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SPIERS AND SURENNE'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY.

NEWLY COMPOSED FROM THE FRENCH DICTIONNAIRE OF

THE FRENCH ACADEMY, LAVEAUX, BOISTE, BESCHRELLE, LANDAIS, ETC.,

AND FROM THE ENGLISH DICTIONARIES OF

JOHNSON, WEBSTER, WORCESTER, RICHARDSON, ETC.

CONTAINING A GREAT NUMBER OF WORDS NOT FOUND IN OTHER DICTIONARIES,

AND GIVING

1. All the words of both languages now in use, as well as those now obsolete, but employed by the earlier classic writers;—2. The principal terms connected with navigation and military tactics, the sciences, the arts, manufactures and trade, especially those contained in the Dictionary of the French Academy;—3. The compounds of words that most frequently occur, particularly such as are not literally translated;—4. The various equivalents of the words in their logical order, separated by numbers;—5. Short sentences and expressions illustrating such acceptations as present any difficulty to the student;—6. The modifications which the meanings of words undergo, on the addition of adjectives, prepositions, adverbs, etc.;—7. The principal idioms and familiar phrases;—8. The prepositions used after verbs, adjectives, etc.;—9. The irregularities of verbs, of adjectives, of the plurals of nouns, etc.;—10. Signs distinguishing between the literal and figurative use of words, showing whether they are antiquated or rarely employed, and the style to which they belong:

FOLLOWED BY

A COMPLETE VOCABULARY OF THE NAMES OF PLACES AND PERSONS, MYTHOLOGICAL AND CLASSICAL, ANCIENT AND MODERN.

BY A. SPIERS,

PROFESSOR OF ENGLISH AT THE NATIONAL COLLEGE OF BONAPARTE (PARIS) AND THE NATIONAL SCHOOL OF CIVIL ENGINEERS, ETC.

CAREFULLY REVISED, CORRECTED, AND ENLARGED,

WITH THE PRONUNCIATION OF EACH WORD ACCORDING TO THE SYSTEM OF SURENNE'S PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY; TOGETHER WITH THE IRREGULAR PARTS OF ALL THE IRREGULAR VERBS, IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER; THE PRINCIPAL FRENCH SYNONYMES; IMPORTANT ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS, ILLUSTRATIONS, IDIOMS, PHRASES, AND GRAMMATICAL REMARKS; AND FOUR THOUSAND NEW WORDS OF GENERAL LITERATURE, AND MODERN SCIENCE AND ART:

BY

G. P. QUACKENBOS, A. M.

NEW YORK:
D. APPLETON AND COMPANY,
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TO THE
APPROPRIATE

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TO THE
APPROPRIATE

PREFACE

BY THE AMERICAN EDITOR

THE want of a good French-English and English-French Dictionary has been so long and so sensibly felt, that no apology is necessary for presenting this volume to the American public. The time-honored works of Boyer and Chambaud, reproduced during the past century and a half in a multitude of different forms, but still the same in their inaccuracies, deficiencies, and total lack of proper arrangement, should certainly before this late period have been superseded by more reliable and useful original compilations. Lexicography should have kept pace with the changes and additions which have been made in both languages by successive advances in literature, science, and art. The difficulty of original compilation, however, as compared with mere imitation, long deterred the scholars of both countries from attempting any improvement in this department of science; and it was left for Professor Spiers to take the initiatory step in the proper direction. Passing beyond the restricted limits to which others had confined themselves, and not content with the antiquated authorities which they had exclusively and servilely followed, Spiers made an entirely new compilation, elaborated from the latest and best sources in both languages, and containing, to an extent before unapproached, the new terms which new necessities had created. The favor with which his work has been everywhere received by students, is sufficient proof of its merits as a practical book of reference; while the praises lavished upon it even by the most captious critics, are but just tributes to the judgment, research, and scholarship of its author.

The plan of the work having been explained at length, and its distinguishing features fully set forth in the Author's Preface to the Paris edition hereto subjoined, it remains for the American Editor merely to state what improvements he has made, and what new features he has introduced, for the purpose of rendering it in every way worthy of the respect and approval of his countrymen.

The first object of the Editor was the attainment of perfect accuracy; and to ensure this the whole work was subjected to a rigid revision. It was found that the original text abounded in errors of every kind. Nouns were called adjectives, and adjectives adverbs; accents were omitted by scores; the reference-numbers were often wrong, through entire paragraphs, and words necessary to the sense left out; crabbed and ungrammatical English was employed; in a word, there was every variety of mistake calculated to mislead the pupil in the grossest manner. More than three thousand errors, which still deface the Paris edition, have been corrected in this volume.

It is now admitted that no French and English Dictionary should be put into the hands of a beginner, which does not supply the pronunciation of every word. In our country particularly, where there are so many localities destitute of all facilities for the acquisition of French, a Dictionary ought in this respect to be a complete and reliable guide. It has, therefore, been deemed absolutely essential in the present work to accompany each word with its exact pronunciation; and for this purpose the notation of Surenne's celebrated Dictionary has been adopted, not only as being more simple and precise than any other, but as having already passed unscathed the ordeal of criticism. By the aid of his system, which is elsewhere fully explained, the sound of each word is indicated as given by the acknowledged standards of orthoepy in both languages.

Superior in fullness of definition as the French-English part of Spiers' work undoubtedly is, it was found that not a few acceptations occurring as well in the classical as in the living writers of France are omitted. The deficiency has here been supplied by the insertion of all those senses which could be gleaned from an extended course of reading. These new definitions, including additional versions of phrases which have been supplied as appropriate to different styles, are no less than three thousand in number. The various definitions and their proper construction are also further elucidated by occasional grammatical remarks, and by the addition

of nearly one thousand illustrative clauses and sentences. Four thousand new phrases and idioms in common use, have likewise been incorporated, for the benefit of those who wish to acquire a conversational knowledge of a tongue which may almost be regarded as the vernacular of the whole European continent.

The Editor believes that another feature which has been introduced into this volume greatly adds to its usefulness, especially in the case of those who have occasion to translate English into French. He refers to the remarks on synonymes, in which he has pointed out in the compass of a few lines their distinctive shades of meaning, and illustrated them by such examples as can leave no doubt as to their proper use. About twelve hundred synonymous terms are thus explained.

No student of the French language can have failed to experience the difficulty occasioned by the numerous irregularities of its verbs. To remove this, all the irregular parts, as well of the compound as of the simple verbs, have been inserted in alphabetical order, to the number of four thousand; so that a single reference gives the mood, tense, person, number, and the infinitive under which the meanings of the verb are to be found. This addition will be appreciated by all who remember their first lessons in French translation.

When it is added that four thousand new French words connected with science, art, and general literature, have been inserted, the Editor will have completed the account of his labors. These terms have been taken only from the best sources. They have been selected to a considerable extent from the departments of medicine, surgery, and chemistry, the value of the French text-books in these branches of science rendering it highly important that our students and professional men should encounter no difficulty in reading and understanding them.

No addition or alteration has been made that is not authorized by competent authority. To enumerate *all* the sources from which material has been drawn, would be as tedious as it is unnecessary. Among the more important French works to which the Editor is indebted, he would mention: Dictionnaire de l'Académie Française (sixième édition); Complément du Dict. de l'Académie Française; Bescherelle's Dict. National; Landais' Dict. des Dictionnaires; Boiste's Dict. Universel; Schuster's Nouveau Dict. Allemand-Français et Français-Allemand; Laveaux' Nouveau Dict.; Dict. du Commerce et des Marchandises; Dict. de Marine à Voiles

et à Vapeur, Spiers' Manuel des Termes du Commerce Anglais et Français; Duvivier's Grammaire des Grammaires; Guizot's Nouveau Dict. Universel des Synonymes de la Langue Française; Laveaux' Dict. Raisonné des Difficultés Grammaticales et Littéraires de la Langue Française; etc., etc.

The strictest care having been exercised in the correction of the proofs, it is believed that as great a degree of typographical accuracy has been attained as is possible in a work of such magnitude and difficulty.

With these prefatory observations the Editor commits his work to the American world. He can only wish that the favor it shall receive, may be proportionate to the labor expended in its preparation.

G. P. QUACKENBOS.

PREFACE

TO THE PARIS EDITION.

THE plan of this dictionary was conceived and matured fourteen years since, in 1835, it was submitted to the Minister of Public Instruction of France (Monsieur Guizot) and the Minister of Public Works, who approved it highly and promised it encouragement. Under their auspices the work was commenced; and it has been prosecuted not withstanding innumerable difficulties. My deficiency, which I willingly avow, I have endeavored to compensate by constant research; and when this has been unavailing, I have had recourse to the knowledge of others, which has rarely been withheld.

But neither my own researches nor the learning of others have protected me from errors inseparable from such a work. Our great lexicographer Johnson having been asked by a lady how he could have defined *pastern the knee* of a horse, "*Ignorance, Madam, pure ignorance,*" answered he. Assuredly to similar interrogations I may be allowed to offer by anticipation a similar reply.

This work contains, besides the words in ordinary use, the principal terms of the sciences, the arts, manufactures, commerce, navigation, etc. The nomenclature of each branch of the arts and sciences would alone form a volume. The limits of my work do not admit of the introduction of more than *general* terms; but from a desire of excluding none of these, words that could not upon this principle strictly claim admittance have been not unfrequently inserted. I have in this respect been guided by the dictionary of the *French Academy*. In addition to the terms of the arts and sciences contained in the latter, innumerable terms especially of science, of civil engineering, of the arts and manufactures, of commerce, the customs, finances, political economy, railways, steam-engines, have been introduced, many of which are of too recent adoption to have found their way into dictionaries in general.

Before entering, however, into detail, I would present a few observations on the French and English dictionaries already published.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH DICTIONARIES.

It has been justly remarked by an eminent French grammarian, Mr. Delalande-Hadley, that *the least bad, the least defective of these dictionaries scarcely rises to mediocrity*. There are usually wanting in them the most ordinary words and senses in general use connected with literature, science, and technology. In truth, the hapless student is most fortunate when he does not find them, as then he is not led into error for if by any mis

chance he should unluckily meet with the word he is looking for, he will for the most part find idle definitions or a numberless host of words in lieu of the one thing sought, the equivalent, the proper term; and if by singular good fortune this is given, it must be known beforehand (and then the research is useless) to extricate it from all that surrounds it; the lexicographer having heaped up into one confused mass, *indigestaque moles*, words, senses, definitions, examples, idioms, and proverbs, as if the sole purpose were to challenge the ingenuity of the most skilful:

Devine si tu peux, et choisis si tu l'oses.

There is almost a total absence of the language of literature, and of those innumerable idiomatic forms of speech peculiar to each language, which next to the words themselves are the most important and useful part of a dictionary. Misinterpretations and barbarisms abound in them; misinterpretations, because when words resemble each other in the two languages, the resemblance is held to be sufficient without a comparison of the definitions to ascertain whether the sense is the same; barbarisms, because words are fabricated when they are unknown. Judging by these words, it would be imagined that the French part was written by an Englishman, and the English by a Frenchman, or rather that both were the performance of one equally unskilled in both languages. A few examples will justify the preceding assertions.

OMISSIONS.

Examples of ordinary or literary words wanting.

Aérage, airing; *aluminium*, alum-works; *barème*, ready reckoner; *beurrerie*, butter-dairy; *bicorne*, two-horned; *breveté*, patentee; *briqueleur*, brick-layer; *corsetier*, stay-maker; *douzil*, spigot; *embêter*, to annoy; to worry; *embrun*, spray; *étanche*, water-tight; wind-tight; air-tight; *Iliade*, Iliad; *internat*, boarding-school; *inverse* (noun), reverse; *Marseillaise*, Marseillaise hymn; *mioche*, brat (a little child); *se rappeler*, to remember (omitted in nearly all); *rétribuer*, to remunerate (wanting in most); *tournevis*, screw-driver, etc. (V. Ex. page xiii.)

The omissions in the compounds are most curious; it may even be said that omission is the rule, and insertion the exception. In a dictionary of one language this is justifiable, but not in that of two languages, as a compound in one tongue is often translated by a single word in the other, and when it is not, it cannot always be construed literally. For instance, *bell-hanging* is rendered in French by *pose de sonnettes*, and *carpet-bag* by *sac de nuit*, neither easily guessed; but *bill-case* is in French *portefeuille*; *burial-ground*, *cimetière*; *hair-dresser*, *coiffeur*; *night-mare*, *cauchemar*; *salt-cellar*, *salière*, etc. Such as are not translated literally have been inserted.

Examples of the omission of ordinary senses of words that are given.

At *antécédent* is not to be found *previous conduct*; at *cuir*, fault in language; *égoïste*, selfish; *favori*, *whisker*; *entrepôt*, bonded warehouse; *portefeuille*, bill-case; *priser*, to take snuff; *résine*, resin.

DEFINITIONS INSTEAD OF THE PROPER TERM.

Examples of idle definitions or of a host of words instead of the equivalent, the proper term. (1)

Aluner, to steep in alum-water, instead of *to alum*; *pétase*, winged hat of Mercury, for *petasus*, *cuir bouilli*, leather prepared in a certain manner or boiled in some resinous substance to make bottles, buckets, etc. (for *waxed leather*); *coup de soleil*, a violent impression of the sun upon those that are

(1) The extracts from the French and English dictionaries found in this preface are made from the large Dictionary generally called *Royal dictionary of Boyer Chambau*¹. Garner, Des Carrières, and Fain, published in 1829.

exposed to it in hot countries (for *sun-stroke*). At *pantalon*, *pantaloön* and *buffoon* are given; *trousers* alone, the only proper term, is omitted.—In the English-French part it is still worse. *Arson*, action de mettre le feu à une maison (this is called *incendie par malveillance*); *mittimus*, un ordre en vertu duquel on met un criminel en prison (for *mandat de dépôt*); *search-warrant*, ordre du juge pour faire une visite (*mandat de perquisition*); *waistcoat*, chemisette, camisole, *veste* (which describe perfectly what it is not, as *qilet* would what it is).

MODIFICATION OF THE SENSES OF WORDS, FORMS, AND IDIOMS.

Examples of words with adjectives, etc., and idiomatic forms wanting.

Bonne pour tout faire, maid of all work; *fer forgé*, wrought iron; *fer laminé*, rolled iron; *papier vélin*, wove paper; *papier vergé*, laid paper; *piano droit* or *vertical*, upright piano; *piano à queue*, grand piano; *terre sainte*, consecrated ground; *bon voyage*! a pleasant journey to you!

Envers et contre tous, in opposition to all men; *sauf erreur ou omission*, errors excepted; à *genoux* on one's knees; *un genou en terre*, kneeling on one knee; *induire en erreur*, to lead into error; *chanter misère*, to plead poverty; *passer la plaisanterie*, to be no jest; *porter préjudice*, to be prejudicial, injurious, or detrimental to; *laver la vaisselle*, to wash up the dishes. For others, see the words *coup*, *déconsidération*, *escalier*, *huile*, *mémoire*, *monnaie*, *rêve*, *rhume*, *soir*, *sourire*, *souvenir*, etc., etc.

BARBARISMS AND MISTRANSLATIONS.

Examples of barbarisms, solecisms, and mistranslations.

FRENCH BARBARISMS: *Jour du quartier* (quarter-day), for *terme*; à *l'ouverture du livre* (à *livre ouvert*); *ouissance exécutive* (pouvoir exécutif); *seigneur lige* for *seigneur suzerain* (liege being applied in French to the vassal only and not to the lord).

ENGLISH BARBARISMS: *He cousin, she cousin, she defendant* (after which other examples might be dispensed with); *flying coach* for *stage coach*; *to turn a thing with a droll* (what it means I have never yet been able to discover); *a turning joint* (vertèbre); *it does not concern me* NEITHER one way NOR other; *to lay* (lie) *along upon the ground*; *wind in the small guts* (iliac passion). I would apologize for venturing to present the last example; but I cannot otherwise convey to the reader an adequate idea of the elegance of language constantly remarked in these dictionaries.

Examples of words fabricated.

Partition, in music, for *score*; *pass-rose* for *holly-hock*; *English taffety* for *court plaster*; *fagone* or *fagona* for *pancreas*; *redhibitory* for *setting aside a contract of sale*. To translate the English word *walrus*, the dictionaries have invented *walrus*, *walros*, and *torwac* for *morse*.

Examples of mistranslations.

Actuellement is translated by *actually*, *really*, instead of *at present*, because of the resemblance; *billion*, billion (instead of a *thousand millions*; *billion* in England means a *million of millions*); *détrempe*, water-colors (for *distemper* [in painting]); *dissidence*, scission (for *difference*, *schism*; *scission* signifies cutting); *emphase*, emphasis (instead of *magniloquence*, *pompousness*); *inofficieux*, inofficious, unkind (for *he disinherits the legitimate heir*); *trillion*, trillion (for *billion*); *vindicté*, vengeance (for *prosecution of crime*); *vindicté publique*, avenging the public (for *prosecution of crime by the public prosecutor*).

Pomme de pin has been so invariably translated by *pine-apple*, and *vice-versa*, that all the French journals, in their account of the city feast of the 9th of November, until within the last two or three years, annually charged our aldermen of London, proverbially renowned for their good taste, with having eaten (peace to their digestions!) so many hundred *sir-cones*!—in French, *pommes de pin*.

I cannot refrain from presenting one of the innumerable erroneous indications, as it proves how entirely these works have been left as they were by the self-styled authors of *new* dictionaries, the principal novelty of which consists of the new name they bear

and some new blunders added to the already plentiful stock. At the word *Louvre*, the reader will find in nearly all dictionaries *the king of France's palace at Paris*. This was true in the reign of Charles IX. and of Henry IV. down to that of Louis XIV. But no king of France has inhabited it since Louis XV. It would be as well to define it the king of France's hunting-seat, as it was in the good old time of Dagobert, or his stronghold, because it was so under Philip Augustus. For a hundred and fifty years then has this definition been erroneous; but it has remained as it was written perhaps by the first lexicographer, whose definition was probably right when he penned it.

These extracts assuredly prove the truth of the preceding assertions; they might have been increased ten or a hundredfold.

HISTORY OF THE DICTIONARIES OF THE TWO LANGUAGES.

The history of the dictionaries of the two languages explains their insufficiency.

The earliest French and English dictionary of which I find any record was an anonymous publication of 1570. In 1611 Cotgrave's appeared, and of this Johnson speaks in terms of high encomium, calling it "a truly valuable work" and "a rich store-house of old French and English also." Boyer's name replaced Cotgrave's; Boyer's alone has survived.

The French and English dictionaries are but reprints of Boyer and Chambaud with mere changes in the size, sometimes with insignificant corrections and additions, and frequently with fresh faults. Boniface put into octavo what was before a quarto, added his name, the *announcement* of 5000 familiar terms, and many new faults. (1) Wilson selected among the materials of Boyer; but as he does not appear to have known French (a slight disadvantage it must be confessed), he was naturally and necessarily directed by chance. The smaller dictionaries are made from the larger ones, or rather in what they give they are the larger ones in a diminutive form.

Boyer and Chambaud.—Boyer was a French Protestant, who sought a refuge in England at the revocation of the edict of Nantes. He died in 1729. He published his dictionary in 1699 or 1702. The first edition of the dictionary of the French Academy appeared in 1694; the second, not until 1718; so that Boyer must have compiled his from the first. Johnson's great work, which will ever be the basis, the foundation of English lexicography, was not published till 1755, i. e., twenty-six years after Boyer's death. There existed before Johnson's, according to Lord Chesterfield, no English dictionary, nothing but *word-books*, in which "all words, good and bad," says he, "are there jumbled indiscriminately together, insomuch that the injudicious reader may speak and write as inelegantly, improperly, and vulgarly as he pleases, by and with the authority of one or other of our word-books."

How faithfully does this description portray the state of the French and English dictionaries, which bear internal evidence of their having been composed from the word-books Lord Chesterfield describes. Boyer then composed his dictionary, if he did not transcribe Cotgrave's with Sherwood's supplement, as his successors have done with regard to his, from the English vocabularies, before there existed an English dictionary in the absence, then, of proper guides, he fabricated the words with which he was unac-

(1) At *pendulum*, Boniface corrected *un pendule* into *une pendule* (which means a clock); and at *licence*, called *patente* and given by Boyer, Chambaud, and Wilson as *droit d'auban*, the old name for it, Boniface has corrected it into *drot d'aubaine*.

acquainted. It is easy to estimate the value of words coined by a foreigner by no means impressed with the genius of our language. Chambaud, who at least knew French (and I doubt whether Boyer was well acquainted with his own language), succeeded Boyer. He was justly desirous of availing himself of the labors of Johnson; but he seems to have contented himself with translating Johnson's definitions; a system which has a most grave inconvenience, that of introducing every thing that approaches the word, all its synonymes, in short, every thing that is not the word, and of excluding nought but the word itself. It is, however, this dictionary of Boyer, published in all forms, and copied, even to the misprints, (1) transcribed under all names, which has been the guide of all who have studied French and English for a century and a half, for five generations!

THIS DICTIONARY.

This work has been composed from dictionaries exclusively English or French. Among the former, the dictionaries of Johnson, Webster, and Richardson have been taken for its basis. I have often culled from Smart's *Walker remodelled*; and I regret not having been acquainted, until nearly the end of my task, with Worcester's *critical and pronouncing dictionary*, the nomenclature of which is rich. I have never consulted Ash, who, after his etymology of *curmudgeon*, can inspire no confidence. Of the French, the *dictionary of the Academy* is naturally the ground-work; its authority has always been with me decisive. I am, however, much indebted to the two dictionaries of Laveaux and Boiste, but perhaps still more to the valuable pages of Bescherelle.

I have abstained from naming in my title any other than general dictionaries, having scrupulously avoided adding names, too frequently all that is borrowed from the books. A long list of names in a title-page is often extracted from a catalogue.

SOURCES OF NEW WORDS.

Nearly all the new words, not literary, introduced into this dictionary, have been borrowed from the following works: and I here acknowledge the obligation with pleasure and gratitude: Brande's *Dictionary of Science, Literature, and Art*, Hebert's *Engineer's and Mechanic's Encyclopædia*, Loudon's *Encyclopædias of Agriculture, Gardening, Plants, and Cottage, Farm, and Villa Architecture and Furniture*, McCulloch's *Dictionary of Commerce and Commercial Navigation*, and Ure's *Dictionaries of Chemistry and Mineralogy, and of Arts, Manufactures, and Mines*. For innumerable terms of the arts and manufactures I am indebted principally to Dr. Ure's esteemed works, and for very many to the personal kindness of the learned author. For these terms in French I have had recourse to translations of several of these works, and to the French *Dictionnaire du Commerce et des Marchandises*, but principally to the personal assistance of the most competent French authorities in every department; and no fewer than five members of the Institute have, with a disinterestedness characteristic of the scientific men of France, enriched these columns with perhaps some of their most valuable information.

The part of the Dictionary relating to the Natural Sciences has been wholly entrusted to Dr. Doyère, Professor of Natural History of the French University, and author of

(1) *Cénacle* has remained *upper-room, guest-chamber*, instead of *supper room*; *cytise* has ever been left *dans le trifol* *le bean trifol*; *échasse* is *upper scaffolding pole*, because it was originally a misprint for *upper, scaffolding-pole*.

works on these subjects. Dr. Doyère has placed the scientific name first, and afterwards the vulgar terms, marked with the sign of familiar words, thus (¶).

Whole works have been read for railway terms and those of steam-engines, for many of which I am indebted to Dr. Lardner's kindness. The terms of commerce have been extracted from my *Manual of Commercial Terms in English and French*; those of the post-office from the conventions between Great Britain and France, and the "*articles agreed upon between the post-offices*" of the two countries. Various technological vocabularies that have been collected by private gentlemen, and especially those made in England by Engineers of the French government, have been communicated to me. Law terms naturally attracted my serious attention; either they did not exist in the French and English dictionaries, or they presented the still greater inconvenience of being given erroneously (*V. arson, mittimus, and search-warrant*, page ix). Mr. Marie, a French barrister and since Minister of Justice, and Mr. Else and the late Mr. Leahy, members of the English bar, have kindly afforded me the most valuable assistance.

Examples of terms of commerce, science, or the arts and manufactures, not in other dictionaries.

Artesian (HEBERT); *cholérine* (COPLAND); *copartnery* (McCULLOCH); *dahlia* (LOUDON); *to madder* (URE); *to ret* (URE); *unindifferency* (BLACKSTONE); *air-stove* (HEBERT); *bleach-works* (URE). I would refer the reader to the English-French dictionary for the following words. For commerce: *bank* (with 3 new compounds); *dock* (of 5 compounds 4 are new); *cash* (4 out of 6, and among the new is *cash-office, caisse*); *bill* (6 out of 8). For civil engineering: *bridge, drain, lock, pile* and its compounds, *rail*, and particularly *road* and its compounds. For the arts and manufactures: *gas* (with 8 new compounds); *engine* (9 new compounds), *cotton* (10), *iron* (15), and *coal* (44 compounds, 21 of which are in no other dictionary).

In ordinary language or that of literature the new words added are numerous and important. Familiar terms have been gleaned from authors, from tradesmen's catalogues, from all sources. I have done what Johnson alleges he could not do, but probably did not attempt; I have "visited the warehouses of merchants, and shops of artificers, to gain the names of wares, tools, and operations, of which no mention is found in books."

I have borrowed considerably from the terms of our own great writers and from those of the French, including authors of our own times, preserving those antiquated or obsolete words or senses that are to be found in the standard authors of either country. The English should assuredly be able to read with the assistance of a French dictionary Pascal, Corneille, Racine, Molière, La Fontaine, Boileau, Montesquieu, Bossuet, Fléchier, Massillon, Voltaire, Rousseau, Mirabeau, Chateaubriand, De Lamartine, Béranger, etc. I have inserted words sanctioned by such writers, "*quand même*," as Balzac has well expressed it, "*l'usage n'en aurait pas encore corrigé l'amertume de la nouveauté*." Much circumspection, it is allowed, should be used in granting such words the privilege of naturalization; but the French Academy did not exclude from the first edition of their dictionary Balzac's neologisms *féliciter, urbanité*, etc.; they have since admitted La Fontaine's *Fabuliste* and the *bienfaisance* of Abbé de Saint-Pierre; and what should we now say to a lexicographer of antiquity, had there been any, who should have obstinately refused to admit into his rolls Cicero's neologism *moral philosophy*, or Plato's *Providence*?

I have scrupulously abstained from creating new words; it is the business of the lexicographer to record the creations of others. I have added no terms but those I have found and have deemed legitimate.

Examples of literary terms or those in general use that are not in other dictionaries.

Anarchiser (MIRABEAU), to throw into anarchy; *archinoble* (LESAGE), most noble; *barème*, ready reckoner; *boutonnet* (VOLTAIRE), little bud; *briqueleur*, brick-layer; *buvard*, blotting-case; *calcaire* (noun) (ACADÉMIE), lime-stone; *causant* (SÉVIGNÉ), chatty; *chloroforme*, chloroform; *corsetier*, corset-maker; *un dépendant* (LA BRUYÈRE), a dependant; *dérailer*, to run off the rails; *détrôner* (VOLTAIRE), to dethrone; *diaboleau* (RABELAIS, LA FONTAINE, VOLTAIRE), devilkin; *enténébrer* (CHATEAUBRIAND), to involve in darkness; *ergoterie* (ROUSSEAU), cavilling; *escompteur*, discounteur; *Iliade*, Iliad; *inestim* (DEUILLE), unesteemed; *inharmonieux* (LAHARPE), unharmonious, unmusical; *inindustrie* (MIRABEAU), unskillfulness; *internat*, boarding-school; *internissable* (VOLTAIRE), unsullied; *magnanerie* (DARCEY), silk-worm nursery; *mésinterpréter* (ROUSSEAU), to misconstrue; *mioche* (BESCHERELLE), brat; *poisseux* (BUFFON), pitchy; *se rappeler* (ACADÉMIE), to remember (wanting in nearly all); *statuette*, statuette; *trass* (BESCHERELLE), tatts or terras (a cement much used); *viaduc* (BESCHERELLE), viaduct; etc., etc. For other words, see OMISSIONS, page VIII.

Obsolete words and senses of the French classics not in other French and English dictionaries.

OBSELETE WORDS: *Accointement* (CORNEILLE), skilfully; *assembleur* (LA FONTAINE), collector, gatherer; *bonhommeau* (LA FONTAINE), simple, easy man; *breveté* (LA FONTAINE), brevity, shortness; *cachement* (MOLIÈRE), hiding; *consonner* (MOLIÈRE), to harmonize; *fieux* (LA FONTAINE), child; *grippeminaud* (LA FONTAINE), grimalkin; *hommeau* (LA FONTAINE), little man; *jarni* (MOLIÈRE), by heaven; *penaille* and *penaillerie* (LA FONTAINE), monks; *polide* (RACINE), pretty; *tête-bleu* (MOLIÈRE), zounds; *voi* (RACINE), indeed, bless me, etc.

OBSELETE SENSES: *Assembleur* (LA FONTAINE), collector, gatherer; *compasser* (MOLIÈRE), to consider, to weigh; *malpropre* (CORNEILLE, MOLIÈRE), unfit; *ressentiment* (CORNEILLE), injury; *ressentiment* (FLÉCHIER, VOLTAIRE), feeling; *sentiment* (CORNEILLE), resentment; *trotter* (LA FONTAINE), to follow fast, etc.

Unauthorized and useless words, that are in new dictionaries merely because they have been in old ones, have been pitilessly suppressed; and room has thus been found for new and useful words without exceeding the size of ordinary dictionaries.

COMPOUNDS.

In both dictionaries the compounds are inserted when they are not translated literally, or when they are rendered by single words. This is an important part of a dictionary of two languages; but these words are not generally given in a dictionary of one language only. *Brass-foil* is in no English lexicon; but one must be gifted with powers of divination to surmise that it is called in French *oripeau* or *clinquant*. The dictionaries insert *brass-candlestick*, *brass-cannon*, *brass-kettle*, *brass-money*, that are translated literally. These then I have suppressed, or rather I have replaced them by other compounds not construed literally, the number of which has been so greatly increased that I have sometimes (as at the word *coal*) as many as forty-four compounds, twenty-one of which are in no other dictionary. In the French-English dictionary these compounds are scarcely fewer. Among those of the word *porte*, I have numbered seventy-six, sixty-one of which are in very few French and English dictionaries, and of these twenty-nine are to be found in none.

SUPPRESSIONS.

Not, however, satisfied with making valuable additions to the vocabulary, I have endeavored to render the service of suppressing improprieties, not merely of language that have been accumulating for more than a century. I have never forgotten that I was writing for youth, and that the instructor of youth is invested with a moral priest's

COINS, WEIGHTS, AND MEASURES.

The coins, measures, and weights of one country have been accurately reduced to those of the other. It will be readily imagined that for both nations the new system has been adopted; a table of them has been added at the end of the dictionary. I have taken for the basis of these reductions the *Annuaire du bureau des longitudes*, which is an authority in England and France. (See page 666 and the words of the table.)

POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS AND PUBLIC FUNCTIONS.

I have succinctly explained the greater part of the political institutions and of public functions when they differ in the two countries. (*V. état civil, états généraux, tiers état*, etc.) I have given at the names of the months of the calendar of the first French republic, constantly met with in French works, the corresponding time of the ordinary calendar. (*V. Vendémiaire, Brumaire, Frimaire, Nivôse, Pluviôse, Ventôse*, etc.)

ABBREVIATIONS.

The greater part of my readers will not learn with indifference that the principal abbreviations and contractions in use are found in the following pages; they are intended for the foreigner, who is often embarrassed by their absence.

GRAMMATICAL PART.

It is superfluous to dwell on the importance of the grammatical accuracy of a work intended to serve as a guide, and destined by its very nature to be an authority. The dictionaries of the two languages are in this respect sadly deficient; they commonly unite in one article the active and neuter verb, and not unfrequently words of two or three different denominations. *Since*, the preposition, adverb, and conjunction, forms a single article. The dictionaries constantly construe the verb active by the neuter, and *vice versa*. *Surpass*, the active verb, is rendered by *exceller, l'emporter*, which in French are neuter verbs, and which necessarily mislead the student; it should be *exceller sur, l'emporter sur*. These faults are of constant recurrence. Much care has been bestowed on this portion of the work. I have called attention especially in the French-English dictionary to the principal grammatical distinctions, and have added observations and frequently examples to elucidate them. (See the words *dont, échapper, gens, le* (the pronoun), *ni, on, se, voir*, etc.) I have cautioned the student against confounding such words as in one of the languages are rendered by two different words in the other. This will perform the service of a dictionary of synonymes. (*V. apporter and amener*, to bring; *aveu, confession, and confesse*, confession; *briser, casser, and rompre*, to break; *jour and journée*, day; *opprimer and opprresser*, to oppress; *partial and partiel*, partial; *retourner and revenir*, to return; *soir and soirée*, evening; *soupçonneux and suspect*, suspicious; etc.)

ACCEPTATIONS OF WORDS.

Like Johnson, whose example cannot be too often imitated, I have presented the acceptations of words in their genealogical order, i. e., in the logical order in which they were probably formed or at least deduced from each other

By this system, the student understands them better and the memory retains them more tenaciously, for the various senses present to the mind but a series of modifications of one and the same idea, because they follow each other and are connected together like so many links of a chain. The different senses are separated from each other by numbers, in order that they may not be taken for synonymes of the same acceptations. Obsolete senses, however, are generally placed last, but before those of the arts or sciences. Acceptations peculiar to certain objects or to certain arts and sciences are given in the alphabetical order of their designations. (*V. aiguille, canon, face, œil, pièce, tête.*) Words that are nearly synonymous or that differ by their style only, are united under the same number.

I deem it unnecessary in a dictionary of two languages to give definitions that may be sought elsewhere, and that occupy space better devoted to what can be found there alone. My definitions are, in general, but means of distinction; *ennobler*, to ennoble, is defined by *to confer nobility on*, in order to distinguish it from *to ennoble* (give excellence to), which is rendered in French by *ennobler*; at *jour* I have put *day* (space of time from sun-rise to sun-set), that it may not be confounded with *day* (space of time from rising to retiring to rest), in French, *journée*.

In this part of my task I have every where observed and denoted those most important distinctions between the acceptations of words taken in a proper or a figurative sense, applied exclusively to persons or to things, employed in a good or a bad sense. These may be reckoned among the principal difficulties of the study of foreign languages; for a word the same in signification not unfrequently receives a totally different application in passing from one language to another.

Use in a good or a bad sense.—Words often assume a bad sense in one language which they have not in another. *Femelle* is applied in a good sense in French to animals only; in relation to persons it is used in a bad sense; to translate into French a female friend or a female deity by *une amie femelle, une divinité femelle*, would be making an egregious and ridiculous mistake; these two expressions would be equivalent in English to a she friend, a she deity. *Pathos*, unlike the Greek or English word *pathos*, being used in a bad sense, means in English *bathos, bombast, fustian, rant*. The above is more than sufficient to prove the absolute necessity of such indications in dictionaries.

Distinction between persons and things.—The difference in this respect is very great between any two languages; in one, words apply to both which in another are employed of one only of the two. *Incurable* (incurable) is used of persons and things, whereas *inguérisable*, its synonyme, is employed of persons only. *Méritant* is said of persons only, and may be translated by *deserving* or *meritorious*; *méritoire* on the contrary is used but of things, and can be rendered by *meritorious* only, as *deserving* is not employed in English of things. *Natal* is similarly distinguished from *natif*, both signifying *native*. *Fréquenter* must be translated by *to frequent* (a place); but *to frequent* *he society of* (persons). Sometimes this affects the place of the adjective, as in *ma'honnête*. (*V. SUICIDE.*) In short, it is a distinction that must constantly be made and that must consequently be learned; where is it to be recorded, if not in a dictionary?

Distinction between the proper and figurative senses.—This I consider one of the most important parts of the study of a language, and consequently of the dictionary of two tongues. For *blindness* the French use *cécité* in the proper sense, for a want of sight, and *aveuglement* in the figurative for ignorance, although *aveugle* (blind) is em-

ployed in both cases. On the other hand, *mûr* in the proper sense is with us *ripe*, and in the figurative, *mature*; *lisible* is properly *legible*, but figuratively *readable*. It has been well said that every language has its peculiar metaphors, so established by usage that if the nearest equivalent term is substituted, ridicule ensues. Had Young found the distinction between *entrailles* (proper and figurative) and *boyaux* (proper only) denoted in dictionaries, he would not have written to Fénélon: "*Monseigneur, vous avez pour moi des boyaux de père,*" "My lord, you have the *entrails* of a father for me."

EXAMPLES.

Examples have been inserted when they have been deemed necessary to elucidate the value of a word or a sense, to illustrate the manner of using it, to render more obvious the distinction between a word and its synonymes, or to exemplify some grammatical difficulty; frequently to show some particular use of prepositions that differ in the two languages. They have not been repeated at derivatives; the reader must refer to the primitive. I have studiously avoided adducing examples of obsolete significations, that might lead the student into error. The limits of this work have not permitted me to consider literary beauty in the examples, which have been reduced to what mathematicians call their lowest terms. After having thus altered or maimed them, I have been unwilling to add to them the names of authors.

MODIFICATION OF THE SENSE OF WORDS.

The sense of words, and especially the manner of translating them, is often considerably modified by the addition of other words, especially adjectives or nouns subjoined to nouns, adverbs to verbs, etc.; or these have forms peculiar to themselves. *Groseille* signifies a *currant*; but *grosse groseille*, or *groseille à maquereau*, is *gooseberry*; or if *groseille* is considered to mean *gooseberry*, then *groseille à grappes* becomes *currant* and *groseilles à la crème* our *gooseberry fool*. I have given the principal sorts of things when not translated literally, as *piston plein* is not Englished by *full* but *solid piston*; *papier de Chine* is not *China* but *India paper*; *encrier à pompe*, not *pump* but *hydraulic inkstand*. A literal translation would often be unintelligible and not unfrequently ludicrous; as *piano à queue* (grand piano) would inevitably be, if the evil genius of a luckless student, unable to find it in his dictionary, and thus left to chance, were to light on *piano with a tri!* Much attention has been devoted to this department of lexicography; the reader is referred to the words *bois*, *coton*, *effet*, *fer*, *lampe*, *lettre*, *machine*, *monnaie*, *papier*, *savon*, *vinaigre*, etc. The verbs have also adverbs peculiar to them, which, to be known, must be gleaned from reading, and ought to be recorded in dictionaries. The French say *lutter ferme* or *fort* (to struggle *firm* or *strong*) which we render by *to struggle hard*; but *douter fort* we do not translate by *to doubt hard*, but *to doubt much*, although we do say for *pleuvoir fort*, *to rain hard* or *fast*; *transpirer abondamment* is with us *to perspire copiously* or *profusely*. In fact, they cannot be guessed, but must be learned, and ought, therefore, to be found in the columns of a dictionary.

IDIOMS AND FAMILIAR PHRASEOLOGY.

Idioms and familiar phraseology are, after words, the most important part of a dictionary of two languages; they are indispensable, fundamental, the very essence of a language. It is a strange fact that in dictionaries exclusively English they are rarely

noticed; and in the greater part of dictionaries wholly French they occupy a prominent part. From isolated words the foreigner cannot form idioms; he must receive them as a people have made them; he must take the home-born plant, and not substitute an exotic production.

I have inserted all those in general use and those I have collected, either in my reading or in my personal intercourse with the French, during a twenty years' residence in Paris: they are placed where they will probably be sought, at the important word, which is not a slight innovation; they are separated from the acceptations and examples; they are classed, so that one may be readily found without a perusal of the whole; the nouns are presented in the following order: 1, the word with the adjective; 2, with other nouns; 3, with prepositions; 4, with verbs. The verbs are not less methodically arranged: 1, attended by adjectives or adverbs; 2, accompanied by nouns; 3, in any part of their conjugation; 4, when attended by prepositions or adverbs, that so profoundly modify the sense in English. Each of these series is exhibited in alphabetical order. (*V. heure, pied, pierre, temps, tête, voie, etc.; faire, vouloir, etc.*)

PREPOSITIONS, MOODS, ETC., GOVERNED BY WORDS.

Prepositions.—I have shown what prepositions are governed by words when they differ in the two languages. Grammars can present but few such words; the place of these indications is the dictionary. Mine is, I believe, the first that has supplied them. They are perhaps the greatest difficulty to be encountered in the study of a language, and few or none are so thoroughly conversant with them as to be able to dispense with assistance. How then is a learner to imagine to guess that the French say *angry against* (*fâché contre*) and not *with*; and *pleased of* (*content de*) and not *with*; *to consist in* and never *to consist of*; *to answer of*, *to dispense of*, *to threaten of*, *to inspire a sentiment to any one*, *to reproach a. th. to a. o.*, etc.?

Moods, etc.—When a word governs the subjunctive mood in French, I have always noticed it by marking (subj.) or [subj.]; no indication is given when the mood governed is the indicative. (*V. abominable, admirer, v. n., bien que, bon, douter, quoique, etc.*) If the verb requires *ne* or admits of the suppression of *pas* or *point*, it is stated in a note at the end of the word, and frequently elucidated by an example. (*V. craindre, cesser, oser, pouvoir, savoir.*)

VOCABULARIES OF MYTHOLOGICAL AND GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES, AND NAMES OF PERSONS.

These two vocabularies contain all the important names that differ in the two languages; they also comprise the names connected with Biblical, Greek, and Roman antiquity; they have been compiled with great care. The genders, when they are considered doubtful, are omitted.

GENERAL ORDER AND TYPOGRAPHICAL ARRANGEMENT.

One of the most important ends to be attained was to introduce order and method into the "tenfold confusion" found, where all was "dark, wasteful, wild." Senses, definitions, examples, idioms, and proverbs, were, to use the language of Lord Chesterfield, "jumbled indiscriminately together," so that a student adventuring into these wild regions was more likely to lose himself than find the object of his search. The definitions of words that have but one acceptation, or all the senses of which correspond in both lan-

guages, have been suppressed. When a definition or an explanation, which is generally a single word, is inserted, it is in a parenthesis and in a type different from the translation. All the acceptations follow each other without interruption, in order to present at a glance the whole of the significations of the word: these acceptations are separated from the examples; the latter open a new paragraph and bear numbers corresponding to those of the senses; they are given in a smaller type, as are likewise the grammatical observations at the end. The examples are, in their turn, separated from the idioms, and these begin another paragraph with the type of the acceptations.

After having presented to the reader all the details that the limits of a preface admit (and I fear rather to have abused his indulgence), I have but to request him to compare this dictionary with other works of the same description. I wish it to undergo serious and critical examination. I venture to suggest a few words for comparison. For ordinary terms: *apoplexie, atteinte, comprendre, coup, déconsidération, doux, escalier, fâché, fini, fleuve, frapper, jour, monnaie, moralité, pantalon, pension, pensionnat, père, représailles, rester, rêve, rhume, soir, soirée, vache, vif, vigne*, etc.; for the arts and manufactures: *coton, cuivre, fer, gaz, houille, huile, soie*, etc.; for commercial terms: *assurance, banque, capital, commis, compte, compagnie, dock, effet, envoi, escompte, paiement, police, présentation, prix*; for the customs: *entrepôt, droit, transit*; for engineering: *coussinet, écluse, pavé, pont, route, vapeur*, etc.; for the grammatical part: *s'attendre, bien, ce, cesser, craindre, dessous, dessus, dont, échapper, feu* (adjective), *gens s'indigner, je, le* (pronoun), *ni, on, pardonner, se, sien, tu, voir*; for law: *arbitre, comparaître, contrat, détention, emprisonnement, héritier, homicide, magistrature, perquisition, vol*; for military terms: *faction, file, garnison*; for mining: *filon, galerie*, etc. for the navy: *ancre, armée, bâtiment, câble, flotte, mât, voile*, etc.; for post-office terms *dépêche, lettre, port*, etc.; for railways: *convoi, rail, train*, etc.; for general technology *machine, pompe, puits, roue, treuil, vis*, etc.

The pleasing duty now devolves on me of acknowledging my obligations, which are great and numerous. The difficulties of the translation from English into French have been submitted to Frenchmen, and *vice versa*. The gentlemen whose names I have the honor to inscribe here, have been kindly pleased to enrich these volumes with some of their most valuable information. I would here offer them the expression of my gratitude.

These gentlemen are Professor Élie de Beaumont, Member of the Institute of France (for geology and mineralogy); Robt. Bell, Esq., author of the *Lives of the Poets, the History of Russia, the Life of Canning*, etc. (for English literature); Professor Blanqui, Member of the Institute of France (for political economy and commerce); Professor Combes, Member of the French Institute (for mining and mechanics); Monsieur Cortambert, author of several works and professor of geography (for geography) Cesar Daly, Esq., architect and director of the *Revue des Travaux Publics* (for architecture); Professor Donaldson, of University College (for architecture and building); Rich. Else, Esq., barrister of London (for law); Professor Frémy, of the *École Polytechnique* (for chemistry); Admiral Giffard (for naval terms); Professor Guigniaut, Member of the Institute of France and Secretary General of the Council of the University of France (for geography); Edw. Holmes, Esq., of London (for music); Dr. Lardner, director of the *Cabinet Cyclopædia*, author of the *Steam-engine*, etc. (for the exact sciences and civil engineering); the late Mr. Leahy, barrister of London (for law); Monsieur Marie, formerly Minister of Justice and Keeper of the Seals (for law); D. McCarthy, M. D

physician to the English Embassy in Paris (for the medical sciences); the late Admiral Massieu de Clerval, commissioner of the Board of Admiralty (for the navy); General Saint-Arnaud (for military terms); Monsieur Sichel, M. D. (for ophthalmology); Captain Stephenson, of the Scotch Fusilier Guards (for military terms); Dr. Ure, F. R. S. (for chemistry, the arts and manufactures); Monsieur De Vilback (for music); Monsieur Villemain, Perpetual Secretary to the French Academy and formerly Minister of Public Instruction (for the French language and literature). I regret infinitely the utter impossibility of naming here the many other persons to whose kindness I am indebted for much very valuable information.

The gentlemen who have so kindly contributed to the dictionary, and the public in general, are earnestly entreated to communicate their observations; it is by these principally that I hope to correct the errors that have inevitably found their way into these pages; they will be gratefully received, and will meet with all due consideration.

I confidently trust that I have conscientiously and faithfully fulfilled the promises of the title of my work; it is for others to appreciate the execution of my task; but like Johnson I confess that "I look with pleasure on my book, however defective, and deliver it to the world with the spirit of a man that has endeavored well."



EXPLANATION OF THE ABBREVIATIONS

USED IN THE FRENCH-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

any, <i>quelque</i> .	conf., confectioners' term, <i>terme de confiseur</i> .	ind., indicative mood, <i>indicatif</i> .
abbrev., abbreviation, <i>abréviation</i> .	conj., conjugated, <i>conjugué</i> .	inf., infinitive mood, <i>infinitif</i> .
abs., absolutely, in an absolute sense, <i>absolument</i> .	conj., conjunction, <i>conjonction</i> .	inst., instrument, <i>instrument</i> .
acc., accusative case, <i>accusatif</i> .	coop., cooperation, <i>coopération</i> .	int., interjection, <i>interjection</i> .
acoust., acoustics, <i>acoustique</i> .	crim., criminal, <i>criminel</i> .	inter., interrogatively, <i>interrogativement</i> .
adj., adjective, <i>adjectif</i> .	crim. law, criminal law, <i>droit criminel</i> .	iron., irony, <i>ironie</i> .
adject., adjectively, <i>adjectivement</i> .	crit., criticism, <i>critique</i> .	irr., irregular, <i>irrégulier</i> .
adm., administration, <i>administration</i> .	culin., culinary art, <i>art culinaire</i> .	jest., jesting, <i>par plaisanterie</i> .
adv., adverb, <i>adverbe</i> .	cur., curriery, <i>corroyeur</i> .	Jew., Jewish, <i>Juif</i> .
adverb., adverbially, <i>adverbialement</i> .	cust., customs, <i>douanes</i> .	jewel., jewelry, <i>joaillerie</i> .
a. & m., arts and manufactures, <i>industrie</i> .	cut., cutlery, <i>coutellerie</i> .	join., joinery, <i>menuiserie</i> .
aff., affirmatively, <i>affirmativement</i> .	dat., dative case, <i>datif</i> .	lap., art of the lapidary, <i>art du lapidaire</i> .
agr., agriculture, <i>agriculture</i> .	def., defective, <i>défectif</i> .	Lat., latin, <i>latin</i> .
alg., algebra, <i>algèbre</i> .	dial., dialling, <i>gnomonique</i> .	leg., legislation, <i>léislation</i> .
anat., anatomy, <i>anatomie</i> .	did., didactic, <i>didactique</i> .	liter., literature, <i>littérature</i> .
anc., ancient, <i>ancien</i> .	dipl., diplomacy, <i>diplomatie</i> .	lit., liturgy, <i>liturgie</i> .
ant., antiquity, <i>antiquité</i> .	dist., distillery, <i>distillerie</i> .	lock., locksmith's art, <i>serrurerie</i> .
a. o., any one, <i>quelqu'un</i> .	dom. econ., domestic economy, <i>économie domestique</i> .	log., logic, <i>logique</i> .
arch. architecture, <i>architecture</i> .	draw., drawing, <i>dessin</i> .	look., looking-glass-making, <i>miroiterie</i> .
arith., arithmetic, <i>arithmétique</i> .	dress-m., dress-making, <i>terme de couturière</i> .	m., masculine, <i>masculin</i> .
art., article, <i>article</i> .	dy., dyeing, <i>teinture</i> .	mach., machinery, <i>machines</i> .
artil., artillery, <i>artillerie</i> .	eccl., ecclesiastical affairs, <i>affaires ecclésiastiques</i> .	mak., making, <i>fabrication</i> .
astr., astronomy, <i>astronomie</i> .	elect., electricity, <i>électricité</i> .	mam., mammalogy, <i>mammalogie</i> .
astroi., astrology, <i>astrologie</i> .	enam., enamelling, <i>émail</i> .	man., manege, <i>manège</i> .
a. th., any thing, <i>quelque chose</i> .	engin., engineering, <i>génie civil</i> .	mar. law, marine law, naval jurisprudence, <i>droit maritime</i> .
aux., auxiliary, <i>auxiliaire</i> .	Engl., English, England, <i>Anglais; Angleterre</i> .	mas., masonry, <i>maçonnerie</i> .
a. wh., any where, <i>quelque part</i> .	engr., engraving, <i>gravure</i> .	math., mathematics, <i>mathématiques</i> .
bak., baker's trade, bakers term, <i>boulangerie</i> .	ent., entomology, <i>entomologie</i> .	meas., measure, <i>mesure</i> .
bank., banking, <i>banque</i> .	erp., erpetology, <i>erpétologie</i> .	med., medicine, medical, <i>médecine; médical</i> .
bill., billiards, <i>billard</i> .	exclam., exclamation, <i>exclamation</i> .	metal., metallurgy, <i>métallurgie</i> .
blind., binding, <i>reliure</i> .	f., feminine, <i>féminin</i> .	metaph., metaphysics, <i>métaphysique</i> .
book-k., book-keeping, <i>comptabilité</i> .	falc., falconry, <i>fauconnerie</i> .	mil., military art, <i>art militaire</i> .
book-s., book-selling, <i>librairie</i> .	far., farriery, <i>maréchalerie</i> .	mil. eng., military engineering, <i>génie militaire</i> .
bot., botany, <i>botanique</i> .	fenc., fencing, <i>escrime</i> .	mill., millrights' term, <i>moulins</i> .
brew., brewing, <i>terme de brasseur</i> .	feud., feudal, feudality, <i>féodal; féodalité</i> .	min., mineralogy, <i>minéralogie</i> .
brick., brick-making, <i>briquerie</i> .	fin., finance, <i>finances</i> .	moll., mollusks, <i>mollusques</i> .
b. a., bad sense, <i>en mauvais part</i> .	fish., fishing, <i>pêche</i> .	mus., music, <i>musique</i> .
build., building, <i>construction</i> .	fort., fortification, <i>fortification</i> .	myth., mythology, <i>mythologie</i> .
butch., butchers' term, <i>boucherie</i> .	foss., fossils, <i>fossiles</i> .	n., noun substantive, <i>nom substantif</i> .
cab., cabinet-making, cabinet-work, <i>ébénisterie</i> .	Fr., French, France, <i>Français; France</i> .	nat. hist., natural history, <i>histoire naturelle</i> .
cal., calendar, <i>calendrier</i> .	fur., furriery, <i>pelletterie</i> .	nav. arch., naval architecture, <i>construction navale</i> .
can. law, canon law, <i>droit canon</i> .	fut., future, <i>futur</i> .	nav., navig., navigation, <i>navigation</i> .
carcin., carcinology, <i>carcinologie</i> .	gas., gas-lighting, <i>éclairage au gaz</i> .	needl., needle-work, <i>ouvrage d'aiguille</i> .
carp., carpentry, <i>charpenterie; menuiserie</i> .	geog., geography, <i>géographie</i> .	neg., negation, negatively, <i>négation; avec négation</i> .
cath., catholic, <i>catholique</i> .	geol., geology, <i>géologie</i> .	neut., neuter, <i>neutre</i> .
cath. lit., catholic liturgy, <i>liturgie catholique</i> .	geom., geometry, <i>géométrie</i> .	neut., neutrally, <i>neutralement</i> .
cath. rel., catholic religion, <i>religion catholique</i> .	glass., glass-making, <i>verrerie</i> .	nom., nominative case, <i>nominatif</i> .
chai. c., chancery, <i>chancellerie</i> .	gold., goldsmith's art, work, <i>orfèvrerie</i> .	o., one, <i>un</i> .
chem., chemistry, <i>chimie</i> .	Gr., Greek, Grecian, <i>Grec</i> .	obj., objective case, <i>cas objectif (accusatif, datif ou ablatif)</i> .
chron., chronology, <i>chronologie</i> .	Gr. ant., Grecian antiquity, <i>antiquité grecque</i> .	opt., optics, <i>optique</i> .
chr. relig., Christian religion, <i>religion Chrétienne</i> .	gram., grammar, <i>grammaire</i> .	orn., ornithology, <i>ornithologie</i> .
civ., civil, <i>civil</i> .	g. a., good sense, <i>en bonne part</i> .	p., proper, <i>propre</i> .
civ. eng., civil engineering, <i>génie civil</i> .	gun., gunsmiths' term, <i>terme d'armurier</i> .	paint., painting, <i>peinture</i> .
civ. law, civil law, <i>droit civil; droit romain</i> .	hat., hat-making, <i>chapperie</i> .	pa. p., past participle, <i>participe passé</i> .
coin. coinage, <i>monnayage</i> .	helm., helminthology (worms), <i>helminthologie (vers)</i> .	parl., parliamentary language, <i>langage parlementaire</i> .
com., commerce, <i>commerce</i> .	her., heraldry, <i>blason</i> .	past., pastry-cooks' term, <i>terme de pâtisserie</i> .
command., command, word of command, <i>commandement</i> .	hist., history, <i>histoire</i> .	pers., persons, speaking of persons, <i>personne; en parlant de personnes</i> .
com. nav., commercial navigation, <i>commerce maritime</i> .	horol., horology, <i>horlogerie</i> .	pers., perspective, <i>perspective</i> .
comp., compound, <i>composé</i> .	hort., horticulture, <i>horticulture</i> .	pharm., pharmacy, <i>pharmacie</i> .
comp., comparative, <i>comparatif</i> .	hunt., hunting, <i>vénérerie; chasse</i> .	philol., philology, <i>philologie</i> .
couch., couchology, <i>conchyliologie</i> .	byg., hygiene, <i>hygiène</i> .	
cond., conditional mood, <i>conditionnel</i> .	ich., ichthyology, <i>ichthyologie</i> .	
	imp., impersonal, <i>impersonnel</i> .	
	imperf., imperfect tense, <i>imparfait</i> .	

philos., philosophy, *philosophie*.
 phys., physics, natural philosophy, *physique*.
 physiol., physiology, *physiologie*.
 pl., plural, *pluriel*.
 poet., poetry, *poésie*.
 pol., politics, *politique*.
 pol. econ., political economy, *économie politique*.
 poly p., polypes, *polyypes*.
 post., post-office, *postes*.
 pr., pronoun, *pronom*.
 pref., prefix, *préfixe*.
 prep., preposition, *préposition*.
 pres., present tense, *présent*.
 pres. j., present participle, *participe présent*.
 pret., preterite, *prétérit*.
 print., printing, *imprimerie*.
 publ. adm., public administration, *administration publique*.
 q. ch. (quelque chose), any thing, *quelque chose*.
 q. p. (quelque part), any where, *quelque part*.

q. u. (quelqu'un), any one, *quelqu'un*.
 rail., railways, *chemins de fer*.
 rel., religion, *religion*.
 rel. ord., religious order, *ordre religieux*.
 rept., reptiles, *reptiles*.
 rhet., rhetoric, *rhétorique*.
 Rom., Roman, *Romain*.
 Rom. ant., Roman antiquity, *antiquité romaine*.
 rur. econ., rural economy, *économie rurale*.
 sch., scholastic, *scolastique*.
 sculpt., sculpture, *sculpture*.
 sew., sewing, *couture*.
 silver., silver-smith's work, *orfèvrerie d'argent*.
 sing., singular, *singulier*.
 soap., soap-making, *fabrication de savon*.
 spin., spinning, *filature*.
 stat., statistics, *statistique*.
 sta., stationery, *papeterie*.
 st.-boat., steam-boats, *bateaux à vapeur*.

st.-eng., steam-engine, *machines à vapeur*.
 subj., subjunctive mood, *subjonctif*.
 subst., substantively, *substantivement*.
 sup., superlative, *superlatif*.
 surg., surgery, surgical, *chirurgie; chirurgical*.
 surv., surveying, *arpentage*.
 syn., synonymes, *synonymes*.
 tail., tailoring, *terme de tailleur*.
 tech., technology, *technologie*.
 term., termination, *terminaison*.
 th., things, alluding to things, *choses, en parlant de choses*.
 theat., theatre, *théâtre*.
 theol., theology, *théologie*.
 univ., university, *université*.
 v., vide, see, *voir*.
 v. a., verb active, *verbe actif*.
 vera., versification, *versification*.
 vet., veterinary art, *art vétérinaire*.
 v. n., verb neuter, *verbe neutre*.
 writ., writing, *écriture*.
 zool., zoology, *zoologie*.
 zooph., zoophytes, *zoophytes*.

EXPLANATION OF THE SIGNS

EMPLOYED IN THE FRENCH-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

Represents the repetition of the French word, <i>répétition du mot français.</i>	* Elevated style, <i>style soutenu.</i>
= Represents the repetition of the English word, <i>répétition du mot anglais.</i> (1)	** Poetical language, <i>style poétique.</i>
† Antiquated, <i>vieilli.</i>	+ Biblical style, religious expression, <i>style biblique; expression religieuse.</i>
‡ Little used, <i>inusité.</i>	¶ Familiar style, <i>style familier.</i>
In the proper sense, literally, <i>au propre.</i>	§ Trivial style, <i>style trivial.</i>
§ In the figurative sense, figuratively, <i>au figuré.</i>	÷ Popular language, <i>terme populaire.</i>
↓ General acceptation, <i>acceptation générale.</i>	⊕ Low expression, <i>terme bas.</i>
	. Proverb, <i>proverbe.</i>

- before final letters signifies that these letters are changed in the feminine into those that follow: *TROMPEUR*-E, SE, I a *trompeur*, in the masculine, and *trompeuse*, in the feminine.

N. B. When the signs, abbreviations, etc., precede the first number, they apply to all the senses of the word; when they follow a number, they are applicable to the acceptation of that number only. These signs placed after the English apply to the latter.

Prepositions in parentheses.—The French preposition used before a noun or pronoun is in small capitals, and the corresponding English one in italics; the French preposition used before a verb is in italics, and the English one Roman. Thus at the word *FACHÉ*, (*DE, for; de, to; que* [subj.]) signifies that before a noun or pronoun *de* is used in French, and *for* in English; *être fâché de quelque chose*, to be sorry *for* any thing; before a verb *de* is used in French and *to* in English, or sometimes *que* with the following verb in the subjunctive mood: *être fâché de voir quelque chose*, to be sorry *to* see any thing; *je suis fâché que ce soit ainsi*, I am sorry it is so.

Irregular verbs in parentheses.—In the parentheses which follow irregular verbs, the first word is the present participle, the second the past participle; in the other parts, the moods and tenses are marked. The parts that are not irregular are not given. As the imperfect of the indicative is formed from the present participle, the conditional from the future, and the imperfect of the subjunctive from the preterit of the indicative, they are omitted immediately after the verb, but will be found in their proper alphabetical place. This observation applies equally to the imperative. When at a verb the manner of conjugating it is not pointed out, the verb is regular; if ending in *er*, it is conjugated like *parler*; if in *ir*, like *finir*; if in *oir*, like *recevoir*; if in *re*, like *rendre*.

(1) — shows that the English word is the same as that which translates the French word marked thus (—) the first time it occurs in the paragraph. If the first time, the sign — is employed, the French word may be translated by either of the English equivalents given before.


EXPLANATION OF THE KEY TO THE PRONUNCIATION,

STANDING AT THE HEAD OF EACH PAGE IN THE FIRST PART

It being impossible to represent with exactness all the French sounds by any letter or combination of letters in the English language, and any such attempt having a tendency rather to mislead than assist the pupil, it has been deemed expedient in this work to make reference to French key-words alone, as will be seen in the line running at the head of each page in Part I. If the pronunciation of these twenty-two key-words be acquired correctly from a teacher, this Dictionary will enable even a beginner to pronounce without difficulty every word in the language. For the benefit of those, however, who have not the means of thus becoming acquainted with them by imitation, an explanation of the Key is subjoined, in which those sounds that are not common to the two languages are approximately represented by combinations calculated to impart the most correct idea of them to an English ear.

KEY.

A	a	in the French key-word <i>mal</i> is pronounced like a in <i>fat</i> .
	â	" <i>mâle</i> " a in <i>far</i> .
E	é	" <i>fée</i> " a in <i>fata</i> .
	ê	" <i>fée</i> " e in <i>there</i> .
	è	" <i>fée</i> " e in <i>there</i> (prolonged).
	ê	" <i>je</i> " u in <i>tub</i> .
I	î	" <i>ti</i> " i in <i>pin</i> .
	ï	" <i>ti</i> " e in <i>ma</i> .
O	o	" <i>moi</i> " o in <i>not</i> .
	ô	" <i>môle</i> " o in <i>no</i> .
	ô	" <i>mort</i> " o in <i>nor</i> .
U	u	" <i>suc</i> has no English equivalent. ¹
	û	" <i>sûre</i> " "
OU	ou	" <i>four</i> is pronounced like oo in <i>moor</i> .
	où	" <i>forte</i> " oo in <i>moor</i> (prolonged).
EU	eu	" <i>jou</i> " u in <i>tub</i> . ²
	êû	" <i>jeûne</i> " u in <i>tub</i> (prolonged). ³
	œ	" <i>peur</i> " u in <i>burn</i> . ³
AN	ân	" <i>pan</i> " en in <i>encore</i> . ²
IN	în	" <i>pin</i> " an in <i>sang</i> . ²
ON	ôn	" <i>bon</i> " on in <i>song</i> . ²
UN	ûn	" <i>brun</i> " un in <i>sung</i> . ²
LL	ll* liquid	" <i>li</i> in <i>brilliant</i> .
GN	gn* "	" <i>gn</i> in <i>mignonette</i> .

 A word to which no pronunciation is assigned, is sounded like the one which immediately precedes.

¹ When the English letter *è* is pronounced, the tongue becomes widened in the direction of the cheeks, so that it touches the first molars. While it is in this position, advance both lips a little, shutting them at the same time in such a manner as to leave a narrow oval passage for the breath. This movement will lightly press the tongue between the molars, and its tip against the fore-teeth of the inferior jaw. Then let the breath pass, and you have the French u. The circumflex placed over this letter merely prolongs its sound.

² The nearest approximation.

GENERAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

FRENCH STANDARD OF PRONUNCIATION.

a mel; d mâle; d fée; d fève; d fête; d je; d il; d lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u sue; é sûre; ou jour;

où joute; ou jeu; où jeûne; où peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

A.

A [a] n. m. (first letter of the alphabet) *a*.

Panse d'—, 1. | oval part of an =; 2. § stroke; first stroke. N'avoir pas fait une panse d'—, § not to have done a stroke of a th.; to have done nothing at all. Ne savoir ni — ni B, not to know A from B; ¶ not to know a B from a bull's foot.

A. ind. pres. 8d sing. of AVOIR.

A. (Abbreviation of ALTESSE, Highness) *H*.

A. [privative prefix in words derived from Greek: AOPHALE, acophalous (without a head)] *a...*; without.

A [a] prep. 1. | (of place) to (with motion towards); 2. | (of place) at (without motion towards); 3. | (of place) in (without motion towards); 4. | in (within); 5. | on; 6. | on (on the surface of); 7. § to; 8. § at; 9. § in; 10. | § by; 11. § with; 12. with (by means of); 13. § for; 14. § for (used for, intended for); 15. §... (used for, intended for); 16. § of (belonging to, possessed by); 17. | (of carriages and (drawn by... horses); 18. with certain verbs from; 19. according to; 20. (preceding an infinitive) to; 21. (with other words forms adverbial phrases); 22. (with qui, and in exclamations, expletive).

1. Aller d'un lieu — un autre, to go from one place to another. 2. Demurer — Versailles, to reside at Versailles. 3. Vivre — Paris, to live in Paris. 4. Être blessé — la tête on — l'épaule, to be wounded in the head or in the shoulder. 5. | — genoux, on o's knees; | — pied, on foot; | — cheval, on horse-back; § — son retour, on o's return. 6. Porter un bracelet au bras, to wear a bracelet on o's arm. 7. Donner q. ch. — q. u., to give a. th. to a. o.; écrire ou parler — q. u., to write or to speak to a. o.; appartenir — q. u., to belong to a. o. 8. — une telle époque, at such a time; — au mort, at his death. 9. Au matin on au soir, in the morning or in the evening; l'encue, ou crayon, in ink, in pencil; arriver — temps, to arrive in time; être — la mode, to be in the fashion. 10. Goutte — goutte, drop by drop; un — un, one by one; l'année, by the year; au poids, by weight; — son arm, by his look. 11. — bras ouverts, with open arms; l'homme — la barbe, the man with a beard; non table — trois, a table with a drawer. 12. Se battre — l'épée ou au pistolet, to fight with swords or with pistols. 13. C'est — vous à parler, it is for you to speak. 14. Un marché — volaille, a market for poultry; a poultry-market. 15. Un œuf — ouvrage, a work-box; une bouteille — vin, a wine-bottle; du bois — brûler, fire-wood. 16. Avoir une maison — soi, to have a house of o's own; vous devez — vous, the duty of you all; cette maison est — mon père ou — moi, this house is my father's or mine; tout — vous, yours truly. 17. Une voiture — quatre chevaux, a carriage and four. 18. Oter q. ch. — q. u., to take a. th. from a. o. 19. — mon port, according to my taste. 20. Maison — vendre, house to be sold; cela est — va, that is to be feared. 21. — bas, down; — ort, wrongfully; — reculée, backwards. 22. C'est — qui arrivera en premier, let us see who will be the first to arrive. Au feu! fire! l'Assassin! murder! — la garde! watch!

A. (Abbreviation of ALTESSE, Highness) *H*.

ABA

ABACA [a-ba-ka] n. m. *abaca*; *Manilla hemp*.

ABACUS [a-ba-kus] n. m. (math.) *abacus*.

ABAISSÉ [a-bè-sé] n. f. (culin.) *bottom, under crust*.

ABAISSÉMENT [a-bè-sè-mèn] n. m. 1. | lowering; 2. | falling; 8. | letting down; 4. | putting down; 5. | bringing down; 6. | casting down; 7. | taking down; 8. | pulling down; 9. | throwing down; 10. | sinking; sinking down; 11. | weighing down; 12. | subsiding; 13. § abatement; diminution; 14. § (pers.) lowering; depression; humbling; ¶ bringing down; ¶ fetching down; + bowing down; 15. § (b. s.) abasement; debasement; 16. § (b. s.) stooping (to); 17. § (b. s.) demeaning; 18. (alg.) (an equation) depression; 19. (astr.) (of the horizon, of the pole) depression; 20. (surg.) (of the cataract) couching.

— volontaire, self-abasement; — sous l'horizon, (astr.) (of a star) depression. Opération de la cataracte par —, (surg.) couching; procédé par —, (surg.) (of the cataract) couching.

ABAISSER [a-bè-sè] v. a. 1. | to lower (cause to be less high); 2. | to let down; draw down; 3. | to put down; 4. | to bring down; 5. | to cast down; 6. | to take down; 7. | to pull down; 8. | to throw down; 9. | to weigh down; 10. § to abate; to diminish; 11. § to lower; to depress; to humble; ¶ to bring down; ¶ to fetch down; + to bow down; 12. § (b. s.) to abase; to debase; 13. § to vilify; 14. (alg.) to reduce (an equation); 15. (geom.) to let fall; 16. (nav.) to strike (a mast); 17. (past.) to roll (a pasto); 18. (surg.) to couch (a cataract).

1. — une route, to lower a road. 2. Abaissez les stores, draw the blinds down. 5. — ses regards, to cast down o's eyes.

ABAISSÉ, *x*, pa. p. *V*. senses of ABAISSER.

Non — (V. senses) § unabased; unabased.

S'ABAISSER, *pr. v.* 1. | to lower; 2. § to fall; 3. | to let down; 4. | to take down; 5. | to sink; to sink down; 6. | to weigh down; 7. | to subside; 8. § (pers.) to lower o's self; to humble o's self; 9. § (pers.) (A. DE VANT, to before) to stoop; 10. § (b. s.) (pers.) to demean o's self; 11. § to slope down.

2. Sa voix s'abaissait, his voice fell. 11. Le terrain s'abaissait vers la mer, the land slopes down towards the sea.

Qui ne s'abaissait pas, (V. senses) § (pers.) unstooping.

ABAISSÉUR [a-bè-sè-œ-œr] *adj.* (anat.) (of the muscles) *depressant*.

ABA

Muscle —, (anat.) *depressor*; *depressant muscle*.

ABAISSÉUR, n. m. (anat.) *depressor*.

ABAJOUÉ [a-ba-joué] n. f. (mam.) *pouch in the cheek* (of certain animals); *pouch*; *gill*; *gills*.

ABANDON [a-bàn-dòn] n. m. 1. | (action) abandonment; abandoning; 2. (state) abandonment; 8. | forsaking; 4. | desertion; 5. | forlornness; 6. | quitting; leaving; 7. | surrender; giving up; yielding up; 8. | relinquishment; 9. | renunciation, giving over, up; 10. § ease; unconstrained; 11. § unreversed confidence; confidence; 12. (law) abandoning; 13. (law) dereliction.

10. Un — dans les manières, ease, unconstrained in o's manners. 11. Parler avec —, to speak with unreversed confidence.

Ab—, 1. at random; 2. in confusion; in disorder; 3. at sizes and seasons; 8. (b. s.) to shift for o's self; to take care of o's self; 4. (mar.) drift. Faire un —, to make a surrender; faire un — de, to yield up, to make over (goods to a creditor); laisser à l'—, (V. à l'—) to abandon; se livrer avec — (à), to succumb (to).

ABANDONNATAIRE [a-bàn-do-na-tè-r] n. m. f. (law) *relessee*.

ABANDONNE [a-bàn-do-né] n. m. E. n. f. § *profligate*; *reprobate*; *abandoned wretch*.

ABANDONNEMENT [a-bàn-do-nè-mèn] n. m. 1. | (action) abandonment; abandoning; 2. | (state) abandonment; 8. | surrender; giving up; yielding up; 4. | relinquishment; renunciation, giving over, up; 5. § (b. s.) *profligacy*, 6. (law) *abandoning*; *surrender*.

Syn. — ABANDONNEMENT, ABDICATION, RENONCIATION, DÉMISSION. Abandonnement is used in connection with that which we are not capable or desirous of retaining; abdication, with that which we are no longer in a condition to maintain; renunciation, with that which we yield in consideration of something better; démission, with a status whose duties we can no longer perform with honor or satisfaction. We make an abandonment of property; an abdication of dignity or power; a renunciation of rights or pretensions; a démission of a post or situation.

ABANDONNER [a-bàn-do-nè] v. a. (A to) 1. | to abandon; 2. | to forsake; 2. | to desert; 4. | to quit; to leave; 5. | to surrender; to yield up; to give up; 6. | to relinquish; to renounce; to give over; to lay by; 7. | to lay down; to throw by; 7. | to deliver over, up; to give over, up; 8. | to give up; to let go; 9. | to let go; 10. | to explode; 11. § to fall; 12. to set (a horse) at full speed; 13. to give over, up (a patient); 14. (law) to release; to renounce; 15. (com. nav.) to abandon.

1. — ses enfants ou ses parents, to abandon o's children or o's parents. 2. — ses biens ou son

a mal; a mâle; a fée; a fève; a fète; a je; a il; a file; a mel; a môle; a mort; a suc; a sûre; ou jour,

compagnons, to forsake a's friends or companions.
1. — une prétention, to relinquish a claim; — les armes, to lay down arms. 9. — une corde, to let go a rope. 10. La doctrine est abandonnée, the doctrine is exploded. 11. Son courage l'abandonne, his courage fails him.

— la partie, to give it up. Personne qui abandonne, (V. senses) 1. abandoner; 2. (law) releasor. Faire —, (V. sense) to surrender.

ABANDONNER, E. pa. p. (V. senses of ABANDONNER) 1. unceasing; 2. expelled (abandoned); 3. (law) abandoned; 4. (law) derelict.

Non — 1. unforsaken; 2. unsundered. Objet —, (law) derelict.

S'ABANDONNER, pr. v. (A) 1. | to surrender o's self (to); 2. | to give, to yield o's self up (to); 3. | to abandon o's self (to); 4. | to give way (to); 5. | to gratify o's self (in); 6. | to indulge, to indulge o's self (in, with); 7. | to let loose (to); 8. | to trust (to); 9. | to commit o's self (to); 10. | to be easy, unconstrained; 11. | (of drivers) to drive away.

ABANNATION [a-ba-nâ-siôn] n. f. t. (crim. law) abannition; banishment for a year.

ABANTIADÈS [a-bân-ci-a-d] p. n. m. (class.) Abantiades (patronymic of Perses and other kings of Argos).

ABANTIAS [a-bân-ci-â] p. n. f. (class.) Abantias (patronymic of Danae and Atalanta).

ABAPTISTE [a-ba-tis-ti] n. m. t. (surg.) trepan; abaptistion.

ABAQUE [a-ba-k] n. m. 1. (arch.) abacus; 2. (math.) abacus; 3. (sculp.) raised table.

ABARTICULATION [a-bar-ti-ku-lâ-siôn] n. f. (anat.) abarticulation; diarrhoea.

ABAS [a-bâ] s. m. abas (Persian valet for pearls).

ABASOURDIR [a-ba-scur-dir] v. a. ¶ 1. | to stun; 2. | to deafen; 3. | to astound; 4. | to strike dumb.

ABATAGE [a-ba-ta-j] r. m. 1. cutting (of trees); 2. felling (of trees); 3. slaughtering (of animals); 4. pulling down (of houses); 5. (nav.) heaving down; 6. (mach.) power.

6. Avec un grand levier, on a plus d'— qu'avec un petit, with a long lever you have greater power than with a short one.

ABATANT [a-ba-tân] n. m. 1. (movable) aash; 2. leaf (of a table or counter).

ABATARDIR [a-bâ-tar-dir] v. a. § 1. | to debas; 2. | to corrupt; 3. | to render degenerate.

ABATARDI, E. pa. p. 1. degenerate; 2. half-blooded.

Non —, undebused.

S'ABATARDIR, pr. v. to degenerate.

ABATARDISSEMENT [a-bâ-tar-di-sè-mân] n. m. degeneration; debasement.

ABAT-CHAUVÉE [a-bâ-shô-vé] n. f. flock-rool.

ABATÉE [a-ba-té] n. f. (nav.) casting; falling off.

Faire son —, to cast; to fall off.

ABAT-FAIM [a-ba-fin] n. m. pl — ¶ substantial, large joint (of meat).

ABAT-FOIN [a-ba-foin] n. m. (agric.) opening over a hay-rack (through which the hay is put in).

ABATIS [a-ba-ti] n. m. 1. demolition; 2. felling; 3. cutting down; 4. (pl.) things pulled down; 5. (pl.) (of poultry) giblets; 6. slaughter; 7. (hunt.) abature.

— en racout, stoned giblets.

ABAT-JOUR [a-ba-jour] n. m. pl — 1. (arch.) sky-light; 2. reflector; 3. (of ships, etc.) shade; 4. (of prisons, vaults) shadow.

ABATOS [a-ba-tos] p. n. m. 1. (anc. geog.) abatos (a rocky island in the Nile); 2. myth. Abatos (one of the horses of Plato); 3. (astr.) Abatos (a constellation).

ABARE, ind. pres. 1st 2d sing.; Impera. 1st sing. of ABATRE.

ABATS [a-bâ] n. m. (pl.) (butch.) offal.

ABATÉE, V. ABATRE.

ABATTEMENT [a-bâ-tè-mân] n. m. 1. of the body) looseness; prostration of

strength; 2. (of the mind) dejectedness; depression of spirits; despondency; depressed, low spirits; looseness of spirits; * heart-heaviness; 3. (her.) abatement; 4. (med.) collapse; prostration of strength; depression of powers.

— d'honneur, (her.) abatement; — des forces, (med.) (V. —) Danaë! — 1. in a low state; 2. low-spirited; dejected; desponding; * spiritless; 3. faint-hearted. Jeter dans l'—, to deject; * to cast down; to put o's self into a low-spirited; ¶ to put o's self into a low; to bring o's self into a low; répandre l'—, (surg.) to cast down, ¶ to strike a damp (upon); tomber dans l'—, 1. to get low; 2. to lose o's spirits; to become dejected, low-spirited. Qui jette dans l'—, depressive.

ABATTEUR [a-ba-teur] n. m. feller (of wood).

C'est un grand — de quilles, | he is a famous hand at nine-pins, ¶ he does up a job in no time, (iron.) he's a great brag.

ABATTOIR [a-ba-toir] n. m. 1. slaughter-house; 2. "abattoir" (public slaughter-house).

ABATRE [a-ba-tr] v. a. irreg. (conj.) like BATTRE 1. | to throw down; 2. | to take down; 3. | to lay low; 4. | to get, to have down; 5. | to knock down; 6. | to pull down; 7. | to pluck down; 8. | to let down; 9. | to felling; 10. | to cut down; 11. | to strike down; 12. | to hew down; 13. | to strike off; 14. | to cleave down; 15. | to mow down; 16. | to hack down; 17. | to dig down; 18. | to break down; 19. | to beat down; 20. | to push down; 21. | to lay; 22. | to slaughter (an animal); to kill; 23. | to overthrow; to subvert; 24. | to depress (a. o.); to bring (a. o.) low; ¶ down; to humble; 25. | to deject (a. o.); to render, to make (a. o.) low spirited; to put (a. o.) out of spirits; ¶ to dash; 26. (surg.) to couch (a cataract).

21. La pluie abat la poussière, the rain lays the dust.

— en carène, to careen (a ship). Un vaisseau dur à —, a stiff ship.

S'ABATRE, pr. v. 1. | to fall down; to come down; 2. | to abate; 3. (of birds) to alight; 4. (of birds of prey) to stoop; to make a stoop; 5. (of horses) to break down; 6. (of a storm) to burst; 7. (of the wind) to abate; to subside; 8. (of the spirits) to be cast down, dejected. Qui ne s'abat pas, (V. senses) unabating; that does not abate.

ABATTRE, v. n. irreg. (conj. like BATTRE) 1. (cards) to lay down o's cards. 2. (nav.) to moing; to cast. Faire —, laisser —, (V. senses) (nav.) to let swing; to let cast.

ABATTU, E [a-ba-tu] adj. (V. senses of ABATTRE and S'ABATTRE) 1. depressed; low (without strength); 2. dejected; spiritless; low-spirited; out of spirits; 3. faint-hearted; ¶ downhearted; 4. humbled; ¶ crest-fallen.

Non —, 1. unabated; 2. unbroken; 3. undepressed.

ABATTURES [a-bâ-tû-r] n. f. (pl.) (hunt.) abature; felling.

ABAT-VENT [a-bâ-vân] n. m. pl —, (of steeples) penthouse.

ABAT-VOIX [a-bâ-voix] n. m. pl —, 1. reflector of the voice; 2. (of a pulpit) sounding-board.

ABASSIDES [a-bâ-si-d] p. n. m. (pl.) Abassides (37 caliphs descended from Abbas, uncle of Mahomet).

ABBATIAL, E [a-bâ-si-âl] adj. abbatial; abbatial.

ABBATIAL, n. m. abbey.

ABBAÏE [a-bâ-i] n. f. abbey.

Administration d'une —, abbacy.

ABBE [a-bâ] n. m. abbe; abbot.

Dignité, fonctions (pl.) d'—, abbotship.

ABESSE [a-bâ-s] n. f. abbess.

Dignité (sing.), fonctions (pl.) d'—, abbotship, sing.

A B C [a-bê-sé] n. m. 1. | § a b c (alphabet); 2. spelling-book; primer.

Être à l'— (de), to be at the a b c (of) remettre q. u. à l'—, to put a. o. back; his —; renvoyer q. u. à l'—, to refer a. o. to his.

ABCÉDER [ab-ê-dé] v. n. (med.) to form into an abscess.

ABCES [ab-ê-s] n. m. (med.) abscess. Former un —, (med.) to form an —; to gather; vider un —, to remove the contents of an —.

ABCISSÉ, V. ABSCISSE.

ABDALAS [ab-da-lâ-s] p. n. m. (pl.) Abdals (religious enthusiasts of Persia).

ABDÈRE [ab-dê-r] p. n. (anc. geog.) Abdera.

ABDIAS [ab-di-â-s] p. n. m. Obadias.

ABDICATION [ab-di-ka-siôn] n. f. 1. abdication; 2. ¶ abdicate; to give up.

Faire —, to abdicate; to give up.

ABDIQUER [ab-di-ke] v. a. to abdicate.

ABDIQUER, v. n. to abdicate.

ABDOLONYME [ab-do-lo-ni-m] p. n. m. (class.) Abdolonyme.

ABDOMEN [ab-do-mân] n. m. (anat.) abdomen; venter.

ABDOMINAL, E [ab-do-mi-nâl] adj. (anat.) abdominal; abdominous.

ABDUCTEUR [ab-dûk-teur] adj. (anat.) abduct.

Muscle —, = muscle.

ABDUCTEUR, n. m. (anat.) abductor.

ABDUCTION [ab-dûk-siôn] n. f. 1. (log.) abduction; 2. (physiol.) abduction.

ABÉCEDAIRE [ab-ê-dê-â-r] adj. 1. | alphabetical (order); 2. | § a b c.

ABÉCEDAIRE, n. m. spelling-book, primer.

ABÉCQUER, E [ab-ê-ke] v. a. (of birds) to feed (with the beak).

ABÉE [a-bê] n. f. (mill) mill-dam.

ABEILLE [a-bê-i] n. f. (ent.) bee.

— domestique, honey, hive; — ou vrière, working; — bourdon, bumble; — mère, mère; — reine, queen; — de ruche, hive; — Eleveur d'—, = master; essaim d'—, swarm of —;

herbe aux —, (bot.) meadow-sweet; pain d'—, = bread; ruche d'—, = hive. D'—, comme les —, = like. Carillonner les —, a. ring =.

ABÈNÉVIS [a-bê-nê-vi] n. m. t. (feud.) privilege granted by a lord of a manor to a tenant, to divert the course of a stream, for irrigation, &c.

ABERRATION [a-bê-râ-siôn] n. f. 1. aberration; 2. (sciences) aberration.

— de réfrangibilité, (opt.) Newtonian.

— Cercle d'—, (astr., opt) crown of —.

ABÉTIR [a-bê-ti-r] v. a. to stulify; to stupefy.

S'ABÉTIR, pr. v. to become stupefied, stupefied; to get, to grow stupid.

ABÉTIR, v. n. to become, grow stupid.

AB HOC ET AB HAC [a-bô-kê-ta-hâk] adv. ¶ at random.

ABHORRANT [a-bôr-rân] p. n. m. (hist. of Engl.) Abhorrer.

ABHORREUR [a-bôr-rê-r] v. a. to abhor; to hold in horror; to loathe; to detest.

Personne qui abhorre, abhorrer; loather.

ABIGÉAT [a-bi-jê-a] n. m. (crim. law) robbery of cattle.

ABIME [a-bi-m] n. m. 1. | § abyss; 2. | + deep; hell; 3. § unfathomable depth; 4. § mine; treasury.

ABIMER [a-bi-mê] v. a. 1. | to cast into an abyss; 2. | to swallow up; 3. | to overwhelm; 4. | to ruin (a. o.); to undo; 5. | § to damage; to spoil (a. o.); to ruin; 6. | § ¶ to cut (a. o.) pieces (to censure); to cut (a. o.) up, to cut (a. o.) up to nothing.

S'ABIMER, pr. v. (V. senses of ABIMER) to be lost (in) (give o's self up to).

AB INTÉSTAT [a-bi-n-tê-stâ] adv. (law) (of the heir) intestate; abintestato.

Succession —, 1. intestacy; 2. intestate's estate.

ABIRATO [a-bi-ra-to] adv. in a fit of passion.

AB-IRRITATION [a-bi-ri-tâ-siôn] n. f. (med.) diminution of the phenomena of life; absence of irritation.

od joute; eu jeu; où jeune; où peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *il liq; *gn liq.

ABJECT, E [ab-jèk, t] adj. *abject*; *filé*; *base*; *mean*.

D'une manière — *abjectly*; *vilely*; *basely*; *meanly*.

ABJECTION [ab-jèk-sion] n. f. 1. *abjection*; 2. *abjectness*; *vileness*; *baseness*; *meanness*; 3. + *outcast*.

Avec — *abjectly*; *vilely*; *basely*; *meanly*.

ABJURATION [ab-ju-rà-sion] n. f. 1. *jururation*; 2. (hist. of Engl.) *abjuración*.

Faire — *da*, to *abjure*.

ABJURATOIRE [ab-ju-rà-toir] adj. *abjuratory*.

ABJURER [ab-ju-ré] v. a. to *abjure*.

Personne qui *abjure*, *abjuror*.

ABJURÉ, E, pa. p. *abjured*.

Non —, *unabjured*.

ABLACTATION [a-blak-tà-sion] n. f. (med.) *ablactation*.

ABLAQUE [a-bla-k] n. f. *ardassines*.

ABLATIF [a-bla-tif] n. m. (gram.)

ablativ; *ablativ case*.

— absolu, *ablativ absolute*. À l'—,

in the — = *case*; de l'—, of the — =

case; *ablativ*.

ABLATION [a-bla-sion] n. f. (surg.)

ablation.

ABLATIVO [a-bla-ti-vo] adv. *higgledy-piggledy*.

ABLE [a-bl] n. m.

ABLETTE [a-bla-t] n. f. (ich.) *ablet*;

ablen; *bleak*; *white bait*; *blay*.

ABLEGAT [a-bla-ga] n. m. *legate's*

vocegerent.

ABLERET [a-bla-ré] n. m. (fish.)

purse-net.

ABLUER [a-bla-é] v. a. to *wash* with

gall-nut.

ABLUTION [a-bla-sion] n. f. 1. *ablu-*

tion; 2. + *ablation*; 3. (hyg.) *ablu-*

tion. Faire ses —, to *perform* a. — =

ABNEGATION [ab-nè-gà-sion] n. f. 1.

abnegation; 2. *self-denial*.

— de soi-même, *self-denial*. Faire —

to *renounce*; to *lay*, to *set aside*.

ABNORMAL, E [ab-nor-mal] adj. *V.*

abnormal.

ABOI [a-boi] n. m. 1. † *barking*;

wark; 2. —, (pl.) (hunt.) *bay*.

Aux —, 1. † *at bay*; 2. † *hard up*;

de grand —, *deep-mouthed*. Être aux

—, 1. † *to be*, to *stand at bay*; 2. †

to be hard up; mettre aux —, to *hold*, to

keep at bay.

ABOLEMENT [a-bol-màn] n. m.

ABOLIMENT, n. m. 1. *bark*; 2. *bark-*

ing.

ABOLIR [a-bo-lir] v. a. to *abolish*; †

to do away with.

Personne qui *abolit*, *abolisher* (of).

ABOLI, E [a-bo-li] pa. p. *abolished*; †

done away with.

Non —, *unabolished*.

S'ABOLIR, pr. v. to *fall into disuse*.

ABOLISSABLE [a-bo-li-sa-bl] adj. *ab-*

olishable.

Non —, *unabolishable*.

ABOLISSEMENT [a-bo-li-sa-màn] n. m.

abolishment.

ABOLITION [a-bo-li-sion] n. f. 1. *ab-*

olition; 2. *indemnity* (prince's pardon).

ABOLITIONISTE [a-bo-li-si-o-nis-t] n. m.

f. *abolitionist*.

ABOMINABLE [a-bo-mi-na-bl] adj. (de,

to, que, [subj.]) *abominable*.

ABOMINABLEMENT [a-bo-mi-na-bl-

man] adv. abominably.

ABOMINATION [a-bo-mi-nà-sion] n. f.

1. (DE, of, to) *abomination*; 2. *abomi-*

nableness; 3. *abominable crime*.

(de) to *abominate* (to); être en —, to *be*

abominated; commettre des —, to

commit abominable crimes.

ABONDAMMENT [a-bon-da-màn] adv.

1. *abundantly*; *in abundance*; 2.

plenteously; 3. *amply*; *copiously*;

richly.

ABONDANCE [a-bon-dàn-s] n. f. 1.

abundance; *affluence*; 2. *plenty*; *

plenteous; 2. (of speech) *offhand*; avec

grande —, 1. *with great abundance*,

plenty; 2. *luxuriantly*; en —, *in abun-*

dance; *plentiful*; *plenty*. Écrire —, *de,*

to have an abundance of; écrire, par

der —, to *write*, to *speak extempore*;

répandre l'— (sur), to *scatter*, to *spread*

abundance (over); — de biens ne nuit

pas, *store is no sore*.

ABONDANT, E [a-bon-dàn, t] adj. 1.

abundant; 2. *plentiful*; * *plenteous*;

3. *ample*; *copious*; *rich*; 4. (of a re-

style) *hearty*; 5. (of speech) *voluble*; 6.

(of style) *diffusive*.

Tres —, 1. *very* ==; 2. *luxuriant*.

ABONDER [a-bon-dé] v. n. (DE, EN,

in, with) to *abound*; to *be abundant*.

— dans le sens de q. u., to *concur in*

an opinion with a. o.

ABONNÉ [a-bon-né] n. m., E, l. f. (DE,

to) *subscriber* (to periodicals).

ABONNEMENT [a-bo-n-màn] n. m.

(DE, to) *subscription* (to periodicals).

Prendre un — à, to *subscribe to*; to

take a subscription to.

ABONNER [a-bo-né] v. a. to *subscribe*

for.

— q. u., à q. ch., to *subscribe for* a. o. to a. th.

S'ABONNER, pr. v. (À, to) to *subscribe*

(to periodicals).

On s'abonne ..., *subscriptions are re-*

ceived.

ABONNIR [a-bo-nir] v. a. † to *improve*

(a. th. bad).

S'ABONNIR, pr. v. † to *improve*.

ABONNIR, v. n. † to *improve*; to

mend.

ABORD [a-bor] n. m. (DE, to) 1. *ap-*

proach; 2. *access*; 3. *arrival*; *land-*

ing; 4. *resort* (of persons).

An premier —, 1. † on o.'s first

approach; 2. † *at first view*; d'un —, *diffi-*

cile, *facile*, *difficult*, *easy of access*; d'—,

de prime —, 1. *first*; at first; at first

sight; 2. at once; tout d'—, † *first and*

foremost. D'— que, as soon as. Avoir

l'— ..., 1. to *be ... of access*; 2. to *have*

a. —, *manner*.

ABORDABLE [a-bor-da-bl] adj. 1. *ap-*

proachable; 2. *accessible*; 3. *acce-*

ssible.

Être —, to *be easy of access*.

ABORDAGE [a-bor-da-j] n. m. (nav.)

1. (by accident) *running foul*; 2. (as

an enemy) *boarding*.

Marin qui va à l'—, *boarder*. Sur le-

quel on pent tenter l'—, *boardable*. Al-

ler à l'—, to *go boarding*.

ABORDER [a-bor-dé] v. a. 1. to *ap-*

proach; 2. to *accost* (a. o.); 3. to *board*

(a. th.); to *enter on*, upon; 4. (nav.) to

touch; 5. (nav.) to *scuttle*; 6. (nav.) (ac-

cidentally) to run foul of; to *fall aboard*

of; 7. (nav.) (as an enemy) to *board*.

3. — une question, une difficulté, to *broad-*

en a question, a difficulty.

— par accident, to *run foul of*; to *fall*

aboard of. Que l'on pent —, (nav.)

boardable.

S'ABORDER, pr. v. (V. senses of *ABOR-*

DER) 1. to *run against* each other; 2.

(nav.) to *run, to fall foul of* each other.

ABORDER [a-bor-dé] v. n. 1. to *land*;

2. (nav.) (À, ...) to *reach* (the ship).

[ABORDER is conj. with avoir when it expresses

an action; when it denotes a state it takes *être*.

ABORDEUR [a-bor-deur] n. m. (nav.)

boarding-ship.

ABORIGÈNES [a-bo-ri-jè-n] n. m. (pl.)

aborigines; *aboriginals*.

D'—, of =; *aboriginal*.

ABORNEMENT [a-bor-a-màn] n. m.,

fluting of boundaries.

ABORTI-F, VE [a-bor-tif, -v] adj. 1.

abortive; 2. (bot.) *abortive*.

ABOT [a-bò] n. m. *tether*; *hopples*.

ABOUCHEMENT [a-bou-sh-màn] n. m.

1. † *interview*; 2. (anat.) *anastomosis*.

ABOUCHER [a-bou-shé] v. a. to *bring*

together; to *effect an interview* *between*.

— ensemble, ==.

S'ABOUCHER, pr. v. 1. to *have an in-*

terview; 2. (anat.) to *inoculate*.

ABOUT [a-bou] n. m. (carp.) *end*.

ABOUTIR [a-bou-tir] v. n. (th.) 1. (À)

to *come out (into)* (end); 2. (À, ...) to

meet (at the end); 3. § (À) to *end* (in)

to *come (to)*; 4. (of an abscess) to *break*.

N'— à rien, to *come to nothing*. Faire

—, to *bring* (an abscess) to a head. A

quel aboutit tout cela? *what is the result*?

† *drift of all that*.

S'ABOUTIR, pr. v. (hort.) to *bud*.

ABOUTISSANT, E [a-bou-ti-sàn, t] adj.

(À, on) *bordering*.

ABOUTISSANT, [a-bou-ti-sàn] n. n.

1. † *abuttal*; 2. § *particular*; *detail*;

3. § (pers.) *connection*; *acquaintance*.

Savoir tous les tenants et — de q. ch.,

to *know all the particulars of* a. th.; to

know all about a. th.

"AB OVO" [a-bo-vo] adv. *from the be-*

ginning, first.

ABOYANT, E [a-bou-ian, t] adj. *bark-*

ing.

ABOYER [a-bou-é] v. 1. (À, APRÈS,

CONTRE, at) to *bark*; 2. (À, après,

contre) to *bay*; 3. § (À, ...) to *dump* (a

creditor).

ABOYEUR [a-bou-ieur] n. m. 1. † *bark-*

er; 2. § (pers.) *snarler*; 3. § (pers.) (of

creditors) *dump*; 4. (orn.) *greenshank*.

ABRASION [a-brà-sion] n. f. (med.) 1.

abrasion; 2. *superficial ulceration* (of

the skin or intestines).

ABRÉGÉ [a-bré-jé] n. m. 1. † (of books)

abridgment; *compendium*; *epitome*;

2. † *abridgment*; *epitome*; *abstract*;

3. † *brief*, *short account*.

Auteur d'un —, *abridger*; *epitomizer*.

En —, 1. *by abridgment*; 2. *in an*

abridged form; *compensatively*; 3.

a mal; 4 mâle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; é sûre; ou jour,

S'ABRITER, pr. v. to shelter o's self; to take shelter.

ABROGATION [a-bro-ga-si-on] n. f. 1. abrogation; 2. repeal.

ABROGER [a-bro-jé] v. a. 1. to abrogate; 2. to repeal.

Personne qui abroge, repealer.

ABROGÉ, é, pa. p. V. senses of ABROGER.

Non —, 1. unabrogated; 2. unrepealed.

S'ABROGER, pr. v. to fall into disuse.

ABROUTI, E [a-brou-ti] adj. browsed.

ABRUPT, E [a-brup-t] adj. 1. | rugged; 2. (bot.) abrupt.

ABRUPTION [a-brup-si-on] n. f. (surg.) amputation; fracture.

ABRUTIR [a-bru-tir] v. a. 1. to brutalize; 2. to stupefy; 3. to beot.

S'ABRUTIR, pr. v. 1. to brutalize; to become, to get brutalized; 2. to stupefy, to stupefy o's self.

ABRUTISSANT, E [a-bru-ti-sân, t] adj. 1. brutalizing; 2. stupefying; stupefying; 3. besotting.

ABRUTISSEMENT [a-bru-ti-si-mân] n. m. 1. brutishness; 2. beastliness (stupidity of the brute); 3. (by drunkenness) sotishness.

ABRUTISSEUR [a-bru-ti-seur] n. m. brutalizer.

ABRUZZES (LES) [la-bru-za] p. n. f. (pl.) (geog.) the Abruzzi.

ABSLON [ab-si-lon] p. n. m., Absalom.

ABSCISSE [ab-si-si] n. f. (geom.) 1. abscissa; 2. intercepted axis.

ABSENCE [ab-sân-si] n. f. 1. | § (DE, from) absence; 2. § absence; absence of mind.

1. L' — de q. u. d'un endroit, a. o's absence from a place.

— d'esprit, absence of mind; absence.

En l' — de q. u. in a. o's —, Avoir des —, § to be absent; faire une —, to be absent; faire des —s fréquentes, to be frequently, often absent; remarquer l' — de, s'apercevoir de l' — de, to miss; dont on ne remarque pas l' —, dont l' — n'est pas remarquée, unnoticed; on s'aperçoit de l' — de, ... is missing; there is a miss of ...

ABSENT, E [ab-sân, t] adj. 1. | (DE, from) absent; 2. | away; from home; 3. | missing; wanting; 4. § (pers.) absent (in mind).

— de chez soi, absent; from home; away; out. Les —s ont toujours tort, out of sight out of mind.

ABSENT, n. m., E, n. f. 1. absentee; 2. absentee.

ABSENTÉISME [ab-sân-té-i-si-m] n. m. absenteeism.

ABSENTER (S') [ab-sân-té] pr. v. [DE, from] 1. to absent o's self; 2. to stay away; 3. to stay out; 4. to withdraw; to retire.

ABSIDE [ab-si-d] n. f. (arch.) apsis; absis.

ABSINTHE [ab-sin-ti] n. f. 1. (bot.) wormwood; 2. bitters (liquor), pl.

Grande —, — officinale, (bot.) wormwood; petite —, — pontique, Roman —, D' —, of; * absinthian.

ABSINTHÉ, E [ab-sin-té] adj. (chem.) absinthiated.

ABSOLU, E [ab-so-lu] adj. 1. absolute; 2. (subst.) absolute; 3. positive (not relative); 4. (pers.) peremptory; 5. (gram.) absolute; 6. (metaph.) absolute.

Caractère —, 1. absoluteness; 2. (pers.) peremptoriness; manière —, 1. absoluteness; 2. (pers.) peremptoriness; nature —, 1. absolute nature; 2. positiveness. D'une manière —, 1. absolutely; 2. peremptorily.

ABSOLUMENT [ab-so-lu-mân] adv. 1. absolutely; 2. positively (not relatively); 3. peremptorily.

Je le veux —, I insist upon it; — par tout, in the main.

ABOLUTION [ab-so-li-si-on] n. f. 1. absolution; 2. (law) discharge on the ground of the offence not being punishable by law; 3. (rel.) absolution.

D' —, (eccl.) 1 of absolution; 2. ab-

solutory. Sans avoir reçu l' —, (rel.) unabsolved.

ABSOLUTISME [ab-so-lu-ti-si-m] n. m. absolutism; absolute government.

ABSOLUTISTE [ab-so-lu-ti-si-t] adj. & n. m. f. absolutist.

ABSOLUTOIRE [ab-so-lu-toi-r] adj. (eccl.) absolutionary.

ABSOLUTISME, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of ABSOLUTISSE.

ABSOLVANT, pres. p.

ABSOLVE, subj. pres. 1st, 8d sing.

ABSOLVONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

ABSORBABLE [ab-sor-ba-bl] adj. (chem.) absorbable.

Non —, unabsorbable.

ABSORBANT, E [ab-sor-bân, t] adj. 1. (chem.) absorptive; 2. (pharm.) absorbent; 3. (physiol.) absorbent.

ABSORBANT, n. m. (pharm., physiol.) absorbent.

ABSORBER [ab-sor-bé] v. a. 1. | to absorb; 2. | to imbibe; 3. | to drink in, up; to soak up; 4. | to suck up; 5. | to absorb; 6. | to drink; 7. | to engross; 8. | to take up; 9. | to run away with; 10. | (did.) to expend.

3. — l'attention de q. u., to engross a. o's attention.

Faculté d' —, (did.) absorbability. Qui a la faculté d' —, absorptive.

ABSORBÉ, é, pa. p. V. senses of ABSORBER.

Non —, unabsorbed.

ABSORPTION [ab-sor-pi-si-on] n. f. absorption.

ABSOUDRE [ab-soû-dr] v. a. (ABSOLVANT, ABSOUS, ind. pres. ABSOUS; NOUS ABSOLVONS) 1. to absolve; 2. (law) to discharge (a prisoner) on the ground of the offence not being punishable by law; 3. (rel.) to absolve; 4. to pardon.

ABSOUS, tr. pa. p. of ABSOUDRE.

ABSOUS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

ABSOUD, ind. pres. 8d sing.

ABSOUTE [ab-soû-ti] n. f. 1. (cath. rel.) general absolution; 2. (rel.) absolution.

ABSTÈME [ab-tê-mi] adj. (hyg.) abstemious.

ABSTÈME, n. m. f. person that abstains from wine.

ABSTENAI, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of S'ABSTENIR.

ABSTENANT, pres. p.

ABSTENEZ, ind. pres. & impera. 2d pl.

ABSTENIEZ, ind. imperf. & subj. pres. 2d pl.

ABSTENIONS, ind. imperf. & subj. pres. 1st pl.

ABSTENIR (S') [ab-stê-nir] pr. v. (congl. like TENIR) (DE, from) 1. to abstain; 2. § to refrain; 3. § (de) to forbear (to).

ABSTENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of S'ABSTENIR.

ABSTENTION, pres. p.

ABSTENEZ, ind. pres. & impera. 2d pl.

ABSTENIEZ, ind. imperf. & subj. pres. 2d pl.

ABSTENIONS, ind. imperf. & subj. pres. 1st pl.

ABSTENIR (S') [ab-stê-nir] pr. v. (congl. like TENIR) (DE, from) 1. to abstain; 2. § to refrain; 3. § (de) to forbear (to).

ABSTENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of S'ABSTENIR.

ABSTENTION, pres. p.

ABSTENEZ, ind. pres. & impera. 2d pl.

ABSTENIEZ, ind. imperf. & subj. pres. 2d pl.

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ABSTENIEZ, ind. imperf. & subj. pres. 2d pl.

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ABSTENIEZ, ind. imperf. & subj. pres. 2d pl.

ABSTENIONS, ind. imperf. & subj. pres. 1st pl.

ABSTENIR (S') [ab-stê-nir] pr. v. (congl. like TENIR) (DE, from) 1. to abstain; 2. § to refrain; 3. § (de) to forbear (to).

ABSTENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of S'ABSTENIR.

ABSTENTION, pres. p.

ABSTENEZ, ind. pres. & impera. 2d pl.

ABSTENIEZ, ind. imperf. & subj. pres. 2d pl.

ABSTENIONS, ind. imperf. & subj. pres. 1st pl.

ABSTINENCE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ABSTINT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

ABSTIN, subj. imperf. 8d sing.

ABSTINENT, ind. pret. 2d pl.

ABSTRACTIF, VE [ab-strak-tif, v] adj. abstractive.

ABSTRACTION [ab-strak-si-on] n. f. 1. abstraction; 2. absence of mind.

Avec —, with —, abstractedly; sans —, abstractly; abstractedly; abstractively. Faire — de, to abstract; 1. take away; — faite de, ... 1. ... abstracted; 2. exclusively of ...

ABSTRACTIVEMENT [ab-strak-ti-v-mân] adv. abstractively; abstractly; abstractedly; in the abstract.

ABSTRAIRE, subj. pres. 1st, 8d sing. of ABSTRAIRE.

ABSTRAIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

ABSTRAIRAS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ABSTRAIRE [ab-strê-r] v. a. 1. irref. (congl. like TRAIRE) (did.) (DE, from) to abstract.

ABSTRAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; im-

pera. 2d sing. of ABSTRAIRE.

ABSTRAIT, ind. pres. 8d sing.

ABSTRAIT, é, pa. p.

ABSTRAIT, E [ab-strê, t] adj. 1. | astruse; 2. (pers.) abstract; 3. (did.) abstract; 4. (math.) (of numbers) abstract.

1. Une question —, an astruse question.

Caractère —, nature —, abstractedness.

ABSTRAITEMENT [ab-strê-ti-mân] adv. abstractedly; abstractly.

ABSTRAIVANT, pres. p. of ABSTRAIRE.

ABSTRAIVAS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

ABSTRAIVONS, ind. imperf. & subj. pres. 1st pl.

ABSTRAIV, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; im-

pera. 2d sing. of ABSTRAIRE.

ABSTRUS, E [ab-stru, s] adj. abstruse; 1. recondite.

Nature —, qualité —, abstruseness. D'une manière —, abstrusely.

ABSTRUSE [ab-stru-si] adj. 1. (DE, to) abstruse; 2. preposterous; 3. nonsensical; 4. (subst.) abstruse; abstrusity.

Réduire à l' —, 1. to drive (a. o.) to absurdity; 2. to shun the — of (a. th.); tomber dans l' —, to fall into the — of absurdity.

ABSRUREMENT [ab-stru-si-mân] adv. 1. absurdly; 2. preposterously; 3. nonsensically.

ABSRURITÉ [ab-stru-si-té] n. f. 1. absurdity; 2. abstruseness; 3. absurdity (thing); 4. nonsense; 5. preposterousness; 6. nonsensicalness.

ABUS [a-bu] n. m. 1. abuse; 2. misuse; 3. (DE, to) abuse (thing); 4. (DE, to) error; mistake.

ABUSER [a-bu-zé] v. a. to deceive; to delude; to abuse.

Qu'on ne pent —, undecreivable.

S'ABUSER, pr. v. 1. to delude, to deceive o's self; 2. to mistake; 3. to be mistaken.

Qui s'abuse, (V. senses) misguided; deluded.

ABUSER, v. n. 1. (DE, ...) to abuse; 2. to misuse; 3. (DE) to impose (on, upon); 4. to take advantage (of); 5. to put (upon); 6. (DE, on, upon) to encroach; 7. (law) to consume; 8. to destroy.

1. — d'une faveur, to abuse a favor. 3. — des moments de q. u., to encroach on a. o's time, attention.

ABUSEUR [a-bu-seur] n. m. 1. abuser; 2. abuser.

ABUSIF, VE [a-bu-sif, v] adj. abusive; improper.

Emploi —, misemployment. Faire cr.

emploi — de, to misemploy.

ABUSIVEMENT [a-bu-si-v-mân] adv. abusively; improperly.

ABUTILON [a-bu-ti-lon] n. m. (bot.) species of marsh-mallows.

ABYME, n. m. V. ABYSS.

ABYSSIN, E [a-bi-si-n] adj. Abyssinian.

ABYSSINIE [a-bi-si-ni] p. n. f. Abyssinia.

ACABIT [a-ka-bit] n. m. 1. | (of fruits vegetables) quality; 2. § (pers.) quality; 3. § (pers.) stamp.

3. Cet homme est d'un bon —, he is a man of the right stamp.

ou joute; ou jou; ou jouine; ou peur; du pan; in pla - du bon; du brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

ACACIA [a-ka-sia] n. m. (bot.) *acacia*; *sum-tree*.

FAUX —, vulgaire, 1. *bastard, false*, common *acacia*; 2. *locust-tree*.

ACADEMICIEN [a-ka-dé-mi-sien] n. m. 1. *academician*; 2. (of Plato's school) *academic*.

ACADEMIE [a-ka-dé-mi] n. f. 1. *academy* (of learned men); 2. *academy* (division of the university of France); 3. *Academy* (Plato's); 4. (draw.) *academic figure*; 5. *gambling-house*.

ACADEMIQUE [a-ka-dé-mi-k] adj. 1. *academic* (of learned men); *academic*; 2. *Academic* (of Plato or his school); 3. (draw.) *academic*.

Philosophie —, *Academist*; système —, *Academism* (Plato's).

ACADEMIQUEMENT [a-ka-dé-mi-k-ma] adv. *academically*.

ACADEMISTE [a-ka-dé-mi-s-t] n. m. *pupil of a riding-school*.

ACADIE [a-ka-di] p. n. f. (geog.) *Acadia*.

ACAGNARDER [a-ka-gnar-dé] v. a. *to accustom to an obscure and idle life*.

S'ACAGNARDER, pr. v. *to indulge in idleness; to get into idle habits*.

ACAJOU [a-ka-jou] n. m. 1. (bot.) *mahogany*; *acajou*; 2. (wood) *mahogany*.

— chenille, *moiré, mottled mahogany*; — monché, *spotted*; — ronceux, *curled*; — à pommes (bot.) *cashew*. Bille d'—, *log of*; bois d'—, *mahogany*; fenille d'—, *sheek, veneer of*; marchand d'—, *dealer in*; noix, *pomme d'—* (bot.) *cashew*; *cashew-nut*.

ACALICIN, E [a-ka-li-sin, -la] adj. (bot.) *without a calyx*.

ACANTHABOLE [a-kan-ta-bo-l] n. m. (surg.) *acanthabole* (a kind of forceps).

ACANTHE [a-kan-t] n. f. 1. (arch.) *acanthus*; 2. (bot.) *acantha*; *acanthus*.

Brodé en forme d'—, *acanthine*.

ACARIATRE [a-ka-ri-a-tr] adj. *crabbed*; *cross*; *cross-grained*; *waspish*. Humeur —, *crabbedness*; *crossness*; *acarianness*.

ACARIENS [a-ka-ri-ân] n. m. (pl.) (ont.) "acarid"; "mites".

ACARUS [a-ka-rus] n. m. (ent.) *tick*.

— de la gale, *itch* —.

ACATALECTE, **ACATALECTIQUE** [a-ka-ta-lect-t, -tik] adj. (Gr., Lat. vers.) *acatalectic*.

ACATAPSE [a-ka-ta-po-s] n. f. (med.) *acatapsois*.

ACAULE [a-ka-l] adj. (bot.) *acaulous*.

ACABLANC, E [a-ka-blân, -t] adj. 1. *overwhelming*; *oppressive*; 2. *grievous*; 3. *tiresome*; *annoying*. Nature —, 1. *oppressiveness*; *grievousness*; 2. *tiresomeness*. D'une manière —, 1. *overwhelmingly*; *oppressively*; 2. *grievously*.

ACABLEMENT [a-ka-blê-mân] n. m. 1. *heaviness*, *languor* (of body); 2. *extreme dejection*; *extreme depression*, *lowness of spirits*; *extremely depressed*, *low spirits*; 3. *press* (of business).

Avec —, *oppressively*. Être dans l'— (de), 1. *to be overwhelmed (with)*; 2. *to be in extreme dejection*; *to be extremely low-spirited*.

ACABLER [a-ka-blê] v. a. (pr. with) 1. *to weigh down*; 2. *to crush beneath the weight*; 3. *to overwhelm*; *to overpower*; 4. *to load*; 5. *to harass*; *to harass out*; 6. *to depress*, *to defeat* (a o.) *extremely*; *to make* (a o.) *extremely low-spirited*; 7. *to run down*; 8. *to load*.

ACABLE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ACABLEMENT) *extremely dejected*, *depressed*, *spritsless*.

Être —, (V. senses) *to labor under extreme depression of spirits*.

ACC —, **ACCABLER**, **OPPRIMER**, **OPPRESSER**. *accabler* signifie *to weigh down*, *to cause to sink beneath a burden*: it is used in both a good and a bad sense; thus we say, *to be accablé by sorrow* — *to be accablé with kindness*. *Opprimer*, *to the signification of accabler adds the idea of force and violence*; it is used in a bad sense only. *Oppresser* indicates nothing more

than physical action; it means *to press strongly*. A people *accablé* (weighed down) by taxes, is *oppressed* (oppressed) by its sovereign. *Excess of food oppress* (*oppresses*, *is heavy upon*) the stomach.

ACCALMIE [a-ka-l-mi] n. f. (nav.) *hull*.

ACCALPAREMENT, [a-ka-pa-rê-mân] n. m. 1. *engrossment*; *engrossing*; 2. *monopoly*.

ACCAPARER [a-ka-pa-rê] v. a. 1. *to monopolize*; *to engross*; *to buy up*; 2. *to forestall*; 3. *to monopolize*; *to engross*; 4. *to swallow up*.

ACCAPAREUR [a-ka-pa-rêr, -ô-r] n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *monopolizer*; *engrosser*; 2. *forestaller*.

ACCASTALLAGE [a-ka-sti-lâ-j] n. m. (nav. arch.) *upper works* (of a vessel).

ACCASTALLER [a-ka-sti-lê-r] v. a. (nav. arch.) *to build the upper works* (of a vessel).

ACCÉDER [ak-sê-dê] v. n. (A) 1. *to accede* (to); 2. *to comply* (with); 3. (law) (th.) *to cede* (in).

1. — à une demande, *to comply with a request*.

Demandeur qu'on accède (à), 1. *to beg, to request* (a o.) *to accede* (to); 2. *to request* (compliance) (with). Obtenir qu'on accède (à), 1. *to obtain* (a o.) *to accede* (to); 2. *to obtain compliance* (with). En accédant à, 1. *acceding to*; 2. *complying with*; *in compliance with*.

ACCÉLÉRATEUR, **TRICE** [ak-sê-lê-rê-têr, -tri-s] adj. *accelerating*; *accelerative*.

ACCÉLÉRATION [ak-sê-lê-rê-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *acceleration*; 2. *dispatch*; *hastening*; *hastening on*; 3. (sciences) *acceleration*.

ACCÉLÉRÉ, E [ak-sê-lê-rê] adj. 1. *accelerated*; 2. *quickened*; 3. (of coaches) *fast*; 4. (mil.) *quick*.

Non —, *unaccelerated*. Roulage —, (V. ROULAGE).

ACCÉLERÉE [ak-sê-lê-rê] n. f. *fast coach*.

ACCÉLERER [ak-sê-lê-rê] v. a. 1. *to accelerate*; 2. *to quicken*; 3. *to dispatch*; *to hasten*; *to hasten on*.

ACCENT [ak-sân] n. m. 1. *accent*; 2. *emphasis*; 3. (gram.) *accent*.

— aigu, *acute accent*; — circonflexe, *circumflex*; — grave, *grave*; — monotone, *monotonous*; — oratoire, *emphasis*; — très-fortement prononcé, 1. *strong*; 2. *very broad*; 3. (Irish) *brogue*; — nasillard, *twang*; — tonique, *tonic* — Sans —, (V. senses) *unaccented*.

ACCENTEUR [ak-sân-têr] n. m. (orn.) *accentor*.

ACCENTUATION [ak-sân-ti-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *accenting*; 2. *accentuation*.

ACCENTUER [ak-sân-ti-si-ôn] v. a. 1. *to accent*; 2. *to accentuate*; 3. *to lay emphasis on*.

— fortement, *to lay great emphasis on*; *to emphasize*.

ACCENTUÉ, E, pa. p. *accented*.

Non —, *unaccented*.

ACCEPTABLE [ak-sêp-tâ-bl] adj. *acceptable*.

ACCEPTANT [ak-sêp-tâ-si, -t] n. m., E, n. f. *acceptor*.

ACCEPTATION [ak-sêp-tâ-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *acceptance*; 2. (com.) *acceptance*; 3. (law) *acceptance*.

— conditionnelle, (com.) *qualified*; — pure et simple, *absolute* —. Annuler une —, *to cancel an* —.

ACCEPTER [ak-sêp-tê] v. a. 1. *to accept*; 2. *to take up*; 3. (com.) *to accept*.

Personne qui accepte, *acceptor* (of). Prier q. n. d'— q. ch., *to beg, to entreat, to request a o. to accept a th.*; *to beg, to entreat, to request a o's acceptance of a th.* Valoir la peine d'être accepté, *to be worth acceptance*. Digne, indigne d'être accepté, *worthy, unworthy of acceptance*. Qui vaut la peine d'être accepté, *worth acceptance*.

ACCEPTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *accepted*; 2. (com.) *accepted*.

Non —, *unaccepted*.

ACCEPTEUR [ak-sêp-têr] n. m. (com.) *acceptor*.

ACCEPILATION [ak-sêp-ti-lâ-si-ôn] n.

f. (law) *acceptilation*; *remission of a debt without payment*.

ACCEPTION, [ak-sêp-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *regard*; *respect*; 2. (of words) *acceptation*; *sense*; *meaning*.

Sans — de, *without any distinction of*; sans — de personnes, *without regard, respect of persons*. Faire — de personnes, *to be a respecter of persons*; *to have respect of persons*; *to respect persons*.

ACCÈS [ak-sê] n. m. 1. (A. to) *access*; 2. (auprès de, to) *access*; 3. (A. to) *admittance*; 4. (A. to) *approach*; 5. (of anger) *paroxysm*; *fit*; 6. (arch.) *adit*; 7. (med.) *attack*; *fit*; 8. (med.) (of certain diseases) *paroxysm*.

1. Avoir — à q. ch., *to have access to a th.* 2. Avoir — auprès de q. u., *to have access to a o.*

Léger, petit —, *slight attack*, *fit*. D'un — difficile, facile, *difficult, easy of access*; par —, 1. *by fits*; 2. *by fits and starts*; 3. *by snatches*. Avoir un —, 1. *to have an attack, a fit*; 2. *to fall into a fit*; *donner —, to give way*.

ACCESSIBLE, [ak-sê-si-bl] adj. (i, to) 1. *accessible*; *approachable*; 2. *accessible*.

ACCESSION [ak-sê-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *accession*; 2. (A. to) *acceding*; *accession*.

ACCÈSIT [ak-sê-si-t] n. pl. —, *accessits* (school) "accessit" (distinction granted to him who, not having obtained a prize, has come the nearest to it).

ACCESSOIRE [ak-sê-si-ô-r] adj. (i, to) 1. *accessory*; 2. (law) (of acts) *collateral*.

Action —, *underaction*; *partie —, under-part*.

ACCESSOIRE [ak-sê-si-ô-r] n. m. 1. *accessory*; 2. (anat.) *accessory nerve*; 3. (arts) *accessory*; *detail*; 4. (theat.) *property*.

Fournisseur d'—, (theat.) *property-man*.

ACCESSOIREMENT [ak-sê-si-ô-r-mân] adv. *accessorily*.

ACCIDENT [ak-si-dân] n. m. 1. *accident*; 2. (did.) *accidental*; 3. (good) *accident*; 4. (gram.) *accident*; 5. (mus.) *accidental*; 6. (paint.) *accident*; 7. (philos.) *accident*; 8. *chance*; 9. (med.) *symptom*.

— fâcheux, 1. *disagreeable accident*; 2. *mischance*. Par —, *by*; *accidentally*; sans —, 1. *without any*; 2. *clean*.

ACCIDENTÉ, E [ak-si-dân-té] adj. (of ground) *uneven*; *hilly*; *undulating*.

ACCIDENTEL, LE [ak-si-dân-têl] adj. 1. *accidental*; 2. *adventitious*; 3. (med., surg.) *adventitious*; 4. (philos.) *accidental*.

Signe —, (mus.) *accidental*.

ACCIDENTELEMENT [ak-si-dân-têl-mân] adv. 1. *accidentally*; 2. *adventitiously*; 3. (philos.) *accidentally*.

ACCIDENTEMENT, **FORTUEMENT**. The first is used in a bad, the second in a good sense. We find, *fortueusement*, a protector whom good fortune has given us; we lose a friend *accidentellement*.

ACCISE [ak-si-si] n. f. *excise*.

Préposé à l'—, *exciseman*. Sujet à l'—, *excisable*.

ACCLAMATION [a-klâ-mâ-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *acclamation*; *shout*; 2. *cheering*; *cheer*.

Fort —, *loud acclamation*; *great shout*; *loud cheering*, *cheer*. Par —, *by* —. Faire une —, *to give a shout*; faire des —, 1. *to shout*; 2. *to cheer*; saluer par des —, *to cheer*.

ACCLAMPER [a-klân-pê] v. a. (nav.) *to clamp*; *to fish* (a yard, or mast).

ACCLIMATER [a-klî-mâ-têr] n. m. (hyg.) *acclimation*.

ACCLIMATER [a-klî-mâ-têr] v. a. 1. *to acclimatize*; *to acclimate*; *to accustom*, *to naturalize to a climate*; 2. *to accustom*.

S'ACCLIMATER, pr. v. *to become acclimated*.

ACCLIMATÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *accustomed*, *naturalized to a climate*; 2. *seasoned*; 2. (hyg.) *acclimated*.

Non —, *unaccustomed*, *uninured to a climate*; 2. *unseasoned*.

ACCOINTANCE [a-kom-tân-si] n. f. 1.

a mal; á málle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é li; é lle; o mol; ó mólle; ó mort; u suc; á sùre; ou jour;

acquaintance; intercourse; 2. (b. s.) intimate connection; amour.

ACCOINTER (S) [a-koin-té] pr. v. + *to become, to get intimate.*

ACCOISEMENT [a-koi-sa-mán] n. m. (med.) *subsiding of the humors.*

ACCOISER [a-koi-sé] v. a. + *1. to quell; 2. (med.) (of the humors) to still, to cause to subside.*

ACCOISER, pr. v. 1. *to grow calm or still; 2. (med.) to subside.*

ACCOLADE [a-koi-la-dé] n. f. 1. *embrace; 2. (culin.) brace (of rabbits); 3. (mus.) brace; 4. (print.) brace.*

— *brace, (print.) half-brace.* Donner l'— à 1. *to embrace; 2. to dub (a knight).*

ACCOLER [a-koi-lé] v. a. 1. *to embrace; 2. § to put together; 3. to tack together; 2. (A, with) to couple (persons); 4. (hort.) to prop (a vine); 5. to tie up.*

ACCOLÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ACCOLER) (her.) *joined.*

S'ACCOLER, pr. v. (agric.) (of vines) *to interlace.*

ACCOMMODABLE [a-koi-mo-da-blé] adj. (of differences) *that may be adjusted, settled.*

ACCOMMODAGE [a-koi-mo-da-jé] n. m. 1. (culin.) *dressing; cooking; 2. (hair-dressing) dressing.*

ACCOMMODANT, E [a-koi-mo-dán, t] adj. 1. *accommodating; 2. complying.*

Peu —, 1. *unaccommodating; 2. un-complying; 3. unaccommodating.*

ACCOMMODEMENT [a-koi-mo-d-mán] n. m. 1. *accommodation; arrangement; settlement; 2. means of accommodation, arrangement.*

Homme d'—, *man easy to agree with, to come to terms with.* En venir à un avec q. n., *to come to terms with a. o.*

Qui n'entre pas en —, *unaccommodating.*

ACCOMMODER [a-koi-mo-dé] v. a. 1. *to suit; 2. to adapt; 3. (DE, with, a.) to accommodate; 4. to have accommodations for; 5. to arrange; 6. to fit up; 7. to up; 8. to prepare (victim); 9. to dress; 10. to cook; 11. to dress (hair); 12. to adjust; 13. to settle; 14. to make up; 15. to reconcile; 16. to spare; 17. to let (a. o.) care (a. th.); 18. to suppose (o. s. affairs); 19. (b. s.) (DE, for) *to give it to (ill-treat a. o.).**

Être accommodé, (V. senses of —) *to be in a mess; être étrangement accommodé, to be in a nice mess.*

S'ACCOMMODER, pr. v. (V. senses of ACCOMMODER) 1. (A) *to accommodate a. s. self (to); 2. to make a shift (with); 3. to put up (with); 4. (A) to comply (with); 5. to agree; 6. to come to an agreement, understanding; 7. to come to terms; 8. to take o. s. comfort, ease; 9. to make o. s. self comfortable; 10. to make free with the bottle.*

— de tout, *to be pleased with every thing; ne — de rien, to be pleased with nothing.* Il s'accommoda de tout, *he is pleased with every thing; nothing comes amiss to him.*

ACCOMPAGNA-TEUR [a-kon-pa-gna-teur] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. (mus.) *accompanist.*

ACCOMPAGNEMENT [a-kon-pa-gna-mán] n. m. 1. *accompanying; 2. attendance; 3. addition; appendage; 4. (mus.) accompaniment.*

Pour l'— de, 1. *to accompany; 2. to attend.*

ACCOMPAGNER [a-kon-pa-gné] v. a. 1. *§ to accompany; 2. to attend; 3. to wait upon; 4. § (th.) to be a concomitant (to); 5. § (th.) to suit; 6. to match; 7. to be in keeping with; 8. to set off; 9. (b. s.) to accompany.*

1. Une personne accompagnée d'une autre, *a person accompanied by another; un présent accompagné d'une lettre, a present accompanied with a letter.*

Qui accompagne, (V. senses) 1. *attendant; 2. concomitant with.*

Syn.—ACCOMPAGNER, RECONTER. Accompanyer signifies to go with, to join the company of, and may be said of one person alone. Reconter means to attend for the sake of protecting, and is always used of more than one. We accompagnons friends from a desire of pleasing or being pleased; we reconter them, as a precautionary measure against some apprehended danger.

S'ACCOMPAGNER, pr. v. + (DE) *to be accompanied (by); to be in the company (of).*

ACCOMPAGNÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ACCOMPAGNER.

Non —, 1. *unaccompanied; 2. unattended; 3. unfollowed.*

ACCOMPLI [a-kon-pli] adj. 1. (pers.) *accomplished; 2. finished; perfect; thorough; 3. regular; 4. (b. s.) true bred; thorough bred; 5. regular.*

Non —, 1. *uncompleted; unfinished; 2. unaccomplished; 3. unperformed; unacted; 4. unfulfilled; 5. unexecuted; 6. unachieved.* Rendre —, *to accomplish (by education).*

ACCOMPLIR [a-kon-plir] v. a. 1. *to complete; 2. to finish; 3. to accomplish; 4. to perform; 5. to fulfil; 6. to execute; 7. to achieve; 8. to work out; 9. to toll out; 10. to serve (a time of service); 11. to serve out.*

S'ACCOMPLIR, pr. v. *to be accomplished; to be fulfilled; to be brought about.*

ACCOMPLISSEMENT [a-kon-pli-sé-mán] n. m. 1. *completion; finishing; 2. accomplishment; performance; 3. fulfilment; 4. execution; 5. achievement; 6. working out; 7. tolling out; 8. serving (a time of service); 9. serving out.*

ACCON [a-kon] n. m. (nav.) *flat-bottomed lighter.*

ACCOQUINER, V. ACQUINER.

ACCORD [a-kor] n. m. 1. *agreement; 2. concord; harmony; union; 3. concordance; agreement; harmony; keeping; 4. consonance; consonance; 5. uniformity; 6. strain; tone; 7. (arts) union; 8. (gram.) concord; agreement; 9. (law) concord; 10. (civ. law) transaction; 11. (mus.) accord; 12. (mus.) chord; 13. (paint.) harmony; 14. accord; keeping.*

6. Les deux — de la lyre, *the melodious strains of the lyre.*

Bon —, *agreement; — final judiciaire, (law) fine (final agreement between landlord and tenant for lands). Défaut, manque d'—, (V. senses) 1. unsuitableness; 2. inconsistency; 3. inconsistency. D'—, 1. agreed; 2. together; 3. unitedly; 4. confederate; 5. hand in hand; 6. in concord, harmony, union; 7. concordant; undiscordant; 8. in keeping; 9. (AVEC) in accordance, conformity (with); 10. (mus.) in concord; 11. (mus.) in tune; d'—! 1. agreed; 2. done; 3. granted! d'un commun —, 1. by common, by mutual consent; 2. with one consent, accord; sans —, a. discordant; tuneless. Avoir de l'—, (th.) to be in keeping; demeurer d'—, 1. to agree; 2. to be agreed; 3. to admit; 4. to acknowledge; 5. to allow; être d'—, (pers.) to agree; 2. to be agreed; être en —, (th.) to be in keeping; faire, passer un —, to make an —; marcher d'—, to agree; § to go hand in hand; mettre d'—, 1. to agree; 2. to effect an — between; 3. to reconcile; 4. to tune (an instrument); se mettre d'—, to agree; prêter des — à, tirer des — de, to attune; s'en tenir à un —, to abide by an —; § to stand to an —; tenir l'—, (mus.) to keep in tune; tomber d'—, to come to an agreement; to come to terms.*

ACCORDABLE [a-kor-da-blé] adj. 1. *that can be made to agree; 2. reconcilable; 3. grantable; 4. admissible; allowable; 5. (mus.) tunable.*

ACCORDAILLES [a-kor-da-il] n. f. (pl.) *meeting for the purpose of signing the marriage articles.*

ACCORDANT, E [a-kor-dán, t] adj. (mus.) *accordant; concordant.*

Son —, *chord.*

ACCORDE [a-kor-dé] n. m., E, n. f. *bridgroom (after the marriage-articles are signed); bride.*

ACCORDEUR, v. a. 1. *to accord; 2. to bring to agree; 3. to make agree; 4. to effect an agreement between (persons); 5. to reconcile; 6. (A, to) to grant; 7. to make a grant of; 8. (A) to grant (to); 9. to bestow (on); 10. to give (to); 11. to grant; 12. to admit; 13. to allow; 14. (gram.) to make agree; 15. (law) to find (damages); 16.*

(mus.) *to tune; 17. (mus.) to string (celestial instruments).*

— mal, (V. senses) *mus. to mis-tune.*

ACCORDE, E, pa. p. V. senses of ACCORDEUR.

Non —, (V. senses) *ungranted; unbestowed.*

S'ACCORDEUR, pr. v. 1. *to agree; 2. (AVEC, with) to accord; 3. (AVEC, with) to coincide; 4. to suit; 5. (AVEC, with) to be consistent; 6. (th.) (AVEC) to be agreeable (with); 7. to harmonize; 8. (gram.) to agree; 9. (mus.) to accord; 10. (nav.) to act together (in a manoeuvre); 11. (nav.) (of rowers) to pull together.*

— comme chien et chat, *to agree like cat and dog.*

ACCORDEUR-E [a-kor-deur, -e] n. m., SE, n. f. *tuner (of instruments).*

Clef d'—, *tuning-hammer.*

ACCORDOIR [a-kor-doir] n. m. *tuning-hammer.*

ACCORE [a-kor] n. m. (nav.) *shore (piece of wood).*

ACCORER [a-kor-ré] v. a. (nav.) *to shore; to shore up; 1. to prop.*

ACCORT, E [a-kor, t] adj. 1. *complying; easy; 2. adroit; cunning.*

ACCORTEMENT, adv. + V. ADROITEMENT.

ACCORTISE [a-kor-ti-sé] n. f. *compliance; easiness of temper.*

ACOSTABLE [a-kos-ta-blé] adj. *to costable.*

ACOSTER [a-kos-té] v. a. 1. *to accost; 2. (nav.) to come along side of.*

S'ACOSTER, pr. v. (D. a.) (DE) *to frequent (...); to keep company (with).*

ACCOITEMENT [a-koi-ti-mán] n. m. (eng.) *driftway.*

ACCOTER [a-koi-té] v. a. 1. *to support on one side; 2. to lean on one side.*

ACCOTOIR [a-koi-toir] n. m. 1. *prop; 2. leaning-stock; 3. (nav.) shore.*

ACCOUCHÉE [a-kon-ahé] n. f. *lady (woman) confined; 1. lying-in woman.*

ACCOUCHEMENT [a-kon-ah-mán] n. m. 1. *confinement; delivery; 2. couchement; 3. lying-in; 4. delivery; 5. obstetrication; midwifery.*

Art des —, (med.) *midwifery; hôpital des —, lying-in hospital.* Faire un —, *to attend at an accouchement; 1. to deliver a woman; 2. to practise as an accoucheur.*

ACCOUCHER [a-kon-ahé] v. a. 1. *to deliver; 2. to attend (a. o.) at her accouchement; 3. to put to bed; 4. to deliver; 5. to bring forth.*

Être accouchée, (V. senses of ACCOUCHER) *to be confined; 1. to lie in.*

ACCOUCHER, v. n. *to be delivered; to be confined; 1. to be brought, put to bed.*

— avant terme, *before her time.* Accouchez! accouchez! *§ out with it!*

[ACCOUCHER is conj. with accoir when it expresses an action, and with être when it denotes a state.]

ACCOUCHEUR-E [a-kon-ahéur, -e] n. m., SE, n. f. 1. *accoucheur, m.; midwife, m.; midwife, f.; 2. (did.) obstetrician.*

— Assistance d'—, *midwifery.*

ACCOUDER, (S) [a-kou-dé] pr. v. *to lean on o. s. elbow; (SUR) to lean o. s. elbow (on).*

ACCOUDOIR [a-kon-doir] n. m. *elbow rest; elbow-cushion.*

ACCOUER [a-kon-é] v. a. (bunt.) *to strike (a stag) in the shoulder; to hamstring.*

ACCOUPLE [a-kon-plé] n. f. (unk.) *leash; couple.*

ACCOUPLEMENT [a-kon-plé-mán] n. m. 1. (of beasts) *coupling; copulation.* 2. (of birds) *pairing; 3. (of beasts) yoking together; matching; 4. (arch.) coupling.*

Saison de l'—, (of birds) *pairing-time.*

ACCOUPLER [a-kon-plé] v. a. 1. *to couple; 2. to unite; 3. to join together; 4. to put together; 5. to couple (beasts); 6. to pair (birds); 7. to yoke (oxen); 8. to match (persons).*

ACCOUPLÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ACCOUPLER) (arch.) *coupled*

*oû jôite; eu jeu; éu jeûne; oû peur; an pan; in pin; an bon; an brun; *il liq; *gn liq.*

Non —, (V. senses) 1. (of beasts) *unpaired*; 2. (of birds) *unpaired*.
S'ACCOUPLER, pr. v. 1. (of beasts) *to couple*; 2. (of birds) *to pair*; 3. (of birds) *to breed*.

ACCOUBRAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **ACCOUBRIR**.

ACCOUBRAZ, pres. p.

ACCOUCIER (a-kou-air) v. a. *to shorten*.

S'ACCOUCIER, pr. v. 1. *to shorten*; 2. *to shorten the way*; 3. *to shrink*.

ACCOUCISSEMENT [a-kou-si-sa-ma] n. m. 1. *shortening* (of the way, of time); 2. *shrinking*.

ACCOURE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of **ACCOURIR**.

ACCOURIR [a-kou-rir] v. n. irreg. (conj. like **COURIR**) (A, to) *to run*; *to run up*; *to hasten*.
 — en foule, *to flock*.

ACCOURIR is conj. with *avoir* when it expresses action, and when a state with *être*.

ACCOUBRAIS, ind. pres. and impera. 1st pl. of **ACCOUBRIR**.

ACCOUBRAIS, ind. fut. 1st sing.

ACCOUBRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ACCOUBRAIS, ind. fut. 1st pl.

ACCOURE, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

ACCOURSE, **ACCOURCIE** [a-kou-s, a] (nav. arch.) *passage in a ship's hold*.

ACCOURET, ind. pres. 3d sing. of **ACCOURIR**.

ACCOURET, E, pa p.

ACCOURET, ind. pret. 1st pl.

ACCOURET, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ACCOURET, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ACCOURET, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ACCOURET, ind. pret. 2d pl.

ACCOURET, ind. pret. 1st pl. of **ACCOURIR**.

ACCOURET, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

ACCOURET, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ACCOURET, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ACCOURET, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ACCOURET, ind. pret. 2d pl.

ACCOURET, ind. pret. 1st pl. of **ACCOURIR**.

ACCOURET, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

ACCOURET, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ACCOURET, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ACCOURET, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ACCOURET, ind. pret. 2d pl.

ACCOURET, ind. pret. 1st pl. of **ACCOURIR**.

ACCOURET, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

ACCOURET, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ACCOURET, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ACCOURET, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ACCOURET, ind. pret. 2d pl.

ACCOURET, ind. pret. 1st pl. of **ACCOURIR**.

ACCOURET, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

ACCOURET, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ACCOURET, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ACCOURET, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ACCOURET, ind. pret. 2d pl.

ACCOURET, ind. pret. 1st pl. of **ACCOURIR**.

ACCOURET, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

ACCOURET, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ACCOURET, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ACCOURET, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ACCOURET, ind. pret. 2d pl.

ACCOURET, ind. pret. 1st pl. of **ACCOURIR**.

celled; ne pas s'en faire —, to be unassuming.

ACCOUBRAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of **ACCOUBRIR**.

ACCOUBRAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

ACCOUBRAIS, pres. p.

ACCOUBRAIS, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

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ACCOUBRAIS, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

(a. o. to a place from which there is no escape); 2. § *to drive* (a. o. *two a corner*; *to bring to a stand*; 3. (hunt.) *to run home*.

S'ACCOUBRAIS, pr. v., *to betake one's self to take to a corner or wall*.

ACCOUBRAIS, v. n. (nav.) *to hoarse astern*; *to be pooped*.

ACCOUBRAIS, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

ACCOUBRAIS, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

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ACCOUBRAIS, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

a mal; d mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é fle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unimpeached*;

1. *unarraigned*.
ACÉPHALE [a-sé-fa-lé] adj. (zool.) 1. *acephalous*; 2. (subst.) —, (pl.) *acephala*.

ACERBE [a-sér-bé] adj. 1. † *acerb*;

1. *acerb*; 2. *harsh*.

Rendre —, to *acerbate*.

ACERBITÉ [a-sér-bi-té] n. 1. † *acerb-*

ity; *harshness*; 2. *harshness*.

ACÉRÉ, E [a-sé-ré] adj. 1. † *steeled*; 2.

sharp-edged; *sharp*; *keen*; *piercing*.

ACÉRER [a-sé-ré] v. a. 1. † *to steel*.

ACÉRÉU-X, SE [a-sé-ré-ou, sé-zé] adj.

(bot.) *acerosus*; *acerosa*.

ACESCENCE [a-sés-ân-sé] n. f. (did.)

ascendency.

ACÉSCENT, E [a-sés-ân, sé] adj. (did.)

ascenscent.

ACESTE [a-sés-té] p. n. m. (class.) *Acetes*.

ACÉTATE [a-sé-ta-té] n. m. (chem.)

acetate.

ACÉTÉ, E [a-sé-té] adj. *acidulated*.

ACÉTÉU-X, SE [a-sé-té-ou, sé-zé] adj.

(chem.) *acetous*.

ACÉTIQUE [a-sé-ti-ké] adj. (chem.)

acetic.

ACÉTITE [a-sé-ti-té] n. m. † (chem.)

acetic.

ACÉTUM [a-sé-tum] n. m. *acetum*.

ACHAB [a-kab] p. n. m. *Ahab*.

ACHAÏE [a-ka-ié] p. n. f. (geog.)

Achaia.

ACHALANDAGE [a-sha-lân-da-jé] n. m.

1. *act*, *art of procuring custom*; 2. *custom*;

good-will.

ACHALANDER [a-sha-lân-dé] v. a. to

procure custom, to.

ACHALANDÉ, E, pa. p. *having custom*.

Bien —, with a good custom. Être

—, to have custom; être bien —, to

have good custom; être peu, mal —, to

have little custom.

ACHALANDER, pr. v. to get custom.

ACHARNÉ, E [a-shar-né] adj. 1. (hant.)

ached; 2. † *ached*; 3. † *rabid*; 2. *ma-*

dered; *infuriated*; 4. † (th.) *desperate*;

5. † *implacable*; *inexorable*; *embitter-*

ed; 6. † *intense*.

4. Une lutte —, a desperate struggle. 5. Une

haine —, an implacable hatred. 6. Une applica-

tion —, intense application.

Non —, (hant.) *unfashed*.

ACHARNEMENT [a-shar-né-mân] n. m.

1. † *rabidness*; 2. † *desperation*; 3.

† *implacableness*; 4. † *stubborn ani-*

mosity; 5. † *obstinacy*.

Avec —, (V. senses) 1. *unconcealedly*;

desperately; 2. *implacably*; *inex-*

orably; 3. *obstinately*.

ACHARNER [a-sha-né] v. a. 1. (hant.)

to flesh; 2. † *to excite*; to set on; 3. †

to madden; to infuriate.

S'ACHARNER, pr. v. 1. † *to be excited*;

2. † *to be rabid, maddened, infuriated*;

3. † *to be implacable, inveterate*.

ACHARS [a-shar] n. m. (pl.) *India*

pickles.

ACHAT [a-sha] n. m. *purchase*.

— au comptant, (com.) = *for cash*.

— à crédit, (com.) = *on credit*. Prix

d'— = *money*. — d'or et d'argent,

(com.) *bullion-office*. À titre d'—, (law)

by purchase; par —, par vole d'—, by

= *Faire l'— de, to purchase; to make*

a purchase of; to buy; faire un —, to

make a

ACHATE [a-ka-té] p. n. m. (class.)

achates.

ACHE [a-shé] n. f. (bot.) *emallage; age*.

— d'eau, *skitret*.

ACHÉE [a-shé] n. f. *lob-worm*.

ACHÈMINEMENT [a-shé-mi-né-mân] n. m.

(A, to) *step; preliminary step; pre-*

paratory measure.

ACHÈMINER [a-shé-mi-né] v. a. (VEES,

to) *to forward; to dispatch; to send;*

to send on.

S'ACHÈMINER, pr. v. 1. † (VEES) *to set*

out (for a place); to direct o's steps

(towards); 2. † (th.) to proceed; to pro-

gress; to get on, forward.

ACHETER [a-shé-té] v. a. 1. (A, of; A,

pour, for) *to buy; to purchase; to*

make a purchase of; 2. (b. a.) to buy;

to bribe; to suborn; 3. ** *to barter*;

to buy in.

1. q. ch. a. q. u., to buy, to purchase a. th.

of a. o.; 2. q. ch. a. q. u., to buy, to purchase a. th.

for a. o.

— cher, to buy, to purchase dear; —

en bloc, to = *in a lump*; — comptant,

an comptant, to = *for cash, ready money*;

— à bon compte, à bon marché, to

= *cheap*; — à crédit, to = *on credit*;

— ia part, les droits de, to = *out*; — chat

en poche, to = *a pig in a poke*. Faire

q. u. — bien cher q. ch., to make a. o.

pay dear for a. th.

ACHÈTE, E, pa. p. V. senses of ACHETER.

Non —, 1. *unbought*; *unpurchased*;

2. *unsuborned*; *unbribed*.

ACHÈTEUR [a-shé-teur] n. m. *buyer*;

purchaser.

Masses des —, (pol. econ.) *market*.

ACHEVE, E [a-shé-vé] adj. 1. *finished*;

perfect; *thorough*; 2. *true bred*; 3.

(b. s.) *arrant*; *regular*; *down-right*;

4. (b. s.) *egregious*; 5. (tech.) *trimmed*.

Non —, 1. *unfinished*; 2. (tech.) *un-*

trimmed.

ACHEVEMENT [a-shé-vé-mân] n. m. 1.

completion; *finishing*; 2. *trimming*.

ACHEVER [a-shé-vé] v. a. 1. to com-

plete; to finish; 2. to work out; 3. to

end; 4. (b. s.) to end (kill); to dispatch;

5. to give the finishing stroke to; 6. to

serve out (a time of service); 7. (tech.)

to trim.

Achevé! achevez! † *out with it!*

S'—, ACHÈVER, FINIR, TERMINER. The leading

idea of *achever* is the conducting of a thing to its

final period; that of *finir*, the arrival of that pe-

riod; that of *terminer*, the cessation of a thing.

We *achevons* (complete) what is undertaken,

by continuing to labor at it; we *finissons* (finish) what

is in a state of forwardness, by ridding the last

touch to it; we *terminons* (terminate) what ought

not to last, by bringing it to a close.

ACHILLE [a-shi-lé] p. n. m. 1. *Achilles*;

2. n. m. (anat.) *tendon of Achilles*; 3. †

unanswerable argument; 4. *species of*

butterfly.

ACHILLÉE [a-shi-lé] n. f. (bot.) *mil-*

foil.

— sternutatoire, *goose-tongue*.

ACHIOTE [a-shi-oté] n. f. (dy.) *achiot*;

annatto.

ACHIT [a-shit] n. m. *achith*; (bot.)

willd-vine.

ACHLYS [ak-lys] p. n. f. 1. *Achlys*

(goddess of darkness); 2. n. f. (med.)

achlys.

ACHOPPEMENT [a-sho-pé-mân] n. m.

† *stumbling*.

Pierre d'—, *stumbling-block*; *impe-*

diment.

ACHORES [a-ko-ré] n. m. (pl.) (med.)

achor; *scald-head*.

ACHROMATIQUE [a-kro-ma-ti-ké] adj.

(opt.) *achromatic*.

ACHROMATISME [a-kro-ma-ti-sim] n. m.

(opt.) *achromatism*.

ACHRONIQUE [a-kro-ni-ké] V. ACRO-

NYQUE.

ACICULAIRE [a-si-ku-lè-ré] adj. *acul-*

cular.

Cristal —, (min.) *needle*.

ACIDE [a-si-dé] adj. 1. *acid*; *sour*; 2.

(chem.) *acid*.

ACIDE, n. m. 1. *acid*; 2. (chem.) *acid*.

ACIDIFIER [a-si-di-fi-ké] v. a. (chem.)

to acidify; to sour.

ACIDITÉ [a-si-di-té] n. f. *acidity*;

acidness; *sourness*.

ACIDULÉ, E [a-si-di-lé] adj. *acidu-*

lous; *subacid*.

Substance —, *subacid*.

ACIDULER, v. a. to acidulate.

ACIDULÉ, E, pa. p. *acidulated*.

Trop —, *superacidulated*.

ACIER [a-sié] n. m. 1. *steel* (metal);

2. (med.) *steel*.

— fondu, cast =; — indien, wootz,

wootz; — naturel, de forge, de fusion,

naturel =; — raffiné, shear =; — poule,

de cémentation, blistered =; Dureté

d'—, steeliness; fil d'—, wire. On-

vrages d'—, works. D'—, 1. of =; 2.

steely. Convert, revêtu d'—, 1. covered

with =; 2. ** steel-clad. Tremper l'—,

so temper =.

ACIÉRER [a-sié-ré] v. a. to convert in-

to steel.

S'ACIÉRER, pr. v. to become steel.

ACIÈRE [a-sié-ré] n. f. *steel-works*.

ACINEU-X, SE [a-si-né-ou, sé-zé] adj. *ac-*

nose; *acinous*.

ACME [ak-mé] n. m. (med.) *acme*.

ACOLYTE [a-ko-ly-té] n. m. 1. *acolyte*,

acolyth; 2. † *compeer*.

A-COMPTÉ [a-kôm-té] n. m. (com.) *in*

statement.

ACON, V. ACCON.

ACONIT [a-ko-ni-té] n. m. (bot.) *aco-*

nite; † *wolf'sbane*.

— tue-chèvre, *goat'sbane*; — tue-

chien, *dog'sbane*.

ACQUINANT, E [a-ko-ki-nân, sé] adj.

† *captivating*; *beckoning*; *fascinat-*

ing.

ACQUINER [a-ko-ki-né] v. a. † *to*

seduce; to bewitch; to fascinate.

S'ACQUINER, pr. v. † *to become capti-*

ated; *irresistibly attached*.

ACORES (LES) [a-ko-ré-sé] p. n. f. (pl.)

(geog.) *The Azores*.

ACOTYLEDONE [a-ko-ti-lé-dô-né] adj.

(bot.) *acotyledonous*.

ACOTYLEDONE, n. f. (bot.) *acoty-*

ledonous plant.

A-COUP [a-kou] n. m. pl. —, *jerk*.

Par —, 1. *by jerks*; 2. *by fits and*

starts.

ACOUSTIQUE [a-kou-si-ti-ké] adj. 1.

acoustic; 2. (anat.) *acoustic*; *audi-*

tory.

Cordon —, *speaking-pipe*; *cornet* —,

ear-trumpet; *nerf* —, (anat.) *acoustic*,

auditory nerve; *voûte* —, *whispering-*

où joute; eu jeu; où jeûne; où peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

ACQUIT [a-ki] n. m. 1. *discharge*; 2. (bill) *lead*; 8. (com.) *receipt*.
à caution, (cust.) *permit*; — desorte, (cast.) *cocket*. A en l'— de, for the *discharge* of, par manière d'—, for form's *sake*; pour —, (com.) (at the foot of a bill, invoice) *received*; read; paid; pd. Se faire délivrer un — à caution, (cust.) *to take out, to receive a permit*; donner l'— (de), *to give a receipt (for)*; donner l'— (BL.), *to do a. th. for the sake of saying it is done*; jouer à l'—, *to play off*; mettre son un — à sur, (com.) *to receipt (a bill)*; to put a receipt to. Son reçu vous servira d'—, *his receipt shall be your discharge*.

ACQUIT, ind. pret. 3d sing. of **ACQUÉRIR**.
ACQUIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ACQUITTEMENT [a-ki-t-mân] n. m. 1. (of debts) *discharge*; *liquidation*; *payment*; *clearing*; 2. (law) *acquittal* (of a prisoner).

ACQUITTER [a-ki-té] v. a. 1. to perform; to fulfil; 2. to ease (o's conscience); 3. to discharge (a debt); to liquidate; to clear; to pay; to pay off; 4. (DE, of) to clear (of an accusation); 5. (com.) to receipt (a bill, an invoice); to put a receipt to; to put "paid" to; 6. (com.) to pay (a bill of exchange); to take up; 7. (law) to acquit (a o.).

ACQUITTÉ, e, pa. p. (V. senses of **ACQUITTÉ** (of bills, of invoices) *receipted*.

Non —, 1. *unperformed*; *unfulfilled*; 2. (of debts) *unliquidated*; *unpaid*; 8. (law) (pers.) *unacquitted*.

S'ACQUITTER, pr. v. 1. (DE, ...) to perform; to fulfil; 2. (DE) to discharge (...); to acquit o's self (of); 3. (DE, ...) to discharge (a debt); to liquidate; to clear; to pay; to pay off.

Action de —, 1. *performance*; *fulfilment*; 2. *discharge*; 8. (of a debt) *discharge*; *liquidation*.

dim. — **ACQUITTÉ**, **QUITTÉ**. One is *acquitté* when he has paid all that he owes at the moment; he *exists* when he owes nothing more at all. One has *acquitté* several notes of hand, but he is not *quite* until the last is paid.

Acquitté conveys, in general, the idea of payment; *quite* implies nothing more than exemption, discharge. To be *acquitté* of a debt is to have paid it; to be *quite* of it is to be liberated from the obligation in any way, whether by a compromise or by the gift of the creditor.

ACRATIE, **ACRATÉE** [a-kra-té, té] n. f. (med.) *weakness*; *debility*.

ACRE [a-kr] n. f. *acre*.

ACRÉ [a-kr] adj. 1. *acid*; *tart*; *acrimonious*; 2. *acrimonious*; *tart*.
ACRÉTÉ [a-kre-té] n. f. 1. *acidity*; *acridness*; *acridité*; *acromony*; *tartness*; 2. *acrimony*; *acrimoniousness*; *tartness*.

ACRIMONIE [a-kri-mo-ni] n. f. 1. (med.) *acrimony*; 2. *acrimony*.

Avec —, *acrimoniously*.

ACRIMONIEUX — **SE** [a-kri-mo-ni-é, é-sé] adj. *acrimonious*.

ACRISÉ [a-kri-sé] pr. n. m. (class.) *Acridus*.

ACROBATE [a-kro-ba-té] n. m. f. *rope-dancer*.

ACROCÉRAUNIENS [a-kro-sé-rô-ni-ân] adj. and p. n. m. pl. (anc. geog.) *Acroceramian Mountains*.

ACROCHORDON [a-kro-kor-dôn] n. m. (surg.) *acorchordon*.

ACROMION [a-kro-mi-on] n. m. (anat.) *acromion*.

ACRONYQUE [a-kro-ni-ke] adj. (astr.) *acronyca*.

ACROPATHIE [a-kro-pa-ti] n. f. (med.) *affection of any extremity of the body*.

ACROPOLE [a-kro-po-lé] n. f. 1. (anc. hist.) *acropolis*; *citadel*; 2. p. n. f. *Acropolis of Athens*.

ACROSTICIE [a-kro-si-si] adj. *acrostic*.

ACROSTICHE n. m. *acrostic*. En forme d'—, *acrostically*.

ACROTEEE [a-kro-té-é] n. m. (arch.) 1. *acroteria*; 2. *blocking-course*; 3. *nav. cape*; *promontory*.

ACTE [ak-té] n. m. 1. *act*; 2. *action*;

3. *instrument*; *document*; 4. (of a play) *act*; 5. —s, (pl.) (adm.) *registers*, *pl.*; 6. (law) *deed*; *title-deed*; 7. (law) *charter* (contract); 8. (parl.) *act*; *act of parliament*; 9. (physiol.) *act*; 10. (school) *act* (thesis).

— faux, (law) *forged deed*; *forgery*; — judiciaire, 1. *judicial act*; 2. (v. v.) *verit*; — simulé, (law) *feigned*; — valable, (law) *good*, *valid*; — sous seing privé, (law) = *Expédition*, grosse d'un —, (law) *copy of a*; Altérer un —, (law) (b. s.) *to alter a*; demander —, (law) *to apply for an official certificate of*; donner — du, (law) *to deliver an official certificate of*; passer un —, (law) *to enter into a*; prendre — de, 1. (law) *to receive an official certificate of*; 2. § *to declare o's intention of availing o's self of*; réclamer un —, (law) *to draw up a*; rendre un — parfait, (law) *to execute a*; réviser un —, (law) *to cancel a*; signer un —, (law) *to witness a*; signifier un — judiciaire à q. n., *to serve a writ upon a o.*

ACTÉE [ak-té] n. f. (bot.) *actaea*.

— à épis, *bane-berry*.

ACTEUR [ak-teur] n. m. **TRICE** [tri-sé] n. f. 1. actor, m.; actress, f.; performer, m. f.; player, m. f.; 2. (b. s.) *stage-player*, m. f.

ACTIF, **VE** [ak-ti-f, i-v] adj. 1. *active*; 2. (com.) *active*; *brisk*; 8. (gram.) *active*.

Masse active, (com., law) *assets*, pl.

ACTIF [ak-ti-f] n. m. 1. (law) *assets*;

2. (gram.) *active voice*.

— net, (law) *surplus*; — et passif, (com.) *assets and debts*. A l'—, (gram.)

1. in the *active voice*; 2. *actively*.

ACTINIE [ak-ti-ni] n. f. (polyp.) *sea-anemone*.

ACTION [ak-si-on] n. f. 1. *action*; 2. *act*; 3. *deed*; 4. (com.) *share*; 5. —s, (pl.) (com.) *stock*; 6. (law) *action*; *suit*; *suit at law*; 7. (mil.) *action*; *engagement*; *battle*; 8. (physiol.) *act*; 9. (rhet.) *action*.

Bonne —, *good action, deed*; — cessible, (com.) *transferable share*; — contraire, 1. *contrary*; 2. *counter*; — nominative, (com.) *personal share*; — transmissible, an porteur, (com.) *transferable share*; — vitale, *vital*; — *Life blood*; — d'éclat, *splendid deed*. Passible de l'— publique, (law) *indictable*; défaut, manque d'—, (th.) *inactivity*; suspension d'—, (law) *discontinuance of suit*. En —, 1. *in*; 2. *on foot*; 3. *in motion*; 4. (mach.) *in gear*; hors d'—, (mach.) *out of gear*; par —s, (com.) (of companies) *joint stock*; sans —, 1. (th.) *inactive*; 2. *deedless*. Entrer eu —, (mil.) *to begin operations*; faire une —, to perform an —, a deed; Intenter une — (à), (law) *to bring a suit (against)*; mettre en —, to carry into; to bring out. Qui détermine une —, (did.) *motive*; que l'on peut poursuivre par —, (law) (th.) *actionable*. Dénoué, dépourvu d'—, (th.) *inactive*.

Sen. — **ACTION**, **ACT**. *Action* is applied to whatever is done, in general; *act* only to that which is remarkable or extraordinary. The sentiments of the heart are easier to be discovered by one's actions than by one's words: it is an heroic *act* to forgive an enemy when we have him in our power. The good man is cautious in all his actions to avoid the appearance of evil; a great prince is anxious to mark every year by some distinguished *act* of virtue or wisdom.

ACTIONNAIRE [ak-si-on-é-r] n. m. f. (com.) 1. *shareholder*; 2. *stockholder*.
ACTIONNER [ak-si-on-é] v. a. (law) *to bring, to enter an action against; to sue*.

Que l'on peut —, (pers.) *actionable*.

ACTIVEMENT [ak-ti-v-mân] adv. 1. *actively*; 2. (gram.) *actively*.

ACTIVER [ak-ti-vé] v. a. 1. to accelerate; to give increased activity to; to hasten; to hasten on; to press; to urge on; to forward; 2. to urge (a fire).

ACTIVITÉ [ak-ti-vi-té] n. f. 1. *activity*; 2. *action*; 8. (adm.) *active service*; 4. (s. & m.) *employment*.

En —, 1. *in activity*; 2. (adm.) *in active service*; 8. (s. & m.) *in employ-*

ment; en non —, (adm.) *not in active service*; en pleine —, (a. & m.) *in full employment, work*.

ACTUEL, **LE** [ak-tu-èl] adj. 1. *actual*; effective; 2. (of time) *present*; 3. for the time being.

ACTUELLEMENT [ak-tu-èl-mân] adv. *at present*; *at the present time*, *moment*; *now*.

ACUITÉ [a-ku-i-té] n. f. (mus.) *acuteness*.

ACUMINÉ, **E** [a-ku-mi-né] adj. (bot.) *acuminated*; *acuminated*.

ACUPUNCTURE [a-ku-pôn-ktu-r] n. f. (surg.) *acupuncture*.

ACUTANGLE [a-ku-tân-gl] adj. (math.) *acute-angled*.

ACUTANGULÉ, **E** [a-ku-tân-glé] adj. (bot.) *acute-angled*.

AD [ad] prefix used in French in the composition of words derived from Latin: ADMETTRE (ad-mittère), *to admit*; — is sometimes added to French words, not immediately derived from the Latin: ADJUGER (ad-juger) *to adjudge*.

As the composition of words the *d* of *ad* is often changed, for the sake of euphony, into the same letter as that before which it is placed: ATTRIBUER (at-tribuere) *for ad-tribuere*, *to attribute*.

ADAGE (a-da-j) n. m. *adage*; *saying*. Passé en —, *proverbial*. On dit en commun —, *it is a common adage, saying*.

ADAGIO [a-da-ji-o] n. m. (mus.) *adagio*; *slow movement*.

ADAM [a-dân] p. n. m. *Adam*.

Pomme d'—, 1. (anat.) *Adam's apple*; 2. (bot.) *Adam's apple*. Je ne le connais ni d'Eve, ni d'Adam ¶, *I know nothing of it all about him*.

ADAMANTIN, **E** [a-da-mân-tin, t-sé] adj. (min.) *adamantine*.

ADAPTATION [a-dap-tâ-si-on] n. f. 1. *adaptation*.

ADAPTER [a-dap-té] v. a. (à, te) 1. *to adapt*; 2. *to apply*; 3. *to suit*; 4. *to trim up*.

Faculté d'être adapté, *adaptability*. Que l'on peut —, *adaptable*.

ADAPTÉ, **E**, pa. p. V. senses of **ADAPTER**.

Non, pen — (à), *unaccommodated (to)*; unfit (for); *unsuitable (for)*; *unsuited (to)*.

S'ADAPTER, pr. v. (V. senses of **ADAPTER**) (à, to), 1. *to apply*; 2. *to fit*; 3. *to suit*.

Pouvoir —, *to be adaptable*.
ADATIS, **ADATASIS** [a-da-ti, w] n. m. *adatis* (East India maslin).

ADDITION [ad-di-si-on] n. f. 1. (à, to) *addition*; 2. *summing up*; 3. *bill*; *reckoning*; 4. (math.) *addition*; 5. (print.) *side-note*.

— composée, (arith.) *compound addition*; — simple, (arith.) *simple*; — en bache, (print.) *interlineary matter*. Par —, *additionally*. Faire une — (à), *to make as (to)*; faire des —s, 1. *to make as*; 2. *to add*; *to add up*; *to cast up*; *to sum up*; faire l'— de, *to add*; *to add up*; *to cast up*; *to sum up*.

ADDITIONNEL, **LE** [ad-di-si-on-èl] adj. *additional*.

ADDITIONNER [ad-di-si-on-é] v. a. *to add*; *to add up*; *to cast up*; *to sum up*.

ADDUCTEUR [ad-duk-teur] adj. (anat.) *adductor*.

Muscle —, = *muscle*.

ADDUCTEUR, n. m. (anat.) *adductor*.

ADDUCTION [ad-duk-si-on] n. f. *action of the adductors*.

ADELE [a-dé-lé] p. n. f. *Adela*.

ADELPHINE [ad-èl-fik-si] n. f. (mod.) *sympathy between different parts of the body*.

ADELSTAN [a-dèl-stân] p. n. m. *Æthelstan*.

ADEMPION [a-dânp-si-on] n. f. (law) *ademption*; *revocation*.

ADELNAGIE [a-dè-nal-ji] n. f. (med.) *pain en a gland*.

ADEMPHRAxie [a-dè-nân-fak-si] n. f. (med.) *obstruction of a gland*.

a mal; d mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; d môle · d mort; u suc; d sûre; ou jour;

ADÉNITE [a-dé-ni-t] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the glands.*

ADÉNOLOGIE [a-dé-no-lo-jî] n. f. *idology.*

ADÉNONCOSE [a-dé-nôn-ko-s] n. m. (med.) *glandular tumor.*

ADÉNO-PHARYNGITE [a-dé-no-fa-ry-jî-t] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the tonsils.*

ADÉNOS [a-dé-no-s] n. m. *adenos; arine cotton.*

ADÉNOTOMIE [a-dé-no-to-mi] n. f. *(anat.) adenotomy.*

ADÉPHAGIE [a-dé-fa-jî] n. f. (med.) *inextinguishable appetite.*

ADÉPTE [a-dép-t] n. m. f. § *adept.*

ADÉQUAT, E [a-dé-koua, t] adj. (philos.) *adequate.*

ADHÉRENCE [a-dé-rân-s] n. f. 1. (A, to) *adherence; adhesion; 2. t. § (h. s.) adhesion; 3. (phys.) adhesion; 4. (surg.) adhesion.*

Avec, par —, | *by adhesion; adherently.*

ADHÉRENT, E [a-dé-rân, t] adj. 1. (A, to) *adherent; 2. (did.) adherent.*
D'une manière —, *adherently. Être —, to adhere.*

Syn. — **ADHÉRENT, ATTACHÉ, ANNEXÉ.** A thing is *adherent* by the union which nature produces, or which proceeds from a continuity of matter; it is *attached* by arbitrary ties which keep it close to some other object; it is *annexed* by a simple junction, established by inclination or human institutions. The branches are *adherent* to the trunk; sails are *attached* to the mast, and tapestry to walls; some stations and benefices are *annexed* to others, to render them more considerable.

ADHÉRENT [a-dé-rân] n. m. | § *adherent.*

ADHÉRER [a-dé-ré] v. n. (A, to) 1. | *to adhere; to be adhesive; to cohere; to stick close; to stick fast; to stick on; 2. § to adhere.*

1. — a q. q. a q. ch., *to adhere to a. o., to a. th.*
Qui rent —, qui tend à —, (phys.) *cohesive.*

ADHÉSI-F, VE [a-dé-si-f, v] adj. (med.) *adhesive.*

ADHÉSION [a-dé-siôn] n. f. 1. (A, to) *adhesion; adherence; 2. § (A, to) adhesion; 3. § (A, to) compliance; 4. § (surg.) adhesion.*

Avec, par —, (med.) *adhesively.*

AD HOC [a-dok] adv. *directly; presently; to the point.*

"AD HONORES" [a-do-nô-rê-s] *honorary.*

ADIANTE [a-di-ân-t] n. f. (bot.) *adiantum.*

ADIEU [a-dieu] adv. *good-by; adieu; farewell.*

— le, la, les ..., *adieu to (a. th.); good-by to (a. th.). Sans — I will not bid you adieu! I shall see you again!*
Dire — (A, I) *to take a farewell (of); to bid, to say adieu, farewell, good-by (to); to take leave (of); dire — a q. ch., to bid adieu, good-by to a. th.; — val (nav.) about ship! helm's a lee!*

ADIEU, n. m. *adieu; farewell.*

D' —, *parting; farewell.* Faire ses —, *to take o.'s farewell, leave; faire ses — (A, to) to bid, to say good-by (to a. o.); to take leave (of); to bid adieu (to); to take o.'s farewell (of).*

ADIPEU-X, SE [a-di-peû, sê-s] adj. (anat.) *adipose; adipous.*

ADIPOCIRE [a-di-po-si-r] n. f. *adipocere.*

ADIRER [a-di-ré] v. a. (law) *to put out of the way; to lose.*

ADITION [a-di-siôn] n. f. (law) *acceptance.*

ADJACENT, E [a-dj-â-sân, t] adj. 1. *adjacent; 2. (geom.) adjacent.*

ADJECTIF-F, VE [a-dj-â-tif, i-v] adj. (gram.) *adjective.*

ADJECTIF [a-dj-â-tif] n. m. (gram.) *adjective.*

ADJECTIVEMENT [a-dj-â-ti-v-mân] adv. (gram.) *adjectively.*

ADJOINDRE [a-dj-oin-dr] v. a. (conj.) *like CRAINDRE (A, to) 1. to adjoin (a. o.); 2. to assign, to give as a coadjutor.*

S'ADJOINDRE, pr. v. *to take as a coadjutor.*

ADJOINT, E [a-dj-oin, t] adj. 1. *assistant; 2. (adm.) deputy.*

ADJOINT [a-dj-oin] n. m. 1. *assistant; 2. coadjutor; colleague; 3. (of mayors) deputy-mayor; deputy; 4. (of mayors) deputy; 5. (gram.) adjunct.*

Commissaire —, *deputy-commissary; maire —, = mayor; receveur —, = collector. Fonctions d'—, coadjutorship.*

ADJONCTION [a-dj-ôn-ksjôn] n. f. 1. *adjunction; 2. (gram.) Zeugma.*

ADJUDANT [a-dj-û-dân] n. m. (mil.) *adjutant.*

— général, = *general. Fonctions d'—, adjutancy.*

ADJUDICATAIRE [a-dj-û-di-ka-tê-r] adj. 1. (of sales by auction) *purchasing; 2. (adm.) contracting; that has the contract.*

ADJUDICATAIRE, n. m. 1. (of sales by auction) *purchaser; 2. (adm.) contractor.*

ADJUDICATI-F, VE [a-dj-û-di-ka-ti-f, v] *awarding; adjudging.*

Arrêt —, *adjudication.*

ADJUDICATION [a-dj-û-di-ka-siôn] n. f. 1. *auction; sale by auction; 2. (adm.) contract; 3. (law) recovery.*

— à l'extinction des feux, *auction, sale by inch of candle; — au rabais, Dutch auction. Par —, (adm.) by contract.*

Mettre en —, (adm.) *to put up to contract; to contract for.*

ADJUGER [a-dj-û-jé] v. a. 1. *to adjudge; to award; 2. (A, to) (by auction) to knock down; 3. (adm.) to give, to grant a contract for (a. th. to a. o.); 4. (law) to adjudicate.*

Adjugé! (of things sold by auction) *gone! Se faire —, (F. senses) (adm.) 1. to obtain the contract for; 2. (law) to recover.*

ADJURATION [a-dj-û-ra-siôn] n. f. (Rom. cath. rel.) *adjuration.*

ADJURER [a-dj-û-ré] v. a. (A, to) *to adjure.*

ADJUVANT, E [a-dj-û-vân, t] adj. (med.) *adjuvant.*

AD LIBITUM [a-di-li-bit-um] adv. *at pleasure; as you will.*

ADMET, ind. pres. 3d sing. of **ADMETTRE**.

ADMÈTE [a-dmê-t] p. n. m. (class.) *Admetus.*

ADMETS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; *impera.* 2d sing. of **ADMETTRE**.

ADMETTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

ADMETTANT, pres. p.

ADMETTE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

ADMETTRAI, ind. fut. 1st, 3d sing.

ADMETTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ADMETTRE [a-dmê-tré] v. a. *irreg.* (conj. like **METTRE**) 1. | (DANS, into) *to admit (a. o. a. wh.); to give admittance to; 2. § (A, to) to admit (a. th.); 3. § (th.) to admit (of), to allow of.*

— comme vrai, *to concede. Ne pas —, 1. § not to admit; 2. to vote out, to black-ball. Être admis (dans), to gain, to get admittance (into, to). Demander à être admis, to beg admittance; prier, solliciter d'être admis, to request, to solicit admittance; faire — (A, to) to admit (to, into). Personne qui admet, *admitter (of). En admettant, 1. in, by admitting; 2. § by the admission of. Généralement admis, (th.) generally admitted; current.**

ADMETTES, ind. pret. 1st pl. of **ADMETTRE**.

ADMINICULE [a-dmi-ni-ku-l] n. m. (law) *presumptive proof; presumption.*

ADMINISTRATEUR [a-dmi-ni-strê-tur] n. m. **TRICE** [tri-s] n. f. 1. *administrator, m.; administratrix, f.; 2. trustee; 3. (of the poor) guardian.*

Fonctions d'—, 1. *administratorship; 2. trusteeship; 3. guardianship.*

ADMINISTRATI-F, VE [a-dmi-ni-strâ-ti-f, i-v] adj. *administrative.*

ADMINISTRATION [a-dmi-ni-strâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *administration; 2. trusteeship; 3. guardianship.*

Malvaise —, *maladministration; misgovernment. Susceptible d'—, administrable.*

Syn. — **ADMINISTRATION, GOUVERNEMENT, RÉGIME.** The *gouvernement* is that which directs public affairs; the *régime* is the system of discipline established by the *gouvernement*; the *administration* is the method of executing what is ordained by the

gouvernement, and regulated by the *régime*. The *gouvernement* ought to be wise; the *régime*, mild the *administration*, just.

ADMINISTRATIVEMENT [a-dmi-ni-strâ-ti-v-mân] adv. *administratively.*

ADMINISTRÉ [a-dmi-ni-stré] n. m. **E** n. f. 1. *person under a. o.'s administration; 2. person under a. o.'s jurisdiction.*

Être l'— de q. n., *to be, to live under a. o.'s administration; 2. to be with; a. o.'s jurisdiction.*

ADMINISTRER, v. a. 1. (A, to) *to administer; 2. to administer (give); 3. to administer (justice); to dispense; to distribute; 4. (law) to furnish (proof); 5. (law) to find (witnesses); 6. (rel.) to administer (the sacrament); 7. (rel.) to administer the last sacraments to (a. o.).*

Droit d'—, (law) *letters of administration (to administer the estate of an intestate).*

ADMIRABLE [a-dmi-ra-bl] adj. (A, to) *que, (subj.) admirable.*

ADMIRABLEMENT [a-dmi-ra-blê-mân] adv. *admirably.*

ADMIRANT, E [a-dmi-rân, t] adj. *admirer.*

ADMIRA-TEUR [a-dmi-ra-teur] n. m. **TRICE** [tri-s] n. f. *admirer.*

ADMIRATI-F, VE [a-dmi-ra-ti-f, i-v] adj. *admiration.*

Genre —, *style intended to excite admiration; point —, (gram.) note of admiration.*

ADMIRATION [a-dmi-ra-siôn] n. f. 1. *admiration; 2. object of admiration; 3. § (pers.) flame (person loved).*

Point d'—, (gram.) *note of admiration. Avec — with —; admiringly; dans l'—, admiring; tout dans l'—, all admiring; sans —, 1. without —; 2. unadmired; 3. unadmiring. Avoir du l'— pour, être dans l'— de, to admire; to be in — of; to feel = for; saisir d'—, to strike with —.*

ADMIRENT, ind. pret. 3d pl. of **ADMIRER**.

ADMIRENT, ind. pres. 3d pl. of **ADMIRER**.

ADMIRER [a-dmi-ré] v. a. 1. *to admire; 2. (b. a.) to wonder (at); to be astonished (at).*

ADMIRER, v. n. 1. *to admire; 2. (que, (subj.)) to wonder; to be astonished.*

Qui admire peu, *unadmiring.*

ADMIRE, E, pa. p. *admired.*

Non, peu —, *unadmired.*

ADMIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of **ADMETTRE**.

ADMIS, E, pa. p.

ADMISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ADMISSI-BLE [a-dmi-si-bl-i-té] n. f. (A, to) *admissibility.*

ADMISSE [a-dmi-si-bl] adj. 1. (A, to) *admissible; 2. allowable.*

D'une manière —, *admissibly.*

ADMISSION [a-dmi-siôn] n. f. (A, to) 1. *admission; admittance; 2. § admission (reception).*

ADMISSIONS, subj. imperf. 1st pl. of **ADMETTRE**.

ADMIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

ADMIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ADMITES, ind. pret. 2d pl.

ADMONÉR [a-dmônê-té] v. a. 1. (law) *to reprimand; 2. (can. law, school) to admonish.*

ADMONESTION [a-dmônê-siôn] n. f. (eccl. hist.) *admonition.*

ADMONI-TEUR [a-dmôn-i-teur] n. m. **TRICE** [tri-s] n. f. *adviser.*

ADMONITION [a-dmôn-i-siôn] n. f. 1. (law) *reprimand; 2. (school) admonition.*

ADOLESCENCE [a-dô-lê-sân-s] n. f. *adolescence; adolescence.*

ADOLESCENT, E [a-dô-lê-sân, t] adj. *adolescent.*

ADOLESCENT, n. m. **E**, n. f. *adolescent, m. f.; lad, m.; lass, f.; strip-ling, n.*

ADOLPHE [a-dol-f] p. n. m. *Adolphus.*

ADONNIEN [a-dôn-ni-ên] **NE** [nê]

ADONIQUE [a-dôn-i-k] adj. (vera.) *adonic.*

ADONIS [a-dôn-s] n. m. 1. (myth.)

ou joute; ou jeu; ou joute; ou peur; en pan; en pin; en bon; en brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

Adonis, 2. § **¶** fine beau; 3. (bot.) *adonis*.

ADONISER [a-do-ni-sé] v. a. 1. to dress up; 2. to bedizen.

S'—, 1. to dress o.'s self out, up; 2. to *dress* o.'s self.

ADONNER (S') [a-do-né] pr. v. (à, to) 1. to give o.'s self; to give o.'s self up; 1. to apply o.'s self (to a. th.); to give application; 3. (b. a.) to be addicted; 4. (of animals) to become attached (to a. th.).

Être adonné (à), to be given (to); 2. (b. a.) to be addicted (to).

ADONNER [a-do-né] v. n. (nav.) (of the wind) to veer.

ADOPTANT [a-dop-tân] n. m. (law) *adopter*.

ADOPTÉ, E [a-dop-té] adj. (th.) *adopted*.

Non —, *unadopted*.

ADOPTÉ, n. m. E, n. f. *adoptive*.

ADOPTER [a-dop-té] v. a. 1. to adopt (a. o.); 2. 1. (as a son) to affiliate; 3. § to adopt (a. th.); 1. to take up.

3. — une opinion, un système, to adopt, to take up an opinion, a system.

Personne qui adopte, § **1** *adopter* (of).

ADOPTIF, VE [a-dop-tif, -t-ve] adj. (pers.) 1. *adoptive* (adopting); 2. *adopted*.

Non —, (pers.) *unadopted*. Enfant —, 1. **1** *adopted*, *adoptive child*; 2. * **2** *foster babe, child*; état —, adoption (state); mère adoptive, 1. **1** *adoptive mother*; 2. **2** *foster-mother*; père —, 1. **1** *adoptive father*; 2. **2** *foster-father*.

ADOPTION [a-dop-si-on] n. f. 1. § **1** *adoption* (action); 2. (as a son) *affiliation*.

ADOREABLE [a-do-ra-blé] adj. 1. § **1** *adorable*.

Qualité —, *adorableness*. D'une manière —, *adorably*.

ADORA-TEUR [a-do-ra-teur] n. m.

TRICE [tri-] n. f. 1. **1** *worshipper*; * **2** *adorer*; 2. **2** *adorer*; *admirer*; *lover*.

Sans —, 1. **1** *unworshipped*; *unadored*; 2. *without adorers, admirers, lovers*.

ADORATION [a-do-ra-si-on] n. f. 1. § **1** *worship*; *adoration*.

Sans —, *unworshipped*; *unadored*.

ADORER [a-do-ré] v. a. 1. **1** *to worship*; to offer, to render worship to; to adore; 2. **2** *to worship*; to adore.

— Dieu, son Dieu, to worship God; to worship; — ses dieux, ses idoles, to worship.

ADORÉ, E, pa. p. **1** *worshipped*; *adored*. Non —, *unworshipped*; *unadored*.

ADOS [a-dô] n. m. (hort.) *shelving bed*.

ADOSSER [a-do-sé] v. a. (à, to) 1. **1** *to lean*, to set, to put a. o.'s back (against); 2. **2** *to lean*, to support (a. th. against a. th.).

ADOSSÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **ADOSSER**) *back to back*.

S'ADOSSER, pr. v. (à, to) 1. **1** *to lean* o.'s back (against); to lean (against); 2. **2** *to stand back to back*.

ADOUBER [a-do-bé] v. n. (chess) to adjust, to arrange a piece.

* **1** adoube, "fadoube."

ADOUCIR [a-dou-sir] v. a. 1. **1** *to soften*, to soften down; 2. **2** *to smooth*; to smooth down; to polish; 3. **3** *to sweeten*; 4. **4** *to render*, to make mild; 5. **5** *to render*, to make gentle; to temper; 6. **6** *to mollify*; 7. **7** *to allay*; to *assuage*; to *appease*; to *mitigate*; 8. **8** *to soothe*; to *alleviate*; to *relieve*; 9. **9** *to modify*; 10. (arch., paint) *to soften*; to *sweeten*; 11. (mns.) *to soften*; 12. (mus.) *to flatten*.

3. **1** — le bois, to smooth wood. 3. **3** — la vie, to sweeten life. 4. — le temps, to render, to make the weather mild. 8. — la douleur on le chagrin, to soothe, to alleviate pain or sorrow.

Brosse à —, *softener*. On ne peut —, (V. senses) 1. *unappeasable*; *unmitigable*; 2. *unrelievable*.

ADOUÏT, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **ADOUÏR**)

Non —, (V. senses of **ADOUÏR**) 1. *untempered*; 2. *unallayed*; *unassuaged*;

unappeased; *unmitigated*; 3. *unsoothed*; *unalluviated*; *unrelieved*.

S'ADOUÏR, pr. v. 1. **1** *to soften*; to soften down; 2. **2** *to become*, to get smooth; 3. **3** *to become*, to get to grow mild; to be tempered; 4. **4** *to become*, to get to grow gentle; 5. **5** *to become* mollified; to be allayed, assuaged, appeased, mitigated; 6. **6** *to unrough*; 7. **7** *to be soothed, alleviated, relieved*; 8. **8** *to be modified*; 9. (of the cold) *to break up*.

3. **3** — le temps commence à —, the weather begins to grow mild.

ADOUÏSSANT [a-dou-ai-sân] adj. (med.) *emollient*; *demulcent*.

ADOUÏSSANT [a-dou-ai-sân] n. m. (med.) *emollient*.

ADOUÏSSEMENT [a-dou-ai-sân] n. m. 1. **1** *softening*; *softening down*; 2. **2** *smoothing*; *smoothing down*; 3. **3** *sweetening*; 4. **4** *rendering*, making mild; 5. **5** *rendering*, making gentle; tempering; 6. **6** *mollifying*; 7. **7** *allaying*; *assuagement*; *mitigation*; 8. **8** *soothing*; *alleviation*; *relief*; 9. **9** *modification*; 10. (arch., paint) *softening*; *sweetening*.

ADOUÏSSEUR [a-dou-ai-séur] n. m.

EUSE, [é-] adj. 1. (bot.) *tragacanth*; 2. (pharm.) *adraganth*.

ADOUÏT, E [a-dou-é] adj. (hunt) *coupled*; *paired*.

"AD PATRES" [ad-pâ-très] to kingdom come.

Aller, envoyer, —, to go, to send to kingdom come.

ADRAGANT, **ADRAGANTE** [a-dra-gan, -t] adj. 1. (bot.) *tragacanth*; 2. (pharm.) *adraganth*.

ADRAGANTHE, [a-dra-gân-t] n. f. (pharm.) *adraganth*.

ADREASTE [a-dra-s-t] p. n. m. (class.) *Adreastus*.

ADRESSE [a-drè-s] n. f. 1. *address* (speech); 2. *address* to a constituted authority; 3. (of a letter, a packet) *address*; *supercription*, **¶** *direction*; 4. (of a residence) *address*.

Bureau d'—, *intelligence-office*. Sans —, (of a letter, a packet) *without an address*; *undirected*. Aller, être à l'— de q. u. 1. **1** *to be addressed to a. o.*; 2. **2** (b. a.) *to be intended for a. o.*; arriver à l'— de q. u. (b. a.) *to hit*, to strike home; envoyer à son —, faire tenir à son —, to forward to its destination; proposer une —, to move an address.

ADRESSE [a-drè-s] n. f. 1. **1** (of the body) *dexterity*; *adroitness*; *expertness*; *skill*; *cleverness*; 2. **2** (of the hands) *handiness*; 3. **3** (of the mind) *skill*; *cleverness*.

Tour d'—, *legerdemain*; *slight of hand*; *trick*. Avec —, par —, *dexterously*; *adroitly*; *expertly*; *skillfully*; *cleverly*; *sans* —, 1. *unskillful*; 2. *unskillfully*.

Avoir l'— (de), (V. senses) *to be able* (to).

Syn.—**ADRESSE**, **SOUPLESSE**, **FINESSE**, **RUSE**, **ARTIFICE**. *Adresse* is the art of conducting enterprises in a manner calculated to insure success. *Souplesse* is an ability to accommodate one's self to emergencies. A *finesse* is a kind of stratagem, in which shrewdness and cunning are combined with dissimulation. A *ruse* is a disguised way of arriving at one's ends. An *artifice* is a deep-laid secret plan for the execution of one's designs. *Adresse* employs means, and requires intelligence. *Souplesse* avoids sudden obstacles, and requires quickness of thought. The *finesse* by insensible degrees gains its point, and presupposes cunning and penetration. The *ruse* deceives; and is the result of an ingenious imagination. The *artifice* surprises, and implies a well-practised dissimulation. The merchant acts with *adresse*; the courtier, with *souplesse*; the diplomatist practices *finesse*; the spy succeeds in a *ruse*; the prosecuting attorney uses *artifice* in his examinations.

ADRESSER [a-drè-sé] v. a. (à, to) 1. **1** *to address*; to send; 2. **2** *to forward* (letters, parcels); 3. **3** *to address* (letters); to direct; to superscribe; 4. **4** *to offer up* (a prayer); **¶** *to put up*; b. *to direct* (o.'s steps).

— mal, to misdirect (letters, packets).

— q. ch. à q. n., (com.) to wait on, upon a. o. with a. th.

S'ADRESSER, pr. v. (à, to) 1. (pers.) *to address* o.'s self (to a. o.); to address (....); 2. (th.) *to be addressed*; to be

directed; 3. (pers.) *to apply* (to a. o.) to make application.

— mal, to apply to the wrong person, — à...! (in advertisements) *apply to at...!* — (ell inquire within!

ADIATRIQUE (L') [a-dri-a-ti-que] p. n. f. (geog.) *The Adriatic Sea*; the *Gulf of Venice*.

ADRIEN [a-dri-en] p. n. m. *Adrian Hadrian*.

ADROÏT, E [a-dro-ai, -t] adj. (d, tr) 1. (of the body) *dexterous*; *adroit*; *expert*; *skillful*; *clever*; 2. (of the hands) *handy*; 3. **3** (of the mind) *skillful*; *clever*.

Syn.—**ADROÏT**, **HABILE**, **ENTENDEU**. One is *adroit* with the hand, in action; *habile* in an art; *entendu* in business. Nature makes us *adroit*; study, experience, *habiles*; both, aided by intelligence, *entendus*.

ADROÏTEMENT [a-dro-ai-té] adv. 1. **1** *dexterously*; *adroitly*; *expertly*; *skillfully*; *cleverly*; 2. **2** *handily*; 3. **3** *skillfully*; *cleverly*.

ADROMÈTE [a-dro-mé-t] p. n. f. (anc. geog.) *Adrumetum*.

ADULA-TEUR, **TRICE** [a-du-la-teur, -tri-] adj. *adulatory*; *sycophantic*.

ADULA-TEUR, n. m. **TRICE**, n. f. *adulator*, m.; *adulatrix*, f.; *sycophant*, m. f.

ADULATIF, VE [a-du-la-tif, -t-ve] adj. *adulatory*.

ADULATION [a-du-la-si-on] n. f. *adulation*; *sycophancy*.

ADULER [a-du-lé] v. a. *to adulate*; to bestow adulation on; to fawn on; to flatter the sycophant.

ADULTE [a-du-lé] adj. 1. *adult*; *full-grown*; **¶** *grown up*; **¶** *grown*; 2. (bot.) *full-grown*.

État —, *adulthood*.

ADULTE, n. m. f. *adult*; **¶** *grown person*.

ADULTÉRATION [a-du-lé-té-si-on] n. f. (pharm.) *adulteration*.

ADULTÈRE [a-du-lé-té] adj. 1. **1** (pers.) *adulterous*; *adulterate*; 2. **2** (th.) *adulterate*.

Femme —, *adulteress*.

ADULTÈRE, n. f. (pers.) *adulteress*.

ADULTÈRE, n. m. 1. *adultery* (crime); 2. (pers.) *adulter*, m.; 3. (law) *criminal conversation*; *crim. con.*

Par l'—, by adultery; adulterously.

ADULTÈRE [a-du-lé-té] v. a. (pharm.) *to adulterate*.

ADULTÈRE, E, pa. p. 1. *adulterated*; 2. (pharm.) *adulterated*; *adulterine*.

ADULTÉRIN, E [a-du-lé-té-rin, -in] adj. *adulterine*.

ADULTÉRIN, n. m. E, n. f. *adulterine*; *child begotten in adultery*.

ADUSTE [a-du-sté] adj. (med.) *adust*.

ADUSTION [a-du-si-on] n. f. **2** (med., surg.) *adustion*; *burning up*.

ADVENIR [ad-vé-nir] v. n. *impers* (conj. like **TENIR**) (th.) *to occur*; to happen, **¶** *to fall out*.

Quoi qu'il advienne, whatever may occur, happen. Advienne que pourra, happen what will, may; let what may will happen; **¶** *come what may, will*.

[**ADVENIR** is conj. with *être*.]

ADVENTICE [ad-vân-ti-s] adj. 1. (did.) *adventitious*; 2. (med., surg.) *adventitious*.

D'une manière —, *adventitiously*.

ADVENTIF, VE [ad-vân-tif, -t-ve] adj. (law) *adventive*.

ADVERBE [ad-vér-b] n. m. (gram.) *adverb*.

ADVERBIAL, E [ad-vér-bi-al] adj. (gram.) *adverbial*.

ADVERBIALEMENT [ad-vér-bi-a-lé] adv. (gram.) *adverbially*.

ADVERSAIRE [ad-vér-sai-é] n. m. *adversary*; *opponent*.

Se présenter comme —, 1. *to appear as an*; 2. *to appear against a. o.*

ADVERSATIF, VE [ad-vér-sa-tif, -t-ve] adj. (gram.) *adversative*.

ADVERSE [ad-vér-sé] adj. 1. *adverse*; 2. (at the bar) *opposite*; c'— *the opposite side*.

Avocat —, *counsel on the opposite side*; *partie* —, *opposite party*.

ADVERSITÉ [ad-vér-si-té] n. f. 1. *ad-*

a mal; d mâle; d fê; d fêve; d fête; d je; d il; d ille; o mot; d môle; d mort; u sue; d sûre; ou jour;

versity; adverse fortune; 2. misfortune.

2. De grandes —, great misfortunes.

ADYNAMIE [a-di-na-mi] n. f. (med.) *idynamy*.

ADYNAMIQUE [a-di-na-mi-k] adj. (med.) *adynamic*.

ÂGÉE (L) [lê-jê] p. n. f. (anc. geog.) *the Aegean Sea*.

ÂÉRÉE [a-ê-ra-jê] n. m. *airing* (re-soual of air).

Faits d'—, (tech.) *air-shaft*; voie d'—, (mining) *wind-gate*.

ÂÈRE, **E** [a-ê-rê] adj. 1. *aired*; 2. *airy*.

ÂÉRER [a-ê-rê] v. a. 1. to *air* (to re-soual the air in); 2. (chim.) to *aerate*.

ÂÉRIEN, **NE** [a-ê-ri-in, ê-n] adj. 1. *aerial*; of the air; 2. (did.) *aerial*.

Cellule —ne, (bot.) *air-cell*; conduit —, voie —ne, (anat.) 1. *wind-pipe*; 2. *air-tube*; *air-vessel*; vaisseau —, (hot.) *air-vessel*.

ÂÉRIFÈRE [a-ê-ri-fê-r] adj. (anat.) *air-conveying*.

Voies —, *air-vessels*.

ÂÉRIFORME [a-ê-ri-for-m] adj. *aeriform*.

AÉRODYNAMIQUE [a-ê-ro-di-na-mi-k] n. f. (did.) *aerodynamics*.

AÉROGRAPHIE [a-ê-ro-gra-fî] n. f. *aerography*.

AÉROLITHÉ [a-ê-ro-li-tê] n. m. *aerolite*; *aerolite*; *atmospheric*, *meteoric*, *falling stone*.

AÉROLOGIE [a-ê-ro-lo-jî] n. f. *aerology*.

De l'—, *aerological*.

AÉROLOGUE [a-ê-ro-lo-g] n. m. *aerologist*.

AÉROMANCIE [a-ê-ro-mân-si] n. f. *aeromancy*.

AÉROMÈTRE [a-ê-ro-mê-tr] n. m. *aerometer*.

AÉROMÉTRIE [a-ê-ro-mê-trî] n. f. *aerometry*.

AÉRONaute [a-ê-ro-nô-t] n. m. *aeronaut*.

Art de l'—, *aeronautics*; *aeronautics*; principe, science de l'—, *aeronautics*.

AÉROPHOBIE [a-ê-ro-fô-bi] n. f. (med.) *fread of contact with the air*.

AÉROPHYTE [a-ê-ro-fî-t] n. m. (bot.) *aerophyte*.

AÉROSTAT [a-ê-ro-sa-t] n. m. *aerostat*; *air-balloon*.

AÉROSTATION [a-ê-ro-sa-ti-on] n. f. *aerostation*.

AÉROSTATIQUE [a-ê-ro-sa-ti-k] adj. *aerostatic*.

Art —, *aerostatics*; ballon —, *air-balloon*.

ÂRUGIN-EUX, **EUSE** [ê-ru-jî-neû, vi-si] adj. *eruginous*.

ÂSTHÈME [ê-s-tê-m] n. m. (med.) *sensation*.

ÂSTHÉSIE [ê-s-tê-si] n. f. (med.) *sensibility*.

ÂSTHÉTIQUE [ê-s-tê-ti-k] n. f. (did.) *aesthetics*.

ÂÉTITE [a-ê-ti-j] n. f. (min.) *atites*; *sagite-stone*.

AFFABILITÉ [a-fa-bi-li-tê] n. f. *affability*; *affableness*.

Défaut, manque d'—, *inaffability*.

Avec —, *with affability*; *affably*.

AFFABLE [a-fa-bl] adj. *affable*.

Peu —, *inaffable*. D'une manière —, *affably*.

AFFABLEMENT [a-fa-blî-mân] adv. *affably*.

AFFABULATION [a-fa-bu-la-si-on] n. f. (did.) *moral of a fable or apologue*.

AFFADIE [a-fa-dir] v. a. 1. to *remitt*, to *make insipid*; 2. to *make*, to *render unsavory*; 3. to *cloy*; 4. to *pull*; to *pull upon*; 5. to *flatter*.

S'AFFADIE, pr. v. 1. to *become*, to *become insipid*; 2. to *become*, to *get unsavory*; 3. to *pull*.

AFFADISSEMENT [a-fa-di-si-mân] n. m. 1. *cloying*; 2. *insipidity*; 3. *nauseousness*.

AFFAIBLIE [a-fa-blîr] v. a. 1. to *weaken*; 2. to *enfeeble*; 3. to *allay*; to *abate*; to *take off* (from), 4. to *im-*

pair; 5. to *remit*; 6. to *craze* (the brain); 7. to *debate* (coin).

Chose, personne qui affaiblit, 1. *weaker* (of); 2. *enfeebler* (of).

AFFAIBLI, E, pa. p. V. senses of AFFAIBLIR.

Non —, 1. *unweakened*; 2. *un-enfeebled*; 3. *unallayed*; *unabated*; 4. *unspent*; 5. *unimpaired*; 6. (of coin) *undebased*.

S'AFFAIBLIR, pr. v. 1. to *become*, to *get*, to *grow weak*; 2. to *become enfeebled*; 3. to *be allayed*, *abated*; 4. to *be impaired*, *enfeebled*; 5. to *grow faint*; 6. to *lower*.

Qui ne s'affaiblit pas, (V. senses) 1. *un-
alating*; 2. *unremitting*.

AFFAIBLISSANT, **E** [a-fa-blî-sân, t] adj. *weakening*; *enfeebeling*.

AFFAIBLISSEMENT [a-fa-blî-si-mân] n. m. 1. *weakening*; 2. *enfeeblement*; 3. (th.) *eneration*; 4. *allaying*; *abating*; *taking off*; 5. *im-pairing*; 6. (of coin) *debasing*.

AFFAIRE [a-fa-r] n. f. 1. *affair*, *thing*; *matter*; 2. *affair*; *business*, *piece of business*; 3. *concern*; *concernment*; 4. —, *business*; 5. —, (pl.) *dealing*; 6. —, (pl.) *business*; *commerce*; *trade*, (sing.); 7. (b. s.) *affair*; *concern*; *piece of business*; *work*; *job*; *scrape*; 8. (com.) *affair*; *transaction*; *piece of business*; 9. (law) *cause*; *case*; 10. (mil.) *action*; *engagement*.

Belle —, 1. *fine*; 2. (b. s.) *pretty job*; 3. (b. s.) *catch*; — *chaude*, *vive*, *warm work*; — *courantes*, (pl.) *current business*, *sing.*; *fichieuse* —, *disagreeable*, *sad*; — *fameuse* —, *fi-mous* —; — *manquée*, *miscarriage*; — *urgente*, *pressing*, *urgent business*; *vilaine* —, *ugly* —; — *de rien*, *trifling affair*; — *d'Etat*, *state affair*; — *de cœur*, *affair of the heart*; — *d'honneur*, *affair of honor*; — *d'intérêt*, *money concern*, *matter*. Occupé d'—, (pers.) *business-like*; propre aux —, (th.) *business-like*; bien dans ses —, *in good circumstances*; *well off*; mal dans ses —, *in bad circumstances*; *badly off*; ni bien ni mal dans ses —, *in middling circumstances*. Cabinet d'—, *agency*; cabinet pour —, *office*; *business-room*; courant des —, *course of affairs*, *business*; gens d'—, *men of business*; homme d'—, 1. *man of business*; 2. *agent*; 3. *steward*; 4. (in Ireland) *middle-man*; homme qui entend les —, *man of business*. Toute — cessante, *to the suspension of all other business*. A la tête des —, *at the head of affairs*; au-dessous des —, (de) (com.) *minus* (...); dans les —, *in business*; en —, *engaged in business*; *engaged*; *hors d'—*, 1. *out of a scrape*; 2. (of sick people) *out of danger*; *your —*, *on business*. Aller à ses —, 1. to go to o's business; 2. to mind o's business; arranger une —, to settle a =; attirer une — à, to draw into a scrape; s'attirer une —, to get o's self into a scrape; avoir —, 1. to have business with; 2. to have to deal, to do with; avoir — de, 1. to have to do with; 2. to have need of; to want; avoir — à forte partie, à plus fort que soi, to have the odds against o.; avoir des — par-dessus la tête, to be over head and ears in business; céder ses —, to give up o's business; être à son —, to mind o's business; être au-dessus des —, to be before hand with the world; être en — (avec) to transact business (with); être de ... au-dessous des —, to be ... worse than nothing; exposer une —, 1. to state the business; 2. (law) to state a case; éviter les —, to keep, to steer clear of scrapes; faire des —, to do business; faire l'— de q. n., 1. to do a o's business; 2. to answer a o's purpose; 3. to serve a o's turn; faire son — à q. u., to settle a o's business; faire son — à q. u., to do the job for a o.; faire ses —, 1. to do o's business; 2. to do well; faire bien ses —, faire de bonnes —, to do well; faire de grandes —, to do an extensive business; + to do a good stroke of business; faire mal ses —, to do

badly; ne faire rien à l'—, to be nothing to the purpose; faire une belle —, 1. to do a good piece of business; 2. to make a good job; (b. s.) to make a nice mess of it; faire une jolie —, (b. s.) to make a fine kettle of fish of it; n'avoir pas fait une belle —, to have no catch; no great catch; en faire son —, to make it o's business; s'immiscer dans les — d. q. u., se mêler des — d. q. u., to intermeddle in a o's concern; mettre dans les —, 1. to put in business; 2. to set up; se mettre dans les —, 1. to engage in affairs, business; 2. to begin business; to enter, to go into business; to set up; se mettre hors d'—, to get out of a scrape; s'occuper de ses —, to attend to o's business; s'occuper de ses propres —, à mind o's own business, concerns; régler une —, to settle an affair; se retirer des —, to retire from business; sortir d'une — avec ..., to come off ...; sortir d'—, to get out of a scrape; terminer une —, (com.) to close a transaction; tirer d'—, 1. to extricate; to get off; 2. to help out; to carry, to get out, through; se tirer d'—, 1. to extricate o's self; 2. to get off; 2. to get clear; 3. to get through, over it; to get o's of a scrape; 4. (of the sick) to get over it; se tirer d'— sans et sauf, (V. senses of Se tirer d'—) to bring o's self off; to get off shot-free; vaquer aux —, to attend to business; vider une —, to settle an affair; to fight a duel. C'est une —, it is no easy matter; ce n'est pas une —, it is an easy matter; c'est une — faite, the business is concluded, settled; c'est une autre —, that is a other matter; that alters the case; c'est à vous que j'ai —, my business is with you; c'est juste votre —, cela fait juste votre —, that suits you; ce ne sont pas là mes —, vos —, that is no business of mine, of yours; mêlez-vous de vos —, mind your own business; au point où en sont les —, as affairs stand; son — est bonne, he will get his deserts; he is in for it; son — est faite, 1. his fortune is made; 2. (b. s.) he is done for; it is all over with him.

AFFAIRE, **E** [a-fa-rê] adj. *busy*; *occupied*; *engaged*; *full of business*.

Trop —, *overbusy*. Faire l'—, to play the man of business.

AFFAISEMENT [a-fa-si-mân] n. m. 1. *sinking*; 2. *subsidence*; *subsidiency*; 3. *giving way*; 4. *flagging*; 5. *weakness*; *enfeeblement*; 6. *depression*.

AFFAISER [a-fa-sê] v. a. 1. to *sink*; 2. to *weigh down*; 3. to *flag*; 4. to *weaken*; to *enfeeble*; 5. to *depress*.

S'AFFAISER, pr. v. 1. to *sink*; to *sink down*; 2. to *subside*; 3. to *weigh down*; 4. to *give way*; 5. to *couch down*; 6. to *collapse*; 7. to *cover*; 8. to *become*, to *get*, to *be weak*, *feeble*; to *give way*; 10. to *be depressed*; 11. (tech.) to *sag*.

Qui ne s'affaisse pas, (V. senses) *un-sinking*.

AFFALER [a-fa-lê] v. a. (nav.) to *overhaul* (a rope); to *loosen*.

Être affalé sur la côte, to be *embayed*.

S'AFFALER, pr. v. (nav.) 1. (pers.) to *slide down a back-stay*; 2. (of ships) to be *embayed*; to *drive upon a lee-shore* — sur la côte, (nav.) to be *embayed*.

AFFAMÉ, **E** [a-fa-mê] adj. 1. *starved*, *staring*; *famished*; 2. (Dz. for) *eager*.

Animal —, plante —, *starveling*.

AFFAMER [a-fa-mê] v. a. to *starve*, to *famish*.

Être affamé, 1. to *hunger*; to *famish*.

2. (de) to *thirst* (for); to *be eager* (for); to *long* (for).

AFFAËGEMENT [a-fa-ê-gi-mân] n. m. (law) *seoffment*.

AFFAËGER [a-fa-ê-jê] v. a. (law) *to seoff*.

AFFECTION [a-fêk-ti-on] n. f. 1. *affection* (manner); 2. *affected word*.

Avec —, *with affection*; *affectionally*; sans —, 1. *without*; 2. *unaffected*; *unaffectedly*.

ou joute; eu jen; eu jeune; eu pour; an pan; in pin; an bon; an brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

Syn.—AFFECTATION, AFFÉTERIE. *Affectation* belongs to the thought; the sentiment, the taste, which one wishes to parade; *afféterie*, to the manner by which one thinks to please. *Affectation* is often opposed to sincerity; *afféterie* is always the opposite of the simple and natural.

AFFECTÉ, E [a-fék-té] adj. 1. *affected*; 2. *(slang) affected*.

Non —, *unaffected*. État de ce qui est —, *affectation*. D'une manière —, *affectedly*.

AFFECTER [a-fék-té] v. a. 1. § to *fect*; 2. (A, POUR, to) to appropriate; 3. to choose; 4. to give preference to; 5. to seek; 6. to aspire to; 7. (law) to affect; 8. (med.) to affect.

2. — une somme pour le paiement. "une dette, to appropriate a sum to the payment of a debt."

Personne qui affecte, affecter (of); prétendre (to). Action d'—, (law) *affectation*.

S'AFFECTER, pr. v. (to) *to affect*.
AFFECTI-F, VE [a-fék-ti-f, i-v] adj. + *affective*.

AFFECTION [a-fék-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *affection*; 2. (POUR, for) fondness; 3. liking; 4. partiality; 5. fancy; 6. (did.) affection; 7. (med.) affection; 8. touch.

Marque, témoignage d'—, *token of affection*. Avec —, *affectionately*; with —; par —, *from*; —, out of —; sans —, *without*; —, *unaffectionately*. Avoir de l'— pour, to have an — for; to be fond of; to have a partiality to; to be partial to; mettre son — à, to set o.s. = on; porter de l'— à, to bear = on; to entertain = for; prendre en —, 1. to become attached to; 2. to become fond of; 3. to take a liking, a fancy to; 4. to take to; 5. to take a great deal to; avoir pris en —, 1. to become very much attached to, very fond of; 2. to take a great liking, fancy to; 3. to take very much to; 4. to take a great deal to; avoir pris en —, 1. to be attached to; 2. to have a liking, a fancy for; 3. to be partial to.

AFFECTIONNÉ, E [a-fék-si-ôn-é] adj. *m used for the termination of letters *affectionate*.

AFFECTIONNER [a-fék-si-ôn-é] v. a. 1. to have an affection for (a. o.); 2. to be fond of; 3. to be fond of (a. th.); 4. to be partial to; 5. to delight in.

S'AFFECTIONNER, pr. v. (A) 1. to become attached (to), fond (of); 2. to delight (in); 3. to take delight (in); 4. to take a liking, a fancy (to).

AFFECTUEUSEMENT [a-fék-tu-é-si-ôn] adv. 1. *affectionately*; 2. lovingly.

AFFECTUEUX, SE [a-fék-tu-é-si-ôn] adj. 1. *affectionate*; 2. loving.

Non, peu —, 1. *unaffectionate*; 2. *unloving*.

AFFÉRENT, E [a-fé-rân, t] adj. (law) relating to the share of an interested party in an indivisible property.

AFFERMER [a-fér-mé] v. a. 1. to firm (let); 2. to farm out; 3. to firm (take); 4. to rent; 5. (law) to demise.

Que l'on peut —, qui peut être affermé, 1. *firmable* (to be let); 2. *rentable*; 3. (law) *demisable*.

AFFERMIR [a-fér-mir] v. a. 1. § to strengthen; 2. § to consolidate; 3. § to render, to make firm; 4. to give firmness to; 5. to harden; 6. to fasten; 7. to fix; 8. to establish; 9. (tech.) to fasten.

S'AFFERMIR, pr. v. 1. § to strengthen; 2. § to consolidate; 3. § to become, to get firm; 4. to harden; 5. to fasten; 6. to fix; 7. to become, to get established.

AFFERMISSEMENT [a-fér-mi-si-mân] n. m. 1. § strengthening; 2. § strengthening; 3. § consolidation; 4. § establishment.

AFFÉRON [a-fé-rôn] n. m. (a. and arch.) tag.

AFFÊTÉ, E [a-fé-té] adj. 1. *affected*; 2. *canting*.

Personne — e, 1. *affected person*; 2. *cantier*.

AFFÉTERIE [a-fé-té-ri] n. f. 1. *affectation*; 2. *cant*.

Avec —, 1. *affectedly*; 2. *cantingly*. Parler avec —, 1. to speak with affectation; 2. to cant.

AFFICHE [a-fich] n. f. 1. *placard*; 2. *bill*.

Petites —s, (pl) *advertiser*; *advertising-sheet*; — de spectacle, *play-bill*. Poser une —, 1. to post, to post up a placard, bill; 2. to paste up a placard, bill.

AFFICHER [a-fich-é] v. a. 1. § to stick up; 2. to post; 3. to post up; 4. § to paste up; 5. § (b. s.) to make a show of; 6. § (b. s.) to publish; 7. § to expose; 8. § to advertise (a. o.).

Defense d'—, *stick no bills!*
S'AFFICHER, pr. v. 1. to set up (for); 2. to expose o.s. self.

AFFICHEUR [a-fich-œur] n. m. *bill-sticker*.

AFFIDÉ, E [a-fid-é] adj. † *trustworthy*; *trustworthy*.

AFFILÉ, E [a-fil-é] adj. 1. (of sharp instruments) *sharp*; 2. § (of the tongue) *well oiled*.

AFFILER, v. a. † to set; to sharpen; to whet; to give an edge to.

AFFILÉUR [a-fil-œur] n. m. *EUSE* [a-z] n. f. one that sets, sharpens, whets.

AFFILIATION [a-fil-li-a-si-ôn] n. f. *affiliation* (association).

AFFILIER [a-fil-i-é] v. a. to affiliate (associate).

AFFILOIR [a-fil-oir] n. m. *hone*.

AFFINAGE [a-fin-â-je] n. m. (a. & man.) *fining*; *refining*; *affinage*.

AFFINER [a-fin-é] v. a. 1. (a. & man.) to fine; 2. to refine (metals); 3. to try.

AFFINÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (a. & man.) *fined*; 2. (of metals) *refined*; *tried*.

Non —, 1. (a. & man.) *unfined*; 2. (of metals) *unrefined*; *untried*.

S'AFFINER, pr. v. 1. (a. & man.) to be *fined*; 2. (of metals) to be *refined*, *tried*; 3. § to refine.

AFFINERIE [a-fin-é-ri] n. f. (metal.) *finery*.

Foyer d'—, —.
AFFINEUR [a-fin-œur] n. m. 1. *finer*; 2. (of metals) *refiner*.

AFFINITE [a-fin-i-té] n. f. 1. § *affinity*; 2. § *affinity*; 3. § *congeniality*; 4. (chem.) *affinity*.

Sans — (AVEC), 1. § *without affinity* (with); 2. *uncongenial* (to); 3. § *not akin* (to). Avoir de l'— (AVEC), § 1. to have = with; 2. to be congenial (to); 3. to be akin to.

AFFINOIR [a-fin-oir] n. m. (a. & man.) *fine hatchet*.

AFFIQUET [a-fik-é] n. m. 1. *knitting-pin*; 2. (pl.) *knit-knacks*; *bawbles*; *gewgaws*.

AFFIRMATI-F, VE [a-fir-ma-ti-f, i-v] adj. 1. *affirmative*; 2. *positive*; 3. *assertory*; 4. (log.) *predicatory*.

AFFIRMATION [a-fir-ma-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *affirmation*; 2. *avowment*; 3. (law) *oath*; 4. (log.) *predication*.

— solennelle, *asseveration*. Avec —, 1. with affirmation; 2. (gram.) *affirmatively*. Faire une —, to make an affirmation.

AFFIRMATIVE [a-fir-ma-ti-v] n. f. *affirmative*.

A l'—, in the —. Répondre par l'—, to reply in the —.

AFFIRMATIVEMENT [a-fir-ma-ti-vi-mân] adv. 1. *affirmatively*; 2. in the affirmative; 3. (gram.) *affirmatively*.

AFFIRMER [a-fir-mé] v. a. 1. to affirm; 2. to assert; 3. to avow; 4. to aver; 5. (law) to affirm to; 6. (log.) to predicate.

— solennellement, to asseverate. Personne qui affirme, 1. *affirmer*; *affirmant*; 2. (log.) *predicant*. Faire —, to affirm to; pouvoir être affirmé, to be affirmable.

AFFIXE [a-fik-si] n. m. (gram.) *affix*.

AFFLEURÉ, E [a-fleu-ré] adj. 1. *level*; 2. (arch.) *flush*.

AFFLEUREMENT [a-fleu-r-mân] n. m. 1. *levelling*; 2. (arch.) *making, rendering flush*; 3. (mining) *cropping*.

AFFLEURER [a-fleu-ré] v. a. 1. to level; 2. to make, to render even; 3. (arch.) to make, to render flush; 4. (mining) to crop; 5. (nav. arch.) to fay.

AFFLEURER [a-fleu-ré] v. n. 1. to be level; 2. (arch.) to be flush.

AFFLICTION, VE [a-flik-ti-ôn, i-v] adj. (law) (of penalty) that affects the person; *corporal*.

AFFLICTION [a-flik-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *affliction*; *distress*; *trouble*; *grief*; *sorrow*; 2. *heart-ache*; 3. *affliction* (cause of distress).

Avec —, 1. with —; 2. *mournfully*; dans l'—, 1. in —; 2. *afflicted*; *distressed*; *grieved*; sans —, without —; *unafflicted*.

AFFLIGEMENT, E [a-fil-jân, t] adj. *afflicting*; *afflictive*; *distressing*; *distressful*; *grievous*.

Caractère —, nature — e, *grievousness*. D'une manière — e, *afflictively*; *distressfully*; *grievously*.

AFFLIGER [a-fil-jé] v. a. (DE, with) 1. to afflict; 2. to afflict (at, by); 3. to trouble; 4. to mortify (the body).

Personne qui afflige, *afflict* (of); *cease* (of).

AFFLIÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *afflicted*; *distressed*; 2. (th.) *afflicted*; *diseased*.

Non —, *unafflicted*.

S'AFFLIGER, pr. v. (DE) to afflict o.s. self (at); to be afflicted (at, by); to refine (at); to grieve (at); to sorrow (for); to mourn (for); 4. to fret (at); to vex.

Sans —, (V. senses) 1. *unrepining*; 2. *unrepiningly*.

AFFLUENCE [a-flu-ân-si] n. f. 1. *flow* (of liquids); 2. § *influx*; 3. § (th.) *affluence*; *abundance*; 4. (pers.) *concours*; *crowd*; *gathering*.

Syn.—AFLUENCE, CONCOURS, FOULE, MULTITUDE. *Concours* signifies the simultaneous action of persons who betake themselves to the same place; *multitude* expresses the number of those persons; *affluence* indicates the large gathering that follows; and *foule* unites to the idea of number that of confinement within a narrow space, and consequent jostling and inconvenience. The *concours* of a great multitude produces an *affluence* from which a *foule* usually results.

AFFLUENT, E [a-flu-ân, t] adj. 1. (of streams, rivers) *tributary*; 2. (phys.) *that flows, runs*.

... —, current of.... Matière — e, current of matter.

AFFLUENT [a-flu-ân] n. m. *tributary stream*.

AFFLUER [a-flu-é] v. n. 1. (DANS, into) to flow; 2. to fall; 3. (DANS, into) to flow; 4. § (th.) to abound; 5. (pers.) to flock; 6. to crowd; 7. (of the blood) to rush.

AFFLUX [a-flu] n. m. (med.) *afflux*; *affluxion*.

AFFOLÉ, E [a-fol-é] adj. (nav.) of the magnetic needle *defective*; *perturbed*.

AFFOLER, v. a. to make (a. o.) *dote* upon.

Être affolé de, 1. to *dote* on, upon (a. o.); 2. to be very, excessively fond of (a. th.).

AFFOLER, pr. v. 1. (DE) to *dote* on, upon (a. o.); 2. to be excessively fond of (a. th.).

AFFORAGE [a-fô-ra-je] n. m. (fend.) *afforage* (lord's due on the sale of wine).

AFFOUGE [a-fou-je] n. m. *right of cutting wood for fuel*.

AFFOUILLER [a-fou-î-ê] v. a. (build.) to undermine; to wash away.

AFFOURCHÉ [a-four-é] n. f. (nav.) *small bow*.

Ancre d'—, = *anchor*; câble d'—, = *cable*.

AFFOURCHÉ, E [a-four-é] adj. 1. *astride*; *astraddle*.

AFFOURCHER, v. a. (nav.) to *peer across*.

S'AFFOURCHER, pr. v. (nav.) to *peer across*.

AFFRAÎCHE [a-fré-âch] n. f. (nav.) *increase of wind*.

AFFRANCHI [a-frân-shi] n. m. E, n. f. *freed man, m.; freed woman, f.*

AFFRANCHIR [a-frân-shir] v. a. (DE, from) 1. to free; 2. to enfranchise; 3. to enfranchise; 4. to set free; 5. to liberate; 6. to discharge; 7. to let loose; 8. to let go; 9. to exempt; 10. to manumit (a slave); 11. to give o.s. liberty to; 12. to free; 13. to deliver; 14. to free; 15. to absolve; 16. to release; 17. to pay the postage of (letters); 18. to pay the carriage of (parcels); 19. (post.) to prepay.

AFFRANCHI, E, pa. p. (V. senses of AFFRANCHIR) (of letters) 1. *post-paid*, "

a mal; d mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é ile; o moi; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; û sûre; ou jour

of parcels carriage-paid; 3. (post.) prepaid.

Non — (V. senses of AFFRANCHIR) 1. undelivered; 2. unabsolved; 3. (of letters, parcels) unpaid.

Syn.—AFFRANCHIR, DÉLIVRER. *Affranchir* means to set free; *délivrer*, to deliver. One *affranchi* slave that is his own; but *délivre* the slave of another.

AFFRANCHIR, pr. v. (V. senses of AFFRANCHIR) 1. (de) to shake off; 2. to break loose; 3. (de) to break through.

AFFRANCHISSEMENT [a-frân-shi-sân] n. m. (DE, from) 1. *affranchissement*; *emfranchisement*; setting free; 2. liberation; discharge; letting loose; 3. exemption; 4. manumission (of a slave); 5. freeing; delivery; 6. release; 7. (of letters) payment of postage; 8. (of parcels) payment of carriage; 9. (post.) prepayment.

Timbre d—, (post.) postage-stamp.
AFFRE [a-fr] n. f., —s, pl. 1. dread; terror; 2. errors (of death).

AFFRETEMENT [a-fré-té-mân] n. m. (com. nav.) chartering; freighting.

AFFRETER [a-fré-té] v. a. (com. nav.) to charter; to freight.

AFFRETEUR [a-fré-teur] n. m. (com. nav.) charterer; freighter.

AFFREUSEMENT [a-freu-sân] adv. frightfully; horribly; terribly; dreadfully; shockingly.

AFFREU-X, **SE** [a-fréu, sé-x] adj. frightful; horrible; terrible; dreadful; horrid; shocking.

AFFRIANDER [a-fri-ân-de] v. a. 1. to make, to render dainty; 2. to allure; to entice.

AFFRIOLER [a-fri-ô-lé] v. a. to allure; to entice.

AFFRONT [a-frôn] n. m. 1. affront; insult; 2. dishonor; discredit; 3. humiliation; shame.

—sanglant, outrageous affront; outrage. Avaler, boire un —, to pocket an =; digérer un —, to brook an =; mépriser un —, to receive an =; faire —, to —, to affront; to offer un =; recevoir un —, to receive an =; subir un —, to put up with un =.

Sa mémoire lui fit —, his memory failed him.

AFFRONTÉ E, [a-frôn-té] adj. (her.) affronted.

AFFRONTER, v. a. 1. to face; 2. (b. a.) to affront (face); 3. to deceive; to cheat; to take in.

AFFUBLER [a-fu-blé] v. a. (DE) 1. to wrap up (in); 2. (b. s.) to muffle, to muffle up (in); 3. (b. s.) to dress out, up (in); 4. to cover (with).

AFFUSION [a-fu-siôn] n. f. (pharm.) infusion.

AFFÛT [a-fû] n. m. 1. watch; watch; 2. (artil.) of a gun carriage.

À l'—, 1. upon the watch; 2. in wait. Avoir l'œil à l'—, to keep o's watch; être à l'—, 1. (DE) to be upon the watch (for); 2. to lie in wait (for).

AFFÛTAGE [a-fu-tâj] n. m. 1. (hist.) dressing; 2. (tech.) (of tools) sharpening; setting; whetting; 3. (tech.) set of tools.

AFFÛTER [a-fu-té] v. a. 1. to point (a pencil); 2. (tech.) to set, to sharpen, to whet (tools).

AFFÛTIAU [a-fu-ti-ô] n. m. (hist.) knuck; bacble; gougare.

AFIN [a-fin] conj. 1. (de) in order (that); 2. (que) (subj.) in order (that); 3. so (that).

—de, (inf.) in order to; to; —que, (conj.) 1. in order to; 2. that; so that.

AFRICAIN, E [a-fri-kin, kâ-n] adj. *Afri-*

AFRICAIN, n. m. E, n. f. *African*.

AFRIQUE (L) [a-fri-ki] p. n. f. *Africa*.

AGA [a-ga] n. m. *aga* (Turkish military chief).

AGACANT, E [a-ga-sân, t] adj. exciting; alluring.

AGACE, **AGASSE** [a-ga-s] n. f. V. **PIR**.

AGACEMENT [a-ga-s-mân] n. m. 1. setting (the teeth) on edge; 2. irritation (of the nerves).

AGAUCER [a-ga-sé] v. a. 1. to set (the teeth) on edge; 2. to irritate (the nerves); 3. to torment; to plague; to tease; to set on; 4. to animate; to excite; 5. (b. s.) to excite; to allure.

AGACERIE [a-ga-sé-ri] n. f. allure-ment; enticement; enticing manner.

Faire les —s à, to allure; to set o's cap at.

AGAME [a-ga-m] adj. (bot.) *agamous*.

AGAMI [a-ga-mi] n. m. (orn.) *agami*; trumpet.

AGAMIE [a-ga-mi] n. f. (bot.) *cryptogamy*.

AGAPE [a-ga-p] n. f. (theol.) *agape*; love-feast.

AGAPETES [a-ga-pé-t] n. f. *Agapetes* (unmarried women leading a recluse life).

AGAR [a-gar] p. n. f. *Hagar*.

AGARIC [a-ga-rik] n. m. (bot.) *agaric*. —champêtre, eatable field =; mush-
room; —femelle, de chêne, des chérus-
sians, touch-wood.

AGASSE [a-ga-s] n. f. V. **PIR**.

AGATE [a-ga-t] n. f. *agate*.

D'—, 1. of =; 2. *agaty*.

AGATHE [a-ga-t] p. n. f. *Agatha*.

AGATHOCLE [a-ga-to-cl] p. n. m. (class.) *Agathocles*.

AGATHYRSES [a-ga-ti-rs] p. n. m. pl. (anc. hist.) *Agathyrès*.

AGAVE [a-ga-v] n. m. (bot.) *agave*.

ÂGE [a-j] n. m. 1. age; 2. age; years; time of life; 3. age; century.

—avancé, advancing age; time of day; bas —, infancy; jeune —, 1. child-
hood; 2. young years; moyen —, (hist.)
middle =; —moyen, *miâ* =; —mûr,
mature =; —nubile, de la puberté,
—à se marier, marriageable =; —ten-
dère, early age; vieil —, 1. old =; 2.
oldness; —viril, 1. manhood; 2. (law)
man's estate; —d'airain, *braves* =; —
of brass; —d'argent, *silver* =; —de
discernement, (law) = of discretion; —
de fer, iron =; —d'or, *golden* =; —
d'homme, (law) man's estate; —de ra-
son, = of discretion. Début d'—, want
of =; fleur de l'—, prime of life.

À la fleur de l'—, 1. in the prime of life;
2. blooming; à l'—de..., at the = of
...; à... years old; à l'—, à tout —,
at any and every =; avant l'—(de), *by*
the = (of); d'—en —, from = to =;
d'—in years; du jeune —, youthful;
du même —, 1. of the same =; 2. coeval;
en —, 1. in years; 2. (law) of full =;
en bas —, of tender =; in infancy;
entre deux —s, middle-aged; hors d'—,
1. past =; 2. (of horses) old; aged; hors
d'—d'avoir des enfants, (pers.) past bear-
ing; hors d'—de porter, (of trees) past
bearing; pour sor —, for o's = years.
Attendre l'—de... ans, to reach...
years of =; être d'—à, to be of an =
to; être bien pour son —, to bear o's
years well; être sur l'—, to be in years;
être en —, avoir l'—, avoir atteint l'—,
to be of =; paraître son —, to look o's
Honoré par l'—, * time-honored; qui
tire sur l'—, elderly. Quel —avez-vous?
how old are you? quel —me donneriez-
vous? how old should you take me to be?

ÂGÉ, E [a-jé] adj. 1. (DE...) of age;
old; aged; 2. aged; old; in years.

1. —de dix ans, aged ten years; ten years old,
of age. 2. C'est un homme —, he is an aged, old
man; a man in years.

Un peu —, elderly. Personne plus
—elder. Être —, to be aged, old, in
years; être —de... ans, to be... years
old, of age.

AGENCE [a-jân-s] n. f. (com.) *agency*

AGENCEMENT [a-jân-s-mân] n. m. arrangement; disposition; ordering.

AGENCER [a-jân-sé] v. a. to arrange; to dispose; to order.

Être agencé, (V. senses) to be dressed
up, off.

AGENDA [a-jîn-dâ] n. m. *memoran-*
dum-book.

AGÉNÉSIE [a-jé-né-si] n. f. (med.)
sterility; impotence.

AGENOUILLE (S) [a-jé-nou-îs] pr.

v. (DEVANT, before, to) to kneel; to kneel
down.

AGENOUILLE, E, pa. p. *kneeling*; *kneel-*
ing down; on o's knees.

AGENOUILLOIR [a-jé-nou-îs] n. m.
hassock.

AGENT [a-jân] n. m. 1. agent; 2. *yellow-agent*; 3. (in Ireland) middle
man; 4. (admin.) agent; 5. (com.)
agent; 6. (com.) (of a business) transac-
tor; 7. (philos.) agent.

—comptable, 1. accountant; 2. (com.)
purser; —intermédiaire, (did.) *medium*;
—monétaire, de circulation monétaire
(polit. econ.) circulating medium; sous
—, sub-agent; —d'affaires, agent; —d'
change, stock-broker; broker; —de
faillite, assignee of a bankrupt.

AGÉSILAS [a-jé-si-lâs] p. n. m. (class.)
Agésilas.

AGEUSTIE, n. f. V. **AGEUSTIE**.

AGGÉE [a-jé] p. n. m. *Hagat*.

AGGLOMÉRATION [a-glo-mé-râ-siôn] n. f. agglomeration.

AGGLOMÈRE, E [a-glo-mé-ré] adj. 1.
agglomerated; 2. (bot.) agglomerated.

AGGLOMÉRER, v. a. to agglomerate.

S'AGGLOMÉRER, pr. v. to agglomerate

AGGLUTINANT, E [a-glu-ti-nân, t] adj. (med.) agglutinating; aggluti-
native; glutinative.

AGGLUTINANT [a-glu-ti-nân] n. m.
agglutinating.

AGGLUTINATION [a-glu-ti-nâ-siôn] n. f. (surg.) agglutination.

AGGLUTINER [a-glu-ti-né] v. a. to
agglutinate.

AGGRAVANT, E [a-gra-vân, t] adj.
(law) aggravating.

Circumstance —, aggravation.

AGGRAVATION [a-gra-vâ-siôn] n. f.
aggravation; augmentation.

AGGRAVE [a-gra-v] n. f. (can. law)
second fulmination of a threatening
monitory.

AGGRAVER [a-gra-vé] v. a. to aggra-
vate (render more grave).

AGGREDIR [a-gré-dir] v. a. to at-
tack.

AGGRÉGAT [a-gré-ga] V. **AGGRÉGAT**.

AGILE [a-jil] adj. 1. agile; 2. nim-
ble; 3. active.

AGILEMENT [a-jil-l-mân] adv. 1. with
agility; 2. nimbly.

AGILITE [a-jil-i-té] n. f. 1. agility;
2. nimbleness.

AGIO [a-jio] n. m. (bank.) *agio*; pro-
mium.

AGIOTAGE [a-jio-tâj] n. m. stock-
jobbing; jobbing.

Faire l'—, to gamble, to play in the
funds, stocks.

AGIOTER [a-jio-té] v. n. to gamble, to
play in the funds, stocks.

AGIOTEUR [a-jio-teur] n. m. stock-
jobber; money-jobber; jobber.

AGIR [a-jir] v. n. 1. to act; 2. to do;
3. to act; to operate; to work; 4.
(pers.) to behave; to conduct o's self;
5. (law) (CONTRE) to proceed (against);
to sue (...).

—bien, 1. to act right; 2. (ENVERS) to
behave handsomely (to); —bien envers
q. u., to treat, to use a. o. well; —con-
formément à, to use up to; —librement
avec, to make bold with; —mal, 1. to =
wrong; 2. to do wrong; 3. (ENVERS) to
behave unkindly (to); —mal envers
q. u., to treat, to use a. o. ill; —pour
sol, 1. to = for o's self; 2. to set up for
o's self; —avec, to use; en —avec, to
deal by; —après, to = upon; —envers
q. u., to do by. Être porté à —, to be
induced to action; faire —, to cause to
=; to make =; 2. to put, to set in mo-
tion; 3. (tech.) to drive. Qui fait —
qui porte à —, (did.) motive.

S'AGIR, pr. v. (imp.) 1. (de, to) to be
in question; 2. to be the matter; 3. to
be at stake.

1. Il s'agit de choisir, the question is to choose.

De quoi s'agit-il? what is the matter
it s'agit de... 1. the question is...
is the question; 2... is the matter; 3...
is at stake; il s'agit bien de... 1...
is really the question in point; 2. (from

où joute; eu jeu; où jeûne; où peur; en pan; in pin; en bon; en brun *il lq.; *gn lq.

They have something else to think of; il ne s'agit pas de...; ... is not the question, the point in question.

AGISSANT, E [a-ji-sân, t] adj. 1. active; 2. efficacious; 3. (pers.) stirring; busy; 4. bustling.

AGITATEUR [a-ji-ta-teur] n. m. agitator.

AGITATION [a-ji-ta-siôn] n. f. 1. § agitation; 2. § shaking; 3. § tossing; 4. § stir; 5. § bustle; 6. § motion; 7. § jogging; jogging; 8. § waving; 9. § agitation; disturbing; ruffle; flutter.

Dans —, agitated, ruffled. Avoir de l'—, (V. senses) to be in agitation.

AGITER [a-ji-té] v. a. 1. § to agitate; 2. § to shake; 3. § to toss; 4. § to stir; 5. § to move; 6. § to jog; to joggle; to give a jog to; 7. § to wave; 8. § to struggle; 9. § to agitate; to disturb; to trouble; to disquiet; 10. § to ruffle; to flutter; 11. § to agitate (a question); to stir; 12. § to fret (liquids).

— violemment, (V. senses) § to convulse. Que l'on peut —, (V. senses) agitate.

AGITÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses) d'AGITER 1. (th.) in agitation; 2. in motion; 3. (pers.) disturbed; restless; uneasy.

Syn.—AGITÉ, ÉMU, TROUBLÉ. The heart is *émue* by a single sentiment, *agité* by more than one, and *troubé* by the disorder which they produce. Compassion *émue*; indignation at a crime, and pity for its perpetrator, *agitent*; love and jealousy *trouble* the heart and the reason.

S'AGITER, pr. v. 1. § to be agitated; 2. § to shake; 3. § to toss; to toss about; 4. § to stir; 5. § to move; 6. § to jog; to joggle; 8. § to wave; 9. § (pers.) to be restless; 10. § to struggle; 11. § (pers.) to be induced to action; 12. § to be agitated, disturbed, troubled, uneasy; 13. § to fret; 14. § to flutter; 15. (of animals) to be restless; 16. (of liquids) to be *on*, upon the fret; 17. (of a question) to be agitated; 18. (of the sea) to rise; to get rough.

Pouvoir —, (V. senses) to be agitate. Personne qui s'agite, (V. senses) 1. bustling; 2. struggler.

AGLAE [a-gla-é] p. n. f. (myth.) Aglæa (one of the Graces).

AGLOMÉRER, V. AGLOMÉRER.

AGLOSSIE [a-glos-si] n. f. (med.) loss of the tongue.

AGLUTINER, V. AGGLUTINER.

AGNAT [ag-nâ] n. m. (anc. law) agnate.

AGNATION [ag-nâ-siôn] n. f. (anc. law) agnation.

AGNATIQUE [ag-nâ-ti-k] adj. (anc. law) agnatic.

AGNEAU [a-gno*] n. m. lamb.

— femelle, *évee* —; — jumeau, *twining*; — pascal, *pascal* —; — de lait, *sucking* —; — sans tache +, *spotless* —; Laine d'—, *lamb's wool*; peau d'—, *lambskin*; petit d'—, *lambkin*.

D'—, 1. of lamb; 2. lamb-like.

AGNEL [a-gnê*] n. m. agnel (old French gold coin).

AGNELER [a-gnê-lé*] v. n. + to *yeau*; to bring forth lamb.

AGNELET [a-gnê-lé*] n. m. + lambkin.

AGNELINE [a-gnê-li-né*] adj. f. + of a lamb.

Laine —, *lamb's wool*.

AGNES [a-gnê*] n. f. 1. innocent, simple girl; *simpleton*; 2. p. n. Agnes.

Faire l'—, to play the simpleton.

AGNUS [ag-nus] n. m. (Rom. cath. rel.) *agnus dei*.

AGNUS-CASTUS [ag-nus-kas-tus] n. m. pl. — (bot.) *chaste-tree*.

AGNUS-DEI [ag-nus-dé-i] n. m. (Rom. cath. lit.) *agnus dei*.

AGONE [a-go-n] n. m. (ent.) public contest, game.

Combattant aux —, (ant.) *agonistes*.

AGONIE [a-go-ni] n. f. 1. agony; *anguish*; 2. agony; *pangs* of death; *death-struggles*.

A l'—, 1. dying; *expiring*; in the pangs of death; 2. at the point of death; 3. at death's door. Souffrir l'—, to agonize; *faire souffrir des* —, a. to agonize. Qui souffre l'—, *agonized*; qui fait souffrir des —, *agonizing*.

AGONISANT, E [a-go-ni-sân, t] adj. dying; *expiring*; in the pangs of death. AGONISER [a-go-ni-té] v. n. to be dying, *expiring*; to be in the pangs of death.

AGONISTARQUE [a-go-nis-tar-k] n. m. (ant.) officer who presided at the public games.

AGONOTHÈTE [a-go-no-tê-t] n. m. (class.) officer who presided at the sacred games (of the Greeks).

AGOUTI [a-gou-ti] n. m. (mam.) *gouty*.

AGRAFE [a-gra-f] n. f. 1. hook (to enter an eye); 2. hook and eye; 3. clasp; 4. (arch.) *cramp*.

— et porte, *hook and eye*.

AGRAFER [a-gra-fé] v. a. 1. to hook (into an eye); 2. to clasp.

AGRAIRE [a-grê-r] adj. *agrarian*.

AGRANDIR [a-grân-dir] v. a. 1. § to enlarge; 2. § to make, to render larger; 3. § to aggrandize; 4. § to magnify; 5. § (in length) to lengthen; 6. § (in width) to widen; 7. § to raise; to increase; to augment; 8. § to exalt; to raise; to dignify; 9. § (b. s.) to ex-aggerate.

1. — une maison, to enlarge a house. 2. — la taille, to make the figure larger (to add to the stature). 3. — une famille, to aggrandize a family. 4. Le microscope *agrandit* les objets, the microscope magnifies objects. 7. — ses prétentions, to raise, to increase o's pretensions. 8. — un sujet donné, to raise, to exalt a given subject. 9. Vous *agrandissez* sa faute, you exaggerate his fault.

AGRANDI, E, pa. p. V. senses of AGRANDIR.

Non —, (V. senses of AGRANDIR) 1. § unenlarged; 2. § unaggrandized.

S'AGRANDIR, pr. v. 1. (th.) to enlarge; 2. § (pers.) to enlarge o's estate; 3. § to become larger; 4. § (pers.) to aggrandize o's self; 5. § to be magnified; 6. § (in length) to lengthen; 7. § (in width) to widen; 8. § to rise; to increase; to augment; 9. § to be exalted, raised, dignified.

AGRANDISSEMENT [a-grân-di-sân] n. m. 1. § enlargement; 2. § making, rendering larger; 3. § aggrandizement; 4. § magnifying; 5. § (in length) lengthening; 6. § (in width) widening; 7. § raising; increase; augmentation; 8. § exaltation; raising; dignifying; 9. § (b. s.) exaggeration.

AGRAVER, V. AGGRAVER.

AGRÉABLE [a-grê-a-bl] adj. (sub.) (à, to; DE, to; de, to) 1. agreeable; pleasant; 2. pleasing; 3. § grateful; § pleasurable; 4. (four, to) acceptable (to); 5. desirable; 6. § welcome; 7. (to the senses) comfortable; 8. (to the taste) palatable.

1. Un lieu —, an agreeable, pleasant place; une personne —, an agreeable, pleasant person. 2. Des manières —, pleasing manners. 3. Des émotions —, pleasurable emotions. 4. Des nouvelles —, welcome intelligence. 7. Maison ou feu —, comfortable house or fire; vêtement —, comfortable clothing.

Pen —, (V. senses) 1. unpleasing; 2. unacceptable. — au goût, palatable.

Avoir pour —, to allow; to permit; faire l'— auprès de, to play the agreeable, to pay court to. Ayez pour —, allow me; permit me; will it be agreeable to you?

AGRÉABLEMENT [a-grê-a-blê-mân] adv. 1. agreeably; pleasantly; 2. pleasingly; gratefully; 3. pleasurablely; 4. acceptably; 5. (to the senses) comfortably; 6. (to the taste) palatably.

AGRÉE [a-grê-é] n. m. solicitor, attorney (to the tribunal of commerce).

AGRÉER, v. a. 1. to accept; to receive; 2. to approve; 3. (que, subj.) to allow; to permit.

3. Agrée que je vous dise, allow me to tell you.

AGRÉER, v. n. (à, ...) to please.

Cela ne lui agréa pas, that does not please him.

AGREER, v. a. + V. GRÉER.

AGRÉGAT [a-grê-gâ] n. m. (did.) aggregate.

AGRÉGATIF, VE [a-grê-gâ-ti-f] adj. aggregative.

AGRÉGATION [a-grê-gâ-siôn] n. f. 1. aggregate; 2. (th.) congregation; assemblage; 3. (pers.) admission (into a

body); 4. (chem., phys.) aggregation; 5. (univ.) fellowship; 6. (univ.) examination for the fellowship.

Concours d'—, (univ.) examination for the fellowship.

AGRÈGE, E [a-grê-jé] adj. 1. (bot.) clustered; 2. (chem.) aggregate; 3. (did.) aggregate.

AGRÈGE, n. m. (univ.) fellow.

AGRÉGER, v. a. to admit, to receive (into a public body).

AGRÈMENT [a-grê-mân] n. m. 1. consent; approbation; 2. agreeableness; pleasantness; 3. pleasingness; gratification; gratefulness; 4. § pleasurable-ness; 5. pleasure; charm; 6. ornament (of clothing, furniture); 7. (to the senses) comfort; 8. (mus.) grace.

Art, talent d'—, accomplishment; note d'—, (mus.) grace-note. Sans —, (V. senses) 1. uncomfortable; comfortable; 2. uncomfortably. Qui ne laisse pas d'—, comfortable.

AGRÈS [a-grê] n. m. (pl.) (mar.) rigging, sing.

AGRESSEUR [a-grê-seur] n. m. aggressor.

D'—, aggressive. Être l'—, to be the aggressor; to aggress.

AGRESSION [a-grê-siôn] n. f. aggression.

Faire une —, to make an —.

AGRESTE [a-grê-té] adj. 1. agrestic; wild; 2. rural; sylvan; 3. (b. s.) rustic; rude.

AGRICOLE [a-gri-kol] adj. agricultural.

Industrie —, agriculture; husbandry.

AGRICULTEUR [a-gri-kul-teur] n. m. 1. agriculturist; 2. husbandman; tiller.

AGRICULTURE [a-gr-kul-ti-r] n. f. 1. agriculture; 2. husbandry; tillage.

D'—, of —; agricultural.

AGRIE [a-grî] n. f. (med.) *arpea* (3 species of tetter).

AGRIFFER (S') [a-gri-fé] pr. v. (à, à; to cling by its claws; to cling.

AGRIGENTE [a-gri-jân-té] p. n. (nec. geog.) *Arigenton*.

AGRIPAUME [a-grî-pô-m] n. f. (bot.) (genus) 1. motherwort; 2. wild palm.

AGRIPPER [a-gri-pé] v. a. to snatch; to snatch up.

AGRIPPINE [a-gri-pi-né] p. n. f. (class.) *Arrippina*.

AGRONOME [a-gro-no-m] n. m. agriculturist.

AGRONOMIE [a-gro-no-mi] n. f. agriculture.

AGRONOMIQUE [a-gro-no-mi-k] adj. agricultural.

AGROSTEMME [a-gro-stê-m] n. m. (bot.) 1. rose campion; 2. carn-cockle.

— des jardins, *rose-campion*.

AGROSTIDE [a-gro-sti-dé] n. f.

AGROSTIS [a-gro-ti-s] n. m. (bot.) bent-grass.

— stolonifère, *forin*.

AGROUPER [a-grou-pé] v. a. (astr.) to group.

AGRYPNIE [a-gri-pni] n. f. (med.) *agrypnia*; wakefulness.

AQUERIR [a-gâ-ri-r] v. a. 1. § to inure to war; 2. § (à, to) to inure; to season.

AQUERRI, E, pa. p. V. senses of AGRERIR.

Non —, uninured; unseasoned.

S'AGUERIR, pr. v. 1. to become accustomed, inured to war; 2. to become accustomed, inured, used (à, to).

AQUETS [a-gâ] n. m. (pl.) + wall watch.

Personne aux —, 1. person on, upon the watch; 2. *hurker*; 3. person on the look-out. Aux —, 1. in wait; 2. on, upon the watch; on the look-out; *des* —, *hurking*. Être, se tenir aux —, 1. to lie in wait; 2. to lurk; 3. to lie on, upon the watch, look out. Mettre q. n. aux —, to set a. o. on the watch.

AQUESTIE [a-gou-ai] n. f. (med.) loss of taste.

AQUIMPER [a-gûn-pé] v. a. + to drive in a trucker.

AH [a] int. ah.

a mal; á male; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

AHEURTEMENT [a-heur-t-man] n. m. obstinacy; stubbornness.

AHEURTER (S') [a-heur-te] pr. v. (A) to be obstinate, stubborn (in); to be wedded (to); ¶ to stick (to).

AHI [a-i] int. V. AIE.

AHURIR [a-ur-rir] v. a. 1. to astound; to be dumfounded; to strike all of a heap; 2. to flurry.

AI, ind. pres. 1st sing. of AVOIR.

AI [é] (termination of the first person singular of the indicative preterite of verbs of the first conjugation).

AI [a-i] n. m. (mani.) aid; sloth.

AICHE, ÊCHE [a-ich] n. f. (fish.) batt (worms).

AICHER [a-ahé] v. a. (fish.) to put a worm on (a hook); to bait.

AIDE [a-d] n. f. 1. aid; help; assistance; 2. succor; relief; 3. aid (tax); 4. parochial chapel; chapel of ease; 5. (man.) aid.

À l'— l'help! à l'— de, with the —, aid of; avec l'— de, (pers.) by the aid of; en —, in aid; sans —, 1. unaided; unhelped; unassisted; 2. unfriended; 3. unbacked; 4. (b. a.) unabetted. Appeler à l'—, to call for =; donner — et protection, to grant aid and protection; prêter — à q. u., to give a. o. =; prêter — et assistance, to lend aid and assistance; venir à l'— de q. u., venir en — à q. u., to come to a. o.'s aid. Dieu soit en — à...! God help...! Aieus Dieu me, vous, soit en — l' so help me, you, God!

Syn.—AIDE, SECOURS, APPUI. Aide is that which a person asks, when unable to perform the duties with which he is charged; secours is what one implores, when too weak to meet alone the attack of an enemy; appui is what one requires, when incompetent to maintain his position, or too weak for the situation in which he finds himself placed. Aide is a service to us in heavy labors; secours, in danger; appui, at all times. Man in his helplessness has recourse to religion, which he finds an appui (support) amid the labors and trials of life, which yields him secours (aid) against the attacks of the passions, and aide (aid) in his efforts to lead a virtuous life.

AIDE [a-d] n. m. 1. assistant; 2. helper; 3. coadjutor; 4. (comp.) under-...; 5. (mar.) mate.

—maçon, — à naçon, laborer; — chirurgien, surgeon's mate; — de cuisine, under-cook; — des cérémonies, assistant master of ceremonies; — major, adjutant; — du patron, master's mate; — canonier, quarter-gunner.

AIDE DE CAMP [a-dé-kân] n. m., pl. AIDES DE CAMP, (mil.) aid de camp.

— du roi, 1. king's =; 2. (in England) lord in waiting.

AIDER [a-dé] v. a. 1. (DE, WITH; à, IN, TO); to aid; to help; to assist; 2. to succor; to relieve; 3. (law) to comfort. — ou assister, (law) to aid and assist; — à avancer, to help forward, on; — à avoir, to help on; — à descendre, 1. to help down; 2. to hand down; — à entrer, 1. to help in; 2. to hand in, into; — à marcher, to help on; — à monter, 1. to help up; 2. to hand up; — à passer, surmonter, traverser, to help over; — à relever, to help up; — à sortir, 1. to help out; 2. to hand out. Pour —..., (V. senses) in aid of...

S'AIDER, pr. v. 1. to aid, to help, to assist one's self, one another; 2. to act; to bestir o.'s self; 3. (DE) to make use (of).

— l'un l'autre, to aid, to help, to assist each other.

AIDER, v. n. 1. (À, —, à, IN, TO) to aid; to aid, to help, to assist (a. o. momentarily); 2. (À) to aid (in a. th.); to contribute (to); to promote (...); to further (...).

a. q. u. qui tombe, to help a. o. that is falling. a. in need; a. q. th. o. contribute to the succor of a. th. — à une entreprise, to further an —.

— à la lettre, to aid to the matter. [Seu aidant, voir, — l'— s'help.

AIE [a-i] int. oh!

AIE, impera. 2d sing; subj. pres. 1st

imp. of AVOIR.

AIENT, subj. pres. 3d pl

AIES, subj. pres. 2d sing

AIENT [é] (termination of the third

person plural of the imperfect tense of the indicative mood, and of the present tense of the subjunctive mood of verbs).

AIEUL [a-i-eul] n. m. 1. (pl. AIEUX) grand-father; * grand-sire; 2. (pl. AIEUX) ancestor; forefather; * father; sire.

Les deux —s, the paternal and maternal grand-fathers; the two grand-fathers.

AIEULE [a-i-eul] n. f. grand-mother.

AIGLE [a-j] n. f. (med.) échite opot on the pupil of the eye.

AIGLE [a-g] n. m. 1. (orn.) eagle (genus); 2. § star; great genius; 3. eagle (American gold coin); 4. (of churches) reading-desk; 5. (astr.) aquila; eagle.

Grand —, (sta.) grand eagle; double elephant — royal, (orn.) golden, ring-tailed —; — de mer, (orn.) sea eagle.

Pierre d'—, (min.) érites; — stone. A vol d'—, ** = winged; à la vue de l'—, = sighted; aux yeux d'—, qui a des yeux d'—, = eyed; = sighted. D'—, aquilina.

AIGLE, n. f. 1. (her.) eagle; 2. (Rom. hist.) eagle.

AIGLETTE [a-glé-t] n. f. (her.) eaglet.

AIGLON [a-gléa] n. m. 1. eaglet; 2. (her.) eaglet.

AIGRE [a-gr] adj. 1. | acid; sour; tart; 2. § sour; tart; sharp; acrimonious; harsh; 3. § (pers.) acrimonious; sour; crabbed; churlish; 4. (of the air, wind) sharp; piercing; 5. (of metals) brittle; eager; 6. (of odors, taste) musty; unpleasant; 7. (of sound) sharp; shrill; 8. (paint.) (of colors) harsh.

2. Des paroles qui sont —s, words that are sour, sharp, acrimonious.

Son, ton —, shrillness. À l'air —, bitter looking. Avec un goût —, mustily; d'un son, d'un ton —, shrilly.

AIGRE, n. m. 1. | acidity; sourness; tartness; 2. (of the air, wind) sharpness; piercingness; 3. (of odor, taste) mustiness; unpleasantness.

Sentir l'—, to smell musty, unpleasant; tirer sur l'—, to be somewhat acid, sour, tart.

AIGRE-DOU-X, CE [a-gré-dou, ou-s] adj. 1. | between sweet and sour; 2. § sourish; tartish.

Parler d'un ton —, to speak with affected gentleness; to disguise the real bitterness of one's meaning.

AIGREFIN [a-gré-fin] n. m. | sharper.

AIGRELET, TE [a-gré-lé, t] adj. 1. | sourish; tartish.

AIGREMENT [a-gré-mân] adv. § acrimoniously; sourly; tartly; sharply; harshly.

AIGREMOINE [a-gré-moa-n] n. f. (bot.) agrimony; liver-wort.

AIGREMORE [a-gré-mo-r] n. m. pulverized charcoal (for fire-works).

AIGRET, TE [a-gré, t] adj. | sourish; tartish.

AIGRETTE [a-gré-t] n. f. 1. (of birds) egret; aigret; aigrette; head-dress; ¶ tuft; 2. egret (ornament); 3. (of feathers) tuft; 4. (bot.) egret; 5. (mil.) tuft; 6. (orn.) (of the owl) horn; 7. (orn.) (of the peacock) crest; 8. (orn.) egret; 9. (phys.) aigrette; brush.

— luminieuses, (phys.) luminous aigrette. Héron —, (orn.) egret; macaque — (mam.) egret. À —, 1. (orn.) crested; 2. tufted.

AIGRETTE, E [a-gré-té] adj. with an egret; tufted.

AIGREUR [a-gréur] n. f. 1. | acidity; sourness; tartness; 2. § sourness; sharpness; tartness; acrimony; harshness; 3. § (pers.) acrimony; sourness; crabbedness; churlishness; 4. —s, (pl.) (engr.) harshness; 5. —s, (pl.) (med.) acidity of stomach.

Avec —, harshly. Avoir de l'— dans l'humeur, l'esprit, to be of a sour, cross disposition; ¶ to be cross-grained.

AIGRIR [a-grir] v. a. 1. | to sour; to turn sour; to turn; 2. § to sour; 3. § to exasperate, to incense; to embitter; 4. § to increase, to augment.

2. — le caractère, to sour the temper. 3. — q. u. to exasperate, to incense a. o. 4. — la douleur, le mal, to increase the pain, the distress.

S'AIGRIR, pr. v. 1. | to sour; to turn sour; 2. § (of the temper) to sour; 3. § to become exasperated, incensed; 4. § to increase; to augment.

AIGU, É [a-gu] adj. 1. | acute; sharp-pointed; 2. | § sharp; 3. (of pain) acute; 4. (of sound) sharp; shrill; 5. (geom.) acute; 6. (gram.) acute; 7. (med.) acute; 8. (mus.) shrill.

Son, ton —, shrillness. D'une manière —, 1. sharply; 2. acutely. Faire un son —, to shrill; rendre plus — (med.) to exacerbate.

AIGUADE [a-ga-d] n. f. (nav.) 1. water; supply of water; 2. watering-place.

Faire —, to water.

AIGUAL [a-ga-i] n. m. (hunt.) dew-drip.

AIGUAYER [a-gbâ-é] v. a. 1. to water (horses); 2. to rinse (linen).

AIGUE-MARINE [a-g-ma-ri-n] n. f., pl. AIGUES-MARINES, (jewel.) aqua marina.

AIGUIÈRE [a-gbiâ-r] n. f. ewer.

AIGUIÈRE [a-gbiâ-té] n. f. | encrefull.

AIGUILLADE [a-gui-ia-dé] n. f. good.

AIGUILLAT [a-gui-ia-t] n. m. (ich.) needle-fish.

AIGUILLE [a-gui-lé] n. f. 1. needle; 2. (of a balance) index; 3. (of a compass) needle; spindle; 4. (of dials, clocks, watches) hand; 5. (of steeples) spire; 6. (ich.) acule; horn-fish; 7. (min.) needle; 8. (rail.) point; pointer; switch.

4. La grande —, l'— des minutes, the minute hand; la petite —, l'— des heures, the hour hand.

— aimantée, de boussole, animated, magnetic, magnetical needle; — fine, fine =; — de berger, (bot.) lady's comb; Venus's comb; — à contre poids, (rail.) self-acting pointer; — à condre, sewing =; — à emballer, pack =; — de mtz, (ich.) horn-fish; — à passer, bodkin; — à repriser, à reprises, darning =; — à tapisserie, embroidery, carpe, rug =; — à tête argentée, dorée, gold-eyed, silver-eyed =; — à tricoter, knitting =; Chas, trou d'—, eye of a =; fabricant d'—s, =-maker, manufacturer; ouvrage à l'—, =-work. En —, acerous; in the form of a =. Cristalliser en —, (crystal.) to needle; se cristalliser en —, (crystal.) to needle; disputer sur la pointe d'une —, to dispute about a pin's point; enfilier une —, to thread a =; prendre la forme d'une —, (crystal.) to needle; travailler à l'—, to do =-work; to work at o.'s =; to work.

AIGUILLEE [a-gui-lé-s] n. f. needleful.

AIGUILLETAGE [a-gui-lé-ta-j] n. m. (nav.) frapping; seizing.

Faire un —, to seize.

AIGUILLETER [a-gui-lé-té] v. a. (nav.) to frap; to seize; to mouse.

AIGUILLETIER [a-gui-lé-tié] n. m. tagger.

AIGUILLETTE [a-gui-lé-té] n. f. 1. aiglet; 2. (of flesh, of skin) slice; 3. (nav.) sennit; 4. (nav.) knittle; 5. (nav.) tricing-line; 6. (nav.) (of stoppers) lanyard.

— ferrée, tagged aiglet.

AIGUILLEUR [a-gui-léur-s] n. m. (rail.) point-turner; pointsmen; switcher.

AIGUILLIÈRE [a-gui-lé-s] n. m. 1. (th.) needle-case; 2. (pers.) needle-maker.

AIGUILON [a-gui-lôn] n. m. 1. | goad; 2. § (a. to) spur; incentive; stimulus; incitement; 3. (of insects, scorpions) sting; 4. + thorn; 5. (bot.) stimulus; ¶ prickle.

Arme d'—s, (bot.) prickles; pourri d'—s, (did.) aculeate. Briser l'— de §, to unstick.

AIGUILONNER [a-gui-lôn-é] v. a. 1. | § to goad; 2. § (a. to) to spur; to spur on; to stimulate; to incite.

Action d'—, goading; stimulation. personne qui aiguillonne §, stimulator.

AIGUILLONNE, e, pa. p. (V. senses of AIGUILLONNER) (did.) aculeate.

Non —, unsuitmulated.

AIGUILLOT [a-gui-lô-t] n. m. (nav. arch.) pinula.

où jointe; eu jen; où jeûne; où pour; du pan; in pin; on bon; on brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

AIGUISSEMENT [â-gui-s-mâs] n. m.

1. *whetting; sharpening.*
AIGUISER [â-gui-sé] v. a. 1. *to whet; to sharpen; to edge; to give an edge to.* 2. *to sharpen; to whet;* 3. *to quicken;* 4. *to point* (an epigram).

1. — l'appétit, to sharpen, to whet the appetite.
 2. — l'esprit, to quicken the mind.

Pierre â—, *hone.*

AIGUISERIE [â-gui-s-ri] n. f. (cut.)

whetstone; whetstone.

AIL [ai] n. m., pl. **AILX**, [ô] (bot.) (gousses) *garlic.*
 — *asirile, eschalot.* Gousse d'—, *clove of garlic; garlic-hop;* gousse, tête d'—, *head of garlic.*

AILE [â-i] n. f. 1. *wing;* 2. *pinion;* 3. *van; fan;* 4. (of armies, fleets) *to sharpen;* 5. (of churches) *aisle;* 6. (of the nose) *ala;* 7. (of pinions) *leaf;* 8. (of windmills) *fan;* 9. (arch.) *wing;* 9. (bot.) *wing;* 10. (horol.) *fly;* 11. (nav.) *rum.*

Batter sent de l'—, 1. *flapping of the*; 2. *flickering;* bout d'—, *pinion* (quill); coup d'—, *flap;* — de dérive (nav.) *lee-board;* — de pigeon (nav.) *sky-scraper.* Aux —s rapides, *swift-winged;* suif de —, *à tire d'—, at a single flight;* sur l'—, *on the*; Avoir les —s rapides, *to be swift-winged;* to be swift of —, en avoir dans l'—, 1. *not to be what one was;* 2. *to be in love;* arrêter, retenir les —, *to pinion* (by fastening); attendre, l'—, *to wait;* frapper à l'—, *to wing;* battre des —s, 1. *to beat o's*; 2. *to flap;* 3. (falc.) *to bate;* ne battre plus qu' d'une —, *to be almost over with a.o.*; courer le bout de l'—, *to pinion;* courer, prêter des —s, *to give*; —s; *to wing;* étendre des —s, 1. *to spread o's*; 2. (falc.) *to mantle;* frapper de l'—, *to flap;* munir, garnir d'—, *to wing;* porter, transporter sur des —s, *to wing;* rognier les —s à q. u., *to clip a.o.'s*; tirer de l'— (vers), *to make* (to); trémousser de l'—, *to flicker;* *to flutter;* voler de ses propres —s, *to stand upon o's own legs;* vouloir voler sans avoir des —s, *to try to fly without*; —. Il en a dans l'—, *there is a screw loose;* qui n'a pas d'—, *wingless.*

AILE [â-i] n. f. *ale* (beverage).

BRASSEUR d'—, *brewer;* cabaret où l'on débite de l'—, *house;* débitant d'—, *house-keeper.*

AILE, E [â-i] adj. 1. *winged;* 2. (bot.) *winged;* 3. (her.) *winged.*

L'enfant —, *Love; Cupid.*

AILEIRON [â-i-rôn] n. m. 1. *pinion;* 2. (of a water-wheel) *float-board;* 3. (ich.) (of some fishes) *fin;* 4. —s, pl. (nav.) *rudder-boards.*

AILETTE [â-i-lê-t] n. f. 1. (arch.) *small wing;* 2. *side-lining;* 3. (a. & m.) *winglet;* 4. (nav.) *decking; side-boards.*

AILLADE [â-i-a-dê] n. f. *garlic-auce.*

AILLE subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of **AILLER**.

AILLEURS [â-i-lê-urs] adv. 1. *elsewhere;* 2. *somewhere else;* 3. *anywhere*.

Nulle part —, *nowhere else;* d'—, 1. (of place) *elsewhere;* 2. (of manner) *some, any other place;* 3. (of manner) *some other cause;* 4. (of manner) *on another account;* 5. *besides;* moreover, 4. *in addition to which.*

AIMABLE, [â-ma-bl] adj. 1. *lovely* (worthy of being loved); 2. (prou, to de, to) *amiable;* 3. *endearing;* 4. (de, v.) *kind;* 5. *agreeable.*

1. La vertu est —, *virtue is lovely;* 5. Des manières —, *agreeable manners.*
 Pen —, 1. *unlovely;* 2. *unamiable;* 3. *unkind.* Faire l'—, *to play the agreeable.*

AIMABLEMENT [â-ma-blê-mân] adv. *aimably.*

AIMANT, E [â-mân, t] adj. *loving;* 2. *affectionate.*

—, *unloving;* *unaffectionate.*

AIMANT [â-mân] n. m. 1. *loadstone;* 2. *magnet;* 3. (min.) *loadstone.*

—, *artificial;* *artificial loadstone;* pierre d'—, *magnet.* Pôle de l'—, *magnetic pole.* Armer un —, *to arm;* à cap a —, *magnet.*

AIMANTÉ, E [â-mân-té] adj. (phys.) *magnetic.*

Aiguille —, =, *animated needle;* barreau —, 1. *artificial magnet;* 2. (com.) *artificial loadstone;* pierre —, *loadstone;* magnet.

AIMANTER, v. a. (phys.) *to magnetize.*

S'AIMANTER, pr. v. (phys.) *to magnetize.*

AIME, E [â-mê] adj. *loved;* *beloved.*

Bien —, *beloved;* *well-beloved;* *dearly loved;* mieux —, *best beloved;* non, peu —, *unloved;* *unbeloved.*

AIMEE [â-mê] p. n. f. *Amey.*

AIMER, v. a. 1. *to love* (with ardor, affection); 2. *to fond of;* 3. (d. to); *que* (subj.) *to like;* 4. *to be partial to;* 5. *to have a partiality for;* 6. *to be fond of;* 7. (d. to); *to like* (in); 8. *to be fond of;* 9. *to be in love with.*

1. — Dieu, sa père et mère, ses enfants, son prochain, sa patrie, *to love God, o's father and mother, o's child, o's neighbor, o's country.*
 2. — tout le monde, *to like every body;* — le fruit, *to like fruit.* J'aime qu'il fasse cela, *I like him to do that.* 3. — à lire, *to like reading;* *to delight in reading.*

Ne pas —, 1. *not to love;* *not to be fond of;* 2. *to dislike;* *not to like;* *not to be partial to;* — mieux, *to prefer;* *to give the preference to;* *to like better* (to); *to choose rather* (to); *had, would rather;* — passionnément, *to be passionately fond of;* — tendrement, *to love dearly;* *tenderly;* — à la folie, — éperdument, *to love to distraction;* — à l'idolâtrie, *to idolize;* — sa personne, *to love o's dear self.* Faire —, 1. *to endeavor;* *to make* (a. o.) *beloved;* 2. *to make* (a. o., a. th.) *liked.* J'aimerais mieux, *I had rather;* *I would rather;* qui n'aime pas, 1. *unloving;* 2. *that dislikes.* Qui n'est pas aimé, 1. *unloved;* 2. *disliked;* Indigne d'être aimé, *unlovely.* Qui aime bien châtie bien, *he chasteneth that loveth well;* 1. *spare the rod and spoil the child;* qui n'aime, *almé mon chien, love me, love my dog.*

AIMER, v. p. n. f. *V. senses of AIMER.*

Bien —, 1. *loved;* *beloved;* *well-beloved;* *dear;* *dearly loved;* 2. (subst.) *love;* *true love.*

SYN. — **AIMER**, **CHÉRIR**. *Aimer* means to love; *chérir* signifies not only to love, but to manifest that love by tenderness and attentions. *We aimons* in general all that pleases us; but we *chérissions* only persons, or what forms a part of ourselves, as our ideas or our prejudices. An infant is often *chéri* by those who cannot *aimer* its father or mother.

SYN. — **AIMER**, **MIEUX**, **AIMER PLUS**. Both of these expressions indicate preference, but the first does not imply that there is any attachment to either of the two objects compared, while the second does imply such attachment. An upright person *aimerait mieux* (would rather) be disordered by the foulest calumnies, than dishonor himself by the slightest wrong to another, because his *aimer plus* (loves) justice (more) than his standing in the eyes of the world.

S'AIMER, pr. v. 1. *to love o's self;* 2. *to love each other, one another;* 3. *to like o's self;* 4. *to like each other, one another;* 5. *to delight in;* 6. *to take pleasure in;* 7. *to like* (in).

AIMEZ-MOI [â-mê-moi] n. f. (bot.) *marsh scorpion-grass.*

AINE [â-n] n. f. *groin.*

AINE, E [â-nê] adj. 1. *elder;* *eldest;* 2. *senior;* 3. (com., school) *senior;* 4. *St.*

AINE, n. m. E, n. f. *elder;* *senior.*

AINESSE [â-nê-s] n. f. *primogeniture.*

Droit d'—, *birth-right;* *primogeniture.*

AINSI [ân-si] adv. 1. *so, thus;* 2. *even so;* 3. *in this, that manner;* 4. *so.*

Comme —, *ainsi*..., *as... so;* et — du reste, et — de suite, et — des autres choses, *and so on, forth;* il en est —, *it is so;* c'est —, *so it is;* s'il en est —, *if it is so;* si c'est —, *if it is so;* si c'est pas —, *if it is not so;* si ce n'est pas —, *if it is not so;* soit-il —, *so be it!* pour — dire, *as it were.*

AINSI, conj. *so;* *thus;* *therefore.*

que, 1. *as;* 2. *as;* 3. *even as;* *in the same manner as;* 4. *as well as;* and... *likewise, too;* 5. *along with...*

AIR [âr] n. m. 1. *air;* 2. *air;* *look;* *appearance;* *mien;* 3. *manier;* *way;* 4. *Vfz;* *fisher;* 5. *air;* *tune;*

6. (chem.) *air;* 7. (mân.) *air;* 8. (mus.) *air;* 9. (paint.) *sculpt. air.*

— abattu, *downcast air;* look; — chagrin, *sour*; *look;* — éveillé, *sharp look;* — farouche, *furibund;* — bon, *look;* — infect, *mallesant, malaria;* — d'—, *open;* — rapide, (mus.) *flourish;* — renfermé, *confined*; — vicieux, 1. *for*; 2. *choke-draught;* — à boire, *drinking*; — de galet, *cheerful conversation;* — d'air de vent, (nav.) *point of the compass;* point. Bolte à —, (tech.) —, *box;* capacité de —, (mach.) —, *space;* château en l'—, *castle in the*; —, *castle;* côté de l'—, (mill.) *weather*; coup d'—, *cold* (in the head or chest); courant d'—, *draught;* *draught of*; exposition à l'—, 1. (action) *airiness;* 2. (state) *airing;* *impermeability* à l'—, (nat. phil.) *state of being air-tight;* promenade pour prendre l'—, *airing;* moyenne région de l'—, *mid-air.* Elevé dans l'—, *airy;* *in the*; *impermeable* à l'—, (phys.) —, *light.* Dans l'—, *in the*; dans les —s, *** in the*; *on high;* de bon —, 1. *gentle;* *graceful;* 2. *gently;* *gracefully;* des —s, *airy;* of the —, en l'—, 1. *airy;* *in the*; 2. *** on high;* 3. *** (th.) idle;* empty; 4. *** harum scarum;* 5. *** (pers.) in a flutter;* en plein —, 1. *in the open*; 2. *out of door, doors;* without doors; 3. *unhoused;* entre deux —s, *in a draught;* sans —, *without*; *** airless.*

Avoir l'—, 1. (b. s.) *to glare;* 2. *to make;* avoir l'—, *to make a... appearance;* to look...; avoir l'— de, *to look like;* avoir l'— malade, *to look ill;* avoir l'— bien portant, *to look well;* avoir un —, *to make a... appearance;* *to look...*; changer d'—, *to have a change of*; donner de l'— à, *renouveler l'—* dans, 1. *to air;* *to let the* in; 2. *to ventilate;* se donner des —s, *to give o's self*; 3. *to show*; 4. *to show o's self*; 5. *to show*; 6. *to show o's self*; 7. *to show*; 8. *to show o's self*; 9. *to show*; 10. *to show o's self*; 11. *to show*; 12. *to show o's self*; 13. *to show*; 14. *to show o's self*; 15. *to show*; 16. *to show o's self*; 17. *to show*; 18. *to show o's self*; 19. *to show*; 20. *to show o's self*; 21. *to show*; 22. *to show o's self*; 23. *to show*; 24. *to show o's self*; 25. *to show*; 26. *to show o's self*; 27. *to show*; 28. *to show o's self*; 29. *to show*; 30. *to show o's self*; 31. *to show*; 32. *to show o's self*; 33. *to show*; 34. *to show o's self*; 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a mal; à mâle; à fée; à fève; à fête; à je; à il; à lie; o mol; o môle; o mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

and persons singular of the imperfect tense of the indicative mood of verbs).

AISANCE [a-sân-s] n. f. 1. ease; facility; 2. ease; freedom; 3. ease; comfort; competency; 4. —a, (pl.) water-does; necessary; privacy.

AISÉ [a-sé] adj., competency. Cabinet d'—, Heux d'—, water-closet; necessary; privacy; fosse d'—, cesspool. **AISÉ** [a-sé] 1. (pers.) with ease; 2. (th.) comfortably; dans l'—, at o's ease; in s'états of competency; in easy circumstances; 3. well off; sans —, 1. uncomfortable; 2. uncomfortably. Avoir a l'—, être dans l'—, to have a competency; to be at o's ease; to be in easy circumstances; 3. to be well off.

AISE [a-sé] adj. (que [subj.], DE) glad (of); to; pleased (at, to); happy (to).

J'en suis bien —, I am very glad of it, I am much pleased at it; je suis fort — de l'apprendre, I am very glad, happy to hear it; je suis bien — que ce soit ainsi, I am very glad, happy it is so.

Bien, fort, très —, very glad, happy; much, very much pleased.

Syn. — AISE, CONTENT, RAVI. Success, though it may concern us only indirectly, makes us *aise*; the accomplishment of our desires, so far as they concern us personally, renders us *contents*; a strong impression of pleasure makes us *ravis*.

AISE, n. f. 1. gladness; joy; gratification; pleasure; 2. ease; convenience; —a, (pl.) comforts.

À l'—, 1. at ease; 2. comfortable; at o's —; 3. easily; à son —, 1. at —; 2. in easy circumstances; 3. well off; 3. *comfôrably* with the world; 3. *comfôrably*; 4. comfortably; 5. *unembarrassed*; mal à son —, uneasy; uncomfortable. Aimer ses —a, to like to indulge o's self; mettre à l'—, 1. to put, to set at —; 2. to make a o. easy; 3. to set up; se mettre à son —, to take o's —; se mettre beaucoup trop à son —, to make much too free; to take too great liberties; 3. to make o's self too much at home; en prendre à son —, to take it at o's —; en prendre bien à son —, to take it much at o's —; se sentir mal à son —, no pas se sentir à l'—, to feel uncomfortable; être ravi d'—, to be overjoyed; tressaillir d'—, to leap for joy.

AISE, E [a-sé] adj. 1. (à, to); impetuous; 2. easily; convenient; commodious; 3. (pers.) at o's ease; in easy circumstances; 3. well off.

1. C'est — à dire, it is easy to say; il est — de dire cela, it is easy to say that. 2. Avoir les manières —a, to have easy manners.

Syn. — AISE, FACILE. Both these words mean without difficulty; but *facile* properly excludes the difficulty which proceeds from obstacles and opposition; *aise*, that which springs from the nature of the thing itself. Thus we say the entrance is *facile*, when there is nothing to obstruct it; that it is *aise*, when it is large and convenient to pass through.

AISEMENT [a-sé-mân] adv. 1. easily; 2. easily; conveniently; commodiously.

AISSIELIER [a-sé-lié] n. m. (carp.) brace.

AISSILLE [a-sé-ill] n. f. 1. arm-pit; 2. (anat.) axil; axilla; 3. (bot.) axil; axilla.

Creux de l'—, arm-pit.

AISSIEU, n. m. + V. **AISSIEU**.

AIT [a] (termination of the third person singular of the imperfect tense of the indicative mood of verbs).

AITIOLOGIE, V. **ETIOLOGIE**.

AJONG [a-jôn] n. m. (bot.) 1. (genus) furze; 2. furze; whin; 3. prickly, yucca.

— d'Europe, furze; whin. Courset l'—a, furze.

AJOURNEMENT [a-jour-nân] n. m. (à, to) adjournment; 2. postponement; 3. (law) summons.

— indéfini, adjournment sine die; — fin jugement criminel, (cliv. law) adjournment.

AJOURNER [a-jour-né] v. a. (à, to) 1. to adjourn; 2. to postpone; to defer; 3. (law) to summon.

— indéfiniment, to adjourn sine die. S'ajourner, pr. v. 1. to adjourn; 2. to be postponed, deferred, put off.

AJOUTAGE [a-jou-taj] n. m. (a. & m.)

AJOUTER [a-jou-té] v. a. 1. (à, to) to add; 2. (à, ...) to embellish (add to); 3. (falc.) to imp.

— au conte, à la lettre, to embellish a story; — to stretch; — à la fin, (gram.) to suffice; — fol à, to give credit, to believe. En ajoutant, in addition to. Sans rien —, 1. without adding a. th.; 2. ¶ without more speech, ado. Qui ajoute, additory.

AJOUTOIR, n. m. V. **AJOUTAGE**.

AJUSTAGE [a-jus-taj] n. m. 1. adjusting; 2. (tech.) fitting; 3. (tech.) mill-wright's work.

Atelier d'—, mill-wright's shop.

AJUSTEMENT [a-jus-té-mân] n. m. 1. ¶ adjustment; 2. ¶ sising; 3. tallying; 4. ¶ fitting; 5. arrangement; fitting; doing up; 6. ¶ appareil; attire; toilette; dress; 7. ¶ ornamental part of dress; 8. ¶ agreement; 9. ¶ adjustment, settlement (of a difference); 10. ¶ reconciliation; 11. (cliv. law) transaction.

AJUSTE, **AJUST**, **AJUS** [a-jus-â, just, ju] n. m. (nav.) fast.

AJUSTER, v. a. 1. ¶ (à, to) to adjust; 2. ¶ to ease; 3. ¶ (à, with) to tally; 4. ¶ (à, to) to fit; to adapt; 5. ¶ to aim (a gun); 6. ¶ to aim at (a o. a. th.); to take aim at; 7. ¶ to arrange; to do, to fit up; 8. ¶ to dress (a o.); 9. ¶ (b. s.) to trick off, out, up; to trim up; 10. ¶ to make (a th.) agree; 11. ¶ to adjust, to settle (a difference); 12. ¶ to reconcile (a o.); 13. (build.) to trim in, up; 14. (carp.) (by planing) to shoot; 15. (tech.) to fit.

4. — une pièce au théâtre, to adapt a play to the stage. 7. — une maison, to fit up a house. 10. — des passages d'un livre, to make passages of a book agree.

— bien q. n., — comme il faut, to set a. o. to rights. Personne qui ajuste, 1. adjuster; 2. trimmer.

AJUSTÉ, s. pa. p. V. senses of **AJUSTER**. Non —, (V. senses of **AJUSTER**) 1. unadjusted; 2. untrimmed.

S'AJUSTER, pr. v. 1. ¶ (à, to) to be adjusted; 2. ¶ (à, with) to tally; 3. ¶ (à, to) to fit; 4. ¶ to prepare; to get ready; 5. ¶ (pers.) to dress; 6. ¶ (b. s.) to trick o's self off, out, up; 7. ¶ (à, with) to suit; to agree; 8. ¶ (à, to) to reconcile o's self; to be reconciled; 9. (tech.) (A, into) to fit.

AJUSTEUR [a-jus-teur] n. m. 1. (mint) adjuster; 2. (tech.) fitter; 3. (tech.) mill-wright.

AJUTAGE, **AJUTOIR** [a-ju-taj, toir] n. m. (hydraul.) adjutage; spout (of a water-pipe).

ALABASTRITE [a-la-bas-tri-té] n. f. (min.) alabaster; alabaster-stone.

ALAIN [a-lân] p. n. m. Allen.

ALALIE [a-la-li] n. f. (med.) inability to speak.

ALAMBIC [a-lân-bik] n. m. (chem.) alembic; still.

Passer par l'—, 1. ¶ to pass through the —; 2. ¶ to sift thoroughly.

ALAMBIQUE, E [a-lân-bi-ke] adj. ¶ strained; wire-drawn; fine-spun; fur-fetched.

ALAMBIQUER [a-lân-bi-ke] v. a. ¶ 1. to puzzle (the brain, the mind); 2. to strain; to wire-draw.

S'— l'esprit, la tête, to puzzle o's brain.

ALARQUER [a-lar-ghe] v. n. ¶ (nav.) to full off, to sheer off.

ALARMANT, E [a-lar-mân, t] adj. (pour, to; de, to) alarming.

D'une manière —a, alarmingly.

ALARME [a-lar-m] n. f. 1. alarm; 2. uneasiness; 3. (mil.) alarm.

Chander —, great alarm; fausse —, (mil.) false —. Cloche d'—, — bell. Dans l'—, in a state of —. Donner des —a, to give uneasiness to; to make uneasy; porter l'— dans, to alarm; revenir de ses —a, to recover from o's — sonner l'—, to sound an —.

Syn. — ALARME, APPRÉHENSION, EFFROI, TERREUR, ÉPOUVANTE, CRAINTE, FRAIEUR, PEUR. Alarme is produced by what one hears; appréhension, by what one expects; effroi, by what one sees; terreur, by what one imagines; épouvante, by what one presumes; crainte, by what one knows; frayeur, by what takes one by surprise; and peur, by the opinion that one entertains. The sudden appearance of the enemy occasions alarm; the equality

of the armies gives rise to apprehension; the sight of the conflict causes effroi; the loss of the battle excites terreur; the consequences of a sudden encounter among the people and in the provinces; every one crains for himself; the appearance of a sudden causeur frappe; one has peur of his own shadow.

ALARMER [a-lar-mé] v. a. to alarm. Sans être alarmé, without being alarmed; * unalarmer.

S'ALARMER, pr. v. to alarm o's self; to be alarmed.

ALARMISTE [a-lar-mis-t] n. m. alarmist.

ALATERNE [a-la-tér-n] n. m. (bot.) alatern.

ALBANAIS, E [al-ba-nâ, t] adj. and p. n. m. f. Albanian.

ALBANIE (L') [al-ba-ni] p. n. f. (geog.) Albania.

ALBATRE [al-bâ-tré] n. m. 1. (min.) alabaster; 2. ¶ alabaster; ennoy whiteness; whiteness.

Faux —, (min.) alabaster-stone. D'—, 1. ¶ of alabaster; alabaster; 2. ¶ of alabaster; ennoy-white; ennoy.

ALBATROS [al-ba-tros] n. m. (orn.) albatros.

ALBERGE [al-bér-j] n. f. (bot.) alberge, (small early peach).

ALBERGIER [al-bér-jie] n. m. (bot.) alberge-tree.

ALBINO [al-bi-no] n. m. albino.

ALBION [al-bi-ôn] n. f. * Albion (England).

La nouvelle —, New —.

ALBRAN, **F. HALBRAN**.

ALBUGINE, E [al-bu-ji-né] adj. (anat.) albugineous.

ALBUGINEUX, SE [al-bu-ji-né, ô-sé, adj. (anat.) albugineous.

ALBUGO [al-bu-go] n. f. (med.) albugo.

ALBUM [al-bum] n. m. 1. album; 2. scrap-book; sketch-book.

ALBUMINE [al-bu-mi-n] n. f. albumen; ¶ white (of an egg).

ALBUMINEUX, SE [al-bu-mi-né, ô-sé, adj. albuminous.

Cordon —, treadle (of an egg).

ALCADE [al-ka-d] n. m. alcada, ca-caid (of Spain).

ALCAÏDE [al-ka-i-d] n. m. alcada, al-caid (of Morocco).

ALCAÏQUE [al-ka-i-k] adj. (Gr. word) Lat. vers. alcaic.

ALCAÏQUE, n. m. (Gr. and Lat. vers.) alcaic.

ALCALESCENCE [al-ka-lé-sân-s] n. f. (chem.) alkalescency.

ALCALESCENT, E [al-ka-lé-sân, t] adj. (chem.) alkalescient.

ALCALI [al-ka-li] n. m. (chem.) alkali.

ALCALIFIABLE [al-ka-li-fi-a-bl] adj. (chem.) alkali-fiable.

ALCALIMÈTRE [al-ka-li-mè-tr] n. m. (chem.) alkali-meter.

ALCALIN, E [al-ka-li-n, t] adj. (chem.) alkaline.

Substance —a, (chem.) alkaline. Ren-dre —, (chem.) to alkaliify.

ALCALISATION [al-ka-li-sâ-siôn] n. f. (chem.) alkali-zation.

ALCALISER [al-ka-li-sé] v. a. (chem.) to alkali-z.

S'ALCALISER, pr. v. (chem.) to alkali-z.

ALCANTARA [al-kan-ta-ra] p. n. m. Alcantara (Spanish military order).

ALCARAZAS [al-ka-ra-sâ] n. m. 1. al-carraza; porous earth; 2. alcarraza; water-cooler.

ALCÉE [al-sé] n. f. (bot.) holly-hock.

— rose, —; — à feuilles de figulier, fly-leaved —.

ALCÉE [al-sé] p. n. m. (class) Alceus.

ALCESTE [al-sé-sté] p. n. f. (myth.) Alcestis.

ALCHIMIE [al-chi-mi] n. f. alchemy.

ALCHIMILLE [al-chi-mi-lé] n. f. (bot.) (genus) lady's mantle.

— commune, —; — des champs, purple-leaved.

ALCHIMIQUE [al-chi-mi-k] t. f. alchemic; alchemical.

Par un procédé —, by an — process alchemically.

ALCHIMISTE [al-chi-mis-t] n. m. alchemist.

D'—, alchemistic; alchemicalist.

ALCIBIADES [al-si-bi-a-d] p. n. m. (class.) Alcibiades.

où toute; eu jeu; où jedne; où peur; an pan; in ou; on bon; in brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

ALCIDE [al-si-d] p. n. m. (myth.) *Alcides* (an appellation of Hercules).
ALCMENE [al-k-mé-n] p. n. f. (myth.) *Alcmena*.
ALCMEON [al-k-mé-on] p. n. m. (class.) *Alcmeon*.
ALCOOL [al-ko-ol] n. m. (chem.) *alcohol*.
ALCOOLIQUE [al-ko-o-li-k] adj. (chem.) *alcoholic*.
ALCOOLISATION [al-ko-o-li-sa-si-on] n. f. (chem.) *alcoholization*.
ALCOOLISER [al-ko-o-li-sé] v. a. (chem.) *to alcoholize*.
ALCOOLMÈTRE [al-ko-o-lo-mè-tr] n. m. (phys.) *alcoholometer*.
ALCORAN [al-ko-ran] n. m. *alqoran*; *koran*.
ALCÔVE [al-kô-v] n. f. (of a room) *alcove*; *recess*.
ALCYON [al-si-on] n. m. (orn.) *halcyon*.
ALCYONIEN, **NE** [al-si-o-ni-en, -n] adj. *halcyon*; *halcyonian*.
ALDEBARAN [al-dé-ba-ran] n. m. (astr.) *aldebarran*.
ALDERMAN [al-dér-man] n. m. *alderman*.
D'—, *aldermanly*.
ALÉATOIRE [alé-a-toa-r] adj. (law) 'of contracts' *contingent*.
ALECTON [al-èk-ton] p. n. f. (myth.) *Alecto* (one of the Furies).
ALECTOROMANCIE [al-èk-to-ro-màn-si] n. f. *divination by means of a cock*.
ALÈGRE [al-è-gr] V. **ALÈGRE**.
ALÈNE [al-è-n] n. f. *shoemaker's awl*; *awl*.
En —, (dld.) *awl-shaped*.
ALÉNTER [al-è-n-tér] n. m. *awl-maker*.
ALÉNOIS [al-è-noa] adj. (of cresses) *common garden*.
Cresson —, (bot.) = *cress*.
ALÉNTIF v. a. + **V. RALENTIF**.
ALÉTOUR [al-è-ta-tur] adv. *around*; *about*.
D'—, =; *surrounding*; *neighboring*.
ALÉTOURS [al-è-ta-tur] n. m. (pl.) 1. *lakes around*; 2. *environs*, pl.; *neighborhood*; 3. (pers.) *persons*, *people about around*.
Has —, *around*; *surrounding*; *neighboring*.
ALÉOUTIENNES (LES ÎLES) [al-è-ta-ti-on-ni-è-n] p. n. f. pl., *the Aleutian Islands*.
ALEP [al-èp] p. n. m. (geog.) *Aleppo*.
ALÉPINE [al-è-pi-n] v. f. *bombazine*.
ALÉRIEN [al-è-ri-en] n. m. (her.) *spread eagle without beak or feet*.
ALÉRETE [al-è-ré-té] adj. 1. (A, in; d; to) *alert* (vigilant); 2. *sharp*; *quick*; 3. *sprightly*; *lively*.
— ! *quick! be on your guard!*
ALÉRITE [al-è-ri-té] n. f. *alert*.
En —, *on, upon the*.
ALÉSAGE [al-è-sa-ž] n. m. (tech.) 1. *boring*; 2. *drilling*.
ALÉSÉ [al-è-sé] v. a. (tech.) 1. (horizontally) *to bore*; 2. (vertically) *to drill*.
Machine à —, 1. *boring-machine*; 2. *drilling-machine*.
ALÉSOIR [al-è-soa-r] n. m. (tech.) *borer* (instrument).
ALÉSURE [al-è-sa-r] n. f. *borings*.
ALEVIN [al-è-vi-n] n. m. *fry* (fish).
ALEVINAGE [al-è-vi-na-ž] n. m. *small fry*.
ALEVINER [al-è-vi-né] v. a. *to stock with fry*.
ALEXANDRE [al-èk-sân-dr] p. n. m. 1. *Alexander*; 2. (class.) *Paris*; 3. (class.) *Alexander*.
ALEXANDRIE [al-èk-sân-dr] p. n. f. (class.) *Alexandria*.
ALEXANDRIEN, **NE** [al-èk-sân-dri-en, -n] adj. *Alexandrian* (of Alexandria).
ALEXANDRIN [al-èk-sân-drin] adj. *alexandrine*.
ALEXANDRIN [al-èk-sân-drin] n. m. (vers.) *alexandrine*.
ALEXIPHARMAQUE [al-èk-si-far-ma-k] adj. (pharm.) *alexipharmic*.
ALEXIPHARMAQUE, n. m. (pharm.) *alexipharmic*; *antidote*.
ALEXIPYRETIQUE [al-èk-si-pi-ré-ti-k] adj. n. m. (med.) *febrifuge*.

ALEZAN, **E** [a-li-zân, -a-n] adj. (of horses) *chestnut*.
— saure, sorrel. *Cheval —, chestnut-horse*; *couleur — saure, sorrel*.
ALEZAN [a-li-zân] n. m. *chestnut-horse*.
ALÈZE [al-è-zé] n. f. (med.) *sheet* (folded square).
ALFANGE [al-fân-ž] n. f. † *phalanx*, *battalion* (Tartar, Chinese).
ALGALIE [al-ga-li] n. f. (surg.) *catheter*.
ALGANON [al-ga-nôn] n. m. *chain* (for galley-slaves).
ALGARADE [al-ga-ra-d] n. f. 1. *insult*; *affront*; 2. *rating*; *to rate a*; *to give a*. o. a. *rating*; *to blow a*. o. *up*.
ALGATRANE [al-ga-tra-n] n. f. *pitch* (for calking vessels).
ALGÈBRE [al-jé-br] n. f. (math.) *algebra*.
— élémentaire, numeral algebra; *— spéciale, literal, specious*. C'est de l'— pour lui, il est *unintelligible to him*; *it is Greek to him*.
ALGEBRIQUE [al-jé-bri-k] adj. *algebraic*; *algebraical*.
ALGEBRIQUEMENT [al-jé-bri-k-mân] adv. *algebraically*.
ALGEBRISTE [al-jé-bri-si-t] n. m. *algebraist*.
ALGER [al-jé] p. n. m. (geog.) *Algiers*.
ALGÉRIE (L') [al-jé-ri] p. n. f. (geog.) *Algeria*.
ALGÉRIEN, **NE** [al-jé-ri-en, -n] adj. *Algerine*.
ALGÉRIEN, n. m. **NE**, n. f. *Algerine*.
ALGIDE [al-ji-d] adj. (med.) *cold*.
Sentiment —, (med.) *algor*.
ALGOR [al-gor] n. m. (med.) *algor*.
ALGORITHME [al-go-rit-m] n. m. (math.) *algorithm*.
ALGUAZIL [al-goua-zil] n. m. *alguazil*.
ALGUE (al-g) n. f. (bot.) 1. *alga*; 2. *wrack*; 3. *sea-wrack*; 4. *flag*; 5. —, *seaweed-tribe*; *alga*.
— marine, *wrack grass*; *sea wrack grass*. Des —, qui a rapport aux —, *algues*.
ALIBI [a-li-bi] n. m., pl. —, (law) *alibi*.
Pronver l'—, son —, to prove an —.
ALIBILE [al-bi-li] adj. (med.) *alibile*; *nutritive*.
ALIBORON [a-li-bo-rôn] n. m. (fable) 1. *grizzle*; *long-eared*; 2. *ignoramus*.
Maitre —, 1. =; 2. (pers.) *long-eared*; *ass*.
ALIBOUFIER [a-li-bou-fé] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *storax*.
ALIENABLE [a-li-é-na-bi] adj. (law) *alienable*.
ALIENATAIRE [a-li-é-na-ta-r] n. m. (law) *alienae*.
ALIÉNA-TEUR [a-li-é-na-téur] n. m. **TRICE** [tri-si] n. f. *alienator*.
ALIÉNIATION [a-li-é-nâ-si-on] n. f. 1. *alienation* (of property); 2. *alienation* (of the heart, mind); *estrangement*.
— mentale, d'esprit, 1. *mental alienation*; = *of mind*; *insanity*; *lunacy*; *derangement*; 2. (med.) *vesania*. Bureau de l'— des biens, (law) *alienation-office*.
ALIÈNÉ, **E** [a-li-é-né] adj. 1. (of property) *alienated*; 2. (of the affections, the mind) *alienated*; *estranged*; 2. (pers.) (of the mind) *deranged* (mad).
Non —, (law) untransferred. *État —, alienation*.
ALIÈNE, n. m. **E**, n. f. *lunatic*; *maniac*.
Hospice pour les —, maison d'—, lunatic asylum; *mau-houise*. **En —, insanely**; *like a lunatic*.
ALIÈNER [a-li-é-né] v. a. 1. *to alienate* (property); 2. *to derange* (the mind); 3. *to alienate* (the affections, the mind).
Capacité d'être aliéné, (law) *alienability*.
S'ALIÈNER pr v *to alienate* (the affections); *to estrange*.

ALIFÈRE [a-li-fé-r] adj. *aliphorous*; *bearing wings*.
ALIGNEMENT [a-li-gn-mân] n. m. 1. *line* (of a garden, road, street, wall, etc.); *straight line*; 2. (mil.) *dressing*; *lines*; 3. (print.) *ragging*.
— ! (mil.) (command.) dress! — *à gauche, à droite!* (mil.) *dress left, right*.
Être d'—, to be in a line; *se jeter e' dehors de l'—, to fall out of line*; *prendre des —, to lay out, to trace by the line*, *prendre l'— de, to trace the line of*, *rentrer dans l'—, to fall into line*.
ALIGNER [a-li-gné] v. a. 1. *to lay out, to trace in a line, straight line*; 2. *to square*; *to put into precise order*; 3. (mil.) *to dress*; 4. (print.) *to range*.
ALIGNER, **E**, pa. p. (V. senses of **ALIGNER**) *in a line*.
S'ALIGNER, pr. v. (V. senses of **ALIGNER**) (mil.) *to dress*.
ALIGNOIR [a-li-gnoa-r] n. m. *iron wedge* (used in slato-quarries).
ALIGOUTIER [a-li-gou-té] n. m. (bot.) *storax*.
ALIMENI [a-li-mân] n. m. 1. *food*; *aliment*; *nutrition*; *nutriment*; 2. *food* (food in the first stomach of ruminating animals); 3. *fuel*; 4. (law) *allowance*; *estovers*, pl.; 5. (mil.) *feed*.
Consignation d'—, (law) making allowance. Sans —, 1. *without food*; 2. *unfed*. Être l'— de q. u. *to be a. o.'s food, aliment*; *to be meat and drink to a. o.*; *consigner des — (pour), (law) to make an allowance (to)*.
ALIMENTAIRE [a-li-mân-ta-r] adj. 1. *alimentary*; *feeding*; 2. (med.) *alimentary*.
Canal, tube —, (physiol.) alimentary canal, duct; *pension —, (law) 1. maintenance*; 2. (to a wife) *alimony*; *provision* —, (law) *estovers*, pl.; *qualité de — qui est —, alimentariness*.
ALIMENTATION [a-li-mân-ta-si-on] n. f. 1. *alimentation*; *feeding*; *feed*; 2. (tech.) *feeding*; *feed*.
**Appareil d'—, (tech.) 1. feeder; 2. *feeding-apparatus*; *rigor d'—, (engin.) 1. feeder*; 2. *artificial feeder*; *typer d'—, (tech.) feed-pipe*.
ALIMENTER [a-li-mân-té] v. a. 1. *to feed*; ** to nurture*; 2. *to sustain*; *to support*; *to keep alive*; *to nurse*; 3. (of combustibles) *to feed*; *to fuel*.
ALIMENTÉ, **E**, pa. p. V. senses of **ALIMENTER**.
Non —, 1. unfed; *unmatured*; 2. *unsustained*; *unsupported*; *unsupplied*.
ALIMENTEU-X, SE [a-li-mân-té, -é-a] adj. (med.) *alimentary*; *nutritive*.
ALINÉ [a-li-né-a] n. m., pl. —, 1. *paragraph*; 2. (print.) *break*.
Nouvel —, (print.) break. Composé d'—, *paragraphic*. Par —, *paragraphically*. *Ecrire, former des —, to paragraph*. *Faire un —, to begin a new paragraph*.
ALIQUANTE [a-li-kouân-t] adj. (math.) *aliquant*.
ALIQUEUTE [a-li-ko-té] adj. (math.) *aliquot*.
Méthode des parties —, (arithm.) practice.
ALITÉ, **E** [a-li-té] adj. *bed-ridden*.
ALITER [a-li-té] v. a. *to confine to o.'s bed*; *to lay up*.
S'ALITER, pr. v. 1. *to take to o.'s bed*; 2. *to keep o.'s bed*.
Ne pas s'—, not to take to o.'s bed; *to keep up*.
ALITHÉE [a-li-té] p. n. f. *Althea*.
ALIZARI [a-li-za-ri] n. m. *madder root*; *lizar*.
ALIZE [a-li-zé] n. f. (bot.) *beam-tree berry*.
ALIZÉ [a-li-zé] adj. *vents —, trade-wind*.
ALIZIER [a-li-zié] n. m. (bot.) *beam tree*.
— blanc, =; white.
ALKALI, **V. ALKALI**.
ALKÈKÈNGE [al-ké-kân-ž] n. m. (bot.) *alkékenge*, *winter cherry*.
ALKERMES [al-kér-mes] n. m. (pharm.) *alkermes*.**

a mal; à malle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u no; ú shre; ou jour,

ALLAH [a-lá] n. m. *Allah* (the Mahometans' name for God).

ALLAITEMENT [a-lá-t-mán] n. m. 1. *nursing* (action); *suckling*.

Qui sert à l'—, *sugestive*.

ALLAITER [a-lá-té] v. a. 1. *to nurse*;

2. *suckle*; *to give suck* to

ALLANT E [a-lán, t] adj. *active*;

busy; *striving*; *bustling*.

ALLANT [a-lán] n. m. *goer*.

— *à ventouse*, — *s and comers*.

ALLANTOIDE [a-lán-to-i-d] n. f.

allantois.

ALLECHER [a-lé-ahé] n. m.

1. *allurement*; *enticement*.

ALLECHER [a-lé-ahé] v. a. 1. § *to al-*

lure; *to entice*.

ALLÉE [a-lé] n. f. 1. *going*; 2. *pas-*

sage; 3. (of gardens, parks, &c.) *alley*;

walk; *path*.

— *convertie, covered walk*; *grove*;

— *retirée, by*; — *sabée, gravelled walk*;

— *de face, front alley*; — *s et venues*,

(pl.) *going in and out; going to and*

fro. Après bien des — *s et venues, after*

much running; after great trouble.

Faire des — *s et venues, to go in and*

out; to go to and fro.

ALLEGATION [a-lé-gá-si-on] n. f. 1.

allegation; 2. *quoting*.

— *erronée, fautive, misallegation*;

— *erroneuse, false allegation*.

ALLÈGE [a-lé-j] n. f. 1. (of windows)

allying; 2. *lighter* (boat).

Frais d'—, (com.) *lighterage*.

ALLÈGEANCE [a-lé-ján-s] n. f.

(Engl. hist.) *allegiance*.

ALLÈGEMENT [a-lé-j-mán] n. m. 1.

lightening (of a burden); *easing*; *dis-*

burdening; 2. § *relief* (of a o.); 3. §

lessening; 4. § *allegation*; 5. § (th.)

alleviation; 6. § *allying*; *allayment*.

ALLÈGER [a-lé-jé] v. a. 1. 1. *to lighten*

(a o. of a burden); *to ease*; *to disbur-*

den; 2. § *to relieve* (a o. of a th.); 3. §

to lessen (a th.); 4. § *to alleviate*; 5. §

to ally; 6. (nav.) *to buoy up* (a cable); 7

(nav.) *to stick out* (a rope).

4. — *la douleur on le chagrin, to alleviate pain or*

grief. 5. — *la douleur, to ally pain*.

ALLÈGE, z pa p. V. senses of **AL-**

LÈGER.

Non —, 1. *unrelieved*; 2. *unallievi-*

ated; 3. *unallayed*.

ALLÈGIR [a-lé-jir] v. a. (a. and m.)

to reduce.

ALLEGORIE [a-lé-go-ri] n. f. *al-*

legory.

Auteur d'—, *allegorist*. Par —, *al-*

legorically. Faire une —, *to make an al-*

legory; faire des —, *to allegorize*. Qui

aime les —, *allegorizing*; qui fait des

—, *allegorizing*.

ALLEGORIQUE [a-lé-go-ri-k] adj. *al-*

legoric; *allegorical*.

Qualité de ce qui est —, *allegorical-*

nous.

ALLEGORIQUEMENT [a-lé-go-ri-k]

man] adv. *allegorically*.

ALLEGORISER [a-lé-go-ri-sé] v. a. *to*

allegorize.

ALLEGORISER [a-lé-go-ri-seur] n. m.

(b. a.) *allegoriser*.

ALLEGORISTE [a-lé-go-ri-a] n. m.

allegorist.

ALLÈGRE [a-lé-gr] adj. *lively*;

spirightly; *cheerful*; *merry*; *jolly*;

festive; *joyful*.

ALLÈGRESSE [a-lé-grá-s] n. f. *live-*

liness; *spirithfulness*; *cheerfulness*;

alacrity; *jollity*; *festivity*; *glee*; *mirth*;

joy.

Les 1^{ers} —, (Rom. cath. rel.) *the seven*

joys. Cri d'—, *shout of*; —, *shout*;

boom. Avec —, *lively*; *with sprightli-*

ness; *cheerfully*; *with alacrity*; *mirth-*

fully; *merrily*; *joyfully*.

ALLÈGRETTO [a-lé-grét-to] adv.

(mus.) *allegretto*.

ALLÈGRO [a-lé-gro] adv. (mus.) *al-*

legro.

ALLÈGUER [a-lé-ghé] v. a. 1. 1. *to*

allege; *to state*; *to plead*; *to urge*; 2.

to address; 3. *to quote*.

Pouvoir être allégué (V. senses) 1. *to*

be adducible; 2. *to be pleadable*; 3. *no*

pouvoir être —, (V. senses) *to be un-*

pleadable.

ALLÉLUIA [a-lé-lu-a] n. m. 1. +

hallelujah; 2. (bot.) *little, wood sorrel*.

ALLEMAGNE [a-l-ma-gne] p. n. f.

Germany.

La Mer d'—, *the German Ocean*; *the*

North Sea.

ALLEMAND, E [a-l-mán, d] adj. *Ger-*

man (of modern Germany).

ALLEMAND, n. m. E, n. m. f. 1. *Ger-*

man (native of modern Germany); 2.

German (language).

Bas —, *low*; —, *haut* —, *high* —. Cher-

cher une querelle d'—, *to pick a quarrel*

about nothing.

ALLEMANDERIE [a-l-mán-dé-ri] n. f.

(a. & n.) *small forge*.

ALLER [a-lé] n. m. 1. 1. *going*; 2. §

run (course of time); 3. (nav.) *outward*

voyage; *voyage out*.

— *et retour, (nav.) entire voyage*;

voyage out and in. Laisser —, (V. Lais-

ser); pis —, (V. Pis-ALLER). Au long —,

in the long run. Avoir l'— pour le ve-

niir, *to lose o's labor; to have o's labor*

for o's pains.

ALLER, v. m. irreg. (in t. pres. JE VAIS;

TU VAS; IL VA; ILS VONT fut. IRAI; subj.

puisse. ALLER (DE from; A, to) 1. 1. §

to go; 2. 1. *to go* (to a place); *to repair*;

to proceed; 3. 1. (DE) *to leave* (...);

to go away (from); *to depart* (from);

4. 1. *to move*; *to be in motion*; 5. 1. 1.

to go to the water-closet, necessary;

6. § (...), (to) (followed by an infinitive)

to be about; *to be going*; 7. § *to go on*;

to get on; *to continue*; 9. *to go*; *to extend*;

to reach; 10. § *to lead*; *to go*; 11. § (A)

to tend (to); *to be* (for); 12. § *to be*;

to turn out; 13. § (A) *to amount*; 1. §

to come; 14. § (expetive) ... 15. (of gar-

ments) *to fit*; *to suit*; 16. (of garments,

colors, &c.) *to become*; *to be becoming*

to; 17. (of fire) *to burn*; *to burn up*;

18. (of time) *to run on*; 19. (nav.) *to sail*;

20. (play) *to play*; *to stake*.

11. Il va-t-il aujourd'hui, *he would have*

gone to-day. 3. Aller en paix, *depart in peace*. 6.

Il va parler, *he is going to speak*. 7. Ce bâtiment

est allé vite, this building has gone on, proceeded

fast. 8. — *croissant, to go on increasing*. 9. Ses

cheveux vont jusqu'à terre, *her hair reaches to*

the ground. 10. Ce chemin va à la ville, *this road*

leads to the town. 11. See vous avec la paix, *his*

visits tend to peace, are for peace. 12. Il en va

d'une chose comme d'une autre, *it is with one as*

with another. Comment est-il ce matin? *how is*

he this morning? 13. Un méchant qui va a...

France, a bill that amounts to ... France. 14.

N'allez pas croire cela, *do not believe that*; *il va*

venir, he is coming. 16. Le bien ne lui va pas

dit, blue is not at all becoming to her.

—, (from the capital into the country)

to go down; —, (from the country to the

capital) *to = up*. — *ça et là, 1. to =*

about; 2. *to ramble*; 3. *to roam*.

— *chez ... to go to ...*; *to call on, upon ...*

— *document, tout doucement, 1. to =*

softly; 2. *to = slowly*; 3. (th.) *to be*

midling; — *en avant, 1. to = forward*;

2. *to = on*; 3. *to keep on*; — *bien*

ensemble, 1. to = well together; 2. § *to*

be a good match; — *grandement, to*

spend, to lay out o's money; — *mal*

ensemble, 1. to = together badly; 2. §

to be a bad match; — *partout, 1. to =*

everywhere; 2. *to = about*; — *toujours,*

1. *to = always*; 2. 1. *to = still*; 3. 1. 1.

to keep on; *to hold on*; 1. *to keep up*;

2. § (b. s.) *to blunder on*; 5. (b. s.) *to rattle*

on (to speak); — *de pair avec, to be equal*

with, to rank with; — *en l'autre monde*

to die; — *par hant, to vomit*; — *par*

quatre chemins, to use evasion, 1. to beat

the bush; — *à mâts et à cordes, to sail*

under bare poles; — *à tâtons, to =*

groping along; — *à toutes jambes, à*

toute bride, à bride abattue, to = at full

speed; — *au pas, to walk*; — *et venir,*

1. *to = and come*; 2. *to = there and*

back; 3. *to = in and out*; 4. *to = to*

and fro; faire — *et venir, 1. to make go*

and come; 2. *to move to and fro*; — *de*

côté et d'autre, 1. to = about; 2.

to veriggle; — *ne pas y = de main*

morte, to = at it tooth and nail; —

grand train, 1. 1. to drive away; 2. §

to go on fast; *to run on*; — *son train,*

to keep on; *to = on*; — *à q. n. comme un*

gant, to = fit a o. to a T. où va toute

chose, to = the way of all things. Faire

—, 1. 1. *to make*; 2. 1. *to drive*; 3. 1. *to*

put; *to set in motion*; *to set going*; 4. §

to do what o. likes with a o.; *to make*

a lackey of a o.; 5. (tech.) *to work*;

laisser —, 1. *to let (a th. go)*; 2. (nav.)

to let =; 3. (nav.) *to let, to rest upon o's*

oars; *laisser tout — sous loi, to do every*

thing under one; *se laisser —, 1. to be*

careless of c.'s personal appearance;

2. *to be easily influenced*; 3. (a) *to aban-*

don o's self (to); *to deliver o's self up*

(to); *to give way* (to); 4. (a) *to indulge*

(in). Allant à, (nav.) *bound to*; allez!

va! *beg*

où jolite; eu jeu; où jeûne; où peur; du pan; in pin; du bon; du brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

ALLIÉ, n. m. E. n. f. *ally* (by marriage or by treaty); 2. *relation* (by marriage).

ALLIER [a-lié] n. m. *partridge-net*.
ALLIER [a-lié] v. a. 1. | (pers.) to ally (by marriage or by treaty); 2. to match; 3. § (th.) (A. AVEO, with) to blend; to combine; 4. (th.) to unite; 5. to ally (metals).

S'ALLIER, pr. v. (A) 1. | to ally o's (by marriage or treaty) (to); to be used (to); 2. | to match; 3. | to blend (with); to combine (with); 4. § to unite (with); to become akin (to); 5. § (AVEO, ...) to suit; 6. (of metals) to combine.

ALLIÉE [a-lié] n. m. (bot.) *♀ tara*.
ALLIGATOR [al-i-ga-tor] n. m. (erp.) *alligator; American crocodile*.

ALLITERATION [al-li-té-ra-si-ôn] n. f. (rhet.) *alliteration*.

ALLOBROGE [al-lo-bro-jé] n. m. *clown; boor; ♀ country bumpkin*.

ALLOCATION [al-lo-kâ-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *grant*; 2. *allocation*; *allowance*.

ALLOCATION [al-lo-kâ-si-ôn] n. f. 1. (Rom. ant.) *allocation*; 2. *address*.

ALLODIAL, E [al-lo-di-al] adj. (feud. law) *allodial*.

ALLODIALITÉ [al-lo-di-a-li-té] n. f. (feud. law) *allodial tenure*.

ALLONGE [a-lon-jé] n. f. 1. *piece* (to lengthen); 2. (of a table) *leaf*; 3. (coin.) (of a bill) *riider*; 4. (nav.) *fullcock*.

ALLONGÉ, E [a-lon-jé] adj. 1. *lengthened*; *drawn*; 2. *long*; 3. (bot.) *lengthened*; 4. (print.) (of letters) *compressed*; 5. (geom.) *prolate*.

Non —, (V. senses) *undrawn*.

ALLONGEMENT [al-lon-jé-man] n. m. 1. *lengthening*; 2. (did.) *elongation*.

ALLONGER [a-lon-jé] v. a. 1. | § to lengthen; 2. | to extend; to stretch out; 3. § to *viro-draw*; § to spin out; 4. (fenc.) to *allonge* (a thrust).

S'ALLONGER, pr. v. 1. | § to lengthen; 2. | to be extended, stretched out.

ALLOPATHIE [a-lo-pa-ti] n. f. (med.) *allopathy*.

ALLOUCHIER [a-lou-shié] n. m. (bot.) *beam-tree; white's beam-tree*.

ALLOUER [a-lou-é] v. a. to grant; to allow.

ALLUCHON [a-lou-shôn] n. m. (tech.) *noy*.

A —, *cogged*.

ALLUME, V. **BOUGIE D'ALLUME**.

ALLUMER [a-lu-mé] v. a. 1. | to light (not on fire); + to kindle; 2. to illuminate (a th.); to light up; 3. § to kindle; to inflame; to excite; § to blow up; 4. to set (the blood) in a glow; 5. to blow in (candles).

1. — le feu, to light the fire; allumez la bougie pour qu'elle éclaire la pièce, light the lamp that it may light the room. 2. — un salon, to illuminate, to light up a drawing-room.

Chose qui allume §, *inflamer* (of); personne qui allume, 1. § *lighter* (of); 2. § *inflamer* (of); *kindler* (of).

ALLUMÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **ALLUMER**.

Non —, 1. *unlighted*; 2. § *uninflamed*.

S'ALLUMER, pr. v. 1. | to light; 2. | to light up; 3. | (of fire) to brighten up; 4. § to burn up; 4. § to kindle; to be excited.

ALLUMETTE [a-lu-mé-té] n. f. *match* (or procuring fire).

— allemande, chimique, *Lucifer*, *lococo* —; *Lucifer*; — phosphorique, *phosphorus* —; Botte, paquet d'—, *bundle* of —; fabricant d'—, *maker*.

ALLUMEUR [a-lu-méur] n. m. 1. *lighter*; 2. *lamp-lighter*.

ALLUMIÈRE [a-lu-mi-èr] n. f. 1. *match-box*; 2. *match-factory*.

ALLURE [a-lû-r] f. 1. | (pers.) *gait*; *striding*; 2. | (of animals) *gait*; 3. | (of trees) *pace*; 4. § (pers.) *manner*; *way*; § (th.) *turn*; *way*.

1. Cette affaire prend une mauvaise —, this business takes a bad turn.

N'avoir pas d'—, d'— fixe, (man.) to have no pace; développer l'—, to enlarge; faire faire des —, to put through

1. —; montrer des —, to show —.

ALLUSION [al-lû-si-ôn] n. f. (A. to) 1. *allusion*; 2. § *hint*.

— Indirecte, *indirect allusion*; 2. *hint*; — peu voilée, 1. *broad*; 2. *broad hint*. Par —, *allusively*; par — à, *in to*. Faire — (à) 1. to make an — (to); to allude (to); 2. (th.) to have reference (to); 3. to hint (at); faire une — peu voilée, to drop, to give a broad hint. Faisant —, *allusive*.

ALLUVIAL, E [al-lu-vi-al] adj. (geol.) *alluvial*.

ALLUVIEN, NE [al-lu-vi-en, -n] adj. (geol.) *alluvial*.

ALLUVION [al-lu-vi-ôn] n. m. *alluvion*; *alluvium*.

Dépôt d'—, *alluvial loam*; terrains d'—, *alluvia*, pl. D'—, *alluvial*.

ALMAGESTE [al-ma-jê-s-té] n. m. *almagest*.

ALMANACH [al-ma-na] n. m. 1. *almanac*; *calendar*; 2. *directory* (book of names and addresses).

— nautique, *nautic almanac*; — royal, *royal calendar*; — du clergé, *clerical directory*; — du commerce, *commercial directory*; — de l'université, *university calendar*. Auten d'—, *— writer*; faiseur d'—, *maker*.

Composer des — §, to indulge in idle recreations; être un — de l'an passé, to be stale.

ALOËS [a-lo-è-s] n. m. 1. (bot.) *aloes*; 2. (pharm.) *aloes*.

Bois d'—, *aloes-wood*.

ALOËTIQUE [a-lo-è-ti-k] adj. *aloetic*; of *aloes*.

Acide —, (chim.) *aloetic acid*; médicament —, (pharm.) *aloetic*.

ALOGOTROPHIE [a-lo-go-tro-fi] n. f. (med.) *alogotrophia*; *irregular or disproportionate nutrition* (of the parts of the body).

ALOI [a-lon] n. m. 1. (of gold and silver) *standard*; 2. § *quality*; 3. § (pers.) *condition*.

3. Un homme de bas —, a man of low condition.

ALOÏQUE [a-lo-i-k] adj. *aloetic*.

Acide —, (chem.) *aloetic acid*.

ALONGER, V. **ALLONGER**.

ALOPECIE [a-lo-pé-si] n. f. (med.) *alopecia*; § *fox-eit*; *scurf*.

ALORS [a-lor] adv. 1. then; at that time; 2. by the time (past).

D'—, of that time; of those times; jusqu'—, till, until then; — comme —, we shall see when the time comes.

ALOÏSE [a-lo-è-s] f. (ich.) *alose*; *shad*.

ALOUETTE [a-lou-è-té] n. f. (orn.) 1. *lark*; 2. *sky-lark*.

— commune, *field lark*; — huppée, *crested shore* —; — des bois, *wood* —; — des champs, *field*; — sky —; — lulu, *wood* —; — de mer, *dunlin*; — sea —; — des prés, *titlark*. Pied d'—, (bot.) *its heel*; — *spur*. Oiseau pour les *larks*. L'— grisolle, the *carols*.

S'envoler, se lever an chant de l'—, to rise with the lark. * * Si le ciel tombait, il y aurait bien des — prises, if the sky falls, we shall catch larks.

ALOURDIR [a-lour-dir] v. a. to make, to render heavy, dull; to dull.

S'ALOURDIR, pr. v. § to get, to grow heavy, dull.

ALOYAU [a-lo-ia] n. m. *silvain*; *silvain of beef*.

ALOYER [a-lo-ia] v. a. to alloy.

ALPACA [al-pa-ka] n. m. (mam.) *alpaca*; *pacos*.

ALPAGA [al-pa-ga] n. m. 1. V. **ALPACA**; 2. *alpaca* (woollen).

ALPES (LES) [lê-zal-p] p. a. f. pl. *The Alps*.

ALPESTRE [al-pê-s-tré] adj. *alpine*.

ALPHA [al-fa] n. m. 1. *alpha* (of the Greek alphabet); 2. *alpha* (beginning).

ALPHABET [al-fa-bê] n. m. *alphabet*.

N'être encore qu'à l'— to be still upon the rudiments; to be only a beginner; renvoyer q. n. à l'—, to put a. o. back to his —.

ALPHABÉTIQUE [al-fa-bê-ti-k] adj. *alphabetic*; *alphabetical*.

Répertoire —, (com.) *alphabet*; *alphabetic index*. Par ordre —, *alphabetically*; *in alphabetical order*. C.asser, ranger par ordre —, to alphabet.

ALPHABÉTIQUEMENT [al-fa-bê-ti-ké] adv. *alphabetically*; *alphabetically*.

ALPHABÉTIQUEMENT [al-fa-bê-ti-ké] adv. *alphabetically*; *in alphabetical order*.

ALPHÉE [al-fé] pr. n. m. *Alpheus*.

ALPHONSE [al-fôn-sé] p. n. m. *Alphonso*.

ALPHONSIN [al-fôn-sin] n. m. (surg.) *alphonso*; *forceps* (for extracting baïse).

ALPHOS, **ALPIUS** [al-fos, -fui] n. m. (med.) *lepra alphas*.

ALPIN, E [al-pin, -n] adj. (seigneur) *alpine*.

ALPISTE [al-pis-té] n. m. (bot.) *canary grass*.

ALSINE, n. f. V. **MORGELINE**.

ALTE, n. f. V. **HALTE**.

ALTÉRABLE [al-té-ra-blé] adj. (of met) *alterable*.

ALTERANT, E [al-té-rân, -t] adj. 1. that excites thirst; 2. (med.) *alterative*. Etire —, § to make thirsty; to excite, produce thirst.

ALTERANT, n. m. (med.) *alterative*.

ALTERNATIF, VE [al-té-ra-tif, -v] adj. *alternative*.

ALTERNATION [al-té-ra-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *deterioration*; 2. § *injuring*; *hurt*; *spoil*; *spoiling*; *tainting*; 3. § *debasement*; 4. § *impurity*; 5. (of coin) *adulteration*; 6. § *lessening*; *weakening*; 7. *alteration*, *change* (from good to bad); 8. § *misstating*; *misrepresentation*; 9. (did.) *alteration*.

Sans —, 1. *uninjured*; *unhurt*; 2. *untainted*; 3. *undebased*; 4. *unimpaired*; 5. *unadulterated*; 6. *not lessened*; *weakened*; 7. *unaltered*. Causes de l'— dans V. **ALTERER**.

ALTERATION, n. f. *thirst*; *thirstiness*.

ALTERCAS [al-tér-kâ] n. m. + V. **ALTÉRATION**.

ALTERATION [al-tér-kâ-si-ôn] n. f. *altercation*.

ALTERER [al-té-ré] v. a. 1. | § to injure (a th.); to hurt; to mar; to spoil; 2. | to taint; 3. | § to debase; 4. § to impair; 5. § to adulterate; 6. § to lessen; to weaken; 7. § to alter (from good to bad); 8. § to misstate; to distort; to misrepresent; to wrest; 9. to distort (the features); 10. (did.) to alter.

1. — le sang, to injure, to hurt the blood; § — mon repos, to injure o's repose; § — le caractère, to spoil the temper. 2. — la viande, to taint meat. 4. — la santé, les facultés, to impair o's health, faculties. 5. — une langue, to adulterate a language. 6. — l'amitié, to lessen, to weaken friendship. 7. — des faits, to misstate, to distort, to misrepresent facts.

ALTÉRÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **ALTERER**.

Non —, 1. § *uninjured*; *unspoiled*; *unmarred*; 2. § *untainted*; 3. § *undebased*; 4. § *unimpaired*; 5. § *unadulterated*; 6. § *not lessened*; *weakened*; 7. *unaltered*; 8. § *not misstated*, *misrepresented*; 9. (did.) *unaltered*.

S'ALTÉRER, pr. v. (V. senses) 1. to be injured; to spoil; 2. | to taint; 3. § to lessen; to weaken; 4. to alter; 5. § to become distorted.

ALTÉRER, v. n. | to excite thirst; § to make thirsty.

ALTÉRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. | *thirsty*; § *dry*; 2. § (DE, for) *thirsty*.

Être — de, § to thirst for.

ALTERNANCE [al-tér-nâ-s] n. f. (geol.) *alternation*.

ALTERNAT [al-tér-nâ] n. m. *alternateness*.

ALTERNATIF, VE [al-tér-na-tif, -v] adj. 1. *alternate*; *alternatives*; 2. (moch.) (of motion) *reciprocating*.

Employé —, *alternation*.

ALTERNATIVE [al-tér-na-ti-v] f. 1. *alternative* (option); 2. *alternatives*; *succession*; 3. *interchange*; 4. (b. a.) *dilemma*.

Cruelle —, *cruel*, *dire alternatives*; § *cruel*, *dire dilemma*.

ALTERNATIVEMENT [al-tér-na-ti-vé] adv. *alternately*; *alternatively*; by turns.

ALTÉRNE [al-tér-né] adj. (bot.) 1. *alternate*; *alternans*; 2. (geom.) *altern* *note*.

ALTÉRNER [al-tér-né] v. n. 1. to alternate; 2. to succeed one another alternately.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u sno; à sûre; ou jour;

Faire —, to alternate.
ALTERQUER [al-tér-ké] v. n. † to dispute; to wrangle.
ALTESSE [al-té-sé] n. f. highness (title).
 Son —, his (prince), m.; her — (princess), f.
ALTHÉA [al-té-a] n. m. (bot.) marsh-mallows.
ALTIER, IÈRE [al-ti-é, -r] adj. lofty;ughty; proud.
ALTIMÈTRE [al-ti-mè-tr] n. m. (geom.) altimeter.
ALTIMÉTRIE [al-ti-mé-tri] n. f. (geom.) altimetry.
ALTITUDE [al-ti-tu-d] n. f. (sciences) altitude.
ALTO [al-tô] n. m. (mus. inst.) tenor violin; tenor.
ALUDE [a-lu-d] n. f. sheep's-leather.
ALUDEL [a-lu-dél] n. m. (chem.) aludel.
ALUMELLE [a-lu-mè-l] n. f. (nav.) 1. (of the capstan, windlass) hansepike-hole; 2. (of the tiller-hole) sheathing.
ALUMINE [a-lu-mi-u] n. f. (min.) alumina; alumina.
ALUMINE, E [a-lu-mi-ne] adj. aluminous.
 Blanc d'œuf —, *alum-curd*.
ALUMINEUX, SE [a-lu-mi-neù, -è-u] adj. (chem.) aluminous.
 Eau alumineuse, *alum-water*.
ALUMINIERE [a-lu-mi-ni-è-r] n. f. (sing.) (a. & m.) *alum-works*.
ALUN [a-lun] n. m. alum.
 — brûlé, calciné, burnt —, — de plume, plumose, *plume* —; — de roche, *rocks*, *rock* —.
ALUNAGE [a-lu-na-j] n. m. (dy.) *aluminating*.
ALUNATION [a-lu-nâ-si-on] n. f. (chim.) *alum-inking*.
ALUNÉ, E [a-lu-né] adj. (chem.) *aluminated*.
ALUNER, v. a. (a. & m.) to *alum*.
ALUNIÈRE [a-lu-ni-è-r] n. f. *alum-ink*.
ALYÉOLAIRE [al-vé-o-lè-r] adj. (an.) *alveolar*.
ALYÈOLE [al-vé-o-l] n. f. 1. (of bees) cell; 2. (of teeth) socket; 3. —s, (pl.) (anat.) *alveoli*, pl.
ALVIN, E [al-vin, -i-n] adj. (med.) *alvinic*.
ALYSSE [a-li-sé] n. f. (bot.) *madwort*.
AMABILITÉ [a-ma-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. loveliness; 2. amiability; 3. kindness.
 Défaut d'—, 1. unloveliness; 2. unamiableness; 3. unkindness. Avec —, 1. lovelily; 2. amiably; 3. kindly; sans —, 1. unlovely; 2. unamiably; 3. unkindly.
AMADIS [a-ma-di] n. m. *sleeve* (of a garment).
AMADOTE [a-ma-do-t] n. 1. m. *amadot pear-tree*; 2. n. f. *amadot* (species of pear).
AMADOU [a-ma-dou] n. m. 1. *German tinder*; pyrotechnical sponge; black match; spunk; 2. (a. & m.) *amadou*; *amadou*; 3. (artil.) *touch-wood*; 4. (bot.) *touch-wood*.
AMADOUER [a-ma-dou-è] v. a. to *coax*; to *wheedle*.
AMADOUIER [a-ma-dou-èr] n. m. (bot.) *touch-wood*.
 Bolet —.
AMAIGRIR [a-mè-grir] v. a. 1. to *make lean*, *lank*; 2. (pers.) to *make*, to *render* (a. o.) *thin*; to *reduce*; to *bring low*; 3. (arch.) to *thin*.
 S'amaigrir, pr. v. 1. † to *get*, to *grow lean*, *lank*; 2. (pers.) to *get*, to *grow thin*; † to *fall away*; 3. (sculp.) to *thin*.
AMAIGRIE, v. n. 1. to *get*, to *grow lean*, *lank*; 2. (pers.) to *get*, to *grow thin*; † to *fall away*.
AMAIGRISSEMENT [a-mè-gri-sè-mân] n. m. 1. *growing thin*; *falling away*; *maciation*; 2. (did.) *tabefaction*.
AMALEC [a-ma-lèk] p. n. m. *Amalec*.
AMALÉATION [a-mal-ga-mâ-si-on] n. f. (chem., meta.) *amalgamation*.
AMALGAME [a-mal-ga-m] n. m. 1. chem., metal) *amalgam*; 2. † *amalgamation*.

AMALGAMER [a-mal-ga-mé] v. a. 1. (chem., metal.) to *amalgamate*; 2. † to *amalgamate*.
 Personne qui amalgame, † *amalgamator* (of).
S'AMALGAMER, pr. v. 1. (chem., metal.) to *amalgamate*; 2. † (a. & m.) to *amalgamate*.
 Qui peut — † *se, amalgamable*.
AMÂN [a-mân] p. n. m. *Hamân*.
AMANDE [a-mân-d] n. f. 1. *almond*; 2. (of fruit) *kernel*; 3. (bot.) *nucleus of the seed*.
 — amère, *bitter almond*; — douce, *sweet* —; — pralinée, *à la praline*, *burnt* —; — de l'amazone, *Brazil-nut*; — à la dame, *à la princesse*, *Jordan* —; — pistache, *pistachio* —. Lat d'—, *milk of* —s. Falt d'—s, 1. *made of* —s; 2. *amygdalate*.
AMÂNDE [a-mân-dé] n. m. *amygdalate*; † *milk of almonds*.
AMANDIER [a-mân-dié] n. m. (bot.) *almond-tree*.
 — pêcher, *peach-almond*. Fleur d'—, *almond-flower*.
AMANT [a-mân, t] n. m. E, n. f. 1. † *lover*; † *sweet-heart*; 2. *suitor*; *wooer*, m.; 3. † *lover*; *votary*; 4. (b. a.) *lover*; *paramour*.
 3. — de la liberté, *lover, votary of liberty*.
AMAPER [a-ma-pé] v. a. (nav.) to *lay hold of* (in furling sails).
AMARANTE [a-ma-rân-t] adj. *amaranth-colored*.
AMARANTE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *amaranthus*; † *flower-gentle*; † *velvet-flower*; 2. *amaranth* (color).
 — des jardiniers, † (bot.) *cock's-comb*; — à queue, (bot.) *tailed amaranth*; *love-lies-bleeding amaranth*; — queue de renard, *floramour*. D'—, *amaranthine*.
AMARINAGE [a-ma-rî-na-j] n. m. (nav.) *manning* (a prize).
AMARINER [a-ma-rî-né] v. a. (nav.) 1. to *man* (a prize); 2. to *season*; to *inure*.
AMARQUE [a-ma-râ-k] n. f. (nav.) *leading-mark*; *sea-mark*.
AMARRAGE [a-ma-râ-j] n. m. (nav.) 1. *mooring*; *lashing*; *seizing*; *fastening*; 2. *ground-tackling*.
 — à plat, *lashing of the shrouds and stays*. Ligne, point d'—, *lasher*; *lashing*. Faire un —, to *seize*.
AMARRE [a-ma-râ] n. f. 1. (engin.) *mooring*; 2. (nav.) *fast*; *seizing*.
 — de bout, (nav.) *head-fast*; — de poupe, — d'arrière, (nav.) *stern-fast*; — de touée, (nav.) *tow-line*; — de travers, (nav.) *breast-fast*. Pleu, poteau d'—, (engin.) *mooring-post*; puits d'—, (engin.) (of suspension-bridges) *mooring-chamber*; *shaft*.
AMARRÉ, E [a-ma-ré] adj. (nav.) *fast*.
AMARRER, v. a. (nav.) 1. to *make fast*; 2. to *lash*; 3. to *hold fast*; 4. to *hitch*; 5. to *belay*; 6. to *rip*.
AMARYLLIS [a-ma-ri-li-s] n. f. (bot.) *amaryllis*; † *daffodil lily*.
AMAS [a-mâ] n. m. 1. † *heap*; 2. † *hoard*; 3. (of liquids) *mass*; 4. † *heap*; *mass*; *lot*; *load*; 5. (did.) *congeries*; 6. (mining) *pipe-vein*; *mass*.
 — confus, † *confused heap*; — couché, horizontal, (mining) *pipe*; — entrelacé, (mining) *stock-work*; *belly*.
AMASSER [a-mâ-sé] v. a. 1. to *heap*; to *hoard up*; 2. to *hoard*; to *hoard up*; to *amass*; to *store up*; to *treasure*; to *treasure up*; to *lay in*; to *lay up*; 3. to *gather*; to *gather up*; to *make up*; 4. to *cluster*.
 — toujours, 1. to *hoard and hoard*; 2. to *grasp and grasp*. Personne qui amasse, 1. *heaper* (of); 2. *hoarder* (of); *storer* (of).
AMASSÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **AMASSER**.
 Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unhoarded*; 2. *untreasured*. — de tous côtés, (did.) *collectaneous*.
S'AMASSER, pr. v. 1. to *heap*; 2. to *hoard*; 3. to *be amassed*; 4. to *collect*; to *gather together*; 5. (pers.) to *crowd*; 6. to *cluster*; 7. (b. a.) to *brow*.

Syn. — **AMASSER, ENTASSER, ACCUMULER, AMONCELER.** *Amasser* means to gather together a certain quantity of things of the same kind; *entasser*, to heap them one upon another in a large mass; *accumuler*, to be continually enlarging this heap; while *amonceler* adds to all this the idea of great quantity, disorder, and confusion. Figuratively, a provident spirit *amasse*; *avarice* *entasse*; *insatiable avidity accumule*, and, after having *amoncelé*, *amoncelé*.
AMATELOTAGE [a-ma-té-lo-tâ-j] n. v. (nav.) *clustering the men*.
AMATELOTÉ [a-ma-té-té] v. a. (nav.) to *class* (the men).
AMATEUR [a-ma-teur] n. m. 1. (ex. of) *lover*; 2. *amateur*.
AMATIE [a-ma-ti-r] v. a. (golda.) † *ca deaden*.
AMAUROSE [a-mô-rô-s] n. f. (med.) *amaurosis*.
AMAZIAS [a-ma-zi-â-s] p. n. m. *Amaziah*.
AMAZONE [a-ma-zo-n] n. f. 1. (hist.) *Amazon*; 2. *Amazon* (courageous woman); 3. *riding-habit*; *habit*.
 Habit d'—, *riding-habit*; *habit*.
 D'—, 1. (hist.) *Amazonian*; 2. † *Amazonian*. Le fleuve des —s, the *Amazon*; the *Amazon River*. Le pays des —s, *Amazonia*.
AMAZONE (L') [a-ma-zo-n] p. n. m. the *Amazon*; the *Amazon River*.
AMBAassade [ân-ba-a-sâ-d] n. f. 1. *embassy*; 2. † *embassy* (message).
 Attaché d'—, *attaché*; *gentleman attached to an*; — secrétaire d'—, *secretary to an*. En —, *on an*.
AMBAassadeUR [ân-ba-a-sâ-deur] n. m. † *ambassador*.
 — extraordinaire, = *extraordinary*; — ordinaire, *ordinary*.
AMBAassadeICE [ân-ba-a-sâ-dri-s] n. f. † *ambassadors*.
AMBESAS [ân-bâ-sâ-s] n. m. (trick track) *ambuscade*; *double ace*.
AMBI [ân-bi] n. m. (surg.) *ambé*; *ambi*.
AMBIANT, E [ân-bi-ân, t] adj. (phys.) *circumambient*; *ambient*.
AMBIDEXTERITÉ [ân-bi-dêk-té-té] n. f. *ambidexterity*.
AMBIEXTRE [ân-bi-dêk-té-té] adj. *ambidexterous*.
AMBIGU, E [ân-bi-gu] adj. *ambiguous*.
 Non —, *unambiguous*.
AMBIGUÏTÉ [ân-bi-gu-i-té] n. f. *ambiguity*; *ambiguity*.
 Sans —, *unambiguous*; *without ambiguity*.
AMBIGUÏTÉ [ân-bi-gu-mi-n] adv. *ambiguously*.
AMBITUEUSEMENT [ân-bi-ti-è-sè-mân] adv. *ambitiously*.
AMBITIEUX, SE [ân-bi-ti-è-sè, -è-sè] adj. (pe. of, de, to) *ambitious*.
 Peu —, *unambitious*; *unambitious*.
 Caractère —, *ambitiousness*.
AMBITION [ân-bi-ti-si-on] n. f. (pe. of, de, to) *ambition*.
 Défaut, manque d'—, *unambitiousness*. Sans —, *unambitious*; *without ambition*; *unambitious*.
AMBITIONNER [ân-bi-ti-si-on-è] v. a. to *be ambitious* (of a. th.); to *aspire to*.
AMBLE [ân-bl] n. m. (man.) *amble*.
 — doux, *easy*; — grand —, *quick* —; — rude, *rough*. A l'—, *amblyingly*.
 Aller l'—, to *amble*; to *amble along*; faire aller l'— à, to *amble*; avoir l'— doux, to *amble easy*; être franc d'—, to *amble freely*; mettre un cheval à l'—, to *make a horse amble*. Qui va à l'—, *ambling*.
AMBLER [ân-blé] v. n. † to *amble*.
AMBRE [ân-bré] n. m. (min.) *amber*.
 — gris, *amber-gris*. D'—, *amber*.
AMBRE, E [ân-bré] adj. *amber-colored*.
 De couleur —e, —.
AMBREÏNE [ân-bré-i-n] n. f. (choix) *ambreine*.
AMBREÏQUE [ân-bré-i-k] adj. (chem.) *ambreic*.
AMBRER [ân-bré] v. a. to *scent with amber-gris*.
AMBRETTÉ [ân-bré-té] n. f. 1. *ambrette*; 2. (bot.) *musk-mallows*.
 Graine d'—, (bot.) *musk-seed*.
AMBOISE [ân-brô-s] p. n. m. *Amboise*.

a mal; d male; d fce; d fove; d fte; d je; d li; d lle; o mol; d môle; d mort; a suc; d sûre; ou jour;

lég =; vice-; **vice** = — commandant dans un port, port; ; vaissau —; = **ship**; **flag-ship**.

AMIRALAT [a-mi-ra-lə] n. m. rank, office, station of admiral.

AMIRALE [a-mi-ra-lə] n. f. admiral's lady; admiral's galley.

AMIRAUTE [a-mi-ra-té] n. f. 1. admiral (administration); 2. office of admiral.

Conseil d'—, board of admiralty; bureaux d'—, (pl.) = office; hôtel de l'—, l'île de l'—, Admiralty Island; les îles de l'—, the Islands.

AMITIÉ [a-mi-tié] n. f. 1. friendship; 2. affection; love; fondness; 3. amity; 4. kindness (act); favor; pleasure; 5. — (pl.) regards; kind regards, pl.; 6. (th.) sympathy; 7. (paint.) (of colors) friendship.

8. La paix et l'— entre nations, peace and amity between nations. 4. Voulez-vous nous faire l'—i will you do us the favor, (be so kind).

Avec —, 1. with friendship; 2. lovingly; d'—, 1. of; 2. loving; par —, 1. for; 2. for love. Mes —s à, my regards to; mes vives —s à, my kindest regards to. Avoir de l'— pour, 1. to entertain towards; 2. to hold dear; 3. to be friendly to; envoyer ses —s, to send o's regards; être sur un pied d'—, to be on friendly terms; faire ses —s à q. u., to give o's love to a.o.; faire faire ses —s à q. u., to send o's love to a.o.; offrir ses —s à, to give o's regards to; prendre q. u. en —, to take a liking to a.o.; ¶ to take to a.o.; prendre q. u. fortement en —, to take a great liking to a.o.; ¶ to take very much, a great deal to a.o.; avoir pris en —, to have taken a great liking to a.o.; to be fond of a.o.; to be partial to a.o.

Syn.—AMITIÉ, AMOUR, TENDRESSE, AFFECTION, affection. The first two exceed the rest in intensity. Amour (love) springs up in a moment, without examination and without reflection, and is characterized by ardor and vehemence. Amitié (friendship) originates in esteem and congeniality of disposition, requires time for its growth, and is distinguished by its constancy. Tendresse (tenderness) is less an action than a condition of the heart; it sometimes approaches weakness, and is often awakened in women than in men. Affection (affection) is less strong and active than amitié, and more tranquil than amour; it is the offspring of relationship and frequent intercourse. Inclination (inclination) is merely a disposition to love, which, cultivated, may become amour or amitié, as circumstance direct.

AMMAN [am-mān] n. m. amman (chief of a Swiss canton).

AMMÉRAPOUR [am-mé-ra-pour] p. n. (geog.) Ummerpoora.

AMMI [am-mi] n. m. 1. (bot.) ammi; ammi; 2. bishop's wort; 3. (pharm.) ammi; 4. uisio.

AMMONIA-C [QUE] [am-mo-ni-ak, -a-k] adj. (chem.) ammoniac; ammoniacal. Gaz —, ammoniacal gas; gomme ammoniacque, ammoniacum; gum ammoniac; sel —, ammoniacal salt; sal ammoniac.

AMMONIACAL [E] [am-mo-ni-a-kal] adj. (chem.) ammoniacal.

AMMONIACUM [am-mo-ni-a-kom] n. m. (chem.) ammoniacum; ammoniac; gum ammoniac.

AMMONIAQUE [am-mo-ni-a-k] n. f. (chem.) ammonia.

AMMONITE [am-mo-ni-té] n. f. (conch.) ammonite.

AMMONIUM [am-mo-ni-om] n. m. (chem.) ammonium.

AMNÉSIE [am-né-si] n. f. suspension, diminution, total loss of memory.

AMNIOS [am-ni-os] n. m. (anat.) amnios; amnion.

AMNIOTIQUE [am-ni-o-ti-k] adj. (chem.) amniotic (acid).

AMNISTIE [am-nis-ti] n. f. amnesty.

AMNISTIE [am-nis-ti] n. m. E. n. f. person pardoned by amnesty.

AMNISTIER [am-nis-ti-er] v. a. to pardon by amnesty.

AMODIATION [a-mo-di-a-si-on] n. f. farming, leasing, letting out (of lands).

AMODIER [a-mo-dié] v. a. to farm out lands; to lease out; to let out.

AMOINDRIR [a-moi-dri] v. a. to

lessen; to decrease; to diminish; 2. to curtail.

AMOINDRI, **z**, pa. p. V. senses of AMOINDRIR.

Non —, 1. undiminished; 2. uncurtailed.

S'AMOINDRI, pr. v. to lessen; to decrease; to diminish.

AMOINDRI, v. n. 1. to lessen; to decrease; to diminish; 2. to decay.

AMOINDRISSEMENT [a-moi-dri-sé-mān] n. m. 1. lessening; diminution; decrease; 2. curtailment.

AMOITER, **AMOISTR** [a-moa-té, -stir] v. a. to moisten; to dampen; to render moist, damp.

AMOLLIR [a-mo-li-r] v. a. 1. ¶ to soften; to mollify; 2. ¶ to weaken (a. o.); 3. ¶ to enervate (a. o.); to unman; 4. (did.) to intenerate.

S'AMOLLIR, pr. v. 1. ¶ to soften; to be mollified; 2. ¶ (h.) to weaken; 3. ¶ (pers.) to become, ¶ yet effeminate, enervated.

AMOLLISSEMENT [a-mo-li-sé-mān] n. m. 1. ¶ softening; mollification; 2. ¶ weakening; 3. ¶ (pers.) enervation; 4. (did.) inteneration; 5. (met.) emollescence.

Susceptible d'—, (V. senses) ¶ moli-fiable.

AMOME [a-mo-m] n. m. (bot.) amomum.

— à grappes, cardamom-tree; — des Indes, ginger.

AMONCELER [a-môn-sé-lé] v. a. 1. ¶ to heap up; 2. ¶ to pile up; 3. ¶ to gather; to collect; 4. ¶ to accumulate.

S'AMONCELER, pr. v. 1. ¶ to be heaped up; 2. ¶ to be piled up; 3. ¶ to gather; to collect; 4. ¶ to accumulate.

AMONCELEMENT [a-môn-sé-lé-mān] n. m. 1. ¶ heaping up; 2. ¶ piling up; 3. ¶ gathering; collecting; 4. ¶ accumulation.

AMONT [a-môn] adv. † (nav.) up the stream, river.

Vent d'—, (nav.) easterly wind; Le-venter. D'—, 1. up the river; 2. from up the river; down the river; down; 3. (of the wind) easterly; en —, up the river; up; upwards; en — de, above.

AMORCE [a-mor-a] n. f. 1. bait; 2. § (b. a.) bait; lure; allurements; 3. (of fire-arms) prime, priming.

Corne d'—, (of fire-arms) priming-horn. Servir d'—, (V. senses) (of fire-arms) to prime. Se laisser prendre à l'—, to fall into the snare. Ils ont pris la ville sans brûler une —, they took the town without firing a gun.

AMORCER [a-mor-sé] v. a. 1. to bait; 2. § (b. a.) to lure; allure; to decoy; 3. to prime (fire-arms); 4. (angling) to decoy; 5. (mil.) to decoy.

Se laisser —, to allow one's self to be enticed, allured.

AMORÇOIR, n. m. V. ÉBAUCHOIR.

AMORPHE [a-mor-f] adj. (nat. hist.) amorphous.

AMORTIR [a-mor-tir] v. a. 1. '§ to deaden; 2. § to allay; to weaken; 3. § to deaden (a blow); 4. to liquidate (a debt); to pay off; 5. to break (a fall); 6. to slacken (a fire); 7. to take off the strength of (herbs); 8. (fin.) to sink; 9. (fin.) (an annuity) to redeem; to buy up; 10. (law) to amortize; 11. (paint.) to flatten.

S'AMORTIR, pr. v. 1. § to be deadened; 2. § to be allayed; to subside; to get to grow weak; 3. (of a debt) to be paid off; to be liquidated; 4. (of a fire) to slacken; 5. (fin.) to be sunk; 6. (fin.) (of annuities) to be bought up.

AMORTISSABLE [a-mor-ti-sa-bl] adj. 1. (fin.) that can be sunk; 2. (fin.) (of annuities) redeemable.

AMORTISSEMENT [a-mor-ti-sé-mān] n. m. 1. (arch.) pediment; 2. (arch.) amortish; 3. (of a debt) liquidation; paying off; 4. (fin.) sinking; 5. (fin.) (of annuities) redemption; buying up; 6. † (law) amortization; amortizement.

Calée d'—, (fin.) sinking-fund; fonds d'—, sinking-fund.

AMOUR [a-mour] n. m. 1. love; 2. lovingness; 3. —, (pl.) (b. a.) amours pl.; 4. (pers.) love; 5. passion; flame; 6. (of animals) heat; 6. (myth.) Love; Cupid.

— propre, de soi, self-love; second —, after —, Digne d'—, lovely; éprouvé d'—, — torn; indigné d'—, unlovely, malade d'—, — sick. Dame de ses —s lady-love; lacs d'—, — knot; penché d'—, —, amorously; D'—, 1. qf = 2. loving. Avec —, lovingly; en —, 1. (a. animals) in heat; 2. (agr., hort.) in a state of fermentation; par —, for —; pour l'— de, 1. for the — of; 2. for the sake of; for... sake; pour l'— de Dieu, pour l'— de sa sœur; 2. for charity's sake; 1. for God's sake, for your sake. Avoir de l'— pour, to be in — with; être malade d'—, to be — sick; faire l'—, to woo; ¶ to court; faire l'— à, to woo; ¶ to make = to; ¶ to court; languir d'—, to be — sick; prendre de l'— (pour), to be in — (with). Dont l'— est l'— fini, ¶ all-loving; qui languit d'—, — sick. ¶ Froides mains, chaudes —, cold hands, warm heart.

Syn.—AMOUR, GALANTEE. Amour has an individual for its object; galanterie, the sex. Amour is the offspring of the heart; galanterie, of the ears and appetites. An excess of amour produces jealousy; of galanterie, libertinism.

AMOURACHER [a-moa-ra-ché] v. a. ¶ (b. a.) to make... in love.

— q. u. de q. ch., to make a. b. in love with a. th. AMOURACHÉ, z, pa. p. (b. a.) (DE) ¶ smitten; in love.

Cesser d'être —, to be disamoured. S'AMOURACHER, pr. v. ¶ (b. a.) (DE) to become enamoured (of); ¶ to be smitten (with); to fall in love (with).

AMOUËTTE [a-mou-ét-té] f. f. 1. (culin.) marrow of calf's, sheep's bone.

Par —, (b. a.) for love.

AMOUËUSEMENT [a-mou-ét-té-sé-mān] adv. 1. with love; 2. lovingly; 3. (b. a.) amorously.

AMOUREUX-X, **SE** [a-mou-rou, -sé] adj. 1. ¶ (pers.) (DE, with) in love; 2. (th.) of love; love...; 3. (b. a.) (DE, of) amorous; 4. (paint.) soft; delicate.

— par-dessus la tête, over head and ears in love. Devenir —, to become enamoured; être — (DE), to be a lover (of); to be enamoured (of); to be in love (with); être — de ses opinions, to be wedded to one's opinions; être — des onze mille vierges, to be a general lover.

AMOUREUX-X, n. m. SE, n. f. lover; m.; wooer; m.; suitor; ¶ sweet heart, m. f.

AMOVIBILITÉ [a-mo-vi-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. (pers.) liability to removal; 2. (of offices) quality of being held during pleasure.

AMOVIBLE [a-mo-vi-bi] adj. 1. (pers.) removable; 2. (of offices) held during pleasure.

Avoir un emploi —, des fonctions —, être —, to hold an office during pleasure.

AMPÉLIDÉES [āp-pé-li-dé] n. f. (pl. (bot.) vine-tribe.

AMPÉLITE [āp-pé-li-té] n. f. ampelite vine-earth.

AMPHIBIE [āp-hi-bi] adj. (nat. hist.) amphibious.

— Nature —, amphibiousness.

AMPHIBIE, n. m. 1. (zool.) amphibian; 2. ¶ (pers.) Jack of all trades; 3. § (pers.) man of two dissimilar trades.

AMPHIBIOLOGIE [āp-hi-bi-o-lo-ji] n. f. amphibiology; treatise on amphibious animals.

AMPHIBOLOGIE [āp-hi-bi-o-lo-ji] n. f. amphibology.

AMPHIBOLOGIQUE [āp-hi-bi-o-lo-ji-k] adj. amphibological.

AMPHIBOLOGUEMENT [āp-hi-bi-o-lo-ji-k-mān] adv. amphibologically.

AMPHIBRAQUE [āp-hi-bra-k] n. m. (vers.) amphibrac.

AMPHICTYONIDE [āp-hi-k-ti-on-i-dé] adj. (Gr. hist.) having a right of detn.

où joute; eu jen; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

represented in the Amphictyonic council.

AMPHICTYONIE [an-âk-ti-o-ni] n. f. (Gr. hist.) *representation in the Amphictyonic council.*

AMPHICTYONIQUE [an-âk-ti-o-ni-k] adj. (Gr. hist.) *amphictyonic.*

AMPHICTYONS [an-âk-ti-on] n. m. (Gr. hist.) *amphictyons; members of the Amphictyonic council.*

AMPHIGÈNE [an-â-jè-n] n. m. (min.) *amphigène; Vesuvian.*

AMPHIGOURI [an-â-gou-ri] n. m. 1. *burlesque piece*; 2. *unintelligible nonsense; nonsensical stuff*; 3. *rigmarole.*

AMPHIGOURIQUE [an-â-gou-ri-k] adj. 1. *burlesque*; 2. *unintelligible; nonsensical.*

AMPHIMACRE [an-â-ma-kr] n. m. (vers.) *amphimacer.*

AMPHISIENS [an-â-si-in] n. m. (astr., geog.) *amphisiens; amphisioid.*

AMPHISILE [an-â-si-l] n. m. (surg.) *two-edged bistoury.*

AMPHITHÉATRAL [an-â-té-â-tral] adj. (Rom. hist.) *amphitheatrical.*

AMPHITHÉÂTRE [an-â-té-â-tr] n. m. 1. *amphitheatre*; 2. (ant.) *theatre.*

De l'—, (Rom. hist.) *amphitheatrical*; en —, *amphitheatral*; in the form of an amphitheatre.

AMPHITRITE [an-â-tri-t] n. f. 1. p. (myth.) *Amphitrite*; 2. (nat. hist.) *amphitrite*; 3. *the sea.

AMPHITRYON [an-â-tri-on] n. m. 1. (Gr. hist.) *Amphitryon*; 2. *host (master of the house)*; 3. *treator.*

AMPHORE [an-â-for] n. f. (Rom. ant.) *amphora.*

AMPLE [an-pl] adj. 1. | (of place) *spacious; large; roomy*; 2. (of clothing, furniture) *full; large*; 3. | § *ample*; *full*; 4. § *plentiful*; 5. § *copious.*

AMPLEMENT [an-plè-man] adv. § 1. *copiously; fully; at large; largely*; 2. *plentifully*; 3. *copiously.*

AMPLEUR [an-plèur] n. f. 1. | (of place) *spaciousness; largeness; roominess*; 2. (of clothing, furniture) *fullness*; 3. | § *ampleness.*

AMPLIATI-F. VE [an-pli-a-tif, i-v] adj. (of the pope's briefs or letters) *additonal.*

AMPLIATION [an-pli-a-si-on] n. f. 1. (adm.) *official copy (of an act)*; 2. (law) *exemplification.*

— d'une quittance, *duplicate of a receipt.* Pour —, (adm.) *a true copy.*

AMPLIFICATEUR [an-pli-â-ka-teur] n. m. (b. s.) *amplifier.*

AMPLIFICATION [an-pli-â-ka-si-on] n. f. (rhet.) *amplification.*

AMPLIFIER [an-pli-â-sè] v. a. 1. *to amplify*; 2. *to expatiate, to enlarge on, upon.*

AMPLITUDE [an-pli-ti-d] n. f. 1. (astr.) *amplitude*; 2. (geom.) *amplitude.*

AMPOULE [an-pou-l] n. f. 1. *ampulla* (phial for holy oil); 2. *blister* (on the hands or feet); 3. (bot.) *bladder*; 4. (med.) *ampulla; bulla; bubble*; 5. *blister.*

Se couvrir d'—, *to blister*; s'élever en —, *to form an —*; —, *to*; faire venir des —, *to*; *to bring blisters.*

AMPOULEUX [an-pou-lè] adj. (liter.) *turgid; tumid; inflated; bombastic; fusian*; 2. (metal.) *blistered.*

AMPOULER [an-pou-lè] v. a. (metal.) *to blister.*

AMPOULER v. n. (metal.) *to blister.*

AMPOULETTE [an-pou-lè-t] n. f. (nav.) *wick; glass; hour-glass.*

AMPUTATION [an-pu-tâ-si-on] n. f. (surg.) *amputation.*

Faire une —, *to perform an*; faire —, *to amputate*; 5. *to cut off.*

AMPUTE [an-pu-tè] n. m. E. n. f. *person who has had a limb amputated.*

AMPUTER [an-pu-tè] v. a. (surg.) *to amputate.*

— q. u., — q. n. d'un membre, *to* = *s. o's limb*; être amputé, *se faire* —, *to lose a limb amputated.*

AMULETTE [an-mu-lè-t] n. f. *amulet.*

AMURAT [a-mu-râ] p. n. m. *Amurath.*

AMURE [a-mû-r] n. f. (nav.) (of sails) *tack.*

Première — de misaine, *fore-tack*; grande —, — de grande voile, *main-tack*; avoir les —s à bâbord, *to sail on the larboard tack*; changer d'—, *to take another tack.*

AMURER [a-mu-rè] v. a. *to haul aboard the tack of (a sail).*

Amure la grande voile! (nav.) *aboard main tack!* Être amuré tribord, *to sail on the starboard tack.*

AMUSABLE [a-mu-zâ-bl] adj. ‡ *amusable; capable of amusement.*

AMUSANT, E [a-mu-zân, t] adj. *amusing; entertaining; *amusive.*

Peu —, *unamusing; unenjoying.*

D'une manière —, *amusingly; entertainingly.*

AMUSEMENT [a-mu-z-mân] n. m. 1. *amusement; entertainment; sport*; 2. *fun*; 3. *pastime*; 3. (b. s.) *trifling.*

Grand —, 1. *great*; 2. *fine, good fun.* Sans —, *without*; —, *unamused; unentertained.*

Sm.—AMUSEMENT, DIVERTISSEMENT, RÉCRÉATION, RÉJOUISSANCE. Récréation signifie a short period of rest, or relaxation; amusement is some light and pleasant entertainment; divertissement is accompanied by more exciting pleasures; réjouissance is characterized by outward demonstrations of satisfaction.

AMUSER [a-mu-zè] v. a. (DE *reith*; d. with, in) 1. *to amuse; to entertain*; 2. (b. s.) *to amuse (deceive a. o.); to trifle with*; 3. *to talk away (a. th.).*

— le tapis, *to talk the time away; to spin out the time.*

S'AMUSER, pr. v. 1. *to amuse o's self; to entertain o's self; to sport*; 2. 5. *to keep it up*; 3. *to lose time; to loiter.*

— bien, *to* = *well*; 5. *to have fine, good fun*; — de q. u., *to amuse o's self at a. o.'s expense*; 5. *to make sport at, of a. o.* — à la bagatelle, *à la moutarde, to stand, to sit trifling; to trifle o's time away*; — avec des riens, *to trifle*; 5. *to peddle about.* Personne qui s'amuse, *sportster, entertainer.* Pour —, *to amuse o's self; to entertain o's self; 5. for o's sport.* Qui ne s'amuse pas, *unamused.*

AMUSETTE [a-mu-zè-t] n. f. *child's play.*

AMYCTIQUE [a-mî-ti-k] adj. (med.) *counterizing; caustic.*

AMYCTIQUE, n. m. ‡ (med.) *counterizing, caustic medicine.*

AMYDON, V. AMIDON.

AMYGDALE [a-mig-da-l] n. f. (anat.) *almond; almond of the throat; tonsil.*

AMYGDALOÏDE [a-mig-da-lo-l-d] n. f. (min.) *amygdaloid.*

AMYLAÇE, E [a-mi-la-sè] adj. *amylaceous.*

AMYLIQUE [a-mi-li-k] adj. (chem.) *amylie.*

AMYNTIQUE [a-min-ti-k] adj. (med.) *strengthening (plaster).*

AN [ân] n. m. *year (considered as a whole); 5. twelve-month.*

Le nouvel —, *the new year*; l'— du monde, *de Notre-Seigneur, the year of the world, of our Lord.*

Un —, *a year*; 5. *a twelve-month*; — bissextile, *bissextile*; 5. *leap* —; ses jeunes —s, *o's early*; 5. l'— passé, *last*; tous les —s, *yearly; every* —; tous les deux —s, *de deux* —s en deux —s, *biennially; every two* —s; l'— de grâce, (admin.) *in the* = *of our Lord*; l'— de Notre-Seigneur, *in the* = *of our Lord*; — et jour, (law) *a* = *and o day*; bon —, *mal* —, *one* = *with another.* Animal âgé d'un —, *yearling.* Bout de l'—, *service du bout de l'—, service of the first anniversary of o's death; jour de l'—, new* = *s day.* D'un —, 1. *of a* =; 2. (bot.) *yearly*; d'un —, âgé d'un —, 1. *of a, one* = *old*; 2. *yearly*; par —, *annually*; — a. Avoir —, —, être âgé de... —, *to be... = old, of age; to be... = old*; n'avoir pas vingt —s, *not to be twenty*; 5. *to be in o's teens*; avoir passé vingt —s, *to be over twenty*; 5. *to be out of o's teens*; être chargé d'—s +, *to be stricken in* —s; donner à q. u. —, *to take a. o. to be... = old*; louer pour

u 1 —, 1. *to hire by the* =; 2. *to hire for a* =. Venir d'avoir... —s, *to be just turned of...* =.

Syn.—AN, ANNÉE. An is a determinate element of time,—we think of a year without regard to its duration; but année is a determinate duration, divisible into parts.

ANA [a-nâ] n. m. 1. *ana* (collection of memorable sayings); 2. *ana* (terminative added to the name of an author); 5 (pharm.) *ana.*

ANABAPTISME [a-na-bâp-ti-s-m] n. m. *anabaptism (doctrine).*

ANABAPTISTE [a-na-bâp-tis-t] n. m. *anabaptist.*

D'—, des —s, *anabaptistic*; en —, *anabaptistically.*

ANACAMPTIQUE [a-na-kâmp-ti-k] adj. (acoust. & opt.) *reflected; reflecting.*

ANACARDE [a-na-kar-d] n. m. (bot.) *anacardium; cashew-nut.*

— d'Océident, =.

ANACARDIER [a-na-kar-dié] n. m. (bot.) *cashew; cashew-tree.*

— d'Océident, =.

ANACATHARSIE [a-na-ka-tar-si] n. f. (med.) *vomiting.*

ANACATHARTIQUE [a-na-ka-tar-ti-k] adj. (med.) *emetic.*

ANACHORETE [a-na-ko-rè-t] n. m. *anchorite; hermit.*

ANACHRONISME [a-na-kro-ni-s-m] n. m. 1. *anachronism*; 2. *prolepsis.*

Qui contient un —, *anachronistic.*

ANACLASTIQUE [a-na-klas-ti-k] n. f. (opt.) *dioptrica.*

ANACLASTIQUE, adj. (opt.)

Point —, *point at which a ray is refracted.*

ANACOLUTHE [a-na-ko-lû-t] n. f. (gram.) *anacoluthon (ellipsis).*

ANACONCHYLISME [a-na-kôn-kli-s-m] n. m. (med.) *garbling.*

ANACREONTIQUE [a-na-kre-ôn-ti-k] adj. *anacreontic.*

Poème —, *anacreontic.*

ANACTÉSIE [a-nak-tè-si] n. f. (mod.) *recovery of strength.*

ANADIPOSE [a-na-di-pô-s] n. f. (rhet.) *anadioposis.*

ANAGALLIS, n. m. V. MOURON.

ANAGOGIE [a-na-go-jî] n. f. 1. (theol. & philol.) *anagoge*; 2. —s, (pl.) (anc. hist.) *festival in honor of Venus.*

ANAGOGIQUE [a-na-go-jî-k] adj. (theol.) *anagogical.*

ANAGRAMMATISER [a-na-gra-ma-ti-sè] v. n. *to anagrammatize.*

ANAGRAMMATISTE [a-na-gra-ma-tis-t] n. m. *anagrammatist.*

ANAGRAMME [a-na-gra-m] n. m. *anagram.*

Par —, 1. *anagrammatic*; *anagrammatical*; 2. *anagrammatically.*

ANAGRAPHE [a-na-gra-f] n. m. (med.) *prescription; recipe.*

ANAGYRIS, **ANAGYRE** [a-na-ji-ri] n. m. (bot.) *bean trefoil.*

— fétide, (bot.) =.

ANALECTES [a-na-lèk-t] n. m. (philol.) *analecets, pl.; select fragments.*

ANALEME [a-na-lè-m] n. m. (astr.) *analemma.*

ANALEPSIE [a-na-lèp-si] n. f. (med.) *analepsis.*

ANALEPTIQUE [a-na-lèp-ti-k] adj. (med.) *analeptic.*

ANALEPTIQUE, n. m. (med.) *analeptic.*

ANALOGÈSIE [a-na-lè-gi-si] n. f. (med.) *absence of pain.*

ANALOGIE [a-na-lo-gi] n. f. *analogogy.*

Qualité d'avoir de l'—, *analogicalness*; personne qui établit des —s, *analogist.* Par —, *by* =; sans —, 1. *with out* =; 2. *unalogical, unanalogous.*

Conclusion, juger, raisonner par —, *to conclude, to judge, to reason from*.

ANALOGIQUE [a-na-lo-gi-k] adj. 1. (à. to) *analogous*; 2. (litt.) *analogous*; *liar.*

Non, pen —, *unanalogical.*

ANALOGUEMENT [a-na-lo-gi-t] adv. *analogically.*

Expliquer —, *to analogize.*

ANALOGISME [a-na-lo-gi-s-m] n. m. (philos.) *analogism.*

ANALOGUE [a-na-lo-g] adj. 1. (à. to) *analogous*; 2. (litt.) *analogous*; *liar.*

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô mots; ô moit, u suc; à sûre; ou jour

Non, peu —, *unanalogue*. D'une manière —, *analogously*.

ANALYSE [a-na-li-zé] n. f. 1. *analysis*; 2. (gram.) *parsing*.

En dernière —, *in conclusion*; *in the issue*. Faire une —, *to make an analysis*; faire l'—, (gram.) *to parse*; faire l'— de, *to analyze*; *to make an* of; k. (gram.) *to parse*.

ANALYSER [a-na-li-zé] v. a. 1. *to analyze*; 2. (gram.) *to parse*.

ANALYSÉ, E, pa. p. V senses of ANALYSE.

Non —, 1. *unanalyzed*; 2. (gram.) *unparsed*.

ANALYSTE [a-na-li-s-t] n. m. *analyst*.

ANALYTIQUE [a-na-li-ti-k] adj. *analytic*; *analytical*.

ANALYTIQUE, n. f. (sing.) *analytical*, pl.

— d'Aristote, *Aristotle's* —.

ANALYTIQUEMENT [a-na-li-ti-k-mân] adv. *analytically*.

ANAMNÉSIE [a-nam-né-si] n. f. *return of memory*.

ANAMORPHOSE [a-nam-mor-fô-s] n. f. (pers.) *anamorphosis*.

ANANAS [a-na-nâ] n. m. (bot.) 1. (tree) *pine*; 2. (gram.) *to parse*.

ANANAS, n. m. (bot.) 1. (tree) *pine-apple*; 2. (tree, fruit) *pine-apple*.

Champ d'—, *pinery*; serre à —, *pinery*.

ANAPESTE [a-na-pès-t] n. m. (vers.) *anapest*.

ANAPESTIQUE [a-na-pès-ti-k] adj. (vers.) *anapestic*.

Mesure —, *anapestic*.

ANAPHORE [a-na-for] n. f. (rhet.) *anaphora*.

ANAPHRODISIE [a-na-fro-di-si] n. f. (med.) *absence of sexual desire*.

ANAPLEROTIQUE [a-na-plé-ro-ti-k] adj. (med.) *anaplerotic*.

ANAPTYSIE [a-nap-ti-si] n. f. (med.) *expectoration*.

ANARCHIE [a-nar-shi] n. f. *anarchy*.

ANARCHIQUE [a-nar-shi-k] adj. *anarchical*; *anarchic*.

ANARCHISER [a-nar-shi-sé] v. a. † *to throw into anarchy*.

ANARCHISTE [a-nar-shi-si] n. m. f. *anarchist*.

ANARRHIQUE [a-nar-ni-k] n. m. (ich.) *wolf-fish*.

— loup, 1. *cat-fish*; 2. *ravenous wolf-fish*.

ANARHOPHIE [a-nar-ro-pi] n. f. (med.) *rush of blood to the upper parts of the body*.

ANASARQUE [a-na-sar-k] n. f. (med.) *anasarcus*; † *drooping of the skin*.

Quel rapport à l'—, *anasarcus*.

ANASPASE [a-na-spa-s] n. f. (med.) *anaspasis*; *contraction of the stomach*.

ANASTASE [a-na-sta-s] p. n. m. *Anastasis*.

ANASTOMOSE [a-na-sto-mô-s] n. f. (anat.) *anastomosis*; *inoculation*.

ANASTOMOSER [a-na-sto-mô-sé] v. a. (anat.) *to inoculate*.

S'ANASTOMOSER, pr. v. (anat.) *to inoculate*.

ANASTOMOTIQUE [a-na-sto-mo-ti-k] adj. (anat.) *anastomotic*.

ANASTROPIE [a-na-stro-fi] n. f. (gram.) *anastrophe*.

ANATHÉMATISER [a-na-té-ma-ti-sé] v. a. *to anathematize*.

ANATHÈME [a-na-tè-m] adj. *anathematized*.

ANATHÈME, n. m. *anathema*.

D'—, 1. of =; 2. *anathematical*; en l'honneur d'—, *anathematically*. Dire — à, *to denounce an* = *against*; frapper —, *to anathematize*; lancer un —, *to curse* an —.

ANATIFE [a-na-ti-f] n. m. (moll.) *bar-nacle*.

ANATOCISME [a-na-to-sis-m] n. m. *amputated interest*.

ANATOLIE (L) [la-na-to-li] p. n. f. (geog.) *Anatolia*; *Natolia*.

ANATOMIE [a-na-to-mi] n. f. † *anatomy*.

— comparée, (did.) *comparative* =; *comparative*; — humaine, de l'homme, =

of man. Faire l'— de, *to anatomize*; *to dissect*.

ANATOMIQUE [a-na-to-mi-k] adj. *anatomical*.

ANATOMIQUEMENT [a-na-to-mi-k-mân] adv. *anatomically*.

ANATOMISER [a-na-to-mi-sé] v. a. *to anatomize*.

ANATOMISTE [a-na-to-mis-t] n. m. *anatomist*.

ANATRESIE [a-na-tré-si] n. f. (surg.) *trepanning*.

ANATRIPIE [a-na-trip-si] n. f. (med.) *friction*.

ANATRON [a-na-trôn] n. m. (chem.) *anatron*.

ANATROPE [a-na-tro-p] n. f. (med.) *vomiting*; *nausea*.

ANAUDIE [a-nô-di] n. f. (med.) *want of voice*.

ANAXAGORE [a-nak-sa-go-r] p. n. m. (class.) *Anaxagoras*.

ANAXARQUE [a-nak-sar-k] p. n. m. (class.) *Anaxarchus*.

ANAXIMANDRE [a-nak-si-mân-dr] p. n. m. (class.) *Anaximander*.

ANCÊTRES [ân-sé-tr] n. m. (pl.) *ancestors*, pl.; *ancestry*, sing.; *forefathers*, pl.

Un de ses —, *an ancestor*; *one of o's* = s. D'—, de ses —, 1. of o's = s; 2. *ancestral*.

ANCHE [ân-sh] n. f. (of wind-instruments) *reed*.

ANCHILOPS [ân-ki-lop-s] n. m. (surg.) *anichlops*; *abscess in the eye*.

ANCHISE [ân-shi-s] p. n. m. (class.) *Anchises*.

ANCHISIADES [ân-shi-si-a-d] p. n. m. (class.) *son of Anchises* (patronymic of *Aeneas*).

ANCHOIS [ân-shoa] n. m. (ich.) *anchovy*.

ANCHOISÉ [ân-shoa-sé] adj. *pickled like anchovies*.

ANCIEN, NE [ân-sîn, -ô-n] 1. *ancient*; 2. *old*; 3. *older*; 3. *by-gone*; 4. *old*; *former*; *late*; *formerly*; 5. (in office) *senior*.

1. Les —s écrivains, *ancient writers*; l'ancienne histoire, *ancient history*; les langues anciennes, *the ancient languages*; 2. Un — édifice, *an old building*; l'— Testament, *the old Testament*; 3. D'—s acteurs, *by-gone performers*; 4. Un — maire, *an old, former mayor*.

Plus —, 1. (in age) *elder*; 2. (in office) *senior*; le plus —, 1. (in age) *the eldest*; 2. (in office) *the senior*; moins —, *junior*.

ANCIEN [ân-sîn] n. m. 1. *ancient*; 2. *codger*; *old codger*; 2. (in office) *senior*; 3. (of the Israelites, presbyterians) *elder*.

L'—, *old Scratch* (the Devil).

Conseil des —s, 1. (of the presbyterians) *eldership*; 2. (Fr. hist.) *council of the Ancients*; qualité d'—, (of the Israelites) *eldership*.

ANCIENNEMENT [ân-siè-n-mân] adv. 1. *anciently*; of old; of yore; 2. *formerly*.

ANCIENNETÉ [ân-siè-n-té] n. f. 1. *ancientness*; 2. *oldness*; 3. (of families) *ancientry*; 4. (in office) *seniority*.

De toute —, *from time immemorial*.

ANCILE [ân-si-l] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *ancile*; *sacred shield of Mars*.

ANCOLIE [ân-ko-li] n. f. (bot.) *columbine*.

ANCONÉ [ân-ko-n] p. n. f. (geog.) *Ancona*.

ANCRAGE, n. m. † V. MOUTILLAGE.

ANCRE [ân-kr] n. f. 1. † *anchor*; 2. (carp.) *brace*; 3. (horol.) *anchor*; 4. —s, (pl.) (nav.) *anchorage*.

Seconde —, (nav.) *best bower anchor*, *best bower*.

— d'affouree, *small* =; — de flot, *flood* =; — de large, *sea* =; — de miséricorde, de salut, *sheet* =; — de tonée, *ledge*; *stream* =.

Forger d'—, = *smith*; jas d'—, (nav.) = *stock*.

A l'—, 1. *anchoring*; 2. (nav.) *at*.

Chasser sur ses —s, *dragnet* ses —s, *to drag* the —; être à l'—, (nav.) *to lie*, *to lie at*; *to ride*; *to ride at*; *fatiguer* à l'—, *to ride hard*; ne pas fatiguer à l'—, *to ride easy*; jeter, mouiller l'—, *to cast*, *to drop* =; lever l'— de, *to unmoor* (a ship); lever son —, *to weigh* =.

mettre l'— à poste, *to stow the* =; tant bon sur ses —s, dans un coup de vent, *to ride out a gale*; laisser tomber ses —s *to let go the* =. Qui n'est pas à l'—, *un anchored*.

ANCRES [ân-kré] v. r. † *to anchor*; 2. § *to anchor* (establish, fix).

ANCRES, E, pa. p. 1. (nav.) *at anchor*.

2. § *anchored* (established, fixed).

Qui n'est pas —, *un anchored*.

S'ANCRES, pr. v. *to anchor* (establish, fix) o's self; *to be anchored*; *to get* a footing.

ANDAILLOTS [ân-da-io*] n. m. (pl.) (nav.) *cringles*; *hanks*.

ANDAÏN [ân-di-n] n. m. (agr.) *swath*.

ANDALOUS, E [ân-da-lou, s] adj. & n. m. f. *Andalusian*.

ANDALOUSIE (L) [ân-da-lou-si] p. n. f. (geog.) *Andalusia*.

ANDANTE [ân-dân-t] adv. (mus.) *andante*.

ANDANTE, ANDANTÉ [ân-dân-t, t] n. m. (mus.) *andante*.

ANDELE, V. Bois.

ANDOUILLE [ân-dou-i*] n. f. 1. (of pigs) *chitterlings*; 2. (of tobacco) *twists*.

ANDOUILLE [ân-dou-i*] n. m. (hunt) *antler*.

Premier —, *broc* =; second —, *beantler*. A —s, *antlered*.

ANDOUILLETTE [ân-dou-i-lé*] n. f. *force-neut ball*.

ANDRE [ân-dré] p. n. m. *Andrew*.

ANDRINOPE [ân-dri-no-pl] p. n. (geog.) *Adrianople*.

ANDROGYNE [ân-dro-ji-n] adj. 1. (bot.) *androgynous*; 2. (zool.) *androgynous*.

ANDROGYNE, n. m. *androgynus*; *hermaphrodite*.

ANDROÏDE [ân-dro-i-d] n. m. *android*.

ANDROMANIE [ân-dro-ma-ni] n. f. (med.) *nymphomania*.

ANDROMACHE [ân-dro-ma-k] p. n. f. (class.) *Andromache*.

ANDROMÈDE [ân-dro-mê-d] n. f. 1. (astr.) *Andromeda*; 2. (myth.) *Andromeda*.

ANDRONIQUE [ân-dro-ni-k] p. n. m. *Andronicus*.

ANDROPOGON [ân-dro-po-gôn] n. m. (bot.) *Andropogon*; † *camel's hay*.

ANDROTOMIE [ân-dro-to-mi] n. f. (anat.) *androtomy*.

ÂNE [â-n] n. m. 1. (mam.) *ass*; 2. *ass*; *jack-ass*; † *donkey*; 3. § (pers.) *ass*; *jack-ass*; *dolt*; *dundee*; *blockhead*.

— sauvage, *wild ass*; — rayé, *zebra*.

Bonnet d'—, *fool's cap*; dos d'—, 1. = *'a back*; 2. (const.) *shelving ridge*; pont aux —s, = *s bridge*; promenade à —, *donkey-riding*; tête d'—, 1. = *'a head*; 2. (ich.) *bull-head*; voiture à —, *donkey-chaise*. D'— § 1. of an =; of asses; 2. *asinine*; = *like*. Comme un —, = *like*. Aller, monter sur nn —, *to ride on an*, a donkey; faire l'—, *to play the fool*; faire une partie à —s, *to go out donkey-riding*; monter à —, *to ride on an*, a donkey. ** A lever la tête d'un — on perd sa lessive, *there is no washing a blackamoor white*; c'est le pont aux —s, *every fool knows that*. ** On ne saurait faire boire un — s'il n'a soif, *un — qui n'a pas soif, you may take a horse to water, but you cannot make him drink*.

ANÉANTIR [ân-né-an-ti-r] v. a. 1. † *to annihilate*; 2. § *to annihilate* (a. th.) *to destroy*; 3. § *to crush* (a. o.); *to destroy*; *to ruin*; 4. § *to astound* (a. o.) *to dumbfound*.

Être anéanti, (V. senses) 1. *to be exhausted*; 2. *to be thunder-struck*. Qui peut être —, *un annihilable*.

S'ANÉANTIR, pr. v. (V. senses of ANÉANTIR) 1. § *to come*, *to be reduced to nothing*; 2. + § *to humble o's self*.

Syn. — ANÉANTIR, DÉTRUIRE. What one détruit (destroys) ceases to exist, but traces of it may remain; what one anéantit (annihilates) disappears altogether. An annihilation is total destruction.

ANÉANTISSEMENT [ân-né-an-ti-s-mân] n. m. 1. § *unannihilation*; 2. § *destruction*; *ruin*; 3. § *prostration of strength*; *debility*; *lowness*; 4. + *self-humiliation*.

où joute; ou jeu; où jéune; où peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brui; *il liq; *gn liq.

ANECDOTE [a-nèk-do-t] n. f. *anecdote*.
ANECOTIER [a-nèk-do-tié] n. m. *re-ator of anecdotes*.
ANÉCOTIQUE [a-nèk-do-ti-k] adj. *anecdotal*.
 Comédie —, *dramatic anecdote*.
ANÉMOLOGIE [a-né-mo-lo-j] n. f. *anemology*.
ANÉMOMÈTRE [a-né-mo-mè-tr] n. m. *anemometer; wind-gauge*.
ANÉMONE [a-né-mo-n] n. f. (bot.) *anemone*; * *wind-flower*.
 — hépatique, (bot.) *noble liverwort*.
 — de mer, (pol.) *sea anemone*. Griffe, [a-té d'] —, *anemone-root*.
ANÉMOSCOPE [a-né-mo-sko-p] n. m. (phys.) *anemoscope; wind-dial*.
ANÉRIE [a-n-ri] n. f. 1. *gross ignorance*; 2. *blunder of an ignoramus*; *gross blunder*.
 Faire une —, *to commit the blunder of an ignoramus*.
ANÈSE [a-nè-s] n. f. *she-ass*; *ass*.
ANETH [a-nè-t] n. m. (bot.) *dill*.
 — commun, *anet*; — doux, fenouil, *fennel*.
ANÉTIQUE [a-né-ti-k] adj. (med.) *sedative*.
ANÉTIQUES, n. m. pl. (med.) *sedatives*.
ANÉVRISME, E [a-né-vris-mal] adj. (med.) *aneurismal*.
ANÉVRISMATIQUE [a-né-vris-ma-ti-k] adj. (med.) *aneurismal*.
ANÉVRISME [a-né-vris-m] n. m. (med.) *aneurism*.
 — du cœur, =, * *enlargement of the heart*; — actif du cœur, *active aneurism of the heart*.
ANFRACTUEUX-X, SE [an-frak-tu-œz, œ-t] adj. *anfractuons; winding; full of windings*.
ANFRACTUOSITÉ [an-frak-tu-o-si-té] n. f. 1. *anfractuonsness*; 2. —s, (pl.) *windings; irregularities; cavities*.
ANGAR, n. m. V. **HANGAR**.
ANGE [a-ŋ] n. m. 1. * *angel*; 2. (artil.) *cross-bar shot*; 3. —s, (pl.) (mar.) *angel-shot*.
 — déchu, *fallen angel*; — tutélaire, *guardian, tutelary*; — de mer, (ich.) = *fish*; *maid*; *monk-fish*; *scate*. D'—, = *like*; comme un —, *like an* =; * = *like*. Être aux —s, *to be in raptures, ecstasies*.
ANGE [a-ŋ] p. n. m. *Angelus*.
ANGÉLIQUE [a-ŋ-jé-li-k] adj. *angelic*; *angelical*.
ANGÉLIQUE [a-ŋ-jé-li-k] n. f. (bot.) *angelica*.
 — confite, *candied* = — à feuilles d'ache, *lovage*.
ANGÉLIQUEMENT [a-ŋ-jé-li-k-mān] adv. *angelically*.
ANGELOT [a-ŋ-jé-lo-t] n. m. 1. *angelot* (cheese); 2. (ich.) *angel-fish*; *maid*; *monk-fish*; *scate*.
ANGÉLUS [a-ŋ-jé-lus] n. m. (Rom. cath. rel.) *angelus*.
 Dire l'—, *to say the* =; sonner l'—, *to ring the* =.
ANGINE [a-ŋ-jé-n] n. f. (med.) *angina*.
 — parotide, = *parotidea*.
ANGINEUX-X, SE [a-ŋ-jé-nez, œ-t] adj. (med.) *attended with angina*.
ANGIOGRAPHIE [a-ŋ-jé-o-gra-fi] n. f. *angiography*.
ANGIOHYDROTOMIE [a-ŋ-jé-o-i-dro-to-mi] n. f. (anat.) *dissection of the lymphatic vessels*.
ANGIOLOGIE [a-ŋ-jé-o-lo-j] n. f. *angiology*.
ANGIOSPERME [a-ŋ-jé-o-pèr-m] adj. (bot.) *angiospermous*.
ANGIOSPERME, n. f. (bot.) *angiosperm*.
ANGIOTOMIE [a-ŋ-jé-o-to-mi] n. f. (surg.) *angiotomy*.
ANGLAIS, E [a-ŋ-glé, z] adj. *English*; *British*.
 À l'—, *in the English fashion*. Rendre —, *to Anglicize*.
ANGLAIS [a-ŋ-glé] n. m. 1. *English* (language); 2. *Englishman*; *British subject*; * *Briton*.
 En bon —, *in plain English*. Des —, *of the English, British*.

ANGLAISE [a-ŋ-glé-z] n. f. 1. *English girl*; *English young lady*; 2. *English woman*; 3. *furniture binding*; 4. "*anglaise*" (dance).
ANGLAISER [a-ŋ-glé-zé] v. a. *to dock, to bob* (a horse's tail).
 Un cheval anglaisé, *a bob-tailed horse*.
ANGLE [a-ŋ-g] n. m. 1. *angle*; 2. *corner*; 3. (of roads, rivers) *turning*; 4. (geom.) *angle*; 5. (tech.) *quoins*.
 — aigu, (geom.) *acute angle*; — droit, (geom.) *right* =; — facial, (anat.) *facial* =; — obtus, *obtus* =; — avec le méridien, (math.) *bearing*. À —s, *angled*; à — droit, (geom.) 1. *rectangular*; 2. *rectangularly*; à plusieurs —s, qui a plusieurs —s, *many-cornered*; à —s saillants, *sharp-cornered*; d'—, (mach.) *bevel*; sans —, *unangular*. Abattre les —, (carp.) *to edge*; faire —, *to elbow*.
ANGLET [a-ŋ-glé] n. m. (arch.) *chan-nel*.
ANGLETERRE (L') [a-ŋ-glé-tè-r] p. n. f. *England*.
 La Nouvelle —, *New-England*.
ANGLEUX-X, SE [a-ŋ-glé, œ-t] adj. *full of corners*.
ANGLICAN, E [a-ŋ-gli-kān, a-n] adj. 1. *of the Church of England*; 2. *Anglican*.
ANGLICAN, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *churchman*, m.; *member of the Church of England*, m. f.; 2. *Anglican*.
ANGLICISME [a-ŋ-gli-si-m] n. m. *Anglicism*.
ANGLO [a-ŋ-glo] (comp.) *anglo*...
ANGLO-DANOIS, E [a-ŋ-glo-da-noz, z] adj. *Anglo-Danish*.
ANGLO-SAXON, NE [a-ŋ-glo-sak-sōn, o-n] adj. *Anglo-Saxon*.
ANGLO-SAXON [a-ŋ-glo-sak-sōn] n. m. *Anglo-Saxon*.
ANGLOMANE [a-ŋ-glo-ma-n] adj. *infected with Anglomania*.
ANGLOMANIE [a-ŋ-glo-ma-ni] n. f. *Anglomania*.
ANGUISSE [a-ŋ-gos-s] n. f. *anguish, pang; distraction*.
 Poire d'—, 1. *choke pear*; 2. *gag*. Faire avaler des poires d'—, *to give a. o. a choke pear*. Faire souffrir des —s à, *to torture*.
ANGON [a-ŋ-gōn] n. m. 1. *angon* (javelin); 2. *shell-fish hook*.
ANGORA [a-ŋ-go-ra] adj. *Angora*.
ANGORA, n. m. *Angora cat*.
ANGOUSSE [a-ŋ-gou-s] n. f. (bot.) *dod-der*.
ANGUILLE [a-ŋ-gui-i-d*] n. f. *eel, lash* (given with an eel-skin, a whip, a twisted handkerchief, &c.).
ANGUILLE [a-ŋ-gui-i*] n. f. 1. (ich.) *eel* (genus); 2. (ich.) *grig*; 3. (play) *fly the garter*.
 — commune, de rivière, *eel* (spont. petite —, 1. *small* =; 2. *elver* mer, * *l. conger* =; *conger* fish; — pâté d'—s, = *pi-grig*; *grig* = *Clair* = *pot*; trident pour *spear*; trupon *quelque* — sous *grass*. * * * *Ecor* *to begin at the* comme une — *fingers*.
ANGUL *lar*; 2. (an) *État* —, *a corner-sto*.
ANGU *adv. ang*.
ANG *angul*.
AN *1. an*.
ang *ang*.
A *m.*
 of
 ()
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 "

ANIMADVERSION [a-ni-mad-vèr-siōn] n. f. (four, on, upon) *animadversion*. Exercer son — (contre), *to animad-vort* (on, upon).
ANIMAL, E [a-ni-mal] adj. *animal*. Actes, fonctions de la vie —s, = *actions, functions*. Convertir en sub-stance —s, *to animalize*.
ANIMAL, n. m. 1. *animal*; 2. § (l. s.) (pers.) *animal*; *hound*; *brute*.
 Vilain —, *nasty animal, hound*; D'—, of an =; *beastly*. Er —, *It an* =. Donner des propriétés des ani-maux, *to animalize*; rendre —, *to ani-malize*.
 Syn. —ANIMAL, RETE, BRUTE. The word *animal* (*animal*) comprises all living organic beings; the word *bête* (*beast*) marks a class of animals as opposed to man; the word *brute* (*brute*) indicates the class of *bêtes* actuated by the grossest appetites and passions. We would call a man *animal*, to reproach him for coarseness, or rudeness; we would call him *bête*, for his awkwardness, incapacity, or folly; we would call him *brute*, for a complete want of sense, perfect stupidity, and, above all, blind brutality, or unbridled lust.
ANIMALCULE [a-ni-mal-ku-l] n. m. *animalcule*; —s, (pl.) *animalcules*.
 Des —s, *animalcular; animalcu-line*.
ANIMALISATION [a-ni-ma-li-si-ōn] n. f. *animalization*.
ANIMALISER [a-ni-ma-li-sé] v. a. *to animalize*.
 S'ANIMALISER, pr. v. *to become animalized*.
ANIMALITÉ [a-ni-ma-li-té] n. f. (did.) *animal existence*.
ANIMATION [a-ni-ma-si-ōn] n. f. (did.) *animation* (giving the principle of life to an organized body).
ANIMÉ, E [a-ni-mé] adj. 1. *animat-ed*; *quickened*; 2. § *animated*; *lively*; *vivacious*; 3. § (th.) *spirited*; 4. § *spirithly*.
 Non —, 1. *unquickened*; 2. § *not animated*; *unlively*; 3. § *unwarmed*.
ANIMER [a-ni-mé] v. a. 1. *to ani-mate*; *to quicken*; *to vivify*; 2. § (DE, with; A to) *to animate* (give vivacity, heat, strength to); *to enliven*; *to give life, animation to*; *to fire*; 3. § (DE, with; A, to) *to animate*; *to incite*; *to summon up*; 4. § (B. S.) (CONTE, against) *to incense*; *to exasperate*; *to stir up*.
 2. — le teint, *to give animation to the complexion*.
 Personne, chose qui anime, *animator*. Capable d'—, *animative*. D'une manière propre à —, *animatingly*. Qui anime, *animating*; qui n'est pas animé, (V. senses) *unactuated*.
 S'ANIMER, pr. v. *to become* * *to get anim-* § *to*

a mal; à mâle; à fée; à fève; à fête; à je; à li; à fle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

ANNEAU [a-nô] n. m. 1. *ring*; 2. *street*; 3. (of chain) *link*; 4. (of hair) *ringlet*; 5. (anat.) *ring*; 6. (astr.) *ring*; 7. (erpet.) *ring*; 8. (nav.) *ring*.

— brisé, *split ring*; — mobile, (tech.) *runner*; — nuptial, *wedding*; — petit —, *ringlet*; — solaire, *small sun-dial*; — à vis, (tech.) *screw-hoop*. Défaire les — x de, to *unlink* (chair*); mettre un —, les — x à, to *ring*; ôter un —, les — x à, *to unring*.

ANNÉE [a-nê] n. f. 1. *year* (considered with regard to duration); *twelvemonth*; 2. (astr.) *year*.

— anomalistique, *anomalistical*, *periodical year*; ses belles — s, the *privileges of life*; — bissextile, *bissextile*, *leap*; — commune, moyenne, one = *with another*; l'— dernière, *last*; l'— prochaine, *next*; — scolaire, *school*, *academic*; — s subséquentes, *after years*, *after life*; l'— suivante, *the next* — de révolution, (astr.) (of planets) = Une — dans l'autre, one = *with another*. Plein d'— s, 1. *in a full age*; 2. *full of* — s. À l'—, *by the*; de l'—, 1. *of the*; 2. *of the same* =. Être chargé d'— s, *to be stricken in* — s; souhaiter la bonne — à q. u., *to wish a o. a happy new* —. Qui se renouvelle chaque —, (bot.) *yearly*.

ANNÉLÉ, E [a-nê-lê] adj. 1. *annulated*; *ring-streaked*; 2. (of hair) *in ringlets*; 3. (nat. hist.) *annulate*; *annulated*.

ANNELER [a-nê-lê] v. a. to *curl* (hair) *in ringlets*.

ANNELET [a-nê-lê] n. m. 1. *ringlet*; *annulet*; 2. (arch.) *annulet*.

ANNELIDES [a-nê-li-dê] n. m. (pl.) (zool.) *annelides*, pl.

ANNEXE [an-nêk-sê] n. f. 1. *annex*; *appendage*; 2. (of deeds) *schedule*; *riders*; 3. (of churches) *parochial chapel*; *chapel of ease*.

ANNEXER [an-nêk-sê] v. a. (à, to) to *annex*.

CI-annexé, *annexed*.

ANNEXION [an-nêk-si-on] n. f. *annexion*.

ANNIHILATION [an-ni-lî-si-on] n. f. (did.) *annihilation*.

ANNIHILÉ, E [an-ni-lî-lê] adj. (law) *annihilate*.

ANNIHILER [an-ni-lî-lê] v. a. 1. (did.) *to annihilate*; 2. (law) *to annihilate*.

Qui peut être annihilé, (did.) *annihilable*.

ANNIVERSAIRE [an-ni-vêr-sê-r] adj. *anniversary*.

à l'anniversaire, *anniversary*.

1. *anniversary*.

2. *anniversary*.

3. *anniversary*.

4. *anniversary*.

5. *anniversary*.

6. *anniversary*.

7. *anniversary*.

8. *anniversary*.

9. *anniversary*.

10. *anniversary*.

11. *anniversary*.

12. *anniversary*.

13. *anniversary*.

14. *anniversary*.

15. *anniversary*.

16. *anniversary*.

17. *anniversary*.

18. *anniversary*.

19. *anniversary*.

20. *anniversary*.

to *promise fair*; to *be of good promise*; to *be promising*; — mal, to *be unpromising*. Qui s'annonce bien, *promising*; qui s'annonce mal, *unpromising*.

ANNONCEUR [a-nôn-sêur] n. m. (theat.) *performer that announces the pieces for the next occasion*.

ANNONCIADÉ [a-nôn-si-a-dê] n. f. 1. *annunciado* (religious order); 2. *nun of the annunciade*.

ANNONCIATION [a-nôn-si-a-si-on] n. f. + 1. *Annunciation*; 2. *Lady-day*. Fête de l'—, 1. + = *of our Lady*; 2. *Lady-day* (25 March).

ANNOTATEUR [a-no-tê-teur] n. m. *annotator*; *commentator*.

ANNOTATION [a-no-tê-si-on] n. f. *annotation*; *commentary*.

Faireur d'— s, *annotator*. Faire une —, to *make an annotation*.

ANNOTÉ [a-no-tê] v. a. to *annotate*; to *comment*.

ANNUAIRE [an-nu-ê-r] n. m. *annual*.

ANNUEL, LE [an-nu-ê-lê] adj. 1. *annual*; *yearly*; 2. (bot.) *annual*; *yearly*.

Plante — le, *annual*; recueil — de jurisprudence, *year-book*.

ANNUEL, n. m. (Rom. cath. lit.) *annual*.

ANNUUELLEMENT [an-nu-ê-lê-mân] adv. *annually*; *yearly*.

ANNUITÉ [an-nu-ê-tê] n. f. (fin.) *annuity*; *certain, terminable annuity*. Détenteur d'—, *annuitant*.

ANNULABLE [an-nu-lê-blê] adj. 1. (did.) *defeasible*; 2. (law) *reversible*.

ANNULAIRE [an-nu-lê-r] adj. 1. *annular*; *ring-shaped*; 2. (astr.) *annular*.

Doigt —, *ring-finger*.

ANNULATION [an-nu-lê-si-on] n. f. 1. *annulment*; 2. *cancelling* (of a deed); 3. (law) *abatement*.

ANNULEMENT [an-nu-lê-mân] n. m. (nav.) *signal that countermands an order given by a previous signal*.

ANNULER [an-nu-lê] v. a. 1. to *annul*; 2. to *set aside*; 3. to *cancel* (a deed); 4. (law) to *frustrate*; to *quash*; to *void*; to *make void*.

Personne qui annule, (law) *voider*. Qui peut être annulé, (law) *voidable*.

ANNULÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **ANNULER**. Non —, 1. *uncancelled*; 2. (law) *unreversed*.

S'ANNULER, pr. v. (V. senses of **ANNULER**) to *annul*.

ANOBLI [a-no-blî] n. m. *newly created nobleman*.

ANOBLIR [a-no-blî-r] v. a. to *ennoble* (confer a title of nobility on).

— verain anoblit quelques hommes, mais — ennoblit tous, the *sovereign ennobles* — true ennobles them all.

— not be confounded with *ennoble*.

ANT [a-no-bli-s-mân] n.

in, i-n] adj. 1. *anterior*.

— ne; remède —, (med.) *anodyne*.

— idioey. (did.) *anodyne*.

— ously. (did.) *anodyne*.

— 2. *anodyne*.

— 3. *anodyne*.

— 4. *anodyne*.

— 5. *anodyne*.

— 6. *anodyne*.

— 7. *anodyne*.

— 8. *anodyne*.

— 9. *anodyne*.

— 10. *anodyne*.

— 11. *anodyne*.

— 12. *anodyne*.

— 13. *anodyne*.

— 14. *anodyne*.

— 15. *anodyne*.

— 16. *anodyne*.

— 17. *anodyne*.

2. to *foal*; to *bring forth a young ass*.

ANONYME [a-no-ni-mê] adj. 1. *anonymous*; 2. (com.) (of companies) *joint stock*.

ANONYME, n. m. f. 1. *anonymous person*; 2. *state of an anonymous person*; 3. (mam.) *anonymous animal*.

Sous le voile de l'—, *anonymously*. Garder l'—, to *remain anonymous*.

ANORDIE [a-nôr-diê] n. f. (nav.) 1. *gale from the north*; 2. *northerly storm*.

ANORDIR [a-nôr-dir] v. n. (nav.) (of the wind) to *drift towards the north*.

ANOREXIE [a-no-rêk-si] n. f. (med.) *anorexia*.

ANORAGNOGRAPHIE [a-nôr-ga-gra-fi] n. f. description of *inorganic bodies*.

ANORMAL, E [a-nôr-mal] adj. *anormal*; *anomalous*.

ANOSMIE [a-nôs-mi] n. f. *loss of the sense of smell*.

ANSE [ân-sê] n. f. 1. *handle* (round); 2. (geog.) *creek*; *bay*.

— de panier, 1. *basket-handle*; 2. (arch.) *substant orch*; — du panier, *servants' profits*. À —, 1. *with a*; 2. (did.) *ansated*; 3. (geog.) *creeked*. Faire le pot à deux — s, to *put o's arms akimbo*; garni d'une —, (did.) *ansated*.

ANSÉ, n. f. V. **HANSE**.

ANSEATIQUE, adj. V. **HANSEATIQUE**.

ANSÉRINE [ân-sê-rî-n] n. f. (bot.) *English mercury*; *goose-foot*; *goose-foot*.

— des murailles, *wall goose-foot*.

ANSETTE [ân-sê-tê] n. f. + 1. *little handle*; 2. (nav.) *cringle*.

ANSPECT [ân-spêk] n. m. (mar.) *hand-spike*.

ANTAGONISME [ân-ta-go-nîs-m] n. m. (anat.) *antagonism*.

ANTAGONISTE [ân-ta-go-nîs-tê] adj. (anat.) *antagonist*.

ANTAGONISTE, n. m. 1. *antagonist*; 2. (anat.) *antagonist*.

ANTALGIE [ân-tal-jî] n. f. (med.) *absence of pain*.

ANTALGIQUE [ân-tal-jî-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *anodyne*.

ANTAN [ân-tân] n. m. + *last year*.

ANTANAËSE [ân-ta-na-ê-sê] n. f. (rhet.) *antanaclasis*.

ANTANAGOGA [ân-ta-na-go-ga] n. f. (rhet.) *antagoga*.

ANTARCTIQUE [ân-tark-tî-k] adj. (astr., geog.) *antarctic*.

ANTECEDENCEMENT [ân-tê-sê-dê-mân] adv. *antecedently*; *previously*.

ANTECÉDENT, E [ân-tê-sê-dân, t] adj. *antecedent*; *precedent*; *preceding*; *previous*.

État de ce qui est —, *antecedence*.

ANTECÉDENT [ân-tê-sê-dân] n. m. 1. *antecedent*; *precedent*; 2. — s, (pl.) *previous conduct*; 3. (did.) *antecedent*; 4. (gram.) *antecedent*; 5. (log.) *antecedent*; 6. (math.) *antecedent*.

Sans —, 1. *unprecedented*. Être sans — s, (pers.) o's *previous conduct to be unknown*.

ANTECHRIST [ân-tê-kri] n. m. *Antichrist*.

Partisan, ecclétiaste de l'—, *antichristian*.

ANTÉDILUVIEN, NE [ân-tê-di-lu-vî-in, è-n] adj. *antediluvial*; *antediluvian*.

ANTÉDILUVIEN, n. m. NE, n. f. *antediluvian*.

ANTENNE [ân-tên] n. f. 1. (ent.) *antenna*; 2. *feelers*; 3. *horn*; 4. (nav.) *lateen-yard*.

ANTEOCCUPATION [ân-tê-o-ku-pê-si-on] n. f. (rhet.) *prolepsis*.

ANTÉORIDES [ân-tê-o-rî-dê] p. n. m. (pl.) (myth.) *Antenorides*; *descendants of Antenor*.

ANTEPÉNUITIÈME [ân-tê-pê-nu-tî-ê-m] adj. (gram.) *antepenultimate*.

ANTEPÉNUITIÈME, n. f. (gram.) *antepenult*.

ANTÉRIEUR, E [ân-tê-riêur] adj. 1. (of place) *fore*; *front*; 2. § (of time) (à) *to anterior*; *prior*; *previous*; 3. (anat.) *anterior*; 4. (bot.) *frontal*.

où joute; eu jen; où joute; où peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

ANTÉRIEUREMENT [ân-té-ri-eu-rân] adv. *previously*.

ANTÉRIORITÉ [ân-té-ri-o-ri-té] n. f. *inferiority; priority*.

ANTESTATURE [ân-tê-sa-tû-r] n. f. (mil.) *antestature* (small trenchment (armed of palisades or sacks of earth)).

ANTHELMINTHIQUE [ân-tê-min-i-ti] adj. (med.) *helminthic; vermifuge*.
ANTHÈRE [ân-tê-r] n. f. (bot.) *anther*; *stip*, *top of the stamen*.

ANTHÉRIFÈRE [ân-tê-ri-fè-r] adj. (bot.) *antheriferous*.

ANTHÈSE [ân-tê-s] n. f. (bot.) *blowing of a flower*.

ANTHOGRAPHIE [ân-to-gra-fi] n. f. *art of expressing one's thoughts by flowers*.

ANTHOLOGIE [ân-to-lo-ji] n. f. *anthology*.

D'—, *anthological*.

ANTHRACITE [ân-tra-si-ti] n. m. (min.) *anthracite; stone-coal; coal stone; glance-coal*.

ANTHRACOMÈTRE [ân-tra-ko-mè-tr] n. m. (chem.) *instrument for determining the amount of carbonic acid in the air*.

ANTHÉROSE [ân-tra-ko-s] n. m. (surg.) *anthracosis*.

ANTHRAX [ân-traks] n. m. (med.) *anthrax*.

ANTHROPOGRAPHIE [ân-tro-po-gra-fi] n. f. (did.) *anthropography*.

ANTHROPOGRAPHIQUE [ân-tro-po-gra-fi-k] adj. (did.) *anthropographical*.

ANTHROPOLOGIE [ân-tro-po-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *anthropology*.

ANTHROPOMORPHIE [ân-tro-po-mor-fi] adj. *anthropomorphic*.

ANTHROPOMORPHISME [ân-tro-po-mor-fi-sm] n. m. *anthropomorphism*.

ANTHROPOMORPHITE [ân-tro-po-mor-fi-ti] n. m. f. *anthropomorphic*.

ANTHROPOPHAGE [ân-tro-po-fa-ji] adj. *anthropophagous; cannibal*.

ANTHROPOPHAGUE n. m. f. *anthropophagus; cannibal; man-eater*.

ANTHROPOPHAGIE [ân-tro-po-fa-ji] n. f. *anthropophagy; cannibalism*.

ANTHROPOTOMIE [ân-tro-po-to-mi] n. f. (anat.) *anthropotomy; anatomy, dissection of the human body*.

ANTHYLLIDE [ân-ti-li-d] n. f. (bot.) *kidney-catch; 2. Jupiter's beard*.

— *vulnératoire, wound-work*.

ANTI [ân-ti] 1. (Greek prefix signifying against) *anti*; 2. (French prefix meaning before) *ante*.

ANTIPOLECTIQUE [ân-ti-a-po-plek-ti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antipoleptic*.

ANTIARTHRIQUE [ân-ti-ar-tri-ti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antiarthritic*.

ANTIASTHMATIQUE [ân-ti-as-ma-ti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antiasthmatic*.

ANTIBACHIQUE [ân-ti-ba-shi-k] n. m. (anc. vers.) *anti-bacchus*.

ANTIBACHIQUE, adj. (anc. vers.) *anti-bacchic*.

ANTIBIBLIQUE [ân-ti-bi-bli-k] adj. *inscriptional*.

ANTICACHECTIQUE [ân-ti-ka-shèk-ti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *anticachectic*.

ANTICATARRHAL, E [ân-ti-ka-ta-ra] n. m. & adj. *anticatarrhal*.

ANTICAUSOTIQUE [ân-ti-kô-so-ti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *anticausotic*.

ANTICHAMBRE [ân-ti-shân-br] n. f. 1. *ante-chamber*; 2. *outward room*.

— *de salon, ante-saloon*. Faire —, *to dance attendance*.

ANTICHRÈSE [ân-ti-krè-s] n. f. (law) *immovable's pledge; mortgage*.

Tenir en —, (law) *to hold by mortgage*; *to have a mortgage on*.

ANTICHRÉTIEN, NE [ân-ti-krè-ti-in, -a] adj. *antichristian*.

ANTICHRISTIANISME [ân-ti-kris-ti-a-ni-sm] n. m. *antichristianity; antichristianism*.

ANTICIPATION [ân-ti-si-pi-a-si-on] n. f. 1. *anticipation*; 2. (surg.) *encroachment*; 3. (rhet.) *anticipation*.

À l'état d'—, *in anticipation*; par —, 1. *by*; 2. *anticipatory*; 3. *in advance*.

ANTIOPE, E [ân-ti-si-pé] adj. 1. *antigated*; 2. (vz. of) *anticipatory*.

ANTICIPER, v. a. 1. *to anticipate*; 2. *to forestall*; 3. *to anticipate*.

ANTICIPER, v. n. 1. *to anticipate*; 2. (surg., ...) *to anticipate*; 3. (surg., on, upon) *to encroach*; *to make encroachments*.

Personne qui anticipe, *anticipator*.

ANTICOLIQUE [ân-ti-ko-li-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *anticolic*.

ANTIDARTREU -X, SE [ân-ti-dar-trè, -è, -a] adj. (med.) *antitherpetic*.

ANTIDATE [ân-ti-da-té] n. f. *antedate*.

ANTIDATER [ân-ti-da-té] v. a. *to antedate*.

ANTIDIARRHÉIQUE [ân-ti-di-a-ré-i-k] n. m. (med.) *remedy for diarrhoea*.

ANTIDIARRHÉIQUE, adj. (med.) *for, against diarrhoea*.

ANTIDOTE [ân-ti-do-té] n. m. 1. § (CONTR.) *to antidote*.

Comme —, *antidiotically*. : *vérier les propriétés d'un —, to become antidotal*; avoir les propriétés d'un —, *to be antidotal*; servir d'—, *to be antidotal*.

ANTIDOTER [ân-ti-do-té] v. a. *to administer an antidote*.

ANTIDYSSENTERIQUE [ân-ti-dia-sân-té-ri-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antidysenteric*.

ANTIÉMÉTIQUE [ân-ti-é-mé-ti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antiemetic*.

ANTIENNE [ân-ti-èn] n. f. (liturg.) *anthem*.

À la manière des —s, = *weise*. Annoncer une —, *to give out un*; annoncer une triste, fâcheuse, mauvaise —, *to bring bad news*; chanter toujours la même —, *to harp upon a thing*; § 1 *to sing the same song over and over again*; entonner une —, *to begin an*; *to strike up an*.

ANTIÉPILEPTIQUE [ân-ti-é-pi-lèp-ti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antiepileptic*.

ANTIÉPISCOPAL, E [ân-ti-é-pis-ko-pal] adj. *anti-episcopal*.

ANTIÉPISCOPAUX [ân-ti-é-pis-ko-pal] n. m. (pl.) (Engl. hist.) *anti-episcopals*.

ANTIÉVANGÉLIQUE [ân-ti-é-vân-jé-li-k] adj. *anti-evangelical*.

ANTIÉBRILE [ân-ti-é-bri-l] adj. (med.) *antifebrile*.

ANTIÉBRILE, n. m. (med.) *antifebrile*.

ANTIGOA, ANTIGUE [ân-ti-go-a, ân-ti-g] p. n. (geog.) *Antigua*.

ANTIHÉCTIQUE [ân-ti-èk-ti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antihæctic*.

ANTIHYPOCONDRIQUE [ân-ti-i-po-kôn-dri-a-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *anti-hypochondriac*.

ANTHYSTÉRIQUE [ân-ti-si-té-ri-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antihysterical*.

ANTILLES (LES) [ân-ti-lî-s] p. n. f. (pl.) *the Antilles; the West Indies*.

Les Grandes —, *the Larger Antilles*; les Petites —, *the Smaller*; la Mer des —, *the Caribbean Sea*.

ANTIOLOGIE [ân-ti-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *antilogy*.

ANTIOLOMIQUE [ân-ti-lo-i-mi-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antiloimic*.

ANTIOPE [ân-ti-lo-p] n. f. (main.) *antelope*.

— à bourse *pouched gazelle*.

ANTIÉLANCOLIQUE [ân-ti-mé-lân-ko-li-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antimelancholic*.

ANTIMÉTABOLE [ân-ti-mé-ta-bo-l] n. f. (rhet.) *antimetabole*.

ANTIMOINE [ân-ti-mou-n] r. m. (chem., min.) *antimony*.

— en plumes, *plumose* = *Colténant de l'—, antimonial*.

ANTIMONARCHIQUE [ân-ti-mo-nar-shi-k] adj. *antimonarchical*.

ANTIMONIAL, E [ân-ti-mo-ni-al] adj. (pharm.) *antimonial*.

ANTIMONIAL, n. m. (med.) *antimonial*.

ANTIMONATE [ân-ti-mo-ni-a-té] n. m. (chem.) *antimonate*.

ANTIMONIE, E [ân-ti-mo-nié] adj. (pharm.) *antimonial*.

ANTIMONIQUE [ân-ti-mo-ni-k] adj. (chem.) *antimonie*.

ANTINÉPHRÉTIQUE [ân-ti-né-fré-ti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antinéphritic*.

ANTINOMIE [ân-ti-nô-mi] n. f. *antimony*.

ANTIOCHIE [ân-ti-o-ah] p. n. *Antioch*.

ANTIPAPE [ân-ti-pa-p] n. m. *anti pope*.

ANTIPARALYTIQUE [ân-ti-pa-ra-li-ti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antiparalytic*.

ANTIPATHIE [ân-ti-pa-ti] n. f. (surg., to) *antipathy*.

Caractère d'—, *antipathicalness*. Avec —, *antipathetically*; par —, *from antipathy*. Avoir de l'—, *to have an antipathy*.

ANTIPATHIQUE [ân-ti-pa-ti-k] adj. (A, to) *antipathetic*.

ANTIPÉRISTALTIQUE [ân-ti-pé-ri-stal-ti-k] adj. (med.) *antiperistaltic*.

ANTIPÉRISTASE [ân-ti-pé-ri-si-ta-sé] n. f. (did.) *antiperistasis*.

ANTIPESTILENTIEL, LE [ân-ti-pê-si-lân-si-èl] adj. 1. *antipestilential*; 2. (med.) *antileptic*.

ANTIPILOSOPIQUE [ân-ti-pi-lo-so-fi-k] adj. *antiphiosophical*.

ANTIPILOGISTIQUE [ân-ti-pi-lo-gis-ti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antiphiogistic*.

ANTIPIHONTER, **ANTIPIHONNAIRE** [ân-ti-pi-nô-nè-r] n. m. (Rom. cath. lit.) *antiphonary*.

ANTIPHONE [ân-ti-fô-n] n. m. (Rom. cath. rel.) *antiphon*; *antiphony*.

De l'—, *antiphonal*; *antiphonia*.

ANTIPIHRASE [ân-ti-frâ-s] n. f. (rhet.) *antiphrasis*.

ANTIPIHYSIQUE [ân-ti-pi-si-k] adj. *antiphysical*; *contrary to nature*.

ANTIPLÉURÉTIQUE [ân-ti-plê-u-ré-ti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antipleuritic*.

ANTIPODAL, E [ân-ti-po-dal] adj. *antipodal*.

ANTIPODE [ân-ti-po-d] n. m. 1. *antipode*; 2. 1. § —s, (pl.) *antipodes*, pl.

ANTIPSORIQUE [ân-ti-pso-ri-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antipsoric*.

ANTIPTERIDE [ân-ti-pa-tri-d] adj. (med.) *antipteric*.

ANTIQUAILLE [ân-ti-ka-i] n. f. (s.) 1. *antiquity*; 2. —s, (pl.) *old lumber, rubbish; old things; curiosities*.

Magasin d'—s, *curiosity-shop*.

ANTIQUAIRE [ân-ti-kè-r] n. m. *antiquary*; *antiquarian*.

D'—, *antiquarian*.

ANTIQUÉ [ân-ti-k] adj. 1. *antique, ancient*; 2. (b. a.) *antiquated; old-fashioned*.

À l'—, =

ANTIQUÉ, n. f. *antique*.

ANTIQUITÉ [ân-ti-ki-té] n. f. 1. *antiquity*; 2. (jest.) *antiquity* (oldness).

3. § (pers.) *antique*.

Haute —, (pers.) *remote, high antiquity*; *vieille —, antique*.

ANTISCIENS [ân-ti-si-ên] n. m. (geog.) *antiscians*; *antiscii*, pl.

ANTISCORBUTIQUE [ân-ti-skor-bu-ti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antiscorbutic*.

ANTISETTIQUE [ân-ti-sép-ti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antiseptic*.

ANTISOCIAL, E [ân-ti-so-si-al] adj. *antisocial*.

ANTISPASMODIQUE [ân-ti-spa-mo-di-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antispasmodic*.

ANTISPASTE [ân-ti-spa-st] n. m. (surg. vers.) *antispast*.

ANTISTHÈNE [ân-ti-si-tê-n] p. n. m. (class.) *Antisthenes*.

ANTISTROPHE [ân-ti-stro-f] n. f. 1. (rhet.) *antistrophe*; 2. (Gr. ant.) *antistrophe*; 3. (stanza).

ANTISYPHILITIQUE [ân-ti-si-fi-li-ti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antisyphilitic*.

ANTIVÉNERÉAL [ân-ti-vé-né-ré-al] adj. 1. (med.) *antivenereal*; 2. (of medicines) *venereal*.

ANTOINE [ân-to-èn] p. n. m. 1. *Anthony*; 2. (Rom. hist.) *Anthony*.

Marc —, *Mary Antony*.

ANTONIN [ân-to-nin] p. n. m. *Antoninus*.

— le Pleux. = *Plus*.

a mal; d mâle; é fée; é fève; é fêtu é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u sue; u sûre; ou jour;

ANTONINE [ân-to-ni-n] p. n. f. *Antonina*.

ANTONOMASE [ân-to-no-mâ-s] n. f. (rhet.) *antonomasia*.

ANTRE [ân-tr] n. f. 1. *cave; cavern*; 2. *cave, hollow*; 3. (of wild beasts) *den*; 4. (p.e.a.) (b. s.) *den*.

ANUITER [a-nu-i-té] pr. v. to be *weighed*.

ANUS [â-nu-s] n. m. (anat.) *anus*.

ANXIÉTÉ [ân-ki-é-té] n. f. 1. *anxiety*;

2. (med.) *anxiety*.

Avec —, *with anxiety*; *anxiously*;

sans l'—, *in*; sans —, 1. *without*;

2. *unconscious*.

ANXIEU-X SE [ân-ki-é-u, è-u-s] adj. (med.) *anxious*.

AORISTE [a-ri-si] n. m. (Gr. gram.) *aorist*.

AORTE [a-or-i] n. f. (anat.) *aorta*.

Crosse de l'—, *arch of the* —.

AORTIQUE [a-or-ti-k] adj. (anat.) *aortic*.

AOÛT [oé] n. m. 1. *August (month)*;

2. *harvest*.

La mi-—, *the middle of August*.

Faire l'—, *to harvest*.

AOÛTÉ [a-ou-té] adj. *ripened by the heat of August*.

AOUTERON [ou-té-rôn] n. m. *harvestman (in the month of August)*.

APAGOGIE [a-pa-go-ji] n. f. (log.) *apagoge*.

APAISE [a-pâ-sé] v. a. 1. *to appease* (a. o.); *to pacify*; 2. *to allay* (a. th.); *to assuage*; *to lay*; 3. *to mitigate* (a. th.); *to alleviate*; 4. *to soothe*; 5. *to still*; *to quiet*; *to lull*; *to hush*; 6. *to quell*; 7. *to make up* (a difference, a misunderstanding); 8. *to slay* (hunger); 9. *to allay* (thirst); *to quench*; *to slake*.

1. — q. u. en colère, *to appease*; *to pacify* a. o. *that is angry*. 2. — ce qui est violent, *to allay*; *to assuage* what is violent. 3. — la douleur en chagrin, *to mitigate*; *to alleviate* pain or sorrow. 4. — en colère, *to soothe* anger. 5. — les flots, *to still* the waves; — les vents, *to still*; *to lull* the winds. 6. — un tumulte, *to quell* a tumult.

Action d'—, (V. senses) 1. *appeasement*; *pacification*; 2. *allayment*; *assuagement*; Qui apaise, (V. senses) 1. *appeasing*; 2. *mitigating*. Quel'on ne peut, saurait —, (V. senses) 1. *unappeasable*; 2. *unmitigable*.

APAISSÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of APAISER.

Non —, 1. *unappeased*; *unpacified*; 2. *unallayed*; *unassuaged*; 3. *unabated*; 4. *unmitigated*; *unalleviated*; 5. *unsoothed*; 6. *unstill*; 7. *unquelled*; 8. (of thirst) *unallayed*; *unquenched*; *unslaked*.

S'APAISSER, pr. v. (V. senses of APAISER) 1. *to subside*; *to abate*; 2. *to assuage*; 3. *to remit*; 4. *to lull*; 5. (pers.) *to become calm*.

1. La tempête s'apaise, *the storm abates*, *subsides*. 3. La fièvre s'apaise, *the fever remits*. 4. Le vent s'apaise, *the wind lulls*.

Syn.—APAISSER, CALMER. *Apaiser* is said of anger, fury; calmer, of emotion. *Subsidence* *apaise* (pacifies) us; a ray of hope calms (calms) us. The wind *apaise* (subsides); the sea at calm (becomes calm).

APALACHINE [a-pa-lâ-âi-n] n. f. (bot.) *emetic holly*; *South-Sea tea*.

APALANCHIE [a-pa-lân-âi] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *winter-berry*.

APANAGE [a-pa-na-â] n. m. 1. *appanage*.

APANAGER [a-pa-na-jé] v. a. *to endow with an appanage*.

APANAGISTE [a-pa-na-âi-t] adj. *possessing an appanage*.

APANAGISTE, n. m. *prince endowed with an appanage*.

APARTE [a-par-té] adv. (theat.) *aside*.

APARTE, n. m. (slang), pl. —, *words spoken aside*, pl.

Un —, (sing.) —, pl.

APATHIE [a-pa-ti] n. f. *apathy*.

Tomber dans l'—, *to become, to get, to grow apathetic*.

APATHIQUE [a-pa-ti-k] adj. *apathetic*.

Devenir —, *to become, to get, to grow* —.

APENNINS (LES) [â-pê-ni-n] p. n. m. pl. *The Apennines*.

APESIE [â-pé-si] n. f. (med.) *dyspepsia*; *indigestion*.

APERCEPTION [a-pê-rêp-si-ôn] n. f. (philos.) *apperception*.

APERÇEVABLE [a-pê-rê-vâ-bl] adj. *perceivable*; *perceptible*.

D'une manière —, *perceivably*; *perceptibly*.

APERCEVOIR [a-pê-rê-vôir] v. a. 1. *to perceive*; *to see*; 2. *to discern*; 3. *to discern*; *to notice*; *to observe*; *to remark*.

Action d'—, *perception*.

S'APERCEVOIR, pr. v. (V. senses of APERCEVOIR) 1. (DE...) *to perceive*; 2. (DE) *to be aware (of)*; *to be sensible (of)*; 3. (DE) *to notice* (...); *to take notice (of)*.

Action de —, *perception*; personne qui s'aperçoit, *perceiver*. Dont on ne s'aperçoit pas, sans être aperçu, 1. *unperceived*; 2. *unobserved*; 3. *undiscovered*; *unnoticed*.

APERÇU [a-pê-rû] n. m. 1. *cursorial view*; *rapid glance*; *glance*; *glimpse*; 2. *§* (sur, into) *slight insight*; 3. *§* *view*; *idea*; *general idea*; *thought*; *perception*; 4. *§* *hint*; 5. *§* *epitome*; *compendium*; 6. *estimate at first sight*; *rough estimate*; *estimate*.

Par —, *at a rough estimate*.

APERITI-F, VE [a-pê-ri-ti, i-v] adj. (med.) *aperient*; *aperitive*; *opening*.

APERITIF [a-pê-ri-ti] n. m. (med.) *aperient*.

APÉTALE [â-pé-tâ-l] adj. (bot.) *apetalous*; *without petal*.

APETISSER, V. RAPETISSER.

APHÉLIE [â-fé-li] n. m. (astr.) *aphelion*.

APHÉRÈSE, E [â-fé-ré-s] n. f. (gram.) *apheresis*.

APHLOGISTIQUE [â-flo-âi-ti-k] adj. *aphlogistic*.

APHONIE [â-fô-ni] n. f. (med.) *aphony*; *loss of voice*.

APHORISME [â-fô-ri-si-m] n. m. (did.) *aphorism*.

Par —, *aphoristically*.

APHORISTIQUE [â-fô-ri-ti-k] adj. *aphoristic*; *aphoristical*.

APIRODISIAQUE [â-pi-ro-di-siâ-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *aprodissiac*.

APIRO-NATRON [â-pi-ro-na-trôn] n. m. (chem.) *carbonate of soda*.

APHTHE [â-ti] n. m. (med.) 1. *aphthous ulceration, sore*; 2. —, (pl.) *aphthæ*, pl.; *thrush*, sing.

APHTHEU-X, SE [â-ti-è, è-si] adj. (med.) *apthous*.

APHYLLE [â-fil] adj. (bot.) *aphyllous*; *leafless*.

API [â-pi] n. m. (bot.) *api*.

Pomme d'—, —.

APIQUE, E [â-pi-ké] adj. (nav.) *apeak*.

APIQUE, E [â-pi-ké] v. a. (nav.) *to top*.

APITOYER [â-pi-toi-è] v. a. *to move with pity*; *to excite*; *to move the pity of*.

S'APITOYER, pr. v. 1. *to be moved to pity*; 2. (sur...) *to pity*.

APLANIR [â-pla-nir] v. a. 1. *to level*;

2. *to smooth*; 3. *to make, to render even*; 4. *to unrumple* (what was rumpled); 5. *to remove* (to cause to disappear); 6. (tech.) *to float*.

—, une difficulté, un obstacle, *to remove a difficulty*, *an obstacle*.

APLANI, E, pa. p. V. senses of APLANIR.

Non —, *unlevelled*.

S'APLANIR, pr. v. (V. senses of APLANIR) *to be removed*; *to disappear*.

Les difficultés ou les obstacles s'aplanissent, *the difficulties or obstacles disappear*.

APLANISSEMENT [â-pla-ni-sè-man] n. m. 1. *levelling*; 2. *making even*; 3. *smoothing*; 4. *smootheness*; *evenness*; 5. *unrumpling* (of what was rumpled); 6. *removal*.

APLATI, E [â-plâ-ti] adj. 1. *flattened*; *flatted*; *flat*; 2. (did.) *oblate*.

APLATIE [â-plâ-ti] v. a. 1. *to flatten*; *to flat*; 2. *to strike flat*.

S'APLATIR, pr. v. 1. *to flatten*; 2. *to become, to get, to grow flat*.

APLATISSEMENT [â-plâ-ti-sè-man] n. m. 1. *flattening*; 2. *flattness*; 3. (did.) *oblateness*.

APLATISSEUR [â-plâ-ti-sè-ur] n. m. (tech.) *flatter (person)*.

APLATISSOIR [â-plâ-ti-sè-ur] n. m. (tech.) *flatter (thing)*.

APLOMB [â-plô-n] n. m. 1. *perpendicularity*; 2. *uprightness*; 3. *equilibrium*; 4. *self-possession*; *self-command*; 5. *assurance*.

D'—, 1. *perpendicular*; 2. *perpendicularity*; 3. *upright*; 4. *uprightly*; 5. *in equilibrium*.

APLYSIE [â-pli-si] n. f. (mol.) *aplysia*; *sea-hare*.

APNÉE [âp-né] n. f. (med.) *suspension of respiration*.

APOCALYPSE [â-po-ka-li-p-si] n. f. *apocalypse*; *revelation*.

Cheval de l'—, *sorry jade*; *style d'—, obscure style*.

APOCALYPTIQUE [â-po-ka-li-p-ti-k] adj. *apocalyptic*.

Écrivain —, *apocalyptic*. D'une manière —, *apocalyptically*.

APOCHATARSIE [â-po-ka-tar-si] n. f. (med.) *purging*.

APOCO [â-po-ko] n. m. *tinny*; *simpleton*; *— milk-op*.

POCOPE [â-po-ko-p] n. f. (gram.) *apocope* (omission of the last letter or syllable).

APOCRISIARE [â-po-kri-si-è-r] n. m. (hist.) *apocrisiarius*.

APOCRYPHE [â-po-kri-f] adj. *apocryphal*.

Non —, *unapocryphal*. Livres —, *apocrypha*, pl. D'une manière —, *apocryphally*.

APOCYTESIE [â-po-si-ti-si] n. f. (med.) *parturition*.

APOCYN [â-po-sin] n. m. (bot.) *apocynon*; *apocynum*.

— gobe-mouches, *dog-bane*; *dog's bane*.

APODE [â-po-dé] (ich.) *apodak*; *feetless*.

APODE, n. m. (ich.) *apode*.

APODICTIQUE [â-po-di-k-ti-k] adj. (did.) *apodictical*.

D'une manière —, *apodictically*.

APOGÉE [â-po-jé] adj. (astr.) *at the apogee*.

APOGÉE, n. m. 1. (astr.) *apogee*; 2. *zenith*; *acme*; *meridian*; *height*.

APOGRAPHÉ [â-po-gra-fé] n. m. *transcript*; *copy*.

APOLLODORÉ [â-po-lo-do-ré] p. n. m. (class.) *Apollodorus*.

APOLLON [â-po-lôn] n. m. 1. (myth.) *Apollo*; 2. (mus.) *theorbo* (with twenty strings); 3. *short morning gown*.

APOLOGÉTIQUE [â-po-lo-jé-ti-k] adj. 1. *apologetic*; 2. *ecclesiastical*.

D'une manière —, *apologetically*.

APOLOGÉTIQUE, n. m. *apology* (Tertullian's *Apology for the Christians*).

APOLOGIE [â-po-lo-âi] n. f. (â, to; de, for) *apology* (defence).

Faire l'— de, *to apologize for*; *to make an apology for*; *faire son — de, to apologize for*.

APOLOGISTE [â-po-lo-âi-t] n. m. *apologist*.

APOLOGUE [â-po-lo-gi] n. m. *apologue*.

APONÉVROSE [â-po-né-vrô-si] n. f. (anat.) *aponévrositis*; *fascia*.

APONÉVROTIQUE [â-po-né-vrô-ti-k] (anat.) *aponeurotic*.

APHOTHÈGME [â-po-ti-è-gi-m] n. m. *apothegm*.

Débiteur, faiseur d'—, *apothegmatist*. En forme d'—, *apothegmatic*.

Parler par —, *to apothegmatize*.

APHOPHYGE [â-po-fi-âi] n. f. (arch.) *apophyge*; *apothesis*; *apophyses*; *cap*; *ape*; *scapæ*; *conge*.

APHOPHYSE [â-po-fi-âi] n. f. (anat.) *apophysis*; *process*.

— coronéide, (anat.) *corona*.

APOPLECTIQUE [â-po-plêk-ti-k] adj. (med.) *apoplectic*.

APOPLECTIQUE, n. m. (med.) *apoplectic*.

APOPLEXIE [â-po-plêk-si] n. f. (med.) *apoplexy*.

— foudroyante, *fulminant*; — saugine, *anguineous*; — séreuse, *serous*; *congestive*, *serous*; *Attique* d'—, *apoplectic attack*, *fit*, *stroke*. D'—, *apoplectic*. Être attaqué d'—, *to have an apoplectic stroke*; être frappé d'—, *to be seized, struck with*; *to be* —.

*où jointe; en jeu; en jeûne; en peur; en pan; en pin; en bon; en brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.*

to fall down in a fit of =; *to have an attack of* =.

APOPSYCHIE [a-pɔp-si-ki] n. f. (med.) *ecyope*.

APOSCHASIE [a-pɔs-ka-si] n. f. (surg.) *excision; scarification*.

APOSTITIE [a-pɔ-si-ti] n. f. (med.) *disinfectant for food*.

APOSTASIE [a-pɔs-ta-si] n. f. § *apostasy*.

APOSTASIER [a-pɔs-ta-si-ɛ] v. n. § *to apostatize*.

APOSTAT [a-pɔs-ta] adj. m. *apostate; apostatical*.

APOSTAT, n. m. (à, to; DE, from) *apostate*.

D'— *apostate*.

APOSTUME, n. m. V. **APOSTUME**.

APOSTER [a-pɔs-tɛ] v. a. (b. s.) *to place, to put, to post, to station (for a bad purpose)*.

— des gens pour faire une inaltie à q. u., *to station men to insult a. o.*

À POSTERIORI [a-pɔs-tɛ-ri-o-ri] adv. (log.) *"a posteriori"*.

APOSTILLE [a-pɔs-ti-l] n. f. 1. *postscript*; 2. *recommendation (to a petition)*.

Par —, *in a* =.

APOSTILLER [a-pɔs-ti-lɛ] v. a. 1. *to add a postscript to*; 2. *to add a recommendation to (a petition)*.

APOSTOLAT [a-pɔs-to-lɑ] n. m. *apostleship*.

APOSTOLIQUE [a-pɔs-to-li-k] adj. *apostolic*.

Caractère, qualité —, *apostolicalness*.

APOSTOLIQUÉMENT [a-pɔs-to-li-k-mɑ̃] adv. *apostolically*.

APOSTROPHE [a-pɔs-tro-f] adj. (gram.) *apostrophic*.

S —, s.

APOSTROPHE, n. f. 1. *apostrophe*; address; 2. (b. s.) *reproach*; 3. (gram.) *apostrophe*; 4. (rhet.) *apostrophe*.

Avec l'—, (gram.) *apostrophic*; en vers d'—, (rhet.) *apostrophic*.

APOSTROPHER [a-pɔs-tro-fɛ] v. a. 1. *to apostrophize; to address*. 2. (jest.) § *to salute*.

Il l'apostrophe l'un coup de bâton, *he saluted him with a stroke of his cane*.

APOSTUME, APOSTÈME [a-pɔs-tu-m, a-m] n. m. (med.) 1. *aposteme; imposthume*; 2. *apostemation*.

Formation d'un —, *apostemation*; *imposthumation*. D'—, de la nature de l'—, *apostomatous*. Atteint d'un —, *imposthumated*.

APOSTUMER [a-pɔs-tu-mɛ] v. n. (med.) *to apostemate; to imposthume*.

APOTHÉOSE [a-pɔ-té-oz] n. f. *apotheosis*.

APOTHECAIRE [a-pɔ-ti-kè-r] n. m. 1. *apothecary*; 2. (b. s.) *apothecary*.

— sans sucre, *cobbler without his awl*. Faire de son corps une boutique d'—, *to be always physicking o's self*.

APOTHECAIRERIE, n. f. + F. **PHARMACIE**.

APOTOME [a-pɔ-to-m] (alg., geom., & mus.) *apotome*.

APOÏRE [a-pɔ-ri] n. m. 1. § *apostle*; 2. (nav. arch.) *knight-head*.

Un bon —, (b. s.) *a pretended saint*; a saint. Actes des —s, *Acts of the apostles*; symbole des —s, *apostolic creed*. Faire le bon —, *to play the saint*.

APOZÈME [a-pɔ-zè-m] n. m. (med.) *apozom*.

D'—, *apozemical*.

APPARAÎTRE [a-pa-rai-trɛ] v. n. (conj.) *like PARAÎTRE*. 1. § *to appear (to become visible after having been invisible)*; 2. § *to appear (unexpectedly)*.

Il le spectre lui avait, était apparu, *the specter had appeared to him*.

Faire —, 1. *to make* =; 2. (de) *to produce, to exhibit (o's powers)*. Il paraissait, à ce qu'il paraît, *it would* =.

[APPARAÎTRE est conj., with avoir when it expresses 1. action, and with être when a state.]

APPARAT [a-pa-ra] n. m. 1. *state*; pomp; 2. (b. s.) *ostentation; parade*; incou.

D'—, 1. *state*; 2. *ostentatious; for*

show; 3. *solemn*; 4. *studied*; set; pour l'—, *for ostentation, show*.

APPARAT, n. m. *vocabulary*.

APPARAUX [a-pa-ra] n. m. (pl.) (mar.) *furniture*.

APPAREIL [a-pa-ri] n. m. 1. *solemn, formal preparation; preparation*; preparative; 2. *attire; apparel*; 3. (anat.) *apparatus*; 4. (arch.) *dressing*; 5. (sav.) *purchase*; 6. (sciences) *apparatus*; 7. *surg.*; dressing; 8. (tech.) *apparatus*; gear; gearing.

— intérieur, *fitting*. Lever un —, (surg.) *to remove a dressing*.

APPAREILLAGE [a-pa-rè-la-j] n. m. (nav.) *getting under sail*.

Faire un —, *to get under sail*.

APPAREILLEMENT [a-pa-rè-lè-mɑ̃] n. m. 1. *matching (of animals)*; 2. *pairing*.

APPAREILLER [a-pa-rè-lè] v. a. 1. *to match (like things)*; 2. (arch.) *to dress*. — mal, *to mismatch*.

S'APPAREILLER, pr. v. § *to connect o's self*.

APPAREILLER, v. n. (nav.) *to sail; to set sail*.

APPAREILLEUR [a-pa-rè-lè-œr] n. m. (mas.) *dresser*.

APPAREILLEUSE [a-pa-rè-lè-œz] n. f. *procureess*.

APPAREMMENT [a-pa-ra-mɑ̃] adv. *apparently*.

APPARENCE [a-pa-rɑ̃-s] n. f. 1. *appearance*; 2. *show*; 3. *appearance*; likelihood.

En —, 1. *in appearance*; apparently; 2. *in show*; 3. *colorably*; pour les —s, *for show*; selon toute —, *to all* =; 2. *in all likelihood*. Avoir l'—, *to bear an* =; avoir une l'— de, *to wear an* = of; avoir une belle —, *to look well*; se donner une — de, *to assume an* = of; en juger d'après les —s, *to judge by* =; prendre une —, *to assume an* =; revêtir l'— de, *to put on the* = of. Il y a —, *it would appear so*; il y a —, toute —, *there is every* =.

APPARENT, E [a-pa-rɑ̃, t] adj. 1. *apparent (visible)*; 2. *apparent (not real)*; ostensible; 3. *conspicuous*; 4. (th.) *remarkable*; considerable; 5. (pers.) *important*; of consequence.

Non —, *unapparent*.

APPARENTER [a-pa-rɑ̃-tɛ] v. a. *to ally; to settle; to marry (dispose of a daughter in marriage)*.

Triez-le de bien — votre fille, *try to marry your daughter respectfully*.

Être bien apparenté, *to belong to a high family*; être mal apparenté, *not to belong to a high family*.

S'APPARENTER, pr. v. (à to) *to ally*; *to marry into a*... family.

APPAREMMENT, APPAREMENT [a-pa-ri-mɑ̃] n. m. *pairing*.

APPARIER [a-pa-riɛ] v. a. 1. *to pair*; 2. *to match (pairs of things)*. — mal, *to mismatch (pairs)*.

APPARIÉ, E, adj. & pa. p. V. *senses of APPARIER*.

Non —, *unpaired*.

S'APPARIER, pr. v. (of birds) *to pair*.

APPARITEUR [a-pa-ri-tœr] n. m. 1. *apparitor*; 2. (universities) *beadle*; yeoman beadle.

Fonctions d'—, *beadlery*.

APPARTITION [a-pa-ri-ti-si] n. f. 1. *apparition*; 2. *appearance (action)*.

Faire son —, *to make o's appearance*.

APPAROIR [a-pa-roar] v. n. + (law) *to appear; to be apparent*.

Faire —, *to show*; *to make apparent*. Il appert, *it appears*; *it is apparent*.

APPARTEMENT [a-pa-rè-mɑ̃] n. m. 1. *apartments, pl.*; suite of apartments, rooms, sing.; 2. *drawing-room (holden at court)*.

Un —, *a suite of apartments, rooms*. Pièce d'un —, *apartment*.

APPARTENANCE [a-pa-rè-nɑ̃-s] n. f. *appurtenance*.

APPARTENANT, E [a-pa-rè-nɑ̃, t] adj. (à, to) *belonging*; *appertaining*.

APPARTENIR [a-pa-rè-nir] v. n. (conj.) *like TENDRE*. 1. § (à, to) *to belong*; *to appertain*; 2. §* (impers.) *to pertain*

(to); *to be (for)*; *to behoove (...)*; *to become*; 3. (impers.) (à, to) *to be invol dent*.

Il appartient à, (V. senses) *it is the office, business of*. À tous ceux qu'il appartient, (law) *to all whom it may concern*; ainsi qu'il appartient, *ce qu'il appartient*, (law) *as may be advised*.

APPAS [a-pɑ] n. m. pl. 1. *attractions*; 2. (b. s.) *allurements*; *enticement*.

APPÂT [a-pɑ] n. m. 1. § *bait*; 2. § (b. s.) *bait*; *allurement*; *enticement*.

Mettre l'— à, *to bait*.

APPÂTER [a-pɑ-tɛ] v. a. 1. *to bait*; 2. *to feed*; *to gice, food to*.

APPAÛME [a-pɑ-mɛ] adj. (her.) *apaw-me*.

APPAUVRI [a-pɑ-vri] v. a. 1. § *to impoverish*; *to make, to render poor*.

Chose, personne qui appauvrit, *impoverisher (of)*.

S'APPAUVRI, pr. v. 1. *to impoverish o's self*; *to become impoverished*; *to become, to get, to grow poor*.

APPAUVRISSMENT [a-pɑ-vri-s-mɑ̃] n. m. § *impoverishment*.

APPEAU [a-pø] n. m. 1. *bird-call*; 2. *decoy-bird*.

APPEL [a-pel] n. m. 1. § *call*; 2. § (à, to) *appeal*; 3. (b. s.) *challenge*; 4. (of names) *calling over*; call; 5. (of recruiting) *levy*; 6. (com. fin.) *call (for funds)*; 7. (lenc.) *appeal*; 8. (law) *appeal*; 9. (law) *calling (of a cause)*; 10. (mil.) *muster*; *roll-call*; 11. (mil.) *ruffle (of a drum)*; 12. (parl.) *call*.

— nominal, (parl.) *call of the House*. Cour d'—, (law) *court of appeal*; officier d'—, (mil.) *muster-master*. Contenant —, (law) *appellatory*; aourd un —, *dead, deaf to a* =; sujet à —, (of a cause) *appealable*. À l'—, (mil.) *at muster*; d'—, 1. *appellate*; 2. (law) *appellatory*; en —, *appellant*; par —, *upon appeal*; sans —, *without further appeal*; sans —, dont on ne peut interjeter —, *unappealable*; sur —, *upon appeal*. Allé en —, (law) (th.) *to go to appeal*; être sujet à —, (law) (of a cause) *to be appealable*; faire l'—, (mil.) *to muster*; k muster up; *to call over the muster roll*; faire l'— nominal, (parl.) *to call (the House)*; faire un — à, 1. *to make a* = on; 2. *to make an appeal to*; interjeter —, (law) *to lodge an appeal*; passer l'—, (mil.) *to pass muster*; répondre à l'—, *to answer to o's name*. Il y a —, (law) *the cause is appealed*; an appeal lies.

APPELANT, E [a-pè-lɑ̃, t] adj. (law) *appellant*.

APPELANT [a-pè-lɑ̃, t] n. m. E, n. f. 1. *decoy-bird*; 2. (law) *appellant*.

APPELER [a-pè-lɛ] v. a. 1. *to call*; 2. *to call (a. o.)*; *to give (a. o.) a call*; 3. *to call over (a list of names)*; 4. *to call in (a. o.)*; 5. *to call for (a. o.)*; 6. *to require (a. o.)*; 7. (b. s.) *to invoke*; *to call down*; 8. (b. s.) *to summon*; *to call up*; 9. (b. s.) *to challenge*; *to call out*; 10. *to call*; *to name*; *to term*; *to style*; 11. (b. s.) *to nickname*; 12. (of hens) *to chuck*; 13. (law) *to appeal*; 14. (law) *to call (a cause)*; *to call on*.

4. — un médecin, *to call in a physician*. 5. — le garçon, *to call for the waiter*. 7. — des malédictions, *to call down curses*.

— (en avant), *to call forth*; — (en bas), *to do down*; — (dedans), *to do in*; — (dehors), *to do out*; — (en haut), *to do up*; — (loin), *to do away*; — (à part), *to do aside*. — et rappeler, *to call again and again*; — de côté, *to do aside*; — en duel, *to do out*.

S'APPELER, pr. v. 1. *to be called*; named; o's name to be...; 2. *to call*, *to style o's self*.

Comment vous appelez-vous? *what is your name?* Je m'appelle... *my name is*...

APPELER, v. n. 1. § *to call*; 2. § (DE from; à, to) *to appeal*; 3. (cf. calls) *to catercall*; 4. (of hens) *to chuck*; 5. (law) (DE from; à, to) *to appeal*.

En —, 1. (law) *to appeal*; 2. § (à, to) *to* — comme d'abus, *to* = (to a law

a mal; *à* mâle; *à* fée; *à* fève; *à* fête; *à* je; *à* il; *à* ille; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ô* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

authority) against an act of ecclesiastical authority, on the plea of an abuse of power. **¶** Il en a appelé, he has recovered (from a severe illness).

APPELLETI-F, VE [a-pel-lé-ti-f, -v] adj. (gram.) *appellative*.

Nom —, (gram.) *appellative*. D'une manière appellative, *appellatively*.

APPELLATION [a-pel-lâ-si-on] n. f. 1. *calling* (action); 2. *naming* (of the letters); 3. (law) *appellation*.

APPENDICE [a-pin-di-si] n. m. 1. (of a book) *appendix*; 2. (did.) *appendix*; 3. (sciences) *appendage*; 4. (nat. sciences) *process*.

APPENDRE [a-pân-dr] v. a. *to hang up* (votive offerings).

APPENTIS [a-pân-ti] n. m. *pent-house; shed*.

APPERT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of **APPAROÎTRE**.

APPESANTIR [a-pê-zân-tir] v. a. 1. *to render, to make heavy*; 2. *to weigh down*; 3. *to lay heavily*; 4. *to impair*; *to dull*.

2. Le sommeil appesantit ses paupières, *sleep weighs down his eye-lids*. 3. Dieu a appesanti sa main sur cette race impie, *God has laid his hand heavily on that impious race*.

APPESANTIR, pr. v. 1. *to become, to get, to grow heavy*; 2. *to be weighed down*; 3. *(SUR, on, upon) to lie heavy*; 4. *to be impaired*; *to dull*; 5. *(SUR, on, upon) to descend*; *to expatiate*; *to dwell*.

APPESANTISSEMENT [a-pê-zân-ti-sân] n. m. 1. (pers.) *heaviness*; 2. *dullness* (of mind).

APPÉTENCE [a-pê-tân-a] n. f. (did.) *appetency*.

APPÊTER [a-pê-tê] v. a. (physiol.) 1. *to incline to*; 2. *to crave*.

APPÊTISSANT, E [a-pê-ti-sân, -t] adj. 1. *that excites appetite*; 2. *tempting*; *inciting*.

Être —, 1. *to excite appetite*; 2. *to be tempting, inciting*.

APPÊTIT [a-pê-ti] n. m. 1. *appetite*; 2. *stomach* (appetite).

Bon — *a good appetite to you!* — dépravé, depraved, vitiated; — de cheval, ravenous; — Excitant à l'—, *appetizer*. Avec —, de bon —, *with —, heartily*. Avoir —, del'—, *to have an —; aliguisse, ouvrir l'—, to sharpen, to whet a's —; demeurer sur son —, I's to restrain o's —; donner de l'—, to give an —; gagner de l'—, to set me —, to get an —; pour se mettre en —, by way of appetizer; ôter, faire passer l'—, to take away o's —; perdre l'—, to lose o's —; reprendre l'—, to get o's again; to recover one's —. Bon — Je vous souhaite! *I wish you a good —*. * L'— vient en mangeant, 1. *eating brings on —*; 2. *much would have more*. * Il n'est chère que d'—, *hunger is the best sauce*.*

APPIEN [a-pi-in] p. n. m. (class.) *Appian*.

APPLAUDIR [a-plô-dir] v. a. 1. *to applaud*; 2. *to commend*; 3. (parl.) *to cheer*.

S'APPLAUDIR, pr. v. (DE) 1. *to applaud o's self* (for); 2. *to glory (in)*; 3. *to congratulate o's self* (on).

3. Je m'approuvais de mon choix, *I congratulate myself on my choice*.

APPLAUDIR, v. n. 1. *to applaud*; 2. *(A...) to applaud*; *to commend*.

2. — s. q. u. q. ch. à applaudir o. o. a. th.

APPLAUDISSEMENT [a-plô-di-sân] n. m. 1. *applause*; 2. — s. (pl.) *plaudits*; pl. 3. *commendation*; 4. (parl.) *cheering*; *cheer*.

Bruyants —, *loud applause*; *longs —*, s. prolongés, (parl.) *continued cheers*. Salve d'— s. 1. *round of*; 2. (parl.) *round of cheering*. D'—, *applaudive*. Donner des — (à), *to bestow plaudits (on)*; obtenir de grands — s. *to obtain, to get great —*.

Syn. — APPLAUSISSEMENT, LOUANGES. Applaudissements seem to be more properly applied to persons; louanges to things. One applauds (applauds) in public; and at the moment when the action takes place; one lauds (praises) at all times, and under all circumstances. Applaudissements

accordent à la sensibilité à la pleasure which

things afford us, and may be expressed by a simple gesture, a clapping of the hands; louanges proceed from the discernment of the mind, and can be expressed only by words. We are always flattered by applaudissements, in whatever way they are motivated; it is not so with louanges; they please us only when they are delicate and sincere.

APPLAUDISSEUR [a-plô-di-sêr] n. m. (b. s.) *applauder*.

APPLICABLE [a-pli-kâ-bl] adj. (A, to) 1. *applicable*; 2. *apposite*; 3. *relevant*.

APPLICATION [a-pli-kâ-si-on] n. f. (A, to) 1. *application* (putting); 2. *application* (employing); 3. *application* (bearing, reference); 4. *application* (sedulity); 5. *intensity*; 6. *did.* *application*; 7. (gild., gold.) *charring*; 8. (theol.) *application*.

Juste —, *apostleness*; mauvaise —, *misapplication*. Force d'—, *intensity*. Avec une grande force d'—, *intensity*; sans —, 1. *without application*; 2. *unapplied*; sans — déterminée, *unappropriated*. Faire une mauvaise — de, *to misapply*.

APPLIQUE [a-pli-k] n. f. (gild., gold.) *charring*.

Pièce d'—, *charge*. D'—, *for charging*.

APPLIQUÉ, E [a-pli-ké] adj. 1. *attentive*; 2. *sedulous*.

Bien —, 1. *very*; 2. *apposite*; *trop —, over-bent*.

APPLIQUER [a-pli-ké] v. a. 1. (SUR, to) *to apply*; *to put*; *to lay*; *to lay on*; 2. (SUR, on, upon) *to stick*; 3. (A, to) *to apply*; 4. (A, to) *to appropriate*; *to set apart*; 5. (b. s.) *to give*; *to administer*; 6. (law) *to award* (judgment); 7. (mas.) *to render*.

1. — des couleurs sur une toile, *to lay colors on canvas*. 5. Elle lui appliqua un soufflet, *she gave him a slap*.

Mal —, — mal à propos, *to misapply*. Personne qui applique, *applicator* (of a th.); *to his use*; possibilité d'—, *applicability*. De manière à pouvoir être appliqué, *applicably*; que l'on n'a pas appliqué, *unapplied*.

S'APPLIQUER, pr. v. 1. (SUR, to) *to be applied, put, laid*; *to be laid on*; 2. (SUR, on, upon) *to stick*; 3. (A, to) *to apply* (suit); 4. (A, to) *to be apposite*; 5. (pers.) (A, to) *to apply*; *to apply o's self*; *to give application*; *to apply o's mind*; *to make it o's study* (to); *to set o's self*; 6. (pers.) (A, to) *to take* (to a th.); 6. (pers.) (A, to) *to appropriate* to o's self.

APPOGGIATURE [a-pod-ji-a-tù-r] n. f. (mus.) *appoggatura*.

APPOINT [a-poin] n. m. 1. *difference*; *odd money*; 2. (com.) *appoint*.

Net —, (com.) *appoint*. D'—, *odd*; par net —, *per appoint*. Faire l'—, *to give, to pay the difference*.

APPOINTEMENTS [a-poin-t-mân] n. m. (pl.) (admin.) *salary*.

— élevés, gros —, *high*; faibles, *minces* —, *low*. Recevoir, toucher ses —, *to receive o's salary*.

APPOINTER [a-poin-tê] v. 1. (admin.) *to give a salary to*; 2. (mil.) (pr. with) *to punish*.

Être appointé, *to receive a salary*.

APPOÛTER, n. m. 1. (com.) (in partnerships) *share of capital*; 2. (law) *separate personal estate* (of husband or wife); 3. (law) *deposit* (of documents).

Acte d'— de pièces, (law) *acknowledgment of documents deposited*.

APPORTER [a-por-tê] v. a. (DE, from; A, to) 1. *to bring* (by carrying); 2. *to bring* (furnish, supply); 3. *to bring* (have in o's self); 4. *to bring*; *to cause*; *to produce*; *to occasion*; 5. *to employ*; *to use*; *to apply*; 6. *to adduce*; *to allege*; *to bring forward*.

1. — q. ch. à la main, sous le bras, sur le dos, *to bring a th. in o's hand, under o's arm, on o's back*. 4. La vieille apporte des infirmités, *old age brings infirmities*. 5. — de la précaution, *to use precaution*; — un remède à un mal, *to apply a remedy to an evil*. 6. — des bonnes raisons, *to adduce, to allege good reasons*.

— (en bas), *to bring down*; — (dedans), *to = in*; — (dehors), *to = out*; — (en haut), *to = up*; — (en traversant), *to = over*.

— ensemble, *to bring together*. Personne qui apporte *bringer of*.

[APPORTER must not be confounded with *apporter*.]

APPOSER [a-po-zé] v. a. (A, to) 1. *to affix*; *to set*; *to put*; 2. *to append*; 3. *to add*; *to insert*.

APPOSITION [a-po-si-si-on] n. f. 1. *affixing*; *setting*; *putting*; 2. *appending*; 3. *addition*; *insertion*; 4. (gram. rhet.) *apposition*; 5. (sciences) *apposition*.

Faire l'—, *to affix*.

APPRÉCIABLE [a-pré-si-a-bl] adj. (cp. *preciable*).

APPRÉCIATEUR [a-pré-si-a-têr] n. m. 1. *estimator*; *valuer*.

APPRÉCIATI-F, VE [a-pré-si-a-ti-f, -v] adj. 1. *of estimation, valuation*.

Être —, *estimate*.

APPRÉCIATION [a-pré-si-a-si-on] n. f. 1. *appreciation*; *valuation*; *estimation*; 2. *appreciation*; *estimation*.

APPRÉCIER [a-pré-si-é] v. a. 1. *to appreciate*; *to value*; *to estimate*; *to appraise*.

APPRÉCIÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **APPRÉCIER**.

Non —, *unappreciated*.

APPRÉHENDER [a-pré-ân-dê] v. a. 1. *to apprehend*; 2. *to take up*; 2. *to arrest* (for debt); 3. (DE, de, que, [subj.]) *to apprehend* (...); *to be apprehensive* (of); *to be under apprehension* (of); *to fear* (to).

— au corps, 1. *to apprehend*; 2. *to take up*; 2. *to arrest* (for debt). Faire — q. ch. à q. u., *to render, to make u. o apprehensive of a th.*

APPRÉHENSÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **APPRÉHENDER**.

Non — au corps, *unapprehended*.

APPRÉHENSIBLE [a-pré-ân-si-bl] adj. (did.) *apprehensible*.

APPRÉHENSION [a-pré-ân-si-on] n. f. 1. *apprehension*; *apprehensiveness*; *fear*; 2. (log.) *apprehension*.

Avec —, *with apprehension*; *apprehensively*; dans l'—, *in =; apprehensive*; sans —, *without =; unapprehensive*. Avoir des — s., *to be under =; to entertain =; être dans l'— de, to be under = of; to be apprehensive of*.

APPRENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **APPRENDRE**.

APPRENTANT, pres. p.

APPRENDRE [a-prân-dr] v. a. Irreg. (conj. like **PRENDRE**) 1. (A, de, à) *to learn* (a th.); *to make o's self acquainted with*; 2. *to learn* (a th.); *to understand*; *to be informed of*; *to hear*; *to have*; 3. (A, de, à) *to teach* (to); 4. (A) *to apprise* (of); *to acquaint* (with); *to inform* (of).

1. — une langue, *to learn a language*; — à lire, *to learn to read*. 3. Le maître qui lui a appris ce qu'il sait, *the master who taught him what he knows*. 4. — q. ch. à q. u., *to apprise, to inform a. o. of a th.*; *to acquaint a. o. with a th.*

— par cœur, *to commit to memory*; *to learn, to get by heart*. Qu'on n'a pas appris, *untaught*.

APPRIS, E, pa. p. V. senses of **APPRENDRE**.

Non —, *unlearned*; mal —, *ill-bred, unmanly*; *unbred*. Un mal appris, *an ill-bred, unmanly person*.

APPRENTIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl. subj. pres. 1st pl. of **APPRENDRE**.

APPRENNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

APPRENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

APPRENNONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

APPRENTI, E [a-prân-ti] adj. 1. *apprenticed*; 2. (of attorneys) *clerk*, (of pupils) *articled*.

APPRENTI, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *apprentice*; 2. *apprentice*; *novice*; *tyro*.

Obliger un —, *to bind out an —*.

APPRENTISSAGE [a-prân-ti-sa-ž] n. m. 1. *apprenticeship*.

Brevet d'—, (sing.) *indenture of apprenticeship*; *indentures*, pl. Être en —, 1. *to be in o's =*; 2. (chez) *to be apprenticed* (to); *faire son —, to serve o's = time*; *faire l'—, un — de, to serve an, the = of; mettre en —, 1. to apprentice; 2. to put apprentice; to bind apprentice; 3. to indenture*; 4. *to bind out*; 2. *to article* (attorneys' clerks, pupils); *obliger par un brevet d'—, to indenture*; *obliger par un brevet d'—, to*

où joute; eu jeu; où jéune; où peur; en par. in pln; on bon; un brun; *ll liq; *gn liq.

dotted; sortir d'—, to be out of o's —, time.

APPRÊT [a-prê] n. m. 1. || *preparation; preparative*; 2. § *affection; stiffness*; 3. (culin.) *cooking*; 4. (a. & m.) *dressing*; 5. (paint.) *painting upon glass*.

Sans — § *unstudied; uncarnished*. D'—, (paint.) *upon glass*. Faire des — (jour), to make preparations (for).

APPRÊTAGE [a-prê-ta] n. m. 1. (a. & m.) *dressing*; 2. (tech.) *finishing*.

APPRÊTE, n. f. V. MOUILLETTE. **APPRÊTER** [a-prê-té] v. a. 1. || *to prepare; to get ready*; 2. § (d.) *to afford matter (of)*; 3. (culin.) *to cook*; 4. (a. & m.) *to dress; to prepare*.

2. — à rire aux autres, to afford matter of amusement to others (at one's own expense).

APPRÊTÉ, n. p. a. 1. || § *prepared*; 2. § (b. a.) *studied*.

Non — 1. *unprepared*; 2. *unstudied*.

S'APPRÊTER, pr. v. *to prepare o's self; to get ready*.

APPRÊTEUR [a-prê-teur] n. m. SE [a-i-] n. f. (a. & m.) *dresser*.

APPRIS, n. p. a. of **APPRENDRE**.

APPROVOISEMENT [a-pri-voa-si-ôn] n. m. 1. (of animals) *domestication*; *taming*.

APPROVOISER [a-pri-voa-sé] v. a. 1. || *to tame (animals)*; 2. § *to render, to make sociable*; 3. (hunt.) *to reclaim*.

Personne qui approvoise, tamer of; qu'on ne peut —, untamable.

S'APPROVOISER, pr. v. 1. (of animals) *to become, to get to grow tame*; 2. § *to become, to get to grow sociable*; 3. (AVEO) *to familiarize one's self, to become familiar (with)*; *to become accustomed (to)*.

APPROBA-TEUR, TRICE [a-pro-ba-teur, -trix] adj. *approving; of approbation*, *approb.*

APPROBA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *approver*.

APPROBATIF, VE [a-pro-ba-tif, -ive] adj. *approving; of approbation*, *approbat.*

APPROBATION [a-pro-ba-si-ôn] n. f. *approbation; * approval*.

Toute son —, o's unqualified approbation. Avec —, 1. *by* ==; 2. *unapprovingly*; sans —, 1. *without* ==; 2. *unapprovingly*; sauf votre —, *with submission*.

Avoir l'— de q. u. n. (th.) *to have, to meet with a o. s.*; incliner la tête en signe d'—, *to nod* ==.

APPROCHANT, E [a-pro-shân, t] adj. 1. (DE...) *like; not unlike*; 2. ¶ (as a preposition) *near; near about; about; so*.

APPROCHER [a-pro-shé] n. f. 1. || *approach; coming on*; 2. (fort.) *approach*; 3. (mil.) *approach*; 4. (print.) *space*; 5. (print.) *closing up*.

A l'— de, aux — de, at the approach of; a son —, on o's ==; en, par —, (agr., hort.) (of grafting) *by approach*. Greffer par approche, (agr., hort.) *to approach*.

APPROCHER [a-pro-shé] v. a. (DE, to) 1. || *to approach; to draw near*; 2. || *to approach (a. o.)*; *to come near*; 3. || *to bring near, nearer*; 4. § *to have access to (a. o.)*.

S'APPROCHER, pr. v. 1. (DE...) *to approach; to come, to draw near*; 2. || (DE, to) *to come closer*; 3. || (DE, to) *to draw on, to advance (towards)*; *to make up (to)*; 4. || (pers.) (DE, to) *to step up*; 5. § (th.) *to draw near*; on; 6. § (th.) *to be near*; *to be at hand*.

Ne pas —, (V. senses) *to keep off*. En s'approchant davantage, (V. senses) *on nearer approach*. Qui s'approche, (V. senses) *coming*.

APPROCHER, v. n. 1. || § (DE, to...) *to approach; to draw, to come near, nigh*; 2. § (th.) (DE...) *to approach; to resemble; to be like; to come near*.

Dont on ne peut — || § *unapproachable*; dont on n'a point d'approche || § *unapproached*.

APPROFONDIR [a-pro-fôn-dir] v. a. 1. || *to deepen*; 2. § *to examine deeply, thoroughly; to search into; to dive (in)*.

APPROPRIATION [a-pro-pri-a-si-ôn] n. f. (A, to) 1. *appropriation to o's self*; 2. (chem.) *appropriation*; 3. (law) *conversion*.

APPROPRIER [a-pro-prié] v. a. (A, to) 1. *to appropriate*; 2. *to adapt; to suit*.

APPROPRIÉ, n. p. a. (A, to) *appropriate; suitable*.

Non — (A), 1. *inappropriate (to)*; *unsuitable (to, for)*; 2. (law) *disappropriate*; peu — (A), *inappropriate (to)*; *unsuitable (to, for)*.

S'APPROPRIER, pr. v. *to appropriate to o's self; to appropriate*.

Son —, S'APPROPRIER, s'ARROGER, s'ATTRIBUER. S'approprier means to appropriate to one's self the property of another. S'arroger means to claim with haughtiness, insolence, or scorn what is not one's due; it is applied to titles, privileges, or prerogatives. S'attribuer means to pretend to a thing which would raise one in the opinion of another; as, a successful invention, a great work. Interest leads one to s'approprier; audacity, to s'arroger; self-love, to s'attribuer.

APPROPRIER, v. a. 1. *to clean*; ¶ *to clean out, up*; 2. *to put to rights*.

APPROUVER [a-pro-u-vé] v. a. 1. *to approve; to approve of*; 2. (admin.) *to pass (accounts)*.

— du regard, *to look approbation*.

APPROUVÉ, n. p. a. *approved*.

Non —, sans être —, *unapproved*.

APPROVISIONNEMENT [a-pro-vi-si-ôn-né] n. m. 1. *provisioning*; 2. *supply, stock of provisions*; 3. (pol. econ.) *supply*.

Navire, vaisseau d'—, (nav.) *provisioner*.

APPROVISIONNER [a-pro-vi-si-ôn-né] v. a. (DE, with) 1. *to victual*; 2. *to store*; 3. *to supply (with necessities)*.

APPROVISIONNÉ, n. p. a. *supplied*.

Non —, 1. *unstored*; 2. *unsupplied*.

S'APPROVISIONNER, pr. v. (DE) *to stock o's self (with)*; *to lay in a store, stock (of)*; *to take in a supply (of)*.

APPROXIMATIF, VE [a-prok-si-ma-tif, -ive] adj. 1. *approximative*; 2. *rough (not exact)*.

2. *Devis* —, *rough estimate*.

APPROXIMATION [a-prok-si-ma-si-ôn] n. f. 1. (did.) *approximation*; 2. ¶ *rough guess*; 3. (math.) *approach*.

Détermination par —, (math.) *approximation; méthode des — successives*, (math.) *method of approaches*.

Par —, 1. (did.) *by approximation*; 2. ¶ *at a rough guess*.

APPROXIMATIVEMENT [a-prok-si-ma-ti-vé] adv. 1. (did.) *by approximation*; 2. ¶ *at a rough guess*.

APPROXIMER [a-prok-si-mé] v. a. (did.) *to approximate*.

APUI [a-pui] n. m. 1. || § *support*; 2. || § *prop*; 3. || *leaning-stock*; 4. § *support; protection; countenance*; 5. § *supporter*; *prop*; *stuff*; 6. (of staircases) *rail; hand-rail*; 7. (of windows) *sill*; 8. (arch.) *buttress*; 9. (man.) *appui*; 10. (mech.) *point of support*; 11. (mech.) (of a lever) *fulcrum*.

Hauteur d'—, *breast height*; point d'—, 1. *point of support*; 2. (of a lever) *fulcrum*; 3. (rail.) *bearing surface*; 4. (tech.) *prop*. A hauteur d'—, *breast-high*; à l'—, 1. *to support it, them; in support of it, them*; 2. *in proof; in corroboration; in confirmation*; à l'appui de, 1. *in support of*; 2. *in corroboration, confirmation of*; sans —, 1. || § *unsupported; unproppeed; unsustained*; 2. § *unbefriended; unfriended*; 3. § *unbacked*; 4. § *unurged*; 5. § (b. s.) *unabetted*. Avoir l'— bon, loud, (of horses) *to be hard-mouthed*; n'avoir point d'—, *to be tender-mouthed*. Donner —, *to give support, countenance*; solliciter l'— de q. n., *to make interest with a. o.*

Son —, APUI, SOUTIEN, SUPPORT. The appui strengthens; it is placed all around an object, to preserve it from the rude contact of other bodies. The soutien bears up; it is placed under an object, to prevent it from sinking beneath a weight. The support assists; it is placed at one of the ends, to serve as a support. Figuratively, the appui has reference to authority and force; the soutien to good standing and influence; the support to affection and friendship. In danger we would seek the appui of a powerful protector; in difficulty, the soutien of an influential person; in sorrow or affliction, the support of a true friend.

APPUI-MAIN [a-pui-min] n. m., pl. — (paint) *rest-stick; resting-stick; mazz stick*.

APPUYER [a-pui-é] v. a. 1. || § *to support; to prop; to sustain*; 2. || *to lean; to rest*; 3. ** || *to pillow*; 4. || (SUR, on, upon) *to press*; 5. || *to recline*; 6. § *to support; to protect; to countenance, to give countenance to*; 7. § *to support; to strengthen*; *to enforce*; ¶ *back*; 8. § (SUR, on, upon) *to ground* (support); *to rest*; 9. (of deliberations) *to support*; 10. (of deliberations) *to second*.

2. — le coude sur la table, *to lean o's elbow upon the table*; — q. ch. contre un mur, *to rest a. th. against a wall*; 4. — le genou sur la poitrine de q. u., *to press o's knee on a. o's breast*; 5. — la tête sur un oreiller, *to recline o's head on a pillow*.

Pour —... § *for the support of...*; *in support of...* — Péron à un cheval, *to give a horse the spur*.

APPUYÉ, n. p. a. *V. senses of APPUYER*.

Non —, 1. || § *unsupported; unproppeed; unsustained*; 2. § *unsupported; unprotected*; 3. § *unconfrimted*; 4. ** *unpillowed*; 5. (of deliberations) *un-supported*; 6. (of deliberations) *unseconded*.

S'APPUYER, pr. v. 1. || *to support; to sustain o's self*; 2. || *to lean*; *to rest*; 3. || *to press*; 4. || *to loll*; 5. || *to recline*; 6. § (SUR) *to be supported (by)*; *to rest (upon)*; 7. § (SUR...) *to press; to urge*; 8. § (SUR) *to rely (on, upon)*; *to confide (in)*; *to depend (on, upon)*; *to trust (to)*; 9. § (SUR, upon) *to lay stress, emphasis*; 10. (SUR, on, upon) *to dwell*; *to insist*.

4. — sur q. u., *to loll upon a. o.* 8. Si vous comptez sur lui, vous vous appuyez sur un roseau, *if you rely upon him, you trust to a broken reed*.

— fortement, 1. || *to lean hard, heavily*; 2. || (SUR) *to press down*; 3. § *to press hard*; *to bear hard*; 4. § *to lay great stress*. — sur un roseau, *to lean upon a broken reed*; ¶ *to trust to a rotten plank*.

APPUYER, v. n. 1. || (th.) *to rest (lean)*; 2. || *to press; to lean*; 3. || (SUR, to) *to keep (go)*; 4. (SUR, on, upon) *to lay stress, emphasis*; 5. § (SUR, on, upon) *to dwell*; *to insist*; 6. (mus.) *to dwell*.

APRE [4-pré] adj. 1. || § *prugged; uneven; rough*; 2. || (to the touch) *rough; harsh*; 3. || (to the taste) *harsh; sharp*; 4. || (to the taste) *acid; tart; acrimonious*; 5. § (to the hearing) *harsh*; 6. § (th.) *harsh; sharp; severe*; 7. § (th.) *fierce; violent*; 8. § (th.) *gruff*; 9. § (b. a.) *eager; ardent; greedy*.

— à la curée, 1. || (of animals) *eager for prey*; 2. § (pers.) *eager for gain*.

APREMENT [a-pré-mân] adv. 1. || (to the touch) *roughly; harshly*; 2. || (to the taste) *harshly; sharply*; 3. || (to the taste) *acidly; tartly; acrimoniously*; 4. § (to the hearing) *harshly*; 5. § *harshly; sharply; severely*; 6. § *fiercely; violently*; 7. § *gruffly*; 8. § (b. s.) *eagerly; ardently; greedily*.

APRES [a-pré] prep. 1. (of place, order, and time) *after*; 2. (of place and order) *after; next to*; 3. *about (doing)*; 4. (after certain verbs) *for*.

2. — le vestibule, next to the vestibule; — le président, next to the president. 3. Être — q. u., *to be about a. th.* 4. Attendre — q. u., *to wait for a. o.* 5. Aspiquer — q. ch., *to long for a. th.*

Ci —, hereafter (further on). D'—, 1. (of time) *after*; 2. *from (in conformity with)*; *according to*; 3. *from (imitation of)*; *after*. — quel, *after which, that; after; afterwards*.

APRES, adv. 1. (of place and order) *after; next*; 2. (of time) *after; after ward; afterwards*; 3. *about (do, a. th., & (interrogatively) what next*.

Et — ? *what then? what next? immediately*; le premier —, *the next*.

APRÈS QUE, conj. *after*.

— ce sera fait, *after it is done*.

[APRÈS QUE, denoting future time, requires 2^e future tense.]

APRÈS-DEMAIN [a-pré-dé-mân] n. m., pl. —, *the day after to-morrow*.

— passé, *beyond the* =

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

APRÈS-DINÉ [a-pré-di-né] n. m., pl.

APRÈS-DINÉE, n. f., pl. —s.

APRÈS-DINER, n. m., pl. —, 1. *af-
er-dinner*; 2. *afternoon*; 3. *evening*.

APRÈS-MIDI [a-pré-mi-di] n. f. m., pl.

—, *afternoon*.

APRÈS-SOUPÉ [a-pré-sou-pé] n. m.,

—s.

APRÈS-SOUPÉE, n. f., pl. —s.

APRÈS-SOUPÉ, n. m., pl. —, 1.

—, *after-supper*; 2. *evening*.

APRÊTE [a-pré-té] n. f. 1. | *rugged-
ness*; *unevenness*; *roughness*; 2. | (to
the touch) *roughness*; *harshness*; 3. |
(to the taste) *harshness*; *sharpness*; 4. |
(to the taste) *acridness*; *tartness*; *acri-
mony*; *acrimoniousness*; 5. | (to the
hearing) *harshness*; 6. § (th.) *harsh-
ness*; *sharpness*; *severity*; 7. § (th.)
ferceness; *violence*; 8. § *gruffness*; 9.

(a, for) § *eagerness*; *greediness*; *thirst*.

APSIDE [ap-si-d] n. f. 1. (arch.) *apsis*.

APSIDÉS, n. m. pl. (astr.) *apsides*.

APTE [ap-té] adj. (law) (à, to) *qualified*.

Non —, *unqualified*.

APTERE [ap-té-ré] adj. (ent.) *apterous*.

APTERE, n. m. (ent.) *apter*; —s,

(u, t) *aptera*, pl.

APTITUDE [ap-ti-tu-d] n. f. (A, POUR,
to, for) *aptitude*; *aptness*; *fitness*.

Avoir de l'— pour, to be apt, fit for; to

have a taste, a talent for.

Syn.—APTITUDE, DISPOSITION, PENCHANT. *Apti-
tude* has reference to the mind; *disposition*, to
the temperament; *penchant*, to the heart. *Vauca-
non* had a remarkable *aptitude* for the mechanical arts;
Michael Angelo had a *disposition* to melancholy;
many a person has a religious *penchant*.

APULÉE [a-pu-lé] p. n. m. (class.)

Apuleius.

APULIE (L) [la-pu-li] p. n. f. (geog.)

Apulia.

APUREMENT [a-pu-r-mân] n. m. (fin.)

auditing (accounts).

APURER [a-pu-ré] v. a. 1. (fin.) to au-
dit (an account); 2. to purify (gold).

— les comptes, to audit.

APYRE [a-pi-ré] adj. (did.) *apyrous*.

APYREXIE [a-pi-rè-ké] n. f. (med.)

pyrexia.

AQUARELE [a-kou-ar-é-l] n. f. (draw.)

1. *aquarelle*; *water-color*; 2. *painting*
in *water-colors*.

Peindre à l'—, to draw in *water colors*.

AQUA-TINTA [a-kou-a-tin-ta] n. f.

AQUA-TINTE [a-kou-a-tin-té] n. f. (engr.)

aquatinta; *aquatint*.

AQUATIQUE [a-kou-a-ti-k] adj. 1. *aqua-
tic*; 2. (of a soil) *watery*.

Plante —, (bot.) *aquatic*.

AQUÉDUC, AQUÉDUC [a-ké-duk,
a-ké-duk] n. m. 1. *aqueduct*; 2. (anat.)

aqueduct; 3. (engin.) *covered drain*; 4.

(tech.) *inlet*.

— latéral, (engin.) (of roads) *side cul-
vert*; petit —, (of roads) *culvert*. Pont

—, *aqueduct-bridge*. — à siphon, (of

canals) *paddle-hole*. Constructeur d'—s,

builder of aqueducts.

AQUEUX-X, SE [a-ké-é, é-s] adj. 1. (of

food) *watery*; *waterish*; 2. (did) *aque-
ous*.

AQUILIN [a-ki-lin] adj. (of noses)

aquiline; *Roman*.

Au nez —, *hook-nosed*.

AQUILON [a-ki-lon] n. m. 1. *north*

wind; 2. *cold wind*.

AQUIN [a-kin] p. n. m. *Aquinas*.

Thomas d'—, *Thomas*.

AQUITAIN (L) [a-ki-tân] p. n. f.

(geog.) *Aquitain*.

AQUOSITE [a-kou-a-si-té] n. f. (did.)

trueness; *wateriness*.

ARA [a-ra] n. m. (orn.) *ara*.

ARABE [a-ra-b] adj. 1. *Arabian*; 2.

Arabic.

— chiffre —, *Arabic numeral, figure*;

— grammaire —, *Arabic grammar*.

ARABE, n. m. 1. *Arabian* (person);

3. *Arabic* (language).

Savant versé dans l'—, *Arabist*. À

l'—, en —, *Arabically*.

ARABELLE [a-ra-bè-l] p. n. f. *Ar-
abella*; *Arabel*.

ARABESQUE [a-ra-bè-k] adj. (paint,
sculp.) *arabesque*.

ARABESQUE, n. f. (paint, sculp.,
sculpt.) *arabesque*.

ARABIE (L) [la-ra-bi] p. n. f. (geog.)

Arabia.

L'— Déserte, = *Deserta*; l'— Hen-
reuse, = *Petræa*; l'— Pétrée, = *Petræa*.

ARABIQUE [a-ra-bi-k] adj. 1. *Arabic*;

2. (geog.) *Arabian*.

Année —, (astr.) *Arabic year*; lan-
gues —s, = *languages*; tables —s, (astr.)

= *tables*.

ARABLE [a-ra-bi] adj. *arable*; *till-
able*.

Non —, *untillable*.

ARACHIDE [a-ra-shi-d] n. f. (bot.)

arachnid.

ARACHNIDE [a-rak-ni-d] n. f. (ent.)

arachnid.

— fileuse, *weaver*.

ARACHNOÏDE [a-rak-no-i-d] adj. 1.

(anat.) *arachnoid*; 2. (did.) *cobwebbed*.

ARACHNOÏDE, n. f. (anat.) *arach-
noid*; *arachnoid membrane*; *serous*
coat of the brain.

ARACK [a-rak] n. m. *arrack* (spiritu-
ous liquor); *rack*.

ARAIGNÉE [a-rè-gné] n. f. 1. (ent.)

spider; 2. *cobweb*; 3. (nav.) *crow-foot*.

— de mer, (ich.) *weaver*. Pattes d'—,

1. | *spider's legs*; 2. § *long slender fin-
gers*; toile d'—, 1. *cobweb*; *spider's*
web; 2. *spider-work*. Aux toiles d'—,

cobwebbed; d'—, comme une —, qui

ressemble à l'—, *araneus*, *spider-like*;

de toile d'—, *araneus*; *cobweb*. Qui

ressemble à la toile d'—, *araneus*;

comme une toile d'—, *cobweb* (light).

Ôter les —, to sweep away the *cobwebs*.

ARAME [a-ra-mé] v. a. to stretch

(cloth on tenters).

ARANÉEU-X, SE [a-ra-né-é, é-s]

adj. (did.) *cobwebbed*.

ARASEMENT [a-ra-sé-mân] n. m. (carp.,

mas.) *levelling*.

ARASER [a-ra-sé] v. a. (mas.) to level;

to put on a level.

ARASES [a-ra-sé] n. f. (pi.) (mas.) *lev-
elling course of masonry*.

ARATOIRE [a-ra-toi-ré] adj. of hus-
bandry; of farming.

ARBACE [ar-ba-s] p. n. m. *Arbaces*.

ARBALESTE [ar-ba-lé-té] n. f. *cross-
bow*; *arbalist*.

— à jalet, *stone-bow*. Flèche d'—,

cross-arrow.

ARBALETRIER [ar-ba-lé-trié] n. m. 1.

cross-bowman; 2. (build.) *principal*

rafter; *back*.

ARBELES [ar-bè-lé] p. n. f. (anc. geog.)

Arbela.

ARBITRAGE [ar-bi-tra-j] n. m. 1. | *ar-
bitration*; 2. | *umpirage* (judgment); 3.

§ *arbitration*; 4. (com.) *arbitration*;

arbitration of exchange.

— de change, (com.) *arbitration of ex-
change*. Par —, by *arbitration*. Met-
tre q. ch. en —, soumettre q. ch. à l'—,

to submit a. th. to —; se soumettre à

l'—, (pers.) to submit to —; s'en tenir à

un —, to abide by an —.

ARBITRAIRE [ar-bi-trè-ré] adj. 1. *arbi-
trary*; 2. *optional*.

ARBITRAIRE, n. m. *arbitrariness*.

ARBITRAIREMENT [ar-bi-trè-ré-mân]

adv. *arbitrarily*.

ARBITRAL, E [ar-bi-tral] adj. (law) by

arbitration.

Jugement —, sentence —e, (law)

award.

ARBITRALEMENT [ar-bi-tra-l-mân]

adv. by *arbitration*.

ARBITRE [ar-bi-tré] n. m. 1. | § *arbi-
trator*, m.; *arbitress*, f.; * *arbitrer*; 2. §

umpire; 3. § *disposer*; *ruler*; *master*;

4. (law) *arbitrator*; *referee*; 5. (philos.)

arbitrament; *vill*.

Franc, libre —, 1. *free will*, *arbitra-
ment*; 2. (theol.) *free will*; tiers —, (law)

umpire —, rapporteur, (law) *referee*.

Fonctions de tiers —, (pl.) (law) *umpi-
rage*, sing.

ARBÎTRE, E [ar-bi-tré] adj. (law) *ar-
bitrated*.

ARBITRER [ar-bi-tré] v. a. 1. to arbi-
trate; 2. to award.

ARBOIS [ar-boi] n. m. (bot.) *cyttisus*.

— à grappes, *taburnum* —.

ARBOËE, E [ar-bo-ré] adj. (bot.) *ar-
boreous*.

ARBOËE [ar-bo-ré] v. a. 1. to erect;

to set up; 2. § to proclaim (a doctrine),
to declare openly for; 3. (nav.) to hoist
(a flag).

ARBORESCENCE [ar-bo-rè-sân-s] n. f.

(did.) *arborescence*.

ARBORESCENT, E [ar-bo-rè-sân, é]

adj. (did.) *arborescent*.

ARBORICULTURE [ar-bo-ri-kul-tu-r]

n. f. *arboriculture*; *tree-culture*.

ARBORISATION [ar-bo-ri-sân-siôn] n.

arborization.

ARBORISE, E [ar-bo-ri-sé] adj. *ar-
borized*.

ARBORISER, v. a. to arborize.

ARBORISTE [ar-bo-ri-si] n. m. *arbori-
sery-man*.

ARBOUSE [ar-bou-s] n. f. (bot.) *arbutus*.

ARBOUSIER [ar-bou-siér] n. m. (bot.)

1. *arbutus*; *arbutus*; 2. (genus) *straw-
berry-tree*; *cane-apple*.

— commun, *strawberry-tree*; — trai-
nant, *trailing arbutus*; — raisin d'ours,

bear's grape. D'—, *arbutane*.

ARBRE [ar-bré] n. m. 1. *tree*; 2. (tech.)

arbor; *shaft*.

— fruitier, (bot.) *fruit-tree*; grand —

(tech.) *shaft*; — moteur, (tech.) *driving*

main shaft; — nain, *dwarf* —; — phi-
losophe, (chem.) *arbor Diana*;

— vert, (bot.) *evergreen*; — vertical, (tech.)

upright shaft; — propre à la construc-
tion, *timber* —; — en buisson, (hort.)

bush; — de couche, (tech.) *horizontal*

shaft; — de Diane, (chem.) *arbor Di-
ana*; — en espalier, *vall* —; — de

hante futaie, *forest* —; *timber* —; —

de Judée, *Judas* —; — de Sainte-Lucie,

(bot.) *perfumed plum* —; — sur pied,

standing —; — de, en plein vent, (hort.)

standard. Culture des —s, (did.) *ar-
boriculture*; pied d'—, D'—, 1. *of a*

—; 2. (did.) *arborescent*; sans —s, *tree-
less*. Croître sur les —s, 1. *to grow on*

trees; 2. (did.) *to be arborescent*; ressem-
bler à un —, 1. to resemble a —; 2. (did.)

to become *arborescent*; se tenir au grô-
te d'—, § *to adhere to the old*. Propre

à la culture de l'—, (did.) *arboricultural*.

Qui croît sur les —s, 1. *that grows on*

—s; 2. (did.) *arborescent*; qui ressem-
ble à un —, 1. *that resembles a tree*; 2. *c. r.*

arborescent. Tel — tel fruit, *as the — is, so*

is the fruit. ** Entre l'— et l'écorce, il

ne faut pas mettre le doigt, *it is best not*

to interfere in family quarrels.

ARBRISEAU [ar-bri-sé] n. m. 1.

shrub; 2. —x, (pl.) *shrubby*, sing.; 3.

(bot.) *frutice*.

Plantation d'—x, *shrubby*. D'—,

plein d'—x, *shrubby*. Dépouvu d'—x,

unshrubby. Purger d'—x, to shrub;

ressembler à un —, to be shrubby.

ARBUSTE [ar-bu-sté] n. m. *shrub*; —s,

(pl.) *shrubby*, sing.

Plantation d'—s, *shrubby*. D'—s,

plein d'—s, *shrubby*. Dépouvu d'—s,

unshrubby. Purger d'

*où joute; eu jen; où jedne; où peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.*

ARCANE [a-ka-n] n. m. (alch.) *arcanum*.

ARCANSON [ar-kân-sôn] n. m. *colophony; black, common rosin*.

ARCASSE [ar-ka-s] n. f. (nav. arch.) *sternframe*.

Barre d'—, *transom*; courbe d'—, *transom-knee*.

ARC-BOUTANT [ar-bou-tân] n. m., pl. *arcs-boutants*, 1. (arch.) *flying, arched buttress; arch-buttment; arc-boutant*; 2. (pers.) *prop* (principal supporter); *stay; mainstay*; 3. (carp.) *spur*; 4. (nav.) *boom*; 5. (nav. arch.) *spur*.

ARC-BOUTER [ar-bou-té] v. a. (build.) *to buttress*.

ARC-DOUBLEAU [ar-dou-blo] n. m., pl. *ARCS-DOUBLEAUX*, (build.) *massive rib*.

ARCEAU [ar-sô] n. m. (build.) *vault; arch*.

ARC-EN-CIEL [ar-kân-siêl] n. m., pl. *ARCS-EN-CIEL*, *rain-bow; bow; ** sun-bow; ** bow of heaven*.

ARCÉSILAS [ar-sô-si-lâs] p. n. m. (class.) *Arcesilaus*.

ARCHAÏSME [ar-ka-is-m] n. m. *archaism*.

ARCHAL [ar-shal] n. m. † *iron-wire*. Pl. d'—.

ARCHAMBAUD [ar-shân-bô] p. n. m. *Archibald*.

ARCHANGE [ar-kân-j] n. m. *archangel*.

De l'—, qui a rapport à un —, *archangelic*.

ARCHANGÉLIQUE [ar-kân-jé-li-k] adj. *arch-angelic*.

ARCHE [ar-sh] n. f. 1. † *ark*; 2. § *ark* (sacred place), 3. † (of the tabernacle) *ark*; 4. (arch.) *arch*; 5. (arch.) *arching*.

— sainte, de Dieu, du Seigneur, 1. † *ark of God, of the Lord*; 2. § *forbidden ground*; — d'alliance, † = *of the covenant*; — du témoignage †, = *of the testimony*. En —, comme une —, *archlike*. Hors de l'—, *out of the pale of the Church*.

ARCHÉOLOGIE [ar-ké-o-lo-j] n. f. *archæology*.

ARCHÉOLOGIQUE [ar-ké-o-lo-j-i-k] adj. *archæological*.

ARCHÉOLOGUE [ar-ké-o-lo-g] n. m. *archæologist*.

ARCHER [ar-shé] n. m. *archer*, m.; *bowman*, m.; *archeress*, f.

ARCHÉROT [ar-shé-ro] n. m. † *little archer* (Cupid).

ARCHET [ar-shé] n. m. 1. *bow* (of a violin); 2. § *addle-stick*; 2. (of beds) *cradling*; 3. (of cradles) *top-head*; 4. (arts) *bow*; 5. (mus.) *bow-hand*.

ARCHÉTYPE [ar-ké-ti-p] adj. (did.) *archetypal*.

ARCHÉTYPE n. m. (did.) *archetype*.

ARCHEVÊCHÉ [ar-shé-vé-shé] n. m. 1. *archbishopric*; 2. *archbishop's palace*.

ARCHEVÊQUE [ar-shé-vé-k] n. m. *archbishop*.

ARCHIHANCELIER [ar-shi-shân-sé] n. m. *archchancellor*.

ARCHIDIACONAT [ar-shi-di-a-ko-na] n. m. *archdeaconship* (dignity); *archdeaconry*.

ARCHIDIACONÉ [ar-shi-di-a-ko-né] n. m. *archdeacon* (territory).

ARCHIDIACRE [ar-shi-di-a-kr] n. m. *archdeacon*.

D'—, *archidiaconal*.

ARCHIDUC [ar-shi-duk] n. m. *archduke*.

ARCHIDUCAL [ar-shi-du-ka] adj. *archducal*.

ARCHIDUCHÉ [ar-shi-du-shé] n. m. 1. *archduedom* (dignity, jurisdiction); 2. *archduchy* (territory).

ARCHIDUCHESSE [ar-shi-du-shè-s] n. f. *archduchess*.

ARCHIEPISCOPAL [ar-shi-é-pis-ko-pal] adj. *archiepiscopal*.

ARCHIEPISCOPAT [ar-shi-é-pis-ko-pa] n. m. *archiepiscopacy*.

ARCHIFLATTEUR [ar-shi-fla-té-ir] n. m. *archflatterer*.

ARCHIFOU [ar-shi-fou] n. m. † *arch-foot*; *great foot*.

ARCHILOQUE [ar-shi-lo-k] p. n. m. (class.) *Archilochus*.

ARCHILUTH [ar-shi-lut] n. m. (mus.) *archlute*.

ARCHIMANDRITAT [ar-shi-mân-dri-ta] n. m. *archimandrite's benefice*.

ARCHIMANDRITE [ar-shi-mân-dri-ti] n. m. *archimandrite*.

ARCHIMÈDE [ar-shi-mè-d] p. n. m. (class.) *Archimedes*.

ARCHINOBLE [ar-shi-no-bi] adj. (jest.) *most noble*; *of the highest order of nobility*.

ARCHIPEL [ar-shi-pèl] n. m. (geog.) *archipelago*.

L'—, *the Archipelago*.

ARCHIPEL [ar-shi-pèl] n. f. (nav.) 1. *well*; 2. *well-pump*.

ARCHIPRESBYTERAL [ar-shi-prè-sbi-tè-ral] adj. (of an archpresbyter); *archpriest*.

ARCHIPRESBYTERAT [ar-shi-prè-sbi-tè-râ] n. m. *archpresbytery*.

ARCHIPRÊTRE [ar-shi-prè-tr] n. m. *archpresbyter*; *archpriest*.

ARCHIPRÊTRE [ar-shi-prè-tré] n. m. *archpresbyter*.

ARCHITECTE [ar-shi-tèk-t] n. m. *architect*.

— des jardins, *artist in gardening*.

ARCHITECTONIQUE [ar-shi-tèk-to-ni-k] adj. (did.) *architectonic*.

ARCHITECTONOGRAPHE [ar-shi-tèk-to-no-gra-f] n. m. *writer on architecture*.

ARCHITECTONOGRAPHIE [ar-shi-tèk-to-no-gra-f] n. f. *treatise on architecture*.

ARCHITECTURAL [ar-shi-tèk-tu-ral] adj. *architectural*.

ARCHITECTURE [ar-shi-tèk-tû-r] n. f. *architecture*.

— ogivale, *pointed* —.

ARCHITRAVE [ar-shi-tra-v] n. f. (arch.) *architrave*.

ARCHITRICLIN [ar-shi-tri-kin] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *architrictimus*.

ARCHIVES [ar-shi-v] n. f. pl. 1. *archives*, pl.; 2. *records*, pl.; 3. *record-office*, sing.

D'—, des —, *archival*.

ARCHIVISTE [ar-shi-vi-st] n. m. 1. *archivist*; 2. *keeper of the records*.

ARCHIVOLTE [ar-shi-vol-t] n. f. (arch.) *archivolt*.

ARCHONTAT [ar-kôn-ta] n. m. (Gr. hist.) *archonship*.

ARCHONTE [ar-kôn-ti] n. m. (Gr. hist.) *archon*.

ARCHOSYRINK [ar-ko-si-rinks] n. f. (med.) *stictus in ano*.

ARCHURE [ar-shû-r] n. f. (mill.) *drum*.

ARÇON [ar-sôn] n. m. 1. *saddle-bow*; *wither-band*; 2. (arts) *bow*.

Être ferme dans, sur ses —s, 1. † *to sit firm in o's saddle*; 2. § *to be staunch to o's principles*; 3. † *to be true blue*; *perdre les —s*, 1. † *to be thrown from o's horse*; 2. § *to be unhorsed*; 3. † *to be nonplussed, disconcerted*; 3. † *to be thrown from o's horse*; 3. † *to be unhorsed*.

ARCTIQUE [ark-ti-k] adj. (geog.) *arctic*.

ARCTURUS, **ARCTURE** [ark-tu-ras, tâ-r] n. m. (astr.) *arcturus*.

ARDASSINES [ar-da-si-n] n. f. (pl.) *ardassines* (Persian silk).

ARDELION [ar-dé-li-ôn] n. m. † *meddler*; † *busy-body*.

ARDEMENT [ar-da-mân] adv. § 1. *ardently*; 2. *fervidly*; 3. *intensely*; *vividly*; 4. *sanguinely*; 5. *earnestly*; *eagerly*; *quickly*; 6. *spiritedly*; 7. *soaringly*.

ARDENT, **E** [ar-dân, t] adj. 1. † *burning*; † *ardent*; † *fervid*; 2. † *burning hot* (that communicates heat); 3. † *hot-steaming*; 4. § *ardent*; 5. § *fervid*; 6. § *intense*; *vivid*; 7. § *sanguine*; 8. § (pour, for) *on fire*; *earnest*; *eager*; *quick*; 9. § *spirited*; 10. § *soaring*; 11. § *longing*; 12. (of candles, lamps, torches, &c.) *lighted*; 13. (of hair) *red*; 14. (of horses) *fiery*; *spirited*; *mettled*; *mettlesome* 15. (nav.) (of vessels) *gripping*.

Désir — §, 1. *longing*; 2. *anxiety*;

anxiousness. Non, peu —, (V. *comes*) § 1. *unsanguine*; 2. *unquick*.

ARDENT, n. m. *ignisfatuus*; 4. § *lantern*; 5. § *Will-o-the-wisp*.

ARDEUR, v. n. † V. *BRÛLER*.

ARDEUR [ar-deur] n. f. 1. † *heat* (quality of burning); *ardor*; *ardency*; *for-vor*; 2. † *heat*; *burning*; *burning heat*; 3. § *ardor*; *ardency*; 4. § *for-avor*; *fervidness*; *ferveency*; 5. § *in-tensity*; *vividness*; 6. § *sanguineness*; 7. § *earnestness*; *eagerness*; *quickness*; 8. § *spirit*; *spiritedness*; 9. (of horses) *mettle*.

Excès d'—, (V. *senses*) *over eagerness*, *manque d'—*, (V. *senses*) *indifference*.

Plein d'—, (V. *senses*) 1. *spirited*; 2. (of horses) *high-mettled*. Avec —, (V. *senses*) 1. *spiritedly*; 2. *nicely*; 3. *ar-dently*; *passionately*; 4. (of horses) *mettlesomely*.

ARDILLON [ar-di-lou] n. m. (of a buckle) *tongue*.

Il n'y manque pas un —, *all is com-plete*; *there is nothing wanting*.

ARDISSE [ar-di-si] n. f. (bot.) *ardisa*.

ARDOISE [ar-dô-si] n. f. *slate*.

— de toiture, *roof* —. Carrière d'— = *quarry*; *couvrement* —, *slater*; *to-ture en —*, *slating* (V. *slaty* *Couvre-ment*); en —, *to slate*.

ARDOISE, **E** [ar-dô-si] adj. *slate-colored*; *slaty*.

ARDOISEUR [ar-dô-si-ur] v. n. *to slate*.

ARDOISEUR [ar-dô-si-ur] n. f. *slate-quarry*.

ARDRE, v. n. † V. *BRÛLER*.

ARDU, **E** [ar-du] adj. *arduous*.

Nature —, *arduousness*.

ARE [a-r] n. m. *are* (119 604 square yards).

AREC, **ARÉCA** [a-rék, a-ré-ka] n. m. (bot.) *arec*; *areca*.

— d'Amérique, *cabbage-tree*; — des Indes, *meridional areca*. Noix d'—, 1. *areca-nut*; *betel-nut*; 2. *medicinal* —.

AREFACTION [a-ré-fak-si-ôn] n. f. (did.) *arefaction*.

ARENACÉ, **E** [a-ré-na-sé] adj. (nat. hist.) *arenaceous*.

ARENATION [a-ré-nâ-si-ôn] n. f. (med.) *arenation*.

ARÈNE [a-rè-n] n. f. 1. † *sand*; 2. § *arena* (amphitheatre); 3. (for cock-fight-ing) *cockpit*; 4. (geol.) *arena*.

ARENÉUX, **SE** [a-ré-né, è-si] adj. † *sandy*; *arenose*.

ARÉOLE [a-ré-ô-l] n. f. (anat.) 1. *areola*; 2. (med.) *areola*.

ARÉOMETRE [a-ré-o-mè-tri] n. m. (phys.) *areometer*.

ARÉOMETRIE [a-ré-o-mè-tri] n. f. (phys.) *areometry*.

ARÉOMETRIQUE [a-ré-o-mè-tri-k] adj. (phys.) *areometrical*.

ARÉOPAGE [a-ré-o-pa-j] n. m. 1. § *areopagus*.

ARÉOPAGITE [a-ré-o-pa-j-i-ti] n. m. *areopagite*.

ARÉOSTYLE [a-ré-o-sti-l] n. m. (arch.) *areostyle*.

ARÉOTECTONIQUE [a-ré-o-tèk-to-ni-k] n. f. (sing.) *areotectonics* (attack and defence of fortified places), pl.

ARÉOTIQUE [a-ré-o-ti-k] n. m. & a/f. (med.) *areotic*.

ARÈTE [a-ré-ti] n. f. 1. *fish-bone*; *bone*; 2. *skeleton* (of a fish) 3. (bot.) *arec*; *beard*; 4. (build.) *arris*; 5. (geol.) *foot* (of the side of a chain of moun-tains); 6. (geom.) *corner*; *edge*; 7. (mar.) *quoin*.

— saillante, (of prisms) *edge*; *vive* —, (build.) *arris*; *draught*, *dressed edge* — de poisson, 1. *fish-bone*; 2. (arch.) *herring-bone* work. A vive —, (build.) *sharp-edge*; avec — abattue, en biseau (carp.) *cant*; *canted*.

ARÉTHUSE [a-ré-tu-si] p. n. f. (myth.) *Aréthusa*.

ARÉTIER [a-ré-tié] n. m. (arch.) *hip*.

ARGALA [ar-ga-la] n. m. (orn.) *hurgul*.

ARGALI [ar-ga-li] n. m. (mam.) *argali*.

— de Sibérie, —.

ARGANEAU, n. m. V. *ORGANEAU*.

ARGÉE [ar-ghé] p. u. m. *Argive*.

α mal; δ mâle; δ fée; δ fève; δ fète; δ Je; δ il; δ ile; α. mol; δ môle; δ mort; u suc; δ sûre; ou jour;

ARGÉMONE [ar-jé-mo-n] n. f. (bot.)

argemone; ¶ *prickly poppy*.

ARGENT [ar-jân] n. m. 1. *silver* (metal); 2. *silver* (silver coin); 3. *money*; 4. *money in hand*; 5. (com.) *cash*; *ready money*; 6. (her.) *argent*; *pearl*. — battu, *silver-leaf*; — blanc, =; = coin; — comptant, *cash*; *ready money*; — doré, = *gilt*; — dormant, *worth, money lying dead*; un — fou ¶, *lots of money*; — mignon, ¶ *money rolled up*; — monnayé, *coin*; *coined money*; — orfèvre, *wrought*; =; — rouge, (min.) = *glance*; — sec, ¶ *money in hand*; vit —, vit, *quick*;

— d'Allemagne, *German*; =; — en caisse, (com.) *cash in hand*; — entre les mains, *money in hand*; de l' — à sa disposition, *command of cash*. Affaire d' —, *money-matter*; batteur d' —, = *beater*; bourreau d' —, *spendthrift*; «ailles d' —, = *leaf*; pigne d' —, *pena*; =; prêteur d' —, *money-lender*; sac à —, *money-bag*; sac d' —, *bag of money*; valeur de l' —, *money's worth*. Comme l' —, 1. *like*; =; 2. *silverly*. Au croissant l' —, (her.) *argent-horned*; à pomme d' —, = *headed*; à tête d' —, = *eyed*; avec la couleur de l' —, *silverly*; d' —, 1. of =; 2. of *money*; 3. *silverly*; 4. (her.) *argent*; en —, 1. *in money*; 2. *moneyed*; sans —, 1. *without*; =; 2. *without money*; 3. *unmoneyed*; *moneyless*. Arracher de l' — à q. n., *to get money from a. o.*; avoir de l' —, *to have money*; *to be worth money*; ¶ *to be a moneyed man*; en avoir pour son —, *to have a. o.'s money's worth*; avoir de l' — en caisse, *to have money by a.*; avoir de l' — sur soi, *to have money about a.*; être brouillé avec l' — comptant, ¶ *never to have any ready money*; convertir en —, *to convert, to turn into cash*, *money*; être tout cossu d' —, *to roll in riches*; ¶ *to be made of money*; être léger d' —, *to be short of cash*; faire — de tout, *to turn every thing into money*; faire, ramasser de l' —, ¶ *to make money*; gagner de l' —, *to earn*, ¶ *to get money*; jeter son — par la fenêtre, *to throw away a. o.'s money*; *to throw a. o.'s money into the dirt*; lâcher de l' —, ¶ *to come down*; manger son —, (b. s.) *to spend*, *to squander a. o.'s money*; mettre de bon — contre du mauvais, *to throw away good money after bad*; monté en —, = *mounted*; placer de l' —, *to put money out*; *to put money out at interest*; prendre q. ch. pour — comptant, *to take a. th. for Gospel*; rapporter de l' —, *to bring in money*; *to fetch money*; recevoir, toucher de l' —, *to receive money*; faire rentrer de l' —, 1. *com. to get in money*; 2. (fin.) *to call in money*; retirer de l' — de la circulation, (fin.) *to call in money*; trouver de l' —, 1. *to find money*; 2. ¶ *to raise money*. * * — fait tout, *money makes the mare go*; * * c'est de l' — en barre, *it is as good as gold*; * * — comptant porte médecine, *money is a cure for all sores*. * * Point d' — point de Suisse, *no longer pipe no longer dance*.

ARGENTAL, E [ar-jân-tal] adj. (did.) *argental*.

ARGENTATE [ar-jân-ta-té] n. m. (chem.) *argenate*.

ARGENTÉ, E [ar-jân-té] adj. 1. *plated*; *silvered*; *silvered over*; 2. ¶ *silver*; *silvery*; 3. * *argent*.

Non —, ¶ *unsilvered*. Des cheveux d'un gris —, *silvery hair*.

ARGENTER [ar-jân-té] v. a. 1. ¶ *to plate*; *to silver*; *to silver over*; 2. * * § *to silver* (whiten).

ARGENTERIE [ar-jân-té-ri] n. f. *silver-plate*; *silver*; *plate*.

Pièces d' —, *piece of plate*.

ARGENTEUR [ar-jân-teur] n. m. (a. & m.) *silverer*.

ARGENTEUR-X, SE [ar-jân-té, sé-s] w. j. ¶ *moneyed*.

ARGENTIER [ar-jân-tié] n. m. ¶ 1. *treasurer*; 2. *minister of finances*.

ARGENTIFIÈRE [ar-jân-ti-fé-ri] adj. (did.) *argentiferous*.

ARGENTIN, E [ar-jân-tin, i-n] adj. ¶ *silvery*; *silver*; * * *argentine*; 2. (of

sound) *silvery*; *silver-toned*; 3. (paint.) *silvery*; *silver*.

ARGENTINE [ar-jân-ti-n] adj. f. (geog.) *Argentine*.

ARGENTINE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *argentina*; *argentine*; ¶ *silver-weed*; ¶ *wild tansey*; 2. (ich.) *argentina*; *argentine* — ¶ *silver fish*.

ARGENTURE [ar-jân-té-r] n. f. (a. & m.) *silvering*.

ARGILACE, E [ar-jil-a-sé] adj. (did.) *argillaceous*.

ARGILE [ar-jil-i] n. f. 1. *clay*; *argil*; 2. *clay* (material part of man).

— apyre, *réfractaire, fire-clay*; — compacte, *tenacious*; =; — endurance, = *stone*; — schisteuse, *slate*; =; *metal-stone*. — à porcelaine, *China*. — Pétrir l' —, *to knead, to work*. Falt d' —, 1. *made of*; =; 2. (did.) *fictile*.

ARGILEU-X, SE [ar-jil-é, sé-s] adj. *clayey*; *clayish*.

Marne argileuse, *clay-marl*; schiste argileux, *clay-slate*; terre argileuse, *clay-ground, land*.

ARGILLIÈRE [ar-jil-li-è-re] n. f. *clay-pit*.

ARGILIFÈRE [ar-jil-li-fé-r] adj. (did.) *argilliferous*.

ARGILOLITHE [ar-jil-lo-li-té] n. m. (geol.) *clay-stone*.

ARGO [ar-go] n. m. (astr.) *Argo navis*.

Le navire —, (astr.) =.

ARGOLIDE (L) [ar-go-li-dé] n. f. (anc. geog.) *Argolis*.

ARGONAUTE [ar-go-nô-té] n. m. 1. (Gr. ant.) *Argonaut*; 2. (conch.) *argonauta*; 3. (mol.) *nautilus*.

Le vaisseau des —s, (astr.) *Argo navis*.

ARGOT [ar-go] n. m. 1. *cant* (language of certain professions); 2. *cant*; *slang*.

ARGOT, n. m. (hort.) *deciduous* (over an eye).

ARGOTER [ar-go-té] v. a. (hort.) *to prune the dead wood* (over an eye).

ARGOUSIN [ar-gou-zin] n. m. *convict-keeper*.

ARGUE [ar-g] n. f. (tech.) 1. *draw-bench* (for wire); 2. *draw-room* (for wire-drawing).

ARGUER [ar-gu-sé] v. a. ¶ *to accuse*.

ARGUER, v. n. i. (de, from) *to argue*; *to infer*; *to draw an inference*; *to conclude*; 2. (de, ...) *to urge*.

ARGUMENT [ar-gu-mân] n. m. 1. *argument*; 2. *arguing*; 3. *argument* (summary).

— fort, *strong argument*; — en forme, *formal*; =; — in form; — ad hominem, *argumentum ad hominem*. Comme —, par —, *argumentatively*. Être un — pour, (th.) *to be argumentative of*; faire, présenter un —, *to adduce, to advance an*.

ARGUMENTANT [ar-gu-mân-tân] n. m. (schools) *arguer*.

ARGUMENTATEUR [ar-gu-mân-ta-teur] n. m. (b. s.) *arguer*.

ARGUMENTATION [ar-gu-mân-tâ-si] n. f. *argumentation*; *arguing*.

Comme —, *argumentatively*; d' —, *argumental*; *argumentative*; par —, *by argument*; *argumentatively*. Disposé à l' —, *argumentative*.

ARGUMENTER [ar-gu-mân-té] v. n. *to argue*; *to hold an argument*.

Disposé à —, *argumentative*; se mettre à —, *to begin to argue*; *to become argumentative*.

ARGUS [ar-gu-s] n. m. 1. ¶ § *Argus*; 2. (ent.) *argus*; *blue*; 3. (orn.) *argus*.

ARGUTIE [ar-gu-ti] n. f. *quibble*.

Faire des —s, *to quibble*.

ARGUTIEU-X, SE [ar-gu-ti-é, sé-s] adj. *quibbling*.

ARRHYTHME [a-rit-m] adj. (med.) (of the pulse) *irregular*.

ARIANE, **ARIADNE**, p. n. f. 1. (myth.) *Ariadne*; 2. (astr.) *Ariadne*.

ARIANISME [a-ri-a-ni-sim] n. m. *arianism*.

ARICIE [a-ri-si] p. n. f. (anc. geog.) *Aricia*.

ARIDE [a-ri-dé] adj. 1. ¶ § *arid*; *dry*; 2. *barren*; *unfruitful*; 3. *unfeeling*.

ARIDÉE [a-ri-dé] p. n. m. (class.) *Aridæus*.

ARIDITÉ [a-ri-di-té] n. f. 1. ¶ § *aridity*; *dryness*; 2. § *barrenness*; *un-*

fruitfulness; 3. *unfeelingness*; *hardness* (of heart); 4. (theol.) *aridity*.

ARIDURE [a-ri-dé-r] n. f. (med.) *astrophy*.

ARIE [a-ri] p. n. f. (anc. geog.) *Aria*.

ARIEN, NE [a-ri-in, é-n] adj. *Arian*.

ARIEN, n. m. NE, n. f. (eccl. hist.) *Arian*.

ARIETTE [a-ri-é] n. f. (mus.) *arietta*.

ARILLE [a-ri-lé] n. f. (bot.) 1. *mao*; 2. *aril*, *seed-coat*.

ARIOBARZANE [a-ri-o-bar-zân] p. p. m. (class.) *Arionbarzanes*.

ARISTOTE (L) [a-ri-té-ot] p. n. m. *Arysto*.

ARIOVISTE [a-ri-o-vi-sté] p. n. m. *Arystovist*.

ARISTARQUE [a-ri-a-tar-ké] p. n. m. (class.) *Aristarchus*.

ARISTARQUE [a-ri-a-tar-ké] n. m. *aristarch*.

ARISTÉE [a-ri-té] p. n. m. (class.) *Aristeus*.

ARISTIDE [a-ri-ti-dé] p. n. m. (class.) *Aristides*.

ARISTIPPE [a-ri-ti-pé] p. n. m. (class.) *Aristippus*.

ARISTOBULE [a-ri-to-bu-lé] p. n. m. (class.) *Aristobulus*.

ARISTOCRATE [a-ri-to-kra-té] adj. *aristocratic* (liking aristocracy).

ARISTOCRATE, n. m. f. *aristocrat*.

ARISTOCRATIE [a-ri-to-kra-ti] n. f. *aristocracy*.

ARISTOCRATIQUE [a-ri-to-kra-ti-ké] adj. *aristocratic*.

Caractère —, *aristocraticalness*.

ARISTOCRATIQUEMENT [a-ri-to-kra-ti-ké-mân] adv. *aristocratically*.

ARISTOCRATISER [a-ri-to-kra-ti-sé] v. a. *to render aristocratic*.

ARISTOCRATISER, v. n. *to profess aristocracy*.

ARISTODÈME [a-ri-to-dé-mé] p. n. m. (class.) *Aristodemus*.

ARISTOGITON [a-ri-to-jit-tôn] p. n. m. (class.) *Aristogiton*.

ARISTOLOCHE [a-ri-to-lo-é] n. f. (bot.) *aristolochia*; ¶ *bâtard-root*.

— serpentina, *black, Virginia snake root*.

ARISTOPHANE [a-ri-to-fa-né] p. n. m. (class.) *Aristophanes*.

ARISTOTE [a-ri-to-té] p. n. m. (class.) *Aristote*.

ARISTOTÉLICIEN, NE [a-ri-to-té-li-si-in, é-n] adj. *Aristotelian*.

ARISTOTÉLICIEN [a-ri-to-té-li-si-in] n. m. *Aristotelian*.

ARISTOTÉLISME [a-ri-to-té-li-sim] n. m. *Aristotelism*.

ARITHMÉTICIEN [a-rit-mé-ti-si-n] n. m. NE [a-ri] n. f. *arithmetician*.

ARITHMÉTIQUE [a-rit-mé-ti-ké] adj. *arithmetical*.

ARITHMÉTIQUE, n. f. *arithmetic*.

— universelle, *universal, literal*; *algebra*. Cahier d' —, *ciphering-book*.

ARITHMÉTIQUEMENT [a-rit-mé-ti-ké-mân] adv. *arithmetically*.

ARIZARUM [a-ri-za-rom] n. m. (bot.) *fruir's cork*.

ARKIANGEL [ar-kân-jél] p. n. *Archangel*.

ARLEQUIN [ar-lé-kin] n. m. 1. *harlequin*; 2. (orn.) *spotted redshank*.

Faire des tours d' —, *to harlequin*.

ARLEQUINADE [ar-lé-ki-na-dé] n. f. *harlequinade*.

ARMADA [ar-ma-da] n. f. *armada* (Spanish fleet).

ARMADILLE [ar-ma-di-lé] n. f. *armadillo*.

ARMADILLO [ar-ma-di-lo] n. m. (mam.) *armadillo*; *tatou*.

ARMEATEUR [ar-ma-teur] n. m. 1. *owner of a privateer*; 2. (com. nav.) *ship out*; 3. (com. nav.) *ship-owner*.

— propriétaire, (com. nav.) *ship-owner*; *owner*.

ARMATURE [ar-ma-tür] n. f. 1. (mil.) *brace*; *fencing*; 2. (tech.) *tressing*.

ARME [ar-m] n. f. 1. § *arms*, (pl.) *arms* (offensive or defensive, pl.); 2. § *weapon*; 3. § *arms*, (pl.) *troops*; 4. *war*; *warfare*; 5. —s, (pl.) *fencing*; 6. (bot.) *weapon*; 7. —s, (pl.) (her.) *arms*, p.

a mal; d mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ô sûre; ou jour

— en bas), 1. to tear down; 2. to *draw*; etc. (V. senses); — (de l'éclaire), 1. to tear out; 2. to draw out, etc. (V. senses); — (en haut), to tear up, etc. (V. senses).

ARRACHER, *RAVIR*. *Arracher* means to *tear* or *take* to one's self with violence and difficulty an object which is held back by another, or which resists one's efforts; *ravir* signifies to take, to carry by force, to take, an object that offers little resistance itself, or is but feebly defended by others. We would use *arracher* in connection with a tree or a tooth; *ravir*, with property, and *arracher* generally that are insufficiently defended.

ARRACHEUR [à-ra-sheur] n. m. † *l'arracheur*.

— de cors, corn-cutter; — de dents, tooth-drawer.

ARRAISONNER [à-rè-zo-né] v. a. + 1. to reason, to argue with (a. o.); 2. (nav.) to hail.

ARRANGEMENT [à-ràn-j-mân] n. m. 1. | arrangement; * ordering; 2. | adjusting; 3. | doing up; 4. | trimming up; 4. | arrangement; order; 5. | arrangement; contrivance; 6. | arrangement; settling; settlement; 7. | order; economy; 8. (of differences) adjustment; 9. (of food) dressing; cooking; cooking up; 10. (of houses, rooms) fitting up; 11. (of grounds) laying out; 12. (of lamps) trimming; 13. (nav.) trimming.

— à l'amiable, amicable adjustment. Entrer en —, 1. to make terms; 2. (law) to compound; faire des —s, 1. to enter into —s; 2. (avec) to make —s (with); prendre des —s, 1. to make arrangements; 2. to come to terms (with a. o.); 3. (com.) to settle.

ARRANGER [à-ràn-jé] v. a. 1. | to arrange; to set, to put in order; 2. | to put to rights; 3. | to order; 2. | to adjust; 3. | to do up; 4. | to trim; to trim up; 4. | (b. s.) to tuck, to dress off, out, up; 5. | to repair; to mend; 6. | to arrange; to order; 7. | to contrive; 8. | to arrange; to settle; 9. | to suit; 10. | to accommodate (a. o.); 11. | (b. s.) to fix (a. o.) badly, ill; 12. | (b. s.) to give it to (speak harshly to a. o.); 13. | to adjust (differences); to make up; 14. | to dress (food); to cook; to cook up; 15. | to fit up (houses, rooms); 16. | to lay out (grounds); 17. | to trim (lamps); 18. (nav.) to trim.

a. — un objet d'habillement, to adjust an article of dress. 3. — un jardin, des habits, to do up a garden, clothes. 6. — ses idées on ses paroles, to arrange, to order o.'s ideas or o.'s words. 7. — un plan, to contrive a plan. 8. — une affaire, to arrange, to settle o.'s affairs, business. 9. — Cela ne s'arrange pas du tout, that does not at all suit him. 10. Faire q. ch. pour q. u. n., to do a. th. to accommodate a. o.

— à l'amiable, to make an amicable adjustment.

ARRANGÉ, *PA. P.* (V. senses of **ARRANGER** and **S'ARRANGER**) affected.

Bien —, (V. senses) *ship-shape*; non —, (V. senses) 1. | unadjusted; 2. | untrimmed; 3. | unregulated; 4. | unsettled; 5. | unaccommodated; 6. (of lamps) untrimmed; 7. (nav.) untrimmed.

S'ARRANGER, *PT. V.* 1. | to put, to place, to set o.'s self; 2. | to settle o.'s self; to settle; 3. | to get o.'s house in order; 4. | to get to rights; 4. | to arrange; to enter into arrangements; to make arrangements; 5. | to settle matters; 6. | (avec, with) to settle; to close; 7. | to compound; 8. | (pour, to) to arrange; to contrive; to manage; to do; 9. | (b. s.) to help o.'s self; to manage as one can; 10. | (b. s.) (pour) to make a wife (with); (pour) to make shift (to); 11. | (b. s.) (pour, with) to put up; 12. (com.) to settle.

a. — après du feu, to set o.'s self near the fire. 3. — dans son famille, to settle o.'s self in o.'s arm-chair. 4. Il s'est arrangé avec ses créanciers, he has made arrangements with his creditors. 8. — pour faire q. ch., to contrive, to manage to do a. th.

— chez soi, to get o.'s house in order; 4. | to get to rights. Arrangé-vous! help yourself! manage as you can! do your best or your worst!

S'ARRANGER, *RANGER*. *Arranger* means to assign to things the particular places which one desires them to occupy, and implies an operation of the mind; *ranger* means to put things in the places thus assigned, and implies nothing more

than physical action. We *arrangeons* (arrange) but once; we *rangons* (put to rights) every day. The *maître arrange* (arranges) things according to his fancy; the *servant range* (puts) them (in order) according to the directions which he has received.

ARRÈTEMENT [à-rân-t-mân] n. m. 1. *renting*; 2. *hiring*.

Prendre un —, to rent; tenir une maison par —, to rent a house.

ARRÊTER [à-rân-té] v. a. to rent.

ARRÊRAGER [à-ré-ra-jé] v. n. to be in arrears.

Laisser —, to let the arrears run on, up; se laisser —, to let o.'s arrears run on, up.

ARRÉRAGES [à-ré-ra-j] n. m. (pl.) 1. arrears, pl.; 2. annuity in arrears, sing.

Laisser courir les —, to let the arrears run on, up.

ARRÊSTATION [à-res-tâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (of malefactors) apprehension; arrest; taking up; 2. (of debtors) arrest; 3. custody.

— illégale et séquestration de personnes, (law) false imprisonment. Mandat d'— provisoire, (law) detainer (of debtors). En état d'—, under arrest; in custody. Mettre q. n. en —, to take a. o. in custody, in charge; faire mettre q. n. en —, 1. to give a. o. into custody, in charge; 2. to order into custody.

ARRÊT [à-ré] n. m. 1. | (in criminal cases) sentence; judgment; 2. | (in civil cases) judgment; decree; decision; 3. | decree; 4. * fiat; 5. arrest; 6. (of fire-arms) catch; 7. (of a lance) rest; bar; 8. (horol.) stop-work; 9. (hunt.) stop; 10. (man.) stop; 11. (mil.) —s (pl.) arrest; sing.; 12. (nav.) stop; 13. (needl.) fastening; 14. (tech.) stop; stay; scotch.

— s forcés, des rigueur (mil.) close arrest. Rude sur l'— (man.) hard-mouthed. Chien d'— (hunt.) pointer; crochets d'— (tech.) catch; maison d'—, jail; point d'—, 1. sticking-place; 2. (mach.) stop; recuils d'—s, (law) decretal; robinet d'—, (tech.) stop-cock; temps d'—, stop-page. Aux —s, (mil.) under arrest; d'—, (V. senses) (tech.) steady; en —, (of a lance) in the rest; sans —, 1. | unsteady; light; volatile; être en —, (of dogs) to point; faire un bel —, (of dogs) to point steadily; mettre aux —s, (mil.) to put under arrest; lever les —s de q. n., (mil.) to release a. o. from —; mettre en —, to place, to put (a lance) in the rest; prononcer, rendre un —, 1. (law) to pronounce judgment; 2. (crim. law) to pass sentence; rendre un —, to publish a decree; rompre les —s, (mil.) to break from —; subir un —, to lie under a sentence.

ARRÊTÉ [à-ré-té] n. m. 1. (of deliberative assemblies) resolution; 2. (adm.) order; decision.

Prendre un —, to pass a resolution.

ARRÊTE-BŒUF [à-ré-t-beuf] n. m., pl. —s, (bot.) rest harrow; 4. | harrow.

ARRÊTE-NEF [à-ré-t-néf] n. m. pl. —s, (Ich.) 4. | suck-fish; sucking-fish; sucker.

ARRÊTE-PORTE [à-ré-t-por-t] n. m., pl. —s, door-porter (thing to keep a door open).

ARRÊTER [à-ré-té] v. a. 1. | to stop (prevent the progress of); to hold; 2. | to arrest; to stay; to hold; to check; 3. | to fatten (a. th.); to fix; 4. | to put a stop to (end a. th.); to break off; 5. | to quiet; to still; 6. | to detain; to delay; 7. | to keep back; 7. | to retain; to hold back; 8. | to obstruct; 9. | to arrest; to fix the attention of; 10. | to engage (a. o. for services); to take; to hire; 11. | to take (obtain a formal promise of a. th.); to secure; 12. | to resolve; to determine; to decide; 13. | to conclude, to make, to strike (a bargain); 14. | to stanch (the blood); 15. | to arrest (a debtor); to take into custody; 16. | to fix, to fasten (the eyes, the look); 17. | to attach, to seize, to detain (goods); 18. | to apprehend (a malefactor); to take into custody, in charge; to take up; 19. | to ally, to

alligate (rain); to appoint, fix (time); 21. (of deliberative assemblies) to solve; 22. (book-keeping) to agree on the amount of (an account); 23. (mil.) to point; to set; 24. (mach.) to draw out of gear; 25. (needl.) to fasten; 26. (tech.) to pin; to pin down; to scotch.

a. | — la main de q. n., to arrest, to stay, o.'s hand; 3. — le progrès de q. n., to arrest, to fix a. o.'s progress. 3. — une persistance, une pitié upon planche, to fasten, to fix a blind, a stone, a plank. 5. — ses murmures on des plaintes, to quiet, to still murmurs or complaints. 6. — un courier en delay, to detain a courier. 10. — un domestique, to engage, to take, to hire a servant. 11. — sa place dans une voiture, to take, to secure o.'s place in a coach. 17. — sa voiture et ses chevaux, to seize o.'s carriage and horses.

Faire —, (V. senses) to give a. o. into custody, in charge. — court, tout court, to stop short. Action d'—, (V. senses) stop; stoppage.

ARRÊTÉ, *E. PA. P.* (V. senses) 1. | fixed; 2. | at a stand; 3. (a. & m.) idle; 4. (needl.) fastened off.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. | unstoppped; 2. | unstayed; unchecked; 3. | unfixed; unfixed; 4. | unobstructed; 5. | unengaged; 6. | untaken; 7. | unresolved; undetermined; undecided; 8. | (of a bargain) unconcluded; unmade; 9. (of the blood) unstanch; 10. (of a malefactor) unapprehended; 11. (of pain) unalloyed; unalleviated.

S'ARRÊTER, *PR. V.* 1. | to stop; 4. | to make a stop; 2. | to stand; to come to a stand; to make a stand; 3. | to take o.'s stand; 4. | to stop; to stay; to remain; 5. | (th.) to lodge (in falling); 6. | to be fastened, fixed; 7. | to stop; 7. | to leave off; to break off; 8. | to knock off; 8. | (A. on, upon) to stop; to fix; to rest; to hover; 9. | to stop; to be embarrassed; 9. | to stick; 10. | to be quieted, stilled; 11. (pers.) to engage a. s. self (for services); to be taken; hired; 12. | (th.) to be taken, secured by a formal promise; 13. | (A. on, upon) to decide; to determine; to resolve; to close; 14. | to settle; 15. | to set down; 14. | (A. at) to scruple; 15. | hesitate; 16. | to stick; 15. | (A.) to have regard (for); to pay attention (to); to mind; 16. (of bargains) to be concluded, made, struck; 17. (of the blood) to be stunched; 18. (of carriages) to draw up; 19. (of the eyes, one looks) to be fastened; to be fixed; to rest; to dwell; 20. (of pain) to be allayed, alleviated; 21. (of time) to be appointed; fixed; 22. (of travellers) to halt (for refreshment); 23. (mach.) to be thrown out of gear; 24. (mach.) to come to a stand-still; 25. (needl.) to be fastened, fastened off; 26. (tech.) to be pinned down; to be scotched.

15. — aux apparences, to have regard for appearances. Il ne faut pas — à ce qu'il dit, one must not mind what he says.

Ne pas —, (V. senses) 1. | to keep on; 2. | (à) to pass over (...); to take no notice of (...). — devant (...), (nav.) to call off... — en beau chemin, to stop in the middle. Action d'—, (V. senses) stop; stoppage; état d'une machine lorsqu'elle s'arrête, stand-still.

ARRÊTÉ [à-ré-té] v. n. 1. | to stop; 2. (of travellers) to halt.

ARRÊTÉ 1. stop! 2. hold!

ARRÊTISTE [à-ré-tis-t] n. m. compiler of decrees.

ARRHÉR [à-ré] v. a. to give earnest, earnest-money-for.

ARRHES [à-ré] n. f. pl. 1. | earnest; earnest-money; 2. | pledges; 3. | assurance; 8. (com.) deposit.

Déposer des —, (com.) to leave a deposit; donner des —, to give earnest.

ARRHIDE [à-ré] p. n. m. (class.) Arrhidæ.

ARRHIN [à-ré] p. n. m. (class.) Arrhin.

ARRHINÉ [à-ré] adj. (comp.) 1. (of place) behind; 2. (of time) after; 3. (th.) rear; 4. (nav.) aft.

ARRHINÉ 1. | (of place) behind; 2. | (of time) behind; behind-hand; 3. | (exclam.) far away; back; 4. | (exclam.) far (from) rear (with)

a mal; d male; é fée; d fève; é fète; d je; é il; é fle; o mol; d môle; d mort; u suc à sère; ou jour;

ASSERTI-F, VE [a-sér-tif, i-v] adj. (did.) *assertive*.

ASSERTION [a-sér-si-on] n. f. *assertion*.

— fausse, *false* =; *untruth*.
ASSERVIR [a-sér-vir] v. a. (à, to) 1. *to reduce to servitude, to a state of servitude*; 2. *to enslave, to enslave*; 3. *to subdue, to subdue*; 4. *to conquer, to conquer*.

ASSERVIR, R. pa. p. V. senses of **ASSERVIR**.

Non —, (V. senses of **ASSERVIR**) 1. *to be unserved; unenthralled*; 2. *to be unserved; unconquered; unmastered*.

ASSERVISSABLE [a-sér-vi-sa-bl] adj. that can be enthralled, enslaved, subdued.

ASSERVISSANT, E [a-sér-vi-sân, t] adj. (th.) 1. *enslaving; of servitude*; 2. *slavish*.

ASSERVISSEMENT [a-sér-vi-sân] n. m. 1. *servitude*; 2. *enthralment; slavery; subduel; subjection*.

ASSES [a-s] termination of 2d person singular, Imperfect tense, subjunctive mood of verbs of the first conjugation.

ASSESSUR [a-sé-sur] n. m. *assessor* (judge).

— adjoint, co-assessor. Cour des —, *assessorial court*.

ASSETAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **ASSEIER**.

ASSETANT, pres. p.

ASSEYE, ASSEIE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

ASSEYENT, ASSEIENT, ind. & subj. pres.

3d pl.

ASSEYERAI, ASSEIERAI, ASSIÉRAI, ind.

fut. 1st sing.

ASSEYERAI, ASSEIERAI, ASSIÉRAI, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ASSEYONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

ASSEZ [a-sé] adv. 1. *enough*; 2. *tolerably; tolerably*; rather; pretty; 3. *quite*.

— de, *enough of*; a *sufficiency of*; — (de), *en voilà* — (de) *have done with*! — pour, so ... as; Avoir —, *to have* —, a *sufficiency of*; en avoir plus qu' —, *1. to have more than a sufficiency of it, them*; 2. *to be rather more than satisfied*. C'est —! *'s'en est* —! *that's* —! *'en voilà* —! *that's* —! *that is* — *of it*! 2. *to that will do*!

[**ASSEZ** precedes the adj., adv., or n., and requires *de* before a noun. V. Ex. 1.]

Syn. — **ASSEZ**, **SUFFISAMMENT**. *Assez* (enough) has reference to what one wishes to have; **suffisamment** (sufficient) to what one wishes to employ for some special purpose. The miser never has *assez* (enough), although he may have *suffisamment* (sufficient) to buy a whole town.

ASSIDU, E [a-si-du] adj. 1. (à, in, to) *assiduous*; 2. (à, in) *assiduous*; diligent; industrious.

Peu —, (V. senses of **ASSIDUOUS**) *unindustrious*.

ASSIDUITÉ [a-si-dui-té] n. f. 1. (à, in, to) *assiduity*; 2. —, (sing.) —, (pl.) (auprès, de) *assiduities*, pl.; 3. (à, in) *assiduity*; application; diligence; industry.

ASSIDUÏMENT [a-si-dui-mân] adv. 1. *assiduously*; 2. *assiduously*; *diligently*; *industriously*.

ASSIED, ind. pres. 3d sing. of **ASSEIER**.

ASSIEDS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 3d sing.

ASSIÉGER [a-si-é-jé] n. m. *besieged*.

ASSIÉGEANT, E [a-si-é-jân, t] adj. *besieging*.

ASSIÉGEANT, n. m. *besieger*.

ASSIÉGER [a-si-é-jé] v. a. 1. *to besiege*; *to lay siege to*; 2. § (DE, with) *to besiege*; 3. (DE, with) *to besiege*; 4. § (DE, with) *to besiege*.

ASSIÉRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **ASSEIER**.

ASSIÉRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ASSIETTE [a-si-ét] n. f. 1. *position* (manner of lying, sitting, of being placed); 2. *situation* (of a house, a town, a fortress); 3. *proper position, place*; 4. § *state* (disposition of o.s mind); *humor*;

5. (of the taxes) *assessment*; 6. (arch.) *seat*; 7. (man.) *seat*; 8. (man.) *balance of the body*; 9. (nav.) (of the ship) *trim*.
7. Perdre son —, *to lose one's seat*.

N'être pas dans son —, 1. (th.) *not to be in o.s proper situation, place*; 2. § (pers.) *not to feel as usual*; 3. *to be out of sorts*; faire l'— de, *to assess* (taxes); reprendre son —, *to recover one's equanimity*.

ASSIETTE, n. f. 1. *plate* (small dish); 2. *plate*; *plateful*.

— blanche, *clean plate*; — creuse, *deep* —, — de dessert, *dessert* —; — à soupe, *soup* —; Piqueur d'—, *pikeur*; — parasite; § *sponger*. Piquer l'—, *to sponge*. Son — dine pour lui, *he must pay for his dinner, though he does not eat it*.

ASSIETTÉE [a-si-ét] n. f. *plateful*.

ASSIGNABLE [a-si-gna-bl] adj. *assignable*.

ASSIGNANT [a-si-gnân] n. m. *plaintiff*.

ASSIGNAT [a-si-gna] n. m. *assignat* (paper money of the French rep. lic).

ASSIGNATION [a-si-gna-si-on] n. f. 1. *assignment*; 2. (of a dower) *assignment*; 3. (com.) *check*; 4. (fin.) *transfer*; 5. (law) *writ*; 6. (law) *summons*; 7. (law) (of witnesses) *subpoena*; 8. *appointment*; *engagement*.

Donner une — à q. u., *to have a writ out against a. o.*; signifier à q. u. une —, (law) *to serve a writ upon a. o.*

ASSIGNÉ [a-si-gné] n. m. E. n. f. (law) *defendant* (upon writ or summons).

ASSIGNER, v. a. (à, to) 1. *to assign*; 2. *to allot*; 3. *to allow*; 4. (law) *to assign*; 5. (law) *to summon*; 6. (law) *to subpoena* (a witness).

Personne qui assigne, *assigner* (of). Être assigné sur les brouillards de la Seine, *to be payable at Aldgate pump*; obtenir permission d'—, *obtenir un permis d'— contre q. u.*, (law) *to take out a writ against a. o.*; *to serve a writ upon a. o.*

ASSIMILABLE [a-si-mi-la-bl] adj. (did.) *assimilable*.

ASSIMILATION [a-si-mi-lâ-si-on] n. f. (à, to, with) 1. *assimilation*; 2. (did.) *assimilation*; 3. (phys.) *assimilation*; 4. (physiol.) *appropriation*.

ASSIMILER [a-si-mi-lé] v. a. 1. (à, to) *to assimilate*; 2. (à) *to liken* (to); *to compare* (with); 3. (did.) *to assimilate*.

S'ASSIMILER, pr. v. 1. *to compare o.s self*; 2. (did.) *to assimilate*.

ASSIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of **ASSEIER**.

ASSIS, E [a-si-i-z] pa. p. V. senses of **ASSEIER** and **S'ASSEIER**.

Mal —, 1. *unstable*; 2. *unsorted*; 3. (of credit) *unsound*.

ASSIS [a-si] n. m. *remaining seated*.

Par — et levé, (parl.) *by rising or remaining seated*.

ASSISE [a-si-z] n. f. 1. (build.) *course*; 2. (geol.) *layer*; 3. (geol., mines) *stratum*.

Cours d'—, (build.) *course*; maçonnerie par —, par —s *reglées* (build.) *course* *work*. Par —s, par —s *reglées* (build.) *course*; sans —, (mas.) *uncoursed*.

ASSISES [a-si-z] n. f. pl. 1. *†* (hist.) *assizes* (council); 2. (law) *assize*, *assizes*.

Cour d'—, des —, 1. *court of*; 2. *court of jail delivery*. Conseiller, Juge de la cour d'—, 1. *justice of assize*; 2. *justice of jail delivery*; liste des accusés d'une session de la cour d'—, *calendar*; session de la cour d'—, *session of jail delivery*. Jurer aux —, *to try at the assizes*; renvoyer q. u. aux —, *ordonner le renvoi de q. u. aux —, to find an indictment against a. o.*; être renvoyé devant la cour d'—, *to be bound over to take o.s trial*; tenir les —, *to hold the assizes*; tenir ses — dans une maison §, (pers.) *to be the oracle of a house*.

ASSISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of **ASSEIER**.

ASSISTANCE [a-si-tân-s] n. f. 1. *as-*

istance; *aid*; *help*; 2. (of public functionaries) *attendance*; 3. *† audience*; *company*; 4. *†* (of a church) *congregation*.

— aux cours de justice, (feud. law) (of vassals) *suit*. Avec votre —, *with your help*; sans —, *unaided*. Demander réclamer l'— de, *to beg, to request the assistance of*; 2. *to call in*; donner, prêter —, *to give, to lend assistance*.

ASSISTANT, E [a-si-tân, t] adj. *assistant*.

ASSISTANT, n. m. E. n. f. 1. *person present*; ** assistant*; 2. *by-stander*; *looker on*; 3. (of priests and religious orders) *assistant*.

ASSISTER [a-si-té] v. a. 1. *to assist*; *to aid*; *to help*; 2. *to succor*; *to be a succor of*; 3. *to attend* (officially).

Être assisté de, 1. *to be assisted by*; 2. *to be attended by*; se faire — de, 1. *to procure, to get the assistance of*; 2. (officially) *to be attended by*. Dieu vous assiste! *God help you!*

ASSISTEIR, v. n. 1. (à, at) *to be present*; ** to assist*; 2. (à, ...) *to attend* (...); 3. *to stand by*; *to look on*; 4. (of judges) *to sit on the bench* (at a trial).

— à une leçon, *to attend a lecture*; — aux cours de justice, (feud. law) *to do suit*. Personne qui assiste, *assistant*.

ASSIR, ind. pret. 3d sing. of **ASSEIER**.

ASSIR, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ASSOCIATION [a-so-si-â-si-on] n. f. 1. *association*; 2. (pers.) *confederacy*; 3. (pers.) *society*; 4. (com.) *partnership*.

— douanière, *des douanes*, (cust.) *commercial league*; — illégale, (law) *confederacy*; *conspiracy*; — de secours mutuels, *friendly, benefit society*. Contrat d'—, *deed of partnership*; membre d'une —, 1. *member of an association*; 2. (b. s.) *associate*. Dissoudre une —, (com.) *to dissolve a partnership*; faire une — avec q. u., (com.) *to enter, to go, into partnership with a. o.* Qui n'a fait pas partie d'une —, *unassociated*.

ASSOCIE [a-so-si-é] n. m. E. n. f. 1. *associate*; *companion*; 2. (of learned societies) *associate*; *fellow*; *member*; 3. (com.) *partner*; 4. (law) *copartner*; 5. (play) *partner*.

— commanditaire, (com.) *dormant, sleeping partner*; — gérant, *managing*; — principal, *directeur, chef, principal*; *senior*.

ASSOCIER [a-so-si-é] v. a. 1. (à, AVEC, to, with) *to associate*; 2. (g. s.) (à) *to admit to a participation* (of); 3. (b. s.) (à, to) *to make a. o. a party*; 4. *to unite*; *to join*; 5. *to associate* (ideas); 6. (com.) *to take into partnership*.

S'ASSOCIER, pr. v. 1. (à, to) *to associate o.s self*; 2. (à, AVEC, with) *to associate*; 3. (g. s.) (à) *to admit to a participation*; 4. (b. s.) (à, to) *to make a. o. a party*; 5. (à, in) *to participate*; *to take part*.

— q. u., (com.) *to take a. o. into partnership*; — avec q. u., *to enter into partnership with a. o.*

ASSOIE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of **ASSEIER**.

ASSOIENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

ASSOIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

ASSOIRAI, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ASSOIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; *opera* 2d sing.

ASSOIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

ASSOLEMENT [a-so-lé-mân] n. m. (agr.) *distribution of crops*.

ASSOLER [a-so-lé] v. a. (agr.) *to distribute the crops* (of).

ASSOMBRI [a-sôn-bri] v. a. *to obscure*; *to darken*.

ASSOMBRI, v. n. *to become, to grow dark, gloomy*.

ASSOMMANT, E [a-so-mân, t] adj. § 1. *overwhelming*; *overpowering*; 2. *most tiresome*, *wearisome*, *tiresome*.

Être —, *to be*; § *to be a great bore*.

ASSOMMER [a-so-mé] v. a. 1. *to fall*; *to kill*; 2. *to beat to death*; 3. *to knock down*; 4. *to beat unmercifully*; *to beat about*; *to knock about*; 5. *to overwhelm*; *to overpower*; 6. *to tire, to weary, to plague to death*; *†*

où joute; ou jeu; où jeûne; où peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

pluque *a's life out; to tire out; to weary out; to pester; to bore.*

ASSOMMEUR [a-so-meir] n. m. *feller (of oxen).*

ASSOMMOIR [a-so-moir] n. m. 1. *trap (for animals); 2. bludgeon.*

Cu up d'—, 1. *blow with a bludgeon; 2. dreadfull, terrible blow, stroke (overwhelming event).*

ASSOMPTIF, **VE** [a-somp-tif, i-v] adj. (log.) *assumptive.*

ASSOMPTION [a-somp-siôn] n. f. 1. (log.) *assumption*; 2. (rel.) *Assumption*; 3. (Rom. cath. rel.) *Assumption-day.*

Le jour de —, *Assumption-day.*

ASSONAIL, **V. SONNA.**

ASSONANCE [a-so-nân-s] n. f. (rhet.) *assonance.*

ASSONANT, **E** [a-so-nân, t] adj. (rhet.) *assonant.*

ASSORATH, n. m. **V. SONNA.**

ASSORTIMENT [a-sor-ti-mân] n. m. 1. *variableness; match; 2. assortment; 3. set (collection); 4. suit (collection); 5. (com.) assortment.*

Un riche — de pierres, *a rich set of jewels.*

Grand — large assortiment. Livres d'—, (book-s.) *miscellaneous stock.*

Faire —, *to suit; to match.*

ASSORTIR [a-sor-tir] v. a. 1. *to suit; 2. to match; 3. to pair; 4. (com.) (DE, with) to stock; to supply.*

ASSORTI, **R**, **PA** p. 1. *suitéd; sorted; 2. matched; 3. paired.*

Blen —, well —; **mal —**, 1. *ill —*; 2. *unsuited; unsorted; 3. unpaired.*

S'ASSORTIR, **PR** v. 1. *to suit; to agree; 2. to match; 3. to pair.*

ASSORTIR, **V**, n. (À, AVEC, with) 1. *to suit; to agree; 2. to match.*

ASSORTISSANT, **E** [a-sor-ti-sân, t] adj. (À) *suivable; becoming (—).*

ASSOTER [a-so-tê] v. a. (DE, with) *to infatuate; to besot.*

S'ASSOTER, **PR** v. (DE, with) *to be infatuated.*

ASSOUPI, **E** [a-so-pi] adj. 1. *drowsy; 2. drowsy-headed.*

ASSOUPIR [a-so-pir] v. a. 1. *to make, to render drowsy; 2. to drowse; 2. § to lull (pain); 3. § to still; to hush; to quiet; 4. § to hush up (a th. bad); 5. § to stop; to put a stop to; 6. § to appease (a difference); 7. § to quell (a disturbance).*

Être assoupi, *to be drowsy; to doze.*

S'ASSOUPIR, **PR** v. 1. *to be drowsy; to drowse; to doze; to slumber; 2. § (of pain) to lull; 3. § to die away, to diminish.*

Passer à —, *to doze out; to perdre à —, to doze away.*

ASSOUPISSANT, **E** [a-so-pi-sân, t] adj. 1. *drowsy; 2. slumberous; slumbrous; 2. § drowsy; sleepy; 3. (med.) soporific; narcotic.*

Un discours —, *a sleepy discourse.*

ASSOUPISSEMENT [a-so-pi-si-mân] n. m. 1. *drowsiness; sleepiness; slumber; heaviness; 2. § drowsiness; 3. § supineness; carelessness; 4. (med.) coma.*

ASSOUPIR [a-so-plir] v. a. 1. *to render; to make supple; to supply; 2. § to bend; 3. (man.) to break.*

S'ASSOUPIR, **PR** v. 1. *to become, to get supple, pliant; to supple; 2. § to bend.*

ASSOURDIR [a-sour-dir] v. a. 1. (of noise) *to deafen; 2. (of noise) to stun; 3. to muffle, to muffle up (a bell); 4. (nav.) to muffle, to muffle up (an oar); 5. (paint.) to darken.*

Oter ce qui assourdit, *to unmuffle (a bell).*

ASSOURDISSANT, **E** [a-sour-di-sân, t] adj. (of noise) 1. *deafening; 2. stunning.*

ASSOLU **AK** [a-sou-vir] v. a. (DE, with) 1. *to satiate; 2. to gorge; 3. to glut; 4. to gratify.*

ASSOUVI, **R**, **PA** p. 1. *satiated; 2. gorged; 3. glutted.*

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unsatiated; 2. ungorged; ungratified.*

S'ASSOUVER, **PR** v. (DE, with) 1. *to be satiated; 2. to gorge; 3. to be glutted.*

ASSOUVISSEMENT [a-sou-vi-si-mân] n. m. 1. *§ satiating; 2. gorging; 3. glutting; 4. gratification.*

ASSOYAI, ind. imperf. 1st sing. of **ASSOIR**.

ASSOYANT, pres. p.

ASSOYONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

ASSUÉRUS [a-su-é-rus] p. n. m. *Ala-suérus.*

ASSUJÉTIR, **V. ASSUJETTIR**.

ASSUJETTIR [a-su-jé-tir] v. a. 1. *to subject; to bring under subjection; to subdue; 2. § to subject; to subdue; to enthrall; to keep under; 3. § (À, to) to bind (to oblige); 4. § (À, to) to constrain; to compel; to oblige; to force; 5. (tech.) to fasten; to stay; to make fast, firm, steady; 6. (tech.) to imbed; 7. (tech.) (with pins) to wedge; to wedge in.*

ASSUJETTIR, **R**, **PA** p. (V. senses of **ASSUJETTIR**) 1. *§ (À, to) in subjection.*

Non —, 1. *§ unsubjected; unsubdued; 2. § unenthralled.*

S'ASSUJETTIR, **PR** v. (V. senses of **ASSUJETTIR**) (À, to) *§ to subject o's self; to submit.*

ASSUJETTISSEMENT [a-su-jé-ti-si-mân] n. m. 1. *§ subjection; 2. § subjection; enthrallment; 3. § (À, to) binding; tying down; 4. § constraint; tie; 5. confinement.*

ASSUMER [a-su-mé] v. n. *to assume (the responsibility of a th.).*

ASSURANCE [a-su-rân-s] n. f. 1. *assurance; 2. assurance; confidence; reliance; trust; 3. safety; security; 4. security; warranty; 5. (com.) insurance; assurance; underwriting.*

— maritime, (com.) *marine, ship insurance; — mutuelle, contribution; — sur risques ordinaires, common —; — sur un objet déterminé, special —; — contre l'incendie, fire —; — sur la vie, life —.*

Bureau d'—, *— office; chambre des —, marine — company; — office; compagnie d'— mutuelle, contribution-society; courtier d'—, — broker; en lieu d'—, in a safe, secure place; livre d'—, — book; police d'—, policy of —; prime d'—, premium of —.*

En toute —, *in perfect assurance; in full reliance; sans —, 1. uninsured; 2. unsanguine; 3. (com.) uninsured; uninsured.*

Annuler une —, *to cancel an —; avoir l'— de, que, 1. to have the assurance of, that; 2. to be, to feel confident of, that; effectuer, opérer une —, (com.) to effect an —; faire des —, (com.) to insure; to underwrite; signer, souscrire des polices d'—, to insure; to underwrite. Il n'y a point d'—, Il n'y a nulle — à prendre en lui, there is no reliance to be placed on him.*

ASSURÉ, **E** [a-su-ré] adj. 1. *secure; 2. sure; certain; positive; 3. of assurance; bold; 4. (b. s.) bold; impudent; 5. (com.) insured; assured.*

Non, peu —, (V. senses of **ASSURER**) 1. *insecure; 2. unsure; uncertain; 3. devoid of assurance; 4. (com.) uninsured; uninsured. Susceptible d'être —, (com.) insurable.*

ASSURÉ, n. m. **E**, n. f. (com.) *insured.*

ASSUREMENT [a-su-ré-mân] adv. *assuredly; surely; positively; sure; to be sure.*

ASSURER [a-su-ré] v. a. (À, to) 1. *to secure (render stable); 2. to steady; 3. to fasten; 4. § to secure; to give safety to; 5. § to secure; to make sure; 6. § to secure; to guarantee; 7. § to assert; 8. § to assure; 9. § to give boldness, assurance; 10. (com.) to insure; to assure; 11. (man.) to accustom to the bit.*

— un mur, *to secure a wall.* 2. — *q. ch. qui vacille*, *to steady a th. that vacillates.* 3. — *une planche avec un clou*, *to fasten a plank with a nail.* 4. — *as fortune son pouvoir*, *to secure o's fortune.* 5. *à pover*, 7. — *un fait*, *to assert a fact.* 8. — *q. u. de q. ch.*, *to assure a. o. of a th.* 9. — *la main*, *to give boldness to the hand.*

Être assuré, (V. sense) *to be, to be assured.*

S'ASSURER, **PR** v. 1. (OF, —) *to secure; 2. (DE) to make sure (of); 3. (DE, —) to secure (a. o.); to make (a. o.) o's own; 4. (DE) to ascertain (a th. that); to satisfy o's self (of a th.); 5. (DE, of) to be to feel assured, confident (of a th.); 6. (DANS, EN) to trust (in); to put o's trust (in); to rely (on); to place o's reliance (on).*

ASSUREUR [a-su-reur] n. m. (com.) *insurer; assurer; underwriter.*

ASSYRIE (L') [a-si-ri] p. n. f. (geog.) *Assyria.*

ASTÉISME [a-té-is-m] n. m. (rhet.) *astetism.*

ASTER [a-si-tér] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *starwort; 1. Christmas daisy.*

ASTERIE [a-si-té-ri] n. f. 1. (min.) *star-stone; 2. (zooth.) aster; asterias; 3. star-fish; sea-star.*

— pétrifiée, astériatite.

ASTÉRISME [a-té-ri-si-m] n. m. (astr.) *asterism.*

ASTÉRISQUE [a-té-ri-si-k] n. m. (print.) *asterisk; star.*

ASTHÉNIE [a-si-té-ni] n. f. (med.) *asthenia; 1. depression of vital power.*

ASTHÉNIQUE [a-si-té-ni-k] adj. (med.) *asthenic.*

ASTHMATIQUE [a-si-ma-ti-k] adj. (med.) *asthmatic.*

ASTHME [a-si-m] n. m. (med.) *asthma.*

ASTIC [a-si-k] n. m. *polishing-stick; polisher (of shoemakers).*

ASTICOT [a-si-ko] n. m. (helm.) *gentle.*

ASTICOTER [a-si-ko-té] v. a. *to annoy; to tease; to plague.*

ASTIQUER [a-si-ki-ké] v. a. *to polish.*

ASTRAGALE [a-si-tra-ga-li] n. m. 1. (anat.) *astragalus; talus; 2. (arch.) astragal; 3. (bot.) astragal; 4. milk netch; 5. crow-toe; 6. (gild., paint.) fillet.*

Orner d'un —, (arch.) *to fillet.*

ASTRAKHAN [a-si-tra-kan] p. n. (geog.) *Astrakhan.*

ASTRAL, **E** [a-si-tra] adj. *astral.*

ASTRE [a-si-tr] n. m. 1. (astr.) *fixed star; star; 2. § star (heavenly body); 3. ** star (of day, of night); 4. (astr.) star.*

Description des —, astrography.

ASTRÉE [a-si-tre] n. f. 1. (astr.) *astrea; 2. (zooth.) astrea.*

ASTREIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **ASTREINDRE**.

ASTREIGNANT, pres. p.

ASTREIGNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

ASTREIGNIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

ASTREIGNISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ASTREIGNONS, ind. pres. and impera. 1st pl.

ASTREINDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

ASTREINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ASTREINDRE [a-si-trin-dr] v. a. (conj.) *like CRAINDRE (À) to bind (to); to bind down (to); to tie down (to); to constrain (to); to compel (to); to oblige (to).*

S'ASTREINDRE, **PR** v. (À, to) *to bind o's self; to bind o's self down; to tie o's self down.*

ASTREINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing; impera. 2d sing. of **ASTREINDRE**.

ASTREINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

ASTREINT, **R**, **PA** p.

ASTRICTION [a-si-trik-siôn] n. f. (med.) *astriktion.*

ASTRINGENT [a-si-trin-jân] n. f. (did.) *astrikingency.*

ASTRINGENT, **E** [a-si-trin-jân, t] adj. 1. (did.) *restringent; 2. (med.) astrin gent.*

Peu —, substringent.

ASTRINGENT [a-si-trin-jân] n. m. 1 (did.) *restringent; 2. (pharm.) astrin gent.*

ASTROÏTE [a-si-tro-i-ti] n. f. (zooth.) *astroite.*

ASTROLABE [a-si-tro-la-b] n. m. (astr.) *astrolabe; Jacob's staff.*

ASTROLOGIE [a-si-tro-lo-jî] n. f. 1. *astrology; 2. (b. s.) star-giving.*

Par l'—, astrologically. **Pratiquer l'—, to astrology.**

où jolite; ou jeu; où jeune; où peur; où pan; où pin; où bon; où brun; *il liq; *gn liq.

ATTAQUER [a-ta-ke] v. a. 1. || to attack; to assail; to assault; to fall on, upon; 2. § to attack; to assail; to encounter; 3. § to attack (deteriorate); 4. § to impugn; 5. § to fall on, upon; 5. § to invade; 6. § to counteract; 7. § (i.e., ...) to begin; to open; 8. § to induce (a. o.) to begin (a. th.); to begin; to open; 9. § to contest the validity of (documents); 10. § to sue (a. o.); to come to, upon; 11. (of diseases) to attack; to come upon; 12. (man.) to spur on (a horse); 13. (mus.) to strike (a chord); 14. (naut.) to stand in for (a cape, an island, a shore, etc.).

a. — les droits de q. u., to invade a. o.'s rights.
 '— un sujet, to begin, to open a subject. 8. — q. u. de conversation, to begin to open a conversation with a o.

Qui attaque tout le monde, of general assault; qu'on ne peut — || §, unassailable.

ATTAQUÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **ATTAQUER**.

Non —, 1. || unattacked; unassailed; unassailed; uncharged; 2. § unattacked; unassailed; 3. § unimpugned; 4. § uninvaded. Bien — bien défendu, that is a Roland for an Oliver.

S'ATTAQUER, pr. v. (A. ...) 1. § to attack; to encounter; 2. to challenge; to defy.

Syn.—**ATTAQUER** Q. U., **S'ATTAQUER** A. Q. U. *Attaquer* implies a simple act of hostility, to attack; *s'attaquer* a conveys the idea of deep-seated enmity, and means, through hatred or for revenge, to follow one up with affronts, provocations, insults, etc., until satisfaction is obtained.

ATTARDER (S') [a-tar-dé] pr. v. to be belated.

Être attardé, —.

ATTARDÉ, E, pa. p. belated.

ATTARNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 3d sing. of **ATTARDER**.

ATTARNAINT, pres. p.

ATTARNAIS, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

ATTARNAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

ATTARNAISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ATTARNAIS, ind. present & Impera.

1st pl.

ATTARNAIS, ind. fut. 1st sing.

ATTARNAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ATTENDRE [a-tân-dr] v. a. (conj. like **CRAINDRE**) 1. § to reach; * to attain; to get at; to come to; 2. § to strike; to hit; 3. § to attain; to arrive at; 4. § (b. s.) to injure; to harm; 5. § to hurt; 5. § to overtake; to catch; 6. § to come up with; 7. § to equal; to reach; to come up to; 6. (of diseases) to attack (a. o.).

1. § — un endroit, to reach a place; § — q. u., to reach a o., to get at a. o. 2. La balle l'atteignit, the ball struck him. 3. — un but, la perfection, to attain an end, perfection. 5. — ceux qui devançant, to overtake those who precede. 6. — les grands maîtres, to equal the great masters.

Difficile, facile à —, (V. senses) § difficult, easy of attainment. Possibilité d'—, d'être atteint (V. senses) § attainableness; pour — (V. senses) § in the attainment of. Être atteint (de), (V. senses) (pers.) to be attacked, seized (with); être atteint et convaincu de, to be duly convicted of; pouvoir être atteint (V. senses) to be attainable; ne pouvoir être atteint (V. senses) to be unattainable; tâcher, s'efforcer d'—, vouloir —, (V. senses) to reach after; to grasp at; vouloir — toujours, (V. senses) to grasp and grasp. Auquel on peut —, qu'on peut —, (V. senses) § attainable; que l'on n'a pas atteint, (V. senses) 1. unreachd; 2. unattained; j'en on ne peut —, (V. senses) unattainable.

ATTENT, E, pa. p. V. senses of **ATTENDRE**.

Non —, 1. || (V. senses) unattained; unreachd; 2. § unattained; 3. § (b. s.) uning; — et, unharmed; untouched.

ATTENDRE, v. n. (conj. like **CRAINDRE**) (A) 1. to reach (...); * to attain (...); 2. § to get to; § to come to; 3. § to attain (...); § to arrive (at); § to reach (...).

ATTENDS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.: Impera.

ATTENDRE, ind. pres. 3d sing.

ATTENT, E, pa. p.

ATTEINTE [a-tîn-t] n. f. 1. || reach; 2. § blow; stroke; 3. § injury; harm; hurt; damage; prejudice; wrong; 4. § (A, of) breach; violation; 5. (A, from) derogation; 6. (of diseases) attack; 7. § stroke; touch; 7. (law) offense; 8. (A, of) outrage (on right of property); 9. (man.) attaind; 10. (man.) interference.

Légère —, 1. || slight blow, stroke; 2. § slight injury, hurt, damage, prejudice; slight harm; 3. (of diseases) slight attack; § touch; rude —, 1. || heavy, violent blow, stroke; 2. § considerable injury, harm, hurt, damage, prejudice.

Hors d'—, 1. || beyond reach; out of reach; 2. § unassailable; 3. § unassailed; unassaulted; sans —, (V. senses) 1. § unhurt; uninjured; unharmed; undamaged; 2. § (A) without any derogation (from). Avoir une —, (V. senses) (play) to hit; to touch; donner — à, 1. || to hit; to strike; 2. § (V. porter — à; être hors d'—, 1. || § to be beyond reach; out of reach; 2. § to be unattainable; 3. § to be out of danger, § harm's way; être à l'abri de toute —, 1. || § (V. senses) to be unassailable; 2. § to be beyond the reach of injury, harm; porter — à, 1. § to injure; to impair; to hurt; to be prejudicial to; to wrong; to do wrong to; 2. to be a breach, violation of; to violate, 3. to derogate from; to be derogatory to; 4. to infringe upon; 5. (law) to commit an offense against; recevoir, subir une —, 1. || § to receive a blow, stroke; 2. § to receive an injury; to be injured, hurt, damaged; 3. § to be violated; 4. § to suffer no derogation. Qui porte — à, (V. senses) of porter — à) in derogation of; d'une manière qui porte —, derogatorily.

ATELAGE [a-tê-la] n. m. 1. team; 2. set (of horses); 3. (of two oxen) yoke; 4. (a. & m.) draw-gear.

Barre d'—, (rail.) spreader.

ATELER [a-tê-lé] v. a. 1. to put (the horses) to; 2. (absolutely) to put the horses to; 3. to yoke.

— une voiture, to put the horses to.

Être attelé de ... chevaux, (of carriages) to be drawn by ... horses; attelé de ... chevaux, (of carriages) drawn by ... horses; and ...

ATELLE [a-tê-lé] n. f. 1. lame; 2. (surg.) splint.

Enlever une —, (surg.) to remove a splint; mettre, poser une — à, (surg.) to splint.

ATTENANT, E [a-tân-t] adj. adjoining; contiguous; § next.

ATTENANT [a-tân-t] adv. close by.

ATTENDRE [a-tân-dr] v. a. 1. || to wait for; to wait; * to await; 2. || to wait; to stay; to stop; 3. || (b. s.) to dance attendance; 4. (absol.) to wait; 5. § (APRÈS) to wait (for); 6. § to expect; to be in expectation of; to look for; to look forward to; 7. § to expect; to hope; 8. § to await (to be reserved for); * to meet.

1. — q. u. qui n'arrive pas à l'heure, to wait for a. o. that does not arrive in time. 2. N'allez pas vite, attendez-vous, do not go so fast; stay, stop a little. 6. — ce qui arrive ordinairement, to expect what ordinarily happens; nous n'attendions pas cela, we did not expect that so soon. 8. — son sort, to await o.'s doom; — la mort, to await, to meet death.

Être attendu, (culin.) to be kept. — d'un moment à l'autre, to be in momentary expectation of; — sous l'orme, § to wait till doomsday; faire —, to keep waiting; § to let wait; se faire —, to keep a. o. waiting; ne rien perdre pour —, to lose nothing by waiting. Attendez! hold! stay! en attendant, 1. waiting; in the mean time, while; meantime; meanwhile, in the interim; 2. till; until; en attendant que, till, until.

ATTENDU, E, pa. p. V. senses of **ATTENDRE**.

—, —, considering; in consideration of; ...; on account of; ...; — que, considering; considering that; as; whereas; because.

S'ATTENDRE, pr. v. 1. (A, à que, [subj.]) to expect (...; to, that); to look forward

(to); § to look (for); 2. (A, on, upon) to rely; to place reliance.

1. — a. q. ch. to expect a. th.; § to look forward a. a. th.; — a. v. q. ch., to expect to see a. th.; que q. ch. arrive, to expect that something will happen.

Attendez-vous-y! (V. senses) (iron.) do not expect it! I wish you may get it!

ATTENDRIE [a-tân-dri] v. a. 1. || to make tender; 2. § to affect; to move; to soften; to touch; to melt; 3. || (did.) to internerate.

1. — la viande, to make meat tender. 2. — q. u. to affect, to move a. o.

ATTENDRI, E, pa. p. V. senses of **ATTENDRIE**.

Non —, (V. senses) § unaffected; unmoved; untouched; unmelting.

S'ATTENDRIE, pr. v. 1. || to become, to get tender; 2. § to be affected, moved, softened, touched, melted; to be moved to pity.

ATTENDRISSANT, E [a-tân-dri-sân, t] adj. § affecting; moving; touching; melting.

ATTENDRISEMENT [a-tân-dri-sân] n. m. § 1. feeling; sensibility; tenderness; 2. emotion.

Larmes d'—, tears of emotion. Verser des larmes d'—, to weep with emotion.

ATTENTAT [a-tân-ta] n. m. (CONTR. A, on) 1. attempt to commit a crime; attempt; 2. crime; 3. outrage; 4. (law) illegal attempt; 5. (law) criminal attempt.

Faire un — contre, to make an attempt on; to attempt.

ATTENTATOIRE [a-tân-ta-toir] adj. (th.) (A) that attempts ...; that makes an attempt (on).

ATTENTE [a-tân-t] n. f. 1. || waiting; 2. || staying; stopping; 3. § expectation, sing.; expectations, pl.; 4. § hope.

Vive — § sanguine expectation.

Pierre d'—, 1. (mas.) rustic clock; 2. § stepping-stone; salle d'—, waiting-room; table d'—, (arch.) tablet for an inscription. Au delà de son —, beyond o.'s —; contre l'—, contrary, contrarily to; dans l'—, in the waiting; 2. § in; in the = (of); 3. § expectingly. Frustrer son —, to frustrate o.'s —; to fall short of o.'s —; répondre à son —, to answer o.'s —; tromper son —, to deceive, to disappoint o.'s —.

ATTENTER [a-tân-té] v. n. (A) to attempt (...); to make an attempt (on). — à ses jours, to lay violent hands on o.'s self.

ATTENTI-F, VE [a-tân-ti, t-v] adj. 1. || (A) to attentive; 2. § (A, of) mindful; regardful; 3. § (A, of) studious; 4. § (pers.) pour, to attentive (kind, civil); 5. § (pers.) considerate.

ATTENTION [a-tân-siôn] n. f. 1. || (A) to attention; 2. || care; heed; heedfulness; 3. || notice; 4. § (pour, to) considerateness (inclination to oblige); 5. § (pour, to) attention (civility, kindness); 6. § — (pl) (pour, on) attendance.

Fort grande —, 1. great attention; 2. intenseness. Force d'—, intenseness.

Au commandement! (mil.) attention!

Avec —, 1. with —; attentively; 2. considerably; avec une grande force d'—, intently. Attirer l'—, de q. u., 1. to draw a. o.'s —; 2. (th.) to fill under a. o.'s observation; avoir — à, to give, to pay = (to); avoir des — (pour), to pay = (to); to take notice of; donner — (A) 1. to give, to pay = to; 2. to give application (to); échapper l'—, to escape —; to be unobscured; faire — (A) 1. to give, to pay = (to); 2. to mind; to heed; to give heed (to); 2. to take care of; 3. to take notice of; faire peu d'— (A) 1. to give, to pay little = (to); 2. to take little notice of; ne pas faire —, ne faire aucune — (A) 1. to give, to pay little, no — to; 2. to pass by; 3. to take little, no notice of; not to mind; fixer son — sur, to turn a. o.'s mind to; porter son — à, to direct o.'s = (to); to apply o.'s = (to); prêter — à, to give, to pay = (to); to take notice

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mal; ô môle; o mort; u su; à sûre; ou jour;

(cf) À quel, auquel on ne fait pas —, *unregarded; unheeded; unminded; n'y faites pas —!* (V. ne pas faire — à). *I beg you would not notice, name it! do not name it!* sans qu'on y fît —, *unattended to; unheeded; unregarded; unminded; unattended to*.

ATTENTIVEMENT [a-tân-ti-v-mân] adv. *attentively; with attention.*

Fort —, 1. *very attentively; with great attention*; 2. *intently; peu —, inattentively*.

ATTENUANT, E [a-tê-ân, t] adj. 1. *attenuant*; 2. (law) *extenuating; in extenuation*.

ATTENUANT [a-tê-nu-ân] n. m. (med.) *attenuant*.

ATTENUATION [a-tê-nu-â-siôn] n. f. 1. *attenuation*; 2. *debility; weakness*; 3. *extenuation; palliation*; 4. (med.) *attenuation*.

ATTENUÉ, E [a-tê-nu-é] adj. 1. *attenuated*; 2. *in a state of debility; weakened*; 3. (bot.) *attenuated; tapering*; 4. (med.) *attenuated*.

ATTENUER [a-tê-nu-é] v. a. 1. *to attenuate*; 2. *to weaken*; 3. *to waste*; 4. *to extenuate; to palliate*; 5. (med.) *to attenuate*.

Pour —, (V. senses) *in extenuation of*.

ATTÉRAGE, ATTÉRAGE [a-tê-ra-] n. m. (nav.) 1. *making land*; 2. *landfall*.

Faire son —, (nav.) *to make the land*.

ATTÉRANT, ATTÉRANT, E [a-tê-rân, t] adj. *startling; astounding*.

ATTÉRER, ATTÉRER [a-tê-rê] v. a. 1. *to throw down on the ground; to throw down; to throw*; 2. *to subvert; to overturn; to ruin*; 3. *to deject; to cast down*; 4. *to startle; to astound*; * *to thunder-strike*.

ATTÉRIR, ATTÉRIR [a-tê-rir] v. n. (nav.) *to make land, the land*.

ATTÉRISSEMENT, ATTÉRISSEMENT [a-tê-ri-s-mân] n. m. (law) *allusion; alluvium*.

ATTÉRISSEMENT [a-tê-ri-s-ân] n. m. V. ATTÉRAGE.

ATTÉSTATION [a-tê-tâ-siôn] n. f. *written attestation; attestation; certificate; testimonial*, — sous serment, *affidavit*. Sans —, *unattested*.

ATTÉSTER [a-tê-tê] v. a. 1. *§ (A, to) to attest*; 2. *§ to testify*; 3. *§ to call to witness*.

3. *Attester le ciel, to call Heaven to witness*.

ATTÊTÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ATTÉSTER.

Non —, 1. *unattested*; 2. *untestified*.

ATTICISME [at-ti-si-s-m] n. m. *atticism*.

Employer l'—, *to atticize*.

ATTICISTE [at-ti-si-s-t] n. m. *Atticist*.

ATTIEDIR [a-ti-ê-dir] v. a. 1. *§ to make lukewarm*; 2. *§ to cool*.

S'ATTIEDIR, pr. v. 1. *§ to become, ¶ to get lukewarm*; 2. *§ to cool; to grow, become cool*.

ATTIDISEMENT [a-ti-ê-di-s-mân] n. m. *lukewarmness*.

ATTIFER [a-ti-fê] v. a. *¶ to dizen; to bedizen; to bedizen out*.

S'ATTIFER, pr. v. *¶ to dizen, to bedizen o's self*.

ATTIFET [a-ti-fê] n. m. *† head-dress*.

ATTIQUE [a-ti-k] adj. 1. *¶ Attic*; 2. (arch.) *Attic*.

Autour —, *Attic*; sel —, = *salt*. Donner une forme — à, *to atticize*.

ATTIQUE, n. m. 1. *Attic*; 2. (arch.) *Attic; attic story*.

ATTIQUEMENT [at-ti-k-mân] adv. *gramm. in the Attic dialect*.

ATTIRAIL [a-ti-rai] n. m. 1. *implements, pl.*; 2. *apparatus*; 3. *gear*; 4. *paraphernalia, pl.*; 5. *equipment, train; luggage*.

— de chasse, *hunting equipage*; — de cuisine, *cooking apparatus; kitchen utensils*; — de guerre, *implements of war*; — d'une imprimerie, *furniture of a printing-office*.

ATTIRANT, E [a-ti-rân, t] adj. *§ attractive; alluring; engaging*.

ATTIRER [a-ti-rê] v. a. (A, to) *§ to attract*; 2. *§ to draw*; 3. *§ to incite*.

to allure; to draw on; to lead on, 4. *§ (b. s.) to allure; to entice; to incite; to draw on*.

ATTIRÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ATTIRER. Non —, (V. senses) 1. *§ unattracted*; 2. *unenticed*. Propriétés d'être —, (did.) *attractability*. Susceptible d'être —, (did.) *attractable*.

S'ATTIRER, pr. v. 1. *§ to attract each other*; 2. *to obtain; to gain; to win*; 3. (b. s.) *to incur; to bring, to draw on o's self*; 4. *to bring, to draw down on o's self*.

ATTIRER [a-ti-rê] v. a. 1. *to put (the ...) together; to make up; to stir up*; 2. *to poke (the fire); to poke up*.

— le feu, (V. senses) *§ to inflame; to add fuel to flame*.

ATTISOIR [a-ti-soir] n. m. —

ATTISONNOIR [a-ti-so-noir] n. m. (of foundries) *poker*.

ATTIRÉ, E [a-ti-rê] adj. 1. *ordinary* (with whom one usually deals); *usual*; 2. (b. s.) *hiring*.

ATTITUDE [a-ti-tu-â] n. f. 1. *§ attitude*; 2. *§ position*; 3. (paint, sculpt.) *posture*.

Être en —, *to study o's attitude; prendre une —, to assume an —*.

Syn.—ATTITUDE, POSTURE. *Attitude* is a manner of keeping the body, more or less suitable to existing circumstances; *posture* is a mode of placing the body, more or less differing from the ordinary habits. He who in attempting to walk assumes the attitude of a dancer, puts himself into a ridiculous posture. Postures are strange and forced positions, and are to the body what grimaces are to the face; attitudes are noble and agreeable positions, and are to the body what air is to the figure. Clowns throw themselves into ridiculous postures, to excite laughter; actors assume graceful attitudes, to represent their characters.

ATTOUCHEMENT [a-tou-ah-mân] n. m. 1. *touch; feel; feeling*.

Point d'—, (geom.) *point of contact*.

ATTRAC-TEUR, TRICE [a-trak-teir, tri-a] adj. (did.) *attractive*.

ATTRACTIF, VE [a-trak-tif, i-v] adj. (did.) *attractive*.

Vertu attractive, (did.) *attractiveness*. D'une manière attractive, *attractively*.

ATTRACTION [a-trak-siôn] n. f. 1. (gram.) *attraction*; 2. (phys.) *attraction*.

— moléculaire, (phys.) *contiguous —*; — Newtonienne, *attraction of gravitation*; — opposée, *counter-attraction*. Par —, *attractingly*. Non soumis à l'—, *unattracted*.

ATTRAIRE, v. a. † V. ATTIRER.

ATTRAIT [a-trâ] n. m. 1. *§ attraction; allurements; charm*; 2. *† comfort; consolation*.

Sans —, (V. senses) *unalluring; unlovely*. Se sentir de l'— pour, *to have a taste for*.

ATTRAPE [a-tra-p] n. f. 1. *¶ catch; trick*; 2. *¶ bite; take-in*; 2. —s, (pl.) (nav.) *relieving-ropes*.

—! caught! you are caught.

ATTRAPE-LOURDAUD [a-tra-p-lour-dô] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *fool's-trap*; 2. *clap-trap*; 3. *catch-penny*.

ATTRAPE-NIGAUD [a-tra-p-ni-gô] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *fool's-trap*; 2. *clap-trap*; 3. *catch-penny*.

ATTRAPE-MOUCHE [a-tra-p-mou-ah] n. m., pl. —s, (bot.) *fly-trap*.

Dionée —, *Venus fly-trap*.

ATTRAPE-PARTERRE [a-tra-p-par-tê-r] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *clap-trap for the pit*; 2. *clap-trap*.

ATTRAPER [a-tra-pê] v. a. 1. *§ to entrap; to trap*; 2. *§ to catch; to take*; 3. *§ to catch; to take by surprise*; 4. *§ (b. s.) to overreach; to cheat; to catch; to trick; to take in*; 5. *§ to hit; to strike*; 6. *§ to catch; to seize; to lay hold of; to hit; to hit off*; 7. *§ to catch*; 8. *§ to catch (a disease)*.

5. Une pierre l'a attrapé au front, a stone struck him on the forehead. 6. — le sens d'un auteur, to catch the sense of an author; — une ressemblance, to hit off a likeness. 8. — un rhume, to catch a cold.

Moyen d'— de l'argent, *catch-penny*.

S'ATTRAPER, pr. v. (V. senses of ATTRAPER) (man.) *to overstep; to clip*.

Attrape-toi cela! *! take that!*

ATTRAPEUR [a-tra-pêr] n. m. 1. *deceiver; deluder*; 2. (Dx) *hunter (after)*.

ATTRAPOIRE, n. f. † V. PRIÈRE.

ATTRAYANT, E [a-trê-ân, t] adj. *§ attractive; alluring; engaging*.

Peu —, *unalluring; unengaging*.

ATTRIBUER [a-tri-bu-ê] v. a. 1. (A, to) *to attach; to assign*; 2. (A, on, upon) *to confer*; 3. (A, to) *to attribute; to ascribe; to impute*.

1. — des privilèges aux écoliers, *to attach privileges to scholars*. 2. — des fonctions à q. n., *to call functions upon a o.*

Pouvoir être attribué, (V. senses) *to be attributable, ascribable, imputable*.

ATTRIBUT [a-tri-bu] n. m. 1. *attribute*; 2. *emblem; symbol*; 3. (log.) *attribute*; 4. *predicate*.

Donner pour —, (log.) *to predicate*.

ATTRIBUTIF, VE [a-tri-bu-tif, i-v] adj. 1. (did.) *attributive*; 2. (law) (Dx, to) *relating*.

ATTRIBUTION [a-tri-bu-siôn] n. f. 1. *confering (privileges, prerogatives)*; 2. *privilege, prerogative conferred*; 3. —s, (pl.) *powers (of public functionaries)*; 4. —s, (pl.) *functions*; 5. —s, (pl.) *province, department (of public functionaries)*; 6. (law) *cognizance*.

Dans les —s de, 1. *in the province, department of*; 2. (law) *in the cognizance of; cognizable by*.

ATTRISTANT, E [a-tris-tân, t] adj. *sad; sorrowful; melancholy; afflictive*.

ATTRISTER [a-tris-tê] v. a. *to sadden; to render, to make sad, sorrowful, melancholy, dull; to grieve; to afflict*.

S'ATTRISTER, pr. v. (Dx) *to sadden; to sorrow (for)*; 2. *to become, to get sad, sorrowful, melancholy, dull (at)*; 3. *to grieve (for)*; 4. *to be afflicted (at)*.

ATTRITION [a-tri-siôn] n. f. 1. (phys.) *attrition*; 2. (theol.) *attrition*.

ATROUPEMENT [a-trou-p-mân] n. m. 1. *mob*; 2. *riotous mob*.

Disperser, dissiper un —, *to disperse a =*; rassembler, réunir un —, *to collect a =*; 3. *to gather together a =*.

ATROUPER [a-trou-pê] v. a. *to assemble (a mob); to gather, to get together*.

S'ATROUPER, pr. v. 1. *to troop; to collect together*; 2. *to collect in a mob*; 3. *to gather, to get together in a mob*.

AU [ô] definite art. m. sing. pl. AUX (contraction of A, to, at, etc. and LE, the).

V. A.

AUBADE [ô-ba-d] n. f. 1. *serenade* (about dawn); 2. *¶ (iron.) insult; abuse; rating*.

Donner l'— à, *to insult; to abuse; to rate*; donner une — à, *to serenade*.

AUBAIN [ô-bin] n. m. † *Aubain alien*.

AUBAINE [ô-bâ-n] n. f. 1. (law) *escheat to the crown (of the property of an alien deceased)*; 2. † (French law) *aubaine*; 3. *¶ § prize; God-send; wind-fall, prize*.

Bonne —, *God-send; windfall*.

AUBE [ô-b] n. f. 1. *dawn; dawn of day; day-break; break*; 2. *¶ peep of day*; 3. *peep*.

AUBE, n. f. alb (priest's garment): *alb*.

AUBE, n. f. 1. (of hydraulic wheels) *float-board; float; raddle-board*; 2. (in steam-navigation) *paddle-board*.

Roue à —s, *paddle-wheel*.

AUBÉPINE, n. f. † V. AUBÉPINE.

AUBÉPIN [ô-bê-pi] n. f. (bot.) *hawthorn; white thorn*; 2. *¶ May-blossom; May*.

Fleur d'—, *hawthorn; white thorn; May-flower; May*.

AUBÈRE [ô-bê-r] adj. (of horse) *flex. bitten gray*.

AUBÈRE, n. m. (of horses) *flex. bitten gray coat*.

AUBERGE [ô-bê-rj] n. f. *tavern; inn; public house*.

Descendre à l'—, *to put up at a =*; être à l'—, *to stay at a =*; tenir —, 1. *to keep a =*; 2. *§ to keep open house*.

AUBERGINE [ô-bê-ji-n] n. f. (bot.) *mad-apple; egg plant*.

AUBERGISTE [ô-bê-ji-s-t] n. m. 1. *tavern-keeper; inn-keeper; publican*; 2. *landlord; host*.

*où joûte; eu jeu; où jefine; où peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.*

AUBERON [ô-bê-rôn] n. m. (folk.) *catch* (of a lock).

AUBE-VIGNE [ô-bi-vi-gn*] n. f., pl. -s, (bot.) *virgin's-bower*.

AUBIER [ô-biê] n. m. (of a tree) *sapwood; white; black; 2. (anat.) black; 3. (bot.) alburn; alburnum; 1lea; sap-wood*.

AUBIFOIN [ô-bi-foin] n. m. (bot.) *blue-bottle*.

AUBIN [ô-bin] n. m. (man.) *aubin; hand carrier*.

ATBINER [ô-bi-nê] v. n. (man.) *to sander*.

AUBOURS [ô-bour] n. m. (bot.) *cytius; 1 laburnum*.

AUCUN E [ô-kûn, n-n] adj. 1. *any; 2. (with a negation) no; 3. (with a negation) none; not one*.

2. Ne prendre — soû, to take no care. 3. — de ses amis ne l'a fait, none of his friends have done it; d'n'y a — de ses sujets qui ne hasardât un propre vis, there is not one of his subjects that would not venture his own life.

[Aucun, in the 3d and 3d senses, takes ne; followed by a relative pr. it often requires the subj. V. ex. 2.]

AUCUNEMENT [ô-ku-n-mân] adv. *by no means; on no account; in no wise; not at all; at all*.

AUDACE [ô-da-s] n. f. 1. *audacity; daring; hardihood; hardness; boldness; 2. (b. s.) audacity; audaciousness*.

— indomptable, *dauntless hardihood*. Sans —, (V. senses) *unhardy*.

Adj. — **AUDACE**, **HARDIESSE**, **EFFRONTERIE**. *Hardiess* implies courage and assurance; *audace*, haughtiness and temerity; *effronterie*, impudence. The first is generally used in a good, the last in a bad sense; *audace* sometimes in one, sometimes in the other. One displays *hardiess* (*hardihood*) in danger, *audace* (*boldness*) in his enterprises, *effronterie* (*effrontery*) in his propositions, his dis-courtesy, his conduct.

AUDACIEUSEMENT [ô-da-si-ô-ô-ô] adv. 1. *audaciously; 2. daringly; hardily; boldly; 2. (b. s.) audaciously*.

AUDACIEU-X, SE [ô-da-si-ô-ô, ô-ô] 1. *audacious; 2. daring; hardy; 2. (b. s.) audacious*.

AUDIENCE [ô-di-ân-s] n. f. 1. *hearing; 2. audience* (of princes or high officers of state); 3. *audience* (assembly); 4. (of courts of judicature) *sitting; court; 5. (in Spain) audience; 6. (law) audience*.

Nouvelle —, (law) *rehearing; pleine —, full hearing*; — publique, *public hearing*; — à huis clos, *private hearing*; Jour d' —, (law) *court-day; re-turn-day*; salle, *salon d' —, audience-chamber*. En pleine —, *in open court*. Donner —, 1. *to give, to grant a hearing*; 2. *to give audience, an audience*; ouvrir l' —, *to open the court*; tenir —, (of judges) *to sit*.

AUDIENCIER [ô-di-ân-siê] adj. n. m. *of the sitting of a court*.

Huissier —, *crier of a court*.

AUDIENCIER, n. m. *crier of a court*; *crier*.

AUDITEUR [ô-di-têur] n. m. 1. *hear-er, m. f.*; 2. *auditor, m.*; 3. *auditiress, f.*; 4. *auditor* (of accounts); 5. *auditor* (ec-clesiastical functionary).

Charge d' —, (adm.) *auditorship*.

AUDITI-F, VE [ô-di-ti-f, i-v] adj. (anat.) *auditory*.

Conduit — externe, (anat.) *cavity of the ear*; nerf —, *auditory, acoustic nerve*.

AUDITION [ô-di-siôn] n. f. 1. *hearing*; 2. (adm.) *auditing* (of accounts); *audit*; 3. (law) *hearing* (of witnesses).

Nouvelle —, 1. *other hearing*; 2. (law) *rehearing* (of witnesses).

AUDITOIRE [ô-di-to-ir] n. m. 1. *au-ditory* (place); 2. *auditory* (assembly); *audience*; 3. (of churches) *congregation*.

AUGE [ô-j] n. f. 1. *trough; 2. water-ing trough; 3. (of masons) banker; gauging-board; 4. (of water-mills) vout*.

— de mazon, *bricklayer's hod*. Port-er l' —, *to carry the hod*.

AUGÉE [ô-jê] n. f. *hodyul*.

AUGET [ô-jê] n. m. 1. *trough* 2. (small);

2. *bird's trough; trough; 3. (of mills) spout; 4. (of water-wheels) bucket*.

Roue à —, *overshot-mill, wheel*.

AUGITE [ô-jî] n. f. (min.) *augite*.

AUGMENT [ô-gân] n. m. 1. (Gr. gram.) *augment*; 2. (mod.) *increase*.

AUGMENTATEUR [ô-gân-ta-têur] n. m. *augmenter*.

AUGMENTATIF, VE [ô-gân-ta-ti-f, i-v] adj. (gram.) *augmentative*.

AUGMENTATION [ô-gân-tâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *in vraise; augmentation*; 2. *en-largement*; 3. *addition*; 4. *accession*; 5. (of price) *rise*; 6. (com.) *advance; rise*. Sans —, 1. *unincreased; unaugment-ed*; 2. *unenlarged*.

AUGMENTER [ô-gân-tê] v. a. 1. *to increase; to augment*; 2. *to enlarge*; *to increase*; 3. *to raise the salary of* (a. o.); 4. *to increase the wages of* (servants, workmen); 5. *to raise* (prices); 6. *to increase*; 7. (com.) *to raise; to advance*.

3. — q. n., *to raise a. o.'s salary*.

Personne qui augmente, *increaser of; augmentor of; enlarger of*.

AUGMENTÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **AUGMENTER**.

Non —, 1. *unincreased; unaugment-ed*; 2. *unenlarged*.

S'AUGMENTER, pr. v. 1. *to increase; to augment*; 2. *to enlarge*.

AUGMENTER, v. n. 1. *to increase; to augment*; 2. *to enlarge*; 3. (of prices) *to rise*; 4. (com.) *to rise; to advance*; *to improve*.

— de prix, 1. *to increase in value*; 2. (com.) *to rise*.

AUGURAL E [ô-gu-rai] adj. (Rom. ant.) *augural*.

AUGURE [ô-gû-r] n. m. 1. (th.) *au-gury; omen*; 2. (pers.) *augur*.

De bon — (pour), *of good omen (to)*; *auspicious (to)*; de mauvais —, *of ill omen; ill-omened...; ominous; un-lucky*. Charge d' —, *augurship*; divination par les —s, *science des —s, augury*. Des —s, *augural*. Être l' — de, *to give an augury of*; être de... —, *to bode...; être de bon — (pour), to augur, to bode well (to)*; être de mauvais — (pour), *to augur, to bode ill (to)*; *to be ominous (to)*; tirer un — de, *to take an augury of*.

AUGURER [ô-gu-rê] v. a. *to augur; to take an augury of*.

Faire —, *to augur*.

AUGUSTE [ô-gus-t] adj. *august*.

Caractère —, *augustness*.

AUGUSTIN [ô-gus-tin] p. n. m. 1. *Augustin; Austin*; 2. (rel. ord.) *Augustin, Austin friar*.

Saint —, 1. p. n. *Saint Augustin*; 2. (print) *English*.

AUJOURD'HUI [ô-jour-dûi] adv. 1. *to-day; this day*; *at, to this day*; 2. *at this day*; *at present*; *at the present time*; *now*; 3. *nowadays*.

Dès —, *from to-day*; *from this day, this very day*; d' — en huit, *en quinze, (future) this day week, fortnight*; dans un mois d' —, *(future) this day a month*; jusqu' — jusqu'à —, 1. *till to-day, this day*; 2. *to, up to this day*; *till this present time*; *until now*; *hitherto*. — il y a huit jours, *quize jours, (past) this day week, fortnight*; — en huit, *en quinze, (future) this day week, fortnight*. A dater, à partir d' —, *from to-day*; *from this day*; *from this day forward*.

AULIQUE [ô-li-k] adj. *aulic*.

Conseil —, *council*.

AULIQUE, n. f. *thesis* (for the doctorship of divinity).

AULNAIE, n. f. *V. AUNAIE*.

AULNE, n. m. *V. AUNE*.

AULNÉE, n. f. *V. AUNE*.

AULOF [ô-lof] n. m. (nav.) (order to the helmsman) *buff*.

AULOFÉE [ô-lo-ê] n. f. (nav.) (action and effect) *buffing*.

AULX [ô] pl. de **ALL**.

AUMONE [ô-mô-n] n. f. 1. *alms*; *alms-giving*; *charity*; 2. *alms-deed*.

— pures, *franches, frankalmoigne*. Personne qui vit d' —, *person that lives*

on alms, charity; * *eleemosynary*, tronc des —s, *alms-box*. Demander l' —, *to ask charity*; donner l' —, *to give alms*; être réduit à l' —, être à l' —, *to be reduced to beggary*; faire l' —, *to give alms, charity*; recevoir l' —, *to receive charity*; vivre d' —, *to live on alms, charity*; * *to be an eleemosynar y*.

AUMONERIE [ô-mô-n-ri] n. f. *almon-ry*.

AUMONIER [ô-mô-ni-ê] n. m. 1. *almo-ner*; 2. *chaplain*; 3. (of a prison) *ordi-nary*.

Grand —, *grand almoner*; second —, *subalmoner*. — de vaisseau, *navy, chaplain*; *chaplain of a ship*. Fone-tions d' —, *chaplainship*.

AUMONIERE [ô-mô-ni-ê-r] n. f. 1. *al-moner* (woman); 2. *alms-bag*.

AUMUSSE, **AUMUCE** [ô-mu-s] n. f. *amess* (fur worn by a sons, chaplains, singers).

AUNAGE [ô-na-j] n. m. 1. *measuring* (by the ell); *alnage*; 2. *measuring* (by the ell).

AUNAIE [ô-nê] n. f. *alder-plot*.

AUNE [ô-n] n. m. 1. (bot.) *alder*; *al-der-bush*; 2. *alder* (wood).

— noir, *black-berry-bearing alder*. D' —, *alder*.

AUNE, n. f. *ell*.

Tout du long de l' —, *very much; excessively*. En avoir tout du long de l' —, *to get it well*. * Mesurer les autres à son —, *to judge others by one's self*; * *savoir ce qu'en vaut l' —*, *to know by experience*.

AUNÉE [ô-nê] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *ele-campne*.

AUNER, v. a. *to measure* (by the ell).

AUNEUR [ô-neur] n. m. *measurer* (by the ell).

AUPARAVANT [ô-pa-ra-vân] adv. (of time) 1. *before* (a given time); 2. *before now*, *this*; *ere now*, *this*; 3. *first*.

1. Un an —, *a year before*. 3. Dites-nous — ou qu'il faut faire, *tell us first what is to be done*. [Auparavant is used absolutely; it must not be confounded with the prep. *avant* or *déjà*.]

AUPRÈS [ô-prê] prep. 1. *of* (place) (DE) *near* (...); *close* (to); 2. *§* (DE, ...) *about* (a. o.); 3. *§* (DE, ...) *with* (a. o.); 4. *§* (DE, ...) *with* (in the estimation of); 5. *§* (DE, ...) *to* (a. o.); 6. *§* (DE, ...) *to*; *in comparison with*.

1. — d'un endroit, *near a place*. 2. Avoir des domestiques — de soi, *to have servants about one*. 3. Vivre — de ses parents, *to live with one's parents*. 4. Il cherche à me nuire — de son père, *he seeks to injure me with the prince*. 5. Ambassadeur — du roi de..., *ambassador to the king of...*

AUPRÈS, adv. 1. *near*; *close*; *close by*; 2. *at hand*; *near at hand*.

AUQUEL, contraction of **A LEQUEL**.

AURAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **AVOIR**.

AURAS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

AURATE [ô-ra-ti] n. m. (chem.) *au-rate*.

AURÉOLE [ô-rê-o-ê] n. f. 1. *halo of glory*; *glory*; 2. (anat., med.) *areol*; 3. (paint.) *aureola*; *glory*.

AURICULAIRE [ô-ri-ku-lê-r] adj. *auricular*.

Témoin —, *ear-witness*.

AURICULE [ô-ri-ku-lê] n. f. 1. (anat.) *auricle*; *auricle*; 2. *pavilion of the ear*; 2. (bot.) *auricula*.

— commune, des fleuristes, (bot.) *auricula*; 3. *ear*; 4. *ear*.

AURICULE, E [ô-ri-ku-lê] adj. (bot.) *eared*.

AURIFÈRE [ô-ri-fê-r] adj. (did.) *au-ri-ferous*.

AURILLARD, V. ORILLARD.

AURIQUE [ô-ri-k] adj. (nav.) *in the form of a shoulder of mutton*.

Voile —, *shoulder of mutton sail*.

AUROCHIS [ô-ro-ki] n. m. (mam.) *uro*; *urus*; *uro-on*; *urochs*.

AURONE [ô-ro-n] n. f. (bot.) *southern-wood*.

— femelle, *lavender-cotton*; — mâle, des jardins, *southern-wood*.

AURORE [ô-ro-r] n. f. 1. *dawn of day*; *dawn*; *day-break*; *break of day*; ** *morn*; ** *day-blush*; ** *day-spring*; 2. *§* *dawn*; *twilight*; *morning*; 3. *§* *gold-color*; 4. ** *East*; 5. (astr.) *Auro-ra*, 6. (myth.) *Aurora*.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre, ou jour;

— australe, (astr.) *aurora australis*; — boréale, (astr.) = *boréalus*; *North-ern Light*. L'— aux doigts de rose, ** *rosy-fingered morn.* Les climats de l'—, *eastern climes*; les pleurs de l'—, *the morning dew*. À l'—, 1. *at dawn*; *at day-break*; 2. *at o's dawn*; d'—, de l'— boréale, *auroral*; dès l'—, 1. *at dawn*; 2. *in o's earliest dawn*; sans —, 1. *without a dawn*; 2. *undawn-ing*.

AUSCULTATION [o-sul-tâ-siôn] n. f. (med.) auscultation.

AUSCULTER [o-sul-té] v. a. (med.) to auscultate.

AUSPICE [o-spi-a] n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) *auspice*, sing.; *auspices*, pl.; 2. § —, (pl.) *auspices*.

Heureux —, 1. *happy auspices*; 2. *auspiciousness*; mauvais —, 1. *unhappy*; 2. *inauspiciousness*. Sous de bons —, *auspiciously*; sous de mauvais —, *inauspiciously*; sous les — de, *under the — of*. Qui a rapport aux —, *auspicial*.

AUSSI [ô-si] adv. 1. *likewise*; *also*; *too*; 2. *so*; *therefore*; 3. *as* (equally, as much); 4. *so* (to such a degree).

1. Et moi —, *and I too*, likewise. 2. — ne l'ai-je pas fait, *and so*, therefore *I did not do it*. Cette personne est — douce, — bonne et — intelligente, *kind and intelligent as a. o.* 4. Un homme — riche, *so rich a man*.

— bien, *the more so as*; *as*; *for*; — que, *as... as*.

[Ausset preceding a verb admits of the nom. following the verb (F. Ex. 2); in the 3d sense it is repeated before each of the words it modifies. (F. Ex. 3).]

AUSSIÈRE [ô-si-ê-r] n. f. (nav.) 1. *hauvers*; 2. *carp*.

— à touer, *tow-line*; *tow-ropes*.

AUSITÔT [ô-si-tô] adv. 1. *immediately*; *directly*; 2. *so soon as...*

— que, 1. *as soon as*; 2. *so soon as*; — que ce à ne vous dérangera pas, *as early as convenient*. ** — dit, — fait, *sooner said than done*.

AUSTER [o-si-têr] n. m. ** *auster* (south wind).

AUSTÈRE [ô-si-têr] adj. 1. *austere*; 2. *austere*; *stern*; *rigid*; 3. (to the taste) *sharp*; *harsh*.

AUSTÈREMENT [ô-si-têr-mân] adv. 1. *austerely*; 2. *austerely*; *sternly*; *rigidly*.

AUSTÉRITÉ [ô-si-têr-i-té] n. f. 1. *austerity*; *austere*; 2. *austerity*; *sternness*; *rigidness*.

AUSTRALE E [o-si-tral] adj. (geog.) *austral*; *southern*.

AUTAN [ô-tân] n. m. ** *auster*; *blast*.

AUTANT [ô-tân] adv. 1. (pr., ...) *as much*, sing.; *as many*, pl.; 2. *so much*, sing.; *so many*, pl.; 3. *as much*; *as far*; 4. (with a verb) *as much*; *the same*; *the like*.

1. — de mérite et d'amie que lui, *as much merit and as many friends as he*. 2. C'est — d'épargné, *it is so much saved*. 3. Faire q. ch. — qu'on peut, *to do a. th. as much, as far as one can*.

—, 1. *as much... so much*; 2. *as... as*. Tout —, 1. *quite as much*, *many*; 2. *quite as much*, *many*; 3. *alike*. À charge, à la charge d'—, *on condition of a return*; à d'—, *as much*; d'— mieux, *so much the better*, *the more*; *the rather*; d'— moins, *so much the less*; d'— plus, *so much the more*; 2. *in so much*; d'— plus que, *so much the more as, that*. — que, (V. senses) 1. *as much as*; *as far as*; 2. *as good as*; 3. *for aught...*; — que je..., *to the best of my...*; d'autant que, *as*; *forasmuch as*; *inasmuch as*; — vaut, *as good*. En faire —, *to do as much, the same, the like*.

[Autant preceding a noun requires de. (F. Ex. 1).]

AUTEL [ô-têl] n. m. 1. *altar*; 2. —, (pl.) *altars*; *religion*; 3. (astr.) *ara*; 4. (vers.) *altar*.

Grand, maître —, *grand, high altar*. Devant d'—, *front of the*; = nappe d'—, = *cloth*; tableau d'—, = *piece*, — outre —, = *against* —. En forme d'—, = *shale*. Dresser, élever un —, *to raise*

an —, servir à l'—, *to attend, serve at the*.

AUTEUR [ô-têur] n. m. 1. *author* (first cause); 2. *author*; *contriver*; *framer*; 3. (of book) *author*, m. f.; *author*, f.; 4. *writer*, m. f.; 5. *author* (book); *work*; 6. *author*; *authority*; 7. (of the fine arts) *artist*; *master*; 8. (of crime) *perpetrator*; 9. (of a discovery) *discoverer*; *author*; 10. (of a feat) *achiever*; 11. (of engravings) *engraver*; *artist*; *master*; 12. (of inventions) *inventor*, m.; *inventress*, f.; 13. (of music) *composer*; *master*; 14. (of paintings) *painter*; *artist*; *master*; 15. (of sculpture) *sculptor*; *artist*; *master*; 16. (of writings) *writer*; *author*.

— classique, 1. *classical author*; *classical*; 2. *standard*; — principal, (law) (of crimes) *principal*. Droit d'—, *copy-right*; métier d'—, (b. s.) *authorship*; qualité, profession d'—, *authorship*. D'— des —, *authorial*. Se faire —, 1. *to become an author*; 2. *to turn author*; 2. *to appear in print*.

AUTHENTICITÉ [ô-tân-ti-si-té] n. f. *authenticity*.

Sans —, *unauthentic*.

AUTHENTIQUE [ô-tân-ti-k] adj. 1. *authentic*; 2. *unapocryphal*; 3. (mus.) *authentic*.

Non —, *unauthentic*. Recon de rendre —, *authentication*. Accueillir pour —, *to authenticate*; non reconnu —, *unauthenticated*.

AUTHENTIQUÉMENT [ô-tân-ti-k-mân] adv. *authentically*.

AUTHENTIQUES [ô-tân-ti-k] n. f. *authentic*, pl.

AUTOBIOGRAPHE [ô-to-bi-o-gra-f] n. m. *autobiographer*.

AUTOBIOGRAPHIE [ô-to-bi-o-gra-f] n. f. *autobiography*.

AUTOCHTHONE [ô-to-k-tôn] n. m. (Gr. hist.) *autochthon*.

AUTOCRATE [ô-to-kra-t] n. m. *autocrat*.

AUTOCRATIE [ô-to-kra-ti] n. f. *autocracy*.

AUTOCRATIQUE [ô-to-kra-ti-k] adj. *autocratic*.

AUTOCRATRICE [ô-to-kra-tri-a] n. f. *autocratress*.

AUTO-DA-FÊ [ô-to-da-fê] n. m., pl. —, *auto-da-fé*.

AUTOGRAPHE [ô-to-gra-f] adj. *autographic*.

AUTOGRAPHE, n. m. *autograph*.

AUTOGRAPHIE [ô-to-gra-f-i] n. f. *autography*.

AUTOGRAPHIER [ô-to-gra-fé] v. a. *to autograph*.

AUTOGRAPHIQUE [ô-to-gra-f-i-k] adj. *autographic*.

AUTOMATE [ô-to-ma-t] n. m. *automaton*.

AUTOMATE, adj. *automatic*; *automatous*.

AUTOMATIQUE [ô-to-ma-ti-k] adj. *automatic*.

Fabrique —, *factory*; système —, *factory-system*.

AUTOMATIQUEMENT [ô-to-ma-ti-k-mân] adv. *like an automaton*.

AUTOMNAL, E [ô-ton-nal] adj. *autumnal*.

Plante —, = *plant*; =

[AUTOMNAL has no m. pl.]

AUTOMNE [ô-ton] n. m. f. 1. *autumn*; *fall of the leaf*; *fall*; 2. § *autumn*; *yellow leaf*.

De l'—, *of autumn*; *autumnal*.

AUTOMOTEUR, TRICE [ô-to-mo-têur, tri-a] adj. 1. (did.) *self-acting*; *self-moving*; 2. (tech.) *self-acting*; 3. (tech.) *self-regulating*.

AUTONOME [ô-to-no-m] adj. (Gr. hist.) *autonomous*.

AUTONOMIE [ô-to-no-mi] n. f. (Gr. hist.) *autonomy*.

AUTOPSIE [ô-top-si] n. f. 1. *autopsy*; 2. *autopsy*; *post mortem examination*.

AUTORISATION [ô-to-ri-zâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (A. to) *authorization*; 2. *authority*; *consent*; 3. (of a preacher) *license*; 4. (adm.) *license*; 5. (law) *warrant*; *warrant*.

Sans —, *unauthorized*; 2. *unlicensed*. Accorder une — à, (V. senses) (adm.) *to license*.

AUTORISER [ô-to-ri-zê] v. a. 1. (A. to) *authorize*; 2. (A. to) *to empower*; 3. *to commission*; 4. (A. to) *to qualify*; 5. (A. to) *to warrant*; 6. (adm.) *to license*.

Personne qui autorise, (V. senses) *warranter* (of). Être autorisé (à), (V. senses) 1. *to be authorized (to)*; 2. *to have authority (to)*.

AUTORISÉ, E, PA. P. (V. senses of AUTORISER) *legitimate* (authorized by use).

Non —, 1. *unauthorized*; 2. *not empowered*; 3. *uncommissioned*; 4. *unqualified*; 5. *unwarranted*; 6. *illegitimate* (not authorized by use); 7. (adm.) *unlicensed*.

S'AUTORISER, pr. v. (V. senses of AUTORISER) 1. (A. to, DE. by) (pers.) *to be warranted*; 2. (th. to) *to acquire, to obtain, to get, to gain authority*.

AUTORITÉ [ô-to-ri-té] n. f. 1. *authority*; 2. *control*; *sway*; *rule*; 3. (b. s.) *authoritativeness*; *dictatorship*; 4. *authority*; *testimony*.

— constituée, *established authority*.

Air, ton d'—, 1. *air, tone of*; 2. (b. s.) *authoritativeness*. Plein d'—, *full of*; = *authoritative*. Avec —, 1. *with*; 2. (b. s.) *authoritatively*; d'—, 1. *of*; 2. (b. s.) *authoritative*; 3. *authoritatively*; de sa propre —, de son —, *privée, by o's own*; par son —, 1. *by o's*; 2. *at o's control*; sous son —, 1. *under o's*; 2. *at o's control*. Avoir de l'— sur q. u., *to have power with a. o.*; avoir, exercer l'—, *supreme, to hold, to exercise supreme*; = *to be supreme*; être une —, *faire —, to be an*; exercer de l'— sur, *to exercise*; *over*; *to control*; mettre hors de la portée de l'—, (law) *to elude*; prendre de l'—, *to assume*; = *user d'—, to use o's*. Qui a de l'—, qui marque l'—, *authoritative*.

AUTOUR [ô-tour] n. m. (orn.) *goshawk*.

— ordinaire, =

AUTOUR, prep. | § (DE. ...) *around, round, about*.

Tout — de, *all*; = *round about*. Aller — de, *to go round*; *faire circuler*; passer q. ch. — de, *to hand a. th. round*; venir — de, *to come, to get round*.

Tourner — de la question, *to wander from the question*; tourner — du pot, *to beat the bush*.

Syn. — AUTOUR DE, L'ENTOUR. These phrases should be carefully distinguished. *Autour* de performs the part of a preposition; *à l'entour*, that of an adverb. A mother has all her daughters *autour d'elle* (around her). A father establishes himself *à l'entour* in a certain place, and all his sons settle *à l'entour* (around).

AUTOUR, adv. *around*; *round*; *about*.

Ici —, *hereabout*; *hereabouts*; tout —, *all around, round, about*; 2. *round about*.

AUTOUSRIERIE [ô-tour-sê-rî] n. f. *training goshawks*.

AUTOUSRIER [ô-tour-siê] n. m. *salconer* (that trains goshawks).

AUTRE [ô-tr] adj. 1. *other*; 2. *other*; *different*; 3. *else*.

Aucun, nul —, personne —, *nobody else*; nous —, ..., *we...*; rien —, *nothing else*; no other; bien —, ..., *a very different...*; tout —, 1. *quite different*; 2. *any other*; 3. *ought beside*; vous —, ..., *you...* Et d'— choses pareilles, semblables, d'— de la même sorte, *and the like*; un —, encore un —, *another*; et encore d'—, ..., 1. *and others more*; 2. *another and another*.

[AUTRE in the 1st and 2d senses precedes the s.]

AUTRE, pron. 1. *other*, sing.; *others*, pl.; 2. *else*.

Aucun —, nul —, 1. *no other*; *none*; 2. (pers.) *no one, nobody else*; et encore d'—, *and = more*; *another and another*; l'un, l'une l'—, les uns, les unes les —, *each*; = *one*; *another*; l'un, l'une après l'—, les uns, les unes après les —, 1. *one after another*; 2. *deep*; l'un dans l'—, l'un portant l'—, *one with another*; nous —, *we*; qu'un —, 1. *some*; 2. (pers.) *somebody, some one else*; tout —, *any*; =

où joute; en jeu; où jeûne; où peur; en pan; en pin; en bon; en brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

an —, another; vous — s. ¶, you. À d'—, tell that to — s. ¶ you must not tell me that I entre — a, among other things. Ne pas en faire d'— s. ¶, to do nothing else. Comme dit l'—, cet — ¶, as the saying is.

AUTREFOIS [ô-tré-foa] adv. former-
ment; ¶ in former times; in times of yore.
D'—, 1. of former times; of times
past; of yore; 2. by-gone.

AUTREMENT [ô-tré-mân] adv. 1.
otherwise (differently); 2. otherwise;
also; or else.

Par —, 1. not otherwise; 2. ¶ very
much, — dit, nommé, (law) alias.

AUTRICHIEN, NE [ô-tri-ah-in, -n]
adj. Austrian.

AUTRICHIEN, n. m., NE, n. f. Aus-
trian.

AUTRUCHE [ô-tru-sh] n. f. (orn.) ostrich.

Duvet d'—, ostrich; estridge. Il a un
estomac d'—, c'est un estomac d'— he
eats like a farmer, ploughman; ¶ he
is a good trencherman.

AUTRUI [ô-trui] n. m. another, sing.;
others, pl.

Le bien d'—, the property of others.

AUVENT [ô-vân] n. m. penthouse.

AUVERNAT [ô-vér-nâ] n. m. Auver-
nat.

AUX [ô] definite art. m. f. pl. (contra-
ction of à, to, at, etc. and Les, the). V. A.

AUXILIAIRE [ô-ah-li-a-ir] adj. 1. auxi-
liary; 2. (gram.) auxiliary.

AUXILIAIRE, n. m. 1. auxiliary;
2. (gram.) auxiliary.

AUXILJES [ô-kal] (contraction of À
LESQUELS).

AUXQUELLES (contraction of À
LESQUELLES).

AVACHIR (S') [ô-va-ah-ir] pr. v. 1. to
hang down; to flag; 2. to get flabby;
3. to get out of shape.

AVAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of
AVOIR.

AVAL [ô-val] n. m. (com.) (of bills)
undertaking; guaranty.

AVAL, s.v. (nav.) down the stream,
river.

D'—, 1. down the river; 2. from down
the river; down the river; down; 3.
(of the wind) westerly; en —, down the
river; down; downwind; en — de,
below.

AVALAISON [ô-va-lâ-sôn] n. f. 1. ¶
flood; torrent; 2. (mar.) set westerly
wind (of more than a week's duration).

AVALANCHE, AVALANGE [ô-va-
lân-sh, -lân-j] n. f. avalanche; snow-slip.

AVALASSE, n. f. V. AVALAISON.

AVALE, E [ô-va-lâ] adj. 1. hanging
down; falling down; 2. flagging.

AVALER [ô-va-lâ] v. a. 1. ¶ to swal-
low; ¶ to get down; 2. (b. s.) to swal-
low down, up; to take off; ¶ to
gulp, gulp down; 3. ¶ to drink up
(liquids); to quaff off; ¶ to toss off; to
swill; to drain (a cup); 4. ¶ to swal-
low (believe with credulity); to swal-
low down; to take down; 5. ¶ to en-
dure (an affront); ¶ to pocket; ¶ to put
in o.'s pocket; to put up with; 6. (DANS,
into) to lover (into a cellar); to let
down; 7. (hort.) to cut off (a branch)
close to the trunk.

— avidement, to swallow greedily;
¶ to down, up; to take off; ¶ to
gulp, gulp down; to gable up — la
mer et les poissons, ¶ (of hunger)
to breed a famine; 2. (of thirst) to drink
the sea dry. Être avalé de travers, to be
swallowed the wrong way; to go down
the wrong way; faire — q. ch. à q. u.
s. (V. senses) to make a o. a. th.;
+ to cram a th. down a o.'s throat.

AVALER, v. n. ¶ to go down with the
current, stream, river.

S'AVALER, pr. v. 1. to hang down; to
fall down; 2. to flag.

AVALEUR [ô-va-lêur] n. m. (DE) per-
son that constantly takes (...).

— de pois grs, gormandizer; gluto-
n; de charrettes rôdeuses, draggado-
no; ¶ bully.

AVALOIRE [ô-va-lôir] n. f. ¶ 1. ¶
(jest), snore; 2. (of harness) breech;
breaching.

AVANCE [ô-vân-sâ] n. m. coach-
stand; stand.

AVANCE [ô-vân-sâ] n. f. 1. ¶ projec-
tion; 2. ¶ space, distance in advance;
3. ¶ ground gained; work done; 4. ¶
(A, to) advance (civility); 5. ¶ ad-
vance; advance money; 6. (arch.)
bearing out; 7. (com.) — s. (pl.) ad-
vances, pl.; 8. (nav.) gain.

— (of watches) fast — diurne (nav.)
daily gain. À l'— d'—, en — par —,
1. in advance; beforehand; 2. before
o.'s time; d'— sur, ahead of; 3. before
the start (of); faire des — s. (A) 1. to make
advances (to); 2. ¶ to make up (to); faire
une — de..., to advance..., to make
an advance of..., prendre l'—, to get
the start.

AVANCÉ, E [ô-vân-sé] adj. 1. ad-
vanced; 2. forward; 3. (of the hour)
late; 4. (of meat) tainted; 5. (mil.) ad-
vanced.

Bien — (V. senses) far-advanced,
gone; trop —, too far-advanced, gone.

Garde — e. (mil.) 1. advance-guard; 2.
outpost; poste — (mil.) advance. Être
plus — (V. senses) to be better off; être
moins — (V. senses) to be the worst off.

AVANCEE, n. f. (mil.) advance
guard.

AVANCEMENT [ô-vân-sâm] n. m. 1.
¶ (A, to) advancement; 2. ¶ advance-
ment; improvement; 3. ¶ promotion;
preference; advancement.

AVANCER [ô-vân-sê] v. a. 1. ¶ to ad-
vance; to move, to put forward; to
put; to push forward; 2. ¶ to hold out;
to put out; to put; ¶ to hold, to put
forth; 3. ¶ to bring, to draw forward;
to bring; to draw; 4. ¶ to forward; 5.
¶ to accelerate; to hasten; to hasten on;
to urge; to urge on; 6. ¶ to advance;
to forward; to help forward, on; to get
on; to push on; 7. ¶ to advance; to pro-
mote; 8. to prefer (a o.); to put for-
ward; 9. ¶ to advance (a doctrine, an
opinion); to broach; to urge; to give
out; to hold forth; to put forth; 10. ¶
to advance (pay beforehand); 11. to give,
to set (a chair); 12. to set, put forward,
ahead (a clock, a watch).

2. — la main on le pied, to hold out o.'s hand or
o.'s foot; 3. — une table, to bring a table forward;
4. — la végétation, to forward vegetation; 5. — un
temps, to hasten on a time; 6. — les affaires, to ad-
vance, to forward business; 7. — les intérêts de q. u.,
to advance, to promote a o.'s interests.

S'AVANCER, pr. v. (VERS, to, towards)
1. ¶ to advance; to proceed; to move;
to get forward, on; to come, to go
forward, forth, on, onward; to push
forward, on, onward; * to progress;
* to career; 2. ¶ (VERS, to) to go, to
move, to step up; ¶ to make up; 3. ¶
to stand forward, forth; 4. ¶ (b. s.)
to stride (proceed with difficulty); 5. ¶
(th.) to protrude; to project; to jut;
6. ¶ (pers.) to advance; to go; to pro-
ceed; 7. ¶ (pers.) to advance; to go; to pro-
gress; to make progress; ¶ to get for-
ward, on; to push on; 8. ¶ (th.) to
advance; to progress; to move on; to
run on.

1. Le jour s'avance, the day is advancing; 6. —
trop dans ses offres, to advance, to go too far in o.'s
offers; 7. — dans une carrière, to advance, to pro-
gress, to get on in a career; 8. Le temps s'avance,
time advances, moves on.

— (en allant), to go forward, on-
ward, on; — (à cheval), to ride up (to);
— (en courant), to run up (to); — (en
peu), to creep up to; — (à pied), to
step, to walk up (to); — (en rampant),
to creep, to crawl forward, on, up (to);
— (en sautant), to jump up; — (en
sautillant), to skip up; — (en sortant),
to come, to issue forth; — (en venant),
to come forward, on, up; — (en vol-
ture), to drive forward, up; — (à la
volle), to sail up (to); — (en volant), to
fly up (to).

— toujours (V. senses) to drive on;
— trop, (V. senses) to overshoot o.'s self;
¶ o.'s mark; — de force, (V. senses) to
thrust on.

AVANCER, v. n. 1. ¶ (VERS, to, to-
wards) to advance; to proceed; to
move, to get forward, on; to come, to

go forward, forth, on, onward; to
push forward, on, onward; * to pro-
gress; * to career; 2. ¶ (VERS, to) to
go, to move, to step up; 3. ¶ (b. s.) to
stride (proceed with difficulty); 4. ¶ (b. s.)
(th.) to project, to stand out; to come
out; 6. ¶ to advance; to progress; to
make progress; to improve; to get
forward, on; 7. (of clocks and watches)
to be, to go fast, too fast; 8. (mil.) to
advance.

4. — sur le terrain de q. u., to encroach upon a
o.'s land; 5. Une maison qui avance sur la rue, a
house that projects in the street.

V. S'AVANCER (en allant), etc. Ne pas
— (V. senses) to keep off. Faire — (V.
senses) 1. ¶ to press, to push forward, on;
2. ¶ to bring up; 3. ¶ to get forward; 4.
¶ to draw forth, out; 5. to call (a coach).

Qui n'avance pas, (V. senses) ¶ unim-
proving.

AVANIE [ô-va-ni] n. f. 1. ¶ molesta-
tion (for the purpose of exaction ex-
ercised by the Turks); 2. ¶ affront; outrage.

Sanglante —, gross outrage.

AVANT [ô-vân] prep. 1. (of time) be-
fore, * ere; 2. (of time) (preceding a
verb) (DE, ...) before; 3. (of order, situa-
tion) before; 4. (comp.) fore.

1. — dix heures, before ten o'clock; arriver — q. u.,
to arrive before a o.; 2. — de venir, before com-
ing; before he came; 3. Mettre un chapitre — un
autre, to put one chapter before another.

— tout d'abord; ¶ first of all; before
all, all things else; — ce jour, before, ere
now. D'—, before; preceding — qu'il
soit longtemps, before, ere long.

[AVANT must not be confounded with devant or
the adv. auparavant.]

AVANT QUE, conj. (de; [subj.]) before.
— de mourir, avant qu'on meure, before one
dies.

AVANT, adv. 1. ¶ (of place) far; 2. ¶
(of place) forward; 3. ¶ (of place) deep;
4. ¶ (of time) far; far advanced; 5. ¶
far.

En —, 1. ¶ (of place) forward; in ad-
vance; on; 2. ¶ forward; on; 3. ¶
abroad; 4. (mil.) forward; 5. (nav.)
ahead. En — on l'on toujours en — co
and on l'orth on l' — En — de, 1. ¶ be-
fore, in front of; 2. ¶ in advance of;
before, more forward than; en — et en
arrière, 1. before and behind; 2. to and
fro; 3. (nav.) fore and aft. Aller en —,
1. to go forward; 2. to urge; to mettre en
—, 1. ¶ to bring forward; to advance;
2. ¶ to hold forth; to put forth; 3. ¶
to bring, to call into play; se mettre
en —, to stand forward, forth; to put
o.'s self forward.

AVANT (inseparable prep. used in
compound words) before, fore, ...

AVANT, n. m. (nav.) 1. afore; 2. (of
the ship) head; bow; entrance.

De l'— à l'arrière, from stem to stern;
fore and aft. De l'— à l'avant, de l'— à l'—,
to be under-way; être de l'— (à), to be,
to keep ahead (of); gagner l'— (de), to
get ahead (of); rester sur l'— (à), to
bear ahead of.

AVANTAGE [ô-vân-tâ] n. m. 1. (DE,
DANS, of) advantage; benefit; 2. (quali-
ty) advantageousness; 3. (SUR, over)
advantage (superiority); 4. * advan-
tage-ground; vantage-ground; 5. (law)
voluntary gift; 6. (man.) whip-hand
7. (nav.) weather-gage; 8. (play) odds.

Faible, léger, mince — slight, trifling
advantage, benefit. À l'— de q. n., it
a o.'s; avec —, 1. with —; 2. so —;
au plus grand —, to the best —. Avec l'—
sur q. u., to have the — over a o.;
+ to have the whip-hind of a o.; ¶ to
have a o. on the hip; faire des — s. à q. n.,
1. to give a o. —; 2. to favor a o.;
prendre q. n. à son —, to take a o. at —;
prendre de l'—, son —, to step upon
something (in getting on o.'s horse); re-
tirer de l'— (de), to reap benefit (from);
tirer — de, to take — of; to turn to ac-
count.

AVANTAGER [ô-vân-tâ-jê] v. a. 1. to
advantage; to give an advantage, ad-
vantages to; 2. (DE, with) to favor.

AVANTAGEUSEMENT [ô-vân-tâ-
jeu] adv. 1. ¶ advantageously; 2. ¶
advantageously; 3. ¶ advantageously;
4. ¶ advantageously; 5. ¶ advantageously;
6. ¶ advantageously; 7. ¶ advantageously;
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a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

adv. 1. *advantageously*; 2. *well*; 3. *lightly*.

2. Parler, penser — de q. u., to speak, to think well, highly of a. o.

Le plus —, 1. *the most*; 2. *to the best advantage*.

AVANTAGEUX, SE [a-vân-ta-jeû, -a-z] adj. 1. (à, to) *advantageous*; *beneficial*; 2. (pers.) *presuming*; *assuming*; 3. (of dress) *becoming*.

Peu —, (V. senses) *unbeneficial*. Air —, *conceited look*; position *avantagieuse*, *terrific* —, 1. *advantage-ground*; *commanding figure*. Avoir une opinion, une idée *avantagieuse* de q. u., to entertain, have a good, favorable opinion of a. o.; to think well of a. o.

AVANT-BEC [a-vân-bêk] n. m., pl. —, (engin.) (of bridges) 1. *starling*; 2. *cut-water*; *break-water*.

AVANT-BRAS [a-vân-brâ] n. m., pl. —, *fore-arm*.

AVANT-CORPS [a-vân-kôr] n. m., pl. —, (arch.) *fore-part* (of buildings).

— de chapelle, *ante-chapel*.

AVANT-COUR [a-vân-kour] n. f., pl. —, *fore-yard*; *fore-court*.

AVANT-COUREUR [a-vân-kou-reûr] n. m., pl. —, s. 1. (pers.) *forerunner*; 2. (th.) *forerunner*; *precursor*; *harbinger*; 3. (mil.) *van-courier*; 4. (Rom. ant.) *ante-cursor*.

Être l'— de, 1. *to be the* = of; 2. *to usher*; to usher in.

AVANT-COURRIÈRE [a-vân-kou-ri-èr] n. f., pl. —, s. *harbinger*; *forerunner*.

Être l'— de, to be the = of; to usher; to usher in.

AVANT-DERNIÈRE, IÈRE [a-vân-têr-ni-èr] adj., pl. —, s. *last but one*; 2. *penultimate*.

L'—e syllabe, *penult*; *penultima*.

AVANT-FAIRE-DROIT [a-vân-fa-ré] n. m., pl. —, (law) *preventive injunction*.

AVANT-FOSSE [a-vân-fô-sé] n. m., pl. —, (fort.) *advance fosse*.

AVANT-GARDE [a-vân-gar-d] n. f., pl. —, s. 1. (mil.) *van-guard*; *vanguard*; 2. (nav.) *van*.

AVANT-GOÛT [a-vân-goût] n. m., pl. —, s. 1. *foretaste*; 2. *anticipation*.

Avoir un — de, 1. *to have a* = of; 2. *to foretaste*.

AVANT-HIER [a-vân-ti-êr] adv. *the day before yesterday*.

— au soir, *the evening before last*.

AVANT-JOUR [a-vân-jour] n. m., pl. —, *morning twilight*; *twilight*.

AVANT-MAIN [a-vân-mân] n. m., pl. —, 1. *first-hand*; 2. (man.) *forehand*; *fore-quarters*; 3. (tennis) *forehand stroke*.

Avoir de l'—, (man.) *to have fine fore-quarters*.

AVANT-MIDI [a-vân-mi-di] n. m., pl. —, *forenoon*; *morning*.

D'—, *anteromedian*.

AVANT-PECHE [a-vân-pê-eh] n. f., pl. —, s. *white avant peach*; *early Anne peach*.

AVANT-PIED [a-vân-pi-ê] n. m., pl. —, s. 1. (anat.) *metatarsus*; 2. (of animals) *fore-foot*; 3. (of boots) *camp*.

AVANT-PORT [a-vân-pôr] n. m., pl. —, s. 1. *outer port*; 2. *tide-dock*.

AVANT-POSTE [a-vân-pô-s] n. m., pl. —, (mil.) *outpost*.

AVANT-PROPOS [a-vân-pro-pô] n. m., pl. —, s. 1. (of books) *preface*; *introduction*; 2. (of conversation) *preface*; *introduction*; *preamble*.

D'—, *prefatory*. Faire un — à, *to make a preface to*; *to preface*.

AVANT-QUART [a-vân-kâr] n. m., pl. —, (horol.) *warning*.

AVANT-SCÈNE [a-vân-sê-n] n. f., pl. —, s. 1. *front of the stage*; 2. *events preceding the opening* (of a drama), pl.; 3. (ant.) *proscenium*.

AVANT-TOIT [a-vân-toi] n. m., pl. —, s. *projecting roof*.

AVANT-TRAIN [a-vân-trân] n. m., pl. —, s. 1. *fore-carriage*; 2. (man.) *fore-legs and chest* (of a horse).

AVANT-VEILLE [a-vân-vê-lê] n. f., pl. —, s. *two days before*.

AVARE [a-va-r] adj. 1. *avaricious*; *misery*; 2. *misery-like*; 3. *stingy*; *niggardly*; 4. *niggard*; 5. (g. s.) (DE, of) *sparing*.

3. — du temps, de ses dons, *sparing of time, of one's gifts*.

AVARE, n. m. 1. *miser*; 2. *niggard*. D'—, *miser-like*; *misery*; en —, 1. *like a miser*; 2. *niggardly*.

AVARICE [a-va-ri-s] n. f. 1. *avarice*; *avariciousness*; 2. *stinginess*.

— sordide, *sordidness*; *niggardliness*. Avec —, 1. *avariciously*; 2. *stingily*; *niggardly*; par —, 1. *from avarice*; 2. *from stinginess*.

AVARICIEUX, SE, adj. + V. **AVARE**.

AVARIE [a-va-ri] n. f. 1. *damage* (in the conveyance of goods); 2. (nav.) *damage*; 3. (com. nav.) —, (pl.) *average*, *sing.*

— communes, grosses, 1. (nav.) *extraordinary damage*; 2. (com. nav.) *general average*; menues —, (com. nav.) *accustomed, petty, small averages*; — particulières, simples, 1. (nav.) *ordinary damage*; 2. (com. nav.) *particular average*. Compte d'—, *et de contributions*, (ins.) *statement*. Franc d'—, *free of average*. Sans —, (nav.) *undamaged*. Causer des —, s. à, 1. (nav.) *to damage*; 2. *to cripple* (a ship); *indemniser d'une* —, (com. nav.) *to make good an average*, pour réparer des —, *for repairs*.

AVARIE, E, pa. p. *damaged*.

Non —, (com. nav., nav.) *undamaged*.

À VAU-LEAU [a-va-lô] adv. 1. *with the current, stream*.

Aller à —, 1. *to go*; 2. *to come to nothing*; *to fall to the ground*.

AVE [a-vê] n. m. *ave*.

— Maria, *Maria, Mary*.

AVEC [a-vêk] prep. 1. *with*; 2. *with* *it*.

2. Prendre q. ch. et s'en aller —, *to take a. th. and go away with it*.

D'—, *from* (as differing from). — cela, — tout cela, *for all that*; *notwithstanding*; *nevertheless*.

AYECQUE, + V. **AVEC**.

AYEINDRE [a-vi-ndr] v. a. *conj.* (like CHAINDRE) (DE) *to take (from)*; *to take out (of)*.

AYEINE, n. f. + V. **AYOINE**.

AYELANDE [a-vi-lân-d] n. f. *acorn-cup*.

AYELINE [a-vi-li-n] n. f. (bot.) *filbert*.

AYELINIER [a-vi-li-ni-èr] n. m. (bot.) *filbert-tree*; *filbert hazel-nut*.

AYENAGE [a-vê-nâ-je] n. m. (feud. law) *avenage* (payment in oats).

AVENAIT, ind. imperf. 3d sing. of **AVENIR**.

AVENANT, E, pres. p.

AVENANT, E [a-vân-nân, t] adj. *prepossessing*; *engaging*; *pleasing*.

Mal —, *unprepossessing*; *unengaging*; *forbidding*. À l'— (de), 1. *unsterable (to)*; *unsterably (to)*; 2. *all of a piece (with)*; 3. *appropriate (to)*; *appropriately (to)*.

AVENEMENT [a-vê-nê-mân] n. m. 1. (à, to) *accession*; *succession*; 2. (of the Messiah) *coming*; *advent*.

AVENIR [a-vi-ni-r] v. n. def. t. (conj. like TENIR) (th.) *to occur*; *to happen*.

AVENANT, *occurring*; *happening*; *in case of*. Le cas *avenant*, *the case occurring*. Advienne qu'advienne, *quoil qu'il en advienne*, 1. *come what may*, *will*; 2. *whatever may be the consequence*.

AVENU, E, pa. p. *occurred*; *happened*.

Non —, 1. *not*; 2. *null and void*; *null et non* —, (law) *null and void*.

AVENIR, n. m. 1. *future*; *future times*; 2. *futurity*; 3. *time to come*; 2. *after life*; 3. *future welfare*; *welfare*; *future existence*; *existence*; 4. *future prospects*; *prospects*, pl.; 5. *posterity*; 6. (law) *venire facias*.

— à comparaitre, (law) *venire facias*.

À l'—, *in future*; *in the future*; 2. *in*

time to come; *hereafter*; *from this that time*; *henceforth*.

AVENT [a-vân] n. m. *advent*.

De l'—, *adventual*; *of advent*.

AVENTURE [a-vân-tû-r] n. f. *adventure*.

Bonne —, 1. *good*; 2. *fortune* (pre diction); grosse —, (com. nav., mar. law) *bottomry* (V. GROSSE). Triste —, 1. *acc* —; 2. *mischance*. Acte de prêt à l'— grosse —, (law) *bottomry-bond*; contre à la grosse —, prêt à la grosse —, (nav. law) *bottomry*; compagnon d'—, *co-adventurer*; discur, disense de bonne —, *fortune-teller*; esprit d'—, *adventure*; mal d'—, *whilow*; voyageur exposé aux —, *adventurer*. À l'—, 1. *on* — *at a venture*; 2. *for a venture*; 3. *at random*; d'—, par —, *peradventure*; *perchance*; *by chance*. Chercher des —, *to seek* —; dire la bonne —, *to tell fortunes*; dire à q. u. sa bonne —, *to tell a. o. his fortune*; se faire dire sa bonne —, *to have o's fortune told*; lâcher à l'—, *to blurt out*; mettre à l'—, *to put to the venture*; tenter l'—, 1. *to make the attempt*, *trial*; 2. *to try o's fortune*, *luck*. Qui dit la bonne —, *fortune telling*; *that tells fortunes*.

AVENTURIER [a-vân-tû-ré] v. a. *to venture*; * *to adventure*; *to put to the venture*; *to hazard*; *to risk*.

AVENTURÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *hazarded*; 2. *hazardous*.

Non —, *unhazarded*.

SAVENTURIER, pr. v. (de, to) *to venture*; *to adventure*; *to hazard*.

AVENTUREUX, SE [a-vân-tû-rê, -ê-z] adj. *adventurous*; *venturous*; 2. *venturesome*.

Non —, *not*; 3. *unadventurous*. Caractère —, (th.) *adventurousness*; *co* prité —, (pers.) *adventurousness*.

AVENTURIER [a-vân-tû-ré] n. m. *adventurer* (man).

AVENTURIÈRE [a-vân-tû-rê-z] n. f. (b. s.) *adventurer* (woman).

AVENTURIER [a-vân-tû-ré] adj. 2. *Y* **AVENTURIS**.

AVENTURINE [a-vân-tû-rî-n] n. f. (min.) *adventurine*.

AVENU, V. **AVENIR**.

AVENUE [a-vê-nû] n. f. 1. *§* (DE, to, of) *avenue*; 2. *§* *avenue*; *walk*; *vista*.

AVÉRER [a-vê-ré] v. a. *to evince the truth of*.

AVÉRON [a-vê-rôn] n. m. (bot.) *wild out*.

AVÈRE [a-vê-rê] n. f. *shower*.

Fort, grosse —, *heavy*; *petite* —, *slight*.

AVÉSION [a-vê-siôn] n. f. 1. (CONTR. POUR, to, for) *aversion*; 2. *aversion*; 3. (CONTR. POUR, to) *disinclination*; *dislike*.

Bête d'—, *eye-sore*; objet d'—, *eye-sore*. D'—, of *aversion*; *averted*. Avoir de l'— (pour), 1. *to have an aversion (to a. o. a. th.)*; 2. *to be averse (to a. th.)*; *to be disinclined (to)*; *to dislike*; être la bête d'— de q. u., *to be an eye-sore to a. o.*; prendre q. u. q. ch. en —, *to take an aversion to a. o. a. th.*

AVERTIR [a-vê-ri-r] v. a. 1. (DE) *to inform (of)*; *to apprise (of)*; *to give intelligence (of)*; 2. (formally) *to give notice (of)*; *to advise (of)*; *to give advice (of)*; 3. (b. s.) *to admonish*; 4. (h. s.) *to warn*; *to give warning to*.

3. — q. u. d'une faute, to admonish a. o. of a fault.

4. — q. u. d'un danger, d'un mal, to warn a. o. of a danger, of an evil.

— à l'avance, 1. *to give notice*; 2. *to give warning*; — d'avance, (V. senses) 1. *to premonish*; 2. *to be premonitory*.

— au préalable, (V. senses) *to premonish*.

Sm. — AVERTIR, INFORMER, PONNER AVIS.

AVERTIR means to direct one's attention to a thing; to inform, to apprise him of the details; *donner avis*, to warn him how he is himself concerned in it. *Avertir* can be said of inanimate objects: *informer* and *donner avis*, of persons only. *AVERTIR* (admonished) by a thousand circumstance of the dangers against his life, *informed* (warned) of all its details, was the cause of his destruction, by refusing to credit the friendly *avis* (warning) which one of the conspirators had given him (lui avait donné).

où joute; en jeu; où jéune; où peur; en pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *ll liq.; *gu liq.

AVERTI, *v. pa. p.* (V. senses of **AVERTIR**) (man.) *avert*.

Non —, 1. *uninformed*; 2. *unapprized*; 3. *unadmonished*; 4. *unwarned*.
AVERTISSEMENT [a-vèr-ti-sè-màn] n. m. 1. *intelligence*; *information*; 2. (in form) *notice*; 3. (in form) *notification*; 4. (b. a.) *admonition*; *monition*; 5. (b. a.) *warning*; *caution*; 6. (of books) *advertisement*.

Advertisement. — *antérieur*, *préalable*, (V. senses) *pre-admonition*; *premonition*; *premonishment*. — *un lecteur*, 1. *advertiser* to the reader; 2. § *hint*; 3. *warning*. D'—, (V. senses) *admonitive*; *monitory*.

AVERTISSEUR [a-vèr-ti-søur] *v. m.* (theat.) *call-boy*.

AVEU [a-vø] n. m. 1. *avowal*; *confession*; *acknowledgment*; *admission*; 2. *consent*; *approbation*; 3. (law) *acknowledgment*; 4. (law) *avowry*.

Derniers —x, (pl.) (V. senses) *dying confession* (of persons condemned to death), *sing.* Gens sans —, (law) *vagrants*; *homme sans —*, (law) *vagrant*. De l'— *de, by the avowal, confession, admission, consent of*; *de son —*, *wouldedly*; *confessedly*; *professedly*; *de l'— général, de l'— de tout le monde, confessedly*. Faire un —, *to make an avowal, a confession, an acknowledgment, an admission*; *faire l'— de, to make an avowal, a confession, an admission of*; *to avow*; *to confess*; *to acknowledge*; *to admit*.

AVEUER [a-vø-ø] *v. a.* (hunt.) 1. *to mark down*; 2. *to mark in*.

AVEUGLE [a-vø-gle] *adj.* 1. *blind*; * *sightless*; 2. § (sub. to) *blind*; 3. § *blind*; *blindfold*; * *eyesless*; 4. § *deceived*; 5. § (th.) *implicit*.

La fortune est —, *fortune is blind*; — *sur ses défauts, blind to o's faults*. 4. Un aventurier —, *a blundering adventurer*. 5. Une obéissance —, *implicit obedience*.

Complètement —, *completely blind*; § *stons blind*. — *né, née, de naissance, person born* = *Devenir —, to become, to get*.

AVEUGLE, *n. m. f. blind person*.

A l'—, en —, 1. *blindly*; 2. § *blindly*; *unconsciously*. Un — *y mordrait, a blind man could see it*. C'est un — *qui en conduit un autre, it is the blind leading the blind*. *A un royaume des — *les bœrges sont rois, in the land of the blind one-eyed people are kings*.

Syn. — **AVEUGLE**, **AVEUGLEMENT**. *À l'aveugle* implies a want of intelligence; *aveuglement*, a total want of reason. He who acts *à l'aveugle*, does not see; he who acts *aveuglement*, does not even wish to see.

AVEUGLEMENT [a-vø-gle-màn] *n. m.* 1. *blindness*; 2. § (sub. to) *pour, to blindness*.

2. — *sur ses défauts, sur l'avenir, blindness to o's faults, to the future*.

Frapper d'—, *to strike blind, with blindness*.

AVEUGLEMENT [a-vø-gle-màn] *adv.* § 1. *blindly*; 2. *implicitly*.

AVEUGLER [a-vø-gle] *v. a.* 1. *to blind*; 2. *to dazzle*; 4. § *to blind* (a. o.); 5. § *to delude* (a. o.); 6. § *to blind* (a. th.); *to obscure*; *to cloud*; 7. *to blind* (a. leak).

4. La prospérité nous aveugle, *prosperity blinds us*. 6. — *Desiré, to blind, to obscure, to cloud the mind*. 7. — *une voie d'lead, to fether a leak*.

AVEUGLER, *pr. v.* § (sub) *to be blind* (to); *not to see* (...).

AVEUGLER, *v. n.* *to take away the sight*.

AVEUGLETE [a-l] [a-l] [a-l] *adj.* 1. *groping like blind people*.

AVIDE [a-vi-d] *adj.* 1. *greedy*; 2. § (o.) *eager* (for); *thirsty* (for); *covetous* (...); 3. (b. s.) *eager* (for); § *greedy* (of); *thirsty* (for); 4. (b. s.) *covetous* (misery); § *greedy*.

1. Des enfants —, *greedy children*. 3. — *de gloire, eager for glory*. 3. — *de vengeance, greedy vengeance*. 4. Un homme —, *a covetous man*.

Être — (de), (V. senses) § *to thirst* (for).

AVIDEMENT [a-vi-d-màn] *adv.* 1. § *greedily*; 2. § *eagerly*; *covetously*; 3. §

(b. s.) *eagerly*; § *greedily*; 4. § (b. s.) *covetously*.

AVIDITÉ [a-vi-di-té] *n. f.* (DE, POUR, for; pour, to) 1. *avidity*; *greediness*; 2. § *eagerness*; 3. § (b. s.) *avidity*; *covetousness*; § *greediness*.

AVIENRE, *ind. fut. 3d sing. of AVIENIR*.

AVIENRE, *ADVIENRE*, *subj. pres. 3d sing.*

AVIENT, *ind. pres. 3d sing.*

AVILIR [a-vi-lir] *v. a.* 1. *to debase*; *to degrade*; *to disgrace*; *to dishonor*; 2. *to demean* (a. o.); 3. *to vilify* (a. o.); § *to run down*.

Personne qui avilit, (V. senses) *debaser* (of); *disgrace* (of); *dishonor* (of).

AVILLI, *v. pa. p.* (V. senses of **AVILIR**).

Non —, 1. *undebased*; 2. *undegraded*; *undisgraced*; *undishonored*. S'AVILLIR, *pr. v.* 1. *to debase*; *to degrade*; *to disgrace*; *to dishonor* o's self; 2. (À, to) *to demean* o's self; *to stoop*.

AVILISSANT, *E* [a-vi-li-sàn, t] *adj.* *debasating*; *degrading*.

D'une manière —, *debasatingly*; *degradingly*.

AVILISSEMENT [a-vi-li-sè-màn] *n. m.* *vileness*; *debasement*; *degradation*.

Tomber dans l'—, *to fall into debasement, degradation*; *to render* o's self *vile*.

AVINER [a-vi-nè] *v. a.* *to season with wine*; *to season*.

AVINT, *ind. pret. 3d sing. of AVENIR*.

AVIRON [a-vi-ròn] *n. m.* *oar*; *boat-oar*.

— *à couple*, (nav.) *scull*; — *de galère*, (nav.) *sculler*. Comp d'—, *stroke of an oar*; *stroke*; *jeu d'—s*, *set of oars*. A... —s, —oared. Aller à l'—, *aller à force d'—s, to row*; *être à l'—, 1. (of boats) to be rowing*; 2. (nav.) *to succeed*; *manier l'—, to ply the oar*; *to pull*; *monter —s*, (nav.) *to be... oared*.

AVIRONNERIE [a-vi-ro-nè] *n. f.* *shed, shop for making oars*.

AVIRONNIER [a-vi-ro-niè] *n. m.* *oar-maker*.

AVIS [a-vi] *n. m.* 1. *opinion*; § *mind*; 2. *advice*; *counsel*; 3. § *piece of advice*; 4. *counsel*; *deliberation*; 5. *vote*; 6. *advice*; *intelligence*; *news*; 7. *notice*; 8. (b. s.) *admonition*; *monition*; 9. (b. a.) *warning*; *caution*; 10. (of books) *advertisement*; 11. (com.) *advice*.

Bon —, *right opinion*; — *assez clair*, (V. senses) *broad hint*; — *courant, prevailing* =; — *personnel*, (V. senses) *private* =; — *un lecteur*, 1. § *advertisement to the reader*; 2. § *hint*; 3. *warning*. Donneur d'—, *officials adviser*; *feuille d'—*, (post.) *letter-bill*; *feuille d'— négative* (post.) *blank letter-bill*; *lettre d'—*, (com.) *letter of advice*. A son —, 1. *in o's* =; § *in o's mind*; § *in o's account*; *du même —, with all due deference*; § *under correction*; sans — *de*, (com.) *without advice, further advice of*; *substant — de*, (com.) *as per advice of*. Aller aux —, *to vote*; *to put the vote*; *avoir — de, to be informed of*; *to learn*; *to hear*; *changer d'—, to alter o's* =; § *mind*: *dire son —, to speak*; *statu o's* =; § *to speak o's mind*; *donner —, 1. to give notice*; 2. *to give warning*; 3. *to advise*; *to give intelligence*; 4. (à) *to certify* (...); 5. (com.) *to send a notice*; *donner — à l'avance, to give notice*; *émettre son —, to give o's* =; *être d'—, to be of*; *ouvrir un —, to broach, to start an* =; *prendre l'— de, 1. to take the sense of a deliberative assembly*; 2. *to ask the advice of* (a. o.); *to advise, consult with* (a. o.); *profiter de l'—, (V. senses) to understand, to take a hint*; *recevoir —, to receive notice*. Il m'est avis, *it seems to me*; *methinks*. *A. Autant de têtes, autant d'avis, *many men, many minds*.

AVISÉ, *E* [a-vi-sè] *adj.* 1. *prudent*; *circumspect*; *cautious*; 2. ... *advised*.

Bien —, *well-advised*; *mal —, ill —*.

Syn. — **AVISÉ**, **PRUDENT**, **CIRCUMSPECT**. The

avisé (circumspect) man thinks of every thing, sees all the expedients to which recourse may be had; the *prudent* (prudent) man neglects nothing, tries all means of a success; the *circumspect* (cautious) man risks nothing, endeavors particularly to avoid the difficulties which might defeat his plans. The first has quickness and penetration; the second judgment and wisdom; the third, low often, distrust and timidity. It is well to be *avisé* (circumspect) in embarrassing situations; *prudent* (cautious) in dangerous enterprises; *circumspect* (cautious) in delicate affairs.

AVISER, *v. a.* 1. *to advise*; 2. § *perceive*; *to see*; *to espy*; *to catch sight of*; 3. *to inform* (officially); 4. (com.) *to advise*.

S'AVISER, *pr. v.* 1. *to bethink o's self*; 2. (DE) *to think of*; *to consider of*; *to reflect* (on); 3. (DE) *to think of*; *to take it into one's head* (to); 4. *to dare*; *to presume*; *to venture*.

4. Ne vous en avisez pas, *do not venture it*.

AVISER, *v. n.* 1. (À) *to think of*; *to consider* (of); *to reflect* (on); 2. (A, ...) *to mind*.

AVISO [a-vi-zø] *n. m.* (nav.) *advice-boat*.

AVITAILLEMENT [a-vi-tai-l-màn] *n. m.* 1. *victualing*; 2. *stock of provisions*; *provisions*.

AVITAILLER [a-vi-tai-lè] *v. a.* *to victual*.

AVIVER [a-vi-vè] *v. a.* 1. *to brighten*; *to polish*; 2. *to heighten* (a color); 3. *to hew* (timber); 4. (arts) *to polish*.

AVIVES [a-vi-vè] *n. f. pl.* (vet.) *vices*; *vivaglands*.

Engorgement, gonflement des —, (vet.) =.

AVIVOIR [a-vi-vøir] *n. m.* (instrument) *polisher*; *burnisher*.

AVOCASSER [a-vø-ka-sè] *v. n.* *to play the barrister*; *to pettifog*.

AVOCAT [a-vø-ka] *n. m.* 1. *barrister*; *barrister at law*; *counsel*; *counselor*; 2. (in Scotland) *advocate*; 3. § (AUPRES DE) *with advocates*; *defender*; *intercessor*.

— *consultant, chamber-counsel*; *case lawyer*; — *général, attorney general*; — *plaidant, pleader*; — *principal, leading barrister, counsel*; — *du rol, king's counsel*.

AVOCATE [a-vø-ka-t] *n. f.* § 1. *advocate* (woman); *defender*; 2. *intercessor*.

AVOCETTE, *n. f.* (orn.) *avocet*; *avocetta*.

AVOINE [a-vø-i-n] *n. f.* (bot.) 1. *oats*, *pl.*; 2. —s, (pl.) *standing oats*.

— *commune, oats*; — *cultivée, 1. =*; 2. *arabes*; — *élevée, oat-grass*; *folle* —, *wild* =; — *stérile, animal* =. Balle d'—, *husk of* =; *farine, gruan d'—, oat-meal*; *ration d'—, allowance of* =. D'—, *of*; *oaten*.

AVOINERIE [a-vø-i-nè] *n. f.* (agr.) *land sown with oats*.

AVOIR [a-vøir] *v. a.* 1. § *to have*; 2. § *to have*; § *to get*; 3. § *to have* (possession); § *to be worth*; 4. § *to have*; *to have on*; *to wear*; 5. § (à, to) *to have* (have to perform); 6. § (de, to, of) *to have* (entertain a sentiment); 7. § *to hold* (entertain a sentiment); 8. *to be* (entertain a sentiment); 9. § *to bear* (have); 10. (of age with regard to the person, animal, etc.) *to be*; 11. (of cold, heat, hunger, thirst, with regard to the person that feels it) *to be*; 12. (of illness, pain, uneasiness, etc.) *to be the matter with* (a. o.); *to ail*.

3. — ... *de rente, to have* ... *a year*; *to be worth* ... *a year*. 4. — *un habit noir, to have*, *I wear a black coat*. 5. — *à écrire à q. n., to have* *to write to a. o.*. 6. — *J'ai le plaisir de le voir, I have the pleasure to see it, of seeing it*. 7. — *en avoir à hold a. th. in horror*. 8. — *honte*, — *peur*, — *raison*, — *tort*, *to be ashamed, to be afraid to be right*, *to be wrong*. 9. — *l'air, to bear an appearance*. 10. — *ans, to be* ... *years old*; *to be* ... 11. — *J'ai chaud, froid, faim ou soif, I am cold, warm, hungry or thirsty*. 12. — *Qu'avez-vous? what ails you? what is the matter with you?*

En —, *to meet with disappointment*; 2. § *to catch it*; *y*, — 1. *there to be*; 2. *to be the matter*; — *encore* §, *to have left*; — *de quoi, 1. to have means*; 2. *to have wherewith*; — *sur sol, 1. to have about o.*; 2. *to have on* (a garment); *faire —, (V. senses) to help to*; *faire —, forcement, (V. senses) to force* (a. th.)

a mal; à mâle; à fée; à fève; à fête; à je; à il; à lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

upon (a. o.); vouloir — toujours, (V. senses) to grasp and grasp. En a-t-il what a lot of it, a number of them he has! il a, vous avez, ils ont q. ch., something *ails* him, you, them; there is something the matter with him, you, them; il y a, 1. there is; there are; 2. it is; 3. since; 4. ago; il y en a, there are some; il n'y a pas, there is no... (present participle); il y avait, il y est, 1. there was; there were; 2. it was; 3. it is; 4. it is; 1. what is there? 2. what is it? 3. what is the matter? what now? il n'y a pas de quoi! (of thanks) I beg you would not mention, name it! I do not name, mention it; je n'ai rien, il n'a rien, etc.; nothing ails me, him, etc.; there is nothing the matter with me, him, etc.; qu'a-t-il, qu'avez-vous? what is the matter with him, with you? what ails him, you?

Sim.—AVOIR, POSSESSOR. Avoir (to have) is to have in one's hand or within one's reach; posséder (to possess) is to have as one's own. We are not necessarily masters of what we avons (have); we always are, of what we possédons (possesses). Avoir is sometimes only temporary; posséder is usually permanent. We avons (have) money which we are constantly disposing of; we possédons (own) lands which we keep for a permanency.

AVOIR, n. m. 1. property; 2. fortune; substance; 2. property (possession); 3. (book-k.) credit; creditor; creditor-side.

2. C'est un bel —, it is good property.

Pour tout —, as o. v. whole property. AVOISINER [a-voa-si-né] v. a. (of place) 1. to be adjacent to; to be contiguous to; to be near; to be in the neighborhood of; 2. to border upon.

Être bien avoisiné, to have good neighbors.

AVORTÉ, E [a-vo-ré] adj. 1. (of fruits, vegetables, etc.) abortive; 2. § abortive. 1. Blé —, abortive corn. 2. Dessiné —, an abortive design.

AVORTEMENT [a-vo-ré-té] n. m. 1. abortion (action); miscarriage; premature delivery; 2. (pers.) (b. a.) abortion; 3. abortiveness (state); 4. (bot., med., zool.) abortion.

AVORTEUR [a-vo-ré] v. n. 1. (pers.) to miscarry; 2. (of animals) to cast, to drop prematurely; to skip; 3. (offruit) to be abortive; 4. § (th.) to be, to prove abortive.

Faire —, 1. to cause, to procure abortion; 2. to make (fruit) abortive; 3. § to render (a. th.) abortive; to frustrate; to baffle; se faire —, (pers.) to procure abortion; to miscarry.

AVORTON [a-vo-ré] n. m. 1. (pers.) abortion; abortive child; 2. § abortion.

AVOUÉ [a-vo-é] n. m. 1. attorney; solicitor; lawyer; 2. (law) attorney-at-law.

Clerc d'—, attorney's, solicitor's clerk; étude d'—, =s, solicitor's office.

AVOUEUR [a-vo-é] v. a. 1. to avow; to confess; to acknowledge; to own; 2. to acknowledge; to own; 3. to grant; to allow; to admit; 4. to avow; to approve; to approve of; 5. 'w) to make avowry.

2. — un enfant, un ouvrage, to acknowledge, to own a child, a work.

Personne qui avoue, (V. senses) avouer. Pouvoir être avoué, (V. senses) to be avowable.

AVOUÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of AVOUEUR. Non —, 1. unavowed; unconfessed; unacknowledged; unowned; 2. ungranted; unallowed; unadmitted. D'une manière —, avowedly; confessably.

Syn.—AVOUEUR, CONFESSOR. We avouons (acknowledge) when we are questioned; we confessons (confess) when we are accused. We avouons (acknowledge) what we would have liked to have uncelled; we often confessons (confess) voluntarily.

AVOYER [a-vo-é] n. m. 1. advoyer (Swiss magistrate); avoyer.

AVRIL [a-ri-l] n. m. April. Le mi- —, the middle of —; poisson d'—, 1. haddock; 2. April-fool's errand; jour du poisson d'—, April-fool's day; personne qui reçoit un poisson d'—, April-fool. Donner un poisson d'—

à q. n., to make a. o. an April-fool; recevoir un poisson d'—, to be made an April-fool.

AVRON [a-vrôn] n. m. (bot.) wild oats, pl.

AVUEUR, V. AVOUEUR.

AVULSION [a-vul-siôn] n. f. (did.) avulsion.

AXE [ak-â] n. m. 1. axis; 2. (arts) axle; axle-tree; 3. (bot.) axis; 4. (artil.) trunnion.

— coude, (mach.) crank; — primaire, (bot.) (of plants) caudex; — tournant à volonté, (arts) revolving axle; axle-tree. — de vis, screw-arbor. De l'—, (V. senses) axial; axial. Qui a rapport à l'—, axial.

AXILLAIRE [ak-sil-lè-r] adj. 1. (anat.) axillary; axillar; 2. (bot.) axillary; axillar; axill-flowering.

A fleurs —, (bot.) axill-flowering.

AXIOME [ak-si-ô-m] n. m. axiom. D'—, axiomatic. Faire un —, to make an axiom.

AXIOMÈTRE [ak-si-ô-mè-tr] n. m. (nav.) tell-tale.

AXONGE [ak-sôn-j] n. f. (pharm.) axunge.

AYANT, pa. p. of AVOIR.

AYANT CAUSE [é-ian-kô-z] n. m., pl. —, AYANTS CAUSE, (law) assign.

AYANT DROIT [é-ian-droa] n. m., pl. —, AYANTS DROIT, 1. (law) party concerned; party; 2. (law) assign.

AZÉDARAC, AZÉDARACH [a-zé-dar-ak] n. m. (bot.) azedarach; 4. bead-tree.

AZEROLE [a-zé-ro-l] n. f. (bot.) azerole.

AZEROLIER [a-zé-ro-lié] n. m. (bot.) azerole-tree.

AZIME, adv. V. AZYME.

AZIMUT [a-zi-mut] n. m. (astr.) azimuth.

AZIMUTAL, E [a-zi-mu-tal] adj. 1. (astr.) azimuth; 2. (of a circle) azimuth; vertical.

Cadran —, azimuth dial; cercle —, = vertical circle; compas —, = compass.

AZOTE [a-zô-t] n. m. (chem.) azote.

AZOTIQUE [a-zô-ti-k] adj. (chem.) azotic.

AZUR [a-zur] n. m. 1. azure; blue; sky-color; 2. ** azure. — de Hollande, Dutch blue. Pierre d'—, (min.) lazulite; azurite; azure-stone. D'—, azure.

AZURÉ, E [a-zu-ré] adj. azure; azure; sky-colored.

Voûte —, ** azure-sky; heaven's azure; blue.

AZURIN, E [a-zu-rin, i-n] adj. (did.) azure.

AZYME [a-zi-m] adj. azymous; unleavened.

Pain —, azyme; unleavened bread. AZYME, n. m. † azyme; unleavened bread.

Fête des —, †, feast of unleavened bread.

B

B [bé, bē] n. m. (second letter of the alphabet) b.

Être marqué au — (être borgne, bigle, bossu, boiteux) to be blind of one eye, to be hump-backed, to be lame or to squint; ne parler que par — ou par F, to do nothing but swear.

BABA [ba-ba] n. m. 1. bun; 2. plum-cake; 3. pound-cake.

— marqué d'une croix, cross-bun.

BABEL [ba-bél] n. f. Babel.

Tour de —, tower of —. De —, de la tour de —, (b. s.) Babylonian; Babylonish.

BABEURRE [ba-be-r] n. m. butter-milk.

BABICHE [ba-bi-â] n. f.

BABICHON [ba-bi-âshôn] n. m. lap-dog; shok.

BABIL [ba-bil] n. m. prattle; prate; chatter; babble; tattle; gabble; gabbling.

BABILLAGE [ba-bi-lâ-j] n. m. (b. a.)

1. babbling; chatter; tattle; gabble; gabbling; 2. chit-chat.

BABILLARD, E [ba-bi-lar, â-j] adj. 1. babbling; chattering; talkative; tattle-tong; 2. (of birds) talking.

BABILLARD [ba-bi-lar] n. m. E. n. f. 1. babbler; prater; chatterer; talker; gabbler; 2. (orn.) babillard; babbling; fauvette; nettle-creeper.

BABILLEMENT [ba-bi-lân] n. u. garrulity; loquacity; talkativeness.

BABILLER [ba-bi-lâ-j] v. n. to prate; to prattle; to chatter; to babble; to gabble; to tattle.

BABINE [ba-bi-n] n. f. (of animals) lip; 3. chops.

BABIOLE [ba-bi-ô-l] n. f. 1. plaything; 2. § bauble; trifle; gewgaw; knickknack.

Qui n'est qu'une —, (V. senses) babbling; trifling.

BABORD [bâ-bôr] n. m. (nav.) larboard.

De —, larboard. Faire fen de tribord et de —, to use easy means.

BABORD, adv. (nav.) 1. larboard; to larboard; 2. aport.

BABORDAIS [bâ-bôr-dâ] n. m. (pl.) (nav.) larboard watch.

BABOUCHE [ba-bou-âb] n. f. papoose; Turkish slipper.

BABOUIN [ba-bouin] n. m. 1. (mam.) baboon; 2. § (pers.) monkey.

Faire baiser le — à q. u. 1. (of soldiers) to make one kiss the monkey; 2. § to make one submit.

BABOINE [ba-bou-i-n] n. f. (pers.) monkey; husny.

BABYLONIEN, NE [ba-bi-lô-ni-en, -n] n. m. f. & adj. Babylonian.

BAC [bak] n. m. (nav.) 1. passage-boat; ferry-boat; 2. horse-boat.

Passer le —, to ferry.

BACCALAURÉAT [ba-ka-lô-ré-â] n. m. bachelorship; baccalaureate.

BACCANAL [ba-ka-nal] n. m. uproar; 3. rous; 4. rumpus.

Faire —, to make a, an —.

BACCANALE [ba-ka-na-l] n. f. (ent.) bacchanal; 2. § bacchanal; 3. cith.

BACCANALISER [ba-ka-na-lî-sé] v. n. to revel.

BACCHAN [ba-kân] n. m. (arc. myth.) Bacchanian; bacchant.

BACCHANTE [ba-kân-ti] n. f. 1. (ana. myth.) Bacchanian; 2. § Bacchanalian; 3. § termagant.

BACCIFÈRE [bak-si-fè-r] adj. (bot.) bacciferous; berry-bearing.

BACHA [ba-âh] n. m. V. PACHA.

BÂCHE [bâ-âh] n. f. 1. awning; 2. (of carts, wagons) top-awning; 3. (of carts, wagons) tilt; 4. (of gardens) hot-bed frame; 5. (of pumps) tank; 6. (mach.) cistern; tank.

— alimentaire, (mach.) feeding-cistern.

BACHELETTE [ba-âh-lè-ti] n. f. † lass; damsel; maiden.

BACHELIER [ba-âh-liè] n. m. 1. (univers.) bachelor; 2. † (knighthood) bachelor.

— ès arts, = of arts. Se faire passer, recevoir —, to take a bachelor's degree.

BÂCHER [bâ-âh] v. a. to tilt (carts, wagons).

BACHIQUE [ba-âh-i-k] adj. 1. bacchic; 2. convivial.

Liqueur —, wine.

BACHOT [ba-âh-ô] n. m. wherry; passage-boat.

BACHOTEUR [ba-âh-ô-teur] n. m. ferryman.

BACILE [ba-si-l] n. m. (bot.) (gonu.) samphire; sea-samphire.

— maritime, —.

BACILLAIRE [ba-si-lè-r] n. m. (mitz.) scapelite; pyramidal telepar.

BACINET, n. m. (bot.) V. BASSINET.

BÂCLER [bâ-âklé] v. a. 1. † to bar up; 2. § to hurry over; to huddle up; to clasp up; to hammer up; to shuffle up; to patch up.

BADAUD [ba-dâ] n. m. E. [a] n. f. † 1. loungeur; idler; 2. saunterer; 3. (of London) cockney.

BADAUD, E adj. † 1. lounging. 2. sauntering.

a mal; d mâle; f fée; f fève; f fite; f je; f il; f ile; o mol; d môle; d mort; u suo; d sûre; ou jour,

a. † to pay o's respects to a.o.; to commend o's self to a.o.

BAISEMENT [ba-zé-man] n. m. 1. † kissing; 2. kissing (of the pope's feet); 3 (geom.) osculation.

BAISER [ba-zé] v. a. 1. to kiss (a.o., a.th.); 2. to embrace (a.o.).

— q. u. à la bouche, to kiss a.o.'s lips; — q. u. à la joue, au front, to = 1. 2. cheek, forehead; — la main de q. 1. to = a.o.'s hand.

BAISÉ, E, pa. p. kissed.

Non —, unknissed.

SE BAISSER, pr. v. 1. to kiss each other, one another; 2. (th.) to touch.

BAISER, n. m. kiss.

Gros —, 1. hearty =; 2. (b.s.) smack; — de Judas, Judas's =. Sans —, 1. without a =; 2. unknissed. Envoyer un — à q. u., 1. to send a.o. a =; 2. to kiss o.'s hand to a.o.

BAISEUR [ba-zé-ur] n. m. SE [é-zé] n. f. kisser.

BAISOTTER [ba-zo-té] v. a. to be always kissing.

BAISSE [ba-sé] n. f. 1. (of prices) fall; decline; 2. (of water) going down.

— légère, slight fall, decline. Jouer à la —, speculator on a =; 2. (change) bear. En —, (com.) on the = decline; jouer à la —, (com.) to speculate on a =; subir une —, to suffer a decline; tendre à la —, (com.) to have a tendency to =, to decline; to look down.

BAISSER [ba-sé] v. a. 1. † to lower; 2. † to move down; to move lower; 3. † to let down; 4. † to put down; 5. † to bring down; 6. † to trail; 7. to hang (o.'s ears); 8. to cast down (o.'s eyes); 9. to hold down (o.'s head); 10. to hang (o.'s head in sorrow or shame); to hang down; 11. to droop (o.'s head in languishing); 12. to lower (a tone, the voice); 13. to put down (a veil); 14. (col.) to lower (a price); 15. (mus.) to lower; 16. (nav.) to lower; 17. (nav.) to strike (o.'s flag).

(b.) 1. — q. ch. qui est trop haut, to lower a th. that is too high. 2. — ses prétentions, to lower o.'s pretensions. 3. — un tableau, to move down a picture. 4. — une jalousie, un rideau, to let down a blind, a curtain. 5. — ce qu'on a levé trop haut, to put down what has been raised too high. 6. — seigneur à q. u., to bring down a.o.'s pride. — la main à un cheval, to put a horse upon the full gallop. — l'oreille, to look abashed, discouraged, mortified.

BAISSÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of BAISSER) (of the eyes, look) down-cast.

— vers la terre, (of the eyes) down-cast. Aller tête — e, 3. to go boldly, bravely, fearlessly. Donner tête — e dans q., to run headlong into.

SE BAISSER, pr. v. 1. (pers., animals) to stoop; 2. (pers., animals) to stoop down; 3. (pers.) to bow down; 4. (th.) to let down; 5. (of the eyes) to be cast down; 6. (of the head) to hang down; 7. (of the tone, voice) to lower; 8. (of a veil) to be put down; 9. (mus.) to lower; 10. (nav.) to be lowered.

— jusqu'à terre, to stoop down to the ground. C'est un homme qui ne se hausse ni se baisse, he is a man of even temper. Il semble qu'il n'y ait qu'à — et en prendre, (iron.) (said of something difficult which appears easy) he has only to pick and choose.

BAISSER, v. n. 1. † to lower; 2. † to drop; to fall; 3. † to decline; to deteriorate; to diminish; 4. † (of waters) to fall; to go down; 5. † to decline; to fall; to go down; 6. † to decline; to wane; to be on the wane; 7. † to fall off; 7. † to lose (deteriorate); 8. † (pers.) to decline; to break; 9. † (of the sick) to sink; 10. (of the tide) to ebb; 11. (com.) (of prices) to decline; to fall.

2. Un vieux baïse, a certain drops, falls. 3. La vue commence à —, the sight begins to decline, to fail; see facultés baissent, his faculties are declining. 4. Son influence baisse, his influence is declining, waning, falling off. 5. Ce vin baïse, this wine loses. 6. Ce vieillard baïse, this old man is declining, breaking.

Ne pas —, (V. senses) to keep up. Faire —, (V. senses) † to beat down.

BAISSIER [ba-sié] n. m. (change) bear (speculator on a fall)

BAISSIÈRE [ba-si-èr] n. f. (sing.) bottom of the cask (of beer, cider, wine, etc.).

BAISURE [ba-si-ur] n. f. (culin.) kissing-crust.

BAJOIRE [ba-jo-ir] n. f. double-headed coin.

BAJOUÉ [ba-jo-é] n. f. (of pigs) cheek.

BAJOYER [ba-jo-é] n. m. (engin.) (of canals) chamber, wharf, side-wall.

BAL [bal] n. m., pl. —s, ball (dancing).

— costumé, travesti, fancy =; — masqué, masked =; — paré, dress =.

Donner le — à q. u., 1. to rate a.o.; to give it to a.o.; fermer un —, to break up a =; to close a =; ouvrir un —, to open a =; mettre une carte au —, to stake money upon a card.

BALADIN [ba-la-din, -n] n. m. E, n. f. 1. † dancer; 2. (b.s.) merry Andrew.

BALADINAGE [ba-la-di-na-je] n. m. merry Andrew's jest, joke; buffoonery.

BALAFRE [ba-la-fr] n. f. 1. gash; slash; 2. † scar (of a gash).

Faire une —, to make a scar.

BALAFRER [ba-la-fré] v. a. 1. to gash; to slash; 2. to cut (a.o.) over the face.

BALAFRÉ, E, pa. p. covered with scars.

BALAI [ba-lé] n. m. 1. broom; 2. brush; long brush, broom; long-handled brush.

— de bouleau, birch broom; — de cheminée, fire-brush; — du ciel, (nav.) North West wind; — de crin, house-brush; — de jonc, carpet =; — à laver, 1. mop; 2. scab; — de plume, feather =. Coup de —, sweep; manche à —, 1. = stick; 2. = handle. Donner un coup de — à, to brush a little; to brush up; enlever avec un —, to brush off; essuyer avec un — (à laver), to mop; to mop up; faire — neuf, (of servants) to do o.'s work well at first; laver avec un — (à laver), to mop; passer le — dans, to sweep; retirer le —, 1. to drudge in obscurity; 2. to lead a wild life; faire tourner un — (à laver), to trundle a mop. * * * Il n'est rien tel que — neuf, a new = sweeps clean.

BALAIS [ba-lé] n. m. (min.) balas.

Rubis —, = ruby.

BALANCE [ba-lân-sé] n. f. 1. † balance (for weighing); 2. scales, pl.; pair of scales; 3. † balance; 4. † suspense; 5. (astr.) libra; balance; 6. (book-k.) balance; 7. (book-k.) balance-sheet; 8. (com.) balance.

— approximative, rough balance; — ordinaire, 1. common =; 2. common scales; — provisoire (book-k.) trial =; — romaine, steelyard; Roman =; à bascule, weighing-machine; — d'essai, (trébuchet assay =; — aux lettres, letter = — de précision, philosophical = — pour peser, = weight. Arbre de —, tech. = arbor; fabricant de —s, 1. = maker; 2. scale-maker; feuille de —, (com.) = sheet; plat de —, scale; poids de —, = weight; trait de la —, turn of the scale. En —, 1. in suspense; 2. fluctuating; 3. wavering; irresolute; undecided; 4. doubtful. Acquitter, solder une —, to discharge a =; arrêter une —, (com.) to make out a =; établir, faire la —, to draw, to strike a =; emporter la —, 1. † (of weights) to be too heavy; 2. † to outweigh all other considerations; entrer en —, to be compared; 2. to be in suspense; être en —, 1. to be in suspense; 2. to fluctuate; 3. to waver; to be irresolute, undecided; 4. to be doubtful; mettre en —, dans la —, to weigh; to poise; faire pencher la —, to turn the =; to turn the scale; tenir en —, to keep in suspense; tenir la — égale entre, to hold the = between.

BALANCE [ba-lân-sé] n. m. (dance) balance.

BALANCELLE [ba-lân-sé-lé] n. f. (nav.) felucca.

BALANCEMENT [ba-lân-sé-man] n. m. 1. balancing (in equilibrium); poising; 2. swinging; 3. rocking; 4. (in walking) wadding; 5. (in walking) wallow; 6. fluctuation.

BALANCER [ba-lân-sé] v. a. 1. † to balance (hold in equilibrium); to poise;

2. † to swing; 3. † to rock; 4. to wobble; 5. † to balance (consider); to weigh; 6. † poise; 6. † to counter-balance; to balance; 7. † to counteract; 8. † to balance (accounts); 9. † to square; 9. (book-k.) to balance.

2. — ses bras, to swing one's arms.

BALANCE, E, adj. (V. senses of BALANCE) (of accounts) 1. balanced; square.

2. (of victory) † doubtful.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. † unbalanced, unpoised; 2. † unweighed; not considered; 3. (of accounts) unbalanced.

SE BALANCER, pr. v. 1. † to swing; 2. † to rock; 3. † to wobble; 4. † (in walking) to waddle; 5. † to balance; to be counterbalanced.

Personne qui se balance, (V. senses) swinger.

BALANCER, v. n. § 1. (à, to) to hesitate; to be in suspense; 2. to fluctuate; 3. to waver; to be irresolute, undecided; 4. (à, to) to scruple; 5. (danc.) to balance.

Qui ne balance pas, (V. senses) unhesitating. Sans —, (V. sense) unhesitatingly.

Sign. —BALANCER, HESITER. When there are considerations to be weighed, we balance (are in suspense); when there are obstacles to be overcome, we hesitate (hesitate). Doubt, uncertainty, make us balance (waver); fear, weakness, make us hesitate (hesitate). He who balance (is undecided) holds himself between two courses for the purpose of selecting the better; he who hesitates (hesitates) ventures not to choose either.

BALANCIER [ba-lân-sié] n. m. 1. (pers.) balance-maker; 2. (pers.) scale-maker; 3. (of clocks) pendulum; 4. (of rope-dancers) balancing-pole; pole; 5. (of watches) balance; 6. (coin.) coining-engine; coining-press; 7. (mach.) beam; working-beam; cross-beam; 8. (spin.) flier; 9. (of the compass and lamps in ships) gimbal.

— monétaire, coining-engine; coining-press; transversal, cross-beam.

BALANCINE [ba-lân-si-né] n. f. (nav.) lift.

— de corne, topping-lifts; — de grande vergue, main-lifts.

BALANÇOIRE [ba-lân-so-ir] n. f. 1. see-aw; 2. swing.

BALANDRAN, BALANDRAS [ba-lân-dran, -drâ] n. m. † 1. "alandran" (cloak of state); 2. "alandran" (coarse great-coat).

BALANE [ba-la-né] n. m. (conch.) acorn; acorn-fish; acorn-shell.

BALAUSTE [ba-lô-sté] n. f. (pharm.) balaustra; balaustrine.

BALAUSTIER [ba-lô-stié] n. m. (bot.) balaustrine; wild pomegranate.

BALAYAGE [ba-lâ-ja-je] n. m. sweep-ing.

BALAYER [ba-lâ-je] v. a. 1. † to sweep; 2. † to sweep; 3. † to give (a th.) a sweep; 3. † to sweep along; 4. † to sweep away; off; 5. † to brush off; 6. † to sweep out; 7. † to sweep up; 8. (by artillery) to sweep; to clear.

1. — l'ennemi, to sweep off the enemy. 6. — une chambre, to sweep out a room. 7. — les ordures, to sweep up the dirt.

— bien, comme il faut, to sweep clean; — en tas, to sweep up. Qui n'est pas balayé, unswept.

BALAYEUR [ba-lâ-je-ur] n. m. SE [é-zé] r. f. sweeper.

— de rue, street =.

BALAYURES [ba-lâ-je-ur] n. f. pl. sweepngs.

— de mer, sea-weed washed on shore.

BALBUZARD, V. BALFUZARD.

BALBUTEMENT [bal-bu-té-man] n. m. stammering; stuttering.

BALBUTIER [bal-bu-tié] v. r. 1. † to stammer; to stutter; 2. † to speak confusedly; 3. (of children) to lisp (speak imperfectly).

En balbutiant, stammeringly; stut-teringly.

BALBUTIER, v. a. 1. † to stammer; to stammer out; to stutter; to stutter out; 2. † (of children) to lisp (speak imperfectly).

BALBUZARD [bal-bu-zar] n. m. (orn.) osprey; † fishing-eagle.

BALCON [bal-kon] n. m. balcony

où joute; en jeu; en jeu; en peur; en pan; en pin; en bon; en brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

BALDAQUIN [bal-da-kîn] n. m. 1. *bal-lachin*; 2. (arch., sculpt.) *canopy*.
BÂLE [ba-lê] n. f. (bot.) *bell*; *glume*.
 En —, (of grain) *unhusked*.
BALEARES [ba-lê-a-r] adj. (geog.) *Balearic*.
BALEINE [ba-lê-n] n. f. 1. (mam.) *whale*; 2. *whale-bone*; 3. (astr.) *comet*.
 — franche, (spect.) *whale*; — nord-spér, *ice* = *Baltic*; de —, = *bone*; — fin; blanc de —, *sperm*; *spermaceti*.
 — son de —, 1. = *bone*; — fin; 2. (anat.) *balen*; pêche de la —, = *fish-ery*; pêcheur de —, *whaler*.
BALEINÉ, **E** [ba-lê-né] adj. *with whale bone*.
BALEINEAU [ba-lê-nô] n. m. (mam.) *young whale*.
BALEINIER [ba-lê-nié] n. m. 1. *whaler* (whale-fisher); 2. (nav.) *whaler*; *whale-ship*.
 Navire —, (nav.) *whaler*; *whale-ship*.
BALEINIÈRE [ba-lê-ni-ê-r] n. f. (nav.) *whaler's boat*.
BALÈNAS [ba-lê-nâ] n. m. *whale's pizzle*; *pizzle*.
BALESTON [ba-lê-stôn] n. m. (nav.) *spirit*.
 Voile à —, = *sail*.
BALEVÈRE [ba-lê-vr] n. f. 1. † *under lip*; 2. (arch.) *overplus lip*.
BÂLI [ba-li] n. m. V. **PALL**.
BALISAGE [ba-li-za-j] n. m. (navig.) *erection of beacons*; *setting up beacons*; 2. (nav.) *buoying*.
BALISE [ba-li-ze] n. f. (bot.) *fruit of the shot*.
BALISE, n. f. 1. *beacon*; 2. † *tow-path*.
 Bâtiment —, *light-ship*. — de sau-
 vetage, *safety-beacon*. Droit de —, *beaconage*.
BALISER [ba-li-sê] v. a. 1. (nav.) *to erect beacons in*; *to set up beacons in*; 2. *to buoy*.
BALISEUR [ba-li-zeur] n. m. 1. *superintendent of a tow-path*; 2. *person appointed to erect beacons*.
BALISIER [ba-li-siê] n. m. (bot.) *shot*.
 — de l'Inde, *Indian*.
BALISTE [ba-li-stê] n. f. 1. *ballista*; 2. (ch.) *ballistics*.
BALISTIQUE [ba-li-sti-k] n. f. *ballis-tics*, pl.
 Qui a rapport à la —, *ballistic*.
BALIVAGE [ba-li-va-j] n. m. *stading*.
BALIVEAU [ba-li-vô] n. m. *staddle*.
 Laisser, réserver ses —, *to staddle*.
BALIVERNE [ba-li-vêr-n] f. *idle talk*; *idle tale*; *stuff*; *fiddle-faddle*.
BALIVERNER [ba-li-vêr-né] v. n. *to trifles*; *to fiddle*.
BALLADE [ba-la-d] n. f. *ballad*.
 Auteur de —, = *writer*; composition des —, = *writing*. Chanter des —, *to sing* = *mettre en —*, *to bal-ladize*; rimer des —, *to make ballads*.
BALLAGE [ba-la-j] n. m. (metal) *balling*.
BALLANT [ba-lân] adj. 1. (of the arms) *swinging*.
 Aller les bras —, *to swing o's arms in walking*.
BALLE [ba-lê] n. f. 1. *ball* (a. th. round); 2. *ball* (play-thing); 3. (of certain grains) *husk*; 4. (of fire-arms) *ball*; *shot*; 5. (of cannon) *bullet*; *bullet shot*; 6. (of peddlers) *pack*; 7. (bot.) *ball*; *globe*; 8. (com.) *ball* (of goods); 9. (print.) *ball*; *cat*.
 — morte, *spent ball*, *shot*; — ramée, *bar-shot* — au camp, *(sing.)* (play) *rounders*, pl.; — à, de feu, *fire* = *su pot*, (sing.) *roily-pot*; — en rond, *play* *stock-ball*; — à la volée, (play) *trap*. Enfant de la —, *son who follows his father's profession*; *person* (qui sert la —), (play) *bowler*. A —, *perdu*, *at random*; de —, 1. *of no value*; 2. (of goods) *peddler's*; en —, (of grain) *in the husk*; *unhusked*. Charger à —, *to load with* = *shot*; Joner à la —, *to lay at*; Juger la —, 1. *to foresee where the ball will fall*; 2. *to foresee the result* (of a. th.); pren-
 dre la — au bird, 1. *to catch the* = *on*

the rebound; 2. *to improve an opportunity*; *renvoyer la —*, 1. *to return the*; 2. *to give tit for tat*; *se renvoyer la —*, *to refer to each other*; *servir la —*, (play) *to bowl*; *to be the bowler*. A vous la —! *it is your turn!* quand la — me viendra, *when my turn comes*.
BALLER [ba-lê] v. n. † 1. *to dance*; 2. *to dance in a ring*.
BALLET [ba-lê] n. m. *ballet*.
 Directeur des —, = *master*.
BALLON [ba-lôn] n. m. 1. *balloon*; 2. *foot-ball* (to play with); 3. (chem.) *balloon*.
 — captif, *captive balloon*; — perdu, = *in the air*. — d'essai, *pilot* = *Faire une ascension en —*, *monter en —*, *to ascend in a*; *to make an ascent in a*.
BALLONNÉ, **E** [ba-lo-né] adj. 1. *distended*; *swollen*; 2. (veter.) *hide-bound*.
BALLONNEMENT [ba-lo-n-mân] n. m. (med.) *swelling*.
BALLONNER [ba-lo-nê] v. a. (med.) *to swell*; *to distend*.
BALLONNER, v. n. (med.) *to swell*.
BALLONNIER [ba-lo-niê] n. m. *foot-ball maker*.
BALLOT [ba-lo] n. m. (com.) *ball*.
BALLOTIN [ba-lo-tin] n. m. (com.) *small ball*.
BALLOTTADE [ba-lo-ta-d] n. m. (man.) *ballotade*.
BALLOTTAGE [ba-lo-ta-j] n. m. *second ballot*.
BALLOTTE [ba-lo-tê] n. f. † *ballot*.
BALLOTTE, n. f. (bot.) *ballota*.
 — fétide, *black horehound*.
BALLOTTÉMENT [ba-lo-t-mân] n. m. *tossing*, *shaking about*.
BALLOTTER [ba-lo-tê] v. a. 1. † *to toss*; 2. *to toss about*; *to shake about*; 3. *to send* (a. o.) *about* (from one to another); 4. *to bandy* (a. th.); *to knock about*; 5. *to canvass* (discuss); *to turn over in every direction*; 6. *to ballot a second time*; 7. (tennis) *to toss*, *to bandy* (a. ball).
BALLOTTÉ, v. n. *to shake*.
BALOURD [ba-lour-d] n. m., E, n. f. *dolt*; *numskull*; *blockhead*.
BALOURD, **E** adj. *dull*; *heavy*; *doltish*; *dull-headed*; *dull-brained*; *thick-headed*; *blockish*.
BALOURDISE [ba-lour-di-z] n. f. 1. *dullness*; *heaviness*; *doltishness*; *blockishness*; 2. *stupid thing*.
 Avec —, *doltishly*; *blockishly*. Faire une —, *to do a stupid thing*.
BALSAMIER [bal-za-miê] n. m. V. **BAUMIER**.
BALSAMINE [bal-za-mi-n] n. f. (bot.) *balsam*; *balsamine*.
 — des bois, *touch-me-not*.
BALSAMIQUE [bal-za-mi-k] adj. 1. *balmey*; 2. *balsamic*; *balsamous*.
BALSAMIQUE, n. m. (pharm.) *balsamic*.
BALSAMITE [bal-za-mi-t] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *costmary*.
 — odorante, =
BALUSTRADE [ba-lus-tra-d] n. f. 1. *balustrade*; 2. (mach.) *fence*.
BALUSTRE [ba-lus-trê] n. m. 1. (arch.) *baluster*; 2. *railing*.
BALZAN [bal-zân] n. m. (of horses) *white-footed horse*.
BALZANE [bal-za-n] n. f. (of horses) *white-foot*.
BAMBIN [bân-bin] n. m. 1. † *baby* (boy); *babe*; 2. *boy*.
BAMBOCHADE [bân-bo-sha-d] n. f. (paint.) 1. *rustic, low life*; 2. *painting, picture of rustic, low life*.
BAMBOCHE [bân-bo-sh] n. f. 1. † *puppet* (large); 2. † (pers.) *bit of a thing*; *shrimp*; 3. † *à sprete*.
 —, spectacle de —, *puppet-show*.
 Joueur de —, = *player*; maître d'un spectacle de —, = *man*; = *master*.
 Faire une —, = *to have a spree*.
BAMBOCHE, n. f. *small bamboo*; *bamboo-cane*.
BAMBOCHEU-E [bân-bo-sheur] n. m., SE [ê-z] n. f. *rake*.
BAMBOU [bân-bou] n. m. (bot.) *bamboo*; *bamboo-cane*.

BAN [bân] n. m. 1. *ban*; 2. *ban* (of marriage); 3. *exile*; *banishment*; 4. (feud).
 Dispense de —, *license*; *marriage license*. Au —, *under the ban*. Acheter des —, *se procurer une dispense de* = *to procure a*; lever le —, *to levy the ban*; mettre au —, 1. *to lay a ban*; 2. † *to send to Coventry*; *public*: les —, 1. *to publish the bans*; 2. *to ask* (a. o.) *in church*; faire publier ses —, 1. *to have o's bans published*; 2. *to be asked in church*; rompre son —, *to break o's ban*.
BANAL, **E** [bân-al] adj. 1. (feud.) *subject to socome*; *bond socome*; 2. † (pers.) *hireling*; *mercenary*; 3. † (th.) *common to every one*; 4. † (th.) *common-place*; *hackney*; *trite*.
 Nature —, (V. senses) *triteness*. D'une manière —, (V. senses) *trifely*.
BANALITE [bân-na-li-tê] n. f. (feud law) *socome*; *bond socome*.
 Droit de — du moulin, (feud. law) *thrillage*.
BANANE [ba-na-n] n. f. (bot.) *banana*; *plantain*; † *Adam's apple*.
BANANIER [ba-na-niê] n. m. (bot.) *banana-tree*; *plantain*; *plantain-tree*, † *Adam's apple*.
BANC [bân] n. m. 1. *bench* (seat of wood, stone, or metal); 2. *bank* (seat of turf); 3. (of churches) *pew*; 4. (of fish) *shoal*; 5. (of ice) *field*; 6. (of rivers, seas) *shelf*; 7. (of sand) *bank*; 8. (of schools) *bench*; *form*; 9. (of stone) *bed*; 10. (nav.) (rowers) *bank*; *thwart*; 11. (spin.) *frame*.
 —, *décaris*, *déserts*, *empty benches*; —, *ministériels*, (parl.) *treasury-benches*. — des accusés, *bar*; —, à brochure, (spin.) *spindle and fly roving-frame*; — d'église, *pew*; — de l'œuvre, *church wardens' pew*; — de roche, (nav.) *ridges*; — du roi, de la reine, *king, queen's*; — être sur les —, *to be a school-boy*; — être en o's pupillage, *se remettre sur les* —, *to go to school again*; *to return to o's pupillage*.
BANCAL, **E** [bân-kal] adj. *bandy-legged*.
BANCASSE [bân-ka-sê] n. f. (nav.) *cheet* (used as a seat and bed in galleys).
BANCO [bân-ko] adj. (exch.) *banco*.
BANCROCHE [bân-kro-shê] adj. 1. (b. a.) *bandy-legged*; 2. *rickety*.
BANDAGE [bân-da-j] n. m. 1. (of wheels) *tire*; *hoop*; 2. (build.) *hoop*; 3. (surg.) *bandage*; *belt*; *fascia*; 4. *truss*; 5. (surg.) *employment, use of bandages*.
 — herniaire, (surg.) *truss*. Porter un —, *to wear a truss*.
BANDAGISTE [bân-da-jist] n. m. 1. *bandage-maker*; 2. *truss-maker*.
 — herniaire, *truss-maker*.
BANDANA [bân-da-na] n. m. *bandanna* (silk handkerchief).
BANDE [bân-d] n. f. 1. † *band*; 2. † *slip*; *strip*; 3. † *head-band*; 4. † *shred*; 5. † *string*; 6. † *band*; *troop*; *company*; 7. (b. s.) (pers.) *set*; *gang*; *crew*; 8. (of a billiard-table) *cushion*; 9. (of birds) *flight*; 10. (anat.) *tract*; 11. (arch.) *band*; *girth*; 12. (astr.) *fascia*; *belt*; 13. (her.) *band*; 14. (post.) *band*.
 5. Une — de saucisses, *a string of sausages*.
 Demi —, (nav.) *parliament-heel*; petite —, *strip* = *roulée*, (med.) *roller*; de mailloil, *scathing-band*; — de trémie, (build.) (of chimneys) *trimmer*.
 Chef de —, *leader of a gang*. A deux trois —, *two, three-banded*; à la — (nav.) *tying along*; en — *amais*; sous —, *in bands*. Couper par —, *to shred*; donner, plier à la —, (nav.) *to tie along*; *to heel*; *to careen*; faire — à part, *to keep a part*; former en —, *to v. band*.
BANDEAU [bân-dô] n. m. 1. *head-band*; *frontlet*; 2. *fillet*; 3. *bandage* (over o's eyes); 4. *cloud*; *mist*; *darkness*; 5. (arch.) *string-course*.
 — royal, *royal diadem*. Arracher le —, *faire tomber le* — de dessus les yeux de q. u., *to dispel the mist before a. o's eyes*; *to open a. o's eyes*; avoir un — sur les yeux, *to be blindfolded*; couvrir d'un —, *to muffle*; *mettre un* —

α mal; δ mal's; ε fée; δ fève; ε fète; ε je; ε il; ε ile; o mol; δ môle; δ mort; u suc; δ sûre; ou jour;

à q. u., sur les yeux de q. n., to blindfold a. o.; to blind a. o.; ôter le — de, 1. | to remove the bandage from; 2. | to unmuffle; 3. § to open (a. o.'s eyes).

BANDELETTE [bân-dê-lê-t] n. f. 1. band (small); band-string; 2. band-let; bandlet; 3. fillet; 4. (arch.) band-let; girth; 5. (surg.) fascia.

BANDER [bân-dê] v. a. 1. | to bind up; 2. | to tie up; 3. | to put a bandage over (a. o.'s eyes); 4. | to tighten; 5. | to bend (a bow); 6. § to bend (the mind); 7. (arch.) to key in (arches); 8. (nav.) to make taught.

— trop, (V. senses) to strain. — les yeux à | §, to blindfold; to blind.

BANDER, E, p. a. (V. senses of BANDER) 1. (hier.) bendy; 2. (of the mind) on the stretch.

Non trop —, (V. senses of BANDER) unstrained.

BANDER, v. n. to be tight.

BANDEREAU [bân-dê-rô] n. m. trumpet-string.

BANDEROLE [bân-dê-rô-lê] n. f. 1. shoulder-belt; 2. bandrol; bannerol; 3. (nav.) streamer; small pendant.

BANDIERE [bân-diê-rê] n. f. V. BANMIERE.

BANDIT [bân-dî] n. m. 1. ruffian; bandit; 2. vagrant.

BANDOUILLER [bân-dou-illê] n. m. † highcayman (of the mountains).

BANDOULIERE [bân-dou-illê-rê] n. f. 1. shoulder-belt; cross-belt; 2. bandoleer.

Porter q. ch. en —, to sling a th. over o.'s shoulder; porter la —, to be a game-keeper.

BANDURE [bân-dû-rê] n. f. (bot.) bandura.

BANIAN [bân-niân] n. m. Banian (Indian idolater).

BANLIEUE [bân-liê-ue] n. f. suburb.

BANNE [bân-nê] n. f. 1. awning; 2. hamper; 8. (of boats) tilt; 4. (of carts, wagons, etc.) tilt; 6. corf.

BANNEAU [bân-nô] n. m. small hamper.

BANNER [bân-nê] v. a. 1. to cover with a hill; 2. to tilt (a boat, cart, wagon).

BANNERET [bân-nê-rê] adj. m. (feud. hist.) banneret.

Chevalier — knight =

BANNETON [bân-nê-ton] n. m. (fish.) ouf.

BANNETTE [bân-nê-tê] n. f. small hamper.

BANNI [bân-nî] n. m. E. n. f. exile; —s, (pl.) exiles; banished, pl.

BANNIERE [bân-niê-rê] n. f. 1. banner; 2. standard; 3. ** streamer.

Avec sa —, ses —s, 1. with o.'s =; 2. bannered. En — (nav.) flying. Planter une —, to erect a standard.

BANNIR [bân-nîr] v. a. 1. | § (DE, from; A, to) to banish; 2. § (DE, from) to banish; 3. to dismiss; to put away.

Personne qui bannit, banisher (of). Be —, to banish o.'s self.

BANNISSABLE [bân-ni-sa-blê] adj. † liable to banishment.

BANNISSEMENT [bân-ni-sê-mân] n. m. banishment.

BANQUE [bân-kê] n. f. 1. (com.) banking; 2. (com.) bank; banking-house; 8. (of printers) pay-table; 4. (play) bank.

— mère, parent-bank; — particulière, private =; — provinciale, country, provincial =; — succursale, branch =. — par action, joint stock =; — d'escompte, discount =. Recevable à la —, bankable; descende, invasion, irruption dans les bureaux de la —, run on the =. Action de la —, — stock; actionnaire de la —, holder of — stock; billet de —, — note; — bill; carnet de —, — book; employés de —, — clerk; compagnie de —, banking-company; compte de —, — account; établissement de —, banking concern, establishment; fête à la —, — holiday; garçon de —, — porter; veure de la —, — hour; maison de —, banking-house; mandat de la —, — post-bill, post-note. De —, 1. banking; 2. (exch.) banco. Avoir un compte en —, to have an account open at the =; mettre un billet de —, to issue a bank-

note; faire la —, 1. to carry on the business of a banker; 2. (of workpeople) to be paid; mettre à la —, to put in the =; faire sauter la —, to break the =.

BANQUEROUTE [bân-kê-routê] n. f. (b. s.) bankruptcy.

— frauduleuse, fraudulent =; — simple, (law) = attended with misconduct.

En —, bankrupt. Faire —, 1. to be a bankrupt; 2. to become a bankrupt; to fail; 3. § (A) to forfeit (...); faire faire — à, 1. | to break; 2. § to make bankrupt; mettre en — §, to make bankrupt.

BANQUEROUT-IER [bân-kê-rout-îê] n. m. 1. IER [â-rê] n. f. (b. s.) bankrupt.

— frauduleux, fraudulent =; — simple, (law) = by misconduct.

BANQUET [bân-kê] n. m. 1. banquet; *regale; 2. banqueting.

Amateur de —s, banqueter; maison de —, banqueting-house; salle de —, banqueting-hall, room; banquet-house.

Donner, faire un —, to banquet.

BANQUET, N. m. (man.) banquette.

BANQUETER [bân-kê-tê] v. n. † § to banquet; to feast.

BANQUETTE [bân-kê-tê] n. f. 1. covered bench; bench; 2. (of bridges, of canals) banquette; 3. (of coaches) outside; 4. (of roads) foot-path; foot-way; 5. (engin.) bank; bench; 6. (fort.) banquette; 7. (rail.) attendant path; 8. (theat.) bench.

Jouer devant, pour les —s, to play to empty benches.

BANQUIER [bân-kîê] n. m. 1. banker; 2. (fin.) money-agent; 3. (play) banker.

Avoir pour —, to bank with (a. o.); verser chez son —, (com.) to pay into o.'s banker's.

BANQUISE [bân-kî-zê] n. f. (nav.) iceberg.

BANTAM [bân-tân] n. m. bantam.

Cock de —, —cock; poule de —, —hen.

BAOBAB [ba-o-bab] n. m. (bot.) baobab; § pour gourd.

BAPTEME [ba-tê-mê] n. m. 1. | § (pers.) baptism; 2. (th.) christening; 3. (nav.) ducking (on crossing the equator, tropics, etc.).

— des enfants, infant baptism; pèdo-baptisme — de sang, (theol.) martyrdom without =. Extrait de —, certificate of =. De, du —, baptismal; § christening; sans —, 1. without =; 2. unbaptized. Tenir q. u. sur les fonts de —, to stand god-father, god-mother to a. o.

BAPTISER [ba-tî-sê] v. a. 1. | to baptize (a. o.); to christen; 2. | to christen (a. th.); 3. § to dub (a. o.); to nickname; 4. § to put water into (o.'s wine).

Personne qui baptise, baptizer. ** Voilà un enfant bien difficile à —! that is no easy matter!

BAPTISÉ, E, p. p. Non baptisé, unbaptized.

BAPTISME, E [ba-tî-sal] adj. baptismal; of baptism.

BAPTISTAIRE [ba-tî-tê-rê] adj. of baptism.

Extrait —, certificate of =; registre —, register of =; church-register.

BAPTISTAIRE, n. m. certificate of baptism.

BAPTISTE [ba-tî-tê] n. m. Baptist.

Saint Jean —, John the =.

BAPTISTÈRE [ba-tî-tê-rê] n. m. baptistery.

BAQUET [ba-kê] n. m. 1. † tub; 2. bucket; 3. trough; 4. (a. & m.) swimming tub.

BARAGOUIN [ba-ra-gouin] n. m. gibberish.

BARAGOUINAGE [ba-ra-gouin-â-jê] n. m. 1. gibberish; 2. jabber.

BARAGOUINER [ba-ra-gouin-ê] v. a. §, † to murder (a speech or language, by poor delivery or mispronunciation); to jabber.

BARAGOUINER, v. n. 1. to jabber; 2. to talk gibberish.

BARAGOUINEUR [ba-ra-gouin-eûr] n. m. SE [â-s] n. f. jabberer.

BARAQUE [ba-ra-kê] n. f. 1. (mil.) bar-

rack; hut; 2. hut; shed; 8. (h. s.) hovel; 4. (of fairs) standing; booth.

Logger dans une —, (mil.) to hut.

BARAQUER [ba-ra-kê] v. a. † § (mil.) to make, put up barracks; to hut.

Se —, BARAQUER, pr. v. (mil.) to make, put up barracks; to hut.

BARATERIE [ba-ra-tê-rî] n. f. (nav. law) barratry.

Marin coupable de —, barrator. En taché de —, barratrous. Avec —, iur barratrously.

BARATTE [ba-ra-tê] n. f. churn.

BARATTER [ba-ra-tê] v. a. to churn. Personne qui baratte, churner.

BARBACANE [ba-ra-ba-kân] n. f. 1 (fort.) barbican; 2. (arch.) outlet.

BARBACOLE [ba-ra-bô-lê] n. m. 4 school-master.

BARBARE [bar-barê] adj. 1. barbarous; 2. barbarous (savage); barbarous; 3. barbaric; 4. (gram.) barbarous.

Semi —, semi-barbarous. D'une manière —, barbarously. Devenir —, to become, to get =; to be barbarized; rendre —, to barbarize; to make, to render =; être rendu —, to be barbarized.

BARBARE, n. m. barbarian.

Semi —, semi —. Des —s, 1. of barbarians; 2. barbaric.

BARBAREMENT [bar-barê-mân] adv. † barbarously.

BARBARESQUE [bar-barê-skê] adj. of Barbary; Barbary.

Les États —s, the Barbary States.

BARBARESQUES, n. m., (pl.) (geog.) Barbary States.

BARBARIE [bar-barî] n. f. 1. barbarity; barbarousness; barbarism; 2. act of barbarity; barbarous act.

BARBARISME [bar-barî-smê] n. m. (gram.) barbarism.

Faire des —s, (gram.) to make =s.

BARBE [bar-bê] n. f. 1. (pers.) beard; 2. (of animals) beard; 3. (of barley, corn, etc.) beard; 4. (of caps) lappet; 5. (of cats, dogs) whiskers; 6. (of cocks) gills; 7. (of fishes) wattle; 8. (of head-dresses) pinner; 9. (of quills) pinner; 10. (of feathers); 10. (of turkeys) wattle; 11. (arts) rough edge; 12. (bot.) beard; barb; 13. —s, (pl.) (veter.) beard; barbel; barbles.

— bleue, blue beard; — grise, gray =; jeune —, beardless boy; sainte —, (nav.) gun-room; vieille —, gray = (old man); — de bouc (bot.) coral chub;

— de chat, cat's whiskers; petite — de chèvre, (bot.) meadow-sweet; — de Jupiter, (bot.) Jupiter's =; — de moine, (bot.) dodder. Bassin, plat à —, shaving-dish; barber's basin; brosse à —, shaving-brush; jour de —, shaving-day; linge à —, shaving-cloth; manque de —, beardlessness. A la de q. u., before, in, to a. o.'s face; to a. o.'s beard; under a. o.'s nose; sans —, 1. beardless; unbarded; 2. smooth.

Faire la — à, 1. | to shave; 2. § to beard (a. o.); to cut out; se faire la —, to shave; se faire faire la —, to get shaved; rire dans sa —, to laugh in o.'s sleeve.

BARBE, n. m. barb (horse); Barbary horse; barbary.

BARBE, adj. Barbary.

Cheval —, = horse; barbary.

BARBÉ, E [bar-bê] adj. (bot.) barbed; barbelled; bearded.

Non —, (V. senses) unbearded.

BARBEAU [bar-bô] n. m. 1. (bot.) blue-bottle; 2. (ich.) barbel.

— commun, (ich.) barbel. Bloc —, light blue.

BARBEIER [bar-bê-îê] v. n. (nav.) (of sails) to shiver.

BARBELE, E [bar-bê-lê] adj. (of rows) bearded.

Clon —, cheville —e, spike-nail.

BARBET [bar-bê-tê] n. m. TE, n. 1 barbet; water-spaniel, dog.

BARBET, TE, adj.

Chien —, barbet; water-spaniel, dog.

BARBETTE [bar-bê-tê] n. f. (mil.) barbe.

Tirer à —, (mil.) to fire en barbe.

BARBEYER [bar-bê-îê] v. n. V. BARBER.

BARBER.

*ou joute; eu jeu; eu jeune; eu peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *ll liq; *gn liq.*

BARBICHON [bar-bi-shón] n. m. *little, young barbet.*

BARBIER [bar-bi-é] n. m. *barber.*

BARBIFIER [bar-bi-fié] v. a. **¶** *to shave.*

Se faire —, to get shaved.

SE BARBIFIER, pr. v. **¶** *to shave o.'s self.*

BARBILLON [bar-bi-lón*] n. m. 1. (of cocks) *gills; wattle*; 2. (of fish) *wattle*; 3. (of turkeys) *wattle*; 4. (ich.) *little barbelle*; 5. —s, (pl.) (vet.) *barbel; barbels*.

BARBON [bar-bón] n. m. *gray beard; beard.*

Faire le —, to play the old man.

BARBON, n. m. (bot.) *sweet rush.*

— odorant, (bot.) *camel's hay; lemon grass.*

BARBOTE [bar-bo-té] n. f. (ich.) 1. *barbot; eel-pout*; 2. *loach; loche; groundling.*

BARBOTER [bar-bo-té] v. n. 1. **¶** *to dabble; to paddle*; 2. (nav.) (of sails) *to shiver.*

Personne qui barbote, *dabbler.*

BARBOTEUR [bar-bo-teur] n. m. (orn.) *domestic duck.*

BARBOTEUSE [bar-bo-té-z] n. f. (b. s.) *prostitute; street-walker.*

BARBOTINE [bar-bo-ti-n] n. f. (bot.) *Indian wormwood.*

Armoise —.

BARBOUILLE [bar-bou-ié*] n. m. 1. **¶** *daubing*; 2. *daub*; 3. *scribble*; *scribbling*; *scrawl*; 4. *rigmarole*; 5. (paint) *slur.*

BARBOUILLER [bar-bou-ié*] v. a. 1. (DE, with) *to daub*; 2. *to smear*; 3. *to smutch*; 4. *to must*; 5. *to blot*; 6. *to scrawl*; 7. *to scribble*; 8. *to be scribble*; 9. *to stammer*; 10. *to stutter out*; 11. *to dabble*; 12. (print.) *to slur.*

BARBOUILLE, E, pa. p. (V. senses) *smutty.*

— de noir, (of coal, smoke, soot) = *noir*; 2. *to daub*; 3. *to smear*; 4. *to smutch*; 5. *to blot*; 6. *to scrawl*; 7. *to scribble*; 8. *to be scribble*; 9. *to stammer*; 10. *to stutter out*; 11. *to dabble*; 12. (print.) *to slur.*

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SE BARBOUILLER, pr. v. 1. **¶** (DE, with) *to besmear o.'s self*; 2. **¶** *to injure o.'s self, o.'s character.*

Le temps se barbouille, *the weather is getting cloudy; the clouds are gathering; the sky lowers.*

BARBOUILLEUR [bar-bou-iéur] n. m. 1. *dauber*; 2. *scribbler*; *scrawler*; 3. *idle babler.*

BARBU, E [bar-bu] adj. 1. *bearded*; 2. (of barley, corn, etc.) *bearded*; 3. (bot.) *barbate, barbed; barbellate; bearded.*

Non —, 1. *beardless*; 2. (of barley, corn, etc.) *unbearded.*

BARBU, n. m. (orn.) *barbet.*

BARBUE [bar-bu] n. f. (ich.) *brill.*

BARCAROLLE [bar-ka-ro-l] n. f. (mus.) *barcarolle (boat song).*

BARCASSE [bar-ka-s] n. f. (iron.) *bad, shabby vessel.*

BARCELONNETTE [bar-s-lo-né-té] n. f. *barcelonnette (small cradle).*

BAED [bár] n. m. *hand-barrow.*

BARDAÑE [bar-da-n] n. f. (bot.) *burdock-bar.*

— officinale, *burdock.*

BARDE [bar-d] n. f. 1. *barbs* (armor for horses); 2. (culin.) *bard* (slice of bacon put round the breast of fowls in roasting).

BAEDE, n. m. *bard.*

De —, des —s, of a —, =s; *bardic; bardish.* Science des —s, *bardism.*

BARDEAU [bar-dé] n. m. 1. (bot.) *weedy-tree*; 2. *way-faring tree*; 3. (carp.) *shingle*; 4. (print.) *fount-case.*

Convainc de —x, (carp.) *to shingle.*

BARDELLE [bar-dé-l] n. f. *bardelle* (gilted saddle for colts).

BARDER [bar-dé] v. a. 1. **¶** *to barb* (a horse); 2. **¶** (culin.) (DE, with) *to lard*; 3. **¶** (DE, with) *to lard*; 4. **¶** *to lard* (a hand-barrow, on a cart, b. (culin.) *to cover with a bard, with bacon.*

BAR, E, pa. p. (V. senses) (of horses) *barbed.*

BARDEUR [bar-deur] n. m. *mason's laborer* (that carries a hand-barrow or draws a cart).

BARDIS [bar-di] n. m. 1. (com. nav.) *partition in the hold*; 2. *water-board; weather-board.*

BARDOT [bar-do] n. m. 1. *little, small mule*; 2. **¶** *drudge*; 3. **¶** *butti; laughing-stock.*

BAREGE [ba-ré-j] n. m. *barege.*

BAREME [ba-ré-m] n. m. *ready reckoner.*

BARGE [bar-j] n. f. (orn.) *godwit.*

— aboyeuse, =.

BARGUIGNAGE [bar-ghi-gua-j*] n. m. *wavering.*

BARGUIGNER [bar-ghi-gua-j*] v. n. **¶** *to haggle; to higgler.*

BARGUIGNEUR [bar-ghi-gueur] n. m. SE [é-z] n. f. **¶** *haggler; higgler.*

BARIL [ba-ri*] n. m. 1. *barrel*; 2. *cask*; 3. *tub*; 4. *keg.*

Petit —, small =. **À —, barrelled.**

Mettre en —, 1. *to barrel*; 2. *to cask*; 3. *to put into a tub, tubs*; 4. *to pack* (fish, meat).

BARILLE [ba-ri*] n. f. (com.) *barilla.*

BARILLET [ba-ri-lé*] n. m. 1. *small barrel*; 2. *casket* (in the form of a barrel); 3. (horol.) (of locks) *drum*; 4. (horol.) *barrel; spring-box.*

Arbre de —, (horol.) *barrel-arbor.*

BARIOLE [ba-ri-o-lé] n. m. (of colors) *medley; motley mixture.*

BARIOLE, E [ba-ri-o-lé] adj. (of colors) 1. *medley; motley*; 2. *party-colored.*

BARIOLER [ba-ri-o-lé] v. a. *to make a medley of* (by painting); *to make a motley mixture of.*

BARTEL [ba-ri-té] n. m. (tech.) *winding-engine, machine.*

— à chevaux, *horse-whim; whim-gin.*

BARLONG, UE [bar-lón, lón-g] adj. *of unequal length; longer on one side than the other.*

BARNABITE [bar-na-bi-té] n. m. (rel. ord.) *barnabite.*

BARNACHE [bar-na-ah] n. f. (orn.) *barnacle.*

— à collier, *brent* =.

BAROMETRE [ba-ro-mé-tré] n. m. 1. **¶** (phys.) *barometer*; 2. **¶** *weather-glass*; *weather-gauge*; 3. **¶** *barometer*; *weather-gauge.*

— marin, *nautical barometer.*

— à cadran, *wheel* =; — à tube incliné, *diagonal* =. Au moyen d'un —, *barometrically.*

BAROMETRIQUE [ba-ro-mé-tri-k] adj. (phys.) *barometrical.*

BARON [ba-rón] n. m. NE [o-n] n. f. *baron, m. baronesse, f.*

Dignité de baron, *baronage.* De baron, *of a baron; baronial.*

BARONNAGE [ba-ro-na-j] n. m. 1. *baronage* (barons); 2. (b. s.) *baronage* (title).

BARONNET [ba-ro-né] n. m. *baronet.*

Chevalier —, *knights* =. Corps des —s, *baronetage*; dignité de —, *baronetage.*

BARONNIAL, E [ba-ro-ni-ál] adj. *baronial.*

BARONNIE [ba-ro-ni] n. f. *barony; baronage.*

BAROQUE [ba-ro-k] adj. 1. **¶** *odd; strange; uncouth*; 2. (of pearls) *irregular* (not round).

BAROSCOPE [ba-ro-sko-p] n. m. *baroscope.*

BARQUE [bar-k] n. f. 1. **¶** *bark*; (boat); 2. **¶** *boat*; 3. **¶** *barge.*

— de cérémonie, *state barge*; — de Caron, **¶** à Caron, (myth.) *Charon's barge*; — de parade, (nav.) *barge.* Patron de —, *barge-master.* Conduire la —, 1. **¶** *to steer the boat, barge*; 2. **¶** *to be at the helm*; conduire bien sa —, **¶** *to manage o.'s affairs well.* — droite! (nav.) *trim the boat.*

BARQUEE [bar-ké] n. f. *boat-load.*

BARQUEROLLE [bar-ké-ro-l] n. f. *barge* (on the Adriatic sea).

BARRAGE [ba-ra-j] n. m. 1. *barrier* (to bar up a street or road); 2. *toll-bar*; *toll-gate*; 3. (of a river) *dam*; 4. (engin.) *wear; weir; clough.*

— avec pertuis, (engin.) *regulating wear, weir*; — à poutrelles, *stop-gate.*

BARRAGER [ba-ra-jé] n. m. *toll-gatherer.*

BARRE [bà-r] n. f. 1. *bar* (of metal or wood); 2. *cross-bar*; 3. (of courts of judicature, political assembly) *bar*; 4. —s, (pl.) (of horses) *marches bar*; 5. (of rivers, harbors) *bar*; 6. (her.) *bar*; 7. (mus.) *bar*; 8. (nav.) *bar*; 9. (nav.) (of the capstan) *bar; arm*; 10. (nav.) (of the helm) *tiller; helm*; 11. —s, (pl.) (play) *base*; 12. (writing) *stroke.*

— franche, (navig.) *hand-tiller.* — à bois, 1. *wooden bar*; 2. (tech.) *slot*;

— de fer pour empêcher l'écrasement, tech.) *stag*; — de fleuve, (engin.) *eddy*;

— de fonte, *cast-iron fist*; — de fourneau, *de foyer, fire-bar*; — de hune, (nav.) *cross-trees*; — de jonction, (mus.) *tie*; — dessous! — sous le vent! (nav.) *helm alee! La — toute dessous!* — à bord! (nav.) *hard alee! Avoir — sur q. u., to have the advantage of a. o.; faire tirer une — sur, to draw a stroke through; to strike out; jouer aux —s, 1. ¶ to play at base; 2. ¶ to miss each other; traduire à la —, (law) to arraign. Mettez la — droite! (nav.) put the helm amidship!*

BARREAU [bà-ro] n. m. 1. *bar* (for closing); 2. *bar* (place reserved for barristers); 3. *bar* (barristers); 4. (of chairs) *spat.*

Fréquenter le —, *to attend the courts*; suivre le —, *to follow the law* (as a barrister).

BARRER [bà-ré] v. a. 1. **¶** *to bar*; 2. **¶** *to bar up*; 3. **¶** *to fence up*; 4. **¶** *to obstruct*; *to stop up*; 5. **¶** *to cancel*; *to cross off*; *out*; *to erase*; 6. **¶** *to throw obstacles in the way of* (a. o.); 7. (her.) *to bar*; 8. (vet.) *to bar.*

BARRÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **BARRER**.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unobstructed*; 2. *uncancelled*; *uncrossed.*

BARRETTE [bà-ré-té] n. f. 1. *cap* (for men); 2. (of cardinals) *cap.*

BARRICADE [bà-ri-ka-dé] n. f. 1. *bar-ricade*; 2. (play) *barring out.*

BARRICADER [bà-ri-ka-dé] v. a. **¶** *to barricade.*

SE BARRICADER, pr. v. 1. **¶** *to barricade o.'s self*; 2. **¶** *to shut o.'s self up*; 3. (play) *to bar out.*

BARRIERE [bà-ri-é-ré] n. f. 1. **¶** *barrier*; 2. **¶** (A.) *to barrier*; *bar; fence*; 3. **¶** *starting-post*; 5. (of inclosures, hedges) *stile*; 6. (of roads) *gate*; 6. (build.) *rail-fence.*

— de péage *turnpike; turnpike-gate.* Surveillant de —, *turnpike-gate keeper; gate-keeper.*

BARRICAUT [bà-ri-ko] n. m. *keg.*

BARRIQUE [bà-ri-ké] n. f. 1. *cask*; 2. *hoghead.*

Petite —, 1. *small cask*; 2. (nav.) *wingler.*

BARROT [bà-ro] n. m. (nav. arch.) *beam.*

BARROTÉ [bà-ro-té] v. a. **¶** *to fill* (a ship) *to the beams.*

BARROTIN [bà-ro-tin] n. m. (nav. arch.) *ledge* (put across the deck-beam).

BAITAVELLE [ba-ta-vé-l] n. f. (orn.) *Guernsey partridge.*

BARYCOÏTE, **BARYCOÏTE** [ba-ri-ko-ït] n. f. (med.) *barycolite; deafness.*

BARYPHONIE [ba-ri-fo-ni] n. f. (med.) *baryphonia; difficulty of speaking.*

BARYTE [ba-ri-té] n. f. (min.) *bar-ryta.*

BARYTON [ba-ri-tón] n. m. 1. (Grec gram.) *barytone*; 2. (mus.) *barytone.*

De —, (mus.) =.

BAS, SE [bà-s] adj. 1. **¶** *low* (not high); 2. **¶** *lower* (not upper); 3. **¶** *deceit*; 4. **¶** *inferior*; *lower*; 5. **¶** *mean*; 6. **¶** (b. s.) *sordid*; *base*; *vile*; 7. (of the clergy) *sordid*; 8. (of sound) *low*; 9. (of sound) *base* (grave); 10. (of the weather) *cloudy*; 11. (of the world) *neither*; *lower*; 12. (geog.) *lower*; 13. (mus.) *low.*

2. Le — bout d'une table, *the lower end of a table.* 3. La tête —, *o.'s head down*; les oreilles —, *the ears down*. 4. Les —s, *the inferior lower employment*. 5. —s, *no assistance, mean birth*.

3. Les —s Alpes, *the lower Alps.*

a mal; à mâle; à fée; à fève; à fête; à je; à il; à lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc, à sûre; ou jour

Pays —, (geog.) *Netherlands; Low Countries, Lands*. Maître des *seaux*, night-man.

BAS [ba] n. m. 1. | bottom; lower part; 2. | § down; 3. (of the leg) *mail*; 4. (of a letter, page) bottom; foot.

2. Les hauts et les — de la vie, the ups and downs of life.

Être au —, (of casks, liquids) to get *ice*; to come to the bottom.

BAS, adv. | § low.

Bien —, 1. | § very low; 2. § at an *ebb*; at a low *ebb*. Ici —, here-below; là —, 1. below; 2. over there; 3. *yonder; tout —, 1. in a very low tone of voice; 2. in a whisper. —! (th.) down (with lower); à —, 1. | down; 2. § all over (ruined); 3. § up; à —! 1. | down (get down); 2. down (demolish, subvert); 3. | off with! strike off! 4. § down with (cry of disapprobation) down with it! à — de, out of; au plus —, 1. | § at the lowest; 2. § at the lowest *ebb*; en —, 1. down; 2. downward; 3. below; 4. down stairs; 5. at the bottom; 6. down! 7. (of a page) at foot; par —, below; in the lower part. Jeter —, 1. to throw down; 2. to take down; Jeter à —, to tumble down; mettre —, 1. to lay down; 2. to take off (o.'s hat); 3. § to bring (a. o.) low; 4. (of animals in general) to bring forth (young); 5. (of certain beasts of prey) to *whelp*; 6. (of asses, mares) to *foal*; 7. (of bears, foxes, tigers, whales) to *cub*; 8. (of dogs) to *whelp*; to *pup*; 9. (of goats, sheep) to *yeau*; 10. (of linnesses) to *whelp*; mettre à —, to pull down; tenir —, 1. § to keep down; 2. to keep under; — le feu, (nav. command.) leave off firing!

BAS [ba] n. m. *stocking*. — bleu, *blue* = (a literary woman); *blue*; — drapés *milled* = s. — à côtes, ribbed =; — à jour, open-worked =; *drôler* à —, = frame; tisserand en —, = weaver; vendeur de —, *hosiery*.

BASALTE [ba-zal-t] n. m. (min.) *basalt*.

BASALTIQUE [ba-zal-ti-k] adj. (min.) *basaltic*.

BASANE [ba-za-n] n. f. 1. *sheep-leather*; *sheep's leather*; 2. (blind.) *sheep*.

BASANÉ, F. [ba-za-né] adj. *sun-burnt*; *sunburnt*, *tawny*.

Un peu —, *scarcely*. Couleur —, *scariness*. D'un teint —, *scariness*. **BASANITE** [ba-za-ni-t] n. f. (min.) *basanite* (touchstone).

BASCULE [ba-sku-l] n. f. 1. *see-saw*; 4. *rocking*; 3. *weighing-machine*; 4. *weigh-bridge*; *weighing-machine*; 5. (of a draw-bridge) *plyer*; 6. (did.) *reciprocating motion*; 7. (of cradles) *rockers*; 8. (lock.) *lever*; 9. (play) *see-saw*.

Chaise à —, *rocking chair*; cheval à —, *rocking horse*; pont à —, *weigh-bridge*, *weighing-machine*. Faire la —, to *see-saw*; to *see-saw* up and down.

BAS-DESSUS [ba-dé-ssu] n. m. (mus.) *V. Dessus*.

BASE [ba-s] n. f. 1. | § base; *basis*; 2. § foundation; *ground-work*; *ground-plot*; 3. (arch.) *base*; 4. (arts) *base*; 5. (build.) *foot*; 6. (build.) *stock*; 7. (chem.) *bases*; 8. (of logarithms) *radix*; 9. (cater) *oes* *base*.

— des fondations, (engin.) *footing*.

Constituant la —, *basal*; relatif à la —, *basal*. Sans —, (V. senses) *baseless*.

BASELLE [ba-sè-l] n. f. (bot.) *Malabar night-shade*.

BASER [ba-sè] v. a. § (sur, on, upon) to base; to ground.

Se — sur q. ch., to take c. th. as a *base*, *ground-work*.

BAS-FOND [ba-fon] n. m., pl. — a. 1. *flat*; *level*; 2. (nav.) *shallow water*; *shallow*.

BASILAIRE [ba-si-lè-r] adj. (anat.) *basilar*; *basiliary*.

BASILIC [ba-si-lik] n. m. 1. (bot.) *basil*; 2. (erp.) *basilisk*.

BASILICON [ba-si-li-kon] **BASILICUM** [kom] n. m. (pharm.) *basilicum*.

BASILIQUE [ba-si-li-k] n. f. — *basilic*; *basilica*; *pîle*; 2. (anat.) *basilic*;

basilica; 3. —s, (pl.) (law) *basilic constitutions*.

En forme de —, (arch.) *basilic*; *basilical*.

BASILIQUE, adj. (anat.) *basilic*; *basilical*.

BASIN [ba-sin] n. m. *dimity*.

BASOCHÉ [ba-so-ah] n. f. † *basoché* (jurisdiction of the clerks of solicitors to the parliament of Paris).

BASQUE [ba-sk] n. f. *skirt* (of a garment).

Être toujours pendu à la —, ne pas quitter la — de q. u., to be always running after a. o.

BAS-RELIEF [ba-rè-liè] n. m., p. —, (sculpt.) *basso-relievo*; *basse-relief*.

BASSE [ba-s] n. f. (mus.) *bass*; *base*, *base-string*.

— continue, continued, thorough =; contre —, double bass; — de viole, (mus.) *bass-viol*; *violoncello*.

BASSE, n. f. 1. *flat*; *shoal*; 2. *ridge of sand-banks*, sing.; *rocks with breakers*, pl.

BASSE-CONTRE [ba-s-kon-tr] n. f. pl. *BASSES-CONTRE*, (mus.) *basse-counter*; *lower tenor*.

BASSE-COUR [ba-s-kour] n. f. 1. *court-yard*; 2. *inner-court*; 3. (agr.) *poultry-yard*.

BASSEMENT [ba-s-mân] adv. § 1. *meanly*; 2. *sordidly*; *basely*; *vilely*.

BASSESSÉ [ba-sè-s] n. f. § 1. *lowness*; *meanness*; 2. *low*, *mean* *action*; 3. (b. s.) *sordidness*; *baseness*; *vileness*; 4. *base*, *vile*, *sordid* *action*.

BASSET [ba-sè] n. m. (mam.) 1. *terrier*; 2. *turnspit*.

— à jambes torses, *turnspit*.

BASSE-TAILLE [ba-s-ta-i] n. f., pl. *BASSES-TAILLES*, 1. (sculpt.) *basso-relievo*; *basse-relief*; 2. (vocal mus.) *bass*; *base*.

BASSE-TERRE [ba-s-tè-r] n. f., pl. *BASSES-TERRES*, (nav.) *leeward coast*.

BASSETTE [ba-sè-t] n. f. (play) *basset*.

BASSIN [ba-sin] n. m. 1. *basin* (kind of dish); 2. *basin* (reservoir); 3. (of a balance) *scale*; 4. (of a harbor) *haven*; 5. (anat.) *pelvis*; *basin*; 6. (geog., geol.) *basin*; 7. (Jewish ant.) *laver*; 8. found, glass, bat, *basin*; 9. (mining) *basin*; *repository*; 10. (nav.) *dock*.

— de dépôt, *slime-pit*; — d'échouage, *dry dock*; — à flot, *floating wet dock*; — de radoub, *graving, repairing dock*.

Droit de —, (nav.) *dock-duty*; vanne de —, (engin.) *dock-gate*. Converti en —, *basined*. Cracher au —, to contribute; mettre dans le —, (nav.) to dock.

BASSINE [ba-si-n] n. f. (arts) *pan* (large).

BASSINER [ba-si-nè] v. a. 1. to warm (a bed); 2. to wet (with warm water); 3. to foment (diseased parts); 4. (hort.) to water.

BASSINET [ba-si-nè] n. m. 1. (of firearms) *pan*; *fire-pan*; *priming-pan*; 2. (anat.) *calyx*; 3. (bot.) *lesser spearwort*; *creeping croc-foot*.

Mettre la poudre au —, dans le —, to prime (fire-arms).

BASSINOIRE [ba-si-noa-r] n. f. *warm-ting-pan*.

BASSON [ba-sôn] n. m. (mns.) 1. (th.) *bassoon*; 2. (pers.) *bassoonist*.

BASTE [ba-t] n. m. (cards) *dasto*.

BASTE [ba-tè] int. *phare!* *nonsense!*

BASTER [ba-tè] v. n. † to suffice.

BASTERNE [ba-tè-rn] n. f. † *bastern* (car drawn by oxen).

BASTIDE [ba-ti-d] n. f. 1. *country-seat* (in the South of France); 2. † *fortress*.

BASTILLE [ba-si-ti] n. f. 1. † *fortress*; 2. *Bastille* (state prison in Paris).

BASTINGAGE [ba-tin-ga-j] n. m. (nav.) 1. *barriading*; 2. *netting*.

Filets de —, (pl.) *netting*.

BASTINGUE [ba-tin-g] n. f. (nav.) *quarter-netting*.

BASTINGUER [ba-tin-gè] v. a. (nav.) to *barriade*.

SE BASTINGUER, pr. v. (nav.) to *barriade*.

BASTION [ba-ti-on] n. m. (mil.) *bastion*.

— casemate, = with casemates.

BASTIONNÉ, E [ba-ti-o-né] adj. (mil., with bastions).

BASTONNAGE [ba-to-na-d] n. f. *bastinado*; *cuttelling*.

Donner la — à, to *bastinado*; to *cut* *gel*.

BASTRINGUE [ba-trin-g] n. m. † *public house* *hall*.

BASTUDE [ba-ti-d] n. f. *fishing-net* (for salt water).

BAT [bat] n. m. † *tail* (of a fish).

Avoir —, de —, (of fish) to be ... long.

BÂT [bâ] n. m. *pack-saddle*.

Cheval de —, *pack-horse*. Mettre un — à, to put a *pack-saddle* on; ôter un — à, to take a *pack-saddle* from; en voir où le — *blessé*, §, † to know where the shoe pinches.

BAY, ind. pres. 3d sing. of *BATTER*.

BATACLAN [ba-ta-klan] n. m. *luggage*; † *things*; † *traps*.

BATAILLE [ba-ti-è] n. f. 1. *battle*; 2. *battle-array*; *array*, *order of battle*; 3. (cards) *beggar my neighbor*.

Grande —, *great battle*; — navale, *sea engagement*; *fight*; *naval engagement*; — rangée, *pitched* = *Champ de —*, *field of —*; = *field*; ** *war-field*; *cheval de —*, (V. CHEVAL) 1. *charger*; ** *war-steed*; ** *battle-steed*; 2. § † *chief hope*; *strong-hold*; *corpo de —*, 1. (mil.) *main body*; 2. (nav.) (oi a fleet) *centre*; *ordre de —*, = *array*. De —, 1. of =; = 2. *embattled*; en ordre de —, (mil.) in = *array*; in order of =.

Donner, livrer —, to give =; livrer — pour q. n. §, to take up the cudgels for a. o.; livrer une —, to fight a =; présenter la —, to offer =; ranger en —, en ordre de —, to draw up in order of =; * to *embattle*; se ranger en —, en ordre de —, to draw up in = *array*; * to *embattle*.

Syn. — BATAILLE, COMBAT. *La bataille* (battle) is a general action, usually preceded by some preparation; the *combat* (combat) is a particular action, and is often unexpected. The actions that took place between the Romans and Carthaginians were *batailles*; but the encounter in which the Horatii and Curiatii decided the fate of Rome was a *combat*.

BATAILLER [ba-ti-è] v. n. 1. † to give battle; 2. † to battle; to struggle.

BATAILLEUR, SE [ba-ti-è-ur, è-ur] adj. † *disputatious*.

BATAILLON [ba-ti-è-n] n. m. 1. (mil.) *battalion*; 2. (mil.) *squadron* (of infantry); 3. † * = *ranks*; *squadrons*; *army*; *host*; 4. § (b. s.) *regiment* (number).

— carré, (mil.) *square*. Chef de —, *major*; école de —, *battalion drill*; rang de chef de —, *majority*.

BÂTARD, E [bâ-tâ-d] adj. 1. | *bastard*; *spurious*; *misbegotten*; 2. § *bastard*; *spurious*; *degenerate*; 3. (of animals) of a mixed breed; 4. (of dogs) *mongrel*; 5. (of writing) *inclined*; 6. (bot.) *bastard*.

Déclarer —, to *bastardize*.

BÂTARD, n. m. E, n. f. *bastard*.

En —, 1. as, like a *bastard*; 2. *bastardly*.

BÂTARDE [bâ-tâ-r-d] n. f. 1. *bastard*; 2. *inclined writing*.

BÂTARDEAU [bâ-tâ-r-dè] n. m. 1. (engin.) *coffer-dum*; 2. (fort.) *bâtardieu*.

BÂTARDIERE [bâ-tâ-diè-r] n. f. (agr.) *cutting*, *skip of a grafted tree*.

BÂTARDISE [bâ-tâ-di-è] n. f. *bastardism*; *bastardy*.

BATATE [ba-ta-t] n. f. (bot.) *Spanish potato*.

BATAVE [ba-ta-v] p. n. m. † *Batavians*; *native of Holland*.

BATAVE, adj. *Batavian*; *Dutch*.

BATAVIQUE [ba-ta-vi-k] adj. † *LARME*.

BATAYOLE [ba-ta-io-l] n. f. (nav.) *stanchoin*.

— pour le *bastingage*, (pl.) *barriade*, sing.

BATEAU [ba-tè] n. m. 1. *boat*; 2. *wherry*; 3. (of balloons) *car*; 4. (of carriages) *fiame-cork*.

Petit —, *cock-boat*; — *brise-glace* (engin.) *ice*; — *lesteur*, *east-light* *er*; — *pêcheur*, *fishing*; — *emack*, *cherry*; — *pilote*, (nav.) *phlot* =;

où jolite; eu jeu; eu jolune; eu peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *llq; *gn lq.

flat, flat; — non ponté, open =; — rapide, fast, swift =; — traineau, ice- =; — volant, car (of a balloon); — d'agrement, de promenade, pleasure- =; — de passage, wherry; — de provisions, (nav.) *bombat*; — à rame, row-boat; — de transport, waffer; — à vapeur, steamer; steam- =; — à vapeur armé en guerre, (nav.) *armed steamer*; — à voiles, sail-boat. Construc-t-eur de -x, = *builder*; construction de -x, = *building*; con-voi de -x, *train of*; hanger à -, = *house*. Navigable pour -, *boatable*. Comme un -, *like a*; * = *like*; = *like*; en -, 1. in a; 2. as, like a =; = *like*; en - non ponté, in an open =; en forme de -, = *shaped*. Porter (of rivers), to be navigable; remonter on -, to ascend in a; to boat up; transporter par -, to convey by =; to boat.

BATELAGE [ba-té-laʒ] n. m. *boating*. Frais de -, *boat-hire*. BATELAGE, n. m. | *juggling*; *leger-témoin*.

BATELÉE [ba-té-lé] n. f. *boat-load*. BATELET [ba-té-lé] n. m. *little boat*. BATELEUR [ba-té-lœr] n. m. SE [té-z] n. f. 1. | *juggler*; 2. | *tumbler*; 3. § *buffoon*.

Faire le - §, to play the buffoon. BATELIER [ba-té-lié] n. m. *boatman*; *waterman*.

BATELIÈRE [ba-té-liè-r] n. f. *woman that rows a boat*.

BÂTER [bâ-té] v. a. to put a pack-saddle on; to saddle.

BÂTI [bâ-ti] n. m. 1. (arch.) *light building*; 2. (cabinet-making) *frame*; 3. (need), *tucking*; 4. (tail), *basting*.

BÂTIER [bâ-tié] n. m. *pack-saddle maker*.

BATIFOLAGE [ba-ti-to-laʒ] n. m. § *romping*; *play*.

BATIFOLEUR [ba-ti-to-lœr] n. m. § *romp*; to play.

BATIFOLEUR [ba-ti-to-lœr] n. m. ‡ *romp*.

BÂTIME. T [bâ-ti-mân] n. m. 1. *building* (edifice); 2. * *edifice*; *structure*; *pile*; 3. (com. nav.) *ship*; *vessel*; *bottom*; 4. (nav.) (comp.) *man*; *main*...

— *civilis*, (of dock-yards) *store-houses*, *sheds*; — *marchand*, *du commerce*, 1. *merchant-ship*; *merchant-man*; 2. *private ship*; — *parlementaire*, (nav.) *flag of truce*; — *de guerre*, (nav.) *man, ship of war*; — *de mer*, *sea-going ship*; — *d'observation*, *look-out ship*; — *de propriétés étrangères*, (com. nav.) *foreign bottom*; — à rames, *row-boat*; — *de servitude*, *dock-yard boat*; — *de transport*, *transport*; *transport-ship*; — à vapeur, *steamer*; *steam-ship*; *steam-cessel*; — à vapeur armé en guerre, (nav.) *armed steamer*. Armer, équiper un -, to fit out a ship; congédier l'équipage d'un -, to pay off a ship.

BÂTIR [bâ-tir] v. a. 1. | to build; 2. | to construct; to erect; 3. § to build; to establish; to raise; to rest; 4. § to get up (a fable, a story); § to trump up; 5. (of birds) to build (a nest); 6. (need) to tack; 7. (tail), to baste.

— sur le devant, 1. § to build in front; 2. § § to grow out, *bulky*. A -, 1. to build; 2. to be built; 3. *unbuilt*. — à glaner et à élever §, to be upon a rock.

BÂTI, n. m. p. (V. senses of BÂTIR) (pers.) *formed*; *shaped*, *made*. Bâtir -, (V. senses) (pers.) *well-made*; *made* -, (V. senses) (pers.) *ill-made*. Non -, (V. senses) *unbuilt*. Voilà comme je suis bâti §, that is my temper.

BÂTISSE [bâ-tis-s] n. m. (arch.) *light building*.

BÂTISSEUR [bâ-tis-sœr] n. m. § (b. s.) *builder*; *person that has a mania for building*.

Être en -, and -, to have a mania for building.

BÂTISTE [bâ-tis-t] n. f. *cambric*.

De -, *cambric*.

BÂTON [ba-tôn] n. m. 1. | *stick*; 2. | (for support) *staff*; 3. § *staff*; *prop*; *sup-*

port; 4. | (for attack) *cudgel*; 5. | (for attack) *club*; 6. | *staff* (of office); *wand*; *baton*; — (of banners, flags) *staff*; 8. (of bishops) *crosier*; 9. (of chairs) *splai*; 10. (of a field-marshal) *truncheon*; *baton*; 11. (of parrots) *perch*; 12. (writing) *straight stroke*; 13. (nav.) *staff*.

1. Coup de -, *blow with a stick*; un - de cire, a stick of sealing-wax. 3. Le - de la vieillesse, the staff, prop of old age.

— à deux bouts, *quarter-staff*; — de commandement, 1. = *of command*; 2. *truncheon*; 3. (nav.) =; *ensign* =; — de défense, *stick for defence*; — d'enseigne, (nav.) *flag* =; — de garde forestier, de gardien de parc, *quarter* =; — de maréchal, 1. | *marshal's truncheon*; 2. § *general's truncheon*; — de Napier, (math.) *Napier's bones*. Coup de -, *blow with a stick*; *blow*; coups de -, *blows*, pl.; *cudgelling*, sing.; jeu du -, *cudgel-play*; *cudgel-playing*; loi du -, *club-law*; tour de -, *secret, unlawful profit* (of a servant, or person in office); volée de coups de -, *cudgelling*. À l'épreuve du -, *cudgel-proof*; à -s rompus, 1. *desutary*; 2. *desulority*; by fits and starts; by starts; § on and off; en -, 1. in a stick; 2. like a stick. Le - blanc à la main, poor; destitute. Battre l'eau avec un - §, to have one's labor for one's pains; chasser q. u. à coups de -, to cudgel a. o. away; donner un coup de -, à, to strike with a stick; to give (a. o.) a blow; jeter, mettre des -s dans la roue, § to put a spoke in the wheel; to throw difficulties, impediments, obstacles in the way; jouer du -, to handle the =; licher le - de commandement, to give the staff out of a. o. own hands; monter à cheval sur un -, to ride on a stick; faire mourir sous le -, to beat to death; sauter le -, to do a. h. in spite of a. o. teeth.

BÂTONNAT [bâ-to-na] n. m. *functions of batonnier* (president elect of the order of barristers).

BÂTONNER [bâ-to-né] v. a. 1. | to bastinate; to bastinado; § to cudgel; § to drub; 2. § to cancel; to cross off; out; to erase.

— d'importance, to cudgel soundly. Personne qui bâtonne, *cudgeller*.

BÂTONNET [bâ-to-né] n. m. 1. *small stick*; 2. (play) *cat*; *tipcat*.

BÂTONNIER [bâ-to-nié] n. m. 1. *staff-bearer*; *wand-bearer* (of a company); 2. *batonnier* (president elect of the order of barristers).

BÂTONNISTE [bâ-to-nis-t] n. m. *cudgel-player*.

BATRACHITE [ba-tra-shi-t] n. f. (min.) *batrachite*.

BATRACIEN [ba-tra-si-in] n. m. (erp.) *batrachian*; —s, (pl.) *batrachians*; *batrachia*.

Des -s, *batrachian*.

BATS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing., Impera. 2d sing. of BATTRE.

BATTAGE [ba-taʒ] n. m. 1. (agr.) *thrashing*; 2. (metal.) *striking*; 3. (tech.) *beating*.

Aire de -, (tech.) *striking-floor*.

BATTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of BATTRE.

BATTANT [ba-tân] n. m. 1. (of bells) *clapper*; 2. (of doors) *leaf*; 3. (nav.) (of flags) *fly*.

À deux -s, (of doors) *folding*; *two-leaved*.

BATTANT, pres. p.

BATTANT, E [ba-tân-t] adj. 1. (of doors) *swing*; 2. (of rain) *pelting*; 3. (of looms) in employment; § at work; § going

—, 4. (nav.) (of ships) *at battle*.

—, tout — neuf, (of) *bram, span new*.

BATTANT L'ŒIL [ba-tân-lœ-iʒ] n. m., pl. —, *dishabille cap*.

BATTE [ba-t] n. f. 1. *beater* (thing); 2. *wooden sword*; *sword*; 3. *washing-board*; 4. (hort.) *turf-beetle*.

— à beurre, *churn-staff*.

BATTE, subj. pres. 1st, 2d sing. of BATTRE.

BATTELLEMENT [ba-té-l-mân] n. m. (arch.) *projecting roof*.

BATTEMENT [ba-t-mân] n. m. 1. *beating*; 2. *beat*; 3. (of the arteries, heart pulse) *throb*; *throbbing*; 4. (of the feet) *stamping*; 5. (of the hands) *clapping*; 6. (of the heart) *panting*; *pant*; 7. (of wings) *flapping*; 8. (cards) *shuffling*; 9. (dances) *battement*; 10. (horol.) *beat* — Irregular, (of the pulse) *flutter*.

BATTERIE [ba-té-ri] n. f. 1. § *fight*; § *scuffle*; 3. (of drums) *beating*; 4. (of portable fire-arms) *hammer*; 5. (artil.) *battery*; 6. (artil.) *park* (of artillery); 7. (hat.) *battery*; 8. (mus.) *beating*; 9. (elect.) *battery*; 10. (z.v.) *battery*; 11. (nav.) *broadside*; 12. (nav.) (of guns) *tier*; 13. (phys.) *battery*.

— basse, première, (nav.) *lower tier*; — noyée, (nav.) *lower-deck battery*. — à coups de poing, *boxing-bout*; — de campagne, *field-battery*; — de cuisine, (sing.) *coppers*; *coppers and tins*; *kitchen-utensils*, pl. Avoir ... de -, (nav.) (of a ship) to carry her *lowest gun-deck-ports* ... above the surface of the water; changer de -, changer ses -s, to change o. s. battery; démonter la -, les -s de q. u., to disconcert a. o. s. plans; to frustrate a. o. s. schemes; dresser une -, to erect, plant a battery.

BATTEUR [ba-tœr] n. m. 1. *beater*; 2. (a. & m.) *beater*; 3. (hunt.) *beater up*. — d'estrade §, *traveller on the high-road*; — de fer §, *inveterate scoundrel*; — d'or, *gold-beater*; — en grange, (agr.) *thrasher*; — de pave §, *idler, lounging* (in the streets); § *gadabout*.

BATTS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of BATTRE.

BATTIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

BATTIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

BATTOIR [ba-tœr] n. m. 1. *batto door*; 2. (of washerwomen) *beetle*; 3. (tennis) *racket*.

BATTOLOGIE [ba-to-lo-ʒi] n. f. § *tru-tology*.

BATTONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of BATTRE.

BATTRA, ind. fut. 1st sing.

BATTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

BATTRE [ba-tr] v. a. Irreg. (BATTANT, BATTU; ind. pres. BATS; NOUS BATTONS) 1. | § to beat; 2. | to cudgel; § to thrash; § to drub; 3. | § to batter; 4. | § to beat; to defeat; to worst; 5. to beat against; to wash; 6. | to beat up (in order to mix); 7. to shuffle (cards); 8. to beat out (corn, etc.); 9. to beat (a drum); 10. to smudge (flax); 11. to strike (a flint, a stone); 12. to drive (piles); 13. to beat about, up (a forest, a plain, a wood); 14. to tew (heimp); 15. to churn (milk); 16. (agr.) to thrash; 17. (a. & m.) to beat; 18. (man.) to whip (a horse); 19. (metal) to strike; 20. (mus.) to beat; 21. (nav.) to flag against (a mast); 22. (trick) to gammon.

5. Les vagues battent ce rocher, the waves beat against this rock.

— fort, to beat hard; — rudement, comme il faut §, to be soundly; — tout bleu §, to be black and blue; — à plate couture §, to be hollow; to be all to nothing; — comme plâtre §, to be to pommet to a mummy; — le fer, to be in the practice of fencing; — le pays pour, to be up for; — en refus jusqu'à refus de mouton, (build.) to drive home; — en ruine, 1. | to batter down; 2. § to run (a. o.) down. Commencer à -, (of drums) to strike up. Machine à -, (tech.) *beater*; machine à - le blé, (agr.) *thrashing-mill*.

BATTU, E, pa. p. (V. senses of BATTRE) 1. (of the eyes) *heavy*; 2. (of roads) *beaten*.

Non —, 1. | § unbeaten; 2. | § unbeaten; 3. § unbeaten; undefeated; unfoiled; 4. (of a path, road) unbeaten; untrod; untrodden; un worn; untraced; untracked; ** *unpathed*; t. (build.) *undriven*.

SE BATTRE, pr. v. 1. to fight; 2. § to have a fight.

— ferme, to fight hard. — en duel, to be a duel.

Syn.—BATTRE, FRAPPER. Batre (to beat) implies redoubled blows, *frapper* (to strike) to give a single blow. One cannot be battu (beaten).

a mal; à mâle; à fée; à fève; à fête; à je; à il; à file; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suo; à sûro; ou jour;

without being *frappé* (struck); but one is often *frappé* (struck) without being *battu* (beaten). The stronger bat (*beats*) the more feeble; the most violent *frappe* (strikes) first. One never bat (*beats*) but with design; one sometimes *frappe* (strikes) by accident.

BATTEUR, v. n. irreg. (conj. like **BATTE**). 1. *to beat*; 2. *to beat down*; *to fall*; 3. (of the heart) *to beat*; *to palpitate*; *to throb*; 4. *to go pit-a-pat*; 4. (of the heart) *to pant*; 5. (of a horse-shoe) *to be loose*; 6. (of the pulse) *to beat*; *to throb*; 7. (of drums) *to beat*; 8. (nav.) *to flag* (against a mast).

9. Le soleil bat à plomb sur nos têtes, the sun's rays fall perpendicularly upon our heads.

— fort, 1. *to beat hard*; 2. (of the heart, pulse) *to be high*; *to throb fast*. — des ailes, (V. AILE); — aux champs, (mil.) *to be a salute*; — froid à q. u., *to be cold to a. o.*; *to tip a. o. the cold shoulder*. — des mains, (V. MAIN); — en retraite, (V. RETRAITE).

BATTUE, E, pa. p. of **BATTEUR**. **BATTUE** [ba-ti] n. f. (hunt.) *battue*. Lien de la —, (hunt.) *beat*. Faire une — dans, *to beat* (a wood).

BATTURE [ba-ti-r] n. f. 1. (arts) *mordant, gold-size*; 2. (nav.) *flat*; *shallow*; *reef*; *sand-bank*.

BAU [bô] n. m. (nav.) *beam*. Grand, maître —, *midship*; — de pont, *deck*.

BAUBIS [bô-bi] n. m. *hound* (for foxes, hares, and wild boars).

BAUD [bô] n. m. (hunt.) *Barbary hound*; *stag-hound*.

BAUDET [bô-dê] n. m. 1. *donkey*; *jackass*; 2. § (pers.) *ass*; *stupid ass*.

BAUDIR [bô-dir] v. a. (hunt.) 1. *to excite* (the dogs); 2. (by the voice) *to halloo on*.

BAUDRIER [bô-drie] n. m. *cross-belt*; *sulder-belt*; *belt*; *baldrick*.

BAUDRUCHE [bô-dru-eh] n. f. *gold-beater's skin*.

BAUGE [bô-j] n. f. 1. (of wild boars) *lair*; 2. (mas.) *pugging-mortar*; *stuff*.

BAUQUE [bô-k] **BAUQUE** [bô-k] n. f. *sea-weed* (on the shores of the Mediterranean).

BAUME [bô-m] n. m. 1. § *balm*; *balsam*; 2. (bot.) *mint*; 3. (pharm.) *balsam*.

— blanc, vrai, de Gilead, de Judée, de Levant, de la Mecque, de Syrie, (pharm.) *balsam of Gilead*, of Mecca, of the Levant; — sec, concrete; solid; — vert (bot.) *spear-mint*; — à l'état naturel, natural; — de copahu, of copahu, copahu; — du Pérou, Peruvian; — = Peru; — blanc du Pérou, (pharm.) *white storax*; — faux du Pérou, (bot.) *blue melilot*. Bois de —, = wood. Être un pour, servir de —, à, *to balm*; donner le —, *to be balm*.

BAUMIER [bô-mie] **BALSAMIER** [bal-sa-mie] n. m. (bot.) *balsam-shrub*; *balsam-tree*; *balm-tree*; *blue melilot*.

BAUQUE [bô-k] n. f. V. **BAUGE**.

BAUQUIÈRE [bô-ki-ê-r] n. f. (nav.) *clamp*.

BAVARD, E [ba-vâr, d] adj. 1. *talkative*; *garrulous*; *loquacious*; *prating*; *prattling*; *chattering*; 2. *blabbing*.

BAVARD, n. m. E, n. f. § 1. *prater*; *prattler*; 2. § *blab*.

En —, *prattlingly*.

BAVARDAGE [ba-var-da-j] n. m. 1. *talkativeness*; *garrulity*; *loquacity*; 2. *talk*; *prate*; *prattling*; *chattering*.

BAVARDER [ba-var-dê] v. n. 1. *to talk*; *to prate*; *to prattle*; *to chatter*; 2. *to blab*; *to let o's tongue run*; 3. (ps.) — à, *to blab*; *to blab out*.

BAVARDERIE [ba-var-dê-ri] n. f. § 1. *talkativeness*; *garrulity*; *loquacity*; 2. *talk*; *prate*; *prattle*; *chatter*.

BAVARDIN [ba-var-din] n. m. E [n] f. § V. **BAVARD**.

BAVARDINER [ba-var-di-nê] v. n. § 1. *to talk*; *to prate*; *to prattle*.

BAVARDISE [ba-var-di-sê] n. f. § *prate*; *prattle*.

BAVAROIS, E [ba-va-roz, z] p. n. m. f. & adj. *Bavarian*.

BAVAROISE [ba-va-roz, z] n. f. *bavaroise* (kind of milk-posset).

BAVE [bâ-v] n. f. 1. *drivel*; *slaver*; 2. (of animals) *foam*; 3. (of snails) *slime*. Couvrir de —, *to slaver*; *to slubber*; *to slubber*.

BAVER [ba-vê] v. n. 1. *to drivel*; *to slaver*; *to slubber*; 2. (sur, ...) *to slubber*.

BAVETTE [ba-vê-ti] n. f. *bib*.

Être à la —, *to be in one's infancy*; *taller des —s*, *to gossip*.

BAVEUSE [ba-vê-z] n. f. (ich.) *diemny*.

BAVEU-X, SE [ba-vê, ôi-r] adj. *drivelling*; *slabbering*.

Omelette baveuse, *soft omelette*.

BAVEU-X, n. m. SE, n. f. *driveller*; *slaver*; *slubber*.

BAVOCHÉ, E [ba-vo-ahé] adj. (engr.) *uneven*.

BAVOCHER [ba-vo-ahé] v. n. (engr.) *to render uneven*.

BAVOCHURE [ba-vo-ahê-r] n. f. (engr.) *unevenness*.

BAVOLET [ba-vo-lê] n. m. *peasant's head-dress*.

BAVURE [ba-vi-r] n. f. 1. *seasick* (left by a mould); 2. (of earthenware) *blister*; 3. (metal) *chipped edge*.

BAYADÈRE [ba-ia-dê-r] n. f. *Bayadere*.

BAYART [ba-iar] n. m. *hand-barrow*.

BAYER [bê-îe] v. n. § 1. *to gape*; 2. § (APRÈS) *to long* (for); *to hanker* (after).

— aux cornelles, aux mouches, *to gape in the air*.

BAYEUR [bê-îeur] n. m. SE [ô-z] n. f. § *gaper*.

BAYONNETTE [ba-ion-nê-ti] n. f. V. **BAÏONNETTE**.

BAZAC [ba-zak] n. m. *baza*; *bazat* (Jerusalem cotton).

BAZAR [ba-zar] n. m. *bazar*.

BDELIUM [bô-dê-li-om] n. m. (pharm.) *bdelium*.

BEANT, E [bê-ân, i] adj. 1. *gaping*; *yawning*; 2. *open*.

Avoir la bouche —, être la bouche —, *to gape*.

BEAT [bê-a, i] n. m. E, n. f. 1. *devout*, *pious*, *religious person*; 2. § (b. s.) *sanctimonious person*.

BEAT, E adj. (b. s.) *sanctimonious*.

BEATIFICATION [bê-a-ti-fi-kâ-si-on] n. f. *beatification*.

BEATIFIER [bê-a-ti-fi-ê] v. a. *to beatify*.

BEATIFIQUE [bê-a-ti-fi-ê] adj. *beatific*.

D'une manière —, *beatifically*.

BEATILLES [bê-a-ti-lê] n. f. *dainties* (for meat-pies, stews, etc.), pl.

BEATITUDE [bê-a-ti-ti-dê] n. f. *beatitude*.

BEAU, BEL, BELLE [bô, bê, bô] adj. 1. § *fine*; *beautiful*; *lovely*; § *fair*; § *beauteous*; 2. § *handsome*; 3. § *légant*; § *smart*; 4. § *fine*; *lofty*; *elevated*; *noble*; 5. § *fine*; *glorious*; *honorable*; 6. (À) *fit* (for); *proper* (for); *becoming* (in); *suitable* (to); 7. § *fine*; *good*; *fortunate*; *lucky*; 8. § (b. s.) *fine*; *great*; *good*; 9. § (iron.) (b. s.) *fine* (bad); *pretty*; 10. (of the weather) *fine*; *fair*; *beautiful*; 11. (expletive) ... 12. (arts) *fine*; 13. (comp.) *step* (by alliance).

13. Un — fils, une belle-fille, a step-son, a step-daughter.

Charles le Bel, (Fr. hist.) *Charles the Fair*; Philippe le Beau, (hist.) *Philip the Handsome*, (father of Charles V.); Philippe le Bel, (Fr. hist.) *Philip the Fair*; le — monde, the fashionable world; le — sexe, the fair sex. Bel et bon, very good, well. Avoir l'air —, to look beautiful, avoir les armes belles, to fence well; l'avoir beau, belle, to have a favorable, fine opportunity; être —, to look beautiful; devenir —, to become, to get handsome, être belle au coffre, to have golden charms; faire —, 1. to look smart; 2. to be agreeable (to); 3. (of the weather) to be fine; to be fine weather; se faire —, 1. to get handsome; 2. to look smart; to make o's self look smart; faire le — fils, to set up for a beau; se mettre au —, (of the weather) to get fine; to clear up. — comme un

jour de Pâques, comme un astre, as fine as five pence. * * * A — jeu, — retour, one good turn deserves another.

[BEL is now used before a vowel or a silent A only, and in the masculine singular.]

Syn.—**BEAU**, **JOLI**. The beau (*beautiful*) is grand, noble, regular, unpoetic; the joli (*pretty*) is delicate, feminine, agreeable. The beau (*beau*) addresses itself to the soul; the joli (*pretty*) to the senses.

BEAU, **BEL**, **BELLE**, adv.

Bien et —, bel et —, bel et bien, entirely; quite; tout —, fairly and softly; gently; de plus belle, 1. again; anew; over again; 2. more than ever; de plus en plus belle, worse and worse; en —, under a favorable aspect; on the fair, bright side. Avoir — (.), to be useless, in vain (to); vous avez —, it is useless, in vain for you (to).

BEAU [bô] n. m. 1. § *good things*; 2. § *best*; 3. (b. s.) *beau*; *fop*; 4. (arts) *beautiful*.

3. Faire le —, to play the beau. 4. Avoir l'air du —, to look the beautiful.

Le — idéal, the beau idéal.

BEAUCOUP [bô-kou] adv. 1. (DE) much (...), good; many (...), pl.; a great, a good deal (of), sing.; a great many (...), pl.; 2. much; far.

— de, much; many; a great deal of; a great stroke of. A — près, by a great deal; by far; near; de —, by much, fur. Il s'en faut de —, very far from it.

BEAU-FILS [bô-f, s] n. m., pl

BEAUX-FILS, *step-son*.

BEAU-FRÈRE [bô-frê-r] n. m., pl

BEAUX-FRÈRES, 1. *step-brother*; 2. *brother-in-law*.

BEAU-PÈRE [bô-pê-r] n. m., pl

BEAUX-PÈRES, 1. *step-father*; 2. *father-in-law*.

BEAUPRÉ [bô-prê] n. m. (sav.) *bo-sprit*.

Mât de —, = mast. — sur poupe, (nav.) 1. close behind; 2. in close line.

BEAUTE [bê-û] n. f. 1. § *beauty*; 2. § *fineness*; *loveliness*; § *fairness*; § *beauteousness*; 3. § *handsomeness*; 4. § *elegance*; § *smartness*; 5. § *fineness*; *agreeableness*; *pleasantness*.

Eau de —, *beauty-water*; grain, tache de —, = spot; miracle de —, *paragon* of —. Être dans toute sa —, to be in o's prime.

BEC [bêk] n. m. 1. (of birds) *beak*; *bill*; 2. § (pers.) (b. s.) *mouth*; 3. (of fishes) *snout*; 4. (of insects) *snout*; 5. (of lamps) *burner*; *socket*; 6. (of mugs) *spout*; 7. (of pens) *rib*; 8. (Rom. ant.) *rostrum* (of a ship); 9. (bot.) *beak*; 10. (chem.) *rostrum* (of an alembic); 11. (conch.) *beak*; 12. (geog.) *point* (of land); 13. (gas-lighting) *burner*; 14. (nav.) (of anchors) *bill*; 15. (orn.) *beak*; *bill*.

Blanc —, 1. § *heedless boy*; *youngster*; 2. § (b. s.) *green-horn*; 3. (mil.) *recruit*; — robuste, (orn.) *strong beak*; en ciseau, (orn.) *cut-water*; *skimmer*; — à éventail, (gas-lighting) *batwing-burner*; — et ongles, § *tooth and nail*. Coup de —, 1. § *blow with the bill*; *beak*; 2. § *by-stroke*; § *fling*; tour de —, § *kiss*; § *buss*. A —, (of birds) *beaked*; *billed*; à — court, short-billed; à long —, long-billed. Armé de —, (Rom. ant.) *rostrated*; *rostrated*; armé, muni d'un —, *beaked*. Avoir le — bien effilé, to have a sharp tongue; avoir bon —, to speak only; n'avoir que son —, 1. § *to be all beak*; 2. § (pers.) *to be all tongue*, talk; avoir le — gelé, to be tongue-tied (silent); causer — à —, to chat *tete à tete*; donner un coup de — à, 1. § *to peck*; 2. § *to give a stroke to*; faire le — à q. u., § *to give a. o. his cue*; s'humecter le —, à —, to wet o's whistle; montrer à q. u. s'en — jaune, to show a. o. his ignorance; passer la plume par le — à q. u., to frustrate a. o's stroke; percer avec le —, à coups de —, to peck; ramasser avec le —, to peck up; saisir par le —, to beak; se prendre de — avec q. u., to have a quarrel with a. o.; tenir q. u. à — dans, à l'eau, to amuse, flatter a. o. with idle hopes; to keep a. a. in suspense.

*ou joute; eu jeu; eé jeune; eé peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; il liq.; *gn liq.*

BÉCABUNGA [bè-ka-bôn-ga] n. m. (bot.) *beccabunga*; ♀ *liver*; ♀ *brookline speedwell*.

Véronique —, *laver*.

BÉCARRE [bè-kà-r] n. m. (mus.) *natural*.

BÉCARRE adj. (mus.) *natural*.

BÉCASSE [bè-ka-s] n. f. 1. (orn.) *woodcock*; *snipe*; 2. (pers.) *snipe*; *idiot*.

— de mer, 1. (ich.) *rumpet-fish*; 2. (a.n.) *curlew*. Brider la —. § to catch the bird (person).

BÉCASSEAU [bè-ka-sò] n. m. (orn.) 1. *young woodcock*; 2. *sand-piper*.

— brunette, variable, *pigmy curlew*; *cooill, dunlin*; *purra*.

BÉCASSINE [bè-ka-si-n] n. f. (orn.) *snipe*.

Pétite —, (orn.) *juddock*. Tirer la —, 1. to shoot snipe; 2. § to conceal a superiority.

BECCAARD [bè-ka-r] n. m. *female salmon*.

BEC-CROISÉ [bèk-kron-sé] n. m., pl. *BEC-CROISÉS*, (orn.) *cross-bill*.

BEC-D'ÂNE [bèk-dâ-n] n. m., pl. *BEC-D'ÂNES*, *mortise-chisel*.

BEC-DE-CORBIN [bèk-dè-kor-bin] n. m., pl. *BEC-DE-CORBINS*, 1. (arts) *bill-head*; 2. † *harber*; 3. (tech.) *ripping-iron*.

À —, (arts) *bill-headed*.

BEC-DE-GRUE [bèk-dè-grû] n. m., pl. *BEC-DE-GRUES*, (bot.) *stork's bill*.

BEC-DE-LIÈVE [bèk-dè-liè-vr] n. m., pl. *BEC-DE-LIÈVES*, 1. *hare-lip*; 2. *hare-tipped person*.

BECFIGUE [bèk-n-g] n. m. (orn.) *becfigo*; *fig-pecker*; ♀ *billark*.

BEC-FIN [bèk-fin] n. m., pl. *BEC-FINS*, (o.n.) (genus) *warbler*.

— *estricole*, *fun-tail* =; — *fanvette*, *garden* =; — *phillomèle*, *thrush-nightingale*; — *phragmite*, *sedge-bird*, =; — *siffleur*, *wood-wren*; — *vélocé*, *chiff-chaff*; — *verderolle*, *marsh* =.

BECHAMEL [bè-sha-mâl] n. f. (culin.) *escamp-sauce*.

BÉCHARU [bè-sha-rû] n. m. (orn.) *flamingo*.

BÊCHE [bè-sh] n. f. 1. *spade*; 2. (tech.) *crafting-tool*.

— *pleine*, *spadeful*.

BÊCHER [bè-shé] v. a. to dig; to spade.

BÊCHIQUE [bè-shi-k] adj. (med.) *bechic*; *pectoral*.

BÊCHIQUE, n. m. (med.) *bechic*; *pectoral*.

BÊCQUE, **BÊQUÉE** [bè-kè, bè-kè] n. f. *beakful*; *billful*.

BÊCQUETER, **BÊQUETER** [bè-k-tè, bè-k-tè] v. a. (of birds) to pick; to peck.

Oiseau qui becquète, *pecker*.

Se becqueter, se bequeter, pr. v. 1. to peck each other; 2. to bill.

BÉDAINE [bè-dâ-n] n. f. ¶ (jest.) *paunch*; *corporation*.

Farcir sa —, to stuff.

BÉDANE [bè-da-n] n. m. *mortise-axel*.

BÉDEAU [bè-dè] n. m. 1. (of churches) *beadle*; 2. † (of universities) *beadle*.

BÉDEGAR, **BÉDEGAR** [bè-dè-gar] n. m. 1. (bot.) *rose-gall*; 2. (pharm.) *bedeguar*.

BÉDON [bè-don] n. m. 1. † *drum*; 2. ¶ *fit man*.

BÉDOUIN [bè-dou-in] p. n. m. (geog.) *Beduin*.

BÉDOUIN, E [bè-dou-in, l-n] adj. *Beduin*.

BÉE [bè] adj. (of casks) *open at one end*.

BÉE, n. m. *ba* (bleating); *baa*.

Orler, faire —, to *ba*; to *baa*.

BÉE [bè-e] v. n. B. *AYER*.

BEFFROI [bè-fro-i] n. m. 1. *belfry*; 2. *bell-tower*; 2. *alarm-bell*.

BÉGALEMENT, **BÉGAYEMENT** [bè-gè-mân] n. m. 1. *stammering*; *stuttering*; 2. (med.) *stammering*.

BÉGAYER [bè-gè-ié] v. n. 1. † to stammer; to stutter; 2. † (of children) to lisp (to begin to speak); 3. § to speak awkwardly; 4. (med.) to stammer.

En bégayer, *stammeringly*; *stutteringly*.

BÉGAYER, v. a. 1. to stammer; to stutter out; 2. (of children) to lisp (to begin to speak); 3. § to speak awkwardly; 4. (med.) to stammer.

BÈGUE [bè-g] adj. *stammering*; *stuttering*.

BÈGUE, n. m. f. *stammerer*; *stutterer*.

BÈGUEULE [bè-gueu-l] n. f. *haughty pride*.

BÈGUEULE, adj. *haughtily proud*.

BÈGUEULERIE [bè-gueu-l-ri] n. f. *haughty prudery*.

BÈGUIN [bè-gin] n. m. E [ghi-n] n. f. 1. (rel. ord.) *beguin*; m.; *beguine*, f.; 2. (b.s.) *person superstitiously, puerilely devout*.

BÈGUIN [bè-gin] n. m. *egg*.

BÈGUINAGE [bè-gbi-ra-j] n. m. 1. *convent of beguins*; 2. *superstition*, *puerile, affected devotion*.

BÈHÉMOTH [bè-hè-mo-t] n. m. *behe-moth*.

BÈHEN [bè-hèn] n. m. (bot.) *behen*.

— *blanc*, *white*, *bladder*, *cucubale* =; *white bottle*; *bladder catch-fly*.

BÈIGE [bè-j] adj. (of wool) of the natural color.

BÈIGE, n. f. *unbleached serge*.

BÈIGNET [bè-gnè-t] n. m. *fritter*.

— *à aux pommes*, *apple-fritters*.

BÈIRAM [bè-ram] n. m. *B. BAIRAM*.

BÈJAUNE [bè-jâ-n] n. m. 1. (hawk.) *eyes*; 2. § (pers.) *rimy*.

Montrer à q. u. son —, to show a. o. his ignorance.

BÈL [bèl] n. m. *B. BRAU*.

BÈLANDRE [bè-lân-dr] n. f. (navig.) *blender*.

BÈLANT, E [bè-lân, t] adj. *bleating*.

BÈLEMENT [bè-l-mân] n. m. *bleating*.

BÈLEMNITE [bè-lèm-ni-t] n. f. 1. (foss. conch.) *belemnite*; 2. (foss.) *dart-stone*.

BÈLER [bè-lè] v. n. to bleat.

BÈLETTE [bè-lè-t] n. f. (mam.) 1. *weasel*; 2. ¶ *fitchet*; *foumart*.

BÈLGE [bè-j] adj. *Belgian*.

BÈLGE, n. m. f. *Belgian*.

BÈLIQUE [bè-li-j-k] adj. *Belgia*.

BÈLIER [bè-liè] n. m. 1. *ram*; 2. *battering-ram*; 3. (astr.) *aries*; *ram*.

— *hydraulique*, *water-ram*; — à la sonnette, *bell-wether*.

BÈLIÈRE [bè-liè-r] n. f. *ring* (of the clapper of a bell).

BÈLÎTRE [bè-li-tr] n. m. *rascal*; *scoundrel*; *scamp*.

BÈLLADONE, **BÈLLA-DONA** [bè-la-don, na] n. f. (bot.) *bella-donna*;

¶ *deadly night-shade*.

BÈLLÂTRE [bè-lâ-tr] adj. of insipid beauty.

BÈLLÂTRE, n. m. *insipid beauty*.

BÈLLE [bè-l] n. f. 1. *beauty*; 2. *fair lady*; ** *lady fair*; — s. (pl.) *fair*.

La — au bois dormant, *the sleeping beauty in the woods*.

BÈLLE-DAME [bè-l-da-m] n. f., pl. *BÈLLES-DAMES*, (bot.) V. *ARROCHE*.

BÈLLE-DE-JOUR [bè-l-dè-jour] n. f., pl. *BÈLLES-DE-JOUR*, (bot.) *convolvulus*;

¶ *asphodel*; *day-lily*.

BÈLLE-DE-NUIT [bè-l-dè-nui] n. f., pl. *BÈLLES-DE-NUIT*, (bot.) *marvel of Peru*.

BÈLLE-D'UN-JOUR [bè-l-dân-jour] n. f., pl. *BÈLLES-D'UN-JOUR*, (bot.) *day-lily*.

BÈLLE-FILLE [bè-l-fî] n. f., pl. *BÈLLES-FILLES*, 1. *step-daughter*; 2. *daughter-in-law*.

BÈLLEMENT [bè-l-mân] adv. *gently* (slowly).

BÈLLE-MÈRE [bè-l-mè-r] n. f., pl. *BÈLLES-MÈRES*, 1. *step-mother*; 2. *mother-in-law*.

BÈLLE-SŒUR [bè-l-sœur] n. f., pl. *BÈLLES-SŒURS*, 1. *step-sister*; 2. *sister-in-law*.

BÈLLIGÉRANT, E [bè-li-jè-rân, t] adj. *deliberent*.

Puissance —, *power* =.

BÈLLIQUEUX, SE [bè-li-kœz, œ-z] adj. 1. *warlike*; *martial*; 2. *quarrelsome*.

Non —, *unwarlike*.

BÈLLISSIME [bè-li-si-m] adj. ¶ *most beautiful*.

BÈLLOT, TE [bè-lo, t] adj. (of children) *fine*; *handsome*; *pretty*.

BÈLYÈRE, **BÈLYÈRE** [bè-ve-dè-r, dè-r] n. m. (arch.) *belvedere*.

BÈMOL [bè-mol] n. m. (mus.) *bemol flat*.

BÈMOL, adj. (mus.) *flat*.

BÈMOLISER [bè-mo-li-sè] v. a. (mus.) to mark with a flat.

BÈN [bèn] n. m. 1. (bot.) *ben*; 2. (bot.) *ben-nut*; 3. (pharm.) *ben-nut*.

— *oléifère*, (bot.) *horse-radish tree*.

Huile de —, *ben-oil*; *noix de —*, 1. (bot.) *ben-nut*; *oil-nut*; *oily acorn*; 2. (pharm.) *ben-nut*.

BÈNARDE [bè-nar-d] n. f. *mortise dead lock*.

BÈNÉDICTÉ [bè-né-di-té] n. m. *grace* (before meals); *blessing*; *benediction*.

Dire le —, to say grace.

BÈNÉDICTIN [bè-né-di-tin] n. m. E [i-n] n. f. (rel. ord.) *Benedictine*.

Des — s., *Benedictines*.

BÈNÉDICTIN, E, adj. *Benedictine*.

BÈNÉDICATION [bè-né-di-k-a-si-n] n. f. 1. *blessing*; *benediction*; *benison*; 2. *consecration* (making sacred).

Maison de —, 1. *house of piety*; 2. § *house of plenty*; *païs de —*, *country of plenty*.

Comblé de — s., to load with blessings; donner des — s. à, to bestow blessings on; to give blessings to; to bless; être en —, (th.) to be blessed; to pandre, verser des — s. sur, to shower blessings on; se répandre en —, to pour forth blessings. Qui n'a pas reçu de —, *unblessed*.

BÈNÉFICE [bè-né-fî-s] n. m. 1. *benefit*; *advantage*; *profit*; 2. *privilege*; 3. (com.) *profit*; *gain*; 4. (eccles.) *benefice*; *living*; 5. (hist. of Gaul.) *bas*; *feoff*; *feud*; 6. (law) *privilege*; 7. (med.) *relief* of the bowels; *relief*; 8. (theat.) *benefit*.

— brut, (com.) *gross profit*; *gross* —, (com.) *large* =; — net, (com.) *net* =; — simple, (eccles.) *benefice without parish duty*; — ayant charge d'âmes, (eccles.) *benefice with the cure of souls*; — en commende, par interim (eccles.) *commendam*; — d'inventaire, (law) (V. *INVENTAIRE*); possession de —, (eccles.) *incumbency*; représentation à —, (theat.) *benefit*; *benefit-night*; *revenu d'un* — pendant la première année, (sing.) *first fruits*; terre affectée à — s., (eccles.) *corps*. À —, 1. (com.) *with a* =; 2. (fin.) *at a premium*; au — de, 1. *for the benefit of*; 2. (theat.) *for the benefit of*; sans —, (eccles.) *unbeneficed*.

Avoir un —, (eccles.) *to have a benefice*, *living*; *to be beneficed*; avoir un —, une représentation à —, (theat.) *to take a benefit*; avoir droit à —, (law) *to be beneficed*; donner du —, *to yield a* = être en — par, *to have a* = on; ¶ *to be in pocket by*; — à faire, *imaginary profit*; prendre un — avec les charges § *to take it for better for worse*; réclamer un —, (com.) *to realize a* =; recueillir le — de, *to take the benefit of*; retirer, tirer du — de, 1. *to derive, to reap benefit from*; 2. (com.) *to derive, to reap profit from*.

Les chevaux courent les — s. et les ânes les attrapent, *asses are laden with preferment*.

Il faut prendre le — avec les charges, *one must take it for better or worse*.

BÈNÉFICENCE [bè-né-fî-si-n] n. f. *beneficence*.

BÈNÉFICIAIRE [bè-né-fî-si-a-r] adj. (law) (of heirs) *liable to no debts beyond the value of the assets*.

BÈNÉFICIAIRE, n. m. f. 1. (law) *heir liable to no debts beyond the value of the assets*; 2. (theat.) *person whose benefit it is*.

BÈNÉFICIAL, E [bè-né-fî-si-al] adj. (eccles.) *of benefice*.

BÈNÉFICIER [bè-né-fî-si-è] n. m. (eccles.) 1. *beneficiary*; *beneficed clergyman*; 2. *incumbent*.

a mal; à mâle; à fée; à fève; à fête; à je; à li; à fle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u enc; à sûro; ou jour;

BÉNÉFICIER, v. n. (com.) (sur, by, m) to make a profit.

BENÊT [bê-nê] ¶ adj. m. silly; foolish.

BENÊT [bê-nê] ¶ u. m. ¶ booby; simpleton; fool; numskull.

BENÉVOLE [bê-nê-vo-l] adj. 1. ¶ benevolent; kind; 2. § gratuitous (unbounded).

Lecteur —, gentle reader.

BENÉVOLENT [bê-nê-vo-l-mân] adv. 1. ¶ benevolently; kindly; 2. § gratuitously (without foundation, motive).

BENGALI [bin-ga-li] n. m. 1. Bengalee (language); 2. (orn.) bengalee.

BENGALL, E. adj. Bengalee.

BENI, E. [bê-ni] adj. (of persons) blessed; blest.

Non —, 1. unblessed; unblest; 2. unconsecrated.

BENIGNEMENT [bê-ni-gn-mân] adv. benignly.

BÉNIGNITÉ [bê-ni-gni-té] n. f. ¶ benignity.

BEN-IGN, IGNE [bê-ni, ni-gn] adj. 1. (th.) benignant; benign; 2. (b. s.) (pers.) kind (weak); 3. (med.) benign; mild.

Caractère —, benignity; nature bénigne, (med.) benignity.

BÉNIR [bê-nir] v. a. 1. to bless; 2. to consecrate.

Dieu me bénisse! ¶ bless me, us, my heart and soul!

BÉNIT, E. [bê-ni, t] adj. (of things) 1. consecrated; 2. holy.

Ban —, holy water.

BÉNITIÉ [bê-ni-tié] n. m. 1. (small) aspersorium; holy-water basin, bowl; 2. holy-water pot; 3. (large) aspersorium; font; holy-water font.

BENJAMIN [bin-ja-min] n. m. ¶ 1. p. n. Benjamin; ¶ Ben; 2. darling; beloved; favorite child.

BENJOÏN [bin-jo-in] n. m. 1. (bot.) benjamin; benzoin; 2. benjamin (balsam).

BENOÎTE [bê-no-t] n. f. (bot.) bennois; atrens.

BENZOÏQUE [bin-zo-i-k] adj. (chem.) benzoic.

BÉOTIEN, NE [bê-o-ti-in, -n] adj. Beotian.

BÉOTIEN, p. n. m., NE, n. f. Beotian.

BÉQUÉE [bê-ké] n. f. V. Becquée.

BÉQUETER [bê-ké-té] v. a. V. BEQUETER.

BÉQUILLARD [bê-ki-lâr] n. m. 1. old person supported on a crutch; 2. old cripple.

BÊQUILLE [bê-ki-lé] n. f. 1. crutch; 2. (agr.) spud.

—, with a crutch; 2. crutched. Marcher avec des —, to go, to walk on crutches; soutenir avec des —, to support on crutches; to crutch.

BÉQUILLER [bê-ki-lé] v. n. to walk on crutches.

BÉQUILLER, v. a. (agr.) to dig with a spud.

BER [bêr] n. m. (nav. arch.) cradle.

BERBÉRIS [bêr-bê-ri] n. m. V. VIBURNUM.

BERCAIL [bêr-kai] n. m. sheep-fold; fold.

(BERCAIL has no plural.)

BERCE [bêr-s] n. f. (bot.) cow-parsnip.

BERCEAU [bêr-sô] n. m. 1. ¶ cradle (infant's bed); 2. § cradle (place of infancy); 3. (of gardens) arbor; 4. (of gardens) bower (of foliage); 5. (arch.) vault; 6. ¶ (nav. arch.) cradle.

Couchage de —, (sing.) cradle-clothes, ¶ Au —, in the —; au sortir du —, as soon as one is out of o.s. —; dès —, from the —; en —, (of gardens) coverly. Enfermer dans un —, to embower; être au —, to be in the —; ** to cradle; faire, former le —, to form an arbor, a bower; mettre au —, to put in the —; ** to cradle.

BERCELONNETTE [bêr-sô-lo-nê-t] n. f. barcelonnette (small cradle).

BERCER [bêr-sé] v. a. 1. to rock (a child); to rock the cradle of; ** to cra-

dle; 2. ¶ (on o.s. arms, on o.s. knees) to dandle; 3. ¶ to lull (to sleep); 4. § (DE, in, with) to bring up (a child) from his cradle, infancy; 5. § (b. s.) (DE, with) to lull; to delude

4. Avoir été bercé d'idées généreuses, to have been brought up on o.s. cradle, infancy in generous ideas. 5. — q. u. de vaines espérances, to lull to delude a. o. with vain hopes.

** Le diable le berce, he is possessed. SE BERCE, pr. v. (DE, with) to lull, to delude o.s. self.

BERCEUSE [bêr-sê-z] n. f. rocker (person); nurse.

BÉRÊT [bê-rê] n. m. beret (head-dress).

BERGAME [bêr-ga-m] n. f. ¶ bergame (coarse tapestry).

BERGAMOTIER [bêr-ga-mo-ti-ê] n. m. bergamot pear, orange tree.

BERGAMOTTE [bêr-ga-mo-t] n. f. 1. bergamot (pear, orange); 2. bergamot-box.

BERGE [bêr-j] n. f. 1. bank (steep); 2. barge.

BERGER [bêr-jê] n. m. 1. shepherd; ** swain; 2. ** swain (lover).

Jenne —, shepherd-boy. L'étoile du —, (the planet) Venus.

BERGÈRE [bêr-jê-r] n. f. 1. (pers.) shepherdess; 2. (th.) easy chair.

Jenne —, shepherd-girl.

BERGÈRETTE [bêr-jê-rê-t] n. f. 1. (pers.) shepherd-girl; 2. (th.) honey-wine.

BERGERIE [bêr-jê-ri] n. f. 1. sheep-fold; 2. ¶ —, (pl.) pastorals.

BERGERONNETTE [bêr-jê-ro-nê-t] n. f. 1. shepherd-girl; 2. (orn.) (genus) waptail; dish-washer.

BERIL [bê-ri] n. m. V. BÉRYL.

BERLE [bê-r] n. m. (bot.) (genus) water parent; ¶ skirret; water-mallage.

— chervi, skirret.

BERLINE [bêr-li-n] n. f. berlin (carriage).

BERLINGOT [bêr-lin-go] n. m. berlin with a single seat.

BERLINOIS, E. [bêr-li-no-s, -s] adj. of, belonging to Berlin.

BERLINOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. natives of Berlin.

BERLOQUE, **BRELOQUE** [bêr-lo-k, brê-lo-k] n. f. (mill.) 1. dinner-drum; 2. breakfast-drum.

Battre la —, to beat the —.

BERLUE [bêr-lu] n. f. dimness; dulness of sight.

Avoir la —, 1. ¶ to be dim-sighted; 2. § to be blind.

BERME [bêr-m] n. f. 1. (of canals) fench; herme; 2. (fort.) berm.

BERMUDIENNE [bêr-mu-di-ê-n] n. f. (bot.) bermudiana.

BERNABLE [bêr-na-bl] adj. ¶ that deserves to be laughed at.

BERNACLE [bêr-na-kl] n. f. (moll.) barnacle.

BERNARDIN [bêr-nar-din] n. m., E. [n] n. f. (rel. ord.) Bernardine.

Des —, =

BERNE [bêr-n] n. f. blanketing (tossing).

En —, (nav.) with a waft; awaft.

BERNEMENT [bêr-nê-mân] n. m. blanketing (tossing).

BERNER [bêr-nê] v. a. ¶ 1. ¶ to toss in a blanket; to blanket; 2. § to deride; to ridicule; to laugh at.

— dans une couverture, to toss in a blanket.

BERNEUR [bêr-neûr] n. m. one that blankets, tosses in a blanket.

BERNIQUE [bêr-ni-k] adv. ¶ not a bit of it (not in the least).

BERNIQUET [bêr-ni-kê] n. m. — (used only in certain phrases).

Aller, être au —, to come to beggary. Envoyer, mettre q. n. au —, to reduce a. o. to —; to beggar.

BERNOIS, E. [bêr-no-s, -s] adj. Bernese.

BERNOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. Bernese; one born in Bern.

BÉRÊT [bê-rê] n. m. V. BÉRÊT.

BÉRYL [bê-ri] n. m. (min.) beryl.

De — 1. of —; 2. —like. Comme le —, like —; —like.

BESACE [bê-zâ-s] n. f. wallet.

Être à la — ¶ § to be ruined, beggared; mettre, réduire à la — ¶ § to ruin; to beggar.

BESACIER [bê-zâ-si-ê] n. m. (b. s.) wallet-bearer.

BESAIÈRE [bê-sâ-gr] adj. (of wine) sourish; sourish.

—, carner au —, to turn sour.

BESANT [bê-zân] n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) zant; byzant; byzantine; 2. (br.) bezant.

BESËT [bê-zê] n. m. (trick-trick) ambace.

BESI [bê-zî] n. m. pear (of a certain kind).

BESICLES [bê-si-kl] n. f. (pl.) eyeglass.

BESOGNE [bê-so-gn] n. f. ¶ 1. work; 2. task.

Belle —, piece of work; rude —, hard, heavy task, ¶ pull. Alabre de la —, ¶ to get through a great deal of work; aimer la — faite, to dislike, to hate work. Aller vite en —, 1. ¶ to dispatch work quickly; 2. § to run through an inheritance; faire de la —, 1. to do work; 2. to make work; faire de belle, de mauvais, de triste —, to make sad work of it; mettre à la —, to set to work; se mettre à la —, to go to work; to set o.s. self to work; tailler de la —, donner bien de la — à q. n., § to cut out work for a. o.

BESOGNER [bê-so-gnê] v. n. ¶ to do work.

BESOGNEU-X, **SE** [bê-so-gnê, sê-s] adj. ¶ necessitous; needy.

BESOIN [bê-so-in] n. m. 1. need (privation); want; 2. need (indigence); want; distress; 3. need; necessity; requirement; 4. need; want; occasion; necessity.

Au —, 1. in case of need; at =; ¶ V = be; if necessary; 2. on, upon occasion, the occasion; 3. (b. s.) at a pinch: 4. (com.) (on bills) in case of need; si: grand —, in an emergency; in case of absolute necessity; au moment de son —, at o.s. —; dans le —, in want; necessitous; needy; pas —, there is no occasion for it; no —; there is no —. Avoir — de, to have occasion for; à want (to); to be, to stand in = of; to have = of; avoir bien — de, avoir grand — de, to be, to stand in great = of; n'avoir plus — de, to have no further — use of; éprouver, sentir un —, to feel, to find a want; être dans le —, to be in —, distress; faire —, 1. (th.) to be necessary, essential; 2. (pers.) to be missed; mourir de —, to die of want; pourvoir aux — de, to provide for the wants of; pourvoir à ses propres —, to support o.s. self; prévenir les — de q. u., to anticipate a. o.s. wants; satisfaire un —, to supply a want; à —, to supply a want. Il n'y a pas —, il n'en est pas —, there is no occasion for it; il n'est pas — de, there is no = of; qu'est-ce? what occasion is there for? qu'y a-t-il — de? what is there of?

BESTIAIRE [bê-ti-ê-r] n. m. (Rom. ant.) bestiarius (person doomed to fight with wild beasts).

BESTIAL, E. [bê-ti-âl] adj. bestial; ¶ beastly.

Salété —, ¶ beastliness.

BESTIALEMENT [bê-ti-âl-mân] adv. bestially.

BESTIALITÉ [bê-ti-âl-té] n. f. bestiality; ¶ beastliness.

BESTIASSE [bê-ti-â-s] n. f. ¶ steppid ass.

BESTIAUX [bê-ti-ô] n. m., pl. cattle, stock of cattle.

— à l'engrais, fattening cattle. Commerce de —, cattle-trade; droving; conducteur de —, drover; marchand de —, cattle-dealer; salesman.

BESTIOLE [bê-ti-ô-l] n. f. 1. small animal; 2. § (pers.) poor fool.

BÊTA [bê-tâ] n. m. ¶ tom-fool; nunny.

BÊTAIL [bê-tai] n. m. 1. cattle; 2. (agr.) live-stock.

Gros —, black, great cattle; beasts; menu —, small =. Pièce de —, head of

ou joute; eu jeu; eu jeûne; eu peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; il liq.; *gn liq.

=; troupeau de —, a *drove, herd of* =.
Élever du —, to *breed* =; pourvoir de —, to *stock* (a farm).

BÉTAIL has no pl. or at least no other than BÉTAILLAGE. (V. BÉTAILLAGE.)

BÊTE [bê-t] n. f. 1. *animal*; 2. *amb creature*; 2. *beast* (quadrupède); 3. (pers.) *fool*; 4. *tom-fool*; 5. (eye) *eye*; 6. (object of aversion); 7. (cards) *jack*.

— asine, *ass*; bonne —, 1. *good animal*; 2. (pers.) *good-natured fool*; — bovine, *bovine animal*; on; *coco family*; — brute, *brute beast*; — épaive, (law) *stray*; — épaillée, 1. *animal worn out*; 2. *natural fool*; faneuse —, *egregious fool*; — fauve, 1. *fallen deer*; 2. (horned) *deer*; — féroce, *wild beast*; fine, maligne —, *cunning fellow, dog, m.*; cunning *gypsy, f.*; grosse —, 1. *large animal*; 2. (pers.) *great fool*; 3. *bull-head*; chuckle-head; grosse — de, 4. *chuckle-headed*; — puante, *fetid animal*; — sauvage, *wild animal, beast*; sottise —, *stupid fool*; vraie —, *natural, regular fool*. — de charge, *beast of burden*; — de chasse, *beast of chase*; — de compagnie, *gregarious animal*; — à cornes, *horned cattle*; — à Dieu, — de la Vierge, (ent.) *Lady-fly*; lady-bird; lady-cow; lady-bug; — du bon Dieu, *good foolish creature*; — à laine, (agr.) *sheep*; — de somme, *beast of burden*; — de trait, *draught animal*. Enlèvement de — fauve, (law) *deer-stealing*; auteur d'un enlèvement de — fauve, (law) *deer-stealer*. Être la — noire, l'aversion de q. u., to *be an eye-sore to a. o.*; faire la —, 1. to *play the fool*; 2. to *refuse a th. against o.'s real interests*; 3. (cards) to *beast*; remonter sur sa —, to *recover o.'s self, o.'s losses*; vivre, mourir en —, to *live, to die like a dog*. Il elle, &c., est ma —, ma — noire, ma — d'aversion, *he, she is an eye-sore to me, my abomination*; ¶ I *hate the sight of him, her, &c.* — comme une oie, as *stupid as an owl*. * Mort la — mort le venin, 1. *dead dogs don't bite*; 2. *enmity should not reach beyond the grave*.

BÊTE, adj. *foolish*; *silly*; *stupid*. Pas si — I *am, was not such a fool, fool enough for that*. Ne pas être —, to *be no fool*.

BÊTEL [bê-tel] n. m. 1. (bot.) *betel*; betel-nut; betel-pepper; 2. *betel* (masticatory).

Noix de —, (bot.) *betel-nut*; polvre —, (bot.) *betel-pepper*.

BÊTEMENT [bê-tè-màn] adv. ¶ *foolishly*; *sillyly*; *stupidly*.

BÊTISE [bê-ti-s] n. f. 1. *folly*; ¶ *silliness*; *stupidity*; 2. *tom-foolery*; 3. *piece of folly*; *foolish, silly, stupid thing*.

— I nonsense I 4. *fiddle-sticks* I grosse, lourde —, *most, very foolish, silly, stupid thing*. De la —, *nonsense*; *nonsensical stuff*. Dire des —, to *talk nonsense*; être d'une —, (pers.) to *be... foolish, silly, stupid*.

Sm. — BÊTISE, SOTTISE. Bêtise is applied to one who has limited ideas; sottise, to one who has false ideas. The first does not see at all; the second sees wrong.

BÊTOINE [bê-toa-n] n. f. (bot.) *betony*. — officinale, *head, wood* =; — d'eau, *water* =; ¶ *water fig-wort*.

BÊTON [bê-tôn] n. m. (mas.) *beton*; *concrete*.

BETTE [bê-t] n. f. (bot.) *beet*. — commune, *white*.

BÊTTERAVE [bê-tè-rà-v] n. f. (bot.) 1. *bet-root*; *beet*; 2. *mangel-wurzel*. — rouge, *red beet*. Avoir un nez de —, to *have a red nose*.

BÊUGLEMENT [bê-gùè-màn] n. m. 1. *snoring*; 2. (of bulls) *bellying*; 3. § (pers.) *bellying*.

BEUGLER [bê-gùè] v. n. 1. to *low*; 2. (of bulls) to *believe*; 3. § (pers.) to *believe*.

BEURRE [bê-r] n. m. 1. *butter*; 2. (chem.) *butter*. — noir, *brown* =; — fort, *rance, rancid, rank* =; — en livre, *roll* =; — en pain, *printed* =. Commerce de —, =

trade; lait de —, = *milk*; mains de —, *plait butter-fingers*; moule à —, = *print, stamp*; rotie au —, *buttered toast*; tartine de —, *slice of bread and* =. Au —, 1. *in* =; 2. (culin.) *with* =; de —, 1. *of* =; 2. *buttery*. Comme le —, *like* =; = *like*. Avoir des mains de —, (play) to *be butter-fingered*; avoir les yeux pochés au — noir ¶ §, to *have a pair of black eyes*; étendre du — sur, to *spread* = on; to =; promettre plus de — que de pain ¶ §, to *make great, extravagant promises*.

BEURRÉ [bê-ré] n. m. (bot.) *butter-pear*.

BEURRÉE, n. f. *slice of bread and butter*.

BEURRER, v. a. ¶ to *butter*.

BEURRÉ, n. pa. p. *buttered*.

BEURRIERIE [bê-rî-ri] n. f. *butter-dairy*.

BEURRIER [bê-rî-ri] n. m. 1. (pers.) *butter-man*; *dealer in butter*; 2. (th.) *butter-boat*; *butter-dish*.

BEURRIERE [bê-rî-ri] n. f. *butter-woman*.

BÉVUE [bê-vù] n. f. *blunder*.

Grosse, lourde —, *gross* =; — grossière, *egregious* =; — ridicule, 1. *ridiculous* =; 2. *bull*. Faiseur, faiseuse de —, *blunderer*. Par —, *blunderingly*. Faire une —, des —, to *make a* =; to *blunder*; relever une —, to *detect a* =.

BEY [bê] n. m. *bey*.

BÉZET [bê-zè] n. m. V. BÉSET.

BEZOARD [bê-zo-àr] n. m. (pharin.) *bezour*.

BEZOARDIQUE [bê-zo-àr-di-k] adj. *bezardic*.

B-F-A-SI, n. m. (mus.) + V. Si.

BIAIS [bi-à] n. m. 1. *slant*; *slant*; 2. *fold* (of stuffs); 3. ¶ *way*; *manner*; 4. ¶ § (b. s.) *expedient*; *shift*.

De — 1. ¶ *aslant*; *sloping*; in a *sloping position*; 2. (tech.) *bevel*; *beveling*; en —, ¶ *sloping*; in a *sloping position*; *slopingly*; par des —, (b. s.) *shiftingly*. Aller en —, 1. to *slope*; to *slant*; 2. (tech.) to *bevel*; détourner de —, to *turn aslant*; couper, tailler de —, en —, to *slope*; prendre des —, user de —, (b. s.) to *use shifts*; prendre q. ch. du bon, du mauvais —, §, to *go the right, the wrong way about a th.*

BIASEMENT [bi-à-sè-màn] n. m. 1. ¶ *slanting*; *sloping*; 2. *evasion*; *shift*.

BLAISER [bi-à-sè] v. n. 1. ¶ to *slant*; to *slope*; 2. § (b. s.) to *shift*; to *shuffle*; to *double*.

Personne qui aime à —, *shifter, shuffler*.

BLAISSEUR [bi-à-sè-r] n. m. *shifter*; *shuffler*.

BIANGULAIRE [bi-àn-gù-lè-r] adj. (did.) *biangulate*; *biangulous*.

BIBERON [bi-bè-rôn] n. m. *breast-glass*; *sucking-bottle*.

Élever au —, to *bring up* (a child) *by hand*.

BIBERON [bi-bè-rôn] n. m. NE [o-n] n. f. ¶ *bidder*; ¶ *bibber*; ¶ *wine-bibber*; ¶ *guzzler*; ¶ *tippler*; ¶ *topper*.

BIBLE [bi-bl] n. f. *bible*. — de famille, *family, hall* =.

BIBLIOGRAPHE [bi-bli-o-grà-f] n. m. *bibliographer*.

BIBLIOGRAPHIE [bi-bli-o-grà-f] n. f. *bibliography*.

BIBLIOGRAPHIQUE [bi-bli-o-grà-f-k] adj. *bibliographical*; *bibliographical*.

BIBLIOMANE [bi-bli-o-ma-n] n. m. *bi-bliomaniac*.

BIBLIOMANIE [bi-bli-o-ma-n] n. f. *bi-bliomania*.

De —, *bibliomaniacal*.

BIBLIOPHILE [bi-bli-o-fil] n. m. *bibliophile*; *lover of books*.

BIBLIOPOLÉ [bi-bli-o-pô-l] n. m. (jest.) *bibliopole* (bookseller); *bibliopolist*.

BIBLIOTHECAIRE [bi-bli-o-té-kè-r] n. m. *librarian*.

Sous —, *under* =.

BIBLIOTHEQUE [bi-bli-o-té-k] n. f. 1. *library* (books, room); 2. *book-case*; 3. *book-shelves*; 4. *catalogue* (of certain books).

— ambulante, vivante, *living library*; — renversée, *man of confused, undigested knowledge*. Corps de —, *book case*.

BIBLIQUE [bi-bli-k] adj. *biblical*.

BIBLISTE [bi-bli-s] n. m. *biblist*.

BIBUS [bi-bus] n. m. ¶ *trifle*.

De —, *insignificant*; *trifling*; *paltry*.

BICEPS [bi-sèp] n. m. (anat.) *biceps*.

BICÈTRE [bi-sè-tr] n. m. 1. ¶ *misfortune*; 2. ¶ *disgrace*; 3. *Bicêtre* (asylum for old people and lunatics in the neighborhood of Paris).

BICHE [bi-ah] n. f. (mam.) *hind*; *roe*; *roe-buck*.

BICHETTE [bi-shè-t] n. f. (pers.) *little dear*; *love* (child).

BICHON [bi-shôn] n. m. NE [o-n] n. f. 1. (mam.) *lap-dog*; 2. § (pers.) *little dear, love* (child).

BICHONNER [bi-shôn-nè] v. a. ¶ to *curl* (the hair).

SE BICHONNER, pr. v. to *curl o.'s hair*.

BICONCAVE [bi-kôn-ka-v] adj. (did.) *concavo-concave*.

BICOQUE [bi-kô-k] n. f. 1. (mil.) *paltry town*; 2. *shed*; *little bit of a house*.

BICORNE [bi-kôr-nè] adj. (did.) *bicornuous*; ¶ *two-horned*.

BIDENTÉ, E [bi-dân-tè] adj. (did.) *bidental*.

BIDET [bi-dè] n. m. 1. *nag*; *bidet*; 2. (b. s.) *tit* (horse); 3. *bidet* (piece of furniture).

Pousser bien son —, §, to *make o.'s way*; to *get on*.

BIDON [bi-dôn] n. m. 1. *bidon*; 2. *can*; 3. (spin.) *can*.

BIEF [bi-è] n. m. V. BIEZ.

BIELLE [bi-è-l] n. f. (mach.) *crank*. — de parallélogramme, (mach.) *motion-rod*.

BIEN [bi-n] adv. (comp. & sup. MIEUX) 1. *well*; 2. (pr. of, de, to) *right*; *proper*; *property*; 3. (b. s.) *well*; *finely*; *properly*; 4. ¶ (b. s.) *in a fine plight*. *pickled, mess*; (in for it); 5. *comfortable* (at o.'s ease); 6. *well off*; 7. *on good terms*; 8. *in favor*; 9. *good-looking*; 10. *much*; 11. *certainly*; *truly*; *indeed*; 12. *quite*; *completely*; *full*; 13. *formally*; *clearly*; *expressly*; 14. (before comparative) *very*; *far*; 15. (before past participles) *much*; *very much*; *very well*; 17. (of number) *many*; *a great many*; 18. (of quantity) *much*; *a deal* (of); *a great deal* (of); 19. (nav.) *ship-shape*.

1. Il parle — et il écrit —, *he speaks and writes well*; — parler et — écrire, to *speak and to write well*; avoir — parlé ou écrit, to *have spoken or written well*. 2. Ce n'est pas — de sa part, it is *not right, proper of him*; ce n'est pas — de le faire, it is *not right, proper to do it*; il faut — faire ce qu'on fait, *we should do right, properly what we do at all*. 5. Être — q. p., to *be comfortable a. wh.* 6. Être — dans ses affaires, to *be well off in pecuniary matters*. 7. Être — avec q. u., to *be on good terms with a. o.* 8. Être — à la cour, to *be in favor at court*. 9. Une personne qui est —, a *person who is good-looking*. 10. Je le désire —, I *desire it much*. 11. Vous suriez — pu venir, *you might certainly, indeed have come*. 12. Il y a — une heure de cela, it is *quite, full an hour since then*. 13. Il est — entendu que..., it is *formally, clearly, expressly understood that...* 14. — bon, — mauvais, *very good, very bad*. 15. C'est — mieux, *it is much, far better, worse*. 16. — surpri, *very much surprised*. 17. Voir — des choses, to *see many things*. 18. Avoir — de la vertu, to *have much virtue*, a *great deal of virtue*.

— 1. *well*! 2. *right!* 3. *so, so!* oh — 1. *hé — well!* Fort, très-bien, 1. *very well*; 2. *full well*; parfaitement —, *very, full well*; ou —, 1. *or else*; 2. *or indeed*; pas trop mal ni trop —, *so, so!* si — que, *so that*; *so much that*; *so much so that*; de, du, de la, des, *much*; *many*; *a great deal*; *a great many*. Être —, 1. (V. senses) to *have good accommodation*; 2. to *be on good terms* (with a. o.); n'être pas —, (V. senses) to *be unwell*; se trouver — (de), 1. to *derive benefit* (from); to *find benefit* (by); 2. to *be the better* (for); valoir —, to *be as good as*. C'est —, (V. senses) *that will do*; est-ce bien comme cela? *will that do?* tout va — I *all is right!* — lui a pris de... 1. *he was right to*; 2. *he was the all the better for*.

[BIEN follows verbs in simple tenses; it precedes

a mal; à mâle; à fée; à fève; à fête; à je; à il; à ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

or follow; them in the infinitive mood; in compound tenses it is placed between the aux. and the part. (V. Ex. 1.) In the 17th and 18th senses it takes and the definite art. before a noun [V. Ex. 17, 18].

BIEN QUE, conj. (subj.) *although; though.*

BIEN, n. m. 1. § *good; 2. good; benefit; welfare; well-being; 3. blessing; gift; boon; + mercy; 4. —s (pl.) good things; 5. endowment; gift; 6. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) property; 7. state (lands); 8. (law) —s, (pl.) goods; chattels; 9. (law) hereditament.*

1. La science du — et du mal, the knowledge of good and evil; les —s et les maux de la vie, the goods and the evils of life. 3. Le — le plus précieux, the most precious blessing, gift. 5. Les —s de l'âme, du corps, de l'esprit, the endowments, gifts of the soul, the body, the mind.

Beau —, 1. *fine property; 2. fine estate; — clair et net, liquide, unencumbered estate; grands —s, great, large —s; —s fonciers, landed —s; land; —s immuable, (law) real —s; corporeal hereditament; chateaux local; —s incorporel, (law) incorporeal hereditament; —s incorporels, (law) chattels real; —s meubles, (law) moveables; chattels personal; —s mobiliers, 1. moveables; 2. (law) personal —s; —s substitués, entailed estate; estate tail; —s et effets, (law) goods and chattels; —s en rentes, funded —s. Cession de —s, (law) surrender of property; surrender of estate and effects. Homme, femme de —, a good, worthy man, woman; homme, femme qui a du —, man, woman of —s; masse des —s, (law) estate; masse des —s immuables, (law) real estate; masse des —s meubles, (law) personal estate; un peu de —, small —s. En —, in a favorable point of view; en tout — et tout honneur, with honorable intentions; pour le — de, for the good, benefit of. Avoir du —, 1. to have —s; 2. ¶ to be worth money; avoir du — au soleil, to have solid —s; dire du — de, to speak highly, well of; ¶ to give a good character of; dire tout le — du monde de, to speak as highly, as well as possible of; ¶ to give the best possible character of; dote q. o. d'un —, to settle an estate on, upon a. o.; expligner, interpréter, prendre en —, to put a favorable construction on, upon; faire du —, faire le —, to do good; faire du — à, 1. (pers.) to do good to; to benefit; to succor; 2. (th.) to benefit; to be beneficial to; 8. (pers.) to do a kindness to; faire une cession de —, (law) to make a surrender of —s; manquer de —, to have no —s; to be without —s; se porter, se tourner au —, (pers.) to be well-inclined; ramener au —, to reclaim (a. o.); rendre le — pour le mal, to return good for evil; souhaiter du — à q. u., to wish a. o. well; tourner au —, to take a favorable turn; faire valoir son —, to cultivate, to farm one's own estate; vivre de son —, to live on a. o.; means; vouloir du — à q. u., to wish a. o. well; vouloir le — (de), to mean well (to). ** Le — cherche le —, money begets money; **abondance de —s ne nuit pas, there is no store. Grand — lui, vous, leur fasse! much good may it do him, her, you, them! ** nul — sans peine, no gain without pains.*

BIEN-DIRE [biën-di-r] n. m. ¶ *fine speaking.*

Être, se mettre sur son —, [E] to stand upon o.'s Ps and Qs.

BIEN-DISANT, E [biën-di-zân, t] adj. *four epokes.*

BIEN-ÊTRE [biën-ê-tr] n. m. 1. *welfare, well-being; 2. comfort; comforts; 3. comfortableness; 4. (com.) (th.) correctness.*

BIENFAISANCE [biën-fâ-zân-s] n. f. 1. *benevolence; benevolence; bounty; 2. **kindness; kindness.*

Bureau de —, charitable board; œuvre de —, charity; benefaction.

Avec —, 1. *benevolently; benevolently; bounteously; 2. ** kindly.*

BIENFAISANT, E [biën-fâ-zân, t] adj. 1. (A, to) *beneficent; benevolent; *bountiful; bounteous; 2. ** (POUR, to)*

kind; kindly; 3. (th.) beneficial; salutary.

Peu —, (V. senses) 1. *unbenevolent; 2. *unbounteous; 3. **unkind; unkindly.*

BIENFAIT [biën-fâ] n. m. (POUR, to) 1. *benefit; benefaction; boon; 2. —s, (pl.) advantages; utility.*

Action de conférer un —, benefaction. Accorder un — (à), to confer a benefit (on, upon); profiter des —s de, to be benefited by; rendre un —, to repay a —. Un — n'est jamais perdu, a kindness is never lost.

Syn. —BIENFAIT, GRÂCE, SERVICE, BON OFFICE, PLAISIR. A bienfait is a gift or a sacrifice, which by who has makes, in order to better the condition of him who needs. A grâce is a favor to which the recipient could lay no claim; it also implies the remission of a merited penalty. A service implies assistance which one renders in obtaining a desirable object. The bon office consists in the employment of our credit or our influence to enable one to succeed, or to contribute to his prosperity. A plaisir is one of those obliging acts which we are constantly performing for one another. Generosity or charity leads us to confer bienfaits (benefits); partiality distributes grâces (favors); zeal renders services (services); kindness is the source of bons offices (kind offices); and friendliness or courtesy of plaisirs (good turns).

BIENFAI-TEUR [biën-fâ-teur] n. m. *benefactor; benefactor.*

TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *benefactor; benefactor.*

Être le — de, to be the — of; to benefit.

BIEN-FONDS [biën-fôn] n. m. pl. *BIENS-FONDS, (law) lands; landed property.*

De —, landed; land... Garantie en —, landed security; succession inattendue de —, land-fall; transmission de — par succession, (law) descent of lands. **BIENHEUREUX-X**, SE [biën-heu-rê, sê-s] adj. 1. *blissful; all-happy; 2. + happy; blessed; blest.*

Esprit —, âme bienheureuse, soul in bliss.

BIENNAL, E [biën-nâl] adj. *biennial.* **BIENSAËNCE** [biën-sê-ân-s] n. f. 1. *propriety; decorum; becomingness; seemliness; decency; 2. good manners; 3. convenience.*

Avec —, with propriety; becomingly; decorously; seemly; par droit de —, to suit o.'s convenience. Blesser, choquer la —, les —s, to offend against —s; être à la — de q. u., to suit a. o.'s convenience; garder la —, les —s, to keep within the bounds, limits, rules of —s; se mettre au-dessus des —s, to set —s at defiance.

BIENSEANT, E [biën-sê-ân, t] adj. (A, of; de, to) *proper; becoming; decorous; seemly; decent.*

Il est — aux jeunes gens de respecter la violence, it is becoming, decorous, proper in youth to respect old age.

BIENTÔT [biën-tô] adv. 1. (of past time) *soon; 2. (of future time) soon; shortly; before long; * ere long.*

BIENVEILLANCE [biën-vê-ân-s] n. f. 1. *kindness; kindness; 2. friendliness; 3. good will; * benevolence; 4. favor (of a superior).*

Acte de —, kindness; défaut, manque de —, 1. *unkindness; 2. unkindliness.* Sans —, 1. *unkind; 2. unkindly.* Avoir de la — pour q. u., to entertain a kind feeling towards a. o.; to bear a. o. good will; n'avoir que de la — (pour), to be in charity (with); traiter avec —, (V. senses) to cherish.

Syn. —BIENVEILLANCE, BIENFAISANCE. Bienveillance (benevolence) is the desire of doing good; bienfaisan (beneficence) is the act of doing good. Many persons are full of bienveillance (benevolence), who have not the means to be bienfaissant (beneficent).

BIENVEILLANT, E [biën-vê-ân, t] adj. (POUR, to; de, to) 1. *kind; kindly; 2. friendly; 3. * benevolent.*

Peu —, 1. *unkind; 2. unkindly; 3. unfriendly; 4. * unbenevolent.*

BIENVENU, E [biën-vê-nê] adj. (pers.) *welcome.*

Être le —, to be welcome; soyez, sois le —, welcome!

BIENVENUE [biën-vê-nê] n. f. 1. (pers.) *welcome; 2. entrance; footing; 3. garnish-money.*

Personne qui souhaite la — à, wel-

come of. Salut de —, welcome. Payer la —, to pay o.'s footing; souhaiter la — à q. u., to welcome a. o.; to bid a. o. welcome.

BIÈRE [biê-r] n. f. *beer.*

— blanche, pale —s; — double, double —, double —; — forte, 1. *strong —s; 2. stout; petite —, small —s; mauvalse petite —, (sing.) swipes, pl. — de table, table —s. Débit de —, —shop; levûre de —, yeast; pompe à —, —-machine. Faire de la —, to brew.*

BIÈRE, n. f. *coffin; bier.*

Faiseur de —, —maker. Sans —, without a coffin; ** unaccomplished. Clouter une —, to nail down a —; visser une —, to screw down a —.

BIÈRE, n. f. † *beer.* **V. BIÈRE.**

BIÈVRE [biê-vr] n. m. † **V. CASTOR.**

BIEZ [biê] **BIEF**, n. m. 1. (of water-mills) *mill-course; mill-race; 2. (build.) pond; 3. (engin.) (of canals) reach.*

— de partage, (of canals) *summit-level pond.* Différence de niveau entre deux —s, (engin.) (of canals) *lift.* Établir un —, des —s dans, (build.) *to pond.*

BIFFER [bi-fê] v. a. 1. *to cancel; to deface; to obliterate; 2. to blot out; 3. to cross off; 4. to scratch out; to strike out, off; to erase.*

BIFFÉ, E, p. pa. **V. senses of BIFFER.**

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *uncancelled; 2. uncrossed.*

BIFIDE [bi-fî-d] adj. (bot.) *bifid; bifid date.*

BIFLORE [bi-flo-r] adj. (bot.) *biflorous; ¶ two-flowered.*

BIFOLIE, E [bi-fô-liê] adj. (bot.) *two-leaved.*

BIFTECK [bi-fê-k] n. m. (cullin.) *beef steak.*

Faux —, (hutch.) *rump-steak.*

BIFURCATION [bi-fur-kâ-siôn] n. f. *bifurcation; forking.*

BIFURQUÉ, E [bi-fur-kê] adj. *bifurcate; bifurcated; ¶ forked.*

BIFURQUER (SE) [bi-fur-kê] pr. v. 1. *to be bifurcate; bifurcated; ¶ fork ed; 2. (of roads) to fork.*

BIGAME [bi-ga-m] adj. *guilty of bigamy.*

BIGAME, n. m. 1. *bigamist; 2. (can. law) bigamist.*

BIGAMIE [bi-ga-mi] n. f. † *bigamy; 2. (can. law) bigamy.*

BIGARADE [bi-ga-ra-d] n. f. (bot.) *Seville orange (fruit).*

BIGARDIER [bi-ga-ra-diê] n. m. (bot.) *Seville orange (tree).*

BIGARÉE, E [bi-gâ-rê] adj. (b. a.) 1. *party-colored; motley; medley; 2. freckled; 3. streaked; 4. § motley.*

BIGARREAU [bi-gâ-rô] n. m. (bot.) *bigarreau (cherry).*

BIGARREAUTIER [bi-gâ-rô-tiê] n. m. (bot.) *bigarreauther (cherry-tree).*

BIGARRER [bi-gâ-rê] v. a. 1. *to render, to make party-colored; 2. to make a motley, medley of; to checker; to dapple; 3. (§ DE, with) to intersperse; to interlard.*

BIGARRURE [bi-gâ-râ-r] n. f. 1. *party-color; motley; medley; 2. § motley; medley.*

BIGLE [bi-gl] adj. † *squint-eyed.*

BIGLER [bi-glê] v. n. † *to squint.*

BIGNONE [bi-gno-ni] n. f. (bot.) *trumpet-flower.*

BIGORNE [bi-gôr-n] n. f. (tech.) 1. *beaked anvil; 2. (of anvils) beak; beak iron; bickern.*

—, (tech.) (of anvils) *beaked.*

BIGORNEAU [bi-gôr-nô] n. m. 1. (tech.) *little, small beaked anvil; 2. (moll.) periwinkle.*

BIGOT, E [bi-go, t] adj. 1. *bigoted.*

2. (of manners) *sanctimonious.*

BIGOT, n. m. E, f. † *bigot.*

En —, bigotedly.

BIGOTERIE [bi-go-tê-ri] n. f. *bigotry.*

Avec —, bigotedly.

BIGOTISME [bi-go-ti-sm] n. m. *bigotry.*

BIGOURNEAU [bi-gour-nô] n. m. (moll.) *periwinkle.*

BIGUE [bi-g] n. f. (nav.) *sheers.*

BIHOREAU [bi-o-rô] n. m. (orn.) *night heron.*

*ou joute; eu jeu; où jeûne; où peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *ll liq; *gn llq.*

— à manteau, =.

BIJON [bi-jon] n. m. † *turpentine*.
BIJOU [bi-ju] n. m. 1. † *jewel*; 2. † *jewel*; 3. † *trinket*; 4. † *jewel* (term of affection).

Comme un —, *like a jewel*; = *like*.
Orner de —, *to jewel*.

BIJOUTERIE [bi-ju-te-ri] n. f. 1. *jewelry business*; 2. *jewelry*. Fausse —, *plated jewelry*; — en fin, *fine gold*.

BIJOUTIER [bi-ju-ti-er] n. m. 1. *IERE* [a-ri] n. f. *jeweller*.

BILABIE, E [bi-la-bié] adj. (bot.) *bilabiate*.

BILAN [bi-lan] n. m. 1. (com.) *balance-sheet*; 2. (com. law) *schedule*.
Déposer son —, (com. law) *to file o's schedule*; *to give in o's*.

BILATÉRAL, E [bi-la-té-ral] adj. 1. *bilateral*; 2. (law) (of contracts) *reciprocal*.

BILBOQUET [bil-bo-ké] n. m. *cup and ball*.

BILE [bi-lé] n. f. 1. † (physiol.) *bile*; *gall*; 2. † *gall*; *spleen*.

— répandue, (med.) *jaundice*. Décharger sa —, *to vent o's spleen*; échauffer la — à q. u., *to stir up a. o's choler*; *to excite a. o's spleen*; regorger de —, *to be full of bile*; *to be very bilious*; tempérer la —, *to restrain, repress o's anger*.

BILIAIRE [bi-li-a-ri] adj. (anat.) *biliary*.

Calcul, concrétion —, (med.) *gallstone*; conduit —, *biliary duct*; *bile-duct*; *gall-duct*; vésicule —, *gall-bladder*.

BILIEU-X, SE [bi-li-é, é-sé] adj. 1. (physiol.) *bilious*; *choleric*; 2. † *choleric*; *splenetic*.

Au teint —, d'un teint —, *bilious-looking*. Fièvre bilieuse, (med.) *gall-fever*.

BILINGUE [bi-lin-gé] adj. (nat. hist.) *bilingual*; *two-tongued*.

BILL [bil] n. m. (English parl.) *bill*.

BILLARD [bi-lar] n. m. 1. *billiards* (game); 2. *billiard-table*; 3. *billiard-room*; 4. (nav.) *billiard*.

Bille de —, *billiard-ball*; garçon de —, = *marker*; jeu de —, *game of* = *s*; joueur au —, = *player*; partie de —, *game of* = *s*; queue de —, = *cue*; = *stick*; salle de —, = *room*; tapis de —, = *cloth*. De —, *billiard*. Faire une partie de —, *to play a game of* = *s*; jouer au —, *to play at* = *s*.

BILLARDIER [bi-lar-di-er] v. n. (billiards) 1. *to strike the ball twice*; 2. *to strike the two balls together*; 3. (nav.) *to billiard*.

BILLE [bi-lé] n. f. 1. *marble* (to play with); 2. *law*; 3. (of wood) *log*; 4. (billiards) *billiard-ball*; *ball*.

Blouser une —, (billiards) *to pocket a ball*; coller une —, (play) *to shoot a marble*; faire une —, (billiards) *to hole a ball*; faire une partie de —, *to play a game of marbles*.

BILLEBAUDE [bi-li-bô-dé] n. f. † *confusion*.

À la —, *in* =.

BILLER [bi-lé] v. a. 1. *to pack close* (by tightening the cords with a stick); 2. *to attach* (the tow-line of a boat to a horse's harness).

BILLET [bi-lé] n. m. 1. *bill*; *hand-bill*; 2. *ticket*; 3. *note* (small letter); *billet*; 4. *circular letter*; *circular*; 5. *invitation* (by circular); 6. (of lotteries) *ticket*; 7. (bank.) *bill*; *note*; 8. (com.) *bill*. (V. EFFET).

— blanc, (of lotteries) *blank*; — commercial, *negotiable*, (com.) *negotiable bill*; — donné, (of places of public amusement) *order*; — doux, *love-letter*; *illet-doux*; — échu, (com.) *bill due*; — périmé, (com.) *bill over-due*, *past-due*; — de faire part, *de part*, 1. *circular*; 2. *invitation* (to a funeral, a wedding, etc.); — payable à présentation, (com.) *bill payable on demand*. — de banque, *bank-note*; *bank-bill*; — de banque de province, *country note*; — de complaisance, (com.) *accommodation bill*; *kit*; — à ... de date, (com.) *bill payable ... after date*; — d'entrée, *ad-*

mission-ticket; *ticket of admission*; — de logement, (mil.) *billet*; — à ordre, (com.) 1. *bill payable to order*; 2. *promissory note*; *note of hand*; — à payer, (com.) *bill payable*; — au porteur, (com.) *bill payable to bearer*; — à recevoir, (com.) *bill receivable*; — de santé, *bill of health*; — à vue, (com.) *bill payable at sight*. Délivrer des —, *de logement à*, *to billet* (soldiers); émettre des —, (bank.) *to issue notes*; faire un —, *to make out a bill*.

BILLETTE [bi-lé-té] v. † V. ÉRIQUETER.

BILLETTE [bi-lé-té] n. f. 1. *notice* (to pay toll); 2. (her.) *billet*.

BILLEVESEE [bi-li-vé-sé] n. f. 1. *idle, silly stuff*, *trash*; 2. *crotchet* (chimerical notion).

Sujet aux —, *crotchety*.

BILLON [bi-lion] n. m. *thousand millions*.

BILLON [bi-lion] n. m. 1. *copper coin*; 2. *debased coin*; 3. *place for receiving debased coin*.

Monnaie de —, *copper coin*.

BILLON, n. m. (agr.) *ridge*.

Faire des — dans, (agr.) *to ridge*.

BILLONNAGE [bi-lion-na-jé] n. m. (agr.) *ridging*.

BILLONNEMENT [bi-lion-né-mé] n. m. † *de basing coin*.

BILLONNER [bi-lion-né] v. n. † 1. *to utter debased coin*; 2. *to deal in debased coin*.

BILLONNEUR [bi-lion-neur] n. m. † 1. *utterer of debased coin*; 2. *dealer in debased coin*.

BILLOT [bi-lé] n. m. 1. *block*; 2. *clog* (for animals' heads).

— de cuisine, *chopping-block*.

BILOBÉ, E [bi-lo-bé] adj. (bot.) *bilobate*; *bilobed*; † *two-lobed*.

BILOCLAIRE [bi-lo-ku-là-ri] adj. (bot.) *bilocular*.

BIMANE [bi-ma-né] adj. (zool.) *bimamorous*; † *two-handed*.

BIMBELOT [bin-bé-lo] n. m. *toy*; *plaything*.

BIMBELOTERIE [bin-bé-lo-te-ri] n. f. 1. *toys*; 2. *toy-trade*.

BIMBELOTIER [bin-bé-lo-ti-er] n. m. *toy-man*.

BINAGE [bi-na-jé] n. m. 1. *saying mass twice in one day*; 2. (agr.) *second dressing*; 3. (agr.) *second tith*.

BINAIRE [bi-nà-ri] adj. *binary*.

Nombre —, (arith.) *binary number*; *binary*; système —, = *scale*.

BINARD [bi-nà-r] n. m. *four-wheeled truck*; *truck*.

BINÉ, E [bi-né] adj. (bot.) *binate*; *binated*.

BINER [bi-né] v. a. (agr.) *to dress a second time*.

BINER, v. n. *to say mass twice in one day*.

BINET [bi-né] n. m. *sace-all*.

Faire —, *to use the*.

BINOULE [bi-no-ül] n. m. 1. *double eye-glass*; 2. *binocle*.

BINÔME [bi-nô-mé] n. m. (alg.) *binomial*.

— de Newton, *binomial theorem*.

BINÔME, adj. (alg.) *binomial*.

BIOGRAPHE [bi-o-gra-fé] n. m. *biographer*.

BIOGRAPHIE [bi-o-gra-fi] n. m. *biography*.

BIOGRAPHIQUE [bi-o-gra-fi-ké] adj. *biographic*; *biographical*.

BIOLOGIE [bi-o-lo-jé] n. f. *biology*.

BIPÉDAL, E [bi-pé-dal] adj. *bipedal*; † *two-legged*.

BIPÈDE [bi-pé-dé] adj. *bipedal*; † *two feet*.

— antérieur, (man.) *fore limbs*; — diagonal, *the forefoot on one side and hinder foot on the other*; — latéral, *a fore and hinder foot on the same side*; — postérieur, *hinder limbs*.

BIQUADRATIQUE [bi-ko-ua-dra-ti-ké] adj. (alg.) *biquadratic*; *of the fourth degree*.

Equation *biquadratic equation*;

biquadratic; *equation of the fourth degree*.

BIQUE [bi-ké] n. f. *she-goat*.

BIQUET [bi-ké] n. m. 1. *kid*; 2. *new-scales*.

BIQUETER [bi-ké-té] v. a. *to weigh with money-scales*.

BIQUETER, v. n. (of she-goats) *to kid*.

BIRIB' [bi-ri-bi] n. m. 1. *bird's (s game)*; 2. *'of a shoe* *back-lining*.

BIS, E [bi, é] adj. 1. (of bread, dough, brown; 2. (pers.) *very dark*; *tawny*, *swarthy*.

BIS [bis] adv. 1. *twice*; 2. (of numbers of houses) *a half*; 3. (at theatres, concerts) *encore*; 4. (com.) *bis*.

Avoir les honneurs du —, *to have the honor of being encored*; erier —, *to cry encore*; erier — à, *to encore*; demander — à, *to encore*.

BISAIEUL [bi-sa-iéul] n. m. *great grandfather*.

BISAIEULE [bi-sa-iéul] n. f. *great grandmother*.

BISANNUEL, LE [bi-sa-nu-él] adj. (bot.) *biennial*.

BISBILLE [bi-bi-lé] n. f. *jangle*; *jangling*; *jar*.

Personne en —, *jangler*. Être en —, *to jangle*.

BISCAIEN [bi-sa-i-én] n. m. *long barrelled musket*.

BISCAIEN, NE [bi-sa-i-én, é-n] adj. 1. *Biscayan*; *of Biscay*; 2. (of muskets) *long-barrelled*.

BISCAIEN, p. n. m. NE, p. n. f. *Biscayan*.

BISCHOF [bi-schöf] n. m. *bishop* (li- quor).

BISCORNU, E [bi-sör-nu] adj. † *odd*; *strange*; *outlandish*.

BISCOTIN [bi-sö-tin] n. m. *sweet biscuit*.

BISCUIT [bi-suit] n. m. 1. *biscuit*; 2. *sweet biscuit*; 3. *sponge-cake*; 4. (pot.) *biscuit*; *semi-vitrified porcelain*.

— au beurre, *feu-biscuit*; — à la cul- lère, *Savoie*; — de mer, 1. *ship*, *sea*; 2. *cuttle-fish* (back-bone of a cuttle fish); — de Savoie, *Savoie-cake*.

BISE [bi-sé] n. f. *north wind*.

Vent de —, (if) *it went —, there is a*.

BISEAU [bi-sé] n. m. 1. *beveling*; *basil*; 2. (carp.) *feather edge*; 3. (culin.) *kissing-crust*; 4. (print.) *foot-stick*; 5. (print.) *side-stick*.

— de côté, (print.) *side-stick*. Manière de couper en —, *beveling* (wood).

En —, *bird's mouth joint*. Tailler en —, *to bevel*, *basil*; taillé en —, *bevelled*; *basilled*; 2. (carp.) *feather-edged*.

BISER [bi-sé] v. n. (of grain) 1. *to get, to grow brown*; 2. *to degenerate*.

BISER, v. a. *to dye over again*.

BISÉT [bi-sé] n. m. 1. *coarse gray cloth*; 2. *national guard on duty in private clothes*; 3. (orn.) *rock dove*.

Pigeon —, (orn.) *rock-dove*. En —, (of national guards) *in private clothes*.

BISSETTE [bi-sé-té] n. f. *footing* (lace).

BISSETT [bi-sé-té] n. m. *bishop* (liquor).

BISMUTH [bi-smut] n. m. (min.) *bismuth*; † *tin-glass*.

BISON [bi-sön] n. m. (mam.) *bison*.

BISONNE [bi-sön] n. f. " *bisonne*" (gray cloth used for lining).

BISQUAIN [bi-sün] n. m. *sheep-skin with the wool on*.

BISQUE [bi-ké] n. f. (tennis) *odds*.

Avoir quinze et — sur la partie, *to have the odds in o's favor*; donner quinze et —, *to give the odds*; prendre sa —, *to choose o's time*.

BISQUE, n. f. (culin.) *bisk*; *cullis*.

BISSAO [bi-sä] n. m. *wallet*.

BISSECTION [bi-sék-si-ön] n. f. (geom.) *bisection*.

BISSEXE [bi-sék-sé] adj. *bisexual*.

BISSEXTE [bi-sék-sé] n. m. *bissextile*.

BISSEXTE, E [bi-sék-sé, i-sé] adj. *bissextile*.

Année —, *bissextile*; *leap-year*.

BISSEXUEL, LE [bi-sék-sü-él] adj. *bisexual*.

BISSUS [bi-süs] V. BYSSUS.

BISTORTE [bi-tör-té] n. f. (bot.) *elo tort*; † *snake-weed*.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é le; o mol; ô mole; ô mort; u snc; à sûre; ou jour;

Renouée — (bot.) *snake weed*.
BISTORTIER [bi-tôr-tié] n. m. (pharm.) *pestle*.
BISTOURI [bi-tou-ri] n. m. (surg.) *bistoury*.

BISTOURNÉ, E [bi-tour-né] adj. *twisted; crooked*.
BISTOURNER [bi-tour-né] v. a. ¶ *to twist*.

BISTRE [bi-tre] n. m. (paint.) *bistre*.
BISTREU-X, SE [bi-treu, sé] adj. *of bistre*.

BITORD [bi-tôr] n. m. (nav.) *spun-yarn*.

BITTE [bi-ti] n. f. (nav.) *bit*.
BITTER [bi-tér] v. a. (nav.) *to bit*.

BITTON [bi-tôn] n. m. (nav.) 1. *timber-head*; 2. — a pl. *sheet-bits; small bits*.

BITUME [bi-tu-mé] n. m. *bitumen*.
— solide, *compact* =

BITUMINÉ, E [bi-tu-mi-né] adj. *bituminated*.

BITUMINER [bi-tu-mi-né] v. a. *to bituminate*.

BITUMINEUX-X, SE [bi-tu-mi-neû, sé-x] adj. *bituminous*.

BIVAC [bi-vak] BIVOUAC [bi-vouak] n. m. (mil.) *bivouac*.

BIVALVE [bi-val-vé] adj. (nat. hist.) *bivalve; bivalvous*; ¶ *two-valved*.

BIVALVE, n. m. (nat. hist.) *bivalve*.

BIVAQUER [bi-va-ké] BIVOUA-QUER [bi-voua-ké] n. m. (mil.) *to bivouac*.

BIZARRE [bi-zâr] adj. 1. *whimsical; fantastical*; 2. *odd; strange*.

BIZARRE, n. m. 1. *whimsicalness; fantasticalness*; 2. *oddness; strangeness*.

BIZARREMENT [bi-zâr-man] adv. 1. *whimsically; fantasticality*; 2. *oddly; strangely*.

BIZARRETERIE [bi-zâr-ri] n. f. 1. *whimsicalness; fantasticalness*; 2. *oddness; oddity; strangeness*.

Par —, *whimsically; ¶ out of a whim*; per pure —, *out of sheer whimsicalness, caprice*.

BLADE [bla-dé] n. f. *tobacco-box*.

BLAFARD, E, [bla-fâr, é] adj. (of color, light) 1. *palish*; 2. *wan*; 3. *dim*.

BLAGUE [bla-gé] n. f. 1. *tobacco-box*; 2. — (th.) *humbug; fudge*.

BLAGUER [bla-gué] v. n. ¶ *to tell wonderful stories*; — *to stretch the canvas*.

BLAGUEUR [bla-gheûr] n. m. ¶ *(pers.) humbug*.

BLAIREAU [blâ-ô-ré] n. m. (mam.) *badger; hog, pig badger*.

À jambes de —, *badger-legged*.

BLAMABLE [blâ-ma-blé] adj. *blamable; * blameful; censurable; culpable; faulty*.

D'une manière —, *culpably*. Être —, *to be blamable, ¶ to blame*; *to be censurable, culpable, faulty*.

BLÂME [blâ-mé] n. m. 1. *blame; censure*; 2. *dispraise*; 3. *reflection; vituperation*; 3. *obloquy*; 4. *censure (reprimand)*.

Digne de —, *blamable; blame-worthy; reprehensible*; exempt de —, 1. *blameless*; 2. *unblamed*. Voté de —, *vote of censure*. De —, (V. senses) *vituperative*. Avec —, (V. senses) *dispraisingly; reflectingly*; sans —, 1. *blameless*; 2. *unblamed*; 3. *uncensured*; 4. *unreproached*. Attirer du — (à), *to draw censure (on)*; déverser du — (sur), *to cast censure (on)*; déverser le — sur q. u., *to lay the blame upon a. o.*; déverser, jeter le — (en passant) (sur), *to cast, to throw a slur (upon)*; donner le — de q. ch. u. q. u., *to blame a. o. for a. th.*; être un sujet de —, *to be reflected on*; jeter le — sur, *to reflect on, upon*; porter le — de, *to bear the blame of*; rejeter le — de q. ch. sur q. u., *to throw the blame of a. th. upon a. o.*; voter le — (contre), *to pass a vote of censure (on, upon)*. C'est là une tourne à —, *he was, has been blamed for it*.

BLÂMER [blâ-mé] v. a. 1. *to blame; to censure*; 2. *to cast censure on, upon*; 3. *to reprove*; 4. *to reflect on, upon*; 5. *to cast reflections on, upon*; 6. *to censure (reprimand)*.

Personne qui blâme, *blamer; censurer*. Être à —, *to be to blame*.

BLÂME, E, pa. p. V. senses of BLÂMER.

Non —, *unblamed; uncensured; un-reproved; unreflected on*.

Sign. — BLÂME, CENSURER, REPRIMANDER. Blâmer means to disapprove of the actions or conduct of any one; censurer, to express that disapproval in a public manner; reprimander, to reprove any one for a fault, and at the same time enjoin him not to commit it again. Every virtuous man has a right to *blame* (blâmer) him who conducts himself improperly; the magistrate, the superior, only, has the right to *censure* (censurer); the father *reprimands* (reprimande) his children.

BLAN-C, CHE [blân, shé] adj. 1. ¶ *white*; 2. ¶ *clean (not dirty)*; 3. ¶ *blank (not written on)*; 4. ¶ *hoar*; 5. (by age) *hoar; hoary*; 6. ¶ *fair*; 7. ¶ *clear*; 8. (of coin) *silver*; 9. (print) (of type) *open*; 10. (vers.) *blank*.

1. Un cheval —, *a white horse*. 2. Du linge —, *clean linen*; des verres —, *clean glasses*; des assiettes blanches, *clean plates*. 3. Une page blanche, *a blank page*. 4. Gelée blanche, *hoar frost*.

— comme un linge, *as white as a sheet*; — comme la neige, ¶ *comme neige, as white as snow*.

BLANC [blân] n. m. 1. *white (white color)*; 2. *white (person)*; 3. *blank*; 4. *white (mark to aim at)*; 5. (of eggs) *white*; 6. (of the eye) *white*; 7. (culin.) *white sauce*; 8. (print) *blank*; 9. (print) *margin*; *white line*.

— sale, *dirty white*. — de chaux, (mas.) *white-wash*; mise au — de chaux, = *washing*; — d'Espagne, *Spanish*; = *whiting*; — de fard, *pearl-powder*; pearl-; — de fen, *candent*; — de plomb, *white lead*. Fabrique, manufacture de — de plomb, *white-lead works*; ligne de —, (print) *white line; margin*; tirage de —, (print) *working the white paper*; tirant sur le —, (bot.) *canescent*. En —, *blank; unwritten*; avec le nom en —, (law) (of deeds) *dormant*. Aller, tirer en —, (print) *to work the white paper*; donner en — de chaux à, (mas.) *to — wash; to leave en —, to leave blank; habiller, vêtir de, en —, to dress in —; passer du — au noir, to go from one extreme to another*.

BLANC-BEC [blân-bèk]. V. BEC.

BLANCHAILLE [blân-sha-îl] n. f. *fry; small fry*.

BLANCHÂTRE [blân-shâ-tré] adj. 1. *whitish*; 2. (did.) *canescent*.

Couleur —, *whiteness*.

BLANCHE [blân-shé] n. f. (mus.) *minim*.

BLANCHEMENT [blân-shé-mân] adv. *cleanly*.

BLANCHERIE [blân-shé-ri] n. f. V. BLANCHISSERIE.

BLANCHET [blân-shé] n. m. 1. (pharm.) *blanket*; 2. (print) *blanket*.

BLANCHIEUR [blân-shé-ûr] n. f. 1. *whiteness*; 2. (by age) *hoariness*; 3. (of the hair) *whiteness; hoariness*; 4. *hoar*.

Donner de la —, *to wash (the complexion, the skin) white*.

BLANCHIMENT [blân-shi-mân] n. m. 1. (of metals) *washing*; 2. (a. & m.) *bleaching*; 3. (bot.) *blanching*.

BLANCHIR [blân-shir] v. a. 1. ¶ *to whiten*; 2. ¶ *to bleach*; 3. ¶ *to wash (render clean)*; 4. ¶ *to white-wash*; 5. ¶ (in the air) *to bleach*; 6. (pers.) *to wash for* (a. o.); 7. ¶ *to bleach over (to justify)*; 8. *to bleach (metals, plants)*; 9. *to bleach (wax)*; 10. (a. & m.) *to bleach*; 11. (arts) *to dress; to trim; to rough down*; 12. (culin.) *to boil off; to scald off*; 13. (hort.) *to bleach*; 14. (mas.) *to white-wash*; 15. (print) *to blank out*; 16. (tech.) *to whiten*.

3. — le linge, *to wash linen*. 6. — q. u., *to wash for a. o.*

— bien, (V. senses) *to wash clean*; — à neuf, (V. senses) *to clear-starch*; — à la chaux, au lait de chaux, (mas.) *to white-wash; to whiten*. Eau à — *white-wash*; machine à —, (a. & m.) *washing-engine*; — machine; personne qui blanchit, (V. senses) *whitener (of)*. Qui ne blanchit pas, (V. senses) *unbleaching (in the air)*.

SE BLANCHIR, pr. v. (V. senses of

BLANCHIR) 1. ¶ (DE, WITH) *to whiten*; 2. (th.) *to wash*.

BLANCHIR, v. n. 1. ¶ *to whiten*; 2. *to get white*; 3. ¶ (in the air) *to bleach*; 4. ¶ (pers.) *to wash*; 4. (pers.) *to grow gray*; 5. (th.) *to fail*; 6. (a. & m.) *to bleach*.

Faire —, 1. ¶ *to whiten*; 2. ¶ *to bleach*; 3. ¶ (in the air) *to bleach*; 4. (a. & m.) *to bleach*; 5. (culin.) *to clear-starch*; 6. (hort.) *to bleach*. Tous ses efforts n'ont fait que —, *all his efforts have proved ineffectual, unsuccessful*.

BLANCHISSAGE [blân-shi-sa-jé] n. m. 1. *washing*; 2. *wash*.

— en fin, à neuf, *clear-starching*. Envoyer au —, *to send to the wash*.

BLANCHISSANT, E [blân-shi-sân, é] adj. 1. *that whitens, grows white*; 2. *foaming*; 3. (did.) *albescent*.

BLANCHISSERIE [blân-shi-sé-ri] n. f. BLANCHERIE [blân-shé-ri] n. f. BLANCHISSERIE [blân-shi-sé-ri] n. f. BLANCHERIE [blân-shé-ri] n. f.

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rué de —, *corneless*. Manger son — en zerbe, en vert, to spend o's money before one gets it. C'est dû en grenier, it is as good as wheat.

BLEIME [blé-mi] n. f. (vet.) *bleyme*. BLEME [blé-mi] adj. 1. *sallow*; 2. (of the complexion, countenance) *wan*.

Couleur —, *sallowness*; teint —, *wan-ness*.

BLÉMIR [blé-mir] v. n. 1. (of the complexion, countenance) to grow *wan*; 2. to turn, to grow *pale*.

BLENDE [blén-dé] n. f. (min.) *blende*; ♀ *mock ore*.

BLENNIE [blén-ni] n. f. (ich.) *blenny*.

BLENNENTERIE [blén-nân-té-ri] n. f. (med.) *dysentery*.

BLENNOPHTALMIE [blén-nof-tal-mi] n. f. (med.) *blepharophthalmia*.

BLENNORRHAGIE [blén-no-ra-ji] n. f. (med.) *blennorrhagia*.

BLENNORRHEE [blén-no-ré] n. f. (med.) *blennorrhœa*; ♀ *gleet*.

BLENNOSE [blén-no-sé] n. f. (med.) *catarrh*; affection of a mucous membrane.

BLENNOTHORAX [blén-no-to-ra-ks] n. m. (med.) *pulmonary catarrh*.

BLENNURÉTRIE [blén-nû-ré-tri] n. f. (med.) *blennorrhœa*.

BLENNURIE [blén-nû-ri] n. f. (med.) *catarrh of the bladder*.

BLÉPHARITE [blé-fa-ri-ti] n. f. (med.) *blepharitis*.

BLÉPHAROPHTALMIE, BLÉPHAROTIS [blé-fa-rof-tal-mi, blé-fa-ro-ti] n. f. (med.) *blepharophthalmia*; inflammation of the eyelids.

BLÉPHAROPTOSE [blé-fa-rof-to-sé] n. f. (med.) *blepharoptosis*.

BLESSANT, E [blé-sân, t] adj. (POUR, to 1. offend; 2. shock).

Pas —, *inoffensive*. Nature —, *offensiveness*. D'une manière —, *offensively*.

BLESSER [blé-sé] v. a. 1. to hurt (give pain by bodily harm); 2. to injure (do great bodily harm to); to do an injury to; 3. (with solution of continuity) to wound; to give a wound to; 4. § (of light wearing-apparel) to pinch; 5. § to hurt; to injure; to be injurious, prejudicial to; 6. § to hurt; to hurt the feelings of; to offend; to be offensive to; 7. § to wound (offend greatly); to out; 8. § to gall; 9. § to sting; to grate; 8. § (DE, at) to offend (a th.); to shock.

1. Il s'est blessé à la main on au pied, he has hurt his hand or his foot. 2. Il a été blessé grièvement par une chute, he has been greatly injured by a fall. 3. — q. n. d'un coup d'épée on d'un coup de fusil, to wound a o. with a sword or a shot. 4. n. à la tête on au cœur, to wound a o. in the head or in the heart. 5. — la réputation de q. u., to hurt, to injure a o.'s reputation. 8. — la vue, to offend, to shock the sight.

— grièvement, 1. to hurt grievously, seriously; 2. to injure severely; 3. to wound severely, grievously; — par derrière, to wound behind; — au cœur §, to wound to the heart; — à mort, 1. to injure mortally; to do a mortal, deadly injury to; 2. to wound mortally. — au vit §, to wound to the quick.

BLESSÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of BLESSER.

Non —, 1. unhurt; 2. uninjured; 3. I unwounded; 4. § unhurt; uninjured; unprejudiced; 5. § unhurt; unwounded; 6. § unwounded; un- galled; unstung. — d'amour, smitten, captivated. Avoir le cerveau —, to be crack-brained.

SE BLESSER, pr. v. 1. to hurt o's self; 2. to injure o's self; 3. to wound o's self; 4. § (DE, at) to be hurt, offended; to take offence; 5. § (DE, at) to be galled, stung.

4. De quel vous blessez-vous? what are you of- fending at?

BLESSURE [blé-sû-ri] n. f. 1. hurt; 2. injury; 3. § (with solution of continuity) wound; 4. § (A, to) wound; wounding; injury.

— mortelle, 1. deadly, mortal wound; 2. § mortal —, — sous la selle (vet.) flank. Certificat de —, (mil.) smart-ticket; gratification pour —, (mil.) smart-money. Sans —, 1. unhurt; un- injured; 2. unwounded; 3. woundless.

Faire une — à, to give a = to; to wound; fermer une —, to close a = to wound.

Sm. — BLESSURE, PLATE. The *blessure* is the mark of a blow received; the *plac* is a breach made in the skin, whether by a blow or by the malignity of humors. The *blessure* is sometimes only a contusion; the *plac* always implies a division of the flesh. Figuratively, *blessure* signifies loss, damage, injury done to the honor, the reputation, the peace; *plac* is applied to more serious evils — to great losses, to distressing afflictions, to overwhelming trials.

BLÈTE, BLETTE [blé-té] n. f. (bot.) *blite*; *strawberry blite*; ♀ *wild blite*.

Amaraute —, *wild blite*.

BLÈTTE, adj. f. (of fruit) *mellow*. Non —, (of fruit) *unmellowed*.

BLEU, E [bleu] adj. 1. *blue* (of blue color); 2. (of the flesh) *black and blue*.

Tout —, (of the flesh) *oil over black and blue*; *black and blue all over*.

Couleur —, *blue*; *blueness*. Pierre —, *stone blue*. D'une couleur —, *blue*; de teinte —, *blue*. Battre q. u. tout —, to beat a o. *black and* =

BLEU, n. m. 1. *blue* (color); 2. *blue-stone*.

Beau —, *true* =; demi —, *Waterloo* =; — d'azur, d'empois, *smalt*; — de ciel, *sky* =; — de cobalt, de Thénard, *cobalt* =; — d'indigo, (paint) *indigo* =; — en pâte, (dy.) = *cake*; — en poudre, *powder* =; — de Prusse, *Prussian* =. Mettre en —, (dy.) *to blue*; passer au —, (washing) *to blue*; teindre en —, *to dye* =

CLEUATRE [blé-a-tré] adj. *bluish*. Couleur, teinte —, *bluishness*.

BLEUET [blé-è] n. m. V. BLUET.

BLEUIR [blé-ir] v. a. *to blue*.

BLINDAGE [blin-da-ji] n. m. 1. (build, engin.) *sheeting*; *poling*; 2. (mil.) *pol- ing*.

BLINDER [blin-dé] v. a. 1. (build, engin.) *to sheet*; 2. (mil.) *to protect with blinds*; 3. (nav.) *to protect with fenders*.

BLINDS [blin-dé] n. f. (pl.) (fort.) *blinds*.

BLITE [blé-ti] n. f. V. BLÈTE.

BLOC [blok] n. m. 1. *block*; 2. *log*; 3. *clump*; 4. (of stone, wood) *block*; *stock*; 5. *stocks* (instrument of punishment); 6. (mining) *blea*.

Gros —, *clump*. — de bois, 1. *wooden block*; 2. (tech.) *block-wood*; — de plomb, (engr.) *cushion*. An —, *in the stocks*; en —, *in a, the hump*. Prendre en —, *to take in a lump*; *to lump*.

BLOCAGE [blo-ka-ji] n. m.

BLOCAILLE [blo-ka-i] n. f. (build.) 1. *pebble*; *pebble-stone*; 2. *rubble-stone*; *pebble-work*; 3. (print.) *turned letter*.

BLOCKHAUS [blo-kô-s] n. m. f. *wooden block-house*.

BLOCUS [blo-kus] n. m. 1. (mil.) *investment*; 2. (nav.) *blockade*.

Faire le — de, 1. (mil.) *to invest*; 2. (nav.) *to blockade*; lever le —, *to raise the blockade*.

BLOND, E [blôn, d] adj. 1. (of the complexion) *fair*; 2. (of the hair) *light*; *flaxen*; 3. ** *golden*; 4. (of flax) *light-colored*; 5. (culin.) *not brown*.

Délicat et — ♀ §, *particular*; *difficult to please*.

BLOND, n. m. E, n. f. 1. (of the complexion) *fairness*; 2. (of the hair) *light-ness*; 3. (pers.) *fair person*.

— ardent, *sandy color*; — doré, *golden*; — de flasse, *flaxen*. D'un — ardent, *sandy*.

BLONDE [blôn-dé] n. f. *blond*; *figured blond*.

BLONDER [blôn-dé] n. m. ÈRE, [è-ri] n. f. *blond-lace-maker*.

BLONDIN [blôn-di-n] n. m. E, [i-n] n. f. 1. *light-haired person*; 2. *beau*; *spark*.

BLONDIR [blôn-dir] v. n. + to assume a *golden hue*.

BLONDISANT, E [blôn-di-sân, t] adj. + assuming a *golden hue*; ** *golden*.

BLOQUE [blo-ké] n. m. (bil.) *ball holed with strength*.

BLOQUER [blo-ké] v. a. 1. (mil.) *to blockade*; 2. (bil.) *to hole (the ball) with strength*; 3. (mas.) *to block up*; 4. (print.) *to turn*.

BLOTTIR (SE) [blô-ti-ir] pr. v. te *cover*; *to squat*; *to squat down*.

BLOUSE [blô-zé] n. f. 1. *smock-frock*; 2. (for boys, gentlemen) *blouse*; 3. (for children) *pinfore*; 4. (for woman) *wrapper*; 5. (bil.) *pocket*.

BLOUSER [blô-zé] v. a. 1. (bil.) *to hole*; 2. § *to deceive*; *to mislead*.

SE BLOUSER, pr. v. 1. (bil.) *to hole c.'s own ball*; 2. to mistake grossly; to be grossly mistaken; to make a gross mistake.

BLUET [blu-è] n. m. 1. (bot.) *corn-centaury*; ♀ *blue-bottle*; ♀ *blue-bon- nets*; ♀ *bottle-flower*; 2. (orn.) *blue bird*.

BLUETTE [blu-è-té] n. f. 1. § *spark*; 2. § *spark*; *flash*; 3. § *light production* (of the flesh) *of wit*.

BLUTAGE [blu-ta-ji] n. m. *bolting* (sifting).

BLUTEAU [blu-tô] n. m. V. BLUTOIR.

BLUTER [blu-té] v. a. *to bolt* (sift).

Huche à —, *bolting-hutch*.

BLUTÉ, E, pa. p. *bolled*.

Non —, *unbolled*.

BLUTERIE [blu-té-ri] n. f. *bolting-house*.

BLUTOIR, BLUTEAU [blu-toir, tô] n. m. 1. *bolter*; 2. *bolting-machine*, *mill*.

Bx, abbreviation of BARON.

Bxnx, abbreviation of BARONNE.

BOA [bo-a] n. m. 1. (erp.) *boa*; 2. *boa* (for the neck).

— restrictor, *devin*, *restrictor*; *boa-constrictor*; *buffalo-snake*.

BOBECHE [bo-bé-ks] n. f. 1. *sconce*; 2. *socket*.

BOBIN [bo-bin] n. m. *hobbinet*.

Métiér mécanique pour faire le —, = *franc*; *tulle* —, =

BOBINE [bo-bi-n] n. f. (spin.) *bobbin*; *spool*.

Ouvrage fait à la —, (spin.) *bobbin-work*.

BOBINER [bo-bi-né] v. a. (spin.) *to spool*.

BOBO [bo-bo] n. m. ♀ *slight hurt*; *hurt*.

Avoir nn — à, *to have something the matter with*.

BOCAGE [bo-ka-ji] n. m. *grove*; *bo- cage*.

BOCAG-ER, ÈRE [bo-ka-jé, j-èr] adj. ** of the groves.

BOCAL [bo-kal] n. m. 1. *bottle* (short-necked); 2. *glass bowl*; 3. *globe*; 4. *jar*; 5. (of a wind instrument) *mouth- piece*.

— d'étalage, de montre, *show-glass*.

BOCARD [bo-kâr] n. m. (metal) *crushing-machine*; *pounding-machine*; *mill*; *stamp*; *stamper*; *stamp-mill*; *stamping-mill*.

BOCARDAGE [bo-kar-da-ji] n. m. (metal) *crushing*; *pounding*; *stamp- ing*.

BOCARDER [bo-kâr-dé] v. a. (metal) *to crush*, *to pound*, *to stamp* (ore).

BODINE [bo-di-n] n. f. (nav. arch.) *keel*.

BODRUCHE [bo-drû-ks] n. f. V. BAC DRUCHE.

BOEUF [beuf] n. m. 1. (mam.) *ox* (animal); 2. (flesh) *beef*; 3. (flesh) *bull*; 4. (pers.) *ox*; *beef-eater*.

— bouilli, *boiled beef*; — gras, *fât ox*; — marin, (mam.) *sea-ox*; — rôti, *roast* =; — sauté, *sauté*, *corned* =; — de labor, *laboring*, *working ox*; — à la mode, *à la mode* =; — en ragout, *stewed* =; — à bosse, (mam.) *Indian*, *hunch-backed bull*; — de trait, *draft ox*. Étable à — s, *ox-stall*; fiel de —, *ox-gall*; *ox-bile*; mangier de —, *beef eater*; mort aux — s, (bot.) *ox-bane*.

pièce de —, ♀ 1. *piece of*; 2. *standing dish*; 3. § *principal thing*. Tromper de — s, *herd*, *drove of oxen*. Lourd comme un —, *beef-witted*. Comme un —, *ox-like*.

[The f is not pronounced in the plural boeufs and in boeuf gras.]

BOEUFES [beuf] pl. of BOEUF.

BOGHEI [bo-ghé] n. m. *gig* (light).

BOGUE [bo-g] n. f. (bot.) (of chest nuts) *husk*.

BOHÉ [bo-é] n. m. *boh-sa* (tea).

ed joûte; en jou; ed jeune; ed peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

good, nice. 4. Cette petite fille n'est pas bonne, *this little girl is not good-natured*. 5. Que vous êtes —, *how simple, foolish you are*. 6. Le — côté, *the right side*; la bonne cause, *the right cause*. 7. Ce n'est pas — pour moi, *it is not good, proper, fit for me*; il est — de faire cela, *it is proper to do that*; il est — que vous sachiez cela, *it is proper you should know it*. 9. Une bonne lieure, *a good hour*; une bonne liene, *a good, full league*.

— 1. *good* / 2. *right* / 3. *nonsense* / 4. *fulfillment* / 5. *all-bounteous*; *bountiful*. — cela! c'est — 1. *that is right* / 2. *good that*! — homme, bonne femme, *simple soul*. — à q. ch., *for something*; — à rien, *for nothing*. — à tirer (print.) *for press*; *press*. Tout de — 1. *in earnest*; 2. *for and all*. A quel — (de)? *what awaits it (to)? what profits to what purpose? to what purpose is it (to)? what signifies? what signifies it (to)?* au nom de tout ce qu'il y a de —, *in the name of goodness*. Être — pour, 1. *to be to a. o.*; 2. *to be fit for (a. th.)*; 3. *to be a — hand at (a. th.)*; faire —, 1. *to be comfortable (to)*; 2. *to be agreeable (to)*; juger —, *to think fit*; trouver — que (subj.) 1. *to think it*; 2. *to think proper*; 3. *to approve*; 4. *to allow*; trouver tout —, 1. *to be satisfied with every thing*; 2. *not to be particular*. C'est — *well and*; qu'il a-t-il de —? *what is the best news?* Quand — vous semblera, *when you think proper*; si — vous semble, *if you think proper*. La faire courte et bonne, *to have a short life and a merry one*.

BON [bôn] n. m. 1. *good*; 2. *good qualities*; 3. (the) *best*; 4. (the) *best of it*; 4. *fun*; *joke*; 5. *voucher*; *order*; 6. (com.) (DE, for) *check*; 7. (fin.) *bond*.

Un — à tirer, (print.) *a signature for press*; le — de l'affaire, *the best of the joke*; le — de la farce, *the cream of the joke*; — du trésor, (fin.) *1. treasury bond*; 2. (in England) *exchequer-bill*. Détenteur, porteur de —, (fin.) *bondholder*. Pour —, *upon content*. Accepter pour —, *to take upon content*; mettre le — à tirer à, (print.) *to sign for press*; prendre un —, (com.) *to cash a check*.

BON, *int. good*; *right*.

Syn.—BONNES ACTIONS, BONNES ŒUVRES. By *bonnes actions* (*good actions*) we understand all that is done in accordance with the principles of virtue; by *bonnes œuvres* (*good works*) we mean that class of *bonnes actions* (*good actions*) that spring from charity to one's neighbor. To set one's face against immorality, to make war on vice, to resist a violent temptation, are *bonnes actions* (*good actions*); to succor the distressed, to visit the sick, to console the afflicted, to instruct the ignorant are *bonnes œuvres* (*good works*).

BONASSE [bo-nâ-s] adj. 1. *simple*; *stilly*; *foolish*.

BONBOU [bôn-bou] n. m. *sweetmeat*.

BONBONNIÈRE [bôn-bo-ni-è-r] n. f. 1. *sweetmeat-box*; 2. 1. *neat little house*.

BON-CHÉRIEN [bôn-khé-ri-èn] n. m., pl. BON-CHÉRIENS, BONS-CHÉRIENS, (hort.) *bon chrétien* (pear).

BOND [bôn] n. m. 1. (of animals, pers.) *bond*; *skip*; 2. (th.) *bond*.

Second —, *second bond*; rebound. D'un —, *at a*; par — *s et par sauts*, par sauts et par — *1. by —s and leaps*; 2. *by fits and starts*; 3. *desultory*; 4. *desultory*. Aller par — *s*, *to bound*; *to skip*; faire un —, *to make a bound*; *to bound*; *to make a skip*, *to skip*; faire faux —, 1. (th.) *not to bound straight*; 2. (à) *to fail (a. o.)*; 3. (à) *to disappoint (a. o.)*; 4. (à) *to forfeit (a. th.)*; prendre au —, *entre — et volée* 1. *to catch at the —*; 2. *prendre la balle au —*, *to improve the opportunity*; *to seize time by the forelock*.

BONDE [bôn-d] n. f. 1. (of casks) *bung*; 2. (of casks) *bung-hole*; 3. (of ponds) *weir*.

Lâcher la —, 1. *to let go the sluice*; 2. (à) *to give vent (to)*; *to give free course (to)*.

BONDER [bôn-dé] v. a. (nav.) *to lade full*.

BONDIR [bôn-dir] v. n. 1. 1. (of animals, pers.) *to bound*; *to skip*; 2. 1. (th.) *to bound*; 2. (th.) (à) *to leap*.

3. Son cœur lui bondit de joie, *his heart leaped for joy*.

BONDISSANT, E [bôn-di-sân, t] adj. 1. *bounding*.

BONDISSÉMENT [bôn-di-sé-mân] n. m. 1. 1. (animals, pers.) *bounding*; *skipping*; 2. 1. (th.) *bounding*; 3. 1. *rising* (of the stomach).

— de cœur, *rising of the stomach*.

BONDON [bôn-dôn] n. m. (of casks) 1. *bung*; 2. *bung-hole*.

BONDONNER [bôn-dôn-né] v. a. *to bung*.

BONDONNIÈRE [bôn-dôn-ni-è-r] n. f. (coop.) *bung-borer*.

BONDUC [bôn-duk] n. m. (bot.) *bonduc*; *bezoar*; *Molucca nut*.

BON-HENRI [bôn-hân-ri] n. m., pl. BONS-HENRIS, (bot.) *all-good*.

BONHEUR [bôn-heûr] n. m. (POUR, to; DE, to) 1. *happiness*; *felicity*; 2. *fortune*; *good fortune*; 3. *luckiness*; 4. *luck*; 5. *good luck*; 6. *welfare*; *good*; 7. 4. * (th.) *sunshine*; 5. *blessing*; *happy, fortunate event, circumstance, occurrence*, 1. *thing*; *piece of good fortune*.

Un coup de —, *a piece of good fortune*; 1. *a lucky hit*; *veine de —*, *run of luck*. Au petit —, *come what will*; par —, *happily*; *fortunately*; 1. *luckily*; par un singulier —, par un coup de —, *as luck would have it*. Avoir du —, *to be fortunate*, 1. *lucky*; 2. *to have the luck of it*; *to be lucky*; avoir beaucoup de —, *to be very lucky*; être en —, *to be in a lucky vein*; faire le — de, 1. *to make, to render happy*; 2. *to be a source of happiness to*; *to be a blessing to*; jouer de —, *to be in the luck of it*, *in luck's way*, porter —, *to bring good luck*.

Syn.—BONHEUR, FÉLICITÉ, BÉATITUDE. *Bonheur* (*happiness*) properly signifies that state of fortune which is capable of furnishing the material of pleasure, and of giving us opportunities of enjoying them. *Félicité* (*felicity*) expresses the state of that heart which is disposed to enjoy pleasure, and to find it in what one possesses. *Béatitude* (*beatitude*) implies an imagination fully satisfied. The possession of property, honors, or friends constitutes *bonheur* (*happiness*); the judicious enjoyment of all these things, *félicité* (*felicity*); while *béatitude* (*beatitude*) is perfected only beyond the grave. *Bonheur* (*happiness*) belongs to the rich; *félicité* (*felicity*) to the wise; *béatitude* (*beatitude*) to the pious.

Syn.—BONHEUR, PROSPÉRITÉ. *Bonheur* (*good fortune*) is the result of chance; it arrives unexpectedly. *Prospérité* (*prosperity*) is the result of a judicious management of affairs; it comes by degrees. Fools sometimes have *bonheur* (*good fortune*); the wise are not always sure of *prospérité* (*prosperity*).

BONHOMIE [bo-no-mi] n. f. 1. *good nature*; 2. *simplicity*; *credulity*.

BONHOMME [bo-no-m] n. m., pl. BONS-GENS, 1. *simple, easy man*; 2. *old man*; 3. *old codger*; 3. *man (in miniature)*; 4. *peasant*; 5. (bot.) *mullen*.

Faux —, *one who pretends to be a simple, easy man*; petit —, *little fellow*; vieux —, *old fellow*; 2. *old codger*.

BONHOMMEAU [bo-no-mô] n. m. 1. *to F. Bonhomme*.

BONI [bo-ni] n. m. (fin.) *bonus*.

BONIFICATION [bo-ni-fi-kâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *improvement*; *amelioration*; *melioration*; 2. (com.) *allowance*.

BONIFIER [bo-ni-fi-é] v. a. 1. 1. *to improve* (to make better); 2. *to make good* (to supply the deficiency of); *to make up*; 3. (agr.) *to improve (land)*; 4. (com.) *to make good*.

1. — le café, le vin, etc., *to improve coffee, wine, etc.*

BONIFIÉ, É, p. a. p. 1. 1. *improved*; 2. (agr.) *improved*.

SE BONIFIER, pr. v. 1. 1. *to improve*; 2. (agr.) *to improve*.

BONITE [bo-ni-ti] n. f. (lch.) *bonito*.

BONJOUR [bôn-jour] n. m. *good day*; *good morning*.

Dire, donner, souhaiter le — à q. u., *to bid, to wish a. o.*; dire un petit — à q. u., *to look in, upon a. o.*

BONNE [bôn-n] n. f. 1. *servant-maid*; *servant*; *maid*; 2. *nurse*; *nursery-maid*.

— d'enfant, *nursery-maid*; *nurse*; — pour tout, *maid of all work*.

BONNE-DAME [bo-n-da-m] n. f. (bot.) *V. ARROCHE*.

BONNE-MAIN [bo-n-mîn] n. f. *drink money*.

BONNEMENT [bo-n-mân] adv. 1. *simply*; *with simplicity*; 2. *precisely*.

BONNET [bo-né] n. m. 1. *cap* (we man's); 2. *cap* (man's without a shade) — carré, 1. *square cap*; 2. (bot.) *gatherridge-tree*; gros —, *big wick*, (important personnage). — d'âne, *fool's*; — de chasse, *hunting*; — à cornes, *cocked hat*; — d'électeur, (bot.) *melon pompon*; *pumpkin*; — de nuit, *night*; — à poil, *bear-skin*; — de police, *foraging*; — à, de prêtre, (fort.) *priest's bonnet*; — de prêtre, (bot.) *gatherridge-tree*; *melon pompon* *pumpkin*. Coup de —, *touching o.s.*; coup de — tronqué, *half*; — triste, *complain* un — de nuit, *sad*; *melancholy*; 1. *in the dumps*. En —, *in o.s.*; on — de nuit, *in o.s. night*. La main au —, le — à la main, *in hand*. Avoir la tête près du —, *to be p.-sionate, hasty*; 1. *hot-headed*; 2. *to take o.s. easily*; coiffé de son —, *with o.s. on*; ** *bonneted*; consulter son — de nuit, *to consult o.s. pillow*; être deux têtes sous un —, *to be hand and glove together*; jeter son — par-dessus les moulins, *to throw off all sense of propriety*; mettre la main au —, 1. *to touch o.s. cap*; 2. 1. *to doff o.s. beaver*; — mettre son — de travers, *to be out of temper*; *to be cross*; opiner du —, *to adopt the opinion of another*; ôter le —, *to take off o.s.*; * *to uncup*; ôter son —, *to take off o.s.*; ** 1. *to doff o.s.*; — parler à son —, *to talk to o.s. self*; prendre q. ch. sous son —, 1. *to invent a. th.*; 2. *to take a. th. the responsibility of a. th. upon o.s. self*. C'est — blanc et blanc —, *it is as broad as it is long*; 1. *it is six of one and half a dozen of the other*; 2. *jeter mon — par-dessus les moulins, and there my story ends*.

BONNETADE [bo-né-tâ-d] n. f. 1. *half cap*.

BONNETER [bo-né-té] v. a. 1. *to take off o.s. hat*; 2. (jest.) *to doff o.s. cap, beaver* (a. o.); 3. (b. s.) *to cringe to (a. o.)*.

BONNETERIE [bo-né-té-ri] n. f. 1. *hosiery* (goods); 2. *hosiery-business*; 3. *cap-making*; 4. *stocking-trade*.

BONNETEUR [bo-né-têr] n. m. 1. 1. *cringer*; 2. *sharpener*.

BONNETIER [bo-né-ti-é] n. m. 1. *hosiery*; 2. *cap-maker*.

BONNETTE [bo-né-té] n. f. 1. (fort.) *bonnet*; 2. (nav.) *bonnet*; *bonnet-sail*; *studding-sail*; *water-sail*.

BONNE-VOGLIE [bo-n-vo-â] n. m. *galley-convict* (not a convict).

BONSOIR [bôn-so-âr] n. m. 1. *good evening*; 2. *good night*.

Dire, donner, souhaiter le — à q. u., *to bid, to wish a. o.*; dire — à la compagnie, 1. *to bid, to wish the company*; 2. 1. *to take o.s. leave of the world*. — et bonne nuit! *a good night's rest to you!*

BONTÉ [bôn-té] n. f. 1. (POUR, to; à, to) *goodness*; 2. *kindness*; *kindliness*; 3. *kindness*; 4. *piece of kindness*; 5. *good-heartedness*; 6. *good-nature*.

Plein de —, 1. *full of goodness*; 2. *full of kindness*; *kind*; tout de —, *all goodness*; *all kindness*; *all-kind*. Défaut, manque de —, 1. *un goodness*; 2. *unkindness*. Avec —, *with*; *kindly*; sans —, *without*; *unkindly*. Avoir la — (de), *to have the goodness, kindness (to)*; *to be so good, kind as (to)*; *to be good, kind enough (to)*; avoir de la — (pour), *to be very good, very kind (to a. o., a. th.)*.

BONZE [bôn-z] n. m. *bonze* (Chinese Japanese priest).

BOOTÈS [bo-té-tâ] p. n. m. (aer.) *Bootes*.

BOQUILLON [bo-ki-lôn] n. m. 1. *wood-cutter*; *woodman*.

BORACIQUE [bo-ra-ik] adj. (chem.) *boracic*.

BORATE [bo-ra-ti] n. m. (chem.) *borate*.

mal; à male; à fée; à fève; à fête; à je; à il; à lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

BORAX [bo-raks] n. m. (chem.) *borax*. — brut, (chem.) 1. *crude borax*; 2. *kival*.

BORBORYGME [bor-bo-rig-n] n. m. (med.) *borborygmus*.

BORD [bôr] n. m. 1. | *border*; *extremity*; *verge*; *edge*; 2. § *border*; *extremity*; *verge*; 3. | (of an abyss, s. *rapidity*) *brink*; 4. § (b. s.) *brink* (of danger, evil); *verge*; 5. (of boats, ships) *side*; 6. (of dishes, plates) *rim*; 7. (of fabrics) *edging*; 8. (of garments) *border*; *hem*; 9. (of glasses) *rim*; 10. (of hats) *brim*; 11. (of lakes, small rivers) *margin*; 12. (of rivers) *bank*; 13. (of roads) *border*; 14. (of the sea) *shore*; 15. (bot.) *margin*; 16. (did.) *limb*; 17. (hort.) *verge*; 18. (nav.) *board*; 19. (nav.) *broad-side*; 20. (nav.) *tack*.

— *effilé, fine edge*; un *route* —, *a bumper*; les *sombres* —, ** the *infernal shores*. — à —, (nav.) *board and board*; *board to board*; *alongside*; — à —, *de, even with*. *Coffre de —*, (nav.) *sea-chest*; *livre de —*, (nav.) *ship's journal*; *mise à —*, (com. nav.) *shipment*; *papiers de —*, (nav.) *ship's papers*. *Plein jusqu'à —*, *brimful*. Un — à terre, un — au large, (nav.) *off and on*. A —, (nav.) 1. *on board*; *aboard*; *on ship board*; 2. *alongside*; 3. (of the anchor) *home*; à —, 1. *with borders*, etc. (V. senses); 2. *rimmed*; 3. (of hats) *brimmed*; à grands —, (of hats) *broad-brimmed*; à petits —, (of hats) *narrow-brimmed*; à —, *de*, (nav.) *on board*; *aboard*; à son —, (nav.) *on board o's ship*; an — de §, 1. *on, upon the borders*, *the verge of*; 2. (b. s.) *on the brink of*; *de haut* —, (nav.) (of ships) *large*; *of several decks*; *hors le —*, (nav.) *over-board*; *par-dessus le —*, (nav.) *over-board*; *sans —*, (V. senses) *brimless*; *sur le —*, (V. senses) *on edge*; *adageuse*. Aller à —, *to go on board*, *aboard*; *to go on ship-board*; *aller à —*, *de*, (eust.) *to board a ship*; *changer le —*, (nav.) *to weather-coil*; *élargir ... à —*, (com. nav.) *to ship ... on board*; *ourir — sur —*, (nav.) *to run on short tacks*; *courir même* — que ... (nav.) *to stand on the same tack as ...*; être *plein jusqu'à —* (de), *to brim (with)*; *faire un —*, (nav.) *to make a board*; *jeter par-dessus le —*, *to throw over-board*; *mettre à —*, (nav.) *to ship off*; *remplir jusqu'à —*, *to fill, to fill up to the brim*; *tomber par-dessus le —*, (nav.) *to fall overboard*; *venir à —*, (nav.) *to come alongside*; *venir à —*, (nav.) *to come alongside*; *virer de —*, (nav.) *to tack about*. *Avoir l'âme sur le —* des *lèvres*, *to be dying*; *to be at the last gasp*.

Sm.—**BORD**, *côte*, *rive*, *rivage*. The *bord* touches the water; the *côte* (coast) is elevated above it; the *rive* (bank) and *rivage* (shore) are its limits, the *rivage* being properly nothing more than an extended *rive*. The term *bord* (*margin*, *bank*, *shore*), is applicable to all bodies of water, and is rendered differently in English for each; *riens* (banks) belong to streams and rivers; *rievages* (shores) are properly employed in connection with seas and large rivers only; the *côte* (coast) belongs to the sea alone.

BORDAGE [bôr-daj] n. m. 1. (nav. arch.) *planking*; 2. (engin.) *sheathing*; *plating*; *boarding*; 3. (nav.) *flat*; *plank*; *plating*.

— *supplémentaire*, (nav.) *weather boarding*; *weather boards*.

BORDE, E [bôr-dé] adj. 1. | *bordered*; 2. (bot.) *bordered*.

BORDE, n. m. *bordering*.

BORDEAUX [bôr-dô] n. m. *claret*; *Bordeaux wine*; *Bordeaux*.

BORDEE [bôr-dé] n. f. 1. (nav.) *broad-side*; *board*; 2. § *broad-side*; *colley*; R. (nav.) *tack*; *stretch*; 4. (nav.) *trip* (in sailing).

Courir des —, (nav.) *to tack about*; *courir la — de ...*, *to be on the ... tack*; *faire une —*, *to make a board*; *lâcher, tirer une —*, *to fire a broad-side*.

BORDEL [bôr-dél] § n. m. *brothel*.

BORDELAIS, E [bôr-dé-lé, a] adj. of *Bordeaux*; *Bordeaux*.

BORDELAIS n. m. E. n. f. *native of Bordeaux*.

BORDEMENT [bôr-dé-mân] n. m. (arts) *edge*.

BORDER [bôr-dé] v. a. (DE, with) 1. | *to border*; 2. | *to hem*; 3. | *to edge*; 4. | *to bind* (with ribbon, tape, etc.); 5. § *to border* (extend all along); 6. *to line* (a road, street); 7. *to tuck in* (bed-clothes); 8. *to ship* (oars); 9. (nav.) *to lay* (a deck); 10. (nav.) *to tally* (courses); 11. (nav.) *to haul off* (a sail); 12. (nav.) *to gather* (the sheets); *to tally off*; 13. (nav. arch.) *to plank*.

6. La *feuille bordée* le *chemin*, the *crum lined the road*.

BORDEREAU [bôr-dê-rô] n. m. (com.) *memorandum*; *detailed memorandum*.

— *de compte, abstract of an account*.

BORDIER, IERE [bôr-dié, -êr] adj. (nav.) *lap-sided*.

BORDIER [bôr-dié] n. m. (nav.) *lap-sided ship*.

BORDIGUE [bôr-di-g] n. f. (fish.) *crout*.

BORDURE [bôr-dû-r] n. f. 1. *border*; 2. *binding* (with ribbon, tape, etc.); 3. (of pictures) *frame*; 4. (of pavements) *curb*; *curb-stone*; 5. (build.) *coping over*; 6. (hort.) *edging*; *verge*; 7. (her.) *border*; *borderure*; 8. (nav.) *flot*.

BORÉ [bôr-é] n. m. (chem.) *boron*.

BORÉAL, E [bôr-é-al] adj. *boreal*; *Northern*; *North*.

BORÉE [bôr-é] n. m. 1. (myth.) *Boreas*; 2. ** *North wind*.

BORGNE [bôr-gn*] adj. 1. | (of animals, pers.) *blind of one eye*, *of an eye*; *one-eyed*; * *monocular*; *monocular*; 2. | (of animals) *stingle-eyed*; 3. § (th.) *obscure*; *dark*; 4. § (th.) *obscure*; 5. § (th.) *blind*; *obscure*; *paltry*; 6. § (th.) *blind* (unlikely); *lame*; 7. § (of accounts) *obscure*; *unintelligible*; 8. (of anchors) *with one fluke*.

** Au royaume des aveugles les sont rois, the *one-eyed are kings among the blind*.

BORGENESSE [bôr-gnè-*] n. f. ÷ (b. s.) *roman blind of an eye*; ÷ *one-eyed woman*.

BORIQUE [bôr-ri-k] adj. (chem.) *boracic*.

BORNAGE [bôr-na-j] n. m. *plating*, *setting boundaries* (marks).

BORNE [bôr-n] n. f. (A. to) 1. | *boundary*; 2. | § *bound*; 3. § *limit*; 4. | *mile-stone*; 5. | *spur-post*; 6. *spur-stone*.

— *milliaire*, 1. *mile-stone*; 2. *kilometre-stone*. Au delà des —, 1. *beyond the boundaries*; 2. | *out of distance*; 3. § *beyond all bounds*; avec des —, (V. senses) *limitedly*; sans —, (V. senses) § 1. *unbounded*; *boundless*; *unlimited*; * *limitless*; *unconfined*; 2. *unlimited*; 3. *beyond, without measure*. *Asseoir les — de*, *mettre, poser des — à*, 1. *to place boundaries to*; *avoir les mêmes — que*, (V. senses) *to be cotermine (with)*; *mettre des — à*, § *to set limits to*; *passer les — de*, (V. senses) *to exceed the limits of*; *se prescrire des —*, *to limit o's self*; *reculer les —* §, *to enlarge, to extend the boundaries of*.

BORNÉ, E [bôr-né] adj. 1. | § *limited*; *contracted*; *confined*; 2. | *stinted*; 3. § (b. s.) *narrow*; *shallow*; *petty*; *mean*; 4. § (b. s.) (pers.) *stunted*.

Non —, (V. senses of —) 1. | § *unlimited*; *uncontracted*; *unconfined*; 2. | *unintended*. Caractère —, 1. *contractedness*; 2. § *narrowness*; *pettiness*; d'une manière —, (V. senses) *narrowly*; *pettily*; *meanly*.

BORNE-FONTAINE [bôr-n-fôn-tân] n. f. pl. *BORNE-FONTAINES*, *water-post*.

BORNER [bôr-nê] v. a. 1. | *to place*, *to set boundaries* (marks) *to*; 2. § *to set bounds to*; *to restrain*; 3. § (A. to) *to bound*; 4. § (A. to) *to limit*; *to contract*; *to confine*; 5. § *to stint*.

Personne, chose qui borne, (V. senses) *stint*.

SE BORNER, pr. v. 1. *to impose restraint on o's self*; § *to keep within bounds*; 2. (A. to) *to confine, to limit o's self*.

BORNOUSE [bôr-nou] n. m. *bornous* (Arabian cloak).

BORNOYER [bôr-noa-é] v. a. *to look at* (a th.) *with one eye closed* (to ascertain the straightness or smoothness of it).

BORNOYER, v. a. *to place, to set marks in* (for foundations or platations).

BOSAN [bôr-sân] n. m. *bosan* (Turkish beverage).

BOSEL [bôr-zêl] n. m. (arch.) *torus*.

BOSPHORE [bôs-fô-r] n. m. (geog.) *Bosphorus*.

Du —, of the —; *Bosphorian*.

Le — de Thrace, the *Thracian Bosphorus*; the *Strait of Constantinople*; le — Cimmérien, the *Cimmerian* — is the *Strait of Yeniculé*.

BOSQUET [bôs-kê] n. m. 1. *grove*; 2. *thicket*; 3. (hort.) *bosquet*.

BOSSAGE [bôs-sa-j] n. m. (arch.) *bossage*; *embossing*.

— *rustique, rustic work*.

BOSSE [bôs] n. f. 1. (pers.) *deformity* (in the back, chest); 2. (pers.) (in the back) *hump*; 3. (of animals) *hump*; 4. *bump*; *swelling*; 5. § *bump* (protuberance of the skull); 6. (of metals) *bruiée*; *dent*; 7. *boss* (ornament); *knob*; 8. (anat.) *prominence*; *protuberance*; 9. (arch.) *boss* (draw, paint) *bust*; 10. (gold, silver) *embossment*; 11. (tennis) *boss*; 12. (nav.) *stopper*; 13. (sculp.) *embossment*; 14. (sculp.) *relief*; *re lievo*.

Demi —, (sculp.) *demi-relief*; *ronde —*, *high*; —, par devant, à la poitrine, *deformity in the chest*; — par derrière, *au dos, hump*; *hunch*. Ouvrage en —, *relief*; *relievo*; terrain plein de —, *a uneven ground*. D'après la —, (draw, paint) *from the bust*; en —, 1. *bossy*; *bunchy*; 2. (of locks) *not mortised*; 3. (sculp.) *in*; en, *ronde —*, *in full*; —, *alto-relievo*. Avoir une —, *to be humped*; ne demander que plaie et —, *to wish for all sorts of mischief*; donner dans la —, *to fall into a snare*; *to be deceived*; § *to be taken in*; *faire —*, *to bunch*; § *bunch out*; *faire une —*, *to make a bump*; *faire des —* à, 1. *to make bumps in*; 2. *to emboss*; se faire une —, *to get a bump*; *travailler en —*, (sculp.) *to emboss*.

BOSSELAGE [bôs-la-j] n. m. (gold, silver.) *embossing*.

Travailler en —, *to emboss*.

BOSSELE, E [bôs-lé] adj. 1. (of metals) *bruised*; *denté*; 2. (bot.) *bunched*; 3. (bot.) *torous*; 4. (gold, silver.) *embossed*.

Finement —, (bot.) *torous*.

BOSSELER [bôs-lé] v. a. 1. *to bruise*, *to dent* (metals); 2. (gold, silver.) *to emboss*.

BOSSELURE [bôs-lê-r] n. f. 1. *bump*; 2. (bot.) *embossment*; 3. (gold, silver.) *embossment*.

BOSSEMAN [bôs-mân] n. m. *boat swain's mate*.

BOSSE [bôs-é] v. a. (nav.) *to stopper*.

BOSSETTE [bôs-ê-t] n. f. 1. (arch.) *boss*; 2. (man.) *boss*.

BOSSOIR [bôs-sôir] n. m. (nav.) *cat-head*.

BOSSU, E [bôs-u] adj. 1. *deformed* (in the back, chest); 2. (in the back) *hump-backed*; *hunch-backed*; § *crook-backed*; 3. *deformed in the chest*.

— par derrière, *hump-backed*; *hunch-backed*; *crook-backed*; — par devant, *deformed in the chest*.

BOSSU, n. m. E. n. f. *hump-back*; *hunch-back*; § *crook-back*.

BOSSUER [bôs-û-ê] v. a. *to bruise, to dent* (metals).

SE BOSSUER, pr. v. (of metals) *to be got dented*.

BOSTON [bôs-tôn] n. m. 1. p. n. *Boston*; 2. *boston* (game of cards).

BOSTONIEN, NE [bôs-to-ni-ên, -n] n. f. of *Boston*.

BOSTONIEN, p. n. m. NE, p. n. f. *Bostonian*.

BOT [bô] adj. *club-footed*.

Pied —, 1. = 2. (subst.) *club-foot*.

ou jôute; eu jen; eû jeûne; eû peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

avoir un pied —, être pied —, to be *sub-footed*.

BOTANIQUE [bo-ta-ni-k] n. f. *botany*.
Conformément à la —, *botanically*.

BOTANIQUE, adj. *botanical*; *botanic*.

BOTANISTE [bo-ta-nis-t] n. m. *botanist*.

BOTARGUE, n. f. *V. BOUTARGUE*.

BOTERION [bot-ri-on] n. m. (med.)
thrion; ulceration of the cornea.

BOTTE [bo-t] n. f. 1. *bundle*; 2. *bundle*; 3. (hay, straw) *bundle*; *truss*; 4. (of stick) *hank*.

1. — d'asperges, d'allumettes, *bundle of asparagus, of matches*. 2. — de raves, *bunch of radishes*.

Lier, mettre en —, to *bunch*; mettre en —, to *put up in a bundle*.

BOTTE, n. f. 1. *boot* (man's); 2. *Wellington boot*; 3. *caske*; 4. (of carriages) *step*; 5. (of earth) *clod*.

— *circles, clean boots*; — forte, *thick*; — fine, *light, dress*; — retroncée, à revers, *top*; — d'homme, *gentleman's*; — à l'écyère, *Hessian*; — de sept lieues, *ogre's*; — Soulier —, *Blucher*; — tige de —, *leg of a*; — leg; tirant de —, — *strap*. A propos de —, 1. *nothing, not at all to the purpose*; without a cause; 2. *for nothing*. Crier des —, to *black*; 3. *décorer des* —, to *clean*; 4. *graisser ses* —, 1. *to grease o's*; 2. *to put up*; 3. *to prepare for the long journey, for kingdom come*; mettre ses —, to *put on o's*; 4. *laisser ses* —, *quelque part, to leave o's bones anywhere; to die anywhere*; mettre du foin dans ses —, to *feather o's nest*; ôter, tirer ses —, to *take, to pull off o's*; 5. —.

BOTTE, n. f. (fenc.) *thrust*; *lunge*.

Porter, pousser une —, to *thrust*; to *make a thrust, lunge*; parer une —, to *parry a thrust*.

BOTTelage [bo-t-la-j] n. m. 1. *putting, tying up in bundles*; 2. (agr.) *winding*; *binding up*.

BOTTeler [bo-t-lé] v. a. 1. to *put up, to tie up in bundles*; 2. (agr.) to *bind*; to *bind up*.

BOTTeler [bo-t-lé] n. m. (agr.) *bind*.

BOTTE [bo-té] v. a. 1. to *make boots for* (a. o.); 2. to *put on* (a. o.) *boots* (for him).

BOTTÉ, R. pa. p. 1. *in boots*; with o's *boots on*; 2. *booted*; 3. (mil.) *booted*.

SE BOTTER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) to *put o's boots on*; 2. to *get clods on o's feet*; 3. (of horses) to *halt*; 4. (hunt.) to *carry*; 5. (mil.) to *boot*.

— bien, to *wear nice boots*; — mal, to *wear nasty, ugly boots*.

BOTTER, v. n. to *make boots*.

BOTTIER [bo-ti-é] n. m. *boot-maker*.

BOTTINE [bo-ti-n] n. f. 1. *half-boot*; 2. *lady's boot*; 3. (surg.) *buskin*.

BOU [bou] n. m. *V. BOÛÉ*.

BOUARD [bou-ar] n. m. (coin.) *hammer*.

BOUARDER [bou-ar-dé] v. a. (coin.) to *strike with the hammer*.

BOUI [bou-i] n. m. *V. Boné*.

BOUBIE [bou-bi] n. f. (orn.) *booby*; *gannet*.

BOUBOU [bou-bou] n. m. *bov-voou*.

BOUC [bouk] n. m. 1. (mam.) *goat*; *he-goat*; *buck-goat*; 2. *bully-goat*; 3. *goat-skin*.

— émissaire, *goat's scape-goat*. Barbe le —, 1. (pers.) *goat's beard*; 2. (bot.) *goat's beard* (species).

BOUCAGE [bou-ka-j] n. m. (bot.) *burnt sagefrage*.

BOUCAN [bou-kāo] n. m. 1. *smoking-place* (for meat or fish); 2. *gridiron for smoking*.

BOUCANER [bou-ka-né] v. a. to *smoke* (meat, fish).

BOUCANER, v. n. to *hunt wild beasts for the skins*.

BOUCANIER [bou-ka-ni-é] n. m. 1. *buccaneer* (hunter); 2. *buccaneer* (pirate); 3. *buccaneer's gun, musket*.

BOUCARO [bou-ka-rô] n. m. *boucario* (Indian odoriferous earth).

BOUCASSIN [bou-ka-sin] n. m. *bocovina*.

BOUCAUT [bou-kô] n. m. (for dry goods) 1. *caske*; 2. *hoghead*.

BOUCHE [bou-ah] n. f. 1. *mouth*; 2. *mouth*; *lips*; *tongue*; *voice*; 3. *victuals*; *living*; *eating*; 4. *cooks* (of the sovereign); 5. (of canals, rivers) *mouth*; 6. (artil.) *mouth*; 7. (artil.) (of cannons) *muzzle*; 8. (man.) *mouth*.

— bécante, with open mouth; 9. *gaping*; bonne —, *tidbit*; la bonne —, the last bit; — doucereuse, *meatly-mouthedness*; — close, *cousine! keep counsel! keep it to yourself!* — feindue jusqu'aux oreilles, = *from ear to ear*; — friande, *sweet*; — impure, *foul*; — toujours prête à dire des injures, *fool*; — tendre (of horses) *soft, meatly*; — de chaleur, *opening for hot-air*; — à feu, *piece of ordnance*; — de miel, *meatly-mouthedness*; — à —, *face to face*. Ceinture de la —, (artil.) *muzzlering*; flux de la —, 1. (med.) *running from the*; 2. *gift of the gab*; maladie de la —, 1. *disease of the*; 2. (veter.) *carney*; munitions de la —, (mil.) *provisions*; officiers de la —, *king's, queen's cooks*. A — bécante, ouverte, *with open*; à double —, *double-mouthed*; aux cent —, *hundred-mouthed, tongued*; muni, *pourvu de* —, *mouthed*. De —, *by word of*. Avoir la — anière, *mauvaise, to have a bitter, disagreeable taste in o's*; avoir la — dure, (man.) *to be hard-mouthed*; avoir la — friande, *to have a sweet*; avoir la — large, *to be wide-mouthed*; avoir la — à —, *to have* (words) *in o's*; avoir la — doucereuse, *to be meatly-mouthed*; n'avoir ni — ni épou, (of horses) *to feel neither bit nor spur*; clore la — à, (V. Fermer la —); dire tout ce qui vient à la —, *to say whatever comes uppermost*; être dans toutes les —, *to be in everybody's*; être sur sa —, *to be a glutton*; être fort en —, (of horses) *to be hard-mouthed*; faire bonne —, *to leave a good taste in the mouth*; faire la petite —, *to be difficult to please*; 9. *to be particular*; faire la petite — de, sur q. ch., *not to speak freely*, 9. *out*; ne point faire la petite — de q. ch., *not to mince the matter*; faire la — en cœur, *to pursue up, to screw up o's mouth*; fermer la — à q. u., 1. *to shut o's*; 2. *to close, to seal o's lips*; to pose a. o.; to run a. o. down; mettre à la — de q. u., to *put* (words) *into a. o's*; porter de — en —, *to mouth about*; prendre sur sa —, *to stint o's self*; prendre un bain de —, (med.) *to rinse out, to wash out o's*; se rincer la —, *to rinse out, to wash out o's*; traiter q. u. à — que veut-tu, *to entertain a. o. hospitably*; to feast a. o. to his heart's content; faire venir l'eau à la — à q. u., *to make a. o's* = *water*.

BOUCHÉ [bou-ahé] n. f. *mouthful*. D'une seule —, at a —. Faire une — de, to *make a* = *of*; ne faire qu'une — de q. u. 9. *to swallow a. o. up*; to heat a. o. with ease, in a trice.

BOUCHER [bou-ahé] v. a. 1. to *stop*; to *stop up*; 2. to *block up*; 3. to *obstruct*; to be obstructive of; 9. *to stuff up*; 4. (with a cork) to *cork*; 5. (with a wall) to *wall up*.

Se — le, la, les..., to *stop up o's*...

BOUCHÉ, R. pa. p. (V. senses of Boucher) 1. (of bottles) *corked*; 2. 9. (pers.) *stunted*.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unstopped*; 2. *unobstructed*.

BOUCHER, n. m. *butcher*.

Garçon —, — *boy*. De —, 1. *butcherly*.

BOUCHÈRE [bou-ahé-r] n. f. 1. *butcher* (woman); 2. *butcher's wife*.

BOUCHERIE [bou-ahé-ri] n. f. 1. *slaughter-house*; *shambles*; 2. *butcher's shop*; 3. *butcher's stall*; 4. *butchery* (trade); 5. 9. *shambles*; *slaughter*; *butchery*.

Aller à la —, 1. (of animals) *to go to the slaughter-house*; 2. 9. (pers.) *to go to the butchers*; 3. 9. *to go to the shambles*; 4. *to go to slaughter*.

BOUCHÉ-TROU [bou-ahé-trou] n. m., pl. —, (b. s.) *substitute* (one who takes

the place of a person unexpectedly incompacitated from attending to his duties).

BOUCHOIR [bou-ahoir] n. m. (of sal oven) *stopper*.

BOUCHON [bou-ahon] n. m. 1. *stopper*; 2. *cork*; 3. 9. (pers.) *dear*; *darling*; 4. (of grass, hay, straw) *twisp*; 5. (a linen) *packet*; 6. (of public houses) *bush* (sign); 7. *public-house*; 8. (fish) *bobber*.

— de bois, *plug*; — de bouteille, *bottle-stopper*; — de ling, *ray*; — de verre, *glass-stopper*; — à vis, *screw-cap*. Taille des —, *cork-cutting*. Mettre en —, 1. to *stopper*; to *put a stopper in*; 2. to *cork*; to *put a cork in*; ôter le —, 1. to *take the stopper out*; 2. to *uncork*; to *take the cork out*; faire sauter le —, to *uncork* (a bottle with noise).

BOUCHONNER [bou-ahon-né] v. a. 1. to *rub down* (a horse); 2. to *rumple* (linen); 3. 9. to *caress* (a child); to *fondle*.

BOUCHONNIER [bou-ahon-nié] n. m. *cork-cutter*.

BOUCHOT [bou-ahô] n. m. (fish) *cranch*.

BOUCLE [bou-clé] n. f. 1. *buckle*; 2. *ring*; 3. *ear-ring*; 4. (of a door) *knocker* (round); *rappet*; 5. (of the hair) *curl*; *lock*; 6. (of the hair) *ringlet*; 7. (arch.) *knocker*; 8. (nav.) *ring*; 9. (nav.) (of port-holes) *staple*.

1. — de soulier, *shoe-buckle*; — de culotte, *knob-buckle*. 3. — de diamant ou d'or, *diamond or gold ear-rings*.

— à l'anglaise, en tire-bouchon, *ringlet*; — d'oreille, *ear-ring*. Lier avec une —, to *buckle up*; mettre en —, to *curl*, to *put* (hair) *in curl*.

BOUCLE [bou-clé] v. a. 1. to *buckle*; 2. to *buckle up*; 3. to *ring* (put a ring to); 4. to *curl* (the hair); 5. to *curl the hair of* (a. o.)

BOUCLÉ, R. pa. p. V. senses of Boucler.

Non —, 1. *unbuckled*; 2. *unringed* 3. (of hair) *uncurled*. Aux cheveux —, *curly-headed, curly-pated*. Qui a les cheveux —, *curly-headed*; *curly-pated*.

SE BOUCLER, pr. v. to *curl o's hair*.

BOUCLE, v. n. 1. (of hair) to *curl* 2. (mas.) to *swell out of the vertical*.

BOUCLIER [bou-kli-é] n. m. 1. *shield*; *buckler*; 2. *shield*; *buckler*; *protection*; *defence*; 3. (ich.) *bumphish*.

Levée de —, 1. (Rom. hist.) *raising of bucklers*; 2. 9. *rising in arms*. En —, (bot.) *buckler-shaped*. Faire un — de son corps à q. u., to *shield a. o. with o's person*; faire une levée de —, *to rise in arms*; to *rise*. Non convert; ar un —, *unshielded*.

BOUDDHISME [bou-dis-m] n. m. *Buddhism*.

BOUDDHISTE [bou-dis-t] p. n. n. *Buddhist*.

BOUDER [bou-dé] v. n. 1. (à, at) to *put*; 2. (CONSTE, with) to *sulk*; to *be sulky*; 3. (dominoes) *not to be able to play*; 4. (hört.) to *be stunted*.

— contre son ventre, to *sulk*, to *be sulky with o's victuals*. Ne pas —, (V. senses) *to be ready to repel an attack*; en boudant, 1. *putting*; 2. *sulkily*.

BOUDER, v. a. 1. to *put at*, upon; 2. to *sulk with*; to *be sulky with*.

SE BOUDER, pr. v. 1. to *sulk with each other*; 2. to *be cool towards each other*.

BOUDERIE [bou-di-ri] n. f. 1. *putting*; 2. (action) *sulking*; 3. (state) *unkiness*.

BOUDEUR, R. SE [bou-deur, éd-s] n. f. 1. *putting*; 2. *sulky*.

Humeur boudeuse, *sulkiness*.

BOUDEUR, R. n. m. SE, n. f. *person that pouts, sulks*.

Faire le —, to *put*; to *sulk*.

BOUDIN [bou-din] n. m. 1. *black pudding*; *blood pudding*; *pudding*; 2. *long curl*; 3. *roller*; 4. *portman-teau*; 5. (of locks) *bell-spring*; 6. (arch.) *torus*; 7. (nav.) *pudding*; 8. (spn.) *roll*; *roller*; 9. (woolen man.) *roller*.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

— blanc, *white pudding*; — noir, *black*.

BOUDINAGE [bou-di-na-ʒ] n. m. (spin.) *roving; slubbing*.

BOUDINE [bou-di-n] n. f. (glass.) *bunt; blot*.

BOUDINER [bou-di-né] v. a. (spin.) *to rove; to slub*.

BOUDINEUR [bou-di-neur] n. m. SE, [fé-ʒ] n. f. (spin.) *rover; slubber*.

BOUDINIER [bou-di-nié] n. m. *black-pudding maker*.

BOUDINIERE [bou-di-niè-r] n. f. 1. *black-pudding maker*; 2. (culin.) *filler; little funnel*.

BOUDINOIR [bou-di-noir] n. m. (spin.) *roving-frame; slubbing-machine*.

BOUDOIR [bou-doir] n. m. *boudoir (private room)*.

BOUE (boé) n. f. 1. *mud*; 2. *mire*; 3. *dirt*; 4. (of ink) *sediment*.

— des rues, 1. *street-mud*; 2. *road-dung*. Âme de —, (V. ÂME); cervelle de —, *clay-brained; stupid*; couleur de la —, 1. *mud-color*; 2. *muddiness*; masse de —, *clod*; tas de —, *heap of dirt*. De couleur de —, = *colored*; muddy. Couvrir de —, *to cover with*;

— *to mud*; couvert de —, *muddy*; ensevelir dans la —, *to bury in the*;

— *mire*; *to mud*; jeter de la — à q. n., *to throw dirt upon a. o.*; ôter la — (de), *to remove the dirt (from)*; tirer q. u. de la —, 1. *to take a. o. out of the*;

— *mire*; 2. *to take a. o. from the gutter, kennel*; *to take a. o. from the dirt, the dung-hill*.

BOUEE [bou-é] n. f. (nav.) *buoy*.

— de l'État, *government, public*;

— de sauvetage, *life*;

— de sauvetage pour la nuit, *floating-light*.

BOUEUR [bou-œr] n. m. *scavenger; dustman*.

BOUEU-X, SE [bou-œ-z] adj. 1. *muddy*; 2. *miry*; 3. *bad*; 4. *foul*.

— Ecriture boueuse, *thick writing*;

— tampe boueuse, *engraving with spots of ink*; impression boueuse, *foul impression*.

BOUFFANT, E [bou-fan, ʒ] adj. *puffed*.

BOUFFANTE [bou-fan-i] n. f. *hoop; furthingale*.

BOUFFARDE [bou-far-d] n. f. "*bouffarde*" (pipe).

BOUFFEE [bou-fé] n. m. 1. *buffoon (of the Italian theatre)*; 2. — *Italian theatre (of Paris)*.

BOUFFEE [bou-fé] n. f. 1. *puff (of wind, etc.)*; 2. *schiff*; 3. *fume*; 4. *fit (temporary attack)*.

— de vent, (nav.) *gust of wind*; *gust*. Par —, (V. senses) *by fits*; *by fits and starts*.

BOUFFER [bou-fé] v. n. 1. (DE, with) *to swell*; 2. *to swell out*; 3. *to puff*; *to puff up*; 4. *to eat with avidity*; 5. (of bread) *to rise*; 6. (mas.) *to swell*.

Faire —, *to swell*; *to swell out*.

BOUFFER, v. a. (butch.) *to blow (meat)*.

BOUFFETTE [bou-fé-t] n. f. 1. *bow (of ribbon)*; 2. *ear-knot*.

BOUFFI, E [bou-fi] adj. (DE, with) 1. *swollen*; 2. *bloated*; *puffed*; *puffed up*; 3. (of language, style) *inflated*; *turgid*; 4. (bot.) *turgid*.

BOUFFIR [bou-fi-r] v. a. (DE, with) 1. *to swell*; 2. *to bloat*; *to puff*; *to puff up*; 3. *to inflate*.

BOUFFIR, v. n. 1. *to swell*; 2. *to become*; *to get bloated*; *to be puffed up*.

BOUFFISSURE [bou-fi-sœ-r] n. f. 1. *swelling*; 2. *bloatedness*; *puffing up*; 3. (of language, style) *turgidness*; *turgidity*; *bombast*; *fustian*.

— A vece —, (V. senses) *is turgidly*.

BOUFFON [bou-fon] n. m. NE [œ-n] n. f. 1. (pers.) *buffoon*; *fool*; 2. (th.) *buffoonery*; 3. (of old comedy) *vice*; 4. (of the drama) *clown*; 5. (of princes) *jest*; *fool*.

Faire le —, *to play the buffoon*; faire en —, *to make a buffoon of*; servir en —, *to be a laughing-stock, buck*.

BOUFFON, NE, adj. 1. *buffoonish*; 2. *buffoon*; 3. *facetious*; *droll*; 4. *funny*.

BOUFFONNER [bou-fon-né] v. n. *to play the buffoon*.

BOUFFONNERIE [bou-fon-né-ri] n. f. 1. *buffoonery*; 2. *practical joke*.

BOUGE [bou-ʒ] n. m. (b. a.) 1. *closet (near a room)*; 2. *hole (small and dirty lodging)*; 3. (œ casks) *bulge*; 4. *courty (African & Indian coin)*.

BOUGEOR [bou-ʒœ-r] n. m. 1. *taper-stand*; 2. *chamber, flat candlestick*.

BOUGER [bou-ʒé] v. n. (DE, from) *to stir*; *to move*; *to budge*; *to wag*.

Ne pas —, *not to*; *not to wag a hair*; ne pas plus — qu'une bûche, *to stir no more than a post*.

— de chez soi, *to stir abroad, out*.

BOUGETTE [bou-ʒé-t] n. f. *budget (bag)*.

BOUGIE [bou-ʒi] n. f. 1. *wax-candle*; *wax-light*; 2. (small) *wax-taper*; *taper*; 3. (surg.) *bougie*.

— flée, d'allume, *wax-taper*; *taper*; — médicinale, *medicated candle*. Fabricant de —, *wax-chandler*; pain de —, *wax-taper*. Aux —, *by wax-lights*.

BOUGIER [bou-ʒi-é] v. a. *to wax*.

BOUGONNER [bou-go-né] v. n. *to grumble*.

BOUGRAN [bou-grân] n. m. [i. ʒk-ram (cloth)].

BOUILLAS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of BOUILLIR.

BOUILLANT, pres. p.

BOUILLANT, E [bou-illân, ʒ] adj. 1. *boiling*; 2. *boiling hot*; *scalding hot*; *burning*; 3. *fiery*; *impetuous*; 4. (pers.) *hot-headed*.

Tout —, *boiling hot*; *scalding hot*; *boiling hot*.

BOUILLE [bou-ill] n. f. *fisherman's pole*; *fishing-pole*; *pole*.

BOUILLE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of BOUILLIR.

BOUILLER [bou-ill] v. a. (fish.) *to disturb with a pole*.

BOUILLERIE [bou-ill-ri] n. f. (a. & m.) *boilery*.

BOUILLEUR [bou-illœ-r] n. m. (steam-eng.) *boiler-tube*.

BOUILLI [bou-ill-i] n. m. *boiled beef*.

BOUILLIE [bou-ill-i] n. f. 1. *pap (for children)*; 2. *hasty-pudding*; 3. (paper man.) *pulp*.

S'en aller en —, (of meat) *to boil away*. Faire de la — pour les chats ʒ, *to labor in vain*; *to lose o's labor*; nourrir de —, *to feed with fap*.

BOUILLIR [bou-ill-r] v. n. irr. (BOUILLANT; BOUILLI; ind. pres. BOUS; NOUS BOUILLONS; subj. pres. BOUILLE. 1. *to boil*; 2. (of the blood) *to boil*; 3. (DE, with) *to burn*.

3. La tête me bout, *my head burns*; — d'impatience, *to burn with impatience*.

— à gros bouillons, *to boil fast*; — doucement, *à petits bouillons*, 1. *to gently*; 2. *to simmer*. Action de faire —, 1. *boiling*; 2. *decoction (action)*. Pouvoir être bouilli, *to be decoctible*.

BOUILLI, E, pa. p. 1. *boiled*; 2. (of leather) *waxed*.

Non —, *unboiled*. Faire —, *to make boil*; 2. *to boil*; 3. *to boil down*; faire — à demi, *to parboil*; faire — l'eau, *to make the water boil*; *to make the kettle boil*. L'eau bout, 1. *the water boils*; 2. *the kettle boils*.

BOUILLIR, v. a. *to boil*.

— du lait à q. u. ʒ, *to please a. o. (by saying a. th. agreeable)*.

BOUILLIRE [bou-ill-ri] n. f. 1. *kettle*; 2. *tea-kettle*; 2. (large) *boiler*.

Mettre la — au feu, *to put the — on*.

BOUILLON [bou-illôn] n. m. 1. *bubble (of a liquid in ebullition)* 2. *bubble (of air)*; 3. *ripple*; 4. *soup*; *clear broth*; *broth*; 5. *cup, plate of soup*; 6. *laid (decoction of meat or herbs)*; 7. *ebullition*; *buret*; *transport*; 8. (of ladies' dress) *puff*.

1. Les premiers — de la colère, *the first ebullitions of anger*.

— clair, léger, *thin soup*; — coupé, *is weakened with water*; — ravigé, *vegetable*; — pointu, *ʒ, clyster*; — en tablette portable —, *d'œu, lœu, ʒet d'œu*; — de pou, *chicken bre ʒ*;

— de veau, *veal tea*. Tablettes de —, *cake of portable*. Boire un —, 1. (in bathing) *to swallow a mouthful*; 2. *to put up with a loss*; être au —, être réduit au —, *to take nothing but* —.

Il n'y faut qu'un œu deux, deux œu trois —, *it must just boil*.

BOUILLON-BLANC [bou-illôn-blân] n. m. (bot.) *mullein*; *yellow, great-white mullein*; *cow's lungwort*; *lady's glove*; *shepherd's club*.

BOUILLONNANT, E [bou-illôn-nân, ʒ] adj. *boiling*.

BOUILLONNEMENT [bou-illôn-nân-mân] n. m. 1. *boiling*; *boiling up*; 2. *gushing out*; 3. (DE, with) *boiling*.

BOUILLONNER [bou-illôn-né] v. n. 1. *to bubble*; *to bubble up*; 2. *to ripple*; 3. *to gush out*; 4. (DE, with) *to boil*; *to boil up*; 5. *to boil over*.

Faire —, 1. *to make*; 2. *to ripple*.

BOUILLONNER, v. a. *to put pers ʒ (a lady's garment)*.

BOUILLONNE, ind. pres. & imper. 1st pl. of BOUILLIR.

BOUILLLOTTE [bou-i-lôt] n. f. V. BOUILLIER.

BOUILLLOTTE, n. f. "*bouillotte*" (game of cards).

BOUISSE [bou-i-s] n. f. *glazing-stick (of shoe-makers)*.

BOUJARON [bou-ʒa-rôn] n. m. (nav.) *gill*.

BOULAIE [bou-lâ-i] n. f. *plantation of birch*.

BOULANG-ER [bou-lân-ʒé] n. m. ÈRE [â-r] n. f. 1. *baker*; 2. *baker's wife*.

BOULANGER [bou-lân-ʒé] v. n. (of bakers) *to make bread*.

BOULANGER, v. a. *to make bread*.

BOULANGERIE [bou-lân-ʒé-ri] n. f. 1. *bread-making*; *baker's business, trade*; 2. *biscuit-making*; 3. *bakery* (of public establishments or private houses); 4. *baker's shop*; *bakery*.

BOULE [bou-l] n. f. 1. *ball*; 2. *bow (spherical body)*; 3. *ʒ sconce (head)*; *pate*; 4. *cote*; 5. (play) *bow*.

— noire, *black ball (vote)*; — c neige, (bot.) *gelder rose*; *snow-ball-tree*; — d'œr, (bot.) *globe-flower*. Jou de —, 1. *bow, bowle*; 2. *bowling green*; *bowling-ground*. Joueur de —, *bowler*. À vue, à la —, *precipitately*; *hastily*. Avoir la —, (play) *to play first*; *to play*; *to play at bowls*. Se mettre en —, *to gather o's self up*.

BOULEAU [bou-lœ] n. m. (bot.) *birch*; *birch-tree*.

De —, *birchen*.

BOULEDOGUE [bou-lœ-dœ-ʒ] n. m. *bull-dog*.

BOULER [bou-lé] v. n. (of pigeons) *to pour*.

BOULET [bou-lé] n. m. 1. (of cannon) *bullet*; *ball*; *shot*; 2. (of horses) *fetlock-joint*; *pastern-joint*; 3. *dragging* (a cannon ball (military punishment); 4. (vet.) *bowlet*.

— coupé, (nav.) *angel shot*; — en chaînés, *chain*; — mort, *spent ball*; — ramé, (artil.) 1. *cross bar*; *is; stung ball*; *double-headed shot*; 2. (nav.) *angel shot*; — rouge, *red hot*; *ball*; — à deux têtes, *chain bullet*; *double-headed bar*; *Coup de —, bullet*; —; pare à —, (nav.) *shot-locker*. Charger à —, (artil.) *to shoot*; *condemner a. o.*, *to condemn to drag a cannon-ball*; *trainer le —, to drag a cannon-ball*.

BOULETTE [bou-lé-té] adj. (vet.) (of horses) *bowlet* (having the fetlock or pastern joint bent forward, out of its natural position).

BOULETTE [bou-lé-té] n. f. 1. *ball* (small ball of the crum of bread, of paper, of wax, etc.); 2. *poison-ball*; 3. *ʒ (to fatten poultry)*; 4. *ʒ blunder*; 5. (bot.) *blue, French, globe daisy* (to fatten poultry); 6. (culin.) *ball*.

— bleue, (bot.) *blue, French, globe daisy*; — grosse —, 1. *large ball*; 2. *egregious blunder*. — de viande, *meat-ball*; *force meat-ball*.

BOULEUX [bou-lœ] n. m. 1. *heavy hack*; *stubby horse*; 2. (pers) *plodder*; *drudge*.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; é sûre; ou jour;

BOURREAU [bou-rô] n. m. 1. || *executioner*; *headsman*; 2. || *executioner*; *hangman*; 3. || *Jack-ketch*; 3. § *cruel* *verch*; *brute*; 4. § *tormenter*.

— d'argent, *spendthrift*. Être le — de soi-même, to take no care of one's *health*, *strength*; livrer au —, to deliver over to the executioner.

BOURÉE [bou-ré] n. f. 1. *small* *fag-end*; 2. (dance) *boree*; 3. (mus.) *boree* (tune).

BOURRELER [bou-ré-lé] v. a. § to *road*; to *sting*; to *torture*; to *torment*.

BOURRELÉ, E. pa. p. (V. senses) (of the conscience) *goaded*; *gargrened*.

BOURRELERIE [bou-ré-lé] n. f. *harness-making* (for cart-horses).

BOURRELET [bou-ré-lé] **BOURLET**, n. m. 1. *pad*; 2. *cushion* (round, with a hole in the middle); 3. *pad* (put around windows and doors); 4. (for children) "*bourrelet*" (pad put round children's heads); 5. *round* *scotching* (on trees); 6. § *scotching* (on the loins); 7. (tech.) *packing*.

BOURRELIER [bou-ré-lé] n. m. 1. *harness-maker*; 2. (for cart-horses) *saddle-maker*.

BOURRER [bou-ré] v. a. § (DE, with) 1. || to *stuff* (with hair or wool); 2. || to *read*; 3. || to *crum*; 4. || § (b. s.) to *stuff in*; to *stuff up*; 5. || to *ram* (fire-arms); 6. to *stuff* (cause to eat); to *crum*; 7. § to *push* (with the butt-end of a musket); 8. § to *strike*; to *beat*; 9. § to *abuse*; to *taunt*.

SE **BOURRER**, pr. v. 1. || (DE, with) to *crum o's self*; to *stuff o's self*; 2. § to *beat each other*; 3. § to *abuse each other*.

BOURRER, v. n. (of horses) to *start*; to *bolt*.

BOURRICHE [bou-ri-â] n. f. *basket* (for game).

BOURRIQUE [bou-ri-â] n. f. 1. *she-ass*; § *jenny ass*; 2. § (pers.) *ass*; *ig-rant*, *stupid ass*.

BOURRIQUET [bou-ri-â] n. m. 1. *young ass*; 2. *little ass*; 3. (mas.) *hand-barro*; 4. (tech.) *horse*.

BOURRIER [bou-ri-r] v. n. (of the part-ridge) to *whir*.

BOURROIR [bou-roir] n. m. (tech.) *tumping-bar*.

BOURRU, E. [bou-ru] adj. 1. *crabbed*; *testy*; *pettish*; *peevish*; *vaspish*; *surlly*; 2. (of wine) *unfermented*.

Moine —, 1. *crabbed monk*, *friar*; 2. *bugbear* (phantom).

BOURSE [bou-rs] n. f. 1. *purse* (money-bag); 2. *purse*; *money*; *pocket*; 3. (for the hair) *bag*; 4. (Turkish money) *purse*; 5. (of saddles) *saddle-bag*; 6. (of schools) *scholarship*; *foundation*, *king's*, *queen's* *scholarship*; 7. (anat.) *sac*; § *rod*; 8. (bot.) *ovula*; § *wrapper*; 9. (com.) *exchange* (edifice); *change*; 10. (hunt.) *purse-net*; *bag-net*; 11. (mam.) *pouch*; 12. (surg.) *suspensory bandage*; 13. (univ.) *exhibition*.

— dégarne, *legère*, *empty*, *light* *purse*; — bien garnie, *well-lined* —; — lourde, *heavy* —; — miquense, *sébacée*, (anat.) *testicular*, *synovial* *sac*; — à cheveux, *hair-bag*; — de filat, *net-work* —; — pour les fonds publics, (com.) *stock-exchange*; — à pasteur, (bot.) *casveed*; § *shepherd's* *purse*, *pouch*. Bulletin de —, (com.) *course of exchange*; *coupeur de —*, *cut-s*; *filet en —*, *net*. La — *deliver* ! la — ou la vie ! *your money or your life* ! — (mam.) *pouched*; à la —, (com.) *on change*; après la —, (com.) *after change*; avant la —, (com.) *before change*. Aller à la —, (com.) *to go on change*; n'avoir, ne faire qu'une —, (V. faire — commune); *couper une —*, to *pick a pocket*; *couper la —* à q. u. n. 1. || to *cut o's purse*; 2. || to *pick a o's pocket*; 3. § to *get money out of a. o.*; 4. § *demander la —*, la — ou la vie, to *demand o's money or o's life*; *faire — commune*, to *keep a common* —; *fermer sa —*, to *put up*, to *tie up o's* —; se *laisser couper la —*, to *let a. o. put his hand in o's pocket*; ne pas *laisser voir le fond de sa —*, not to *let people know the state of one's affairs*; *loger le diable*

dans sa —, to *have an empty* —; ménager la — de q. u. n. || to *spare a. o's pocket*; mettre dans une —, to *put into a purse*; to *purse*; to *purse up*; mettre en —, to *put into o's* —; to *purse*; to *purse up*; mettre la main à la —, to *put o's hand into o's* —; tenir la —, les cordons de la —, to *hold the — strings*; tirer sa —, to *pull out o's* —. Sans — délier, *without any outlay*; *without spending a farthing*.

BOURSETTE [bour-sé-té] n. f. (bot.) *casveed*; § *shepherd's* *purse*, *pouch*.

BOURSAICAT [bour-sai-ké] n. m. § 1. *small purse*; 2. *savings*.

Se faire un —, to *lay by a trifle*.

BOURSIER [bour-si-é] n. m. 1. § *purse-maker*; 2. (schools) *foundation*, *king's*, *queen's* *scholar*; *scholar on the establishment*; 3. (univ.) *exhibitioner*.

Être —, to *be a* —; to *be on the foundation*.

BOURSIILLER [bour-si-é] v. n. § to *club together*.

BOURSON [bour-sou] n. m. +1. *pocket*; *job*; 2. *purse*.

BOURSOUFFAGE [bour-sou-fla-] n. m. (liter.) *bombast*; *fustian*.

BOURSOUFFÉ, E. [bour-sou-flé] adj. 1. *swollen*; 2. || *bloated*; *puffed up*; 3. § (of language, style) *inflated*; *turgid*; *bombastic*; § *puffy*.

Être *swollen* —, *bombastic* *writer*; *fustianist*. Parler un langage —, to *talk fustian*.

BOURSOUFFLER [bour-sou-flé] v. a. § 1. to *swell*; 2. to *blow*; to *puff up*.

BOURSOUFFURE [bour-sou-flé-r] n. f. 1. || *swelling*; 2. || *bloatedness*; 3. § (of language, style) *turgidness*; *turgidity*; *bombast*; *fustian*.

Bous, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; Impera. 2d sing. of **BOULLIER**.

BOUSAGE [bou-sa-] n. m. (a. & m.) *dumping*.

BOUSCULER [bous-ku-lé] v. a. § 1. to *turn* (a. th.) *topsy-turvy*; 2. to *hustle* (a. o.) —, 3. to *elbow* (a. o.) *out*.

BOUSE [bou-sé] n. f. *dung* (of oxen). — de vache, *cow-dung*.

BOUSILLAGE [bou-si-lâ-] n. m. 1. (build.) *mud*; 2. (mas.) *mud-wall building*; 3. § *botch*.

Mur de —, (mas.) *mud-wall*. À mur de —, (mas.) *mud-walled*.

BOUSILLER [bou-si-lé] v. n. (build.) to *build with mud*.

BOUSILLER, v. a. § to *botch*; to *bungle over*; to *slubber*.

BOUSILLEUR, E. [bou-si-léur] n. m. SE [é-t] n. f. 1. (mas.) *mud-wall builder*; 2. § *botcher*; *bungler*.

BOUSIN [bou-sin] n. m. 1. *sandrent* (soft surface of freestone); 2. § *noise*; *clamor*.

BOUSSOIR, n. m. V. **BOUSSOIR**.

BOUSSOLE [bou-sô-lé] n. f. 1. *mariner's*, *sea* *compass*; *compass*; *mariner's* *needle*; *box* and *needle*; 2. § *guide*; *director*; 3. (of land-measurements) *compass*; *land-compass*; 4. (astr.) *compass*; 5. (nav.) *compass*.

BOUSTROPHEDON [bous-tro-fé-dôn] n. m. (Gr. ant.) *boustrophedon* (writing from right to left and from left to right).

BOÛT [bou] n. m. 1. § *end*; *extremity*; 2. || *tip*; 3. || § *bit*; *little bit*; 4. (of the breast) *nipple*; 5. (of foils) *tip*; *button*; 6. (of guns) *muzzle*; 7. (of soles of shoes) *piece*; 8. (of sticks, parasols, umbrellas) *ferrule*; 9. (of wings) *pinion*; 10. + (nav.) (of the ship) *bow*; 11. (nav.) (of ropes) *fag-end*; *fall*; 12. (tech.) *end-piece*.

2. Le — de la langue ou de l'oreille, the tip of the tongue or the ear. 3. Un — de ruban ou de corde, a bit of ribbon or string; un — d'homme, a bit of a man.

Bas —, *lower end*; un bon — de temps, a *good bit of time*; gros —, *large* —; hant —, *upper* —; petit —, *tip*; de petits —, *odds and ends*; un petit — de, a *little bit of*; petit — d'homme, *little bit of a man*; — rimés, *jeu des — rimés*, *crambo*; — saignés, (butch.) 1. *scrag*; 2. *crag*. — de bougie, *candle*, *candle-end*; — à —, 1. to —; 2. *endwise*. — de devant, 1. *fore-*

quarters; 2. (man.) *fore-hand*; le — du monde, 1. || the — of the world; 2. § *the utmost*; — de porte, (carp.) *top-piece*.

À —, 1. || at an —; 2. § *exhausted*; 3. § (pers.) at the end of o's tether; à —, 1. || close to the muzzle; 2. § *muzzle* to *muzzle*; au — le —, let the thing last as it may; au — de l'aube faut le drap, there is an — to every thing; au — du monde, 1. || to the — of the world; 2. § *out of the world* (at a great distance); à tout — de champ, every moment, instant; § at every turn; au — du compte, after all; considering every thing; de — en —, 1. || from — to —; 2. (nav.) from stem to stern; d'un — à l'autre, 1. || from — to —; from one — to the other; 2. || throughout; through and through; 3. || from side to side; jusqu'au —, 1. || to an —; to the —; 2. § *out* (to the end). Aller jusqu'au —, 1. || to go on to the end; 2. § to go to the whole length, to the utmost; 3. § (b. s.) to rough it out; avoir, tenir le bon — par devers soi §, to be the right side of the hedge; n'avoir q. ch. que par le bon —, not to get a. th. without paying well for it; être à — §, 1. || to be at the end of o's tether; 2. || to be out of patience; garnir le — de, to *tip*; joindre les deux — de l'année, to make the two — meet; to make both — meet; mettre à —, to *nonplus*; to put to a nonplus; inordre le — de, to *blot off*; to *tip off*; pincer le — de, to *tip off*; poser — à —, to *lay enwise*; pousser à —, 1. || to drive to extremities; 2. || to put out of patience; 3. || to *nonplus*; to put to a nonplus; 4. || to *take home*; prendre q. ch. par le bon —, to set the right way about a. th.; ne pas savoir par quel — prendre q. u. n., not to know how to proceed with a. o.; venir à — de, 1. || to succeed in; to work out; § to manage in the end (to); to manage (to); 2. || to wade through; § to make out; 3. || to get the better of. Don't on vient pas à —, *unmanaged*.

Syn. — BOUT, EXTRÊMITÉ, FIN. Bout and fin may both be translated by the word end; but meaning end as opposed to another end, and fin meaning end as opposed to the beginning. The extremity (extrémité) is opposed to the centre. Thus we say the bout (end) of the alley; the extrémité (extremity) of the kingdom; the fin (end) of life. We go from one bout (end) of a thing to the other; we penetrate from its extrémité (extremity) to its centre; we follow it from its beginning to its fin (end).

BOUATE [bou-â-té] n. f. 1. *whim*; *freak*; 2. *sally* (of wit).

Par —, by fits, starts, *snatches*; by fits and starts.

BOUTARGUE, **BOTARGUE** [bou-tar-gue, bou-tar-g] n. f. *botargue*.

BOUT-DEHORS [bou-té-dor] n. m., pl. — (nav. arch.) *boom*.

BOUTÉ, E. [bou-té] adj. (man.) *straight-legged*.

BOUTE-EN-TRAIN [bou-té-ân-trin] n. m., pl. —, 1. || *breeding horse*; 2. || *singing bird* that excites others to sing; 3. § *stirrer*; *life* and *soul* (of a company).

BOUTE-FEU [bou-té-feu] n. m., pl. —, 1. (artil.) *linetock*; 2. (artil.) *field-staff*; 3. § (pers.) *incendiary*; *fire-brand*.

BOUTE-HORS [bou-té-hor] n. m., pl. —, 1. || *boute-hors* (a game); 2. (nav.) *boom*. Jouer an —, 1. || to play at *boute-hors*.

2. § to endeavor to supplant each other.

BOUTEILLE [bou-té-illé] n. f. 1. *bottle*; 2. *bottle*; *bottle-full*; 3. *bottle-case*; 4. + *bubble*.

— de cuir, *leathern bottle*; — de grès, *stone* —; la — à l'encre, 1. || the *ink-bottle*; 2. § a thing impossible to be seen through; — de Leyde, (electr.) *electrical jar*, *phial*; *Leyden jar*, *phial*. Ami de —, — friend; ami de la —, a friend to the —; § *pot-man*; *camarade* de —, — *companion*; *mazoulu* de —, — *house*. mise en —, *bottling*; ouvrir qui fait les —, — *miller*; planche à —, — *rack*. À la —, by *the* —; en —, *bottled*. N'avoir rien vu par le trou d'une —, to have seen nothing of the world; boire —, u. *drink a* —; boucher une —, to *cork a* —; déboucher une —, to *uncork a* —; être

ou joute; ou jou; où jeune; où peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

ans la —, 1. | to be in the =; 2. § to be in the plot, secret; fêter une —, faire sauter une —, faire sauter le bouchon d'une —, to crack a =; mettre en —, to bottle; to bottle off; payer — à q. n., to treat a. o. with a =; vider une —, 1. to empty a =; 2. to drink out a =.

BOUTEILLER [bou-tè-llé*] n. m. V. BOUTILLER.

BOUTEILLES [bou-tè-llé*] n. f. (pl.) ar. round-house.

BOUTER [bou-té] v. a. & t. to put.

BOUTER v. n. (of wine) to get thick.

BOUTEROLLE [bou-tè-rol] n. f. (mil.) (a scabbard) chape; crampit.

Sans —, without a =; chapeless.

BOUTE-SELLE [bou-tè-sè-lé] n. m., pl. —, (mil.) signal to saddle.

Sonner le —, to give the signal to saddle.

BOUTE-TOUT-CUIRE [bou-tè-tou-kui-r] n. m., pl. —, spendthrift.

BOUTILLIER [bou-ti-llé*] n. m. & t. cup-bearer.

Grand —, grand =; =

BOUTIQUE [bou-ti-ké] n. f. 1. shop; 2. goods in a shop; 3. implements, tools (of a mechanic); 4. § work; doing; 5. (of fairs) standing; 6. (fish.) well-beat.

Commis de —, shop-man; jeune commis de —, —boy; demoiselle, fille de —, —girl; femme de —, —woman;

gargon de —, —boy. Fermer —, la —, to shut up =; garder une —, to attend a =; mettre q. n. en —, to set up a. o. in business; se mettre en —, ouvrir —, lever —, to begin business; to set up; to open shop; ouvrir la —, to open =;

partir, sortir, venir de la — de q. n., (V. senses) § to be of a. o.'s work, doing;

renverser la boutique —, to upset the apple-cart; tenir —, to keep a =.

BOUTIQUE-RIER [bou-ti-kié] n. m. IÈRE [iè-r] n. f. 1. shop-keeper; 2. & (b. a.) petty shop-keeper.

BOUTIS [bou-ti] n. m. (hunt.) rooting-plce.

BOUTISSE [bou-ti-sé] n. f. (mas.) header; bond-stone.

BOUTOIR [bou-toir] n. m. 1. snout (of a wild boar); 2. (build.) buttress; 3. (bar.) butters; parer.

Coup de — §, cross, disagreeable answer.

BOUTON [bou-tôn] n. m. 1. (of flowers) button; 2. (of shrubs, trees) bud; 3. pimple; 4. button; 5. shirt-stud; stud; 6. ** § stud (ornament); 7. (of the breast) nipple; 8. (of bolts, doors, locks) knob; 9. (of doors) handle; 10. (artil.) button; 11. (bot.) bud; gem; button; 12. (chem.) button; 13. —s, (pl.) (med.) carbuncled face; thrust; 14. (man.) button.

— façonné, figured button; — fixe (of doors) knob; — uni, plain =; — à clavette, (tech.) collar-, cotter-pin; — de devant, (of coats) breast =; — d'or, 1. gold =; 2. (bot.) crow-foot, upright crow-foot; golden cup; § button-cup; § king-cup; — à queue, shank =; — de sein, nipple. Garniture de —s, set of =s; queue de —, —shank. Dans son —, (bot.) in the bud; en —, (bot.) in bud. Passer un — dans, to put a = in; serrer le — à q. u. §, to urge a. o.

BOUTONNEMENT [bou-to-n-mân] n. m. (bot.) budding; buttoning.

BOUTONNER [bou-to-né] v. n. to bud; to button.

BOUTONNER, v. a. 1. to button; 2. to button up.

BOUTONNÉ, e, pa. p. 1. buttoned; 2. buttoned up; 3. § reserved; close; 4. (of the nose) pimpled; 5. (surg. instr.) probe-pointed.

Ciseaux —s, (surg.) probe-scissors. — jusqu'à la gorge, jusqu'au menton §, very reserved, close.

Se BOUTONNER, pr. v. to button o's clothes.

BOUTONNERIE [bou-to-nè-ri] n. f. 1. (com.) button-trade; 2. buttons; 3. button-store; button-establishment; button-factory.

BOUTONNET [bou-tô-né] n. m. 1. & t. little bud, button; gem.

BOUTONNIER [bou-to-nié] n. m. button-maker

BOUTONNIÈRE [bou-to-niè-r] n. f. 1. | button-hole; 2. § wide round.

— fermée, false =. Faire une — à q. n., to give a. o. a wide wound.

BOUTS-RIMES [bou-ri-mé] n. m. (pl.) bouts-rimes (rhymes to be filled up).

BOUTURE [bou-tû-r] n. f. (hort.) cutting; slip.

BOUVARD [bou-var] n. m. & t. (coin.) hammer.

BOUVÉRIE [bou-vè-ri] n. f. cow-stall.

BOUVET [bou-vè] n. m. (tech.) grooving-plane.

— à deux pièces, à rapprofondir, plough.

BOUVIER [bou-vié] n. m. IÈRE [iè-r] n. f. neat herd; cow-driver.

BOUVILLON [bou-vi-lon] n. m. (mam.) young bullock.

BOUVREUIL [bou-vreu-llé] n. m. (orn.) bullfinch; coal-hood.

BOUVREUX [bou-vreu] n. m. V. BOUVREUIL.

BOVINE [bo-vi-n] adj. f. bovine.

Bêtes —s, cattle of the bovine race; oxen; race —, bovine race; cow-family; cow-kind; bull-family.

BOWL [bo] V. BOL.

BOXER [bok-sè] v. n. to box.

BOXER (SE) [sè-bok-sè] pr. v. to box.

BOXEUR [bok-seur] n. m. boxer.

Combat de —s, boxing match.

BOYARD [bo-iar] n. m. boyar.

BOYAU [bo-ô] n. m. 1. gut; 2. long and narrow place; 3. (fort.) (of trenches) branch; 4. (hydr.) hose (leathern pipe).

Corde à, de —, cat-gut; descende de —x, ruriere. Avoir toujours ses aunes de —x vides, to be always hungry; racle le —, to scrape.

BOYAUDERIE [bo-ô-dè-ri] n. f. gut-work.

BOYAUDIER [bo-ô-dié] n. m. gut-worker.

BRABANÇON, NE [bra-bân-sôn, so-n] adj. of Brabant.

BRABANÇON, p. n. m. NE, p. n. f. native of Brabant.

BRACELET [bra-sè-lè] n. m. bracelet; armet.

BRACHIAL, E [bra-ki-al] adj. (anat.) brachial.

BRACHICATALECTIQUE [bra-ki-ka-ta-lèk-ti-ké] (anc. vers.) brachycatalectic.

BRACHIONCOSE [bra-ki-on-kô-sé] n. f. (med.) tumor on the arm.

BRACHIOTOMIE [bra-ki-o-to-mi] n. f. (surg.) amputation of the arm.

BRACHYPNEE [bra-ki-pné] n. f. (med.) brachypnea.

BRACONNAGE [bra-ko-na-j] n. m. poaching.

BRACONNER [bra-ko-né] v. a. to poach.

BRACONNIER [bra-ko-nié] n. m. poacher.

BRACTÉE [brak-té] n. f. (bot.) bract.

Muni de —s, (bot.) bracteate.

BRACTÉIFÈRE [brak-té-i-fè-r] adj. (bot.) bracteate.

BRADYPEPSIE [bra-di-pèp-si] n. f. (med.) slow, imperfect digestion.

BRAGUE [bra-g] n. f. (nav.) breeching.

BRAGUETTE [bra-gbè-t] n. f. V. BRAYETTE.

BRAHMANE, BRAME [bra-ma-n, bra-m] n. m.

BRAMINE [bra-mi-n] n. m. Bramin.

BRAHMANIQUE [bra-ma-ni-k] adj. Braminical.

BRAHMANISME [bra-ma-nis-m] n. m. Braminism.

BRAI [bré] n. m. resin; rosin.

— gras, sheep-smearing pitch; — sec, colophony; black, common rosin.

BRAIE [bré] n. f. 1. & t. napkin; clout; 2. —s, (pl.) breeches; 3. —s, (pl.) drawers; 4. (nav.) coat.

Armer de —s, (nav.) to coat; en sortir, s'en tirer les —s nettes §, to get off unharmed, clear.

BRAIENT, ind. pres. 3d pl. of BRAIRE.

BRAILLARD, d* [bré-iar, d*] adj. 1. brangling; 2. squalling.

BRAILLARD, n. m. E, n. f. 1. braver; 2. squallor.

BRAILLER [bré-é] v. n. 1. to bravel; to bravel out; 2. to squall; to squall out.

En brailant, bravellingly. Abattre & force de —, 1. to bravel down; 2. to squall down.

BRAILLEUR, SE [bré-ieur, è-sé*] adj. 1. bravelling; 2. squalling.

BRAILLEUR, SE, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. braver; 2. squallor.

BRAIMENT [bré-mân] n. m. braying.

BRAIR, ind. fut. 3d sing. of BRAIRE.

BRAITRAIT, cond. 3d sing.

BRAIRE [bré-r] v. n. irr. def. (ind. pres. IL Brait; ils braient; fut. IL BRAIRA) to bray.

bien haut, to bray out. Personne qui brait, brayer.

[BRAIRE is used only in the inf., the 3d pers. of the ind. pres. and fut., and the 3d pers. of the cond.]

BRAISE [bré-s] n. f. 1. embers; 2. wood-cinders.

— vive, live embers.

BRAISER [bré-sé] v. a. to bake (in an oven heated by embers).

BRAISIER [bré-sié] n. m. brazier (charcoal-pan).

BRAISIÈRE [bré-siè-r] n. f. oven (heated by embers).

BRAIT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of BRAIRE.

BRAME [bra-m] n. m. V. BRAHMANE.

BRAMÈMENT [bra-mé-mân] n. m. (hunt.) belling.

BRAMER [bra-mé] v. n. (hunt.) to bell.

BRAMINE [bra-mi-n] n. m. V. BRAHMANE.

BRAMINE, n. f. Braminess.

BRAN [brân] n. m. 1. & t. excrement; dirt; 2. & t. dust.

— de scie & t., saw-dust. — de... & t. a fig for...!

BRANCARD [brân-kâr] n. m. 1. little (carriage); 2. hand-barrow; 3. (of carts) shaft, thill; shafts, thills; 4. (of four wheeled carriages) shaft; 5. (tech.) piece.

Cheval de —, wheeler; thiller; thill-horse.

BRANCHAGE [brân-sha-j] n. m. branches; boughs.

BRANCHE [brân-sh] n. f. 1. | branch (of a tree); bough; 2. | slipper (branch torn off); 3. | branch (thing like the branch of a tree); 4. § branch (part, division); 5. § branch (of a family); 6. (of a bit) branch; 7. (of compasses) branch; leg; 8. (of rivers) branch; 9. (of ladders) side-rail; 10. (of mines) branch-thread-vein; 11. (anat.) branch; 12. (arch.) branch; 13. (bot.) grain; 14. (geom.) of hyperbolas leg.

— chiffonne, half wood branch; — gourmande, proud =; jenne, petite —, 1. twig; wattle; 2. (in embroidery) sprig. Mère —, bough. Arbre, arbrisseau qui pousse des —s, brancher. À —s, branched; sans —, branchless. S'accrocher à toutes les —s, 1. to cling to every =; 2. § to leave no means untried, no stone unturned; broder des —s sur, orner de —s brodées, to sprig; diviser en —s, to divide into =s; to branch; lier avec de petites —s, to wattle; pousser des —s, 1. to branch; to branch out; 2. (hunt.) to branch; sauter de — en —, 1. | to hop from = to =; 2. § to dash, go from one thing to another.

BRANCHER [brân-shé] v. a. & t. (A, & t) to tie up to a bough.

BRANCHÉ, e, pa. p. 1. | perched on a branch, bough; 2. § (pers.) perched.

BRANCHER, v. n. (sport.) to tree.

BRANCHE-URSINE [brân-sh-ur-si] n. f. pl. BRANCHES-URSINES.

BRANCURSINE [brân-kur-si] n. f. pl. —s, (bot.) brank-urine.

— bâtarde, cow-paranip.

BRANCHIAL, E [brân-shi-al] adj. (zool.) of the gills.

Opercule —, (ich.) gill-cover; orifice —, (ich.) gill-opening.

BRANCHIER [brân-shié] adj. m. (zool.) that flies from branch to branch.

Oiseau —, brancher.

BRANCHIES [brân-shi] n. f. (pl.) (zool.) branchia; § gill, § gilla.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fete; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

Ouverture des —, *gill-opening*.
BRANCHIOSTÈGE [brân-shi-o-stè-j] n. f. (ich.) *branchiostegous*.
 Opéracle —, (ich.) *gill-cover*.
BRANCHIU, **E** [brân-shu] adj. (bot.) *branched*; full of branches; *ramous*.
BRANDATE [brân-da-tè] n. f. (culin.) *brandade*; manner of cooking cod.
BRANDE [brân-dè] n. f. 1. *heath*; *heath-cr.*; 2. *heath (place)*.
BRANDEBOURG [brân-d-bour] n. m. *brand*.
BRANDEBOURG, p. n. m. (geog.) *Brandenburg*.
BRANDEVIN [brân-d-vin] n. m. + *wine-brandy*.
BRANDILLEMENT [brân-dil-mân*] n. m. *swinging*; *shaking about*.
BRANDILLER [brân-dil-è*] v. a. to swing; to shake about.
SE BRANDILLER, pr. v. to swing; to shake about.
BRANDILLOIRE [brân-dil-lou-rè] n. f. 1. *swing*; 2. (agr.) *foot, swing plough*.
BRANDIR [brân-dir] v. a. 1. to brandish; 2. (carp.) to pin.
BRANDON [brân-dôn] n. m. 1. *wisp of straw lighted*; 2. *brand (stick)*; 3. *brand* (to mark seizure of crops).
 — de discord, *cause of discord*; *† mischief maker*. Dimanche des — *†, first Sunday of Lent*.
BRANDONNER [brân-dôn-è] v. a. to place brands in (a place to indicate the seizure of the crop).
BRANLANT, **E** [brân-lân, t] adj. 1. *swinging*; *shaking*; 2. *tottering*.
 Être un châteaun — *†, to be shaky*.
BRANLE [brân-lè] n. m. 1. *swinging*; *† shaking*; 2. *impulse*; *impetus*; 3. *brail* (dance, time); 4. (of bells) *ringing*; 5. *† (nav.) hammock*.
 Donner le — à, *mettre en —, to give an impulse to*; *† to set going*. Être, *se mettre en —, to be put in motion*; *† to be set going*; mener le —, *to set the example*; *to set to work*; mettre en —, *to put in motion*; *† to set going*; sonner —, *to ring in peal*.
BRANLE-BAS [brân-lè-bâ] n. m. (nav.) *clearing*.
 — 1. *down all hammocks*; 2. *up all hammocks*; *† Faire —, to clear*; *faire son —, to turn out*.
BRANLEMENT [brân-lè-mân] n. m. 1. *swinging*; *shaking*; 2. *tottering*.
BRANLE-QUEUE [brân-lè-keu] n. m., pl. —s, (ent.) *brandling*.
BRANLER [brân-lè] v. n. 1. to swing; 2. to shake; 3. to totter; 4. to get loose; 5. *† to stir*; to move; to budge; 6. (mil.) to give way.
 — au manche, dans le manche, 1. *† (of tools) to shake in the handle*; 2. *† to waver*; to be irresolute; 3. *† to totter*; *† not to be firm in o's seat*.
BRANLER, v. a. 1. to swing; 2. to shake; 3. to make totter.
 — 1. — les jambes ou les bras, *to swing o's legs or o's arms*; 2. — la tête, *to shake o's head*.
BRANLOIRE [brân-lou-rè] n. f. *seesaw*.
BRAQUE [bra-kè] n. m. f. 1. *Dalmatian hound*; *brach-hound*; *brach*; 2. *† (pers) mad-cap*.
 — de Bengale, *Dalmatian hound*; *† coach-dog*.
BRAQUEMART [bra-kè-mâr] n. m. + *broad-sword*.
BRAQUEMENT [bra-kè-mân] n. m. + *pointing (of fire-arms)*.
BRAQUER [bra-kè] v. a. 1. to point (fire-arms); 2. to point (a telescope); 3. *† to direct (looks)*.
 Instrument à — un canon (*artil.*) *brake*.
BRAS [brâ] n. m. 1. *arm (of the human body)*; 2. *† arm (thing resembling an arm)*; 3. *† hand (person in a's service)*; 4. *† handle*; 5. *† arm (strength)*; 6. *† arm; power*; 7. *† scion (candelabrum)*; 8. (of anchors) *arm*; 9. (of a balance) *arm*; 10. (of cray-fish) *claw*; 11. (of levers) *arm*; 12. (of litters) *shaft*; 13. (of seats) *arm*; 14. (of whales) *fin*; 15. (geog.) *arm*; 16. (horol.) *arm*; 17. (mach.) *side rod*; 18. (man.)

arm; 19. (nav.) (of capetans) *arm*; 20. (nav.) (of yards) *brace*.
 4. Le — d'un aviron, the handle of an oar. 6. Le — acuelier, *secular power*.
 Les — croisés, *o's arms folded*; with o's = *s folded, across*; — droit, 1. *right* = 2. *† right hand (chief agent)*; — excentrique, (mach.) *eccentric rod*; *side rod*; petit —, (geog.) *armlet*; — dessous — dessous, = *n*. Système de —, (tech.) *set of = s*. À —, 1. *with = s*; 2. *by strength of = s*; 3. *by hand*; 4. (comp.) *hand*; à — ouverts *†, with open = s*; à pleins —, *by armfuls*; à — raccourci, *with might and main*; à — tendu, *with o's = extended*; à — le-corps, 1. *under o's =*; 2. *in o's =*; an bout des —, *at = s reach*; à la distance des —, *at = s end, length*; à la force de —, *by strength of = s*; à tour de —, *with all o's might*; sur les —, 1. *upon o's = s*; 2. *† upon o's hands*; upon one. Avoir les — courts, *to have short = s*; *to be short-armed*; avoir les — longs, 1. *to have long = s*; 2. *† to have a long =*; avoir les — retroussés, *to have o's shirt-sleeves tucked up*; avoir les — rompus, *to have o's = ready to drop off*; avoir sur les —, 1. *† (pers.) to have upon o's = s*; 2. *† (pers.) to have upon o's hands*; 3. *† (th.) to hang upon o's hand*; conper — et jambes à q. u. s., *1. to reduce a. o's claims*; 2. *to deprive a. o. of his means of success*; 3. *to amaze a. o.*; to astound a. o.; être — dessous, 1. *to be in = s*; 2. *† to be bosom friends*; faire les beaux —, *to give o's self airs*; to assume affected manners; faire les grands —, *to affect to have power*; se jeter dans, entre les — de q. u., *to throw o's self into u. o's = s*; croiser les —, *to fold o's = s*; demeurer les — croisés, 1. *to stand, to sit with o's = folded*; 2. *† to look on*; donner le — à, *to give o's =*; se donner le —, *to take hold of each other's =*; to go in =; offrir, tendre le — à, *to offer o's =*; prendre, saisir q. u. s., — le-corps, 1. *to take, to seize a. o. round the waist*; 2. *to close upon a. o.*; retenir le — de, à q. u., *to hold back a. o's =*; rompre — et jambes à q. u. s., *to treat a. o. most severely*; tendre les — à, vers, *to hold out o's = s*; to ask, implore aid of; ne vivre que de ses —, *to live by o's labor, the labor of o's hands*; to work for a living.
BRASER [bra-sè] v. a. 1. to solder; 2. (with brass) to braze.
BRASSER [bra-sè] n. m. 1. *fire of lice-coul*; 2. *brazier* (coal-pan); 3. (pot.) *fire-place*.
BRASILEMENT [bra-si-è-mân*] n. m. (nav.) (of the sea) *sparkling*.
BRASSILER [bra-si-è*] v. a. (nav.) (of the sea) to sparkle.
BRASQUE [bra-skè] n. f. (metal.) *brague*; *damp charcoal*.
BRASQUE [bra-skè] v. a. (metal.) to cover with brasque, damp charcoal.
BRASSAGE [bra-sa-j] n. m. 1. *stirring up*; 2. *raking and stirring*; 3. *mashing (beer)*; 4. *brewing*; 5. (coin.) *mashing*.
BRASSARD [bra-sâr] n. m. *brace* (armor for the arm); *armlet*.
BRASSE [bra-sè] n. f. 1. (measure) *brace*; *brasse*; 2. (nav.) *fathom*.
 Pain de —, *large loaf* (of about 25 lbs.).
BRASSÉE [bra-sè] n. f. *armful*.
 À —, *by = s*.
BRASSER [bra-sè] v. a. 1. *to stir up*; 2. *to rake and stir*; 3. *† (b. s.) to concoct*; to plot; 4. *to mash (beer)*; 5. *to brew (beer)*; 6. (nav.) *to brace*.
BRASSÉ, *E*, pa. p. V. senses of *BRASSER*. Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unbraced*; 2. *† unconcocted*.
BRASSERIE [bra-sè-ri] n. f. *brewery*; *brew-house*.
BRASSEUR [bra-sè-ur] n. m. SE [è-s] n. f. *brewer*.
BRASSEYAGE [bra-sè-ia-j] n. m. (nav.) (of yards) *quarter*.
BRASSEYER [bra-sè-ia-j] v. a. (nav.) to brace.

BRASSIAGE [bra-si-ia-j] n. m. (nav.) 1. *fathoming*; 2. *depth (of water)*.
BRASSIÈRES [bra-si-è-r] n. f. 1. *brace* (for women or children); 2. *† leading strings* (constraint).
BRASSIN [bra-sîn] n. m. 1. (brew) *mash-tub*; *mashing-tub*; *mash-tub*; 2. (brew.) *brewing* (quantity brewed).
BRASSON, *E* [bra-sôn] n. f. 1. *boiling*.
BRASURE [bra-zû-r] n. f. 1. *soldering*, (place soldered); 2. (with brass) *bracing*.
BRAYACHIE [bra-va-shi] n. m. *hector*; *† bully*.
BRAYADE [bra-va-dè] n. f. *bravado*.
 Par —, *in =*; out of *by way of =*.
BRAVE [bra-vè] adj. 1. *brave*; *valiant*; *gallant*; *courageous*; 2. (pers.) *honest*; *good*; 3. (pers.) *kind*; *good*; 4. *† fine* (well-dressed); *smart*.
 jusqu'à dégrainer, *brave till it comes to the scratch*; — comme son épée, *as = as a lion*; — comme une noce, *†, comme un jour de l'âques*, *comme un lapin*, *as fine as fine-pence*.
BRAVE, n. m. 1. *brave*, *valiant*, *gallant*, *courageous man*; — *a*, (pl.) *brave*; *valiant*; *courageous*; 2. *brave soldier*; 3. *† (b. s.) bravo*; *ruffian*.
 Faux —, *hector*; *† to bully*; vieux —, *brave veteran*. — à trois poils, *truc blue*; *† regular game*; — le verre en main, *pot-valiant*. En —, *bravely*; *valiantly*; *gallantly*. Faire le —, 1. *to affect bravery*, *valor*; 2. *to hector*; *† to bully*.
BRAVEMENT [bra-vè-mân] adv. 1. *bravely*; *valiantly*; *gallantly*; *courageously*; 2. *† ably*; *well*; *finely*.
BRAYER [bra-è] v. a. 1. to brace; 2. to set at defiance; to set at naught; *† to fly in the face of*.
BRAVERIE [bra-vè-ri] n. f. + *† flattery*.
BRAVO [bra-vo] adv. *bravo*.
BRAVO, n. m. *bravo*.
BRAVOURE [bra-vo-ur] n. f. 1. *bravery*; *valor*; *gallantry*; *courage*; 2. — *a*, (pl.) *† achievements*; *exploits*.
 Air de —, (mus.) *bravura*.
BRAYER [bra-è] n. m. (surg.) *truss*.
BRAYER, v. a. (nav.) to pay.
BRAYETTE [bra-è-è] n. f. 1. *† flap* (of trousers); 2. (bot.) *common primrose*.
BRAYON [bra-ion] n. m. (hunt.) *trap* (for feyid animals).
BREANT, **BRUAUT** [brè-ân, brè-ân] n. m. (orn.) 1. (genus) *bunting*; 2. *yellow hammer*.
 — commun, *goldspink*; — jaune, *yellow bunting*; *yellow hammer*. — des haies, *air-bunting*; — de neige, *snow-bird*; *snow-bunting*.
BREBIS [brè-bis] n. f. 1. (mam.) *ewe*; *sheep*; 2. + *† (pers.) sheep*; 3. + — *a*, (pl.) *stock*.
 — égarée, + *stray sheep*; — galense, 1. *scabby =*; 2. *† (pers.) black =*; — pleine, *ewe with lamb*. La — du bon Dieu, *a meek, inoffensive person*. Faire un repas de —, *to eat a dry meal*. À — tondu, *Dien mesure le vent*, *God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb*.
BRECHÉ [brè-shè] n. f. 1. *break* (reaching); 2. *† breach* (injury); 3. *† notch*; 4. *† gap*; 5. *† flaw*; 6. *† hiatus*; 7. (mil.) *breach*.
 Action de battre en —, (mil.) *battering*; *battery*. Battre en —, *to batter in breach*; battu en —, (mil.) *battered*; faire — à, *to make a breach in*; se briser en upon; se mettre sur la — *to stand in the gap*.
BRECHÉ-DENT [brè-shè-dân] adj., pl. —s, *gap-toothed*.
BRECHIE [brè-shi] n. f. (min.) *breccia*.
BRECHET [brè-shè] n. f. (mam.) *brocat bone*.
BREDI-BREDA [brè-di-brè-da] adv. *† hastily*; *slap-dash*.
BREDINDIN [brè-din-dîn] n. m. (nav.) *garnet*.
BREDOUILLE [brè-lou-i] n. f. (trick-trick) *lurch*.
BREDOUILLEMENT [brè-dou-è-mân*] n. m. 1. *sputter* (speaking hastily); 2. *jabbering*; *jabber*.
BREDOUILLEE [brè-dou-è-è] v. n. 1

ou joute; eu jen; eù jeune; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *il liq; *gn liq.

to sputter (speak hastily); 2. to jabber.

BREDOUILLE, v. a. to sputter out. BREDOUILLE-E [bré-dou-ïeur] n. m. SE, [éu-é] n. f. 1. sputterer; 2. jabberer.

BE-EP, ÈVE [bré, è-v] adj. 1. short (of little duration); 2. quick; prompt; 3. short (of little extent); 4. brief; concise; 5. (gram.) short; 6. (mus.) short. Pepin le —, (hist.) Pepin the Short. BEFF [bré] adv. in short.

BEFF, n. m. 1. brief (pope's pastoral letter); 2. church-calendar.

BREGIN [bré-jin] n. m. (fish.) small mesh net.

BREHAIGNE [bré-à-gu] adj. (of animals) barren; sterile.

BREHAIGNE, n. f. ÷ barren, sterile woman.

BRELAN [bré-lan] n. m. 1. brelan (game of cards); 2. gaming-house; 3. (cards) three cards of the same.

BRELANDER [bré-lan-dé] v. n. (b. a.) to play cards.

BRELANDIER [bré-lan-dié] n. m. IÈRE [iè-r] n. f. (b. a.) 1. card-player; 2. gambler.

BRELLE [bré-l] n. f. raft.

BRELOQUE [bré-lo-k] n. f. trinket.

BRELOQUE, n. f. V. BERLOQUE.

BRELUCHE [bré-lu-ah] n. f. (ind.) cotton and woollen drugged.

BRÈME [bré-m] n. f. (ich.) bream.

BRÈME [bré-m] p. n. Bremen.

BRENEU-X, SE [bré-neù, èu-é] adj. & thirty.

BRÉSIL [bré-zil] n. m. Brazil; Brazilian-wood.

Bois de —, =; extrait de bois de —, juice of =.

BRÉSILIEN, NE [bré-zil-i-en, è-n] adj. Brazilian.

BRÉSILIEN, p. n. m. NE, p. n. f. Brazilian.

BRÉSILLER [bré-zil-ié] v. a. 1. to rear small; 2. (dy.) to dye with Brazil-wood.

BRÉSILLET [bré-zil-ié] n. m. 1. Brazil; Brazil-wood; 2. (bot.) ♀ maiden-plum.

— des Indes, 1. (bot.) sapu; saputree; 2. sapu-wood. Noix du —, (bot.) Brazil-nut.

BRETAILLER [bré-tâ-ié] v. n. (b. a.) to fight; to tilt.

BRETAILLEUR [bré-tâ-iéur] n. m. (b. a.) fighter.

BRETAUDÉ, E [bré-tâ-dé] adj. crop-eared.

Cheval —, crop ear.

BRETAUDER [bré-tâ-dé] v. a. to crop badly (dogs, horses).

BRETELLE [bré-tê-l] n. f. 1. brace-band; strap; 2. suspender (to hold up the pantaloons).

En avoir jusqu'aux —s, par-dessus les —s, to be over head and ears in trouble.

BRETELLER [bré-tê-lé] v. a. to crop badly (dogs, horses).

BRETELLER [bré-tê-lé] v. a. (arch.) to entrench.

BRETTE [bré-t] n. f. (jest.) sword.

BRETTEUR [bré-téur] n. m. (b. a.) fighter.

BREUIL [brout] n. m. (forest) thicket.

BREUVAGE [bré-vâ-j] n. m. 1. beverage; 2. * draught (beverage); 3. (nav.) wine and water; 4. (vet.) drench.

Personne qui administre un —, breucher.

BREVE [bré-v] n. f. 1. (gram.) short; short syllable; 2. (mus.) breve.

BREVET [bré-vé] n. m. 1. patent; 2. brevets; 3. (of book-keepers, printers) license; 4. (of officers in the army or navy) commission; 5. (admin.) warrant; 6. (a. & m.) patent (for invention, etc.); 7. (law) patent-bill.

— d'apprentissage, (V. APPRENTISSAGE); — d'importation, (a. & m.) patent for importation; — d'invention, patent for invention; — de perfectionnement, patent for improvement. Agent pour

les —s d'invention, etc., patent-agent; auteur d'une notification de demande future d'un — d'invention, (law) caveat; description, spécification de —, specification of a patent; droit de —, copy-right (for the arts and manufactures); notification de demande future de —, (law) caveat; privilège du —, patent-right; registre de —s, (d'invention, etc.) patent-rolls. A —, 1. brevet; 2. with a patent. Prendre un —, (a. & m.) to take out a patent; violer le privilège d'un —, to infringe a patent. Le droit de — est éteint, expired, the copy-right has expired, is out.

BREVETÉ [bré-v-té] n. m. E, n. f. (a. & m.) patente.

BREVETER [bré-v-té] v. a. 1. to patent; 2. to grant a patent to; 2. to license (bookkeepers, printers).

Faire —, to =.

BREVAIRE [bré-vi-èr] n. m. breviary.

BREVITÉ [bré-vi-té] l. syllables) shortness.

BRIBE [br-i-b] n. f. 1. ~~hunk~~ (of bread); 2. —s, (pl.) leavings (of meals); 3. —s, (pl.) cold victuals; 4. § scrip; odd end.

BRIC-À-BRA-C [brik-a-brak] n. m. old stores.

Marchand de —, dealer in =.

BRICK [brik] n. m. (nav.) brig.

BRICOLE [bri-ko-l] n. f. 1. (of harness) breast-collar; 2. straps (for carrying sedan-chairs or litters); 3. (billiards, tennis) back-stroke; bricole; 4. back-stroke; 5. —s (pl.) tools (for taking deer).

Coup de —, (billiards, tennis) back-stroke. De —, par —, indirectly; by indirect means.

BRICOLER [bri-ko-lé] v. n. (billiards, tennis) to hit a back-stroke; to hit a bricole.

BRICOLIER [bri-ko-lié] n. m. off-horse.

BRIDE [bri-d] n. f. 1. bridle; 2. bridle-rein; 3. loop (button-hole); 4. (of bonnets, women's caps) string; 5. (of lace) junction-thread; 6. (needle-work) stitches (to strengthen an opening, slit); 7. (surg.) frenum; 8. strap; 9. (tech.) stay; 10. (tech.) curbing; flange.

— sans bridon, single-curb bridle.

Main, poing de la —, (man.) —hand; rène de la —, —rein. A — abattue, à toute —, 1. full speed, career; whip and spur; 2. § (b. a.) headlong; 3. § eagerly; 4. § unreservedly; sans —, unreined. Conduire à la —, to rein; courir à — abattue, à toute —, to ride, to run full speed, career; lâcher la — à, 1. (man.) to give the head, reins to (a horse); 2. § to let loose (...); 3. § to give a loose to; to give way to; 3. § to give (a. o.) the reins; to give (a. o.) rope; pousser à toute —, (man.) to put to his fastest paces; tenir la — courte, haute, serrée à, tenir en —, to hold a tight rein over; to keep a tight hand over; tourner —, to wheel about.

BRIDER [bri-dé] v. a. 1. to bridle; 2. (nav.) to span.

BRIDOLE [bri-do-l] n. f. (nav.) wring stave.

BRIDON [bri-don] n. m. snaffle-bridle.

Rène de —, bridoon-rein. Mettre un — à, to snaffle.

BRIDURE [bri-dû-r] n. f. (nav.) cross-turns; seizing.

BRIE [bri] n. f. rolling-pin.

BR-IEF, IEVE [bri-èf, è-v] adj. † (cf descriptions, narrations) short; brief.

BRIER [bri-è] v. a. to roll (paste).

BRIEVEMENT [bri-è-v-mân] adv. briefly.

BRIEVETÉ [bri-è-v-té] n. f. 1. brevity; shortness; 2. (gram.) shortness; 3. (mus.) shortness.

BRIG [brig] n. m. (nav.) brig.

BRIGADE [bri-gâ-d] n. f. (mil.) brigade; 2. (of workmen) gang.

Chef de —, (of workmen) foreman of a gang; foreman; colonel commandant une —, brigadier. Être le — avec, to be in the same brigade with, former en —, en —s, to brigade.

BRIGADIER [bri-gâ-dié] n. m. 1. (mil.)

corporal (of cavalry); 2. (nav.) bowman; strokesman.

BRIGAND [bri-gân] n. m. 1. robber; ruffian; brigand; bandit; 2. § robber, plunderer; thief.

Acte de —, ruffianly act. De —, ruffian; ruffianly; ruffianlike.

BRIGANDAGE [bri-gân-dâ-j] n. m. 1. robbery; 2. § robbery; ruffian; act; 2. § robbery; plunder.

Exercer des —s, to commit a series of robberies.

BRIGANDEAU [bri-gân-dô] n. m. (of agents, lawyers) rogue; knave.

BRIGANDER [bri-gân-dé] v. n. § to plunder; to rob.

BRIGANDINE [bri-gân-di-n] n. f. brigandine (coat of mail).

BRIGANTIN [bri-gân-tin] n. m. (nav.) brigantine.

BRIGANTINE [bri-gân-tin] n. f. (nav.) brigantine sail.

BRIGNOLE [bri-gnô-é] n. f. (bot.) French plum.

BRIGUE [bri-g] n. f. 1. intrigue; 2. cabal; faction.

BRIGUER [bri-ghe] v. a. 1. (b. a.) to endeavor to obtain by intrigue; 2. (g. s.) to solicit; to sue for; 2. (g. s.) to canvass for.

BRIGUEUR [bri-gheur] n. m. § 1. solicitor (person that solicits); 2. canvasser.

BRILLAMMENT [bri-lâ-mân] adv. 1. § brightly; 2. § brilliantly; 3. § glitteringly.

BRILLANT, E [bri-lân, é] adj. 1. § bright; 2. § brilliant; 3. § shining; 4. § glittering; 5. (arts) bright.

— comme le soleil, sun-bright; sunshiny. Devenir —, (V. senses) to burnish; rendre — (de), (V. senses) to burnish (with).

BRILLANT [bri-lân] n. m. 1. bright ness; 2. § brilliancy; 3. § glitter; 4. brilliant (diamond).

Faux —, 1. false, imitation brilliant; 2. § tinsel.

BRILLANTER [bri-lân-té] v. a. 1. (lap.) to cut into a brilliant; 2. § to render florid.

BRILLANTE, E, pa. p. 1. (lap.) cut into a brilliant; 2. § florid.

BRILLER [bri-lê] v. n. 1. § to be bright; 2. § to brighten; 3. § to be brilliant; 4. § to shine; 5. to excel; 6. § to glitter; 7. § to glare; 8. § (b. a.) to glare.

— d'un vif éclat, 1. to blaze; 2. to glare. Faire —, 1. § (de) to brighten (with); 2. § to blaze; to blazon; to blazon forth.

BRIMBALE [brin-bâ-l] n. f. (hydr.) (of pumps) handle; brake.

BRIMBALER [brin-bâ-lé] v. a. (b. a.) to ring (bells); to ring away.

BRIMBORION [brin-bo-ri-on] n. m. § bauble; gewgaw; knick-knack.

BRIN [brin] n. m. 1. (of grass) blade; spire; 2. (of plants) slip; sprig; spray; 3. (bit of a th. long and slender); 4. § bit; morsel; 5. § bit; jot; iota; § whit; 6. (a. & m.) staple.

Bean — d'homme, de femme, tall and well-made man, woman. — à —, blade by blade; 2. bit by bit. A —, (a. & m.) stapled; à — court, (a. & m.) short-stapled; à — long, (a. & m.) long-stapled; de, en —, (of wood) unknown. Il n'y en a —, there is not a bit, morsel of it.

BRINDE [brin-d] n. f. § waltz, toast.

Être dans les —s, to be intoxicated § tipsy; § drunk.

BRINDILLE [brin-di-lé] n. f. (of plants) sprig; twig; spray.

BRINGEBALE [bri-ngé-bâ-l] n. f. 1. (nav.) (of pumps) handle; brake.

BRIOCHE [bri-ô-ah] n. f. 1. § brioche (cake); 2. § mistake; blunder.

BRION [bri-on] n. m. (bot.) tree-moss.

BRIQUE [bri-é] n. f. 1. brick; 2. (a. soap) brick; 3. (of tin) brick.

— rufactaire, fire-brick; — vernissée glazed; — de seconde qualité, stock

— pour la cuisson, clump of =; clump, de couleur de —, 1. —color; 2. (med.)

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

luteritieux; plein de —s, *bricky*. Construction en —s, (art) = *laying*; éciat, morceau de —, = *bat*; fabrication de —s, = *making*; tour à —s, = *kiln*; maçon en —s, = *layer*; pousière de —s, = *dust*; tas de —s disposées pour la cuisson, *clump*; terre à —s, = *earth*. Bâti de —s, *to brick*; *to build with* =; bâti en —s, = *built*; cuire des —s, *to bake*, *to burn* =; formé de —s, *ricky*; formé of =; murer de —s, *to brick up*.

BRIQUET [bri-kè] n. m. 1. *steel* (for striking a light); 2. *tinder-box*; 3. *short sabre* (in use in the French infantry); *sabre*.

— phosphorique, *phosphorous box*; — pneumatique, *à air*, *fire-syringe*. Pierre à —, *flint*. Battre le —, *to strike fire*, *a light*.

BRIQUETAGE [bri-k-ta-j] n. m. (mas.) 1. *brick-work*; 2. *imitation brick-work*.

BRIQUETÉ, E [bri-k-té] adj. 1. *in imitation brick-work*; 2. *brick-colored*; 3. (med.) *luteritious*.

BRIQUETER [bri-k-tè] v. a. *to brick*; *to imitate in brick-work*.

BRIQUETERIE [bri-k-tè-ri] n. f. 1. *brick-making*; 2. *brick-works*.

BRIQUETEUR [bri-k-tè-ur] n. m. *brick-layer*.

État de —, *brick-laying*. **BRIQUETIER** [bri-k-tié] n. m. *brick-maker*.

BRIS [bri] n. m. (law) 1. *breaking open* (of doors, seals); 2. *breach* (of prison with violence); 3. *wreck* (part of the vessel wrecked).

BRISANT [bri-zân] n. m. 1. *breaker* (rock); 2. *breaker* (wave); 8. (engin.) *break-water*.

BRISAMBILLE [bri-kân-bi-lè] n. f. *V. BAUSQUEBILLE*.

BRISE [bri-z] n. f. 1. *breeze*; 2. (nav.) *breeze*; 3. (nav.) *turn*.

— carabinée, (nav.) *stiff gale*. Folle —, *furry*; petite —, *light breeze*. — lu large, de mer, 1. *sea* =; 2. (nav.) *sea-breeze*, *turn, wind*; — de nuit, (nav.) *land-wind, turn*; — de terre, 1. *land-breeze*; 2. (nav.) *land-breeze, wind, turn*; — de terre de nuit, *land-turn*. De la —, of the breeze; ** *breezy*; par la —, *by the breeze*; ** *breezy*. Rafraîchi par la —, *refreshed by the breeze*; ** *breezy*.

BRISÉ, E [bri-zé] adj. 1. *broken*; 2. § (pers.) *bowed down*; 3. § (pers.) *overfatigued*; 4. (arts) *folding*; 5. (her.) *brisé*; *rompu*.

BRISE-CEU [bri-z-ko] n. m., pl. —, 1. *breakneck* (place); 2. (man.) *rough rider*.

BRISÉE [bri-zé] n. f. (tech.) (of parasols, umbrellas, etc.) *fun-joint*.

BRISÉES [bri-zé] n. f. (pl.) 1. *boughs cut off*; 2. (hunt.) *boughs broken off, strewn on the road*; 3. § *foot-steps*; § *shoes*.

Aller, courir sur les — de q. u., *suivre les —s de q. u., to tread on a. o.'s heels*; *to walk in a. o.'s shoes*; reprendre ses —s, *revenir sur ses —s*; *to retrace a. o.'s steps*.

BRISE-EAU [bri-zè] n. m. pl. —, (of numbers) *break-water*.

BRISE-GLACE [bri-z-glâ-s] n. m. pl. —, (engin.) 1. *ice-breaker*; *breaker*; 2. (of frigates) *starling*.

Bateau —, (engin.) *ice-bout*.

BRISE-LAME [bri-z-la-m] n. m., pl. —s, (of harbors) *break-water*.

BRISEMENT [bri-z-mân] n. m. 1. *breaking* (of waves); 2. § *breaking* (of the heart); 3. § *contrition* (of heart).

BRISÉ-PIÈRE [bri-z-piè-r] n. m., pl. —, (surp.) *lithoclast*.

BRISER [bri-zè] v. a. 1. (EN, into) *to break* (to pieces); *to break to pieces*; 2. § *to shatter*; 3. § *to shiver*; 4. § *to smash*; 5. § *to break open*; 6. § *to stove in*; 7. § *to break* (injure extremely); *to break down*; 8. § *to break* (afflict); 9. *to bow* (a. o.) *down*; 10. § *to make* (a. o.) *feel tender, sore all over*.

1. — au verre, *de la terre*, *to break glass* *the ground*. 5. — une porte, *to racket, to*

break open a door, a seat. 7. — la volonte, *to break the will*. 8. — le cœur à q. u., *to break a. o.'s heart*.

Être brisé, (V. senses) (pers.) *to feel tender, sore all over*. — en morceaux, *en pièces* § 1. *to break to pieces*; 2. *to shatter*; 3. *to shiver*; 4. *to smash*; *to smash to pieces*; 5. *to dash*; *to dash to pieces*.

[BRISER must not be confounded with *causer* or *rompre*.]

BRISÉ, z, pa. p. V. senses of **BRISER**. Non —, (V. senses) 1. § *unbroken*; 2. *unshattered*.

SE BRISER, pr. v. 1. § *to break* (to pieces); *to break to pieces*; 2. § *to shatter*; 3. § *to smash*; 4. § *to break* (burst); 5. § *to break* (sustain great injury); *to break down*; 6. § *to break* (be afflicted); 7. (arts) *to fold*; 8. (phys.) *to be refracted*.

Qui se brise, qui se l'issent, (V. senses) *folding*.

BRISER, v. n. 1. § (of the sea) *to break*; 2. § (of ships) *to split*; 3. § (pers.) *to break off*. 4. (AVEC, with) § (pers.) *to break*.

4. — avec q. u., *to break with a. o.* Brisons à, là-dessus *let us say no more about it*; *no more of that*!

BRISÉ-RAISON [bri-zè-ra-zôn] n. m. §, pl. —, *wrong-headed person, fellow*.

Être un —, *to be a*; *to be wrong-headed*.

BRISÉ-TOUT [bri-z-tou] n. m., § pl. —, *person that breaks every thing*.

Être un —, *to break every thing*. **BRISÉUR** [bri-zè-ur] n. m. 1. § *breaker* (person that breaks things); 2. *breaker* (of images).

BRISEUSE [bri-zè-ù-s] n. f. 1. § *breaker* (of things); 2. (a. & m.) *breaker*; *breaker-engine*.

BRISÉ-VENT [bri-z-vân] n. m., pl. —, (agr., gard.) *screen*.

BRISIS [bri-zis] n. m. (arch.) *angle formed at the junction of the curb and roof*.

BRISOIR [bri-zoar] n. m. (a. & m.) *brake* (instrument for breaking hemp, etc.).

BRISQUE [bri-sk] n. f. 1. *brisque* (game at cards); 2. *trump* (in playing brisque).

BRISURE [bri-sù-r] n. f. 1. *part broken*; *place broken*; 2. (arts) *fold*; 3. (her.) *rebatement*.

BRITANNIQUE [bri-tân-ni-k] adj. *British*; *English*.

Les îles —s, *the British Isles*; *sa Majesté —*, 1. *His Britannic Majesty* (the king of England); 2. *Her Britannic Majesty* (the queen of England).

BROC [bro, ** brok] n. m. 1. *jug*; 2. *jug* (contents); *jug full*; 3. § *spit*.

De brie et de —, § *by hook or by crook*; de — en bouche, *hot from the spit*.

The phrase **DE BRIE ET DE BROC** is here pronounced [dè-bri-kè-dè-brok].

BROCANTAGE [bro-kân-ta-j] n. m. *broker's business* (dealing in second-hand goods).

BROCANTER [bro-kân-tè] v. n. *to be a broker*; *to deal in second-hand goods*.

BROCANTEUR [bro-kân-tè-ur] n. m. SE [sè-z] n. f. *broker* (dealer in second-hand goods).

BROCARD [bro-kâr] n. m. *taunt*; *baiting*, *offensive jeer*; *scoff*.

BROCARDER [bro-kar-dé] v. a. *to taunt*; *to jeer offensively*; *to scoff at*.

BROCARDEUR [bro-kar-dè-ur] n. m. SE [sè-z] n. f. *taunter*; *offensive jeerer*; *scoffer*.

BROCAT [bro-kâr] n. m. *brocade*. De —, of =; *brocaded*. Vêtu de —, *brocaded*; *dressed in*.

BROCALETTE [bro-ka-tè-lè] n. f. 1. *brocatel*; *brocatello*; 2. (min.) *brocatel*; *brocatello*.

BROCHAGE [bro-sha-j] n. m. (book.) *stitching*.

BROCHE [bro-sh] n. f. 1. *spit* (kitchen utensil); 2. *needle* (for knitting); 3. (of casks) *spigot*; 4. (of locks) *grudgeon*; 5. — (pl.) (of wild boars) *tusk*; 6. (spin.) *spindle*; 7. (tech.) *pin*; *iron-pin*.

— d'arrêt, *staying pin*. — à tricoter, *knitting-needle*. A la —, on, upon the spit. Mettre une — à, (tech.) *to pin*. Faire un tour de la —, *to get very near the fire*. Mettre à la —, *to put upon the spit*.

BROCHÉ, E [bro-shé] adj. 1. (of textile fabrics) *figured*; 2. (of linen) *embossed* 3. (books.) *stitched*.

BROCHÉE, n. f. 1. *joint upon #*. *spit*; 2. (of candles) *rod full*.

BROCHER, v. a. 1. *to figure* (textile fabrics); 2. *to emboss* (linen); 3. *to stitch* (books); 4. § *to dispatch*; *to hurry*; *to hurry over, through*; 5. (far.) *to shoe with a shoeing-hammer*.

BROCHET [bro-shè] n. m. (ich.) 1. *pike*; *lucé*; 2. *jack*.

Jeune —, 1. *young pike, lucé*; 2. *jack*; — carreau, *very large*; — volant § *ving fish*.

BROCHETER [bro-sh-tè] v. a. (culin.) *to skewer*.

BROCHETON [bro-sh-tôn] n. m. (ich.) *pickered*; *small pike*; *lucé*.

BROCHETTE [bro-shè-tè] n. f. 1. *skewer*; 2. (culin.) *brochette* (meat broiled, roasted on skewers); 3. (tech.) *pin*.

Élever à la —, 1. § *to bring up* (a bird) *by hand*; 2. § *to bring up* (a child) *too delicately*.

BROCHÉUR [bro-shè-ur] n. m. SE [sè-z] n. f. (books.) *stitcher*.

BROCHOIR [bro-shoar] n. m. (far.) *shoeing-hammer*.

BROCHURE [bro-shè-ur] n. f. 1. (books.) *stitching* (action); 2. *pamphlet*.

Auteur de —s, *pamphleteer*. Écrire des —s, *to write pamphlets*; *to pamphlet*.

BROCOLI [bro-ko-li] n. m. (bot.) *broccoli*; *broccoli*.

BRODÉ, E [bro-dé] adj. 1. *embroidered*; 2. (needl.) *worked*.

— à jour, *open-work*.

BRODÉQUIN [bro-dè-kin] n. m. 1. § *buskin*; 2. *sock* (of the ancients); 3. § *sock*; *comedy*; 4. § *boot* (half boot worn principally by women and children); 5. —s (pl.) § *boot* (instrument of torture).

— à boutons, *boot to button*; — d'enfant, *child's boot*; — de femme, *lady's boot*. En —, 1. *buskined*; 2. *in boots*.

BRODER [bro-dè] v. a. 1. § (with gold, silver, silk) *to embroider*; 2. § *to embellish* (exaggerate); *to amplify*; 3. (needl.) *to work*.

— à jour, (needl.) *to cut*. Laine à —, *crevel*; *machine à —*, *embroidering machine*.

BRODERIE [bro-dè-ri] n. f. 1. (with gold, silver, silk) *embroidery*; 2. § *embellishment*; *amplification*; 3. (needl.) *work*.

— au crochet, (needl.) *chain-stitch*.

BRODEUR [bro-dè-ur] n. m. 1. (with gold, silver, silk) *embroiderer* (man) 2. § *embellisher*.

— de dentelles, *lace-runner*; — en mousseline, *muslin-sewer*. Autant pour le —! *the tale is embellished!*

BRODEUSE [bro-dè-ù-s] n. f. 1. (with gold, silver, silk) *embroiderer* (woman) 2. § *embellisher*; 3. (needl.) *work-woman*.

— de dentelles, *lace-runner*; — en mousseline, *muslin-sewer*.

BRODOIR [bro-doar] n. m. *bobbin* (for embroidering).

BROGUES [bro-g] n. f. pl. *brogues*.

BROIE [broa] n. f. *brake* (for flax or hemp).

BROÏEMENT, **BROÏMENT** [bro-mân] n. m. 1. *pounding*; 2. *grinding* (by pestles, the teeth); 3. (of colors) *grinding*; 4. (of flax, hemp) *breaking*; 5. (did.) *pulverization*; 6. (surg.) *pulverization*; 7. (tech.) *crushing*.

BROME [bro-m] n. m. (chem.) *bromine*.

BRONCHADE [brôn-sha-d] n. f. (of animals) *stumble*.

BRONCHE [brôn-sh] n. f. (anat.) *bronchial tube*.

—s (pl.) (anat.) *bronchia*.

BRONCHIER [brôn-shè] v. n. 1. § (of animals) *to stumble*; 2. § (pers.) *to stumble*; *to trip*; 3. § *to err*; *to do wrong* *anxious*; *to trip*.

a mal; á mále; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jont;

BRÛLÉ, *z.* pa. p. (V. senses of BRÛLER)
(of liquors) *burnt*.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unburned*; 2. *unscored*. Être brûlé, (V. senses) to *burn up*; — par le soleil, *sun-burnt*; *torrid*.

SE BRÛLER, *pr. v.* 1. *to burn o.'s self*; 2. *to parch*; 3. *to scorch*; 4. *to scald o.'s self* (with hot liquids); 5. *to be seared*.

BRÛLER, *v. n.* 1. *to burn*; 2. *to be on fire*; 3. *to parch*; 4. *to scorch*; 5. *to scald*; 6. *to burn with* (to be very warm); 7. *to burn with* (to be inflamed with passion); 7. *to long*; 8. *to be ardent, eager, impatient*; 9. *to burn with the desire*; 8. *to play* to burn.

5. Les mains lui brûlent, his hands burn; — de fureur, to burn with anger; 6. — de colère, to burn with anger; 7. — de voir q. u., to long, to be eager, impatient to see a. o.

— bien, 1. *to burn well*; 2. *to be up*; — fort, *to be briskly*; — vite, *to be away*; — encore, *to be still*; 2. *to be extinguished*; — avec flamme, 1. *to be with a flame*; 2. (chem.) *to deflagrate*. Brûlant sans flamme, (of coal) *blind*; close burning. Qui ne brûle pas, 1. *that does not*; 2. *unburning*.

BRÛLERIE [brû-lê-rî] *n. f.* 1. *burning*; 2. *brandy-distillery*.

BRÛLE-TOUT [brû-lê-tou] *n. m. pl.* —, *save-all*.

BRÛLEUR [brû-lê-œr] *n. m.* burner (of houses); *incendiary*.

Un — de maisons, *an incendiary*. Il est fait comme un — de maisons, he looks like a *blackguard, rascal*.

BRÛLOT [brû-lô] *n. m.* 1. (nav.) *fire-ship*; 2. *the* (pers.) *incendiary*; *fire-brand*; 3. *the* (th.) *thing highly seasoned*.

— à vapeur, *steam fire-ship*.

BRÛLURE [brû-lê-rû] *n. f.* 1. *burn*; 2. *by a hot liquid*; *scald*; 3. (agr.) *blast*.

Sans —, 1. *unburned*; 2. *unscored*.

BRÛLAIRE [brû-lê-rê] *n. m.* *Bruaire* (second month of the calendar of the first French republic, from 25 October to 21 November).

BRÛLÉ, *E* [brû-mal] *adj.* *brumal*; *wintry*.

Fêtes —es, (Rom. ant.) *brumalia*.

BRUME [brû-m] *n. f.* *mist* (at sea); *fog*.

BRUMEUX, *SE* [brû-mê, ô-s] *adj.* *misty*; *foggy*.

BRUN, *E* [brûn, u-s] *adj.* 1. *brown*; 2. *the* (pers.) *with brown hair*; 3. *the* (of the complexion) *dark*; 4. *the* (in the evening) 5. *the* *gloomy*; *melancholy*; *dull*.

Couleur —e, *brownness*. Être —, (pers.) *to be dark*; *faire —*, *to get dusk* (in the evening).

BRUN [brûn] *n. m.* 1. *brown* (color); 2. (pers.) *a dark man, boy*.

— châtain, *chestnut*; — clair, *light*; — demi- —, *whitish*; — foncé, *dark*; — d'un, *dun-colored*. Tirer sur le —, *to border, to verge on*; 3. *to draw* sur le —, *to be dark*; 4. *to be dark*.

BRUNÉ, *TE* [brû-nê, t] *adj.* 1. *brownish*; 2. (of the complexion) *somewhat dark*.

BRUNETTE [brû-nê-t] *n. f.* 1. *brunette*; 2. *love-song*; 3. (bot.) *self-heal*; 4. (orn.) *pigmy curlew*.

BRÛN [brû-n] *n. m.* (tech.) *burnish*.

BRUNIR [brû-nîr] *v. a.* 1. *to brown*; 2. *to darken* (the complexion); 3. (tech.) *to burnish*.

BRÛNÉ, *PA. P.* (V. senses of BRUNIR) *dark*.

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BRUNISSEUR [brû-nî-sœr] *n. m.* *SE* [ô-s] *n. f.* *burnisher* (person).

BRUNISSOIR [brû-nî-sœr] *n. m.* (tech.) *burnisher* (tool).

BRUNISSEUR [brû-nî-sœr] *n. f.* 1. (dy.) *browning*; 2. (tech.) *burnish*; 3. (tech.) (art) *burnishing*.

BRÛSC [brûsk] *n. m.* (bot.) *knee-holly*.

BRÛSQUE [brûsk] *adj.* 1. (th.) *abrupt*; *sudden*; *unexpected*; 2. *sharp*; *blunt*; 3. *gruff*.

BRÛSQUEMBILLE [brûsk-ân-bîl] *n. f.* "brusquembille" (game of cards).

BRÛSQUEMENT [brûsk-mân] *adv.* 1. *abruptly*; *suddenly*; *unexpectedly*; 2. *sharply*; *bluntly*; 3. *gruffly*.

BRÛSQUE [brûsk] *v. a.* 1. *to be abrupt with*; 2. *to be sharp, blunt with* (a. o.); 3. *to snap* (a. o.) up; 3. *to do* (a. th.) *briskly*.

— une place de guerre, *to make a sudden, vigorous attack on a place*.

BRÛSQUERIE [brûsk-ê-rî] *n. f.* 1. *abruptness*; *suddenness*; *unexpectedness*; 2. *sharpness*; *bluntness*; 3. *gruffness*.

BRÛT, *E* [brû-t] *adj.* 1. *raw*; *unworked*; 2. *rough*; *unpolished*; 3. *the* (pers.) *unpolished*; *rude*; 4. *the* (of stones) *rough*; 5. *the* (of organs) *raw*; 6. (of ground) *uncultivated*; 7. (of stones) *rough*; 8. (of sugar) *raw*; 9. (a. & m.) *raw*; *unworked*; 10. (com.) *gross* (weight, &c.); 11. (fin.) *gross*; 12. (metal) *coarse*.

BRÛT [brû-t] *adv.* (com.) *gross*.

BRÛTAL, *E* [brû-tal] *adj.* 1. *brutal*; *brutish*; 2. *brutal* (rough, uncivilized); 3. *brute*; 4. *sturdy*.

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BUCENTAURE [bu-sân-tê-r] *n. m.* *Buc centaur*.

BUCÉPHALE [bu-sê-fa-l] *n. m.* *Buce phalus* (Alexander's horse).

BÛCHE [bû-sh] *n. f.* 1. *log of wood*; *log*; *billet*; 2. *stock* (piece of wood); 3. *piece* (of wood or coal); 4. *the* (pers.) *stock* (a stupid person); *blockhead*; *log* *herhead*.

— A — perdue, (of wood) *loose*; *not in a raft*.

BÛCHER [bû-shê] *n. m.* 1. *wood-shed*; *wood-house*; *wood-hole*; 2. *funeral pile*; *pile*; *stake*.

Monter sur le —, *to mount the pile*; mourir sur le —, *to die, to perish at the stake*.

BÛCHER, *v. a.* 1. (ship-build.) *to rough-hew*; 2. *to destroy* (for the purpose of replacing).

BÛCHERON [bû-shê-rôn] *n. m.* *wood-cutter*; *woodman*.

BÛCHETTE [bû-shê-t] *n. f.* 1. *stick* (of dry wood); 2. *stick* (small).

BUCOLIQUE [bu-ko-li-k] *adj.* (liter.) *bucolic*.

BUCOLIQUE, *n. f.* (liter.) *bucolic* (poem).

BUCOLIQUE, *n. m.* (liter.) *bucolic* (poet).

BUDGET [bud-jê] *n. m.* 1. (admin.) *budget*; 2. *budget* (receipts and expenditure).

Présenter le —, (parl.) *to open the* —.

BUEE [bu-ê] *n. f.* 1. *LESSIVE*.

BUFFET [bu-fê] *n. m.* 1. *cupboard*; 2. *buffet*; 3. *side-board*; 4. *service* (of plate, etc.); 5. (of organs) *case*.

— mobile, *rising cupboard*.

BUFFLE [bu-f] *n. m.* 1. (mam.) *buffalo*; 2. (skin) *buff*.

Pean de —, *buff*. De —, de pear de —, *buff*.

BUFFLETERIE [bu-f-tê-rî] *n. f.* (mil.) *shoulder-belts*; *cross-belts*.

BUFFLETTIN [bu-f-tîn] *n. m.* (mam.) *young buffalo*.

BUGLE [bu-g] *n. f.* (bot.) *bugla*.

Petite — rampante, *middle cor. sound*.

BUGLOSE [bu-glo-s] *n. f.* (bot.) *bugloss*; *ox-tongue*.

— finctorial, *dyer's bugloss*.

BUGRANE [bu-gra-n] *n. f.* (bot.) *est. harrow*.

BUIS [bui] *n. m.* (bot.) 1. *box*; *box-tree*; 2. *box*; *box-wood*.

— piquant, (bot.) *butcher's box-wood*.

De —, *box-wood*.

BUISSAIE [bui-sê] *n. f.* *plantation of box-wood-trees*.

BUISSON [bui-sôn] *n. m.* 1. *box*; 2. *thicket*.

— ardent, 1. *burning-bush*; 2. (bot.) *evergreen thorn*; 3. *vineux, d'orn.*

Batte le —, *to beat the*; 3. *to beat*; 4. *to beat*; 5. *to beat*; 6. *to beat*; 7. *to beat*; 8. *to beat*; 9. *to beat*; 10. *to beat*; 11. *to beat*; 12. *to beat*; 13. *to beat*; 14. *to beat*; 15. *to beat*; 16. *to beat*; 17. *to beat*; 18. *to beat*; 19. *to beat*; 20. *to beat*; 21. *to beat*; 22. *to beat*; 23. *to beat*; 24. *to beat*; 25. *to beat</*

ou joute; ou jeu; ou jeûne; ou peur; ou pan; ou pin; ou bon; ou brun; *l. liq.; *gn liq.

BULLE, adj. (of paper) *whity-brown*.
BULLE, E. [bu-lé] adj. 1. *authentic*;
 2. *by bull* (popé).
BULLETIN [bu-lé-tin] n. m. 1. *ticket*
 (to certify a th.); 2. *bulletin* (official re-
 port) 3. *rote* (at elections); 4. (mil.) *bul-*
letin.

BUNION [bu-ni-on] n. m. (bot.) (ge-
 nera) *earth-nut; pig-nut*.
BUPHTHALMIE [buphtal-mi] n. m. (bot.)
eye.
BUPHTHALMIE [buphtal-mi] n. f.
 (med.) *buphtalmus*.

BUPLEVRE [bu-plé-vr] n. m. (bot.)
hare's ear.
 — à familles rondes, *thorough-wax*.

BUPRESTE [bu-pré-st] n. m. (ent.)
buprestes; *burn-cow*.
BURALISTE [bu-ra-li-st] n. m. *office-*
keeper.

BURAT [bu-ra] n. m. *drugget*.
BURE [bu-r] n. f. 1. *drugget*; 2. (min-
 ing) *shaft*.

BUREAU [bu-rô] n. m. 1. *writing-*
table; desk; bureau; 2. *office*; 3.
 (of public assemblies in France) *bureau*
 (committee); 4. (of public assemblies in
 France) *bureau* (president, vice-presi-
 dents and secretaries); 5. (of public as-
 semblies in France) *seat of the bureau*.

Petit —, (V. senses) (post.) *receiving-*
house; — restant, *to be left at the coach*
office; *to be left at the coach office till*
called for. — d'arrondissement, (post.)
branch post-office; — des finances,
treasury-office. — de tabac, *tobacco-*
nicot's shop. Air, vent du —, *aspect*
of affairs, things; chef de —, (adm.)
second clerk; garçon de —, *porter*.
 Déposer sur le —, (parl.) *to lay upon the*
table; être déposé sur le —, (parl.) *to lie*
upon the table; payer à — ouvert,
 (com.) *to pay on demand*; prendre
 l'air du —, *to see how the land lies*; *to*
see which way the wind blows. Les
 — sont ouverts depuis... heures jusqu'à...
 —, *the offices are open from... to...*
o'clock; office-hours from... to...
 —; l'air du — est... *affairs, things*
here a... aspect.

BUREAUCRATE [bu-ré-kra-t] n. m.
 (h. a.) *bureaucrat* (clerk in a public
 office).

BUREAUCRATIE [bu-ré-kra-ti] n. f.
bureaucracy (influence of clerks in public
 offices).

BURETTE [bu-ré-t] n. f. 1. *can*; 2.
cruet; 3. *vase* (for the wine or water for
 mass).

BURGANDINE [bur-gân-di-n] n. f. *bur-*
gundy mother of pearl.

BURGAU [bur-gô] n. m. (mol.) *bur-*
gundy; *burgundy mother of pearl oyster*.
BURGAVE [bur-gra-v] n. m. *Bur-*
grave.

BURGRAVIAT [bur-gra-vi-a] n. m.
Burgaviate.

BURIN [bu-rin] n. m. 1. *graver* (tool);
 2. *pen*; 3. *manner of engraving*.

2. Le — de l'histoire, *the pen of history*.
 Au —, avec le —, *with the graver*.
 Avoir le —, ..., *to engrave*.

BURINER [bu-rin-ér] v. a. 1. *to en-*
grave; 2. *to write beautifully*; *to write*
like copper-plate.

BURLESQUE [bur-lè-sk] adj. 1. *bur-*
lesque; 2. (of verses) *doggerel*.
 Vers —, *doggerel*. Rendre —, *to bur-*
lesque.

BURLESQUE, n. m. *burlesque*.
 Personne qui fait du —, *burlesquer*.
 Faire du — de, *to be a burlesquer of*.

BURLESQUEMENT [bur-lè-sk-mân] adv.
in a burlesque manner.

BURSAL, E. [bur-sal] adj. *concerning*
the raisers of an extraordinary tax.
 BRS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of *BOIRE*.

BUSARD [bu-sar] n. m. (orn.) *bua-*
ward; *harrier*.
 — harpaze, *des marais, marsh har-*
rier; — Saint-Martin, *hen*.

BUSC [busk] n. m. 1. *busk* (for stays);
 2. (engin.) (of locks of canals) *mitre*;
mitre-sill.

BUSE [bu-s] n. f. 1. (orn.) *bussard*;
harrier; 2. (pers.) *blockhead; dunce*;
dunder-head; 3. (tech.) *nozzle* (of
 lows).

— bondrée, (orn.) *honey buzzard*; —
 pattue (orn.) *rough-legged*.

BUSQUER [bus-ké] v. a. 1. *to put a*
busk in (a th.); 2. *to make* (a. o.) *wear*
a busk.

SE BUSQUER, pr. v. *to wear a busk*.
BUSQUIÈRE [bus-ki-ér] n. f. *place*
for a busk.

BUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of *BOIRE*.
BUSSEROLE [bus-sé-ro-l] n. f. (bot.)
uva urei; *U bear's grape*.

BUSTE [bus-t] n. m. 1. *bust*; 2. *bust*;
head and shoulders.

En —, (of portraits) *half-length*.
BUT [bu-t] n. m. 1. *butt*; *aim*; *mark*;
 2. *of a race* *goal*; 3. *aim*; *end*;
object; 4. *purpose*; *view*; *intent*; 5.
 (bowls) *jack*; 6. (law) *intent*.

—, *particuliar, private end*. — de tir, *butt*;
aim; *end*. Étranger au —, *foreign to*
the purpose; — à —, 1. (play) *without*
odds; 2. (of exchanges) *even-handed*;

dans le — de, *for the purpose of*; *with*
a view to; *to the end to*; *with the in-*
tent of; dans le même —, *to the same*
purpose, end; dans un mauvais —,
with bad intent; dans un — utile, 1.
with a view to utility; 2. *to some pur-*
pose; dans quel —? *to what purpose?*
with what view? to what intent? de —

en blanc, 1. *point-blank*; 2. *ab-*
solutely; 3. *bluntly*; sans —, 1. *aim-*
less; 2. *to no purpose*. Aller au —,
 1. (pers.) *to come to the point*; 2. (th.)
to be to the point; arriver au —, 1. *to*
reach the goal; atteindre, parvenir à
 son —, *to attain o's end*; frapper au —,
 1. *to hit the butt, mark*; frapper, toucher
 au —, *to hit it*; manquer le —, *to de-*
feat the purpose; manquer son —, 1. *to*
miss o's aim; 2. *to defeat o's pur-*
pose; remplir un —, *to answer, to serve*
a purpose.

[But is pronounced butt at the end of a phrase,
 or before a vowel or a silent h.]

BUT, *but, vix, dessein*. The *but* is more
 fixed; it is where one wishes to go. The *but* is more
 vague; they exist in what one wishes to
 procure. The *dessein* is more steady; it is what
 one wishes to execute. One *se propose* (proposes
 to himself) *a but* (an end); one *a* (has) *vues*
 (views); one *forme* (forms) *a dessein* (design).
 The true Christian has no other *but* than Heaven;
 no other *vix* than to please God; no other *dessein*
 than to insure his own salvation.

BUT, ind. pret. 3d sing. of *BOIRE*.
BÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

BUTANT [bu-tân] V. ARC-BOUTANT.
BUTE [bu-t] n. f. (far.) *butters*.

BUTÉE [bu-té] n. f. (arch.) *abutment-*
pier.

BUTER [bu-té] v. n. + *to hit the*
mark.

BUTER, v. a. 1. (hort.) *to earth up*;
 2. (mas.) *to buttress*; *to prop*.
 SE BUTER, pr. v. 1. § (A, on) *to be de-*
termined, bent (on a th.); 2. (CONTE,
...) to oppose each other.

BUTIN [bu-tin] n. m. *booty*; *spoil*.
 Faire du —, *to get*.

BUTINER [bu-tin-ér] v. n. 1. *to get*
booty, spoil; 2. ** *to pilfer*.

BUTINER, v. a. ** *to pilfer*.
BUTOIR [bu-toir] n. m. *currier's*
knife.

BUTOME [bu-to-m] n. m. (bot.) *flow-*
ering rush; *water-gladiolus*.

BÛTOR [bu-tor] n. m. 1. (orn.) *bittern*;
 2. § (pers.) *booby*; *blockhead*; *dolt*;
loggerhead.

BÛTORÉ [bu-tor-é] n. f. *booby* (wo-
 man); *blockhead*; *dolt*.

BUTTE [bu-t] n. f. 1. *knoll*; *rising*
ground; 2. *rising ground of a butt*;
 3. (in Paris) *hill* (of Montmartre, Cham-
 mont, &c.).

Être en — à §, *to be exposed to*; *met-*
tre en — à §, *to expose to*; *se mettre*
en — à §, *to expose o's self to*.

BUTÉE [bu-té] n. f. (arch.) *abut-*
ment-pier.

BUTTER [bu-té] v. a. (hort.) *to earth*
up.

BUTTER, v. n. (of horses) *to stum-*
ble (in consequence of the unevenness
 of the ground).

BYTREVRE, SE [bu-t-ré, sé-z] adj.
 (of boats) *to upset*.

BUTYRIQUE [bu-ti-ri-k] adj. (chem.)
butyric.

BUVABLE [bu-va-bl] adj. *drinkable*.
BUVAIS, ind. imperf. 1st sing. of
BOIRE.

BUVANT, pres. p.
BUVANT, E [bu-vân, t] adj. *drinking*
ing.

Bien — et bien mangeant, *eating and*
drinking heartily.

BUVARD [bu-var] n. m. *bleating*
case.

BUVETIER [bu-vé-ti] n. m. *tabern*
keeper (adjoining courts of law).

BUVETTE [bu-vé-ti] n. f. 1. *bib* (gar-
 ment); 2. *refreshment-room*.

BUVEUR [bu-veür] n. m. *drinker*;
 2. (h. a.) *drinker*; *typer*.

Fort —, *hard drinker*; grand —,
great; — carouser; club (c. —), *drink-*
ing-club; — d'eau, *water*; — (man).

BUVEUSE [bu-veü-s] n. f. *drinker*
 (woman that drinks water).

— d'eau, *water-drinker* (woman).

BUVONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.
 of *BOIRE*.

BUVOTTER [bu-vo-té] v. n. 1. *to sip*;
 2. (h. a.) *to bib*.

BYSSÉ [bi-sé] n. m. (ant.) *bysses*.
BYSSUS [bi-sus] n. m. 1. (ant.) *by-*
ssus; 2. (bot.) *byssus*.

BYZANTIN, E [bi-zân-tin, t-n] adj. & n.
 m. f. *Byzantine*; *Byzantine*.

C

C [sé, sè] n. m. (third letter of the al-
 phabet) c.

C, contraction of *Cx*, used before a
 vowel or a silent h. (V. Cx).

ÇA [sà] adv. *here*.
 — et là, 1. *here and there*; 2. *up and*
down; 3. *to and fro*. Quel — *quel là*,
some here and some there; *some one*
way and some another.

ÇA, int. *so! come!*
ÇA, pr. (contraction of *CELA*) *that*.
 Comme —, 1. *like that*; *so*; 2. (naïv.)
right so!

CABALE [ka-ba-lé] n. f. 1. *cabal*; 2.
cabala; *cabal*.

Homme de —, *caballer*; science de
 —, *cabalism*. Faire une —, *faire — a, k*
cabal; monter une —, *to get up a ca-*
bal.

Syn.—*CABALE*, COMLOT, CONSPIRATION, CON-
 JURATION. A *cabale* is the intrigue of a party of
 faction, formed in order, by secret practices, to
 turn the natural course of events to its own ad-
 vantage; the prevailing idea of the word is that
 of assembling a number, and maneuvering under
 handily with address. A *complot* is the clandestine
 union of two or more persons for the purpose of
 overthrowing or destroying, by some blow as ef-
 ficacious as unexpected, that which stands in their
 way, or is an object of envy or odium. A *conspira-*
tion is the association of a greater number of
 persons, to bring about some serious change, often-
 er in public affairs than in private, often for the
 worse than the better. A *conjuración* is more im-
 portant and dangerous than a *conspiration*; it con-
 templates a revolution, a fundamental change in
 public affairs.

CABALER [ka-ba-lé] v. n. *to cabal*.
CABALEUR [ka-ba-leür] n. m. *cabal-*
ler.

CABALISTE [ka-ba-li-st] n. m. *cabal-*
ist.

En —, *cabalistically*.
CABALISTIQUE [ka-ba-li-sti-k] adj.
cabalistic.

CABANE [ka-ba-n] n. f. 1. *cottage*;
 ** *cot*; ** *cottage-home*; 2. *hovel*; *Aid*,
shed.

Peuplé de —, ** *cottaged*.

Syn.—*CABANE*, HUTTE, CHAUMIÈRE. *Hut* pre-
 sents no other idea than that of shelter from the
 inclemency of the weather. *Cabane* implies
 wretchedness, misery. It is in the *chaumières*
 alone that we are to look for contentment, happi-
 ness. We say the *cabane* (hovel) of the destitute
 the *hute* (hut) of the savage; the *chaumières*,
 (cottage, cot) of the laborer.

CABANER [ka-ba-né] v. a. 1. *to in-*
vert; *to turn upside down*; 2. (of
 boats) *to turn keel upwards* (on shore).

SE CABANER, pr. v. *to build, erect huts*
(for shelter).

CABANER, v. n. 1. *to live in a hut*
 (of boats) *to upset*.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève à fée; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; é mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

CABANON [ka-ba-nôn] n. m. *dun-geon* (of certain prisons).

CABARET [ka-ba-rè] n. m. 1. *public-house*; 2. *tea-house*; 3. *tea-board*; 4. *tea equipage*; *tea-service*; *tea-set*; 5. *tea-trappings*; 6. *set of coffee-cups*; 7. *set of cups*.

— *borgne*, 1. *ledge pot-house*; 2. *ledge ale-house*; — à thé, *tea-equipage*; *tea-service*; *tea-set*; 4. *tea-trappings*. Boutein de —, *ale-stake*; di-ner de —, *chop-house dinner*; garçon de —, *tavern-dranger*; *pot-boy*; pilier de —, *tavern-haunter*; *tavern-man*; *pot-man*; *ale-knight*; *salon de —*, *tap-room*.

Syn.—CABARET, TAVERNE, AUBERGE, HÔTELLE-rite. An *cabaret* is an establishment where liquors are sold at retail to all who call for them, whether to carry away, or to drink on the spot. A *tavern* is a *cabaret* frequented by those who drink to excess, who give themselves up to intemperance. An *auberge* is an eating-house at which regular meals can be procured. An *hôtellerie* is an inn, a hotel, where travellers are lodged as well as boarded.

CABARET-IER [ka-ba-r-tié] n. m. *ière* [tiè-r] n. f. *tavern-keeper*; *pub-lican*.

Dîner chez le —, to dine at a *chop-house*, an *eating-house*.

CABAS [ka-bâ] n. m. 1. *basket* (flat); 2. *work-bag*; 3. (for figs) *bag*; (b. s.) *wicker-work carriage*.

CABASSET [ka-ba-sè] n. m. † *helmet* (small).

CABÉLIAU [ka-bé-li-ô] n. m. † (ich.) *feeding*.

CABESTAN [ka-bès-tân] n. m. 1. (nav.) *capstan*; 2. (tech.) *winch*; *portative, hand-winch*; *windlass*. — volant, (nav.) *crab*. Armer le —, to man the —.

CABILLAUD [ka-bi-lô*] n. m. (ich.) 1. (species) *cod*; *cod-fish*; 2. † (genus) *feeding*.

CABINE [ka-bi-nè] n. f. (com. nav.) *stateroom*.

CABINET [ka-bi-nè] n. m. 1. † *closet* (private room); 2. † *room*; 3. † *study* (room for studying); 4. † *cabinet* (room for keeping things of value; collection of such things); 5. † *cabinet* (piece of furniture); 6. † *practice* (of a professional gentleman); 7. † *cabinet* (government); 8. (of gardens) *summer-house*; 9. (of attorneys, barristers, and notaries) *office*; 10. (of judges) *chamber*; 11. (of libraries) *alcove*.

2. — de lecture, *reading-room*; — de toilette, *dressing-room*; 3. *Passer tout un temps dans un —*, to spend o's whole time in o's study.

— noir, *dark closet*; — particulier, 1. *private room*; 2. (of taverns, coffee-houses) *box*; — d'affaires, d'aisance, de lecture, de toilette, etc. (V. AFFAIRE, etc.); — d'étude, de travail, *study*. Affaires de —, (of a lawyer) *chamber-practice*; homme de —, *studious man*. De —, (V. senses) *of study*; *studious*. Enfermer dans un —, to *closet* (a. o.); prendre dans un — (pour conférer), to *closet* (a. o.).

CABLE [kâ-bl] n. m. (nav.) *cable*. Grand, maître —, *sheet*. — chaîne, *chain*; — de remorque, *tow-ropes*. Bont de —, 1. *cable-end*; 2. *junk*; longueur de —, s's length. Attaché avec un —, *cabled*; non attaché avec un —, *uncabled*; commis en —, *laid*. Filer du —, 1. to give more —; 2. to pay away, to *ceer* more —; 3. to gain time.

CABLÉ, É [kâ-blé] adj. (arch.) *cabled*.

CABLE, n. m. *cord* (thick).

CABLEAU, **CABLOT** [kâ-blô, blô] a. m. (nav.) *boat-ropes*; *cablet*; *paint-er*; *warps*.

CABLER [kâ-blé] v. a. to make a *cable* of.

CABLIAU [kâ-blô] n. m. V. CABT LAUD.

CABLOT [kâ-blô] n. m. V. CABLEAU.

CABOCHE [ka-bo-â] n. f. 1. † (b. s.) *noddle*; *pate*; *scotch*; 2. (g. s.) *head-piece*.

À —, qui a une... —, ...*pate*.

Être une bonne —, to have a *good head-piece*.

CABOCHON [ka-bo-â] n. m. *polished, uncult stone*.

CABOCHON, adj. (of rubies) *polished but uncult*.

CABOSSE [ka-bo-s] n. f. (bot.) *cacao-pod*.

CABOT [ka-bo] n. m. (ich.) *bull-head*.

CABOTAGE [ka-bo-tâ] n. m. (com. nav.) 1. *coasting*; 2. *coasting-trade*.

Grand —, *coasting from headland to headland*; petit —, *close to the shore*; navigation de —, *coasting voyage*; vérificateur de —, *coast-waiter*.

CABOTER [ka-bo-té] v. n. (com. nav.) to *coast*.

CABOTEUR [ka-bo-teur] n. m. (com. nav.) *coaster* (sailor).

CABOTIER [ka-bo-tié] n. m. (com. nav.) *coaster*; *coasting-ship*, *vessel*.

CABOTIN [ka-bo-tin] n. m. E [i-n] n. f. (b. s.) *strolling player*.

CABRER (SE) [sè-ka-bré] pr. v. 1. (of horses) to *rear*; to *prance*; 2. † (pers.) to *fly into a passion*; to *put o's self into a passion*.

Cheval qui se cabre, *prancer*. Faire — q. u., to *put a. o. into a passion*.

CABRER [ka-bré] v. a. † to *put into a passion*.

CABRI [ka-bri] n. m. *kid*.

CABRIOLE [ka-bri-ô] n. f. 1. *caper* (leap); 2. (danc.) *capriole*; 3. (man.) *capriole*.

Faire une —, to *cut a caper*; to *caper*.

CABRIOLER [ka-bri-ô-lé] v. n. to *caper*.

CABRIOLET [ka-bri-ô-lè] n. m. 1. *gig*; 2. (for hire) *cabriolet*; *cab*.

— bourgeois, de maître, *gig*. — de place, *cabriolet*; † *cab*; — à pompe, *curricle*; — de remise, *job*. Place de —, *stand of cabriolets, cabs*.

CABRIOLEUR [ka-bri-ô-leur] n. m. *caperer*.

CABRON [ka-brôn] n. m. *kid's skin*.

CABUS [ka-bû] adj. m. (of cabbages) *headed*.

CACA [ka-ka] n. m. † *cack*.

Faire —, † to *cack*.

CACADE [ka-ka-d] n. f. † 1. *cack-ing*; 2. † *miscarriage*; *ill success*.

Faire un vilaine —, † to *miscarry* (by imprudence or cowardice).

CACAO [ka-ka-ô] n. m. (bot.) *cacao*; *cacao-nut*; *chocolate-nut*; *cocoa-tree*.

— caraque, *cacao of the Caraccas*.

Amande, graine de —, = *bean*; beurre de —, (pharm.) *butter of —*.

CACAOYER [ka-ka-ô-îè] n. m. (bot.) *cacao*; *cacao-tree*; *chocolate-plant*, *tree*.

CACAOYÈRE [ka-ka-ô-îè-r] n. f. *cacao-plantation*.

CACATO, **CACATOIS** [ka-ka-to] n. m. (nav.) *royal*.

CACATOES, n. m. (orn.) *cockatoo*.

CACHALOT, **CACHELOT** [ka-sha-lô, ka-sh-lô] n. m. (mam.) *cachalot*; *spermaceet-whale*.

CACHE [ka-sh] n. f. † *hiding-place*.

CACHE-CACHE [ka-sh-ka-sh] n. m. (play) *hide and seek*; *whooop and hide*.

CACHETIQUE [ka-kèk-ti-k] adj. (med.) *cachectic*.

CACHELOT, n. m. V. CACHALOT.

CACHEMENT [ka-sh-mèn] n. m. † *concealing*; *hiding*.

CACHEMIRE [ka-sh-mi-r] n. m. *cashmere*.

CACHEMIRETTE [ka-sh-mi-rè-t] n. f. *cashmerette*.

CACHE-NEZ [ka-sh-né] n. m., pl. —, *comforter* (neck-kercchief).

CACHER [ka-shé] v. a. (à, from) 1. † to *conceal*; to *hide*; to *secrete*; † to *hide away*; 2. † to *conceal*; to *hide*; 3. † to *conceal* to abstain from mention-ing; † to *keep in*.

1. — q. ch. à q. u., to *conceal*, to *hide a. th. from a. o.* 2. — son ambition, to *conceal o's ambition*. 3. — son nom ou son rang, to *conceal o's name or o's rank*.

Action de —, *concealment*. Cacher sa vie, to *live in retirement, seclusion*.

Être, se tenir caché, (V. senses) 1. (l. a.) to *keep out of the way*; 2. (b. t.) to *hurry*; 3. (b. s.) to *skulk*.

CACHER, É, pa. p. (V. senses) 1. *out of the way*; 2. *undiscovered*; *unseen*; *unperceived*.

Personne — e, (V. senses) 1. (b. s.) *lurker*; 2. (b. s.) *skulker*; 3. (b. t.) *al- seconder*; vie —, *solitary and se- cret life*. Qui ne peut être —, *unconceal- able*.

SE CACHER, pr. v. 1. to *conceal o's self*; to *hide o's self*; to *hide*; to *secrete o's self*; † to *hide o's self away*; 2. † to *keep in*; to *keep out of the way*; 3. † to *lie snug*; 4. (b. s.) to *hurry*; 5. (b. s.) (in order to avoid arrest) to *abscond*.

— à q. n., to *conceal o's self from a. o.*; — de q. ch., to *conceal a. th.*; — de q. u., to *conceal o's conduct from a. o.* — an monde, to *live in great retire- ment, seclusion*. Action de — (V. senses) *concealment*; personne qui se cache, 1. *hider*; 2. (b. s.) *lurker*; 3. (b. s.) *absconder*. Qui ne peut —, *unconcealable*.

Syn.—CACHER, DISIMULER, DÉCOURNER. *Cacher* (to conceal) signifies to abstain from making known what one wishes to keep secret; *disimuler* (to dissimulate) means, by reserved conduct, to conceal what one does not wish to have appear; *décourner* (to disguise) is to put on false appearance in order to escape or mislead another's penetration. He who *caches* watches over himself that he may not be betrayed into any indiscreet communication; he who *disimulates* watches others, to prevent them from discovering his real feelings; he who *décournes* assumes altogether a different appearance from the reality, and remains secure of escaping detection.

CACHET [ka-shè] n. m. 1. † *seal* (of private individuals); 2. † *seal* (stamp); 3. † *stamp* (sign); 4. *ticket* (card with a seal, or name).

3. Porter un — d'originalité, to *be tr a stamp of originality*.

— volant, *flying seal*. — d'armes, = with a coat of arms; — de chiffres, = with a cipher; — de la douane, *customs seal*; 2. (hist. of France) 1. *lettre close*; 2. "lettre de cachet" (arbitrary warrant of imprisonment without accusa- tion or trial). A, sous — volant, *under a flying —*; sans —, *unsealed*. Brisé, rompre un —, to *break, to break open a —*; courir le —, (of teachers) to *run about giving private lessons*.

[CACHET must not be confounded with sceau.]

CACHETER [ka-shè-té] v. a. 1. to *seal* (with wax with the seal of a private in- dividual); 2. to *seal up* (with wax); 3. to *wafer*.

Cire à —, *sealing-wax*; pain à —, *wafer*; personne qui cachette, 1. *sealer*; 2. *person that wafers*. Mettre un pain à —, to *wafer*; to *put a wafer on*.

CACHÈTÉ, É, pa. p. V. senses.

Non —, 1. *unsealed*; 2. *without a wafer*.

CACHETTE [ka-shè-té] n. f. 1. *hiding- place*; 2. (b. s.) *hurling-place*.

En —, 1. in *concealment*; 2. *secretly*; by *stealth*; 3. *underhanded*; 4. *under- handedly*. Être en —, to *be in conceal- ment*; to *lie concealed*; faire q. ch. en —, to *do a. th. by stealth*; † to *do a. th. in a corner*.

CACHEXIE [ka-kèk-si] n. f. (med.) *cachexy*.

CACHOT [ka-shô] n. m. 1. *dungeon*; 2. (mil.) *black hole*.

Au —, in, into the —. Mettre au —, (mil.) to *put into the —*.

CACHOTTÉRIE [ka-shô-té-ri] n. f. † *mysteriousness*; *mysterious way of acting*, *speaking* (about trifles).

CACHOU [ka-shou] n. m. *cash o catechu*; *Japan earth*.

CACHOUTCHOU [ka-shout-shou] n. m. V. CACHOUTCHOU.

CACIQUE [ka-si-k] n. m. *cacique* (In- dian chief).

CACIS [ka-sis] n. m. V. CASSIS.

CACOCYMBE [ka-ko-shi-m] adj. 1. (med.) *cacocymbic*; 2. † *eccentric*, *odd*; *strange*; *queer*.

CACOCYMBIE [ka-ko-shi-mi] n. s. (med.) *cacocymbia*.

CACOTHÉ [ka-ko-té] adj. (med.) *malignant*.

où joute; eu jeu; où joute; où peur; en pan; en pin; en bon; en brur; *il lq; *en lq.

CACOGRAFIE [ka-go-gra-fi] n. f. *acography; bad, incorrect spelling.*
CACOLOGIE [ka-ko-lo-ji] n. f. *incorrect form of expression.*
CACOPATHIE [ka-ko-pa-ti] n. f. (med.) *cacopathia; malignant affection.*
CACOPHONIE [ka-ko-fon-i] n. f. 1. (lit.) *cacophony*; 2. (mus.) *cacophony; indistinctness.*
CACOSPHYXIE [ka-ko-sfik-si] n. f. (med.) *cacosphyxia.*
CACOTHYMIE [ka-ko-ti-mi] n. f. (med.) *cacothymia.*
CACTIER [ka-ktie] n. m. (bot.) *cactus*; 1. *blad-apple*; 2. *torch-thistle*. — cochenillière, *nopal*; *cochineal-fig, fig-tree*; — opuntia, — raquette, *Indian fig-tree.*
CACTUS [ka-ktus] n. m. V. **CACTIER**.
C-A-D-, abbreviation for **C-E-S-T-A-D-I-R-E**, *that is.*
CADASTRAL, E [ka-das-tra] adj. (pol. econ.) *relative to the cadastre.*
CADASTRE [ka-das-tr] n. m. (pol. econ.) "cadastre" (register of the survey of lands).
CADASTREER [ka-das-tre] v. n. (pol. econ.) *to form the cadastre.*
CADASTREUR, v. a. (pol. econ.) *to form the cadastre of.*
CADAVÉREUX, SE [ka-da-vé-reu, -s] adj. *cadaverous; death-like.*
CADAVÉRIQUE [ka-da-vé-rik] adj. (anat.) *of a dead body.*
CADAVRE [ka-da-vr] n. m. *corpse; dead body; dead carcass; ** corpse*. — ambulancier, *walking ghost*. *Voluer de —, resurrection-man.*
CADEAU [ka-dô] n. m. *present; gift; compliment.*
 Sans —, *ungifted*. Envoyer en —, *to send as a present*; faire — à q. n. de q. ch., *to make a. o. a present of a. th.*; to present a. o. with a. th.; to make a. o. a. th. of a. th.; to complement a. o. with a. th.; faire un —, *to make a present*. Qui ne présente pas de —, *ungifted*.
CADÉDIS [ka-dé-dis] int. *sounds.*
CADENAS [ka-dé-né] n. m. 1. *padlock*; 2. (of bracelets, necklaces, &c.) *clasp*. — de chaîne, 1. = *of a chain*; 2. *fetlock*. Enfermer sous —, *to padlock*; ouvrir le — de, 1. *to open the padlock of*; 2. *to unclasp (bracelets, necklaces).*
CADENASSER [ka-dé-na-sé] v. a. 1. *to padlock*; 2. *to clasp (bracelets, necklaces, &c.).*
CADENCE [ka-dân-s] n. f. 1. *cadence (harmony)*; 2. *cadency*; 2. (danc.) *cadence*; 3. (man.) *cadence*; 4. (mus.) *cadence*; 5. (mus.) *cadence*; 6. (mus.) *quaver*; *quavering; trill.*
 Aller en —, (danc.) *to keep time*; faire une —, (mus.) *to make a cadence*; to quaver; to trill.
CADENCER [ka-dân-sé] v. a. 1. *to cadence*; 2. (mus.) *to time*; 3. (mus.) *to shake*; to quaver; to trill.
CADÈNE [ka-dê-n] n. f. 1. *chain (for convicts).*
CADENETTE [ka-dê-nê-ti] n. f. *tress (of hair worn below the rest).*
CADÉT, TE [ka-dê-t] adj. 1. (of brothers and sisters) *younger*; 2. (of brothers and sisters) *eldest but one*; 3. (of branches of families) *younger*; 4. (of the same company) *junior*.
CADÊT [ka-dê-t] n. m. 1. *younger brother*; 2. *youngest son*; 3. *younger man*; 4. 1. *young fellow*; 2. *fellow*; 5. (of the same company) *junior*; 6. (mil.) *cadet*.
 Jeune — de hant appétit 1. *extravagant young fellow*.
CADËTTE [ka-dê-ti] n. f. 1. *younger sister*; 2. *paving-stone*; 3. (bill) *short note (charter of the two long cues).*
CADI [ka-di] n. m. *Cadi* (Turkish name).
CADIS [ka-di] n. m. *caddis (serge).*
CADISS-EN, ÈNE [ka-di-sin, -n] adj. 1. *Cadiss*.
**CADISS-EN, p. n. m. ÈNE, p. n. f. sabbat of Cadis.
CADIUM [ka-di-om] n. m. *cadmium*.
CADOGAN, n. m. V. **CATOGAN****

CADOLE [ka-do-l] n. f. (lock.) *latch.*
CADROLAN [ka-dran] n. m. 1. *dial-plate; dial*; 2. *dial (solar, lunar).*
 — inclinant, inclin., (dial.) *incliner*. — lunaire, *moon-dial*; — solaire, *sun-dial*; — de pierre, *dial-stone*. Faiseur de —, *dialist*.
CADRAT [ka-dra] n. m. (print.) *quadrat*.
 — creux, *quotation*.
CADRATIN [ka-dra-tin] n. m. (print.) *m quadrat*.
 Demi —, (print.) *n quadrat*.
CADRATURE [ka-dra-tû-r] n. f. (horol.) *motion-work; dial-work*.
CADRE [ka-dr] n. m. 1. *frame*; 2. *frame-work; outline*; 3. *compass (limits)*; 4. (arts) *border*; 5. (build.) *frame*; 6. (mil., nav.) *officers; list of officers; list*; 7. (nav.) *cot*.
 Faiseur de —, *frame-maker*; ouvrage fait sur un —, *frame-work*. Être sur les —s, (nav.) *to be on the sick-list*; renfermer dans un — étroit, *to reduce to a narrow compass*.
CADREUR [ka-dré] v. n. (AVEC) *to agree (with); to suit (...); to tally (with); to square (with).*
CADU-C, QUE [ka-duk] adj. 1. *decaying; declining*; 2. *crazy*; 3. (th.) *of caducity*; 4. (bot.) *caducous; fugacious*; 5. (law) (of legacies) *lapsed*.
 4. Age —, *age of caducity*.
 Mal —, (med.) *falling sickness*. Être —, (V. senses) (law) (of legacies) *to lapse*.
CADUCÉE [ka-du-sé] n. m. 1. (myth.) *caduceus; rod*; 2. 1. *caduceus*.
 De —, *caducean*.
CADUCITÉ [ka-du-si-té] n. f. *caducity; decay; decline*.
CÆCUM, CÆCUM [sê-kom] n. m. (anat.) *cæcum*.
CAFARD [ka-fâr, d] n. m. E, n. f. *canter; hypocrite*.
CAFARD, E, adj. *canting; hypocritical*.
CAFARDERIE [ka-fâr-dê-ri] n. f. *cant; hypocrisy*.
 Avec —, *cantingly; hypocritically*. Parler avec —, *to cant*.
CAFARDISE [ka-fâr-di-sé] n. f. 1. *cant; hypocrisy*.
CAFÉ [ka-fé] n. m. 1. *coffee (berry)*; 2. *coffee (beverage)*; 3. *coffee-time*; 4. *coffee-house*; 5. (of an inn) *coffee-room*.
 — à la crème, *coffee with cream*; — à gros grains, *large berried*; — à petits grains, *small berried*; — des lies, *West India*; — au lait, *with milk*; — Moka, de Moka, *Mocha, Turkey*; — en poudre, *ground*; — Balle de —, *bale of*; — baraque à —, *—shop*; brûloir à —, *—roaster*; commerce des —s, *—trade*; couleur —, *—color*; couleur — au lait, *cream-color*; fève de —, *—bean*; graine de —, *—berry*; magasin à —, *—shop*; marchand de —, *—dealer*; marchande de —, *—dealer*; —woman; faire de —, *cup of*; = demi-tasse de —, *half a cup of*.
CAFÉIER [ka-fé-ié] n. m. *coffee-tree*.
CAFÉIERE [ka-fé-iê-ri] n. f. *coffee-plantation*.
CAFÉIQUE [ka-fé-i-k] adj. (chem.) *caffic*.
CAFETAN, CAFTAN [ka-fân] n. m. *caftan (Persian, Turkish garment).*
CAFETIER [ka-fé-tié] n. m. *coffee-man; coffee-house-keeper*.
CAFETIÈRE [ka-fé-tiê-ri] n. f. 1. *coffee pot*; 2. *mug*.
 — de ... tasses, *coffee-pot that holds ... cups*.
CAFIER [ka-fié] n. m. (bot.) *coffee-tree*.
CAFRE [ka-fr] p. n. m. f. *Cafre*.
CAFRE, adj. *Cafre; of Caffaria*.
CAGE [ka-je] n. f. 1. *cage*; 2. (for poultry) *coop*; 3. (carp.) *cage*; 4. (mach.) *cage; casing*; 5. (tech.) *frame; housing*.
 — à ponlets, *hen-coop*. En — 1. (pers.) *in durance vile*. Mettre en —, *to put into a cage*; faire sortir d'une —, *to un cage*.

CAGNARD, E [ka-gnar, d] adj. 1. *lazy*; 2. *skulking*.
CAGNARD, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *lazy bones*; 2. *skulker*.
CAGNARDER [ka-gnar-dê-r] v. n. 1. *to live in idleness, laziness*.
CAGNARDISE [ka-gnar-di-sé] n. f. 1. *laziness*.
CAGNE [ka-gn] n. f. *slut*.
CAGNEU-X, SE [ka-gnê, -s] adj. 1. (pers.) *crook-kneed; knock-kneed, splay-footed*; 2. (of the legs) *crooked*.
CAGOT [ka-go, t] n. m. E, n. f. *bigot*. En —, *bigotedly*.
CAGOT, E, adj. *bigoted*.
CAGOTERIE [ka-go-tê-ri] n. f. 1. *bigotry*; 2. *act of bigotry*.
CAGOTISME [ka-go-ti-sm] n. m. *bigotry*.
 Avec —, *bigotedly*.
CAGUE [ka-g] n. f. (nav.) *cague (Dutch sloop)*.
CAHIER [ka-ié] n. m. 1. *book (of manuscript or music)*; 2. *paper-book*; 3. *book (of loose sheets)*; 4. (of writing paper) *quarter of a quire*; 5. 1. *memorial (of a public body to the sovereign)*; 6. (blind.) *sheet*; 7. (hist. of France) *cahier (official instructions of the electors to the deputies at the States-General)*.
 — des charges, 1. (pub. adm.) *conditions*; 2. (pub. works) *conditions of contract*; — d'écriture, *writing-book*; — d'exemples, (of writing) *copy-book*; — de philosophie, de théologie (pl.) *course of philosophy, theology (given by a professor to his pupils)*.
CAHIN-CAHA [ka-in-ka-sa] adv. *1. ad jog trot; so so*.
CAHOT [ka-o] n. m. *jolting; jolt*.
CAHOTAGE [ka-o-ta-je] n. m. *jolting*.
CAHOTANT, E [ka-o-tân, i] adj. *jolting*.
CAHOTER [ka-o-té] v. a. 1. *to jolt*; 2. *to toss about*; to beat about.
CAHOTER, v. n. *to jolt*.
 Chose, personne qui cahote, *jolter*.
CAHUTE [ka-ut] n. f. 1. *hut; house*; 2. (nav.) *small cabin*.
CAIEU [ka-iu] n. m. 1. (hort.) *clove*; 2. *flower of a clove*.
CAILLE [ka-ié] n. f. (orn.) *quail*.
 Vol de —s, *beck of orn.*
CAILLE [ka-ié] n. m. *curd*.
CAILLEBOTTE [ka-i-bo-té] n. f. *consolidated curd*.
CAILLEBOTTER (SE) [sê-kâ-i-bo-té] pr. v. *to curd*; to curdle.
CAILLE-LAIT [ka-i-lâ] n. m. pl. —, (bot.) *chese-rennet*.
 — blanc, *vral*, (bot.) = — jaune, *jolud grass*; — grateron, (bot.) *cleavers*.
CAILLER [ka-ié] v. a. 1. *to curd*; to curdle; 2. *to clot*.
CAILLÉ, E, p. a. p. (V. senses) *curdy*.
 SE **CAILLER**, pr. v. 1. *to curd*; to curdle; 2. *to clot*; to coke.
CAILLETAGE [ka-i-ta-je] n. m. 1. *twatling; title-tattle*.
CAILLETEAU [ka-i-tô] n. m. (orn.) *young quail*.
CAILLETTE [ka-i-té] n. f. *rennet*; *runner*.
CAILLETTE, n. f. *gossip; lover of title-tattle*.
CAILLOT [ka-iô] n. m. 1. *clot (of blood)*; 2. (med.) *coagulum*; 3. (physiol.) *curd*.
CAILLOTIS [ka-iô-ti] n. m. *kelp*.
CAILLOU [ka-iou] n. m. 1. 1. *stone*; 2. *pebble*; *pebble-stone*. — de cristal, *pebble-crystal*. De —, *flinty*.
CAILLOUTAGE [ka-iou-ta-je] n. m. 1. *pebble-work*; 2. (pot.) *flint ware*.
CAILLOUTEU-X, SE [ka-iou-tê, -s] adj. 1. *flinty*; 2. *pebbled; pebbly*.
CAILLOUTIS [ka-iou-ti] n. m. (en gin.) (of roads) *metal; broken stone*. En —, *metalled; stoned; of broken stone*.
CAIMACAN [ka-i-ma-kân] n. m. *caimacan (Turkish dignity)*.
CAIMAN [ka-i-man] n. m. (erp.) *cilligator; American crocodile*.
CAIMANDER, V. **CAIMANDER**

a mal; d môle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; û sûre; ou jour;

CAIQUE [ka-i-k] n. m. (nav.) *launch*; *ship's boat*; *long boat*.

CAISSE [kè-s] n. f. 1. *case*; *box*; 2. *chest*; 3. (of coaches) *body*; *frame*; 4. (for flowers, plants) *box*; 5. (for money) *cash-box*; 6. (for money) *coffer* (of public bodies); 7. (for packing) *case*; 8. *drum*; 9. (anat.) *drum* (of the ear); 10. (book-k) *cash*; 11. (com.) (of counters) *till*; *tiller*; 12. (com.) *cash-office*; 13. (fin.) *fund*; 14. (pub. adm.) *pay-office*.

Grosse —, *big drum*; petite —, (com.) (of counters) *till*; *tiller*. — d'amortissement, (V. AMORTISSEMENT). — à claire-voie, *crate*; — d'épargne, (V. ÉPARGNE). — des pensions, *pension-house*; — de trompe, (tech.) *drum*; — à vent, (nav.) *trunk*. Compte de —, (book-k) *cash-account*; jour de —, (com.) *prompt day*; livre de —, (book-k) *cash-book*; mise en —, *packing*; *packing in a case*, in *cases*. En —, (com.) *in hand*. Battre la —, (mil.) *to beat the drum*; faire la —, (book-k) *to make up the cash account*; solder la —, (book-k) *to balance the cash-book*; tenir la —, *to act as cashier*.

CAISSETIN [kè-s-tin] n. m. *small deal box*.

CAISSIER [kè-siè] n. m. *cashier*; *cash-keeper*.

CAISSON [kè-sôn] n. m. 1. (arch.) *coffer*; *compartment ceiling*; 2. (artil.) *powder-cart*; 3. (build.) *caisson*; *chest*; 4. (mil.) *caisson*; *wagon*; 5. (canal-nav.) *cradle*.

— à poudre, (nav.) *powder-chest*.

CAJOLER [ka-jo-lè] v. a. 1. *to cajole*; *to wheedle*; 2. *to fawn upon*; 3. (nav.) *to drive* (a vessel against the wind, by the aid of the current).

CAJOLERIE [ka-jo-lè-ri] n. f. 1. *cajology*; *flattering*; 2. *fawning*.

Avec —, 1. *with*; 2. *fawningly*.

CAJOULEUR [ka-jo-leur] n. m. SE [è-s] n. f. 1. *cajoler*; *flatterer*; 2. *fawner*.

CAL [kal] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *callus*; *callosity*; 2. (med.) *callus*.

CALABROS, E [ka-la-bro-s] adj. & p. n. m. f. *Calabrian*.

CALADE [ka-la-d] n. f. (man.) *calade*.

CALAISIEN, NE [ka-lè-si-in, è-n] adj. of *Calais*.

CALAISIEN, p. n. m. NE, p. n. f. *natives of Calais*.

CALAISSON [ka-lè-sôn] n. f. (nav.) *line of floating*; *load water line*.

CALAMBAC [ka-lân-bak]

CALAMBOUC [ka-lân-bouk]

CALAMBOUR [ka-lân-bour] n. m. *calambac* (wood).

CALAMENDRIER [ka-la-mân-drie] n. m. (bot.) *common wall-germander*.

CALAMENT [ka-la-mân] n. m. (bot.) *salaminet*.

CALAMINAIRE [ka-la-mi-uè-r] adj. & of *calamine*.

Pierre —, *calamine*.

CALAMINE [ka-la-mi-n] n. f. (min.) *calamine*.

CALAMITE [ka-la-mi-t] n. f. (min.) *calamite*.

CALAMITÉ [ka-la-mi-té] n. f. (of circumstances) *calamity*.

Dans la —, (pers.) *calamitous*; plein de —s, *calamitous*; sous le poids de la —, *under the pressure of calamity*.

Syn. —CALAMITÉ, MALHEUR, INFORTUNE. A *calamité* is a positive evil, only in relation to the uses; it may menace individuals, without actually overtaking them. The *malheur* is the evil reversed; the *infortune* is the evil felt. The *calamité* is the thing itself; the *malheur* is the blow with which it afflicts us; the *infortune* is the effect which it produces upon us. The plague is a *calamité* (calamity) which depopulates a city, but which some may escape; he who beholds his son fall a victim to it, experiences a *malheur* (affliction); the situation in which he is placed by this one, is his *infortune* (*malfortune*).

CALAMITEU-X, SE [ka-la-mi-teù, è-s] adj. (of circumstances) *calamitous*.

CALANDRAGE [ka-lân-dra-je] n. m. (a. & m.) *calendering*.

CALANDRE [ka-lân-ar] n. f. 1. (ent.) *beetle*; *calander*; 2. (orn.) *calandra*.

— du blé, (ent.) *corn-weevil*.

CALANDRE, n. f. (a. & m.) *calender*.

CALANDREUR [ka-lân-drè] v. a. 1. *to mangle*; 2. (a. & m.) *to calender*.

CALANDREUR [ka-lân-drèur] n. m. (a. & m.) *calenderer*.

CALAO [ka-la-ò] n. m. (orn.) (genus) *horn-bill*.

CALATRAVA [ka-la-tra-va] p. n. m. *Calatrava* (Spanish military order).

CALCAIRE [kal-kè-r] adj. 1. (chem., geol., min.) *calcareous*; 2. (chem., min.) *calc*.

Dépôt, encroûtement —, (min.) *sinter*; pierre —, (min.) *lime-stone*; pierre — hydraulique, *hydraulic lime-stone*; spath —, (min.) *calc-spar*; tuf —, (min.) *calc-tuff*.

CALCAIRE, n. m. (min.) *lime-stone*. — hydraulique, *hydraulic*; — intermédiaire, de transition, *transition*.

CALCANÉUM [kal-ka-né-om] n. m. (anat.) *calcaneum*; *heel-bone*.

CALCEDOINE [kal-è-dô-n] n. f. (min.) *chalcodony*.

CALCEDONIEU-X, SE [kal-è-dô-ni-è, è-s] adj. (jewel.) *chalcedonic*.

CALCINABLE [kal-si-na-bl] adj. (did.) *calcifiable*.

CALCINATION [kal-si-nâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (action) *ignition*; 2. (did.) *calcination*; 3. (tech.) *calcining*.

Four de —, (chem.) *calciner*.

CALCINER [kal-si-nè] v. a. (did.) *to calcine*.

SE CALCINER, pr. v. (did.) *to calcine*.

CALCIUM [kal-si-om] n. m. (chem.) *calcium*.

CALCOGRAPHIE [kal-ko-gra-fi] n. f. *caligraphy*.

CALCUL [kal-kul] n. m. 1. § *calculation*; *reckoning*; 2. *ciphering* (arithmetic); 3. (math.) *calculus*; 4. (med.) *calculus*; *concretion*; *stone*.

— approximatif, *rough calculation*; — arithmétique, (med.) *gouty calculus*; *concretion*; — différentiel, (math.) *differential calculus*; *fluxions*; *fluxional analysis*; — exact, *accurate*; — faux, —, *erroneous*; Erreur de —, *error in*; — mathématicien versé dans le — différentiel, *fluxionist*. Au delà de tout —, *beyond*; —, *account*; de —, 1. of; 2. *calculative*; de — fait, *every thing calculated*; du — différentiel, (math.) *fluxionary*. Faire un —, *to calculate*; *to compute*; se tromper dans son —, *to be mistaken*; *to get in o.'s*.

CALCULABLE [kal-ku-la-bl] adj. *calculable*.

CALCULATEUR [kal-ku-la-teur] n. m. *calculator*; *reckoner*.

Commis —, (com.) *numberer*.

CALCULATEUR-RE, SE [kal-ku-la-teur, è-s] adj. *calculating*.

CALCULER [kal-ku-lè] v. a. 1. § *to calculate*; *to compute*; *to reckon*; 2 § *to calculate*.

— bien, mal, *to = well, badly*; *to be a good, a bad reckoner*. Calculé à... près, *calculated, reckoned to the nearest*... Qui ne calcule pas, *uncalculating*.

CALCULÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **CALCULER**.

Non —, 1. *uncalculated*; *unreckoned*; *unsummed*; 2. *unscanned*. Qu'on n'a pas —, 1. *uncalculated*; *unreckoned*; *unsummed*; 2. *unscanned*.

CALCULER, v. n. *to calculate*; *to cipher*; *to reckon*.

CALCULEU-X, SE [kal-ku-leu, è-s] adj. (med.) *calculous*.

Affection calculouse, = *disease*; *concretion* *calculouse*, *concretion*.

CALCULEU-X, n. m. SE, n. f. *person attacked with calculus*.

CALCULIFÈRE [kal-ku-li-fra-je] adj. (med.) *lithenteric*.

CALE [ka-l] n. f. 1. (of quays) *slip*; 2. (nav.) *hold* (of a ship); 3. (nav.) *chock* (wooden wedge); 4. (nav.) (punishment) *keel-hauling*; *keel-raking*; *ducking*; 5. (ship-build.) *stock*; *slip*; 6. (tech.) *block*; *wedge*.

— de construction, (ship-build.) *stock*; *slip*. Extrémité de la —, (nav.) *run*.

Gens de la —, (nav.) *holders*; *matelot de la —*, (nav.) *holder*; *profondeur*, creux de la —, (nav.) *depth of the hold*.

Arrimer la —, faire l'arrimage de la —, (nav.) *to stow*; *to trim the hold*; *donner la —*, (nav.) *to keel-haul*; *to keel-rake*; *to duck*.

CALÉBASSE [ka-lè-ba-s] n. f. 1. (bot.) *calabash*; *gourd*; *bottle gourd*; *crook neck*; 2. *calabash* (empty).

CALÉBASSIER [ka-lè-ba-siè] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *calabash*; *calabash-tree*; *gourd-plant*, *tree*.

CALÈCHE [ka-lè-ah] n. f. 1. *calash*; *carriage*; 2. *open carriage*; 3. *calash* (hood).

— déconvertie, *open carriage*. — A bateau, *sociable*.

CALÉON [ka-lè-sôn] n. m. *drawers*; *pair of drawers*.

— de bain, *bathing drawers*; — de nageur, *swimming*. En —, *in o.'s* = *with o.'s drawers on*.

CALÉDONIEN, NE [ka-lè-dô-ni-in, è-n] adj. *Caladonian*.

CALÉDONIEN, p. n. m. NE, p. n. f. *Caladonian*.

CALÉFACTEUR [ka-lè-fak-tèur] n. m. *cup-kitchen*.

CALÉMBOUR [ka-lân-bour] n. m. *pun*; *paragram*.

Faiseur, faiseuse de —s, *paragrammatist*. Engager q. u. par des —s à q. ch., *to pun a. o. into a. th.*; faire un —, *to make a pun*; faire des —s, *to make puns*; à pun; parler par —s, *to pun*.

CALÉMBOURISTE [ka-lân-bou-ri-siè] n. m. *punster*.

CALÉMBREDAINE [ka-lân-brè-dè-n] n. f. *subterfuge*; *shift*.

CALÈNDER [ka-lân-dè] n. m. *calender* (Persian, Turkish monk).

CALÈNDES [ka-lân-dè] n. f. (pl.) 1. (Rom. ant.) *calenda*; 2. *assembly* (of country vicars).

Aux — grecques, *when the Greek = arrive*. Renvoyer aux — grecques, *to put off for ever*.

CALÈNDRIER [ka-lân-drie] n. m. 1. *calendar*; *almanac*; 2. (eccl. hist.) *calendar*.

Nouveau —, *corrected, reformed calendar*. — de Flore, *du jardinier, hortulan*.

CALÈTURE [ka-lân-tè-r] n. f. (med.) *calenture*.

CALÉPIN [ka-lè-pin] n. m. *memorandum-book*; *scrap-book*; *common-place book*.

CALER [ka-lè] v. a. 1. *to wedge*; *to wedge up*; 2. *to wedge in*; 3. (nav.) *to lower*.

CALER, v. n. (nav.) *to sink low in the water*.

CALFAIT [kal-fè] n. m. (nav.) *calking-iron*.

CALFAT [kal-fa] n. m. (nav.) *calker*. Maillet de —, *calking-mallet*; moussu de —, (nav.) *oakum-boy*.

CALFATAGE [kal-fa-ta-je] n. m. (nav.) *calking*.

CALFATER [kal-fa-tè] v. a. (nav.) *to calk*.

Maillet à —, *calking-mallet*.

CALFATIN [kal-fa-tin] n. m. (nav.) *calker's boy*.

CALÉUTRAGE [kal-feu-tra-je] n. m. *stopping up of chinks*.

CALÉUTREUR [kal-feu-trèur] v. a. *to stop up the chinks of*.

SE CALÉUTREUR, pr. v. *to stop up the chinks*; *to shut out the wind, air*.

CALIBRE [ka-li-brè] n. m. 1. § (of fire arms) *caliber*; *calibre*; *bore*; *size*; 2. (of shot) *caliber*; *calibre*; *size*; 3. § (of interior diameter) *size*; 4. § *calibre*; *stamp*; *kind*; 5. (arch.) *calibre*; 6. (artil.) *caliber*; *calibre*; 7. (instrument) *caliber-rule*; 8. (mach.) *bore*.

Compas de —, (artil.) *calipers*; *calliper-compasses*. Donner le —, *to give the calibre*; être du — de q. u., *to be of a. o.'s calibre*; *to be a match for a. u.*; trouver q. u. de son —, *to find a. o. of o.'s calibre*; *to meet o.'s match*.

CALIBRE [ka-li-brè] v. a. 1. *to give the calibre*; 2. *to measure, take the calibre*.

CALICE [ka-li-s] n. m. 1. *challos*; *communion-cup*; *cup*; 2. (bot.) *calyx*; *flower-cup*, *cup*.

ou joute; eu jeu; eù jedne; eù peur; du pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

Volle du —, (Rom. cath. relig.) *aninetta*. Avaler, boire le —, to drink the cup; § 1 to swallow the pill; boire le — jusqu'à la lie, to drink of the cup of bitterness to the dregs.

CALICINAL, E [ka-li-si-nal] adj. (bot.) *calycinal*.

CALICOT [ka-li-kò] n. m. 1. *calico*; 2. *chopman*.

CALIFAT [kal-i-fa] n. m. *caliphate*.

CALIFE [ka-li-fi] n. m. *caliph*.

CALIFORNIEN, NE [ka-li-for-ni-in, -i] adj. *Californian*.

CALIFORNIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Californian*.

CALIFOURCHON (À) [a-ka-li-four-shon] adv. *astride*; § *astraddle*.

Se mettre à —, to stride; to get astride; to straddle; se mettre à — sur, to straddle; se tenir à —, to stride; to be astride.

CALIFOURCHON [ka-li-four-shon] n. m. § *hobby* (favorite pursuit).

CALIGO [ka-li-go] n. m. (med.) *caligo*.

CALIN [ka-lin] n. m. E [i-n] n. f. 1. *booby*; *ninny*; 2. § 1 *calor*; *wheel-ter*.

CALIN, E, adj. *cajoling*; *wheeling*.

CALINER (SE) [sa-kà-li-nè] pr. v. to *ounge*; to *idle*.

CALINERIE [ka-li-nè-ri] n. f. *cajolery*; *wheeling*.

CALIORNE [ka-li-or-n] n. f. (nav.) *stock-tackle*.

CALLEU-X, SE [ka-leù, èù-s] adj. 1. *callous* (hard).

Corps —, (anat.) "*corpus callosum*."

D'une manière callense, *callously*.

CALLIGRAPHIE [kal-li-gra-fi] n. m. *good penman*.

CALLIGRAPHIE [kal-li-gra-fi] n. f. *calligraphy*; *good penmanship*.

CALLIGRAPHIQUE [kal-li-gra-fi-k] adj. *calligraphic*.

CALLOSITÉ [kal-lo-si-té] n. f. 1. *callosity*; *callousness*; 2. *callosity* (hard part).

Avec —, *callously*.

CALMANÉ [kal-màn-d] n. f. 1. *casting*; *calamane*; 2. (ich.) *whiff*.

CALMANT, E [kal-màn, màn-t] adj. (med.) *composing*; *soothing*; *appeasing*; *quieting*.

CALMANT [kal-màn] n. m. (med.) *anodyne*; *composing draught*.

CALMAR [kal-mar] n. m. 1. † *pen-case*; 2. (moll.) *calumary*.

CALME [kal-m] adj. 1. § *calm*; ** *calmy*; 2. § *quiet*; *still*; *undisturbed*; 3. § *unimpassioned*; 4. § *dispassionate*; *composed*; *unruffled*; 5. § *collected*; 6. (com.) *dull*; *flat*.

Peu —, (V. senses) *uncollected*.

CALME, n. m. 1. § *calm*; *calmness*; 2. § *quietness*; *stillness*; ** *still*; *undisturbedness*; 3. § *composedness*; 4. (nav.) *calm*.

— plat, (nav.) *dead, flat calm*. Avec —, 1. § *with* —, *calmness*; *calmly*; 2. § *quietly*; *stillly*; 3. § *dispassionately*; *composedly*. Être pris de —, (nav.) to be *becalmed*.

CALMER [kal-mé] v. a. 1. § to *calm*; 2. § to *quiet*; to *still*; ** to *hush*; 3. § to *compose*; to *ease*; to *allay*; to *soothe*; 4. § to *pacify*; to *soothe*.

Chose, personne qui calme, 1. *calmer*; 2. *quieter*; *stiller*; 3. *composer*; *allayer*; *soother*. Qu'on ne peut —, (V. senses) 1. *unappeasable*; 2. *unatonable*.

CALMÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of CALMER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *uncalmé*; 2. *unquieted*; *unstill*; ** *unhushed*; 3. *uncomposed*; *uneased*; *unallayed*; *unsoothed*; 4. *unappeased*; *unpacified*; 5. *untoned*.

SE CALMER, pr. v. 1. § to *calm* o's self; to *become*; § 1 to *get calm*; 2. § to *become*; § 1 to *get quiet*, *still*; 3. § to *compose* o's self; to *become*, to *be*; § 1 to *get eased*, *allayed*, *soothed*; to *be* o's self again; 4. § to *unruffle*, to *be* o's self again; 5. § (th.) to *slow over*.

CALMER, v. n. (nav.) to *fall calm*.

CALMIE [kal-mi] n. f. (nav.) *hull*.

CALOMEL [ka-lo-mèl] n. m. (pharm.) *calomel*.

CALOMNIA-TEUR [ka-lom-ni-a-teur] n. m. TRICE [tri-a] n. f. *calumniator*; *slandere*; *traducer*; *detractor*; *destructer*.

CALOMNIE [ka-lom-ni] n. f. *calumny*; *slander*.

CALOMNIER [ka-lom-niè] v. a. to *calumniate*; to *slander*; to *traduce*.

Action de —, *calumniation*; *slandering*; *traducing*.

CALOMNIER, v. n. to *calumniate*; to *slander*.

CALOMNIEUSEMENT [ka-lom-ni-èù-s-man] adv. *calumniously*; *slandereously*; *traducingly*.

CALOMNIEU-X, SE [ka-lom-ni-èù-s] adj. *calumnious*; *slandereous*.

CALOMNOGRAPHIE [ka-lom-ni-o-gra-fi] n. m. † *writer of calumny*.

CALONIERE [ka-lo-ni-è-r] n. f. *pop-gun*.

CALORIFÈRE [ka-lo-ri-fè-r] n. m. *air-stove*; *hot air-stove*.

— d'eau, *calorifer of water*.

CALORIFICATION [ka-lo-ri-fi-kà-si-on] n. f. (phys.) *calorification*.

CALORIFIQUE [ka-lo-ri-fi-k] adj. (phys.) *calorific*.

CALORIMÈTRE [ka-lo-ri-mè-tr] n. m. (phys.) *calorimeter*.

CALORIQUE [ka-lo-ri-k] n. m. (phys.) *caloric*.

De —, *caloric*.

CALOTTE [ka-lo-té] n. f. 1. (of priests) *calotte*; 2. *cap* (for men); 3. § *box on the ear*; 4. (of sergeants at law & judges) *coif*; 5. (anat.) *upper half of the skull*; 6. (arch.) *calotte*; 7. (phys.) *cap*; 8. (surg.) *skull-cap*.

— des cieux, § *canopy of heaven*; — du crâne, (anat.) *skull*. Coiffer de la —, to *coif* (sergeants at law & judges). Non coiffé de la —, (of sergeants at law & judges) *uncoiffed*. Donner des —s à q. n. § *to box a. o's ears*.

CALOTTER [ka-lo-tè] v. a. § *to box the ears of*.

CALOTIER [ka-lo-tiè] n. m. 1. *calotte-maker*; 2. *cap-maker*; 3. *coif-maker*.

CALQUE [kal-k] n. m. 1. (draw.) *counter-drawing*; 2. § *transcript*; *imitation*; *copy*.

CALQUER [kal-kè] v. a. 1. (draw, engr.) to *trace*; to *counter-draw*; 2. § (surg, front) to *imitate*; to *copy*; to *make out*.

— à la pointe, to *counter-draw with a point*; — à la vitre, to *on glass*.

CALQUÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of CALQUER.

Non —, (draw.) *untraced*.

CALUMBE, n. m. V. COLOMBO.

CALUMET [ka-lu-mè] n. m. *calumet*; *pipe*.

— de paix, *pipe of peace*.

CALUS [ka-lus] n. m. 1. § *callus*; *callosity*; § *blister*; 2. § *callousness*; *obduracy*; 3. (med.) *callus*.

Se faire un — contre §, to *be callous to*; to *be obdurate to*.

CALVAIRE [kal-vè-r] p. n. m. *Calvary*.

CALVILLE [kal-vi-l] n. m. *calville* (apple).

CALVINIEN, NE [kal-vi-ni-in, -è-n] adj. *Calvinistic*.

CALVINISME [kal-vi-nis-m] n. m. *Calvinism*.

CALVINISTE [kal-vi-nis-t] adj. *Calvinistic*.

CALVINISTE, n. m. f. *Calvinist*.

CALVITIE [kal-vi-ti] n. f. *balldness*.

CAMAIEU [ka-ma-lèu] n. m. 1. *cameo*; 2. (paint) *cameo*; *brooch*.

CAMAIL [ka-mai] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *camail* (of a catholic bishop); 2. *camail* (garment); *cardinal*.

CAMARADE [ka-ma-ra-d] n. m. 1. † *companion*; 2. *associate*; * *compeer*; 3. § *comrade*; *mate*; *fellow*; 4. (of children) *play-fellow*; *play-mate*; 5. (of engineers) *fellow-engineer*; 6. (of sailors) *comrade*; *mate*; 7. (of servants) *fellow-servant*; *comrade*; 8. (of sol-

diers) *comrade*; 9. (of workmen) *fellow laborer*; 10. (comp.) *fellow*.

— de la bouteille, *bottle-companion*, — de chambre, 1. *chamber-fellow*, 2. (schools) *chum*; — de classe, 1. *class fellow*; 2. *school-fellow*; — de collège *fellow-collegian*; — d'école, *school-fellow*; — d'étude, *fellow-student*; — de jeu, *play-fellow*; *play-mate*; — de lit, *bed-fellow*; — de malheur, = *tr misfortune*; *fellow-sufferer*; — de service, *fellow-servant*; — de table, 1. *table*; 2. (mil.) *mesmate*; — de voyage, *fellow-traveller*. Traiter en —, 1. to treat like a —; 2. to brother.

CAMARADE, n. f. 1. *female companion*; *companion*; 2. *associate*; 3. (of children) *play-fellow*; 4. (of servants) *fellow-servant*; 5. (comp.) *companion*; *fellow*.

CAMARADERIE [ka-ma-ra-dè-ri] n. f. 1. *companionship*; 2. *intimacy* (of companions, associates); 3. (b. s.) *clan*; *coterie*.

CAMARD, E [ka-mar, d] adj. § 1. (pers.) *flat*, *snub-nosed*; 2. (of noses) *flat*.

CAMARD, n. m. E, n. f. § 1 (pers.) *flat*, *snub nose*.

CAMARINE [ka-ma-ri-n] n. f. (bot.) *crow-berry*.

CAMBISTE [kàn-bis-t] n. m. (com.) *cambiat*.

Place —, *exchange market*.

CAMBOUIS [kàn-bou] n. m. *coom* (cart-grease).

CAMBRE [kàn-br] n. m. *cambering*.

CAMBRÉ, E [kàn-brè] adj. *cambered*; *cambering*.

CAMBRER, v. a. 1. to *camber*; 2. (arts) to *sweep*.

SE CAMBRER, pr. v. 1. to *camber*; 2. (arts) to *take a sweep*.

CAMBRIEN [kàn-brin] n. m. NE [t-a] n. f. *Cambrian* (ancient inhabitant of Wales).

CAMBRILLON [kàn-bri-lon] n. m. *stiffener* (of a shoe).

CAMBRIOLÉUR [kàn-bri-o-lèur] n. m. (cant) *flash-man*.

CAMBRUE [kàn-brè-r] n. f. 1. *cambering*; 2. (arts) *sweep*.

CAMBUSE [kàn-bù-s] n. f. (nav.) *steward's room*.

CAMBUSIER [kàn-bu-siè] n. m. (nav.) *steward's mate*.

CAME [ka-m] n. f. 1. (conch.) *chama*; 2. § *heart-cockle*; 2. (tech.) *cam*; *pog cam*; *cog*.

À —, (tech.) *cogged*.

CAME, n. f. V. CHAME.

CAMÉE [ka-mè] n. m. *camæa*.

CAMELÉE [ka-mè-lè] n. f. (bot.) *vid-ou-wail*.

CAMELÉON [ka-mè-lè-on] n. m. 1. (erp.) *chameleon*; 2. § (pers.) *weather-cock*; 3. (astr.) *chameleon*.

CAMELOPARD [ka-mè-lè-o-pà-r] n. m. (mam.) *camelopard*; *giraffe*.

CAMELINE [ka-mi-li-n] n. f. (bot.) *camline*; § *gold-pleasure*; *gold of pleasure*.

CAMELOT [ka-mi-lò] n. m. *camlet*.

— ondé, *watered* —; — fil retors, — gros grains, *coarse* —. Il est comme le —, il a pris son pli, he is *incurrigible*.

CAMELOTE [ka-mi-lò-t] n. f. *trash*; *stuff*; *rubbish*.

CAMÉRIER [ka-mè-riè] n. m. *chamberlain* (of the pope).

CAMÉRISTE [ka-mè-ri-a-t] n. f. *wait ing woman* (at certain courts).

CAMERLINGAT [ka-mè-rin-ga] n. m. *camerlingate*.

CAMERLINGUE [ka-mè-rin-gue] n. m. *camerling* (officer of the court of Rome).

CAMÉRONIEN, NE [ka-mè-re-ni-n, -è-n] adj. (hist. of Scotland) *Cameronian*.

CAMÉRONIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. (hist. of Scotland) *Cameronian*.

CAMION [ka-mi-on] n. m. 1. *dray*; *dray-cart*; *truck*; 2. (of plms) *mini-kin*.

CAMIONNAGE [ka-mi-o-na-j] n. m. *carting* (in a dray).

CAMIONNEUR [ka-mi-o-neur] n. m. *dray-man*.

CAMISARD [ka-mi-sà-r] n. m. (hist. of

a mal; á mále; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ó móle; ó mort; u suc; á sûre; ou jour;

Fr.) Camisard (insurgent in the reign of Louis XIV).

CAMISOLE [ka-mi-so-l] n. f. short night-dress, gown.

— de force, strait jacket; strait waistcoat.

CAMOMILLE [ka-mo-mi-l] n. f. 1. (bot.) (germ.) camomile; 2. (pharm.) camomile.

— od rante, romaine, common = —

— d'athr, Spanish =; pellitory of Spain.

CAMOUFLET [ka-mou-fle] n. m. 1. smoke of lighted paper (intentionally blown into a o.'s face); 2. § affront; 3. § rap over the knuckles.

Recevoir un —, 1. to receive an affront; 2. to get a rap over the knuckles; 3. to catch a Tartar.

CAMP [kã] n. m. 1. (mil.) camp; 2. combat.

— retranché, (mil.) intrenched quarters; — volant, flying camp. — de manœuvres, manoeuvring camp. Assoir, mettre, poser un —, to pitch a camp; lever un —, to break up a camp; prendre le —, to decamp; § to be off; § to turn out.

CAMPAGNARD, E [kã-pa-gnar, d*] adj. 1. country; 2. (b. s.) rustic.

Gentilhomme —, country gentleman.

CAMPAGNARD, n. m. E, n. f. 1. countryman; countrywoman; 2. (b. s.) rustic.

CAMPAGNE [kã-pa-gu*] n. f. 1. campagne (lat. country); 2. country (extent of land); 3. country; fields; 4. ** § field; plain (of the air); 5. country (not town); 6. country-house; country-seat; seat; 7. (mil.) campaign; 8. (mil.) field (war); 9. (nav.) voyage; 10. (pub. works) season.

Dame de la —, country lady; gens de la —, 1. —people; 2. peasantry; homme de la —, country man; pièce de —, (mil.) field-piece; propriétaire de —, gentleman. De —, 1. of the —; 2. champagne. A la —, 1. in the —; 2. § the —; ou — (mil.) in the field; en campagne, to be in an open campaign.

Aller à la —, to go into the country; battre la —, 1. § to scour the —; 2. § to cut the bush; 3. § to be delirious; 4. § to rave; to be tight-headed; § flighty; 5. § to wander; to wander from the point; être en —, 1. (mil.) to be in the field; 2. § (pers.) to be travelling; faire la —, (mil.) to campaign; faire une —, (mil.) 1. to serve a campaign; 2. (nav.) to serve a voyage; mettre en —, 1. (mil.) to bring into the field; 2. to set (a. o.) to work; so mettre en —, 1. (mil.) to take the field; 2. § (pers.) to set to work; ouvrir la — (contre), (mil.) to take the field (against); tenir la —, (mil.) to keep the field.

CAMPAGNOL [kã-pa-gno-l*] n. m. (mam.) (genus) vole; § meadow-mouse.

— aquatique, water vole.

CAMPANE [kã-pa-n] n. f. 1. fringe (of silk and silver thread, with small bell-shaped ornaments); 2. (sculp.) ornamental tuft; 3. (arch.) bell.

CAMPANELLE [kã-pa-nè-l] n. f., CAMPANETTE [kã-pa-nè-t] n. f. (bot.) bulboecodium.

CAMPANILLE [kã-pa-ni-l] n. m., CAMPANILLE [kã-pa-ni-l*] n. f. (arch.) campanile.

CAMPANULE [kã-pa-ni-l] n. f. (bot.) campanula; § bell-flower.

— gantelée, throat-wort; — raipeuse, trumpet bell-flower; — à feuilles d'or, hare-bell.

CAMPANULE, E [kã-pa-ni-lè] adj. (z.) campanulite.

CAMPÊCHE [kã-pè-ah] n. m. (bot.) umpeachy; log-wood; blood-wood.

Bols de —, campeachy wood; log-wood; blood-wood.

CAMPÉMENT [kã-pè-rã-n] n. m. (mil.) camping; encampment.

CAMPER [kã-pè] v. a. (mil.) to camp; to encamp.

— à q. u. §, to leave a. o. in the lurch.

SE CAMPER, pr. v. 1. to place, to put a self; 2. to seat o.'s self.

CAMPER, v. n. 1. (mil.) to camp;

to encamp; 2. to make but a short stay.

CAMPBORATA [kã-n-fa-ra-ta] n. f. F. CAMPBREE.

CAMPBORIQUE [kã-n-fa-ri-k] adj. campboric.

CAMPBRE [kã-n-fr] n. m. campbor.

CAMPBRE, E [kã-n-frè] adj. campborate.

CAMPBRE, n. f. (bot.) campborosma.

CAMPBIRER [kã-n-frè] v. a. to campbor.

CAMPBRIER [kã-n-fré] n. m. (bot.) campbor-tree.

CAMPINE [kã-pi-n] n. f. (culin.) campine (fat young hen).

CAMPOS [kã-pò] n. m. 1. § holiday (in schools); 2. § holiday (relaxation).

Donner —, to give a =; prendre —, to take a =.

CAMUS, E [ka-mã, i] adj. 1. flat-nosed; § snub-nosed; 2. § (of noses) flat; 3. § disappointed; 4. § dumfounded.

CANADIEN, NE [ka-na-di-en, è-n] adj. Canadian.

CANADIEN, p. n. m. NE, p. n. f. Canadian.

CANAILLE [ka-nã-i*] n. f. 1. rabble; mob; 2. rascal; scoundrel; 3. brats (children).

CANAL [ka-nal] n. m. 1. channel (bed, course of a river); 2. canal (artificial course of water); 3. § channel (natural issue in the earth); 4. § channel (of a th.); medium (of a. o.); means; 5. (of aqueducts and water works) pipe; conduit; tube; 6. (anat.) canal; duct; tube; 7. (bot.) duct; channel; tube; 8. (geog.) channel; 9. (mach.) spout; 10. (water-mills) water-course.

— alimentaire, (anat.) alimentary canal; duct; — latéral, lateral =; — royal, d'Irlande, (geog.) Irish Channel; — thoracique, (anat.) thoracic duct; — de cheminée, chimney-fly; — de dérivation, lateral, side drain; — d'irrigation, = for irrigation; — de Saint Georges, (geog.) St. George's Channel; — de navigation, = for navigation; — de niveau, dead =; — à point de partage, = with a dividing ridge.

Construction de canaux, = making; navigation par canaux, = navigation.

Par le — de (V. senses) § by the channel of; through the medium of. Coupé, entre-coupé de canaux, intersected with =; établir un —, to form a =; faire —, (nav.) (in the Mediterranean) to cross a channel.

CANAL (LE) [la-ka-nal] p. n. m. (geog.) the British Channel; the Channel.

Les lies du —, the Channel Islands.

CANALICULE, E [ka-na-li-ku-lè] adj. (bot.) channelled.

CANALISATION [ka-na-li-sa-si-on] n. f. canalisation.

CANALISER [ka-na-li-sè] v. a. 1. to fill (a country) with canals; 2. to convert (a river) into a canal.

CANAMÈLE, [ka-na-mè-l] n. f. (bot.) sugar-cane.

CANAPÉ [ka-na-pé] n. m. sofa.

CANAPSA [ka-nap-sa] n. m. † 1. knapsack; 2. person that carries a knapsack.

CANARD [ka-nar] n. m. 1. (orn.) duck (male or female); 2. (orn.) (male) drake; 3. § (pers.) duck (term of endearment); ducky; thick; 4. § (th.) hoax; 5. (nav.) pile-driver (bad ship).

— musqué, (orn.) Muscovy duck; — ordinaire, (species) mallard; petit —, (term of endearment) duck; ducky; jeune — sauvage, (orn.) flapper; — privé, 1. I tame =; 2. § decoy-duck (person); — eider, (orn.) eider, Cuthbert =; — garrot, sifleur, (orn.) wild-geon. Chasse aux —s, = shooting; Chasser aux —s, to shoot =; donner des —s à §, to hoax.

CANARD, E [ka-nar, d] adj. † for ducks.

Bâtiment —, (nav.) pile driver (bad ship); chien —, water spaniel for duck-shooting.

CANARDEAU [ka-nar-dò] n. m. (orn.) 1. duckling; 2. young drake.

CANARDER [ka-nar-dé] v. a. § to sit at (from a place where one is sheltered) to shoot.

CANARDER, v. n. 1. § (mus.) to imitate the cry of the duck; 2. (nav.) to pitch deep.

CANARDIÈRE [ka-nar-diè-r] n. f. 1. place for catching wild ducks; 2. duck yard; 3. duck-gun; 4. † loop-hole (in fortifications).

CANARI [ka-na-ri] n. m. (orn.) canary; canary-bird.

CANCAN [kã-kã] n. m. 1. † noise, pother; 2. § —s, (pl.) tittle-tattle; 3. —s, (pl.) tale-bearing.

Faire des —s, to tittle-tattle.

CANCANER [kã-kã-nè] v. n. † to tittle-tattle.

CANCANIER [kã-kã-niè] n. m. IÈRE [ã-r] n. f. § lover of tittle-tattle.

CANCEL [kã-sel] n. m. † 1. cancel; 2. place where the great seal is kept.

CANCELLER [kã-sè-lè] v. a. † to cancel.

CANCER [kã-sè-r] n. m. 1. (astr.) cancer; the crab; 2. (med.) cancer.

— des ramoneurs, (med.) soot-wart.

CANCÉREUX, SE [kã-sè-rø, è-s] adj. (med.) cancerous.

État —, cancerousness; tumeur cancéreuse, scirrhus; ulcération cancéreuse, canceration. Devenir —, to cancerate.

CANCRE [kã-k-r] n. m. (carcin.) crab; crab-fish.

De —, (did.) cancrine.

CANCRE, n. m. 1. † poor-fellow; 2. (in schools) dunce; 3. miser; churl; skin-flint.

CANDÉLABRE [kã-dé-la-br] n. m. 1. sconce; 2. candelabrum; 3. (arch.) candelabrum.

CANDEUR [kã-deur] n. f. 1. purity; 2. candor; fairness; openness; frankness.

Avec —, candidly; fairly; saire —, 1. uncandid; unfair; 2. uncandidly; unfairly.

CANDI, E [kã-di] adj. candied.

CANDI [kã-di] n. m. 1. candy; sugar-candy; 2. candied fruit.

CANDIDAT [kã-di-dã] n. m. candid date.

Personne qui présente, propose un —, (law) nominator; personne présentée proposée comme —, (law) nominee. Se porter —, se présenter comme — (pour), to present, to offer o.'s self as for; to stand = (for); to put up (for); to stand (for).

CANDIDATURE [kã-di-da-tu-r] n. f. candidature; candidatureship.

CANDIDE [kã-di-dè] adj. 1. pure; 2. candid; fair; open; frank.

Non, pen —, uncandid.

CANDIDEMENT [kã-di-dè-mã] adv. 1. purely; 2. candidly; fairly; openly; frankly.

CANDIR (SE) [sè-kã-dir] pr. v. to candy.

Faire candir, to candy.

CANE [ka-n] n. f. (orn.) duck (female).

CANÉFICIER [ka-nè-fè-siè] n. m. (bot.) V. CASSE.

CANÉPETIÈRE [ka-nè-pè-tiè-r] n. f. (orn.) little bustard.

CANÉPHORE [ka-nè-fò-r] n. f. (Gr. ant.) canephore.

CANEPIN [ka-nè-pin] n. m. 1. fine lamb-skin; 2. fine kid.

CANESCENT, E [ka-nè-sãn, t] adj. (bot.) canescent.

CANETON [ka-nè-tõ] n. m. (orn.) duckling (male).

CANETTE [ka-nè-tè] n. f. 1. duckling (female); 2. little duck; 3. (her.) duck without legs.

CANEVAS [ka-nè-vã] n. m. 1. canvas (for tapestry, etc.); 2. § ground-work sketch; outlines; 3. (of an air or piece of music) canvas.

CANEZOU [ka-nè-zou] n. m. (wom.) s; spencer.

CANGRENE [kã-grè-n] V. GANGRENE.

CANICHE [ka-ni-ah] n. m. (HAB.) i;

où joute; eu jeu; où jeûne; où peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *liq; *gn liq.

poodle; *poodle-dog*; 2 *water-dog*; *water-spaniel*.

CANICULAIRE [ka-ni-ku-lè-r] adj. *caniculaire*.

Jours —, = *dog-days*.
CANICULE [ka-ni-ku-l] n. f. 1. (astr.) *canicula*; *canicula*; *† dog-star*; 2. *dog-days*.

Dans la —, *in the dog-days*. Être à —, *to be in the*.

CANIF [ka-nif] n. m. *pen-knife*; *knife*.

CANIN, E [ka-nin, i-n] adj. 1. *canine*; 2. (anat., med.) *canine*.

Dent —, (V. DENT).

CANINE [ka-ni-n] n. f. 1. (pers.) *canine*, *dog tooth*; 2. (of animals) *fang*; *tusk*.

CANIVEAU [ka-ni-vô] n. m. (arch.) *kenel-stone*.

CANNAGE [ka-na-ʒ] n. m. *measuring by the cane*.

CANNAIE [ka-né] n. f. *cane-brake*, *field*.

CANNE [ka-n] n. f. 1. (bot.) *cane* (reed); 2. *cane*; *walking-cane*, *stick*; 3. *cane* (measure).

— de jonc, *Malacca cane*; — à épée, *sword-stick*; — d'Inde, des Indes, *Indian* —; — à sucre, *sugar-cane*; *sugar-reed*; — à vent, *air-cane*. Coups de —, 1. *blows with a stick*; 2. *caneing*; jus, suc de —, = *juice*, *liquor*; moulin à —, = *sugar mill*, *sugar-mill*; ouvrage de —, = *work*; pomme de —, *head of a cane*; rebut de —, = *trash*. Do —, (V. *senses*) *cane*. Donner des coups de — à, 1. *to strike with a cane*; 2. *to cane*; *to give a cane*; lever la — sur q. n., *to lift up o.s. = at a cane*; recevoir des coups de —, 1. *to be struck with a cane*; 2. *to be canded*; *to get a cane*.

CANNEBERG [ka-nè-r] n. f. (bot.) *wan-berry*; *moor-berry*.

— ponctuée, *cow-berry*.

CANNELAS [ka-nè-là] n. m. *cinnamon* *engar-plum*.

CANNELÉ, E [ka-nè-lé] adj. 1. *channeled*; 2. (arch.) *fluted*.

CANNELER [ka-nè-lé] v. a. (arch.) *to flute*; 2. (tech.) *to groove*.

Machine à —, *key-groove cutting machine*.

CANNELLE [ka-nè-l] n. f. (bot.) *cinnamon*; *cinnamon bark*.

— blanche, *canela*; — fausse, *base cinnamon*; — giroflée, *clove cinnamon*. Écorce de —, = *bark*.

CANNELLE, CANNETTE [ka-nè-l] n. f. 1. *faucet*; *tap*.

CANNELLIER [ka-nè-lié] n. m. (bot.) *cinnamon-tree*; *cinnamom*.

— de Ceylan, = *quaguelure*.

CANNELLÉ [ka-nè-lé] n. f. 1. *fluting*; 2. (arch.) *flute*, *fluting*; 3. (bot.) *fluting*; 4. (tech.) *key-groove*.

Remplir les —s d'ornements plus petits, (arch.) *to cable the flutings*.

CANNETILLE [ka-nè-ti-l] n. f. *voire-ridéon*.

CANNETTE [ka-nè-ti] n. f. *faucet*; *tap*.

CANNIBAL [ka-ni-ba-l] n. m. *cannibal*; *man-eater*; (pl.) *cannibals*; *man-eaters*; *anthropophagi*.

De —, *cannibal*; en —, *like cannibals*, *anthropophagi*; *cannibally*.

CANNON, *gun*; 2. (artil.) (collectively) *cannon*; *guns*; 3. (of bellows) *nose*; *snout*; 4. (of drawers, trousers) *leg*; 5. (of fire-arms) *barrel*; 6. (of horses) *canon*; *in-step*; *snark*; 7. (of quills) *barrel*; 8. (arts) *pipe*; 9. (man.) *canon-bill*; 10. (print) *canon*.

Gros —, (print) *canon*; petit —, (print) *two lines English*; — rubané, *cordu*, *à rubans*, *twisted barrel*; — chargé de minute en minute, (artil.) *minute gun*; — rayé, *rifle barrel*; — de fonte, *cast cannon*; — de fusil, *gun barrel*; — de retraite, (nav.) *stern-chase*. Affût de —, (artil.) *gun-carriage*; âme le —, *gun-barrel*; boulet le —, *cannon ball*, *shot*; cheville, *bouquet* qui traverse l'affût du —, *bed-bolt*; coup de —, *gun-shot*; *gun*; coup de —, *lo diane*, *gun-fire* (in the morning) —

de retraite, (mil.) *gun-fire* (in the evening); instrument à braquer un —, (artil.) *brake*; portée de —, *cannon, gun-shot*. A —, (of fire arms) *barrelled*; à — double, *double-barrelled*; à — rayé, (of fire arms) *rifle-barrelled*; à l'épreuve du —, *cannon-proof*; à portée de —, *within gun-shot*; hors de la portée du —, *out of gun-shot*. Braquer un —, *to level a cannon, gun*; décharger un —, *to fire off a cannon, gun*; enclouer un —, *to spike a cannon, gun*; être à la portée du —, *to be within cannon, gun-shot*; être hors de la portée du —, *to be beyond the range of cannon*; fondre le —, *to cast cannon*; tirer un —, *to discharge, to fire, to fire off a cannon, gun*.

CANON, n. m. 1. (eccl.) *canon*; 2. § *canon* (law, rule); 3. *canon* (books of scripture admitted as divine); 4. *canon* (catalogue of saints); 5. *canon* (of the mass); 6. (chron.) *canon*; 7. † (law) *rent*; 8. (mus.) *canon*.

— emphatique, (law) *ground-rent*. Droit —, *canon law*. Chanter en —, (mus.) *to troll*.

CANONIAL, E [ka-no-ni-al] adj. 1. † *canonical*; 2. *prebendal*.

Heures —es, *canonical hours*; vie —e, = *life*.

[CANONIAL has no m. pl.]

CANONICAT [ka-no-ni-ka] n. m. 1. † *canonicate*; *canonship*; *canonry*; 2. § *secure*.

CANONICITÉ [ka-no-ni-si-té] n. f. *canonicalness*.

Non —, *uncanonicalness*.

CANONIQUE [ka-no-ni-ki] adj. *canonical*.

Non —, *uncanonical*. Livres —s, *canonical books*.

CANONIQUEMENT [ka-no-ni-ki-mân] adv. *canonically*.

CANONISATION [ka-no-ni-si-si-on] n. f. *canonisation*.

CANONISER [ka-no-ni-sé] v. a. 1. *to canonise*; 2. *to consecrate*.

CANONISÉ, E, pa. p. V. *senses* of *CANONISER*.

Non —, 1. *uncanonised*; 2. *unconsecrated*.

CANONISTE [ka-no-ni-si-t] n. m. *canonist*.

CANONNADE [ka-no-na-d] n. f. *cannonade*.

CANONNAGE [ka-no-na-ʒ] n. m. *gunnery*.

CANONNER [ka-no-né] v. a. *to cannonade*; *to batter with ordinance*.

SE **CANONNER**, pr. v. *to cannonade*.

CANONNIER [ka-no-nié] n. m. *gunner*.

— servant, (nav.) *matross*. Apprenti —, *gunster*; maître —, *master-gunner*; second maître —, *gunner's mate*. — de mer, *ship's gunner*.

CANONNIÈRE [ka-no-niè-r] n. f. 1. † *loop-hole* (in walls); 2. † *gunners' tent*; 3. *pop-gun*; 4. (nav.) *gun-boat*.

CANOT [ka-no] n. m. (nav.) 1. *ship's boat*; *boat*; *cutter*; 2. *barge*.

Grand —, *long boat*; grand — du capitaine, *pinnace*; petit —, (nav.) *jolly*.

— de ronde, *guard*; — de parade, *barge*; — de sauvetage, *life-boat*. Gardien de —, = *keeper*.

CANOTIER [ka-no-tiè] n. m. (nav.) 1. *boat-keeper*; 2. *bargeman*; 3. *barger*; *rouver*.

CANTABILE [kân-ta-bi-lé] n. m. (mus.) *cantabile*; *cantab.*

CANTABRE [kân-ta-br] adj. (anc. geog.) *Cantabrian*.

Monts —s, (geog.) = *Mountains*.

CANTABRE, p. n. m. f. *Cantabrian*.

CANTAL [kân-tal] n. m. *cantal* (Auvergne cheese).

CANTALABRE [kân-ta-la-br] n. m. (build.) *casing*.

CANTALOU [kân-ta-loe] n. m. (hort.) *cantaloup* (melon).

CANTATE [kân-ta-t] n. f. (mus.) *cantata*.

CANTATILLE [kân-ta-ti-l] n. f. (mus.) *cantatilla*.

CANTATRICE [kân-ta-tri-s] n. f. *pro-*

fessional, public singer (female singer by profession); *singer*.

CANTHARIDE [kân-ta-ri-d] n. f. 1. (ent.) *cantharis*; *Spanish fly*; *blister fly*, *beetle*; *blistering fly*; 2. (pharm.) —s, (pl.) *cantharides*; *Spanish flies*. **CANTHUS** [kân-tus] n. m. (anat.) *canthus*.

CANTILÈNE [kân-ti-lè-n] n. f. (mar.) *cantilena*; *melody*.

CANTINE [kân-ti-n] n. f. 1. *botto case*; 2. (mil.) *canteen*.

CANTIN-IER [kân-ti-nié] n. m. *IÈRE* [a-r] n. f. *sutler*; *canteen-woman*.

CANTIQUE [kân-ti-k] n. m. † *canticle*; *song*.

— des —s, *canticles*; *Solomon's song*, *song of songs*.

CANTON [kân-tôn] n. m. 1. *canton*; 2. *canton* (in Switzerland); 3. (in Wales) *cantred*; 4. (her.) *canton*.

Diviser en —s, 1. *to canton*; *to cantonize*; 2. (mil.) *to canton*.

CANTONADE [kân-to-na-d] n. f. 1. (theat.) *interior of the ships*.

Parler à la —, *to speak to a.o. behind the scenes*.

CANTONAL, E [kân-to-na-l] adj. *cantonal*.

CANTONNÉ, E [kân-to-né] adj. 1. (arch.) *cantoned*; 2. (her.) *cantoned*; 3. (mil.) *cantoned*.

CANTONNEMENT [kân-to-n-mân] n. m. (mil.) *cantonment*.

CANTONNER [kân-to-né] v. a. (mil.) *to canton*.

SE **CANTONNER**, pr. v. *to fortify o.s. self*.

CANTONNER, v. n. (mil.) *to be cantoned*.

Faire —, *to canton*.

CANTONNIER [kân-to-nié] n. m. *road-laborer*.

CANTONNIÈRE [kân-to-niè-r] n. f. *valance* (of bed or windows).

CANULE [ka-nu-l] n. f. 1. (of *casse*) *broached faucet*; 2. (of syringe) *olyster-pipe*; 3. (surg.) *canula*.

CANZONE [kân-so-n] n. f. (mus.) *canzone*.

CAOLIN [ka-o-lin] n. m. F. **CAOLIN**.

CAOUTCHOUC [ka-out-cho-uk] n. m. 1. *caoutchouc*; *India rubber*; 2. (bot.) *caoutchouc-tree*; *gum-tree*.

CAP [kap] n. m. 1. *head*; 2. (geog.) *cape*; *head-land*; 3. (nav.) *head*.

Le — Lézard (geog.) *Lizard Point*. De pied en —, *cap à pie*. Avoir, porter le — à..., (nav.) *to bear, head to, towards*... Où est le —? (nav.) *how winds the ship*; *how is the head?*

CAPABLE [ka-pa-bl] adj. 1. *capable*; *able*; 2. (nav.) *capable*; 3. (de) *capable* (of); *qualified* (for); 4. (de) *to qualify*; 5. (de) *to likely*; 6. (de) *to likely*; 7. *calculated*; 8. (law) *capable*; *qualified*.

1. Ouvriers —s, *able workmen*. 2. Être — de tout, *to be capable of any thing*. 3. Cette chambre est — de contenir six cents personnes, *this room is capable of holding six hundred persons*. 4. — de résister à la violence des flots, *able to resist the violence of the waves*.

Avoir, prendre l'air —, *to have, to assume an air of ability*; faire le —, *to pretend to ability*; rendre —, 1. *to make, to render*; 2. (de) *to capacitate* (for, to).

CAPABLEMENT [ka-pa-blé-mân] adv. † *capably*; *ably*.

CAPACITÉ [ka-pa-si-té] n. f. 1. (th.) *capacity* (space); *capacitiveness*; 2. (pers.) *capacity*; *capacitility*; *enufficiency*; 3. (com., nav.) *burden*; 4. (did.) *capacity*; 5. (geom.) *capacity*; 6. (low) *competency*; 7. (nav.) *bulk*.

Défaut, privation de — légale, *in-law insufficiency*. Qui a la — voulue, *in-law sufficient*.

CAPARAÇON [ka-pa-ra-si-on] n. m. *caparison*.

CAPARAÇONNER [ka-pa-ra-si-oné] v. a. *to caparison*.

CAPE [ka-p] n. f. 1. *cloak* with a hood; 2. *riding-hood*; 3. (nav.) *try-sail*; 4. (nav.) (of anchors) *stock*.

N'avoir que la — et l'épée, 1. (pers.) *to have nothing but o.s. nobility*; 2. (th.)

ou joute; eu jeu; eu jeune; eu peur; en pan; en pin; en bon en brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

CAQUER [ka-ké] v. a. 1. to cure (fish); 4. to barrel (fish, powder).
CAQUET [ka-ké] n. m. 1. (of hens, geese) cackle; 2. (pers.) prate; prattle; chit-chat; 3. — a. (pers.) little-tattle.
 — bon bec, 1. *maggie*; 2. *idle gossip* (woman). N'avoir que du —, to be all talk; avoir trop de —, to talk too much; rabaisser, rabattre le — de q. u., to make a. o. lower his tone.
CAQUETAGE [ka-k-ta-j] n. m. 1. (of hens) cackling; 2. (pers.) prating; prate; prattling; prattle; twatling; 3. (pers.) little-tattle.
CAQUETE [ka-k-té] n. f. carp-tub.
CAQUETER [ka-k-té] v. n. 1. (of hens, geese) to cackle; 2. (b. s.) (pers.) to cackle; to prate; to prattle; 3. (pers.) to little-tattle.
 Poule qui caquette, *cackler*.
CAQUETERIE [ka-k-té-ri] n. f. 1. (pers.) 1. prating; prate; prattle; chit-chat; 2. little-tattle.
CAQUETEUR [ka-k-téur] n. m. SE [é-a] n. f. 1. prater; prattler.
CAQUEUR [ka-kéur] n. m. SE [é-a] n. f. person that barrels fish.
CAR [kar] conj. for; because.
CARABE [ka-ra-bé] n. m. yellow amber.
CARABIN [ka-ra-bin] n. m. 1. *skirmisher*; 2. *skirmisher* (player that plays and quits the game); 3. (b. s.) *savo-bones* (medical student).
CARABINE [ka-ra-bi-né] n. f. 1. carbine; *carabine*; 2. (mil.) rifle.
CARABINE, B [ka-ra-bi-né] adj. (nav.) (of a gale of wind) stiff.
CARABINER [ka-ra-bi-né] v. a. to rifle (a gun-barrel).
CARABINER, v. n. 1. to *skirmish*; 2. to *skirmish* (to play and quit the game).
CARABINIER [ka-ra-bi-nié] n. m. 1. *carabineer*; 2. *rifeman*; (pl.) *rifemen*; *rifles*, pl.
 — à pied, *rifeman*; (pl.) *rifemen*; *rifles*.
CARACO [ka-ra-ko] n. m. *caraco* (woman's dress).
CARACOLE [ka-ra-ko-lé] n. f. (man.) *caracole*.
 Faire des —s, (man.) to *caracole*.
CARACOLER [ka-ra-ko-lé] v. n. (man.) to *caracole*.
CARACOLEUR [ka-ra-ko-lé] v. n. (of male pigeons) to *coo*.
CARACTÈRE [ka-rak-tè-r] n. m. 1. *character* (mark, figure); 2. *character* (letter used in writing); 3. *hand-writing*; *writing*; 4. *charm*; *spell*; 5. *character*; *quality*; *capacity*; 6. *characteristic*; 7. *character* (distinctive qualities of manners or mind); 8. *character* (representation of personal qualities); 9. *temper*; 10. *spirit* (ardor, courage); *spiritedness*; *decision*; 11. (of the features, physiognomy) *expression*; *expressive air*; 12. (arith.) *digit*; 13. (print.) *type*; *print*; 14. (sciences) *character*.
 Les —s de La Bruyère, the characters of La Bruyère.
 — décidé, *decision of character*; — égal, *even temper*; — neuf, *new type*; 2. (print.) *silver type*; — propre, *characteristic*; *temper*. Fondeur de —s, (printing) *letter founder*; homme de —, *man of decision*. De —, (V. senses) of *spirit*; *high-spirited*; dans son —, (V. senses) *in* —; par —, *constitutionally*; sans —, (V. senses) (pers.) *mean-spirited*. Avoir du —, to be *spirited*; 2. to have *decision*, *firmness*, *resolution*; avoir de la roideur dans le —, to be of an *unbending* —; avoir le — bien, mal fait, to be *good*, *ill tempered*; prendre le — de, to assume; reconnaître son —, to recognize one's *hand-writing*; *writing*; sortir de son —, to lose o's *temper*; *to get out of temper*; ne pas sortir de son —, not to lose o's *temper*; to be in the same *temper*; faire sortir q. u. de son —, to put a. o. out of *temper*.
CARACTERISER [ka-rak-té-ri-zé] v. a. to *characterize*.
CARACTERISTIQUE [ka-rak-té-ri-ik] adj. *characteristic*.
 Lettre —, (gram.) *characteristic*;

signe —, =; trait —, =. D'une manière —, *characteristically*.
CARACTERISTIQUE, n. f. 1. (gram.) *characteristic*; 2. (math.) *characteristic*; 3. (math.) (of logarithms) *index*.
CARAFE [ka-ra-f] n. f. *decanter* (bottle).
CARAFON [ka-ra-fon] n. m. 1. *cooler* (vase); 2. *decanter* (in a cooler); 3. (at eating-houses) *quarter of a bottle*.
CARAGNE [ka-ra-gu*] n. f. (com.) *caranna*.
CARAGNE, adj. *of caranna*.
 Gomme —, (com.) *caranna*.
CARAÏBE, p. n. m. f. *Carib*.
CARAÏTE, n. m. *Caraité* (Jewish sectary).
CARAMBOLAGE [ka-rân-bo-la-j] n. m. (bil.) *cannon*.
 Faire un — to *cannon*; to *make a cannon*.
CARAMBOLER [ka-rân-bo-lé] v. n. (bil.) to *cannon*; to *make a cannon*.
CARAMEL [ka-ra-mèl] n. m. *caramel*.
 Cerises au —, *candied cherries*; odeur de —, *caramel*.
CARAMELISER [ka-ra-mé-li-sé] v. a. to *reduce* (sugar) to *caramel*.
CARAPACE [ka-ra-pa-sé] n. f. (of tortoises) *carapace*; *callapash*; *callapee*.
CARAQUE [ka-ra-ké] n. f. (nav.) *carac*.
CARAT [ka-ra] n. m. 1. (gold, jewel, carat); 2. (gold) *carat* (part of fine gold); 3. *small diamonds sold by weight*.
CARAVANE [ka-ra-va-né] n. f. 1. *caravan* (persons travelling in the East); 2. *body*; *troop*; *band*.
 Faire ses —s, to *lead a dissipated life*; to *play o's pranks*.
CARAVANIER [ka-ra-va-nié] n. m. *leader of a caravan*.
CARAVANSERAI, **CARAVANSÉRAIL** [ka-ra-vân-sé-rai] n. m. *caravansary*.
CARAVELLE [ka-ra-vè-lé] n. f. (nav.) *carvel*; *caravel*.
CARBATINE [ka-ra-ti-né] n. f. 1. *green skin*; 2. *green hide*.
CARBONARO [kar-bo-na-ro] n. m. *carbonaro*.
CARBONATE [kar-bo-na-té] n. m. (chem.) *carbonate*.
CARBONCLE [kar-bôn-kl] n. m. *carbuncle*; 2. (med.) *carbuncle*.
CARBONE [kar-bo-né] n. m. (chem.) *carbon*.
CARBONÉ, E [kar-bo-né] adj. (chem.) *carbonated*.
CARBONEU-X, SE [kar-bo-né, eu-z] adj. (chem.) *carbonous*.
CARBONIQUE [kar-bo-ni-ké] adj. (chem.) *carbonic*.
CARBONISATION [kar-bo-ni-sa-si-on] n. f. (chem.) *carbonization*.
CARBONISER [kar-bo-ni-zé] v. a. (chem.) to *carbonize*; to *char*.
CARBONNADÉ [kar-bo-na-dé] n. f. (culin.) *carbonade*.
CARBURE [kar-bû-r] n. m. (chem.) *carburet*.
CARCAN [kar-kân] n. m. 1. *carcan* (punishment); 2. *carcanet* (necklace).
CARCASSE [kar-ka-sé] n. f. 1. *carcass* (of a dead animal); 2. (b. s.) (just.) *carcass* (of the human body); 3. (of poultry) *body*; 4. *skeleton* (lean person or animal); 5. (arch.) *shell*; 6. (arts) *frame-work*; 7. (build.) *shell*; 8. (nav.) *carcass*.
CARCINOLOGIE [kar-si-no-lo-j] n. f. (did.) *carcinology*.
CARCINOMATEU-X, SE [kar-si-no-ma-té, z] adj. (med.) *carcinomatous*.
CARCINÔME [kar-si-no-mé] n. m. (med.) *carcinoma*.
CARDAGE [kar-da-j] n. m. (a. & m.) *carding*.
CARDAMINE [kar-da-mi-né] n. f. (bot.) *cardamine*; *lady's smock*.
 — des prés, *cuckoo-flower*; *cuckoo-flower cress*.
CARDAMOME [kar-da-mo-mé] n. m. (bot.) *cardamom*; *cardamom-tree*.
CARDASSE [kar-da-sé] n. f. V. NOPAL.
CARDE [kar-dé] n. f. 1. (a. & m.) *card*; 2. (bot.) *chard*.
 — mécanique, (a. & m.) *card-engine*; *carder*.

CARDE-POIRÉE [kar-d-poa-ré] n. f. pl. —s, (hort.) *chard of beet*.
CARDER [kar-dé] v. a. (a. & m.) to *card*.
 Machine à —, *card-engine*; *carder*.
CARDÈRE [kar-dè-r] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *teasel*.
 — euklède, à bonnetier, à fo: lon, —.
CARDEU-R [kar-déur] n. m. SE [é-a] n. f. (a. & m.) *carder*.
 — en fin, (spin.) *finisher*.
CARDIALGIE [kar-di-al-ji] n. f. (med.) *cardialgia*; *heart-burn*.
CARDIAQUE [kar-di-a-ké] adj. 1. (anat.) *cardiac*; *cardiacal*; 2. (med.) *cardiac*; *cardiacal*.
CARDIAQUE, n. m. (med.) *cardiac*.
CARDIER [kar-dié] n. m. (sta.) *card-paper*.
CARDINAL [kar-di-nal] n. m. 1. *cardinal*; 2. (orn.) *cardinal*.
CARDINAL, E, adj. 1. *cardinal*; 2. (astr.) *cardinal*; 3. (geog.) *cardinal*; 4. (gram.) *cardinal*.
CARDINALAT [kar-di-na-la] n. m. *cardinalate*; *cardinalship*.
CARDINALE [kar-di-na-lé] n. f. (bot.) *cardinal-flower*.
CARDINE [kar-di-né] n. f. (ich.) *whiff*.
CARDIORHÉXIE [kar-di-o-rè-ké-si] n. f. (med.) *rupture of the heart*.
CARDIPÉRICARDITE [kar-di-pé-ri-kar-di-té] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the heart and pericardium*.
CARDITE [kar-di-té] n. f. (med.) *carditis*.
CARDON [kar-don] n. m. 1. (bot.) *cardoon*; 2. (crust.) *slurp*.
CARDONNETTE [kar-do-nè-té] n. f. V. CHARDONNETTE.
CARÈME [ka-rè-mé] n. m. *lent*.
 La mi- —, *mi- —*. Arriver comme marée en —, to *come very apropos*; faire, observer le —, to *keep* —; mettre le — bien haut, 1. to *regret what is difficult*; 2. to *promise what is distant*; rompre le —, rompre —, to *cease keeping* —; v. n. *comme Mars en —*, to be sure to *come in due time*. Le — est bas, = *begins early*; le — est haut, = *begins late*.
CARÈME-PRENANT [ka-rè-m-prè-nân] n. m., pl. —, 1. *Shrove-tide*; 2. *Shrove-tuesday*; 3. *Shrove-tide reveler*.
CARENAGE [ka-rè-na-j] n. m. (nav.) *careening*.
CARENCE [ka-rân-sé] n. f. *law* absence of assets.
CARENÉ [ka-rè-né] n. f. 1. (nav.) *keel*; *bottom*; 2. (nav.) *careen*; *careening*; 3. (bot.) *carina*; *keel*.
 En —, en forme de —, *keel-shaped*.
 Abattre, mettre en —, (nav.) to *careen*; to *lay on careen*; donner la, une — à, donner — à, (nav.) to *careen*; to *lay on careen*.
CARENÉ, E, **CARINÉ**, E [ka-rè-né, ka-ri-né] adj. (bot.) *carinated*; *keel-shaped*.
CARENÉ [ka-rè-né] v. a. (a. & m.) to *careen*.
CARESSANT, E [ka-rè-sân, t] adj. 1. *caressing*; 2. (of animals) *fawning*; 3. (b. s.) (pers.) *fawning*.
 D'une manière —e, 1. *caressingly*; 2. *fawningly*.
CARESSÉ [ka-rè-sé] n. f. 1. *caress*; 2. *endearment*; 3. (of animals) *fawning*; 4. (b. s.) (pers.) *fawning*; *fawn*.
 Faire —, des —s, to *caress*; *have sex* — à, to *caress*.
CARESSER [ka-rè-sé] v. a. 1. (to) *caress*; 2. (to) *caress*, to *stroke* (animals); 3. (of animals) to *fawn*; 4. (b. s.) (pers.) to *fawn*; 5. (b. s.) to *pamper*.
 En *caressant*, 1. *caressingly*; 2. *fawningly*.
CARET [ka-ré] n. m. (erp.) *indricat ed, hawk's bill turtle, tortoise*.
CARET, n. m. *rope-maker's reel*.
 Fil de —, *rope-yarn*.
CAREX [ka-rèks] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *sedge*.
 De —, *sedged*.
CARGAISON [kar-gè-si-on] n. f. 1. (com. nav.) *cargo*; *freight*; 2. *ship load*.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é fle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

— de l'aller, *outward cargo*; = *out*; — en plein, *full*; =; — de retour, *home-ward, home, return*; Livre de —, = *book*. Débarquer une —, *to discharge, land a*; =; embarquer, recevoir une —, *to take in a*.

CARGUE [kar-g] n. f. (nav.) *brail*.

CARGUEE [kar-ghe] v. a. (nav.) 1. *to trail*; *to trail up*; *to clue up*; 2. *to trike*; *to spill*.

CARIATIDE [ka-ri-a-ti-d] n. f. V.

CARIBOU [ka-ri-bou] n. m. (mam.)

CARIBOU.

CARICATURE [ka-ri-ka-tu-r] n. f. *caricature*.

Auteur de —, *caricaturist*. Faire une — de, tourner en —, *to caricature*.

CARICATURER [ka-ri-ka-tu-r] v. a. *to caricature*; *to turn into ridicule*.

CARIE [ka-ri] n. f. 1. (agr.) *brown rust*; *smut balls*; 2. (bot.) *fire-blast*; 3. (med.) *caries*; *cariosity*.

CARIE, E [ka-rié] adj. 1. *rotten*; 2. (agr.) *smutty*; 3. (did.) *carious*; *rotten*; 4. (med.) *carious*.

Non —, *non-rotten*.

CARIER [ka-rié] v. a. 1. *to rot*; 2. (agr.) *to smut*; 3. (did.) *to make, to render carious*.

SE CARIER, pr. v. 1. *to rot*; 2. (agr.) *to smut*; 3. (did.) *to become, to get carious*.

CARILLON [ka-ri-i-on*] n. m. 1. *chime of bells*; 2. *chime* (musical bells); 3. *§ potter*; *racket*; 4. (of clocks, watches) *music*.

À —, (of clocks, watches) *musical*. À double, triple —, 1. *double, treble peal*; 2. *§ (b. s.) several times*. Sonner le —, *to ring a peal*; sonner à double, à triple —, *to ring a double, a treble*.

CARILLONNEMENT [ka-ri-i-on-man*] n. m. *chiming*.

CARILLONNER [ka-ri-i-on-né*] v. n. 1. *to ring a peal*; 2. *to chime*.

CARILLONNEUR [ka-ri-i-on-neu*] n. m. *chimer*.

CARINÉ, E, V. CARÉNÉ.

CARISTADE [ka-ri-sa-d] n. f. *alma*.

CARLIN [ka-ri-lin] n. m. *carlin* (an Italian coin).

CARLIN, n. m. *slug-dog*.

CARLINGUE [ka-ri-li-g] n. f. (nav.)

1. *carline*; *carling*; 2. (of masts) *step*.

CARLISTE [ka-ri-li-t] n. m. f. *Carlist* (partisan of Charles).

CARLISTE, adj. *Carlist*.

CARLOVINGIEN, NE [ka-ro-ving-jin, -i] adj. (hist. of France) *Carlovingian* (of Charlemagne).

CARMAGNOLE [kar-ma-gno-lé*] n. f. 1. *carmagnole* (jacket); 2. *carmagnole* (revolutionary song of 1790); 3. *carmagnole* (revolutionary dance).

CARMAGNOLE, n. m. *carmagnole* (violent Jacobin).

CARME [kar-m] n. m. (rel. ord.) *carmelite* (friar).

— déchaussé, *déchaux, bare-footed*.

De —, *carmelite*.

CARMELINE [kar-mé-li-n] n. f. *carmelite-wool*.

CARMELITE [kar-mé-li-t] n. f. (rel. ord.) *Carmelite* (nun).

De —, *carmelite*.

CARMES [kar-m] n. m. (pl.) (trick-track) *two fours*.

CARMIN [kar-min] n. m. *carmine*.

Des lèvres de —, *ruby lips*.

CARMINATIF, VE [kar-mi-na-tif, -iv] adj. (med.) *carminative*.

CARMINATIF [kar-mi-na-tif] n. m. (med.) *carminative*.

CARNAGE [kar-na-j] n. m. 1. *car-nage*; *slaughter*; 2. *carnage* (flesh of animals killed).

Faire un —, *to make a*.

CARNASSIER, IERE [kar-na-sié, -ér] adj. 1. (zool.) *ferine*; *§ flesh-eating*; 2. (pers.) *fond of meat*.

Syn. — CARNASSIER, CARNIVORE. *Carnassier* is said of animal that live on flesh alone; *carnivore*, of such as eat flesh and other things also. The lion is *carnassier*; man is *carnivore*.

CARNASSIERE [kar-na-sié] n. m. (zool.) *ferine*; *§ flesh-eater*.

CARNASSIERE [kar-na-sié] n. f. *shooting-pocket*; *game-bag, pouch*.

CARNATION [kar-na-siôn] n. f. 1. *carnation*; *flesh-color*; 2. (paint.) *carnation*.

CARNAVAL [kar-na-val] n. m., pl. —, *carnival*.

CARNE [kar-n] n. f. *corner* (of a stone, table, etc.).

CARNE, E [kar-né] adj. *flesh-colored*.

CARNET [kar-né] n. m. (com.) 1. *memorandum-book*; *note-book*; 2. (comp.) *book*.

— alphabétique, (com.) *index*.

— d'échéances, (V. ÉCHÉANCE).

CARNIFICATION [kar-ni-fi-kâ-siôn] n. f. (med.) *carnification*.

CARNIFIER (SE) [sé-kar-ni-fié] pr. v. (med.) *to carnify*.

CARNIVORE [kar-ni-vo-r] adj. (did.) *carnivorous*.

CARNIVORE, n. m. (did.) *carnivorous animal*.

CARNOSITÉ [kar-no-si-té] n. f. (surg.) *carnosity*.

CAROGNE [ka-ro-gu*] n. f. *§ hag*.

CAROLIN, E [ka-ro-lin, -i-n] adj. (hist.) *of Charlemagne*.

CAROLINGIEN, NE [ka-ro-lin-jin, -é-n] adj. V. CARLOVINGIEN.

CAROLUS [ka-ro-lus] n. m. *carolus* (old English coin).

CARONADE [ka-ro-na-d] n. f. (artil.) *caronade*.

CARONCULE [ka-rôn-ku-l] n. f. 1. (anat.) *caruncle*; 2. (bot.) *caruncle*.

CAROTIDE [ka-ro-ti-d] adj. (anat.) *carotid*.

CAROTIDE, n. f. (anat.) *carotid*.

CAROTIDIEN [ka-ro-ti-di-en] adj. m. (anat.) *carotid*.

CAROTIQUE [ka-ro-ti-k] adj. (med.) *carotid*.

CAROTTE [ka-ro-t] n. f. 1. (bot.) *carrot*; 2. (of tobacco) *roll*.

Couleur de —, (of hair) *carrotty*. En —, (of tobacco) *rolled*. Tirer une — à q. u., *to get (obtain) a th. out of a. o.*; ne vivre que de —, *§, to live upon a mere nothing*.

CAROTTER [ka-ro-té] v. n. *§ to play for a mere nothing*.

CAROTTIER [ka-ro-tié] n. m. *IERE* [é-r] n. f. *§*.

CAROTTEUR [ka-ro-téur] n. m. SE [sé-s] n. f. *§ mean player*.

CAROUBE [ka-ro-b] n. m.,

CAROUGE [ka-ro-ji] n. m. (bot.) *carob, locust*; *§ sweet-pod*.

CAROUBIER [ka-ro-bié] n. m.,

CAROUGE [ka-ro-ji] n. m. (bot.) *carob-tree*; *locust-tree*; *Saint John's bread-tree*; *sweet-pod tree*.

CARPATHES [kar-pa-té] adj. m. pl. (geog.) *Carpathian*.

Les Monts —, *the = Mountains*.

CARPE [kar-p] n. m. (anat.) *carist*.

CARPE, n. f. (ich.) *carp*.

— dorée, *gold-fish*.

CARPEAU [kar-pé] n. m. (ich.) *young carp*.

CARPIEN, NE [kar-pi-en, -é-n] adj. (anat.) *carpal*.

Os —, *wrist*.

CARPILLON [kar-pi-lôn*] n. m. (ich.) *very young carp*.

CARQUOIS [kar-kos] n. m. *quiver*.

Armé d'un —, *armed with a*; ** *quivered*. Dans son —, *in a*; ** *quivered*. Vider son —, *§ to empty o's quiver*; *to shoot all o's bolts*.

CARRARE [ka-ra-r] n. m. *Carrara marble*.

CARRE [kâ-r] n. f. 1. (pers.) *back and shoulders*; 2. (of coats) *back and shoulders*; 3. (of hats) *crown*; 4. (of shoes) *square toes*.

Avoir une bonne —, (pers.) *to be broad shouldered*.

CARRÉ, E [ka-ré] adj. 1. *square*; 2. (math.) *square*; *quadrate*; *quadratic*; 3. (mil.) *square*; 4. (nav.) *square*; 5. (sta.) *printing demy*; *demy*; 6. (rhet.) (of sentences) *full*; *flouring*; *well-turned*.

Non —, *unsquared*; à pen près —, *nearly square*; *quarish*. Bois —, *timber*; figure —, 1. *square figure*; 2.

quadratrix; forme —, *squareness*, *muscle* —, (anat.) *"quadratus"* *part* —, *party of two men and two women*; *racine* —, *e, square root*; — des épaules *broad-shouldered*. Brassier —, (nav.) *square* (the yards).

CARRÉ, t. m. 1. *square* (square figure); 2. *landing-place*; 3. (of mutton) *breast*; 4. (of paper) *squares piece*; 5. (anat.) *"quadratus"*; 6. (arith.) *square*; 7. (arch.) *fillet*; 8. (gard.) *bed*; 9. (geom.) *square*; *quadrate*; 10. (mil.) *square*; 11. (sta.) *printing demy*; *demy*; 12. (sta.) *medium*.

Petit —, (sta.) *short demy*. — des officiers, (nav.) *ward-room*; — de toilette *dressing-case* (for ladies). Forme en —, rangé par —, *squadrone*.

CARRÉAU [kâ-ré] n. m. 1. *square* (of a series of squares); 2. *square, paving-tile*; 3. *paving-brick*; 4. *tile-floor, floor*; 5. (of a church) *cushion*; 6. (of cushions) *Ottoman foot-stool*; 7. (of fabri.) *square*; 8. (of files) *rubber*; 9. (of glass) *pane of glass*; *pane*; 10. (of tailors) *goose*; *tailor's goose*; 11. (cards) *diamond*; 12. (mas.) *stretcher*.

1. Plier du linge à petite —, *to fold linen in small squares*; dessin à —, *drawing with squares*. 11. Roi, dame, valet de —, *king, queen, jack of diamonds*.

— d'arbalète, *bolt*; *quarrel-shot*; — de Hollande, *Dutch tile*. Valet de —, 1. (cards) *knave of diamonds*; 2. *§ (pers.) contemptible, pitiful fellow, wretch*. Sans —, (of windows) *without any panes of glass*; * *paneless*. Avoir toujours garde à —, *to be always prepared for every emergency*; *coucher à ar le —, to lie, to sleep on the bare ground*; *coucher, jeter, laisser q. u. sur le —, 1. to strike a. o. to the ground*; *§ to lay a. o. sprouting*; 2. *to kill a. o. on the spot*; *demeurer, rester sur le —, to be killed, killed upon the spot*; *jeter sur le —, (of game) to kill*.

CARRÉAU, n. m. (med.) *"tabes me senteria"*.

CARRÉFOUR [kâ-ré-four] n. m. 1. *cross-road*; 2. (of towns) *public place* (where several streets end).

— des auteurs, *Grub-street*. De — (jest.) *Grub-street*. Poème de —, *Grub street poem*.

CARRÉLAGE [kâ-ré-la-j] n. m. 1. *brick-paving*; 2. *brick-pavement*.

CARRÉLER [kâ-ré-lé] v. a. 1. *to pave with tiles*; 2. *to pave with brick*; 3. *to cobble* (old shoes).

CARRÉLET [kâ-ré-lé] n. m. 1. (ich.) *plutice*; *§ flat-fish*; *flounder*; 2. *square fishing-net*; 3. *shoemaker's awl*; *awl*.

CARRÉLETTE [ka-ré-lé-t] n. f. *four sided, four-square file*.

CARRÉLEUR [kâ-ré-leur] n. m. 1. *paver for brick pavement*; 2. *traveling cobbler*.

CARRÉLIER [ka-ré-lié] n. m. 1. *square, paving-tile maker*; 2. *paving-brick maker*.

CARRÉLURE [kâ-ré-lé-r] n. f. *new soles* (put to old boots or shoes).

Mettre une — à, *to sola*.

CARRÈMENT [kâ-ré-mân] adv. *§ squarely* (in a square).

CARRER [kâ-ré] v. a. 1. *§ to square*; 2. (arith.) *to square*; 3. (geom.) *to square*; 4. (mil.) *to form into a square*.

SE CARRER, pr. v. 1. *to strut*; 2. (boulotte) *to double the stake*.

Personne qui se carre, *strutler*. En se carrant, 1. *strutting*; 2. *struttingly*.

CARRICK [ka-rik] n. m. *box-coat*.

CARRIERE [ka-rié] n. m. *quarry-mun*.

CARRIÈRE [ka-ri-é] n. f. 1. *career*; 2. *§ race-course*; *race-ground*; 3. *§ career*; *race*; *course*; *walk*; 4. *§ play scope*; 5. *quarry* (place whence stone is extracted); 6. (man.) *career*.

Libre — 1. *free, full play, scope*. Bout de la —, *goal*; extraction de la —, *quarrying*; lit de —, *quarry-bed*; pierre de la —, *quarry*. Avoir libre pleine —, *§ to have free, full play scope*; creuser, fu-fluer une —, *to dig a quarry*; débiter dans une —, *§ to cut*.

où joute; en jeu; où joute; où peur; en pan; in pin; en bon; en brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

ler upon a career; donner —, 1. § (man), to give rein to; 2. to vent; to give vent to; donner libre, pleine — à §, to give ample, free, full scope; donner — §, 1. to have free, full scope; 2. to run out; 3. to indulge o's fancy; entrer dans la —, to enter the lists; ex-piercer une —, to mine, to work a quarry; fournir la —, to run over the course; fournir la — au pas §, to walk over the course; fournir une —, 1. §, to give o's race; ouvrir une — à q. n., 1. to open a field for a. o.; 2. to give a. o. scope; parcourir une — §, to run a career, race; remplir sa — §, to run o's length; suivre une —, to pursue a career; to run a race.

CARRIOLE [ka-ri-o-l] n. f. tilted cart.
CARROSSE [ka-ro-sé] n. m. coach; carriage.

— à deux fonds, double, double-seated =; — de louage, hackney-coach; hack. Avoir —, to keep o's =; to ride in a =; rouler — §, to keep o's =.

CARROSSÉE [ka-ro-sé] n. f. coach-full.

CARROSSIER [ka-ro-sié] n. m. 1. coach-maker; 2. coach-horse.

CARROUSEL [ka-ro-zel] n. m. 1. tilt (tournament); 2. carousal (tournament in France); 3. tilt-yard.

CARROUSSE [ka-ro-sé] n. f. carouse; drinking-bout.

Faire —, to carouse.

CARRURE [ka-ré-r] n. f. breadth of back at the shoulders.

D'une belle —, broad-shouldered.

Étroit de —, (of coats) narrow, tight across the shoulders; large de —, (of coats) wide, full across the shoulders.

CARTAHU [kar-ta-u] n. m. (nav.) whip; part-line.

CARTAYER [kar-tié] v. n. to drive with the rut between the wheels.

CARTE [kar-t] n. f. 1. card; 2. card; playing card; 3. pasteboard; 4. ticket; 5. (of eating-houses and inns) bill of fare; 6. (of eating-houses and inns) bill; account; 7. (geog.) map; 8. (geog.) chart.

— ajustée, préparée, marked card; les basses —, the small =; — blanche, 1. blank =; 2. § carte blanche (unlimited power); — enluminée, colored map; fausse —, (play) odd =; — généalogique, genealogical chart, table; — géographique, de géographie, map; — géographique, de géographie enluminée, colored map; — glacée, glazed =; — marine, (geog.) chart; — payante, à payer, bill, account (at an eating-house or inn); les — peintes, the court =; — plane, plane, (geog.) plane chart; — tarotée, spotted =; — d'adresse, tradesman's =; — à jouer, playing =; — de porcelaine, enluminée; — trois — de la même sorte, pair royal, — sur table §, above-board; — de visite, visiting =. Château de —, 1. card-house; 2. § ginger-bread house; le dessous des —, the face of the =; étal à —, = case; jeu de —, 1. card-playing; 2. pack of =; joueur, joueuse de —, = player; partie de —, game of =, Sana —, (V. senses) ** charless. Amener une —, to bring out a =; avoir — blanche, to have a carte blanche; battre, mêler les —, to shuffle the =; brouiller les — §, 1. to sow dissension; 2. to embroil matters; 3. to make mischief; connaître, voir le dessous des — §, to be in the secret; conper les —, to out the =; demander —, (cards) to propose buying; demander une —, (cards) to buy a =; dessiner, tracer sur une —, une — géographique, to map; jennier, faire les —, to deal the =; to deal; donner à q. n. — blanche §, to give a. o. a carte blanche; écarter une —, to throw away a =; être le premier —, to have the lead; faire des châteaux de —, to build with =; faire une partie de —, to play a game of =; faire des tours de —, to perform tricks with =; jouer aux —, to play =; jouer — sur table, to deal above board; pointer la —, (nav.) to prick the chart; tirer les —, to tell fortunes upon =.

Dont on n'a pas de —, (V. senses) ** charless. À quel est-ce à donner, faire les —? whose deal is it?

CARTEL [kar-tél] n. m. 1. challenge; challenge to fight; cartel; 2. dial-case (for a clock); 3. clock (with a dial-case); 4. (mil.) cartel; 5. (nav.) cartel; cartel ship.

Auteur d'un —, d'un — de défi, challenger; — de défi, challenge; challenge to fight; cartel. Régler le — d'échange, (mil.) to arrange, settle terms for the exchange of prisoners.

CARTIERE [kar-ti-ri] n. f. 1. card-making; 2. card-factory.

CARTERO [kar-té-ro] n. m. (small) pocket-book.

CATERON [kar-té-rôn] V. QUARTERON.

CARTÉSIANISME [kar-té-si-a-nis-m] n. m. (did.) cartesianism.

CARTESIAN, NE [kar-té-si-in, -é] adj. (did.) cartesian.

CARTESIAN [kar-té-si-in] n. m. (did.) cartesian.

CARTHAGINOIS, E [kar-ta-ji-nôis, -é] adj. Carthaginian.

CARTHAGINOIS, p. n. m. E, p. n. f. Carthaginian.

CARTHAME [kar-ta-m] n. m. (bot.) carthamus; § safflower.

— des teinturiers, safflower; dyer's safflower; bastard, mock saffron.

Fleuron de —, (chem.) safflower.

CARTIER [kar-tié] n. m. card-maker.

CARTILAGE [kar-ti-la-je] n. m. 1. gristle; 2. (anat.) cartilage.

CARTILAGINEUX, SE [kar-ti-la-je-né, -é] adj. 1. gristly; 2. (anat.) cartilaginous; 3. (bot.) cartilaginous.

CARTILAGINIFICATION [kar-ti-la-je-ni-fi-kâ-siôn] n. f. (med.) conversion into cartilage.

CARTILAGINIFIER (SE) [ka-kar-ti-la-je-ni-fi-é] pr. v. (med.) to turn, to be converted into cartilage.

CARTISANE (card-paper) n. f. cartisane (card-paper).

CARTOGRAPHIE [kar-to-gra-fi] n. f. V. CHARTOGRAPHIE.

CARTON [kar-tôn] n. m. 1. pasteboard; 2. card; 3. pasteboard-box, case; 4. hat-box; 5. band-box; 6. bonnet-box; 7. (for drawings) portfolio; 8. (book-bind.) carton; 9. (draw.) cartoon; 10. (paint.) cardboard; 11. (print.) four-page cancel; cancel.

— fin, card; card-paper; grand —, (print) octavo-part (of a duodecimo sheet); — lustré, polished pasteboard; petit —, (print) off-cut; — relié, (print) four-page cancel; cancel; — à chapeau, 1. hat-box; 2. bonnet-box; 3. band-box; — de pâte, mill-board.

CARTON-PIERRE [kar-tôn-pi-é-r] n. m. statuary pasteboard.

CARTONNAGE [kar-tôn-na-je] n. m. (book-bind.) boarding.

CARTONNER [ka-'o-né] v. a. (book-bind.) to put in boards.

CARTONNE, E, pa. p. (book-bind.) in boards; boards; bo.

CARTONNERIE [kar-tôn-ni-ri] n. f. pasteboard manufactory.

CARTONNEUR [kar-tôn-neû-r] n. m. SE [é-ni-s] f. binder that boards books.

CARTONNIER [kar-tôn-ni-é] n. m. 1. pasteboard-maker; 2. mill-board-maker.

CARTOUCHE [kar-tou-eh] n. f. 1. (of cannon) cartouch; 2. (of fire-arms) cartridge; 3. (mil.) cartouche (discharge or furlough).

Papier —, (sta.) cartouche-paper.

Déchirer la —, (mil.) to bite the =.

CARTOUCHE, n. m. 1. case (for fire-works); 2. (arch.) modillion; cartouch.

CARTOUCHIER [kar-tou-shié] n. m. (nav.) cartouche-box.

CARTULAIRE [kar-tu-lâ-r] n. m. cartulary.

CARUS [ka-rus] n. m. (med.) carus.

CARVI [kar-vi] n. m. (bot.) caraway.

CARYATIDE [ka-ri-a-ti-d] n. f. 1. (G. hist.) caryatid; 2. (arch.) caryatid.

CARYOPHYLLEE, E [ka-ri-o-fi-lé] adj. (bot.) caryophyllaceous

CARYOPHYLLEE [ka-ri-o-fi-lé] u. f. pl. (bot.) caryophyllaceous.

CAS [ka] n. m. 1. case (event); 2. case (circumstance); 3. case (question); 4. case (cause, suit in a court); 5. value, esteem; 6. § needs (excrement) pl.; 7. (gram.) case; 8. (math.) case, 9. (mod.) case.

— douteux, 1. doubtful case; 2. (math.) ambiguous =; — fortuit, mere chance; — en question, dont il s'agit = in point. Au — que... (subj.) in =...; auquel —, in which =; dans le —, de, 1. in = of; 2. able to; dans le —, on, (indic.) in =...; dans tous les —, in any =; § in any and every =; en pareil —, in such a =; en —, de, in = of; in the event of; en tous —, in any =; at all events; en — que... f. (subj.) in =... Un en —, anything to serve in = of need. Changer le —, to alter the =; être dans le — de... to be able to...; faire — de, to value; to set a value on, upon; § to make account of; faire son — §, to do o's needs; faire grand — de, 1. to set a great, high value on, upon; to value highly; 2. § to make much of; ne pas faire — de, ne faire aucun — de, to set no value on; to be regardless of; § to make nothing of; to pass by; to make no account of; faire peu de — de, 1. to value but little; to set little value on; to make little of; to think slightly of; 2. to set at naught; faire trop peu de — de, to undervalue; poser le — que, (subj.) to put the =; to suppose. Dont on fait —, valued; dont on fait grand —, highly valued; dont on fait peu de —, unvalued; § little valued; le — avenant, échant, if the = occur, should occur; should the = occur; si le — y échet, if there be occasion; if the occasion require it.

CAS, SE [ka, s] adj. † (of the tone, voice) broken.

CASAN-IER, IÈRE [ka-sa-nié, -é-r] adj. 1. (pers.) domesticated; domestico; home-keeping; 2. (th.) domesticated; domestic.

Rendre —, to domesticate.

CASAN-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. domesticated person, character.

CASACQUE [ka-sa-k] n. f. cloak; caesock.

Tourner —, to turn round; to change sides; § to turn over; § to be a turncoat; § to rat. Vêtu d'une —, caesocked.

CASACQUIN [ka-sa-kîn] n. m. 1. † short caesock; 2. jacket (short gown).

Donner, tomber sur le — à q. n. §, to beat, to thrash a. u.; to trim a. o's jacket; to curry a. o's hide.

CASCADE [ka-sa-k] n. f. 1. cascade; water-fall; 2. [if] (of fire) cascade; 3. § fall; leap; bound; 4. § downfall (blunder); fall; skip; 5. irregularity.

De — en —, 1. from = to =; 2. § from one event, thing to another; par —, 1. by leaps, bounds; 2. § by fits and starts; 3. § desultorily; unconnectedly; 4. § by hearsay; discours plein de —, desultory, unconnected discourse. Faire une —, 1. to make, to form a cascade, water-fall; 2. § to have a downfall, fall.

CASCARILLE [ka-sa-ri-lé] n. f. (pharm.) cascarilla-bark.

CASCATELLE [ka-sa-té-lé] n. f. cascade (of Tivoli).

CASE [ka-s] n. f. 1. † house; 2. hut (negro's); 3. compartiment; division; box; 4. box (for animals); 5. (of registers) square; 6. (for papers) pigeon-hole; 7. (backgammon) point; 8. (chess, draughts) square; 9. (nav.) berth.

— pour les chevaux, (rail.) horse-box.

Patron de la —, master of the house.

Être à une —, (chess) to stand upon a square.

CASÉEU-X, SE [ka-sé-é, -é-s] adj. (did.) caseous.

CASÉIQUE [ka-sé-i-k] adj. (chem.) caseic.

CASEMATE [ka-sa-ma-t] n. f. (fort.) essemate.

CASEMATÉ, E [ka-sa-ma-té] adj. (art.) (of bastions) with casemates.

o mal; d mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; u sûre; ou jour;

CASER [ka-zé] v. n. (backgammon) to make a point.

CASER, v. a. 1. | to place (a. th.); to put away; 2. | to stow away; 2. | to make room for (a. th., a. o.); 3. | § to find a situation, a place, 4. | a berth for (a. o.).

CASER, pr. v. 1. (th.) to be, to get placed; to be put away; 2. | to be stowed away; 2. | (pers.) to find room; 3. | (pers.) to get settled; to find, to get a situation, a place, 4. | a berth.

CASERNÉ [ka-zér-n] n. f. (mil.) barracks.

Intendant de —, barrack-master; intendant général des —s, =master general; ration de —, barrack-allowance.

CASERNEMENT [ka-zér-n-mân] n. m. (mil.) putting into barracks.

Effets de —, barrack-baggage.

CASERNER [ka-zér-né] v. n. (mil.) to be in barracks.

Faire —, to put into barracks.

CASERNER, v. a. (mil.) to put into barracks.

CASIER [ka-sié] n. m. 1. (of a bureau, secretary) set of pigeon-holes; pigeon-holes; 2. pedestal-case.

CASILLEUX [ka-si-léu*] adj. m. (of glass) brittle.

CASIMIR [ka-si-mir] n. m. cassimere; single-milled cassimere.

— double, double-milled —.

CASINO [ka-si-né] n. m. casino; club.

CASOAR [ka-so-ar] n. m. (orn.) (genus) casowary.

CASPIEN, NM [ka-spi-en, -n] adj. Caspian.

La Mer — ne, the Caspian Sea.

CASQUE [ka-sk] n. m. 1. helmet; 2. (bot.) galea; helm; helmet; hood; 3. (conch.) helmet-shell; 4. (her.) helmet.

Avoir le — en tête, to have o's helm, helmet on; to be helmeted; helmeted; couvrir d'un —, to helm; to cover with a helmet; convertir l'un —, portant un —, helmeted; helmeted; ôter le — à, to unhelm; À qui on ôté le —, qui n'a plus son —, unhelmed.

CASQUETTE [kas-kè-té] n. f. cap l'ny's, nan's).

— d voyage, travelling —.

CASSADE [kai-a-d] n. f. 1. lie; 2. 4th.

Donner une —, to tell a —.

CASSAGE [ka-sa-j] n. m. (did.) breaking up.

CASSAILLE [ka-sai-lé] n. f. (agr.) breaking up.

CASSANT, E [ka-sân, t] adj. 1. | brittle; 2. (of metals) brittle; 3. (of pearls) breaking.

CASSATION [kai-a-si-on] n. f. (law) 1. annulment; 2. appeal; 3. reversion (of a judgment).

Cour de — court of appeal; demande, pourvoi, recours en —, 1. proceedings in error; 2. petition of appeal; moyen de —, 1. plea of proceedings of error; 2. plea of petition of appeal. Aller en —, (th.) to appeal; se pourvoir en —, 1. to sue for a writ of error; 2. to appeal; to lodge an appeal.

CASSAVE [ka-sa-v] n. f. cassava; cassavi.

CASSE [ka-s] n. f. 1. (bot.) cassia;

French guava; 2. (pharm.) cassia.

— aromatique, odorante, (bot.) bastard cinnamon; — vraie, en bâtons des boutiques, (pharm.) purging cassia. — en bois, 1. (bot.) bastard cinnamon; 2. (pharm.) cassia-bark.

CASSE, n. f. 1. (com.) breakage; 2. (mil.) cashiering.

CASSE, n. f. (print.) case; letter-case.

Bas de —, lower case; haut de —, upper —.

Mise en —, laying a —;

paire de —s, set of —s, letter-cases. Apprendre la —, to learn the boxes; mettre en —, to lay a —.

CASSEAU [ka-sé] n. m. (print.) half-case; drauer.

CASSE-COU [ka-sé-kou] n. m., pl. —, 1. break-neck; 2. (man.) rough-rider.

CASSE-CROÛTE [ka-sé-kro-té] n. m., pl. —, crust-breaker.

CASSE-LUNETTE [ka-sé-lu-nè-té] n. m., pl. —s, (bot.) eye-bright.

CASSEMENT [ka-sé-mân] n. m. 1. | breaking.

— de tête §, head-breaking; anxiety; uneasiness.

CASSE-MOTTE [ka-sé-mo-té] n. m., pl. —s, (agr.) brake.

CASSE-NOISETTE [ka-sé-noi-sè-té] n. m., pl. —s, nut-crackers.

CASSE-NOIX [ka-sé-noi] n. m., pl. —, 1. nut-crackers; 2. (orn.) nut-hatch; nut-cracker.

CASSER [ka-sé] v. a. 1. | to break (by striking an unelastic body); 2. | (A. of) to break (a limb, a part of the body); 3. | to crack (nuts, walnuts); 4. | to snap; to break short; 5. | to wear out; to debilitate; to weaken; 6. | to annul; to invalidate; to quash; to set aside; 7. | to suppress (employments); 8. | to dissolve (parliaments); 9. | to disband (troops); 10. (law) to rescind; to reverse; to set aside; 11. (mil.) to cashier; to break; 12. (nav.) to part (her cables); 13. (nav.) to shiver (a mast).

1. — de la pierre, du verre, de la porcelaine, des métaux on des os, to break stone glass, porcelain, metals, or bones. 2. — le bras on la jambe q. u., to break a. o.'s arm or leg. 4. — une aiguille ou une lame de couteau, to snap a needle or the blade of a knife. 5. Les fatigues Pont cassé, fatigue has worn him out.

— (subitement), to snap; — (en détachant), to break off; — (en détachant subitement), to snap off; — (en frappant), to knock off.

— sec, to snap; to break short; — aux gages, 1. | to dismiss; to discharge; 2. | to withdraw o's confidence; — de son rang et renvoyer soldat, (mil.) to reduce to the ranks.

CASSÉ, e, pa p. (V. senses of CASSE) (nav.) (of masts) spent.

Non —, (V. senses of CASSE) unbroken.

CASSE, pr. v. 1. | (of unelastic bodies) to break; 2. | to break (a limb, a part of the body); 3. | to snap; 4. | to give a snap; to break short; 4. | § (pers.) to break; to wear out; to get debilitated.

1. Le verre se casse facilement, glass breaks easily. 2. Il s'est cassé le bras on la jambe, he has broken his leg or his arm.

— (subitement), to snap; — (en se détachant), to break off; — (en se détachant subitement), to snap off; — sec, to snap; to break short; — en deux, 1. to break asunder; 2. to snap in two.

CASSER, v. n. | (of unelastic bodies) to break.

Syn. — CASSEK, ROMPRE, BRISER. Each of these terms may be translated by the English word break; but between the respective significations of the word break, as applied to each, there is a marked distinction. *Casser* means, by a sudden shock to destroy the continuity of an unelastic, brittle body, so that none of the parts adhere together; one casse (breaks) glass, a mirror, porcelain, marble, &c. *Rompre* signifies to destroy, by bending or stretching too far, the connection between certain parts of elastic bodies; one rompt (breaks) bread, a stick, knots, &c. *Briser* is to destroy, by violent and repeated blows, the mass and shape of a body, in such a way that the different parts fall in fragments or dust; one brise (breaks) a rock, a statue, or such a body as cannot be cassé (broken) by a single blow.

CASSEROLE [ka-sé-ro-lé] n. f. saucepan; stew-pan.

CASSE-TÊTE [ka-sé-té-té] n. m., pl. —, 1. | tomahawk; 2. | § heady wine; 3. | deafening noise; noise that goes through o's head; 4. | § head-breaking work.

CASSETIN [ka-sé-tin] n. m. (print.) box.

CASSETTE [ka-sé-té] n. f. 1. casket; 2. cash-box; 3. (of the sovereign) privy purse; 4. (arch.) catsson.

Enfermer dans une —, mettre en —, 1. to put in a —; 2. to casket.

CASSEUR [ka-sé-ur] n. m. 1. | breaker (person).

— d'assiettes, 4. | braveret (quarrelsome person); — 3. | racketeer, stout, vigorous fellow.

CASSIDOINE [ka-si-do-in] n. f. (min.) cassidony.

CASSIER [ka-sié] n. m. (bot.) F.

CASSE.

CASSINE [ka-si-n] n. f. 1. country-

sect; sect; 2. (mil.) cassine.

CASSINE, n. f. 1. (bot.) South Sea tea — toujours verte, emetic holly.

CASSIOPE [ka-si-o-pé] **CASSIOPE**

[ka-si-o-pé] p. n. f. 1. (myth.) Cassiope; 2. (astr.) cassiopea.

CASSIS, **CACIS** [ka-si] n. m. 1. (bot.) (fruit) black currant; 2. (bot.) (tree) black-currant bush, tree; 3. (liquor) black-currant ratafia.

CASSOLETTE [ka-sé-lè-té] n. f. 1. | por-fuming-pan; 2. | scent-box; 3. | perfume, odor (proceeding from a scent-box); 4. (iron.) (b. s.) scent; odor; smell; stench.

CASSON [ka-sôn] n. m. — piece of broken glass; 2. (of angar) shapless mass.

CASSONADE [ka-sé-na-dé] n. f. brown, coarse, moist, cast sugar.

— de Lisbonne, Lisbon sugar.

CASSURE [ka-sé-ur] n. f. 1. | breaking (by striking unelastic bodies); 2. (min.) fracture.

CASTAGNETTE [kas-la-gnè-té] n. t. castanet.

CASTE [kas-té] n. f. (pers.) caste.

CASTEL [kas-tèl] n. m. 1. | castle.

CASTILLAN, E [ka-si-li-ân, a-n] adj. Castilian.

CASTILLAN, n. m. E, n. f. Castilian.

CASTILLE [ka-si-li-è] n. f. 1. | altercation; contention.

CASINE [ka-si-n] n. f. (metal.) flux.

CASTOR [ka-sô-r] n. m. 1. | (mam.) beaver; 2. | beaver; 3. | beaver hat; 4. | beaver; 3. (astr.) castor.

Demi —, 1. | half beaver hat; 2. | § person of more than equivocal conduct.

Coiffé d'un —, beavered.

CASTOREUM [ka-sô-re-um] n. m. (pharm.) castoreum.

CASTORINE [ka-sô-rin] n. f. (cloth.) castorine.

CASSTRAMÉTATION [kas-tra-mé-ta-si-on] n. f. casstrametation.

CASSTRAT [kas-tra] n. m. casstrato.

CASSTRATION [kas-tra-si-on] n. f. 1. | castration; 2. (bot.) castration.

CASUALITÉ [ka-su-a-li-té] n. f. 1. | casuality; casualness.

CASUEL, LE [ka-su-èl] adj. 1. | casual; fortuitous; accidental; 2. | contingent; 3. | precarious.

Droits —s, casualities; revenu —, perquisites.

CASUEL, n. m. perquisite.

— de cure, surplice fees.

CASUELEMENT [ka-su-èl-mân] adv. 1. | casually; fortuitously; accidentally; 2. | contingently.

CASUISME [ka-su-i-sm] n. m. casu-

istry.

CASUISTE [ka-su-i-s-té] n. m. casuist.

— relâché, lax —, 1. | (th.) casuistical; en —, casuistically. Faire le —, to be casuistical.

CATACHRESE [ka-ta-kè-sé] n. f. (rhet.) catachresis.

Par —, 1. | catachrestical; 2. | catachrestically.

CATACLYSME [ka-ta-kli-sm] n. m. (did.) cataclysm (great inundation).

CATACOIS, n. m. F. CATACOIS.

CATACOMBS [ka-ta-kôn-b] n. f. (pl.) catacombs.

CATACOUSTIQUE [ka-ta-kou-si-tik] n. f. (phys.) catacoustics.

CATADIOPTRIQUE [ka-ta-di-op-tri-k] n. f. (phys.) catadioptrics.

CATADIOPTRIQUE, adj. (phys.) catadioptric.

CATADOUPE, **CATADUPE** [ka-ta-dou-pé] n. f. | catadupe; cataract.

CATAFAIQUÉ [ka-ta-fai-ké] n. m. cataphalo.

Dresser, élever un —, to erect a —.

CATAIRE [ka-ta-ir] n. f. (bot.) cat mint; mint.

CATAIRE, adj. (med.) of a cat.

Frémissement —, (V. FRÉMISSEMENT).

CATALAN, E [ka-ta-lân, a-n] adj. Catalan.

CATALAN, n. m. E, n. f. Catalan.

CATALECTES [ka-ta-lèk-té] n. m. (liter.) catalectics.

CATALECTIQUE [ka-ta-lèk-ti-k] adj. (anc. vers.) catalectic.

CATALEPSIE [ka-ta-lèp-si] n. f. (med.)

où jouite; eu jeu; où jeune; où peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *ll liq; *gn liq.

cataplexis, **cataplexy**; **cataplectic ecstasy**; **trance**.
CATAPLETTIQUE [ka-tà-plè-ti-k] adj. (med.) *cataplectic*.
CATALOGUE [ka-ta-lò-g] n. m. 1. *catalogue*; 2. (astr.) *table (of stars)*.
 Dresser un —, to draw out a =; faire vu —, to make out a =; porter sur un —, to insert in a =; to catalogue.
CATALPA [ka-tal-pa] n. m. (bot.) *catappa*.
CATAPLASME [ka-ta-plas-m] n. m. 1. *plaster*; 2. (did.) *cataplasma*.
CATAPLEXIE [ka-ta-plèk-si] n. f. (med.) *cataplexis*.
CATAPROSE [ka-tap-to-s] n. f. (med.) *cataprosia*.
CATAPUZE [ka-ta-pu-z] n. f. (bot.) *caperspurge*.
CATAPULTE [ka-ta-pul-t] n. f. (Gr., Rom. ant.) *catapult*.
CATARACTE [ka-ta-rak-t] n. f. 1. *cataract*; *water-fall*; 2. 1. *+* *windings* (of heaven); 3. **†** —, *ère*; *passion*; 4. (med.) *cataract*; — *gutta opaca*; — *suffusion*.
 — noire, (med.) *amaurosis*. Abaisser, abattre la —, (med.) to couch; abaisser la — à, to couch (a. o.); abaisser la — de, to couch (the eye); abaisser une —, to couch a cataract; broyer une —, to break up a cataract; lâcher les —s **†**, to let loose o.'s *ère*.
CATARACTE, E [ka-ta-rak-té] adj. (med.) *with a cataract*.
 Œil —, *eye* =; personne —e, *person* =.
CATARACTER (SE) [sè-ka-ta-rak-té] pr. v. (med.) to be affected with *incipient cataract*.
CATARRHAL, E [ka-ta-ra] adj. (med.) *catarrhal*.
CATARRHE [ka-tà-r] n. m. (med.) *catarrh*.
 — pulmonaire, (med.) *bronchitis*.
CATARRHEU-X, SE [ka-tà-rè, è-s] adj. (med.) 1. *catarrhal*; 2. (pers.) *with a catarrh*.
CATASTROPHE [ka-tas-tro-f] n. f. 1. (dramatic poetry) *catastrophe*; 2. **§** *calamity*.
CATÉCHISER [ka-té-ah-sé] v. a. 1. **†** to catechize; 2. **†** to endeavor to persuade; to reason with; 3. **†** to instruct beforehand; to give (a. o.) his cue; to teach (a. o.) his part.
 Qui n'a point été catéchisé, *uncatechized*.
CATÉCHISME [ka-té-ah-si-m] n. m. 1. *catechism*; 2. **§** *catechism* (elementary book).
 Jour de —, *catechism day*. Faire le —, to teach the —; faire le — à q. u. 1. **†** to teach a. o. his =; 2. **†** to teach a. o. his part; to give a. o. his cue; savoir son —, 1. **†** to know o.'s =; 2. **†** to have been taught his part, cue; to know o.'s part, cue.
CATÉCHISTE [ka-té-ah-si-t] n. m. 1. *catechist*.
CATÉCHUMÈNE [ka-té-ku-mè-n] n. m. f. *catechumen*.
 De —, *catechumenical*.
CATÉCHUMÉNAT [ka-té-ku-mé-na] n. m. *state of a catechumen*.
CATÉGORIE [ka-té-go-ri] n. f. 1. *category*; 2. *predicament*.
 Ces gens-là sont de même —, (b. s.) *these people are of the same kidney*.
CATÉGORIQUE [ka-té-go-ri-k] adj. *categorical*.
CATÉGORIQUEMENT [ka-té-go-ri-k-m] adv. *categorically*.
CATERVE [ka-tè-r] n. f. **†** *troop*; *band*.
CATHARSIE [ka-tar-si] n. f. (med.) *catharsis*; *purgation*.
CATHARTIQUE [ka-tar-ti-k] adj. (med.) *cathartic*.
 Caractère —, *catharticalness*.
CATHARTIQUE, n. m. (med.) *cathartic*.
CATHÉDRALE [ka-té-dra-l] n. f. *cathedral*.
CATHÉDRALE, adj. f. (of churches) *cathedral*.
CATHÉRÉTIQUE [ka-té-ré-ti-k] n. f. (pharm.) *cathartica*.

CATHÉTÈRE [ka-té-tè-r] n. m. (surg.) *catheter*.
CATHOLICISME [ka-to-li-si-m] n. m. *catholicism* (catholic religion).
CATHOLICITÉ [ka-to-li-si-té] n. f. 1. *catholicism* (orthodoxy according to the catholic faith); 2. (sing.) *catholic countries*, pl.
CATHOLICON [ka-to-li-kon] n. m. (pharm.) *catholicon*.
CATHOLIQUE [ka-to-li-k] adj. 1. *catholic*; 2. **†** *moral*.
CATHOLIQUE, n. m. f. *catholic*.
 — à gros grains, *coarse* =.
CATHOLIQUEMENT [ka-to-li-k-m] adv. *catholicly*.
CATI [ka-ti] n. m. (a. & m.) *gloss*; *lustre*.
CATI, adj. (a. & m.) *pressed*.
 — à chaud, *hot-pressed*; — à froid, *cold-pressed*.
CATILINAIRE [ka-ti-li-nè-r] n. f. (liter.) *Catiline oration*; *Catiline*.
CATIMINI (EN) [kan-ti-mi-ni] adv. **†** 1. *in concealment*; *in a corner*; *in a hole and corner*; 2. *by stealth*.
CATIN [ka-tin] n. f. **†** *prostitute*; *harlot*.
CATIN [ka-tin] n. m. (a. & m.) *basin* (for melted metal).
CATIE [ka-ti] v. a. (a. & m.) to give a gloss, *lustre* to; to press.
 — à chaud, to *hot-press*; — à froid, to *cold-press*.
CATISSAGE [ka-ti-sa-j] n. m. (a. & m.) 1. *giving a gloss, lustre*; 2. *pressing*.
 — à chaud, *hot-pressing*; — à froid, *cold-pressing*.
CATISSEUR [ka-ti-sèur] n. m. (a. & m.) *presser*.
 — à chaud, *hot-presser*; — à froid, *cold-presser*.
CATOGAN [ka-to-gan] n. m. (of the hair) *club*.
 Relever en —, to *club* (the hair).
CATON [ka-ton] p. n. m. (class.) *Cato*.
 Faire le —, to *affect, play the* =.
CATOPTRIQUE [ka-top-tri-k] adj. (phys.) *catoptrical*; *catoptric*.
CATOPTRIQUE, n. f. (phys.) *catoptrics*.
CATUS [ka-tus] n. m. **†** (b. s.) *misadventure*; *mishap*.
CAUCASIEN, NE [kò-ka-zi-en, è-n].
CAUCASIQUE [kò-ka-zi-k] adj. (geog.) *Caucasian*.
CAUCHEMAR [kò-ah-mar] n. m. 1. **†** *incubus*; *night-mare*; 2. **†** *incubus*; *day-mare*; 3. **†** *bore* (person).
 Donner le —, 1. **†** to give the *incubus, night-mare*; 2. **†** to give the *vapors*; to be a bore; to bore.
CAUCHOIS, E [kò-ahoa, z] adj. m. of *Caucas* (in Normandy).
CAUDAIRE [kò-da-tè-r] n. m. *train-bearer* (to a cardinal).
CAUDÉ, E [kò-dé] adj. 1. (bot.) *tail-pointed*; 2. (nat. hist.) *tailed*.
CAUDEBEC [kò-dè-bèk] n. m. **†** *Caudebec hat*.
CAUDEUX [kò-dèks] n. m. (bot.) (of monocotyledons) *caudex*.
CAUDICULE [kò-di-ku-l] n. f. (bot.) *caudicle*; *caudicula*.
CAUDINES [kò-di-n] adj. f. (pl.) *caudine*.
 Fourches —, (Rom. hist.) = *forks*.
CAULICOLE [kò-li-kol] n. f. (arch.) *caulicula*.
CAULINAIRE [kò-li-nè-r] adj. (bot.) *cauline*.
 Feuille —, (bot.) *stem-leaf*.
CAURIS, **CORIS** [kò-ri-s] n. m. *cowry* (African and Indian coin).
CAUSAL, E [kò-zal] adj. (gram.) *causal*.
CAUSALITÉ [kò-za-li-té] n. f. (did.) *causality*.
CAUSANT, E [kò-zàn, t] adj. **†** *chatty*.
CAUSATI-F, VE [kò-za-ti-f, t-v] adj. (gram.) *causal*.
 Terme —, (gram.) *causal*.
CAUSE [kò-s] n. f. 1. *cause*; 2. *cause*; *motive*; *grounds*; 3. (law) *cause*; 4. (law) (of a contract) *consideration*.
 — cachée, *occulte*, (did.) *latent cause*; — embrouillée, *intricate case*; — explicite, (law) *consideration expressed*; —

finale, *final* =; *chief end*; — grasse, *Carnival* =; — licite, (law) *good consideration*; — première, *first* =; — remise, (law) *adjudged* =; — tacite, (law) *implied consideration*; — valable, (law) *good consideration*. Enchaînement de —s, *chain of* =s. À — de, 1. *on account of*; 2. *for the sake of*; à — que, *because*; à ces —s, (law) *on cordingly*; en tout état de —, *in any and every case*; pour —, **†** *not without* = *grounds*; pour — de, *in consequence of*; on account of; by reason of; et pour —, *not without a* =; for a very good reason; pour quelle —? *why? wherefore? on, upon what score?* Sans —, 1. *without a* =; *without grounds*; *uncaused*; 2. *causeless*; 3. *causelessly*; 4. (of barristers) *briefless*; non sans —, *not without a* =; *not without grounds*; suivant l'ordre des —s, *casually*. Adjurer sa propre —, to apostatize from o.'s own =; avoir — gagnée, avoir, obtenir gain de —, to carry the =; être — de, être — que, to be the = of; to cause; être en —, 1. **†** to be concerned in a suit; 2. **†** to be concerned in a th.; être hors de —, 1. (law) *not to be concerned in a suit*; 2. **†** to have nothing to do with it; gagner sa —, avoir, obtenir gain de —, 1. to gain o.'s =; 2. (law) to recover; mettre q. u. en —, 1. to bring a. o. to his trial; to put a. o. on trial; 2. to sue a. o.; parler avec connaissance de —, 1. to speak with due knowledge of a =; 2. to speak from experience; prendre fait et pour q. u., prendre le fait et — de q. u., to take a. o.'s part; rechercher la —, to investigate the =; to inquire into the =; remonter à la —, to ascend to the =; renier sa propre —, to apostatize from o.'s own =.
CAUSER [kò-zé] v. a. 1. to cause; to be the cause of; to occasion; to induce; 2. (med.) to induce.
CAUSER, v. n. 1. to converse; to talk; to speak; **†** to chat; **†** to have a chat; 2. **†** to talk of, about; 3. (b. s.) to talk; to tattle; to prate.
 2. — littérature, politique, to talk of literature, politics.
 — toujours, ne pas finir de —, to talk, to chat away. — de la pluie et du beau temps, to talk of this, that, and the other. À — (V. senses) *in chat*.
CAUSERIE [kò-zè-ri] n. f. 1. *talking*; *talk*; *speaking*; *chatting*; *chat*; 2. (b. s.) *chit-chat*; 3. (b. s.) *tattle*; *prate*; *prattle*.
 Faire passer, dissiper par la —, **†** to chat away.
CAUSEU-R, SE [kò-sèur, è-s] adj. *talkative*; **†** *chatty*.
CAUSEUR [kò-zèur] n. m. 1. *talker*; 2. (b. s.) *tattler*.
CAUSEUSE [kò-zè-s] n. f. 1. (pers.) *talker*; 2. (b. s.) *tattler*; 3. (th.) *causeuse* (small soft).
CAUSTICITÉ [kò-si-té] n. f. **†** *causticity*.
CAUSTIQUE [kò-si-k] adj. 1. **†** *caustic*; 2. (geom.) *caustic*.
 Syn.—CAUSTIQUE, ATTRIQUE, MORDANT. The caustic mind communicates to all its expressions a piquant and penetrating malignity; the caustic mind aims at those objects only which merit censure or ridicule; the mordant mind attacks every thing within its reach, and inflicts wounds that are deeply felt. The first implies malignity in the mind; the second, bitterness in the disposition; the third, wickedness in the heart.
CAUSTIQUE, n. m. 1. **†** *caustic*; 2. (pharm., surg.) *caustic*; *potential cautery*.
CAUSTIQUE, n. f. (phys.) *caustics*.
CAUTELE [kò-tè-l] r. f. f. 1. **†** *craft*; *cunning*; 2. (can. law) *persecution*.
CAUTELEUSEMENT [kò-tè-lè-s-m] adv. (b. s.) *craftily*; *cunningly*.
CAUTELEU-X, SE [kò-tè-lè, è-s] adj. (b. s.) *crafty*; *cunning*.
CAUTÈRE [kò-tè-r] n. m. 1. (surg.) (med.) *cautery*; 2. (surg.) (wound) *issue*; 3. (vet.) *fire-iron*.
 — actuel, 1. (surg.) *actual cautery*; 2. *cauterizing iron*; — potentiel, *potential* =. Pierre à —, (pharm.) *caustic kalc*; pois à —, (pharm.) *issue-peas*. U =

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

— sur une jambe de bois § 1, a useless remedy; § hedging in the cuckoo; mettez un — sur une jambe de bois, I to administer a useless remedy; § to hedge in the cuckoo.

CAUTÉRISÉ [kô-té-ri-sé] adj. (med.) caustic.

CAUTÉRISATION [kô-té-ri-sa-sion] n. 1. (surg.) cauterization; cauterizing; (vet.) firing.

CAUTÉRISER [kô-té-ri-sé] v. a. (surg.) to cauterize; to sear.

Fer à —, (vet.) firing-iron.

CAUTÉRISÉ, É, p. a. p. 1. (surg.) cauterized; seared; 2. + § seared; hardened; corrupt.

CAUTION [kô-sion] n. f. 1. (law) (pers.) bail; bondsman; surety; warrantor; 2. (pers.) mainpinner; 3. security; bail; pledge; 4. (Scottish law) cautioner.

Bonne et suffisante —, (law) substantial bail; — bourgeoise, I, good security; — exigée pour inconduite notoire, (law) security for good behavior; — juratoire, (law) o. s. own surety (on oath). Mise en liberté sous —, (law) main prize; ordre de mise en liberté sous —, (law) main prize. Sujet à —, not to be trusted. Sous —, on, upon —, Donner, fournir —, 1. to find, to give bail; to put in —; 2. to find sureties; 2. to find security; admettre à fournir —, 1. to admit to —; 2. to replevy; dans le cas d'être admis à fournir —, 1. bailable; 2. replevable; être sujet à —, §, not to be trusted; not to be depended upon; mettre en liberté sous —, to mainprize; recevoir une —, to take —; recevable à fournir —, mainpinner; se rendre —, §, 1. (law) to be, to become —, surety for; 2. § to pledge o. s. self to.

Syn.—CAUTION, GARANT, RÉPONDANT. The caution (bondman) binds himself to satisfy an engagement, or make good any want of care or fidelity on the part of him whom he cautionne (becomes surety for). The garant (warrantor) guarantees the purchase of the peaceable possession of it. The respondent (security) enters into obligations with a third party to indemnify him for any loss he may sustain at the hands of him for whom he responds (becomes security).

CAUTIONNÉ [kô-sio-né] n. m. (law) warrantee.

CAUTIONNEMENT [kô-sio-né-mân] n. 1. security (in money); 2. (law) bail; warranting; 3. (law) bail; security; warranty; 4. (law) (act) bail-bond; 5. (Scottish law) cautionary.

Admettre le —, (crim. law) (th.) to be bailable; fournir un —, to give security.

CAUTIONNER [kô-sio-né] v. a. 1. to be, to become surety for; 2. (law) to bail (a. o.); 3. (law) to replevy (a. th.)

Cavage [ka-va] n. m. § V. ENCAVEMENT.

CAVAGNOLE [ka-va-gno-lé] n. m. + "cavagnole" (game).

CALVALCADE [ka-val-ka-dé] n. f. 1. calcade; 2. ride.

Faire une —, to take a ride.

CALVALCADOIR [ka-val-ka-doir] adj. m. (of cavaliers) of a prince's household.

Cavalier —, equerry; master of the horse.

CAVALE [ka-va-lé] n. f. mare.

CAVALERIE [ka-va-lé-ri] n. f. cavalry.

Grosse —, heavy —; — légère, light —.

Quartier de —, horse-quarter; soldat de —, horse-man; horse-soldier; trooper.

CAVALIER [ka-va-lié] n. m. 1. horse-man; rider; 2. cavalry-man; horse-man; horse-soldier; trooper; 3. cavalier (nobelman); 4. gentleman (accommodating a lady); 5. (chess) knight; 6. (danc.) partner (gentleman); 7. (engin.) spoil; 8. (engin.) spoil-bank; 9. (fort.) cavalier; 10. (list of England) cavalier (royalist); 11. (man.) rider; cavalier; 12. (sta.) royal.

— servant, cicerone. — armé de pied en cap, (her.) cavalier. Servir de —, to escort (a lady).

CAVALIER, IÈRE [ka-va-lié, -é-ri] adj. 1. easy; free; 2. 4 (b. a.) cavalier.

Caractère —, (b. s.) cavaliness.

CAVALIÈRE [ka-va-lié-ri] n. f. horse-woman; rider.

À la —, as, like a horseman, rider.

CAVALIÈREMENT [ka-va-lié-ri-mân] adv. (b. s.) cavalierly.

CAVIN [ka-va-ti] n. f. (mus.) caratina.

CAVE [ka-vé] n. f. 1. cellar; 2. —, cellars; cellarage; 3. cellar (wine); 4. cellaret; bottle-case; case; liquor-case; 5. case (for scent-bottles); 6. (of a coach) boot; 7. (play) pool.

— à vin, 1. wine-cellar; 2. wine-vault. Aller de la — au grenier, aller du grenier à la —, 1. to write up hill; 2. to talk rigmarole; avoir q. ch. en —, to have a. th. in o. s. cellar. Faire, monter sa —, to store, to stock o. s. cellar; mettre en —, to put in a cellar.

CAVE, adj. (of cheeks, eyes) hollow. Année —, (chron.) 1. lunar year of 353 days; 2. uncompleted year. Lune —, (astr., chron.) lunar month of 29 days; veine —, (anat.) "vena cava"; "cava".

CAVEAU [ka-vé] n. m. 1. small cellar; cellar; 2. vault (for the dead).

— à vin, 1. wine-cellar; 2. wine-vault.

CAVECE [ka-vé-sé] E. adj. (of horses) with a. head; ... headed.

— de noir, black-headed.

CAVEÇON [ka-vé-sion] n. m. (man.) caveçon.

Avoir besoin de — §, to require to be bridled.

CAVEÉ [ka-vé] n. f. (hunt) hollow way.

CAVER [ka-vé] v. a. 1. to hollow; 2. * to hollow; to furrow; 3. to undermine; 4. (play) to stike.

— au plus fort, 1. to play deep; 2. § to carry things to extremes.

CAVEL, v. u. 1. (sous, ...) to undermine; 2. (fence) to lounge.

CAVERNE [ka-vér-né] n. f. 1. cavern; cave; 2. I cave; hollow; 3. § (pers.) den (of rogues).

Enfermer dans une —, to cave. Qui habite une —, ** caverned.

CAVERNEUX, SE [ka-vér-né, -né] adj. 1. cavernous; ** caverned; 2. (of the voice) sepulchral; 3. (anat.) cavernous; 4. (did.) cavernulous.

CAVESSON [ka-vé-sion] n. m. V. CAVEÇON.

CAVET [ka-vé] n. m. (arch.) cavetto.

CAVIER [ka-vi-ar] n. m. (culin.) caviar.

CAVILLATION [ka-vil-lâ-sion] n. f. 1. sophistry; 2. derision.

CAVIN [ka-vin] n. m. (mil.) cavin.

CAVISTE [ka-vis-té] n. m. cellarist.

CAVITÉ [ka-vi-té] n. f. 1. cavity; hollow; 2. (anat.) cavity.

— creusée dans la terre par un torrent, water-gull; — remplie d'hydrogène carboné, (mining) back of foulness.

CAYES [ka-i] n. f. pl. (nav.) keys (rocks near the surface of the water).

CE, CET [sé, -é] adj. (demonstrative) m. sing. CETTI, f. sing.; CES, m. f. pl. 1. this, sing.; these, pl.; 2. that, sing.; those, pl.

1. Ces vertus et ces vices, these virtues and vices.

— ... ci, this; these; — ... là, that; those.

(Ce, m., is used before a consonant or before an aspirated h; cet, n., is used before a vowel or a silent h; CETTE, f., before any letter. These pronouns are ordinarily repeated before each noun, but not necessarily before each adjective.)

CE, C' [sé, -é] demonstrative pron. m. sing. 1. variable, 1. this; that; 2. (th.) it; that; 3. those; 4. (pers.) he, m. sing.; she, f. sing.; they, m. f. pl.; 4. (impersonally) it; 5. (expletive) ...

1. Pour ce, for that; et ce, and that. 2. C'est un malheur; i. cet, n. is used before a vowel or a silent h; CETTE, f., before any letter. These pronouns are ordinarily repeated before each noun, but not necessarily before each adjective.

CE, C' [sé, -é] demonstrative pron. m. sing. 1. variable, 1. this; that; 2. (th.) it; that; 3. those; 4. (pers.) he, m. sing.; she, f. sing.; they, m. f. pl.; 4. (impersonally) it; 5. (expletive) ...

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CE, C' [sé, -é] demonstrative pron. m. sing. 1. variable, 1. this; that; 2. (th.) it; that; 3. those; 4. (pers.) he, m. sing.; she, f. sing.; they, m. f. pl.; 4. (impersonally) it; 5. (expletive) ...

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CE, C' [sé, -é] demonstrative pron. m. sing. 1. variable, 1. this; that; 2. (th.) it; that; 3. those; 4. (pers.) he, m. sing.; she, f. sing.; they, m. f. pl.; 4. (impersonally) it; 5. (expletive) ...

1. Pour ce, for that; et ce, and that. 2. C'est un malheur; i. cet, n. is used before a vowel or a silent h; CETTE, f., before any letter. These pronouns are ordinarily repeated before each noun, but not necessarily before each adjective.

les Phéniciens qui inventèrent l'écriture, it was, it is the Phœnicians that invented writing; ce sera nous qui ferons cela, it is we who shall do that, 5. Bien penser, c'est bien agir, thinking well is acting well, nous plus grands ennemis, ce sont nos vices, our greatest enemies are our vices; c'est un ange tutélaire qu'une mère, a mother is a tutelary angel.

Et ce, 1. and this; 2. and that; sur ce §, thereupon; whereupon. Ce-ci, (in interrogations) this; these; ce-là, (in interrogations) 1. this; these; § that; those. Ce qui, (subject) ce que (object) 1. what; that which; 2. which; tout ce qui, (subject) all that; all whatever; tout ce que, (object) all that; all whatever. A ce que, (with a verb), from ...; de ce que, (with a verb), from ...; en ce que, (with a verb) in ...; par ce que, (with a verb) by ...; c'est à (q. u.) a ... (with an infinitive) it is for (a. o.) ...; c'est que, (indic.) it is that, because ...; ce n'est pas que, (subj.) it is not that, because; not that; ce que c'est, what it is; ce que c'est que ... 1. what it is to ...; 2. what ... is; ce que c'est que, (with an infinitive) what it is to ...; qu'est-ce que? what is it? qu'est-ce que c'est, what is it? qu'est-ce que c'est que ...? what is ...?

[Ce with the verb to be in the present or preterit, followed by a noun in the plural number or a pronoun of the third person plural, requires the verb in the plural; although with several nouns in the singular the verb does not take the plural. V. Example 4.]

CEANS [sé-ân] adv. † within; here within; here; in this house.

CECI [sé-si] pron. (demonstrative) (used absolutely) this.

— est beau et cela est laid, this is handsome and that is ugly.

C'est —, c'est cela §, it is this, that, and the other; it is first one thing and then another.

CÉCITÉ [sé-si-té] n. f. 1. blindness (privation of sight); cecity.

— lunatique, (vet.) moon-blindness.

Frapper de —, to strike blind; to strike with blindness.

CECUM [sé-ko-m] n. m. V. CÆCUM.

CEDANT, E [sé-dân, -é] adj. (law) 1. that assigns, transfers; that makes over; 2. that grants.

CEDANT, n. m. 1. n. f. 1. preceding party; 2. (law) grantor; 3. (law) assignor; 4. (law) transferrer.

CEDER [sé-dé] v. n. (A, to) 1. I to yield (to pressure); to give way; to give in; 2. § to yield; to submit; to be inferior; to give way; § to give in; 3. § to come to (submit).

Qui cède facilement, (V. senses) yielding; qui ne cède pas, (V. senses) 1. unsinking; 2. § unyielding; qui n'a pas cédé, (V. senses) unyielded. Personne qui cède, (V. senses) yielder.

CEDER, v. a. § (A, to) 1. to yield; to cede; to give up; 2. to spare (to yield out of complaisance); to part with; 3. (com.) to transfer (a right); 4. (com.) to give up (o. s. business); 5. (com.) to put in (goods); to part with; to let (a. o.) have (a. th.); 6. (law) to assign; to give over; to make over; to remise; to transfer.

Le — à, (V. senses) 1. to be second to (a. o.); 2. to stoop to. Personne qui cède, (V. senses) yielder. Faire —, (V. senses) to get away (a. th.).

CÉDÉ, É, p. a. p. V. senses of CEDER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. unyielded; § (law) untransferred.

CÉDILLE [sé-di-lé] n. f. (gram.) cedilla.

CÉDRAT [sé-dra] L. m. (bot.) (fruit & tree) cedrat.

CÉDRATIER [sé-dra-ti-é] n. m. (bot.) (tree) cedrat.

CÉDRE [sé-dré] n. m. (bot.) 1. cedar (genus); 2. cedar; cedar of Lebanon.

— blanc §, thuya; — du Liban, cedar of Lebanon. Bois de —, cedar timber, wood. De —, 1. of cedar; cedar; 2. cedrine; 3. cedry.

Connaitre tout depuis le — jusqu'à l'hysope, to be acquainted with every thing from the cedar to the hyssop.

CÉDRIE [sé-dré] n. f. cedria; cedritum.

CÉDULE [sé-du-lé] n. f. 1. † cedule; §

*où joûte; en jeu; où joûte; où j'aur; en pan; in pin; en bon; un brun; *il lig; *gn lig.*

(law) memorandum; 3. † (law) note of hand.

CEIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of CEINDRE.

CEIGNANT, pres. p.

CEIGNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

CEIGNIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

CEIGNISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

CEIGNIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

CEIGNIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

CEIGNONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

CEINDRAL, ind. fut. 1st sing.

CEINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

CEINDRE [sîn-dr] v. a. (conj. like

CEAINDRE (DE, with) 1. to surround;

to compass; to encompass; 2. ** to cir-

cle; 3. to enclose; 4. to fence; 5. to

bind; 6. to gird; 7. to gird on; 7. to en-

circle; 8. to wreath; ** to enwreath.

CEINT, e, pa. p. V. senses of CEINDRE.

Non —, 1. unsurrounded; 2. uncom-

passed; 2. uncircled; 3. unbound;

4. unzoned; 5. ungird; 6. unbelted;

7. uncircled; 8. unwreathed.

SE CEINDRE, pr. v. 1. (DE, ...) to bind

round one; 2. (DE, ...) to gird; to gird

on; 3. (DE, with) to encircle, to wreath

o's brow; 4. (DE, ...) to put on.

CEINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera.

2d sing. of CEINDRE.

CEINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

CEINT, e, pa. p.

CEINTE, n. f. (nav.) V. PRÉCEINTE.

CEINTAGE [sîn-tra-j] n. m. (nav.)

frapping.

CEINTRE [sîn-tr] n. m. (nav.) swift.

CEINTRE [sîn-tré] v. a. (nav.) to

frap.

CEINTURE [sîn-tû-r] n. f. 1. girdle;

2. belt; 3. sash; 4. (of ladies) waist-rib-

band; 5. (of valets, trowsers, etc.)

waistband; 6. waist (part of the body);

middle; 7. enclosure; 8. zone; 9. (arch.)

collar; 10. (arch.) (of columns) circum-

ferring; 11. (artil.) moulding; 12. (build.)

belt; 13. (nav.) swift; 14. (surg.)

belt.

3 Porter une — tricolore, to wear a tricolored

sash. 6. Jusqu'à la —, up to the waist, middle. 8.

Fus — de murailles et de fossés, a zone of walls

and ditches.

— funèbre, de deuil, funeral hang-

ing. — de la reine, queen's girdle

(tax on goods brought into Paris by the

Reine). A —, (V. senses) 1. girded; 2.

belted; 3. waisted; 4. zoned; sans —,

(V. senses) 1. ungird; 2. unbelted; 3.

unzoned. Aller à la — de q. n., (V.

senses) to reach a o's waist, middle;

être toujours pendu à la — de q. u., to

follow a o. everywhere; to be always

at a o's elbow.

CEINTURE, E [sîn-tû-ré] adj. † 1.

wearing a sash; 2. † confined.

CEINTURIER [sîn-tû-rîé] n. m. 1. gir-

dle-maker; 2. belt-maker.

CEINTURON [sîn-tû-rôn] n. m. 1.

waist-belt; 2. sword-belt.

Allonge de —, belt-strap.

CELA [sî-la] pron. (demonstrative)

(used absolutely) 1. (th.) that; 2. †

(pers.) he; him, m. sing.; she; her, f.

sing.; they; them, m. f. pl.

1. — est bien et c'est exact, that is right and this

is wrong. 2. Ces enfants sont heureux, — ne fait

que jouer, those children are happy, they do nothing

but play.

Comme —, 1. like that; 2. † so; 3. I, how

is it? 2. how so? Pour — même, for

that very reason. C'est —! 1. it is —!

2. it is —! 3. it is right! c'est

bon —, 1. it is just! 2. — is just it!

3. — is just, quite right! Il est comme

† it is his way; —, it's just like him;

et ce que —? is — all?

CELADON [sê-la-dôn] n. m. sea-green

color.

CELADON, adj. m. (f colors) sea-

green.

CELADON, n. m. sentimental lover;

gallant; beau.

CELÉBRANT [sê-lê-brân] n. m. officiat-

ing clergyman, minister, priest (who

celebrates mass).

CELÉBRATION [sê-lê-brâ-siôn] n. f. 1.

celebration; 2. solemnization; 3. (of

councils) holding.

CELÉBRE [sê-lê-br] adj. 1. celebrated;

2. renowned; * fur-famed.

CELÉBRER [sê-lê-bré] v. a. 1. to cele-

brate; to extol; to praise; to glorify;

to sing; 2. to solemnize; 3. (of councils)

to hold.

CELÉBRÉ, e, pa. p. V. senses of CELÉ-

BRER.

Non —, sans être —, qui n'a point

été —, 1. uncelebrated; unextolled;

unpraised; unglorified; unsung; 2.

uncelebrated; 3. † solemnized.

CELÉBRITÉ [sê-lê-brî-té] n. f. 1. ce-

lebrity; fame; 2. † solemnity.

Sans —, without —; 2. unheard;

unheard of.

CELER [sê-lé] v. a. (à, from) to con-

ceal; to hide.

Se faire —, 1. to conceal o's self; 2. to

deny o's self; 3. to abscond.

CELÉRI [sê-lî-rî] n. m. (bot.) celery;

age.

— des marais, smaltage. Botte de —,

bundle of celery; pied de —, head of

celery. Faire blanchir du —, (hort.) to

earth up celery for blanching; to

blanch celery.

CELÉRITÉ [sê-lê-rî-té] n. f. celerity;

speed; swiftness; despatch.

Avec —, speedily; swiftly; with

despatch.

CELESTE [sê-lê-sî] adj. 1. celestial;

heavenly; 2. heavenly; of heaven; 3.

(of blue) sky; 4. (of the globes or spheres)

celestial.

Non, peu —, uncelestial; unheavenly.

Caractère —, heavenly-mindedness;

nature —, heavenliness. De caractère

—, heavenly-minded; d'une manière

—, celestially; heavenly.

CELESTIN [sê-lê-sîn] n. m. (rel. ord.)

celustin; celestine.

CELIAQUE [sê-li-a-k] adj. (anat.,

med.) celiac.

Flux, passion —, passion.

CELIBAT [sê-li-bâ] n. m. celibacy;

single life; single state.

Dans le —, 1. in celibacy; 2. (pers.)

unmarried; single. Femme dans le —,

old maid; homme dans le —, unmar-

ried, single man, gentleman; † bachelor;

old bachelor. Demeurer dans le —,

garder le —, to remain unmarried,

single; to remain a bachelor; to re-

main an old maid.

CELIBATAIRE [sê-li-bâ-tê-r] n. m.

unmarried, single man, gentleman; †

bachelor.

Vieux —, old bachelor. Vie de —,

single life, state.

CELIQUE, adj. † V. CELESTE.

CELLE [sê-lî] pron. f., pl. CELLES, 1.

(pers.) she, f. sing. nom.; her, f. sing.

obj.; they, those, f. pl. nom.; them, those,

f. pl. obj.; 2. (th.) that, neut. sing.

those, neut. pl.

1. — qui me parle est grande, she who speaks to

me is tall; je parle de — qui est grande, I speak

of her who is tall.

CELLE, n. f. f. cell (of a hermit).

CELLER-IER [sê-lê-rîé] n. m. IÈRE

[ê-r] n. f. cellarist.

CELLIER [sê-lîé] n. m. cellar on the

ground-floor; cellar.

CELLULAIRE [sê-lû-lê-r] adj. 1. cel-

lular; 2. (did.) cellular.

CELLULE [sê-lû-lî] n. f. 1. cell; 2.

(of bees) cell; 3. (anat.) cell; 4. (bot.)

cell.

CELLULREUX [sê-lû-lê] adj. m.

(anat., bot.) cellular.

CELOTOMIE [sê-lo-to-mî] n. f. (surg.)

celotomy; operation for hernia.

CELOZIE [sê-lo-zî] n. f. (bot.) (genus)

cock's comb; coxcomb.

— crête de coq, —.

CELTE [sê-lî] n. m. (hist.) Celt.

CELTIBÉRIEN, NE [sê-li-bê-rî-n, ê-n]

adj. Celtiberian.

CELTIBÉRIEN, p. ... m., NE, p. n. f.

Celtiberian.

CELTIQUE [sê-li-k] adj. (hist.)

Celtic.

CELTIQUE, n. m. Celtic (language).

CELUI [sê-lû] pron. m. sing.; CEUX,

pl. 1. (pers.) he, sing. nom.; him, m.

sing. obj.; one, m. sing.; † the em, m.

sing., they, those, m. pl. nom.; them,

those, m. pl. obj.; 2. (th.) that, neut.

sing.; those, neut. pl.

1. — qui me parle, he who speaks to me; je parle

de — qui ..., I speak of him who ...

— cl, 1. (pers) the latter; the last;

† this one; 2. (th.) this; this one;

these; the latter; the last; — la, 1.

(pers.) the former; the first; † that

one; 2. he; him; 3. (th.) that; † that

one; the latter; the last.

CEMENT [sê-mân] n. m. 1. (chem.)

cement; 2. (metal.) cement.

CEMENTATION [sê-mân-tâ-siôn] n. f.

1. cementation; 2. (metal.) cementa-

tion; case-hardening.

CEMENTATOIRE [sê-mân-tâ-toa-r] adj

(chem.) cementatory.

CEMENTER [sê-mân-té] v. a. 1. to ce-

ment; 2. (chem.) to cement; 3. (metal.)

to cement.

CENACLE [sê-na-kî] n. m. 1. (Rom.

ant.) cenaculum; 2. † guest-chamber

(where the Lord's supper was eaten).

CENDRE [sîn-dr] n. f. 1. ashes; 2.

cinder; 3. embers; 4. * (of the dead)

ashes; dust; 5. —s (pl.) (arts, chem.)

ashes.

— ardente, live embers; — blens,

blue ashes; — gravelées, crude pearl-

ashes; salt of wood-ashes; — végé-

tales, de bois, wood-ashes, — qui couve,

sleeping, emuldering ashes. Couleur

de —, ash-color; jour, mercredi des —s,

Ash-Wednesday. Dans les —s, sous la

—, in ashes; de —, 1. of ashes; 2.

ashy. Couvrir sous la —, to sleep in o's

ashes; se couvrir de —, to put on

ashes; faire pénitence avec le sac et la

—, dans le sac et dans la —, to repent

with, in sack-cloth and ashes; mêler sa

aux —s de ses pères, to mingle o's

dust with kindred dust; mettre en —s,

to lay in ashes; réduire en —s, to burn,

to reduce to ashes; renaitre des ses —s,

to rise from o's ashes.

CENDRÉ, E [sîn-dré] adj. ashy; ash

colored.

Couleur —, ash-color.

CENDRÉE, n. f. small shot.

CENDREU-X, SE [sîn-drê, sê-s] adj.

full of ashes.

Tout —, all over ashes.

CENDRIET [sîn-drî-é] n. m. 1. ash-

hole; ash-pit; 2. ash-pan.

CENDRIÈRE [sîn-drî-ê-r] n. f. (orn.)

nut-hatch.

CENE [sê-n] n. f. 1. Lord's supper;

a mal; d mâle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; d môle; d mort; u nac; à sûre; ou jour

CENSURE [sân-si-v] n. f. (feud.) 1. *quit-rent*; 2. *manor*.

CENSORIAL E [sân-so-ri-al] adj. of the censorship (of the press, the theatre, etc.).

CENSUEL LE [sân-su-èl] adj. (feud.) of *quit-rent*.

CENSURABLE [sân-su-ra-bl] adj. censurable; blamable.

D'une manière —, *censurably*.

CENSURE [sân-si-r] n. f. 1. (Rom. hist.) *censorship*; 2. censorship (of the press, theatre, etc.); 3. (pers.) *censors*; 4. *censure*; 5. *reprehension*; 6. (of lawyers) *vote of censure*; 7. *ecclesiastical censure*. — *ecclesiastique*, — *ecclesiastiques*, *ecclesiastical censure*. Digne de —, *censurable*; *reprehensible*; disposition à la —, *censoriousness*. Être un sujet de —, (V. senses) *to be reflected on*; faire la — de, *to censure* (condemn).

CENSURER [sân-su-r] v. a. 1. *to censure*; 2. *to criticize*; 3. *to reprove*; 4. *to dispraise*; 5. *to reflect on*, upon; 6. *to cast reflections on*, upon; 7. *to censure* (condemn); 8. *to pass a vote of censure on* (lawyers).

Personne qui censure, (V. senses) *dispraiser*.

CENSURÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **CENSURER**.

Non —, 1. *uncensured*; 2. *un criticized*; 3. *unreproved*; 4. *uncensured* (uncondemned).

CENT [sân] n. m. 1. *hundred*; 2. (com., fin.) *cent*; 3. (did.) *cent*; 4. *cent* (coin of different values).

1. —, deux —s personnes, a, one hundred, two hundred persons; deux —s cinquante personnes, two hundred and fifty persons.

Un demi —, *half a hundred*. Un — pesant, a *hundred weight*. — et ... 4. —, s. of ... p. —, pour —, 1. (com., fin.) *per cent*; 2. (com.) *of bank-rup-ture* ... in the pound, dollar; 3. (did.) *per cent*. — pour —, (com., fin.) *cent per cent*; cinquante pour —, *fifty per cent*; 4. *half in half*. Droit de ... po —, (com.) *percentage*.

[CENT does not take the sign of the plural unless, when applied to two hundred or more, it is immediately followed by a plural noun. It remains invariable when it precedes another number.]

CENTAINÉ [sân-ti-né] n. f. *hundred* (taken collectively).

Des —s de personnes, *hundreds of persons*.

Une — de ... a ... A, par —s, by —s; in *great numbers*. Diviser par —s, *to centuriate*.

CENTAINÉ n. f. *thread* (that binds skein).

CENTAURE [sân-tô-r] n. m. 1. *centaur*; 2. (astr.) *centaur*.

Comme un —, *centaur-like*.

CENTAURÉE [sân-tô-ré] n. f. (bot.) *genus' centaur*.

— blanche, *broad-leaved laserwort*; — commune, officinale, *greater centaur*; grande —, *greater centaur*; — noire, *cock's head*; petite —, *lesser centaur*; — chausse-trape, *star knapweed*.

CENTENAIRE [sân-ti-nè-r] adj. 1. *centenary*; 2. *of a century*; 3. (of numbers) *of a hundred*; 4. (pers.) *of a hundred years old, of age*.

CENTENAIRE n. m. f. *person of a hundred years old, of age*.

CENTENIER [sân-ti-nié] n. m. 1. *centurion*; 2. *hundreder* (chief of the hundred).

CENTÉSIMAL E [sân-ti-si-mal] adj. *centesimal*.

Chiffre —, *centesimal*.

CENTI [sân-ti] comp. (French system of weights and measures) *centi*... (hundredth part).

CENTIAIRE [sân-ti-a-r] n. m. (Fr. meas.) *centiare* (square yard 1,1960).

CENTIÈME [sân-ti-è-m] adj. *hundredth*.

— partie, = *part*; —, *centième* n. m. *hundredth*.

CENTIGRADE [sân-ti-gra-d] adj. *centigrade*.

CENTIGRAMME [sân-ti-gra-m] n. m. (weight) *centigram* (grain 0,1548).

CENTILITRE [sân-ti-li-tr] n. m. (Fr. meas.) *centilitre* (cubic inch 0,61028).

CENTIME [sân-ti-m] n. m. 1. (Fr. coin) *centime* (penny 0,10); 2. *stiver* (most trifling sum).

CENTIMÈTRE [sân-ti-mè-tr] n. m. (Fr. meas.) *centimetre* (inch 0,39371).

CENTINODE [sân-ti-nò-d] n. f. (bot.) *knot-berry*; *knot-grass*.

CENTON [sân-tôn] n. m. (liter.) *cento*.

CENTRAL E [sân-tral] adj. 1. *central*; 2. *centric*; *central*.

Dans une position —, *centrically*; d'une manière —, *centrally*.

[CENTRAL has no m. pl.]

CENTRALISATION [sân-tral-li-sa-siôn] n. f. *centralisation*.

CENTRALISER [sân-tral-li-sé] v. a. *to centralise*.

CENTRE [sân-tr] n. m. 1. *centre*; 2. *middle*.

Homme du —, (mil.) *middleman*. Au —, 1. *in the centre*; 2. *in the middle*; 3. *in the centre, middle*. Du —, 1. *in the centre*; 2. *in the middle*. Être dans son —, *to be in o's element*; n'être pas dans son —, *être hors de son —*, *to be out of o's element*. Faire —, *to centre*; placer au —, 1. *to place in the centre, middle*; 2. *to centre*.

CENTRIFUGE [sân-tri-fi-ju] adj. (phys.) *centrifugal*.

CENTRIPÈTE [sân-tri-pè-t] adj. (phys.) *centripetal*.

CENTRIQUE BÉCASSE [sân-tri-ik bé-ka-s] n. f. (ich.) *trumpet-fish*.

CENT-SUISSE [sân-si-s] n. m. pl. —s, *one of the hundred Swiss-guards*.

Les —s, *the hundred Swiss-guards*; *the Swiss body-guard*.

CENTUMVIR [sân-tom-vir] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *centumvir*.

CENTUMVIRAL [sân-tom-vi-ral] adj. (Rom. hist.) *centumviral*.

CENTUMVIRAT [sân-tom-vi-ra] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *centumvirate*.

CENTUPLE [sân-tu-plé] adj. *a hundred-fold*; *centuple*.

CENTUPLE n. m. *hundred-fold*.

Le —, a =; au —, a =

CENTUPLER [sân-tu-plé] v. a. *to centuple*; *to increase a hundred-fold*.

CENTURIATEUR [sân-tu-ri-é-teur] n. m. (eccl. liter.) *centuriator*; *centurist*.

CENTURIE [sân-tu-ri] n. f. 1. (Rom. hist.) *century*; 2. (eccl. liter.) *century*; 3. *hundred* (territorial division of England).

CENTURION [sân-tu-riôn] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *centurion*.

CERF [sân, sêp] n. m. *vine-stock*; *stock*.

[This word is pronounced sêp when it stands alone or at the end of a sentence; in all other positions, sâ.]

• **CERPE** [sân-p] n. m. (bot.) *esculent boletus*.

CERPÉE [sân-pé] n. f. (sgr.) *tuft of shoots* (from the same trunk).

CERPENDANT [sân-pân-dân] adv. 1. *in the mean time*; *mean-while*; 2. *yet*; *still*; *however*; *nevertheless*.

CEPHALALGIE [sân-fa-lal-ji] n. f. (med.) *cephalalgia*; *head-ache*.

— générale, *migraine*.

CEPHALÉE [sân-fa-lé] n. f. (med.) *head-ache*.

CEPHALIQUE [sân-fa-li-k] adj. (anat., med.) *cephalic*.

CEPHALITE [sân-fa-li-té] n. f. (med.) *cephalitis*.

CEPHALONOSE [sân-fa-lô-nô-s] n. f. (med.) *cephalosis*; *brain fever*.

CEPHALOPYOSE [sân-fa-lô-pi-ô-s] n. f. (med.) *abscess in the head*.

CÉPHÉE [sân-fé] n. m. (astr.) *Cepheus*.

CÉPS [sân] n. m. (pl.) *fetters*; *shackles*; *irons*.

CÉRAMIQUE [sân-ra-mi-k] adj. *ceramic*; *fictile*.

Art —, = *art*.

CÉRAMEQUE n. f. *ceramic*, *fictile art*.

CÉRASTE [sân-ra-si] n. m. (erp.) *cerastes*; *horned viper*.

CÉRAT [sân-ra] n. m. (pharm.) *cerate*.

CÉRATOTOME [sân-ra-tô-tô-m] n. m. (surg.) *ceratotome*; *cataract scalpel*.

CERBÈRE [sân-bè-r] n. m. (myth.) *Cerberus*.

De —, = *Cerberian*.

CERCEAU [sân-sô] n. m. 1. *hoop*; 2. *hoop-net*; 3. (of birds of prey) *gintion*.

quill; 4. (coop.) *hoop*.

Faire courir un —, *to bundle a hoop*; mettre des —s à, (coop.) *to hoop*; ôter les —s de, *to unhoop*.

CERCELLE [sân-sô] n. f. V. **SARCELLE**.

CERCLE [sân-kl] n. m. 1. *circle*; 2. *round*; *series*; *succession*; 3. *ring*; 4. *hoop*; 5. *club* (company); 6. *circle*; *orb*; *sphere*; 7. (build.) *hoop*; 8. (geom.) *hoop*; 9. (geog.) *circle*; 10. (geom.) *circle*; 11. (tech.) *hoop*; *binding-hoop*.

2. Un — de plaisirs, a *round of pleasures*; un — de douleur, a *series of sorrows*. 3. S. *renfermes dans le — de ses devoirs*, *to keep within the sphere of o's duties*.

Demi —, 1. *semicircle*; 2. (math.) *bow*; demi — suspendu, (miling) *minedial*; — vicieux, (log.) — pour joint, (tech.) *joint-ring*; — à vis, (tech.) *screw-hoop*. Corps de troupes en —, (mil.) *orb*. Quart de —, 1. (astr., geom.) *quadrant*; 2. (nav.) *quadrant*; quart de — mural, (astr.) *quadrant of altitude*. Semblable au — vicieux, (log.) *circular*. De quart de —, *quadrantal*; en —, 1. *in a*; 2. *in a ring*; 3. *circuling*; *circular*. Agrandir un —, *to enlarge a*; s'arrondir, se former en —, (th.) *to orb o's self*; décrire un —, (geom.) *to describe a*; faire un — vicieux, *to turn in a*; former un —, 1. *to form a*; 2. *to form a ring*; 3. *to circle*; parcourir un —, *to go through a*; 2. (th.) *to orb o's self*; renfermer dans un —, 1. *to confine in*, *within a*; 2. *to circuli in*; resserrer un —, *to narrow a*; tourner en —, (did.) *to circinate*; *to turn in a*.

CERCLER [sân-klé] v. a. *to hoop*.

CERCLIER [sân-klé] n. m. *hoop maker*.

CERCUEIL [sân-keu] n. m. 1. *coffin*; 2. *grave* (death).

— de bois, 1. *wooden coffin*; 2. *shell*. Faisiez de —s, *coffin-maker*. Scier —, *without a*; ** *uncoffined*. Descendre au —, *to sink into the grave*; enfermer dans un —, *to coffin*; mettre au —, *to bring to the grave*.

CÉREALE [sân-ré-a-l] adj. f. *cereal*.

CÉREALES [sân-ré-a-l] n. f. (pt.) 1. *co-real*, *corn*; 2. *grasses*; *corn*; 3. *corn-crops*; *corn*; 4. (ant.) *cerealia*.

Commerce des —, *corn-trade*; cultivateur de —, *corn-furmer*; loi des —, *corn-law*.

CÉRÉBRAL E [sân-ré-bral] adj. 1. (anat.) *cerebral*; 2. *of the brain*; 3. (med.) *cerebral*; *of the brain*; *brain*.

Congestion —, (med.) *congestion of the brain*; fièvre —, *brain-fever*, *pulpe* —, (anat.) *cerebral substance*.

CÉRÉBRITE [sân-ré-bri-té] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the brain*.

CÉRÉMONIAL [sân-ré-mo-ni-al] n. m. 1. *ceremonial*; 2. *ceremony*; *ceremonies*.

Aimer le —, *to be fond of ceremony*; être fier sur le —, *to be punctilious*.

CÉRÉMONIE [sân-ré-mo-ni] n. f. 1. *ceremony*; 2. *ceremoniousness*; 3. *ceremonial*; 4. (b. a.) *ceremony*.

Aide des —s, *assistant master of the ceremonies*; habit de —, *formality*; maître des —s, *master of the ceremonies*; grand maître des —s, *marshal of the ceremonies*. Avec —, *with ceremony*; cérémonieusement, 1. *of ceremony*; 2. *ceremoniously*; 3. *ceremonially*; 4. *formal*. En —, 1. *in form*; 2. *in state*, en grande —, *in state*. Point de —, *no ceremony*! Sans —, 1. *without ceremony*; *unceremoniously*; 2. *unceremoniously*; 3. *unceremoniously*; 4. *unceremoniously*; 5. *unceremoniously*; 6. *unceremoniously*; 7. *unceremoniously*; 8. *unceremoniously*; 9. *unceremoniously*; 10. *unceremoniously*; 11. *unceremoniously*; 12. *unceremoniously*; 13. *unceremoniously*; 14. *unceremoniously*; 15. *unceremoniously*; 16. *unceremoniously*; 17. *unceremoniously*; 18. *unceremoniously*; 19. *unceremoniously*; 20. *unceremoniously*; 21. *unceremoniously*; 22. *unceremoniously*; 23. *unceremoniously*; 24. *unceremoniously*; 25. *unceremoniously*; 26. *unceremoniously*; 27. *unceremoniously*; 28. *unceremoniously*; 29. *unceremoniously*; 30. *unceremoniously*; 31. *unceremoniously*; 32. *unceremoniously*; 33. *unceremoniously*; 34. *unceremoniously*; 35. *unceremoniously*; 36. *unceremoniously*; 37. *unceremoniously*; 38. *unceremoniously*; 39. *unceremoniously*; 40. *unceremoniously*; 41. *unceremoniously*; 42. *unceremoniously*; 43. *unceremoniously*; 44. *unceremoniously*; 45. *unceremoniously*; 46. *unceremoniously*; 47. *unceremoniously*; 48. *unceremoniously*; 49. *unceremoniously*; 50. *unceremoniously*; 51. *unceremoniously*; 52. *unceremoniously*; 53. *unceremoniously*; 54. *unceremoniously*; 55. *unceremoniously*; 56. *unceremoniously*; 57. *unceremoniously*; 58. *unceremoniously*; 59. *unceremoniously*; 60. *unceremoniously*; 61. *unceremoniously*; 62. *unceremoniously*; 63. *unceremoniously*; 64. *unceremoniously*; 65. *unceremoniously*; 66. *unceremoniously*; 67. *unceremoniously*; 68. *unceremoniously*; 69. *unceremoniously*; 70. *unceremoniously*; 71. *unceremoniously*; 72. *unceremoniously*; 73. *unceremoniously*; 74. *unceremoniously*; 75. *unceremoniously*; 76. *unceremoniously*; 77. *unceremoniously*; 78. *unceremoniously*; 79. *unceremoniously*; 80. *unceremoniously*; 81. *unceremoniously*; 82. *unceremoniously*; 83. *unceremoniously*; 84. *unceremoniously*; 85. *unceremoniously*; 86. *unceremoniously*; 87. *unceremoniously*; 88. *unceremoniously*; 89. *unceremoniously*; 90. *unceremoniously*; 91. *unceremoniously*; 92. *unceremoniously*; 93. *unceremoniously*; 94. *unceremoniously*; 95. *unceremoniously*; 96. *unceremoniously*; 97. *unceremoniously*; 98. *unceremoniously*; 99. *unceremoniously*; 100. *unceremoniously*.

CÉRÉMONIEUX, E [sân-ré-mo-ni-œ] adj. (b. a.) *ceremonious*.

Peu —, *unceremonious*. Caractère —, *unceremoniousness*.

où joute; eu jeu; eù jeune; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *H liq.; *gn liq.

CÈRES [sè-rè] n. f. (myth.) 1. *Ceres*; 2. (astr.) *Ceres*.

CERF [sèr] n. m. (mam.) 1. *deer*; 2. *hart*.

— commun, *red deer*; *stag*. — du Canada, *elk*; — de quatre ans, de refus, *staguard*; — de dix ans, *hart*; — qui a mis bas, (hunt.) *pollard*. Chasseur de —, *stalker*; filets pour prendre des —, *buck-stall*; pâté de —, *venison pasty*; tueur de —, *slayer*. À tête de —, *stag-headed*. Dépecer un —, *to break a*.

CERFEUIL [sèr-fèu] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *chervil*.

— musqué, odorant, *sweet cicely*.

CERF-VOLANT [sèr-vò-làn] n. m., pl.

CERFS-VOLANTS, 1. (ent.) *stag, horn-beetle*; 2. *kite* (toy).

— électrique, (phys.) *electrical kite*.

CERISAIE [sèr-ri-sè] n. f. *cherry-orchard*.

CERISE [sèr-ri-sè] n. f. (bot.) *cherry*. Bouquet de —, *cluster of cherries*; grappe de —, *bunch of cherries*; noyau de —, *cherry-stone*; serre à —, (hort.) *cherry-house*.

CERISIER [sèr-ri-siè] n. m. (bot.)

cherry-tree; *cherry*. Petit —, *winter cherry*; — à grappes, *wind*; — mahaleb, de Sainte-Lucie, *perfumed plum-tree*.

CERNE [sèr-nè] n. m. 1. *circle*; 2. (bot.) *ring*.

CERNEAU [sèr-nè] n. m. 1. *kernel of a green walnut*; 2. *green walnut*.

CERNER [sèr-nè] v. a. 1. *to encircle*

(a. th.); 2. *to make a ring*; 3. *to hem* (a. o.) *round*; 4. *to take the kernel out of* (green walnuts); 5. *to cut round* (a tree); 6. (build.) *to go*; 7. (mil.) *to invest*.

CÉROXYLE [sèr-oks-i-lè] n. m. (bot.)

wax-palm; *wax-tree*.

CERTAIN, **E** [sèr-tèn, -èn] adj. 1. (pr.

of, de, to) *certain*; *sure*; *positive*; 2. *certain*; *fixed*; *stated*; *settled*; 3. *certain*

(that one does not name); *some*; 4. (n. a.) *certain*; *one*; 5. *certain* (little); *some*.

1. Une chose —, a certain, sure thing; être —

de q. ch., to be certain, sure of q. th.; être —

de réussir, to be certain, sure to succeed; être —

personne est —, chosen, certain persons and certain

things. 5. Un homme d'un — mérite, a man of

some merit.

Un —, (b. a.) *a certain*; ...; *one*...

a. ... Chose —, *a certain, sure thing*;

certainly; comme chose —, *for* =

Pour sûr et —, *to a certainty*. Être

corps —, (law) *to be specially known*;

savoir de science —, *to know for a certainty*;

tenir pour —, *to hold for*; = *to know to a certainty*. Il est — que,

ce qu'il y a de — c'est que, = *it is that*...

[CERTAIN in the 3d sense precedes the noun. V.

Example 3d.]

CERTAIN [sèr-tèn] n. m. 1. *certain*;

2. (exch.) *certain price*.

CERTAINEMENT [sèr-tèn-mèn] adv.

1. *certainly*; 2. *to a certainty*; 3. *certainly*;

by all means.

Non, *certainly not*; 4. *by no means*.

CERTES [sèr-tè] adv. 1. *certainly*;

surely; 2. *indeed*.

CERTIFICAT [sèr-ti-fi-kà] n. m. 1. *certificate*;

2. *testimonial*.

— de vie, *certificate of existence*, of

being alive. Sans —, 1. *without a* =

2. *uncertificately*. Délivrer un —, *to deliver a*;

donner, recevoir un —, *to give, to receive a*;

2. *to give, to receive a*;

3. *to give, to receive a*;

4. *to give, to receive a*;

5. *to give, to receive a*;

6. *to give, to receive a*;

7. *to give, to receive a*;

8. *to give, to receive a*;

9. *to give, to receive a*;

10. *to give, to receive a*;

11. *to give, to receive a*;

12. *to give, to receive a*;

13. *to give, to receive a*;

14. *to give, to receive a*;

15. *to give, to receive a*;

CÉRUMEN [sèr-ru-mèn] n. m. (did.) *cerumen*;

1. *ear-wax*; 2. *wax*.

CÉRUMINEUX SE, [sèr-ru-mi-nè],

adj. (did.) *ceruminous*; 1. *waxy*.

CERUSE [sèr-ru-sè] n. f. *white-lead*;

ceruse; *flake-white*.

Blanc de —, *white-lead*; *flake-white*;

ceruse. Fabrique, manufacture de —, *white-lead works*.

Fardé avec du blanc de —, *cerused*.

CERVAISON [sèr-vè-sòn] n. f. (hunt.)

stag-season.

CERVEAU [sèr-vò] n. m. 1. *brain*;

2. *brain*; *mind*; *intelligence*; 1. *head-piece*.

— brûlé, *disordered brain*; — creux,

visionary; — débile, *weak mind*. En-

veloppes, membranes du —, *coats of the brain*;

état d'un — malade, *brain-sick-*

ness; ramollissement du —, *softening of the* =

A. —, qui a le —, *drained*; à — débile, *weak-brained*;

brainless; à — étroit, *shallow-brained*;

à — fêlé, timbré, *crack-brained*; à —

malade, qui a le — malade, *brain-sick*;

à — troublé, *addle-headed*; à — vide, *brainless*.

En — malade, *brain-sickly*;

weakly; sans —, *brainless*. S'alambiquer, se creuser le —, *to puzzle, to rack o's*;

avoir le — creux, *to be a visionary*;

avoir le — malade, *to be sick*; avoir le — fêlé, timbré, *to be crack-brained*;

avoir le — pris, être pris du —, *to have a cold in o's head*;

to have taken cold in o's head; purger le —, *to clear the* =

cerveles (Bologna sausage).

CERVELET [sèr-vè-lè] n. m. (anat.) *cerebellum*;

1. *little brain*.

CERVELE [sèr-vè-lè] n. f. 1. *brains*;

2. *brain*; *mind*; *intelligence*; *head-piece*;

3. (of palm-trees) *pitch*; 4. (culin.) *brains*.

— renversée, *disordered brain*. Tête

sans —, 1. *lack* = A. —, *brained*; à —

de boue, *clay-brained*; sans —, *brainless*.

S'alambiquer, se creuser la —, *to puzzle, to rack o's*;

brouiller la — à q. u., *to turn a o's head*;

brûler la — à q. u., *to blow a o's* = *out*;

se brûler, se faire sauter la —, *to blow o's* = *out*;

mettre, tenir q. u. en —, *to make a o. uneasy*;

2. *to keep a o. in suspense*;

faire sauter la — à q. u., *to knock a o's* = *out*;

2. (with fire-arms) *to blow a o's* = *out*;

tourner la — à q. u., *to turn a o's*;

trotter dans la — à q. u., *to run in a o's head*;

troubler la — à q. u., *to disorder a o's* =

CERVICAL, **E** [sèr-vi-kal] adj. (anat.) *cervical*.

CERVIER [sèr-viè] n. m. V. Loug-

CERVIER.

CERVOISE [sèr-vou-sè] n. f. (ant.) *cervisia*

(beverage of grain and herbs).

CES [sè] demonstrative adj. m. f. (pl.)

V. CE.

CÉSAR [sè-sar] p. n. m. (class.) *Cæsar*.

Les douze —, *the twelve* =

CÉSARIENNE [sè-sa-ri-èn] adj. f.

(surg.) *Cæsarean*.

Operation —, = *operation, section*.

CESSANT, **E** [sè-sàn, -t] adj. (law) *ceasing*.

Toute affaire —, *to the suspension of all other business*.

CESSATION [sè-sa-siòn] n. f. 1. *cessation*;

2. *discontinuance*; 3. *intermission*;

4. (law) *discontinuance*.

Non —, *unintermission*, — d'armes,

d'hostilités, *cessation of hostilities*;

truce. — de travail, 1. *cessation, inter-*

mission of labor, work; 2. (of work-

people) strike; — de la vie commune

par le fait de l'un des deux époux, (law)

subtraction of conjugal rights.

CESSER [sè-sè] n. f. 1. *ceasing*.

Sans —, 1. *incessantly*; *without ceasing*;

2. *ceaselessly*; *unintermittently*;

3. *without intermission*; *for ever*; 2. *to*

to have done (pres. p.); 1. *to stop*;

2. *to intermit*; *to break off*; 3. (of

(rain) *to cease*; *to hold up*; 4. (a

wind) *to cease*; *to die away*.

1. Il ne cesse de travailler, he does not cease from

labor, to work; cessez de le tourmenter, leave

tormenting him.

Faire —, 1. *to cause to cease*; 2. *to*

cease; 1. *to make cease*; *to stop*; 2. *to*

put it stop to; 2. *to do away with*; 3. (law)

to abate.

[Cesser conj. with the neg. he does not require

to be followed by *pas* or *point*; it may however

take it. It is conj. with *avoir* and *être*; with the

former when it expresses action, with the latter

when it denotes a state.]

CESSER, v. a. * *to cease*; 1. *to leave*

off; 1. *to break off*; *to give over*; 2. *to*

intermit; 1. *to break off*.

— ses paiements, (com., fin.) *to stop*

payment; — le travail, (of work-people)

to strike.

CESSIBLE [sè-si-blè] adj. 1. (com.)

transferable; 2. (law) *assignable*;

transferable.

CESSION [sè-si-òn] n. f. 1. (com.) *transfer*;

2. (law) (of property) *assignment*;

3. (com. law) *surrender*; *surrender of*

property; 4. (eccl. law) *cession*.

— volontaire, (com. law) *surrender of*

property; — de biens, 1. (civil law)

cession; 2. (com. law) *surrender*;

surrender of property. Loi autorisant la

cession de —, (law) *benefit of the insolvent*

act. Être admis au bénéfice de —, (law)

to take the benefit of the insolvent act;

faire —, (com. law) *to make a surren-*

der of property; faire — de, 1. (com.)

to transfer; 2. (law) *to assign*; 3. (com.

law) to surrender (property).

CESSIONNAIRE [sè-si-òn-èr] n. m. 1.

transferee; 2. (law) *assignee*; 3. (law)

grantee.

CESTE [sè-tè] n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) *cætes*;

2. *gauntlet*; *whirl-bat*; 3. (myth.)

(of Venus) *cestus*.

CESURE [sè-sür] n. f. (vers.) *cæsura*;

caesural pause; *pause*; *rest*.

D. —, de la —, *caesural*.

CET [sè] demonstrative adj. m. sing.

V. CE.

CÉTACÉ, **E** [sè-tà-sè] adj. (zool.) *cetaceous*.

CÉTACÉ, n. m. (zool.) *cetaceous animal*;

—, (pl.) *cetacea*; *cetaceans*;

whale-tribe.

CÉTÉRAC [sè-tè-rak] n. m. (bot.) *ceterach*.

— des pharmaciens, (bot.) *doradilla*.

CÉTOÏNE [sè-to-în] n. f. (ent.) *floral*

beetle.

CHABLEUR [sha-blèür] n. m. 1. *water-*

officer; *water-bailiff*; *inspector of the*

port; *inspector of bridges*.

CHABLIS [sha-blì] n. m. 1. *wood*

blown down; 2. *chablis* (a wine).

CHABO

a mal; d male; d fée; d fève; d fête; d je; d li; d lle; o mol; d môle; d mort; u suc; d sûre; ou jour;

[CHACUN, relating to a plural, requires the possessive adjectives in the singular when it follows the direct regimen of the verb; when it precedes the direct regimen, the possessive adjectives are in the plural.]

CHACUNIÈRE [sha-ku-ni-èr] n. f. + o. s. *un hôte, home.*

CHAFOUIN [sha-fouin] n. m. E [i-n] n. f. *sorry, pitiful object, wretch.*

CHAFOUIN, E. adj. *¶ sorry; pitiful; mean.*

CHAGRIN [sha-grin] n. m. 1. *grief; sorrow; trouble; 2. heart-ache; 3. sorrowing; 4. chagrin; 5. forwardness; 6. fretfulness; 5. anger; 6. surliness.*

— cuisant, poignant grief; heart-breaking noir — gloomy sorrow; profound —, deep sorrow. — de cœur, — of the heart: heart—. A son grand —, to o's great — sorrow; to o's sorrow; avec —, 1. sorrowfully; with sorrow, grief; 2. with chagrin; fretfully; forwardly; plein de —, 1. full of —, sorrow; 2. sorrowful; sans —, 1. without —, sorrow; 2. sorrowless; sans exciter de —, (V. senses) ***unsorrowed.* Accabler de —, to overwhelm with — sorrow; avoir du —, to be in sorrow, trouble; dévorer de —, to wear out with —; éprouver du —, to feel sorrow; * to sorrow; to meet with trouble; être dans le —, to be in sorrow, trouble; se livrer au —, to give o's self up to —, sorrow; miner, ronger par le —, to overwhelm with —, sorrow; passer son —, to wear off o's —, sorrow; sentir le —, to feel sorrow; usé par le —, worn; care-worn. Plus j'en ai du —, the more my sorrow; qui a du — dans le cœur, heart-sorrowing.

Syn.—CHAGRIN, TRISTESSE, MÉLANCOLIE. Chagrin (chagrin, fretfulness) springs from discontentment; under its power the mind loses its peace, unless it has the strength and wisdom to overcome it. Tristesse (sadness) is generally caused by great afflictions; by fit the heart is weighed down, when, through excessive sensibility, it gives itself up to its influence. Mélancolie (melancholy) is the offspring of the temperamental; it gives birth to gloomy thoughts, and banishes all such as are lively and pleasurable, unless its morbid tendencies are neutralized by judicious diversions and amusements.

CHAGRIN, E [sha-grin, i-n] adj. (pers.) 1. *sorrowful; sad; dull; 2. grief-worn; 3. forward; 4. wayward; 5. fretful; peevish; ¶ touchy; 4. surly.*

Humeur —, 1. forwardness; waywardness; peevishness; fretfulness; ¶ touchiness; 2. surliness. D'une manière —, avec une humeur —, 1. forwardly; waywardly; fretfully; peevishly; ¶ touchily; 2. with surliness.

CHAGRIN [sha-grin] n. m. (a. & m.) *shagreen.*

Peau de —, —. Avoir une peau de —, ¶, to be rough-skinned. Fait de peau de —, shagreen.

CHAGRINANT, E [sha-grin-nan, t] adj. 1. *melancholy (causing sorrow); sad; 2. vexatious; provoking.*

CHAGRINEMENT [sha-grin-nan] adv. 1. *sorrowfully; sadly; 2. dullly; 2. forwardly; waywardly; fretfully; peevishly.*

CHAGRINER [sha-grin-èr] v. a. 1. to grieve; to afflict; to make to render sorrowful, dull; to trouble; 2. to chagrin; to fret; to vex; to make, to render forward, wayward, peevish.

SE CHAGRINER, DE V. (DE AT) to grieve; to sorrow; to repine; ¶ to fret.

CHAGRINER, v. a. (a. & m.) to shagreen.

CHAGRINIER [sha-grin-èr] n. m. (a. & m.) *shagreen-maker.*

CHAÎNE [shâ-né] n. f. 1. § chain; 2. § chain; concatenation; series; 3. § drag-chain; 4. § chain; band; bend; tie; 5. § chain (of galley-slaves); 6. § galleys; 7. (of canals) drag-chain; 8. (of harbors) boom; 9. (of mountains, rocks) chain; ridge; 10. (build.) (of freestone) belting-course; 11. (horol.) chain; 12. (sand-meas.) chain; 13. (mach.) train (of communication); 14. (math.) land-chain; 15. (spin., weav.) chain; warp.

— anglaise, (danc.) right and left; — allée, (spin.) thistle-twist. — de pierre, (build.) chain-course; — de retenue,

(engin.) (of suspension bridges) chain. Ouvrage en forme de —, chain-work. À la —, (V. senses) 1. chained; chained up; 2. (pers.) wearing a chain; dans les —, in chains; sans —, (V. senses) 1. unchained; 2. * chainless; 3. unshackled; fetterless. Attacher avec une —, to chain; to chain up; attacher fortement par une —, to chain down; briser les — de, 1. to break the chains of; 2. to unchain; charger de —, to load with chains; être à la —, 1. to be chained; chained up; 2. ¶ to be tied by the leg; faire la —, to form a chain, line; fermer par une —, to chain; mettre à la —, 1. to chain; to chain up; 2. to send to the galleys; rompre ses —, to break o's chains; seconner ses —, to shake off o's chains; serrer par une —, to chain down (a. th.); tendre des chaînes, to lay down chains; tendre des — dans, to lay chains across.

Syn.—CHAINES, FERS. Chaines (chains) are series of rings or links fitted into one another; fers (irons) are a collection of chains (chains) used to prevent a person confined from escaping. Chaines may be of different materials; fers are of iron alone. Fers are used only to bind prisoners; chaines are also employed for ornament and other purposes. Chaines (chains) are used for other animals as well as man; men only can be put in fers (irons).

CHAINETIER [shâ-né-tié] n. m. chain-maker.

CHAINETTE [shâ-né-té] n. f. 1. little chain, chain; 2. (arch.) catenary; catenarian vault; 3. (need.) chain.

CHAINON [shâ-nôn] n. m. link of a chain; link.

CHAIR [shê-r] n. f. 1. § flesh; —, (pl.) flesh; 2. § flesh; meat; 3. + § flesh; 4. (pers.) skin; 5. (of skin) flesh-side; 6. (of fruit) pulp; 7. (bot.) flesh; 8. —, (pl.) (paint.) flesh.

— s bavannes, (med.) proud flesh; — blanche, white meat; — coriace, tough —; — crue, raw —; — molle, vive, 1. raw —; 2. quick; — noire, game. — de cochon, pig-meat; hog's pork; — d'oïseau, de poule, (med.) "cutis anserina"; goose-flesh. Côte de la —, (of skins) —side; couleur de —, 1. carnation; —color; 2. (adject.) —colored; marchand de — humaine, —monger; masse de —, 1. lump of —; 2. brawn. À — quittant le noyau, (hort.) (of fruit) free-stone; de —, (V. senses) 1. on the —side; 2. (of animals and vegetables) fleshy. De, de la —, (V. senses) fleshy; en —, fleshy; en — et en os, in — and blood; — and blood. Avoir la — bonne, mauvaise, &c., to have good, bad, &c. —; avoir la — de poule, o's — to crawl; j'ai la — de poule, my — crawls; enlever la — et les os, to fetch away skin and —; n'être ni — ni poisson, to be neither fish, flesh, nor fowl; to be neither one thing nor the other; bacher menu coming — à pâté, to make mince meat of; revêtir de —, to incarnate; toucher à la — vive, to rub upon the sore; faire venir la — de poule à q. u., to make a o's — crawl.

CHAIR, n. m. (rail.) chair.

CHAIRE [shâ-r] n. f. 1. § (of churches) pulpit; 2. § pulpit (preaching); 3. (of churches) desk; 4. (of bishops) throne; 5. chair (apostolic see); 6. (of schools) chair (desk); 7. (of schools) chair; professorship.

— curule, curule chair. — à prêcher, pulpit. Tapis de —, pulpit-cloth. En —, 1. (of preachers) in the pulpit; 2. (of professors) in, from o's —. En pleine —, 1. before the whole congregation; 2. before the whole class. Créer une — (schools) to found a —, professorship; descendre de la —, to come down from the pulpit, the —; lire q. ch. en —, to read a th. from the pulpit; — monter en —, to get up, to go up into the pulpit; — occuper la —, 1. to occupy the pulpit; 2. (school) to fill the —.

CHAISE [shâ-s] n. f. 1. chair (seat); 2. commode; night-commode; stool; close-stool; night-stool; 3. chaise (carriage); 4. (build.) curb, frame-work of carpentry; 5. (rail.) chair. — brisée, folding chair; — curule,

curule —; — percée, commode; night-commode; close stool; night-stool. — à bascule, rocking-chair; — à bras, arm —; — à deux chevaux, chaise and pair; — à quatre chevaux, chaises and four; — à un cheval, une horee chaise; — à dos, — with a back; — à dos —, — backed —; — à jour, — de canne, cane-bottomed —; — de paille, straw-bottomed —; — à porteur, sedan —; — de poste, post-chaise. Assortiment de —, set of —s; dessus de fond de —, —cover; housse de —, —cover; fond de —, —bottom; porteur de —, chairman. En —, 1. in a sedan-chair; 2. in a chaise. Mettre des —, to place, to set —s.

CHAISIER [shâ-sié] n. m. chair-maker.

CHAKO [sha-ko] n. m. (mil.) shako.

CHIALAND [sha-liân] n. m. E [d] n. f. customer.

Enlever, ôter les — à, to take away the custom from.

CHIALAND [sha-liân] adj. m. + (of bread) large and mossy.

CHIALAND, n. m. lighter; dargu.

CHALANDEAU [sha-liân-dô] n. m. lighter-man; barge-man.

CHALANDISE [sha-liân-di-s] n. f. + 1 custom; 2. —, (pl.) customers.

CHALASTIQUE [ka-la-s-ti-k] adj. (med.) chalybe.

CHALCÉDOINE [kal-sé-dô-n] n. f. V. CALCÉDOINE.

CHALCITE [kal-si-ti] n. f. (min.) chalcite.

CHALCOGRAPHIE [kal-ko-gra-fi] n. m. 1. chalcographer; ¶ copper plate engraver; 2. § engraver on metals.

CHALCOGRAPHIE [kal-ko-gra-fi] n. f. 1. chalcography; ¶ copper-plate engraving; 2. engraving on metals; 3. engraving establishment; 4. (of the pope) printing-office.

CHALDAÏQUE [kal-da-i-k] adj. Chaldean.

CHALDÉEN, NE [kal-dé-en, é-s] adj. Chaldean.

CHALDÉEN, n. m. NE, n. f. Chaldean.

CHALDÉEN [kal-dé-en] n. m. Chaldean (language); Chaldaic.

CHÂLE [shâ-lé] n. m. shawl.

CHALET [shâ-lé] n. m. 1. Swiss cottage; cottage; 2. cheese-house.

CHALEUR [sha-leür] n. f. 1. § heat; fervor; 2. § warmth; 3. § glow of heat; glow; 4. § animation; ardor; fire; 5. (phys.) heat; caloric.

4. Style plein de —, style full of animation.

— brûlante, 1. burning heat; 2. (did.) torridness; — douce, mild —; — étonnante, sultry —; — étrangère extraneous —; — modérée, moderate, temperate —; warmth. Bouffée de —, flush of —. Toute la —, (V. senses) the full glow. Avec —, (V. senses) I § glowingly; de la — du sang, blood-hot; en —, (of animals) in —. Accabler de —, 1. to overwhelm with —; 2. to swell; donner de la —, (V. senses) I § to set in a glow; éprouver, sentir de la —, 1. to feel warm; 2. to feel a glow; étouffer de —, to swell.

CHALEUREUX, SE [sha-leür-èr, é-s] adj. 1. + § (pers.) having natural heat; 2. § (th.) glowing; ardent; animated; impassioned.

CHÂLIT [shâ-li] n. m. + wooden bedstead.

CHALOIR [sha-loir] v. n. irr. imp. ¶ to matter; to be important.

Il ne m'en chaut ¶, no matter.

CHALON [sha-lôn] n. m. drag net.

CHALOUPE [sha-on-p] n. f. (nav.) launch; ship's boat; long boat.

— canonnière, gun-boat.

CHALUMEAU [sha-lu-mô] n. m. 1. corn-pipe; pipe; 2. reed; 3. pipe (of metal); 4. (ant.) calamus; 5. (bot.) flute; fluting; 6. (arts) blow-pipe.

Jouer du —, sur le —, to pipe.

CHALYBÉ, E [ka-li-hé] adj. chalybeate.

CHAMADE [sha-ma-d] n. f. (mil.) parley; chamade.

Battre la —, to sound a parley.

où joute; eu jeu; où jeûne; où peur; en pan; in pin; en bon; en brun; *ll liq; *gn liq.

CHAMAILLER [sha-mâ-ié*] v. n. ¶ **to scuffle; to bicker.**

Personne qui chamaille, squabbler; wrangler; jangler.

SE CHAMAILLER, pr. v. ¶ **1. to scuffle; 2. to squabble; to wrangle; to jangle.**

CHAMAILLIS [sha-mâ-ié*] n. m. ¶ **1. scuffle; fray; 2. squabble; wrangle; jangle.**

CHAMARRER [sha-mâ-ré] v. a. (pr. with) **1. to lace; to trim with lace; 2. (b. s.) to bedizen; 3. ¶ § to load (with ridicule).**

CHAMARRURE [sha-mâ-ré] n. f. **1. lacing; 2. (b. s.) bedizening.**

CHAMBELLAGE [shan-bé-la-j] n. m. (feud.) **fine on the oath of fealty.**

CHAMBELLAN [shan-bé-lân] n. m. **chamberlain.**

Grand —, **great** = Dignité de —, **chamberlainship.**

CHAMBOURIN [shan-bou-rin] n. m. **strasse.**

CHAMBRAGE [shan-bra-j] n. m. (nav.) **partners.**

CHAMBRANLE [shan-brân-l] n. m. **1. (build.) chambrante; 2. (plain) case; band; frame; 3. (of doors) door-case; 4. (of windows) window-frame.**

— de cheminée, **chimney-piece.**

CHAMBRE [shan-br] n. f. **1. room; chamber; apartment; 2. bed-room; bed-chamber; chamber; 3. chamber (the sovereign); 4. lodging; 5. chamber (delivering assembly); 6. (in England) house (legislative assembly); 7. (of arms) honey-comb (defect); 8. (anat.) (of the eye) chamber; 9. (artil.) (of cannon) chamber; 10. (mill, engin.) (of mines) chamber; 11. (metal.) bead; chaplet; 12. (nav.) cabin; room; 13. (opt.) chamber; "camera."**

ardente, (hist. of France) **ardent chamber**; — basse, — des communes, (part.) **lower house; house of commons; 1. claire, 1. light room; 2. (opt.) light** = "camera lucida"; — étolée, (hist. of England) **star**; — garnie, **furnished lodging**; — non garnie, **unfurnished lodging**; grande —, **great**; — haute, (part.) **upper house; house of lords**; — noire, obscure, **1. dark room; 2. (opt.) dark** = "camera obscura"; petite —, **little, small room**; — pleine, **roomful**; — voisine, **next room**; — de conseil, **1. council**; 2. = of council (tribunal); 3. (nav.) **coach; couch**; 4. (com. nav.) **round-house**; — du conseil privé, **privy**; — à coucher, **bed-room**; — en galetas, **attic, garret room**; — de parade, **drawing-room**; — des passagers, (nav.) **passenger's cabin**; — des portes d'amont, (engin.) (of locks of canals) **upper**; — des portes d'aval, (engin.) (of locks of canals) **lower**; — à vapeur, **steam**; — dans une maison particulière, **private lodging**. Premier gentilhomme de la —, **groom of the stool**. A la —, (V. senses) **1. in the house; in parliament**; 2. (part.) **in doors; within doors**; hors de la —, (part.) **out of doors; without doors**. Avoir des — à louer dans la tête ¶, **to be a visionary**; faire la —, **to clean**; ¶ **to do the room**; =; garder la —, **to keep o's room**; to be confined to o's room; louer une —, **1. to hire, to take a lodging**; 2. **to let a room**; mettre en —, **1. to hire, to take a room for**; 2. **to circumvent (for cheating at play)**; séjourner à la —, **to have a seat in parliament, the house**; travailler en —, **to take in work; to work at o's own house**; vivre en —, **1. to have private lodgings**; 2. **to have a room to o's self.**

CHAMBRÉE [shan-bré] E, adj. (of arms) **honey-combed.**

CHAMBRÉE [shan-bré] n. f. **1. (of soldiers) mess; 2. workmen that sleep in the same room; 3. (of theatres) house.**

Bonne, pleine —, (theat.) **good, full house**; faible —, **thin**.

CHAMBRER [shan-bré] v. n. ¶ **to sleep in the same room.**

CHAMBER, v. a. **1. ¶ to confine (a. s. for the purpose of gambling); 2. to take (a. o.) aside.**

CHAMBRETTE [shan-bré-t] n. f. **little, small room, chamber.**

CHAMBRIER [shan-bré] n. m. ¶ **chamberlain.**

CHAMBRÈRE [shan-bré-r] n. f. **1. chamber-maid; 2. (man.) long whip.**

CHAME, CAME [sha-m, ka-m] n. f. (conch.) **chama; ¶ heart-cockle.**

CHAMEAU [sha-mé] n. m. (mam.) **camel.**

— à une seule bosse, **Arabian** = **dos de —, = backed.** Avoir un dos de —, **to be = backed.**

CHAMELIER [sha-mé-lié] n. m. **camel-driver.**

CHAMELLE [sha-mé-l] n. f. **she camel; camel.**

CHAMELON [sha-m-lon] n. m. **young camel.**

CHAMOIS [sha-moi] n. m. (mam.) **1. chamois; 2. chamois; shamoy; shammy leather; shammy.**

Couleur —, **buff.** De couleur —, **buff.**

CHAMOISER [sha-moi-sé] v. a. (a. & m.) **to shamoy; to shamoy-dress.**

CHAMOISÉ, E, p. p. **shamoyed; shamoy-dressed.**

SE CHAMOISER, pr. v. (of skins) **to be shamoyed; to be shamoy-dressed.**

CHAMOISERIE [sha-moi-sé-ri] n. f. **1. shammy leather; 2. shammy-factory.**

CHAMOISEUR [sha-moi-seur] n. m. **shammy-dresser.**

CHAMP [shan] n. m. **1. field; 2. (pl.) country (not town); 3. § field (space); 4. § field; career; opportunity; 5. § field; theme; subject; 6. (of pictures) field (back-ground); ground; 7. (her.) field; 8. (opt.) field.**

1. Cultiver, fumer, labourer, moissonner, semer un —, **to cultivate, manure, till, reap, sow a field.** 2. Demeurer aux —, **to live in the country.** 4. Un beau — pour acquiescer de la gloire, **a fine field for the acquisition of glory.**

— clos, **1. field for single combat; 2. lists; 3. tilt-yard; — Elysées, Elysées, Elysians, Elysians, (myth.) Elysian** =; petit —, **1. small** =; 2. **plot**; — de bataille, = of battle; =; = **battle** =; — de repos, **place of repose, rest.** Roue de —, (horol.) **contrate wheel; crown wheel.** A tout bout de —, **every instant, moment; à travers —, les —, 1. across the** =; 2. **over hedge and ditch; 3. at call; 4. off hand; 5. (law) instant.**

Avoir le — libre, (V. senses) **¶ to have it, things o's own way; avoir la clef des —, to be at liberty to go where one pleases; avoir un œil aux —, et l'autre à la ville, to have an eye to every thing; ¶ to have one's eyes open; battre aux —, (mil.) to beat a salute; courir les —, to run about the country; demeurer sur le — de bataille, 1. to lie dead on the** =; 2. **to be left on the** =; donner un — libre à §, **to give ample, free, full scope to; donner la clef des — à q. n., to give a. o. liberty to go where he pleases; être aux —, 1. ¶ to be in the country; 2. ¶ to be angry; être aux —, et à la ville, to live in both town and country; laisser à q. n. le — libre, to let a. o. have it, things his own way; mener aux —, to graze (cattle); to take to field; mettre aux —, §, to make angry; ¶ to put out; se mettre aux —, §, to get angry; ¶ to be put out; poser de —, to set on edge; to lay edgewise, edwise; prendre du —, to take to o's room; prendre la clef des —, §, to take to o's heels; to betake o's self to flight, to o's heels; ¶ to bolt; se sauver à travers —, 1. ¶ to flee across the** =; 2. **§ to avoid coming to the question.**

CHAMPAGNE [shan-pa-gu*] n. m. **champagne.**

— frappé, **iced** =; — mousseux, **sparkling** =; — grand mousseux, **brisk, full-frothing** =; — non mousseux, **stilt** =.

Vin de —, =.

CHAMPART [shan-pâr] n. m. (feud. law) **champertry.**

CHAMPARTEL, LE [shan-par-tèl] adj. (feud. law) **subject to champertry.**

CHAMPARTER [shan-par-té] v. a. (feud. law) **to exercise the right of champertry.**

CHAMPARTEUR [shan-par-té-ur] n. m. (feud. law) **champerter.**

CHAMPEAU [shan-pé] n. m. (pl.) **meadows; meads; fields.**

CHAMPENOIS, E [shan-pé-noa, s] adj. of Champagne.

CHAMPENOIS, n. m. E, n. f. **natives of Champagne.**

CHAMPÈTRE [shan-pé-tr] adj. **rural, country; ** sylvan.**

CHAMPIGNON [shan-pi-gnôn*] n. m. **1. (bot.) mushroom; champignon; 2. (bot.) fungus; ¶ toad-stool; 3. —, (pl.) (bot.) mushroom-tribe; 4. (of candles) waster; ¶ thief; 5. (of liquids) mother; 6. (med.) fungoid excrescence.**

— comestible, (bot.) **cultivated mushroom** — de couche ¶, **Couche de —, (hort.) = bed; serre à —, = house; sauce aux —, = sauce.**

CHAMPIGNONNIÈRE [shan-pi-gnô-ni-è-r*] l. f. (hort.) **mushroom-bed.**

CHAMPION [shan-piôn] n. m. **1. ¶ champion; 2. (b. s.) champion (combattant).**

Avec —, **with a** =; * **championed.** Sans —, **without a** =; * **unchampioned.**

Avoir un —, **to have a** =; * **to be championed.**

CHAMPANÈNE, NE [ka-na-né-in, é-n] adj. **Cananite; of Canaan.**

CHAMPANÈNE, p. n. m. NE, p. n. f. **Cananite.**

CHANCE [shan-s] n. f. **1. chance; fortune; ¶ luck; 2. (dice) hazard.**

Bonne —, **good chance, fortune, luck; bonne — 1. good luck! good speed! — égale, equal** =; even cast; mauvaise —, **ill fortune, luck.** Avoir la —, **1. to have a** =; ¶ **to stand a** =; 2. ¶ **to have the luck of it; conter sa —, to tell the story** of o's ill luck, adventures; courir la —, **to run, to take o's** =; ¶ **to stand a** =; livrer — à q. n., **to challenge a. o. to a discussion; souhaiter bonne** — à q. n., **to wish a. o. luck; to bid a. o. good speed; la — a tourné, the tables have turned.**

CHANCEL [shan-sèl] n. m. ¶ **chancel.**

CHANCELANT, E [shan-sân-l, t] adj. **1. ¶ tottering; 2. ¶ staggering; 3. ¶ waver; 4. ¶ unsteady; 5. ¶ unsettled.**

État —, (V. senses) **unsettledness.** D'une manière —, (V. senses) **1. ¶ staggering; 2. ¶ wavering; 3. ¶ unsteady.**

CHANCELER [shan-sèl] v. n. **1. ¶ to totter; 2. ¶ to stagger; 3. ¶ to waver; 4. ¶ to be unsteady; 5. ¶ to be unsettled; 6. (of children and old people) to toddle.**

Syn. — **CHANCELER, vaciller.** Chancellor is used in connection with that which is not firm, steady in its position; vaciller, with that which is not fixed in any position. Chancellor is applied to the mind that knows not how to be constant in the course which it has chosen; vaciller, to the mind that goes from one thing to another without choosing either. The witness that chancelle (wavers, is not firm) in his disposition, is suspected; but his good conscience reassures him. The witness that vacille (wavers, fluctuates) in his disposition is unworthy of credit; truth varies not.

CHANCELIER [shan-sèl] n. m. **chancellor.**

Grand —, **high** =. Dignité, fonctions de —, **chancellorship.**

CHANCELIERE [shan-sèl-è-r] n. f. **1. (pers.) chancellor's lady; 2. (th.) carriage-boot (to keep the feet warm).**

CHANCELLEMENT [shan-sèl-men] n. m. **1. ¶ tottering; 2. ¶ staggering; 3. ¶ unsteady.**

CHANCELLERIE [shan-sèl-lé] n. f. **1. ¶ chancellor's office; 2. ¶ seal-office; 3. ¶ chancellor's residence; § government, cabinet.**

Grande —, **1. office of the great seal; 2. administration (of the order of the legion of honor); petite —, office of the privy seal.** Droit de —, **notarial fees; style de —, law-style.**

CHANCEU-X, SE [shan-sèl, s] adj. **1. (pers.) lucky; 2. (th.) uncertain, doubtful; 3. ¶ slippery; ¶ ticklish.**

a mal; d mâle; d fée; d fève; d fête; d je; d il; d ile; o mol; d môle; d mort; u suc; d sûre; ou jour;

CHANCÉ, E [shân-si] adj. † (of estates) mouldy.

CHANCIR [shân-sir] v. n. † (of estates) to get mouldy.

SE CHANCIR, pr. v. † (of estates) to get mouldy.

Syn. — CHANCER, MOISIR. Chancier is said of the first signs of the change which mould produces in the surface of bodies; moisir, of the change when complete.

CHANCISURE [shân-si-sû-r] n. f. † (of estates) mould.

CHANCRE [shân-kr] n. m. 1. † canker; 2. (agr.) canker; 3. (hot.) canker; 4. (med.) chancre; shanker; 5. (vet.) canker.

Comme un —, canker-like.
CHANCREUX, SE [shân-krœ, s] adj. cankerous; 2. † canker-bit; 3. (med.) chancreous.

CHANDELEUR [shân-d-leûr] n. f. Candelemas.

À la — les grandes douleurs, cold weather must be expected at Christmas.

CHANDELIER [shân-d-lié] n. m. 1. (th.) candlestick; 2. (pers.) chandler; 3. (pers.) tallow-chandler; 4. (nav.) crotch. — à manche, flat candlestick. Être —, être placé sur le —, to be in a conspicuous situation; mettre q. u. sur le —, to exalt a. o.

CHANDELIÈRE [shân-d-liè-r] n. f. 1. chandler (woman); 2. tallow-chandler (woman).

CHANDELLE [shân-d-llé] n. f. 1. candle; 2. tallow-candle; 3. candle-light; 4. (tech.) stay-supporter.

— moulée, cast, mould candle; — plongée, à la baguette, dipped —; dip; — au moule, mould —; mould; — des quatre, six à la livre, fours, sixes, — des rois, Twelfth-night —; — de veille, rush-light; —; — et autres petits objets de commerce, chandlery. Bout de —, end; little bit of —; fabricant de —, 1. chandler; 2. tallow-chandler; marchand de —, 1. chandler; 2. tallow-chandler; matière —, —stuff; mèche —, —wick. À la —, 1. by the —; 2. by —light. S'en aller comme une —, to go off like the snuff of a —; brûler une — par les deux bouts, to light o.'s — at both ends; donner une — à Dieu et un diable, to light up one — to God and another to the devil; éteindre une —, to extinguish, to put out a —; être ménager de bouts de —, to be penny wise and pound foolish; moucher une —, to snuff a —; souffler une —, to blow out a —; voir des —, voir mille —, voir trente-six —, to see stars. La — brûle, 1. the — burns, is burning; 2. † time presses.

CHANDELERIE [shân-d-llé-r] n. f. 1. candle-factory; 2. tallow-chandler's shop.

CHANFREIN [shân-frin] n. m. 1. charfron; chanfrin (armor for a horse's head); 2. chanfrin (horse's forehead); 3. (arch.) chamfer; rabbit; 4. (build.) chamfer; 5. (man.) forehead; 6. (zool.) chuffron.

Tailler en —, (build.) to chamfer.

CHANFREINER [shân-frè-né] v. a. 1. (arch.) to chamfer; to rabbit; 2. (build.) to chamfer; to cant; 3. (carp.) to cant; to edge.

CHANGÉ [shân-j] n. m. 1. † exchange (barter); 2. (com.) exchange (transaction by which debts are cancelled by bills); 3. (com.) money-change; 4. exchange (solifide); 5. (exch.) agio.

— commun, average exchange; — étranger, extérieur, foreign —; — indirect, circulaire, indirect —; — intérieur, inland —; — de monnaie, 1. money-changing; 2. —office; bureau de — de monnaie, —office. Agent de —, stock-broker; arbitrage de —, arbitration of —; commerce de —, —business; compagnie des agents de —, stock —; cote de —, rate of —; courtage de —, (com.) bill-brokerage; courtier de —, bill-broker; bill-merchant; money-broker; lettre de —, bill of —; bill; lettre de — avec seconde et troisième, set of bills; ill in sets; lettre de — sur l'étranger, foreign bill; lettre de — sur l'intérieur

domestic, inland bill; pair du —, par of —; première, seconde et troisième de —, first, second, third of —; taux de —, rate of —. Au — de, (bank.) at the rate of — of. Donner le — à, faire prendre le — à, 1. † to put on the wrong scent; 2. † to impose on, upon a. o.; gagner, perdre au —, to gain, to lose by the —; prendre le —, † to be on the wrong scent; 2. † to be imposed on, upon. rendre le — à q. u., to return a. o. like for like; tirer une lettre de — sur, to draw a bill on, upon; to draw on, upon.

CHANGEANT, E [shân-jân, t] adj. 1. variable; alterable; † changeable; 2. (pers.) wavering; unsteady; fickle; 3. (of colors) variable; 4. (of the seasons) unsettled; 5. (of the weather) unsettled; unsteady.

Esprit —, (V. senses) changeling; état —, 1. variability; changeableness; 2. (pers.) unsteadiness; fickleness; 3. (of the season, weather) unsettled state; homme —, fickle man; nature —, 1. variability; alterableness; 2. (pers.) fickleness; inconstancy. D'une manière —, e, variably; alterably; changeably; unsteadily.

CHANGEMENT [shân-j-mân] n. m. 1. change; 2. alteration (partial change); 3. diversification; 4. (of colors, of form) diversification; transmutation; 5. (of the tide) turn; 6. (did.) mutation; 7. (law) amendment.

— d'état physique, (chem.) transmutation; — en bien, en mal, change for the better, for the worse; — de place, locomotion; — en sens inverse, counter-change; — de voie, (rail.) turn out. Sujet au —, liable, subject to change, alteration; mutable; susceptible de —, changeable. Amener un —, to bring about a change, an alteration; demander du —, to require a change, an alteration; faire du — dans, to alter; opérer un —, to effect a change, an alteration.

Syn. — CHANGEMENT, VARIATION, VARIÉTÉ. Changement expresses the passage from one state to another; variation, the rapid passage through several successive states; variété, the existence of several individuals of the same species, in states resembling each other in some respects, and differing in others — or, of the same individual in several different states. There is no man so fixed in his principles that has not at some time change (changed, varied); there is no government that has not had its variations (variations, fluctuations); there is no species in nature that has not an infinity of varieties (varieties) — between which the acute observer will not fail to remark a wonderful variety (variety) in their members, functions, and organization.

CHANGEOTER [shân-jo-té] v. a. to change often.

CHANGEOTER, v. n. to change of often; to be constantly changing.

CHANGER [shân-jé] v. a. 1. to change; 2. to alter (to change partially); 3. (EX, into) to change; to convert; to transform; 4. (POUR, for) to exchange; 5. to change; to change the linen of (a. o.); 6. to wrest (the sense); 7. (erp.) to cast (its skin); 8. (man.) to change; 9. (theol.) to transform; 10. (nav.) to change; to ship.

— entièrement, — de nouveau, (erp.) to recast (its skin). Demander à être changé, to require alteration. De manière à pouvoir être changé, alterably. Qui peut être changé, (V. senses) convertible.

CHANGÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of CHANGER.

Non —, 1. unchanged; 2. unaltered. SE CHANGER, pr. v. 1. to change; 2. to alter (change partially); 3. (EX, into) to change; to transform; to be converted.

CHANGER, v. n. 1. (DE, ...) to change; 2. (DE, ...) to alter (change partially); 3. (EX, into) to change; to transform; to be converted; 4. to turn; to wheel about; 5. (pers.) to change; to change o.'s linen; 6. (nav.) to change; to shift.

1. — d'habit, to change o.'s clothes; — de place, to change o.'s place. 2. — de conduite, to alter o.'s conduct.

— entièrement, — du tout, — au tout — du blanc au noir, 1. to change entirely; 2. to come, to shift about; — d'un état de résolution, to alter, — o.'s mind; d'amures, (nav.) to — the tack; — de bord, (nav.) to tack about; to veer; — en bien, en mal, to — for the better, for the worse; — de parti, to — parties; — à tourner over; — de vêtement, to —; — d'éculté de —, changeableness. Pour —, by way of —; for a —. Faire — de, to — to turn. Qui ne change pas, unchang ing.

CHANGEUR [shân-jœr] n. m. 1. money-changer; 2. dealer in bullion.

CHANOINE [sha-noa-n] n. m. canon (person).

— prébendé, prebenda, prebendary. Comme un —, canon-vois.

CHANOINESSE [sha-noa-n-è-s] n. f. canoness.

CHANOINIE [sha-noa-ni] n. f. † V. CANONICAT.

CHANSON [shân-sôn] n. f. 1. † song (short poem sung to a tune on familiar occasions); 2. † ditty; 3. † carol; 4. † (b. s.) sing-song; 5. † story; nonsense; trash; stuff.

— bachique, à boire, drinking song; — érotique, love —; — pastorale, pastoral, rural —; pastoral, rural ditty. — à reprises, glee; — d'amour, love —; amorous ditty. — que tout cela all'ids stories / toujours la même —, always the old, v. e. same story over again. De —, (V. senses) (b. s.) sing-song. Chanter une —, to sing a —; chanter toujours la même —, ne savoir qu'une —, to sing the same — over and over again. C'est conter des —, to tell tale stories; to talk nonsense; c'est une autre —, that's another story.

CHANSONNER [shân-so-né] v. a. (b. s.) to make satirical songs, ballads on (a. o.).

CHANSONNETTE [shân-so-né-té] n. f. 1. little song; 2. ditty.

CHANSONNIER [shân-so-nié] n. m. 1. (pers.) song-writer (man); 2. (th.) song-book.

CHANSONNIÈRE [shân-so-niè-r] n. f. song-writer (woman).

CHANT [shân] n. m. 1. singing (action, art); 2. song; 3. chant; 4. chant; 5. chant; 6. vocal music; 7. — s. (pl.) song (poem); 8. lay; 9. chant; 10. strains; 5. — ditty; 6. dirge; 7. — lullaby; 8. song (division of a poem); canto; 9. (of birds) singing; 10. — song; warbling; 10. (of the cock) crowing; crow; 11. (of the grasshopper) chirping; chirp; 12. (of nurses) lullaby; 13. (mus.) melody; 14. (mus.) subject; theme.

— amoureux, 1. love song; 2. amorous ditty; — funebre, dirge; funeral dirge; — grégorien, chant; plain —; — guerrier, de guerre, war, martial —; — lugubre, dismal, doleful ditty; — monotone, 1. monotonous —; 2. — sing-song; — nuptial, marriage —; — nuptial lay; plain —, chant; plain —; — royal t, chant royal; — sacré, sacred —; — d'allégresse, — joy; — d'église, 1. church singing; 2. chant; plain —; — pour endormir, — de nourrice, lullaby; — * song of lullaby; — de Noël, Christmas-carol. Cahier de —, singing-book; école de —, singing-school; maître, professeur de —, singing-master; maîtresse de —, singing-mistress. De — monotone, (V. senses) sing-song; de le — du coq, at cock-crow, cock-crow-ing.

CHANTABLE [shân-ta-bl] adj. (mus) fit to be sung.

CHANTAGE [shân-ta-j] n. m. 1. [EX] 1 (cant) extortion of hush-money, black mail; 2. extortion of subscription (to newspapers) by a threat of defamation.

CHANTANT, E [shân-tân, t] adj. 1. easily sung; 2. adapted to singing; 3. tuneful; tunable; harmonious.

Société —, 1. singing club; 2. catch club.

CHANTEAU [shân-tô] n. m. piece (cut from a larger piece).

CHANTEFLEURE [shân-t-pleû-r] n

ou joute; eu jeu; eu jeune; eu peur; en pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *R. Hq.; *ga. Hq.

1. funnel with a rose; 2. outlet (for water).

CHANTER [shân-tê] v. n. 1. | to sing; ** to carol; ** to warble; 2. | (b. a.) to sing (in speaking or reading); 3. | to chant; 4. | to sing; to say; to speak; 5. | to impeach (o. s. accomplices); 6. | to come to; to come to reason; 7. (of birds) to sing; to be in song; 8. (of birds) to warble; 9. (of the cock) to crow; 10. (of grass-hoppers) to chirp; 11. (of instruments of music) to perform the melody.

— faux, to sing out of tune; — juste, to be true, — à pleine voix, to be in full song; — pour endormir, to be lullaby. Maître à —, singing-master. Commencer à —, (V. senses) to strike up. Faire —, (V. senses) to bring to reason; to bring to. En chantant, (V. senses) singingly. Qui ne chante pas, (V. senses) songless.

CHANTER, v. a. 1. | to sing; 2. | to chant (the service); 3. | (b. a.) to sing (in speaking or reading); 4. | to extol; to praise; to celebrate; ** to sing; ** to sing of; 5. | (pers.) to say; 6. (of birds) to sing; to warble.

— q. ch., (V. senses) to sing a. th.; to give a song.

CHANTÉ, É, pa. p. V. senses of CHANTER.

Non —, 1. unsung; 2. unsung; unpraised; uncelebrated.

CHANTERELLE [shân-tê-rê-lê] n. f. 1. (of violins) first string; 2. musical bottle; 2. decoy-bird.

CHANTEUR [shân-tê-ur] n. m. 1. (pers.) singer (man); vocalist; ** chanter; 2. (pers.) (b. s.) songster; 3. (of birds) singing, song-bird; singer; warbler; 4. (cant) extorter of hush-money.

— public, professional, public singer; — des rues, ballad-singer.

Syn. — CHANTEUR, CHANTIER. The chanteur is one that sings profane music, ballads, operas, &c. The chanteur is one that sings sacred music; an ecclesiastic or duly appointed layman, who performs the chants, &c., in churches.

CHANTEUR-R, SE [shân-tê-ur, è-s] adj. (birds) singing.

Oiseau —, singing, song bird; singer; warbler.

CHANTEUSE [shân-tê-s] n. f. 1. singer (woman); vocalist; ** chanteuse; 2. (in churches) singing-woman; 3. (in churches) chantress.

CHANTIER [shân-tê] n. m. 1. wood-yard; 2. timber-yard; 3. stone-cutter's yard; 4. (for ships) ship-builder's yard; yard; 5. dock-yard; 6. (for casks) stool; 7. (build.) work-yard; shop; shed; 8. (nav. arch.) stocks; 9. s. anvil (preparation); 10. (mining) board.

8. Un vaisseau qui est sur le —, sur le —, a vessel that is on the stocks.

— particulier, ship-builder's yard. — de bois, (nav. arch.) bed; — d'exploitation, (mining) thrifting; — de marine, dock-yard. Sur le —, (V. senses) upon the anvil.

CHANTIGNOLE [shân-ti-gno-lê] n. f. (carp.) wooden block (used as a template).

CHANTONNER [shân-to-nê] v. n. (pers.) to hum; to hum a tune.

CHANTONNER, v. a. (pers.) to hum.

CHANTONNERIE [shân-to-nê] n. f. humming.

CHANTOURNAGE [shân-tour-na-j] n. m. (tech.) cutting in profile.

CHANTOURNE [shân-tour-nê] n. m. head-piece (of a bedstead).

CHANTOURNER [shân-tour-nê] v. a. (tech.) to cut in profile (metal, stone, wood).

CHANTRE [shân-tr] n. m. 1. (of birds) songster, m.; songstress, f.; ** chorister; 2. ** (pers.) poet; (dr., ...) poet that sings, that has sung; 3. (in churches) singer; singing-man; 4. (in catholic churches) chanter; psalmist; lay clerk; 5. (in churches) precentor.

— allé, ** feathered, winged songster; chorister; warbler. Grand —, precentor; second grand —, subchanter — de l'aurore, du jour, du matin, **

chanticleer (cock). Herbe au —, (bot.) hedge-mustard.

CHANTREIE [shân-trê-rê] n. f. chantership.

CHANVRE [shân-vr] n. m. hemp. — brut, cru, raw, rough, undressed. — De —, hempen. Broyer du —, to break —; taylor le —, to strip —.

CHANVRIER [shân-vriê] n. m. hemp-dresser.

CHANVRIÈRE [shân-vriê-r] n. f. hemp-field.

CHAONIE, NE [ka-o-ni-ê, à-n] adj. Chaonian.

CHAONIE, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. Chaonian.

CHAOS [ka-ô] n. m. 1. | chaos. Comme le —, like; chaotically.

De —, 1. | of —; 2. chaotic.

CHAOTIQUE [ka-o-ti-k] adj. chaotic. CHAPE [sha-p] n. f. 1. cope (church vestment); 2. | canopy (of heaven); 3. (of buckles, hooks) chape; 4. (arch., build.) cope; 5. (tech.) cap.

Sous —, in secret. Se débattre, disputer de la — à l'évêque, to dispute about what does not concern us.

CHAPEAU [sha-pô] n. m. 1. (with a brim or for men) hat; 2. man; 3. (of cardinals) hat; 4. hat-stuff; 5. (for women) bonnet; 6. wreath of flowers (for the head); wreath; 7. (of bells) cap; 8. (bot.) cap; 9. (bot.) (of mushrooms) pileus; 10. (build.) hood; 11. (corn. nav.) primage; 12. (distil.) cap.

— bordé, galonné, laced hat; — chinois, (mil. mus.) Chinese bells; — imperméable, waterproof —. — en blanc, undyed —; — à grand, à large bord, broad-brimmed —; — à petit bord, narrow-brimmed —; — de cardinal, I. cardinal's cap; 2. cardinalship; — à cornes, cocked —; — d'évêque, (bot.) barren wort; — de gros feutre, felt —.

— de paille, straw —, bonnet; — de paille d'Italie, Leghorn —, bonnet; — qui coiffe bien, mal, —, bonnet that suits a. o. well, ill. Frère —, (V. FREE). Cordon de —, 1. —band; 2. bonnet-string, tie; coup de —, blow with a —; 2. salutation by taking off o.s. =; desous de —, bonnet-cap; étui de —, (for men) —case. La plus belle rose de son —, 1. | the finest rose in o.s. wreath; 2. | the finest gem, jewel in o.s. crown; — à la main, in hand; le — bas, with o.s. = off; le — sur la tête, with o.s. = on. — bas! = off! Enfoncer son —, 1. | to pull o.s. = over o.s. eyes; 2. | to screw up o.s. courage; garder son —, to keep on o.s. =, bonnet; mettre son —, to put on o.s. =; mettre la main au —, to touch o.s. =; to put o.s. hand to o.s. =; ôter son —, 1. to take off o.s. hat; 2. | to doff o.s. cap; 3. to take off o.s. bonnet.

CHAPE, E [sha-pé] adj. clad in o.s. cope.

CHAPE-CHUTE [sha-p-shu-t] n. f. + windfall; lucky hit.

Chercher —, 1. to look out for a =; 2. to look out for a quarrel.

CHAPE-CHUTE [sha-p-shu-t] v. n. + to make a rustling noise.

CHAPELAIN [sha-p-lîn] n. m. 1. chaplain; 2. incumbent (of a chapel of ease).

Fonctions de —, chaplainship.

CHAPELER [sha-p-lê] v. a. to rasp (bread); to chip.

CHAPELET [sha-p-lê] n. m. 1. chaplet; beads; 2. | bead-roll (list); 3. (arch.) chaplet; 4. (dist. bead; 5. (man.) chaplet; 6. (water-mills) (of buckets) frame.

Défiler le —, to repeat the bead-roll; défilier son —, to say all one knows; to empty o.s. budget; dire son —, to say o.s. chaplet; to say, to say over o.s. beads; to tell o.s. beads; 2. | to be at o.s. beads. Faire —, (distil.) to be bead-proof; qui fait —, (distil.) bead-proof. Le — se défille, commence à se défiler, the company is breaking up.

CHAPELIER [sha-p-lê] n. m. hatter (man).

CHAPELIERE [sha-p-lê-r] n. f. hatter (woman).

CHAPELLE [sha-p-ê-l] n. f. 1. chapel;

2. church-pict; 3. printing-off (printers).

— ardente, lights around a coffin, a catafalco; — domestique, domestic, private —. Maître de —, precentor; ressort d'une —, chapelry. Déposer dans une —, to chapel; faire —, (nav.) to be brought by the lee; to broach to faire faire — à, to chapel; jouer à la —, to make a serious business of trifles; tenir —, (of the pope, the emperor of Austria, the king or queen of Spain) to attend divine service in state.

CHAPELLENIE [sha-p-ê-l-ê] n. f. chaplainship; chaplaincy.

CHAPELLERIE [sha-p-ê-l-ê] n. f. 1. hat-making; 2. hat-trade.

CHAPELURE [sha-p-ê-l-ê] n. f. chip-pings (of bread).

CHAPERON [sha-p-rôn] n. m. 1. hood; 2. chaperon; 3. | (pers.) chaperon (elderly lady that conducts a younger one); 4. shoulder-knot (of a robe); 5. (arch.) coping; 6. (falc.) hood; 7. (saddlery) holder (for pistols).

— de voyage, riding-hood. Petit — rouge, le Red Riding hood.

CHAPERONNET [sha-p-rô-nê] v. n. 1. to chaperon (a lady); 2. (arch.) to cope; 3. (falc.) to hood.

CHAPLIER [sha-p-ê] n. m. 1. priest in his cope; 2. singer in his cope.

CHAPITEAU [sha-pi-tê] n. m. 1. top (of certain objects); head; 2. (arch.) capital; 3. (carp.) crest; top; 4. (chem.) (of alembics) head; 5. (mach.) cap.

CHAPITRE [sha-pi-tr] n. m. 1. chapter (of a book, etc.); 2. | chapter; head; subject; matter; 3. | score; 8. chapter (of canons of a cathedral); 4. chapter (of knights); 5. chapter; chapter-house.

Membre d'un —, capitulary. En plein —, before the whole chapter; sur ce —, on, upon this, that head, subject, matter, score; sur le — de, upon the score, subject of. Avoir voix au —, en —, to have credit, interest at the board; passer sur un —, to waive a subject; tenir —, to hold a chapter.

CHAPITRE [sha-pi-trê] v. a. 1. | to reprimand before the chapter; 2. | to rebuke; to upbraid; to reprimand; to read (a. o.) a lecture.

CHAPON [sha-pôn] n. m. 1. capon; 2. piece of bread boiled in the soup; 3. crust of bread (rubbed with garlic put in salad).

— de Gascogne, Gascony capon (head of garlic); — de Normandie, Norman —; | piece of bread in the soup. Vol du —, extent of land around the castle, the manor. Deux — de rente, a fat and a lean person. Avoir les mains fâtes en — rôt, 1. to have crooked fingers; 2. to be light-fingered.

CHAPONNEAU [sha-po-nê] n. m. young capon.

CHAPONNER [sha-po-nê] v. a. to capon.

CHAPONNIÈRE [sha-po-niê-r] n. f. stew-pan for capons.

CHÂQUE [sha-k] adj. each; every.

[CHÂQUE precedes the noun.]

CHAR [shar] n. m. 1. car; 2. chariot.

— funèbre, funeral car; hearse.

— à banes, pleasure car; — de deuil, hearse (of princes or grand personages); — de triomphe, triumphal car. Cocher de —, 1. chariotier; 2. + chariot-man; course de —, chariot-race.

CHARADE [sha-ra-d] n. f. charade.

— en action, acting =. Deviner un —, to guess a =; faire un —, to make a =; jouer des —, aux —, to act —.

CHARANÇON [sha-rân-sôn] n. m. (ent.) weevil; snowed weevil; snout-beetle.

— de vigne, vine-fetter; vine-grub.

CHARANÇONNE, E [sha-rân-sô-nê] adj. (of corn) attacked by the weevils.

CHARBON [shar-bôn] n. m. 1. coal; 2. charcoal; coal; 3. embers; 4. charcoal (calcined animal matter); 5. (agr.) black-rust; smut; 6. (bot.) fly-blast; 7. (med.) anthrax; 8. | carbuncle; 8. (mining) carbon.

— allumé, lighted coal; — animal, —

a mal; d male; e fève; e fête; e je; e il; e lle; o mol; o môle; o mort; u suc; u sûre; ou jour:

Pos, animal charcoal; — ardent, *burning*; — gras, — de forge, *smith's*; — vil, *low*; — de bois, *charcoal*; — en noisettes, *nut-*; — do terre, *pit-*; **soa** —; (V. HOUILLE.) Boite —; — box; cave à —, *cellar*; commerce du —, *trade*; débitant de —, (com.) — *dealer*; dépôt de —, (com.) — *store*; réposit de —, *repository*; fourneau — de bois, (tech.) *oven for making charcoal*; marchand de —, négociant en —, *merchant*; mesureur de —, *meter*; noir de —, *black*; porteur de —, *heaver*; poussier de —, *dross*. Comme du —, 1. *like*; 2. *coaly*. Agent pour la vente du —, *agent*; bateau pour le transport du —, *lighter*. Avoir le —, (med.) *to have a carbuncle*; brûler à l'état de —, *to char*; être sur les —, *to be upon thorns*; *to be upon pins and needles*; manquer de —, *to be out of* —. Le — manque, (steamboats) *her* — *out*; *she is out of*; *she has expended her* —.

CHARBONNAGE [shar-bo-na-j] n. m. † *coal-mine*; *coal-pit*.

CHARBONNE, E [shar-bo-né] adj. (agr.) *rusty*; *smutty*.

CHARBONNÉE [shar-bo-né] n. f. 1. *small rib of beef*; 2. (mining) *coal-seam*; 3. (mining) *stratum* (between two beds of chalk-stone).

CHARBONNER [shar-bo-né] v. a. 1. † *to char*; 2. † *to black with charcoal*; *to black*; 3. † *to daub* (draw badly).

SE CHARBONNER, pr. v. *to be charred*.

CHARBONNERIE [shar-bo-n-ri] n. f. (com.) *coal-store*.

CHARBONNEU-X, SE [shar-bo-neù, x] adj. (med.) *carbuncled*.

CHARBONNIER [shar-bo-nié] n. m. 1. (pers.) *coal-man*; 2. (place) *coal-closet*; *coal-shed*; *coal-house*; *coal-hole*; 3. (tech.) *coal-fish*; 4. (rept.) *natrix*; *adder*; 5. (nav.) *collier*; *coal-ship*. — est maître chez soi, le — est maître dans sa maison, *every man's house is his castle*.

CHARBONNIER, IÈRE [shar-bo-nié, é, i] adj. † *carrying coals*.

Bâtiment —, (nav.) *coal-ship*; *collier*.

CHARBONNIÈRE [shar-bo-niè-r] n. f. 1. (pers.) *coal-woman*; 2. (orn.) *tile-oven*; 3. (tech.) *oven for making charcoal*.

Grande —, (orn.) *great tile-oven*.

CHARBOUILLEUR [shar-bo-üèr] v. a. (agr.) *to blight*.

CHARBOUILLÉ, E, pr. p. (agr.) *blighted*.

CHARBUCLÉ [shar-bu-clé] n. m. (agr.) *blight*.

CHARCUTER [shar-ku-té] v. a. 1. † *to chop up* (meat); 2. † (b. s.) *to hack*; *to huggle*; *to mangle*.

CHARCUTERIE [shar-ku-t-ri] n. f. 1. *pork-butcher's meat*; 2. *pork-butcher's business*.

CHARCUTIER [shar-ku-tié] n. m. IÈRE [é-r] n. f. *pork-butcher*.

CHARDON [shar-don] n. m. 1. (bot.) *thistle*; 2. *spike* (placed on gates, railings, walls, etc.).

— béni, *holy thistle*; — crépu, *curled*; — étoilé, *star-*; *knop-weed*; — hémorroidal, *corn, way-*; — laitée, *Marie, Notre-Dame, milk-*; — lady's; — aux ânes *q. cotton, woolly*; — à bonnetier, *a foulon, teasel*; *thistle head*. Couvert, plein de —, *thistly*.

CHARDONNÉ [shar-do-né] v. a. *to nap*; *to dress, raise the nap of* (woollen cloth).

CHARDONNERET [shar-do-n-èr] n. m. (orn.) *gold-finch*. — métié, *canary*.

CHARDONNET [shar-do-né] n. m. (agn.) (of locks of canals) *hollow quoin, lock*.

CHARDONNETTE [shar-do-né-t] **CARDONNETTE** [kar-do-né-t] n. f. (bot.) *prickly artichoke*.

CHARDONNIÈRE [shar-do-niè-r] n. f. *ground covered with thistles*.

CHARGE [shar-j] n. f. 1. *burden*; *load*; 2. † *load* (certain quantity); 3. † *quantity*; *number*; 4. † *charge*; *burden*; *encumbrance*; 5. † *charge* (oner-

ous condition); *encumbrance*; *tax*; 6. † *tax*; *impost*; 7. † *cure* (of souls); 8. † *expenses*; 9. † *office*; *place*; *employment*; *post*; 10. † *orders*; *directions*; 11. (of fire-arms) *charge*; 12. (artil.) (of cannon) *shot*; 13. (law) *charge*; *encumbrance*; 14. (crim. law) *charge*; *count of an indictment*; 15. (mil.) *charge*; *onset*; *attack*; 16. (mil.) (of cartouches) *round*; 17. (nav.) *load*; 18. (paint.) *charge*; 19. † *exaggeration*; *exaggerated, overdrawn representation*; 20. (phys.) *charge*; 21. (vet.) *charge*.

Faible —, *light load*; forte —, *heavy* —; d'une charrette, *cart-*; — à maitraille, (mil.) *canister, case shot*. Gros bâtiment de —, (nav.) *ship of burden*; femme de —, *house-keeper* (upper servant); ligne de —, (nav.) *load-mark*; *load water-line*. Exempt de —, (V. senses) *untaxed*; libre de toute —, (law) *free from encumbrance*; 1. *burdensome*; *cumbersome*; *ambur*; 2. *burdensome*; 3. † *chargeable*; 4. — (law) *for the prosecution*; 4. — et à décharge (law) *for and against the prisoner*; 4. — de, à la — de q. u., 1. *on, upon condition of that*; 2. *with a proviso of that*; à la — de q. u., *in charge to a. o.*; à la — d'autant, *on condition of a return*; en —, (com. nav.) *lading*; up. Entrer en —, *to enter upon an office*; être à — (A), *to be a burden, a charge, an encumbrance (to)*; *to be upon the hands (of)*; *to hang upon the hands (of)*; *to hang, to lie heavy (upon)*; être en —, (V. senses) (com. nav.) *to lade*; *to be put on the berth*; n'être plus à la — de q. u., (V. senses of être à la —) *to be off a. o.'s hands*; faire une —, (mil.) *to charge*; faire l'acquit de sa —, *to discharge a. o.'s duty*; mettre à la — de q. u., *to lay to a. o.'s charge*; mettre double —, *to double-load*; occuper une —, *to hold an office*; *to hold office*; revenir, retourner à la —, *to return to the charge*; rompre —, (nav.) *to break bulk*; soutenir une —, (mil.) *to stand a charge*. Ayant — d'âmes, (eccl.) *with the cure of souls*; qui n'est plus à la — de q. u., *off a. o.'s hands*.

Syn.—CHARGE, FARDEAU, FAIX. The charge is what one ought to carry; hence the proverbial expression that the charge (load) of an ass is not that of an elephant. The fardeau is what one does carry; thus we say in a figurative sense that it would be risking o.'s situation to throw the whole fardeau (burden) of the business on an inferior. The faix adds to the idea of what one carries, the effect upon the carrier; hence the expression, to bend, to sink under a faix (weight).

CHARGEANT, E [shar-jân, t] adj. † † *burdensome*; *heavy*.

CHARGEMENT [shar-j-ân] n. m. 1. (engin.) *filling*; 2. (nav.) *lading*; 3. *lading*; *ship-load*; 4. (com. nav.) *lading*; *cargo*; *freight*; 5. (com. nav.) *shipment* (of goods); 6. (post.) *registry* (of letters, parcels).

— de l'aller, (com. nav.) *outward cargo*; — en plein, (com. nav.) *full*; — du retour, (com. nav.) *homeward* —. Bureau des —, (post.) *registered letter office*; vole de — et de déchargement, (rail.) *siding-place*; *siding*; *turn out*. Faire son —, (mar. com.) *to lade*; *to take in lading*.

CHARGER [shar-jé] v. a. (DE with) 1. † *to load*; 2. † (b. s.) *to burden*; 3. † *to lie heavy upon*; 4. † *to load*; *to charge*; 5. † (b. s.) *to burden*; *to encumber*; † *to saddle*; 6. † *to charge* (with rents, taxes, etc.); 7. † (b. s.) *to charge* (accuse); *to lay (a. th.) to the charge of (a. o.)*; 8. † (DE with; de, to) *to charge, to commission*; † *to set*; *to set on*; 9. (DE, ...) *to inscribe* (in accounts, etc.); *to carry to*; *to set down*; 10. (DE, ...) *to put on, upon* (distaffs, reels, etc.); 11. *to load* (a fire-arm); 12. *to fill* (a pen, a pipe, etc.); 13. *to lade* (a ship); 14. *to write* (per a word); 15. (law) *to charge* (to accuse); 16. (mil.) *to charge*; *to attack*; *to fall upon*; 17. (nav.) *to lade*; 18. (paint.) *to overcharge*; *to overdraw*; 19. (thet.) *to overdo*; *to overact* (a part); 20. † *to overcharge*; *to over-*

draw; *to exaggerate*; 21. (phys.) *to charge*.

3. La poutre charge la muraille, *the beam lies heavy upon the wall*. 4. — la mémoire, *l'estomac, to charge, to load the memory, the stomach*. 8. — q. u. de q. ch., *to charge, to commission a. o. with a th.*; — q. u. de faire q. ch., *to charge, to commission a. o. to do a. th.*

— trop, (V. senses) 1. *to overload*; 2. *to overburden*; 3. *to lie too heavy on*. — en grenier, (com. nav.) *to lade the bulk*.

CHARGÉ, E, pr. p. (V. senses of CHARGER) 1. (of dice) *loaded*; 2. (med.) (of the stomach, tongue) *foul*; 3. (post.) (of letters, parcels) *registered*; 4. (print.) (of proofs) *foul*; 5. (of the weather) *overcast*; 6. (tech.) *loaded* (with a weight).

Non —, (V. senses) 1. † *unloaded*; 2. *unburdened*; 3. † *unburdened*; *unencumbered*; 4. † *uncommissioned*; 5. (of fire-arms) *unloaded*; 6. (of ships) *unladen*. Peu —, (V. senses) (print.) (of proofs) *clean*. État —, (med.) *foulness*.

SE CHARGER, pr. v. (DE with) 1. † *to load*; 2. † (b. s.) *to load a. o.'s self*; 3. † *to load, to charge a. o.'s*; 4. † *to load, to charge a. o.'s self*; 5. † (b. s.) *to burden, to encumber, to saddle a. o.'s self*; 6. † (DE, of) *to take charge*; (de, to) *to undertake*; (de, to) *to take it upon a. o.'s self*; (de, to) *to make it a. o.'s business*; 7. *to charge a. o.'s self with*; *to accuse a. o.'s self of*; 8. (of the weather) *to become, to get overcast*.

1. Cet homme ne peut — seul, *that man cannot load alone*. 3. — la mémoire on l'estomac, *to load a. o.'s memory or a. o.'s stomach*. 6. — des commissions de q. u., *to take charge of a. o.'s commissions*; — de faire q. ch., *to undertake to do a. th.*; *to make a. o.'s business to do a. th.*

CHARGER, v. n. 1. † *to load* (a cart etc.); 2. † *to exaggerate*; † *to overdo*; 3. † *to embellish*; *to amplify*; *to lay it on*.

CHARGEUR [shar-jêr] n. m. 1. *load-er*; 2. (com.) *shipper*; 3. (nav.) *gunner*.

CHARIER [shar-rié] V. CHARRIER.

CHARIOT [shar-riô] n. m. 1. *wagon*. 2. *chariot* (for war); 3. (for children) *go-cart*; 4. (astr.) *car*; 5. *Charles's wain*; 6. *wagoner*; 7. (engin.) *cradle*; *cistern*; 8. *wain*; *coffer*; 6. (tech.) *slide*.

Grand —, *wagon*; grand —, du roi David, (astr.) *car*; *Charles's wain*; 9. *wain*; *wagoner*. — de bagage, *baggage*; — à vapeur, *steam-wagon*. Conduc-teur de —, *charioter*. Conduire en —, *to drive in a chariot* (for war); * *to chariot*.

CHARITABLE [shar-ri-ta-bil] adj. (POUR ENVERS, to, towards) 1. *charitable*; 2. *benevolent*.

Non, pen —, 1. *uncharitable*; 2. *un-benevolent*. D'une manière peu —, *un-charitably*.

CHARITABLEMENT [shar-ri-ta-bil-ment] adv. *charitably*.

CHARITÉ [shar-ri-té] n. f. (POUR, EN VERS, to, towards) 1. *charity*; 2. *chari-tableness*; 3. *charity*; *benevolence*; *alms*.

— de cour, *treachery*. Bureau de —, *charitable board*; dame de —, *lady of the charitable board*; défaut, manque de —, *uncharitableness*; frère de —, *brother of the order of charity*; œuvre de —, *alms-deed*; sœur de la —, *sister of charity*. De —, 1. *of charity*; 2. *chari-table*; 3. (law) *elemosynary*; par — out of *charity*; sans —, *without charity*; *uncharitably*. Demander la —, *to ask*; —, donné par —, *elemosynary*, faire la —, des —, *to do good*; prêter une — à q. u., *to further charitably a. th.* (bad) upon a. o. * — bien ordonnée commence par soi-même, *charity begins at home*.

CHARIVARI [shar-ri-va-ri] n. m. 1. *mock serenade*; 2. *mock music*; 3. *dis-cordant music*; 4. † *clatter*; *rattle*; *row*; *hubbub*.

CHARLATAN [shar-la-tân] n. m. *quack*; *charlatan*.

De —, 1. *of a quack*; *quack*; 2. *quackish*.

CHARLATANER [shar-la-ta-né] v. a. † *to mountebank*; *to gull*.

CHARLATANERIE [shar-la-ta-n-ri] n. f.

a mal à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

drive forward; to drive; 5. || to drive (out); 6. || to pursue; to chase; 7. || to hunt, to chase (wild animals); 8. § to discharge; to dismiss; to discard; to turn away; to chase away; 9. § to discard; to remove; to throw off; to banish; to dispel; 10. to drive (a bolt or a nail); 11. (did.) to encern; 12. (nav.) to chase; to give chase; 13. (nav.) to look out for (the land); 14. (print.) to drive out.

3. — q. u. d'une sa's, to turn a. o. out of a room.
3. — un domestique, a. o. dismiss, to discharge, to turn away a servant, 9. — les mauvaises pensées, to banish bad thoughts; 10. — les ténèbres, to dispel darkness, fears.

— (en battant), 1. to beat away; 2. to flap away; — (en éloignant), to drive away; — (en employant la force), to force away; — (en jetant), to throw away; — (en poussant), to push, to shove away, out; — (en faisant sortir), to expel; to chase; to drive out; to cast out; to turn out; — (en soufflant), 1. to blow away, off; 2. to puff away.

CHASSE, E, pa. p. V. senses of CHASSER. Non —, (V. senses) 1. undriven; 2. unpelled; 3. unchased; 4. unpurged; 5. undischarged; undischased.

CHASSER, V. n. 1. || (A. . .) to hunt; 2. || to shoot; 3. || (with hounds) to hound; 4. (of carriages) to swing; 5. (of clouds) to drive; 6. (nav.) to drag the anchor; to drag; 7. (nav.) to drive, to pull aboard another ship (by dragging the anchor); 8. (print.) to drive out.

1. — an loup, un renard, to hunt the wolf, the fox.

— à courre, to course; — aux flambeaux, to go bat-fouling; — au faucon, à l'oiseau, to hawk; — au fusil, au tir, to shoot; — bien au plat §, to like to eat other people's game; — de race §, to be a chip of the old block; — sur les terres de q. u. §, to encroach upon the domain of others; — de haut vent, (hunt.) (of dogs) to run to the wind.

CHASSERESSE [sha-rè-s] n. f. ** huntress.

Diane —, la —, Diana the =; nymphe

—, CHA SÈE-ROUE [sha-sè-rou] n. m., pl. —, spur-wheel; guard-iron.

CHASSEUR [sha-sø-r] n. ru. 1. hunter; huntsman; sportsman; 2. courier; 3. woodman; 4. huntsman (servant); 5. outrider behind; 6. "chasseur" (footman); 7. (mil.) chasseur; 8. (nav.) chaser; ship in chase.

— en forêt, woodman. — aux oiseaux, fowler.

CHASSEUR-R, SE [sha-sø-r, è-s] adj. in chase.

Vaisseau —, (nav.) chaser; ship in chase.

CHASSEUSE [sha-sø-z] n. f. huntress.

CHASSIE [sha-si] n. f. 1. weariness; 2. (med.) girth.

CHASSIEU-X, SE [sha-si-è, è-s] adj. bleak.

Rendre —, to bleak.

CHASSIS [sha-si] n. m. 1. (of windows) sash-work; sash; 2. (arts) frame; 3. (build.) frame; 4. (print.) chase; 5. (tech.) housing.

— à coulisse, sliding sash; — dormant, (join) = frame; — de fenêtre, window-frame =; — à fêche, folding-join; — de papier, paper window. Seuil de —, (join) = sill. Munir de —, to =

CHASSOIR [sha-sø-r] n. m. 1. (coop.) driver; 2. (tech.) drift.

CHASTE [sha-t] adj. 1. || chaste; 2. § chaste; pure.

Non, peu —, 1. || unchaste; 2. § unchaste; corrupt; impure.

CHASTEMENT [sha-tè-man] adv. 1. || chastely; 2. § chastely; purely.

CHASTETÉ [sha-tè-tè] n. f. 1. (pers.) chastity.

Avec —, with =; chastely; sans —, without =; unchastely.

Syn. — CHASTETÉ, CONTINENCE. Chasteté (chastity) prescribes rules for the indulgence of the pleasures of the flesh; continence (continence) altogether interdicts their use. Chasteté (chastity) relates to whatever bears the slightest relation to the object which it proposes to regulate, to the

thoughts, words, food, occupation, company, in a word, to the whole mode of life; continence (continence) indicates merely the abstaining, the privation itself; one may, therefore, be chaste (chaste) without being continent (continent), and continent (continent) without being chaste (chaste).

Chasteté (chastity) belongs to all times, ages, and nations; continence (continence) only — a state of celibacy. The Christian religion enjoins chasteté (chastity) on all its followers; the Roman Catholic church enjoins continence (continence) on its clergy.

CHASUBLE [sha-su-bl] n. f. (Rom. cath. rel.) chasuble.

CHASUBLIER [sha-su-blèr] n. m. chasuble-maker.

CHAT [sha] n. m. TE [t] n. f. 1. (mam.) cat; 2. § cat; male; § he cat; 3. (fem.) tom-cat; female; § she cat; 4. (pers.) dainty woman; 4. (artil.) cat-her; 5. (nav.) cat; cat-ship.

— bon aux souris, good mouse; — botté, puss in boots; — domestique, domestic cat; — musqué, civette, civet; musk; musk-cat; petit —, 1. kitten; 2. (pers.) ducky (term of endearment); chucky; — te pleine, cat with kitten. — tigre §, Cayenne cat; vieux —, old, gib cat; — en poche, a pig in a poke; a cat in a bag. Herbe aux — (bot.) Syrian marum, mastic; § cat-mint; musique de —, caterwauling; œil de —, (med.) cat's-eye; patte de —, cat's paw; patte du — pour tirer les marrons du feu §, cat's paw; peau de —, cat-skin; pied-de —, (bot.) cotton rose; cotton weed; § cat's foot; sabbat de —, caterwauling; trou du —, (mil.) cat.

À bon — bon rat, fit for fat; de petit —, kittenish. Appeler un — un —, to call things by their names; not to mince the matter; avoir un — dans le gosier, (of singers) to have a bone in o.'s throat; bailler le — par les pattes, to bell the cat; emporter le —, to steal away; éveiller le — qui dort, to rouse the sleeping lion; faire une musique de —, to caterwaul; jeter le — aux jambes de q. n., 1. to lay the blame on a. o.; 2. to put a spoke in a. o.'s wheel; payer en — et en rats, to pay in drillels. Il n'y a pas un —, there is not a living creature; il n'y a pas de quoi fouetter un —, it is a mere trifle. ** — échaudé craint l'eau froide, a burnt child dreads the fire. ** La nuit tous les — sont gris, all cats are gray in the dark.

CHÂTAIGNE [sha-tè-gn] n. f. (bot.) 1. chestnut; 2. mast (of the chestnut tree).

— d'eau, water-caltrop.

CHÂTAIGNERAIE [sha-tè-gn-èr] n. f. chestnut-plot.

CHÂTAIGNIER [sha-tè-gnièr] n. m. (bot.) chestnut-tree; chestnut.

CHÂTAIN [sha-tin] adj. m. chestnut; auburn; nut-brown.

— clair, auburn.

CHÂTAIRE [sha-tè-r] n. f. (bot.) cat-mint; mint.

CHÂTEAU [sha-tè] n. m. 1. castle; 2. palace; 3. hall; country-seat; 4. homestead; homestead; 5. (mil.) castle (fort).

— fort, (mil.) castle redoubt. — d'arrière, — de poupe, (nav.) poop; — d'avant, — de proue, (nav.) forecastle; — de cartes, 1. card-house; 2. box (small house); — d'eau, water-works; — x en Espagne, = in the air.

Construction de — x en Espagne, castle-building; donjon de —, castle-keep; faisné de — x en Espagne, castle-builder. Couronné d'un —, castle-crowned; ** castled; faire des — x en Espagne, to build castles in the air.

CHÂTEAU [sha-tè] n. f. cat's litter; litter.

CHÂTELAIN [sha-tè-lin] n. m. castellan.

CHÂTELAINE [sha-tè-lè-n] n. f. 1. castellan's lady; 2. ribbon (worn crosswise by ladies).

Dame —, castellan's lady.

CHÂTELÈRE, E [sha-tè-lè] adj. (r. e.) castellated; turreted.

CHÂTELLET [sha-tè-lè] n. m. castlet; small castle.

CHÂTELENNIE [sha-tè-lè-ni] n. f. castellany.

CHATEPELEUSE [sha-tè-pè-lè-s] n. f. 1. + weevil.

CHAT-HUANT [sha-n-àn] n. m., f. CHATS-HUANTS, (o'n.) screech, hooting owl.

CHÂTIER [sha-tè] v. a. 1. || (DE, for) to chastise (punish); § to correct; to castigate; + to chasten; 2. § to chasten (to render a. th. pure, correct); to polish; 3. (man.) to whip.

Qu'on ne peut —, unchastisable. Celui, celle qui châtie, chastiser; castigat; + chastener.

Syn. — CHÂTIER, PUNIR. We châtions (chastise) a person that has been guilty of a fault, to prevent him from committing it again; we wish to make him better. We punissons (punish) one who has committed a crime, that he may make atonement for it; we wish to make him an example to others. Parens châtiens (chastise) their children; justice requires us to punir (punish) malefactors. We ought to châtier (chastise) rarely, to punir (punish) severely.

CHÂTIÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of CHÂTIER. Non —, (V. senses) unchastised.

CHÂTIÈRE [sha-tè-r] n. f. cat's-hole.

CHÂTIMENT [sha-ti-màn] n. m. 1. chastisement; § correction; castigat; 2. + chastening; chastening.

— par les verges, (Roin. hist.) castigat. De —, a-stigatory; sans —, unchastised; unpunished. Iniliger un —, des —, to inflict chastisement.

CHATOÏEMENT [sha-toi-màn] n. m. chatoyement; § play of colors.

CHATON [sha-tôn] n. m. 1. § kitten; 2. (bot.) ament; amentum; julus; § catkin.

De —, kittenish.

CHATON, n. m. (of rings) bezel.

CHATOUILLEMENT [sha-tou-lè-màn] n. m. tickling; § titillation.

Éprouver un —, to feel =; to tickle.

CHATOUILLEUR [sha-tou-lè-r] v. a. 1. || § (DE, with) to tickle; * to titillate; 2. § to gratify; to please; 3. (man.) (um. with) to prick lightly; to touch.

1. || q. u. aux cotés, to tickle a. o.'s sides.

Personne qui chatouille, tickler.

SE CHATOUILLE, pr. v. 1. || to tickle a. o.'s self; 2. § to excite a. o.'s self.

Pour se faire rire, to force a laugh.

CHATOUILLEUX, ÈE [sha-ton-lè, è-s] adj. 1. || ticklish; 2. § (th.) ticklish; tender; nice; delicate; 3. § (pers.) touchy.

Caractère — §, (pers.) touchiness; état de ce qui est —, ticklishness.

CHATOYANT, ÈE [sha-ton-ian, i] adj. chatoyant.

CHATOYER [sha-ton-è] v. n. (lap.) to be chatoyant; § the colors to play.

Cela chatoye, it is chatoyant; its colors play.

CHÂTRÉ, E [sha-trè] adj. 1. || emasculate; castrated; 2. § castrated.

CHÂTRÉ, n. m. eunuch.

CHÂTRER [sha-trè] v. a. 1. || to emasculate; to castrate; 2. § to castrate (to purify); 3. § to lop; to prune; 4. § to take away the honey and wax from (a bee-hive); 5. to take away part of the jelly (of a wheel); 6. (vet.) to geld; 7. (vet.) to spay.

CHÂTREUR [sha-trè-r] n. m. gelder.

CHÂTÉE [sha-tè] n. f. cat's litter; litter.

CHÂTEMETTE [sha-tè-mi-t] n. f. § de mure looking person.

Faire la —, to look demure.

CHAUDE [sha-d] v. n. 1. || § hot; 2. § warm; 3. § warm (zealous); or dent; 4. § (pers.) hot-headed; passionate; choleric; hasty; 5. § (th.) new; recent; fresh; 6. (of animals) proud; 7. (paint.) warm.

1. Le feu est —, fire is hot. 2. Avoir les pieds —, les mains —, to have warm feet, warm hands; des vêtements —, warm clothes. 3. Ami, partisan —, warm friend, partisan.

Tout —, 1. quite hot; § pi-ping =; 2. burning. Avoir les —, —, to have warm; boire, manger —, to eat, to drink hot; devenir —, § to get, to grow warm; la donner bien —, to give great alarm; être — de vin, to have taken a glass too much; ne trouver rien de trop —, to find nothing too difficult for o.'s ardor. Bâtre le fer pendant qu'il est

où jointe; eu jeu; où jedne; où peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *l liq.; *gn liq.

—, to strike the iron while it is =; to make hay while the sun shines.

CHAUD [shò] n. m. 1. *heat* (of the temperature, of the air); 2. *warmth*; 3. *warm work*.

Avoir —, 1. to be hot; 2. to be warm; 3. to be in a glow; faire —, (of the temperature) to be hot, warm; faire bien, grand —, to be very hot, warm; commencer à faire —, to get hot, warm; s'enfuir de —, to be dying with the heat; souffler le — et le froid, to breathe hot and cold in the same breath; tenir —, to keep warm; tenir chaud à q. n., to keep a. o. warm. Cela ne fait ni — ni froid, that's neither here nor there; cela ne lui fait ni froid ni —, it is indifferent, all one to him; il y fait —, 1. it is hot, warm there; 2. § there is hot work there.

CHAUDE [shò-d] n. f. 1. *heat*; 2. (a. & m.) *heating*.

À la —, 1. *when hot*; 2. § *in the heat of the moment*; on the spur of the moment; sur la —, *at the first moment*.

CHAUDEAU [shò-dò] n. m. *cauldron*.

CHAUDÉMENT [shò-d-mà] adv. 1. *hot*; 2. *warm*; 3. *hotty*; warmly; ardently; briskly.

1. Tenir la viande —, to keep meat hot. 2. Se tenir —, to keep a. s. self warm.

CHAUDIÈRE [shò-diè-r] n. f. 1. *copper* (utensil); 2. *boiler* (utensil); 3. (a. & m.) *boiler*; 4. (steam-eng.) *boiler*. — clarificateur, clarifier. — à vapeur, steam-boiler.

CHAUDRON [shò-dròn] n. m. *kettle*.

CHAUDRONNÉE [shò-drò-né] n. f. *kettles*.

CHAUDRONNERIE [shò-drò-n-ri] n. f. 1. *copper-smith's business*; 2. *tinman's business*; 3. *copper-smith's wares*; 4. *tinker's wares*.

CHAUDRONNIER [shò-drò-nié] n. m. 1. *copper-smith*; 2. *tinker*.

En —, 1. *like a*; 2. *tinkery*.

CHAUFFAGE [shò-fa-j] n. m. 1. *firing*; fuel; 2. *right of cutting wood for fuel*; 3. (nav.) *breaming* (of a ship).

Bois de —, *fire-wood*; arbre à bois de —, (bot.) *fuel-tree*.

CHAUFFE [shò-f] n. f. (metal.) *furnace*.

Surface de — 1. *surface exposed to the heat*; 2. *fire-surface*; 3. *fire-surface*.

CHAUFFE-ASSIETTE [shò-fa-siè-t] n. m., pl. —, *plate-warmer*.

CHAUFFE-CHEMISE [shò-fa-shè-mi-s] n. m., pl. —, 1. *linen-warmer*; 2. *horse* (utensil).

CHAUFFE-CIRE [shò-fa-si-r] n. m., pl. —, *chafé-wax* (chancery officer who prepares the wax for sealing writs).

CHAUFFE-LINGE [shò-fa-lin-j] n. m., pl. —, 1. *linen-warmer*; 2. *horse* (utensil).

CHAUFFE-LIT [shò-fa-lit] n. m., pl. —, *warming-pan*.

CHAUFFE-PIED [shò-fa-pié] n. m., pl. —, *foot-warmer*; *foot-stove*.

CHAUFFER [shò-f] v. a. (DE, with) 1. *to heat*; 2. *to make hot*; 3. *to warm*; 4. *to make warm*; 8. *to bark* (animals, persons); 4. *to keep* (a. o.) in fuel; 5. *to give firing* to; 5. *to urge*; 6. *to urge on*; 7. *to give activity* to; 6. *to attack* (a. o. by reasoning); 7. *to smoke* (to attack by pleasantry); 8. (mil.) *to open a brisk fire upon* (a post); 9. (nav.) *to bream* (a ship).

tant soit peu, *to take off the chill* (a. th.). — trop, *to over-heat*. — jusqu'à l'incandescence, *to heat to a glow*.

CHAUFFÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of CHAUFFER.

Non —, 1. *unheated*; 2. *unwarmed*. SE CHAUFFER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to warm* a. s. self; 2. (pers.) *to warm*; 3. (th.) *to heat*; 4. (th.) *to warm*.

9. — les pieds, les mains, *to warm o. s. feet, hands*.

Ne pas — du même bois, *not to be of the same way of thinking*; voir de quel

bois on se chauffe §, *to see what mettle one is made of*.

CHAUFFER, v. n. 1. *to heat*; 2. *to get hot*; 2. *to warm*; 3. *to get, to grow warm*; 3. *to give, throw out heat*; 4. § (th.) *to be preparing, brewing*; 5. (of steam-engines) *to get up her, the steam*.

3. Ce bois ne chauffe pas, *this wood does not throw out any heat*.

Cela chauffe, § *it is preparing, brewing*. Chose, personne qui chauffe, *heater*.

CHAUFFERETTE [shò-f-rè-t] n. f. 1. *foot-warmer*; *foot-stove*; 2. *chafing-pan*.

CHAUFFERIE [shò-f-ri] n. f. (forge) *chafery*.

CHAUFFEUR [shò-fè-r] n. m. 1. *fireman*; *stoker*; 2. (hist.) *chauffeur* (robber).

Ouvrier —, CHAUFFOIR [shò-fè-r] n. m. 1. *warming-place*; 2. *piece of warm linen* (for the sick).

CHAUFFOUR [shò-four] n. m. *lime-kiln*.

CHAUFFOURNIER [shò-four-nié] n. m. (a. & m.) *lime-burner*.

CHAULAGE [shò-la-j] n. m. (agr.) *liming*; *steeping in lime-water*.

CHAULER [shò-lè] v. a. (agr.) *to lime*; *to steep in lime-water*.

CHAUMAGE [shò-ma-j] n. m. (agr.) 1. *cutting stubble*; 2. *time of cutting stubble*.

CHAUME [shò-m] n. m. 1. (agr.) *stubble*; 2. (agr.) *stubble-field*; 3. *thatch*; 4. (bot.) *culm*; *hawn*.

Maison couverte de —, *thatched house*; couvrir en —, *thatcher*. Plein de —, *stubbly*. Sous le —, (V. senses) *in a cottage*. Couvrir de —, *to thatch*.

CHAUMER [shò-mè] v. n. (agr.) *to cut stubble*.

CHAUMER, v. a. (agr.) *to cut stubble from*.

CHAUMIÈRE [shò-miè-r] n. f. *cottage* (house covered with thatch); *** cottage-home*; *** cot*.

CHAUMINE [shò-mi-n] n. f. *small cottage*; *hut*.

CHAUSSANT, E [shò-sàn, t] adj. † 1. (of stockings) *easy to be put on*; 2. § (pers.) *tractable*.

CHAUSSE [shò-s] n. f. 1. *stocking*; 2. *shoulder-knot* (of members of universities); 3. *strainer* (cloth).

— d'aisances, *waste-pipe* (of a water-closet); *soil-pipe*.

CHAUSSEE [shò-sé] n. f. 1. *embankment*; *bank*; 2. *causeway*; 3. *road*; *horse-road* (V. ROUTE); 4. (engin.) *road-way*; 5. (engin.) (of roads) *stoning*.

bombée, *barrelled, barrel, concrete road* (V. ROUTE). Points et —, (V. Pont). Rez-de —, 1. *ground-level*; 2. (of houses) *ground-floor*. Au rez-de —, 1. *level with the ground*; 2. *on the ground floor*.

CHAUSSE-PIED [shò-s-pié] n. m., pl. —, 1. *shoe-horn*; 2. § (four, to) *foot-stool*; *stepping-stone*.

CHAUSSEUR [shò-sè] v. a. 1. *to put on* (stockings, shoes, boots); 2. *to put on the boots, the shoes* (a. o.); 3. *to put on*; 4. *to get* (an opinion) *firmly fixed* (in a. o.); 5. (of boots, shoes) *to fit* (a. o.); 6. *to suit* (a. o.); 7. (agr.) *to hill* (plants, trees); 8. (man.) *to put o. s. feet too far forward* (in the stirrups).

— q. n., 1. *to put on a. o. s. shoes*; 2. *to make a. o. s. shoes, boots*; 3. *to be a. o. s. shoe-maker, boot-maker*. Aisé à —, 1. *easy to make shoes, boots for*; 2. *easy to be persuaded*. Être chaussés au même point, § (pers.) *to suit each other*.

SE CHAUSSER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to put on o. s. shoes, boots*; 2. *to get* (an opinion) *firmly fixed* (in o. s. head).

CHAUSSEUR, v. n. 1. (pers.) *to make shoes, boots*; 2. *to be a ... shoe-maker, boot-maker*; 2. (of boots, shoes) *to fit*; 3. (pers.) *to wear shoes, boots*.

— à même point, être chaussés à même point, *to suit each other*.

CHAUSSES [shò-s] n. f. pl. † 1. *horse breeches*; 2. *hose*; *stockings*.

— à tuyaux d'orgue, *trunk-hose*; haut de —, *hose* *breeches*. N'avoir pas de —, *not to have a shirt to o. s. back*. Avoir la chef de ses —, *to be past whipping*; laisser ses — q. p., *to leave o. s. bones a. w.*; porter les —, § (of woman) *to wear the breeches*.

CHAUSSETIER [shò-s-tié] n. m. † *hosiery*.

CHAUSSE-TRAPPE [shò-s-tra-p] n. f. pl. —, 1. (mil.) *caltrop*; *crow-foot*; 2. *trap*; 3. (bot.) *star-thistle*.

CHAUSSETTE [shò-sè-t] n. f. 1. *sock* (short stocking); 2. *under stocking*.

CHAUSSON [shò-sòn] n. m. 1. *sock* (short stocking worn in addition to a stocking); 2. *liet-shoe*; 3. *shoe* (for fencing, for certain games); 4. *pump* (shoe) 5. (past.) *puff*.

— de bal, *de danse, pump* (shoe).

CHAUSSURE [shò-sà-r] n. f. 1. *covering for the foot*; 2. *shoes*; 3. *boots*; 4. *slippers*.

Fabricant de —, 1. *shoe-maker*; 2. *boot-maker*. Sans —, *unshod*. Trouver — à son pied, 1. *to find just what suits one*; 2. *to meet with o. s. match*.

CHAT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of CHAÎNE. CHAUVÉ [shò-v] adj. 1. § *bald*; 2. (pers.) *bald*; *bald-headed*.

Tête —, 1. *bald-headed*; 2. (b. s.; bald pate. À tête —, 1. *bald-headed*; 2. (b. s.) *bald-pated*.

CHAUVÉ-SOURIS [shò-v-sou-ris] n. f., pl. CHAUVES-SOURIS, (anim.) *bat*.

— commune, *bat*; — fer à cheval, *horse-shoe bat*. De —, *buttish*.

CHAUVE [shò-v] n. f. † *baldness*.

CHAUVER [shò-v-r] v. n. (DE —) (of asses, horses, and mules) *to prick up* (o. s. ears).

CHAUX [shò] n. f. 1. *lime*; 2. *lime stone*; 3. (chem.) *calx*; *lime*.

— éteinte, *slaked lime*; — non éteinte, *unslaked*; — fluatée, (min.) *fluor-spar*; — fondue, (mas.) *lime-water*; — hydraulique, *hydraulic*; — vivo, *quick, unslaked*; — Blanc, *lait de* —, 1. *white-wash*; 2. (mas.) — *achite*; *cream of* —; carbonate de — en statuette, (min.) *calc-sinter*; four à —, *lime kiln*; pierre à —, — *stone*; pierre à — hydraulique, *cement-stone*; pierre de —, *chalk-stone*. En forme de —, *calcsiform*. Donner un blanc de —, (mas.) *to white-wash*; être fait à — et à ciment, § *to be done*.

CHAVIER [shò-vi-r] v. n. (NAV.) *to capsize*; *to upset*; *to cant*.

CHAVIER, v. a. (NAV.) *to capsize*; *to upset*.

CHEBEC [shò-bèk] n. m. (NAV.) *chebec*.

CHEF [shèf] n. m. 1. ** *pleas* head; 2. *head* (of relics of saints); 3. § *head*; *chief*; 4. § *head, chief, leading man*; *principal*; 5. § (th.) *leading point*; 6. (of armies) *leader*; 7. (of cloth, linen, stuff, etc.) *jug-end*; 8. (of families) *head*; 9. (of an orchestra) *leader*; 10. (of parties) *leader*; 11. (of a tribe) *chief*; 12. (of a Scotch clan) *chief-tuin*; 13. (of workmen) *head*; 14. (admin.) *superior*; 15. (com.) (of tissues) *jug-end*; 16. (her.) *chief*; 17. (law) *count*; 18. (law) *degree*; 19. (mil.) *superior*; 20. (nav.) (of a bowsprit) *chock*; 21. (surg.) (of bandages) *tail*.

— de cuisine, *head-cook*; — de pièce (artil.) *captain of a gun*. Fonctions de —, (pl.) *chiefship*. Au premier —, (law) *in the highest degree*; au second —, (law) *in a secondary degree*; de son —, (V. senses) 1. *of o. s. own head*; 2. *in o. s. own right*; du — de, (V. senses) *in right of*; en —, 1. *in chief*; 2. *chief*; 3. *head*; 4. (of commanders generals) *in chief*; 5. (of engineers) *in chief*; 6. (of justices) *chief*; 7. (of workmen) *head*; 8. (feud. law) *in chief*; 9. (feud. law) (holding under the king) *in capite*; sans —, (V. senses) *headless*. Être, travailler en — dans, *to have the principal direction of*; être de son —, (V. senses) *self-assumes*.

CHEF-D'ŒUVRE [shò-dè-vr] n. m.

a mal; d mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; â sûre; ou jour;

CHEFS-D'ŒUVRE, 1. † (of workmen) *trial-piece*; 2. § *master-piece*; 3. § (b.) *piece of work*.

CHEFECIER [shêf-tsié] n. m. *V. CHEVOICER*.

CHEF-LIEU [shêf-liéu] n. m., pl. **CHEFS-LIEUX**, 1. *chief-residence*; 2. *chief town, city*; 3. (of England) *county town*.

CHÈGROS [shê-grô] n. m. (é:oe-ma-ing) *wool-end*; *wool-end*.

CHEIK [shêk] n. m. *sheikh* (of the Arabs).

CHEILALGIE [shê-lal-jé] n. f. (med.) *pain in the lips*.

CHEILOCAECIE [shê-lo-ka-si] n. f. (med.) *cheilocaecia* (indurated swelling of the lips).

CHEILORRHAGIE [shê-lo-ra-ji] n. f. (med.) *hemorrhage from the lips*.

CHEIRAPSE [shê-i-rap-si] n. f. (med.) *chirapasia*; *scratching*.

CHEIROPTÈRE [shê-i-ropt-èr] n. m. (mam.) *chiropter*; *bat*.

CHELA, **CHELE** [shê-la, shê-lé] n. m. (surg.) *chela* (forked probe for extracting polypi from the nose).

CHELOIDINE [shê-li-dea-ni] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *celandine*.

CHÉLONE [shê-lo-ni] n. m. (bot.) *toroise-flower*.

CHÉLONÉE [shê-lo-né] n. f. (erp.) 1. *sea-tortoise*; 2. —s. (pl.) (family) *turtles*.

CHÉLONIENS [shê-lo-ni-én] n. m. (pl.) (erp.) (order) *tortoises*.

CHELOUP [shê-loup] n. m. (nav.) *loop*, *V. SLOUP*.

CHÉMER (SE) [shê-shê-mé] pr. v. † to *fall away*; to *get*; to *grow lean*, *thin*.

CHEMIN [shê-min] n. m. (vix. to) 1. § *way*; *road* (*V. ROUTE*); 2. † *path*; 3. § *road*; *way*; *path*; *means*; 4. (nav.) *way*; 5. (rail.) *road*; *line*.

— battu, 1. § *beaten road*; 2. § *beaten track*; le bon —, 1. § *right*; *way*; — vicinal, vicinal, parish, parochial

way; — high-way; — couvert, (fort.) *covered way*; — corridor; — détourné, *retire*, *by-way*; — grand —, *high*; — high-way; — grand — des vaches §, *plain*; — *beaten track* (common usage); — impraticable, *impassable*; — mauvais —, *the wrong*; — *way*; — particulier, *estate*; — passant, *great thoroughfare*; — public, (law) *highway*. — de charroi *cart-way*; — de l'école, des écoliers, *longest way*; — d'exploitation, *estate*; — de fer, *railway*; *railroad*; — de fer à rail plat, *tram*; — de halage, *tow-path*; — *track*; — de l'hôpital, 1. § *way to the hospital*; 2. § *high* — to *ruin*, to *beguery*; — de Saint-Jacques, (astr.) *milky way*; — à ornières, *tram*; — à ornières de pierre, *stone-way*; — de service, (rail.) *attendant path*; — de traverse, *cross*; — de velours, 1. § *path over a green sward*; 2. § *easy* —, *path*. Petit bonhomme de —, *dog-trot*. Embranchement de — de fer, *branch railway*; journée de —, *day's journey*; réseau de —s, *system of*; tracé d'un —, *direction, line of a*; — à mi- —, à moitié —, *mid-way*; *halfway*; en —, *by, on the way*; par le — de fer, *by railway*; *by railroad*; *by rail*. Accourir le —, to *shorten the*; *way*; aller droit son —, to *go o's own way*; aller le droit — §, to *go fairly to work*; aller son petit bonhomme de —, to *rub on*; to *go to dog-trot*; aller par quatre —s, to *go a roundabout way to work*; aplanir le —, to *smooth o's, the way*; s'arrêter en bon — à mi- —, to *stop mid-way*; to *stop on the way*; s'apercevoir — à q. ch., to *stop the progress of a th.*; conper le — à q. u., to *stop a. on the*; *way*; se détourner, s'écarter, sortir du —, to *turn off the*; s'écarter, sortir du — battu, 1. § to *leave the beaten track*; 2. § to *run out of the sources*; enfilier un —, to *wind along*; être dans le — de q. u., 1. to *be in a. o's way*; 2. (th.) to *lie in a. o's way*; être en —, to *be on the o's way*; faire un —, 1. to *construct, to make a*; 2. to *travel over a*; 3. § to *go over a ground*; faire son —, to *make o's way*,

to *drive*; faire son petit bonhomme de —, to *go on a jog-trot*; to *go on*; to *rub on*; faire chacun la moitié du —, to *meet half way*; — faisant, 1. *by the way*; 2. *on the way*; 3. *at the same time*; frayer un —, 1. to *open a*; *way*; 2. § to *lead the way*; frayer le —, § to *make room*; se frayer péniblement le —, to *spell o's way*; se mettre en —, to *set out*; to *set off*; s'ôter du —, to *get out of the way*; s'ouvrir un —, (pers.) §, to *work o's way* (to); passer son —, to *go o's way*; § to *go along*; poursuivre son —, to *go along*; prendre un — court, to *take a short cut*; prendre le — de l'école, des écoliers, to *go the longest way round*; rebrousser —, to *retrace o's steps*; § to *turn back*; to *go back again*; rester en —, to *be stopped on the*; *way*; se réunir à mi- —, to *meet half way*; suivre le même —, to *walk in the same way*; to *follow the beaten track*; tenir un —, to *keep the*; *o's*; Il me trouvera en son — §, *he will find me in his way*. Tout — mène à Rome, tous —s vont à Rome, *there are more ways to the wood than one*.

CHEMINÉE [shê-mi-né] n. f. 1. *fire-place*; 2. *chimney-piece*; *mantel-piece*; 3. *chimney* (fire); 4. (gun.) *nipple*.

— longue, *long chimney*, — à l'anglaise, *store*; — qui fume, *smoky*; Canal de —, (of stoves) *chimney-flue*; coin de —, — corner, *side*; contributions des —s, (law) *hearth-money*; corps de —, 1. *stack of*; — *stack*; 2. (arch., build.) —; feu de —, — *on fire*; garniture de —, *set of* — *ornaments*; — *ornaments*. Au coin de la —, in the — corner; by the fire-side; sous la — §, 1. *clandestine*; *private*; *secret*; *underhanded*; 2. *clandestinely*; *privately*; *secretly*; *underhandedly*; fait sous la —, *clandestine*; *private*; *secret*; *underhanded*. Ramoner une —, to *sweep a*.

CHEMINER [shê-mi-né] v. n. 1. § to *walk*; to *walk on*; to *travel*; to *travel on*; to *go along*; 2. § to *make o's way*; 3. § (th.) to *be well connected*; 4. (of a poem) to *flow*.

CHEMISE [shê-mi-z] n. f. 1. *linen*; 2. (for men) *shirt*; 3. (for women) *chemise*; 4. *shift*; 5. (for papers) *wrapper*; 6. (com.) *tillot*; 7. (mach.) *case*; 8. (mas.) *chemise*; 9. (steam-eng.) *steam-case*; *case*.

— blanche, *clean shirt*, *chemise*; *clean linen*; — de femme, *chemise*; *shift*; — d'homme, *shirt*; — du jour, *day*; — chemise; — de mailles, — of mail; — de nuit, 1. *night*; 2. *night-dress*; — de toile, *linen*; — Calicot pour —s, *calico shirting*; mise en —, (conn.) *tilloting*; toile pour —s, *shirting*. En —, 1. in o's; 2. in o's *chemise*; sans —, without a —, *chemise*; * *shirtless*. N'avoir pas une — sur le dos, not to have a — to put on, to wear, § to o's back; mettre en —, 1. to ruin (a. o.); 2. (com.) to *tillot*; vendre jusqu'à sa —, to *sell the* — *off o's back*.

CHEMISETTE [shê-mi-zê-t] n. f. 1. *under-vestcoat*; 2. (for men) *front*; 3. (for women) *chemiset*; 4. (for women) *tucker*.

Corps de —, *habit-shirt*.

CHEMISIER [shê-mi-zé, -é-r] n. m. *IER*, n. f. *shirt-maker*.

CHEMOSIS [shê-mo-si] n. m. (med.) *chemosis* (inflammation of the conjunctive membrane of the eye).

CHENAIE [shê-né] n. f. *oak-groce*; *grove of oaks*.

CHENAL [shê-nal] n. m. 1. (of harbors, rivers) *channel*; 2. † *gutter*; 3. (geog.) *track*.

CHENALER [shê-na-lé] v. n. (nav.) to *seek a passage in shoal water*.

CHENAPAN [shê-na-pân] n. m. *scamp*; *worthless scamp*; *blackguard*.

CHENE [shê-ni] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *oak*; *oak-tree*.

Jenne —, *oaking*; — mâle, *rouge oak*; *oak-tree*; petit —, (bot.) *common, walt germander*; — rousse, *rouvre oak*; *oak-tree*; — vert, *evergreen, holly, haw*

oak. — liège, *cork-tree*. — des Indes *Indian oak*; *teak-wood*. Bois de —, 1. *oak*; 2. *oak-timber*; écorce de —, *oak bark*; planche de —, *oak-plank*; pomme de —, *oak-apple*; rejeton de —, *ground oak*. Dur comme le —, *oaky*. De —, *oaken*; *oak*. Couvert, couronné de —, ** *oak-clad*.

CHÉNEAU [shê-né] n. m. (bot.) 1. *young oak*; 2. *common, wall germander*.

CHÉNEAU [shê-né] n. m. 1. *leadon pipe*; 2. —x. (pl.) *eaves*; 3. (arch.) (build.) *gutter*; *valley*.

CHÉNET [shê-né] n. m. *andiron* *fire-dog*.

CHENETTE [shê-né-t] n. f. (bot.) *germander*.

— amère, § *common, wall germander*.

CHÉNEVIÈRE [shê-ni-vi-è-r] n. f. *hemp-field*.

Épouvantail à, de —, § *scare-crow*.

CHÉNEVIS [shê-ni-vi] n. m. *hemp-seed*.

Huile de —, *hemp-seed oil*; tourteau de —, *cake*.

CHÉNEVOTTE [shê-ni-vot-t] n. f. (of flax, hemp) *boom*.

CHÉNEVOTTER [shê-ni-vot-té] v. n. (agr.) to *shoot weak wood*.

CHENIL [shê-ni] n. m. 1. *dog-kennel*; 2. *kennel of hounds*; 3. § *hovel*.

Vrai — §, *dirty, wretched hole*; § *pig-sty*. Faire sortir du —, to *unkennel* (a dog).

CHENILLE [shê-ni-lé] n. f. 1. (ent.) *caterpillar*; *worm*; 2. § *chenille* (textile fabric); 3. § *evil-doer*; *mischiefs maker*; 4. § *unfortunate person*, *bore*; 5. † *morning-gloom*.

Mechante —, *evil-doer*; *mischiefs maker*. Paquet de —s, *nest of caterpillars*.

CHENILLETTE [shê-ni-lé-té] n. f. § (bot.) *caterpillar*.

CHÉNOPODE [shê-no-pod] n. m. (bot.) *all-good*.

CHENU, **E** [shê-nu] adj. 1. *hoary* *hoar*; 2. (pers.) *hoary-headed*.

CHEOR [shê-or] v. *CHOR*.

CHEPTÉL [shê-té-lé] n. m. (law) 1. *lease of cattle*; 2. *cattle leased out*.

Bail à —, *lease of cattle*.

CH-ER, ERE [shêr, -é-r] adj. *dear*.

De moins en moins —, *less and less dear*; *cheaper and cheaper*. Faire —, ... — *is dear*; Il fait — vivre à Paris, *living is dear in Paris*; rendre —, to *endear*; rendre plus —, to *endear more*; rendre d'autant plus —, to *endear the more*.

CHE [shêr] adv. *dearly*; *dear...*

Acchêr, payé —, *dear-bought*.

CHEU, **CHÉ**, abbreviation of **CHEVALIER**.

CHE [shêr] n. f. † *quest*; *search*.

Être en — de, to *be in* — *of*.

CHECHER [shêr-shê] v. a. 1. *to search*; to *search for*; to *seek*; to *seek for*; § to *look for*; 2. to *seek out*; § to *look out (for)*; 3. to *fetch out*; 4. (d. tr.) to *seek*; to *endeavor*; to *try*.

1. — un mot dans le dictionnaire, to *look for a word in the dictionary*; 4. — à faire q. ch., to *seek, to endeavor, to try to do a th.*

— partout, — de côté et d'autre, — à droite et à gauche, to *seek out*; to *look everywhere*, on *all sides for*; § to *beat about for*; — des yeux, to *look for*; — midi à quatorze heures, to *look for a knot in a bush*; — à pied et à cheval, par mer et par terre..., to *look high and low for*... Personne qui cherche, *searcher*; chercher. Aller —, 1. (pers.) § to *go in quest of*; § to *go for*; to *go to bring*; § to *go to fetch*; 2. (th.) to *present itself* § to (a. o.); envoyer —, to *send for*; venir —, to *come for*; to *come to fetch*. Qu'on n'a pas cherché, sans être cherché, *unsought*.

CHECHÉ, **E**, pa. p. (V. senses of **CHECHER**) *far-sought*; *far-fetched*.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unsought*; 2. *unsought*; *unlooked for*.

CHECHIEUR [shêr-shêr] n. m. **SE** [shê-si] n. f. (b. s.) 1. *seeker*; 2. (vix. after) *hunter*.

ou jôûte; eu jou; eû jôûne; eû peur; an pan; in pin; on bcn; un brun; *ll liq; *gn liq.

CHÈRE [shê-rê] n. f. 1. *cheer*; *fare*; 2. *reception*; *welcome*.

— entière, *cheer and entertainment*; grand —, *good cheer*. Être homme de bonne —, *to fare, to live well*; *to know what good fare is*; faire bonne —, *to have good fare, to fare well*; être maigre —, faire mauvaise —, *to have poor fare, to fare ill*; faire petite —, être éparpîné; ne savoir quelle —, *to be a q. u. not to know how to welcome a person sufficiently*.

CHÈREMENT [shê-rê-mân] adv. 1. *dearly* (at a high price); *dear*; 2. *dearly* (tenderly).

CHÉRÎ [shê-rî] adj. *cherished*; *beloved*; *dearest*; *dear*; *my darling*.

Non —, (V. senses) *unbeloved*; plus —, *most cherished*; *best beloved*; *dearest*. Objet —, 1. *cherished*, *beloved*, *dearest object*; 2. *darling*.

CHÉRIF [shê-rîf] n. m. *schérif* (descendant of Mahomet).

CHÉRIR [shê-rîr] v. a. (DR, by) 1. *to cherish*; *to hold dear*; *to love dearly*; *to love*; 2. *to nurse*; 3. *to hug*.

Être chéri, *to be cherished*; *to be held dear*; *to be beloved*.

CHÉRISSE [shê-rîs-sê] adj. 1. *worthy of being cherished*; 2. *precious*.

CHERSONÈSE [shê-rôn-sê-sê] n. f. 1. *cheresonese*; *peninsula*.

CHÈTE [shê-tê] n. f. *deariness*; *high price*.

Mettre la — à q. ch., *to make a th. dear*. La — y est, *it is in universal demand*.

CHÉRUBIN [shê-rû-bin] n. m. *cherub*. De —, *de-sa, cherubic*.

CHÉRUBIQUE [shê-rû-bi-k] adj. *cherubic*.

CHÉRY [shê-rî] n. m. (bot.) 1. *skirret*; 2. (genus) *water-parsnip*.

CHÉRVIS [shê-rîf] n. m. (bot.) *skirret*.

— *Barle* —.

CHÉTI-F, VE [shê-tîf, l-v] adj. 1. *mean*; *sorry*; *wretched*; 2. *patry*; 3. *mean*; *thin*; *sorry*.

Avoir chétive mine, 1. *to have a mean look*; *to look mean*; 2. *to have a sickly look*; *to look sickly*.

CHÉTIVEMENT [shê-tîf-v-mân] adv. 1. *meanly*; *sorribly*; *wretchedly*; 2. *leanly*; *thinly*; *sorribly*.

CHEVAL [shê-val] n. m. 1. *horse* (animal); 2. *hag*; 3. *horse*; *horseman*; 4. *horseflesh*; 4. (astr.) *horse*.

— entière, *entire, stone horse*; — fait, *full-grown*; — fondu, *saddle my nag* (game); — hongre, *gelded*; — gelding; — marin, (nam.) *valrus*; 5. *sea*; — petit —, *small*; 6. *cat*; — sain, sans défauts, *sound*; — — simulé, (fowl) *stalking horse*; — vite, *fast*; — — zain, *whole-colored*; — d'attelage, *harness*; — à bascule, *rocking*; — de bât, 1. *pack*; 2. *2* (pers.) *looby*; — de bataille, de guerre, *war*; — *charger*; 4. *war-steed*; 5. *buttle-steed*; — de bois, (mil.) = (punishment); — de carrosse, *carriage*; — de charrue, de labour, *plough*; — de chasse, *hunter*; — de conduite, de main, *led*; — de course, *race*; — *racer*; chevaux de frise, (fort.) *chevaux-de-frise*; — à gauche, *near*; — de harnais, *harness*; — de louage, *hack*, *hackney*; — à une main, *single* for one purpose only; — à deux mains, à deux fins, a toutes mains, *double*; — *à deux*, *double*; — sous la main, *off*; — de mer, de rivière, (mam.) *river, sea*; — de moulin, *mill*; — de race, de pur sang, *blood*; — de renvoi, *return*; — de selle, *saddle*; — de tirage, de trait, *draught*; — au vert, *grass*; — de volée, *leuder*; — qui a de l'action, (mam.) *stepper*; — qui a beaucoup d'action, (mam.) *high stepper*; — qui porte on croupe, *double*; — qui rue, *kick*; — *ing*. Attelage de chevaux, *team* of; — case, wagon pour les chevaux, *box*; chair, viande de —, *flesh*; charge d'un —, *load*; course de chevaux, 1. *race*; 2. *racing*; courtier des chevaux, *factor*; écuyer qui dresse les chevaux, *breaker*; force, puissance d'un —, *force, puissance de...*

chevaux, ... = *power*; machine de la force, puissance de ... chevaux, *engine of ...*; — *power*; homme de —, *horseman*; homme qui est toujours à —, *hard rider*; marchand, marchande de chevaux, *dealer*; personne qui tient des chevaux, *keeper*; personne qui fait courir des chevaux, *coureur*; robe de —, *hide*; trappe pour les chevaux, *trap*. A —, 1. *on* = *back*; 2. *astride*; 3. *harping* (insisting on); 4. (mil.) *on each bank* (of a river); 5. (mil.) *on each side* (of a road). A — *to* = *de* —, 1. *of a*; 2. *strong*; violent; 3. *hard, rude* (labor). Atteindre un —, *to put a*; *to*; attaquer un —, (man) *to spur a*; *to*; battre un —, (man) *to whip a*; *to*; brider son — par la queue, *to begin at the wrong end*; changer de chevaux, *to change*; changer, troquer son — borgne contre un aveugle, *to change for the worse*; descendre de —, *to alight from o's*; dresser un —, *to train a*; être bien —, *to sit a* well; être mal —, 1. *not to sit a* well; 2. *to be badly off, in difficulty*; ferrer un —, *to shoe a*; fouetter un —, *to whip a*; fournir des chevaux à, *to horse* (a stage coach); être jeté à bas de son —, *to be thrown from o's*; mettre q. u. à —, *to teach a. o. to ride*; mettre le — à la volture, *to put the* = *to*; monter —, 1. *to mount o's*; 2. *to get upon o's*; 3. *to get on* = *back*; *to take*; 2. *to ride on* = *back*; *to ride*; monter beaucoup à —, *to ride a* = *hard*; monter un —, *to ride a*; monter q. u. à —, *to set a. o. on his*; monter, être monté sur ses grands chevaux, *to ride a high*; *to be upon o's, the high ropes*; monter à — sur un bâton, *to ride on a stick*; piquer un —, *to spur a*; se tenir à —, *to stand astride*; tomber de —, *to fall from o's*; *to fall off o's*; se trouver à — sur le fleuve (of cities, etc.), *to be situated on both sides the river*.

CHEVALEMENT [shê-val-mân] n. m. (build) *bearing up*.

CHEVALER [shê-val-lê] v. n. 1. *to run about*; 2. (arts) *to make use of a horse* (stand).

CHEVALER, v. a. 1. (arts) to horse; 2. (build) *to bear up*.

CHEVALERESQUE [shê-val-lê-rê-k] adj. 1. *knighly*; 2. *chivalrous*.

Peu —, *unknighly*. Caractère —, *knighliness*.

CHEVALERIE [shê-val-lê-rî] n. f. 1. *knighthood* (quality, rank); 2. *knighthood* (institution, order); *chivalry*; 3. *nobility*.

— errante, *knighthood*. Ordre de —, *order of knighthood*. De —, 1. *knighly*; 2. (of the times) *chivalrous*; of *chivalry*.

CHEVALET [shê-val-lê] n. m. 1. *wooden horse* (instrument of torture); 2. *horse* (for drying clothes); 3. (of violins) *bridge*; 4. (paint.) *easel*; 5. (tech.) *horse*; 6. (tech.) *gallows*.

Tableau de —, (paint.) *easel-piece*.

CHEVALIER [shê-val-lê] n. m. 1. *knighly*; 2. *cavalier*; 3. *th* (chess) *knighly*; 4. (orn.) *sandpiper*; 5. (Rom. ant.) *knighly*.

— errant, *knighly errant*; loyal —, *true*; — preux —, *bold, valiant*; — sylvain, (orn.) *wood sandpiper*; — à gros bec, — aboyeur, — aux pieds verts, (orn.) *greenshank*; — d'industrie, — of the post, *sharp*; *swindler*; — aux pieds rouges, (orn.) *redshank*; — du pilori, — of the post; — de la triste figure, — of the rueful countenance; — du guet, *captain of the watch*; — du temple, — *templar*; — of the temple. Devoir de —, *knighliness*. Indigne d'un —, *unknighly*. Des —, *knighly*; en —, *knighly*. Armer —, (feud.) *to knighly*; créer, faire, nommer —, *to knighly*; être le — de, *to pay attention to* (a lady); se faire le — de q. n. s. *to defend a. o. warmly*; *to take a. o's part*; *to stand up for a. o.*

CHEVALIÈRE [shê-val-lê-rê] n. f. *chevaliere* (lady invested with an order of knighthood).

CHEVALINE [shê-val-lî-n] adj. f. *of the horse family*.

Bête —, *horse*; race —, *horse family*.

CHEVANCE [shê-vân-a] n. f. *pro perty*; *fortune*.

CHEVAUCHAGE [shê-vô-shâ-j] n. m. (print.) *riding*.

CHEVAUCHANT, E [shê-vô-shâm, i] adj. (bot.) *equitant*.

CHEVAUCHÉE [shê-vô-shê] n. f. *et cuit* (journey).

CHEVAUCHEMENT [shê-vô-shê-mân] n. m. (surg.) (of bones) *riding of one part over another*.

CHEVAUCHER [shê-vô-shê] v. n. 1. *to ride*; 2. (build.) *to overlap*; 3. (print.) *to ride*; 4. (surg.) *to ride*.

CHEVAUCHONS (A) [shê-vô-shôn] adv. *astraddle*.

CHEVAU-LÉGER [shê-vô-lê-jê] n. m. 1. *light horseman*; 2. — (pl.) *light cavalry, horse*.

CHEVÊCHE [shê-vê] n. f. (orn.) *sparrow-owl*.

Chouette —.

CHEVETIER [shê-vê-tîê] n. m. *dean* (of certain chapters).

CHEVELINE [shê-vê-lî-n] n. f. (bot.) *coral club-top*.

CHEVELU, E [shê-vê-lû] adj. 1. *hairy*; 2. *long-haired*; 3. (astr.) *hairy*; 4. (bot.) *comose*.

Comète —, *haired comet*; cuir —, *scalp*.

CHEVELU, n. m. (bot.) chevelure; *chevelure, beard of the root*.

— des racines, —.

CHEVELURE [shê-vê-lû-r] n. f. 1. *head of hair*; *hair*; 2. ** (of trees) *green dress*; *foliage*; 3. (astr.) *coma*; *hair*; 4. (bot.) *coma*.

— de Bérénice, (astr.) *Berenice's hair*.

CHEVER [shê-vê] v. a. (jewel.) *to hew* (a precious stone under the hammer).

CHEVET [shê-vê] n. m. 1. *bolster*; 2. *pillow*; 3. *head* (of a bed); 4. *bed-side*; 5. (arch.) *apostle*.

Trouver q. ch. sous son —, *to dream a th.*

CHEVÊTRE [shê-vê-tr] n. m. 1. *trimmer*; 2. (carp.) *trimmer*; *binding-joint*; 3. (surg.) *bandage for the head and jaw*.

CHEVEU [shê-vê] n. m. 1. (pers.) *hair*; 2. *locks*; 2. — x, (pl.) *hair*; *human hair*.

Faux — x, — x postiches, *false hair*; grands — x, *long*; — x de devant, *forelock*; — d'ébène **, *suble locks*. Épaisseur d'un —, *a's breadth*. Boncle de — x, *lock of*; *lock* — par —, = *by*.

À un — près, *to a*; *to a's breadth*; aux — x, — x, *with*; — x, — x, *haired*; à l'épaisseur d'un — près, *to a's breadth*. S'arracher les — x, *to tear o's*; avoir les — x, — x, *to have*; — x, *to be* — x, *haired*; être coiffé en — x, *not to wear a cap*; couper, tailler les — x à q. u., *to cut a. o's*; se faire couper les — x, *to have, to get o's cut*; dresser les — x, *to make the* = *stand on* *up*; faire une raie dans ses — x, *to part o's*; ne pas s'en falloir d'un — (que), (subj.) *to be within a a's-breadth* (of); fendre un — en quatre, *to split a*; prendre aux — x, 1. *to take* (a. o.) *by the hair*; 2. *to take* (a. th.) *by the forelock*; séparer ses — x, *to part o's*; tenir à un —, *to be a* = *breadth*; — x, — x, *thir par les* — x, 1. *to pull* (a. o.) *by the*; 2. *to drag*, *to lug* (a. th.) *in by the head and shoulders*.

CHEVILLE [shê-vî-lî] n. m. 1. (of wood) *pin*; *peg*; 2. (of iron) *bolt*; 3. *plug*; 4. *spike*; *spill*; 5. (of stringed instruments) *peg*; 6. (tech.) *pin* (large); 7. (tech.) *tree-nail*; 8. (vers.) *expletive*.

— bardée, (tech.) *spike-nail*; — fixe, *steady pin*; maîtresse —, *king-bolt*; — ouvrière, 1. (of carriages) *pin-bolt*; 2. *prime, master moor*; 3. (artil.) *pinle*; — vissée, *crew-plug*; — de bois, *wooden pin*; — à boucle, *ring-bolt*; — à croc, *hook-bolt*; — à flèche,

a mal; à malle; à lée; à lève; à lête; à je; à il; à lle; à mol; à môle; à mort; à suc; à sûre; ou jour;

rag-bolt; — du pied, *ankle*. **Àx** —s, *ankled*; aux —s bien, *ma' faites, well, ill ankled*; *having good, bad ankles*; jusque à la — du pied, up to the *ankle*; **ankle-deep.** Attacher avec une —, *des —s, to pin*; chasser une —, *to drive a bolt*; enfoncer une —, *to drive a pin, peg*; être en — (of certain games) *to be in the middle hand*; fermer avec des —s, *serrer une — à 1. to pin; 2. to plug.*
CHEVILLE [ché-vi-le] v. a. 1. *to pin; 2. to peg; 3. (astr.) to pin; 4. to pin down; 5. (nav.) to fusten; 6. (vers.) to add expletives to; 7. to fill with expletives.*
— ensemble, (tech.) *to tree-nail.*
CHEVILLE, E pa. p. (V. senses) (her.) *attired.*
— en cuivre, (of boats, ships) *copper-fustened.*
CHEVILLETTE [ché-vi-le-t] n. f. *small pin, peg.*
CHEVRE [ché-vr] n. f. 1. (mam.) *she-goat; goat; 2. (astr.) capella; 3. (tech.) crane; crab; gin.*
— sauvage, (mam.) *wild goat.* Barbe de —, *1. § goat's beard; gardeur, gardeuse de —s, = herd.* En forme de —, *caprifirm.* Ménager, sauver la — et le chou, *to run with the hare and hold with the hounds*; prendre la —, *to be pettish.*
CHEVREAU [ché-vrè] n. m. 1. (mam.) *kid; 2. kid (skin).*
CHEVREUILLE [ché-vrè-leu-i] n. m. (bot.) *honey-suckle.*
— des bols, *wood-bine*; *wood-bine.* Couvert de —, *honey-suckled.*
CHEVRE-PIED [ché-vrè-piè] adj., pl. —s, (of satyrs) *goat-footed.*
CHEVRE-PIED, n. m., pl. —s, (myth.) satyr.
CHEVRETTE [ché-vrè-t] n. f. 1. (mam.) *roe-buck; 2. doe; 2. loco andiron, fire-dog; 3. (carcin.) prawn.*
CHEVREUIL [ché-vrèu-i] n. m. (mam.) *roe; roe-buck; buck; roe-deer.*
— le deux ans, (hunt.) *girl.*
CHEVRIER [ché-vrè-i] n. m. *goat-herd.*
CHEVRILLARD [ché-vri-lar] n. m. *young roe, roe-buck, roe-deer.*
CHEVRON [ché-vròn] n. m. 1. (arch.) *chevron (ornament); 2. (carp.) rafter; 3. (her.) chevron; 4. (mil.) stripe; 5. (mil.) couple; 6. (nav.) scantling.*
À —s, (V. senses) (carp.) *raftered.*
CHEVRONNE, E [ché-vròn-né] adj. (her.) *chevroned.*
CHEVROTAIN [ché-vrò-tin] n. m. (mam.) *chevrotain.*
— porte-musc, *musk.*
CHEVROTAIN, E [ché-vrò-tin, t] adj. (mrs.) *tremulous.*
Voix —e, 1. = *voice; 2. (med.) ægophony.*
CHEVROTEMENT [ché-vrò-t-màn] n. m. (mus.) *tremulous motion.*
CHEVROTÉ [ché-vrò-té] v. n. 1. *to be tremulous.*
En chevrotant, (mus.) *tremulously.*
CHEVROTIN [ché-vrò-tin] n. m. *curried kid.*
CHEVROTINE [ché-vrò-tin] n. f. *buck-shot.*

CHEZ [ché] prep. 1. *at, to the house of; at, to...* 2. *at the home of; 3. at, to the native place of; 4. among; with; 5. in; with; 6. (books) printed for; published by.*

1. — vous, at, to your house; — M. A., at, to Mr. A. 4. — les Grecs, among with the Greeks. 5. — les auteurs grecs, in Greek authors.

— sol, at, in o's own house; in o's own home; at home. Un — mot, lui, vous, sol, a house of my, his, your, o's own; my, his, your, o's home. Un — sol, a home.

CHIAOUX [chi-a-ou] n. m. *state messenger (of the Turks).*

CHIASSE [chi-a-s] n. f. 1. *dirt (excrement of flies or worms); 2. (of metals) scum.*

CHIBOUQUE [chi-bou-k] n. f. *chibouk (Turkish pipe).*

CHIC [chik] n. m. *knack.*
Avoir le —, *to have the = of it; avoir le — pour, to have = at; to have the*

= of; avoir plus le — pour, to have a better = at.

CHICANE [chi-ka-n] n. f. 1. *§ cavil-ling; 2. chicanery; shuffling.*

— de bas étage, *pettifoggery.* Gens de —, *pettifoggers.* Faire une — (à), *to chicaner (with).*

CHICANER [chi-ka-né] v. n. 1. *to use chicanery; 2. to shuffle; 3. to cavil.*

CHICANER, v. a. 1. to use chicanery with; 2. to cavil with; 3. to puzzle; 4. (mil.) to dispute (the ground); 5. (nav.) to hug (the wind).

CHICANERIE [chi-ka-né-ri] n. f. 1. *chicanery; 2. pettifoggery trick; 3. cavil.*

CHICANEUR, E [chi-ka-neur] n. m. SE [ché-s] n. f. *§ shuffler; 7. trickster.*

CHICANEUR, SE, adj. 1. shuffling; 2. tricky.

CHICANIER [chi-ka-nié] n. m. *1. ÈRE [ché-ri] n. f. caviller.*

CHICHE [chi-çh] adj. 1. (pers.) *stingy; niggard; niggardly; chary; 2. (th.) poor; sorry.*

Pois — (V. Pois).
CHICHEMENT [chi-çh-màn] adv. *stingily; niggardly.*

CHICHON [chi-kòn] n. m. *† cross-lettuce.*

CHICORÉE [chi-ko-ré] n. f. 1. (bot.) (genus) *succory; chicory; 2. (bot.) (species) endive; 3. succory; succory-powder; chicoree.*

— sauvage, *wild succory; = en poudre, = powder; =; chicoree.*

CHICOT [chi-ko] n. m. 1. *small broken piece of wood; 2. (of teeth) stump; 3. (of trees) stub; stump.*

État de —, *stubbinness.* Qui n'est qu'un —, *stubbed.*

CHICOTER [chi-ko-té] v. n. *to contend about trifles.*

CHICOTIN [chi-ko-tin] n. m. *juice of bitter apple.*

Amer comme —, *bitter as gall.*
CHIEFTAIN [chi-f-tin] n. m. *chief; chieftain (of a Scotch clan).*

CHIEN [chi-in] n. m. 1. (mam.) *dog; 2. § (pers.) hound; cur; 3. § (th.) stuff; rubbish; 4. (of fire-arms) cock; 5. (astr.) dog.*

— baillard, (hunt.) *har; = caniche, 1. poodle dog; poodle; 2. water dog; — couchant, 1. setter; setting dog; 3. § (pers.) toad-eater; lick spittle; — cou-*

rant, hound; hound dog; beagle; = domestique, cur; — enragé, mad dog; grand —, 1. great dog; 2. (astr.) great dog; — hargneux, snappish cur; jeune —, pup; puppy; — loup, wolf-dog; — marin, sea-dog; mauvais —, cur; — mé-

metis, half-bred dog; mongrel; petit —, 1. little dog; 2. pup; — sage, steady dog; — traître, treacherous dog; —

turc, naked, Barbary, Turkish dog; — de §, (th.) wretched; villainous; misé-

nable; sorry; — d'arrêt, pointer; — à l'attache, dog tied up, at the chain; — d'attache, ban-dog; — de basse-cour,

house-dog; — de berger, sheep-dog; shepherd's cur; — de boucher, mastiff; — de chasse, hunting, sporting dog; —

de cour, watch-dog; — de dame, lap-dog; — de ferme, house-dog; — de

garde, house, watch-dog; cur; — de Malte, de mer, (ich.) dog-hound-fish; sea-dog; — de race, true-bred dog; —

pour le renard, fox-hound; — du grand Saint-Bernard, Alpine dog; — pour le

sanglier, boar-hound; — de Sibérie, Siberian dog; — de Terre-Neuve, New-

foundland dog. Mente de —, pack of hounds; niche à —, dog-house; niche, trou de —, dog-hole; valet de

—, dog-keeper. À face de —, dog-faced; à museau de —, dog-nosed; à patte de

—, dog-legged. Do —, dogfish; cur-rish. Comme un —, 1. dogfish; cur-rish; 2. doggishly; doggedly; entre —

et loup, in owl-light; in the dusk of the evening. Agacer un —, to tease a dog; attacher un —, to tie up a dog; avoir un —, to keep a dog; chasser au

d'arrêt, to set; donner, lâcher les —s, (hunt.) to cast off the dogs; être un — au grand collier §, to lead the pack; dresser

un —, to train a dog; être comme le — du jardinier, qui ne mange point de choux et n'en laisse pas manger aux autres, to be like the dog in the manger; être entre — et loup, to be out-lit; to be in the dusk of the evening; n'être pas tant —, §, not to be so very bad, so villainous; exciter un —, to set on a dog; to set a dog at (a. o.); faire le — couchant (auprès de), to cringe (to); to be a toad-eater; haler un — ap. — §, to set a dog at a. o.; jeter aux —s, to give, to send to the dogs; jeter sa langue aux —s, (of riddles) to give it up; lâcher un — contre q. u., to set a dog at a. —; mener une vie de —, to lead a dog's life; mettre un — dehors, to turn a dog out; rompre les —s, 1. to call off the dogs; 2. § to break off the conversation; tenir un — à l'attache, to keep a dog tied up; vivre et mourir comme un —, to live and die like a dog. C'est saint Roch et son —, like Darby and Joan; nos —s ne chassent pas ensemble, we cannot set our horses together.

CHIENNET [chi-in-dân] n. m. (bot.) *couch-grass; while couch-grass; dog's grass; fox-tail grass; grass.*

— vulgaire, *wheat-grass.*

CHIENNE [chi-è-n] n. f. 1. *§ bitch; dog; 2. § (pers.) mean creature; 3. § (th.) stuff; rubbish.*

Petite —, pup. — de —, wretched, villainous, sorry, miserable —; — de chasse, brack; brache. V. CHIKEN.

CHIENNER [chi-è-né] v. n. *to pup; to whelp.*

CHIENNINE [chi-è-ni-n] adj. *§ ca-nine.*

D'une manière —, like a dog, dogs.

CHIFFE [chi-f] n. f. *rag.*

CHIFFON [chi-fon] n. m. 1. *§ rag; 2. § —s, (pl.) dress (of women); 3. § (pers.) doll (little girl); dolly; darling; 4. (of paper) scrap.*

— de laine, *woolen rag*; — de toile, *linen*; — de papier, *scrap of paper; bit of waste paper.* Marchand, mar-

chande de —s, dealer in —s; ragman. Broyer des —s, *to grind =s; dépenser*

pour les —s, (of ladies) to spend on dress; parler —s, to talk of dress; se ruiner en —s, (of ladies) to ruin o's self

in dress.

CHIFFONNAGE [chi-fon-nâ] n. m. 1. *rumpling; crumpling; 2. rumpled drapery.*

CHIFFONNER [chi-fon-né] v. a. 1. *to rumple (a th.); to crumple; 2. § to ruffle (a. o.); 3. to tumble (linen).*

CHIFFONNÉ, E pa. p. 1. *rumpled; crumpled; 2. (of faces) irregular; 3. (bot.) wrinkled.*

SE **CHIFFONNER**, pr. v. *to rumple; to crumple.*

CHIFFONNIER [chi-fon-nié] n. m. *1. ÈRE [ché-ri] n. f. rag-gatherer; itin-*

erant ragman.

CHIFFONNIER [chi-fon-nié] n. m. *chiffonnier (piece of furniture).*

CHIFFRE [chi-fr] n. m. 1. *figure; number; numeral; 2. sum total; 3. cipher (way of writing); 4. cipher (initial letters); 5. (arith.) digit; figure.*

— arabe, *Arabian numeral*; — péri-

odique, (arith.) figure of the recurring period; — significatif, (arith.) signifi-

cant figure. —s de renvoi, (com.) numbers for reference. Clef du —, key to a cipher; cipher. Avoir le secret du —, to have, to learn a cipher.

CHIFFRER [chi-fré] v. n. *to cipher; to write in cipher.*

CHIFFRER, v. a. 1. to cipher; 2. to page (a book, manuscript); 3. (mus.) to figure.

CHIFFREUR [chi-frèur] n. m. *calculator; reckoner.*

CHIGNON [chi-guon] n. m. 1. *nape (of the neck); 2. hair twisted behind.*

CHILIEN, NE [chi-li-in, è-n] adj. *Chili-ian; of Chili.*

CHILIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. Chéli-ian; native of Chili.

CHIMERE [chi-mè-r] n. f. 1. *chimera (fabulous monster); 2. § chimera (idle fancy); 3. (conch., ich.) chimera.*

Valne —, *vain =; § lubba.*

ou joûte; *eu* jeu; *ou* jeûne; *eu* peur; *an* pan; *in* pin; *on* bon; *un* brur; **il* liq.; **gn* liq.

CHIMÉRIQUE [shi-mé-ri-k] adj. *chimærical; air-bull.*
CHIMÉRIQUEMENT [shi-mé-ri-k-mān] adv. *chimærically.*
CHIMIE [shi-mi] n. f. *chemistry.*
CHIMIQUE [shi-mi-k] adj. *chemical.*
CHIMIQUEMENT [shi-mi-k-mān] adv. *chemically.*
CHIMISTE [shi-mi-s-t] n. m. *chemist* (person versed in chemistry).
CHIMPANZÉE [shin-pān-zé] n. m. (mam.) *chimpanzee* (ape).
CHINA [shi-na] n. f. m. (bot.) *china-root.*
CHINCHILLA [shin-shi-la] n. m. (mam.) *chinchilla.*
CHINCILLA [shin-si-la] n. m. ‡ *V* **CHINCHILLA.**
CHINER [shi-né] v. a. (& m.) *to solor; to dye.*
 — une étoffe, = *a warp.*
CHINOIS, E [shi-noa, s] adj. *Chinese.*
Le Tartario —, = *Tartary.*
CHINOIS, n. m. E, n. f. *Chinese* (native of China).
CHINOIS [shi-noa] n. m. *Chinese* (language).
CHINOISERIE [shi-noa-s-ri] n. f. 1. *Chinese ornaments*; 2. § *folly; piece of folly, nonsense.*
CHIOURME [shi-our-mé] n. f. 1. *condicts*; 2. *crew; crew of a galley.*
CHIPER [shi-pé] v. a. † *to pilfer; to crib.*
CHUPIE [shi-pi] n. f. *chatter-box* (woman).
CHIPOTER [shi-po-té] v. n. 1. *to dally; 2. to trifle; to fiddle.*
CHIPOT-IER [shi-po-tié] n. m. **IERE** [a-r] n. f. 1. *dallier; 2. trifier.*
CHIQUE [shi-ké] n. f. 1. *quid* (of tobacco); 2. *marble* (to play with); 3. (ent.) *chigo; chigre; chique.*
CHIQUENAUDE [shi-k-né-d] n. f. *flûp.*
 Donner une — à *to flûp.*
CHIQUENAUDE [shi-k-né-dé] v. a. † *flûp.*
CHIQUER [shi-ké] v. a. 1. *to chew* (tobacco); 2. *to eat*; 3. *to drink.*
CHIQUEUR v. n. *to chew tobacco.*
CHIQUET [shi-ké] n. m. *dribble; drib.*
 — à —, *by drabs and drabs; in dribbles.*
CHIRAGRE [xi-ra-gr] n. f. (med.) *chiragra.*
CHIROGRAPHAIRE [xi-ro-gra-fé-r] adj. (law) *on debt by specialty.*
CHIROLOGIE [xi-ro-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *chiology.*
 Personne habile dans la —, *chiology.*
CHIROLOGIQUE [xi-ro-lo-ji-k] adj. 1. *chiological*; 2. *manual.*
CHIROMANCIE [xi-ro-mān-si] n. f. *chiromancy.*
CHIROMANCIEN [xi-ro-mān-siān] n. m., NE [a-n] n. f. *chiromancer.*
CHIRONNE [shi-ro-n] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *century.*
CHIRONIE [shi-ro-ni] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *century.*
CHIROPTÈRE [xi-ro-pté-r] n. m. (zool.) *chiropter.*
CHIRURGICAL, E [shi-ur-ji-kal] adj. *surgical.*
 Instrument —, = *instrument.*
CHIRURGIE [shi-ur-ji] n. f. *surgery.*
 Instrument de —, *surgical instrument.*
CHIRURGIEN [shi-ur-jiān] n. m. *surgeon.*
 Aide —, *assistant*. — — *barbier, barber* —, — *en chef, head*. — Profession de — *barbier, barber-surgery.*
CHIRURGIQUE [shi-ur-ji-k] adj. *surgical.*
CHISTE [khi-s-t] n. m. (med.), V. **KYSTE.**
CHIURE [shi-ur] n. f. *fly-blow.*
 — de monches, *fly-blow.* Couvrir de — de mouches, *to fly-blow*; faire des — de monches sur, *to fly-blow*; marqué de — de monches, *fly-blow.*
CHILAMYDE [khi-mi-d] n. f. (ant.) *chilamy.*
CHLOBATE [khi-ra-t] n. m. (chem.) *chlorate*

CHLORE [klo-ré] n. m. 1. (bot.) *yellowwort*; 2. (chem.) *chlorina*.
CHLORE, E [klo-ré] adj. (chem.) *chlorurated*.
CHLOREUR-X, SE [klo-réd, éd-s] adj. (chem.) *chlorous*.
CHLORIDE [klo-ri-d] n. m. (chem.) *chloride*.
CHLORIODATE [klo-ri-o-da-t] n. m. (chem.) *chloriodate*.
CHLORIODIQUE [klo-ri-o-di-k] adj. (chem.) *chloriodic*.
CHLORIQUE [klo-ri-k] adj. (chem.) *chloric*.
CHLORITE [klo-ri-t] n. m. (chem.) *chlorite*.
CHLOROFORME [klo-ro-for-m] n. m. (med.) *chloroform*.
CHLOROMÈTRE [klo-ro-mè-tr] n. m. *chlorometer*.
CHLOROMÉTRIE [klo-ro-mè-tri] n. f. (chem.) *chlorometry*.
CHLOROSE [klo-ro-s] n. f. (med.) *chlorosis*; ♀ *green-sickness*; ♀ *white jaundice*.
CHLOROTIQUE [klo-ro-ti-k] adj. (med.) *chlorotic*.
CHLORURE [klo-ré-r] n. m. (chem.) *chloride*.
CHLORURÉ, E [klo-ru-ré] adj. (chem.) *chlorurated*.
CHOC [shok] n. m. 1. | *collision*; *shock*; 2. | *clashing*; 3. | *crush*; 4. | *onset*; *attack*; *encounter*; *brunt*; 5. ♀ *shock* (disaster); *blow*; 6. (mech.) *impact*; 7. (of the sea) *rut*.
Point où s'exerce le —, (mech.) *point of impact*. Avec —, *full butt*. Soutenir le —, tenir contre le —, *to stand the shock*.
CHOCOLAT [sho-ko-la] n. m. *chocolate*.
— au lait, = *with milk*. Bâton de —, *stick of*; couleur —, = *color*; marchand de —, *dealer in* —; tablette de —, *cake of* —.
CHOCOLATIER [sho-ko-la-tié] n. m. *dealer in chocolate*; *chocolate-dealer*.
CHOCOLATIÈRE [sho-ko-la-tiè-r] n. f. *chocolate-pot*.
CHOËUR [kœr] n. m. 1. *choir* (band of singers); 2. (of churches) *choir*; 3. (of monasteries) *choir*; 4. (mus.) *chorus*; 5. (anc. theat.) *chorus*.
Enfant de —, *chorist*; *singing boy*. En —, 1. *in a chorus*; 2. *choral*; 3. *chorally*. Chanter en —, *to sing in chorus*; ** *to quire*; chanté en —, (V. Chanter en —) *choral*.
CHOIR [choar] v. n. irr. def. (pa. p. *chœr*) *to fall*.
[CHOIR is conj. with *être*.]
CHOISI [sho-si] n. m. ♀ *choice thing*. Du —, a —.
CHOISIR [sho-sir] v. a. (DE, from) 1. *to choose* (...); (POUR) *to make choice of* (for, as); *to select* (as); *to make a selection of* (as); 2. *to choose* (a. th.); ** *to cull*; *to pick out* (of); 3. *to look out* (of); 4. *to pick out* (of); 3. *to single*; *to single out*; 4. *to choose out*; 5. *to elect*; *to vote in*.
1. — q. u. pour gouverner, *to choose a. a. governor*; *to make choice of a. o. for, as governor*; *to select a. o. as governor*.
Liberté de —, *liberty of choosing*; *choice*; *election*; personne qui choisit, *chooser*; *selector*. — de deux, *to choose between two*; *to choose one of two*. Avoir la faculté de —, 1. *to have the choice of*; 2. *to be optional with* a. o.; donner à —, *to give the choice*. Il n'y a point à —, 1. *there is no choice*; 2. *there is no option*.
CHOISIR, E, pa. p. (V. senses of CHOISIR) *choice*; *select*.
Non —, 1. *unchosen*; *unselected*; *uncultured*; 2. *unpicked*; 3. *unselected*.
SE CHOISIR, pr. v. *to choose*; *to select*; ♀ *to choose for o.'s self*; *to choose o.'s self*.
Syn.—CHOISIR, PRÉFÉRER. *Choisir* means to decide in favor of a thing in consequence of the merit which it possesses; *préférer* signifies to decide in favor of a thing from any motive whatever whether on account of its merit, of affection, complaisance, or policy. The mind makes the *choix* (choice), the heart gives the *préférence* (preference), it is on this account that one frequently

CHOISIR (*choi-sir*) what one knows, and *prefère* (give the preference to) what one loves.

Syn.—*CHOISIR*, *FAIRE CHOIX*. *Choisir* is applied to things which one wishes to use; *faire choix*, the persons whom one wishes to raise to some estate or dignity. *Choisir* implies a comparison, and selection of things on account of their merits; *faire* or *faire choix* means simply to make a choice, without any reference to comparison or relative merit.

CHOIX [*shoa*] n. m. 1. *choice*; *choosing*; *selection*; 2. *choice*; *option*; 3. *choice* (thing chosen); *selection*; 4. *choice* (best).

Bon —, (V. *senses*) 1. *select choices*; 2. *selectness*; excellent —, *select* :: — forcé, *Hobson's* =, — de, (V. *sense*) *select*. *Liberté de* —, *election*; *objets de* —, *scrupulous dans le* =, A — de q. u., (V. *senses*) at o's own arbitrement; avec —, *choicely*; *selectly*; de —, (V. *senses*) = *select*; non de —, *unchosen*; par —, *from* =; sans —, *without* any =; *indifferently*. *Avoir le* —, (V. *senses*) *to have the* = *option*; *to be optional with* a. o.; *avoir le* — forcé, n'avoir pas de —, *to have no* =; ¶ *to have Hobson's* =; *faire* — de, 1. *to make* = *selection of*; *to select*; *to choose out*; ¶ *to pick out*; 2. *to elect*; *faire son* —, (V. *senses*) *to please o's self*; *laisser au* — de, *to leave to the* = *option of*; *laisser au* —, (V. *senses*) *optional*. Qui n'a pas de —, *choiceless*.

CHOLÉDOLOGIE [*ko-lé-do-lo-ji*] n. f. (med.) *chology* (treatise on bile).

CHOLÉDOQUE [*ko-lé-do-k*] adj. (anat.) *choledochus*.

CHOLÈRA [*ko-lé-ra*] n. m.

CHOLÈRA-MORBUS [*ko-lé-ra-mor-bus*] n. m. (med.) *cholera*; *cholera morbus*.

Faux —, (med.) *cholérine*.

CHOLÉRINE [*ko-lé-rin*] n. f. (med.) *cholérine*.

CHOLÉRIQUE [*ko-lé-rik*] adj. 1. (med.) *choleric* (of cholera); 2. (mod.) (pers.) *affected with cholera*, *cholera morbus*; 3. (physiol.) *choleric*.

CHOLÉRIQUE n. m. f. (med.) *person affected with cholera*, *cholera morbus*.

CHOLIAMBÉ [*ko-li-ân-b*] n. m. (ana. vera) *choliambic*.

CHOLIAMBIQUE [*ko-li-ân-b-ik*] adj. (anc. vera) *choliambic*.

CHOMABLE [*sho-ma-bl*] adj. (of festivals) *that is to be observed*.

CHÔMAGE [*shô-maj*] n. m. *stoppage* (time of cessation of labor); *standing still*.

CHÔMER [*shô-mé*] v. n. 1. ¶ *to stand still* (for want of work); 2. § (DM, for) *to wait* (for a th.); 3. (of lands) *to rest*; *to lie fallow*.

— *de besogne*, *to be out of work*.

CHÔMER, v. a. *to keep* (abstain from labor during).

— une fête, *to keep a festival*.

C'est un saint qu'on ne chôme pas §, *he is a person no one esteems*.

CHONDRIQUE [*kôn-dri-ik*] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *gum-succory*; ¶ *wall-lettuce*.

— des murs, *wall-lettuce*.

CHONDROLOGIE [*kôn-dro-lo-ji*] n. f. (anat.) *chondrology*; *treatise on cartilages*.

CHONDROS [*kôn-dros*] n. m. (#nat.) *chondro*.

CHONDROTOMIE [*kôn-dro-to-mi*] n. f. (anat.) *chondrotomy*.

CHOPINE [*sho-pi-n*] n. f. *chopins*, *pin* (liquid measure).

CHOPINER [*sho-pi-né*] v. n. ¶ *to tittle*.

CHOPPEMENT [*sho-p-mân*] n. m. *stumbling*.

CHOPPER [*sho-pé*] v. n. + ¶ § *to stirr* *ble*.

CHOQUANT, E [*sho-kân, t*] adj. (th.) (POUR, to) 1. *offensive*; 2. *shocking*. Bien, très —, *very* =. Nature — *offensiveness*. D'une manière — *offensively*; *shockingly*.

CHOQUER [*shô-ké*] v. a. 1. 1. *to shock*; *to strike against*; 2. § *to clash with* (to be contrary to); 3. § *to offend*; *to be offensive to*; *to wound*; *to displease*; *to grate*; *to shock*; *to hurt the feelings*

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fete; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u aue; à sûre; ou jour;

of (a. o.); 4. to strike (glasses); 5. (nav.) to surge (the capstan).

Qu'on n'a pas choqué, (l' senses) un-

offended; unrounded; unshocked; to come into collision; to strike against each other; 2. (of troops) to encounter; 3. to come into collision; 4. (pers.) to be offended; to take offence.

Syn. CHOQUER, HEURTER. Heurter exprime le même idea as choquer, literally and figuratively, only in a higher degree. To heurter is to choquer suddenly, violently. One *choque* (strikes) glasses upon the table without injury to them; in *heurter* (striking) them (violently), one would break them.

CHOQUER, v. n. 1. § to be offensive; to grate; to hurt a. o.'s feelings; 2. to strike glasses.

CHORAIQUE [ko-ra-i-k] adj. (anc. vers.) choric.

CHORÉE [ko-ré] n. m. (anc. vers.) choreus (trochee).

CHORÉE [ko-ré] n. f. (med.) chorea; St. Vitus' dance.

CHORÉGE [ko-ré-j] n. m. (ant.) choragus.

CHORÉVÉQUE [ko-ré-vé-k] n. m. chorepiscopus.

Des —, chorepiscopal.

CHORIAMBÉ [ko-ri-ân-b] n. m. (anc. vers.) choriambic; coriambus.

CHORIAMBIQUE [ko-ri-ân-bi-k] adj. (anc. vers.) choriambic.

CHORION [ko-ri-ôn] n. m. (anat.) chorion.

CHOROGRAPHIE [ko-ro-gra-f] n. m. (did.) chorographer.

CHOROGRAPHIE [ko-ro-gra-f] n. f. (did.) chorography.

CHOROGRAFIQUE [ko-ro-gra-fi-k] adj. (did.) chorographical.

D'une manière —, (did.) chorographically.

CHOROÏDE [ko-ro-i-d] n. f. (anat.) choroid; middle tunic.

CHORUS [ko-rus] n. m. chorus.

Fairs —, 1. to join in; 2. § to join in; to chime in.

CHOSE [shô-z] n. f. 1. thing; object; 2. (b. a.) stuff; 3. thing; deed; —, (pl.) things; deeds; § doings; 4. thing; reality; fact; 5. thing; matter; affair; 6. property (possession); 7. (law) chose; 8. (law) chattels.

— accessoire, accessory thing; by matter; autre —, 1. another —, matter; 2. (sinon, que) other (than); else but; 3. any = else; pas autre —, nothing else; toute autre —, quite another —, matter; belle —, 1. fine —, 2. catch; bonne —, 1. good —; 2. § fine, nice, pretty stuff; — corporelle, (law) corporeal property, chattel; grand —, great —, matter; pas grand —, no great matter; —, — incorporelle, (law) — incorporeal property, chattel, — jugée, (law) (V. Jue); mille —, s. a. my regards to; mauvaise —, 1. bad —; 2. § nasty stuff; mauvaises —, 1. bad —; 2. foul doings; — publique, commonwealth; communica; peu de —, little, trifling matter; trifle; quelque —, 1. some —; 2. any —; quelque —, (m.) some —; quelque — de... 1. some...; 2. any...; toutes — égales d'ailleurs, other = being equal, the same. — de la mer, (nav.) washings of the sea-side; — de pure forme, sans conséquence, = of course; — qui va sans dire, matter, = of course. Fond des —, reality, § bottom of —. Rien autre —, nothing else. Avant, sur toute —, above all =; above all; avant, sur toutes —, above all =; above all; dans l'état actuel des —, under present circumstances; de deux — l'une, one of two =; de toutes —, of all =; d'une — à l'autre, from one — to another; par la nature des —, in the nature of =; par-dessus toutes —, above, of all =. Dire de belles —, to say fine =; § to speak fairly; être ven de —, to be trifling; être tout —, to be out of sorts; pouvoir établir la —, to make out a case. Au point, sur le pied où en sont les —, as affairs stand; as the case stands; as matters, = stand; c'est tout autre —, that is quite another —, matter; s'il y a quelque —, 1. if there be any =; 2. if any; voilà

où en sont les —, so it is, stands; en parlant de — et d'autres, speaking of one thing and another.

CHOSE, n. m. f. § what do you call him, her, it; what's his, her, its name.

Monsieur —, Mr. what do you call him, Mr. what's his name; Madame —, Mrs. what do you call her; Mrs. what's her name.

[Chose in this sense takes the gender of the person or thing it represents.]

CHOU [shou] n. m. 1. cabbage; 2. (pers.) duck; darling; 3. (bot.) cabbage; cole; cole-wort; 4. (hort.) kale; kail; 5. (past.) pig.

— cabus, headed cabbage; — cabus blanc, white =; — caraïbe, esculent arum; Indian kale; — chéri, (pers.) ducky, darling; — frisé, Savoy =; Savoy; jeune —, sprout; — marin, de mer, 1. sea-cole; sea-kale; sea-kail; 2. sea-bearbind; petit —, ducky, little ducky, darling; — pommé, white-headed =; — non pommé, bore-cole; — vert, bore-cole; bore-cole =; b. en cole; — de Bruxelles, — à jets, Brussels sprout; — de Milan, bore-cole =; § Savoy =; — palmiste, = tree. Filet à —, = net; graine de —, 1. seed, 2. (bot.) cole-seed; = seed; jet, rejet de —, (hort.) = sprout; pomme de —, = head; tige de —, = stalk; trognon de —, = stump. Faire — blanc, (of lotteries) to draw, get a blank. Comme le —, = like, — pour —, it is just the same; it is all one. Aller à travers —, tout au travers des —, to act inconsiderately; faire de q. ch. comme des — de son jardin, to do as one likes with a. th.; to make free with a. th.; faire ses —, § gras de q. ch., 1. to feather o.'s nest with a. o.; 2. to take delight in a. th.; to delight in a. th.; to make a. th. o.'s delight; faire des — et des raves de q. ch., to do what one pleases with a. th.; aller planter ses —, §, to retire in the country; envoyer q. u. planter ses —, to send a. o. into involuntary retirement; revenir à ses — §, to return to the question, to what o. was speaking of; avoir été trouvé sous un —, to have been born under a hedge.

CHOUAN [shou-ân] n. m. 1. brown owl; 2. (hist. of France) chouan (unorganized legitimist soldier who carried on a kind of guerrilla-warfare in Bretagne and Poitou in 1793).

CHOUANISME [shou-ân-nis-m] n. m. politics, principles of the chouans.

CHOUANNER [shou-ân-né] v. n. to carry on war like the chouans.

CHOUANNERIE [shou-ân-né-r] n. f. 1. party of the chouans; 2. insurrection; war of the chouans.

CHOUCAS [shou-kâ] n. m. (orn.) daw; jackdaw.

CHOUCHETTE [shou-shé-] n. f. V. CHOUCAS.

CHOU-CHOU [shou-shon] n. m., pl. CHOUX-CHOUX, ducky; darling.

CHOU-CROUTE [shou-krou-t] n. f. sour-kront; salted cabbage.

CHOUETTE [shou-â-t] n. f. 1. (orn.) common brown owl; 2. laughing-stock; butt.

— chevéche, V. CHEVÈCHE. Faire la — (bil) to play alone against two, several.

CHOU-FLEUR [shou-flêur] n. m., pl. CHOUX-FLEURS, (hort.) cauliflower.

CHOU-NAVET [shou-na-vé] n. m., pl. CHOUX-NAVETS, (hort.) turnip-cabbage.

CHOUQUET [shou-ké] CHOUQ [shouk] n. m. (nav.) cap.

CHOU-RAVE [shou-ra-vé] n. m., pl. CHOUX-RAVES, (hort.) turnip-cabbage.

CHOYER [shoa-ié] v. a. § 1. to nurse (a. o.) up; to nurse; § 2. to cocker; § 3. to cocker up; 2. to take the greatest care of (a. th.).

SE CHOYER, pr. v. to nurse o.'s self up; to take great care of c. self.

CHËREME [kré-m] n. m. (Rom. cath., Gr. relig.) chrism.

Saint —, Vase qui contient le —, chrismatory. Du —, du saint —, chrism.

CHREMEAU [kré-mô] n. m. chrism cloth; chrism.

Enfant qui porte encore le —, chrism child.

CHRESTOMATHIE [kré-to-ma-ti] n. f. chrestomathy; selection of extracts.

CHRETIEN, NE [kré-ti-ân, -â-n] adj. 1. Christian; 2. Christianly.

Non —, peu —, 1. unchristian; 2. unchristianly. Le roi trê —, His most Christian majesty (king of France).

Qualité — ne, christianness; d'une manière peu — ne, unchristianly.

CHRETIEN, n. m., NE, n. f. 1. Christian; 2. Christian (person).

Comme un —, en —, like a Christian; Christian-like; indigne d'un —, 1. unchristian; 2. unchristianly. Parler —, to speak like a Christian (man).

CHRETIENNEMENT [kré-ti-ân-mîn] adv. christianly.

Non, peu —, unchristianly.

CHRETIENNE [kré-ti-ân-né] n. f. Christendom.

Description de la —, christianography. Marcher sur la —, §, to wear shoes and stockings in holes.

CHRIE [kri] n. f. [rhet.] concise narration.

CHRISMAL [kris-mal] n. m. chrismatory.

CHRISMATION [kris-mâ-siôn] n. f. administration of chrism.

CHRIST [krist] n. m. 1. Christ; 2. crucifix.

Le —, =; Jésus —, Jesus Christ.

Un — d'ivoire, an ivory crucifix.

[Jésus-Christ is pronounced [jé-su-kri].]

CHRISTE, CRISTE [kris-ti] n. f. (bot.) samphire; sea-samphire; marsh saltwort.

— marine, =

CHRISTIANISER [kris-ti-â-ni-sé] v. a. to Christianize.

CHRISTIANISME [kris-ti-â-nis-m] n. m. Christianity.

Ennemi du —, antichristian. Embrasser le —, to embrace Christianity.

CHRISTIAQUE [kris-ti-â-k] adj. Christian.

CHROMATE [kro-ma-ti] n. m. (chem.) chromate.

CHROMATIQUE [kro-ma-ti-k] adj. 1. (chem.) chromatic; 2. (mus.) chromatic.

CHROMATIQUE, n. m. (mus.) chromatic.

CHROMATIQUEMENT [kro-ma-ti-k-mîn] adv. (mus.) chromatically.

CHROME [krô-m] n. m. (mln.) chrome; chromium.

CHROMIQUE [kro-mi-k] adj. (chem.) chromic.

CHRONICITÉ [kro-ni-si-té] n. f. (med.) chronicity.

CHRONIQUE [kro-ni-k] n. f. chronicle.

La — scandaleuse, scandalous reports, stories, tales. Faire la — de, to chronicle.

CHRONIQUE, adj. (med.) chronic; chronic.

Passer à l'état —, to become —.

CHRONIQUEUR [kro-ni-keur] n. m. chronicler.

CHRONOGRAMME [kro-no-gra-m] n. m. (philol.) chronogram.

CHRONOGAPHE [kro-no-gra-f] n. m. chronographer.

CHRONOLOGIE [kro-no-lo-jî] n. f. chronology.

CHRONOLOGIQUE [kro-no-lo-jî-k] adj. chronologic; chronological.

CHRONOLOGIQUEMENT [kro-no-lo-jî-k-mîn] adv. chronologically.

CHRONOLOGISTE [kro-no-lo-jis-ti] n. m. chronologist; chronologist.

CHRONOMÈTRE [kro-no-mê-tri] n. m. 1. chronometer; time-keeper; (time-piece); 2. chronometer (watch).

CHRONOSCOPE [kro-no-sko-p] n. m. chronoscope.

CHRYSLIDE [kris-si-li-d] n. f. (ent.) chrysalis; pupa; § grub.

CHRYSLIDE (SE) [sé-kris-si-li-dé] pr. v. to change, turn into a chrysalis.

CHRYSANTHÈME [kris-ân-thê-m] n.

ou joute; eu jeu; eû jeûne; eû peur; du pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *Il liq. *gn liq.

n. (bot.) *chrysanthemum*; ♀ *ox-eye daisy*; ♀ *marigold*.
CHRYSOCALE [kri-so-ka-l] n. m. *pinchbeck*; *prince's metal*.
CHRYSOCCOLLE [kri-so-ko-l] n. f. (min.) *chrysocolle*.
CHRYSOCOME [kri-so-ko-m] n. f. (bot.) *chrysocome*; ♀ *golden hair*; ♀ *golden locks*.
CHRYSLITHE [kri-so-li-t] n. f. (min.) *chrysolite*.
CHRYSPHRIS [kri-so-fri] n. m. (ich.) *fish-head*.
CHRYSOFRASE [kri-so-pra-s] n. f. (min.) *chrysofrase*.
CHU, **E**, pa. p. of **CHOIR**.
CHUCHETER [shu-sh-té] v. n. 1. to whisper; 2. (of sparrows) to twitter.
CHUCHOTEMENT [shu-sh-té-mân] n. m. *whispering*; *whisper*.
CHUCHOTER [shu-sh-té] v. n. to whisper.
 En chuchotant, *whisperingly*.
CHUCHOTER, v. a. to whisper.
 — q. ch. à l'oreille à q. u., to whisper *in* the ear of a o.'s ear.
CHUCHOTERIE [shu-sh-té-ri] n. f. *whispering*; *whisper*.
CHUCHOTEUR-E [shu-sh-té-ur] n. m. *whisperer*.
CHUT [shu] int. *hush!*
CHUTE [shu-t] n. f. (DE, from; à, to) 1. (action) *falling*; *fall*; *falling down*; 2. *fall*; 3. *fall*; 4. *downfall*; 5. *falling off*; 6. *fall* (of man); 7. *decay*; 8. *failure*; 9. (of the day) *fall*; *close*; 10. (of epigrams, madrigals, songs) *conclusion*; 11. (of the hair, nails, teeth) *fall*; 12. (of the voice) *fall*; *cadence*; 13. (of water) *fall*; *lapse*; 14. (did.) *descent*; 15. (engin.) (of locks of canals) *fall*; 16. (mining) *downfall*; *thrust*; 17. (nav.) (of sails) *depth*; *drop*; 18. (theat.) (of the curtain) *fall*; *dropping*; 19. (theol.) *lapse*; *fall*.
 — grave, lourde, *heavy fall*; — des cils (med.) *deplumation*; — d'eau, *water-fall*, *cataract*; — des feuilles, *fall of the leaf*; *fall*; *defoliation*.
 Je m'en va, to break a fall; avoir le — (nav.) (of sails) to drop; faire une —, to fall; to fall down; to get, to have a fall; ♀ a tumble.
CHUTER [shu-té] v. n. + (of plays) to fail; to be hissed off the stage.
CHYLAIRE [shi-lé-ri] adj. † (physiol.) *chylous*.
CHYLE [shi-l] n. m. (physiol.) *chyle*.
CHYLEUX-X, **SE** [shi-lé, é-s] adj. (physiol.) *chylous*.
 Vaisseaux —, *vessels*.
CHYLIFERE [shi-li-fé-ri] adj. (physiol.) *chyliferous*.
 Vaisseaux — *chylous vessels*.
CHYLIFERES [shi-li-fé-ri] n. m. (pl.) (anat.) (physiol.) *chylous vessels*.
CHYLIFICATION [shi-li-fé-kâ-siôn] n. f. *chylification*.
CHILIFER [shi-li-fé] v. a. to convert, turn into chyle.
 SE **CHILIFER**, pr. v. to be converted, turned into chyle.
CHYLOSE [shi-lo-s] n. f. *CHYLIFICATION*.
CHYME [shi-m] n. m. (physiol.) *chyme*.
CHYMIFICATION [shi-mi-fé-kâ-siôn] n. f. (physiol.) *chymification*.
CHYMIFIER [shi-mi-fé] v. a. to convert, turn into chyme.
 SE **CHYMIFIER**, pr. v. to be converted, turned into chyme.
CHYMOSE [shi-mo-s] n. f. 1. (physiol.) *chymification*; 2. (med.) *chemosis*.
CHYRIOT, **E** [shi-pri-o, t] **CYPRIO**, **T**, *cyprion*.
CHYPIOT, **CYPIOT**, p. n. m., **E**, p. n. f. *Cyprian*; *Cypriot*.
CI [si] adv. 1. † (of place) *here*; 2. † *here* (this place, part); *this*; 3. † (of time) *this*; 4. (expletive)
 3. entre — et demain, between this and tomorrow.
 C'est homme —, *this* is a —, *enclosed*.
 Par — par là, 1. *here and there*; 2. *about*; 3. *here and there*; 4. *now and then*. — après, (V. APRÈS); ci-dessous, (V. DESSOUS); ci-devant, (V. DEVANT), *to*

CIBLE [si-bl] n. f. *target* (mark to be shot at).
 Tirer à la —, to shoot, to fire at a —.
CIBOIRE [si-bo-ri] n. m. (Rom. cath. rel.) *ciborium*; *pyx*.
 Saint —, —.
CIBOULE [si-bo-ou-l] n. f. (bot.) *echalot*; *scallion*; *young onion*; *ciboul*.
CIBOULETTE [si-bo-ou-lè-t] n. f. (bot.) *chire*.
CICATRICE [si-ka-tri-s] n. f. 1. *scar*; *seam*; *cicatris*; 2. *scar*; *mark*.
 Couvert de —, covered with scars, seams, cicatrices, scars —, unscarred. Faire une —, to scar; to make a scar, seam; to scarify.
CICATRISANT, **E** [si-ka-tri-zân, t] adj. *cicatrizing*.
 Remède — (pharm.) *cicatrizing*.
CICATRISATION [si-ka-tri-zâ-siôn] n. f. (med.) *cicatrization*.
CICATRISER [si-ka-tri-zé] v. a. 1. to cicatrize; to close; 2. *to close*; to bind up; 3. *to scar*; to seam.
CICATRISÉ, **E**, pa. p. (V. sences of **CICATRISER**) covered with scars.
 Non —, (V. sences) unscarred.
 SE **CICATRISER**, pr. v. to cicatrize; to close.
CICÉRO [si-sé-ro] n. m. (print.) *pica*.
CICÉROLE [si-sé-ro-l] n. f. (bot.) *chick pea*.
CICÉRONE [si-sé-ro-n] n. m. *cicerone*.
CICÉRONIEN, **NE** [si-sé-ro-niën, â-n] adj. (did.) *Ciceronian*.
CICISBÉE [si-si-bé] n. m. *cicisbeo*.
CICUTAIRE [si-ku-tâ-ri] n. f. (bot.) *cicuta*; ♀ *cow-bane* (genus).
 — aquatique, *water-hemlock*; *cow-bane* (species).
CID [sid] n. m. *cid* (commander, lord).
CIDRE [si-dr] n. m. *cider*.
 Gros —, strong —; — paré, old —; — piquant, rough —; petit —, *ciderkin*.
 Cultivateur de pommes à —, *farmer*; fabricant de —, *ciderist*; fabrication de —, *making*; presse, pressoir à —, *press*.
CIX, (abbreviation of COMPAGNIE) (com.) *co*; *company*.
CIEL [siel] n. m., pl. **CIEUX** [siel] 1. *heaven*; *heavens*; *firmament*; 2. *sky* (atmosphere); 3. *climate*; *climate*; 4. *heaven*; *paradise*; 5. *heaven*; *Providence*; 6. *canopy*.
 — azuré, *blue sky*; bean —, *fine* —; — embrumé, *charged de nuages, cloudy*, *dark*, *heavy* —; juste —, *good Heavens!* — pur, *clear* —. Grâce au —, thanks to Heaven; habitant du —, *celestial*; milieu du —, *midst of Heaven*; — *mid-heaven*; oiseaux du ciel, *birds of the air*; voûte du —, *des cieux, arch, canopy, vault of Heaven* (V. sences).
 O — 1. O Heavens! good Heavens! 2. O *Gemini!* Au —, (V. sences) 1. *in Heaven*; 2. *above*; 3. *over-head*; à — ouvert (tech.) open; dans le —, (V. sences) above; over-head; du —, (V. sences) heavenly; non du —, *unheavenly*; par le —, *heavenly*. Aller au —, to go to Heaven; appeler le — à témoin, attester le —, to call Heaven to witness; s'élever jusqu'au ciel, to ascend the —; élever jusqu'au —, to praise to the skies; être enlevé au —, to be carried to Heaven; monter jusqu'au ciel, to ascend to Heaven; monter jusqu'au ciel, to ascend the —; remuer — et terre, 1. to move Heaven and earth; 2. *to leave no stone unturned*; être ravi au —, to be transported to Heaven; voir les cieux ouverts, to be filled with joy. Aimé du —, *beloved by heaven*; heaven-loved; dirigé par le —, *heaven-directed*; donné par le —, (th.) *heaven-sent*; donné par le —, (pers.) *heaven-gifted*; qui s'élève au —, *sky-aspiring*; qui s'élève vers le —, *heaven-directed*; qui fait la guerre au —, *warring against heaven*; ** *heaven-warring*; inspiré par le —, *heavenly-minded*; né dans le —, *heaven-bred*; né du —, *star-born*; qui menace le —, 1. *that threatens Heaven*; 2. *air-threatening*; plutôt au — que, (subj.) *would to heaven that*; *I wish to goodness*; poursuivre par le —, ** *star-crossed*; m'en, l'en, t'en preserve

le —! *Heaven forbid!* tombé dans le —, *fallen from heaven*; ** *heaven-fallen*; tout ce qui est sous le —, *all beneath the*.
 Sym. — **CIEL**, **PARADISE**. **Ciel** is the abode of glory; *paradis*, of beatitude. **Ciel** (*heaven*) is the temple of God; *paradis* (*paradise*) that of the blessed.
CIEL [siel] n. m., pl. **CIEUX**, — (of beds) *tester*; 2. (of quarries) *roof*; 3. *rain*, *sky*.
CIERGE [siér-j] n. m. *taper* † *churches*; *wax-taper*; *cierge*.
 — de notre Dame, (bot.) *mullen*; — du Pérou, (bot.) *torch-thistle*.
CIGALE [si-ga-l] n. f. (ent.) *cicada*; *cicade*; ♀ *grass-hopper*; ♀ *harvest-fly*.
CIGARE [si-gâ-ri] n. m. 1. *cigar*; 2. *Cuba tobacco*.
CIGARETTE [si-gâ-ri-t] n. f. *cigarette*.
CIGOGNE [si-go-gn*] n. f. (orn.) *stork*.
 — à sac, *kurgji* *Beedee* —, (bot.) *crane's-bill*; conter —, 'la —, *nonsensical tales*; *old wives tales*.
CIGUE [si-gû] n. f. (bot.) *hemlock* (genus); *broad-seed*.
 — commune, *hemlock*; — vireuse, *water-hemlock*; *cow-bane*.
CIL, **E**, *water-hemlock*.
CIL [sil] n. m. 1. *eye-lash*; *lash*; 2. (bot.) *hair*; —, (pl.) *cilia*.
CILIAIRE [si-li-â-ri] adj. (bot.) *ciliary*.
CILICE [si-li-s] n. m. *hair-cloth*.
CILICIEN, **NE** [si-li-siën, â-n] adj. *Cilician*.
CILICIEN, p. n. m. **NE**, p. n. f. *Cilician*.
CILIÉ, **E** [si-lié] adj. (bot.) *ciliated*; *lashed*.
CILLEMENT [si-li-mân*] n. m. 1. (of the eyes) *winking*; *twinkling*; 2. (of the eye-lids) *opening and shutting*.
CILLER [si-lé*] v. a. 1. to wink with (o's eyes); 2. to open and shut (o's eye-lids); 3. (fâlc.) to seel.
CILLER, v. n. 1. to wink; 2. (vet.) to seel.
CILLOSE [si-lo-s*] n. f. (med.) *collosic*.
CIMAISE [si-mâ-s] n. f. *V. CIMAISE*.
CIMBRE [sin-br] n. m. 1. *Cimbri* (language); 2. —, a. (pl.) (hist.) *Cimbri*.
CIMBRIQUE [sin-br-i] adj. (hist.) *Cimbri*.
CIME [si-m] n. f. 1. *summit*, *top* (of high bodies); 2. (bot.) *cyma*; *cyma*.
 1. La — d'un arbre, d'une montagne on d'un rocher, the summit, top of a tree, a mountain or a rock.
 La double —, le mont à double —, ** the two-crowned hill; *Parnassus*. En — (bot.) *cymosa*.
CIMENT [si-mân] n. m. (mas.) *cement*; *calcareous cement*.
 — hydraulique, *hydraulic, water cement*.
CIMENTER [si-mân-té] v. a. 1. (mas.) to cement; 2. *to cement*; to strengthen.
CIMETERRE [si-m-té-r] n. m. *scymetar*; *cimeter*.
CIMETIERE [si-m-tiè-r] n. m. 1. *co-metery*; *burial-ground*; *burying-ground*; *burial-field*; 2. *of churches* church-yard; 3. *grave* (place where a o. dies).
 3. Ce pays-là sera leur —, that country will be their grave.
CIMER [si-mié] n. m. 1. (of helmets) *crest*; 2. (of beef) *buttock*; 3. (of vent) *haunch*; 4. (her.) *crest*.
 Donner un — à, orner d'un —, to crest; soutenir le — de, (her.) to undercrest.
CIMMERIEN [sin-mé-ri-ën, â-n] **NE**, adj. (geog.) *Cimmerian*.
 Ténébres — *ness* *darkness*.
CIMMERIEN, p. n. m., **NE**, p. n. f. *Cimmerian*.
CIMOLÉE [si-mo-lé] n. f. 1. *Cimolite*.
Cimolian earth; 2. *cutter's dust*.
CIMOLÉ, **E** [si-mo-lé],
CIMOLI, **E** [si-mo-li] adj. *Cimolian*.
 Matière —, (of grind-stones) *cutter's dust*; terre —, *Cimolian earth*; *Cimolite*.
CINABRE, **CINNABRE** [si-na-br] n. m. (min.) *cinnabar*.
CINCHONA [sin-ko-na] n. m. *V. QUINA*.

a mal, à mâle; é fê; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle - ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

CINCLE [sin-kl] n. m. (orn.) *water-ouzel*.

— plongeur, =.

CINÉRAIRE [sin-é-rè-r] adj. (ant.) (of urns) *cinerary*; *sepulchral*.

CINÉRAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *cineraria*.

CINGALAIS [sin-ga-lè] n. m. *Singalese* (language).

CINGALAIS, E [sin-ga-lè, -è] adj. *Singalese*.

CINGALAIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Singalese*.

CINGLAGE [sin-gla-j] n. m. (metal.) *shingling*.

CINGLER [sin-glè] v. a. 1. (DE, with) to lash (a. o.'s face); 2. (metal.) to shingle.

Machine à — le fer, (metal.) *shingling-rolls*.

CINGLER, v. n. (nav.) to sail before the wind; to sail.

CINGLERIE [sin-glè-r] n. f. (metal.) *shingling-house*.

CINNABRE [sin-na-br] n. m. *V. CINABRE*.

CINNAMOME [sin-na-mo-m] n. m. (bot.) *cinnaomomum*.

CINQ [sînk, sîo] adj. *five*.

[Cinq is pronounced *sîn* before a noun or an adjective beginning with a consonant, and *sînk* in all other cases.]

CINQ, n. m. 1. *five*; 2. (certain games) *cinque*.

CINQUANTAINE [sin-kau-tè-a] n. f. 1. *fifty*; 2. *half a hundred*; 3. *age of fifty*.

Une — de, *fifty*; *half a hundred of*.

Avoir la —, to be *fifty*.

CINQUANTE [sin-kân-t] adj. *fifty*.

— fois, *fifty-fold*.

CINQUANTIENIER [sin-kân-tè-nié] n. m. + commander of *fifty men*.

CINQUANTIÈME [sin-kân-tè-m] adj. *fiftieth*.

CINQUANTIÈME, n. m. *fiftieth*.

CINQUIÈME [sin-kiè-m] adj. *fifth*.

CINQUIÈME, n. m. 1. *fifth*; 2. *part of the fifth class*.

CINQUIÈME, n. f. *fifth class* (of college or school).

De —, of the —; en —, in the —.

CINQUÈMEMENT [sin-kiè-m-mân] adv. *fifthly*.

CINTRE [sin-tr] n. m. 1. *semi-circle*; 2. (build.) *centre*; *centring*; *cradling*; *curb*; 3. (carp.) *centro-bis*.

Courbe de —, (build.) *arch-piece*. En —, *archwise*; en plein —, *semi-circular*.

CINTRÉ, E [sin-tré] adj. (build.) *arched*; *curved*.

CINTRE [sin-tré] v. a. (build.) to arch; to curve.

CIOUTAT [si-ou-ta] n. m. *cioutat* (kind of grape).

CIPAH, CIPAH, CIPAYE [si-pa-i] n. m. *sepooy* (Indian soldier).

CIPOLIN, CIPOLLIN [si-po-lin] adj. m. *ecipolin*.

Marbre —, =.

CIPPE [si-p] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *ciprus* (column).

CIRAGE [si-ra-j] n. m. 1. *waxing*; 2. *wax* (layer of wax); 3. *blackening*; 4. (paint.) *cameo with a yellow ground*.

— en boule, *black-ball*.

CIRCASSIEN, NE [sir-ka-sîn, -è-n] adj. *Circassian*.

CIRCASSIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Circassian*.

CIRCE [sir-sé] n. f. (bot.) *enchant-er's night-shade*.

CIRCOPOLAIRE [sir-kôn-po-lè-r] adj. *circumpolar*.

CIRCONCRANT, pres. p.

CIRCONEISE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

CIRCONEISEUR [sir-kôn-ai-seûr] n. m. *circumciser*.

CIRCONEISION [sir-kôn-ai-siôn] n. f. 1. § *circumcision*; 2. (surg.) *circum-*

CIRCONEISONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of *CIRCONEISRE*.

CIRCONEISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

CIRCONEIT, ind. pres. & pret. 8d sing.

CIRCONEITRE, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

CIRCONEIFERCE [sir-kôn-tè-rân-s] n. f. 1. *circumference*; 2. (med.) *circum-*

CIRCONEIFERCE, 3. (tech.) *girth*.

CIRCONEIFLEXE [sir-kôn-tèk-s] adj. (gram.) *circumflex*.

Marquer de l'accent —, to *circumflex*.

CIRCONEIFLEXE, n. m. (gram.) *circumflex*.

CIRCONEILOUTION [sir-kôn-lo-kû-siôn] n. f. *circumlocution*.

Par —, 1. *by*; 2. *circumlocutory*.

CIRCONEISCRPTION [sir-kôn-akrip-siôn] n. f. *circumscription*.

CIRCONEISCRIBAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of *CIRCONEISCRIBRE*.

CIRCONEISCRIBAI, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

CIRCONEISCRIBRE [sir-kôn-akri-r] v. a. irr. (conj. like *ÉCRIRE*). 1. | to *circum-*

CIRCONEISCRIBRE, 2. § *to stint*; 3. (geom.) to *circum-*

CIRCONEISCRIBRE, 4. § *to circumscribe*.

Personne, chose qui *circumscribit*, *circum-*

CIRCONEISCRIBRE, 5. § *stinter*.

CIRCONEISCRIT, E, pa. p. 1. | *circum-*

CIRCONEISCRIT, 2. § *stinted*.

Non —, 1. | *uncircumscribed*; 2. § *unstinted*. D'une manière —, *circum-*

CIRCONEISCRIT, 3. § *stinted*. Qui peut être —, (did.) *circum-*

CIRCONEISCRIT, 4. § *stinted*. Qui peut être —, (did.) *circum-*

CIRCONEISCRIT, 5. § *stinted*. Qui peut être —, (did.) *circum-*

CIRCONEISCRIT, 6. § *stinted*. Qui peut être —, (did.) *circum-*

CIRCONEISCRIT, 7. § *stinted*. Qui peut être —, (did.) *circum-*

CIRCONEISCRIT, 8. § *stinted*. Qui peut être —, (did.) *circum-*

CIRCONEISCRIT, 9. § *stinted*. Qui peut être —, (did.) *circum-*

CIRCONEISCRIT, 10. § *stinted*. Qui peut être —, (did.) *circum-*

CIRCONEISCRIT, 11. § *stinted*. Qui peut être —, (did.) *circum-*

CIRCONEISCRIT, 12. § *stinted*. Qui peut être —, (did.) *circum-*

CIRCONEISCRIT, 13. § *stinted*. Qui peut être —, (did.) *circum-*

CIRCONEISCRIT, 14. § *stinted*. Qui peut être —, (did.) *circum-*

CIRCONEISCRIT, 15. § *stinted*. Qui peut être —, (did.) *circum-*

CIRCONEISCRIT, 16. § *stinted*. Qui peut être —, (did.) *circum-*

CIRCONEISCRIT, 17. § *stinted*. Qui peut être —, (did.) *circum-*

CIRCONEISCRIT, 18. § *stinted*. Qui peut être —, (did.) *circum-*

CIRCONEISCRIT, 19. § *stinted*. Qui peut être —, (did.) *circum-*

CIRCONEISCRIT, 20. § *stinted*. Qui peut être —, (did.) *circum-*

CIRCONEISCRIT, pres. p.

CIRCONEISCRIT, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

CIRCONEISCRIT, n. m. (conj. like *TENIR*) 1. to *circum-*

CIRCONEISCRIT, 2. § *to overreach*.

CIRCONEISCRIT, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of *CIRCONEISCRIT*.

CIRCONEISCRIT, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

CIRCONEISCRIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

CIRCONEISCRIT, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

CIRCONEISCRIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

CIRCONEISCRIT, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

CIRCONEISCRIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

CIRCONEISCRIT, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

CIRCONEISCRIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

CIRCONEISCRIT, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

CIRCONEISCRIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

CIRCONEISCRIT, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

CIRCONEISCRIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

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CIRCONEISCRIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

CIRCONEISCRIT, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

CIRCONEISCRIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

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CIRCONEISCRIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

CIRCONEISCRIT, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

où jointe; eu jeu; eu jeune; eu peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *il liq. *gn liq.

tree; wae-tree; bay-berry-bush; figure de —, =work; ouvrage de —, =work; **ain de** —, cake of. De —, 1. of wae; 2. waven; wae. Comme de la —, like —, =like. Enduit de —, oirated. Qui ressemble à de la —, wavy.

CIRER [si-ré] v. a. 1. to wae; 2. to black, to clean (boots, shoes). **CIRÉ**, p. pa. p. 1. waeed; 2. (of boots, shoes) clean.

Tolle —, 1. oil-cloth; 2. oil-case. **CIRIER** [si-ré] n. m. 1. wae-chandler; wae-maker; 2. (bot.) bay-berry bush; candle-berry; candle-berry-tree; candle-berry-myrtle; wae-tree.

— de la Louisiane, (bot.) (V. —).

CIRON [si-rôn] n. m. (ent.) flesh-worm.

CIRQUE [si-rik] n. m. circus.

Du —, 1. of the —; 2. circensial; circensian.

CIRRE, CIRHE [si-r] n. m. (bot.) cirrus; tendril.

CIRSE [si-r] n. m. (bot.) horse-thistle, des champs, corn, way thistle.

CIRSOCELE [si-rsô-sê] n. f. (med.) circocele; varicocele.

CIRSOPTHALMIE [si-rsôf-tal-mi] n. f. (med.) varicose ophthalmia.

CIRURE [si-rû-r] n. f. preparation of wae.

CISAILE [si-sa-i] n. f. 1. parings (of coin); 2. —, (pl.) shears.

CISAILLER [si-sa-i-sê] v. a. to cut base or light coin.

CISALPIN, E [si-sal-pin, -a] adj. Cisalpine.

CISEAU [si-sô] n. m. 1. scissors; 2. —, (pl.) scissors; 3. —, (pl.) shears; 4. (arts.) chisel.

3. Des —s de tailleur, tailor's shears.

—x boutonnés, (surg.) probe-scissors; fatal —, les —x de la Parque **, the — of the Fates; —x mouds, (surg.) blunt-pointed —; — à froid, (arts) cold chisel.

— à main, drawing-knife; — d'œuvre, graver. Coup de —, cut; étui —, scissor-case; paire de —, pair of scissors; tranchet de —, (arts) shank, all of a chisel. Au —, (arts) with a chisel.

CISELER [si-sê] v. a. 1. to carve; 2. to culpture; to cut; ** to chisel; 2. to hase (metals); 3. (build.) to draft; 4. tech.) to enchase.

CISELÉ, p. pa. p. 1. carved; 2. (of metals) chased; 3. (of velvet) cut; 4. build.) drafted; 5. (tech.) enchased.

CISELET [si-sê] n. m. 1. (arts) carving-tool; 2. (for metals) chasing-tool.

Au — with a —.

CISELEUR [si-sê] n. m. 1. carver; sculptor; 2. (for metals) chaser.

CISELURE [si-sê] n. f. 1. carving; culpture; cutting; ** chiselling; 2. work carved work; sculpture; chiselled work; 3. (of metals) chasing.

CISOIRS [si-sô-r] n. f. (pl.) (tech.) ench-shears.

CISPADAN, E [si-sa-pân, -a] adj. Cispadane; this (Roman) side the Po.

CISSOIDAL, E [si-sô-i-dal] adj. (geom.) cissoidal; pertaining to a cissoid.

CISSOIDE [si-sô-i-d] n. f. (geom.) cissoid.

CISTE [si-t] n. m. 1. (ant.) cist; vase; 2. (arch., sculp.) cist; 3. (bot.) (gen.) rock-rose.

ASTERCIEN, NE [si-têr-sin, -a] adj. Atercian.

CISTERCIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. Atercian.

CISTOPHORE [si-sô-fô-r] n. f. (ant.) cistophora (girl); canephora.

CISTOPHORE, n. m. (ant.) cistophora (medal).

CITADELLE [si-ta-dê] n. f. 1. citadel; 2. + tower.

CITADIN [si-ta-din] n. m., E [i-ta] n. f. citizen (inhabitant of a city); 2. (b. a.) 3. citizen (not a nobleman).

CITADINE [si-ta-di-n] n. f. citadine (jackney-coach).

CITA-TEUR [si-ta-tê] n. m. TRICE [i-ta] n. f. quoter.

CITATION [si-tâ-sion] n. f. 1. (D.E.) quotation (passage quoted); 2.

(law) summons; 3. (law) (of witnesses) subpoena; 4. (can. law) citation.

Fausse —, wrong quotation; misquotation. Personne qui donne une —, (can. law) citer; personne qui fait des —s, quoter. Se faire délivrer une —, (law) to take out a summons; faire une —, to make a quotation; lancer une —, (law) to issue a summons.

CITATOIRE [si-ta-toi-r] adj. citatory.

CITÉ [si-tê] n. f. 1. **, city (town); 2. city (most ancient part of a town); 3. city (country).

— celeste, heavenly city. Droit de —, 1. citizenship; 2. denization; 3. freedom of the —. De la —, of the —; Donner droit de — à, 1. to denizen; to grant the freedom of the — to; perdre droit de —, to be disfranchised; to lose o's citizenship; recevoir droit de —, 1. to be denized; 2. to receive the freedom of the —.

CITER [si-tê] v. a. 1. (A, to) to cite; to summon; 2. (D.E. from) to quote; to cite; 3. to quote; to mention; to name; 4. (law) to summon; 5. (law) to subpoena (a witness); 6. (can. law) to cite.

Personne qui cite, 1. summoner; 2. quoter; citer, — faux, to quote wrong; to misquote.

Sim. —CITER, ALLÉGUER. One cite (quotes) authorities, to support his position; one alléguer (adduces) facts, arguments, to maintain or defend them.

CITÉRIEUR, E [si-tê-rieûr] adj. (geog.) hithermost; hither.

CITERNE [si-tê-râ] n. f. 1. (subterranean) cistern; 2. + pit.

Eau de —, cistern water.

CITERNEAU [si-tê-rê] n. m. small cistern.

CITOYEN [si-toi-jin] n. m., NE [a-j] n. f. 1. citizen; 2. freeman (of a city).

— de la même cité (que) +, fellow-citizen (with). Droit de —, 1. citizenship; 2. denization.

CITOYEN, NE, adj. citizen.

CITRATE [si-tra-t] n. m. (chem.) citrate.

CITRIN, E [si-trin, -a] adj. citrine.

CITRIQUE [si-têr-ik] adj. (chem.) citric.

CITRON [si-trôn] n. m. (bot.) 1. citron; lime; 2. lemon; citron; 3. lemon-color; 4. (bot.) citron; lime; lemon.

Couleur de —, lemon-color; écorce de —, peel; eau d'écorce de —, doux, citron-water; jus de —, juice; lime-juice; romêlle de —, slice of —, citron.

CITRONNAT [si-trôn-nâ] n. m. candied lemon-pearl; preserved citron.

CITRONNE, E [si-trôn-nê] adj. acidulated with lemon.

CITRONNELLE [si-trôn-nê] n. f. (bot.) balm; balm-mint; Southern-wood; lavender-cotton.

CITRONNIER [si-trôn-niê] n. m. (bot.) citron; citron-tree; lemon-tree.

CITROUILLE [si-trou-i] n. f. (bot.) pumpkin.

CIVADIÈRE [si-va-diê-r] n. f. (nav.) bowsprit sail; spirit-sail.

Voile de —, bowsprit sail.

CIVE, CIVETTE [si-v, si-vê-t] n. f. (bot.) civet.

CIVET [si-vê] n. m. (culin.) hare-ra-gout.

CIVETTE [si-vê-t] n. f. 1. (mam.) civet; civet-cat; fiazler; 2. civet (perfume).

CIVIÈRE [si-viê-r] n. f. hand-barrow; litter.

CIVIL, E [si-vil] adj. 1. civil; 2. (EN-VERS) to civil; polite; courteous; 3. (of law) civil; municipal; 4. (law) civil.

Chambre —, cour —, plea side; état —, 1. civil state; 2. (adm.) civil condition (condition of a person with regard to his birth, parentage, marital relations, life or death natural or civil, nobility or plebeianism); légiste on droit —, civilian; d'une manière civile, civilly; courteously; politely.

CIVILEMENT [si-vi-lé-man] adj. 1. civilly; 2. civilly; courteously; 3. (law) civilly.

CIVILISABLE [si-vi-li-sa-bl] adj. civilizable.

CIVILISA-TEUR [si-vi-li-sa-tê] n. m. TRICE [tri-s] n. f. civilizer.

CIVILISA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. civilizing.

CIVILISATION [si-vi-li-sâ-sion] n. f. civilisation.

Sans —, 1. without —; 2. uncivilized.

CIVILISER [si-vi-li-sê] v. a. 1. to civilize; 2. (law) to civilize (a criminal) (acc. cess).

CIVILISÉ, p. pa. p. civilized.

Non, peu —, uncivilized.

SE CIVILISER, pr. v. 1. ! ! ! (terr. & become civilized; 2. ? (v. s.) ? (often down).

CIVILITÉ [si-vi-li-tê] n. f. 1. (EN-VERS) to civility; politeness; courtesy; good breeding; 2. civility; attention.

Les —s orl., aires, the common civilities; common civility; the time of day; la — puérile, the child's book of politeness. N'avoir pas la — puérile, never to have read Chesterfield; faire — à q. u., to show a. o. —; faire des — à q. u., to show a. o. civilities; ne pas traiter q. u. avec les —s ordinaires, not to treat q. u. with common —; ne pas to give a. o. the time of day. Il est de la — de... it is but common to...

CIVIQUE [si-vi-ik] adj. civic.

CIVISME [si-vi-sm] n. m. civism.

CLABAUD [kla-bô] n. m. 1. (hum.) liar; 2. § (b. s.) (pers.) babbler.

En —, (of hats) that flaps down. Êt e —, faire le —, to flap down.

CLABAUDAGE [kla-bô-da-j] n. m. 1. (of dogs) barking; baying; 2. § (pers.) bawling.

CLAUDEUR [kla-bô-dê] v. n. 1. (hunt.) to open flaps; 2. § (of dogs) to bark often; 3. § (pers.) to brawl.

En claudant, bawlingly. Abattre à force de —, to brawl down.

CLAUDEURIE [kla-bô-dê-r] n. f. § (pers.) bawling; brawl.

CLAUDEUR, E [kla-bô-dê] n. m. SE [sê] n. f. brawler.

CLAIE [klâ] n. f. 1. hurdle; 2. sieve; 3. —s, (pl.) (fort.) clays.

Passer à la —, to screen; traîner sur la —, to draw on a hurdle; être traîné sur la —, to be drawn on a hurdle; to ride on a hurdle.

CLAIR, E [klâr, -ê] adj. 1. clear; bright; 2. § light (that receives daylight); 3. § clear (transparent); 4. § clear, thin; light; 5. bright; polished; 6. § (th.) (noun, to) clear (intelligible); perspicuous; plain; 7. § (pers.) clear; 8. § (noun, to) clear; obvious; evident; manifest; 9. (of colors) light; 10. (of liquids) clear; untroubled; 11. (of money) available; 12. (of rights) clear; undeniable; indisputable; 13. (of sounds, the voice) clear; 14. (of the weather) clear.

1. Une lumière est —, a light is clear, bright.

2. Une chambre —, a light room. 6. Des armées —s, polished arms. 8. Une idée —, a clear, perspicuous idea. 9. Cheveux —, light brown hair.

— et net, 1. clear; 2. clear (all expenses deducted); non —, (V. senses) unobvious. Avoir l'esprit —, to be clear-headed; faire —, to be light, — comme le jour, as clear as the day; as clear as noon-day.

CLAIR, E [klâr] n. m. 1. § light (of the moon); 2. § clearness; 3. (paint.) light.

— de lune, moon-light. Au — de la lune, 1. by moon-light; 2. moon-light; par le — de lune, 1. by moon-light; 2. moon-light. Faire — de lune, to be moon-light; to be a moon-light night; tirer au —, 1. § to bottle off (liquids) when cleared; 2. § to clear up (a difficulty; a doubt).

CLAIR, adv. 1. clearly; 2. § clearly plainly; 3. § downrightly.

— et net, 1. clearly; 2. downrightly. Parler — et net, to speak out plainly.

CLAIRAGE [klâr-â-j] n. m. (man. of sugar) decoloring.

CLAIRCER [klâr-ê] v. a. (man. of sugar) to decolor.

CLAIRE [klâr] n. f. (s. & m.) 1. ashes, calcined bones used in cupellation; 2. kettle; boiler (for sugar-refining).

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; â sûre; ou jour;

CLAIREMENT [klè-r-mân] adv. 1. *clearly; distinctly*; 2. § *clearly* (intelligibly); *perspicuously*; *plainly*; 3. *clearly*; *obviously*; *evidently*; *manifestly*; 4. § *clearly* (frankly); *plainly*.

CLAIRET [klè-ré] adj. (of wines) *pale colored*; *pale*.

CLAIRET, n. m. 1. *pale-wine*; 2. *clairé* (wine, honey, and sugar, with aromatic plants infused in them); 3. (je wel.) *pale skin*.

CLAIRE-VOIE [klèr-voa] n. f., pl. **CLAIRE-VOIES**, 1. *opening* (in the wall of a garden or park); 2. (nav.) *sky-light*.
À —, 1. *open work*; 2. (of textile fabrics) *open*; 3. (agr., hort.) (of sowing) *thin*.

CLAIRIÈRE [klè-rî-èr] n. f. 1. (of forests) *glade*; 2. (of cloths) *thin place*.

CLAIR-OBSCUR [klè-rob-eskur] n. m., pl. **CLAIRES-OBSCURS**, (paint.) 1. *claire-obscure*; 2. *light and shade*.

CLAIRON [klè-rôn] n. m. (mus.) *clarion*.

CLAIR-SEMÉ, E [klèr-sè-mé] adj. 1. (agr.) *thin-sown*; 2. § (of plants, trees) *thin*; 3. § *thinly-scattered*; *rare*; 4. § *scarce*.

CLAIRVOYANCE [klèr-vo-ian-s] n. f. § *perspicacity*; *clear-sightedness*; *penetration*; *shrewdness*; *sharpness*.

CLAIRVOYANT, E [klèr-vo-ian, i] adj. *perspicacious*; *clear-sighted*; *penetrating*; *shrewd*; *sharp*.

CLAMEUR [kla-mèur] n. f. 1. *clamor*; 2. — *public outcry*.

La —, (pl.) *public indignation*. Avec des —, *clamorously*. Élever, pousser des —, *to raise an outcry*.

CLAN [klân] n. m. *clan*.

Association par —, *clanship*; autorité d'un chef de —, *clanship*; chef de —, *chieftain of a*; membre d'un —, *clansman*. De —, 1. *of a clan*; 2. *clannish*.

CLANDESTIN, E [klân-dè-tîn, i-n] adj. *clandestine*; *underhand*; *under-banded*.

CLANDESTINE [klân-dè-ti-n] n. f. (bot.) *broom-rape*; *coral-wort*; *toothwort*.

CLANDESTINEMENT [klân-dè-ti-n-mân] adv. *clandestinely*; *underhand-ly*.

CLANDESTINITÉ [klân-dè-ti-ni-té] n. f. *clandestineness*.

CLAPE [kla-p] n. f. (engin.) *sluice*.

CLAPET [kla-pè] n. m. (tech.) *clapper*; *clack*; *clack-door*; *clack-valve*; *flapper*.

CLAPIER [kla-piè] n. m. 1. *burrow* (for wild rabbits); 2. *hutch* (for tame rabbits); 3. *hutch-rabbit*.

— bien peuplé, *well-stocked burrow*, *hutch*. Lapin de —, *hutch-rabbit*.

CLAPIR [kla-pir] v. n. (of rabbits) *to squeak*.

CLAPIR (SE) [sè-kla-pir] pr. v. (of rabbits) *to squat*.

CLAPOTAGE [kla-po-ta-j] n. m. 1. (engin.) *wash*; 2. (nav.) *chopping*.

CLAPOTER [kla-po-tè] v. n. (nav.) (of the sea) *to chop*.

CLAPOTEU-X, SE [kla-po-tèu, èu-s] adj. (nav.) (of the sea) *sugar-leaf*.

CLAPOTIS [kla-po-ti] n. m. (nav.) *chopping*.

CLAUDE [kla-k] n. f. 1. *slap*; *smack*; 2. (theat.) *party of hired clappers*; *clappers*; 3. *clog* (sandal).

CLAUDE, n. m. *opera hat*.

CLAUDEMENT [kla-k-dân] n. m. 1. *chattering of the teeth*; 2. † *starveling*; 3. *draggart*.

CLAQUEMENT [kla-k-mân] n. m. 1. (of o's bones, joints) *cracking*; 2. (of the fingers) *snapping*; *snap*; 3. (of the hands) *clapping*; *clap*; 4. (of the teeth) *chattering*; 5. (of whips) *smacking*; *smack*; *cracking*.

CLAQUEMURER [kla-k-mu-ré] v. a. § 1. *to innume*; 2. *to shut up*; § 1 *to coop*.

SE **CLAQUEMURER**, pr. v. 1. *to innume* *self*; 2. *to shut o's self up*.

CLAUQUE-OREILLE [kla-k-o-rè-i] n. m., pl. —, *flapped hat*.

CLAUQUER [kla-ké] v. n. 1. (DE, ...) *to*

crack (o's bones); 2. (DE, ...) *to snap* (o's fingers); 3. (DE, ...) *to clap* (o's hands); 4. (of the lips) *to smack*; 5. (of the teeth) *to chatter*; 6. (of whips) *to smack*; *to crack*.

2. — des doigts, *to snap o's fingers*. 3. — des mains, *to clap o's hands*.

Faire —, 1. *to make* (o's bones) *crack*; 2. *to snap* (o's fingers); 3. *to smack* (o's lips); 4. *to make* (the teeth) *chatter*; 5. *to smack*, *to crack* (a whip). Il claqué des dents, *sens dents claquent*, *his teeth chatter*. — des mains, *to clap o's hands*; *to clap*.

CLAQUER, v. a. 1. *to slap* (a. o.); 2. *to smack*; 3. *to clap* (for applause); 3. *to guêche* (boots, shoes).

CLAQUET [kla-ké] n. m. (of mills) *clack*; *clacker*; *clapper*.

— de moulin, *mill-clapper*.

CLAUQUEUR [kla-keur] n. m. *clapper*.

CLARIFICATION [kla-ri-fi-kâ-siôn] n. f. *clarification*.

CLARIFICATOIRE [kla-ri-fi-kâ-toe-r] adj. (a. & m.) *clarifying*.

Chaudière —, *clarifier*; vase —, *clarifier*.

CLARIFIER [kla-ri-fé] v. a. 1. *to clarify*; *to clear*.

SE **CLARIFIER**, pr. v. 1. *to clarify*.

CLARINE [kla-ri-n] n. f. *bell* (tied to the neck of an animal grazing).

CLARINETTE [kla-ri-nè-t] n. f. (mus.) *clarinet*.

CLARTÉ [kla-rté] n. f. 1. *clearness*; *brightness*; 2. *light*; 3. *light* (clearness transparency); 4. § *light*; —, (pl.) *enlightenment*; 5. § *clearness*; *perspicacity*; *perspicuity*; 6. § *clearness*; *obviousness*.

2. La — du jour, *the light of day*, *the day*. 3. Les saintes —, *de la religion*, *the holy light of religion*.

À la — de, (V. senses) 1. *by the light of*; avec —, (V. senses) *clearly*; sans —, (V. senses) *unlighted*.

CLASSE [klâ-s] n. f. 1. *class*; 2. (of society) *class*; *rank*; *order*; 3. *class*; *order*; *rate*; 4. *class*; *kind*; *tribe*; *sort*; 5. *class* (scholars); *form*; 6. *class*; *room*; *school-room*; 7. *school-time*; *school-hours*, pl.; 8. —, (pl.) *school-days*; 9. (of schools) *lesson*; *school*; 10. (bot.) *class*; *tribe*; 11. (sciences) *class*.

Basses —, 1. (of schools) *junior classes*; 2. (of society) *lower orders*; —, *clèves*, 1. (of schools) *higher* —, 2. (of society) *higher* —, *es*, *orders*; hautes —, 1. (of schools) *upper* —, 2. (of society) *higher* —, *es*, *orders*; —, *inferiores*, 1. *lower* —, 2. *lower orders*; —, *moyenne*, *middle* —; —, *ouvrière*, *des artisans*, *operative*, *working* —; —, *pauvres*, *poorer* —, *es*. — du soir, 1. *after-noon* —; 2. *evening school*. Camarade de —, 1. *class-mate*; 2. *school-fellow*; heures de —, *school-hours*; *school-time*; jour de —, *school-day*; rentrée de —, *reopening of the* —, *temps de la* —, *school-time*; temps des —, *school-days*. En —, *at school*; *in school*; en pleine —, *before the whole* —; par —, 1. *in* —, 2. *classific*. Faire ses —, 1. *to be educated*; 2. *to be bred a scholar*; faire faire ses —, 1. *to educate*; 2. *to bring up a scholar*; manquer la —, 1. *to miss the* —; 2. *to miss school*; être mis à la porte de la —, *to be turned out of the* —, *room*. An sortir de la —, *on leaving the* —, *room*; suivre une —, *to attend a* —. La — commence, *the school begins*; on entre en —, *the school begins*.

CLASSEMENT [klâ-s-mân] n. m. *classing*.

CLASSER [klâ-sé] v. a. 1. *to class*; 2. (sciences) *to class*.

CLASSICISME [klâ-si-si-s-m] n. m. *classicism*.

CLASSIFICATION [klâ-si-fi-kâ-siôn] n. f. *classification*.

Système naturel de —, 1. *natural system of*; 2. *method*.

CLASSIFIER [klâ-si-fé] v. a. *to classify*.

CLASSIQUE [klâ-si-k] adj. 1. *classic*; *classical*; 2. *academical* § *classic*

(not romantic); 4. (of authors, books) *standard*.

Livre —, 1. = *work*; 2. *school-book*. N n, peu —, *unclassical*. D'une manière —, *classically*.

CLASSIQUE, n. m. 1. *classic*; 2. (pers.) *classicist* (not a romanticist).

CLATIR [kla-tir] v. n. (hunt.) (of dogs) *to bark closer*.

CLAUDE [klâ-d] adj. § *foolish*, *silly*.

CLAUDE, n. m. § *fool*; *simpleton*.

CLAUDICATION [klâ-di-kâ-siôn] n. f. (med., vet.) *claudication*; *lameness*.

CLAUDE [klâ-d] n. f. *clause*.

— conditionnelle, *proviso*; — pénale, 1. *penal clause*; 2. (law) (of bonds) *penalty*. Sans —, (V. senses) (of leases) *without a clause of six months notice*. Subir la — pénale de, *to forfeit* (a bond).

CLAUSTRAL, E [klâ-tra] adj. 1. *claustral*; 2. (th.) *cloistered*.

CLAVAIRE [klâ-vè-r] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *club-top*.

— coralloïde, *coral* —.

CLAVEAU [klâ-vè] n. m. 1. (arch.) *key-stone*; 2. (vet.) *tag-sore*; *rot*.

— de naissance, (arch.) *springer*.

CLAVECIN [klâ-vè-sin] n. m. (mus.) *harpsichord*.

CLAVECINISTE [klâ-vè-si-ni-s-t] n. m. (mus.) *harpsichord player*.

CLAVÈLE, E [klâ-vè-lé] adj. (vet.) *affected with the tag-sore, the rot*.

CLAVÈLÉE [klâ-vè-lé] n. f. (vet.) *tag-sore*; *rot*.

CLAVETTE [klâ-vè-t] n. f. 1. (of bolts) *key*; 2. *facéd key*; 3. (tech.) *collar*; *cotter*; *key*.

Boulon à —, (mach.) *collar-pin*; (tech.) *cotter-pin*.

CLAVICULE [klâ-vi-ku-l] n. f. (anat.) *clavicle*; *clavicula*; § *collar-bone*.

CLAVICULE, E [klâ-vi-ku-lé] adj. (zool.) *claviculated*; *provided with a clavicle*.

CLAVIER [klâ-viè] n. m. 1. *ring* (for keys); 2. (mus.) *collection, set of keys*; *key-board*; *key-frame*.

CLAVIFORME [klâ-vi-fer-m] adj. (bot.) *clavate*; *club-shaped*.

CLAYON [klâ-ïôn] n. m. *stand* (for cheese, pastry).

CLAYONNAGE [klâ-ïôn-nâ-j] n. m. 1. *wicket*; 2. (engin.) *bucket-work*.

CLÉ [klé] n. f. 1. *key*; 2. § (DE, to) *key* (explanation); 3. § (DE, to) *key* (correct copy); 4. (of cocks) *plug*; 5. (arch.) (of arches, vanils) *crown*; 6. (arts) *key*; 7. (mus.) *key*; 8. (nav.) *hitch*; 9. (nav.) (of masts) *fid*; 10. (nav.) *key*; 11. (tech.) *wrench*.

— anglaise, 1. *split-key*; 2. *coach-wrench*; 3. (tech.) *monkey-spanner*; — forcée, *piped* —, — à boulon, (tech.) *spanner*; — de chaîne, *fetter* —; — à desserrer les écrous, (tech.) *spanner*; — d'accorder, *tuning-hammer*; — à levier, (tech.) *spanner*; — de lit, *bed* —; *bed-wrench*; — de voûte, (build.) 1. *key*; 2. § *key-stone*. Trousser de —, *bunch of* —. Sous —, sous la —, *sous les* —, *under lock and*; *locked up*. Adapté à une —, (mus.) *keyed*; donner un tour de —, *to turn the*; enlever —, *to lock in*; enlever sous —, *to lock up*; fermer —, *to lock*; mettre la — sous la porte, *to put o's* — *under o's door*; mettre les — sur la fosse, *to relinquish an inheritance*; mettre sous —, *to lock up*; tenir, garder sous —, *to lock up*; *to keep locked up*; tourner la —, *to turn the*. La — est après, *the is in*; la — est à la porte, *the is in the door*.

CLÉMATITE [klé-ma-ti-t] n. f. (bot.) 1. *clematis*; 2. *old man's beard*; 3. (genns) *climber*.

— commune, *des haies*, *traveller's joy*; § *virgin's bower*; — vigne blonde, *vine-bower*.

CLÉMENTÉ [klé-mân-s] n. f. (pers.) *clemency*; *mercy*.

De, de la —, 1. of; 2. *clement*; *merciful*. Avec —, *with*; *clemently*, *mercifully*; par —, *in mercu*; *sans* —

ou joûte; ou jeu; ou jeûne; ou peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *li liq; *gn liq.

1. *unmerciful; merciless*; 2. *unmercifully; mercilessly*.

CLEMENT, E [klé-mān, t] adj. (pers.) *clement; merciful*.

CLEMENTINES [klé-mān-ti-n] adj. f. pl. (subst.) (eccl. hist.) *clementine*.

CLEPSYDRE [klép-si-dr] n. f. (Gr., Rom. ant.) *clepsydra*.

CLERC [klér] n. m. 1. *clerk; clerkman*; 2. *clerk* (man of letters); *scholar*; 3. *clerk* (layman who makes the responses); 4. (of attorneys, barristers, notaries) *clerk*; 5. (of attorneys, barristers, notaries, etc.) *apprentice; articled clerk*.

Petit —, (of attorneys, notaries) *junior clerk*; premier, principal —, *head clerk*. Maître —, 1. *head*; 2. *managing*; —, au secret *secretary of state*. Exercice comme —, *clerkship*; fonctions de —, (of laymen) *clerkship*; pas de —, *blunder*. Compter de — à maître, *to be irresponsible for o's receipts and expenditure*; être —, (V. senses) (of attorneys, barristers, notaries) *to be in o's apprenticeship*; n'être pas grand —, *to be no adept, conjuror, no great conjuror*; n'être plus —, (V. senses) (of attorneys, barristers, notaries) *to be out of o's apprenticeship*; placer comme —, (of attorneys, barristers, notaries) *to article an apprentice*.

CLERGE [klér-jé] n. m. *clergy*.

CLERGEON [klér-jon] n. m. *clerk*.

CLERGIE [klér-ji] n. f. 1. *clergy*; 2. *clerkship*; 3. *scholarship*; 4. *learning*; 5. *literature*; letters.

Bénéfice de —, (law) *benefit of clergy*.

CLÉRICAL, E [klé-ri-kal] adj. *clerical*.

Peu —, *unclerical*.

CLÉRICALEMENT [klé-ri-kal-mān] adv. *clerically*.

CLÉRICATURE [klé-ri-kal-ti-r] n. f. *ecclesiastical state; ministry; holy orders*.

Privilège de —, *privilege of clergy*.

CLÉRISTÈRE [klé-ri-stè-r] n. m. (arch.) *clear story*.

CLICHAGE [kli-ah-jé] n. m. *stereotype; stereotype*.

CLICHÉ [kli-ah-jé] n. m. *stereotype; stereotype*.

Sur —, *in, on stereotype*.

CLICHÉ [kli-ah-jé] v. a. *to stereotype*.

CLONÉ, E, pa. p. *stereotype; stereotyped*.

CLICHEUR [kli-ah-jé-r] n. m. *stereotype*.

CLIENT [kli-ān] n. m., E [t] n. f. 1. (Rom. ant.) *client; dependant*; 2. (of attorneys, bankers, barristers, notaries) *client*; 3. (of physicians) *patient*; 4. (of tradesmen) *customer*.

État de —, 1. (Rom. ant.) *clientship*; 2. *clientship*. Qui a des —s, (V. senses) *cliented*.

CLIENTÈLE [kli-ān-tè-l] n. f. 1. (Rom. ant.) *clients*; *dependants*; 2. (Rom. ant.) *patronage*; 3. *connection*; 4. (of attorneys, barristers, notaries) *clients*; *practice*, sing.; 5. (of bankers) *business*; 6. (of physicians) *practice*; 7. (of tradesmen) *business*; *custom*.

Avoir une bonne —, (of tradesmen) *to have a good run of custom*; avoir une nombreuse —, (of lawyers) *to have an extensive practice*; se faire une —, 1. *to form*, 2. *to get a connection*; 3. *to get clients*, into practice; 8. *to get business*; 4. *to get into practice*.

CLIFOIRE [kli-fou-r] n. f. *equid*.

CLIGNEMENT [kli-gn-mān-t] n. m. *winking; blinking; blink*.

— d'yeux, *winking; blinking*.

CLIGNÉ-MUSETTE [kli-gn-mu-sè-t] n. f. *hide and seek*.

CLIGNER [kli-gnè] v. a. *to half-close* (the eyes).

— l'œil, les yeux, *to wink*. En clignant les yeux, *winkingly*; qui cligne l'œil, les yeux, 1. *winking*; 2. *blink-eyed*. Personne qui cligne l'œil, les yeux, *winker; blinker*.

CLIGNOTANT, E [kli-gnō-tān, t] adj. 1. *winking; winkingly; blinking*; 2. *noct* *pupillary; nictating*.

Membrane —, (comp. anat.) *pupillary, nictating membrane*.

CLIGNOTEMENT [kli-gnō-t-mān-t] n. m. *winking; winkingly; blinking; blink*.

— d'yeux, *of the eyes*; =

CLIGNOTER [kli-gnō-tè] v. n. *to wink*; *to winkle*; *to blink*.

— des yeux, *to*. En clignant, *winkingly*; qui clignote, 1. *that* = s; 2. (pers.) *blink-eyed*; personne qui clignote, *winker; blinker*.

CLIMAT [kli-mā] n. m. 1. *climate*; 2. *clime* (region); 3. (geog.) *climate*.

CLIMATÉRIQUE [kli-mā-té-ri-k] adj. 1. *climateric*; 2. (med.) *climacteric*.

AN, année —, *climacteric*.

CLIMATÉRIQUE, n. f. *climacteric*.

Grande —, *grand, great*.

CLIMAX [kli-maks] n. m. (rhet.) *climax*.

CLIN [klin] n. m. *wink* (of the eye).

— d'œil, 1. *twinkling of an eye*; 2. *twinkling* (time); *trice*; 3. *wink*.

D'un, en un — d'œil, en moins d'un — d'œil, *in the twinkling of an eye; in a trice*. Faire un — d'œil (à), *to wink* (at); *to give* (a. o.) *a wink*.

CLINCAILLE [klin-kā-i] n. f. CLINCAILLER [klin-kā-i-è] v. CLINCAILLER, QUINCAILLERIE, QUINCAILLIER.

CLINIQUE [kli-ni-k] adj. (med.) *clinical; clinic*.

Médecine —, *clinical medicine*.

CLINIQUE, n. m. (eccl. hist.) *clinic*.

CLINIQUE, n. f. 1. (med.) *clinical medicine*; 2. *clinical surgery*.

— médicale, *clinical medicine*; — chirurgicale, *clinical surgery*. Leçon de —, *clinical lecture*.

CLINQUANT [klin-kān] n. m. 1. *twinkle*; 2. 1. *Dutch gold*; 3. *twinkle*; 4. (gold.) *glitter*; 5. (gold.) *glitter*.

De —, 1. *of*; 2. *twinkle*. N'être que du —, 1. *of*; 2. *to be but*; 3. *to be but a flash*.

CLIQUE [kli-k] n. f. (b. s.) *clique; set; clan; coterie; gang*.

CLIQUE [kli-k] n. m. 1. (of mills) *click*; 2. (tech.) *catch*.

CLIQUE [kli-k-té] v. n. (of mills) *to click*.

CLIQUE [kli-k-té] n. m. 1. (of arms) *clank*; 2. (of sonorous bodies) *clanking*; 3. (of chains) *clanking*; 4. (of glass, metals) *jingle*; 5. *jingle*.

Faire un —, (V. senses) *to jingle*.

CLIQUE [kli-k-té] n. f. *snappers; bones*.

CLISSE [kli-s] n. f. 1. *wicker*; 2. (sur.) *splitter*.

CLISSE, E [kli-sé] adj. *wicker* (enclosed in wicker).

CLITORIS [kli-to-ri-s] n. m. (anat.) *clitoris*.

CLITORISME [kli-to-ri-s-m] n. m. (med.) *clitorismus; enlargement of the clitoris*.

CLIVAGE [kli-vā-j] n. m. (of crystals, diamonds) *cleavage*.

CLIVER [kli-vé] v. a. *to cleave* (crystals, diamonds).

CLOAQUE [klo-a-k] n. m. 1. *sink* (receptacle of filth); 2. *sink* (dirty place); 3. (pers.) *filthy creature*; 4. (anat.) *cloaca*.

CLOAQUE, n. f. (Rom. ant.) *cloaca*; *sewer*.

CLOCHE [klo-ah] n. f. 1. *bell* (large); 2. *steep-pan* (for fruit); 3. *glass* (in the form of a bell); 4. *bell-glass* (for plants); *hand-light*; 5. *cover* (for dishes, plates); 6. *blister* (on the feet, hands); 7. (of flowers) *bell*; 8. (chem.) *receiver*; 9. (phys.) (of the air-pump) *receiver*.

— funèbre, *death-bell*; —s gymnastiques, *dumb*; —, — sourde, *muffled*; — d'assiette, *plate-cover*; — de l'élevation, (Rom. cath. rel.) *saint's bell*; — de pendule, *clock-glass*; — de plat, *dish-cover*; — de plongeur, *to plunge, diving*.

Coup de —, *stroke of a, the*; — croissances en —, *bellying*; fonderie de —s, =

foundry; fondeur de —s, = *founder*; homme à la — (crieur public), = *man*, métal de —, = *metal*; son de —s, 1. *sound of*; 2. *ringing of*; 3. *ringing of*; 4. *ringing of*; 5. *ringing of*; 6. *ringing of*; 7. *ringing of*; 8. *ringing of*; 9. *ringing of*; 10. *ringing of*; 11. *ringing of*; 12. *ringing of*; 13. *ringing of*; 14. *ringing of*; 15. *ringing of*; 16. *ringing of*; 17. *ringing of*; 18. *ringing of*; 19. *ringing of*; 20. *ringing of*; 21. *ringing of*; 22. *ringing of*; 23. *ringing of*; 24. *ringing of*; 25. *ringing of*; 26. *ringing of*; 27. *ringing of*; 28. *ringing of*; 29. *ringing of*; 30. *ringing of*; 31. *ringing of*; 32. *ringing of*; 33. *ringing of*; 34. *ringing of*; 35. *ringing of*; 36. *ringing of*; 37. *ringing of*; 38. *ringing of*; 39. *ringing of*; 40. *ringing of*; 41. *ringing of*; 42. *ringing of*; 43. *ringing of*; 44. *ringing of*; 45. *ringing of*; 46. *ringing of*; 47. *ringing of*; 48. *ringing of*; 49. *ringing of*; 50. *ringing of*; 51. *ringing of*; 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a mal; d mâle; é sée; é sève; é fête; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

CLOS, E [klô] pa. p. 1. closed; 2. close; 3. (law) close.

Non —, unclosed; unshut. — et couvert, (of houses) wind and water tight. État de ce qui est —, closeness. Au —, à la... —, at the close of...

Être clos, (V. senses) to close; to conclude; to end.

[CLOS is used only in the sing. of the pres. and 1st indic. in the sing. and pl. of the cond., and in the pa. p.]

CLORE, CLORE [klô-r] v. n. (defective) to shut close.

CLORE, V. CLORE.

CLOS [klô] n. m. close (enclosed piece of ground).

— de paysan, cot-land; — attenant à la maison, croft.

CLOS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. of CLORE.

CLOS, E, pa. p.

CLOSEAU [klô-zê] n. m.,

CLOSERIE [klô-z-ri] n. f. small close.

CLOSEMMENT [klô-s-mân] CLOSSER

[klô-sê] V. GLOUSSEMENT, GLOUSSER.

CLOÛ, ind. pres. 3d sing. of CLORE.

CLOTURE [klô-tû-r] n. f. 1. enclosure; 2. fencing; fence; 3. close (ending); 4. (of accounts) closing; 5. (of nuns) seclusion; 6. (theat.) last performance.

Bris de —, (law) destroying enclosure; matriciaux de —, fencing; personne qui établit une —, encloser. Sans —, 1. unenclosed; 2. unfenced; fenceless. Faire des —s, to fence; mettre une — à l., 1. to enclose; 2. to fence.

CLOTURER [klô-tu-rê] v. a. § 1. (adm.) to close; 2. (law) to close (an act); 3. (parl.) to close.

CLOTURÉ, E, pa. p. § closed.

Non —, unclosed.

CLOU [klou] n. m., pl. —s, 1. nail; 2. stud (nail with a large head); 3. stud (for ornament); 4. clove; 5. (med.) furuncle; 6. boll.

Grand —, large nail; — fondu, cast —; — hystérique, (med.) clonus hysterica; — à crochiet, tenter-hook; — de fer à cheval, horse-shoe; — de girofle, clove; — à glace, frost; — de rue, (vet.) kennel-nail; — à soufflet, tack; — à tapisser, bulken —; — sans tête, brad; — à tête piquée, clasp-headed, clasp; — à tête plate, clout; clout; — à tulle, tulle-pin; — à vis, 1. crewe; 2. clincher. Fabrication de —s, —making, manufacture; tête de —, head; tige de —, (tech.) —shank.

Attacher un —, to take out a —; attacher avec un —, to nail up; enfoncer un —, to drive a —; fermer avec des —s, 1. to nail down; 2. to nail up; ficher un —, to drive in a nail; garnir de —s, 1. to clout; 2. to stud; pendre q. ch. à un —, to hang a. th. on a —; rabattre, river un —, to clinch a nail; river à q. u. son —, to clinch a. o.'s argument; — to be a clincher. Cela ne vaut pas un — à soufflet, that is not worth a pin's head. * * Un — chasse l'autre ¶ §, new things, persons, make old ones forgotten.

CLOUER [klou-ê] v. a. (A, to) 1. to nail; 2. to nail on; 3. to nail down; 4. to nail up; 5. to rivet; to pin; to pin down; 6. to confine.

— q. u. à q. ch., to rivet, to pin a. o. down to a. th. 6. Une cruelle maladie me cloue dans mon lit, a cruel malady confines me to my bed.

SE CLOUER, pr. v. 1. (th.) to be nailed; 2. § (pers.) to apply o.'s self; 3. to buckle to.

CLOUTER [klou-tê] v. a. to stud.

CLOUTERIE [klou-t-ri] n. f. 1. (place) nailery; nail-manufactory; nail-works; 2. nail-trade.

CLOUTIER [klou-tiê] n. m. nail-maker; nailer.

CLOYÈRE [klô-iê-r] n. f. 1. basket (for oysters); 2. basket (of oysters).

CLUB [klûb] n. m. club (political association).

CLUBISTE [klû-bi-s] n. m. member of a club (political association).

CLYSOIR [kli-soar] n. m. clyster-pump.

CLYSTÈRE [kli-tê-r] n. m. clyster.

À la manière du —, clyster-noise.

CLYSTÉRISER [kli-tê-ri-zê] v. a. to give a clyster to.

CNICHAUT [kni-shô] n. m.,

CNIQUE [kni-k] n. m. (bot.) (genus) horse-thistle.

CO [kô] [prefix used in the composition of words of Latin origin; it signifies with, conjointly, simultaneously with] co.

COACCUSÉ [ko-a-ku-sê] n. m., E, n. f. (crim. law) 1. person accused of the same offence (with...); 2. fellow-prisoner (for the same offence).

COACTI-F, VE [ko-ak-tif, i-v] adj. (did.) coactive.

D'une manière coactive, (did.) coactively.

COACTION [ko-ak-siôn] n. f. (did.) coaction.

COADJUTEUR [ko-adj-ju-teur] n. m. 1. coadjutor (to a prelate); 2. (of monks) coadjutor.

COADJUTORERIE [ko-adj-ju-to-ri-r] n. f. coadjutorship (to a prelate).

COADJUTRICE [ko-adj-ju-tri-s] n. f. coadjutrix (to an abbot or priest).

COADNE, E [ko-a-d-nê] adj. (bot.) joined.

COAGULANT, E [ko-a-gu-lân, t] adj. (did.) coagulative.

COAGULATION [ko-a-gu-lâ-siôn] n. f. (did.) coagulation.

— ensemble, concoagulation. Capacité de —, coagulability.

COAGULER [ko-a-gu-lê] v. a. (did.) to coagulate.

— ensemble, to concoagulate.

SE COAGULER, pr. v. (did.) to coagulate; ¶ to cake.

Qui se coagule, (did.) coagulable; qui ne peut —, (did.) incoagulable.

COAGULUM [ko-a-gu-lum] n. m. (chem., med.) coagulum.

COALESCENCE [ko-a-lê-sân-s] n. f. (did.) coalescence.

COALESCENT, E [ko-a-lê-sân, t] adj. (did.) coalescent.

COALISER (SE) [sê-kô-li-sê] pr. v. to combine; to form a coalition.

COALITION [ko-a-li-siôn] n. f. 1. coalition; 2. (law) (of masters and workmen) combination.

Détruire une —, to break up, to destroy a coalition; former une —, to form a —.

COALITIONNER (SE) [sê-kô-li-si-nê] pr. v. to form a coalition.

COASSEMENT [ko-a-s-mân] n. m. (of frogs, toads) croaking.

COASSER [ko-a-sê] v. n. (of frogs, toads) to croak.

Qui coasse, croaking.

COASSOIE [ko-a-si-ô] n. m. (com.) copaner.

COATI [ko-a-ti] n. m. (mam.) coati.

COBÉE [ko-bê-a] n. m.,

COBÉE [ko-bê] n. f. (bot.) cobwa.

COBALT [ko-balt] n. m. (min.) cobalt.

COBALTIQUE [ko-balt-i-k] adj. (min.) cobaltic.

COBELLIGÉRANT, E [kô-bel-lî-jê-rân, t] adj. cobelligerent.

Partie —, cobelligerent.

COBIT [ko-bi] n. m. (ich.) loach.

COBRA-DE-CAPELLO [kô-bra-dê-kapê-lo] n. m. (erp.) cobra-de-capello.

COCAGNE [kô-ka-gnê] n. f. 1. Cocagne (an imaginary country where everything is to be had in abundance, and without labor); 2. feast given to the people.

Mât de —, greasy pole; pays de —, country in which things are to be had for nothing.

COCARDE [kô-ka-rd] n. f. § cockade. À la — cockaded. Porter une —, to wear a cockade; prendre la —, to enlist. Qui porte une —, cockaded.

COCASSE [kô-ka-s] adj. § laughable, funny.

COCATRIX [kô-ka-triks] n. m. + cockatrice (fabulous animal).

COCINELLE [kô-kîn-ê-lê] n. f. (ent.) lady-bird; lady-cow; lady-fly; lady-bug.

COCCOLOBA [kô-kô-lo-ba] n. (bot.) grape-tree.

COCOCYX [kô-kô-si] n. m. (anat.) coccyx.

COCHÉ [kô-sh] n. m. 1. barge; traob boat; 2. + coach; 3. passengers.

— d'eau, barge; track-boat. Donner des arrhes au — §, to take an engagement; manquer le — §, to let the opportunity slip.

COCHÉE, n. f. sow (female pig).

COCHÉE, n. f. 1. notch; 2. (of birds) tread.

En — (nav.) a-trip. Faire une — à, to notch; to make a notch in.

COCHENILLAGE [kô-sh-ni-lâ-jê] n. m. (dy.) cochineal-dye.

COCHENILLE [kô-sh-ni-lê] n. f. (ent.) 1. cochineal; 2. cochineal. — sylvestre, wild cochineal. — du chêne, au kermès, (ent.) kermes; — en poudre, — dust.

COCHENILLER [kô-sh-ni-lê] v. a. to dye with cochineal.

COCHENILLIER [kô-sh-ni-lê] n. m. (bot.) cochineal-fig.

COCHIER [kô-shiê] n. m. 1. coachman; coach-woman; § coachey; driver; 2. (astr.) charioteer.

— de cabriolet, cabm. r; — de diligence, stage-driver; — de fiacre, hackney-coachman; — d'omnibus, omnibus-driver. Siège du —, coachman's box.

COCHIER, v. a. (birds) to tread.

COCHÈRE [kô-shê-r] adj. f. (of gateways) for carriages.

COCHET [kô-shê] n. m. young cock.

COCHEVIS [kô-shê-vi] n. m. (orn.) crest ed shore lark.

COCHINCHINOIS, E [kô-shîn-shi-nô-s, t] adj. of Cochinchina.

COCHINCHINOIS, P. n. m., E, p. n. f. native of Cochinchina; Cochinchinese.

COCHLÉARIA [kô-khê-a-ri-a] n. m. (bot.) cochlearia; § scurvy-grass.

— official, lemon scurvy-grass, scurvy-grass.

COCHOIR [kô-shô-r] n. m. (nav.) lay ing-put.

COCHON [kô-shôn] n. m. (mam.) 1. (genus) swine; 2. (mam.) (species) hog pig; porker; 3. (male) boar; 4. (pers.) hog; pig; beast; 5. (metal) pig; sow; 6. (metal) brass.

Jeune —, 1. young pig; 2. (mam.) grice; petit —, little —; grunting. — d'Inde, Guinea —; — de lait, sucking —; farroce. Aneleur de —, hog-ringing; chair de —, pork; étale à —s, hogsty; — sty; piggery; gardeur de —s, swine-herd; pieds de — de lait, pettiotea. De —, hogghish; beastly; —, comme un —, hogghishly; like a —. Avoir des —s, to keep —s; faire le dos de —, to hog; garder des —s, to keep, tend —s; avoir gardé les —s ensemble §, to be half fellow well met.

COCHONNÉE [kô-shô-nê] n. f. far row.

COCHONNER [kô-shô-nê], v. n. to farrow; to pig.

COCHONNER, v. a. 1. to do slovenly; 2. to bungle; to botch; to cobble.

COCHONNERIE [kô-shô-nê-ri] n. f. ¶ 1. hogghishness; beastliness; 2. nasty thing; —s, (pl.) nasty things; nasty stuff; stuff; trash; 3. beastly (obscene) thing.

De la —, nasty stuff.

COCHONNET [kô-shô-nê] n. m. 1. twelve-faced bowl; 2. (bowl) jack.

COCO [kô-kô] n. m. cocoa; cocoa-nut. Chair du —, kernel of the —; noix du —, cocoa-nut.

COCO, n. m. stick-liquorice water.

COCORLI [kô-kô-li] n. m. (orn.) dun lin; purr; sea-lark.

COCON [kô-kôn] n. m. cocoon.

— double, dupion; gros — d'une très belle texture, cocoon.

COCOTIER [kô-kô-tiê] n. m. (bot.) ce coa; cocoa-nut; cocoa-nut tree.

COCREANCIER [kô-kré-ân-siê] n. m. (law) coeditor.

COCRÈTE [kô-krà-tê] n. f. (bot.) yellow rattle. — des prés, louse-wort.

COCTION [kô-kô-siôn] n. f. 1. (did.) coction; boiling; 2. (physiol.) concoction.

3. (med.) digestion.

COCU [kô-kû] n. m. ⊕ cuckold.

Faire —, to cuckold.

à mal; à mâle; à fée; à fève; à fête; à je; à il; à fle; à moi; à môle; à mort; à suc; à sûre; ou jour

D'une manière — *a. coherently. Être*
— *to cohere.*
COHÉRIÏTIER [ko-é-ri-tié] n. m. (law)
joint heir.
COHÉRIÏTÈRE [ko-é-ri-ti-èr] n. f.
(law) *joint heiress.*
— à défaut de cohéritier, (law) *co-
preneur.*
COHÉSION [ko-si-ôn] n. f. (phys.) *co-
hesion; coherency; cohesiveness.*
Susceptible de —, *cohesible.* Ten-
sance à la —, *cohesibility.* Avec —,
cohesively.
COHOBATION [ko-o-bâ-si-ôn] n. f.
(chem.) *cobobation.*
COHOBÉ [ko-o-bé] v. n. (chem.) *to*
cobobate.
COHORTE [ko-or-ti] n. f. 1. (Rom. ant.)
*cohort; 2. ** cohort (troop); 3. ¶*
troop; band; gang; crew.
COHUE [ko-i] n. f. 1. + *country*
court-house; 2. rout (tumultuous crowd);
3. (b. s.) crowd.
COL TE [kô, t] adj. ¶ 1. *still; quiet;*
2. snug.
Demeurer, se tenir —, *to lie =.*
COIFFÉ [kô-fé] n. f. 1. *head-dress; 2.*
(of children) *caul; 3. (of hats) lining;*
4. (bot.) galea; 5. (bot.) (of the urn of
mosses) calyptra.
— de râteau, *caul.*
COIFFER [kô-fé] v. a. 1. 1. (DE) *to*
put on o's head; to cover o's head
(with); to put on; 2. 1. (DE, with) to
dress the hair of (a. o.); 3. 1. (b. s.) 4. 1.
to throw at the head of (a. o.); 4. 1.
(DE, with) to cover; 5. § (DE, with) to in-
fatuate (a. o.); 6. § to intoxicate;
to make tipsy; 7. to cap (bottles); 8.
(build) to cap; 9. (hunt) to take by the
ears; 10. (nav.) to buck (a sail); to lay
aback.
2. — q. n., *to dress a. o.'s hair.*
COIFFÉ, E, p. a. P. V. senses of COIFFER.
— Sainte Catherine, *to remain an old*
maid. Être —, (de) (V. senses) to be in-
fatuated (with); to be wedded (to an
opinion); être né coiffé, to be born to
good luck; § to be born with a sil-
ver spoon in o's mouth.
SE COIFFER, pr. v. 1. (DE, ...) *to wear*
for a head-dress; to wear on o's
head; to wear; (AVEC, ...) to wear; 2.
to dress o's hair; 3. § (DE) to be in-
fatuated (with a. o.); to be wedded (to
an opinion); 4. § to get intoxicated,
tipsy; 5. (nav.) to be laid, taken
aback.
— an cheveu, *to wear o's hair only;*
to wear no cap.
COIFFER, v. n. 1. 1. (pers.) *to dress*
hair; 2. (pers.) to make head-dresses;
3. (th.) to become; to suit; 4. (nav.)
to be laid, taken aback.
COIFFEUR [kô-fœr] n. m. *hair-*
dresser.
COIFFEUSE [kô-fœz] n. f. 1. *hair-*
dresser; 2. tire-woman.
COIFFURE [kô-fy-r] n. f. 1. *head-*
dress; 2. manner of wearing the hair.
Sans —, *uncoiffed.*
COIN [koin] n. m. 1. 1. § *corner; 2. 1. §*
angle; 3. nook; 4. 1. wedge; 5. 1. corner-
cupboard; 6. (of horses) corner-stamp;
7. (of stockings) clock; 8. (coin) stamp;
9. § stamp (mark, sign); 10. (mech.)
wedge; 11. (mining) gird; 12. (print.)
coin; quoin; 13. (rail.) pin; 14. (tech.)
coin; quoin; wedge; 15. (tech.) gad.
Les quatre —s, (V. senses) (play) *puss*
watch corner. — de cheminée, *chim-*
ney-corner; fire-side; — à jour, (of
stockings) open clock; — de mire,
(will) cotn. A quatre —s, four-cor-
nered; à trois —s, three-cornered. Au
du — on, at the corner (of the street);
à — ds la cheminée, in the chimney-
corner; at the fire-side; en —, 1.
wedge-shaped; in the form of a wedge;
2. (did.) cuneat; cuneate; cuneated.
Chercher q. ch. par tous les —s, *to look*
for a. th. in every corner; faire signe
du — le l'œil, ¶ to tip one the wink;
marqué au bon —, (V. senses) bearing
the stamp of excellence; § true
blue; serrer par des —s, to wedge; tenir
bien son —, § to hold o's place.

COÏNCIDENCE [ko-in-si-dâ-s] n. f. 1.
(geom.) *coincidence; 2. § (of circum-*
stances, events) coincidence.
COÏNCIDENT, E [ko-in-si-dân, t] adj.
1. (geom.) *coincident; 2. (med.) coin-*
cident.
COÏNCIDER [ko-in-si-dé] v. n. 1.
(geom.) *to coincide; 2. § (of circum-*
stances, events) to coincide; to be coin-
cident.
COÏNDICANT, E [ko-in-di-kân, t] adj.
(med.) *coindicant.*
COÏNDICATION [ko-in-di-kâ-si-ôn] n. f.
(med.) *coindication.*
COÏNG [koin] n. m. (bot.) *quince.*
COÏNTERESSE [ko-in-té-râ-sé] n. m.
party having a common interest.
COÏON [koin] n. m. ⊕ *conard;*
dastard; potloon.
COÏONNER [ko-i-ôn] v. a. ⊕ 1. *to*
treat as a coward, dastard, potloon;
2. to make game of.
Il n'est pas homme à se laisser —, à
être coïonné, *he is not a man to be trif-*
led with.
COÏONNER, v. n. ⊕ *to joke; to jest.*
COÏONNERIE [ko-i-ôn-ri] n. f. 1. ⊕
cowardice; dastardliness; 2. coward-
ly, dastardly action; 3. bad jest; joke.
COÏT [koi-ti] n. m. *coition.*
COÏTOISSANCE [ko-jou-i-sân-s] n. f.
(law) *joint use.*
COKE [kô-k] n. m. *coke.*
— bien cuit, *hard =; — peu cuit,*
soft =. Four à —, —kiln; —oven;
coking oven; ouvrier qui fait le —,
coker.
COL [kô] n. m. 1. 1. *a neck (part of*
the body that unites the head and shoulders
(V. Cor); 2. neck (thing that resembles
the neck of the body); 3. stock (for the
neck); cravat; 4. (of bottles, vases, etc.)
neck; 5. (of cravats, neck-handker-
chiefs) stiffener; pad; 6. (of mountains)
neck; 7. (of under linen) collar; 8.
(anat.) neck.
— apoplectique, *apoplectic neck;*
— court, short =. Faux —, false collar.
— de chemise, collar; shirt-collar; —
de lis, lily-white =.
[Cot in the first sense is now used in some few
forms only on account of euphony.]
COLARIN [kô-la-rin] n. m. (arch.) *col-*
arin; collarino; neck; gorgener.
COLATURE [kô-la-tû-r] n. f. (pharm.)
colature.
COLBACK [kô-lâk] n. m. *colback*
(military cap).
COLCHIDE (LA) [la-kôl-shi-d] p. n. f.
(anc. geog.) *Colchis.*
COLCHIQUE [kôl-shi-k] n. m. (bot.)
colchicum; ¶ meadow saffron.
— d'automne, *meadow saffron.*
COLCOTAR, COLCOTHAR [kôl-kô-
tar] n. m. (chem.) *colcothar.*
COLÉGATAIRE [kô-lê-gâ-tê-r] n. m. f.
(law) *collegate.*
COLEOPTÈRE [kô-lê-op-tê-r] n. m.
(ent.) *coleopter; beetle; —s, (pl.) coleop-*
tera; beetles.
COLEOPTÈRE, adj. (ent.) *coleopter-*
al; coleopterous.
COLÈRA [kô-lê-ra] n. m. V. CHOLÈRA.
COLÈRE [kô-lê-r] n. f. 1. 1. (CONTE,
with; DE, at) *anger; * verath; ¶ pas-*
sion; § heat; § fume; 2. (th.)
fury; rage.
Acoés, mouvement de —, *fit of anger,*
passion; ¶ passion; § huff; bouil-
lons de la —, ebullition, gust of passion.
Avec —, *angrily; passionately; **
wrathfully; de —, (V. senses) (th.) cho-
*leric; de la —, (V. senses) ** angry;*
*en —, 1. (pers.) angry; ¶ in a passion; **
in verath; 2. (th.) angry; raging;
*sans —, (V. senses) * wrathlessly.*
Agité par la —, (V. senses) ** *passion-*
toised; allumer, émuouvoir, exciter,
irriter la — de q. n., to provoke a. o. to
anger; assouvir sa — sur, to wreak o's
passion on; avoir de la —, ¶ to fume;
avoir un accès de —, to be in a fit of =;
passion; ¶ to be in a huff; décharger,
passer sa — sur q. n., to vent o's anger
upon a. o.; enflammer de —, to in-
crease; s'enflammer de —, to become,
to grow incensed; entrer en —, to get
angry; to put o's self into a passion;

to fall, to fly into a passion; mettre en
*—, to make angry; * to anger; ¶*
put in a passion; se mettre en —, to
get angry; to put o's self in a passion;
§ to get into a fume.
Syn. — COLÈRE, COURROUX, EMPORTEMENT. At
impatience agitation against one who offends us, o.
acts contrary to our wishes, s the common charac-
teristic of these words. Colère (anger) is an in-
ward feeling of displeasure, more lasting than the
other two, though it may sometimes be disguised.
Courroux (wrath) belongs to a more elevated style
it is the anger of a superior against an inferior
and threatens vengeance or punishment. Em-
portement (rage, fury, passion) is properly the out-
ward demonstration, which makes a great noise
but passes quickly away. Colère (anger) implies
sensibility; that of women is the most dangerous.
Courroux (wrath) implies haughty; that of princes
is the most to be feared. Emportement (passion)
implies impatience; that of our friends is the most
disagreeable and the hardest to bear.
COLÈRE, adj. 1. ¶ (pers.) *choleric;*
passionate; hasty; 2. angry; in a
passion.
Syn. — COLÈRE, COLÉRIQUE. Colère (angry) in-
dicates the act; colérique (passionate) expresses
the inclination, the disposition. A man is colérique
(passionate) that is, often, habitually colère (angry,
in a passion). Our may colérique (passionate)
without being colère (angry), and colère (angry)
without being colérique (passionate).
COLÉRIQUE [kô-lê-ri-k] adj. *choleric;*
passionate; hasty.
COLIART [kô-li-âr] n. m. (ich.) *skate.*
COLIBRI [kô-li-bri] n. m. (orn.) *hum-*
ming-bird.
COLICITANT [kô-li-si-tân] n. m. (law)
colitigant.
COLIFICHET [kô-li-fî-shê] n. m. (b. s.)
1. ¶ *trinket; toy; 2. § toy; barble;*
gagawag; knick-knack.
COLIMAÇON [kô-li-mâ-sôn] n. m.
(moll.) *snail.*
COLIN [kô-lin] n. m. 1. (ich.) *coal-fish;*
2. (orn.) colin.
— noir ¶, (orn.) *marsh, moor, water*
hen.
COLIN-MAILLARD [kô-lin-ma-lâ-r] n. m. pl. COLIN-MAILLARD, 2. *blind-*
man's buff; 2. blind man (at blind
man's buff); 3. bird-cake.
Jouer à, au —, *to play blindman's*
buff.
COLIQUE [kô-li-k] n. f. (med.) 1. *cô-*
lic; stomach-ache; 2. —s, (pl.) after
pains.
— néphrétique, néphrétique, renal *cô-*
lic; — nerveuse, spasmodique, nervous
=; — saturnine, lead, painter's,
plumbers' =; — ventouse, flatulent =; —
d'estomac, § stomach-ache; — de
misère, (med.) volutus; — des céru-
siers, des peintres, des plombiers, lead,
painters', plumbers' =. De —, 1. of =;
2. colic; colicky.
COLIS [kô-li] n. m. (com.) *package.*
Envoyer, expédier un —, *to forward,*
to send off, to send a =.
COLISEE [kô-li-zé] n. m. *coliseum;*
colosseum.
COLLABORA-TEUR [kô-la-bo-ra-teur] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *coadjutor; as-*
sistant; fellow-laborer; contributor.
COLLABORATION [kô-la-bo-râ-si-ôn] n. f. *coadjutorship; assistance; contribu-*
tion.
COLLAGE [kô-lâ-j] n. m. 1. *pasting;*
2. gluing; 3. hanging (of paper); 4.
(pap.) sizing.
COLLANT, E [kô-lân, t] adj. (of panta-
loons) *tight.*
Pantalon —, *pantaloon; tight =;*
pair of tight =.
COLLAÏRE [kô-la-tê-r] n. m. *cler-*
gyman collator.
COLLATERAL, E [kô-la-tê-râ-l] adj. 1
(genealogy) *collateral; unlineal; 2*
(arch.) *collateral; 3. (geog.) colla-*
ral.
En ligne —e, (genealogy) 1. *collater*
2. collaterally.
COLLATERAL, n. m. (law) *colla-*
teral.
COLLATERALE [kô-la-tê-râ-l] n. f.
(of churches) *abse.*
COLLATERALEMENT [kô-la-tê-râ-l-
mân] adv. (law) *collaterally.*
COLLATEUR [kô-la-teur] n. m. (of
benefices) *collator.*
COLLATI-F. VE [kô-la-tif, -v] adj. (cl
hen sh:es) *collative.*

où joûte; ou jeu; où jeûne; où peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun *ll liq; *gn liq.

COLLATIN, E [kol-la-tin, l-n] adj. (anc. geog.) *Collatine*.

COLLATION [kol-la-sion] n. f. 1. (avec, sur with) *collation* (of writings); 2. (of benefices) *collation*.

Faire la — de, to collate (writings).

COLLATION [kol-la-sion] n. f. *collation* (slight repast).

Légère —, slight =. Faire une —, to partake of a =.

COLLATIONNER [kol-la-sio-né] v. n. & tr. a *collation*.

COLLATIONNER [kol-la-sio-né] v. a. 1. to collate (writings); 2. (books) to collate.

Éditeur qui collationne, *collator*.

COLLE [kolé] n. f. 1. (made of wheat-flour or starch) *paste*; 2. (made of the clippings of hides, hoofs, etc.) *glue*; 3. (made of the parings of leather, parchment, or vellum) *size*.

— forte, *glue*; — forte des chapeliers de Paris, *coarse, crude glue* — à bouche, *mouth-glue*; — de farine, *paste* (made of flour); — des os, *bone glue*; — de poisson, *isinglass*; *fish-glue*. Faire — de —, *glue-boiler*; feuille de — forte, *cake of glue*. Comme de la — forte, *gluish*; sans —, (V. senses) (of paper) *unsized*.

COLLE, n. f. *fib* (untruth); + *bouncer*; + *whapper*; + *plumper*.

Donner une — à q. u., to tell a. o. a =.

COLLECTE [kol-tek] n. f. 1. *collection* (of money); *gathering*; 2. (lit.) *collect* (prayer).

Faire une —, to make a *collection*, *gathering*; to make up money.

COLLECTEUR [kol-tek-teur] n. m. *collector*; *gatherer*; *gatherer*.

COLLECTIF, VE [kol-tek-tif, iv] adj. 1. *collective*; 2. (gram.) *collective*.

COLLECTIF [kol-tek-tif] n. m. (gram.) *collective noun*.

COLLECTION [kol-lék-sion] n. f. 1. *collection* (assemblage); 2. *set* (complete collection); 3. *suit* (complete collection).

Personne qui fait une —, *collector*.

Faire une —, des —, to make a *collection*.

COLLECTIVEMENT [kol-lék-ti-v-mén] adv. *collectively*.

COLLÈGE [kol-éj] n. m. 1. *college*; 2. *grammar-school*; 3. (of electors) *assembly*.

— communal, 1. *communal college*; 2. *grammar-school*; (electoral, 1. (of Germany) *electoral college*; 2. *assembly of electors*; *assembly*. — à pensionnat, = of boarders. Chef de —, *head of a*; garçon de —, *scout*; — d'externes, = of *day-scholars*. De —, des —, 1. of a =; 2. of =; 2. *collegiate*; *collegial*. Aller au —, to go to =; chasser, expulser du —, to expel from =; créer, fonder un —, to found a =; entrer au —, to enter =; sentir le —, to savour of the =; to be *pedantic*. Au sortir du —, on leaving =; contenant un —, *collegiate*; institué, organisé comme un —, *collegiate*.

COLLÉGIAL, E [kol-lé-jial] adj. 1. *collegial*; 2. + (of churches) *collegiate*.

COLLÉGIALE [kol-lé-jial] n. f. *collegiate church*.

COLLÉGIEN [kol-lé-jien] n. m. *collegian*.

COLLÈGUE [kol-lé-g] n. m. *colleague*.

État de —, *colleagueship*. Avoir q. n. pour —, to be a. o.'s *colleague*; donner un —, to assign as, for a *colleague*.

COLLER [kolé] v. a. (A, to) 1. § to glue; 2. § to paste; 3. § to size; 4. § to stick; 5. § to tack on; 6. § to tack up; 7. § to make leave; 8. § to make cling; 9. § to fix; 10. § to apply closely; 11. § to hobble (embarrass a. o.); 12. § to stump (embarrass in an examination); 13. § to clear; 14. § to clarify (with isinglass, etc.); 15. § to hang (paper-hangings); 16. § (a. m.) to size; 17. § (billiards) to put (the ball) close against the cushion.

Avoir la bouche collée, les lèvres collées sur q. c., to keep one's mouth, lips red pressed, riveted upon a. th. =

avoir les yeux collés sur q. n., to keep o.'s eyes fastened, fixed, riveted upon a. o.; être — (V. senses) 1. § to adhere; 2. § to stick; 3. § to tack on; 4. § to tack up; 5. § to make leave; 6. § to make cling; 7. § to fix; 8. § to apply closely; 9. § to hobble (embarrass a. o.); 10. § to stump (embarrass in an examination); 11. § to clear; 12. § to clarify (with isinglass, etc.); 13. § to hang (paper-hangings); 14. § (a. m.) to size; 15. § (billiards) to put (the ball) close against the cushion.

COLLE, E, pa. p. V. senses of **COLLER**.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. § unglued; 2. § unpasted; 3. § unsized.

SE COLLER, pr. v. (A, to) 1. § to glue; 2. § to paste; 3. § to be sized; 4. § to stick; 5. § to tack on; 6. § to tack up; 7. § to make leave; 8. § to make cling; 9. § to fix; 10. § to apply closely; 11. § to hobble (embarrass a. o.); 12. § to stump (embarrass in an examination); 13. § to clear; 14. § to clarify (with isinglass, etc.); 15. § to hang (paper-hangings); 16. § (a. m.) to size; 17. § (billiards) to put (the ball) close against the cushion.

COLLER, v. n. 1. § to adhere; 2. § to stick; 3. § to tack on; 4. § to tack up; 5. § to make leave; 6. § to make cling; 7. § to fix; 8. § to apply closely; 9. § to hobble (embarrass a. o.); 10. § to stump (embarrass in an examination); 11. § to clear; 12. § to clarify (with isinglass, etc.); 13. § to hang (paper-hangings); 14. § (a. m.) to size; 15. § (billiards) to put (the ball) close against the cushion.

COLLERETTE [kol-lé-rette] n. f. 1. *collar* (for ladies); 2. (bot.) *involucre*; *involucre*; 3. (tech.) *flange*.

COLLET [kolé] n. m. 1. *collar* (of a coat, gown); 2. *cape*; 3. + *bands* (for the neck); 4. § (pers.) *clergyman*; *member of the cloth*; 5. *snare*; 6. (anat.) (of teeth) *neck*; 7. (bot.) *collar*; 8. (butch.) *neck*; 9. (mach.) *bearing*; 10. (nav.) (of anchors) *crown*; 11. (nav.) (of knees) *throat*; 12. (tech.) *collar*.

— montait, *standing collar*; — monté, 1. § *buffram collar*; 2. § *buffram*; petit —, 1. *cloth* (ecclesiastical profession); 2. (pers.) *one of the cloth*; — rabattu, *lie-down* =. Du temps des —s montés §, in days, time of yore; in the olden time; gens à petit — §, *clergy*. Étro — monté §, 1. (pers.) to affect gravity; 2. to be *pedantic*; 3. (th.) to be old-fashioned, out of date; prendre, saisir q. u. an —, mettre la main sur le — à q. u., to collar a. o.; to take, to seize a. o. by the collar; prêter le — à q. u. §, to try o.'s strength with a. o.; sauter au — de q. u., §, to seize a. o. violently by the =; sauter au — à q. u., §, (th.) to jump into a. o.'s mouth.

COLLETER [kol-lé] v. a. 1. (pers.) to collar; 2. to seize, to take by the neck; 3. (of animals) to seize by the neck.

SE COLLETER, pr. v. (pers.) to collar each other; 2. to seize, to take each other by the collar.

COLLETER, v. n. to lay snares, to set gins (for animals).

COLLEUR [kol-léur] n. m. 1. *gluer*; 2. *paster*; 3. *bill-sticker*; 4. *paper-hanger*; 5. (a. & m.) *sizer*.

COLLIER [kol-lé] n. m. 1. *collar* (put round the necks of animals, prisoners, slaves, etc.); 2. *ring* (natural mark round the necks of certain animals); 3. *necklace*; 4. (of orders of knighthood) *collar*; 5. (of spurs) *bow*; 6. (arch.) *collar*; 7. (tech.) *collar*.

Grand, gros — §, (pers.) *influential person*; §, big wig, — de force, *training collar*; *dog-break*; — de misère, *toil*; *drudgery*. Cheval de —, *draft horse*; cheval franc du —, *free horse*. Donner un coup de — §, to make a new effort; §, to give a new pull; être franc du —, 1. § (of horses) to draw freely; 2. § (pers.) to be ever ready to come forward; 3. to be true blue; mettre un — à, to collar; 4. to put a collar to; reprendre le —, le — de misère §, to return to the plough, to o.'s toil, *drudgery*. Marqué comme d'un —, *necklaced*; qui porte l'empreinte d'un —, *necklaced*.

COLLIGER [kol-li-gé] v. a. + to collect (the most remarkable passages of books).

COLLINE [kol-li-n] n. f. 1. *hill*; 2. *hillock*.

La double —, the two-crowned hill; *Parnassus*. Descente, penchant d'une —, 1. *declivity* of a =; = *slope*; versant d'une —, (did) = *slope*. A, aux —, §, ... *hilled*; aux sept —, §, *seven-hilled*; en haut de la —, up the =. Gagner la —, §, to take to o.'s heels; to run, to scamper away, off; monter une —, to ascend a =.

COLLIQUATI-F, VE [kol-li-koua-tif, iv] adj. (men.) *colliquative*.

COLLIQUATION [kol-li-koua-sion] n. f. (med.) *colliquation*.

COLLISION [kol-li-zion] n. f. 1. (phys.) *collision*; 2. § *collision* (conflict).

COLLOCAT [kol-lo-kat] n. f. 1. *collocation*.

(fin.) *investment*; 2. (law) *classing* marshalling of creditors; *classing*; marshalling; 3. (law) *order* (rank) of classing, marshalling (of creditors); 4. (law) *sum* to be received by a creditor classed, marshalled.

— utile, (law) *order of marshalling* by which there are funds to satisfy the creditor; being so placed among creditors that there shall be a sufficiency of assets to pay the debt. Faire une —, (fin.) to make an investment.

COLLOQUE [kol-lo-ké] n. m. 1. § *dialogue*; 2. *conference*; 3. (liter.) *colloquy*.

COLLOQUER [kol-lo-ké] v. a. 1. § to place (put in a place); 2. (fin.) to invest; 3. (law) to class (creditors); to marshal.

COLLOQUÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **COLLOQUER**.

Non —, (fin.) *uninvested*; u. — *unprinted*; *unmapped*.

COLLUDE [kol-lu-dé] v. a. to collude. Personne qui collude, *colluder*.

COLLUSION [kol-lu-sion] n. f. 1. *collusion*; 2. (civ. law) *prevarication*.

Auteur d'une —, 1. *colluder*; 2. (civ. law) *prevaricator*. User de —, to collude; 2. (civ. law) to prevaricate.

COLLUSOIRE [kol-lu-sou-ir] adj. *collusive*; *collusory*.

Caractère —, *collusiveness*.

COLLUSOIREMENT [kol-lu-sou-ir-mén] adv. *collusively*.

COLLYRE [kol-li-ré] n. m. (med.) *collyrium*; §, *eye-salve*.

COLOCATAIRE [ko-lo-kat-tair] n. m. *joint tenant*.

COLOCATION [ko-lo-kat-sion] n. f. *joint tenancy*.

COLOMBAGE [kol-on-ba-j] n. m. (carp.) *wooden front*.

COLOMBATE [kol-on-ba-té] n. m. (chem.) *columbate*.

COLOMBE [kol-on-bé] n. f. 1. * *dove*; 2. *dove*.

— de mer, (orn.) *sea-turtle*. Comme une —, semblable à une —, like a *dove*; *dove-like*.

COLOMBE [kol-on-bé] n. m. V. **COLOMBO**.

COLOMBIEN, NE [kol-on-bien, -n] adj. *Colombian*.

COLOMBIEN, n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Colombian*, native of *Colombia*.

COLOMBIER [kol-on-bié] n. m. 1. *pigeon-house*; *dove-cot*; *dove-house*; *dove-case*; 2. (print.) *pigeon-hole*; 3. (sta.) *colombier*; *columbarium*; 4. (sta.) *atlas*.

— à pled, *dove-house*. Peupler un —, to stock a *pigeon-house*.

COLOMBINE, E [kol-on-bin, -e] adj. 1. *columbine*; *dove-colored*.

Couleur —, *columbine*; *dove-color*.

COLOMBIN [kol-on-bin] n. m. (orn.) *stock-dove*.

COLOMBINE [kol-on-bin] n. f. 1. (agr.) *pigeon-dung*; 2. (agr.) *fowl's dung*; 3. § (bot.) *columbina*.

COLOMBIQUE [kol-on-bi-ké] adj. (chem.) *columbic*.

COLOMBO [kol-on-bo] n. m. (bot.) *colombo*; *columba*.

Racine de —, = *root*.

COLON [kolon] n. m. 1. § *cultivator*; *planter*; 2. *colonist*; *planter*; 3. *West Indian*.

COLON, n. m. (anat.) *colon*.

COLONEL [kol-on-nél] n. m. (mil.) *colonel*.

Lieutenant —, *lieutenant* =; — de cavalerie, = of *cavalry horse*; — d'infanterie, = of *foot infantry*. Grade de —, *colonelcy*; *colonelship*.

COLONELLE [kol-on-nél] adj. 1. § of the *colonel*.

Compagnie —, *colonel's company*.

COLONELLE, n. f. 1. § *colonel's company*; *wife of a colonel*.

COLONIAL, E [kol-on-ni-al] adj. *colonial*.

COLONIE [kol-on-ni] n. f. 1. *colony*; 2. *settlement*.

— à esclaves, *slave-colony*; — à sucre, *sugar* =.

COLONISATION [kol-on-ni-sa-sion] n. f. 1.

a mal; à mâle; à fée; à fève; à fête; à je; à il; à ile; o moi; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

1. *colonization*; *colonizing*; 2. *settlement*; *settling*.

COLONISER [ko-lo-ni-zé] v. a. 1. to *colonize*; 2. to *settle* (a country).

COLONNADE [ko-lo-na-dé] n. f. (arch.) *colonnade*.

COLONNE [ko-lo-né] n. f. 1. § *column*; 2. 1. § *pillar*; 3. (of bedsteads) *bed-post*; 4. (anat.) *column*; 5. (arch.) *column*; 6. (arith.) (of tens, units) *row*; 7. (mil., nav.) *column*; 8. (phys.) *column*; (print.) *column*.

— cannelée, *fluted column*; — horizontale, (chess, draughts) *rank*; — limitrophe, *boundary*; — plaquée (arch.) *pilaster*; — torse, *wreathed*; — triomphale, *triumphal*; — de bois, *wooden, joinery*; — s d'Hercule, (geog.) *Hercules' pillars*; — de maçonnerie, *masonic*; = of masonry. Espace des deux —s, (arch.) *intercolumniation*. A —s, 1. *with* —s; * *columnar*; 2. (of beds) *four-post, posted*; de —, 1. of a —; 2. *columnar*; en —, 1. *in* a —; 2. *columnar*; 3. *pillared*; 4. *columned*; en forme de —, *in the form of a*; — pilluré. Soutenu par des —s, *pillared*.

COLONNETTE [ko-lo-nè-té] n. f. (arch.) *small column*.

COLOPHANE, COLOPHONE [ko-lo-fa-né] n. f. *colophony*; *black, common rosin*.

Frotter de —, *to rosin*.

COLOQUINTE [ko-lo-kîn-té] n. f. (bot.) *coquinilla*; § *bitter apple, cucumber, gourd*.

Amer comme —, *bitter as gall*.

COLORANT, E [ko-lo-rân, t] adj. *coloring*.

Bois —, = *wood*; matière —e, = *matter*.

COLORER [ko-lo-ré] v. a. 1. § *to color*; 2. § *to color* (give a false appearance to); *to varnish*.

— légèrement, *to color lightly*; *to structure*. Personne qui colore §, *varnisher*.

Coloré, E, pa. p. 1. § *colored*; 2. § *colored*; *varnished*; 3. § *colorable*; § *spacious*; 4. (of the complexion) *ruddy*; 5. (of wine) *deep-colored*; 6. (bot.) *colored*.

Fortement —, *high-colored*; légèrement —, *intinctured*; non —, *colorless*. SE COLORER, pr. v. 1. (th.) *to color*; 2. (of fruits) *to turn*.

COLORIER [ko-lo-ri-é] v. a. 1. *to color* (engravings, prints, etc.); 2. ‡ *(paint) to color*.

COLORIÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *colored*; 2. (a. & m.) *colored*; 3. (paint) *colored*.

COLORIS [ko-lo-ri] n. m. 1. (paint) *coloring*; 2. § *coloring*; 3. (of fruit) *color*; 4. (pers.) *color*.

Du —, 1. of —; 2. (paint.) *chromatic*.

COLORISTE [ko-lo-ri-sté] n. m. 1. *colorer*; 2. (paint.) *colorist*; 3. (printing of linen) *color-man*.

COLOSSAL, E [ko-lo-sâl] adj. *colossal*. [COLOSSAL HAS NO m. pl.]

COLOSSE [ko-lo-sé] n. m. 1. § *colossus*; 2. § *giant*.

Comme un —, en —, *like a*; *colossal*.

COLOSSÉE [ko-lo-sé] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *colossus*.

COLOSSIEN, NE [ko-lo-si-în, è-n] adj. & p. n. m. f. *Colossian*.

COLOSTRUM [ko-lo-strôm] n. m. (med.) *colostrum*.

COLPOCELE [kol-po-sè-lé] n. f. (med.) *colpocele*; *hernia vaginalis*.

COLPOPTOSE [kol-pôp-to-zé] n. f. (med.) *colpoptosis*; *prolapse vaginalis*.

COLORRAGIE [kol-po-ra-ji] n. f. (med.) *hemorrhagia vaginalis*.

COLPORTAGE [kol-pôr-ta-ji] n. m. 1. *hawking* (action); *peddling*; 2. *hawking* (trade); *peddling*; *colportage*.

— faire le —, *to peddle*; *to peddle about*.

COLPORTEUR [kol-pôr-teûr] n. m. 1. *hawker*; *peddler*; 2. *colporteur*.

État de —, *pedlery*. Marchandises de —, *pedlery*.

COLPOSTEGNOSE [kol-po-sièg-nô-sé] n. f. (med.) *obliteration of the vagina*.

COLURE [ko-lû-ré] n. m. (astr., geog.) *colure*.

— des équinoxes, *equinoctial*; — des solstices, *solstitial*.

COLZA [kol-za] n. m. (bot.) *colza*; *rape*; *rape of the continent*; *field-cabbage*.

Graine de —, *rape-seed*; huile de —, *rape, rape-seed oil*; tourteau de —, (agr.) *rape-cake*.

COMA [ko-ma] n. m. 1. (bot.) *coma*; 2. (med.) *coma*.

— profond, *carus*.

COMMAGÈNE, p. n. f. V. COMMAGÈNE.

COMATEUX-X, SE [ko-ma-tèd, è-té] adj. *comatose*; *comatous*.

COMBAT [kôn-bâ] n. m. 1. § (pers.) *fight*; *battle*; *contest*; * *combat*; 2. (of animals) *fight*; 3. § * —, (pl.) *battle*; *war*; 4. § *warring*; *warfare*; *strife*; *struggle*; 5. ‡ *fighting*; 6. § *combat*; *contest*; *struggle*; 7. (mil., nav.) *battle*; *action*; *engagement*.

— acharné, *desperate fight*; *battle*; — égal, *drawn battle*; — naval, sur mer, 1. *sea-fight, engagement*; 2. (nav.) *naval action*; *battle*; — opiniâtre, *stubborn engagement*; *rude*; — hard —; — simulé, *sham*; — singulier, *single combat*; — en chasse (nav.) *running*; — à outrance, *desperate, mortal combat*; — de près, *close*; — sur terre, *land*; — Au fort du —, *in the thick of the*; hors de —, (mil.) *disabled*; sans —, *unfought*. Décliner, refuser le —, *to decline a contest*; engager le —, (mil.) *to engage*; engager un —, *to come to action*; faire brèche dans le —, (nav.) *to clear for action*; livrer —, *to engage*; livrer un —, *to fight a battle*; livrer — pour q. n., *to take up the cudgels for a. o.*; mettre hors de —, 1. § *to beat off the field*; *to cripple*; 2. (mil.) *to disable*; présenter le —, *to offer battle*; soutenir le —, *to continue the*; — combat; § *to fight it out*.

COMBAT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of COMBATTRE.

COMBATS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

COMBATTANT [kôn-bâ-tân] n. m. 1. § *combatant*; *fighting-man*; § *fighter*; 2. § *combatant*; 3. (orn.) *ruff*.

COMBATTANT, pres. p. of COMBATTRE.

COMBATTRE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

COMBATTIS, ind. pret. 1st, 3d sing.

COMBATTISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

COMBATTIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

COMBATTIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

COMBATTIONS, ind. pres. 3d & impera. 1st pl.

COMBATTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

COMBATTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

COMBATTRE [kôn-bâ-tré] v. a. irreg. (conj. like BATTRE) 1. § *to fight*; * *to fight against*; * *to combat*; 2. § *to fight*; *to war*; *to war against*; *to make war on*; ** *to battle with*; 3. § * *to combat*; *to oppugn*; 4. § *to contend*, *strive with, against*; ** *to battle with*; 5. § (by arguments or words) *to impugn*; *to combat*.

3. — une opinion, *to combat an opinion*. 4. — les difficultés, *to contend with difficulties*. 5. — un raisonnement, *to impugn a reasoning*.

— de près, *to fight in close combat*; — corps à corps, *to be hand to hand*; — à l'épée, au pistolet, etc., *to be with sword, pistol, etc.* Avoir à —, (V. senses), § *to labor under* (a difficulty).

SE COMBATTRE, pr. v. 1. § (pers.) *to fight*; * *to combat*; 2. (th.) *to combat each other*; *to combat one another*; *to contend with each other*.

2. Ces raisons se combattent dans son esprit, *these reasons combated each other in his mind*.

COMBATTRE, v. n. irreg. (conj. like BATTRE) (pers.) 1. § *to fight*; *to contend*; * *to combat*; * *to war*; *to battle*; 2. § *to combat*; *to contend*; *to strive*; *to struggle*; 3. § (DE, in) *to vie*; *to vie with each other*.

1. — pour son pays, *to fight for o's country*. 3. — de politesse, de générosité, *to vie with each other in politeness, in generosity*.

— en soi-même §, *to contend, to strive inwardly, within a self*.

COMBATTU, E, pa. p. of COMBATTRE.

COMBE [kôn-bé] n. f. ‡ *alley*.

COMBIEN [kôn-bi-în] adv. 1. (of quantity) (DE, ...) *how much*; 2. (of number) (DE, ...) *how many*; 3. (of distance) (DE, from; à, to) *how far*; 4. (of duration of time) (DE, from; à, to) *how long*; 5. *how much* (to what degree) *how*; 6. *how much* (what price); *how*; *what*; 7. (substant.) *how much*.

1. — d'argent, de temps, *how much money, time*. 2. — à quel vu tomber de nobles créatures, *how many noble creatures have I seen fall*; — de francs, de jours *how many francs, days* 3. — y a-t-il de Paris à Londres? *how far is it from Paris to London*? 4. — y a-t-il d'ici à Noël? *how long is it from now till Christmas*? 5. — vendez-vous ce volume? *how do you sell this volume*? — vaut cela? *what, how much is that worth*?

y a-t-il? 1. (of distance) *how far is it?* 2. (of time) *how long is it?* *how long*!

[When COMBIEN is used in affirmative or interrogative phrases, the nominative may follow the verb. This form is elegant. V. Ex. 3.]

COMBINAISON [kôn-bi-nâ-sôn] n. f. (th.) 1. § *combination*; 2. § *combination*; 3. (chem.) *combination*; 4. (math.) *combination*.

— nouvelle, 1. *new*; 2. *recombination*. Faire une —, *to make a*.

COMBINA-TEUR [kôn-bi-na-tèûr] n. m., TRICE [tri-sé] n. f. *combiner*.

COMBINATOIRE [kôn-bi-na-toa-ri] adj. (did.) *combinative*.

COMBINER [kôn-bi-né] v. a. 1. § *to combine* (things); 2. § *to contrive* (a. th.); 3. (chem.) *to combine*.

— de nouveau, 1. *to recombine*; 2. *to contrive again*.

COMBINÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of COMBINER) 1. *united*; 2. (chem.) *combined*. Non —, *uncombined*.

SE COMBINER, pr. v. (th.) 1. § *to combine*; 2. § *to be contrived*; 3. (chem.) *to combine*.

Pouvoir —, *to be combinable*; ne pouvoir —, *to be uncombinable*.

COMBLE [kôn-blé] n. m. 1. § *heaping* (of things measured); 2. § *consummation*; *completion*; *complement*; *height*; *utmost*; *furthest*; *highest degree*; 3. § *summit*; *height*; *zenith*; *acme*; 4. (carp.) *false roof*.

Ferme des —s, (carp.) *frame-work framing of a roof*. Au —, *up to the full*. De fond en —, (V. FOND). Pour —, *to complete*, *to crown all, the whole*; pour — de ..., *to complete, to crown*. Arriver au —, *to arrive at o's utmost*; attendre le —, 1. *to go to the utmost, whole length*; 2. *to reach o's zenith*; pour y mettre le —, *to crown all, the whole*.

COMBLE, adj. 1. § (of measures) *heaped*; 2. § *quite full*; * *full*; 3. § § *crammed*.

La mesure est — §, *the measure of her, her iniquities is full*.

COMBLEMENT [kôn-blè-mân] n. m. ‡ *filling up*.

COMBLER [kôn-blé] v. a. 1. § *to heap* (a measure); 2. § *to fill*, *to fill up* (a measure); 3. § *to heap up*; *to pile up*; 4. § *to fill*, *to fill up*; 5. § *to supply*; *to make good*; *to make up*; 6. § *to fulfill*; 7. § *to complete*; *to crown*; 8. § (DE, with) *to load*; *to overwhelm*; 9. § *to cover* (a deficit).

4. — un fossé, une vallée, *to fill up a ditch, a valley*. 5. — un déficit, *to supply a deficiency*. 6. — les desirs, *to fill desires*. 7. — le bonheur de q. n., *to complete, to crown a. o's happiness*. 8. — de vœux, *to load with favours*.

COMBLÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of COMBLER.

Non —, (V. senses) *unfulfilled*.

COMBLÉTE [kôn-blè-té] n. f. (vet.) *cleft*.

COMBRIÈRE [kôn-bri-è-ré] n. f. (fish.) *large net*.

COMBUGER [kôn-bu-jé] v. a. *to rince out* (casks).

COMBURANT, E [kôn-bu-rân, t] adj. (chem.) *burning*.

Non —, *unburning*.

COMBUSTIBILITÉ [kôn-bus-ti-bi-li-té] n. f.

*ou joute; eu jan; eù jèlme; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.*

1. combustibility; combustible. — 2. (chem.) *deflagrability*.

COMBUSTIBLE [kõa-bus-ti-bi] adj. 1. *combustible*.

COMBUSTIBLE, n. m. 1. *fuel; firing*; 2. *article of fuel*; 3. (did.) *combustible*.

Allmenter en —, *to keep in fuel; to fuel*; pouvoir de —, *to fuel*.

COMBUSTION [kõn-bus-tiõn] n. f. 1. (phys.) *combustion*; 2. *destruction by fire*; 3. § *combustion (tumult)*; 4. *conflagration*; 4. 1. *burn*; 5. (med.) *combustion*.

En —, 1. § *in a flame; on fire*; 2. (astr.) *combust*. Mettre en —, § *to throw into a flame; to set on fire*.

COME, n. m. V. COMTE.

COMÉDIE [kõ-mé-di] n. f. 1. § *comedy (comic piece)*; 2. § *comedy (comic action)*; 3. § *play*; 4. § *play (theatrical representation)*; 5. § *play (feint)*; 6. § *farce*; 7. § *theatre; play-house*; 8. (pers.) *company, sing.*; 9. *players, pl.*; 10. § *play-book*.

— *bourgeoise, amateur performance*; — *épistolaire, comedy of episodes*; — *héroïque, serious comedy of high life*; — *larmoyante, sentimental comedy*; — *petite —, comedy in one, two acts*.

de meurs, *comedy of manners*. Fauteur de —, § *play-wright*; livre de —, § *play-book*. Donner la —, § *to be a laughing-stock*; donner la — au public § (b. s.) *to attract public attention*; jouer une —, 1. *to act to represent a play*; 2. § *to play o's part*; 3. § *to act a farce*.

COMÉDIEN [kõ-mé-dièn] n. m., NE [a-n] n. f. 1. § *comedian (comic actor)*; 2. § *performer; actor; player*; 3. § (b. s.) *stage-player*; 4. § *actor; disssembler; hypocrite*.

— *ambulant, strolling player*. Troupe de —, § *company of performers, players, actors*. De —, (V. senses) *vaudeville*.

COMESTIBLE [kõ-mé-si-bi] adj. *edible; esculent; ¶ eatable*.

COMESTIBLE, n. m. 1. *eatable*; 2. — (pl.) *provisions; victuals*. Magasin de —, 1. *provision warehouse*; 2. *Italian warehouse*; 3. *oil-shop*; marchand de —, 1. *dealer in*; 2. *Italian warehouse-man*; négociant en —, § *merchant*.

COMÈTE [kõ-mé-t] n. f. 1. (astr.) *comet*; 2. (fire-works) *comet*; 3. (her.) *comet*.

— *chevelue, (astr.) haired comet*. — *à queue, tailed*. De —, des —, § *cometary*; — *like*.

COMÉTOGRAPHIE [kõ-mé-to-gra-fi] n. m. *cometographer*.

COMÉTOGRAPHIE [kõ-mé-to-gra-fi] n. f. *cometography*.

COMICES [kõ-mi-si] n. m. (pl.) (Rom. int.) *comitia*.

COMICIAL, E [kõ-mi-si-al] adj. (Rom. hist.) *comitial*.

COMIQUE [kõ-mi-k] adj. 1. *comic (relating to comedy)*; 2. *comic (exciting mirth)*; 3. *comical; jocular; jocular*; 4. § *funny*.

Acteur —, *comic actor; comedian*; caractère —, *comicalness; troupe* —, § *troupe of comedians*.

COMIQUE, n. m. 1. *comedy; comic art*; 2. *comic character*; 3. *comedian*; 4. *comic author*; 5. *comedian*; 6. *comic actor*.

COMIQUEMENT [kõ-mi-k-màn] adv. *comically; jocosely; jocularly*.

COMITE [kõ-mi-té] n. m. 1. *committee*; 2. § *small party*.

— *permanent, standing committee*; — *secret, = of secrecy*; sous —, § *sub-*. La chambre formée en —, (parl.) § *of the whole house*. Membre de —, § *member of a*; — *man*; salle de —, § *room*. Être en petit —, *to be a small party*; être du —, *to be on the*; se former en —, (parl.) *to resolve o's self into a*; ren'oyer à un —, *to refer to*.

COMITE [kõ-mi-t] n. m. † *overseer of a company of galley-slaves*.

COMITAL, E [kõ-mi-si-al] adj. (Rom. hist.) *comitici*.

COMMA [kõ-ma] n. m. 1. (print.) *colon*; 2. (mus.) *comma*.

COMMAND [kõ-màn] n. m. (law) *purchase (who has bought by an agent)*.

COMMANDANT [kõ-màn-dàn] adj. (mil., nav.) *commanding*.

COMMANDANT, n. m. (mil., nav.) 1. *commander*; 2. *joint commander*.

— *en chef*, = *in chief*.

COMMANDANTE [kõ-màn-dàn-t] n. f. *commander's lady*.

COMMANDE [kõ-màn-d] n. f. (p. f. for) *order*.

Fortie —, *large order*. Livre de —, § *=book*. De —, 1. § *ordered; bespoken; made to order*; 2. § *pretended; feigned*; 3. § *at command; forced*. Faire une —, *to give an*. Qui n'est pas de —, § *unordered; unbespoken*.

COMMANDEMENT [kõ-màn-d-màn] n. m. 1. *command (order)*; 2. § *bidding*; 3. (sur., over) *command (authority)*; 4. § *commandment (law, precept)*; 5. (of a captain) *captainship*; 6. (law) *formal demand*; 7. (mil., nav.) *command*; 8. (mil., nav.) *word of command*.

— *en commun, joint command*. Bâton de —, § *staff of*; les dix —, § *the ten commandments*; — *de Dieu, testimony*. À —, at —; à son —, at o's —, § *disposal*; à votre —, § *at your* to —! *to have* —, § *loud, etc., to command mildly, severely, etc.*; enfreindre un —, *to break a*; § *a bidding*; exécuter un —, *to execute, to perform a*; to do, to perform a bidding; obéir à un —, *to obey a*; § *to bid a bidding*; observer, accomplir, garder les —, § *to keep, to observe the commandments*.

Syn. — *COMMANDEMENT, ORDRE, PRÉCEPT, INJONCTION, JUSSE*. The first two of these words are in ordinary use; the third belongs to doctrinal style; the last two are terms of jurisprudence. *Commandement (command)* implies an exercise of authority; *une commande (commande)*, to be obeyed. *Ordre (order)* has reference to the instructions of a subordinate; *une givie ordre (order)*, to have them executed. *Précept (precept)* indicates an authority over the conscience; it conveys some moral direction which one is required to follow. *Injonction (injunction)* properly implies the power of government, exercised in prescribing a special line of conduct in relation to any particular object. The *jurisdiction (mandate)* is more arbitrary; it implies a despotic exercise of authority, and obliges the magistrate to conform to the will of the prince.

COMMANDER [kõ-màn-dé] v. a. 1. § *to [que [subj.], to] to command; to order; to direct; to bid; 2. § to demand; to require; 3. § to command (inspire); 4. § to command; to overlook; to look on; 5. (A, q) to order; to bespeak; 6. (mil., nav.) to command; 7. (nav.) to shape (the course)*.

1. — q. ch. a. u. — que q. u. fasse q. ch., to command a. u. to do a. th. 2. L'honneur lui commande ce sacrifice, honor demands, requires that sacrifice of him. 3. — le respect, l'edime, to command respect, esteem. 4. La citadelle commande la ville, the citadel commands the town.

Commande! (nav.) *holla! hollola!*

COMMANDE, E, pa. p. V. senses of *COMMANDER*.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *uncommanded; unbid; unbidden*; 2. *unordered (not bespoken)*.

SE *COMMANDE*, pr. v. 1. § (pers.) *to command o's self*; 2. (th.) *to come at command, at a bidding, ¶ at call*.

— *à soi-même, to have command over o's self*.

COMMANDER, v. n. 1. (A, que [subj.]) *to command (a. o.); to direct; to order; to bid; 2. (A) to command (...); to have command (over a. o.); to rule; 3. (mil., nav.) (A, to) to give the word of command*.

1. — a. q. u. de faire q. ch., — que q. u. fasse q. ch., to command, to direct, to bid a. u. to do a. th.

— *en premier, en second, to be first, second in command*; — *à la baguette*, § *to rule with a high hand*.

COMMANDEUR [kõ-màn-dèur] n. f. *commandery*.

COMMANDEUR [kõ-màn-dèur] n. m. (of orders of knighthood) *commander*.

COMMANDAIRE [kõ-màn-di-tè-r] n. m. (com.) *dormant, sleeping partner*.

COMMANDAIRE, adj. (com.) (of partners) *dormant; sleeping*.

COMMANDITE [kõ-màn-di-t] n. f. (com.) *"commandite"* (partnership in which the acting partners are responsible without limitation, and the dormant one to the extent of their share of capital only).

Société en —, *company in*.

COMME [kõ-m] adv. 1. *as*; 2. § *as... as*; 3. § *like*; 4. § *like; as good as as if*; 5. § *as it were; almost; nearly*; 6. § *how*; 7. § *like*; 8. § *as much as*; 9. (exclamation) *how*; 10. (of time) *as*; 11. § *when*.

2. Froid — glace, as cold as ice. 3. L'un — l'autre, like one another; faites — lui, do like him. 4. Vous voyez — les empires se succèdent les uns aux autres, you see how empires succeed each other. 5. Rien n'est contagieux — l'exemple, nothing is contagious like, as much as example. 7. — [in gratitude] est odieuse! how odious is ingratitude!

Tout — *as good*; — *aussi, (law) more over*; — *la, 1. like that*; 2. § *as*; 3. § *as if*; 4. § *as if*; 5. § *as if*; 6. § *as if*; 7. § *as if*; 8. § *as if*; 9. § *as if*; 10. § *as if*; 11. § *as if*; 12. § *as if*; 13. § *as if*; 14. § *as if*; 15. § *as if*; 16. § *as if*; 17. § *as if*; 18. § *as if*; 19. § *as if*; 20. § *as if*; 21. § *as if*; 22. § *as if*; 23. § *as if*; 24. § *as if*; 25. § *as if*; 26. § *as if*; 27. § *as if*; 28. § *as if*; 29. § *as if*; 30. § *as if*; 31. § *as if*; 32. § *as if*; 33. § *as if*; 34. § *as if*; 35. § *as if*; 36. § *as if*; 37. § *as if*; 38. § *as if*; 39. § *as if*; 40. § *as if*; 41. § *as if*; 42. § *as if*; 43. § *as if*; 44. § *as if*; 45. § *as if*; 46. § *as if*; 47. § *as if*; 48. § *as if*; 49. § *as if*; 50. § *as if*; 51. § *as if*; 52. § *as if*; 53. § *as if*; 54. § *as if*; 55. § *as if*; 56. § *as if*; 57. § *as if*; 58. § *as if*; 59. § *as if*; 60. § *as if*; 61. § *as if*; 62. § *as if*; 63. § *as if*; 64. § *as if*; 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a mal; á mále; é fée; é fève; é feto, é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u enc; é sûre; ou jour;

his host); 2. boarder; 3. officer admitted to the king's table.

Être — d'une maison, to take o's meals in a house; to be habitually a guest in a house; être commensaux, to take o's meals together, at the same table.

COMMENSALITÉ [ko-mân-sa-li-té] n. f. admission to the king's table.

COMMENSURABILITÉ [ko-mân-an-râ-li-té] n. f. (math.) commensurability.

COMMENSURABLE [ko-mân-su-ra-bi-lé] (math.) commensurable.

D'une manière —, commensurately.

COMMENT [ko-mân] adv. 1. how; 2. (exclamation) what; indeed; 3. how; why; wherefore; 4. (subst.) why; wherefore.

Le pourquoi et le —, the why and the wherefore. — cela? 1. how is that? 2. how so? — cela se fait-il? how is that, if — se fait-il que? (subj.) how is it that?

COMMENTAIRE [ko-mân-tâ-r] n. m. 1. | comment (annotation); commentary; 2. | comment (interpretation); remark; 3. | commentary (book of annotations); 4. —s, (pl.) commentaries (memoirs).

4. Les —s de César, Caesar's Commentaries.

Liste, table des —s, glossarial index. De —, 1. of a commentary; 2. glossarial. Point de —! make no remarks! Faire un —, 1. to gloss; 2. | to make a comment on.

COMMENTATEUR [ko-mân-ta-teur] n. m. 1. | commentator; 2. expostor.

COMMENTER [ko-mân-té] v. a. | to comment on; to comment; to annotate.

COMMENTER, v. n. 1. § (SUB) to comment (on, upon); to criticize (...); 2. to add a little of o's own (to).

COMMER [ko-mé] v. n. to make comparisons.

COMMERÇAGE [ko-mé-ra-ʒ] n. m. gossiping; gossip; titlle-tattle.

COMMERÇABLE [ko-mér-sa-bi-lé] adj. † negotiable.

COMMERÇANT, E [ko-mér-sân, t] adj. commercial; mercantile; trading.

Non, peu —, uncommercial; untrading.

COMMERÇANT [ko-mér-sân] n. m. trader; dealer.

COMMERÇANTE [ko-mér-sân-t] n. f. tradeswoman.

COMMERCE [ko-mér-s] n. m. 1. | trade; commerce; mercantile affairs; business; 2. | trade (profession); business; 3. | trade; trading; mercantile community; tradespeople; 4. | trade (persons in the same line of business); 5. § commerce; intercourse; connection; deportment; 6. § communion; converse; conversation; 7. commerce (game).

— étranger, extérieur, de l'étranger, foreign trade; le haut, —, the higher branches of trade; — intérieur, de l'intérieur, home —; inland commerce; — Interlope, clandestine —; — maritime, commercial navigation; maritime commerce; le petit —, the lower branches of trade, — des colonies, avec les colonies, colonial trade; — par terre, land —. Affaires de —, mercantile affairs; branche de —, branch of — commerce; line of business; chambre de —, chamber of commerce; chances du —, accidents of —; conseil de —, board of —; fait de —, commercial purpose; femme de —, tradeswoman; l'air de —, business; garde du —, bailly; genre de —, line of business; gens du —, tradespeople; maison de —, mercantile house; mercantile establishment; firm; qualité de —, merchantable quality; restriction imposée au —, restriction on commerce. Dans le — in — business; de, du —, of — commerce; 2. commercial; mercantile; trading; en état d'être livré au —, merchantable; in a merchantable state; non en état d'être livré au —, unmerchantable; sans —, without — commerce; untrading. Affranchir un —

to throw open a —; avoir —, 1. to have intercourse, commerce; 2. to hold communion; to converse; faire aller le —, to be good for —; entrer en — (avec), to enter into commerce (with); entretenir —, to commerce; être d'un — agréable, d'un bon —, to be agreeable in o's intercourse with others; être d'un — sûr, to be a person to be depended on; n'être plus dans le —, 1. (pers.) to be out of business; 2. (of books) to be out of print; faire le —, to trade; to be in — business; faire le — de, to carry on the — business, of to trade in; lier — avec q. u., to establish an intercourse with a. o.; to enter into connection with a. o.; se mettre dans le —, to enter, go into business; quitter le —, to leave, retire from business; rechercher le — (de), to seek intercourse, communion (with); se retirer du —, to leave, retire from business; faire rouler le —, to be good for —.

Syn.—COMMERCE, NÉGOCE, TRAFIC. Commerce (commerce) is an exchange of equivalents. Négocier (trade) is that part of commerce carried on by persons devoted to the enterprises, crafts, and labors of the mercantile profession. Traffic (traffic) is a kind of personal négoce (trade) which circulates from hand to hand any particular object of commerce, by means of agents intermediate between the first seller and the last buyer. Nations have commerce (commerce); merchants, companies engage in négoce (trade, business); the retailer carries on a humble traffic (traffic).

COMMERCE [ko-mér-s] v. n. to trade; to traffic; to deal.

COMMERCIAL, E [ko-mér-si-al] adj. 1. commercial; 2. (of law) commercial; merchant.

COMMERCIALEMENT [ko-mér-si-al-mân] adv. commercially.

COMMÈRE [ko-mé-r] n. f. 1. god-mother (with respect to the god-father, or to the parents of the god-child); 2. (of women) gossip; female gossip; 3. (of men) male gossip; gossip.

Bonne, fine, maitresse, —, shrewd woman. Faire la —, to gossip.

COMMÉRER [ko-mé-ré] v. n. to gossip; to titlle-tattle.

COMMET, ind. pres. 8d sing. of COMMETTRE.

COMMETTS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing; impers. 2d sing.

COMMETTAGE [ko-mé-ta-ʒ] n. m. (nav.) laying (of ropes).

COMMETTAS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of COMMETTRE.

COMMETTANT [ko-mé-tân] n. m. 1. constituent; 2. employer; 3. (com.) constituent; employer; principal; 4. (law) rearactor.

Corps de —s, 1. constituency; 2. employers. Grand nombre de —s, (F. senses) large constituency; petit nombre de —s, (F. senses) small constituency.

COMMETTANT, pres. p. of COMMETTRE.

COMMETTE, subj. pres. 1st, 8d sing.

COMMETTIONS, ind. pres. and impers. 1st pl.

COMMETTRA, ind. fut. 1st sing.

COMMETTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

COMMETTRE [ko-mé-tre] v. a. irr. (conj. like METTRE) (A, to) 1. to commit; to intrust; to confide; to commend; 2. (A, to); pour, to appoint; 3. (b. s.) to commit (do); 4. (b. s.) to commit, to perpetrate (a crime); 5. (b. s.) to commit (a. o.); to compromise; 6. to embroil (a. o.); to set at variance; to make mischief between; 7. (nav.) to lay (a rope).

1. — q. ch. aux soins de q. n., to commit, to intrust a. th. to a. o.'s care. 2. — q. u. à un emploi, to appoint a. o. to an office. 3. — une faute, un péché, to commit a fault, a sin.

Action de —, (F. senses) (b. s.) 1. commission; 2. perpetration. Personne qui a commis, (F. senses) (b. s.) 1. committer; 2. perpetrator.

COMMISS, E, pa. p. (F. senses of COMMETTRE) (nav.) (of ropes) laid.

Non —, uncommitted.

SE COMMETTRE, pr. v. 1. to expose o's self; 2. (b. s.) to compromise o's self; to commit o's self.

COMMINATION [ko-mi-nâ-siôn] n. f. (rhet.) mination.

COMMINATOIRE [ko-mi-na-toa-] adj. (law) comminatory.

COMMUNUTI-F, YE [kom-mi-na-tif, i-v] adj. 1. (did.) comminuting; 2. (surg.) comminuted.

Fracture comminutive, (surg.) comminuted fracture.

COMMINUTION [kom-mi-nâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (did.) comminution; 2. (surg.) comminution.

COMMISS [ko-mi] n. m. 1. (adm.) clerk; 2. (of coach-offices, wagon-offices) book-keeper; 3. (com.) clerk; 4. (com.) shopman; shop-boy; 5. (com.) clerk.

— expéd. tonnaire, (adm.) writer; | tit —, (com.) junior clerk; premier —, (com.) 1. chief managing, head clerk; 2. head shopman; — voyageur, commercial traveller; traveller; | ider —, chef, principal clerk; — de conf. ance, confide. — al clerk; — chargé de la correspondance, corresponding clerk; — du dehors, out-door clerk; — aux écritures, (com.) clerk; — de magasin, shopman; — attaché au porte-feuille, bill-clerk; — aux recouvrements, collecting, collecting clerk; — des vivres, (nav.) steward. Fonctions de —, (adm.) clerkship; place de —, (com.) clerkship.

COMMISS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of COMMETTRE.

COMMISS, E, pa. p.

COMMISE [ko-mi-s] n. f. (fend. law) forfeiture.

Tombé en —, forfeited.

COMMISERATION [kom-mi-sé-râ-siôn] n. f. commiseration.

Personne qui a de la —, person that has —; commiserator. Digne de —, worthy of —; commiserable; plein de —, full of —; commiserating. Par —, from —; commiseratively; sans —, 1. without —; 2. uncommiserated. Avoir de la — de, to commiserate. Qui a de la —, commiserative.

COMMISSAIRE [ko-mi-sé-r] n. m. 1. | commissioner (person appointed to certain functions generally temporary); 2. commissioner (judge delegated by court); 3. commissary; 4. trustee; 5. (of public assemblies) steward; 6. (mil.) commissary; 7. (parl.) manager (from one house of parliament to the other).

— adjoint, 1. deputy commissioner; 2. deputy commissary; — ordonnateur, (mil.) chief commissary; commissary general; — priseur, (com.) 1. appraiser; 2. auctioneer; vendue-master; — rapporteur, (nav.) provost-marshal; sous —, (mil.) issuing commissary; — voyer, trustee. — des guerres, (mil.) commissary; — des pauvres, member of a charitable board; — de police, commissary of police; — des vivres, (mil.) commissary; — s des vivres, commissariat.

COMMISSARIAT [ko-mi-sa-riâ] n. m. 1. commission (functions of commissioner); 2. commissaryship; 3. trusteeship; 4. (mil.) commissariat.

COMMISS, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of COMMETTRE.

COMMISSION [ko-mi-siôn] n. f. 1. commission (trust, charge); 2. commission (persons); 3. commission (non-commission); 4. commission (charge to do something); 5. errand; 6. (com.) commission; 7. (com.) commission; percentage; 8. (com.) commission agency; commission-business; 9. (nav. jur.) commission (of a privateer); 10. (nav.) commission; 11. (parl.) committee — permanente, (parl.) 1. permanent commission; 2. standing committee; — rogatoire, (law) = to examine witnesses. Garçon qui fait les —s, errand boy; maison de —, (com.) = agency, membre d'une —, (parl.) committee man; renvoi à une —, (parl.) committee; salle des —s, (parl.) committee room. En —, 1. in —; 2. on an errand; 3. (com.) on —, on sale or return; 4. (nav.) in —; 5. acquitter d'une —, 1. to discharge a —; 2. to discharge an errand; aller en —, to go on an errand; avoir — (de), to have a — (to); être de la —, 1. to be on the —; 2. (parl.) to be on the committee; faire la — (com.) to carry on the business of a — agent; faire les —s, to go. to run a

*ou joute; eu, ou; eu jeûne; eu peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *il liq; *gn liq.*

roule; venir faire une —, to come on an errand; mettre un bâtiment en —, (nav.) o put a ship in —; faire payer —, prandre, faire payer —, (com.) to charge a =; prendre, faire payer ... pour cent de —, to charge ... per cent. for =; remplir une —, to perform a =; renvoyer à une —, (parl.) to refer to a committee.

COMMISSIONNAIRE [ko-mi-sio-nè-r] n. m. 1. *person holding a commission; 2. errand porter; porter; 3. (com.) commission-agent; agent.*

Négociant —, (com.) *commission-merchant*. — de roulage, *wagon-office-keeper*.

COMMISSIONNER [ko-mi-sio-né] v. a. *to commission (to grant a commission to).*

COMMISSIONNÉ, e, pa. p. *commissioned.*

Non —, *uncommissioned.*

COMMISSOIRE [ko-mi-soo-r] adj. (law) *binding.*

COMMISSURE [ko-mi-si-r] n. f. (anat.) *commisure.*

COMMIT, ind. pret. 8d sing. of **COMMETTRE**.

COMMIT, subj. imperf. 8d sing.

COMMODAT [ko-mo-da] n. m. (law) 1. *bailment; 2. loan without a consideration.*

COMMODE [ko-mo-d] adj. 1. (th.) (À, POUR, to; DE, to) *convenient; commodious; 2. (th.) agreeable; comfortable; 3. (pers.) easy; 4. (pers.) (h. a.) accommodating; over-indulgent; 5. (of morality) lax; loose; 6. (subst.) convenient.*

Manque de choses —, *bad accommodations*. Être — à vivre, (pers.) to be agreeable in o's intercourse with society.

COMMODE, n. f. *chest of drawers; drawers.*

COMMODÈMENT [ko-mo-dé-mân] adv. *conveniently; commodiously.*

COMMODOITÉ [ko-mo-di-té] n. f. 1. *convenience; convenience; commodiousness; 2. accommodation; 3. (of lodging) accommodation; 4. opportunity; 5. conveyance (carriage); convenience; 6. — (pl.) necessary; water-closet.*

1. Faites-le à votre —, *do it at your convenience.*

6. Se servir de —, *to embrace the opportunity.*

Sans —, (V. senses) *unaccommodated*. Se donner des —, *to take things, if at o's ease; se donner de grandes —, to take things, it much at o's ease.*

COMMODORE [ko-mo-do-r] n. m. (Ergl. nav.) *commander (captain commanding a division).*

COMMOTION [ko-mo-siôn] n. f. 1. *commotion; 2. (electricity) shock; 3. (med.) (of the brain) concussion.*

COMMUABILITÉ [ko-mo-a-bi-li-té] n. f. (law) *commutability.*

Non —, *incommutability.*

COMMUABLE [ko-mo-a-bi] adj. (law) *commutable.*

COMMUER [ko-mo-e] v. a. (law) (EN, to, for) *to commute.*

COMMUN, E [ko-mün, a-n] adj. 1. (À, to) *common; 2. common; usual; ordinary; 3. every day; 4. (b. s.) common-place; trite; 4. (bot.) common; 5. (did.) common; 6. (gram.) common.*

Non, peu —, 1. *not common; 2. uncommon; unusual; extraordinary; 3. uncommon; unusal.* Lieu —, 1. —-place; 2. (rhet.) —-place; recueil de lieux —, —-place book. De lieu —, —-place.

COMMUN [ko-mün] n. m. 1. *generality (people in general); 2. mental servants; mensals; servants; 3. — (pl.) out-houses (for servants); 4. association.*

— des hommes, *most men, people; the generality of mankind.* Jouissance en —, *enjoyment in common; commonage.* Du — des hommes, *every; eu — 1. in common; 2. (law) in common; hors du —, out of the common; out of the way.* Manger en —, 1. *to eat in common; 2. to common; vivre sur le —, to live at others' expenses.*

COMMUNAL, E [ko-mu-nal] adj. *communal; of the parish; parish.*

COMMUNAUTE [ko-mu-nô-té] n. f. 1. *community (possession in common); 2. community (society); 3. (law) communion (of goods).*

— ecclésiastique, religieuse, *spiritual corporation*. — de biens, (law) *communion of goods.*

COMMUNAUX [ko-mu-nô] n. m. pl. (law) *common.*

COMMUNE [ko-mu-n] n. f. 1. *commune (division of territory in France); parish; 2. commune (inhabitants); parish; 3. town-house; 4. — (pl.) commons; house of commons; 5. people of a town; commons; 6. inhabitants of the country; 7. country militia; 8. common (land).*

Assemblée de la —, *vestry; chambre des —, house of commons; membre de la chambre des —, member of the house of commons; member of parliament; commoner.*

COMMUNÈMENT [ko-mu-né-mân] adv. *commonly; usually; ordinarily.*

Non, peu —, *uncommonly; unusually.* — parlant, *generally speaking.*

COMMUNIAN [ko-mu-ni-ân, t] n. m., E, n. f. *communicant.*

COMMUNICABILITÉ [ko-mu-ni-ka-bi-li-té] n. f. *communicability.*

COMMUNICABLE [ko-mu-ni-ka-bl] adj. 1. (À, to) *communicable; 2. that can be made to communicate.*

COMMUNICANT, E [ko-mu-ni-kân, t] adj. (anat.) *communicating.*

COMMUNICATI-F, VE [ko-mu-ni-ka-ti-f, i-v] adj. 1. (pers.) *communicative; 2. (th.) communicable.*

Peu —, (pers.) *uncommunicative.*

Caractère —, *communicativeness.*

COMMUNICATION [ko-mu-ni-ka-siôn] n. f. 1. *communication; 2. communion; intercourse; 3. (mil.) communication; 4. (rhet.) communication.*

— du gouvernement, (parl.) *message from the government.* De —, (tech.) *communicating; connecting; en —, in communication; en — avec la machine, (mach.) in gear.* Donner à q. n. — de q. ch., *to communicate a. th. to a. o.; entretenir une —, to keep up a communication; entretenir des — (avec), to hold communication (with); être en — (avec), (mach.) to be open (to); faire une —, to make a communication; interdire toute —, to prohibit all communication; mettre en —, 1. to bring into communication; 2. (tech.) to connect; prendre, recevoir — de, to take cognizance; rompre toute —, to break off all communication. Qui contient une —, *communicatory.**

COMMUNICATIVEMENT [ko-mu-ni-ka-ti-v-mân] adv. *communicatively.*

COMMUNIER [ko-mu-ni-é] v. n. *to communicate; to receive the communion; to receive, to take the sacrament.*

COMMUNIER, v. a. *to administer the communion (to).*

COMMUNION [ko-mu-ni-ôn] n. f. 1. *communion (union of persons in one creed); 2. communion (sacrament); 3. communion-prayer; 4. + (of the Holy Ghost) fellowship.*

— blanche, *receiving unconsecrated bread*. — sous les deux espèces, *communion in both kinds.* Nappe de —, *communion-cloth.* Hors de la —, *out of the pale of the communion.* Faire sa première —, *to receive, to take the communion for the first time; retrancher de la —, to cut off from the communion.*

COMMUNIQUER [ko-mu-ni-ké] v. a. 1. *to (À, to) communicate (transmit); 2. (À, to) to exhibit; to produce; 3. (À, to) to communicate; to impart; 4. (À, into) to infuse.*

— de nouveau, *to recommunicate.* Qualité de ce qu'on ne peut —, *uncommunicability; uncommunicableness.* Pouvoir être communiqué, (V. senses) *to be infusible; que l'on peut —, communicable; qui n'a pas été communiqué, uncommunicated; qui peut être —, 1. to communicate; 2. to infuse.*

COMMUNIQUÉ, e, pa. p. V. *sentes of COMMUNIQUER.*

Non —, 1. *to uncommunicated; 2. to unimparted.*

SE COMMUNIQUER, pr. v. (À, to) 1. *to communicate; 2. to be communicated (transmitted); 3. to (th.) to communicate (have a communication of passage); 4. (pers.) to be familiar.*

Un malade qui se communique aisément, *an infectious, a contagious, a catching disease.*

COMMUNIQUER, v. n. 1. *to (th.) to communicate (have a communication of passage); 2. (pers.) to communicate, to be in communication.*

COMMUNISME [ko-mu-ni-s-m] n. m. *communism (doctrine of all property being in common).*

COMMUNISTE [ko-mu-ni-s-t] n. m. f. *communist (partisan of communism).*

COMMUTATI-F, VE [ko-mu-ta-ti-f, i-v] adj. 1. (did.) *commutative; 2. (law) (of contracts) by which each party is to receive an equivalent.*

COMMUTATION [ko-mu-ta-siôn] n. f. (law) *commutation.*

COMOCLADIE [ko-mo-klá-dí] n. f. (bot.) *comocladia; 1. maidén-plum.*

COMPACTE [kôn-pa-cté] n. f. (phys.) *compactness.*

COMPACT, COMPACTE [kôn-pakt, pak-t] n. m. (eccl.) 1. *agreement; compact; 2. decision; conclusion.*

COMPACTE [kôn-pakt] adj. 1. (phys.) *compact; 2. § (of editions of books) compact.*

Non, peu —, *incompact; incompact.* Caractère —, *compactness.* Rendre —, *to compact.*

COMPAGNE [kôn-pa-ge-n] n. f. 1. *(pers.) companion; female companion; ** consort; ** partner; 2. (pers.) companion (wife); * consort; partner; 3. (pers.) playmate; 4. (of animals) companion (female); 5. § (th.) companion; attendant; committant; 6. (comp.) fellow; mate.*

6. — de travail, *fellow-laborer.*

Sans —, *companionless; mateless.*

COMPAGNIE [kôn-pa-ge-ni] n. f. 1. *company; 2. company; society; 3. companionship; 4. (com.) company; (V. SOCIÉTÉ); 5. (hunt.) covey (of birds); 6. (hunt.) fall (of partridges, etc.); 7. (mil.) company; 8. (mil.) (of cavalry) troop.*

— franchise, (mil.) *free company; — ordonnance (com.) chartered —; d'assurance, (com.) insurance —; de commerce (com.) trading —; des Indes, East India —, ... et —, (com.) ... and Co. Dame, demoiselle de —, *companion; femme de bonne —, gentlewoman; homme de bonne —, gentleman; règle de —, (arith.) fellowship; rule of —; règle de — composée, double fellowship; fellowship with time; règle de — simple, single fellowship; fellowship without time.* De —, 1. (V. senses) *in —; 2. (of animals) gregarious; de bonne —, 1. gentleman-like; gentlemanly; 2. lady-like; de mauvaise —, 1. ungentleman-like; ungentlemanly; 2. unlady-like; en — in —; en — avec, in — with; § along with; en — de, in — with; par —, in companies, troops, sans —, 1. without —; 2. unattended.**

Avoir le ton de la bonne —, 1. *to be a gentleman; 2. to be a lady; constances en —, (com.) to incorporate; divertir la —, to entertain —; faire —, 1. to be —; 2. to keep —; fausser —, to part; quit —, § to give the slip to; fréquenter la bonne —, la mauvaise —, to keep good, bad —; recevoir —, to receive —; tenir —, to keep —; to bear —; pour tenir à q. n., for —.*

COMPAGNON [kôn-pa-ge-nôn] n. m. 1. (pers.) *companion (man); male companion; * consort; partner; compeer; § mate; 2. (pers.) yoke-fellow; yoke-mate; 3. (pers.) play-fellow; playmate; 4. (pers.) equal; § fellow; § lca, blade; 5. (pers.) § droll fellow, droll. (th.) companion; attendant.*

à mal; à mal; à fée; à fève; à fête; à; à il à lle; > mol à môle; à mort; à suc; à sûre; ou jour;

concomitant; 7. (of artisans) *journeyman*; 8. (comp.) *fellow*; *co...*; *mate*.
1. — de travail, fellow-labourer; — d'aventures, *adventurer*

Bon —, 1. *good fellow*; *fellow*; 2. *bon companion*; *hard* —, 1. *brave* —; *joyeux* —, *jolly* —; *blade*; *petit* —, *insignificant*, *low*, *miserable* —; — d'armes, *companion in arms*; — de la bouteille, *bottle-companion*; — d'école, *school* —; — de jeu, *play* —; *play-mate*. Sans —, *companionless*; *mateless*. Être le — de, (V. senses) 1. (*pers.*) to consort with; 2. § (th.) to be an attendant on; to be a concomitant to; traiter de pair à —, to hail = *well met*; travailler à dépêche —, to patch up.

COMPAGNONNAGE [kôn-pa-gno-nâ-j] n. m. 1. *trade-union*; 2. *state of a journeyman*.

COMPARABILITÉ [kôn-pa-ra-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) *comparableness*.

COMPARABLE [kôn-pa-ra-bl] adj. (i, to) *comparable*; to be compared.

COMPARABLEMENT [kôn-pa-ra-bla-mi] adv. *comparably*.

COMPARAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; *impers.* 2d sing. of **COMPARAÎTRE**.

COMPARAISON [kôn-pa-râ-siôn] n. f. 1. *comparison*; 2. *compare*; 3. (gram.) *comparison*; 4. (rhet.) *simile*; *emillitude*; *parabole*.

À — de, *in comparison with*; au delà de toute — *beyond all*; * *beyond compare*; en — de, *in* = *with*; comparé to; hors de —, 1. *beyond* —; 2. *unequaled*; par —, 1. *comparatively*; 2. (A) *in* = (to); sans —, 1. *incomparably*; *beyond* —; * *beyond compare*; 2. *unequaled*; 3. *without making any* —. Entrer en —, to enter into —; établir une —, to institute a —; n'être rien en — de q. u. i. to be nothing to — to; 2. (pers.) to be a fool to (a. o.); faire une —, to make a —; être — de, faire la — de, to compare; to make a — between; mettre en —, 1. to put; 2. to put in; 2. to set off; soutenir. Reporter la —, to support, to stand the —; ** to hold compare.

COMPARAÎSSAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **COMPARAÎTRE**.

COMPARAÎSSANT, pres. p.

COMPARAÎSSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

COMPARAÎSSONS, ind. pres. & *impers.* 1st pl.

COMPARAÎT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

COMPARAÎTRAÎT, ind. fut. 1st sing.

COMPARAÎTRAÎT, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

COMPARAÎTRE [kôn-pa-râ-tre] v. n. irr. (conj. like **PARAÎTRE**) 1. § to appear (before a judge); 2. (law) to appear; to make o's appearance.

1. — devant le tribunal de Dieu, to appear before the tribunal of God.

— devant le tribunal, (law) to appear in o's trial; — en justice, to be in court. Contraindre à — (devant), to bind over (to); faire —, to call up; être tenu de — (à), to be bound (to). Faute de —, in case of non-appearance; in default of appearance. Qui va —, forthcoming; que... compare, let... be forthcoming.

COMPARANT [kôn-pa-rân] n. m., E [i] n. f. (law) *apparer*.

COMPARATIF, VE [kôn-pa-ra-tif, i-v] adj. 1. *comparative*; 2. (gram.) *comparative*.

COMPARATIF [kôn-pa-ra-tif] n. m. (gram.) *comparative*; *comparative degree*.

Au —, in the —; du —, 1. of the —; 2. *comparative*.

COMPARATIVEMENT [kôn-pa-ra-ti-vi] adv. *comparatively*.

COMPARER [kôn-pa-ré] v. a. 1. (AVEC, avec, à), to compare; 2. (A, to) to compare.

COMPARÉ, E, pa. p. (did.) *comparative*. Anatomie —, *comparative anatomy*; jets —, (log.) *comparates*. N'être rien comparé à q. u. to be nothing compared to a. o.; —, to be a fool to a. o.

COMPARITION [kôn-pa-ri-siôn] n. f. V. **COMPARAISON**.

COMPAROIR [kôn-pa-roir] v. n. † (law) V. **COMPARAÎTRE**.

COMPARSE [kôn-par-sé] n. m. (theat.) *supernumerary* (character who has nothing to say on the stage).

COMPARTAGEANT, E, [kôn-par-ta-ân, t] adj. V. **COI** **ARTAGEANT**.

COMPARTIMENT [kôn-par-ti-mân] n. m. 1. *compartment*; 2. *cell*; 3. (did.) *receptacle*; 4. (hort.) *knot*; 5. (mining) *panel*; *rib-wall*.

Exploitation par —, par piliers et —, (mining) *panel-work*. À —, (V. senses) (hort.) *knotted*.

COMPARU, E, pa. p. of **COMPARAÎTRE**.

COMPARUS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

COMPARUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

COMPARUT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

COMPARUT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

COMPARUTION [kôn-pa-ri-siôn] n. f. (law) *appearance*; *forthcoming*.

Non —, défaut de —, *non-appearance*. Mandat de —, (crim. law) *summons*. Se faire délivrer un mandat de —, to take out a summons; lancer un mandat de —, to issue a summons.

COMPAS [kôn-pâ] n. m. 1. *compass*; *compasses*; *pair of compasses*; 2. (horol.) *dividers*; 3. (nav.) *compass*; *mariner's compass* (V. **BOUSSOLE**).

— à branches, *draught compass*; — à branches courbes, *German* —; — à trois branches, *triangular* —; — de calibre, (artil.) *calipers*; *caliper* —; — à ellipse, *trammel*; — de mer, de route, —; sea —; — à pointes changeantes, *draught* —; — à pointes tournantes, *turn-up* —; — de proportion, de réduction, *proportional* —; *sector* —. Branche, *jamb* de —, *foot* of a —. Avoir le — dans l'œil, to have a sure eye; faire q. ch. par — et par mesure, faire q. ch. par règle et par —, to do a. th. with rule and —.

COMPASSEMENT [kôn-pâ-sâ-mân] n. m. § *compassing*.

COMPASSER [kôn-pâ-sé] v. a. 1. § to measure with a compass; 2. § to give exact symmetry to; 3. § to measure; to regulate; 4. † § to consider; to reflect on; to weigh.

Être compassé, (pers.) (b. s.) to be precise, formal.

COMPASSION [kôn-pâ-siôn] n. f. *compassion*; *mercy*.

Défiant, manque de —, want of compassion, mercy; *incompassionateness*. Par — (pour), in = (to); in mercy (to); sans —, 1. *without* —; 2. *uncompassionately*; *unpitifully*. Avoir — de, to have, to take — on; to compassionate; émoi-voir, toucher de —, to move with —; être ému, touché de —, to have, to take — (on); exciter la —, (g. s.) to excite —; faire —, (b. s.) to excite —. Dont on n'a pas —, *unpitied*.

COMPASSIONNER (SE) [sâ-kôn-pâ-siôn-né] pr. v. † 1. (DE, by) to be affected, touched; 2. (DE, ...) to compassionate.

COMPATERNITÉ [kôn-pa-têr-ni-té] n. f. *compaternity*.

COMPATIBILITÉ [kôn-pa-ti-bi-li-té] n. f. *compatibility*; *compatibleness*.

COMPATIBLE [kôn-pa-ti-bl] adj. *compatible*; *consistent*.

D'une manière —, *compatibly*; *consistently*. Être —, to be compatible, consistent; to consist; to comport.

COMPATIR [kôn-pa-ti-r] v. n. (A) 1. † to compassionate (...); to sympathize (with); 2. to be compatible; to agree.

COMPATISSANT, E [kôn-pa-ti-sân, t] adj. 1. *compassionate*; *tender*; 2. (pers.) *tender-hearted*; *tender*.

Non, peu —, *uncompassionate*.

COMPATRIOTE [kôn-pa-tri-o-ti] n. m. f. *fellow country-man*; *fellow country-woman*; * *compatriot*.

COMPENDIEUSEMENT [kôn-pân-di-sâ-mân] adv. † *compendiously*.

COMPENDIEUX, SE [kôn-pân-di-ê, z] adj. † *compendious*.

COMPENDIUM [kôn-pân-di-om] n. m. *compendium*; *epitome*.

COMPENSATION [kôn-pân-sâ-siôn] n. f. 1. § (DE, for) *compensation*; 2. § set off; 3. (for tithes) *modus*; 4. (comp)

offset; 5. (law) *compensation*; 6. (feud law) *bote*.

— équitable, *equitable*, *fair compensation*. Principe de —, 1. *principle of* —; 2. *law of average*. En — de, as a — for; par —, by way of —; as a —; sans —, *uncompensated*. Faire —, to make —; faire — de, to compensate; to compensate for.

COMPENSATOIRE [kôn-pân-sâ-tô-r] adj. *compensatory*.

COMPENSER [kôn-pân-sé] v. a. 1. § to compensate; to set off; 2. § to compensate; to compensate for; to make amends for; 3. § to counteract; 4. (com.) to offset.

SE **COMPENSER**, pr. v. 1. § to compensate.

COMPÉRAGE [kôn-pé-râ-j] n. m. 1. § *computatry*; 2. § *trickery*; *cheating*.

COMPÈRE [kôn-pê-r] n. m. 1. § *god-father* (with respect to the god-mother or to the parents of the god-child); 2. § *fither* (of a child with respect to the god-father and god-mother); 3. § *crony* (companion); 4. § *arch-fellow*; *follow*; § *dog*; § *blade*; 5. § (b. s.) *confederate* (of quacks, jugglers, etc. for purposes of trickery).

Bon —, (V. senses) *great crony*; frane —, 1. *regular crony*; 2. *roaring blade*; *joyeux* —, *jolly fellow*; § *blade*; russ —, *cunning fellow*, *blade*; vigoureux —, *determined fellow*, *dog*.

** Tout se fait, tout va par — et par compère, *kissing goes by favor*.

COMPÈRE-LORIOT [kôn-pê-r-lo-ri-ô] n. m., pl. **COMPÈRES-LORIOTS**, 1. *sty* (on the eye); 2. (orn.) *lorkot*; *gold-hammer*; *gold-finch*.

COMPÉTÈMENT [kôn-pé-tâ-mi] adv. † *competently*.

COMPÉTENCE [kôn-pé-tân-s] n. f. 1. (law) *competence*; *competency*; 2. § *sphere*; *province*; *department*; 3. § *petition*.

De la — (de), (law) 1. *cognizable* (by, in); 2. § *within the sphere, department, province of*; hors de la —, *beyond, without the sphere, department, province of*. Réclamer la —, (law) to claim, to demand cognizance. Cela est hors de sa —, cela n'est pas de sa —, he is not a competent judge of that; that is not within his sphere, department, province.

COMPÉTENT, E [kôn-pé-tân, t] adj. 1. (law) *competent*; 2. § *competent* (capable); 3. § *requisite*; 4. § *suitable*; *fit*; *proper*; 5. (law) *cognizant*.

4. Age —, *suitable age*.

COMPÈTER [kôn-pé-té] v. n. (law) 1. to be due; 2. to be cognizable.

COMPÉTITEUR [kôn-pé-ti-têur] n. m. (A, for) *competitor*.

COMPILEUR [kôn-pi-lê-têur] n. m. *compiler*.

COMPILATION [kôn-pi-lâ-siôn] n. f. *compilation*.

Nouvelle —, 1. *new* —; 2. *recompilation*.

COMPILER [kôn-pi-lé] v. a. to compile.

COMPITALES [kôn-pi-tâ-l] n. f. (pl.) (Rom. ant.) *compitalia*.

COMPLAINANT, E [kôn-pliâ-gnâ, t] adj. † *complaining*.

COMPLAINANT, n. m., E, n. f. † *complaining*.

COMPLAINT [kôn-pliâ] n. f. 1. § *lamentation*; *wailing*; 2. *lament* (bol lad); 3. *religious ballad*; 4. (law) *complaint*; 5. (mus.) *tragedy*.

COMPLAINRE [kôn-pliâ-r] v. n. irr. 1. (conj. like **PLAINRE**) (A, ...) to humor; 2. to please.

SE **COMPLAINRE**, pr. v. (EN) to delight (in); to take delight (in); to view with complacency (...).

Syn. — **COMPLAINRE**, **PLAINRE**. *Complainre* (to humor) is to accommodate one's self to the opinion or taste of any one, to acquiesce in what he says for the purpose of being agreeable; *plainre* (to please) is actually to agree to. The first is a means of arriving at the second.

COMPLAISANCEMENT [kôn-plâ-siâ-mân] adv. *complacently*.

Par trop — *overcomplacently*.

ou joute; ou jeu; ou joute; ou peur; ou pan; ou pin; ou bon ou brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

COMPLAISANCE [kôn-plâ-sân-s] n. f. *complaisance*; 2. *compliance*; 3. *compliance* (pleasure, satisfaction); *compliance*; 4. + s. (pl.) *delight*; 5. (com.) *accommodation*.

Billet de — (com.) *accommodation bill*; note; défaut, manque de — (V. sens) *incompliance*; papier de — (com.) = *paper*. Avec —, 1. *with compliance*; 2. *compliance*; 3. *compliance*; de — (V. senses) 1. *compliance*; 2. (com.) = *par*; 3. *in compliance*; 4. *out of compliance*; 5. *sans* —, *uncomplaisant*; 2. *uncomplaisant*; 3. *uncomplaisant*; 4. *without compliance*. Avoir de grandes —s pour u. = *to be very complaisant to a. o.*; nettre ses —s (dans), + *to be well pleased (in)*; + *to delight (in)*.

Syn. — *COMPLAISANCE*, *DÉFÉRENCE*, *CONDESCENDANCE*. *Complaisance* (the inclination to please) is the act of doing what is pleasing to others; *déférence* (deference) consists in the inclination to defer to, to equivoque in the sentiments of another in preference to one's own; *condescendance* (condescension) is the act of descending, stooping from one's superiority for the satisfaction of others, instead of rigorously exacting one's rights. *Complaisance* (compliance) is properly the act of an equal; *déférence* (deference) that of an inferior; *condescendance* (condescension) that of a superior.

COMPLAISANT E [kôn-plâ-sân, t] adj. 1. (ENVERS, pour, to) *complaisant*; 2. *pour, with* *complaisant*; 3. (b. s.) *favoring*; *panderly*; *toad-eating*; 4. (b. s.) *panderly*; *pimping*.

Non, peu —, 1. *uncomplaisant*; 2. *incomplaisant*; *uncomplaising*; par trop, *overcomplaisant* — envers le pouvoir, *time-serving*. Ministre — (de), b. s.) *pander (to)*. Être le ministre — (de), (b. s.) *to pander (to)*.

COMPLAISANT [kôn-plâ-sân, t] n. m. 1. n. f. 1. (pour, to) *overcomplaisant person*; 2. (pour, with) *complier*; 3. *flatterer*; 4. *toad-eater*; 4. (b. s.) (pour, to) *pander*; *pimp*.

Métier de —, (b. s.) *panderism*. En —, *panderly*; *pimp-like*. Être, faire le — de, (V. senses) 1. *to comply with*; 2. *to pander*; *to pimp*; *to comply with*; se faire le — (de), 1. *to comply with*; 2. (b. s.) *to pander (to)*; servir le — à, *to pander to*.

COMPLAINT [kôn-plân] n. m. (agr.) *plantation*.

COMPLÈMENT [kôn-plê-mân] n. m. 1. *complement*; 2. (astr.) *complement*; 3. *fort*; *complement*; 4. (geom.) *complement*; 5. (gram.) *complement*; *object*; *objective*; *objective case*.

COMPLÉMENTAIRE [kôn-plê-mân-à-r] adj. *complemental*.

COMPL-ET, ÈTE [kôn-plê, t] adj. 1. *whole*; *complete*; 2. *complete*; 3. *full*; *total*; *entire*; 4. (b. s.) *utter*; 5. (bot.) *complete*; 6. (bot.) (of plants, lowers) *perfect*.

Attirail —, *complement*; caractère —, *completeness*; état —, *completeness*.

COMPLÉT [kôn-plê] n. m. (mil., nav.) *complement*.

Grand —, *full*; petit —, *short* = Être au grand —, *to have o.'s full* =; ex-céder, passer son — (mil., nav.) *to have more than o.'s*.

COMPLÈTEMENT [kôn-plê-tê-mân] adv. 1. *wholly*; *completely*; 2. *completely*; 3. *fully*; *totally*; *entirely*; 4. (b. s.) *utterly*.

4. Cela est — ridicule, *that is utterly ridiculous*.

COMPLÈTEMENT n. m. (mil., nav.) *complement*.

COMPLÉTER [kôn-plê-tê] v. a. 1. *to complete* (make entire); 2. *to complete*; *to make up*; 3. *to fill up*. Qui complète, (did.) *completive*.

COMPLÉTÉ, E, pa. p. *completed*.

COMPLÉTI-F, VE [kôn-plê-tif, i-v] adj. (gram.) *completive*.

COMPLEXE [kôn-plêk-sê] adj. 1. (did.) *complex*; 2. (alg.) *compound*; 3. (arith.) (of numbers) *complex*.

Caractère —, (did.) *complexion*. D'une manière —, *complexly*. Composé d'idées —, (did.) *decomplex*.

COMPLEXION [kôn-plêk-siôn] n. f. 1. (pers.) *constitution* (of the body); *complexion*; 2. *disposition* (inclination).

De —, *constitutional*; *complexional*; par —, *constitutionally*; *complexionally*.

COMPLEXIONNER [kôn-plêk-siôn-é] v. a. (med.) *to form* (the constitution, temperament); *to give complexion to*.

COMPLEXIONNÉ, E, pa. p. *formed*; *constituted*; *complexioned*.

Être —, *to have a ... constitution*.

COMPLEXITÉ [kôn-plêk-si-té] n. f. (did.) *complexity*; *complexness*.

COMPLICATION [kôn-pli-kâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *complication*; 2. *complexity*; 3. *intricacy*.

COMPLICE [kôn-pli-sê] adj. (DE) *privy* (to); *instrumental* (in); *accessory* (to).

Être — (de), *to be privy (to)*, *instrumental* (in), *accessory* (to); *to be a party (to)*.

COMPLICE n. m. f. 1. *§ (DE) accomplice* (with); 2. (law) *accessory* (to).

COMPLICITÉ [kôn-pli-si-té] n. f. 1. (DE, in) *participation as an accomplice*; *complexity*; 2. (law) *participation as an accessory*.

De —, *accessorial*.

COMPLIES [kôn-pli] n. f. (pl.) (Rom. cath. lit.) *completery*; *compline*.

COMPLIMENT [kôn-pli-mân] n. m. 1. *compliment* (civil words); 2. *congratulation*; *felicitation*.

—s affectueux, *kind compliments*; —s empressés, *best* =; fâcheux —s, *sorry* =; — fade, *insipid* =; grand —, *great*, *high* =; — opportun, *well-timed* =; pur —, *mere* =; — respectueux, *respectful* =; — bien, mal tourné, *well-, ill-turned* =; — bien tourné, *troussé*, *neat*, *well-turned* =; — hors de saison, *ill-timed* =. Faiseur de —s, *complimenteer*; dealer in —s; point de —s, *trève de —s*! *no —s*! Avec des —s, 1. *with* =; *complimentarily*; 2. *with congratulation*; de —s, of —s; *complimental*; sans —s, *without any* =; *without flattery*; *sincerely*. Faire — à q. u. 1. *to compliment a. o.*; 2. *to congratulate a. o.*; 3. *to wish a. o. joy*; faire un —, *to pay a* =; faire des —s, *to make* =; faire son — à q. u. de q. ch., 1. *to compliment a. o. on a. th.*; *to pay o.'s* = *to a. o. on a. th.*; 2. *to congratulate a. o. on a. th.*; 3. *to wish a. o. joy of a. th.*; faire ses —s, *to give o.'s* =; laisser là les —s, *to lay aside* =; *to put an end to* =; présenter ses —s à q. u., *to present, to pay o.'s* = *to a. o.*; rendre un —, *to return a* =; rengainer son —, *to put up o.'s* =.

COMPLIMENTÉ [kôn-pli-mân-té] v. a. *to compliment*.

COMPLIMENTÉ, v. n. *to compliment*; *to make compliments*.

COMPLIMENTEUR, SE [kôn-pli-mân-teur, è-s] adj. (pers.) *complimentary*.

COMPLIMENTEUX, SE n. m., SE, n. f. *complimenteer*.

COMPLIQUÉ [kôn-pli-ké] v. a. 1. *to complicate*; 2. *to complicate*; *to make, to render intricate*.

COMPLIQUÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *§ complicated*; 2. *§ complicated*, 3. *§ intricate*; 4. *§ many-sided*.

D'une manière —, (V. senses) *intricately*.

Se COMPLIQUER, pr. v. 1. *to become, to get complicated*; 2. *to become, to get intricate*.

COMPLÔT [kôn-plô] n. m. *plot* (scheme of mischief).

Déjeuner un —, *to frustrate a* =; faire —, *faire, former, ourdir, tramer un* —, *to form, to lay a* =.

COMPLÔTER [kôn-plô-tê] v. a. *to plot* (form schemes of mischief).

COMPLÔTEUR, v. n. *to plot*.

COMPOSITION [kôn-pô-siôn] n. f. + *composition*; *contrition*.

— de cœur, *contrition of the heart*.

COMPORTEMENT [kôn-pôr-tê-mân] n. m. *deportment*; *demeanor*.

COMPORTER [kôn-pôr-tê] v. a. (th.) *to admit of*; *to allow*; *to permit*.

Se COMPORTER, pr. v. *to behave*; 2. *to behave o.'s self*; *to demean o.'s self*; *to*

deport o.'s self; *to bear o.'s self*; 3. *to go on*; 2. (nav.) (of ships) *to behave*.

— mal, 1. *to be badly*, 2. *to misbehave*; 3. *to misbehave o.'s self*; 2. *to mismanage*.

COMPOSANT, E [kôn-pô-sân, t] adj. (chem.) *component*.

COMPOSITE [kôn-pô-si-t] n. f. (math., mech.) *component*.

COMPOSÉ [kôn-pô-sé] n. m. (did.) *i compound*; 2. (of words) *compound*; *component*.

COMPOSÉ, E, adj. 1. *compound*; 2. *affected*; *stiff*; 3. (of machines) *complicated*; 4. (arith.) *compound*; *composite*; 5. (arith.) (of fractions) *complex*; 6. (bot.) *composite*; 7. (did.) *compound*; *component*.

Non —, (V. senses) *uncompounded*.

Nature non —, *uncompoundedness*.

COMPOSÉE [kôn-pô-sé] n. f. (bot.) *composite*.

COMPOSER [kôn-pô-sê] v. a. 1. *§ to compose* (form, constitute); 2. *§ to compose* (make); 3. *§ to compound* (mix, unite); *to make up*; 4. *§ to compound* (make one whole of different parts); 5. *§ to compose*; *to adjust*; *to fashion*; 6. *§ to make up*; *to put on*; 7. *§ to compose* (a difference); *to adjust*; *to settle*; 8. (law) *to compound*; 9. (mus.) *to compose*; 10. (print.) *to compose*; *to set up*; 11. (school) *to compose*.

1. Composé d'un corps et d'une âme, *composed of a body and a soul*. 2. — un livre, un discours, *des vers*, *to compose a book, a speech, verses*. 3. — des drogues, *to compound drugs*. 4. Changer et des images, *to alter and compound images*. 5. — sa mine, *to compose, to adjust o.'s countenance*.

— d'avance, *to precompose*; — en alinéa, (print.) *to run out*; — en sommaire (print.) *to indent*. À —, (print.) *composing*. — des almanachs, 1. *§ to compose almanacs*; 2. *§ to be a stargazer*.

SE COMPOSER, pr. v. 1. *§ to be composed*; 2. *§ to be compounded*; 3. *§ (pers.) to compose, to adjust, to fashion o.'s looks, o.'s countenance*.

COMPOSER, v. n. 1. *§ to compose* (be engaged in composing); 2. (DE, for) *to compound*; *to compromise*; *to make terms*; *to come to terms*; 3. *to capitulate*; 4. (school) *to compose*.

— avec un voleur pour la restitution des objets volés, (law) *to compound with a felon*.

COMPOSEUR [kôn-pô-sêr] n. m. (b. s.) *composer*.

COMPOSITE [kôn-pô-si-t] adj. (arch.) *composite*.

COMPOSITE, n. m. (arch.) *composite order*.

COMPOSITEUR [kôn-pô-si-têr] n. m. 1. *composer* (of music); 2. (law) *compounder*; 3. (print) *compositor*.

Amiable —, (law) *compounder*; *arbitrator* *judging according to equity*.

COMPOSITION [kôn-pô-si-siôn] n. f. 1. *§ composition* (forming, constituting) *composing*; 2. *§ composition* (thing composed); 3. *§ composition* (making) *composing*; *composure*; 4. *§ composition* (work); 5. *§ compounding* (mixing, uniting); 6. *§ compounding* (making one whole of different parts) 7. *composition*; *adjustment*; *settlement*; *agreement*; 8. (gram.) *composition*; 9. (law) *composition*; 10. *§ (mil.) capitulation*; 11. (mus., paint.) *composition*; 12. (print.) (action) *composing*; *composition*; *setting up*; 13. (print.) *composition* (thing composed) 14. (school) *composition*.

— à l'amiable, (law) *amicable composition*; — en thème, *exercice given as a composition*; — en version, *translation given as a composition*; — avec un voleur pour la restitution des objets volés, (law) *compounding with a felon*; *theft-bote*. De —, de bonne, de facile —, (pers.) *easy to manage, satisfy*; de difficile —, *difficult, hard to manage, satisfy*. Entrer en —, venir à —, venir à une — amiable pour, *to compound*; entrer en — pour, venir à une — pour venir à une — amiable pour, *to com-*

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

pour; obtenir une bonne —, to obtain, to get favorable terms.

COMPOST [kôn-pôst] n. m. 1. (agr.)

compost; 2. (nav.) calculation.

COMPOSTER [kôn-pôst-ér] v. a. (agr.)

to compost.

COMPOSTEUR [kôn-pôst-œr] n. m.

(rnt.) composing-stick.

COMPOTATEUR [kôn-po-ta-tœr] n. m.

1. bottle compunton.

COMPOTE [kôn-po-té] n. f. 1. stewed

fruit; 2. stew of fruit, pigeons.

— de..., stewed... À la —, 1. bruised;

2. (of the eyes) black (bruised); en —,

1. (of fruit, pigeons) stewed; 2. bruised;

3. (of the eyes) black (bruised). Avoir

Pest à la —, en —, to have a black eye;

avoir les yeux en —, to have black eyes,

a pair of black eyes; cuire en —, to

stew (fruit, pigeons); faire une — de,

mettre en —, to stew (fruit, pigeons);

faire une —, to make a = (of fruit,

pigeons).

COMPOTIER [kôn-po-tié] n. m. dish

for stewed fruit.

COMPREHENSIBILITÉ [kôn-pré-ân-

si-bi-li-té] n. f. (dit.) comprehensibility.

COMPREHENSIBLE [kôn-pré-ân-si-bi]

adj. comprehensible.

COMPREHENSIF, VE [kôn-pré-ân-

sif, v] adj. (dit.) comprehensive.

Peu —, (dit.) uncomprehensive.

COMPREHENSION [kôn-pré-ân-si-ôn]

n. f. 1. apprehension (faculty); com-

prehension; understanding; intelligence;

intellect; 2. (dit.) comprehension; un-

derstanding; 3. (rhet.) comprehension.

Défaute de —, incomprehension;

want of comprehension. Avoir la —

saisie, facile, to be quick of apprehen-

sion; être de dure —, to be dull of ap-

prehension.

COMPREHENSIVITÉ [kôn-pré-ân-si-

ti-té] n. f. (philos.) comprehensiveness.

COMPRENABLE, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

of COMPRENDRE.

COMPRENANT, pres. p.

COMPREND, ind. pres. 3d sing.

COMPRENDRAL, ind. fut. 1st sing.

COMPRENDRAS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

COMPRENDRÉ [kôn-prân-dré] v. a. irr.

(conj. like PRENDRE) 1. || § to compre-

hend; 2. to comprise; 3. to contain; 2. || §

to include; 3. to be inclusive of; 4. to take

in; 5. 3. § to understand; 6. to compre-

hend; 7. to apprehend; 8. to conceive; 9. to

make out; 10. to know what to make of

(a. o., a. th.); 4. § to understand (a

language, a word); 5. (math.) to inter-

cept.

— mal, to misunderstand; to misap-

prehend; to misconceive. Ne pas —,

(V. senses) to mistake; ne rien — à...,

to understand nothing of, about...;

— ce que q. n. vent dire, — le sens des

paroles de q. n., to understand a. o.'s

meaning. Faire — à q. n. (que), to let

a. o. understand (that); to give a. o. to

understand (that); faire — q. ch. à q. u.,

to make a. o. understand a. th.; se faire

—, to make a. o.'s self understood; pou-

voir être compris, 1. to be able to be

understood; 2. (th.) to be comprehensi-

ble. En comprenant..., en y compren-

ant..., (V. senses) including.

COMPRES, r. pa. p. V. senses of COM-

PRENDRE.

Non —, (V. senses) unapprehended;

non —..., non —..., not including

...; exclusive of...; ... not included;

§ sinking...; y —..., ... —, in-

cluding... included.

[NOT — v. are invariable when the noun fol-

lows, but not when it precedes.]

SE COMPRENDRE, pr. v. 1. (pers.) to

understand o's self; 2. to understand

such other; 3. (th.) to be understood.

COMPRENDS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

impera. 2d sing. of COMPRENDRE.

COMPRENNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

COMPRENIENT, ind. & subj. pres.

3d pl.

COMPRENONS, ind. pres. & impera.

1st pl.

COMPRESSE [kôn-pré-s] n. f. (surg.)

compress.

— fenêtrée, perforated —.

COMPRESSEUR [kôn-pré-sœr] n. m.

1. (anat.) compressor (muscle); 2. (surg.)

compressor (instrument).

COMPRESSIBILITÉ [kôn-pré-si-bi-li-

té] n. f. (phys.) compressibility.

COMPRESSIBLE [kôn-pré-si-bi] adj.

(phys.) compressible.

COMPRESSIF, VE [kôn-pré-sif, i-v]

adj. compressive.

COMPRESSION [kôn-pré-si-ôn] n. f. 1.

compression; 2. squeezing; 3. (surg.)

striction.

COMPRIMÉ, E [kôn-pri-mé] adj. 1.

(bot.) compressed; 2. (did.) flattened;

3. (phys.) compressed.

Non —, (phys.) uncompressé.

COMPRIMER [kôn-pri-mér] v. a. to

compress; 2. || to restrain; to ch. t;

to curb; 3. || to keep down, under

COMPRIS, E, pa. p. of COMPRENDRE.

COMPRISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

COMPRIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

COMPRIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

COMPROMET, ind. pres. 3d sing. of

COMPROMETTRE.

COMPROMETS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.;

impera. 2d sing.

COMPROMETTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d

sing.

COMPROMETTANT, pres. p.

COMPROMETTE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

COMPROMETTONS, ind. pres. & impera.

1st pl.

COMPROMETTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

COMPROMETTRAS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

COMPROMETTRE [kôn-pro-mè-tré] v.

a. irr. (conj. like METTRE) 1. to impli-

cate; 2. to compromise; to commit; 3.

to injure; 4. to forfeit.

COMPROMIS, E, pa. p. V. senses of

COMPROMETTRE.

Non —, 1. unimplicated; 2. uncom-

promised; 3. uninjured.

SE COMPROMETTRE, pr. v. 1. to impli-

cate o's self; 2. to compromise; to

commit o's self; 3. to injure o's self.

COMPROMETTE [kôn-pro-mè-tré] v.

n. irr. (conj. like METTRE) (law) (DE, for)

to make a compromise; to agree to a

compromise.

Ils ont compromis de toutes leurs af-

faires entre les mains de..., they have

agreed to refer all their affairs to the

arbitration of...

COMPROMIS [kôn-pro-mi] n. m. (law)

1. compromise; 2. arbitration-bond.

Personne qui fait un —, compromi-

ser. Faire, passer un —, to make a

compromise; mettre en —, 1. to submit

(a. th.) to arbitration; 2. § to compro-

mise; to commit.

COMPROMIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of

COMPROMETTRE.

COMPROMIS, E, pa. p.

COMPROMISSAIRE [kôn-pro-mi-sa-r]

n. m. (law) arbitrator; referee; umpire.

COMPROMISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

of COMPRENDRE.

COMPROMIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

COMPROMIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

COMPATABILITÉ [kôn-ta-bi-li-té] n. f.

1. accountability; 2. accounts; book-

keeping; merchants' accounts.

Chef de —, general accountant.

COMPATABLE [kôn-ta-blé] adj. (A. to;

DE, for) 1. § (pers.) accountable; 2. §

responsible; 3. § (pers.) amenable.

Agent —, 1. a. variant; 2. respon-

sible agent.

COMPATABLE, n. m. 1. accountant;

2. responsible agent.

COMPATANT [kôn-tân] adj. 1. (of mo-

ney) ready; 2. (of payment) in cash;

3. (com.) (of payment) prompt.

COMPATANT, n. m. cash; ready

cash, money.

Au —, (com.) for, in —.

COMPATANT, adv. in cash; in ready

cash, money.

Payer —, 1. to pay cash; 2. § to pay

off, home; 3. to pay (a. o.) in his own

coin; to quit scores; vendre —, to sell

for cash, for ready money.

COMPTÉ [kôn-té] n. m. 1. computa-

tion; calculation; reckoning; ac-

count; 2. || number (right); quantity;

3. || § rate (manner of reckoning); 4. ||

account (statement of particular sums);

§ score; 5. § account; 6. § account

statement; 7. § account; reason; mo-

tive; § score.

Ancien —, old account; — borgne, 1

odd number; 2. odd money, — cou-

rant, running —; — current; — futur

1. future —; 2. * after-reckoning; —

inexact, (V. senses) misreport; — just

accurate, correct —; — rendu, 1. || =

given in; 2. §; report; statement,

return; —s rendus, (V. senses) 1. re-

porting; 2. returns; —s rendus des

chambres, parliamentary reporting;

— rond, 1. round number; 2. ones

money; — non soldé, open, outstand-

ing, unsettled —; — à découvert, over-

drawn —; — de..., (book-k.)... =

— de capital, (book-k.) stock —; — de

vente, (book-k., com.) = sales. Arrêté

de —, agreed upon; article de —, 1.

item of an —; 2. § score; addition de —,

audit; auteur de —s rendus, 1. author

of —s, statement, returns; 2. reporter;

cour des —s, audit-office; livre de —s,

(com.) = book; obligation de rendre —,

accountability; accountability; solde

de —, payment in full of all demands;

vérificateur de —s, auditor. A —, 1.

(com.) on —; 2. in part payment; 3.

(subst.) instalment; sum in part pay-

ment; à bon —, 1. cheap; 2. cheaply;

à la cheap rate; à ce —, 1. § at this

that rate; 2. in that manner, way; au

bout du —, in the main; on the whole;

après —, every thing calculated, con-

sidered; considering every thing; §

when all comes to all; à nouveau,

on, upon a new —; on a new score; de

— fait, 1. on computation; de — à de-

mi, (com.) on joint and equal —; on

mutual account; de — en participa-

tion, (com.) on joint —; — avec, in

with —; en — courant avec, in = cur-

rent with —; en fin de —, in the end; as

last; pour — de, 1. for, on = of; pou-

voir — de, on = of; pour son —, c'est

son —; pour solde de tout —, (com.) in

full of all demands; sur le — de, on =

off; § on the score of. Apurer les —s,

(adm.) to audit —s; to audit; apurer

un —, (adm.) to audit an —; avoir q.

ch. en —, 1. || to have a. th. in —; 2. §

to have to account for a. th.; créditer,

débiter un — de..., to credit, debit an</

où joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on; un brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

COMPTER [kôn-tê] v. a. 1. | to compute; to calculate; * to number; ¶ to reckon; ¶ to count; ¶ to tell; 2. | to add up; to sum up; to tally; to reckon up; 3. (nans, in) to comprise; to include; to reckon; ¶ to reckon in; 4. (à, to) to pay; 5. | to reckon; to charge; to charge (a. o.) for (a. th.); 6. ¶ to reckon; to count; * to number; ¶ (four) to reckon (for, as); to reckon; to consider; to esteem (as, ...); to regard (as); to look on (as).

4. — une somme à q. u., to pay a. o. a sum of money. 5. — q. ch. fort cher à q. u., to charge a. o. very dear for a. th.

— mal, (V. senses) to misreckon; — top, (V. senses) to overcharge. Action de —, numbering; numeration. Sans le —, (V. senses) 1. uncomputed; * unnumbered; unreckoned; untold; 2. uncalculated; Qui peut être compté, (V. senses) numerable; — sans son hôte ¶, to reckon without o's host.

Compté, e, pa. p. V. senses of COMPTER.

Non —, (V. senses) uncomputed; * unnumbered; unreckoned; untold; tout bien —, 1. | every thing reckoned; 2. | everything calculated, considered; considering every thing.

COMPTER, v. n. 1. | to calculate; to reckon; 2. | to cast accounts; 3. | to reckon; to be reckoned; to count; to be counted; to be numbered; ¶ (four, count, for) to go; 4. | (de) to account (for); to give, to render an account (of); 5. § to calculate (foresee) (on); to expect (to); to think (of); 6. § (sur, ...) to anticipate; 7. § to calculate (on); to reckon (on); to purpose (...); to intend (...); 8. § (sur, on, upon) to rely; to reckon; to depend; to count; 9. (com.) to settle accounts.

3. Cela compte, that counts; il a cessé de — parmi ses vivants, he has ceased to be numbered among the living; cela compte pour q. ch., that counts, goes for something.

— bien, (V. senses) to reckon well; to be a good reckoner, calculator; ne pas —, — pour rien, (V. senses) not to reckon; ¶ to go for nothing; to stand for nothing. — de clerc à maître, to be irresponsible for o's receipts and expenditure. Personne qui compte, numberer; numerator. A — de, reckoning from ...; from ...; from ... forward. Comptez là-dessus, rely on, upon it, that; ¶ depend upon it.

COMPTÉ RENDU [kôn-tê-rân-du] n. m. V. COMPTER.

COMPTÉUR [kôn-tê-ur] n. m. 1. (pers.) reckoner (man); 2. (mach.) tell-tale; 3. (tech.) meter.

COMPTÈUSE [kôn-tê-ûz] n. f. reckoner (woman).

COMPTOIR [kôn-toar] n. m. 1. (of shops) counter; 2. (of coffee-houses, inns, taverns) bar; 3. (of public houses) bar; 4. (bank.) branch-bank; 5. (com.) (of merchants) office; counting-house; 6. (com.) (of nations) general factory; factory.

Dame de —, 1. shop-woman; 2. bar-keeper; demoiselle de —, 1. shop-girl; 2. bar-keeper; fille de —, (of taverns, public-houses) bar-maid; garçon de —, 1. bar-keeper; 2. bar-keeper; barman; tapster.

COMPULSER [kôn-pul-sê] v. a. 1. (law) to inspect in virtue of a judge's order; 2. § to examine (books, papers); to look over, through.

COMPULSOIRE [kôn-pul-soar] n. m. (law) inspection in virtue of a judge's order.

COMPUT [kôn-pu] n. m. (chron.) (of ecclesiastical calendars) computation; account.

COMPUTATION [kôn-pu-tâ-siôn] n. f. (chron.) computation.

COMPUTISTE [kôn-pu-tis-tê] n. m. (chron.) (of calendars) computer.

COMTAI, E [kôn-tai] adj. of, belonging to a count, an earl.

COMTAT [kôn-ta] n. m. 1. county (of Avignon or Venaissin); 2. county Venetian.

COMTE [kôn-tê] n. m. 1. count; 2. (of England) earl.

COMTÉ [kôn-tê] n. m. 1. earldom; 2. county (territorial division of England); share.

COMTESSE [kôn-tê-sê] n. f. countess.

COMTOIS, E [kôn-tos, ê] adj. & p. n. m. f. V. FRANÇO-COMTOIS.

CON [kôn] a Latin prefix used in French words, generally denoting union, as when derived from cum, with; but signifying contrast when derived from contra, against) con.

CONCASSER [kôn-kâ-sê] v. a. to pound; to crush.

CONCATÉNATION [kôn-kâ-tê-nâ-siôn] n. f. (rhet.) concatenation.

CONCAVE [kôn-kâ-vê] adj. (did.) concave.

Action de rendre —, concavation.

CONCAVE, n. m. f. concave.

CONCAVITÉ [kôn-kâ-vi-tê] n. f. concavity; concaveness.

CONCAVO-CONCAVE [kôn-kâ-vo-kôn-kâ-vê] adj. (did.) concavo-concave.

CONCAVO-CONVEXE [kôn-kâ-vo-kôn-vê-kê] adj. (did.) concavo-convex.

CONCÉDANT [kôn-sê-dân] n. m. (pub. adm.) grantor.

CONCÉDER [kôn-sê-dê] v. a. (à, to) 1. | (pub. adm.) to grant; to make (a. o.) a grant of (a. th.); 2. § to concede (to admit as true); to grant; to yield; 3. (com.) to cede.

Personne qui concède, § yielder. Pouvoir être concédé, to be grantable.

Concédé, e, pa. p. V. senses of CONCÉDER.

Non —, 1. | ungranted; 2. § unceded; unyielded.

CONCÉNTRATION [kôn-sân-trâ-siôn] n. f. | concentration.

CONCÉTRER [kôn-sân-trê] v. a. 1. | to concentrate (unite in one centre); 2. § to concentrate (unite); to centre; 3. § to centre; 4. (did.) to concentrate.

Concétré, e, pa. p. 1. | concentrated; 2. § concentrated; * concentred; 3. § (pers.) close-tongued; close; 4. (did.) concentrated; 5. (med.) (of the pulse) concentrated.

Être —, en soi-même, to confine o's thoughts to o's own bosom; ¶ to keep o's thoughts to o's self; ¶ to be close.

SE CONCÉTRER, pr. v. 1. | to concentrate (to be united in a centre); 2. § to concentrate (to be united); to centre; * to centre; 3. (did.) to concentrate.

CONCÉTRIQUE [kôn-sân-tri-kê] adj. (did.) concentric.

CONCÉNTRIEMENT [kôn-sân-tri-kî-mân] adv. (did.) concentrically.

CONCEPT [kôn-sêp] n. m. (did.) conception (idea).

CONCEPTIBILITÉ [kôn-sêp-ti-bi-li-tê] n. f. (did.) conceitibility.

CONCEPTIBLE [kôn-sêp-ti-bi] adj. (did.) conceivable.

CONCEPTION [kôn-sêp-siôn] n. f. 1. | conception; 2. § conception; apprehension; intelligence; 3. § conception (thing conceived); idea; thought; 4. (philos.) conception; 5. (physiol.) conception.

— erronée, fausse, misconception; misunderstanding. Avoir la — dure, to be dull of apprehension; avoir la — facile, vive, to be quick of apprehension.

CONCEPTUALISME [kôn-sêp-ti-a-li-s-m] n. m. (philos.) conceptualism.

CONCEPTUALISTE [kôn-sêp-ti-a-li-s-tê] adj. & n. m. f. (philos.) conceptualist.

CONCERNANT [kôn-sêr-nân] prep. concerning; regarding; with regard to; with respect to; in reference to; touching.

CONCERNER [kôn-sêr-nê] v. a. 1. to concern; to regard; 2. to be concerned with.

En ce qui concerne, (law) in the case of.

CONCERT [kôn-sêr] n. m. 1. | § concert; 2. | concert (of music); 3. * § —, (pl.) music; song; 4. (of sacred music) oratorio.

— spirituel, (mus.) oratorio. Sallo de —, concert-room. De — §, 1. in concert; ¶ hand in hand; in conjunction; 2. by a common, mutual consent; 3. in conjunction. Marcher de — | §, to go hand in hand.

CONCERTANT, E [kôn-sêr-tân, ê] adj. (mus.) concertante.

CONCERTANT [kôn-sêr-tân] n. m. performer (man) in a concert.

CONCERTANTE [kôn-sêr-tân-tê] n. f. (mus.) 1. concertante (symphony); 2. (pers.) performer (woman) in a concert.

CONCÉTER [kôn-sêr-tê] v. a. 1. to concert; to contrive; to settle; 2. † to practise for a concert.

— d'avance, to preconcert.

CONCÉTER, e, pa. p. 1. concerted; contrived; 2. affected; formal; precise; stiff.

SE CONCÉTER, pr. v. to concert; ¶ to lay their heads together.

CONCÉTER, v. n. † to give, perform a concert, concerts.

CONCERTO [kôn-sêr-to] n. m. (mus.) concerto.

CONCESSION [kôn-sê-siôn] n. f. 1. (pub. adm.) grant; 2. § concession (in a contest, discussion); 3. (rhet.) concession.

— perpétuelle, à perpétuité, (pub. adm.) perpetual grant. Par —, 1. | by grant; 2. § by way of concession; concessionary; 3. (did.) concessory; 4. (did.) concessively. Faire une —, 1. | to make a —; 2. § to make a concession; faire une — de, 1. | to grant; 2. § to concede; faire des —, (V. Faire une —) to concede; faire des — réciproques, to make mutual concessions; ¶ to meet half-way. Qui implique —, (did.) concessive.

CONCESSIONNAIRE [kôn-sê-siôn-nâr] n. m. (pub. adm.) 1. grantee; 2. (of a privilege) patente.

— d'un privilège, patente.

CONCETTI [kôn-sê-ti] n. m. 1. conceits (brilliant but affected thoughts); 2. (b. s.) conceit (affected thought).

CONCEVABLE [kôn-sâ-vâ-bi] adj. conceivable.

D'une manière —, conceivably.

CONCEVOIR [kôn-sâ-voar] v. a. 1. | (de by) to conceive (to breed); 2. § to conceive (to create, to form by the mind); 3. § to entertain (to cherish in the mind); 4. § to conceive; to apprehend; to understand; 5. § to express; to couch; to word.

3. — une idée, one opinion, to entertain an idea, an opinion; 5. La lettre fut conçue en ces termes, the letter was couched, worded in these terms.

Ne rien — à, to understand nothing of, about; not to see o's way in; — d'avance, (V. senses) to preconceive. Être conçu, (V. senses) to be expressed, couched, worded; to run.

Conçu, e, pa. p. V. senses of CONCEVOIR.

Non —, (V. senses) unconceived.

CONCHIFÈRE [kôn-ki-fê-rê] adj. (moll.) conchiferous.

CONCHOÏDAL, E [kôn-ko-i-dal] adj. conchoidal.

CONCHOÏDE [kôn-ko-i-dê] n. f. (geom.) conchoid.

CONCHOLOGIE [kôn-ko-lo-jî] n. f. (did.) conchology; conchyliology.

CONCHYLOGISTE [kôn-ko-lo-jis-tê] n. m. (did.) conchologist; conchyliologist.

CONCHYLOGIQUE [kôn-ki-lo-i-kê] adj. (did.) conchological.

CONCHYTE [kôn-ki-tê] n. f. (conch.) conchite.

CONCIERGE [kôn-siêr-jê] n. m. 1. porter; door-keeper; door-porter; 2. (of places of assembly) door-keeper.

S'adresser au —, parler au —, to apply to the porter.

CONCIERGEURIE [kôn-siêr-je-ri] n. f. 1. place (employment) of the porter, door-keeper; 2. porter's lodge; 3. "conciergerie" (prison).

CONCILE [kôn-si-lê] n. m. 1. council

où joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

SE CONDAMNER, pr. v. to acknowledge, admit that o. is wrong.

CONDENSABILITÉ [kôn-dân-sa-bi-li-té] n. f. (phys.) condensability.

Non —, uncondensability.

CONDENSABLE [kôn-dân-sa-bl] adj. (phys.) condensable.

Non —, uncondensable.

CONDENSATEUR [kôn-dân-sa-teûr] n. m. (phys.) condenser.

CONDENSATION [kôn-dân-sa-siôn] n. f. (phys.) condensation; condensing.

Nouvelle —, recondensation. Auger de —, condensing-cistern; machine à —, condensing-engine.

CONDENSER [kôn-dân-sé] v. a. (phys.) to condense.

— de nouveau, to recondense. Machine à —, condensing-engine.

SE CONDENSER, pr. v. (phys.) to condense; to be condensed.

CONDENSEUR [kôn-dân-seûr] n. m. (phys.) condenser.

CONDESCENDANCE [kôn-dê-sân-dân-s] n. f. 1. (POUR, to, towards) a. to condescendence (character); condescension; 2. condescension (act); 3. (POUR, with) compliancy.

Acte de —, condescension. Avec —, 1. with = 2. compliantly. Par —, condescendingly.

CONDESCENDANT, E [kôn-dê-sân-dân, t] adj. f. condescending.

D'un caractère —, condescending.

CONDESCENDRE [kôn-dê-sân-dr] v. a. 1. (à, to) to condescend; 2. (à, with) to comply.

CONDIGNE [kôn-di-gn*] adj. condign.

CONDIGNEMENT [kôn-di-gn-mân*] adv. condignly.

CONDIGNITÉ [kôn-di-gni-té*] n. f. condignness.

CONDIMENT [kôn-di-mân] n. m. (hyg.) condiment.

CONDISCIPLE [kôn-di-si-pl] n. m. 1. disciple, fellow-scholar, pupil; 2. school-fellow.

CONDITION [kôn-di-siôn] n. f. 1. condition; state; 2. condition; 3. condition, station; station in life; ¶ line of life; 4. rank; quality; 5. service (state of a servant); place; 6. (law) condition; 7. (math.) condition.

4. Homme, personne de —, man, person of rank.

5. Ce domestique est hors de —, that domestic is out of a place.

— casuelle, (law) condition independent of the control of the contracting parties; — expresse, express =; = expressed; — illicite, illegal; — implicite, implied =; — légale, (law) = in law; — mixte, (law) = by which the execution of an agreement depends on the will of one of the contracting parties and of some third party; — potestative, (law) = by which the execution of an agreement depends on an event within the control of the contracting parties; — résolutoire, (law) = subsequent; — suspensive, (law) = precedent. Infraction à une —, breach of a =; inobservation d'une —, non-performance of a =; observation d'une —, performance of a =. A — de, on, upon = of; à — que, (indic.) 1. on, upon = that; 2. with a proviso that; de —, (V. senses) conditioned; en —, (of servants) at service; en bonne, mauvaise —, in a good, bad state, =; sans —, 1. without =; 2. unconditional; 3. (mil.) unconditional; unconditionally; sous —, on, upon =; sous —, (mil.) upon articles; sous — que, (indic.) with a proviso that. Apposer une —, (law) to add a =; faire une —, to make a =; imposer des —s à, 1. to impose =s on; 2. ¶ to bring to terms; remplir une —, to perform a =.

Syn.—**CONDITION**, ÉTAT. The condition (condition) has reference to the rank which one holds; le état (state, position) to the occupation which he follows. Riches mais, us easily forget our condition (rank), and sometimes turn us from the duties of our état (position). Some people pride themselves on their condition (rank), in consequence of not justly appreciating their état (position).

CONDITIONNEL, LE [kôn-di-siôn-èl] adj. 1. conditional; 2. (gram., log.) conditional; 3. (law) provisory.

Non —, unconditional. Clause — le, proviso.

CONDITIONNEL, n. m. (gram.) conditional.

Au —, in the =.

CONDITIONNELLEMENT [kôn-di-siôn-èl-mân] adv. conditionally.

CONDITIONNER [kôn-di-siôn-è] v. a. (arts, com.) to make (a. th.) good.

CONDITIONNÉ, E, pa. p. conditioned; in ... condition.

Bien —, 1. good, well conditioned; in good condition; 2. (pers.) intoxicated; drunk; 3. ¶ regular; famous; mal —, ill-conditioned; in bad condition.

CONDOLÉANCE [kôn-do-lé-ân-s] n. f. condolence.

Compliments de —, condolence; lettre de —, letter of =; personne qui fait des compliments de —, condoler; visite de —, visit of =. Faire ses compliments de —, (à), to condole (with); to offer o.s. = (to).

CONDOR [kôn-dôr] n. m. (orn.) condor.

CONDOULOIR (SE) [sê-kôn-dou-loar] pr. v. f. to condole.

CONDUCTEUR [kôn-duk-teur] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. leader; conductor; 2. ¶ conductor; chief; 3. ¶ manager; 4. ¶ superintendent; 5. ¶ guide; 6. (of cattle) driver; 7. (of carts, coaches) driver; 8. (of chariots) charioteer; 9. (of stage-coaches) guard; 10. (of omnibuses) conductor; 11. (of railway trains) guard; conductor; 12. (of teams of horses) teamster; 13. (engin.) assistant engineer (of inferior rank); 14. (phys.) conductor; 15. (surg.) conductor.

Sans —, (V. senses) unguided.

CONDUCTEUR, TRICE, adj. 1. leading; 2. (phys.) conducting.

Point —, (print.) leader; tige conductrice, (tech.) conductor.

CONDUCTION [kôn-duk-siôn] n. f. (civ. law) hiring.

CONDUIRE [kôn-dui-r] v. a. (CONDUISANT; CONDUIT; ind. pres. CONDUIS; NOUS CONDUISONS; pret. CONDUISIS; subj. pres. CONDUISE) (DE, from; à, to) 1. ¶ to lead (to assist in going); 2. ¶ to conduct (to cause to go in the right direction); to lead the way to; to lead; to take; 3. ¶ to show the way to (a. o.); to show (a. o.) the way; to show (a. o. to a place); to take (a. o. anywhere); 4. to attend (to accompany); 5. ¶ to drive (cattle); 6. ¶ to drive (carriages, carts, or vehicles in general); 7. ¶ to convey; to transport; to carry; 8. ¶ to guide (a. th.); to direct; to lead; 9. ¶ to lead; to conduct; to carry; ¶ to take; 10. ¶ to conduct; to manage; to direct; 11. ¶ to superintend; 12. ¶ to rule; to govern; to sway; 13. ¶ to carry; to bring; 14. ¶ to pursue; to continue; to carry on; 15. (th.) ¶ (à, to) to conduce; to be conducted; 16. ¶ (à, to) to actuate (a. o.); 17. (of roads) to lead; 18. (of vehicles) to convey; to transport; to carry; 19. (phys.) to convey; to transmit.

1. — q. u. qui ne peut marcher seul, to lead a. o. that cannot walk alone; — un aveugle, to lead a blind man; — un troupeau, to lead a flock; 2. — des voyageurs, to conduct travellers; les guides qui nous conduisent, the guides that conduct us; 3. — q. u. en sûreté q. u., to take a. o. in safety a. wh.; 4. — Peau par des tuyaux, to conduct water by pipes; 5. — q. u. à sa chambre, to show, to take a. o. to his room; 6. — un ambassadeur à l'audience du roi, to attend an ambassador to the king's audience; 7. — des marchandises, des vivres, to convey, to transport, to carry goods; 8. — la main à, q. u., to guide a. o.'s hand; 9. Cette manière de vivre conduit à la ruine, this way of living leads to ruin; 10. — une affaire, to conduct, to manage an affair; 11. — une affaire à la perfection, to carry, to bring a work to perfection; 12. La sagesse conduit au bonheur, wisdom conduces, is conducive to happiness; 13. Être conduit par de bons motifs, to be actuated by good motives.

— (en avant), 1. to lead forth, on, ¶ along; 2. to carry forth, on, ¶ along;

— (en dehors), 1. to lead out; 2. to carry out; — (tout droit), to lead on, ¶ along; — (en haut), 1. to lead up; * to uplead; 2. to carry up.

— en avant, to lead forth; to = on; — ça et là, to = about; — mal, (V. senses) to mismanage; to be a mismanager of; — dehors, to = out; — en haut, to = up; — partout, (V. senses) to = about; — de nouveau, (V. senses) to re-conduct; — à la bride, to rein (horses). Difficile à —, (of horses) difficult to ride; facile à —, (of horses) easy to ride. Qualité de ce qui peut être conduit, (V. senses) manageableness. Se faire —, (V. senses) to drive; pouvoir être conduit, to be manageable; ne pas pouvoir être conduit, (V. senses) to be unmanageable; — bien sa barque, ¶ to manage well; to manage o.s. affairs, business well.

CONDUIT, E, pa. p. V. senses of CONDUIRE.

CONDUITE, n. f. (V. senses) 1. (of cattle) undriven; 2. unmanaged; 3. undirected; 3. unruly; unswayed.

SE CONDUIRE, pr. v. 1. ¶ to find o.s. way; 2. ¶ to be led, conducted; 3. ¶ to be guided; to walk; to go; 4. ¶ (th.) to be conducted, managed; to be carried on; 5. ¶ (pers.) to behave; to behave o.s. self; to conduct o.s. self; to demean o.s. self; * to deport o.s. self; ¶ to go on.

— mal, 1. = badly, ill; 2. to misbehave; to misbehave o.s. self; to misconduct o.s. self; 3. to mismanage.

Syn.—**CONDUITE**, GUIDER, MENER. The last of these words implies merely personal presence and direction; the first two convey the additional idea of superior intelligence. One conduit (conducts) and guide (guides) those who do not know the way; one mene (leads) those who cannot or will not go alone. In the literal sense, it is the hand that conduit (conducts, directs), the eye that guide (guides), the hand that mene (leads). We conduisons (conduct) a law-suit; we guidons (guide) a traveller; we menons (lead) a child.

CONDUIRE, v. n. (concl. like CONDUIRE) 1. to lead; to lead the way; 2. to show the way; 3. to drive (as a coachman).

— à grandes guides, to drive four in hand. Talent de —, coachmanship.

CONDUIT [kôn-dui] n. m. 1. (anat.) duct; tube; conduit; 2. (bot.) duct; tube; 3. (did.) duct; tube; 4. (th.) pipe; tube; conduit.

— pour l'eau, (tech.) inlet; — de la vapeur, steam-port; — de vent, (mach.) blast-pipe.

CONDUITE [kôn-dui-t] n. f. (DE, from; à, to) 1. leading; 2. ¶ conducting; ¶ taking; 3. ¶ (DE, to) showing the way; ¶ taking; 4. ¶ attending (accompanying); 5. ¶ driving (of cattle); 6. ¶ driving (of carts, carriages, vehicles in general); 7. ¶ conveyance; carrying; 8. ¶ guidance; direction; 9. ¶ conduct; management; direction; charge; care; 10. ¶ superintendence; 11. ¶ (DE) rule (over); government (of); sway (over); 12. ¶ conduct (general manner of acting); 13. ¶ line of conduct; 14. ¶ behavior; deportment; demeanor; 15. (hydr.) conveyance; delivery; 16. (mus.) (of the voice) port; 17. (phys.) transmission.

9. Être chargé de la — de q. u., to be intrusted with the management, care of a. o.

— déréglée, (V. senses) disorderly conduct; mauvaise —, (V. senses) 1. misconduct; misbehavior; 2. mismanagement; — probe, fair dealing; — régulière, orderly, steady =; — d'un homme rond et franc, round deal'ty.

Certificat de bonne —, testimonial of good =; tuyau de —, (tech.) delivery-pipe. Avoir de la —, to conduct o.s. self well, properly; n'avoir pas de —, n'avoir aucune —, to conduct o.s. self badly, improperly; to misconduct o.s. self; être sans —, to conduct o.s. self badly, improperly; faire attention à sa —, to observe o.s. =; ¶ to be put upon o.s. behavior, o.s. good, best behavior; manquer de —, to misconduct o.s. self; to conduct o.s. self badly, improperly; tenir une —, to observe, to hold a line of =; tenir une mauvaise —, to conduct o.s. self badly, improperly; to misbehave o.s. self.

CONDYLE [kôn-dil] n. m. (anat.) condyle.

ou joute; eu jeu; eû jeûne; eû peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

CONFIT, ind. pres. & pret. 8d sing. of CONFIRE.

CONFITEUR, E, PA. P. CONFITEUR [kôn-fî-tê-ôr] n. m., pl. (Rom. cath. rel.) confessor (prayer offered before confession, at mass, and on other occasions).

CONFITURE [kôn-fî-tê-r] n. f. preserve (fruit preserved).

CONFUTUR-IER [kôn-fî-tu-rié] n. m., ÈRE [a-r] n. f. dealer in preserves.

CONFUGRATION [kôn-fa-grâ-sion] n. f. 1. | conflagration (burning of a very large mass); 2. § conflagration (revolution).

En —, 1. | in a state of =; confiant; 2. § in a =.

CONFLIT [kôn-flî] n. m. 1. | conflict; collision; 2. § conflict; clash; 3. § jarring; 4. (law) conflict.

En —, 1. in conflict; 2. (th.) conflicting; clash; Être en —, 1. to be in =; to clash; 2. (law) to conflict.

CONFLUENT [kôn-flu-ân] n. m. (geog.) confluence.

CONFLUENT, E [kôn-flu-ân, t] adj. 1. bot. confluent; 2. (med.) confluent.

CONFLUER [kôn-flu-ê] v. n. to be confluent.

Qui confue, confluent.

CONFONDRE [kôn-fôn-dr] v. a. 1. | § to confound; to mingle; to blend; 2. | to huddle; 3. | § to confound; 4. § b. a.) to involve; 5. § to confuse; to put the blush; to put out of countenance; to overpower; 6. § to confound (to reduce to silence); to put down; 7. to conflate (luminous bodies).

1. Nous confondines nous pleurs, nos regrets, we mingled our tears, our sighs. 4. — les innocents vos les coupables, to involve the innocent with the guilty. 5. Vos louanges me confondent, your praises put me to the blush.

SE CONFONDRE, pr. v. 1. | § to be confounded; to mingle; to blend; to mix; 2. | to coalesce; 3. | to huddle; § to be confused; 5. § (EN, in) to be set (in apologies, thanks, &c.); not to be able to make (apologies, &c.) enough.

CONFORMATION [kôn-fôr-mâ-sion] n. f. (did.) form; conformation.

Vice de —, vice, defect of form.

CONFORME [kôn-fôr-m] adj. (A) 1. | § conformable (to); § according (to); 2. apposite (to); 3. § congenial (with); 4. consonant (with, to); 4. § (of copies) rue (to the original); 5. (did.) congruous.

Non, peu —, 1. unconformable; 2. inopposite; 3. unconformal; 4. inconformant.

CONFORMÉ, E [kôn-fôr-mé] adj. (of organized bodies) formed.

CONFORMEMENT [kôn-fôr-mê-mân] dv. (A) 1. conformably (to); § according (to); in accordance (with); § up to; 2. appositely (to).

CONFORMÉE [kôn-fôr-mê] v. a. 1. | § (A) to conform.

SE CONFORMER, pr. v. (A) 1. | § to conform (to); 2. § to comply (with); to fall in (with); § to strike in (with).

CONFORMISTE [kôn-fôr-mis-t] n. m. f. conformist.

Non —, (Engl. hist.) non —.

CONFORMITE [kôn-fôr-mi-té] n. f. 1. | § conformity (with, to); 2. § suitability (to); 3. § uprightness (to); 4. (did.) incongruity.

Non —, (V. Défaut de —) (Engl. hist.) non-conformity. Défaut, manque de —, unconformity; 2. unsuitableness; 3. inconsonance; 4. (did.) incongruity.

En —, (avec), in accordance (with); en —, de, in conformity with, to; conformably; to; according to.

CONFORT [kôn-fôr] n. m. 1. | help; uxor; 2. comfort.

Sans —, 1. uncomfortable; 2. uncomfortably.

CONFORTABLE [kôn-fôr-ta-bl] adj. 1. | consolatory; 2. comfortable.

Peu —, 1. uncomfortable; 2. uncomfortably.

CONFORTANT, E [kôn-fôr-tân, t] adj.

CONFORTATIF, VE [kôn-fôr-ta-tif, t]

i-v] adj. (med.) strengthening; corroborant.

CONFORTANT [kôn-fôr-tân], CONFORTATIF [kôn-fôr-ta-tif] n. m. (med.) corroborant.

CONFORTATION [kôn-fôr-tâ-sion] n. f. § strengthening.

CONFORTER [kôn-fôr-té] v. a. 1. | to comfort; 2. (med.) to strengthen.

CONFRATERNITE [kôn-fra-têr-ni-té] n. f. fellowship (of members of the same body); fraternization.

CONFRÈRE [kôn-frê-r] n. m. 1. | confraternal (one of the same religious order); 2. fellow-member (of a society); brother; 3. brother in ...; brother-...; 4. (of journalists) contemporary; 5. compeer. 3. — de commerce, brother in trade; brother-tradesman.

Syn. — CONFRÈRE, COLLÈGE, ASSOCIÉ. Confrères (brethren) are members of the same religious or political body; collègues (colleagues) are those who labor at the same work; associés (partners) are those who have a common object of interest. It concerns our personal tranquillity to live on good terms with our confrères (brethren); it is essential to the success of our joint labors that we have a proper understanding with our collègues (colleagues); it is necessary to our own interests that we have regard to those of our associés (partners.)

CONFRÉRIE [kôn-frê-ri] n. f. brotherhood; confraternity; fraternity.

CONFÉRATION [kôn-fri-kâ-sion] n. f. (pharm.) confication.

CONFONTATION [kôn-fôn-tâ-sion] n. f. 1. | (pers.) confrontation; 2. § (th.) comparing, comparison (of writings).

CONFONTER [kôn-fôn-té] v. a. 1. (A, with) to confront (persons); 2. (A, avec), to confront (things); to compare; 3. (com.) to compare (accounts); 4. (law) (A) to border (on); to be contiguous (to).

CONFUS, E [kôn-fû, z] adj. 1. (th.) confused; 2. (th.) jumbled; 3. (pers.) (pr. at) confused; abashed; 4. (law) confounded.

Non —, 1. unconfused; 2. unabashed. D'une manière —, confusedly; confusedly. Rendre —, to confuse.

CONFUSEMENT [kôn-fû-zê-man] adv. 1. | § confusedly.

CONFUSION [kôn-fû-sion] n. f. 1. | § confusion; 2. § confusion (want of clearness); confusedness; 3. § confusion (embarrassment, humiliation) confoundedness; 4. | abundance; multitude; quantity; 5. (law) confusion.

De —, (V. sens) 1. of confusion; 2. confuse; pour comble de —, = on =; sans —, 1. without =; unconfused; 2. unconfusedly. Couvrir de —, to put to =; to abash; mettre la — dans, to confuse.

CONFUTATION [kôn-fû-tâ-sion] n. f. confutation; refutation.

CONFUTER [kôn-fû-té] v. a. | to confute; to refute.

CONGÉ [kôn-jé] n. m. 1. leave, permission (to withdraw temporarily or definitively from o.s. employment); 2. leave of absence; leave; 3. discharge; 4. (b. s.) dismissal; 5. leave (adien); 6. (of public functionaries) leave of absence; leave; 7. (of landlords, lodgers, tenants) notice to quit; notice; § warning; 8. (of masters and servants) warning; 9. (of schools) holiday; 10. (adm.) leave; 11. (arch.) apophyge; apothesis; apophysis; escape; scape; 12. (cust.) permit; 13. (law) notice to quit; notice; 14. (mil.) discharge; 15. (mil.) furlough; 16. (nav.) pass; 17. (nav.) (of ships) clearance.

— absolu, définitif, (mil.) discharge. — à court délai, (law) short notice; — d'élire, "congé d'élire," — faute de plaider, (law) nonsuit. Jour de —, (of schools) holiday. De —, de jour de —, (of schools) holiday; en —, 1. on leave; 2. (of schools) on a holiday; 3. (pub. adm.) on leave of absence; on leave; 4. (mil.) on furlough; par le — de q. u. f., by a o.s. permission, leave. Avoir —, 1. to give warning; 2. to give notice to quit; § to give warning; 3. (A) to discharge; § to send, to turn away; donner un — à, (mil.) to furlough; donner à q. u. son —, lui donner —, to dis-

charge a. o.; to give a. o. his discharge; to discard a. o.; prendre —, 1. to retire; 2. to desert; 3. (de) to take leave (of); prendre son —, to retire.

CONGEABLE [kôn-jé-a-bl] adj. (law) held under tenancy at will.

CONGÉDIEMENT, CONGÉDI-MENT [kôn-jé-di-mân] n. m. (mil.) dismissal of reserves, transports, etc.

CONGÉDIER [kôn-jé-dié] v. a. 1. & discharge (a. o.); 2. (b. s.) to dismiss, to discard; § to send, to turn away; 3. (pub. adm.) to pay off; 4. (mil., nav.) to discharge.

CONGÉLABLE [kôn-jé-la-bl] adj. (phys.) congealable.

Non —, uncongealable.

CONGÉLATION [kôn-jé-lâ-sion] n. f. 1. congealation; congealment; freezing; 2. calc-tuf (of grottoes); 3. (arch.) rock-work (on the face of masonry); 4. (sculp.) imitation icicle.

Point de —, freezing-point.

CONGÉLER [kôn-jé-lé] v. a. 1. to congeal; to freeze; 2. to coagulate.

CONGÈLE, E, PA. P. congealed; frozen.

Non —, (phys.) uncongealed; unfrozen.

SE CONGÉLER, pr. v. 1. to congeal; to freeze; 2. to coagulate; § to cake.

CONGÈRE [kôn-jé-nê-r] adj. (did.) congener; congeneric; congenerous.

CONGÈRE, E [kôn-jé-nê-r] n. m. (did.) congener.

CONGÈNÉ, E [kôn-jé-né] n. m. (did.) congenial; congenite.

CONGESTION [kôn-jê-tion] n. f. (med.) congestion; (VERS, to) § determination of blood.

— cérébrale, cerebral congestion; = of the brain; — sanguine, = of blood.

CONGIAIRE [kôn-jî-ê-r] n. m. (Rom. ant.) conginary.

CONGLOBATION [kôn-glo-bâ-sion] n. f. (rhet.) conglobation.

CONGLOBÉ, E [kôn-glo-bé] adj. 1. (did.) conglobate; 2. | (anat.) lymphatic; globate; globated.

CONGLOMERAT [kôn-glo-mê-râ] n. m. (geol.) conglomerate.

CONGLOMERATION [kôn-glo-mê-râ-sion] n. f. (did.) conglomeration.

CONGLOMÈRE, E [kôn-glo-mê-ré] adj. 1. (did.) conglomerate; 2. (anat.) globulous; 3. (bot.) clustered.

CONGLOMÈRE [kôn-glo-mê-ré] v. a. (did.) to conglomerate.

CONGLUTINANT, E [kôn-glu-ti-nân, t] adj. (did.) conglutinant.

CONGLUTINATIF, VE [kôn-glu-ti-na-tif, i-v] adj. (did.) conglutivative.

CONGLUTINATION [kôn-glu-ti-nâ-sion] n. f. (did.) conglutination.

S'offrir par la —, to conglutinate.

CONGLUTINER [kôn-glu-ti-né] v. a. (did.) to conglutinate.

Chose qui conglutine, conglutinator.

CONGO [kôn-gô] n. m. Congo (tea).

CONGRATULANT, E [kôn-gra-ta-lân, t] adj. | flattering.

CONGRATULATION [kôn-gra-tâ-sion] n. f. (jest.) congratulation.

CONGRATULATOIRE [kôn-gra-ta-la-toi-r] adj. congratulatory.

CONGRATULER [kôn-gra-ta-lé] v. a. (jest.) to congratulate.

CONGRE [kôn-gr] n. m. (Ich.) conger; conger-eel.

CONGRÈGE [kôn-gré-a-j] n. m. (nav.) warming; act of warming.

CONGRÈRE [kôn-gré-ê] v. a. (nav.) to worm.

CONGRÉGANISTE [kôn-gré-gâ-nis-t] n. m. f. member of a lay congregation directed by ecclesiastics.

CONGREGATION [kôn-gré-gâ-sion] n. f. congregation (society of friars or nuns); assembly (of cardinals and prelates).

— des fidèles, church; whole body of the faithful. De la —, congregational; en forme de —, congregational.

CONGRÉGATIONLISTE [kôn-gré-gâ-sio-na-lis-t] n. m. f. congregationalist.

CONGRÈS [kôn-grê] n. m. 1. congress (assembly of ministers plenipotentiary); 2. congress (legislative assembly); 3. § trial of impotency.

a mal; d mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

Du —, 1. *of*; 2. *congressional*; en *terme de*, *congressional*.

CONGRÈS, n. m. (law) *examination as to competency*.

CONGRU, E [kôn-gru] adj. 1. *congruous*; *proper*; 2. (theol.) *congruous*.

CONGRUITÉ [kôn-gru-i-té] n. f. 1. *congruity*; *propriety*; 2. (theol.) *congruity*.

CONGRUMENT [kôn-grû-mân] adv. *congruously*; *properly*.

CONFÈRE [kôn-fê-r] adj. (did.) *coniferous*.

CONFÈRE, n. f. (did.) *coniferous plant*.

CONFORME [kôn-ni-fôr-m] adj. (did.) *coniform*.

CONIQUE [kôn-ik] adj. 1. (did.) *conic*; *conical*; *taper*; *tapering*; 2. (bot.) *conoidic*; *conoidical*.

Sections —s, (geom.) *conics*; *conic sections*. De forme —, *coniform*; *coped*; *coppied*.

CONJECTURAL, E [kôn-jêk-tu-ral] adj. *conjectural*.

CONJECTURELLEMENT [kôn-jêk-tu-râ-l-mân] adv. *conjecturally*; *by conjecture*.

CONJECTURE [kôn-jêk-tû-r] n. f. 1. *conjecture*; 2. *surmise*.

Fausse —, 1. *misconjecture*; 2. *wrong surmise*. Faiseur de —s, *conjecturer*.

De —, *conjectural*; par —, *by conjecture*. Faire des —s, *to make conjectures*; faire de fausses —s, *to misconjecture*.

CONJECTURER [kôn-jêk-tu-rê] v. a. 1. *to conjecture*; 2. *to surmise*; *to suspect*.

— à tort, *to misconjecture*.

CONJECTURÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *conjectured*; 1. *surmised*; *suspected*.

Non —, 1. *unconjectured*; 2. *unsurmised*; *unsuspected*.

CONJECTUREUR [kôn-jêk-tu-reûr] n. m. *conjecturer*.

CONJOINDRE, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. *of* CONJOINDRE.

CONJOINDANT, pres. p.

CONJOINT, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

CONJOINTS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

CONJOINTISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

CONJOINTIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

CONJOINTIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

CONJOINTIONS, ind. pres. & impera. 2d sing. *of* CONJOINDRE.

CONJOINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

CONJOINT, E, pa. p.

CONJOINT, E [kôn-join, t] adj. 1. (bot.) *joined*; 2. (mut.) *conjoint*.

Règle —s, (arith.) *chain-rule*.

CONJOINT [kôn-join] n. m. (law) *husband*; *wife*; —s, (pl.) *husband and wife*.

CONJOINTEMENT [kôn-join-t-mân] adv. *jointly*; *jointly*; *in conjunction*.

CONJONCTIF, VE [kôn-jônk-tif, i-v] adj. (gram.) 1. *conjunctive* (subjunctive); 2. (of conjunctions, etc.) *conjunctive*.

CONJONCTION [kôn-jônk-sion] n. f. 1. (pers.) *union* (of husband and wife); 2. (astr.) *conjunction*; *conjunction*; 3. (astrology) *conjunction*; 4. (gram.) *conjunction*.

CONJONCTIVE [kôn-jônk-ti-v] n. f. (gram.) *conjunctive*; *conjunctive*.

CONJONCTIVEMENT [kôn-jônk-ti-v-mân] adv. (did.) *conjunctively*.

CONJONCTURE [kôn-jônk-tû-r] n. f. *conjunction*; *conjunction*.

— fâcheuse, *disagreeable*, *unpleasant* *conjunction*.

CONJOUR (SE) [sê-kôn-jour] pr. v. *to rejoice* (with a. o.); *to congratulate*.

CONJOUSSANCE [kôn-jou-i-sân-s] n. f. *congratulation*.

CONJUGAISON [kôn-ju-gâ-sion] n. f.

1. (anat.) *conjugation*; 2. (gram.) *conjugation*.

CONJUGAL, E [kôn-ju-gal] adj. *conjugal*; *matrimonial*.

CONJUGALEMENT [kôn-ju-gal-mân] adv. *conjugally*; *matrimonially*.

CONJUGUE, E [kôn-ju-gê] adj. (bot.) *conjugate*; *conjugated*.

CONJUGUER [kôn-ju-gê] v. a. (gram.) *to conjugate*.

SE CONJUGUER, pr. v. (gram.) *to be conjugated*.

CONJUNGO [kôn-jôn-go] n. m. 1. *marriage ceremony*; 2. *marriage*; *wedding*; 3. *writing without punctuation or spaces between the words*.

Faire un —, *to write without punctuation or spaces between the words*.

CONJURATEUR [kôn-ju-ra-teûr] n. m. 1. *conspirator*; 2. *conjuror*.

CONJURATION [kôn-ju-râ-sion] n. f. 1. *entreaty*; *prayer*; 2. *incantation*; *enchantment*; 3. *exorcism*; 4. *conspiracy*.

Faire, tramer une —, *to form a conspiracy*.

CONJURÉ, E [kôn-ju-rê] adj. 1. *confederate*; 2. *conspiring*; in a, *the conspiracy*.

CONJURÉ, n. m. *conspirator*.

[CONJURÉ is generally used in the plural.]

CONJURER [kôn-ju-rê] v. a. 1. (de, to) *to conjure*; *to entreat*; 2. *to deprecate*; 3. *to exorcise*; *to conjure down*; *to charm away*; 4. *to conjure*; *to avert*; 5. (contre, against) *to conspire*.

CONNAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. *of* CONNAÎTRE.

CONNAISSABLE [kôn-nâ-sa-bl] adj. *to be known*, *recognized*.

Il, elle n'est pas —, *you would not know him, her*.

CONNAISSAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. *of* CONNAÎTRE.

CONNAISSANCE [kôn-nâ-sân-s] n. f. 1. *senses* (faculty of knowing); 2. *knowledge*; 3. (de, with) *acquaintance* (knowledge); 4. —s, (pl.) *knowledge*; *information*; *learning*; *acquirements*; *attainments*; 5. *acquaintance* (connection, intercourse); 6. *knowledge* (carnal); 7. *acquaintance* (person); 8. (hant.) *print* (of the foot); 9. (law) *cognizance*.

1. Avoir, *conserver sa* — jusqu'à la mort, *to retain o.'s senses to the last*.

— approfondie (de), *thorough knowledge* (of); *insight* (into); — plus intime, *better acquainted*; —s légères, (V. senses) *slender attainments*. Défaute, manque de — (de), *unconsciousness* (of); une figure de —, *the face of an old acquaintance*. A sa —, *with a*; avec —, avec en — de cause, *with a thorough* = *of the matter, case*; *knowingly*; *wittingly*; *understandingly*; sans —, *senseless*; de —s étendues, *of extensive, great information*. Avoir — de, 1. *to be aware of*; *to know*; *to be acquainted with*; 2. *to be privy to*; 3. (nav.) *to descry*, *to discover*, *to spy* (a ship, land, &c.); n'avoir pas — de, *to have no* = *of*; *to be unaware of*; *to be acquainted with*; avoir une grande — de, *to have a great knowledge of*; *to be well acquainted with*; *to be well versed in*; avoir de grandes —s, *to have a great deal of knowledge*; *to be well informed*; donner —, *to give notice*, *warning*; être sans —, *to be senseless*; être en âge de —, *to have arrived at years of discretion*; être, se trouver en pays de —, *to be among old acquaintances*; faire une —, *to make an acquaintance*; faire la — de q. u., *to make a. o.'s acquaintance*; *to become*, *to get acquainted with* (a. o.); faire faire à q. u. la — de q. u., *to make a. o. acquainted with a. o.*; perdre —, *to be taken senseless*; prendre — de, 1. *to inquire*, *look into*; *to inform o.'s self about*; 2. *to take notice of*; 3. *to take cognizance of*; propager, répandre les —s, *to diffuse*; reprendre —, *to recover*; *to come to o.'s senses*; *to come to*.

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CONNAISSANT, pres. p. *of* CONNAÎTRE.

CONNAISSANT [kôn-nâ-sân] adj. 1. (law) *knowing*; *acquainted* (with).

Gens à ce —s, *persons acquainted therewith*.

CONNAISSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. *of* CONNAÎTRE.

CONNAISSEMENT [kôn-nâ-s-mân] m. (com. nav.) *bill of lading*.

CONNAISSEUR, E [kôn-nâ-seûr] n. m. SE [êi-s] n. f. (EN) *connoisseur* (in good judge of).

Talent de —, *connoisseurship*.

— d'un connoisseur. Faire le —, affect, *play the connoisseur*.

CONNAISSEUR, SE, adj. of a *connoisseur*; of a good judge.

CONNAISSONS, ind. pres. & impera. pl. *of* CONNAÎTRE.

CONNAIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

CONNAÎT, ind. fut. 1st sing.

CONNAÎT, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

CONNAÎTRE [kôn-nâ-trê] v. a. (con- like PARAITRE) 1. *to know* (by the senses); 2. *to be acquainted with*; 3. *to know*; *to recognize*; 4. *to know*; *to have a knowledge of*; *to understand*; 5. *to be aware of*; 6. *to know* (cannally).

1. — q. u., *to know a. o.*; — une maison, chemin, *to know a house, a road*; 2. — q. u., *to be acquainted with a. o.*; — le chagrin, *to be acquainted with grief*; — plusieurs langues, *to be acquainted with several languages*; 3. — q. u. à voix, *to know, to recognize a. o. by his voice*; 4. le bien et le mal, *to know good and evil*; — une langue, une science, *to know, to understand a language, a science*; 5. — l'existence de q. u., *to be aware of the existence of a. th.*

— q. ch. à q. u., *to know a. o. to have to possess a. th.*; *to be that a. o. has* possesses a. th.; ne — aucunement, *to know nothing of*; ne — autre, *to be aware of*; ne pas —, *to be unaware of*; (V. senses) *to know*; *to be acquainted with*; *to have an acquaintance with*; 2. *to be acquainted with*; 3. *to know*; *to recognize*; 4. *to know*; *to have a knowledge of*; *to understand*; 5. *to be aware of*; 6. *to know* (cannally).

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mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é le; é mol; é môle; é mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour,

consentir. Qui ne consent pas, *unconsenting*. Faire —, (nav.) *to spring* (a mist, yard). * Qui ne dit mot consent, *silence is consent*.

Syn.—CONSENTIR, ACQUIESCER, ADHÉRER, TOMBER D'ACCORD. We *consent* n. (consent) to what others wish, by agreeing to and permitting it; we *acquiesce* (acquiesce) in what is proposed, by accepting and conforming to it; we *adhere* (comply) with what is required, by assenting and complying to it; we *tombons d'accord* (agree) to what is said, by admitting and approving it. Parents *consent* (consent) to the achievement of their children. Those who have a difference *acquiesce* (acquiesce) in the judgment of an umpire. Lovers *adhere* (comply) with the caprices of their mistress. Good-natured people *tombent d'accord* (agree) to every thing.

CONSENTIR, v. a. (conj. like SENTIR) (dipl., law) *to consent to; to give o.s. consent to*.

CONSEQUÈMENT [kôn-sê-kâ-mân] adv. 1. *consistently*; 2. *consequently*; 3. (à, to) *pursuant*; according; 4. (did.) *consequently*.

CONSEQUENCE [kôn-sê-kân-s] n. f. 1. *consequence* (effect); 2. *consequent*; *sequel*; 3. *consequent*; *importance*; *moment*; 4. (did.) *consequence*; *deduction*.

— *dangerueuse*, *dangerous consequence*; — *éclatée*, (did.) *deducement*; — *fâcheuse*, *bad*, *ill*; — *fausse*; — *peu logique*, *inconsequence*. De —, of —, d'aucune —, de nulle —, de peu de —, of no —; de la dernière —, de la plus haute —, of the greatest, highest, utmost —; en —, 1. *in*; 2. *accordingly*; en —, de, 1. *in*; 2. *in pursuance of*; *pursuant to*; sans —, 1. of no —; 2. (th.) *immaterial*. Déduire, tirer une —, *to deduce*, *to draw a*; *to deduce*, *to draw*, *to make an inference*; *to make a deduction*; être la —, *to be the* —; of; *to be consequent* (to, on); enbriser —, *to abide*, *to stand the*; —, tirer à —, *to become a precedent*; *to be drawn into a precedent*. Qui est la —, *de*, *consequent* (to, on, upon); *consequently*; qui est une —, (law) *consequently*.

CONSEQUENT, E [kôn-sê-kân, t] adj. *consequent*.

CONSEQUENT [kôn-sê-kân] n. m. 1. (log) *consequent*; 2. (math.) *consequent*.

Par —, *consequently*; *therefore*.

CONSERVATEUR, TRICE [kôn-sêr-va-teur, tri-s] adj. 1. *preservative*; 2. *conservative*; 3. (pol.) *conservative*.

CONSERVATEUR, n. m., TRICE, n. f. 1. *preserver*; *guardian*; 2. *keeper*; 3. *conservator*; 4. (pol.) *conservative*. — des eaux et forêts, *commissioner of the woods and forests*.

CONSERVATION [kôn-sêr-va-siôn] n. f. 1. *preservation*; *conservation*; 2. *registration* (of mortgages).

— *forestière*, *territory of the jurisdiction of a commissioner of woods and forests*. Être d'une belle —, *to be in fine preservation*.

CONSERVATOIRE [kôn-sêr-va-toa-r] adj. (law) *conservative*.

CONSERVATOIRE, n. m. 1. *conservatory* (of objects of art); 2. *conservatory*; *academy of music and singing*; 3. *asylum*; *Magdalen asylum*.

CONSERVE [kôn-sêr-v] n. f. 1. *preserve* (fruit or vegetable preserved in sugar); 2. *pickle* (vegetable preserved in vinegar); 3. —s, (pl.) *preservers* (spectacles); 4. (nav.) *consort*; 5. (pharm.) *conserva*.

— au vinaigre, *pickle*. Aller, être, naviguer d'un —, (nav.) *to keep company*; perdre sa —, (nav.) *to lose o.s. consort*; la part company.

CONSERVER [kôn-sêr-vê] v. a. 1. *to preserve* (keep in a good, sound state); *to keep*; 2. *to maintain*; *to keep*; 3. *to keep up*; 4. *to preserve* (not to lose); 5. *to preserve* (not to part with); *to keep*; 6. *to treasure*.

1. — des meubles, d's habits, d's commensales, *to preserve, to keep furniture, clothes, catables*.

— a1 vinaigre, *to pickle*. Ceux qui conservent (V. senses) *preservative*. Qui peut être conservé, (V. senses) *preservable*.

ble; qu'on ne conserve pas précieusement, *untreasured*.

CONSERVER, E, ps. p. V. senses of CONSERVER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unkept*; 2. *untreasured*.

SE CONSERVER, pr. v. 1. (th.) *to be preserved*; 2. (pers.) *to preserve o.s. self*; 3. (of fruit, meat, &c.) *to keep*; 4. *to keep up*; 5. (pers.) *to take care of o.s. health*; 6. ¶ (pers.) *to look well for o.s. age*; *to carry o.s. age well*; 7. (ENTRE, between) *to direct*, *to steer o.s. course*.

CONSIDÉRABLE [kôn-si-dê-ra-bl] adj. 1. (th.) *considerable*; 2. (pers.) *respectable*; *of consideration*; *of considerable eminence*; 3. *most eminent*.

Peu —, *inconsiderable*.

CONSIDÉRABLEMENT [kôn-si-dê-ra-bl-mân] adv. *considerably*; *to a great extent*.

CONSIDÉRANT [kôn-si-dê-rân] pres. p. & adj. *considering*.

— que, =; = that; whereas.

CONSIDÉRANT, n. m. (law) 1. (in a judgment) *recital*; 2. (of laws) *preamble*.

CONSIDÉRATION [kôn-si-dê-ra-siôn] n. f. 1. *consideration*; 2. *regard*; ¶ *esteem*; *respect*; 3. *respectability*; 4. *consideration*; *account*; *sake*.

Grande —, *great consideration*; hante, parfaite —, *high, great regard*; — nouvelle, *further* =; *reconsideration*.

Le chapitre des —s, *the secret motives to be considered*; prise en —, (pol.) *examination and discussion* (second reading of a bill); reprise en —, *reconsideration*. Peu digne de —, *de peu de* —, *inconsiderable*. À la — de q. u., *out of* —, *regard*, *respect for* a. o.; *on a. o.s. account*; *for a. o.s. sake*; avec —, 1. *with* =; 2. *with respectability*; à votre —, *in, out of* —, *regard, respect to you*; dans la —, (V. senses) *in respectability*; *respectably*; de —, (V. senses) *respectable*; de — dans le monde, *respectable*; *of respectability*; de peu de — dans le monde, *of little respectability*; en —, de, 1. *in* = of; 2. *in, out of* = to (a. o.); upon a. o.s. account; for a. o.s. sake; par — pour, *in, out of* = for; with = for; sans —, 1. *unconsidered*; 2. *inconsiderately*; sans — dans le monde, *of no respectability*.

Avoir de la — pour, *to have* = for; *to pay* = to; *demander, mériter* —, *to require* =; *donner de la* —, *to bring into regard, respectability*; écarter une —, *to set aside* =; *faire entrer, mettre, prendre en* —, *to take into* =; *porter atteinte à la* —, *de, to bring into contempt*; *repandre en* —, *to reconsider*. Qui mérite peu de —, *inconsiderable*.

Syn.—CONSIDÉRATION, RÉPUTATION. *Consideration* (consideration) springs from rank, station, or riches; *réputation* (reputation) is the reward of talent or skill. A prime minister, incompetent for the proper discharge of his public duties, enjoys more *consideration* (consideration) but less *réputation* (reputation) than a distinguished author or artist. A stupid rich man has more *consideration* (consideration) but less *réputation* (reputation) than his poorer but more intelligent neighbor.

CONSIDÉRÉMENT [kôn-si-dê-rê-mân] adv. 1. *considerately*; *with consideration*; 2. *discreetly*; *prudently*.

CONSIDÉRER [kôn-si-dê-rê] v. a. 1. ¶ *to consider*; *to behold*; *to contemplate*; *to survey*; *to take a survey of*; *to view*; *to take a view of*; *to gaze at*; *to look on*; 2. ¶ *to consider*; *to take into consideration*; 3. ¶ *to regard*; *to esteem*; *to respect*; *to value*; *to look upon*; 4. ¶ *to look up to* a. o. (as a superior); 5. ¶ (comme) *to consider* (...); *to deem* (...); *to look upon* (as); ¶ *to set* (a. o., a. th.) *down* (for).

5. Ses soldats le considéraient comme un père, his soldiers looked upon him as a father.

— attentivement, *to gaze steadfastly on, at*; — de nouveau, (V. senses) *to reconsider*.

CONSIDÉRÉ, E, ps. p. V. senses of CONSIDÉRER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unconsidered*; *unbeheld*; *unregarded*; 2. *unconsidered*; *unregarded*; *unvalued*. Tout

bien —, *every thing, all things considered*.

SE CONSIDÉRER, pr. v. (V. senses CONSIDÉRER) *to hold o.s. self*.

CONSIGNATAIRE [kôn-si-gna-tê-r] n. m. 1. *depository*; 2. (com.) *consignataire*.

CONSIGNATEUR [kôn-si-gna-tê-r] m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. (com.) *consignator*.

CONSIGNATION [kôn-si-gna-siôn] n. f. 1. *consignment*; *depositing*; 2. *consignment*; *deposit*; 3. (bank.) *deposit*; 4. (com.) *consignment*; 5. (law) *consignment*.

Caisse des dépôts et —s, *suritor's fund*; lettre de —, (com.) *consignment*; marchandises en —, *consignment of goods*. En —, (com.) *on consignment*; en chez, à, pour, (com.) *to the consignee*.

Adresser, envoyer q. ch. en — à u., *to make a consignment of* a. o. u. o.; envoyer en — (à), (com.) *consign* (to); faire une —, 1. *to make consignment*; 2. (bank.) *to make deposit*.

CONSIGNE [kôn-si-gnê] n. f. 1. (military orders of a post); 2. ¶ *orders*; *instructions*.

Caporal de —, (mil.) *corporal of relief*. Forcer la —, *to force a sentinel*; lever la —, *to revoke, to recall orders*.

CONSIGNER [kôn-si-gnê] v. a. 1. *deposit*; 2. ¶ *to record*; *to chronicle*; *to state*; 3. (DANS, to) *to consign* (diars); 4. *to refuse egress to*; 5. *to fuse admittance to*; 6. (schools) *to consign*; 7. (com.) *to consign*.

— q. u. à sa porte, *to refuse a. o. admittance*.

CONSIMITUDE [kôn-si-mi-li-tu-d] f. & consimilitude.

CONSISTANCE [kôn-si-si-tân-s] n. f. 1. *consistence*; 2. ¶ *consistence*; *consistency*; 3. *stability*; *permanence*; 4. *regard* (esteem); 5. (law) *material object of which any thing consists*.

Sans —, (V. senses) 1. *without consistence*; *unstable*; 2. *baseless*; 3. (pr.) *no consideration, respectability*.

Acquérir, prendre de la —, *to assume consistence*.

CONSISTANT, E [kôn-si-si-tân, t] s. (EN, of) *consisting*.

CONSISTER [kôn-si-si-tê] v. n. 1. (EN, EN, in; d in) *to consist* (to have peculiar quality, its property); 2. (EN, EN, of) *to consist* (to be composed of).

1. La perfection de l'homme consiste dans le usage de la raison, the perfection of man consists in the right use of reason; le parfait bonheur consiste à rendre les hommes heureux, perfect happiness consists in rendering men happy. 2. Une chose qui consiste en plusieurs parties, a thing that consists of several parts.

CONSISTOIRE [kôn-si-si-tô-r] n. m. *consistory*; 2. *consistory* (of cardinals). Du — presbytérien, *consistorian*.

nir —, *to hold a consistory*.

CONSISTORIAL, E [kôn-si-si-tô-r] adj. *consistorial*; *consistory*.

CONSOLABLE [kôn-so-la-bl] adj. (for) *consolable*.

CONSOLANT, E [kôn-so-lân, t] adj. (th.) *consolatory*; *consoling*; 2. (pe) *consoling*.

CONSOLA-TEUR [kôn-so-la-tê-r] n. TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. *consoler*; *comforter*; 2. *comforter* (the Holy Ghost).

Triste —, *sad, sorry, Job's comforter*. Être un triste —, *to be one of Job's*.

CONSOLA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. (pers.) *consoling*; 2. (th.) *consolator*.

ESPRIT —, comforter (Holy Ghost).

CONSOLATION [kôn-so-la-siôn] n. f. (POUR, to; de, to) *consolation*; *comfort*; *solace*.

Triste —, *sad, sorry consolation*. Fiche de —, *little bit of* = Sans *comfortless*. Adresser d's —, *to nist* =; adresser des paroles de (à), *to speak comfort* (to); appeler —, *to bring comfort* (to); apporter, offrir des —s (à), *to minister, to afford comfort* (to); chercher des —s, *to seek comfort*; donner —, *to give comfort*; puiser la — (dans), *to draw comfort* (from); recevoir des —s, *to receive*; repousser la —, *to reject*.

ou jouts; eu jeu; eu jeune; sa peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

CONSOLATOIRE [kôn-so-la-toa-r] adj. *consolatory; of condolence*.
CONSOLÉ [kôn-so-lé] n. f. 1. (arch.) *consol; pier-table; consol-table; 2. (arch.) bracket; 3. (goth. arch.) corbel*.
CONSOLER [kôn-so-lé] v. a. (DE, for) *to console; to comfort; to solace*.
 Vouloir —, 1. *to wish to =*; 2. *to console with* (a. o.).
 RE CONSOLER, pr. v. 1. (DE, for; AVEO, th; de, for [pres. p.]) *to console o's self; to be comforted; to solace o's self; 2. (DE) to recover* (...); *to get over*.
CONSOLEDANT, E [kôn-so-ll-dân, t] adj. (med.) *consolidant*.
CONSOLIDANT [kôn-so-li-dân] n. m. (med.) *consolidant*.
CONSOLIDATION [kôn-so-li-dâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *consolidation; 2. (fin.) consolidation; funding; 3. (law) consolidation; 4. (med.) consolidation*.
CONSOLIDER [kôn-so-li-dé] v. a. 1. *to consolidate; 2. (fin.) to consolidate; fund; 3. (law) to consolidate; 4. (med.) to consolidate*.
CONSOLIDÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *consolidated; 2. (fin.) consolidated; funded*.
 Non —, (fin.) *unfunded*. Dette —e, *undebted*; fonds —s, *rentes —es, consolidated funds; consols*.
 SE CONSOLIDE, pr. v. 1. *to consolidate*.
CONSOLIDÉS [kôn-so-li-dé] n. m. (fin.) *consolidated funds; consols*.
CONSUMMATEUR [kôn-so-ma-teür] n. m. 1. *consumer (user); 2. (theol.) finisher; perfecter*.
CONSUMMATION [kôn-so-mâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *consummation (completing); 2. assumption (using); 3. (did.) expenditure*.
 — extérieure, *foreign consumption*; — intérieure, *home —*. — des siècles +, *ad of the world*.
CONSUMÉ [kôn-so-mé] n. m. *gravy up; jelly broth*.
CONSUMER [kôn-so-mé] v. a. 1. *to consummate; accomplish; complete; 2. to consume (use); 3. to use up; to work up; 4. (did.) to expend*.
 2. Prode pr en proportion de ce qu'on consomme, *proportion to what is consumed*.
 Que l'on peut —, *qui peut être consommé*, (V. senses) *consumable*; *qui peut être consommé, unconsumable*.
 aire — de la viande, *to boil the substance out of meat; to boil meat to rag*.
CONSUMÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *consummated (completed); 2. consummate; perfect; consumed (used)*.
 Non —, 1. *unconsummated; unconsumate; 2. unconsumed; 3. unspent*.
 tat non —, *unconsumateness*. D'une anière —e, *consummately*.
 Syn. — CONSUMER, CONSUMER. *Consumer* aims to consume, in the sense of to make use of, use up; it also signifies to finish, in the sense of put the last touch to, to complete, to perfect. *Assumer* means to consume, to finish, in the sense of to destroy, to make a finish of, to put an end to, an *assumption* (*consume, use up*) their provisions; *fire consume* (*consumes, destroys*) them. The *consummation* (*finishing*) the sacrifice of a mass, *consume* (*consumes*) the consecrated elements.
CONSUMPTION [kôn-sôp-siôn] n. f. 1. *assumption (destruction); 2. (med.) rophy; consumption*.
 Disposition à la —, (med.) *consumptiveness*. De —, (med.) (th.) *consumption*.
 Être malade de —, *to be in a consumption; to become —, to become consumptive; to go into a consumption; to fall into a decline*.
CONSONNANCE [kôn-so-nân-s] n. f. 1. *consonance; consonancy; 2. (gram.) consonance; consonancy; concord*.
 — parfaite, *unisonance*. En — par-te, *unisonant*.
CONSONNANT, E [kôn-so-nân, t] adj. (gram.) *consonant; 2. mus. consonant*.
CONSONNE [kôn-so-n] n. f. (gram.) *consonant*.
 Lettre —, =

CONSONNER [kôn-so-né] v. n. *to harmonize*.
CONSORTS [kôn-sôr] n. m. 1. (b. s.) *associates; 2. (law) husband and wife*.
CONSOUDE [kôn-sou-d] n. f. (bot.) *comfrey; camfrey*.
 Grande —, — officinale, =.
CONSPIRANCE [kôn-pi-rân-s] n. f. *tendency*.
CONSPIRANT, E [kôn-pi-rân, t] adj. (mech.) *conspiring*.
CONSPIRATEUR [kôn-pi-ra-teür] n. m. *conspirator*.
CONSPIRATION [kôn-pi-râ-siôn] n. f. *conspiracy; plot*.
 — des poudres, (hist. of Eng.) *gunpowder plot*. Par —, *conspiringly*.
 Faire, former, machiner, ourdir, tramer une —, *to form, to plot a conspiracy*.
CONSPIRER [kôn-pi-ré] v. n. 1. (à, to) *to conspire; to concur; 2. (h. s.) (contre, against; pour, to) to conspire*.
**CONSPIRE, V. a. to conspire; to plot.
CONSPUER [kôn-su-é] v. a. 1. *to spit upon; 2. to despise sovereignly; to have a sovereign contempt for*.
CONSTABLE [kôn-sta-bl] n. m. *constable (peace-officer in England); petty constable*.
 Grand —, *high constable*. — en chef, *chief head* = Des —s, *constabulary*.
 Charge de —, *constableness*.
CONSTAMMENT [kôn-sta-mân] adv. 1. *with constancy; 2. constantly; ever; invariably; 3. certainly; indubitably; undoubtedly*.
CONSTANCE [kôn-tân-s] n. f. 1. *constancy; 2. stability; steadfastness; 3. consistency*.
 — inébranlable, *qui ne s'est jamais démentie, unshaken constancy*. Avec —, 1. *with =*; 2. *steadfastly; steadily*.
 Ébranler la —, *to shake =*.
 Syn. — CONSTANCE, FIDÉLITÉ. *Constance* (*constancy*) implies no previous engagement; *fidélité* (*fidelity*) does imply such engagement. A person is *constant* (*constant*) in his tastes, *fidèle* (*fidelity*) to his word.
Fidélité seems to relate rather to the actions; *constance*, to the feelings. A lover is *constant* (*constant*) without being *fidèle* (*fidelity*), if, while still loving his mistress, he seeks the favor of other women; he is *fidèle* (*fidelity*) without being *constant* (*constant*), if, while he pays no attention to other women, he ceases to love his mistress.
Fidélité (*fidelity*) implies dependence; we speak of a *fidèle* (*fidelity*) subject, a *fidèle* (*fidelity*) domestic, a *fidèle* (*fidelity*) dog. *Constance* (*constancy*) implies firmness and courage; we say *constant* (*constant*) in labor, in misfortune. The *fidélité* (*fidelity*) of the martyrs to their religion was the source of their *constance* (*constancy*) amid the tortures inflicted by their persecutors.
CONSTANT, E [kôn-tân, t] adj. 1. *constant (firm, persevering); 2. stable; steadfast; steady; 3. constant; unrelenting; uninterrupted; 4. certain; undoubted; indubitable; unquestionable; 5. (of winds) steady; 6. (alg., geom.) constant*.
 4. Un fait —, une vérité —e, *a certain, undoubted, unquestionable fact, truth*.
 Quantité —e, (alg., geom.) *constant quantity*. Pour —, *for certain; as a certainty; as certain, undoubted, unquestionable*.
 Syn. — CONSTANT, FERME, INÉBRANLABLE, INFLEXIBLE. The common idea conveyed by these words, is that quality of the mind which puts it out of the power of circumstances to alter its resolutions or purposes. The last three differ from the first by implying the additional idea of courage; with these different shades of meaning, that *ferme* (*firm*) signifies a courage that does not abate; *inébranlable* (*unshaken*), a courage that resists obstacles; *inféxible* (*inflexible*), a courage that cannot be turned from its purpose. A good man is *constant* (*constant*) in friendship, *ferme* (*firm*) in misfortunes; and, when justice is at stake, *inébranlable* (*unshaken*) by menaces, and *inféxible* (*inflexible*) to prayers.
CONSTANTE [kôn-tân-t] n. f. (alg., geom.) *constant quantity*.
CONSTANTINOPOLITAIN, E [kôn-tân-po-li-tân, a-n] adj. *of Constantinople*.
CONSTANTINOPOLITAIN, P. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Constantinople*.
CONSTATATION [kôn-ta-tâ-siôn] n. f. *ascertaining; establishing; 2. ver-***

fying; proving; 3. statement (action).
 4. *authentication*.
CONSTATER [kôn-ta-té] v. a. 1. *to ascertain; to establish; 2. to verify; to prove; to establish the truth of; to establish; 3. to state (decide formally)*.
 4. *to authenticate*.
 — légalement, (law) *to assign*.
 Per-sonne qui constate, (V. senses) *ascertainer*. Pour —, (V. senses) *in verification*. Qui peut être constaté légalement, (law) *assignable*.
CONSTATÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **CONSTATER**.
 Bien —, *well attested; well authenticated; well established*; Non —, 1. *unascertained; 2. unverified; 3. unauthenticated*.
CONSTELLATION [kôn-têl-lâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *constellation*.
 — australe, du sud, *Southern* =; — boréale, du nord, *Northern* =.
CONSTELLE, E [kôn-têl-lé] adj. 1. (of stones) *constellated; 2. (astrol.) made under the influence of a certain constellation*.
CONSTER [kôn-tê] v. imp. *to appear*.
CONSTERNATION [kôn-têr-nâ-siôn] n. f. *consternation*.
 La dernière —, la plus grande —, *the greatest*. Dans la —, *in* =.
CONSTERNER [kôn-têr-né] v. a. *to dismay; to throw into consternation; to strike with consternation*.
CONSTERNE, E, pa. p. 1. (pers.) *in consternation; 2. (th.) of consternation*.
 Air —, *look of consternation*.
CONSTIPATION [kôn-ti-pâ-siôn] n. f. (med.) *constipation; obstipation; costiveness*.
CONSTIPER [kôn-ti-pé] v. a. (med.) *to constipate; to bind*.
CONSTIPÉ, E, pa. p. (med.) *constipated; costive; bound; confined in the bowels*.
CONSTITUANT, E [kôn-ti-tân, t] adj. 1. (did.) *constituent; 2. (did.) component; 3. (law) that settles an annuity; 4. (law) that gives a power of attorney*.
 Assemblée —e, (hist. of France) *constituent assembly; partie —e, constituent part; constituent*.
CONSTITUANT [kôn-ti-tân] n. m. (hist. of France) *member of the constituent assembly*.
CONSTITUANTE [kôn-ti-tân-t] n. f. (hist. of France) *constituent assembly*.
CONSTITUER [kôn-ti-tâ-é] v. a. 1. *to constitute; 2. to appoint; to appoint; to make; 3. (EX, in) to place, to put (in a state of...); 4. (A, on) to settle (an annuity, a dowry, a pension); 5. (EX, to) to put (to expense); 6. (EX, to) to raise (to a dignity); 7. to give (a prisoner) into custody; 8. to make consist*.
 — antérieurement, préalablement, précédemment, *preconstituted*. Personne, chose qui constitue, *constituent; constitutive*.
CONSTITUÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses) 1. *constituted; formed; 2. constituted; established*.
 Être bien, mal —, (V. senses) *to be of a good, bad constitution*.
**SE CONSTITUE, PR. V. 1. to constitute o's self; 2. (pers.) to become; to make o's self; 3. (th.) to form o's self; 4. (pers.) (EX, to) to put o's self (to expense); to go (to expense).
 — prisonnier, *to surrender o's self; to give o's self up*.
CONSTITUTIF, VE [kôn-ti-ti-tif, i-v] adj. *constitutive*.
CONSTITUTION [kôn-ti-tâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *constitution; 2. constitution; temperament; temper; 3. (of annuities, dowries, pensions) settlement; settling; 4. (law) declaration of the selection (of attorneys)*.
 Acte de —, (law) *deed of settlement*.
 A —, (V. senses) 1. *with a constitution; 2. constituted*.
CONSTITUTIONNALITÉ [kôn-ti-tâ-siôn-nâ-lité] n. f. *constitutionality*.**

ou joute; ou jeu; eù jeune; eù peur; an pan; in pin; om bon; un brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

(senses) *withholder* (of). Qu'on ne peut — (V. senses) *unconfinable*.

CONTENU, *z*, pa. p. V. senses of *CONTENIR*.

Non — (V. senses) 1. *unconfined; unbounded; 2. § unrestrained; unchecked; uncurbed; Chose — e, contenue. Qui peut être contenu, (V. senses) *uncontainable*.*

SE CONTENIR, *pr. v. 1. (pers.) to contain o's self; § to hold in; 2. (pers.) to school o's self; 3. (pers.) to restrain o's self; 4. (pers.) (DE, from) to refrain, § to keep o's self; 5. (th.) to keep in, down.*

CONTENIR, *ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of CONTENIR*.

CONTENT, *E* [kôn-tân, t] *adj. (DE, with; de, to) 1. (pers.) content; contented; satisfied; 2. (th.) contented; 3. (pers.) (que, subj.) gratified; pleased; 4. (adverb.) contentedly.*

2. Un esprit —, a contented mind. 3. Être — qu'il ait réussi, to be pleased that he has succeeded.

Trois —, 1. *very contented; 2. highly gratified; well pleased. — comme un roi, as happy as a king, a prince. Avoir l'air —, le visage —, to look contented, pleased, satisfied.*

CONTENTEMENT [kôn-tân-tân] *n. m. 1. (DE, with) content; contentedness; 2. (DE, at) contentment; gratification; satisfaction.*

Avoir —, to be pleased, gratified, satisfied; donner du — à, to content; to gratify; recevoir du —, to receive gratification, satisfaction.

— passe richesse, content is beyond riches.

CONTENTER [kôn-tân-té] *v. a. (DE, with) 1. to content; to satisfy; 2. to content; to please; to gratify.*

Chose, personne qui contente, gratifier. Qu'on ne saurait —, (V. senses) *unsatisfiable*.

SE CONTENTER, *pr. v. (DE, with) 1. to content o's self; to be content, contented, satisfied; to satisfy o's mind; § to sit down; 2. to content, to gratify, to please, to indulge o's self.*

CONTENTIEUSEMENT [kôn-tân-si-â-siân] *adv. § contentiously.*

CONTENTIEUX, SE [kôn-tân-si-â-siân] *adj. 1. § contestable; disputable; 2. § contentious (liking dispute); 3. (law) litigious; in litigation; 4. (law) (of jurisdiction) contentious.*

Disposition contentieuse, *contentiousness*.

CONTENTIEUX [kôn-tân-si-â-siân] *n. m. 1. (pub. adm.) affairs in litigation; 2. disputed claims.*

Agent du — (pub. adm.) *solicitor.*

CONTENTIF [kôn-tân-tif] *adj. m. (surg.) (of bandages) retaining.*

CONTENTION [kôn-tân-siôn] *n. f. 1. contention; 2. (of thought) intenseness; 3. (surg.) keeping (fractures) reduced.*

— d'esprit, intenseness of thought.

CONTENU [kôn-tân] *n. m. 1. contents (of a speech or writing); 2. (did.) contents.*

CONTENU, *z*, pa. p. of *CONTENIR*.

CONTER [kôn-té] *v. a. to relate; § to tell.*

En — à q. n. §, 1. to tell a. o. stories; 2. to talk gallantly to a. o.; § to talk love to a. o.; to say pretty gallant things to a. o.; en — de belles §, to tell fine stories.

Conté, *z*, pa. p. related; told.

Non —, unrelated; untold.

CONTER, *v. n. to relate; § to tell a good story.*

— bien, to tell a good story; to tell a story well.

CONTENTABLE [kôn-tân-tâ-bl] *adj. contestable; controvertible; questionable; debatable.*

Caractère —, *questionableness*.

CONTENTANT, E [kôn-tân-tân, t] *adj. contending; litigant; § at law.*

CONTENTANT, *n. m., E, n. f. contending party; litigant.*

CONTENTATION [kôn-tân-tân-siôn] *n. f. 1. contest; contestation; debate; 2. strife; contest of emulation; 3. jarring.*

Au delà de toute —, *beyond contest, debate; en —, 1. in —; at issue; § at odds; 2. at variance; § at strife; hors de toute —, beyond all —, dispute. Sujet à —, contestable; liable to contestation; debatable. Avoir —, to have a —; to discuss; to dispute; être en — (pers.) to be at variance; soulever une —, to raise a —, a strife.*

CONTESTE [kôn-tâ-té] *n. f. & V. CONTESTATION.*

CONTESTER [kôn-tâ-té] *v. a. 1. § to contest; to call into question.*

CONTESTER, *v. n. 1. § to contest.*

CONTEU-R [kôn-têur] *n. m., SE [ô-tê] n. f. 1. narrator; relater; tale-teller; story-teller; 2. (b. a.) story-teller; § fibber.*

— ennuyeux, fastidieux, proser. — de sagots, idle story-teller.

CONTEU-R, SE, *adj. fond of narration, story-telling.*

CONTEXTE [kôn-têk-té] *n. m. 1. text (of a deed); 2. context.*

CONTEXTURE [kôn-têk-têr] *n. f. 1. | contecture; texture; 2. § contecture.*

De —, | § *contectural.*

CONTIENDRAI, *ind. fut. 1^{re} sing. of CONTENIR.*

CONTIENDRAIS, *cond. 1st, 2d sing.*

CONTIENNE, *subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.*

CONTIENS, *ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.*

CONTIENT, *ind. pres. 3d sing.*

CONTIGU, E [kôn-ti-gû] *adj. (à) contiguous (to); adjoining (...).*

D'une manière —, *contiguously.*

Syn.—CONTIGU, PROCHE. These words convey the idea of vicinity in common; but the first indicates for the most part, the vicinity of large, important objects, and such a vicinity as allows nothing to intervene. Two countries are *contiguës* (contiguous); two trees are *proches* l'un de l'autre (near one another).

CONTIGUITÉ [kôn-ti-gû-i-té] *n. f. contiguity.*

CONTINENCE [kôn-ti-nân-s] *n. f. continence; continency.*

Avec —, *continently.*

CONTINENCE, *n. f. & V. CONTENANCE.*

CONTINENT, E [kôn-ti-nân, t] *adj. 1. continent; 2. (med.) continent.*

CONTINENT [kôn-ti-nân] *n. m. 1. (geog.) continent; main land; 2. continent (of Europe).*

CONTINENTAL, E [kôn-ti-nân-tal] *adj. continental.*

CONTINGENCE [kôn-tin-jân-s] *n. f. 1. (did.) contingency; contingency; 2. (math.) contingency; contingency.*

CONTINGENT, E [kôn-tin-jân, t] *adj. 1. contingent; 2. (law) contingent; 3. (log.) contingent; 4. (math.) contingent.*

CONTINGENT [kôn-tin-jân] *n. m. contingent; quota.*

CONTINS, *ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of CONTENIR.*

CONTINSSE, *subj. imperf. 1st sing.*

CONTINT, *ind. pret. 3d sing.*

CONTINT, *subj. imperf. 3d sing.*

CONTINU [kôn-ti-nû] *n. m. (did.) continuity; matter.*

CONTINU, E [kôn-ti-nû] *adj. 1. (did.) continued; continuous; 2. (arch.) continued; 3. (law) continual; 4. (med.) continual; 5. (med.) (of fevers) perennial; 6. (mus.) (of the bass) continued; thorough.*

CONTINUATEUR [kôn-ti-nû-a-têur] *n. m. continuator; continuer.*

CONTINUATION [kôn-ti-nû-a-siôn] *n. f. 1. continuation; 2. continuance; 3. (law) continuance.*

Syn.—CONTINUATION, CONTINUITÉ. Continuation (continuation) has respect to duration; *continuité* (continuity) to extent. We speak of the continuation (continuation) of a labor, of an action; the *continuité* (continuity) of a space, of a magnitude; the continuation (continuation) of the same conduct; the *continuité* (continuity) of the same edifice.

CONTINUE (À LA) [a-la-kôn-ti-nû] *adv. & by continuance; in time; in process of time.*

CONTINUEL, LE [kôn-ti-nû-â-l] *adj. 1. continual; 2. uninterrupted; 3. uninterrupted.*

Avec un mouvement —, 1. *with continual motion; 2. currently.*

CONTINUELLEMENT [kôn-ti-nû-â-l-mân] *adv. 1. continually; 2. uninterruptedly; 3. uninterruptingly.*

CONTINUER [kôn-ti-nû] *v. a. 1. to continue; § to go on with; to keep on with; 2. to carry on; 3. to follow up; 4. to extend; to carry on; 5. to prolong.*

SE CONTINUER, *pr. v. 1. 1. (à, to; DE, from) to extend; 2. § to continue; to be continued; § to keep up.*

CONTINUER, *v. n. 1. § (à, de, to) to continue; § to go on; § to keep on; 2. to follow on; 3. to run on; 4. to extend.*

Continue! continuez! (V. senses) *on!*

Syn.—CONTINUER, PÉRSEVERER, PERSISTER. Each of these verbs conveys the idea of keeping on, continuing in what we have begun; the first without any addition, the other two with accessory ideas that serve to distinguish them from the first and from each other. *Continuer* (to continue) is simply to do as one has done hitherto; *pérsévérer* (to persevere) is *continuer* (to continue) without wishing to change; *persistir* (to persist) is *pérsévérer* (to persevere) with constancy or firmness. *Persistir* is stronger than *pérsévérer*, and *pérsévérer* than *continuer*. One *continue* (continues) from habit; one *pérsévère* (perseveres) from reflection; one *persiste* (persists) from attachment.

CONTINUEITÉ [kôn-ti-nû-i-té] *n. f. 1. continuance (connection of parts); 2. (did.) continuity.*

Solution de —, *solution of continuity.*

CONTINUMENT [kôn-ti-nû-mân] *adv. 1. continuously; 2. (law) continually.*

CONTONDANT, E [kôn-tôn-dân, t] *adj. 1. (surg.) that makes contusions; 2. (of instruments) blunt.*

CONTORNATE [kôn-tôr-ni-â-t] *adj. (of medals) contorniated.*

CONTORSION [kôn-tôr-siôn] *n. f. contortion.*

Faire des —, *to make —.*

CONTOUR [kôn-tûr] *n. m. 1. outline; contour; 2. circuit; circumference; 3. (join.) curtain; 4. (arts) outline; contour; 5. (mas.) quirk.*

Dessiner le — de, *to outline; to draw the outline, contour of.*

CONTOURNEMENT [kôn-tour-t-mân] *n. m. (did.) convolution.*

CONTOURNER [kôn-tour-nê] *v. a. 1. (arts) to give a proper contour to; 2. to distort; to deform; to bend out of shape; 3. (of wood) to warp; 4. (anat.) to pass round.*

CONTOURNÉ, *z*, pa. p. 1. *distorted; deformed; out of shape; 2. § distorted; forced; 3. (of wood) warped; 4. (bot.) gyrose.*

SE CONTOURNER, *pr. v. to be, become distorted; to be, become crooked, out of shape.*

CONTRACTANT, E [kôn-trak-tân, t] *adj. contracting.*

Partie —, *1. party; 2. stipulator; 3. (law) covenant.*

CONTRACTANT, *n. m., E, n. f. 1. contracting party; contractor; 2. stipulator; 3. (law) covenant.*

CONTRACTÉ [kôn-trak-té] *adj. (Greek gram.) contract.*

CONTRACTER [kôn-trak-tê] *v. a. 1. | to contract (draw nearer together); 2. § to contract (form, make); 3. § to contract; to acquire; to get; 4. (did.) to constringe; 5. (med.) to contract, § to get, § to catch (a disease); 6. (gram.) to contract.*

1. — les muscles, to contract the muscles. 2. — un mariage, des dettes, to contract marriage, debts. 3. — des habitudes, to contract habits.

— antérieurement, préalablement, précédemment, *to precontract.*

SE CONTRACTER, *pr. v. 1. | to contract (come nearer together); 2. | to roll up; 3. § to be contracted (formed, made); 4. § to be contracted; acquired; got; 5. (gram.) to be contracted.*

1. Les muscles se contractent, the muscles contract.

CONTRACTER, *v. n. § (AVOC, with) to contract (make an agreement).*

CONTRACTIF, VE [kôn-trak-tif, v] *adj. contractive.*

CONTRACTILE [kôn-trak-ti-l] *adj. (physiol.) contractile; contractible.*

a unal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o nol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

CONTRACTILITÉ [kôn-trak-ti-li-té] n. f. (physiol.) *contractility; contractibility.*

CONTRACTION [kôn-trak-sion] n. f. 1. (of muscles and nerves) *contraction*; 2. (gram.) *contraction*; 3. (phys.) *contraction*; 4. (physiol.) *contraction.*

Susceptible de —, (phys.) *contractile*. Force de —, (phys.) *contractibility; contractility; contractible, contractile force.*

CONTRACTUEL LE [kôn-trak-tu-èl] adj. (law) *stipulated by contract.*

CONTRACTURE [kôn-trak-tu-r] n. f. 1. (arch.) *diminution*; 2. (med.) *contractura*; 3. (physiol.) *contraction of the joints.*

CONTRADICTEUR [kôn-tra-dik-tèur] n. m. 1. *contradictor*; 2. (law) *adversary; opponent*.

Legitime —, (law) *party representing opposing interests.*

CONTRADICTION [kôn-tra-dik-sion] n. f. 1. *contradiction*; 2. *inconsistency*; 3. *discrepancy*; 4. (law) *claim of adverse title.*

Esprit de —, *spirit of contradiction*. En —, *in*; *at variance*; *conflicting*; en — avec, *in* = *to*; par esprit de —, *out of a spirit of*; *out of* = *Enclin, porté à la —, contradictory*. Impliquer —, *to imply*; *to involve*; *to support* peu, difficilement la —, *to be impatient of*.

CONTRADICTOIRE [kôn-tra-dik-toa-r] adj. 1. *contradictory*; 2. (A, with) *inconsistent*; 3. (law) *after the adverse parties have been heard*; 4. (law) *in presence of the adverse parties*; 5. (law) (of examinations, pleading) *cross*.

Caractère —, *contradictoriness*; système —, *cross-purpose*.

CONTRADICTOIREMENT [kôn-tra-dik-toa-r-mân] adv. 1. *contradictorily*; 2. *inconsistently*; 3. *after having heard the adverse parties.*

CONTRAIGNABLE [kôn-trè-gna-bi*] adj. (tr) *compellable*.

CONTRAIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **CONTRAINDRE**.

CONTRAIGNANT, pres. p. **CONTRAIGNANT** [kôn-trè-gnân*] adj. *causing constraint; coercive*.

CONTRAIGNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. **CONTRAIGNIS**, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. **CONTRAIGNESE**, subj. imperf. 1st sing. **CONTRAIGNIT**, ind. pret. 3d sing. **CONTRAIGNIT**, subj. imperf. 3d sing. **CONTRAIGNONS**, ind. pres. & impera 1st pl.

CONTRAINDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. **CONTRAINDRAIS**, cond. 1st, 2d sing. **CONTRAINDRE** [kôn-trin-dre] v. a. (conj. like **CREAINDRE**) 1. (A, to) *to compel; to force; to make*; 2. (A, to) *to constrain*; 3. *to impose, to lay, to put restraint upon*; 4. *to strain; to force*; 5. *to straiten; to cramp*; 6. (did.) *to coerce*; 7. (law) *to attach*.

Personne qui contraint, 1. *compeller*; 2. *constrainer*. Qu'on ne peut —, *uncompellable*.

CONTRAINT, E, pa. p. *V. senses of CONTRAINDRE.*

Non —, qui n'est pas —, 1. *uncompelled; unforced*; 2. *unconstrained*; 3. *unstrained; unforced*; 4. (did.) *uncoerced*. Être —, (V. senses) *to be put to*, sujet à être —, qui peut être —, 1. *compellable*; 2. *coercible*; 3. *constrainable*; sans être —, 1. *uncompelled*; 2. *unconstrained*; 3. *unstrained*; 4. (did.) *uncoerced*.

SE CONTRAINDRE, pr. v. 1. *to constrain o's self; to restrain o's self; to in-volve, to lay restraint upon o's self.*

CONTRAINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; **impera**, 2d sing. of **CONTRAINDRE**.

CONTRAINT, ind. pres. 3d sing. **CONTRAINT**, E, pa. p.

CONTRAINTÉ [kôn-trin-té] n. f. 1. *compulsion; force*; 2. *constraint*; 3. *restraint*; 4. *summons* (for the payment of taxes); 5. *tightness* (of clothes); 6. (did.) *coercion*; 7. (law) *duress*; 8.

(law) *attachment*; 9. (law) *writ of attachment*; 10. (law) *arrest for debt*.

— par corps, (law) *arrest for debt*. Jugement de — par corps, (civ. law) *caipias* (dead). Absence de —, (V. senses) *unconstrainedness*. Avec, dans la —, (V. senses) 1. *under constraint*; 2. *under restraint*; de —, (V. senses) *compulsor*; en état de —, 1. (V. senses) *under constraint*; 2. *under restraint*; 3. (law) *under duress*; par —, par la —, 1. *by compulsion*; 2. *compulsive*; 3. *compulsively; compulsorily*; 4. *by constraint; constrainedly*; 5. *by restraint; restrainedly*; sans —, 1. *uncompelled; unforced*; 2. *unconstrainedly*; 3. *freely*; 4. *unrestrainedly*. Souffrir la —, (V. senses) *to bear restraint*.

CONTRAIRE [kôn-trè-r] adj. (A, to) 1. *contrary* (opposite); 2. *adverse; unfavorable; unpropitious; against* (...); 3. *incongenial*; 4. *pers. contrary; unfavorable; hostile; against* (...); 5. *opposed*; 6. *th. (A) prejudicial (to); injurious (to); hurtful (to); bad (for)*; 6. (of winds) *adverse; contrary; cross; foul*; 7. (comp.) *counter*; 8. (law) (EN, ON) *at issue*.

Proposition —, (log.) *contrary*. Dans un sens —, 1. *in a contrary direction, way*; *contrarily*; 2. *in a sense, meaning*; en sens —, *in the contrary direction, way*. Être —, (V. senses) *to run to the contrary; to go against*; être — (en), (law) *to be at issue (on, upon)*.

CONTRAIRE, n. m. *contrary*.

Le —, 1. *the*; 2. *to the* = *Au —, 1. on the*; 2. *contrariwise*; bien au —, *quite the*; du —, *to the*; pour le —, *to the*. Aller au — de q. ch., *to contradict a th.*

CONTRAIREMENT [kôn-trè-r-mân] adv. *contrarily; in a contrary manner*.

CONTRALTO [kôn-tral-to] n. m. (mus.) *contralto*.

CONTRAPONTISTE [kôn-tra-pôn-tis-t] n. m. (mus.) *contrapontist* (composer acquainted with counterpoint).

CONTRARIANT, E [kôn-tri-riân, t] adj. 1. (pers.) *provoking*; 2. (pers.) *contrary*; 3. (th.) *annoying; provoking; vexatious; vexing; thwarting*.

D'une manière —, *annoyingly; provokingly; vexatiously; vexingly; thwartingly*.

CONTRARIER [kôn-tri-rié] v. a. 1. *to contradict*; 2. *to counteract*; 3. *to thwart* (a. o.); *to cross*; *to annoy*; *to provoke*; *to vex*.

CONTRARIÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **CONTRARIER**) *nav. wind-bound*.

Non —, 1. *uncontradicted*; 2. *uncontracted*; 3. *unthwarted*; *uncrossed*; *unannoyed*; *unvexed*; *unprovoked*.

CONTRARIÉTÉ [kôn-tri-rié-té] n. f. 1. *contrariety* (opposition); 2. *contrariety* (obstacle); *difficulty*; 3. *annoyance; vexation*.

Esprit de —, *spirit of contrariety; perverseness*. Exempt de —, sans —, *unannoyed; unvexed*.

CONTRASTE [kôn-tra-s-t] n. m. 1. (AVEC, to) *contrast*; 2. *contrariety*; 3. (A, to) *contradistinction*; 4. *foil*; 5. (arts) *contrast*.

Par — (à), *in contradistinction (to)*. Être en —, *to be a contrast*; faire —, former —, *to form a contrast*; mettre en —, *to contrast*.

CONTRASTER [kôn-tra-s-té] v. n. (AVEC, to) 1. *to be a contrast*; 2. *to form a contrast*; 3. (arts) *to contrast*.

Faire —, *to contrast*.

CONTRASTER, v. a. (arts) *to contrast*, **CONTRAT** [kôn-tra] n. m. 1. *contract* (agreement); *contract* (dead).

— alcaïre, (law) *contingent contract*; — bilatéral, *reciprocal* = — commutatif, = *by which both parties are bound to certain acts*; — exécutoire, = *to the execution of which the parties may proceed without the intervention of a judge*; — formel, *express* = — imparfait, *bad* = — nul,

void = — préalable, antérieur, précédent, *precontract*; premier —, *promissif, original* = — quasi —, (law) *implied* = — pur et simple, *absolute* = — non scellé, *simple* = — solennel (law) = *under seal*; — synallagmatique, *reciprocal* = — unilatéral = *binding on one party only*; — *valida good* = — de bienfaisance = *purely gratuitous on one side*; — à la grosse (V. GROSSE); — à terme, *executory* = — à titre onéreux, — intéressé de par et d'autre, = *by which both parties are bound to certain acts*. Pour —, *by, upon*. Altérer un —, (b. s.) *to alter a*; amener à exécution un —, *to enforce a*; dresser un —, *to form a*; exécuter un —, *to execute, to perform a*; faire exécuter un —, *to enforce a*; faire un —, *to make a*; modifier un —, (g. s.) *to alter a*; passer un —, *to enter into a*; rédiger un —, *to draw up a*; signer un —, *to sign a*; signer à un —, *to witness a*.

CONTRATÉOR, **CONTRATÉ-NORE** [kôn-tra-té-nor] n. m. (mus.) *counter-tenor*.

CONTRAVENTION [kôn-tra-vân-sion] n. f. 1. (A, AVEC) *contravention (of, to); infraction (of)*; 2. (law) *offence* (against the regulations of the police).

En — à, *in contravention of, to*. Être en —, 1. *to infringe the regulations*; 2. (law) *to commit an offence*.

CONTRE [kôn-tr] prep. 1. *against*; 2. *in opposition to*; *contrary to*; 3. *with*; 4. *near*; *close to, by*; 5. *to*; 6. (law) *versus*; 7.

1. Marcher — l'ennemi, *to march against the enemy*; 2. — mon avis, *contrary to, in opposition to my advice*; 3. Se ficher — q. n., *to be angry with a*; se facher — q. n., *to be angry at a*; 4. 5. Chances — une, *ten chances to one*.

Par —, *by way of compensation*; (comp.) *per contra*; pour et —, *for and against*; *pro and con*.

CONTRA — **CONTRA**, **MALGRÉ**, **NONOBTANT**. **CONTRA** indicates simple opposition, whether as regards matters of opinion or of conduct. Though an action may not be *contra* (against) the law, yet it is none the less sinful if it be *contra* (against) the conscience. **MALGRÉ** expresses opposition to that which offers strong but ineffectual resistance. **MALGRÉ** (in spite of) all his cares and precautions, man has to submit to destiny. **NONOBTANT** implies opposition to that which offers but a feeble resistance that is entirely disregarded. The wicked respect not the temple of God; they commit their crimes in them, *nonobstant* (withstanding) the sacredness of the place.

CONTRE, adv. *near; close*; *by*.

Tout —, *quite close; close by*.

CONTRE, n. m. *con*; *against*; *opposite side*.

Le pour et le —, *pro and con*; les pour et les —, *pros and cons*.

CONTRE (used in compound words to denote opposition, proximity), *counter*; *contra*.

CONTRE-ALLÉE [kôn-tra-lé] n. f. pl. —s, *counter-allee*.

CONTRE-AMIRAL [kôn-tra-mi-ral] n. ul. pl. **CONTRE-AMIRAUX**, 1. *rear-admiral*; 2. *rear-admiral's ship*.

CONTRE-APPEL [kôn-tra-pèl] n. ul. pl. —s, 1. *second call* (of names); 2. (fenc.) *avealing*.

CONTRE-APPROCHES [kôn-tra-pro-ah] n. f. pl. (fort.) *counter-approaches*.

CONTRE-BALANCE [kôn-trè-ba-lân-s] v. a. 1. *to counterbalance*; *to counterpoise*; 2. *to counterveil*.

SE CONTRA-BALANCE, pr. v. 1. *to be counterbalanced, counterpoised*; 2. *to be counterveiled*.

CONTRÉBANDE [kôn-trè-bân-d] n. f. 1. *contraband*; *smuggling*; 2. *contraband, smuggled goods*.

— de guerre, 1. (law) *contraband*; 2. (mar. law) *contraband of war*. Bâtiment chargé de —, (nav.) *smuggler*. De —, 1. (th.) *contraband*; *smuggled*; 2. (pers.) *troublesome*; de — de guerre (mar. law) *contraband*. Entrer par —, *to be smuggled in*; faire entrer par —, *to smuggle in*; faire passer en —, *to smuggle*; *to smuggle in*; faire la —, *to smuggle*; *to be a smuggler*.

CONTRÉBANDIER [kôn-trè-bân-dîer] n. m., 1. *IER* [s-r] n. f. *smuggler*; *contrabandist*.

*ou joute; ou jou; ou joute; ou peur; ou pan in pin; ou ban; ou bran; *ll liq; *gn liq.*

CONTREBAS (EN) [kɔ̃-trə-ba] adv. [arch.] downwards.

CONTRE-BASSE [kɔ̃-trə-ba-s] n. f., pl. —s, (mus.) counter-bass; double bass.

CONTRE-BATTERIE [kɔ̃-trə-ba-tʁi] n. f., pl. —s, 1. (mil.) cross-battery; 2. (mil.) counter-battery; 3. § counter-battery.

CONTRE-BIAIS (À) [a-kɔ̃-trə-bi-ɑ̃] adv. 1. § not selvaige-wise; 2. § contravention.

CONTRE-BOUTANT [kɔ̃-trə-bon-tɑ̃] a. m., pl. —s, (build.) 1. counter-fort; 2. buttress; buttress.

CONTRE-BOUÏER [kɔ̃-trə-bou-je] v. a. (build.) to support with a strut, raking shore.

CONTRE-BRASSER [kɔ̃-trə-bra-sɛ] v. a. (nav.) to counter-brace.

CONTRE-CALQUER [kɔ̃-trə-kal-kɛ] v. a. (engrav.) to reverse the tracing of.

CONTRE-CARRER [kɔ̃-trə-kɑ̃-re] v. a. to thwart; to cross.

q. u. a. 1. to thwart a. o.; 2. to counteract what a. o. does.

CONTRE-CARRÉ z. pa. p. thwarted; crossed.

Non —, unthwarted; uncrossed.

CONTRE-CHARME [kɔ̃-trə-ʃar-m] a. m., pl. —s, counter-charm.

CONTRE-CHASSIS [kɔ̃-trə-ʃa-si] n. m., pl. —s, outer sash; counter-sash.

CONTRE-CHEF [kɔ̃-trə-ʃɛf] n. m., pl. —s, foreman.

CONTRE-CLEF [kɔ̃-trə-kle] n. f., pl. —s, (arch.) course of masonry next the key-stone (of an arch).

CONTRE-CŒUR [kɔ̃-trə-kœr] n. m., pl. —s, back (of a chimney).

CONTRE-CŒUR (À) [a-kɔ̃-trə-kœr] adv. 1. reluctantly; with reluctance; unwillingly; 2. against the grain; 2. loathingly.

Qui agit à —, (V. senses) reluctant.

CONTRE-COUP [kɔ̃-trə-kou] n. m., pl. —s, 1. rebound; 2. § rebound; consequence; 3. (surg.) counter-coup.

Donner un — à, rendre un — à, (V. senses) to counterbuff; être frappé d'un —, (V. senses) to be counterbuffed.

CONTRE-COURANT [kɔ̃-trə-kou-rɑ̃] n. m., pl. —s, counter-current; under-tow.

CONTREDANSE [kɔ̃-trə-dɑ̃-s] n. f. (danc.) quadrille.

CONTREDIRE, ind. fut. 1st sing. of CONTREDIRE.

CONTREDIRE, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

CONTREDIRE [kɔ̃-trə-di-r] v. a. (conj. like DIRE) (ind. pres. vous contredisez; impera. contredisez) 1. I (pers.) to contradict; * to gainay; 2. § (th.) to be contradictory; to be inconsistent with; to disprove; 3. (law) to disprove; to contest.

CONTREDIT z. pa. p. V. senses of CONTREDIRE.

Non —, uncontradicted.

Se CONTREDIRE, pr. v. 1. I (pers.) to contradict o's self; 2. I (pers.) to contradict each other, one another; 3. § (th.) to be contradictory, inconsistent.

CONTREDIS, ind. pres. & pret. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of CONTREDIRE.

CONTREDIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of CONTREDIRE.

CONTREDISANT, pres. p. of CONTREDIRE.

CONTREDISANT, subj. pres. 1st, 2d sing. of CONTREDIRE.

CONTREDIS, ind. pres. & impera. 2d pl. of CONTREDIRE.

CONTREDISONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of CONTREDIRE.

CONTREDISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of CONTREDIRE.

CONTREDIT, ind. pres. & pret. 8d sing. of CONTREDIRE.

CONTREDIT, subj. imperf. 8d sing. of CONTREDIRE.

CONTREDIT, z. pa. p. of CONTREDIRE.

CONTREDIT [kɔ̃-trə-di] n. m. † reply; rejoinder.

Sans —, incontrovertibly; undeniably; unquestionably; indisputably.

CONTREÉE [kɔ̃-trɛ] n. f. 1. country (certain extent of territory forming a distinct whole); 2. country; region.

1. Une — fertile, riche, pauvre, peuplée, a fertile, rich, poor, populous country.

[CONTRÉE must not be confounded with pays or patrie.]

CONTRE-ÉCHANGE [kɔ̃-trə-ʃɑ̃-ʒ] n. m., pl. —s, exchange.

CONTRE-ENQUÊTE [kɔ̃-trə-ɑ̃-kɛ-t] n. f., pl. —s, counter-inquiry.

CONTRE-ÉPREUVE [kɔ̃-trə-ɛ-prɛ-v] n. f., pl. —s, 1. (arts) counter-proof; 2. § feeble imitation; 3. (draw.) counter-drawing; 4. (of deliberative assemblies) counter-verification.

Faire une —, 1. (arts) to take a counter-proof; 2. § to make a feeble imitation.

CONTRE-ÉPROUVER [kɔ̃-trə-ɛ-pru-vɛ] v. a. (arts) to counter-prove.

CONTRE-ESPALIER [kɔ̃-trə-ɛ-pa-li-ɛ] n. m., pl. —s, (hort.) second espalier (opposite another).

CONTRE-ÉTRAVE [kɔ̃-trə-ɛ-tra-v] n. f., pl. —s, (nav.) apron.

CONTREFAÇON [kɔ̃-trə-fa-sɔ̃] n. f. 1. counterfeiting; 2. counterfeit (thing); 3. forgery (action); 4. (of copy-right) piracy (action); 5. pirated copy; 6. (of manufacturer's marks) imitation; 7. (of patent right) infringement.

En —, (V. senses) 1. piratical; 2. piratically; par —, 1. counterfeits; 2. piratically. Faire en —, faire la — de, 1. to counterfeit; 2. to forge; 3. to pirate; 4. to imitate; 5. to infringe; faire une —, 1. to make a counterfeit; 2. to commit a forgery; 3. to commit a piracy; 4. to make an imitation; 5. to make an infringement.

CONTREFACTURE [kɔ̃-trə-fak-tɔ̃-r] n. m. 1. counterfeit; 2. forger; 3. (of copy-right) pirate; 4. (of manufacturer's marks) imitator; 5. (of patent-rights) infringer.

CONTREFACTION [kɔ̃-trə-fak-si-ɔ̃] n. f. 1. (law) counterfeiting; 2. forgery.

Syn. —, CONTREFAÇON, CONTREFAÇON. Contrefaçon is the act of counterfeiting; contrefaçon is the result of that act, the thing counterfeited. Authors and publishers complain of the contrefaçon (pirating) of their works, because it is an infringement of their rights; the public complain of the contrefaçon (imitation) of any particular goods, because it is of inferior quality.

CONTREFAIRE [kɔ̃-trə-fa-r] v. a. & irr. (conj. like FAIRE) 1. to imitate; 2. (b. a.) to mimic; 3. to take off; 3. to counterfeit; 4. to feign; 5. to counterfeit (to imitate fraudulently); 6. to disguise; 7. to disguise; 8. to disguise; 9. to imitate (manufacturer's marks); 10. to infringe (patent-rights).

4. — la monnaie, to counterfeit the coin, 5. — la signature d'un q. u., to forge a. o.'s signature, 6. — son dévot, au voix, to disguise o's hand-writing, o's voice.

Personne qui contrefait, 1. imitator (of); 2. mimic; 3. counterfeiter (of); 4. feigner (of); 4. dissembler (of).

CONTREFAIT z. pa. p. (V. senses of CONTREFAIRE) 1. counterfeit; 2. ill-shaped; deformed.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. unimitated; 2. uncounterfeited; 3. unforger; 4. undisguised; 5. undisfigured; undeformed; 6. unpirated; 7. ununfringed. Pièce —, counterfeit.

Se CONTREFAIRE, pr. v. 1. (pers.) to disguise o's self; to disguise; 2. (th.) to be counterfeited.

CONTREFAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of CONTREFAIRE.

CONTREFAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of CONTREFAIRE.

CONTREFAISANT, pres. p. of CONTREFAIRE.

CONTREFAISANT, subj. pres. 8d sing. of CONTREFAIRE.

CONTREFAISONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of CONTREFAIRE.

CONTREFAIT, ind. pres. 8d sing. of CONTREFAIRE.

CONTREFAIT, z. pa. p. of CONTREFAIRE.

CONTRE-FENÊTRE [kɔ̃-trə-fɛ-nɛ-tr] n. f., pl. —s, inner bay of a window (having double sashes).

CONTRE-FENTY [kɔ̃-trə-fɛ-ɑ̃] n. f., pl. —s, (surg.) counter-fenny.

CONTRE-FICHE [kɔ̃-trə-fi-ʃ] n. f., pl. —s, 1. (build.) counter-fiche; vertical trace; 2. (carp.) dragon-beam; 3. (tech.) slip.

CONTRE-FISSURE [kɔ̃-trə-fi-sɔ̃-r] n. f., pl. —s, (surg.) counter-fissure.

CONTRE-FORT [kɔ̃-trə-for] n. m., pl. —s, 1. (of boots, shoes) stiffener; 2. (arch.) buttress; 3. (build.) counter-fort; pier; 4. (geog.) lesser chain (of mountains).

Sous —, (boots, shoes) stiffener.

CONTRE-FOSSE [kɔ̃-trə-fɔ-sɛ] n. f., pl. —s, (engin.) counter-drain.

CONTRE-FRACTURE [kɔ̃-trə-fra-ʃa-tɔ̃-r] n. f., pl. —s, (surg.) contra-fracture.

CONTRE-FUGUE [kɔ̃-trə-fu-ʒ] n. f., pl. —s, (mus.) counter-fugue.

CONTRE-GARDE [kɔ̃-trə-gar-d] n. f., pl. —s, 1. (arch.) counter-guard; 2. (fort.) counter-guard.

CONTRE-HACHER [kɔ̃-trə-ha-ʃɛ] v. a. (draw., engr.) to cross-hatch.

CONTRE-HACHURE [kɔ̃-trə-ha-ʃɛ-r] n. f., pl. —s, (draw., engr.) cross-hatching.

CONTRE-HÂTIER [kɔ̃-trə-hâ-ti-ɛ] n. m., pl. —s, kitchen fire-dog.

CONTRE-HAUT (EN) [ɑ̃-kɔ̃-trə-ho] adv. upwards.

CONTRE-INDICATION [kɔ̃-trə-in-di-kɑ̃-si-ɔ̃] n. f., pl. —s, (med.) contra-indication; counter-indication.

CONTRE-INDIQUER [kɔ̃-trə-in-di-kɛ] v. a. (med.) to contra-indicate.

CONTRE-JOUR [kɔ̃-trə-ʒur] n. m., pl. —s, 1. false light; 2. (paint.) counter-light.

A —, in a —.

CONTRE-LATTE [kɔ̃-trə-la-t] n. f., pl. —s, (carp.) counter-lath.

CONTRE-LATTE [kɔ̃-trə-la-tɛ] v. a. (carp.) to counter-lath.

CONTRE-LLETTE [kɔ̃-trə-lɛ-t] n. f., pl. —s, (law) defalcance; deed of defalcance.

CONTRE-MAÎTRE [kɔ̃-trə-mɑ̃-trɛ] n. m., pl. —s, 1. overseer; overlooker; 2. foreman; 3. (nav.) boatswain's mate.

CONTREMANDEMENT [kɔ̃-trə-mɑ̃-dɛ-mɑ̃] n. m. 1. countermanding 2. counter-order.

CONTREMANDER [kɔ̃-trə-mɑ̃-dɛ] v. a. to countermand.

CONTRE-MARCHE [kɔ̃-trə-mar-ʃ] n. f., pl. —s, 1. (carp.) raiser; 2. (mil.) counter-march; 3. (mil.) counter-movement.

Faire une —, (mil.) 1. to counter-march; 2. to make a counter-movement.

CONTRE-MARCHER [kɔ̃-trə-mar-ʃɛ] v. n. (mil.) to counter-march.

CONTRE-MARÉE [kɔ̃-trə-mar-ɛ] n. f., pl. —s, eddy-tide.

CONTRE-MARQUE [kɔ̃-trə-mar-k] n. f., pl. —s, 1. counter-mark (second mark); 2. (of concerts, theatres, &c.) check; 3. (com.) counter; counter-mark.

Recevoir de —s, (of concerts, theatres, &c.) check-taker.

CONTRE-MARQUER [kɔ̃-trə-mar-kɛ] v. a. to counter-mark.

CONTRE-MINE [kɔ̃-trə-mi-n] n. f., pl. —s, (fort.) counter-mine.

CONTRE-MINER [kɔ̃-trə-mi-nɛ] v. a. (fort.) to counter-mine.

CONTRE-MINEUR [kɔ̃-trə-mi-neur] n. m., pl. —s, (fort.) counter-miner.

CONTRE-MONT (À) [a-kɔ̃-trə-mɔ̃] adv. † 1. up stream; 2. § upwards; 3. I against the stream.

CONTRE-MOT [kɔ̃-trə-mo] n. m., pl. —s, (mil.) countersign.

CONTRE-MOUVEMENT [kɔ̃-trə-mu-vɛ-mɑ̃] n. m., pl. —s, counter-movement.

CONTRE-MUR [kɔ̃-trə-mur] n. m., pl. —s, (fort.) countermure; countermure.

CONTRE-MURER [kɔ̃-trə-mu-rɛ] v. a. (fort.) to countermure.

CONTRE-OPPOSITION [kɔ̃-trə-ɔ-po-si-ti-ɔ̃] n. f., pl. —s, (parl.) counter-opposition.

CONTRE-ORDRE [kɔ̃-trə-ɔ-dr] n. m., pl. —s, a counter-order.

CONTRE-OUVERTURE [kɔ̃-trə-ɔ-vɛ-r] n. f. (surg.) counter-opening.

CONTRE-PARTIE [kɔ̃-trə-par-ti] n. f., pl. —s, 1. counterpart; 2. § reverse; 3. (mus.) counterpart.

CONTRE-PENTE [kɔ̃-trə-pɑ̃-tɛ] n. f.,

a mal; d mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é fle o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour

pl. —s, (engin.) *descent* (on the side contrary to the ascent).

CONTRE-PESER [kôn-trê-pê-sé] v. a. 1. F. CONTRE-BALANCER.

CONTRE-PIED [kôn-trê-pié] n. m. 1. (hunt.) *back-scent*; 2. § very contrary, *reverse*; *contrary*; *reverse*.

CONTRE-PLATINE [kôn-trê-plâ-tin] v. a. 1. pl. —s. 1. F. PORTE-VIS.

CONTRE-POIDS [kôn-trê-pôis] n. m., pl. —s. 1. 1. *counter-balance*; *balance-weight*; 2. *counter-balance-weight*; *counterpoise*; 2. § (A, to) *counterbalance*; *counterpoise*.

Sans —, *without a balance, counterpoise; unbalanced*. Être un —, *servir de —*, to be a, to serve as a *counterpoise*; *a balance-weight, a counterpoise*; faire — §, to be a, to serve as a *counterbalance, counterpoise*.

CONTRE-POIL [kôn-trê-pôil] n. m. 1. 1. *wrong way of the hair*; 2. *wrong way of the nap*.

À —, 1. 1. *against the grain* (of cloth, hair, hats); 2. § *against the grain*; 3. § *the wrong way*; 4. § (pers.) *wrong-headed*.

CONTRE-POINT [kôn-trê-pôin] n. m., pl. —s, (mus.) *counter-point*.

CONTRE-POINTER [kôn-trê-pôin-tê] v. a. 1. 1. (artil.) *to point* (cannon, against other cannon); 2. 1. § *to thwart*; *to contradict*; 3. (needl.) *to quilt on both sides*.

CONTRE-POISON [kôn-trê-pôis-sôn] n. m., pl. —s, 1. 1. *antidote*; *counterpoison*; 2. (de, to) *antidote*.

CONTRE-PORTE [kôn-trê-pôr-tê] n. f., pl. —s, 1. *double door*; 2. *batze-door*.

CONTRE-POSER [kôn-trê-pô-sê] v. a. 1. 1. *to contrapose*; 2. (book-k.) *to enter wrong*.

CONTRE-POSITION [kôn-trê-pôzi-siôn] n. f., pl. —s, 1. *contraposition*; 2. (book-k.) *wrong entry*.

CONTRE-PROJET [kôn-trê-pro-jê] n. m., pl. —s, *counter-project*.

CONTRE-QUILLE [kôn-trê-ki-tê] n. f., —s, (nav.) *keelson*.

CONTRE-RAIL [kôn-trê-rai-l] n. m., —s, (rail.) *guard-rail*.

CONTRE-RÉVOLUTION [kôn-trê-ré-vô-lû-siôn] n. f., pl. —s, *counter-revolution*.

CONTRE-RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE [kôn-trê-ré-vô-lû-siôn-nê-r] adj., pl. —s, *counter-revolutionary*.

CONTRE-RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE, n. m. f., pl. —s, *counter-revolutionist*.

CONTRE-RÉVOLUTIONNER [kôn-trê-ré-vô-lû-siôn-nê] v. a. 1. *to effect a counter-revolution in*.

CONTRE-RONDE [kôn-trê-rôn-d] n. f., pl. —s, (mil.) *counter-round*.

CONTRE-RUSE [kôn-trê-rû-sê] n. f., pl. —s, *counter-plot*; § *cross-bite*.

Combattre par la —, *to counter-plot*; prendre par la —, *to counter-plot*; § *to cross-bite*.

CONTRE-SAISON (À) [a-kôn-trê-sâ-sôn] adv. *out of season*.

CONTRE-SALUT [kôn-trê-sa-lû] n. m., pl. —s, (nav.) *answer to a salute*.

CONTRE-SINGLON [kôn-trê-sân-glôn] n. m., pl. —s, *girth-leather*.

CONTRESCARPE [kôn-trê-sa-rp] n. f. (fort.) *counterscarp*.

CONTRESCARPE, [kôn-trê-sa-rp] v. a. 1. (fort.) *to provide with a counterscarp*.

CONTRE-SCÉL [kôn-trê-sêl] n. m., pl. —s, *counter-seal*.

CONTRE-SCÉLLER [kôn-trê-sêl-lê] v. a. 1. *to counter-seal*.

CONTRE-SEING [kôn-trê-sêin] n. m., —s, *counter-signature*.

CONTRE-SENS [kôn-trê-sên] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *opposite, contrary sense, meaning*; 2. *misconception*; 3. *misinterpretation*; *misconstruction*; *wrong construction*; 4. *mistranslation*; *wrong translation*; 5. (of linen, stuffs, &c.) *wrong side*; 6. § *wrong side* (of affairs).

À —, 1. *in a wrong way*; *wrong*; 1. § *on the wrong side*. Faire un —, 1. *to misconceive*; 2. *to misinterpret*; 3. *to misconstrue*; 3. *to mistranslate*; *to make a mistranslation*; prendre la —

1. *to put an opposite, contrary construction on*.

CONTRE-SIGNATAIRE [kôn-trê-si-gna-tê-r] adj., pl. —s, *counter-signing*.

CONTRE-SIGNATAIRE, n. m., pl. —s, *counter-signer*.

CONTRE-SIGNER [kôn-trê-si-gnê] v. a. 1. *to counter-sign*.

CONTRE-TAILLE [kôn-trê-tâ-lê] n. f., pl. —s, (com.) *counter-tailly*.

CONTRE-TEMPS [kôn-trê-tân] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *mischance*; *misshap*; 2. *disappointment*; 3. (mus.) *counter-measure*.

À —, 1. *inopportunistly, unseasonably*; 2. (mus.) *out of time*. Essuyer un —, *tomber dans un —*, 1. *to meet with a mischance*; 2. *to meet with a disappointment*; faire à —, *to mistime*; fait à —, *mistimed*; tomber dans un —, dans des —, 1. *to find o's self disappointed, defeated*; § *bulked*; 2. *to do a th. unseasonably*; *to time a th. ill*.

CONTRE-TERRASSE [kôn-trê-tê-râ-sê] n. f., pl. —s, *lower terrace*.

CONTRE-TIRER [kôn-trê-ti-rê] v. a. (arts) *to counter-prove*.

CONTREVALATION [kôn-trê-val-lâ-siôn] n. f. (fort.) *contravallation*.

CONTREVENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of CONTREVENIR.

CONTREVENANT, pres. p. CONTREVENANT [kôn-trê-vân] n. m., E, n. f. 1. *infraction*; 2. (law) *offender* (against the regulations of the police).

CONTREVENIR [kôn-trê-vân-r] v. n. irr. (conj. like TENIR) (A) *to act contrary (to)*; *to offend (against)*; *to infringe* (...); *to break* (...); *to violate* (...); *to transgress* (...).

CONTREVENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st. pl. of CONTREVENIR.

CONTREVENT [kôn-trê-vân] n. m. 1. *window shutter*; *shutter*; 2. (carp.) *straining piece*.

— de traverse, (carp.) *traca*.

CONTREVENT, E, pa. p. of CONTREVENIR.

CONTRE-VÉRITÉ [kôn-trê-vê-rî-tê] n. f., pl. —s, *mock praise*.

CONTREVENDEAL, ind. fut. 1st sing. of CONTREVENIR.

CONTREVENDEAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing. CONTREVENNE, subj. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

CONTREVIENNÉ, subj. pres. 1st, 2d sing. CONTREVIENNÉ, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

CONTREVIENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

CONTREVIENS, ind. pres. 3d sing. CONTREVIENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

CONTREVINSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. CONTREVIENS, ind. pres. 3d sing.

CONTREVIENS, subj. imperf. 3d sing. CONTRE-VISITE [kôn-trê-vî-zî-tê] n. f., pl. —s, 1. *second search*; 2. *second survey*.

CONTRIBUABLE [kôn-tri-bu-a-bl] n. m. (fin.) 1. *tax-payer*; *contributor*; 2. *rate-payer*; *contributor*; 3. *person that pays scot and lot*.

CONTRIBUTER [kôn-tri-bu-tê] v. n. 1. (A, to) *to contribute*; *to be a contributor*; 2. (de, ...) *to contribute* (aid); 3. (pour) *to contribute* (...); *to come forward* (with); 4. (mil.) *to be laid under contribution*.

2. — de ses deniers, de ses soins, to contribute to one's money, to one's care. 3. — pour un quart, un tiers, to contribute a fourth, a third.

CONTRIBUTIF, VE [kôn-tri-bu-tîf, -î-v] adj. *relating to taxation*.

CONTRIBUTION [kôn-tri-bû-siôn] n. f. 1. 1. § (A, to) *contribution*; 2. 1. § *tax*; 3. (com. nav.) *average contribution*; *average*; 4. (mil.) *contribution*.

—s directes, 1. *direct taxes*; 2. *assessed taxes*; — fondées, *taxes*; — indirectes, 1. *indirect taxes*; 2. *excises*; — maritime, — au jet dans la mer, (com. nav.) *average contribution*. Bureau des —s indirectes, *excise office*; employé, préposé des —s indirectes, *exciseman*; percepteur des —s, —gatherer; registre pour l'assiette et la perception d'une —, *rate-book*. Sujet aux —s indirectes, *excisable*. Lever une —, 1. *to levy a contribution*; 2. *to levy a tax*;

mettre à —, 1. 1. § *to lay under contribution*; 2. 1. § *to put in requisition*; 3. § *to tax*; percevoir les —s, *to collect taxes*; régler une —, *to adjust an acreage*; soumettre aux —s indirectes, *to excise*.

CONTRISTE [kôn-trî-sî-tê] v. a. 1. *to afflict*; *to grieve*; *to pain*.

CONTRIT, E [kôn-trî, tî] adj. *contrite*. Non —, *uncontrite*.

CONTRITION [kôn-trî-siôn] n. 1. *contrition*. Avec —, *with*; *contritely*; de —, 1. of =; 2. (th.) *contrite*.

Syn.—CONTRITION, REPENTANCE, REMORSE. Contrition is the profound and spontaneous sorrow which a sensitive heart feels at having committed sin, viewed as an offence against God. Repentance is the bitter and deliberate regret of a fear-stricken soul that would repair a fault or reprehensible action which it may have committed. Remorse is the overwhelming and vengeful upbraidings with which conscience punishes those who are guilty of a crime, or have grossly transgressed the laws written on the human heart. Contrition (contrition) has reference to sin; it is in the heart, and is inspired by the sublimest emotions of religion. Repentance (repentance) relates to every kind of evil, or to every action regarded as evil; it is in the soul, and is suggested by experience and reflection. Remorse (remorse) has reference to crime; it is in the conscience, and is produced, independently of oneself, by the very crime itself. Remorse (remorse) leads the guilty to repentance (repentance); repentance (repentance) leads the Christian to contrition (contrition).

CONTRÔLE [kôn-trô-lê] n. m. 1. 1. 1. *control*; *counter-register*; 2. 1. 1. *registry-duty*; 3. 1. 1. *list, lists* (names of persons belonging to a company); 4. 1. 1. *rolls* (list of names of persons belonging to certain companies); 5. 1. *control* (superintendence); 6. § *control*; *censure*; 7. 1. *stamp* (on gold and silver); 8. 1. *stamp-office* (for gold and silver); 9. (of theatres) *controller's office*; 10. (adm.) —s, *lists*; 11. (mil.) —s, *lists*; *file*; 12. (mil.) *muster-roll*.

Bureau de —, 1. *comptroller's office*; 2. (in England) *board of control* (of the East India company); inspecteur des —s, (mil.) *muster-master*; inspecteur général des —s, *muster-master general*. Sans —, 1. *without control*; *uncontrolled*; 2. *uncontrolledly*. Porter q. u. sur les —s, *to put a. o. on the lists, rolls*; être porte sur les —s, 1. *to be on the lists, rolls*; 2. *to be in muster*; 3. *to pass muster*; rayer q. u. des —s, 1. *to strike a. o. of the lists*; 2. *to strike off the rolls*.

CONTRÔLER [kôn-trô-lê] v. a. 1. 1. 1. *to enter in the control, counter-register*; 2. 1. 1. *to control* (examine); 3. 1. 1. *to control* (superintend); 4. § *to control* (censure, criticize); 5. 1. 1. *to stamp* (gold, silver); 6. 1. 1. *to try* (weights, measures).

CONTRÔLE, E, pa. p. 1. 1. § *controlled*; 2. 1. *stamped*; 3. 1. *tried*.

Non —, 1. 1. § *uncontrolled*; 2. 1. *unstamped*; 3. 1. *untried*.

CONTRÔLEUR [kôn-trô-lê-r] n. m. 1. 1. *controller*; 2. *comptroller*; 3. § *controller* (man); *fault-finder*.

Fonctions de —, *comptrollership*.

CONTRÔLEUSE [kôn-trô-lê-sê] n. f. 1. *controller* (woman); *fault-finder*.

CONTRÔVER [kôn-trô-vê] v. a. 1. *to fabricate*; *to forge*; *to invent*.

— des faits, *to invent facts*.

CONTRÔVERSABLE [kôn-trô-vê-sa-bl] adj. (did.) 1. *controvertible*; 2. *controversial*.

CONTRÔVERSE [kôn-trô-vê-r] n. f. 1. *controversy*; 2. *religious controversy*.

De —, 1. *of controversy*; 2. *controversial*; hors de —, *incontrovertible*; beyond —, Sujet à —, 1. *controvertible*; 2. *controversial*. Personne qui soutient une —, *controversialist*; *controvertist*. Mettre en —, *to controvert*; *to bring into*.

CONTRÔVERSER [kôn-trô-vê-rê-sê] v. a. *to controvert*.

CONTRÔVERSIK, E, pa. p. *controverted* *questionable*.

Non —, *uncontroverted*; *unquestioned*.

CONTRÔVERSISTE [kôn-trô-vê-rî-sî-tê] n. m. *controvertist* (on religion).

CONTUMACE [kôn-tu-mâ-sê] n. f. (crime)

*cô joute; eu jeu; où jeûne; où peur; an pan; in pin; en bon; un brun; *il liq., *gn liq.*

(med.) copriemesis; committing of fides.

COPROPHAGE [kə-pro-faʒ] adj. (ent.) *coprophagous.*

COPROPHAGES [kə-pro-faʒ] n. m. pl. (ent.) *coprophagi.*

COPROPRIÉTAIRE [kə-pro-pri-è-tè-r] n. m. f. *coproprietor; joint owner; proprietor.*

COPROSTASIE [kə-pro-sta-si] n. f. (med.) *coprostasia; constipation; constipation.*

COPTE [kop-i] f. *COPHTE.*

COPTE [kop-i] v. a. to strike (a bell) on one side.

COPULATIF, VE [kə-pu-la-tif, v] adj. (gram.) *copulative.*

COPULATION [kə-pu-la-si-ɔ̃] n. f. || *copulation.*

COPULATIVE [kə-pu-la-tif, v] n. f. (gram.) *copulative.*

COPULE [kə-pu-l] n. f. (log.) *copula.*

COQ [kok] n. m. 1. || *cock* (male of the domestic fowl); 2. § *cock* (chief); 3. (of partridges and pheasants) *cock* (male); 4. || *cock*; *weather-cock*; 5. (horol.) *cock.*

— vaincu §, *vanquished, dispirited cock; craven*. — à l'âne, (pl. des coq-l'âne) *cock and bull story*; — des bois de houleau, de bruyère, (orn.) *moor, wood, heath*; — black, *moor-fowl, game; grouse; black*; — grouse; petit — de bruyère, *black grouse; grouse*; — de combat, *game*; — d'Inde, 1. || *turkey*; 2. § (pers.) *goose* (fool); — des jardins, *herb*; au —, (bot.) *costmary*; — de la paroisse, du village §, = *of the walk*; — à queue fourchue, (orn.) *black, heath*; — Combat de —, = *fight*; filet aux — de bruyère, aux — des bois, = *roads*; herbe au —, (bot.) *costmary*; joute de —, 1. = *fight*; — match; 2. = *fighting*; personne qui dresse des — au combat, = *master*. Faire un — à l'âne, c'est à = *and bull story*; faire chanter victoire à un —, to set a — on the top; faire jouter des —, to make = *fight*. Le — chante, = *crows*.

* COQ d'INDE is pronounced kô-d'Inde.]

COQ n. m. (nav.) *cock.*

Aide —, (nav.) = *mate*.

COQUE [kə-k] n. f. 1. (of eggs) *egg-shell, shell*; 2. (of fruits) *shell*; 3. (of insects) *shell*; 4. (of pearls) *pearl-shell*; 5. (conch.) *cockle* (species); 6. (nav.) *hull*. — du Levant, (bot.) *Indian berry*; — de perle, *pearl-shell*. À la —, (of eggs) *soft; boiled soft*; sans —, *unshelled*. Ne faire que sortir de la — §, to be just out of o's shell; ôter la — de, to shell. Dont on n'a pas ôté la —, *unshelled*. **COQUECIGRUE** [kə-k-i-grü] n. f. 1. *fiddle-fiddle*; 2. (bot.) *Venetian, Venice, Venus sumach*.

Raisonner comme une — §, to reason with o's elbows.

COQUELICOT [kə-k-li-ko] n. m. (bot.) *coquelicot; corn-poppay; red corn-poppay; corn-rose*.

COQUELOURDE [kə-k-lour-d] n. f. (bot.) 1. *rose-campion*; 2. *pasque flower*.

— des jardiniers, *rose-campion*.

COQUELUCHE [kə-k-lu-š] n. f. 1. || *hood*; 2. || *favorite*; 3. (med.) *whooping-cough; chin, chine cough*.

COQUELUCHER [kə-k-lu-š] v. n. || *to have the whooping-cough*.

COQUELUCHON [kə-k-lu-šon] n. m. (jest.) *ceul*.

COQUEMAR [kə-k-mar] n. m. *boiler* (jar).

COQUET [kə-k-rè] n. m. (bot.) *slammy winter cherry*.

COQUERIOU [kə-k-ri-ko] n. m. || *cock-a-doodle-do*.

COQUERIE [kə-k-ri] n. f. (nav.) *cookery; cook-room; kitchen*.

COQUERON [kə-k-røn] n. m. (of small boats) 1. *armory*; 2. *cook-room; kitchen*.

COQUET, TE [kə-k-t] adj. 1. *coquetish*; 2. (th.) *devisive; pretty*.

2. Vous avez là un bonno. cut à fait —, your is perfectly bewitching.

Avoir l'esprit —, to like to flirt; to be fond of flirting.

COQUET [kə-k-t] n. m. *male coquet*.

Faire le —, to coquet; faire le — auprès de, to coquet.

COQUET, N. [nav.] *cock-boat*.

COQUETER [kə-k-t] v. n. || to coquet.

COQUETIER [kə-k-ti] n. m. 1. (pers.) *egg-merchant*; 2. (pers.) *powterer*; 3. (th.) *egg-cup*.

COQUETTE [kə-k-t] n. f. 1. *coquet; coquette*; 2. || *flirt*.

— fleffie, downright *coquette*; franche —, regular =. Comme une —, tel qu'une —, = *like*. Faire la —, 1. to coquet; 2. to flirt; faire la — auprès de, to coquet.

COQUETERIE [kə-k-ti] n. f. 1. *coquetry*; 2. || *flirtation*; 3. *affection*; 4. || *jealousness*.

Faire des —, à q. u. §, to set o's cap at a. o.

COQUILLAGE [kə-k-i-aʒ] n. m. 1. *animal inhabiting a shell*; 2. *shell-fish*; 3. *shell* (of mollusca); 4. *shell-work*.

— fossile, fossil *shell*. De —, 1. of a =; of =; 2. *conchylaceous; conchylous*. Qui abonde en —, (V. sensa) *shelly*. Vivre, se nourrir de —, to live on shell-fish.

COQUILLART [kə-k-i-iar] n. m. *bed of stone incrustated with shells*.

COQUILLE [kə-k-i] n. f. 1. *shell* (of animals other than oysters or tortoises); 2. || § —, a. wares; goods; things; 3. (of carriages) *foot-board*; 4. (of eggs) *shell*; 5. (of fruits) *shell*; 6. (conch.) *conch*; *shell*; 7. (arch.) (of stair-cases) *spandrel*; 8. (conch.) *conch*; *shell*; 9. (print) *wrong letter*; 10. (sta.) *post deny; deny; small post*.

Grande —, (sta.) *extra large post*. En —, 1. in the form of a shell; 2. *basket-hilted*; sans —, (of eggs, fruit) *unshelled*; dès la — §, from the cradle; from infancy. Ouvrage fait en —, *shell-work*. Ne pas donner ses —, not to give away o's things; ôter la — de, to shell; rentrer dans sa — §, to draw in o's horns; ne faire que sortir de la — || §, to be just out of o's shell. À qui vendez-vous vos — §, portez vos — ailleurs §, it is of no use to try to cheat me.

COQUILLIER [kə-k-i-è] n. m. 1. *collection of shells*; 2. *cabinet of shells*.

COQUILLIER, IERE [kə-k-i-è, è-r] adj. *conchiferous*.

COQUIN [kə-k-i] n. m. 1. (b. s.) *knave; rogue; rascal*; 2. (g. s.) *rogue; rascal*; — son of a gun.

— fleffie, *arrant knave, rogue*; méchant —, *wicked rogue*. Tour de —, a *knaveish trick*. De —, *rascally; roguishly*. En —, *rascally; roguishly*.

COQUIN, E [kə-k-i, i-è] adj. 1. (th.) *easy* (in which there is nothing to do); 2. (pers.) *debauched*.

COQUINE [kə-k-i-n] n. f. *hussy; slut; jade*.

COQUINERIE [kə-k-i-n-è] n. f. 1. *knavery; roguery; rascality*; 2. *knaveish, roguish, rascally trick*.

COR [kə-r] n. m. 1. *corn* (on the foot); 2. (vet.) *stifet; warbles*.

Avoir un — au pied, to have a corn on o's foot.

COR, N. n. m. (mus.) *horn*.

— de chasse, *French, hunting* =. À — et à cri, (law) 1. *with* = and with voice; 2. *with hue and cry*. Demander, vouloir à — et à cri §, to be clamorous for; donner, sonner du —, to blow, to wind a —; poursuivre à — et à cri §, to pursue with hue and cry.

CORACOIDE [kə-ra-ko-i] adj. f. (anat.) *coracoid*.

CORAIL [kə-rai] n. m., pl. *CORAU*, 1. (zooph.) *coral*; 2. || § *coral*.

— brut, *unpolished coral*; — entier, whole =; — piqué, *worm-eaten* =. Banc de —, = reef; hochet de —, = pêche du —, = *fishery, fishing*. De — §, *coral*.

CORAILLÈRE [kə-ra-i-è-r] n. f. (zool.) *coral-fine*.

CORAILLEUR [kə-ra-i-è-r] n. m. *coral-fisher; coral-fisherman*.

CORAILLEUR, adj. engaged in coral-fishing.

Navire —, (nav.) *coral-fisher; pêcheur —, coral-fisher, fisherman*.

CORALIN, E [kə-ra-li-n] adj. || *coral*.

CORALINE [kə-ra-li-n] n. f. (zool.) *coralline*.

— de Corse, (bot.) *sea-moss*.

CORALLOÏDE [kə-ra-lo-i] n. f. (bot.) *coral club-top*.

CORAL-RAG [kə-rai-rag] n. m. (geol., min.) *coral-rag*.

CORAN [kə-ran] n. m. *Koran*.

CORBEAU [kə-rè] n. m. 1. (orn.) *crow*; 2. (orn.) *raven*; 3. (astr.) *corvus*; 4. || *bearer*; *burier* (one who, during a pestilence, takes the sick to the hospital, or removes the bodies of the dead); 5. (arch.) *mutule*; 6. (build.) *corbel*.

— noir, (orn.) *raven*.

CORBEILLE [kə-rè-i] n. f. 1. *basket* (small); 2. *wedding-presents*; 3. (of trees) *clump*; 4. (arch.) *corbel*; 5. (fort.) *corbel*; 6. (mas.) *tailing*.

1. Une — de fleurs, de fruits, a basket of flowers, of fruit.

— découverte, open *basket*. — de mariage, *wedding-presents*; — des offrandes, (Jewish ant.) *corban*. À pleine —, 1. || in baskets full; 2. || in profusion.

CORBEILLÉE [kə-rè-i-è] n. f. *basket full*.

CORBIGEAU [kə-ri-è] n. m. (orn.) *V. COURILIS*.

CORBILLARD [kə-ri-iar] n. m. 1. *hearse*; 2. || *state carriage*; 3. (orn.) *young raven*.

CORBILLAT [kə-ri-iar] n. m. (orn.) *young raven*.

CORBILLON [kə-ri-lon] n. m. 1. *small basket*; *basket*; 2. *crambo* (French game in which the players answer in rhymes ending with the syllable, *on*).

CORBIN [kə-rin] n. m. || *tr. oron*.

CORBINE [kə-rin] n. f. (orn.) *cur-rion-crow*.

CORBUSÉE [kə-ru-sè] n. f. (orn.) *black-nel*.

CORCELET [kə-rè] n. m. *V. CORSELET*.

CORCYRÈEN, NE [kə-ri-rè-i, è-è] adj. (anc. geog.) *of Corcyra*.

CORCYRÈEN, N. p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *native of Corcyra*.

CORDAGE [kə-raʒ] n. m. 1. (artil., mach.) *rope*; 2. *measuring* (of wood by the cord); 3. (nav.) *cordage; rope*.

— de rechange (nav.) *spare cordage, rope*. Amarrer un —, to make a rope fast.

CORDE [kə-r] n. f. 1. (small) *string*; cord; 2. (large) *rope; line*; 3. *hanging* (death by suspension); *halter*; *gallows*; 4. *cord* (measure of wood of 141 cubic feet); 5. (of cloth) *thread*; 6. (of bows) *string*; 7. (of instruments) *string*; 8. (of musical instruments) *string*; 9. (anat.) *chorda*; 10. (arch.) (of an arch) *span*; *chord*; 11. (engin.) (of bridges) *chord-line*; 12. (geom.) *chord*; 13. (mus.) *chord*; 14. (nav.) (of buoys) *lanyard*.

1. — à toupie, top-string. 2. Étendre du linge sur une —, to hang out linen on a line to dry. 3. Ce crime mérite la —, that crime deserves the halter, gallows.

— embarrassée, engagée, gênée, (nav.) *foul rope*; — lâche, *slack* =; — roide, *tight* =; — tendue, *tight* =.

d'avant, (nav.) *head* =; — à boyau, *cat-gut*; la — au cou, || § a *halter round o's neck*; 2. § a *mill-stone about o's neck*; — sans fin, *endless* =; — d pendu, (jest.) *neck-wood*; — de remorque, d'arrière, *tail* =; — en saillie, (build.) *string*; *string-course*. Bout de —, 1. *rope's end*; 2. *bit of string*; un croisé de —, a *cross-string*. Dansez de —, = *dancer*; roideur des —, (tech.) *rigidity of cordage*. À —, 1. *with ropes*; 2. *stringed* — de, (V. sensa) 1. *coriding*; 2. (sta.) *cassie*; sans —, (V. sensa) *stringless*. Avoir la — au cou, 1. || § to have a halter round o's neck; 2. || § to have a mill-stone about o's

ou joute; eu jeu; où jéane; où peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; il liq.; gn liq.

CORNICIE, 2. (arch.) *surbase*; 3. (build.) *cornice*.
— **CORNEAU** (arch.) *corbel-table*.
— **CORNICHON** [kór-ni-shón] n. m. 1. *cornicle* (small horn); 2. *horn-tip*; 3. *gherkin*; 4. § (pers.) *green-horn*; 5. *whisky*.
CORNICULE [kór-ni-ku-lé] n. f. *cornicle* (small horn).
CORNIER [kór-ni-ér] adj. *corner* (place at a corner).
CORNIER, n. m. (bot.) *cornel*; *cornel-tree*.
CORNIÈRE [kór-ni-ér] n. f. 1. *corner-channel*; 2. (nav.) *fashion-piece*; 3. (print.) *corner-iron*; 4. (tech.) *T iron*.
CORNIFLE [kór-ni-flé] n. m. (bot.) *horn wort*.
CORNILLAS [kór-ni-lá-s] n. m. *young crow*.
CORNISTE [kór-nis-té] n. m. *cornist* (player upon the horn).
CORNO [kór-no] n. m. *V. CORNE*.
CORNOUILLE [kór-nou-i-lé] n. f. (bot.) *dog-wood*, *dog-berry*.
CORNOUILLE [kór-nou-i-lé] n. m. (bot.) *cornelian-tree*; *dog-berry tree*; *dog-wood tree*; *hound-tree*.
— femelle, sanguin, gatten-tree; *dog-wood*, *bloody dog-wood*.
CORNU, E [kór-nu] adj. 1. *horned*; 2. *angular*; *cornered*; 3. § *extravagant*; *preposterous*; 4. (bot.) *horned*; *cornuta*.
CORNUE [kór-nu] n. f. (chem.) *retort*.
COROLLAIRE, E [kór-la-lé] adj. (bot.) *corollaceous*.
COROLLAIRE [kór-la-lé] n. m. 1. *corollary*; 2. (math.) *corollary*.
COROLLE [kór-la] n. f. (bot.) *corol*; *corolla*.
COROLLULE [kór-la-lu] n. f. (bot.) *corollula*; *little, partial, small corolla*.
CORONAIRE [kór-na-ér] adj. (anat.) *coronary*.
CORONAL, E [kór-na-lé] adj. *coronal*.
Os —, *frontal bone*; *suture* —, *coronal*.
CORONAL, n. m. (anat.) *coronal, frontal bone*.
CORONER [kór-na-ér] n. m. (Amer. Eng.) *law coronor*.
CORONILLE [kór-ni-lé] n. f. (bot.) *coronilla*.
— bigarrée, *scorpion senna*.
CORONOIDE [kór-no-oi-dé] adj. (anat.) *coronoid*.
Apophyse —, (anat.) *corone*.
CORONOPE [kór-no-pe] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *wart-cress*.
— de ruelle, *crow's foot*.
COROSSOL [kór-so-lé] n. m. (bot.) *custard-apple*.
— des marais, *cork-wood*.
COROSSOLIER [kór-so-li-ér] n. m. (bot.) *custard-apple*.
CORPORAL [kór-po-ra-lé] n. m. (Rom. cath. rel.) *corporal*; *corporala*.
CORPORALITE [kór-po-ra-li-té] n. f. (did.) *corporality*.
CORPORATION [kór-po-ra-si-ón] n. f. *corporation*; *corporate body*; *body corporate*.
— laïque, *lay corporation*. — d'une ville, *township*. Caractère, qualité de —, *corporateness*.
A — *corporate*; de —, (law) *corporate*. Érige en —, *incorporate*; établir, former en —, *to incorporate*.
CORPORÉITÉ [kór-po-ré-i-té] n. f. (did.) *corporality*.
CORPOREL, LE [kór-po-ré-lé] adj. 1. *corporeal*; *bodily*; 2. *corporeal*; *materi-*.
Devenir —, *to embody*.
CORPORELLEMENT [kór-po-ré-lé-mán] adv. 1. *corporally*; *bodily*; 2. *corporately*; *materially*.
Punir —, *to inflict corporal punishment on*.
CORPORIFICATION [kór-po-ri-fi-ká-si-ón] n. f. (did.) *corporification*.
CORPORIFIER [kór-po-ri-fi-é] v. a. (did.) *to corporify*; *to body*.
CORPS [kór] n. m. 1. *body*; 2. *body*; *franchise*; 3. *person*; 4. *soul*; *life*;

5. *fellow* (pers.) *creature*; 6. § *body*; *set of men*; *col*; 7. § *main point*; 8. (of blocks, pulleys) *shell*; 9. (of coaches) *body*; 10. (of devices) *emblem*; 11. (of houses) *case*; *shell*; 12. (of musical instruments) *body*; 13. (of pumps) *barrel*; 14. (of sovereigns) *body*; *life*; 15. (of wearing apparel) *body*; 16. (of wine) *body*; 17. (of writing) *body*; 18. (anat., phys.) *body*; 19. (bot.) (of roots) *caudex*; 20. (fort.) *body*; 21. (law) (of a law) *purview*; 22. (mil.) *body*; *corps*; 23. (opt.) *body*; 24. (paint.) *body*; 25. (phys.) *body*; 26. (print.) *body*; 27. (print.) (of the letters) *depth*; 28. (of ships) *hull*; *body*; 29. (of cloth, paper, etc.) *body*; 30. (of dough, sirup, etc.) *consistence*.

1. Un — agile, délicat, dénoué, exténué, fleet, robust, a ple, an agile, delicate, slender, debilitated, weakly, robust, supple body. 5. Un malin —, a knavish fellow.

— constitué, *body corporate*; — diplomatique, *diplomatic corps*; — étranger (med.) *foreign*; — glorieux, 1. *glorious*; 2. § *costly person*; — grave, (did.) *heavy*; — lourd, heavy; — mort, 1. *dead*; 2. (pers.) *corpse*; *dead body*; *body*; ** *corps*; 3. (nav.) *bullard*; — mortu, (nav.) *moorings*; pauvre —, *sad, sorry, feeble frame*; — saint, = of a saint. — de fer, iron frame. Drôle de —, odd, queer fellow; — odé fish. — à —, hand to hand; à bras-le —, round the middle, waist; à son — défendant, 1. | in o.'s own defence; in self-defence; 2. § with extreme reluctance; § in spite of o.'s self; à mi- —, 1. in the middle of the —; 2. half-length; — à perdu, 1. | with might and main; 2. § with heart and soul; 3. § (b. s.) *headlong*; de — et de biens, (law) *from bed and board*; en —, in a body; sans —, bodiless. Amarrer à des — morts, (nav.) *to moor*; s'amarrer à des — morts, (nav.) *to moor*; avoir q. n. sur le —, to have a. o. about o.'s ears; avoir le — dérangé, to be in a bad habit of; =; n'avoir rien dans le —, 1. to have taken no food; 2. to have no mettle in one; avoir le — bien fait, to be well formed, well made, well shaped; constituer en —, to incorporate; dénouer de son —, to disembarrass; donner un — à, to incarnate; ensevelir un —, to lay out a =; faire —, to form one =; se faire —, to embody; faire — neuf §, to take a new lease of o.'s life; faire — à part, to form a separate =; faire bon marché de son —, to expose o.'s self too freely to danger; se jeter à — perdu, | § to run headlong (into); lutter de —, to wrestle; passer d'un — dans un autre, (of souls) to transigrate; passer son épée au travers du —, à q. u., to run a. o. through the —; l'épée lui passa au travers le —, he was run through; périr — et biens §, to perish crew and cargo; prendre à —, to wrestle with; prendre du — (build.) to ed; prendre un —, to gather to a head; répondre — pour —, to be personally answerable for; faire ressortir d'un —, to body forth; revêtir d'un —, to embody; ** to body forth; réunit en —, in a joint =; tomber sur le — à q. n., to fall upon a. o.; se tuer le — et l'âme, to work o.'s life and soul out; unir en —, to embody; voir ce que q. n. a dans le — §, to see what mettle one is made of.

CORPULENCE [kór-pu-lán-s] n. f. *corpulence*; *corpulency*; *stoutness*.

De grande, de grosse —, very corpulent, stout; de petite —, rather, somewhat corpulent, stout.

CORPULENT, E [kór-pu-lán, t] adj. *corpulent*; § *stout*.

CORPUSCULAIRE [kór-pus-ku-lá-ér] adj. (did.) *corpuscular*; *corpuscularian*.

CORPUSCULE [kór-pus-ku-lé] n. m. (phys.) *corpuscle*.

CORRECT, E [kór-rék, t] adj. 1. | *accurate*; *correct*; 2. § *correct*.

CORRECTEMENT [kór-rék-t-mán] adv. 1. | *accurately*; *correctly*; 2. § *correctly*.

CORRECTEUR [kór-rék-téur] n. m. 1. *corrector*; 2. (print.) *reader*; *corrector*.

— des comptes, *auditor of accounts*; — d'imprimerie, *reader for the press*; *reader*; *corrector*. Cabinet de — (print.) *reading-closet*.

CORRECTIF [kór-rék-tif] n. m. *corrective*.

CORRECTIF, VE [kór-rék-tif, v] adj. *corrective*.

CORRECTION [kór-rék-si-ón] n. f. 1. | *correction*; 2. § *accuracy*; *correctness*; 3. *admonition*; *reprimand*; 4. (print.) *reading*; *correcting*; *correction*; 5. (print.) *correction* (alteration); 6. (rhet.) *correction*.

Maison de —, *house of correction*; *bridewell*; habitant d'une maison de —, *corrector*; sellette de —, *castigatory*; *cocking-stool*. Digne de —, (V. senses) *corrigible*. À la —, (of accounts) *under examination*; avec —, *accurately*; *correctly*; avec une grande —, *very accurately*, *correctly*; with astonishing accuracy, *correctness*; de —, (V. senses) *corrective*; sauf, sous —, *under* =. Faire une —, to make a =; inériter —, to deserve =; subir la —, to undergo =.

Syn.—CORRECTION, EXACTITUDE. *Correction* (correctness) has reference to words and phrases; it consists in a scrupulous observance of the rules of grammar, and the usages of language. *Exactitude* (accuracy) has reference to statements; it implies a truthful exposition of all the facts and details connected with the subject. The most correct (correct) writer, translated word for word from his own language into another, may, in the translation be very incorrect (incorrect); for *correction* (correctness) depends on conventional rules which differ in different languages; but what is written *exactly* (with accuracy) in one language, if rendered faithfully, is *exact* (accuracy) in all languages; for *exactitude* (accuracy) is the offspring of truth, which is the same everywhere and for ever.

CORRECTIONNEL, LE [kór-rék-si-ón-lé] adj. (law) *relative to misdemeanors* (punishable by fine or imprisonment).

Délit —, *misdemeanor punishable*; fine or imprisonment; *misdemeanor*; peine —, *penalty by fine or imprisonment*; tribunal —, *court for the trial of misdemeanors*.

CORRECTIONNELLEMENT [kór-rék-si-ón-lé-mán] adv. 1. *relatively to a misdemeanor*; *to misdemeanors*; 2. *for a misdemeanor*; *misdemeanors*.

CORRECTOIRE [kór-rék-ti-ér] n. m. *formulary* (book prescribing rules of penance).

CORRÉGIDOR [kór-ré-ji-dér] n. m. *corregidor* (Spanish magistrate).

CORRELATIF, VE [kór-ré-lá-tif, v] adj. (did.) *correlative*.

Caractère —, *correlativeness*. Être —, (did.) *to correlate*.

CORRELATIF [kór-ré-lá-tif] n. m. (did.) *correlative*.

CORRELATION [kór-ré-lá-si-ón] n. f. (did.) *correlation*.

Par —, *correlatively*.
CORRESPONDANCE [kór-rés-pón-dán-s] n. f. 1. (AVEC, to, with) *correspondence*; *conformity*; *harmony*; *relation*; 2. *connection*; *intercourse*; 3. *connection* (person); 4. *correspondence* (by letters).

étrangère, *foreign correspondence*. Service de —, (postes) *cross post*; voiture de —, *branch coach*. Avoir — avec, to bear, have = with; entretenir une —, to carry on a =; to keep up a =; faire la —, to carry on a =; rompre une —, to break off a =; suivre une —, to cultivate a =; ne vouloir point de — avec q. n., not to desire to have any intercourse with a. o.

CORRESPONDANT, E [kór-rés-pón-dán, t] adj. *corresponding*; *correspondent*.

D'une manière —, *correspondently*.
CORRESPONDANT [kór-rés-pón-dán] n. m. 1. *correspondent*; 2. (of schools) *correspondent*, *representative of the family*; 3. (com.) *correspondent*; *commercial friend*.

CORRESPONDRE [kór-rés-pón-di] v. n. 1. (th.) (À) *to correspond* (agree) (with

u mal; à mâle; à fée; à fève; à fête; à je; à il; à ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

to); to be correspondent (to); to bear correspondence (with); 2. (th.) (A. with) to communicate (have a passage); 3. (pers.) to correspond; to be in correspondence; 4. † (A. ...) to reciprocate; 5. (adm.) to communicate.
— naturellement (à), (V. senses) to be *onnatua*! (to).

2. Cette charrue correspond au salon, this apartment communicates with the drawing-room. 3. — l'affection de q. u., to reciprocate a. u.'s affection.

SE CORRESPONDERE, pr. v. 1. (th.) to correspond (agree); to be correspondent; to bear correspondence; 2. (th.) to communicate with each other, one another.

CORRIDOR [ko-ri-dor] n. m. 1. (arch.) corridor; gallery; 2. (nav.) gangway. CORRIGÉ [ko-ri-jé] n. m. 1. corrected copy; 2. (de, to) key (book).
— de thèmes, key to exercises.

CORRIGER [ko-ri-jé] v. a. 1. to correct; to amend; 2. § to repair; 3. § to correct (a. o.); to set right; 4. to reclaim (a. o.); 5. to correct; to punish; 6. (did.) to correct; 7. (print.) to correct.
— nial, (V. senses) to miscorrect.

CORRIGÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of CORRIGER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. uncorrected; 2. unreclaimed.

SE CORRIGER, pr. v. (pers.) 1. to correct a. o.'s self; 2. to amend; 3. to be reclaimed; 4. (did.) to be corrected.

Syn. — CORRIGER, REPRENDRE, RÉPRIMANDER. Reprendre is to point out a fault; corriger is to show how to correct it; réprimander is to reprove him who committed it. Many take it upon themselves to reprimander (and fault) a few know how to corriger (correct) them; some venture to réprimander (reprimand) without authority. One should reprimander (criticize) honestly; corriger (correct) intelligently; réprimander (reprimand) kindly and without harshness.

Corriger is applicable to all errors, whether moral or intellectual; reprimander is applied only to errors of judgment and language; réprimander only to those of morals and conduct.

CORRIGIBLE [ko-ri-jé-bil] adj. corrigible.

Caractère —, corrigibility. N'être pas —, to be incorrigible.

CORROBORANT, E [ko-ro-bo-ran, t] adj. (med.) corroborant; strengthening.

CORROBORANT [ko-ro-bo-ran] n. m. (med.) corroborant.

CORROBORATIF, VE [ko-ro-bo-ra-tif, i-v] adj. (med.) corroborant; strengthening.

CORROBORATION [ko-ro-bo-ra-sion] n. f. (med.) strengthening.

CORROBORER [ko-ro-bo-re] v. a. 1. (did.) to corroborate; to strengthen; 2. § to corroborate.

Qui corrobore §, corroborative (of).

CORRODANT, E [ko-ro-dan, t] adj. (did.) corroding.

CORRODÉ, E [ko-ro-dé] adj. (did.) corroded.

CORRODER [ko-ro-dé] v. a. 1. (did.) to corrode.
— un métal, to corrode a metal.

Pouvoir être corrodé, to be corrodible; qualité de ce qui peut être corrodé, corrodibility.

CORROI [ko-roa] n. m. 1. currying (of leather); 2. (mas.) claying; puddling; puddle.

CORROIRIE [ko-roa-ri] CORROIERIE, n. f. 1. ci-rying (art, business of dressing skins) 2. carriers currying establishment.

CORROMPRE [ko-rô-pr] v. a. 1. §, to corrupt; 2. to taint; 3. § to spoil; to adulterate; 4. § to corrupt (a. o.); to bribe; to suborn; 5. to seduce.

1. Les mauvaises compagnies corrompent les jeunes, evil companies corrupt good manners. 1. — la viande, fair, to taint meat, the air. 4. — se il moins, to bribe, suborn the witnesses.

Se laisser —, (V. senses) to take a bribe. Qui corrompt, (V. senses) (did.) corruptive.

CORROMPU, E, pa. p. (V. senses of CORROMPRE) 1. § corrupt.

Non —, 1. § uncorrupted; 2. § in-

corrupt; 3. 1. untainted; 4. § uncorrupted; unbrided; unsuborned.

SE CORROMPRE, pr. v. 1. § to corrupt; 2. § to become corrupt (perverted); 3. § to taint; 4. § to fester; 5. § to spoil; 6. § to disturb.

CORROSIF, VE [ko-rô-sif, i-v] adj. 1. (did.) corrosive; 2. (pharm.) erodent.

CORROSIF [ko-rô-sif] n. m. (did.) corrosive.

Comme un —, corrosive. Avec la force d'un —, corrosively.

CORROSION [ko-rô-sion] n. f. 1. (did.) corrosion.

CORROYER [ko-roa-jé] n. m. (bot.) sumach; shumac.

CORROYEL, v. a. 1. to curry (leather); 2. to beat up; 3. to fagot (iron); 4. to puddle (mortar); 5. to plane (wood); 6. (build.) to pug, to puddle with clay; 7. (found.) to roll.

CORROYÈRE [ko-roa-iè-r] n. f. (bot.) sumach.

CORROYEUR [ko-roa-ièur] n. m. currier.

CORRUGATEUR [ko-ru-ga-tèur] adj. m. (anat.) corrugating (muscle).

CORRUGATEUR, n. m. (anat.) corrugator (muscle).

CORRUGATION [ko-ru-gâ-sion] n. f. (did.) corrugation.

CORRUPTEUR [kor-rup-tèur] n. m. § 1. corrupter; 2. briber; 3. seducer.

CORUP-TEUR, TRICE [kor-rup-tèur, tri-a] adj. § 1. corrupting; seductive; 2. infectious.

CORRUPTIBILITÉ [kor-rup-ti-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. (did.) corruptibility.

CORRUPTIBLE [kor-rup-ti-bi] adj. 1. § corruptible.

D'une manière —, corruptibly.

CORRUPTION [kor-rup-sion] n. f. 1. § corruption; 2. § corruptibility; 3. 1. tainting; 4. § spoiling; adulteration; 5. § defilement.

— de fonctionnaires, bribery. Par —, parla —, § corruptly; sans —, (V. senses) § uncorrupted; undefiled.

CORRUPTICE [kor-rup-tri-a] n. f. § 1. corruptress; 2. briber.

CORS [kor] n. m. (pl.) 1. (hunt.) starts, branches (of stags' horns); 2. (her.) horns.

Cerf dix —, de dix —, full-grown stag.

CORSAGE [kor-sa-j] n. m. 1. trunk (part of the human body from the shoulder to the waist); 2. body (of women's dress) waist; 3. body (of horses, stags).

CORSAIRE [kor-sè-r] n. m. 1. (nav.) (ship) privateer; 2. (pers.) captain of a privateer; 3. corsair (pirate); rover; 4. § (pers.) shark; griper.

Captaine —, captain of a privateer. Autoriser un —, to license a —. À —, et demi §, the bitter bit.

CORSE [kor-s] adj. Corsican.

CORSE, p. n. m. f. Corsican.

CORSELET [kor-sè-lé] n. m. 1. corselet; 2. (ent.) corselet.

Ceinture de —, corselet band. Revêtir d'un —, to corselet.

CORSET [kor-sé] n. m. 1. corset (garment); 2. stays; 3. bodice; 4. (surg.) bandage for the chest.

Fabricant de —, corset-maker; stay-maker; faiseur, faiseuse de —, corset, stay-maker; marchande de —, corset, stay-maker. Mettre un —, to put on corsets, stays.

CORSETIER [kor-sé-tié] n. m. 1. ÈRE [s-r] n. f. corset-maker; stay-maker.

CORTEGE [kor-té-j] n. m. 1. retinue; train; 2. § attendants; 3. procession.

2. Les indrmités sont le — de la vieillesse, infirmities are the attendants of old age.

En —, in procession; sans —, 1. without a retinue, train; 2. Unattended. Faire un —, to make a procession.

CORTÈS [kor-tès] n. f. (pl.) cortes (parliament of Spain and Portugal).

CORTICAL, E [kor-ti-kal] adj. 1. (bot.) cortical; 2. (anat.) cortical.

CORTIQUEUX, SE [kor-ti-keù, èù-s] adj. (bot.) corticose; corticous.

CORUSCATION [ko-rus-kâ-sion] n. f. (phys.) coruscation.

CORVÉABLE [kor-vé-a-bl] adj. 1. (feud.) liable to base service; 2. liable to statute labor; liable to contribution in forced labor.

CORVÉABLE, n. m. 1. (feud.) tace tenant; 2. person liable to statute labor, to contribution in forced labor.

CORVÉE [kor-vé] n. f. 1. (feud.) law base service; 2. statute labor; contribution in forced labor; 3. 4. corvée (obligation to repair the roads; 4. § toll; drudgery; 5. § disagreeable unpleasant task, job; 6. § bore; 6. (mil.) extra duty.

De — (mil.) on extra duty.

CORVETTE [kor-vè-t] n. f. (nav.) 1. sloop of war; 2. (French nav.) corvet. — de charge, store-ship.

CORVOYEUR [kor-voa-ièur] n. m. man employed on forced labor.

CORYBANTES [ko-ri-bân-t] n. m. (pl.) (Gr., Rom. ant.) Corybantes.

De —, Corybantic.

CORYBANTIQUE [ko-ri-bân-ti-k] adj. (Gr., Rom. ant.) Corybantic.

CORYMBE [ko-rin-b] n. m. (bot.) corymb; tuft.

En —, corymbose.

CORYMBE, E [ko-rin-bé] CORYM- BEU-X, SE [ko-rin-beù, èù-s] adj. (bot.) corymbose.

CORYMBIFÈRE [ko-rin-bi-fè-r] adj. (bot.) corymbiferous.

CORYMBIFÈRE, n. m. (bot.) corymbiferous plant.

CORYPHEE [ko-ri-fè] n. m. 1. 1. corypheus; 2. § leader; leading, headman.

CORYZA [ko-ri-za] n. m. (med.) coryza.

COSAQUE [ko-sa-k] n. m. Cossack. COSAQUE, n. f. Cossack dance.

COSÉCANTE [ko-sé-kân-t] n. f. (geom.) cosecant.

COSÉIGNEUR [ko-sé-gèùr] n. m. 1. (feud.) joint lord.

COSINUS [ko-si-nus] n. m. (geom.) cosine.

COSMÉTIQUE [kos-mé-ti-k] adj. cosmetic.

COSMÉTIQUE, n. f. cosmetic.

COSMÉTIQUE, n. f. art of using cosmetics.

COSMIQUE [kos-mi-k] adj. 1. (did.) cosmic; 2. (astr.) cosmical.

COSMIQUEMENT [kos-mi-k-mân] adj. (astr.) cosmically.

COSMOGONIE [kos-mo-go-ni] n. (did.) cosmogony.

Auteur d'un traité de —, (did.) cosmogonist.

COSMOGONIQUE [kos-mo-go-ni-k] adj. (did.) cosmogonic.

COSMOGRAPHE [kos-mo-gra-f] n. (did.) cosmographer.

COSMOGRAPHIE [kos-mo-gra-fi] n. (did.) cosmography.

COSMOGRAPHIQUE [kos-mo-gra-fi] adj. (did.) cosmographic; cosmographically.

D'une manière —, (did.) cosmographically.

COSMOLABE [kos-mo-la-b] n. m. (ast.) cosmolabe.

COSMOLOGIE [kos-mo-lo-j] n. f. (did.) cosmology.

COSMOLOGIQUE [kos-mo-lo-j-i-k] adj. (did.) cosmological.

COSMOLOGISTE [kos-mo-lo-jis-t] n. (did.) cosmologist.

COSMOPOLITE [kos-mo-po-li-t] n. cosmopolite; cosmopolitan; citizen of the world.

COSMOPOLITE, adj. cosmopolitan.

COSMOPOLITISME [kos-mo-po-li-ti-s] n. m. cosmopolitism.

COSMORAMA [kos-mo-ra-ma] n. (did.) cosmorama.

COSSE [ko-s] n. f. 1. pod (seed-ves of plants); cod; 2. (bot.) husk; husk. 3. (nav.) thimble.

— de bois, (nav.) truck. À —, p. ded; coddled; en —, coddled; dans —, in the pod; unhusked. Être m. de —, to be podded; n'v-tre des to pod.

COSSEZ [ko-sè] v. n. of ramus & b

où joûte; eu jeu; eû jeûne; eû peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

COSSON [ko-sɔ̃] n. m. 1. (agr.) *new-rine-shoot*; 2. (ent.) *weevil*.
COSSU, **E** [ko-su] adj. 1. (of beans, peas) *podded*; *husked*; 2. (th.) *scathily*; *rich*; *substantial*; 3. § (pers.) *rich*; *substantial*; ¶ *well to do in the world*.

En conter de —es, to tell romancing tales.

COSTAL, **E** [ko-sal] adj. (anat.) *costal*.
COSTUME [ko-su-m] n. m. 1. *managers and customs* (with regard to the description of them); 2. *costume*; *dress*; 3. (paint.) *costume*.

Grand —, full dress; petit —, undress; — de cérémonie, 1. full dress; 2. (of ecclesiastics) *canonicals*. En grand —, full dressed; in full dress, costume; en petit —, undressed.

COSTUMER [ko-su-m] v. a. (EN) to dress in the costume (of); to dress (as).
COSTUMÉ, **E**, pa p. V. senses of **COSTUMER**.

Être bien —, to be finely dressed; to wear a rich costume. Bal —, fancy ball.

SE **COSTUMER**, pr. v. (EN) to wear the costume, dress (of); to dress (as).

COSTUMIER [ko-su-mi] n. m. 1. dealer in costumes; 2. (of theatres) *tailor*; *costumer*.

COTANGENTE [ko-tan-jan-t] n. f. (geom.) *contangent*.

COTE [ko-t] n. f. 1. *letter* (to show the order); 2. *number* (to show the order); 3. *quota*; *share*; 4. (com.) *quotation* (price); 5. (exch., fin.) *quotation*.

Faire une — mal taillée, to settle in the gross; to lump.

COTE [ko-t] n. f. 1. *rib* (bone); 2. (of certain fruit) *rib*; 3. (of cloth) *rib*; *wale*; 4. *hill*; *declivity* of a hill; 5. sea shore; shore; 6. coast; 7. (a. & m.) *rib*; 8. (agr.) *edge*; 9. (bot.) *rib*; 10. (build.) *rib*.

— basse, shallow coast; fausse —, short rib; — saline, (nav.) clear shore; rûle —, true rib. Douanier de la —, coast walter; navigation le long de la —, coasting; surveillance de la — par a duane, (cust.) coast-blockade. — à — (de), 1. side by side; ¶ *cheek by jole* (with); 2. (tech.) *edge to edge*. — à —, *ribbed*; à la —, (nav.) *ashore*; à mi —, half way up the hill; en haut de la —, up the hill; vers la —, (nav.) *coastwise*. Avoir des — (de), (a. & m.) to be *ribbed* (with); se casser une —, to break a rib; être chargé en —, (nav.) to be embayed on a lee shore; faire —, (nav.) to ground; to run ashore; faire des — à, faire — à côtes, (a. & m.) to rib; fournir, munir, pourvoir de —, to rib; froter, mesurer les — à, (jest.) to rib-roast; jeter à la —, (nav.) to cast aground; mettre à la —, (nav.) to run aground; se mettre à la —, (nav.) to run aground; monter une —, to ascend a hill; to go up a hill; obliger à se mettre à la —, to run aground (an enemy's ship); ranger la —, to coast; to sail along the coast; raser la —, (nav.) to sail along shore; rompre les — à q. u., ¶ *to break a. o.'s ribs for him*; suivre la —, to coast; to go coastwise; transporter à la —, sea-borne; sea-going. En suivant la —, coastwise. La — est belle [§], the coast is clear.

COTE [ko-t] n. m. 1. § *side*; 2. § *way*; *manner*; 3. *quarter*; *part*; 4. of certain fruit *slice*; 5. (build.) *flank*; 6. (of triangles) *side*; 7. (geom.) (of triangles) *leg* (in contradistinction to the base); 8. (nav.) *beam-ends*; *broad-side*.

3. Allez de votre — et moi j'irai du mien, do you go your way and I will go mine. 3. De quel — sent il vent? from what quarter does the wind blow? 4. Un — de melon, a slice of melon.

Bas —, 1. lower side; 2. (arch.) *aisle*; bon —, § *right* ==, — faible, 1. weak ==; à blind ==; faux —, (nav.) *list*; mauvais —, wrong == — de l'endroit, right ==; — de l'envers, wrong ==; — des emmes, (of genealogies) *by the women's*; — epinde ==; — de première, (print.) outer form; — de seconde, (print.) inner form; — du vent, (nav.) *weather side*; — de sous le vent, (nav.) *lee side*.

À —, on one ==; à ... —s, ... sided; à un —, one-sided; à deux —s, two sided; à plusieurs —s, 1. many-sided; 2. (did.) *polyhedrat*; *polyhedrons*; à — de, 1. § *by the* == of; *beside*; à — l'un de l'autre, 1. *by the* == of each other; == by ==; abreast; 2. * *collaterally*; 3. *in juxtaposition*; — à —, side by side; abreast; an —, (of pain) *in the* ==; aux —s de, *by, at the* == of; *beside*; de —, 1. *side-wise*; *sideways*; 2. on one ==; 3. *aside*; 4. *aslant*; 5. (of looks) *sidelong*; de — et d'autre, on all ==s; ¶ *up and down*; de ce — ci, this way; de ce — là, that way; d'aucun —, on neither ==; de deux —s, on both ==s; de tout —, de tous —s, 1. on all ==s; on every ==; 2. in all directions; 3. far and wide; 4. from all quarters; 5. on all hands; de l'autre —, 1. on the other ==; 2. over the way; 3. on the other hand; de quel —, (V. senses) *which way*; de quelque — que ce soit, (V. senses) *whence ever*; *whence soever*; du — de (V. senses) (of parents) *by the* == of; du — maternel, de la mère, *by the mother's* ==; du — paternel, du père, *by the father's* ==; du — de q. u., on a. o.'s ==; d'un —, 1. on one ==; 2. on one hand; on the one hand; d'un — à l'autre, from == to ==; S'asseoir aux —s de q. u., to sit by a. o.'s ==; to sit at a. o.'s elbow; s'avancer de —, to edge; avoir un faux —, (nav.) to heel; détourner de —, to turn aslant; donner à — l'§, to miss the mark; être du — gauche §, to be a left-handed (natural) child; être du — de q. u. §, to be on a. o.'s ==; frapper de tous —s, to lay about; laisser de —, 1. to leave aside; 2. to waive; lancer de — et d'autre, to toss about; mettre de —, 1. to lay, to set aside; 2. to throw aside, by; to lay by; 3. to lay by, up; to put by; to lay apart; 4. to dispense with; 5. to lay (a. o.) upon the shelf; mettre, coucher sur le — §, to empty (a cask, a bottle); to drink out; ¶ to crack; mettre sur le —, (nav.) to careen; se mettre d'un —, to side; se mettre du même — (que), to side (with); penché d'un —, sidewise; pencher d'un —, to side; se ranger du — de, to take a. o.'s ==; se ranger d'un —, to side; se tenir les —s (de) §, to shake o.'s ==s (with); ne savoir plus de quel — tourner, ne savoir de quel — se tourner, not to know which way to turn. Qui a le — faible, 1. weak-sided; 2. (nav.) *crank*; qui a plusieurs —s, many-sided.

COTEAU [ko-t] n. m. 1. *hill* (small); 2. *declivity* of a hill; 3. *hillock*.

CÔTELETTE [ko-t] n. f. (culin.) 1. (of lamb, mutton, pork) *chop*; 2. (of lamb, veal) *culet*.

Restaurant pour les —s de monton, chop-house.

COTE-PART [ko-t-par] n. f. V. QUOTE-PART.

COTER [ko-t] v. a. 1. to letter (mark the order); 2. to number (for the order); 3. (com.) to quote.

COTERIE [ko-tri] n. f. (b. a.) *coterie*; *set*; *clan*; *circle*.

Faire —, to form a ==.

COTURNE [ko-tur-n] n. m. 1. § *buskin*; 2. § *buskin*.

De — (ant.) *cothurnate*; *cothurnated*; en —s, *buskined*. Chasser le — §, to wear the buskin; to tread in buskins; to be in buskins (to write tragedies, to appear in tragedy).

COTURNÉ, **E** [ko-tur-né] adj. (ant.) *cothurnate*; *cothurnated*; *buskined*.

CÔTIÈRE, **ÈRE** [ko-ti-è-r] adj. (nav.) *coasting*.

Navigation côtière, coasting; pilote —, coast pilot.

CÔTIER [ko-ti-è-r] n. m. (nav.) *coasting pilot*.

CÔTIÈRE [ko-ti-è-r] n. f. (hort.) *shelving bed*.

COTIGNAC [ko-ti-gnac] n. m. (conf.) *quiddany*.

COTILLON [ko-ti-lon] n. m. 1. under petticoat (of the lower orders); 2. ¶ *petticoat* (women); 3. (dance) *collon*.

Régime de —, petticoat government.

COTIR [ko-tir] v. a. ¶ to bruise (fruit).

COTISATION [ko-ti-si-si-on] n. f. 1. *assessment*; 2. *clubbing*; 3. *club* (stock collected); 4. *club*; *quoth*; *share*.

COTISER [ko-ti-si-z] v. a. to assess; to rate.

SE **COTISER**, pr. v. 1. to assess; to rate o.'s self; 2. to unite; to join, to club ¶ to club together.

COTISSURE [ko-ti-si-z] n. f. (ol fruit, bruising).

COTON [ko-ton] n. m. 1. cotton; 2. (of fruits, leaves, vegetables) *down*; 3. *down* (incipient beard).

— brut, raw cotton; — épluché, picked ==; — jumel, Egyptian ==; — plat, darning ==; — uni, plain ==; — en coque, = in the pod; seed ==; — de couleur, colored ==; — d'Égypte, Egyptian ==; — de laine, = wool; — de marine, marine ==; — poudré, gun ==; — courte soie, short-stapled ==; — longue soie, long-stapled ==; — à tricoter, knitting ==. Arbuste à —, (bot.) = shrub; balle de —, bale of ==; bobine de —, reel of ==; commerce de —, = trade; écheveau de —, skein of ==; fabricant de —, manufacturer; fil de —, = yarn; filature de —, 1. (art.) = spinning; 2. (place) = factory, machine, mill; = works; ganse de —, = cord; herbe à —, (bot.) (genus) = rose; machine à égrener le —, = gin; marchandises de —, = goods; mettre à filer le —, = jenny; molleton de —, = treble-milled ==; pelote de —, ball of ==; soie de —, = staple; tissu de —, = fabric; toile de —, = cloth. De —, (V. senses) cotton. Élever un enfant dans du — §, to bring up a child too tenderly; jeter du —, son —, (lit.) to get covered with down; jeter in un beau —, jeter un villain — §, (pers.) to lose o.'s reputation; il jette un mauvais — §, (pers.) he is going fast (perishing by illness).

COTONNADE [ko-ton-na-d] n. f. 1. cotton-cloth; 2. cotton-check.

COTONNER [ko-ton-né] v. n. to cotton (rise with a nap).

COTONNÉ, **E**, pa p. 1. to fill with cotton; 2. to render, to make downy (with incipient beard).

COTONNÉ, **E**, pa p. (V. senses of **COTONNER** (of hair) woolly.

SE **COTONNER**, pr. v. 1. to cotton (rise with a nap); 2. (of fruits, vegetables) to become, to get mealy; 3. ‡ to become, to get downy (with incipient beard).

COTONNEU-X, **SE** [ko-ton-né, è-s] adj. 1. cottony; 2. (of fruits) mealy; 3. (bot.) cottony.

COTONNIER [ko-ton-ni-è] n. m. (bot.) cotton; cotton-plant, tree.

— arborescent, en arbre, tree-cotton; — arbuste, shrub ==.

COTONNIÈRE, **ÈRE** [ko-ton-ni-è-r] adj. (did.) cotton.

District —, cotton-district.

COTONNIÈRE [ko-ton-ni-è-r] n. f. 1. (bot.) cotton-rose; 2. (genus) cudweed.

COTONNINE [ko-ton-ni-n] n. f. cotton sail-cloth.

COTTOYER [ko-ton-i-è] v. a. 1. to go, to keep at the side of; 2. (of ships) to coast; 3. ‡ to walk by the side of.

COTRE [ko-tr] n. m. (nav.) cutter.

COTRET [ko-tré] n. m. 1. small jagot; 2. stick of a jagot; stick.

Hulle de — §, stirrup-oll (beating). Châtrer des —s, to strip off the sticks of jagots.

COTTAGE [ko-ta-j] n. m. cottage-villa; cottage.

— orné, cottage-villa.

COTTE [ko-t] n. f. ‡ petticoat.

— morte, estate (of a deceased monk); — d'armes, coat of arms (habit); — de mailles, coat, frock of mail; mail.

COTTE, n. m. (ich.) bull-head.

— scorpion, porcellus; ¶ sea-scorpion.

COTTERON [ko-t-r] n. m. ‡ petticoat (short and narrow).

COTULE [ko-ti-l] n. f. (bot.) cotula mayweed.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suo; ú sûre; ou jour;

COTU-TEUR [kô-tu-teûr] n. m., TRICE

(n. f.) law *joint guardian*.
COTYLE [kô-ti-lé] n. f. (Gr., Rom. ant.) (measure) *cotyla*; *cotyle*.

COTYLE, n. m. (anat.) *cotyla*; *cotyle*.

COTYLEDON [kô-ti-lé-dôn] n. m. 1. (anat.) *cotyledon*; 2. (bot.) *cotyledon*; 3. *navel*.

COTYLEDONÉ, E [kô-ti-lé-do-né] adj. (bot.) *cotyledonous*.

COTYLET [kô-ti-lé] COTYLIER [kô-ti-lé] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *navel-work*.

COTYLOIDE [kô-ti-lo-i-dé] adj. (anat.) *cotyloid*.

COU [kô] n. m. 1. *neck*; 2. (of vessel) *neck*; 3. (of wearing apparel) *neck*.

1. Le — d'une bouteille, d'une cruche, the neck of a bottle, of a pitcher.

Petit —, short neck. — de cygne, 1.

2. (of carriages) *crane-neck*;

— de travers, *very*. — Au —, ...

— necked; au —, *cleve, lofty-necked*;

au — enroulé, *stiff-necked*; au — long,

long-necked; à petit —, *short-necked*;

au — roide, *stiff-necked*. Jusqu'au —,

up to o's —. Avoir le —, to have a

—, to be — necked; casser, rompre le

— à q. u., to break the = of; to ruin;

couper le — à q. u., to cut off a o's

head; to behold a o.; se casser le —, to

break o's neck; se jeter, sauter au — de

q. u., to fall on a o's —.

COUARD [kô-ur] n. m. + *coward*.

Comme un —, *coward-like*; en —,

cowardly.

COUARDISE [kô-ur-di-â] n. f. + *cowardice*.

COUCHAGE [kô-aba-j] n. m. 1. *bed-*

dining; 2. *bed* (price paid for sleeping

in a bed); 3. (mil. adm.) *providing*

beds.

COUCHANT [kô-â-nâ] adj. 1. (of

dogs) *setting*; 2. (of the sun) *setting*.

Chien —, 1. *setting dog*; *setter*; 2. \$

(pers.) *toad-eater*; *lick-spittle*. (V.

CHEN.)

COUCHANT, n. m. 1. *west*; 2. (DE,

in) *part of the horizon where the sun*

sets; 3. *twane*; *decline*.

Etre, toucher à son —, to be on the

wane, *decline*.

COUCHE [kô-ah] n. f. 1. * *bed*; **

couch; ** *pillow*; 2. *bedstead*; 3. —,

(sing.) —, (pl.) *confinement*; *lying in*;

child-bed; 4. *child's-bed* (linen); *bed*;

5. *layer* (row); 6. (of water) *film*; 7.

(sgr.) *layer*; *couch*; 8. (bot.) *layer*; 9.

(did.) *layer*; 10. (did.) *coating*; 11.

(eng.) (of embankments) *tift*; 12. (geol.)

layer; *stratum*; *bed*; 13. (gold.) *couch*;

14. (hort.) *hot-bed*; *forcing-bed*; 15.

(mus.) *coat*; 16. (min.) *layer*; *stratum*;

bed; 17. (mining) *bed*; *seam*; 18.

(paint.) *coat*; *couch*; 19. (play) *stake*;

20. (tech.) *coat*; *coating*.

3. Etre morte en —, to die in child-bed. 5. Arranger ces choses par —, arrange these things in layers. 14. Semer sur —, to sow in a hot-bed. 18. Deux — de blanc, two coats of white. 19. La couette —, the lowest stake.

— corticale, (bot.) *endophloeum*;

— concentrique, ligneuse, d'accroissement,

concentric layer of the trees; — horizontal,

(engin.) *course*; — inférieure, 1.

lower stratum; 2. (geol.) *substratum*;

— optique, (anat.) *optic thalamus*;

— superficielle, (min.) *membrane*; — supérieure, superposée, (geol.) *superstratum*. Fausse —, (med.) *miscarriage*. Centre la —, against the stratum; en —, in her confinement; lying in; in child-bed; selon la —, dans le sens de la —, sur —, with the stratum; sur —, (hort.) 1. in beds; 2. in hot-beds. Damer une —, (build.) to ram a layer; donner la première —, (paint.) to prime; être en —, (pers.) to be confined; to tie in; — to be in the straw; faire ses —, to be confined; to tie in; faire une fausse —, to miscarry; partager la — de q. u., to be the partner of a o's bed.

COUCHÉE [kô-â-é] n. f. 1. place for sleeping (in travelling); resting-place; 2. lodging (at an inn).

COUCHER [kô-â-é] v. a. 1. to lay; o lay down; * to couch; ** to pillow; à to lay low (kill or wound); 8. u put

(a. o.) to bed; 4. to undress (a. o.); 5. to give a bed to; to provide with a bed; 6. to lay (incline what is naturally straight); 7. to incline (a. th.); to slope; 8. to lay (a. th.) flat; 9. † to inscribe; to insert; 10. (arts) to lay on; 11. (paint.) to lay on; 12. (play) to stake.

1. — q. ch. sur l'herbe on sur un matelas, to lay a th. down, to lay a th. on the grass or on a mattress. 3. — un enfant, to put a child to bed. 4. — son maître, to undress o's master. 6. Le vent couche le bûle, the wind lays the corn.

Etre couché (V. senses) 1. to lie down; 2. to lie; 3. (pers.) to lie in bed; 4. (pers.) to begone to bed; — gros †, 1. to play deep; 2. \$ to risk much, every thing; 3. \$ to tell large stories; 4. to stretch the canvas. — q. u. sur le carreau, par terre, to lay a. o. low; par écrit, to write down; to set down; to take down; to put down; — en joue, 1. to aim at; 2. to take aim at; 2. \$ to keep o's eyes upon; to have a design upon. Lever et — q. u., to carry a. o. to and from his bed.

COUCHÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of COUCHER) 1. (pers.) lying down; 2. (pers.) gone to bed; 3. (of animals) couching; lying down; 4. (bot.) (of stems) recumbent; 5. (her.) couchant.

— à demi (at table) *accumbent*; — sur le dos, *supine*. Posture à demi —, (ant.) *accubation*; état de celui qui est à demi —, *accumbency*.

SE COUCHER, pr. v. 1. to lie; to lie down; to lay o's self down; ** to couch; 2. (pers.) to retire to rest; 3. to go to bed; 3. (of animals) to couch; 4. to lie down; 4. (of the moon, sun, stars) to set; to go down; 5. (nav.) to turn in.

Heure, temps de —, bed-time. Ne pas —, (V. senses) (pers.) to sit up; to remain up; to stay up. Aller —, 1. (pers.) to retire to rest; 2. to go to bed; 3. \$ to go along; to be off; 8. \$ to ask about. Allez-vous coucher! va te coucher \$! 1. go along with you! 1. si vous n'en voulez pas, couchez-vous auprès \$, if you will not have it, let it alone.

COUCHER [kô-â-é] v. n. 1. to lie; to lie down; to lay o's self down; 2. to sleep (pass the night).

— dehors, en ville, to sleep out; — ensemble, to = together; — tout habillé, — dans son fourreau, to = in o's clothes, without undressing; — sur la dure, to = upon the bare boards; — à la belle étoile, à l'enseigne de la lune, to lie, to = in the open air.

COUCHER, n. m. 1. retiring to rest; going to bed; 2. † down-sitting; 3. sleeping (passing the night); bed; 4. bedding; 5. (of princes) *couches* (bed-time); 6. (of the moon, sun, stars) setting; going down; 7. (astr.) setting.

Peût —, (of princes) moment of retiring to rest; — du soleil, sun-set. Heure du —, bed-time.

COUCHERIE [kô-â-ri] n. f. (iron.)

amour; *carnal intercourse*.

COUCHETTE [kô-â-â-té] n. f. bed-

stead (small).

COUCHEUR [kô-â-ê-ur] n. m., SE

[ê-â] n. f. bed-fellow.

Bor. — \$, easy person to have to do with, † deal with; mauvais — \$, disagreeable person to have to do with, † deal with.

COUCHIS [kô-â-î] n. m. (build.) 1. lagging; 2. (of centring) *bolster*.

COUCI-COUCI [kô-â-kô-â] adv. 1. so so; maddling; indifferently.

COUCOU [kô-kou] n. m. 1. (orn.) cuckoo; 2. wooden clock; 3. "cucou" (miserable one-horse chaise); 4. (bot.) common *primrose*; *couslet*; 5. (hort.) barren *strawberry-bush*.

— geal, great spotted cuckoo — de mer, (ich.) red, cuckoo-gurnet. Fleur de —, (bot.) *daffodil*; *cuckoo-flower*;

pendule à —, wooden clock.

Cou, ind. pres. 3d sing. of COUDRE.

COUDE [kô-dé] n. m. 1. elbow; 2. (of

rivers, roads, walks, &c.) *elbow*; turning; turn; bend; 8. (mach.) *elbow*.

(tech.) *elbow*.

Coup de —, hunch with o's elbow. S'appuyer sur le —, to lean on o's = avoir les — percés, être percé par les —, to be out at the =; donner un coup des couds de —, to hunch; to nudge; faire —, to elbow; former, faire —, to form an —, a bend, a turning; hémisler le — \$, to crook the elbow; to drink hard; percé, troué au —, percé par les —, out at the =; pousser q. u. du —, to hunch, to nudge a. o.

COUDE, E [kô-dé] adj. (tech.) *knoc*.

Ligne —, (of bridges) *hip-line*.

COUDÉE [kô-dé] n. f. 1. arm's

length; 2. (anc. mens.) *cubit*.

— s. franchises 1 \$, elbow-room; play.

Avoir les, ses — s. franchises, 1. \$ to have elbow-room; 2. \$ to have free, full

play; laisser à q. u. les, ses — s. franchises

1 \$, to give a. o. elbow-room; parvenir à

avoir les, ses — s. franchises 1 \$, to get

elbow-room.

COU-DE-PIED [kô-dé-pié] n. m., pl.

COUS-DE-PIED,

COUDE-PIED [kô-dé-pié] n. m., pl.

COUDÉS-PIEDS, *instep*.

COUDER [kô-dé] v. a. 1. to bend in

the form of an elbow; 2. (tail) to make

an elbow to (a sleeve).

SE COUDRE, pr. v. to elbow; to form

an elbow, a bend.

COUDOYER [kô-dô-ê-ur] v. a. 1. to el-

bore; 2. to jostle; 3. to huddle.

SE COUDOYER, pr. v. 1. to elbow each

other; 2. to jostle.

COUDEAL, ind. fut. 1st sing. of COU-

DRE.

COUDRAIE [kô-drâ] n. f. 1. hazel-

copse; 2. *filbert-orchard*; *plantation*

of *filberts*.

COUDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing. of COU-

DRE.

COUDRE [kô-dré] n. m. V. COUDRE.

COUDRE, v. a. irr. (COUSANT; COU-

SUR; ind. pres. nous COUSONS; imperf.

COUSAIS; pret. COUSIS; fut. COUDRAI;

subj. pres. COUSE 1. I to sew; 2. \$ (1st.)

(A, to) to tack (join); 8. I to stitch

(leaves).

— ensemble, 1. to = together; 2. \$ to

booth up; — légèrement, (need) to tack

on. — à grands points, (need) to sew

with large stitches; — à points rab-

attus, (need) to fell. Personne qui

could, *sewer* (of).

COUSE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of COUDRE)

1. (of the cheeks) *hollow*; *lank*; 2. (of

the mouth) *couch*; 8. (of the sides)

lank; lean. Avoir le visage — de petite

vérole, to have o's face marked, pitted

with the small-pox; être tout de

(pers.) 1. to be covered with; 2. \$ to be

all over; 2. \$ to have o's pockets full of

(money).

COUDRE, v. n. irr. (conj. like COU-

DRE) to sew.

— en ligne, to be a seamstress.

COUDREMENT [kô-dré-mân] n. m.

(of leather in process of tanning) *moving*

in the vat.

COUDRER [kô-dré] v. a. (of leather

in process of tanning) to move in the

vat.

COUDRETTE [kô-dré-té] n. f. + V.

COUDRAIE.

COUDRIER [kô-drié] COUDRE [kô-

dré] n. m. (bot.) 1. hazel; hazel-nut; 2

filbert-tree; *filbert*.

De —, 1. hazel; 2. *filbert*.

Couds, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impers.

2d sing. of COUDRE.

COUENNE [kô-ê-né] n. f. 1. pig-skin

(scraped); 2. porpoise-skin; 8. (med.)

buff; buffy; coat of blood; buffy coat

— inflammatoire, (med.) *inflammato-*

tory crust. De —, buffy.

COUENNEUX, SE [kô-ê-né, ô-â] adj.

(med.) buffy.

COUETTE [kô-ê-té] n. f. + feather-bed.

COUGOURDE [kô-gou-ré] n. f. (bot.)

bottle-gourd.

COUILLARD [kô-illârd] n. m. (nav.)

clew-line; *furling line*.

COULADOUX [kô-lâ-dou] n. m. (pl.)

(nav.) *lanyards*; *shroud-tackles*.

COULAGE [kô-lâ-ê] n. m. leakage.

Quantité perdue par le —, leakage.

COULAMMENT [kô-lâ-mân] adv. (of

où joute; eu jeu; où jeûne; où peur; en pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

speaking, writing) *fluently*; with *fluency*; *fluently*; *fluently*.

COULANT, E [kou-lân, l] adj. 1. (of liquids) *flowing*; 2. § *flowing*; *fluent*; *smooth*; 3. § (pers.) *easy*; *accommodating*; 4. (of cordials, wines) *smooth*; 5. (of knots) *running*; *slip*.

2. Style —, vers —, *flowing style*, *verses*. 3. V. ad —, *slip*, *add*.

COULANT, n. m. 1. *ornamental slide*; *slide*; 2. (of parasols, umbrellas) *slide*; *runner*; 3. (tech.) *slide*.

COULÉ [kou-lé] n. m. 1. (danc.) *slide*; 2. (found.) *cast*; 3. (mus.) *slur*; 4. (paint.) *dead color*.

COULÉ, E [kou-lé] adj. 1. (of the hand-writing) *running*.

COULÉE, n. f. 1. (of writing) *running*; 2. (metal.) *tapping*.

Trou de —, (metal.) *tap-hole*. Faire a —, (metal.) *to tap*.

COULEMENT [kou-lé-mân] n. m. (phys.) *flow* (of liquids).

COULER [kou-lé] v. n. (DE, from; A, to) 1. (of liquids) *to flow*; *to run*; 2. (of liquids) *to glide* (flow gently); *to glide along*; 3. (of liquids and vessels) *to leak*; *to run*; *to run out*; 4. (of liquids) *to trickle*; *to trickle down*; 5. (of solids) *to flow* (become liquid); *to melt*; 6. *to slip*; *to slip off*; 7. *to slide*; 8. § *to flow* (like liquids); *to issue*; *to proceed*; *to come*; 9. § (DE, with) *to flow*; *to abound*; 10. § *to slide*; *to creep*; *to glide*; *to steal*; *to glide*; *to slip*; *to steal away*; 11. § (SUB) *to glide* (over); *to touch lightly* (on, upon); *to pass slightly* (over); 12. (of blood) *to flow*; *to circulate*; *to run*; 13. (of blood) *to flow*, *to run* (from a wound); 14. (of blood) *to be shed*, *spilled*; 15. (of candles) *to run*; *to gutter*; 16. (of cordials, wines) *to drink*, *to go down*; 17. (of the eyes) (A, ...) *to water*; *to run*; 18. (of fruit) *to drop*; *to fall off*; 19. (of ink) *to run*; 20. (of the nose) (...) *to run*; 21. (of razors) *to glide*; *to cut*; 22. (of time) *to flow*, *slip away*; *to pass*; 23. (of wounds) *to run*; 24. (danc.) *to slide*; 25. (found.) *to run through the mould*; 26. (med.) *to flow*; 27. (nav.) *to slip*.

1. Les fleuves coulent de sources, *rivers flow from springs*; les larmes coulent des yeux, *tears flow from the eyes*; 2. Les ruisseaux coulent doucement, *the streams glide gently*; 3. Le baril coule, the cask leaks, runs out. 4. Les larmes lui coulent des yeux, *tears trickle from his eyes*. 6. L'échelle coule, the ladder slipped. 7. Se laisser — jusqu'à terre, *to slide down to the ground*; le châtia coule bien, the frame slides well. 8. La persécution coule de ses larmes, *persecution flows from his lips*; les vers coulent de sa plume, *verses flow from his pen*. 11. — sur une circonstance, un fait, *to glide over a circumstance, a fact*. 14. Le sang a coulé, blood has been shed, spilled. 17. Les yeux lui coulent, his eyes water. 20. Il ne lui coule rien des yeux, *he does not weep*. 22. Comme le temps coule, *how quickly the time slips away*!

— bas, à fond, *to founder*; *to sink*; — furtivement, à la dérobée §, *to steal*; — avec abondance, *to gush*; — à flots, *to sluice*; faire — à flots, *to sluice out*; — de source §, 1. *to flow naturally*; 2. *to flow*, *to proceed*, *to come from the heart*. Faire —, (V. senses) *to shed* (blood); *to spill*; laisser —, (V. senses) *to drop*. Qui coule au-dessus, (V. senses) (did.) *subterranean*.

COULER, v. a. 1. (to strain) (liquids); 2. *to cast*, *to run* (fusible things); 3. *to add* (linen to be washed); 4. § *to slip*; *to slip in*; *to let slip in*; 5. § *to slide in*; 6. § *to pass*, *to spend* (time); 7. (danc.) *to glide over* (a step); 8. (mical.) *to cast*; 9. (mus.) *to slur*; 10. (rav.) *to sink*; *to run down*; 11. § *to run down*; *to hunt down*; *to do for*; *to do up*; 12. (nav.) *to scuttle*.

1. — du bouillon, du lait, *to strain a broth, milk*. 4. — à q. u. de l'argent dans la main, *to slip money into o.'s hand*; § — un mot d'éc., *to let a letter*. 11. — d'honnêtes jours, *to spend happy days*. 12. — une statue, *to cast a statue*.

— bas, à fond, 1. (rav.) *to sink*; *to run down*; 2. § *to run* (a. o.) *down* (in a discussion); *to nonplus*; 3. § *to run*, *to hunt* (a. o.) *down*; *to do for*; *to do up*; 4. § *to exhaust* (a subject); 5. § *to scuttle* (a. affair); *to wind up*; 6. (nav.)

to scuttle. — de nouveau, (V. senses) *to recast*.

SE COULER, pr. v. 1. *to cast* (receive form, shape); 2. *to slip*; 3. § *to slip*; *to steal*; *to go by stealth*; 4. *to slide*. — à fond, *to ruin o.'s self*; *to do for o.'s self*; *to be done for, up*.

Sm. — COULER, ROULER, GLISSER. Couler (to roll) indicates the movement of fluids; rouler (to roll) signifies to move by turning over and over; glisser (to glide) is applied to bodies which move with the same side constantly presented to the surface over which they move.

COULEUR [kou-lèr] n. f. 1. § *color*; 2. § *coloring*; 3. § —, (pl.) *color*; *complexion*; 4. § (for painting) *paint*; 5. § —, (pl.) *flow* (ribbon); 6. § *color* (pretext) *coloring*; *appearance*; 7. § —, (pl.) *livery*; 8. (arts) *color*; 9. (cards) *color*; *suit*; 10. (her.) *color*; 11. (a. & m.) *coloring*; 12. (law) *color* (pretext); 13. (nav.) —, (pl.) *colors* (flag); 14. (paint.) *color*.

2. Bonne, mauvaise —, *good, bad complexion*; avoir de belles —, *to have a fine complexion*. 6. Venir sous — d'amitié, *to come under color of friendship*.

— algre, *stiff color*; — s amies, (paint.) *friendly*; — changeante, *changeable*; — claire, *light*; — composite, 1. *heterogeneous*; 2. *secondary*; — dominante, *prevailing*; — durable, *permanente*, *permanent*; — peu durable, *fugitive*; — éclatante, *deep*; — faible, *pale*; — foncée, *dark*; — noire §, *dark*; — pâles —, (med.) *chlorosis*; § *green sickness*; — primitive, *original*, *primary*; — solide, *fast*; — tranchante, *glaring*, *showy*; — voyante, *showy*, *gaudy*; — qui passe, *fading*; — de chair, *flesh*; — à l'eau, *water*; — de feu, *flame*; — à l'huile, *oil*; — de rose, 1. *rose*; 2. § *bright*, *pleasing*; — à la vapeur, *steam*; Absence de —, *colorlessness*; marchand de —, *man*; mécanique à broyer des —, *mill*; pain de — à l'huile, *oil-cake*; peintre qui met en —, (paint.) *stainer*. De —, 1. *colored*; 2. (pers.) *of color*; 3. (of lamps) *variegated*; de — solide, *fast-colored*; en pleine —, (paint.) *with a full brush*. Sans —, 1. *uncolored*; 2. *colorless*; sous — de, *under*; —, pretext, *pretence* of. Broyer des —, (paint.) *to grind*; —, paint; changer de —, 1. *to change*; 2. § (pers.) *to change o.'s* — (party); donner de la —, (card) *to follow suit*; mélanger des —, *to mix*; —; mettre en —, (paint.) *to stain*; mettre la première —, *to lay on the first coat of paint*; porter des —, *to wear a favor*; prendre — §, 1. (th.) *to assume a character*; 2. (pers.) *to take a side*; renoncer à la —, (pers.) *to wear nothing colored*; reprendre — §, 1. *to return to favor*; *to reappear in society again*; voir o. fr. — de rose §, *to see a. th. in the brightest*.

(Couleur is m. in the phrases couleur de feu, — de vin, — de chair, — de citron, &c.)

Sm. — COULEUR, COLORIS. Couleur (color) distinguishes by its varieties the images of different objects presented to the eye; coloris (coloring) is the effect produced by the quality of the couleurs (colors), the agent of applying them, or the mixture of light and shade viewed as a whole. Titian's paintings are distinguished for their beauty of coloris (coloring), which they owe, it is said, to the peculiar art of that painter in preparing and laying on his couleurs (colors).

COULEVRE [kou-lè-vr] n. f. 1. (serp.) *adder*; 2. § *mortification*; *excision*.

— à collier, *water-adder*. Bois —, bois de —, *snake-wood*. Avaler des —, § *to put up with mortifications*; piqué par une —, *stung by an adder*; * *adder-stung*.

COULEVREAU [kou-lè-vrô] n. m. (serp.) *young adder*.

COULEVRÉE [kou-lè-vré] n. f. (bot.) *bryony*.

COULEVRINE [kou-lè-vri-n] n. f. *culverin*; *aspic*. Etre sous la — de, 1. *to be within the reach of* (fortresses); 2. § (pers.) *to be in the power of*; *to be dependent on, upon*.

COULIS [kou-li] n. m. 1. (oulin.) *cul-*

lis; *jelly*; *strained gravy*, *soup*; 2. (mas.) *groat*.

COULIS [kou-li] adj. m. (of wind) *of a draught*.

Vent —, *draught of air*.

COULISSE [kou-lî-s] n. f. 1. *groove*; 2. *running-string*; 3. (of cross-bows) *chase*; 4. (of presses) *rib*; 5. (of win. dows) *slip-board*; 6. (bank, exch.) *"coulissee"* (unauthorized part of the ex. change, in which business is transacted by unlicensed agents before or after change-hours); 7. (exch.) *"coulissee"* (frequenter of the coulisses); 8. (print) *gully*; 9. (theat.) *side scene*; 10. *green-room* (actors); 11. (tech.) *slide*. A —, *sliding*; derrière les —, (theat.) *behind the curtain*. Faire les yeux en —, *to look sideways*.

— regarder en —, *to look sideways*.

COULISSEAU [kou-lî-sô] n. m. (engin.) *guide*.

COULISSIER [kou-lî-sié] n. m. 1. (exch.) *frequenter of the coulisses* (unlicensed agent who transacts business before or after change-hours); 2. (theat.) *frequenter of the slips*.

COULOIR [kou-lôir] n. m. 1. *strainer*; *filter*; 2. *colander*; 3. (of houses) *passage*; 4. (of the houses of parliament) *lobby*; 5. (dist.) *filter*.

COULOIRE [kou-lô-r] n. f. 1. *strainer*; *filter*; 2. *colander*.

COULPE [kou-lp] n. f. + + *defilement of sin*.

Dire sa — (de), *to say peccati* (for).

COULURE [kou-lûr] n. f. 1. (of fruit) *dripping*; *falling off*; 2. (metal.) *running out*.

COUP [kou] n. m. 1. (DE, with) *blow* (effect of violence in general); 2. 1. *stroke* (blow of heavy bodies considered relatively to the person or thing that strikes); 3. § *knock*; —, (pl.) *knocking*; *beating*; 4. § *stroke*; *blow*; 5. § *deal*; *act*; *action*; § *blow*; § *hit*; 6. § *stroke*; *event*; 7. § *time* (one time); 8. § *dam*; 9. § *trick*; 10. (of dice) *throw*; 11. (of drums) *beat*; 12. (of fire-arms) *shot*; 13. (of lashes, rods, whips) *stroke*; 14. (of liquids) *draught*; *drop*; 15. (of crutons) *stroke*; 16. (of rams) *butt*; 17. (of straps, whips) *stroke*; *strike*; *lash*; 18. (of thunder) *clap*; 19. (of whips) *smacking*; *smack*; 20. (of wind) *gust*; 21. (artil.) *charge*; 22. (bovring) *upcast*; 23. (chess, draughts) *move*; 24. (dice) *throw*; 25. (fenc.) *thrust*; 26. (play) *move*; 27. (play) *remove*.

1. Un — de bâton, de pierre, blow with a stick, a stone. 2. Un — de nuire, de cloche, a stroke of a hammer, a bell. 3. Un — sur la tête, a knock on the head. 4. Cet événement fut un — terrible, this event was a terrible blow, stroke. 7. Réussir du premier —, *to succeed the first time*. 8. N'être pas sûr de son —, *not to be certain of o.'s aim*. 11. Tout se fait au — de tambour, everything is done by beat of drum.

— (avec bruit), *clap*; — (avec les dents), *bite*; — (donné doucement), *touch*; — (avec un instrument émonné), *blow*; — (avec un instrument pointu), *stab*; *wound*; — (avec un instrument tranchant), 1. *cut*; 2. *wound*; 3. *gash*; — (en jetant), *throw*; § *fling*; — (avec les jointures des doigts), *rap*; — (avec la main ouverte), *slap*; — (avec le pied), *kick*; — (avec une plume), *stroke*; *dash*; — (avec le poing), *thump*; — (à une porte), 1. *knock*; —, *knocking*; 2. *rap*; —, *rapping*; —, (en pressant en avant), *push*; *thrust*; § *shove*.

— amorti, *spent shot*; — décelé, *decel-tee blow*; — fourré, 1. (fenc.) *inter-changed thrust*; 2. § *disservee inter-changed*; grand —, 1. *hard, heavy blow*, *stroke*; 2. *thump*; 3. (of drinking) *scull*; — scig; 4. (fenc.) *home-thrust*; le grand —, the last cast; — heureux §, 1. *hit*; 2. (play) *lucky move*; — léger, 1. *slight blow*; 2. *light stroke*; 3. *manvair*; —, 1. *unlucky blow*; 2. § *fool deed*; —, 1. *unlucky thing prepared, got up*; — mortel, 1. § *death-blow*; 2. § *blight*; — perdu, *useless effort*; hard, heavy blow; petit —, (of drinking) *sup*; — rendu, (V. senses) § *counter-buff*; — qui porte, 1. *blow, stroke, shot*, &c. that tells; 2. (fenc.) *home-thrust*. — en — §, *one after another*; — et blessures

a mal; d mâle; é fêc; é fève; é fête; é je; é ll; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; d sûre; ou jour;

(law) *disabling a man's limbs*. — d'al-
gide, *stitch*; — d'air, *draught*; — d'am, *friendly turn*; — d'aviron (V. AVI-
RON); — de bâton, (V. BÂTON), &c. —
dans l'eau §, vain, *useless attempt*; — de
fen, 1. *shot*; 2. *shot-wound* (V. FEU); —
de fmd, (fencing) *homo thrust*; — de
oudra, de tonnerre, § *thunder-stroke*,
zap; — de main, §, 1. *surprise*; 2.
ml) *coup de main*; — de maître §, 1.
masterly *stroke*; 2. (play) *masterly*
move; — de malheur §, *unlucky hit*; —
de massue, 1. § *blow with a club*; 2. §
thunder-stroke, -clap; — de mort §, §
leath-blow; — d'ongle, *scratch*; — de
partie §, 1. *decisive blow*; 2. (play) *masterly*
move; — de revers, 1. *back-blow*;
2. *back-stroke*; — à toute volée, *random*
shot. Encore un —, 1. *one more*
blow, stroke, &c.; 2. § *once more*; tout
à —, 1. *suddenly*; on a sudden; § *all*
at once; 2. *abruptly*; tout d'un —, *all*
at once; at once; § *at one time*. Au
— de ... (of clocks) *when the clock*
strikes ...; à ce —, (V. Pour le —); à
— de ... à ... à ...; — de bâton,
d'épée, &c., *with a stick, sword, &c.*; à
— perdus, *at random*; à — redoublés,
with redoubled strokes; à — sûr, *most*
certainly; for certain; to a certainty;
to be sure; à tous — §, every moment;
§ *at every turn*; à — perdu §, *in vain*;
uselessly; après — §, 1. *afterwards*;
2. *when it is too late*; 3. (law) *ex post*
facto; d'un —, *at a stroke, &c.*; d'un
seul —, 1. *at a one blow, stroke, &c.*; *at*
one, at a single blow, stroke; 2. § *at a*
one swoop; 3. *at once*; du premier —,
at the first blow, stroke, &c.; par l'effet
d'un — heureux, § *by a lucky hit*; pour
le —, 1. *for once*, 2. *this time*; pour ce
— là, pour ce — ci, *for this once*; sans
— ferir, *without striking a blow*; sans
— porter un —, *without a blow*; sous le —
de §, (b. s.) *threatened with*; exposed
to the point of incurring. Allonger
un —, 1. *to level a blow*; 2. (fenc.)
to make a thrust (at); amortir, rompre un
—, *to faden a blow-stroke*; asséner
un —, *to deal, to strike a blow*; assom-
mer roué le —, *to beat unmercifully*;
étriper un —, *to get a blow*; avoir le
— §, (play) *to have, to play the first*
move; dénouer un —, *to ward off a*
blow; donner un — à, 1. (V. senses) *to*
strike, to hit a blow; to strike; to hit;
to knock; 2. to push; 3. to slap; 4. to
push; 5. to stab; donner des —, (V.
senses) *to give a beating*; donner un
grand —, de grands — s à, *to thump*;
donner de petits — s à, *to chuck*; donner
à q. u. un — de jarnac §, *to give a o.*
unexpectedly a death-blow; donner des
— s de pied, to kick; donner un — de
revers, *to hit a back stroke*; donner un
— de sonnette, *to ring the bell*; to ring;
faire son —, 1. *to give o's blow, stroke,*
&c.; 2. § *to succeed*; faire d'une pierre
deux — s §, *to kill two birds with one*
stone; flanquer des — s à §, *to lick*;
to give a licking; frapper un —, *to*
strike a blow; frapper les grands — s §,
to take effectual means; manquer son
—, 1. *to miss o's blow, stroke, &c.*; 2. §
to miscarry; percer de — s, *to cover*
with wounds; porter —, 1. (à) *to in-*
jure; 2. *to take effect*; to hit home; to
wound; porter un —, 1. *to give, to deal*
a blow; 2. to stab; porter un — fourré à
§, *to do a disservice to*; porter un —
mortel à, 1. § *to give a death-blow*; 2.
to stab; porter le dernier — §, *to give*
the finishing stroke; porter les — s, *to*
receive, to get the blow; to get, have a
beating; § *drubbing*; rabattre les
— s, §, 1. *to appease the angry parties*;
§ *to remove unfavorable impressions*;
recouvrer des — s, (V. senses) *to get a*
beating; rendre un —, (V. senses) *to*
counterblow; saluer de ... — s, tirer ...
— s de canon, (nav.) *to fire a salute of*
guns; tirer un —, un — de feu, *to*
fire a shot; tirer un — perdu, à — per-
due, *to fire at random*; tuer à — s de
pierre, *to stone to death*, en venir aux
— s, *to come to blows*. Le — vaut la
valle, l'argent §, *it is worth while*.
Sym.—TOUT EN COUP TOUT § COUP, TOUT D'UN

coup means all at once, all at one time; tout a coup
signifies suddenly, in an instant, on the spot.
What is done tout d'un coup may have been pre-
meditated or expected, although it is not done by
degrees, but all at one time; what is done tout a
coup is entirely unpremeditated, unexpected; a
thing that is done tout d'un coup (all at one time)
may not be done tout a coup (on a sudden).

COUPABLE [kou-pa-bl] adj. (DE, OF)
1. *guilty* (of crime); 2. *guilty* (of faults);
culpable; to blame.

Non —, 1. *innocent*; 2. *blameless*.
D'une manière —, 1. *guiltily*; 2. *culpably*.
Déclarer q. u. —, non —, (law) *to*
find a o. guilty, not guilty; to bring
a. o. in *guilty, not guilty*; se déclarer
—, se reconnaître comme —, (law) *to*
plead guilty; se rendre — de, *to be*
guilty of.

COUPABLE, n. m. f. 1. *guilty per-*
son; *guilty*; 2. (law) *culprit*; 3. § *cul-*
prit.

COUPAGE [kou-pa-j] n. m. *cutting*.

COUPANT, E [kou-pân-t] adj. 1. *cut-*
ting; that cuts; 2. (of sharp instru-
ments) sharp; that cuts.

COUPE [kou-p] n. f. 1. *cutting*; 2.
chopping; 3. (of wood) *cutting*; *fell-*
ing; 4. *wood to be cut, felled*; 5. *wood*
cut, felled; 6. (of fruit) *cutting open*;
7. *cut* (place); 8. *cut* (manner, shape);
9. *division*; 10. (of clothes) *cutting out*;
cut; 11. (arch., build.) (vertical) *section*;
12. (arch., build.) (horizontal) *plan*; 13.
(arch., build.) *inclination*; *slope*; 14.
(cards) *cutting; cut*.

8. Reconnaître q. c. à sa —, *to know a. th. by its*
cut. 9. La — des vers, des phrases, du style, *the*
division of verses, of phrases, of the style. 10. C'est
la faute de la —, *it is the fault of the cut*. 14. A
vous la —, *it is your cut*.

À la —, (V. senses) 1. *to cut*; to de
cut; 2. *in cutting*; 3. *on cutting*; 4. *on*
cutting open; en —, (of wood) *for cut-*
ting, felling. Être sous la — de q. u.,
1. (cards) *to play first*; 2. § *to be in a*
o's power; se trouver sous la — de q. u.,
§, *to be in a o's power*.

COUPE, n. f. 1. [cup (drinking vessel)];
2. * [cup; chalice]; 3. [cup (con-
tents)]; 4. (arch.) *basin*; 5. (astr.) *crater*;
6. (theol.) *wine*.

1. — d'argent, d'or, ou de cuivre, *silver, gold, or*
horn cup. 3. Boire à la — *to drink out of the*
cup, to drink of the cup of pleasure or pain.

— de fontaine, *basin*. Boire à la —
de q. u., *to drink of a. o's cup*; boire la
— *jusqu'à la lie* §, *to drink of the cup*
of bitterness to the dregs. * De la —
aux lèvres il y a loin, *there's many a*
slip betwixt the cup and the lip.

COUPE, [kou-pé] n. m. 1. *chariot*;
Brougham; 2. — (of stage-coaches)
"coupe" (front part); 3. (danc.) *coupe*.

COUPE-ASPERGES [kou-pa-sper-j] n.
m., pl. —, (hort.) *asparagus-knife*.

COUPEAU [kou-pé] n. m. § *summit*,
top (of a mountain).

COUPE-COR [kou-pa-kôr] n. m., pl. —,
corn-cutter.

COUPE-GUL [kou-pa-kul] n. m., pl. —,
† V. COUPE-GORGE.

COUPE-GORGE [kou-pa-gôr-j] n. m.,
pl. — s, 1. *cut-throat place*; 2. § *nest*
of cheats; den of thieves; 3. (lansquen-
et) *the dealer turning up his own*
card first.

Faire un vilain —, (lansquenet) (of the
dealer) *to turn up his own card first*.

COUPE-JARRET [kou-pa-jar-j] n. m.,
pl. — s, *cut-throat; ruffian*.

COUPE-LÉGUMES [kou-pa-lé-gu-m] n.
m. *vegetable-cutter*.

COUPELLATION [kou-pa-lâ-siôn] n. f.
1. (chem.) *cupellation*; *cupel-assay*;
2. (metal.) *testing*.

COUPELLE [kou-pa-lé] n. f. (chem.)
cupel.

Essai à la —, (chem.) *cupel-assay*.
Argent, or de —, *purest silver, gold*.
Mettre, passer à la —, 1. f (chem.) *to sub-*
mit to cupellation; 2. (metal.) *to test*;
3. § *to test*; to put to the test.

COUPELLER [kou-pa-lé] v. a. (metal.)
to test.

COUPELLÉ, e, pa. p. (metal.) *tested*.
Non —, *untested*.

COUPE-PAILLE [kou-pa-pa-lé] n. m.,
pl. — (agr.) *chaff-cutting machine*.

COUPE-PÂTE [kou-pa-pâ-t] n. m., p.
—, *dough-knife*.

COUPER [kou-pe] v. a. 1. (DE, FROM
to cut (separate); 2. § *to cut* (make an in-
cision in); 3. § *to carve* (meat at table)
to cut up; 4. § *to cross*; to cross off;
5. § *to cut* (castrate); to geld; 6. § (th)
to cut; to cross; to intersect; to di-
vide; 7. § *to cross*; to get before; 8.
to stop; to interrupt (a o. speaking); 9.
to stop (a o's breath); 10. to mis (th)
quids); 11. (DE, ...), AVEC, *with*; to di-
lute (milk, wine); to put water in; 12.
to cut up (roads); 13. § *to stop* (a o.
voice, words); 14. (agr.) *to prune*; 15.
(cards) *to cut*; 16. (geom.) *to intersect*;
17. (mil.) *to intersect*; to cut off; 18.
(mil.) *to break through* (the lines); 19.
(nav.) *to cut away* (a mast); 20. (surg.)
to amputate; to cut off; to take off.

1. — du pain, du bois, des pierres, *to cut bread,*
wood, stones. 2. — le doigt à q. u., *to cut a. o's*
finger. 6. Un pays coupé par des canaux, *roads, a*
country crisscrossed, intersected by canals, roads.
La voiture nous coupe, *the coach crossed us, got*
before us. 11. — du vin avec de l'eau, *to dilute*
wine with water. 17. L'ennemi leur coupe la
vieillesse, *the enemy intercepted, cut off their supplies*.

— (en abattant), 1. *to cut down*; 2.
to strike off; 3. *to lop off*;
(par bandes) *to shear*; — (par le bout)
to nip off; — (par les côtés), *to clip*;
(en détachant), 1. § *to cut off*; 2. § *to in-*
tercept; to cut off; — (en élaguant), *to*
cut away, down; — (to lop off);
(en extirpant), *to cut*; — (en fauchant),
to cut out; — (en fauchant), 1. *to mow*
to cut down; 2. *to mow, to cut off*;
(à la hache), *to chop off*; — (en inter-
ceptant), *to cut off*; to stop; — (en

morceaux), *to cut up*; — (en ouvrant)
to cut open; — (en rognant), *to clip*
to clip off; — (en rognant la surface),
to shear; — (en séparant), 1. § *to cut asun-*
der; 2. *to cut up*; — (en taillant), *a*
heav down.

— court, *to cut the matter short*; —
court à (q. u.), 1. to = (a. o.) *short*; 2.
put a stop to (a. th.); — le plus court §,
to take the shortest way, § *cut*; — e-
deux, 1. to = *asunder*; 2. § *to =*
two; 3. (her.) *to empale*; — en tra-
vers; to across; — par bande, *to shear*;
— le bout de, *to nip off*; — en mor-
ceaux, 1. to = *in pieces*; 2. *to heve*
pieces; — en travers, *to cross-cut*. §
faire — les cheveux, *to have o's hair cut*.
[COUPER must not be confounded with Tailler]

COUPER, E, pa. p. (V. senses of COUPER)
1. (of style, phrases) *abrupt*; *uncon-*
nected; 2. (her.) *couped*.
Non —, (V. senses) 1. *uncut*; 2. *un-*
cropped; 3. *uninterrupted*; 4. *unse-*
parated; 5. *unintercepted*; 6. *unmown*;
unchopped; 7. *unshorn*; 8. *unshorn*;
(of liquids) *unmixed*; 10. (of milk, wine)
undiluted; 11. (agr.) *unpruned*; 12.
(cards) *uncut*; 13. (geom.) *uninterse-*
cted; 14. (mil.) *unintercepted*; Voita
—, *chariot*; Brougham.

Se COUPER, pr. v. 1. *to cut o's self*;
(pers.) *to cut*; 3. (pers.) (A, for) *to*
cut o's self (a. th.); 4. (th.) *to cut* (be sepa-
rated); 5. (th.) *to break*; to burst;
crack; to cut; to wear into holes;
§ (pers.) *to be chafed, galled*; 7. (th.)
cut, to cross, to intersect each other;
(pers.) *to contradict o's self*; 9.
liquids to mix; 10. (of milk, wine)
be diluted; 11. (geom.) *to intersect*;
(man.) *to cut*; to interfere; to hit

1. Il s'est coupé, *he has cut himself*. 2.
J'ai la main, *to cut o's finger, hand*. 3. —
pain, de la viande, *to cut o's self some bread, meat*.
Ce fruit se coupe bien, *this fruit cuts well*. 5.
coup, le drap se coupe, *leather, cloth breaks, un-*
cuts. 8. On a des réponses, *to contradict o's*
in q's answers.

COUPER, v. n. 1. (of sharp in-
struments) *to cut*; 2. (th.) *to chop*; 3. (pe-
r.) (A, for) *across*; to cut; 4. (cards) *to c*
5. (cards) *to cut in*.

— par le plus court §, *to take*
short cut. A qui à 7 (cards) *cut*
cut it if c'est à moi, à vous, &c., a.
(cards) *it is my, your, &c. cut*.

COUPERET [kou-pa-ré] n. m. 1. *of*
per; 2. *chopping-knife*; 3. (tech.) *e*
meller's file.

COUPEROSE [kou-pa-rô-s] n. 1. c

ou joute; eu jeu; eû jefine; eû peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

peras; 2. (med.) stone-pock; 1 rosy drop; 1 carbuncled face; 1 blotched and pimply face.

— verte, copperas; green vitriol.
COUPEROSE, E [kou-pé-ro-sé] a. l. (med.) blotched and pimply.

N. 2. —, copper nose.
COUPÉ-TÊTE [kou-pé-tê-té] n. m. (play) cut frog.

COUPEU-R [kou-peûr] n. m. SE [sé-s] f. 1. cutter; 2. (lansquenet) player.
— de bourse, cut-purse; pick-pocket; — d'eau, (orn.) cut-water.

COUPLE [kou-plé] n. f. 1. (th.) couple (two things of the same kind); 2. couple (chain); 3. (of game) brace; 4. (hunt.) brace.

1. Une — d'œufs, de serviettes, de chapons, a couple of eggs, of napkins, of capons.

COUPLE, n. m. 1. (pers., animals) couple (two animated beings acting in concert); 2. (pers., animals) pair (male and female); 1 couple; 3. (nav.) frame; timber.

1. Un — d'amis, de frisons, de chiens, a couple of friends, of cheats, of dogs. 2. — fidèle, faithful pair; heureux —, happy pair, couple; — bien assorti, well-matched couple; un — de pigeons, a pair, couple of pigeons.

Maitre —, (nav.) midship-frame. Par —, 1. in couples; 2. in pairs. Aller par —, to go in pairs.

COUPLER [kou-plé] v. a. 1. to couple (unite by a chain); 2. to lodge two together.

COUPLET [kou-plé] n. m. 1. couplet (of plays, songs); 2. + song; 3. + stanza; 4. (of songs) verse; 5. + (theat.) tirade; 6. (tech.) hinge.

COUPLETER [kou-plé-té] v. a. + 1 to write a song, satirical verses on.

COUPOIR [kou-poir] n. m. 1. cutter (instrument for cutting); 2. (mach.) knife; 3. (print.) cutting-knife; 4. (tech.) blade.

COUPOLE [kou-po-lé] n. f. (arch.) cupola; spherical vault.

COUPON [kou-pôn] n. m. 1. remnant (of tissues); 2. (com.) (of shares) part; 3. (fin.) coupon; dividend-warrant.
— détaché, (fin.) ex dividend. — de logo (theat.) box-ticket for one person.

COUPURE [kou-pûr] n. f. 1. (a. in) cut (separation, opening made by an edged instrument); 2. gash; 3. suppression; erasure; 4. (of canals, &c.) cut; 5. (bank.) small note.

Herbe à la —, (bot.) milfoil. Faire une — à, 1. to cut; 2. to cut out; 3. to suppress; to erase.

COUR [kur] n. f. 1. yard; court-yard; court; 2. (of prisons) yard.

Basse —, 1. back-yard; 2. poultry —; — principale, principal court; — de derrière, back —, court; — de devant, front court; — d'entrée, front court; — d'honneur, (of seats, palaces) principal court.

COUR, n. f. 1. court (of the sovereign, prince); 2. § court; 3. § court of judicature, justice; court; 4. § love-suit; love-making; § courtship.

— criminelle, 1. criminal court; 2. (law) crown side; — laïque, civil —; — plénière, 1. (hist.) plenary —; 2. unusually large company —; — préventive, court of high commission; — seigneuriale, (fend.) court-baron; — subalterne, inferior, base court. — d'assises, court of assizes; — des comptes, Bochequer; — de justice, court of justice, judicature; — de justice criminelle, criminal court; — des pairs, court of parliament. Ennemi de la —, anti-courtier; esprit, ton de la —, courtliness; esprit, ton étranger à celui de la —, uncourtliness; homme de —, gentleman of the —; nuit de —, réception à la —, —night. Dans l'esprit, le ton de la —, courtly; de —, courtly. Créer, élever une — de justice, to erect a —; être bien à la —, to be in favor at —; faire la — à §, 1. to court; to pay — to; 2. to woo; to pay o's addresses to; to make love to; §, to court; faire sa — §, to pay —, attendance; mettre hors de —, (law) to nonsuit; être mis hors de —, (law) to be nonsuited; produire de-

vant la —, représenter à la —, (law) to bring into court. Qui est mis hors de —, (law) nonsuited; qui n'appartient pas à la —, uncourtly; pendant qu'on fait sa —, during o's love-suit, courtship.

COURABLE [kou-ra-blé] adj. + 1. that runs; 2. (hunt.) that may be hunted.

COURAGE [kou-ra-jé] n. m. 1. (de, to) courage; 2. § gallantry (courage); 3. (b. a.) (de, to) courage (hard-heartedness); heart; 4. § spirit; spiritedness; § mettle; 5. § spirit; ardor; zeal; 6. § spirit; temper; feelings; passion; 7. § cheer (resistance to dejection); heart; spirits.

— ! bon — ! courage ! cheer up ! allons —, come cheer up. — abattu, drooping. — Manque de —, (V. senses) spiritlessness. Plein de —, (V. senses) 1. courageous; 2. spirited. Avec —, (V. senses) spiritedly; sans —, (V. senses) spiritless. De bon —, de grand —, (V. senses) ardently; zealously. Abattre, glacer le — de q. u., to damp a. o.'s —; s'armer de —, to summon up all o's —; to man o's self; to be of good heart; avoir le — (de), (V. senses) to find, to have the heart (to); perdre —, to be out of heart; ne pas perdre —, to keep up o's spirits; to be of good cheer; faire perdre — à q. u., to put a. o. out of heart, cheer; prendre —, to take —; to take heart, good heart; to be of good heart, cheer; prendre, tenir son — à deux mains §, to pluck up —; refroidir le —, to cool o's —; remonter le — de q. u., to revive a. o.'s spirits; reprendre —, to recover o's —; to man o's self; reprendre du —, to recover heart; réveiller le —, 1. to rouse o's —; 2. to stir o's spirit; § to be spirit-stirring. Le — lui manque, his — fails him.

Syn. — COURAGE, BRAVOUR, VALEUR. Courage (courage) may be displayed in all the events of life; bravoure (bravery), in war alone; valeur (valor), everywhere where danger is to be met or glory won. Courage (courage) is the virtue of the sage, the hero; bravoure (bravery) is the duty of the soldier; valeur (valor) is the ornament of the true knight.

After having been twenty times first in an assault, the brave (brave) man may tremble amid the violence of a tempest; he may be afraid of ghosts, or flee from a jack-o'-lantern. Courage (courage) avails at these dreams of ignorance and superstition. Valeur (valor) may believe in the apparitions, but it rushes forward to meet and overcome them.

COURAGEUSEMENT [kou-ra-jé-á-mán] adv. 1. courageously; gallantly; 2. spiritedly; with spirit.

COURAGEUX, SE [kou-ra-jé, s] adj. 1. courageous; 2. gallant (courageous); 3. spirited.

COURA, COURAY [kou-ré] n. m. (nav.) stuff to pay a ship's bottom.

COURAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of COURIR.

COURAUMENT [kou-ra-mán] adv. 1. readily; § off-hand; 2. fluently; with fluency.

COURANT, pres. p. of COURIR.

COURANT, E [kou-rán, t] adj. 1. running; 2. (of liquids) running; flowing; 3. § (of time) present; 4. § current; 5. § ordinary; 6. (of coin) current; 6. (of dates) instant; inst. (of the present month); 7. (of measures) lineal; 8. (of water) running; 9. (of writing) running; 10. (fluid.) run; 11. (com.) (of accounts) current; running; 12. (com.) (of goods) fair; middling; 13. (com.) (of prices) current; 14. (nav.) (of ropes) running; 15. (print.) (of titles) running.

3. L'année —, le mois —, le terme —, the present year, the present month, quarter. 4. Les affaires —, current, ordinary affairs. 6. Le douze du mois —, the 12th instant. 7. Fin —, at the end of the present month.

COURANT [kou-rán] n. m. 1. § stream; 2. § current; 3. § (of liquids) current; 4. § current (progress); tide; 5. § course; 6. § regular course; routine; way; 7. § (of time) course; 8. § present month; 9. (com.) present price; 10. (phys.) stream.

6. Selon le — du monde, according to the way of the world. 7. Dans le — du mois, de l'année, in the course of the month, year.

— électrique, d'une pile, (elect.) elec-

tric current; — rapide, strong current; — sous-marin, undersea; — undertow. Fil du —, thread of the stream; milleux fort du —, main stream. — d'air, 1. = of air; 2. draught; 3. (mining) current; — du golfe, (geogr.) gulf stream. Petit — d'eau, streamlet. Avec le —, § with the — stream; contre le —, § against the — stream; dans le —, 3c, in the course of; du —, (V. senses) instant (of the present month). Aller contre le —, § to go against the —; en trainer par le —, (V. senses) to tide; être au — de, 1. to be aware of; to be acquainted with; 2. to be conversant with; n'être pas au — de, 1. to be unaware of; to be unacquainted with; 2. not to be conversant with; mettre, tenir q. u. au — de, to keep a. o. constantly advised of; se mettre au — de, to acquaint o's self with; remonter le —, to go against the — stream; to oppose the stream; suivre le —, 1. § to go with the stream; 2. § to go with the —. Le — va, the — runs.

COURANTE [kou-rán-té] n. f. 1. ⊕ (of the bowels) relaxation; looseness; 2. (of writing) running-hand; 3. + court rant (dance).

COURAY [kou-ré] V. COURAL.
COURAYER [kou-ra-jé] v. a. (nav.) to pay the bottom (of a ship).

COURBAIE [kou-ra-jé] n. m. 1. bending; 2. curving.

COURBARIL [kur-ba-ri] n. m. (bot.) (genus) locust-tree.

COURBATO, E [kur-ba-to] adj. 1. (med.) having the lumbago; overpowered by extreme lassitude; 2. (vet.) foundered; chest-foundered; tied in his joints.

Rendre —, to founder; se sentir — (pers.) to have the lumbago; to be overpowered by extreme lassitude.

COURBATURE [kur-ba-tú-r] n. f. 1. (med.) lumbago; extreme lassitude; 2. (vet.) founder; foundering; chest foundering.

— générale, vieille —, (vet.) chest foundering.

COURBATUREUR [kur-ba-tú-ré] v. a. (med.) to cause, to bring on the lumbago, extreme lassitude.

SE COURBATUREUR, pr. v. to have the lumbago; to be overpowered by extreme lassitude.

COURBE [kur-bé] adj. 1. (geom.) curve; 2. bent; crooked.

Tuyan —, (tech.) bent-pipe.

COURBE [kur-bé] n. f. 1. (geom.) curve; 2. (carp.) knee; 3. (engin.) (of roads) turn; 4. (nav.) knee.

— décarte, 1. (geom.) curve described; 2. sweep. — d'arceau, (nav.) transom-knee; — en cœur, (tech.) heart-wheel; — du premier pont, deck transom-knee.

En —, curved. Décrire une —, 1. (geom.) to describe a —; 2. to take a sweep; to sweep round.

COURBE, n. f. (vet.) curb.

COURBEMENT [kur-bé-mán] u. m. 1. bending; 2. (tech.) (of wood) bending.

COURBER [kur-bé] v. a. 1. § to bow; 2. § to bow down; 3. § to bend; 4. § to bend down; 5. to crook; 6. (did.) to curve; to incurvate; to incurve; 7. (tech.) to sag; 8. (tech.) to bend (wood).

COURBÉ, E, pa. p. 1. bowed; 2. bent; 3. (did.) curved; incurvated; 4. (tech.) bended; bent.

Non —, unbowed; unbent. Se tenir —, to stoop; to have a stoop; en se to —, stoopingly.

SE COURBER, pr. v. 1. § to bow; 2. to bow down; 3. § to bend; 4. § to bend down; 5. § to couch down; 6. § (DEBANT, to) stoop.

Personne qui se courbe, (V. senses) bender (of); qui ne se courbe pas, (V. senses) 1. § unbending; 2. § unstoop ing.

COURBER, v. n. 1. to bow; 2. to bend; to stoop.

COURBETTE [kur-bé-té] n. f. 1. (man.) curvet; panned; 2. § (pers.) cringing; bowing and scraping.

Faire des —, 1. (man.) to curvet; 2

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

(pers.) to cringe; to bow and scrape; fire as —, to go bowing and scraping.

COURBETTER [kour-bè-té] v. n. (man.)

to currel.

COURBURE [kour-bû-r] n. f. 1. *to bend*; 2. *crookedness*; *crook*; 3. (build.) *cameration*; *bend*; 4. (did.) *curvation*; *curvature*; *incurvation*; 5. (geom.) *curvature*; *curvature*; *flexure*; 6. (tech.) *sagging*.

— Irregulière, (arch.) *cripple*. Avec —, (V. senses) *crookedly*.

COURCAILLET [kour-kâ-jè*] n. m. 1.

of the quail; cry; 2. quail-whistle.

COURCIVE [kour-ai-v] n. f. V. COUR-

AIVE.

COURE, subj. pres. 1st, 8d sing. of

COURIR.

COURÉE [kour-è] n. f. V. COURAIL.

COURREUR [kour-rè] n. m. 1. *runner*;

2. *running horse*; *courser*; *racer*; 3.

(h. s.) (pers.) *stroller*; *rover*; 4. *gad-*

about; 5. *gadder*; 6. *groom*; *run-*

ning footman; 5. *porter* (to carry parcels or messages); 6. (comp.) *person*

that runs, hunts after, ...; 7. (mil.) *scout*; 8. (mil.) *skirmisher*.

6. — de diners, — de bala, *dinner-hunter, ball-*

banter.

— de nuit, *man, that keeps bad hours,*

that runs night into day.

COUREUSE [kour-è] n. f. 1. *gad-*

der; *gadabout*; 2. *prostitute*; 3. *street-*

walker.

COURE-VITE [kour-vi-t] n. m., pl. —,

(orn.) *courser*.

COURFEU [kour-fen] n. m. + V.

COURVE-FEU.

COURGE [kour:] n. f. (bot.) 1. *pom-*

pion; *pumpkin*; *pumpkin*; *squash*;

gourd; 2. *water-melon*.

— à la moelle, *vegetable marrow*.

COURAIL [kour-ir] v. n. lrr. (COURANT;

OUTRE; ind. pres. COURS; NOUS COURONS;

prét. COURUS; fut. COURRAI; subj. pres.

COURRE (DE, from; à, to) 1. *to run*; 2.

to run about; *to go about*; 3. 1. (APRÈS,

after) *to troop*; 4. 1. (h. s.) *to stroll*; 5. 1. (of

liquids) *to run*; *to flow*; 6. 3. (th.) *to run*

(extend); 7. 3. (of time) *to flow on*; 8. 1. *to*

run on; 9. 3. (pers.) *to run on* (speak

quickly); 9. 3. (pers.) (APRÈS, after) *to*

run; *to hunt*. 10. (pers.) (à) *to draw*

near (to); 1. *to get on* (fast) (towards);

11. 3. (à) *to be on the road* (to); *to be in*

a fair way (for); *to be in a fair way*

of getting (...); *to stand a fair chance*

(of); 12. 3. (b. s.) (à) *to be on the*

road, the high road, way; 13. 3. *to pre-*

vail; *to be prevalent*; 14. 3. (th.) *to*

circulate; *to go round*; 15. 3. *to be abroad,*

in circulation; 16. 3. (th.) *not to be in*

request; *to be much offered*; 17. (com.)

to run; 18. (nav.) *to sail*; *to trend*; 19.

(nav.) *to spur, upon* *to bear down*.

2. — (per affaire, to run, to go about on business.

6. Ces montagnes courent du nord au sud,

these mountains run from north to south. 9. —

après les honneurs, la fortune, to run after honors,

fortune. 11. Il court à sa perte, he is on the road

to ruin. 13. La mode qui court, the fashion that

prevails, is prevalent. 14. Une santé qui court, a

coat that circulates. 15. Un bruit qui court, a report

that is abroad, in circulation.

— (en avançant), (V. — en avant);

— (en descendant), (V. — en bas); — (en

entrant), *to run in*; — (en montant),

(V. — en haut); — (en sortant), (V.

— dehors); — (en traversant), *to run*

over.

Faire —, (V. senses) 1. *to run*; 2. *to*

trundle (a hoop). — de côté et d'autre, *to*

go up about, up and down; — après, (V.

senses) 1. *to run after*; 2. *to whip*

for (seek in vain); — en avant, 1. *to*

run on; 2. *to run ahead*; 3. *to shoot*

forth, ahead; 4. *to whip on*; — en bas,

to run down; — ça et là, *to run about*;

to run up and down; *to go up and*

down; *to jaunt*; *to rove*; *to stroll*; 4. *to*

gad; — dehors, (V. senses) *to run out*;

— en haut, (V. senses) *to run up*;

— partout, *to run about*; 4. *to gad about*;

— rapidement, (V. senses) *to career*;

— sus, *to fall on*, upon a. o.; — vite,

(V. senses) *to run fast*; — plus vite que,

1. *to run faster than*; 2. *to outrun*; —

et recourir, *to run about*; — vent ar-

rière, (nav.) *to spoon*; — devant le vent,

(nav.) *to scud*. En courant (V. senses)

1. § *precipitately*; *hastily*; 2. *offhand*;

cursorily; tout courant, (V. senses) 1. §

as fast as one can; 2. § *readily*; 3. §

fluently. Il court un bruit, le bruit

court §, there is a report abroad. L'avis

qui court §, the prevailing, prevalent

opinion.

COURIR, v. a. lrr. (conj. like COURIR)

1. 1. *to pursue*; *to run after*; 2. 1. *to run*

about (anywhere); 3. 1. *to travel over*;

to go over; 4. 1. (b. s.) *to overrun*; *to in-*

fest; *to scour*; 5. 1. *to hunt* (animals);

to course; 6. § *to seek after*; 7. § *to hunt*

after (a. th.); 7. § *to endeavor to carry*

off; 8. § *to frequent* (a place); 9. § *to at-*

tend (a. o.); *to follow*; 10. § *to encounter*

(a. b. s.); *to be liable, exposed to*; 11. *to run*

(a career); 12. *to run* (a chance, risk); *to*

take; 13. *to travel* (post); 14. (nav.) *to*

run on; *to stand on* (a tack).

2. — les rues, la ville, *to run about the av-*

enue. 3. — le moule, *to travel the world over*.

Un livre qui est fort court, a book that is much

sought after; — les places, *to hunt after employ-*

ment. 8. — les bala, *to frequent balls*. 9. — un

prêcheur, *to attend, to follow a preacher*. 12.

Nous courons même fortune, we run the same

chance. 14. — le même bord, *to stand on the same*

tack.

— le pays, *to ramble*; *to rove*; *to*

stroll; *to stroll about*; *to take a stroll*;

to go for a stroll.

COURLIEU [kour-lieu] n. m.,

COURLIS [kour-lis] n. m. (orn.) 1. *cur-*

lew; 2. *schimbel*.

Petit —, *whimbrel*.

COUROI [kour-oi] n. m. V. COURAIL.

COURONNE [kour-on] n. f. 1. 1. §

crown; 2. 1. *coronet*; *circlet*; *wreath*;

3. (of diamonds) *crown*; 4. 1. (of sove-

reigns) *crown*; 5. (of the nobility) *coro-*

net; 6. *crown* (English coin); 7. (of

teeth) *crown*; 8. (anth.) *crown*; 9.

(arch.) *crown*; 10. (Goth. arch.) *canopy*;

11. (astr.) *crown*; *corona*; 12. (bot.)

crown; *corona*; 13. (conch.) *crown*;

14. (hort.) *crown-works*; 15. (hort.)

crown; 16. (hunt.) (of deer) *crown*; 17.

(sta.) *Littoris foolscap*; 18. (vet.) *cor-*

net, coronet.

Demi- —, *half a crown*; double —,

(V. senses) 1. *double*; 2. (sta.) *ele-*

phant; — impériale, 1. *imperial*; 2.

(bot.) *imperial*; *melon pimiento*; 3.

(conch.) *imperial*. — des bies, (bot.)

rose-campion; *campion-rose*. — de

comte, earl's coronet; — de duc, ducal

coronet. Domaine de la —, =land;

fleuron de la —, jewel of the —; ouvrage

à —, (fort.) *crown-works*; succession à

la —, descent of the —. Semblable à une

—, (V. senses) *coronary*. De —, (V.

senses) *coronary*; sans —, 1. *without a*

—; 2. *uncrowned*; 3. *uncrowned*; 2. *dis-*

discrowned. Décerner une —, *to award a*

—; enlever, ôter la —, *to deprive of the*

—, *to resign, lay aside the*; — *to ad-*

ornish the throne; traiter de — à —, *to*

treat as a king = and =. À qui on a

ôté, enlevé la —, *discrowned*; *un-*

discrowned.

COURONNEMENT [kour-on-nè] n. m.

1. *coronation*; 2. *top-piece*; 3. §

crowning; *perfection*; 4. (arch.) *crown-*

ing; 5. (build.) (of blocks) *cap*; 6.

(build.) (of walls) *coping*; top; 7. (nav.)

taffrail.

Fête de —, coronation. Tableau et

(nav.) *taffrail*. En —, (build.) *at*

top.

COURONNER [kour-on-nè] v. a. 1. 1. (DE,

with) *to crown*; *to wreath*; 2. 1. *to*

wreath; 2. 1. *to crown* (a sovereign); 3. 1.

to bestow the title of sovereign on; 4. §

to crown; 5. (build.) *to cap*.

4. — les vœux de q. u., *to crown a. o.'s wishes*.

Personne qui couronne 1. §, *crown*

(of). Pour — le tout §, *to crown all,*

the whole.

COURONNÉ, e, pa. p. 1. *crowned*;

2. (build.) *capped*; 3. (vet.) *broken-*

kneced.

Non —, *uncrowned*. Ouvrage —,

(ort.) *crown-works*.

COURONNURE [kour-on-nû-r] n. f.

(hunt.) (of stags) *crown*.

COURONS, ind. pres. and imper. 1st pl.

of COURIR.

COURRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

COURRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

COURREUR [kour-rè] v. a. 1. 1. *to pursue*;

to run after; 2. *to run* (a horse); 3.

(hunt.) *to hunt*.

COURRE, v. n. 1. *to run*; 2. (hunt.)

to hunt.

Laisser —, *to slip* (dogs); *to un-*

couple.

COURRE, n. m. (hunt.) 1. *starting-*

place; 2. *hunting country*.

COURRIER [kour-riè] n. m. 1. *courier*;

2. *post-boy*; 3. § *intelligencer*; *mes-*

senger; 4. 1. *mail*; *mail-coach*; 5. *post*

(post-office letters, &c.); 6. *letters* (by

for the same day's post).

— du cabinet, *state-messenger*; — de

la maille, *mail-guard*. L'heure du —,

post-time; jour de —, *post-day*. Dans

le cours régulier du —, *in due course of*

post. Par le —, *by post*; par le — de ce

a mal; à mâle, é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é ile; o mol, ô môle; ô mort; u auo; ú sûre; ou joir;

may; 2. § at any rate; come what may, will.
COUTER, v. a. § to cost (to be cause of).

— a. q. o. In vie, des larmes, du temps, to cost a. his life, tears, time.

En — q. ch. à q. u. pour ..., to cost sth. something to ...

COUTEU-X, SE [kou-téu, z] adj. (POUR, co) *économique; costly.*
 Non, pen —, *unexpensive; uncostly; cheap.*

COUTIER [kou-tié] n. m. *tick-maker.*

COUTIL [kou-ti] n. m. 1. (for beds) *tickings; 2. (of thread) drill.*

— pour lit, tick; *tickings.*

COUTRE [kou-tr] n. m. (agr.) *coulter.*

Lame de —, *coulter-point.*

COUTUME [kou-tu-m] n. f. 1. *custom; habit; practice; 2. t. law; 3. (law) custom; 4. collection of customs.*

Comme de —, *as usual. De —, customarily; usually; as usual; usual; mieux que de —, better than usual.*
 Avoir — (de), *to be in the habit (of); to be accustomed, wont (to); se défaire d'une —, to get rid of a habit; faire q. c. par —, to do a. th. from habit.*

Syn. — **COUTUME, HABITUDE.** *Coutume (custom)* has reference to the object, and renders it familiar; *habitude* (habit) is connected with the act, and makes — easy. One s'accoutume (becomes accustomed) to the ugliest faces by the *habitude* (habit) of looking at them; they at last cease to offend the eye. A work to which we are *accustomed* (accustomed) costs us less trouble than it did at first. That which has become a *habitude* (habit) is done naturally, and sometimes even involuntarily.

COUTUM-IER, IÈRE [kou-tu-mié, -r] adj. 1. (de, to) *accustomed; 2. (law) common; customary.*

Pays —, *country in which common, customary law is prevalent. Être — d'un fait, to be an old offender.*

COUTUMIER [kou-tu-mié] n. m. *book of customs; statute-book (of a city, or province).*

COUTURE [kou-tû-r] n. f. 1. *sewing; 2. t. seam; 3. § seam; scar; 4. (nav. cab.) seam.*

Point de —, *stitch. À plate — §, (of rating) soundly; hollow; sans —, without a seam; seamless. Apprendre la —, to learn the art of sewing, needlework; faire une — à t. make a seam in; to seam; joindre, unir par une —, to seam; rabattre les —s, à, 1. to flatten, press the seams of; 2. § to pull down the pride of (a o. proud of a new sonor).*

COUTURÉ, E [kou-tu-ré] adj. 1. *scarred; scarred; 2. (of small-pox) marked; pitted.*

— de petite vérole, *pock-pitted.*
COUTURER [kou-tu-ré] v. a. § (DE, with) *to seam.*

La petite vérole *couture* le visage, *the small-pox seams the face.*

COUTURIER [kou-tu-rié] n. m. 1. *† semper; 2. (anat.) sartorius.*

Muscle —, *sartorius muscle; sartorius.*

COUTURIÈRE [kou-tu-riè-r] n. f. 1. *work-woman; seamstress; 2. dress-maker; mantua-maker.*

COUVAIN [kou-vin] n. m. *nest of eggs (of certain insects).*

COUVAISON [kou-zôn] n. f. 1. *brooding-time; 2. (did.) incubation.*

COUVÉE [kou-vé] n. f. 1. *nest of eggs; 2. brood; covey; hatch; 3. § (b. s.) (pers.) brood; generation.*

COUVET [kou-vân] n. m. 1. (of men) *convent; monastery; 2. (of women) convent; monastery; nunnery.*

— de religieuses, *nunnery.* Au —, 1. *c. a. = 2. in a =*

COUVER [kou-vé] v. a. 1. (of birds) *to brood on; to cover; § to sit on; 2. § (pers.) to look complacently, fondly on; 3. § (pers.) to pore over; 4. § (t. s.) to breed (prepare); 5. § (h. s.) to brood (prepare secretly); to brew; 6. (did.) to incubate.*

2. Elle *couvre* an fille des yeux, *she looks fondly on her daughter.* 5. — quelque méchanceté, *to brew some mischief.*

SE COUVER, pr. v. 1. § (of birds) to brood; to sit; 2. § (th.) to lie hid, con-

cealed; 3. § (b. s.) (th.) to brood; to brew; to hatch.

COUVER, v. n. 1. § (of birds) to brood; § to sit; 2. § (th.) to lie hid, concealed; 3. § (b. s.) (th.) to brood (to prepare secretly); to brew; 4. (of fire) to smoulder.

Quelque chose qui *couvre* §, *something brewing in the wind.* Mettre des poules —, *to set hens.*

COUVERCLE [kou-vèr-kl] n. m. 1. *cover; 2. lid; 3. (mach.) cap; 4. (tech.) shutter.*

COUVERT [kou-vèr] n. m. 1. *cloth (table-cloth, knives, forks, &c.); 2. c. mer (plate, knife, fork & napkin), knife and fork; 3. fork and spoon; 4. knife, fork and spoon (in a case); 5. covert; shelter; 6. covert; shady place, spot; 7. cover (envelope).*

Dîner de —s, *dinner of ... covers, persons.* À — (de), 1. *under cover, shelter (of); sheltered (from); 2. harmless; 3. (mil.) under cover; sous le —, under the cover (envelope) of. Donner le — à, to shelter; to give shelter to; lever le —, to clear the table; mettre le —, to lay the cloth; mettre le — pour q. o., to lay a knife and fork for a o.; mettre ... —s, to lay covers for ... persons; mettre à —, 1. to shelter; to put under shelter; to screen; 2. to house (a. th.); 3. (com.) to hold (a o.) harmless; se mettre à —, to shelter o's self; ôter le —, to remove the cloth; § to take away.*

Syn. — **À COUVERT, À L'ABRI.** *A couvert* is applied to whatever is sheltered or concealed; *à l'abri*, to whatever is shielded or protected. Thus we say *a couvert* (sheltered) from the rays of the sun; *à l'abri* (shielded) from the inclemency of the weather; *a couvert* (concealed) from one's creditors; *à l'abri* (protected) from the insults of enemies.

COUVERT, E, pa. p. of COUVRIR.

COUVERTE [kou-vèr-t] n. f. (pot.) *glaze; glazing.*

COUVERTEMENT [kou-vèr-t-mân] adv. *† covertly.*

COUVERTURE [kou-vèr-tû-r] n. f. 1. *cover (of a textile fabric); 2. cover (of books); 3. —s, (pl.) bed-clothes; 4. (of beds) blanket; 5. —s, (pl.) blanketing; 6. (of a roof) covering; 7. § cover; cloak; pretence; 8. (book-a, print) wrapper; 9. (com.) guaranty; security.*

— d'ardoise, *slate-roof; — de cheval, horse-cloth; — de veau, (blind.) calf-binding. Berner dans une —, to toss in a blanket; envelopper d'une —, to wrap up in a =; to blanket; faire la —, to turn down the bed; tirer la — à soi, de son côté §, to try to get more than o's share.*

COUVERTURIER [kou-vèr-tu-rié] n. m. 1. *blanket-maker; 2. dealer in blankets.*

Marchand —, *dealer in blankets.*

COUVET [kou-vè] n. m. *earthen-ware foot-warmer.*

COUVEUSE [kou-vè-s] n. f. *brooding-hen.*

COUVI [kou-vi] adj. m. *addle.*

Rendre —, *to addle.*

COUVRAIS, ind. imper. 1st, 2d sing. of COUVRIR.

COUVRANT, pres. p.

COUVRÉ, ind. & subj. pres. 1st, 8d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

COUVRE-CHEF [kou-vrè-shèf] n. m., pl. —, *covering for the head; kerchief.*

COUVRE-FEU [kou-vrè-feu] n. m., pl. —, 1. *curfew (signal); 2. curfew-bell; 3. curfew (utensil).*

Sonner le —, *to ring curfew, the curfew; to sound the —.*

COUVRE-LUMIÈRE [kou-vrè-lu-miè-r] n. m., pl. —, (artil.) *apron.*

COUVRE-PIED [kou-vrè-pié] n. m., pl. —, *—, piqué, quilt.*

COUVRE-PLAT [kou-vrè-pla] n. m., pl. *COUVRE-PLATS, cover (for a dish).*

COUVREUR [kou-vrèur] n. m. 1. *tiler; 2. slater; 3. Thatcher.*

— en ardoise, *slater; — en chaume, Thatcher; — en tuiles, tiler*

COUVRIR [kou-vrir] v. a. (con). *like COUVRIR (DE, with) 1. § to cover; 2. § lay over; 3. § to cover up; to wrap up; 4. (b. s.) to muffle up; 5. § to tuck (a. o.) in; 6. § to cover; to clothe; 7. § to overlay; 8. ** § to canopy; 9. § to overspread; 10. § to overrun; 11. § to overgrow; to grow over; 12. § to cover, to cloak; to conceal; to hide; 13. § to shelter; to protect; to screen; 14. § to load; 15. § to cloud; to darken; to obscure; 16. § to excuse; to palliate; 17. § to defray (charges, expenses); 18. § to overlay (the fire); 19. to drown (scanda). 20. to spread (a table); 21. (of animals) to serve; to cover; to leap; 22. (of horses) to serve; to cover; to horse; to leap; 23. (of rams) to serve; to cover; to leap; to tup; 24. (artil.) to cloy (the touch-hole); 25. (build.) (with tiles) to tile; 26. (build.) (with slate) to slate; 27. (build.) (with thatch) to thatch; 28. (com.) to cover (compensate); 29. (mil.) to cover.*

6. — les pauvres, *to clothe the poor.* 14. — de honte, *to lead with shame.* 16. — des défauts, *to excuse, to palliate defects.* 19. — la voix, *to drown the voice.*

— entièrement, (V. senses) 1. *to cover up; 2. to overspread.* 1. d'ardoise, *to slate; — de chaume, to thatch; — de tuiles, to tile.* Apparence qui *couvre*, (V. senses) *cover-shut; ôter ce qui couvre*, (V. senses) *to unmuffle (a drum).*

COUVRIR, E, pa. p. (V. senses of COUVRIR) 1. § (pers.) covered; with o's hat on; 2. § (places) covered; covert; 3. § covert; secret; close; 4. (pers.) secret; concealed; § close; 5. (of the sky, weather) overcast; cloudy; 6. (of wine) deep-colored; 7. (of words) dark; obscure; ambiguous; 8. (fort.) covert.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *§ uncovered; 2. (pers.) uncovered; with o's hat off; 3. § unconcealed; unhidden; 4. § unsheltered; unprotected; unaccrened; 5. § unexcused; unpalliated; 6. (of charges, expenses) unrefracted; bla —, (V. senses) (pers.) ill, poorly clad; mal —, (V. senses) (pers.) ill, poorly clad.*

SE COUVRIR, pr. v. (DE, with) 1. § to cover o's self; to be covered; 2. § to cover; 3. § to cover up; to wrap up; 4. § (b. s.) to muffle o's self up; to muffle up; 5. § to tuck o's self in; 6. § to clothe o's self; 7. § to put on o's hat; to be covered; 8. § to cover, to conceal, to hide o's self; 9. § to load o's self; 10. § to cover, to defend o's self; 11. § to cloud; to darken; to obscure; 12. (of the sky, weather) to be overcast; to become, to get cloudy; 13. (com.) to reimburse o's self; to take o's reimbursement.

2. — in tie, *to visage, to cover o's face, head.* 7. *Couvrez-vous, put your hat on.*

Commencer à —, (V. senses) (of the sky, weather) to become, to get overcast, cloudy.

COVENANT [kov-nân] n. m. (Engl. hist.) *covenant.*

COVENANTAIRE [kov-nân-tè-r] n. m. (Engl. hist.) *covenantor.*

COVENDEUR [kov-vân-deur] n. m. **SE** [vân-s] f. *joint vendor, seller.*

COWPOX [kou-pok-s] n. m. (med.) *innoculated cow-pox; cowpox.*

COXAL, E [kok-sal] adj. (anat.) *(of the hip; hip).*

Os —, *hip-bone.*

COXALGIE [kok-sal-ji] n. f. (med.) *pain in the hip.*

COXARTROGACE [kok-sar-tro-ka-s] n. f. (med.) *carries of the coxo-femoral articulation.*

COXO-FÉMORAL, E [k-ko-so-fé-mo-ral] adj. (anat.) *coxo-femoral (uniting the hip-bone and thigh-bone).*

CRABE [kra-bé] n. m. (carc.) *crab; crab-fish.*

CRABIER [kra-bié] n. m. (orn.) *crab eater.*

Héron —, (orn.) =; raton —, (mam.) =

CRAC [krak] n. m. 1. *cracking (noise); 2. creaking.*

CRAC, int. in a second! SE before you can, could say Jack Robinson.

CRACHAT [kra-shal] n. m. 1. *spittle;*

ou joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; an bon; an brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

2. (in speaking) *sputter*; *spawl*; 3. § (of buildings) *slightest materials*; 4. *star* (of an order of knighthood).
CRACHEMENT [kra-sh-mân] n. m.
spitting (in disease).

— de sang, *spitting of blood*.
CRACHER [kra-shê] v. a. 1. | to spit; 2. | to spit out; 3. | to spit up; 4. (in speaking) to sputter; to sputter out; 5. | § to utter; to speak; to come out with; 6. | § to pay out (money); to come down with.

CRACHÉ, e, pa p. (V. senses of **CRACHER**) *just like* (resembling); *just*; to a T.

C'est son père tout —, *he is the very image, picture of his father*.

CRACHER, v. n. 1. to spit; 2. (in speaking) to sputter; to spawl; 3. (of pens) to spatter.

en faire §, to do a th. that turns out to o's disadvantage; — au bassin §, to come down with o's money; — au nez, au visage à q. u., to spit in a. o.'s face; — du Latin §, to be always quoting Latin. Personne qui crache en parlant, *sputterer*.

CRACHEUR [kra-shêr] n. m., SE [e-sh] n. f. *sputter*.

CRACHOIE [kra-shoê] n. m. 1. *spittoon*; 2. *spitting-boar*.

CRACHOTEMENT [kra-sho-t-mân] n. m. *spitting* (frequent).

CRACHOTER [kra-sho-tê] v. n. to spit (frequently).

CRAIE [krâ] n. f. 1. *chalk*; 2. *chalk mark* (made upon the door of houses in which troops, &c., are to be billeted).

— de Brignon, *French chalk*; *talc*.

Mine de —, *pit*; nature de la —, *chalkiness*; ouvrier employé à extraire la —, *cutter*. De —, *chalky*. Blanchir avec de la —, to chalk; blanchir homme de la —, to chalk; imprégné de —, *chalky*; loger à la —, to billet; marquer à la —, marquer, tracer avec de la —, to chalk; être marqué à la —, to be troops, &c., billeted on one. Qui ressemble à la —, *—like*.

CRAIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **CRAINRE**.

CRAIGNANT, pres. p.

CRAIGNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

CRAIGNIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

CRAIGNISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

CRAIGNIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

CRAIGNIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

CRAIGNONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

CRAINDRAS, ind. fut. 1st sing.

CRAINDRAS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

CRAINRE [krai-dr] v. a. (**CRAIGNANT**, **CRAINIT**; ind. pres. **CRAIGNE**; **NOUS CRAIGNONS**; pret. **CRAIGNIS**; subj. pres. **CRAIGNE** 1. (que subj.) (de) to fear (to); to be afraid (of, to); to be in fear of; to dread; to be fearful of (a th.); to apprehend (a th.); to be apprehensive of (a th.); 2. to fear (respect); 3. to dislike; not to like; 4. (th.) to be injured, hurt by; to be unable to support, to bear; to be unable to bear.

1. Je crains qu'il ne vienne, I fear he will come; craignez-vous qu'il ne vienne! do you fear he will come? je crains qu'il ne vienne pas, I fear he will not come; je ne crains pas qu'il vienne, I do not fear he will come; ne craignez-vous pas qu'il ne vienne! do you not fear he will come? Je crains de le voir, I fear to see him. 2. — Dieu, to fear God. 3. Un animal qui craint l'eau, an animal that dislikes the water. 4. Une plante qui craint le froid, a plant that cannot bear the cold.

— bien, (V. senses) to fear much; to be very much afraid; ne pas —, (V. senses) 1. to be fearless of; 2. to make bold (to); 3. not to hesitate (to). Faire —, (V. senses) to endanger; faire — q. u. à q. u., (V. senses) to make a o. fearful, apprehensive of a th. Ne crains rien! ne craignes rien! 1. do not be afraid! 2. never fear! 3. (pour q. u.) never fear (a o.). ... n'est pas à —, not to be feared; there is no fear of...

[**CRAINRE**, conjugated affirmatively or interrogatively, requires the verb following it to be accompanied by ne; conjugated negatively, the verb following it does not take ne; but with the negation and interrogation united the ne is necessary. It requires the subj. in all cases except when it is followed by de and the t. f. Ex. 1.]

CRAINTE, e, pa. p. V. senses of **CRAINRE**.

Non —, (V. senses) *unfeared*; *un-dreaded*.

Syn. — **CRAINRE**, **APPREHENSER**, **REDOUTER**, **AVOIR PEUR**. Want of courage makes one *craindre* (fear); uncertainty of success causes him to *appréhender* (apprehend); distrust of one's resources leads him to *redouter* (doubt); the promptings of imagination induce him to *avoir peur* (be afraid). The generality of mankind *craignent* (fear) death more than such else. The more ardently we desire a thing, the more nous *appréhendons* (apprehensive we are) that we shall not obtain it. Whatever merit an author may imagine himself to possess, he ought always to *redouter* (doubt) his favorable reception by the public. Women are constitutionally timid; many of them are liable to *avoir peur* (be afraid) upon the most trifling occasions.

CRAINTE, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of **CRAINRE**.

CRAINTE, ind. pres. 3d sing.

CRAINTE, e, pa. p.

CRAINTE [krai-t] n. f. 1. *fear*; *dread*; *apprehension*; 2. *fear* (respect); 3. *awe*.

— grave, (law) *fear presenting freedom of will or action*; — légère, (law) *not preventing freedom of will or action*; — servile, *slavish* — dénuée de fondement, *groundless* — pour sa personne, *boldly* — Avec —, *fearfully*; dans la —, (V. senses) *apprehensive*; dans la — de, 1. in dread of; 2. in apprehension of; 3. in awe of; de — de, for = of; de — que ... ne, (subj.) dans la — que ... ne, for = ...; lest; par —, from = sans —, 1. *fearless*; 2. *fearlessly*; 3. *unawed*. Avoir des —, to be apprehensive, in fear; avoir des — pour sa personne, to be in boldness; à dissiper les — de q. u., to dispel a. o.'s =; donner, imprimer, inspirer de la — à q. u., to impress a. o. with =; to put a. o. in =; 2. to impress a. o. with awe; ôter les — à q. u., to remove a. o.'s =; rester dans la —, to stand in awe.

CRAINTI-F, VE [krai-ti-f, i-v] adj. 1. *fearful*; *timorous*; *timid*; 2. *anxious*. Caractère —, *fearfulness*; *timorousness*; *timidity*.

CRAINTIVEMENT [krai-ti-v-mân] adv. *fearfully*; *timorously*; *timidly*.

CRAMOISI [kra-mo-si] n. m. *crimson* (color).

Teindre en —, to *crimson*; se teindre en —, to *crimson*.

CRAMOISI, E, adj. 1. *crimson*; 2. § (pers.) *scarlet*; *red as scarlet*.

CRAMPE [kran-p] n. f. 1. (med.) *cramp*; 2. (tech.) *cramp*; *cramp-iron*; *crank*; *catch*.

Avoir des —, to have the =; être saisi par une —, to be taken with a =; tourmenter par la —, to *cramp*.

CRAMPON [kran-pôn] n. m. 1. (bot.) *fulcrum*; § *prop*; § *clasper*; 2. (farrier) *calkin*; 3. (hort.) *climbing-spur*; 4. (mach.) *click*; 5. (mill.) *brace*; 6. (tech.) *cramp*; *cramp-iron*; *crank*; *catch*.

— d'éclagueur (hort.) *climbing-spur*; — de fer, (mill.) *crampoon*.

CRAMPONNER [kran-pôn-nê] v. a. 1. (far.) to put calkins to (horse-shoes); 2. (far.) to rough-shoe (a horse); 3. (tech.) to *cramp*; to *fuster with a cramp*, *cramp-iron*.

CRAMPONNÉ, e, pa. p. 1. (far.) with calkins; 2. (hor.) *crampooned*; 3. (tech.) *cramped*.

SE **CRAMPONNER**, pr. v. | § (à, to) to *cling*.

CRAMPONNET [kran-pôn-nê] n. m. 1. *cramp* (small); *cramp-iron*; 2. (of locks) *staple*.

CRAN [kran] n. m. 1. *notch*; 2. (mach.) *ear*; 3. (print.) *nick*; 4. (tech.) *cog*; *crank*; *notch*.

À —, (tech.) *cogged*; *cranked*; *notched*. Baisser, descendre d'un — §, to take down a hole; baisser d'un —, to come down a peg; faire baisser d'un —, to take a peg lower; garnir de —, (tech.) to *cog*; hausser, monter d'un —, to rise a peg higher; faire hausser, monter d'un —, to raise a peg higher.

CRÂNE [kran] n. m. 1. § *skull*; 2.

§ *swaggerer*; *blusterer*; 3. (anat.) *cranium*; § *skull*.

Faire le —, to *swagger*; to *bluster*.

CRÂNE, adj. § *swaggering*, *blustering*.

CRÂNERIE [kran-ri] n. f. § *swaggering*; *bluster*.

CRANGON [kran-gôn] n. m. (car.) *shrimp*.

CRANIEN, NE [kran-i-in, -n] adj. (anat.) *cranial*.

CRÂNOLOGIE [kran-o-lo-jî] n. f. *craniology*; *craniognomy*; *phenology*.

CRÂNOLOGIQUE [kran-o-lo-jî-t] adj. *craniological*.

CRÂNOLOGISTE [kran-o-lo-jis-t] n. m. *craniologist*; *phenologist*.

CRÂNIOMETRE [kran-i-o-mê-tr] n. m. *craniometer*.

CRÂNIOMÉTRIE [kran-i-o-mê-tri] n. f. *craniometry*.

CRÂNIOMÉTRIQUE [kran-i-o-mê-tri-k] adj. *craniometrical*.

CRÂNIOSCOPIE [kran-i-o-sko-pi] n. f. *cranioscology*.

CRÂNOLOGIE, n. f. V. **CRÂNOLOGIE**.

CRANON [kran-sôn] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *scurvy-grass*.

— rustique §, de Bretagne, *horse radish*.

CRAPAUD [kra-pô] n. m. 1. (erp.) *toad*; 2. (artil.) *mortar-carriage*; 3. (nav.) (of the teller) *goose-neck*.

Gros —, *paddock*; vilain —, *ugly wretch*, *monkey*; — volant, (orn.) *goat-sucker*. — de mer, (ich.) *porcellus*; *sea-scorpion*; — de timon, (of carriages) *pole-end*.

CRAPAUDAILLE [kra-pô-dâ-i] n. f. *thin crape*.

CRAPAUDIÈRE [kra-pô-diê-r] n. f. | § *toad-hole*.

CRAPAUDINE [kra-pô-di-n] n. f. 1. *toad-stone*; 2. *grating to keep frogs out*; 3. (bot.) *siderite*; § *iron-wort*; 4. (tech.) *valve of a discharge-pipe*; 5. (tech.) *collar*; *socket*; 6. (vet.) *ulcer in the pastern*; 7. (vet.) *chapped heel*.

À la —, (culin.) *flattened and broiled on the gridiron*.

CRAPOUSSIN [kra-pou-sin] n. m., E [i-n] n. f. § *understated*, *deformed person*.

CRAPULE [kra-pu-l] n. f. 1. *gross debauchery* (pleasures of the table) *gross intemperance*; 2. *low, debauched people*.

CRAPULER [kra-pu-lê] v. n. † § to *live in low debauchery*.

CRAPULEUSEMENT [kra-pu-lê-s-mân] adv. *intemperately*; *in gross debauchery*; *intemperance*.

CRAPULEUX, SE [kra-pu-lê, ô-s] adj. 1. (th.) *crapulous*; of *gross debauchery*; 2. (pers.) *grossly debauched, intemperate*.

CRÂQUE [kra-k] n. f. † *lie*; † *fib*; † *whapper*.

CRÂQUELIN [kra-k-lin] n. m. *crack-nel*.

CRÂQUEMENT [kra-k-mân] n. m. 1. *cracking* (noise); 2. *creaking*; 3. (of the teeth) *chattering*.

CRÂQUER [kra-kê] v. n. 1. to *crack* (make a noise); 2. to *creak*; 3. (of the teeth) to *chatter*; 4. to *boast*; to *brag*; 5. § to *draw the long bow*; to *tell wonderful stories*; § to *stretch the canvas*.

Faire —, to *crack*; to *snap*.

CRÂQUERIE [kra-k-ri] n. f. § 1. *boasting*; *braggery*; 2. *drawing the long bow*; *stretching the canvas*.

CRÂQUÈTEMENT [kra-kê-t-mân] n. m. (of the teeth) *chattering*.

CRÂQUETER [kra-kê-tê] v. n. 1. † *crackle*; 2. (of certain birds) to *gabble*.

CRÂQUEUR [kra-kêr] n. m., SE [ô-s] n. f. § 1. *boaster*; *bragger*; *braggart*; 2. *person that draws the long bow*, *stretches the canvas*.

En —, 1. *boastingly*; *braggingly*; 2. *bouncingly*.

CRASE [kra-s] n. f. (Gr. gram.) *crasis*.

CRASPÉDON [kra-pê-dôn] n. m. (med.) *craspedon* (relaxation of the uvula).

CRASSAMENTUM [kra-as-mir-tou] n. m.

a mal; ô mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

a. m. (med.) **crassament** (thick, coagulable part of the blood).
CRASSANE [kra-sa-n] n. f. (hort.) *crassane* (pear); *Bergamotte crassane*.
CRASSE [kra-s] n. f. 1. *dirt* (on the skin, in the hair, on clothes, &c.); *filth*; 2. *squalidness*; 3. *foulness*; 4. *rust*; 5. *rusticity*; 6. *worst condition*; 7. *sordid careice*; *niggardliness*; *stinginess*; 7. (of metals) *scum*; 8. —, (of minerals) *hammer-slag*.

Plein de —, *all over dirt*. Être né dans la —, *to be born in the dirt*; *to be of low, mean birth*.
CRASSE, adj. 1. *gross*; *thick*; 2. *gross* (extreme).

2. Ignorance —, *gross ignorance*.
CRASSEUR [kra-sœr] v. a. 1. *to dirty*; *to make filthy*; 2. *to foul*.

SE CRASSEUR, pr. v. 1. *to get dirty*, *filthy*; 2. *to get foul*.

CRASSEUX, SE [kra-sœz, z] adj. 1. *dirty*; *filthy*; *slovenly*; 2. *squalid*; 3. *foul*; 4. *sordid*; *misery*; *niggardly*; *stingy*.

CRASSEUX n. m., SE, n. f. 1. *sloven*; *slut*; 2. *miser*; *niggard*; *curmudgeon*.

En —, *like a miser, niggard*; *meanly*; *sordidly*.

CRATÈRE [kra-tê-r] n. m. 1. *crater* (Roman cup); 2. *crater* (of a volcano).
CRATICULIER [kra-ti-ku-liê] v. a. (draw., paint) *to square*.

CRAYACHE [kra-va-æ] n. f. *horse-whip*; *jockey-whip*; *riding-whip*.

Coup de —, *stroke of a whip*; coups de —, *horse-chipping*; de bons coups de —, *sound horse-chipping*. Donner un coup de — à, *to whip* (a horse); donner les coups de — à, *to horse-whip*; *to whip*.

CRAVAN, **CRAVANT** [kra-vân] n. m. (orn.) *brant*; *barnacle*; *brand-goose*; *brant*, *glacier*, *roud goose*.

CRAVATE [kra-va-t] n. m. 1. *cravat* (Croatian horse); 2. *†* (mil.) *cravat* (horse-soldier).

Cheval —, *cravat*.
CKAVATE, n. f. 1. *cravat*; *neckcloth*; *neck-handkerchief*; 2. (of flags) *lance*.

Mettre une, sa —, *to put on a o's cravat*, *neck-cloth*, *neck-handkerchief*.

CRAVATER [kra-va-tê] v. a. *to put a cravat*, *neck-cloth*, *neck-handkerchief* on (a o.).

SE CRAVATER, pr. v. *to put a o's cravat*, *neck-cloth*, *neck-handkerchief* on.

CRAYEU-X, SE [kræ-iœz, z] adj. *chalky*.
CRAYON [kræ-iœn] n. m. 1. *chalk*; 2. *pencil*; 3. *crayon*; 4. *pencil* (manner of drawing); 5. *sketch*; *outline*; *rough draft*.

— d'ardoise, *slate-pencil*; — à dessiner, *drawing*; — de pastel, *crayon*; — de pastel bleu, *blue crayon*; — de pastel noir, *black crayon*; — à pointe sans fin, *ever-pointed* = Comp. traite de —, *dash*, *stroke of the*; repassoir —, *pointer*. Au —, 1. *in pencil*; 2. *in crayon*. Affûter un —, donner une pointe à un —, *to point a*; écrire au —, *to pencil*; *to write in*; tailler un —, *to cut a*.

CRAYONNER [kræ-iœ-nêr] v. a. 1. *to pencil*; *to draw in pencil*; 2. *to crayon*; 3. *to sketch*; *to outline*; *to rough-draw*; *to crayon out*.

CRAYONNEUR [kræ-iœ-neœr] n. m. (b. a.) *person that draws in pencil*.

CRAYONNEUX, SE [kræ-iœ-nœz, œz] adj. *containing chalk*; *chalky*.

CRÉANCE [kré-ân-s] n. f. 1. *credence*; *credit*; *trust*; 2. *credit*; *confidence*; *affiance*; 3. (com.) *book-debt*; *debt*; 4. (dipl.) *credence*; 5. (hunt) *command*.

— courante, (com.) *outstanding debt*; — exigible, *due*, *payable*. — privilégiée, *privileged* = Mauvaise —, *bad* = Digne de —, *credible*; *worthy of credit*. Lettres de —, (dipl.) *letters of credence*; *credentiales*; titres de —, *credentiales*. Compenser une —, (com.) *to offset a*; produire des titres de —, *to prove a*; produire des lettres de —, *to exhibit o's credentiales*; recouvrer une

—, *to recover a*; trouver — (chez), *to find credence* (among).

CRÉANCIER [kré-ân-siê] n. m., IÈRE [â-r] n. f. 1. *creditor*; 2. (law) *covenantee*; *obligee*; 3. (law) *debtee*.
 — fâcheux, importun, *dun*. Transiger avec ses —, *faire une transaction avec ses* —, *to compound with o's creditors*.

CRÉAT [kré-a] n. m. (man.) *riding-master's assistant*.

CRÉATEUR [kré-a-tœr] n. m. 1. *creator*; *maker*; 2. *creator*.
 — de tout, 1. = *of all*; 2. *all-making*.

Recevoir son —, (Rom. cath. rel.) *to receive the communion, sacrament*.

CRÉA-TEUR, **TRICE** [kré-a-tœr, tri-â] adj. 1. *creative*.

CRÉATION [kré-a-siôn] n. f. 1. *creation*; 2. *production* (work of art, of literature).

D'avant la — du monde, 1. *before this* = *of the world*; 2. (did.) *antemundane*.

CRÉATURE [kré-a-tœr] n. f. 1. *creature*; 2. *creature* (person); *thing*; 3. (b. s.) *creature*; *dependent*; *tool*.

CRÉCELLE [kré-sê-l] n. f. *rattle*.

CRÉCERELLE [kré-sê-rê-l] n. f. (orn.) *kestrel*.

CRÊCHE [krê-æ] n. f. 1. *crib*; *manger*; 2. *+* *manger*; 3. *infant-asylum*.

CRÉDENCE [kré-dân-s] n. f. 1. *credence*; *credence-table*; *prothesis*; 2. (of public establishments) *buttery*.

CRÉDENCIER [kré-dân-siê] n. m. *pantry*.

CRÉDIBILITÉ [kré-di-bi-li-tê] n. f. 1. (philos.) *credibility*; 2. (theol.) *credibility*.

CRÉDIT [kré-di] n. m. 1. *credit* (reputation for solvency); 2. *credit* (delay for payment); 3. *trust*; 4. *tick*; 5. *credit*; *interest*; *influence*; 4. *credit*; *repute*; *estimation*; 5. (book-k.) *credit*; *creditor*; 6. (book-k.) *credit-side*.

Court —, (com.) *short credit*; — facultatif, *blank*; long —, long —, — à court terme, *short*; — à long terme, *long* = Lettre de —, *letter of* = A —, 1. *on*, *upon*; 2. *trust*; 3. *to no purpose*; *in vain*; *uselessly*; 3. *without proof*; *gratuitously*; 4. (com.) *on*, *upon*; 5. *en*, 1. *in*; 2. *in request*.

Acquiescer du —, *prendre* —, *to gain*; avoir —, (com.) *to be in*; avoir bon —, *to be in good*; avoir du —, 1. *to have*; 2. *to have interest*; *n'avoir plus de* —, 1. *to be out of*; 2. *to have lost o's interest*; dépasser, excéder le montant de son —, *to overdraw*; donner — à, 1. *to credit*; *to trust*; 2. *to bring* (a. o.) *into respectability*; être en —, *to be in*; faire —, (com.) *to give*; faire — de, *to credit*; faire — à, *to credit*; *to trust*; faire — de la main à la bourse, *to trust a o. no further than one can see*; mettre en —, *to bring into*; *to give* = *to*; nuire à son —, *to injure o's*; passer, porter au — de q. u., (book-k.) *to carry, to pass, to place to a o's*; prendre —, 1. *to take on*; 2. *to gain*; pris à —, *taken on*; *unpaid for*; traiter à —, *to deal on*; trouver — (auprès de) q. u., *to gain* (with); user du — de q. u., *to make interest with a o.*; vendre à —, *to sell on* = *to*; *to trust*.

CRÉDITER [kré-di-tê] v. a. 1. (DE, with) *to credit*.

Être crédité sur une ville, *to ave letters of credit for a town*.

CRÉDITEUR [kré-di-tœr] n. m. (book-k.) (pers.) *creditor*.

CREDC [kré-do] n. m. *creed* (articles of faith); *belief*.

[Credo has no pl.]

CRÉDULE [kré-du-l] adj. *credulous*; *easy, ready of belief*.

Peu —, *incredulous*; *slow, hard of belief*; trop —, par trop —, *over, too credulous*.

CRÉDULEMENT [kré-du-l-mân] adv. *credulously*; *with credulity*.

CRÉDULITÉ [kré-du-li-tê] n. f. *credulity*; *credulousness*.

Avec —, *with*; *credulously*; avec trop de —, *over, too credulously*.

CRÉER [kré-ê] v. a. 1. *to create*; *n. make*; 2. *to create*; *to produce*; *to beget*; *to give birth*; *rise to*; 3. *to create*; *to form*; *to invent*; *to strike out*; 4. *to appoint*; *to establish*; *institute*; 5. *to settle* (an annuity, a pension).

A —, (V. senses), non —, 1. *uncreated*; *unnamed*; 2. *unbegotten*.

CRÉE, E, pa. n. V. senses of **CRÉER**.
 Non —, 1. *uncreated*; *unnamed*; 2. *uncreated*; *unproduced*; *unbegotten*; 3. *uncreated*; *unformed*; *uninvented*.

CRÉMAILLÈRE [kré-mâ-î-rê] n. f. 1. *pot-hanger*; *pot-hook*; 2. (horol.) *rack*; 3. (tech.) *rack*; *toothed rack*.

— de cheminée, *chimney-hook*. Ro pas pour pendre la —, *house-warming*. Pendre la —, *to give a house-warming*; aller pendre la —, *to go to a house-warming*.

CRÉMAILLON [kré-mâ-î-ôn] n. m. *small pot-hook*, *pot-hanger*.

CRÉMASTER [kré-mas-tê] **CRÉMASTER** [kré-mas-tê-r] n. m. & adj. (anat.) *cremaster*.

CRÈME [krê-m] n. f. 1. *cream*; 2. (th.) *cream*; *best*; 3. (pers.) *best*; *first*; *choice*; 4. *cream* (cosmetic); 5. (pharm.) *cream*.

— caillée, *clotted cream*; — fouettée, 1. *cream*; *best*; 2. *flashy stuff*; — nouvelle, *fresh*; — tournée, *sour* = — à la glace, *ice-cream*. De —, (V. senses), *creamy*.

CRÉMENT [kré-mân] n. m. (gram.) *increment*; *increase*.

CRÉMER [kré-mê] v. n. 1. *to cream*; *to gather cream*.

CRÉMEUX, SE [kré-mœz, œz] adj. *creamy*; *that furnishes, produces cream*.

CRÉMIÈRE [kré-miê-r] n. m. *dairy-woman*; *milk-woman*.

CRÉMONCOSE [kré-môn-kô-s] n. (surg.) *tumor on the lips of the vulva*.

CRÉMONAIS, E [kré-mo-nê, z] adj. q. *Cremona*.

CRÉMONAIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. *native of Cremona*.

CRÉMONE [kré-mo-n] n. m. 1. (geog.) *Cremona*; 2. (m. a.) *cremona* (superior kind of violin).

CRÉNAGE [kré-nâ-j] n. m. (lette found.) *kerfing*.

CRÉNEAU [kré-nê] n. m. 1. *batiment*; 2. (arch.) *embrasure*; 3. (mil right) *of the company*.

CRÉNELAGE [kré-nê-lâ-j] n. m. (coin milled edge).

CRÉNELER [kré-nê-lê] v. a. 1. *to en battle*; *to furnish with battlements*; *to indent*; 3. *to cog* (wheels); 4. *to coil* *to mill the edge of*.

CRÉNELÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *embattled*; *with battlements*; 2. *indented*; 3. (of wheel cogged); 4. (bot.) *crenate*; *crenate* *crenelled*; 5. (bot.) (of leaves) *notched*; 6. (coin.) *milled-edge*; 7. (fort.) *crenulated*; 8. (her.) *crenelled*.

CRÉNEULE [kré-nê-lê-r] n. f. 1. *denting*; 2. (anat.) *indentation*; (bot.) *crenulate*; *crenel*.

CRÉNER [kré-nê] v. a. (letter found) *to kern*.

CRÉNILABRE [kré-ni-lâ-br] n. (ich.) *gold-finnny*.

CRÉOLE [kré-ô-l] n. m. f. 1. *creole*; *West Indian*.

CRÉOSOTE [kré-ô-sô-t] n. f. *creosote*.

CRÈPE [krê-p] n. m. 1. *crape*; *piece of crape*; 3. ** *dark veil*; *veil*.

3. Le — des nuits, *the dark veil of night*.

— crépé, *crisped crape*; — lisse, *smooth*; —, *épe lisse*; bandeau de —, *band*. Porter le — au bras, *to wear round o's arm*; porter un — à chapeau, *to wear round o's hat*.

CRÈPE, n. f. (cullin.) *pan-cake*.
 — au lard, *frisée*.
CRÉPER [krê-pê] v. a. 1. *to crisp*; *frizzle* (hair); 2. *to crisp* (dishes).

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u sto; à sûre; ou jour;

CRIBLEU-X, SE [kri-blé-z] adj. 1. (cat. hist.) perforated, pierced like a sieve; 2. (anat.) cribiform; ethmoid. Os —, cribiform, ethmoid bone.

CRIBLIER [kri-blé] n. m. sieve-maker.

CRIBLURE [kri-blé-r] n. f. siftings.

CRIBRATION [kri-brá-sion] n. f. (pharm.) cribration.

CRIBRIFORME [kri-bri-for-m] adj. (did.) cribiform.

CRIC [kri] n. m. 1. creese (Malay polard); 2. (tech.) screw-jack.

Petit —, jack.

CRIC CRAC [krik-krak] crack-crack.

CRICOÏDE [kri-ko-i-d] adj. m. (anat.) l. cricoid; 2. (subst.) cricoid (round, ling-like cartilage of the larynx).

CRIC-CRI [kri-kri] n. m. ¶, pl. —, (ent.) cricket.

CRID [kri] n. m. creese (Malay polard).

CRÉE [kri-é] n. f. 1. announcement by the public erier (of ships seized); 2. auction.

à la —, by auction; en —, for sale.

CRIER [kri-é] v. n. 1. ¶ (À, to) to cry; to cry out; ¶ to halloo; ¶ to holla; 2. to shout; 3. to screech; 4. to scream; ¶ to scream out; to roar; ¶ to roar out; ¶ to squall; to squall out; ¶ to bark; to bark out; 5. to howl; to howl out; 6. to shriek; 7. to squeak; 8. (pers.) to raise o's voice (in speaking); ¶ to halloo; ¶ to holla; 9. (pers.) (CONTRÉ, DE, against) to complain aloud, bitterly; to raise an outcry; ¶ to cry out; 10. (pers.) (CONTRÉ, against) to inveigh; to acclaim; ¶ to cry out; 11. (pers.) (APRÈS, to scold (...); to go on (with)); 12. (CONTRÉ, ...) to decry; 13. to cry (murder, thieves, &c.); 14. (pers. and certain animals) to clamor; 15. (of certain animals) to squeak; 16. (of certain animals) to squeal; 17. (of certain birds) to gabble; 18. (of certain birds) to clary; 19. (of nocturnal birds) to screech; 20. (of the bowels) to rumble; 21. (of sickens) to pule; 22. (of deer) to tralat; 23. (of doors, shoes) to creek; 24. (of certain insects) to chirp; 25. (of owls) to scream; 26. (of saws, wheels) to screech; 27. (of tin) to creek; 28. (hunt.) of roe-bucks) to groan.

— fort, (V. senses) to scream out, to be loud; to talk loud. — à tue-tête, to squall; to squall out; to bark; to bark out. — pour avoir q. ch., to cry for a. th. Commencer à —, (V. senses) to strike up. En criant, (V. senses) scoldingly.

CRIER, v. a. 1. ¶ to cry ¶; to cry out; 2. (b. a.) to bark; to bark out; 3. to howl; ¶ to howl out; 4. to squeak (sing badly); 5. ¶ to proclaim; to publish; to cry; 6. to put up (for sale).

— haut, à haute voix, to cry out. — à tue-tête, to bark out; ¶ to squall out.

Faire — un objet perdu, to have the erier proclaim, publish an object that has been lost.

CRIERIE [kri-ri] n. f. ¶ 1. clamor; bawling; squalling; 2. racket (noise); 3. outcry; 4. wrangling; 5. scolding.

CRIEUR [kri-é-r] n. m., SE [é-a] n. f. 1. squaller; bawler; 2. erier (public); 3. hawker (who cries his wares).

— public, town-crier.

CRIME [kri-m] n. m. 1. crime; 2. guilt; 3. ¶ sin; shame; 4. (law) offence (the penalty of which affects the person or carries infamy with it); 5. (law) crime; 6. (law) misdemeanor; 7. (law) (with forfeiture of lands or goods) felony.

1. Ce serait un — que d'abattre ces beaux arbres, it would be a sin, shame to cut down these fine trees.

— capital, 1. capital crime, offence; 2. (law) felony; — dénature, contre nature, unnatural —; — énorme, heinous —, offence; — grave, high —, misdemeanor; — noir, base, foul —; — qualifié, (law) indictable offence. — de la plus haute gravité, —, offence of the highest magnitude; — d'un degré au-dessous du — capital, (law) misprision; positive misprision; — contre la loi, lav., trespass. Auteur d'un —, perpe-

trator of a —; 2. felon; auteur d'un — capital, (law) felon; fait qualifié —, (law) indictable offence; tentative de —, (law) attempt to commit a felony, misdemeanor. Accuser fausement d'un — capital, (law) to conspire; commettre, faire un —, to perpetrate, to commit a —; convaincre d'un —, to convict of a —; faire un — à q. u. de q. ch., to make a — of a. th. in a. o.; imputer à —, to impute as a —; passer par tous les degrés du —, to run through all the stages of —; prévenir d'un —, to charge with a —; supporter la peine d'un —, to pay the penalty of a —.

CRIMINALISER [kri-mi-na-li-zé] v. a. (law) to remove to the crizen-side; to send over to the crizen-side; to remove from a civil to a criminal tribunal.

CRIMINALISTE [kri-mi-na-li-s-t] n. m. 1. juriconsult, lawyer versed in criminal law; 2. writer on criminal law.

CRIMINALITÉ [kri-mi-na-li-té] n. f. (law) criminality; criminalness.

CRIMINEL, LE [kri-mi-nèl] adj. 1. criminal; 2. (de, cf) guilty.

Chambre — le, (law) crown-side; cour — le, (law) crown-side. Avec une intention — le, (law) feloniously.

CRIMINEL, n. m., LE, n. f. 1. criminal; culprit; offender; 2. criminal proceedings.

— d'état, state-criminal. Ad —, (law) criminally (according to criminal law).

CRIMINELLEMENT [kri-mi-nèl-màn] adv. criminally.

Explicquer, juger — q. c., to put a bad construction on a. th.

CRIN [kri-a] n. m. 1. hair (of the mane and tail of certain animals); 2. horse-hair; 3. — s, (pl.) mane.

— d'Italie, fish-gut. À tous — s, (of horses) with flowing mane and tail. Prendre au —, aux — s, to seize by the hair.

CRINCIN [kri-a-kri-a] n. m. ¶ screaming fiddle.

CRINIER [kri-nié] n. m. hair-worker.

CRINIÈRE [kri-niè-r] n. f. 1. mane; 2. (of helmets) horse-hair; 3. (pers.) (b. a.) coarse head of hair.

— en brosse, hog-mane. La — hirsute, with — erect. À —, maned.

Avoir une —, to have a —; to be maned; dresser la —, to set up o's —.

CRIQUE [kri-k] n. f. (geog.) creek.

— à, creekly.

CRIQUET [kri-ké] n. m. 1. (ent.) cricket; 2. (of horses) tit; 3. (pers.) tom-tit.

CRISE [kri-é] n. f. 1. (med.) crisis; 2. ¶ crisis (decisive, perilous moment).

Jour de —, day of the —. Être dans un état de —, to be in a —. Une — se prépare, a crisis is approaching.

CRISPATION [kri-pá-sion] n. f. 1. shivering; 2. irritation (of the nerves); 3. ¶ fidget (great impatience).

Donner des — à q. n., ¶ to give a. o. the fidgets; to put a. o. in a fidget.

CRISPER [kri-pé] v. a. 1. to shiver; 2. ¶ to put in a fidget; to give the fidgets; 3. to irritate (the nerves).

CRISPE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of CRISPER) (bot.) crisp; crisped.

SE CRISPER, pr. v. to shiver; to shiver up.

CRISSEMENT [kri-s-màn] n. m. (of the teeth) grating.

CRISSE [kri-sé] v. n. (of the teeth) to grate.

CRISTAL [kri-tal] n. m. 1. (chem., min.) crystal; 2. ** § crystal (limpidness); 3. crystal; crystal-glass; 4. glass.

— aculeaire, (min.) needle; — anglais, d'Angleterre, flint-glass; — factice, fondu, factitious crystal; — taillé, cut —; — de roche (min.) mountain rock —; — de Vénus, crystallized, distilled verdigris. De —, crystal; cristalline.

CRISTALLERIE [kri-tal-lé-ri] n. f. 1. art of making crystal, crystal-glass; 2. glass-house; glass-works.

CRISTALLIN, E [kri-tal-lin, i:] adj. 1. crystalline; 2. (anat.) crystalline; 3.

(min.) crystalline; 4. (surg.) crystal line.

CRISTALLIN [kri-tal-lin] n. m. 1. (anat.) crystalline humor; 2. † (astr.) crystalline heaven.

CRISTALLISABILITÉ [kri-tal-li-sa-bi-li-té] n. f. property of being crystallizable.

CRISTALLISABLE [kri-tal-li-sa-bi-l] adj. crystallizable.

CRISTALLISANT, E [kri-tal-li-sàn, t] adj. (chem.) crystallizing.

CRISTALLISATION [kri-tal-li-sa-sion] n. f. crystallization; crystallizing.

CRISTALLISER [kri-tal-li-sé] v. a. to crystallize.

SE CRISTALLISER, pr. v. 1. to crystallize; 2. to candy.

CRISTALLISOR [kri-tal-li-sor] n. m. 1. crystallizing-pan; 2. (a. & m.) crystallizer.

CRISTALLO-ÉNIÉ [kri-tal-lo-jé-ni] n. f. crystallogeny.

CRISTALLOGRAPHE [kri-tal-lo-gra-f] n. m. crystallographer.

CRISTALLOGRAPHIE [kri-tal-lo-gra-fi] n. f. (did.) crystallography.

CRISTALLOGRAPHIQUE [kri-tal-lo-gra-fi-k] adj. crystallographic.

CRISTALOÏDE [kri-tal-lo-i-d] adj. crystal-like.

CRISTALOTECHNIE [kri-tal-lo-ték-ni] n. f. art of producing crystals.

CRISTALOTECHNIQUE [kri-tal-lo-ték-ni-k] adj. relating to the art of producing crystals.

CRISTALOTOMIE [kri-tal-lo-to-mi] n. f. art of dividing crystals.

CRISTALOTOMIQUE [kri-tal-lo-to-mi-k] adj. relating to the art of dividing crystals.

CRISTE, n. f. V. CRISTE.

CRITERIUM [kri-té-ri-um] n. m. (phi los.) criterion; touch-stone.

CRITHE [kri-t] n. m. (med.) sty (on the eye).

CRITICABLE [kri-ti-ka-bl] adj. except- tionable; open to criticism.

CRITIQUE [kri-ti-k] adj. 1. ¶ oritico (concerning criticism); 2. § (b. s.) criti- cal; censorious; carping; 3. (med.) critical; 4. § critical (dangerous); ¶ ticklish.

Caractère —, 1. criticalness (care in criticism); 2. criticalness (danger); ¶ ticklishness; observation —, structure.

Dans un moment —, 1. in a critical moment; 2. ¶ at, upon a push; d'une manière —, critically. Arriver un moment —, to come to the push; faire des observations — s, to make o's strictures.

CRITIQUE, n. f. 1. ¶ criticism (art); 2. ¶ criticism; piece of criticism; critique; 3. 1. critica; 4. § (b. s.) stricture; censure; exception; reflection; animadversion.

4. Rien n'est à l'abri de sa —, nothing escapes his censure.

— exagérée, outrée, hypercriticism.

Disposition à la critique, captiousness; morceau de —, piece of criticism; critique. À l'abri de la —, beyond exception; avec —, reflectingly. Être un sujet de —, to be reflected on; faire de la —, 1. to write criticism; 2. to criticize; to make o's strictures; to animadvert on; faire la — de, to criticize.

CRITIQUE, n. m. 1. ¶ critic (person); 2. § (b. s.) critic; animadverter; fault finder.

CRITIQUER [kri-ti-ké] v. a. 1. ¶ to criticize; 2. § (b. s.) to criticize; to censure; to animadvert on, upon; to reflect on, upon; to cast reflections on, upon.

CRITIQUÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ¶ criticized; 2. § (b. s.) criticized; censured.

Non —, 1. ¶ uncriticized; 2. § (b. s.) uncriticized; uncensured.

CRITIQUEUR [kri-ti-keür] n. m. ¶ critic; criticizer; fault-finder.

CROASSEMENT [kro-a-s-màn] n. m. (of crows) croaking.

CROASSER [kro-a-sé] v. n. (of crows) to croak.

Qui croasse, croaking.

CROATE [kro-a-t] n. m. V. CROATE.

1. m.

ou joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peir; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun, *ll iq; *gn liq.

CROATE, adj. *Croatian*.
CROATE, n. m. f. *Croat*.
CROC [kro] n. m. 1. *hook*; 2. *drag-rook*; 3. *boot-hook*; 4. *hook*; 5. (sing.) *curling mustachios*; 6. (pers.) *sharper* (at play); *trickster*; 7. (of animals) *tusk*; *jung*; 8. (anat.) *canine*, *top tooth*.

Sans —, *without tusks*; *fungless*.
 Arms, muni de —, *tusked*; *tusky*; *[singed]*. Mettre, pendre au —, *to lay*; *to lay upon the shelf*; *to give up*.

CROC [kro] adv. *crisp*.

Faire — sous la dent, *to eat*.

CROC-EN-JAMBE [kro-ân-jân-b] n. m., pl. *CROCS-EN-JAMBES*, *1. 1. trip*; 2. *dirty trick*.

Personne qui donne un —, *tripper*.
 Donner un — à 1. *1. to trip*; *to trip up*; *to trip up* *a. o.*; 2. *to trip up* *a. o.*; 3. *renverser d'un —*; *to trip up*.

CROCHE [kro-â] adj. *crooked*.

CROCHE, n. f. (mus.) *quaver*.

Double —, *semi-quaver*; *quadruple*.

—, double demi-semi-quaver; triple —, demi-semi-quaver. Chanter par doubles —, *to semi-quaver*.

CROCHET [kro-â] n. m. 1. *hook*; 2. *tenet*; 3. *picklock*; *picklock-key*; 4. *steelyard*; 5. *turn* (change of direction); 6. *heart-breaker* (curl); 7. (of instruments) *claw*; 8. (of porters) *"crochet"* (kind of porter's strap); 9. (of roads) *bend*; 10. (anat.) *canine*, *dog tooth*; 11. (arch.) *crochet*; 12. (erp.) *jung*; 13. (nav.) *goose-neck*; 14. (orn.) *jung*; 15. (print.) *bracket*; *crochet*; 16. (surg.) *crochet*; 17. (dental sur.) *acire*; 18. (tech.) *clasp*; 19. (vet.) *canine*, *dog tooth*; *jung*.

— d'arrêt, (tech.) *catch*; — de serrurier, *pick-lock*; *pick-lock-key*. Clou à —, *tenet-hook*; *poil* —, (bot.) *hook*.

Sans —, (V. senses) *ringless*. Armé, muni de —, (V. senses) *junged*; être sur ses —, *to support o. s. self*; 1. *to be on o. s. own hook*; être sur les — de a. u. s. 1. *to be on a. o. s. hands*; 2. *to be supported by a. o.*; *to live at a. o. s. expenses*; 3. *to sponge upon a. o.*; faire à —, 1. (pers.) *to change o. s. direction*; *to turn out of o. s. way*; 2. (of roads) *to make a bend*.

CROCHETAGE [kro-â-tâ] n. m. *portage*.

CROCHETER [kro-â-tâ] v. a. 1. *1. to pick* (locks); 2. *to pick the lock* of; 3. *to penetrate*.

SE CROCHETER, pr. v. *3. 3. (b. a.) to fight* (like blackguards).

CROCHETEUR [kro-â-têr] n. m. *street-porter*; *porter*.

— de serrure, de porte, *pick-lock* (person). Injures de —, *billingsgate*; *slang*.

CROCHETIER [kro-â-tî] n. m. 1. *hook-maker*; 2. *maker of porters' "crochets"*.

CROCHU, E [kro-â] adj. *hooked*.

Forme —, *hookedness*. Avoir les mains —es, *to be light-fingered* (thievish).

CROCIDISME [kro-si-di-sm] n. m. (med.) *crocidicis*; *flocculation*.

CROCODILE [kro-ko-di-l] n. m. (erp.) *crocodyl*.

— d'Amérique, *American* =; *alligator*. Larmes de —, *crocodyl* (affected) *tears*.

CROCODILÉEN [kro-ko-di-lé-in] n. m. (erp.) *crocodylin*.

CROIE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of *CROIRE*.

CROIRAL, ind. fut. 1st sing.

CROIRAS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

CROIRE [kro-â] v. a. irr. (CROYANT; *ku*; ind. pres. *crois*; *vous croyez*; *ils croient*; pret. *crois*; subj. pres. *croie* 1. *to believe*; 2. *to credit*; *to believe in*; *to be a believer in*; *to trust* o; *to have put faith in*; 3. *to follow* his advice of; 4. *to believe*; *to think*; *to be of opinion*; *to deem*; *to conceive*; *to be aware of*.

— q. ch. à q. u. *to believe a. o. to have* s. th.; *to think a. o. has a. th.*; en —, *u. q. ch.*; *to believe a. o. a. th.*; *to trust to a. o. a. th.*; en — les appa- n-

ces, *to trust to appearances*; en — son cœur, *to trust to o. s. feelings*, *to the promptings of o. s. heart*; ne pas —, (V. senses) *to disbelieve*. — q. ch. comme parole de foi, comme l'Evangile, comme articles d'Evangile, *to believe a. th. like Gospel*. A l'en —, à vous en —, *if he is, if you are to be believed*. Faire —, 1. *to get believed*; 2. *to give out*; faire — q. ch. à q. u. *to make a. o. believe a. th.*; *to convince*, *persuade a. o. of a. th.*; se faire —, *to get (a. o.) to believe one*. On ne me, lui fera pas — cela! *I know, he knows better!* Croyez-m'en! *1. believe me! take my word for it!* 2. *be advised by me!* croyez-moi! *believe me! take my word!* Qui croit trop légèrement, *credulous*; *over-credulous*.

CROIRE, v. n. (conj. like *CROIRE*) 1. *to believe*; 2. (en, in; A, in) *to believe*; *to be a believer*; 3. (A, ...) *to credit*; *to trust*; 4. *to believe*; *to think*; *to be of opinion*; *to conceive*; *to consider*.

2. — en Dieu, *to believe in God*; — à la magie, *to believe in magic*; A, Je ne crois pas qu'il vienne, *I do not think he will come*; croyez-vous qu'il vienne! *do you think he will come?* (I do not.) Croyez-vous qu'il viendra! *do you think he will come?* (I do.) Je crois pouvoir le promettre, *I think I can promise it*.

Ne pas — à, *not to believe (in)*; *to have no belief (in)*; *to be no believer (in)*. En — à, *to believe in*. — difficilement, facilement, *to be hard, easy of belief*; prompt à —, *ready of belief*. Être à —, 1. *to be believed*; 2. *to be likely*; Je crois bien! *I believe you!* Je crois que non! *I believe not!* Je crois que oui! *I believe so!* Qui croit difficilement, *hard of belief*; qui croit facilement, *easy of belief*.

[*CROIRE* in the 4th sense, when it is accompanied by a negation, governs the subjunctive; conjugated interrogatively, it requires the subjunctive when it expresses doubt. V. Ex. 4.]

SE CROIRE, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to believe*, *to think*, *to conceive*, *to consider o. s. self*; 2. (pers.) *to depend*, *to rely on o. s. self*, *on o. s. own judgment*; 3. (pers.) *to consult o. s. self*; 4. (th.) *to be believed*.

SE — FAIRE CROIRE, FAIRE ACCROIRE. Both these expressions signify to inspire belief; to *faire accroire* is to inspire it without foundation, for a thing that is not true; while *faire croire* is simply to cause belief of any thing, whether true or false.

CROIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing; impera 2d sing. of *CROIRE*.

CROIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing; impera 2d sing. of *CROIRE*.

CROISADE [kro-sa-d] n. f. *crusade*.

CROISÉ [kro-sé] n. m. 1. *cross-...*; 2. *trill*; 3. (hist.) *Crusader*.

de corde, *cross-string*.

CROISÉ, E, adj. 1. *crossed*; 2. *cross* (intersecting); 3. (of the arms and legs) *across*; 4. (of breeds) *cross*; 5. (anat.) *crucial*; 6. *twisted*; 7. (cloth.) *double milled*; 8. (min.) *promiscuous*.

Opposé — (bot.) *cross-armed*. A patres —es, (bot.) *cross-armed*. Ne plus tenir —, *to uncross*.

CROISÉE [kro-sé] n. f. 1. *window*; 2. *casement*; 3. (arch.) *French, double, folding casement*; *French sash*; 4. (arch.) (of churches) *transept*.

Porte —, *French casement opening to the ground*. Fermer une —, *to close*, *to shut a window*; garnir de —, *to window*. Poser une —, *to put in a window*.

CROISEMENT [kro-s-mân] n. m. 1. *crossing* (action, result); 2. (rur. econ.) *cross-breeding*; *crossing*; 3. (mining) *crossing* (of air-shafts).

CROISER [kro-sé] v. a. 1. *to cross* (place in the form of a cross); 2. *to cross*, *to fold* (the arms); 3. *to cross* (pass over); 4. *to cross* (erase); *to cross off*; 5. *to cross*; *to thwart*; 6. (a. & m.) *to trill*; 7. (rur. econ.) *to cross*; *to mix* (breeds).

— la race de, *to cross* (animals).

CROISÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of *CROISER*.

Feux —, *cross-fire*. Demeurer, se tenir les bras —s, *to stand with folded arms*.

SE CROISER, pr. v. 1. *to cross each*

other; 2. *to cross* (lie athwart); 3. *to pass each other*; 4. *to cross*, *to thwart each other*; 5. (rur. econ.) *to cross*; 6. (hist.) *to assume the cross* (engage in a crusade); *to take up the cross*.

— avec q. u., *to pass a. o.* Qui se croise, (V. senses) *cross*.

CROISER, v. n. 1. (of clothes) *to lap*; 2. (av.) *to cruise*.

— sur les côtes de... (nav.), *to cruise off the coast of...*

CROISETTE [kro-sè-t] n. f. 1. (bot.) *cheese-rennet*; 2. (her.) *small cross*; 3. (nav.) *top-gallant mast's cross trees*.

— noire, grosse —, (bot.) *cheese-rennet*.

CROISEUR [kro-zêr] n. m. (nav.) *cruiser*.

CROISIÈRE [kro-zî-r] n. f. 1. (nav.) *cruise*; 2. (nav.) *cruising-place*; 3. *cruisers*; 4. (rail.) *intersection of two independent lines*.

En —, on a *cruise*. Être en —, *to be on a cruise*.

CROISILLON [kro-si-lôn] n. m. 1. *cross-bar*; 2. (of crosses) *arm*.

CROISSAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of *CROÎTRE*.

CROISSANCE [kro-sân-s] n. f. 1. *growth*; 2. *full-growth*.

— entière, *full growth*; — hâtive, *early*; — tardive, *late*. — Âge de —, *growing age*. Arrêter dans sa —, *to stunt the*; *to stunt*; avoir toute sa —, *to be full-grown*; prendre toute sa —, *to attain o. s. full*; *to come to o. s. full*. Qui a toute sa —, *full grown*.

CROISSANT, pres. p. of *CROÎTRE*.

CROISSANT, E [kro-sân, t] adj. 1. *1. growing*; *increasing*; 2. *2. heightening*; 3. (did.) *accretive*.

2. *Charme* —, *heightening charm*.

CROISSANT [kro-sân] n. m. 1. *1. crescent*; 2. *chimney-holder*; 3. *crucian-pin* (in the form of a crescent); 4. (hort.) *pruning-bill*; *hedge-bill*; *hedge-bill*; 5. (ich.) *moon-fish*.

— de cheminée, *chimney-holder*. De —, *mooned*; *moony*; en forme de —, *crescent-shaped*; *moon-shaped*. Former en —, *to crescent*.

CROISSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of *CROÎTRE*.

CROISSONS, ind. pres. & Impera 1st pl.

CROISURE [kro-sûr] n. f. (cloth.) *mill*.

CROÎT [kro-â] n. m. 1. *1. growth*; 2. *increase* (of cattle by birth of young).

CROÎT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of *CROÎTRE*.

CROÎTRAL, ind. fut. 1st sing.

CROÎTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

CROÎTRE [kro-â-t] v. n. (conj. like *PARAÎTRE*). 1. *1. to grow*; *to wax*; 2. *1. to spring*; *to spring up*; 3. *1. to shoot*; *to shoot up*; 4. *1. to thrive*; 5. *1. to increase*; 6. (of days) *to increase*; *to lengthen*; *to draw out*; 7. (of waters) *to rise*; *to swell*; *to increase*; 8. *8. (EN, into) to swell*.

— trop, *to overgrow*. Empêcher de —, *to stunt the growth of*; *to stunt*; faire —, (V. senses) *to increase*; *to augment*; ne faire que — et embellir, *1. to grow handsomer every day*; 2. *2. (jest.) to increase every day*. Aller en croissant, (V. senses) *to go on increasing*; *to gain ground*. Qui croît soudainement, subitement, (V. senses) *upstart*.

* * Mauvaise herbe croît toujours, *ill weeds grow apace*.

[*Croître* when it denotes action is conj. with *avoir*; when it expresses a state, it takes *être*.]

SE — CROÎTRE, AUGMENTER. Things *croissent* (grow) by the nourishment they receive; they *augment* (increase) by the addition of homogeneous substances. The more one cultivates a piece of ground, the faster the trees it may contain *croissent* (grow), and the more the owner's income is likely to *augment* (increase). Ambition often *croît* (grows, increases) in proportion as o. s. passions *augment* (are enlarged).

CROÎTRE, v. a. ** *to increase*; *to augment*.

CROIX [kro-â] n. f. 1. *1. cross*; 2. *1. cross* (instrument of punishment); *tree*; 3. *cross*; *affliction*; *tribulation*; 4. *cross* (side of a coin); 5. *cross* (of an order of knighthood); 6. (of those who cannot write) *mark*; 7. (print.) *day ger*.

a mal; à mûle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; û sûre; ou jour;

— *australe*, — du sud, (astr.) *southern cross; crosier; grand-une*, (knight.) *grand cross; sainte —, holy cross*, — de par Dieu, — de Jésus, *primer; horn-book; — de Malte, (bot.) caltrop*; — ou pile, — et pile, 1. *head or tail*; 2. *pitch and toss*. En —, en forme de —, 1. *crosswise; cross*, 2. *in the form of a cross*; 2. (bot.) *cruciate*; 3. (bot.) *crucially*. Arborer, élever, planter une —, *to set up a cross; n'avoir ni — ni pile* §, *not to have a penny in o's pocket*; disposé en —, 1. *in this form of a cross*; 2. (bot.) *cruciate*; faire une — sur, faire le signe de la — sur, *to cross*; faire un grand signe de — (à), *to bless o's self* (af); faire une — à la cheminée, *to chalk it up*; jeter à — ou à pile, jeter à — et à pile, *to toss up for*; mettre les jambes en —, *to cross the, o's legs*; opposé en —, (bot.) *decussated; cross-armed*; porter sa —, *to take up o's cross*; prendre la — §, *to assume, to take up the cross* (to engage in a crusade).

CROMORNE [kro-mor-n] n. m. (mus.) 1. *cromorn* (reed stop in the organ); 2. *cromorne* (kind of trumpet).

CRONE [kro-n] n. f. (nav.) *crane*. CROQUANT [kro-kân] n. m. 1. *gristle* (cartilage); 2. *country-man; peasant*; 3. (b. s.) *poor wretch*; 4. (b. s.) *fellow*; 5. (hist. of Fr.) *croquant* (villain, country-man).

CROQUANT, E [kro-kân, t] adj. *crisp*. Caractère —, *crispness*.

CROQUANTE [kro-kân-t] n. f. 1. *crisp tart*; 2. *almond-cake*.

CROQUE-AUSEL (À LA) [a-la-kro-kâ-sel] adv. with salt only.

Manger q. u. à la — §, *to be able to knock a. o. down with o's little finger*. CROQUE-MORT [kro-k-mor] n. m. 1. *pl.* —, (s. b.) *undertaker's man; under-heaver*; 2. *dismal*.

CROQUE-NOTE [kro-k-no-t] n. m. pl. —s, *sorry musician; person that crams*.

CROQUER [kro-ké] v. n. *to crackle; to crunch*.

— sous la dent, *to eat crisp*. N'en — que d'une dent §, *to be disappointed*.

CROQUER, v. a. 1. *to crunch*; *to crush with the teeth*; 2. *¶ to eat up (greedily)*; *to swallow down*; 3. *¶ to tuck down in*; 4. *to enjoy*; 5. *to piffer*; *to fish*; 6. (paint.) *to sketch*; *to make a sketch of*; 6. *to sketch*.

Elle est à —, elle est gentille, jolie à — §, *she is so pretty one could eat her up*.

CROQUE-SOL [kro-k-sol] n. m. pl. —s, *F. CROQUE-NOTE*.

CROQUET [kro-ké] n. m. *crisp gingerbread*.

CROQUETTE [kro-kâ-t] n. f. (culin.) "croquette" (ball of rice or of potato, etc.).

CROQUEU-R [kro-kêur] n. m., SE [câ-s] n. f. *¶ gormandize; glutton*.

CROQUIGNOLE [kro-ki-gno-l] n. f. 1. *fillip*; 2. *cracknel*.

CROQUIS [kro-ki] n. m. 1. (paint.) *sketch*; 2. *§ sketch*; *rough draft; outline*.

Cahier de —, *sketch-book*. Faire un —, *to make a —*.

CROSSE [kro-s] n. f. 1. (of bishops) *crosier*; 2. (of muskets) *butt-end*; 3. *bat* (stick to play with); 4. *cricket* (game); 5. (anat.) (of the aorta) *arch*.

Champ où l'on joue à la —, *cricket-ground*. Jouer à la —, *to play at cricket*.

CROSSE, E [kro-sé] adj. *crossiered*. CROSSEUR [kro-sé] v. n. 1. *¶ to play at cricket*; *to bat*; 2. *§ to show o's contempt*.

CROSSER, v. a. 1. *¶ to strike with a bat*; 2. *§ to beat it* (a. o.); 3. *§ to scold*.

CROSSETTE [kro-sè-t] n. f. 1. (agr.) *layer*; 2. (arch.) *crossette*; *ancone*; *ear*; *elbow*.

CROSSEUR [kro-sêur] n. m. *cricketer*. CROTALE [kro-ta-l] n. m. 1. (erp.) *srotabas*; *¶ rattle-snake*; 2. (mil. mus.) *Chinese, Indian bells*.

CROTAPHE [kro-ta-f] n. m. (med.) *crotaphium; crotaphus*; *pain in the temples*.

CROTAPHIQUE [kro-ta-f-ik] adj. *temporal* (belonging to the temples).

CROTAPHITE [kro-ta-fi-t] adj. (anat.) *temporal* (muscle).

CROTAPHITE, n. m. (anat.) *crotaphitis*; *temporal muscle*.

CROTONATE [kro-to-nâ-t] adj. of *Crotona*.

CROTONATE, p. n. m. f. *Crotoniat*; *nature of Crotona*.

CROTTE [kro-t] n. f. 1. *¶ dirt* (of the roads, streets); *mud*; *mire*; 2. *§ squalid poverty*; 3. *¶ dung* (of goats, mices, rabbits, sheep, etc.); 4. —s, (pl.) (of hares) *jument*.

— de renard, *scumber*. Il y a, il fait de la —, *it is dirty*. Trâiner dans la —, *to draggle*; traîner dans la —, *draggle-tailed*. Les chiens ont mangé la — §, *the ducks have picked up the dirt* (said when the frost has hardened the mud and dried the streets).

CROTTER [kro-té] v. a. *to dirt* (with the dirt of the streets); *to dirty*.

CROTTE, E, pa. p. 1. *¶ dirty*; 2. (pers.) *dirty*; *squalid*; 3. (th.) *sorry*; *wretched*; *pultry*.

Tout —, *all over dirt, mud*; *covered with dirt, mud*. — jusqu'à l'échine, *up to o's eyes, neck in dirt*; *draggle-tailed*. Faire — dans les rues, *to be dirty in the street*.

SE CROTTER, pr. v. 1. *to dirt, dirty o's self*; *to get dirty*; 2. *to draggle*.

CROTIN [kro-tin] n. m. *dung* (of horses, sheep, etc.).

CROTU, E [kro-tu] adj. *¶ pock-marked*; *pock-pitted*.

COULANT, E [kro-lân, t] adj. *¶ falling*; *ready to fall*.

COULEMENT [kro-l-mân] n. m. *¶ falling*; *falling in*.

COULER [krou-lé] v. n. 1. *¶ to fall* (by sinking); *to fall in*; *to sink in*; 2. *§ to sink*; *to sink*.

Faire —, *to overthrow*; *to upset*. COULIER, IERE [krou-lé, é-r] adj. (of land) *loose*; *moving*.

CROUP [krou-p] n. m. (med.) *croup*. CROUPADE [krou-pa-d] n. f. (man.) *croupade*.

CROUPE [krou-p] n. f. 1. *hind-quarters* (of beasts of burden); *croup*; *rump*; 2. (of hills) *ridge*; *brone*; 3. (arch.) *hip-roof*.

En —, *behind* (a. o. on horse-back). Gagner la — du cheval de son ennemi, *to approach o's enemy in the rear*; monter en —, *to ride behind*; to get up behind; porter en —, *to carry double*.

CROUPÉ, E [krou-pé] adj. *with a... crupper, rump*.

Bien —, *with fine hind-quarters*; être bien —, *to have fine hind-quarters*.

CROUPIER [krou-pié] n. m. 1. *¶ dormant partner*; 2. (play) *partner* (with a player).

CROUPIÈRE [krou-piè-r] n. f. *crupper* (saddle-tie).

Mettre une — à, *to crupper*; *to put a crupper to*; tailler des —s à q. n. §, 1. *to put a. o. to flight*; 2. *§ to -d out work for a. o.*

CROUPION [krou-piôn] n. m. 1. (pers.) *rump*; 2. *¶ rump* (of birds); 2. (Engl. hist.) *rump*.

Parlement —, *rump-parliament*; *rump*.

CROUPIR [krou-pir] v. n. 1. (of liquids) *to stagnate*; *to stand*; 2. (th.) *to lie rotting* (in stagnant water); *to rot*; 3. *§ to wallow* (remain inactive); *to lie*.

Croupir, E, pa. p. *stagnant*. CROUPISSANT, E [krou-pi-sân, t] adj. *stagnating*.

CROUSTILLE [krou-si-lé] n. f. *little, small crust*.

CROUSTILLER [krou-si-lé] v. n. *to eat little, small crust*.

CROUSTILLEUSEMENT [krou-si-lé-a-mân] adv. *¶ freely*; *smuttily*. CROUSTILLÉ, E [krou-si-lé, é] adj. *¶ free*; *smuttily*.

CRÔUTE [kro-û-t] n. f. 1. *crust*; 2. *scurf* (on the skin); 3. *scurf* (of a surface); 4. *§ daub* (bad picture); 5. (care.) *crust*; 6. (geol.) *crust*; 7. (med.) *crust*.

— laiteuse, de lait, (med.) *achor*, — dessous, *under crust*; — de dessous, *upper crust*. Morceau de —, *bit of crust*. État de ce qui est couvert d'une —, (in the skin) *scurfiness*; qualité de ce qui a de la —, *crustiness*. Avoir beaucoup de —, *to be crusty*; casser la, une — avec q. n. §, *to break bread with a. o.*; couvrir d'une —, *to crust*; couvrir d'une —, *crusty*; lever la —, *to take the crust off* (a pie); ne manger que des —s §, *live upon crusts*; *to live meantly*.

CRÔUTELETTE [kro-û-té-lé-t] n. f. *little, small crust*.

CRÔTIER [kro-û-tié] n. m. *dauber* (bad painter).

CRÔUTION [kro-û-tiôn] n. m. 1. *small crust*; *crust*; *a bit of crust*; 2. *dauber* (bad painter); 3. (culin.) *stippé*.

CRÔYABLE [kro-ia-bl] adj. *credible*; *worthy of credit*.

N'être pas — (que [subj.]), *not to be credible (that)*; *to be incredible (that)*.

[CRÔYABLE conj. affirmatively governs the indic., with negation or interrogation the subj.]

CRÔYAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of *CRÔIRE*.

CRÔYANCE [kro-îân-s] n. f. 1. *belief*; *conviction*; *persuasion*; 2. *credul*; *credence*; 3. (of religions) *creed*; *he-lief*.

Fausse —, *misbelief*. Article de —, *article of belief*; manque de —, *unbelief*. Sans —, (V. senses) *unbelieving*.

N'avoir pas — en, *to have no belief, faith in*; *not to believe in*; donner — sa — (à), *to put o's belief (in)*; être dans une fausse —, *to profess one's belief*; *to misbelieve*; ne mériter aucune —, *to be unworthy of the slightest credit*; trouver — auprès de, *to find belief with*. Cela passe toute —, *it is past all belief*.

CRÔYANT, pres. p. of *CRÔIRE*.

CRÔYANT, CRÔYANTE, ind. These two words differ, in that the last is sometimes used alone, and then signifies a belief in the mysteries of religion.

CRÔYANCE (belief) in revealed truth constitutes *la foi* (faith). They differ also in the words with which they are associated. Opinions to which the people often assent for (wild faith), is not always merit que le sage leur donne *sa croyance* (his belief of the wise man).

CRÔYANT [kro-îân, t] n. m., E, u. f. *believer*.

Non —, *unbeliever*; vrai —, *true* —. CRÔYONS, ind. pres. and impera. 1st pl. of *CRÔIRE*.

CRU [kru] n. m. 1. *growth* (ground); 2. *¶ growing*; 3. *¶ invention*; 4. § (b. s.) *ubrication*; 5. *1 vineyard*.

Cette histoire est de votre —, *this story is of your fabrication*.

Vin du —, *wine grown on the spot*. CRU, E, pa. p. of *CRÔIRE*.

CRU, E, pa. p. of *CRÔIRE*.

CRU, E, adj. 1. *raw*; *crude*; *uncooked*; 2. *¶ raw*; *undressed*; 3. *crude*; *uncooked*; 4. *crude*; *uncooked*; 5. *indigestible*; 6. *crude*; *undigested*; 7. *harsh*; *sour*; *crabbed*; 8. *§ blunt*; 9. *free*; *indecent*; 10. (of water) *hard*; 11. (a. & m.) *raw*; *undressed*; 12. (a. & m.) *crude*; *undressed*; *rough*; 13. (med.) *crude*; 14. (paint.) *crude*.

1. De la viande —, *raw, crude meat*. 2. Du chanvre —, *raw, undressed hemp*. Du fer —, *crude iron*. 3. Une pensée —, *crude, undigested thought*. 7. Une réponse —, *a harsh, sour, crabbed answer*.

À —, 1. *next the skin*; 2. *bare back* (without a saddle). Botté, chaussé à —, *wearing boots, shoes without stockings*. Dans un état —, *crudely*.

CRUAUTE [kro-â-té] n. f. 1. *crudely*; 2. *crudely*; *act of crudely*.

Avec —, *with crudely*; *crudely*. CRUCHE [kro-â] n. f. 1. *pitcher*; 2. *jug*; 3. *jar*; 4. § (pers.) *blockhead*; *dolt*; *booby*; *fool*.

Faire devenir —, rendre —, *to make (a. o.) stupid*.

CRUCHEE [kro-â-é] n. f. 1. *pitcher*; 2. *jug*; 3. *jar*; 4. *ful*.

CRUCHELETTE [kro-â-é-lé-t] n. f. CRUCHON [kro-â-ôn] n. m. 1. *small jug*; 2. *small jar*.

CRUCIAL, E [kro-â-si] adj. (sur) *crucial*; *cross-like*.

CRUCIFÈRE [kro-si-fè-r] adj. 1. (arch)

où joute; ou jeu; où jeûne; où peur; où pan; où pin, où bon; où brun; où liq; *gn liq.

of columns) surmounted by a cross; 2. bot. *cruciferous*.

CRUCIFÈRE, n. f. (bot.) *cruciferous plant*; — s. (pl.) *crucifera*.

CRUCIFIEMENT [kru-si-fi-mân] CRUCIFIMENT, n. m. *crucifixion*.

CRUCIFIER [kru-si-fié] v. a. 1. † to crucify; 2. + † to crucify; to lift up; 3. † † to crucify (to mortify); 4. † to crucify (to make suffer).

Se faire —, (V. senses) to go through it. (suffer).

CRUCIFIX [kru-si-fi-ks] n. m. *crucifix*; *cross*.

Galerie du —, *road-loft*; mangeur de — †, *great devotee*; bigot. Faire le —, *to beg*; manger les —, *to be a great devotee, a bigot*; mettre aux pieds du —, *to lay at the foot of the cross*.

CRUCIFORME [kru-si-fôr-m] adj. (did.) *cruciform*; *cross-shaped*; *cross-like*.

CRUDITÉ [kru-di-té] n. f. 1. † *rawness*; *crudeness*; *crudity*; 2. † *raw*; *crudeness*; 3. † *harsh thing*; 4. † *rudeness*; 5. (med.) *crudeness*; *crudity*; 6. (paint.) *crudeness*.

CRUE [kru] n. f. 1. (of waters) *rising*; *rise*; *swelling*; *increase*; 2. *growth*; *increase* (of tallage).

Entière —, *full growth*. Avoir toute —, *to be full-grown*.

CRUEL, LE [kru-èl] adj. (A. ENVERS, o) 1. *cruel*; 2. *hard-hearted*; 3. *unkind*; 4. (th.) *cruel*; *painful*; 5. *treacherous*; *disagreeable*; 6. *severe*; *inflexible*; *exacting*; 7. *bitter*.

[CRUEL in the 4th sense may precede the noun: the 5th it must precede it.]

CRUEL, n. m., LE, n. f. *cruel man*; *cruel woman*; *cruel one*.

Faire le —, *to act a cruel part*; *to be cruel*.

CRUELLEMENT [kru-èl-mân] adv. 1. *cruelly*; 2. *with hardness of heart*; 3. *unkindly*; 4. *cruelly*; *painfully*; 5. *treacherously*; 6. *severely*; 7. *bitterly*.

CRUEMENT [kru-mân] adv. 1. *cruelly*; 2. *harshly*; *sourly*; *crabbedly*; 3. *unkindly*.

CUËUR [ku-ôr] n. m. (physiol.) *puor*.

CUËRAL, E [ku-ral] adj. (anat.) *cruet*; *memoral*.

CUËRA, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of CROIRE.

CUËRS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of CROIRE.

CUËSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of CROIRE.

CUËSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of CROIRE.

CRUSTACÉ, E [kru-ta-sé] adj. (did.) *mustaceous*.

CRUSTACÉ, n. m. (did.) *crustacean*.

CRÛT, ind. pret. 3d sing. of CROIRE.

CRÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing. of CROIRE.

CRÛT, ind. pret. 3d sing. subj. imperf. 3d sing. of CROIRE.

CRUZADE [kru-za-d] n. f. *crusade* (Portuguese coin); *crusado*.

CRYPTÉ [krip-t] n. f. 1. *crypt*; 2. (anat.) *crypt*.

CRYPTÉ, n. m. (anat.) *crypt*.

— muqueux, (anat.) *mucous gland*, *follicle*.

CRYPTOGAME [krip-to-ga-m] adj. (bot.) *cryptogamic*; *cryptogamin*; *cryptogamous*; *ascend*.

CRYPTOGAME, n. f. (bot.) *cryptogam*; *cryptogamia*.

CRYPTOGRAPHIE [krip-to-gra-fi] n. *cryptography*.

CRYPTOGRAPHIQUE [krip-to-gra-fi-k] adj. *cryptographical*; *cryptographi-*

cal.

CRYSTAL [kris-tal] n. m. V. CRISTAL.

G-SOL-UT [sé-sol-ut] (mus.) V. UT.

CRÛ, abbreviation of COMTE.

CRÛSSE, abbreviation of COMTESSE.

CU, V. CUI.

CUBAGE [ku-ba-je] n. m.,

CUBATION [ku-ba-si-on] n. f.,

CUBATURE [ku-ba-tû-r] n. f. *cuba-*

CUBÈBE [ku-bè-b] n. m. (bot.) *cubeb*.

CUBER [ku-bé] v. a. 1. (arith.) *to cube*;

2. (geom.) *to find the cubature of*.

CUBILOT [ku-bi-lô] n. m. (m. tal.) *cupola*.

CUBIQUE [ku-bi-k] adj. (arith., geom.) *cubic*; *cubical*.

Racine —, *cube root*.

CUBITAL, E [ku-bi-tal] adj. (anat.) *cubital*; *ulnar*.

CUBITUS [ku-bi-tus] n. m. (anat.) *cubitus*; *cubit*; *ulna*.

CUBO-CUBE [ku-bo-ku-b] n. m. (math.) *cubo-cube*; *sixth power*.

CUBOÏDE [ku-bo-i-d] adj. (min.) *cuboid*; *cuboidal*.

CUBOÏDE, n. m. (anat.) *cuboides os* (a tarsal bone of the foot).

CUCUBALE [ku-ku-ba-l] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *campion*.

— bœhen, *bladder*—.

CUCULLAIRE [ku-kul-lè-r] n. m. & adj. *cucullaris*, *trapezius* (muscle).

CUCULLIFORME [ku-kul-li-fôr-m] adj. (bot.) *cucullate*; *cucullated*; *hooded*.

CUCURBITACE, E [ku-kur-bi-ta-sé] adj. (bot.) *cucurbitaceous*.

Plante —, *cucurbitaceous*.

CUCURBITACÉE, n. f. (bot.) *cucurbitaceous plant*; — s. (pl.) *cucurbitaceæ*; *gourd-tribe*.

CUCURBITAIN [ku-kur-bi-tin] CU-

CURBITAIRE [ku-kur-bi-tè-r] n. m. (herp.) *cucurbitinus* (worm resembling gourd-seed).

CUCURBITE [ku-kur-bi-t] n. f. (chem.) *cucurbit*.

CUËLLAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of CUËILLIR.

CUËLLANT, pres. p.

CUËILLE [ku-èl] n. f. (nav.) *coil*.

CUËILLE, ind. & subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of CUËILLIR.

CUËILLERA, ind. fut. 1st sing.

CUËILLERAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

CUËILLETTE [ku-èl-té] n. f. 1. *crop* (of fruit); 2. (com. nav.) *mixed cargo*; *gathering*.

Charger à la —, en —, (com. nav.) *to take in, to load a mixed cargo*.

CUËILLEUR [ku-èl-œr] n. m., SE [œl-z] n. f. (rur. econ.) *gatherer* (of fruit).

CUËILLI, R. pa. p. of CUËILLIR.

CUËILLIE [ku-èl] v. a. irr. (CUËILLANT; CUËILLI; ind. pres. CUËILLIR; NOUS CUËILLONS; fut. CUËILLERAI; subj. pres. CUËILLE 1. *to gather* (flowers, fruit); *to pluck*; *to pick*; *to pick off*; 2. *to gather* (collect); 3. *to take*, *to snatch* (a kiss); 4. (nav.) *to coil*.

2. — un bouquet, *to gather a nosegay*; — des lauriers, *to gather laurels*.

Personne qui cueille, *gatherer*.

CUËILLI, R. pa. p. V. senses of CUËILLIR.

Non —, *ungathered*; *unplucked*; *uncropped*.

CUËILLIS, ind. pret. 1st sing. of CUËILLIR.

CUËILLISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

CUËILLIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

CUËILLIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

CUËILLONS, ind. pres. and impera. 1st pl.

CUËILLOIR [ku-ioar] n. m. *fruit-basket*.

CUËILLER, CUËILLÈRE [ku-èl-r] n. f. *spoon*.

Grande —, 1. *large* —; 2. *ladle*. — à bouche, *table* —; — à café, *tea* —; — de dessert, *dessert* —; — à pot, *dipper*; — à potage, *soup-ladle*; *ladle*; — à ragoût, *gravy* —; — à soupe, 1. *table* —; 2. *ladle*; *soup-ladle*. Herbe aux — s. (bot.) *scurvy-grass*; *lemon-grass*.

CUËILLÈRE [ku-èl-ré] n. f. 1. *spoonful*; 2. *ladleful*.

Grande —, *table spoonful*; r-tite —, *tea* —; — à café, *tea* —.

CUËILLERISTE [ku-èl-ris-té] n. m. *spoon-maker*.

CUËILLERON [ku-èl-rôn] n. m. *bowl of a spoon*.

CUIR [kui-r] n. m. 1. *skin*; 2. (of large animals) *hide*; 3. *leather*; 4. *strop*.

— apprêté, *dressed hide*; — bouilli, *boiled leather*; — brut, 1. *green, raw*

—; 2. *unwrought leather*; — chevelu *scalp*; — corroyé, *curried leather*; — cru, *rough leather*; — marquin, *marocco*; — maroquiné, *imitation marocco*; — mégissé, *passed en mégie, tanned leather*; — ouvré, *wrought leather*; — préparé, 1. *dressed* —; 2. *dressed, wrought leather*; — tanné, 1. *curried tanned*; 2. *tanned leather*; — à cheval, *horse-hide*; — de couleur, *colored leather*; — en croûte, 1. *rough tanned* —; 2. *rough leather*; — de laine, *double-nitted cloth*; 2. *double, double-nitted cassimere*; — à rasoïr, *razor-strop*; — à repasser, *strop*; — de Russie, *Russia leather*; — à semelles, *sole leather*. Bois de —, *leather-wood*; commerce de —, *leather-trade*; marchand, *leather-seller*; *leather-trade*; visage de — bouilli, *coarse, rough-skinned face*. Comme le —, *leathery*; de —, *leathern*. Entre — et chair, *inwardly, to o's self*. Apprêter le —, *to prepare leather*; faire du — d'autrui, *large courroie*; *to be free with other people's money*; *to be liberal at others' expense*; garnir de —, (tech.) *to leather*; repasser sur le —, *to strop*; tanner le — à q. u. § —, *to hide* (beast); *to gice a. o. a hiding*.

CUIR, n. m. "cuir" (fault of putting at the end of words s or t for each other, or where there is neither.)

CUIRASSE [kui-ra-sé] n. f. 1. † *breast plate*; 2. (mil.) *cuirass*.

Le défaut de la —, 1. † *the extremity of the cuirass*; 2. † *vulnerable part, point*; *weak point*, side. Endosser, prendre la —, *to turn soldier*.

CUIRASSER [kui-ra-sé] v. a. 1. *to put a breast-plate on*; 2. (mil.) *to arm with a cuirass*; 3. *to supply* (a. o.) *with weapons* (of defence).

CUIRASSÉ, R. pa. p. 1. *with a breast-plate*; 2. (mil.) *armed with a cuirass*; 3. *ready-armed*; 4. *hardened*; *steeled*; 5. *close*; *secret*.

SE CUIRASSER, pr. v. 1. *to put on a breast-plate*; 2. (mil.) *to put on a cuirass*.

CUIRASSIER [kui-ra-sié] n. m. (mil.) *cuirassier*.

CUËRE [kui-r] v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) (th.) 1. *to dress* (food); *to cook*; 2. *to do*; 2. *to dress*; *to arrange*; *to prepare*; 3. (before the fire) *to roast*; 4. *to dry* (fruit in the sun, in an oven); 5. (in a kiln) *to burn* (bricks, lime, plaster, &c.); 6. (in a kiln) *to bake* (porcelain, pottery); 7. (in an oven) *to bake*; 8. (in water) *to boil*; 9. (of the sun) *to ripen* (fruit); 10. + (physiol.) *to concoct*; *to digest*; 11. (pot.) *to bake*.

1. Le feu cuit la viande, et le cuisinier la fait —, *the fire cooks the meat and the cook dresses it*. 7. — du pain, *to bake bread*. 8. — un œuf, *to boil an egg*. 9. Le soleil cuit tous les fruits, *the sun ripens all fruits*.

— à l'eau, *to boil*; — au four, 1. *to bake in the oven*; *to bake*; 2. *to burn*.

CUIR, R. pa. p. V. senses of CUËRE.

Non —, 1. (of food) *uncooked*; *undressed*; 2. *unburned*; 3. *unbaked*; 4. *unboiled*; peu —, (of meat) 1. *underdone*; 2. (boiled or roasted) *rare*. N'êtro pas assez —, *not to be done enough*.

CUIRE, v. n. (conj. like CONDUIRE) (th.) 1. *to be cooked*, *dressed*, *done*; 2. *to cook* (prepare easily); *to dress*; 3. (of bakers) *to bake* (make bread) 4. (of fruit) *to be dried* (in the sun, in an oven); 5. (in a kiln) (of bricks, lime, mortar) *to be burned*; 6. (in a kiln) (of porcelain, pottery) *to bake*; 7. (in an oven) *to bake*; 8. § (pers.) *to burn*; *to broil*; *to stew*; 9. (in water) *to boil*; 10. (th.) (A. ...) *to smart*; 11. (th.) *to rustle smart*; 12. (pot.) *to bake*.

10. La main me cuit, *my hand smarted*.

— er compote, *to stew* (fruit, pigeons) — ? l'étnève, *to stew*; — en ragoût, (of met t) *to stew*; — dans sa peau § (pers.) *to stew*. Faire —, (pers.) 1. *to cook* (food); *to dress*; 2. (before the fire) *to roast*; 3. *to dry* (fruit in the sun, in an oven); 4. (in a kiln) *to burn* (bricks, lime, mortar, &c.); 5. (in a kiln) *to bake* (porcelain, pottery); 6. (in a

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève, é fête; é je; é li; é file; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u sue; à sûre; ou jour;

oven) to bake; 7. (In water) to boil; 8. (dild.) (In water) to elucate; 9. (pot.) to bake; fa-e — (définitivement) to boil out; faire trop —, (pers.) to overdo; faire — à l'eau, (pers.) to boil; faire — au four, 1. to bake in the oven; to bake; 2. to burn; être pourri de —, (th.) to be soiled to rags; faire pourrir de —, (pers.) to boil to rags. Il lui en cuira, he shall smart for it.

CUISANT, E [kui-zân, t] adj. 1. || smarting (causing pain); 2. || (of pain) smarting; exquisite; 3. || sharp; piercing; severe; pinching; 4. § poignant. Nature — e, 1. || smartness; 2. § sharpness; piercingness; severity; 3. § poignancy. D'une manière — e, 1. || smartly; 2. § sharply; piercingly; severely; 3. § poignantly.

CUISINE [kui-zî-n] n. f. 1. (place) kitchen; 2. cooaks; 3. || § (action) cooking; 4. living; table; fare; cheer; 5. any thing cooked; 6. (art) cookery; 7. f. spice-box; 8. (nav.) cuddy; cook-room.

5. Il n'y a pas de — ce matin, there is nothing cooked this morning.

— anglaise, kitchen-range (fire-place); — bourgeoise, homely living, fare; — de navire, (nav.) cuddy; cook-room. Aide de —, under-cook; batterie de —, ustensils de —, kitchen utensils; coppers; coppers and tins; chef —, head cook; garçon de —, under cook (man); fille de —, cook-maid; cook (woman); gresses de —, kitchen-stuff; livre de —, cookery-book; cook-book. Être chargé de —, to have a good corporation of o's own; faire alier, rouler la —, to cater; to be caterer; faire la —, to cook; faire de la —, to cook a. th.; to cook a. th. fresh; faire pauvre —, to keep a poor table; fonder la —, to provide for the table; se ruier en — § §, 1. to eat greedily; 2. to live upon the fat of the land.

CUISINER [kui-zî-né] v. n. ¶ to cook. CUISINIER [kui-zî-nié] n. m. cook; man-cook.

CUISINIÈRE [kui-zî-nié-r] n. f. 1. (pers) cook; woman-cook; 2. (pers.) cook-maid; 3. (th.) Dutch oven. — tourne-broche, turn-spit.

CUISSARD [kui-sâr] n. m. cuisse (armor for the thigh).

CUISSE [kui-s] n. f. 1. thigh; 2. (of beef, poultry) leg; 3. (of walnuts) quarter.

CUISSE-MADAME [kui-sa-ma-da-m] n. f., pl. CUISSES-MADAMES, (hort.) "cuisse-madame" (pear).

CUISSON [kui-sou] n. f. 1. cooking; dressing; doing; 2. drying (of fruit in the sun or in an oven); 3. (before the fire) roasting; 4. (in an oven) baking; 5. (water) boiling; 6. stewing; 7. smart (pain); 8. (confec.) baking.

Pain de —, home-made bread. Éprouver, ressentir, sentir une —, to smart.

CUISSOT [kui-so] n. m. (of venison) haunch.

CUISTRE [kui-str] n. m. 1. † college-scout; 2. vulgar pedant.

CUITE [kui-t] n. f. 1. (of bricks, lime, mortar, tiles, &c.) burning; 2. (of bricks, lime, mortar, tiles, &c.) burn; 3. (of porcelain, pottery) baking; 4. (a. & m.) baking; 5. (a. & m.) (in water) boiling.

GUIVRE [kui-vr] n. m. 1. copper; 2. —, (pl.) coppers; kitchen utensils; coppers and tins; brasses.

— battu, 1. wrought copper; 2. brass foil; — cru, crude —; — fondu, cast —; — jaune, brass; yellow —; — natif, native —; — non affiné, coarse —; — ouvré, wrought —; — vert, (min.) — green; — vierge, native —; — en barres, en lingots, bar —; — en planches, sheet —; — en plaques, slab —. Amas, floc de —, (geol., min.) — lode; commerce de —, — trade; couleur de —, — color; couleur qui imite le —, — color; coussinet de —, (mach.) —; — doublage en —, — sheathing; exploitation, usine de —, — works; fil de —, — wire; filon de —, (geol., min.) — lode, vein; ornière de —, — foundry; fonderie de — jaune, brass-foundry; fondeur de

—, —founder; fonte de —, pig —; gisement de —, (geol.) — district; monnaie de —, — coin; ouvrier de —, en — jaune, bracier; planche de — pour la gravure, — plate; usine de —, — works; usine de — jaune, (a. & m.) brass-works. De —, — Couvrir de — jaune, to copper; doubler en —, to copper (a boat a ship); doublé en —, (of boats, ships) — bottomed; coppered.

CUIVRE, E [kui-vré] adj. copper-colored.

Couleur — e, copper-color.

CUIVRER [kui-vré] v. a. to copper (cover with sheet-copper).

CUIVREU-X, SE [kui-vré, éu-a] adj. 1. coppery; 2. (did.) cupreous.

Un peu —, copperish.

CUL [ku] n. m. § 1. bottom; posterior; breech; 2. (of animals) rump; 3. anus; 4. (th.) bottom; 5. (of archbishops) bottom; 6. (of carts) tail.

— de plomb, § §, 1. heavy-sides; 2. sedentary person; — de sac, blind alley. De — et de tête §, tooth and nail; with might and main. Arrêter q. u. sur — §, to bring a. o. to a stand-still; to stop short; donner duplé au — à q. u., to kick a. o.; être à — §, not to know which way to turn, what to do; faire le — de poule §, to pour; mettre q. u. à — §, to bring a. o. to a stand; to drive a. o. into a corner; to corner a. o.; mettre sur —, 1. to stand (casks) on end; 2. to tip up (carts).

CULASSE [ku-la-s] n. f. 1. (of fire-arms) breech; 2. (jewel.) (of diamonds) pavilion.

Mettre une — à, (artil.) to breech.

CUL-BLANC [ku-blan] n. m., pl. CUL-BLANCS, (orn.) fallow-chat; fallow-finch; fallow-smith; wheat-eat; white-eat; white-eat chat; green sand-piper; white-tail.

CULBUTANT [kul-bu-tân] n. m. (orn.) tumbler.

Pigeon —, —.

CULBUTE [kul-bu-t] n. f. 1. somerset; 2. fall; ¶ tumble.

Faire la —, 1. || to throw a somerset; to turn over; 2. || § to fall; § to tumble; § to tumble down; faire une — §, to get, to have a fall, a tumble; faire faire une — à §, to throw down; § to tumble down. En faisant la —, head over heels.

CULBUTER [kul-bu-té] v. a. 1. || to throw (a. o.) down head over heels; to turn over; 2. || to throw down head-long; 3. || to overthrow; to throw down; 4. § to overthrow; to ruin; to destroy; § to do for.

CULBUTER, v. n. 1. || to fall head over heels; 2. § to fall; to be ruined.

En culbutant, head over heels.

CULBUTIS [kul-bu-ti] n. m. ¶ things thrown down.

CUL-DE-FOUR [ku-dé-four] n. m., pl. CULS-DE-FOUR, (arch.) demi-cupola.

CUL-DE-JATTE [ku-dé-ja-té] n. m., pl. CULS-DE-JATTE, cripple seated in a wooden boat.

CUL-DE-LAMPE [ku-dé-lân-p] n. m., pl. CULS-DE-LAMPE, 1. (arch.) pendant; bracket; 2. (print) tail-piece.

CUL-DE-PORC [ku-dé-pô-r] n. m., pl. CULS-DE-PORC, (nav.) wall-knot.

CUL-DE-SAC [ku-dé-sâ-k] n. m., pl. CULS-DE-SACS, § § blind alley.

CULÉE [ku-lé] n. f. 1. (cliv. eng.) (of bridges) abutment; 2. (nav.) stern-way.

CULER [ku-lé] v. n. (nav.) 1. to fall astern; 2. to have, to make stern-way; 2. (of the wind) to veer.

Brasser, mettre les voiles à —, (nav.) to lay all flat aback; nager, scier à —, to back water.

CULIER [ku-lié] adj. m., Boyau —, (anat.) rectum.

CULIÈRE [ku-liè-r] n. f. (arch., build.) channel-stone; kennel-stone; gutter-stone.

CULINAIRE [ku-li-nè-r] adj. culinary.

CULMINANT, E [kul-mi-nân, t] adj. 1. (astr.) culminating; 2. § highest; 3. § prominent.

Point —, 1. (astr.) culminating point; 2. § highest point; zenith; 3. § prominent part.

CULMINATION [kul-mi-nâ-siôn] n. f. (astr.) culmination.

CULMINER [kul-mi-né] v. n. (astr.) to culminate.

CULOT [ku-lo] n. m. 1. youngest brood (of a brood); 2. youngest animal (of litter); 3. ¶ youngest child (of a family); 4. junior member (of a body); 5. (v. crucibles) bottom; 6. (of lamps) bottom; 7. (of pipes) black at the bottom.

CULOTTE [ku-lo-té] n. f. 1. breeches, pair of breeches; small-clothes; 2. (a pistols) trap; 3. (butch.) rump.

Cordon de —, knee-string; paire de —, breeches; pair of breeches. Sans —, tatterdemalion; 2. (hist. of Fr.) sans-culotte. Mettre en —, to breech; to put into breeches; ôter la — à, to unbreech; porter la — §, to wear the breeches.

CULOTTER [ku-lo-té] v. a. 1. to put on (a. o.'s) breeches; 2. to blacken (a pipe).

SE CULOTTER, pr. v. 1. to put on o's breeches; 2. (of pipes) to get black.

CULOTTIER [ku-lo-tié] n. m. breeches-maker.

CULOTTIN [ku-lo-tin] n. m. 1. † tight breeches; 2. child just put in breeches.

CULPABILITÉ [kul-pa-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. (of crimes) guilt; ¶ guiltiness; culpability; 2. (of faults) culpability.

Déclaration de — (law) 1. conviction; 2. (of juries) verdict of guilty. Rendre un verdict de —, (law) to bring in a verdict of guilty.

CULTE [kul-t] n. m. 1. § worship; 2. § adoration; 3. religion; creed.

1. Le — public, public worship. 2. Elle est l'objet de son —, she is the object of his adoration. 3. Revenir, retourner au — de ses pères, to return to the religion, creed of o's ancestors.

— domestique, family worship. M. ministre de —, 1. minister of religion; 2. (law) clerk; ministre des —, a minister of public worship; fonctions de ministre de —, (law) clerkship. Rendre un — à, 1. || § to worship; to offer, to render worship to; 2. § to adore.

CULTELLATION [kul-tè-lâ-siôn] n. f. (geom.) cullellation.

CULTIVABLE [kul-ti-va-bl] adj. (agr.) cultivable; fit for cultivation.

Non —, uncultivable; unfit for cultivation.

CULTIVATEUR [kul-ti-va-léur] n. m. 1. husbandman; cultivator; 2. (agr.) grower; raisin; cultivator.

— indigène, home raisin, grower. Propriétaire —, farming landlord; gentleman farmer.

CULTIVATEUR, adj. ¶ agricultural.

CULTIVATION [kul-ti-vâ-siôn] n. f. 1. cultivation; 2. † improving (of land).

CULTIVER [kul-ti-vé] v. a. 1. || § to cultivate; 2. § to improve; to inform; 3. § 1. to tutor; 4. § to cultivate the acquaintance of (a. o.); 5. (agr.) to till.

4. C'est un homme qu'il faut —, he is a man whose acquaintance it is well to cultivate.

Personne qui cultive §, cultivator of.

CULTIVÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of CULTIVER.

Non, peu —, 1. || § uncultivated; 2. † unimproved; uninformed; 3. § uncultured; 4. (agr.) untillied.

CULTURE [kul-tû-r] n. f. 1. § cultivation; * culture.

Grande —, large, extensive farming; petite —, small farming. — par semis direct, direct-husbandry. Repas dans la —, (agr.) fallow; rotation de —, (agr.) succession of crops; terre en —, ploughed land. De — mixte, (agr.) under mixed cultivation; sans —, 1. || § uncultivated; 2. § unbred; unimproved; unimproved; 3. (agr.) fallow; untillied. Être sans —, (agr.) to be fallow.

CUMANCHE [ku-mân-â] adj. & p. n. m. f. Cumanche (Indian of Mexico).

CUMÈNE, NE [kul-mè-n, è-a] adj. & p. n. m. f. Cumene.

CUMIN [ku-min] n. m. (bot.) cummin — des prés, caraway. Graine de —, cummin-seed.

où joûte; eu jeu; eû jehne; eû peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *li liq.; *gn liq.

CUMUL [ku-mul] n. m. 1. *accumulation*; 2. *plurality of offices*.
CUMULARD [ku-mu-lar] n. m. *person adding a plurality of offices*.

CUMULATIF, VE [ku-mu-la-tif, iv] adj. (law) *cumulative*.

CUMULATIVEMENT [ku-mu-la-ti-v-è] adv. *by accumulation*.

CUMULER [ku-mu-lé] v. a. *to accumulate*.

CUMULER, v. n. *to hold a plurality of offices*.

CUNÉAIRE [ku-né-à-r] adj. (did.) *uneat; cuneated; cuneal*.

CUNÉIFORME [ku-né-à-for-m] adj. (did.) *cuneate; cuneated; cuneal*.

CUNIFORME [ku-ni-for-m] adj. *uneiform; cuniform; wedge-shaped*.

CUNETTE [ku-né-té] n. f. (fort.) *cutte*.

CUPIDE [ku-pi-dé] adj. *covetous (eager for gain)*.

CUPIDITÉ [ku-pi-di-té] n. f. 1. *cupidity; covetousness; 2. concupiscence; —s, (pl.) passions*.

CUPULE [ku-pu-lé] n. f. 1. (bot.) *cupule*; 2. (of acorns, nuts) *cup*.

CUPULE, E [ku-pu-lé] adj. (bot.) *cupulate*.

CURABILITÉ [ku-ra-bi-li-té] n. f. *curableness*.

CURABLE [ku-ra-bi] adj. *curable*.

CURAÇAO [ku-ra-sò] n. m. *curaçoa (liquor)*.

CURAGE [ku-ra-ç] n. m. (of canals, harbors, wells, rivers, etc.) *cleansing; leaning*.

CURAGE, n. m. (bot.) *water-pepper; poor-man's pepper*.

CURATELLE [ku-ra-tè-lé] n. f. (law) *guardianship*; 2. (of idiots and lunatics) *committeeship*.

En —, in guardianship; under wardens, trustees.

CURATEUR [ku-ra-teur] n. m., **RICE** [tri-si] n. f. (law) 1. *guardian*; 2. *a person curator; curatrix*; 3. *the property trustee*; 4. (for idiots, lunatics) *committee*.

Donner nn —, to appoint a —, CURATIF, VE [ku-ra-tif, iv] adj. *curative*.

CURATIF [ku-ra-tif] n. m. *curative gent.*

CURATION [ku-ra-si-on] n. f. † *cure; uring*.

CURCUMA [kur-ku-ma] n. m. (bot.) *curcuma; ¶ turmeric*.

CURDE [kur-dé] adj. & p. n. m. f. *V. URDE*.

CURÉ [kà-ré] n. f. 1. *care*; 2. *cure; cure (of souls)*; 4. *cure; living; benefice*; 5. *parsonage-house; parsonage*; 6. *vicarage (functions)*; *vicarship*; 7. *vicarage (residence)*; 8. *rectory (functions)*; *rectorship*; 9. *rector; residence*.

De la —, (V. senses) 1. vicarial; 2. rectorial. Terre qui dépend de la —, ecc. law glebe. Faire une —, to effect, reform, ¶ to make a cure; opérer une —, to effect a cure.

Syn. — CURR, GUERISON. Both these words denote *cure*; but the first is used rather in connection with the disease, or the physician that has effected it; while the second is more generally applied to the person affected. Thus we speak of a *cure* (cure) of a case of dysentery; of a fine *cure* (cure) by the king's physician; of the complete *guarison* (cure, recovery) of a consumptive person.

Again, *cure* seems to be principally used in relation to obdurate and chronic diseases; *guarison* a more extended sense, being applied not only to the more serious maladies, but also to slight disorders, and those of recent date.

CURÉ [ku-ré] n. m. 1. *vicar*; 2. *rector*.

De —, du —, 1 vicarial; 2. rectoral; rectorial.

CURE-DENT [kù-ré-dàn] n. m., pl. —s, *tooth-pick*.

Étâl à —, —case.

CURÉE [ku-ré] n. f. (hunt.) *quarry*.

Apré à la —, 1. eager for the —; 2. § rasping. Faire —, (of dogs) to eat p (the quarry); mettre en —, 1. § to seek (dogs), (encourage them by giving some part of the quarry to eat); 2. § (of persons prompted to any enterprise by

profit already gained) *to encourage; to excite; to inflame*.

CURE-LANGUE [ku-r-lân-g] n. m., pl. —s, *tongue-scraper*.

CUREMENT [ku-r-mân] n. m. (of canals, harbors, rivers, sinks, wells, &c.) *cleansing; cleaning*.

CURE-MÔLE [kù-r-mô-l] n. m. †, pl. —, *dredging-machine*.

CURE-OREILLE [kù-ro-ré-è] n. m., pl. —s, *ear-pick*.

CURE-PIED [kù-r-pié] n. m., pl. —s, *horse-picker (for horses' hoofs)*.

CURER [ku-ré] v. a. 1. *to cleanse, to clean* (a th. hollow, canals, harbors, rivers, sinks, wells, &c.).

— *une vigne en pied, to trim a vine; to remove all the useless wood from a vine*.

CURÉ, s. pa. p. 1. cleansed; cleaned. Non —, 1. uncleansed.

SE CURER, pr. v. to pick (the ears, the teeth).

CURETTE [ku-rè-té] n. f. 1. (agr., hort.) *scraper*; 2. (tech.) *scraper*.

CUREUR [ku-rèur] n. m. (of canals, harbors, ports, rivers, sinks, wells) *cleanser*.

— *des retraits, night-man*.

CURIAL, E [ku-ri-al] adj. 1. *vicarial*; 2. *rectorial*.

Maison —e, 1. parsonage-house, parsonage; 2. *vicarage*; 3. *rectory*.

CURIE [ku-ri] n. f. (Rom. hist.) *curia; ward*.

CURIEUSEMENT [ku-riè-s-mân] adv. 1. *curiously*; 2. *curiously*; 3. (b. s.) *inquisitively; pryingly*.

CURIEUX, SE [ku-riè, è-s] adj. 1. (DE, OF) *curious*; 2. (DE, after; de, to) *curious*; 3. (b. s.) (de, to) *inquisitive; prying*; 4. (de) *anxious (to); eager (to); desirous (of [pres. p.]); 5. (DE, of) fond*; 6. (EN, in) *connoisseur*; 7. (th.) *curious (rare, new, excellent in its kind, likely to excite curiosity)*; 8. (th.) *curious, remarkable, strange, singular, surprising*.

2. — *de nouvelles, curious after news*; — *de la voir, curious to see it*. 4. Je ne suis pas du tout — *de la savoir, I am not at all anxious to know it, desirous of knowing it*. 5. Être — *de fleurs, to be fond of flowers*. 6. Il est — *en tableaux, he is a connoisseur in paintings*. 7. Cet ouvrage contient des observations très-curieuses, this book contains very curious observations. 8. Voilà qui est —, that is curious, remarkable, strange, singular, surprising.

Non, pen —, 1. careless; 2. incurious; 3. (b. s.) uninquisitive. — *de savoir, curious*. Être — (de), 1. *to have a curiosity (to), a desire (to)*; 2. *to be eager (to); être — de savoir, to have a curiosity, a desire to know; to be anxious to know; to be desirous of knowing; to wonder; to be inquisitive about, after*.

CURIEUX [ku-riè] n. m. 1. *curious fact*; 2. *curious, remarkable, singular part*; 3. *spectator; looker-on; bystander*; 4. *virtuoso; curioso*.

2. Le — *de l'affaire, the remarkable part of the affair, matter, is that*. . . 3. La foule des — *the crowd of spectators*. 4. Le cabinet d'un — *the cabinet of a virtuoso*.

CURION [ku-ri-on] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *curio*.

CURIOSITÉ [ku-ri-ò-si-té] n. f. 1. (de, to) *curiosity*; 2. (b. s.) *inquisitiveness*; 3. *curiosity (object)*.

Cabinet de —s, cabinet of curiosities; magasin de —s, curiosity-shop. Avec —, 1. curiously; with curiosity; 2. *inquisitively; par —, from curiosity; out of curiosity*; sans —, 1. *without curiosity*; 2. *incuriously*; 3. *incuriously*. Piquer la — *de q. u., to raise a o's curiosity*.

CURSIF, VE [kur-sif, iv] adj. *cursive*.

Écriture cursive, running-hand.

CURSIVE [kur-si-v] n. f. (writing) *running-hand*.

CURULE [ku-ro-lé] adj. (Rom. hist.) *curule*.

Chaise —, chair.

CURURE [ku-rù-r] n. f. *dirk, filth (of things cleaned)*.

CURVATEUR [kur-ra-tèur] adj. m. (anat.) *coccygeus*.

CURVATEUR, n. m. *coccygeus mus cle; curvator coccygis*.

CURVIGRAPHIE [kur-vi-gra-si] n. m. *curvigraph (instrument for tracing all kinds of curved lines)*.

CURVILIGNE [kur-vi-li-gn-è] adj. (geom.) *curvilinear; curvilinear*.

CUSCUTE [kus-ku-té] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *dodder*.

CUSTODE [kus-to-dé] n. f. 1. *pyre (box in which the host is kept)*; 2. *covering of the pyre*; 3. *remonstrance (curtain of the high altar)*.

Sous la —, in private; privately.

CUSTODIENOS [kus-to-di-nò-s] n. m. *holder in trust (of a benefice)*.

CUTANÉ, E [ku-ta-né] adj. *utano*.

CUTICULE [ku-ti-ku-lé] n. f. 1. (anat.) *cuticle*; 2. (bot.) *cuticle*.

CUTTER [ku-tèr] n. m. (nav.) *cutter (small one-masted vessel-of-war)*.

CUVE [ku-vé] n. f. 1. *vut*; 2. *tub*; 3. (a. & m.) *copper*; 4. (Jew. ant.) *laver*.

— *matière (brew), mash-tub; mash-ing-tub; mash-tun*. — *à froid, cold vat*; — *à lessive, washing-tub*. A fond de —, 1. (of ditches) *flat-bottomed*; 2. § (of eating) *plentifully; heartily*.

CUVEAU [ku-vò] n. m. 1. *vut (small)*; 2. *tub (small)*; 3. (mining) *coff*.

CUVÉE [ku-vé] n. f. 1. *vut-full*; 2. 1 *tub-full*; 3. ¶ *kind; sort*.

CUVELAGE [ku-vè-la-ç] n. m. (mining) *tubbing*.

CUVELER [ku-vè-lé] v. a. (mining) *to tub*.

CUVER [ku-vé] v. n. 1. *to remain in the vat*; 2. *to ferment; to work*.

CUVER, v. a. § 1. to sleep off the effects of; 2. to calm; to appease.

— *son vin, 1. to sleep o's self sober*; 2. § *to calm o's self; to cool down*.

CUVETTE [ku-vè-té] n. f. 1. *basin*; 2. *wash-hand basin*; 3. (of barometers) *cistern*; 4. (of watches) *cap*; 5. (frit.) *curette*; 6. (steam-eng.) *cistern*.

CUVIER [ku-vié] n. m. *wash-tub*.

CYAME [si-a-m] n. m. (ent.) *whale louse*.

CYANATE [si-a-na-té] n. m. (chem.) *cyanate*.

CYANIQUE [si-a-ni-k] adj. (chem.) *cyanic*.

CYANITE [si-a-ni-té] n. f. (min.) *cyanite*.

CYANOGENÈ [si-a-no-jè-n] n. m. (chem.) *cyanogen*.

CYANOMÈTRE [si-a-no-mè-tr] n. m. *cyanometer*.

CYANOPATHIE [si-a-no-pa-ti] n. f. (med.) *cyanopathy*.

CYANOPATHIQUE [si-a-no-pa-ti-k] adj. (med.) *relating to cyanopathy*.

CYANOSE [si-a-no-sé] n. f. (med.) *cyanosis*.

CYANURE [si-a-nu-ré] n. f. (chem.) *cyanuret*.

CYANURATE [si-a-nu-ra-té] n. m. (chem.) *cyanurate*.

CYANURIQUE [si-a-nu-ri-k] adj. (chem.) *cyanuric*.

CYATHE [si-a-té] n. m. (Gr., Rom. ant.) 1. *cyathus (cup)*; 2. (measure) *cyathus*.

CYCLAME [si-klà-m] n. m., (bot.) 1. (genus) *cyclamen*; 2. ¶ (species) *scorobread*.

— *d'Europe, =*

CYCLE [si-klé] n. m. (chron.) *cycle*.

— *de l'indiction, des indictions, = of indiction*.

CYCLIQUE [si-klé-k] adj. (Gr. ant.) *cyclic*.

CYCLOIDAL, E [si-klò-dal] adj. (geom.) *cycloid*.

CYCLOÏDE [si-klò-i-dé] n. f. (geom.) *cycloid*.

CYCLOMÉTRIE [si-klé-mè-tri] n. f. (geom.) *cyclometry*.

CYCLOPE [si-klò-pé] n. m. (myth.) *cy clop*.

De —, *Cyclopic*.

CYCLOPÉEN, NE [si-klé-pé-èn, è-n] adj. *Cyclopean; Cyclopic*.

CYCLOPION [si-klò-pi-on] n. m. (anat.) *cyclopion*; ¶ *white of the eye*.

a mal; á mále; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suc, á sûre; ou jour;

CYÉSIOLOGIE [si-é-si-o-le-ji] n. f. (med.) *cysiology*.

CYGNE [si-gr*] n. m. 1. (orn.) *swan*; 2. § (pers.) *swan* (poet); 3. (astr.) *cycnus*.

Jeune —, *cynnet*; — sauvage, *elk*; *elka*. Blanc comme le —, *swan-like*; ressemblant au —, *swan-like*.

CYLINDRACE [si-lin-dra-sé] adj. (bot.) *cylindraceous*.

CYLINDRAGE [si-lin-dra-j] n. m. *managing* (of linen).

Faire du —, *to take in*.
CYLINDRE [si-lin-dr] n. m. 1. *cylinder*; 2. *roller*; *garden-roller*; 3. *range* (for linen); 4. (of organs) *barrel*; 5. (a. & m.) *calendar*; 6. (a. & m.) *gin*; 7. (horol.) *cylinder*; *barrel*; 8. (tech.) *rundel*.

Grand —, (tech.) *main*; — hydraulique, (gas.) *hydraulic main*. — à tôle, (tech.) *plate-rolling mill*. Converteur de —, *cylinder-cover*; enveloppe de —, *casing of cylinder*; impression par —, (a. & m.) *cylinder-printing*. A —, 1. *with a cylinder*; 2. *barrelled*. Passer au —, *to put into the mangle*.

CYLINDER [si-lin-dre] v. a. (a. & m.) *to calendar*.

CYLINDREUR [si-lin-dreür] n. m. *mangler* (of linen).

CYLINDRIQUE [si-lin-dri-k] adj. *cylindrical*; *round*.

Demi —, (dld.) *semicircular*.

CYLINDROÏDE [si-lin-dro-i-d] adj. (geom.) *cylindroidal*.

CYLINDROÏDE, n. m. (geom.) *cylindroid*.

CYLLOSE [si-llo-z] n. f. (med.) *cyllosis*.

CYMAISE, **CIMAISE** [si-mé-z] n. f. (arch.) *cyma*; *cymatium*; *ogee*; *gola*.

CYMBALAIRE [sin-ba-lé-r] n. f. (bot.) *ivy-leaved toad-flax*.

CYMBALE [sin-ba-l] n. f. (mus.) *cymbal*.

CYMBALIER [sin-ba-lié] n. m. *cymbal-player*.

CYMBIFORME [sin-bé-for-m] n. f. (bot.) *cymbiform*; *boat-shaped*.

CYME [si-m] n. f. (bot.) *cyma*; *cyma*. En —, (bot.) *cymose*.

CYNANCHE, n. f. † *V. ESQUINANCIE*.

CYNANQUE [si-nân-k] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *dog's bane*.

CYNANTHROPIE [si-nân-tro-pi] n. f. (med.) *cynanthropy*.

CYNIQUE [si-ni-k] adj. 1. † *cynic*; *gynic*; 2. § *impudent*; *audacious*; *vare-faced*; 3. § *obscene*; *indecent*. D'une manière —, 1. *cynically*; 2. *impudently*; *bare-facedly*; 4. *obscenely*; *indecently*.

CYNIQUE, n. m. 1. (anc. hist.) *cynic* (cynic philosopher); 2. § *cynic* (satirist).

CYNISME [si-nis-m] n. m. 1. *cynic philosophy*; 2. § *cynicalness*; 3. § *impudence*; *audacity*; *audaciousness*; *bare-facedness*; 4. § *obscenity*; *indecentcy*.

CYNOCÉPHALE [si-no-sé-fa-l] n. m. (zool.) *cynocephalus*.

CYNOGLOSSE [si-no-glo-s] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *hound's tongue*; *dog's tongue*. — officinale, =

CYNORÉXIE [si-no-rék-si] n. f. (med.) *cynorexia*; *bulimia*; *canine appetite*.

CYNORRHODON [si-no-ro-dôn] n. m. (bot.) *hép*.

CYNOSURE [si-no-zû-r] n. f. (astr.) *cynosure*.

CYPIONISME [si-fi-nis-m] n. m. (anc. hist.) *cypionism*.

CYPIOSE [si-fi-s] **CIPHOMÉ** [si-fi-m] n. f. *cypiosis*; *incurvation of the spine*.

CYPRES [si-pré] n. m. 1. (bot.) *cypress*; *cypress-tree*; 2. § *cypress* (emblem of mourning); 3. § *cypress-wood*. Petit —, (bot.) *lucerne-cotton*.

CYPRIEN, **NE** [si-pri-en, é-n] adj. *Cyprian*.

CYPRIEN, p. n. m., **NE**, p. n. f. *Cyprian*; *Cypriot*.

CYPIRIÈRE [si-pri-è-r] n. f. *grove of cypresses*.

CYPRIOI, **E** [si-pri-é, é] adj. & p. n. m. f. *V. CYPRIOT* and **CYPRËN**.

CYRÉNAÏQUE [si-ré-na-i-k] adj. 1. (anc. geog.) *Cyrenatic*; 2. (philos.) *Cyrenaic*.

CYRÉNAÏQUE, p. n. m. f. *Cyrenaean*.

CYROPÉDIE [si-ro-pé-d] p. n. f. (liter.) *Cyropædia* (Xenophon's work on the youth and education of Cyrus the Great).

CYROPÉDIE [si-ro-pé-di-k] adj. of, belonging, relating to the *Cyropædia*.

CYSSOTIS [si-so-tis] n. m. (med.) *cyssothis*; *inflammation of the anus*.

CYSTEOLITHE [si-té-o-li-ti] n. f. (med.) *cystolithus*; *stone in the bladder*.

CYSTIDOTOME [si-ti-do-to-m] n. m. *V. CYSTOTOME*.

CYSTIDOTOMIE [si-ti-do-to-mi] n. f. *V. CYSTOTOMIE*.

CYSTIPHLOGIE [si-ti-flo-ji] n. f. *cystiphlogia*; *cystitis*; *inflammation of the bladder*.

CYSTIQUE [si-ti-k] adj. (anat.) *cystic*. Canal —, = *duct*.

CYSTIRRHAGIE [si-ti-ra-ji] n. f. (med.) *cistirrhagia*; *discharge from the bladder*.

CYSTIRRHÉE [si-ti-ré] n. f. *V. CYSTIRRHAGIE*.

CYSTITE [si-ti-ti] n. f. (med.) *cystitis*.

CYSTITOME [si-ti-to-m] n. m. *cystitome* (instrument for opening the capsule of the crystalline lens).

CYSTOCÈLE [si-to-sé-l] n. m. (med.) *cystocèle*.

CYSTOLITHIQUE [si-to-li-ti-k] adj. (med.) *caused by, relating to the stone in the bladder*.

CYSTOPHLEGMATIQUE [si-to-flég-ma-ti-k] *cystophlegmatic*; *having matter or mucus in the bladder*.

CYSTOPTOSE [si-to-ptô-s] n. f. (med.) *cystoptosis* (protrusion of the inner membrane of the bladder through the urethra).

CYSTOTOME [si-to-to-m] n. m. (surg.) *cystotome* (instrument used in cystotomy).

CYSTOTOMIE [si-to-to-mi] n. f. *cystotomy*; *cystotomia*.

CYTAREXYLON [si-ta-rék-á-lôn] n. m. (bot.) *fiddle-wood*.

CYTHÉREEN, **NE** [si-té-ré-en, é-n] adj. *worshipped at Cythera* (epithet of Cupid).

CYTHÉRIQUE [si-té-ré-i-k] adj. of, relating to *Cythera*, *Venus*.

CYTISE [si-ti-s] n. m. (bot.) 1. (genus) *cytissus*; 2. † *bean-trefoil*.

Faux —, *cross-rocket*; — arbours, des Alpes, *laburnum*. — des anciens, *moon-trefoil*; — à grappes, *laburnum cytissus*.

CZAR [gzar] n. m. *czar*.

CZARIENNE [gzar-i-n] adj. f. † *of the czar*.

Sa Majesté —, *his Majesty the Czar*.

CZARINE [gzar-i-n] n. f. *czarina*.

CZAROWITZ [gzar-ov-it] n. m. *czarowitz* (son of the czar).

D

D [dæ, dé] n. m. 1. (fourth letter of the alphabet) *D*; 2. (Roman letter representing 500) *D*; 3. (print.) (initial of the Latin *DE*, efface) *deletur*; *dèle*; *d*.

D' (contraction of *DE*). *V. DE*.

DA [da] particle (comp. *indeed*; *forsooth*).

Neenni —, *no*; oui —, *yes*.

D'ABORD [da-bör] adv. *V. ABOED*.

DACAPO [da-ka-po] adv. (mus.) *da capo*; *from the beginning*.

DACE [da-s] adj. & p. n. m. f. *Dactian*.

DACIQUE [da-si-k] adj. *Dactian*.

DACRYNOME [dak-ri-no-m] n. m. (med.) *dacryoma* (effusion of tears caused by the closing of one or more of the puncta lachrymalia).

DACRYOÏDÉNITE [dak-ri-o-a-dé-ni-ti] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the lachrymal gland*.

DACRYOBLENNORRHÉE [dak-ri-o-

blén-no-ré] n. f. (med.) *effusion of tears mixed with mucous matter*.

DACRYOCYSTE [dak-ri-é-si-ti] n. n. (anat.) *lachrymal sac*.

DACRYOCYSTITE [dak-ri-o-si-ti-ti] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the lachrymal sac*.

DACRYODE [dak-ri-o-d] adj. (med.) *weeping*.

Ulcère —, *dacryodes*; *sanious*, *weeping ulcer*.

DACRYOLITHE [dak-ri-o-li-ti] n. m. (med.) *lachrymal calculus*.

DACRYOPYORRHEE [dak-ri-o-pi-ré] n. f. (med.) *effusion of purulent tears*.

DACTYLE [dak-ti-l] n. m. (vers.) *dactyl*.

Des —, & of —, *dactylic*.

DACTYLION [dak-ti-li-on] n. m. (mus.) *dactylon* (instrument adapted to the piano); 2. (med.) *adhesion of the fingers*.

DACTYLIQUE [dak-ti-li-k] adj. (vers.) *dactylic*.

DACTYLOGRAPHE [dak-ti-lo-gra-f] n. m. *person versed in dactylogy*.

DACTYLOGRAPHIE [dak-ti-lo-gra-f] n. f. 1. *dactylogy*; 2. *treatise on dactylogy*.

DACTYLOGRAPHIQUE [dak-ti-lo-gra-f-k] adj. *relating to dactylogy*.

DACTYLOGOLOGIE [dak-ti-lo-lo-ji] n. *dactylogy*.

DACTYLOGOLOGIQUE [dak-ti-lo-lo-ji-k] adj. *relating to dactylogy*.

DACTYLOPTÈRE [dak-ti-lo-p-tè-r] adj. (ich.) *dactylopterus*; † *finger-finned*.

DACTYLOPTÈRE, n. m. (ich.) (genus) *flying fish*.

— de la Méditerranée, *flying gurnard*.

DADA [da-da] n. m. 1. *horse* (in language of children); 2. *hobby-horse*.

DAGUE [da-gue] v. n. 1. † *to strike with a dink*; 2. (hunt) *to buck*; 3. † *to ride a cock horse*; 4. § *to ride a cock horse*.

Aller à —, *to ride a cock horse*; *to sur son* —, *to mount*; *to ride o's hobby*; *to be upon o's hobby*.

DADAIS [da-dé] n. m. *booby*; *Colobus*.

DAGORNE [da-gör-n] n. f. 1. † *on horned cow*; 2. § *belldame*.

DAGUE [da-g] n. f. 1. *dink*; 2. — (pl.) (hunt.) (of boars, deer) *dags*.

DAGUER [da-gue] v. n. 1. † *to strike with a dink*; 2. (hunt) *to buck*; 3. † *to ride a cock horse*; 4. § *to ride a cock horse*.

DAGUERÉOTYPE [da-gué-ré-o-ti] n. m. (arts) *daguerreotype*.

DAGUET [da-gué] n. m. (hunt) *brock*.

DAHILIA [da-lia] n. m. (bot.) *dahlia*.

DAIGNER [da-gné] v. n. 1. *to del* (to); *to descend* (to); † *to voue* (to).

Il ne daigne pas répondre, *he does not deign to answer*.

Daigner —, (V. senses) *please*.

DAILLES [da-ill] *V. AILLES*.

DAIM [da-im] n. m. (mam.) 1. *deer*; 2. *low deer*; 3. (male) *buck*.

Jeune —, (hunt.) *stork*. — de tr. ans, (hunt.) *spade*. Chasseur de —, *deer-hunter*; 2. *deer-stalker*.

DAINE [da-n, di-n] n. f. (mam.) *doe*.

DAINTIERS [da-tié] n. m. (hunt) *doivets*.

DAIS [da-s] n. m. 1. † *canopy*; 2. (arc) *canopy*; *daïs*.

Sous le —, *in the midst of grandeur*.

DALECARLIEN, **NE** [da-lé-ka-ri-é-n] adj. & p. n. m. f. *Dalecarlian*.

DALÈRE, n. m. *V. THALER*.

DALLAGE [da-la-ji] n. m. 1. *flagging*.

— en échiquier, *diamond pavement*.

DALLE [da-lé] n. f. 1. *flag-stone*; 2. (of large fish) *slice*; 3. (carp.) *slab*.

4. (nav.) *leading-board*.

— de reconversion, (build.) *cover*.

DALLER [da-lé] v. a. *to flag*.

DALMATE [dal-ma-ti] adj. & p. n. m. *Dalmatian*.

DALMATIQUE [dal-ma-ti-k] n. (eccl.) *dalmatica* (deacon's gown).

DALOT [da-lô] n. m. (nav.) *scupper-hole*.

DAM [da-m] n. m. 1. † *hus*; 2. *pru*

ou joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; en bon; an brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

dice; injury; 2. (theol.) privation of the sight of God.

A son, votre, leur —, to his, your, their

DAMAS [da-mâ] n. m. 1. *damask silk, linen, cotton stuff*; 2. *Damascus blade*; 3. (bot.) *damson*.

— Ça saine, moreen. Acier de —, *Damascus steel*; lame de —, *Damascus blade*. De —, *damascene*.

DAMASCÈNE [da-mas-è-n] adj. *Damascene; of Damascus*.

DAMASCÈNE, p. n. m. f. *Damascene; native of Damascus*.

DAMASQUINER [da-mas-ki-né] v. a. (pr. with) 1. to *damascene*; 2. (cutl.) to *emboss*; to *frost*.

DAMASQUINERIE [da-mas-ki-n-ri] n. f. 1. *damascening* (action); 2. (cutl.) *embossing on steel*; *embossing*.

DAMASQUINURE [da-mas-ki-nû-r] n. f. 1. *damascening* (work); 2. (cutl.) *embossment on steel*; *embossment*.

DAMASSÉ [da-mâ-sé] n. m. *damask of thread, cotton*.

DAMASSER [da-mâ-sé] v. a. to *damask* (textile fabrics).

DAMASSÉ, E, pa. p. (of textile fabrics) *damask*.

DAMASSERIE [da-mas-a-ri] n. f. *damask-linen factory*.

DAMASSUR [da-mas-sûr] n. m. *damask-weaver, worker*.

DAMASSURE [da-mas-sû-r] n. f. *damasking* (work).

DAME [da-m] n. f. 1. *married lady*; *ady*; *married woman*; 2. *lady* (mistress of a family); 3. *lady* (woman in general); 4. *lady* (wife of a lord); 5. *lady* (possessor of a fief); *dame*; 6. *lady* (woman of the people); 7. (jest.) *dame*; 8. *nun*; *lady*; 9. (backgammon) *draught*; *man*; 10. (build.) *rummer*; 11. (cards, chess) *queen*; 12. (danc.) *partner*; 13. (draughts) *draught*; *man*; 14. (draughts) *king*; *queen*; 15. (cliv. mag.) *dâm*.

1. — fortune, — belette, *dame fortune, dame rasée*. 12. Allons, messieurs, prenez vos —, *come, gentlemen, take your partners*.

Notre —, (Rom. cath. rel.) *our Lady*; *the blessed Virgin*; *the Virgin Mary*. — *damec*, (draughts) *king*; *jeune* — *young married lady*. — à d'atour (V. ATOUT); — à déconvert, (trictac) *blot*; — de France, *daughters of the king of France*; — d'onze heures, (bot.) *star of Bethlehem*. — du lit, *lady of the bed-chamber*. De —, (V. senses) 1. *lady's*; *ladies*; 2. *lady-like*. Aller à —, 1. (chess) to go to *queen*; 2. (draughts) to go to *king*; *faire* —, (chess) to go to *queen*; *faire une* —, (draughts) to go to *king*; *jouer aux* —, to play at *draughts*. DAME, Int. *q. indeed! well! bless me!*

DAME-JEANNE [da-m-jan] n. f. pl. *DAMES-JEANNES, demi-john*.

DAMER [da-mé] v. a. 1. (build.) to *puddle*; to *ram*; 2. (draughts) to *crowd*.

— le pion (V. PION).

DAMERET [da-m-ri] adj. m. *foppish*.

DAMERET, n. m. *ladies' man*;

beau; *spark*.

DAMES [da-m] n. f. (pl.) (nav.) *rocks*.

DAMIER [da-mié] n. m. 1. *draught-board*; 2. *chess-board*.

En —, (bot.) *tessellated*.

DAMNABLE [da-na-bl] adj. *damnable*.

DAMNABLEMENT [da-na-blâ-mân] adv. *damnablely*.

DAMNATION [da-nâ-siôn] n. f. *damnation*.

DAMNÉ E [da-né] adj. *damned*.

DAMNÉ n. m. 1. *soul damned, in Hell*; —, (pl.) *damned*; 2. *q. § (DE) devil (of)*; *infernal*.

De —, *damned*. Souffrir comme un —, to suffer the torments of *Hell*.

DAMNER [da-né] v. a. to *damn*.

Faire — q. u. 1. to cause a. o. to be *damned*; 2. § to drive a. o. wild, mad.

SE DAMNER, pr. v. to *damn o's self*; to expose o's self to *damnation*.

DAMOISEAU [da-moa-sô] n. m. 1. *†*

page (young gentleman aspiring to knighthood); 2. *q. fop; spark*.

DAMOISEL, n. m. † V. DAMOISEAU.

DAMOISELLE, n. f. † V. DEMOISELLE.

DANAÏDES [da-na-i-d] p. n. f. (pl.) (myth.) *Danaïdes* (fifty daughters of Danaus).

DANDIN [dân-din] n. m. *ninny; sim-pleton*; — *nincompoop*.

DANDINEMENT [dân-di-n-mân] n. m. *waddling*.

DANDINER [dân-di-né] v. n. 1. to *waddle*; 2. — to *traipse*.

SE DANDINER, pr. v. 1. to *waddle*; 2. — to *traipse*.

En se dandinant, *waddlingly*. Aller, marcher en se dandinant, to *waddle*.

DANDY [dân-di] n. m. *dandy*.

Manières de —, *dandyism*; De —, *dandy*; *dandyish*.

DANGER [dân-jé] n. m. 1. *danger*; *peril*; 2. *jeopardy*; 3. *danger* (inconvenience).

En —, 1. *in danger*; 2. *in jeopardy*; en — de —, *peril of*; hors de —, *out of*; sans —, 1. *safe*; 2. *unhazard*; sans —, *unsafe*. Affronter les —, to face —; courir un —, to incur a —; être en —, 1. to be in —, *peril*; 2. to be in *jeopardy*; être en — de mort, de mourir, de la vie, to be in — of o's life; se jeter dans le —, to run into —; mettre en —, to endanger; to bring into —; rechercher le —, to court —; tomber dans le —, to come in, into —; il y a du —, there is — of; il y a du — que, (subj.) *there is danger* (of).

Sans — DANGER, péril, risque. Danger has reference to an evil that may happen. Peril and risque refer to the good that one may lose; with this distinction, that *peril* implies something nearer at hand, while *risque* indicates more remotely the possibility of an unpromising event. Hence the expressions, in *danger* (danger) of death; at the *peril* (peril) of o's life; to incur *risque* (risk). The addier thirsting for glory, fears not *danger* (danger), exposes himself to *peril* (peril), and fearlessly incurs all the *risques* (risks) incident to his profession.

DANGEREUSEMENT [dân-jé-rei-si-mân] adv. *dangerously*.

DANGEREUX, SE [dân-jé-reù, s] adj. (pour, to; de, to), *dangerous*.

Peu —, not *dangerous*; *safe*.

DANOIS, E [da-noa, s] adj. *Danish*.

Chien —, (mam.) *dane*.

DANOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. 1. *Dane* (person); 2. *Danish* (language); 3. (mam.) *dane* (dog).

DANS [dân] prep. 1. *in* (of place) *in*; 2. (of time) *in* (at the end of); 3. *§* (of time) *in* (in the course of); 4. *§* *in*; 5. *§* *into*; 6. *§* *within*; 7. *§* *with*; 8. *§* *in*; according to.

2. Il viendra — un mois, he will come in a month.

2. Il viendra — le mois, he will come in the month.

7. — un but utile, with a useful end in view.

DANSANT, E [dân-sân, t] adj. *dancing*.

Solrée —, *dancing party*.

DANSE [dân-s] n. f. 1. *dance*; 2. (action, art) *dancing*; 3. *tripping*; 4. *dance* (air); 5. *§* *beating*; *drubbing*; *hiding*.

2. Aimer beaucoup la —, to be very fond of *dancing*.

4. Jouer toutes sortes de —, to play all kinds of *dances*.

— macabre, *death's dance*; — de corde, *rope-dancing*. Maître de —, *dancing-master*; *maitresse de —, dancing-mistress*; salle de —, 1. *dancing-room*; 2. *dancing-school*. De —, (V. senses) *dancing*. Aller à la —, to go to the —; to go *dancing*; avoir la — à soi, to *dance with ease*; avoir la — libre, to *dance with freedom*; avoir la — noble, to *dance genteelly*; avoir l'air à la —, 1. *to have a talent for dancing*; 2. *§* to have a sharp look; 3. *§* to be inclined; entrer en —, 1. to join the —; 2. *§* to join in; mener la —, to lead the —.

DANSER [dân-sé] v. n. to *dance*.

Maître à —, *dancing-master*.

sur la corde, 1. *to dance on the rope*; 2. *§* to be in a precarious, ticklish situation. Faire — q. u. 1. *to dance with a. o.*; 2. *§* to *dance* (on o's feet, o's knees); 3. *§* to lead a. o. a *dance*; ne savoir sur quel pied — *§*, to be at o's

will's end. Toujours va qui danse, 1. *one has no need to dance well to amuse o's self*; 2. *§* one can but do o's best.

DANSEUR, v. a. to *dance*.

DANSEUR-R [dân-sêr] n. m., SE [sâ-s] n. f. *dancer*.

— de corde, *rope*; — = on the rope

DANTONISTE [dân-to-nis-t] n. m. († hist.) *Dantonist; partisan of Danton*.

DANTZICKOIS, E [dân-tzi-ko-s, t] adj. of *Dantzic*.

DANTZICKOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Dantzic*.

DANUBIEN, NE [da-un-bi-lin, è-n] qf, belonging to the *Danube*.

Les peuples —, the *nations living on the Danube*.

DAPHNÉ [daf-né] n. m. (bot.) *daphne*.

DAPHNÉEN, NE [daf-né-in, è-n] adj. (myth.) *Daphnean* (epithet of Apollo and Diana).

DAPHININE [daf-ni-n] n. f. (chem.) *daphnine*.

DAPHINITE [daf-ni-t] n. f. (min.) *daphnite*.

DARCE, n. f. V. DARSE.

DARD [dar] n. m. 1. *dart*; 2. (of insects, of serpents) *sting*; 3. (of scabbards) *tip*; 4. (bot.) *stimulus*.

Sans —, (V. senses) *stingless*. Jeter, lancer un —, to *hurl a dart*.

DARDANIDE [dar-da-ni-d] p. n. m. f. 1. *descendant of Dardanus*; 2. *Trojan*.

DARDANIEN, NE [dar-da-ni-in, è-n] adj. & p. n. m. f. — *Dardanian*; 2. *Trojan*.

DARDER [dar-dé] v. a. 1. *to shoot with a dart*; 2. *to dart*; to *hurl*; to *cast*; to *shoot* (a weapon); 3. *§* to *dart* (rays); to *beam*; to *shoot*; to *shoot forth*; to *cast*; 4. (of flames) to *harp*.

DARIOLE [da-ri-o] n. f. *cream-cake*.

DARIQUE [da-ri-k] n. f. *daric* (Persian gold coin).

DARNE [dar-n] n. f. (of large fish) *slice*.

DARSE [dar-s] n. f. *DARCE*, (nav.) (in the Mediterranean) *floating, rock dock*.

DARTOS [dar-tos] n. m. (anat.) *dartos* (cellular membrane that lines the scrotum).

DARTRE [dar-tr] n. f. (med.) 1. *dis-ease of the skin*; 2. *eruption*; *q rash*;

— farineuse, *pitiriasis*; *q dandruff*;

— rentrée, *eruption driven in*; — vive, *ulcerated eruption*. Faire rentrer une —, to *drive an eruption in*; faire sa-cher une —, to *dry up an eruption*.

DARTREUX, SE [dar-treù, è-s] adj. (med.) *herpetic*.

DARTREUX, n. m., SE, n. f. *person affected with eruption*.

DASYME [da-zi-m] n. m. (med.) *dasy-met* (scabby roughness of the eyelids).

DATAIRE [da-ta-ri] n. m. *dataire* (of ficer of the chancery of Rome).

DATE [da-t] n. f. *date*

— erronée, *wrong date*; *misdate*;

faussee —, (V. — erronée) (b. s.) *false*;

Erreur de —, *error, mistake in the*;

timbre à —, (post.) — stamp. À ... —, ... dated; à contre —, short-dated; à

longue —, long-dated; à ... de —, (com.) 1. ... after; 2. ... s; d'an-

cienne, longue, vieille —, 1. of old; 2. of long standing; de fraîche, de nou-

velle —, of recent; en — de, under

— of; bearing — of; en — de ce jour,

under this —; under this day's —;

sans —, undated; *dateless*. Être le pre-

mier en —, to have the priority, porter

une — to bear a —; porter la —, to

bear — of, prendre —, 1. to fix a day;

2. to prove the time; prendre — a ran-

q. u., to have the priority; retenir —,

une —, (law) to fix a —.

DATER [da-té] v. a. (pr. from) to *date*.

— mal, to *misdate*. Personne qui date,

dater (of).

DATER, v. n. (pr. from) 1. to *date*;

2. to reckon; 3. to date from *afar*; 4

to form an era, a period.

— de loin, to date from *afar*. A —

de, *reckoning from*.

DATERIE [da-t-ri] n. f. 1. *data-ry*

(functions).

a mal; à mûle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

DATIF [da-tif] n. m. (gram.) *dative; dative case*.

Au —, in the *dative*; in the *dative case*; de —, *dative*.

DATI-F, VE [da-tif, -v] adj. (law) *dative*.

DATION [da-sion] n. f. (law) *giving* (in payment).

DATISME [da-tis-m] n. m. *tautology*.

DATTE [da-t] n. f. (bot.) *date*.

DATIER [da-tié] n. m. (bot.) 1. *date-se*; 2. *date-palm*.

DATURI [da-tu-ri] n. m. (bot.) *date-palm*.

DAUBE [da-b] n. f. (culin.) 1. "*daube*" (seasoning); 2. "*daube*" (disl. so seasoned).

DAUBER [da-bé] v. a. 1. *to beat* (with the fist); 2. *to jeer*; *to banter*.

SE DAUBER, pr. v. *to beat one another, each other*.

DAUBEUR [da-bœr] n. m. † *jeerer*; *banterer*.

DAUBIÈRE [da-bi-èr] n. f. *long stevage*.

DAUNIEN, NE [da-ni-è, -a] adj. & p. n. m. f. *Daunian*.

DAUPHIN [da-fin] n. m. (hist. of Fr.) *dauphin*.

Du —, of the —; *delphine*.

DAUPHIN, N. M. 1. (mam.) (genus) *dolphin*; 2. (Gr., Rom. ant.) *dolphin*; 3. (astr.) *dolphin*.

— *gladiateur*, (mam.) *grampus*. **Du** —, (V. senses) (mam.) *delphine*.

DAUPHIN, E [da-fin, -i] adj. (phil.) *delphine* (relating to the edition of the classics prepared by order of Louis XIV. for the use of the dauphin).

DAUPHINE [da-fin] n. f. (hist. of Fr.) *dauphin* (wife of the dauphin).

DAUPHINELLE [da-fin-èl] n. f. (bot.) *dark-spur*.

DAUPHINOIS, E [da-fin-no-è, -a] adj. of *Dauphiny*.

DAUPHINOIS, P. N. M., E, P. N. F. *native of Dauphiny*.

DAURADE, N. F. V. DORADE.

D'AUTANT, adv. **V. AUTANT**.

D'AVANTAGE [da-van-ta-je] adv. 1. *more*; 2. (of number, time) *upwards*.

1. *Cela plait —, that pleases more*.

[*Dentistry is always used absolutely.*]

DAVIE, DAVIER [da-vié] n. m. 1. *surge*; *forceps* (dentist's instrument); 2. *nav.* *divit*.

DE [dè] prep. 1. *of*; 2. *of* (the possession of); 3. (th.)... (composed of, belonging to a place or time); 4. *from* (distant, separated, leaving); 5. *out of*; 6. *in*; *during*; 7. *by* (with respect to); 8. (preceded by a verb expressing internal acts of the mind or soul) *by*; 9. *on* (befall); 10. (in French names) *le*; 11. (partitive) *some*; *any*; ...; 12. (preceding an infinitive) *of*; *to*; ...; 13. (expletive)....

1. Les ombres — la nuit, the shadows of night; les lois — la Nature, the laws of God and Nature; 2. L'âme — l'homme, the soul of man; 3. Une robe — soie, a silk gown; une maison — campagne, a country-house; des fleurs — printemps, spring-flowers; 4. Aller — Paris à Lyon, to go from Paris to Lyons; la lumière provient du soleil, light proceeds from the sun; 5. Faire une statue d'un bloc de pierre, to make a statue out of a block of stone; 6. Partir — jour, — nuit, to leave at, during the day, the night; 7. Différent — son temps, it was different in my time; 8. Il est français — naissance, he is a Frenchman by birth; — profession, by profession; — nom, by name; 9. Un homme aimé, craint, estimé — tout le monde, I am liked, feared, esteemed by every one; 10. Je me suis acquin, plague on the ropes; 11. Prendre — Maitreton, make love to Maitreton; 12. Prendre — nourriture, to take some food; ne pas prendre — nourriture, not to take any food; to take no food; 13. Accuser —, d'avoir fait q. ch., to accuse a. o. f. having done a. th.; priver q. un — faire q. ch., to deprive a. o. of a. th.; 14. Beaucoup — talent, much talent; q. ac. — vrai, something true; il ne fait — sortir, he is but just gone out; user d'adresse, to use address; je n'ai rien vu — semblable, I saw nothing like it.

—... —, 1. *from*... to...; 2. *between*...

—... —, — vous à moi, between you and me; — ce que moi, 1. *from*... to...; 2. *from*... being; —... en... , from... to...

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must be expressed before each noun it governs. V. Ex. 1.]

DÉ [dè] (1. prefix derived from **DE**, from, proceeding from; 2. prefix derived from the negative particles **NES, DIS**, changed before a consonant into **DÉ**;

DÉCOULER, to flow; **DÉPLAIRE**, to displease; **DÉFAIRE**, to undo) 1. *de*; ...; 2. *dis*; *un*.

DÉ, n. m. 1. *thimble*; 2. *die* (for playing, pl. *dices*); 3. (arch.) *coin*; *dado*; 4. (build.) *block*; *prop*; 5. *die* (for coining, pl. *dies*); 6. (nav.) (of blocks) *cock*.

— *formé*, *woman's thimble*; — *ouvert*, *tailor's*; — *pipé*, *false die*.

— *d'argent*, *d'ivoire*, — *d'or*, *silver*, *ivory*, *gold*; — *en pierre*, (build.) *stone-block*. Cornet à —, *dice-box*; coup de —, 1. *cast of a die*; *turn up of a die*; 2. *throw*. Avoir le —, 1. *to throw the dice first*; *flatter le* —, 1. *to throw the dice gently*; 2. *to conceal the extent of an evil*; *to soften a th. down*; 3. *to mince the matter*; *jouer aux —*, to play at dice; *quitter le* —, to give up the die; *renvoyer le* — à q. u. —, to turn the tables on, upon a. o.; *tenir le* —, 1. *to hold the die*; 2. *to engross the conversation*. À vous le —, 1. (dice) *it is your throw*; 2. *it is your turn*. C'est un coup de —, de — s. *it is a matter of chance*; *it is all a lottery*. Le — en est jeté, the die is cast.

DÉALBATION [dè-al-bà-sion] n. f. *de-albation*.

DÉARTICULATION, n. f. **V. ABRARTICULATION**.

DÉBACHAGE [dè-bà-cha-je] n. m. *untitting* (of carts, wagons).

DÉBÂCHIER [dè-bà-chie] v. a. *to untitt* (carts, wagons).

DÉBÂCLAGE [dè-bà-kla-je] n. m. *clearing* (of a harbor).

DÉBÂCLE [dè-bà-kle] n. f. 1. *breaking up* (of the ice); 2. *overthrow*; *downfall*; *breaking up*; 3. *clearing* (of a harbor).

Être à la —, (of ice) *to be breaking up*.

DÉBÂCLEMENT [dè-bà-kle-mān] n. m. (V. **DÉBÂCLE**) *time of breaking up* (the ice).

DÉBÂCLER [dè-bà-kle] v. n. (of ice) *to break up*.

DÉBÂCLER, v. a. 1. *to clear* (a harbor); 2. *to unbar* (doors, windows).

DÉBÂCLEUR [dè-bà-kle-œr] n. m. *officer that directs the clearing* (of a harbor).

DÉBAGOUER [dè-bà-gou-lé] v. n. ⊕ *to vomit*; *to spew*.

DÉBAGOUER, v. a. ⊕ *to vomit*; *to vomit forth*; *to let out* (utter precipitately and indiscreetly).

DÉBAGOLEUR [dè-bà-gou-lœr] n. m. ⊕ *scurrilous abuser*.

DÉBALLAGE [dè-bà-la-je] n. m. *unpacking*.

Faire le — de, *to unpack*.

DÉBALLER [dè-bà-lé] v. a. *to unpack*.

DÉBANDADE (À LA) [a-la-dè-bā-da-d] adv. 1. *in the greatest confusion*; *helter-skelter*; 2. *in the most disorderly manner*.

S'en aller à la —, (mil.) *to leave, to quit the ranks*.

DÉBANDEMENT [dè-bān-dè-mān] n. m. 1. *disbanding*; 2. (mil.) *leaving, quitting the ranks*.

DÉBANDER [dè-bān-dé] v. a. 1. *to unbind*; *to remove, take off the band, bandage from*; 2. *to unbind*; 3. *to unbrace* (drums); 4. *to uncock* (fire-arms).

SE DÉBANDER, pr. v. 1. (th.) *to unbind itself*; 2. *to slacken*; 3. (pers.) *to disband*; 4. *to unbind, to relax* (the mind); 5. (of fire-arms) *to become, to get uncocked*; 6. (of the weather) *to grow, to get milder*; 7. (mil.) *to leave, to quit the ranks*.

DÉBANQUER [dè-bān-ké] v. a. 1. (play) *to break the bank of* (the banker); 2. (nav.) *to unship the rowing benches of* (a boat).

DÉBANQUER, v. n. (nav.) *to sail*

from the bank of Newfoundland (when the fishing season is over).

DÉBAPTISER [dè-bā-ti-sé] v. a. 1. *to deprive of the advantages of baptism*; 2. *to change the name of* (a. o.).

SE DÉBAPTISER, pr. v. *to renounce a. baptism*.

SE DÉBAPTISER, pr. v. † *to change a. o.'s name*.

DÉBARBOILLER [dè-bar-bou-illé] v. a. 1. *to wash the face of*; 2. *to extricate* (a. o.).

SE DÉBARBOILLER, pr. v. 1. *to wash a. o.'s face*; 2. *to wash* (a. o.'s face); 3. *to extricate a. o.'s self*.

DÉBARCADERE [dè-bar-ka-dè-r] n. m. 1. (of harbors, rivers) *wharf*; 2. (of quays) *landing-place*; 3. (of railways) *terminus*.

Droit de —, *wharfage*. Munir d'un —, *to wharf*.

DÉBARDAGE [dè-bar-da-je] n. m. *unloading* (of wood).

DÉBARDER [dè-bar-dé] v. a. 1. *to unlade* (wood); 2. *to clear of the wood felled*; 3. *to break up* (boats).

DÉBARDEUR [dè-bar-dœr] n. m. 1. *man that unlades wood*; 2. *man that breaks up boats*.

DÉBARQUE [dè-bar-ké] n. m. † *person landed*.

Nouveau —, *rare country-man*.

DÉBARQUEMENT [dè-bar-ké-mān] n. m. *landing*; *disembarkment*.

Au —, a son —, *on landing, disembarking*.

DÉBARQUER [dè-bar-ké] v. a. 1. *to land*; *to disembark*; 2. *to unship* (a. th.); 3. (nav.) *to land*; *to set on shore*.

DÉBARQUER, v. n. 1. *to land*; *to disembark*; 2. (nav.) *to land*; *to go on shore*.

Au —, *on landing, disembarking*.

DÉBARRAS [dè-bà-rà] n. m. *rid dance*.

Bon — *! good*!

DÉBARRASSER [dè-bà-rà-sé] v. n. 1. *to clear*; *to clear away*; *off*; 2. *to clear up* (rooms); 3. *to unload* (a. o.); 4. *to rid* (a. o.) (of a. th.); *to disembarrass*; *to disburden*; 5. (DE) *to strip* (a. th. of); *to disentangle* (from); — la chambre, *to clear away*. Être débarrassé de, *to be rid of*; *to get rid of*.

SE DÉBARRASSER, pr. v. 1. *to clear the road, the way*; 2. (DE, of) *to rid a. o.'s self*; *to disembarrass a. o.'s self*; *to get rid of*; 3. (DE, ...) *to shake off* 4. (DE, from) *to extricate a. o.'s self*.

DÉBARRER [dè-bà-ré] v. a. *to unbar*.

DÉBAT, ind. pres. 8d sing. of **DÉBATER**.

DÉBAT [dè-bā] n. m. 1. *contention*; *contest*; 2. *debate*; *discussion*; 3. — (pl.) *law pleadings*; *parole*.

Nouveaux —s, (law) *repleader*; *de vis* —s, *a warm debate*. Faculté de recommencer les —s, (law) *repleader*.

À eux le —, entre eux le —, 1. *let them settle it themselves*; 2. *let them fight it out*. Être en — de, sur, *to contend about*; *mettre en —, to debate*; *vider un —, to settle a contest, difference*.

DÉBÂTER [dè-bā-té] v. a. *to unsaddle*; *to take a pack-saddle off from*.

DÉBATS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; in pers. 2d sing. of **DÉBÂTER**.

DÉBATTANT, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉBATTANT, pres. p.

DÉBÂTE, subj. pres. 1st, 8d sing.

DÉBÂTE, subj. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉBÂTE, subj. imperf. 1st, 8d sing.

*où jointe; en jeu; en jeûne; en peur; en pan; en pin; en bon; en brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.*

(*debates*) a point that he wishes to carry, for the sake of the personal triumph; one *discute* (*dispute*) a question which he wishes to throw light upon, for the sake of truth. *Plénière débattait* (*debated*, *argued*) questions involving their own interests; the judges *discutent* (*dispute*) the rights of the contending parties.

DÉBAUCHE [dé-bô-sh] n. f. 1. || (act) *debauch*; 2. || (habit) *debauchery* (excess in eating and drinking); 3. § (g. s.) *festivity*; 4. § *jollification*; 4. || *debauchery*; *lewdness*; *dissoluteness*; 5. || *cold* *lucuriance* riot (of the imagination, mind).

— de vin, *carouse*. Maison de —, 1. *house of debauchery*; 2. (pub. adm.) *disorderly house*. Avec —, *lecherously*; dans la —, *debauchedly*; *lewdly*. Faire —, *faire la —, to revel; to carouse*; faire un peu de —, *faire une petite —, to have a jollification*; se jeter dans la —, *to plunge, rush into debauchery, excess*.

DÉBAUCHÉ [dé-bô-shé] n. m. || *debauchee*; || *rake*.

DÉBAUCHER [dé-bô-shé] v. a. 1. || *to debauch*; 2. || *to debauch*; 3. || *to entice away*; 4. || *to get away*; 5. || *to corrupt*; 6. § (g. s.) *to lead off*; 7. || *to take off* (from o's work, for relaxation).

DÉBAUCHÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **DÉBAUCHER**) *debauched*; *dissolute*; *lewd*. Non —, 1. || *undebauched*; 2. || *untouched*.

SE DÉBAUCHER, pr. v. 1. || *to debauch o's self*; 2. || *to be enticed*; 3. || *to be led away, off* (from o's work); 4. (g. s.) *to take some relaxation*.

3. La mauvaise compagnie est souvent cause que les jeunes gens se *débauchent*, *bad company is often the cause of young people's being led away, off*. 4. *Allez les affaires pour un jour ou deux, et débâchez-vous, leave business for a day or two, and take some relaxation*.

DÉBAUCHEUR [dé-bô-shœr] n. m., E [dé-bô] n. f. || *debaucher*.

DÉBÊT [dé-bê] n. m. (com.) *débit* (after the balance of an account).

DÉBIFER [dé-bi-fé] v. a. || 1. *to debilitate*; 2. *to weaken*; 3. *to disorder*.

Être tout débiffé, *to be out of sorts*.

DÉBIFÉ, E, pa. p. || *debilitated*; *weakened*; 3. *disordered*.

Estomac — *disordered stomach*; *vicié* —, *contenance of a person debilitated by excess*.

DÉBILE [dé-bi-lé] adj. 1. || *debilitated*; *weak*; *feeble*; 2. ** (of plants) *weak*; *feeble*; 3. § (th.) *weak*; *feeble*.

Avoir le cerveau, l'esprit —, *to be weak-minded*.

DÉBILEMENT [dé-bi-lé-mân] adv. || *weakly*; *feebly*.

DÉBILITANT, E [dé-bi-li-tân, t] adj. (med.) *debilitating*.

DÉBILITANT [dé-bi-li-tân] n. m. (med.) *debilitant*.

DÉBILITATION [dé-bi-li-tâ-siôn] n. f. *debilitation*; *weakening*; *enfeeblement*.

DÉBILITÉ [dé-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. || *debility*; *weakness*; *feebleness*; 2. (med.) *debility*.

DÉBILITER [dé-bi-li-té] v. a. *to debilitate*; *to weaken*; *to enfeeble*.

DÉBILLEMENT [dé-bi-li-té] v. a. *to debilitate*; *to weaken*; *to enfeeble*.

DÉBILLEMENT [dé-bi-li-té] v. a. || *to debilitate*; *to weaken*; *to enfeeble*.

DÉBILLEMENT [dé-bi-li-té] v. a. || *to debilitate*; *to weaken*; *to enfeeble*.

DÉBILLEMENT [dé-bi-li-té] v. a. || *to debilitate*; *to weaken*; *to enfeeble*.

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DÉBILLEMENT [dé-bi-li-té] v. a. || *to debilitate*; *to weaken*; *to enfeeble*.

DÉBILLEMENT [dé-bi-li-té] v. a. || *to debilitate*; *to weaken*; *to enfeeble*.

— de, *to have a great sale for*; *figurer au — de q. n.* (book-k.) *to appear to a o.'s débit*; *passer, porter au — de q. n.* (book-k.) *to carry to a o.'s débit*.

DÉBITAGE [dé-bi-tâ-j] n. m. *cutting up* (of wood, stones).

DÉBITANT [dé-bi-tân, t] n. m., E. n. f. 1. (pr. in) *dealer*; 2. (DE) *retailer* (of); *retail dealer* (in); *dealer* (in).

— en détail, *retail dealer*; — en gros, *wholesale*.

DÉBITER [dé-bi-té] v. a. 1. || *to sell*; 2. *to retail*; 3. *to sell at retail*; 3. § *to deliver*; 4. *to utter*; 5. *to pronounce*; 4. § (b. s.) *to retail*; 6. *to relate*; 7. *to report*; 8. *to spread*; 9. *to cut up* (wood, stone); 7. (book-k.) (DE, with) *to debit*; 8. (law) *to utter*.

DÉBITEUR [dé-bi-tœr] n. m., TRICE [tri-a] n. f. § (b. s.) *retailer*; *narrator*; *spread*.

— de nouvelles, *news-monger*.

DÉBITEUR, n. m., TRICE, n. f. 1. *debtor*; 2. *debtor* (person that has offended another); 3. (law) *obligor*; *covenantor*.

— libéré, (law) *releasee*. Être — de, *to be in debt to*; *to be indebted to*; 3. § *to be the debtor of*; *être reconnu — envers, to be found to be in debt to, indebted to*.

DÉBLAI [dé-blâ] n. m. 1. (action) *cutting*; *excavation*; *digging*; 2. (work) *cut*; *excavation*; 3. — (sing.) — s. (pl.) *rubbish*; *spoil*; 4. § *ridance*; 5. — s. (pl.) (geol.) *detritus*; 6. (mining) *gobbling*.

Enlever les — s., *to carry away, to clear, to remove the rubbish*; *être en —, to be a cutting, an excavation*; *to have been excavated, cut*.

DÉBLATER [dé-bla-té-ré] v. n. (com.) *to speak* (against); *to rail* (at); 3. § *to let out* (against).

DÉBLAYER [dé-blâ-é] v. a. 1. *to clear, to clear away* (ground, rubbish); 2. *to clear*; 3. § *to rid*; 4. (engin.) *to cut*.

DÉBLOCAGE [dé-blo-kâ-j] n. m. (print) *turning back*.

DÉBLOQUER [dé-blo-ké] v. a. 1. (mil.) *to raise the blockade of*; 2. (print) *to turn back*.

DÉBOIRE [dé-bô-ir] n. m. 1. || *aftertaste*; 2. § *distaste*; 3. § *bitter*; *mortification*; *revelation*.

DÉBOÏEMENT [dé-bô-i-mân] n. m. *dislocation* (of a bone); || *forcing out of its socket*; || *putting out of joint*.

DÉBOÏER [dé-bô-i-é] v. a. 1. *to dislocate* (a bone); *to unsocket*; *to force out of its socket*; *to put out of joint*; 2. *to disjoint*.

DÉBOÏÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (of a bone) *dislocated*; *unsocketed*; *out of its socket*; *out of joint*; 2. *disjointed*.

SE DÉBOÏER, pr. v. 1. (of a bone) *to be dislocated*; *unsocketed*; *to be forced out of its socket*; *to come out of joint*; 2. *to be disjointed*.

— le, la ..., *to dislocate o's ...; to put o's ... out of joint*.

DÉBONDER [dé-bôn-dé] v. a. 1. || *to take the bung out of* (a cask); 2. *to open the sluice of* (a pond); 3. § *to relax*; *to purge*.

SE DÉBONDER, pr. v. 1. || *to escape by the bung-hole of* (a cask); *to run out*; 2. || *to escape by the sluice of* (a pond); 3. § (pers.) *to be relaxed*.

DÉBONDER, v. n. 1. || *to escape by the bung-hole of* (a cask); *to run out*; 2. || *to escape by the sluice of* (a pond); 3. § (th.) *to rush out*; 4. § (th.) *to burst forth*; 5. § (pers.) *to be relaxed*.

DÉBONDONNER [dé-bôn-dôn-né] v. a. *to take the bung out of* (casks).

DÉBONNAIRE [dé-bôn-nâ-ir] adj. *compliant*; *easy*.

DÉBONNAIREMENT [dé-bôn-nâ-ir-mân] adv. *compliantly*; *easily*.

DÉBONNAIRETÉ [dé-bôn-nâ-ir-té] n. f. || *compliance*.

DÉBONDER, n. m. + V. **DÉBONDERMENT**.

DÉBONDER, E [dé-bôn-dé] adj. (pers.) *dissolute*; *debauched*; *lewd*.

DÉBONDERMENT [dé-bôn-dôn-mân] n. m. 1. || *overflowing*; *overflow*; 2. || *inundation*; *flood*; 3. § *inundation*; *flood*; *tor-*

rent; 4. § *irruption*; *invasion*; 5. *outbursting*; *outbreak*; 6. § *dissoluteness*; *lewdness*; *debauchery*.

3. Un — d'injure, a torrent of abuse, 4. Les — des barbares, the irruption of the barbarians.

DÉBORDER [dé-bôr-dé] v. n. 1. || (DE, with) *to overflow*; 2. || § *to run over*; 3. || (DE, by) *to project, to extend beyond*; 4. || (nav.) *to sheer off*; 5. (nav.) *to get clear* (of a ship boarded).

Faire —, (V. senses) *to overflow*.

DÉBORDER, v. a. 1. || *to take off the border from*; 2. || *to project, to extend beyond*; 3. || *to outrun*; *to go, to proceed beyond*; *to go, to proceed further than*; 4. (mil.) *to outflank*; 5. (mil.) *to outwing*; 6. (plumb.) *to edge*; 7. (nav.) *to loosen, to let fly* (the sheets); 8. (nav.) *to unship* (oars); 9. (nav.) *to rip off the planks of* (a vessel).

Débordez | débordel (nav. com.) 1. *let fly the sheets*; 2. *sheer off*.

SE DÉBORDER, pr. v. 1. || § *to overflow*; 2. || § *to run over*; 3. || *to lose its border*; 4. § (pers.) *to break, to burst forth, out*.

DÉBOUSSER [dé-bô-sé] v. a. *to take the bristles, dents out of*.

DÉBOUSSER [dé-bô-sé] v. a. (nav.) *to take off the stoppers from* (a cable).

DÉBÔTE, **DÉBÔTER** [dé-bô-té] n. m. 1. *taking the boots off*; 2. § *arrival*; *the moment of o's arrival*.

DÉBÔTER, v. a. *to take off the boots of*.

SE DÉBÔTER, pr. v. *to pull, to take o's boots off*.

DÉBOUCHÉ [dé-bô-shé] n. m. 1. || *outlet*; *issue*; 2. || *narrow pass*; 3. § *means*; *expedient*; 4. (coin.) *market*; *opening*; 5. (com.) *channel of exportation*; 6. (engin.) (of bridges) *water-way*.

DÉBOUCHEMENT [dé-bô-shé-mân] n. m. 1. || (of canals, rivers) *disembogement*; *emptying*; 2. || *outlet*; *issue*; 3. § *market*; *opening*.

DÉBOUCHER [dé-bô-shé] v. a. 1. || *to open*; *to clear*; 2. *to unstop*; 3. || *to un-*

stop.

DÉBOUCHER, v. n. 1. || *to pass out*; 2. || (of canals, rivers) (DANS, into) *to empty itself*; *to empty*; *to run*; *to full*; *to disembogue*; 3. § *to expand the mind of*; *to sharpen the wits of*; 4. (med.) *to relieve the bowels of*; 5. (mil.) *to debouch*.

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DÉBOUCHER, v. n. 1. || *to pass out*; 2. || (of canals, rivers) (DANS, into) *to empty itself*; *to empty*;

où joûte; en jeu; où jeûne; où pœur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

DÉCIMENT, ind. pres. 3d sing.
DÉCIMENT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.
DÉCIMENTONS, ind. pres. and impera.

et pl.
DÉCINDRAL, ind. fut. 1st sing.
DÉCINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉCINDRE [dé-sin-dr] v. a. irr.
conj. like CRAINDE [t] 1. to ungird; 2. to loosen, remove the girdle of.

DÉCINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of DÉCINDRE.

DÉCINT, ind. pres. 8d sing.

DÉCINT, E. pa. p.

DÉCELEMENT [dé-sè-l-mân] n. m. 1. *iscovery; disclosure*; 2. *revealing; straying*.

DÉCELER [dé-sè-lè] v. a. 1. to *dis-*cover; 2. to *disclose*; 3. to *reveal*; 4. to *stray*.

SE DÉCELER, pr. v. to *betray o's self*.

DÉCEMBRE [dé-sân-br] n. m. *December*.

La mi —, the middle of =.

[DÉCEMBRE is often written by abbreviation DEC.]

DÉCEMENT [dé-sa-mân] adv. *dem-ly* (with modesty, propriety).

DÉCEMVR [dé-sém-vir] n. m. (Rom. ist.) *decemvir*.

DÉCEMVRAL, E [dé-sém-vi-ral] adj. *30m. hist. decemviral*.

DÉCEMVRAT [dé-sém-vi-ra] n. m. *30m. hist. decemvrate*.

DÉCENCE [dé-sân-s] n. f. (DE, to) *de-*meiny (modesty, propriety).

Garder la —, to *observe* =. Mettre de — dans, to *be decent in*. Il n'est pas — (de), it is *not decent* (of).

DÉCENNAL, E [dé-sên-nal] adj. *decennial*.

DÉCENT, E [dé-sân, t] adj. (DE, to) *decent* (modest, proper).

DÉCEPTIF, VE [dé-sèp-tif, t-v] adj. *de-*ceptive.

DÉCEPTION [dé-sèp-siôn] n. f. *decep-*tion; *deceit*.

DÉCERNER [dé-sâr-né] v. a. (A) 1. to *award* (to); 2. to *bestow* (on); 3. to *confer* (on); 4. to *award* (to); 5. to *adjudge* (to); 6. (law) to *issue* (a summons, war-

rant).

DÉCÉS [dé-sè] n. m. 1. *death*; 2. (of

vergeins) *demise*; 3. (adm., law) *de-*cess; *death*.

Acte de —, *certificate of registry of*

death; *contrat exécutoire après —* (law) *post-obit*; *lettre de —*, *funeral*

notice. Après —, 1. *after death*; 2. *posthumously*; 3. (adm., law) *after de-*

cess.

DÉCEVABLE [dé-sa-vâ-bl] adj. *de-*ceivable.

DÉCEVANT, E [dé-sa-vân, t] adj. *de-*ceptive.

DÉCEVOIR [dé-sa-voâr] v. a. to *deceive*

specious appearances.

DÉCHAINEMENT [dé-sè-n-mân] n.

1. *unbridling; letting loose*; 2. (of

the passions, winds) *with-ness*; 3. *asperation*; 4. *inveighing*.

DÉCHAINER [dé-sè-nè] v. a. 1. || to

unchain; 2. to *loose*; 3. to *turn loose*; 2. *un-*

bridle; 3. to *let loose*; 3. *to exas-*

perate; 4. (hunt.) *to hound* (ogs).

DÉCHAINÉ, E. pa. p. (V. senses) (of the

passions, winds) *wild*.

SE DÉCHAINER, pr. v. 1. || to *get loose*

on o's chains; 2. *to (pers.) to in-*

veigh; 3. *to fly out*; 4. *to (th.) to run*

off; 5. *to riot*.

DÉCHANTER [dé-sân-tè] v. n. to *an-*

alyze o's tone; 2. to *lower o's pre-*

*ten-*on.

DÉCHAPERONNER [dé-sa-pè-ro-nè] a. to

unhood.

DÉCHARGE [dé-sa-âr-j] n. f. 1. || *un-*

loading (carts, etc.); 2. || *unloading*

(carts, ships); 3. || *lumber-room* (place

put things that are not used, or are in

o way); 4. *to (DE, from) discharge,*

leave (from an obligation); 5. *to (DE,*

com) exonerate; 6. *to discharge;*

isfaction (of o's conscience); 7. (of

rows, fire-arms) *discharge*; 8. (of the

umors) *discharge*; 9. (of liquids) *dis-*

charge; 10. (build.) *discharge*; 11. (w)

discharge; 12. (law) (of bonds)

release; 13. (crim. law) *defence* (justifi-

cation of a prisoner); 14. (tech.) *dis-*

charge; delivery.

— générale, (mil.) *round*; — pleine

et entière, (law) *full discharge; dis-*

charge in full. Personne qui donne une

—, (law) *releaser*; tuyau de —, (tech.)

delivery pipe. A —, (crim. law) 1. *for*

the prisoner; 2. *in favor of the pris-*

oner; 3. *to charge et à —*, (crim. law) *for*

and against the prisoner; en — de, *in*

full discharge of; in full of. Faire une

— générale, (mil.) *to fire a round*; faire

la — de, *to unload; to discharge*.

DÉCHARGEMENT [dé-sa-âr-jè-mân] n. m.

1. || (of carts, coaches, &c.) *unload-*

ing; 2. (of boats, ships) *unloading*; 3.

|| *to unburden; to disburden*; 4. || *to*

(DE, from) to relieve (from a load,

weight); 5. *to (DE, from) to ease; to free*;

6. *to (DE, from) to release* (from an obli-

gation); 7. *to (DE, from) to discharge*

(dispense); to exonerate; 8. *to (DE,*

from) to exonerate (absolve); *to clear*;

9. *to discharge; to vent; to give vent*

to; to pour out; 10. *to discharge* (ar-

rows, etc.); *to shoot; to shoot off*;

11. *to strike* (a blow); *to give*;

12. *to fetch*; 13. *to put a dis-*

charge (to a contract, register, receipt);

14. *to discharge* (fire-arms); *to fire off*;

15. (of canals, rivers) *to disemboque; to discharge;*

to empty; 16. (com.) (DE, from) *to ex-*

onerate; 17. (engin.) *to team out; to*

till; 18. (hort.) *to prime*; 19. (law) *to*

release (from a bond); 20. (print.) *to rub*

off ink from.

3. — son cœur, to *unburden o's heart*. 8. — sa

conscience, to *clear o's conscience*. 9. — sa colère,

to *discharge, to vent o's anger*.

Qui décharge, (V. senses) *exonerate*;

qu'on n'a pas déchargé, (of arms)

unshot.

SE DÉCHARGER, pr. v. 1. || (pers.) *to*

unload o's self; 2. || (pers.) *to unbur-*

den, to disburden o's self; 3. || (pers.)

(DE, from) *to relieve* (from a load,

weight); 4. || (pers.) (DE, from) *to ease,*

to free o's self; 5. || (DE, from) *to re-*

lease, to exonerate o's self (from an

obligation); 6. || (pers.) *to intrust* (a th.

to a o.); 7. || (pers.) (b. a.) *to lay the*

blame (of a th. upon a o.); 8. || *to dis-*

charge (a th.); *to vent; to give vent*

to; to pour out; 9. (of a canal, river) *to*

disemboque; to discharge; to empty

itself; 10. (of colors) *to fade; to change*;

11. (of fire-arms) *to go off by o's self; to*

go off; 12. (of liquids) *to discharge*

itself; 13. (engin.) *to be teamed out; to*

be tilted; 14. (law) *to release o's self*

(from a bond).

6. — sur q. u. du soin de q. ch., to *intrust to a o.*

the care of a th. 7. — d'une faute sur q. u., to *lay*

the blame of a fault upon a o.

DÉCHARGER, v. n. 1. (of carts,

coaches, &c.) *to unload*; 2. (of boats,

ships) *to unload*; 3. (of ink) *to come*

off.

DÉCHARGEUR [dé-sa-âr-jèr] n. m. 1. (of

carts, coaches, &c.) *unloader*; 2. (of

boats, ships) *wharfman; wharf-porter*.

— du port, *lumper*.

DÉCHARNER [dé-sa-âr-nè] v. a. 1. ||

to exarnate; 2. *to remove, to take the*

flesh from; 3. || *to strip of o's flesh*; 3. *to*

emaciate; to make, to render thin.

lean; 4. *to bring down*; 5. *to pull*

down; 6. *to impoverish*; 7. *to render*

meagre, naked.

4. — son style, to *impoverish o's style*.

DÉCHARNÉ, E. pa. p. (V. senses) 1. ||

fleshless; 2. || *emaciated; lean; lank*;

thin; gaunt; meagre; 3. || *to impover-*

ish; to poor. *meagre*.

DÉCHARPIR [dé-sa-âr-pir] v. a. + to

part (persons fighting); *to separate*.

DÉCHASSER [dé-sa-âr-sè] v. a. (tech.)

to drive out (nails, pegs, bolts, &c.).

DÉCHASSER, v. n. (dancing) *to*

chasse "to the left".

DÉCHAUMAGE [dé-sa-âm-a-âr] n. m. 1.

(agr.) *digging up the stubble*; 2. *plough-*

ing up the stubble.

DÉCHAUMER [dé-sa-âm-mé] v. a. 1.

(agr.) *to dig up the stubble of*; 2. *to*

plough up the stubble of; 3. *to break*

up (fallow land).

DÉCHAUSÈMENT [dé-sa-âm-mân] n.

m. 1. (agr.) *ablation; barling*;

laying bare; 2. (of teeth) *laying bare*;

barling; 3. (of teeth) *luning the gums*;

4. (of teeth) *shrinking of the gums*.

DÉCHAUSER [dé-sa-âm-sè] v. a. 1. *to*

take off; *to pull off the shoes and*

stockings of; 2. *to bare, to lay bare*

(buildings, walls); 3. *to take off* (o's

spurs); 4. *to bare* (trees); *to lay bare*;

5. *to lay bare* (a tooth); *to bare*.

— les dents, 1. *to lay bare the teeth*;

2. *to lance* *the gums*.

DÉCHAUSSE, E. pa. p. (V. senses of

DÉCHAUSER) (of friars) *bare-foot*.

SE DÉCHAUSER, pr. v. 1. *to take off,*

to pull off the shoes and stockings; 2. (of

teeth) *to take off to get bare*.

DÉCHAUSSEUR [dé-sa-âm-sèr] n. m.

(sur.) *gum-shut*.

DÉCHAUSSEUR [dé-sa-âm-sèr] n. m. (of

friars) *bare-foot*.

DÉCHÉANCE [dé-sa-âm-sè] n. f. (adm.,

law) *forfeiture*.

DÉCHÉOIR, v. n. + V. DÉCHOIR.

DÉCHERRAL, ind. fut. 1st sing. of DÉ-

CHOIR.

DÉCHERRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉCHET [dé-sè] n. m. 1. *waste*;

2. (com.) *waste; decrease*.

Donner un —, (com.) *to waste*; don-

ner un — de, *to waste; to lose*.

DÉCHEVELER [dé-sa-âm-vèlè] v. a. to

dishevel.

DÉCHEVELÉ, E. pa. p. *dishevelled*.

SE DÉCHEVELER, pr. v. to *dishevel* *each*

other's hair.

DÉCHEVÊTRE [dé-sa-âm-vè-trè] v. a. 1.

|| *to take off the halter from*; 2. || *to set*

(a o.) at liberty.

SE DÉCHEVÊTRE, pr. v. || *to get o's*

halter off.

DÉCHEVILLER [dé-sa-âm-vi-lè] v. a.

(tech.) 1. *to unpeg*; 2. *to unpin*.

DÉCHIFFRABLE [dé-sa-âm-frâ-bl] adj.

1. || *to decipherable*; 2. || *to be*

made out.

DÉCHIFFREMENT [dé-sa-âm-frè-mân]

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é feve; é fète; é je; é il; é ile; o me; ô môle; ô mort; u sue; à sûre; ou jour;

ame; to backbite; S. § to revile; to speak ill of; ¶ to abuse; ¶ to cut up; 2. (of sounds) to grate upon (the ear); 10. (n.l.) to bite (the cartridge).

1. — de la toile, du papier, les chairs, etc., *to tear cloth, paper, flesh, etc.* 4. — les dents, les dents, *to rend, to plough the air, the waves.* 5. Un pays déchiré par les factions, a country rent, torn, distracted by factions. 6. — l'âme, le cœur, to rend, a torture the soul, the heart. 9. — l'oreille, les oreilles, to grate upon the ear.

— (en coupant), *to mangle; — (avec des dents), 1. to tear; 2. to worry (animals); — (en détachant), 1. to tear off; 2. to claw off; — (avec des griffes), to claw; — (en long), to rip; to rip up; — (en ourrant), 1. to tear open; 2. to rip open; — (en pièces), 1. to tear up, to pieces; 2. to shatter; — (en séparant), to tear asunder; — (en tirant), to pull to pieces; — (avec violence), to rend.*

— en arrière §, *to backbite (defame); — à belles dents, 1. to tear in pieces; 2. § to cut (a.o.) up to pieces; to pull to pieces; — en deux, to tear asunder; — en lambeaux, to tear in ribbons; — de toutes pièces, to tear in pieces. Personne qui déchire, *tearer*; personne qui déchire en arrière, *backbiter*.*

DÉCHIRÉ, E, pa. p. *V. senses of DÉCHIRER.*

Non —, 1. *untorn; 2. ¶ unbroken* Être —, (*V. senses*) to have o's clothes torn; être tout —, to have o's clothes all torn; to be in rags, tatters; n'être pas tout si, tant —, 1. not to be bad looking; 2. to preserve o's good looks.

SE DÉCHIRER, pr. v. 1. *to tear; * to rend; 2. § to be torn, rent, distracted; 3. § to be rent, torn, tortured, harrowed; 4. § to slander, to vilify, to traduce, to defame each other, one another; 5. § to revile, to abuse each other.*

DÉCHIREUR [*dé-shi-reur*] n. m., **SE** [*é-ri*] v. 1. *to tear; to rend; 2. breaker up (of boats, ships); ripper.*

DÉCHIRURE [*dé-shi-rûr*] n. f. (*A, in*) *ar; rent.*

DÉCHOIR, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of *dechoir*.

DÉCHOIR [*dé-shoar*] v. n. irr. def. (pa. p. *DÉCHU*; ind. pres. *DÉCHOIS*; nous *DÉCHOYONS*; pret. *DÉCHUS*; fut. *DÉCHERRAI*; subj. *DÉCHOIE*) 1. (*DE, from*) to fall (pass to a worse state); to sink; 2. (*DE, dans, in*) to decline; to sink; 3. (*law*) (*DE, ...*) to forfeit; to lose.

1. *Être déchu de son rang, to have fallen from o's rank.* 2. *Avoir déchu de jour en jour, to have declined from day to day; être déchu de sa crédulité, to have declined in o's credulity, o's faith.* 3. — de son droit, to forfeit o's right.

[*DÉCHOIR* expressing an action is conjugated with *avoir*; when it expresses a state, it takes *être*. It has neither pr. p. nor imperfect of the indicative.]

DÉCHU, E, pa. p. (*V. senses*) 1. *fallen; down-fallen; lost; 2. forfeited; lost.*

Non —, (*V. senses*) 1. *unfallen; 2. unforfeited.* Être — de, (*V. senses*) (*law*) to forfeit; to lose; to be disposed of. *DÉCHOIS*, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing; *imperfect* 2d sing. of *DÉCHOIR*.

DÉCHOIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

DÉCHOURE [*dé-shoue*] v. a. (*nav.*) *V. DÉCHOUEUR.*

DÉCHOYONS, ind. pres. 1st pl. of *DÉCHOIR*.

DÉCHRISTIANISER [*dé-kris-ti-a-ni-zer*] v. a. to unchristianize.

DÉCHU, E, pa. p. of *DÉCHOIR*.

DÉCHUS, ind. pret. 1st sing.

DÉCHUSSÉ, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

DÉCHUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

DÉCHUT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DÉCI [*dé-si*] (comp.) (*French system of weights and measures*) *deci...* (one-tenth of the unit).

DÉCIARE [*dé-si-a-r*] n. m. (*Fr. meas.*) *yard* (1.96 square yards).

DÉCIDÉ, E [*dé-si-dé*] adj. 1. *decided; 2. of decision.*

2. *Air, regard —, air, look of decision.*

Non —, 1. *undecided; 2. unruly.* Caractère —, *decision of character.*

DÉCIDÉMENT [*dé-si-dé-mân*] adv. *decidedly.*

DÉCIDENCE [*dé-si-dân-s*] n. f. (*med.*) *falling.*

DÉCIDER [*dé-si-dé*] v. a. 1. *to decide;*

to determine; to settle; to rule; 2. (A) to determine (to); to persuade (to); to influence (in); to induce (to); 3. (of deliberative assemblies) to resolve.

— en faveur de q. n., *to decide in favor of a.o.; ¶ to give it for a.o.; ¶ to give it on a.o.'s side.* Qui peut être décidé, *decidable.*

SE DÉCIDER, pr. v. 1. (*pers.*) (*A*) *to decide; to determine (on); ¶ to make up o's mind (to); 2. (pour, in favor of; in favor; for) to decide; 3. (pers.) to settle; to resolve; 4. (th.) to be decided, determined; 5. (th.) to be settled, resolved.*

1. Ne savoir — a rien, *not to be able to decide on anything.* 2. *Un victorieux se décidea pour eux, victory decided in their favor.*

Syn. — **DÉCIDER, JUGER, Jurer** (*to judge*) is simply to form a conclusion upon any point after examination. *Décider* (*to decide*) implies an opinion pronounced; it may be even without examination. In this sense it may be said that *journalists decide* (*they judge*) and *connoisseurs judge* (*they judge*).

DÉCIDER, V. n. 1. (*DE*) *to decide (on); to decide (..); 2. (de, to, on [pres. p.]) to decide.*

1. Les juges *decident de la vie et de la fortune des hommes, judges decide on the lives and fortunes of men; cette décision de la mort sort, this event decided my fate.* 2. Nous *decidâmes de partir sur-le-champ, we decided to go, on going immediately.*

DÉCIDU, E [*dé-si-du*] adj. (*bot.*) *deciduous.*

DÉCIGRAMME [*dé-si-gra-m*] n. m. (*weight*) *decigramme* (1.5432 grain).

DÉCILITRE [*dé-si-li-tr*] n. m. (*meas.*) *deciliter* (0.176 pint).

DÉCILLER, V. a. *V. DÉSSILLER.*

DÉCIMABLE [*dé-si-ma-bl*] adj. *tithable.*

DÉCIMAL, E [*dé-si-mal*] adj. (*arith.*) *decimal; denary.*

Numération — e, (*arith.*) *denary scale.*

DÉCIMALE [*dé-si-mal*] n. f. (*arith.*) *decimal.*

An moyen de —, *decimally.*

DÉCIMATEUR [*dé-si-ma-teur*] n. m. *tithe-owner.*

DÉCIMATION [*dé-si-mâ-sion*] n. f. *decimation.*

Personne qui fait une —, *decimator.* **DÉCIME** [*dé-si-m*] n. f. 1. *tenth* (of the revenue of the church); 2. *tithe* (paid by the clergy to the king).

DÉCIME, N. m. *decime* (penny).

[*DÉCIME* is in use only on coin and in the post-office for the calculation of postage.]

DÉCIMER [*dé-si-mé*] v. a. 1. *to decimate* (to punish one in ten); 2. *to destroy* (kill a great number); 3. *to sweep off; ¶ to carry off.*

DÉCIMÈTRE [*dé-si-mè-tr*] n. m. (*meas.*) *decimeter* (3.937 inches).

DÉCINTREMENT [*dé-sin tré-mân*] n. m. (*arch.*) *taking away the centring.*

DÉCINTRE [*dé-sin-tré*] v. a. (*arch.*) *to take away the centring of.*

DÉCISI-F, VE [*dé-si-zif, i-ve*] adj. 1. *decisive; 2. positive* (over-confident).

Caractère —, *decisiveness; natura* *decisive, decisiveness; ton —, positive; nœux.* D'une manière *decisive*, 1. *decisively; 2. positively.*

DÉCISION [*dé-si-zion*] n. f. *decision* (judgment of deliberative assemblies); *resolution.*

— de b. our, (*law*) *precedent.* Former une —, *to come to a decision; proposer une —, to call for a —; revenir sur une —, to reconsider a —.*

Syn. — **DÉCISION, RÉOLUTION.** *Decision* (*decision*) is an act of the mind; it implies examination. *Resolution* (*resolution*) is an act of the will, and presupposes deliberation. The first is opposed to doubt, and impels one to declare himself; the second is opposed to uncertainty, and forces him to a conclusion. Our *decisions* (*decisions*) ought to be just, if we would not have cause for repentance; our *resolutions* (*resolutions*) should be firm, that we may avoid vacillation.

DÉCISIVEMENT [*dé-si-si-v-mân*] adv. 1. *decisively; 2. certainly; positively.*

DÉCISOIRE [*dé-si-zo-r*] adj. (*law*) *decisive.*

Prêter le serment —, (*anc. law*) *to wage o's law*, said of a defendant, who took oath that he owed nothing to the

plaintiff, and produced eleven of his neighbors to swear that they believed him).

DÉCISTÈRE [*dé-sis-tè-r*] n. m. (*meas.*) *decistere* (8.53 cubic feet).

DÉCLAMATEUR [*dé-klâ-ma-teur*] 1. m. (*b. s.*) *declamator.*

DÉCLAMATION [*dé-klâ-mâ-sion*] n. f. 1. *declamation; elocution; delivery; 2. declamation* (speech); 3. (*b. s.*) *declamation.*

Plate —, *empty declamation.* Professeur de —, *teacher of declamation.*

DÉCLAMATOIRE [*dé-klâ-ma-to-r*] adj. (*b. s.*) (*th.*) *declamatory.*

DÉCLAMER [*dé-klâ-mé*] v. a. 1. *to declaim; to recite; to deliver; 2. to spout; 2. (b. s.) to spout; to mouth; to mouth out.*

DÉCLAMER, V. n. 1. *to declaim; to recite; 2. to spout; 2. (b. s.) to spout; to mouth; 3. (b. s.) (CONTR.) against* to inveigh; to declaim; to exclaim.

DÉCLARA-TEUR [*dé-klâ-ra-teur*] n. m., **TRICE** [*tri-s*] n. f. *to declare.*

DÉCLARATIF, VE [*dé-klâ-ra-tif, i-ve*] adj. (*law*) *declaratory.*

DÉCLARATION [*dé-klâ-râ-sion*] n. f. 1. *declaration; 2. discovery; disclosure; 3. (cust.) declaration; 4. (law) schedule; 5. (law) affidavit; 6. (law) (of bankruptcy) statute; 7. (law) (of juries) verdict; finding.*

— écrite et affirmée par serment, (*law*) *affidavit.* Par —, *declaratorily.* Faire une —, 1. *to make a declaration; 2. to make a discovery, disclosure.* Qui contient une —, *declaratory.*

DÉCLARATOIRE [*dé-klâ-ra-to-r*] adj. (*law*) *declaratory.*

DÉCLARER [*dé-klâ-ré*] v. a. (*A, to*) 1. *to declare; to make a declaration of; to make known; to tell; 2. to proclaim; 3. to certify; 4. to impeach; to denounce; 5. (cust.) to declare; 6. (law) to find* (guilty, not guilty).

— q. ch. par écrit et l'affirmer par serment, (*law*) *to make affidavit of a. th.* Personne qui déclare, 1. *declarer; 2. proclaimer.*

DÉCLARÉ, E, pa. p. (*V. senses of DÉCLARER*) 1. *declared; open; 2. (cust.) declared.*

Non —, 1. *undecided; 2. untold; 3. unproclaimed; 4. uncertified.*

SE DÉCLARER, pr. v. 1. (*pers.*) *to profess o's self; 2. (pers.) to declare* (take a.o.'s part); *to declare o's self; 3. (th.) to declare* (show the event); 4. (*th.*) *to come out; 5. (of offense) to break out; 6. (of the weather) to set in.*

— pour q. n., *to declare in favor of a.o.; to declare in a.o.'s favor.*

DÉCLASSÉ [*dé-klâ-sé*] v. a. 1. *to alter the classing of; 2. to change the class of.*

DÉCLANCHER [*dé-klân-shé*] v. a. *to lift up the latch of* (doors).

DÉCLIC [*dé-klîk*] n. m. (*tech.*) 1. *click; 2. (of pile-drivers) monkey.*

DÉCLIN [*dé-klîn*] n. m. 1. *declination; 2. § decay; 3. §ebb; wane; 4. § declining age; 5. (of the moon) wane; 6. (of muskets, pistols) sear-spring.*

En —, sur le —, *declining; or, the decline, wane; ebbing.*

DÉCLINABLE [*dé-klî-na-bl*] adj. (*gram.*) *declinable.*

DÉCLINAISON [*dé-klî-nâ-sion*] n. f. 1. (*astr.*) *declination; 2. (dial.) declination; 3. (gram.) declension; 4. (phys.) declination; 5. (phys.) (of the magnet) needle declination; variation; deflection.*

DÉCLINANT, E [*dé-klî-nân, t*] adj. 1. *declining; 2. (dial.) declining.*

Cadran —, *decliner.*

DÉCLINATOIRE [*dé-klî-na-to-r*] adj. (*law*) *declinatory.*

Exception —, *exception, plea to the jurisdiction; declinatory plea.*

DÉCLINATOIRE, N. f. (*law*) *declinatory plea; exception, plea to the jurisdiction.*

DÉCLINER [*dé-klî-ne*] v. n. 1. *to decline;*

*ou joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an bran; *li liq *gn liq.*

zline (draw towards a close); 2. to fall off (get weak); 3. (astr.) to decline; 4. (dial.) to decline; to incline; 5. (gram.) to decline; 6. (phys.) to decline; 7. (phys.) of the magnetic needle) to increase its declination.

Art de — et de conjurer, (gram.) *enclitics*. L'aiguille décline de ... (phys.) *variation of the needle is* ...

DÉCLINER, v. a. 1. (gram.) to decline; 2. § to state, to give (o.'s name); 3. (law) to except to (a jurisdiction).

— ses qualités, to give an account of o.'s self.

DÉCLINÉ, *z*, pa. p. V. senses of **DÉCLINER**.

Non —, (gram.) *undeclined*.

DÉCLIVE [dé-kliv-] adj. 1. (did.) *declivous; sloping*; 2. (surg.) *dependent*.

DÉCLIVITÉ [dé-kliv-i-té] n. f. (did.) *declivity*.

DÉCLOÎTRER [dé-kloa-tré] v. a. to unclose; to take from a cloister.

DÉCLOÎTRÉ, *z*, pa. p. *uncloistered; secularized*.

DÉCLORAL, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **DÉCLORER**.

DÉCLORAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉCLORE [dé-klo-r] v. a. irr. (conj. like **CLORE**) to unclose (ground); to throw open.

DÉCLOS, *z*, pa. p. *unclosed; open*.

DÉCLOS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. of **DÉCLORE**.

DÉCLOUER [dé-kloa-é] v. a. to unvail.

SE **DÉCLOUER**, pr. v. to be, become, ¶ get unvailled; to be, become, ¶ get loose.

DÉCOCHEMENT [dé-ko-ah-inan] n. m. (of arrows, shafts) *discharge; shooting; letting off*.

DÉCOCHER [dé-ko-ahé] v. a. 1. ¶ to discharge (arrows, shafts); to shoot; to let off; to let fly; 2. § to discharge; to let fly; to let go; to bring out.

DÉCOCTION [dé-ko-k-sion] n. f. (pharm.) *decoction*.

DÉCOCUM [dé-ko-k-tom] n. m. (pharm.) *decoction* (liquid).

DÉCOGNÔIR [dé-ko-gnoar*] n. m. (print.) *shooting-stick*.

DÉCOIFFER [dé-ko-foé] v. a. 1. ¶ to take off the head-dress of (a. o.); 2. ¶ to unress the hair of (a. o.); 3. ¶ to disorder the hair of (a. o.); 4. § to take off the sealing-wax from (the cork of a bottle).

DÉCOLLATION [dé-ko-l-lâ-sion] n. f. *beheading* (of St. John the Baptist); *decollation*; *decapitation*.

DÉCOLLEMENT [dé-ko-l-mân] n. m. 1. *unlinging*; 2. *unfasting*; 3. (did.) *deglytination*; 4. (surg.) *detachment*.

DÉCOLLER [dé-ko-lé] v. a. to behead; to decollate; to decapitate.

DÉCOLLER, v. a. 1. to unglue; 2. to unpaste; 3. to remove the glutinous matter from (the eyes); 4. (did.) to deglutinate; 5. (bil.) to get (a ball) away from the cushion.

SE **DÉCOLLER**, pr. v. 1. to become, ¶ to get unglued; 2. to become, ¶ to get unpasted; 3. (of the eyes) to be freed from glutinous matter; 4. (bil.) (of the ball) to disengage o.'s self from the cushion.

DÉCOLLETER [dé-ko-l-té] v. a. to bare the neck and shoulders of.

DÉCOLLÉTÉ, *z*, pa. p. 1. (pers.) in a low dress; 2. (of dresses) low; low-necked.

SE **DÉCOLLETER**, pr. v. 1. to bare o.'s neck and shoulders; 2. to wear a low, low-necked dress.

— trop, to wear o.'s dress too low in the neck.

DÉCOLLETER, v. n. to leave the neck bare, uncovered.

DÉCOLORATION [dé-ko-lo-râ-sion] n. f. 1. *decoloration*; 2. *discoloration*; 3. (a. & m.) *decoloring*.

DÉCOLOREUR [dé-ko-lo-ré] v. a. 1. ¶ to decolor; to take away the (natural) color of; 2. to discolor; to take out the (artificial) colors of; 3. § to discolor; to deprive of all color; 4. (a. & m.) to decolor.

1. Se malade l'a décolorée, her illness has taken away her color.

DÉCOLOREÉ, *z*, pa. p. 1. *discolored*; 2. ¶ *colorless*; that has lost its color.

SE **DÉCOLOREUR**, pr. v. 1. to lose o.'s color; 2. to become, ¶ get discolored.

DÉCOMBRER [dé-kôn-bré] v. a. to clear; to remove the rubbish from.

DÉCOMBRES [dé-kôn-br] n. m. (pl.) *rubbish* (fragments of buildings).

Enlever les —, to carry away, to clear, to remove the —.

DÉCOMBUSTION [dé-kôn-bus-tion] n. f. (chem.) *decoloration*.

DÉCOMMANDER [dé-ko-mân-dé] v. a. to countermand.

DÉCOMPLÉTER [dé-kôn-plé-té] v. a. to render incomplete.

DÉCOMPOSABLE [dé-kôn-po-za-bl] adj. 1. *decomposable*; 2. (chem.) *decomposable*.

DÉCOMPOSER [dé-kôn-po-zé] v. a. 1. ¶ to decompose; 2. § to decompose; 3. to distort (features); 4. (did.) to decompose; to decompound.

DÉCOMPOSÉ, *z*, pa. p. (V. senses of **DÉCOMPOSER**) (bot.) *decomposited; decomposed*.

SE **DÉCOMPOSER**, pr. v. 1. ¶ to decompose; 2. § to become decomposed; 3. § (of features) to become distorted.

DÉCOMPOSITION [dé-kôn-po-zi-sion] n. f. 1. § *decomposition*; 2. § *decomposition*; 3. (did.) *decomposition*.

En état de —, (chem.) *under decomposition*.

DÉCOMPTE [dé-kôn-té] n. m. 1. ¶ *deduction*; *reckoning off*; 2. § *deficiency*; 3. § *dissatisfaction*.

Faire le — (de), to deduct; to reckon off; faire à q. u. son —, to pay a. o. after reckoning off; trouver du — §, to find o.'s self dissatisfied.

DÉCOMPTER [dé-kôn-té] v. a. ¶ to deduct; to reckon off.

DÉCOMPTER, v. n. 1. § to make deductions; to reckon off; 2. § to lose o.'s illusions.

DÉCONCERTER [dé-kôn-sér-té] v. a. 1. ¶ to disconcert; to throw into confusion; ¶ to put out; 2. § to foil; to baffle.

DÉCONCERTÉ, *z*, pa. p. V. senses of **DÉCONCERTER**.

État d'une personne déconcertée, *disconcertion*.

SE **DÉCONCERTER**, pr. v. § to be disconcerted.

DÉCONFIRE [dé-kôn-fir] v. a. irr. def. (conj. like **CONFIRE**) 1. ¶ to discomfit; 2. § to nonplus.

DÉCONFIT, *z*, pa. p. of **DÉCONFIRE**.

DÉCONFITURE [dé-kôn-fi-tû-r] n. f. 1. ¶ *discomfiture*; 2. ¶ *haroc; slaughter*; 3. ¶ *downfall*; ¶ *ruin*; 4. (law) *insolvency*.

DÉCONFORT [dé-kôn-fôr] n. m. ¶ *discomfort* ¶ *sorrow*; *grief*.

DÉCONFORTER [dé-kôn-fôr-té] v. a. ¶ to discomfort ¶ to grieve.

DÉCONSEILLER [dé-kôn-sè-lé*] v. a. to dissuade.

— q. ch. a q. u., to dissuade a. o. from a. th.

DÉCONSIDÉRATION [dé-kôn-si-dé-râ-sion] n. f. *discredit*; *disrepute*; *disesteem*; *disgrace*, *contempt*.

En —, in —, Jeter dans la —, jeter de la — sur, to throw discredit on; tomber dans la —, to fall, to sink into —; faire tomber dans la —, to bring = on; to bring into contempt, *discredit*, *disrepute*; *disgrace*.

DÉCONSIDÉRER [dé-kôn-si-dé-ré] v. a. to discredit; to disesteem; to bring, to throw, to bring discredit on; to bring into contempt, *discredit*, *disrepute*; *disgrace*.

Faire —, to bring into discredit, *disrepute*, *disesteem*, *contempt*, *disgrace*.

SE **DÉCONSIDÉRER**, pr. v. to fall into discredit, *disesteem*, *disrepute*, *contempt*, *disgrace*.

DÉCONSTRUIRE [dé-kôn-strui-r] v. a. (conj. like **CONSTRUIRE**) 1. ¶ to raise; to

demolish; to pull down; 2. ¶ to take (machines) to pieces; 3. § to decompose.

4. § (gram.) to construct ill, badly; 5. (liter.) to turn (verse) into prose.

DÉCONTENANCEUR [dé-kô-z : nân-sé] v. a. 1. to put (a. o.) out of countenance; 2. to look (a. o.) out of countenance.

Nas pas se laisser —, to keep o.'s countenance.

DÉCONTENANCÉ, *z*, pa. p. out of countenance.

Être —, to be —.

SE **DÉCONTENANCER**, pr. v. to be put to be out of countenance.

DÉCONVENUE [dé-kôn-v-né] n. f. *discomfiture*; *defeat*; *disaster*.

DÉCOR [dé-kôr] n. m. 1. *decoration* (ornament of an edifice); 2. *decorative*, *ornamental painting*; 3. (paint.) *graining*; 4. —, (pl.) (theat.) *decoration*; *scenery*.

— en bois, (paint.) *graining in imitation of wood*. Peintre en —, *grainer*; peinture en —, *graining*. Peindre en —, to grain.

DÉCORATEUR [dé-ko-ra-teûr] n. m. 1. *decorative*, *ornamental painter*; 2. *scene-painter*; 3. (paint.) *grainer*.

Peintre —, —.

DÉCORATION [dé-ko-râ-sion] n. f. 1. *decoration*; *embellishment*; *ornament*; 2. § *insignia* (of an order of knighthood); 3. § *order of knighthood*; 4. *star of the order of the Legion of Honor*; star; 5. (arch., paint., sculpt.) *decoration*; 6. (theat.) —, (sing.), —, (pl.) *decoration*; *scenery*; *scenes*.

De —, (V. senses) *decorative*. Changement de —, (theat.) *shifting of the scenes*.

Porter une —, 1. to wear the insignia of an order of knighthood; 2. to wear the star of the Legion of Honor.

DÉCORDER [dé-kôr-dé] v. n. to untwist (a rope).

DÉCORÉ [dé-ko-ré] n. m. 1. *knight*; 2. *knight of the Legion of Honor*.

DÉCORER [dé-ko-ré] v. a. (DE, with, 1. ¶ to decorate; to adorn; to embellish; to ornament; 2. § to set off; 3. § (b. s.) to trim up; 4. (m. on) to confer (titles, honors); 5. § to knight; to confer knighthood on; 6. § to confer the knighthood of the Legion of Honor on; 7. § to dignify; 8. (paint.) to paint.

7. — q. ch. d'un beau nom, to dignify a. th. with a fine name.

DÉCORÉ, *z*, pa. p. (V. senses of **DÉCORER**) 1. (pers.) *wearing the insignia of an order* (of knighthood); 2. (pers.) *knighted*.

Fraichement —, (of apartments) *newly papered and painted*.

SE **DÉCORER**, pr. v. (DE) to dignify o.'s self (with); to assume.

DÉCORTICATION [dé-kôr-ti-kâ-sion] n. f. 1. (did.) *decortication*; 2. (hort.) *barking*.

DÉCORTIQUER [dé-kôr-ti-ké] v. a. 1. (did.) to decorticate; ¶ to bark; 2. to pulp.

DÉCORUM [dé-ko-rôm] n. m. *decorum*; *propriety*.

Blesser le —, to offend against decorum; to violate decorum, propriety, garder, observer le —, to keep, to observe —.

DÉCOUCHER [dé-kou-ahé] v. n. 1. to sleep out, to stay out all night; 2. (D'AVEC) to sleep away (from a. o.).

DÉCOUCHER, v. a. ¶ to turn out of o.'s bed.

DÉCOUD, ind. pres. 3d sing. of **DÉCOUDRE**.

DÉCOUDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

DÉCOUDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉCOUDRE [dé-kou-dr] v. a. irr. (conj. like **COUDRE**) 1. ¶ to unsew; 2. ¶ to unstitch; 3. ¶ to rip; 4. ¶ to rip up open.

SE **DÉCOUDRE**, pr. v. 1. ¶ to come, get unsewed; 2. ¶ to come, get unstitched; 3. ¶ to come, get ripped; 4. ¶ to decline, to fall off; 5. ¶ to take a bad turn.

DÉCOUDRE, v. n. irr. (conj. like **COUDRE**) ¶ to (FN, with) to contend.

En —, 1. ¶ to fight it out; 2. ¶ to

a mal; à mâle; à sée; à sève; à sète; à jo; à il; à ile; à mol; à môle; à mort à suc à sère; ou jour;

avec a. a. o.; ~~to~~ to have a brush with a. o.; 2. ~~to~~ to run away, off.

DÉCOUDS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; Imper. 2d sing. of DÉCOUDRE.

DÉCOULEMENT [dê-kou-lân] n. m. (of liquids) *flooding*.

DÉCOULER [dê-kou-lê] v. n. (DE, from) 1. (of liquids) to flow (gently and continually); 2. to run down; 3. to drip; 4. to trickle; to trickle down; 4. § to flow; to spring; to proceed.

DÉCOUPÉ [dê-kou-pé] n. m. (hort.) mingled bed, parterre.

DÉCOUPER [dê-kou-pé] v. a. 1. to cut up (cut in pieces); 2. to cut out; 3. (at table) to carve; to cut up; 4. (dress-m.) to pink.

Personne qui découpe, (V. senses) *carver*.

DÉCOUPER, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉCOUPER) 1. (bot.) cut; 2. (did.) gashed; b. (paint) cut out.

DÉCOUPEUR [dê-kou-peûr] n. m., SE (eu-a) n. f. person that cuts out.

DÉCOUPLE, DÉCOUPLER [dê-kou-pl, dê-kou-plê] n. m. (hunt) uncoupling.

DÉCOUPLER [dê-kou-plê] v. a. 1. to uncouple (dogs); 2. § to let loose; 3. § to set at.

DÉCOUPLÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉCOUPLER) *strapping*.

Bien —, (V. senses) *strapping*. Galliard bien —, *strapper*; great *strapping fellow*; gallarde bien —, *strapper*; great *strapping girl*.

DÉCOUPLER, v. n. | to uncouple.

DÉCOUPURE [dê-kou-pûr] n. f. 1. cutting out; 2. thing cut out; 3. (dress-m.) *pink*.

DÉCOURAGEANT, E [dê-kou-ra-ân, t] adj. (de, to) discouraging; *discouraging*.

DÉCOURAGEMENT [dê-kou-ra-j-mân] n. m. 1. (DE, from) *discouragement*; 2. *despondency*.

DÉCOURAGER [dê-kou-ra-jê] v. a. 1. to discourage; to be a discourager of; 2. to hearten; to discountenance; 2. a, from) to divert; to deter.

Personne qui décourage, *discourager*; *discouragencer*.

DÉCOULAGÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *discouraged*; 2. *heartened*; 3. *faint-hearted*; out of heart.

SE DÉCOURAGER, pr. v. to be discouraged, *discouraged*; § to be out of heart.

DÉCOURONNER [dê-kou-ro-nê] v. a. 1. to uncrown; to deprive of a crown; 2. (mil.) to carry, to sweep (a height).

DÉCOURS [dê-kour] n. m. (of the moon) *wane*; *decrease*.

Période du —, *wane*. En —, *decreasing*; on the *wane*.

DÉCOUSIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of DÉCOUDRE.

DÉCOUSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

DÉCOUSIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉCOUSISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

DÉCOUST, ind. pres. 3d sing.

DÉCOUST, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DÉCOUSONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

DÉCOUST, E, pa. p.

DÉCOUSU, E [dê-kou-su] adj. 1. | *uncovered*; 2. | *unstripped*; 3. | *ripped*; 4. § (th.) *unconnected*; *excursive*; *loose*; *loosely*; 5. § (pers.) *without any connection in o's ideas*.

4. Conversation —, *desultory conversation*; a style —, *unconnected style*.

D'une manière —, *desultorily*.

DÉCOUSU, n. m. § *unconnectedness*; *desultoriness*; *looseness*.

DÉCOUSURE [dê-kou-sûr] n. f. 1. part *ripped*; 2. *seam-rip*.

DÉCOUVERT [dê-kou-vêr] n. m. 1. (com.) (if accounts) *uncovered balance*; 2. (change) *differences*; 3. (fin.) *deficit*.

DÉCOUVERTE [dê-kou-vêr-t] n. f. 1. *discovery*; 2. (b. a.) *detection*; 3. (mil.) *scout*; (nav.) *look-out*.

Anteur d'une —, 1. *discoverer*; author of a *discovery*; 2. (b. s.) *detector*.

À la —, (chess) by *discovery*. Aller à la —, 1. (mil.) to *scout*; 2. § to *scout*; aller à la —, (mil.) to *reconnoitre*; s'envoyer à la —, (mil.) to *send to reconnoitre*; faire une —, to *make a discovery*.

connoître; faire une —, to *make a discovery*.

DÉCOUVRAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of DÉCOUVRIR.

DÉCOUVRAIR, pres. p.

DÉCOUVRE, ind. & subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

DÉCOUVREUR [dê-kou-vrêr] n. m. & discoverer (author of a discovery).

DÉCOUVRIRE [dê-kou-vrîr] v. a. irr. (conj. like COUVRIRE) 1. | to uncover; 2. | to bare; to lay bare; to expose; 3. | to unwrap; 4. | to uncase; 5. | to unveil; 6. | to unroof; 7. | to unroof; 8. | to untile; 9. § (A, to) to discover; to disclose; to open; to lay open; to reveal; to expose; to show; to bring to light; to betray; 10. § (t. a.) (A, to) to expose; to unveil; to unmask; 11. § to discover; to behold; to descry; to discern; to espy; to perceive; to see; to gain sight of; 12. § to discover; to make a discovery of; § to find out; 13. § to discover; § to find out; to get intelligence of; § to get wind of; 14. § to make out; to meet with; 15. (b. s.) to detect (an evil); § to find out; 16. § (b. s.) to hunt out; to sift out; to spell out; to rout out; § to fish out; to rip up; to spy out; to look out; 17. (mil.) to discover; to unmask; 18. (play) to expose.

1. — un plat, un panier, to uncover a dish, a basket. 2. — un os, to bare a bone; — les racines d'un arbre, to lay bare the roots of a tree; — sa gorge, to expose o's throat. 3. — ce qui est enveloppé ou ployé, to unwrap what is wrapped up or folded. 4. — ses sentiments, to disclose, to betray o's sentiments. 10. Le temps nous découvre ce mystère, time will unveil for us this mystery. 12. — un pays inconnu ou une chose inconnue, to discover an unknown country or thing. 15. — un vol, un crime, un artifice, to detect a thief, a crime, an artifice.

— son jeu, 1. | to show o's cards, o's game, o's hand; 2. § to show o's hand; to betray o's self; — la Modétérance §, to find a mare's nest; — le pot aux roses §, to unravel a mystery. Chercher à —, (V. senses) to spell; to spell out; venir à bout de —, (V. senses) to sift out. Chose qui découvre §, (V. senses) (b. s.) *detector*; personne qui découvre, (V. senses) 1. *discoverer*; *discloser*; 2. *betrayal*; 3. *exposer*; 4. *discoverer*; *beholder*; *discerner*; *perceiver*; 5. & *discoverer*; author of a discovery; 6. (b. s.) *detector*. A —, (V. senses) *undiscovered*; pour —, (V. senses) 1. *for the discovery of*; 2. § (b. s.) *for the detection of*. Qu'on ne peut —, impossible à —, (V. senses) 1. *undiscoverable*; 2. *undiscoverable*.

DÉCOUVERT, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉCOUVRIR) 1. | *bare*; 2. *open*; 3. (pers.) *uncovered*; *bare-headed*; with o's hat off.

Non —, (V. senses) § 1. *undiscovered*; 2. *undisclosed*; 3. *unspied*; *undiscovered*; *unperceived*; 4. *undetected*. A —, 1. | *uncovered*; *bare*; *exposed*; *open*; 2. | *uncovered*; *unsheltered*; *unshelled*; *exposed*; 3. | *unveiled*; *bare-faced*; 4. | *unmasked*; 5. § *openly*; *plainly*; § *downright*; 6. (com.) *uncovered*; 7. (com.) (of accounts) *overdrawn*; 8. (change) *as a time bargain*; 9. (mil.) *exposed*. Mettre à —, (V. A) to lay bare; montrer à —, (V. A) to uncover.

SE DÉCOUVRIRE, pr. v. 1. | to uncover o's self; to expose o's self; to expose o's person; 2. | to bare; to lay bare; to expose; 3. | to unwrap o's self; 4. | to unveil; 5. | to unroof o's self; 6. | to uncover o's head; to take off o's hat; 7. § (A, to) to discover o's self; to reveal o's self; to make o's self known; 8. § (A, to) to betray o's self; to expose o's self; 9. § to be discovered, beheld, descried, discerned, espied, perceived; 10. § (th.) to come to light; to be found out; 11. (b. s.) (th.) to be detected (in evil); to be found out; 12. § (pers.) to unmask o's self; 13. (of the sky) to clear up; 14. (mil.) (A, to) to expose o's self; 15. § (A, to) to expose o's self (to danger).

Syn.—DÉCOUVRIRE, TROUVER. Trouver is said of that which several persons seek; découvrir, of

what is sought by one alone. Many have tried to *trouver* (find) the philosopher's stone; Newton *découvrit* (discovered) the attraction of gravitation. *Découvrir* is applied to objects of importance *trouver* to those that are less important. Thus it may be said of a navigator that he has *découvert* (discovered) a country, and *trouver* (found) inhabitants in it.

One *découvre* (discovers) what is secret or concealed; he *trouve* (finds) what is visible or apparent, though it may have been beyond his reach or out of his sight. The earth has mines as it contains in its bowels; we *découvrons* (discover) them; it has plants and animals on its surface; we *trouvons* (find) them.

Syn.—DÉCOUVRIRE, DÉCÉLER, DÉVOILER, RÉVÉLER, DÉCLARER, MANIFESTER, DIVULGER, PUBLIER. One *découvre* (discovers) something new, and through a desire of informing some one about it, *découvre* (discovers) it to him. One finds a man who has concealed himself, and with the view of doing him an injury, *décèle* (betrays) him. One *découvre* (discovers) a mystery, and an inclination to appear or to describe well, leads him to *dévoiler* (unveil) it. One knows a secret, and a wish to make use of it impels him to *révéler* (reveal) it. One has knowledge of some particular fact, and, desiring to turn it to advantage, *déclare* (declares) it. One has been acquainted with an subject, and with the view of making it as well known to others, *manifeste* (unfolds) it, (sets) it (forth). One has been entrusted with some confidential matter by a friend, and through an inclination to injure him, or a love of talking, *divulgue* (divulges) it. One has possession of private knowledge of some particular thing, and a wish that none may be ignorant of it, prompts him to *pUBLIER* (publish) it, (make) it (known).

DÉCOUVRAIS, ind. fut. 1st sing. of DÉCOUVRIR.

DÉCOUVRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉCOUVRISS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉCOUVRISS, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

DÉCOUVRISS, ind. pres. 3d sing.

DÉCOUVRISS, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DÉCOUVRISS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

DÉCRASSER [dê-kra-sê] v. a. 1. | to clean; to get the dirt out of; 2. | to clean; to wash off the dirt from; to wash; 3. | to scour; 4. § to rub off the rust of (a. o.); to polish.

SE DÉCRASSER, pr. v. 1. | to get the dirt off; 2. | to wash off the dirt; 3. § (pers.) to rub off the rust; to polish; 4. § to rub off o's vulgarity.

DÉCRÉDITEMENT [dê-kre-di-tê-mân] n. m. | § *discrediting*.

DÉCRÉDITER [dê-kre-di-tê] v. a. 1. | to discredit; to destroy the credit of; 2. § to discredit; to bring into discredit, *disesteem*, *disrepute*.

Qui décrédis, (V. senses) *discredited*.

SE DÉCRÉDITER, pr. v. to become discredited; to fall, to sink into discredit, *disesteem*, *disrepute*.

DÉCRÉPIT, E [dê-kre-pi, t] adj. 1. *discrepant*; 2. (pers.) *broken down*.

DÉCRÉPITATION [dê-kre-pi-tâ-siôn] n. f. (did.) *decrepitation*.

DÉCRÉPITER [dê-kre-pi-tê] v. n. (did.) to decrepitate; to decrepitate.

Faire —, (did.) to decrepitate.

DÉCRÉPITUDE [dê-kre-pi-tu-dê] n. f. *decrepitude*.

Etre dans la —, to be in —; to be decrepitate.

DÉCRET [dê-kre] n. m. 1. | *decrees* (order of certain authorities); 2. § *decrees* (of Providence, of fate); 3. * *statute*; 4. *decretal* (collection of canons); 5. † (law) writ (of arrest or distraint).

De —, *decretory*. Rendre un —, to issue a decree. Qui rendent un —, *decretal*.

DÉCRÉTALE [dê-kre-tâ-lê] n. f. *decretal*; *decretal epistle*.

Recueil de —, *decretal*.

DÉCRÉTER [dê-kre-tê] v. a. 1. | to decree; 2. to enact; 3. † (law) to issue a writ against.

Nous avons décrété et décrétions... we will and decree... Qui a le pouvoir de —, *enactive*.

DÉCREUSAGE [dê-kre-usâ-jê] n. m. (a. & m.) *unquitting* (removing the gum from silk).

DÉCREUSER [dê-kre-usê] v. a. (a. & m.) to *unquing* (silk).

DÉCRI [dê-kri] n. m. 1. | *prohibition* by the public crier; 2. | *crying down* (the suppression or reduction of coin); 3. § *decree*; *crying down*; 4. § *discredit*; *disesteem*; *disrepute*.

ou joute; *eu* jeu; *eu* jeûne; *es* peur; *an* pan; *in* pin; *on* bon; *un* l'un; **il* liq.; **gn* liq.

Mettre q. u. dans le —, *to bring a. o. into discredit, disrepute.*
DÉCRIER [dé-kri-é] v. a. 1. *to prohibit by the public crier*; 2. *to cry down* (the suppression or reduction of coin); 3. *to decry*; *to cry down*; *to be a decrier of*.
 — par proclamation, *to cry down.*
 Personne qui décrie §. *decrier.*

DÉCRIERAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **DÉCRIER**.
DÉCRIERAI, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
DÉCRIRE [dé-kri-r] v. a. irr. (conj. like **ÉCRIRE**) § *to describe*.
 — une courbe, une ligne, 1. *to = a curve, a line*; 2. *to sweep*; *to take a sweep*. Pouvoir être décrit, *to be describable*.

DÉCRIT, z. pa. p. *described*.
 Non —, *undiscribed*.
DÉCRIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; *impera*. 2d sing. of **DÉCRIER**.

DÉCRIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.
DÉCRIT, z. pa. p.
DÉCRIVAI, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.
DÉCRIVANT, pres. p.

DÉCRIVIS, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.
DÉCRIVIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.
DÉCRIVISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.
DÉCRIVIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.
DÉCRIVIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DÉCRIVONS, ind. pres. & *impera*. 1st pl.
DÉCROCHER [dé-kro-ché] v. a. 1. *to unhook*; 2. *to take down*.
DÉCROIRE [dé-kro-ir] v. n. irr. (conj. like **CRIOIRE**) § *to disbelieve*.
 Je ne crois ni ne décrois, *I neither believe nor disbelieve*.

DÉCROIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; *impera*. 2d sing. of **DÉCRIER**.
DÉCROISSAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.
DÉCROISSANCE [dé-kro-iss-ans] n. f. V. **DÉCROISSEMENT**.

DÉCROISSANT, pres. p. of **DÉCROISSEMENT**.
DÉCROISSANT, E [dé-kro-iss-ant] adj. 1. *decreasing*; *diminishing*; 2. *decreasing*; 3. (math.) (of progressions) *decreasing*.

DÉCROISSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of **DÉCROISSEMENT**.
DÉCROISSEMENT [dé-kro-iss-ment] n. m. 1. *decrease*; *diminution*; 2. (of the moon) *wane*.
DÉCROISSONS, ind. pres. & *impera*. 1st pl. of **DÉCROISSEMENT**.

DÉCROÎT, ind. pres. 3d sing.
DÉCROÎT [dé-kro-ît] n. m. (astr.) (of the moon when she enters her last quarter) *wane*.
DÉCROÎTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **DÉCROÎTRE**.

DÉCROÎTRE, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
DÉCROÎTRE [dé-kro-ît-r] v. n. (conj. like **CRÔTRE**) *to decrease*; *to diminish*.
 Qui décroît, (V. senses) (did.) *decreasing*.

DÉCROTTER [dé-kro-té] v. a. 1. *to brush*; *to brush off the dirt of*; 2. *to brush* (boots, shoes); *to clean*; 3. *to rub off the rust of*; *to polish*.
 SE **DÉCROTTER**, pr. v. *to brush off o's* dirt; *to brush o's self*.

DÉCROTTEUR [dé-kro-tèur] n. m. 1. *shoe-black*; 2. *shoe-boy*.
 Petit —, *boy*. Garçon —, (of inns) *boots*.

DÉCROTTOIR [dé-kro-toir] n. m. *scraper*; *door-scraper*.
DÉCROTTOIRE [dé-kro-toir] n. f. *hard brush* (for boots, shoes).

DÉCRUE, z. pa. p. of **DÉCRUIRE**.
DÉCRUE [dé-kru] n. f. (of waters) *decrease*; *fall*.
DÉCRUER [dé-kru-é] v. a. (a. & m.) *scour* (for dyeing).

DÉCRUMENT [dé-kru-mant] n. m. (a. & m.) *scouring* (for dyeing).
DÉCRUS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. of **DÉCRUIRE**.

DÉCRUSEMENT [dé-kru-sement] n. m. (a. & m.) *ungumming* (removing the gum from silk).
DÉCRUSER [dé-kru-zé] v. a. (a. & m.) *to ungum* (silk).

DÉCRUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of **DÉCRUIRE**.
DÉCRÛT, ind. pres. 3d sing.; subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DÉCUIRE [dé-kui-r] v. a. (conj. like **CONDUIRE**) *to thin* (sirups or preserves).
 SE **DÉCUIRE**, pr. v. (of sirups, preserves) *to give* (get thin).

DÉCULASSER [dé-ku-las-sé] v. a. (art.) *to unbreach*.
DÉCUPELLATION, n. f. **DÉCUPELLER**, v. a. & V. **DÉCANTATION**, **DÉCANTER**.

DÉCUPLE [dé-ku-pl] adj. *tenfold*; *decuple*.
DÉCUPLE, n. m. *decuple*.
DÉCUPLER [dé-ku-plé] v. a. *to increase tenfold*; *to decuple*.

DÉCURIE [dé-ku-ri] n. f. (Rom. hist.) *decury*.
DÉCURION [dé-ku-ri-on] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *decursion*.

DÉCURSI-F, VE [dé-ku-ris-i-v] adj. (bot.) *decursive*.
DÉCUSSION [dé-ku-si-on] n. f. (opt.) *discussion*; *crossing* (of rays).
 Point de —, *focus*.

DÉCUSSOIRE [dé-ku-soir] n. m. (surg.) *decussorium* (instrument to depress the dura mater after trepanning).
DÉDAIGNER [dé-dè-gné] v. a. 1. *to scorn*; *to disdain*; *to contemn*; *to disregard*; *to overlook*; 2. (de, to) *to scorn*; *to disdain*; 3. *to slight*; *to be a slighter of*; *to turn up o's nose at*; 4. *to call to naught*.

DÉDAIGNEMENT [dé-dè-gnè-mant] adv. *scornfully*; *disdainfully*.
DÉDAIGNEU-X, SE [dé-dè-gné-sé-x] adj. 1. *scornful*; *disdainful*; 2. (de, to) *scorning*; *disdaining*.
 Faire le —, *to be disdainful*; *to turn up o's nose*.

DÉDAIN [dé-dèin] n. m. 1. *scorn*; *disdain*; 2. (pour, to) *disregard*.
 Essuyer les —s (de), *to endure the disdain (of)*; *to meet with disdainful treatment (at the hands of)*; *to be treated disdainfully (by)*; prendre en —, *to disdain*.

DÉDALE [dé-da-l] n. m. § *maze*; *labyrinth*.
DÉDAMER [dé-da-mé] v. n. (draughts) *to displace a draught*.

DÉDANS [dé-dan] adv. 1. *inside*; 2. *in*; *within*.
 De —, *from within*; de — en dehors, *from within outwards*; en —, *inside*; *in*; *within*; en — de, *inside of*; *within*; là —, 1. *in there*; 2. *inside there*; 3. *in that*; *therein*; par —, 1. *through*; par — et par dehors, *within and without*. Donner —, *to be taken in* (deceived); être —, (V. senses) *to be in for it*; être tout en —, *to be very uncommunicative*; § *close*; mettre —, (V. senses) (b. s.) 1. *to trick*; *to take in*; 2. *to get into a scrape*; se mettre —, 1. *to be tricked*; *to be taken in*; 2. *to get o's self, to get into a scrape*.

DÉDANS, n. m. 1. *interior*; *inside*; 2. *home*; *interior*.
 Au —, 1. *inside*; 2. *within*; 3. *at home*; *in-doors*; 4. *internal*; *inward*; en — de, *within*; *inside*; *in the interior of*; du —, 1. *from the interior, inside*; 2. *from within*; 3. (th.) *inner*; du — au dehors, *from within outwards*.

DÉDICA [dé-di-ka] n. f. 1. *dedication* (consecration); 2. *dedication-day*; 3. *dedication* (of books, &c.); *inscription*.
 Auteur d'une —, *personne qui fait une —, dedicator*; *inscriber*. Sans —, (of books, &c.) *undicated*; *uninscribed*. Faire la — de l., *to dedicate* (consecrate). Qui fait une —, (b. s.) *dedicatory*.

DÉDICACER [dé-di-ka-sé] v. n. (jest.) *to make a dedication*; *to make dedications*.
DÉDICATOIRE [dé-di-ka-toir] adj. § *dedicatory*.
 Épître —, = *epistle*; *dedication*; *inscription*.

DÉDIER [dé-di-é] v. a. (à, to) 1. *to dedicate* (consecrate); 2. *to dedicate* (books, &c.); *to inscribe*.
DÉDIÉ, z. pa. p. V. senses of **DÉDIER**.
 Non —, 1. *undicated*; 2. *undicated*; *uninscribed*.

DÉDIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **DÉDIRE**.
DÉDIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
DÉDIRE [dé-di-r] v. a. irr. (conj. like **DIRE**); ind. pres. VOUS **DÉDISEZ**; *impera*. **DÉDISEZ** (DE, in) *to contradict*; *to gainsay*.

SE **DÉDIRE**, pr. v. 1. *to retract*; *to recant*; 2. (DE, ...) *to retract*; *to unsway*; *to unespeak*; 3. (DE, ...) *to revoke* (a word); 4. (b. s.) *to forfeit o's word*; *to go from o's word*; 5. (DE, from) *to recede*; *to desist*; *to withdraw*.
 Ne pouvoir pas, ne pouvoir plus s'en dédire, *to be unable to recede* *it n'y a plus, il n'y a pas à s'en dédire, there is no receding, retracting*.

DÉDIS, ind. pres. & pret. 1st, 2d sing. *impera*. 2d sing. of **DÉDIRE**.
DÉDISAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.
DÉDISANT, pres. p.

DÉDISSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.
DÉDISEZ, ind. pres. & *impera*. 2d pl.
DÉDISONS, ind. pres. & *impera*. 1st pl.
DÉDISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.
DÉDIT, ind. pres. & pret. 3d sing.
DÉDIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DÉDIT [dé-di] n. m. 1. § *retraction*, *recantation*; 2. (of contracts) *forfeit*; *forfeiture*; 3. *deed stipulating forfeiture*.
 Au — de, *on the forfeiture of*; moyennant —, *on payment of the forfeit*. Avoir son dit et son pay, *to retract what one says*; payer le —, *to pay the forfeit*.

DÉDIT, z. pa. p. of **DÉDIRE**.
DÉDOMMAGEMENT [dé-do-ma-jè-mant] n. m. 1. *indemnification* (reparation of damage); 2. § (DE, for) *compensation*; *amends*.
 En —, *for amends*; *to make amends*; *by way of making amends*.

DÉDOMMAGER [dé-do-ma-jé] v. a. (DE, for) 1. *to indemnify* (a. o.); 2. (DE, ...) *to make good* (a. th.); *to make up*; 3. § *to redeem*; *to compensate*; *to make amends*; *to make up*.
 — un peu §, *to make some amends*.

SE **DÉDOMMAGER**, pr. v. § (DE, for) 1. *to indemnify o's self*; 2. § *to compensate o's self*; *to make o's self amends*; *to make up*.
DÉDORER [dé-do-ré] v. a. *to unglaze*.
 SE **DÉDORER**, pr. v. *to lose its gilt*; *the gilt to wear off*.

Cette couleur se dédore, *the gilt is wearing off this spoon*.
DÉDOUBLER [dé-dou-blé] v. a. 1. *to take the lining out of*; 2. *to divide into two*; 3. *to make (two) into one*; 4. *to unsheath* (boats, ships); 5. *to cut* (stones) *lengthwise*.

DÉDUCTION [dé-duk-si-on] n. f. (DE, from) 1. *deduction*; § *taking from*; 2. *defalcation*; 3. § *rectal*; *relation*; 4. (did.) *deduction*; *inference*.
 — faite de ..., *... being deducted*; *deducting* En — de, *to be deducted from*; par —, 1. *by deduction*; 2. (did.) *by deduction*; *deductively*. Faire une —, *to make a deduction*; faire, tirer une —, (did.) *to make deduction, a deduction*; *to deduce*, *to draw*, *to make an inference*.

DÉDUIRE [dé-dui-r] v. a. (conj. like **CONDUIRE**) (DE, from) 1. *to deduct*; *to subtract*; § *to take off*; 2. § *to narrate*; *to relate*; *to state*; 3. (did.) *to deduce*; *to infer*.
 — (did.) *deducible*; *inferable*; *derivable*. Pouvoir être déduit, (did.) *to be deducible, inferable, derivable*.

DÉDUIT [dé-dui] n. m. & *diversion*; *entertainment*; *sport*.
DÉESSE [dé-é-s] n. f. 1. (myth.) *goddess*; *female deity*; 2. § *goddess*.
 Comme une —, *qui ressemble à une —, like a goddess*; *goddess-like*.

DÉFACHER [dé-fa-ché] v. n. § *to pacify*.
 SE **DÉFACHER**, pr. v. § *to be*, *to get pleased again*.

DÉFAILLAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **DÉFAILLIR**.
DÉFAILLANCE [dé-fa-ill-ans] n. f. 1. *decay* (diminution, weakness); 2. *exhaustion* (of nature); 3. (law) *woman*.

a mal; d male; f fee; é fève; é fete; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

complishment; 4. (med.) *swoon*; *swoon-ing*; *fainting*; *fainting-fit*.

Tomber en —, to *swoon*; to *swoon away*; to *faint away*; to be *seized*, taken with a *fainting-fit*. Il lui a pris une —, he was taken with a *fainting-fit*.

DÉFAILLANT, pres. p. of DÉFAILLIR.
DÉFAILLANT, E. [dè-fa-i-ant, *] adj. § 1. *decaying* (growing weak); *failing*; 1. *weak*; *feeble*; 3. *faltering* (unsteady from weakness).

1. Sa force —, his failing strength. 3. Sa main —, his faltering hand.

DÉFAILLANT, n. m., E. n. f. (law) *defaulter*.

DÉFAILLIR, E. pa. p. of DÉFAILLIR.
DÉFAILLIR [dè-fa-i-r] v. n. irr. defect. (DÉFAILLANT; DÉFAILLI; ind. pres. nous DÉFAILLONS; imperf. DÉFAILLAIS; pret. DÉFAILLIS) 1. † to *fail* (be wanting); 2. to *decay*; to *fail*; 3. to *falter* (be unsteady from weakness); 4. to *swoon*; to *faint*; to *swoon*; to *faint away*.

[DÉFAILLIR is used only in the inf., the pres. & pa. p., and the ind. imperf. and pret.; of the ind. pres. the 1st pers. pl. alone is in use.]

DÉFAILLIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of DÉFAILLIR.

DÉFAILLIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

DÉFAILLONS, ind. pres. 1st pl.

DÉFAIRE [dè-fa-ir] v. a. irr. (conj. like FAIRE) 1. § to *undo*; 2. † to *unmake*; 3. § to *annul*; to *break*; 4. § to *enaciate*; to *reduce*; to *bring down*; to *waste*; 5. § to *discompose*; 6. § to *spoil* (corrupt); 7. § (DE) to *deliver* (from); to *rid* (of); 8. § to *kill*; to *make way with*; 9. † to *eclipse*; to *outshine*; to *outdo*; 10. (mil.) to *defeat*; to *overthrow*; to *rout*; 11. (needl.) to *unstick*; 12. (needl.) to *undo*.

1. — ce qui a été fait, to *undo what has been done*; 2. — ce qui a été formé, façonné, fabriqué, to *undo what was formed, fashioned, manufactured*; 3. — un marché, un mariage, to *annul, to break a bargain, a marriage*; 4. La maladie le défait, illness enfeebled, reduced, wasted him; 5. La peur défait le visage, fear discomposes the countenance; 9. Elle défaisait toutes les autres, she spoiled all the rest.

— (ce qui est attaché), to *unite*; to *undo*; — (ce qui est attaché avec des épingles), to *unpin*; — (ce qui est emboîté), to *unstick*; — (ce qui est enchaîné), to *unlink*; — (ce qui est noué), to *unknot*; — (ce qui est rivé), to *unrivet*; — (ce qui est tressé) 1. to *unknit*; to *unravel*; 2. † to *unravel*; 3. § to *unknit*; to *unravel*; — (ce qui est tricoté), to *unknit*; — (needl.) (ce qui est bâti, faillé), to *unstick*; — (needl.) (ce qui est piqué), to *unstick*.

Personne qui défait, (V. senses) 1. † *undoer* (of); 2. (mil.) *overthrower* (of).

DÉFAIRE, E. pa. p. (V. senses of DÉFAIRE) 1. *unmade*; 2. (of the countenance) *enriched*; *haggard*; 3. (of the countenance) *dejected*.

SE DÉFAIRE, pr. v. (V. senses of DÉFAIRE) 1. † to *come undone*; 2. † to *loosen*; to *get loose*; 3. † to *unravel*; 4. § (DE, with) to *part*; 5. § (DE) to *rid* o's self (of); to *be rid* (of); † to *get rid* (of); to *put off*; to *shake off*; to *throw off*; 6. § (DE) to *kill*; to *make way* (with); to *carry off*; 7. (of wines) to *weaken*; 8. (of servants) to *discharge*.

4. — d'un cheval, d'une maison, to *part with a horse, a house*; 5. On se défait rarement de ses vices préjudiciables, one rarely gets rid of old prejudices; 11. Il se défait lui-même, he killed, made way with himself.

— (ce qui est attaché), 1. to *unite*; 2. to *come, get united*; — (ce qui est attaché avec des épingles), 1. to *be unpinned*; 2. to *come, get unpinned*, &c., &c.

DÉFAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera 2d sing. of DÉFAIRE.

DÉFAISAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉFAISANT, pres. p.

DÉFAISONS, ind. pres. & impera 1st pl.

DÉFAIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

DÉFAIT, E. pa. p.

DÉFAITE [dè-fa-ite] n. f. 1. § (mil.) *defeat*; *overthrow*; 2. § *evasion*; *foil*;

† *shift*; † *come off*; † *hole to creep out of*; 3. (com.) *sale*.

— entière, *total defeat*; — honteuse, *shameful, disgraceful defeat*. Être de —, (com.) 1. to *sell well*; 2. § to *go off easily*; être de belle, bonne —, (com.) to *sell very well*. Pas de —, no *evolution*!

DÉFALCATION [dè-fal-k-a-sion] n. f. 1. *deduction*; *subtraction*; † *reckoning off*; 2. *defalcation*.

Faire une —, to *make a —*.

DÉFALQUER [dè-fal-ke] v. a. 1. to *deduct*; to *subtract*; to *take off*; to *reckon off*; 2. to *defalcate*.

Personne qui défalque, (V. senses) 1. *subtractor*; 2. *defalcator*. Qui tend à —, (V. senses) *subtractive*.

DÉFASSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of DÉFAIRE.

DÉFAUT [dè-fô] n. m. 1. *defect* (physical); † *blemish*; 2. § *flaw*; 3. § *defect*; *imperfection*; *fault*; *failing*; *deficiency*; 4. § *blemish*; *spot*; 5. § *failure* (absence); *want*; 6. § *failure*; *deficiency*; *want*; 7. (of cuirasses) *break*; 8. (anat.) (of the ribs) *small*; 9. (hunt.) *fault*; *loss*; 10. (law) (of the defendant) *default*.

— qui vient d'accident, *accidental defect*; — congé, (law) (of the plaintiff) *non-appearance*; — du corps, *bodily —, blemish*. Absence de —, *freedom from —*; exempt de —, *free from —*. A. au — de, 1. *in, on failure of*; 2. *in default of*; 3. *for want of*; en —, 1. (pers.) *at fault*; † *tripping*; 2. *defective*; *wanting*; 3. (hunt.) *upon the wrong scent*; *at a loss*; sans —, *without a —, fault, blemish, faultless*; *free from —, fault, blemish*. N'avoir pas de —, to *be faultless*; donner un — contre, (law) to *default* (a defendant); être en —, (V. En —) (hunt.) *to lose scent*; faire —, 1. to *want*; to *be wanting*; 2. (law) to *make, to suffer default*; juger par —, (law) to *default* (a cause); mettre en —, 1. to *baffle*; to *foil*; 2. (hunt.) to *put on the wrong scent*; to *divert the scent*; prendre, surprendre, trouver q. u. en —, to *catch a. o. tripping, at fault, on the hip*; relever un —, to *notice, to point out a —, fault*; relever le —, (hunt.) to *find the scent again*; avoir relevé le —, (hunt.) to *be upon the scent again*; suppléer au —, to *supply a deficiency*; to *make good, up a deficiency*. Qui a un —, (V. senses) *defective*; qui n'a pas de —, (V. senses) *faultless*.

DÉFAVEUR, n. f. 1. (AUPEËS DE, with) *disfavor*; *discountenance*; 2. *dispraise*.

Personne qui jette de la — (sur), *disfavorer* (of); *discountenance* (of); personne qui roit avec —, *disfavorer* (of); *discountenance* (of). A la — de, *in dispraise of*; en —, *in disfavor*; sous le poids de la —, *under disfavor, discountenance*. Jeter la — sur, to *disfavor*; to *discountenance*; voir avec —, to *disfavor*; to *discountenance*.

Syn. — DÉFAVEUR, DISGRACE. *Défavor* (disfavor) is the prelude of *disgrace* (disgrace); when one has incurred the *défavor* (disfavor) of his sovereign, he is not long in falling into *disgrace* (disgrace). *Défavor* (disfavor) may be only momentary; it may proceed from want of address in the courtier, or the ill-humor of the prince; *disgrace* (disgrace) is more lasting, though it may be the result of equally slight causes.

DÉFAVORABLE [dè-fa-vo-ra-bl] adj. (A. to) *unfavorable*.

Nature —, *unfavorableness*.

DÉFAVORABLEMENT [dè-fa-vo-ra-blè-mân] adv. *unfavorably*.

DÉFÉCATION [dè-fèk-a-sion] n. f. 1. *defecation*; 2. (med.) *defection*.

Matière —, (of sugar) *temper*.

DÉFECTI-F, VE [dè-fèk-tif, iv] adj. (gram.) *defective*.

DÉFECTION [dè-fèk-sion] n. f. 1. *defection*; *falloff*; 2. *disloyalty*.

Faire —, to *fall off*.

DÉFECTUEUSEMENT [dè-fèk-tu-èz-è-mân] adv. † *defectively*.

DÉFECTUEUX, SE [dè-fèk-tu-èz, èz] adj. 1. † *defective* (imperfect); 2. † § (DE, in) *defective*; *deficient*; *wanting*; 3. § *faulty*; 4. (gram.) *defective*.

Caractère —, 1. *defectiveness*; 2. *deficiency*; 3. *faultiness*; 4. (gram.) *defectiveness*; d'une manière defectueuse 1. *defectively*; 2. *deficiently*.

DÉFECTUOSITÉ [dè-fèk-tu-ô-si-té] n. f. 1. † *defect*; 2. (law) *flue*.

DÉFENDABLE [dè-fan-da-bl] adj. 1. (mil., play) *defensible* (from an enemy) *defendable*; *tenable*; 2. § *defensible* (that may be justified); *tenable*.

Non —, qui n'est pas —, (mil.) *indefensible*; *untenable*.

DÉFEND-EUR [dè-fan-deür] n. m. ERESSE [dè-rè-sa] n. f. (law) 1. *defendant*; 2. (in chancery) *respondent*.

DÉFENDRE [dè-fan-dr] v. a. 1. † to *defend*; to *protect*; 2. to *defend* (a. o.); † *uphold*; to *abide by*; to *stand by*; to *stand up for*; to *bear out*; 3. to *defend*; to *maintain*; to *support*; to *uphold*; to *vindicate*; 4. § (DE, from) to *shelter*; to *shield*; to *screen*; to *protect*; 5. (A. ...) *de, to, —, [subj.] to forbid*; *to prohibit*; 6. to *interdict*; to *put an interdict upon*; 7. (law) to *defend*; 8. (mil.) to *defend*; 9. (nav.) to *defend*; to *send off*.

1. — son ami, sa patrie, sa vie, to *defend a friend, o's country, o's life*; 3. — un droit, une liberté, to *defend, to maintain, to uphold, to vindicate a right, a liberty*; 4. — un endroït du froid, to *defend, to shelter, to shield a place from the cold*; 5. — q. u. de faire q. ch., — que q. u. fasse q. ch., to *forbid a. o. to do a. th.*

Faire — sa porte §, to *deny one's self*; to *be denied*. Pour —, *in vindication of*. Personne qui défend, (V. senses) 1. *defender*; 2. *upholder*; 3. *maintainer*; *supporter*; 4. *forbidder*; *prohibitor*. Qui défend, (V. senses) *vindictory*; qui peut être défendu, que l'on peut —, (V. senses) 1. *defensible*; 2. *maintainable*.

DÉFENDU, E. pa. p. V. senses of DÉFENDRE.

Non —, 1. † *undefended*; *unprotected*; 2. § *unsupported*; 3. § *unsheltered*; *unscreened*; 4. § *unforbidden*; 5. (mil.) *undefended*.

SE DÉFENDRE, pr. v. 1. § to *defend o's self*; 2. (DE, from) to *protect*, to *shelter* to *shield o's self*; † to *keep o's self*; 3. § (DE) to *contend* (for, about); to *settle*; 4. § (DE) to *forbear* (to); to *refrain* (from); to *help* (..); 5. § (DE, ...) to *resist*; 6. (DE) to *excuse o's self* (from); to *decline* (..); 7. § (DE, ...) to *deny*; 8. § to *forbid o's self* (a. th.); 9. (law) to *defend o's self*; 10. (law) to *defend*; to *plead*.

5. — des tentations du monde, to *resist the temptations of the world*; 7. Il s'en défend, he *denies* it.

Syn. — DÉFENDRE, SOUTENIR, PROTÉGER. These three words denote the act of shielding any person or object from an injury experienced or anticipated. One *defend* (*defenda*) what is attacked, *soutient* (*sustains*, *supports*) what is in danger of attack, *protège* (*protects*) what needs encouragement. A wise and powerful king ought to *protect* (*encourage*) commerce in his dominions, *soutenir* (*sustain*) it against foreigners, and *défendre* (*defend*) it from enemies.

One is *protégé* (*protected*) by others; he may *se défendre* (*defend himself*), and *se soutenir* (*sustain himself*). One is *protégé* (*protected*) by his superiors; he may be *défendu* (*defended*) and *soutenu* (*supported, sustained*) by his equals.

Syn. — DÉFENSE, PROHIBER. Both these words signify *interdicted, forbidden*; but *prohiber* (*prohibit*) has the more limited meaning, being seldom used except in connection with things that are *défendus* (*forbidden*) by human law. Swearing is *défendu* (*forbidden*); smuggling is *prohibé* (*prohibited*).

DÉFENDRE, v. n. 1. (law) to *defend a process*; 2. (nav.) to *send, to fend off*.

DÉFENS, DÉFENS [dè-fan] n. m. (woods & forests) (of wood) *defence*.

En —, in —.

DÉFENSE [dè-fan-s] n. f. 1. † (DE, from) *defence*; *protection*; 2. *defence*; *justification*; *vindication*; 3. (de, to) *prohibition*; *interdiction*; 4. *warning*; *keep out of the way* (of danger); 5. (of boars) *tusk, fang, razor*; 6. (of elephants) *tusk*; 7. (fort.) *defence*; 8. (law) *defence*; 9. (law) *plea of justification*, 10. (mil.) *defence*; 11. (nav.) *sender*; 12. (play) *counters-move*; 13. (tech.) *sender* — personnelle, *self-defence*; sa propre —, *self—*. Moyens de —, (law) *justification*. Dans sa propre —, *in self—*; 6

ou joute; eu jeu; où jeûne; où peur; an pan; in pin; on box; un brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

— (V. senses) 1. *defenceful*; 2. *interdictive*; *interdictory*; 3. (fort.) (of a place) *in a position of*; en — de, *in*, *in vindication of*; en état de —, *defensible*; en position de —, *in a posture of*; pour la —, *defensively*; pour sa —, *in*, *on*; *in* la — de, 1. *in* = *of*; 2. *in* = *vindication of*; sans —, 1. *undefended*; 2. *defenceless*; 3. *unfenced*; *unsheltered*; *unscreened*; 4. (of boars, elephants) *unarmed*; *ungled*; 5. (mil.) *undefended*. Armé, muni, etc. — a, (of boars, elephants) *tusked*; *hairy*; *ungled*; être hors de —, *not to be in a condition to defend o.s. self*; mettre en état de —, *to make defensible*; prendre la — de q. u. —, 1. *to take a. o.s.*; 2. *to take a. o.s. part*; *to take part with a. o.*; servir de — contre, *to serve as a*, *protection against*.

DÉFENSEUR [dé-fan-sœr] n. m. 1. *defender*; 2. *upholder*; *maintainer*; *supporter*; *vindicator*; 3. (law) *defender*; *counsel*.

— nommé d'office, (law) *counsel appointed by the court*.

DÉFENSIF, VE [dé-fan-sif, i-v] adj. *defensive*.

DÉFENSIVE [dé-fan-si-v] n. f. *defensive*.

Sur la —, *upon the*; *defensively*. Se tenir sur la —, *to stand upon the*.

DÉFENSIVEMENT [dé-fan-si-v-mân] adv. *defensively*; *on the defensive*.

DÉFÉQUER [dé-fé-ke] v. a. (pharm.) *to defecate*.

DÉFÉQUÉ, E, pa. p. (pharm.) *defecated*.

DÉFAIRE, ind. fut. 1st sing. of DÉFAIRE.

DÉFAIR, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉFÉRANT, E [dé-fé-rân, t] adj. *complimentary*.

DÉFÉRENCE [dé-fé-rân-s] n. f. (pour, to, for) *deference*.

Avec toute la — qui est due (à), *with all due* = (to); de —, 1. *of*; 2. *deferential*; (pour) (pour), *out of* = (to).

Avoir, marquer, témoigner de la — (pour), *to have* = (for); rendre de grandes —s (à), *to pay great deference to*.

DÉFÉRENT [dé-fé-rân] adj. (anat.) *deferent*; *deferential*.

Canal, conduit —, *tube*; *deferent*.

DÉFÉRER [dé-fé-ré] v. a. (à) 1. *to confer*; *to bestow* (honors) (on a. o.); 2. *to accuse* (before); *to send* (a. o.) *over* (to); *to denounce* (to); 3. (law) *to tender*; *to administer* (an oath).

1. Une dignité, une multitude *deferre* des honneurs, les dignités à une personne, *a body, a multitude honors, bestows honors, dignities on a person*.

— au tribunal compétent, (law) *to present*. Action de —, (of oaths) *tender*.

DÉFÉRER, v. n. (à) 1. *to defer* (to); *to pay deference* (to); 2. *to comply* (with); *to conform* (to).

En déferant à pour — à, *in compliance with*; *to comply with*.

DÉFERLER [dé-fé-ré] v. a. (nav.) *to unfurl*.

DÉFERLER, v. n. (nav.) (of the sea, waves) *to break into foam*.

DÉFÉRER [dé-fé-ré] v. a. 1. *to take off the iron from*; 2. *to take off the shoes of* (horses); 3. *to confuse* (a. o.); *to abash*; *to put out of countenance*; *to unhinge*; *to nonplus*; *to put to confusion*.

Être déferé d'un œil, *to have lost one's eye*; *to be blind of one eye*.

SE DÉFÉRER, pr. v. 1. (of an alglet, a lacet) *to lose o.s. tag*; *to come, get untied*; (of horses) *to lose o.s. shoes*; 3. (pers.) *to be confused, abashed, nonplused*; *to be out of countenance*.

DÉTET [dé-té] n. m. (book-s., print.) *sheet*; *waite sheet*.

DÉFÉULLAISON [dé-fé-iù-sou] n. f. *defoliation*.

DÉFÉULLER [dé-fé-iù] v. a. (hort.) *to strip off the leaves*.

SE DÉFÉULLER, pr. v. *to lose the leaves*.

DÉFÉUTRAGE [dé-fé-ut-ra] n. m. (a. o.) *breaking*.

DÉFÉUTRE [dé-fé-ut-ré] v. a. (a. o.) *to break*.

DÉFI [dé-fi] n. m. (à, to) 1. *defiance*; 2. *challenge*.

Autre d'un —, *challenger*; *cartel de —*; *defiance*; *personne qui jette un —* (à), *defier* (of); *challenger* (of). De —, *defiatory*; par —, *in defiance*. Faire un — à, *to defy*; mettre au —, 1. *to set at defiance*; 2. (de) *to defy* (to); porter un — (à), *to bid defiance* (to); *to set at naught* (...).

DÉFIANCE [dé-fi-an-s] n. f. 1. *distrust*; 2. *mistrust*; 3. *diffidence*; *distrust*.

— de soi-même, *diffidence*; *distrust*. Avec —, (V. senses) 1. *distrustfully*; 2. *mistrustfully*; *mistrustingly*; 3. *diffidently*; *distrustfully*; 4. *anxiously*; sans —, (V. senses) 1. *distrustless*; 2. *mistrustless*; en — de soi-même, *diffident*; *distrustful*; *distrustful of o.s. self*. Avoir une grande — de, *to have, entertain a great distrust of*; *to be exceedingly distrustful of*; entrer en —, *to begin to distrust*; *to mistrust*; être en — de, *to be distrustful of*; *to distrust*.

DÉFIANT, E [dé-fi-ân, t] adj. 1. *distrustful*; 2. *mistrustful*.

DÉFICIENT [dé-fi-si-ân] adj. (arith.) *deficient*.

DÉFICIT [dé-fi-sit] n. m., pl. —, (fin.) 1. *deficit*; 2. *deficiency*.

Combler un —, *to cover a deficit*; *to supply a deficiency*; *to make good, up a deficiency*.

DÉFIER [dé-fé] v. a. (à, to; de, to) 1. *to defy* (to provoke to combat); 2. *to challenge*; 3. *to dare*; *to brave*; *to defy*; *to be a defier of*; 4. *to set* (a. o.) *at defiance*; *naught*; *to bid defiance to*; 5. *to fly in the face of* (a. o.).

1. Je d'ie qui que ce soit de le faire mieux, *I defy anybody to do it better*. 4. — la fortune, *to set fortune at defiance*.

Personne qui défie, *defier*. Sans être défié, *undefied*.

SE DÉFIER, pr. v. 1. *to defy each other*; 2. *to challenge each other*; 3. (de, ...) *to distrust*; 4. (de, ...) *to mistrust*; 5. (de) *to be diffident of*; *to distrust* (...); 6. (de, ...) *to foresee*; *to suspect*.

— de soi-même, 1. *to be diffident*; *to distrust o.s. self*; 2. *to be mistrustful*. Qui se défie, 1. *distrustful*; 2. *mistrustful*; 3. *diffident*.

DÉFIGURER [dé-fi-gu-ré] v. a. 1. *to disfigure* (spoil the face of); 2. *to disfigure*; *to be a disfigurement to*; *to disguise*; *to be a dissembler of*; *to deface*; *to deform*; *to mar*.

Personne, chose qui défigure, *disfigure*; *disfigure*.

DÉFIGURÉ, E, pa. p. *disfigured*; *disfigured*.

État —, *disfigurement*; *disfiguration*. Non —, *undefaced*; *undeformed*; *unmarred*.

SE DÉFIGURER, pr. v. 1. *to disfigure o.s. self*; 2. *to become disfigured, deformed*.

DÉFILE [dé-fi-lé] n. m. 1. *defile*; *strait*; *narrow pass*; *pass*; 2. *strait*; *difficulty*; *dilemma*; 3. (mil.) *defiling*; *filting off*.

DÉFILEMENT [dé-fi-lé-mân] n. m. (fort.) *defilement*.

DÉFILER [dé-fi-lé] v. a. 1. *to unstring*; 2. *to unthread* (a needle); 3. (fort.) *to protect from enfilade*.

SE DÉFILER, pr. v. 1. *to come, to get unstringed*; 2. (if need, re) *to come, to get unthreaded*.

DÉFLER, v. n. 1. (mil.) *to defile*; *to file off*; 2. *to die*; *to go off*.

DÉFLER, v. n. (mil.) *defiling*; *filting off*.

DÉFINI, E [dé-fi-ni] adj. 1. *definite*; *determinate*; 2. (gram.) *definite*.

Non —, *undefined*; *indeterminate*.

DÉFINI, n. m. 1. (philos.) *definite*; 2. (gram.) *definite*.

DÉFINIR [dé-fi-nir] v. a. 1. *to define*; *to determine*; 2. *to define* (explain); 3. *to portray* (a. o.); *to depict*; *to describe*; 4. (eccles.) *to decide*.

Personne qui définit, (V. senses) (did.) *definer*. Pouvoir être défini, *to be definable*.

DÉFINISSABLE [dé-fi-si-a-bl] adj. (did.) *definable*.

DÉFINISSEUR [dé-fi-si-sœr] n. m. *definer*.

DÉFINITEUR [dé-fi-ni-tœr] n. m. *definitior* (assistant to the general or provincial in certain religious orders).

DÉFINITI-F, VE [dé-fi-ni-ti-v] adj. 1. *definitive*; 2. *decisive*; *positive*.

Caractère —, *definitiveness*; *résultats*; —, *definitive result*; *upshot*. En dé finitive, adv. 1. *definitively*; *on, upon the upshot*; 2. *decisively*; *positively*.

DÉFINITION [dé-fi-ni-ti-ôn] n. f. 1. *definition*; 2. (eccles.) *decision*.

Sans —, (V. senses) *undefined*. Faire une —, *to give a definition*.

DÉFINITIVEMENT [dé-fi-ni-ti-v-mân] adv. 1. *definitively*; 2. *decisively*; *positively*.

DÉFIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of DÉFAIRE.

DÉFISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

DÉFIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

DÉFIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DÉFLAGRATION [dé-fla-grâ-si-ôn] n. f. (chem.) *deflagration*.

DÉFLECHI, E [dé-flé-âi] adj. *deflected*; *turned aside*.

DÉFLEGATION [dé-flég-mâ-si-ôn] n. f. (chem.) *deflegation*.

DÉFLEGMER [dé-flég-mé] v. a. (chem.) *to dephlegmate*.

DÉFLEURAISSON [dé-flœr-râ-si-ôn] n. f. *full of the blossom*.

DÉFLEURIR [dé-flœr-ir] v. n. (of plants) *to shed o.s. blossoms*.

DÉFLEURIR, v. a. 1. *to deflower* (trees); *to strip, deprive of its, their blossoms*; 2. *to take off the bloom of* (fruits).

DÉFLEURI, E, pa. p. V. senses of DÉFLEURIR.

Non —, *undeflowered*.

DÉFLEXION [dé-flék-si-ôn] n. f. (phys.) *deflection*.

DÉFLORATION [dé-flô-râ-si-ôn] n. f. *defloration*.

DÉFLORER [dé-flô-ré] v. a. *to deflower*.

DÉFLORÉ, E, pa. p. *deflowered*.

Non —, *undeflowered*.

DÉFONCEMENT [dé-fôn-sé-mân] n. m. 1. *staving* (of casks); *staving in*; *beating in*; 2. (agr.) *digging up*.

DÉFONCER [dé-fôn-sé] v. a. 1. *to stave* (a cask); *to stave in*; *to beat in*; 2. *to break up* (roads); 3. (agr.) *to dig*; *to dig up*; 4. (cur.) *to dip*.

SE DÉFONCER, pr. v. 1. *to give way at the bottom*; 2. (of roads) *to break up*.

DÉFONTE, ind. pres. 3d pl. of DÉFAIRE.

DÉFORMATION [dé-fôr-mâ-si-ôn] n. f. (med.) *deformation*.

DÉFORMER [dé-fôr-mé] v. a. 1. *to put out of form*; *to deform*; 2. *to distort*.

DÉFORMÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of DÉFORMER.

Non —, 1. *undeformed*; 2. *not distorted*.

DÉFOURNER [dé-four-né] v. a. *to take out of the oven*.

DÉFRAYER [dé-frâ-é] v. a. 1. *to defray* (a. o.); *to defray, pay the expenses of* (a. o.); 2. *to entertain*; *to divert*.

DÉFRAYÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of DÉFRAYER.

Non —, *undefrayed*.

DÉFRICHÉMENT [dé-frî-âh-mân] n. m. 1. (agr.) *clearing* (of lands); 2. *clearing* (land cleared).

DÉFRICHER [dé-frî-âh] v. a. 1. (agr.) *to clear*; 2. *to cultivate*; *to polish*; 3. *to clear up*.

DÉFRICHEUR [dé-frî-âhœr] n. m. (agr.) *clearer*.

DÉFRISER [dé-frî-sé] v. a. *to uncover* (hair).

SE DÉFRISER, pr. v. (of hair) *to uncover* *to fall, come, get out of curl*.

DÉFONCEMENT [dé-fôn-sé-mân] n. m. *unplaiting*; *unwrinkling*.

DÉFONCER [dé-fôn-sé] v. a. 1. *to unplat*; *to take out of plait*; 2. *to unknit* (the eye-brows); *to smooth*.

DÉFOQUE [dé-fô-ke] n. f. 1. *estate, property* (of deceased monks); 2. *furniture obtained* (not by descent); 3. *old, old clothes*.

— Mettre à la —, *to cast off* (clothes).

a mal; 4 mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lie; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

DÉFROQUER [dé-fro-ké] v. a. 1. **to unfrock**; 2. § **to take** (a. o. s.) *all*.
SE DÉFROQUER, pr. v. (of monks) **to quit the frock**; **to secularize o's self**.
DÉFUNER [dé-fu-né] v. a. (nav.) **to unrig**; **to strip**.
DÉFUNT, E [dé-fun-t] adj. 1. **deceased**; 2. (adm., law) **deceased**; 3. (subst.) (adm., law) **deceased**.
DÉGAGE, E [dé-ga-jé] adj. 1. **loose** (not tight); 2. **slender**; 3. § **unconstrained**; **easy**; 4. § **disembarrassed**; 5. (b. s.) (of manners, tone) **stipant**; 6. (of rooms) **with a private entrance**; 7. (of stairs) **leading to a private passage**; 8. (tech.) **free**.
2. Taille —, slender waist. 3. Air —, unconstrained, easy air.
Non —, (V. senses) 1. **unredeemed**; 2. **unrestrained**; 3. (of fire) **unraked**.
État —, 1. **looseness**; 2. **slenderness**; 3. **unconstrained**; **easiness**. D'une manière —, 1. **slenderly**; 2. § **unconstrainedly**; **easily**; 3. **stipantly**.

DÉGAGEMENT [dé-ga-jé-mân] n. m. (DE, from) 1. **redeeming** (of pledges); **reclamation**; **taking out of pledge**; 2. **redeeming**; **taking out of pledge**, **pawn**; 3. **clearing** (from obstruction); 4. **disengagement**; **extrication**; **disentangling**; 5. **disengagement**; **release**; **liberation**; 6. **discharge** (from military service); 7. (arch.) **private entrance**; 8. (chem.) **disengagement**; 9. (fenc.) **extrication**; 10. (tech.) **clearance**; 11. (tech.) **exit**.
De —, (V. senses) (arch.) **private**; **back**.

DÉGAGER [dé-ga-jé] v. a. (DE, from) 1. **to redeem** (pledges); **to take out of pledge**; 2. **to redeem** (from the Mont-de-Piété or the pawn-broker's); **to take out of pledge**, **pawn**; 3. **to take out**; 3. § **to redeem**; **to make good**; 4. § **to withdraw** (o's word); 5. § **to clear**, **to free** (from obstruction); 6. § **to disengage**; **to extricate**; **to disentangle**; **to loose**; **to loosen**; **to set loose**; 7. § **to disengage**; **to release**; **to liberate**; **to free**; 8. § **to disengage**; **to detach**; **to wean**; 9. § **to disengage**; **to separate**; 10. § **to set off**; **to show to advantage**; 11. **to rake** (fire); 12. **to obtain the discharge of** (soldiers); **to get off**; 13. (arch.) **to make a private entrance to** (rooms); 14. (chem.) **to evolve**; **to disengage**; 15. (did.) **to disengage** (separate); 16. (fenc.) **to extricate** (o's sword); 17. (math.) **to find** (the unknown quantity); 18. (med.) **to loosen**; 19. (nav.) **to clear**; 20. (tech.) **to clear**; **to free**.

3. — en foi, on parole, to redeem o's faith, o's word; to make good o's word. 5. 1. — une porte, an passage, to clear a door, a passage; 2. — la tête, la poitrine, to clear the head, chest. 7. — q. u. d'une obligation, d'une promesse, to disengage, to release, to free a. o. from an obligation, a promise. 8. — les affections, to disengage, to detach, to wean the affections. 10. — la taille, to set off the shape.

À —, (V. senses) (tech.) **disengaging**.
Pouvoir être dégagé, (V. senses) **to be extricable**.

SE DÉGAGER, pr. v. (V. senses of DÉGAGER) (DE, from) 1. § **to be cleared** (from obstruction); 2. § **to disengage**; **to extricate**, **to disentangle**, **to loose o's self**; **to break**; **to break loose**; 3. § **to get away**, **off**; **to get clear**; 4. (of the head) **to become**, **to get clear**; 5. (chem.) **to evolve**; 6. (did.) **to escape**.

—, de la foule, to get clear of the crowd.

DÉGAGER, v. n. 1. (danc.) **to detach the feet**; 2. (fenc.) **to extricate o's weapon**.

DÉGAINE [dé-gé-à] n. f. **awkwardness**.
D'une belle —, **awkward**.

DÉGAÏNER [dé-gé-à-né] v. a. **to unsheath**; **to draw**.

DÉGAÏNER, v. n. 1. **to draw**; **to unsheath o's sword**; 2. § **to open o's purse**; **to put o's hand in o's pocket**.
DÉGAÏNER, n. m. 1. **unsheathing**, **drawing o's sword**.

Être brave jusqu'à —, 1. **to be brave till it comes to the push**, **to the scratch**; 2. **to promise without performing**.

DÉGAÏNEUR [dé-gé-à-neur] n. m. **duellist**; **fighter**.

DÉGANTER [dé-gân-té] v. a. **to take off the gloves of**.

SE DÉGANTER, pr. v. **to take off o's gloves**.

DÉGARNIR [dé-gar-nir] v. a. 1. **to strip**; 2. **to unfurnish**; **to disgarish**; **to degarnish**; 3. **to untrim**; 4. **to thin** (trees); 5. **to unhang** (hangings); 6. (fort.) **to degarnish**; **to disgarish**; 7. (nav.) **to strip**; **to unrig**.
— de dentelles, **to unlace**; — de galon, **to unlace**; — d'hommes, **to unman**.

DÉGARNI, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉGARNIR) 1. **naked** (without having the usual objects); 2. (of benches, rooms) **empty** (without people); 3. **dismantled**; 4. (print.) (of forms) **naked**.
SE DÉGARNIR, pr. v. 1. **to strip o's self** (of a th.); 2. **to become**, **to get thin**; 3. **to empty**; **to become**, **to get empty**; 4. (DE, ...) **to lose**; 5. **to wear lighter clothing**.

2. Les branches se dégarnissent, the benches get empty. 4. Les arbres se dégarnissent de leurs branches, the trees are losing their branches.
DÉGÂT [dé-gâ] n. m. 1. **ravage**; **destruction**; **havoc**; 2. **depravation**; 3. **waste**; 4. (law) **waste**.
—s intentionnels, volontaires, (law) **voluntary waste**; —s par défaut d'entretien, par négligence, **permissive** = **Faire des —s**, 1. **to make ravages**; **to do devastation**; **to make havoc**; 2. **to make depredations**; 3. **to make waste**; 4. (law) **to waste**; **faire le — dans**, (V. senses) **to ravage**; **to devastate**; **faire un — de**, (V. senses) 1. **to ravage**; **to devastate**; 2. **to waste**.

DÉGAUCHIR [dé-gô-â-â] v. a. 1. (tech.) **to smooth**; 2. **to straighten**; 3. § **to polish** (a. o.); **to rub off the rust of**.

DÉGAUCHISSAGE [dé-gô-â-â-â] n. m. (tech.) 1. **smoothing**; 2. **straightening**.

DÉGEL [dé-jél] n. m. **thaw**.

Avoir du —, **to have a —**; **être au —**, (of the weather) **to thaw**.

DÉGELER [dé-jé-lé] v. a. **to thaw**.

DÉGELÉ, E, pa. p. **thawed**.

Non —, **unthawed**.

SE DÉGELER, pr. v. **to thaw**.

DÉGELER, v. n. **to thaw**.

Faire —, to —, **to dégelé**, **it thaws**.

DÉGÉNÉRATION [dé-jé-né-râ-siôn] n. f. 1. **degeneracy** (physical); **deterioration**; 2. (med.) **degeneracy**.

Avec —, **degenerately**.

DÉGÉNÉRER [dé-jé-né-ré] v. n. (DE, from; EN, into) 1. § **to degenerate**; 2. (med.) **to degenerate**.

1. — de la valeur de ses idées, to degenerate from the courage of o's ancestors; la liberté dégénérât en anarchie, liberty degenerated into anarchy.

DÉGÉNÉRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. § **degenerate**; 2. (pers., animals) **degenerate**; **half-blooded**.

DÉGÉNÉRESCENCE [dé-jé-né-râ-siôn] n. f. **V. DÉGÉNÉRER**.

DÉGÉNÉRÉ, E [dé-jé-né-ré] adj. 1. (pers.) **ill-formed** (whose whole frame appears to be composed of parts ill connected); **set on voires**; 2. § (th.) **unconnected**.

DÉGLUER [dé-glé-â] v. a. 1. **to take off the bird-lime from**; 2. § **to remove the glutinous matter from** (the eyes).

SE DÉGLUER, pr. v. 1. **to extricate o's self from bird-lime**; 2. § (of the eyes) **to be freed from glutinous matter**.

DÉGLUTION [dé-glé-â-siôn] n. f. (did.) **deglutition**.

DÉGOÏLLER [dé-go-â-â] v. a. ① **to disgorge**; **to vomit**; **to bring up**.

DÉGOÏLLIS [dé-go-â-â] n. m. ① **vomit**.

DÉGOÏSER [dé-go-â-â] v. a. 1. ① (of birds) **to warble**; 2. § (b. s.) (pers.) **to clatter**; **to rattle**; 3. § **to blab**.

DÉGOÏSER, v. n. 3. § **to rattle away**; **to let o's tongue run**.

En —, to —, **to rattle it out**

DÉGOMMAGE [dé-go-ma-jé] n. m. & m.) **ungumming**.

DÉGOMMER [dé-go-mé] v. a. 1. (a. m.) **to ungum**; 2. § **to oust** (turn out of office); 3. § **to carry off** (kill).

DÉGONDER [dé-gôn-dé] v. a. 1. **to unhinge** (take from its hinge).

SE DÉGONDER, pr. v. 1. (th.) **to come** **to get unhinged**; **to come**, **get off** (hinges); 2. § (pers.) **to be unhinged** (confused).

DÉGONFLEMENT [dé-gôn-f-mân] n. m. 1. (of swellings) **reduction**; **bringing down**; 2. (of swellings) **reduction**; **going down**; 3. **reduction of volume**.

DÉGONFLER [dé-gôn-fé] v. a. 1. **reduce** (a swelling); **to cause to subside**; **to bring down**; 2. § **to reduce the volume of**; 3. **to discharge the gas from** (a balloon).

SE DÉGONFLER, pr. v. 1. (of swelling) **to be reduced**; **to subside**; **to come down**; 2. **to be reduced in volume**.

DÉGORGEMENT [dé-gor-jé-mân] n. m. 1. **clearing**; **unstopping**; 2. (of the humors) **overflowing**; 3. (a. & m.) **cleaning**; **clearing**.

DÉGORGER [dé-gor-jé] v. a. 1. **clear** (narrow passages, pipes from obstruction); **to unstop**; 2. § **to overflow**; 3. (a. & m.) **to cleanse**; **to clean**.

SE DÉGORGER, pr. v. 1. **to discharge**; **to disgorge**, **to empty itself**; **to empty**; 2. (DE, ...) **to discharge**; **to disgorge**; **to get clear**, **unstopped**; 4. (of fish) **to be purged**.

DÉGORGER, v. n. 1. **to discharge o's self**; **to overflow**.

Faire —, (V. senses) 1. **to purge** (fish); 2. (a. & m.) **to cleanse**; **to clean**.

DÉGOTER [dé-go-té] v. a. 1. **to turn out of office**.

DÉGOURDI, E [dé-gour-di] adj. **sharp**; **shrewd**; **acute**; 2. (of women) **forward**.

DÉGOURDIR [dé-gour-dir] v. a. 1. **restore the circulation to** (a part numb); **to remove numbness from**; § **to sharpen the wits of**; **to make shrewd**; **acute**; 3. § **to polish** (a. o.).

SE DÉGOURDIR, pr. v. 1. (pers.) **to move the benumbedness from**; 2. (to lose o's benumbedness); 3. § **to get sharp**, **acute**; 4. § **to polish**, **brighten up**.

Faire —, **to take the chill off** (water).

DÉGOURDISSEMENT [dé-gour-di-si-mân] n. m. **restoring the circulation to a part benumbed**; **removal of numbness**.

DÉGOUT [dé-gô] n. m. (FOUR) 1. **distaste** (for, to food); **distaste** (to); **dislike** (to); **dislike** (of, to); 2. § **to feel**; 3. § **loathing**; 4. § **loathsome**; 5. § **distaste** (to); **disrelish** (to); **dislike** (of, to); **disinclination** (to); **dislike** (of); **nauseousness**; **fulsome**; 6. **mortification**; **recreation**; 7. (cul.) **drippings**.

Avec —, (V. senses) **loathing**; **loathsome**; **shocked**. Avoir du — pour, 1. § **to dislike**; **to have a distaste**, **distaste to**; 2. § **to dislike**; 3. § **to be disgusted with** **to be sick of**; 4. § **to loathe**; 5. § **to be of conceit** (with); **donner du — pour** § **to give a distaste**, **disrelish to**; 6. § **to give a distaste**, **disrelish to**; 7. § **to give a distaste**, **disrelish to**; 8. § **to give a distaste**, **disrelish to**; 9. § **to give a distaste**, **disrelish to**; 10. § **to give a distaste**, **disrelish to**; 11. § **to give a distaste**, **disrelish to**; 12. § **to give a distaste**, **disrelish to**; 13. § **to give a distaste**, **disrelish to**; 14. § **to give a distaste**, **disrelish to**; 15. § **to give a distaste**, **disrelish to**; 16. § **to give a distaste**, **disrelish to**; 17. § **to give a distaste**, **disrelish to**; 18. § **to give a distaste**, **disrelish to**; 19. § **to give a distaste**, **disrelish to**; 20. § **to give a distaste**, **disrelish to**; 21. § **to give a distaste**, **disrelish to**; 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ou joute; eu jeu; eu jeûne; en peur; en pan; en pin; en bon; en brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

Faire le —, la —, to be fastidious, squeamish. C'est un bon —, he likes odd things, what is good.

DÉGOUTER [dé-gou-té] v. a. (DE) 1. | to disgust (with); to make (a. o.) disgusted (with); 2. | to give a dislike, distaste, distaste (to a. o. for a. th.); 3. | surfeit (with); to tire (of); 4. | to put a. o. out of conceit (of).

3. Il m'ont dégouté du poisson, they surfeited me with fish. 4. Il aimait fort cette maison, mais sa femme l'en a dégouté, he liked that house very much, but his wife has put him out of conceit of it.

DÉGOUTÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉGOUTER) 1. | fastidious; squeamish; 2. (DE, with) out of conceit; 3. | (DE, of) sick (tired).

SE DÉGOUTER, pr. v. 1. | § (DE) to take dislike, distaste, disgust (to); to be disgusted (with); 2. | to nauseate; to sicken, squeamish.

DÉGOUTTANT, E [dé-gou-tân, t] adj. dripping; running down.

DÉGOUTTEMENT [dé-gou-t-mân] n. 1. dropping (action); 2. dropping thing dropped; droppings.

DÉGOUTTER [dé-gou-té] v. n. (A, ...) 1. | from 1. to drop; 2. to drip; to run; 3. to dribble; 4. to trickle; to trickle down.

1. Le sang lui dégoutte du nez, blood is dripping from his nose.

Laisser —, to dribble.

DÉGRADANT, E [dé-gra-dân, t] adj. § grading.

D'une manière —, degradingly.

DÉGRADATION [dé-gra-dâ-siôn] n. f. | (DE, from; A, to) degradation (derivation of rank, honor); 2. | degradation; debasement; disgrace; 3. | damage; 4. (of buildings) defacement; 5. | buildings) dilapidation; 6. (law) rate; 7. (mil.) degradation; 8. (paint) gradation.

—s intentionnelles, volontaires, (law) luntary waste; —s par défaut d'entretien, par négligence, (law) permissive.

DÉGRADER [dé-gra-dé] v. a. 1. | (DE, om; A, to) to degrade (deprive of rank, honor); 2. | to degrade; to debase; to disgrace; 3. | to damage; 4. | deface (buildings, monuments); 5. | to lapidate (buildings, monuments); 6. (w) to waste; 7. (paint) to degrade.

DÉGRADÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of DÉGRADER.

Non —, 1. undegraded; 2. unimagined; 3. undefaced; 4. undilapidated.

SE DÉGRADER, pr. v. 1. | § to degrade, debase, to disgrace o.s self; 2. | to be damaged; 3. (of buildings, monuments) to become defaced; 4. (of buildings, monuments) to become, | to get lapidated; 5. (law) to waste.

DÉGRAFER [dé-gra-fé] v. a. to un- (from an eye).

DÉGRAISSAGE [dé-gré-ssâ-j] n. m.

DÉGRAISSEMENT [dé-gré-s-mân] n. (a. & m.) 1. cleaning; 2. scouring.

DÉGRAISSER [dé-gré-sé] v. a. 1. | to take the fat out of; 2. | to skim off the oil; to skim; 3. | to take the grease, oil off; to clean; 4. | to fleece; to extort; to extort money from; 5. | to impoverish (land); 6. | to impoverish; 7. correct the greasy taste of (wine); 8. (a. & m.) to clean; 9. (a. & m.) to pur.

DÉGRAISSEUR [dé-gré-seûr] n. m. 1. | (a. & m.) f. scourer.

DÉGRAVOIMENT [dé-gra-vo-i-mân] n. (build.) burying; laying bare.

DÉGRAVOYER [dé-gra-vo-i-é] v. a. (build.) to bare; to lay bare.

DÉGRE [dé-gré] n. m. 1. step; stair; 2. staircase; 3. | degree; step; stage; 4. | degree; 4. | degree; point; 5. | pitch; 5. (of relationship) degree; remove; 6. | (of universities) degree; 7. (astr.) degree; 8. (geog.) degree; (gram.) degree; 10. (math.) degree; (phys.) degree.

Le — le plus bas, le dernier —, the lowest degree; dernier —, plus haut, preme — & 1. furthest, highest, su-

preme, utmost —; 2. utmost; highest, utmost pitch. Au ... —, (of relationship) of the ... —, remove; au plus bas — §, (V. senses) at the lowest ebb; à un haut — §, 1. in, to a great, high —; 2. to a great extent; à un si haut — §, 1. to so great, high a —; 2. to such an extent; à un très-haut —, in an eminent —; au plus haut —, (V. senses) to the full; au suprême — §, 1. to a superlative —; superlative; 2. superlatively; par —, 1. by —; gradually; 2. gradatory.

Descendre les —s, to come, go down stairs; descendre les —s de, to descend the steps of; monter les —s, to come, go up stairs; monter les —s de, to ascend the steps of; prendre ses —s, (univ.) to take o.s's.

DÉGREMENT [dé-gré-mân] n. m. (nav.) unrigging; dismantling.

DÉGRÉER, [dé-gré-é] v. a. (nav.) to unrigger.

DÉGREVEMENT [dé-gré-v-mân] n. m. 1. reduction (of taxes); 2. freeing (property) from encumbrance; 3. (law) dismortgaging.

DÉGRÉVER [dé-gré-vé] v. a. 1. to reduce (taxes); to take off; 2. to free (estates) from encumbrance; 3. (law) to dismortgage.

DÉGRINGOLADE [dé-grin-go-la-é] n. f. 1. | going down; 2. | § full; tumble. Faire une —, 1. to run down; 2. to tumble down; to get, to have a tumble; 3. to roll down.

DÉGRINGOLER [dé-grin-go-lé] v. n. 1. | to go down (fast and in spite of o.s self); 2. | to tumble down; 3. to roll down; to topple down; 4. | (DANS, in) to fall.

Faire —, 1. to tumble down; 2. to roll down.

DÉGRISER [dé-gri-sé] v. a. 1. | § to sober (cure of intoxication); 2. | to sober; to cool; to bring to o.s's senses.

DÉGROSSAGE [dé-grô-sâ-j] n. m. (a. & m.) reducing (for wire-drawing); drawing down.

DÉGROSSER [dé-grô-sé] v. a. (a. & m.) to reduce (for wire-drawing); to draw down.

DÉGROSSI [dé-grô-si] n. m. (arts) roughing; rough-hewing; roughing down.

DÉGROSSIR [dé-grô-sir] v. a. 1. (arts) to rough; to rough-hew; to rough down; to roughen down; 2. | § to make a rough sketch of; 3. | § to clear up; 4. (build.) to dress; to trim.

DÉGROSSI, E, pa. p. V. senses of DÉGROSSIR.

Non —, 1. (arts) unroughed; 2. (build.) undressed; untrimmed.

DÉGROSSISSAGE [dé-grô-si-sâ-j] n. m. 1. (arts) roughing; rough-hewing; roughing down; roughening down; 2. (build.) dressing; trimming.

DÉGUENILLE, E [dé-g-ni-é*] adj. ragged; in rags.

DÉGUENILLÉ, n. m., E, n. f. 1. person in rags; 2. (b. s.) tattered dematon.

DÉGUERPIR [dé-gêr-pir] v. n. 1. to give up; 2. | § to quit; to leave; to pack off; to be off; 3. (law) to give up the possession (of land).

Faire —, to oust; to rout out; to turn out.

DÉGUERPISSMENT [dé-gêr-pi-s-mân] n. m. (law) yielding; giving up.

DÉGUEULER [dé-gheu-lé] v. n. & to disgorge (after eating and drinking); to vomit.

DÉGUIGNONNER [dé-g-ni-g-né*] v. a. | § to turn the luck of (a. o. from bad to good).

DÉGUISEMENT [dé-gi-s-mân] n. m. 1. | (EN, as) disguise; 2. | § disguise.

Sans —, 1. | § undisguised; 2. | § unfetted; unmasked; unveiled; sous un —, disguisedly.

DÉGUISER [dé-gi-sé] v. a. 1. | (EN, as) to disguise; 2. | § to disguise; to mask; to veil; 3. | § (A, from) to conceal; to hide; to keep.

i. — un homme en femme, to disguise a man as a woman.

— son nom, to assume a false name. Personne qui déguise, | § disguiser (of).

SE DÉGUISER, pr. v. 1. | § (EN, as) to disguise o.s self; to be a dissembler.

Personne qui se déguise, dissembler. DÉGUSTATEUR [dé-gus-tâ-teûr] n. m. taster (of wines, &c.).

DÉGUSTATION [dé-gus-tâ-siôn] n. f. tasting (of wines, &c.).

DÉGUSTER [dé-gus-té] v. a. to taste (wines, &c.).

DÉHALER [dé-hâ-lé] v. a. to clear the complexion of (a. o. from the effects of the sun).

SE DÉHALER, pr. v. to clear o.s's complexion (when sun-burnt).

DÉHANCHE, E [dé-hân-shé] adj. hip-ped; hip-shot.

Rendre —, to hip.

DÉHARNACHEMENT [dé-har-na-sh-mân] n. m. unharnessing.

DÉHARNACHER [dé-har-na-shé] v. a. to unharness.

DÉHISCENCE [dé-i-sân-s] n. f. (bot.) dehiscence.

DÉHISCENT, E [dé-i-sân, t] adj. (bot.) dehiscient.

Être —, (bot.) to be —; to dehisce.

DÉHONTE, E [dé-hôn-té] adj. shameless; unblushing; | § barefaced.

DÉHORS [dé-hôr] adv. 1. outside; 2. out; without; 3. (nav.) at sea; 4. (nav.) in the offing.

De —, from without; de — en dedans, from without inwards; en —, 1. | outside; 2. on the outside; out; without; 3. | § (de) apart (from); 4. (de) unconcerned (for, about); 5. | § open; frank; 6. (nav.) out; at sea; 7. (nav.) in the offing; en — de, 1. | outside of; out of; without; 2. | § out of (the question); la —, 1. out there; 2. outside there; par —, 1. outside; 2. outside of (a town). Aller —, to go out; être en —, to be open, frank; jeter —, to throw out; mettre —, 1. to put, to turn out; 2. to turn out (cattle); 3. to set out; 4. (com.) to put in circulation; to put out.

DEHORS, n. m. 1. | exterior; outside; 2. | § (pl) appearances; 3. —, (pl) (of houses) dependences (avenues, forecourt, park, &c.); 4. —, (pl) (fort) outworks.

Au —, 1. outside; 2. without; out; out of doors; 3. (adj.) out-door; out; 4. external; outward; 5. (nav.) out; at sea; 6. (nav.) in the offing; au dehors de, without; outside of; du —, 1. from the outside; 2. from without; 3. (th.) outer; du — au dedans, from without inwards. Se jeter au —, 1. to get out; 2. to start out. Sauver les —, to save appearances.

DÉIDCE [dé-i-si-é] n. m. deicide.

DÉIFICATION [dé-i-fi-kâ-siôn] n. f. deification.

DÉIFIER [dé-i-fi-é] v. a. to deify.

DÉIFIÉ, E, pa. p. deified.

Non —, undeified.

DÉISME [dé-is-m] n. m. deism.

De —, 1. of —; 2. deistic; deistical.

DÉISTE [dé-is-t] n. m. deist.

DÉISTE, adj. deistic; deistical.

DÉITÉ, [dé-i-té] n. f. (myth.) deity, divinity; god; goddess.

DÉJÀ [dé-jâ] adv. already.

DÉJECTION [dé-jék-siôn] n. f. (med.) defecation; ejection.

—s alvines, (med.) = a. De —, 1 of =; 2. defecatory.

DÉJETER (SE) [dé-jé-té] pr. v. 1. | (of wood) to warp; 2. (med.) to dejecta.

Faire —, to warp (wood).

DÉJETER, E, pa. p. warped.

Non —, unwarped.

DÉJETTEMENT [dé-jé-tâ-mâc] n. m. (med.) deviation.

DÉJEUNE [dé-jou-né] n. m. V. DÉJEUNER, n. m.

DÉJEUNER [dé-jou-né] v. n. 1. (DE, on) to breakfast; 2. to be at breakfast.

— en ville, to breakfast out. Donner à — q. u., to give a. o. a breakfast; être à —, to be at breakfast; faire — q. u., to give a. o. his breakfast.

DÉJEUNER, DÉJEUNE [dé-jou-né] n. m. 1. breakfast (meal); 2. breakfast service.

— chaud, froid, cold, hot breakfast;

a mal; à mâle; é sêe; é sève é sète; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

second —, *luncheon*; ¶ *lunch*. — a la louche; "déjeuner à la fourchette"; ¶ *meal* = —; — *dinner*. *grand* = Partie de —, *breakfasting*. N'en avoir pas pour un — §, *to run through o's pro* per; ne faire qu'un — de §, *to make out c. mouthful of*; se mettre à table pour —, *to sit down to breakfast*.

DÊJOIGNAI, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. f. DÊJOINDRE.

DÊJOIGNAI, pres. p.

DÊJOIGNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

DÊJOIGNIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

DÊJOIGNESSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

DÊJOIGNIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

DÊJOIGNIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DÊJOIGNONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st

pl.

DÊJOINDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

DÊJOINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DÊJOINDRE [dê-join-dr] v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE) ¶ *to digoin* (stone, wood).

SE DÊJOINDRE, pr. v. ¶ *to become disjoined*; *to separate*; ¶ *to come to pieces*.

DÊJOINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of DÊJOINDRE.

DÊJOINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

DÊJOINT, e, pa. p.

DÊJOUER [dê-join-ê] v. a. 1. *to counteract* (a. th.); *to foil*; *to foil*; 2. *to baffle* (a. o.); *to baffle*.

DÊJOUER, v. n. 1. *to play badly*; 2. (nav.) (of flags, pendants, etc.) *to fly to and fro*; *to flutter*.

DÊJUCHER [dê-ju-ê] v. n. 1. ¶ (of fowls) *to leave o's roost*; 2. ¶ (pers.) *to come down from o's perch*.

Faire —, 1. ¶ *to unroost* (fowls); 2. § *to bring* (a. o.) *down from o's perch*.

DÊJUCHER, v. a. 1. *to unroost* (fowls); 2. § *to bring* (a. o.) *down from o's perch*.

DÊLA [dê-la] prep. ¶ (of place) *beyond*; *further than*; (of other side) *of*.

Au —, 1. ¶ *beyond*; 2. § *more*; *upwards*; au — de, 1. ¶ *beyond*; *further than*; *on the other side of*; *past*; 2. § *beyond*; 3. § *past*; en —, 1. ¶ *beyond*; *further*; *further on*; par —, 1. ¶ *beyond*; *further*; *further on*; 2. § *beyond*; 3. § *past*; deçà et —, *right and left*; *about*.

DÊLABREMENT [dê-la-brê-mân] n. m. 1. ¶ *dilapidation*; *dilapidated state*; 3. ¶ *decay*; *ruin*.

DÊLABRER [dê-la-brê] v. a. 1. ¶ *to tear to rags*; *to tatters*; 2. ¶ *to shatter*; 3. ¶ *to dilapidate*; 4. § *to shatter*; *to ruin*; *to destroy*.

Personne qui délabe, *dilapidator* (of).

DÊLABRÉ, e, pa. p. (V. senses of DÊLABRER) 1. ¶ (pers.) *tattered*; *in rags*; 2. ¶ (th.) *shattered*; 3. ¶ (th.) *dilapidated*; 4. § *shattered*; *ruined*; *decayed*.

SE DÊLABRER, pr. v. 1. ¶ *to fall to rags*; *tatters*; 2. ¶ *to dilapidate*; 3. ¶ *to decay*.

DÊLACER [dê-la-ê] v. a. 1. *to unlace*.

SE DÊLACER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to unlace o's self*; 2. (th.) *to come, get unlaced*.

DÊLAI [dê-lâ] n. m. *delay*.

À bref, court —, *at short notice*; dans le plus bref —, *with the least possible delay*; with as little delay as possible; pour tout —, *as the only delay*; sans —, 1. *without delay*; 2. (law) *instantly*; sans plus de —, *without further delay*.

Accorder un — de grâce, (law) *to esquin*; apporter, causer, occasionner du —, *to cause*; *to occasion delay*.

DÊLAISSEMENT [dê-lâ-sê-mân] n. m. 1. *abandonment*; 2. (pers.) (DE, OF, IN) *desertion*; 3. (com. nav.) *abandonment*; 4. (law) *abandonment to a mortgagee*.

DÊLAISSER [dê-lâ-sê] v. a. 1. *to abandon*; *to forsake*; 2. (law) *to relinquish*; 3. (law) *to abandon to a mortgagee*; 4. (law) *to abandon to an insurer*.

Personne qui délaisse, (V. senses) *forsaker* (of).

DÊLAISSE, e, pa. p. (V. senses of DÊLAISSER) (pers.) *deserted*.

Non —, *unforsaken*.

DÊLARDER [dê-lar-dê] v. a. (carp.) *to splay the angles*.

DÊLASEMENT [dê-lâ-sê-mân] n. m. 1. *repose from fatigue*; *repose*; 2. *relaxation*; *recreation*.

DÊLASSER [dê-lâ-sê] v. a. *to refresh*; *to be refreshing to*.

Qui délasse, *refreshing*. Personne, chose qui délasse, *refresher* (of).

DÊLASSÉ, e, pa. p. *refreshed*.

Non —, *unrefreshed*.

SE DÊLASSER, pr. v. 1. *to refresh o's self*; 2. § *to relax*; *to unbend o's self*.

DÊLA-TEUR [dê-lâ-têr] n. m., TRICE [tri-a] n. f. 1. *informant* (accuser); 2. *common informer*.

DÊLATION [dê-lâ-siôn] n. f. *information* (charge of accusation).

Faire une — contre q. n., (law) *to give, to lay, to lodge information against a. o.*

DÊLATTER [dê-lâ-têr] v. a. *to untruth*.

DÊLAVÉ, E [dê-lâ-vê] adj. 1. (of colors) *diluted*; 2. (jewel.) (of gems) *weak*; *dim*.

DÊLAYANT [dê-lâ-îân] n. m. (med.) *diluent*.

DÊLAYANT, E [dê-lâ-îân, t] adj. (med.) *diluent*.

DÊLAYEMENT [dê-lâ-î-mân] n. m. (of solids) *diluting*.

DÊLAYER [dê-lâ-î] v. a. (DE, WITH) 1. ¶ *to dilute* (liquids, solids); ¶ *to mix with water*; 2. § *to dilute*; *to draw out*; ¶ *to spin out*; 3. *to temper* (lime).

Chose qui délave, *diluter* (of).

DÊLAYÉ, e, pa. p. V. senses of DÊLAYER.

Non —, 1. ¶ *undiluted*; 2. (of lime) *untempered*.

DÊLEATEUR [dê-lê-a-têr] n. m., pl. —, (print.) *dele*.

Faire un — à, *to mark with a* =.

DÊLECTABLE [dê-lêk-tâ-blê] adj. 1. ¶ *delicious* (to the palate); *delectable*; 2. § *delectable*; *delightful*.

D'une manière —, 1. ¶ *deliciously*; *delectably*; 2. § *delectably*; *delightfully*.

DÊLECTION [dê-lêk-tâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *delectation* (gratification of the senses); *delight*.

DÊLECTER [dê-lêk-tê] v. a. ¶ *to delight*.

SE DÊLECTER, pr. v. § (A, IN) *to delight*; *to take, to have delight*.

DÊLEGANT [dê-lê-gân] n. m. (law) *delegator*.

DÊLEGATEUR [dê-lê-gâ-têr] n. m. (law) *delegator*.

DÊLEGATION [dê-lê-gâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *delegation*; 2. *proxy*; 3. (law) *delegation, assignment* (of debts).

Par —, *by* =.

DÊLÉGATOIRE [dê-lê-gâ-tô-r] adj. (law) *containing a delegation*.

DÊLÉGUÉ [dê-lê-gê] n. m. 1. *delegate*; *deputy*; 2. *proxy*; 3. (law) *delegate*; *deputy*.

Fonctions de —, (V. senses) *proxyship*.

DÊLEGUER [dê-lê-gê] v. a. 1. (A, TO, POUR, TO) *to delegate*; 2. *to assign* (debts, funds).

DÊLÉGUÉ, e, pa. p. V. senses of DÊLÉGUER.

Non —, *undelegated*.

DÊLESTAGE [dê-lê-sâ-j] n. m. (nav.) *unballasting*.

DÊLESTER [dê-lê-sê] v. a. (nav.) *to unballast*.

DÊLESTEUR [dê-lê-têr] n. m. (nav.) *ballast-heaver*.

DÊLÉTERE [dê-lê-tê-r] adj. *deleterious*.

DÊLIBÉRANT, E [dê-li-bê-rân, t] adj. *deliberative*.

DÊLIBÉRATI-F, VE [dê-li-bê-râ-tîf, v] adj. 1. *deliberative* (voice); 2. (rhet.) *deliberative*.

Discours dans le genre —, (rhet.) *deliberative*.

DÊLIBÉRATION [dê-li-bê-râ-siôn] n. f. 1. *deliberation*; 2. *resolution, decision* (of deliberative bodies).

Mûre —, *mature deliberation*. Après —, 1. *after* = 2. *deliberatively*; par —, *deliberatively*; sans —, 1. *without* = 2. *indeliberately*. Mettre en —, *to bring under* = *prendre en* —, *to take into*

= *prendre une* —, *to take a resolution, to come to a decision*.

DÊLIBÉRÉ, E [dê-li-bê-rê] adj. 1. *easy free*; 2. *deliberate* (express).

De propos —, *deliberately*; *design edly*.

DÊLIBÉRÉ, n. m. (law) *deliberator* (of the judges of a court).

En —, *in* =.

DÊLIBÉREMENT [dê-li-bê-rê-mân] adv. 1. *deliberately*; 2. *boldly*; *reck lessly*.

DÊLIBÉRER [dê-li-bê-rê] v. n. 1. (SUR, DE, ON) *to deliberate*; 2. (DE, TO) *to re solve*; *to determine*.

DÊLICAT, E [dê-li-ka, t] adj. 1. ¶ *delicate*; 2. § *tender*; ¶ *ticklish*; 3. § *nice*; 4. § (b. s.) *fastidious* (difficult to please); *nice*; 5. (SUR, IN) *dainty* (in eating and drinking); 6. (of sleep) *light*.

1. Travail —, *delicate workmanship*. 2. Un point —, *a tender, ticklish point*. 3. Une question —, *a nice question*.

Avoir le sommeil —, *to sleep lightly* (so as to be awakened by the least noise); être — et blond §, *to be more nice than wise*.

DÊLICATEMENT [dê-li-ka-tê-mân] adv. 1. ¶ *delicately*; *with delicacy*; 2. *daintily*.

DÊLICATER [dê-li-ka-tê] v. a. ¶ *to nurse up*; *to cocker*.

SE DÊLICATER, pr. v. ¶ *to nurse o's self up*.

DÊLICATESSE [dê-li-ka-tê-sê] n. f. 1. ¶ *delicacy*; 2. § *tenderness*; ¶ *ticklish ness*; 3. ¶ *nicety*; 4. § (b. s.) *dainti ness* (in eating & drinking); 5. (of language, style) *delicacy*; *nicety*; 6. — (pl.) *delicacies*; *dainties*.

— exagérée (V. senses) 1. *exaggerated delicacy*; 2. (b. s.) *fastidiousness*; *squeamishness*. Avec —, 1. *with* = *delicately*; 2. *daintily*; avec trop de —, 1. *with too much* = *too delicately*; *too tenderly*; 2. *too daintily*; en —, *slightly at variance*; par —, *out of*.

Avoir beaucoup de — (SUR), (V. senses) *to be very nice, scrupulous* (in, on); avoir trop de — (SUR), (V. senses) *to be over nice, scrupulous* (in, on).

DÊLICE [dê-li-ê] n. m. (POUR, TO) *to delight*.

DÊLICES [dê-li-ê] n. f. (pl.) 1. ¶ *de light*; 2. § *deliciousness* (to the palate).

Sans —, 1. *without delight*; 2. *un de lighted*; 3. *undelightful*. Être, fau res — de, *to delight*; faire ses —, *to de o's* = *faire ses* — de, *to delight in*; mettre ses — à, *to find = in*; ¶ *to take = in*; ... fait toutes ses —, *o's whole = is in*....

DÊLICIEUSEMENT [dê-li-ê-sê-mân] adv. 1. ¶ (to the palate) *deliciously*; 2. § (to the mind) *delightfully*.

DÊLICIEUX, SE [dê-li-ê-sê, ê-sê] adj. 1. ¶ (to the palate) *delicious*; 2. § (to the mind) *delightful*.

DÊLICOTER [SE] [dê-li-ê-tê-tê] pr. v. (of horses) *to slip o's halter*.

DÊLIE, E [dê-li-ê] adj. 1. ¶ *untied*; *loose*; 2. ¶ *slender*; *slight*; 3. § *light*; *easy*; 4. § *sharp*; *shrewd*; *acute*; 5. § (b. s.) *crafty*, *cunning*; 6. (of the tongue) *voluble*; 7. (of textile fabrics) *thin*; *slender*.

2. Une taille —, *a slender waist*; un fil —, *a slight thread*.

Êtat —, (V. senses) *slenderness*. D'un manière —, (V. senses) *slenderly*.

DÊLIÉ, n. m. (writing) *fine stroke up-stroke*.

DÊLIEN, NE [dê-li-în, ê-sê] adj. *Delian* (epithet of Apollo and Diana).

DÊLIER [dê-li-ê] v. a. (DE, FROM) 1. *to unbind*; 2. ¶ *to untie*; *to unfasten* to undo; 3. ¶ *to unknit*; 4. ¶ *to unknit*; 5. ¶ *to unrip*; 6. ¶ *to loosen* (from a strain); *to set loose*; 7. § *to release*; *to free*; *to liberate*; 8. (theol.) *to absolve*.

7. — d'une obligation, *to release, to free from obligation*.

SE DÊLIER, pr. v. (V. senses of DÊLIER) 1. *to come, get untied, unfastened, un done*; 2. ¶ *to loosen*; *to get loose*.

DÊLIGATION [dê-li-gâ-siôn] n. (SUR) *bandaging*.

DÊLIMITATION [dê-li-mi-tâ-siôn] n.

ou joute; eu jeu; eu jeûne; eu peur; en pan; en pin; en bon; en brun; *il liq; *en liq.

setting, settling the limits, boundaries.

DÉLIMITER [dé-li-mi-té] v. a. to fix, to settle the limits, boundaries of.

DÉLINQUANT [dé-lin-kwā] n. m. f. 1. delinquent (action); 2. delinquency; 3. delinquency.

Faire la — de, to delinquent.

DÉLINQUANT [dé-lin-kwā] n. m. f. 1. delinquent; offender; 2. (law) offender.

Perrible —, s.d. =.

DÉLIVER [dé-liv-é] v. n. f. (law) to offend; to commit an offence.

DÉLIQUESCENCE [dé-li-kwē-sān-s] n. f. (chem.) deliquescence; deliquation.

Tomber en —, to deliquesce.

DÉLIQUESCENCE [dé-li-kwē-sān, t] adj. (chem.) deliquescent.

DÉLIQUUM [dé-li-kwē-om] n. m. (chem.) deliquium.

Tomber en —, to deliquesce.

DÉLIRANT [dé-li-rān, t] adj. 1. delirious; 2. frenzied; distempered.

DÉLIRE [dé-li-ré] n. m. (med.) delirium; deliriousness; 3. light-headedness; 2. (med.) attack of delirium; 3. frenzy (agitation).

3. — poétique, poetic frenzy.

Dans le —, en —, delirious; 3. light-headed; 4. to rave; 5. to wander; donner le —, to produce delirium; être en —, dans le —, to be delirious; 3. light-headed; to be in a state of delirium; to rave; tomber en —, to become delirious.

DÉLIRER [dé-li-ré] v. n. f. to be delirious, light-headed; 3. to rave; 4. to wander.

DÉLIT [dé-li] n. m. (law) misdemeanor; offence punishable by fine or imprisonment; offence; 2. § delinquency; offence.

— énorme, grave, high misdemeanor; — politique, political offence. Corps du —, (law) substance of the offence; corpus delicti. Falt qualifié —, indictable offence; qualifié comme —, (law) indictable. En flagrant —, in the very act; in the fact; in the very fact.

Prendre en flagrant —, to take in the act; in the fact, in the very fact.

DÉLIT, n. m. (mas.) (of stone) wrong bed.

En —, against the stratum.

DÉLITER [dé-li-té] v. a. (mas.) to lay (a stone) not in its natural bed.

DÉLITESCENCE [dé-li-té-sān-s] n. f. (med.) delitescence.

DÉLIVRANCE [dé-li-vrā-s] n. f. (DE, from) 1. deliverance; 2. delivery; 3. delivery (giving); 3. delivery (child-birth); 4. (law) delivery; 5. (law) delivery; 6. (surg.) delivery.

— par force, (law) rescue (of a prisoner). Faire la — de, to deliver (give).

DÉLIVRE [dé-li-vr] n. m. (med.) after-birth; placenta; 2. (of animals) team.

DÉLIVRER [dé-li-vré] v. a. 1. (DE, from) a. to deliver (set at liberty); 2. (DE) to free (from); to rid (of); 3. (A, to) to deliver (give); to deliver over; 4. (DE) to deliver (of); 5. (to) to put to bed (with); 5. (com.) to deliver.

— par force, par violence, (law) to rescue (a prisoner). Personne qui délivre par force, violence, (law) rescuer. Pour — q. u. (V. senses) to a. o. s. rescue. Être délivré de, (V. senses) to be rid of.

DÉLIVER, z. pa. p. V. senses of DÉLIVER.

Non —, undelivered.

SE DÉLIVRER, pr. v. 1. (DE) to deliver a. self (from); to shake off; 2. (DE) to free o. s. self (from); to rid o. s. self (of).

DÉLIVREUR [dé-li-vrē-ur] n. m. (b. s.) deliverer.

DÉLOGEMENT [dé-lo-jē-mān] n. m. 1. removal; leaving o. s. house, apartments; 2. departure (of troops billeted).

DÉLOGER [dé-lo-jé] v. n. 1. to remove; 3. to move; 4. to leave o. s. house,

apartments; 2. 3. to decamp; to run away; 3. 3. to move; to get away.

Faire —, 1. to unhouse; 2. to turn out; — sans trompette, sans tambour ni trompette §, to march off in silence.

DÉLOGER, v. a. 1. to unhouse; 2. to turn out; 3. 3. to dislodge; 4. (mil.) to dislodge.

DÉLOT [dé-lô] n. m. (nav.) thimble; bull's eye.

DÉLOYAL, E [dé-lo-ial] adj. 1. (pers.) dishonest; treacherous; perfidious; false; 2. (th.) dishonest; unfair.

[DÉLOYAL has no m. pl.]

DÉLOYALEMENT [dé-lo-ial-l-mān] adv. 1. dishonestly; treacherously; perfidiously; falsely; 2. unfairly.

DÉLOYAUTE [dé-lo-ial-té] n. f. 1. dishonesty; treachery; perfidy; false-ness; 2. unfairness.

Avec —, 1. dishonestly; treacherously; perfidiously; falsely; 2. unfairly; untruthfully.

DÉLPHIEN, NE [del-fi-in, è-n] adj. Delphian; Delphic.

DÉLPHIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. Delphian.

DÉLTOÏDE [del-to-i-d] n. m. (anat.) deltoides; deltoid muscle.

DÉLUGE [dé-lu-jé] n. m. 1. flood; deluge; 2. flood; great flood; deluge; 3. flood (extreme abundance); deluge; sea; torrent.

— universel, flood; great flood; deluge. A l'abri du —, undeluged.

Après moi le déluge §, when I am gone, come what will. Passer au —, to begin at the flood rather than at the creation; § not to begin so far back; échappé au —, undeluged; remonter au —, to go back to the flood.

DÉLUSTRE [dé-lus-tré] v. a. to take off the lustre, gloss of.

DÉLUTER [dé-lu-té] v. a. to untute.

DÉMAGOGIE [dé-ma-go-jé] n. f. 1. quality of a demagogue; means employed by demagogues.

DÉMAGOGIQUE [dé-ma-go-jé-k] adj. of the demagogue.

DÉMAGOGUE [dé-ma-go-gé] n. m. demagogue.

DÉMAIGRIR [dé-mè-grir] v. n. † (jest.) to become, to get less thin.

DÉMAIGRIR, v. a. (carp., mas.) to thin.

DÉMAILLOTER [dé-mè-lo-té] v. a. to unsnatch.

DEMAIN [dé-min] adv. to-morrow.

— matin, — au matin, = morning; — soir, — au soir, = evening.

— en huit, = week (future); — il y a huit jours, = week (past). Aujourd'hui pour — §, from one minute to another. A —, till, until =; 2. forever, good-bye till =; A — les affaires! we can think of business another day; après —, the day after =.

DEMAIN, n. m. to-morrow; morrow.

DÉMANCHÉ [dé-mān-shé] n. m. (mus.) shift.

DÉMANCHEMENT [dé-mān-sh-mān] n. m. 1. taking off the handle; 2. being without a handle; 3. (mus.) shifting.

DÉMANCHER [dé-mān-shé] v. a. to take off the handle of.

SE DÉMANCHER, pr. v. 1. to lose o. s. handle; the handle to come off; 2. § to go wrong; to get unhinged; 3. § (mus.) to shift.

1. La cognée se démanche, the handle of the hatchet comes off.

DÉMANCHER, v. n. (mus.) to shift; 2. (nav.) to get out of the Channel, the British Channel.

DEMANDE [dé-mān-d] n. f. 1. question; 2. request; 3. suit; 3. application; suit; petition; prayer; 4. inquiry; 5. demand; claim; 6. demand (desire to purchase, obtain); request; 7. (com.) order (for goods); 8. (law) demand; 9. (law) prayer; suit.

— formelle, formal demand; — conventionnelle, (law) cross =; cross cause. — et réponses, (play) questions and commands. Personne qui fait une —, (V. senses) 1. requester; 2. demander.

A, sur la — de, by the, by desire

of; at the request, instance of; on upon = of; à la — générale, by general request; par — et par réponse, catechistic; catechistical. Accéder à une —, accueillir une —, avoir égard à une —, to comply with a request; adresser, faire une —, 1. to ask a question; 2. k make a request; 3. to make an application, a petition, 4. to make a demand; faire la — de, (com.) to order, faire le — de q. u. en mariage, to ask a o. in marriage; to ask for the hand of a. o.; faire droit à une —, to grant the prayer of a petition; former une —, to send in an application; recevoir une — de q. ch., (com.) to receive, to take an order for a. th. ** A folle, à sottise — point de réponse, a silly question needs no reply.

DEMANDER [dē-mān-dé] v. a. 1. (A, of; a, for) to ask; 2. (A, of) to beg; to request; 3. to solicit; to beg; to pray; to crave; to entreat; to sue for; 4. (A, de, to) to desire; to wish; 5. to want; 5. to need; to require; to want; 6. to demand; to claim; to call for; 7. to beg; 8. to inquire for; to ask for; to call for; 9. (com.) to order; 10. (law) to demand; 11. (law) to pray.

1. — q. ch. à q. u., to ask a. o. for a. th., to ask a. th. of a. o. 2. — une faveur à q. u., to beg a favor of a. o. 4. Que demandez-vous? what do you want? 5. Faire ce que Pon demande, to do what is required. 7. — son pain, to beg o. s. bread. 8. — sa voiture, to call for o. s. carriage.

— à la cour, (law) to move; — avec instance, to entreat; to crave; — en grâce, to ask as a favor; — en mariage, to ask in marriage. Personne qui demande, (V. senses) 1. applicant; 2. inquirer. Je ne demande pas mieux (que), there is nothing I desire more; § that is the very thing I want! On demande, (in advertisements) wanted; on demande peu..., there is little demand for...; ... is little in demand; request; je vois le demande, I pray, I pray you; demandez-moi pourquoi! you must not ask me why! I cannot tell you why!

DEMANDE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DEMANDER) (com.) in demand, request.

Bien —, in great demand, request; non —, sans être —, 1. unasked; 2. unrequested; 3. unbesought; 4. unent for; 5. in no demand, request; 6. (com.) unordered; peu —, in little demand, request. ... est peu —, there is little demand for...; ... is in little demand, request.

DEMANDEUR, v. n. (A, of; A, de, to; que, [subj.]) to ask; to beg; to request; to desire; to wish; to want.

A q. u., à faire q. ch., qu'il fasse q. ch., to ask, to beg, to request a. o. to do a. th.

DEMANDERESSE, n. f. V. DEMANDEUR.

DEMANDEUR [dē-mān-dē-ur] n. m., SE [dē-z] n. f. (b. s.) 1. asker; 2. applicant; 3. demander.

DEMANDEUR [dē-mān-dē-ur] n. m., ERESSE [dē-rē-s] n. f. 1. plaintiff (in a civil suit); 2. applicant; 3. (for landed property) demandant.

DEMANCHER [dē-mān-jé-zōn] n. f. 1. (A, in) itch; itching; 2. § (DE, for; de, for [pres. p.]) itch (immoderate desire); itching; itching; longing.

2. Une — d'écrire, de parler, an itch for writing, speaking.

Avoir des —s §, to itch.

DÉMANGER [dē-mān-jé] v. n. (A, ...) 1. § to itch; 2. § to itch; to be itching; to long to be in action.

1. La tête lui démange, his head itches.

Il me démange, I feel an itching.

DÉMANTELEMENT [dē-mān-tē-lē-mān] n. m. 1. (mil.) dismantling; 2. (fort.) degarnishment.

DÉMANTELER [dē-mān-tē-lé] v. a. (mil.) to dismantle.

DÉMANTIBULER [dē-mān-ti-bu-lé] v. a. 1. to break (the jaw-bone); 2. k break; 3. to put out of order.

DÉMARCATIION [dē-mar-kā-tiōn] n. f. demarcation.

Ligne de — §, line of =.

DÉMARCHÉ [dē-mar-shé] n. f. 1.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é feto; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

jaît; walk; 2. § step; proceeding; measure; 3. § (AUPRÈS DE, to) application

— fière, enperbe, strut; stalk; — bonde, de payzan, de manant, slouch. À la — superbe, ambling; unblingly. Avoir une — lourde, grossière, to slouch; faire une — §, 1. to take a step, proceeding; 2. to make an application.

DÉMARIER [dè-ma-ri-é] v. a. to unmarried.

SE DÉMARIER, pr. v. to be unmarried.

[SE DÉMARIER must not be confounded with divorcer. One may wish that he were *à demarié* (unmarried), while he would be far from wishing himself *divorcé* (divorced)]

DÉMARQUER [dè-mar-ké] v. a. to take away the mark of.

DÉMARQUER, v. n. (of horses) to lose the mark of o's age.

DÉMARRAGE [dè-mà-ra-j] n. m. (nav.) unmooring.

DÉMARRE [dè-mà-ré] v. a. (nav.) 1. to unmoor; 2. to unbend (ropes).

DÉMARRE, v. n. 1. (nav.) to leave her moorings; 2. (nav.) to break her moorings; 3. § (DE, from) to more; to stir.

DÉMASQUER [dè-mas-ké] v. a. 1. to unmask; 2. § to unmask; § to show up; 3. (mil.) to unmask (a battery).

SE DÉMASQUER, pr. v. § to unmask; to take off o's mask.

DÉMÂTAGE [dè-mâ-ta-j] n. m. (nav.) demasting; dismantlement.

DÉMÂTER [dè-mâ-té] v. a. (nav.) 1. to dymast; 2. to knock a mast overboard.

Être dématé de, to carry away (a mast).

DÉMÂTER, v. n. to lose her (masts).

-- du mat de ..., to lose her ...

DÉMÊLE [dè-mê-lé] n. m. 1. contest; quarrel; 2. contention; strife.

DÉMÊLEMENT [dè-mê-lè-màn] n. m. 1. disentanglement; unravelling; 2. § unravelling; denouement.

DÉMÊLER [dè-mê-lè] v. a. 1. (D'AVEC, from) to unmixle; to separate; 2. § to disentangle; 3. § to unravel; to unravel out; 4. § to unweave; 5. § to distinguish; to recognize; 6. § (D'AVEC, from) to discern; to distinguish; 7. § (b. s.) to contest; to contend for.

2. — un écheveau de soie, to disentangle a skein of silk. 6. — le vrai d'avec le faux, to distinguish the true from the false.

Avoir à — avec, (V. senses) to have to do with; n'avoir rien à — avec, to have no concern with; to have nothing to do with.

SE DÉMÊLER, pr. v. (V. senses of DÉMÊLER) 1. (th.) § to unravel; 2. § (th.) to clear up; 3. § (pers.) (DE, from) to extricate o's self.

DÉMOLOIR [dè-mê-lon] n. m. large-toothed comb.

DÉMEMBREMENT [dè-mân-brè-màn] n. m. 1. § dismemberment; 2. § dismemberment; 3. § dismembered part; part dismembered.

DÉMEMBRER [dè-mân-bré] v. a. 1. to dismember; 2. to dislimb; 2. § to dismember; to disjoint.

DÉMÉNAGEMENT [dè-mè-na-j-màn] n. m. removal (change of residence); removing; § moving.

DÉMÉNAGER [dè-mè-na-jé] v. a. 1. to remove (convey to a different residence); § to move out.

DÉMÉNAGÉ, E, pa. p. removed.

Non —, unremoved.

SE DÉMÉNAGER, pr. v. to assist each other in removing.

DÉMÉNAGER, v. n. 1. to remove (change o's residence); § to move out; § to move; 2. § to get away, off; to be off.

Se raison, sa tête déménage, § (of old people) he, she is getting childish.

DÉMENCE [dè-mâ-sa] n. f. 1. insanity; lunacy; mental alienation; distraction, disorderedness; madness; § craziness; 2. § insanity; madness; § craziness; 3. (law) lunacy; 4. (med.) dementia; insanity; mental alienation.

2. Il y a de la — à agir ainsi, it is insanity, madness to act so.

Ed —, 1. § insane; deranged; mad; 2. § § mad; maddened; distracted. Tomber en —, 1. to become insane; to be deranged; to run, to go mad; § to get crazy. Qui fait tomber en —, maddening.

DÉMENER (SE) [dè-dè-m-né] pr. v. 1. § to throw o's self about; 2. § to struggle; to strive hard; 3. § to madden.

Personne qui se démène, (V. senses) struggler.

DÉMENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of DÉMENTIR.

DÉMÊT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

DÉMÊTANTS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉMÊTANT, pres. p.

DÉMÊTE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

DÉMÊTI [dè-mâ-ti] n. m. 1. lie (contradiction); 2. contradiction; 3. disappointment.

En avoir le — §, to get, to have the worst of it; to be disappointed; donner un — à, 1. to give the lie to; 2. to contradict; recevoir, souffrir un —, 1. to allow o. a. to give o. the lie; to have the lie given o.; 2. to be contradicted.

DÉMÊTI, E, pa. p. of DÉMENTIR.

DÉMÊTIR [dè-mân-tir] v. a. irr. (conj. like SENTIR) 1. to give the lie to; 2. to belie; to contradict; 3. to deny; 4. to belie (not to act conformably to, worthily of).

4. — sa gloire, sa profession, to belie o's glory, o's profession.

SE DÉMÊTIR, pr. v. 1. to contradict o's self; § to deny o's self; § to eat o's words; 2. to forfeit o's word; 3. to belie o's self; to deviate; to be inconsistent; 4. to discontinue; to cease; 5. to fall off; 6. (build.) to give away.

Ne pas —, (V. senses) 1. to be consistent; to be the same; to be undeviating; 2. to hold good.

DÉMÊTIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of DÉMENTIR.

DÉMÊTIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉMÊTIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉMÊTISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

DÉMÊTIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

DÉMÊTITTE, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DÉMÊTIONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

DÉMÊRITE [dè-mê-ri-ti] n. m. (AUPRÈS DE, WITH) demerit.

DÉMÊTER [dè-mê-ri-té] v. n. (AUPRÈS DE, DE) to demerit (with); to do a th. to forfeit the good opinion of.

DÉMÊSURÉ, E [dè-mê-zu-ré] adj. 1. § immoderate; 2. § inordinate; intemperate.

DÉMÊSURÉMENT [dè-mê-zu-ré-màn] adv. 1. § immoderately; 2. § inordinately; intemperately.

DÉMÊT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of DÉMENTIR.

DÉMÊTS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

DÉMÊTIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉMÊTTE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

DÉMÊTIONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

DÉMÊTIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

DÉMÊTIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉMÊTTE [dè-mê-ti] v. a. irr. (conj. like MÊTRE) 1. § to put out of joint; 2. § to dismiss (functionaries); to remove; to turn out; 3. (lav') DE, ... to overrule (a plea).

1. — le poignet à q. u., to dislocate a o's wrist.

DÉMÊS, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉMÊTTE) dislocated; out of joint.

SE DÉMÊTTE, pr. v. 1. (th.) to be dislocated; to be put out of joint; 2. (pers.) to dislocate; § to put out of joint (o's ...); 3. § (DE, ...) to resign (o's functions); to lay down; § to throw up; to give up.

2. Il s'est démis le poignet, he has dislocated his wrist. 3. — de sa place, to resign, give up o's situation.

DÉMEUBLEMENT [dè-meu-blè-màn] n. m. 1. § unfurnishing; 2. absence of furniture.

DÉMEUBLER [dè-meu-blé] v. a. to

unfurnish; to divest, to strip of furniture.

DEMEURANT, E [dè-meu-rân, t] adj. residing; dwelling; living.

DEMEURANT [dè-meu-rân] n. m. 1. remainder; residue.

Au —, adv. however; after all.

DEMEURE [dè-meu-ré] n. f. 1. residence; abode; dwelling; § dwelling place; home; 2. residence; abode; stay; 3. (law) delay.

Dernière —, (V. senses) last home; — éternelle, eternal abode; § long — mise en —, 1. (law) putting in suit; 2. (French law) demand in due form of law.

A —, immovable; à perpétuelle —, (law) immovable; sans —, 1. unhoused; 2. vagabond. Être à —, to be a fixture; être en —, § to be en arrears, § behind-hand; faire —, (V. senses) to stay; faire longue —, to stay long; to make a long stay; fixer à —, (tech.) to fix immovably; fixer sa —, to take up o's abode; to fix o's dwelling; mettre en —, 1. (law) to put in suit; 2. (Fr. law) to demand in due form of law (to); 3. § (de) to compel (to); to oblige (to); to force (to); to lay under the necessity (of).

DEMEURER [dè-meu-ré] v. n. 1. § to reside; to dwell; § to live; 2. § (pers.) (à, in [pres. p.]) to be engaged, occupied, employed; 3. § (th.) to occupy, employ; § to take; 4. § to remain; to stay; § to stop; 5. § to remain; to endure; to continue; to last; 6. § to remain; to stand; to be; 7. (of food) to lie heavy (on the stomach).

1. Avoir demeuré dans sa jeunesse à l'étranger, to have resided, lived abroad in o's youth. 2. Il a demeuré une heure à faire cela, he has been engaged, occupied an hour in doing that. 3. Sa place a demeuré longtemps à guérir, his wound occupied a long time to heal. 4. Être acquiescé définitivement au même lieu ou dans le même état, to have remained definitely in the same place or the same state. 6. Les bataillons sont demeurés ébranlés, the battalions remained, stood unmovable; — interit, to stand unshaken.

En — là, 1. to stand there; 2. (to) to discontinue; to leave off; — en arrière, en reste, 1. § to be in arrears; 2. § to be behind-hand; — court, tout court, 1. to stop short; 2. § to break down; — sur la place, to fall (dead) on the spot. Demeurons-en là! 1. let us say no more about it! 2. let us keep to that!

[DEMEURER forms its compound tenses with avoir when it denotes change of place or state, that is, having remained, but retaining no longer (as in senses 1, 2, 3. V. Ex. 1, 2, 3); it takes dire when the subject remains in the same place or state (as in senses 4, 5, 6. V. Ex. 4)]

Syn. — DEMEURER, LOGER. Demeurer (to live) has reference to the locality in which we dwell, loger (to lodge) refers to the edifice in which we reside. We demeurons (live) in Paris, in the city, or in the country; we logeons (lodge) at the Louvre, with a friend, or at a hotel.

DEMI, E [dè-mi] adj. 1. half; 2. (comp.) demi; 3. (did.) (comp.) semi.

1. Une heure et —, an hour and a half; une heure, half an hour.

Une — douzaine, half a dozen; une — livre, half a pound. Midi et —, half-past twelve (in the day); minuit et —, half-past twelve (at night).

[DEMI, following the noun, agrees with it; preceding the noun, it is invariable.]

DEMI, adv. half.

DEMI, n. m. (arith.) half.

À —, 1. half; 2. by halves. Faire q. ch. à —, to do a th. by halves. Il n'y en a pas à —, there is no dearth of.

DEMIE [dè-mi] n. f. half-hour.

Cette pendule sonne les —, this clock strikes the half-hours.

[DEMIE is used, as applied to time, connected with clocks or watches only.]

DÉMIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of DÉMÊTTE.

DÉMIS, E, pa. p.

DÉMISSE, subj. imperf. 1st, 3d sing.

DÉMISSION [dè-mi-si-on] n. f. resignation (of functions).

Donner sa —, 1. to resign; 2. to give in, to tender o's resignation.

3. (mil.) to throw up o's commission.

4. (parl.) to vacate o's seat; donner sa —, to resign (an office); offrir sa —, to tender o's resignation.

où joute; eu jeu; où jedne; où peur; où pan; où pin; où bon; où brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

DÉMISSIONNAIRE [dé-mi-si-o-nè-r] n. m. f. resigner.

DÉMISSIONNAIRE, adj. 1. *resigned*; 2. *that has resigned*; 2. (mil.) *that has thrown up his commission*; 3. (parl.) *that has vacated his seat*.

DÉMÛT, ind. pret. 3d sing. of **DÉMETTRE**.

DÉMÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DÉMÛTRE [dé-mi-tre] v. a. † to *un-* *der*; to take away the mitre of.

DÉMOCRATE [dé-mo-kra-t] n. m. *democrat*.

DÉMOCRATIE [dé-mo-kra-ti] n. f. *democracy*.

DÉMOCRATIQUE [dé-mo-kra-ti-k] adj. *democratic*; *democratical*.

DÉMOCRATIQUEMENT [dé-mo-kra-ti-k-màn] adv. *democratically*.

DÉMOCRATISER [dé-mo-kra-ti-sé] v. a. to *democratize*.

DÉMOISELLE [dé-moi-sè-l] n. f. 1. *young lady*; *girl*; *female*; 2. *unmarried, single woman*; 3. † *gentlewoman*; 4. *hot-water bottle*; 5. (of pavers) *settle, paving-beetle*; 6. (ent.) (*genus*) *dragon-fly*; 7. (orn.) *Numidian crane*; 8. (orn.) *long-tailed titmouse*.

DÉMOLIR [dé-mo-li-r] v. a. 1. † to *demolish*; to take down; to pull down;

2. † to break up; 3. † to subvert, to overthrow; to break up; 4. † to cut (a. c.) up to nothing.

Personne qui démolt, (g. s.) *demolisher*; *puller down*.

DÉMOLI, e, pa. p. V. senses of **DÉMOLIR**.

Non —, *undemolished*.

Syn. — **DÉMOLIR**, **RASER**, **DÉMANTELER**, **DÉTRUIRE**. We *démolissons* (*démolish, pull down*) an edifice from motives of economy, to employ its materials anew, or use its site to better advantage; *se rasent* (*rase*) by way of punishment, to leave a monument of public vengeance; we *démantelons* (*dismantle*) a place, out of precaution, to render it defenceless; we *détruisons* (*destroy*) various ways and from different motives, what we wish no longer to exist. Private individuals *démolissent* (*pull down*) their houses; justice may require that structure be *rasé* (*razed*); a general *démolition* (*dismantling*) a captured town, and *détruit* (*destroy*) its fortifications.

DÉMOLISSEUR [dé-mo-li-sè-ur] n. m. b. a. 1. † *demolisher*; 2. † *subverter*; *overthrower*.

DÉMOLITION [dé-mo-li-si-on] n. f. 1. action *démolition*; 2. —s, (pl.) materials of a building *démolished*; materials.

DÉMON [dé-môn] n. m. 1. *demon*; *devil*; 2. *spirit*; *genius*; 3. *wild child*.

Démi-, *demi-devil*. De —, *demonic*; *demoniacal*. Faire le — † to play the devil.

DÉMON, adj. (of children) *wild*.

DÉMONARCHISER [dé-mo-nar-shi-sé] v. a. 1. to overthrow monarchy in (a country); 2. to render monarchy unpopular in (a country).

DÉMONÉTISATION [dé-mo-né-ti-sa-si-on] n. f. (fin.) *withdrawal* (of money) from circulation; *calling in*.

DÉMONÉTISER [dé-mo-né-ti-sé] v. a. fin. to *withdraw* (money) from circulation; to call in.

DÉMONIAQUE [dé-mo-ni-a-k] adj. *demoniac*; *demoniacal*.

DÉMONIAQUE, n. m. f. 1. *demoniac*; 2. † *demon*; *devil*.

DÉMONIAQUE, n. m. (reliq. hist.) *demoniac*.

DÉMONOGAPHE [dé-mo-no-gra-f] n. m. (did.) *monographer*; *writer on demonology*.

DÉMONOLATRIE [dé-mo-no-la-tri] n. f. *demonolatry*.

DÉMONOLOGIE [dé-mo-no-lo-ji] n. f. *demonology*.

DÉMONOMANIE [dé-mo-no-ma-ni] n. f. *demonomania*.

DÉMONSTRATEUR [dé-môn-tra-te-ur] n. m. (pers.) *demonstrator*.

DÉMONSTRATIF, VE [dé-môn-tra-ti-f] adj. 1. (did.) *demonstrative*; 2. † (pers.) *that makes demonstration* show; 3. (gram., rhet.) *demonstrative*.

Être —, (V. senses) to make demonstrations; to manifest externally.

DÉMONSTRATION [dé-môn-tra-ti-on] n. f. 1. (did.) *demonstration*; 2. † *de-*

monstration; *manifestation*; *outward show*; 3. † (anat.) *demonstration*.

Par la —, (did.) *demonstrably*. Faire une — † to make a demonstration.

DÉMONSTRATIVEMENT [dé-môn-tra-ti-v-màn] adv. *demonstratively*.

DÉMONTAGE [dé-môn-ta-j] n. m. (tech.) *taking to pieces*.

DÉMONTÉ [dé-môn-té] v. a. 1. to *dismount*; to *unhorse*; 2. (of the horse) to *throw*; 3. to *disjoin*; 4. to *take to pieces*; 5. to *unhinge*; to *baffle*; to *foil*; to *disconcert*; to *nonplus*; to *put to a nonplus*; 6. to *alter*, to *change* (o.'s countenance at will); 7. to *unset* (gems); 8. (artil.) to *dismount*; 9. (nav.) to *unship*; 10. (nav.) to *supersede* (a o.) in the command (of a ship).

1. — un cavalier, to *dismount*, to *unhorse a rider*.

2. — un édifice, to *disjoin an edifice*. 4. — une machine, to *take a machine to pieces*.

SE **DÉMONTÉ**, pr. v. 1. (th.) to *take to pieces*; 2. (b. s.) (th.) to *become deranged*; † to get out of repair, order;

3. (b. s.) (pers.) a.'s *constitution to get out of order*; † to break up; 4. to be *unhinged*, *baffled*, *foiled*, *disconcerted*, *nonplussed*; 5. to *dislocate* o.'s jawbone; 6. to *alter at will* (o.'s countenance).

3. Après avoir joui d'une excellente santé, le chevalier, after having enjoyed excellent health his constitution is getting out of order.

DÉMONTRABLE [dé-môn-tra-bl] adj. (did.) *demonstrable*.

Non —, (did.) *undemonstrable*. D'une manière —, (did.) *demonstrably*.

DÉMONTREUR [dé-môn-tre-ur] v. a. 1. to *demonstrate*; 2. to *prove*; to *show*.

Chose qui démontre, *demonstrator*.

Qui tend à —, *demonstratory*.

DÉMORALISATEUR, **TRICE** [dé-mo-ra-li-sa-te-ur, tri-s] adj. *demoralizing*.

DÉMORALISATION [dé-mo-ra-li-sa-si-on] n. f. *demoralization*.

DÉMORALISER [dé-mo-ra-li-sé] v. a. to *demoralize*.

DÉMORDE [dé-môr-dr] v. n. 1. (of animals) to let go o.'s hold (when biting); 2. † (pers.) (DE) to *depart* (from); to give up (...).

En —, to give it up.

DÉMOSTHENIQUE [dé-mos-tè-ni-k] adj. of *Demosthenes*.

DÉMOTIQUE [dé-mo-ti-k] adj. (Egypt. ant.) (of characters) *demotic* (for the use of the people).

DÉMOUVOIR [dé-mou-voir] v. a. def. † † (law) (DE) to *move* (from); to *deter* (from); † to *drive* (from); to *make* (a. o.) give up.

[**DÉMOUVOIR** is used only in the inf. pres.]

DÉMUNIR [dé-mu-nir] v. a. † to *deprive*, to *strip* of ammunition.

SE **DÉMUNIR**, pr. v. † (pers.) to *deprive* o.'s self.

S'être démunir de, to be *unprovided* with.

DÉMURER [dé-mu-ré] v. a. to *open* (what is walled up).

DÉMUSELER [dé-mu-sé-lé] v. a. † † to *unmuzzle*.

DÉNAIRE [dé-nè-r] adj. *denary*.

DÉNANTIE [dé-nàn-ti] v. n. (law) to *deprive* of security, *pledge*, *lien*.

SE **DÉNANTIE**, pr. v. (DE, ...) to *give up* (security).

DÉNATIONALISER [dé-na-si-o-na-li-sé] v. a. to *denationalize*.

DÉNATTER [dé-na-té] v. a. to *unmat* (hair).

DÉNATURALISATION [dé-na-tu-ra-li-sa-si-on] n. f. act of *denaturalizing*.

DÉNATURALISER [dé-na-tu-ra-li-sé] v. a. to *denaturalize*.

DÉNATURATION [dé-na-tu-râ-si-on] n. f. (chem.) *debasement*; *sophistication*.

DÉNATURE, E [dé-na-tu-ré] adj. *unnatural* (without the affections of nature).

Un enfant —, an *unnatural child*.

DÉNATURER [dé-na-tu-ré] v. a. 1. † to *alter the nature* of; 2. † to *unnaturalize* (deprive of natural sentiment); 3. † to *disfigure*; to *distort*; 4. † to *misrepresent* (facts); to be a *misrepresenter* of; 5. † to *misconstrue*; 6. † to *debase*; to *sophisticate*.

Personne qui dénature, (V. *sensées*) *misrepresenter*.

SE **DÉNATURER**, pr. v. 1. to *become unnatural*; 2. to *become unfeeling*; 3. to *become*, † *get distorted*; 4. (of facts) to *become*, † *get misrepresented*.

DENDRITE [din-dri-t] n. f. (min.) *den-drite*.

DENDROÏDE [din-dro-i-d] adj. (bot.) *dendroid*; *tree-like*.

DENDROLOGIE [din-dro-lo-ji] n. f. *dendrology*.

DENDROMÈTRE [din-dro-mè-tr] n. m. *dendrometer*.

DÉNÉGATION [dé-né-gâ-si-on] n. f. 1. *denial* (of facts); 2. (law) *traverse*.

— complète, formelle, *absolute denial*.

DÉNI [dé-ni] n. m. (law) *refusal*; *denial*.

— de justice, *refusal of justice*.

DÉNIAISER [dé-nié-sé] v. a. † 1. to *sharpen the wits* of; to *make sharp*; to *teach wit* to; 2. to *cheat* (a simpleton) to *dupe*; to *take in*.

SE **DÉNIAISER**, pr. v. to *become*, to *get sharp*; to *learn wit*.

DÉNICHER [dé-ni-shé] v. a. 1. † to *take* (a bird) out of o.'s nest; 2. † to *take out* of a niche; 3. † to *force out*; to *turn out*; 4. † to *hunt out*; to *find out*.

— des oiseaux, to *bird's-nest*. Les oiseaux sont *dénichés*, the birds are *flown*.

DÉNICHIER, v. n. 1. † (of a bird) to *forsake o.'s nest*; 2. † (of a child) to *leave o.'s home*; 3. † (pers.) (DE, from) to *hurry away*; to *get away*; to *be off*; 4. † (pers.) (DE, from) to *flee*; to *run away*.

DÉNICHEUR [dé-ni-è-ur] n. m. 1. † person that goes *bird's-nesting*; 2. † (DE) *hunter* (after).

— de fauvettes, *merles*, §. 1. *hunter* after advantages; 2. *sharper*.

DÉNIER [dé-ni] v. a. 1. † to *deny* (disown); 2. † to *deny*, to *refuse*; 3. (law) to *deny*; 4. (law) to *traverse*.

Partie qui dénie, (law) *traverser*.

DÉNIER [dé-ni] n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) *denarius*; *denier*; 2. *denier* (old French coin of the value of 0.416 centime); 3. † *mite*; 4. *specie*; *hard cash*; 5. *money*; *fund*, pl.; 6. † part (of a sum); 7. † rule of interest; 8. *profit*; 9. (coin) "*denier*" (0.001273 kilogram) 10. (pharm.) *scruple*.

— fort, fort —, *fraction* (necessary to complete one of the least coins); — fort, rate of interest above the ordinary rate; — publics, *public money*; *public funds*; — à Dieu, — *adieu* §. *gratuity* (given on hiring a th. a. o.); — de fin, de loi, *standard*; — de Saint-Pierre §. *Saint-Peter's penny*; *Rome penny*; *Rome scot*; le — de la veuve, the widow's mite. Herbe aux deniers, (bot.) *money-wort*. A beaux —s comptants, à —s découverts, *in cash*; *cash*; *in ready money*; — money down; au — vingt f., *five per cent.*; au — vingt-cinq f., *four per cent.*

DÉNIGREMENT [dé-ni-grè-màn] n. m. *disparagement*; *vilifying*.

Avec —, *disparagingly*.

DÉNIGRER [dé-ni-gré] v. a. to *disparage*; to *traduce*; to *detract from*; to *vilify*.

Personne qui dénigre, *disparager*.

Sans vouloir —, *without disparagement* to.

DÉNOMBREMENT [dé-nô-brè-màn] n. m. 1. *enumeration*; 2. *numbering*; 3. (of a population) *census*.

Faire le — de, 1. to *enumerate*; 2. to *number*; 3. to *take the census* of.

DÉNOMBRER [dé-nô-bré] v. a. † to *number*.

DÉNOMINATEUR [dé-nô-mi-nâ-te-ur] n. m. (arith.) *denominator*.

— commun, *common* = *Opération* de chasser les —s, (alg.) *conversion*. Réduire à un — commun, au même —, to *reduce to a common* —.

DÉNOMINATIF, VE [dé-nô-mi-nâ-ti-f] adj. *denominative*.

DÉNOMINATION [dé-nô-mi-nâ-si-on] n. f. *denomination*; *name*.

1

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o moi; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

ruilt; 2. § to pacify; 3. § to restore the good humor of.

SE DÉPIQUER, pr. v. ¶ § to recover o's good humor.

DÉPISTER [dé-pi-s-té] v. a. 1. (hunt.) to track; 2. § to hunt out; to ferret out.

DÉPIT [dé-pi] n. m. despitte; ¶ spite. Mouvement de —, fit of despitte; pet. Pl. de —, spiteful. Avec —, despittefully; spitefully; de —, en —, in —, spite; en — de, in — of; ¶ in spite of; en — de q. u., in — of a. o.; ¶ in spite of a. o.'s teeth, en — qu'il en ait, que vous en ayez, in spite of him, of you; par —, 1. in —; ¶ out of spite; 2. spitefully; par — pour, in — to; ¶ in spite to. Avoir du — contre, to spite; to be vexed; ¶ to have a spite against; faire — à, 1. to spite; 2. to thwart. Qui a du —, despitteful.

DÉPITEE [dé-pi-té] v. a. to spite; to thwart; to vex.

SE DÉPITER, pr. v. (DE, CONTR. of) 1. to spite; to be vexed; 2. ¶ to take a pet. DÉPLACÉ, E [dé-pla-sé] adj. 1. | displaced; 2. | misplaced; 3. | misplaced; improper; unbecoming; unmeet; out of character; 4. | unseasonable; mistimed; ill-timed.

D'une manière — e, unbecomingly; improperly; unmeetly.

DÉPLACEMENT [dé-pla-s-mân] n. m. 1. displacement; removal; change of place.

DÉPLACER [dé-pla-sé] v. a. 1. | to displace; 2. | to displace; 3. § to displace; to remove (a. o. from his functions).

Sans —, without displacing, removing a. th.; 2. without a change of place.

SE DÉPLACER, pr. v. 1. to change o's place; 2. to leave o's residence, home; 3. to leave o's seat.

Ne pas —, (V. senses) to keep o's seat.

DÉPLAIRE, ind. fut. 1st sing. of FLAIRE.

DÉPLAIRE, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉPLAIRE [dé-plè-r] v. n. irr. (conj. like PLAIRE) 1. (absol.) to displease; to be disagreeable; 2. (A. ...) to displease (offend); 3. (A. of) to fall under the displeasure; 4. (impers.) (de, to) (subj.) to be unpleasant, disagreeable; to dislike.

2. — à q. u. en q. —, to displease a. o. in a. th. 4. Il lui déplait de faire cela, it is unpleasant, disagreeable to him to do that; he dislikes doing that; s'il lui déplait que je fasse cela, if it is unpleasant, disagreeable to him that I should do that; if he dislikes my doing that.

N'en déplaise (à), 1. with all due deference (to); 2. without disparagement (to); 3. under favor of; with the leave of.

SE DÉPLAIRE, pr. v. 1. (A. ...) to displease each other; 2. (DANS, A) to be displeased (with a place); to dislike (...); not to like (...); 3. (of animals, plants) to pine; not to thrive; the climate not to agree with.

DÉPLAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing; im- era 2d sing. of DÉPLAIRE.

DÉPLAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉPLAISANCE [dé-plè-sân] n. f. ‡ dislike.

Prendre q. u. en —, to take a dislike to a. o.

DÉPLAISANT, pres. p. of DÉPLAIRE.

DÉPLAISANT, E [dé-plè-sân, t] adj. (A. POUR, to; de, to) 1. unpleasant; unpleasing; displeasing; disagreeable; annoying; ungraceful; ungracious; 2. unacceptable; obnoxious.

Non —, (V. senses) unobnoxious. Caractère —, nature — o. 1. unpleasantness; unpleasingness; 2. unacceptability; 3. unpleasing; disagreeably; ungraciously; 2. unacceptably; obnoxiously.

DÉPLAIRE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of DÉPLAIRE.

DÉPLAISIR [dé-plè-zir] n. m. 1. displeasure; 2. (POUR, to) dislike; dislike; disinclination; 3. uncomfor- tleness; 4. sorrow; grief; affliction; trouble.

Grave —, heavy displeasure. À son

—, to o.'s; dans le —, in —. Faire un — (à), to do displeasure (to); témoigner du —, to evince, to show dislike, distaste, disinclination.

DÉPLAISONS, ind. pres. and impers. 1st pl. of DÉPLAIRE.

DÉPLAIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

DÉPLANTAGE [dé-plân-ta-j] n. m., DÉPLANTATION [dé-plân-tâ-siôn] n. f. (agr.) displantation.

DÉPLANTER [dé-plân-té] v. a. 1. (agr.) to displant; 2. (nav.) to start (the anchor).

DÉPLANTOIR [dé-plân-toar] n. m. (hort.) trowel.

DÉPLÂTRAGE [dé-plâ-tra-j] n. m. unplastering.

DÉPLÂTRER [dé-plâ-tré] v. a. 1. | to remove the plastering from; 2. § to lay bare; to unmask.

DÉPLÊTI-F, VE [dé-plê-tif, i-v] adj. (med.) depletory.

DÉPLETION [dé-plê-siôn] n. f. (med.) depletion.

DÉPLIER [dé-pli-é] v. a. 1. to unfold; 2. to expose (goods).

DÉPLISSER [dé-pli-sé] v. a. to un- plait; to take out of plait.

SE DÉPLISSER, pr. v. to come, get out of plait.

DÉPLOIEMENT [dé-plô-s-mân] n. m. 1. | unfolding; 2. § (of troops) display; deploying.

— de forces, array.

DÉPLORABLE [dé-plô-ra-bl] adj. 1. deplorable; lamentable; 2. * wretched; miserable.

Caractère, état —, deplorableness.

DÉPLORABLEMENT [dé-plô-ra-blè-mân] adv. deplorably; lamentably.

DÉPLOKER [dé-plô-ke] v. a. 1. to de- plore; to lament; 2. * to bewail.

DÉPLOYER [dé-plô-je] v. a. 1. | to unfold (what is folded, rolled up); to unroll; to unfurl; to spread; to stretch forth; 2. § to display; to un- fold; to exert; to put forth, out; to set forth; to lay out; 3. § to array; 4. to spread (a sail); 5. to unfurl (a standard); 6. to unfold (troops); 7. (mil.) to deploy.

DÉPLOYÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉ- PLOYER) (nav.) out.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. | unsprung; 2. § undisplayed; unexerted; 3. § unar- rayed.

SE DÉPLOYER, pr. v. (V. senses of DÉ- PLOYER) 1. | to unroll; to spread; 2. § to display o's self; 3. § to array o's self; 4. (mil.) to deploy.

DÉPLU, pa. p. of DÉPLAIRE.

DÉPLUMER [dé-plu-mé] v. a. to un- plume; to displume; ¶ to pluck; ¶ to pick.

Action de —, deplumation.

DÉPLUMÉ, E, pa. p. 1. unplumed; dis- plumed; plucked; 2. § (pers.) (just) unfeathered.

SE DÉPLUMER, pr. v. (of birds) 1. to pluck each other; 2. to shed o's fea- thers.

DÉPLU, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of DÉ- PLAIRE.

DÉPLUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

Dé tut. ind. pret. 3d sing.

DÉPLU, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DÉPOLIR [dé-po-lir] v. a. 1. to take of the polish of; 2. to rough (glass).

DÉPOLISSAGE [dé-po-li-sa-j] n. m. (of glass) roughing.

DÉPONENT [dé-po-nân] adj. (gram.) deponent.

DÉPONENT, n. m. (gram.) deponent.

DÉPOPULARISER [dé-po-pu-la-ri-sé] v. a. to render unpopular.

SE DÉPOPULARISER, pr. v. to lose o's popu- larity; to become, ¶ to get unpo- pular.

DÉPOPULATION [dé-po-po-lâ-siôn] n. f. depopulation (state).

DÉPORT [dé-pôr] n. m. 1. † delay; 2. (law) challenge, ¶ o's self.

Sans —, (law) without delay; in- stant.

DÉPORTATION [dé-pôr-tâ-siôn] n. f. (law) (DE, from) deportation (transportation for life involving civil death).

DÉPORTÉ [dé-pôr-té] n. m. (law) per- son condemned to deportation.

Transport des —, (nav.) convoi ship.

DÉPORTEMENT [dé-pôr-tè-mân] n. m. 1. misconduct; 2. —, (pl.) misconduct, misdoings.

DÉPORTER [dé-pôr-té] v. a. (DE, from; A, to) to deport (transport for life with civil death).

SE DÉPORTER, pr. v. (law) (DE, from) to desist.

DÉPOSANT, E [dé-po-sân, t] adj. de- positing; giving evidence.

DÉPOSANT, n. m., E, n. f. 1. (bank) depositor; 2. (law) bailor; bailor; 3. (law) deponent; 4. (law) of quakers affirmant.

Livret de —, (savings bank) deposi- tor's book. Plus n'en sait ledit —, (law) further deponent saith not.

DÉPOSÉ [dé-po-zé] n. f. (tech.) taking up.

Faire la — de, to take up.

DÉPOSER [dé-po-zé] v. a. 1. | to set down; to lay down; to put down; 2. § to deposit; to lay down, aside; to de- vest o's self of; ¶ to lay by; 3. § (DE) to distrust (of) (an office, situation); to deprive (of); to remove (from); 4. § to deposit (princes); 5. | to deposit (place); to lay down; 6. | to deposit; ¶ to lay up; 7. | to store; to store away; 8. § to deposit; to intrust; to commit; 9. (bank) to deposit; to lodge; 10. (com.) to deposit; 11. (fin.) to lodge (money); 12. (law) to lodge (a complaint); 13. (eccl. law) to deprive.

— un fardeau, to set down a burden. 2. — grandeur, to lay aside o's greatness. 5. Un ciseau dépose ses outils dans un nid, a bird deposits its eggs in a nest. 6. — le bled dans des greniers, to deposit, to lay up corn in granaries. 8. — ses secrets, to deposit, to intrust, to commit o's secrets.

Personne qui dépose, (V. senses) de- poser; depositor. Déposé en lieu de sûreté, in safe storage.

DÉPOSER, v. n. 1. (of liquids) to set- tle; to leave a deposit, sediment; 2. to deposit (as a witness); to testify; 3. (law) to testify; to give, to bear evidence; (DE, ...) to testify.

Faire —, (V. senses) to settle (dregs). Qui n'a pas déposé, (liquids) unsettled.

DÉPOSER, v. a. (tech.) to take up.

DÉPOSITAIRE [dé-po-si-tâ-r] n. m. | depository; guardian.

— public capable de péculat, de- faulter. Qualité de —, trusteeship; guardianship.

DÉPOSITION [dé-po-si-siôn] n. f. 1. di- restitution (of functions); 2. deposition (of princes); depositing; deposit; 3. (law) testimony (verbal or written affirma- tion); 4. (law) oral evidence; 5. (law) (in writing) deposition; 6. (eccl. law) deprecation.

Entendre toutes les —, to go through the evidence; parcourir les dépositions, to go through the —; faire sa —, to give o's —.

DÉPOSSÉDER [dé-po-sè-dé] v. a. 1. to dispossess; 2. (law) to oust.

Illicétement, (law) to disseize. Par- tie dépossédée illicétement, (law) dis- seized; personne qui dépossède, dispo- sessor.

DÉPOSSESEUR [dé-po-sè-seür] n. m. dispossessor.

DÉPOSSESSION [dé-po-sè-siôn] n. f. 1. dispossession; 2. (law) ouster; depri- vation of possession.

— illicé, (law) disseizin; disseizin. — subéquente, post-disseizin.

DÉPOSTER [dé-po-s-té] v. a. to dis- lodge; to drive from a post.

DÉPÔT [dé-pô] n. m. 1. | depositing (placing); deposition; 2. | deposit (thing placed); 3. | depository (place); 4. | § depositing; intrusting; commi- tting; 5. | § deposit (thing deposited); trust; 6. | § deposit (state); trust; 7. | repository (place); 8. depot; 9. | store- room; store-house; 10. (of liquids) set- tlement; settling; 11. (of liquids) sedi- ment; 12. (bank) deposit; 13. (bank) (of money) lodgment; 14. (com.) (DE, for) agency; 15. (law) bailment; 16. (med.) deposit; gathering; 17. (mil. depot); 18. (mining) repository; 19. (sci- ences) deposit.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; i il; i lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u sué; é sûre; ou jour;

DÉRALINGUER [dé-ra-lin-gé] v. a. (nav.) 1. to take off the bolt-rope of (a sail); 2. to carry away the bolt-rope of (a sail).

DÉRANGEMENT [dé-rân-j-mân] n. m. 1. derangement; 2. inconvenience; 3. disorder; indisposedness; 4. disorder; confusion; 5. disturbance; trouble; 6. discomposure; 7. misconduct; 8. (of affairs) embarrassment; 9. (mind) trouble.

du cerveau, derangement. Absence de —, undisturbedness. Sans —, (V. senses) 1. undisturbed; 2. undisturbedly.

4. Ses affaires sont dans un grand —, his affairs are in great disorder. 5. Je ne voudrais pas vous causer le moindre —, I should be sorry to put you to the least trouble.

DÉRANGER [dé-rân-jé] v. a. 1. to derange; to put out of order; 2. to disorder (disorganize); to distemper; 3. ¶ to put (a. o.) out of sorts; 4. to inconvenience; to inconvenience; ¶ to put to inconvenience; ¶ to put out of the way; 5. to disturb (cause to move from o.'s place); 6. to discompose; to unsettle; 7. to lead (a. o.) astray (into misconduct); 8. to embarrass (affairs).

— le cerveau à q. n., to derange a. o. DÉRANGÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉRANGER) 1. (th.) out of order; 2. (pers.) indisposed; unwell; ¶ poorly; ¶ out of sorts; 3. (pers.) deranged (mad); crazy.

Non —, (V. senses) undisturbed. Être —, avoir le cerveau —, (pers.) to be deranged (mad), crazy.

SE DÉRANGER, pr. v. (V. senses of DÉRANGER) 1. to be deranged; to be out of order; 2. to get impaired; 3. (pers.) to be unwell; ¶ to be out of sorts; 4. to inconvenience o.'s self; ¶ to put o.'s self out of o.'s way; 5. to disturb o.'s self; to trouble o.'s self; to take the trouble; 6. to unsettle; to be discomposed; 7. to misadvise o.'s self; ¶ to go astray.

DÉRAPER [dé-ra-pé] v. n. (nav.) to get strip.

Faire —, (nav.) to trip (an anchor).

DÉRAPÉ, E, pa. p. (nav.) (of anchors) tripped.

DÉRATER [dé-ra-té] v. a. to spleen (leprive of the spleen); to extract the milt, spleen of.

DÉRATÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ¶ spleened; 2. § lively; sprightly; 3. § arch; sharp; shrewd; cunning; 4. (subst.) arch, sharp, shrewd, cunning fellow.

DÉRÉCHÉ [dé-ré-ché] adv. † again; over again.

DÉRÉGLÉ, E [dé-ré-glé] adj. 1. irregular; 2. incontinent; intemperate; unrestrained; unriddled; exorbitant; 3. (b. s.) irregular; disorderly; unruly; 4. (b. s.) dissolute; licentious; profligate.

Conduite —e, irregularity. D'une manière —e, 1. exorbitantly; inordinately; 2. irregularly; lawlessly. Être —, (V. senses) to run riot.

DÉRÈGLEMENT [dé-ré-glé-mân] n. m. 1. inordinacy; intemperance; exorbitance; 2. irregularity; 3. (b. s.) irregularity; unruliness; 4. (b. s.) dissoluteness; licentiousness.

Vivre dans le —, to lead an intemperate, irregular, dissolute, profligate life.

DÉRÈGLEMENT [dé-ré-glé-mân] adv. 1. inordinately; intemperately; exorbitantly; 2. irregularly.

DÉRÉGLER [dé-ré-glé] v. a. 1. † to disorder (disorganize); 2. to derange; 3. to put out of order.

SE DÉRÉGLER, pr. v. 1. to be deranged; to be out of order; 2. (pers.) (b. s.) to misconduct o.'s self; to go astray.

DÉRIDER [dé-ri-dé] v. a. 1. to remove the wrinkles from; 2. to smooth (the brow); to render uncrinkled.

DÉRIDÉ, E, pa. p. (of the brow) uncrinkled; smooth.

SE DÉRIDER, pr. v. 1. to unbend o.'s brow; to unbend; 2. to cheer up; to be enlivened.

DÉRISION [dé-ri-siôn] n. f. derision. Objet de —, object of =; mockery.

En —, in =; par —, deridingly; derisively; out of =; in =. Faire une — de, to deride; to make a mockery of; mettre en —, to bring into =; tourner en —, to deride; to turn into =; to trifle with.

DÉRISOIRE [dé-ri-zo-ré] adj. derisive. **DÉRIVATI-F, VE** [dé-ri-va-tif, -iv] adj. (med.) derivative.

DÉRIVATIF [dé-ri-va-tif] n. m. 1. (gram.) derivative; 2. (med.) derivative.

DÉRIVATION [dé-ri-va-siôn] n. f. 1. derivation (of waters); 2. (gram.) derivation; 3. (med.) derivation.

Par —, 1. (gram.) derivatively; 2. (med.) derivatively.

DÉRIVE [dé-ri-v] n. f. (nav.) drift; drift-way; lee-way.

En —, adrift. Aller en —, 1. to drift; 2. to part.

DÉRIVÉ, E [dé-ri-vé] adj. 1. (gram.) derivative; 2. (mus.) derivative.

Accord —, (mus.) derivative.

DÉRIVÉ [dé-ri-vé] n. m. (gram.) derivative.

DÉRIVER [dé-ri-vé] v. n. (DE, from) 1. ¶ (of waters) to be derived; 2. ¶ to leave the shore; 3. § to be derived; to originate; to spring; 4. § (DE, ...) to derive; 5. (gram.) to be derived; 6. (nav.) to make lee-way; to full to lee-ward; 7. (nav.) to drift.

— au gré du vent, (nav.) to drift about. Faire —, (V. senses) to derive (waters). Qui ne dérive pas, underived.

DÉRIVER, v. a. (DE, from) 1. ¶ to derive (waters); 2. (gram.) to derive.

DÉRIVER, v. a. (tech.) to unwind; to unclinch.

DERMATITE [dér-ma-ti-té] n. f. (med.) inflammation of the skin.

DERMATOÏDE [dér-ma-to-i-dé] adj. dermatoid.

DERME [dér-m] n. m. (anat.) derma.

DERMOGRAPHIE [dér-mo-gra-f] n. m. (med.) dermatographer (one who writes on the skin).

DERMOGRAPHIE [dér-mo-gra-f] n. f. (med.) dermatography (description of the skin).

DERMOLOGIE [dér-mo-lo-j] n. f. (med.) dermatology (treatise on the skin).

DERMOLOGIQUE [dér-mo-lo-jik] adj. (med.) of, pertaining to dermatology.

DERMOTOMIE [dér-mo-to-mi] n. f. (anat.) dermatomy (dissection of the skin).

DERMOTOMIQUE [dér-mo-to-mik] adj. (anat.) of, pertaining to dermatomy.

DERNIÈRE, IÈRE [dér-niè-ré, -r] adj. 1. last; 2. final (ending); 3. closing (before the close, end); 4. dying (before death); 5. highest; greatest; utmost; 6. (b. s.) lowest; vilest; meanest; 7. (of brothers and sisters) youngest; 8. (law) dernier; 9. (mus.) closing.

1. Le — jour, le — moment, la dernière parole, the last day, the last moment, the last word; c'est une des dernières épitres que saint Paul ait écrites, it is one of the last epistles St. Paul wrote. 5. La dernière perfection, the highest, greatest, utmost perfection; de la dernière importance, of the utmost importance. 6. Le — des hommes, the lowest, meanest of men.

— jour, (V. Jour); — moment, (V. Moment). Du mois —, ultimo. — de tous, last of all; — moins deux, &c., last but two, &c. Avant —, last but one; en — lieu, in the last place; last of all; ultimately; lastly.

[DERNIER precedes the noun except when applied to time immediately preceding the present (V. Ex. 1); when followed by a relative pr. it often requires the subj. (V. Ex. 1).]

DERNIÈRE, n. m., IÈRE, n. f. 1. last; 2. (tennis) end of the gallery.

Jusqu'en —, to the last; ¶ to a man. Il ne vent jamais avoir le —, he always will have the last word.

DERNIÈREMENT [dér-niè-r-mân] adv. lately; recently.

DÉROBÉ, E [dé-ro-bé] adj. 1. stolen; 2. (of time) leisure; spare; 3. (arch.) private; back.

2. A ses heures —es, during o.'s leisure, spare hours. 3. Escalier —, private stair-case.

À la —, adv. 1. by stealth; stealthily;

by; privately; 2. (b. s.) ~~steal~~ sneakingly. S'en aller à la —, 1. to steal away; ¶ to skip away, off; 2. (b. s.) slink; to sneak away, off; to steal away; descendre à la —, to steal down; s'échapper à la —, to slip away; entrer à la —, 1. to steal in; (t. s.) to slip in; to slink in; to skulk in, monter à la —, to steal up; se tirer à la —, to steal away; se tirer —, 1. to steal forth; to steal out; ¶ skip out. 2. (b. s.) to slink; to sneak; to skulk out.

DÉROBER [dé-ro-bé] v. a. † to steal (beans).

DÉROBER, v. a. 1. ¶ (À, from) to steal (from); to purloin (from); to pilfer (from); to take (from); to take away (from); to rob (of); 2. § (À, from) to steal (from); to steal away (from); to steal (of); to deprive (of); to take (from) to take away (from); to rob (of); 3. (À, from) to cover; to conceal; to hide; to shroud; 4. § (À, from) to screen; shelter; to shield; to protect.

1. — q. ch. à q. u., to steal a. th. from a. o., purloin a. th. from a. o.; to rob a. o. of a. th. — un secret, to steal, to steal away a secret. 3. 1. nous, dirigeant le ciel à nos yeux, clouds ascending, hid, shrouded the heavens from our eyes; — un criminel à la justice, to screen a criminal from justice.

Syn. — DÉROBER, VOLER. Dérober signifie prendre secrètement ce qui appartient à autrui, and is generally applied to articles of little value; voler plus la appropriation d'autrui's property whether furtive or not, and is used in connection with more important objects. A pick-pocket dérober (steals); a highwayman vole (robs). It requires more dexterity to dérober (steal), more daring to voler (rob).

— à la vue, to hide; to shroud. Faire sonner qui dérober, thief; purloiner; pilferer.

SE DÉROBER, pr. v. § 1. (À, from) to steal; to steal away; ¶ to steal away; ¶ to get away, out; ¶ to slip away, off, out; 2. (b. s.) (À, from) slink away, off; to sneak away, off; (th.) (À, from) to disappear; to pass away; to fly; 4. (À) to recede (from) to shrink (from); to avoid (...); shun (...); to escape (...); 5. to fail to stoop.

DÉROGATION [dé-ro-ga-siôn] n. f. (from, to) derogation (modification).

En — à, in derogation of, from, to the derogation of. Faire — à, to derogate from; to derogate.

DÉROGATOIRE [dé-ro-ga-toi-ré] adj. derogatory (modifying).

DÉROGANCE [dé-ro-jân-sé] n. f. (as law) derogation (act entailing a loss of rights and privileges).

DÉROGEANT, E [dé-ro-jân, t] adj. (À, to) derogatory (constituting a derogation).

DÉROGER [dé-ro-jé] v. n. 1. (À, to) to derogate (modify); 2. (À, from) to derogate (do a th. unworthy); to detract; 3. to condescend; to descend to stoop.

Croire — à, to deem it derogatory. Augment on a déroge, derogate.

DÉROIDER, V. DÉRAIDER.

DÉROMPRE [dé-rôn-pré] v. a. 1. to break on, upon the wheel; 2. (false) bring down; to bring to the earth (paper-making) to cut; to cut (rags).

DÉROUGER [dé-rôn-jir] v. a. to deride the redness of.

SE DÉROUGER, pr. v. to lose o.'s redness.

DÉROUGIE, v. n. (À, ...) to lose redness.

Le nez ne lui a pas dérougé, his nose has not lost its redness.

DÉROULLER [dé-ro-ullé] v. a. 1. to remove the rust from (a. th.); to rub the rust off; to rub up; to polish; 2. § to rub off the rust of (a. o.); to lish; to polish up; to brighten up.

SE DÉROULLER, pr. v. 1. ¶ (th.) to o.'s rust; 2. § (pers.) to rub off the rust; to polish; to polish up; 3. § (pers.) to read up a subject again (bring back the mind); to get it up again; to bring it up again; to rub off the rust of.

DÉROULEMENT [dé-roul-mân]

où joute; eu jeu; eû jeûne; eû peur; an pan; in plu; on bon; an brun; *li liq.; *gn liq.

L. | unrolling; 2. (geom.) production of the evolute (of curves).

DÉROULER [dé-rou-lé] v. a. 1. | to unroll; 2. § to unfold; to display; ** to unroll; 3. | to wind off; 4. (of snakes) to unlink (the rings); 5. (geom.) to produce the evolute of a curve.

SE DÉROULER, pr. v. 1. | to unroll; 2. § (th.) to display o's self; to unfold o's self; to open to the view; 3. (of chains) to run down.

DÉROUTE [dé-rou-té] n. f. 1. (mil.) rout; 2. § subversion; overthrow; 3. § ruin.

En —, 1. (mil.) routed; 2. § subverted; overthrow; 3. § ruined; en pleine —, (mil.) completely routed. **Mettre en —**, 1. (mil.) to rout; to put to the rout; 2. § to subvert; to overthrow; 3. § to disconcert; to put out; 4. § to ruin; qu'on n'a point mis en —, (mil.) unrouted.

DÉROUTER [dé-rou-té] v. a. 1. | to put out of o's road, of the right road; 2. § to unhinge; to embarrass; to perplex; 3. § to disconcert; to foil; to baffle.

DERRIÈRE [dè-riè-ré] prep. 1. | (of place) behind; 2. § (of order, rank) behind; 3. § (of time) behind.

— sol |, behind; **loin — sol |**, far behind. **Jeter — sol**, rejeter — sol, to cast behind the back; **laisser — sol**, (nav.) to leave astern; **laisser loin — sol |**, § to leave far behind one; to run out of distance; se tenir — q. n., to stand behind a. o., at o's back.

DERRIÈRE, adv. 1. | (of place) behind; 2. § behind o's back; at o's back; 3. § (of time) behind.

Tout à fait —, (nav.) right aft. **De —**, 1. hinder; hind; 2. back; par —, from behind; behind.

DERRIÈRE, n. m. 1. hind; hinder part; 2. back (hinder part); 3. (pers.) bottom; posterior; 4. (of carts) tail; tail-board; 5. (artil.) train.

1. Le —, d'une maison, the back of a house; le — à la tête, the back of the head.

Montrer le —, § to turn tail; to show the white feather.

DERVICHE, DERVIS [dèr-vi-ah, dèr-vi] n. m. dervish.

DES [dè] definite art. m. f. pl. (contraction of DE, of, from, etc. and LES, the 1. of the; of; 2. from the; from; 3. some; any; 4. (expletive)...

1. Les livres — écoliers, the books of the pupils; les lois — hommes, the laws of men. 3. D'un seul — nous, give me some suite. 4. J'ai vu — choses admirables, I have seen wonderful things.

DÉS [dè] prep. 1. | (of place) from (beginning at); 2. (of time) from (beginning at).

1. — la source du fleuve, from the source of the river. 2. Je l'ai cru — ce moment, I thought so from that moment.

— là t. —, lors, 1. | from then; 2. § consequently, therefore; thence.

Dès que, conj. 1. as soon as; when; 2. since; as.

1. Des qu'il parut, as soon as he appeared; — la guerre sera finie, as soon as the war is over; — je le verrai, when I see him. 2. — vous le souhaitez cela sera, since you wish it, it shall be so.

(Des que in reference to future time requires the future tense. V. Ex. 1.)

DÉS (a negative prefix used before vowels) **dés**; **un**.

DÉSABONNER (SE) [dè-dè-sa-bo-nè] pr. v. (DE, from) to withdraw o's subscription (a newspaper or periodical).

DÉSABUSEMENT [dè-sa-bu-sè-màn] n. ul. undecieving; disabusing.

DÉSABUSER [dè-sa-bu-sè] v. a. to undecieve; to disabuse.

SE DÉABUSER, pr. v. to undecieve o's self; to be disabused.

DÉSACCORD [dè-sa-kòr] n. m. 1. disagreement; 2. (mus.) discord.

En —, 1. not agreed; 2. at variance; on bad terms. **Être en —**, 1. to disagree; 2. to be at variance; to be on bad terms.

DÉSACORDER [dè-sa-kòr-dè] v. a. (mus.) to untune; § to put out of tune.

SE DÉACORDER, pr. v. (mus.) to get out of tune.

DÉSACCOUPLER [dè-sa-kou-plé] v. a. to uncouple.

SE DÉACCOUPLER, pr. v. to uncouple.

DÉSACCOUTUMANCE [dè-sa-kou-ta-màn-si] n. f. loss of a custom, habit.

DÉSACCOUTUMER [dè-sa-kou-tu-mé] v. a. 1. (DE, from) to disaccustom; 2. (DE, from) to dislure; 3. (de) to break (a. o.) of the habit (of).

3. — q. u. de mentir, to break a. o. of the habit of lying.

SE DÉACCOUTUMER, pr. v. (DE, of) 1. to lose the habit; to get out of the habit; 2. to break o's self of the habit.

DÉSACHALANDER [dè-sa-ah-làn-dé] v. a. to take away the custom (purchasers) from.

DÉSACFECTION [dè-sa-fèk-siòn] n. f. (POUR, to) disaffection.

Avec —, disaffectedly.

DÉSACFECTIONNEMENT [dè-sa-fèk-siòn-n-màn] n. m. disaffect on; alienation.

DÉSACFECTIONNER [dè-sa-fèk-siòn-né] v. a. 1. to disaffect; to alienate; 2. to become disaffected to, towards; to become alienated from.

SE DÉACFECTIONNER, pr. v. to become disaffected, alienated.

DÉSACFOUCHIER [dè-sa-four-ahé] v. a. (nav.) to unmoor.

DÉSACFUBLER [dè-sa-fu-blé] v. a. to unmoor.

DÉSAGRÉABLE [dè-sa-gré-a-blé] adj. (à, to, à, de, to) 1. disagreeable; unpleasant; 2. displeasing; ungrateful; unacceptable; 3. uncomfortable; 4. obnoxious; offensive; 5. ungracious; 6. unwelcome; 7. (to the hearing) untunable; 8. (to the palate, taste) distasteful; unsavory; 9. (to the sight) unsightly.

Non —, (V. senses) unobnoxious; unoffensive. Caractère, nature —, 1. disagreeableness; unpleasantness; 2. displeasingness; ungratefulness; unacceptableness; 3. uncomfortableness; 4. obnoxiousness; offensiveness; 5. ungraciousness; goût —, (V. senses) distastefulness.

DÉSAGRÉABLEMENT [dè-sa-gré-a-blé-màn] adv. 1. disagreeably; unpleasantly; 2. unpleasantly; ungratefully; unacceptably; 3. uncomfortably; 4. obnoxiously; offensively; 5. ungraciously.

DÉSAGRÉER [dè-sa-gré-é] v. n. † to displease.

DÉSAGRÉER, v. a. (nav.) V. DÉGRÉER.

DÉSAGRÉGATION [dè-sa-gré-gè-siòn] n. f. (did.) disaggregation; disintegration.

DÉSAGRÉGÉ, E [dè-sa-gré-jé] adj. (mining) (of sand) free-stone.

DÉSAGRÉGER [dè-sa-gré-jé] v. a. (did.) to disaggregate; to disintegrate.

SE DÉAGRÉGER, pr. v. (did.) to become disaggregated, disintegrated.

Susceptible de —, disintegrable.

DÉSAGRÈMENT [dè-sa-gré-màn] n. m. 1. disagreeable circumstance, thing; 2. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) disagreeableness; unpleasantness; 3. annoyance; vexation; 4. defect (in external appearance); blemish.

1. Un grand —, a very disagreeable thing. 3. Éprouver, essayer, recevoir, avoir bien des —s, to experience many annoyances, vexations. 4. Cette tache au visage est un grand —, this spot on the face is a great blemish.

S'attirer des —s, to bring, draw disagreeable things on o's self. Il a essnyé, reçu un —, a disagreeable circumstance has happened to him.

DÉSJUSTER [dè-sa-ju-sé] v. a. 1. to derange; to put out of order; 2. to disadjust (derange the position of).

SE DÉJUSTER, pr. v. 1. to become, to get deranged; to get out of order; to become disadjusted.

DÉSALIGNEMENT [dè-sa-li-gn-màn] n. m. (mil.) breaking the line; disorder in the line.

DÉSALIGNER [dè-sa-li-gn-é] v. a. (mil.) to break the line of; to throw into disorder.

DÉSALLIER [dè-sa-lié] v. a. to disunite (allies).

SE DÉSALLIER, pr. v. to form an improper alliance (by marriage).

DÉSALTÉRER [dè-sal-tè-ré] v. a. to quench; to slake the thirst of.

SE DÉSALTÉRER, pr. v. to quench, to slake o's thirst.

DÉSAPPAREILLER, v. a. V. DÉPARREILLER.

DÉSAPPARIER [dè-sa-pa-rié] v. a. & separate (the male and female of certain animals).

DÉSAPPOINTEMENT [dè-sa-poi-tè-màn] n. m. disappointment.

Éprouver, essayer un —, to meet with experience a disappointment.

DÉSAPPOINTER [dè-sa-poi-té] v. a. 1. to disappoint; 2. to cut the throat of (plots); 3. † to strike off the lists.

DÉSAPPRENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of DÉSAPRENDRE.

DÉSAPPRENDANT, pres. p.

DÉSAPPREND, ind. pres. 3d sing.

DÉSAPPRENDRAIS, ind. fut. 1st sing.

DÉSAPPRENDRAI, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉSAPPRENDRE [dè-sa-pràn-dré] v. a. lrr. (conj. like PRENDRE) (à, to) to unlearn.

Faire —, to unteach.

DÉSAPPREND, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of DÉSAPRENDRE.

DÉSAPPRENNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

DÉSAPPRENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

DÉSAPPRENNONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

DÉSAPPREIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉSAPPREIS, E, pr. p.

DÉSAPPREISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

DÉSAPPRIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

DÉSAPPRIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DÉSAPPROBATEUR, TRICE [dè-sa-pro-ba-tèur, tri-sa] adj. 1. (pers.) disapproving; 2. (th.) disapprobatory; of disapprobation.

DÉSAPPROBATEUR, n. m., TRICE, n. f. 1. person that disapproves; 2. disliker.

DÉSAPPROBATION [dè-sa-pro-ba-siòn] n. f. disapprobation; disapproval.

DÉSAPPROPRIATION [dè-sa-pri-o-pri-siòn] n. f. † renunciation (of property).

DÉSAPPROPRIER (SE) [dè-sa-pri-o-pri-é] pr. v. † to renounce (property).

DÉSAPPROUVER [dè-sa-pro-u-vé] v. a. (subj.) to disapprove (of).

— q. ch., to disapprove a. th.; to disapprove of a. th.; — qu'on fasse q. ch., to disapprove of o's doing a. th.

DÉSARCONNER [dè-sar-kon-né] v. a. 1. | to dismount; to unhorse; 2. | (of the horse) to throw; 3. § to baffle (in argument); to foil; § to run down.

DÉSARGENTER [dè-sar-jàn-té] v. a. 1. to unsilver; 2. to drain of money, cash.

SE DÉSARGENTER, pr. v. to become, to get unsilvered.

DÉSARMEMENT [dè-sar-mè-màn] n. m. 1. | disarming; 2. (fenc.) disarming;

3. (nav.) dismantling; laying up.

DÉSARMER [dè-sar-mé] v. a. 1. | § to disarm; 2. § to baffle; to foil; 3. § to disarm (fire-arms); 4. (nav.) to discharge (a ship); 5. (nav.) to disarm; to lay up; 6. (nav.) to unship (ours).

SE DÉSARMER, pr. v. to disarm; to take off o's armor.

DÉSARMER, v. n. 1. | to disarm; 2. (nav.) to be laid up.

DÉSARRIMER [dè-sa-ri-mé] v. a. (nav.) to alter, to shift the stowage of.

DÉSARROI [dè-sa-roé] n. m. disarray; disorder.

Dans le —, en —, in —. **Mettre en —**, to disarray.

DÉSARTICULATION [dè-sar-ti-ku-lè-siòn] n. f. (surg., anat.) disarticulation.

DÉSARTICULER [dè-sar-ti-ku-lé] v. a. (did.) to disjoin.

DÉSASSEMBLER [dè-sa-sin-blé] v. a. to take to pieces (a th. joined together).

DÉSASSOCIER [dè-sa-so-sié] v. a. (did.) to dissociate; to dissociate.

DÉSASSORTIR [dè-sa-sor-tir] v. a. & spoil the match of.

DÉSASTRE [dè-sa-stré] n. m. disaster. **Frapper de —**, to strike with disaster; ** to disaster.

a mal; d môle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é fle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jeau.

DÉSASTREUSEMENT [dè-zaz-tre-à-si-àn] adv. *disastrously*.
DÉSASTREU-X, SE [dè-zaz-tre-à-si-àn] adj. *disastrous*.

Nature désastreuse, disastrousness.
DÉSAVANTAGE [dè-zav-ân-ta-j] n. m. (A. pour, to; de, to) 1. *disadvantage*; 2. *disadvantageousness*.

À son —, to o's *disadvantage*; avec —, to —; sans —, with no —. Avoir du —, to have u in; lutter contre un —, to labor, to lie under a —; faire subir un — à, to *disadvantage*.

DÉSAVANTAGER [dè-zav-ân-ta-jé] v. a. to *disadvantage*.

DÉSAVANTAGEUSEMENT [dè-zav-ân-ta-jé-si-àn] adv. *disadvantageously*.

DÉSAVANTAGEU-X, SE [dè-zav-ân-ta-jé-si-àn] adj. (A. pour, to) *disadvantageous*.

DÉSAVEU [dè-zav-ou] n. m. *disavowal*.
Faire un — de, to make a = of; to *disavow*.

DÉSAVEUGLER [dè-zav-ou-glé] v. a. to *undecieve*; to *disabuse*; ¶ to open the eyes of.

DÉSAVOUER [dè-zav-ou-é] v. a. 1. to *disown* (deny); to *disavow*; to *disclaim*; 2. to *disavow* (not to acknowledge as o's own); 3. to *disavow* (not to justify).

Personne qui désavoue (V. senses) *disclaimer* (of).

DESCELLER [dè-sèl-lé] v. a. 1. to *unseal* (break the seal of); 2. (mas.) to *unseal*; to *unbend*.

DESCENDANCE [dè-sân-dân-s] n. f. 1. *descent* (birth, extraction); 2. (law) *descent*.

— collatérale la plus proche en degré, (law) *immediate descent*; — en ligne collatérale, (law) *collateral* =; — en ligne directe, *lineal* = Degré de —, *descent*.

DESCENDANT, E [dè-sân-dân, t] adj. 1. *descending*; 2. (of tides) *ebb*; *going down*; 3. (anat.) (of the aorta) *descending*; 4. (astr.) *descending*; 5. (did.) *descending*; 6. (math.) (of progression) *descending*; 7. (mus.) (of the scale) *descending*; 8. (mil.) (of the guard) *coming off duty*.

DESCENDANT, n. m., E, n. f. 1. (vz.) *descendant*; *offspring*; —s, (pl.) *descendants*; *offspring*.

DESCENDANT, [dè-sân-dân] n. m. (nav.) *ebb-tide*; *ebb*.

DESCENDRE [dè-sân-dr] v. n. (DE, from; DANS, EN, into; À, to) 1. to *descend*; to *come down*; to *go down*; to *get down*; 2. ¶ to *go down stairs*; ¶ to *get down*; 3. ¶ to *alight* (from a horse); to *dismount*; to *get off*; 4. ¶ to *alight* (from a carriage); to *get down*; to *get out*; 5. (A. at; CHEZ, at, with, at the house of) ¶ to *stay* (reside temporarily at a private house); to *stop*; 6. (A. at) ¶ to *stay* (reside temporarily at an inn); to *stop*; to *put up*; 7. ¶ to *incline*; to *slope*; 8. (EN) to *make a descent* (on, upon); to *come down* (on, upon); to *make an irruption* (into); 9. ¶ (A. into) to *go down* (into the grave); to *sink*; 10. (DANS, to) to *descend*; 11. ¶ to *descend*; to *go down*; to *go down in the world*; 12. (DANS, EN) to *descend* (to); to *go home* (to); to *examine* (...); 13. (A. to) to *descend*; to *descend*; to *stop*; 14. to *humble* o. s. self; 15. ¶ to *fill*; 16. (of tides) to *ebb*; to *go down*, out; to *run down*; 17. (of waters) to *subside*; to *fall*; 18. (goncal.) to *descend*; to *spring*; 19. (law) to *make a search* (in virtue of a warrant); to *search*; 20. (mus.) to *descend*; 21. (nav.) to *land*; to *go ashore*, on shore.

1. Il a descendu en dix minutes, et il y a une heure qu'il est descendu, he descended in ten minutes, and he has been down an hour. 5. Je descends toujours chez mon frère, I always stay at my brother's, with my brother. 6. Il descend à l'hôtel de Paris, he stopped at the hotel de Paris. 7. La route descend en cet endroit, the road inclines, slopes in this place. 16. — dans le détail, to descend to detail. 12. — en soi-même, to descend to one's conscience, to one's conscience, to one's heart. 13. Elle

ne voulait pas — à se justifier, she would not condescend to justify herself. 14. — jusqu'à la prière, to humble o.'s self to prayer.

— (en s'abaissant), to *sink down*; — (en coulant), to *flow down*; — (en courant), to *run down*; — (en décollant doucement), to *trickle down*; — (en s'enfonçant), to *sink down*; — (en marchant), to *walk down*; — (en marchant militairement), to *march down*; — (en se mouvant), to *move down*; — (en nageant), to *swim down*; — (en faisant des pas), to *step down*; — (en rampant), to *crawl down*; to *creep down*; — (en étant transmis), to *be handed down*; — (en volant), to *fly down*.

— de travers, (V. senses) (of food) to *go down the wrong way*. Faire —, (V. senses) 1. to *get down*; to *bring down*; ¶ to *have down*; 2. to *send down*; 3. to *turn down*; 4. to *let down*; 5. to *draw down*; 6. to *fetch down*; 7. to *force down*; 8. to *pull down*; 9. to *drag down*; 10. to *push down*; 11. to *wash down*; 12. to *whip down*. En descendant, (V. senses) 1. *subordinately*; 2. (of time) *downward*; *downwards*.

[DESCENDRE, v. n., is conjugated with avoir when it expresses an action, and with être when it is indicative of a state. (V. Ex. 1.)]

DESCENDRE, v. a. (DE, from; DANS, EN, into; À, to) 1. to *descend*; to *go down*; 2. to *take down*; to *get down*; 3. to *carry down*; to *take down*; to *bring down*; 4. to *lower*; to *let down*; 5. to *lay low* (kill); to *bring down*; 6. to *take* (from on a horse); 7. to *set*, to *put down* (from a carriage); 8. to *land* (from a boat, ship); to *put on shore*; 9. (nav.) to *fall down* (a river).

1. — une montagne, to *descend a mountain*. 2. — un tableau, to *take down a picture*. 4. — un cerceau dans la fosse, to *lower a coffin into the grave*; — du vin à la cave, to *lower wine into the cellar*.

(en apportant), to *bring down*; ¶ to *fetch down*; — (en conduisant), to *conduct down*; to *take*, to *lead down*; — (en mouvant), to *move down*; — (en passant à la main), to *hand down*; — (en portant), to *carry down*; to *take down*; — (en poussant), to *push down*; — (en tirant), to *draw down*; to *pull down*; — (en traînant), to *drag down*.

[DESCENDRE, v. n., is conjugated with avoir.]

DESCENSION [dè-sân-si-ôn] n. f. (astr.) *descent*.

DESCENSIONNEL, LE [dè-sân-si-ôn-né] adj. (astr.) *descentional*.

DESCENTE [dè-sân-t] n. f. (DE, from; DANS, EN, into; À, to) 1. *descent*; *coming down*; *going down*; ¶ *getting down*; 2. *taking down*; *getting down*; 3. *lowering*; *letting down*; 4. *alighting* (from a horse); *dismounting*; *getting off*; 5. *alighting* (from a carriage); *getting down*, out; 6. *landing* (from a boat, ship); *disembarkment*; 7. *decurity*; 8. (EN) *descent* (on, upon); *irruption* (into); 9. (of the humors) *defluction*; 10. (of waters) *subsiding*; *full*; 11. (build.) *pipe*; 12. (fin.) *run* (demand for payment); 13. (law) *search* (in virtue of a warrant); 14. (mach.) *down stroke*; 15. (med.) *hermia*; ¶ *rupture*; 16. (mil.) *coming off* (guard, &c.).

— de croix, (paint.) *descent from the cross*. À la — de, (V. senses) 1. in *descending*, in *going down*; 2. on *descending*, *going down*. Faire une — dans, en, to *make a descent on*.

DESCRIPTEUR [dè-skrîp-tè-ur] n. m. *describer*.

DESCRIPTIF, VE [dè-skrîp-tîf, i-v] adj. (th.) *descriptive*.

Dans le genre —, (pers.) *descriptive*.

DESCRIPTION [dè-skrîp-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *description*; 2. *inventory*; 3. (of patents) *specification*; 4. (log.) *description*.

Auteur d'une —, author of a *description*; *describer*. Faire la — de, 1. to *give* a = of; to *describe*; 2. to *take an inventory of*; rendre toute — impossible, *impossible, to beggar* =.

DÉSÉCHOUEUR [dè-sè-cho-ur] v. a. (nav.) to *get off*; to *set afloat again*.

DÉSEMBALLAGE [dè-sân-ba-là-j] n. m. *unpacking*.

DÉSEMBALLER [dè-sân-ba-là-j] v. a. & *unpack*.

DÉSEMBARRASSE [dè-sân-ba-rà-sé] v. a. to *disembarrass*.

DÉSEMBARRASSER, pr. v. to *disembarrass* o.'s self.

DÉSEMBARQUEMENT [dè-sân-ba-rkè-màn] n. m. *disembarkment*; *landing*.

DÉSEMBARQUER [dè-sân-ba-rkè] v. a. 1. to *disembark*; to *land*; 2. v. m. *ship* (goods).

DÉSEMBOÎTER [dè-sân-bo-i-tè] v. a. 1. to *disjoin*; to *put out of socket*; 2. (surg.) to *dislocate*.

DÉSEMBOÛRBER [dè-sân-bou-ber] v. a. to *extricate from the mire*; ¶ to *get out of the mire*.

DÉSEMBOURBER, pr. v. to *extricate* o.'s self from the mire; ¶ to *get out of the mire*.

DÉSEMPARER [dè-sân-pa-rè] v. n. to *leave*; to *quit*; to *go away*.

Sans —, without leaving the spot; on the spot.

DÉSEMPARER, v. a. 1. to *leave*; to *quit*; 2. (nav.) to *disab*e (ships).

DÉSEMPARÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉSEMPARER) (nav.) (of ships) *disabled*.

DÉSEMPENNÉ, E [dè-sân-pèn-né] adj. *stripped of its feathers*.

DÉSEMPESER [dè-sân-pè-sè] v. a. to *take out the starch of*.

DÉSEMPESER, pr. v. to *lose* o.'s starch.

DÉSEMPLIR [dè-sân-plîr] v. a. to *render*, to *make less full*; to *empty* (in part).

DÉSEMPLIR, pr. v. to *become*, to *get less full*; to *empty* (in part).

DÉSEMPLIR, v. n. to *become*, to *get less full*; to *empty* (in part).

DÉSEMPRISONNEMENT [dè-sân-pri-zôn-màn] n. m. *discharge from prison*; *liberation*.

DÉSEMPRISONNER [dè-sân-pri-zôn-ner] v. a. to *discharge from prison*; to *set a liberty*.

DÉSENCHANTEMENT [dè-sân-cha-nè-màn] n. m. ¶ *disenchantment*.

DÉSENCHANTER [dè-sân-cha-nè-tè] v. a. ¶ to *disenchant*.

DÉSENCLouer [dè-sân-klo-ur] v. a. 1. to *take the nail, nails out of*; 2. to *take a nail out of the hoof of a horse*; 3. to *unspike* (cannon).

DÉSENFILER [dè-sân-fî-lè] v. a. to *unstring*.

DÉSENFILER, pr. v. to *come*, ¶ to *unstring*.

DÉSENFILER [dè-sân-fî-lè] v. a. 1. to *reduce the volume of* (what is swollen); to *reduce the swelling of*.

DÉSENFILER, pr. v. 1. to *be less swollen*; 2. to *cease to be swollen*.

DÉSENFILER, v. n. 1. to *be less swollen*; 2. to *cease to be swollen*.

DÉSENFILURE [dè-sân-fî-lè-ur] n. f. *diminution of swelling*; 2. *cessation of swelling*.

DÉSENGRENER [dè-sân-grè-nè] v. (mach.) to *throw out of gear*.

DÉSENGRÈNÉ, E, pa. p. (mach.) *out of gear*.

DÉSENVIRER [dè-sân-nî-vrè] v. a. 1. to *sober* (cause intoxication to cease); to *make sober*; 2. ¶ to *sober*; ¶ to *bring* to o.'s senses; ¶ to *bring* to.

DÉSENVIRER, pr. v. 1. ¶ to *get sober* to *get sober again*; 2. ¶ (by sleeping) *sleep o.'s self sober*; 3. (DE) to *recover* (from); to *be cured* (of).

DÉSENVIRER, v. n. 1. to *get sober* to *get sober again*.

Ne pas —, to *be always intoxicated* never to *be sober*.

DÉSENLAI DIR [dè-sân-lè-dir] v. a. to *render*, to *make less ugly*.

DÉSENLAI DIR, pr. v. to *get less ugly* to *grow better looking*.

DÉSENNUYER [dè-sân-nui-sè] v. a. to *dispel the tedium, ennui of*; to *dispel* to *annuse*.

DÉSENNUYER, pr. v. to *dispel* o.'s tedium, ennui; to *divert* o.'s self; to *amuse* o.'s self.

DÉSENNUYER [dè-sân-nui-sè] v. a. to *unskill* (a wheel); to *take the frag*

a mal; á málé; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u sue; ú sûre; ou jour;

1. Je *désire* le voir, I *wish* to see him; je *désire* que vous le voyiez, I *desire* you should see him; I *am* desirous of your seeing him; I *wish* you to see him, etc. — de *désirer*, to *desire*, wish to see; to *desire* of *desiring*.

Chose —, 1. *a desirable thing; thing to be desired; 2. desideratum; chose bien à —, great desideratum; personne qui désire, wisher, — avec ardeur, passion, 1. to long for; 2. to pine for; ne rien laisser à —, to leave nothing to be desired; to be all a. could wish, desire. Avoir ce qu'on désire, to have o's wish, will; se faire —, not to make o's self cheap. Que désirez-vous, what is your wish? qui désire, desirous; wishful; qu'on ne désire pas, unsolicited, unsolicited for. Personne qui désire, wisher.*

[DÉSIRER before a verb in the infinitive is followed by *de* when it expresses a desire, the accomplishment of which is uncertain, difficult, or independent of the wish; in all other cases, *de* is omitted. V. Examples 1, 2.]

DÉSIREU-X, SE [dé-zí-reú, ch-z] adj. 1. (DE, of; de, to) *desirous; solicitous; 2. (DE, for) anxious.*

Non —, 1. *unsolicitous; 2. un-anxious.*

DÉSISTEMENT [dé-zis-té-mán] n. m. 1. *desistance; 2. (law) nonsuit; 3. (law) retrait.*

Faire un —, to *desist*.

DÉSISTER [dé-zis-té] v. n.,

DÉSISTER (SE) [sé-dé-zis-té] pr. v. 1. (DE, from) to *desist; 2. (DE, ...) to abandon; to give over, up; 3. (DE, ...) to waive.*

DESMOGRAPHIE [dés-mo-gra-fí] n. f. (anat.) *desmography (description of the ligaments).*

DESMOGRAPHIQUE [dés-mo-gra-fí-k] adj. (anat.) *relating to desmography.*

DESMOLOGIE [dés-mo-lo-jí] n. f. (anat.) *desmology (treatise on the ligaments).*

DESMOLOGIQUE [dés-mo-lo-jí-k] adj. (anat.) *relating to desmology.*

DESMOPHLOGIE [dés-mo-flo-jí] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the ligaments.*

DESMOPHLOGIQUE [dés-mo-flo-jí-k] adj. (med.) *relating to inflammation of the ligaments.*

DESMOTOMIE [dés-mo-to-mí] n. f. (at. et. desmology) *dissection of the ligaments.*

DESMOTOMIQUE [dés-mo-to-mí-k] adj. (anat.) *relating to desmology.*

DÉSŒBÉR [dé-zé-bé-ir] v. n. (A, ...) to *desobey*.

— a q. u. to *disobey* a. o.

Être désobéi, to be *desobeyed*.

DÉSŒBÉISSANCE [dé-zé-bé-i-sán-s] n. f. (A, to) 1. *disobedience (disobeying); 2. act of disobedience; 3. (law) contumacy.*

Acte de —, act of *disobedience*. En état de —, (law) *contumacious; par —, out of —.*

DÉSŒBÉISSANT, E [dé-zé-bé-i-sán, t] adj. (A, to) *disobedient.*

DÉSŒBLIGEAMMENT [dé-zé-bli-já-mán] adv. *disobligingly; unkindly; uncomplaisantly.*

DÉSŒBLIGEANCE [dé-zé-bli-ján-s] n. f. *disobligingness; unkindness; uncomplaisance.*

DÉSŒBLIGEANT, E [dé-zé-bli-ján, t] adj. (POUR, to; de, to) *disobliging; unkind; uncomplaisant.*

D'une manière —e, *disobligingly; unkindly; uncomplaisantly.*

DÉSŒBLIGEANTE [dé-zé-bli-ján-t] n. f. *disobligent (carriage); sulky.*

DÉSŒBLIGER [dé-zé-bli-jé] v. a. to *desoblige*.

DÉSŒSTRUANT, E [dé-zé-stru-án, t] adj. (med.) *deobstruct.*

DÉSŒSTRUANT [dé-zé-stru-án] 1. n. (med.) *deobstruction.*

DÉSŒSTRUCTIF, VE [dé-zé-struk-tí-f, v] adj. (med.) *deobstruct.*

DÉSŒSTRUCTIF [dé-zé-struk-tí-f] a. m. (med.) *deobstruction.*

DÉSŒSTRUCTION [dé-zé-struk-tí-on] n. f. 1. *disencumbrance; 2. (med.) deobstruction.*

DÉSŒSTRUER [dé-zé-stru-é] v. a. 1. to *clear (from obstruction); to free; 2. to dismember; 3. (did.) to deobstruct.*

DÉSŒCCUPATION [dé-zé-ku-pá-ion] n. f. † *want of occupation.*

DÉSŒCCUPÉ, E [dé-zé-ku-pé] adj. *unoccupied; unemployed.*

DÉSŒŒVRE, E [dé-zé-vré] adj. *unoccupied (unwilling or unable to do a th.); unemployed; leisurely; idle.*

Être —, to be =; to have nothing to do.

DÉSŒŒVRÉ, E n. m., E, n. f. *idler.*

DÉSŒŒUREMENT [dé-zé-vré-mán] n. m. *want of occupation, employment; idleness.*

DÉSŒLANT, E [dé-zé-lán, t] adj. 1. *disheartening; dispiriting; heart-breaking; heart-discouraging; afflicting; 2. annoying; vexing; 3. tiresome; tedious; irksome.*

DÉSŒLATEUR [dé-zé-la-teú] n. m. † *desolator; spoiler.*

DÉSŒLATION [dé-zé-lá-sí-on] n. f. 1. † *desolation; 2. § disconsolateness; heart-grief; 3. § heart-sore; 4. § vexation.*

Réduire à la —, to *bring to desolation.*

DÉSŒLÉ, E [dé-zé-lé] adj. § 1. (DE, at; de, to) *disconsolate; distressed; in distress; grieved; afflicted, 2. § (DE, de) annoyed (at, to); vexed (at, to); extremely, very sorry (for, to).*

2. Je suis — de vous avoir fait attendre, I am very sorry to have kept you waiting.

DÉSŒLER [dé-zé-lé] v. a. 1. † *to waste; to lay waste; to desolate; to make desolate; to spoil; 2. § to distress; to trouble; to grieve; to afflict; 3. § to annoy; to vex.*

SE DÉSŒLER, pr. v. 1. to *lament; to grieve; 2. (DE, at) to be disconsolate, distressed, in distress; to trouble o's self.*

DÉSŒPILANT, E [dé-zé-pí-lán, t] adj. (med.) *deobstruent.*

DÉSŒPILANT [dé-zé-pí-lán] n. m. (med.) *deobstruent.*

DÉSŒPILATI-F, VE [dé-zé-pí-la-tí-f, v] adj. (med.) *deobstruent.*

DÉSŒPILATION [dé-zé-pí-lá-sí-on] n. f. (med.) *removal of obstruction.*

DÉSŒPILER [dé-zé-pí-lé] v. a. (med.) to *deobstruct.*

DÉSŒORDONNÉ, E [dé-zé-rd-dé-né] adj. 1. *disorderly; 2. unrestrained; ungovernable; 3. unruly; 3. disorderly (immoral); disordinate; 4. inordinate; intemperate; running riot; 5. excessive.*

Nature —e, (V. senses) 1. *unruliness; 2. inordinacy; inordinateness; 3. intemperateness. D'une manière —e, 1. ungovernably; 2. disorderly; 3. disordinately; 4. inordinately; intemperately. Être —, (V. senses) to run riot.*

DÉSŒORDONNEMENT [dé-zé-rd-dé-né-mán] adv. † 1. *disorderly; 2. disordinately; 3. inordinately; intemperately.*

DÉSŒORDONNER [dé-zé-rd-dé-né] v. a. 1. to *disorder; to throw into disorder; 2. † to revoke (orders).*

DÉSŒRDRE [dé-zé-rd-r] n. m. 1. *disorder; want of order; 2. litter (confusion); 3. disorder; disturbance; 4. uproar; 5. devastation; ravage; 6. disorder; perturbation; 7. licentiousness; dissoluteness; dissipation; excess; 8. dissension; quarrel; 9. riot; disturbance.*

Grand —, (V. senses) *great, loud uproar. De —, (V. senses) 1. disorderly; 2. troublous; en —, (V. senses) 1. in disorder; 2. disordered; 3. disorderly; 4. in a litter; 5. in an uproar.*

Amener le —, (V. senses) to *lead to disorder; commettre des —s, to commit disorder; faire du —, 1. to cause disorder; 2. to make a litter; 3. to make a disturbance; 4. to make an uproar; Jeter dans le —, to throw into disorder; mettre le — dans, to throw into disorder; mettre en —, 1. to disorder; 2. to litter; 3. to tumble; 4. to ruffle; 5. to set in an uproar.*

DÉSŒRGANISA-TEUR, TRICE [dé-zé-rd-ga-ní-sa-teú, trí-s] adj. *disorganizing.*

DÉSŒRGANISA-TEUR, n. m., TRICE, n. f. *disorganizer.*

DÉSŒRGANISATION [dé-zé-rd-ga-ní-sa-sí-on] n. f. † *disorganization.*

DÉSŒRGANISER [dé-zé-rd-ga-ní-sé] v. a. † *to disorganize.*

SE DÉSŒRGANISER, pr. v. † *to become disorganized.*

DÉSŒRIENTER [dé-zé-ri-án-té] v. a. 1. † *to cause (a. o.) not to know where the east lies; 2. † to cause (a. o.) to lose the way; 3. † to take (a. o.) out of his element, latitude, course, way.*

Être désorienté, (V. senses) † *to lose o's way; 2. † to be out of c. s. element, latitude, course, way.*

DÉSŒRMAIS [dé-zé-ré-má] adv. *henceforth; henceforward, hereafter; in future; from this time forward.*

DÉSŒSEMENT [dé-zé-sé-mán] n. m. *boning.*

DÉSŒSSER [dé-zé-sé] v. a. to *bone.*

DÉSŒURDIR [dé-zé-ú-rí] v. a. † *to uncurve.*

DÉSŒXYDATION [dé-zé-oks-í-dé-sí-on] n. f. (chem.) *disoxidation; deoxidation.*

DÉSŒXYDER [dé-zé-oks-í-dé] v. a. (chem.) to *disoxidate; to deoxidize; to deoxidate.*

SE DÉSŒXYDER, pr. v. to *disoxidate, to deoxidate; to deoxidize.*

DÉSŒXYGÉNATION [dé-zé-oks-í-jé-ná-sí-on] n. f. (chem.) *disoxygenation; deoxygenation.*

DÉSŒXYGÉNER [dé-zé-oks-í-jé-né] v. a. (chem.) to *disoxygenate; to deoxygenate.*

SE DÉSŒXYGÉNER, pr. v. (chem.) to *disoxygenate; to deoxygenate.*

DÉSŒPOTE [dé-zé-po-té] n. m. 1. (Gr. hist.) *despot; 2. † despot.*

En —, § *despotically.*

DÉSŒPOTIQUE [dé-zé-po-tí-k] adj. † *despotic; despotical.*

DÉSŒPOTIQUÉMENT [dé-zé-po-tí-k-mán] adv. † *despotically.*

DÉSŒPOTISME [dé-zé-po-tí-sm] n. m. (scr. over) *despotism.*

DÉSŒPUMATION [dé-zé-po-má-sí-on] n. (chem.) *despumation.*

DÉSŒPUMER [dé-zé-po-mé] v. a. (chem.) to *despumate.*

DÉSŒQUAMATION [dé-zé-kou-má-sí-on] n. f. (did.) *desquamation; 2. (surg.) desquamation.*

— farineuse, (med.) *scurf. État de —, farineuse, scurfiness. Dans un état de —, farineuse, scurfy.*

DÉSŒQUAMER [dé-zé-kou-mé] v. a. to *desquamate.*

SE DÉSŒQUAMER, pr. v. to *desquamate.*

DÉSŒQUELS [contraction of DE LES QUELS].

DÉSŒSÀISIR [dé-zé-sí-r] v. a. to *deprive (a. o.) of the possession of (a. th.).*

SE DÉSŒSÀISIR, pr. v. 1. (DE, with) *part; 2. (law) (DE, of) to divest self.*

DÉSŒSÀISISSEMENT [dé-zé-sí-sé-mán] n. m. (law) *divesting o's self.*

DÉSŒSÀISONNER [dé-zé-sé-sé-né] v. (agr.) to *depart from the regular order of the cultivation of (lands).*

DÉSŒSÀLE [dé-zé-sé-lé] n. m., E, n. sharp *yellow, blade; sharp woman.*

DÉSŒSALER [dé-zé-sé-lé] v. a. † *to freshen (render less salt).*

DÉSŒSÀLE, E, pa. p. † *freshened; (pers.) sharp; cunning.*

SE DÉSŒSÀLER, pr. v. † *to freshen (come less salt).*

DÉSŒSÀNGLER [dé-zé-sán-glé] v. a. to *gird (animals).*

DÉSŒSÀNGLE, E, pa. p. (animals) *gird.*

DÉSŒSÉCHANT, E [dé-zé-sé-án, t] *drying.*

DÉSŒSÉCHEMENT [dé-zé-sé-án-mán] m. 1. † *drying; 2. † dryness; 3. plants witheredness; 4. (engin.) drainage; 5. (mining) drainage.*

Fosé de —, (engin.) *drain. Tra de —, drainages.*

DÉSŒSÉCHER [dé-zé-sé-é] v. a. 1. *dry; to dry up; 2. § to dry up parch; 3. † (by the heat) to parch.*

*ou joute; en jeu; eu jeûne; eu peur; en pan; en pin; en bon; en brun; *il liq.; *en liq.*

omaciate; to extenuate; to waste; 5. dry (ditches, marshes); to dry up; 6. to wither (plants, &c.); 7. to drain waters; to drain off; 8. (did.) to destitute.

Chose qui a la propriété de —, (V. senses) *dryer*.

DESSÉCHÉ, E. pa. p. (V. senses of DÉSSECHER) 1. *dried; dry; 2. drained; 3. withered; 4. (did.) destitute; dry.*

No. 1. *undried; 2. undrained; unwithered*. — par le soleil. 1. *sun-dried; 2. torrid.*

SE DESSECHER, pr. v. 1. *to dry; to dry up; 2. § to dry up; to be parched; 3. § (by the heat) to parch; 4. § to become emaciated; to waste away; 5. of plants, &c. to wither.*

Qui ne se dessèche pas, (V. senses) 1. *undried; 2. unparched; 3. unwithered.*

DESSEIN [dè-sin] n. m. 1. (DE, to) *design, plan; project; scheme; purpose; intention; intent; view; device; 2. (b.) (CONTE, upon) design (bad intention); 3. (of a work) design; project; plan; 4. (mus.) design.*

Grand —, *great design, &c.* Absence d'état de —, (V. senses) *undesignedness; auteur d'un —, designer; planer; projecter. A —, intentionally; in purpose; purposely; designedly; cunningly; by —; non à —, unintentionally; undesignedly; unwittingly; unknowingly; à — de, with the intent of; with a —, view to; for the purpose of; in order to; à — que, (subj.) with the intent, design that; in order that; but; à mauvais —, with bad intent; avec, dans le — de, with a — to; dans un bon, mauvais —, with a good, a bad —; le — formé, with a formal —; de —, prémedité, premeditatedly; sans —, 1. unintentional; undesigned; undesigning; unpurposed; 2. unintentionally; undesignedly; unwittingly; unknowingly. Accomplir un —, to accomplish a —, purpose; avoir le — de, to intend to have an intention to; to pursue; to have some thought of; venir à bout de son —, to accomplish o.'s —; to bring about, to gain o.'s purpose. *Fal — (de), it is my design, intention, purpose (to).**

Syn.—DESSEIN, PROJET, ENTREPRISE. A *projet* (project) is a simple conception of the mind in relation to some end which seems desirable, without reference to means. A *dessein* (design) is the result of reflection; it implies the study of means, and the making of a plan for the accomplishment of the object proposed. *Entreprise* (enterprise) goes a step further; it implies action. It is praiseworthy to form a great *projet* (project), or conceive a bold *dessein* (design); but it is still more praiseworthy to carry through a difficult *entreprise* (enterprise).

DESSELER [dè-sè-lè] v. a. to unsaddle.

DESSERRE [dè-sè-rè] n. f. ‡ *loosening.*

Dur à la —, ‡ *close-fisted.*

DESSERRER [dè-sè-rè] v. a. ‡ 1. to loosen; 2. to open; 3. to give (a blow, kick, &c.); 4. (print.) to unlock (a form). — les dents, (V. DENT).

SE DESSERRER, pr. v. ‡ to loosen; to get loose.

DESSERS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of DESSERVIR.

DESSERT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

DESSERT [dè-sè-r] n. m. *dessert.*

DESERTE [dè-sè-rè, t] n. f. 1. *leavings; 2. (of churches) (DE) officiating (ab); duties (of).*

DESSERTI, E. pa. p. of DESERTIR.

DESSERTIR [dè-sè-rir] v. a. to unsell (gems, portraits, &c.).

DESSERVAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of DESSERVIR.

DESSERVANT, pres. p.

DESSERVANT [dè-sè-r-vàn] n. m. 1. officiating clergyman; 2. *curate.*

DESSERVE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of DESSERVIR.

DESSERVIR, E. pa. p.

DESSERVIR [dè-sè-r-vir] v. a. irr. (conj. like SERVIR) 1. to remove (from table); to take away; 2. (abs.) to remove the cloth. ‡ to take, to clear away; 3. to

disserve (a. o.); ‡ to do an ill office. ‡ turn (to); 4. to serve at stated periods; 5. (of clergyman) to officiate (a church); to serve.

Qui n'est pas desservi, que l'on ne dessert pas, (of churches) *unserved.*

DESSERVIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of DESSERVIR.

DESSERVIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DESSERVIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

DESSERVISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

DESSERVIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

DESSERVY, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DESSERVONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

DESSICCATION, F. VE [dè-si-ka-tif, i-v] adj. (did.) *desiccative; drying.*

DESSICCATIF [dè-si-ka-tif] n. m. (did.) *desiccative.*

DESSICATION [dè-si-ka-sion] n. f. (did.) *desiccation; drying.*

DESSILLER, DÉCILLER [dè-si-lè*] v. a. to unseal (the eye-lids); to open.

— les yeux à, de q. u. §, to open a. o.'s eyes; to undeceive a. o.

SE DESSILLER, pr. v. (of the eyes, eye-lids) to open.

DESSIN [dè-sin] n. m. 1. ‡ (à, in) *drawing* (representation); 2. ‡ *design; draught; sketch; outline; 3. (of buildings) draught; plan; 4. drawing (art); 5. (a. & m.) design; figure; pattern; 6. (mus.) arrangement.*

— linéaire, *mechanical drawing*; — lithographique, *lithographic* — au crayon, *pencil* — — d'exécution, *working* — — à la plume, *pen and ink* — — au trait, *in outline.* Auteur d'un —, *designer; cahier de —, drawing-book. A —, figured.*

DESSINATEUR [dè-si-na-teur] n. m. 1. *draughtsman; draftsman; 2. (a. & m.) pattern-drafter.*

DESSINER [dè-si-nè] v. a. 1. ‡ (D'APRÈS, from) to draw (represent); 2. ‡ to design; to delineate; to outline; to sketch; 3. § to delineate; to sketch; to etch; to etch out; 4. (of clothes) to set off (the shape).

— avec une variété de couleurs, to duper; — d'après la bosse, to draw from the bust; — d'après nature, to draw from nature.

DESSINÉ, E. pa. p. V. senses of DESSINER.

Non —, 1. *undrawn; 2. undesigned; undelineated; unsketched.*

SE DESSINER, pr. v. (V. senses of DESSINER) 1. to be delineated, sketched; 2. to assume a form, shape; to be formed; 3. to assume attitudes that set off the shape.

2. En s'approchant leurs formes se dessinaient plus distinctement, as they approached their forms assumed a more distinct shape.

DESSOLER [dè-sò-lè] v. a. 1. (ôter la sole) to take off the sole of (animals); 2. (agr.) to depart from the regular order of the cultivation of (lands).

DESSOUDER [dè-sou-dè] v. a. to unsolder.

SE DESSOUDER, pr. v. to become, come, get unsoldered.

DESSOULER [dè-sou-lè] v. a. ‡ to sober (cause intoxication to cease); ‡ to make sober.

DESSOULER, v. n. ‡ to get sober; to get sober again.

Ne jamais —, never to be sober.

DESSOUS [dè-sou] adv. 1. 1. under; underneath; 2. below (lower); 3. *undermost.*

Cl. —, 1. ‡ underneath (under here); below; 2. (in epitaphs) under this stone; 3. § below; hereafter; 4. at foot (at the bottom of a page); là —, 1. ‡ under; there; under; underneath; below; 2. ‡ underneath. En —, 1. ‡ underneath; 2. ‡ downwards; 3. § sly; cunning; artful; 4. § slyly; cunningly; artfully; askance; par —, 1. ‡ underneath; beneath; under. Mettre, placer, poser —, to underlay.

DESSOUS, prep. 1. under; underneath; 2. below (lower than).

Par —, DESSOUS, n. m. 1. 1. under part; 2. ‡ under side; 3. ‡ bottom; 4. ‡ wrong side; 5. § worst (disadvantage); 6. (of

cards) front; 7. (nav.) (of the wind) lee.

Au —, 1. ‡ under; underneath; beneath; 2. below (lower); 3. § under (inferior); 4. § under (less); below; au — de, 1. ‡ under; underneath; beneath; 2. ‡ below (lower than); 3. § under; inferior to; 4. § under (less than); 5. § (b. s.) beneath (unworthy of); below; au — de tout, (V. senses of AU — de) underneath; au — du vent, (nav.) to leeward; de —, under; lower. Avoir le —, to be worsted; to have, to get the worst of it; ‡ to come by the worst of it; être au — de, (V. senses of AU — de) to be short of; être, rester au — (do), (V. senses of AN — de); to come, to fall short (of).

DESSUS [dè-sù] adv. ‡ 1. on; upon; 2. over; 3. above (higher); 4. uppermost.

Cl. —, above; là —, 1. ‡ upon that; 2. ‡ over that; 3. § upon which; thereupon. Sens — dessous, 1. ‡ upside down; ‡ topsy-turvy; 2. § in disorder, confusion; ‡ at sides and sevens; ‡ topsy-turvy. En —, 1. on; upon; 2. over; 3. above; 4. (hydr.) over shot; par —, 1. ‡ on; upon; 2. ‡ over; 3. ‡ above (higher); 4. § above; beyond; 5. § in addition to; besides; 6. § over and above; ‡ to boot; 7. (nav.) over. Mettre sens — dessous, 1. to turn upside down; to turn topsy-turvy; 2. to throw into disorder, confusion; ‡ to turn topsy-turvy; mû en —, (hydr.) overshot; renverser sens — dessous, to turn upside down.

DESSUS [dè-sù] prep. 1. ‡ on; upon; 2. ‡ over; 3. above (higher).

Par —, DESSUS, n. m. 1. 1. upper part; 2. ‡ upper side; 3. ‡ top; 4. ‡ right side; 5. ‡ lid; cover; 6. § (sur) ascendant (over); advantage (over); rantage ground (of); 7. best (of); 8. ‡ upper hand (of); 9. (of books) cover; 8. (of hands) back; 7. (of the head) crown top; 10. (of letters, parcels) superscription; address; 11. (mus.) canto; 13. (mus.) soprano; 13. (mus.) treble; 14. (nav.) (of the wind) weather-gage.

Bas, second —, (mus.) low, second treble. Au —, 1. ‡ on; upon; 2. ‡ over; 3. ‡ above (higher); beyond; 4. ‡ further; beyond; 5. § above (superior); 6. § above (more); beyond; au — de, 1. on; upon; 2. ‡ over; 3. ‡ above (higher than); beyond; 4. ‡ beyond (further than); 5. § beyond the reach of; out of the reach of; 6. § above; superior to; 7. § above (more than); beyond; upwards; 8. § beforehand; au — de tout, (V. senses of AU — de) uppermost; au — du vent, (nav.) to windward; de —, 1. upper; top; 2. from; 3. off; 4. (mus.) treble. Avoir le —, (V. senses) 1. to be uppermost; 2. § to have the best of it; avoir le — avec, sur q. u. §, to have the ascendant over a. o.; to get the better of a. o.; ‡ to get the upper hand; être au — de tous, (V. senses of AU — de) to be uppermost; prendre le — (sur) §, to gain the ascendant (over); to get the better (of); ‡ to get the upper hand (of); reprendre le — §, (V. senses) 1. to regain the superiority; 2. to resume the ascendant.

DESTIN [dè-tin] n. m. 1. ‡ destiny; fate; 2. (b. s.) doom; 3. ** —, (sing.), (s. pl.) life; career; course.

Livre du —, book of destiny, fate. Investir du pouvoir du —, to fute; prévenir son —, (V. senses) to foredoom o.'t self.

[DESTIN in the 1st and 2d senses is less used in prose than destinée.]

DESTINATAIRE [dè-ti-na-tè-r] n. m. (of letters, parcels) receiver; person to whom a parcel, a letter is addressed.

DESTINATION [dè-ti-na-sion] n. f. 1. ‡ destination; 2. place of destination.

A —, to o.'s destination; à — de, 1. (nav.) bound to; 2. (post.) addressed to; jusqu'à —, to o.'s. Faire parvenir q. ch. à sa —, to forward a. th. to its —.

DESTINÉE [dè-ti-nè] n. f. 1. ‡ destiny; fate; 2. (b. s.) doom; 3. ** life; career, course.

α mal; d malle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lie; o mol; ó môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

— ultérieure, future destiny; afterfortune. S'abandonner à sa —, to yield to =; accomplir, faire, remplir ses —s, to fulfil o.'s =; se débarrasser à sa —, to recoil, to shrink from o.'s =; fuir sa —, to fly from o.'s =. A la —..., dont la — est..., fated; à la — malheureuse, dont la — est malheureuse, ill-fated.

DESTINER [dés-ti-né] v. a. 1. (A, for, to) to destine; 2. (B, a, to) (A, to) to doom; 3. (A, for, to) to destine (reserve); 4. (A) to destine (to); to intend (for, to); to design (for, to); to purpose (...).

— d'avance, to predestine. Personne qui destine, appropriator.

DESTINÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of DESTINER.

— pour, 1. (nav.) bound to; 2. (post.) addressed to. À quoi, auquel on n'est pas —, unpurposed.

SE DESTINER, pr. v. (A, for) to be destined, intended.

— au barreau, à l'Église, to be destined, intended for the bar, the church.

DESTITUABLE [dés-ti-tua-bl] adj. removable (from office).

DESTITUE, E [dés-ti-tué] adj. (th.) (DE, of) 1. destitute; 2. devoid; cold.

DESTITUER [dés-ti-tué] v. a. to dismiss (public functionaries); to remove; ¶ to turn out.

DESTITUTION [dés-ti-ti-si-on] n. f. (DE, from) dismissal, removal (from office).

DESTRIER [dés-tri-é] n. m. + steed; charger; war-horse.

DESTRUCTEUR [dés-truk-teür] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. § destroyer; 2. § spoiler; ravager; 3. + destruction; 4. § weeder out.

DESTRUCTEUR, TRICE, adj. 1. § destructive (intending to destroy); destroying; 2. § blasting.

Caractère —, destructiveness.

DESTRUCTIBILITÉ [dés-truk-ti-bi-li-té] n. f. destructibility.

DESTRUCTIF, VE [dés-truk-tif, -iv] adj. destructive; destroying.

D'une manière destructive, destructively.

DESTRUCTION [dés-truk-si-on] n. f. 1. § destruction.

Sujet à la —, destructible. Frapper de —, 1. to destroy; 2. to blast. Qui porte la — partout, 1. all-destroying; 2. all-blasting.

DESUATION [dés-su-dâ-si-on] n. f. (med.) desudation.

DESUÉTUDE [dés-u-é-tu-d] n. f. 1. disuse; desuetude; 2. (law) disuse.

Par la —, (law) by disuse. Tomber en —, 1. to be obsolescent; to become, to get, to grow obsolete; 2. to fall into disuse, neglect, desuetude; 3. (law) to fall into disuse.

DESULFURATION [dés-sul-fu-râ-si-on] n. f. (chem.) desulphuration (depriving of sulphur).

DESULFURER [dés-sul-fu-ré] v. a. (chem.) to desulphurate (deprive of sulphur).

DESUNION [dés-xu-ni-on] n. f. 1. § disunion; 2. (did.) disjunction.

DESUNIR [dés-xu-nir] v. a. (DE, from) 1. § to disunite; 2. § to disjoin; 3. § to disjoin; 4. (man.) to disunite.

Personne, chose qui désunit, disuniter.

SE DESUNIR, pr. v. 1. § to disunite; 2. § to become alienated; ¶ to fall out.

DÉTACHEMENT [dés-ta-ché-ma] n. m. 1. (DE, from) disengagement; 2. § (DE, to) indifference; 3. (mil.) detachment; 4. (mil.) draft; draught.

DÉTACHER [dés-ta-ché] v. a. (DE, from) 1. § to detach; 2. § to loose; 3. § to untie; 4. § to untie; 5. § to unchain; 6. § to take down; 7. § to detach; 8. § to disengage; to vean; 9. § to give (a blow, kick); 10. (did.) to dis-rapture; 10. (mil.) to detach; 11. (mil.) to draft; to draught; 12. (mus.) to detach; 13. (paint.) to detach.

3. — une aigle, to undo a clasp. 5. — les chieus, to unchain the dogs. 7. — q. n. de l'anneau du monde, to weed a. o. from the love of the world.

Action de —, (V. senses) 1. § detach-

ment (reparation); 2. (mil.) draft (of troops); draught.

DÉTACHÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉTACHER) 1. § detached; 2. § loose; 3. (did.) disraptured; 4. (mil.) detached.

État de ce qui est —, (V. senses) looseness.

SE DÉTACHER, pr. v. (V. senses of DÉTACHER) (DE, from) 1. § to get loose; 2. § to come off; 3. § to come, get untied, undone; 4. § to work off; 5. § to detach, to disengage o.'s self; to be detached, disengaged.

DÉTACHER [dés-ta-ché] v. a. 1. (abs.) to take out spots, stains; 2. to take out the spots, stains of.

DÉTACHEUR [dés-ta-chéur] n. m., SE [sé-z] n. f. scourer.

DÉTAIL [dés-tai] n. m., pl. —s, 1. detail; 2. particular; 3. detailed, particular, circumstantial account; 4. (com.) retail.

— des objets, (law) (of a deed) parcel.

Marchand en —, retail dealer; narrateur de —s, detailer; vente en —, (com.) retail. Avec —, in detail; en —, 1. in detail; 2. (of dyng) by inches; 3. (com.) retail. Acheter en —, (com.) to buy retail; descendre, entrer dans des —s, to enter into details, particulars; to particularize; faire le —, vendre en —, (com.) to sell retail; to retail.

DÉTAILLANT [dés-tai-lân, i*] adj. (com.) (pers.) retail.

DÉTAILLANT, n. m., E, n. f. (com.) 'retailer; retail-dealer.

DÉTAILLER [dés-tai-lé] v. a. 1. to cut up (in pieces); 2. to detail (relate in detail); 3. (com.) to retail.

DÉTAILLE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉTAILLER) detailed; particular.

DÉTALAGE [dés-ta-lâ-j] n. m. (com.) taking in (goods exposed for sale).

DÉTALER [dés-ta-lé] v. a. (com.) to take in (goods exposed for sale).

DÉTALER, v. n. 1. (com.) to take in goods (exposed for sale); 2. (com.) to pack up; 3. § to scamper away, off.

DÉTALINGUER [dés-ta-lîn-ghe] v. n. (nav.) to unbend (a cable).

DÉTÉIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of DÉTEINDRE.

DÉTÉIGNANT, pres. p.

DÉTÉIGNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

DÉTÉIGNIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉTÉIGNISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

DÉTÉIGNIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

DÉTÉIGNIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DÉTÉIGNONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

DÉTÉINDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

DÉTÉINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉTÉINDRE [dés-tin-dr] v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE) to take out the color of.

SE DÉTEINDRE, pr. v. (th.) to lose o.'s color; the color to come out; to fade.

1. Ce mouchoir s'est déteint, this handkerchief has lost its color; this handkerchief has faded; the color has come out of this handkerchief.

DÉTÉINDRE, v. n. (conj. like CRAINDRE) (th.) 1. to lose o.'s color; the color to come out; to fade; 2. (of colors) to come off.

DÉTÉINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing; impera. 2d sing. of DÉTEINDRE.

DÉTÉINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

DÉTÉINT, E, pa. p.

DÉTÉLER [dés-té-lé] v. a. to unyoke (oxen); to unharness (horses); to take out.

DÉTÉLER, v. n. to unyoke the ox; to unharness the horse; ¶ to take out the horse, ox.

DÉTÉNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of DÉTENER.

DÉTÉNANT, pres. p.

DÉTENDRE [dés-tân-dr] v. a. (DE, from) 1. § to unbend (make straight); 2. § to unbend; to relax; to recreate; 3. § to loosen; to slacken; 4. § to unhang; to take down; 5. § to unbrace (the nerves).

SE DÉTENDRE, pr. v. 1. § to unbend (become straight); 2. § (pers.) to unbend o.'s self; to take relaxation, recreation; 3. § to loosen; to slacken.

DÉTENDRE, v. n. to take down, to unhang the tapestry.

DÉTENIR [dés-tin-ir] v. a. irr. (conj.

like TENIR) 1. to detain (a. th.); to withhold; to hold over; to keep back; 2. to detain (a. o.) in custody; to keep; 3. § to detain; to keep; 4. (law) to detain. — à titre précaire, (law) to deforce.

DÉTENU, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉTENER) in confinement.

DÉTENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of DÉTENER.

DÉTENTE [dés-tân-t] n. f. 1. (of fire-arms) trigger; 2. pulling (the trigger); 3. warning (of clocks before striking); 4. (horol.) détent; 5. (tech.) expansion.

Machine à —, (tech.) expansion-engine; principe de la — de la vapeur expansive principle. À la —, in pulling the trigger. Dur à la —, 1. (of fire-arms) the trigger of which is stiff; 2. § (pers.) close-fisted. Lâcher la —, (of fire-arms) to pull the trigger.

DÉTEN-TEUR [dés-tân-teür] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. holder; possessor.

— à titre précaire, (law) deforciant.

DÉTENTION [dés-tân-si-on] n. f. 1. confinement; imprisonment; 2. (law) (th.) detention; dévêtement; dévêtement; holding; 3. (law) (pers.) detention in custody; detainee; 4. (crim. law) imprisonment in a fortress (for political of fences).

— arbitraire, illégale, (law) false imprisonment. En état de —, in confinement.

DÉTENU, E, pa. p. of DÉTENER.

DÉTENU [dés-tân] n. m., E, n. f. (law) 1. prisoner (before trial); 2. § prisoner (for debt); 3. prisoner (condemned to imprisonment in a fortress).

— politique, prisoner confined for a political offence. — pour dette, = for debt; debtor.

DÉTÉRGENT, E [dés-tér-jân, t] adj. (med.) detergent.

DÉTÉRGER [dés-tér-jé] v. a. 1. (med.) to unguish; to cleanse; 2. (surg.) to derge.

DÉTÉRIORATION [dés-té-ri-o-râ-si-on] n. f. (th.) 1. deterioration; 2. § debasement; 3. § defacement; 4. § wear and tear.

— par arrachement, tear; — par l'usure, wear.

DÉTÉRIORER [dés-té-ri-o-ré] v. a. 1. § to deteriorate (a. th.); 2. § to debas (a. th.); 3. § to deface (a. th.).

Personne qui détériore, (V. senses) 1. debaser; 2. defacer.

DÉTÉRIORÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉTÉRIORER).

Non —, 1. undeteriorated; 2. undebased; 3. undefaced.

SE DÉTÉRIORER, pr. v. 1. § to deteriorate; 2. § to be debased; 3. § to be defaced.

DÉTÉRMINANT, E [dés-tér-mi-nân, t] adj. 1. § determinative; 2. decisive.

DÉTÉRMINATIF, VE [dés-tér-mi-nâ-tif, -iv] adj. (gram.) determinative.

DÉTÉRMINATIF [dés-tér-mi-nâ-tif] n. m. (gram.) definitive.

DÉTÉRMINATION [dés-tér-mi-nâ-si-on] n. f. 1. determination (decision); 2. (A) to tendency; 3. (philos.) determination.

— prise d'avance, predetermination.

Prendre une —, to take a determination; ¶ to come to a determination.

DÉTÉRMINÈMENT [dés-tér-mi-nâ-mân] adv. 1. determinately; 2. determinately; resolutely.

DÉTÉRMINER [dés-tér-mi-né] v. a. 1. to determine (decide); to settle; to rule; 2. to ascertain (make certain); 3. to determine; to resolve; 4. (A, to) to persuade; to influence; (A) to induce (to); 5. to occasion; to cause; ¶ to bring about; 6. (gram.) to determine; (med.) to induce; 8. (philos.) to determine.

— d'avance, (V. senses) to predetermine.

DÉTÉRMINÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉTÉRMINER) 1. determinate; definite; 2. determined; resolute; bold; 3. determined; ¶ regular; 4. (geom.) determined; 5. (math.) determinate limited.

Non —, 1. undetermined; unsettled.

ou joute; eu jen; eù jeâne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

unrûled; 2. **unascertained**; 3. **undetermined**; **unresolved**. Caractère — (V. senses) **définitives**. Être — à, (V. senses) **to be determined, bent upon**; pouvoir être —, (V. senses) **to be determinable, defensible**; ne pouvoir être —, (V. senses) **to be undetermined**.

SE DÉTERMINER, pr. v. 1. **to determine**; **to resolve**; **to settle**; 2. (A. on) **to be determined**, **to bent**.

DÉTERRÉ [dé-tê-rê] n. m. **† person dug up**.

Avoir l'air d'un —, **to look as if one had risen from the grave**.

DÉTERRER [dé-tê-rê] v. a. 1. **to unearth** (a. th.); **to dig up**; 2. **to disinter** (a. o.); **to exhumate**; **to disinhume**; **† to take up**; **† to dig up**; 3. **§ to discover**; **† to find out**; **† to hunt out**; **† to ferret out**; **† to rout out**; 4. **to unkenneel** (foxes); 5. (hunt.) **to unearth**.

DÉTÉRSIF, VE [dé-tê-rsif, i-v] adj. (med.) **detergent**; **deterusive**.

DÉTÉRSIF [dé-tê-rsif] n. m. (med.) **detergent**; **deterusive**.

DÉTÉSTABLE [dé-tê-sta-bl] adj. 1. **detestable**; 2. **heinous**. Caractère, nature —, 1. **detestableness**; 2. **heinousness**.

DÉTÉSTABLEMENT [dé-tê-sta-blê-mân] adv. 1. **detestably**; 2. **heinously**.

DÉTÉSTATION [dé-tê-sta-siôn] n. f. **detestation**; **abhorrence**.

DÉTÊSTER [dé-tê-stê] v. a. **to detest**; **to abhor**.

Personne qui détête, **detester**; **abhorrer**. Se faire — de, **to make o.'s self detested by**; **to make o.'s self an object of detestation**.

DÉTÊSTER, v. n. **† to blaspheme**; **to swear**.

Ne faire que jurer et —, **to do nothing but curse and swear**.

DÉTIAIER [dé-ti-a-êr] v. a. **† to deprive of o.'s tiara**; **to disroven**.

DÉTIENTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of DÉTIER.

DÉTIENTRAIS, conj. pres. 1st 2d sing.

DÉTIENTNE, subj. pres. 1st 3d sing.

DÉTIENTNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

DÉTIENTIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; im-

per. 2d sing.

DÉTIENT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

DÉTIENTS, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

DÉTINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

DÉTINT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DÉTIRER [dé-ti-rê] v. a. **to draw out**; **to stretch**.

DÉTISER [dé-ti-sê] v. a. 1. **† to separate the pieces of wood of (a fire)**; 2. **to still**; **to quell**; **to calm**.

DÉTISER [dé-ti-sê] v. a. **to un-veane**.

DÉTONATION [dé-to-na-siôn] n. f. 1. **detonation**; 2. (of fire-arms) **detonation**; **report**.

—, **detonating**. Faire une —, **to make a detonation**.

DÉTONER [dé-to-nê] v. n. **to detonate**.

Faire —, **to detonate**.

DÉTONNER [dé-to-nê] v. n. 1. **† to sing out of tune**; 2. **† to be out of tune**; 3. **§ to talk nonsense**.

DÉTORDRE [dé-tôr-dr] v. a. 1. **to untwist**; 2. (nav.) **to under-run** (a tackle).

SE DÉTORDER, pr. v. 1. **to untwist**; **to come, get untwisted**; 2. **† to sprain**.

DÉTORQUER [dé-tôr-kr] v. a. **to dis-**

torque, **to wrest** (the sense).

DÉTORS, E [dé-tôr, e] adj. **untwisted**.

DÉTORSE, n. f. **† V. ENTORSE**.

DÉTORTILLER [dé-tôr-ti-lê*] v. a. 1. **to untwist**; 2. **to unravel**.

SE DÉTORTILLER, pr. v. 1. **to come untwisted**; 2. **to unravel**.

DÉTOUPER [dé-tou-pê] v. a. 1. **† to take the tow out of**; 2. **† to take the wool out of (o.'s ears)**; 3. **§ to open (o.'s ears)**.

DÉTOUPILLONNER [dé-tou-pi-lôn-nê*] v. a. (hort.) **to prune** (orange-trees).

DÉTOUR [dé-tour] n. m. 1. **† winding** (of roads, rivers); 2. **† turning**; **turn**; 3. **§ circuitous road, way**; **† round-**

about way; 4. — s, (pl.) **circuit**; **circu-**

ity; 5. **§ fold**; **recess**; 6. **§ (b. s.) eva-**

sion; **subterfuge**; **† shift**.

5. Les — s du cœur, the folds, recesses of the heart. 6. Uaer des — s, to employ, use subterfuges.

Grand —, (V. senses) **† § very circuitous road, way**; **† § long way about**.

Sans —, (V. senses) 1. **† § undeviating**; 2. **§ plain-dealing**; **straight-forward**; **open**; **frank**; 3. **§ straight-forwardly**; **plainly**; **openly**. Faire un —, 1. **† to wind**; 2. **to turn**; 3. **to take a circuitous road, way**; **† to go round, about**; **prendre un —**, 1. **† to take a circuitous road, way**; **to go round, about**; 2. **§ to use an evasion, a subterfuge, a shift**; **user de — s**, **to use evasions, subterfuges**; **† shifts**; **† to shuffle**.

DÉTOURNEMENT [dé-tour-nê-mân] n. m. 1. **turning aside, away**; 2. **§ embezzlement** (fraudulent appropriation of property).

Avoir d'un —, **embezzler**.

DÉTOURNER [dé-tour-nê] v. a. (DE, from) 1. **† to take (a. o.) out of his road, way**; **to take (from o.'s road, way)**; 2. **† § (h. s.) to lead astray**; 3. **† to turn (a. o.) aside, away**; **to draw aside**; 4. **† to divert (a. th.)**; **to turn aside, away, off**; 5. **† to avert (a. th.)**; **to turn**; **to turn away, aside**; **to draw off**; **to take off**; 6. **† to avert (a. th.)**; **to keep off**; **to ward**; **to ward off**; 7. **† to divert**; **to turn**; 8. **§ to avert**; **to keep off**; **to prevent**; 9. **§ (by prayer) to deprecate**; 10. **§ (by warning) to warn off**; 11. **† to deter (prevent)**; 12. **† to interrupt**; 13. **§ to take away**; **to convey away**; **to steal away**; 14. **§ to embezzle** (appropriate fraudulently); 15. (hunt.) **to lead (astray)**.

1. — q. u. de son chemin, to take a. o. out of his road, way. 3. — la tête, to turn away o.'s head.

4. — les eaux de leurs cours, to divert the waters from their course. 5. — les yeux, to avert, to turn away the eyes. 6. — un coup, to avert, to ward off a blow. 7. — q. u. d'un but, to divert, to turn a. o. from a purpose; 8. — l'attention, to divert the attention. 9. — un malheur, to avert a misfortune. 11. — de son devoir, to deter a. o. from his duty; — q. u. de faire q. ch., to deter a. o. from doing a. th. 12. Je crains de vous —, I am afraid of interrupting you.

— de la bonne voie, 1. **† § to lead astray**; 2. (hunt.) **to lead astray**.

DÉTOURNÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉTOURNER) 1. **† retired**; **unfrequented**; **† out of the way**; **by**; 2. **† circuitous**; **devious**; 3. **§ indirect**; **oblique**.

3. M. ven —, indirect means; reproche —, indirect reproach.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. **undiverted**; 2. **unaverted**; 3. **undeterréd**; 4. **unembes-**

bled. Bien —, **embezzlement**; **chemin —**, **by way**; **nature — e**, **indirectness**. D'une manière — e, 1. **circuitously**; 2. **indirectly**; **obliquely**.

SE DÉTOURNER, pr. v. (DE, from) 1. **† to deviate from the road**; **to deviate**; **to turn off, aside**; **† to go out of the road, way**; 2. **† to avert o.'s eyes**; **to turn**; **to turn aside, off, away**; 3. **† to deviate**; **to swerve**; 4. **§ to be diverted**.

1. Il se d'tourna pour m'éviter, he turned aside to avoid me. 3. — du devoir, to deviate, to swerve from duty. 4. — de ses occupations, to be diverted from o.'s occupations.

DÉTOURNER, v. n. **to turn off**; **to turn**.

— à droite, à gauche, to turn off, to turn to the right, to the left.

DÉTRACTER [dé-trak-tê] v. a. **† to detract**; **to traduce**; **to slander**.

DÉTRACTEUR [dé-trak-têur] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. **detractor**; **traducer**.

DÉTRACTEUR [dé-trak-têur] adj. m. **detractive**; **detracting**.

DÉTRACTION [dé-trak-siôn] n. f. **detrac-**

tion. Par —, **detractingly**; **traducingly**.

DÉTRANGER [dé-trân-jê] v. a. (hort.) **to drive away** (animals injurious to plants).

DÉTRAQUER [dé-tra-kê] v. a. 1. **to spoil the paces** (of horses); 2. **to de-**

range; 3. **to unsettle**; **to disorder**; **to put out of order**; 4. **to throw into dis-**

order; 5. **§ to lead astray**.

DÉTRAQUÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉTRAQUER) 1. (th.) **deranged**; **out of order**; 2. (pers.) **deranged** (mad); **crazy**.

SE DÉTRAQUER, pr. v. 1. (of horses) **to spoil o.'s paces**; 2. (th.) **to get deranged**; **to get out of order**; 3. (th.) **to unsettle**; **to become disordered**; 4. **§ (pers.) to go astray**.

DÉTREMPE [dé-trân-p] n. f. (paint.)

1. **distemper**; 2. **painting in distemper**; **Peinture en —**, (paint.) **distemper**, **† (art)**. En —, 1. (paint.) **in distemper**.

2. (of marriage) **pretended**. Peindre c —, **to distemper**.

DÉTREMPEUR [dé-trân-pê] v. a. 1. **† to dilute** (solids); 2. **§ to enervate**; **to weaken**; 3. **to water** (lime, mo tar); 4. **to soften** (steel).

DÉTREMPE, F, pa. p. V. senses of DÉTREMPEUR.

Non —, (of lime, mortar) **untempered**.

DÉTRESSE [dé-trê-s] n. f. 1. **distress**; **anguish**; **affliction**; **misery**; 2. (nav.) **distress**.

Dans la —, in —; **distressed**; **de —**, 1. **of**; 2. **distressedly**.

DÉTRESSER [dé-trê-sê] v. a. 1. **to un-**

weave; 2. **to unplain**.

DÉTРИMENT [dé-tri-mân] n. m. 1. **de-**

triment; **injury**; **prejudice**; 2. (DE, from, to) **derogation**; 3. — s, (pl.) (geol.) **fragments**; **remains**.

Grand, notable —, **great detriment**, **prejudice**. Au — de, 1. **to the** = **of**; **with** = **to**; 2. in **derogation of, from**.

À boutir, aller, tourner au — de, **to prove detrimental, prejudicial to**; **causer un — à**, **to be a** = **to**; **to be detrimental, prejudicial to**; être au — de, (th.) **to be a** = **to**. Sans que cela aille, tourne au — de, sans causer un — à, **without** = **to**.

DÉTРИTION [dé-tri-siôn] n. f. (did.) **detrition** (wearing off).

DÉTРИТУS [dé-tri-tus] n. m. (geol.) **detritus**.

DÉTROIT [dé-troa] n. m. 1. **narrow**; 2. (of lakes, seas) **narrow**; 3. (of mountains) **defile**; **pass**; 4. (geog.) **strait**; 5. (geog.) **sound**.

3. Le — des Thermopyles, the pass of Thermopylae. 4. Le — de Gibraltar, the strait of Gibraltar.

— du Sund, (geog.) **sound**.

DÉTROMPER [dé-trôn-pê] v. a. **to un-**

deceive.

SE DÉTROMPER, pr. v. **to undeceive** o.'s self; **to be undeceived**.

DÉTRONEMENT [dé-trô-nê-mân] n. m. **dethronement**.

DÉTRÔNER [dé-trô-nê] v. a. **to de-**

throne; **to dis crown**; **to uncrown**; **to disen-**

throne.

DÉTRÔNEUR [dé-trô-nêur] n. m. **† dethroner**.

DÉTROUSSER [dé-trou-sê] v. a. 1. **to put down** (what is held, tucked up); 2. **to rob** (travellers); **to plunder**.

SE DÉTROUSSER, pr. v. **to put down** o.'s clothes (held, tucked up).

DÉTROUSSEUR [dé-trou-sêur] n. m., SE [tê-s] n. f. **† street robber**; 2. **highway man**.

DÉTRUIRE [dé-trui-r] v. a. (con.) like CONDUIRE 1. **† § to destroy**; 2. **† to throw down**; 3. **† § (by degrees) to wear away, off**; 4. **§ to overthrow**; **to subvert**; **to ruin**; 5. **§ to do away with** (abolish); 6. **§ to wipe away, out**; 7. **§ to break up**; 8. **§ to take off**; 9. **§ to cut short**; 10. **§ to counteract**.

— radicalement, **to destroy radi-**

cally; **to eradicate**.

DÉTRUIT, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉTRUIRE.)

Non —, (V. senses) 1. **undestroyed**; 2. **unspoiled**.

SE DÉTRUIRE, pr. v. (V. senses of DÉTRUIRE) 1. **† (th.) to decay**; **to fall to decay**; **ruin**; 2. (pers.) **to destroy o.'s self**; **† to make way with o.'s self**; 3. (th.) (by corrosion) **to fret away**.

DÉTTE [dê-t] n. f. 1. **† debt** (money goods, service due); 2. **§ debt** (obligation).

— active, (com.) **book-act**; — con-

solidée, (fin.) **funded** =; — non con-

solidée, (fin.) **unfunded** =; — courante, **floating** =; — criarde, **small, trifling** =; — exigible, = **due**; — flottante

(fin.) **floating** =; — fondée, (fin.) **fund**

a mal; á môle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lie; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; á sûre; ou jour;

ad =; grosse —, large =; — hypothé-
caire = upon mortgage; — inscrite,
(fin.) funded =; — passive, (com.)
debt; petite —, small, trifling =; —
publique, (fin.) national =; — véreuse,
doubtful =; Reconnaissance d'une —,
L. acknowledgment of a =; 2. (law) dé-
venture; transfert, cession de —, trans-
fer of a =; Sans —, 1. without =; 2.
undebted. Acquitter une —, to
discharge, to liquidate a =; avoir des
—, to be in =; avoir des — par-dessus
la tête, to be over head and ears in =;
n'avoir plus de —, to be out of =;
n'avoir pas un sou de —, not to owe a
farthing; avouer une —, to acknow-
ledge a =; avouer, confesser la —, to
own o. is wrong; compenser une —,
(com.) to set off a =; contracter une —,
to contract, to incur a =; éteindre une
—, to discharge, pay off a =; être
abîmé, accablé, criblé, perdu de —, to
be involved, to be over head and
ears in =; faire des —, se jeter dans
les —, to run into =; nier la —, to
refuse to own o. is wrong; purger q. u.
de ses —, (jest.) to whitewash a. o.;
reconnaître une —, to admit a =.

DETUMESCECE [dé-ut-mè-sân-s] n.
f. (med.) diminution of swelling.

DEUIL [deu-î] n. m. 1. (DE, for)
mourning; 2. affliction; sorrow;
grief; 3. mourners (at a funeral); 4.
black (drapery).

Demi-, petit —, half, second mourn-
ing; grand —, deep, full, first =;
Maison de —, house of =; personne qui
conduit, mène le — (de), chief mourner
(for); personne qui suit le — (de),
mourner (for); voiture de —, coach.
Conduire, mener le — (de), to be chief
mourner (for); égarer son —, to go
out of deep =; être dans le —, être en
— (de) q. u., to be in (for); faire son
— de q. ch. q., to give a. th. up for lost;
s'habiller de —, to put on =; mettre q.
u. en —, to put a. o. into =; plonger
dans le —, to throw into =; porter le
— (de) q. u., to be in (for); to wear =
(for); * to mourn (for); faire porter
le — à q. n., to put a. o. into =; pren-
dre le —, to go into =; faire prendre le
— à q. n., to put a. o. into =; quitter le
—, to go out of =; to leave off =; sui-
vre le —, to be a mourner; to be one of
the mourners; tendre de —, to hang
with black.

DEUTÉRONOME [deu-té-ro-nô-m] n.
m. (Bible) Deuteronomy.

DEUTÉROPATHIE [deu-té-ro-pa-ti] n.
f. (med.) deuteroopathy (affection of a
second part by sympathy with the part
originally affected).

DEUTÉROPATHIQUE [deu-té-ro-pa-
ti-k] adj. (med.) deuteroopathic.

DEUTOXYDE [deu-tox-id] n. m.
(chem.) deutoxide.

DEUX [de] adj. 1. two; 2. second; 3.
one or two; 4. few.

1. — livres, two books. 2. Livre —, book the
second; Henri —, Henry the second. 3. Écrire
mots à q. u., to write a few words to a. o.

— fois, twice. Eux —, les —, tous
—, tous les —, both; ¶ both of them; à
—, 1. two; 2. two and two; — par —,
two and two; — contre un, dix, etc.,
two to one, ten, &c. de — en —, de —
— l'un, every second ...; every
other ...; en —, 1. in two; 2. asunder.
Couper en —, 1. to cut in two; 2. to cut
asunder; déchirer en —, to rend; to
tear asunder; donner, piquer des —, 1.
to spur o.'s horse; 2. to make all
possible haste; n'en pas faire à — fois,
à en faire un ni un —, to decide immedi-
ately, at once. Dont la raison est —,
(math.) (of proportion) double.

[Deux is pronounced deux before a vowel or at
the end of a sentence. In the 1st and 3d senses it precedes the
noun, in the 2d, it follows it.]

DEUX, n. m. 1. two; 2. (of the date
of the month) second; 3. (cards) two;
four; 4. (dice, dominoes) deux.

Double —, (dice, dominoes) double
ten; double two. Radie de —, three
tenues. On peut faire cela à —, two
on play at that game.

DEUXIÈME [deu-ziè-m] adj. second.

DEUXIÈMEMENT [deu-ziè-m-mân]
adj. secondly; ¶ in the second place.

DÉVALER [dé-val-é] v. n. ¶ to
descend; to go, to come down.

DÉVALER, v. a. ¶ 1. to descend;
to go down; to come down; 2. to lower;
to let down.

DÉVALISER [dé-val-i-sé] v. a. to rob
(a. o. of wearing apparel); to plunder;
to rifle; to strip.

DÉVALISÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of DÉ-
VALISER.

Non —, (pers.) (V. senses) unrifled.

DÉVANCER [dé-vân-sé] v. a. 1. ¶ to
precede; to go before; 2. ¶ to outrun;
to outstrip; to distance; to get ahead
of; 3. ¶ to anticipate; ¶ to get the start
of; 4. ¶ to be beforehand with; 5. ¶ to
take precedence of; 6. ¶ to distance; to
excel; to surpass; ¶ to outdo.

Sm. — DÉVANCER, PRÉCÉDER. Devancer implies
a difference in activity and progress; précéder,
a difference in place and order. Scouts generally
devancent (go before) an army; an officer précède
(marches at the head of) his troops.

DÉVANCIER [dé-vân-sié] n. m., IÈRE
[dé-r] n. f. 1. predecessor; 2. — (pl.)
predecessors; ancestors.

DÉVANT [dé-vân] prep. 1. ¶ of place
before; 2. ¶ in front of; opposite to;
over against; 3. ¶ (of order) before; 4.
¶ before; in the presence of; 5. + § be-
fore; in the sight of; 6. § before (at the
disposal of); 7. § to; 8. (nav.) ahead of.

se tenir — q. u., to stand before a. o. 2. Demeurer
— l'église, to reside opposite to the church. 6.
Avoir le monde — soi, to have the world before one;
avoir les temps — soi, to have the time before one. 7.
Mettre le siège — la ville, to lay siege to the town.

Par —, (law) before; in the presence
of; — nous, 1. (law) before us; 2. (nav.)
ahead.

[DEVANT must not be confounded with avant.]

DEVANT QUE, conj. ¶ before. V. AVANT
QUE.

DÉVANT, adv. 1. ¶ (of place) before;
¶ ahead; 2. ¶ (of place) in front; oppo-
site; 3. ¶ (of order) before; 4. (nav.)
ahead; 5. (nav.) right ahead; — soi
¶ § before; loin — soi ¶ § far before.

— et derrière, before and behind. Sens
— derrière, the hind side foremost.
Ci —, 1. above; 2. before; previously;
3. formerly; 4. (adj.) former; late;
comme —, as heretofore; là —, 1. on
before; 2. before one; 3. yonder; you;
par —, 1. (of place) before; 2. ¶ in front;
3. (mil.) in the front; par — et par der-
rière, before and behind. Être, se trou-
ver —, (nav.) to lie off; rester —, (nav.)
to bear ahead of.

[DEVANT must not be confounded with aupara-
vant.]

DÉVANT, n. m. 1. fore part; 2.
front; 3. (of boots, shoes) vamp; 4.
(cards) lead; 5. (paint.) fore ground.

— d'autel, frontal; — de cheminée,
chimney-board. Au —, 1. before; 2.
on before; 3. in front; 4. to meet a. o.;
au — de, to meet (V. Aller au — de);
de —, 1. fore; 2. front; sur le —, in
front. Aller au — de, 1. ¶ to go to meet
(a. o.); 2. ¶ to meet (a. o.) half-way; 3.
¶ to meet (a. th.); to anticipate; bâtir
sur le —, ¶ §, to get corpulent, stout; to
get, grow large; gagner le —, (V. Pre-
ndre les —); mettre le — derrière, 1. ¶ to
put the hind side foremost; 2. ¶ to do
the contrary, reverse; prendre le —, les
— (sur), 1. ¶ to get in the advance
(of); 2. ¶ to get the start (of); to be for-
ehand (with); venir au — de l., to
go to meet (a. o.).

DÉVANTIER [dé-vân-tié] n. m. + ¶
apron.

DÉVANTÈRE [dé-vân-ti-èr] n. f.
riding petticoat.

DÉVANTURE [dé-vân-ti-èr] n. f. front
(of buildings).

DÉVASTATEUR [dé-vas-ta-téur] n. m.,
TRICE [tri-s] n. f. ravager; spoiler;
desolator; destroyer.

DÉVASTATEUR, TRICE, adj. de-
vastating; wasteful.

DÉVASTATION [dé-vas-ta-si-on] n. f.
devastation.

DÉVASTER [dé-vas-té] v. a. to de-

vastate; to spoil; to waste; to lay
waste.

Chose qui dévaste, waster (of).

DÉVASTÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of DÉ-
VASTER.

Non —, undevastated; unspoiled;
unwasted.

DÉVELOPPANTE [dé-v-lo-pân-té] n. f.
(geom.) evolvent; involute.

DÉVELOPPÉE [dé-v-lo-pé] n. f.
(geom.) evolute.

DÉVELOPEMENT [dé-v-lo-p-mân]
n. m. 1. ¶ unwrapping; uncovering;
unwinding; 2. ¶ unfolding; undoeing; 3.
¶ development (increase); growth; 4.
¶ enlargement; expansion; growth; 5.
¶ development; display; 6. § develop-
ment; unfolding; unwraveling; 7.
(fin.) expansion; 8. (geom.) evolution;
9. (paint.) development.

Entier —, (V. senses) full growth.
Sans —, 1. undeveloped; 2. § unen-
larged; unexpanded.

DÉVELOPPER [dé-v-lo-pé] v. a. 1. ¶
to unwrap; to uncover; to undo; 2. ¶
to unfold; to undo; 3. ¶ § to develop
(cause to increase); 4. ¶ § to enlarge;
to be an enlarger of; to expand; 5. ¶ §
develop; to display; 6. ¶ § to carry out;
7. § to draw forth; 8. § § to develop; to
unfold; to unravel.

1. — un paquet de linges, to unwrap, to undo a
packet of linen. 2. — des habits, to unfold clothes.
3. — le corps et l'esprit, to develop the body and
mind. 4. — l'intelligence, to enlarge the under-
standing. 5. — un système, to unfold a system
— une difficulté, to unravel a difficulty.

— l'allure, (man) to enlarge. Per-
sonne qui développe, (V. senses) § en-
larger.

DÉVELOPPÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of
DÉVELOPPER) 1. full grown, 2. (bot.)
evolved.

SE DÉVELOPPER, pr. v. (V. senses of
DÉVELOPPER) § 1. (th.) to develop a. self;
to enlarge; to expand; to grow; 2. (pers.)
to become developed; § 3. thrive.

DEVENAI, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d al.; g. d.
DEVENIR.

DEVENANT, pres. p.

DEVENIR [dé-v-nir] v. n. irr. (con-
j.) like TENIR 1. (DE, from) to become; to
become; to get; ¶ to grow; 2. to be-
come of; 4. to turn out; to end; to be;
5. to be (to exercise a profession, & trade).

1. — ministre, to become a minister. 2. — grand
ou riche, to become, to get, to grow tall or rich; I
serai devenu riche, he would have become rich. 3.
Que devins-je, what became of him; que devien-
drai-je, what will become of me? Je ne sais ce qu'il
serait devenu, I do not know what would have
become of him.

— à rien § 1. (th.) to come to nothing;
2. (pers.) to fall away to nothing; finir
par —, 1. to become in the end; 2. to
turn out. Faire — ... 1. to make (a. o.,
a. th.); 2. (b. s.) to drive (a. o.); ne savoir
que —, not to know what to do; not to
know which way to turn. Que — ? what
is to be done? que deviendra... ? what
will become of... ? que devient, qu'est
devenu... ? what is become of... ? que
devenez-vous ? 1. what do you do with
yourself? 2. what do you intend to do?
que devins-je à ces discours, à cette vue,
what was not my grief, my astonish-
ment, my alarm at this speech, at this
sight; que voulez-vous — ? 1. what do
you intend to do? 2. what do you in-
tend to be?

[DEVENIR is always conjugated with être.]

DÉVENTER [dé-vân-té] v. a. (náv.) to
shiver (a sail).

DEVENU, E, pa. p. of DEVENIR.

DÉVERGONDAGE [dé-vér-gôn-dâ-je] n. m.
1. barefaced licentiousness; 2. shame-
lessness; barefaced impudence; bare-
facedness.

DÉVERGONDÉ, E [dé-vér-gôn-dé] adj.
¶ 1. barefacedly licentious, dissolute;
2. shameless; barefaced.

DÉVERGONDEMENT, n. m. + ¶
DÉVERGONDAGE.

DÉVERGONDER [dé-vér-gôn-dé] v. a.
1. to render barefacedly licentious, dis-
solute; 2. to render shameless, bare-
faced.

SE DÉVERGONDER, pr. v. 1. to become

à dé; eu jeu; eù jedne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

refaced, licentious; 2. to be shame-
ful; to lose all sense of shame.
DÉVERGUER [dè-vèr-ghe] v. a. (nav.)
unbend (a sail).
DÉVERROUILLER [dè-vèr-rou-llé] v.
to unbolt.
DÉVERS [dè-vèr] prep. **↑ near** (in the
neighborhood of).
par —, (law) **before**; **par — sol**, 1.
o's possession; 2. for o's self.
DÉVERS, E [dè-vèr, e] adj. (tech.) **in-**
ting; not upright; not erect.
DÉVERS [dè-vèr] n. m. (tech.) **inclin-**
ation.
DÉVERSER [dè-vèr-sè] v. n. (tech.) 1.
inclines; to lean; 2. to go out of
o.
DÉVERSER, v. a. 1. (tech.) to incline;
can; 2. (tech.) to put out of true; 3.
cast; to throw; to bring.
— l'infamie, to cast infamy; — le
pris sur, to bring contempt on, upon;
bring into contempt.
DÉVERSOIR [dè-vèr-soar] n. m.
gin, weaver; weir.
— de fond, drain-shutce, drain-
nk; — de superficie, (engin.) waste-
ir.
DÉVÉR, ind. pres. 8d sing. of DÉVÉRIR.
DÉVÉTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.
DÉVÉTANT, pres. p.
DÉVÊTE, subj. pres. 1st, 8d sing.
DÉVÉRIR [dè-vè-rir] v. a. irr. (con).
VÉRIR 1. **↑ to undress; to take off**
rt of the clothes of; 2. (law) to dis-
o.
DÉVÉRIR, pr. v. 1. ↑ to undress; to
be off part of o's clothes; 2. (law) to
est o's self.
DÉVÉTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of DÉ-
TR.
DÉVÉTRAI, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
DÉVÉTIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.
DÉVÉTISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.
DÉVÉTISSEMENT [dè-vè-ti-s-mân] n.
(law) disavowment.
DÉVÉTIR, ind. pres. 8d sing. of DÉ-
TR.
DÉVÉRIR, subj. imperf. 8d sing.
DÉVÉTONS, ind. pres. and impera. 1st pl.
DÉVETS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; im-
a. 2d sing.
DÉVÉTU, E, pa. p.
DÉVIATION [dè-vi-à-siôn] n. f. (DE,
m) 1. **↑ deviation; 2. ↑ deviation;**
ring; 3. (did.) deflection.
DÉVIDAGE [dè-vi-d-aj] n. m. (arts)
ding off.
DÉVIDER [dè-vi-dé] v. a. (arts) **to**
nd; to wind off (into skeins or balls).
DÉVIDEUR [dè-vi-dèur] n. m., SE
a] n. f. (arts) winder.
DÉVIDOIR [dè-vi-doar] n. m. (arts)
ider; reel.
DÉVIDRAL, ind. fut. 1st sing. of DE-
TR.
DÉVIDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
DÉVIENNE, subj. pres. 1st, 8d sing.
DÉVIENNENT, ind. and subj. pres. 8d pl.
DÉVIENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; im-
a. 2d sing.
DÉVIENT, ind. pres. 8d sing.
DÉVIER [dè-vié] v. n. (DE, from) 1. **↑**
leviate; to turn out; 2. ↑ to deviate;
verce.
qui ne dévie pas, undeviating.
DÉVIER, pr. v. § (DE, from) to de-
te; to curve.
DÉVIN [dè-vin] n. m., ERESSE [ri-
n-
u. f. **diviner; soothsayer.**
n. — DIVIN, PROPHETE. The **divin** (**diviner**)
vows what is concealed; the **prophète** (**prophet**)
tells what is to happen. **Divination** (**divination**)
reference to the present and the past; **proph-**
prophecy reveals the future. A man who has
had human nature, can discern the
glia of the mind from the slightest external
arance, may easily pass with the world for a
(**diviner**). One who, by a long course of oba-
tion, can foretell effects from their causes,
not find it difficult to obtain the reputation of
phete (**prophet**).
DÉVIN [dè-vin] n. m. (erp.) **buffalo-**
ke.
DÉVINER [dè-vi-né] v. a. 1. **↑ to dè-**
s (by sorcery); 2. ↑ to divine; ↑ to
ss; ↑ to give a guess at; 3. to con-
ture.
— bien § to guess well; to be a good

guesser; — juste, to guess right; —
mal, to = badly; to be a bad guesser.
Être bien, mal deviné, (th.) to be a good,
bad guess; le donner à q. u. — en ...,
to give o. a. ... times to guess it in; le
laisser à q. u. — à, to leave a. o. to guess.
Chose à —, guess; chose difficile à —,
hard guess; chose facile à —, easy
guess; personne qui devine §, guesser.
En devinant, at a guess. Devinez le
reste, vous devinez le reste, 1. imagine
the rest; 2. * the tale is told. Il n'y a
rien à —, that is all clear, plain.
SE DEVINER, pr. v. 1. to be divined;
to be guessed; 2. to divine, guess each
other's secret.
1. Cela se devine facilement, that is easily
divined, guessed. 2. Nos cœurs s'étaient
divinés, our hearts divined each other's secret.
DÉVINERESSE, n. f. V. DEVIN.
DÉVINEUR [dè-vi-neur] n. m., SE
[dè-a] n. f. **↑ § guesser.**
Faire le —, to guess.
DEVINS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of DE-
VENIR.
DEVINSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.
DEVINT, ind. pret. 8d sing.
DEVINT, subj. imperf. 8d sing.
DEVIS [dè-vi] n. m. **↑ conversation;**
talk; chat.
DEVIS, n. m. 1. (com.) estimate; 2.
(public works) specification.
— approximatif, (com.) rough estimate.
Donner un —, (com.) to give in
an =; faire un —, (com.) to make
an =.
DÉVISAGER [dè-vi-sa-jé] v. a. **to dis-**
figure (a. o.); to tear, to scratch the
face of.
SE DÉVISAGER, pr. v. to disfigure each
other; to tear, to scratch each other's
faces.
DEVISE [dè-vi-a] n. f. 1. **device; mot-**
to; 2. (of rings) motto; posy.
Âme de —, motto of a device; corps
de —, emblem of a =.
DÉVISER [dè-vi-sé] v. n. **↑ to talk; to**
chat.
DÉVISSER [dè-vi-sé] v. a. **to un-**
screen.
DÉVOIEMENT [dè-voa-mân] n. m. 1.
relaxation; laxity; looseness; 2. (build)
inclination, slope (of chimney-flues,
pipes).
DÉVOILEMENT [dè-voa-l-mân] n. m.
§ unveiling.
DÉVOILER [dè-voa-lé] v. a. 1. **↑ to un-**
veil; 2. ↑ to unwrap; to uncover; 3. ↑
to absolve (a nun) from her vows; 4. §
to display; to unravel; to disclose; to
discover; to unveil; to reveal.
4. — un mystère, to unravel a mystery.
Chose qui dévoile, (V. senses) de-
tecter.
SE DÉVOILER, pr. v. 1. ↑ (pers.) to un-
veil (raise o's veil); 2. § (th.) to be un-
veiled, displayed, unravelled, discov-
ered, discovered, revealed.
DÉVOIR [dè-voar] v. a. 1. **↑ (à, to) to**
once; to be indebted; to be in debt; 2.
§ (à, to) to owe (by a moral obligation);
3. § (à, to) to owe (morally); to be in-
debted (for).
2. — des remerciements à q. u., to owe a. o.
thanks; respect, obedience à q. u., to owe a. o.
respect, obedience. 3. — à q. u. son bonheur, as for-
tune, ses maux, to owe o's happiness, o's fortune,
o's misfortune to a. o.; to be indebted to a. o. for
o's happiness, o's fortune, o's misfortune.
— plus qu'on n'a vaillant, to owe more
than o's worth; ne — rien à q. u. en
q. ch., (b. a.) not to be inferior to a. o. in
a. th. Être dû, (V. senses) (à) (law) to
be recoverable; être dû, (V. senses) 1.
to be owing (to); 2. (law) to be recover-
able; ce qui est dû à q. u., what is owing
to a. o.; a. o's due. Doit, 1. (book-k.)
Dr. (debtor); 2. (com.) (in invoices)
bought of; — et avoir, (book-k.) Dr. and
Cr. (debtor and creditor); doit Monsieur
... à ..., Mr. ... bought of ... Il croit
toujours qu'on lui en doit de reste §, he
thinks no one ever does enough for
him; il n'est point dû de ..., (law) no
... is recoverable. Je lui en dois, il m'en
doit, I owe him one. Que l'on ne doit
pas, unowed. * §. Qui ne doit rien ne
crainit rien, out of debt, out of danger;

qui nous doit nous demande, it is to
debtor claiming of the creditor.
SE DEVOIR, pr. v. 1. (pers.) (à, to) to
once o's self; 2. (pers.) (de, to) to owe
to o's self; 3. (th.) ought to be.
1. — à sa famille, à la patrie, to owe o's self
to o's family, o's country. 2. On se doit d'être
honorable, one owes it to o's self to be honorable.
3. Cela se doit, that ought to be.
Cela se doit, 1. that is owing; 2. §
ought to be. Ils ne s'en doivent guère §
there is little difference between them.
DÉVOIR, v. n. 1. should; ought (to);
to be a duty (to); 2. must; to be obliged
(to); 3. (... to) to be (intend).
1. Il aurait dû se faire un plaisir de son devoir,
he should have, he ought to have made a pleasure
of his duty. 2. Tout ce qui vit doit mourir, all
that lives must die; il a dû être généreux, he must have
been generous. 3. Je dois partir demain, I am to
leave to-morrow.
(Devoir has all its compound tenses, and takes
the following verb in the infinitive mood. (V. Ex.
1, 2.)
DÉVOIR, n. m. 1. (de, to) duty (social,
moral); 2. trust (fidelity); 3. (à, to)
— a, (pl.) devoirs (act of civility, respect);
respects; 4. (school) task (generally in
writing).
Derniers — a, last duty, office; — pas-
cal, communion at Easter; — rigoureux,
bounden =. Infraction an = breach
of. Par —, from =. S'acquitter d'un
—, to discharge a =; croire du — de q. u.
(de), to deem, to think it incumbent
upon a. o. (to); to deem it a duty (to);
s'écarter de son —, to swerve from o's =;
être à son —, to be at o's post; être dans
son —, to observe a respectful demean-
or; être du — de q. u., to be incumbent
on a. o.; to be a. o's =; faire son —, 1.
to perform, to do o's duty; 2. (school)
to do o's task; se faire un — (de), to
make it o's = (to); 2. to make a point
(of); to make it a point (to); manquer
à son —, to fail in o's =; se mettre dans
son —, to observe a respectful demean-
or; présenter ses — à q. u., to give, to
present o's services to a. o.; ranger q.
u. à son —, to compel a. o. to perform
his =; remplir un —, to perform a =
rendre ses — (à), 1. to pay o's devoirs
o's duty (to); 2. to wait § upon (a. o.)
rendre à q. u. les derniers — a, to per-
form the last duties, offices to a. o.;
rester dans le —, to return to o's =.
C'est son —, il est de son — (de), it is
o's = (to); it is incumbent upon a. o.
(to); comme c'est son —, as in = bound;
as bound in duty.
[Devoir, when it expresses a duty founded on
nature, or on the first principles of society, takes no
article. (V. Ex. 1, 1.)]
DÉVOLE [dè-vo-lé] n. f. (cards) **loss of**
all the tricks.
Être en —, 1. (cards) to lose all the
tricks; 2. § to be a loser instead of a
gainer; faire la —, (cards) to lose all the
tricks; not to make a single trick.
DÉVOLER [dè-vo-lé] v. n. (cards) **to**
lose all the tricks; not to make a single
trick.
DÉVOLU, E [dè-vo-lu] adj. (law)
vested.
— par péremption, (can. law) lapsed.
Être — (à), 1. to devolve (on, upon); 2.
(law) to be devolved (on); to rest (in).
DÉVOLU, n. m. (can. law) provision
of a benefice vacant by the incapacity
of the holder.
Jeter un —, to give notice of =; jo-
ter son —, un — sur §, to fix o's choice
upon; tomber on — par péremption,
(law) to lapse.
DÉVOLUTAIRE [dè-vo-lu-tair] n. m.
(can. law) relation of the paternal or
maternal line to whom property has
fallen in default of relations on the
other line.
DÉVOLUTI-F, VE [dè-vo-lu-tif, i-v]
adj. (law) **relating to property that may**
fall to relations of the paternal or ma-
ternal line in default of relations on
the other line.
DÉVOLUTION [dè-vo-lu-tiôn] n. f.
(law) falling of property to relations
of either the paternal or maternal line
in default of relations on the other line

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é jo; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

DÉVORANT, E [dé-vo-rân, t] adj. 1. § *devouring*; 2. § *consuming*; 3. ** § *heart-consuming*; *heart-corroding*; 4. (of the air) *sharp*; 5. (of the appetite) *ravenous*, *voracious*; 6. (of cares) *disfracting*; 7. (of climates) *wasting*.
D'une manière —, *devouringly*.

DÉVORATEUR [dé-vo-ra-teur] n. m. § *devourer*.

DÉVORER [dé-vo-ré] v. a. 1. § *to devour*; *to be a devourer of*; *to eat up*; 2. § *to devour*; *to consume*; *to destroy*; 3. § *to prey upon*; 4. § *to devour* (with the eyes); *to gaze at*; *to pore over*; 5. § *to stifle*; *to restrain*; *to check*; 6. § *to digest*; § *to swallow*; § *to pocket*; 7. *to conquer*, *to master*, *to surmount* (difficulties); 8. § *to refrain from* (tears).

2. Le temps détruit tout, *time destroys all things*. 3. — ses chagrins, sa colère, *to stifle*, *to restrain*, *to check o's grief*, *o's anger*. 7. — les difficultés, *to master difficulties*.

Bien —, (V. senses) *to be a great devourer of*. Être dévoré de §, (V. senses) *to be a prey to*; être dévoré de chagrin, (V. senses) § *to be cut up*; — des yeux, 1. *to gaze at*; 2. *to pore over*.

SE DÉVORER, pr. v. 1. *to devour one another*; 2. *to devour one another*.

DÉVOÛT, E [dé-vo-t] adj. 1. (pers.) *devout*; *godly*; *devotional*; 2. (th.) *devout*; *godly*.

DÉVOÛT, n. m., E, n. f. 1. *devout*; *religious person*; 2. (b. s.) *devotee*; *devotionist*; *bigot*.

Faux —, *devotee*; *devotionist*; *bigot*. En —, *bigotedly*. Faire le —, *to be sanctimonious*; *to put on*, *assume sanctimonious ways*.

DÉVOÛTEMENT [dé-vo-ti-mân] adv. *devoutly*; *godly*.

DÉVOÛTEUSEMENT, adv. + V. **DÉVOÛTEMENT**.

DÉVOÛTIEU-X, SE, adj. + V. **DÉVOÛT**.

DÉVOÛTION [dé-vo-siôn] n. f. 1. *devotion*; *devoutness*; *godliness*; 2. *devotion* (external worship); 3. *devotedness*; *devotion*; 4. *devotion*; *disposal*; *command*.

Fausse —, *assumed devotion*, *devoutness*, *godliness*. Petit livre de —, *religious tract*. De —, (V. senses) 1. *devotional*; 2. (of books, pictures) *religious*. Être à la — de q. u., *to be at a o's disposal*; être dans la —, (b. s.) *to be a devotee*; être dans ses —s, être en —, *to be at o's*; faire ses —s, 1. *to offer up o's*; 2. *to perform o's*; 3. *to receive the communion, sacrament*; se jeter, se mettre dans la —, (b. s.) *to turn devotee*; porté à la —, (pers.) *devotional*.

DÉVOUEMENT [dé-voû-mân] n. m. 1. *devotedness*; *devotion*; 2. *self-devotion*.

DÉVOUER [dé-voû-é] v. a. (à, to) 1. *to devote*; *to dedicate*; 2. (b. s.) *to devote*; *to consign*.

1. — ses enfants au service de la patrie, *to devote o's children to the service of o's country*. 2. — q. a. m'épris, à la haine, *to devote, to consign a. o. to contempt, to hatred*.

DÉVOUÉ, E, pa. p. *devoted*.

Non —, *undevoted*. Votre — (letters), *yours truly*; votre trê — (letters), *yours very truly*; je suis votre — serviteur (letters), *I am your obedient servant*.

SE DÉVOUER, pr. v. (à, to) *to devote o's self*, *to dedicate o's self*.

DÉVOÛÉ [dé-voû-é] n. m. + stray keep (out of the way of salvation).

Ramener les —s, *to bring back the wandering, straying*.

DÉVOYER [dé-voa-é] v. a. 1. + § *to mislead* (lead a wrong way); 2. *to place obliquely*; 3. *to relax the bowels of*; *to relax*; § *to scour*; 4. (build) *to put out of true*.

SE DÉVOYER, pr. v. 1. *to lose o's way*; 2. § *to go astray*; 3. § *to be placed obliquely*.

DEXTÉRITÉ [dèks-tè-ri-té] n. f. 1. § *dexterity*; *dexterousness*; *skill*; 2. § *adroitness*.

Avec —, *with =*; *dexterously*; *skillfully*.

Syn. — DEXTÉRITÉ, ADRESSE, HABILETÉ. Devise has reference to the manner of executing

things; *address*, *to the means of execution*; *habileté*, *to the general direction of the whole*. By long experience in business we acquire *dexterity* (dexterity) in dispatching it, *adresse* (address) in giving it whatever turn best suits our purpose, and *habileté* (ability) in conducting it. To form a good government, there must be *habileté* (ability) in the prince or his ministers; *adresse* (address) in those intrusted with the detail of operations; and *dexterity* (dexterity) in those to whom the execution of orders is confided.

DEXTRE [dèks-tr] adj. + 1. (pleas.) *right* (on the same side as the right hand); 2. (her.) *dexter*.

DEXTRE, n. f. + 1. *right*; *right hand*, *side*; 2. *right hand*.

DEXTREMENT [dèks-trè-man] adv. + *dexterously*; *skillfully*.

DEXTRENE [dèks-tri-n] n. f. (phys.) *dextrine*.

DEY [dè] n. m. *dey*.

DIA [di-a] int. (of carters) *hoi* (to the left).

If n'entend ni à — ni à huhau §, *he will not hear reason*. L'un tire à —, et l'autre à huhau, *l'un tire à hne et l'autre à —*, *one pulls one way and the other another*.

DIABÈTE [di-a-bè-t] n. m. (med.) *diabetes*.

DIABÉTIQUE [di-a-bé-ti-k] adj. (med.) *diabetic*.

DIABLE [di-a-bl] n. m. 1. (theol.) *devil*; 2. § *devil* (wicked person); 3. § *devil*; *wild child*; 4. § *devil* (evil); *deuce*; 5. § *hell*; 6. drag (car); 7. (a. & m.) *willow*; *wilily*; 8. (mach.) *truck*; 9. (tech.) *devil*.

Le —, *the devil*; § *old Nick*, *Scratch*, *Harry*. — boiteux §, *devil upon two sticks*; bon —, *devilish good fellow*, *urchin*; pauvre —, *poor = fellow*, *wretch*. — d'homme, = of a fellow, *man*. Un peu —, *a bit of a —*, = *de = of*; *devilish*. Ah —! *the = deuce!* À la —, *devilishly*, *deucedly* bad; au —, *at to the =*, § *old Nick*; au —, § *out upon =*! en —, *like the =*; *devilishly*; en — et demi, *devilishly*. S'en aller au — §, § *to go to the = deuce*, *to pot*; brûler une chandelle au — §, *to hold a candle to the =*; dire le — §, *to say every thing that is bad of a. o.*; donner au — §, *to send to the =*; se donner au — §, *to sell o's self to the =*; 2. *to be in despair*; faire le — §, *to play the =, deuce*; faire le — à quatre §, *to play the =*; faire le — contre q. u. §, *to play the = with a. o.*; placer au rang des —s, *to devilize*; tirer le — par le queue §, *to be hard driven for a livelihood*; ne pas valoir le — §, *not to be worth a farthing*. Comment —? *how the =? que =? what the =, deuce!* qui —? *who the =, deuce!* Je me donne au — si ..., *the devil take me if ...*. Le — bat sa femme §, *it rains and shines at the same time*; le — est aux vaches §, *there is the = to pay*; le — s'en mêle §, *the =, deuce is in it*; c'est là le — §, *there is the = of it*; *there is the rub*; c'est le — à confesser §, *there is the = to pay*; ce n'est pas le — §, *it is no catch*, *no great catch*; quand le — y serait §, *if the devil is in it*; il a le — au corps §, *the =, deuce is in him*; au — soit de, que le — emporte ... §, *the = fetch, take ...!*

DIABLEMENT [di-a-blè-mân] adv. *devilishly*; *deucedly*.

DIABLERIE [di-a-blè-ri] n. f. 1. § *sorcery*; *witchcraft*; 2. § *jugglery*; *secret machination*; 3. § (of children) *wildness*; *deviltry*; 4. § *representation in which the devil plays a principal part*.

DIABLESSE [di-a-blè-s] n. f. *she-devil*; *devil*.

DIABLEZOT [di-a-blè-zo] int. + *the deuce!* *the devil!* (I am not such a fool).

DIABLOTEAU [di-a-blò-tè] n. m. *diablotin* [di-a-blò-tin] n. m. 1. *devil*; *little devil*; 2. *chocolate-drop*; 3. (nav.) *mizen top stay-sail*.

DIABOLIQUE [di-a-bo-li-k] adj. *diabolical*; *diabolic*; *devilish*.

Caractère —, *diabolicalness*; *devilishness*. Par un esprit —, *diabolically*; *devilishly*.

DIABOLIQUEMENT [di-a-bo-li-k-m] adv. *diabolically*; *devilishly*.

DIABROSE [di-a-brò-s] n. f. (med.) *corrosion*.

DIABROTIQUE [di-a-brò-ti-k] adj. (med.) *corrosive*.

DIACASSE [di-a-ka-s] n. m. (pharm.) *diacassia* (electuary of cassia).

DIACATHOLICON [di-a-ka-to-li-kon] n. m. (pharm.) *diacatholicon*.

DIACATISTIQUE [di-a-ka-ti-s-ti-k] adj. (opt., geom.) *diacoustic*.

DIACHALASIS [di-a-ka-la-si-s] n. f. (surg.) *diachalasis* (opening of the sutures of the head).

DIACHORÈME [di-a-ko-rè-m] n. m., **DIACHORÈSE** [di-a-ko-rè-s] n. f. (med.) *diachorèse*; *eccretion*; *excrement*.

DIACHYLON [di-a-shi-lon] n. m., **DIACHYLM** [di-a-shi-lom] n. m. (pharm.) *diachylon*; *diachylum*.

DIACODE [di-a-ko-d] n. m. (pharm.) *diacodium*.

DIACONAL, E [di-a-ko-nal] adj. *diaconal*.

DIACONAT [di-a-ko-na] n. m. *deaconship*; *deaconry*.

DIACONESSE [di-a-ko-nè-s] n. f., **DIACONISSE** [di-a-ko-ni-s] n. f. *deaconess*.

DIACOPÉ [di-a-ko-pé] n. f. (surg.) *diacope* (longitudinal fracture of the skull).

DIACOSTIQUE [di-a-kos-ti-k] n. f. (phys.) *diacostics*.

DIACRANIENNE [di-a-kra-niè-n] adj. f. (anat.) *Machoire —, lower jaw*.

DIACRE [di-a-krè] n. m. *deacon*.

DIADÉLPHIE [di-a-dèl-fi] n. f. (bot.) *diadelphia*.

DIADÈME [di-a-dè-m] n. m. 1. § *diadem*.

Ceint d'un —, ** *diademed*.

DIADEXIE [di-a-dèk-si] n. f. (med.) *diadexis* (transposition of humors).

DIADOSE [di-a-do-s] n. f. (med.) *diadosis* (remission or cessation of a disorder).

DIAGNOSTIC [di-ag-nos-tik] n. f. (med.) *diagnostic*.

DIAGNOSTIQUE [di-ag-nos-ti-k] n. f. (med.) *diagnostic*.

DIAGNOSTIQUE [di-ag-nos-ti-k] adj. (med.) *diagnostic*; *characteristic*.

DIAGONAL, E [di-a-go-nal] adj. (did.) *diagonal*; 2. (geom.) *diagonal*.

DIAGONALE [di-a-go-na-l] n. f. (geom.) *diagonal*.

En —, *diagonally*.

DIAGONALEMENT [di-a-go-na-l-m] adv. *diagonally*.

DIAGRAMME [di-a-gra-m] n. m. (geom.) *diagram*.

DIACLETE [di-a-lèk-t] n. m. 1. *diacletic* (peculiar form, idiom of a language).

De la manière des —s, *diaclectically*.

DIACLETIEN [di-a-lèk-ti-si] adj. (did.) *diaclectician*.

DIACLETIQUE [di-a-lèk-ti-k] adj. *diaclectic*; *diaclectical*.

DIACLETIQUE, n. f. (did.) *diaclectics*.

De —, *diaclectic*; *diaclectical*.

DIACLETIQUEMENT [di-a-lèk-ti-k-m] adv. *diaclectically*.

DIALÉPYRE [di-a-lé-pi-ri] n. m. (med.) *intermittent fever*.

DIAPLEPSIE [di-a-lép-si] n. f. (surg.) *diaplepsy* (space between bandages).

DIALOGIQUE [di-a-lo-jik] adj. *dialogic*; *dialogical*.

DIALOGIQUEMENT [di-a-lo-jik-m] adv. *dialogically*.

DIALOGISME [di-a-lo-jia-m] n. m. *dialogism*.

DIALOGISTE [di-a-lo-jia-t] n. m. + *dialogue-writer*.

DIALOGUE [di-a-lo-g] n. m. 1. *dialogue*; 2. (mus.) *dialogue*.

— sans suite, *deulatory*, *unconnected dialogue*. Auteur de —, = *writer* personnage d'un —, *speaker in a =*.

DIALOGUER [di-a-lo-ghe] v. n. 1. *to converse*; *to talk*; 2. § *to chat*; (mus., theat.) *to carry on*, *to conduct dialogue*.

Art de —, *dialogue-writing*. Ten en dialoguant, *while chatting*.

DIALOGUER, v. a. *to put into dialogue*.

où joute; eu jeu; où jeûne; où peur; en pan; en pin; en bon; en brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

que; to put in the form of dia-
IAMANT [di-a-mán] n. m. 1. § *dia-*
 2. *gem* (ornament); 3. (nav.)
anchors crown; throat; 4. (horol.)
el; 5. (paint.) *diamond*.
 — brut, rough diamond; — taillé,
 —; — travaillé, mis en œuvre,
 —; — rose, rosette, *rose* =
 a couleur, colored =; — de la pre-
 mière eau, of the first water; — de
 la deuxième eau, of the second
 of the third water; — de vitrier,
 —; — Couche de —, = bed;
 — l'ure de —, set of —; marchand
 —, = merchant; poudre de —,
 —, powder; taille du —, = cut.
 De —, 1. of =; 2. ** *adamant*.
 Mettre en œuvre un —, travailler
 —, to work a =; monter un —, to
 —.
IAMANTAIRE [di-a-mán-tà-r] n. m.
non-cutting.
IAMÉTRAL, **E** [di-a-mé-tral] adj.
diametrical.
IAMÉTRALEMENT [di-a-mé-tral-
 adv. *diametrically*.
IAMÉTRE [di-a-mé-tr] n. m. *diam-*
 —, *semi-diameter*.
IANDRIE [di-a-dri] n. f. (bot.) *dí-*
ria.
IANE [di-a-n] n. f. 1. (mil.) *revolve*;
 2. (av.) *morning-gun*.
 battre la —, to beat the =.
IANTRE [di-a-tr] n. m. § *deuce*.
 comme tous les —, like the =; com-
 ment? —? how the? = que? what
 =? qui? —? who the? =? Au —...
 —, it do...! § the = take!
IANTRE, int. *deuce!* *dickens!*
IPASON [di-a-pá-són] n. m. 1. (mus.)
bason; § *pitch*; 2. *diapason* (in-
 —; 3. *tuning-fork*.
IPMI —, *semi-diapason*. Donner le
 (mus.) *to pitch*.
IPÉDESE [di-a-pé-dé-s] n. f. (med.)
edesis (escape of blood through the
 of an artery).
APHANE [di-a-fa-n] adj. 1. (phys.)
phanous; 2. *transparent*.
 demi —, *semi-diataphanous*.
APHANÉITE [di-a-fa-né-ité] n. f. 1.
 a. *diaphanite*; 2. *transparency*.
APHORÈSE [di-a-for-é-s] n. f. (med.)
horexia.
APHORÉTIQUE [di-a-for-é-ti-k] adj.
 —, (pharm.) *diaphoretic*.
APHRAGMATIQUE [di-a-frag-ma-
 adj. (anat.) *diaphragmatic*.
APHRAGMATOCELE [di-a-frag-
 —] n. f. (med.) *hernia of the dia-*
gram.
APHRAGME [di-a-frag-m] n. m. 1.
 (l.) *diaphragm*; *midriff*; *skirt*;
 (l.) *diaphragm*.
APHRAGMITE [di-a-frag-mi-t] n. f.
 (l.) *diaphragmatite*.
APHYSIS [di-a-fí-si] n. f. (med.)
hysis.
APNOIQUE [di-ap-no-i-k] n. m. &
 (med.) *apnoic*; *diaphoretic*.
APIRE [di-a-pré] n. m. (arch.) *dia-*
g; diaper work.
APIRE [di-a-pré] v. a. 1. ** *to va-*
te; 2. ** *to diaper*.
APIRE, 2. p. p. 1. *variegated*; 2. **
pred.
 n —, *unvariegated*.
DIAPRE, to become, to get varia-
 —.
APRUN [di-a-prún] n. m. (pharm.)
runum (electuary of prunes).
APBURE [di-a-prú-r] n. f. † *diaper-*
variegation.
APYÉTIQUE [di-a-plé-ti-k] n. m.
 adj. (med.) *diaptyetic* (suppara-
 —).
ARIHÉE [diá-ré] n. f. (med.) *diar-*
 —.
ARTHROÏDAL, **E** [di-arth-ro-i-dal]
 (anat.) *diarthroidal* (pertaining to
 joints).
ARTHROSE [di-arth-ro-s] n. f. (anat.)
throsis.
ASCORDIUM [di-as-kór-di-om] n. m.
 (m.) *diacordium* (electuary of
 —).

DIASPORE [di-as-po-r] n. m. (min.)
diaspore.
DIASTASE [di-as-tá-s] n. f. (chem.,
 surg.) *diastase* (separation of the ends
 of bones).
DIASTOLE [di-as-to-l] n. f. (physiol.)
diastole.
DIASTROPHIE [di-as-tro-fí] n. f. (surg.)
diastrophie (displacement of bones, ten-
 dons, muscles, or nerves).
DIASTYLE [di-as-ti-l] n. m. (arch.)
diastyle.
DIATHÈSE [di-a-tè-s] n. f. (med.)
diathesis.
DIATONIQUE [di-a-to-ni-k] adj. (mus.)
diatonic.
DIATONIQUEMENT [di-a-to-ni-k-
 adv. in a *diatonic scale*.
DIATRIBE [di-a-tri-b] n. f. 1. *diatribe*
 (critical dissertation); 2. *castigation*.
arctimonious criticism; 3. *castigation*.
 Auteur de —, *diatribist*.
DICACITÉ [di-ka-si-té] n. f. *causticity*.
DICHOÈRE [di-ko-ré] n. m. (Gr., Lat.
 vers.) *dichoreus*.
DICHOTOME [di-ko-to-m] adj. 1. (astr.)
dichotomus; 2. (bot.) *dichotomous*.
DICHOTOMIE [di-ko-to-mi] n. f. (astr.)
dichotomy.
DICOTYLÉDONE [di-ko-ti-lé-do-n] adj.
 (bot.) *dichotyledonous*.
DICOTYLÉDONE, n. f. (bot.) *dico-*
tyledon.
DICTAME [dik-ta-m] n. m. (bot.) *dit-*
tany.
 — blanc, *fraxinella*; *bastard dit-*
tany; — faux, *bastard dittany*. Origan
 —, de Crète, *dittany of Crete*;
 Origan marum.
DICTAMEN [dik-ta-mèn] n. m. (theol.)
dictates.
DICTATEUR [dik-ta-téur] n. m. 1. §
dictator; 2. (jest.) *dictator* (person
 under whose dictation another writes).
 De —, 1. of a =; 2. *dictatorial* (arrogant).
 Prendre un ton de —, to as-
 — a *dictatorial tone*.
DICTATORIAL, **E** [dik-ta-to-ri-al] adj.
 1. *dictatorial* (of a dictator).
DICTATURE [dik-ta-tú-r] n. f. *dicta-*
torship.
DICTÉE [dik-té] n. f. *dictation* (act,
 writing).
 Écrire sous la — de q. n., to write from
 a. o.'s dictation; faire une —, to write
 a dictation.
DICTER [dik-té] v. a. (A, to) 1. § *to*
dictate; 2. § *to prompt*; to suggest.
 Dicté, E, p. p. F. senses of **DICTER**.
 Non —, 1. *undictated*; 2. *unprompted*.
DICTION [dik-si-ón] n. f. 1. *diction*; 2.
delivery (utterance).
DICTIONNAIRE [dik-si-ón-é-r] n. m.
dictionary.
 — vivant, *walking* =; — de commer-
 ce, *commercial* =; — de géographie,
geographical =; *gazetteer*; — de ma-
 rine, *marine* =; — of naval terms =;
 — de médecine, *medical* =; — de poche,
pocket =; — de prononciation, *pron-*
ouncing =. À coups de —, by constant
 reference to the =.
DICTON [dik-tón] n. m. 1. *saying*;
by-word; 2. *caustic jest*.
DICTUM [dik-tóm] n. m. F. *DISPOSITIVE*.
DICTIQUE [dik-ti-k] adj. 1. *di-*
dictic; 2. *preceptive*.
 Art —, *didactic art*; genre, ordre —,
 = order; langage —, = language.
 Dans le genre —, *didactically*; d'une
 manière —, *didactically*.
DICTIQUE, n. m. 1. *didactic order*;
 2. *didactic language*.
DIDACTIQUE, n. f. *didactic art*.
DIDACTIQUEMENT [di-dak-ti-k-màn]
 adv. *didactically*.
DIDYME [di-di-m] adj. (bot.) *didy-*
mous.
DIDYNAMIE [di-di-na-mi] n. f. (bot.)
didynamia.
DIEPPOIS, **E** [di-é-pos, s] adj. of
Dieppe.
DIEPPOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native*
 of *Dieppe*.
DIESE [di-é-ré-s] n. f. 1. (gram.)
diacresis; 2. (surg.) *diarasis*.
DIESE [di-é-s] n. m. (mus.) *diesis*; §
sharp.

DIESE, adj. (mus.) *sharp*.
DIESER [dié-sé] v. a. (mus.) *to sharpen*;
to sharpen.
DIEÛ [dié-t] n. f. 1. *diet*; *regimen*;
 2. *low diet*; 3. (med.) *diet*.
 — absolue, complète, *strict diet*; —
 lactée, *milk* =; — végétale, *vegetable*.
 Personne qui met à la —, *diet*.
 Convertir par la —, to diet into; être
 à la —, to be on low =; to be dieting;
 faire —, to diet; mettre à la —, 1. to diet;
 2. to put on low =; observer une — ri-
 goureuse, sévère, to be very strict in
 o.'s =.
DIEÛ, n. f. *diet* (assembly).
DIEÛÉTIQUE [di-é-ti-ti-k] adj. (med.)
dietetic; *dietetical*; *regiménal*.
DIEÛÉTIQUE, n. f. (med.) *dietetica*.
DIEÛÉTISTE [di-é-ti-ti-ti] n. m. (med.)
dietist.
DIEÛINE [di-é-ti-n] n. f. *dietine*.
DIEÛ [dié] n. m. 1. § *God*; 2.
 (myth.) *god*; § *deity*; *divinity*.
 Bon —, 1. *God Almighty*; 2. (exclam.)
good =! 3. (Rom. cath. rel.) *host*; —
 champêtre, (myth.) *silvan, rural* =;
deity, divinity; demi —, (myth.) *demi-*
 =; grand —! (exclam.) *good* =! — in-
 férieur, *godling*; — infernal, *infernal*
deity; = of hell; — marin, *sea* =;
 — païen, *heathen* =; *divinity*; — pénate,
household =; — tout-puissant, = *Al-*
mighty; un seul —, un —, *one* =;
 — des armées, Lord of Hosts; — du
 ciel, = above, in Heaven; — des enfers,
 = of Hell; — le fils, = the Son; ** the
 filial Godhead; — de la mer, *sea* =;
 — de second ordre, *godling*; — du
 paganisme, *heathen* =. Mon —! 1. *my*
 =! 2. § = bless me! bless me! *dear*
 me! Acte de —, act of =; grâce à —!
 thank =! Au nom de —, in =s name;
 comme un —, *godlike*; de —, 1. of =;
 2. *godly*; devant —, in the sight of =;
 before =; devant — et devant les hom-
 mes, before = and man; pour —, in
 =s name; for =s sake; pour l'amour
 de —, for =s sake; for the love of =;
 sans —, *godless*; without a =. Avoir la
 crainte de —, *crainte du*; to fear =;
 ne craindre ni — ni diable, to fear neither
 = nor devil; faire un — de, se faire un
 — de, 1. to deity; 2. § to make a = of;
 jurer ses grands —, to swear by all
 that is good, sacred; servir — et baal,
 to serve = and Mammon; vivre selon
 —, to live according to =s command-
 ments; to live in a godly manner; to
 lead a godly life. — aidant, = willing;
 — soit en aide à..., assiste...! =
 help...! A — ne plaise! (subj.) =
 forbid! ainsi — me soit en aide! so help
 me =! — bénisso..., = bless; — vous
 bénisse! = bless you! — soit, en soit
 loué! = be praised! — merci, thank
 =; s'il plaît à —, please =; plût à —!
 (subj.) would to =! — en preserve! 1.
 = avert! 2. = keep! — vous le rende!
 = reward you for it! — veuillez (subj.)
 = grant! — sauve...! = save...!
DIEUDONNÉ [dié-do-né] n. m. *Hea-*
ven-sent.
DIFFAMANT, **E** [di-fa-mán, t] adj.
defamatory.
DIFFAMATEUR [di-fa-ma-téur] n. m.
 1. *TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. *defamer*; *tra-*
ducer; *asperser*; 2. (law) (by publica-
 tion) *libeller*; 3. (law) (by words) *slan-*
derer.
DIFFAMATION [di-fa-má-si-ón] n. f. 1.
defamation; *aspersion*; 2. (law) (by
 publication) *libelling*; 3. (law) (by pub-
 lication) *slander*; 4. (law) (by speech)
slander.
 — verbale, (law) *slander*. Auteur
 d'une —, (law) 1. *libeller*; 2. *slanderer*.
 Par —, (V. senses) *asperse*. Qui
 constitue une —, (V. senses) 1. (law) *li-*
bellous; 2. *slanderous*.
DIFFAMATOIRE [di-fa-ma-to-é-r] adj.
 1. *defamatory*; 2. (law) (by publication)
libellous; 3. (law) (by speech) *slan-*
derous.
 Auteur d'une publication —, (law)
libeller; publication —, (law) *libel*. Qui
 constitue une publication —, (law) *li-*
bellous.
DIFFAMER [di-fa-mé] v. a. 1. *to de-**

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é lle; o moi; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

time; to traduce; to asperse; 2. (law) (by publication) to libel; 3. (law) (by speech) to slander.

— par des libelles, to libel; — par vole de publication, (law) to libel.

DIFFÉREMENT [di-fé-rân-mân] adv. (DE, from) differently.

DIFFÉRENCE [di-fé-rân-a] n. f. 1. | § difference (state of being different); 2. § disagreement; unlikeliness; 3. § discrepancy; 4. § test; 5. (log., math.) difference.

1. La — de vous à moi, the difference between you and me; la — entre nous, the difference between us.

Légère —, slight difference; — marquée, material =, — notable, wide =; — peu sensible, immaterial =, — de longitude, (geog.) meridian, meridional distance; — en longitude, (nav.) departure. D'une vaste —, widely different; sans —, without a =; undisguished. Faire une —, 1. to make a =; 2. to make a test; faire, mettre de la —, to make a =.

Syn.—DIFFÉRENCE, DIVERSITÉ, VARIÉTÉ, HÉTÉROGÉNÉITÉ. Difference (difference) implies a comparison which the mind makes between objects, with the view of forming distinct ideas respecting them. Diversity (diversity) has reference to a change in things which pleases the taste with a succession of novelties. Variety (variety) presupposes an assemblage of dissimilar objects which fill the imagination with agreeable images, and relieve the mind from the weariness occasioned by uniformity. A bipartite (bipartite) is an assemblage, formed by contraries or bad taste, of objects as ill suited as to produce a ludicrous effect.

Syn.—DIFFÉRENCE, INÉGALITÉ, DISPARITÉ. The term difference (difference) is applicable to whatever distinguishes objects. Inequality (inequality) seems to indicate a difference (difference) in quantity; disparity (disparity), a difference (difference) in quality.

DIFFÉRENCIER [di-fé-rân-si-é] v. a. 1. to distinguish; to make a difference between; 2. (math.) to differentiate.

DIFFÉREND [di-fé-rân] n. m. 1. Difference (contention); 2. difference in value.

Ajuster apaiser, assourir un —, to adjust a difference; to make up a =; voir —, être en —, to differ; to have a =; faire naître un —, to cause a =; partager le —, 1. to split the =; 2. § to meet half way; vider un —, to settle =.

Syn.—DIFFÉREND, DISPUTE, QUERELLE. A collision of interests causes différends (differences); a contrariety of opinions produces disputes (disputes); all nature gives rise to querelles (quarrels). We vidons (settle) différends (differences); we terminons (terminate) disputes (disputes); we apaisons (make up) querelles (quarrels).

DIFFÉRENT [di-fé-rân, t] adj. 1. (DE) different (from); dissimilar (to); unlike (...); 2. (DE, from) different (distinct); 3. —s, (pl.) different; divers; several.

— l'un de l'autre, unlike.

DIFFÉRENTIEL [di-fé-rân-si-é] adj. (math.) differential.

Calcul —, CALCUL.

DIFFÉRENTIELLE [di-fé-rân-si-é] n. f. (math.) differential; variation.

DIFFÉRENTIEL [di-fé-rân-si-é] v. a. (math.) to differentiate.

DIFFÉRER [di-fé-ré] v. a. (DE, from; à, to) 1. to defer; to delay; 2. § to put off; 2. * to procrastinate.

— de jour en jour, to procrastinate; to defer, to delay from day to day.

DIFFÉRER, v. n. (de, ...) to defer; to delay; 2. § to put off.

— de partir, to defer, to delay leaving; to put off leaving.

Sans —, without delay.

DIFFÉRER, v. n. 1. (DE) to differ (from); to be different (from); to be dissimilar (to); to be unlike (...); 2. DE, in (from) to differ; to be of a different opinion.

2. — d'avoir de q. u., to differ in opinion from a. o.

DIFFICILE [di-fi-si-é] adj. 1. (d, to; de, to) difficult; 2. § hard; 2. unaccommodating; 3. particular; difficult, hard to please; 4. (pers.) particular; lainty; nice; 5. (of horses) wilful.

1. Il est — à contenter, he is difficult to please; 2. Est — de le contenter, it is difficult to please him.

Point —, difficult point; 2. § rub; trop —, (V. senses) squeamish. — à vivre, unaccommodating. N'être pas —, (V. senses) not to stand upon trifles; faire le —, to be nice, squeamish. En faisant le —, squeamishly.

[DIFFICILE with fire requires a before an infinitive, unless fire is used impersonally, in which case it takes de. (V. Ex. 1.)]

DIFFICILEMENT [di-fi-si-l-mân] adv. difficultly; with difficulty.

DIFFICULTÉ [di-fi-kul-té] n. f. 1. difficulty; 2. impediment; hindrance; 3. difficulty; objection; 4. § difference (contention).

Syn.—DIFFICULTÉ, OBSTACLE, EMPÊCHEMENT. The difficulty (difficulty) embarrasses; it lies in the nature and circumstances of the thing itself in which we are engaged, and keeps us from deciding. The obstacle (obstacle) arrests our progress; it has its origin in what is external or foreign, and, meeting us in the way, interferes between us and our object. The empêchement (impediment) resists; it implies superior force, and opposes us in the execution of our wishes. Some minds find difficulties (difficulties) in the simplest subjects. The eloquence of Demosthenes was the greatest obstacle (obstacle) which Philip of Macedon encountered in his political career. The near relationship of parties is in most countries an empêchement (impediment) to their marriage.

Grave —, serious difficulty; petite —, trifling =. Le père des —s § a man that is always raising difficulties.

Dans la —, 1. in =; 2. at a stand; sans —, 1. without =; 2. undoubtedly; doubtless. Avoir, trouver de la — (à), to find = (in); to find it difficult (to); éprouver de la —, to experience =; faire — de q. ch., to object to a. th.; faire une —, to make a =; lutter contre une —, to labor under a =; faire naître une —, to raise a difficulty; offrir, présenter de la —, to present a =; passer, sauter par-dessus une —, to skip over a =; souffrir de la —, to admit of =; soulever une —, 1. to raise a =; 2. to make a demur; trancher la —, 1. to solve the =; 2. to decide peremptorily; to cut the knot. Cela ne fait pas de —, there is no objection.

DIFFICULTUEUX-X, SE [di-fi-kul-tue-ø, ø-si] adj. that raises difficulties.

DIFFORME [di-for-m] adj. deformed.

D'une manière —, deformedly. Devenir —, to become, to get, to grow deformed; to grow out; rendre —, to deform; to render deformed.

DIFFORMER [di-for-mé] v. a. 1. to deform; 2. to deface (coins, medals).

DIFFORMITÉ [di-for-mi-té] n. f. deformity.

DIFFRACTION [di-frak-si-ôn] n. f. (phys.) diffraction.

DIFFUS, E [di-fy, s] adj. 1. diffuse; verbose; wordy; 2. vague; 3. (bot.) diffuse.

Syn.—DIFFUS, PROLIXE. The diffus (diffuse) is opposed to the precise; the prolix (prolix) to the concise, the condensed. The diffus (diffuse) writer is fond of amplification; he abounds in epithets, figures, and illustrations, and keeps us too long from the thought he intends to convey. The prolix (prolix) writer is given to circunculation, occupies himself too much with unimportant details, and envelopes his style by a multitude of unnecessary words.

DIFFUSÈMENT [di-fy-si-mân] adj. diffusely; verbosely; wordily.

DIFFUSIBLE [di-fy-si-bl] adj. (med.) diffusible.

DIFFUSION [di-fy-si-ôn] n. f. 1. (phys.) (of fluids) diffusion; 2. § diffusion; 3. § vagueness; 4. § diffuseness; diffusiveness; verbosity; verboseness; wordiness.

Susceptible de —, (phys.) diffusible.

DIGAMMA [di-gam-ma] n. m. (philol.) digamma.

DIGASTRIQUE [di-gas-tri-k] adj. (anat.) digastric.

DIGÉRER [di-jé-ré] v. a. 1. | § to digest; 2. § to believe; 2. § to swallow; 3. (b. s.) to digest (endure); to brook; 2. § to pocket; 2. § to put in o's pocket; 4. (chem.) to digest.

Dnr —, 1. | difficult of digestion; 2. § hard to digest; facile à —, 1. | digestible; easy of digestion; 2. § easy to digest. Facilité à —, digestibility; personne qui digère, digester (of food). Il ne digère jamais cela, il ne pourra

jamais — cela §, (V. senses) he will not submit to that; he will never put up with that; that will never go down with him.

DIGÈRE, E, pa. p. V. senses of D.

ERER. Bien —, (V. senses) digestive (minded); non —, 1. | § indigestive (med.) indigested.

DIGÉRER, v. n. (chem.) to digest.

Faire —, (chem.) to digest.

DIGESTE [di-jè-té] n. m. digest.

Faire nn — de, to make a = digest.

DIGESTEUR [di-jè-teür] n. m. (ch.) digester.

— de Papin, (phys.) digester; Papin digester.

DIGESTIF, VE [di-jè-tif, i-v] adj. digestive.

Canal, tube —, (physiol.) aliment canal, duct.

DIGESTIF [di-jè-tif] n. m. 1. (n) digestive; 2. (surg.) digestive.

DIGESTION [di-jè-ti-ôn] n. f. 1. | digestion; 2. § belief; 3. (chem.) digest.

De difficile —, 1. | difficult, hard a gestion; de dure —, 1. | § difficult, to digest; 2. § hard to believe. Dig beaucoup la —, 1. | to facilitate digestion; to be a great digester; fait to digest.

DIGITAL, E [di-ji-tal] adj. (anat.) gital.

DIGITALE [di-ji-tal] n. f. (bot.) nus) digitalis; fox-glove.

— pourprée, purple fox-glove; fox herb.

DIGATION [di-ji-ti-si-ôn] (anat.) digitation.

DIGITÉ, E [di-ji-té] adj. 1. (bot.) gitate; digitated; fingered; 2. (zool.) digitate; digitated; fingered.

DIGNE [di-gn*] adj. 1. (DE, of; [subj.]) worthy; 2. (b. s.) deserve worthy; 3. (th.) dignified; of dign. 4. * acceptable.

1. Un — magistrat, a worthy magistrate; magistrat — de louange, a magistrate worthy praise; — d'estime, worthy of esteem; — estimé, — qu'on l'estime, worthy of being so. 2. — de blâme, deserving of blame, a. dignified air; air of dignity; un langage dignified language.

Infinitement —, all-worthy; peu —, unworthy; 2. unacceptable; 3. meely. Être — de, 1. to be = of; become; 3. (b. s.) to be deserving. N'être pas — de dénouer les cordons soulders de q. u. §, 2. § not to be fit to the candle to a. o.

[Digne, when accompanied by the prede and its regimen, must follow the noun, not so accompanied, it may precede it. (V. Ex.)]

DIGNEMENT [di-gn-mân*] adj. worthily; 2. handsomely (properly).

DIGNITAIRE [di-gni-tè-r*] n. 1. officer (of state); 2. (of the church) nitary.

Grand — de l'État, high, great of state.

DIGNITÉ [di-gni-té*] n. f. 1. dignity; 2. stateliness.

Air de —, air of dignity; dign air; atteinte portée à la —, (law) high officers of state) "scandalum natum." Investi, revêtu d'une — vested with =; dignified; plein 1. dignified; 2. stately. Constitué —, to raise to =; dépouiller de sa —, to descend de sa —, to o's =; donner de la — à, to dignify; élever à la —, to raise to =; ta nify; s'élever à la —, to rise to = be dignified; garder sa —, to keep state; parvenir aux —s, to o at the high offices of state; soute —, to maintain, to support o's =.

DIGRESSIF, VE [di-grè-sif, i-v] (did.) digressive.

DIGRESSION [di-grè-si-ôn] n. f. 1. from) digression; 2. (astr.) digress.

De —, digressional; par —, digressively. Entraîner dans les —s, to into digressions; entrer par — (to digress (into); faire une — (to digress (from); to make a digress (from).

ou joûte; *eu* jeu; *éu* jeûne; *eû* peur; *ân* pan; *în* pin; *ôn* bon; *ûn* brun; **ll* liq.; **gn* liq.

DIGRESSIVEMENT [di-grè-si-v-mân] *adv.* *digressively; in the way of digression.*

DIGUE [di-g] n. f. 1. *dam; dike; 2. mole; dike; sea-bank; 3. § barrier; obstacle; 4. (of ports) causeway; 5. (engin.) embanking; embankment.*

Arrêter au moyen d'une —, to dam (water).

DIGUER [di-ghe] v. a. (engin.) 1. to dig; 2. to dig.

DIGUER [di-ghe] v. a. to spur (a horse).

DILACÉRATION [di-la-sé-râ-siôn] n. (did.) *dilaceration; tearing.*

DILACÉRER [di-la-sé-re] v. a. (did.) *dilacerate; to tear.*

DILAPIDA-TEUR, **TRICE** [di-la-pi-téur, -tri-s] adj. *extravagant.*

DILAPIDA-TEUR, n. m., **TRICE**, n. *§ dilapidator (waster).*

DILAPIDATION [di-la-pi-dâ-siôn] n. f. *dilapidation; waste.*

DILAPIDER [di-la-pi-dé] v. a. *§ to dilapidate; to waste.*

DILATABILITÉ [di-la-ta-bi-li-té] n. f. (phys.) *dilatability; distensibility.*

DILATABLE [di-la-ta-bl] adj. (phys.) *dilatable; distensible.*

DILATANT [di-la-tân] adj. (surg.) *of dilatation.*

DILATATEUR [di-la-ta-téur] n. m. 1. *nat.) dilator; 2. (surg.) dilatory.*

DILATATION [di-la-tâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *did.) dilatation; distention; expansion; 2. (med.) enlargement.*

DILATOIRE [di-la-ta-toir] n. m. *arg.) dilatory.*

DILATÉ, **E** [di-la-té] adj. (phys.) *dilated.*

DILATER [di-la-té] v. a. 1. *to dilate; distend; to expand; to enlarge; 2. (med.) to distend; 3. (phys.) to dilate.*

Chose qui dilate, *dilator; enlarger.*

DILATER, *pr.* v. 1. *to dilate; to expand; to enlarge; 2. (med.) to be distended; 3. (phys.) to dilate.*

DILATOIRE [di-la-toir] adj. (law) *dilatory.*

DILECTION [di-lêk-siôn] n. f. (theol.) *love; charity.*

DILEMME [di-lê-m] n. m. (log.) *dilemma.*

— sans réplique, *unanswerable dilemma.* Poser un —, *to put a —.*

DILETTANTE [di-lê-tân] n. m. *pl. dilettanti, dilettante; amateur.*

DILIGEMMENT [di-li-jâ-mân] adv. 1. *petitionously; speedily; promptly; 2. diligently.*

DILIGENCE [di-li-jân-s] n. f. 1. *expedition; speed; speediness; dispatch; 2. promptitude; promptness; 3. vigilance; assiduity; sedulousness; industry; 3. stage-coach; coach; 4. vigilance (French stage-coach); 5. (law) lit. proceedings.*

La — *cambourée* *§, a slow coach* *erson slow in every thing.* Bureau la —, *des —s, coach-office.* À la —, (law) *at the suit of; avec —, (V. uses) 1. expeditiously; speedily; promptly; with dispatch; 2. with diligence; diligently; en —, 1. with diligence; 2. by coach; en grande —, post stage; en toute —, with all possible expedition, speed, dispatch; par la —, coach; sans —, (V. senses) 1. undiligent; 2. undiligently.* Conduire q. à la —, *to see a. o. away, off (by the coach); faire —, 1. to make haste; 2. to a. o. diligence; faire grande —, to a. o. best diligence, efforts, endeavors, exertions; to make every effort, action; 3. to do a. o. best; se rendre toute — (à), to proceed, to repair with all possible expedition, speed, dispatch (to); to make the best of a. o. way.* Les —s *faîtes, with all due diligence; due diligence used.*

DILIGENT, **E** [di-li-jân, i] adj. 1. *expeditious; speedy; prompt; 2. diligent; assiduous; sedulous; industrious.*

Être —, *1. unexpeditions; not ready, prompt; 2. undiligent; undiligent.*

Syn. — *DILIGENT, EXPÉDITIF, PROMPT.* The *diligent (diligent)* man loses no time; he has no repugnance to commencing or continuing at his task.

The *expeditif (expeditif)* man is not diverted by any new work that may present itself, but perseveres in what he is engaged till it is finished.

The *prompt (prompt)* man sets at his work with spirit, and brings it quickly to an end. One should be *diligent (diligent)* in discharging the duties of his calling, *expeditif (expeditif)* in any business that requires a speedy termination, and *prompt (prompt)* in executing orders.

DILIGENTER [di-li-jân-té] v. a. *§ to urge; to urge on; to hasten on; to press.*

SE DILIGENTER, *pr.* v. *§ (de, to) to hasten; to make haste; to be quick.*

DILIGENTER, v. n. *§ to hasten; to make haste; to be quick.*

DILUER [di-lu-é] v. a. (did.) *to dilute (liquids).*

Qui dilue, (did.) *diluent.* Chose qui dilue, (did.) *diluent; diluter.*

DILUTION [di-li-siôn] n. f. (did.) *dilution (of liquids).*

DILUVIEN, **NE** [di-lu-vi-în, è-n] adj. *diluvial.*

DILUVIUM [di-lu-vi-ôn] n. m. (geol., min.) *diluvium.*

DIMANCHE [di-mân-â] n. m. 1. *Sunday; 2. sabbath; sabbath-day; Lord's day.*

— *gras, Shrove Sunday; — de, de la Quasimodo, low =.* Sanctifier le —, *to sanctify, to keep holy the sabbath-day.*

DÎME [di-m] n. f. *tithe.*

Grosses —s, *great =s; menues —s, small =s.* Assujetti à la —, *=paying; exempt de la —, =free.*

DIMENSION [di-mân-siôn] n. f. *dimension.*

Donner les —s à, (V. senses) (glaz.) *to range; prendre ses —s, to take the proper, necessary measures, steps.*

DIMER [di-mé] v. n. 1. (DANS, ...) *to tithe (a. wh.); 2. (SUR, ...) to tithe (a. th.).*

DIMER, v. a. *to tithe.*

DIMÈTRE [di-mè-tr] n. m. (vers.) *dimeter.*

DIMÈTRE, adj. (vers.) *dimeter.*

DÎMEUR [di-méur] n. m. *tithe-collector; tithe-proctor.*

DIMINUER [di-mi-nu-é] v. a. 1. *§ to diminish; to lessen; 2. § to decrease; 3. § to lower; to sink; 4. § to abridge; to shorten; 5. § to curtail; to cut down; 6. § to abate; 7. § to take off; 8. § (b. s.) to sink; to reduce; 9. § (b. s.) to impair; 10. § to retrench (expenses); 11. § to bate (in price); 12. (mus.) to diminish.*

— *à rien, (V. senses) to fritter away, down.* Chose qui diminue, (V. senses) *diminisher; personne qui diminue, (V. senses) 1. diminisher; 2. impairer.*

DIMINUÉ, *é*, *pa. p.* (V. senses of **DIMINUER**) (mus.) *diminished.*

Non —, 1. *undiminished; 2. undecreased; 3. unabridged; 4. uncurtailed; 5. unabated; 6. unimpaired.*

DIMINUEL, v. n. 1. *§ (DE, IN) to diminish; to lessen; 2. § (DE, IN) to decrease; 3. § to sink; to go down; 4. § to lower; 5. § to shorten; 6. § to abate; 7. to fall away (get thin).*

Qui ne diminue pas, (V. senses) 1. *undiminishing; 2. unabating; qui ne peut —, undiminishable.*

[**DIMINUER** is conjugated with *avoir* when it expresses an action, and with *être* when it denotes a state.]

DIMINUTIF, **VE** [di-mi-nu-tif, i-v] adj. (gram.) *diminutive.*

DIMINUTIF [di-mi-nu-tif] n. m. 1. *diminutive; 2. (gram.) diminutive.*

DIMINUTION [di-mi-nû-siôn] n. f. 1. *§ diminution; 2. § decrease; 3. § lowering; sinking; 4. § abridgment; shortening; 5. § curtailment; 6. § abatement; 7. § (b. s.) impairing; 8. § retrenchment (of expenses); 9. (arch.) diminution.*

Susceptible de —, (V. senses) *diminishable.* De —, (V. senses) *diminuent.*

Faire —, *to make some diminution; faire une —, (V. senses) to make a diminution.* Qui n'est pas susceptible de —, (V. senses) *undiminishable.*

DIMISSOIRE [di-mi-soir] n. m. (ec-

cl.) *dimissory letters; letters dimissæ sory.*

DIMISSORIAL, **E** [di-lî-so-ri-al] adj. (eccl.) *dimissory.*

Lettres —es, *dimissory letters; letters dimissory.*

DINANDERIE [di-nân-d-ri] n. f. *brass-wares.*

DINANDIER [di-nân-dié] n. m. *brassier; brasier.*

DINATOIRE [di-na-toir] adj. *Uti serves as a dinner.*

DINDE [din-d] n. f. 1. (orn.) *turkey; turkey-hen; 2. § (pers.) calf; goose; fool.*

Poule d'Inde, *turkey; turkey-hen.* DINDE, n. m. (orn.) *turkey; turkey cock.*

Cog d'Inde, =; ponlet d'Inde, *young turkey.*

DINDON [din-dôn] n. m. 1. (orn.) *turkey; turkey-cock; 2. § (pers.) calf, goose; fool; 3. § (pers.) dupe.*

Franc — *§, downright goose.* — à la broche, *roast turkey.* Garder les —s, (of women) *to retire in the country.*

DINDONNEAU [din-dô-nô] n. m. (orn.) *young turkey; turkey.*

DINÉ, n. m. **V. DINER.**

DINÉE [di-né] n. f. 1. *dinner (meal, expense in travelling); 2. place at which one dines (in travelling).*

DINER [di-né] v. n. 1. (DE, ON) *to dine; 2. to dine; to eat o's dinner.*

— *par cœur §, to do, to go without o's dinner; to dine with Duke Humphrey;*

— *à table d'hôte, to dine at an ordinary; — en ville, to dine out.* Avoir du monde à —, 1. *to have company to dine; 2. to have a dinner-party; demander à — à q. u., to come in to dine with a. o.; donner à —, 1. to give a —;*

2. *to have a —party; 3. (à) to dine (...); inviter, prier à —, to invite, to ask to dine, to =; prier q. u. do —, to ask a. o. to =, to stay to dine.* Il me semble que j'ai diné quand je le vois, *I lose my appetite when I see him.*

DINER, n. m. 1. *dinner (meal, food) 2. dinner-party.*

Beau, grand —, *grand dinner; — solide, substantial = — de ... converts, = of ... covers, persons.* Conreun de —s, *dinner-out; heure du —, 1. = hour; = time; 2. = pudding-time.* Après —, *le —, after =.* Apprêter, faire un —, *to dress, to cook a =; faire un ... —, to eat, to make a ... =; prier q. u. de —, to ask a. o. to dine, to stay to =.* Le — est servi, *sur la table, = is on table.*

DINETTE [di-nè-t] n. f. *§ dolls' dinner.*

Faire la —, (of children) *to play dinners.*

DINEUR [di-neur] n. m. *§ 1. diner; 2. eater.*

Beau —, *great eater.*

DIOCESAIN, **E** [di-o-sé-zîn, è-n] adj. *diocesan.*

Evêque —, *diocesan.*

DIOCESAIN, n. m., **E**, n. f. *inhabitant of a diocese.*

DIOCESE [di-o-sé-s] n. m. 1. *diocese; 2. (Rom. ant.) diocese.*

DIOECIE [di-é-si] n. f. (bot.) *diœcia.*

DIOÏQUE [di-o-i-k] adj. (bot.) *diœcious.*

Plante —, (bot.) *diœcious.*

DIONÉE [di-o-né] n. f. (bot.) *dionœa*

DIONCOSE [di-ôn-kô-z] n. f. (med.) *plethora; 2. tuncation.*

DIONYSIAQUES [di-o-ni-zî-ak] n. f. (Gr. ant.) *dionysia.*

DIOPTRIQUE [di-op-tri-k] n. f. (opt.) *dioptrics.*

DIOPTRIQUE, adj. (opt.) *dioptrics; dioptrical.*

DIOPTRISME [di-op-tri-s-m] n. m. (surg.) *dioptrism (dilatation of any natural passage).*

DIORAMA [di-o-ra-ma] n. m. (geol.) *diorama.*

DIORITE [di-o-ri-t] n. m. (geol.) *green-stone.*

DIORRHÉE [di-or-rê-s] n. f. (med.) *diorrhœsis (conversion of the blood into serum and water).*

a mal; á málle; é fée; é fève é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u sue; á sûre; ou jour;

DIORTHOSE [di-or-tó-s] n. f. (surg.)

Orthosis.

DIPHTHONGUE [dif-tór-g] n. f.

(gram.) *diphthong*.

De —, *diphthongal*.

DIPLOE [di-pló-é] n. m. (anat.) *diploe*.

DIPLOMATE [di-pló-ma-t] n. m. *di-*

plomatist.

DIPLOMATE, adj. *diplomatic*.

DIPLOMATIE [di-pló-ma-ti] n. f. *di-*

plomacy.

DIPLOMATIQUE [di-pló-ma-ti-k] n. f.

diplomatics.

DIPLOMATIQUE, adj. *diplomatic*.

DIPLOMATIQUÉMENT [di-pló-ma-

ti-k-mán] adv. *diplomatically*.

DIPLOMATISTE [di-pló-ma-tis-ti] n. m.

diplomatist.

DIPLOME [di-pló-m] n. m. *diplo-*

ma.

DIPLOPIE [di-pló-pi] n. f. (med.) *dip-*

lopia; double *sig.*

DIPSETIQUE [di-pé-ti-k] adj. (med.)

that excites thirst.

DIPTÈRE [di-ptè-r] n. m. (ent.) *dip-*

ter; *dipteran*.

DIPTÈRE, adj. 1. (arch.) *dipteral*; 2.

(ent.) *dipteral*.

DIPTYQUE [di-pti-k] n. m. (anat.)

diptych; *diptychum*.

DIRAL, ind. fut. 1st sing. of DIRE.

DIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DIRE [di-r] v. a. (DISANT, DIT; ind.

pres. NOUS DISONS, VOUS DITES; pret.

DIS; fut. DIRAI) (A, to) 1. to say; 2.

to speak; 3. to tell (communicate); 4.

to state (make known by speech or writing);

5. (by writing) to state; to say; 6. to

write word; 6. (A, in) to whisper;

7. ** § to tell (celebrate); to relate; to

ring; 8. § (DE, of) to say; to think; to

believe; 9. § (of actions, gestures, looks)

to say; to tell; to express; 10. (DE, for)

o bid (a price); to offer; to name.

1. N'avoir pas un mot à —, not to have a word to

say. 2. — un mot, la vérité, to speak a word, the

truth. 3. — un secret à q. u., to tell a. o. a secret;

et vous à dit cela à qui vous l'avez dit? he told me

that, my heart told me. 4. — son opinion, to

give o. a opinion. 5. — q. ch. à l'oreille de q. u., to

whisper a. th. in a. o.'s ear. 6. On ne suit que

— une telle conduite, one does not know what to

say of such conduct. 9. Sa contenance, sa confu-

sion disent assez qu'il est coupable, his countenance,

his confusion say plainly enough that he is

guilty.

Un mot à —, 1. a word to say; 2. § a

say. — tout bas, 1. to say softly; to

whisper; 2. to buzz; — tout haut, 1. to

say aloud; 2. to speak out; — tout

haut sa pensée, to speak out; — et re-

lire, 1. to say again and again, over

and over again; 2. to tell again and

again, over and over again; en — à q. u.,

to give it to a. o. (scold); en — long

comme le bras, long jusqu'à demain §

to spin a yarn; — pis que pen-

dre de q. u., to say every thing that is

bad of a. o.; ne rien — a. 1. to say

nothing to; 2. § (th.) not to affect; 3. §

(th.) not to go to (the feelings, etc.).

Allez sens — § (th.) to be of course; ne

pas y avoir à — § (th.) to be of no use;

entendre —, to hear say; to be told;

envoyer —, à faire —, to send word

to; faire —, se faire —, to get (a. th.) out

of a. o.; se moquer du qu'en dira-t-on,

to laugh at what the world may say;

rouloir — § 1. (pers. th.) to mean; 2.

(th.) to signify; 3. (th.) to stand for;

ne vouloir rien — § (th.) to be nothing

to the purpose. Dis! dites! dis donc!

dis donc! § I say! I say! disons

mieux, or rather; dis-je, said I; §

quoth I; dit-il, said he; § quoth he.

A bien —, properly speaking. Aussi-

tôt dit aussitôt fait, sitôt dit sitôt fait, no

sooner said than done; c'est-à-dire, that

is to say; that is; in other words; c'est

beaucoup —, it, that is saying much, a

great deal; cela lui, vous, leur plaît à

—, he is, you are, they are pleased to

say that; c'est bientôt dit, it is soon

said; cela va sans — §, that is to be

taken for granted; that is understood;

that's a matter of course; cela ne dit

rien, cela ne veut rien — §, it does not

signify, it is nothing to the purpose;

that has nothing to do with it; ce qui

roule —, what is meant by; comme qui

dirait, as we should say; comme on

dit, comme disent les bonnes gens, as

the saying is; est-ce à — que? does

that mean? il a beau —, it is of no use

for him to say a. th.; il y a bien à —,

beaucoup — à — là-dessus, there is much,

a great deal to be said; il y a bien à —

§ 1. (entre) there is a great difference

(between); 2. (que, subj.) one is

far (from); il y a bien à — que je n'ale

... §, I am far from having ...; il n'y

a pas à —, it is of no use to say a. th.;

je dis, (com.) say; j'ai dit *, I have

done; j'ai entendu —, I have been

told; on dit, it is said; § they say; on

m'a dit, I have been told; on dit que, on

entend — que, it is reported, rumored

that; pour ainsi —, as it were; so to

say; qu'est-ce à —? what is that? qui

ne dit rien, (V. senses) unmeaning;

que veut —? what is meant by? § dit

à son —, to o.'s ... he spoke, tout

est dit, 1. all is said; § enough

said; 2. it is agreed; 3. § there's an

end of it; § let us say no more

about it.

SE DIRE, pr. v. 1. (pers.) to say to o.'s

self; to say; 2. (th.) to be said; 3. (th.)

to be spoken; 4. (th.) to be told; 5. (th.)

to be stated; 6. (pers.) to call, to style

o.'s self; to say one is; to give o.'s self

out (for).

2. Cela se dit, that is said. 6. Il se dit votre ami,

he calls, styles himself your friend; he says he is

your friend.

— tout bas, (th.) to be whispered; —

q. ch. en soi-même, to say a. th. to o.'s

self.

DIRE, n. m. 1. speaking; 2. allega-

tion; statement; § what a. o. says; 3.

account (statement of facts); 4. opinion;

5. report (official statement); 6. (law)

allegation.

2. Prouvez votre —, prove what you say. 4. Au

des experts, according to the opinion of the

experts.

Le bien —, speaking well; elegance

of speech. Au — de ..., 1. by the

allegation, statement of ...; by what ...

says; according to ...; 2. by the

account of ...; 3. in the opinion of; 4. by

the report of. Au — de tout le m. rde,

by all accounts; selon le — de q. n.,

according to a. o.'s own account; se fier

pour q. ch. au — d'autrui, des autres, to

take a. th. upon trust.

DIRECT, E [di-rèk-t] adj. 1. § direct;

straight; right; 2. § direct; 3. (of

taxes) direct; 4. (In England) (of taxes)

assessed; 5. (did.) direct.

Caractère — §, directness; mouve-

ment —, directness.

DIRECTE [di-rèk-ti] n. f. (feud. law)

domain, lordship, manor of (a mesne

lord).

DIRECTEMENT [di-rèk-tè-mán] adv.

1. § directly; straightly; 2. § directly

(entirely); 3. § directly (by direct

means); 4. § directly (without a medi-

um); immediately.

DIRECTEUR [di-rèk-tèur] n. m. 1. di-

rector (administrator); 2. conductor;

manager; 3. (of commercial enterprises)

director; manager; 4. (of prisons)

governor; warden; 5. (of theatres)

manager; 6. (of a university) warden;

7. (nav.) setting; 8. (Rom. cath. rel.)

spiritual director; § father confessor.

— en chef, 1. § chief director; 2. §

chief conductor; manager; — de con-

science, spiritual director; § father

confessor. De —, (V. senses) director-

ial.

DIRECTION [di-rèk-sion] n. f. 1. § di-

rection (side); 2. § direction (tendency);

3. § direction; conduct; manage-

ment; 4. § directorship; 5. director's

residence; 6. (math.) bearing; 7. (min-

ing) stretch; 8. (mining) (of veins) bearing.

À la —, (V. senses) at the director's;

de —, (V. senses) directorial. Sans —,

(V. senses) 1. wayless; 2. undirected;

unguided; 3. unaiming. Changer de —,

to change o.'s direction; prendre la —

de, to assume the direction, manage-

ment of; proposer à la — de, to place at

the direction of.

DIRECTOIRE [di-rèk-tè-r] n. m. 1

directory (council of public administra-

tion); 2. directory (instructions for public

worship); 3. (hist. of France) direc-

tory.

Membre du —, member of the direc-

tory; director. Du —, (French hist.)

directorial.

DIRECTORIAL, E [di-rèk-tè-ri-al] adj.

directorial (pertaining to a directory).

DIRECTRICE [di-rèk-tri-s] n. f. 1. di-

rectress; directrix; 2. (geom.) direc-

trix; dirigent.

DIRIGEANT, E [di-ri-ján, t] adj. (of

ministers) directing (in the absence of

the head of the state); acting.

DIRIGER [ai-ri-jé] v. a. 1. § to direct;

to put in a. the proper direction; 2. §

to direct; to conduct; to guide; 3. § to

direct; to conduct; to manage; 4. § to

rule; to sway; to shape; 5. (adm.) (sur,

to) to send on; 6. (mining) to bevel; 7.

(post) (sur, through) to forward.

— mal, 1. to misdirect; 2. to miscon-

duct; to misguide; 3. to mismanage;

4. (post) to mislead (letters).

DIRIGÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of DIRI-

GER.

Non —, sans être —, (V. senses) 1.

undirected; 2. unguided; 3. unman-

aged; 4. unruléd; unswayed. Qui

ne peut être —, (V. senses) unmanage-

able.

SE DIRIGER, pr. v. 1. § (VERS, to) to

proceed (go) (to); to direct o.'s steps

(towards); to bend o.'s course (to-

wards); § to make (for); 2. § (VERS, to)

to cross; 3. § to direct, govern o.'s self;

4. § (SUR, from) to take a pattern (from

a. o.); 5. (adm.) (SUR, to) to be sent on,

forwarded; 6. (VERS, to) to turn; 7.

(NAV.) (VERS, for) to stand in.

DIRIMANT, E [di-ri-mán, t] adj. (sur,

law) invalidating.

DIS, ind. pres. and pret. 1st, 2d sing.

impers. 2d sing. of DIRE.

DISAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

DISANT, pres. p.

ou joûte; ou jen; ou jeûne; ou peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

DISCONTINUER [dis-kôa-ti-nu-é] v. a. *discontinue; to interrupt; to interrupt; to leave off.*

DISCONTINUER, v. n. (de...) *to discontinue; to interrupt; to interrupt; to leave off.*
— de faire q. ch., to discontinue, to leave off doing sth.

DISCONTINUITÉ [dis-kôn-ti-nu-i-té] n. (did.) *discontinuity; discontinuity.*

DISCONVENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **DISCONVENIR**.

DISCONVENANCE [dis-kôn-v-nân-s] f. 1. *incongruity; unsuitableness*; 2. *disimilarity; dissimilitude*; 3. (gram.) *incongruity.*

DISCONVENANT, pres. p. of **DISCONVENIR**.

DISCONVENIR [dis-kôn-v-nir] v. n. conj. like **TENIR** (DE, ...; de, ...) *to know; to deny*

Ette disconvener d' : th., to have disowned sth.; — d'avoir fait q. ch., to disown having done sth.; vous ne sauriez — qu'il vous a parlé, qu'il vous ait parlé, you cannot disown that he has spoken to you.

DISCONVENIR is conjugated with **être**. When takes the negation and **que**, it may be followed the subj.; in the latter case it requires **ne** before the following verb.

DISCONVENONS, ind. pres. and impera. t. pl. of **DISCONVENIR**.

DISCONVENU, E, pa. p. of **DISCONVENIR**.

DISCONVENIRAL, ind. fut. 1st sing.

DISCONVENIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DISCONVENIR, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

DISCONVENIANT, ind. and subj. pres. pl.

DISCONVENIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

DISCONVENIS, ind. pres. 3d sing.

DISCONVENISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

DISCONVINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

DISCONVINT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DISCORD [dis-kor] adj. m. (mus.) *out of tune.*

DISCORD, n. m. + **V. DISCORDE**.

DISCORDANCE [dis-kor-dân-s] n. f. 1. *discordance; discordance; discord*; 2. (mus.) *inconsonancy; unison.*

DISCORDANT, E [dis-kor-dân, t] adj. 1. *discordant; jarring*; 2. (mus.) *discordant; inconsonant.*

Non —, undiscordant. **Bruit —, discordant** *jarring sound; jarring.* D'une manière —, (mus.) *discordantly.* **Être —** (of sounds) (V. senses) *to jar.*

DISCORDE [dis-kor-d] n. f. 1. *discord; sensation*; 2. *variance*; 3. (myth.) *discord.*

Brandon de —, brand of discord; *mischief-maker*; pomme de —, *apple of discord*; *bone of contention*; *bone*.

—, at variance. Mettre la — entre, *set at variance*; nourrir la —, *to foster discord*; semer la —, *to sow*; —, *to sowing mischief*; — *to breed ill blood.*

DISCORDE [dis-kor-d] v. n. (mus.) *be discordant, inconsonant.*

DISCOURAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **DISCOURIR**.

DISCOURANT, pres. p. of **DISCOURIR**.

DISCOURIR, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

DISCOURSURE [dis-kou-rêr] n. m., [ô-s] n. f. *discourser; talker; speech-maker.*

Faire le beau —, 1. *to affect to speak well*; 2. *to be a great speech-maker*, *to make long-winded speeches.*

DISCOURIR [dis-kou-rir] v. n. irr. n. like **COURIR** (SUR, on, upon) *to outpace; to descend; to discourse.*

DISCOURSONS, ind. pres. and impera. 1st of **DISCOURIR**.

DISCOURSER, ind. fut. 1st sing.

DISCOURSER, ind. fut. 2d sing.

DISCOURSIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

DISCOURSIS, ind. pres. 3d sing.

DISCOURSISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

DISCOURSISSE, subj. imperf. 2d sing.

DISCOURSISSE, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DISCOURSISSE, subj. imperf. 4th sing.

DISCOURSISSE, subj. imperf. 5th sing.

DISCOURSISSE, subj. imperf. 6th sing.

leaving; — public, soutenu, *declamation; public speaking.* — d'apparat, oration; *set speech*; — de début, maiden speech; — de longue haleine, long-winded speech; — prononcé sur la tombe, funeral oration; — du trône, speech from the throne. Auteur de —, discourser; faiseur de —, (b. s.) *speech-maker*; partie de —, (gram.) *part of speech.* Changer de —, to change the subject (of conversation); faire un —, 1. to make an oration, a speech; 2. *¶* (parl.) to be on o's legs; prononcer un —, to deliver an oration, a speech.

DISCOURT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of **DISCOURTIR**.

DISCOURTOIS, E [dis-kour-ton, s] adj. *discourteous; uncomplaisant.*

D'une manière —, *discourteously; uncomplaisantly.*

DISCOURTOISIE [dis-kour-ton-si] n. f. *discourtesy.*

Avec —, *discourteously.*

DISCOURT, E, pa. p. of **DISCOURTIR**.

DISCOURSIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

DISCOURSISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

DISCOURSISSE, subj. imperf. 2d sing.

DISCOURSISSE, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DISCOURSISSE, subj. imperf. 4th sing.

DISCOURSISSE, subj. imperf. 5th sing.

DISCOURSISSE, subj. imperf. 6th sing.

DISCOURSISSE, subj. imperf. 7th sing.

DISCOURSISSE, subj. imperf. 8th sing.

DISCOURSISSE, subj. imperf. 9th sing.

DISCOURSISSE, subj. imperf. 10th sing.

DISCOURSISSE, subj. imperf. 11th sing.

DISCOURSISSE, subj. imperf. 12th sing.

DISCOURSISSE, subj. imperf. 13th sing.

DISCOURSISSE, subj. imperf. 14th sing.

DISCOURSISSE, subj. imperf. 15th sing.

DISCOURSISSE, subj. imperf. 16th sing.

DISCOURSISSE, subj. imperf. 17th sing.

DISCOURSISSE, subj. imperf. 18th sing.

DISCOURSISSE, subj. imperf. 19th sing.

DISCOURSISSE, subj. imperf. 20th sing.

DISCOURSISSE, subj. imperf. 21st sing.

DISCOURSISSE, subj. imperf. 22nd sing.

DISCOURSISSE, subj. imperf. 23rd sing.

DISCOURSISSE, subj. imperf. 24th sing.

DISCOURSISSE, subj. imperf. 25th sing.

DISCOURSISSE, subj. imperf. 26th sing.

DISCOURSISSE, subj. imperf. 27th sing.

DISCOURSISSE, subj. imperf. 28th sing.

DISCOURSISSE, subj. imperf. 29th sing.

DISCOURSISSE, subj. imperf. 30th sing.

DISCOURSISSE, subj. imperf. 31st sing.

DISCOURSISSE, subj. imperf. 32nd sing.

DISCOURSISSE, subj. imperf. 33rd sing.

DISCOURSISSE, subj. imperf. 34th sing.

DISCOURSISSE, subj. imperf. 35th sing.

DISCOURSISSE, subj. imperf. 36th sing.

DISCOURSISSE, subj. imperf. 37th sing.

DISCOURSISSE, subj. imperf. 38th sing.

bater; orateur toujours prêt dans la — *ready debater*; sujet de —, *topic of*. En —, in —, *debate*; hors de —, *undiscussed*; sans —, *undiscussed*; unargued. Comporter la —, *to admit of*; —, entrer, s'engager dans une —, *to enter into, on a*; —, être en —, 1. (th.) *to be under*; 2. (pers.) *to contend*; *¶ to have words*; se livrer aux —, *to hold dispute*; mettre en —, *to bring under*; —, *to discuss*; *to argue*; *to controvert*; provoquer la —, *to give rise to*; —, soutenir une —, *to maintain a*; —, *to hold an argument.*

DISCUTTER [dis-ku-tê] v. a. 1. *to discuss*; *to debate*; *to argue*; *to hold dispute*; 2. (law) *to seize and sell*; 3. (law) *to seize and sell the goods and chattels of (a surety).*

DISCUTTER, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of **DISCUTTER**.

DISCUTTER, ind. pres. 1st, 3d pl.

DISCUTTER, E [dis-kut, t] adj. *fluent; voluble; copious.*

Syn. — **DISCUTTER**, **ÉLOQUENT**. The **disert** (**fluent**) discourse is easy, pure, elegant, and brilliant, and at the same time destitute of nerve and fire. The **eloquent** (**eloquent**) discourse is animated, touching, and persuasive; it carries away the mind, and subjects it to the will of the orator. When a **disert** (**fluent**) speaker puts nerve in his —, *reasons*, elevation in his thoughts, life in his *gestures*, and fire in his delivery, he becomes an **eloquent** (**eloquent**) orator.

DISERTEMENT [di-sér-t-mân] adv. *fluently; volubly; copiously.*

DISETTE [di-sê-t] n. f. 1. *§ dearth*; *scarcity*; *scarceness*; 2. *§ poverty.*

Racine de —, (bot.) *root of scarcity, scarceness.*

DISETTEU-X, SE [di-sê-tê, ô-s] adj. *§ necessitous; needy.*

DISSEUR [dis-sêr] n. m., **SE** [ô-s] n. f. 1. (DE, ...) *person that says; speaker*; 2. *talker.*

Beau —, a *fine talker*. — de bonne aventure, *fortune teller*; — de bone mots, *jester.*

DISGRACE [dis-grâ-s] n. f. 1. *disgrace; disfavour*; 2. *misfortune*; 3. *want of grace.*

Entièrement dans la —, *all-disgraced.* Être en — de, *to be in disgrace with.*

DISGRACIER [dis-grâ-siê] v. a. *to disgrace*; *to put out of favor.*

DISGRACIE, E, pa. p. 1. *disgraced*; 2. *deformed*; 3. *hard-favored*; *ill-favored*; *unsightly*; 4. *wanting in ordinary intelligence.*

Non —, 1. undisgraced; 2. *undisgraced*. — de la nature, *hard-favored*; *ill-favored*; *unsightly*. Figure —, *ill-favoredness.*

DISGRACIEUSEMENT [dis-grâ-siê-si-mân] adv. 1. *ungracefully*; 2. *uncomely*; *unhandsomely*; 3. *ill-favoredly*; 4. *awkwardly.*

DISGRACIEU-X, SE [dis-grâ-siê, ô-s] adj. 1. *ungraceful*; 2. *uncomely*; *unhandsome*; *unsightly*; 3. *hard-favored*; *ill-favored*; 4. *awkward*; 5. *disagreeable.*

Forme disgracieuse, *uncomeliness*; nature disgracieuse, *uncomeliness*; 2. *uncomeliness*; *unloveliness*; *unhandsomeness*; *unsightliness.*

DISJOIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **DISJOINDRE**.

DISJOIGNANT, pres. p. of **DISJOINDRE**.

DISJOIGNRE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

DISJOIGNRE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

DISJOIGNRE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

DISJOIGNRE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

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DISJOIGNRE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

DISJOIGNRE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

a mal; á mâle, é fée; é feve; é fête; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou joui;

DISJONCTIF, VE [dis-jonk-tif, i-v] adj. (gram., log.) *disjunctive; disjunctive*.

D'une manière disjunctive, (gram., log.) *disjunctively; discretively*.

DISJUNCTION [dis-jonk-sion] n. f. 1. | *disjoining; disuniting*; 2. (law) *severance*.

Susceptible de —, (law) *severable*.
DISJONCTIVE [dis-jonk-tiv] n. f. (gram.) *disjunctive*.

DISLOCATION [dis-lo-ká-sion] n. f. 1. | *dislocation*; 2. | *taking to pieces*; 3. | *disemberment*; 4. (geol., min.) *dislocation*; 5. (mil.) *breaking up* (of an army).

DISLOQUER [dis-lo-ké] v. a. 1. (surg.) *to dislocate*; 2. | *to disjoint*; 3. (geol., min.) *to dislocate*; 4. (mil.) *to break up*.

DISLOQUÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **DISLOQUER**) 1. (surg.) *dislocated*; 2. | *out of joint*; 2. | *(pers.) infirm* (from dislocation).

SR DISLOQUER, pr. v. 1. *to dislocate*; 2. | *to put out of joint*; 2. (th.) *to take to pieces*; 3. (th.) *to come to pieces*.

— le, la... *out of joint*; *to put o's... out of joint*.

DISONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of **DIRE**.

DISPARAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of **DISPARAÎTRE**.

DISPARAISSAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

DISPARAISANT, pres. p.

DISPARAÎTRE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

DISPARAISSEONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

DISPARAÎT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

DISPARAÎTEAL, ind. fut. 1st sing.

DISPARAÎTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DISPARAÎTRE [dis-pa-rá-tré] v. n. (conj. like **PARAÎTRE**) 1. (DE, from) 1. *to disappear*; 2. | *to vanish*; 2. | *to vanish away*; 3. | *to wear off* (by degrees).

— de la scène *to make o's exit*.

DISPARAÎTRE is conjugated with *avoir* when it expresses an action, and with *être* when it denotes a state resulting from an action.

DISPARATE [dis-pa-ra-té] n. f. 1. *incongruity*; 2. —, (pl.) *disparates*.

Faire —, *to be incongruous*.

DISPARATE, adj. 1. *incongruous*; 2. *dissimilar*; *unlike*.

Choses —, *disparates*.

DISPARITÉ [dis-pa-ri-té] n. f. *disparity*; *dissimilarity*.

DISPARITION [dis-pa-ri-sion] n. f. 1. | (DE, from) *disappearance*.

DISPARU, E, pa. p. of **DISPARAÎTRE**.

DISPARUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

DISPARUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

DISPARUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

DISPARÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DISPENDIEU-X, SE [dis-pán-di-éu] adj. (th.) *expensive; costly*.

Non, peu —, *unexpensive; uncostly*.

D'une manière dispendieuse, *expensively*.

DISPENSARE [dis-pán-sé] n. m. (med.) 1. *dispensary*; 2. *pharmaceutical*; 3. *code*; 2. *dispensary* (establishment).

DISPENSA-TEUR [dis-pán-sa-teur] n. m., **TRICE** [tri-s] n. f. *dispenser*.

— de tous les biens, = *of all good*;

* *All-giver*.

DISPENSATION [dis-pán-si-sion] n. f. 1. | *dispensation*; 2. | *distribution*.

DISPENSE [dis-pán-s] n. f. 1. *dispensation* (exemption from an obligation); 2. (DE, from) *exemption*; 3. (DE, to) *license*; 4. *permission*.

De —, *dispensing*; par —, *dispensatively*. Qui a droit de donner —, *dispensatory*.

DISPENSER [dis-pán-sé] v. a. 1. (DE, from) 1. *to exempt*; 2. (DE, with) *to dispense*; 3. (A) *to dispense (to)*; 4. *to distribute (to)*; 5. *to bestow (on)*.

1. — q. u. d'une règle, to exempt a. o. from o. r. 2. — q. u. de q. ch., to dispense with a. th.; 3. — q. u. de faire q. ch., to dispense with a. o's duty a. th. 3. Le well dispense à tous sa lui-même, he can dispense his right to all.

Qui dispense, *dispensative* (granting dispensation). Je vous en dispense you *dispensay* with it.

SE DISPENSER, pr. v. 1. (DE, from) to exempt o's self; 2. (DE, with) to dispense; 3. (DE, ...) to spare; 4. (th.) (A) to be dispensed (to); 5. to be distributed (to); 6. to be bestowed (on).

DISPERSATIQUE [dis-pér-ma-ti-k] **DISPÉRME** [dis-pér-m] adj. (bot.) *dispersuous*.

DISPERSER [dis-pér-sé] v. a. 1. | *to disperse*; 2. | *to scatter*; 3. | *to scatter abroad*; 4. *to break up* (an army); 5. | *to dissipate*.

Personne qui disperse, *disperser*.

DISPERSÉ, E, pa. p. *dispersed; scattered*.

Non —, *undispersed; unscattered*. Être — ça et là, 1. *to be dispersed, scattered in all directions*; 2. *to lie about*.

SE DISPERSER, pr. v. 1. | *to disperse*; 2. | *to scatter*; 3. | *to scatter abroad*; 4. *to break away*.

DISPERSION [dis-pér-sion] n. f. 1. | *dispersion*; 2. | *scattering*; 3. | *breaking up* (of an army).

DISPONDÉE [dis-pón-dé] n. m. (anc. vers.) *dispondee*.

DISPONIBILITÉ [dis-pó-ni-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. (law) *power of disposal* (of property); 2. (mil.) *state of being unattached*.

En —, (mil.) *unattached*. Mettre en —, *to place on the unattached list*.

DISPONIBLE [dis-pó-ni-bi] adj. 1. *disposable*; 2. (pers.) *free; unengaged*; 3. (of funds) *unengaged*; 4. (law) *that may be disposed of*.

Homme —, (mil.) *fighting man*. Effectif des hommes —, *fighting men*.

DIPPOS [dis-pó] adj. n. 1. *agile; nimble*; 2. *well; in health*.

DIPPOSER [dis-pó-sé] v. a. 1. | *to dispose*; 2. | *to arrange*; 3. | *to lay out*; 4. | *to dispose*; 5. | *to arrange*; 6. | *to order*; 7. | *to dispose*; 8. | *to prepare*; 9. | *to fit*; 10. | *to dispose*; 11. | *to incline*; 12. | *to induce*; 13. | *to prevail on, upon*.

6. — q. u. a faire q. ch., to induce a. o. to do a. th.; 7. — q. u. a faire q. ch., to induce a. o. to do a. th.

— d'avance, *to predispose*. Action, soin de —, (V. senses) *disposal*; chose, personne qui dispose, (V. senses) *disposer*; 2. *preparer*. Dont on n'a pas disposé, *undisposed of*; en disposant (de), *by the disposal of*.

DIPPOSÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **DIPPOSER**) 1. (A, to, pour, towards) *disposed*; 2. (A, for, in) *in a mood*; 3. (d, to) *disposed*; 4. (d, to) *inclined*; 5. (d, to) *ready*; 6. (d, to) *inclined*; 7. (d, to) *apt*; 8. (d, to) *inclined*.

Être —, 1. *well disposed, inclined*; 2. *in a right mood*; 3. *inclined*; 4. *in a mood*; 5. *inclined*; 6. *inclined*; 7. *inclined*; 8. *inclined*; 9. *inclined*; 10. *inclined*; 11. *inclined*; 12. *inclined*; 13. *inclined*; 14. *inclined*; 15. *inclined*; 16. *inclined*; 17. *inclined*; 18. *inclined*; 19. *inclined*; 20. *inclined*; 21. *inclined*; 22. *inclined*; 23. *inclined*; 24. *inclined*; 25. *inclined*; 26. *inclined*; 27. *inclined*; 28. *inclined*; 29. *inclined*; 30. *inclined*; 31. *inclined*; 32. *inclined*; 33. *inclined*; 34. *inclined*; 35. *inclined*; 36. *inclined*; 37. *inclined*; 38. *inclined*; 39. *inclined*; 40. *inclined*; 41. *inclined*; 42. *inclined*; 43. *inclined*; 44. *inclined*; 45. *inclined*; 46. *inclined*; 47. *inclined*; 48. *inclined*; 49. *inclined*; 50. *inclined*; 51. *inclined*; 52. *inclined*; 53. *inclined*; 54. *inclined*; 55. *inclined*; 56. *inclined*; 57. *inclined*; 58. *inclined*; 59. *inclined*; 60. *inclined*; 61. *inclined*; 62. *inclined*; 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ou joute; au jeu; au jeûne; au peur; in pan; in pin; on bon; au brun; *li liq.; *gu liq.

— sur la pointe d'une aiguille, to contend, to dispute about trifles.
DISPUTER, v. a. 1. (A, with) to dispute; to contest; to contend for; 2. (A, ...) to dispute; to dissolve; to deny; to refuse; 3. to dispute (strive to maintain).

1. — un prix à q. u. n., to dispute, to contest, to contend with a. o. for a prize.

Le — à q. u. ou q. ch., to vie with a. o. in a. th.; to contend with a. o. in a. th. Pouvoir le — à q. u. §, to be a match for a. o.; — à qui ..., to contend who ...

SE DISPUTER, pr. v. 1. to dispute; to contend for; to strive for; 2. (th.) to be disputed, contested; to wrangle; 3. (ers.) to dispute; to quarrel; to jar; to wrangle; ¶ to have words; 4. to deny o's self (a. th.); to deprive o's self of.

1. Deux rivaux se disputent sa main, two rivals are contending for her hand.

DISPUTEUR [di-pu-teür] n. m. 1. disputant; 2. (b. s.) wrangler; disputatious person.

DISPUTEUR, SE [di-pu-teür, sè-z] f. disputations; disputative.

DISQUE [dis-k] n. m. 1. (Gr., Rom.) disk; quoit; 2. * disk; quoit; 3. (str.) disc; disk; 4. (bot.) disk; 5. (pt.) disc; disk.

DISQUISITION [dis-ki-si-si-ôn] n. f. (d.) disquisition.

DISRUPTION [dis-rup-si-ôn] n. f. (med.) rupture; fracture.

DISSE, snbj. imperf. 1st sing. of DRE.

DISSECTEUR, n. m. + V. DISSÉ-

EUR.

DISSECTION [di-sèk-si-ôn] n. f. 1. (did.) section; 2. § dissection (analysis).

DISSEMBLABLE [di-sân-bla-b] adj. 1. dissimilar (to); unlike (...); 2. (pl.) like each other; 3. (alg.) (of quantity) like.

DISSEMBLABLEMENT [di-sân-bla-b] adv. dissimilarly.

DISSEMBLANCE [di-sân-blan-s] n. f. 1. (to) dissimilitude; dissimilarity; likeness.

DISSEMINATION [di-sè-mi-nâ-si-ôn] n. f. 1. dissemination (of seeds); 2. † semination; 3. (bot.) semination; perior of seeds.

DISSEMINER [di-sè-mi-nè] v. a. 1. § to seminate.

Facile à —, disseminative; easily seminated.

DISSEMINÉ, e, adj. 1. § disseminated; (mln.) disseminated.

État —, dissemination.

DISSEMINER, pr. v. 1. § to be disseminated.

DISSENSION [di-sân-si-ôn] n. f. dissension; contention; disagreement.

lettre, semer la —, to sow dissension.

DISSENTIMENT [di-sân-ti-mân] n. m. dissent.

Déclaration de —, dissent. De —, 1. =; 2. dissentient; sans une voix de without a. one dissentient voice.

ISSEQUER [di-sè-kè] v. a. 1. § to dissect; 2. § to dissect (analyze).

ISSEQUEUR [di-sè-keür] n. m. dissolver.

ISSERTA-TEUR [di-sèr-ta-teür] n.

TRICE [tri-s] v. f. (b. s.) dissertator.

ISSERTATION [di-sèr-tâ-si-ôn] n. f. dissertation; 2. (schools) theme.

uteur d'une —, dissertator. Faire —, to make a dissertation.

ISSERTER [di-sèr-tè] v. n. to dissertation.

ISSIDENCE [di-si-diân-s] n. f. dissidence; difference (of opinion); am.

ISSIDENT, E [di-si-diân, t] adj. 1 dissenting; 2. (of religion) dissenting.

ISSIDENT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. dissident; 2. (in religion) dissenter; 3. (of mind) dissident.

ISSIMILAIRE [di-si-mi-lè-r] adj. dissimilar; unlike.

ISSIMILITUDE [di-si-mi-li-tu-t] n. dissimilarity; dissimilitude; 2. dissimilarity; dissimilitude.

ISSIMULATEUR [di-si-mu-la-teür] n. dissimuler.

DISSIMULATION [di-si-mu-lâ-si-ôn] n. f. dissimulation; dissimbling.

— de la naissance (law) concealment of birth. Avec —, dissemblingly; sans —, undissembling.

DISSIMULÉ, E [di-si-mu-lè] adj. dissimbled; dissembling; insincere; un candid.

DISSIMULE, n. m., E, n. f. dissimbler.

DISSIMULER [di-si-mu-lè] v. a. 1. to dissemble; to be a dissembler of; 2. to dissemble; to conceal; to hide; 3. to pretend, to feign not to notice.

3. — une injure, an affront, to pretend not to notice an insult, an affront.

Personne qui dissimule, dissembler of.

Qui ne dissimule pas, undissembling.

SE DISSIMULER, pr. v. (A, from) 1. (pers.) to conceal; to hide; 2. (th.) to be concealed, hid.

DISSIMULER, v. n. (que, subj.) to dissemble.

[DISSIMULER, c. n. j. neg., requires the indie.]

DISSIPATEUR [di-si-pa-teür] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. spendthrift.

DISSIPATION [di-si-pâ-si-ôn] n. f. 1. § dissipation; 2. § waste; wastefulness; 3. § recreation; diversion.

Avec —, (V. senses) wastefully. Être, vivre dans la —, to live in dissipation; to lead a life of dissipation; to lead a dissipated life.

DISSIPER [di-si-pè] v. a. 1. § to scatter; to scatter abroad; to disperse; 2. § (by the wind) to overblow; to blow away; 3. § to dissipate (cause to vanish); to dissipate; to disperse; 4. § to dissipate (destroy); 5. § to dissipate; to squander; to waste; to throw away; to make away with; 6. § to run through (property, a fortune); to run out of; 7. § to spend (time); to pass away; to while away; to trifle away; 3. § to recreate (a. o.); to divert; to amuse.

1. — une armée, to scatter, to disperse an army.

3. — les nuages, les ténèbres, to dissipate, to dissipate clouds, darkness; § — la crainte, to dissipate fear.

5. — sa jeunesse dans les plaisirs, to waste o's youth in pleasures.

6. — son bien, son patrimoine, to run through o's property, o's patrimony.

— en choses futiles, to trifle away (time).

DISSIPÉ, e, p. a. (V. senses of DISSIPER) 1. § dissipated.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. unscattered; undispersed; 2. undissipated; undispelled; 3. uncast; 4. unspent; 5. unrecruited.

SE DISSIPER, pr. v. (V. senses of DISSIPER) 1. § to scatter; to disperse; 2. § (by the wind) to blow over; 3. § to be dissipated; to dissipate; to disperse; to break away; to give way; to clear; to clear away, off; to break up; 4. § to be dissipated; dissipated; 5. § to be dissipated, squandered; to waste; to waste away; 6. to be spent; to pass away, off; to wear away, off; 7. to recreate, to divert o's self; to take recreation.

DISSOLU, E [di-so-lu] adj. 1. (pers.) dissolve; profligate; 2. (th.) dissolute.

DISSOLUBLE [di-so-lu-b] adj. 1. dissolvable; 2. (did.) dissoluble.

Caractère —, dissolubility.

DISSOLUMENT [di-so-lu-mân] adv. † dissolutely.

DISSOLUTION [di-so-lü-si-ôn] n. f. 1. § dissolution; 2. § dissolution (of an elective body); 3. § dissoluteness; profligacy; lewdness; 4. (chem.) dissolution; 5. (chem.) solution (substance); 6. (com.) dissolution (of partnership); 7. (med.) dissolution.

Dans la —, (V. senses) dissolutely; lewdly; en —, (chem.) in solution.

DISSOLVANS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of DISSOLVER.

DISSOLVANT, pres. p.

DISSOLVANT, E [di-sol-vân, t] adj. (chem.) solution.

DISSOLVANT [di-sol-vân] n. m. (chem.) dissolvent; solvent.

DISSOLVE, snbj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of DISSOLVER.

DISSOLVONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. DISSONANCE [di-so-nân-s] n. f. 1.

(mus.) dissonance; discord; 2. (ul style) dissonance.

DISSONANT, E [di-so-nân, t] adj. (mus.) dissonant; discordant.

DISSONER [di-so-nè] v. n. (mus.) to be dissonant, discordant.

DISSOUDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of DISSOUDRE.

DISSOUDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DISSOUDRE [di-sou-dre] v. a. irr. (a. u.) like ABSOUDRE 1. § to dissolve; 2. § to dissolve (an elective body); to dissolve up; 3. (chem.) to dissolve; 4. (com.) to dissolve (partnership); 5. (med.) to dissolve.

DISSOUS, TE, p. a. p. § dissolved.

Non —, undissolved.

SE DISSOUDRE, pr. v. 1. § to dissolve, ¶ to melt; 2. § to dissolve; to be dissolved; 3. § to break away; 4. § (b. s.) (EX, into) to brew; 5. (com.) (of partnerships) to be dissolved.

DISSOUS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; 1m pera. 2d sing. of DISSOUDRE.

DISSOUS, TE, p. a. p.

DISSOUT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

DISSUADER [di-sua-dè] v. a. (DE) to dissuade (from); ¶ to talk (a. o.) out (of a. th.).

Propre à —, dissuasive. Qui dissuade, dissuasive. Personne qui dissuade, dissuader.

DISSUASION [di-sui-si-ôn] n. f. (DE, from) dissuasion.

Moyen, motif de — (contre), = (from).

DISSYLLABE [di-si-la-b] adj. (gram.) dissyllabic.

DISSYLLABE, n. m. (gram.) dissyllable.

DISSYLLABIQUE [di-si-la-bi-k] adj. (vers.) dissyllabic.

DISTANCE [dis-tân-s] n. f. 1. § (DE, from) distance; 2. (fenc.) distance.

— égale, 1. equal =; 2. (did.) equal distance. À —, 1. at a =; 2. aloof; 3. — égale, 1. at an equal =; 2. (did.) equidistantly; à quelque —, at a =; 2. distantly; dans la —, 1. in the =, 2. distant. Garder sa —, to keep o's =; rapprocher les —, to shorten =; tenir la —, to keep at a =; se tenir à —, to keep o's =; to keep aloof.

DISTANCE, E [dis-tân-sè] adj. apart.

Ils furent largement —, they were far apart.

DISTANT, E [dis-tân, t] adj. (DE, from) (of place, time) distant; fur.

DISTENDRE [dis-tân-dr] v. a. (med.) to distend.

SE DISTENDRE, pr. v. (med.) to be distended.

DISTENSION [dis-ti-ôn] n. f. (med.) distention; distension.

DISTICHLASE [dis-ti-ki-a-s] n. f. (med.) distichiasis; distichia (disease of the eye-lash, in which there is a double row of hairs, one growing outwards, and the other inwards).

DISTILLABLE [dis-ti-la-b] adj. (chem.) distillable.

DISTILLATEUR [dis-ti-la-teür] n. m. distiller.

— de liqueur, fine stiller.

DISTILLATION [dis-ti-lâ-si-ôn] n. f. (chem.) 1. distillation (action); 2. † distillation (liquor distilled).

Nouvelle —, (distil.) redistillation.

doubling, — de liqueurs fines, fine stilling. Appareil de —, circulatorio, (chem.) circulatory. Extraire par la —, to distill; faire une —, to make a distillation.

DISTILLATOIRE [dis-ti-la-toi-r] adj. distillatory.

DISTILLER [dis-ti-lè] v. a. 1. (chem.) to distill; to distill off; 2. § to distill; to drop; 3. (b. s.) to discharge; to vent.

— de nouveau, to redistill. — une liqueur fine, to fine still.

DISTILLER, v. n. 1. (chem.) to as still; 2. § to distill; to drop; 3. § (b. s.) to be discharged, vented.

DISTILLERIE [dis-ti-lè-ri] n. f. distillery; still-house.

DISTINCT, E [dis-tînk, t] adj. (DE, from) 1. distinct (different); 2. distinct (clear, not confused).

Caractère —, distinctness.

DISTINCTEMENT [dis-tînk-tè-mân] (

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûr; ou jour;

adv. 1. *distinctly*; 2. (did.) *disjunctively*.

DISTINCTI-F, VE [dis-tink-tif, i-v] adj. [*distinctive*].

Caractère —, 1. *distinctiveness*; 2. *test*; 3. *raciness*; marque *distinctive*, (nav.) *distinguishing pendant*. D'une manière *distinctive, distinctively*. Avoir un caractère —, 1. *to have a distinctive character*; 2. *to be racy*.

DISTINCTION [dis-tink-sion] n. f. 1. *distinction*; 2. *distinction*; *eminence*; *minuteness*.

Défaut de —, 1. *want of distinction*; 2. *indistinction*; *indiscrimination*; 3. *uncourtness*. Avec —, 1. *with* =; 2. *distinguishingly*; de —, of =, *eminence, note*; d'une grande —, of *great eminence, note*; highly *distinguished*; par —, for =, *for* = *sa sake*; sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *undistinguished*; 3. *indiscriminate*; 4. *indiscriminate*; 5. *indiscriminating*; sans — de, *without any of*. Établir une —, *to distinguish*; faire — (de), *to make a distinction*; parvenir à la —, *to arrive at eminence*. — Qui ne fait pas de —, *undistinguishing*; qui marque — *tranche, contradistinctive*.

Syn.—DISTINCTION, SÉPARATION. *Distinction* (*distinction*) is opposed to identity; it cannot be used with reference to one and the same body. *Divergence* (*divergence*) is the opposite of resemblance; it cannot exist between objects that have no points of difference. *Separation* implies a want of unity; there can be no separation (*separation*) of things as long as they constitute one whole. There is *distinction* (*distinction*) between the soul and the body, inasmuch as they are two different substances; there is also *divergence* (*divergence*), because the nature of the one bears no resemblance to that of the other; but during the life of man there is no separation (*separation*), for their union constitutes the individual.

DISTINGUÉ E [dis-tin-ghe] adj. 1. *distinguished*; *eminent*; *accomplished*; 2. (th.) *genteel*; 3. (of men) *genteel*; *gentlemanly*; *gentleman-like*; 4. (of women) *lady-like*; *genteel*.

Peu —, 1. *undistinguished*; *unaccomplished*; 2. *ungenteel*; 3. (pers.) *ungentlemanly*; 4. (pers.) *unlady-like*. D'une manière —, 1. *distinguishingly*; 2. *gently*.

DISTINGUER [dis-tin-ghe] v. a. 1. (DE, D'AVEC, from) *to distinguish*; *to discern*; 2. *to distinguish*; *to discriminate*; 3. (A, by) *to distinguish*; *to recognize*; 4. *to distinguish* (render remarkable).

— du nombre, (V. senses) *to single out*. Savoir — l'un de l'autre, l'un d'avec l'autre, *to know which is which*; pouvoir être distingué, *to be distinguishable*. Qui distingue, *discriminating*; *discriminative*; qui ne distingue pas, *undistinguishing*, *indiscriminating*; qui peut être distingué, qui mérite d'être distingué, *distinguishable*; qu'on ne peut —, *undistinguishable*. C'est là ce qui distingue, voilà ce qui distingue, *that is the distinctive mark, peculiar characteristic of*.

SE DISTINGUER, pr. v. 1. *to be distinguished*; 2. (PAR) *to distinguish o's self* (V. F.); *to be eminent* (for).

Syn.—DISTINGUER, SÉPARER. We distinguish (*distinguish*) what we do not wish to confound; we separate (*separate*) what we desire to remove. The ideas we have for not respecting different objects, the qualities we attribute to them, the peculiar features that characterize them, enable us to distinguish (*distinguish*) them; arrangement, time, place, and other circumstances serve to separate (*separate*) them. Difference of language distinguishes (*distinguishes*) nations more than dissimilarity of numbers. Absence *apart* (*separates*) friends without severing their attachment.

DISTINGUER, v. n. *to distinguish*; *to make a distinction*.

DISTIQUE [dis-tik] n. m. (vers.) *distich*.

DISTORS E [dis-tör, s] adj. (did.) *distorted* (awry).

D'une manière —, *distortedly*.

DISTORSION [dis-tör-sion] n. f. 1. *distortion* (twisting, being twisted).

Avec —, *distortedly*.

DISTRACTION [dis-trak-sion] n. f. 1. *inattention*; 2. *abstraction*; *absence of mind*, *absence*; 3. *diversion*; *re-*

creation; *amusement*; 4. (law) *separation*.

Avec —, *inattentively*; par —, 1. *from inattention*; 2. *from abstraction, absence*; sans —, 1. *undistracted*; 2. *undistractedly*. Être d'une telle — que ..., *to be so absent-minded that ...*

DISTRAIRE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of **DISTRAIRE**.

DISTRAIENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

DISTRAIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

DISTRAIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DISTRAIRE [dis-trè-r] v. a. irr. (conj. like TRAIRE) 1. (DE, from) *to separate*; 2. (DE, from) *to distract*; *to divert*; *to take away*; *to call off*; *to call off o's attention*; 3. (DE, of) *to deprive*; 4. § *to disturb*; 5. § *to divert*; *to entertain*; *to amuse*; 6. (law) *to separate*.

2. La moindre chose le distrairait, *the least thing calls off his attention*. 3. — q. u. de ses juges naturels, *to deprive a. o. of his natural judges*.

Personne, chose qui distrairait, (V. senses) *distracter*; *diverter*.

SE DISTRAIRE, pr. v. § 1. (DE, from) *to divert o's attention*; 2. *to be disturbed*; 3. *to divert*, *to amuse o's self*.

DISTRAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing; imper. 2d sing. of **DISTRAIRE**.

DISTRAIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

DISTRAIT E, p. pa.

DISTRAIT E [dis-trè, t] adj. 1. *inattentive*; *heedless*; 2. *absent* (in a state of absence of mind); 3. *expressive of abstraction, of absence of mind*; 4. (subst.) *m. absent man*.

2. Homme —, *absent man*; esprit —, *absent mind*. 3. Air —, *look expressive of abstraction*.

DISTRAYAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **DISTRAIRE**.

DISTRAYANT, pres. p.

DISTRAYANT [dis-trè-ian] adj. *entertaining*; *amusing*; *diverting*.

DISTRAYONS, ind. pres. & imper. 1st pl.

DISTRIBUER [dis-tri-bu-è] v. a. (A, to) 1. § *to distribute*; 2. *to deal out*; *to portion out*; *to serve out*; 3. (b. s.) *to dole out*; 4. *to dispose*; *to lay out*; *to arrange*; 5. (print.) *to distribute*; 6. (theat.) *to cast* (the characters).

4. — un appartement, *to dispose, to lay out a suite of apartments*.

— par parcelles, par parties, *to parcel*; *to parcel out*. Désir de —, *distributiveness*. Qui peut être distribué, *distributable*.

DISTRIBU-TEUR [dis-tri-bu-teür] n. m. **TRICE** 'ri-s] n. f. *distributor*; *dispenser*.

— des vi. 's, (nav.) *purser's steward*; *steward's mate*.

DISTRIBUTI-F, VE [dis-tri-bu-tif, i-v] adj. 1. *distributive*; 2. (of justice) *distributive*; 3. (gram.) *distributive*.

Terme, mot —, (gram.) *distributive*.

DISTRIBUTION [dis-tri-bü-sion] n. f. 1. *distribution*, 2. *division*; 3. *disposing*; *laying out*; *arranging*; 4. (arch.) *distribution*; 5. (log., rhet.) *distribution*; 6. (post.) *delivery*; 7. (print.) *distribution*; 8. (theat.) *cast* (of characters).

Une poignée de —, (print.) *taking up*. De —, (V. senses) (tech.) *distributing*; par —, *distributively*. Faire une —, *to make a distribution*.

DISTRIBUTIVEMENT [dis-tri-bu-ti-vè-màn] adv. (log.) *distributively*.

DISTRIC [dis-trik] n. m. *district*. Cela n'est pas de moi — §, *it is not in my department, province*.

DIT, ind. pres. & pret. 3d sing. of **DIRE**.

DIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DIT E, p. pa.

DIT E [dit, t] adj. 1. *said*; 2. *called*;

3. *survived*.

1. Le — traité, *the said treaty*. 3. Alexandre — le Grand, *Alexander surnamed the Great*.

Autrement —, (law) *alias*; — communément, *commonly called*; non —, 1. *unsaid*; 2. *untold*; *proprement* —, *properly so called*.

DIT [di] n. m. *saying*; *maxim*.

Avoir son — et son dédit §, *to say and unsay*.

DITHÉISME [di-té-is-m] n. m. (philos.) *dithéism* (doctrine of two Gods).

DITHÉISTE [di-té-is-t] adj. (phil.) 1. *dithéist*; 2. (subst.) *dithéist*.

DITHYRAMBE [di-ti-ràn-b] n. m. 1. (ant.) *dithyramb*; *dithyrambus*; 2. (vers.) *dithyrambic*.

DITHYRAMBIQUE [di-ti-ràn-bi-k] adj. (vers.) *dithyrambic*.

Chant —, *dithyrambic*.

DITO [di-to] adv. (com.) *D'* (ditto).

DITON [di-tion] n. m. (mus.) *ditone*.

DIURESE [di-u-rè-z] n. f. (med.) *diuresis*.

DIURÉTIQUE [di-u-rè-ti-k] adj. (med.) *diuretic*.

DIURÉTIQUE, n. m. (med.) *diuretic*.

JOURNAL [di-u-r-nal] n. m. *diurnal* (catholic prayer-book).

DIURNE [di-u-r-n] adj. 1. (astr.) *daily*; *diurnal*; 2. (ent.) *diurnal*; 3. (orn.) *diurnal*.

DIURNE, n. m. 1. (ent.) *diurnal*; 2. (orn.) *diurnal*.

DIVAGATION [di-va-gä-sion] n. f. 1. § *wandering*; *rambling*; 2. § *wandering* (from a question); *rambling*; 3. (law) *straying* (of animals).

Plein de —s §, *rambling*. Se jeter dans des —s, *to wander from the question, point*; se perdre dans des —s, *to lose sight of the question*.

DIVAGIER [di-va-ghe] v. n. 1. 1. (d animals) *to stray*; 2. 1. (of the insane) *to wander*; *to go about*; 3. § *to ramble*; *to stray*, *to wander from the question, point*.

DIVAN [di-vän] n. m. 1. *divan* (sultan's council); 2. *divan*; *sofa-bedstead*.

DIVARICATION [di-va-ri-kä-sion] n. f. (anat.) *divarication*.

DIVARIQUE, E [di-va-ri-ke] adj. (bot.) *straggling*.

DIVE [di-v] adj. *à divine*.

DIVE, n. f. (East myth.) *dive* (goddess).

DIVERGENCE [di-vèr-jän-s] n. f. 1. (geom., opt.) *divergence*; *divergency*; 2. § *wide difference*; *difference*. Grande —, *wide, vast, great difference*.

DIVERGENT E [di-vèr-jän, t] adj. 1. (geom., opt.) *divergent*; 2. § *different*; *widely different*; 3. (bot.) *spreading*.

Très —, *widely different*.

DIVERGER [di-vèr-je] v. n. 1. (geom., opt.) *to diverge*; 2. (DE, from) *to diverge*.

DIVERS E [di-vèr, s] adj. 1. *divers* (different); 2. *divers*; *various*; *several*; 3. (sundry); 3. (subst.) (com.) *eundries*.

En sens —, 1. *divers*; *diverse*; 2. *diversely*.

DIVERSEMMENT [di-vèr-sè-màn] adv. *diversely*; *variously*.

DIVERSIFIER [di-vèr-si-fè] v. a. (PAR, with) 1. *to diversify*; 2. *to vary*.

DIVERSIFIÉ, E, p. pa. 1. *diversified*; 2. *varied*.

Non —, 1. *undiversified*; 2. *unvaried*.

DIVERSION [di-vèr-sion] n. f. 1. 1. *diversion*; 2. (mil.) *diversion*.

Faire —, 1. *to divert*; 2. (mil.) *to divert*; *to cause, to give a diversion*.

DIVERSITE [di-vèr-si-té] n. f. 1. *diversity*; *dissimilitude*; *disagreement*; 2. *diversity*; *variety*.

Grande —, *great diversity*; *multifariousness*. Avec une grande —, *multifariously*; d'une grande —, *multifarious*.

DIVERTICULE [di-vèr-ti-ku-l] n. m. (med.) *diverticulum*.

DIVERTIR [di-vèr-tir] v. a. 1. 1. *to divert* (turn aside); 2. (DE, from) *to prolong*; *to lute*; 3. *to embellish*; 4. *to entertain*; *to divert*; *to amuse*.

Personne qui divertit, (V. senses) *entertainer*; *diverter*.

DIVERTI, E, p. pa. V. *senses* of **D. VERTIR**.

Non —, (V. senses) *undiverted*.

SE DIVERTIR, pr. v. *to entertain o's self*; *to divert o's self*; *to sport*; *to make merry* (with).

Personne qui se divertit, *sportsman*; *merry-maker*.

DIVERTISSANT, E [di-vèr-ti-sän, t]

ou jouite; ou jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an bran; *il lq.; *gn lq.

1. entertaining; diverting; amusing.
 Peu —, *unentertaining; unamusing; unamusee.*
DIVERTISSEMENT [di-vèr-ti-sè-màn] m. 1. *amusement; taking; 2. diversion; 3. entertainment; diversion; recreation; amusement; sport; (mus.) divertissement.*
 — *dramatique, dramatic entertainment.*
DIVIDENDE [di-vi-dân-d] n. m. 1. *dividend; 2. (math.) dividend.*
 — *ariéré, (fin.) unclaimed dividend; partiel, (arith.) dividend. Ex —, n. ex —. Faire un —, (com.) to divide.*
DIVIN, E [di-vin, i-n] adj. 1. *divine; 2. heavenly.*
 Nature —, *divineness; divinity.*
 Spouiller du caractère —, *to undefigy; ungod.*
DIVINATION [di-vi-nâ-siôn] n. f. *divination; divining.*
 De —, *divinatory.* Exercer la —, *to vine.*
DIVINATOIRE [di-vi-na-toir] adj. *divinatory.*
DIVINEMENT [di-vi-nè-màn] adv. 1. *divinely; 2. heavenly.*
DIVINISER [di-vi-ni-sè] v. a. 1. *to ify; 2. to acknowledge the divinity of.*
DIVINISÉ, E, pa. p. deifed.
 Non —, *undefied.*
DIVINITÉ [di-vi-ni-té] n. f. 1. *divinity; godhead; 2. divinity; deity; god; (myth.) divinity; deity; god; goddess; 4. (pers.) goddess (handsome man); angel; 5. (b. s.) godship.*
 — *champêtre, (myth.) sylvestre, rural divinity, deity, god; — secondaire, — second ordre, (myth.) adjunct deity.*
 Pouiller de la —, *to undefigy; to un-*
DIVIS [di-vi] n. m. *division.*
 Posséder par —, *(law) to possess in sequence of a division; to come in possession of after a division is made.*
DIVISER [di-vi-sè] v. a. 1. *to divide; 2. (nè, from) to part; separate; 3. to parcel out; 4. ath.) to divide.*
 — *en deux parties égales, (geom.) to eed; — en trois parties, (geom.) to sect.* Chose qui divise, 1. *divider; divider (that sets at variance);* machine —, 1. *cutting-engine; 2. (math., tr.) graduator.*
DIVISÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DIVISER)
 ath. instr. *graduated.*
 — *en deux, (V. senses) bipartite; —, (math.) divided by; by.*
SE DIVISER, pr. v. 1. (EN, into) to divide; 2. to be divided; 3. to divide (break friendship); to become divided.
 — *— DIVISER, PARTAGER. By division is meant separation of a whole into different portions the purpose of considering them with greater remembrance. By partage we understand a division parts which are themselves wholes, and may be detached and employed separately. An army may be divided (divided) into larger or smaller companies, and yet remain united; but during a march or an engagement these bodies are often again (separated).*
DIVISEUR [di-vi-sèur] n. m. (math.) *divisor.*
 — *commun, common =.*
DIVISEUR, adj. 1. (of numbers) dividing; 2. (alg., arith.) dividing.
DIVISIBILITÉ [di-vi-si-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. *divisibility.*
DIVISIBLE [di-vi-si-bl] adj. (did.) *divisible.*
 D'une manière —, (did.) *divisibly.*
DIVISION [di-vi-siôn] n. f. 1. *division; 2. partition (act of tng); 3. (math.) division; 4. (mil.) division; 5. (mus.) double bar; 6. v.) squadron (3 to 8 ships of war); 7. int.) canton; 8. (part.) division; 9. int.) division; 10. (rhet.) division.
 — *abrégée, (arith.) contracted division; — complexe, — des nombres com-**

plexes, (arith.) compound —, — *des nombres entiers, (arith.) simple =.* Chef de —, (adm.) *head-cerk.* De —, *divisional; divisionary.* Être en —, *to be at variance; faire une —, to do a sum in =; mettre la —, to cause, to occasion =.* Propre à créer la —, *divisionary.*

DIVISIONNAIRE [di-vi-zio-nè-r] adj. (adm.) *divisional; divisionary; of a division.*

DIVORCE [di-vôr-a] n. m. 1. *divorce; 2. (law) divorce; 3. (law) absolute, total divorce; divorce a vinculo matrimonii.*

Acte de —, *divorce; cause de —, divorce; personne qui fait —, divorcer.* Susceptible de —, *divorcible.* De —, 1. *of =; 2. divorcée.* Entraîner le —, *to entail a =; faire — (d'avec), 1. to divorce (from); 2. to be divorced (from); 3. to give up (...); avoir —, to have been divorced; faire une demande en —, (law) to sue for a =.*

DIVORCÉ [di-vôr-sé] v. n. *to be divorced.*

Avoir — *forcé, to have been divorced.* Personne qui divorce, *divorcer.*

DIVORCÉ, E, pa. p. divorced.
 Non —, *undivorced.*

DIVULGATION [di-vul-gâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *divulgation (action); publishing; 2. matter divulged.*

DIVULGUER [di-vul-gé] v. a. 1. *to divulge; 2. to blab out.*

Personne qui divulgue, *divulguer.*

DIVULGUÉ, E, pa. p. divulged.
 Non —, *undivulged.*

DIVULSION [di-vul-siôn] n. f. 1. (did.) *divulsion; 2. (surg.) division.*

DIX [di, dix, dial] adj. ten.
 — *fois pour une, ten times over.* Période de — *ans, années, decennary; decennium.* Par —, *decimally.* Qui contient le nombre —, *denary.*

[Dix before a consonant is pronounced di; before a vowel or silent h as diz, and at the end of a clause dix.]

DIX, n. m. 1. ten; 2. tenth (tenth day); 3. (cards) ten.

DIX-HUIT [di-suit] adj. 1. *eighteen; 2. eighteenth.*

DIX-HUIT, n. m. eighteen.
 In —, (print.) 15mo.

DIX-HUITIÈME [di-suit-tiè-m] adj. *eighteenth.*

DIXIÈME [di-siè-m] adj. *tenth.*

DIXIÈME, n. m. tenth.

DIXIÈME, E, f. (mus.) tenth.

DIXIÈMEMENT [di-siè-mè-màn] adv. *tenthly.*

DIXME, n. f. + V. Dixme.

DIX-NEUF [di-neuf] adj. 1. *nineteen; 2. nineteenth.*

DIX-NEUVIÈME [dis-neu-viè-m] adj. *nineteenth.*

DIX-SEPT [dis-sèpt] adj. 1. *seventeen; 2. seventeenth.*

DIX-SEPTIÈME [dis-sèpt-tiè-m] adj. *seventeenth.*

DIZAIN [di-zîn] n. m. (litt.) *decastich.*

DIZAINE [di-zè-n] n. f. 1. *ten (collective number); half a score; 2. (arith.) ten; 3. (hist.) decennary (division into ten families).*

Une — *de, ten; 1/2 half a score of; deux — de, twenty; 1/4 a score of; &c.*

DIZEAU [di-zè] n. m. (of sheaves, bundles) *ten.*

Un — *de, ten.*

DIZANIER [di-zè-niè] *DIZANIER* [di-zè-niè] n. m. (Engl. hist.) *tilthman.*

D-LA-RÉ [dè-là-ré] (mus.) *d.*

D. M. (initial letters of *Docteur Médecin*) *D. M. (Medicine Doctor).*

D' [d' d. n. m. 1. (mus.) *C*; 2. (vocal mus.) *do.*

DOBLON, n. m. V. DOUBLON.

DOCILE [do-sil] adj. 1. (A, to) *docile; tractable; manageable; 1/2 teachable; 3. (of animals) docile.*

DOCILEMENT [do-sil-màn] adv. *tractably; with docility; in a docile manner.*

DOCILITÉ [do-sil-i-té] n. f. 1. (A, to) *docility; tractableness; manageability;*

ness; 1/2 teachableness; 2. (of animals) docility.

Syn.—*Docilité, douceur. Docilité (docility) belongs to the will; it is opposed to obstinacy, and consists in doing what others desire. Douceur (amiability) pertains to the character; it is the opposite of ill-nature, and implies pleasure in conforming to the wishes of others. The first is a virtue; it may be acquired. The second is a feature of the character; it is a gift of nature.*

Docilité (docility) is shown only by the inferior to the superior; douceur (amiability) displays itself to all alike. The one shrinks from defending its opinions against those to whom it thinks it a duty to yield; the other sustains its views without offending any one.

DOCIMASIE [do-si-ma-si] n. f.,

DOCIMASTIQUE [do-si-ma-si-k] n. 1 (metal.) *docimacy; docimastic art.*

DOCIMASTIQUE, adj. (did.) docimastic.

DOCK [dok] n. m. (com. nav.) *dock.*

— *du commerce, commercial dock;*

— *pour les grands navires du commerce, ship =.* Compagnie des —, *company;*

droit de —, *due;* droit de magasinage dans les —, *rent;* frais de —, *charge;* gardien de —, *master;*

hôtel de la compagnie des —, *house;* tarif des droits de —, *rate.* Faire entrer aux —, *to dock;* faire sortir des —, *to undock.*

DOCTE [dok-tè] adj. *learned.*

DOCTEMENT [dok-tè-màn] adv. *learnedly.*

DOCTEUR [dok-tèur] n. m. (EN, of) *doctor.*

— *médecin, doctor of medicine; 1/2 doctor.* — *en droit, en médecine, en théologie, = of laws, of medicine, of theology;* — *ès lettres, sciences, = of letters, sciences.* Grade, diplôme de —, *degree.* En —, *doctorally; like a =.* Faire le —, *prendre un ton de —, to put on a learned look; passer, être reçu —, to be admitted as doctor; to be admitted to the degree of doctor;*

prendre le bonnet de —, *to take the degree of —, to take the degree.*

DOCTORAL, E [dok-to-ral] adj. *doctoral.*

DOCTORALEMENT [dok-to-ral-màn] adv. *doctorally; like a doctor.*

DOCTORAT [dok-to-rat] n. m. *doctorate; doctorship; doctor's degree; degree of doctor.*

DOCTORERIE [dok-to-rè-ri] n. f. *disputation for the doctorship of divinity.*

DOCTORESSE [dok-to-rè-s] n. f. (b. a.) *doctorress; learned lady.*

DOCTORISER [dok-to-ri-sè] v. a. (jest.) *to dub doctor.*

DOCTRINAIRE [dok-tri-nè-r] n. m. 1. *lay brother; 2. (pol.) "doctrinaire" (theorist).*

DOCTRINAL, E [dok-tri-nal] adj. (theol.) *doctrinal.*

DOCTRINE [dok-tri-n] n. f. 1. *doctrine; 2. learning.*

Point de —, 1. *point of =; 2. (did.) doctrinal.* De —, *doctrinal; en forme de —, doctrinally.*

DOCUMENT [do-ku-màn] n. m. 1. *document; instrument; 2. (com.) title; 3. (law) title; title-deed.*

De —, *documental.* Munir de —, *to document.*

DODÉCAÈDRE [do-dé-ka-è-dr] n. m. (geom.) *dodecahedron.*

DODÉCAGONE [do-dé-ka-go-n] n. m. (geom.) *dodecagon.*

DODÉCAGONE, adj. twelve-angled.

DODÉCANDRIE [do-dé-kân-dri] n. f. (bot.) *dodecandria.*

DODINER [sè-do-di-né] pr. v. 1. *to nurse o's self.*

DODINER [do-di-né] v. n. (horol.) *to vibrate.*

DODO [do-do] n. m. 1. *1/2 lullaby; by-by; 2. (orn.) dodo.*

Aller à —, *to go to lullaby, 1/2 to by-by; faire —, to go to lullaby, 1/2 to by-by.*

DODU, E [do-du] adj. *plump.*

État —, *plumpness.* Rendre —, *to plump.*

DOGARESSE [do-ga-rè-s] n. f. *dog's lady; wife of the doge.*

DOGAT [do-ga] n. m. *dogate; office dignity of doge.*

DOGE [do-gè] n. m. *doge.*

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ô sûre; ou jour;

Sans —, without a =; dogeless.
DOGESSE [do-jè-s] n. f. *doge's lady*;
— *to the doge*.

DOGMIQUE [dog-ma-ti-k] adj. *dogmatic*; *dogmatical*; *doctrinal*.

Caractère —, *dogmatism*; style —, *dogmatic style*.

DOGMIQUE, n. m. *dogmatics*.

DOGMIQUEMENT [dog-ma-ti-k] adv. *dogmatically*.

DOGMATISER [dog-ma-ti-zè] v. n. 1. *to dogmatize*; 2. *to teach false dogmas*.

DOGMATISEUR [dog-ma-ti-sèur] n. m. (s. a.) *dogmatist*; *dogmatizer*.

DOGMATISME [dog-ma-ti-z-m] n. m. *dogmatism*.

DOGMATISTE [dog-ma-ti-z] n. m. (g. e.) *teacher of dogmas*.

DOGME [dog-m] n. m. *dogma*; *tenet*.

DOGRE [dog-r] n. m. (nav.) *dogger* (Dutch fishing boat).

Matelot de —, *dogger-man*.

DOGUE [do-g] n. m. *house-dog*.

— de forte race, (mam.) *mastiff*. Être d'une humeur de —, *to be as cross as a bear*.

DOGUIN [do-gi-n] n. m., E [i-o] n. f. *young house-dog*.

DOIGT [dœ] n. m. 1. (of the hand) *finger*; 2. (of the foot) *toe*; 3. (of certain animals) *toe*; 4. (of gloves) *finger*;

5. § *finger*; *hand*; 6. § *finger* (measure); 7. (astr.) *digit*; 8. (horol.) *finger*.

3. Les — du canard, du singe, de la bécaïse, etc., *the toes of the duck, ape, snipe, etc.* 5. Le — de Dieu, *the finger, hand of God*.

— annulaire, *ring finger*; — auriculaire, *little* —; — effilé, *slender* —; grand —, *du milieu, middle* —; — indicateur, *fore* —; petit —, *little* —; — postérieur, (orn.) *hind toe*. Gros —, *big toe*; — du pied, *toe*. Bout du —, *end*; — end; froid à piquer le bout du —, *occid*; jointure de —, *joint*; mal de —, *mal* —, *bad* —; § *something the matter with o's* = *langage des —s, bad-language*; travers de —, *s breadth*. A — —, (mam.) *fingered*. Aux — —, *fingered*; à aux — de §, *on the very brink of*; within a hair's breadth of; within an inch of, *on upon the verge of*; à l'échelle —, *very small quantity*. Aller au — et à l'œil §, (of watches) *to run upon wheels* (go badly); avoir sur les — §, *to get a rap over the knuckles*; compter sur, avec ses —, *to count with o's* =; donner sur les — à q. u., *to rap a. o's knuckles*; to give a. o. a rap over the knuckles; être comme les deux — de la main, *to be like hand and glove*; exécuter avec les —, *to finger*; faire craquer ses —, *to crack o's* =; indiquer du —, *to point with the* =; laisser glisser q. ch. dans sa main entre les —, *to let a th. slip through o's* =; se lécher les — (de §), *to lick o's* = (at); mettre le — dessus §, *to have hit it*; to hit the right nail on the head; montrer q. u. an —, *to point at u. o.* = se faire montrer un —, *to be, § to get pointed at*; se mordre les — de q. ch. §, *to repent of a. th.*; porter at —, *to rear on o's* =; salir, tacher avec les —, *to thumb*; savoir q. ch. sur le bout du —, *to have a th. at o's* = *ends*; être servi au — et à l'œil §, *to be served at a nod*; toucher q. ch. du bout du —, *to be very near a. th.*; to be within an inch of a. th.; faire toucher q. ch. au —, *au — et à l'œil §, to tender a. th. palpable*. Mon petit — me l'a dit §, *a little bird told me*. Qui a des —, qui a les — —, *fingered*.

DOIGTER [do-a-tè] v. n. (mus.) *to finger*.

DOIGTER, n. m. (mus.) *finger*; *finger-jer*.

DOIGTIER [do-a-tiè] n. m. *finger-stall*.

DOIT, V. DEVOIR.

DOIT [doj] n. m. (com.) (book-k.) *Dr.* (debit).

— et avoir, (book-k.) *Dr. and Cr.* (debit and creditor).

DOITEE [do-a-tè] n. f. *needleful*.

DOL [dol] n. m. (law) *coercive*; *te-*

DOLAIRE [do-lè-r] n. m. *dowl-axe*.
DOLÉANCE [do-lè-àn-s] n. f. *sad complaint*; *complaint*; *grief*.

Faire ses —, *to make o's complaints*.

DOLEMAN [do-lè-man] adv. § *dolefully*; *mournfully*.

DOLENT, E [do-'in, t] adj. § *doleful*; *mournful*.

Faire le —, *to be doleful*.

DOLER [do-lè] v. a. (coop.) *to chip with the adze*.

DOLIMAN [do-li-màn] n. m. *doltman* (Turkish robe).

DOLLAR [do-lar] n. m. *dollar* (American and Spanish coin).

DOLMAN [dol-màn] n. m. *hussar's jacket, pelisse*; *pelisse*.

DOLOIR [do-loar] n. m. (coop.) *adze*; *chip-axe*.

DOLOPE [do-lè-p] p. z. m. f. & adj. *Dolopian*.

DÔM [dœ] n. m. 1. *dom* (title of honor of certain monastic orders); 2. *don*.

DOMAINE [do-mè-n] n. m. 1. § *domain*; *demesne*; 2. § *estate* (large); 3. § *property*; *possession*; 4. § *domain*; *department*; *province*.

— privé, *sovereign's private property*; — public, *public property*; — seigneurial, (law) *court-land*. Dans le — public, 1. *public property*; 2. (of books) of which the copyright has expired, *is out*. L'ouvrage est dans le — public, *the copyright of the work has expired, is out*. Cela n'est point de mon —, *that is not my province*; *that does not belong to my department, province*.

DOMANIAL, E [do-ma-ni-al] adj. of a *domain, demesne*.

DÔME [dœ-m] n. m. 1. *dome* (principal church); 2. *dome* (of a furnace); 3. (arch.) *dome*; *spherical vault*.

— surbaissé (arch.) *diminished, surbased dome*. En —, *in the form, shape of a* =.

DOMERIE [do-mè-r] n. f. "*domerie*" (abbey and hospital).

DOMESTICITE [do-mè-ti-si-tè] n. f. 1. *being in service* (condition of a servant); 2. *domestics*; 3. (of animals) *tamelessness*.

DOMESTIQUE [do-mè-ti-k] adj. 1. *domestic*; *household*; 2. *home-born*; *home-bred*; 3. *domestic* (not foreign); *internal*; *home*; 4. *menial* (of servants); 5. (of animals) *domestic*; *domesticated*; *tame*.

4. Emploi —, *menial employment*.

Économie —, *domestic economy*; *housewifery*. Accoutumer à la vie —, *to domesticate*; rendre —, (V. senses) *to tame*.

DOMESTIQUE, n. m. 1. *servant*; *man-servant*; *domestic*; 2. *menial*; *menial servant*; 3. *servants*; *domestics*; 4. *household*; *house*; *family*; 5. *home*; *family*.

Petit —, *servant boy*. De —, (V. senses) *menial*; en —, *—like*. Congédier, chasser, renvoyer un —, *to send away, to turn away, to discharge, to turn off a* =; prendre un —, *to engage, to hire, to take a* =.

[DOMESTIQUE must not be confounded with *servitor*.]

DOMESTIQUE, n. f. 1. *woman-servant*; *maid-servant*; *servant*; 2. *menial*; *menial-servant*.

— pour tout faire, =, *maid of all work* (V. DOMESTIQUE, n. m.).

DOMESTIQUEMENT [do-mè-ti-k-man] adv. § 1. *domestically*; 2. *as a servant, domestic, mental*.

DOMESTIQUER [do-mè-ti-kè] v. a. *to domesticate* (tame).

DOMICILE [do-mi-si-l] n. m. 1. *residence*; *abode*; *dwelling*; *home*; *house*; 2. (adm.) *residence*; 3. (com.) *domicile*; 4. (law) *mansion*; *dwelling-house*; 5. (law) *principal place of residence*; 6. (law) *principal place of business*.

— légal, *settlement*; *legal settlement*. À —, 1. *at o's own house*; 2. *sent to private houses*. Sans —, *unhoused*; *unsettled*; *vagabond*. Acquérir un — légal, (law) *to gain a settlement*; faire acquérir le — légal, (law) *to give a settlement*; élire —, *faire election de* (law) *to choose*; *Domicile* (for some

particular transaction). Qui a son — *resident*.

DOMICILIAIRE [do-mi-si-li-èr] adj. *domiciliary*.

Visite —, *search in a house*. Faire une visite — chez q. u., *to search a. o's house*.

DOMICILIE, E [do-mi-si-li-è] adj. 1. (A, at, in) *resident*; *residing*; *domiciled*; *domiciliated*; 2. (of animals) *resident*.

Personne —, (law) *inhabitant*. Être —, 1. *to be a resident*; 2. (law) *to be settled*.

DOMICILIER (SE) [sè-do-mi-si-li-è] pr. v. 1. *to settle*; *to be domiciled, domiciliated*; 2. (law) *to be settled*.

DOMINANT, E [do-mi-nàn, t] adj. 1. *dominant*; *ruling*; *governing*; 2. § (b. s.) *overbearing*; *domineering*; *ruling*; 3. § *prevaling*; *prevalent*; 4. § *predominant*; 5. (law) (of property) *other property*; 6. (feud. law) (of fees) *proper*; *pure*; 7. (feud. law) (of the lord) *paramount*; 8. (mus.) *dominant*.

1. Parti —, *act tant party*. 2. Passion —, *ruling passion*. 3. Goût —, *prevailing taste*; religion —, *prevailing religion*.

DOMINANTE [do-mi-nàn, t] n. f. (mus.) *dominant*.

Sous —, (mus.) *subdominant*.

DOMINATEUR, TRICE [do-mi-nà-teur, -trix] adj. 1. *ruling*; *governing*; 2. (b. s.) *overbearing*; *domineering*.

DOMINATION [do-mi-nà-si-ôn] n. f. 1. (suz. over) *dominion*; *government*; *domination*; 2. *domination* (angel).

DOMINER [do-mi-nè] v. n. 1. (pers.) (suz.) *to hold*; *to have dominion over*; *to rule* (over); *to rule* (...); *to sway* (...); *to govern* (...); 2. (pers.) *to sway*; *to take the lead*; 3. (b. s.) (pers.) (suz.) *to domineer over*; § *to lord it over*; *to be overbearing* (to); 4. (th.) (suz.) *to overlook* (...); *to command* (...); *to tower over*; 5. (th.) *to predominate*; *to be predominant*; *to prevail*; *to be prevalent*; *to reign*.

DOMINER, v. a. 1. § *to hold dominion over*; *to rule over*; *to rule*; *to sway*; *to govern*; 2. (th.) *to overlook*; *to command*; *to tower over*.

DOMINICAIN [do-mi-ni-kîn] n. m. (rel. ord.) *Dominican*; *Dominican, black friar*.

DOMINICAIN, E [do-mi-ni-kîn, -è] adj. *Dominican*.

DOMINICAINE [do-mi-ni-kè-n] n. f. *Dominican nun*.

DOMINICAL, E [do-mi-ni-kal] adj. (of letters) *dominical*.

Oraison —, *Lord's prayer*.

DOMINICALE [do-mi-ni-kal] n. f. *Sunday sermon*.

DOMINO [do-mi-no] n. m. 1. (of priests) *domino*; 2. *domino*; 3. (play) *domino*.

En —, *in a domino*. Faire —, *to play o's last* =; jouer au domino, aux —, *to play =*.

DOMINOTERIE [do-mi-no-tè-r] n. f. *colored paper* (for playing different games).

DOMINOTIER [do-mi-no-tiè] n. m. *dealer in colored paper* (for playing).

DOMMAGE [do-ma-j] n. m. 1. (A, to) *damage*; *injury*; *hurt*; *harm*; 2. (A, to) *prejudice*; *wrong*; 3. (que, [sub]) *pitiful*; 4. —, (pl.) (law) *damages*; 5. (law) *misfeasance*; *wrong*; *tort*.

3. C'est — que vous n'avez point appris cela, *it is a pity that you did not learn the sooner*.

Léger —, *slight damage, injury*; hurt; — public, (law) *public wrong*; — intérêts, — et intérêts, (law) =; envers un particulier, (law) *private wrong*; — aux propriétés, (law) *real wrong*; — aux propriétés particulières, *private nuisance*; — causé aux propriétés publiques, (law) *public nuisance*. Auteurs d'un —, 1. *hurter*; 2. *wrong-doer*. Sans —, *without*. Adjurer des — et intérêts, (law) *to assure =*; causer du —, *to do =, injury, hurt*; harm; demander des — et intérêts, (law) *to lay =*; éprouver, souffrir un —, *to receive, to sustain an injury*; 3.

où jointe; eu jeu; eû jedne; eû peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

usain = être passible de — et intérêts, (law) to be liable to — & fixer, qualifier des — et intérêts, (law) to assess —; indemniser d'un —, to make good a loss, injury; porter — à, to be prejudicial; to prejudice; poursuivre — a — intérêts, (law) to sue for —; alir un —, to receive, to sustain an injury. C'est un, (que, [subj.]) it is a pity (that); more, the more is the pity (that); c'est bien —, c'est grand —, it is great pity; it is a thousand pities. **DOMMAGEABLE** [do-ma-ja-bl] adj. 1. to, prejudicial; injurious; detrimental; hurtful; 2. (law) tortious. **DOMPTABLE** [dôn-ta-bl] adj. subduable; tumbable. **DOMPTÉ** [dôn-té] v. a. 1. to subdue; quell; to reduce; to master; to me; to bend; 2. to break; 3. to break in; to tame (animals); 4. to subdue; 5. to quell. **DOMPTÉ**, R, pa. p. V. senses of DOMPTÉ. Non —, qu'on n'a pas —, (V. senses) subdued; unquelled; unmastered; tamed; unbent; unbroke. **SE DOMPTER**, pr. v. to subdue, to quell, master o.s. passions. **DOMPTÉUR** [dôn-té-ur] n. m. 1. subduer; 2. tamer (of animals). **COMPTE-VENIN** [dôn-t-vè-nin] n. m. ot. (species) swallow-wort; tamoison.

DON [dôn] n. m. 1. || gift; present; || donation (valuable present); 3. m.; 4. || gift (quality); endowment; § (b. s.) commend; 6. || § knuck (eccliar faculty); 7. || + doiver (to obtain a wife).

— gratuit, 1. free gift; gratuity; 2. mus; 3. (hist.) benevolence. Sans —, 1. ungrateful; 2. § ungrateful. Comble —, 1. || to load with gifts, presents; § to shower o.s. gifts upon; faire —, 1. to make a gift, present; 2. make a donation. Qui ne prête pas de —, §, ungrateful. Reçu en du cil, heaven-gifted.

DON, n. m. 1. don (of Spain and Portugal); 2. § (jest) don; master. **DONATAIRE** [do-na-tè-r] n. m. f. w donee.

DONA-TEUR [do-na-té-ur] n. m., **RICE** [tri-s] n. f. (law) donor. **DONATION** [do-na-siôn] n. f. 1. (law) onation; gift; 2. deed of gift. — entre-vifs, (law) donation during e life-time of the donor; free gift; §. Contrat de —, deed of gift. Faire —, to make a donation.

DONATISME [do-na-tis-m] n. m. (eccl. st.) Donatism. **DONATISTE** [do-na-tis-t] n. m. (eccl. st.) Donatist.

DONC [dôn] conj. 1. then; 2. consequently; so therefore. Ainsi —, so then; maintenant —, now; quel — ? what = ?

(When done begins a clause, or comes before a verb, the final c is omitted.)

DONDON [dôn-dôn] n. f. § stout and red-colored woman, girl.

DONJON [dôn-jôn] n. m. 1. castle-keep; keep; donjon; dungeon; 2. rret; 3. pavilion (on the top of a base).

— de château, castle-keep; keep; donjon.

DONJONNE, E [dôn-jôn-é] adj. (her.) rreted.

DONNANT, E [dôn-nân, t] adj. § giving.

Nôtre pas —, not to be fond of giving.

DONNE [do-n] n. f. (cards) deal.

DONNÉE [do-né] n. f. 1. || giving; 2. gift; 3. || distribution (to the poor); § notion; idea; 5. § —, (pl.) information; 6. § datum (fact, principle admitted); 7. (geom.) datum; 8. (math.) given quantity.

DONNER [dôn-né] v. a. (À, to) 1. || § to give; 2. || to give away; to make a gift, present of; 3. || (À) to bestow (on); 4. || to give (on); to grant (to); 4. || § to

give; to grant; to afford; 5. || to let (a. o.) have (a. th.); 6. || to deliver; to give in; 7. || (by the hand) to hand; 8. || to distribute; to give out; 9. || to yield; to produce; 10. || to supply; 11. || to give (pay a price for); 12. || to bid (a price); to offer; 13. § to give; to administer; 14. § to communicate; to impart; 15. § to represent, to perform, to play (a theatrical performance); 16. § to perform, to play (a public exhibition); 17. § to give; to cause; to occasion; to give rise to; to inspire; to procure; to afford; 18. § (b. s.) to give; to cause; to occasion; 19. § (b. s.) to play off; 20. § to wish (good evening, morning, night); 21. § to devote; to sacrifice; to expiate; 22. § to ascribe; to attribute; 23. § to present; to announce; to set up; 24. § to set (an example); 25. § to compel; to oblige; to force; to make; 26. § to give; to impose; to set (a task); 27. § to give; to show; 28. § to set; 29. (cards) to deal; 30. (com.) to sell; to let (a. o.) have (a. th.); to let go; to put in; 31. (hunt.) to cast off; 32. (law) to put in; 33. (law) to issue writs; 34. (nav.) to shape (the course).

2. — tout aux pauvres, to give away every thing to the poor. 3. Un arbre qui donne du fruit, a tree that yields produce, fruit. 10. La source d'eau à toute la ville, the spring supplies the whole town with water. 17. — du plaisir à q. u., to afford a. o. pleasure; — de l'amour, de l'avarice, de la haine, to give rise to love, aversion, hatred; celui qui donna envie d'étudier, him inspired him with the wish to study. 18. — de la peine, to cause pain; — la mort, to occasion death. 19. — de l'excellence, de l'aisance, to play off the excellence, the highness. 27. — signe de vie, — des signes de vie, to give, to show signs of life. 28. — des bornes à ses desirs, his ambition, to set bounds, limits to o.s. desires, to o.s. ambition; — des éproues à un cheval, to set spurs to a horse.

Personne qui donne, (V. senses) 1. giver (of); 2. bestower (of); conferrer (of); grantor (of); 3. distributor (of); 4. (cards) dealer. En donner à q. u. §, 1. to deceive; to cheat; §, to take in; 2. to beat; to man; se faire —, (V. senses) to get; to have; § to get out. En — d'une belle à q. u. §, to impose upon a. o.; to make a fool of a. o. — à q. u. ce qui lui appartient, to give a. o. his own; à — belle, bonne à q. u., to tell a. o. stories, fine stories. — à q. n. . . ans, to take a. o. to be . . . years old; — à boire, à manger à q. u., to give a. o. something to drink, to eat; — par-dessus le marché, to give into the bargain; to throw in; le — au plus habile à mieux faire, to defy a. o. to do it better. Le — à q. u. en . . . , to give a. o. . . times to guess it in. Je vous le donne en dix, I give you ten times to guess it in; c'est à vous à donner, (cards) it is your deal.

DONNÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DONNER)

1. given (stated); 2. (math.) given. Non —, (V. senses) 1. unbestowed; unconferréd; ungranted; 2. undelivered; 3. undistributed; 4. unyielded; unprovided; 5. unsupplied; 6. unadministered; 7. uncommunicated; unprompted; 8. unrepresented; unprompted; 9. (of tasks) unset.

SE DONNER, pr. v. (À, to) 1. || § to give o.s. self; 2. || to procure; to obtain; to get; to get o.s. self; 3. || (À, of) to place, to put o.s. self under the dominion; 4. || § (À, of) to place, to put o.s. self in the power of; 5. || to strike; to hit; to knock; 6. § to attach o.s. self; 7. § to devote o.s. self; to give o.s. self up. 8. § (b. s.) to addict o.s. self; to give way; 9. § to present, to offer o.s. self; 10. § to procure; § to get; to get o.s. self; 11. § to ascribe, to attribute to o.s. self; 12. § (POUR, for) to give o.s. self out; to set up; 13. to assume, to take (blame); 14. to assume, to affect, to put on (an air, a manner); 15. to take (trouble); 16. (of battles) to be fought.

5. — de la tête contre une muraille, to strike o.s. head against a wall. 6. Ce chien s'est donné à lui-même, this dog reached himself to me. 12. Il se donne pour ce qu'il n'est pas, he sets up for what he is not. 13. — l'air gai, triste, humble, to assume, affect, put on a gay, sad, humble air.

S'en donner §, to indulge o.s. self; § to take o.s. self; § to keep it up; — à joire, to have a bout of; s'en donner à cœur joie, to

indulge o.s. self to o.s. heart's content; § to have o.s. self.

SYN. — DONNER, PRÉSENTER, OFFRIR. These words denote in common the act of transferring something from o.s. self to another, but with shades of meaning which serve to distinguish them. The first is a familiar term; we *donnons* (give) to our domestics. The second is always respectful — *présentons* (present) to princes. The third often implies humility and solemnity; we *offrons* (offer) to God. We can *donner* (give) only what is our own; we may *offrir* (offer) what is within our power; but we often *présentons* (present), in behalf of another, what is neither our own nor our command.

DONNER, v. n. 1. || to give; to give away; 2. || (of plants) to bear; to produce; 3. || to strike; to hit; to knock; 4. || (DANS) to come (into); to strike (..); 5. || (DANS, into) to go (have an issue); 6. || (SUR, into) to look (have a view upon); to look out; 7. § to fall (be unexpectedly); 8. § (DANS, into) to fall; to run out; 9. § (DANS, to) to devote o.s. self; to give o.s. self up; 10. § (b. s.) (DANS, to) to addict o.s. self; to give way; 11. § (DANS) to indulge (in); to be partial (to); to be fond (of); to like (..); 12. § (À, to) to attend; to apply o.s. self; to make it a. s. study (to); 13. § (DANS, ..) to embrace; to espouse; to take up; 14. (of spirituous liquors) to fly to the head; to get up into o.s. head; 15. (cards) to deal; 16. (mil.) to charge; to engage.

1. Une personne qui aime a —, a person who likes giving. 3. — de la tête contre une muraille en tombant, to strike, to hit, to knock a. s. head against a wall in falling. 4. Le soleil lui donne dans les yeux, the sun comes into his eyes, strikes his eyes. 5. Une porte qui donne dans la rue, a door that goes into the street. 6. Des fenêtres qui donnent sur la rue, windows that look into the street. 7. — dans un piège, to fall into a snare.

— dedans, 1. to fall into a snare; § to be taken in; 2. (nav.) to stand in. — du cor, to wind a horn.

DONNEUR [dôn-neur] n. m., **SE** [sè] n. f. 1. + donor; giver; 2. (b. s.) giver (of advice, etc.); 3. (com.) giver (of guaranty).

DONT [dôn] pron. 1. (pers.) whom; 2. (of animals, th.) of which; 3. (pers.) of from whom; 4. (animal, th.) of from which; &c.

1. L'homme — nous voyons ainsi cesser la fin, man whose end we constantly see. 2. L'arbre — j'ai goûté le fruit, the tree the fruit of which I have tasted; j'enzeux-vous que je le joui une passion — on donne redouter les suites de you think gambling is a passion the consequences of which are to be dreaded?

It cannot be governed by a preposition; it is separated by verbs from the noun it determines, and the latter takes no article. (V. Ex. 1.) DONT requires to be followed by the subjunctive when it is preceded by an interrogative phrase, or one that expresses a doubt, a desire, a condition. (V. Ex. 2.)

DONZELLE [dôn-zè-l] n. f. damsel; vench.

DORADÉ [do-ra-dé] n. f. 1. (astr.) dorado; 2. (ich.) dorado; gilt-head; gold fish.

DORADILLE [do-ra-di-l] n. f. (bot., pharm.) doradilla.

DORÉE [do-ré] n. f. (ich.) doree; dory; John dore; John dory.

DORÉNAVANT [do-ré-na-vân] adv. 1. henceforth; from this time forward; in future; for the future; 2. thenceforth.

DORER [do-ré] v. a. 1. to gild; 2. § to gild; 3. (past.) to wash with the yolk of eggs.

Faire — q. c., to have a. th. gilded. **DORÉ**, E, pa. p. 1. gild; gild; 2. § golden (yellow).

Non —, ungilded; ungilt. Lettres —es, gold lettering. Avoir la langue —e, to have a smooth tongue; to talk smoothly, elegantly, fluently.

SE DORER, pr. v. 1. || to gild; 2. § to be gilded; 3. § to become yellow.

DOREUR [do-reur] n. m., **SE** [sè] n. f. gilder.

DORIEN [do-ri-en] adj. m. 1. Dorian; 2. (mus.) Doric.

DORIEN [do-ri-en] p. n. m., **NE** [nè] p. n. f. Dorian.

DORINE [do-ri-n] n. f. (bot.) (ground) golden saxifrage.

— à feuilles opposées, =.

a mal; á môle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

DORIQUE [do-ri-ik] adj. 1. *Doric*; 2. (arch.) *doric*.

DORLOTER [dôr-lo-tê] v. a. to nurse (a. o.) to nurse up; 2. to coddle.

SR DORLOTER, pr. v. to nurse o's self up.

DORMANT, E [dôr-mân, i] adj. 1. sleeping; 2. (of bridges) fixed; 3. (of funds) unemployed; 4. (of water) standing; stagnant; 5. (com.) dull; 6. (her.) dormant; 7. (nav.) standing; 8. (nav.) (of ropes) dead; 9. (tech.) fixed.

DORMAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **DORMIR**.

DORMANT, pres. p.

DORMANT [dôr-mân] n. m. 1. † sleeper; 2. (carp.) sleeper; post.

Les sept — (11st.) the seven sleepers.

DORME, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of **DORMIR**.

DORMEU-R [dôr-meûr] n. m., SE [eû-â] n. f. 1. sleeper; 2. sluggard.

DORMEUSE [dôr-meû-z] n. f. "dormeuse" (carriage adapted for sleeping).

DORMI, E, pa. p. of **DORMIR**.

DORMILLE [dôr-mi-lê] n. f. (ich.) loche.

DORMIR [dôr-mir] v. n. irr. (**DORMANT**;

DORMI; ind. pres. **DORS**; nous **DORMONS**;

subj. pres. **DORME** 1. I § to sleep; 2. I to be asleep; 3. I to slumber; 4. § (th.) to lie dormant, dead; 5. (pers.) (sur, over) to sleep; to remain inactive; to be supine; to do nothing; 6. (of water) to be still, dormant, stagnant; 7. (com.) (of capital) to lie dormant, dead.

— debout, tout debout, 1. to sleep standing; 2. not to be able to keep o's eyes open; — profondément, to sleep soundly. A — debout, to send a. o. to sleep; — profondément, d'un profond sommeil, d'un bon sommeil, to = soundly; — toujours, continuer de —, to = on; — trop, trop longtemps, to oversleep o's self. — le, de jour, to = by day; — la, de nuit, to = at night, in the night; — comme un sabot, une marotte, un mulot, to sleep like a top; — d'un bon sommeil, to = soundly. Animal qui dort pendant l'hiver, sleeper. Avoir envie de —, to be sleepy; to feel sleepy; avoir bien envie de —, to be, to feel very sleepy; laisser — ses capitaux, ses fonds, to let o's capital lie dormant. Qui dort, 1. sleeping; 2. (com.) (of capital) dormant, lying dead; qui ne dort pas, un-sleeping. Qui dort dîne, sleeping is as good as eating.

DORMIR, v. a. to sleep.

— un bon somme, to take, to have a good nap.

DORMIR, n. m. rest; sleep.

Perdre le —, to lose o's rest at night.

DORMIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **DORMIR**.

DORMIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DORMIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

DORMISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

DORMIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

DORMIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DORMITI-F, VE [dôr-mi-tif, i-v] adj. (med.) dormitive.

DORMITIF [dôr-mi-tif] n. m. (med.) dormitive.

DORMONS, ind. pres. and impera. 1st pl. of **DORMIR**.

DORONIC [dôr-o-nik] n. m. (bot.) leopard's bane.

DORS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing; impera. 3d sing. of **DORMIR**.

DORSAL, E [dôr-sal] adj. (anat.) dorsal.

DORSTENIE [dôr-s-tê-ni] n. f. (bot.) *rostygera*.

DOR, ind. pres. 3d sing. of **DORMIR**.

DORTOIR [dôr-toir] n. m. dormitory.

DORURE [dôr-ûr] n. f. 1. gilding; 2. coloring with the yolk of eggs.

— au feu, gilding by heat; — au froid cold —; — à l'huile, oil —. Contr. de —, to uid over.

DOS [dô] n. m. I § back.

— brisé, (book-blind) open back; — ond, round shoulders. — d'âne, 1. ass's back; 2. (build.) shelving-ridge; 3. (tech.) saddle-back; — d'un animal, = of an animal; — d'une chaise, = of a chair; — d'un ouïe, = of a knife's; — d'un

habit, d'une robe, = of a coat, of a gown; — d'un livre, = of a book; — d'un papier, = of a paper; — d'une voiture, = of a carriage. Le — au feu, with o's = to the fire. — à —, = to; à —, —, with a =; — backed; à — bas, low-backed; à — élevé, high-backed; à — voûté, crook-backed; à — en d'âne, 1. (build.) with a shelving-ridge; 2. (tech.) saddle-backed; à — de chameau, camel-backed; au — de, at the — of; derrière le — I §, behind o's =; de dessus le — §, off o's hands; sur le —, 1. upon o's =; 2. § pickaback; pickaback. Avoir un — de —, to be — backed; avoir sur le —, 1. to have upon o's =; 2. § to be saddled with; avoir q. n. sur le —, à — §, to draw, to have a. o. about o's ears; avoir le — voûté, to be crook-backed; courber le —, to bow the —; être toujours sur le — de q. u. §, to be always at o's elbow; faire le gros —, 1. I (of cats) to set up o's back; 2. § (pers.) to assume great consequence; — to get o's back up; mettre son — (play) to show a =; mettre, renvoyer — à —, to discharge on equal terms (give no advantage to either party); se mettre q. n. à —, to bring a. o. upon o's =; tourner le —, 1. I to turn o's =; 2. § to turn tail; to run away; tourner le — à q. u., to turn o's = on a. o. Qui a un —, — backed; qui a le — roupi, cassé, brisé, broken-backed.

DOSE [dô-z] n. f. 1. (pharm.) dose; 2. portion; quantity; 3. § dose (small quantity); dash; touch.

3. Une — de jalousie, a touch of jealousy.

Forté —, strong dose; petite, légère

1. slight =; 2. scantling. A forte —, (pharm.) in strong, large =.

Avoir une fameuse —, to have a bout of it; donner, fournir une forte — à, to dose.

DOSE [dô-z] v. a. (pharm.) to dose.

DOSSIER [dô-siê] n. m. 1. back (of seats); 3. (of beds) head-board; 4. (of carriages) back; 5. bundle of papers; papers; 6. (of barristers) brief; 7. (nav.) (of boats) back board.

A —, — backed; à — bas, low-backed; à — élevé, high-backed.

DOSSIERE [dô-siê-r] n. f. back (of a chair).

DOT [dô-i] n. f. 1. dowry; marriage-portion; 2. dower (gift of a nun to a monastery); 3. (law) independent settlement.

Coureur de —, fortune-hunter; voleur de —, fortune-stealer. Sans —, unportioned; dowerless; unendowed.

DOTAL, E [dô-tal] adj. (law) dotal.

DOTATION [dô-tâ-siôn] n. f. endowment; dotation.

Sans —, (of public establishments) unendowed.

DOTER [dô-tê] v. a. 1. I (DE, with) to endow (a daughter, a public establishment); to portion; to give a portion, dower to; 2. § (DE, with) to endow (favor); to induce; to gift.

DOTÉ, E, pa. p. dowered.

Non —, 1. unendowed; 2. (of public establishments) unendowed.

DOUAIRE [dou-â-r] n. m. (law) dower; jointure; marriage-settlement.

Capable de —, (law) dowerable. Assigner un — à, (law) to jointure; donner droit an —, to render dowerable.

DOUAIRIERE [dou-â-riê-r] adj. f. dower.

DOUAIRIERE, n. f. 1. dowerer; 2. (law) jointress.

DOUANE [dou-ân] n. f. 1. custom-duty; duty; 2. customs (administration); 3. custom-house.

Association, union des —, union of customs; commissionnaire des, de la —, custom-house agent; conseil des —, board of =; droit de —, = duty; préposé de la —, officer of the =; custom-house officer; chef des préposés de la —, (cust.) tide-surveyor; recevoir de la —, collector of the =. Exempt des droits de —, free of =. Annoncer en —, to report at the custom-house.

DOUANIER [dou-â-niê] v. a. (cust.) to

clear (goods); to pass through the custom-house; to pass.

DOUANIER [dou-â-niê] n. m. 1. custom-house officer; 2. tide-waiter; (placed on board merchantmen) tide-man.

— de la côte, land-waiter.

DOUANIER, IERE [dou-â-niê, â-r] adj. of customs.

Association, union douanière, union of customs.

DOUBLAGE [dou-blâ-j] n. m. 1. (nav.) stuff; 2. (of ships) sheathing.

— en cuivre, copper-sheathing. Planche de —, (nav.) stuff.

DOUBLE [dou-blê] adj. 1. I § double

2. I duplicate; 3. I strong (of superior quality); 4. § deceitful; double-faced

5. § (b. s.) arrant; regular; 6. (bot.) twin; 7. (did.) reduplicate; 8. (math.) double; duplicate; 9. (math.) (of proportion) duplicate.

3. Bière —, strong beer. 4. Un homme —, double-faced man. 5. Un — coquin, an arrant knave.

État —, double-ness; moyen —, (law) duplicity; — nature, duplicity. En —, original, (law) in duplicate. Être —, (F. senses) (of flowers) to grow double; fait —, fait en — original, (law) done in duplicate.

DOUBLE, n. m. 1. double; 2. duplicate; 3. double (ancient coin worth twelfth of a penny); 4. (law) (of deeds) counter-part; duplicate; 5. (theat.) substitute.

Soul —, (law) deed-poll. Quitte ou double or quits. Au —, double. Avoir le — de, to double; parier — contre simple, to wager, to lay, to bet two to one.

DOUBLE, adv. double.

DOUBLE [dou-blê] n. m. (bil.) double.

DOUBLEAU [dou-blô] n. m. (carp.) binding-joint.

DOUBLEMENT [dou-blê-mân] adv. doubly.

DOUBLER [dou-blê] v. a. 1. I § double; 2. (DE, with) to line (clothing)

3. to sheath (boats, ships); 4. (bil.) double; 5. (build.) to fur; 6. (did.) reduplicate; 7. (mil.) to double; 8. (nav.) to clear; 9. (nav.) to double, to weather (a cape, &c.); 10. (man.) to double; 11. (print.) to double; to slur; 11. (spin.) to double; 13. (theat.) to be the substitute of (a. o.); 14. (theat.) to play as substitute in (a part).

— en cuivre, to copper (boats, ships).

DOUBLÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **DOUBLER**.

— en —, (of boats, ships) ...bottomed; — en cuivre, (of boats, ships) copper-bottomed.

DOUBLER, v. n. 1. I § to double; (play) to double.

DOUBLET [dou-blê] n. m. 1. (bil.) doublet; 2. (backgammon) doublet; (jewel) doublet.

DOUBLETTE [dou-blê-t] n. f. (mus.) (of organs) doublette; principal.

DOUBLEUR [dou-blê-ûr] n. m., S [eû-â] n. f. (A. & M.) doubler

DOUBLON [dou-blôn] n. m. 1. old blon (Spanish gold coin); 2. (priv.) double.

DOUBLURE [dou-blû-r] n. f. 1. lining; 2. (theat.) substitute.

DOUC [douk] n. m. (mam.) douch.

DOUCE-AMÈRE [dou-s-â-mê-r] n. pl. DOUCES-AMÈRES, (bot.) ¶ 1000 night-shade.

DOUCEÂTRE [dou-s-â-trê] adj. 1. sweetish; 2. insipidly sweet.

Goût —, 1. sweetness; 2. insipid sweetness.

DOUCEMENT [dou-s-â-mân] adv. 1. sweetly (not sourly); 2. I sweetly; fr. grantly; odoriferously; 3. I softly (the touch); 4. I smoothly (not roughly)

5. I smoothly; gently; 6. I sweetly softly; harmoniously; melodiously; musically; 7. I mildly (moderately)

8. I mildly (as a lenitive); 9. I gently (harshly, strongly); 10. I easily (with fatigue); 11. I slowly; 12. I sweetly agreeably; pleasantly; pleasantly

13. I softly (not slarily); 14. I softly calmly; placidly; peacefully; and

où toute; en jeu; en jeûne; en peur; en pan; en ph; en bon; en brun; *ll liq; *gn liq.

ingly; 15. § benignly; benignantly; kindly; 16. § gently (not harshly, severely); easily; sweetly; softly; 17. § mildly (not sternly); 18. § smoothly (agreeably); 19. § mildly; softly; gently; blandly; 20. § mildly (not fiercely, angrily); 21. § meekly (with mildness of temper); mildly; 22. (of ascending) easily; 23. (of raining) gently; 24. (of riding) easily; 25. (nav.) *vanisomely*.

— (exclam.) *so softly!* 2. gently! 3. *not so fast!* 4. (nav.) *ease her!* *easy!* Aller bien, tout —, (V. senses) *to be but poorly!* 1. *to be so so*

DOUCEUR, X, SE [dou-sèr, éd-à] adj. 1. § insipidly sweet; 2. § affectedly mild; 3. § affected; marshy; 4. § sugared; 5. (pers.) *meekly-mouthed*; fair-spoken.

DOUCET, TE [dou-sè, t] adj. 1. mild; gentle; 2. demure.

Faire le —, *to look demure*.

DOUCETTE [dou-sè-t] n. f. (bot.) *looking-glass*.

DOUCEMENT [dou-sè-t-mân] adv.

DOUCEUR [dou-sèr] n. f. 1. § sweetness (absence of sourness); 2. § sweetness; fragrance; odoriferousness; 3. § softness (to the touch); 4. § smoothness; 5. § smoothness; gentleness; 6. § sweetness; melody; melodiousness; harmony; harmoniousness; musicalness; 7. § mildness (moderateness); 8. § mildness (of lentives); 9. § gentleness (absence of harshness); 10. § mellowness (absence of hardness); 11. § easiness (quality of not causing fatigue); 12. § sweetness; 13. § sweetness; agreeableness; pleasingness; pleasantness; 14. § softness (absence of glare); 15. § softness; calmness; placidness; placidity; peacefulness; 16. § benignity; indiness; 17. § gentleness (absence of harshness, severity); easiness; sweetness; softness; 18. § mildness (absence of sternness); 19. § smoothness (agreeableness); 20. § mildness; softness; mellowness; 21. § mildness (absence of rigor); 22. § meekness; mildness; 23. § blandishment; 24. § sweet, loving; 25. § douceur (present); 1. *top*; —, (pl.) (of servants) *profits*; 2. (of animals) *gentleness*; 25. (of ascents) *smoothness*; 26. (of carriages) *easiness*; 30. (of horses) *easiness* (for riding); 31. (of metals) *softness*; ductility; 32. (of in) *gentleness*; 33. (of stair-cases) *smoothness*; 34. (of sounds) *loveliness*; 35. (of water) *freshness*; 36. (of wine) *being fermented*.

— constante, (V. senses) *mellifluous*, *pleasant*, manque de —, (V. senses) 1. *unpleasantness*; 2. *unpleasantness*; excès de —, (V. senses) 1. *lusciousness*. Avec —, (V. senses of DOUCEMENT): avec beaucoup de —, (V. senses of DOUCEMENT) *scarcely*; mildly; softly. En —, *av. handsomely*; par là —, (V. senses) *good records*. Plein de —, (V. senses) *deliciously*; mellifluous; sans —, (V. senses) 1. *unmild*; 2. *ungentle*. Aimer —, *to like sweets*; 3. *to have a sweet*; apaiser par une —, *to quiet with*; avoir une grande —, *to be of a sweet temper*.

DOUCHE [dou-ah] n. f. 1. shower-bath; 2. *pumping*.

— en arroseur, *shower-bath*; — en pompe, *pumping*. Donner la — à, *to give* (o.) a shower-bath; *to pump*. Prendre, recevoir la —, 1. *to take a shower-bath*; 2. *to be pumped*.

DOUCHER [dou-ah] v. a. 1. *to give* (o.) a shower-bath; 2. *to pump*.

Je fais —, 1. *to take a shower-bath*; 2. *to be pumped*.

DOUCINE [dou-sin] n. f. 1. (arch.) *incense*; *cyms*; back ogee; 2. (join.) *adding-plane*.

DOUCHIR [dou-sir] v. a. *to polish* (looking-glass).

DOUELLE [dou-èl] n. f. (arch.) *architect*.

DOUER [dou-è] v. a. (DE, WITH) 1. (law) *endow* (a wife, widow); 2. *to endow*; *to induce*; *to gift*; *to favor*.

Doué, z, p. a. 1. (law) *endowed*; 2. *endowed*; *induced*; *gifted*.

Heureusement —, *highly-gifted*; peu —, *ungifted*.

DOUILLE [dou-î] n. f. *socket*.

DOUILLET [dou-î-t] n. m. *delicate*; *effeminate man*.

DOUILLET, TE [dou-î-t, t] adj. 1. (th.) *soft*; *downy*; 2. § (pers.) *delicate*; *effeminate*; *tender*; 3. § *tender* (with gout).

DOUILLETTE [dou-î-t-è] n. f. 1. *delicate woman*; 2. *wadded dress*; 3. *wadded great-coat*.

DOUILLETTEMENT [dou-î-t-mân] adv. 1. § *softly*; 2. § *delicately*; *effeminately*; *tenderly*.

DOULEUR [dou-leür] n. f. 1. (a, in) *pain* (physical); 2. § *ache*; *aching*; 3. § *suffering* (physical and moral); 4. § (of parturition) *throe*; 5. § *pain* (moral); *suffering*; *woe*; *grief*; *sorrow*; *affliction*; 6. (Rom. cath. rel.) *dolor*.

1. Avoir des — à la tête, *de tête*, *to have pains in one's head*. 2. Avoir des — à la tête, *de tête*, *to have the head-ache*. 3. Être accablé de —, *to be overwhelmed with grief*.

— aiguë, *vive, acute pain*; — atroce, cuisante, déchirante, *exquisite*; — légère — § *slight*; — poignante, 1. § *sharp*; 2. § *heart-breaking*. Les sept —, (Rom. cath. rel.) *the seven dolors*. — du cœur § *heart-ache*; — qui suivent l'accouchement, *after-pains*. Exempt de —, (V. senses) 1. § *free from pain, suffering*; 2. § *sorrowless*. À sa grande — § *to o's sorrow*; avec — § *sorrowfully*; dans la —, 1. § *in pain, suffering*; 2. § *in sorrow*; sans —, 1. § *without pain, suffering*; 2. § *unpained*; *sorrowless*; sans exciter de — § *ununsorrored*. Accuser une —, (meil.) *to complain of a*; adoucir, apaiser la — de q. u., *to allay, to assuage, to ease a*; o's —, *avoir de la — §, to sorrow*; § *to be in trouble*; avoir des — §, *to be in*; avoir des — partout §, *to be in — all over*; causer de la — à q. u., *to pain*; causer des — à q. u., *to give a*; o., *crier de —, to cry out with*; — éprouver de la — §, 1. § *to feel*; 2. § *to sorrow*; être dans la — §, *to be in sorrow, trouble*; se livrer à la — §, *to give o's self up to sorrow*; pleurer de —, *to cry with*; — ponsser des cris de —, *to cry out with*; — ressentir, sentir une — §, *to feel*.

DOULOIR (SE) [dou-loir] pr. v. + 1. *to moan*; *to complain*; 2. *to grieve*.

DOULOUREUSEMENT [dou-lo-èr-è-mân] adv. 1. § *painfully*; 2. § *sorrowfully*; *grievously*.

DOULOUREUX, X, SE [dou-lo-èr, éd-à] adj. (th.) 1. § *painful* (causing, denoting physical pain); 2. § *tender* (that pains when touched); *sore*; 3. § *painful*; *sorrowful*; *sorrowful*; *grievous*; *afflicting*.

Non, peu —, (V. senses) 1. *unpainful*; *unaching*.

DOUPION [dou-pi-on] n. m. *thin thread* (of the cocoon); *double thread*.

DOUTE [dou-t] n. m. 1. *doubt*; 2. *doubting*; *doubtfulness*; *doubtousness*; 3. *doubt*; *fear*; *apprehension*; *misgiving*; *auspicion*.

— dénué de fondement, *groundless*, *unfounded doubt*; nul —, *point de —, no doubt*; nul —, *qua point de —, que, (subj. ne) no doubt that*. De —, 1. of =; 2. *doubtful*; hors de —, *beyond, past*; —, *undoubted*; *unquestioned*; *beyond all question*; *out of question*. Sans —, *undoubtedly*; *unquestionably*; *doubtless*; *questionless*; sans aucun —, sans aucun, *without any*; *without a question*; *questionless*. Avoir des — que, (subj.) *to doubt* (whether); *to have o's* = (whether); concevoir un —, *to entertain a*; délivrer, retirer q. n. du —, *to relieve a*; o. from =; éclaircir, résoudre un —, *to solve, to resolve a*; flotter dans le —, *to vacillate in*; lever un —, *to remove a*; mettre, révoquer en —, *to doubt*; *to question*; *to call in question*; *to make a question of*; rester quelques —, *to have some* = left; susciter un —, *to raise a* = Qui

a des —, *doubtful*; qu'on ne peut révoquer en —, 1. *unquestionable*; 2. *unimpeached*; cela ne fait pas de —, cela ne fait aucun —, cela est hors de —, il n'y a pas de —, *there is no* =, *question of*.

DOUTER [dou-tè] v. n. 1. (DE, OF, ...) *que, [subj.] that, whether*; *to doubt*; 2. (DE, ...) *que, [subj.] whether*; *to doubt*; *to question*; 3. (DE, ...) *to doubt*; *to suspect*; 4. (de, to) *to hesitate*.

1. — de q. ch., *to doubt o. th.*, *to doubt o. s. th.*, *je doute qu'il vienne*, *I doubt whether, that he will come*; *I doubt his coming*; je ne doute pas qu'il ne vienne, *I do not doubt that he will come*; *doutes-tu que je sois malade* *I do you doubt that I am ill* *f. doutez-vous que je ne tombe malade si je fais cette imprudence* *I do you doubt I shall be taken ill if I commit that imprudence*?

— fort, *to doubt much*; — bien fort, *to doubt very much*; ne — de rien, *to have no doubt about a*. th. En doute, *doubtingly*; qui ne doute pas, *undoubting*. Personne qui doute, *doubter*.

[Douter always governs the subj. Conjugated negatively it requires ne in the subordinate phrase. Interrogatively the latter takes ne, only when the speaker expresses his own doubt, when he means I doubt ... do you? V. Ex.]

SE DOUTER, pr. v. (DE) 1. *to surmise* (...); *to suspect* (...); 2. *to have a suspicion* (of); *to mistrust* (...).

1. Je ne me doutais pas qu'il vint, *I did not suspect that he would come*; j'avais je me doutais qu'il vint si tôt! *I could I suspect that he would come so soon* *f. je me doutais qu'il viendrait*, *I suspected that he would come*.

Ne pas —, (V. senses) *to have no idea of*; *not to be aware of*. Qui ne se doute de rien, *unsuspecting*.

[SE DOUTER, when conjugated negatively or in interrogatively, governs the subj. V. Ex.]

DOUTEUR [dou-teür] n. m. § *doubter*.

DOUTEUSEMENT [dou-tè-è-mân] adv. § *doubtfully*.

DOUTEUX, X, SE [dou-tè, éd-à] adj. 1. *doubtful*; *dubious*; 2. *questionable*; 3. *ambiguous*; 4. (gram.) *doubtful*. Non, pen —, 1. *undoubtedly*; *undoubtedly*; 2. *unquestionable*; 3. *unambiguous*. Caractère —, *doubtfulness*; *doubtousness*; *questionableness*. D'une manière douteuse, *doubtfully*; *doubtingly*.

Syn. — DOUTEUX, INCERTAIN, IRRESOLU. Doute (doubt) his reference to what is past or present; it proceeds from the contradictory nature of the evidence for and against. Incertain (uncertainty) refers to the future; it is occasioned by a want of information on the point in question sufficient to justify the forming of an opinion. Irrésolution (irresolution) belongs to persons only; it springs from an absence of motive, or the opposite promptings of motives equally strong.

DOUVAIN [dou-vîn] n. m. (coop.) *stave-wood*.

DOUVE [dou-v] n. f. 1. *stave* (of casks); 2. (bot.) *spear-wort*; 3. (coop.) *clap-board*; 4. (helm.) *gourd-worm*.

Grande —, (bot.) *great spear-wort*; petite —, (bot.) *lesser spear-wort*.

DOUX, X, CE [dou-à] adj. (a, to a th.; POUR, to a o.; de, to) 1. § *sweet* (not sour); ** *dulest*; 2. § *sweet* (agreeable to the smell); *fragrant*; *odoriferous*; 3. § *soft* (not hard to the touch); 4. § *smooth* (not rough); 5. § *smooth* (flowing gently); *gentle*; 6. § *sweet* (grateful to the ear); *soft*; *harmonious*; *mellodious*; *musical*; ** *dulest*; 7. § *mild* (moderate, not violent); 8. § *mild*; *demulcent*; *lenitive*; 9. § *gentle* (not strong); 10. § *mellio* (not hard); 11. § *easy* (not fatiguing); 12. § *sweet*; *agreeable*; *pleasing*; *pleasant*; 13. § *soft* (not glaring); 14. § *soft*; *calm*; *placid*; *peaceful*; *soothing*; 15. § *benign*; *benignant*; *kind*; 16. § *gentle* (not harsh, severe); *easy*; *sweet*; *soft*; 17. § *mild* (not stern); 18. § *gentle* (agreeable); 19. § *mild*; *soft*; *gentle*; *bland*; 20. § *mild* (not fierce, angry); 21. § *mod* (mild of temper); *mild*; 22. (of animals) *gentle*; 23. (of ascents) *easy*; 24. (of carriages) *easy*; 25. (of horses) *easy* (to ride); 26. (of metals) *soft* (ductile); 27. (of rain) *gentle*; 28. (of star-cases) *easy*; 29. (of sounds) *soft*; *low*; 30. (of water) *fresh*; 31. (of wine) *unfermented*; 32. (culin.) *not salt*; 33. (gram.) *soft*.

1. Le sucre est —, *sugar is sweet*; amande, orange douce, *sweet almond, orange*. 2. L'encens, *sweet incense*. 3. L'air est —, *the air is sweet*. 4. Le verre est —, *glass is smooth*. 5. Un — ruisseau, *a smooth, gentle*

a mal; à mâle; é fœ; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; û sûre; ou jour;

dream. 6. Des sons — sweet, soft, harmonious, melodious, musical sounds. 7. Une température douce, a mild temperature; une douce chaleur, a mild heat. 9. Un — zéphir, a gentle zephyr. 10. Un — fruit, mellow fruit. 11. Une litière douce, a cosy litter. 12. — à la vue, à l'odorat, à l'oreille, agreeable, pleasing to the eye, to the smell, to the ear. 13. Une couleur douce, soft color. 14. Un — sommeil, soft sleep. 15. Une douce morale, benignant. 16. Un caractère —, gentle, sweet, soft disposition. 17. Un regard —, a mild look; un gouvernement —, a mild government. 18. Une douce influence, a gentle influence. 19. Des paroles —, mild words; des manières douces, mild, gentle, bland manners. 21. Un enfant —, a meek, mild child.

— comme lait §, as sweet as sugar. Chose douce, (V. senses) sweet. D'un caractère —, mild-spirited. Devenir —, (V. senses) to sweeten.

[Doct often precedes the noun; the ear alone is to be consulted with regard to its position.]

DOUX [dɔʁ] adv. 1. gently; softly; 2. submissively; 3. credulously.

Tout —! gently (do not be angry)! softly! Plier —, to be humble and submissive; § to draw in o's horns.

DOUZAINÉ [dɔʁ-zè-n] n. f. dozen.

Quatorze à la —, fourteen to the —; a baker's dozen; treize à la —, thirteen to the —; a round —. A la —, 1. by the —; 2. to the —. Acheter, vendre à la —, to buy, to sell by the —.

DOUZE [dɔʁ-z] adj. 1. twelve; 2. twelfth.

DOUZE, n. m. 1. twelve; 2. twelfth day.

In —, (book, print.) duodecimo.

DOUZIÈME [dɔʁ-zie-m] adj. twelfth.

DOUZIÈME, n. m. 1. twelfth; 2. (mus.) twelfth.

Composé de —s, duodecuple.

DOUZIÈMENT [dɔʁ-zie-mè-mân] adv. twelfthly.

DOUZIL [dɔʁ-zil-] n. m. spigot.

DOXOLOGIE [dɔk-sɔ-lo-ʒi] n. f. doxology (hymn in praise of God).

DOYEN [dɔʁ-yen] n. m. 1. oldest member (of a body); 2. senior member; 3. (eccles.) dean; 4. (univ.) dean.

— d'âge, oldest member.

DOYENNE [dɔʁ-yè-nè] n. m. 1. deaness; 2. (hort.) doyenne (pear).

DR, abbreviation of DOCTEUR.

DRACHME [dʁa-k-m] n. f. 1. (Gr. coin) drachm; drachma; 2. (pharm.) drachm.

DRACINE [dʁa-si-n] n. f. (chem.) dracina; dracoina.

DRACOCÉPIALE [dʁa-kɔ-sé-fa-l] n. m. (bot.) (genus) dragon's head.

DRACONTE [dʁa-kon-t] n. m. (bot.) (genus) dragon.

DRACONTIQUE [dʁa-kon-ti-k] adj. (astr.) draconitic.

DRACUNCULE, n. m. V. DRAGONNEAU.

DRAGÉE [dʁa-ʒé] n. f. 1. § sugar-plum; comfit; 2. pill (disagreeable thing); 3. small shot; 4. (agr.) mestlin (mixed grain).

— d'attrape, 1. catch sugar-plum; 2. catch; hoax. Avaler la — §, to swallow the pill; donner une — d'attrape §, to catch; to hoax; écarter la —, 1. § to spread shot; to scatter; 2. § to sputter; tenir la — hante à q. n., 1. to nuke a. o. wait (for a th.); 2. to make a. o. pay dear (for a th.).

DRAGÉBOIR [dʁa-ʒoar] n. m. † plate for comfits.

DRAGEON [dʁa-ʒon] n. m. (agr., bot.) sucker.

DRAGEONNER [dʁa-ʒo-nè] v. n. (agr., bot.) to shoot suckers.

DRAGME, n. f. V. DRACHME.

DRAGOMAN, n. m. V. DRÖGMAN.

DRAGON [dʁa-ʒon] n. m. 1. § dragon; 2. § viren; termaugant; she-dragon; 3. § care; grief; 4. (astr.) dragon; draco; 5. (erp.) draco; 6. (nav.) (of wind) gust; 7. (nav.) stay-sail.

— ailé, monstrueux, flying dragon; petit —, dragonet. Tête du —, (astr.) = head. Comme un —, en —, like a — = like. De —, dragonish; de forme de —, dragonish. Qui a un caractère de —, viciously.

DRAGON, n. m. (mil.) dragon.

DRAGONNADE [dʁa-ʒo-na-d] n. f. dragonnade.

Livrer aux —s, to dragon.

DRAGONNE [dʁa-go-n] n. f. 1. § dragon (fierce, violent woman); 2. (mil.) sugar-knot.

À la —, cavalierly; unceremoniously.

DRAGONNEAU [dʁa-go-nè] n. m. (helm.) dracunculus.

DRAGONNER [dʁa-go-nè] v. a. 1. § to dragon; 2. § to harass; to worry.

SE DRAGONNER, pr. v. to harass; to worry o's self; § to fidget o's self into the blues.

DRAGONNIER [dʁa-go-niè] n. m. (bot.) dragon-tree.

DRAGUAGE [dʁa-ga-ʒ] n. m. (tech.) dredging.

DRAGUE [dʁa-g] n. f. 1. (fish.) dredge; 2. (brew.) grains; 3. (tech.) dredging-engine, machine.

Pêcheur à la —, (fish.) dredger.

DRAGUER [dʁa-ghe] v. a. 1. (fish.) to dredge; 2. (nav.) to sweep (an anchor); 3. (tech.) to dredge.

Machine à —, (tech.) dredging-engine, machine.

DRAGUEUR [dʁa-gheur] n. m. dredging-machine.

Bateau —, —.

DRaine [dʁè-n] n. f. (orn.) missel thrush.

DRAMATIQUE [dʁa-ma-ti-k] adj. dramatic.

Peu —, undramatic. Auteur —, dramatist.

DRAMATIQUE, n. m. 1. § drama; dramatic style; 2. § dramatic form.

DRAMATIQUEMENT [dʁa-ma-ti-k-mân] adv. § dramatically.

DRAMATISER [dʁa-ma-ti-sè] v. a. to dramatize.

DRAMATISTE [dʁa-ma-tis-t] n. m. † dramatist.

DRAMATURGE [dʁa-ma-tur-ʒ] n. m. (b. s.) dramatist; sorry dramatist; playwright.

DRAMATURGIE [dʁa-ma-tur-ʒi] n. f. (liter.) dramaturgy.

DRAMATURGIQUE [dʁa-ma-tur-ʒi-k] adj. (liter.) of belonging to dramaturgy.

DRAME [dʁa-m] n. m. 1. § drama; 2. mingled drama.

DRAP [dʁa] n. m. 1. cloth (woollen); 2. cloth (textile fabric); 3. (of beds) sheet; 4. (of coffins) pall.

— croisé, twilled cloth; — fin, fine —; gros —, — grossier, 1. coarse —; 2. napping; — mortuaire, pall; — imperméable, water-proof —; — tiré à poil, — à poil, napped —. — de couleur amérisine, drab; — s et couvertures, bedclothes; clothes. Commerce des —s, — trade; fabricant de —, — manufacturier; fabrique de —, — manufactory.

marchand de —, 1. — merchant; dealer in —; 2. woollen-draper; draper; personne qui porte un coin du — mortuaire, pall-bearer; toile pour — de lit, sheeting; tondeur de —, — shearer.

Avoir le — et l'argent §, to have o's cake and eat it; être dans de beaux —s §, to be in a nice mess, a fine pickle; faire le commerce des —s, to carry on the — trade; garnir de —s, mettre des —s à, to sheet (beds); se mettre dans de beaux —s §, to step o's foot into it; to get in a nice mess, fine pickle; s'être mis dans de beaux —s §, to be in a nice mess, fine pickle; porter, tenir les coins du — mortuaire, to be pall-bearers; tailler en plein — §, to have abundance of means at command.

DRAPEAU [dʁa-pè] n. m. 1. flag; standard; ensign; ** streamer; 2. † rag; 3. † (pl.) swaddling-clothes; 4. (mil.) flag; ensign; colors; stand of colors; 5. (mil.) ensigncy (in the infantry).

—x, (mil.) stand of colors; — blanc, (mil.) flag of truce. Sous les —x, (mil.) 1. in the service; in active service; 2. undisciplined. Arborer un —, (mil.) to erect a standard; to set up a flag; bérir les —x, to consecrate colors; se mettre entre deux —s §, to go to bed; planter un —, to erect a standard; se ranger sous les — de, 1. § to serve under (a commander); 2. § to espouse the cause of.

— sur la tête, (of the hair) to stand on end; — aux yeux de q. n., (th.) to stare a. o. in the face.

DRESSER, v. n. (of the hair) to stand on end.

Les cheveux me dressèrent à m. tête, my hair stood on end on my head.

DRESSOIR [dʁè-soar] n. m. arcing-table.

DRILLE [dʁi-lè] n. m. 1. † soldier; § fellow; companion.

DRILLE, n. f. 1. rag (for making paper); 2. (tech.) drill.

DRAPER [dʁa-pé] v. a. (DE, with) 1. to cover (with cloth). 2. † to cover with black cloth; 3. † to ornament with drapery; 4. † to arrange like drapery; 5. † to arrange, to dispose with grace; 6. † to censure; to dispraise; to reflect upon; 7. (paint, sculp.) to give the drapery to.

DRAPÉ, e, pa. p. (V. senses of DRAPER). 1. like cloth; 2. (a. & m.) woollen; 3. (bot.) dense.

Étoffe —e, woollen cloth.

SE DRAPER, pr. v. (DE, with) 1. † to cover o's self; 2. (of actors) to dress (in the Greek or Roman costume); 3. § (DE) to make a parade (of); to parade (...); 4. § to assume an air of importance.

DRAPER, v. n. (of princes) to put o's carriages into mourning.

DRAPERIE [dʁa-pi-ri] n. f. 1. cloth making; 2. cloth-trade; 3. drapery; 4. (paint, sculp.) drapery.

Grosse —, broadcloth. Faire la —, to carry on the — trade.

DRAPIER [dʁa-piè] n. m. 1. cloth merchant; 2. woollen-draper.

DRAPIÈRE [dʁa-piè-ri] adj. f. of the cloth-trade.

Industrie —, cloth-trade.

DRASTIQUE [dʁas-ti-k] adj. (pharm.) drastic.

DRASTIQUE, n. m. (pharm.) drastic.

DRAVE [dʁa-v] n. f. (bot.) willow-grass.

DRAWBACK [dʁè-bak] n. m. (cust.) drawback (return of the duty paid on the importation of raw materials when exported in a manufactured state).

DRAYAGE [dʁè-ia-ʒ] n. m. fleshing (of hides).

DRAYER [dʁè-ia] v. a. to flesh (hides).

DRAYOIR [dʁè-ia-ʒ] n. f. (a. & m.) carrier's knife.

DRAYURE [dʁè-ia-ʒ] n. f. fleshings (of hides).

DRÊCHE [dʁè-ʃ] n. f. malt.

Cheval pour broyer la —, malt-horse, four à —, malt-kiln.

DRELIN [dʁè-lin] n. m. § tinkling (of bells).

DRESSER [dʁè-sè] v. a. 1. † to erect (place upright); 2. † to erect (build up); to raise; to set up; 3. † to prepare; to arrange; 4. † to lay out (arrange); 5. § to draw up; to set; 6. § (A, to) to train; to form; 7. to lay (an ambush, a snare) to form (in animals); 9. to put up (beds); 10. to pitch (camps, tents); 11. to prick up (o's ears); 12. (arts) to straighten; to make (a th.) straight; 13. (com.) to make out (accounts); 14. (hort.) to dress; 15. (law) to array (a panel); 16. (law) to draw up (a report); 17. (man.) to break; to train; 18. (nav.) to trim (a boat); 19. (nav.) to right (a helm); 20. (nav.) to step (a mast).

1. — la tête, to erect the head. 2. — une statue to erect, to raise a statue. 5. — un plan, to draw up, to plan; — un acte, to draw up a deed.

— mal, (V. senses) to mistreat (an animal). Faire —, (V. senses) to make (the hair) stand on end. Personne qui dresse, (V. senses) 1. erecter; 2. raise; 3. preparer; 4. trainer.

DRESSÉ, e, pa. p. (V. senses of DRESSER) (bot.) erect.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. unerected; 3. unprepared; 4. (hort.) undressed; 5. (man.) untrained; 6. (nav.) (of boats) out of trim.

SE DRESSER, pr. v. 1. † to stand erect, upright; 2. † (th.) to stick up; 3. § to train, to form o's self; 4. (of the hair) to stand on end.

— sur la tête, (of the hair) to stand on end; — aux yeux de q. n., (th.) to stare a. o. in the face.

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DRILLE, n. f. 1. rag (for making paper); 2. (tech.) drill.

ou joute; eu jeu; éu joûne; œû peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

DEISSE [dri-s] n. f. (nav.) 1. *gear*; 2. (of sails) *hulliard*; *hulliard*.

DROGMAN [drog-mân] n. m. *dragoman* (interpreter).

DROGUE [dro-g] n. f. 1. *drug*; 2. *trash* (bad food); *stuff*; 3. *trash* (thing of no value); *stuff*; *rubbish*; *drug*; 4. "drogue" (game among soldiers and sailors).

De bonne, fine, nice, pretty trash, *stuff*, *rubbish*; méchante, un, *paltry*, *stuff*. Commerce des —, *drug-trade*, *business*. Moulin à pulvériser les —, *drug-mill*. Être de la pulvériser —, *to be a mere drug*; *to be trash*; mettre des — dans, *to drug*.

DROGUER [dro-ghe] v. a. *to physic* (a. o.); *to doctor*.

Se droguer, v. a. *to physic o's self*; *to doctor o's self*.

DROGUER, v. n. *to drug*.

DROGUERIE [dro-ghe-ri] n. f. 1. *drugs*; 2. *drug-trade*; 3. *business of a druggist*.

DROGUET [dro-ghe] n. m. *druggist*.

Fabricant de —, *druggist-maker*.

DROGUETIER [dro-ghe-tie] n. m. *drug-maker*.

DROGUIER [dro-ghe] n. m. *medicine-shop*.

DROGUISTE [dro-ghe-t] n. m. *druggist*.

DROIT, E [dron, t] adj. 1. *straight* (not crooked); 2. *right* (straight); 3. *upright* (perpendicular); 4. *right* (not left); 5. (of angles) *right*; 6. *erect*; 7. *judicious*; *sound*; 8. *right*; *just*; *equitable*; *upright*; + *righteous*; 9. (man.) *far*; 10. (tech.) *upright*.

1. Une poutre —, *a straight beam*; une règle —, *a straight rule*. 2. Une ligne —, *a right line*. 3. Un mur —, *an upright wall*. 5. Se tenir —, *to stand erect*. 6. Un esprit —, *a judicious, sound mind*.

— comme un jonc, un clerge, un l., *as straight as a dart, an arrow*. Côte —, *right side*; *right*; direction —, *rightness*; posture —, *erectness*; qualité de ce qui est —, *rightness*. À sa main —, *on, to the right*; *on, to o's right*. Être —, (V. senses) *to stick up*; *se tenir —*, 1. *to stand erect*; *to sit erect*. Qui n'est pas —, *unright*.

DROIT [dros] adv. 1. *straight*; *rightly*; 2. *erectly*; 3. *straight*; *right*; *directly*; 4. *rightly*; *with rectitude*; *justly*; *honestly*; *uprightly*; 5. (tech.) *uprightly*.

— comme cal (nav.) *right on*; *tout —*, *right*; *tout —*, *right on*.

DROIT, n. m. 1. *right* (legal title, just claim); 2. (A. o.) *right* (moral claim); 3. (A.) *claim*; 4. *title* (to); 5. *right* (justice); 6. *law*; 7. *duty* (tax); 8. *fee* (compensation for service); 9. (cust.) *duty*; *custom-duty*; 10. (geom.) *right angle*; 11. (law) *law*; 12. (com. law) *duty*; 13. (feud. law) *tenure*.

— canon, *canon law*; — civil, *civil*; — commercial, 1. *commercial*; = 2. *law*; = *merchant*; — commun, 1. *common*; = 2. *common*; = (unwritten); — coutumier, *common*; = — criminel, *criminal*; — différentiel, (cust.) *discriminating duty*; — ecclésiastique, *ecclesiastical*; — échelonné, (cust.) *differentiated duty*; — électoral, *elective franchise*; — élevé, (cust.) *high duty*; — maritime, *maritime*; — minime, *cust. low duty*; — mobile, (cust.) *variable duty*; — municipal, *municipal*; — petit —, (cust.) *minor duty*; — protecteur, *protective duty*; — public, *public*; — réciproque, (cust.) *countervailing duty*; — romain, (law) *civil*; — ad valorem, *de tant pour cent*, (cust.) *ad valorem duty*; — de brevet (d'invention), *patent right*; — de cité, *de bourgeoisie*, *freedom*; *freedom of the city*; — de douane, *custom-duty*; — d'entrée, *importation*, 1. *duty upon importation*; 2. (cust.) *customs inward*; — d'exportation, — de sortie, 1. *duty upon exportation*; 2. (cust.) *customs outward*; — des gens, *public, international*; = *of nations*; — de ville,

town-duty. Bachelier, licencié, docteur en —, *bachelor, licentiate, doctor of*; étudiant en —, 1. *law student*; 2. (schools) *civilian*; percepteur de —, *toll-gatherer*. Echelle de —, *mobiles*, (cust.) *sliding scale of duties*; lettre d'exemption de —, (cust.) *bill of luffrance*. À bon —, *with good reason*; à qui de —, 1. *to the proper person, party*; 2. *in the proper quarter*; à tort ou à —, *right or wrong*; dans son —, *in the right*; de —, (V. senses) 1. *by right*; 2. (law) *of course*; *de jure*; *de plein —*, *of right*; en franchise de —, *duty free*; par —, *in right*; par un —, (feud. law.) *on a tenure*; sans —, (V. senses) 1. *untitled*; 2. (cust.) *duty of*. Abolir un —, *to remit, to repeal a duty*; acquitter les —, *de*, 1. *to pay the duty on*; 2. (cust.) *to clear*; avancer des —, (à), *to enter a claim (to)*; avoir —, (à), *to have a right (to)*; *to be entitled (to)*; avoir le — (de), *to have a right (to)*; avoir des —, (à), *to lay claim (to)*; donner — à q. u., *to decide in favor of a. o.*, *in a. o.'s favor*; établir ses —, *to substantiate a claim*; *to make good a claim*; établir, mettre un — sur, *to lay a duty on*; étudier le —, *to study*; =; faire — à, *to right (a. o.)*; faire son —, (of students) *to study*; =; Imposer un — de, *to lay on a duty of*; mettre en — (de), *to give (a. o.) a right (to)*; obtenir — de cité, *de bourgeoisie*, *to take out o's freedom*; percevoir un —, *to collect a duty*; prélever, prendre un —, *to take toll*; racheter les —, *de*, *to buy out*; reconner ses —, 1. *to renounce, to relinquish o's claims*; 2. (law) *to quit claim*; être soumis à un —, (V. senses) 1. (cust.) *to pay duty*; 2. *to toll*; tenir de son — (de), (law) *to hold (from)*; faire valoir ses —, *to put in a claim*.

DROITE [droa-t] n. f. 1. *right* (not left); 2. *right side*; *right-hand side*; 2. *right* — *right hand*.

À —, à sa —, *on, to the right*; *on, to o's*; à — et à gauche, *right and left*; *on all sides*; *all about*; de — à gauche, *from — to left*. Prendre à —, *to turn to the*.

DROITEMENT [droa-t-mân] adv. 1. *judiciously*; *soundly*; 2. *rightly*; *with rectitude*; *justly*; *honestly*; *uprightly*.

DROIT-IER, IÈRE [droa-tié, -r] adj. *right-handed*.

DROITUDE [droa-ti-r] n. f. *rectitude*; *justice*; *equity*; *uprightness*; + *righteousness*.

Avec —, *with*; =; *uprightly*; + *righteously*. En —, *directly* (without a medium); *in a direct line*.

DROLE [drô-l] adj. *droll*; *comical*; 1. *funny*.

DROLE, n. m. 1. *sharp fellow*; *rogue*; *dog*; 2. *blackguard*; *scoundrel*; *knave*.

— de, *droll*; *comical*. — de corps, *droll fellow*; — de tour, *funny trick*. Un tas de —, *a parcel of blackguards*.

DROLEMENT [drô-l-mân] adv. 1. *drolly*; *comically*.

DROLERIE [drô-l-ri] n. f. *droll thing*.

DROLESSE [drô-lè-s] n. f. *worthless woman*; *hussy*.

DROMADAIRE [dro-ma-dè-r] n. m. (man.) *dromedary*; *Arabian camel*.

DROME [dro-m] n. f. *float*; *raft*.

DRONTE [dra-t] n. m. (orn.) (genus) *dodo*.

DROSÈRE [dro-xé-ra] n. f.,

DROSÈRE [dro-xé-r] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *sun-dew*.

— à feuilles rondes, =.

DROSOMETRE [dro-so-mè-tr] n. m. (phys.) *drosometer*.

DROSOMETRIE [dro-so-mé-tri] n. f. (phys.) *drosometry* (art of measuring dew).

DROSOMÉTRIQUE [dro-so-mé-tri-k] adj. (phys.) *of, relating to drosometry*.

DROSSE [dro-s] n. f. (nav.) *truss*.

— de racage, =.

DROUINE [drou-i-n] n. f. *tinker's bag*.

DROUINEUR [drou-i-nèur] n. m. + *tinker*.

DROUSSAGE [drou-sa-j] n. m. (a. & m.) *carding* (of wool).

DROUSSE [drou-s] n. f. (a. & m.) *card* (first used in carding wool).

DROUSSER [drou-sè] v. a. (a. & m.) *to card* (wool).

DROUSSETTE [drou-sè-t] n. f. (a. & m.) *large card* (for wool).

DROUSSEUR [drou-sèur] n. m. (a. m.) *carder* (of wool).

DRU, E [dru] adj. 1. (of birds) *fledged*.

2. (pers.) *lively*; *sharp*; 3. (th.) *clever*; *thick-set*.

DRU, adv. *close*; *thick*; *closely*; *thickly*.

DRUIDE [dru-i-d] n. m. *Druid*.

DRUIDESSE [dru-i-dè-s] n. f. *Druidess*.

DRUIDIQUE [dru-i-di-k] adj. *druidic*, *druidical*.

DRUIDISME [dru-i-dia-m] n. m. *druidism*.

DRUPE [dru-p] n. m. (bot.) *drupe*.

DRYADE [dri-a-d] n. f. 1. (myth.) *dryad*; *wood-nymph*; 2. (bot.) *dryas*.

DU [du] art. m. (contraction of *de lui*) 1. *of the*; *of*; 2. *from the*; *from*; 3. (partitively) *some*; 4. (partitively) *any*.

Dû, e, pa. p. of *Devoir*. V. *Devoir*.

Dû [dû] n. m. 1. *due*; 2. *due*.

DUALISME [du-a-lia-m] n. m. (philos.) *dualism*.

DUALISTE [du-a-lia-t] n. m. f. (philos.) *dualist*.

DUALISTE [du-a-lia-t] n. m. f. (philos.) *dualistic*.

DUALITÉ [du-a-li-té] n. f. (philos.) *duality*.

DUBITATI-F, VE [du-bi-ta-tif, -v] adj. *expressive of doubt*.

DUBITEUR [du-bi-ta-tèur] n. m. *doubter*.

DUBITATION [du-bi-ta-siôn] n. f. (rhet.) *doubt*.

DUBITATIVEMENT [du-bi-ta-ti-r-mân] adv. 1. *in a doubtful manner*; *doubtfully*; 2. *doubtfully*.

DUC [dûk] n. m. 1. *duke*; 2. (E. o. hist.) *duke*.

Grand —, *grand duke*. — *de sang* royal, *royal*. Dépouiller de la qualité, *to dethrone* (just.) *to unduce*; faire le —, (b. s.) *to duke*.

DU, n. m. (orn.) *horned*; *horn-owl*.

Grand —, *great*; =; *eagle owl*; *moyn*.

— long-eared owl; petit —, *scops-eared owl*.

DUCAL, E [du-ka-l] adj. *ducal*.

DUCAT [du-ka] n. m. *ducat*.

DUCATON [du-ka-tôn] n. m. *ducaton*.

DUCHÉ [du-shé] n. m. 1. *duchy* (territory); *dukedom*; 2. *dukedom* (title).

Grand —, *grand*.

DUCHÉ-PAIRIE [du-shé-pè-ri] n. m., pl. *duchés-pairies*, *dukedom with a peerage attached to it*.

DUCHESSE [du-shè-s] n. f. *duchess*.

Grande —, *grand*.

DUCROIRE [du-kroir] n. m. (com.) *del credere*.

DUCTILE [duk-ti-l] adj. (did.) *ductile*.

DUCTILIMÈTRE [duk-ti-li-mè-tr] n. m. *ductilimeter*.

DUCTILITÉ [duk-ti-li-té] n. f. (did.) *ductility*; *ductileness*.

Non —, *inductility*.

DUGNE [du-è-gn] n. f. *duenna*.

DUEL [du-èl] n. m. 1. *duel*; 2. *dueling*; 3. (gram.) *dual number*.

Second, témoin dans un —, *second in a duel*. Au —, (gram.) *dual*; *of the dual number*; du —, (gram.) *dual*; en —, *in a duel*. Appeler q. u. en —, *to challenge a. o.*; *to call a. o. out*; *at taquer en —*, *to duel*; *se battre en —*, *to fight a duel*; *to duel*; être au —, (gram.) *to be dual*.

DUELLISTE [du-è-lia-t] n. m. *duellist*.

DUIRE [dûi-r] v. n. + *to suit*; *to please*.

DUITE [dûi-t] n. f. (weav.) *weft*; *weof*.

DULCIFICATION [dul-si-fi-ka-si-ô-n] f. (chem.) *dulcification*.

a mal; d mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

ULCIFIER [dul-si-fé] v. a. (chem.)
to *dulcify*.

DULCINÉE [dul-si-né] n. f. *dulcinea*.

DULIE [du-li] n. f. (theol.) *dulia* (worship paid to saints).

DUMENT [du-mân] adv. *duly*.

DUNE [du-n] n. f. 1. *dune*; 2. —s, (pl.) (nav.) *dunes*.

DUNETTE [du-né-t] n. f. (nav.) *poop*.

DUNKERQUE [du-né-kér-kon] n. f. *Dunkirk*.

DUNKERQUOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Dunkirk*.

DUO [du-ô] n. m. 1. (mus.) (DE, ON) *duo*, *duet*; *duetto*; 2. § *duet*.

DUODÉCIMAL, E [du-ô-dé-si-mal] adj. (arith.) *duodecimal*.

DUODENAL, E [du-ô-dé-nal] adj. (anat., of relating to the *duodenum*).

DUODÉNITE [du-ô-dé-ni-t] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the duodenum*.

DUODENUM [du-ô-dé-nom] n. m. (anat.) *duodenum*.

DUODI [du-ô-di] n. m. (hist. of France) *duodi* (second day of the decade of the calendar of the first French Republic).

DUPE [du-p] n. f. 1. *dupe*; 2. § *gull*; 3. *dupe* (game of cards).

Bonne, franche, vraie —, *downright dupe*. Pour —, for a —.

DUPE, adj. *easily deceived, imposed upon, taken in*.

DUPER [du-pé] v. a. to *dupe*; to *take in*; 2. § *to gull*.

DUPERIE [du-pé-ri] n. f. *dupery*.

DUPEUR [du-pé-ur] n. m., SE [é-u] n. f. 1. *cheat*; *trickster*.

Un — d'oreilles, *orator, writer that charms the ear rather than the mind*.

Le — dupé, *the biter bit*.

DUPLICATA [du-pli-ka-ta] n. m., pl. —, (of deeds, official documents) *duplicate*.

En —, *in* =; par —, *in* =.

DUPLICATION [du-pli-ka-si-on] n. f. (geom.) *duplication*.

DUPLICATION [du-pli-ka-ti-on] n. f. *duplication*.

DUPLICITE [du-pli-si-té] n. f. *duplicity*; *deceit*; 2. § *double-dealing*.

DUPLIQUE [du-pli-k] n. f. (law) 1. (of the defendant) *rebuttal*; 2. (of the plaintiff) *surjoinder*.

Faire une —, 1. to *rebut*; to *put in a rebuttal*; 2. to *surjoinder*; to *put in a surjoinder*.

DUPliquer [du-pli-ké] v. a. (law) 1. (of the defendant) to *rebut*; to *put in a rebuttal*; 2. (of the plaintiff) to *surjoinder*; to *put in a surjoinder*.

DUQUEL [du-kel] pron. (contraction of DE and LEQUEL) 1. of *which*; 2. from *which*; 3. LEQUEL.

DUR, E [dûr] adj. 1. § *hard*; 2. § *harsh*; 3. § (of flexible things) *tough*; 4. (of liquids) *stiff*; 5. § (th.) *hard-favored*; 6. § (th.) *heavy*; *dull*; 7. § (de, to) *hard*; *painful*; 8. § (à, to) *hard*; *difficult*; 9. (of the hearing) *hard*; *thick*; 10. (of sounds) *harsh*; 11. (arts) *stiff*; 12. (engrav.) *flat*; 13. (nav.) *stiff*.

— comme le cuir, *as hard as iron*;

— comme un rocher, *as — as a rock*.

Chose —e, (V. senses) § *hardship*. Être — pour q. u., (V. senses) § *to be hard to a. o.*; être bien — (pour) § *to be a hard case (for)*.

DUR, adv. 1. (of drinking) *hard*; 2. (of hearing) *hard*; *poorly*; 3. (of believing) *firmly*; *stoutly*.

9. Entendre —, to be *hard of hearing*.

DURABILITÉ [du-ra-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) *durability*; *durableness*.

DURABLE [du-ra-bl] adj. *lasting*; *durable*.

Caractère —, *durableness*.

Syn. — DURABLE, CONSTANT. What is *lasting* (enduring) does not cease to exist; it is strong in consequence of its solidity. What is *constant* (constant) does not change; it is firm by reason of its resolution. There are no *durables* (lasting) attachments among men; that are not founded on merit and virtue. Of all the passions, love is the one that prides itself on being the most constant (constant), while experience proves it to be the least so.

DURABLEMENT [du-ra-blé-mân] adv. *durably*; *lastingly*.

DURACINE [du-ra-si-n] n. f. (hort.)
"duracine" (kind of peach).

DURANT [du-rân] prep. *during* (the whole time of).

— au vie, au vie —, during *his life*.

[DURANT may sometimes follow its noun.]

DUR-BEC [dur-bèk] n. m., pl. DURS-BECS, (orn.) *harlequin*.

DURCIR [dur-sir] v. a. 1. § *to harden* (a. th.); to *make hard*; 2. to *stiffen* (make more thick, viscous); 3. to *toughen* (what is flexible); to *make tough*; 4. (did.) to *indurate*.

1. — la terre, to *harden the ground*. 2. — de la colle, to *stiffen paste*.

Chose qui durcit, 1. *hardener* (of); 2. *stiffener*; personne qui durcit, *hardener* (of).

DURCIR, E, pa. p. 1. § (th.) *hardened*; 2. *stiffened*; 3. *toughened*; 4. (did.) *indurated*.

Non —, 1. *unhardened*; 2. *unstiffened*; 3. *untoughened*; 4. (did.) *unindurated*.

SE DURCIR, pr. v. 1. § (th.) to *harden*; to *become, to get hard*; 2. to *stiffen*; 3. to *toughen*; 4. (did.) to *indurate*.

DURCIR, v. n. 1. § (th.) to *harden*; to *become, to get hard*; 2. to *stiffen*; 3. to *toughen*; 4. (did.) to *indurate*.

Faire —, V. senses of DURCIR, v. a.

DURCISSEMENT [dur-si-sé-mân] n. m. 1. *hardening*; 2. *stiffening*; 3. *toughening*; 4. (did.) *induration*.

DURE [dû-r] n. f. 1. *bare ground*; 2. *bare board*.

Coucher sur la —, 1. to *lie on the* =; 2. to *lie hard*.

DURÉE [du-ré] n. f. 1. *duration*; 2. *duration*; *continuance*.

De courte —, de peu de —, of *short duration*; *short*; *brief*; *unenduring*; de plus de —, of *longer* =; pour une certaine —, 1. for a *certain* =; 2. for a *continuance*. Avoir une longue —, être de longue —, to be of *long* =; av. ir peu de —, être de peu de —, to be of *short* =.

Syn. — DURÉE, TEMPS. *Durée* (duration) has reference to the beginning and the end, and comprehends the whole space between them; *temps* (time) indicates only a particular part of this space, or refers to the whole in an indefinite manner. The *durée* (duration) of a sound is measured from the *temps* (time) of its commencement to the *temps* (time) that it ceases.

DUREMENT [du-r-mân] adv. 1. § *hard*; *hardly*; *sharply*; 2. § *hardly*; *harshly*; *rigorously*; 3. § *hardly*; *austerly*.

DURE-MÈRE [du-r-mè-r] n. f. (anat.) *duramater*.

DURER [du-ré] v. n. 1. § *to last*, to *continue*; to *endure*; 2. § *to hold out* (last); 3. to *remain*; 4. (pers.) (pr., ...) to *endure*; to *stand*; to *bear*; 5. (of time) (à) to *appear long* (to); to *hang heavy* (upon).

— toujours, to be *everlasting*; to *last for ever*. Faire —, (V. senses) to *protract*. Ne pouvoir — en place, to be *unable to remain a. th.*; ne pouvoir — avec q. n., to be *unable to live with a. o.*; ne pouvoir — dans sa peau § *to be unable to contain o.'s self*; 2. § *to be ready to jump out of o.'s skin*. Qui dure, *lasting*; *enduring*.

DURÉTE [du-ré-té] adj. † 1. *rather, somewhat hard*; 2. *rather, somewhat tough*.

DURETÉ [du-ré-té] n. f. 1. § *hardness*; 2. § *harshness*; 3. § *callosity*; *tumor*; 4. (of flexible things) *toughness*; 5. (of liquids) *stiffness*; 6. § *hard-favoredness*; 7. § *heaviness*; *dulness*; 8. § *hardness*; *painfulness*; 9. § *offensive*; *disagreeable thing*; 10. (of the hearing) *hardness*; *thickness*; 11. (of sounds) *harshness*; 12. —s (pl.) *harsh, unpleasant, offensive things*; 13. (arts) *stiffness*; 14. (engr.) *flatness*.

— de cœur, *hard-heartedness*. Avoir une — d'oreille, to be *hard of hearing*.

DURILLON [du-ril-lon] n. m. 1. *callosity*; *hard flesh*; 2. (on the feet) (à, on) *corn*; 3. (vet.) *stiff*.

DURIUSCULE [du-ri-us-ku-l] adj. (jest.) *somewhat hard*.

DUUMVIR [du-om-vi-r] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *duumvir*.

DUUMVIRAL, E [du-om-vi-ral] adj. (Rom. hist.) *duumviral*.

DUUMVIRAT [du-om-vi-ra] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *duumvirate*.

DUVET [du-vè] n. m. 1. § *down*; 2. (bot.) *down*; *wool*; *nap*.

— cotonneux, (bot.) *tomentum*; — vivant, *live down*. — d'autruche, *ostrich-down*; — de Cachemire, *Cashmere wool*; — de cygne, *swan's down*. Comme le —, semblable au —, *down-like*; de —, *downy*. Sans —, *downless*.

DUVÈTE, E [du-vè-té] adj. (of birds) *downy*.

DUVETEU-X, SE [du-vè-tè, è-té] adj. (of fruit) *downy*.

DYNAMÈTRE [di-na-mè-tr] n. m. (opt.) *dynameter*.

DYNAMÉTRIE [di-na-mè-tri] n. f. (opt.) *dynametry* (art of measuring the magnifying power of telescopes).

DYNAMÉTRIQUE [di-na-mè-tri-k] adj. (opt.) of relating to *dynametry*.

DYNAMIQUE [di-na-mi-k] n. f. (phys.) *dynamics*.

DYNAMIQUE, adj. (phys.) *dynamical*.

DYNAMOMÈTRE [di-na-mo-mè-tr] n. m. (phys.) *dynamometer*.

DYNAMOMÉTRIE [di-na-mo-mè-tri] n. f. (phys.) *art of measuring forces*.

DYNAMOMÉTRIQUE [di-na-mo-mè-tri-k] adj. (phys.) of relating to the *art of measuring forces*.

DYNASTE [di-na-si-té] n. m. (anc. hist.) *dynast*.

DYNASTIE [di-na-si-té] n. f. *dynasty*.

DYNASTIQUE [di-na-si-ti-k] adj. *dynastic*.

DYSARTHROSE [di-sar-trò-sé] n. f. (med.) *mal-formation of a joint*.

DYSACATABROSE [di-sa-ka-ta-brò-sé] n. f. (med.) *dysphagia*; *difficulty of deglutition*.

DYSCHOLIE [di-sko-li] n. f. (med.) *depression of the bile*.

DYSCHYLIE [di-si-chi-li] n. f. (med.) *depression of the chyle*.

DYSCHYMIE [di-si-chi-mi] n. f. (med.) *depression of the humors*.

DYSCINÉSIE [di-si-né-si] n. f. (med.) *dyscinésia*; *difficulty of moving* (from the imperfection of an organ).

DYSCOLE [di-sko-lé] adj. † 1. § *difficult to live with*; 2. § *that departs from received opinions*.

DYSCRASIE [di-skrasi] n. f. (med.) *dyscrasia*; *depression of the humors*; *bad habit of body*.

DYSCREISIE [di-sé-kri-si] n. f. (med.) *difficult excretion*.

DYSEPULOTIQUE [di-sé-pu-lo-ti-k] adj. (med.) (of ulcers) *difficult to heal*.

DYSTHÉSIE [di-sé-té-si] n. f. (med.) *dysaesthesia*; *insensibility*.

DYSGALIE [di-si-ga-li] n. f. (med.) *depression of the milk*.

DYSGEUSIE [di-si-geu-si] n. f. (med.) *depression of the taste*.

DYSLOCHIE [di-si-lo-chi] n. f. (med.) *dyslocchia*; *suppression of the lochia*.

DYSMÉNIE [di-sé-mé-ni] n. f. (med.) *dysmenorrhea*; *difficult menstruation*.

DYSODONTIASE [di-si-ô-n-ti-a-si] n. f. (med.) *difficult dentition*.

DYSOPSIE [di-si-ôp-si] n. f. (med.) *astopia*; *pararastia*; *defect of sight vision*.

DYSOREXIE [di-si-ô-rè-k-si] n. f. (med.) *dysorexia*; *loss, deprivation of the appetite*.

DYSOSMIE [di-si-ôsmi] n. f. (med.) *depression or weakness of the sense of smell*.

DYSOSTOSE [di-si-ôstô-si] n. f. (med.) *disease, mal-formation of the bones*.

DYSPÉPSIE [di-si-pép-si] n. f. (med.) *dyspepsia*.

DYSPERMASIE [di-si-pér-ma-si] n. f. (med.) *dyspermatisme* [di-si-pér-ma-si-m] n. m. (med.) *dyspermatisms*; *slow difficult emission of semen*.

DYSPHAGIE [di-si-fa-ji] n. f. (med.) *dysphagia*; *difficulty of deglutition*.

DYSPHONIE [di-si-fon-i] n. f. (med.) *dysphonia*; *difficulty of speaking*.

où joûte; ou jeu; où jeûne; où peur; an pan; in pin; on bon an brun; 'il liq.; *gn liq.

DYSPOHIE [dis-to-ri] n. f. (med.) *lymphoria; restlessness.*

DYSPNÉE [dis-pné] n. f. (med.) *dyspnoea.*

DYSPNÉIQUE [dis-pné-i-k] adj. (med.) *of, relating to dyspnoea.*

DYSSENTERIE [di-sân-té-ri] n. f. (med.) *lysentery; flux.*

DYSSENTERIQUE [di-sân-té-ri-k] adj. *ysenteric.*

DYSTHYMIE [dis-ti-mi] n. f. (med.) *lythymia; despondency.*

DYSTOCHIE [dis-to-shi] n. f. (med.) *lystochia; difficult parturition, labor.*

DYSURIE [di-su-ri] n. f. (med.) *dysuria; dysury; partial suppression of urina.*

E

E, n. m. 1. (fifth letter of the alphabet) *e*; 2. (initial letter of *Est, east*) *E*.

E (prefix signifying *from; out of*) *e*; *from, out of*.

EAU [ø] n. f. 1. *water*; 2. *rain*; 3. *x*, (pl.) *watering-place*; 4. *x*, (pl.) *water-works*; 5. *perspiration*; 6. *wash* (cosmetic); 7. (of plants, &c.) *tea* (infusion); 8. (of gems) *water*; 9. (a. & m.) *lustre*; 10. (did.) *liquid*; 11. (med.) *water* (serosity); 12. *x*, (pl.) (nav.) *track*; 13. *x*, (pl.) (nav.) (of a ship) *wake*; 14. (pharm.) *water*; 15. (pharm.) *wash*.

— *battue, water transposed*; — *béate, holy*; — *bénite de cour, § empty promises*; — *blarne*; — *blanche, I. bran and*; 2. (pharm.) *Goulard*;

— *courante, running*; — *cronple, ful*; — *dormante, stagnant*; — *tonce, I. fresh* (not salt); 2. *soft*; —

lure, hard; — *ferée, chalybée, chalybate*; — *forte, (chem.) aqua fortis*;

— *frache, fresh* (not stale); — *gandes x*, (of rivers) *high flood*; —

croque, d'Egypte, black hair-dye; — *males x*, *I. high*; 2. (of rivers) *high flood*; — *mère, (chem.) mother*;

— *morte*; — (nav.) *neup tide*; *mortes x*, (of rivers) *young flood*; — *noire, d'Egypte, black hair-dye*; — *panée, wast*; — *perdue, waste*; — *pluviale, pluvial*; — *rain*; — *régale, (chem.) aqua regia, regis*; — *rougie, vine and*; — *sale, dirty*; — *salée, salt*; — *saumâtre, brackish*; —

seconde, (chem.) lye-water; — *sûre, (chem.) sour*; — *trouble, foul*; —

x vives, (nav.) spring-tide; — *sans agitation, smooth*; — *à blanchir, white-wash*; — *à courir, (nav.) sea-room*; — *de Cologne, eau de Cologne*;

— *de fontaine, spring*; — *x et forêts, adm. woods and forests*; — *de Goulard, (pharm.) Goulard*; — *de javelle, (chem.) bleaching-liquid*; — *de nier, sea, salt*; — *de pluie, du ciel, I. rain*; 2. (did.) *pluvial*; — *de Portugal, (chem.) angel*; — *de puits, pump*; — *de la Reine de Hongrie, (perumery) Hungary*; — *de savon, soap-suds*; — *de Seltz, soda*; — *de source, spring*; — *de toi, e, wash*; — *de vie, brandy*; — *de vie x grains, corn brandy*; — *de vie de lavande, le lavande, lavender*; — *Approvisionnement, distribution d'—, watering*;

anal, conduit, fossé pour l'écoulement des x, — *course*; chute d'—, 1. *water-fall*; 2. (hydr.) — *course*; 3. (mill.) *scal of*; — *colonne d'—, head of*; — *uschine à colonne d'—, (tech.) = pressure engine*; *cours d'—, flood, stream*; — *course*; — *vay*; *distribution d'—, watering*; *établissement pour la distribution des eaux, =works*; *fil de l'—, stream*; *goutte d'—, drop of*; — *** = trop*; *hauteur de l'—, I. height of the*; 2. (engin.) *head of*; — *=level-line*; *indicateur du niveau, de la hauteur d'—, (tech.) = gauge*; *jet d'—, (hydr.) artificeal fountain*; *lieux où l'on prend les x*, *watering-place*; *ligne d'—, (nav.) =line*; *mise à l'—, launch*; *launching*; *nappe d'—, piece of*; — *niveau des* — *=level-line*; — *=mark* — *niveau*

des hautes — *x*, 1. *high* — *mark*; 2. (of rivers) *flood-mark*; *pièce d'—, piece of*; — *porteur d'—, =carrier*; *pression de l'—, =pressure*; *prix de transport par —, waterage*; *curriage*; *resemblance à l'—, waterishness*; *source d'—, I. spring of*; 2. (mines) — *=feeder*; *feeder of*; *station à prendre de l'—, =station*; *surabondance d'—, wateriness*; *tête d'—, head of*; — *transport par —, waterage*; *tube d'—, =glass*; *voie d'—, I. =vay*; 2. (nav.) *leak*; *voies d'—, (nav.) leakage*; *volume d'—, volume of*; — *Imperméable à l'—, 1. =proof*; 2. — *tight*; *plein d'—, watery*. A fleur d'—, 1. *between wind and water*; 2. (nav.) (of rock) *lurking*; des — *x*, (V. senses) *watery*; de première, de seconde —, (of gems) *of the first, second*; — *sans —, (V. senses) waterless*. Aller à l'—, (of dogs) *to go into the*; *to take to the*; *aller aux x*, *to go to a watering-place*; *s'en aller à van l'—, être à van l'— §, to go to wreck*; *to come to nothing*; *avoir de l'—, (V. senses) to have rain*; *avoir ... de tirant d'—, (of ships) to draw ...*; *avoir des voies l'—, (nav.) to be leaky*;

battre l'—, battre l'— avec un bâton §, to lash the waves; *donner un coup d'épée dans l'— §, to beat the air*; *engagé à moitié dans l'—, (nav.) =logged*; *être à l'—, 1. to be in the*; 2. (of the weather) *to threaten to rain*; *être dans les x d'un vaisseau, (nav.) to be in a ship's wake*; *être de première —, to be of the first*; — *faire —, (nav.) to make*; — *to leak*; *to spring a leak*; *faire — de partont, (nav.) to be leaky*; *faire, lâcher de l'—, to make*; — *faire une voie d'—, (nav.) to spring a leak*; *faire son —, faire de l'—, (nav.) to take in o's*; — *fresh*; — *to water*; *fondre en — §, to shed tears abundantly*; *to be dissolved in tears*; *Imbiber, tremper dans l'—, to =soak*; *se jeter à l'—, 1. to jump into the*; 2. *to drown o's self*; *laisser couler l'— §, to take things as they come*; *to let things take their course*; *mettre l'— sur le feu, 1. to put the — on the fire*; 2. *to put the kettle on*; *mettre de l'— dans son vin §, to lower o's pretensions*; *¶ to draw in o's horns*; *passer l'—, 1. to cross the*; 2. *to ferry*; *to ferry over*; *porter de l'— à la mer, à la rivière §, to carry coal to Newcastle*; *prendre, puiser de l'—, to water*; *revenir sur l'—, à fleur d'— § to hold up o's head again*; *rompre l'— à un animal, to prevent an animal from drinking too much*; *se soutenir sur l'—, to buoy*; *tenir l'—, to hold*; — *tomber dans l'— §, to fall to the ground*; *faire venir l'— à la bouche à q. u., to make a. o's mouth*; — *faire venir l'— an moulin §, to bring grist to the mill*; *vider l'—, (nav.) to baste*. L'— lui en vient à la bouche §, *his mouth waters*. Qui a des voies d'—, qui fait — de partont, (nav.) *leaky*; qui ressemble à l'—, *waterish*. Il n'y a pas de l'— à boire §, *there is no guining, making o's salt by it*; *il ne trouverait pas de l'— à rivière, he will never set the Thames, the North River on fire*.

EBAHIR (S) [é-ba-hir] pr. v. (DE, at) *to be amazed, astonished*; *to wonder*; *to be wonder-struck*.

EBAHI, pr. pa. p. *amazed*; *astonished*; *wondering*; *wonder-struck*.

EBAHISSEMENT [é-ba-hi-sân] n. m. *¶ amusement*; *astonishment*; *wonder*; *wonderment*.

ÉBARBAGE [é-bar-ba-j] n. m. (arts) 1. *paring*; *paring away*; 2. (engrav.) *edging off*; *scraping*.

ÉBARBER [é-bar-bé] v. a. 1. *to pare*; *to pare away*; 2. *to strip* (quills); 3. (engrav.) *to edge off*; *to scrape*.

ÉBARBOIR [é-bar-boir] n. m. (arts) *parer*.

ÉBAT [é-ba] n. m. 1. *sport*; *play*; 2. *gambol*; *frollic*; 3. *amusement*; *pastime*.

Prendre ses — *a*, 1. *to sport*; *to play*; 2. *to play o's gambols*; 3. *to have o's frolic, amusement*.

ÉBAT, ind. pres. S^t sing. of **S'ÉBATER**.

ÉBATS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; *impers* 2d sing.

ÉBATAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

ÉBATTANT, pres. p.

ÉBATTER, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

ÉBATTEMENT [é-ba-t-mân] n. m. () *ÉBAT* (of carriages) *balancing*.

ÉBATTIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of **S'ÉBATTER**.

ÉBATTISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ÉBATTIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

ÉBATTIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ÉBATTONS, ind. pres. & *impers* 1st pl.

ÉBATTRAIS, ind. fut. 1st sing.

ÉBATTRAIS, cond. fut. 1st, 2d sing.

ÉBATTRE (S) [é-ba-t-ri] pr. v. *tr.* (conj. like **BATTRE**) 1. *to sport*; *to play*; *to toy*; 2. *to gambol*; *to frolic*; *to take o's pleasure*.

ÉBATTU, E, pa. p. of **S'ÉBATTER**.

ÉBAULI, E [é-ba-bi] adj. *¶* (est) *amused*; *astonished*; *thunder-struck*.

ÉBAUCHE [é-ba-sh] n. f. 1. (arts) *outline*; *rough draught*, *drawing*, *cast*; 2. *§ outline*; *sketch*.

Faire une —, *to make a =*.

Syn. — **ÉBAUCHE**, **ESQUISSE**. *Un ébauche* (outline) is the first form that is given to a work; *au esquisse* (sketch) is an imperfect model, which, while it embodies the general conception of the artist or author, is made the ground-work of improvements, and therefore affords but an approximate idea of the completed work. Give to the *esquisse* (sketch) all possible finish, and you make a perfect model; impart this finish to the *ébauche* (outline), and you have the work itself.

ÉBAUCHER [é-ba-shé] v. a. 1. (arts) *to draw*; *un-outline of*; *to sketch*; *to rough-cast*; 2. *§ to rough-hew*; 3. *§ to sketch*; *to outline*; *to dash out*; *to touch off*; 4. (draw.) *to crayon out*; 5. (mas.) *to boast*; 6. (sculp.) *to boast*; 7. (tech.) *to rough*.

ÉBAUCHEUR [é-ba-shéur] adj. (tech.) *roughing*.

ÉBAUCHOIR [é-ba-shéur] n. m. (scr)*h* *booster*; *boasting-tool*.

ÉBAUDIR (S) [é-ba-bi-ur] pr. v. *†* (jest.) *to frisk*; *to frolic*; *to make merry*.

ÉBAUDISSEMENT [é-ba-di-sân] n. m. *†* *frisking*; *frollicking*; *merry-making*.

EBBE [é-b] **ÈBE** [é-b] n. m. (nav.) *ebb*; *ebb-tide*; *ebbing*.

ÈBÈNE [é-bân] n. f. *ebony* (wood).

Bois d'—, *ebony*. D'—, *ebony*; *** ébon*. De couleur d'—, *ebon-colored*. Rendre noir comme l'—, *to ebonyize*.

ÈBÈNER [é-bê-né] v. a. *†* *to ebonyize* (wood).

ÈBÈNIER [é-bê-nié] n. m. (bot.) *ebony*; *ebony-tree*.

Faux —, — des Alpes, *cyttisus*; *la burnum*; *ebony of the Alps*.

ÈBÉNISTE [é-bê-ni-s-t] n. m. *cabinet-maker*.

ÈBÉNISTERIE [é-bê-ni-s-t-ri] n. f. *cabinet-making*; *cabinet-work*.

ÈBERNER [é-bêr-né] v. a. *V. ÈBBÉNER*.

ÈBLOUER [é-bloa-ir] v. a. *†* *§* (DE, with) *to dazzle*.

Qui éblouit, *dazzling*.

ÈBLOUT, E, pa. p. *†* *§* *dazzled*.

Non — *§, undazzled*. Être —, 1. *to dazzle*; *to be dazzled*; 2. *§ to be dazzled*.

ÈBLOUISSANT, E [é-bloa-i-sân, t] adj. 1. *§* *dazzling*; *eye-dazzling*; *transpndent*; 2. *§* *glaring*; 3. *§* *dazzling*.

Lumière — *e*, *glare*. D'une manière — *e*, 1. *§* *dazzlingly*; *transpndently*; 2. *§* *glaringly*; 3. *§* *dazzlingly*. Jeter une lumière — *e*, *to cast a dazzling light*; *to glare*.

ÈBLOUISSEMENT [é-bloa-i-sân] n. m. *†* *dazzling*.

Sans —, *without being dazzled*.

ÈBOGNER [é-bor-gné] v. a. 1. *to render* (a. o.) *blind of one eye*; 2. *to blind* (hurt a. o.'s eye).

S'ÈBOGNER, pr. v. 1. *to render o's self blind of one eye*; 2. *to blind o's self*.

ÈBOUEUR [é-bou-éur] n. m. *roust-scraper*.

ÈBOUILLIP [é-bou-i-r] v. n. *tr* *def*

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u rus; à sûre; ou joua

(conj. like BOUILLIR) to boil away; to boil down.

[ÉBOULLIR is used only in the inf. pres. and p. p.]

ÉBOULLI, E, pa. p. of ÉBOULLIR.

ÉBOULLEMENT [é-bou-lî-mân] n. m. (th.) 1. falling down (into ruins); 2. falling in.

— de terrain, (mining) downfall; — de terre, land-slip (in mountains); — de toit, (mining) crush.

ÉBOULER [é-bou-lé] v. n. 1. to fall down; 2. to fall in; to give way.

S'ÉBOULER, pr. v. I. ÉBOULER.

ÉBOULIS [é-bou-lî] n. m. rubbish (fallen down, in).

ÉBOURGEONNEMENT [é-bour-jo-n-mân] n. m. (hort.) disbudbing; nipping the buds.

ÉBOURGEONNER [é-bour-jo-né] v. a. (hort.) to disbud; to nip the buds of.

ÉBOURGEONNOIR [é-bour-jo-noâr] n. m. (hort.) budding-knife.

ÉBOURIFFÉ, E [é-bou-ri-fé] adj. 1. (of the hair) disordered; in disorder; 2. (pers.) with o's hair in disorder; 3. (pers.) hurried; in a flurry.

ÉBOUSINER [é-bou-si-né] v. a. (mas.) to clean off.

ÉBRANCHÉ, E [é-brân-shé] adj. branchless.

ÉBRANCHEMENT [é-brân-sh-mân] n. m. (hort.) top; lopping; trimming.

ÉBRANCHER [é-brân-shé] v. a. (hort.) to lop; to trim.

ÉBRANLEMENT [é-brân-lî-mân] n. m. 1. concussion; shaking; 2. § concussion; shock; 3. § commotion; perturbation; disturbance; disorder; 4. (of teeth) loosening.

ÉBRANLER [é-brân-lé] v. a. 1. § to shake; 2. to unsettle; 2. § to disturb; to unsettle.

Qui ébranle, (V. senses) concussive. Chose, personne qui ébranle, shaker. Sans être ébranlé §, unshaken.

S'ÉBRANLER, pr. v. 1. § to shake; 2. § to be shaken; 3. § to be disturbed, disquieted; 4. (mil.) to move; 5. (mil.) to give way.

ÉBRASEMENT [é-brâ-sé] n. m. (arch.) splaying; splaying off.

ÉBRASER [é-brâ-sé] v. a. (arch.) to splay; to splay off.

ÉBRÉCHER [é-bré-shé] v. a. 1. § to notch (edged instruments); 2. § to impair; 3. § to make a hole in; 3. to break.

2. — une fortune, to impair a fortune. 3. Bouillies aux goudres ébréchés, bottles with broken necks.

S'ÉBRÉCHER, pr. v. 1. § to be notched; 2. § to break off a piece of (o's tooth).

ÉBRÉNER [é-bré-né] v. a. to clean; to cleanse (an infant).

ÉBRIETÉ [é-bri-é-té] n. f. ebriety.

ÉBRILLADE [é-bri-lâ-dé] n. f. (man.) brillade; jerk with the bridle.

ÉBROICEN, NE [é-bro-i-si-in, é-s] adj. of Evreux.

ÉBROICIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. native of Evreux.

ÉBROUEMENT [é-brou-mân] n. m. 1. (man.) snorting; 2. (vet.) sneezing.

ÉBROUER [é-brou-é] v. a. (dy.) to wash. S'ÉBROUER, pr. v. 1. (man.) to snort; 2. (vet.) to sneeze.

ÉBRUITER [é-brui-té] v. a. 1. to make known (a report, rumor); 2. to noise abroad; to buzz about, abroad.

S'ÉBRUITER, pr. v. 1. to be made known; 2. to be rumored, noised abroad; to get, to take wind.

ÉBUARD [é-bu-âr] n. m. wooden wedge.

ÉBULLITION [é-bu-lî-siôn] n. f. 1. § boiling; 2. (chem.) ebullition; 3. (did.) ebullition.

Poin. —, (phys.) boiling point. En —, 1. boiling; 2. (did.) in ebullition.

ÉBURNE, E [é-bur-né] adj. like ivory.

ÉBURNIFICATION [é-bur-ni-fi-kâ-siôn] n. f. (med.) transformation (of a bone or cartilage) into a substance resembling ivory.

ÉBURNIFIÉ, E [é-bur-ni-fé] adj. (med.) transformed into a substance resembling ivory.

ÉCACHER [é-ka-shé] v. a. § 1. to crush; 2. to squash.

ÉCAILLE [é-kâ-î*] n. f. 1. (of fish) scale; 2. scale (thin piece); 3. (of oysters) shell; 4. tortoise-shell; 5. (of porcelain, pottery) chipping; 6. (bot.) scale; 7. (carc.) shell; 8. (erp.) shell.

— de tortue, tortoise-shell; turtle-shell. A —, 1. scaled; 2. (min.) splintery; sans —, (V. senses) 1. scaleless; unscaled; 2. (of oysters) unshelled. Oter les —s de, to scale (a fish). Les —s lui sont tombées des yeux §, the scales have fallen from his eyes; his eyes are open.

ÉCAILLER [é-kâ-îé*] v. a. 1. to scale (fish); 2. to scale (take off thin pieces).

ÉCAILLÉ, E, pa. p. 1. scaled; 2. scaly. Non —, unscaled; unscaley.

S'ÉCAILLER, pr. v. 1. to scale; to scale off; to flake off; to flake; 2. to peel; to peel off; 3. to shell; 4. (of porcelain, pottery) to chip off.

ÉCAILLER, n. m. oyster-man.

ÉCAILLÈRE [é-kâ-îé-î*] n. f. oyster-woman.

ÉCAILLEUX, SE [é-kâ-îé, é-s*] adj. 1. scaly; 2. (bot.) squamose; squamous; 3. (min.) splintery.

Non —, unscaley.

ÉCALE [é-ka-lî] n. f. 1. (of almonds, nuts) hull; 2. (of beans, eggs, peas, etc.) shell.

ÉCALER [é-ka-lé] v. a. 1. to hull (almonds, nuts); 2. to shell (beans, peas).

S'ÉCALER, pr. v. 1. to be hulled; 2. to shell.

ÉCARBOULLER [é-ka-bou-îé*] v. a. to crush.

ÉCARLATE [é-ka-la-tî] n. f. scarlet.

D'—, Avoir les yeux bordés d'—, to have red eyes.

ÉCARLATE, adj. scarlet.

ÉCARLATINE, adj. V. SCARLATINE.

ÉCARQUILLEMENT [é-ka-ki-lî-mân*] n. m. § opening (of o's eyes, legs).

ÉCARQUILLER [é-ka-ki-lîé*] v. a. to open (o's eyes, legs).

ÉCART [é-ka-r] n. m. 1. § step aside; 2. § digression; 3. § flight; 4. § error (in conduct); fault; 5. (cards) cards discarded; 6. (danc.) step aside; 7. (vet.) strain (in stepping aside).

A l'—, 1. in a lonely place; 2. aside; 3. in retirement; 4. in reserve; 5. excluded. Se donner un —, (vet.) to strain o's self; faire un —, 1. to step aside; 2. to start aside; 3. § (DE) to digress (from); to wander (from); 4. § (DE) to swerve (from); to deviate (from); faire un pas à l'—, to step aside; mettre à l'—, 1. to lay aside; 2. to reserve; 3. to set aside; se mettre à l'—, to step aside; se tenir à l'—, 1. to stand aside; 2. to keep aloof; 3. tirer à l'—, to draw aside.

ÉCARTÉ [é-ka-r-té] n. m. écarté (game of cards).

ÉCARTELEMENT [é-ka-r-té-lî-mân] n. m. quartering (punishment).

ÉCARTELER [é-ka-r-té-lé] v. a. to quarter (punish).

Personne qui écartèle, quarterer (of).

ÉCARTELER, v. n. (her.) (DE, ...) to quarter.

ÉCARTELER [é-ka-r-té-lé] n. f. (her.) quartering.

ÉCARTEMENT [é-ka-r-té-mân] n. m. (DE, from) (V. senses of ÉCARTER & of S'ÉCARTER) 1. § removal; laying, putting aside; 2. § diversion; removal; 3. § dispersion; scattering; 4. § separation; 5. § disjunction; 6. (med.) separation; 7. (surg.) diastasis.

ÉCARTER [é-ka-r-té] v. a. (DE, from) 1. § to divert; to turn aside, away; 2. § to remove; to lay, to put aside; to cast aside; to put by; 3. § to divert, to remove; 4. § to waive; to waive; 5. § to keep away, off; 6. § to ward off (blows); 7. § to open (o's legs); 8. § to disperse; to scatter; 9. § to dispel; to dissipate; 10. § to put, to set, to lay apart; 11. § to keep out; 12. § to separate (a. o.); 13. § to disjoin; 14. § to elude; 15. (of fire-arms) to spread (shot); to scatter; 16. (abs.) (of fire-arms) to spread; to scatter; 17. (cards) to discard.

1. — q. u. du droit chemin, to divert a. o. from the right road. 2. — des obstacles, to divert, to remove obstacles. 4. — un sujet, to waive a subject. 8. — les nuages, la foule, les ennemis, to disperse the clouds, the crowd, the enemy.

(en battant) to beat away; — (en débarrassant) to clear away, off; — (en poussant) 1. to thrust away; 2. to thrust back; 3. to thrust out.

ÉCARTÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ÉCARTER) 1. remote; § out of the way; § lonely.

Non —, 1. undiverted; 2. § unremoved; 3. § undispersed; unscattered; 4. § undispeled; undisparted; 5. § unseparated. Être —, (V. senses) to straggle; tenir — (de), (V. senses) to hold back (from). Avoir les pieds —s, les jambes —es, marcher les pieds —s, to straddle.

S'ÉCARTER, pr. v. (DE, from) 1. § to deviate; to turn aside, away; to turn, to go; ** to err; 2. § to step aside; 3. to stand aside; 4. § to remove; 5. § to straggle; to rove; to ramble; 6. § to depart; to go away; 7. § to go astray; 8. § to stray; to ramble; to wander; 9. § to depart; to deviate; to swerve; 10. (tech.) to throw out.

8. — de son sujet, to stray, to wander from o's subject. 9. — des lois de la nature, to deviate from the laws of nature; — de la ligne du devoir, to swerve from the line of duty.

— de la cause, (law) to depart. Personne qui s'écarte, (V. senses) straggler.

ÉCARTILLER [é-ka-tî-lé*] v. a. V. ÉCARQUILLER.

ÉCBOLIQUE [é-ko-bo-lî-k] adj. (med.) that produces abortion.

ÉCBOLIQUE, n. m. (med.) medicine that produces abortion.

ECBYRÔME [é-ki-by-rô-m] n. m. (med.) protuberance of a bone at a joint.

ECCE-HOMO [ék-sé-o-mô] n. m. 1. (paint.) ecce homo (painting of the Saviour crowned with thorns); 2. § thin pale person.

ECCHYMOSE [é-ki-mô-s] n. f. (E. H.) ecchymosis.

ECCLÉSIASTE [é-klé-si-â-s-t] n. m. (Bible) Ecclesiastes.

ECCLÉSIASTIQUE [é-klé-si-â-s-tî-k] adj. ecclesiastical; ecclesiastic.

Habit —, church attire.

ECCLÉSIASTIQUE n. m. 1. clergyman; ecclesiastic; 2. (of the Apocrypha), Ecclesiasticus.

Costume de cérémonie des —s, canonicals.

ECCLÉSIASTIQUEMENT [é-klé-si-â-s-tî-k-mân] adv. ecclesiastically.

ECOPOTRIQUE [é-ko-pro-tî-k] adj. (med.) ecoprotic; ecoprotic (mildly purgative).

ECOPOTRIQUE, n. m. (med.) ecoprotic (mild purgative).

ECRINOLOGIE [é-ki-no-lo-jî] n. f. (med.) eocrinology.

ECRINOLOGIQUE [é-ki-no-lo-jî-k] adj. (med.) of, relating to eocrinology.

ECDORE [ék-do-r] n. f. (med.) excretion.

ECERVELÉ, E [é-êr-vé-lé] adj. hard-brained; mad-brained; mad-headed; hot-brained.

Tête —, mad-cap.

ECERVELÉ, n. m., E. n. f. (V. senses of ÉCERVELÉ, adj.) mad-cap.

ECHAFAUD [é-cha-fô] n. m. 1. scaffold; 2. (build.) stage; 3. (nav. arch.) sturge.

— de service, (build.) temporary stage. Dresser un —, to erect a scaffold; mettre un — à, to scaffold; monter à l'—, to ascend the scaffold; — d'un —, to scaffold.

ECHAFAUDAGE [é-cha-fô-dâ-j] n. m. 1. § scaffolding; 2. § preparations. 3. § display; 4. (build.) erection of stages.

ECHAFAUDER [é-cha-fô-dé] v. n. 1. § to scaffold; to erect scaffolding; 2. § to make great preparations; 3. (mild) to erect a stage.

ECHAFAUDEI, v. a. § to rick a great display of.

S'ÉCHAFAUDER, pr. v. § 1 to make

*ôz jête; eu jeu; eû jêlne; eû peur; an pan; in p'n; on bon; un brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.*

eat preparations; 2. to make a great play.

ÉCHALAS [é-sha-lâ] n. m. 1. (hort.) *rop; 2. § (pers.) lath* (tall thin person).

ÉCHALASSEMENT [é-sha-lâ-s-mân] m. (hort.) *propping*.

ÉCHALLASSE [é-sha-lâ-sé] v. a. (hort.) *prop* (shrubs, vines).

ÉCHALIER [é-sha-lié] n. m. *fence* *made of branches of trees*.

ÉCHALOTE [é-sha-lo-té] n. f. (bot.) *chiot; shallot; Ascalonian garlic*.

ÉCHAMPIR [é-shân-pîr] v. a. (house-
int.) *to set off*.

ÉCHANGÉ [é-shân-kré] v. a. 1. *to flow out; 2. to slope; 3. (did.) to in-*

ÉCHANGÉ *E*, pa. p. 1. *hollowed out; sloped; in a sloping position; 3. pt. emarginate; emarginated; 4. d. indented*.

ÉCHANGURE [é-shân-kru-r] n. f. 1. *flowing; 2. sloping; 3. (of earth) pe; 4. (anat.) notch; 5. (did.) indented*.

Avec —, (V. senses) *slopingly*.

ÉCHANGE [é-shân-j] n. m. 1. (com-
m.) *for exchange; barter; 2. § ex-*

ÉCHANGE *E*, pa. p. 1. *interchange*.

En — (de), *in exchange (for); in re-*

ÉCHANGER [é-shân-j] v. a. 1. (com-
m.) *to exchange; to barter; 2. §*

ÉCHANGER *E*, pa. p. 1. *inter-*

ÉCHANGER *E*, pa. p. 1. *inter-*

ÉCHANGER *E*, pa. p. 1. *inter-*

ÉCHANGER *E*, pa. p. 1. *inter-*

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ÉCHANGER *E*, pa. p. 1. *inter-*

ÉCHANGER *E*, pa. p. 1. *inter-*

ÉCHANGER *E*, pa. p. 1. *inter-*

(à, ...) *to escape; to slip; 4. § (à) to escape (from); to extricate o's self (from); to get out (of); 5. § (th.) (à, ...) to escape (not to be perceived by); 6. § (th.) (à, ...) to escape (be said or done inadvertently).*

1. — d'une prison, d'un danger, du feu, du naufrage, *to escape from a prison, from a danger, from fire, from shipwreck*. 2. — à la mort, au carnage, à l'orage, à l'ennemi, *to escape death, carnage, the storm, the enemy*. 3. Il a échappé, lui, à l'ennemi, *he escaped him, the enemy*. 4. Il a échappé, lui, à la mort, *he escaped him, death*. 5. Le véritable sens avait échappé à tous les traducteurs, *the true sense had escaped all the translators*. 6. Son secret lui est échappé, *his secret has escaped him*; il lui échappe des fautes, *some faults have escaped him*.

Laisser —, 1. § *to allow to escape; to let (a. o.)*; 2. § *to let (a. o.) off; 2. § to let (a. th.)*, *fall, drop*; 3. § *to give vent to; 4. § (b. s.) to rap out (a word); 5. § to overlook; to pass over; 6. to omit; 7. § (pers.) to turn off (gas, steam, water, &c.)*. Il lui est échappé (de), *it has occurred to him (to); he has inadvertently (done, said)*.

[ÉCHAPPER is conjugated with avoir when it expresses an action, and with être when it denotes a state. In the 3d sense it takes avoir or être; in the 5th always avoir, and in the 6th invariably être.]

ÉCHAPPER, v. a. 1. *to escape; to avoid; 2. (man.) to put to his fastest paces*.

L'— belle, *to escape narrowly; to hurs a narrow escape*.

S'ÉCHAPPER, pr. v. (DE, FROM) 1. *to escape; to make o's escape; 2. § (pers.) to run away, off; § to make off (away); 3. § to break loose; 4. § (th.) to escape; to burst; to burst forth; 5. § (th.) to disappear; to vanish; 6. § (pers.) to forget o's self (offend against propriety).*

1. — de prison, *to escape*, to make o's escape from prison. 5. Voir — le dernier espoir, *to see o's last hope vanish*. 6. Il s'échappa jusqu'à m'insulter, *he forgot himself so far as to insult me*.

— (en se cachant), 1. *to slink; to slink away, off, out; 2. to slip away, off, out*.

— sans rien payer, *to creep, to get off shot free; — en dehors (tech.) to fly outwards; — furtivement, à la dérobée, 1. to slink away, off, out; 2. to slip away, off, out; 3. to sneak away, off*.

ÉCHARD [é-shâr-d] n. f. 1. *prickle (of thistles); 2. splinter (small piece of wood that has entered the flesh)*.

ÉCHARDONNER [é-shâr-do-né] v. a. *to clear of thistles*.

ÉCHARNER [é-shâr-né] v. a. 1. *to ex-*

ÉCHARNER *E*, pa. p. 1. *to ex-*

ÉCHARNER *E*, pa. p. 1. *to ex-*

ÉCHARNER *E*, pa. p. 1. *to ex-*

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ÉCHARNER *E*, pa. p. 1. *to ex-*

ÉCHARNER *E*, pa. p. 1. *to ex-*

ÉCHAUDÉ [é-shô-dé] n. m. 1. "*échaudé*" (kind of pastry); 2. *camp-stool*.

ÉCHAUDER, v. a. *to scald*.

ÉCHAUDÉ, *E*, pa. p. *scalded*.

Être —, 1. *to be scalded; 2. § to have burned o's fingers*. Chat — éraint l'eau froide, *a burnt child dreads the fire*.

S'ÉCHAUDER, pr. v. 1. § *to scald o's self; 2. § to scald (o's...); 3. § to burn o's fingers*.

ÉCHAUDOIR [é-shô-doir] n. m. 1. *scalding-house; 2. scalding-tub*.

ÉCHAUFFANT, *E* [é-shô-fân, t] adj. 1. *heating; over-excitng*.

ÉCHAUFFÉ [é-shô-fé] n. m. *heat* (odor of heat).

Sentir l'—, *to smell warm*.

ÉCHAUFFEMENT [é-shô-f-mân] n. m. 1. *heating; 2. over-excitement*.

Avoir un grand —, *to be in a great heat*.

ÉCHAUFFER [é-shô-fé] v. a. 1. § *to warm; to make warm; 2. § to heat; 3. § to overheat; 4. § to inflame; to excite; to animate; 5. § to anger; to irritate; to chafe; § to vex*.

— trop, (V. senses) *to over heat*. Chose qui échauffe, (V. senses) *heater*.

ÉCHAUFFÉ, *E*, pa. p. *V. senses of ÉCHAUFFER*.

Non —, 1. § *unwarmed*; 2. § *unheated*; 3. § *uninflamed; unexcited; un-*

S'ÉCHAUFFER, pr. v. 1. § *to warm; to become, § to get warm; 2. § to heat; to become, § to get hot; 3. § (th.) to become, § to get overheated; 4. § (pers.) to over-*

S'ÉCHAUFFER *E*, pa. p. 1. *to over-*

S'ÉCHAUFFER *E*, pa. p. 1. *to over-*

S'ÉCHAUFFER *E*, pa. p. 1. *to over-*

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S'ÉCHAUFFER *E*, pa. p. 1. *to over-*

a mal; à mâle; é fée é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

escalade, scaling ladder; — à incendie, **fire-ladder**; — de siège, **scaling-ladder**. À la courte — §. *l'y mounting upon people's shoulders*; sur une — do..., by a = *cf.*; str. une grande, *ste* —, on a large =; sur une petite —, on a small =. Faire — (nav.), to touch; faire la courte — §. to mount upon each other's shoulders; faire à q. n. la courte — §. to facilitate the attainment of a. o.'s object; to pave the way for a. o.; monter à une —, monter à l' —, to go up a ladder; tirer l' —, tirer l' — après soi §. to have done as well as possible. Après lui il faut tirer l' — §. nothing can be better; he has left nothing further to be done.

ÉCHELON [é-shé-lon] n. m. 1. round of a ladder; round; 2. § step (to promotion); 3. § stepping-stone; 4. (mil.) echelon.

ÉCHELONNER [é-shé-lon-né] v. a. 1. § to arrange, to dispose gradually, by steps, degrees; 2. § to proportion; 3. (mil.) to range, place in echelons.

ÉCHELONNER, pr. v. 1. § to proceed gradually, in echelons, by steps, degrees; 2. (mil.) to be ranged, placed in echelons.

ÉCHENILLAGE [é-shé-ni-lâj] n. m. (agr.) **destroying caterpillars**.

ÉCHENILLER [é-shé-ni-lâ] v. a. (agr.) to destroy the caterpillars of.

ÉCHENILLOIR [é-shé-ni-lôir] n. m. (agr.) instrument for destroying caterpillars.

ÉCHOIR, v. n. **ÉCHOIR**.

ÉCHERRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **ÉCHOIR**.

ÉCHERRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ÉCHET, **ÉCHOIT**.

ÉCHEVEAU [é-shé-vé] n. m. skein.

Dévider un —, to wind off =.

ÉCHEVELER [é-shé-vé-lé] v. a. to dishevel the hair of.

ÉCHEVELÉ, é, pa. p. 1. (pers.) with dishevelled hair; whose hair is dishevelled; 2. § in disorder.

Etre —, to have o.'s hair dishevelled; s' hair to be dishevelled.

ÉCHEVIN [é-shé-vin] n. m. + **échevin** (alderman).

ÉCHEVINAGE [é-shé-vi-nâj] n. m. **échevinage** (office of **échevin** and the time of its duration).

ÉCHIMOSE, n. f. **ÉCHYMOSE**.

ÉCHINE [é-shi-né] n. f. 1. (of animals) **chine**; 2. (pers.) **spine**; **back-bone**; **back**; 3. (arch.) **echinus**; **echinus**; **ovolo**.

Longue, maigre — *cf.* very thin person. A — de... — **chined**. Rompre l' — à q. u., to break a. o.'s back; se rompre l' —, to break o.'s back.

ÉCHINÉE [é-shi-né] n. f. (culin.) **chine**; **chine-piece**.

ÉCHINER [é-shi-né] v. a. 1. § to break the back of; 2. § to beat unmercifully, to death; 3. § to kill (by a blow); 4. § to flog to death; to wear out; 5. § to knock up.

— de coups, to beat unmercifully, to death.

ÉCHINER, pr. v. 1. § to break o.'s back; 2. § to fatigue, work o.'s self to death; to wear o.'s self out; 3. § to knock o.'s self up; 4. § to slave; to toil; to toil and moil.

ÉCHINOPHTALMIE [é-shi-nof-tal-mi] n. f. (med.) **echinophthalmia** (inflammation of the eyelids in which the lashes become straight and bristly).

ÉCHINOPHTALMIQUE [é-shi-nof-tal-mi-ki] adj. of, relating to **echinophthalmia**.

ÉCHIQUETÉ, **E** [é-shi-ké] adj. 1. **checkered**; 2. (her.) **checky**.

ÉCHIQUER [é-shi-ké] n. m. 1. **chess-board**; 2. **chess-table**; 3. (In England) **checkquer**; 4. (fish.) **square-net**.

En —, 1. like a chess-board; 2. in squares; 3. (nav.) in a bow and quarter line.

ÉCHO [é-ké] n. m. 1. § **echo**; 2. (arch.) **echo**; 3. (mus.) **echo**; 4. (myth.) **Echo**.

Vers en —, **echo**. Sans —, without an = **echoless**. Faire —, to **echo**; répéter comme l' —, to **echo**.

ÉCHOIR [é-choir] v. n. irr. def. (ÉCHÉANT; ÉCHUI; ind. pres. 11. ÉCHORT; pret. ÉCHUIS; fut. ÉCHERRAI) 1. (A) to fall to the lot (of); to fall (on, upon); to come (to); 2. to expire (terminate); 3. to become, to be due; 4. (com.) to become, to fall due.

2. Le terme échoit à la Saint-Jean, the term expires at Mid-summer. 3. Un payement écherra tel jour, a payment will be due such a day.

— au seigneur par suite de confiscation, (fend. law) to **escheat**. A — (com.) (of bills) **running**; **undue**. Le cas échéant, si le cas y échoit, **échet**, s'il y échet, the case occurring.

ÉCHUI, **E**, pa. p. (V. senses of **ÉCHOIR**) **due**.

Non —, (V. senses) **undue**.

[**ÉCHOIR** is conjugated with *être*. Avoir échu is said of the day on which a payment falls due.]

ÉCHOIR, **ÉCHERT**, ind. pres. 3d sing. of **ÉCHOIR**.

ÉCHOMÈTRE [é-ko-mé-tré] n. m. (phys., acoust.) **echometer**.

ÉCHOMÉTRIE [é-ko-mé-tri] n. f. **echometry**.

ÉCHOMÉTRIQUE [é-ko-mé-tri-ki] adj. of, relating to **echometry**.

ÉCHOPPE [é-cho-pé] n. f. covered stall (against a wall); **stall**.

ÉCHOPPE, n. f. (arts.) **scorper**.

ÉCHOPPER [é-cho-pé] v. a. (arts.) to **scorp**.

ÉCHOUAGE [é-shou-âj] n. m. (nav.) **stranding**.

Lieu d' —, place for =.

ÉCHOUEMENT [é-shou-mân] n. m. (com. law) **stranding**.

ÉCHOUER [é-shou-ê] v. n. 1. (nav.) to strand; to run aground; 2. § (pers.) to founder; to split upon a rock; 3. § (pers.) to fail; to be foiled; 4. § (th.) to miscarry.

Faire —, (V. senses) to **fail**.

[**ÉCHOUER**, expressing an action, is conjugated with *avoir*; it takes *être* when it denotes a state.]

ÉCHOUE, **E**, pa. p. (V. senses of **ÉCHOUER**) (nav.) **stranded**; **aground**.

ÉCHOUEUR, v. a. (nav.) to strand; to run aground.

S'ÉCHOUEUR, pr. v. to run aground.

Obliger à —, (nav.) to run aground (an enemy's ship).

ÉCHUI, **E**, pa. p. of **ÉCHOIR**.

ÉCHUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

ÉCHUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ÉCHUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

ÉCHUT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ÉCHIER [é-shi-é] v. a. (agr.) to top; to pollard.

ÉCLABOUSSEMENT [é-kla-bou-sé] n. m. **splashing**; **splashing with mud**.

ÉCLABOUSSER [é-kla-bou-sé] v. a. to splash; to splash with mud.

ÉCLABOUSSURE [é-kla-bou-sûr] n. f. 1. **splash**; **splash with mud**; 2. (nav.) **spoom-drift**.

ÉCLAIR [é-kla-ir] n. m. 1. **lightning**; **lightning-glance**; 2. —s, (pl.) **lightning**; **flash of lightning**; **flash**; 3. * **lightning** (vivacity); 4. § **flash** (sudden burst); 5. § **snatch** (short time); 6. 'chem.) **lightning**.

L' — des yeux, the lightning of the eyes. 4. Un — d'esprit, a flash of wit. 5. Un — de soleil, a snatch of sunshine.

— de chaleur, **heat lightning**. Comme un — like =; like a flash of =; like a flash. Faire des —s, to **lighten**; **hure** comme l' —, to **lighten**.

ÉCLAIRAGE [é-kla-irâj] n. m. (A, with) **lighting**.

— au gaz, **gas** =.

ÉCLAIRCIE [é-kla-ir-si] n. f. 1. **glade**; 2. **cista**; 3. (nav.) **clear spot** (in a cloudy sky); 4. (agr.) **clearing**.

ÉCLAIRCIR [é-kla-ir-sir] v. a. 1. § to clear (remove what obscures); 2. § to clear (the weather); to clear up; 3. § to brighten up; to polish; 4. § to thin (diminish the number of); 5. § to clear (free from obscurity); to clear up; to explain; 6. § to solve; 7. § to unravel; 8. § to elucidate; to illustrate; to throw light on, upon; to explain; 9. § (pers.) to illustrate; to be an **illustrator** of; 10. § (th.) to illustrate; to be **illustra-**

tive of; 11. § (DE, ON) to **enlighten** (a. o.); to instruct; 12. to clear (colors) 13. to thin (liquids); 14. to clear (the voice).

1. — la vue, to clear the sight. 3. — des arêtes to brighten up **arcs**. 4. — les rangs, the **arcs**. 5. thin the ranks, the trees. 5. — une question, **theory**, to clear, to clear up a question, a theory. 6. — des doutes, **difficulties**, to solve **doubts**. 7. — un mystère, **mystery**. 8. — un sujet, **question**, **passage**, to elucidate, to illustrate a subject, question, passage. 11. — q. u. de q. eh, to enlighten a. o. on a point.

Personne qui éclaircit, (V. senses) **elucidator**; **illustrator**. Pour —, (V. senses) for the elucidation, illustration of; pour mieux —, (V. senses) for the better elucidation of, illustration of.

S'ÉCLAIRCIR, pr. v. 1. § to become, § to get clear; 2. (of the weather) to clear, to clear up; to hold up; 3. § to brighten, to get bright; 4. § to become, to go, to grow thin; 5. § to clear up; 6. § to be solved; 7. § to unravel; 8. § to be elucidated, illustrated; 9. § to enlighten, to instruct o.'s self; to unravel.

S'ÉCLAIRCIR, **E**, **EXPLIQUER**, **DÉVELOPPER**. **Se éclaircir** (**elucidate**) what is obscure by throwing light upon it; **se expliquer** (**explain**) what is unintelligible, and thereby enable it to be understood; **se développer** (**develop**) ideas that at first escape the attention. Some books contain passages so obscure as to require **éclaircissement** (**elucidation**). A proposition which at first seems paradoxical, becomes perfectly clear when it has been **éclaircie** (**explained**). The sentences of some writers are so full of meaning that careful reflection is necessary to **développer** (**develop**) all they contain.

ÉCLAIRCISSEMENT [é-kla-ir-si-mân] n. m. 1. § **clearing up**; **explanation**; 2. **solution**; 3. **unravelling**; 4. **elucidation**; 5. (SUR, INTO) **insight**; 6. **explanation** (adjustment of differences).

Pour l' — de, (V. senses) in order to the elucidation of. Avoir un — avec q. u., to come to an explanation with a. o.; eu venir à un —, (b. a.) to come to an explanation.

ÉCLAIRE [é-kla-ir] n. f. (bot.) (specul.) **large, greater celandine**.

ÉCLAIRER [é-kla-iré] v. a. 1. § to light (a place); to give light to; to illuminate; to illumine; * to illumine; 2. § to light up (a place); 3. § to light (a. o.); to hold a light to; § to show a light to; 4. § to enlighten (instruct a. o.); 5. § to throw light, a light upon (a. th.); 6. § to set right (correct a. o.); 7. § to observe (a. o.); to watch; § to keep an eye upon (a. o.); 8. (mil.) to reconnoitre; 9. (paint.) to put, to throw light in.

Le soleil éclaire la terre, the sun lights, illumines the earth; allume la lampe, pour qu'elle éclaire la salle, light the lamp, that it may light the room. 2. — un théâtre, to light up a theatre. 3. q. u. dans un cercueil, to light a. o. on the stove. 4. — les hommes, les esprits, to enlighten men's minds. 5. — une question, un sujet, to throw light upon a question, a subject.

Chose qui éclaire § **enlightener** of; personne qui éclaire, 1. **lighter**; **illuminator**; 2. § **enlightener** (instructor) Qui n'éclaire pas, (V. senses) § **uninstructive**.

ÉCLAIRÉ, **E**, pa. p. (V. senses of **ÉCLAIRER**) 1. § **lighted**; 2. § **enlightened**; 3. (of places) open, **exposed**.

Non, peu —, 1. § **unlighted**; 2. § **unlighted**; 3. § **unilluminated**.

S'ÉCLAIRER, pr. v. 1. § to become, § to get enlightened; 2. to inform o.'s self; to take information.

S'ÉCLAIRER, **E**, **CLAIRVOYANT**. The **clair** (**enlightened**) man does not deceive himself; he possesses knowledge. The **clairvoyant** (**penetrating**) man does not allow himself to be deceived by extrinsic discrimination. Study makes one **éclairé** (**enlightened**); **clairvoyance** (**penetration**) is a gift of nature. An **éclairé** (**enlightened**) judge soon discovers the merits of a case; he is acquainted with the laws on both sides of the question. A **clairvoyant** (**penetrating**) judge examines the roughly into facts and circumstances, and is not satisfied till he has placed the matter in its true colors.

ÉCLAIRER, v. n. 1. to light; to give light; 2. to shine; 3. to glitter; 4. (imp.) to lighten.

Il éclaire sans tonner, it lightens without thundering.

ÉCLAIREUR [é-kla-iréur] n. m. 1.

a mal; à mâle; à fée; à fève; à fête; à je; à il; à lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

avec; ¶ to put by; to lay by; 3. § to husband.

ÉCONOMISTE [é-kô-no-mis-t] n. m. *economist; political economist.*

ÉCOPE [é-kô-p] n. f. (nav.) *scop.*

ÉCORÉE [é-kô-ré] n. f. 1. bark (of trees or ligneous plants); 2. § outside; surface; 3. (of fruit) rind; 4. (of lemons, oranges) peel; 5. (geol.) crust (of the globe).

— du Pérou, des Jésuites, (pharm.) bark; Peruvian bark; Jesuits bark.

— (V. senses) barkless.

ÉCORCEMENT [é-kô-rs-mân] n. m. *barking (of trees, etc.); stripping.*

ÉCORCER [é-kô-ré] v. a. to bark (trees, etc.); to strip; to strip off.

Personne qui écorce, *stripper.*

ÉCORCER, pr. v. to be barked.

ÉCORCHÉ [é-kô-rshé] n. m. (paint., sculp.) *figure divested of the skin.*

ÉCORCHIE-CUL (A) [a-é-kô-rshé-kul] adv. 1. ¶ sliding along the ground; 2. § unavailingly; against the grain.

ÉCORCHÉE [é-kô-rshé] n. f. (conch.) *striated cone.*

ÉCORCHEMENT [é-kô-rshé-mân] n. m. *excoriation; flaying; skinning.*

ÉCORCHER [é-kô-rshé] v. a. 1. ¶ to excoriate; to flay; to skin; 2. ¶ to excoriate; to gall; to fret; (A) to rub off the skin (of); 3. ¶ to rub off the bark (of trees); 4. ¶ to be rough to (the palate); to taste rough; 5. § to grate upon (the ear); to grate; 6. § to hack, to murder (a language, a name); 7. § to thumb over (an air, a tune); 8. ¶ § to fleece (overcharge); ¶ to shave; ¶ to lay it on; 9. (culin.) to skin.

2. — la bête q. u., to rub off the skin of a o's arm. 3. — le français, to murder French. 8. Ce procureur corche ses clients, this lawyer fleeces his clients.

— vif, to flay, ¶ to skin alive. — une anguille par la queue, to begin at the wrong end; to go the wrong way to work.

ÉCORCHÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ÉCORCHER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. unflayed; 2. ungalled. Être —, (V. senses) to be fleeced; to pay through the nose. Ponvoir être —, (V. senses) to be excoriated.

ÉCORCHER, pr. v. (A, of) to gall; to rub the skin off.

— la main, to gall o's hand; to rub the skin off o's hand.

ÉCORCHERIE [é-kô-rshé-ri] n. f. 1. ¶ knacker's yard; 2. § fleecing (overcharging); 3. ¶ inn in which travellers are fleeced.

ÉCORCHEUR [é-kô-rshéur] n. m. 1. ¶ flayer; 2. ¶ knacker; 3. § extortioner; fiercer; 4. (orn.) red-backed strike.

ÉCORCHURE [é-kô-rshéur] n. f. *excoriation; place where the skin is rubbed off.*

Avoir une — à ..., to have rubbed the skin off o's ...; se faire une — à ..., to rub the skin off o's ...

ÉCORE, n. f. V. ACCORE.

ÉCORNER [é-kô-rné] v. a. 1. ¶ to break the horn, horns of; 2. ¶ to break off the corner, corners of; 3. ¶ to dog's ear; 4. § to curtail; to diminish; to cut down; 5. § to make a breach in.

ÉCORNIFLER [é-kô-rni-flé] v. a. 1. to sponge upon (a o.); 2. to sponge upon a o, for (a th.); to shark (a th.) out of a o.

2. — un diner q. u., to sponge upon a o, for a dinner; to shark a dinner out of a o.

ÉCORNIFLERIE [é-kô-rni-flé-ri] n. f. *sponging (living at the expense of others).*

Vivre d'—s, to sponge; to shark.

ÉCORNIFLEUR [é-kô-rni-fléur] n. m., (A) [é-é] r. f. ¶ sponger (person that lives at the expense of others).

ÉCORNURE [é-kô-rnu-r] n. f. *corner broken off.*

ÉCOSSAIS, E [é-kô-sa, a] adj. *Scotch.*

Étoffe —e, plaid; plaid-stuff; étoffe de coton, cotton-plaid.

ÉCOSSAIS [é-kô-sa] n. m. *Scotchman.*

ÉCOSSAISE [é-kô-sa-iz] n. f. 1. *Scotch lady, woman; 2. (th.) plaid; plaid-stuff.*

ÉCOSSER [é-kô-sé] v. a. 1. to husk (grain, vegetables); 2. to shell (fruit, vegetables).

ÉCOSSÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *shelled; 2. husked.*

Non —, 1. unshelled; 2. unhusked.

ÉCOSSEUR [é-kô-séur] n. m. SE [é-sé] n. f. 1. person that shells; 2. person that husks.

ÉCOT [é-kô] n. m. 1. quota (of a tavern bill); share; 2. reckoning (account); score; shol; 3. party (eating together); 4. stump (of a tree).

ÉCOUAÏLE [é-kou-ai] n. f. *coarse wool.*

ÉCOULEMENT [é-kou-l-mân] n. m. 1. (of liquids) flow; flowing; running; 2. (of waters) drainage; draining; 3. (com.) sale; 4. (phys.) efflux.

— bénin, (med.) gleet; — nasal, (med.) running at the nose; — souterrain, (of water) under-draining; — des eaux stagnantes, drainage. Fossé d'—, (engin.) drain; galerie d'—, 1. (engin.) drainage-gallery; drain-gallery; 2. (mining) adit; thirl; off-take; niveau de l'— des eaux, (engin.) drainage-level; drain-level. Voie d'—, outlet. D'—, (did.) effluent.

ÉCOULER (S') [é-kou-lé] pr. v. 1. ¶ (of fluids) to flow away; 2. ¶ (of water) to drain; 3. ¶ § (th.) to glide away; 4. § (pers.) to disperse; 5. § § (th.) to pass away; to slide away; to run away; 6. (of time) to elapse; to glide away; to slip away; to go by; 7. § § (of time) to wear; to wear out; 8. (com.) to sell; to sell off; to go off.

— difficilement, lentement, (com.) to have a slow sale; — facilement, (com.) to meet with, find a ready sale; to sell readily. — rapidement, (V. senses) 1. ¶ to glide on; 2. (com.) to meet with, find a ready sale. Faire —, (V. senses) 1. ¶ to drain (waters); 2. ¶ to disperse (people); 3. (com.) to sell; to sell off; ¶ to get off.

ÉCOULÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ÉCOULER.

ÉCOURGEON [é-kour-jôn] n. m. V. ESCOURGEON.

ÉCOURTER [é-kour-té] v. a. 1. ¶ § to curtail; to shorten; to cut shorter; 2. to dock (dogs, horses); 3. § § (b. s.) to dock; to crop; to cut short.

ÉCOURTÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ÉCOURTER.

Chien —, curtail dog; queue —, curtail.

ÉCOUTANT, E [é-kou-tân, t] adj. 1. listening; 2. (jest.) (of barristers) briefless.

ÉCOUTANTS [é-kou-tân] n. m. (pl.) auditors; hearers; listeners.

ÉCOUTÉ [é-kou-té] n. f. place for listening (without being seen).

Être aux —s, to watch; to be on the watch; to look out; ¶ to be on the look out.

ÉCOUTE, n. f. (nav.) *sheet.*

Border les —s, to haul, to tally off the —s; border une —, to sheet; larguer les —s, to let fly the —s.

ÉCOUTER [é-kou-té] v. a. 1. ¶ § to listen; 2. ¶ § to hear; 3. ¶ § to listen; to give, to grant a hearing; 4. § to listen to; to attend to; to pay attention to; to hear; to hearken to; 5. § § to listen to (obey); ¶ to mind (a o.).

1. ¶ — q. u. qui parle, to listen to a o, that is speaking. 3. — la raison, to listen to reason; to hear reason. 4. — son père, sa mère, ses amis, to listen to o's father, mother, friends. 5. Un enfant qui n'écoute personne, a child that minds nobody.

N'— que soi-même, to be guided solely by o's own impulse; n'— que d'une oreille, not to half-listen to; to pay but little, no attention to. — aux portes, to listen at the door; to eavesdrop. Personne qui écoute, listener; hearer. Ne l'écoutez pas! never mind him! do not mind him!

S'écouter, pr. v. 1. to like to hear o's self; 2. to indulge o's self; to nurse o's self up.

ÉCOUTEUR [é-kou-teur] n. m. (b. s.) *listener.*

— aux portes, eaves-dropper.

ÉCOUTÉUR-X [é-kou-téur] adj. (man) *skittish.*

ÉCOUTILLE [é-kou-ti] n. f. (nav.) *hatch-aw; hatch.*

— à charbon, coal-scuttle.

ÉCOUTOIR [é-kou-toir] n. m. *car trumpet; hearing-trumpet.*

ÉCOUVILLON [é-kou-vi-lôn] n. m. 1. (of ovens) scovel; 2. (artil.) sponge, rammer; ramrod.

ÉCOUVILLONNER [é-kou-vi-lôn-né] v. a. 1. to wipe with a scovel; 2. (artil.) to sponge.

ÉCPHRACTIQUE [ék-frak-ti-k] adj. (med.) *ephractic.*

ÉCPHYSE [ék-pi-sé] n. f. (med.) *ecphy-sis; apophysis; appendix.*

ÉCPHYSE [ék-pi-sé] n. f. (med.) *ecphy-sis (quick expulsion of air from the lungs).*

ÉCPTESME [ék-pi-és-m] n. f. (surg.) *ectipiesma (fracture of the skull in which the bones press inwards).*

ÉCPLXIE [ék-plé-é] n. f. (med.) *ecplexis (stupor occasioned by terror or surprise).*

ÉCPTOME [ék-pi-é-m] n. m. (surg.) *ectopoma (displacement of luxated bone or the parts of a fracture).*

ÉCPTYME [ék-pi-é-m] n. m. (med.) *abscess; suppuration.*

ÉCPYÉTIQUE [ék-pi-é-ti-k] adj. (med.) *suppurative.*

ÉCRAN [ék-krân] n. m. 1. screen; fire-screen; 2. hand-screen.

— à main, land-screen; — à pied, fire-screen. Bâton, manche d'—, —stick.

ÉCRASEMENT [é-kra-sé-mân] n. m. 1. ¶ crushing; 2. ¶ crush; 3. ¶ bruising; 4. ¶ squashing; 5. ¶ overwhelming; 6. ¶ crushing; destruction; ruin.

ÉCRASER [é-kra-sé] v. a. 1. ¶ to crush; 2. ¶ to bruise; 3. ¶ to squash; 4. ¶ § to tread; to overhelm; to weigh down; 5. ¶ to tread; to tread out; 6. ¶ to run over; 7. § to crush; to destroy; to ruin; 8. § to crush; to overbear; to beat down; 9. § to crush (oppress); to grind down; 10. § to eclipse; to throw ink the shade; 11. (mil.) to bruise.

4. Téméraire écrasant, overwhelming testimony; 5. Vaincu de travail, weighed down with labor. 6. Un véhicule a écrasé un enfant, a coach ran over a child.

Moulin à —, bruising-mill.

ÉCRASÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ÉCRASER) 1. flat; low; 2. short; squat; 3. (of the nose) flat.

Non —, (V. senses) unbruised.

ÉCREMER [é-kre-mé] v. a. 1. ¶ to cream; to cream off; to skim; to skim off; 2. § to cream off; ¶ to take the best cream off.

ÉCRÊTER [é-kre-té] v. a. (fort.) to shoot off; to carry off the top of.

ÉCRÊPISSE [é-kre-pi-sé] n. f. 1. (carc.) (genus) crayfish; crayfish; fresh-water lobster; 2. (carc.) crab; crab-fish; 3. (astr.) crab.

— de mer, (carcin.) 1. crab; crab-fish; 2. lobster; — de mer femelle, hen lobster; — de mer mâle, cock-lobeater; pierres, yeux d'—, (pharm.) crabs' claws, crabs' eyes.

ÉCRHÉXIE [ék-rhé-é] n. f.

ÉCRHÉXIS [ék-rhé-é] n. m. (med.) 1. rupture; 2. rupture of the womb, uterus.

ÉCRITHYME [ék-rit-m] n. m.

ÉCRHYTHMIQUE [ék-rit-mi-k] adj. (med.) *irregular.*

ÉCRIER (S') [é-kri-é] pr. v. 1. to to claim; to cry; 2. to cry; to cry out; 3. to shout out.

ÉCRILLE [é-kri-é] n. f. (fish.) *prude.*

ÉCRIN [ék-krîn] n. m. 1. casket; jewel box; 2. casket, box of jewels.

ÉCRIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of ÉCRIRE.

ÉCRIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2nd sing.

ÉCRIRE [é-kri-é] v. a. 1. irr. (ÉCRIVANT ÉCRIT, ind. pres. 1st sing. ÉCRIS; NOUS ÉCRIVONS, pret. ÉCRIVIS, fut. ÉCRIRAI, subj. pres. ÉCRIVE) (DE, from; A, to) 1. ¶ to write, 2. ¶ to write down; to set down; 3. ¶ to write word; 4. ¶ to write off; 5. ¶ to write.

1. — à Londres, en Angleterre, to write to London, to England; je ne vous ai pas écrit que 1.

où joute; *eu jeu; eû jeûne; eû peur; an pan; in pin; an bon; an brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.*

ne établi, I did not write to you that I am ready to health. 5. Comment s'écrit-vous votre nom? Ave do you spell your name?

— entièrement, d'un bout à l'autre, *from end to end*; — fin, *to small*; — gros, *large*; — sous la dictée, *to from dictation*; — et faire partir, *to off*; — faire partir des lettres, *to off*; — jours, continuer d', *to on*; — au avant de la plume, *to off*; *to write rapidly, cursive calamo*; — au net, *to fair*. Papier à —, *writing-paper*; le à —, *writing-table*.

ÉCRIRE followed by *que* and conjugated negatively requires the subj. V. Ex. 1.]

ÉCRIT, *z*, pa. p. (V. senses of ÉCRIRE) *written*; *in writing*; 2. (of paper) *written on*.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unwritten*; 2. *written on*.

S'ÉCRIRE, pr. v. (V. senses of ÉCRIRE) *sign o's self*; *to write o's self*; *to write o's name*.

— chez q. n., *to inscribe*, *to leave o's name at a o's*; se faire écrire chez q., *to have o's name inscribed, left at o's*.

ÉCRIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; Impera. 3d sing. of ÉCRIRE.

ÉCRIT [é-*kri*] n. m. 1. *writing* (thing written); 2. *written agreement, agreement in writing*; 3. *writing* (book); 4. *ork*; 5. *pamphlet*.

Par —, *in writing*; *written*. Consigner ar —, *to commit to*; coucher, mettre ar —, *to put in writing*; *to put down*; set down; prendre par —, *to take own*.

ÉCRIT, ind. pres. 8d sing. of ÉCRIRE.

ÉCRIT, *z*, pa. p.

ÉCRITEAU [é-*kri-tô*] n. m. 1. *bill* exhibited as an advertisement; 2. *card*; 3. *sign*; 4. *label*.

ÉCRITOIRE [é-*kri-twa*] n. f. 1. *ink-stand*; 2. *ink-case*; *ink-horn*.

— qu'on porte avec soi, *ink-horn*.

ÉCRITURE [é-*kri-tûr*] n. f. 1. *writing* (action, art); 2. *writing* (characters written); 3. *writing* (manner); *hand-writing*; *hand*; 4. *scripture* (Bible); *scriptures*; + *holy writ*; 5. —s, (pl.) *writings*; *deeds*; 6. —s, (pl.) *letters and accounts*.

— coulée, courante, expédite, *running hand*; — fine, *small*; — grosse, *big*; — mauveuse, *bad*; — scrupuleuse, *privede*, (law) *writing of a private person*; — publique (law) *writing of a public officer*; l'— sainte, la sainte —, *as saintes* —a, *scripture*; *holy writ*; — ténographique, *short-hand writing*; *port-hand*; — de la chancellerie, *court-hand*; en fin, *small*; — en gros, *large*; — en moyenne, *round*; — contraire à l'—, la sainte —, *unscriptural*. Cahier d'—, *writing-book*; caractère d'—, (print) *script*; maître, professeur d'—, *writing-master*; personne exercée dans l'— sainte, *scripturist*. De —, de l'— sainte, *scriptural*; de sa propre —, *in o's own writing, hand*.

avoir une —, —, *to write a*; —; avoir une belle, mauveuse —, *to write a beautiful, bad hand*; concilier les —s, *to reconcile apparent contradictions*; passer —, les —s de, (book-k.) *to book*; *to make an entry of*; passer — conforme, (book-k.) *to enter accordingly*; passer une mauveuse —, (book-k.) *to make a false, wrong entry*.

ÉCRIVAILLERIE [é-*kri-vâ-l-ri*] n. f. *scribbling*.

ÉCRIVAILLEUR [é-*kri-vâ-l-œr*] n. m. *scribbler*.

ÉCRIVAIN [é-*kri-vân*] n. m. 1. *writer*; 2. *petition-writer*; 3. *writing-master*; 4. (com. nav.) *captain's clerk*; 5. — public, *petition writer*; *scribener*.

Sys.—ÉCRIVAIN, AUTEUR. An *ecrivain* (writer) may be a compiler, a commentator, a plagiarist; to be an *author* (author), it is necessary to create.

There have been an abundance of *ecrivains* (writers) every age; at the present day, when the fountains of thought have been so nearly exhausted by those who have gone before, it is difficult to become a *genuine author*.

ÉCRIVAIN, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of ÉCRIRE.

ÉCRIVANT, pres. p.

ÉCRIVASSIER [é-*kri-vâ-si*] n. m. *scribbler*.

ÉCRIRE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of ÉCRIRE.

ÉCRIVEUR [é-*kri-œr*] n. m., SE [é-*kri*] n. f.

ÉCRIVEUR-X [é-*kri-œr*] n. m., SE [é-*kri*] n. f. *writer* (one who writes much, loves to write).

ÉCRIVIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of ÉCRIRE.

ÉCRIVISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ÉCRIVIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

ÉCRIVONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

ÉCROU [é-*krou*] n. m. *screw-nut*; *female, hollow screw*.

ÉCROU, n. m. *entry in the jail-book*.

Livre, registre d'—, *jail-book*.

ÉCROUELLES [é-*krou-ê-l*] n. f. (pl.) *king's evil*.

Herbe aux —, (bot.) *fig-wort*. Toucher les —, *to touch for the king's evil*.

ÉCROUELLEUX, SE [é-*krou-ê-lœ*, é-*œ*] adj. *affected with the king's evil*.

ÉCROUER [é-*krou-œ*] v. a. *to enter in the jail-book*.

ÉCROUIR [é-*krou-ir*] v. a. (arts) *to harden* (metals) *by hammering*; *to hard-hammer*.

ÉCROUISSEMENT [é-*krou-i-s-mân*] n. m. (arts) *hardening by hammering*.

ÉCROULEMENT [é-*krou-l-mân*] n. m. 1. *falling in* (by sinking); 2. *falling down*.

ÉCROULER (S) [é-*krou-lê*] pr. v. 1. *to fall in* (by sinking); 2. *to fall down*; 3. *to fall into decay*; *to fall to pieces*; 4. *to break up*.

ÉCROÛTER [é-*krou-tê*] v. a. *to cut, take off the crust of*.

ÉCRU, E [é-*kru*] adj. (a. & m.) *unbleached*.

Toile —, *brown holland*.

ECSARCOME [é-*œs-œr-kœ-m*] n. m. (med.) *œsarcoma*; *fleshy excrescence*.

ECETHLYNSE, ECETHLYNSIS [é-*kê-ti-lîn-si*] n. f. (med.) 1. *ecthrynsis*; *flaccidity*; 2. (surg.) (of bandages) *looseness*.

ECETHLIMME [é-*kê-ti-lîn*] n. m. (med.) *ecthlimma*; *excoriation*.

ECTHLYPSE [é-*kê-ti-lîp*] n. f. (Latin vers.) *ecthlypsis*.

ECTHYME [é-*kê-ti-m*] n. f. (med.) *ecthymia*.

ECTHYMOSE [é-*kê-ti-mœ*] n. f. (med.) *ecthymosis* (agitation of the blood).

ECTILLOTIQUE [é-*kê-ti-lô-ti-k*] n. m. & adj. (med.) *deplimentary*.

ECTOME [é-*kê-tœ-m*] n. f. (surg.) *excision*; *amputation*.

ECTOPIE [é-*kê-tœ-pi*] n. f. (med.) *luxation*; *displacement*.

ECTOPOCYSTE [é-*kê-tœ-po-siœ-ti*] n. f. (med.) *displacement of the bladder*.

ECTOPOCYSTIQUE [é-*kê-tœ-po-siœ-ti-k*] adj. (med.) *caused by displacement of the bladder*.

ECTROPION [é-*kê-tœ-pi-ôn*] n. m. (med.) *ectropion*; 4. *aversion of the eye-lids*.

ECTROTIQUE [é-*kê-tœ-ti-k*] adj. (med.) *that causes abortion*.

ECTROTIQUE, n. m. (med.) *medicine that causes abortion*.

ECTYPE [é-*kê-ti-p*] n. m. *ectype*.

ÉCU [é-*ku*] n. m. 1. *shield* (of the middle ages); 2. *crown* (old French coin worth 4 shillings of 2s. 6d.); 3. *crown* (money of account of the value of 2s. 6d.); 4. —s, (pl.) *money*; *cash*; 5. (her.) *shield*; 6. (stat.) *short demy*; 7. (stat.) *copy*; *bastard*; 8. (sta.) *crown*.

— blanc, *silver-crown*; petit —, *crown* (2s. 6d.). — sur table *s. money in hand*; 4. *money down*. Herbe aux —s, (bot.) *money-wort*; le père aux —s, 4. *a man's made of money*. Amasser des —s, *to hoard up money*; avoir des —s, *to remember a* 4. *pelle, to have money by the shovel-ful*; *to have plenty of money*; n'avoir pas un — vaillant, *not to be worth a shilling, not to have a shilling of o's own*; lâcher des —s, *to come down*.

ÉCUAGE [é-*ku-œ*] n. m. (feud. law) *scutage*.

ÉCUBIER [é-*ku-biê*] n. m. (nav.) *havoise-hole*.

ÉCUEIL [é-*ku-œil*] n. m. 1. *rock* (of sea); 2. *s. rock*; *danger*; 3. (nav.) *ford place*; —s, (pl.) *dangers*.

2. Le monde est plein d'—s, *the world is full of dangers*.

ÉCUEILLE [é-*ku-œil-lê*] n. f. *porringer*.

— d'eau, (bot.) *penny-wort*. Laver les —s, *to wash up the dishes*; mettre tout par —, *to treat sumptuously*; rogner les —s, 4. *u. s. to cut down a o's income*. Il s. bien plu dans son —, 4. *he has come into good property*.

ÉCUEILLÉE [é-*ku-œil-lê*] n. f. *porringer-full*.

ÉCUISSER [é-*ku-i-sê*] v. a. *to splinter* (trees).

ÉCULE [é-*ku-lê*] v. a. *to tread* (the heel of a boot, shoe).

S'ÉCULER, pr. v. (of boots & shoes) *to wear down at the heel*.

ÉCUMAGE [é-*ku-ma-j*] n. m. (a. & m.) *scumming*.

ÉCUMANT, E [é-*ku-mân*, t] adj. 1. *foaming*; 2. *frothy*.

ÉCUME [é-*ku-m*] n. f. 1. *foam*; 2. *foam*; *froth*; *spume*; 3. (of liquids) *scum*; 4. *skimming*; 5. *scum*; *dross*; *dregs*; 6. (of metal) *dross*; 7. (of perspiration) *lather*.

5. L'— de la société, *the scum, dregs of society*.

— de mer, 1. *foam of the sea*; 2. *meerscham*. Chose légère comme l'—, *froth*. Plein d'—, *drossy*. Avec —, *frothily*. Couvrir d'—, *to befoam*; monter en —, *to froth up*; rejeter comme de l'—, *to foam out*.

ÉCUMENIQUE, F. ÉCUMÉNIQUE.

ÉCUMER [é-*ku-mêr*] v. n. 1. *to foam*; 2. *to foam*; *to froth*.

— de la bouche, *to foam at the mouth*. En écumant, *foamingly*.

ÉCUMER, v. a. 1. *to skim*; *to skim off*; 2. *to scum*; *to scum off*; 3. *to gather*; *to collect*; *to pick up*; 4. *to (be, of) to rid*; 5. *to infest* (the sea); *to scour*.

3. — des nouvelles, *to pick up news*.

— les marmittes, 4. *to sponge*.

ÉCUMEUR [é-*ku-mœr*] n. m. 1. *skimmer*; 2. *parasite*; 3. *collector*; *person that picks up*.

— de marmittes, 4. *parasite*; *sponger*; de mer, (nav.) *sea-rover*; *rover*; *pickaroon*; *corsair*.

ÉCUMEUR-X, SE [é-*ku-mœr*, é-*œ*] adj. *foamy*; *frothy*.

ÉCUMOIRE [é-*ku-mœr*] n. f. *skimmer*; *scummer*.

ÉCURER [é-*ku-rê*] v. a. 1. *to scour* (kitchen utensils); 2. *to clean* (wells, &c.).

ÉCURÉ, *z*, pa. p. 1. *scoured*; 2. *cleaned*.

Non —, 1. *unscoured*; 2. *uncleaned*.

ÉCUREUIL [é-*ku-reu-îl*] n. m. (mam.) *squirrel*.

Chasse aux —s, — hunt.

ÉCUREUR [é-*ku-reûr*] n. m., SE [é-*œ*] n. f. *scourer* (of kitchen utensils).

ÉCURIE [é-*ku-ri*] n. f. 1. *stable* (for horses, mules, and asses); 2. —s, (pl.) *stabling*; 3. *equipment* (of great personages).

— de chevaux à louer, *livery-stable*. Garçon, valet d'—, *stable-boy*; *stable-man*; *horse-boy*; *groom*. A l'—, *in the stable*. Loger dans une —, *to stable*.

[ÉCURIE must not be confounded with stable.]

ÉCUSSON [é-*ku-œs*] n. m. 1. (arch.) *knot*; *knot*; *pommel*; 2. (her.) *shield*; 3. (her.) *escutcheon*; *escutcheon*; *coat of arms*; 4. (hort.) (of grafting) *shield*; *gem*; 5. (nav.) *escutcheon*.

En —, (hort.) (of grafting) *by graft*. Enter, greffer en —, *to bud*; *to inye*, *to inoculate*.

ÉCUSSONNÉ, E [é-*ku-œ-né*] adj. (her.) *escutcheoned*.

ÉCUSSONNER [é-*ku-œ-nê*] v. a. (hort.) *to bud*; *to inye*; *to inoculate*.

Personne qui écussonne, *inoculator*.

ÉCUSSONNOIR [é-*ku-œ-nœr*] n. m. (hort.) *budding-knife*.

ÉCUYER [é-*ku-iê*] n. m. 1. *écuyer* (of a knight); *esquire*; 2. *shield-bearer*.

a mal; ô mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête, é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

3. armor-bearer; 4. *esquire* (gentleman); 5. *equerry* (of a prince, &c.); 6. rider; horseman; 7. riding-master; 8. (of stair-cases) wall hand-rail.

— tranchant, *carver*. Grand — tranchant, *grand carver*. — de bouche, de cuisine, *head-cook* (of princes, &c.). D'—, *squirely*. Servir d'— à, to *squire*. ÉCUIÈRE [é-kui-è-r] n. f. rider; horsewoman.

ECZÈME [ék-sè-m] n. m. (med.) *eczema*.

ÉDACITÉ [é-da-si-té] n. f. * *destructive power*.

EDDA [é-da] n. m. *Edda* (collection of Scandinavian poetry containing the national mythology).

EDEN [é-dèn] n. m. + *Eden* (Paradise).

ÉDENTER [é-dân-té] v. a. to *break the teeth of*.

ÉDENTE, E, pa. p. 1. (th.) the *teeth of which are broken*; 2. (pers.) *toothless*, *edentated*.

S'ÉDENTER, pr. v. (th.) to *lose o's teeth*.

ÉDICTER [é-dik-té] v. a. (law) (th.) 1. to *impose* (a fine); 2. to *inflict* (a punishment).

ÉDIFIANT, E [é-di-fi-ân, -t] adj. *edifying*.

D'une manière —, *edifyingly*.

ÉDIFICATEUR [é-di-fi-ka-tèur] n. m. † *builder*.

ÉDIFICATION [é-di-fi-ka-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *building* (of temples), 2. § *edification* (instruction).

Être de grande —, to be *very edifying*; être de peu d'—, *not to be very edifying*.

ÉDIFICE [é-di-fi-s] n. m. 1. § *edifice*; *fabric*; *structure*; *pile*; *building*; 2. § *edifice*; *fabric*; *structure*.

— étonnant, *stupendous* = *Majestueux* —, *stately* =.

ÉDIFIER [é-di-fié] v. a. 1. § to *build* (temples or public edifices); to *erect*; 2. § to *build up*; 3. § to *edify* (instruct).

ÉDIFIÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ÉDIFIER. Non —, (V. senses) *un-edified*.

ÉDILE [é-di-l] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *edile*; *edile*.

ÉDILITE [é-di-li-té] n. f. (Rom. hist.) *edileship*; *edileship*.

ÉDIT [é-di] n. m. 1. *edict*; 2. *decrees*.

ÉDITER [é-di-té] v. a. 1. to *edit* (revise, correct, and comment on); 2. (com.) to *publish*.

ÉDITEUR [é-di-tèur] n. m. 1. *editor* (man of letters); 2. (com.) *publisher*.

— pompeux, *embellisher*.

ÉDITION [é-di-si-ôn] n. f. *edition*.

— principes, "édito principles," original *edition*. Donner une —, to *publish an edition*; to *bring out an edition* (of); to *edit* (...); faire une —, to *prepare an edition* — to *get up an editor*.

ÉDREDON [é-drè-don], n. m. 1. *eider-down*; 2. *eider-down coverlet*.

ÉDUCATEUR [é-du-ka-tèur] n. m. 1. *rearer* (of animals); *breeder*; 2. *educator*.

— de vers à soie, *owner, proprietor of a silk-worm nursery*.

ÉDUCATION [é-du-ka-si-ôn] n. f. 1. § (pers.) *education*; 2. § (of animals) *rearing*; *breeding*; 3. § (pers.) *rearing*; *bringing up*; 4. § *training*; 5. § (pers.) *education*; 6. § *breeding*; *manners*; 7. (hort.) *training*; *rearing*; 8. (rur. econ.) *breeding*; *rearing*.

— soignée, *finished education*. Maison d'—, 1. *scholastic establishment*; 2. *boarding-school*; maison d'— religieuse, *preceptory*. D'—, *educational*; de —, *well-bred*; d'une parfaite —, *well-accomplished*; sans —, 1. § (pers.) *uneducated*; 2. § *unbred*; 3. § *untaught*, *unschooled*. Faire l'— de §, to *educate* (a. o.); manquer d'—, to be *ill-bred*; to *have no breeding*.

ÉDUEN, NE [é-du-en, -n] adj. & p. n. n. f. (anc. hist.) *Aduan*.

ÉDULCORATION [é-du-ko-ra-si-ôn] n. f. (chem., pharm.) *edulcoration*.

ÉDULCORDER [é-du-ko-ré] v. a. 1.

(chem.) to *edulcorate*; 2. (pharm.) to *edulcorate*; to *sweeten*.

ÉDUIQUER [é-du-ke] v. a. † to *rear*; to *breed*; to *bring up*.

ÉFAUFILER [é-fa-uf-é] v. a. to *draw out the threads of* (textile fabrics).

ÉFENDI, n. m. V. EFENDI.

EFFACABLE [é-fa-aa-bl] adj. 1. *that can be effaced*; 2. *erasable*.

EFFACER [é-fa-é] v. a. 1. § (DE, from) to *efface*; 2. § to *deface*; 3. § to *erase*; 4. § to *obliterate*; 5. § to *expunge*; to *blot out*; 6. § to *wash out*; 7. § to *wear away*, off; 8. § to *eclipse*; to *throw into the shade*; to *outshine*; 9. § to *obliterate* (the body, shoulders, &c.).

4. — q. ch. de sa mémoire, to *obliterate a. th. fr. m's memory*; 6. — ses péchés par ses larmes, to *wash out o's sins with o's tears*.

(en biffant, rayant), to *erase*; to *obliterate*; to *expunge*; to *strike out*; to *cross out*; — (en essuyant), to *wipe away*, off, out; — (en frottant), to *erase*; to *rub out*; — (en grattant), to *erase*; to *obliterate*; to *scratch out*; — (en lavant), to *wash away*, off; — (en faisant un pâtre), to *obliterate*; to *expunge*; to *blot out*; — (en usant), to *wear out*.

Pour —, (V. senses) 1. in *defacement of*; 2. in *obliteration of*.

EFFACÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of EFFACER) (pers.) *obliterated*; *kept in the shade*.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. § *un-effaced*; 2. § *un-effaced*; 3. § *un-erased*; 4. § *unexpunged*; 5. § *unobliterated*. État de ce qui est —, (V. senses) 1. *erasure*; 2. § *obliteration*.

S'EFFACER, pr. v. (V. senses of EFFACER) 1. § (th.) to *come out*; 2. § (th.) to *become obliterated*; 3. § (th.) to *blot out*; 4. § (th.) to *wash out*; 5. § (th.) to *wear away*, off; 6. § (pers.) to *draw in*; 7. § (pers.) to *keep in the back-ground*; to *hold back*.

SUN. — EFFACER, RATUREUR, RAYER, EFFRER. The last three of these words are used only in connection with what is written or printed; the first is equally applicable to other objects, and in its figurative sense is employed with reference to anything that is made to disappear. We *erase* (strike out) a word by passing a line through it; we *efface* (efface) it when this line is sufficiently heavy to prevent its being easily read; we *rature* (obliterate) it when, either with a pen, knife, or other instrument, we so entirely remove all traces of it that it is wholly illegible. The term *effacer* (to cancel) belongs to the law; it is applied only to the words or articles subsisting in deeds, warrants, &c.

EFFACURE [é-fa-aa-r] n. f. 1. § *erasure*; 2. § *obliteration*; 3. § *blot*.

EFFANER [é-fa-né] v. a. (agr.) to *cut the leaves of*.

EFFARER [é-fa-ré] v. a. to *scare*; to *frighten*; to *make* (a. o.) *look wild*.

EFFARÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (pers.) *scared*; *frightened*; 2. (of the countenance, look) *wild*.

D'un air —, *wildly*.

S'EFFARER, pr. v. to *be scared*; to *be frightened*; to *look wild*.

EFFAROUCHANT, E [é-fa-rou-shân, -t] adj. 1. *startling*; 2. *that gives umbrage*.

EFFAROUCHER [é-fa-rou-shé] v. a. 1. § to *scare*; to *scare away*; 2. § to *startle*; to *shock*; 3. § to *give umbrage* (to).

Qui n'est pas effarouché, *unscared*; — les pigeons §, to *frighten, drive away customers*.

S'EFFAROUCHER, pr. v. 1. § to *be scared, scared away*; to *fly off*; 2. § (DE, at) to *be startled, shocked*; 3. (of horses) to *be scared*; to *be frightened*; to *take fright*; 4. § (DE, at) to *take umbrage*.

EFFECTIF, VE [é-fék-tif, -iv] adj. 1. *effective* (in fac' and real); 2. (mil.) *effective*.

Force effective, (mil.) *effective force*; homme —, *man of his word*. Sa parole est effective, *he is a man of his word*.

EFFECTIF, [é-fék-tif] n. m. (mil.) *effective force*.

EFFECTIVEMENT [é-fék-ti-v-mân] adv. in *effect*; *really*; *indeed*.

EFFECTUER [é-fék-té] v. a. 1. to *effect*; to *carry into effect*; to *execute*;

to *carry into execution*; to *perform*; to *accomplish*; to *bring about*; 2. (th.) to *be effective of*; to *work out*; to *bring about*; 3. to *effect*; to *make*.

Personne qui effectue, *effector* (of). S'EFFETUER, pr. v. 1. to *be effected* to be *carried into effect*; to be *executed, performed, accomplished, carried into execution*; 2. to *take effect*.

EFFÉMINÉ [é-fé-mi-né] n. m. *effeminate man*.

EFFÉMINÉ, E [é-fé-mi-né] adj. *effeminate*; *womanish*; *womanly*.

Délicatesse —, *effeminacy*. D'une manière —, *effeminately*; devenir —, to *effeminate*; to *become*, † to *get, to grow effeminate*.

EFFÉMINER [é-fé-mi-né] v. a. 2. to *effeminate*; to *womanize*; to *soften*; to *render, make effeminate*.

EFFENDI [é-fân-di] n. m. *effendi* (a title in Turkey).

EFFERVESCE [é-fér-vè-sân] n. f. 1. § *effervescence*; 2. (did.) *exaggeration*.

Susceptib' d'—, *effervescible*. Être en —, *faire —, to effervesce*.

EFFERVESCENT, E [é-fér-vè-sân, -t] adj. § *effervescent*.

EFFET [é-fé] n. m. 1. *effect*; 2. *effect*; *execution*; *performance*; 3. *intent*; *purpose*; 4. —s, (pl.) *effects*; *property*, *sing.*; *goods*, *pl.*; *things*; 5. —s, (pl.) (of travellers) *luggage*; 6. (com.) *bill*; *bill of exchange*; 7. (fin.) —s, (pl.) *funds*, *bills*; 8. (law) —s, (pl.) *chattels* (movable); 9. *mach's power*.

—s mobiliers, (law) *movables*; —s publics, (fin.) *stocks*; *funds*; —s utiles, 1. (a. & m.) *performance*; 2. (mach.) *power*; *effective power*. — à court échéance, à court jour, à court terme, (com.) *short-dated bill*; — à échoir, (com.) *running bill*; —s de fait, *bankrupt's effects*; — à payer, (com.) *bill payable*; — en portefeuille, (com.) *bill in hand*; — à recevoir, (com.) *bill receivable*; — hors de service, (com.) *decayed, old stores*. Chose à —, *clap-trap*; qualité de produire de l'—, *effectiveness*; recherche d'—, *reeking for effect*; § *clap-trap*. A —, 1. to *produce effect*; for *effect*; 2. (tech.) ... *acting*; à cet —, 1. to *this, that effect*; 2. for *this, that purpose*; à double —, (tech.) *double acting*; à grand —, to *much purpose*; à l'— de, to *the intent that, with intent to*; with a view to; à peu d'—, to *little purpose*; à quel —, to *what purpose*; à simple —, (tech.) *single-acting*; avec —, *retroacting*, 1. with a *retroactive effect*; 2. (law) *ex post facto*; de nul —, (law) *of no effect*; en —, in *effect, reality*; indeed; in *fact*; par l'— de, (did.) in *consequence of*; pour cet —, to *this, that effect*; pour faire de l'—, to *produce effect*; sans —, 1. to *no effect*, *purpose, end*; 2. *unavailing*. Abandonner ses —s à ses créanciers, to *give up o's effects to o's creditors*; accepter un —, (com.) to *accept a bill*; acquitter, payer un —, (com.) to *pay a bill*; to *take up a bill*; avoir de l'—, 1. to *have effect*; to *be of effect*; 2. to *work*; conserver son plein —, to *stand good*; émettre un —, (com.) to *issue a bill*; endosser un —, (com.) to *endorse a bill*; escompter un —, (com.) to *discount a bill*; être porteur d'un —, (com.) to *hold a bill*; faire — (sur), to *take effect* (on, upon); faire de l'—, to *produce effect*; faire bon —, to *produce a good effect*, to *do well*; faire un bon, un mauvais —, to *produce a good, a bad effect*; faire grand — sur q. a. o., to *produce great effect upon a. o.*; † to *go a great way with a. o.*; faire les fonds d'un —, (com.) to *provide for a bill*; faire honneur à un —, (com.) to *honor a bill*; ne pas faire honneur à un —, (com.) to *dishonor a bill*; faire la provision d'un —, (com.) to *provide for a bill*; laisser un — en souffrance, (com.) to *dishonor a bill*; mettre à —, to *carry into effect, execution*; passer un — à l'ordre de, (com.) to *make a bill payable to*; prendre un —, (com.) 1. to *take a bill*; 2. to *cash a bill*. Salvi d'—, (law) *carried into effect*.

œu joûte; *eu* jeu; *eû* jeûne; *eũ* peur; *ân* pan; *în* pin; *ôn* bon; *ũn* brun; **li* liq.; **gn* liq.

d. Qui produit de l'—, 1. *producing*
et, 2. *efficient*.
EFFEUILLELAGE [é-fe-ü-lä-sa*] n. f.
stripping off the leaves.
EFFEUILLER [é-fe-i-le*] v. a. *to strip
the leaves of*.
EFFEUILLE, E, pa. p. *leafless; stripped
its leaves*.
L'EFFEUILLER, pr. v. *to shed its leaves*.
EFFICACE [é-fí-ka-sé] adj. *efficient;
efficacious*.
Cont.—, all-efficient.
EFFICACE, N. m. † V. EFFICACITÉ.
EFFICACEMENT [é-fí-ka-s-män] adv.
efficiently; efficaciously.
EFFICACITÉ [é-fí-ka-si-té] n. f. *effi-
cy; efficiency*.
Avec —, *efficaciously; efficiently*.
EFFICIENT, E [é-fí-si-än, t] adj. (of
ses) *efficient*.
Cause — e, *efficient cause; efficient*.
EFFIGIE [é-fí-jí] n. f. *effigy* (figure,
representation).
À l'— de, *with the = of*; en —, in —
e à l'— de, porter l'— de, *to bear, to
be the = of*.
F.—, EFIGIE, IMAGE, FIGURE, PORTRAIT. An
ie (*effigy*) takes the place of the original itself;
image (*image*) simply gives an idea of it; a *fi-
gure* (*figure*) displays its attitude and outline; a
portrait (*portrait*) is a likeness, in which it is in-
dicated that all its peculiarities shall be represent-
ed. Fugitive criminals are hung in *effigy* (*fig-ur*).
Others have furnished images (*images*) of the ter-
rors of our creed. Equestrian figures (*equestra*)
represent to the memory of kings. We prize the
likeness (*likenesses*) of illustrious men.

EFFIGIER [é-fí-jí-e] v. a. 1. *to make
effigy of*; 2. *† to execute in effigy*.
EFFILE, E [é-fí-lé] adj. 1. *slender*;
taper; tapering; 3. (of animals)
n. 4. (bot.) *virgate*.
EFFILÉ, u. m. 1. *fringe*; 2. *† deep
rending*.
EFFILER [é-fí-lé] v. a. 1. *to ravel*;
unravel; *to ravel out*; *to unravel*;
to taper; 3. *to string* (leguminous
plants).
EFFILER, pr. v. 1. *to ravel, unravel*;
ravel out; 2. *to taper*; *to taper off*.
EFFILOQUER [é-fí-lo-ké] v. a. *to
reel, to unravel* (silk).
EFFILURE [é-fí-lú-ré] n. f. *thread ra-
velled*.
EFFIOLER, v. a. V. EFFANER.
EFFLANQUER [é-flän-ké] v. a. *to re-
treat, to make lean, poor*.
EFFLANQÜÉ, É, pa. p. 1. (of animals)
n.; thin; poor; 2. (vet.) *sinevran-*
kunk.
EFFLEURER [é-fléu-ré] v. a. 1. *|| to
eff the surface of*; 2. *|| to affect the
face of*; 3. *|| to graze* (rub off the
n of); 4. *|| to graze* (to touch lightly
passing); 5. *|| § to skim over*; *to skim
surface of*; *to touch upon*; 6. *to
go into* (attend slightly to); 7. *§ to af-
fect*; *to touch* (lightly).

Ne souffrir pas un mot qui puisse — son hon-
neur, *not to suffer, put up with a word that can ef-
fleur his honor*.

EFFLEURIR [é-fléu-rir] v. n. (chem.,
n.) *to effloresce*.
EFFLORESCE, pr. v. (chem., min.) *to
efforesce*.
EFFLORESCENCE [é-fló-rè-sän-sé] n.
(chem.) *efflorescence*; 2. (med.) *ef-
florescence*; 3. *efflorescence*.
EFFLORESCENT, E [é-fló-rè-sän, t]
(chem., min.) *efflorescent*.
EFFLOTTER [é-fló-té] v. a. (nav.) *to
drift* (vessels); *to separate* (vessels
from the fleet).
EFFLUENCE [é-flu-än-sé] n. f. (phys.)
fluence.
EFFLUENT, E [é-flü-än, t] adj. (phys.)
uent.
EFFLUX [é-flüs] n. m.,
EFFLUXION [é-flük-sión] n. f. (med.)
*th of the fetus before the third month
gestation*.
EFFONDREMENT [é-fön-drè-män] n.
(agr.) *digging deep*.
EFFONDRER [é-fön-dré] v. a. 1. (agr.)
dig deep; 2. *to break in*; 3. *† to draw
sultry*; 4. *† to gut* (fish).
EFFONDER, pr. v. † *|| to fall in*; *to
be way*.
EFFONDERE v. n. *to fall in*, *to
be way*.

EFFONDRILES [ə-fon-dri-l*] 1. f. (pl.) *sediment; dregs; grout*.

EFFORCER (S') [ə-for-ə-s] pr. v. (DE, to) 1. *to make an effort; to force o's self; 2. to strive; to make efforts; to exert o's self; 3. to endeavor; ¶ to try.* Personne qui s'efforce (de), *endeavorer (to)*.

EFFORT [ə-for] n. m. (FOUR, to) 1. f. (pers.) *effort; exertion; 2. ¶ strain* (violent effort); 3. (pers.) *endeavor; 4. (th.) force; strength; 5. hoist* (endeavorer to raise); 6. (mech.) *stress; 7. (nav.) strain; 8. (vet.) strain; swaying.*

Dernier —, *utmost effort, exertion, endeavor; —* énergique, vigoureux, strenuous =, *exertion, endeavor; 9. facile, léger —, slight =, exertion; grand, violent —, struggle; —* impuissant, infructueux, inutile, *fruitless =, endeavor* — des reins, (vet.) *strain in the back; swaying of the back.* Sans —, *without an =, exertion, endeavor.* Ses consumer en vains —s, *to exhaust o's self in useless, vain =s, endeavors*; se donner un —, *to overstrain o's self; employer, faire tous ses —s, to exert =, to make, to use every =, endeavor; faire un —, 1. to make an =, exertion, endeavor; ¶ to push; 2. (build.) (of wood) to settle; faire un —, quelques —s, to strain a little; faire des —s, to strive; to exert o's self; to endeavor; faire de grands —s, to strain; faire de violents —s, to struggle; faire de trop grands, de trop violents —s, to overstrain; faire les plus grands —s, 1. to exert o's self to the utmost; 2. to strain o's self; faire ses —s, to use o's =, exertions; faire tous les —s possibles, to make every possible =, exertion.*

EFFRACTION [ə-frak-sion] n. f. (crim. law) *breaking; breaking open.*

Ouvrir avec —, *to break; to break open.*

EFFRAIE [ə-fré] n. f. (orn.) *white, barn owl.*

Chouette —, =.

EFFRAYANT, E [ə-frè-yan, t] adj. *frightful; dreadful; appalling; terrible; tremendous.*

D'une manière —e, *frightfully; dreadfully; terribly; tremendously.*

S.m. — EFFRAYANT, ÉPOUNTABLE, EFFROYABLE, TERRIBLE. Of these words, *terrible* differs from the first three in that it is sometimes used in a good sense, and implies a fear mingled with respect and awe. We speak of an *frightful* (appalling) cry, an *epouvantable* (dreadful) noise, an *effroyable* (horrible) monster, a *terrible* (terrible) God.

Effrayant and épouvantable imply the presence of something that inspires fear; *effroyable*, that of an object which produces horror; while *terrible* may be used in the absence of the exciting cause. The stone is a *terrible* (terrible) disease; its punge are *effroyables* (horrible); the operation is *épouvantable* (dreadful) to witness; the mere preparations for it are *effrayantes* (appalling).

EFFRAYER [ə-fré-é] v. a. 1. *to frighten; to fright; to affright; ¶ to put in a fright; 2. to dismay; to appal; 3. to frighten, to scare away; 4. to come amiss to (a o.)*

EFFRAYÉ, É, pa. p. (V. senses of EFFRAYER) *afraid*.

Non —, 1. *unfrighted; 2. undismayed; unappalled; 3. unscared.*

SEFFRAYER, pr. v. 1. (DE, at) *to be frightened, frighted; ¶ affrighted; 2. (DE, at) to be dismayed; 3. (DE, ...) to mind (pay attention to); 4. (of animals) to take fright.*

Nous vous effrayez pas do cela! *do not mind that! never mind that!*

EFFRÉNÉ, E [ə-frè-né] adj. *unbridled; unrestrained; ungovernable.*

D'une manière —e, *ungovernably.*

EFFRITER [ə-frî-té] v. a. (agr.) *to exhaust.*

SEFFRITER, pr. v. (agr.) *to become, ¶ to get exhausted.*

EFFROI [ə-froi] n. m. 1. *fright; ¶ affright; 2. dismay; appallment; ¶ appal.*

Objet d'—, *affright.* Avec —, (V. senses) *affrightedly; fearfully; sans —, (V. senses) 1. unaffrighted; 2. undismayed; unappalled; 3. unscared.* Glacer d'—, *to chill with fright; jeter dans l'—, to put in a fright; palir d'—, to turn pale with fright; porter, repa-*

rire l'—, to spread terror, dismay, tremble d'—, to tremble with fright.
EFFRONTÉ, E [ə-fron-té] adj. *shameless; impudent; bold-faced; ♀ brazen faced.*
Syn.—EFFRONTÉ, AUDACIEUX, HARDI. *The effronté (impudent, brazen-faced) man is with all shame; the audacious (audacious) man, without respect or consideration; the hardy (bold) man, without fear. The hardiness (boldness) with which we fight always to speak the truth, should never be allowed to degenerate into audacity (audacity) still less into effrontery (impudence).*
EFFRONTÉ, n. m., E, n. f. *bold-face; brazen-faced man, woman.*
EFFRONTEMENT [ə-fron-tè-mān] adv. *shamelessly; impudently; with effrontery.*
EFFRONTERIE [ə-fron-tè-ri] n. f. (n. to), *effrontery; shamelessness; impudence; ♀ face.*
Confondre, imposer par l'—, to *face* down; payer d'— ♀, to *braven* it out; soutenir avec — ♀, to *face* down.
EFFROYABLE [ə-frɔi-ə-bl] adj. (th.) 1. *frightful; fearful; dreadful; 2. horrible; horrid; shocking; 3. frightful (agly); horrible; 4. frightful (prodigious); dreadful.*
EFFROYABLEMENT [ə-frɔi-ə-bl-mān] adv. 1. *frightfully; fearfully; dreadfully; 2. horribly; horribly; shockingly; 3. frightfully (prodigious-ly); dreadfully.*
EFFUSION [ə-fu-zjɔn] n. f. 1. *effusion; pouring out; 2. (b. s.) effusion; shedding; 3. § effusion; flow; overflowing.*
— de cœur, *outpouring, overflowing of the heart.* — de sang, *blood-shed.* Parler avec —, avec — de cœur, to *speak from the fulness of the heart; to speak from the heart; to open o's heart.*
EFOURCEAU [ə-fuʁ-sə] n. m. *limber-bug.*
ÉGAGROPILE [ə-ga-gro-pi-l] n. m. (vet.) *wool-ball.*
ÉGAL, E (ə-gal) adj. 1. | § *equal* (lit.: in nature, quantity, quality); 2. | *commensurable* (equal in extent, measure); *equal; 3. | even; level; 4. § even; equal; uniform; 5. (A, to); que, [subj.] different; § same; ♀ all one; 6. (geom.) equal; 7. (geom.) (of figures) concurring; 8. (sciences) equal.*
1. | Poids *égaux*, *equal weights*; § droits *égaux*, *equal rights*. 3. Un chemin —, *an even, a level road*. 4. Un caractère, un esprit — *an even, equal temper, mind; an style — a uniform style; costume — a uniform costume*. 5. Ce n'est — que ce n'est *ami on non, it is indifferent to me whether it is so or not.*
Non —, 1. *unequal; 2. uneven; 3. undifferent.* Être — (à), (V. senses) (th.) *to be indifferent (to); to be the same (to); to be all one (to); être parfaitement — (à), to be quite indifferent; to be all the same (to); se rendre — (à), to make, to render o's self equal (to).* C'est *m'est — (V. ÊTRE —), I do not mind it, that it, that makes no difference to me.*
ÉGAL, n. m., E, n. f. *equal.*
A l'— de, 1. *equal to; 2. as much as, equally with; 3. in comparison of, with; d'— à —, entre égaux, between equals; sans —, 1. unpaired; 2. (pers.) peerless.* N'avoir pas son —, *not to be equalled; not to have o's equal; marcher l'— de, to be the equal of; to be on a level with; traiter d'—, 1. to treat (a. o.) as an equal; 2. to treat on equal terms with (a. o.).*
ÉGALEMENT [ə-ga-l-mān] adv. 1. *equally; 2. equally; alike; 3. likewise; also; too; 4. (DE, of) both.*
ÉGALER [ə-ga-lé] v. a. 1. *to equal* (make, be equal); *to equalize; 2. to equal; 3. (A, with) to match; 4. to come up to; 5. (A, with) to parallel; to compare; 4. ‡ to make even, level.*
Qui n'a pas été *égale*, *unequalled.*
S'ÉGALER, pr. v. (A, to) *to render, to make o's self equal.*
ÉGALEUR [ə-ga-lœʁ] p. n. m. (Eng. hist.) *Leveler.*
ÉGALISATION [ə-ga-li-sa-sjɔn] n. f. (law) *equalization.*
ÉGALISER [ə-ga-li-sé] v. a. 1. *to*

a mal; à mâle; é fœ; é fœve; é fœte; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

à, to square (accounts); 4. (tech.) to float.

ÉGALISÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ÉGALISER) (of accounts) square.

ÉGALITÉ [é-ga-li-té] n. f. 1. § equality; 2. 1 evenness; levelness; 3. § evenness; equality; uniformity; 4. (geom.) equality; 5. (sciences) equality.

- d'âme, equality; - d'ordre, de rang, co-ordination. À — de ..., where there is equality of ...; with equal ...; avec —, coequality; equally.

ÉGARÉ [é-ga-ré] n. m. 1. regard (attention of the mind); respect; 2. —, (pl.) regard (esteem); respect; 3. regard (case): respect; consideration; account.

À cet —, in this, that respect; à l'— de, regarding; in, with regard to; in reference to; in — of; with — to; respecting; in the case of; as to, for; à quelques —s, in some —s; à tous —s, 1. in all —s; in every —; 2. to all intents and purposes; avec —, regardfully; par — pour, out of regard for; out of — to; with consideration for; for the sake of; on, upon account of; par — pour vous, for your sake; sans —, (à, pour) regardless (of); sans — pour, sans avoir — à, without any regard to. Avoir — à, 1. to have, to pay regard to; to be respectful of; 2. to have an eye to; 3. to allow for; to make allowance for; avoir des —s pour, to have consideration for; to pay consideration for; regard, — to; to show regard for; n'avoir pas d'— à, to be regardless of; témoiner des —s pour, to have, to show regard for; manquer aux —s que l'on doit à q. n., to be wanting in — to, towards a o. En — à ..., considering ...; regard being had to

ÉGAREMENT [é-ga-ré-mān] n. m. 1. † losing o's way; 2. § error; mistake; 3. § error; 4. —s, (pl.) errors; misconduct; 5. (of the look) wildness.

— d'esprit, mental alienation.

ÉGARER [é-ga-ré] v. a. 1. † to mislead (a o.); to lead out of o's way; 2. † to mislead (a o.); to lead astray; to lead into error; 3. † to mislead (a th.); 4. § to disorder, to impair (the mind).

ÉGARÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ÉGARER) 1. stray (having lost o's way); 2. § erring; deluded; mistaken; 3. (of the look) wild; 4. § (of the mind) disordered; distempered; 5. (of horses' mouths) spoiled.

D'un air —, wildly. Avoir l'air —, les yeux —, to look wild.

S'ÉGARER, pr. v. 1. † to lose o's way; 1. † to lose o's self; 2. † (DE, from) to stray; to wander; 3. § to err; to stray; to go astray; 4. § to err; to fall, to be led into error, mistake; to mistake; to fall (into); 5. § (of the mind) to wander.

ÉGAROTÉ, E [é-ga-ro-té] adj. (vet.) t. ether-wrong.

ÉGAYER [é-gâ-ye] v. a. 1. to enliven; to cheer; to render, to make gay, cheerful; 2. to enliven; to cheer; to cheer up; to revive the spirits of (a o.); to put in spirits; 3. to make (a place) cheerful (light); 4. to rinse (linen); 5. to thin (trees).

S'ÉGAYER, pr. v. 1. to cheer up; to brighten up; to become cheerful, gay; 2. to divert o's self; 3. (DE, with) to make merry.

— sur le compte de q. n., à ses dépens, to make merry at a o.'s expense.

ÉGIDE [é-ji] n. f. 1. (myth.) shield (of Jupiter, Minerva);egis; 2. † (myth.) breast-plate (of a god); breast-piece;egis; 3. § shield (protection); buckler; breast-plate.

ÉGILOPS [é-ji-lops] n. m. (med.) egilops.

ÉGINÉTÉ [é-ji-né-té] p. n. m. f. native of Egipta.

ÉGINÉTÉ [é-ji-né-té] adj. of Egipta.

ÉGLANTIER [é-glan-tié] n. m. (bot.) briar; canine, dog rose; wild, dog briar; † eglantine.

— odorant, sweet briar; — sauvage, † hip-tree.

ÉGLANTINE [é-glan-ti] n. f. (bot.) eglantine; columbine; † hip.

ÉGLEFIN [é-gle-fin] n. m. (ich.) haddock.

ÉGLISE [é-gli-s] n. f. church. — anglicane, = of England; Anglican —; — militante, = militant; souffrante, = suffering; — triomphante, = triumphant; — succursale, paroissial chapel; chapel of ease. Communion de l'—, pale of the —; les États de l'—, (geog.) the States of the —; homme d'—, = man; clergyman; office, service de l'—, = service; pillar de l'—, (pers.) (b. s.) = going person; taxe pour l'entretien de l'—, = rate. L'homme d'—, = like; en face de l'—, with all the ceremonies of the —. Entrer dans l'—, to enter the church; to take orders. Qui est toujours à l'—, (b. s.) = going. ** Près de l'— et loin de Dieu, the nearer he = the farther from God.

ÉGLOGUE [é-glo-g] n. f. eclogue.

ÉGOÏSER [é-go-i-zé] v. n. † to egotize.

ÉGOÏSME [é-go-i-sm] n. m. 1. selfishness; 2. (philos.) egoism.

Avec —, selfishly; par —, selfishly; sans —, unselfish.

ÉGOÏSTE [é-go-i-s-t] n. m. f. 1. selfish person; 2. (pers.) egoist.

ÉGOÏSTE, adj. 1. selfish; 2. (philos.) egoistic; egoistical.

Pen —, unselfish.

ÉGOPHONIE [é-go-fon-i] n. f. (med.) aphophony.

ÉGOPHONIQUE [é-go-fon-i-k] adj. (med.) of relating to aphophony.

ÉGOPODE [é-go-po-d] n. m. (bot.) gout-weed; gout-wort.

— des goutteux, =

ÉGORGER [é-gôr-jé] v. a. 1. † to cut the throat of; 2. † to slay; to slaughter; to butcher; 3. to kill (animals); to slaughter; 4. § to ruin.

ÉGORGE, E, pa. p. V. senses of ÉGORGER.

Non —, (V. senses) unslain; unslughtered.

ÉGORGEUR [é-gôr-jêr] n. m. cut-throat; assassin.

ÉGOSILLER (S') [é-gô-si-lé] pr. v. (À FORCE DE, with) 1. (pers.) to make o's throat sore (with calling); to be hoarse; to make o's self hoarse; 2. (of birds) to sing loud.

ÉGOUT [é-gou] n. m. 1. fall (of running waters); 2. drip (of rain-water); 3. † sewer; shore; 4. § sink (resort of bad people); 5. (arch.) projecting roof.

ÉGOUTTAGE [é-gou-ta-j] n. m. 1. drainage; 2. (a. & in, tech.) drainage; draining.

ÉGOUTTER [é-gou-té] v. n. 1. to drip; 2. (DE, with) to drop; 3. to drain.

Faire —, 1. to let drip; 2. to drain; faire entièrement —, to drain off.

ÉGOUTTER, v. a. 1. to let drip; 2. to drain.

S'ÉGOUTTER, pr. v. 1. to drip; 2. to drop; 3. to drain.

ÉGOUTTOIR [é-gou-toir] n. in. drain.

ÉGOUTTURE [é-gou-tû-r] n. f. 1. † drainings; 2. (tech.) draining.

ÉGRAINER [é-grâ-né] v. a. V. ÉGRENER.

ÉGRAPPER [é-grâ-pé] v. a. to pick (grapes) from the bunch.

ÉGRATIGNER [é-grâ-ti-gné] v. a. 1. to scratch (the skin); 2. (a. & m.) to scratch (skin); 3. (cngr.) to scratch; 4. (paint.) to stince.

1. Le chat lui a égratigné la main, the cat has scratched his hand.

ÉGRATIGNÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ÉGRATIGNER.

Non —, unscratched.

ÉGRATIGNURE [é-grâ-ti-gnû-] n. f. scratch (on the skin).

Faire une — à q. n., to give a o. a scratch; ne pouvoir souffrir la moindre —, to be unable to endure the least thing.

ÉGRAVILLONNER [é-grâ-vi-lo-né] v. a. (hort.) to remove the soil from the roots of (trees).

ÉGREFIN [é-grê-fin] n. m. (ch.) haddock.

ÉGRENAGE [é-grê-nâ-j] n. m. 1.

shelling (of grains); 2. picking (grapes) from the bunch; 3. (a. & m.) pinning.

ÉGRENER [é-grê-né] v. a. 1. to shuck (grain); 2. to pick (grapes) from the bunch; to pick; 3. (a. & m.) to gin.

Machine à — le coton, (a. & m.) cotton-gin.

ÉGRÈNÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ÉGRENER.

Non —, 1. unshelled; 2. unpicked.

S'ÉGRENER, pr. v. 1. (of grain) to shell; 2. (of grapes) to fall from the stalk.

ÉGRILLARD, E [é-gri-lar, d] adj. sprightly; lively; irish.

ÉGRILLOIR [é-gri-loir] n. m. m. grate (for fish-ponds).

ÉGRISÉ [é-gri-zé] n. m.,

ÉGRISÉE [é-gri-zé] n. f. (jewel) diamond-dust; diamond-powder.

ÉGRISER [é-gri-zé] v. a. (jewel) to clein (diamonds).

ÉGROTANT, E [é-gro-tān, t] adj. weakly; sickly; of feeble, weakly constitution.

ÉGRUGEOIR [é-gru-joir] n. m. mortar (wooden).

ÉGRUGER [é-gru-jé] v. a. to pound (in a wooden mortar).

ÉGUEULE, E [é-gueu-lé] n. m., E, n. f. vulgar, indecent person.

ÉGUEULEMENT [é-gueu-lé-mān] n. m. (artil.) impairing at the muzzle.

ÉGUEULER [é-gueu-lé] v. a. to break off the mouth of (bottles, jugs, &c.).

S'ÉGUEULER, pr. v. 1. † to hurt o's throat (with calling); to be hoarse; 2. (artil.) to be impaired at the muzzle.

ÉGYPTIEN, NE [é-ji-p-ti-ān, n] adj. Egyptian.

ÉGYPTIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. 1. Egyptian; 2. gypsy.

El! [é] interj. 1. ah! 2. well! — bien! 1. well! 2. how now!

ÉHANCÉ, E, adj. V. DÉHANCÉ.

ÉHERBER [é-êr-bé] v. a. (hort.) to weed.

ÉHONTÉ, E [é-hôn-té] adj. shameless; unshamefaced.

ÉHOUPER [é-ou-pé] v. a. to cut off the top of (trees).

ÉIDER [é-îdér] n. m. (orn.) elder; elder-duck; Godland duck.

ÉJACULATEUR [é-ja-ko-la-têr] adj. m. (anat.) ejaculatory.

ÉJACULATION [é-ja-ku-lâ-siōn] n. f. 1. ejaculation (fervent prayer); 2. (nat. hist.) ejaculation; 3. (physiol.) ejaculation.

D'—, ejaculatory.

ÉJACULATOIRE [é-ja-ko-la-toir] adj. (of prayer) ejaculatory.

ÉJACULER [é-ja-ku-lé] v. a. 1. (nat. hist.) to ejaculate; to cast forth; 2. (physiol.) to ejaculate.

EJECTION [é-jêk-siōn] n. f. (med.) ejection; discharge.

ÉLABORATION [é-la-bo-râ-siōn] n. f. 1. (did.) elaboration; 2. (physiol.) concoction.

ÉLABORÉ, E [é-la-bo-ré] adj. elaborate; labored; wrought.

D'une manière bien —, elaborately, digestedly.

ÉLABORER [é-la-bo-ré] v. a. 1. (did.) to elaborate; 2. § to elaborate; to work out.

S'ÉLABORER, pr. v. (did.) 1. to become elaborated; 2. to be elaborated; to be worked out.

ÉLAGAGE [é-la-gâ-j] n. m. (hort.) lopping (action); 2. lopping (branch); top; trash.

ÉLAGUER [é-la-gâ-jé] v. a. 1. (agr. hort.) to prune; to lop; to top off; to cut away; 2. § to prune; to lop; to curtail; to cut down.

— de nouveau, (V. senses) to rejuvenate.

ÉLAGUÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ÉLAGUER.

Non —, (agr., hort.) (V. senses) unpinned.

ÉLAGUEUR [é-la-gêr] n. m. (agr., hort.) pruner.

ÉLAÏDINE [é-la-i-di-n] n. f. (chem.) elaidine.

ÉLAÏDIQUE [é-la-i-é] adj. m. (chem.) elaidic.

*ou joute; ou jeu; ou jeûne; ou peur; an pan; in pin; ou bon; un brun; *l liq; *gu liq.*

ÉLAÏNE [é-la-i-n] n. f. (chem.) *elain*.

ÉLAIODIQUE [é-la-i-o-di-k] adj. m. (chem.) *elaidic*.

ÉLAIOMETRE [é-la-i-o-mè-tr] n. m. (phys.) *instrument for determining the specific gravity of oils*.

ÉLAMITE [é-la-mi-t] adj. & p. n. m. f. *lamite*.

ÉLAN [é-lan] n. m. (mam.) *elk*; *moose-deer*.

— d'Amérique, (mam.) *moose*.

ÉLAN, n. m. 1. *start*; 2. *spring* (sudden motion); 3. *flight*; *soaring*; 4. *burst*; *outbreak*; 5. *glow*; *ardor*; *enthusiasm*; 6. *buoyancy*.

1. Un cheval qui va par —, a horse that goes by *arts*. 3. Les —, de l'émigration, the flights of *migration*. 4. Un — de douleur, a burst of grief. 5. — de l'esprit, the buoyancy of the mind.

Avec —, (V. senses) *buoyantly*; par —, (V. senses) *by starts*; *startingly*. éprouver un —, to feel a glow; faire un —, to start; to give a start; prendre un —, 1. *to take a spring*; 2. *to take a flight*; prendre son —, *to take o's flight*; ** *to wing o's flight*.

ÉLANCE, E [é-lân-sé] adj. 1. *slender*; *lim*; *thin*; 2. (pers.) *slender*; *all and thin*; 3. *spiry* (pyramidal); 4. (bot.) *slender*; *lank*.

État —, *slenderness*; *thinness*. D'une manière —, *slenderly*.

ÉLANCÉMENT [é-lân-sé-mân] n. m. 1. *shooting* (sudden pain); 2. *twinge*; 3. *twitch*; 2. § (of the soul) *transport*.

— douloureux, *shooting pain*; éprouver, sentir des —s, to feel *shootings*; être éprouvé des —s, to shoot.

ÉLANGER [é-lân-sé] v. a. 1. *to start*; to shoot; 2. *to incite*; to push

ÉLANCER, pr. v. 1. (sur, upon) *to start*; to dart forth; to rush; to dash; 2. *to spring*; to give a spring; 3. *to start*; 4. *to bounce*; 5. *to uret* (rush with violence); to burst forth; 6. *to shoot* (move rapidly); to shoot forth; 7. *to career*; 8. *to prur* (to prick forward, on); 9. *to rush*; to rush on; to spring forward; 10. *to take o's flight*; 11. *to lift* (of the soul) (VERS, to) *to lift itself up* (to God).

ÉLANCER, v. n. (à, ...) *to shoot* (cause a sudden pain); *to twinge*; *to twitch*.

Le doigt m'élance, my finger shoots.

Qui élance, (of pain) *shooting*.

ÉLAPION [é-la-pi-on] n. m. (orn.) *kite*.

— martinet, *swallow-tailed*.

ÉLARGIR [é-lar-ji-r] v. a. 1. *to widen*; to make broader; 2. *to enlarge*; 4. *to spread*; 5. *to let out* (clothes); 6. *to stretch* (a. th. elastic); 7. *to enlarge*; to release; to set at liberty.

ÉLARGIR, pr. v. 1. *to widen*; 2. *to come*; to get, grow broad; 3. *to enlarge*; 4. *to spread*; 5. (of clothes) *to let out*; 6. (of a. th. elastic) *to stretch*; (pers.) *to enlarge o's estate*.

ÉLARGISSEMENT [é-lar-ji-sé-mân] n. m. 1. *widening*; 2. *making broader*; *enlarging*; 4. (of prisoners) *enlargement*; *release*.

ÉLARGISSEUR [é-lar-ji-sé-r] n. f. *place let in* (to widen a. th.).

ÉLASTICITÉ [é-la-si-ti-té] n. f. 1. *elasticity*; 2. *buoyancy*; 3. (phys.) *elasticity*.

Avec —, 1. *with*; 2. *buoyantly*. reprendre son —, (phys.) *to resume o's elasticity*.

ÉLASTIQUE [é-la-si-ti-k] adj. 1. *elastic*; 2. *buoyant*.

Non —, *inelastic*. D'une manière —, 1. *elastically*; 2. *buoyantly*.

ÉLATERIUM [é-la-té-ri-om] n. m. (pharm.) *elaterium*.

ÉLATEROMÈTRE [é-la-té-ro-mè-tr] n. m. (phys.) *instrument for measuring the elasticity of rarefied air*.

ÉLATEROMÉTRIE [é-la-té-ro-mé-tri] n. f. *art of measuring the elasticity of rarefied air*.

ÉLATINE [é-la-ti-n] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *caterwort*.

ÉLEUF [é-leuf] n. f. *Eleuf cloth*.

ÉLÉATIQUE [é-lé-a-ti-k] adj. (anc. phil.) *Eleatic*.

ÉLÉATIQUE, p. n. m. (anc. philos.) *Eleatic philosopher*.

ÉLECTEUR [é-lék-teür] n. m. 1. *elector*; 2. *elector* (German prince).

1. —, *electoral*.

ÉLECTIF-F, VE [é-lék-tif, i-v] adj. 1. *elective*; 2. (chem.) *elective*.

ELECTION [é-lék-si-on] n. f. 1. *election* (choosing a. o.); 2. *election* (choice of a. o.); 3. (alg.) *election*; 4. (parl.) (of members of parliament) *election*; *return*; 5. (theol.) *election*.

— irrégulière, *entache*. l'irrégularité, 1. *irregular election*; 2. *justo return*.

Lien d'—, (med.) *seat of election*; temps d'—, *most favorable time for the performance of an operation*. Rapporteur, rédacteur du procès-verbal des —s, *returning-officer*. Brigner des suffrages à une —, *to electioneer*; casser une —, *to invalidate an*; faire — de, (law) *to appoint* (o's domicile); intriguer pour l'— d'un candidat, *to electioneer*; se mettre sur les rangs aux —s, *to put up at the*; solliciter des suffrages aux —s, *to canvass for an*.

ELECTORAL, E [é-lék-to-ra] adj. *electoral*.

Collège électoral, (V. COLLEGE); droit —, *elective franchise*; manœuvres —es, *electioneering*. Privation du droit —, *disfranchisement*. Priver du droit —, *to disfranchise*.

ELECTORAT [é-lék-to-ra] n. m. 1. *electorate* (dignity of elector of the empire); 2. *electorate* (territory).

ELECTRE [é-lék-tr] **ELECTRUM** [é-lék-trom] n. m. *electrum*.

ELECTRICE [é-lék-tri-sé] n. f. *electress*; *electress's consort*.

ELECTRICITÉ [é-lék-tri-si-té] n. f. (phys.) *electricity*.

— développée par influence, *induced* —. Conducteur de l'—, *electric conductor*; non conducteur de l'—, *electric non conductor*; *electric*. Au moyen de l'—, *electrically*. Conduire f'—, *to convey electricity*.

ELECTRIQUE [é-lék-tri-k] adj. 1. (phys.) *electric*; 2. *electric*.

Atmosphère, couche —, *atmosphere*; batterie —, *electric battery*; commotion, secousse —, *electric shock*; conducteur —, *electric conductor*; corps —, *electric*. D'une manière —, *electrically*.

ELECTRISABLE [é-lék-tri-sa-bl] adj. (phys.) *electricifiable*.

ELECTRISATION [é-lék-tri-sa-si-on] n. f. (phys.) *electrification*; *electrization*.

ELECTRISER [é-lék-tri-sé] v. a. 1. (phys.) *to electrify*; 2. *to electrify*.

— par influence, (phys.) *to = by induction*.

ELECTRISER, pr. v. 1. (phys.) *to electrify*; 2. *to be electrified*.

ELECTRO... [é-lék-tro] (did.) *electro*...

ELECTRO-CHIMIE [é-lék-tro-shi-mi] n. f. (phys.) *electro-chemistry*.

ELECTRODE [é-lék-tro-d] n. f. (phys.) *electrode*.

ELECTRO-GALVANISME [é-lék-tro-gal-va-ni-sm] n. m. (phys.) *electro-galvanism*.

ELECTROLYSABLE [é-lék-tro-li-sa-bl] adj. (phys.) *electrolyzable*.

ELECTROLYSATION [é-lék-tro-li-sa-si-on] n. f. (phys.) *electrolytation*.

ELECTROLYSEUR [é-lék-tro-li-sé] v. a. (phys.) *to electrolyze*.

ELECTROLYTE [é-lék-tro-li-ti] n. m. (phys.) *electrolyte*.

ELECTROLYTIQUE [é-lék-tro-li-ti-k] adj. (phys.) *electrolytic*.

ELECTROMAGNÉTISME [é-lék-tro-ma-gné-ti-sm] n. m. (phys.) *electro-magnetism*.

ELECTROMÈTRE [é-lék-tro-mè-tr] n. m. (phys.) *electrometer*.

ELECTROMOTEUR, TRICE [é-lék-tro-mo-teür, tri-sé] adj. (phys.) *electro-motive*.

ELECTRONÉGATIF-F, VE [é-lék-tro-né-ga-tif, i-v] adj. (phys.) *electro-negative*.

ELECTROPHORE [é-lék-tro-fo-r] n. m. (phys.) *electrophorus*.

ÉLECTRO-POSITIF-F, VE [é-lék-tro-po-si-tif, i-v] adj. (phys.) *electro-positive*.

ELECTROSCOPE [é-lék-tro-sko-p] n. m. (phys.) *electroscope*.

ELECTUAIRE [é-lék-tu-à-r] n. m. (med., pharm.) *electuary*.

ÉLÉEN, NE [é-lé-in, é-n] adj. 1. (myth. hist.) *Eleian*; 2. (myth.) *Eleian* (epithet of Jupiter, Diana and Minerva).

ÉLEGAMMENT [é-lé-ga-mân] adv. *elegantly*.

ÉLEGANCE [é-lé-gân-sé] n. f. *elegance*; *elegancy*.

Sans —, *without*; *inelegantly*.

ÉLEGANT, E [é-lé-gân, t] adj. 1. *elegant*; 2. *fashionable*.

Peu —, 1. *inelegant*; 2. *unfashionable*.

ÉLÉGANT, n. m., E, n. f. *fashionable gentleman*; *fashionable lady*.

ÉLEGIAQUE [é-lé-ji-a-k] adj. *elegiac*.

Poète —, *elegist*; vers —, *elegiac verse*; *elegiac*.

ÉLEGIAQUE, n. m. *elegist*.

ÉLÉGIE [é-lé-ji] n. f. *elegy*.

Pleurer dans une —, *to elegize*.

ÉLÉGIOGRAPHIE [é-lé-ji-o-gra-f] n. m. (liter.) *elegiast*; *elegist*.

ÉLÉMENT [é-lé-mân] n. m. 1. *element*; 2. (did.) *element*.

Dans son —, 1. *in o's*; 2. *at home*; des —s, *of*; —s, *elemental*.

ÉLÉMENTAIRE [é-lé-mân-té-r] adj. 1. *elementary*; *elemental*; 2. (chem.) *elemental*; 3. (chem.) (of analysis) *ultimate*.

État, nature —, *elementariness*; *elementarily*.

ÉLÉMI [é-lé-mi] n. m. (pharm.) *elemi*.

ÉLÉPHANT [é-lé-fân] n. m. (mam.) *elephant*.

— marin, *sea-wolf*; *leomina*, *bottle-nosed seal*.

ÉLÉPHANTIASIS [é-lé-fân-ti-à-si] n. f. (med.) *elephantiasis*.

ÉLÉPHANTIN, E [é-lé-fân-tin, t] adj. 1. *elephantine*; 2. (Rom. ant.) *elephantine*.

ÉLÉPHANTIQUE [é-lé-fân-ti-k] adj. (med.) *affected with elephantiasis*.

ÉLÉUSINIEN [é-lé-u-si-ni] n. f. (pl.) (Gr. hist.) *Eleusinian mysteries*; *Eleusinia*.

ÉLEVATEUR [é-lé-va-teür] adj. *m. elevator*.

Muscle —, (anat.) *=*; *=muscle*; *levator*.

ÉLEVATEUR, n. m. 1. (anat.) *levator*; *levator*; 2. (surg.) *levator*.

ELEVATION [é-lé-va-si-on] n. f. 1. *raising*; 2. *elevation*; *rise*; 3. *height*; 4. *eminence*; *elevation*; *rising ground*; 5. *elevation* (raising to power, office, honor); *exaltation*; 6. *elevation* (rising to power, office, honor); *exaltation*; *rise*; 7. *exaltation* (of the soul to God); 8. *elevation* (of soul, mind); *exaltedness*; *nobleness*; 9. *elevation* (of style); *exaltation*; *loftiness*; 10. (of prices) *rise*; *increase*; 11. (of the voice) *raising*; 12. (arch.) *elevation*; *raised plan*; 13. (Rom. cath. rel.) *elevation of the host*; 14. (did.) *elevation*; 15. (draw) *elevation*; 16. (med.) (of the pulse) *frequency*; *increase*; 17. (pers.) *view*.

1. L'— d'un mur, the raising of a wall. 2. Une — de 15 mètres, an elevation, a rise of 15 metres. 3. Une — de —, an elevation, a rise of the level of the sea. 10. Une — soudaine dans le prix des denrées, a sudden rise in the price of provisions.

Forte —, (V. senses) *great rise* (of price); — latérale, de côté, (arch., pers.) *end, side view*. — de l'hostie, (Rom. cath. rel.) *elevation of the host*. Flau d'—, (nav. arch.) *draught*.

ÉLEVATOIRE [é-lé-va-té-r] n. m. (surg.) *elevator*; *elevatory*.

ÉLÈVE [é-lé-v] n. m. 1. *pupil*; 2. *pupil*; 3. *scholar*; n. f.; 3. *boy*; 4. *girl*; 5. *student*; 4. (of apothecaries) *apprentice*; 5. (nav.) *midshipman*.

— externe, *day pupil*; *scholar*; — in terne, *boarder*; — particulier, *private*.

— de marine, (nav.) *midshipman*.

État d'—, *pupilage*. D'—, *scholar-like*.

en —, *scholar-like*.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

ÉLÈVE, n. f. (rur. econ.) (of cattle) breeding.

ÉLEVER [é-l-vé] v. a. 1. † (DE, from; A, to) to raise; to raise up; † to exalt; 2. † to erect; to raise; to build; to build up; to rear; 3. † to run up (build up a th. slender); 4. † to lead up; * to uplead; 5. † to raise (plants); to rear; 6. † to bring up (children); to rear; to foster; * to nurture; * to nurture up; † to breed up; 7. † to educate (instruct); to bring up; to train up; 8. † to raise (to power, office, honor); to elevate; to exalt; 9. † to exalt (the soul to God); to lift up; 10. † to elevate (improve, dignify); to raise; to exalt; 11. † to exalt; to exalt; to laud; to praise; 12. † to raise; to give rise to; to suggest; to start; 13. † to raise; to augment; to increase; to swell; to swell up; 14. to run up (accounts, prices); 15. to raise, to elevate (the voice); 16. (geom.) to advance; to increase; to raise; 17. (geom.) to erect (a perpendicular); 18. (rur. econ.) to breed; to rear.

1. — un tableau, un plafond, to raise a picture, a ceiling; — un mur de 10 centimètres, to raise a wall 10 centimeters; 2. — une maison, un édifice, to erect, to build a house, an edifice; 3. — un mur, to run up a wall; 4. — à la patrie, to raise to the patrie; 10. — l'esprit, l'âme, l'homme, to elevate, to raise, to exalt the mind, the soul, man; 12. — des difficultés, des doutes, to raise difficulties, doubts; 15. — le prix, la valeur, to raise, to augment, to increase the price, the value; — très-haut, (V. senses) † to super-exalt; — trop, (V. senses) to over-exalt; — verticalement, (tech.) to hoist; — jusqu'aux nues, to exalt, to praise, to laud, to cry up to the skies. A —, (V. senses) unbuild.

ÉLEVÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses) 1. † § raised; 2. † § high; exalted; lofty; 3. † § elevated (in power, office, honor); exalted; 4. † § elevated (in soil, mind); exalted; 5. † § (of style) elevated; lofty; 6. (of prices) high.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. † unbuild; 2. † § ununited; unfostered; 3. † § uneducated; 4. † § unexalted; unlauded; unpraised; — dans les airs, les cieux, lofty; — (V. senses) well-bred; moitié bien —, half-bred; mal —, ill-bred; unbred; underbred; le plus —, (V. senses) (com.) utmost. Être —, (V. senses) to stand high; être le plus —, to be upmost.

STÉLEVER, pr. v. (V. senses of ÉLEVER) (DE, from; A, to) 1. † § to rise; to arise; to rise up; 2. † § to arise; to ascend; 8. † § to climb; 4. † § to spring up; 5. † (th.) to run high; 6. † § to tower; 7. † to come up; 8. † § to work up; 9. † § to rise (in power, office, honor); to be elevated; exalted; 10. † § to rise (be improved); to be elevated, exalted; 11. † § to rise (be suggested); to arise; to be started; 12. † § to rise; to augment; to increase; † § to swell; † § to swell up; 13. (of accounts) to increase; † § to run up; † § to mount up; 14. (of mists) to break up; 15. (of prices) to advance; to rise; 16. (of sounds) to rise; 17. (of sums added) to amount.

1. Les vespères s'élevaient, vespere rise, arise; § — a plus haut rang, to rise to the highest rank; 2. L'alcovote s'élevait haut dans les airs, the ark ascends high in the air; 5. Les vagues s'élevaient haut, the waves ran high; 7. L'herbe, les fleurs s'élevaient, grass, flowers come up.

— (en faisant des efforts), to work up; — (en s'élançant), to spring up; — (en grimpaient), to climb up; — (à une grande hauteur), to tower.

— au-dessus, (V. senses) to top; — au-dessus de, (V. senses) 1. to overgo; 2. to transcend; — haut, (V. senses) † § to run high; — précipitamment, tout à coup, (V. senses) to start up.

ÉLEVÉUR [é-l-vèr] n. m. 1. (mil.) elevator; 2. (rur. econ.) breeder; 3. (rur. econ.) sheep-master.

— de montons, sheep-master.

ÉLEVURE, n. m. (anat.) elevator; elevator.

Muscle —, —.

ÉLEVURE [é-l-vèr] n. f. pimple; pustule; blotch.

ELF, ELFE [ælf] n. m. (myth.) elf (faery).

ÉLIDER [é-li-dé] v. a. (gram.) to elide; to cut off.

S'ÉLIDER, pr. v. (gram.) to be elided; to suffer elision; to be cut off.

ÉLIGIBILITÉ [é-li-ji-bi-li-té] n. f. eligibility.

ÉLIGIBLE [é-li-ji-blé] adj. (A, to) eligible (legally qualified to be elected).

ÉLIGIBLE, n. m. person qualified to be elected a member of parliament (elective).

ÉLIMINATION [é-li-mi-ná-sion] n. f. (DE, from) 1. † § elimination; expulsion; 2. † § dismissal; removal; 3. (alg.) elimination; extermination.

ÉLIMINER [é-li-mi-né] v. a. (DE, from) 1. † § to eliminate; to expel; 2. † § to dismiss; to remove; to strike off; out; 3. (alg.) to eliminate; to exterminate.

ÉLINGUE [é-lin-g] n. f. (nav.) 1. stop; 2. (of ropes) strop.

Ôter les —s de, (nav.) to unslung (ropes).

ÉLINGUER [é-lin-ghe] v. a. (nav.) to sling.

ÉLIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of ÉLIRE.

ÉLIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ÉLIRE [é-li-r] v. a. irr. (conj. like LIER) 1. to elect; † § to choose; 2. (by vote) to vote; 3. (adm.) to return; 4. (law) to appoint; 5. (theol.) to elect. — au sort, to appoint by lot.

ÉLIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impéra. 2d sing. of ÉLIRE.

ÉLISAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

ÉLISANT, pres. p.

ÉLISE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

ÉLISION [é-li-zion] n. f. (gram.) elision.

ÉLITE [é-li-t] n. f. 1. (pers.) choice (best part); 2. (th.) best.

D'—, 1. select; 2. choicest. Faire l'— de, to make choice of; to choose.

ÉLIXATION [é-li-ká-sion] n. f. elixation; decoction.

ÉLIXIR [é-li-k-sir] n. m. elixir.

— merveilleux, nostrum.

ÉLLAGIQUE [é-l-la-ji-k] adj. (chem.) ellagic.

ELLE [é-l] pr. (personal) pl. 1. (pers.) (nominative) she; —s, (pl.) they; 2. (pers.) (objective) her; —s, (pl.) them; 3. (th.) (nominative) it; —s, (pl.) they; 4. (th.) (objective) it; —s, (pl.) them; 5. (expletive)

5. Je la connais, — et ses enfants, I know her and her children. La personne est— venue! is the person — come!

[ELLE and ELLER, when governed by the prepositions à or de, are generally applied to persons only; for animals or inanimate objects a and en are employed. In interrogations, when elle follows a verb ending in a or e, a preceded and followed by a hyphen (-) is placed between them for the sake of euphony.]

ELLÉBORE [é-lé-bo-r] n. m. (bot.) (genus) hellebore.

— blanc, white == Indian poke, poke-weed; — noir, black ==; baneberry; Christ's-thorn; Christmas-rose. Avoir besoin d'—, not to be in o.'s right senses.

ELLÉBORINE [é-lé-bo-rin] n. f. (bot.) helleboreine; † § bastard hellebore.

ELLIPSE [é-li-p-s] n. f. 1. (geom.) ellipsis; 2. (gram., rhet.) ellipsis.

Par —, (gram., rhet.) elliptically; by way of ellipsis.

ELLIPSOGRAPHE [é-li-p-so-gra-f] n. m. (geom.) ellipsograph.

ELLIPSOÏDE [é-li-p-so-i-d] n. m. (geom.) ellipsoid.

ELLIPTICITÉ [é-li-p-ti-té] n. f. 1. (astr., geom.) ellipticity; 2. (gram.) ellipticity.

ELLIPTIQUE [é-li-p-ti-k] adj. 1. (astr., geom.) elliptic; elliptical; 2. (gram.) elliptic; elliptical.

ELLIPTIQUÉMENT [é-li-p-ti-k-mân] adv. (gram., rhet.) elliptically.

ELLIPTOÏDE [é-li-p-to-i-d] n. f. (geom.) ellipsoid.

ÉLOCUTION [é-lo-ku-sion] n. f. elocution.

ÉLOGE [é-lo-je] n. m. 1. praise; eulogy; commendation; 2. (DE, of, on) eu-

logy; encomium; 3. eulogy (oration) eulogium; panegyric.

— funèbre, eulogy; funeral oration; grand —, great praise, eulogy, élogium; d'—, eulogy; distributem d'—s, praiser. Digne d'—, praiser worthy; worthy of ==; laudable. A l'— de, in —, commendation of; avec —, (V. senses) eulogically; d'—s, (V. senses) commendatory; d'une manière digne d'—, commendably; praiser worthily; laudably; sans —, sans recevoir d'—, unpraised; uncommenced; † § praiseless. Donner des —s à, to bestow —, commendation, encomium on; faire l'— de, to praise; to bestow on; to eulogize; to pass a eulogy, eulogium on; to speak in — of; faire soi-même son —, to sound, sing o.'s own ==.

Syn. — ÉLOGE, LOUANGE. Elogie signifies commendation of an object viewed in a particular light, or with reference to some special point; louange implies commendation of the whole without any restriction. We sing the louanges (praises) of God, because He is all-perfect; we bestow éloges (commendations) on men, because evil enters into man's nature, and we can commend the good alone.

ÉLOIGNEMENT [é-lo-gn-man] n. m. (DE, from; A, to) 1. † § removal (displacement); removing; 2. † § distance (place, time); remoteness; 3. † § (pers.) absence; 4. † § (pers.) retirement; 5. † § distance (separation); remoteness; 6. † § (of relationship) remoteness; 7. † § alienation; estrangement; 8. † § (pour, to) aversion (to a o.); dislike; 9. † § (pour, to) aversion (to a th.); dislike; disinclination; reluctance; unwillingness; 10. + (DE, of) neglect; forgetfulness.

Dans l'—, en —, (V. senses) 1. at a distance; 2. in the ==; d'—, (V. senses) averted. Avoir de l'— (pour), 1. to be averse (to); 2. to dislike (...); to have a dislike, aversion, repugnance (to); 2. to have a disinclination (to); to be disinclined (to) to be reluctant (to) Avoir q. ch. en —, to have a good prospect of a th.

ÉLOIGNER [é-lo-gné] v. a. (DE, from; A, to) 1. † § to remove; to put far away, off; 2. † § to send away; † § to get out of the way; 3. † § to dismiss (send away); 4. † § to discard; 5. † § to keep away, off; to keep at a distance; † § to keep out of the way; 6. † § to take away, off; 7. † § to divert (turn); 8. † § to leave; to quit; 9. † § to repudiate (a wife); to put away; 10. † § to remove further (in time); to remove; 11. † § to defer; to delay; to retard; to put off; 12. † § to acquire; 13. † § to avert; 14. † § to alienate; to estrange; 15. † § (DE) to dispose (towards); to disincline (to); to render (a o.) averse (to a th.).

1. — q. ch. du feu, de la fenêtre, to remove a th. from the fire, window; 2. — q. d'une ville, to send a. away from a town; 3. — q. d. sa présence, to dismiss a. o. from o.'s presence; 4. — q. d. une pensée, to dismiss a thought; 5. — q. d. sa présence, to discard a. o. from o.'s presence; — les soupçons, to discard suspicion; 6. — la mauvaise compagnie, to keep away, off bad company; to keep bad company at a distance; 7. — q. d. sa course, to divert a. o. from his course; 8. — q. d. son but, to divert a. o. from his purpose; 10. — q. d'une époque, to remove a. o. further from a period; 12. — un sujet, to waive a subject; 13. — un malheur, to avert a misfortune; 14. — les esprits, to alienate, to estrange, to estrange, to alienate.

— (en battant), to beat away; — (en chassant), to turn away; — (par des conseils), to turn off; — (en envoyant), to send away; — (en frappant), to strike, to knock away; — (par des menées secrètes), to worm out; — (en montrant), to move away; — (par la peur), to deter; — (en poussant), to push away; — (en repoussant), to thrust away.

ÉLOIGNÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ÉLOIGNER) (DE, from) 1. † § distant (in place, time); far; remote; 2. † § (pers.) absent; † § away; † § out of the way; 3. † § distant (separated mentally); remote; 4. † § distant (different-nt); 5. † § (of relationship) remote; distant; 6. † § (DE, to) averse; disinclined; indisposed.

3. Une cause —s, a distant, remote cause.

— l'un de l'autre, (V. senses) asunder.

Degré, nature —s, a remoteness. Bien —

ou joute; eu jeu; élu jeûne; eû peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *li liq.; *gn liq.

an de l'autre, (V. senses) *fur, wide* = d'une manière — e §, *distantly*; *remotely*. Être —, (V. senses) 1. *to stand aloof*; 2. *to be short (of)*; ne pas être — (de), *to go near (to)*; tenir —, *to keep away*; se tenir —, 1. *to remain, to keep away*; *to keep out of the way*; 2. *to stand aloof*.

S'ÉLOIGNER, pr. v. 1. (DE, from; à, to) *to go far, to go far away*; *to go away*; 2. (DE, from) *to remove*; *to go*; 3. (à, to) *to move*; 4. (à, to) *to move away, off*; 5. (à, to) *to absent o.s self (from)*; 6. (à, to) *to withdraw (from)*; *to leave* (...); *to quit* (...); 7. (à, to) *to wander*; *to ramble*; 8. (à, to) *to straggle*; 9. (à, to) *to keep off*; 10. (à, to) *to hold back*; 11. (à, to) *to be further removed (in time)*; *to be more remote*; 12. (à, to) *to depart*; *to deviate*; *to swerve*; 13. (à, to) *to differ*; *to be different*; 14. (à, to) *to be deferred, delayed, retarded*; *to be put off*; 15. (à, to) *to be alienated, estranged*; 16. (à, to) *to be perverse (to)*; *to be disinclined, indisposed (to)*; *to dislike* (...); 17. (navt. str.) (DE, from) *to depress (the pole)*; 18. (navt.) *to stand away*; 19. (paint.) *to appear in the distance*.

1. Ne vous éloignez pas d'ici, do not go far, away from here. 5. — des usages, des principes, du desir, to depart, to deviate, to swerve from custom, principle, duty. 9. — du respect, to be wanting in respect. 10. Son opinion s'éloigne de la mienne, his opinion differs from mine. 13. Cela s'éloigne de la vérité, that is far from the truth.

— (en courant), *to run away, off*; — (en errant), *to wander*; 2. *to straggle*; — (en nageant), *to swim away*; — (en poussant), *to push away, off*; — (en se retournant), *to turn, to turn away*.

ÉLONGATION [é-lon-gâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (astr.) *elongation*; *digression*; 2. (med.) *elongation*.

ÉLONGER [é-lôn-jé] v. a. (navt.) 1. *to steer up*; 2. *to run out (a warp)*.

ÉLOQUEMENT [é-lo-ku-mân] adv. *eloquently*.

ÉLOQUENCE [é-lo-kân] n. f. *eloquence*.

Douce —, *mild, bland* =; — élevée, *sty* =; — mâle, *manly* =; — sacrée, *holy, pulpit* =; — du barreau, *forensic* =; — de la bar, — de la tribune, *parliamentary* =; Avec —, *with* =; *eloquently*. Avoir de l'—, *beaucoup de* = *to be eloquent, very eloquent*.

ÉLOQUENT, E [é-lo-kân, t] adj. 1. § *loquent*.

Parfaitement —, tout —, *all* =.

ÉLOTE, adj. & p. n. m. f. V. ILOTE.

ÉLU, E, pa. p. of ÉLIRE.

ÉLU, E [é-lu] adj. 1. (law) (of a domicile) *appointed*; 2. † *chosen* (people); (theol.) *elect*.

ÉLU, n. m., E, n. f. 1. *person, elect*; 2. (pl.) *elect*; 3. † *elect* (Christ); 3. † (pl.) *elect* (Israelites); 4. —, (pl.) *heol. elect*.

Être au nombre des —s, *to be one of the elect*. Beaucoup d'appelés et peu —s, *many are called, but few are chosen*.

ÉLUCIDATION [é-lu-si-dâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (did.) *elucidation*.

ÉLUCIDER [é-lu-si-dé] v. a. (did.) *to elucidate*.

ÉLUCUBRATION [é-lu-ku-brâ-siôn] n. *elucubration*.

ÉLU, E, pa. p. of ÉLIRE.

ÉLUDABLE [é-lu-da-bl] adj. *eludible*; *to be eluded, evaded*.

ÉLUDER [é-lu-dé] v. a. 1. *to elude*; *to evade*.

Pouvoir être éladé, *to be eludible*. Qui élude, *elusive* (of); qui peut être éludé, *who can be evaded*.

ÉLUDORIQUE [é-lu-do-ri-k] adj. *elydoric*.

ÉLUS, ind. pret. 1st 2d sing. of ÉLIRE.

ÉLUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ÉLUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

ÉLUT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ÉLUTRIATION [é-lu-tri-â-siôn] n. f. (chem.) *elutriation*.

ÉLYSÉE [é-li-sé] n. m. 1. (myth.) *Elisium*; 2. § *Elisium* (pleasant spot).

ÉLYSIEN, adj. *Elysian* (fields).

ÉLYSÉEN, NE [é-li-sé-in, è-n] adj. *Elysian*.

ÉLYSIEN [é-li-si-in] adj. m. (myth.) *Elysian* (fields).

ÉLYTRE [é-li-tr] n. m. (ent.) *elytra*; *elytrum*; § *sheath*; § *wing-sheath*.

À —, (ent.) *sheath-winged*.

ÉLYTROCELE [é-li-tro-sè-l] n. f. (surg.) *elytrocele*; *hernia in the vagina*.

ÉLYTROÏDE [é-li-tro-i-d] adj. (anat.) *elytroid* (like a sheath).

ÉLYTROÏTE [é-li-tro-i-t] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the vagina*.

ÉLYTROIHIAGIE [é-li-tro-ra-ji] n. f. (med.) *vaginal hemorrhage*.

EM [ân] (prefix which before the letters b, p, and m, takes the place of en, for the sake of euphony. V. EN).

ÉMACIATION [é-ma-si-â-siôn] n. f. (did.) *emaciation*.

ÉMACIÉ, E [é-ma-sié] adj. (did.) *emaciated*; *emaciated*.

Devenir —, *to emaciate*; rendre —, *to emaciate*.

ÉMAIL [é-mai] n. m., pl. ÉMAUX, 1. § *enamel*; 2. (anat.) *enamel* (of the teeth).

de Hollande, *Dutch blue*. Couleur de l'—, *enamel-color*. En —, *enamelled*. Peindre en —, *to enamel*.

ÉMAILLEUR [é-mâ-leûr] n. m. 1. § *enamel*.

ÉMAILLEUR [é-mâ-leûr] n. m. 1. § *enamel*.

— à la lampe, *lamp* =.

ÉMAILURE [é-mâ-id-r] n. f. 1. § *enamel*.

ÉMANATION [é-ma-nâ-siôn] n. f. 1. § (DE, from) *emanation*.

D'—, *emanative*; *emanatory*.

ÉMANCIPATION [é-mân-si-pâ-siôn] n. f. 1. § (DE, from) *emancipation*; 2. (law) (of minors) *liberty*; 3. (French, Rom. law) *emancipation*.

ÉMANCIPIER [é-mân-si-pé] v. a. 1. § (DE, from) *to emancipate*; 2. (French, Rom. law) *to emancipate*.

Personne qui émancipe, *emancipator*.

ÉMANCIPIÉ, E, pa. p. 1. § *emancipated*; 2. ** § *emancipate*.

S'ÉMANCIPIER, pr. v. § *to be rather too free*; *to make too free*; *to take liberties*.

ÉMANER [é-ma-né] v. n. 1. § (DE, from) *to emanate*.

Sm. — ÉMANER, DÉCOULER. Emaner has reference to the source from which things proceed; découler, to the medium through which they pass. Odeurs émanant (emanate) from the body; blood découle (flows) from a wound. Certain powers émanent (emanate) from the throne; the favors of princes découlent (are poured) upon their people through the medium of ministers.

ÉMERGEMENT [é-mar-jé-mân] n. m. 1. *erecting in the margin*; 2. *marginal note*; *note in the margin*; 3. *signature in the margin*; *signature*.

ÉMERGER [é-mar-jé] v. a. 1. § *to write in the margin*; 2. *to sign in the margin*; *to sign*.

ÉMERGINE, E [é-mar-ji-né] adj. (bot.) *emarginate*; *emarginated*.

ÉMASCULATION [é-mas-ku-lâ-siôn] n. f. (vet.) *emasculation*.

ÉMASCULER [é-mas-ku-lé] v. a. 1. § *to emasculate*.

ÉMASCULÉ, E, pa. p. 1. § *emasculated*; *emasculated*.

EMBABOUINER [ân-ba-bou-né] v. a. 1. § *to wheedle*; *to coax*; 2. § *to gammon*.

EMBALLAGE [ân-ba-la-j] n. m. 1. *packing*; 2. *articles, things for packing*; 3. (com.) *package* (charge).

Fil d'—, *pack-thread*; toile d'—, *wrapper*; *pack-cloth*; *packing-cloth*.

EMBALLER [ân-ba-lé] v. a. 1. § *to pack*; *to pack up*; *to put up*; *to do up*; 2. § *to pack* (a. o.); 3. § *to put* (a. o.) *into durance vile* (prison); 4. § *to put into quod*.

Toile à —, *wrapper*; *pack-cloth*; *packing-cloth*.

EMBALLER [ân-ba-leûr] n. m. 1. § *packer*; 2. † § *person that draws the long bow*.

EMBANDER [ân-bân-dé] v. a. † *to*

bind, to tie up (in bands); *to swaddle, to swathe*.

EMBANQUER [ân-bân-ké] v. n. (navt.) *to arrive at a fishing-bank*.

EMBARCADERE [ân-bar-ka-dè-r] n. m. 1. (of ports, rivers) *wharf*; 2. (rail) *terminus*.

Munir d'un —, *to wharf*.

EMBARCATION [ân-bar-kâ-siôn] n. f. (navt.) 1. *shore-boat*; 2. *craft*.

EMBARDEE [ân-bar-dé] n. f. (navt.) *yaw*; *lurch*.

Donner, faire des —s, *to sheer*; *to yaw*; *to lurch*.

EMBARDEUR [ân-bar-dé] v. n. (navt.) *to yaw*; *to sheer*; *to lurch*.

EMBARGO [ân-bar-go] n. m. (navt.) *embargo*.

Lever l'—, *to take off an* =; mettre —, un —, *to lay an* =; mettre —, un —, *sur, to embargo*; *to lay an on*; mettre l'— dans un port, *to lay an on shipping*.

EMBARILLER [ân-bar-ri-lé] v. a. *to barrel*; *to barrel up*.

EMBARQUEMENT [ân-bar-ké-mân] n. m. 1. *shipping* (action); 2. (com.) *shipment*; 3. (navt.) *embarkation*.

EMBARQUER [ân-bar-ké] v. a. 1. § *to embark*; *to ship*; *to put on board*; 2. § *to ship off*; 3. § *embark* (engage); 4. § *to see* (a. o.) *away, off*; 5. (com. navt.) *to take on board*; 6. (navt.) *to embark*; 7. (navt.) *to ship* (a sea).

S'EMBARQUER, pr. v. 1. § *to embark*; *to go on ship-board*; *to go on board*; *to take shipping*; 2. § *to embark*; *to engage*.

— sans biseuit, sans boussole §, *to put to sea without a compass*.

EMBARRAS [ân-bâ-râ] n. m. 1. § *obstruction*; 2. § *encumbrance* (obstacle); 3. § *embarrassment*; 4. § *intricacy*; 5. § *perplexity*; *puzzle*; 6. (med.) *derangement*.

— gastrique, (med.) *derangement of the stomach*. Faireur, faiseuse d'—, *person that makes a fuss*. Avec —, *perplexedly*; dans l'—, (V. senses) 1. *at a stand*; *at a loss*; 2. *in a scrape*; *horré* d'—, (V. senses) *out of a scrape*; *sauvé* d'—, (V. senses) *unconfusedly*. Causes de l'— à q. n., 1. *to embarrass*; 2. § *to incommode*; *to inconvenience*; 3. § *to put* (a. o.) *out of his way*; *faire de l'—*, 1. *to make a fuss*; 2. *to talk largely*; 3. *to be consequential*; *faire ses —s*, 1. *to talk largely*; *mettre dans l'—*, 1. *to embarrass*; 2. *to perplex*; 3. *to draw into a scrape*; *se mettre dans l'—*, *to get into embarrassment*; § *to get o.s self into a scrape*; *sortir, se tirer d'—*, § *to get out of a scrape*; *to get clear*; *to get off*; *tirer d'—*, *to extricate*; § *to get out of a scrape*. Qui n'est pas dans l'—, *unperplexed*.

EMBARRESSANT, E [ân-bâ-râ-sân, t] adj. 1. § (pour, to) *encumbering*; *cumbersome*; *cumbrous*; 2. § *embarrassing*; 3. § *intricate*; 4. § *perplexing*; § *puzzling*; 5. § *troublesome*.

EMBARRESSER [ân-bâ-râ-sé] v. a. 1. § (DE, with) *to obstruct*; 2. § *to encumber*; 3. § *to embarrass*; *to trouble*; *to be in the way of*; 4. § *to straiten* (incommode); 5. § *to perplex*; 6. § *to puzzle* (a. o.); 7. § *to come amiss to*; 8. § *to insure*.

1. — une rue, *to obstruct a street*. 2. Un manteau qui embarrasse celui qui le porte, *a cloak that encumbers him who wears it*.

Qui embarrasse (V. senses) *in the way*.

EMBARRESSÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of EMBARRASSER) (of pronunciation) *indistinct*.

Non —, 1. *unobstructed*; 2. *unembarrassed*; 3. *unembarrassed*; 4. *unstrained*; 5. *unperplexed*. Être — (V. senses) 1. *to stick*; 2. *to be put to it*; 3. *to be at a loss* (to).

S'EMBARRESSER, pr. v. (V. senses of EMBARRASSER) 1. § *to be entangled*; 2. § *to ravel*; 3. § *to stick*; *to clog*; 4. § *to take notice* (of); 5. § (DE) *to be solicitous* (of, about); *to trouble o.s head* (about); 6. (med.) *to be affected*; *to be involved by the disease*.

a mal; d mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lie; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; â sûre; ou jouz.

— trop de, (V. senses) to be over-ladious of, about. Sa langue s'embarasso, o's speech is impeded.

EMBARRE (S) [ân-bâ-rê] pr. v. (of orses) to get o's leg over the shaft, pole of a carriage.

EMBASEMENT [ân-bâ-z-mân] n. m. (arch.) continuous pedestal (under the base of a building).

EMBAT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of EMBATTE.

EMBATAGE [ân-bâ-tâ-j] n. m. (wheel) putting on a tire.

EMBATAILLER [ân-bâ-ta-ié*] v. a. to embattle.

EMBÂTER [ân-bâ-tê] v. a. 1. | to saddle (put a pack-saddle on); 2. § (DE, with) to saddle; to encumber.

EMBATIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of EMBATTE.

EMBATTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

EMBATTANT, pres. p.

EMBATTE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

EMBATTIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

EMBATTINSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

EMBATTIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

EMBATTIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

EMBATTONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

EMBATTRA, ind. fut. 1st sing.

EMBATTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

EMBATTU, E, pa. p.

EMBATTRE, EMBATRE [ân-bâ-tr] v. a. lit. (conj. like BATTRE) (wheel) to put on a tire.

EMBAUCHAGE [ân-bô-sha-j] n. m. 1. engaging, hiring (workmen); 2. (b. s.) seduction; enticing away; 3. (law) seduction.

EMBAUCHIER [ân-bô-shé] v. a. 1. to engage, to hire (workmen); 2. to entice away; to seduce; 3. to tamper with.

EMBAUCHEUR [ân-bô-shêr] n. m. 1. enticer away; 2. (mil.) recruiting officer.

EMBAUCHOIR [ân-bô-shôir] n. m. boat-tree; boat-lark.

EMBAUMEMENT [ân-bô-mé-man] n. m. embalming.

EMBAUMER [ân-bô-mé] v. a. (DE, with) 1. § to embalm; 2. § to perfume; to sweeten; 3. (abs.) (of wine) to have an exquisite flavor.

EMBAUMEUR [ân-bô-meür] n. m. embalmer.

EMBÊGUINER [ân-bé-ghi-né] v. a. ¶ 1. | to muffle up; to wrap up; 2. § (DE, with) to infatuate; to bewitch.

S'EMBÊGUINER, pr. v. § (DE, with) to be infatuated, bewitched.

EMBELLIE [ân-bé-lié] n. f. (nav.) change from foul weather to fine.

EMBELLIR [ân-bé-lir] v. a. (DE, with) 1. § to embellish; to adorn; to ornament; to beautify; to decorate; to set off.

Chose qui embellit, beautifier. Personne qui embellit, embellisher; beautifier; decorator.

S'EMBELLIR, pr. v. 1. to beautify; to improve in beauty; to become, to get, to grow beautiful, handsome; 2. to look beautiful.

EMBELLIR, v. n. to beautify; to improve in beauty; to become, to get, to grow beautiful, handsome.

EMBELLISSEMENT [ân-bé-li-sé-mân] n. m. 1. § embellishment; adornment; decoration.

EMBELUCQUER (S) [ân-bêr-lu-ké] pr. v. ¶ (DE) to be infatuated (with); to be wedded (to).

EMBESOGNE, E [ân-bé-so-gné*] adj. ¶ (jest.) busily engaged; busy.

EMBÊTIR [ân-bé-tir] v. a. 1. | to stupefy; to stultify; to besot; 2. § to annoy; to pester; to plague; to tease; to torment; to bother; 3. § to worry; to aggravate.

EMBLAYAGE [ân-bla-vâ-j] n. m. (agr.) sowing with corn.

EMBLAÏER [ân-bla-vé] v. a. (agr.) to sow with corn.

EMBLAYÉ, E, pa. p. sown with corn; sowing with corn.

Terre — e, land in corn.

EMBLAYEUR [ân-bla-vêr] n. f. (agr.) and sown with corn.

EMBLE, n. m. V. AMBLE.

EMBLÉE (D') [ân-blé] adv. 1. | at the first onset; 2. in a trice; 3. § with the greatest ease.

EMBLÉMATIQUE [ân-blé-ma-ti-k] adj. 1. emblematic; emblematical; 2. (rhet.) emblematic; tropical.

D'une manière —, emblematically.

EMBLÈME [ân-blé-m] n. m. 1. § emblem.

Être l'— de, to be the = of; to be emblematic of.

EMBOIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of EMBOIRER.

EMBOIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

EMBOIRE [ân-bôir] v. a. irr. (conj. like BOIR) (sculpt.) (DE, with) to coat (with oil or wax).

S'EMBOIRE, pr. v. (paint.) 1. to become, to get dull; 2. to become, to get confused.

EMBOIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of EMBOIRER.

EMBOISER [ân-bôis-é] v. a. + to wheedle; to coax; to gammon.

EMBOISEUR [ân-bôis-êr] n. m., SE, [êi-ê] n. f. + wheedler; coxer.

EMBOIR, ind. pres. 3d sing. of EMBOIRER.

EMBOITEMENT [ân-bô-i-té-mân] n. m. 1. (DANS, in) fitting; 2. fit; 3. (anat.) (of the bones) reciprocal reception; 4. (join.) clamping.

EMBOÎTER [ân-bô-té] v. a. 1. (DANS, in) to fit; to fit in; 2. (join.) to clamp; 3. (surg.) to set (bones).

— le pas, (mil.) to lock up.

EMBOÎTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. fitted in; 2. (surg.) set.

Non —, (surg.) (of bones) unset.

S'EMBOÎTER, pr. v. to fit in; to fit.

EMBOÎTURE [ân-bô-i-tûr] n. f. 1. socket; 2. (join.) clamp; 3. (pot.) collar.

EMBOIVER, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of EMBOIRER.

EMBOIVENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

EMBOÏSME [ân-bô-i-sé-m] n. m. (chron.) embolism; intercalation.

EMBOÏSMIQUE [ân-bô-i-si-mi-k] adj. (chron.) embolismic; intercalary.

EMBOÏNPOINT [ân-bô-i-n-poin] n. m. obesity; hushiness; stoutness; plumpness.

Avec —, lustily. Avoir de l'—, to be lusty, stout. Donner de l'—, to plump; prendre de l'—, to get flesh; to pick up flesh.

EMBORDURER [ân-bôr-du-ré] v. a. + to frame; to put a frame to.

EMBOSSAGE [ân-bô-sâ-j] n. m. (nav.) bringing the broadside to bear.

EMBOSSER [ân-bô-sé] v. a. (nav.) to bring the broadside to bear on.

S'EMOSSER, pr. v. (nav.) to get the broadside to bear.

EMBOUCHER [ân-bou-âhé] v. a. 1. | to put (a wind-instrument) to o's mouth; 2. § to prompt; to give his cue to (a o.); 3. (man.) to bid.

EMBOUCHÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of EMBOUCHER) (of boats, rafts) entered (a narrow passage).

Mal —, foul-mouthed.

S'EMBOUCHER, pr. v. (of a river) to discharge, to empty o's self.

EMBOUCHOIR [ân-bou-shôir] n. m. 1. + mouth-piece (of wind-instruments); 2. boat-tree.

EMBOUCHURE [ân-bou-shû-r] n. f. 1. (of harbors) mouth; 2. (of rivers) mouth; 3. (of fire-arms) mouth; 4. (of kitchen utensils) mouth; 5. (of wind-instruments) mouth-piece; 6. (of wind-instruments) tongue; 7. (engin.) out-fall; 8. (tech.) mouth-piece.

EMBOUER [ân-bou-é] v. a. + to cover with mud.

EMBOUEMENT [ân-bou-é-mân] n. m. (nav.) entering a strait, narrow passage.

EMBOUER [ân-bou-ké] v. n. (nav.) to enter a strait, narrow passage.

EMBOURBER [ân-bour-bé] v. a. 1. | to get into the mire; 2. ¶ § (DANS, in) to involve (in difficulty).

S'EMBOURBER, pr. v. 1. | to fall in the mud, mire; 2. | to stick in the mud, mire; 3. ¶ § (DANS, in) to involve o's self (in difficulty).

EMBOURRER, V. REMBOURRER.

EMBOURSER [ân-bou-sé] v. a. to put into o's purse.

EMBRANCHEMENT [ân-brân-ché-mân] n. m. 1. branching; branching off; abutting; 2. branch-road; bran ch; 3. (of rail.) branch-line; branch.

D'—, (tech.) branching.

EMBRANCHER (S) [ân-brân-ché] p. v. (of roads) to branch; to branch o to abut.

EMBRASEMENT [ân-brâ-sé-mân] n. m. 1. configuration; burning; 2. § configuration (disorder, tumult); combustion.

EMBRASER [ân-brâ-sé] v. a. 1. | to fire; to set on fire; to set fire to; 2. § to fire; to throw into a configuration; 3. § (DE, with) to fire; to inflame.

EMBRASÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of EMBRASER) 1. § burning; on fire.

Non —, 1. | unburning; 2. § unflamed; 3. § glowing; in a glow.

S'EMBRASER, pr. v. 1. | to fire; to take fire; to be fired; 2. § to glow; to be in a glow.

EMBRASSADE [ân-brâ-sâ] n. f. 1. embracing each other, one another; 2. embrace.

EMBRASSE [ân-brâ-sé] n. f. curtain arm; curtain-band.

EMBRASSEMENT [ân-brâ-sé-mân] n. m. embrace.

EMBRASSER [ân-brâ-sé] v. a. 1. | to put o's arms round; to take in o's arms; 2. | to embrace (clasp in the arms); 3. | to embrace; to kiss; 4. | to give a kiss to; 4. § to embrace; to encompass; to surround; * to encircle; 5. § to embrace; to comprehend; to comprise; to contain; to include; to take in; 6. § to embrace; to undertake; 7. § to embrace (choose); 8. § to embrace; to avail o's self of; 9. § to embrace; to espouse (a cause).

1. — un arbre, to put o's arms round a tree; — les genoux a q. n., to embrace a o's knees; — embrasser pas tant de choses à la fois, do not undertake as many things at once. 7. — une proposition, to embrace a proposition; — une occasion, to embrace an opportunity.

Personne qui embrasse mal étirent, gras, all too all.

S'EMBRASSER, pr. v. to embrace each other another.

EMBRASSEUR-R [ân-brâ-sêr] n. m. SE [êi-ê] n. f. (b. s.) embracer; kiss.

EMBRASURE [ân-brâ-sûr] n. f. 1. (arch.) embrasure; 2. (artil., fort.) embrasure; 3. (artil.) (of gun-carriages) recess.

EMBRAYER [ân-brâ-sé] v. a. (mach.) to engage.

EMBRÈVEMENT [ân-brê-vé-mân] n. m. (carp.) franking.

EMBRÉVER [ân-brê-vé] v. a. (carp.) to frank.

EMBRÉVATION [ân-brô-kâ-tôn] n. f. (surg.) embrocation.

EMBROCHER [ân-brô-shé] v. a. 1. to spit; to put on the spit; 2. § to spit; to run (a o.) through.

EMBROUILLAMINI, n. m. + V. BROUILLAMINI.

EMBROUILLÉ, E [ân-brô-i-lé] adj. 1. (pers.) perplexed; 2. § (th.) intricate; 3. § confused.

D'une manière —, perplexedly; confusedly. Qui n'est pas —, unperplexed, unconfused.

EMBROUILLEMENT [ân-brô-i-lé-mân] n. m. 1. embroiling; involving; 2. intricacy; 3. perplexity; confusion.

EMBROUILLER [ân-brô-i-lé] v. a. 1. to obscure; to darken; 2. § to embroil; to involve; 3. § to perplex; to confuse.

S'EMBROUILLER, pr. v. 1. § (pers.) embroil o's self; to perplex o's self; 2. § (th.) to become confused; 3. (of the sky) to become, ¶ get overcast, heavy.

EMBROÛNÉ, E [ân-brû-né] adj. (agr.) spoiled by drizzling rain.

EMBRÛME, E [ân-brû-mé] adj. 1. foggy; 2. misty.

EMBRUN [ân-brûn] n. m. (nav.) spray.

— de la mer, sea —, —.

EMBRÛNIR [ân-brû-nir] v. a. (paint.)

ou joute; eu jeu; eû jeûne; eû peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *h liq.; *gn liq.

to darken; to make dark; 2. to make dark.
EMBRYOGÉNIE [an-bri-o-jé-ni] n. f. (ed.) formation of the embryo.
EMBRYOGRAFIE [an-bri-o-gra-fi] f. (med.) embryography (description of the embryo).
EMBRYOLOGIE [an-bri-o-lo-ji] n. f. (d.) embryology.
EMBRYON [an-bri-on] n. m. 1. | *embryo* (fetus); 2. | (b. s.) little bit of man; dwarf; 3. (bot.) embryo; germ.
D'—, *embryon*; en état d'—, *embryonate*; *embryonated*; 2. (bot.) *embryon*.
EMBRYOTILASTE [an-bri-o-tlas-ti] n. *embryothlast* (instrument for breaking the bones of a dead fetus to facilitate its extraction).
EMBRYOTOMIE [an-bri-o-to-mi] n. f. (rg.) *embryotomy*.
EMBU, E, PA. P. OF EMBOIRE.
EMBÛCHE [an-bû-shi] n. f. 1. | *ambush*; 2. | *snare*.
 Donner, tomber dans des —, | *to fall on an ambush, a snare*; dresser une (à) *to lay an ambush, a snare (for)*; esser des —s à, *to lay wait for*.
EMBUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of EMBOIRE.
EMBUSCADE [an-bus-ka-d] n. f. 1. *buscade*; *lurking*; 2. *lurking*; 3. (mil.) *ambush*.
 — close, *close ambush*, *ambush*.
 rsonne en —, *lurker*. **D'**—, *lurking*; —, 1. *in*, *ambush*; 2. *in wait*.
 aquer par une —, *to ambush*; ner, toinber dans l'—, *to fall into an ambush*; dresser une — (à), *to lay (for)*; être en —, *to lie in wait*; *lurk*; se mettre, se tenir en —, *to lie in wait*.
EMBUSQUER [an-bus-ké] v. a. *to ambush*.
EMBUSQUER, pr. v. to ambush.
EMBUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of EMBOIRE.
EMBUR, ind. pret. 3d sing.
EMBURT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.
EMBUVAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.
EMBUVAUNT, pres. p.
EMBUVONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. s. 1st pl.
EMBUVONS, ind. pres. 1st pl.
EMENDER [é-ma-ndé] v. a. (law) *to end*.
EMERAUDE [é-ma-rô-d] n. f. (min.) *emerald*.
 — brute, *rough*.
EMERGENT [é-mér-jân] adj. 1. (chron.) *ergent*; 2. (phys.) *emergent*.
EMERI [é-mé-ri] n. m. (min.) *emery*.
 Poudre d'—, *flour, powder of*; —, *shad*.
EMERILLON [é-mé-ri-ôn] n. m. 1. v. *iron snivel*; 2. (weav.) *whirl*.
EMERILLON, n. m. (orn.) stone-false; merlin.
EMERILLONNÉ, E [é-mé-ri-ôn-né] n. | *lively*; *gay*.
EMÉRITE [é-mé-ri-ti] adj. *emerited*; *eritus*.
EMERSION [é-mér-siôn] n. f. (astr., ys.) *emersion*.
EMERUS [é-mé-rus] n. m. (bot.) *blad-senna*.
EMERVEILLEMENT [é-mér-vè-lé] n. m. *wonder*; *astonishment*.
EMERVEILLER [é-mér-vè-lé] v. a. s. at) *to astonish* (excite wonder in); *amaze*; *to strike with wonder*.
 a beauté de ce spectacle nous émerveilla, *the city of this sight astonished, amazed us*.
EMERVEILLÉ, E, PA. P. wonder-struck; astonished, amazed.
EMERVEILLER, pr. v. | (DE, at) to wonder; to be astonished, amazed.
EMET, ind. pres. 3d sing. of ÉMETTRE.
ÉMETINE [é-mé-ti-n] n. f. (chem., arm.) *emetin*.
ÉMETIQUE [é-mé-ti-k] n. m. 1. (em.) *tartar emetic*; 2. (pharm.) *etic*.
 Homme un —, *emetically*.
ÉMETIQUE, adj. (z. arm.) emetic; mitic.

ÉMETTISER [é-mé-ti-sé] v. a. *to render emetic*.
ÉMETS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of ÉMETTRE.
ÉMETTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.
ÉMETTANT, pres. p.
ÉMETTE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.
ÉMETTONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.
ÉMETTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.
ÉMETTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
ÉMETTEUR [é-mé-tér] v. a. irr. (conj. like *METTRE*) 1. | *to issue*; *to put into circulation*; 2. | (b. s.) *to utter* (base coin); 3. | *to emit*, *to give out*, *to send forth*; 4. | *to put forth*, *out*; 5. | *to utter* (sounds); 6. | *to express*; *to give*; *to urge*; 7. | *to give breath* (to words); 8. | *to throw out* (in conversation); 9. (fin.) *to issue*.
 1. — du papier-monnaie, *to issue paper-money*; 2. — du feu, de la fumée, *to emit, to give out fire, smoke*; 4. — des fleurs, *to put forth flowers*; 6. — une opinion, *to express, to give an opinion*; — un argument, *to urge an argument*.
 — de nouveau, (V. senses) *in*; *to re-issue*. Personne qui émet, (V. senses) 1. (com.) (of bills) *issuer*; 2. (fin.) *issuer*; 3. (law) *utterer* (of base coin).
ÉMETS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of ÉMOUVOIR.
ÉMEUT, ind. pres. 3d sing.
ÉMEUTE [é-meu-ti] n. f. *riot*; *disturbance*.
 Chef d'—, *ringleader*; loi contre les —s, *riot-act*; personne qui fait partie d'une —, *rioter*. Apaiser une —, *to quell a riot*; faire une —, des —s, *to riot*; prendre part à une —, à l'—, *to be a rioter*.
ÉMEUTIER [é-meu-tié] n. m. *rioter*.
ÉMEUVE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of ÉMOUVOIR.
ÉMIER, v. a. V. ÉMIETTER.
ÉMIETTEMENT [é-mi-té-ti-mân] n. m. *crumbling*.
ÉMIETTER [é-mi-té] v. a. *to crumble*.
ÉMIETTER, pr. v. to crumble.
ÉMIGRANT [é-mi-grân] n. m., E [i] n. f. *emigrant*.
ÉMIGRANT, E, adj. 1. emigrant; emigrating; 2. of emigrants.
ÉMIGRATION [é-mi-grâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (pers.) *emigration* (action); 2. (of animals) *migration*; 3. (pers.) *residence abroad*; 4. (pers.) *emigrants*.
ÉMIGRE [é-mi-gré] n. m., E, n. f. (polit.) *emigrant*.
ÉMIGRER [é-mi-gré] v. n. (DE, from) *to emigrate*.
 [ÉMIGRER takes away when it expresses an action, and étre when a state resulting from the action.]
ÉMINCÉ [é-mi-né] n. m. (culin.) *mince-meat*.
 Pâté d'—, *minced, mince pie*.
ÉMINCER [é-mi-né] v. a. *to mince* (meat).
ÉMINEMENT [é-mi-na-mân] adv. *eminently*; *in an eminent, high degree*.
ÉMINENCE [é-mi-nân-s] n. f. 1. | *eminence*; *elevation*; *height*; *rising-ground*; *ground*; 2. | *eminence* (title); *eminency*; 3. (anat.) *eminence*; *eminency*.
ÉMINENT, E [é-mi-nân, t] adj. 1. | (of place) *high*; *elevated*; 2. | *eminent* (excellent); 3. | *conspicuous* (remarkable); 4. (b. s.) *very great*; *imminent*.
 1. Un lieu —, *high, elevated spot*. 4. Un danger —, *very great, imminent danger*.
 Dans un degré —, *eminently*; *in an eminent, high degree*.
ÉMINENTISSIME [é-mi-nân-ti-si-mi] adj. (title) *most eminent*.
ÉMIR [é-mir] n. m. *emir*.
ÉMIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of ÉMETTRE.
ÉMIS, E, PA. P.
ÉMISSAIRE [é-mi-sâ-r] n. m. *emissary*.
 Bouc —, | *scape goat*. **D'**—, *emissary*.
 Sign. — ÉMISSAIRE, ESPION. The *emissaire* (*emissary*) holds direct communication with those to whom he is sent, for the purpose of sowing dissension among them, spreading false alarms, or leading them into some error. The *espion*

(spy), on the contrary, keeps aloof from all, lest they discover his character; he stations himself where he can observe what is passing, and gathers information to transmit to his employers. *Émissaires* (*emissaries*) are used by those who have some unlawful or improper object in view; every government sends out *espions* (*spies*) in time of war.

ÉMISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of ÉMETTRE.

ÉMISSIF, VE [é-mi-si-f, i-v] adj. (phys.) *emissive*.

ÉMISSION [é-mi-siôn] n. f. 1. | *emission*, *issue*; *putting into circulation*; 2. | (b. s.) *uttering* (of base coin); 3. *emission* (of sound); *utterance*; 4. (did.) *emission*; 5. (fin.) *issue*.

— excessive, (fin.) *over-issue*; nouvelle —, *reissue*; — trop restreinte, *under-*. Faire une — de, *to issue*; étendre, multiplier des —s, *to expand*, *to extend* —s; restreindre, resserrer, contracter des —s, *to restrict* —s.

ÉMIS, ind. pret. 3d sing. of ÉMETTRE.

ÉMIS, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

EMMAGASINAGE [an-ma-ga-si-na-j] n. m. (com.) *warehousing*.

Droit de —, (com.) *warehousing charges*.

EMMAGASINER [an-ma-ga-si-né] v. a. (com.) *to warehouse*.

EMMAIGRIR [an-mè-grir] v. n. † *V. AMAIGRIR*.

EMMAILLOTTEMENT [an-ma-iô-ti-mân] n. m. *swaddling*.

EMMAILLOTTER [an-ma-iô-té] v. a. *to swaddle*.

EMMANCHÈMENT [an-mân-shi-mân] n. m. 1. (pe, to) *putting a handle*; 2. (paint, sculp.) *joining*.

EMMANCHER [an-mân-shé] v. a. 1. | *to put a handle to*; 2. | *to begin*; *to set about*; *to go to work about*.

S'EMMANCHER, pr. v. | 1. to be begun; 2. *to be done, effected*; 3. *to be easy*.

Cela ne s'emmâche pas ainsi, (V. senses) *that is not the right way to set about it, to go to work*.

EMMANCHÉ, E, PA. P. V. senses of EMMANCHER.

— de ... —, *handled*; — d'ivoire, *ivory-handled*.

EMMANCHER, v. n. (nav.) to enter the channel.

EMMANCHEUR [an-mân-shêr] n. m. *handle-maker*.

EMMANCHURE [an-mân-shê-r] n. f. *arm-hole*.

EMMANNEQUINER [an-ma-ni-né] v. a. (hort.) *to basket* (plants).

EMMANTELÉ, E [an-mân-té] adj. 1. *covered with a cloak*; 2. (orn.) *(of crowns) hooded*.

EMMÊLER [an-mé-lé] v. a. | *to entangle* (mix).

EMMÉNAGEMENT [an-mé-na-j-mân] n. m. 1. *removal into a new house*; *removal*; 2. *installation* (in a new house); 3. (nav.) —s (pl.) *internal arrangements* (of cabins, &c.); 4. (nav.) —s (pl.) *accommodations*.

EMMÉNAGER [an-mé-na-jé] v. n. *to move in*.

S'EMMÉNAGER, pr. v. 1. to move in; 2. *to get installed* (in a new house).

EMMÉNAGOGUE [an-mé-na-go] adj. & n. m. *emmenagogue*.

EMMENER [an-mé-né] v. a. (DE, from; A, to) 1. *to take away* (cause to go without carrying); 2. *to have away*; 3. *to convey*; *to convey away*; *to bear away*; *to carry away*; 3. *to fetch away, off*; 4. *to lead away*; *to bring away*.

1. — des personnes, des animaux, des choses des bateaux, *to take away persons, animals, things, boats*.

— précipitamment, *to hurry away, off*. Emmenez! emmenez!... (V. sense; off with...)

[EMMENER must not be confounded with *emporter*.]

EMMENOTTER [an-mo-té] v. a. & *manacle*; *to handcuff*.

EMMIELLER [an-miè-lé] v. a. 1. | *to honey*; 2. | *to sweeten with honey*; 3. | *to cajole with honeyed words*; *to cajole*.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

EMMELLÉ, *E*, pa. p. (*V.* senses) § *honeyed* (flattering).

Des paroles — *es*, honeyed words.

EMMITOUFLER [ân-mi-tou-flé] *v. a*

¶ *to wrap* (a. o.) *up*.

EMMITOUFLÉ, *E*, pa. p. (*pers.*) *wrapped up*.

Chat —, *kat in mittens*.

EMMORTAISER (*S*) [ân-môr-tâi-zé] *pr. v.* (*tech.*) *to mortise*.

EMMOTÉ [ân-mô-té] *adj.* (*of trees*) *with the root in soil*.

EMMUSELER [ân-mo-zé-lé] *v. a. to muzzle*.

ÉMOI [é-moa] *n. m. 1. anxiety; 2. flutter; flurry; 3. agitation*.

Mettre en —, *to put in a flutter, flurry*.

ÉMOLIENT, *E* [é-mo-li-ân, t] *adj.* (*med.*) *emollient*.

ÉMOLEMENT [é-mo-lu-mân] *n. m. 1. emolument; 2. fee; perquisite; 3. (law) share*.

Sans —, *1. without*; 2. *unfed*.

ÉMOLEMENTER [é-mo-lu-mân-té] *v. a. to get fees*.

ÉMONTOIRE [é-môn-k-toi-r] *n. m. (physiol.) emunctory*.

— *naturel, common* =

ÉMONDAGE [é-môn-dâ-j] *n. m. (hort.) pruning; trimming; topping*.

ÉMONDER [é-môn-dé] *v. a. (hort.) to prune; to trim*.

— *de nouveau, to re prune; to trim again*. Personne qui émonde, (*hort.*) *pruner*.

ÉMONÉ, *E*, pa. p. *pruned; trimmed*.

Non —, *unpruned; untrimmed*.

ÉMONDES [é-môn-d] *n. f. (pl.) (hort.) prunings; trimmings; trash*.

ÉMOTION [é-mô-siôn] *n. f. 1. emotion; 2. (med.) disturbance; 3. (philos.) emotion*.

Sans —, *without emotion; unmoved*.

Plein d'—, *1. full of*; 2. *emotional*.

Epronver une —, *to feel* un —.

ÉMOTTER [é-mô-té] *v. a. (agr.) to break the clods of*.

ÉMOUCHER [é-mou-shé] *v. a. to drive away the flies from*.

S'ÉMOUCHER, *pr. v. to drive away the flies*.

ÉMOUCHET [é-mou-shé] *n. m. (orn.) sparrow-hawk*.

ÉMOUCHETTE [é-môc-shè-t] *n. f. fly-net*.

ÉMOUCHOIR [é-mou-shôir] *n. m. fly-flap*.

ÉMOUD, *ind. pres. 3d sing. of ÉMOUDER*.

ÉMOUDRAI, *ind. fut. 1st sing.*

ÉMOUDRAIS, *cond. 1st, 2d sing.*

ÉMOUDRE [é-mô-dr] *v. a. irr. (conj.) like MOUDRE to grind (sharp instruments)*.

ÉMOULU, *E*, pa. p. (*of sharp instruments*) *ground*.

Frais — (*de*), *1. fresh (just come from); 2. § well up (knowing well)*.

Combattre se battre à fer —, *1. § to fight with sharp weapons; 2. § to fight in good earnest*.

ÉMOUDS, *ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing; impera. 2d sing. of ÉMOUDER*.

ÉMOULAIS, *ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.*

ÉMOULANT, *pres. p.*

ÉMOULE, *subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.*

ÉMOULEUR [é-mou-leür] *n. m. grind-er (of sharp instruments)*.

ÉMOULONS, *ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of ÉMOUDER*.

ÉMOULU, *E*, pa. p.

ÉMOULUS, *ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.*

ÉMOULUSSE, *subj. imperf. 1st sing.*

ÉMOULUT, *ind. pret. 3d sing.*

ÉMOULUT, *sub. imperf. 3d sing.*

ÉMOUSSAGE [é-mou-sâ-j] *n. m. (agr.) mowcatchment*.

ÉMOUSSER [é-mou-sé] *v. a. 1. § to blunt; to take off the edge of; 2. § to dull; 3. § to deaden; to weaken*.

ÉMOUSSÉ, *E*, pa. p. 1. § *blunt; 2. § dull; 3. § deadened; weakened; 4. (bot.) blund*.

Non —, (*V. senses*) *unblunted. État*

— *bluntness. En instrument —*, *luncky*.

S'ÉMOUSSER, *pr. v. 1. § to get blunt; 2. § to dull; to become, to get dull; 3. § to deaden; to weaken*.

ÉMOUSSOIR [é-mou-sôir] *n. m. (hort.) mow-scraper*.

ÉMOUSTILLER [é-mou-si-tié] *v. a. § to exhilarate; to raise the spirits of; to put into spirits*.

ÉMOUVAIS, *ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of ÉMOUVOIR*.

ÉMOUVANT, *pres. p.*

ÉMOUVONS, *ind. imperf. 1st pl; subj. pres. 1st pl.*

ÉMOUVOIR [é-mou-voir] *v. a. irr. def. (conj. like Mouvoir) 1. * § to move (put in motion); 2. § to move (internally); to agitate; 3. § to agitate; to rouse; 4. § to raise; to rouse; to excite; to stir up; 5. § (DE, with) to move (the feelings); to affect; to touch*.

4. — *une dispute, une querelle, une sédition, to raise a dispute, quarrel, sedition. 5. — de compassion, to move with compassion*.

Se laisser — §, *to be moved by*.

ÉMU, *E*, pa. p. (*V. senses of ÉMOUVOIR*)

§ *in earnest (affected)*.

Non, peu —, *unaffected; unmoved; untouched*.

S'ÉMOUVOIR, *pr. v. (V. senses of ÉMOUVOIR) § 1. to rise, to be roused, excited; to be stirred up; 2. (DE, with) to yearn*.

Il s'émut, (*imp.*) *there arose*.

EMPAILLAGE [ân-pâ-iâ-j] *n. m. stuffing (of animals)*.

EMPAILEMENT [ân-pâ-i-mân] *n. m. 1. bottoming (with straw); 2. stuffing (of animals)*.

EMPAILLER [ân-pâ-i-ê] *v. a. 1. to pack in straw; 2. to put straw round (plants); 3. to put a straw bottom to (a chair); 4. to stuff (animals)*.

EMPAILLÉ, *E*, pa. p. (*V. senses of EM-PAILLER*) (*of animals*) *stuffed*.

Non —, (*of animals*) *unstuffed*.

EMPAILLEUR [ân-pâ-i-êür] *n. m. SE*

[é-z] *n. f. 1. chair-bottomer; 2. naturalist (person that stuffs animals)*.

EMPALEMENT [ân-pâ-i-mân] *n. m. empalement*.

EMPALE [ân-pâ-lé] *v. a. to empaie*.

EMPAN [ân-pân] *n. m. § span*.

Personne qui mesure par —, *spanner*.

Un — *de long, span-long*.

EMPANACHER [ân-pâ-na-shé] *v. a. to plume; to adorn with a plume*.

EMPANNER [ân-pâ-né] *v. a. (nav.) to bring to*.

EMPAQUETER [ân-pâ-k-té] *v. a. 1. to pack (a. th.); to pack up; to put up; to do up; 2. to pack (people); to pack up; 3. (b. s.) to bundle up*.

S'EMPAQUETER, *pr. v. § 1. to wrap up (carefully); 2. to wrap o's self up; to muffle o's self up*.

EMPARER (*S*) [ân-pâ-ré] *pr. v. (DE) 1. § to possess o's self of; to take possession (of); to seize; § to lay, to get hold (of); 2. § to take possession (of); to take up; to catch up; 3. § (th.) to possess; to take possession (of); to seize; to master; to come over; 4. § to engross (a conversation)*.

3. Une passion qui s'empare de toute l'âme, a passion that takes possession of the whole soul; la peur s'empare de moi, fear seized me.

— *de l'esprit de q. u., to circumvent a. o.; § to come about a. o.; — de nouveau, to repossess o's self of. Dont on ne s'empare pas, (V. senses) unseized; untaken*.

EMPASME [ân-pâs-m] *n. m. (med.) empass*.

EMPÂTEMENT [ân-pâ-t-mân] *n. m. 1. clamminess; stickiness; 2. fattening (of poultry); crammings; 3. (arch.) water-table; 4. (paint.) impasting; 5. (surg.) puffiness*.

— *des fondations, (engin.) footing*.

EMPÂTER [ân-pâ-té] *v. a. 1. to make clammy, sticky; 2. to fatten (poultry); to cram; 3. (mil.) to imbue; 4. (paint.) to impaste*.

EMPÂTÉ, *E*, pa. p. (*V. senses of EMPÂTER*) 1. *clammy; sticky; 2. (engr.) (of flesh) that gives the color of the picture*.

EMPAUMER [ân-pô-mé] *v. a. 1. § to grasp; 2. § to take in hand; 3. § to pos-*

sess o's self of; to take possession of 4. § *to gain; to gain over; 5. § to engross (a conversation); 6. (hunt.) catch (the scent); 7. (tennis) to strike with the palm of the hand; 8. (tennis) to strike with the bat*.

EMPAUMURE [ân-pô-mâ-r] *n. f. palm (of a glove); 2. (hunt.) upper part of the head (of stags, roebucks)*.

EMPECHÉ [ân-pê-shé] *n. m. person preoccupied by business*.

Faire l'—, *to affect the preoccupation of business*.

EMPECHEMENT [ân-pê-sh-n-ân] *n. m. 1. (A, to) impediment; obstacle; 2. hinderance; obstruction; § holdback; 3. (law) impediment*.

Sans —, *1. unimpeded; 2. unmolesed; 3. obstructed. Apporter de l'—*

q. ch., mettre — à q. ch., to throw impediments in the way of a. th. Y avoir

—, 1. there to be an impediment; 2. (law) to be in bar; lever un —, to remove an impediment.

EMPECHER [ân-pê-shé] *v. a. 1. (pr.) from; que, [subj.] to prevent; to hinder; § to put a stop to; 2. (th.) to be preventive of; 3. to impede; to keep back, off; 4. to obstruct; 5. (law) l'ob-*

1. — q. u. de faire q. ch.; — que q. u. ne fasse q. ch., to prevent, to hinder a. o. from doing a. th. ne pas — que q. u. fasse, ne fasse q. ch., not to prevent a. o. from doing a. th. 4. — la vue, to obstruct the view.

Chose, personne qui empêche, *preventer (of)*. Propre à —, *preventive of*.

Pour —, *1. for the prevention of; 2. preventively. Qu'on n'empêche pas, un-*

prevented.

[EMPECHER with *que* governs the subjunctive when conjugated affirmatively it requires *ne* before the following verb; when negatively, *ne* may be employed or not. (F. Ex. 1.)]

EMPECHÉ, *E*, pa. p. (*V. senses of EM-PECHER*) (*DE, in*) *embarrassed; constrained*.

Non —, *1. unprevented; unimpeded; 2. unimpeded; 3. unobstructed. Avoir les mains —es, to have o's hands tied*

o's hands to be tied.

S'EMPECHER, *pr. v. 1. (de) to forbear (to, ...); § to keep (from); § to refrain (from)*.

1. — *de faire q. ch., to forbear doing to do, §; je ne puis m'empêcher de faire cela. I cannot help doing it*.

EMPEIGNE [ân-pê-gne] *n. f. upper leather; ramp*.

EMPENNER [ân-pèn-né] *v. a. to feather (arrows)*.

EMPEREUR [ân-pê-reür] *n. m. emperor*.

EMPESAGE [ân-pê-sâ-j] *n. m. starching*.

EMPESER [ân-pê-sé] *v. a. 1. § to starch; 2. † (nav.) to wet (sails)*.

EMPESÉ, *E*, pa. p. 1. § *starched; 2. starched; starchy; stiff-starched; stiff-formal*.

Tenne — *starch; starchedness starchiness. D'une manière — e §, starchily; stiffly; formally*.

EMPESEUR [ân-pê-seür] *n. m. §*

[é-z] *n. f. § starcher*.

EMPESTER [ân-pê-té] *v. a. § 1. infect (a. o.); 2. to taint (s. th.); 3. (ab.) to emit a stench; to smel? offensively to have a bad odor*.

Chose, personne qui empesté §, *§ fector (of)*.

EMPESTÉ, *E*, pa. p. § 1. *infected; tainted*.

Non —, *1. uninfected; 2. untainted*.

EMPÊTRER [ân-pê-tré] *v. a. 1. § to tangle (the feet, legs); 2. § (DE, with) embarrass; to hamper*.

S'EMPÊTRER, *pr. v. 1. § to become, get entangled; 2. § (DE, with) to be embarrassed, hampered; 3. to entangle*

3. Il s'est empêtré les pieds, he has entangled legs.

EMPHASE [ân-fâ-z] *n. f. (b. s.) magniloquence; bombast; fustian; pomposity; pomposiveness; tumid style*.

EMPHATIQUE [ân-fâ-ti-k] *adj. bombastic; pompous; tumid*.

EMPHATIQUEMENT [ân-fâ-ti-k-m] *adv. bombastically; pompously*.

ou joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; ân pan; in pin; ôn bon; ân brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

ENCASTELURE [ân-kas-tê-lî-r] n.

vet. state of being roof-bound.

ENCASTREMENT [ân-kas-trê-mân] n.

n. (arts.) fitting in; fitting.

ENCASTREUR [ân-kas-trê] v. a. (arts.)

fit in; to fit.

ENCASTREUR, pr. v. (arts) to fit in.

ENCAUME [ân-kô-m] n. m. (med.) 1.

cauma; burn; 2. ulcer of the cornea.

ENCAUSTIQUE [ân-kô-tî-k] n. f. (paint.)

caustic.

ENCAUSTIQUE, adj. (paint.) en-

caustic.

Peinture —, encaustic.

ENCAVEMENT [ân-kav-mân] n. m.

utting (liquids) in a cellar.

ENCAVER [ân-kav] v. a. to cellar.

ENCAVEUR [ân-kavêr] n. m. cel-

lér.

ENCAVURE [ân-kavûr] n. f. (surg.)

lcer of the cornea.

ENCEIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

ENCEINDRE.

ENCEIGNANT, pres. p.

ENCEIGNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

ENCEIGNIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

ENCEIGNISS, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ENCEIGNIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

ENCEIGNIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ENCEIGNONS, ind. pres. & impera-

t pl.

ENCEINDRE, ind. fut. 1st sing.

ENCEINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ENCEINDRE [ân-sîn-dr] v. a. (conj.

ke CRAINDRE) (th.) (DE, with) to sur-

round; to enclose; to encompass.

ENCEINT, E, pa. p. V. senses of EN-

CEINDRE.

Non —, unsurrounded.

ENCEINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; im-

para 2d sing. of ENCEINDRE.

ENCEINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

ENCEINT, E, pa. p.

ENCEINTE [ân-sîn-t] adj. f. 1. (pers.)

m. with pregnant; ¶ with child; ¶

the family way; 2. (law) enceinte;

seint.

Non —, (V. senses) unpregnant.

ENCEINTE, n. f. 1. circumference;

reint; 2. enclosure (that which en-

close); 3. walls; 4. fence (around); 5. en-

closure (space enclosed); 6. hall; 7.

ot; place; 8. (engin.) fence; 9. (fort.)

ceinte.

— continue, mur d'—, (fort.) wall of

reumvallation; wall. Dans cette —,

(V. senses) within these walls. Faire

de, (hunt) to encompass; mettre

de — à, 1. to surround; to enclose; to

compass; 2. to fence.

ENCELIALGIE [ân-sê-li-al-jî] n. f. (med.)

pain in the bowels.

ENCELIALGIQUE [ân-sê-li-al-jî-k] j. (med.)

of, relating to pain in the

bowels.

ENCELITE [ân-sê-li-t] n. f. (med.) en-

teritis; inflammation of the bowels.

ENCEINSE [ân-sân] n. m. 1. ¶ incense;

ankincense; 2. § incense; 3. § fra-

rance.

Donner, offrir de l'— à, to incense; to

urn incense to.

ENCENEMENT [ân-sân-a-mân] n. m.

encing (perfuming with incense);

ming.

ENCENSEUR [ân-sân-sê] v. a. 1. ¶ to

cense (perfume with incense); to

me; ¶ to cense; 2. § to worship; to

ry homage to; 3. § to flatter (by

aising).

ENCENSEUR [ân-sân-sêr] n. m. §

nts er.

ENCENSOIR [ân-sân-soa] n. m. 1. ¶

nsor (vase); 2. § ecclesiastical pou-

; 3. (astr.) ara.

Coups d'—, fulsome flattery; ¶

urney. Casser le nez à coups d'—,

ner de l'— par le nez, to be a ful-

me flatterer; mettre la main à l'—,

meddle with ecclesiastical affairs.

ENCEPHALIE [ân-sê-fal-jî] n. f. (med.)

pain in the brain.

ENCEPHALE [ân-sê-fal] n. m. (anat.)

cephalon; ¶ brain.

ENCEPHALITE [ân-sê-fal-lî-t] n. f. (med.)

inflammation of the brain.

ENCÉPHALOCÈLE [ân-sê-fa-lo-sê-l]

n. f. (med.) encephalocèle; ¶ hernia of

the brain.

ENCÉPHALOTOMIE [ân-sê-fa-lo-to-mi]

n. f. (anat.) dissection of the brain.

ENCHAINEMENT [ân-shê-nân] n. m.

1. ¶ chaining; 2. § chain; links;

3. § chain; series; 4. § concatenation

(connection).

ENCHAINÉ [ân-shê-nê] v. a. (A, to)

1. ¶ to chain; 2. ¶ to chain; to

chain down; 3. ¶ to chain (animals); to

chain up; 4. ¶ to link; 5. § to write;

to wed; 6. § to restrain; to tie down;

to bind up; 7. § to captivate; to bind

captive; 8. § to concatenate; to link;

to connect.

ENCHAINÉ, pr. v. § (A, with) to

link; to link in; to be connected.

ENCHAINURE [ân-shê-nû-r] n. f. 1.

(arts) chain (connection by a chain); 2.

§ connection; concatenation.

ENCHANTELER [ân-shân-tê-lê] v. a. 1.

to put (wood) into a wood-yard, yard;

2. to stand (casks) on pieces of wood.

ENCHANTEMENT [ân-shân-tê-mân] n. m.

1. ¶ enchantment; 2. § delight.

Par —, ¶ by enchantment; enchant-

ingly. Être dans l'—, to be enchanted;

dehighted; mettre q. u. dans l'—, to

enchant a. o.; to throw u. o. into rap-

tures.

ENCHANTER [ân-shân-tê] v. a. 1. ¶ to

enchant (charin, bewitch); 2. § to

enchant; to bewitch; to charm; 3. § (DE,

with; de; to; que [sub.]) to delight;

to charm; to enchant; to gratify; to

gratify highly, particularly.

2. Tout l'enchanteur, every thing charmed him.

3. Être enchanté de voir q. u., to be delighted to

see a. o.; être enchanté que tout ait si bien réussi,

to be delighted that every thing succeeded so well.

ENCHANTÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of EN-

CHANTER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. ¶ unenchanted;

2. § undelighted; ungratified.

ENCHANTERESSE [ân-shân-tê-rê-sê] n. f.

1. ¶ enchantress; bewitcher; charmer.

ENCHANTEUR [ân-shân-têr] n. m. 1.

¶ enchantur; bewitcher; charmer.

ENCHANTEUR, TERESSE [ân-

shân-têr, tê-rê-sê] adj. § enchanting; be-

witching; charming.

ENCHAPERONNER [ân-sha-pê-ro-nê]

v. a. 1. (fauc) to hood (birds of prey); 2.

§ to hood.

ENCHARAXIE [ân-sha-rak-sê] n. f. (med.)

scarification.

ENCHASSER [ân-shâ-sê] v. a. 1. to set

(gems, &c.); 2. ¶ to enchain; 3. ¶ to

enchain; (put in a shrine); 4. * § to en-

shrine; 5. § (DANS) to insert (in); to

work (in); to introduce (into); 6. (arts)

to let in; 7. (lock) to case; to case in.

ENCHASSURE [ân-shâ-sû-r] n. f. 1.

setting (of gems); 2. § insertion; intro-

duction.

ENCHAUSSER [ân-shô-sê] v. a. (hort.)

to land up.

ENCHÈRE [ân-shê-r] n. f. 1. bidding

(at an auction); bid; 2. —, (sing.) —s,

(pl.) auction; hammer; vendue.

Folle —, 1. bid the conditions of

which the auction cannot perform; 2.

resale by auction on default of a pur-

chaser at a prior sale complying with

the conditions; forte —, high bid. To-

talité des effets à vendre, vendus à l'—,

auction; vente à l'—, aux —s, sale by

auuction; vendue; fausse vente à l'—,

aux —s, mock auction. Des —s, (V. senses)

auctionary. Couvrir une —, to

make a higher bid; être à l'—, §, to be

for sale to the highest bidder; faire

une —, mettre —, to make a bid; finir

par être vendu aux —s, to come to the

hammer; mettre aux —s, to sell by

auuction; to bring to the hammer; to

put up; to put up to auction; payer

la folle — de §, to pay the penalty of

(o's) imprudence. Qui vend aux —s,

auuctioneer.

ENCHÈRIE, RENCHÈRIE [ân-shê-

ri-r, rân-shê-ri-r] v. a. ¶ 1. to bid for (at auc-

tions); 2. to overbid; to outbid; to bid

over; 3. to bid up; 4. to raise (a price);

to augment; to increase.

ENCHÈRIE, RENCHÈRIE, v. n. 1.

1 (SUR, over) to bid; 2. § (SUR, ...) to

surpass; to outdo; 3. § (of words) (SUR,

...) to be stronger, more forcible than;

4. ¶ to rise (in price).

ENCHÈRISSEMENT [ân-shê-ri-sê-mân]

RENCHÈRISSEMENT [ân-shê-ri-sê-mân]

n. m. rise, increase of price; increase;

rise.

ENCHÈRISSEUR [ân-shê-ri-sêr] n. m.

bidder (at an auction).

Fol —, bidder who cannot perform

the conditions of his bid; plus offrai

et dernier —, last and best bidder.

ENCHEVÊTRE [ân-shê-vê-trê] v. a.

1. ¶ to halter; 2. § to entangle.

ENCHEVÊTRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ¶ entangled;

2. embarrassed; confused.

État —, 1. ¶ entanglement; 2. § em-

barrassment; confusion.

ENCHEVÊTRE, pr. v. 1. (of animals)

to get o's foot entangled in the halter;

2. § to get entangled; 3. to get embur-

rasscd, confused.

ENCHEVÊTURE [ân-shê-vê-trê-r] n.

f. 1. (carp.) binding; 2. (vet.) hal-

cast.

Solive d'—, (carp.) binding-joint.

ENCHIFFREMENT [ân-shi-frê-mân]

n. m. obstruction of the nose

(caused by cold in the head); ¶ snuf-

fles.

ENCHIFFRÉ [ân-shi-frê-nê] v. a.

to occasion an obstruction of the nose

(by cold in the head).

Être enchiffré, to have an obstruc-

tion of the nose; to have the snuffles.

ENCHIRIDION [ân-ki-ri-di-on] n. m.

enchiridion; manual.

ENCHYME [ân-ki-m] n. m. (med.) re-

pletion.

ENCLAVE [ân-klav] n. f. 1. piece of

land enclosed within other lands (and

independent of them); 2. territory,

country enclosed within another; R

limit; 4. (engin.) (of locks) recess.

ENCLAVEMENT [ân-klav-mân] n. m.

enclosing (of land within other lands).

ENCLAVÉ [ân-klavê] v. a. to enclo-

se (land within other lands).

ENCLAVÉ, pr. v. (of lands) to lock.

ENCLIN, E [ân-klîn, i-n] adj. (A, to)

inclined; prone; disposed; given.

— au bien, well inclined; — au mal,

badly, ill —; prone to evil.

ENCLITIQUE [ân-klî-tî-k] n. f. (gram.)

enclitic.

ENCLÔTRER [ân-klô-trê] v. a. to

clothes.

ENCLOIR, ind. fut. 1st sing. of EN-

a mal; à malle; é fée; e fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

to-god-*) n. f. 1. *corner* (formed by the junction of two walls); 2. *buffet for a corner*.

ENCOLLAGE [ân-ko-la-je] n. m. (a. & m.) 1. *sizing*; 2. *size*.

ENCOLLER [ân-ko-lé] v. a. (a. & m.) to *size*.

ENCOLURE [ân-ko-lû-r] n. f. 1. 'of antlers' neck and shoulders; 2. (pers.) (j. s.) *appearance*.

P. à de l'—, (of horses) *bend*. À — de serf, (of horses) *ewe-necked*; à — de cou de cygne, (of horses) *cock-throated*.

ENCOMBRE [ân-kôn-br] n. m. 1. *impediment*; *obstacle*; *hindrance*; 2. *molestation*.

Sans —, (V. senses) 1. *unimpeded*; 2. *unmolested*.

ENCOMBREMENT [ân-kôn-br-mân] n. m. *obstruction*.

— dans la rue, *obstruction in the street*.

ENCOMBRER [ân-kôn-bré] v. a. 1. § to *obstruct* (a place) * § to *stuff up*; 2. § to *encumber*.

ENCOMBRÉ, e, pa. p. V. senses of ENCOMBRER.

Non —, 1. § *unobstructed*; 2. § *unencumbered*; *unencumbered*.

ENCONTRE (À L') [ân-lân-kôn-tr] adv. *counter*; *against*.

Aller à l'—, 1. to *oppose*; 2. (th.) to *run to the contrary*; aller à l'— de, to *run counter to*; to *oppose*.

ENCOR *, adv. ** V. ENCORE.

ENCORBELLEMENT [ân-kôr-bêl-l-mân] n. m. (arch.) *corbeling*; *gathering over*.

ENCORE [ân-kô-r] adv. (of time) 1. *still* (continuing until now); 2. *yet* (that has not begun); 3. § *witherto*; 4. *again*; 5. *further*; *besides*; *moreover*; 6. *more*; 7. *another*; one ... more; 8. (of time) *longer*; 9. *else*; 10. *even*; 11. *still* (by augmentation or diminution); 12. *however*; *still*.

1. Lisez-vous — ce livre? *are you still reading this book?* 2. Je n'ai pas — commencé ce livre, *I have not begun this book yet*. 4. Je veux — l'essayer, *I still try it again*. 6. — une fois, once more; je ten par de croire —, *time to grow more*. 7. — une haine, another cup, one cup more. 8. Il pourra vivre — dix ans, *he may live ten years longer*. 9. — q. ch. l. a. ch. else! Ou —, where else! quel — what else! 10. Non-seulement libéral, mais — prodigue, not only liberal but even prodigal. 11. Elle est — plus riche que lui, *she is still richer than he*; — moins, still less. 12. — s'il voulait faire une des deux choses, if however he would do one of the two things.

Syn. — ENCORE, *again*. Encore has reference to number and quantity, and implies increase or addition. When there is not enough, *encore* (*more*) is necessary. Love is not only liberal, but *encore* (*even*) prodigal. Aussi indicates similitude and comparison; it is used to show equality or conformity in objects. When the body is diseased, the mind is *aussi* (*also*) affected. Refinement is not confined to Paris; it is *aussi* (*also*) found in the provinces.

ENCORE QUE, conj. ‡ (subj.) *although*; *though*.

ENCORE, conj. *even*; *even then*; *yet*.

Et — n'emploie-t-on pas ce mot, and even then this word is not used.

[ENCORE, conj., requires the subject to follow the verb conjugated affirm.]

ENCORNAIL [ân-kôr-nai*] n. m. (nav.) *sheep-hole*; *half-sheep*.

ENCORNÉ, E [ân-kôr-né] adj. § *horned*.

ENCOURAGEANT, E [ân-kou-ra-jân, t] adj. 1. *inspiring*; 2. § (tr, to) *encouraging*.

D'une manière — e, *encouragingly*.

ENCOURAGEMENT [ân-kou-ra-j-mân] n. m. 1. § *inspiring*; 2. § (A. pour, to) *encouragement*; 3. § (A. to) *incentive*; *incitement*; 4. § (b. s.) (A. of) *abstemious*.

Pour servir d'— (à), *by way of encouragement* (to). Sans —, *unabetted*.

Trouver de l'—, to *meet with*.

ENCOURAGER [ân-kou-ra-je] v. a. 1. § to *inspire*; to *inspire with courage*; 3. § (A. in; d. to) to *encourage*; to *be an encourager of*; 3. § (A. to) to *incite*; 4. § to *promote*; to *be a promoter of*; 6. § (b. s.) (A. in; d. to) to *abet*.

Qui encourage, (V. senses) *promotive*

ENCOURAGER [ân-kou-ra-je] v. a. 1. § to *inspire*; to *inspire with courage*; 3. § (A. in; d. to) to *encourage*; to *be an encourager of*; 3. § (A. to) to *incite*; 4. § to *promote*; to *be a promoter of*; 6. § (b. s.) (A. in; d. to) to *abet*.

Qui encourage, (V. senses) *promotive*

ENCOURAGER [ân-kou-ra-je] v. a. 1. § to *inspire*; to *inspire with courage*; 3. § (A. in; d. to) to *encourage*; to *be an encourager of*; 3. § (A. to) to *incite*; 4. § to *promote*; to *be a promoter of*; 6. § (b. s.) (A. in; d. to) to *abet*.

Qui encourage, (V. senses) *promotive*

of. Personne qui encourage, 1. *encourager* (of); 2. *promoter* (of).

ENCOURAGE, E, pa. p. V. senses of ENCOURAGER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. § *uninspired*; 2. § *unencouraged*; 3. § *unpromoted*; 4. (b. s.) *unabetted*.

ENCOURAGER, pr. v. to *encourage* each other, one another.

ENCOURAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of ENCOURIR.

ENCOURANT, pres. p.

ENCOURÉ, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

ENCOURIR [ân-kou-ri-r] v. a. irr. (conj. like COURIR) 1. to *incur* (penalties, punishment); 2. to *incur*; to *draw down on o's self*.

ENCOURAIS, ind. pres. & imper. 1st pl. of ENCOURIR.

ENCOURAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

ENCOURAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ENCOURS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; i. pers. 2d sing.

ENCOURT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

ENCOURUS, ind. pret. 1st sing.

ENCOURUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ENCOURIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

ENCOURT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ENCORAGE [ân-kra-je] n. m. (print) *inking*.

ENCRASSER [ân-kra-sé] v. a. § 1. to *dirty*; to *make dirty*; 2. to *grease*.

ENCRASSÉ, e, pa. p. 1. *dirty*; *besmeared, thick with dirt*; *all over dirt*; 2. *greased*.

S'ENCRASSER, pr. v. 1. § to *get dirty*; 2. § to *get greasy*; 3. § to *demean*; to *debase*; to *lower o's self*; 4. § to *get into low habits*; 5. § to *degenerate*.

ENCRASSÉ, v. n. § 1. to *get dirty*; 2. § to *get greasy*.

ENCRE [ân-kr] n. f. *ink*.

— argentée, *silver ink*; — dorée, *gold*;

— double, *Japan*; — indélébile, *indelible*, *indestructible*; — sympathique, *invisible*, *secret*, *sympathetic*;

— à marquer (le linge) *marking*; — de Chine, de la Chine, *Indian, China*;

— de couleur, *colored*; — à écrire, *writing*; — d'imprimerie, *printers', printing*;

— de transport, *copying, transferring*; — Fabricant d'—, *maker, manufacturer*; pâte d'—, *blot of*;

poche à —, (moll.) — *bag*; tache d'—, *spot, stain of*; D'—, *inky*.

Écrire de la bonne — à q. u. §, to *write in strong terms to a. o.*; être couvert d'—, être tout plein d'—, to *be inked all over*; être dans la bouteille à l'—, §, to *be in the secret*; Imprégné d'—, (did.) to *ink*; tacher d'—, to *ink*; tache d'—, *inky*. C'est la bouteille à l'— §, it is an affair that cannot be seen through. Qui ressemble à l'—, noir comme l'—, *inky*.

ENCRER [ân-kr] v. a. (print.) to *ink*.

ENCRIER [ân-kri-é] n. m. 1. *inkstand*; 2. *ink-box*; 3. (print) *ink-trough*; *block*.

— pompe, *hydraulic inkstand*. Table d'—, (print) *ink-table*.

ENCROUÉ, E [ân-krou-é] adj. (of trees) *entangled in o's branches*.

ENCROÛTER [ân-krou-té] v. a. to *crust*.

ENCROÛTÉ, e, pa. p. (V. senses) § ENCROÛTER § full of *prejudices*.

Être encroûté de préjugés, to *be full of prejudices*.

S'ENCROÛTER, pr. v. 1. § to *crust*; 2. § to *harden*; to *get hard*; 3. § to *become*, to *get heavy*; 4. § to *become*, to *get stupid, stultified*.

ENCUIRASSER [ân-kui-ra-sé] v. a. to *cover with a cuirass*.

S'ENCUIRASSER, pr. v. 1. § to *put on o's cuirass*; 2. § (DE) to *get a coat* (of dirt, &c.); 3. § to *get covered with dirt*; 4. § to *get hardened*.

ENCUIVER [ân-kui-vé] v. a. 1. to *put into a tub*; 2. to *put into a vat*.

ENCYCLIQUE [ân-si-kli-é] adj. *encyclical*.

ENCYCLOPÉDIE [ân-si-klo-pé-di] n. f. *encyclopedia*.

ENCYCLOPÉDIQUE [ân-si-klo-pé-di-k] adj. *encyclopedic*.

ENCYCLOPÉDISTE [ân-si-klo-pé-di-s-t] n. m. *encyclopedist*.

ENDECAGONE [ân-dé-ka-go-n] adj. (geom.) *hendecagon*; *eleven-angled*.

ENDECAGONE, n. m. (geom.) *hendecagon*.

ENDÉMIQUE [ân-dé-mi-k] adj. (mod.) *endemic*; *endemic*; *endemic*.

ENDENTER [ân-dân-té] v. a. 1. §, tooth (wheels, &c.); 2. (carp.) to *indent*; 3. (tech.) to *cog*.

ENDENTÉ, e, pa. p. 1. *provided, supplied with teeth*; 2. (of wheels, &c.) *toothed*; 3. (ber.) *indented*; 4. (tech.) *cogged*.

ENDETTÉ, E [ân-dé-té] v. a. to *cause to incur debt*; to *involve in debt*; § to *get into debt*.

ENDÉTTÉ, e, pa. p. 1. (ENVERS, to; POUR, for, in) *indebted*; *in debt*; 2. *involved*.

Non —, *unindebted*. — envers q. u. pour une forte somme, *indebted to a. o. in a large sum, to a large amount*.

S'ENDETTÉ, pr. v. to *contract*, to *incur debts*; § to *get into debt*; § to *run in debt*.

ENDÉVÉ, E [ân-dé-vé] adj. *irritable*; *passionate*.

ENDÉVER [ân-dé-vé] v. n. § (DE, at; de, to) to *revert*; § *mad*.

Faire —, to *veer* (a. o.); to *make* (a. o.) *mad*.

ENDIABLE, E [ân-dia-blé] adj. 1. *possessed* (by an evil spirit); *wicked*; 2. *detestable*; *horrible*; *abominable*.

ENDIABLE, n. m., E, n. f. § *person possessed*.

ENDIABLER [ân-dia-blé] v. n. 1. § to *give o's self to the devil*; 2. § (DE, at) to *rage*.

Faire —, § to *bedevil* (a. o.).

ENDIGUER [ân-di-gué] v. a. (origin) to *dam* in; to *dam up*.

ENDIMANCHER (S') [ân-di-mân-â] pr. v. to *put o's Sunday clothes on*; to *put on o's Sunday best*.

ENDIMANCHÉ, e, pa. p. with o's Sunday clothes on; § in (o's) Sunday best.

ENDIVE [ân-di-vé] n. f. § (bot.) *endive*.

ENDOTRINER [ân-dok-tri-né] v. a. § 1. § (jest.) to *teach* (a. o. a doctrine, science); to *disciple*; 2. § to *teach* (a. o.) *his lesson*; to *give* (a. o.) *his cue*.

ENDOLORI, E [ân-do-lo-ri] adj. (th.) *painful*; *aching*.

ENDOMMAGER [ân-do-ma-je] v. a. § 1. to *damage*; to *injure*.

ENDOMMAGÉ, e, pa. p. *damaged*; *injured*.

Non —, *undamaged*; *uninjured*.

S'ENDOMMAGER, pr. v. § 1. to *damage*. Susceptible de —, *damageable*.

ENDORMAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of ENDORMIR.

ENDORMANT, pres. p.

ENDORMÉ, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

ENDORMEUR [ân-dôr-meûr] n. m. *cooler*; *wheelbarrow*; *cooler*.

ENDORMI [ân-dôr-mi] n. m., E, n. f. § 1. *person asleep*; 2. *sleepy person*; § *sleepy head*.

Faire l'—, to *shut sleep*.

ENDORMI, e, pa. p. of ENDORMIR.

ENDORMIR [ân-dôr-mir] v. a. in (conj. like DORMIR) 1. § to *lull*; § to *send to sleep*; 2. § to *lay asleep*; 3. § to *rock the cradle of*; 4. § to *send to set to sleep* (fatigue); 5. § to *lull*; 6. § to *benumb*.

5. — q. u. avec de vaines espérances, to *lull a. o. with vain hopes*. 6. — le bras à q. n., to *benumb a. o's arm*.

ENDORMI, e, pa. p. (V. senses of ENDORMIR) 1. § *asleep*; 2. § *sleeping*; 3. § *sleepy*; 4. § *drowsy*; 5. § *torpid*; 6. § *sluggard*; 7. § *sluggish*; 8. § *dumbed*; 9. § *asleep*.

Profondément —, *fast asleep*. Avec l'air —, to *drowse*.

S'ENDORMIR, pr. v. 1. § to *fall asleep*; to *go to sleep*; § to *get asleep*; 2. § to *nod off*; 3. § to *be lulled into security*; 4. § to *be wanting in vigilance*; 5. § to *be steeped* (in vice, pleasure, &c.).

Ne pas —, to *be ever awake*. — du dernier sommeil, — du sommeil de la tombe —, to *sleep the last sleep*; — dans

ou joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; ân pan; in pin; ôn bon; ân brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

Seigneur §, to sleep, to fall asleep in Lord; — sur le rôt §, to neglect at requires the most attention.
ENDORMIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **ENDORMIR**.
ENDORMIRAI, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
ENDORMIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.
ENDORMISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.
ENDORMIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.
ENDORMIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.
ENDORMONS, ind. pres. & impera. pl.
ENDORMES, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; im-
 2d sing.
ENDORT, ind. pres. 3d sing.
ENDOS [ân-dô] n. m. (com.) **endorse-
 ment**; **endorsement**.
ENDOSSE [ân-dô-s] n. f. **burden**;
ubie.
ENDOSSEMENT [ân-dô-s-mân] n. m.
 m.) **endorsement**.
 — **restraint, qualified, restrictive en-
 sement**, en blanc, = **in blank**.
 — **unindorsed**. Faire un —, to in-
 —.
ENDOSSEUR [ân-dô-sê] v. a. 1. § to
 kke on (armor); 2. § to put on o's
 k; to put on; 3. § to get on; 3. § (DE,
 h) to saddle (a. o.); 4. (conl.) (EN FA-
 TR DE) to indorse (to).
ENDOSSEUR, E, pa. p. V. senses of **ENDOS-
 son** —, (com.) **unindorsed**.
ENDOSSEUR [ân-dô-sê] n. m. (com.)
 forser.
ENDROIT [ân-droa] n. m. 1. **place**; 2.
 a book, speech) part; **piece**; **par-
 e**; 3. part; point; side; 4. right
 (of cloths, stuffs, &c.).
 — **on plus bel** — §, o's best side; — **fal-
 §**, weak part, point; — **sensible**,
 sive point. A l' — de t, with re-
 d, respect to; dans quelque — que
 soit, any where; de quelque — que
 soit, whence ever; whence soever. A
 x —, (of cloths, stuffs, &c.) **doubled**.
 Se montrer, se faire voir par son
 — §, to show o's best side; to put
 1st foot forward.
ENDUIRE [ân-dui-r] v. a. (conl.) like
 (UIRE) 1. (DE, with) to do over; 2.
 xy over; 3. (did.) to loriccate; 4.
 h, to coat.
ENDUIT [ân-dui] n. m. 1. coat (layer);
 out of impression; 3. (pot.) glaze;
 sing; 4. (tech.) coat; coating.
ENDURANT, E [ân-dur-ân] (t) adj. en-
 gaging; patient under injury.
al, peu —, impatient under injury.
 — **ENDURANT, PATIENT**. The **endurant** (en-
 g) man suffers hardships, insults, and perse-
 cution with firmness; the **patient** (pati-
 ent) man does all these things with resignation and pa-
 tience. Fear, weakness, the position in
 we are placed, may oblige us to **endure**
 (re) without complaint, though we may not be
 not (patient) by nature.
ENDURCI [ân-dur-si] n. m., E, n. f. +
 tened sinner.
ENDURCIR [ân-dur-si] v. a. 1. § to
 ten; to render, to make hard; 2. §
 tighen; 3. § to harden (a. o.); to
 ler, to make obdurate; 4. § to steel
 der pitiless; 5. § to render, to make
 ty; 6. § (A, to) to injure; to season;
 (A, to) to render, to make callous;
 id.) to indurate.
ENDURCI, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **EN-
 DURE**) 1. hardened; obdurate; 2. §
 ty; 3. § (A, to) callous.
en, peu —, (V. senses) 1. § **un-
 tamed**; 2. § **unhardy**; 3. § **unin-**
ENDURCIR, pr. v. 1. § to harden; to
 to grow hard; 2. § to toughen; 3. §
 arden; to become obdurate; 4. § to
 ealed (pitiless); 5. § to become, § to
 ardy; 6. § (A, to) to become inu-
 seasoned; 7. § to become callous;
 id.) to indurate.
ENDURCISSEMENT [ân-dur-si-a-mân]
 1. § hardness; 2. § (of the heart)
 iness; hardening; obduracy; ob-
 tleness; obduration; 3. § callous-
 ness; 4. (did.) **enduration**.
rec —, (V. senses) **obdurately**.
ENDURER [ân-durê] v. a. 1. to en-
 ; to suffer; to bear; 2. to endure
 patient un-; to be an endurer of;

to support; to bear; § to put up with;
 3. § (que) [subj.] to permit; to allow;
 4. (nav.) to hold water.
ENEIDE [ê-nê-i-d] n. f. (liter.) **Eneid**
 (Virgil's great epic poem).
ENEMITE [ê-nê-mi-t] n. m. (pharm.)
enema; **injection**; **clyster**.
ENÉOREME [ê-nê-o-rê-m] n. m. (med.)
enorema.
ENERGIE [ê-nêr-ji] n. f. 1. § **strength**;
 force; 2. § **energy**; 3. § **path**; **path-
 ness**.
 Avec —, 1. with energy; energetical-
 ly; 9. **pathily**; sans —, 1. without —; of
 no energy; 2. **pathless**. Donner de l' —,
 to give = to; to energize; réveiller son —,
 to rouse o's energy.
ENERGIQUE [ê-nêr-ji-k] adj. 1. § **en-
 ergetic**; **energetic**; 2. § **pathy**.
ENERGUEMENT [ê-nêr-ji-k-mân] n. m.
 adv. 1. § **energetically**; 2. § **pathily**.
ENERGUMENE [ê-nêr-gu-mê-n] n. m.
 f. 1. § **enraptured**; **demontiac**; 2. **despe-
 rado**; 3. § **ranter**.
ENERVANT, E [ê-nêr-vân, t] adj., **en-
 ervating**.
ENERVATION [ê-nêr-vâ-siôn] n. f. 1.
 (pers.) **enervation** (state); 2. (vet.) **en-
 vation**.
ENERVEMENT [ê-nêr-v-mân] n. m.
enervation.
ENERVER [ê-nêr-vê] v. a. 1. § to
 enervate; 2. § (of style, language) to
 weaken; to enfeeble; to render weak,
 feeble; 3. ** § to **unsineu**; 4. (vet.)
 to **enervate**.
ENERVÉ, E, pa. p. 1. § **enervated**;
 enervate; 2. (bot.) **enervate**; **en-
 ervated**.
 Non —, **unenergated**.
S'ENERVER, pr. v. § to become **en-
 ervated**.
ENFAITEMENT [ân-fê-t-mân] n. m.
 (build.) **ridge**.
ENFAITER [ân-fê-tê] v. a. (build.)
 to cover the ridge of.
ENFANCE [ân-fân-s] n. f. 1. § **child-
 hood**; 2. § **second childhood**; **childish-
 ness**; **dotage**; 3. § **infancy**; **boyhood**;
 4. § **boyhood**; 5. § **childish action, thing**;
 6. § **infancy** (beginning).
 Première —, **earliest infancy**; secon-
 de —, 1. **childhood**; **childishness**,
 dotage; 2. (physiol.) (of men) **boyhood**;
 tendre — **infancy**. Dans l' —, 1. in
 childhood; 2. **infant**; d' —, de l' —, 1.
childish; 2. **boyish**; 3. **infant-like**; **in-
 fantine**; depuis son —, from o's child-
 hood upwards; dès l' —, from child-
 hood. Elever son —, to watch over o's
 childhood; être en —, to be in o's do-
 tage; faire des —, to do childish
 things; to act, behave childishly, like
 a child; sortir d' —, to emerge from
 childhood; tomber en —, to become, to
 get, to grow childish; to fall into do-
 tage, **second childhood**.
ENFANÇON [ân-fân-sôn] n. m. **little**
 child; **little one**.
ENFANT [ân-fân] n. m. f. 1. § **child**;
 2. § **offspring**; 3. § **infant**; **baby**; **
 babe; 3. § **babe**; 4. § (of boys) **boy**;
 fellow; 5. § (of girls) **girl**; **creature**; §
 thing; 6. § **native**; ** son; * **daughter**;
 7. (law) **issue**.
 — **adoptif, adopted child**; bon —, (V.
 senses) **good fellow**; dernier —, § **pin-
 basket**; — **gâté, spoiled** —; grand —,
 grown up —; — **méchant**, 1. **naughty** —;
 2. **bad boy**; 3. **bad girl**; — **morti-
 né, dead-born, still-born** —; — **naturel**,
 1. **natural** —; 2. (law) **bastard**; — **né**
 avant terme, = **born before its time**;
 — **perdus** §, (mil.) **forlorn hope**; petit —,
 1. **little** —; 2. **infant**; **baby**; ses pe-
 tits —, o's little children; ses petite-
 s —, o's grand-children; l' — **prodigue** —,
 the prodigal son; — **sage**, 1. **good** —;
 2. **good boy**; **good girl**; — **trouvée**,
foundling; — **unique, only** —, — en
 has âge, **infant**; — de la balle, 1. § =
 of the master of a tennis-court; 2. § =
 brought up to his father's profession,
 trade; — **de chœur, chorist**; **singing-
 boy**; les — de France, 1. children of
 the king of France; 2. children of the
 eldest son of the King of France;
 du premier, second lit. child by o's first,

second marriage; **châta** by o's first
 second husband, wife; — à la mamelle
 infant, = at the breast; l' — à naître,
 the = unborn. Amusette d' —, = **splay**;
 jeu d' — §, = **splay** (easy thing); tout
 d' —, = **s, boy's trick**; travail — §,
 = **bearing**; labor. Comme un —, **child-
 like**; en —, 1. **childish**; **childlike**; **in**
fantine; 2. **boyish**; 3. **girlish**; de pe-
 tit —, **infantine**; **babyish**; en —, 1.
childishly; 2. **boyishly**; 3. **boyishly**;
 en âge d'avoir des —, = **bearing**; en
 travail d' —, in labor; hors d'âge d'avoir
 des —, **past-bearing**; **past child-bear-**
ing; sans —, 1. **childless**; 2. (law) **with-**
out issue. Elever un —, to bring up a
 =; faire l' —, 1. to behave like a =; 2.
 to play the =, the boy, the girl; faire un
 —, to have a =; faire des —, to have
 children; mettre au monde un —, to
 bring forth a =; ravir ses — à q. u.,
 to take away a. o.'s children; to ren-
 der, to make a. o. **childless**; supposer
 un —, to produce a **supposititious child**.
 C'est bien l' — de sa mère, he, she is his,
 her mother's own child; he, she is a
 chip of the old block.
ENFANT, adj. (b. s.) **childish**; **puer-**
ile.
ENFANTEMENT [ân-fân-t-mân] n. m.
child-birth.
ENFANTER [ân-fân-tê] v. a. 1. (pers.)
 to give birth to (a child); to bring forth;
 2. § to produce; to beget; to bring
 forth; to engender; 3. ** to calve (ani-
 mals).
 — avec douleur, to have a difficult la-
 bor; to have a painful delivery.
ENFANTILLAGE [ân-fân-ti-ia-j] n. m.
 m. child's play.
 De l' —, = **Faire des —, to act, be-
 have childishly, like a child**.
ENFANTIN, E [ân-fân-tin, i-n] adj. 1.
infantine; **childish**; 2. **infant-like**.
ENFANTINER [ân-fân-ti-nê] v. a. f.
 flour; to sprinkle with flour.
 Être enfantine §, 1. to be prepossessing
 in favor of; 2. to have a smattering of;
 venir la guenle enfantine §, to come with
 blind confidence.
S'ENFANTINER, pr. v. to get coarser
 with flour; § to get all over flour.
ENFER [ân-fêr] n. m. 1. § **hell**; 2.
 —, (pl.) **hell** (habitation of departed
 souls); 3. (cant.) **hell** (gaming-house); 4.
 (myth.) —, (pl.) **infernal regions**.
 Agent de l' —, **hell-hound**; habitant de
 l' —, **infernal**; tison d' —, **hell-hound**.
 D' —, de l' —, 1. **infernal**; **hellish**; 2.
 (of the appetite) **voracious**; vers l' —,
hellward. Né dans l' —, sorti de l' —,
hell-born.
ENFERMÉ [ân-fêr-mê] n. m. **confined**
 at.
 Sentir l' —, to smell confined, close.
ENFERMER [ân-fêr-mê] v. a. 1. § to
 shut up; to shut; 2. § to shut in; to
 shut; 3. § to put away; 4. § to lock
 away, up; 5. § (DE, with) to enclose; to
 encompass; to surround; 6. § to in-
 clude; to contain; to comprise; to
 comprehend; 7. § to confine; 8. § to
 pen; to pen up; 9. § to coop up; 10.
 § to hem in; 11. § to girdle in; 12. § to
 conceal.
 — (en attachant), to tie up; — (dans
 une caisse), to case over, up; — (sous
 clef), to lock away, up; — (par une
 clôture), to fence in; — (en coussant),
 to sew up; — (étroitement), to coop up;
 — (dans une forteresse), to draw up; —
 (par une haie), to hedge in; — (dans des
 murs), to encase; to wall up. — à clef,
 sous clef, sous la clef §, 1. to lock away,
 up; 2. to lock in; — entre deux feux,
 (mil.) to double up. Tenir enfermé
 (V. senses) 1. to keep (a. o.) in; to con-
 fine; 2. to lay up.
S'ENFERMER, pr. v. (V. senses of **EN-
 FERMER**) 1. (th.) to lock; to lock up; 2.
 (pers.) to seclude o's self.
ENFERMER [ân-fêr-mê] v. a. to pierce;
 to run through.
S'ENFERMER, pr. v. 1. § to run o's self
 through; 2. § to injure o's self; to
 defeat o's self.
ENFICELER [ân-fê-sê-lê] v. a. to tie
 with twine; to tie up.

a mal; *â* mâle; *e* fée; *ê* fève; *ê* fête; *é* je; *ê* il; *ê* lle; *o* or; *ô* môle; *ô* mort; *u* sac; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

ENFILADE [ân-fî-la-d] n. f. 1. *suite* of rooms the doors of which are opposite each other; 2. *long string* (of epithets, phrases); 3. (mil.) *enfilade*.

D'— (mil.) *raking*.

ENFILEUR [ân-fî-lœr] v. a. 1. *to thread*; 2. *to string*; 3. *to go through* (a street, a hole); 4. *to pierce* (a. o.); *to run through*; 5. *to hasten*; 6. *to engage in* (a th. long); 7. *to seduce*; *to lead*; *to take*; 8. (mil.) *to enfiler*; *to rake*.

1. — une aiguille, *to thread a needle*. 2. — des séries, *to string pearls*.

SENFILEUR, pr. v. 1. *to be pierced*, *to be run through* (by thrusting o's self on o's adversary's sword); *to thrust o's self*; 2. *to get engaged*, *involved* (in a th. disagreeable).

ENFIN [ân-fin] adv. 1. *in short*; *in fine*; *finally*; 2. *at length*; *at last*; 3. *after all*.

ENFLAMMER [ân-fla-mœr] v. a. 1. *to set on fire*; *to set fire to*; 2. *to fire*; *to kindle*; 3. *to inflame* (excite); 4. *to inspire*; 5. (b. s.) *to inflame*; *to incense*; *to work up*; 6. (did.) *to ignite*; 7. (med.) *to inflame*. — de colère, *to incense*; *to inflame*.

ENFLAMMÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ENFLAMMER) 1. *on fire*; *in a blaze*; 2. *bright-burning*; 3. *burning*; 4. (did.) *ignited*.

Non —, (V. senses) *uninflamed*.

SENFLAMMER, pr. v. 1. *to take fire*; 2. *to blaze*; *to blaze up*; 3. *to fire*; *to kindle*; 4. *to be inflamed* (excited); 5. *to be inspired*; 6. (b. s.) *to be inflamed*, *incensed*; *to be worked up*; 7. (did.) *to ignite*; 8. (med.) *to inflame*.

ENFLECHURES [ân-flœ-œhœr] n. f. (fil.) (nav.) *ratlines*.

ENFLEMENT [ân-flœ-mœn] n. m. + *celling*.

ENFLER [ân-flœ] v. a. (DE. *with*) 1. *to swell*; *to swell out*; *to inflate*; 2. *to blow out*, *up*; 3. *to puff up*; 4. *to blow out*; *to blow up*; 5. *to inflate*; *to puff up*; 6. *to elate*; 7. *to raise*, *to exalte*; 8. (did.) *to inflate*; 9. (liter.) *to bombast*; *to inflate*; *to puff*; 10. (med.) *to swell*.

ENFLÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ENFLER) 1. *swollen*; 2. *drooping*; 3. *elate*; 4. (did.) *inflated*; 5. (liter.) *bombastic*; 6. (nav.) (of sails) *taught*.

Non —, (V. senses) *unelated*. — aux jambes, (vet.) *gourdy*.

SENFLER, pr. v. (V. senses of ENFLER) 1. *to swell*; *to swell out*, *up*; 2. *to pump*; 3. (of waves) *to surge*; 4. (nav.) *to bunt*.

ENFLER, v. n. 1. *to swell*; *to swell up*; 2. (of waters) *to rise*.

1. Les jambes lui *enflent*, his legs *swell*.

ENFLURE [ân-flœ-r] n. f. 1. *swelling*; 2. (b. s.) *elation*; 3. (of style) *bombast*; *turgidity*; 4. (did.) *inflation*. Avec —, 1. *tumidly*; 2. *bombastically*.

ENFORCEMENT [ân-fôn-sœ-mœn] n. m. 1. *sinking down*; *sinking*; 2. *forcing in*; 3. *breaking down*; 4. *breaking in*; 5. *driving in*; 6. *furthest part*; 7. *recess* (place); 8. (paint.) *back-ground*.

ENFORCER [ân-fôn-sœr] v. a. 1. *to sink to the bottom*; *to sink*; 2. *to plunge*; *to thrust*; *to run*; *to bury*; 3. *to infer*; 4. *to force in*; 5. *to break in*; 6. *to drive in* (nails); 7. *to excel*; *to surpass*; *to outdo*; 8. *to do up* (rain); *to blow up*; 9. *to hunt down*; 10. (mil.) *to break*; 11. (tech.) *to drive* (piles).

— (en) *luttant*, *to beat in*; — (en) *briant*, *to break in*; — (en) *faisant entrer*, *to drive in*; 2. *to run*; — (de force), *to force in*; — (en) *frappant*, *to strike in*; *to knock in*; — (en) *poussant*, *to thrust in*.

— trop avant, (tech.) *to overdrive*; — sous chapeau, *to pull o's hat over o's eyes*.

ENFORCÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ENFORCER) 1. (of the eyes) *sunken*; 2. (will) *adacted*.

Non —, (tech.) *undriven*.

SENFORCER, pr. v. 1. *to sink down*; *to sink*; 2. *to run* (a. th. into o's...); 3. *to break down*; 4. *to penetrate*; *to go far*; 5. *to bury o's self* (in o's bed); 6. *to plunge*; 7. (DANS, into) *to give o's self up*; 8. (DANS, to) *to abandon o's self*; *to give way*; 9. *to fail in an attempt*; *to fail*; 10. *to make a mess of it*; 11. (mining) *to dip*.

4. — dans une caverne, *to penetrate into a cavern*. 6. — dans la débâche, *to plunge into debauchery, excess*. 7. — dans l'étude, *to give o's self up to study*.

Partie quel s'enforce, (mining) *dip*.

ENFORCER, v. n. 1. *to sink*; *to sink down*.

ENFORCEUR [ân-fôn-sœr] n. m. + *person that breaks open*.

Un — de portes ouvertes, *braggart*; *braggadocio*.

ENFORCURE [ân-fôn-sœ-r] n. f. 1. *cavity*; *hollow place*; 2. (of beds) *boarding* (that supports the mattress); 3. (of casks) *bottom-pieces*.

ENFORCIR [ân-fôr-sîr] v. a. *to strengthen* (animals, things).

SENFORCIR, pr. v. *to strengthen*; *to acquire strength*; *to get strong*.

ENFORCIR, v. n. *to strengthen*; *to acquire strength*; *to get strong*.

ENFOUR [ân-fou-r] v. a. 1. *to bury*; *to hide in the ground*; 2. *to put in the ground*; 3. *to cover with earth*; 4. *to earth*; 5. *to bury* (conceal).

SENFOUR, pr. v. 1. (of animals) *to earth o's self*; 2. (pers.) *to bury o's self*.

ENFOUSSEMENT [ân-fou-sœ-mœn] n. m. *burying*; *hiding in the ground*.

ENFOUSSEUR [ân-fou-sœr] n. m. *burier*; *hider in the ground*.

ENFOURCHER [ân-fou-œhœr] v. a. 1. *to stride*; *to straddle*; *to get astride of*.

ENFOURCHURE [ân-fou-œhœ-r] n. f. (hunt.) *forked head*.

ENFOURNER [ân-fou-nœr] v. a. *to put in the oven*.

Bien, mal — *to make a good, bad beginning*.

SENFOURNER, pr. v. 1. *to get into a difficult road*; 2. *to be deeply engaged* (in a th. unpleasant).

ENFREIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of ENFREINDRE.

ENFREIGNANT, pres. p.

ENFREIGNÉ, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

ENFREIGNIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

ENFREIGNISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ENFREIGNIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

ENFREIGNIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ENFREIGNONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

ENFREINDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

ENFREINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ENFREINDRE [ân-frîn-drœ] v. a. (conj. like CHAINDRE) *to infringe*; *to violate*; *to break*.

Non enfreint, qu'on n'a pas enfreint, *uninfringed*; *unviolated*; *unbroken*.

ENFREINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing; impera. 2d sing. of ENFREINDRE.

ENFREINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

ENFREINT, E, pa. p.

ENFROQUER [ân-fro-kœr] v. a. (b. s.) *to make a monk of*.

SENFROQUER, pr. v. (b. s.) *to turn monk*.

ENFUI, E, pa. p. of SENFUIRE.

ENFUIR, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

ENFUIRT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

ENFUIR (S) [ân-fœr] pr. v. irr. (conj. like FUIR) (DE, from; A, to) 1. *to flee*; *to take flight*; *to betake o's self to flight*; *to run*; 2. *to run away*, off; 3. *to get away*, off; 4. *to be off*; 5. *to turn tail*; 6. (th.) *to flee*; *to fly*; 7. (of apprentices, pupils, sons, wards, &c.) *to elope*; 8. (th.) *to leak*; *to run out*.

2. M n bonheur s'est enfui, my happiness has fled; le temps s'enfuit, time flies. 4. Le vin, la bouteille s'enfuit, the wine, the bottle leaks.

— bien vite, *to hurry away*; — volontairement, (law) *to elope*.

ENFUIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of SENFUIR.

ENFUIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ENFUIS, ind. pres. & pret. 1st, 2d sing. impera. 2d sing.

ENFUISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ENFUIT, ind. pres. & pret. 3d sing.

ENFUIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ENFUMER [ân-fu-mœr] v. a. 1. *to smoke* (blacken, incommode with smoke); 2. *to fill with smoke*; 3. *to smoke out*; 4. *to smoke out* (animals).

ENFUMÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ENFUMER) *smoky* (full of smoke).

ENFUTAILLER [ân-fu-tâ-îœr] v. (com.) *to put in casks*; *to cask*.

ENFUYAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of SENFUIR.

ENFUYANT, pres. p.

ENFUYONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl; subj. pres. 1st pl.

ENFUYON, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

ENGAGE [ân-gâ-jœ] n. m. *soldier on listed*.

Nonvel —, *recrutt*.

ENGAGEMENT, E [ân-gâ-jœn, t] ac. (th.) *engaging*; *enticing*; *prepossessing*; *attractive*; 2. (pers.) *prepossessing*.

Peu —, *unengaging*; *unwinning* (unprepossessing). Nature —, *attractiveness*; *engagingness*; *enticingness*.

D'une manière —, *attractively*; *engagingly*; *enticingly*.

ENGAGEMENT [ân-gâ-jœn] n. m. 1. *pledging*; 2. *paying*; 3. 1. *duplication* (of a th. pawned); 4. *engagement* (by contract); 5. *engagement* (promise); 6. (com.) —s, (pl.) *liabilities*; 7. (law) (of landed property) *letting*; 8. (mil.) *engagement*; *action*; 9. (mil.) *enlistment* (of soldiers); 10. (mil.) *bounty* (money).

soutenu de près, (mil.) *close engagement*; *de cœur*, *attachment*.

Sans —, (V. senses) (V. Non engagé) *être lié par un —, to be under an* — faire honneur à ses —, *to meet o's* — relever q. u. d'un —, *to absolve a* — from an —; remplir un —, *to perform an* —; remplir ses —, *to meet o's* — rompre un —, *to break an* —.

ENGAGER [ân-gâ-jœ] v. a. (A, to) 1. *to pledge*; *to give in pledge*; *to put* (as a security); 2. *to pawn*; *put in pawn*; *to pledge*; *to put in pledge*; 3. *to engage* (by contract); 4. *to be binding* (only); 5. *to engage*; *to pledge*; 6. *to plight*; 7. *to unite*; 8. *to oblige*; *to compel*; 9. *to engage*; *to hire*; 10. *to engage* (cause to enter); 11. *to encounter*; 12. *to enter upon*; 13. *to entangle*; 14. *to involve*; 15. *to induce* (p. suade); 16. *to engage*; *to attract*; 17. *to attract*; 18. *to give an attraction*; 19. *to retain* (outset); 20. *to enlist*.

4. — en parole, *to engage*, *to pledge o's word*. 7. — domestique, *to engage*, *to hire a servant*. 11. l'ennemi, *to engage*, *to encounter the enemy*. 12. une discussion, *to enter on, upon a discussion*.

— q. u. dans des difficultés, *to involve a. o. in difficulties*. 13. — q. u. à solliciter q. ch., *to induce a. o. to solicit a. th.* 14. — l'attention, *to engage* invite, *to attract attention*. 15. — q. u. à une opinion, *to invite a. o. to a party*.

— conjointement, *to coengage*.

norraire pour — un avocat, (law) *retainer*; *retaining fee*.

ENGAGÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ENGAGER) 1. (nav.) *in action*; 2. (nav.) *the ship logged*; *water-logged*.

— à moitié dans l'eau, (nav.) *half water-logged*. Non —, (V. senses) *unpledged*; 2. *unpawned*; 3. *unengaged* (by contract); 4. *unengaged*; 5. *unpledged*; 6. (b. s.) *unentangled*; 7. *uninvited*; 8. (of funds) *unengaged*; 9. *unpledged*; *unappropriated*.

SENAGGER, pr. v. (V. senses of ENGAGER) 1. (POUR, for) *to be bound*; *a security*; 2. (A, to) *to engage*; *pledge*; *to bind o's self*; (A, to) *to engage*; (A, to) *to enter into an engagement*; 3. *to engage*, *to hire o's* 4. (DANS, in) *to engage*; *to engage self*; *to embark*; 5. *to begin*; *to commence*; 6. (DANS) *to enter* (.

a mal; d mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; û sûre; ou jour;

ENJÔLER [ân-jô-lé] v. a. & to inveigle; wheedle.

ENJÔLEUR [ân-jô-leür] n. m., SE

ENJOLIVEMENT [ân-jô-li-v-mân] n.

ENJOLIVER [ân-jô-li-vé] v. a. & to adorn

ENJOLIVEUR [ân-jô-li-veür] n. m. (t.)

ENJOLIVURE [ân-jô-li-vû-r] n. f. or-

ENJOUÉ, E [ân-jon-é] adj. 1. playful;

ENJOUEMENT [ân-jou-mân] n. m. 1.

Avec —, 1. playfully; sportfully;

ENKYSTÉ, E [ân-kia-té] adj. (med.)

ENLACEMENT [ân-la-s-mân] n. m. 1.

ENLACER [ân-la-sé] v. a. 1. to lace

ENLAIDER [ân-lâ-dir] v. a. & to dis-

ENLAIDIE, v. n. to get, to grow

ENLAIDISSEMENT [ân-lâ-di-s-mân]

ENLEVEMENT [ân-lê-v-mân] n. m.

ENLEVÉ, E [ân-lê-vé] v. a. (DE from;

ENLEVEMENT [ân-lê-v-mân] n. m.

ENLEVÉ, E [ân-lê-vé] v. a. (DE from;

ENLEVEMENT [ân-lê-v-mân] n. m.

ENLEVÉ, E [ân-lê-vé] v. a. (DE from;

ENLEVEMENT [ân-lê-v-mân] n. m.

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ENLEVÉ, E [ân-lê-vé] v. a. (DE from;

ENLEVEMENT [ân-lê-v-mân] n. m.

ENLEVÉ, E [ân-lê-vé] v. a. (DE from;

ENLEVEMENT [ân-lê-v-mân] n. m.

wash off; — (en mouvant), to more; to

ENLEVÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ENLE-

Non —, (V. senses) 1. || unwieldy;

ENLEVÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ENLE-

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ENLEVÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ENLE-

Non —, (V. senses) 1. || unwieldy;

mice) of those of a neighboring nation. A r

ENNEMI, E, adj. (DE, to) 1. enemy;

of the enemy; hostile; 2. || hostile;

intimical; 3. || prejudicial; injurious;

hurlful; 4. || adverse; contrary; 5.

opposite; 6. (paint.) (of colors) un-

friendly.

1. L'armée —, the enemy's, hostile army.

La fortune —, adverse fortune; les vents —, con-

trary winds.

ENNOBLIR [ân-no-blir] v. a. & to en-

noble (give excellence to); to dignify;

to exalt; to elevate; to raise.

La vertu ennoblit tous les hommes, les rois

ennoblissent quelques-uns; vertus ennoblies, dignified

exalts all men, kings ennoble some.

[ENNoblir must not be confused with en-

nobler.]

SENSOBLIE, pr. v. & to be ennoble-

dified, exalted, elevated, raised; to

become noble, dignified, exalted, el-

evated.

ENNUI [ân-œi] n. m. 1. tediousness;

tedium; weariness; irksomeness;

spleen; ennui; 2. annoyance; vexa-

tion; 4. + * —, (pl.) pains; cares;

troubles.

4. Chacun a —, every one has his troubles.

Avec —, tediously; wearily; ir-

somely.

ENNUYANT, E [ân-œi-ân, t] adj. & to

annoy; tiresome; irksome.

ENNUYER [ân-œi-œi] v. a. (DE, with)

to tire; to weary; 2. to annoy; to

wear; to tease; to plague; 4. to worry;

to bore; to bother.

— à la mort, to tire, to weary to

death; to tire, to weary out. Il m'en-

nuie! (V. senses) —, botheration to him.

Personne qui ennuit, (V. senses) annoy-

er; vexer; tease; worry; 4. bother.

Il m'ennuit (de). 1. I am tired (of), wear-

ied (with); 4. I am sick and tired (of).

2. I am annoyed (to), vexed (to), wor-

ried.

ENNUYÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of EN-

NUYER) heartily tired; sick and

tired.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. untired; un-

wearyed; 2. unannoyed; untroubled;

unplagued.

ENNUYER, pr. v. (DE, of [pres. p.]

(DE) to weary o's self (with); to get

grow tired, weary of; to be heartily

wearyed (with); to be sick and

tired (of).

— d'attendre, to get tired of waiting; —

tout, to get tired of every thing.

ENNUEUSEMENT [ân-œi-œi-œi] adv. tediously; irksomely; we-

ariously.

ENNUEUX, SE [ân-œi-œi, œi-œi] adj. 1. tiresome;

tedious; irksome;

wearisome; unentertaining; 2. anno-

ying; vexing; plaguing.

ENNUEUX, E, n. m., SE, n. f. & to be

some, tedious, wearisome person; bore.

ÉNONCÉ [é-nô-œi] n. m. 1. statement;

2. (geom.) enunciation.

Simple —, 1. mere statement;

(gram.) absolute form. De simple

(gram.) absolute.

ÉNONCER [é-nô-œi] v. a. 1. to state

to set forth; 2. to express; to word

to urge (press); 4. (did.) to enuncia-

to be enunciated (of).

1. — q. ch. dans un contrat, to state, to set

a. th. in a contract. 2. — une pensée, to exp

re a thought; être mal énoncé, to be badly worded.

— faux, (law) to make a false sta-

tement. Qui énonce, (V. senses) (D

enunciative (of).

SENSONER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) to exp

o's self; 2. (th.) to be expressed.

ÉNONCIATIF, VE [é-nô-œi-a-tif, œi-œi]

adj. (did.) enunciative; enunciatory.

D'une manière énonciative, enun-

où jouite; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *il liq; *gn liq.

Chose, personne qui enorgueillit, elat-
or (of).

ENORGUEILLI, E. pa. p. proud.

Non —, 1. not proud; 2. unelated.

Stat. —, 1. pride; 2. elation.

S'ENORGUEILLIR, pr. v. (DE) 1. to be-
come, to get proud (of); 2. to become
elated (with); 3. to plume o's self (on,
ppr).

ENORME [e-nor-m] adj. 1. § enor-
mous; 2. huge (in dimension); 3. (of
finances) heinous.

Crime —, 1. heinous crime, offence;
enormity; grandeur, grosseur —, vo-
lume —, enormous size; hugeness.

ENORMEMENT [e-nor-mé-mân] adv.

1. § enormously; 2. § hugely.

ENORMITÉ [e-nor-mi-té] n. f. 1. §
normousness (excessive greatness); 2.
hugeness (of dimension); 3. § enormi-
ty (atrocity).

ENQUÊRE [e-nou-é] v. a. (a. & m.) to

enquire.

ENQUÊRAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d st. g.

S'ENQUÊRIR.

ENQUÊRANT, pres. p.

ENQUÊRANT, E [ân-ké-ran, t] adj. t

inquisitive.

ENQUÊRIR (S') [ân-ké-rir] pr. v. irr.

conj. like ACQUÊRIR 1. to inquire; to

enter into an inquiry; 2. (DE, for,

bout) to inquire; to ask.

ENQUIS, E, pa. p. (law) (DE, on, about)

examined.

ENQUÊRONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st

l. of S'ENQUÊRIR.

ENQUÊRAIS, ind. fut. 1st sing.

ENQUÊRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ENQUÊRRE [ân-ké-r] v. a. t to in-

quire.

À —, t, 1. to be inquired into; 2.

her.) of false heraldry.

ENQUÊTE [ân-ké-t] n. f. 1. (adm.) in-

quiry; 2. (law) inquiry; inquiry; in-

vestigation; information; 3. (parl.) in-

quiry.

— en matière criminelle, (law) criminal

information; — d'office, inquest

à officio. Sujet à —, inquirable. Après

—, after inquiry; sans —, without in-

quiry. Etablir une —, to institute an

inquiry; to set an inquiry on foot;

faire une — (sur), to inquire (into).

ENQUÊTER (S') [ân-ké-té] pr. v. (DE)

to inquire (about); 2. to care (for);

trouble o's self (about).

ENQUÊRE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of

ENQUÊRIR.

ENQUÊRÉNT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d

l.

ENQUÊTES, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; im-

pera. 2d sing.

ENQUÊTÉ, ind. pres. 3d sing.

ENQUIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

ENQUIS, E, pa. p.

ENQUISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ENQUIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

ENQUIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ENRACINER [ân-ra-si-né] v. a. § to

root.

S'ENRACINER, pr. v. § to root; to take

root.

ENRACINÉ, v. n. § to root; to take

root.

ENRAGÉ, E [ân-ra-jé] adj. 1. (of animals)

rabid; mad; 2. § (pers.) enraged;

§ (th.) raging; terrible; § desolate.

Devenir —, (of animals) to go, to run

mad.

ENRAGÉ, n. m. madman.

ENRAGEANT, E [ân-ra-jân, t] adj. §

irritating; vexing.

ENRAGER [ân-ra-jé] v. n. 1. t § (of

animals) to go mad; 2. § (DE, with) to be

mad (with pain); 3. § (de, for, after) to

become mad (long); 4. § (de, to) to be

enraged (vexed), mad.

— de fait, (V. FAIRE). Faire — q. u.

enrage a. o. Il n'enrage pas pour...; §

comes natural to him to...; it does

not put him out of his way to...

ENRAYER [ân-ra-jé] v. a. 1. § to skid

wheels; to put spokes to; 2. § to put

be drag on; 3. § to stop; to moderate.

Chaine à —, skid.

ENRAYER, v. n. 1. § to stop; 2. §

(st.) to plough the first furrow.

ENRAYURE [ân-râ-jû-r] n. f. (of car-

riages) drag; skid.

Chaine d' —, skid.

ENRÊLEMENT [ân-ré-jé-mân-té] v.

a. to embody; to form into a regiment,

into regiments.

ENRÊMENTÉ, E, pa. p. embodied;

formed into a regiment.

Non —, unembodied.

ENRÊTLEMENT [ân-ré-jé-tré-mân]

n. m. 1. registration (action); 2. registry;

entry; 2. enrolment; 3. registry

(place); registry.

Certificat d' —, certificate of registry;

livre d' —, registry-book; receveur de

l' —, 1. register; registrar; 2. recorder.

ENRÊTRER [ân-ré-jé-tré] v. a. § 1.

to register; to enter; 2. to enrol (a. th.);

3. (pub. adm.) to enter.

Faire —, (pub. adm.) to enter. Per-

sonne qui enrêtré, 1. register; regis-

trar; 2. enroller.

ENRÊTRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. § registered;

entered; 2. § enrolled; 3. § recorded;

on, upon record.

Non —, 1. § unregistered; unentered;

2. § unenrolled; 3. § unrecorded.

ENRÊTRE, v. a. F. ENRÊTRE.

ENRHUMER [ân-rû-mé] v. a. to give

a cold to.

ENRHUMÉ, E, pa. p. having a cold;

with a cold.

Être —, to have a cold; être — du

cerveau, to have a cold in o's, the

head; être — de la poitrine, to have a

cold on the chest.

S'ENRHUMER, pr. v. to take cold; §

to get cold; § to catch cold.

— du cerveau, = in o's head. — de

la poitrine, = on o's chest.

ENRHYTHME [ân-rit-m] adj. (med.)

regular.

ENRICHI [ân-ri-shi] n. m., E, n. f.

upstart; person that has enriched

himself.

ENRICHIR [ân-ri-shir] v. a. 1. to en-

rich (render rich); 2. § (DE, a. th.) to

embellish; to adorn; 3. § (DE, with) to

enrich; 4. § (th.) to be an enricher of;

5. § to store.

ENRICHI, E, pa. p. F. senses of EN-

RICHI.

Subitement —, upstart.

S'ENRICHIR, pr. v. 1. (pers.) to enrich

o's self; to thrive; to get, to grow

rich; 2. § (th.) to be enriched; 3. § (th.)

to be stored.

Qui s'enrichit, (pers.) thriving; qui

ne s'enrichit pas, unthriveing.

ENRICHISSEMENT [ân-ri-shi-sé-mân]

n. m. 1. § enrichment; 2. § embell-

ishment; adornment.

ENRÔLEMENT [ân-rô-l-mân] n. m.

(mil.) enlistment.

ENRÔLER [ân-rô-lé] v. a. 1. to enrol

(a. o.); 2. (mil.) to enlist.

— de nouveau, to re-enlist. Personne

qui enrôle, enroller.

SENÔLER, pr. v. 1. to enrol o's self;

2. (mil.) to enlist.

ENROUÉ, E [ân-rou-é] adj. hoarse.

D'une voix —, hoarsely. Avoir la

voix —, être —, to be hoarse with a

cold.

ENROUEMENT [ân-rou-mân] n. m.

hoarseness.

ENROUER [ân-rou-é] v. a. to render,

to make (a. o.) hoarse.

SENROUER, pr. v. to become, to get

hoarse.

ENROULLER [ân-rou-lé] v. a. F.

ROULLER.

ENROULEMENT [ân-rou-lé-mân] n. m.

1. rolling; rolling up; 2. (arch.) scroll;

3. (bot.) twisting.

— en spirale, volution.

ENROULER [ân-rou-lé] v. a. to roll;

to roll up.

S'ENROULER, pr. v. 1. to roll o's self

up; 2. to roll up.

ENSAËLEMENT [ân-sâ-jé-mân] n. m.

1. sand-bank; 2. (engin.) ballasting.

ENSABLER [ân-sâ-jé] v. a. (nav.) to

run on a sand-bank.

S'ENSABLER, pr. v. (nav.) to run on a

sand-bank.

ENSACIER [ân-sâ-jé] v. a. § to bag.

ENSAUGLANTER [ân-sân-glân-té] v.

a. 1. § to blood; to stain with blood; §

§ to stain with blood.

ENSAUGLANTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. § blooded

stained with blood; 2. § bloody.

Non —, 1. unblooded; 2. unbloody.

Au visage —, bloody-faced.

ENSEIGNANT, E [ân-sâ-gnân, t] ind.

teaching.

Corps —, body of persons engaged in

instruction.

ENSEIGNER [ân-sâ-gnê] n. f. 1. t sign,

mark; 2. sign; sign-board; 3. ensei-

gnier (flag); ** streamer; 4. ensigncy.

— déployées, with flying colors.

Poteau à d' —, sign-post. A bon-

bonne §, 1. deservedly; justly; 2. on good

security; à telles — que §, so much so

that. Être logé à la même —, §, to be in

the same predicament; faire mettre

une —, to hang out, to put up a sign.

ENSEIGNE, n. m. 1. ensign (person)

2. (nav.) midshipman.

— de vaisseau, (nav.) midshipman.

ENSEIGNEMENT [ân-sâ-gnân-mân] n.

n. 1. instruction; precept; 2. teaching

(action, art); instruction; tuition; 3. t

(law) prof.

Prix de l' —, (schools) tuition. Qui

n'est pas susceptible d' —, unteachable.

ENSEIGNER [ân-sâ-gnê] v. a. 1. to

teach (a. o.); to instruct; to tutor; 2.

(À, ...) to teach (a. th.); 3. (À, to) to

show; to tell; to inform; * to teach;

4. (À, ...) to tutor.

1. — la jeunesse, to teach, to instruct youth. §

une science, une langue a. q. u., to teach a. o. a

science, a language. 3. — le chemin a. q. u., to

show a. o. the way.

— mal, (F. senses) to mislead; to

misinstruct. Qu'on ne saurait —, un-

teachable.

Syn. — ENSEIGNER, APPRENDRE, INSTRUIRE, OF-

FORMER, FAIRE SAVOIR. Enseigner tends simply

to give lessons; apprendre, to give lessons that

turned to account; instruire is to instruct by a de-

tailed statement of particulars; informer is to give

information of events that may be of importance.

Faire savoir is merely to give a faithful account of

things in general. Enseigner and apprendre refer

to the cultivation of the mind; instruire is used in

connection with what is useful in life, or essential to

success in business; le — implies superiority; §

those whom we inform (inform), and dependence

on the part of those whose actions form

the subject of the information; faire savoir indicates

simply the satisfying of anyone's curiosity with

regard to objects of general interest. The profes-

sor enseigne (teaches) his pupils. The historian

apprend (makes known) to posterity the events of

his age. The prince instruit (instructs) his am-

bassadors in regard to the matters intrusted to

their management. The secret agent informe (in-

forms) the government that employs him of the

movements of those who are placed under his

surveillance. Correspondents font savoir (acquaint)

each other with whatever they observe that is

a mal; á mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ó môle; ó mort u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

varied; * unentombed; ** unsepulchred.

ENSEVELIR, pr. v. 1. || (th.) to be buried; 2. § (pers.) to bury *o.s.* self.

ENSEVELISSEMENT [ân-sê-vê-lî-sân] n. m. 1. || shrouding; putting in a shroud; 2. internment; burial; ** entombing; ** sepulchring.

ENSEVELISSEUR [ân-sê-vê-lî-sê-ur] n. n. SE [sê-z] n. f. one who lays out the dead.

ENSORCELER [ân-sôr-sê-lê] v. a. || § to bewitch.

Qui ensorcelle, bewitching; bewitchful.

ENSORCELEUR [ân-sôr-sê-lê-ur] n. n. SE [sê-z] n. f. || bewitcher.

ENSORCELLEMENT [ân-sôr-sê-lê-mân] n. m. || § bewitchment.

ENSOUFFLER, v. a. † V. SOUFFLER.

ENSUITE [ân-sui-tê] adv. (of time) 1. after; afterwards; 2. then.

Et — ? what then? — de cela, after that; — de quoi, after which.

ENSUIT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of S'ENSUIVER.

ENSUIVAIT, ind. imperf. 3d sing.

ENSUIVANT, pres. p.

ENSUIVANT [ân-sui-vân] adj. (law) † following; ensuing.

ENSUIVE, subj. pres. 3d sing. of S'ENSUIVER.

ENSUIVENT, ind. & subj. 1. & 3d pl.

ENSUIVIT, ind. & subj. 3d sing.

ENSUIVRA, ind. fut. 3d sing.

ENSUIVRAT, cond. 3d sing.

ENSUIVRAIT (S) [ân-sui-vr] pr. v. irr. (conj. like SUIVRE) (th.) (DE, from) 1. || to follow; to come after; 2. § to ensue; to proceed; to spring; 3. § to follow (as a consequence); to result.

2. Un grand bien s'ensuivit de tant de maux, great good ensued from so many evils. 3. Il ne pensait pas que vous ayez tort, I did not follow that you are wrong; j'en suis sûr, I am sure that you are right.

Il s'ensuit de là, (imp.) it follows hence. Que s'ensuit-il? what follows? what then?

[S'ensuivre with *que* requires the subj. when *A* is conjugated neg. or int. v. Ex. 3. It is used only in the infinitive, the participle, and the 3d pers. sing. and pl. of the various tenses.]

ENTABLEMENT [ân-tâ-blê-mân] n. m. 1. (arch.) entablature; 2. (build.) entablature; entablement; tablet; table.

ENTABLER (S) [ân-tâ-blê] pr. v. (man.) to entable.

ENTACHER [ân-tâ-shê] v. a. 1. || (DE, with) to infect; 2. † § to taint; to stain; to sully; to tarnish; 3. (law) (DE, with) to infect; to taint.

[ENTACHER is used principally in the pa. p.]

ENTAILLE [ân-tâ-î] n. f. 1. cut; 2. notch; 3. gash (wound); 4. (of locks) groove; 5. (carp., mas.) mortise; chase; gain; 6. (tech.) groove.

ENTAILLER [ân-tâ-î-ê] v. a. 1. to cut away; 2. to notch; 3. (carp.) to make a *rain* in.

ENTAILLURE, F. ENTAILLE.

ENTAILLURE, ENTAILLURE, F. ÉTAILLURE, ÉTAILLURE.

ENTAME [ân-tâ-mê] n. f. first cut (of a loaf).

ENTAMER [ân-tâ-mê] v. a. 1. to make an incision (slight) in; to touch; 2. 1. to cut; to cut the first piece of; 3. || to touch (begin to eat or drink); 4. || to touch (begin to use); 5. § to begin; to commence; to enter upon; 6. § to attack; 7. § (b. s.) to impair; to injure; 8. § (b. s.) to encroach on, upon; 9. § to prevail on, upon; to persuade; 10. (mil.) to break through.

2. — la peau, to cut the skin; — un pain, to cut a loaf; 3. — le vin, to touch the wine. 4. — un sac d'argent, to touch a bag of money. 5. — une affaire, to begin an affair. 7. — la réputation de q. u., to impair, to injure a. o.'s reputation.

ENTAMÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ENTAMER.

Nou —, (V. senses) 1. uncut; 2. untouched; 3. unattacked; 4. unimpaired.

ENTAMURE [ân-tâ-mû-r] n. f. 1. incision (slight); cut; 2. (of eatables) cutting; 2. (of eatables) first cut.

ENTASSEMENT [ân-tâ-sê-mân] n. m. 1. || heap; 2. || pile; 3. § accumulation.

ENTASSER [ân-tâ-sê] v. a. 1. || § to heap (th.); to heap up; 2. || § to pile; to pile up; 3. || to hoard; to hoard up; 4. || (b. s.) to cram (people); 5. to cram; to stuff; 6. || (b. s.) to lumber; 7. § to accumulate.

— confusement, to lumber.

ENTASSÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ENTASSER) (did.) heaped.

Être —, (V. senses) (pers.) to be thick-set.

ENTE [ân-î] n. f. (agr., hort.) 1. graft; ingraftment; 2. stock.

ENTE, n. f. (paint.) handle (of a brush).

ENTENDEMENT [ân-tân-dê-mân] n. m. § 1. understanding (faculty); 2. understanding; sense; judgment.

2. Un homme d'—, a man of sense, judgment.

ENTENDEUR [ân-tân-dê-ur] n. m. † hearer.

** À bon — salut, à bon — un demi-mot suffit, à bon — peu de paroles, a word to the wise is sufficient.

ENTENDRE [ân-tân-drê] v. a. 1. || to hear; 2. || to overhear; 3. || to hear; to listen to; 4. § to understand; 5. § to understand (presume); 6. § to mean; 7. § to intend; 8. § (subj.) to require; to mean; to intend.

1. — un son, to hear a sound. 2. J'ai entendu ce qu'il a dit de moi, I overheard what he said of me. 4. — le sens, to understand the sense; — une langue étrangère, to understand a foreign language. 6. J'entends par ce mot toute autre chose, I mean by that word something very different.

— mal, 1. to understand badly; 2. to misunderstand; — à demi-mot, to = in a moment. — jusqu'au bout, to hear out. — dire, || to hear; to hear say; — parler de, to hear of; to hear (a. th.) spoken of. Donner à — à q. u., faire à q. u., to give a. o. to =; to give a. o. a hint; to drop a hint; to throw out a hint; faire — d'une manière à ne pas s'y tromper, to give a broad hint; se faire —, to make o.s. self understood; laisser — à q. u., to give a. o. to understand; ne pas vouloir — parler de, § to be unwilling to hear of; § to have no notion of. Faire comme on l'entend, to do as one thinks proper, fit; § to do as one pleases, likes. Que l'on peut —, audible.

ENTENDU, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ENTENDRE) (pers.) intelligent; skilful.

Bien —, 1. well-ordered; 2. of course; certainly; 3. be it understood; § being understood; 4. (que) on condition (that); provided; non —, sans être —, (V. senses) unheard. Facilité d'être —, audibility. Faire —, to put on a knowing look; to look important, consequential; obtenir d'être —, to obtain a hearing; ne pouvoir être —, to be inaudible. C'est —, that is understood, agreed!

SENTENDRE, pr. v. (V. senses of ENTENDRE) 1. (à, how) to to understand (be skilful); to know; 2. (EN, à) to understand (...); to be a judge (of); 3. (AVEC, with) to arrange; to make arrangements; to enter into arrangements; 4. to come to an arrangement, to an understanding, to an agreement, to terms; to close; 5. to understand each other, one another; 6. to concert; to lay their heads together; 7. to act in concert; 8. (b. s.) to have a secret understanding (with); to collude.

Ne pas — à, en, not to understand; to have no skill in. — bien, to know what one means. — bien avec q. u., to have a good understanding with a. o.; — comme larrons en foire §, to be as great (intimate) as inkle-weavers. Cela s'entend, be it understood; § it being understood; of course; § to be sure.

Syn. — ENTENDRE, COMPRENDRE, CONCEVOIR. Entendre has reference to what is said — to the time in which one speaks, the turn of a phrase; the precise meaning of an expression; *comprendre* is applied to principles, lessons, and speculative knowledge in general; *concevoir* is employed in connection with forms, arrangements, projects, and plans. We *entendons* (understand) languages; we *comprendons* (comprehend) sciences; we *concevons* (conceive) ideas connected with the arts. It is difficult to *entendre* (understand) what is obscure, to *comprendre* (comprehend) what is abstract, to *concevoir* (conceive) what is confused.

Syn. — ENTENDRE, ÉCOUTER, OÛIR. Entendre (to hear) is to receive the impression of sounds; écouter (to listen) is to give ear, to attend carefully in order to *entendre* (hear). Oûir differs from *entendre* in that it denotes a more indefinite sensation. We have sometimes *ouï* (heard) persons speak, without having *entendu* (understood) what they said. It is often expedient to pretend that one has not *entendu* (heard) an offensive remark. It is dishonorable to *concevoir* (listen) to a private conversation. To answer appropriately, it is necessary to have *ouï* (heard) distinctly.

ENTENDRE, v. n. 1. || to hear; 2. (à, to) to attend; to pay attention; 3. (à) to acquiesce (in); to approve (of); to consent (to); 4. (que, [subj.]) to require (to); to expect (to); to mean (for a. o. to); to intend (for a. o. to).

4. J'entends qu'on fasse bien tout ce qu'on fait, require, mean, expect, intend every thing that is done to be done well.

— clair, to hear well, distinctly; — dur, not to hear well; to be hard of hearing. Ne savoir auquel —, not to know whom to listen to.

ENTENÉBRER [ân-tê-nê-brê] v. a. † § to involve in darkness; * to wrap in darkness, night.

ENTENTE [ân-tân-tê] n. f. 1. meaning; sense; 2. § understanding; agreement; 3. (arts, liter.) skill; judgment.

À double —, with a double meaning. Mot à double —, double entendre.

L'— est un diseur, the speaker understands his own meaning best.

ENTER [ân-tê] v. a. 1. (agr., hort.) to graft; to ingraft; 2. § to ingraft.

— en écusson, to bud; to inlay; to inoculate.

ENTRÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ENTER) (of walking-sticks) jointed.

ENTÉRADÈNE [ân-tê-radê-nê] n. f. (anat.) intestinal gland.

ENTÉRADÉNOGRAPHIE [ân-tê-radê-nô-gra-fî] n. f. (anat.) description of the intestinal glands.

ENTÉRADÉNOLOGIE [ân-tê-radê-nô-lo-jî] n. f. (med.) treatise on the intestinal glands.

ENTÉRALGIE [ân-tê-râl-jî] n. f. (med.) pain in the bowels.

ENTÉRALGIQUE [ân-tê-râl-jî-k] adj. (med.) of, relating to pain in the bowels.

ENTÉRANGIEMPHRAXIS [ân-tê-rân-jî-ên-frak-sî] n. m. (med.) obstruction of the intestines by strangulation.

ENTERÉ [ân-tê-rê] n. m. (med.) mucous membrane.

ENTÉRÉLÉSIE [ân-tê-rê-lê-sî] n. f. (med.) pain caused by strangulation of the intestines.

ENTÉRENCHYTE [ân-tê-rân-shî-tê] n. m. (med.) stricture; clasper-pipe.

ENTÉRINEMENT [ân-tê-rî-nê-mân] n. m. (law) judicial ratification, confirmation; ratification; confirmation.

ENTÉRINER [ân-tê-rî-nê] v. a. (law) to ratify, to confirm judicially; to ratify; to confirm.

ENTÉRIQUE [ân-tê-rî-k] adj. (anat.) of, relating to the intestines.

ENTÉRITE [ân-tê-rî-tê] n. f. (med.) enteritis; inflammation of the bowels.

ENTÉROCELE [ân-tê-ro-sê-lê] n. (surg.) enterocoele.

ENTÉRO-ÉPIPOLOCELE [ân-tê-ro-pî-pô-lô-sê-lê] n. f. (med.) entero-epitocoele.

ENTÉROGRAPHIE [ân-tê-ro-gra-fî] f. (anat.) description of the intestines.

ENTÉRO-HYDROCELE [ân-tê-ro-dro-sê-lê] n. f. (surg.) entero-hydrocoele.

ENTÉROLITHIASIE [ân-tê-ro-lî-thî-â-sî] n. f. (med.) formation of calculi in the intestinal canal.

ENTÉROLOGIE [ân-tê-ro-lo-jî] n. (anat.) enterology.

ENTÉROPHILE [ân-tê-rôn-fî-lê] n. f. (surg.) enteromphalos; umbilical hernia.

ENTÉROPERISTOLIE [ân-tê-ro-pê-rî-sô-lê] n. m. (med.) strangulation of the intestines.

ENTÉROPHLOGIE [ân-tê-ro-fî-lô-jî] f. (med.) enteritis; inflammation of the bowels.

a mal; à mûle; é fce: é feve; é fte; é je; é li; é lie; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u sue; à sûre; ou jour;

impediment; 4. § hinderance; obstacle; ¶ holdback.

Sans — *s. unshackled; untrammelled; unhindered; unimpeded; without control*; sans — *s. 1. ¶ (of animals) untrammelled; 2. § unshackled. Dégagés d'—s. unshackled; mettre des — 1. ¶ to put a clog, a horse-lock on; 2. ¶ to put trammels on; 3. § to shackle; to trammel; to fetter; to impede; ôter les — s. 3. to unclog (an animal).*

ENTRAVER [ân-tra-vê] v. a. 1. ¶ to clog (animals); to trammel; to fetter; 2. § (DE, with) to clog; to trammel; to fetter; 3. § to impede; to hinder.

ENTRAVERTIR (S) [ân-tra-vêr-tir] pr. v. 1. to warn each other, one another; 2. to give each other, one another notice.

ENTRE [ân-tr] prep. 1. ¶ (of place) between; 2. ¶ in (between) 3. § (of time) amongst; 4. § between; 5. ¶ among; amongst.

2. Tenir un enfant — ses bras, to hold a child in o's arms; avoir q. ch. — ses mains, to have a. th. in o's hands; 4. Être — la vie et la mort, to be between life and death; 5. Il fut trouvé — les morts, he was found among the dead.

— autres, amongst them; d'—, from amongst. — ... et ... between ... and ... — vous et moi, between you and me.

ENTRE- (S) [ân-tr] (in compounds) each other; one another; ¶ together.

ENTRE-BAILLER [ân-trê-bâ-îê] v. a. 1. to half-open.

ENTRE-BAILLÉ, E, pa. p. (of doors) half-open; on, upon a jar.

ENTRE-BAISER (S) [ân-trê-bâ-îê] pr. v. to kiss each other, one another.

ENTRE-BAT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of **S'ENTRE-BATTE**.

ENTRE-BATS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. Impera. 2d sing.

ENTRE-BATTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

ENTRE-BATTANT, pres. p.

ENTRE-BATTE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

ENTRE-BATTIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

ENTRE-BATTISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ENTRE-BATTIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

ENTRE-BATTÛ, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ENTRE-BATTONS, ind. pres. & Impera. 1st pl.

ENTRE-BATTAÏL, ind. fut. 1st sing.

ENTRE-BATTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ENTRE-BATTRÉ (S) [ân-trê-bâ-trê] pr. v. irr. (conj. like **BATTRE**) to fight.

ENTRE-BATTU, E, pa. p. of **S'ENTRE-BATTE**.

ENTRECHÂT [ân-trê-cha] n. m. (dance) cut; cutting.

ENTRE-CHERCHER (S) [ân-trê-cher-cher] pr. v. to seek each other, for each other, one another; ¶ to look for each other, one another.

ENTRECHOQUER (S) [ân-trê-cho-ke] pr. v. 1. ¶ to strike against each other; 2. ¶ to meet full butt; 3. § to clash; to conflict; 4. § to interfere.

ENTRE-COLONNE [ân-trê-ko-lo-n] pl. — a.

ENTRE-COLONNEMENT [ân-trê-ko-lo-n-mân] n. m. pl. — s. (arch.) intercolumniation.

ENTRE-COMMUNIQUER (S) [ân-trê-ko-mu-ni-ke] pr. v. to communicate to each other, one another.

ENTRE-CÔTE [ân-trê-kô-tê] n. m. pl. — a. (enlin.) meat between the ribs.

ENTRECUPER [ân-trê-kou-pê] v. a. (DE) 1. ¶ to intercept (by); 2. § to interpose (with); 3. § to interrupt (by); to break (by); ** to interveene.

3. Les *seigneurs entrecoupaient* ses paroles, *s'ighs* *hatter* *plou* *his words*.

ENTRECOURÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **ENTRECOURER**) (of the voice) broken.

(chose — e, intersection.

S'ENTRECOURIR, pr. v. (man) to cut; to interveene; to hitch.

ENTRE-CROISER (S) [ân-trê-kro-nê] pr. v. to cross each other.

ENTRE-DÉCHIRER (S) [ân-trê-dê-çirê] pr. v. to tear each other, one another to pieces.

ENTRE-DÉFAIRE (S) [ân-trê-dê-fê-r]

pr. v. irr. (conj. like **FAIRE**) to defeat each other, one another.

ENTRE-DÉFAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. Impera. 2d sing. of **ENTRE-DÉFAIRE**.

ENTRE-DÉFAISAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

ENTRE-DÉFAISANT, pres. p.

ENTRE-DÉFAISON, ind. pres. & Impera. 1st pl.

ENTRE-DÉFAIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

ENTRE-DÉFAÏT, E, pa. p.

ENTRE-DÉFASSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

ENTRE-DÉFERAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

ENTRE-DÉFERAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ENTRE-DÉFOND, ind. pres. 3d pl.

ENTRE-DÉFIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

ENTRE-DÉFISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ENTRE-DÉFIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

ENTRE-DÉFIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ENTRE-DÉTRUIRE (S) [ân-trê-dê-trui-r] pr. v. to destroy each other, one another.

ENTRE-DEUX [ân-trê-deû] n. m., pl. —, (DE, ...) 1. intermediate space; space between; 2. partition; 3. insertion (lace); inlet; 4. (of cod) middle (part from the head to the tail); 5. (nav.) (of the sea) hollow; trough.

ENTRE-DEUX, adv. † between the two; betwixt and between.

ENTRE-DÉVORER (S) [ân-trê-dê-vo-rê] pr. v. 1. ¶ to devour each other, one another; 2. § to ruin each other, one another.

ENTRE-DONNER (S) [ân-trê-dô-nê] pr. v. to give each other, one another.

ENTRÉE [ân-trê] n. f. 1. (DE, to) entrance; 2. ¶ entry; 3. ¶ admittance; admission; entrance; 4. ¶ admission-money; entrance-money; 5. ¶ reception; 6. ¶ (of certain things) opening; 7. § (EX, into) entrance (into possession); 8. § (EX, on) entrance (on functions); 9. § beginning; 10. § occasion; rise; birth; 11. town-due; due; 12. (com.) entry; 13. (cullin.) entry; 14. (cust.) duty inwards; custom-duty; ¶ duty; 15. (geog.) inlet; 16. (geog.) (of rivers) mouth; 17. (theat.) entrance; entry.

6. L'— d'une boîte, d'un chapeau, the opening of a box or a hat. 9. L'— de l'hiver, the beginning of winter; l'— du livre, the beginning of the book.

— libre, (of theatres) freedom. — de faveur, order; — en fonctions, entrance into office; — en jouissance, (law) entrance; — en scène, opening of a meeting. Billet d'—, admission-ticket; ticket of admission; déclaration d'—, (cust.) entry; droit d'—, (cust.) 1. town-due; 2. (cust.) custom-duty; prix d'—, admission-money; entrance-money; tuyen d'—, (tech.) inlet-pipe. D'— +, at first. Avoir — à, to be admitted to; avoir ses — chez —, to have permission to enter at the ...; avoir son —, — s. — à, (theat.) to have a free admission to; to be on the free list; donner — à, to occasion; to give occasion, rise, birth to; faire son —, 1. to make o's appearance; 2. to make o's (public) entry; faire l'— de, (com.) to make an entry of; forcer l'—, to break, to force an entrance; payer —, 1. to pay a town-due; 2. (cust.) to pay duty.

ENTRE-ÉGORGER (S) [ân-trê-gôr-jê] pr. v. to cut each other's throats; to kill each other, one another.

ENTRE-FÂCHER (S) [ân-trê-fâ-cher] pr. v. to be angry with each other, one another.

ENTREFAITE [ân-trê-fê-1] n. f. †.

ENTREFAITES [ân-trê-fê-1] n. f. (pl.) interval; interim; mean time; mean while.

Dans l'— t, cette — t, dans, sur ces — s, in the interval; mean time; mean while.

ENTRE-FOUETTER (S) [ân-trê-fou-ê] pr. v. to whip, lash each other, one another.

ENTRE-FRAPPER (S) [ân-trê-fra-pê] pr. v. to strike each other, one another.

ENTRE-FRAYER (S) [ân-trê-fra-îê] pr. v. to strike each other, one another.

ENTRENTÉ [ân-trê-jân] n. m. ¶ tact (in the conduct of life).

ENTRELACEMENT [ân-trê-la-mân]

n. m. intertexture; intertwining; twining; intertwisting, twisting; interweaving; wreathing.

ENTRELACER [ân-trê-la-çê] v. a. 1. (DE, with) to intertwine; to twine; to intertwist; to twist; to interweave; to wreath; 2. to plash (branches); (with small branches) to wrattle.

ENTRELACÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **ENTRELACER**) (min.) promiscuous.

S'ENTRELACER, pr. v. 1. ¶ to entwine; to twist; to wreath; 2. § to entwine; 3. § to unite.

ENTRELACS [ân-trê-lâ] n. m. (arch) twine.

— 2 jours, open —.

ENTRELARDER [ân-trê-lar-dê] v. 1. § (DE, with) to interlard.

ENTRELARDÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **ENTRELARDER**.

Non —, unlarded (with).

ENTRE-LIGNE [ân-trê-li-gnê] n. n. pl. — s. 1. space between two lines (writing); 2. interlineation (words interlined); 3. (print.) space-line; lead.

ENTRE-LOUER (S) [ân-trê-lou-ê] pr. v. to praise, to laud each other, one another.

ENTRE-LUIRE [ân-trê-lui-r] v. n. glimmer; to shine faintly.

ENTRE-MANGER (S) [ân-trê-mân-jê] pr. v. † to eat each other, one another.

ENTRE-EMBARRASSER (S) [ân-trê-ba-ra-sê] pr. v. to embarrass each other, one another.

EMBRASSER (S) [ân-bra-sê] pr. v. to embrace each other, one another.

ENTREMÊLER [ân-trê-mê-lê] v. a. 1. § (DE, with) to intermix; to intermingle; 2. § to interperse; 3. § to interweave.

ENTREMÊLÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **ENTREMÊLER**.

Non —, unintermixed.

S'ENTREMÊLER, pr. v. (DE, with) 1. ¶ to intermix; to intermingle; 2. § (b. to) to intermeddle.

Personne qui s'entremêle, intermeddler.

ENTREMET, ind. pres. 3d sing. of **S'ENTREMETTRE**.

ENTREMETS [ân-trê-mê] n. m. (culin.) side-dish; entremets.

ENTREMETS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. Impera. 2d sing. of **S'ENTREMETTRE**.

ENTREMETTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

ENTREMETTANT, pres. p.

ENTREMETTE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

ENTREMETTEUR [ân-trê-mê-têr] n. m. 1. intermeddler agent; agent; 2. (b. s.) procurer; go-between.

ENTREMETTEUSE [ân-trê-mê-têr] n. f. (b. s.) procurer.

ENTREMETTONS, ind. pres. & Impera. 1st pl. of **S'ENTREMETTRE**.

ENTREMETTRAÏL, ind. fut. 1st sing.

ENTREMETTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ENTREMETTRÉ (S) [ân-trê-mê-trê] pr. v. irr. (conj. like **METTRE**) (pers.) (with) 1. to interweave; to interpose; interfere; 2. (b. s.) to intermeddle.

Personne qui s'entremet, (V. senses of **S'ENTREMETTRE**).

(b. s.) intermeddler.

ENTREMIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of **S'ENTREMETTRE**.

ENTREMIS, E, pa. p.

ENTREMISE [ân-trê-mi-sê] n. f. 1. mediation; intervention; interposition; interference; 2. medium; agency.

Par l'— de, through the — of.

ENTREMISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of **S'ENTREMETTRE**.

ENTREMÏT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

ENTREMÏT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ENTRE-MOQUER (S) [ân-trê-mô-ke] pr. v. to mock each other, one another.

ENTRE-MORDRE (S) [ân-trê-mô-rê] pr. v. to bite each other, one another.

ENTRE-NGUÛ [ân-trê-nê] n. m. — s. (bot.) internode.

ENTRE-NUIRE (S) [ân-trê-nui-r] pr. v. to injure each other, one another.

ENTRE-PARDONNER (S) [ân-trê-par-dô-nê] pr. v. to pardon each other, one another.

ENTRE-PARLER (S) [ân-trê-pa-rê]

*ou joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; ân pan; in pin; ôn bon; ân brun; *li liq.; *gn liq.*

v. to speak to each other, one ano-

ENTREPAS [ân-trê-pâ] n. m. (man.) *abbing pace.*

ENTRE-PERECER (S') [ân-trê-pêr-sê] *v. to pierce each other; to run each*

ENTREPERSECUTER (S') [ân-trê-pêr-sê-kut] *pr. v. to persecute each*

ENTRE-PONT [ân-trê-pôn] n. m., pl. *a. (nav.) between decks.*

Dans les —s, between the decks.

ENTREPOSAGE [ân-trê-pô-sa] n. m. *1st. bonding.*

ENTREPOSER [ân-trê-pô-sê] *v. a. 1st. to bond; to warehouse.*

ENTREPOSÉ, e, pa. p. (cust.) *bonded.*

ENTREPOSEUR [ân-trê-pô-sêr] n. (cust.) *bonded warehouse-keeper; warehouse-keeper.*

ENTREPOSITAIRE [ân-trê-pô-si-têr] n. (cust.) *bonded.*

ENTREPOT [ân-trê-pô] n. m. 1. (adm.) *warehouse; 2. (com.) mart (place); portum; entrepot; 3. (cust.) bond; const. bonded warehouse, store.*

— *flctif*, (cust.) *town warehouse*; — *l. government*; — *2. king's, queen's*

— *de houille, coal-repository. Mu-*

on d'—, removal to another; — *port*

— bonded port. A l'—, en —, in

d. Faire une mutation d'—, to re-

verse goods to another; — *mettre en —, bond.*

ENTREPOUSSER (S') [ân-trê-pou-sê] *v. to push each other, one another.*

ENTREPRENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d *z. of ENTREPRENDRE.*

ENTREPRENANT, pres. p. **ENTREPRENANTE** [ân-trê-prê-nân, t]

1. enterprising; 2. (b. s.) rash; over-

3. (b. s.) inclined to encroach.

— ea —, unenterprising. Esprit —, enterprising spirit; undertaking;

sonne — e, enterprising.

ENTREPREND, ind. pres. 3d sing.

ENTREPRENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

ENTREPRENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ENTREPRENDRE [ân-trê-prân-dr] *v. tr. (conj. like PRENDRE) (de, to) 1.*

undertake; 2. to take in hand; 3.

contract for; to contract (to); 4. to

take to o.'s business; 5. to attempt;

ry; 6. to take (a o.) in hand; to fall

of; 7. to make a (criminal) at-

tempt on, upon; 8. to discuss.

ENTREPRENEUR, e, pa. p. (V. senses of ENTREPRENDRE) 1. *1 diseased; 2. (med.)*

med.

on —, (V. senses) unattempted; un-

ENTREPRENDRE, v. n. irr. (conj. *PRENDRE*) (sur, on) *to trench; to*

reach; to make encroachments.

ENTREPRENDIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

ENTREPRENDRE, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

ENTREPRENEUR [ân-trê-prê-neûr] n. *1. (de, for) contractor (for public*

works); 2. builder; master-builder; master-...;

temp; violence; 3. (de, for) contract

(for public works); 4. (com.) (de, for)

establishment; concern.

— *illusorie, bubble. A —, by con-*

tract; par —, upon contract. Donner

à l'—, (pub. adm.) to let (public works);

faire, tenter une —, to undertake an en-

terprise; mettre à l'—, to put up to

contract; venir à bout d'une —, to bring

about an enterprise.

ENTREPRESSER, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of ENTREPRENDRE.

ENTREPREIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

ENTREPREIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ENTRE-PRODUIRE (S') [ân-trê-pro-*dui-r]* *pr. v. to produce each other, one*

another.

ENTRE-QUERELLER (S') [ân-trê-*ke-rê-lê]* *pr. v. to quarrel together, with*

each other, one another; to quarrel.

ENTRER [ân-trê] *v. n. 1. (abs.) to en-*

ter (...); to go in; 2. (dans) to enter

(...); to go (in, into); 3. l. § (th.) (dans)

to enter (...); to go in; to get in; 4. l.

(of a hat) to go on; 5. § (dans, into) to

enter; 6. (A, dans) to enter (be admit-

ted); 7. § (dans, ...) to enter; to pene-

trate; 8. § (dans, en, on, into) to enter

(begin); 9. § (en, ...) to begin; 10. §

(en, into) to enter (be comprised); 11.

(astr.) to house; 12. (com.) (en, into) to

enter; 13. (nav.) to let in.

1. — *le premier, to enter, to go in the first.*

2. — *dans une chambre, une ville, to enter a room, a*

town; to go into a room, a town.

3. — *dans une poche, to enter a pocket; to go, to get in a pocket.*

4. — *dans de grands détails, to enter into great detail;*

— *dans les sentiments, dans les idées de q. n., to*

enter into a. o.'s sentiments, ideas.

5. — *au collège, to enter college; — dans une famille, to enter a*

family.

6. — *La haine entre dans le cœur, l'âme, nat-*

ured enters the heart, the soul.

7. — *en fonctions, to enter on o.'s functions; — en possession, to*

enter into possession.

8. — *en danse, to begin dancing, the dance;*

— *en ménage, to begin house-*

keeping; — en vacances, to begin the vacation.

9. — *Un ingrédient qui entre dans la composition d'un*

remède, an ingredient that enters into the composition

of a remedy.

— *(en allant), to go in; 1. to turn in;*

— *(en courant), to run in; — (en*

s'élançant), to spring in; — (par force),

to force in; — (furtivement), 1. to steal

in; 2. to slip in; 3. to skulk in; to skulk

in; — (à l'improviste), to drop in; 4.

to pop in; — (en marchant), 1. to walk

in; 2. to step in; — (en marchant militai-

rement), to march in; — (en se mou-

vant), to move in; — (en nageant), to

swim in; — (en passant), to look in; to

give a look in; — (peu à peu), to work

in; — (en rampant), to crawl in; to

creep in; — (à table), to sit down; —

(en venant), to come in; — (en volant),

to fly in.

— *furtivement, en cachette, à la dérobée.*

1. *to slip in; 2. (b. s.) to skulk in; to*

skulk in; — à l'improviste, to drop in

unexpectedly; — inopinément, to drop

in; — un moment, en passant, to give a

look in; — en possession de, to enter

upon. Faire —, (V. senses) 1. to take

in (cause a o., animals to go in); 2. to

usher (a o.) in; 3. to show in; 4. to

beg, to desire, to ask (a o.) to walk, to

come in; 5. to have (a o., a th.) in; 6.

to get (a th., a o.) in; 7. to put in; 8.

to get in (cause to be admitted).

Faire — (précipitamment), *to hurry*

in. Faire — (en faisant chercher), *to*

fetch in; faire — (par des coins), *to wedge*

in; faire — (en faisant conduire), *to lead*

in; faire — (à force d'efforts), *to work*

in; faire — (en émanant), *to take in;*

faire — (en envoyant), *to send in; faire*

(par force), to force in; faire — (en

frappant), 1. to knock in; 2. to hammer

in; faire — (peu à peu), *to work in;*

faire — (en poussant), 1. *to push in; 2.*

to drive in; faire — (en soufflant), *to*

blow in; faire — (en tirant), *to drag in;*

faire — (en traînant), *to drag in;*

laisser — (V. senses) *to let in. On n'entre*

pas! no admittance! On ne peut pas,

je ne peux pas — dans l'habit, the coat

will not go on.

[ENTRER is conjugated with ÊTRE.]

ENTRE-REGARDER (S') [ân-trê-rê-*gar-dê]* *pr. v. to look at each other, one*

another.

ENTRE-REGRETER (S') [ân-trê-rê-*grê-tê]* *pr. v. to regret each other, one*

another.

ENTRE-RÉPONDRE (S') [ân-trê-rê-*pôn-dr]* *pr. v. to answer each other, one*

another.

ENTRE-SALUER (S') [ân-trê-sa-lue] *pr. v. to salute, to greet each other, one*

another.

ENTRE-SECOURAIS, ind. imperf. 1st *3*

sing. of S'ENTRE-SECOURIR.

ENTRE-SECOURANT, pres. p.

ENTRE-SECOURS, subj. pres. 1st, 2d *5*

sing.

ENTRE-SECOURIR (S') [ân-trê-sê-*kur-ir]* *pr. v. irr. (conj. like SECOURIR) to*

aid, to assist, to help, to succor each

other, one another.

ENTRE-SECOURS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d *3*

sing. of S'ENTRE-SECOURIR.

ENTRE-SECOURAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

ENTRE-SECOURAIS, cond. 1st, 2d *3*

sing. of S'ENTRE-SECOURIR.

ENTRE-SECOURS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d *3*

sing.

ENTRE-SECOURT, ind. pres. 3d *3*

sing.

ENTRE-SECOURS, e, pa. p.

ENTRE-SECOURS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d *3*

sing.

ENTRE-SECOURUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st *3*

sing.

ENTRE-SECOURUT, ind. pret. 3d *3*

sing.

ENTRE-SECOURUT, subj. imperf. 3d *3*

sing.

ENTRE-SOL [ân-trê-sol] n. m. pl. —

entresol (suite of apartments between

the ground floor and the first story);

mezzanine.

ENTRE-SOURCIL [ân-trê-sour-sil] n. *m., pl. — a. space between the two*

eyebrows.

ENTRE-SOUTENAI, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d *3*

sing. of S'ENTRE-SOUTENIR.

ENTRE-SOUTENANT, pres. p.

ENTRE-SOUTENIONS, ind. imperf. 1st *3*

pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.

ENTRE-SOUTENIR (S') [ân-trê-sou-*tê-ir]* *pr. v. irr. (conj. like TENIR) to*

support each other, one another.

ENTRE-SOUTENONS, ind. pres. & im-

pera 1st pl. of S'ENTRE-SOUTENIR.

ENTRE-SOUTENU, e, pa. p.

ENTRE-SOUTENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st *3*

sing.

ENTRE-SOUTENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d *3*

sing.

ENTRE-SOUTIENNE, subj. pres. 1st, 2d *3*

sing.

ENTRE-SOUTIENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. *3d pl.*

ENTRE-SOUTIENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d *3*

sing.; Impera 2d sing.

ENTRE-SOUTIENT, ind. pres. 3d *3*

sing.

ENTRE-SOUTINS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d *3*

sing.

ENTRE-SOUTINSE, subj. imperf. 1st *3*

sing.

ENTRE-SOUTINT, ind. pret. 3d *3*

sing.

ENTRE-SOUTINT, subj. imperf. 3d *3*

sing.

ENTRE-SOUTIENNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d *3*

sing. of S'ENTRE-SOUTENIR.

ENTRE-SOUTENANT, pres. p.

ENTRE-SOUTENONS, ind. imperf. 1st *3*

a mal; d mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u sue; û sûre; ou jour;

ENTRE-SUIVE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.
 ENTRE-SUIVI, E. pa. p.
 ENTRE-SUIVS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.
 ENTRE-SUIVISE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.
 ENTRE-SUIVIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.
 ENTRE-SUIVIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.
 ENTRE-SUIVONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.
 ENTRE-SUIVRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.
 ENTRE-SUIVRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
 ENTRE-SUIVRE (S') [ân-tré-tâ-sui-vr] v. i. irr. (conj. like SUIVRE) to succeed, to follow each other, one another.
 ENTRETAILLE [ân-tré-tâ-îl] n. f. (surg.) interline.
 ENTRETAILLER (S') [ân-tré-tâ-îl-ê] pr. v. (man.) to cut; to interfere; to hitch.
 ENTRETAILLURE [ân-tré-tâ-îl-rê] n. f. (vet.) crepanche; crepane.
 ENTRE-TALONNER (S') [ân-tré-ta-lôn-nê] pr. v. to tread upon each other's, one another's heels.
 ENTRE-TEMPS [ân-tré-tân] n. m. † interval; interlapse; mean time.
 ENTRETEAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of ENTRETEINIR.
 ENTRETEAINT, pres. p.
 ENTRETENEMENT [ân-tré-tê-nân] n. m. + 1. maintenance; support; 2. keeping in repair; repair; 3. preservation.
 ENTRETEINIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl. of ENTRETEINIR.
 ENTRETEINIR [ân-tré-tâ-in] v. a. irr. (conj. like TENIR) 1. || to hold, to keep together; 2. || to sustain; to support; 3. || to keep up; 4. || to keep in (light, fire); 5. || (de, in) to maintain (provide for); to support; to keep; 6. || to maintain; to preserve; to keep; to keep up; 7. || (b. a.) to keep (a. o.); 8. || (de, with) to ascertain (cause to subsist morally); to cherish; to keep up; to keep alive; 9. || (DE, on, of, about) to converse with (a. o.); to talk with; 10. || to chat with.
 1. La clef entretient la voûte, the key-stone holds together the arch. 5. — see enfants, to maintain, to keep o's children. 6. — la paix, la corderie, to maintain peace, concord; — l'amitié, to keep up friendship.
 Négliger d'—, (law) to waste. Personne qui entretient, (V. senses) 1. sustainer; supporter; 2. maintainer.
 ENTRETENU, E. pa. p. (V. senses of ENTRETEINIR) 1. (b. s.) (pers.) kept; 2. (nav.) on half pay.
 Bien —, (V. senses) in good repair; mal —, (V. senses) out of repair; non —, (V. senses) 1. unsustained; unsupported; 2. unkept.
 S'ENTRETEINIR, pr. v. 1. || (th.) to hold, to keep together; 2. || to keep up; to be sustained, supported; 3. || (th.) to keep in repair; 4. || (of fire, light) to keep in; 5. || (pers.) (DE, on) to maintain, to support, to keep o's self; 6. || (pers.) (DE, on) to subsist; 7. || to be maintained, preserved; 8. || to be kept up; 8. || (pers.) (AVEC, with) to converse; to hold discourse; to speak; * to commune; 9. || to talk; 10. || to chat; 9. ** || (pers.) to converse (with inanimate objects).
 — soi-même, to maintain, to support, to keep o's self.
 ENTRETEINONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of ENTRETEINIR.
 ENTRETEINT, E. pa. p.
 ENTRETEINT [ân-tré-tâ-in] n. m. 1. || (th.) keeping in repair; repair; 2. || maintenance (subsistence); support; 3. || keep; 3. dress (expense for wearing-apparel); 4. conversation; * converse; 4. talk; 5. || chat; 5. (litter.) colloquy (dialogue).
 — particulier, private conversation. — de la maison du roi, (fend. law) purveyance. Adjudication, bail d'—, (of publ. works) repair-contract; défaut d'—, (law) waste; marché d'—, repair-contract; matériaux d'—, (publ. work.) repair materials. Faire l'— du public, de toutes les sociétés, to be the subject of every one's conversation; 9. || to be the talk of the parish.
 ENTRETENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of ENTRETEINIR.

ENTRETIENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
 ENTRETIENNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.
 ENTRETIENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.
 ENTRETIENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.
 ENTRETIENT, ind. pres. 3d sing.
 ENTRETIENS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.
 ENTRETIENNE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.
 ENTRETIENT, ind. pret. 3d sing.
 ENTRETIENT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.
 ENTRETOILE [ân-tré-toa-l] n. f. cut-work (between two bands of linen).
 ENTRETOISE [ân-tré-toa-s] n. f. 1. (carp.) intérie; interduce; cross-piece; cross-bar; rib; stay; 2. (nav.) transom.
 ENTRE-TOUCHER (S') [ân-tré-tou-â] pr. v. to touch each other, one another.
 ENTRE-TUER (S') [ân-tré-tuê] pr. v. to kill each other, one another.
 ENTREVERRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of ENTREVOIR.
 ENTREVERRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
 ENTREVIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.
 ENTRE-VISITER (S') [ân-tré-vi-zî-tê] pr. v. to visit each other, one another.
 ENTREVISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.
 ENTREVIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.
 ENTREVOIR, subj. imperf. 3d sing.
 ENTREVOIR, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.
 ENTRE-VOIE [ân-tré-voa] n. f., pl. —s, (rail.) intermediate space; space between the lines.
 ENTREVOIENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl. of ENTREVOIR.
 ENTREVOIR [ân-tré-voa] v. a. irr. (conj. like VOIR) 1. || to see imperfectly; 2. || to catch sight of; 3. || to catch a glimpse of; 4. || to peep in at; 5. || to have a glimpse of; 6. || to see through; 7. || to foresee (obscurely).
 Ne faire qu'—, 1. to see but imperfectly; 2. to catch, have but a glimpse of.
 SENTROIR, pr. v. 1. to have an interview; to meet; 2. † to visit each other, one another.
 ENTREVOIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. of ENTREVOIR.
 ENTREVOIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.
 ENTRE-VOUS [ân-tré-voû] n. m., pl. —, (build.) interjoins.
 ENTREVOYAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of ENTREVOIR.
 ENTREVOYANT, pres. p.
 ENTREVOYONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.
 ENTREVOYONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.
 ENTREVU, E. pa. p.
 ENTREVUE [ân-tré-vû] n. f. interview; meeting.
 Demander une —, to request an interview; ménager une —, to bring about an —.
 ENTREPAILLÉ, E [ân-tri-pa-îê] adj. † big-bellied.
 ENTROU, E. pa. p. of ENTROUVRIR.
 ENTROUVRIR [ân-trou-vr] v. a. irr. def. (ENTROU; ind. pret. ENTROUIS) to over-hear.
 ENTROUIS, ind. pret. 1st sing. of ENTROUVRIR.
 ENTROUVERT, E. pa. p. of ENTROUVRIR.
 ENTROUVERTURE [ân-trou-vr-tû-r] n. f. (vet.) result of a sprain of the shoulder-joint.
 ENTROUVRAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of ENTROUVRIR.
 ENTROUVRAIT, pres. p.
 ENTROUVRE, ind. & subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.; impera. 2d sing.
 ENTROUVRIRE [ân-trou-vrir] v. a. irr. (conj. like OUVRIR) 1. to half-open; 2. to set (doors) ajar.
 ENTROUVRE, E. pa. p. 1. half-open; ** interrupt; 2. (of doors) on, upon a jar; ajar; 3. (vet.) sprained in the shoulder-joint.
 S'ENTROUVRIRE, pr. v. 1. † to half-open; 2. † to gape; 3. (of doors, to be ajar).
 Qui s'entrouvre, gaping.
 ENTROUVRIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of ENTROUVRIRE.
 ENTROUVRISSAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
 ENTROUVRISSAIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

ENTROUVRISSAIS, subj. imperf. 1st sing.
 ENTROUVRISSAIS, subj. imperf. 3d sing.
 ENTROUVRISSAIS, ind. pret. 3d sing.
 ENTROUVRISSAIS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.
 ENTURE [ân-tû-r] n. f. (agr., hort.) cision; cut.
 ENTYPOSE [ân-ti-pô-s] n. f. (an.) entypsis (scalpula or concave bone of the shoulder).
 ÉNUMÉRATEUR [ê-nu-mê-ra-tûr] m. † enumerator.
 ÉNUMÉRATIF, VE [ê-nu-mê-ra-tîf] adj. enumerative.
 ÉNUMÉRATION [ê-nu-mê-ra-tî-on] f. 1. enumeration; 2. (rhet.) enumeration.
 Faire une —, to make an —; faire l'— de, to enumerate.
 ÉNUMÉRER [ê-nu-mê-rê] v. a. 1. enumerate; 2. (th.) to be enumerative of.
 ENURÉSIE [ân-urê-si] n. f. (med.) enuresis.
 ENVAHIR [ân-va-îr] v. a. 1. † to invade; to overrun; 2. † to invade; break in upon; 3. † to encroach (upon).
 ENVAHI, E. pa. p. V. senses of ENVAHIR.
 Non —, (V. senses) † invadéd.
 ENVAHISSEMENT [ân-va-lî-sân] m. 1. † invasion; overrun; 2. † encroachment; encroachment.
 ENVAHISSEUR [ân-va-lî-sêr] n. invader.
 ENVASER [ân-va-zê] v. a. (build.) puddle.
 ENVELOPPE [ân-v-lo-pê] n. f. 1. wrapper; 2. † covering; cover; 3. † envelope; 4. † exterior; 5. † disguise; (of cylinders) casing; 7. (of eyes) tunic; 8. (of letters) envelope; cover; 9. (ana.) coat; 10. (fort.) envelope; 11. (mael.) case; casing; 12. (tech.) cage.
 — gardée, — de sûreté, safety envelope. Toile d'—, wrapper. Sous-1. in an —; 2. under cover. Se d'envoiler de son —, to unrobe; égarer l'— de q. u. n., to write under a. o. cover; mettre une lettre sous —, to put a letter in an envelope; parler sans —, to speak o's mind; to speak out.
 ENVELOPEMENT [ân-v-lo-pê-mân] m. † envelopment.
 ENVELOPÉ, E [ân-v-lo-pê] v. a. 1. (DE, with) to wrap up; to wrap; to envelop; to wrap (in); 2. || to wrap up; to do up; 3. || to fold up; 4. || to infold (in); 5. || to bind up; 6. || (b. a.) muffle; to muffle up; 7. || to tuck (a. in) (bed); 8. || to surround; to hem round; 9. || to wrap (surround); wrap up; to envelop; to involve; 10. || (b. s.) (DANS, de) to involve (comprise); 9. (mil.) to invest (a camp place).
 ENVELOPPÉ, E. pa. p. (V. senses of ENVELOPÉ) 1. obscure; dark; unintelligible; 2. ambiguous; equivocal.
 État de ce qui est —, involution.
 S'ENVELOPPER, pr. v. (DE, in) 1. || wrap o's self; to wrap o's self up; envelop o's self; 2. || (b. s.) to tuck o's self; to muffle o's self up; 3. || to involve o's self.
 ENVENIMER [ân-v-ni-mê] v. a. 1. || (DE, with) to envenom (a. o.); 2. || to flume (a. th.); to irritate; 3. || (DE, against) to exasperate (a. o.); irritate; 4. || to set.
 S'ENVENIMER, pr. v. 1. || to be envenomed; 2. || to fester; 3. || to rankle.
 ENVERGURE [ân-vêr-gû-r] v. a. (nav.) to bend (a sail) to the yard.
 ENVERGURE [ân-vêr-gû-r] n. f. 1. || birds spread of the wings extended; (nav.) length of the yards; 8. (nav.) tent of sail (upon yards).
 ENVERRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of ENVOYER.
 ENVERRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
 ENVERS [ân-vêr] prep. towards; — et contre tous, against all men.
 ENVERS, n. m. 1. wrong side (clothes, stuffs, &c.); 2. under side (leaves).
 À l'— 1. || inside out; 2. || the wrong

où joute; eu jeu; où jedne; où peur; où pan; où pin où bon; où brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

en uppermost; upside down; 3. *de-ranged*; à deux —, *like-sided*. Voir "esprit" à l'—, *to be wrong-headed*; mettre à l'—, 1. *to turn inside out*; 2. *to turn upside down*; 3. *to put out of sorts*; tomber à l'—, *to fall backward*; mettre la tête de q. u. à l'—, *to derange* v. o. s. *scutlets*.

ENVI (À L) [a-lân-vi] adv. *emulous*; in emulation of each other; vying with each other.

... à l'— l'un de l'autre, *to vie with each other in*....

ENVI (À L) prep. *in emulation of*.

ENVIALE [ân-vi-a-lé] adj. *envious*; to be envious.

ENVIE [ân-vi] n. f. 1. *envy* (of the advantages of others); 2. (de, to) *inclination*; 3. *desire*; *wish*; 4. *longing*; 5. *mark* (with which some persons are born); 6. (at the fingers and) *agnat*; *hannat*.

2. — de venir, inclination to be sick. 3. Satis faire toutes ses —, *to gratify all o.'s wishes*.

Démon, serpent d'—, demon of envy — *de femme* *good, longing*. Digne d'—, *enviable*; peu digne d'—, *unenviable*.

D'—, 1. of —, 2. *longing*; hors des atteintes de l'—, *out of the reach of* =;

par —, *from*; out of —; par — de, *in* = of; sans —, *without* =; *unenvious*.

Attirer l'— (à), *to draw* = (on); avoir — de, 1. *to have an inclination to*; 2. *to be inclined to*; 3. *to have a mind to*; 4. *to want to*; 5. *to desire*; 6. *to want*; avoir plus — de, *to long to*; 7. *to have a great mind to*; avoir bien — de q. ch., *to have a longing for* a. th.; avoir nulle — de, *to have no inclination, wish, desire to*; not to be inclined to; donner — de q. ch. à q. u., *to give* a. o. a *desire for* a. th.; faire — à, *to excite* the = of; mourir d'— (de, que, [subj.]), *to be most anxious that*; passer son — de q. ch., *to gratify o.'s desire for* a. th.; faire passer l'— de q. ch. à q. u., *to sicken* a. o. v. u. th.; porter — à, *to envy*; to be *envious of*; être rongé d'—, *to be eaten up with*; sécher d'—, *to pine away with*.

L'— lui en prend, *he feels inclined to*.

Qui a des —, *longing*. Il vaut mieux faire — que pitié, *better be envied than pitied*.

Syn. — ENVIE, JALOUSIE. *Envie* (envy) gives us all on beholding what is another's; *jaalousie* (jealousy) makes us apprehensive of losing what our own. Courtiers are *envieux* (envious) of those in a higher position than themselves; *jaalous* (jealous) of their authority; *verts* are *jaalous* (jealous) of their mistresses.

ENVIEILLER, v. a. + V. **ENVIEILLIR**.

ENVIEILLI, E, pa. p. 1. *old*; *inveterate*; 2. *old*; *hardened*.

ENVIER [ân-vi] v. a. 1. (À) *to envy* (...); 2. *to be envious of*; 3. (À ...) *to rudge*; 3. *to desire*; 4. *to wish for*.

l. — q. ch. à q. u., *to envy* a. o. a. th.; — q. ch., *to be envious of* a. th. a. o.

Pen à —, *unenviable*. Personne qui vie, *envier*.

ENVIEUX, E, pa. p. V. senses of **ENVIER**.

Non, peu —, *unenvied*.

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Pen à —, *unenviable*. Personne qui vie, *envier*.

ENVISAGER [ân-vi-zâ-jé] v. a. 1. *to look at the face of*; 2. *to look at*; 3. *to consider*; 4. *to regard*; 5. *to look upon*; 6. *to look at*.

S'ENVISAGER, pr. v. *to look at each other, one another*.

ENVOI [ân-voi] n. m. 1. *sending*; 2. *thing sent*; 3. (com.) *parcel*; *package*; *goods*; 4. (com.) *goods forwarded*; 5. (com.) *goods to be forwarded*; 6. (liter.) *envoy*.

Lettre d'—, *letter of advice* (of goods forwarded). Compléter un —, *to make up a parcel*; faire un —, (com.) 1. *to forward, to send, to send off a parcel, 2 package*; 2. (par navire) *to make a shipment*.

ENVOILER (S') [ân-voi-lé] pr. v. (arts) (of metals) *to warp*.

ENVOISINÉ, E [ân-voi-si-né] adj. *that has ... neighbors*.

Être bien, mal —, *to have good, bad neighbors*.

ENVOLE (S') [ân-voi-lé] pr. v. 1. (of birds, &c.) *to fly away*, *off*; 2. *to take wing*; 2. (of birds, &c.) *to be on the wing*; 3. *to wing o.'s flight*; 3. (pers., th.) *to fly away*, *off*; 4. *to fly*; 5. *to fleet*; 6. *to disappear*.

4. Le temps s'envole, time flies; les plaisirs s'envolent, pleasures fleet away.

ENVOÛTER [ân-voi-té] v. a. *to throw a spell on* (a. o.) by tormenting a wax image).

ENVOYÉ [ân-voi-lé] n. m. 1. *messenger* (person sent); 2. *envoy* (minister).

— *extraordinaire*, *envoy extraordinary*; — *ordinaire*, *ordinary* =.

Dignité d'—, *envoyship*. — de —, *près la cour de* ..., *envoy of ... at the court of*...

ENVOYÉE [ân-voi-lé] n. f. *envoy's lady*.

ENVOYER [ân-voi-lé] v. a. irr. (fut. *ENVERRAI*) (DE, *from*; À, *to*) 1. *to send* (a. o., a. th.); 2. *to forward*; 3. *to transmit*; 4. *to send on*; 5. *to send*; 6. *to pour forth*, *out*; 7. (com.) *to send*; 8. *to forward*; 9. *to send off*.

2. — une lettre à sa destination, *to forward, to send a letter to its destination*.

— (en arrière), *to send back*; — (en avant), *to send forward, forth*; — (en bas), *to send down*; — (en dedans), *to send in*; — (en dehors), *to send out*; — (en haut), *to send up*.

— chez q. u., *to send to* a. o. s. — chercher, *to find* (a. o., a. th.); — *paltry*, *promenier*, *to be off*; *to be about o.'s business*; — *prendre*, *to take* (a. o., a. th.); — à tous les diables, *to wish at the devil*; — an Mississipi, *to wish at Jericho*; — en prison, *to send to*, *to commit to prison*; — *commettre*, *to commit*; — *Envoyez!* (nav.) (command.) *aloe!*

ENVOYÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **ENVOYER**.

Non —, sans être —, *unsent*.

ENVOYEUR [ân-voi-lé] n. m. (post.) *sender*.

ENVOYEUR, adj. (post.) *dispatching*.

Bureau —, *office*.

ÉOLIEN, NE [é-o-li-en, -n] adj. *Eolian*; *Eolic*.

Harpe —, *Eolian harp*.

ÉOLIEN [é-o-li-en] n. m. *Eolie* (nalect).

ÉOLI-HARPE [é-o-li-ar-p] n. f. *Eolian harp*.

ÉOLIPYLE [é-o-li-pi-l] n. m. (phys.) *aeolipyle*.

ÉOLIQUE [é-o-li-k] adj. *Eolic*.

ÉPACTE [é-pak-t] n. f. (astr.) *epact*.

— *astronomique*, *d'année*, *annual* =.

ÉPAGNEUL [é-pa-gneul] n. m., E, n. f. *spaniel*.

ÉPAGOGÉ [é-pa-go-j] n. m. (anat.) *epigogium*; *prepuce*.

ÉPAIS, SE [é-pé-s] adj. 1. *thick*; 2. *thick-set*; *thick-brown*; 3. *large*; *big*; 4. *gross*; *dark*; 5. *heavy*; *dull*; 6. (pers.) *unintelligent*; *thick-headed*; *thick-skulled*; 7. (paint) *thick*.

3. Taille —, *large waist*. 4. Ignorance —, *gross, dark ignorance*. 5. Intelligence —, *heavy, dull intelligence*; les Bédouins, les plus — de tous les Grecs, the Bedouins, the heaviest of all the Greeks.

Un peu —, *thickish*; le plus —, *thick*. D'une manière —, *thickly*. Avoir la taille —, *to be thick-set*; rûdre —, *to thicken*; *to make thick*.

ÉPAIS [é-pé] n. m. (of dimensions) *thickness*.

ÉPAIS, adv. 1. *thick* (closely *so*wn); 2. *thick* (to a great depth).

ÉPAISSEUR [é-pé-sœr] n. f. 1. *thickness*; 2. *crassitude*; 3. (of forests, woods) *thick part*; 4. (did.) *crassitude*; 5. (math.) *depth*; 6. (tact.) *depth*.

Avoir ... d'épaisseur, *to be ... thick*.

ÉPAISSIR [é-pé-sir] v. a. 1. *to thicken*; 2. *to make thick*; 3. *to thicken* (make close); 4. (did.) *to incrassate*. Chose qui épaisse, *thickening*.

ÉPAISSI, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **ÉPAISSIR**) (did.) *incrassate*; *incrassated*; *spissated*. Nature —, (did.) *spissitude*.

ÉPAISSIR, pr. v. 1. (of liquids) *to thicken*; 2. *to become*, *to get thick*; 3. *to become*, *to get*, *to grow* large, *big*; 4. *to become*, *to get* heavy, *dull*; 5. (of the tongue) *to fatter*; 6. (did.) *to incrassate*.

Qui s'épaissit, (did.) *incrassative*.

ÉPAISSIE, v. n. 1. (of liquids) *to thicken*; 2. (pers.) *to get*, *to grow* stout.

ÉPAISSISSEMENT [é-pé-si-si-mân] n. m. 1. *thickening*; 2. *thickness*; 3. (did.) *incrassation*.

ÉPAMPREMENT [é-pân-prê-mân] n. m. (agr.) *stripping off the leaves* (of vines).

ÉPAMPRER [é-pân-prê] v. a. (agr.) *to strip off the leaves* (of vines).

ÉPANADIPOSE [é-pa-na-di-plô-s] n. f. (rhet.) *epanalepsis*.

ÉPANADIPOSIS [é-pa-na-di-plô-si] n. f. (med.) *epanadiplosis* (paroxysm).

ÉPANASTASIE [é-pa-na-ta-si] n. f. (med.) *epanastasis* (small pustule upon the skin).

ÉPANCHEMENT [é-pân-sh-mân] n. u. 1. (did.) *discharge*; 2. *effusion*; 3. *pouring*; 4. *overflowing*; 5. (med.) *effusion*.

ÉPANCHER [é-pân-shé] v. a. 1. *to pour out*; 2. *to pour out*; 3. *to pour out*; 4. *to pour out*; 5. (b. s.) *to pour out*; 6. *to discharge*; 7. *to vent*.

S'ÉPANCHER, pr. v. 1. *to pour o.'s self out*; 2. *to overflow*; 3. (med.) *to be effused*.

— dans le sein de q. u., *to undress o.'s self to* a. o.

ÉPANDRE [é-pân-dr] v. a. + t. *to spread*; *to spread out*.

S'ÉPANDRE, pr. v. + t. *to spread*; 2. *to spread* (be dispersed).

ÉPANOÏTHOSE [é-pa-nô-i-tô-s] n. f. (rhet.) *epanorthosis*.

ÉPANOUIR [é-pa-nou-ir] v. a. + t. *to expand*; *to smooth*; *to brighten*.

— la rate, *to drive away melancholy the spleen*.

S'ÉPANOUIR, pr. v. 1. (of trees, plants) *to blow*; 2. *to open*; 3. *to expand*. Faire —, *to blow* (flowers, trees).

ÉPANOUI, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **S'ÉPANOUIR**) *full-blown*.

Non —, 1. *unblown*; 2. *unexpanded*.

ÉPANOUISSEMENT [é-pa-nou-i-si-mân] n. m. 1. (of flowers, trees) *blooming*; 2. *expansion*; 3. (bot.) *expansion*.

— de cœur, *opening of the heart*; — de rate, *heart's laugh*; — du visage, *brightening of the countenance*.

ÉPARCET, n. m. V. **ÉPARCETTE**.

ÉPARER (S') [é-pa-ré] pr. v. (man.) *to flog*.

ÉPARGNANT, E [é-pa-gnân, -t] adj. (pers.) *economical*; *saving*; *sparing*.

ÉPARGNE [é-pa-gnê] n. f. 1. *economy*; 2. *saving*; 3. *savings*; 4. *saving* (thing saved); 5. *treasury*.

Caisse d'—, *savings-bank*; caisse d'— de prévoyance, *savings-bank*; livret de la caisse d'—, *savings-bank book*. Aller à l'—, (pers.) *to be economical, saving*; faire une — (de), *to economize* (...); *to save* (...); *to make a saving* (of); *graver, taller en* —, (engr.) *to reserve*.

ÉPARGNER [é-par-gnê] v. a. 1. *to*

α mal; α môle; ε fœ; ε fœve; ε fœto; ε je; ε il; ε ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; z sûre; ou jour;

economize; to save; to lay by; to put by; 2. (λ. ...) to spare (dispense with); to use sparingly; to save; 3. to spare (for fear to inflict pain on); 4. to spare (parson); 5. to husband.

2. — de la peine a q. u. to spare; to save a. o. trouble.

Qu'on n'a pas épargné, *unspared.*

ÉPARGNER, pr. v. 1. to spare o's self; 2. to spare each other, one another.

Ne pas s'y épargner, *not to spare any trouble.*

ÉPARGNER, v. n. to economize; to spare; to save.

ÉPARPILLEMENT [é-par-pi-l-mân] n. m. dispersion; scattering; spreading.

ÉPARPILLER [é-par-pi-lê] v. a. 1. to disperse; to scatter; to scatter about; 2. (of money) to squander; to waste.

ÉPARPILLÉ, e, pa. p. (V. senses of ÉPARPILLER) struggling.

Non —, *unscattered; unspread.*

ÉPARS, E [é-par, a] adj. 1. dispersed; scattered; 2. straggling; 3. (of hair) untied; dishevelled; 4. (of plants) thin.

ÉPARVIN [é-par-vin] ÉPERVIN [é-pér-vin] n. m. (vet.) spavin.

— osseux, sec, blood spavin; string-halt.

Qui a des —, *spavined.*

ÉPATE, E [é-pa-tê] adj. 1. (of glasses) with o's foot broken off; 2. (of noses) flat.

ÉPATER [é-pa-tê] v. a. to break off the foot of (glasses).

ÉPATER, pr. v. to sprawl.

ÉPAULARD [é-pô-lâr] n. m. 1. (ich.) ors; 2. (man.) grampus.

ÉPAULE [é-pô-lê] n. f. 1. shoulder; 2. (of wheels) start; 3. (fort.) epaule.

— de monton, 1. shoulder of mutton; 2. mutton-fist. Dislocation of l' —, — *slip*; effort d' —, (vet.) — *strain*; nœud d' —, — *knot* (woollen). A —, — *shouldered*.

Avoir les — trop faibles, n'avoir par les — assez fortes, o's back not to be broad enough; avoir une — plus haute que l'autre, to be crook-

shouldered; avoir les — larges, to be broad-shouldered; botter de l' —, (of horses) to be lame in the —; charger, prendre sur les —, to shoulder; se dé-

mettre l' —, to dislocate o's —; donner un coup d' — à l' —, to shoulder (a. th.); 2. § to give (a. o.) a lift; faire q. ch. par-dessus l' — §, to do a. th. with a vengeance; to do a. th. over the left —, over the left; graisser les — à q. u. §, to leather, trim o's jacket (heat); haus-

ser, lever les —, to shrug; to shrug up o's —; faire hausser les — à q. u. 1. to make a. o. shrug his —; 2. § to make a. o. sick; mettre q. u. dehors par les deux —, to take a. o. by the — and turn him out; pousser avec l' —, to shoulder; prêter l' — à q. u., to back a. o.; regarder q. u. par-dessus l' —, to look down on a. o. Je porte cet homme sur mes — §, this man rides on my back; il ne jette pas les — de monton par la fenêtre, he is a miser.

ÉPAULÉE [é-pô-lê] n. f. 1. push with the shoulder; —, (pl.) shouldering; 2. (butch.) fore quarter (of mutton) with the shoulder.

Faire une chose par — §, to do a. th. by fits and starts.

ÉPAULEMENT [é-pô-lê-mân] n. m. 1. (eap.) shoulder; 2. (fort.) epaulment; 3. (mach.) shoulder.

ÉPAULER [é-pô-lê] v. a. 1. to sprain the shoulder of (animals); 2. l. to play (horses); 3. § to support; to back; 4. (mil.) to protect (troops) by an epaul-

ment.

ÉPAULÉ, e, pa. p. V. senses of ÉPAULER.

Bête — e, 1. l. animal with a sprain in the shoulder; 2. § (pers.) absolute, downright, regular fool; 3. § (pers.) dishonored woman.

ÉPAULER, pr. v. 1. (of animals) to sprain o's shoulder; 2. (of horses) to be played.

ÉPAULETTE [é-pô-lê-tê] n. f. 1. (of cloth, dress) shoulder-piece; 2. (of linen) shoulder-strap; 3. (mil.) epaulet.

— à gros grains, à graines d'épinaud, (mil.) epaulet with large bullion. Porter l' —, les —, to wear the —.

ÉPAVE [é-pa-v] adj. (law) stray.

Bête —, stray; stray.

ÉPAVE, n. f. (law) 1. wreck; 2. (of animals) stray; stray.

— s maritimes, (pl.) wreck.

ÉPEAUTRE [é-pô-trê] n. m. (agr.) spelt; great-barley; bearded wheat.

Petit —, one-grained wheat.

ÉPÉE [é-pê] n. f. 1. sword; ** steel; brand; 2. § sword; 3. swordsmanship.

— flamboyante, flaming sword; — vierge, unfleshed —; — de chevet §, bosom friend. L' — à la main, = in hand. Canne à l' —, = stick; = cane; combat à l' —, = fight; coup d' —, stab; droit de l' —, = law; homme d' —, soldier; lame d' —, = blade; poignée de l' —, = hilt; traîneur d' —, (b. s.) fighter.

À la pointe de l' —, at the point of the —. Se battre à l' —, to fight with —; ceindre l' — à q. u., to gird on a. o's —; être, en être aux — s et aux couteaux, to be at swords' points; jouer de l' — à deux mains §, to take to o's heels; mesurer son — avec c. n., to measure — s with a. o.; mettre l' — à la main, to draw a. o.; mettre la main à l' —, to lay o's hand on o's —; passer au fil de l' —, to put to the —, to the edge of the —; poursuivre, presser q. u. l' — dans les reins §, to urge a. o.; remettre l' — dans le fourreau, to sheathe the —; to put up o's —; rendre l' —, to surrender o's —; rengainer l' —, to sheathe the —; tirer une —, to draw a. o.; tirer l' — §, to unsheathe the — (fight). Armé d' — et de bouclier, with — and buckler. Son — ne tient pas au fourreau §, his — cannot keep in its scabbard; son — est trop court §, his arm is not long enough; c'est un coup d' — dans l'eau §, it is beating the air; c'est son — de chevet §, 1. he is his right hand; 2. (th.) it is his constant companion; l' — use le fourreau §, o's activity of mind is too great for o's physical strength.

ÉPÉCHE [é-pê-eh] n. f. (orn.) wit-wail.

Grande —, —.

ÉPELER [é-pê-lê] v. a. to spell (name the letters of words).

Personne qui épèle, *speller.*

ÉPELLATION [é-pê-lê-siôn] n. f. spelling (naming the letters of words).

ÉPENTHÈSE [é-pîn-tê-sê] n. f. (gram.) epenthesis.

ÉPENTHÉTIQUE [é-pîn-tê-ti-k] adj. (gram.) epenthetic.

ÉPERDU, E [é-pêr-du] adj. 1. distracted; 2. desperate.

ÉPERDUMENT [é-pêr-du-mân] adv. 1. distractedly; to distraction; in a state of distraction; 2. desperately.

ÉPERLAN [é-pêr-lân] n. m. (ich.) sp. at; smelt.

ÉPERON [é-pê-rôn] n. m. 1. spur; 2. § verticle (in the corner of the eye); 3. (of birds) spur; 4. (arch.) buttress; 5. (Rom. ant.) (of ship) rostrum; 6. (bot.) spur; heel; 7. (fort.) spur; 8. (mas.) footing; 9. (nav.) apron; toggle.

— de coq, cock's spur; cock —. Dur à l' —, (man.) that does not obey the spur; sensible à l' —, (man.) that obeys the —. Cavalier qui use de l' —, spurrier. Armer d' —, (man.) to spur; armé d' —, (Rom. ant.) rostrated; rostrated; avoir besoin d' — l' — §, to need the spur; chausser les —, to put on o's —; dé-

chausser les —, to take off o's —; donner de l' —, des — à, to spur (a horse); to act — to; donner un coup d' — jusqu'à §, to go post haste to; gagner ses —, l' — (of knights) to gain o's —; 2. § to merit o's distinctions, honor; jouer des —, to spur; pousser avec l' —, to spur up. En jouant des —, to whip and spur.

ÉPERONNÉ, E [é-pê-rôn-é] adj. 1. spurred; with o's spurs on; 2. (of certain animals) spurred; 3. (bot.) spurred.

Avoir les yeux —, être —, to have wrinkles in the corners of o's eyes.

ÉPERONNIER [é-pê-rôn-é] n. m. 1. spur-maker; 2. (orn.) peacock of India.

ÉPERVIER [é-pêr-vié] n. m. 1. (orn.) sparrow-hawk; hawk; 2. sweep-net.

commun, (orn.) sparrow-hawk. Lâcher l' —, (falc.) to let fly the hawk.

ÉPERVIÈRE [é-pêr-vi-êr] n. f. (bot.) hawk-weed.

— piloselle, mouse-ear =; — de murailles, lang-iron.

ÉPERVIN, n. m. V. ÉPARVIN.

ÉPIELCE [é-pi-êl-sê] n. f. (surg.) epichic (crust of an ulcer).

ÉPIELIDE [é-pi-êl-i-dê] n. f. (med.) epichelis; freckle.

ÉPIÉMÈRE [é-pi-émê-rê] adj. 1. l. ephemeral; 2. (med.) (of fevers) quotidian.

Fèvre —, (med.) ephemeral.

ÉPHEMÈRE, n. m. (ent.) (genus) ephemera; ♀ day-fly.

ÉPHEMÉRIDES [é-pi-émê-ri-dê] n. f. (pl.) 1. ephemerides; 2. (astr.) ephemerides.

Anteur d' —, ephemerist.

ÉPHÉSIE, NE [é-pi-ê-si-ê, -ê-n] adj. Ephesian.

ÉPHÉSIE, n. m. m., NE, p. n. f. Ephesian.

ÉPIHALTE [é-pi-hal-tê] n. m. (med.) epiphaltis; incubus; night-mare.

ÉPIOD [é-pi-od] n. m. (Jew. ant.) ephod.

ÉPIORE [é-pi-ô-rê] n. m. (Gr. ant.) ephor.

Dignité d' —, ephorality.

ÉPI [é-pi] n. m. 1. (of corn, etc.) ear, spike; 2. (of diamonds) cluster; 3. (of hair) tuft; 4. (of horses) feather; 5. (bot.) ear; spike; 6. (surg.) spica.

— d'eau, (bot.) (species) pond-weed. À — s pleins, à — s bien garnis, full eared; en —, like, in the form of an ear of corn; sans —, earless. Garza d' — s, eared; monter en —, to ear.

ÉPICE [é-pi-sê] n. f. 1. spice; 2. § —, (pl.) sweetmeats; 3. † —, (pl.) judges' fees.

Herbe aux —, de toutes —, (bot.) all-spice; ile aux —, (geog.) Spice Island; pain d' —, gingerbread; tisser qui fait des pains d' —, gingerbread maker. Fertile en —, spice. Assaisonner avec des —, to spice; l' — season with spice. C'est cher — §, is a dear article.

ÉPICÈNE [é-pi-sê-nê] adj. (gram.) epicene.

ÉPICER [é-pi-sê] v. a. 1. l. to spice; 2. † (of judges) to charge fees too high.

Personne qui épice, *spicer.*

ÉPICÉASTIQUE [é-pi-sê-ras-ti-k] m. & adj. (med.) epicraestic.

ÉPICÉRIE [é-pi-sê-ri] n. f. 1. grocery; 2. grocery business.

Petite —, chandlery. Boutique, magasin d' —, grocer's shop.

ÉPICHOLE [é-pi-ko-lê] adj. (med.) biliary.

ÉPICHORDE [é-pi-kôr-dê] n. m. (anat.) mesentery.

ÉPICHORIQUE [é-pi-ko-ri-k] adj. (med.) endemic; local.

ÉPICIER [é-pi-si-ê] n. m., IÈRE [é-pi-si-ê-rê] n. f. 1. grocer; 2. (b. a.) petty tradesman.

Petit —, 1. = in a small way of business; 2. chandler. D' —, chandler. Aller chez l' —, (of books) to go to the trunk-maker's; être bon pour l' —, (books) to be fit for the —, trunkmaker.

ÉPICOLIQUE [é-pi-ko-li-k] adj. (anat.) epicolic; above the colon.

ÉPICRANE [é-pi-krân] n. m. (anat.) epicranium.

ÉPICRANIEN, NE [é-pi-krâ-ni-ê, -ê-n] adj. (anat.) above the cranium; lying on the cranium.

ÉPICRASE [é-pi-krâ-sê] n. f. (me.) epicrasia; treatment (of disease) with alteratives.

ÉPICRISE [é-pi-kri-sê] n. m. (epi.) opinion as to the termination of a disease, formed from present symptoms.

ÉPICURIEN [é-pi-kuri-ê-n] p. n. m., [ê-n] p. n. f. 1. Epicurean (follower Epicurus); 2. epicure (sensualist).

D' —, Epicurean.

ÉPICURIEN, NE, adj. Ep. curem

ou joute; eu jeu; où jeune; où peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

ÉPICURISME [é-pi-ku-ri-s-m] n. m. 1. *Epicureanism* (doctrine); *Epicurism*; 2. *epicures* (sensuality).
ÉPICYCLE [é-pi-si-kl] n. m. (astr.) *epicycle*.
ÉPICYCLOÏDE [é-pi-si-klô-i-d] n. f. (geom.) *epicycloid*.
ÉPYCYÈME [é-pi-si-è-m] n. m., **ÉPICYÈSE** [é-pi-si-è-s] n. f. (med.) *epicytation*.
ÉPIDAURIEN, **NE** [é-pi-dô-ri-in, -è-n] (av. c. geog.) *Epidaurian*; of *Epidaurus*; 2. (myth.) *Epidaurian* (epithet of Esculapius).
ÉPIDAURIEN, p. n. m., **NE**, p. n. f. *Epidaurian*; native of *Epidaurus*.
ÉPIDÉMIE [é-pi-dé-mi] n. f. 1. (med.) *epidemic*; 2. § prevalent disease; *malady*.
ÉPIDÉMIQUE [é-pi-dé-mi-k] adj. (med.) *epidemic*; *epidemic*.
ÉPIDENDRON [é-pi-dân-drôn] n. m. (bot.) *vanilla-tree*.
ÉPIDERME [é-pi-dêr-m] n. m. 1. (anat.) *epidermis*; *cuticle*; *scarf-skin*; 2. (bot.) *epidermis*; *cuticle*.
ÉPIDERMIQUE [é-pi-dêr-mi-k] adj. (anat.) *epidermic*; *epidermal*.
ÉPIDÈSE [é-pi-dê-s] n. f. (surg.) *application of a bandage, ligature*.
ÉPIDÈME [é-pi-dê-m] n. m. (surg.) *bandage*; *ligature* (to secure splints, &c.).
ÉPIDOSE [é-pi-dô-s] n. f. (med.) *epidosis*; *enlargement*.
ÉPIDOTE [é-pi-dô-t] n. m. (min.) *epidote*.
ÉPIDROME [é-pi-dro-m] n. f. (med.) *epidrome*; *afflux of humors*.
ÉPIÈ, **E** [é-pi-è] adj. (of corn, &c.) *sowed*; *unsown*; *awny*.
ÉPIER [é-pi-è] v. n. (of corn, &c.) *to ear*.
ÉPIÈ, **E**, **p**, **a**, **v**, **n**, **e**, **u**, **i**, **o**, **s**, **forehead**; 3. (of dogs) *with a tuft of hair on o's forehead*; 3. (of dogs) *tails scattered*.
ÉPIER, v. a. *to spy*; *to watch*; *to be upon the watch for*.
ÉPIERRE [é-pi-è-ré] v. a. *to clear of stones*.
ÉPIEU [é-pi-è] n. m. (hunt.) *boar-spear*.
ÉPIGASTRALGIE [é-pi-gas-tral-j] n. f. (med.) *pain in the epigastrium*.
ÉPIGASTRE [é-pi-gas-tr] n. m. (anat.) *epigastrium*.
ÉPIGASTRIQUE [é-pi-gas-tri-k] adj. (anat.) *epigastric*.
ÉPIGASTROCELE [é-pi-gas-tro-sè-l] n. f. (surg.) *epigastrocele*.
ÉPIGÉNÉSIE [é-pi-jé-né-si] **ÉPIGÉNÈSE** [é-pi-jé-né-s] n. f. (physiol.) *epigenesis* (theory that organized bodies are formed by successive additions of their different parts).
ÉPIGLOTTE [é-pi-glo-t] n. f. (anat.) *epiglottis*.
ÉPIGLOTTIQUE [é-pi-glo-ti-k] adj. (anat.) *epiglottic*.
ÉPIGLOTTITE [é-pi-glo-ti-t] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the epiglottis*.
ÉPIGLOUTE [é-pi-glo-ut] n. f. (anat.) *epiglottis* (superior parts of the buttocks).
ÉPIGONATE [é-pi-go-na-t] n. f. (anat.) *epigonatus*; *patella*; *knee-pan*.
ÉPIGRAMMATIQUE [é-pi-gra-ma-ti-k] adj. (liter.) *epigrammatic*.
ÉPIGRAMMATISTE [é-pi-gra-ma-ti-s-t] n. m. (liter.) *epigrammatist*.
ÉPIGRAMME [é-pi-gra-m] n. f. (liter.) *epigram*.
Faire une —, *to make an* = *Qui applique l'un, epigrammatic; epigrammatical*.
ÉPIGRAPHE [é-pi-gra-f] n. f. *epigraph*.
ÉPIATOIRE [é-pi-la-toi-r] adj. *deplatory*.
ÉPILEPSIE [é-pi-lép-si] n. f. (med.) *pilopsy*.
Attaque d'un —, *fit of epilepsy*.
ÉPILEPTIQUE [é-pi-lép-ti-k] adj. (med.) *epileptic*.
ÉPILEPTIQUE n. m. (med.) *epileptic*.
ÉPILER [é-pi-lé] v. a. *to depilate*; *to strip of hair*.

S'ÉPILER, pr. v. *to take out o's gray hair*.
ÉPILLET [é-pi-lé] n. m. (bot.) *epi-let*.
ÉPILOBE [é-pi-lo-b] n. m. (bot.) *willow-herb*.
— à épi, (bot.) =.
ÉPILOGUE [é-pi-lo-g] n. m. *epilogue*. En forme d'un —, *epilogistic*.
ÉPILOGUER [é-pi-lo-ghe] v. n. (surg.) *to animadvert (on)*; *to find fault (with)*.
ÉPILOGUER, v. a. *to animadvert on*; *to find fault with*.
ÉPILOGUEUR [é-pi-lo-gheur] n. m. *animadverter*; *fault-finder*.
ÉPINARD [é-pi-nâr] n. m. 1. (bot.) *spinach*; 2. —, (pl.) (culin.) *spinach*. — *sauvage*, (bot.) *all-good*. — *fraises, strawberry-billie*. A graines d'un —, (of epaulettes) *with large button*.
ÉPINE [é-pi-n] n. f. 1. *thorn* (tree); 2. *thorn*; *spine*; *prickle*; 3. *thorn* (difficulty, care); 4. (metals) *bristling point*.
— blanche, (bot.) *hawthorn*; *berberry*; — *dorsale*, du dos, *spine*; *backbone*; noble —, *hawthorn*; — *noire*, *German acacia*; *black thorn*; *stoe-tree*. D'un —, *thorny*; sans —, *thornless*. Être sur des les —, *to be on, v; m thorns*; *to be on, upon pins and needles*; être une — au pied de q. u. §, *to be a thorn in a. o's side*; tirer à q. u. une —, *une grosse* — du pied §, *to take a thorn out of a. o's side*.
ÉPINETTE [é-pi-nè-t] n. f. (mus.) *spinnet*.
ÉPINEU-X, **SE** [é-pi-nè, è-s] adj. 1. *thorny*; 2. § (th.) *intricate*; *knotty*; 3. § (pers.) *that is eternally raising difficulties*; 4. (bot.) *prickle-edged*.
 2. Une affaire — *pineuse*, an intricate affair; une question — *pineuse*, a knotty question.
Non —, unthorny. Buisson —, *thorn-bush*; pomme épineuse, (bot.) *strawberry, thorn-apple*.
ÉPINE-VINETTE [é-pi-ni-vi-nè-t] n. f., pl. **ÉPINES-VINETTES**, (bot.) *berberry; barberry*.
ÉPINGARE [é-pin-ga-r] n. m. (artil.) *one-pounder*.
ÉPINGLE [é-pin-gl] n. f. 1. *pin*; 2. —, (pl.) *pin-money*; 3. —, (pl.) *gratuity*; *douceur*.
 — à cheveux, *hair-pin*; — au papier, *paper* —; — au poids, *pin* —. Étui à —, *case*; limaille, *rognures d'un* —, *dust*; papier d'un —, *paper of* —; pelote à —, *cushion*; piqure d'un —, *prick of a*; valeur d'une —, *a coup d'un* §, *inch by inch*. Attacher avec une —, des —, 1. *to pin*; 2. *to pin down*; 3. *to pin up*; mettre une — à, *to stick a*; — *in*; ôter les — à, *to unpin (a. o.)* ôter les — de, *to unpin (a. th.)*; se soucier comme d'une — de, *not to care a* — *for*; tirer son — du jeu §, *to get out of a scrape*; être tiré à quatre — §, *to look as if one came out of a band-box*; trousseur avec une —, des —, *to pin up*.
ÉPINGLER [é-pin-glé] v. a. *to pin*.
ÉPINGLETTE [é-pin-glè-t] n. f. 1. (artil.) *primer*; *priming-rod*; 2. (mining) *piercer*; 3. (tech.) *pricker*.
ÉPINGLIÈRE [é-pin-gli-è] n. m., **IERE** [é-pi-n] n. f. *pin-maker*.
ÉPINIÈRE [é-pi-ni-è-r] adj. f. (anat.) *spinal*.
Moelle —, = *marrow*.
ÉPINIERS [é-pi-ni-è] n. m. (pl.) (hunt.) *brake*; *thicket*.
ÉPINOCHE [é-pi-no-ah] n. m. (ich.) *stickle-back*.
ÉPINYCTIDE [é-pi-ni-kt-i-d] n. f. (med.) *epinyctis*.
ÉPIPHANIE [é-pi-fa-ni] n. f. *epiphany*.
ÉPIPHÉNOMÈNE [é-pi-fé-no-mè-n] n. m. (med.) *symptom which displays itself after a disease has broken out*.
ÉPIPHLOGISME [é-pi-lo-jio-m] n. m. (med.) *violent inflammation*; *burning heat*.
ÉPIPHONÈME [é-pi-fô-nè-m] n. m. (rhet.) *epiphonema*.
ÉPIPHORA [é-pi-fô-ra] n. m. (med.) *epiphora*.

ÉPIPHYLLE [é-pi-si-l] adj. (bot.) *epiphyllous*.
ÉPIPHYLLOSPERME [é-pi-si-lô-spèr-m] adj. (bot.) *epiphyllouspermous*.
ÉPIPHYSE [é-pi-fi-si] n. f. (anat.) *epiphysis*.
ÉPIPLÈROSE [é-pi-plè-rô-s] n. f. (med.) *epiploic ovis*; *excessive repletion*.
ÉPIPLOCELE [é-pi-plô-sè-l] n. f. (surg.) *epiplocele*.
ÉPIPLOÏQUE [é-pi-plo-i-k] adj. (anat.) *of, relating to the epiploon, omentum*.
ÉPIPLÔSCHÉOCÈLE [é-pi-plô-schè-ô-sè-l] n. f. (surg.) *epiplochocele* (scrotal hernia containing omentum).
ÉPIPLOTE [é-pi-plo-i-t] n. f. (med.) *epiploitis*; *inflammation of the epiploon*.
ÉPIPLOMPHALE [é-pi-plô-mpha-l] n. f. (surg.) *epiplomphtion* (omental hernia protruding at the navel).
ÉPIPLOON [é-pi-plo-on] n. m. (anat.) *epiploon*; *omentum*.
ÉPIPOLASE [é-pi-po-lâ-s] n. f. (med.) *epipolasis*; *fluctuation of humors*.
ÉPIPOROME [é-pi-po-ro-m] n. m. (med.) *epiporoma*; *hard tumor about the joints*.
ÉPIQUE [é-pi-k] v. i. (liter.) *epic*.
Poème —, *epic* *poem*, *epic*.
ÉPIRRHÉE [é-pi-ri-r] n. f. (med.) *epirrhoe*; *afflux of humors (to any part)*.
ÉPISCÈSE [é-pi-sè-s] n. f. (med.) *epischesis*; *suppression of excretions*.
ÉPISCOPAL, **E** [é-pi-sko-pal] adj. 1. *episcopal*; 2. *episcopalian*.
Par autorité —, *episcopally*.
ÉPISCOPAL, n. m. *Episcopalian*.
ÉPISCOPEMENT [é-pi-sko-pa-l] m. adv. *episcopally*.
ÉPISCOPAT [é-pi-sko-pa] n. m. 1. *episcopate* (dignity); *bishopric*; 2. *episcopacy* (government by bishops); 3. *episcopate*; *bishops*; 4. *episcopacy* (time).
ÉPISCOPIER [é-pi-sko-pi-è] v. n. 1. *to aspire to a bishopric*; 2. *to plant the bishop*.
ÉPISODE [é-pi-so-d] n. m. 1. § *episode*. En forme d'un —, *episodically*.
ÉPIDODIE [é-pi-so-di-k] adj. *episodic*.
Comédie —, *comedy of episodes*.
ÉPISPASTIQUE [é-pi-pas-ti-k] adj. (med.) *epispastic*.
ÉPISPASTIQUE, n. m. (med.) *epispastic*.
ÉPISPERME [é-pi-spèr-m] n. m. (bot.) *episperm*; *seed-coat*.
ÉPISPHERIE [é-pi-sfè-r] n. f. (anat.) *episphæria* (windings of the exterior surface of the brain).
ÉPISSE [é-pi-sè] v. a. (nav.) *to splice*.
ÉPISSEUR [é-pi-sè-r] n. m. (nav.) *splicing-fid*; *marling-spike*.
ÉPISSEUR [é-pi-sè-r] n. f. (nav.) *splice*.
ÉPISTAXIS [é-pi-sak-si] n. f. (med.) *epistaxis*; *bleeding at the nose*.
ÉPISTOLAIRE [é-pi-to-lâ-r] adj. (did.) *epistolary*.
Art —, *epistolography*.
ÉPISTOLAIRE, n. m. *letter-writer*.
ÉPISTOLIER [é-pi-to-li-è] n. m. (Rom. cath. lit.) *lectionary*.
ÉPISTOLOGRAPHIE [é-pi-to-lo-gra-f] n. m. *epistolographer*.
ÉPISTROPHE [é-pi-tro-f] n. f. 1. (rhet.) *epitrophe*; 2. (anat.) *epitrophæus*; *second cervical vertebra*.
ÉPISTYLE [é-pi-ti-l] n. f. (anc. arch.) *epistyle*; *epistylion*.
ÉPITAPHIE [é-pi-ta-f] n. f. *epitaph*. D'un —, *epitaphian*. Il fera l'un — de qqn humain, *he will bury (survive) even body*.
ÉPITASE [é-pi-tâ-s] n. f. (dram. lit.) *epitasis*.
ÉPITHALAME [é-pi-ta-la-m] n. m. *epithalamium*; *nuptial marriage song*.
ÉPITHÈME [é-pi-tè-m] n. m. (pharm.) *epithem*.
ÉPITHÈTE [é-pi-tè-t] n. f. *epithet*. D'un —, *epithetic*. Charge d'un —, *epithetic*.
ÉPITOGE [é-pi-to-jé] n. f. *epitoge* (cap worn by residents of ancient Jerusalem).

ou joûte; eu jen; eû jeûne; eû peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *ll liq; *gn llq

casid; unspent. État —, (V. senses) *breu* bareness.

S'ÉPUISER, pr. v. (V. senses of ÉPUISER) 1. § to waste; 2. to wear out.

ÉPULIDE [é-pu-li-d] ÉPULIE [é-pu-li] f. (med.) *epulis*.

ÉPULONS [é-pu-lôn] n. m. (pl.) (Rom. lat.) *epulones*.

ÉPULOTIQUE [é-pu-lo-tik] adj. (harm.) *epulotic*.

ÉPULOLOGIQUE, n. m. (pharm.) *epulosis*.

ÉPURA-TIF, VE [é-pu-ra-tif, i-v] adj. *purifying*.

ÉPURATION [é-pu-ra-siôn] n. f. 1. § *purification*; 2. § *purging*; 3. (of liquids) *refinement*; *refining*.

État d'—, *refinedness*.

ÉPURATOIRE [é-pu-ra-toi-r] adj. (a. m.) *purifying*; *clarifying*.

ÉPURE [é-pu-r] a. f. (arch.) *diagram*; *orking drawing*.

ÉPUREMENT [é-pu-r-mân] n. m. *purifying*; *cleansing*.

ÉPURER [é-pu-ré] v. a. 1. § to *purify*; 2. § to *refine* (liquids); to *clarify*; 3. § *refine*; to *purge*; 4. § to *weed* (faults, etc).

Personne qui épure, 1. *purifier*; 2. *remover* (of liquids).

ÉPURÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ÉPURER. Non —, 1. § *unpurified*; 2. (of liquids) *unrefined*; *unclarified*.

S'ÉPURER, pr. v. 1. § to *purify*; to *become pure*; 2. § (of liquids) to *fine*; to *clarify*; 3. § to *refine*.

ÉPURGE [é-pur-j] n. f. (bot.) *caper* *purge*.

ÉQUARRIR [é-kâ-rir] v. a. (tech.) to *square* (cut at right angles).

ÉQUARRI, E, pa. p. 1. (of stones) *hammer-dressed*; 2. (tech.) *squared*.

Non —, 1. (build.) *unframed*; 2. (sch.) *unsquared*.

ÉQUARRISSAGE [é-kâ-ris-sa-j] n. m. *skinning and cutting up* (horses); 2. (did.) *scantling* (dimensions of timber); 3. (tech.) *squaring*.

D'—, (tech.) *square*.

ÉQUARRISSEMENT [é-kâ-ris-a-mân] m. (tech.) *squaring* (cutting at right angles).

ÉQUARRISSEUR [é-kâ-ris-seûr] n. m. *sqarer*.

ÉQUATEUR [é-kouâ-teûr] n. m. 1. (tr.) *equator*; 2. (geog.) *equator*; *equatorial line*; 3. line.

ÉQUATION [é-kouâ-siôn] n. f. (astr., th.) *equation*.

— du premier degré, (math.) *simple* = of the first degree. Membre d'une side of an =; table d'—s, (math.) = table. Appartenant à une — différente, (math.) (of coefficients) *opposite*. Poser —, to *state an* =; réduire, simplifier —, to *abridge*, to *reduce an* =; réduire une —, to *solve an* =.

ÉQUATORIAL, E [é-kouâ-to-ri-al] adj. (tr.) *equatorial*.

ÉQUERRE [é-kâ-r] n. f. (tech.) *square* (instrument); *knee*.

— d'ausse —, *bevel*. — d'arpenteur, *cross* (instrument). À l'—, *by the square*; à l'—, *out of square*; d'—, *square*; d'—, *square*.

ÉQUESTRE [é-kueâ-tr] adj. 1. (of men) *equestrian*; 2. (of knights) *equestrian*; 3. (of statues) *equestrian*.

ÉQUILANGLE [é-kui-ân-gi] adj. (geom.) *angular*.

ÉQUILAXE [é-kui-ak-s] adj. *having* *equal axes*.

ÉQUICRURAL [é-koi-kru-ral] adj. m. (m.) *equicrural*; *isocetes*.

ÉQUIDIFFÉRENT, E [é-kui-di-fé-rân] adj. (did., math.) *equidifferent*.

ÉQUIDISTANT, E [é-kui-di-tân, t] (did.) *equidistant*.

ÉQUILATÉRAL, E [é-kui-la-té-ral] (geom.) *equilateral* (having all the sides equal to each other).

Figure —e, (geom.) = *figure*; *equilateral*.

ÉQUILATÈRE [é-kui-la-tè-r] adj. (m.) *equilateral* (having the sides equal to the corresponding sides of another figure).

ÉQUILIBRE [é-ki-li-br] n. m. 1. § *equilibrium*; 2. § *equipoise*; *poise*; 3. § (pers.) *perpendicular*; *balance*; 4. (paint, sculp.) *equilibrium*.

En —, in *equilibrium*; *equilibriously*; non en —, *unpoised*. Faire l'—, § to *make things equal*; garder l'—, to *keep o's* =, § *perpendicular*, *balance*; maintenir en —, to *keep*, to *maintain the* = of; mettre en —, to *poise*; to *place in* =; perdre l'—, to *lose o's* =, *perpendicular*, *balance*; tenir en —, to *poise*; to *hold in* =; se tenir en —, to *remain in* =. Qui n'est pas en —, qui n'est pas maintenu, tenu en —, *unbalanced*.

ÉQUILIBRER [é-ki-li-bré] v. a. to *poise*; to *place in equilibrium*.

ÉQUINOXE [é-ki-nok-s] n. m. *equinox*.

— d'automne, *autumnal* =; — de printemps, *vernal* =. Colure des —s, *equinoctial colure*; vent de l'—, *equinoctial gale*; * *equinox*. De l'—, des —s, of the =; *equinoctial*.

ÉQUINOXIAL, E [é-ki-nok-si-al] adj. 1. *equinoctial*; 2. (bot.) (of flowers) *equinoctial* (opening at a regular, stated hour).

Ligne —e, *equinoctial*; dans la direction de la ligne —e, *equinoctially*.

ÉQUIPAGE [é-ki-pa-j] n. m. 1. *equipe*; 2. *carriage*; 3. § *equipment*, *dress*; 4. *equipe*; *situation*; *plight*; 5. (of horses) *furniture*; 6. (mil.) *equipe*; 7. (nav.) *crew*; *ship's company*.

Maître d'—, *boatswain*; second maître d'—, *boatswain's mate*; rôle d'—, (nav.) *muster-roll*; *ship's list*. — de Bohême, *poor equipage*, *train*; — de chasse, *hunting establishment*; — de Jean de Paris, *brilliant equipage*. Avoir son —, tenir —, to *keep o's carriage*; entretenir un grand —, to *keep up a large establishment*; être dans un fort mauvais —, être dans un triste —, to be *poorly equipped*.

ÉQUIPE [é-ki-p] n. f. 1. (nav.) *train* of boats; 2. (of workmen) *set*; *gang*.

Chef d'—, (of workmen) *foreman* of a set, *gang*; *foreman*.

ÉQUIPÉE [é-ki-pé] n. f. *trick*; *prank*; *frank*.

ÉQUIPEMENT [é-ki-p-mân] n. m. 1. *fitting out*; 2. (mil.) *equipment*; *fitting out*; *accoutrement*; 3. (nav.) *equipage* (stores necessary for a voyage).

ÉQUIPER [é-ki-pé] v. a. (DE. with) 1. to *supply*; to *furnish*; to *fit out*; to *stock*; 2. § to *ill-treat*; 3. § to *serve out*; 3. (mil.) to *equip*; to *appoint*; to *fit out*; 4. (nav.) to *equip* (a ship); to *fit out*.

S'ÉQUIPER, pr. v. (V. senses of ÉQUIPER) 1. to *fit o's self out*; to *fit out*; 2. § to *dress*; to *dress up*.

ÉQUIPET [é-ki-pé] n. m. (nav.) *locker*.

ÉQUIPOLLENCE [é-ki-pol-lân-s] n. f. (log.) *equipollence*; *equipollency*.

ÉQUIPOLLENT, E [é-ki-pol-lân, t] adj. 1. *equipollent*; 2. (law) *equivalent*; 3. (log.) *equipollent* (of propositions).

D'une manière —e, *equipollently*.

ÉQUIPOLLENT [é-ki-pol-lân] n. m. + *equivalent*.

À l'—, *in proportion*.

ÉQUIPOLLER [é-ki-pol-lé] v. a. + to be *equivalent*.

ÉQUIPONDÉRANCE [é-kui-pôn-dê-rân-s] n. f. (did.) *equipondérance*; *equiponderancy*; *equipoise*.

ÉQUIPONDÉRANT [é-kui-pôn-dê-rân] adj. *equiponderant*.

ÉQUITABLE [é-ki-ta-bl] adj. *equitable*; *fair*; *just*.

Non —, *inequitable*; *unfair*; *unjust*.

ÉQUITABLEMENT [é-ki-ta-blé-mân] adv. *equitably*; *fairly*; *justly*.

ÉQUITANT, E [é-ki-tân, t] adj. (bot.) *equitant*.

ÉQUITATI-F, VE [é-kui-ta-tif, i-v] adj. (bot.) *equitant*.

ÉQUITATION [é-ki-tâ-siôn] n. f. *horsemanship*; *riding*.

École d'—, *riding-school*; maître d'—, *riding-master*.

ÉQUITÉ [é-ki-té] n. f. 1. *equity*; *justice*; *fairness*; 2. § *fair play*; 2. *equity*. Manque d'—, (V. senses) *unfairness*. En toute —, in *equity*; sans —, 1. *unfair*; 2. *unfairly*.

ÉQUIVALENCE [é-ki-va-lân-s] n. f. (did.) *equivalence* (equality of value).

ÉQUIVALENT, E [é-ki-va-lân, t] adj. (A, to) 1. § *equivalent*; 2. § *equivalent*.

D'une manière —e, *equivalently*.

ÉQUIVALENT [é-ki-va-lân] n. m. 1. *equivalent*; 2. (chem.) *equivalent*.

ÉQUIVALOIR [é-ki-va-loir] v. n. irr. (conj. like VALOIR) 1. § (A) to be of the same value (as); to be worth (...); to be equivalent (to); 2. § (A, to) to be equivalent; 3. tantamount.

[ÉQUIVALOIR is rarely used except in the pa. p. and the 3d pers. sing. of the pres. ind.]

ÉQUIVALU, E, pa. p. of ÉQUIVALOIR.

ÉQUIVALVE [é-ki-val-v] adj. (conch.) *equivalve*.

ÉQUIVAUT, ind. pres. 8d sing. of ÉQUIVALOIR.

ÉQUIVOQUE [é-ki-vo-k] adj. 1. (th.) *equivocal*; 2. § (pers.) of doubtful character; 3. (of words) *equivocal*; *ambiguous*.

Le moins —, the most *unequivocal*; the least *equivocal*. Non, pen —, 1. *unequivocal*; 2. *unambiguously*; 3. (did.) *univocally*. Caractère —, *equivocalness*; personne qui use —, *equivocator*. D'une manière —, *equivocally*; 2. *ambiguously*.

ÉQUIVOQUE, n. f. 1. *equivocation*; 2. (of words) *equivocalness*; *ambiguity*.

Sans —, 1. *unequivocally*; 2. *unambiguously*; 3. (did.) *univocally*; sans la moindre —, most *unequivocally*. User d'—, to *equivocate*.

ÉQUIVOQUER [é-ki-vo-ké] v. n. to *equivocate*; to be an *equivocator*.

S'ÉQUIVOQUER, pr. v. 1. § to use *equivocal* term for another; to *mistake*; to be *mistaken*.

ER [é] (ending of the infinitive of verbs of the first conjugation).

[ER is pronounced *err* before words beginning with a vowel or silent A that are inseparably connected with the verb.]

ÉRABLE [é-ra-bl] n. m. (bot.) (gonus) *maple*; *maple-tree*.

— blanc, *sycomore*, = — à sucre, *sugar-maple*.

ÉRADICATI-F, VE [é-ra-di-ka-tif, i-v] adj. (did., med.) *eradicate*.

ÉRADICATION [é-ra-di-ka-siôn] n. f. (did.) *eradication*.

ÉRAFLER [é-ra-flé] v. a. (A, ...) 1. to *scratch* (slightly); 2. to *graze*.

ÉRAFLURE [é-ra-flû-r] n. f. § *slight scratch*; *scratch*.

ÉRAILLEMENT [é-râ-l-mân] n. m. (med.) § *eversion of the eye-lids*.

ÉRAILLER [é-râ-lé] v. a. to *fray*; to *fray*.

ÉRAILLÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *frayed*; *fretted*; 2. (of the eye-s) *blood-shot*.

S'ÉRAILLER, pr. v. to *fray*; to *fret*; to *chafe*.

ÉRAILLURE [é-râ-lû-r] n. f. *fray*.

ÉRATER [é-ra-té] v. a. to *spleen* (deprive of the spleen).

ÉRATÉ, E, pa. p. 1. § *spleened*; 2. § *lively*; *sprightly*; 3. § *arch*; *sharp*; *shrewd*.

S'ÉRATER, pr. v. to *run o's self out* a breath.

ÈRE [é-r] n. f. 1. *era*; *era*; 2. *era*; epoch.

ÈREBE [é-râ-b] p. n. m. (myth.) *Erebus*.

ÉRECTEUR [é-rèk-toir] adj. m. (anat.) *erector*.

Muscle —, *erector*.

ÉRECTEUR, n. m. (anat.) *erector*.

ÉRECTILE [é-rèk-ti-l] adj. (anat.) *erectile*.

ÉRECTION [é-rèk-siôn] n. f. 1. § *erection*; *raising*; 2. § *erection* (establishment); 3. (physiol.) *erection*.

ÉREINTER [é-ri-né] v. a. 1. § to *reach* the back of; 2. § to *tire out*; 3. § to *knock up*.

ÉREINTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. § that has a

a mal; á mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u sue; á sûre; ou jour;

back broken; 2. § tired out; ~~knocked up~~.

S'ÉREINTER, pr. v. 1. § to break o's back; 2. § to err o's self out to death; ~~to be knocked up~~; 3. § to slave; to toil; to toil and moil; to drudge.

ÉREMITIQUE [é-ré-mi-ti-k] adj. (of the life) hermitical; of a *nermit*.

ÉRÉSIPÉLATEU-X, SE [é-ré-si-pé-lá-té, é-si] adj. (med.) *erysipellatus*.

ÉRÉSIPÈLE [é-ré-si-pé-l] n. m. 1. (med.) *erysipelas*; 2. (vet.) *wild-fire*.

ÉRÉTHISME [é-ré-ti-s-m] n. m. (med.) *erethismus*.

ERGO [ér-go] adv. (log.) *ergo* (therefore).

— glu §. (b. s.) = *nothing at all*.

ERGO, n. m. pl. —, (b. s.) *ergo*.

ERGOT [ér-go] n. m. 1. (of certain birds) *spur*; 2. (of cocks) *cock's spur*; *cock-spur*; 3. (of dogs) *deu-claw*; 4. *ergot* (disease of cereal grasses); *claw*;

5. (agr.) *spur*; 6. (nav.) *loggle*; 7. (pharm.) *ergoti*; 8. (vet.) *ergot*.

— de coq, 1. *cock's spur*; *cock*; 2. *cock's foot pante*; *pante grass*. Se lever sur ses —, monter sur ses —, se tenir sur ses — §, to ride o's high horse.

ERGOTÉ, É [ér-go-té] adj. 1. (of certain birds) *spurred*; 2. (of dogs) *with a deu-claw*; 3. (of roys) *spurred*.

ERGOTER [ér-go-té] v. n. (sur, at) § to cavil; to quibble.

ERGOTERIE [ér-go-té-ri] n. f. 1. *cavilling*; *quibbling*; 2. *cavil*; *quibble*.

ERGOTEU-R [ér-go-téu-r] n. m., SE [é-si] n. f. § *caviller*; *quibbler*.

ERGOTISME [ér-go-ti-s-m] n. m. 1. *cavilling*; *quibbling*; 2. *ergotism*; *cavil*; *quibble*; 3. (med.) *ergotism*.

ÉRIDAN [é-ri-dia] n. m. (astr.) *eridanus*.

ÉRIGER [é-ri-jé] v. a. 1. § (à, to) to erect; to raise; § to set up; 2. § (EN, into) to erect; to institute; 3. § (EN, for) to set up (for); 4. § (EN, into) to convert.

1. — un autel, un monument, une statue, to erect, to raise; an altar, a monument, a statue; 2. — un talon en sautoir, to set up o's folly for wisdom.

S'ÉRIGER, pr. v. (EN) to erect o's self (into); § to set up (for); to set o's self up (for).

— en critique, en conseil, to set up for a critic, a counsel.

ÉRIGNE [é-ri-gu] ÉRINE [é-ri-n] n. f. (surg.) *hook*.

ÉRIOMÈTRE [é-ri-o-mè-tr] n. m. (phys.) *eriometer*.

ÉRISTIQUE [é-ri-si-ti-k] adj. (did.) *eristic*; *eristical*; *controvertist*.

ERMIN [ér-mi] n. m. (in the Levant) *customs-duty*.

ERMINÉ, n. f. § HERMINÉ.

ERMINETTE [ér-mi-nè-t] n. f. (carp., coop.) *adze*.

ÉRMITAGE [ér-mi-ta-j] n. m. 1. § *hermitage*.

Vin de l'—, —.

ÉRITE [ér-mi-t] n. m. *hermit*.

D'—, of a —; *hermitical*.

ÉRODÉ, É [é-ro-dé] adj. (bot.) *eroded*; *ruined*.

ÉROSION [é-ro-zion] n. f. 1. (did.) *erosion*; 2. (med.) *erosion*.

ÉROTIQUE [é-ro-ti-k] adj. *erotic*; *erotic*; *amatory*.

Composition —, = *composition*; *erotic*; *poem*; — = *poem*; *erotic*. Dans le genre —, *erotically*; *amorally*.

ÉROTOMANIE [é-ro-to-ma-ni] n. f. (med.) *erotomania*; *nymphomania*.

ÉRÉTOLOGIE [ér-pé-to-lo-j] n. f. (did.) *herpetology* (natural history of reptiles).

ÉRÉTOLOGIQUE [ér-pé-to-lo-j-i-k] adj. (did.) *herpetologic*; *herpetological* (of relating to herpetology).

ÉRÉTOLOGISTE [ér-pé-to-lo-jia-t] n. m. *herpetologist* (person versed in herpetology).

ERRANT, E [ér-ran, t] adj. 1. § *wandering*; 2. § *rambling*; *roving*; 3. + § *stray*; 4. (of knights) *errant*.

Course —e, *wandering*; *personne* —e, *wanderer*. D'une manière —e, *wanderingly*.

ERRANT [ér-ran] n. m. + § *stray sheep*.

ERRATA [ér-ra-ta] n. m. pl. —, (print.) 1. *errata*; 2. *erratum*.

ERRATIQUE [ér-ra-ti-k] adj. 1. (astr.) (of planets) *erratic*; 2. (med.) *erratic*.

ERRATUM [ér-ra-to-m] n. m., pl. —, (print.) *erratum*.

ERRE [ér-r] n. f. 1. + *course*; *way*; 2. —, (pl.) *track* (of deer); 3. + V. ERREMENTS; 4. (nav.) (of ships) *way*.

— Aller belle, grande —, + §, 1. § to go very fast; 2. § to live away; aller, marcher sur les —s, suivre les —s de q. u. §, to tread in a. o's foot-steps.

ERREMENTS [ér-ré-mán] n. m. (pl.) *track*; *way*; *manner*.

Repandre, suivre les anciens, les deniers — d'une affaire §, to fall back, to follow the old track.

ERRER [ér-ré] v. n. — (DANS, PAR, over, about) to wander; 2. § (DANS, PAR, over, about) to ram; e. § to rove; to straggle; § to stroll; § to take a stroll; 3. § to stray; to stray about; 4. § (th.) to wander; to stray; 5. § (pers.) to err; § to mistake; to be mistaken; § to blunder.

4. Laisser — ses pensées, to allow o's thoughts to wander, to stray. 5. Il n'y a personne que ne puisse — there is no one that may not be mistaken.

— çà et là, 1. to ramble about; 2. to stroll about; to stroll up and down; — partout, 1. to ramble about; 2. to stroll about; — toujours, (V. senses) to blunder on. Personne qui erre, 1. *wanderer*; 2. *rambler*; *rover*; *straggler*; 3. *stroller*. Sans —, (V. senses) *wandering*.

Son — ERREUR, VAGUER. The man who is misguided, or is on the wrong course, is said to *err* (wander); he who goes wherever chance leads him, with no settled course, and no object in view but pleasure or adventure, is said to *vaguer* (roam) from place to place.

ERREUR [ér-réu-r] n. f. 1. § *wandering* (of Ulysses); 2. § *error*; 3. § (DE, in) *error*; *mistake*; 4. § *illusion*; 5. (law) *jeffail* (oversight).

2. Tomber dans l'—, to fall into error. 3. — de calcul, an error, a mistake in a calculation. 4. L'— des sens, the illusion of the senses.

— capitale, very gross error; d'once —, *pleasing* —; grande —, *great* —, *mistake*; — grossière, *gross* —, *mistake*. — de calcul, = *in calculation*; — en droit, = *in point of law*; — de fait, = *in point of fact*; — de nom, (law) *misnomer*; — de personne, dans la personne, = *mistake in the person*. Personne qui induit en —, *misleader*. Dans l'—, in —; par —, *erroneously*; *mistakenly*; sans —, = *excepted*; sans — de calcul, = *in calculation*, *reckoning*, *excepted*; sans — on omission, (of accounts) = *excepted*. Commettre une —, to commit an —; to make a mistake, § a slip; être dans l'—, to be in —; to labor under an —, a mistake; to mistake; to be mistaken; § to be out; faire —, faire une —, to make a mistake; induire en —, to lead into —; to mislead; revenir de son —, to be convinced of o's —; sortir d'—, to abandon o's —; tirer q. n. d'—, to convince a. o. of his —; to undeceive a. o.; n'est pas crime —, is no crime.

ERRHIN, E [ér-rin, i-a] adj. (med.) *errhine*; *nasal*.

ERRHIN [ér-rin] n. m. *errhine*.

ERRONE [ér-ro-né] adj. 1. *erroneous*; *mistaken*; *wrong*; 2. (of doctrines, opinions) *erroneous*; *unsound*. Caractère —, *erroneousness*. D'une manière —e, 1. *erroneously*; 2. *unsoundly*.

ERS [ér] n. m. § (bot.) *tare*.

ERSE [ér-s] adj. *Erse* (of the ancient Scandinavians).

ERSE, n. f. (nav.) 1. *iron cringle*, *thimble*; 2. *strop*.

ÉRUBESCENCE [é-ru-bé-sân-s] n. f. *erubescence*.

ÉRUBESCENT, E [é-ru-bé-sân, t] adj. *erubescens*; *reddening*.

ÉRUCAGE [é-ru-kaj] ÉRUCAGO [é-ru-ka-g] n. f. (bot.) *rocket*.

ÉRUCTATION [é-ruk-ta-si-a] n. f. (med.) *eructation*; *eructation*; + *belching*.

— nidoreuse, (med.) *nidorosity*.

ÉRUCTER [é-ruk-té] v. n. to *eructate*, + to *belch*.

ÉRUDIT, E [é-ru-di, t] adj. 1. (pers.) *erudite*; *learned*; *book-learned*; 2. (th.) *erudite*; *learned*.

SUR — ERUDIT, DOCTE, SAVANT. The first of these terms implies a good memory and persevering study; the second conveys the additional idea of intelligence and reflection; while the last limits to the meaning of the other two penetration in scientific and speculative matters. The *trud* (*erudite* man) knows much; the *doct* (*learned* man) knows thoroughly; the *savant* (*avant*) is acquainted with principles from which his research deduces important inferences.

ÉRUDIT [é-ru-di] n. m. *scholar*; *erudite*, *learned* man.

ÉRUDITION [é-ru-di-si-a] n. f. *erudition*; *scholarship*; *learning*; *book-learning*.

Profonde —, *deep*, *profound* *erudition*, *learning*. Sans —, *without* —, *unlearned*; *unscholastic*.

ÉRUGINEU-X, SE [é-ru-ji-né, é-si] adj. (med.) *eruginous*.

ÉRUP-TIF, VE [é-ru-p-tif, i-v] adj. (med.) *eruptive*.

ÉRUPTION [é-ru-p-si-a] n. f. 1. *eruption*; 2. (of the teeth) *cutting*; 3. (med.) *eruption*; *rash*; § *breaking out*.

Avoir une —, to have an *eruption*, *rash*; § to break out.

ÉRYSIPELATEU-X, SE [é-ri-si-pé-lé, é-si] adj. (med.) *erysipellatus*.

ÉRYSIPELE [é-ri-si-pé-l] n. m. (med.) *erysipelas*.

ÉRYTHÉMATIQUE [é-ri-té-ma-ti-k] adj. (med.) *resembling erythema*.

ÉRYTEME [é-ri-té-m] n. m. (med.) *erythema*.

ES [é, s] + (contraction of EN LES, the) 1. in; 2. in the; 3. of.

2. — mains de q. u., in the hands of a. o. 3. — chelier — lettres, *bachelor of arts*.

[This word is still used for university degrees.]

ES, ind. pres. 2d sing. of ÊTRE.

ESCABEAU [é-sa-bé] n. m. *cock*.

ESCABELLE [é-sa-bè-l] n. f. *stock*.

ESCABELLE [é-sa-bè-l] n. f. *stock*.

Déranger les —s à q. u. §, + to interfere with u's plans; § to put a. o. out of u's residence; 2. to change o's situation.

ESCACHÉ [é-sa-ka-é] n. f. *scotch* (for bridges).

ESCADRE [é-sa-ká-dr] n. f. (nav.) *squadron* (from 10 to 26 ships); *fleet*.

— de ... volles, = of ... sail. Oh d'ne —, *vice-admiral*. Armer, équiper une —, to fit out a —.

[ESCADRE must not be confounded with *drac*.]

ESCADRILLE [é-sa-ká-dri-l] n. f. (nav.) 1. *small squadron*; 2. *squadron*, *brigs*, *cutters*, and *gun-boats*.

ESCADRON [é-sa-ká-drón] n. m. (nav.) *squadron* (of cavalry).

— serré, *close* —. Chef d'—, *major*. Rang de chef d'—, *majority*.

[ESCADRON must not be confounded with *drac*.]

ESCADRONNER [é-sa-ká-dro-né] v. (mil.) (of cavalry) to *manoeuvre*.

ESCALADE [é-sa-ká-lá] n. f. 1. *escalade*, *a wall*, *walls*; 2. (mil.) *escalade*; *a ladder*.

À l'aide d'—, *by scaling*; *by means of an escalade*. Aller, monter à l'— (mil.) to advance to the *escalade*; *climber*, *tenter l'—*, to give, to attempt *escalade*.

ESCALADER [é-sa-ká-lá-dé] v. a. 1. *scale*; to climb over, up; 2. (mil.) *scale* (walls); to *escalade*.

Que l'on peut —, *scalable*; qu'on peut —, *unscaleable*.

ESCALE [é-sa-ká-l] n. f. (nav.) *putting*. Faire —, to touch.

ESCALIER [é-sa-ká-lie] n. m. *staircase*, *flight*, *pair of stairs*, *stairs*.

— dérobé, *private staircase*; — principal —, — *raide*, *steep*; — tournant, en limaçon, à vis, *spiral*.

ou joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *ll liq; *gn liq.

ending, well = — de commandement, av. accommodation ladder; — de dégagement, de service, back =; — d'honneur, grand =; en limace, cockle; — à vis, (arch.) vice. Haut de —, stair-head.

ESCAMPAGE [ès-ka-mo-ta-j] n. m. aggliz.

Tour d' —, juggle.

ESCAMOTE [ès-ka-mo-té] v. a. 1. || b. 1. to juggle; 2. 1. to juggle away; 3. (A. from) to pilfer; to take, 1. to uffe (a. th.) out of (a. o.); 2. to do (a. o.) out of (a. th.); 3. to ease (a. o.) (a. th.).

ESCAMOTEUR [ès-ka-mo-teur] n. m. juggler; conjurer.

Tour d' —, = a trick, legerdemain.

ESCAMPER [ès-ka-mo-pé] v. n. 1. to amper off; to take to o's heels; to take off.

ESCAMPETTE [ès-ka-mo-pé-té] n. f. amperette.

Prendre la poudre d' — § ÷, to scamper off; to make off.

ESCAPADE [ès-ka-pa-dé] n. f. 1. prank; 2. lark; 3. spree; 2. (man.) escapade.

Faire une —, to play a prank; 2. have a lark, spree.

ESCARBILLES [ès-ka-bi-lé] n. f. (pl.) al-cinders; cinders.

ESCARBOT [ès-ka-bo] n. m. (ent.) ag, horn beetle; beetle.

ESCARBOUCLE [ès-ka-bou-klé] n. f. (min.) carbuncle; 2. (her.) escar-mole.

Garni d' —, carbuncled. D' —, qui semble à l' —, carbuncular.

ESCALCELLE [ès-ka-sè-lé] n. f. (jest.) woe.

ESCARGOT [ès-ka-go] n. m. 1. (mol.) ible snail; enail; 2. spiral, winding, 3. staircase.

ESCARMOUCHE [ès-ka-mou-ah] n. f. skirmish; 2. —s, (pl.) skirmishing.

— de route, (mil.) running fight. Per-
sane qui va à l' —, skirmisher.

ESCARMOUCHEUR [ès-ka-mou-ahé] v. to skirmish.

ESCARMOUCHEUR [ès-ka-mou-ahéur] m. t. skirmisher.

ESCAROLE [ès-ka-ro-lé] n. f. (bot.) dbe.

ESCAROTIQUE [ès-ka-ro-ti-que] adj. (med.) eschrotic.

ESCAROTIQUE, n. m. (med.) es-
arotic.

ESCARPE [ès-ka-rp] n. f. (fort.) scarp;
arp.

ESCARPÉ, E [ès-ka-rpé] adj. 1. steep;
steep; 2. (nav.) bluff.

Descente —, steepness.

ESCARPEMENT [ès-ka-rpé-màn] n. m. rt. escarpment.

ESCARPER [ès-ka-rpé] v. a. 1. to cut
ep; 2. (fort.) to escarp.

ESCARPIN [ès-ka-rpîn] n. m. pump
oe).

Jouer de l' —, + to run away;
take to o's heels.

ESCARPINER [ès-ka-rpî-né] v. n. to
m away; to take to o's heels.

ESCARPOLETTE [ès-ka-rpô-lè-té] n. f.
ing.

Une tête à l' —, 1. giddy-headed fel-
o.

ESCARRE [ès-ka-ré] n. f. (med.)
har; 1. slough.

— gangrèneuse, =

ESCARIFICATION [ès-ka-ri-fi-kâ-
n] n. f. (surg.) formation, production
an eschar, a slough.

ESCARIFIER [ès-ka-ri-fié] v. a.
rg.) to convert into an eschar, a
ugh.

ESCARIFIER [ès-ka-ri-fié] pr. v.
be converted into an eschar, a
ugh; to form an eschar, a slough.

ESCAVECADE [ès-ka-vé-sa-dé] n. f.
an.) jerk with the cavesson.

ESCIENT [ès-siân] n. m. t. know-
lge.

A bon — §, 1. knowingly; wittingly;
in earnest; à bon — §, knowingly;
tingly.

ESCLANDRE [ès-klân-dr] n. m. event
that gives rise to scandal.

Causer de l' —, to give rise to scan-
dal; faire —, to expose a. o.

ESCLAVAGE [ès-klâ-vâ-j] n. m. 1. §
slavery; 2. 1. § bondage; thraldom; in-
thrallment.

Personne qui réduit à l' —, enslaver;

né dans l' —, slave-born; réduire à l' —,
en —, to enslave; to reduce to slavery;

tenir dans l' —, 1. to keep in slavery; 2.
to inthrall; tomber en —, to be made a
slave. Qui n'est pas dans l' —, unen-
slaved.

ESCLAVE [ès-klâ-v] n. m. f. 1. 1. slave;
2. § (nè, to) slave; 3. 1. 1. bondman; thrall.

Commandeur d' —s, slave-driver; pro-
priétaire d' —s, = holder; = owner.

Comme un —, like a —; = like; d' —,
= like; slavish; en —, slavishly; like
a —. Faire un —, to make —; être
fait —, to be made a —; se —, to en-
slave o's self; produit par le travail
des —s, = groin; rendre —, to en-
slave; to make a = of; traiter q. u. en
—, to make a = of a. o.; travailler
comme un —, to slave; to work like
a —.

ESCLAVE, adj. slavish.

Non —, 1. unenslaved; 2. unen-
thrall.

ESCLAVON, F. SLAVE.

ESCOBARD [ès-ko-bar] n. m. 1. equi-
vocator; shuffler.

ESCOBARDER [ès-ko-bar-dé] v. n. 1.
to equivocate; 1. to shuffle.

ESCOBARDERIE [ès-ko-bar-dé-ri] n. f.
1. shuffling subterfuge.

ESCOCHER [ès-ko-ahé] v. a. (bak.) to
put (dough).

ESCOFFION [ès-ko-fi-ôn] n. m. t. "es-
coffion" (head-dress worn by women of
the common people).

ESCOGRIFFE [ès-ko-gri-fé] n. m. 1. 1.
sharper; shirk; 2. tall ill-made man.

ESCOMPTE [ès-kô-té] n. m. (com.)
discount.

Bureau d' —, discount-office; jour d' —,
discount-day; règle d' —, (arith.) dis-
count; taux d' —, rate of discount. À
—, at a discount; sous —, with a dis-
count. Faire l' —, to discount; pré-
senter à l' —, to present (bills) for dis-
count.

ESCOMPTEUR [ès-kô-téur] v. a. (com.)
1. to discount; 2. to cash.

Pouvoir être escompté, to be discount-
able; pouvoir faire —, to make, to ren-
der discountable. — Susceptible d'être
escompté, discountable.

ESCOMPTEUR [ès-kô-téur] n. m.
(com.) discounteur.

ESCOPE [ès-ko-pé] n. f. (nav.) 1. scoop;
2. (large) skeel.

ESCOPETTE [ès-ko-pé-té] n. f. t. car-
bine.

ESCOPETTERIE [ès-ko-pé-té-ri] n. f. t.
discharge of carbines.

ESCORTE [ès-kô-ri] n. f. 1. (mil.) es-
cort; convey; 2. (nav.) convoy.

Bâtiment d' —, (nav.) convoy-ship.

Faire —, (pers.) to serve for an escort;

servir d' —, to serve for an escort.

ESCORTER [ès-kô-ri] v. a. 1. (mil.)
to escort; 2. § to escort (follow); to at-
tend.

ESCOUADE [ès-kou-a-dé] n. f. (mil.)
squad.

ESCOURGÉE [ès-kour-jé] n. f. t.
scurge (of leather); whip.

ESCOURGEON [ès-kour-jôn] n. m.
winter barley.

ESCOUSSE [ès-kou-sé] n. f. 1. § run (be-
fore leaping).

ESCRIME [ès-kri-m] n. f. fencing.

Maitre d' —, fencing-master; salle
d' —, = school.

ESCRIMER [ès-kri-mé] v. n. 1. 1. to
fence; 2. § to make a trial of skill.

ESCRIMER, pr. v. 1. (A. to) to apply
o's self; to endeavor; to try; 2. (DE) to
be skilful (in); to have some skill (in);
to know something (of).

ESCRIMEUR [ès-kri-meur] n. m. fen-
cer.

ESCROC [ès-kro] n. m. 1. swindler;
sharper; chent; 1. shark; 2. black-
leg

ESCRQUER [ès-kro-ké] v. a. 1. (aba-
to swindle; 1. to shark; 2. to swindle
to cheat.

2. — q. ch. a. q. u., to swindle, to cheat a. o.
of a. th.

ESCRQUERIE [ès-kro-ké-ri] n. f. 1.
swindling; cheating; 2. swindle,
cheat.

ESCRQUEUR [ès-kro-kéur] n. m.
SE [è-sé] n. f. (DE) swindler (of); cheat
(of); stealer (of).

[ESCRQUEUR is always followed by the pre-
sition of ab and its regimen.]

ESCUBAC, n. m. F. SCUBAC.

ESCULENT [ès-ku-lân-té] adj. escul-
lent; edible; eatable.

Substance —, =

ESCURIAL [ès-ka-ri-âl] n. m. Escorial
(palace of the sovereigns of Spain).

ESOIPIQUE [ès-oi-pi-que] adj. (liter.)
Esopian.

ESOTRIQUE [ès-oi-tri-que] adj. (phil-
los.) esoteric.

D'une manière —, esoterically.

ESPACE [ès-pâ-sé] n. m. 1. 1. space; 2.
1. space (indefinite extent); * place; 3. 1.
room (space); 4. (of time) space;
volume; 5. (mus.) space.

—s imaginaires, regions of fancy,
imagination; — de temps, space of
time; space. Court — de temps, short
space of time; dans l' — de, within the
space of. Lancer dans l' —, (V. senses)
to turn off (a. o. about to be banded).

ESPACE, n. f. (print.) space.

— fine, thin =; — très-fine, hair =;

forte —, thick =.

ESPACEMENT [ès-pâ-sé-màn] n. m. 1.
space; interval; 2. (arch.) interval;
3. (print.) spacing.

— des colonnes, (arch.) intercolumna-
tion. D' —, (V. senses) (tech.) asun-
der. Avoir — d' —, to be ... asunder.

ESPACEUR [ès-pâ-sé] v. a. 1. to leave a
space between; 2. (DE, ...) to place ...
a part; 3. (print.) to space.

ESPADE [ès-pâ-dé] n. f. 1. 1. fencing
(hemp); 2. fencing-beeds.

ESPADEUR [ès-pâ-déur] v. a. to fence
(hemp).

ESPADON [ès-pâ-dôn] n. m. 1. espad-
on (sword); 2. (ich.) (species) sword-
fish.

ESPADONNER [ès-pâ-dô-né] v. n. to
use the espadon.

ESPAGNOL, E [ès-pâ-gnol] adj. Span-
ish.

ESPAGNOL, p. n. m. 1. (language)
Spanish; 2. (pers.) Spantari.

ESPAGNOLE [ès-pâ-gno-lé] p. n. f.
Spanish lady, woman.

ESPAGNOLETTE [ès-pâ-gno-lè-té] n.
f. 1. balize; 2. (of windows) "espagno-
lette;" French casement fastening.

ESPALIER [ès-pâ-lié] n. m. (hort.)
espallier; fruit-wall.

Mettre en —, protéger par un —,
(hort.) to espallier; venir en —, to grow
on an espallier, a fruit-wall.

ESPALMER [ès-pâ-lmé] v. a. (nav.) to
grave.

ESPARCET [ès-par-é] n. m.

ESPARCETTE [ès-par-é-té] n. f. (bot.)
esparcet; French honey-suckle.

ESPARS [ès-par] n. m. (pl.) (nav.)
spars.

ESPECE [ès-pâ-sé] n. f. 1. species; 2.
species; kind; sort; description; 3.
—s (pl.) cash; hard cash; ready mo-
ney; 4. —s, (pl.) species; 5. (did) spe-
cies; 6. (law) particular case; 7. (heel)
element.

1. L' — humaine, the human species. 2. Une —
d'avocat, a sort of lawyer.

Bonne —, (V. senses) right sort; mau-
vaise —, (V. senses) wrong sort; —
sonnantes §, hard cash; money down.

D' —, special; de même —, (math.)
analogous; de nouvelle —, 1. of a new
species, kind; 2. (b. s.) new-jungled

Convertir en —s, donner des —s pour,
(com.) to cash; émettre des —s, (fin.) to
issue specie; payer en —s, to pay cash

ESPERANCE [ès-pâ-rân-sé] n. f. 1.
hope; 2. expectation; 3. confidence;

4. trust (object of confidence); 5. —s

ou joute; en jeu; *en* jeûne *en* peur; *en* pan; *en* pin; *en* bon; *en* brun; *II II; *gn IIq.

ESSANGER [è-sân-jé] v. a. to scour (ry linen).

ESSARTAGE [è-sâr-ta-j] n. m.

ESSARTEMENT [è-sâr-t-mân] n. m.

r.) grubbing; assarting; *assart*.

ESSARTER [è-sâr-té] v. a. (agr.) to grub; to *assart*.

Essart — *grub-esse*; grubbing.

Personne qui *essarte*, (agr.) *grubber*.

ESSARTÉ, E. pa. p. *grubbed*; *assarted*.

Arbre —, *assart*; pièce de terre —, *art*.

ESSAYER [è-sè-ié] v. a. 1. § to try; make a trial of; 2. to try on (clothes, &); 3. § to essay; to attempt; 4. to try (metals); to essay; to try.

ESSAYÉ, E. pa. p. V. senses of *ESSAYER*.

Non —, 1. § *untried*; 2. § *unessayed*; attempted; 3. (of metals) *unessayed*; *tried*; *unessayed*.

ESSAYER, pr. v. to try o's self, o's ility; § to try o's hand.

ESSAYER, v. n. 1. (DE) to try (...); make a trial of; 2. (A, ...) to try; attempt; 3. (de, à) to endeavor; try; to attempt.

ESSAYERIE [è-sè-i-ri] n. f. assay-office (of the mint).

ESSAYERIEUR [è-sè-i-ri-ur] n. m. assayer.

du commerce, = of trade; — de monnaie, des monnaies, 1. *mint* — of the mint; 2. (law) = of the king, *coin*. Maître —, = *master*.

ESSE [è-s] n. f. 1. S; 2. (of axle-trees) *chpin*; 3. (of gun-carriages) *fore &*; 4. (tech.) *ess*; &

ESSEMINER [è-sè-mi-né] v. a. † to perse; to scatter.

ESSENCE [è-sân-s] n. f. 1. § *essence* at which constitutes the nature of a; 2. § *essence*; *substance*; 3. § *art-blood*; *heart's blood*; 4. § *essence* (little oil); 5. (of roses) *otiar*; *otto*; forest) *species* (of trees).

— de la vie, § *heart-blood*; *ess* — od. Participation à la même —, (did.) *essentially*. Avec participation à la même —, (did.) *coessentially*; de la même —, (did.) *coessential*.

ESSENIEN [è-sè-ni-en] p. n. m. *Essene* (wish philosopher).

ESSENTIEL, LE [è-sân-sièl] adj. 1. § to; de, to *essential*; 2. § (pour, to); to material (important); 3. (chem.) *entail*; 4. (med.) *essential*.

Non, peu —, 1. § *unessential*; 2. § *material* (unimportant). Caractère *essentiality*; chose —le, *essential*; se non —le, *unessential*.

ESSENTIEL, n. m. § *essential*; § *essential part*, *point*; § *grand*, *main int*.

ESSENTIELLEMENT [è-sân-sièl-èl] adv. 1. § *essentially*; 2. § *materially* (greatly).

ESSETTE [è-sè-t] n. f. hammer (with end round and the other sharp).

ESSIEU [è-si-ou] n. m. 1. (of wheels) *to-tree*; *arble*; 2. (mach.) *spindle*; 3. (v.) (of wheels of rudders) *spindle*.

ESSOR [è-sor] n. m. 1. § (of birds) *ght*; *soaring*; ** *soar*; 2. § *flight*; *soaring*; *soar*; 4. § *strain*; 5. § *ipe*; *play*; *swing*.

— élevé, (V. senses) § *lofty strain*; —, *full play*, *swing*. Avoir plein §, to have free, full play; donner — (à) §, 1. to give wings to; to soar; 2. to give scope, play to; prendre —, 1. § to soar; prendre son —, § to o's flight; ** to wing o's flight; *soar*. En prenant l'—, *soaringly*.

ESSORILLER [è-sor-i-lé] v. a. 1. to crop the ears of (dogs) 2. § to crop (off a o's hair).

ESSORILLÉ, E. pa. p. (V. senses of *ESSORILLER*) *crop-eared*.

Cheval —, *crop-eared*.

ESSOUFFLEMENT [è-sou-fè-mân] n. breathlessness.

ESSOUFFLER [è-sou-fè] v. a. 1. to put (a) out of breath; 2. to wind (horses).

ESSOUFFLÉ, E. pa. p. *breathless*; § *out of breath*.

Être —, to be =; § to be blown.

ESSOUFFLER, pr. v. to be breathless,

of breath; § to put o's self out of breath.

ISSUI [è-sui] n. m. 1. drying-place; 2. trying-room.

ISSUE-MAIN [è-sui-mân] n. m., pl. — 1. towel; 2. round, jack-towel.

ISSUE-PLUME [è-sui-plu-m] n. m., pl. — *pen-wiper*.

ISSUYER [è-sui-é] v. a. 1. § to wipe; 2. to wipe away, off, up; 3. § to dry; to try up; 4. § to sustain; to support;

5. § to undergo; to endure; to suffer; to through; 6. § to experience.

— les larmes de q. n., to dry a. o.'s tears. 6. — les pertes, des malheurs, to experience losses, misfortunes.

Chose avec laquelle on *essuie*, *wiper*; personne qui *essuie*, *wiper*.

ISSUYÉ, E. pa. p. (V. senses of *ISSUYER*) *unwiped*.

Est, ind. pres. 3d sing. of *ÊTRE*.

EST [è] n. m. 1. (geog.) *east*; 2. (nav.) *east*.

À l'—, (geog.) 1. to the east; eastward; 2. (nav.) *easterly*; d'—, 1. *east*; *eastern*; 2. (nav.) (of the wind) *easterly*; vers l'—, *eastward*.

ESTACADE [è-ta-ka-d] n. f. 1. stockade; 2. (of harbors) *boom*; *barricade*.

ESTAFETTE [è-ta-fè-t] n. f. 1. express; *estafette*; 2. (mil.) *estafette*.

Par —, *by express*, *estafette*.

ESTAFIER [è-ta-fè] n. m. 1. (in Italy) "staffier" (tall armed footman in a cloak); 2. † (b. s.) *tall form*; 3. *hector*; *bully*.

ESTAFILADE [è-ta-fi-la-d] n. f. § 1. cut (in the face); *gash*; 2. cut, rent (in clothes).

ESTAFILADER [è-ta-fi-la-dé] v. a. § 1. (A, ...) to gash; to cut (a. o. in the face).

ESTAME [è-ta-m] n. f. *cut*; *cut*; *worsted*.

—, *worsted-stuff*. D'—, of —, *cut*.

ESTAMINET [è-ta-mi-né] n. m. *smoking room*.

Café —, *coffee-house* and =.

ESTAMPE [è-tân-p] n. f. 1. *print*; cut; engraving; stamp; 2. (tech.) *stamp*.

— colorée, *colored print*, *engraving*. Magasin d'—, *print-shop*; marchand d'—, *print-seller*.

ESTAMPER [è-tân-pé] v. a. 1. to stamp; 2. (coin) to stamp; 3. (far.) to punch (a horse-shoe).

Moulin à —, *stamp-mill*.

ESTAMPILLE [è-tân-pi-i] n. f. 1. stamp (small instrument); 2. stamp (impression); *mark*.

2. — de fabricant, a manufacturer's stamp, *mark*.

ESTAMPILLER [è-tân-pi-ié] v. a. to stamp.

ESTER [è-té] v. n. (law) to appear in court.

ESTÈRE [è-tè-r] n. f. *rush mat* (of Provence, Italy, the Levant).

ESTEUÛLE, n. f. V. *ÊTEUÛLE*.

ESTHÉTIQUE [è-tè-ti-k] n. f. *aesthetics*.

ESTHÉTIQUE, adj. *aesthetic*; *aesthetical*.

ESTIMABLE [è-ti-ma-bl] adj. § *estimable*.

ESTIMATEUR [è-ti-ma-tè-ur] n. m. 1. (com.) *appraiser*; 2. § *appraiser*; *valuator*.

ESTIMATIF [è-ti-ma-tif] adj. m. 1. that is an estimate.

Détail, devis, état —, *estimate*.

ESTIMATION [è-ti-mâ-si-on] n. f. 1. § *appraising*; *estimating*; 2. (pub. works) *estimate*.

Basse —, under valuation, *estimate*; — trop élevée, over =, *estimate*. Faire une —, § to rate; faire une — de, to appraise; to value; to estimate; to rate; to make a valuation, *estimation*.

ESTIME [è-ti-m] n. f. 1. § *esteem*; 2. § *estimation* (moral value); 3. (nav.) *reckoning*.

Acquiescer de l'—, 1. to rise in esteem; 2. to rise in estimation; avoir, concevoir, prendre de l'— pour q. u., to enter-

tain = for a. o.; to hold a. o. in = être en grande — to be in high —.

ESTIMER [è-ti-mé] v. a. 1. § to appraise; to estimate; to value; to rate; 2. § to esteem; to value; to set a value on; to prize; 3. § to esteem; to consider; to deem; to account to; 4. (a. o.) (que [subj.]) to think; to be of opinion.

1. — des meubles a vendre, to appraise, to estimate, to value furniture to be sold; 2. — q. n., vous ses vertus, ses talents, sa science, to esteem 2. o. for his virtues, talents, attainments. 3. — une place imprenable, to consider a place impregnable. 4. J'estime qu'ils arriveront demain, I think it, and of opinion that they will arrive to-morrow.

— à tort §, to misestimate; — haut, § to set a high value on, upon; — trop 1. § to overestimate; 2. § to overprice; to overrate; — trop haut, 1. § to overestimate; 2. § to overvalue; — trop peu, au-dessous de sa valeur, § to undervalue; to underrate. Que l'on peut —, § *estimable*.

ESTIMÉ, E. pa. p. V. senses of *ESTIMER*.

Fort —, highly valued; non, peu —, § *unvalued*; *unprized*. Être — (à), (V. senses) § to rate (at).

ESTIMER, pr. v. § 1. to esteem, to value, to prize o's self; to set a value on o's self; 2. (de, to) to esteem, to consider, to deem o's self.

ESTIVAL, E [è-ti-val] adj. 1. *estival*.

2. (did.) *summer*.

ESTIVE [è-ti-v] n. f. (nav.) *cargo* *screwed*.

Charger en —, to screw a ship's cargo.

ESTIVER [è-ti-vé] v. a. p. d. to screw a place during the summer.

ESTIVER [è-ti-vé] v. a. p. d. to screw (a cargo).

ESTOC [è-s] n. m. 1. stock (word); 2. point of a sword; 3. (of trees) *trunk*; stock; 4. § *stock*; *famly*.

Coup d'— *gash*. D'— et de taille, cut and thrust; d'—, out of o's own head. Couper à blanc —, to cut down to the root; frapper d'— et de taille §, to cut and thrust; parler d'— et de taille §, to talk at random; être réduit à blanc —, §, to be done up, for.

ESTOCADE [è-ta-ka-d] n. f. 1. (fenc.) *stoccade*; *stoccade*; *thrust*; *lunge*; 2. § *unexpected attack*; *surprise*.

ESTOCADER [è-ta-ka-dé] v. n. 1. (fenc.) to thrust; to lunge; 2. † § to argue a point; to argue.

ESTOMAC [è-ta-mâ] n. m. 1. *stomach*; 2. (of poultry) *fore part of the body*.

débile, weak stomach. Ardeur, mal d'—, heart-burn; douleurs d'—, mal à l'—, = ache, pains in the stomach; tirailllements d'—, slight pains in the —. Charger l'— à q. u., (th.) to lie on a. o.'s =; soulever l'— §, to turn the —.

ESTOMACQUE (S') [è-ta-mâ-ké] pr. v. § 1. (DE) to take offense (at); 2. (DE, ...) to be unable to stomach; 3. to exhaust o's self (by speaking).

ESTOMPE [è-tou-p] n. f. (draw.) 1. *stump*; 2. *stumped drawing*.

ESTOMPER [è-tou-pé] v. a. (draw.) to *stump*.

ESTOUFFADE [è-tou-fa-d] n. f. (culin.) "estouffade" (stew in a well-closed saucepan).

ESTRADE [è-tra-d] n. f. *estrade*; *stage*.

Batteur d'—, 1. † *scout*; 2. *traveller on the high road*. Battre l'—, † to scour the country in order to procure intelligence; to reconnoitre.

ESTRAGON [è-tra-g'ân] n. m. (bot.) *tarragon*; § *wild dragon*.

ESTRAMAÇON [è-tra-mâ-si-on] n. m. † *two-edged sword*.

Coup d'—, stroke of a sword; *sword-cut*.

ESTRAMAÇONNER [è-tra-mâ-si-on-é] v. a. † (jest.) to wound (with the edge of a sword).

ESTRAPADE [è-tra-pa-d] n. f. 1. *strappado*; 2. *gibbet for the strappado*; 3. (man.) *estrapade*.

ESTRAPADER [è-tra-pa-dé] v. a. † *punish with the strappado*.

ESTRAPASSER [è-tra-pa-sé] v. a. † *overwork* (horses).

a mal; d mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; d mû; d mort; u suc; é sûre; ou jour;

ESTRAPER [è-s-tra-pé] v. a. (agr.) to *nut* (stubble).

ESTROPE [è-tro-pé] n. f. (nav.) *strop*.
Oter les —s de, (nav.) to *unsling* (boats).

ESTROPER [è-s-tro-pé] v. a. (nav.) to *strop*.

ESTROPIAT [è-s-tro-pi-é] n. m. ¶ lame *doggar*.

ESTROPIÉ [è-s-tro-pié] n. m., E. n. f. *cripple*.

Comme un —, *lame*.

ESTROPIER [è-s-tro-pi-é] v. a. 1. ¶ to *cripple*; to *lame*; to *maim*; to *disable*; 2. § to *mutilate*; to *mangle*; to *slip*; 3. § to *hungle*.

ESTROPIÉ, E. pa. p. (V. senses of **ESTROPIER**) 1. ¶ *lame*; *crippled*; *disabled*; 2. § *lame*ly described, *drawn*.

Non —, *unlamed*; *unmutilated*. État d'une personne —, *crippleness*; *lame-ness*; état d'un animal —, *lame*ness.

ESTUAIRE [è-s-tu-é-r] n. m. (geog.) *estuary*.

ESTURGEON [è-s-tur-jon] n. m. (ich.) *sturgeon*.

ESULE [è-su-lé] n. f. (bot.) *esula*.

Grande —, *caper spurge*.

ET [é] conj. 1. and; 2. both ... and.

—, —, both ... and.

[The *et* of *Et*, and, is never pronounced, even before a vowel or a silent *h*. The only exception to this rule occurs in the Latin expression *et cetera*, in which the *e* final has its full sound.]

TABLAGÉ [è-ta-bla-jé] n. m. *stabling*

(prix).

ÉTALÉ [è-ta-lé] n. f. 1. *stable* (for oxen, sheep, goats), *stall*; 2. (o *carrens*) *bed*; *cattle-house*; 3. (for pigs) *sty*.

ÉTALÉ, E. pa. p. 1. *stabled*; 2. (o *carrens*) *bed*; *cattle-house*; 3. (for pigs) *sty*.

ÉTALÉ, E. pa. p. 1. *stabled*; 2. (o *carrens*) *bed*; *cattle-house*; 3. (for pigs) *sty*.

Loger dans une —, to *stable*; mettre à l'—, to *stall*; nourrir à l'—, (rur. econ.) to *stall-feed*; s'aborder de franc —, (nav.) to *run foul* of each other.

ÉTALÉ must not be confounded with *écurie*.

ÉTALIER [è-ta-lié] v. a. to *stable* (horses, oxen, &c.).

Il y a de quoi —, —, there is sufficient *stabling* for ...

ÉTALIL [è-ta-bli] n. m. 1. (of tailors) *board*; 2. (tech.) *bench*; *board*.

ÉTALIL [è-ta-bli] v. a. 1. ¶ to *set*; to *fix*; 2. ¶ to *fix*; to *place*; to *put*; 3. § to *establish*; 4. § to *institute*; 5. § to *establish*; to *lay down*; 6. § to *prove*; to *show*; to *make out*; to *make appear*; 7. § to *make good* (facts); to *make out*; to *set*; to *impose* (taxes); to *lay on*; 9. § to *settle* (provide for a o.); 10. § to *settle* (give in marriage); 11. § to *induct* (to a benefice); 12. (book-k.) to *strike* (a balance); 13. (build.) to *lay down*; 14. (com.) to *make*; ¶ to *turn out*; 15. (com.) to *make up* (an account); 16. (com.) to *set up* in business; to *set up*.

1. — un mur sur un roc, to *set a wall upon a rock*; — une table sur ses pieds, to *set a table upon its feet*; 6. — un principe, to *establish*, to *lay down a principle*.

— sa demeure, son domicile, sa résidence, to *fix*, to *take up* o.'s *abode*, *residence*; to *establish* o.'s *self*. — en justice, (law) to *furnish evidence* of.

ÉTALIL, E. pa. p. V. senses of **ÉTALIL**.

Mal —, (credit) *unsound*; non —, (V. senses) *unsettled*. Être —, (V. senses) to *be in business*; être — pour son compte, to *be in business for* o.'s *self*, o.'s *own account*.

ÉTALIL, pr. v. (V. senses of **ÉTALIL**) 1. to *settle*; to *fix* o.'s *residence*; to *take up* o.'s *residence*; 2. to *settle* (in life); 3. to *settle* (marry); 4. (com.) to *set up* in business; to *set up* for o.'s *self*; to *set up*.

— pour son compte, pour son propre compte, to *set up* for o.'s *self*.

ÉTABLISSEMENT [è-ta-bli-s-mân] n. m. 1. ¶ *setting*; *fixing*; 2. ¶ *establishment* (edifice); 3. ¶ *fixing*; *placing*; *putting*; 4. § *institution* (action); 5. § *establishment*; 6. § *settlement* (colony); 7. § *proving*; *showing*; *making out*;

8. § *making* (facts) *good*; *making out*; 9. § *settlement* (fixing); *setting*; 0. § *settlement* (providing); *setting*; 1. § *setting* (marriage); 12. § *post*; *stalon*; *situation*; 13. (com.) *setting up business*; *setting up for* o.'s *self*.

Grand —, *large establishment*; — simultané, *simultaneous*; — coestablisment, *Frais de premier* — *first expenses* (of installation); indemnité pour premier — *settlement*. Dans l'— (V. senses) *on the premises*.

ÉTAGE [è-ta-jé] n. m. 1. ¶ *story* of a house; 2. ¶ *floor* (story of a house) 3. ¶ (of stairs) *flight*; 4. § *row* (rising one above another); 5. § *step* (one rising above another); 6. § *degree*; *grade*; *quality*; 7. (geol., min.) *stratum*; *layer*. 2. Premier, deuxième, etc., —, *first, second, etc. floor*. 3. Gens de tout —, *peuple of every grade*.

Clair —, (arch.) *clear story*. Mason à —, —, *house ... stories high*; perche d'—, (carp.) — *rod*. A double —, (of chimneys) *double*; à triple —, 1. *egregiously* (foolish); 2. (of chimneys) *treble*; à l'— inférieur, *down stairs*; à l'— supérieur, *in the upper*; ¶ *up stairs*; au premier, deuxième, second —, 1. *one pair, two pairs of stairs high*; 2. *on the first, second floor*. De bas —, § *of low degree*; de haut —, § *of high degree*.

ÉTAGER [è-ta-jé] v. a. 1. to *taper* (the hair); 2. to *elevate* (by stories or stages).

2. Une table *étagée* a trois hauteurs différentes, a *table elevated at three different heights*.

ÉTA [è-ta] n. m.,

ÉTA [è-ta] n. f. 1. (build.) *stay*; *shore*; 2. (carp.) *prop*; *strut*; 3. (nav.) *stay*.

Faux —, (nav.) *preventive stay*; — vertical, (build.) *prop-wood*. — du grand mât, (nav.) *main*; — de misaine, (nav.) *fore*.

ÉTAIEMENT, n. m. V. **ÉTAIEMENT**.

ÉTAI [è-ta] n. m. *fine*, *carded wool*.

ÉTAI [è-ta] n. m. 1. *tin*; 2. *peewee*.

— commun, *block tin*; — métallique, *white*; — oxydé, (min.) — *stone*.

en bloc, *block*; — en feuille, — *foil*; — de glace, (com.) — *glass*. Amas, filon d'—, (min.) — *lode*; cil de l'—, *creaking of*; minéral d'—, *black*; — ouvrier de mine d'—, — *miner*; oxyde d'—, — *stone*; pierre d'—, — *stone*;

plaque d'—, — *plate*; potée d'—, *peewee*; usine d'—, — *works*.

ÉTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **ÊTRE**.

ÉTAL [è-tal] n. m. 1. *butcher's stall*; *stall*; 2. *butcher's shop*; *shop*.

ÉTALAGE [è-ta-la-jé] n. m. 1. (com.) *exposure for sale*; 2. (com.) *goods exposed for sale*; 3. (com.) *hanging out*; 4. (com.) *shop-window*; 5. (com.) *stall*; 6. *stallage* (right, rent); 7. § (jest.) *fine*; *fine clothes*; 8. § *display*; *show*; 9. (cant.) *swell*.

En —, 1. (com.) *exposed for sale*; 2. (com.) *hung out*; 3. (com.) *in the shop-window*. Avoir un —, to *keep a stall*; faire — de §, to *make a display*, *show off*; to *show off*; faire de l'— §, 1. to *make a display*, *show*; 2. (cant.) to *cut a swell*.

ÉTAGISTE [è-ta-la-jis-té] n. m. f. *stall-keeper*.

Être —, to *be a*; to *keep a stall*.

ÉTAGISTE, adj. *keeping a stall*.

ÉTALE [è-ta-lé] adj. 1. (nav.) (of the water) *still*; *slack*; 2. (of the wind) *settled*; *steady*.

ÉTALE, E [è-ta-lé] adj. (bot.) *patulous*.

ÉTALER [è-ta-lé] v. a. 1. (com.) to *expose for sale*; 2. (com.) to *put in the window*; 3. (com.) to *hang out*; 4. ¶ to *spread*; to *spread out*; 5. § to *display*; to *show*; to *put forth*; 6. § (b. s.) to *display*; to *make a display* of; to *make a show* of; to *show off*.

ÉTALER, pr. v. 1. (V. senses of **ÉTALER**) to *spr ad*, ¶ to *stretch* o.'s *self* out; ¶ to *spr ad*. 2. (b. s.) to *show* o.'s *self* off; to *show* off.

ÉTALIER [è-ta-lé] n. m. *journeyman butcher*.

ÉTALINGUER [è-ta-lin-gé] v. a. (nav.) to *clinch*.

ÉTALINGURE [è-ta-lin-gà-r] a. (nav.) *clinch*.

ÉTALON [è-ta-lon] n. m. *stallion*. — de haras, *stud-horse*.

ÉTALON, n. m. *standard* (of weight measure).

Qui sert d'—, *standard*.

ÉTALONNAGE [è-ta-lon-na-jé] n. m., **ÉTALONNEMENT** [è-ta-lon-né-mân] n. m. 1. *sealing*; *stamping* (weights & measures); 2. (tech.) *gauging*.

ÉTALONNER [è-ta-lon-né] v. a. 1. *seal* (weights and measures); to *stamp*; 2. (tech.) to *gauge*.

ÉTALONNER, v. a. (rur. econ.) *serge*; to *horse*.

ÉTALONNEUR [è-ta-lon-neûr] n. m. *officer that stamps weights and measures*.

ÉTAMAGE [è-ta-ma-jé] n. m. 1. *tinning*; 2. (a. and m.) *plating* (glass) *quick-silvering*; *foliation*; *quicken*; *quicking*.

ÉTAMBO [è-tân-bo] n. m. (nav.) *stern-post*; *post*.

ÉTAMBRAI [è-tân-bré] n. m. (of capstans, masts) *partner*.

ÉTAMER [è-ta-mé] v. a. 1. to *tin*; (a. & m.) to *plate* (glass); to *foliate*; *quicksilver*; to *quicken*; to *quicken*.

ÉTAMÉ, E. pa. p. V. senses of **ÉTAMER**. Non —, 1. *untinned*; 2. *unsilvered*.

ÉTAMEUR [è-ta-meûr] n. m. 1. *tin-ner*; 2. *silverer*.

ÉTAMINE [è-ta-mi-né] n. f. 1. *stamin*; *tummy*; 2. *bolting-cloth*; *bunting*.

Passer par l'—, 1. ¶ to *sift*; 2. ¶ to *strain*; 3. ¶ to *filter*; 4. § to *pass through* the *ordure*.

ÉTAMINE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *stamen*; *male organ*; 2. (hort.) *thrum*.

À —, (bot.) *stamen*; *sterile*.

ÉTAMINÉ, E [è-ta-mi-né] adj. (bot.) *stamen*; *sterile*.

ÉTAMINIER [è-ta-mi-nié] n. m. *stamin-maker*.

ÉTAMPER [è-tân-pé] v. a. & *pun* (a horse-shoe).

ÉTAMURE [è-tân-mûr] n. f. *stamin* (matter).

ÉTANCHE [è-tân-âh] adj. 1. *water-tight*; 2. *wind-tight*; 3. *air-tight*; *steam-tight*; 5. (build.) *retentive*; (nav.) *tight*.

Non —, (V. senses) (build.) *unretentive*.

ÉTANCHÉMENT [è-tân-âh-mân] n. m. 1. ¶ *stopping* (of liquids); 2. ¶ *stanché* (of blood); 3. § *quenching*, *stanking* (thirst).

ÉTANCHER [è-tân-âh] v. a. 1. ¶ to *stop* (a liquid from flowing); 2. ¶ to *stanch* (blood); 3. to *quench* (thirst); *slake*; 4. (nav.) to *stop* (a leak); 5. (na.) to *free* (a ship) of its *water*.

ÉTANCHE, E. pa. p. V. senses of **ÉTANCHER**.

Non —, 1. ¶ *unstopped*; 2. ¶ *stanché*; 3. § *unquenched*; *unstank*.

ÉTANÇON [è-tân-sôn] n. m. 1. (build.) *stanchion*; *shore*; 2. (carp.) *prop*; (nav.) *stanchion*; 4. (tech.) *stay-sinker*; *stay*.

ÉTANÇONNER [è-tân-so-né] v. a. (build.) to *shore*; to *shore up*; 2. (carp.) to *prop*; to *underprop*; 3. (nav.) to *prop*; to *shore*.

ÉTANFICHE [è-tân-fî-âh] n. f. *guy*; *stratum*.

ÉTANG [è-tân] n. m. 1. *pond*; *pool*.

Établir un — dans, to *pond*; pécher un —, to *drag a pond*; peupler un —, to *stock a pond*.

ÉTANT, pres. p. of **ÊTRE**.

ÉTANT (EN) [ân-è-tân] adv. *standing*.

Arbres en —, *standing trees*.

ÉTAPE [è-ta-pé] n. f. (mil.) 1. (for rations); 2. (for horses) *for age*; 3. *ing-place*.

Lieu d'—, *halting-place*. Brûler §, to *pass through* a *halting-place* without *stopping*.

ÉTAPIER [è-ta-pié] n. m. (mil.) *tributary of rations*.

ÉTARQUE [è-tar-ké] adj. (nav.)

où joute; eu jeu où jeûne; où peur; en pan; en; en bon; en brun; *l. liq.; *gn liq.

hoisted home; hoisted quite
ARQUER [a-râ-ké] v. a. (nav.) (of
to hoist home; to hoist quite
TARQUURE [a-râ-kû-r] n. f. (nav.)
alls depth.
TAT [a-ta] n. m. 1. state; condition;
b. s. state; condition; predic-
t; 1. plight; 2. pickle; 3. state (social); position; con-
d; 4. profession; 5. calling; 6. te;
calling; business; 6. establish-
ment (manner of living); 7. account;
inventory; 8. —s. (pl.) state; do-
mions; territories; 9. estate (order,
of men); state; 10. state (body
ic); 11. state; commonwealth; com-
mon; 12. state; government; 13. a.
return; 14. —s. (pl.) (hist. of
ce) states; states general; 15. (law)
ent case; 16. (med.) acme; 17.
list; return; 18. (mil.) muster-

civil, social state (of persons,
ing whether they are legitimate or
itimate, married or single, living or
d); 1. futur, future; after =; les
généraux, (hist. of France) the =
ral (assembly of the nobility, clergy,
third estate); tiers —, (hist. of
ce) third estate (the people as dis-
tished from the nobility and the
er clergy). — à faire pitie, pitiable.
ul = Cause en —, (law) cause for
gment; coup d'—, 1. "coup d'état"
(ordinary and violent measure ta-
ken by a government when the safety
he state is, or is supposed to be in
er); 2. action of importance to the
er; homme d'—, statesman; inspec-
des —s. (mil.) muster-master; mi-
te d'—, minister of =; salle des —s.
-house; secrétaire d'—, secretary

Dans son — professionally; en
(law) in the present case; en — de,
a state of; 2. in a condition to;
3. enabled to; 4. in a posture
hors d'— (de), 1. not in a = (to);
et in 1 condition (to); unable (to);
of a's power (to); 3. not in a pos-
(to); peu en — (de), little able (to);
en —, 1. in a good state; in good
tion; 2. good, well-conditioned;
ood, well-appointed; 4. sound; 5.
(animals) in condition; en mauvais
—, in a bad state; in bad condition;
2-conditioned; 3. ill-appointed; 4.
ound; 5. (of animals) out of con-
on; par —, professionally; by pro-
ion; by o's profession. Dresser —
n) to return; to make a return of;
dans un bel —, (b. s.) to be in a
mess; faire —, 1. (de) to esteem;
ulus; to regard; 2. to presume; to
k; to judge; 3. (de) to intend (to);
lean (to); to purpose (to); 4. (de) to
(on); to reckon (on); faire l'— de,
(a.) to return; to make a return;
un — de q. ch., to make a trade of;
mettre en — (de), 1. to put in a
of; 2. to enable (to); to capacitate
3. to prepare (for); se mettre en
e, to prepare o's self for; to put
self in a posture to; être porté sur
—s. (mil.) to be in muster; rayer des
to strike off the lists; remettre en
—, to restore; 1. to bring round; 2.
do (a. th.) up; tenir en —, 1. to
(a. th.) in its place; 2. to hold in
liness; 3. to keep in suspense; te-
un grand —, to keep up a large
ishment; tenir les —s. (V. senses)

old the states.
TAT-MAJOR [a-ta-ma-jor] n. m.
ÉTATS-MAJORS, 1. (mil.) staff; 2.
1. staff-office; 3. (nav.) ship's offi-

ber d'—, brigade major.
TAU [a-ta] n. m. (tech.) vice.
portatif, a main, hand=; — à
standing =. Mâchoire d'—, =

TAYEMENT [a-ta-i-mân] n. m.
ld.) staying; shoring; tearing up;
spring; strutting.

TAYER [a-ta-é] v. a. 1. (build.) to
to shore; to shore up; to bear

up; to prop; to underprop; 2. § to
prop; to underprop; to support; 3.
(b. s.) § to bolster up.

ETC. conj. (abbreviation of ET CÆTERA)

ET CÆTERA [a-ta-ta-ra] conj. et
cætera.
ET CÆTERA, n. m., d. —, etcœtera;
etc.; &c.

ÉTÉ [a-té] n. m. 1. § summer; 2. ** §
summer, prime (of life).

— de la Saint-Denis, à la Saint-Mar-
tin §, latter end of autumn. Con-
milieu de l'—, 1. heart, middle of sum-
mer; 2. midsummer; habitation, mai-
son d'—, summer-house; semestre d'—,
six summer months. Au fort de l'—, au
milieu de l'—, in the middle of the sum-
mer; d'—, summer. Demeurer, res-
—, 1. to remain the =; 2. to summer.

ÉTÉ, pa. p. of ÊTRE.

[Être does not admit of change in its termina-

tion.]
ÉTEIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of
ÉTEINDRE.

ÉTEIGNANT, pres. p.

ÉTEIGNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

ÉTEIGNEUR [a-tè-gneûr] n. m. SE

[a-tè-gneûr] n. f. extinguisher (person).

ÉTEIGNIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of
ÉTEINDRE.

ÉTEIGNISSE, subj. 1st, perf. 1st sing.

ÉTEIGNIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

ÉTEIGNIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ÉTEIGNOIR [a-tè-gnoûr] n. m. 1. §

extinguisher (thing); 2. § damper.

ÉTEIGNONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

of ÉTEINDRE.

ÉTEINDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

ÉTEINDRAIS, cond. fut. 1st sing.

ÉTENDRE [a-tân-dr] v. a. [conj. like

CRAINDRE] 1. § to extinguish (fire, light);
§ to put out; 2. § to blow out (a light);
3. § to extinguish; 4. § to destroy; to
put an end to; 5. § to cancel; to an-
null; 6. § to reduce; to diminish; to
bring down; 7. § to allay; to lay; to
still; 8. § to obliterate; to wear out; 9.
§ to appease (anger); 10. § to redeem
(an annuity); to buy up; 11. § to liqui-
date (a debt); to discharge; to pay off;
12. § to quell (disturbance, sedition); 13.
§ to slacken (lime); to slake; 14. § to
exterminate (a race); 15. § to quench
(thirst); to slake; 16. § (paint) to soften
(colors); to soften down; 17. § to soften.

5. — une obligation, to cancel an obligation. 8.
— le souvenir de q. ch., to obliterate the recollection
of a. th. 12. — une rébellion, to quell a rebellion.

Personne, chose qui éteint, (V. senses)
extinguisher.

ÉTÉINT, e, pa. p. (V. senses of ÉTEIN-
DRE) 1. § (of fire, light) extinguished;
extinct; out; 2. § extinct (at an end); 3.
§ (of the eyes) dull; dim; dead; 4. §
(of the voice) inaudible.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. § unextin-
guished; 2. § undestroyed; 3. § uncan-
celled; unannulled; 4. § unreduced;
undiminished; 5. § unallayed; un-
stilled; 6. § unobliterated; 7. § unap-
peased; 8. § unredeemed; 9. § unliqui-
dated; undischarged; unpaid; 10. §
unquenched; 11. (of lime) unslaked; 12.
(of thirst) unquenched; unslaked.

S'ÉTENDRE, pr. v. (V. senses of ÉTEIN-
DRE) 1. § (of fire, flame) to go out; 2. §
to die away; 3. § to die off; 4. § to di-
minish; to decrease; 5. § to abate; 6.
§ to become obliterated; to wear out;
7. § to become extinct; 8. (of lime) to
slacken.

2. Son ardeur s'éteint, his ardor is dying away.

3. Leur famille s'éteint, their family became ex-

tinged.
— à vue d'œil, (V. senses) to drop in
the e. th. Sans —, (V. senses) un-
quenchably. Laisser —, (V. senses)
(fire, light) to let out; ne pas laisser —,
(V. senses) to keep in. (fire, light).

ÉTEINDS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera.

21 sing. of ÉTEINDRE.

ÉTÉINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

ÉTÉINT, e, pa. p.

ÉTENDAGE [a-tân-da-je] n. m. (a. &

m.) 1. drying-poles; 2. drying-room.

ÉTENDARD [a-tân-dar] n. m. 1. stand-

ard (of cavalry); 2. § standard (for the

army); flag; colors; ** streamer; 3. §
standard; banners; 4. (bot.) stand-
ard; banner.

Arborer, planter un —, & s'éc
standard; combattre sous les —s de q.
u., to fight under a. o's = banners;
lever l'— de la révolte, to raise the = of
revolt; se ranger sous les —, à suivre les
—s de q. u., to follow u. o's =; to plac
o's self under a. o's banners.

ÉTENDEUSE [a-tân-deû-s] n. f. (spln.)
stretchers.

ÉTENDOIR [a-tân-doir] n. m. 1. (a. &
m.) drying-room; 2. (print.) peel.

ÉTENDRE [a-tân-dr] v. a. (DE, from;
a. to) 1. § to extend (continue in length
or breadth); 2. § to stretch; to stretch
out, forth; 3. § to spread; to spread
out; 4. § to expand; 5. § to distend;
6. § to lay (a. o.) dead; to kill; 7. § to
enlarge; to be an enlarger of; 8. § to
extend; to put out, forth; to reach
out, forth; 9. § to run out; 10. § to
wire-draw; § to lay on (colors); to
lay over; 12. § to lengthen; to lengthen
out; to prolong; 13. (as a drum) to tympa-
nize; 14. (at the same time) to co-
extend.

1. — une ligne, une route, to extend a line, a
road. 12. — la vie, to prolong life.

Chose, personne qui étend. (V. senses)
extender.

ÉTENDU, e, pa. p. (V. senses of ÉTEN-

DRE.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. unextended; 2.
unstretched; 3. unspread; 4. unex-
panded; unspread; 5. undistended;
6. unenlarged. Être —, (V. senses) to
lie flat.

S'ÉTENDRE, pr. v. (DE, from; a. to;
SUR, over) 1. § to extend (continue in
length or breadth); to reach; 2. § (pers.)
to stretch o's self out; to sprawl; 3.
§ (th.) to stretch; to stretch forth, out;
4. § to spread; to spread out; 5. §
to expand; to spread; 6. § to en-
large; 7. § (SUR, on, upon) to enlarge;
to expatiate; to dwell; 8. § to lengthen;
9. § to run out; to grow out; to branch
out; 10. § to draw out, 11. § (SUR, into)
to launch; to launch out; 12. (nav.) to
stretch.

— sans mesure, (V. senses) to run
riot. Pouvoir —, (V. senses) (did), to
be extensible.

ÉTENDUE [a-tân-â] n. f. 1. § extent;
2. § extensiveness; 3. § coextensive-
ness; 4. (of the voice) extent; volume;
5. (mus.) (of instruments) compass.

Vaste —, vast, wide extent; exten-
siveness. Avec —, extensively; avec
une grande —, very extensively; com-
prehensively; d'—, (V. senses) in =;
dans toute son —, to the full =; sans —,
unextended.

ÉTERNEL, LE [a-târ-nèl] adj. 1. eter-
nal; everlasting; ever-during; 2. ever-
living; 3. § eternal; endless.

Durée —le, everlastingness; le Père

—, God Almighty.

ÉTERNEL, n. m. Eternal (God);

Everlasting.

ÉTERNELLE, n. f. (bot.) V. IMMOR-

TELLE.

ÉTERNELLEMENT [a-târ-nèl-mân]
adv. 1. eternally; to all eternity; + for
ever; + for ever and ever; + ever-
more; + for evermore; 2. § eternally;
everlastingly.

ÉTERNISER [a-târ-ni-sé] v. a. to eter-
nize.

S'ÉTERNISER, pr. v. to be eternalized; to
become eternal; to be for ever; to last
for ever.

ÉTERNITÉ [a-târ-ni-té] n. f. 1. eter-
nity; everlasting; ** eternal; + ever-
lastingness; 2. § eternity (length of
time).

Chose de l'— ** eternal; maison de
son —, long home. De toute —, 1.
from all eternity; + from everlasting;
2. coeternally.

ÉTERNUE [a-târ-nû] n. f. (bot.) horn

ÉTERNUER [a-târ-nû-é] v. n. &

sneeze.

Herbe à —, (bot.) § goose-honyea.

ÉTERNUER [a-târ-nû-mân] n. m.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

1. sneezing; 2. sneeze; 3. (did.) sternutation.

ÊTES, ind. pres. 2d pl. of ÊTRE.

ÉTÉSIEEN [é-té-si-én] adj. m. *Étesian*.

ÉTÉTEMENT [é-té-té-mén] n. m. (hort.)

prickling; topping; heading.

ÉTETER [é-té-té] v. a. 1. to take off

the head of (nails, pins); 2. (hort.) to pol-

ard; to top; to head.

ÉTÊTE, E, pa. p. V. senses of ÊTETER.

ÊTRE —, *dottard*.

ÊTEUF [é-té-uf] n. m. + tennis-ball.

Renvoyer l'—, *to give tit for tat*.

ÊTEUBLE [é-té-ubl] ESTEUBLE [é-

é-ubl] n. f. *stubble*.

Plein d'—, *stubby*.

ÊTHER [é-têr] n. m. 1. *ether*; 2.

(chem.) *ether*.

ÊTHERÉ, E [é-té-ré] adj. 1. *ethereal*;

2. *ethereal*; of the heavens.

Voûte —, *heavens*; *firmament*.

ÉTHERIFICATION [é-té-ri-fi-kâ-si-ôn]

ÉTHERISATION [é-té-ri-zâ-si-ôn] n. f.

(chem.) *etherification*.

ÉTHERIFIÉ, E [é-té-ri-fi-é] ÉTHERI-

SER [é-té-ri-sé] v. a. (chem.) to etherize;

to convert into ether.

ÉTHERIQUE [é-té-ri-k] adj. (chem.)

etheric.

ÉTHIOPIEN [é-ti-o-pi-én] p. n. m., NE

[é-p] p. n. f. *Ethiopian*; *Éthiop.*

ÉTHIOPIEN, NE, adj. *Ethiopian*.

ÉTHIOPIQUE [é-ti-o-pi-k] adj. *Ethio-*

pic.

ÉTHIOPS [é-ti-ops] n. m. *athlops*

mineral.

ÉTHIQUE [é-ti-k] adj. (did.) *ethic*;

ethical.

ÉTHIQUE, n. f. 1. *ethics*; *morals*; 2.

— a. (pl.) *ethics* (of Aristotle).

Suivant les principes de l'—, *ethi-*

cally.

ETHMOÏDAL, E [ét-mo-l-dal] adj.

(anat.) *ethmoid*; *ethmoidal*.

ETHMOÏDE [ét-mo-i-dé] adj. (anat.)

ethmoid; *ethmoidal*.

Os —, *ethmoid*; *cribriform bone*.

ETHMOÏDE, n. m. (nat.) *ethmoid*;

cribriform bone.

ETHNARCHIE [ét-nar-ki] n. f. (Gr.

ant.) 1. *ethnarchy* (province under the

charge of an ethnarch); 2. *ethnarchy*

(dignity of ethnarch).

ETHNARQUE [ét-nar-k] n. m. (Gr.

ant.) *ethnarch* (governor of a province).

ETHNIQUE [ét-ni-k] adj. *ethnic*; *eth-*

nic.

ÉTINOGRAPHIE [ét-no-gra-fi] n. m.

(did.) *ethnography*; *ethnologist*.

ÉTINOGRAPHIE [ét-no-gra-fi] n. f.

(did.) *ethnography*; *ethnology*.

ÉTINOGRAPHIQUE [ét-no-gra-f-k]

adj. (did.) *ethnographical*; *ethnolo-*

gical.

ÉTHNOLOGIE [ét-no-lo-ji] n. f. (did.)

ethnology.

ÉTHNOLOGIQUE [ét-no-lo-ji-k] adj.

(did.) *ethnological*.

ÉTHNOLOGISTE [ét-no-lo-ji-s-t] n. m.

(did.) *ethnologist*.

ÉTHOLOGIE [é-to-lo-ji] n. f. (did.)

ethology.

ÉTHIOLOGIQUE [é-to-lo-ji-k] adj. (did.)

ethological.

ÉTIAGE [é-ti-a-ji] n. m. 1. (of rivers)

low water; 2. (nav.) *low-water mark*.

ÉTIER [é-tié] n. m. canal from the sea

to a salt-marsh.

ÉTINCELANT, E [é-tin-a-lân, t] adj. 1.

sparkling; 2. *flashing*; 3. *twinkling*;

4. *glittering*; *glistering*; 5. (b. a.) *flar-*

ing.

D'une manière —, 1. *sparklingly*;

2. *flaringly*; 3. (b. a.) *flaringly*.

ÉTINCELÉ [é-tin-a-lé] v. n. (DE,

with) 1. *to sparkle*; 2. *to flash*; 3.

to twinkle; 4. *to glitter*; *to glister*

to sparkle; 5. (b. a.) *to flare*.

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to sparkle; 5. (b. a.) *to flare*.

1. *to sparkle*; 2. *to flash*; 3.

to twinkle; 4. *to glitter*; *to glister*

ou jointe; eu jeu; eu jeûne; eu peur; en pan; en pin; en bon; en brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

ÉTOUPILLON [é-tou-pi-lon*] n. m. (artill.) *toppin*.

ÉTOURDERIE [é-tour-dè-ri] n. f. 1. *heedlessness; thoughtlessness; giddiness*; 2. *heedless; thoughtless; giddy act, thing, trick*.

D'— (ch.) *giddy*. Être d'une —... *to be... heedless, thoughtless, giddy*.
ÉTOURDI, **È** [é-tour-di] adj. 1. *in a nod*; 2. *giddy*; 3. *dizzy*; 4. *(pers.) heedless; thoughtless*; 5. *giddy*; 6. *giddy-brained*; 7. *giddy-headed*; 8. *light-headed*; 9. *rattle-headed*.

— comme une banneton, *as giddy as a goose*. N'être ni fou ni —, *not to lose one's wits*.

ÉTOURDI, n. m., E, n. f. 1. *giddy-head*; *giddy goose*; 2. *wild spark*.

À l'—, *heedlessly; thoughtlessly*; *giddily*. Courir en —, *to rattle; to blurt*; jeter à l'—, *to blurt*.

ÉTOURDIMENT [é-tour-di-mân] adv. *heedlessly; thoughtlessly; giddily*.

ÉTOURDIR [é-tour-dir] v. a. 1. *to turn*; 2. *to din*; 3. *to render*; 4. *to make (a. o.) giddy*; 5. *to astound*; 6. *to maze*; 7. *to deafen (the ears)*; 8. *to din*; 9. *to alleviate (grief)*; 10. *to dispel*; 11. *to appease (hunger)*; 12. *to parboil (meat)*; 13. *to roast off (meat)*; 14. *to sear (pain)*; 15. *to allay*; 16. *to take off the chill of (water)*.

S'ÉTOURDIR, pr. v. 1. (sur, from) *to forget o's thoughts*; 2. *to shake off o's thoughts*; 2. (de, with) *to be preoccupied*.
ÉTOURDISSANT, **E** [é-tour-di-sân] adj. 1. *stunning*; 2. *deafening*; 3. *ear-enslaving*; 4. *obstreperous*; 5. *astounding*; 6. *amazing*.

Bruit —, 1. *din*; 2. *obstreperousness*.
d'une manière —, *obstreperously*.

ÉTOURDISSEMENT [é-tour-di-sè-mân] n. m. 1. *stunning*; 2. *deafening*; 3. *ear-enslaving*; 4. *obstreperousness*.
Avoir des —, *to be giddy*; *to be troubled with giddiness*.

ÉTOURNEAU [é-tour-nô] n. m. 1. *stork*; 2. *(pers.) giddy goose*; 3. *fla-bitten horse*.

ÉTOURNEAU, adj. (of horses) *fla-titten*.

ÉTRANGE [é-trân-j] adj. (POUR, to; ue, [subj.]) 1. *strange*; 2. *odd*; 3. *queer*; 4. *unusual*.

Chose —, 1. *strange*; 2. *strange to relate*; 3. *say*.

ÉTRANGEMENT [é-trân-j-mân] adv. *strangely*.

ÉTRANG-ER, **ÈRE** [é-trân-jé, -èr] adj. 1. (POUR, to) *strange (unknown)*; 2. (A, to) *stranger (not knowing)*; 3. *foreign (from another country)*; 4. (b.) *outlandish*; 5. (A, to) *foreign (not belonging, connected)*; 6. (A, to) *foreign*; 7. *relevant*; 8. *extraneous*.

1. Une habitude étrangère pour moi, *a habit strange to me*. 2. Être — dans un pays, *to be a stranger in o's own country*. 3. Une langue étrangère, *a foreign language*. 4. Une dissertation étrangère sur un sujet, *a dissertation foreign, irrelevant to the subject*.

Affaires étrangères, foreign affairs; **arçère** —, 1. *strangeness*; 2. *foreignness*; 3. *corps* —, (med.) *foreign body*; 4. *département des affaires étrangères, département*; 5. *ministère des affaires étrangères*; 6. *ministère*; 7. *office*; 8. *qualité de ce qui est étranger*; 9. *strangeness*; 10. *foreignness*; 11. *irrelevance*. Avoir l'air —, *to have a queer air*; 2. *to look like a foreigner*; 3. Être — à, (V. senses) *to be a stranger (to a. a. th.)*.

ÉTRANG-ER, n. m., **ÈRE**, n. f. 1. *stranger (person unknown not of o's family)*; 2. (POUR, to) *foreigner (person from a different country)*; 3. *foreign country, land*; 4. *foreign parts*; 5. (law) *alien*.

Bureau des —, *alien-office*. À l'—, *abroad*; 2. *at, to, in a foreign country*; sur l'—, (comm.) *(of bills) foreign*; 3. *to make o's self a stranger*; 4. *to go abroad*; 5. *to pass to l'—*; 6. *to leave o's country*; 7. *to treat en —, to take a stranger of a. o.*

ÉTRANGER [é-trân-jé] v. a. *to drive away*.

S'ÉTRANGER, pr. v. *to be driven away*.

ÉTRANGÈTE [é-trân-jé] n. f. 1. *strangeness*; 2. *oddness*; 3. *queerness*.

— incompréhensible, inconceivable, inexplicable, *unaccountableness*.

ÉTRANGLE-LOUP [é-trân-glè-lou] n. m., pl. — (bot.) *true love*.

ÉTRANGLEMENT [é-trân-glè-mân] n. m. 1. *strangling*; 2. (did.) *strangulation*; 3. (med.) *strangulation*; 4. (surg.) (of a hernia) *incarceration*.

ÉTRANGLER [é-trân-glè] v. a. 1. *to strangle*; 2. *to throttle*; 3. *to make scanty*; 4. *to make too narrow*; 5. *to compress*; 6. *to condense*; 7. *to stir over (a. th.)*.

Personne qui étrangle, *strangler (of)*.

ÉTRANGLE, **E**, pa. p. (V. senses of ÉTRANGLER) 1. *scanty*; 2. *too narrow*; 3. (med.) *strangulated*.

S'ÉTRANGER, pr. v. *to strangle o's self*.

ÉTRANGLER, v. n. 1. *to strangle*; 2. *to choke*.

ÉTRANGUILLOON [é-trân-ghil-lon*] n. m. (vet.) *strangles*.

Poire d'—, *choke-pear*.

ÉTRAPE [é-tra-p] n. f. (agr.) *sickle (for cutting stubble)*.

ÉTRAPEUR [é-tra-pè] v. a. (agr.) *to cut (stubble) with a sickle*.

ÉTRAQUER [é-tra-kè] v. a. (hunt) *to track*.

ÉTRAVER [é-tra-v] n. f. (nav.) *stem*.

ÉTRE [é-tr] v. n. (ÉTANT; ÊTE; ind. pres. JE SUIS, TU ES, IL EST, NOUS SOMMES, VOUS ÊTES, ILS SONT; pret. FUS; fut. SERAI; subj. pres. SOIS) 1. *to be*; 2. *to stand*; 3. *to lie*; 4. *to go*; 5. *to (be, with) to be*; 6. *to (be, to) belong (to)*; 7. *to (A, to) attend*; 8. *to pay attention*; 9. *to (be) to take part (in)*; 10. *to go (,)*; 11. *to prove (show o's self to be)*; 12. *to prove to be*; 13. *to turn out*; 14. *to turn out to be*; 15. (with certain neuter verbs) *to have*; 16. (with reflected and pronominal verbs) *to have*; 17. (geog.) *to lie*; 18. *to be situated*; 19. (nav.) *to lie*.

2. Cet homme est toujours là, *that man is standing there still*. 3. — mourant, *to lie dying*; 4. — caché, *to lie hid*. 4. Je fus le voir, *I went to see him*. 5. Il en est des peintres comme des poètes, *it is with painters as with poets*. 6. Le livre est à lui on mon père, *the book is his or my father's*; 7. *the book belongs to him or to my father*. 7. Vous n'êtes pas à ce que je vous dis, *you are not attending to what I say*. 8. — de tout, *to take part in every thing*; — de moitié, *to go halves*. 9. Tout fut vain, *all proved, proved to be vain*. 10. — tombé, *allé, venu, to have fallen, gone, come*. 11. S'—, *to have killed o's self*. 12. Paris est sur la Seine, *Paris is situated on the Seine*.

— à q. ch., 1. *to be doing a. th.*; 2. *to be about a. th.*; 3. *to be attending to a. th.*; — à q. u., 1. *to be with a. o.*; 2. *to attend to a. o.*; — après q. ch., 1. *to be doing a. th.*; 2. *to be about a. th.*; — de, 1. *to be concerned in (a. th.)*; 2. *to wake one of (a number)*; — pour —, dans q. ch., 1. *to be concerned in a. th.*; 2. *to have to do with a. th.*; 3. *to have a hand in a. th.*; 4. *to have a finger in the pie*; 5. *to have a... interest in a. th.*; en — encore à..., *to have yet to...*; n'être pas à soi, 1. *not to be o's self*; 2. *to have no control over o's self*; 3. *to be out of o's senses*; en — à..., *to have to do with a. th.*; — (de q. ch.), 1. *to be at... with a. th.*; 2. *to hold at... with a. th.*; 3. *to leave off at... in a. th.*; ne plus en —, *to decline*; 4. *to declare off*; 5. *to cry off*; en — pour, *to lose o's (money, trouble, &c.)*; n'— que, (V. senses) *to be nothing less than*; y —, (V. senses) 1. *to be in, within*; 2. *to be at home*; 3. *to have it*; 4. *to have hit it*; y — pour q. ch., *to have something to do with it*; 5. *to have a finger in the pie*. Manière d'—, (V. senses) *deportment*; *demeanor*; *bearing*. Dire qu'on n'y est pas, qu'on n'est pas chez soi, *to deny a. o.*; faire dire qu'on n'y est pas, qu'on n'est pas chez soi, *to deny a. o's self*; o's door. Ainsi soit-il! *be it so!* let it be so! ainsi soit-il! *so be it!* c'est à moi, à vous, à lui, à de..., 1. *it is for me,*

you, him to...; 2. *it is my, your, his business to...*; cela est 1. *it is so*; cela n'est pas 1. *it is not so*; ce n'est pas cela, *it is not that*; 2. *that is wrong*; 3. *that is not it*; ce qui en est, *how the case stands*; en êtes-vous là? 1. *do you believe that?* 2. *do you still adhere to that?* 3. *that is (V. senses) 1. there is; there are; 2. (do) it is (for); it is comes; il en est ainsi, so it is; 3. so it stands; il en est de... comme de... 4. it is with... as with...; il n'en est rien, 1. this is not the case; 2. there is no truth in it; 3. no consequence ensues; il en sera comme... 1. it will be as...; 2. it will prove as...; 3. it will turn out as...; il n'est pas en (of) (do), it is not in my power (to); il ne sait où il en est, 1. he does not know what his situation is; 2. he does not know what he is about; je suis des vôtres! *I have with you!* Je n'en suis plus! *I cry off!* n'est pas... qui... *he is not a... that...; n'ait-elle, were it not for, that; but for; n'ait-elle que, had it not been for, that; but for; où en sommes-nous? 1. where are we? 2. what is our situation? 3. what is this? what can this mean? qu'est-ce, qu'est-ce que c'est? 1. what is it? 2. how now? que sera-ce de? what will become of? qu'en serait-il? what would be the consequence? 4. what then? qui n'est plus, (V. senses) 1. now no more; 2. by-gone; qu'il en soit. 1. at all events; at any rate; 2. be that as it may; si ce n'est, 1. beside; besides; 2. except; si ce n'est que, sure that; s'il en fut, s'il en fut jamais, if any; si j'étais de vous, &c., if I were you, &c.; soit, be it so! let it be so! voilà ce que c'est, there's the thing; vous y êtes, you have hit it; vous n'y êtes pas, 1. that is not it; 2. you are wide of the mark.**

[The pa. p., ÊTE, does not admit of change in termination.]

Syn.—ÊTRE, EXISTER, SUBSISTER. Être is applicable to all kinds of actions, qualities, substances, and relations, and to all varieties of being, whether real or ideal; it generally denotes the existence of some modification or property in its subject. Exister is used with substances only; it indicates actual être (being), and nothing more. Subsister is applied with equal propriety to both substances and relations, but conveys an allusion to the duration of their existence which is foreign to the meaning of the other two words. Vivre, to (be) in; to exist; the phoenix exists (exists) no longer; all human institutions subsist (subsist) but for a time.

ÊTRE, n. m. 1. *being*; 2. *being*; existence; 3. (b. a.) *being*; creature; 4. — (pl.) (of houses) *parts*; 5. (of trees) *trunk*; *stock*.

— suprême, *Supreme Being*. Non-—, (philos.) *non-entity*; — de raison, *imaginary being*; 6. *creation of the brain*. Connaître, savoir les — d'une maison, *to know o's way about a house*; couper à blanc —, *to cut (trees) down to the root*; donner l'— (à), *to give being (to)*.

ÉTRÉCIR [é-trè-sir] v. a. 1. *to narrow*; 2. *to make narrower*; 3. *to straiten*; 4. *to take in (clothes)*; 5. (man.) *to cause (a horse) to narrow*.

S'ÉTRÉCIR, pr. v. 1. *to narrow*; 2. *to become, to get narrower*; 3. *to shrink*; 4. *to shrink up*; 5. (man.) *to narrow*.

ÉTRÉCISSEMENT [é-trè-si-sè-mân] n. m. 1. *narrowing*; 2. *straitening*; 3. *shrinkage*.

ÉTRÉIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **ÉTRÉINDRE**.

ÉTRÉIGNANT, pres. p.

ÉTRÉIGNA, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

ÉTRÉIGNIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

ÉTRÉIGNISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ÉTRÉIGNIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

ÉTRÉIGNIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ÉTRÉIGNONS, ind. pres. & imperf. 1st pl.

ÉTRÉINDRE, ind. fut. 1st sing.

ÉTRÉINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ÉTRÉINDRE [é-trè-in-drè] v. n. (used like **CRAINDRE**) 1. *to bind*; 2. *to bind up*; 3. *to tie*; 4. *to tie up tight*; 5. *to tie tight*; 6. *to tie up*; 7. *to press close (in a. arms)*; 8. *to hug*; 9. *to bind*.

ÉTRÉINDS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. & 3d pers. 3d sing. of **ÉTRÉINDRE**.

a mal; à mâle; é fê; é fève; é fê; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

ÉTREINT. ind. pres. 3d sing.

ÉTREINT. E. pa. p.

ÉTREINTE [é-trin-té] n. f. 1. knot; 2. clasping; twining; pressing (in o's arms); 3. embrace; 4. hug.

ÉTRENNÉ [é-tré-né] n. f. 1. *handseel* (first use, first sale); 2. — (sing.), —s, (pl.) *Christmas-hoe*; 3. — (sing.), —s, (pl.) *New-Year's gift*.

—s du jour de l'an, *New-Year's gift*. Donner les —s à q. u., to give a. o. a *New-Year's gift*.

ÉTRENNER [é-tré-né] v. a. 1. to *handseel* (make the first use of; to buy the first of); 2. (n.e. for) to give a *Christmas-hoe* to; 3. (n.e. for) to give a *New-Year's gift* to.

— q. u. de q. ch., to give a. o. a. th. for a *Christmas-hoe*, a *New-Year's gift*.

ÉTRENNER, v. n. to take *handseel*.

ÉTRÉSILLON [é-tré-zil-lon] n. m. prop. *stray*.

ÉTRÉSILLONNER [é-tré-zil-lon-né] v. a. to stay; to prop.

ÉTRIÉ [é-tri-é] n. m. 1. *stirrup*; 2. (nav.) *stirrup*; 3. (surg.) *stirrup-bandage*; 4. (tech.) *strap*.

Bandage de l'—, (surg.) *stirrup-bandage*; coup, vin de l'—, *grace cup*; *parting-cup*; pied de l'—, *near foot* (of horses). À franc —, at full speed. Avoir le pied à l'—, I §, to have o's foot in the —; avoir un pied à l'—, to have one foot in the —; avoir toujours le pied à l'—, §, never to be out of the saddle; sourire à franc —, to ride full speed, *pour haste*; être ferme sur ses —s, to be firm in o's —s; se lever sur les —s, to rise in o's —s; perdre les —s, to let go, to lose o's —s; faire perdre les —s à q. u. §, to put a. o. out of countenance; to disconcert a. o.; tenir l'— à q. u. l. §, to hold a. o. —s; to aid a. o. in his enterprise; faire vider les —s à q. u., to *whorise* a. o.

ÉTRILLE [é-tri-é] n. f. *curry-comb*. Donner un coup d'— à, to *curry* a *title*.

ÉTRILLER [é-tri-é] v. a. 1. § to *curry* (horses); 2. to *comb*; 2. § to *curry* (beast); to *leather*; to *lun* the *hide* of; 3. § to *fleece* (a. o.); 4. § to *lay* it on. Être bien étrillé, (V. senses) to have a *hout* of it (be ill).

ÉTRIPER [é-tri-pé] v. a. to *gut* (animals).

Aller à étripe-cheval §, to ride a horse furiously.

S'ÉTRIPER, pr. v. (nav.) (of ropes) to *untwist*; to *become*, get *untwisted*.

ÉTRIQUE, E [é-tri-é] adj. 1. § *scanty* (not ample); 2. § *scanty* (not copious); *curtailed*; *poor*.

ÉTRIVIÈRE [é-tri-vi-è] n. f. *stirrup-leather*.

Donner les —s à, to *strap* (beast); to *thrash*; to *give* (a. o.) a *thrashing*; recevoir les —s, to be *strapped* (beaten); to be *thrashed*; to *have*, to get a *thrashing*.

ÉTROIT, E, [é-tro-é, t] adj. 1. § *narrow*; 2. § *strait*; 3. § *tight*; 4. § *close*; 5. § *strict*.

1. Chemin —, narrow road; § esprit —, narrow mind; 2. Porte —, strait gate; 3. Un habit —, a tight coat; 4. Une ruelle —, a close lane; § — alliance, close alliance; — amitié, close friendship; 5. — défendu, strict prohibition.

État —, (V. senses) *closeness*; lieu où l'on est fort à l'—, *hugger-mugger*. À l'—, 1. *narrow*; *narrowly*; d'une manière —, *narrowly*. Devenir —, to *narrow*; être à l'—, 1. § *not to have room enough*; 2. § *to be straitened* in o's circumstances; rendre —, to *narrow*; vivre à l'—, §, to *live hugger-mugger*.

ÉTROITEMENT [é-tro-é-ti-mân] adv. 1. § *narrowly*; 2. § *straitly*; 3. § *tightly*; 4. § *closely*; 5. § *strictly*.

3. Joindre —, to join tightly; 4. — unis, closely united; 5. — défendu, strictly prohibited.

ÉTROITESSE [é-tro-é-ti-sé] n. f. 1. § *narrowness*; 2. § *straitness*; 3. § *tightness*; 4. § *closeness*.

ÉTRON [é-trôn] n. m. ♂ *dirt*; *filth*.

ÉTRONCONNER [é-trôn-co-né] v. a. to cut off the head of (trees).

ÉTRURIEN, NE [é-tru-ri-én, é-n] adj. & p. n. m. f. *Etrurian*; *Etruscan*.

ÉTRUSQUE [é-trus-ké] adj. & p. n. m. f. *Etrurian*; *Etruscan*.

ÉTRUSQUE [é-trus-ké] p. n. m. *Etruscan* (language).

ÉTUDE [é-tu-é] n. f. 1. *study* (application of mind); 2. *hours of study*; 3. *study* (room); 4. *study*; *art*; 5. (of attorneys, notaries) *office* (room); 6. (of attorneys, notaries) *practice*; 7. (draw.) *academic figure*; 8. (engin.) —s, (pl.) *survey*; 9. (paint.) *study*.

Cabinet d'—, *study*; camarade d'—, 1. *school-fellow*; 2. *fellow-student*; homme d'— *student*; *studious man*; maître d'—, *usher* (of schools, colleges); salle d'—, (schools) *study*; personne vouée à l'—, *student*. Sans —, *unstudied*. Adonné à l'—, *studious*; pen adonné à l'—, *unstudious*; avoir de l'—, to be a man, woman of attainments; être sans —, to be a person of no attainments; faire ses —s, 1. to be educating; 2. to study; 3. to be bred a scholar; avoir fait des —s, 1. to have completed o's education; 2. to be a scholar; faire faire des —s à l'—, 1. to educate; 2. to breed up a scholar; se faire une — (de), to make it a study (to); to study (to); mettre son — (à), to study (to).

ÉTUDIANT [é-tu-di-ân] n. m. *student*. — laborieux, *close, hard student*. — en droit, *law*; — en médecine, *medical*; — qui n'a pas encore pris son premier grade, (univ.) *under-graduate*.

ÉTUDIER [é-tu-di-é] v. n. 1. to study; 2. to practise (music).

— ferme, fort, to be *hard*. — en médecine, en droit, en philosophie, to study *medicine, law, philosophy*. Personne qui étudie, *student*; *studier*.

Sens.—ÉTUDIER, APPRENDRE. Étudier se à labor to become wise; apprendre se à labor with success. We *studious* (study) in order to *apprendre* (learn); we *apprenons* (learn) by dint of *étude* (study). Some persons *studient* (*study*) continually, without *apprendre* (*learning*) any thing. Youth is the proper time for *étude* (*study*); but there is no age at which we may not *apprendre* (*learn*).

ÉTUDIER, v. a. 1. to study; 2. to be a student of; 3. to be, to become *studious* of; 4. to practise (music).

ÉTUDIÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ÉTUDIER) 1. *studied*; 2. *elaborate*; 3. (b. s.) *affected*.

Non —, 1. *unstudied*; 2. *not elaborate*; 3. *unaffected*.

S'ÉTUDIER, pr. v. (à), to study; to be *studious*; to make it o's study.

ÉTUI [é-tui] n. m. 1. *case*; 2. *sheath*; 3. *box*; 4. § (ent.) *sheath*.

Sans —, (V. senses) *sheathless*. Mettre dans un —, 1. to *case*; 2. to *sheathe*.

ÉTUVE [é-tu-é] n. f. 1. *sweating-house*, *room*; 2. (a. m.) *store*; *stone-room*; *drying-store*; 3. (manufacture of sugar) *claying-house*.

— humide, *vapor bath*; — sèche, *hot air*.

ÉTUVÉE [é-tu-é] n. f. (culin.) “*étuvée*” (kind of stew).

À l'—, “à l'étuvée” (stewed). Reduire par l'—, to *stew* down.

ÉTUVEMENT [é-tu-é-mân] n. m. *bathing* (a wound, &c.).

ÉTUYER [é-tu-é] v. a. 1. to *bathe* (wounds); 2. (culin.) to *stew* “à l'étuvée”.

ÉTUVISTE, n. m. f. Baigneur.

ÉTYMOLOGIE [é-ti-mo-lo-ji] n. f. 1. *etymology*; *derivation*; 2. *etymology* (science of derivations).

ÉTYMOLOGIQUE [é-ti-mo-lo-ji-ké] adj. *etymological*.

ÉTYMOLOGISER [é-ti-mo-lo-ji-sé] v. n. to *etymologize*.

ÉTYMOLOGISTE [é-ti-mo-lo-ji-si-té] n. m. *etymologist*.

Eu, E, pa. p. of AVOIR.

EUBÉEN, NE [eu-bé-én, é-n] EUBOIQUE [eu-bo-i-ké] adj. *Eubœan*.

EUBÉEN [eu-bé-én] p. n. m., NE [é-n] p. n. f. *Eubœan*.

EUCARISTIE [eu-ka-ri-si-ti] n. f. *eucharist*.

EUCARISTIQUE [eu-ka-ri-si-ti-ké] adj. *eucharistic*; *eucharistical*.

EUCHLORINE [eu-klo-ri-né] n. f. (chem.) *euchlorine*.

EUCHYLE [eu-shi-ly] n. f. (med.) *healthy state of the fluids*.

EUCHYMIE [eu-shi-mi] n. f. (med.) *euchymy*.

EUCOLOGE [eu-ko-lo-ji] n. m. *euchology*.

EUCRASIE [eu-krasi] n. f. (hyg.) *ecrasy*.

EUDIOMÈTRE [eu-di-o-mè-tré] n. m. (chem.) *eudiometer*.

EUDIOMÉTRIE [eu-di-o-mè-tri] n. f. (did.) *eudiometry*.

EUDIOMÉTRIQUE [eu-di-o-mè-tri-ké] adj. (chem.) *eudiometric*; *eudiometrical*.

EUFRAISE [eu-fré-é] n. f. (bot.) *eu phrasia*; *euphrasy*; § *eye-bright*.

EUGÈNE [eu-je-né] n. f. (chem.) *eugénie*.

EULOGIE [eu-lo-ji] n. f. (theol.) *eulogy*. ÉLÈME, ind. pret. 1st pl. of AVOIR.

EUNUCHISME [eu-nu-shi-mé] n. m. *eunuchism*.

EUNUQUE [eu-nu-ké] n. m. *eunuch*. Faire, rendre —, to *eunuch*; to *eunuchate*.

EUPATHIE [eu-pa-ti] n. f. *eupathy*.

EUPATOIRE [eu-pa-toi-ré] n. f. (bot.) *eupatorium*; *eupatory*.

— d'Avicenne, *hemp-agrimony*.

EUPEPSIE [eu-pép-si] n. f. (med.) *eupepsy*.

ÉUPHÉMISME [eu-fé-mi-sé] n. m. (rhet.) *euphemism*.

ÉUPHLOGIE [eu-flo-ji] n. f. (med.) *healthy inflammation*.

ÉUPHONIE [eu-fon-i] n. f. *euphony*. Par —, for —; on account of —; for the sake of —.

ÉUPHONIQUE [eu-fon-i-ké] adj. *euphonic*; *euphonical*.

ÉUPHORBE [eu-for-bé] n. m. 1. (bot.) *euphorbia*; § *spurge*; 2. (bot.) (genus) *milk-wort*; 3. (pharm.) *euphorbism*.

— (spurge, (bot.) *caper-spurge*; — peplus, (bot.) *devil's milk*.

EUPHRAISE, n. f. V. EUFRAISE.

EUPNÉE [eu-pné] n. f. (med.) *œsophagus*.

EURENT, ind. pret. 3d pl. of AVOIR.

EUR [eur] (m.).

EUSE [é-sé] (C) (termination of a noun added to a verb, or to the name of an inanimate object, and generally forming the name of a person: CHANTEUR, singer; VISITEUR, visitor; CHANTEUSE, songstress) er; or; ess.

EUROPÉEN, NE [eu-ro-pé-én, é-n] adj. *European*.

EUROPÉEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *European*.

EURYTHMIE [eu-rit-mi] n. f. (arch) *eurythmy*.

Eus, ind. pret. 1st 2d sing. of AVOIR.

EUSEBIEN, NE [eu-sé-bi-én, é-n] adj. & p. n. m. f. (eccl. hist.) *Eusebian*.

EUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of AVOIR.

EUSTACHE [eu-sa-é] n. m. *clasp-knife* (without a spring).

EUT, ind. pret. 3d sing. of AVOIR.

EUT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

EUTAXIE [eu-tak-si] n. f. (med.) *eutaxy*.

EUTHANASIE [eu-ta-na-si] n. f. *euthanasia*; *euthanasia*.

EUTHÉSIE [eu-té-si] n. f. (med.) *etgorous constitution*, good conformation (of the body).

EUTONIE [eu-to-ni] n. f. (med.) *eigone*.

EUTYCHÉEN, NE [eu-ti-shé-én, é-n] adj. & p. n. m. f. (eccl. hist.) *Eutychian*.

EUSTYLE [eu-si-lé] n. m. (anc. arch.) *eustyle*.

EUX [eu] pr. (personal) m. pl. 1. (subj.) *they*; 2. (object) *them*.

1. Co sent — qui ont commencé le combat, it is they who have commenced the combat. 2. D'—, from them; à —, to them.

[Eux as an objective case follows the verb.]

EUX-MÊMES [é-mé-mé] pr. (reflexive) m. pl. *themselves*.

EUXOODYNAMIE [eu-so-o-di-nâ-mi] n. f. (med.) *perfect health*.

ÉVACUANT, E [é-va-ku-ân, t] adj. (med.) *evacuant*.

où joute; *eu*; *eu* jeûne; *eu* peur; *an* pan; *in* pin; *on* bon; *an* brun; **li* liq.; **gn* liq.

ÉVACUANT [é-va-ku-ân] n. m. (med.) *vacuant*.

ÉVACUATI-F, VE [é-va-ku-a-tif, i-v] l. (med.) *evacuati*.

ÉVACUATION [é-va-ku-a-siôn] n. f. 1. *evacuation*; 2. *evacuation, clearing (of a room)*; 3. (med.) *evacuation; ejec-tion*; 4. (mil.) *evacuation*.

ÉVACUER [é-va-ku-e] v. a. 1. § to *vacuate*; 2. *to vacuate, to clear (a room)*; 3. (med.) *to evacuate; to eject*; (mil.) *to evacuate*.

Faire —, *to clear (a room)*.

ÉVADER (S) [é-va-de] pr. v. (of prisoners) 1. (DE, from) *to escape; to make s escape*; 2. *to break loose; to break (of prison)*.

Faire évader q. u., *to favor a. o.'s escape*.

ÉVAGATION [é-va-gâ-siôn] n. f. *evagation*; *wandering (of the mind)*.

ÉVALUATION [é-va-lu-a-siôn] n. f. 1. *evaluation*; *estimation*; *estimate*; 2. *appraisement*.

Trop haute —, *overvaluation*; *overestimate*.

ÉVALUER [é-va-lu-e] v. a. 1. § to *value*; *to estimate*; *to rate*; 2. § to *appraise*; 3. § to *value (power, strength)*; (law) *to assess*.

— trop haut l., *to overvalue*; *to overestimate*; *to overrate*.

ÉVALUÉ, *E*, pa. p. V. senses of **ÉVALUER**.

Non —, *unevalued*; *unestimated*. Qui n'est —, (V. senses) 1. § *estimable*; (law) *assessable*.

ÉVANGÉLIQUE [é-vân-jé-li-k] adj. 1. *angelic*; *evangelical*; 2. *protestant*. Pen —, *unevangelical*.

ÉVANGÉLIQUEMENT [é-vân-jé-li-k] adv. *evangelically*.

ÉVANGÉLISER [é-vân-jé-li-zé] v. a. *evangelize*; *to preach the Gospel*.

ÉVANGÉLISER, v. n. *to evangelize*; *to preach the Gospel*.

ÉVANGÉLISME [é-vân-jé-li-s-m] n. m. *angelism*; *evangelicism*.

ÉVANGÉLISTE [é-vân-jé-li-s-t] n. m. *anglist*.

Saint Jean l'—, *Saint John the evangelist*.

ÉVANGILE [é-vân-jé-li] n. m. *Gospel*. L'— du jour, *the news of the day*.

De l'—, *left-hand side of the altar*; *encour de l'—*, (b. s.) *Gospeller*; *prédication de l'—*, *evangelism*; *preaching of Gospel*. Croire une chose comme —, *comme paroles d'—*, *to believe a th.*

to take for Gospel. Tout ce qu'il dit est par mot, parole d'—, *all he says not Gospel*.

ÉVANOUIR (S) [é-va-nou-ir] pr. v. 1. *to faint*; § *to faint away*; *to pass*; *to swoon away*; 2. § *to vanish*; *to vanish away*; ** *to vanish*; § *to fade (disappear)*; *to fade away*.

Avoir envie de —, *to be faintish*; *faire évanouir*, (V. senses) § *to vanish*. Qui évanouit, (V. senses) § *evanescent*.

ÉVANOUI, *E*, pa. p. (V. senses) *in a fainting-fit*; *in a swoon*.

ÉVANOUIR [é-va-nou-ir] v. n. (alg.) *to vanish*.

ÉVANOUISSMENT [é-va-nou-i-s-m] n. m. 1. *fainting*; *swooning*; *syncope*; 2. *swoon*; *fainting-fit*.

Revenir d'un —, *to recover from fainting*; *from a swoon*.

ÉVAPORABLE [é-va-po-ra-bl] adj. (id.) *evaporable*.

ÉVAPORATI-F, VE [é-va-po-ra-tif, i-v] l. (did.) *evaporative*.

ÉVAPORATION [é-va-po-ra-siôn] n. f. 1. *evaporation*; *evaporating*; *evap-tion*; 2. § *thoughtlessness*; *heedless-ness*.

ÉVAPORATOIRE [é-va-po-ra-toa-r] l. (chem.) *evaporating*.

Appareil —, (chem.) *evaporating-ap-paratus*.

ÉVAPORATOIRE, n. m. (chem.) *evaporating-apparatus*.

ÉVAPORER [é-va-po-ré] v. a. § 1. *to evaporate* (dissipate, waste); 2. *to*

evaporate; 3. § *to evaporate*; 2. § *to evaporate*.

ÉVAPORÉ, *E*, pa. p. 1. § *evaporated*; 2.

§ *evaporated*; 3. § *evaporated*.

§ *evaporated*; 3. § *evaporated*.

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§ *evaporated*; 3. § *evaporated*.

§ *evaporated*; 3. § *evaporated*.

la tête à l'—, *to be thoughtless, heedless*

giddy; donner de l'—, *to air (liquids)*

mettre q. ch. à l'—, *to put a th. out to*

air; sentir l'—, *to smell rapid, flat*

ÉVENTAIL [é-vân-tâ] n. m., pl. —, 1. *fan*; 2. (gas-lighting) *but-acting*.

Bâton, tige de —, *fan-stick*; coup d'—, *blow with a*; fenêtre en —, *light*. En —, *shaped; in the form of a*. Donner un coup d'—, *to strike with a*.

ÉVENTAILLISTE [é-vân-tâ-lîst] n. m., *fan-maker*.

ÉVENTAIRE [é-vân-tê-r] n. m. *flat basket* (that fish-women and fruit-women carry before them).

ÉVENTER [é-vân-té] v. a. 1. § *to fan*; 2. § *to air (a th.)*; 3. § *to winnow (corn, etc.)*; 4. § *to injure by exposure to the air*; 5. § *to deaden (liquors)*; *to let (liquors) get flat, dead*; 6. § *to discover (a mine)*; 7. § *to discover (a th.)*; *to get wind of*; 8. § *to divulge*; § *to let out*.

ÉVENTÉ, *E*, pa. p. (V. senses of **ÉVENTER**) 1. § (of liquors) *rapid*; *flat*; *dead*; 2. § (of lime) *effete*; 3. § (pers.) *thoughtless*; *heedless*; *giddy*.

État —, *vapidness*; *flatness*; *dead-ness*. Être —, (V. senses) *to take vent*.

ÉVENTER, pr. v. 1. § *to fan o.'s self*; 2. § *to be injured by exposure to the air*; 3. § (of liquors) § *to become, to get rapid, flat*; *to pall*; 4. § (of lime) *to become effete*; 5. § *to be divulged*; *to take vent*; § *to get, to take wind*.

ÉVENTOIR [é-vân-tu-ir] n. m. *fan (for blowing a fire)*.

ÉVENTRER [é-vân-tré] v. a. 1. § *to embowel*; *to disembowel*; *to eviscerate*; § *to open*; 2. § *to rip up, open*; 3. § *to draw (poultry)*; 4. § *to gut (fish)*; 5. § *to open (a pie)*; 6. § *to break open*; 7. (nav.) *to split (sails)*.

Qui éventre, (V. senses) *emboweller*.

ÉVENTRER, pr. v. 1. § *to rip open o.'s bowels*; *to rip o.'s self up, open*.

ÉVENTUALITÉ [é-vân-tu-a-li-té] n. f. *uncertainty*; *contingency*.

ÉVENTUEL, *LE [é-vân-tu-èl] adj. 1. *eventual*; 2. *uncertain*; *contingent*; 3. (law) *in posse*.*

ÉVENTUEL, n. m. 1. *contingency*; 2. *perquisite*.

ÉVENTUELLEMENT [é-vân-tu-èl-mân] adv. 1. *eventually*; 2. *contin-gently*.

ÉVÊQUE [é-vê-k] n. m. *bishop*. — diocésain, *diocesan*. Devenir d'—, *monnier*, se faire d'—, *monnier*; § *to descend from peer to peasant*; faire l'—, *trancher de l'—*, *to episcopate*; § *to play the bishop*; sacrer un —, *to consecrate a bishop*. * * * Un chien regarde bien un —, *a cat nifty look at a king*.

ÉVERGÈTE [é-vê-jé-i] n. m. (anc. hist.) *Euergetes*; *Euegetator* (surname of certain kings of Syria).

ÉVERER [é-vê-ré] v. a. *to worm (a dog)*.

ÉVERRICULE [é-vê-rî-ku-l] **ÉVER-TIKULE** [é-vê-rî-ku-l] n. m. (surg.) *ever-riculum* (instrument used in lithotomy to clear the bladder from gravel).

ÉVERSI-F, VE [é-vê-sîf, i-v] adj. (DE, of) *subversive*.

ÉVERSION [é-vê-rî-siôn] n. f. § *eversion*; *subversion*; *overthrow*.

ÉVERTUER (S) [é-vê-tu-è] pr. v. (pour, to) *to exert o.'s self*; *to strive*.

ÉVICTION [é-vî-ksiôn] n. f. (law) *evic-tion*; *oust*.

ÉVIDEMENT [é-vî-da-mân] adv. *evi-dently*; *obviously*.

EVIDENCE [é-vî-dân-s] n. f. 1. *obvi-ousness*; 2. *evidence* (proof).

D'—, *evidential*; de toute —, 1. *of-vious*; 2. *self-evident*; par —, *eviden-tially*. Être en —, *to be conspicuous*.

mettre en —, 1. *to render, to make evi-dent, obvious*; 2. *to render, to make conspicuous*; *to set up*; 3. *to bring forward*; se mettre en —, *to make o.'s self conspicuous*; § *to put o.'s self for-ward*; *montrer avec —, to evidence*.

EVIDENT, *E* [é-vî-dân, i] adj. 1. (pour, to) *evident*; *obvious*; 2. (did.) *ostensive*. Non —, *unobvious*.

ÉVIDER [é-vî-dé] v. a. 1. (arts) *to hol-*

a mal; à mâle; é fée, e fève; é fète; é je; é il; é lle; o mol, ô môle; ô mort; u suc; û sûre; ou jour;

low; to hollow out; 2. to scoop out; 3. to take starch out of.

ÉVIDOIR [é-vi-doir] n. m. bit (for hollowing wind-instruments).

ÉVIER [é-vi-é] n. m. sink; sink-stone.

Pierre d'—, =

ÉVINCE [é-vin-é] v. a. 1. (law) to scold; to oust; 2. to oust.

ÉVIRATION [é-vi-râ-siôn] n. f. eviration; castration.

ÉVITABLE [é-vi-ta-bl] adj. † evitable; avoidable.

ÉVITAGE [é-vi-ta-j] n. m. (nav.) 1. scaving; 2. scaving-room.

Faire un —, son —, to scaving.

ÉVITÉE [é-vi-té] n. f. (nav.) berth; scaving-room.

Avoir son —, to be in a good berth.

ÉVITEMENT [é-vi-té-mân] n. m. 1. † avoiding; 2. (rail.) passing.

Gare, place d'—, (rail.) siding; siding-place; passing; passing-place.

ÉVITER [é-vi-té] v. a. 1. to avoid; 2. to shun; to avoid.

Personne qui évite, (V. senses) avoider (of). Qu'on ne peut —, 1. unavoidable; inevitable; 1. unshunnable; qui peut être évité, avoidable.

ÉVITÉ, E, pa. p. 1. avoided; 2. shunned.

Non —, 1. unavowed; 2. unshunned.

S'ÉVITER, pr. v. 1. to avoid each other, one another; 2. (DE, ...) to spare, to save o's self; to spare.

ÉVITER, v. n. (nav.) 1. to swing (at a change of tide or wind); 2. to swing (at a change of tide); to stem; to tend; 3. to stem (at a change of wind).

— à la marée, to stem the tide; — au vent, to stem the wind. Être évité debout au courant, to be tide-ridden.

ÉVOCATION [é-vo-kâ-siôn] n. f. 1. evocation; 2. raising (of spirits); conjuring; 3. (law) evocation; 4. (law) claim of cognizance.

ÉVOLUTION [é-vo-lû-siôn] n. f. 1. (mil.) evolution; 2. (philos.) evolution.

Exécuter, faire des —s, to perform —s; † to go through —s.

ÉVOQUER [é-vo-ke] v. a. 1. to evoke (spirits); † to conjure; to conjure up; to summon; to call; to call up; 2. † to summon; to call up; 3. (law.) to evoke.

— à un tribunal supérieur, (law) to appeal.

ÉVULSION [é-vul-siôn] n. f. (did.) occlusion.

EX. (a word prefixed to another to signify, who no longer holds his office) ex.

EX (prefix derived from the Latin prep. ex) ex.

[Ex is pronounced eks before a consonant, egz when followed by a vowel.]

EXACERBATION [é-g-zâ-er-bâ-siôn] n. f. (med.) exacerbation.

Accroissement d'—, exacerbescence.

EXACT, E [é-g-zâk, t] adj. 1. (DANS, in; d, in) exact; accurate; correct; 2. exact; precise; close; 3. (A, to) exact (to time); punctual; precise; 4. (of sentences) exact.

Peu —, 1. (th.) inexact; inaccurate; incorrect; 2. (pers.) unprecise (to time). Reconnaître —, (V. senses) to find correct.

EXACTEMENT [é-g-zâk-té-mân] adv. 1. exactly; accurately; correctly; 2. exactly; precisely; closely; 3. exactly; punctually; precisely.

EXACTEUR [é-g-zâk-tœr] n. m. exactor.

EXACTION [é-g-zâk-siôn] n. f. exaction; extortion.

Commettre, faire des —s, to commit exactions.

EXACTITUDE [é-g-zâk-ti-tû-d] n. f. 1. exactness; accuracy; correctness; 2. exactness; preciseness; closeness; 3. punctuality; 4. (nom.) correctness.

— rigoureuse, (V. senses) strictness.

— en affaires, (com.) mercantile correctness. Avec —, 1. exactly; accurately; correctly; 2. punctually; precisely.

EXAÈDRE, adj. V. HEXAÈDRE.

EXAGÉRATEUR [é-g-zâ-jé-râ-tœr] n. m. exaggerator.

EXAGÉRATIF, VE [é-g-zâ-jé-râ-tif, i, v] adj. † exaggeratory.

EXAGÉRATION [é-g-zâ-jé-râ-siôn] n. f. 1. exaggeration; 2. (paint, sculp.) exaggeration; 3. (rhet.) exaggeration.

EXAGÉRÉ [é-g-zâ-jé-ré] v. a. 1. to exaggerate; 2. (paint, sculp.) to exaggerate.

EXALME [é-g-zâl-m] n. f. (med.) exaltma; displacement of the vertebrae.

EXALTATION [é-g-zâl-tâ-siôn] n. f. 1. † raising; 2. † exaltation (enthusiasm); 3. † (b. s.) exaggeration (of enthusiasm); 4. (of the pope) exaltation; 5. (of style) elevation; loftiness; 6. (Rom. cath. rel.) exaltation (of the cross); 7. (astrol.) exaltation.

EXALTÉ [é-g-zâl-té] n. m, E, n. f. person over-excited.

EXALTER [é-g-zâl-té] v. a. 1. † to carry (the senses) far, to a high degree; 2. † to excite (highly); 3. † to exalt; to elate; 4. † (b. s.) to over-excite; to work up; 5. † to exalt; to extol; to magnify; † to glorify; † to cry up; 6. † (chem.) to exalt.

Personne qui exalte, (V. senses) elater.

EXALTÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of EXALTER) (b. s.) over-excited; heated; feverish.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. unelated; 2. unexalted; unextolled; unglorified.

S'EXALTER, pr. v. 1. (of the senses, passions) to rise; to be carried far, to a high degree; 2. † to be over-excited.

EXAMEN [é-g-zâ-min] n. m. 1. examination; 2. survey; 3. scrutiny; 4. (DE, into) inquiry; 5. consideration.

Mûr —, mature examination; non-vel —, reconsideration; — préliminaire, (univ.) little go —; rigoureux —, strict —; — sévère, 1. severe —; 2. narrow scrutiny; — de conscience, self-;

Jury d'—, 1. board of —; 2. board of examiners. À l'—, under —; après —, on, upon —, Être du domaine de l'—, to fall under consideration; faire un —, 1. to hold an —; 2. to take a survey of; faire l'— de, to examine; passer, subir un —, to undergo an —; préparer à un —, to prepare, to qualify (a.o.) for an —; se préparer à un —, to prepare, to qualify o's self for an —; soumettre à l'—, 1. to submit to —; 2. to bring under consideration; être soumis à l'—, 1. to be under —, review; 2. to be under consideration; 3. to fall under consideration; soumis à l'—, 1. under —, review; 2. under consideration.

EXAMINATEUR [é-g-zâ-mi-nâ-tœr] n. m. TRICE [tri-s] n. f. examiner.

Premier —, (univ.) senior examiner; second —, (univ.) junior —; — pour les mathématiques, mathematical —; — supérieur pour les mathématiques, (univ.) moderator. Bureau d'—s, board of —s.

EXAMINER [é-g-zâ-mi-né] v. a. 1. to examine (a. th.); † to look over; 2. to examine; to inquire into; 3. to examine (a. o.); 4. to examine; to inspect; to survey; to take a survey of; to view; to take a view of; to look at; 5. to scrutinize; 6. to explore; to examine; to consider; to weigh.

3. — des élèves, des candidats, to examine pupils, candidates. 4. Plus j'examine cette personne plus je crois la reconnaître, the more I look at that person, the more I am convinced that I know him.

— à fond, to examine thoroughly; — laborieusement, (V. senses) to wade through; — de plus près, to take a nearer view of; — rapidement, (V. senses) to — rapidly; to run over.

EXAMINÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of EXAMINER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. unexamined; 2. unexplored; 3. unconsidered; unweighed.

S'EXAMINER, pr. v. to examine o's self.

EXANIE [é-g-zâ-ni] n. f. (med.) fall of the rectum.

EXANTHÉMATIQUE [é-g-zân-té-ma-

ti-ki] EXANTHÉMATÉU-X, SE [é-g-zân-té-ma-tœ, œ-z] adj. (med.) exanthematous.

EXANTHÉMATOLOGIE [é-g-zân-té-ma-to-lô-j] n. f. (med.) exanthematology.

EXANTHÈME [é-g-zân-té-m] n. m. (med.) exanthema.

EXANTLATION [é-g-zân-tâ-siôn] n. f. (phys.) exantlation; exhaustion.

EXARAGME [é-g-zâ-râ-g-m] n. c. (surg.) fracture.

EXARCHAT [é-g-zâr-kâ] n. m. (Ecc.) hist.) exarchate.

EXARME [é-g-zâr-m] n. m. (surg.) tu mor.

EXARQUE [é-g-zâr-k] n. m. 1. (Rom. hist.) exarch; 2. (Gr. church) exarch.

EXARTÉRITE [é-g-zâr-té-ri-té] n. f. (med.) exartiritis; inflammation of the outer coat of the arteries.

EXARTHRE [é-g-zâr-tré-m] n. m, EXARTHROSE [é-g-zâr-trô-z] n. f., EXARTICULATION [é-g-zâr-ti-kû-lâ-siôn] n. f. (med.) dislocation; luxation.

EXASPERANT, E [é-g-zâs-pé-rân, t] adj. incensive; exacerbating; enraging.

EXASPERATION [é-g-zâs-pé-râ-siôn] n. f. exasperation.

EXASPERÉ [é-g-zâs-pé-ré] v. a. (DE, at) to incense; to exasperate; to enrage.

EXASPERÉ, E, pa. p. incensed; exasperated; enraged.

Non —, unincensed; unexasperated.

S'EXASPERER, pr. v. (DE, at) to become to get, to grow incensed, exasperated, enraged.

EXAUCÈMENT [é-g-zâ-œ-mân] n. m. 1. hearing (of prayers, vows); granting; 2. hearing (of a. o.).

EXAUOER [é-g-zâ-œ] v. a. 1. to hear (prayers, vows); to listen to; to grant; 2. to hear (a. o.); to grant the prayer of.

EXCARINATION [é-g-zâ-kâ-râ-siôn] n. f. (anat.) excarnation.

EXCARNER [é-g-zâ-kâ-ré] v. a. (anat.) to excarnate.

EXCAVATION [é-g-zâ-kâ-râ-siôn] n. f. 1. excavation; excavating; 2. excavation (cavity); 3. (arch.) cavation; 4. (engin.) excavation.

Machine à —, excavating-machine.

EXCAVER [é-g-zâ-kâ-ré] v. a. † to excavate; to hollow.

EXCÉDANT, E [é-g-zâ-dân, t] adj. 1. exceeding; over and above; 2. wearying; tiring.

EXCÉDANT [é-g-zâ-dân] n. m. 1. sur plus; overplus; 2. (of weight) excess; overweight; 3. (arith., geom.) excess.

EXCÉDER [é-g-zâ-dé] v. a. 1. to exceed (go beyond); 2. † to weary; to tire; to tire out; 3. to wear (a. o.) out; 4. to bruite (by severe beating).

3. Un homme excédé de débâches, a man wear out by excess.

S'EXCÉDER, pr. v. (DE, with) 1. weary o's self out; 2. to wear o's self out.

EXCELLEMENT [é-g-zê-lâ-mân] adv. excellently.

EXCELLENCE [é-g-zê-lân-s] n. f. excellence; excellency; 2. excellency (title of distinction); excellency.

Par —, 1. pre-eminently; excellently; 2. by way of eminence. Traiter d'—, (h. s.) to excellency.

EXCELLENTE, E [é-g-zê-lân, t] adj. excellent.

Très —, most excellent.

[EXCELLENT may precede the noun.]

EXCELLENTISSIME [é-g-zê-lân-ti-si-m] adj. † most excellent.

EXCELLER [é-g-zê-lé] v. n. 1. (DANS, in; d, in) to excel; 2. (SUR, ...) to excel; to surpass; † to outdo.

1. — en q. ch., to excel in a. th.; — une affaire q. to excel in doing a. th. 2. — sur q. u., to excel surpass a. o.

Son — EXCELLENCE, ÊTRE EXCELLENT. This is applicable to all kinds of objects; it implies a pre-eminence above all others of the same class. The expression être excellent is only in matters of taste; it denotes simply a high degree of merit, without any allusion to other things. It is used in coloring, Michelangelo in designing; Sylvio est une excellent (a excellent) actress.

ou joute; eu jen; eù jette; eù peur; an pan; in pin; an bon; an brun; *il li; *gn liq.

EXCENTRICITÉ [èk-sân-tri-si-té] n. f. (geom.) *eccentricity*; 2. *q. § eccentricity* (singularity).

EXCENTRIQUE [èk-sân-tri-k] adj. 1. (m.) *eccentric*; 2. *1 distant from centre*; 3. *§ eccentric* (singular); 4. *wheels sun and planet*.

EXCENTRIQUE, n. f. (mach.) *eccentric*; *eccentric-heel*.

EXCEPTÉ [èk-sèp-té] prep. *except*; *opting*; *with the exception of*; *save*; *it but*.

— que, *except that*; *except*.

EXCEPTER [èk-sèp-tè] v. a. (DE, m) *to except*.

EXCEPTION [èk-sèp-si-ôn] n. f. 1. (A) *exception* (exclusion); 2. (law) *exon*, *plea*; 3. (law) *bar*.

— déclaratoire, (law) *plea to the jurisdiction*; — péremptoire, (law) *devener*; — d'incompétence, (law) *form plea*; — tirée de l'aveu, *des actes* (a partie, (law) *estoppel*. À l'— de, *the exception of*; *except*; *excepting*; à cette — *pres. with this, that option*; par —, *by way of exception*; par — à, *in exception to*; sans —, *without any exception*; 2. *without option*. Être une —, *to be an exon*; faire —, *to be an exception*; — de, *to except*; faire une —, *to raise an exception*; fournir des —, *(to) to except*; *to state o's exceptions*; user une — péremptoire, (law) *to devener*; opposer une — tirée de l'aveu, *des actes de la partie, (law) to estop*; ne pas souffrir d'—, *to admit of no exon*. Quel renferme une —, (did.) *ceptive*.

EXCEPTIONNEL, LE [èk-sèp-si-ôn-nèl] 1. *containing an exception*; 2. *exceptional*; *that is an exception*.

EXCES [èk-sè] n. m. 1. *excess*; 2. * (intemperance); 3. *surfeit*; 4. (h., geom.) *excess*; 5. (did.) *predomance*; *predominancy*; 6. (of power) *ex*; 7. (law) *violence*.

— l'—, *to excess*; *excessively*; *unduly*; avec —, 1. *in*; 2. *at a great rate*; jusqu'à l'—, *to*. Commettre —, *to commit an*; se per à des —, *to commit, use violence*.

EXCESSIF, VE [èk-sè-sif, i-v] adj. 1. (*excessive*; 2. (pers.) *unreasonable*.

EXCESSIVEMENT [èk-sè-si-v-mân] *excessively*; *to excess*.

EXCIPER [èk-si-pè] v. n. (law) (DE, o) *to plead an exception*.

EXCIPIENT [èk-si-pi-ân] n. m. (rm.) *excipient*.

EXCISE [èk-si-si] n. f. 1. *excise*; 2. *excise office*.

— employé, *proposé de l'—, exciseman*.

EXCISION [èk-si-si-ôn] n. f. (surg.) *excision*; *abscission*.

EXCITABILITÉ [èk-si-ta-bi-li-té] n. f. (*excitability*.

EXCITABLE [èk-si-ta-bi] adj. (did.) *excitable*.

EXCITANT, E [èk-si-tân, t] adj. (med.) *excitant*.

EXCITANT, E [èk-si-tân] n. m. 1. (did.) *excitant*; 2. (med.) *excitant*; *stimulant*.

EXCITA-TEUR [èk-si-ta-teür] n. m., T *exciter*.

EXCITATI-F, VE [èk-si-ta-tif, i-v] adj. (*excitatory*.

EXCITATION [èk-si-ta-si-ôn] n. f. 1. (A) *excitation*; *excitement*; 2. *excitation (state)*.

— à la haine et au mépris du gouvernement, (law) *contempt against the government*; — à la haine et au mépris du gouvernement du roi, de la reine et de la personne, (law) *contempt against the king, the queen's person and government*. Motif d'—, (pour) *excitement*.

EXCITEMENT [èk-si-ti-mân] n. m. (*excitement*.

EXCITER [èk-si-tè] v. a. (A, to) 1. *§ excite*; *to move*; 2. *§ to inspire*; *to incite*; 3. *§ to rouse*; *to inflame*; *to stir up*; *to summon*; *to summon up*; 4. *§ to stimulate*; *to impel*; *to urge on*; *to prompt*; *to*

drive on; *to thrust on*; *§ to set on*; 5. (b. s.) *to inflame*; *to irritate*; *to work up*; 6. *§ (b. s.) to instigate*; *to urge on*; *to set on*; 7. (APRÈS, CONTRA, at) *to set (an animal)*.

EXCITÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **EXCITER**. Non —, (V. senses) 1. *§ unexcited*; 2. *§ uninspired*; 3. *§ uninfamed*; 4. *§ unstimulated*; *unimpelled*; *unurged*; *unprompted*; 5. *§ uninfamed*; *unirritated*; 6. *§ uninstigated*.

Syn.—**EXCITER**, **ANIMER**, **ENCOURAGER**. **Exciter** (to excite) signifies to awaken a desire, or inspire a passion for any particular course. **Animer** (to animate) means to give an impetus to those already in action, and prevent their ardor from abating. **Encourager** (to encourage) is to dispel fear by holding out the prospect of easy and certain success. There are hearts so hard that the greatest miseries cannot excite (move) them to compassion. **Mischievous** animates (animates) against each other those whom a judicious mediation might reconcile. Nothing encourages (encourages) the soldier more than the bold example of a leader to whom he is attached.

S'EXCITER, pr. v. 1. *to excite o's self*; 2. *to inspire o's self*; *to animate o's self*; *to rouse o's self*.

EXCLAMATI-F, VE [èk-si-kla-ma-tif, i-v] adj. (gram.) of *exclamation*, *admiration*.

Point —, *note of*.

EXCLAMATION [èk-si-kla-ma-si-ôn] n. f. *exclamation*.

Point d'—, (gram.) *exclamation*; *note of exclamation, admiration*. D'—, *of*; *exclamatory*. Faire une —, *to utter an exclamation*.

EXCLAMER (S') [èk-si-kla-mè] pr. v. t. *to exclaim*.

EXCLU, E, **EXCLUS**, E, pa. p. of **EXCLURE**.

EXCLUS, Ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

EXCLUANT, pres. p.

EXCLURE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

EXCLUSIONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

EXCLUSURA, ind. fut. 1st sing.

EXCLUSURA, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

EXCLURE [èk-si-klu-r] v. a. irr. (conj. like **CONCLURE**) 1. *to exclude (from)*; *to drive (from)*; *to shut (from)*; *to shut out (off)*; 2. (DE, from) *to exclude*; *to deprive*; *to cut off*.

Qui exclut, (V. senses) *exclusive (of)*.

S'EXCLURE, pr. v. 1. *to exclude each other, one another*; 2. *to be incompatible*.

EXCLUS, Ind. pres. & pret. 1st, 2d sing.; Impera. 2d sing. of **EXCLURE**.

EXCLUSI-F, VE [èk-si-klu-zif, i-v] adj. *exclusive*.

EXCLUSION [èk-si-klu-si-ôn] n. f. (DE, from) *exclusion*.

Partisan d'—, *exclusionist*. À l'—, (de), 1. *to the exclusion (of)*; *exclusively (of)*; 2. *to the exclusion of*; *exclusively (of)*; d'—, 1. *of*; 2. *exclusively*.

EXCLUSIVEMENT [èk-si-klu-si-v-mân] adv. *exclusively*.

EXCLUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of **EXCLURE**.

EXCLUT, ind. pres. & pret. 3d sing.

EXCLUT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

EXCOMMUNICATION [èk-si-kom-mu-ni-kâ-si-ôn] n. f. *excommunication*.

Passible d'—, *excommunicable*. À peine d'—, *on pain of*.

EXCOMMUNIÉ [èk-si-kom-mu-nié] n. m., E, n. f. *excommunicate*.

Avoir une visage d'— §, *to be very ill-looking*; être fait comme un — §, *to be horribly dressed*.

EXCOMMUNIER [èk-si-kom-mu-nié] v. a. *to excommunicate*.

EXCORIATION [èk-si-kô-ri-â-si-ôn] n. f. (surg.) *excoriation*.

EXCORIER [èk-si-kô-ri-è] v. a. (surg.) *to excoriate*.

EXCORIATION [èk-si-kô-ri-â-si-ôn] n. f. *excoriation*.

EXCRÉMENT [èk-si-kré-mân] n. m. 1. *excrement*; 2. —s, (pl.) (did.) *feces*.

— du genre humain, de la nature, de la terre d'— §, *scum of the earth*.

EXCRÉMENTEUX, SE [èk-si-kré-mân-teù, sè] adj.

EXCRÉMENTIEL, LE [èk-si-kré-mân-sièl] adj.

EXCRÉMENTIEL, LE [èk-si-kré-mân-sièl] adj. 1. *excremental*; *excre-*

mental; *excrementitious*; 2. (did.) *fecul*.

EXCRÉTEUR [èk-si-kré-tè-ür] adj. m. (physiol.)

EXCRÉTOIRE [èk-si-kré-tè-ür] adj. (physiol.) *excretory*; *excretive*; *excretory*.

Conduit, vaisseau —, (physiol.) *excretory duct, vessel*; *excretory*.

EXCRETION [èk-si-kré-ti-ôn] n. f. (physiol.) *excretion*.

Evacuer par —, *to excrete*.

EXCROISSANCE [èk-si-kro-si-ân] n. f. 1. *excrecence*; *excrecence*; 2. (bot.) *excrecence*; *wart*.

— molle, (did.) *fungosity*. Qui forme une —, *excrecent*.

EXCURSION [èk-si-kur-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *§ excursion*; 2. *§ ramble*; *range*; —s, (pl.) *rambles*; *rambling*; 3. *§ excursion*; *trip*; 4. *§ (hors de, from) excursion*; *digression*; 5. (r.) *excursion*; 6. (mil.) *excursion*.

4. Faire de fréquentes —s hors de son sujet, *to make frequent digressions from o's subject*.

Personne qui fait des —s, (V. senses) *rambler*. En —, *on an excursion*. Faire un —, 1. *§ to make an excursion*; 2. *§ to take a ramble, range*; 3. *§ to take a trip*.

EXCUSABLE [èk-si-kus-a-bi] adj. 1. *excusable*; 2. *defensible*; 3. *venial*; 4. (law) (of homicide) *by misadventure*.

Caractère, nature —, 1. *excusableness*; 2. *venialness*.

EXCUSATION [èk-si-kus-si-ôn] n. f. (law) *plea, excuse*.

EXCUSE [èk-si-kus] n. f. 1. *excuse* (exculpatory reason); 2. (A, to; DE, for); *apology*.

2. Faire des —s q. n. de q. ch., *to make an apology to a. o. for a th.*

— recevable, *fair excuse*; sottise —, *foolish, silly* —s. Sans —, 1. *without an*; 2. *inexcusable*; *unjustifiable*; *unwarrantable*. Accepter, recevoir une —, *to accept an*; exiger des —s, *to demand, insist upon an apology*; faire une —, *to make an*; faire — à q. n., *to beg, to ask a. o's pardon*; faire, présenter des —s (de), *to apologize (for)*; *to make an apology (for)*; prendre q. ch. pour —, *to excuse o's self on account of a th.*; présenter une —, *to offer an*.

Syn.—**EXCUSE**, **PARDON**. We make an **excuse** (apology) for an apparent fault; we ask **pardon** (pardon) for a real offence. In the former case we act from the requirements of civility, with the view of disclaiming any intention of injuring or offending; in the latter, we are influenced by a repentant spirit, or a desire to avert punishment, or stay the hand of vengeance. A truly noble mind, when it has done a wrong, is not unwilling to **excuse** (apologize for) it. A kind-hearted prince would rather **pardon** (pardon) than punish a feuler.

EXCUSER [èk-si-kus-è] v. a. 1. *to excuse*; *to exculpate*; 2. *to excuse* (admit as an exculpation); 3. (APRÈS DE, to) *to apologize for* (a. o., a. th.).

3. — q. u. auprès d'une dame, *to apologize to a lady for a. o.*

— q. u. de faire q. ch., *to excuse a. o's doing a. th.* Chose, personne qui excuse, *excuser (of)*. Pour —, ..., *in excuse* of Excusez-moi! *Excuse me!* excuse me! pardon me!

S'EXCUSER, pr. v. 1. (DE, for) *to excuse*; *to exculpate o's self (for)*; 2. (SUB, ...) *to plead (a. th.) as an excuse*; *to plead*; 3. (SUB, on, upon) *to cast, to throw, to lay the blame (on a. o.)*; 4. (DE, for) *to apologize (for a. th.)*; *to make an apology*; 5. (DE, ...) *to decline*.

EXEAT [èg-si-è] n. m. 1. *exeat* (permission granted to a clergyman to leave his diocese); 2. (schools) *exeat* (permission mission to go out); *ticket*.

Donner à q. u. son — §, *to discard a. o.*; *to dismiss a. o.*; *to send a. o. off*.

EXÉCRABLE [èg-si-kra-bi] adj. *execrable*.

EXÉCRABLEMENT [èg-si-kra-biè] adv. *execrably*.

EXÉCRATION [èg-si-kra-si-ôn] n. f. *execration*.

Formule d'—, *execratory*. Avoir et —, *to execrate*; *to hold in execration*.

a mal; d mâle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

être en — (à), to be held in execution (by).

EXÉCRER [èg-zé-kre] v. a. to execrate; to hold in execration.

EXÉCUTABLE [èg-zé-ku-ta-bl] adj. practicable; feasible.

EXÉCUTANT [èg-zé-ku-tân] n. m. (mus.) performer; player.

EXÉCUTER [èg-zé-ku-té] v. a. 1. to execute; 2. to perform (do); to accomplish; to act; 3. to achieve; 4. to go through; to carry on; 5. to fulfil (an engagement); to make good; 6. (arts) to execute; 7. (law) to distrain; 8. (law) to serve (a judicial act, a process); 9. (crim. law) to execute (put to death); 10. (mus.) to execute (music); to perform.

— à mort, (crim. law) to execute (put to death). Personne qui exécute, (V. senses) fulfiller.

EXÉCUTE, E, pa. p. V. senses of EXÉCUTER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. unexecuted; 2. unperformed; unaccomplished; unacted; 3. unachieved; 4. unfulfilled. Surélévement —, (V. senses) high-sounding.

S'EXÉCUTER, pr. v. (V. senses of EXÉCUTER) 1. to sell off (o.'s property in order to pay o.'s debts); 2. to sacrifice o.'s self (sacrifice o.'s interest); 3. to comply; to yield.

— soi-même, —.

EXÉCUTEUR [èg-zé-ku-teür] n. m., TRICE [tri-a] n. f. 1. executor (accomplisher); executor; 2. executioner; 3. (law) executor; executrix.

— testamentaire, (law) executor; executrix; — de haute justice, des hautes œuvres, executioner. Qualité d'— testamentaire, (law) executoryship. D'— testamentaire, (law) executorial. Livrer à l'—, to deliver over to the executioner.

EXÉCUTI-F, VE [èg-zé-ku-tif, i-v] adj. executive.

EXÉCUTION [èg-zé-ku-siôn] n. f. 1. execution; 2. performance; accomplishment; 3. achievement (action); 4. fulfilment; 5. (arts) execution; 6. (law) execution (capital punishment); 7. (mil.) execution; 8. (mus.) execution.

— d'un sur cent, (mil.) centesimal. Commencement d'—, 1. (law) commencement of execution; 2. overt act; homme d'—, resolute man; mise à —, execution; ordre d'—, (of a criminal) warrant for execution; death warrant. En — de, (law) in pursuance of; en cours d'—, in execution; sans —, unacted. Donner des ordres pour l'— de q. u., to order a. o. for execution; to put into, in execution; être mis à —, 1. to be carried into effect; 2. to come into operation; procéder à l'—, to do execution (capital punishment). Dont l'— est suspendue, (law) executory.

EXÉCUTOIRE [èg-zé-ku-toir] adj. (law) executory.

EXÉCUTOIRE, n. m. (law) execution; writ of execution.

EXÉDRE [èg-zé-dr] n. m. (arch.) exedra; exhedra.

EXÈGESE [èg-zé-jè-z] n. f. (did.) exegesis (explanatory discourse).

Par —, exegetically.

EXÈGÉTIQUE [èg-zé-jè-u-k] adj. (did.) exegetical.

D'une manière —, exegetically.

EXEMPLAIRE [èg-zân-plè-r] adj. exemplary.

Peu —, unexemplary. Qualité de ce qui est —, exemplariness. D'une manière —, exemplarily.

EXEMPLAIRE, n. m. 1. † model; 2. (of printed books, engravings, medals, &c.) copy.

Tirer un ouvrage à —, —, to print, to strike off ... copies of a work.

EXEMPLAIREMENT [èg-zân-plè-r-mân] adv. exemplarily.

EXEMPLE [èg-zân-pl] n. m. 1. example (model in morals, manners); pattern; 2. example; instance; 3. example (illustration of a rule); 4. (of writing) copy; slip; 5. (of writing) copy (in

imitation of the slip); 6. (log., rhet.) example.

Grand —, 1. great example, pattern; 2. great instance. Cahier d'—, (of writing) copy-slip; explication par des —, exemplification. À l'— de, after the — of; in imitation of; par —, 1. for instance; 2. (exclam.) indeed! 3. (exclam.) bless me, us! bless my heart! sans —, 1. unexampled; unprecedented; 2. unparalleled; 3. unexemplified. Appuyer par un —, des —, (V. senses) to exemplify; citer, donner, offrir, présenter un —, des —, (V. senses) to instance; citer, donner, offrir, présenter comme un —, pour —, (V. senses) to instance; donner l'—, to show, † to set an —; donner un — de, to exemplify; to give an — of; éclairer par un —, to exemplify; to illustrate by an —; être fondé d'—, to be borne out by —; faire un — de q. u., to make an — of a. o.; montrer l'—, to show, to set an —; montrer par l'—, to exemplify; prêcher d'—, to teach by example rather than preach; † prendre — sur q. u., to take — from a. o.; faire servir q. u. d'—, to make an — of a. o.

EXEMPLE, n. f. 1. (of writing) copy; slip; 2. copy (pupil's imitation of the slip).

Cahier d'—, copy-slip.

EXEMPT, E [èg-zân, t] adj. (DE, from) 1. † exempt; free; 2. † exempted; preserved; free.

Être — de, to be exempt from; to have an exemption from; prétendre à être — de, to claim an exemption from; être — de bien faire, not to be bound to do a. th.

EXEMPT [èg-zân] n. m. 1. police-officer; officer; 2. † "exempt" (captain's substitute); 3. clergyman exempted from the jurisdiction of the ordinary).

— de police, police-officer; policeman.

EXEMPTER [èg-zân-té] v. a. 1. (DE, from) to exempt; to free; 2. (DE, with) to dispense (with a. th.).

2. — q. u. de faire q. ch., to dispense with a. o.'s doing a. th.

S'EXEMPTER, pr. v. 1. (DE, from) to exempt o.'s self; 2. (DE, with) to dispense (with a. th.).

EXEMPTION [èg-zân-siôn] n. f. (DE, from) 1. exemption; 2. dispensation; 3. (schools) exemption.

Lettre d'— des droits de douane; (com.) bill of exsuffrance. Sans —, unexempt.

EXENTÉRITE [èg-zân-té-ri-t] n. f. (med.) inflammation of the peritoneum.

EQUÉATUR [èg-zé-ku-a-tur] n. m. (dipl.) equeatur.

EXERCER [èg-zér-zé] v. a. 1. † § (À, in) to exercise; 2. † § to exert (put in action); 3. † § to exercise; to train; to train up; 4. † § (b. s.) to exercise; to practise; 5. † § (b. s.) to exercise; to try; 6. † § (b. s.) to hackney; 7. † § to exercise (a profession); to practise (trade); to follow; 8. † § to carry on (a trade); 9. (mil.) to exercise; to drill.

2. — des chiens à la chasse, to train dogs to the chase. 5. — la patience de q. u., to try a. o.'s patience. 7. — une profession, to exercise a profession; — la médecine, to practise medicine.

EXERCÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of EXERCER.

Non, pen —, (V. senses) 1. † § unexercised; 2. † § unexerted; 3. † § untrained; 4. † § unpractised; 5. † § (DANS, in) unversed; 6. † § (b. s.) unhackneyed.

S'EXERCER, pr. v. (V. senses of EXERCER) 1. (À, in) to exercise; to practise; 2. (À, in) to exercise o.'s self; 3. (À, at) to practise; to practise.

EXERCER, v. n. 1. to practise (a profession); 2. to visit (dealers in excisable articles).

EXERCICE [èg-zér-si-z] n. m. 1. † § exercise; 2. † § exertion; exercise; practice; 3. service; functions; 4. practice (of a profession); 5. trouble; 6. inspection (of an officer of the indirect taxes); 7. (fin.) receipts and expenditure; 8.

(mil.) exercise; practice; 9. (m. drill); drilling.

— à feu, (mil.) field exercise. Non-exercice; non- — de fonctions, (fin. non-user. À l'—, (mil.) on, upon en —, 1. in practice; 2. in — of functions; 3. on service; on duty in practice (of o.'s profession). Donner l'— à q. u. §, to keep a. o. in exercise; to give a. o. plenty to do; en —, to enter on o.'s functions; to commence o.'s service; envoyer faire l'— (mil.) 1. to send to —; 2. to send drill; faire l'—, (mil.) 1. to exercise; to drill; faire de l'—, to take —; prendre de l'—, to take —; to exercise; remettre en —, to get into practice again; sortir d'—, to finish o.'s term service (functions); se tenir en —, keep o.'s self in practice.

EXÈRESE [èg-zé-rè-z] n. f. (surg.) eresis; operation (by which any diseased part is removed).

EXERGUE [èg-zér-g] n. m. exergue.

EXERHOSE [èg-zér-rò-z] n. f. (med.) discharge by insensible perspiration.

EXFOLIATIF, VE [èks-fo-li-a-tif, adj. (surg.) exfoliative.

EXFOLIATION [èks-fo-li-a-siôn] n. (med., surg.) exfoliation.

EXFOLIER (S') [èks-fo-lie] pr. v. (did.) to exfoliate; 2. (surg.) to exfoliate.

EXHALAISON [èg-zâ-lè-zôn] n. f. halation; effluviu; expiration.

— maligne, noxious exhalation; sensible, risible —.

EXHALANT [èg-zâ-lân] adj. m. (anat.) exhalant.

Vaisseau —, exhalant vessel.

EXHALANT, n. m. (anat.) exhalant vessel.

EXHALATION [èg-zâ-lâ-siôn] n. f. exhalation (action); 2. (anat.) exhalation.

EXHALER [èg-zâ-lé] v. a. 1. † § (À, from) to exhale; to emit; to send for ** to breathe forth; 2. † § to shed (of 3. §, (DE, from) to exhale, to send for to breathe out; ** to breathe forth; to evaporate (manifest); 5. (b. s.) vent; to give vent to.

1. — des odeurs, des vapeurs, to exhale, to odour, vapours. 5. — sa colère, sa douleur, to vent one's anger, o.'s grief.

S'EXHALER, pr. v. (V. senses of EXHALER) 1. (DE, from) to be exhaled; to find vent.

2. Sa douleur s'est exhalée en plaintes, his grief vent in lamentations.

Sujet à —, (did.) exhalable.

Exhaler §, to exhale; pouvoir —, to exhalable.

EXHAUSEMENT [èg-zô-sè-mân] † § height (of buildings).

Donner de l'— à, 1. to raise (o. higher); 2. to run up (build quickly).

EXHAUSER [èg-zô-sè] v. a. † § raise (build higher); to raise up; run up (build quickly).

1. — un mur, une maison, un plancher, to wall, a house, a floor.

EXHÉREDATION [èg-zé-ré-dâ-siôn] f. (law) exheredation; disinherison.

EXHÉRÉDER [èg-zé-ré-dè] v. a. to exheredate.

EXHIBER [èg-zi-bé] v. a. (law) exhibit; to produce.

Personne qui exhibe, exhibitor.

EXHIBITION [èg-zi-bi-siôn] n. f. exhibition; producing.

Faire — de, to exhibit; to produce.

EXHILARANT, E [èg-zi-la-rân, adj. exhilarating.

EXHORTATIF, VE [èg-zô-ta-tif, adj. (did.) exhortative.

EXHORTATION [èg-zô-tâ-siôn] exhortation; ** exhort.

Faire une —, to make a; exhort; faire des —, to exhort.

EXHORTATOIRE [èg-zô-tâ-tôir] (did.) exhortatory.

EXHORTER [èg-zô-tér] v. a. 1. † § hort to exhort (a. o.); 2. (À, ...) hort (a. th.).

EXHUMATION [èg-zû-mâ-siôn] exhumation; disinterment.

EXHUMER [èg-zû-mé] v. a. 1. † §

a mal; à môle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

EXPERT'MENTER [èks-pé-ri-mân-té] v. a. 1. to experience (find by experience); 2. to experiment; to try; to test.

EXPERT, **E** [èks-pér, t] adj. *expert*.
EXPERT [èks-pér] n. m. 1. surveyor (person appointed to examine a th. and report on it); 2. appraiser.

— *priseur, appraiser*; — *priseur assermenté, sworn appraiser*. A dire l'—s, on the estimation of surveyors.

EXPERTEMENT [èks-pér-t-mân] adv. *expertly*.

EXPERTISE [èks-pér-ti-z] n. f. 1. survey (visit and operation of surveyors); 2. report of survey; report; 3. *appraisement; valuation*.

— *pour estimer les biens d'un débiteur saisi, (law) extent*. Ordonnance d'—, (V. senses) (law) *extent; writ of extent*. Faire une —, to make a survey; faire l'— de, to survey.

EXPIATION [èks-pi-à-si-on] n. f. 1. § (DE, for) atonement; expiation; 2. expiation (expulatory ceremony); 3. (Gr., Rom. ant.) *expiation*.

Fête de l'—, des —s, jour d'—, (Jew. relig.) *day of atonement; sacrifice d'—, expulatory sacrifice*. En — de, as an —, expiation for; sans —, unatoned; unexpiated. Faire —, 1. to atone; 2. to propitiate; faire — de, 1. § to make an — for; 2. to atone for; to expiate; 2. to propitiate.

EXPIATOIRE [èks-pi-a-tou-é] adj. *expulatory*.

Sacrifice —, *sin-offering*.

EXPIER [èks-pi-é] v. a. 1. to atone for; to atone; to expiate; 2. to propitiate (by expiation); 3. § to pay for (a. th.); 4. (Gr., Rom. ant.) to expiate.

1. — q. ch. auprès de q. u., to atone to a. o. for a. th.; — ses fautes par un long exil, to expiate his faults by a long exile.

Que l'on peut —, *expiable*; que l'on ne peut pas expier, 1. unatoned; unexpiated; 1. unrepentant; unrepenting; qui peut être expié, *expiable*.

EXPIÉ, **E**, **PA**, **P**. V. senses of **EXPIER**.
Non —, 1. unatoned; unexpiated; 2. unpropitiated.

EXPIRATION [èks-pi-là-si-on] n. f. (law) *expiation*.

EXPIRANT, **E** [èks-pi-rân, t] adj. 1. § *expiring* (dying).

EXPIRATEUR [èks-pi-ra-teur] adj. m. (anat.) *that assists expiration*.

EXPIRATION [èks-pi-râ-si-on] n. f. 1. expiration (breathing out); 2. § *expiration* (end); 3. (physiol.) *expiration*.

EXPIRER [èks-pi-ré] v. n. 1. § to expire (die); 2. § to expire; to die away; 3. § to expire (end); 4. § to run out (end).

[EXPIRER is conj. with *avoir* when it expresses action, and with *être* when it implies a state.]

EXPIRÉ, **E**, **PA**, **P**. V. senses of **EXPIRER**.

Non —, *unexpired* (not ended).

EXPIRÉ, **E**, **PA**, **P**. V. senses of **EXPIRER**.

EXPLÉTIF, **F**, **VE** [èks-plé-tif, i-v] adj. (gram.) *emphatic; explicative*.

D'une manière explétive, *emphatically*.

EXPLÉTIF [èks-plé-tif] n. m. (gram.) *explicative*.

EXPLICABLE [èks-pli-ka-bl] adj. *explicable; explainable*.

EXPLICATEUR [èks-pli-ka-teur] n. m. 1. *explainer*; 2. *showman*.

EXPLICATI-F, **VE** [èks-pli-ka-tif, i-v] adj. *explicative; explicative*.

EXPLICATION [èks-pli-kâ-si-on] n. f. 1. *explication; explication*; 2. *explication* (to reconcile a difference).

Avoir une — avec q. u., to come to an explanation with a. o.; to have an — with a. o.; faire disparaître à force d'—s, to explain away; donner des —s, donner l'— de, to explain; recevoir, souffrir une —, to admit of an —.

EXPLICITE [èks-pli-si-t] adj. (pour, o) *explicit*.

Caractère —, *explicitness*.

EXPLICITEMENT [èks-pli-si-t-mân] adv. *explicitly*.

EXPLIQUER [èks-pli-ke] v. a. 1. to explain; 2. to declare; to express; 3. to explain away (remove by explanation); 4. to expound; to be the expounder of; 5. to construe; to translate; 6. to illustrate; to be illustrative of; 7. to solve (an enigma); 7. to unriddle.

Personne qui explique, (V. senses) 1. *explainer*; 2. *expositor*; *expounder*; 3. *illustrator*; 4. (of enigmas) *solver*; *unriddler*.

S'EXPLIQUER, **PR**. V. 1. (pers.) to explain o.'s self; to explain; 2. (th.) to be explained; 3. (pers) (DE, on, upon, about) to come to an explanation.

EXPLOIT [èks-plou] n. m. 1. *exploit; deed; achievement; feat*; 2. (law) *writ*.

Faire un —, to achieve, to perform an exploit, deed, feat; to accomplish, to perform an achievement; signifier un —, (law) to serve a writ.

EXPLOITABLE [èks-plou-ta-bl] adj. 1. that may be worked (employed); 2. that may be cultivated for sale; 3. improvable; 4. § that may be made the most of; 5. (law) not distrainable.

Non —, (agr.) *unimprovable*. Nature non —, *unimprovableness*.

EXPLOITANT [èks-plou-tân] adj. m. (law) 1. that serves writs; 2. that distrains.

EXPLOITANT, n. m. 1. (DE, —, —) person that works (employs); 2. *cultivator; farmer*; 3. *grower* (of forests, woods); 4. *improver* (of land); 5. (b. s.) person that takes advantage (of a. o.).

EXPLOITATION [èks-plou-tâ-si-on] n. f. 1. *working* (employing); 2. *cultivation for sale* (of forests, woods); 3. *improving* (of land); 4. § *employing*; using; 5. (a. & m.) *working*; 6. (mining) *winning*.

— d'un champ, (agr.) *cropping*; — par compartiments, (mining) *panel-work*; — par piliers et compartiments, (mining) *panel-work*; — par piliers et galeries, (mining) *post and stall*; — par grande taille, (mining) *long work*. Champ d'—, (mining) *working-place, room*; chantier d'—, 1. (engin.) *chamber of excavation*; 2. (mining) *working-place, room*; chef d'—, (a. & m., rail.) *manager*; matériel d'—, (a. & m.) *working-stock*; taille d'—, 1. (engin.) *chamber of excavation*; 2. (mining) *winning-headery, room; board; thirling; wall-face*. En —, (a. & m.) 1. *being worked*; 2. *in operation; in activity*. Mettre en —, (a. & m.) *to work*.

EXPLOITER [èks-plou-té] v. n. (law) 1. to serve writs; 2. to distrain.

EXPLOITER, v. a. 1. § to work (employ); 2. § to cultivate for sale (forests, woods); 3. § to farm; to improve (land); 4. § to use (a. th.); to employ; to make the most of; 5. § (b. s.) to take advantage of (a. o.); 6. § to put upon (a. o.); 6. (a. & m.) to work; 7. (mining) to win.

1. — une route, une mine, to work a road, a mine. 4. Il s'entend à — les choses, he understands how to make the most of things. 5. — la crédulité de q. u., to take advantage of a. o.'s credulity.

— à la poudre, (engin.) to blow up.

EXPLOITÉ, **E**, **PA**, **P**. V. senses of **EXPLOITER**.

Non —, 1. *unworked*; 2. *uncultivated for sale*; 3. *unimproved*; 4. (a. & m.) *unworked*.

EXPLOITEUR [èks-plou-teur] n. m. 1. *achiever of exploits*; 2. (b. s.) person that takes advantage.

EXPLORATEUR [èks-plou-ra-teur] n. m. *explorer*.

EXPLORE-TEUR, **TRICE** [èks-plou-ra-teur, tri-s] adj. (did.) *exploratory*.

EXPLORATION [èks-plou-râ-si-on] n. f. 1. *exploration*; 2. (med.) *exploration*.

D'—, *exploratory*.

EXPLORER [èks-plou-ré] v. a. 1. § to explore (a country).

EXPLOSI-F, **VE** [èks-plou-sif, i-v] adj. (phys.) *explosive*.

EXPLOSION [èks-plô-si-on] n. f. 1. § *explosion*; 2. § *blowing up*; 3. § *bursting* (by explosion).

Avec —, 1. *with*; 2. *explosive*. Faire

—, 1. § to explode; 2. § to blow up; 3. § to burst.

EXPONENTIEL, **LE** [èks-po-nân] adj. (alg.) *exponential*.

EXPORTATEUR [èks-por-tâ-teur] m. (com., cust.) *exporter*.

EXPORTATION [èks-por-tâ-si-on] (com., cust.) 1. (action) *exportation*; export (thing exported).

Non —, *non-exportation*. Prime bounty on —.

EXPORTER [èks-por-té] v. a. (com., cust.) to export.

Pouvoir être exporté, to be exportable. Que l'on peut —, *exportable*.

EXPOSANT [èks-pô-sân, t] n. m. n. f. 1. *petitioner*; 2. (of works of exhibit); *exhibitor*; 3. (math.) *exponent*; *index*.

EXPOSÉ [èks-pô-zé] n. m. 1. *statement* (of facts); 2. *account* (relation); 3. (l.) *rectit*.

EXPOSER [èks-pô-sé] v. a. (A, to) § to expose to view; to expose; to show; 2. § to exhibit; 3. § to hold up (show); to set up; 4. § to expose; to pose to a ... aspect; 5. § to expose (abandon a child); 6. § to expose; hazard; to risk; to endanger; 7. expose; to render, to make liable; lay open; 8. § to disclose; to disclose to lay open; to make known; 9. § state; to rectify; to set forth; to show to lay before (a. o.); 10. § to expose to propound; to explain; 11. to (base coin); 12. to lay (dead bodies) state.

— vrai, to make a true statement. faux, to make a false, wrong statement.

— à l'air, to expose to the air; to a — sur un lit de parade, to lay (bodies) in state; — en vente, to expose for sale; — à la vue, 1. to expose; 2. to expose; to expose; to show; 2. to exhibit.

EXPOSÉ, **E**, **PA**, **P**. V. senses of **EXPOSER**.

Bien —, mal —, (V. senses) (of bot. &c.) with a good, bad exposure; —, 1. unexposed; unshown; 2. unexposed; 3. unexposed; 4. unpounded; unexplained. État de personne, de la chose qui est —, exposure (to evil). Être —, (V. sense) to be exposed; to be liable; to be open; 2. (of dead bodies) to lie in state — au ... (of houses, &c.) to have — exposure; être — au midl, to be a southern exposure; être — sur u. de parade, to lie in state.

S'EXPOSER, **PR**. V. (A, to) (V. sense EXPOSER) 1. to expose o.'s self (to e. 2. to be exposed, liable; to lie open (de, of) to run the risk.

EXPOSITION [èks-pô-si-si-on] n. f. § exposure (action, state); exposure 2. § exhibition; 3. § exposure (situation); aspect; 4. § exposing (abandoning a child); 5. § statement (of facts) exposition (interpretation); 7. (of dead) lying in state; 3. (French) exposition (of criminals); 9. (poet) proposition.

Faire l'— de, 1. § to expose to view; to expose; to show; 2. § to exhibit; § to disclose; to discover; to lay off to make known; 4. § to state; to cite; to set forth; to show; to lay fore a. o.

EXPR-ÈS, **ESSE** [èks-pré, è-s] adj. *press* (positive).

EXPRES [èks-pré] n. m. *express*.

Par —, *by*.

EXPRES, **ADV**. *expressly; purp. by; on purpose*.

Un fait —, V. FAIT-EXPRES. Il se fait — pour cela, he seems made for it.

EXPRESSÈMENT [èks-pré-sé] adv. *expressly*.

EXPRESSI-F, **VE** [èks-pré-sif, i-v] § *expressive*.

Peu —, 1. *unexpressive*; 2. *unformed*. D'une manière expressive, *expressively*.

EXPRESSION [èks-pré-si-on] n. f. *expression*; 2. § *expressiveness* (P. of representation); *expression*.

ou jolite; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

EX (appearance); 4. § *expression* (rm); 5. § *expression*; *wording*.
Belle —, *beautiful, fine expression*; *imagina* —, *alig.* *imaginary, impossible* *binomial*; 1. — la plus simple, *the lowest terms*; *vive* —, *lively*.
Force d'—, *expressiveness*; *force* —, *de là de toute —, beyond all* *avec —, expressively*; *sans —, 1. expressive*; 2. *uninformed*; *un-ning*.
Otre recherché dans ses —s, *he choice in o's*; *pôcher par l'—, he deficient, faulty in*; *reduire à plus simple —, (math.) to reduce to lowest terms*.
EXPRIMABLE [eks-pri-ma-bl] adj. § *ressible*.
EXPRIMER [eks-pri-mé] v. a. 1. § *ress* (by compression); *to press out*; *squeeze out*; 2. § (A, to) *to express* (mest); *to give expression to*; *to be ressie of*; *to convey*; 3. § (A, to) *to res* (by words); *to tell*; *to utter*; *ress utterance to*; *to convey*; *to d.* — (en écrasant), *to crush out*; — (en ant), *to tread out*; — (en passant un tamis), *to strain out*; — (en ant), *to soring out*.
EXPRIMÉ, *z*, pa. p. V. senses of **EXPRIMER**.
on — 1. § *unexpressed*; 2. § *un-*; *uttered*. *Pouvoir être —, to expressible*.
EXPRIMER, pr. v. § *to express o's* — par la physionomie, *to be expressed to look out (of)*.
EXPROBRATION [eks-pro-brá-sion] n. (did.) *exprobration*; *upbraiding*; *reaching*.
EXPROFESSO [eks-pro-fé-so] adv. *ex fesso*.
EXPROPRIATION [eks-pro-pri-á-sion] (law) 1. *taking possession of the ted property of a debtor*; 2. *dis-* *session (of a o)*; 3. *appropriation* (a. th.).
forcée, — pour cause d'utilité lue, *dispossession*; *appropria-* *tion*; *taking possession of private ted property for public purposes*.
d —, *valuation jury*.
EXPROPRIER [eks-pro-pri-é] v. a. (to) *take possession of the landed party of a debtor*; 2. *to dispossess* (o); 3. *to appropriate* (a. th.).
pour cause d'utilité publique, *to possession of a o's private landed party for public purposes*; *to dis-* *possess (a o)*.
EXPULSER [eks-pul-sé] v. a. (DE, a. 1. § *to expel* (a o); *to drive*; *to e out (of)*; *to throne out (of)*; 2. § *to expel* (a o); *to exclude*; *to drive*; *to e out (of)*; 3. (did.) *to extrude*; 4. § *to eject*; 5. (med.) *to expel*, *pour cause d'indignité, (law) to fore-* *ign*.
EXPULSÉ, *z*, pa. p. V. senses of **EXPULSER**.
EXPULSIBLE, d'être —, (med.) *expella-* *ble*. *Pouvoir être —, (med.) to be ex-* *pelle*.
EXPULSER, pr. v. § *to be expelled*.
EXPULSI-F, VE [eks-pul-sif, iv] adj. (N) *expulsive*.
EXPULSION [eks-pul-sion] n. f. 1. (DE, a. 1. § *expulsion*; 2. (did.) *extrusion*; 3. (w) *ejection*; *ejection*; 4. (med.) *ex-* *trusion*.
tion d'une —, (law) *ejector*.
EXPURGATOIRE [eks-pur-ga-toa-r] *expurgatory*.
EXPURGER [eks-pur-jé] v. a. *to ex-* *purgate*.
EXQUIS, E [eks-kt, a] adj. § *exquisite* (llence).
ât —, *exquisite*. *D'une ma-* *—, exquisitely*.
EXQUISITION [eks-ki-z-mán] adv. *ex-* *quisitely*.
SANGUE [eks-sán-g] **EXSAN-** *N*, E [eks-sán-gin, i-n] adj. (med.) 1. *anguis*; *bloodless*; *destitute of* *blood*; 2. *deprived of blood*.
EXSUCATION [eks-sú-si-ón] n. f. 1. *exsuction*.

EXSPUITION [eks-spu-i-si-ón] n. f. (med.) *exspuition*; *expectoration*.
EXSUCCION [eks-suk-si-ón] n. f. (did.) *exsuction*.
EXSUDATION [eks-sú-dá-si-ón] n. f. (did.) *exsudation*.
EXSUDER [eks-sú-dé] v. n. (did.) *to exude*; *to perspire*.
Faire —, *to exude*.
EXTANT, E [eks-tán, t] adj. (law) *ex-* *isting*.
EXTASE [eks-tá-z] n. f. 1. § *trance*; 2. § *ecstasy*; *rapture*.
D'—, 1. *of ecstasy*; 2. *ecstatic*; *en* —, 1. § *tranced*; 2. § *in an* —; *jusqu'à l'—* §, *to* —, *être en* —, *to be in* —, *in rap-* *ture*; *ravi en* —, *to transport to*; *être ravi en* —, *to fall into a trance*; *ravi en* —, *tranced*; *tomber en* —, 1. § *to fall into a trance*; 2. § *to be in* —, *raptures*.
EXTASIER (S) [eks-ta-zé] pr. v. (DE, with) *to be in ecstasy, in raptures*; *to be enraptured*.
EXTATIQUE [eks-ta-ti-k] adj. § *ecsta-* *tic*; *rapturous*.
EXTENSEUR [eks-tán-seür] adj. m. (anat.) *extensor*.
Muscle —, *extensor*; *extensor muscle*.
EXTENSEUR, n. m. (anat.) *extensor*; *tensor*.
EXTENSIBILITÉ [eks-tán-si-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) *extensibility*; *extensibleness*.
EXTENSIBLE [eks-tán-si-bl] adj. (did.) *extensible*; *extensible*; *tensile*.
EXTENSI-F, VE [eks-tán-sif, i-v] adj. (did.) *extending*; *of extension*; *ex-* *panding*; *of expansion*.
EXTENSION [eks-tán-si-ón] n. f. 1. § *extension*; *tension*; 2. § *extant*; 3. § *coextension*; 4. § *strain*; 5. § *exten-* *sion*; 6. (lin.) *expansion*; 7. (gram.) *extension*; 8. (surg.) *extension*.
Par —, par — du sens, (gram.) 1. *by extension of the sense*; 2. (of words) *enlarged*; *sans —, unenlarged*.
EXTENUATION [eks-té-nú-á-si-ón] n. f. 1. § *extenuation*; *debility*; 2. § *ex-* *tenuation* (palliation); 3. (rhet.) *extenu-* *ation*.
Être dans une grande —, *to be much enfeebled, reduced, debilitated*.
EXTENUER [eks-té-nú-é] v. a. 1. § *to debilitate*; *to enfeeble*; *to weaken*; 2. § *to extenuate* (palliate).
EXTENUER, pr. *to become weak, feeble, debilitated*.
EXTÉRIEUR, n. [eks-té-ri-ür] adj. 1. § *exterior*; *external*; *outward*; 2. § *foreign*.
Chose —e, *external*; *external*, *out-* *ward form*; *forme —, exterior*; *ex-* *ternal*; *objet —, external*; *pratique* —e, *external*.
EXTÉRIEUR, n. m. 1. *exterior*; *out-* *side*; 2. *exterior* (appearance); 3. *for-* *eign countries*.
— agréable, *pleasing exterior*; — dé- *cent*, *decent* —; *respectability*. *Nou-* *velles de l'—, news from abroad*; *for-* *eign news*. À l'—, 1. *without*; *on the* *outside*; 2. *abroad*; *de l'—, (V. senses)* *from abroad*.
EXTÉRIEUREMENT [eks-té-ri-ür-mán] adv. *externally*.
EXTERMINATEUR, TRICE [eks-tér-mi-na-tür, tri-s] adj. *exterminating*; *destroying*.
Ange —, *destroying angel*; *de-* *stroyer*.
EXTERMINATEUR [eks-tér-mi-na-tür] n. m. *exterminator*.
EXTERMINATI-F, VE [eks-tér-mi-na-tif, i-v] adj. *exterminating*.
EXTERMINATION [eks-tér-mi-ná-si-ón] n. f. *extermination* (destruction).
D'—, of —, *exterminatory*.
EXTERMINER [eks-tér-mi-né] v. a. 1. § *to exterminate* (destroy); 2. § *to de-* *stroy*.
EXTERNAT [eks-tér-na] n. m. *day-* *school*.
EXTERNE [eks-tér-n] adj. 1. § *exter-* *nal* (without); 2. § *out-door*; 3. (anat.) *external*; 4. (math.) *external*; 5. (med.) *external*; 6. (schools) *out-door*.

EXTERNE, n. m. 1. *day-scholar*; 2. (of hospitals) *dresser*.
— libre, *day-scholar*.
EXTINCTION [eks-tin-k-ti-ón] n. f. 1. *extinction* (of fire, light); *extinguish-* *ment*; 2. § (of fire, light); *going out*; 3. § *extinction*; 4. § *destruction*; 5. § *can-* *celling*; *annulment*; 6. § *reduction*; *diminution*; 7. § *allaying*; *stilling*.
8. § *obliteration*; 9. § *appeasement* (of anger); 10. § *redemption* (of annuities) *buying up*; 11. § *liquidation* (of debts) *discharge*; 12. § *quelling* (of disturbance, sedition); 13. § *slaking* (of lime); 14. § *termination* (of a race); 15. § *quenching* (of thirst); 16. § *loss* (of voice); 17. § *extinguishment*.
— des racines, (alg., arith.) *evolution*.
À l'— des bougies, *des feux, (of candles)* *by inch of candle*. *Jusqu'à —, jusqu'à — de chaleur naturelle, till, to exhaustion*; *till o, is exhausted*.
EXTIRPATEUR [eks-tir-pá-teür] n. m. 1. § *extirpator*; *uprooter*; 2. (agr.) *weeder*; *weeding-tool*.
EXTIRPATION [eks-tir-pá-ti-ón] n. f. 1. § *extirpation*; *uprooting*, *rooting out*; 2. § *weeding out*; *destruction*; 3. (surg.) *extirpation*.
EXTIRPER [eks-tir-pé] v. a. 1. § *to extirpate*; *to uproot*; *to root out, up*; 2. § *to weed out*; *to destroy utterly*; 3. (surg.) *to extirpate*.
EXTIRPÉ, *z*, pa. p. V. senses of **EXTIRPER**.
Non — (V. senses) § *unextirpated*.
EXTORQUEUR [eks-tör-ké] v. a. 1. (A) *to extort* (obtain by illegal means) *(from)*; *to screw out (of)*; 2. § *to ex-* *ort* (obtain by importunity); *to wrest*.
Personne qui extorque, *extorter (of)*.
Qui extorque, *extorquer*.
EXTORSION [eks-tör-ké] n. f. *extor-* *tion* (obtaining by illegal means).
Auteur d'—, *extortioner*. *Par* 1. *by extortion*; *extorsively*; 2. *extor-* *tious*.
EXTRA [eks-tra] n. m., pl. —, *extra*, *something extra*.
Faire de l'—, *to have something extra*.
EXTRACTI-F, VE [eks-trak-tif, i-v] adj. 1. (chem.) *extractive*; 2. (gram.) *denoting extraction*.
EXTRACTIF [eks-trak-tif] n. m. (chem.) *extractive*.
EXTRACTION [eks-trak-ti-ón] n. f. (r, from) 1. § *extraction*; 2. (of teeth) *extraction*; *drawing*; 3. § *extraction*; *lineage*; *descent*; *birth*; 4. (chem.) *ex-* *traction*; 5. (math.) *extraction*; 6. (surg.) *extraction*.
De basse —, *of low extraction*; *low-* *born*; *de haute —, of high —, lineage* *birth*; *high-born*. *Faire l'— de, to ex-* *tract*. *Qui marque —, denoting extrac-* *tion*.
EXTRADER [eks-tra-dé] v. a. *to give up, to deliver up* (an offender claimed by a foreign government).
EXTRADITION [eks-tra-di-si-ón] n. f. *extradition*.
EXTRADOS [eks-tra-dó] n. m. (arch.) *extrados*.
EXTRADOSSÉ, E [eks-tra-dó-sé] adj. (arch.) *extradosed*.
EXTRAIR, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of **EXTRAIRE**.
EXTRAIENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl. **EXTRAIRAI**, ind. fut. 1st sing. **EXTRAIRAS**, cond. 1st, 2d sing. **EXTRAIRE** [eks-trá-r] v. a. irr. (cont. like TRAIRE) (DE, from) 1. § *to extract* (teeth); *to draw*; *to take out*; 3. § *to extract* (from the earth); *to dig*; *to dig out*; 4. § *to take* (a prisoner) *before a magistrate or from one prison to another*; *to take out*; 5. § *to abstract*, *to epitomize*; 6. (chem.) *to extract*; 7. (chem.) *to distil*; 8. (math.) *to extract*.
EXTRAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; *Im-* *pera*. 2d sing. of **EXTRAIRE**.
EXTRAIT, ind. pres. 3d sing. **EXTRAIT**, E, pa. p. **EXTRAIT** [eks-trá-t] n. m. 1. § *extract* (substance extracted); 2. § (DE, from) *extract* (from a book, writing); 3. § *ab-* *stract* (book, writing); *epitome*; 4. § *certificate* (of baptism, birth, death, mar-

a mal; á málle; é fee; é feve; é fite; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

lage); 5 (chem.) *extract*; 6. (law) *extract*; 7. (law) *docket* (alphabetical list of cases); 8. (pharm.) *extract*; *extrac-tion*.

— authentique, (law) *estreat* (copy of fines, penalties to be levied). Deliver — authentique, (law) to *estreat*. faire un —, 1. to make an *extract*; 2. (law) *to docket*.

EXTRAJUDICIAIRE [èks-tra-ju-di-si-è-r] adj. 1. (law) *extrajudicial*; 2. (of lat. 26) *voluntary*.

EXTRAJUDICIAIREMENT [èks-tra-ju-di-si-è-r-màn] adv. (law) *extrajudicially*.

EXTRAMUROS [èks-tra-mu-ròs] adv. 1. *extramuros*; 2. (of London) *off the stones*.

EXTRAORDINAIRE [èks-tra-or-di-nè-r] adj. 1. *extraordinary*; 2. *extraordinary*; *unusual*; *uncommon*; 3. *out of the way*; 4. (law) *criminal*.

Caractère, nature —, *extraordinary-ness*; *unusualness*; *uncommonness*.

EXTRAORDINAIRE, n. m. 1. *extraordinary*, *unusual thing*; 2. *extra*; 3. *something extra*; 4. (adm.) *extraordi-naries*; 4. (law) *criminal process*.

À l'—, 1. (law) *criminally*. Par —, *extraordinarily*; *out of the way*.

EXTRAORDINAIREMENT [èks-tra-or-di-nè-r-màn] adv. 1. *extraordinarily*; 2. *extraordinarily*; *unusually*; *uncommonly*; 3. (law) *criminally*.

EXTRAVAGANCEMENT [èks-tra-va-gàn-siàn] adv. 1. *extravagantly* (unreasonably).

EXTRAVAGANCE [èks-tra-va-gàn-si] n. f. 1. *extravagance*; *extravagancy*, *wildness*; *folly*; 2. *extravagant*, *wild action*, *thing*.

Avec —, 1. *with extravagance*, *wildness*, *folly*; *extravagantly*; *wildly*; 2. *at a great, high rate*. Dire des —, to talk *extravagantly*, *wildly*; faire des —, to act *extravagantly*, *wildly*.

EXTRAVAGANT, E [èks-tra-va-gàn, t] adj. *extravagant* (irregular); *wild*.

D'un — manière — *e. extravagantly*.

EXTRAVAGANT, n. m., E, n. f. *extravagant*; *extravagant, wild person*.

EXTRAVAGUER [èks-tra-va-gèr] v. n. to *rave*; to be *delirious*; to talk *extravagantly*, *wildly*.

EXTRAVASATION [èks-tra-va-zà-si-àn] n. f. 1. (med.) *extravasation*; 2. § *digestion*.

EXTRAVASE, E [èks-tra-va-sè] adj. (med.) *extravasated*.

Être —, to be *extravasated*.

EXTRAVASER (S) [èks-tra-va-sè] pr. v. (med.) to be *extravasated*.

EXTRAVAS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of EXTRAIRE.

EXTRAVANT, pres. p.

EXTRAVATIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl; subj. pres. 1st pl.

EXTRAVATIONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

EXTRÊME [èks-trè-m] adj. 1. § *extreme*; 2. § *utmost*; 3. § *excessive*.

EXTRÊME, n. m. 1. *extreme*; 2. *utmost*; 3. (log.) *extreme*; 4. (math.) *extreme*.

À l'—, jusqu'à l'—, to an *extreme*. Éviter, fuir les —, to avoid —; se jeter dans les —, to run into —; passer d'un — à l'autre, to go from one — to another; porter, pousser à l'—, to carry to —. Les — se touchent, — meet.

EXTRÊMEMENT [èks-trè-mè-màn] adv. *extremely*.

EXTRÊMEIS (IN) [in-èks-trè-miè] adv. (law) at the point of death.

EXTRÊMITÉ [èks-trè-mi-tè] n. f. 1. § *extremity*; 2. § *extremity*; *extreme*; *farthest end*; 3. § *tip*; 4. § *last moment*; 5. § *excess*; 6. § *excess of violence*; 7. (anat.) *extremity*; 8. (paint.) *extremity*.

— inférieure, lower *extremity*; — supérieure, upper —. À l'—, (V. senses) 1. to —; 2. till the last moment; 3. at, upon a push; 4. (pers.) dying; 5. jusqu'à la dernière —, to the last —; à toute —, at the worst, very worst. Garder l'—, to l.p.; pousser q. u. à l'—, à la dernière —, to urge, ¶ to drive a. o. to —.

EXTRINSÈQUE [èks-trin-sè-k] adj. (did.) *extrinsic*.

EXTUMESCENTE [èks-tu-mès-sàn-s] n. f. (med.) *extumescence*; *swelling*; *tumefaction*.

EXUBÉRANCE [èg-su-bè-ràn-s] n. f. § *exuberance*; *exuberancy*.

Avec —, *exuberantly*.

EXUBÉRANT, E [èg-su-bè-ràn, t] adj. *exuberant*.

Être —, to be —; to *exuberate*.

EXUBÈRE [èg-su-bè-r] adj. (med.) (of infants) *acquired*.

EXULCÉRATI-F, VE [èg-ul-sè-rà-tif, i-v] (med.) *exulcerative*.

EXULCÉRATION [èg-ul-sè-rà-si-àn] n. f. (med.) *exulceration*.

EXULCÉRER [èg-ul-sè-rè] v. a. (u. ed.) to *exulcerate*.

EXUTOIRE [èg-su-tou-r] n. m. (med.) *issue*.

EX-VOTO [èks-vo-to] n. m., pl. —, *ex-vote offering*.

EZ [è] termination of the 2d person plural of all the tenses of verbs except the preterit.

F

F [f] n. f. [fè] n. m. 1. (sixth letter of the alphabet) *f*; 2. (initial letter of FRANCH) *franc*.

FA [fa] n. m. (vocal mus.) *fa*.

Clef de —, = *bass*; *bass-clef*.

FABAGELLE [fa-ba-jè-l] n. f., FABAGO [fa-ba-go] n. m. (bot.) *fabago*.

FABLE [fa-bl] n. f. 1. *fable*; 2. *mythology*; 3. *fable*; *untruth*; *story*.

Inventeur de —, *fablier*. De la —, (V. senses) *failed*. Contre une des —, 1. to tell an *untruth*; *untruths*; 2. to *fable*; être la — de, to be the *table-lark*, *laughing-stock* of; inventer des —, to *fable*.

FABLIAU [fa-bli-ò] n. m. (Fr. liter.) *fabliau* (metrical tale of the Trouvères).

FABLIER [fa-bli-è] n. m. 1. *fabulist* (la Fontaine); 2. *fable-book*; *book of fables*.

FABRICANT, FABRIQUANT [fa-bri-kàn] n. m. 1. *manufacturer*; 2. (a. & m.) *mill-owner*.

FABRICATEUR [fa-bri-ka-teùr] n. m. (b. s.) 1. *fabricator*; 2. *forger*.

FABRICATION [fa-bri-ka-si-àn] n. f. 1. § *manufacture*; *fabrication*; 2. § *manufacture* (thing); 3. § (b. s.) *fabrication*; *forgery*; 4. (a. & m.) *manufacture*; *make*.

De —, (V. senses) *manufactural*. Se livrer à la —, to *manufacture*.

FABRICIEN [fa-bri-si-èn] FABRICIER [fa-bri-si-è] n. m. administrator of the *fabric lands*.

FABRIQUANT, n. m. V. FABRICANT.

FABRIQUE [fa-bri-ki] n. f. 1. *building* (of churches); 2. *fabric* (property of a church); 3. *vestry-board*; *fabric*; 4. *manufacture*; *making*; *fabrication*; 5. *manufactory* (place); 6. § *factory*; 7. § (b. s.) *fabrication*; *forging*; 8. (of money) *coining*; 9. (arch., fine arts) *fabric*; 10. (a. & m.) *manufacture*; *make*; 11. (a. & m.) *works*; *mill*.

— automatique, *factory*. Chef de —, (a. & m.) 1. *manufacturer*; 2. *mill-owner*; électeur de la —, *vestry-man*; secrétaire de la —, *clerk of the vestry*.

De — 1. *manufacturing*; 2. of inferior quality. Être de la — de q. u. §, (th.) to be of any one's *fabrication*; être de la même — §, to be of the same *stamp*, *kidney*.

FABRIQUÉ [fa-bri-kè] v. a. 1. § to *manufacture*; to *make*; 2. § to *coin* (money); 3. § (b. s.) to *fabricate*; to *forge*; 4. § to *coin* (form).

FABRIQUÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of FABRIQUER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unmanufactured*; 2. (pol. econ.) *unworked*.

SE FABRIQUER, pr. v. to be *manufactured*, *made*.

FABULEUSEMENT [fa-bu-leù-sè-u-àn] adv. *fabulously*.

FABULEUX-X, SE [fa-bu-leù, è-t] adj.

fabulous. Caractère —, *fabulousness*.

S. u. — FABULEUX, FAUX. *Fabuleux* (*fabulous*) denotes that which is fabricated or invented; (*faux*) signifies simply that which is not true, but of new a that has no foundation in fact, but by one that believes it true, is *faux* (*but*, if told by the inventor of it, it is *fabuleux* *but*).

FABULISTE [fa-bu-li-si] n. m., to list.

FAÇADE [fa-sa-d] n. f. 1. (of buildings) *front*; *face*; 2. *frontage*; 3. (arch.) *façade*; *fore front*.

Droit de façade, *frontage*.

FACE [fa-s] n. f. 1. *face* (of God); (pers.) *front*; *full front*; 3. § (ple) *face* (countenance); 4. § (th.) *face* (state); 5. § *aspect*; *appearance*; *face*; 6. § *face*; *surface*; 7. (of buildings) *front*; 8. (of wheels) *face*; 9. (an aspect) *face*; 10. (arch.) *façade*; *fa-band*; 11. (fort.) *face*; 12. (geom.) *face*; 13. (mach.) *face*; 14. (min.) *plane*.

— externe, (anat.) *lateral face*, *pect*; *grosse* —, *large* —; — *hippo-* (med.) *hippocratica facies*; interne, (anat.) *mesial aspect*; *large* *broad* —; — *réjouie*, *jolly* —; — *de* *reine* §, *pale* —; — à —, — to —; *fr* to *front*; *homme à double —*, *double faced man*. A —, —, — *visage*, — *visaged*; — à la —, — *visaged*; — *de*, in the presence of; *before*; — *of*; in the — of; à deux —, *double headed*; à grosse —, *fat-faced*; à la —, *platter-faced*; à plusieurs —, (a.) *polyhedral*; *polyhedrous*; *de la* *front*; 2. *with a full* —; 3. (build.) *walls external*; en —, 1. § in the — of a. o. §; 2. § in the front; 4. (de op.) *to*; *over against*; 5. *over the* *face* (to); *avoir deux —* §, 1. to be *full-faced*; *to have two sides*; *convrir la* — u. —, §, 2. *to slap a. o.'s*; être *en* —, (V. senses of Être) *to front*; *to se trouver en —*, *de front*; *faire —* *to face*; 2. (à) *to be opposite* (to) *front* (...); 8. § *to go through* (expos.) 4. § *to meet*, *fulfil* (engagements); *en —*, *opposite*; *se présenter à q. u. —*, to show a. o. a *full front*; *regarder q. u. en —*, to look a. u. in the —.

FACE, E, [fa-sè] adj. *faceted*.

Être bien —, to be *well-faceted*.

FACÉTIE [fa-sè-ti] n. f. 1. *facet*; *facetiousness*; 2. *jest*; *joke*; *facetious thing*, *practical joke*; 4. —, (pl.) *jest-book*.

Recueil de —, *jest-book*.

FACÉTIEUSEMENT [fa-sè-ti-è-màn] adv. *facetiously*; *with facetiousness*; *jestingly*; *jocularly*.

FACÉTIEUX-X, SE [fa-sè-ti-è-si], adj. *facetious*; *jocular*.

FACETTE [fa-sè-tè] n. f. *facet*; *facet*. Verre à —, *multiplying-glass*. T. à —, to cut with *facets*; to cut *facets*.

FACETTER [fa-sè-tè] v. a. & u. *to cut facets*; to cut into *facets*.

FACHÉ, E [fa-sè] adj. 1. (co) *with*; *DE*, *at* *angry*; *displeased*; *in dudgeon*; 2. (DE, for, de, to [subj.]) *sorry*.

1. Être — contre q. u. a cause de q. d. *angry*, *displeased with a. o. for a. d.*; d'être —, *to be angry at a. o. for a. d.*; d'un —, *to be sorry for a. o. for a. d.*; qu'il ait dit cela, I am sorry that he said that.

FACHER [fa-sè] v. a. (subj.) 1. *to anger*; *to offend*; to make a. o. *angry*; to anger; 2. to afflict; to m. o. *sorry*; ¶ to vex; 3. to sting.

Personne qui fâche, *vexer*.

fâche, lui fâche de... ¶ *it grieves him to...*; I am, he is *sorry to*.

SE FACHER, pr. v. (subj.) 1. (co) *DE*, to be *angry* (with a. o., at) 2. to get *angry* (with a. o., at a. d.) (DE) to take offence (at a. th.).

FACHERIE [fa-sè-ri] n. f. 1. *feeling*; *disagreement*; *dispute*.

FACHEUX-X, SE [fa-sè-ùs, è-si] adj. 1. *grievous*; *sad*; 2. *unpleasant*; *disagreeable*; 3. *unpleasant*; to be regretted; 4. *unpleasant*; *unpleasant*; 5. *unpleasant*.

ou jointe; eu jen; eù jefine; eù peur; an pan; en pin; on bon; un bran; *il dq; *gn liq.

cult; 7. (pers.) *troublesome*; *difficult to please*; 8. (pers.) *peevish*; *cross*.

Caractère —, nature *fisheuse*, 1. *grievousness*; *sadness*; 2. *unpleasantness*; *disagreeableness*; 3. *vacatiousness*; 4. *unfavourableness*; 5. *troublesomeness*; 6. *peevishness*; *crossness*. D'une manière *fisheuse*, 1. *grievously*; *sadly*; 2. *unpleasantly*; 3. *vacatiously*; 4. *unfavourably*; 5. *troublesomely*; 6. *peevishly*; *crossly*. C'est —, 7. (pers.) *it is to be regretted*; *it is a pity*.

FACHEUX [fa-šeu] n. m. 1. *unpleasantness*; *disagreeableness*; 2. (pers.) *peester*; *tormentor*; *tease*; *troublesome person*.

FACIAL, E [fa-si-al] adj. (anat.) *facial*.

FACIÉ, adj. V. FACÉ.

FACIÈNE [fa-si-è-né] n. f. *cabal*; *intrigue*.

Être de même — †, to be of the same *kamp*.

FACIES [fa-si-ès] n. m. (med.) *facies*. FACILE [fa-si-lé] adj. (A, to; de, to) 1. *easy* (not difficult); 2. *easy* (natural); (pers.) *easy*; *yielding*; *compliant*; *easy*; *facile*; 4. (pers.) *easy*; *facile*; *weak*; 5. (of speech) *voluble*.

1. Un auteur — à comprendre, *an author easy to be understood*; il est — de comprendre cet auteur, *it is easy to understand this author*. 2. Un ylo —, *an easy style*.

— comme tout, as easy as *kiss* of hand. Devenir —, (V. senses) *to soften*; *rendre* —, (V. senses) *to soften*.

[FACILE with *être* used impersonally takes *de* for the infinitive that follows.]

FACILEMENT [fa-si-lé-mân] adv. 1. *easily* (without difficulty); 2. *easily*; *easily*; *compliantly*.

FACILITÉ [fa-si-lé-té] n. f. 1. *easiness*; *facility* (freedom from difficulty); 2. *freedom* (from difficulty); *facility*; *facility* (absence of obstacle); 4. *facility* (of conception); *quickness*; *readiness*; *apprehensiveness*; 5. (of speech) *fluency*; 6. *ease* (freedom from harshness, stiffness); 7. *ease* (freedom from constraint); 8. (pers.) *easiness*; *readiness*; 9. (b. s.) *easiness* (want of firmness); *facility*; 10. (b. m.) *facility*; *accommodation*. Défaut de —, (V. senses) *unreadiness*. Avoir de la —, (V. senses) *to have facility* (of conception); *to be quick*, *easy*.

FACILITER [fa-si-lé-té] v. a. à faciliter —, to render, to make *easy*.

FACON [fa-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *making*; 2. *like*; *fashion*; 3. *workmanship*; *fashion* (form); 5. *shape*; 6. *making*; *doing*; 7. *way*; *manner*; *fashion*; 8. (pers.) *appearance*; *look*; 9. *affection*; 10. —, (pers.) *manners*; 11. —, (sing.), (pl.) *ceremony*; *ceremonies*; *comment*; 12. *attention*; *cure*; 13. *dress*; 14. —, (pl.) (nav.) *rig*.

— de parler, *form of speech*; *turn of expression*; — de penser, *way of thinking*. Plein de —, *ceremonious*; *full ceremony*. À la — de, *after the manner of*; à sa —, *in o's own way*; cette —, 1. *in this manner*, *way*; 2. *this*, *that rate*; *de la belle* —, (b. s.) *style*; *in fine style*; *at a fine rate*; *la bonne* —, 1. *property*; *in a proper manner*, *way*; 2. (b. s.) *finely*; *in style*; *at a fine rate*; *de — ou d'autre, somehow or other*; *de quelque que ce soit, on any wise*; *any how*; *aucune —, by no means*; *in no way*; *no wise*; *de — que, 1. so that*; *in such that*; 2. (subj.) *so as*; *in such manner as*; *de toute —, in anyway*; *any rate*; *de toutes les —, in every way*; *every way*; *point de —, no ceremony*; sans —, 1. *unceremoniously*; *about ceremony*; 2. *unceremoniously*; 3. *homespun*; 4. Avoir assez bonne *look something like*; *donner à —, to give out to make*; *to give out*; *ner une —, (agr.) to dress*; *en don-*

ner de la bonne — à q. u. †, *to give it to a. o. well*; *s'en donner de la bonne — †, to go on finely, at a fine rate*; *donner la troisième — à, (agr.) to trifalton*; *faire des —, to stand on ceremony, on ceremonies*; *† to make ceremony*; *ne pas faire de — (avec), to stand on no ceremonies (with)*; *not to stand on, upon ceremony*; *to make no ceremony (with)*; *to make no stranger (of a. o.)*.

Son. — FAÇONS, MANIÈRES. Both these words may be translated by the English, *in manner*; but the first implies study, or a miming and affected air, while the last denotes nothing more than the natural carriage of the individual, formed for the most part by education, position, or peculiarities of character. The *manières* of the court become *façons* in the provinces.

FAÇONNE [fa-kon-d] n. f. 1. † *eloquence*; 2. (b. s.) *loquacity*; *talkativeness*.

Avoir de la —, to be *talkative*; † *to have the gift of the gab*.

FAÇONNER [fa-si-ôné] v. a. 1. *to make*; *to make up*; *to work*; *to work up*; 2. 1. § (EN, into; A, to) *to fashion* (form); 3. 1. § (EN, into; A, to) *to shape*; 4. 1. § *to finish*; 5. 1. § *to polish*; 6. 1. § *to polish up*; *to give a polish*; 7. 1. § *to polish to*; 8. 1. § *to use*; 9. (agr.) *to dress*; 10. (a. & m.) *to figure*.

FAÇONNÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of FAÇONNER) 1. (of textile fabrics) *figured* (adorned with figures); 2. (a. & m.) *wrought*.

Non —, 1. *unmade*; 2. *unwrought*; 3. *unfashioned*; 4. *unshaped*; 5. *unframed*; 6. *unpolished*.

SE FAÇONNER, pr. v. 1. *to become, get polished*; 2. *to become, get accustomed*.

FAÇONNER, v. n. † *to be ceremonious* (in accepting a. th.); *to make ceremonies*.

FAÇONNERIE [fa-si-ôn-ri] n. f. *making*; *fashioning*.

FAÇONNIER, IÈRE [fa-si-ôn-é, -i-èr] adj. (pers.) 1. *ceremonious* (making ceremonies); 2. *formal*; *precise*.

FAC-SIMILE [fa-si-mi-lé] n. m., pl. —, *fac-simile*.

FACIAGE [fa-si-aj] n. m. *portage*.

FACTEUR [fa-šeu-r] n. m. 1. *maker*, *manufacturer* (of musical instruments); 2. *postman*; *letter-carrier*; 3. *carrier* (of parcels); 4. (com.) *factor*; 5. (math.) *factor*; *efficient*.

— d'orgues, *organ-builder*; — de la poste, *postman*; *letter-carrier*. Charge de —, (com.) *factorship*.

FACITICE [fa-si-ti-sé] adj. 1. *factitious*; 2. *artificial*; 3. *imitation*.

FACITIEUX, SE [fa-si-šé, -šé] adj. *factitious*.

Caractère, esprit —, *factiousness*. En —, *factiously*.

FACITIEUX [fa-si-šé] n. m. *factiousist*.

FACTION [fa-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *faction* (party, cabal); 2. (mil.) *sentry* (duty of a sentinel).

Chief de —, *head of a faction*; *esprit de —, factiousness*; *spirit of —*. De —, (th.) *factious*. Entrer en —, (mil.) *to go on sentry*; *être de —, (mil.) to be on sentry*; *être en —, (mil.) to stand sentinel*; *faire —, (mil.) to stand sentinel*; *to keep, to stand sentry*; *mettre q. u. en —, (mil.) to post a. o. on sentry*; *relever de —, to relieve sentry*; *sortir de —, (mil.) to come off sentry*.

Son. — FACTION, PARTI. These terms denote in common the union of several persons, and their opposition to views differing from their own; but *parti* conveys no other idea than that of division of opinion, while *faction* is always used in a bad sense, and implies secret machinations. The friends of Cæsar at first formed a *faction* (faction); but so on, increasing in strength, they threw off the veil of secrecy, and became the dominant *parti* (party) of the state.

FACTIONNAIRE [fa-si-ôn-é-r] n. m. (mil.) *sentinel* (soldier); † *sentry*.

Poser un —, to place a — at his post; *relever le —, to relieve sentry*.

FACTORAGE [fa-šé-r-aj] n. m. (com.) *factorage*.

FACTORERIE [fa-šé-r-é-ri] FACTORIE [fa-šé-r-é] n. f. (com.) *factory*.

FACOTON [fa-šé-tôn] FACOTUM [fa-šé-tôm] n. m. *factotum*; † *do-all*.

FACTRICE [fa-šé-tri-sé] n. f. *factor* (woman).

FACTUM [fa-šé-tôm] n. m. 1. † (law) *statement of a case*; *case*; 2. (b. a.) *me moir*.

FACTURE [fa-šé-tû-r] n. f. 1. *composition* (of music, verse); 2. (fine arts) *composition*; 3. (com.) *invoice*; 4. *bill*; 5. (com.) *bill of parcels*.

— d'expédition, d'envoi, (com.) *invoice*; — de marchandises exportées, *outvoice*; — de vente, *bill of parcels*; 4. *invoice*; 5. *bill*. *Suivant la —, as per invoice*. En tête, tête de —, *bill-head*; *livre de —, invoice-book*. Dresser, faire une —, *to make out an invoice*; *vendre sur le pied de —, to sell at the current price*.

FACTURER [fa-šé-tû-r] v. a. (com.) *to invoice*.

FACTORIER [fa-šé-tû-rié] n. m. (com.) *bought book*.

FACULE [fa-šé-lé] n. f. (astr.) *facula*.

FACULTATI-F, VE [fa-šé-tû-ti-té, -i-ve] adj. 1. *optional*; 2. (of the pope's briefs) *granting power to act*; 3. (c. r. of credit) *blank*.

FACULTÉ [fa-šé-lé-té] n. f. 1. *faculty*; 2. *faculty*; *power*; *virtue*; 3. *property* (peculiar quality); 4. (de) *faculty* (of); 5. *knack* (of); *ability* (to); 6. —, (pl.) *faculties*; *mind*; 7. —, (pl.) *ability* (pecuniary); *means*; 7. *faculty* (of a university); 8. *faculty* (of medicine); 9. *university* (body of professors).

4. La — de parler en public, *the faculty, § knack of speaking in public*. 5. Faites l'aumône selon vos —, *give alms according to your means*.

— intellectuelles, *intellectual faculties*; *intellect*; *mind*. Dérangé, troublé dans ses —, *unsettled in o's mind*.

FADAISE [fa-šé-iz] n. f. 1. *trifle*; *stilt*; *trifle*; 2. —, (pl.) *fiddle-faddle*.

Qui s'occupe de —, *fiddle-faddle*.

FADE [fa-šé] adj. 1. *insipid*; *unagreeable*; *tasteless*; 2. § *insipid*; *dull*; *heavy*.

FADEUR [fa-šé-ur] n. f. 1. *insipidity*; *insipidness*; *unpleasantness*; *tastelessness*; 2. § *insipidity*; *insipidness*; 3. § *insipid* (dull) *thing*; 4. § *insipid* *compliment*.

FAGOT [fa-šé] n. m. 1. *fagot*; 2. *bundle* (of parts of a. th. taken to pieces); 3. § *idle story*.

Petit —, *small fagot*. Âme d'un —, *small sticks of a —*; *bole de —, bavin*; *hart, lien de —, —bind*; *parement de —, bavin*; *large stick of a —*. Châtrer un —, *to take some sticks from a —*; *conter, faire des —, to relate idle stories*; *mettre en —, to make up into —*; *prendre un air de —, to warm o's self with a —*; *sentir le —, 1. to be suspected of heresy*; 2. (th.) *to be heretical*. * * * Il y a — et —, *things of the same sort are not all alike*.

FAGOTAGE [fa-šé-taj] n. m. 1. *making up into fagots*; 2. *fagot-wood*.

FAGOTER [fa-šé-té] v. a. 1. *to make up into fagots*; 2. *to fagot* (a. th.); *to bundle up*; 3. § *to dress* (a. o.) *up*; *to dress a figure, fright*.

FAGOTÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of FAGOTER) (pers.) *in a figure, fright*.

Être —, *to be a figure, fright*.

FAGOTEUR [fa-šé-tû-r] n. m. 1. *fagot-maker*; 2. § *burgler*; 3. § *scribbler*.

FAGOTIN [fa-šé-tîn] n. m. 1. *small fagot*; 2. *monkey dressed up*; 3. *clown* (of quacks, mountebanks); *fool*; 4. *sorry joker*.

FAGOUÉ [fa-šé-é] n. f. *pancreas*.

FAGUENAS [fa-šé-nâ-sé] n. m. *unpleasant odor* (proceeding from dirty people).

FAIBLE [fa-šé] adj. 1. 1. § *weak*; 2. 1. § *feeble*; 3. 1. § *weakly* (without physical strength); 4. 1. § *slender*; 5. 1. § *slight*; 6. § *impotent* (without strength); 7. § *faint* (not vigorous); 8. § *invalid* (without moral force); 9. § (pers.) *helpless*; 10. § (pers.) (EX, pour, in) *deglent*; *poor*; *sorry*; 11. (of coin, weight) *light*; 12. (of color, light, sound) *faint*; 13. (of liquids, mixtures) *weak*; 14. (of number, quantity) *small*; 15. (com.) *slack*; 16. (mus.) *thin*.

a mal; d mâle; é fée; é fève; é fôte; é jo; é li; é lile; o mol; ô môle; é mort; u suc; â sûr; ou jour:

Ce thé est —, *this tea is weak*. 5. — espérance, slight hope. 16. Un élève — en grec, pour le grec, a pupil deficient in Greek; a pupil who is a poor Greek-scholar; un orateur — a poor, sorry orator.

Où —, 1. *weak part*; 2. *weak* *être* —, (V. senses) *weakling*. Qui a l'esprit — *weak-minded*. Être — en, pour, pour l's..., en..., (V. senses) to be *deficient in*; to be a poor... scholar; I know little... * Le plus — est 7 jours décalé, the weakest goes to the wall.

FAIBLE, n. m. 1. *weak person*; *weak*; 2. *weak part*; 3. *weak side*; *point*; 4. *weakness*; 5. *(pers.) foible*; 6. (of swords) *small*.

Avoir du —, un — pour, to have a *partiality for* (a. o.).

FAIBLEMENT [fâ-blé-mân] adv. 1. *weakly*; 2. *feebly*; 3. *slenderly*; 4. *slightly*; 5. *impotently*; 6. *faintly*; 7. *helplessly*; 8. *poorly*; *sorribly*; 9. (of colors, light, sc and) *faintly*; *feebly*.

FAIBLESSE [fâ-blé-s] n. f. 1. *weakness*; 2. *feebleness*; 3. *weakly state*; 4. *slenderness*; 5. *slightness*; 6. *impotency* (want of strength); *impotence*; 7. *faintness* (want of vigor); 8. (th.) *invalidity* (want of moral force); *invalidness*; 9. (pers.) *helplessness*; 10. (pers.) (EN, POUR, IN) *deficiency*; 11. (pers.) *failing*; *frailty*; *defect*; 12. (pers.) *foible* (faib); *weakness*; 13. (of coin, weight) *lightness*; 14. (of color, light, sound) *faintness*; *feebleness*; 15. (of liquids, mixtures) *weakness*; 16. (of number, quantity) *smallness*; 17. (med.) *swoon*; *syncope*; *fainting-fit*.

Léger —, (V. senses) *faintness*. Sentir de la —, (V. senses) to feel *faint*; tomber en —, to *swoon*; to be seized, taken with a *fainting-fit*; il lui a pris une —, he was taken with a *fainting-fit*.

FAIBLIR [fâ-blîr] v. n. 1. *to become*, to get *weak*; 2. *to abate*, to *recede*; to *slacken*; to *flag*; 3. *to yield*; to *give way*.

FAIENCE [fa-ïân-s] n. f. 1. *faience*; 2. *crockery*; *crockery-ware*. — anglai c, fine, blue, printed *crockery-ware*, earthen-ware. — de Delft, *elf*; *delft*.

FAÏENCERIE [fa-ïân-s-ri] n. f. 1. *crockery-ware*; 2. (a & m.) *crockery-ware factory*.

FAÏENCIER [fa-ïân-si] n. m., IÈRE [fâ-ri] n. f. *crockery-ware man*; *glassman*; *crockery-ware woman*; *glasswoman*.

FAILLE [fa-i] n. f. 1. *fault*; 2. (engin.) *excavation*; 3. (geol.) *outthrow*; 4. (mining) *dyke*; *outthrow*.

FAILLE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of FAILLIR.

FAILLI, É, pa. p.

FAILLI [fa-i] n. m., E, n. f. (g. s.) *bankrupt*.

Allocation accordée à un —, *allowance to a bankrupt*; masse active de —, *active estate*. Être annoncé comme —, to be *gasseted as*.

FAILLIBILITÉ [fa-i-bi-li-té] n. f. *fallibility* (liability to err).

FAILLIBLE [fa-i-bi] adj. *fallible* (liable to err).

FAILLIR [fa-i-r] v. n. irr. def. (FAILLIR; FAILLI; ind. pres. il faut; pret. FAILLIS) 1. to *err*; to *offend*; to *transgress*; 1. to *do wrong*; + to *transgress*; 4. to *trespass*; 2. + to *err*; to *mistake*; 4. to be *mistaken*; 3. + to *fail* (be wanting); 4. to *fall* (cease); 5. to be, become *weakened*; 6. (...), to... *nearly*; to have *(be)* (to); to be *near* (...); to go *near* (to); 7. (com.) to *fail*; to be a *bankrupt*; 7. *to break*; 8. (law) to be a *bankrupt*.

2. Les plus doctes sont enjoints a —, the most learned are liable to be mistaken. 3. La mémoire m'a failli tout à coup, memory failed him all at once. 4. J'ai failli oublier cela, I had nearly forgotten that; j'haï bien à l'avance oublié cela.

Sans — +, without *fail*. Le cœur me fait, I am ready to *fail* (for want of heart). Il s'en faut beaucoup, *very far from it*; il s'en faut beaucoup que, (subj.)

very far from; pens s'en faut, *very near*; *very near it*; peu s'en faut que, (subj.) *very near*; tant s'en faut, *very far from it*; tant s'en faut que, (subj.) *very far from*.

FAILLIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of FAILLIR.

FAILLITE [fa-i-té] n. f. 1. (com.) *failure*; *bankruptcy*; 2. (law) *bankruptcy*.

Acte qui constitue l'état de —, (law) *act of bankruptcy*; déclaration de —, *declaration of insolvency*; juge commissaire de la —, *official assignee*; ouverture d'une —, (com. law) *docket*; syndicat de —, *commission of bankruptcy*. Se constituer en état de —, se déclarer en —, to declare o's self a *bankrupt*; déclarer q. u. en —, to declare a. o. a *bankrupt*; faire déclarer l'ouverture d'une —, (com. law) to strike a *docket*; être en —, to have failed; to be a *bankrupt*; faire —, to fail; to be a *bankrupt*; 7. to break; faire faire — à, to break; mettre q. u. en —, to make a. o. a *bankrupt*; to bankrupt a. o.; tomber en —, to fail; to become a *bankrupt*.

FAIM [fin] n. f. 1. *hunger*; 2. § (DE) *hunger* (immoderate desire) (of); *thirst* (for).

— canine, 1. *ravid hunger*; 2. (med.) *canine*, insatiable appetite; — dévorante, *ravid*. Un meurt-de- —, *starveling*. Apaiser la — à q. u., to stay a. o.'s *stomach*; avoir —, to be *hungry*; * to *hunger*: avoir une — de loup, enragé de —, to be *ravenously hungry*; dévoré par la —, se mourant de —, * —starved; étourdir la grosse —, to stay o's *stomach*; mourir de —, to starve; to starve with —; faire mourir de —, to starve; se laisser mourir de —, to starve o's self; pressé, rongé par la —, —bit; —bitten; réduire par la —, to starve; to starve out; sentir la —, to feel *hungry*. * La — chasse le loup hors du bois, fait sortir le loup du bois, *hunger will break through stone-wall*. C'est la — qui épouse la soif, c'est la faim et la —, *it is one beggar marrying another*.

Syn.—FAIM, APPÉTIT. *Faim* (hunger) has reference merely to the want of food, whether it proceeds from long abstinence or natural voracity. *Appétit* (appetite) has more connection with taste and has its origin not only in the requirements of the stomach, but also in the pleasure that is received from eating what is palatable. The first is more pressing, but is sometimes satisfied with little; the last wants more patiently, but demands a greater variety and abundance. Any dish will appease *faim* (hunger), while there is none that can excite it. The *appétit* (appetite) is more delicate; it is not satisfied with every dish, and may be provoked by ragaits.

FAIM-VALLE [fîn-vâ-l] n. f. (vet.) *hunger-evil*.

FAÏNE [fâ-n] n. f. (bot.) *beech-nut*; *mast of the beech*; *mast beech-nut*.

Huile de —, *beech-oil*.

FAÏNÉANT, E [fâ-né-ân, t] adj. *idle*; *slolful*; *lazy*; *sluggish*.

Rois —, (French hist.) *idle kings*.

FAÏNÉANT, n. m., E, n. f. *idle*, *lazy person*; *sluggard*; *drone*.

Petit —, *idle, lazy boy*. En —, *idly*.

Faire le —, to *laze*.

FAÏNÉANTER [fâ-né-ân-té] v. n. | to *idle*; to *laze*.

FAÏNÉANTISE [fâ-né-ân-ti-s] n. f. *idleness*; *laziness*; *sluggishness*.

Avec —, *idly*; *lazily*; *sluggishly*; dans la —, *idly*; *lazily*; *sluggishly*.

Perdre dans la —, to *idle away*; to *laze away*.

FAIRE [fâ-r] v. a. irr. (FAISANT; FAIT; ind. pres. FAIS; NOUS FAISONS; VOUS FAITES; ILS FONT; PRET. FIS; FUT. FERA; subj. pres. PASSE) 1. *to make* (create, form, shape); 2. *to make*; 3. *to do*; 4. *to do*; to *render*; to *make*; 5. *to perform*; 6. *to effect*, to *accomplish*; to *do*; 7. (b. s.) to *commit*; to *perpetrate*; to *do*; 8. *to do*; to *arrange*; to *dispose*; 9. § (A, to) *to form* (train); 10. § (A, to) to *accustom*; to *use*; 11. § (A, to) to *inure*; to *season*; 12. *to take* (to); 13. § (b. s.) to *accustom*; to *pretend*; to *act*; to *play*; to *set up for*; to

sham; 14. § (b. s.) to *counterfeit*; *forge*; 15. *to report*; to *give out*; 16. *to cause*; to *get*; to *have*; 17. § (que, [subj.]) to *oblige* (to); to *compel*; to *force* (a. o. to); to *make* (to); to *allow* (to); 18. *to let*; 19. to *give* (a. o.); 20. to *pay* (attention); 21. to *conclude* (books); to *write*; 22. to *bear* (a. o.); 23. to *have* (children, young); 24. to *reach* (distance); 25. to *discharge* (a duty); to *do*; to *lay* (eggs); 26. to *commit* (faits); 27. to *celebrate* (fêtes); 28. to *play* (a game of a. th.); to *inflict* (injuries); 31. to *sustain* (loss); 32. to *make* (gain money); 33. to *reach* (money); 34. to *play* (music); 35. to *build* (nests); 36. to *take* (an oath) to *perform* (a part); to *act*; to *play* (personate); 38. to *offer* (a prayer) *offer up*; to *put up*; 39. to *exercise* (passions); to *practice*; 40. to *set* (a. o.); 41. to *go through* (studies); 42. to *receive* (a supply, stock); to *take in*; to *carry on* (trades); 44. to *play* (trick) to *play off*; 45. to *raise* (troops); 46. to *make* (vows); 47. to *take* (religious vows); 48. to *take* (a walk, ride, drive); 49. to *wage* (war); to *make*; 50. to *moor* (water); to *void*; 51. (bil.) to *have*; 52. to *deal* (cards); 53. to *make* (trick); 54. (com.) to *ask*; to *ask for*; to *charge for*; to *sell*; for; 55. (n. to make for (the North, South, &c.).

1. Dieu a fait le ciel et la terre, God made *heaven and earth*; — une machine, to make a *machine*; — du pain, du sucre, du drap, to *bread, sugar, cloth*; — une chaise, un lit, to *chair, a bed*. 2. — du bruit, to make a *noise*; une expérience, to make an *experiment*; j'ai acheté, une promesse, to make a *promise*; j'ai mis, — le bien ou le mal, to do good or evil; une bonne action, to do a *good action*; 4. service, to do, to render a *service*; — q. n. heu, une opération, to perform a *journey, an operation*; 7. — des fautes, to commit *faults*; 11. — la fatigue, to incur a. o.; to *fatigue*; 13. — lade, to affect, to pretend to be ill; to *play the*; 14. to *sham sick*; — l'homme d'importance, to *play the*; 15. On le mort, they gave out that he was dead. 16. q. ch. a q. u., to cause a. o. to do a. th.; to do a. o. a. th.; — relire un livre, to have, to *book*; 17. On se fait renoncer à ses prétentions, on fit qu'il renonça à ses prétentions, they gave out that he was dead. 18. q. ch. a q. u., to cause a. o. to do a. th.; to do a. o. a. th.; — l'amant, to act the *lover*; to *personate* the king. 54. Combien fait cette étoffe-là? how much do you ask, *what stuff*?

À —, (V. senses) *undone*; à to (of servants) of *all work*; bien —, *well*; 1. to *do right*; 2. to *act* *properly*, *well*; mal —, (V. senses) *wrong*, *badly*, *ill*, *amiss*; to *do* — trop, (V. senses) to *overdo*; rien —, (V. senses) to *do nothing*; *kind*; to let it *alone*; ne pas — (V. senses) to *leave a. th. undisturbed*; alone; ne — rien de la sorte, *nothing of the kind*; 7. to let it *alone*; — tout aussi bien, to do as *well*; have as good; ne — ni une ni l'autre, to make no *more*; ad — un — le needs *must*; * Jean fait tout or rien, Jack of *all trades* and *master of none*. Avoir beaucoup à —, to *great deal to do*; avoir fort à —, to have a *great deal to do*; 7. to be *at*; n'avoir que — de, 1. to have *nothing to do*; to have no occasion for; 2. to have no business with; 3. to have *nothing to do with*; donner fort à —, to *great deal of trouble*; 7. to put *it*; 8. — tout — 1. to be *fit*; 2. (b. s.) to be capable of *any* thing; thing; faire —, (V. senses) 1. to *make* (a. th.) to be made, done; to *have* (a. th.) made, done; 2. to be *left*; — à q. u., (V. senses) 1. o. alone; 2. to *honor* a. o.; 3. —, to let people do as they like; one; rester à —, (V. senses) to *undone*. Cela fait beaucoup, *that makes a difference*; cela fait *nothing*; cela ne fait *nothing*; cela ne fait *nothing*; c'est *that is the cause of*; faites-vous *vc idrez, do your best*; *worst*; n'en ferait mieux *one*; *one*; on ne saurait qu' — *if one*

ou joute; ou jeu; ou jeûne; ou peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

helped; one cannot help it; quelqu'un a beau —, it is in vain for a. o. to ... Qui a fait l'une a fait l'autre \$, they are apt in the same mould; que voulez-vous que j'y fasse? how can I help it? moi qu'on fasse, do what one can, will; j'y —, 1. what is to be done? 2. how can it be helped? * — et dire sont leux, saying and doing are different things; ne — œuvre de ses dix doigts, to do a thing; * — on ne peut — rien, faint, things take time to be done properly.

[F. *ai* before a reflected, reciprocal, or pronominal verb generally requires the apposition of *ai*]

FAIR, E, pa. p. (V. senses of FAIRE) 1. (of animals, plants) full-grown; 2. (of a person) grown; grown up; 3. (pers.) shaped; 4. (POUR, for) qualified; fit; 5. \$ out of hand.

1. Un cheval —, a full-grown horse; un arbre —, a full-grown tree. 2. Un homme —, a man grown.

Pou —, (V. senses) 1. (A) uninjured (to); unseasoned (to); 2. (A) unskilled (to); 3. (POUR) unqualified (for); unfit (for); unsuitable (for); 4. (A) unable (to); supérieurement —, (V. senses) high-spirited; tout —, 1. ready made; 2. \$ cut and dry. — à loisir, (V. senses) cut and dry; — à plaisir, (V. senses) made up. Être bien —, (V. senses) (th.) to serve a. o. right. Cela est — pour moi, semble — pour moi, n'est — que pour moi, such things happen to me alone; cela vaut —, it is as good as done; c'en est —, it is all over; c'en est fait de, it is all over with; c'en est presque —, it is almost over with; —, it is done; c'est, c'était bien —, \$ errors, served him, her, you right; * —, e qui est — est —, what is done cannot be undone; * —, ce qui est — n'est pas à dire, what is done is done; comme le pila —, how he looks! Qui n'est pas —, (V. senses) 1. unmade; 2. undone.

SE FAIRE, pr. v. (V. senses of FAIRE) to be done; 2. to happen; to be; to me; to take place; 3. to become; to get; to grow; 4. to become; to turn; 5. begin; to commence; 6. to make o.s. self; to get; to procure o.s. self; 7. (EN) erect o.s. self (into); to set up (for); (b. s.) to affect; to pretend; to set o.s. self up for; to give o.s. self out for; to take o.s. self out; 9. to make it; 10. (A) to occasion, to use o.s. self; 11. (A) to, to injure o.s. self; to be injured, seasoned; 12. (b. s.) (A) to to remove o.s. self.

1. Comment cela se fait-il? How is that? How is that happen? How comes that? 3. — grand, to become, to get, to grow tall, old. 4. — homéiste, to become, to turn Mahometan. 6. — amie, des ennemis, to make o.s. self friends, friend; — aimer, to make o.s. self beloved. 8. —, il est plus riche qu'il ne l'est, he makes himself richer than he is. 9. — un devoir de dire la vérité a. q. u., to make it a duty to tell a. o. the truth. 10. — à tout, to use o.s. self to every thing.

FAIRE, AGIR. Agir is simply to act; faire lies in addition an object which terminates the act, and is its effect. In order to faire (do) any thing we must agir (act). Wisdom requires that whatever we *faisons* (do), we *agissions* (act) in reflection.

FAIRE, v. n. irr. (conj. like FAIRE) 1. to (act); 2. (CONTR, against) to act; (to) to look (well, ill); 4. (en sorte) so that; to contrive; to arrange; manage; 5. to make; to tell; 6. to concern; 7. to be; to signify; to utter; 8. to say; 9. (que [subj.]) to; 10. (imp.) (of the atmosphere, ether, &c.) to be; 11. (cards) to deal; (gram.) to make.

— bien, mal, to do well, ill. 2. Ce tableau ne va bien, this painting does not look well. 5. Cet argument fait contre moi, this argument makes, tells against me. 6. Cela ne me fait que cela, that is nothing to me; that does not concern me. 7. Qu'en est-ce que cela fait? what matters, does that? 9. Faites qu'il soit content, see that he is satisfied. 10. Il fait froid, chaud, it is cold, hot; il fait bien, mauvais temps, it is fine, bad weather; il fait cher vivre ici, living is dear here; qu'est-ce à —, I whose den is it?

SOUS FAIRE, to do every thing under. Avoir à —, to do q. n. +, to want a. o. à qui fera, (cards) to cut for deal. ne fait rien, that does not signify.

matter; cela ne laisse pas que de —, that is not unimportant, without importance. C'est à — à lui, he is well able to; fasse le... que..., (subj.)... grant that...; rien n'y faisait, all would not do; nothing would do.

FAIRE, n. m. 1. doing; execution; 2. (fine arts) manner; style. FAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; Impera. 2d sing. of FAIRE.

FAISABLE [fè-zè-bi] adj. 1. practicable; feasible; 2. allowable.

FAISALS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of FAIRE.

FAISAN [fè-zàn] n. m., DE [àn-d] E [a-n] n. f. (orn.) pheasant.

— doré, golden, painted; — noir, de montagne, black, heath-cock. Coq —, cock —; poule —, de, hen —.

FAISANCES [fè-zàn-s] n. f. (pl.) dues over and above the rent.

FAISANDE [fè-zàn-d] n. f. (orn.) hen pheasant; pheasant.

Poulet —, hen pheasant.

FAISANDEAU [fè-zàn-dø] n. m. (orn.) young pheasant.

FAISANDER [fè-zàn-dè] v. a. to give a flavor of venison to; to keep till it gets high; game.

FAISANDÉ, E, pa. p. having a flavor of venison; \$ high; \$ game.

SE FAISANDER, pr. v. to get a flavor of venison; to get high, game.

FAISANDERIE [fè-zàn-d-ri] n. f. pheasantry.

FAISANDIER [fè-zàn-diè] n. m. pheasant-breeder; breeder of pheasants.

FAISANT [fè-zàn] n. m. \$ doer.

FAISANT, pres. p. of FAIRE.

FAISCEAU [fè-sø] n. m. 1. bundle (of things of a certain length); 2. \$ number; 3. \$ union; 4. (of arrows) sheaf; 5. (anat.) fasciculus; 6. — x, (pl.) (Rom. ant.) fuses; 7. (arch.) cluster; 8. (mil.) (of arms) circular pile; pile; 9. (opt.) (of rays) pencil.

1. — de lances, de piques, bundle of spears, pikes.

— de rayons (opt.) pencil of rays; optic pencil. En —, 1. (arch.) (of columns) clustered; 2. (mil.) (of arms) in a pile. Mettre en —, (mil.) to pile (arms).

FAISEUR-R [fè-sø-r] n. m., SE [è-s] n. f. 1. maker (mechanic); 2. \$ (b. s.) maker; monger; 3. (b. s.) doer.

2. — de système, system-maker, monger.

— attiré, person regularly employed; mince, petit —, do-little. * — Les grands diseurs ne sont pas les grands —, great talkers are little doers; * — great cry and little wood.

FAISONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of FAIRE.

FAIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

FAIT, E, pa. p.

FAIT [fè, fê] n. m. 1. fact; deed; \$ doing; 2. fact (event); 3. fact (reality); 4. fact (truth); \$ matter of fact; 5. business; matter; case; point in question; point; 6. thing required; thing that exists; \$ thing; 7. portion; share.

Haut —, deed; exploit; — personnel, personal matter. Fait d'armes, deed; exploit; voies de —, 1. violence; 2. (law) battery. Si —, indeed; yes indeed; yes. Au —, 1. in fact; indeed; in point of fact; in point; 2. (excl.) to the fact! au — et au prendre, at the rub, \$ scratch; \$ when one comes to the scratch; dans, par le —, in fact; indeed; in reality; de —, 1. indeed; 2. (law) in fact; "de facto," en —, in fact; en —, de, in point of; en — et en droit, (law) in fact and in law; "de facto and de jure," par le seul —, by the simple fact; "ipso facto," pour la rareté du —, for the singularity of it; sur le —, in the act, in the very act; in the fact; sur le — même, in the very act; tout à —, 1. entirely; completely; wholly; quite; 2. (b. s.) utterly. Aller, arriver, venir au —, 1. to come to the point; 2. to come to the purpose; dire à q. u. son — \$, to tell a. o. his own;

donner son — à \$, to pay (a. o.) off, his own; entendre bien son —, to know o.s. business well; être au — de, 1. to be acquainted with; to be aware of; 2. to have a thorough knowledge of; être —, (th.) to be a fact; n'être pas au —, to be unaware of; être sûr de —, to be sure of a. th.; être, venir, venir au — et au prendre, to come to a rub, \$ scratch; mettre q. u. au —, to acquaint a. o. with a matter; mettre poser en —, to assert; to lay down a fact; se mettre au —, to acquain o.s. self with; prendre — et cause pour q. u., to take a. o.s. part; to take part with a. o.; prendre q. u. sur le —, to take a. o. in the act, deed; \$ to catch a. o. in the act; trouver le — de q. u., to find what a. o. requires, wants. C'est un autre —, c'est un — à part, that is another matter, thing; c'est justement votre —, 1. that is just what you require, want; 2. that just suits you. Il est —, so it is. Le — est que, the fact is that.

FAITAGE [fè-ta-ç] n. m. 1. ridge; 2. ridge-lead; 3. (arch.) roofing; 4. (carp.) ridge-tree.

FAITARD, adj. + F. FAÎNANT.

FAÎTE [fè-t] n. m. 1. 1. top (highest part); 2. 1 \$ summit; 3. 1 \$ pinnacle; 4. \$ zenith; 5. (of buildings) ridge; 6. (build.) (of building) coping.

— de cheminée, chimney-top. Atteindre le — \$, to reach o.s. zenith; être au — \$, to be on the pinnacle, at the zenith.

FAITES, ind. pres. & impera. 2d pl. of FAIRE.

FAIT-EXPRES [fè-tèks-prè] n. m., pl. —, thing done intentionally, on purpose.

Être un —, (th.) to be intentional, on purpose.

FAITIÈRE [fè-ue-r] adj. of the ridge. Tuile —, hip, ridge-tile; pantile.

FAITIÈRE, n. f. hip, ridge-tile; pantile.

FAIX [fè] n. m. 1. \$ burden (heavy) 2. 1 \$ weight.

[When FAIX comes before a vowel or silent h, the final x is sounded like, z [fèz].]

FAKIR, n. m. V. FAQUIR.

FALAISE [fè-lè-s] n. f. cliff.

À —, avec de —, a cliffy.

FALAISEUR [fè-lè-sø-r] v. n. (lav.) to break against the cliff.

FALBALA [fè-lè-ba-l] n. m. furbelow.

À —, garni de —, furbelowed. Mettre des — à —, to furbelow.

FALCADE [fè-lè-kà-d] n. f. (man.) falcade.

FALCIFORME [fè-lè-si-for-m] adj. (bot.) falcate; falcated; falciform.

FALCACE [fè-lè-s] n. f. 1. deception; 2. falacy.

FALCACIEUSEMENT [fè-lè-si-è-sè-màn] adv. \$ fallaciously.

FALCACIEUX-X, SE [fè-lè-si-è-sè, è-s] adj. fallacious.

FALLAIT, ind. imperf. 3d sing. of FAILOIR.

FALLOIR [fè-lø-r] v. n. imp. irr. (pa. p. FALLU; ind. pres. II FAUT; imp. II FALLAIT; pret. II FALLUT; fut. II FAUDRA; subj. pres. qu'il FAILLE (subj.) 1. must; to be necessary; 2. must; to be obliged; 3. should; ought; 4. to require; to need; to be, to stand in need of; \$ to want; 5. to charge (require in payment); to ask; to want.

1. Il faut que je fasse cela, I must do that; il faut faire cela, that must be done; it is necessary to do that; il me le faut, I must have it. 2. Il faut que j'y aille, I must go thither. 3. Il faut venir plus tôt, you should have come sooner; you ought to have come sooner. 4. Il faut à l'ouvrier son salaire, the laborer requires, needs his hire.

Comme il faut, 1. as it should be; as it ought to be; 2. respectable; of respectability; 3. respectably; 4. genteely; gentlemanly; lady-like; 5. genteely; 6. (b. s.) finely; in fine style; pas comme il faut, 1. ungenteely; 2. ungentelemanly; ungentelemanly.

S'EN FALLOIR, pr. v. (subj.) 1. to be wanting; to be nearly; 2. to be far; 3. to be near; to be upon the point.

1. Il s'en faut de peu que cette bouteille ne soit

a mal; é mâle; é fêe · é fève · é fête; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; é môle; é mort; u suc; é sûre; ou jour;

pleine, little is wanting to fill this bottle; this bottle is nearly full. 2. Il s'en faut de beaucoup que leur nombre soit complet (their number is far from being complete). 3. Peu s'en est fallu que je ne vinsse, I was near, upon the point of coming.

Il s'en faut, far from it; il s'en faut de beaucoup, very far from it; il s'en faut que, very far from; il s'en faut peu que..., is very near; peu s'en faut, I am very near; peu s'en faut que..., is very near.

[S] EN FALLOIR requires *ne* with the verb that follows it when the phrase expresses doubt, negation, or interrogation.

FALLUT, ind. pret. 3d sing of FALLOIR.

FALOT [fa-lô] n. m. 1. lantern (large); 2. tallow lamp.

FALOT, E [fa-lô, t] adj. *funny*; laughable; troll; comical; funny.

FALOT, n. m., E, n. f. *droll*, comical, funny fellow.

FALOTEMENT [fa-lô-tân] adv. *drolly*; comically.

FALOURDE [fa-lour-d] n. f. bundle of fire-wood.

FALQUE [fal-k] n. f. 1. (man.) falade; 2. (nav.) wash-board.

FALQUER [fal-ké] v. n. (man.) to make falades.

FALSIFICATEUR [fal-si-fi-ka-teür] n. m. 1. falsifier (person that alters documents); 2. adulterator; sophisticator; 3. adulterator (of metals); debaseur.

FALSIFICATION [fal-si-fi-ka-si-ôn] n. f. 1. falsification (alteration of documents); 2. adulteration; sophistication; 3. adulteration (of metals); debasement.

FALSIFIER [fal-si-fi-é] v. a. 1. to falsify (alter documents); 2. to adulterate; to sophisticate; 3. § to adulterate (metals); to debase.

FALSIFIÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of FALSIFIER) *adulterated*; *debased*.

Non —, 1. unfalsified; 2. unadulterated; unsophisticated; 3. (of metals) unadulterated; undebased.

FALUN [fa-lun] n. m. shell-marl.

FALUNER [fa-lun-é] v. a. (agr.) to digure with shell-marl.

FALUNIÈRE [fa-lu-ni-èr] n. f. shell-marl-pit.

FÂME [fâ-m] n. f. fame.

Rétablir en bonne — et renommée, to restore to o's good name and fame.

FÂME, E [fâ-mé] adj. famed; of...repute; of...character.

Bien —, of good name and repute; mal —, ill-famed.

FÂMÉLIEUX [fâ-mé-li-k] adj. (b. s.) starving; famished; famishing.

FÂMÉLIEUX, n. m. f. starving.

FAMEUX, SE [fâ-mé, é-s] adj. 1. (PAR. FOR) famous; renowned; celebrated; 2. (b. s.) (pers.) notorious; famous; (b. s.) precious (great).

2. Un — voleur, a notorious thief. 3. Un — imbécile, a precious fool.

FAMILIARISER [fa-mi-li-a-ri-sé] v. a. 1. (AVEC, TO) to familiarize (accustom, habituate); 2. (AVEC) to acquaint (a. o. with a. th.).

FAMILIARISÉ, E, pa. p. 1. familiarized; 2. acquainted; conversant.

Indiment —, familiarity conversant; non —, unacquainted.

SE FAMILIARISER, pr. v. 1. to become, to get, to grow familiar; 2. (b. s.) to make o's self familiar; 3. (AVEC) to familiarize o's self (with a. th.); to accustom, to use o's self (to); 4. (of animals) to become, to get tame.

FAMILIARITE [fa-mi-li-a-ri-té] n. f. 1. familiarity; intercourse; familiarity; 2. familiarity (familiar manners).

Manque, défiant de —, unfamiliarity. Sur un pied de —, on familiar terms. Avoir de la — avec, to be on familiar terms with. * * * La — engendre le mépris, familiarity begets contempt.

FAMILIÈRE, IÈRE [fa-mi-li-èr] adj. 1. familiar; 2. familiar (well known); home; 3. familiar; free; unconcerned; 4. familiar; home-spun.

Non, pen —, 1. unfamiliar; 2. unconstrained. Démon, esprit, génie —, familiar spirit; familiar. Être —, (V. senses) to converse; rendre — (à), to familiarize (to).

FAMILIER [fa-mi-li-èr] n. m. 1. familiar; 2. familiar (of the inquisition).

Faire le —, to make o's self familiar.

FAMILIÈREMENT [fa-mi-li-èr-mân] adv. familiarly.

Connaître —, to be familiar with (a. th.); traiter —, to make free with.

FAMILLE [fa-mi-li-é] n. f. 1. family; 2. family; friends; § kin; 3. family connections; 4. § nature; kin; 5. (gram.) family; 6. (nat. hist.) family; tribe.

Ancienne —, ancient, old family; grande —, 1. large =; 2. high =; grande — humaine, human =; honnête —, genteel =; sa propre —, o's own =; § o's own. Air de —, likeness; chef de —, (law) 1. head of a family; 2. house-keeper; 3. (law) pot-boiler; conseil de —, (Fr. law) counsel of the nearest relations; enfant de —, young man of =; membres de la —, members of the =; connections, friends; une mère de —, the mother of a =; un père de —, man; a man of =; the father of a =. De la même —, 1. of the same =; kindred; 2. (did.) cognate; de —, domestic; de la —, 1. § of the = of; 2. § of kin to; en —, with o's =. Avoir de la —, avoir une —, to have a =; être chef de —, to be at the head of a =; rendre membre de la —, to domesticate.

SM. — FAMILLE, MAISON. When we consider a family with reference to its habits, manners, connections, or domestic relations, we use the word *family*; thus we say a genteel, a respectable, a well-connected *family* (family). When we speak of it with regard to its titles, stations, or power we employ the term *maison*; a noble, powerful *maison* (house); the *maison* (house) of Bourbon.

FAMINE [fa-mi-n] n. f. famine.

Crier —, to cry =; crier — sur un tas de blé §, to complain in the midst of plenty; prendre par —, to reduce by =; to starve out.

FANAGE [fa-na-j] n. m. (agr.) 1. turning (of grass); 2. price of turning (grass); 3. leaves (of a plant).

FANAISON, n. f. FENAIISON.

FANAL [fa-nal] n. m. 1. ship's lantern; 2. signal-light; 3. beacon; ** beacon-blaze; ** beacon-fame; 4. § beacon (guide); 5. (nav.) lantern.

FANANX pour signaux, signal lanterns. Surmonté d'un —, (V. senses) beaconed.

FANATIQUE [fa-na-ti-k] adj. 1. § fanatic; 2. § nativ; 3. § (DE, to) bigoted.

D'une manière —, 1. § fanatically; bigotedly; 2. § bigotedly.

FANATIQUE, n. m. f. 1. § fanatic; zealot; bigot; 2. § (DE, to) bigot.

En —, fanatically; bigotedly.

FANATISER [fa-na-ti-sé] v. a. to fanatize.

FANATISEUR [fa-na-ti-seür] advocate, exciter of fanaticism.

FANATISME [fa-na-tis-m] n. m. 1. § fanaticism; zealotry; bigotry; 2. § (DE, to) bigotry.

Avec —, 1. § fanatically, with =; bigotedly; 2. § bigotedly.

FANDANGO [fan-dân-go] n. m. fandango (Spanish dance).

FANE [fa-n] n. f. 1. fallen leaves; 2. dead leaves; 3. (of anemones, ranunculuses) envelope of the flower.

FANER [fa-né] v. a. 1. (agr.) to turn (grass); 2. § to tarnish; 3. § to fade; 4. § to deflower.

FANÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of FANER.

Non —, 1. (of flowers, plants) unfaded; 2. § unfaded; 3. § untarnished.

SM. — FANÉ, FLÉTRI. The last of these words is stronger than the first. A *fané* (faded) flower may recover its beauty; not so, if it is once *flétri* (withered).

SE FANER, pr. v. 1. (of flowers, plants) to fade; to fade away; 2. § to fade; to fade away; 3. § to tarnish.

Qui ne se fane pas §, unfading. Qualité de ce qui ne se fane pas, wifz-lingness.

FANEUR [fa-neür] n. m., SE [é-s] f. hay-maker.

FANFAN [fan-fân] n. m. *darling*; duck; ducky darling.

FANFARE [fan-fâr] n. f. (mus.) flourish; flourish of trumpets.

Sonner une —, to strike up a flourish; to flourish.

FANFARON [fan-fâr-ôn] adj. m. blustering; swaggering; 2. boaster; braggart.

FANFARON, n. m. 1. blustering; swaggering fellow; swaggerer; fanfaron; 2. boaster; braggart; braggocio.

Faire le —, 1. to bluster; to swagger; 2. to play the braggart, braggadocio.

FANFARONNAGE [fan-fâr-ôn-nâ] n. m. 1. blustering; swaggering; fanfaronnade; 2. boasting; bragging.

FANFARONNERIE [fan-fâr-ôn-nêr] n. f. 1. blustering; swaggering; 2. boasting; braggardism.

FANFRELUCHE [fan-fré-lu-é] n. f. 1. dandy; dandy; 2. § low, mean condition; 3. villainess; debusement; degradation.

Couvrir de —, to mud; ensévelir de la —, to mud.

FANGEUX, SE [fan-jé, é-s] adj. muddy; miry; dirty.

État —, mudiness; miriness.

FANON [fan-ôn] n. m. 1. (of horse) fetlock; 2. (of oxen) dew-lap; 3. whales fin; bone; 4. fanner (a prie ornament); fanon; 5. (her.) fann; 6. — (pl.) (nav.) belly (of sail); 7. — (pl.) (surg.) cradle (to broken leg or thigh).

A —, muni d'un —, qui a un —, senses) (of oxen) dew-lapped.

FANTAISIE [fan-tâ-si] n. f. 1. imagination (faculty); fancy; fancy; 3. (b. s.) fantasticalness; 4. fastidiousness; 4. (b. s.) fancy; humer; crochets; whim.

— bizarre, musquée, odd fancy.

jets de —, articles; qualité d'un —, fancifulness. A sa —, to =; de —, 1. fancy; 2. (arts) fun from fancy. Avoir des —, to be full; avoir une — de, to fancy; trav par des —, fantasized; vivre à sa —, fantasie according to o's fancy. Il prend — de, I take a fancy to; qui —, fanciful.

FANTASMAGORIE [fan-tas-ma-gôr] n. f. phantasmagoria; 2. diabolical.

FANTASMAGORIQUE [fan-tas-ma-gôr-ik] adj. phantasmagoric.

FANTASMASCOPE [fan-tas-ma-sko-p] n. m. (opt.) phantasmagoscope.

FANTASQUE [fan-tas-k] adj. (fantastic; fantastical; fanciful; whimsical.

Caractère —, fantasticalness; fastidiousness; fancifulness; person fantastical. D'une manière —, fantastically; whimsically.

FANTASQUEMENT [fan-tas-k-mân] adv. fantastically; fancifully; whimsically.

FANTASSIN [fan-tâ-sin] n. m. soldier.

FANTASTIQUE [fan-tâ-si-tik] adj. fantastic; fanciful; chimerical.

D'une manière —, fantastically; chimerically.

FANTASTIQUEMENT [fan-tâ-si-tik-mân] adv. fantastically.

FANTOCOINI [fan-tô-ki-ni] n. m. 1. coccini (puppets substituted for performers).

FANTÔME [fan-tô-m] n. m. phantom; 2. § shadow (apparition) (surg.) phantasma.

2. Rome ne fut plus qu'un — de Rome was but the shadow of a republic.

FANTON, n. m. F. FENTON.

FANUM [fa-nom] n. m. (Bon) fan.

FAON [fân] n. m. 1. doe; 2. (surg.) fawn; 3. (of stages) fawn; 4. FAONNER [fa-nêr] v. n. to fawn.

FAQUIN [fa-kin] n. m. 1. 1.

ou joute; eu jeu; eu jeune; eu peur; en pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

ascal; rascalion; 2. zuppy (person); manikin to tilt at.
FAQUINERIE [fa-ki-n-ri] n. f. rascal-manness.
FAQUIR [fa-ki-r] n. m. fakir (Mahometan monk); *fakir*.
FARANDOLE [fa-rân-dol-e] n. f. "farandole" (dance of Provence).
FARCE [far-s] n. f. (culin.) 1. stuffing; force-meat.
FARCE n. f. 1. farce (theatrical act); entertainment; 2. broad comedy; 3. drollery; foolery; 4. tom foolery; 4. prank; practical joke; joke; joggish trick.
De —, farceal. Faire, jouer une — à n., to play a o. a trick; faire ses — (pers.), 1. to play tricks; 2. to be dild. Tirer le rideau, la — est jouée, the act is ended.
FARCEUR [far-seür] n. m. 1. performer, actor in farces; 2. § comic, droll person; 3. § fellow; man; blade; 4. §.
Vieux —, old dog; jolly blade. Faire —, to be comic, droll.
FARCIN [far-sin] n. m. (vet.) 1. farcy; 2. § glunders.
FARCINEUX, SE [far-si-neù, è-si] (vet.) 1. affected with farcy; 2. affected with the glunders.
FARCIR [far-sir] v. a. (DE, with) 1. (lin.) to stuff; 2. § to stuff; to cram.
FARCI, E, pa. p. V. senses of FARCIR.
Fon —, 1. (culin.) unstuffed; 2. § unfilled; uncerammed.
FARCIR, pr. v. (DE, with) to stuff; to cram.
FARD [far] n. m. 1. § paint (for the face); 2. § varnish (false ornament); 3. § disguise; dissimulation.
Fards —, 1. § unvarnished; 2. § undisguised; 3. § candid; 4. § candidly; without dissimulation. Mettre du — à, to paint (the face).
FARDAGE [far-da-je] n. m. (nav.) dun-ge.
ARDEAU [far-dø] n. m. 1. § § bur-; loud; 2. (brew.) mash; mashing; mashing; crumbling heap, mass.
de décharger d'un —, to throw off a den; imposer un — à q. un, to bur- a. o.; s'imposer un —, to take a = o.'s self; porter un —, to bear a =; user un —, to throw off a =.
ARDER [far-dø] v. a. 1. § to paint (face); 2. § to gloss; 3. § to gloss; 4. § to varnish.
Elle se fard le visage, she paints her face.
ARDÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ARDER.
on —, (of the face) unpainted.
FARDER, pr. v. 1. to paint (o.'s face); 2. (abs.) to paint.
ARDER, v. n. to sink in; to sink.
ARDIER [far-diè] n. m. dray for carrying stone.
ARFADET [far-fa-dè] n. m. 1. "far-fet" (familiar spirit); 2. § frivolous person.
ARFOUILLER [far-fou-illè] v. a. to rummage.
ARFOUILLER, v. n. to rummage.
ARIBOLE [fa-ri-bol-e] n. f. § idle boy; 2. trifle.
ARINACE, E [fa-ri-na-sè] adj. (did.) farinaceous.
ARINE [fa-ri-n] n. f. 1. flour (ground meal grain sifted); 2. meal (ground meal grain unsifted); 3. (did.) farina; 4. § barn., flour.
grossière, grits. Folle —, mill Jean —, poor fool. — do Indian flour. Fleur de —, flour; de même —, § people of the same eye, stamp; birds of a feather; hand de —, meal-man. Convertir —, to flour.
RINER [fa-ri-nè] v. a. to flour.
RINET [fa-ri-nè] n. m. one-faced (for playing).
RINEUX, SE [fa-ri-neù, è-si] adj. 1. ite with flour; § all over flour; 2. §; 3. (did.) farinaceous; 4. § (of the skin) scurfy.
propriété farineuse, meadness.
RINIER [fa-ri-nè] n. m. meal-dealer in meal.
RINIÈRE [fa-ri-niè-r] n. f. meal-tub.

FARLOUSE [far-lø-s] n. f. (orn.) ill-lark; tilling.

FAROUCHE [fa-rou-sh] adj. 1. (of animals) wild; 2. fierce; 3. unsociable; morose; 4. timid; § shy; 5. stern.

Syn.—**FAROUCHE, SAUVAGE.** One is farouche (fierce, morose) by nature, sauvage (savage) through want of culture. The first avoids intercourse with men because he hates them; the second, because he does not know them. Sauvages (savage) tribes are not always farouches (fierce); while, on the other hand, farouches (fierce) characters are found in the most polished communities.

Timidité —, shyness.

FARRAGO [far-ra-go] n. m. farrago.

FASCE [fa-s] n. f. (blas.) fesse.

FASCÉ, E [fa-sè] a-§ (blas.) fessy.

FASCIA [fa-sia] n. m. (anat.) fascia.

FASCIATION [fa-si-a-sion] n. f. (bot.) fasciation.

FASCIOLAIRE [fa-si-ku-lè-r] adj. (bot.) fasciolar.

FASCICULE [fa-si-ku-l] n. m. 1. (of herbs, plants) bundle (that can be carried under o.'s arms); 2. (of flowers) nosegay (that can be held with 3 fingers); 3. number (of a work); part; 4. (bot.) fasciculus; fasciculus; 5. (pharm.) fascicle.

FASCICULÉ, E [fa-si-ku-lé] adj. (bot.) fasciated; fasciculate; fasciculated; fascicular.

FASCIE, E [fa-siè] adj. (nat. hist.) fasciated.

FASCINAGE [fa-si-na-je] n. m. 1. (fort.) fascine-making; 2. (fort., tech.) fascinery (work).

FASCINATION [fa-si-nà-sion] n. f. § § fascination.

FASCINE [fa-si-n] n. f. 1. (civ. engin.) bush; fagot; hurdle; 2. (mil. engin.) bavin; hurdle; 3. (fort.) fascine; 4. (tech.) facing-board.

FASCINER [fa-si-nè] v. a. § § to fascinate.

FASÉOLE [fa-sé-ol] n. f. phasel (bean).

FASIER [fa-siè] v. n. (nav.) (of sails) to shiver.

Faire —, (nav.) to shiver (sails); mettre à —, (nav.) to spill.

FASSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3rd sing. of FAIRE.

FASTE [fa-t] n. m. 1. pomp; 2. gorgeousness; magnificence; 2. pageantry; 3. ostentation; display.

Homme de —, 1. pompous man; 2. ostentatious man. Sans —, 1. without;

2. unostentatious; 2. unostentatiously. Étaler un grand —, 1. to display great; 2. to make a great display.

FASTES [fa-t] n. m. (pl.) 1. (Rom. art.) "fasti"; 2. § records (history); annals.

Les — de l'histoire, the annals of history. Inscrire un nom dans les — de, to inscribe, to record, to register a name in the annals of.

FASTIDIEUSEMENT [fa-ti-di-è-si-màn] adv. irksomely.

FASTIDIEUX, SE [fa-ti-di-è-si] adj. wearisome; tiresome; irksome; unamusing; unamusive.

Nature fastidieuse, wearisomeness; tiresomeness; irksomeness.

FASTIGIE, E [fa-ti-je] adj. (bot.) fastigiate; fastigiated.

FASTUEUSEMENT [fa-tu-è-si-màn] adv. 1. pompously; gorgeously; magnificently; 2. with pageantry; 3. ostentatiously; with display.

FASTUEUX, SE [fa-tu-è-si] adj. 1. pompous; gorgeous; magnificent; 2. pageant; 3. ostentatious; full of display.

FAT [fa] adj. m. foppish.

FAT, n. m. fop; coxcomb.

Petit —, fopling. Affectation de —, foppery; ostentation de —, foppishness. En —, foppishly; like a coxcomb.

FATAL, E [fa-tal] adj. pl. —, 1. fatal (proceeding from fate); 2. fatal (marked by fate); 3. fatal (occasioning misfortune); 4. (adm.) when the delay expires.

1. Un événement —, a fatal event. 2. Le terme

— de la mort, the fatal term of death. 3. Un conseil —, a fatal piece of advice.

FATALEMENT [fa-tal-i-màn] adv. fatally.

FATALISME [fa-ta-li-sim] n. m. fatalism.

FATALISTE [fa-ta-li-si-t] n. m. fatalist.

FATALITÉ [fa-ta-li-té] n. f. fatality.

FATIDIQUE [fa-ti-di-k] adj. fatidic.

FATIGABLE [fa-ti-ga-bl] adj. fatigable.

FATIGANT, E [fa-ti-gàn, t] adj. 1. fatiguing; toilsome; 2. irksome; wearisome; tiresome.

Nature —, 1. toilsomeness; 2. irksomeness; uncomforment; tiresomeness; travail —, toil.

FATIGUE [fa-ti-g] n. f. 1. fatigue; weariness; 2. toil; hardship.

— excessive, over-fatigue. Habit de —, working coat; point de —, (tech.) working point. De —, 1. of =; 2. capable of resisting, enduring fatigue.

Épuiser, excéder, harasser de —, to over-fatigue; to wear out with =; to tire out; to overwork; to jade; faire, rompre à la —, to accustom, to tire out =; n'en pouvoir plus de —, to be spent, worn out with =, toll; supporter la —, to bear, to support, to stand =; supporter les —s, to bear =, hardship; to go through =, hardship.

FATIGUER [fa-ti-gè] v. a. 1. § (DE, with) to fatigue; to tire; to weary; 2. § to wear out; to jade; 3. § to try; to strain; 4. § w. teuse; to wear; § to worry; 5. to mix (salad); 6. (agr.) to impoverish (land); to exhaust; 7. (paint, sculp.) to overwork.

— à l'exces, to over-fatigue.

FATIGUÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of FATIGUER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. § unfatigued; untired; unwearyed; 2. § untired; unstrained; 3. § unwearyed; unweared.

SE FATIGUER, pr. v. (d, in) 1. to fatigue o.'s self; to tire o.'s self; to tire; 2. to wear o.'s self; to be jaded.

— beaucoup, (V. senses) to toil (w. a moil).

FATIGUER, v. n. 1. § to fatigue o.'s self; to tire o.'s self; 2. § (nav.) (of vessels) to labor.

— beaucoup, 1. to = muc.; to = a great deal; 2. § to toil and m-i; 3. (nav.) (of ships) to work. — à l's. cre (nav.) to ride hard; ne pas — à l's. cre (nav.) to ride easy; ne pas — à cheval, to ride easy.

FATRAS [fa-trà] n. m. 1. § confused medley; 2. § litter; 3. § lumber; trash; stuff; rubbish; 4. § balderdash.

FATUAIRE [fa-tu-è-r] n. m. (ant.) fatuit.

FATUISME, n. m. § V. FATUITÉ.

FATUITÉ [fa-tui-té] n. f. 1. conceitedness; self-conceit; 2. foppishness.

FAU, n. m. (bot.) V. HÊTRE.

FAUBERT [fò-bèr] n. m. (nav.) 1. mop; 2. scab.

FAUBERTER [fò-bèr-tè] v. a. (nav.) to mop; to scab.

FAUBERTEUR [fò-bèr-teür] n. m. (nav.) swabber.

FAUBOURG [fò-bour] n. m. 1. faubourg (part of a town without the gates); outskirts; 2. faubourg (part of a town formerly without the gates).

FAUBOURIEN [fò-bou-ri-en] n. m. in habitant of a faubourg.

FAUCHAGE [fò-sha-je] n. m. (agr.) mowing.

FAUCHAISON [fò-shà-sion] n. f. (agr.) mowing-time.

FAUCHE [fò-sh] n. f. (agr.) 1. mowing-time; 2. mowing (crop).

FAUCHÉE [fò-shé] n. f. (agr.) day's mowing.

FAUCHER [fò-shé] v. a. (agr.) 1. § to mow; to mow down; 2. § to mow down; to mow; to cut down; ** to reap. — avec une faux à rateau, (agr.) to cradle.

FAUCHER, v. n. (man.) (of horses) to throw o.'s fore-legs sideways in reeking.

FAUCHET [fò-shè] n. m. (agr.) hay rake.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fê; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

FAUCHEUR [fô-shêur] n. m. 1. *mower*; *hay-maker*; 2. (ent.) *shepherd-spider*.

FAUCHEUX [fô-shêu] n. m. (erp.) *shepherd-spider*.

FAUCILLE [fô-si-î] n. f. *sickles*; *sapping-hook*.

FAUCILLON [fô-si-îon] n. m. (agr.) *sapping-hill*.

FAUCON [fô-kôn] n. m. 1. (orn.) *falcon*; *hawk*; 2. (falc.) *falcon*; *hawk*.

Jeune — (falc.) *juvénal*; — *passage*; *péril* (orn.) *peregrine falcon*. À bec de —, *hunched*. Appeler le —, (falc.) *to lure*; chasser au —, *to hawk*; dresser un —, *to train a falcon*; lancer un —, *to let fly a falcon*.

FAUCONNEAU [fô-kô-nô] n. m. (ar.) *falconet*.

FAUCONNERIE [fô-kô-nê-ri] n. f. 1. *falconry*; 2. *hawking*.

FAUCONNIER [fô-kô-niê] n. m. *falconer*.

Grand —, *grand* = *Monter à cheval en* —, *to mount o's horse the off side*.

FAUCONNIÈRE [fô-kô-niê-re] n. f. 1. *hawking-pouch*; 2. *saddle-bag*.

FAUDA [fô-dâ] n. m. (a. & m.) 1. *folding* (of cloth); 2. *mark*.

FAUDER [fô-dê] v. a. (a. & m.) 1. *to fold* (cloth); 2. *to mark*.

FAUDEUR [fô-dêur] n. m. (a. & m.) *one who folds, marks* (cloth).

FAUDRA, ind. fut. 3d sing. of **FALLA**.

FAUBRAIT, cond. 3d sing.

FAUFILER [fô-fî-lê] v. a. (needl.) *to tick*; *to bustle*.

SE FAUFILER, pr. v. 1. *to ingratiate o's self*; *to curry favor*; 2. *to intrude*; *to intrude o's self*; *to worm o's way*.

FAULX, **F. FAUX**.

FAUNE [fô-n] n. m. (myth.) *faun*.

FAUNE, n. f. (did.) *fauna* (animals peculiar to a country).

FAUSSAIRE [fô-sê-r] n. m. (law) *forger*; *person guilty of forgery*.

Être —, *to be guilty of forgery*; *accuser comme* —, *to prosecute for forgery*.

FAUSSEMENT [fô-sê-mân] adv. *falsely*; *untruthfully*.

FAUSSEUR [fô-sê] v. a. 1. *to lend* (make crooked); 2. *to indent* (enlarge); 3. *to force* (locks); 4. *to force*; *to strain*; 5. *to warp*; *to pervert*; 6. *to (b. s.) to falsify*; *to violate*; 7. *to (mns.) to put out of tune*.

5. — le *ans d'un passage*, *to pervert the sense of a passage*; 6. — *en parole*, *to promise*; *to violate o's word*, *o's promise*.

FAUSSE, **E**, pa. p. **V.** senses of **FAUSSEUR**.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unbent*; 2. *unforced*; 3. *unforced*; *unstrained*; 4. *uncurped*; 5. *unviolated*.

SE FAUSSEUR, pr. v. (*V.* senses of **FAUSSEUR**) 1. *to bend* (become crooked); 2. *to become warped, perverted*.

FAUSSET [fô-sê] n. m. 1. *spigot*; 2. *vent-reg*; 3. (mus.) *falsetto*; *faint treble*.

Trou de —, *vent-hole*.

FAUSSETTE [fô-sê-tê] n. f. 1. *falsity*; *falseness*; *untruth*; 2. *falsehood*; *untruth*; 3. *story*; 3. *falseness*; *insincerity*; *deceit*; *deceitfulness*; *treachery*; 4. (of reasoning) *falsity*.

— dans le cœur, *false-heartedness*.

Être d'une grande —, *to be very deceitful*.

FAUT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of **FALLA**.

FAUTE [fô-t] n. f. 1. *fault* (deviation from duty, propriety); *error*; 2. *fault* (deviation from the rules of art); 3. (Dz.) *fault*; *error*; *mistake*; 4. *want*; *scarcity*; 5. *want*; *deficiency*.

1. *See* nombreux — *proviennent de peu de fautes*, *the many faults, errors proceed from few failings*. 3. — de jugement, *error in judgment*; — de langage, *error in language*.

— légère, *slight, trifling, trivial fault*. Exempt de —, *free from faults*; *faultless*. — de, (*V.* senses) 1. *for want of*; 2. *in default of*; 3. *from not*; 4. *false*; *wrong*; — par, (*V.* senses) *from not*; 4. — (law) *in default of*. À qui la — ?

whose = is it? en —, *at, in* =; sans —, 1. *without* o =; *faultless*; 2. *without fail*. N'avoir pas de —, *to be faultless*; commettre une —, 1. *to commit* a =; 2. *to lapse*; *faire une* —, 1. *to commit*, *to make* a =; 2. *to make* a slip (error); *faire* —, 1. *to fail*; 2. *to be missed*; *faire* — à, *to fill* (a. o.); *ne pas faire* —, 1. *not to fail*; 2. *not to be missed*; 3. *to be forthcoming*; *ne pas se faire* — de, *not to spare*; *not to be sparing of*; *to use freely*, *imputer la* — à q. u., *to impute the* — to a. o.; *to charge the blame upon* a. o.; *to lay the blame on* a. o.; *prendre*, *surprendre*, *trouver* q. u. en —, *to find* a. o. at =; 4. *to catch* a. o. tripping; *relever une* —, *to point out* a =; *réparer ses* —, *to retrieve o's errors*. Il y va de ma —, *it is my* =; *I am to blame*. S'il arrivait, venait — de lui t, *if a. th. should happen to one*. * Qui fait la — la boit, *puisque la* — est faite il faut la boire *§, he that commits the fault must pay the penalty of it*.

See — FAUTE, PÉCHÉ, DÉLIT, CRIME, PÉVAT. La faute (*faul*) is the violation of the rules of duty, and has its origin in the weakness of human nature. The *peche* (*ein*) is a transgression of the divine law, and proceeds from a disregard of the precepts of religion. The *délit* (*misdeemeanor*) involves a breach of the civil law, and is the result of disobedience to the powers that be, or the statutes they have made. The *crime* and the *forfait* (both of which may be translated by the word *crime*) are transgressions at once of the human and the divine code, and spring from the wickedness of the heart; with this sole difference between them, that *forfait* indicates the greater offence, and the more unmitigated depravity. Indolence and indulgence in passion are *fautes* (*faul*); lying and swearing are *pechés* (*sins*); duelling and smuggling are *délits* (*misdeemeanors*); house-breaking and forging are *crimes* (*crimes*); arson and murder are *forfaits* (*heinous crimes*).

FAUTEUIL [fô-tê-uî] n. m. 1. *arm-chair*; *chair*; 2. *chair* (president's seat); 3. *Academic chair* (membership of the French Academy).

— d'apparat, *chair of state*; — à la Voiture, *reclining* = *Fond de la chair-bottom*; dessus de fond de —, *—cover*; housse de —, *—cover*. Céder le — à un autre, *to yield the* = (president's seat) *to another*; occuper, remplir, tenir le —, *to fill the* =; porter en triomphe dans un —, *to chair*; quitter le —, *to leave the* = (president's seat).

FAUTEUR [fô-têur] n. m. **TRICE** [tri-â] n. f. *abetter*; *fomentor*; *upholder*; *stirrer*.

Être le — de, *to be the stirrer of*; être — de (law) *to abet*.

FAUTIF, **F. VE** [fô-tif, i-v] adj. 1. *faulty* (liable to faults); 2. *faulty* (containing faults).

Non —, *unfaulty*. Caractère —, *faultiness*. D'une manière fautive, *faultily*.

FAUVE [fô-v] adj. 1. *fawn-colored*; 2. (of animals) *tawny*.

Bête —, *deer*; *fallow deer*. Enlèvement de bêtes —, (law) *deer-stealing*; tueur de bêtes —, *deer-slayer*.

FAUVE, n. m. (hunt.) *deer*.

FAUVELETTE [fô-vê-lê] n. f. (orn.) (genus) 1. *faucet*; 2. *warbler*.

— *babillarde*, *white throat*; *petite* —, *garden warbler*; *red-wing*; — *tachetée*, (species) *fig-eater*. — d'hiver, *hedge sparrow*; — *locustelle*, *grass-hopper lark*; — *des roseaux*, *des saules*, *red-wing*; — à tête noire, *black-cap*.

FAUX [fô] n. f. 1. *scythe*; 2. *sword-cutter*; 3. (anat.) *falx*.

Armé de —, 1. *armed with scythes*; 2. *scythed*.

FAUX-SSE [fô-sê] adj. 1. *§ false*; 2. *§ false*; *artificial*; *imitation*; 3. *§ wrong* (not physically right); 4. *§ wrong* (counterfeit); *base*; 5. *§ false*; *untrue*; 6. *§ false*; *insincere*; *deceitful*; *treacherous*; 7. *§ false* (not genuine) *spurious*; 8. *§ wrong* (not morally right); *erroneous*; *mistaken*; 9. *§ (b. s.) counterfeit*; *feigned*; 10. *§ sham*; 11. *§ irregular*; 11. (of coin) *base*; *counterfeit*; *bad*; 12. (of doctrines, opinions) *unsound*; *false*; *erroneous*; 13. (arch.) *blank*; 14. (bot.) *bastard*; *spurious*; 15. (gram.) *false*; 16. (law) *forged*; 17. (med.) *bastard*.

spurious; 18. (mus.) *out of tune*; 19. (lav.) *pretexter*.

2. *Fausse pierre*, *a false, artificial, imitation*; *gem*; — or, *imitation gold*; 3. *La flotte faulx*, *faulx route*, *the fleet sailed in a wrong direction*.

9. Un — mariage, *a counterfeit*, *§ sham marriage*.

Acte —, (law) *forgery*; *chosc faulx*, *falsehood*.

FAUX [fô] adv. 1. *false*; 2. *falsely*; *wrongly*; 3. *erroneously*; 4. (com.) *mis*...; 5. (mns.) *out of tune*.

FAUX, n. m. 1. *false*; 2. *falsehood*.

3. (law) *forgery*.

1. Discerner le — d'avec le vrai, *to discern the false from the true*.

— intellectuel, (law) *drawing up a deed contrary to facts or agreements*;

— matériel, (law) *forgery*. Crime de —, (law) *forgery*. A —, 1. *falsely*, *wrongly*; 2. *wrongfully*; 3. *erroneously*; 4. *in vain*; 5. (build.) *out of perpendicular*. Arguer de —, 1. *to accuse*, *to tax as false*; 2. (law) *to falsify*; commettre, *faire un* —, 1. *to commit* *forgery*; 2. (en) *to forge* (...); transcrire en — contre q. cl. *to disprove a. th.*; *to undertake to prove a. th.*; *to be out of perpendicular*; 2. *to be* *testificate of foundation*; *poursuivre pour* —, *to prosecute for forgery*.

FAUX-FUYANT [fô-fui-ân] n. m., pl. —, 1. *by-place*; 2. *subterfuge*; *evasion*; *shift*; 3. *creep-hole*; 4. *come off*.

FAVEUR [fa-vêur] n. f. 1. *favor*; 2. *boon*; 3. *favor* (support); *countenance*.

4. *favor*; *vogue*; 5. *rage*.

À la — de, 1. *by the*, *by favor of*; 2. *by means of*; 3. *under*; 4. *under* = *cover of*; en —, 1. *in*, *countenance*; 2. *in vogue*; en — de, 1. *in behalf of*; 2. *for the sake of*; 3. *on a count of*; *in consideration of*; par la —, 1. *by*; 2. *by*; 3. *by*; 4. *by*; 5. *by*; 6. *by*; 7. *by*; 8. *by*; 9. *by*; 10. *by*; 11. *by*; 12. *by*; 13. *by*; 14. *by*; 15. *by*; 16. *by*; 17. *by*; 18. *by*; 19. *by*; 20. *by*; 21. *by*; 22. *by*; 23. *by*; 24. *by*; 25. *by*; 26. *by*; 27. *by*; 28. *by*; 29. *by*; 30. *by*; 31. *by*; 32. *by*; 33. *by*; 34. *by*; 35. *by*; 36. *by*; 37. *by*; 38. *by*; 39. *by*; 40. *by*; 41. *by*; 42. *by*; 43. *by*; 44. *by*; 45. *by*; 46. *by*; 47. *by*; 48. *by*; 49. *by*; 50. *by*; 51. *by*; 52. *by*; 53. *by*; 54. *by*; 55. *by*; 56. *by*; 57. *by*; 58. *by*; 59. *by*; 60. *by*; 61. *by*; 62. *by*; 63. *by*; 64. *by*; 65. *by*; 66. *by*; 67. *by*; 68. *by*; 69. *by*; 70. *by*; 71. *by*; 72. *by*; 73. *by*; 74. *by*; 75. *by*; 76. *by*; 77. *by*; 78. *by*; 79. *by*; 80. *by*; 81. *by*; 82. *by*; 83. *by*; 84. *by*; 85. *by*; 86. *by*; 87. *by*; 88. *by*; 89. *by*; 90. *by*; 91. *by*; 92. *by*; 93. *by*; 94. *by*; 95. *by*; 96. *by*; 97. *by*; 98. *by*; 99. *by*; 100. *by*; 101. *by*; 102. *by*; 103. *by*; 104. *by*; 105. *by*; 106. *by*; 107. *by*; 108. *by*; 109. *by*; 110. *by*; 111. *by*; 112. *by*; 113. *by*; 114. *by*; 115. *by*; 116. *by*; 117. *by*; 118. *by*; 119. *by*; 120. *by*; 121. *by*; 122. *by*; 123. *by*; 124. *by*; 125. *by*; 126. *by*; 127. *by*; 128. *by*; 129. *by*; 130. *by*; 131. *by*; 132. *by*; 133. *by*; 134. *by*; 135. *by*; 136. *by*; 137. *by*; 138. *by*; 139. *by*; 140. *by*; 141. *by*; 142. *by*; 143. *by*; 144. *by*; 145. *by*; 146. *by*; 147. *by*; 148. *by*; 149. *by*; 150. *by*; 151. *by*; 152. *by*; 153. *by*; 154. *by*; 155. *by*; 156. *by*; 157. *by*; 158. *by*; 159. *by*; 160. *by*; 161. *by*; 162. *by*; 163. *by*; 164. *by*; 165. *by*; 166. *by*; 167. *by*; 168. *by*; 169. *by*; 170. *by*; 171. *by*; 172. *by*; 173. *by*; 174. *by*; 175. *by*; 176. *by*; 177. *by*; 178. *by*; 179. *by*; 180. *by*; 181. *by*; 182. *by*; 183. *by*; 184. *by*; 185. *by*; 186. *by*; 187. *by*; 188. *by*; 189. *by*; 190. *by*; 191. *by*; 192. *by*; 193. *by*; 194. *by*; 195. *by*; 196. *by*; 197. *by*; 198. *by*; 199. *by*; 200. *by*; 201. *by*; 202. *by*; 203. *by*; 204. *by*; 205. *by*; 206. *by*; 207. *by*; 208. *by*; 209. *by*; 210. *by*; 211. *by*; 212. *by*; 213. *by*; 214. *by*; 215. *by*; 216. *by*; 217. *by*; 218. *by*; 219. *by*; 220. *by*; 221. *by*; 222. *by*; 223. *by*; 224. *by*; 225. *by*; 226. *by*; 227. *by*; 228. *by*; 229. *by*; 230. *by*; 231. *by*; 232. *by*; 233. *by*; 234. *by*; 235. *by*; 236. *by*; 237. *by*; 238. *by*; 239. *by*; 240. *by*; 241. *by*; 242. *by*; 243. *by*; 244. *by*; 245. *by*; 246. *by*; 247. *by*; 248. *by*; 249. *by*; 250. *by*; 251. *by*; 252. *by*; 253. *by*; 254. *by*; 255. *by*; 256. *by*; 257. *by*; 258. *by*; 259. *by*; 260. *by*; 261. *by*; 262. *by*; 263. *by*; 264. *by*; 265. *by*; 266. *by*; 267. *by*; 268. *by*; 269. *by*; 270. *by*; 271. *by*; 272. *by*; 273. *by*; 274. *by*; 275. *by*; 276. *by*; 277. *by*; 278. *by*; 279. *by*; 280. *by*; 281. *by*; 282. *by*; 283. *by*; 284. *by*; 285. *by*; 286. *by*; 287. *by*; 288. *by*; 289. *by*; 290. *by*; 291. *by*; 292. *by*; 293. *by*; 294. *by*; 295. *by*; 296. *by*; 297. *by*; 298. *by*; 299. *by*; 300. *by*; 301. *by*; 302. *by*; 303. *by*; 304. *by*; 305. *by*; 306. *by*; 307. *by*; 308. *by*; 309. *by*; 310. *by*; 311. *by*; 312. *by*; 313. *by*; 314. *by*; 315. *by*; 316. *by*; 317. *by*; 318. *by*; 319. *by*; 320. *by*; 321. *by*; 322. *by*; 323. *by*; 324. *by*; 325. *by*; 326. *by*; 327. *by*; 328. *by*; 329. *by*; 330. *by*; 331. *by*; 332. *by*; 333. *by*; 334. *by*; 335. *by*; 336. *by*; 337. *by*; 338. *by*; 339. *by*; 340. *by*; 341. *by*; 342. *by*; 343. *by*; 344. *by*; 345. *by*; 346. *by*; 347. *by*; 348. *by*; 349. *by*; 350. *by*; 351. *by*; 352. *by*; 353. *by*; 354. *by*; 355. *by*; 356. *by*; 357. *by*; 358. *by*; 359. *by*; 360. *by*; 361. *by*; 362. *by*; 363. *by*; 364. *by*; 365. *by*; 366. *by*; 367. *by*; 368. *by*; 369. *by*; 370. *by*; 371. *by*; 372. *by*; 373. *by*; 374. *by*; 375. *by*; 376. *by*; 377. *by*; 378. *by*; 379. *by*; 380. *by*; 381. *by*; 382. *by*; 383. *by*; 384. *by*; 385. *by*; 386. *by*; 387. *by*; 388. *by*; 389. *by*; 390. *by*; 391. *by*; 392. *by*; 393. *by*; 394. *by*; 395. *by*; 396. *by*; 397.

*ou joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.*

FEE — (V. senses) 1. *unfavoured*; 2. *unbefriended*; 3. *unendowed*; 4. *unendowed*; 5. *ungifted*.
FAVORITISME [fa-vo-ri-tis-m] n. m. four. *to favoritism*.
FAYARD [fa-yar] n. m. (bot.) *beech*.
FAYENCE, F. FAIENCE
FAYAGE [fa-a] n. m. (fend.) 1. *feoffment*; 2. *deed of feoffment*.
FÉAL [fe-a] adj. *trusty*; *faithful*.
FÉAL, N. M. *trusty*; *faithful friend*.
FÉALTE [fe-a-lé] **FÉAUTÉ** [fe-b-lé] f. 1. *fidelity*; 2. (fend.) *fealty*.
FÉBRICITANT, E [fe-bri-si-tan, t] adj. (med.) *febricitant*.
FÉBRICITANT [fe-bri-si-tan] n. m. (med.) *person in an intermittent fever*; *person having an intermittent fever*.
FÉBRIFUGUE [fe-bri-fu] adj. (med.) *febrifuge*; *antifebrile*.
Charme —, *aque-spell*; *gouttes* —, *aque-harm*; *aque-drops*; *poudre* —, *aque-powder*.
FÉBRIFUGE, N. M. (med.) *febrifuge*; *antifebrile*.
FÉBRILE [fe-bri-l] adj. (med.) *febrile*.
FÉCALE [fe-ka-l] adj. f. (physiol.) *fecal*.
Matière —, (did.) *feces*; *excrement*.
FÈCES [fe-s] n. m. (pl.) (chem., harm.) *feces*; *sediment*.
FÉCIAL, E [fe-si-a] adj. (Rom. ant.) *fecial*.
FÉCIAL, N. M. (Rom. ant.) *fecial*; *etial*.
FÉCOND, E [fe-kon, d] adj. 1. *(of females) fruitful*; *prolific*; *genial*; 2. *(h.) fruitful*; *fertile*; 3. *(th.) fertile*; *fruitful*; 4. *(th.) (EN, with) pregnant* (ill); *big*; 5. *(of eggs) fertile*; 6. *(of rivers) fertile*; *voluminous*.
 2. Un ad —, *a fruitful, fertile soil*. 3. Une arce d'erreurs frise —, *a very fruitful source of errors*. 4. Un événement — en résultats, *an event pregnant with consequences*.
Être —, (V. senses) *to teem*; *rendre* —, *V. senses*.
FÉCONDANCE [fe-kon-dan-s] n. f. *fecundating property*.
FÉCONDANT, E [fe-kon-dan, t] adj. *fecundating*; *fructifying*; *fertilizing*; *genial*.
Non —, (V. senses) *ungential*. Avec *e* puissance —, (V. senses) *genially*.
FÉCONDA-TEUR, TRICE [fe-kon-teur, tri-s] adj. *fecundating*.
FÉCONDA-TION [fe-kon-dā-si-on] n. f. *fecundation*; *impregnation*; 2. (bot.) *pregnation*; 3. (did.) *fructification*; (physiol.) *fecundation*.
FÉCONDER [fe-kon-dé] v. a. 1. 1. (PAR, th) *to fecundate*; *to impregnate*; *to make pregnant*; 2. 1. (of birds) *to incubate*; *to tread*; 3. *to fertilize*; *fructify*; *to render*; *to make fruitful*; 4. (bot.) *to impregnate*; 5. (ich.) *impregnate*; *to milk*; 6. (physiol.) *fecundate*.
FÉCONDITÉ [fe-kon-di-té] n. f. 1. 1. *fertility*; *fruitfulness*; *fertility*; 2. 1. *richness*.
 — excessive, *superfecundity*; *over-fruitfulness*; *excessive fertility*. Avec 1. 1. *fruitfully*; *fertilely*; *genially*; *profructively*.
FÉCULE [fe-ku-l] n. f. (chem.) *fecula*.
FÉCULENCE [fe-ku-lan-s] n. f. (did.) *fulence*; *feculency*.
FÉCULENT, E [fe-ku-lan, t] adj. *feculent*.
FÉCULEU-X, SE [fe-ku-leu-s] adj. *fulent*.
FÉDÉRAL, E [fe-dé-ra-l] adj. *federal*.
FÉDÉRALISME [fe-dé-ra-li-s-m] n. m. *feudalism*.
FÉDÉRALISTE [fe-dé-ra-li-s-t] n. m. *feudalist*.
FÉDÉRATIF, VE [fe-dé-ra-tif, i-v] *federative*.
FÉDÉRATION [fe-dé-ra-si-on] n. f. *feudation*.
FÉDÉRE, E [fe-dé-ré] adj. *federate*.
EE [fe] n. f. *faury*; *eff*; **fay*.
omme une —, *faury-like*. De —, *ry*.
EE [fe-d] v. a. 1. *(of fauries) to enchant*; *to charm*; *to bewitch*; *to spell*; *ind by a spell, charm*.

FÉERIE [fe-ri] n. f. 1. *enchantment* (practised by faeries); 2. *faury-land*; 3. *faury-scene*; 4. (liter.) *intervention of fauries*.
FÉERIQUE [fe-ri-k] adj. *faury*.
FÉIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of FEINDRE
FEIGNANT, pres. p.
FEIGN, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.
FEIGNIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.
FEIGNISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.
FEIGNIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.
FEIGNIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.
FEIGNONS, ind. pres. & Impera 1st pl.
FEINDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.
FEINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
FEINDRE [fin-dr] v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE) 1. *to feign* (invent); 2. *to feign*; *to pretend*; 3. *to sham*.
Personne qui feint, feigner (of).
FEINT, E, PA. P. 1. *feigned* (invented); 2. *feigned*; *pretended*; *counterfeit*; 3. *sham*; 4. (arch.) *imitation*; *sham*.
Non —, 1. *unfeigned*; 2. *uncounterfeited*.
FEINDRE, v. n. (conj. like CRAINDRE) (de, to) 1. *to feign*; *to pretend*; *to sham*; 2. *to hesitate*; 3. *to limp*.
 1. — d'être en colère, *to pretend to be in a passion*. 2. Je ne feindrai pas de vous dire ce que je pense, *I shall not hesitate to tell you what I think*.
 — en marchant, *to limp*.
FEINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; Impera. 2d sing. of FEINDRE
FEINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.
FEINT, E, PA. P.
FEINTE [fin-t] n. f. 1. *feint*; *pretence*; *false show*; *disguise*; 2. *sham*; 3. (fenc.) *feint*; 4. (mil.) *feint*; 5. (print.) *fray*; 6. (vet.) *slight halting*.
Auteur d'une —, feigner. Avec —, feignedly; counterfeitedly; sans —, unfeigned; undissembling; without disguise. User de —, (V. senses) to sham.
FEINTISE [fin-ti-s] n. f. 1. *feint*; *pretence*.
FELDSPATH [fel-spa] n. m. (min.) *felspar*; *feldspath*.
FELDSPATHIQUE [fel-spa-ti-k] adj. (min.) *feldspathic*.
FÈLE [fe-lé] v. a. 1. *to crack* (glass).
FÈLÉ, E, PA. P. 1. *(of glass) cracked*; *unsound*; 2. *(pers.) mad-brained*; *cracked*; 3. *(of the chest) delicate*.
Avoir la tête —, le timbre —, to be cracked, crack-brained, have-brained.
SE FÈLER, pr. v. (of glass) to crack.
FÉLICITATION [fe-li-si-tā-si-on] n. f. *congratulation*; *felicitation*; *** gratulation*.
Compliment de —, =. Avec —, with —; ** congratulating; de —, gratulatory. Offrir, presenter ses —, ses compliments de — à q. n. de q. ch., to present o's congratulations to a. o. on a. th.; to congratulate a. o. on a. th.; to wish a. o. joy of a. th.; recevoir des —, des compliments de —, to receive —; joy; saluer de —, to congratulate; to gratulate.
FÉLICITÉ [fe-li-si-té] n. f. 1. *bliss*; *blissfulness*; *happiness*; *felicity*; 2. —, (pl.) *things that contribute to happiness*.
FÉLICITER [fe-li-si-té] v. a. (DR, ON, UPON) *to congratulate*; *to felicitate*; *** to gratulate*; *to wish joy*.
Personne qui félicite, congratulator.
SE FÉLICITER, pr. v. (DE, ON, UPON) to congratulate o's self; to felicitate o's self.
FÉLIN, E [fe-lin, l-n] adj. (zool.) *feline*.
Race —, feli-e race.
FÉLINS [fe-lin] n. m. pl. (zool.) *felines*; *feline animals*; *cat-tribe*.
FÉLIR [fe-lir] v. n. *to spit*; *to growl* (like a cat or leopard).
FÉLON, E [fe-lon, o-n] adj. 1. *felon*; *felonious*; *traitorous*; 2. *treacherous*; *false*.
FÉLON [fe-lon] n. m. (fend. law) *traitor towards o's lord*; *traitor*.
FÉLONIE [fe-lo-ni] n. f. (fend. law) *treason towards o's lord*; *treason*.
FELOUQUE [fe-lou-k] n. f. (nav.) *felucca*.

FÉLURE [fe-lu-r] n. f. (of glass) *crack*.
FEMELLE [fe-mè-l] n. f. 1. (animals) *female*; 2. (jest.) (pers.) *female*; *woman*; *girl*; 3. *(pl.) woman-kind*; 4. (law) *female*.
**FEMELLE, adj. 1. (of animals) female; 2. (of birds) *female*; *hen*; 3. (bot.) *female*.
FÉMININ, E [fe-mi-nin, i-n] adj. 1. *minine*; *female*; 2. *feminine*; *effeminate*; *womanish*; *womanly*; 3. (rhyne) *female*; 4. (gram.) *feminine*.
Genre —, feminis gender; *sexe —, woman-kind*.
FÉMININ [fe-mi-nin] n. m. (gram.) *feminine*; *feminine gender*.
AN —, in the —, =.
FÉMINISER [fe-mi-ni-sé] v. a. (gram.) *to render*; *to make feminine*, of the *feminine gender*.
FEMME [fa-m] n. f. 1. *woman* (in general); *female*; 2. *wife* (married woman); 3. *woman* (servant); 4. *wife* (woman of low condition); 5. —, (sing.) —, (pl.) *woman-kind*; 6. (b. s.) *woman* (effeminate man); 7. (coup.) *woman*; ... *ess*; 8. (law) *feme*.
 2. Mari et —, husband and wife. 1. Une peintre, a female painter; une — auteur, an authoress; une — poète, a poetess.
**Bonne —, 1. good woman; 2. *old*; 3. *good wife*; — *maricée, married*; — *wife*; — *publique, idle, disorderly*; — *of the town*; *sage*; —, *midwife*; — *sage, well-conducted*; — *de bien, good*; — *de chambre, 1. waiting*; 2. *lady's maid*; — *de charge, house-keeper*; — *de journée, char-*; — *de ménage, char-*; — *en puissance de mari, (law) feme-covert*. Indigne d'une —, *unwomanly*; *semblable à une —, womanish*; *tendre à l'excès pour sa —, uxorious*. Caractère, nature de la —, *femininity*; *womanhood*; *womanishness*; *ennemi des —, woman-hater*; *état de —, womanhood*. Avec une ter-dresse excessive pour sa —, *uxoriously*; *de —, de la —, 1. (g. s.) female*; *womanly*; 2. (b. s.) *womanish*; 3. (b. s.) *womanishly*; *womanly*; *en —, comme une —, as, like a woman*; *femininely*; *womanly*; *sans —, wifeless*. Avoir —, *to have a wife*; *avoir — et enfants, to have a wife and children*; *chercher —, to seek for a wife*; *to look out for a wife*; *to be on the look out for a wife*. Prendre —, 1. *to take a wife*; 2. (jest.) *to take to o's self a wife*. Qui ne s'ent pas à une —, *unwomanly*. * * Ce que — veut Dieu le veut *q. a woman must have her way*.
FEMMELETTE [fa-mè-lè-t] n. f. 1. (b. s.) *stilly woman*; 2. *woman* (effeminate man).
FÉMORAL, E [fe-mo-ra-l] adj. (anat.) *femoral*.
FÉMUR [fe-mur] n. m. 1. (anat.) *femur*; *thigh-bone*; 2. (vet. anat.) *hurl-bone*.
**Tête du —, (vet. anat.) whirl-bone.
FÉNAISON [fe-nè-si-on] n. f. 1. *hay-making*; 2. *hay-harvest*; *hay-making time*; *hay-time*.
FENDANT [fan-dan] n. m. 1. *† slash*; *gash*; 2. *hector*; *qu. bully*.
Faire le —, to bluster; *to bully*; *obtenir q. ch. de q. n. à force de faire le —, to hector a. o. out of a. th.*
FENDERIE [fan-dé-ri] n. f. 1. (tech.) *slitting*; 2. *slitting-mill*.
FENDEUR [fan-déur] n. m. SE [et v] n. f. 1. *splitter*; 2. *slitter*.
 — *de nasaux* *†, bully*.
FENDILLER (SE) [fa-fan-di-lé] pr. v. 1. *to slit*; 2. *to chink*; *to crack*.
FENDILLÉ, E, PA. P. 1. *slit*; 2. *chinked*; 3. (of wood) *shaken*.
FENDOIR [fan-doir] n. m. (th.) *cleaver*.
FENDRE [fan-dr] v. a. 1. *to split*; *to cleave*; 2. *to slit*; 3. *to cut open*; *te cut*; 4. *to rip up*; 5. *to crack*; *te chink*; 6. *to slit*; *to rend*; *to rend asunder*; 7. *to burst*.
 — *en deux, to rend, to split asunder*.
Scène à — le cœur, heart rending scene.******

mal; d mâle; d fée; d fève; d fête; d je; d il; d lle; o mol; d môle; d mort; u suc; d sûre; ou jour;

FEND 1. *v.* pa. p. (*V.* senses of FEN-
DER) (of feet, hooft) *clopen*.

Non — 1. *unsplit*; 2. *unsplit*; 3. *un-
nut*; 4. *unripped*; 5. *un-cracked*. Mor-
seau — *cleft*. Avoir le pied —, *to be
cleft-footed, hoofed*.

SE FENDER, *pr. v.* 1. *to split*; *to
cleave*; 2. *to slit*; 3. *to crack*; *to
bink*; 4. *to rend*; *to rice*; 5. *to
burst asunder*; 6. *to rend*; *to burst*;
1. (fend.) *to lunge*.

— en deux 1. *to burst asunder*.
FENDRE, *v.* n. (*pr. with*) 1. (of the
head) *to be ready to split*; 2. (of the
heart) *to break*; *to burst*.

1. La tête me fend de ce bruit, *my head is ready
to split with this noise*.

FÈNE, *n. f.* F. FAÏNE.
FENESTRE, *E* [fè-nè-trè] *adj.* 1. (hot)
cancellate; 2. (ent.) *fenestrata*.

FENÊTRAGE [fè-nè-tra-j] *n. m.* 1.
windows; 2. *windous*; *lights*.

FENÊTRE [fè-nè-trè] *n. f.* 1. *window*;
casement; 2. (anat.) *aperture*; *open-
ing*.

— cintrée, *bay, bow window*; *fausse* —, 1. *sham* =; 2. *blank* =; petite —, *casement*. — en bale, *sailie*, 1. *bay, bow* =; *jut* =; 2. (goth. arch.) *oriel*; *oriel* =; — à coulisse, *à la guillotine*, *sash* =; — en éventail, *fun-light*; — en ogive, (arch.) *lancet* =. Chassis de —, *— frame*; — *— sash*; *sallie* de —, *— seat*. Condamner une —, *to stop up a*; fermer une —, *to close*; *to shut a*; jeter par la —, 1. *to throw out of the*; 2. *to squander away*; 3. *to play ducks and drakes with*; se mettre à la —, *to station o's self at the*; passer par la —, *to get out at the*; regarder par la —, *to look out at, of the*.

FENIL [fè-nè] *n. m.* *hay-loft*.

FENOUIL [fè-nouï] *n. m.* 1. (bot.) *fennel*; 2. *fennel-seed*.

— puant, *anet*. — de mer, 1. *sam-
phire*; *sea-samphire*; — de porc, *sul-
phur-wort*; *hog's fennel*. Aneth —, *fennel*.

FENOUILLET [fè-nou-illè] *n. m.* (bot.) *fennel-apple*.

FENOUILLETTE [fè-nou-illè-tè] *n. f.* 1. (bot.) *fennel-apple*; 2. *fennel-brandy*.

FENTE [fè-n-tè] *n. f.* 1. *split*; *cleft*; 2. *slit*; 3. *cut* (long); 4. *rip*; 5. *crack*; *shink*; 6. *cranny*; 7. *rent*; 8. (of wood) *chink*; 9. (did.) *futicence*; 10. (hort.) *scoulder*; 11. (min.) *rent*; 12. (min.) *cleavage*; 13. (nav.) *spring*.

FENTON [fè-n-won] *n. m.* (tech.) *iron-
cramp, tie*.

FENUGREC [fè-nu-grèk] *n. m.* 1. (bot.) *fenugreek*; 2. (pharm.) *fenugreek*.

FRIGONELLE —, (bot.) *fenugreek*.

TRÉDAL, *E* [fè-o-dal] *adj.* *feudal*.

FÉODALISME [fè-o-da-li-s-m] *n. m.* *feudalism*.

FÉODALITÉ [fè-o-da-li-tè] *n. f.* 1. *feudality*; 2. *feudalism*.

FER [fè-r] *n. m.* 1. *iron*; 2. —, (pl.) *iron-work*; 3. *head* (iron point); 4. —, ** *sword*; *steel*; *brand*; 5. *shoe* (for beasts of burden); 6. —, (pl.) *chains* (for prisoners); *irons*; 7. —, *fetters* (for prisoners' feet); *irons*; 8. (of arrows) *head*; 9. (of harpoons) *head*; *tine*; 10. (of hatchets) *head*; 11. (of lances) *tag*; 12. (of lances) *head*; *tine*; 13. (nav.) (of vases) *spindle*.

— battu, *wrought iron*; — cru, *crude* =; — fondu, *cast* =; — forgé, *ouvré, wrought* =; — laminé, *rolled* =; — martelé, *hammered* =; — oligiste, *spécu-
laire*, (min.) =; *glance*; — rubané, — en bandes, — en cercle, *hoop* =; Le — et 7 feu 3, *fire and sword*. — en barres, *bar* =; — à califut, (nav.) *calking* =; — attaché à un chaîne, *shackle-bolt* (for the feet); — à cheval, 1. *horse-shoe*; 2. (fort.) *horse-shoe*; 3. (mam.) *horse-shoe* *but*; — de cheval, *horse-shoe*; — de cheval cramp, *nné, relevé, horse-shoe with calkins*; — de fenderie, *slit* =; — de fonte, *cast* =; — à glace, *frost-shoe*; — de lance, (arch.) *stanchion*; — à marquer, *brand* =; — à repasser, —; *box, flat* =; Bande, *pièce* de —, (tech.) = *strap*; bois de —, = *wood*; bras de —, (midle ages) = *side*; côte de —,

(Engl. hist.) = *side*; fabrication de —, = *manufacture*; fil de —, = *wire*; fonderie de —, = *foundry*; fonte de —, *cast*; — gris de —, = *gray*; limaile de —, = *rust*; — filings, marchand de —, *dealer in* =; — monger; mine de —, (min.) = *ore*; minéral de —, (min.) = *ore*; — stone, ouvrage en —, = *work*; scorie de —, = *dross*; usine à —, (s. & m.) = *works*; = *manufac-
tory*. Au cœur de —, = *hearted*; à tête de —, = *witted*; de —, 1. *iron*; 2. *irony*; sans —, (V. senses) *fetterless*. Avoir toujours quelque — qui loche 3. *to have always some screw loose*; avoir une tête de —, *to be* = *witted*; battre le —, 1. *to fence*; briser les —, briser les —, *de*, 1. *to unfetter*; 2. *to unshackle*; 3. *to break the chains of*; charger de —, *to load with* =, *chains*; chargé de —, *loaded with chains*; = *—dross*; délivrer des —, *to unfetter*; donner des — à 3. *to enslave*; employer le — et le feu, 1. *to use the knife and cautery*; 2. *to use violent means*; être aux —, être dans les —, *to be in* =, *chains*; être un corps de —, (pers.) *to be made of* =; n'être pas de —, (pers.) *not to be made of* =; mettre un — à, *to shoe* (animals); mettre les — à, 1. *to iron*; 2. *to fetter*; mettre les — à q. n., mettre q. n. aux —, 1. *to put a. o. in* =; 2. *to fetter*; mettre aux —, *to lay by the heels*; mettre les — à un feu, 1. *to put the* = *in the fire*; 2. *to begin operations*; ôter les — à, 1. *to take off the irons of*; 2. *to unfetter*; porter le — et la flamme dans, *to waste with fire and sword*; tomber les quatre — en l'air, 1. (of animals) *to fall upon o's back*; 2. (pers.) *to fall sprawling*; 3. (pers.) *to be thunder-struck*; ne tenir ni à — ni à clou, 1. *not to be sealed in the wall*; 2. *to be badly fastened*; 3. *not to hold together*; 4. *to be badly ar-
ranged, bound*; tomber sous le —, *de, to fall by the sword of*. Cercle garni de —, = *bound*; convert, revêtu de —, *steel-clad*; ** = *coated*. Cela ne vaut pas les quatre — d'un chien 3. *it is not worth a straw, fig, a doil*. Il userait du —, *nothing is strong enough for him*. Il y a quelque — qui loche 13. *there is a screw loose*.

FÉRAL, *ind. fut. 1st sing.* of FAIRE.

FÉRAIS, *cond. 1st, 2d sing.*

FÉRLANG [fè-ri-ang] *n. m.*

FÉRLANG, *n. m.* *tin-plate*; *tin*; *latten*.

FÉRLANTERIE [fè-ri-ang-tè] *n. f.* *tin-ware*.

FÉRLANTIER [fè-ri-ang-tè] *n. m.* *tinman*.

FER-CHAUD [fè-ah] *n. m.* (med.) *cardiulgia*; 1. *heart-burn*.

FÉRÊT [fè-rè] *n. m.* (min.) *“feret”* (iron-ore).

FÉRIAL, *E* [fè-ri-al] *adj.* (eccles.) *fe-
rial* (of the days).

FÉRIE [fè-ri] *n. f.* 1. —, (pl.) (Rom. ant.) *feria*; 2. (eccles.) *feria* (day of the week).

FÉRIÉ [fè-ri-é] *adj.* of holidays.

Jour —, *holiday*.

FÉRIR [fè-ri-r] *v.* a. *def t to strike*.

Sans coup —, *without striking a blow*.

[FÉRIR is used only in the inf. and pa. p.]

FÉRU, *v.* pa. p. 1. *† struck*; 2. *†* (DE, WITH) *emitten*; 3. *stung to the quick*; *stung*.

FÉRLAGE [fè-ri-la] *n. m.* (nav.) *fur-
ling*.

Raban de —, (nav.) =.

FÉRLER [fè-ri-lè] *v.* a. (nav.) *to furl*.

FÉRMAGE [fè-ri-ma] *n. m.* 1. *rent of a farm*; *rent*; 2. (law) *rent-charge*.

Refus de payer le —, *denial of rent*.

FÉRMANT, *E* [fè-ri-ma] *tj.* 1. (of furniture) *with a lock and key*; 2. *to close*.

A jour —, *at the close of day*; à portes —, *at the closing of the gates*.

FÉRME [fè-ri-m] *adj.* 1. *to firm*; 2. *to firm* (that does not shake); *steady*; *fixed*; *fast*; 3. *to vigorous*; *strong*; 4. *to firm*; *steady*; *steadfast*; *unshaken*; *stable*; 5. (of paste, liquids) *firm*; *stiff*.

Non, peu —, 1. *unfirm*; 2. *unfirm*; *unsteady*; 3. *unsteadfast*. Devenir —, (V. senses) (of liquids, pastes) *to stiffen*, rendre —, *to stiffen* (liquids, paste); *ru-
ter* —, *to stand firm*.

FÉRME, *adv.* 1. *firmly*; *fast*; 2. (of striking) *hard*; 3. *to firmly*; *with firmness*.

Fort et —, *stoutly*. Tenir —, 1. *to hold fast*; 2. *to keep*, *to stand at ground*; *to stand firm*.

FÉRME, *int. cheer up!*

FÉRME, *n. f.* 1. *farm* (land leased on rent); 2. *farm-house*; 3. *farm-hold* (agreement); 4. *farming* (letting out); 5. (carp.) *trussed girder*; *main coupe*; *frame of timber*; *truss*; 6. (carp.) (of ceutings, roofs) *rib*; 7. (theat.) *see piece*.

— triangulaire, (carp.) *truss*. Corps de —, *farmery*; cour de —, *farm-yard*; emplacement de —, *farmstead*; exploitation d'une —, *farming*; régénérer de —, = *baillif*. A —, *by farm-hold*. Donner à —, 1. *to farm out*; 2. (law) *to denise*; faire un bail à —, *to let to farm*; *to farm-let*; monter une —, *to stock a* =.

FÉRMEMENT [fè-ri-mè-ma] *adv.* 1. *to firmly*; 2. *to firmly*; *steadily*; *fast*; 3. *to firmly*; *steadfastly*; *fixedly*; 4. *to stoutly*; *rigorously*; *resolutely*.

FÉRMENT [fè-ri-ma] *n. m.* 1. *leaven*, 2. *yeast*; 3. *leaven*; *ferment*.

FÉRMENTABLE [fè-ri-ma-ta-bi] *adj.* (did.) *fermentable*.

FÉRMENTATI-F, VE [fè-ri-ma-ta-ti-i-v] *adj.* (did.) *fermentative*.

Qualité de ce qui est —, *fermentative-
ness*.

FÉRMENTATION [fè-ri-ma-ta-si-on] *n. f.* 1. *fermentation*; 2. (of liquids) *fermentation*; 3. *working*; 3. (of wine &c.) *feret*; 4. *ferment* (of minds).

— acide, *acetous*, *sour fermentation*; — alcoolique, *spiritueuse*, *vineuse*, *vinous* =; — lente, *slack*. slow =; vive, *brisk*, *violent* =. De —, (did.) *fermentative*; en —, 1. *in* =; *fermenting*; 2. *in a ferment*. Exciter en —, *to excite*; *to bring on* =; *meta* en —, *to ferment*.

FÉRMENTER [fè-ri-ma-tè] *v. n.* 1. *to ferment*; *to rise*; 2. (of liquors) *to ferment*; *to work*; 3. *to ferment* *to work*.

Faire — 1. *to ferment*.

FÉRMENTÉ, *v.* pa. p. *V.* senses of FÉRMENTER.

Non —, *unfermented*.

FÉRMENTESCIBLE [fè-ri-ma-tè-si-bi] *adj.* (did.) *fermentable*.

FÉRMER [fè-ri-mè] *v.* a. 1. *to shut*; *close*; 2. *to shut up*; 3. *to close up*; 4. *to close* (stop all access to); 5. *to close*; *to encompass*; 6. *to fasten*; *make fast*; 7. *to obstruct*; 8. *to in-
clude*; 9. (A, to) *to close* (exclde from 10. *to close* (end); 11. *to stop* (cock 12. *to clinch* (the fist); 13. *to close* (fiers, parcels); 14. *to close* (a parenthesis 15. *to close* (wounds)).

1. — une porte, une fenêtre, *to shut*, *to close door, a window*. 2. — une malle, *to shut up a trunk, a book*. 7. Un banc de sable ferme le river, *a sand-bank obstructs the river*. 8. tout accue un cœur, *to close all access to the*. 10. — une discussion, une session, *to close a dis-
cussion, a session*.

— (en attachant), 1. *to fasten*; *to m fast*; 2. *to bind up*; — (en bouchant) *to stop up*; 2. *to block up*; — (avec bouillon), *to bolt*; *to bolt up*; — (en cas-
tant), *to seal up*; — (avec une chevi-
to pin; *to pin up*; — (avec une clef-
lock; *to lock up*; — (en condamnant)
block up (doors, windows); — (par
celuse), *to dam in, up*; — (avec
épingles), *to pin*; *to pin up*; — (avec
fermoirs), *to clasp*; — (par un mur)
wall up; — (par un verrou), *to bolt*;
— bien, (V. senses) *to shut close*
fort, (V. senses) *to shut hard*. — à
to lock; — à double tour, — à
tours, 1. *to double-lock*; 2. (lock)
double-lock; — à un tour, *to single
lock*; — la porte à, (V. PORTER). Person
qui ferme, (tech.) *stopper*.

FÉRME, *v.* pa. p. (*V.* senses of FÉR-

(of the arms) *locked*; 2. (of vessels containing liquids) *tight*.
Bien —, (V. senses) 1. *close*; 2. *tight*; 3. *unshut*; 4. *unlocked*; 5. *unfastened*; 6. *uncompacted*; 7. *unfastened*; 8. *unobstructed*; 9. *unstopped*; 10. *unlocked*. États de ce qui est bien —, 1. *closedness*; 2. *tightness*. Qui est pas — à clef, *unlocked*.
FERMER, pr. v. 1. *to shut*; 2. *to close*; 3. *to shut up*; 4. *to close up*; 5. *to close* (to have all access stopped); 6. *to be enclosed*, *encompassed*; 7. *to fasten* (with noise); 8. *to clasp*; 9. *to be obstructed*; 10. *to be intercepted*; 11. *to be excluded* (from); 12. (of cocks) *to stop*; 13. (of sounds) *to close*.
 — (en s'attachant), *to fasten*; — (avec ucl), *to clasp*; — (avec une clef), *to lock*; — (avec un fermoir), *to clasp*.
 — bien, (V. senses) *to shut close*; — (V. senses) *to be hard*.
FERMER, v. n. *to shut*; *to close*.
 — bien, *to shut close*; — fort, *to be firm*.
FERMETÉ [fer-mé-té] n. f. 1. *firmness*; 2. *firmness*; 3. *steadiness*; 4. *firmness*; 5. *vigor*; 6. *strength*; 7. *firmness*; 8. *steadiness*; 9. *steadfastness*; 10. *stability*.
 Défaut, manque de —, (V. senses) 1. *weakness*; 2. *unsteadiness*. Avec —, (V. senses) 1. *firmly*; 2. *firmly*; 3. *adly*; 4. *adly*; 5. *vigorously*; 6. *stably*; 7. *steadily*.
FERMETURE [fer-mé-tu-r] n. f. 1. *locking* (of gates); 2. (carp., k.) *fastenings* (door, shutters, windows).
FERMEUR [fer-meur] n. m. (anat.) *ocularis palpebrarum* (muscle); 2. *ocular muscle of the eye*.
FERMIER [fer-mi-er] n. m. 1. *farmer* (one that cultivates a farm); 2. (of farms) *land*; 3. — a. (pl.) *tenantry*; 4. *farmer's taxes*, *revenues*, &c.).
 — général, *farmer general*; grand, —, *large, extensive*; petit —, *small*; — a. ball, *rent-paying*; — sans (of farms) *untenanted*.
FERMIÈRE [fer-mi-ère] n. f. *farmer's wife*.
FERMOIR [fer-moir] n. m. 1. *clasp*; 2. *clasp*.
FERMER avec un —, *to clasp*; ouvrir — de, *to unclasp*.
FERNAMBOUT [fer-nân-bout] p. n. m. (g.) *Pernambuco*.
 Bois de —, *Brazil-wood*.
ÉROCE [é-ro-sé] adj. *ferocious*; 2. *ferocious*.
ÉROCITÉ [é-ro-si-té] n. f. *ferocity*; 2. *ferocity*.
 Avec —, *ferociously*; *fiercely*.
ERRAILLE [é-rai-lé] n. f. *old iron*; 2. *scrap iron*.
 Vendeur —, *Marchand de —, dealer in old iron*.
ERRAILLER [é-rai-lé] v. n. 1. *to be*; 2. (b. s.) *to fight* with swords; 3. *to dispute*; 4. *to wrangle*.
ERRAILEUR [é-rai-leur] n. m. 1. *fighter* (in a sword); 2. (b. s.) *fighter* (in a sword); 3. *disputer*; 4. *wrangle*.
ERRANDINE [é-rân-di-né] n. f. *ferdine* (stuff made of silk and wool).
ERRANDINIER [é-rân-di-nié] n. m. *ferdine weaver*.
ERRANT [é-rân] adj. m. *that shoes*.
 — échal —, *farrier*.
ERRAROIS, E [é-ra-ro, s] adj. of *Ferrara*.
ERRAROIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *name of Ferrara*.
ERRERMENT [é-rân-mân] n. m. 1. *iron*; 2. — a. (pl.) *iron-work*; 3. (tech.) *iron*.
ERRER [é-râ] v. a. 1. *to bind* with iron-work; 2. *to shoe* (animals); 3. (g. a lace); 4. *to put a ferrule to* (a shoe).
 — argent, *to shoe with silver shoes*; — glace, *to rough-shoe* (animals); — à —, *to shoe with gold shoes*. N'être pas

aisé à —, *to be unmanageable; not to be easily managed, governed; to be hard to manage, govern*.
FERRÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **FERRER**)
 1. (of roads) *metalled*; 2. *broken stone*; 3. (of water) *chalybeate*; 4. (of steel) *stiff*; 5. (pers.) *skilled* (in); 6. *versed* (in); 7. *conversant* (with).
 — à glace, 1. *rough-shod*; 2. (pers.) *skilled* (in); 3. *versed* (in); 4. *conversant* (with). Bout —, 1. (of a lace, &c.) *tag*; 2. (of sticks, &c.) *ferrule*.
FERRER [fé-ré] n. m. (of a lace) *tag*.
 Je ne voudrais pas en donner un — d'aiguille, *I would not give a straw, a fig for it*.
FERRÉUR [fé-réur] n. m. *tagger* (of algists).
FERRIÈRE [fé-ri-ère] n. f. *farrier's bag of tools*.
FERRIFÈRE [fé-ri-fé-r] adj. (min.) *ferriferous*.
FERRON [fé-ro] (comp.) (chem.) *ferron*...
FERRONNERIE [fé-ro-n-ri] n. f. 1. *iron-foundry*; 2. *iron-store*.
FERRONNIER [fé-ro-ni-er] n. m., IÈRE [fé-r] n. f. *iron-monger*.
FERRUGINEUX, SE [fé-ru-ji-neù, -è-s] adj. 1. *ferruginous*; 2. (of waters) *chalybeate*; 3. *ferruginous*.
 Eau ferrugineuse, *chalybeate*.
FERRURE [fé-ru-r] n. f. 1. *iron-work*; 2. *shoeing* (of animals).
FERTILE [fé-til] adj. 1. *fertile*; 2. *fruitful*; 3. (of authors) *fertile*; 4. *voluntinous*.
FERTILEMENT [fé-til-lé-mân] adv. *fruitfully*; *fertilely*.
FERTILISATION [fé-til-lé-sa-si-on] n. f. *fertilization*.
FERTILISER [fé-til-lé-sé] v. a. 1. *to fertilize*; 2. *to fructify*; 3. (agr.) *to mature*.
FERTILITÉ [fé-til-lé-té] n. f. 1. *fertility*; 2. *fruitfulness*.
FÉRU, E, pa. p. of **FÉRIR**.
FÉRULE [fé-ru-l] n. f. 1. *ferrule*; 2. *stroke with a ferrule*; 3. (bot.) *ferrule*; 4. *giant fennel*.
 Coup de —, *stroke with a ferrule*.
 Donner une —, *des — a. to ferrule*; tenir la —, *to hold the —, rod*.
FÉRVEMENT [fé-va-mân] adv. *fervently*.
FÉRVENT, E [fé-rân, t] adj. + *fervent* (ardent in piety).
 — dans la piété, *fervent in piety*; dévotion —, *fervent devotion*.
FÉVER, E [fé-voir] n. f. + *ferveur* (ardor in piety); *ferocity*.
 Avec —, *with —; fervently*.
FESCENNIN, E [fé-sân-nin] adj. *fescennine* (licentious).
 Vers — a. *fescennine*; *fescennine verses*.
FESSE [fé-sé] n. f. 1. *buttock*; 2. — a. (pl.) (pers.) *breech*; 3. — a. (pl.) (nav.) (of ships) *tuck*.
FESSE-CAHIER [fé-sé-ka-je] n. m., pl. — a. *quill-driver*.
 Mètre de —, *quill-driving*.
FESSÉE [fé-sé] n. f. 1. *whipping on the breech*; 2. *whipping*; 3. *flogging*.
FESSE-MATHIEU [fé-sé-ma-tieu] n. m., pl. — a. *skin-pint*; 4. *close-fist*; 5. *pinch-fist*; 6. *pinch-penny*.
FESSER [fé-sé] v. a. *to whip the breech of*; 2. *to whip*; 3. *to flog*.
 — le cahier, *to drive the quill*.
FESSEUR [fé-séur] n. m., SE [fé-sé] n. f. *flogger*.
FESSIER [fé-sié] n. m. *breech*.
FESSIER, IÈRE [fé-sié, -ère] adj. (anat.) *gluteal*.
FESSIER [fé-sié] n. m. (anat.) *gluteal muscle*.
 Grand —, *gluteus*.
FESSU, E [fé-sé] adj. + *large* (breeched).
FESTIN [fé-sân] n. m. *feast*; *banquet*; 2. *regale*.
 — de noces, *wedding-feast*; *wedding-feast*. Amateur de — a. *feaster*; *banquetant*; *banqueter*; *donneur de — a. feaster*; *maison de —, banqueting-house*; *salle de —, banqueting-hall*.
 Donner un — à, *to entertain*; *to feast*; *faire —, to feast*; *faire un —, to banquet*.

Il n'y avait que cela pour tout —, *there was nothing else to eat*.
FESTINER [fé-sân-né] v. a. (jest.) *to entertain*; *to feast*.
FESTINER, v. n. *to banquet*; *to feast*.
FESTIVAL [fé-si-tal] n. m. *festival* (musical entertainment).
FESTON [fé-sôn] n. m. 1. *festoon*; 2. (med.) *festoon*; *scallop*; 3. (arts) *festoon*.
FESTONNER [fé-sôn-né] v. a. 1. *to festoon*; *to scallop*; 2. (need.) *to festoon*; *to overcast*.
FESTOYER [fé-sô-ye-r] v. a. *to entertain*; *to feast*.
FÊTE [fé-té] n. f. 1. *festival* (religious); 2. *holiday*; 3. *holyday*; 4. *festival* (public rejoicing); 5. *entertainment*; 6. *festivity*; 7. *merry-making*.
 — carillonnée, *high festival*; 8. *great holiday*; — chômée, *festé, on which work is forbidden*; — immobile, *immovable, fixed*; — holiday; — mobile, *movable, variable*; — holiday; — patronale, *patron saint's day*; — de palais, *vacation of the courts*. Jour de —, *holiday*; jour de sa —, 1. *o. s. saint's day*; 2. *o. s. birth-day*. De —, de jour de —, 1. *festive*; *holiday*; *merry-making*; 2. *birth-day*. Etre la reine de la —, *to bear the bell*; faire — à q. u. s. *to give a. o. a kind, warm reception*; faire — de q. ch. à q. u. s. *to hold out to a. o. the hope of a. th.*; se faire de —, *to intermeddle*; se faire une — de q. ch. s. *to promise o. s. self much gratification*; *pleasure from a. th.*; *to anticipate much gratification, pleasure from a. th.*; payer sa —, 1. *to keep o. s. saint's day*; 2. *to keep o. s. birth-day*; souhaiter une bonne — à q. u. s. *to congratulate a. o. on the return of his saint's day*; *birth-day*; troubler la —, *to disturb the entertainment*. * * * Il n'est pas tous les jours —, *Christmas comes but once a year*.
FÊTE-DIEU [fé-té-dieu] n. f. (Rom. cath. rel.) *Corpus Christi*.
FÊTER [fé-té-r] v. a. 1. *to observe*, *keep as a festival*; 2. *to observe*; 3. *to keep*; 4. *to celebrate the saint's day of* (a. o.); 5. *to celebrate the birth-day of* (a. o.); 6. *to entertain*; 7. *to feast*; 8. *to receive with open arms*.
 C'est un saint qu'on ne fête pas s. *he is a person who has no interest (influence)*.
FÊTFA [fé-ta] n. f. *fetfa* (rescript of a mufli).
FÊTICHE [fé-ti-çhe] n. m. *fetich* (tutelar divinity worshipped by the Africans).
FÊTICHE, adj. *fetich*.
FÊTICHISME [fé-ti-çhi-s-m] n. m. *fetichism*; *fetichism*.
FÊTICHISTE [fé-ti-çhi-s-té] n. m. *worshipper of fetiches*.
FÊTICHISTE, adj. *of, relating to fetichism*.
FÊTIDE [fé-ti-dé] adj. *fetid*; *offensive*.
FÊTIDITÉ [fé-ti-di-té] n. f. *fetidness*; *offensiveness*.
FÊTOYER [fé-tô-ye-r] v. a. *to entertain*; *to feast*.
FÊTU [fé-tu] n. m. 1. *straw*; 2. *bit of straw*; 3. *straw* (thing of little value); 4. *rush*; 5. *fig*.
 Se soucier comme d'un — de s. *to care a fig for*; ne valoir pas un —, *not to be worth a straw, a fig*.
FÊTU-EN-CUL, n. m. (orn.) *F. P.*
ILLE-EN-QUEVE.
FEU [fé] n. m. 1. *fire*; 2. — x, *pl.*, *heats*; 3. *heat*; 4. *burning*; 5. *fire*; 6. *conflagration*; 7. *combustion*; 8. *fire*; 9. *place*; 10. *chimney*; 11. *set of fire-arms*; 12. *fire-arms*; 13. *light*; 14. *light*; 15. *light*; 16. *light*; 17. *light*; 18. *light*; 19. *light*; 20. *light*; 21. *light*; 22. *light*; 23. *light*; 24. *light*; 25. *light*; 26. *light*; 27. *light*; 28. *light*; 29. *light*; 30. *light*; 31. *light*; 32. *light*; 33. *light*; 34. *light*; 35. *light*; 36. *light*; 37. *light*; 38. *light*; 39. *light*; 40. *light*; 41. *light*; 42. *light*; 43. *light*; 44. *light*; 45. *light*; 46. *light*; 47. *light*; 48. *light*; 49. *light*; 50. *light*; 51. *light*; 52. *light*; 53. *light*; 54. *light*; 55. *light*; 56. *light*; 57. *light*; 58. *light*; 59. *light*; 60. *light*; 61. *light*; 62. *light*; 63. *light*; 64. *light*; 65. *light*; 66. *light*; 67. *light*; 68. *light*; 69. *light*; 70. *light*; 71. *light*; 72. *light*; 73. *light*; 74. *light*; 75. *light*; 76. *light*; 77. *light*; 78. *light*; 79. *light*; 80. *light*; 81. *light*; 82. *light*; 83. *light*; 84. *light*; 85. *light*; 86. *light*; 87. *light*; 88. *light*; 89. *light*; 90. *light*; 91. *light*; 92. *light*; 93. *light*; 94. *light*; 95. *light*; 96. *light*; 97. *light*; 98. *light*; 99. *light*; 100. *light*.
 — de noces, *wedding-feast*; *wedding-feast*. Amateur de — a. *feaster*; *banquetant*; *banqueter*; *donneur de — a. feaster*; *maison de —, banqueting-house*; *salle de —, banqueting-hall*.
 Donner un — à, *to entertain*; *to feast*; *faire —, to feast*; *faire un —, to banquet*.

a mal; à mâle; é fêve; é fôte; é je; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suo; à sûre; ou jour;

— ardent, *brisk fire*; faux —, (of fire-arms) *flash in the pan*; — follet, *ignis fatuus*; night —, *Jack o' lantern*; *Will o' the wisp*; — grégeois, *Greek*; — wild; — nu, *naked*; — blier nourri, bien servi, (mil.) *galling*; *mart* —; — rasant, (mil.) *flank*; — couge —, — red; — roulant, (mil.) *running*; — sacré, 1. *sacred*; 2. *Pro-nachean*; 3. (vet.) *wild*; — triste; — triste, *dull*; — vif (mil.) *brisk*; — d'artifice, — works; — x de Bengale, 1. *blue-lights*; *false flame*; 2. (mil.) *false*; — de bois, *wood*; — de charbon, *coal*; — de cheminée, *chimney* on; — x du ciel, *lights of Heaven* (stars); — de dents, (med.) *wild fire*; — l'enfer, *scorching*; — les feux du firmament **, *the stars of the firmament*; — grison, (mining) = *damp*; — de joie, 1. *bonfire*; 2. *feu de joie*; — de paille, 1. *straw*; 2. *sudden blaze, flash*; — de reculée, *scorching*; — saint-Antoine, (med.) *Saint Anthony's*; — saint-Elme, 1. *Saint Helen's*; *Fermes*; 2. (nav.) *composant*; 3. (pl.) *Castor and Pollux*; — qui flambe, *blazing*; — à rôti, *un bon feu*; — large enough to roast an ox by, *Arme à —*, (V. ARME); *baile à —*, (mil.) = *ball*; *boîte à —*, (rail.) (of locomotives) *coal-box*; *bonche à —*, *piece of ordnance*; *coffre à —*, (nav.) = *chest*; *coin du —*, — *side*; *couleur de —*, 1. *flame-color*; 2. (adj.) *flame-colored*; *coup de —*, *shot*; *shot-wound*; *directeur de —* d'artifice, = *master*; *fer à donner à mettre le —*, (vet.) *caulding-iron*; *garniture de —*, = *irons*; *set of —* = *irons*; *globe de —*, (meteor.) = *ball*; *lance à —*, *match*; *homme qui met le —*, (mining) = *man*; *masse de —*, *sheet of —*; *pièce à —*, = *stone*; *tache de —*, *tan-spot* (on dogs or horses). —! (mil.) (command) = *Attention*! —! au —, (th.) *by the*; *après du —*, (pers.) *by the*; *au coin de son —*, *by o's oven* = *side*; *au coin du —*, *by the —* = *side*; *en le cheminée-corner*; *à l'épave du —*, = *proof*; *à petit —*, 1. *on a slow*; 2. *by inches*; *de —* (pour) *on* = *for*; *en —*, *on*; *sous —* = *de*; *sur le spur of*; *tout en feu*, *all in a blaze*. *Activer le —*, *to rouse the*; *aller au —*, (of utensils) *to stand the*; *faire aller, brûler le —*, *to make the —* burn; *to rouse the*; *allumer un —*, *to light a*; *arranger le —*, *to make up a*; *attiser le —*, *to stir the*; *avoir trop de fers au —*, *to have too many irons in the*; *n'avoir ni —* ni *feu*, *to have neither Louse nor home*; *cesser le —*, (mil.) *to cease firing*; *condamner au —*, *to condemn to be burned*; *le condamner to the stake*; *cuire q. ch. au —*, *to cook a th. by the*; *crier au —*, *to cry*; *donner le —*, (vet.) *to sear* (horses); *donner un coup de —*, (a. & m.) *to urge*; *entretenir un —*, *to keep up a*; *essuyer un —*, (mil.) *to receive*; *essuyer un coup de —*, *to be fired at*; *étêler du —*, *to put out a*; *être de —*, *tout de —*, *to be all* (for a th.); *être en —*, *to be on*; *to be in flames*; *to be in a blaze*; *faire —*, 1. (mil.) *to fire*; *to give*; 2. (sur) *to fire (at)*; *faire —* qui dure, 1. *to keep it to husband o's resources*; 2. *to take care of o's health*; *faire faux —*, (of fire-arms) *to miss*; *to flash in the pan*; *faire du —*, 1. *to make, light a*; 2. *to strike*; *faire long —*, 1. *to fire a long shot*; 2. *to hang*; 3. (mil.) *to fire at a long distance*; *faire —* des quatre pieds, *to exert every effort*; *jeter tout son —*, 1. *to spend all o's*; 2. *to discharge all o's fury*; *jeter —* et *flamme*, 1. *to rage*; *jeter ses papiers —*, *to sow o's wild oats*; *jeter de l'huile dans le —*, *to add fuel to flame*; *se jeter dans le —*, *pour q. u.*, *to go through*; *and water for a. o.*; *se jeter dans le —*, *pour éviter la fumée*, *to jump out of the frying-pan into the*; *mettre en —*, 1. *to fire*; *to set on*; 2. *to set in a flame*; *mettre le —*, 1. *to fire*; *to set on*; 2. *to set*; *to*; 3. (vet.) *to fire (a horse)*; *to sear*; *to give* *de* = *to*; *mettre à —* et *à sang*, 1. *to put (a. o.) to —* and *record*; 2. *to deca-*

tate, lay waste (a place) *with —* and *record*; *mettre le —* aux *étoupes*, *aux poudres*, *to throw oil on the flame*; *to add fuel to flame*; *se mettre en —* pour *a. u.*, *to go through* and *water for a. o.*; *mettre le —* au *four*, *to heat an oven*; *mettre le —* sous le *ventre à q. u.*, *to animate a. o. with great ardor*; *montrer q. ch. au —*, *to dry a. th. by the*; *mourir à petit —*, *to die by inches*; *faire mourir à petit —*, *to kill by a slow*; *to kill by inches*; *passer au —*, *to burn out*; *prendre —*, *to fire*; *to take*; *prendre un air de —*, *to warm o's self*; *recevoir un coup de —*, *to be fired at*; *soutenir le —*, *to stand the*; *soutenir un —*, (mil.) *to keep up a*; *tirer un —* d'artifice, *to set off, to let off* = *works*; *voir le —*, (V. senses) *to smell gun-powder*; *ne voir que du —* à *q. ch.*, 1. *to be completely dazzled by a. th.*; 2. *to be unable to understand a. th.*; *to be unable to make a. th. out*. C'est le — et l'eau, *they are —* and *water* (contraries). Le — a pris à..., *took, caught*; le — lui sort par les yeux, *his eyes flash*; qui n'a pas été au —, *unfired*; qui jette divers —, *many twinkling*.

FEU, E, adj. *late* (lately dead).

— ma mère, ma — mère, *my late mother*; — la reine, la — reine, *the late queen*; — mes cousines, mes — cousines, *my late cousins*. Feu never follows the noun. It may immediately precede the noun, or the pronoun; in the former case, it is invariable; in the latter, it agrees in gender only. Many modern writers make it always agree in gender and number.

FEUDATAIRE [feu-da-ta-ir] n. m. f. (feud. law) *feudatory*.

FEUDISTE [feu-dis-t] n. m. *feudist*.

FEUDISTE, adj. *feudist*.

FEUILLAGE [feu-ia-j] n. m. 1. *foliage*; *leafage*; *leaves*; 2. (bot.) *frond*; *frondescence*.

— épais, touffu, *thick foliage*; *leafage*; — sombre, *dark*; — A, *foliated*. Orner de —, *to foliage*.

FEUILLAISSON [feu-ia-sou-n] n. f. (bot.) *foliation*.

FEUILLANT [feu-ia-n] n. m. *feuillant*; *monk of the order of Saint Bernard*.

FEUILLANTINE [feu-ia-ti-n] n. f. 1. *feuillantine*; *nun of the order of Saint Bernard*; 2. *"feuillantine"* (pastry).

FEUILLARD [feu-ia-r] n. m. *hoop-wood*.

— de fer, *hoop-iron*.

FEUILLE [feu-i] n. f. 1. *leaf*; 2. *sheet* (of metal, paper); 3. *newspaper*; *paper*; *journal*; 4. *number* (of a newspaper); 5. (of public coaches, wagons, &c.) *way-bill*; 6. (of looking-glass) *foil*; 7. (adm.) *list*; 8. (bot.) *leaf*; 9. (cab.) *cover*; 10. —s. (pl.) (goth. arch.) *foils*; *foliation*; *feathering*; 11. (jewel) *foil*.

— aiguë, *pointed*, (bot.) *acute leaf*; — arrondie, (arch.) *cusp*; — bractée, *bract*; — florée, — composée, *compound*; — cylindrique, *round*; — dressée, *erect*; — florale, *floral*; — gémme, *binal*; — hebdomadaire, *weekly paper*; *journal*; *mauvaise*, *waste sheet*; — périodique, *periodical*; *petite*, *leaflet*; — publique, *newspaper*; *paper*; — quotidienne, *daily newspaper*, *paper*, *journal*; — simple, 1. *simple*; 2. *single sheet*; — volante, *fly*; *fly, loose sheet*; *loose sheet of paper*.

— du ciel, de la terre, (bot.) *nostoc*; *nostoch*; — des pensions, (adm.) *pension-list*; — de décharge, (print.) *waste sheet*; — de rebut, (print.) *waste sheet*; — de route, 1. (of public coaches) *way-bill*; 2. (mil.) *route*; — an nombre de deux, *binal*; *Chute des —*, *fall of the*; *mise en —*, *foliation*.

Comme la —, semblable à la —, —like. A —s, 1. *with leaves*; 2. *folded*; à deux —s, *two-leaved*; en —, 1. *foliated*; 2. *books in quires, sheets*; sans —, *leafless*. Battre en —, *to foliate*; se couvrir de —s, *to pusher des —s, to leaf*; convertir de —s, *leafy*; dépouvrir de —s, (bot.) *leafless*; munir de —s, (bot.) *foliate*; porter sur la —, *to insert, to put in*

the way-bill; pourvu de —, *leafy*; tourner la —, *to turn over a*.

FEUILLE, E [feu-i] adj. 1. (bot.) *foliate*; 2. (her.) *leafy*.

FEUILLE, n. m. (paint.) *billage*.

FEUILLEE [feu-i] n. f. *bois* *green arbor*.

FEUILLE-MORTE [feu-i-mor-t] n. f. *feuillemort*; *foliomort*.

FEUILLE-MORTE, n. m. *feuillemort*; *foliomort*.

FEUILLER [feu-i] v. n. 1. *to come into leaf*; 2. (paint.) *to paint foliage*.

FEUILLETER [feu-i-r] n. m. (joint) *fillister*; *fillister-plane*.

FEUILLET [feu-i] n. m. 1. *leaf* (two pages of a book); 2. (bot.) *gill*; *gills*; (com.) *folio* (of books used in book-keeping); 4. (of ruminating animals) *third stomach*; 5. (min.) *thin plate*; (tech.) *slat*.

— blanc, (print.) *fly leaf*; — refa-
print, *cancel*; — à poing, *hand-son* (faire une corne à un —, *to turn down a leaf*).

FEUILLETAGE [feu-i-ta-j] n. m. (past.) *puff*; *puff-paste*.

FEUILLETER [feu-i-té] v. a. 1. *turn over the leaves of* (books); *to turn over*; 2. *to peruse*; *to look over*; (past.) *to roll out for puff-paste*.

FEUILLETTE, E, pa. p. (V. senses) FEUILLETES (min.) *foliated*.

Gâteau —, (past.) 1. *puff*; 2. *butter roll*.

SE FEUILLETER, pr. v. (min.) *to slip into thin plates*.

FEUILLETON [feu-i-ton] n. m. *fly-sheet*; 2. *"feuilleton"* (bottom part of newspapers generally devoted to literature or criticism).

FEUILLETONISTE [feu-i-to-nis-t] n. m. *writer of feuilletons*.

FEUILLETTE [feu-i-té] n. f. (wine) *"feuillette"* (35.5 gallons).

FEUILLU, E [feu-iu] adj. 1. *leafy*; 2. (bot.) *folious*.

FEUILLURE [feu-i-ur] n. f. (J.) *rebatte*.

Faire une — à, (join.) *to rebake*.

FEURRE [feu-r] n. m. 1. *straw*; *straw* (for chair-bottoms).

FEUTRABILITÉ [feu-tri-bi-li-té] (a. & m.) *feltting quality*.

FEUTRAGE [feu-tra-j] n. m. (a. & m.) *feltting*.

FEUTRE [feu-tr] n. m. 1. (a. & felt); 2. *old hat*; 3. (sad.) *packing*.

FEUTREUR [feu-tré] v. a. 1. (a. & to felt); 2. (sad.) *to pack*.

FEUTRIER [feu-tri-é] n. m. *maker*.

FÈVE [fa-v] n. f. 1. (bot.) *bean*; *bean*; 2. *berry*; 3. (of worms) *chrysalis*; 4. (vet.) *lampas*.

Grosse ordinaire, *broad bean*; verte, *green China*; — de che-
horse; — de haricot, *kidney*; — de marais, *common*; — garden; — de saint Ignace, *Jesuits*; — de Tor-
Touquin; — Reine de la —, *twelfth night queen*; *roi de la —*, *twelfth night king*. De —, (V. senses) (dild.) *feces*. Nourri de —s, *bean-fed*; ver-
la — au gâteau, 1. *to find the bean* *the twelfth night cake*; 2. *to find out*. Qui a rapport aux —s, *fubac*.

FEVEROLE [fe-v-ro-l] n. f. 1. *bean*; *bean*; 2. *kidney-bean* (d. bean).

Nourri de —s, (of horses) *bean-fed*.

FEVRIER [fe-vri-é] n. m. *February*. La mi —, *the middle of February*.

FI [fi] interj. *fa*.

— del je on, upon! — done! = *shame! tush!* — l'horreur! = *shame!* Faire — ie q. ch., *to have o's nose at a th.*

FIACRE [fia-k-r] n. m. 1. *hack*; *hack*; *coach*; 2. *hack* (bad carriage). Cocher de —, *hackney-coach*; place de —, *hackney-coach*; *coach-stand*. En —, *in a hack* *coach, hack*. Renvoyer un —, *to charge a hackney-coach, hack*, &c.

FIANCHILLES [fia-ah-il] n. f. *affiancing*; *betrotting*.

ou joute · eu jeu; eu jeûne; eu peur; en pan; en pin; en box; en brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

Faire les —, *to affiance; to betroth*.
FIANCE [fi-ân-ê] n. m., E, n. f. *per-*
son affianced, betrothed.
FIANCER [fi-ân-ê] v. a. *to affiance;*
to betroth.
FIBRE [fi-br] n. f. 1. (anat.) *fibres*; 2.
affections; 3. (did.) *fibres*; 4. (of plants)
fibres; 5. *string*; 6. *thread*.
 — *a tortueuses*, (of wood) *curving*; —
la cœur §, *fibres of the heart*; *heart-*
string.
FIBREUX-X, SE [fi-brê, ê-s] adj. 1.
 (did.) *fibrous*; 2. (of plants) *fibrous*; 3.
stringy; 4. *thready*.
FIBRILLE [fi-bri-l] n. f. (anat.) *fibril*.
FIBRILLEUX-X, SE [fi-bri-lê, ê-s] adj.
 (did.) *fibrillosus*.
FIBRINE [fi-bri-n] n. f. (chem.) *fi-*
brine.
FIBRINEUX-X, SE [fi-bri-nê, ê-s] adj.
fibrous.
FIBRO-, [fi-bro] (comp.) (anat., min.)
fibro-.
FIG [fik] n. m. 1. (med.) *figus*; 2.
 (vet.) *fig*.
FIGELER [fi-s-lê] v. a. 1. *to tie with*
string; 2. *to put string round*; 3. *to*
rope.
 — *de fil de fer*, *to wire*.
FIGELE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **FIGE-**
LER) *dressed; dressed up, out*.
FIGELLE [fi-ê-l] n. f. *string*; *twine*.
 Bout de —, *bit of string*; *orolée de*
a cross —. Personne qui tire la —,
puppet-player. Attacher, lier avec de
 la —, *to tie with*; garnir de —, *to*
string; montrer la — §, *to betray the*
secret motive.
FIGELLIER [fi-ê-liê] n. m. *string-*
vel, roller.
FICHANT, E [fi-shân, t] adj. (fort.)
larking.
FICHE [fi-sh] n. f. 1. (of hinges) *pin*;
 (play) *fish*.
 — *de consolation*, 1. (play) *extra fish*
given to the winner; 2. § *little bit of*
consolation.
FICHER [fi-shê] v. a. 1. § *to drive in*
by the point; 2. § *to stick in*; 3. § *to*
poke (a's eyes); 4. § *to rivet*; 5. § *to*
tear a blow, scolding, &c. 5. (mas.) *to*
in up.
FICHER, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **FICHER**)
pierced, fishy.
SE FICHER, pr. v. 1. *to get (an idea)*
in a's head; 2. ÷ (DE, ...) *to make*
use of.
FICHET [fi-shê] n. m. (trictac) *peg*
to mark.
FICHTRE [fi-sh-tr] int. ÷ *the deuce!*
so devil! plague!
FICHU, E [fi-shu] adj. ÷ *deuced*;
euce, devil of a...
FICHU, n. m. *neck-handkerchief* (for
 dies).
 Corps de —, *habit-shirt*.
FICOÏDE [fi-ko-i-d] n. f. (bot.) *fig-*
anoid.
 — *cristalline, glaciale, ice-plant*.
FICTICE [fik-ti-s] § 1. *fictionitious*; 2.
imaginary; 3. *unreal*.
FICTIF, VE [fik-tif, i-v] adj. *ficti-*
tious; imaginary.
 Caractère —, *fictionitiousness*. D'une
 action flective, *fictionitiously*.
FICTION [fik-siôn] n. f. 1. *fiction*; 2.
invention.
 — *légale, de droit, de la loi, legal*
fiction. C'est une pure —, *it is mere* —.
FCTIONNAIRE [fik-siôn-ê-r] adj.
related on fiction.
FICTIVEMENT [fik-ti-v-mân] adv. *ficti-*
ously.
FIDÉCOMMISS [fi-dê-i-ko-mi] n. m. 1.
 (law) *trust*; 2. (Rom. law) *fidei com-*
missum.
 Violation du —, *breach of trust*. De
 (V. senses) *fiducial*. Par —, *upon*
trust. Tenir par —, *to hold upon*
trust.
FIDÉCOMMISSAIRE [fi-dê-i-ko-mi-
 a-r] n. m. (law) *trustee*.
FIDÉCOMMISSARIAT [fi-dê-i-ko-mi-
 a-ri] n. m. (law) *trusteeship*.
FIDÉJUSSEUR [fi-dê-i-ju-sê-r] n. m.
 (law) *surety*.

FIDÉJUSSON, n. f. V. CAUTIONNE-

FIDÈLE [fi-dê-l] adj. (à, to) 1. *faith-*
ful; true; 2. *faithful; trustworthy*;
trustworthy; 3. *faithful* (professing the true
 religion); 4. *faithful; accurate; exact*;
true; 5. (of the memory) *retentive*.

Pou —, 1. *unfaithful*; 2. (of the mem-
 ory) *unretentive*. Être — à tenir sa
 parole, *to be faithful to a's word, prom-*
ise; rester — à, (V. senses) *to abide by*.
FIDÈLE, n. m. f. 1. *faithful friend*;
 2. —, (pl.) *faithful* (persons professing
 the true religion).

FIDÈLEMENT [fi-dê-l-mân] adv. 1.
faithfully; truly; 2. *faithfully; trust-*
ingly; 3. *faithfully; accurately; exactly*;
truly.

FIDÉLITÉ [fi-dê-li-tê] f. 1. *fidelity*;
faithfulness; truiness; 2. *true-hearted-*
ness; 3. *faithfulness; trustiness*; 3. *ac-*
curacy; 4. *fidelity; exactness; faithfulness*;
 5. (of the memory) *retentiveness*;
 6. *loyalty* (to a sovereign); 7. (of a vassal
 to his lord) *fidelity*; 8. (law) *allegiance*.

Engagement de —, (law) *allegiance*
 (to the sovereign); serment de —, *oath*
of allegiance. Avec —, (V. senses)
faithfully.

FIDUCIAIRE [fi-du-si-ê-r] adj. (law)
in trust.

FIDUCIAIRE, n. m. (law) *fiduciary*.

FIEF [fiê] n. m. (feud.) *fee; fief*.

Arrière —, *reversion*; — *dominant*,
proper, pure —; — *lige*, *de corps*,
knights; — *servant, derivative, im-*
proper —; — *simple*, — *simple*.
 — *substitué*, — *tail*. Franc —, *freehold*.
 — *de dignité, honorary*; — *honor*. Terre
 tenue en —, *holding*. Instituer un —, *to*
vest a; investir d'un —, *to feoff*; non
 tenu en —, *unfeoff*.

FIEFFÉ, E [fi-ê-ê] adj. (b. s.) *arrant*;
true-bred; 2. *regular*; 3. *down-*
right.

FIEFFER [fi-ê-ê] v. a. (feud. law) *to*
enfeoff.

FIEL [fiê] n. m. 1. § *gall (bile)*; 2. §
gall; rancor; spleen; malice.
 — *des animaux, gall of animals*;
 — *de bœuf, ox-gall*; — *de bœuf*
préparé, clarified ox-gall; — *de terre* §,
 (bot.) *summit; fumitory*. Vésicule du
 —, (anat.) —, *bladder*. N'avoir point de
 —, *être sans* — §, *to bear no malice*;
 répandre, vomir son — §, *to vent a's*
spleen, malice.

FIENTE [fiân-t] n. f. *dung* (excrement
 of certain animals).
 — *d'oiseaux, birds'*; — *de pigeon*,
pigeons'; — *de volaille, fowls'*.
 Application d'un bain de —, (a. & m.)
dunging. Appliquer un bain de — à, (a.
 & m.) *to dung*.

FIENTER [fiân-tê] v. n. *to dung*.

FIER [fiê] v. a. *to trust*; 2. *to trust*.
SE FIER, pr. v. 1. (A) *to trust (to)*; 2.
to confide (in); 3. *to put a's trust (in)*; 4.
 (A, on, upon) *to rely*; 5. *to depend*.

Fiez-vous-y! fiez-vous à cela! *do not*
trust to it. Bien fou qui s'y fie! *it is*
madness to trust to it!

FIER [fiê] IÈRE, adj. 1. *proud*; 2.
 (b. s.) *proud; lordly; haughty; super-*
cilious; 3. *high-spirited; spirited*; 4.
bold; intrepid; 5. *high-flown; boast-*
ful; 6. *boastive*; 7. *great; remark-*
able; 8. (b. s.) *precious (remarkable)*;
famous; 9. (her.) *ferce*.

— *comme un paon, as vain as a peac-*
cock. Être — *de, se tenir — de, se mon-*
trer — de, (V. senses) *to pride a's self*
on; *to take pride in*; *to be proud of*.

FIER-A-BRAS [fiê-r-a-brâ] n. m., pl.,
hector; 2. *bully*.

FIEREMENT [fiê-r-mân] adv. 1.
proudly; 2. (b. s.) *proudly; haughtily*;
superciliously; 3. *spiritedly*; 4. *boldly*;
intrepidly; 5. *boastfully*; 6. *greatly*;
remarkably; 7. (b. s.) *preciously (re-*
markably); 8. *famously*; 9. *out and out*.

FIERTE [fiê-r] n. f. 1. § *shrine*; 2. §
the shrine of Saint Roman.

FIERTE [fiê-r] n. f. 1. *pride*; 2. (b. s.)
pride; haughtiness; lordliness; super-
ciliousness; 3. *high spirit*; 4. *spirit*;
spiritualness; 5. *boldness*; 6. *intrepidity*.

Sans —, (V. senses) *boastless*. Ra-

baissier, rabattre la — *de q. u., to humble*
a. o.'s pride; *to bring down a. o.'s* —.

FIEUX [fiê] n. m. § *child*.

FIEVRE [fiê-vr] n. f. 1. § *fever*; 2. §
feverishness; restlessness; 3. —, (pl.)
 (med.) *ague*.

— *ardente, burning fever*; — *éphé-*
mère, quotidian; — *hectique, hectic*
 —; — *intermittente*, 1. *intermittent, in-*
termitting, periodic; 2. *ague*; —
lente, hectic; — *puerperale, child-bed*
 —; — *quotidienne, quotidian*; —

— *terce, tertian*; — *tremblante, ague*,
 — *de cheval, violent, burning*; — *des*
prisons, jail —. Accès de —, 1. *fit of*
fever; 2. *fit of the ague*; 3. (med.) *fever*
fit. Au fort de la —, *in the height of a*
 —; 4. À l'épreuve de la — *intermittent*,
ague-proof; avec la —, *dans un accès de*
in a; de —, 1. *feverous*; 2. *fever-*
ish. Avoir la —, *to be feverish*; *to be in*
a —; avoir une —, *to have a* —; avoir
 un peu de —, *to be slightly feverish*;
 brûler par la —, *to fever*; chasser la —,
to subdue a —; donner la — à —, *to*
put a. o. in a —; sentir la —, 1. *feel*
feverish; 2. *to smell of* —; sortir de la —,
to recover from it; tomber de — *en*
chand mai §, *to fall, to jump out of the*
frying-pan into the fire. La — l'a
 quitté, *the fever has left him*; la — l'a
 repris, *his fever has returned*. Que
 la — le serre! §, *plague on him!* Il s'
 courrou la —, *the* — *has been prevalent*.

FIEVREUX-X, SE [fiê-vrê, ê-s] adj. 1.
 § *that occasions fever*; 2. § *in which fever*
is prevalent; 3. § *liable to fever*; 4.
 § *feverish* (that has fever); 5. § *feverish*;
 6. (med.) *febrile* (that occa-

sions fever).

FIEVREUX [fiê-vrê] n. m. *person in*
a fever.

FIEVROTTE [fiê-vro-t] n. f. § *light*
fever.

FIFRE [fi-f] n. m. 1. (th.) *flute*; 2.
 (pers.) *flute*.

Premier —, *flute-major*.

FIGEMENT [fi-j-mân] n. m. 1. *con-*
gratulation; 2. *congratulation*; 3. *con-*
gratulation.

FIGER [fi-jê] v. a. 1. *to congeal*; 2. §
to congeal; 3. *to curdle*.
 SE **FIGER**, pr. v. 1. *to congeal*; 2. *to*
congeal; 3. *to curdle*; 4. *to curd*.

FIGNOLER [fi-gnô-lê] v. n. *to pre-*
tend to superior refinement.

FIGUE [fi-g] n. f. (bot.) *fig*.
 — *sèche, dried* —; — *verte, green* —.
 Cabas de —, *drum of a's*. Motté
 motté raisin §, 1. *half one thing, half*
the other; 2. *half-willingly, half com-*
pulsorily; 3. *half-evil, half ill*; 4. *half*
seriously, half-jestingly. Faire la — à
 §, *to defy*; *to bid defiance to*.

FIGURIER [fi-gu-riê] n. f. *fig-garden*;
fig-orchard.

FIGUIER [fi-gu-riê] n. m. 1. (bot.) *fig-*
tree; 2. (orn.) *fig-enter*.

— *admirable*, (bot.) *banyan*; *banyan*
tree; — *maudit, multipliant, Indian*
fig-tree. — *des Indes, d'Inde, Indian*
fig-tree, banyan; *banyan-tree*; *prickly*
pear tree; — *des pagodes, banyan*;
banyan tree. Serre à —, (hort.) *fig-*
house.

FIGURABILITÉ [fi-gu-ra-bi-li-tê] n. f.
 (did.) *figurability*.

FIGURANT [fi-gu-rân, t] n. m., E, § f.
 (theat.) 1. *figurant* (dancer); 2. *super-*
numerary.

FIGURATIF, VE [fi-gu-ra-tif, i-v] adj.
 1. *figurative*; 2. *typical; typographical*.
 2. (Gr. gram.) *characteristic*.

Lettre figurative, (Gr. gram.) *etc*
characteristic; nature figurative, *typical*
ness.

FIGURATIVE [fi-gu-ra-ti-v] f. f. (G.
 gram.) *characteristic*.

FIGURATIVEMENT [fi-gu-ra-ti-v-
 mân] adv. *figuratively*; *symbolically*
typically.

FIGURE [fi-gu-r] n. f. 1. *figure; form*;
 2. *face; countenance; physiognomy*;
 3. *figure (appearance); form*; 4. *figure*
(representation of an object); 5. *figure*
(person represented); 6. + *figure (sym-*
bol); 7. (of cards) *court-card*; 8.
 (astr., geom.) *figure*; 9. (draw.) *dia-*

où jolite; eu jeu; eu jeune; eu peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *il liq; *gn liq.

grane, **filigrane-work**; **filigree**; **filigree-work**; 2. (stat.) **water-mark**.
— dor, gold-tint. A — 1. **filigranée**; **filigreed**; 2. (stat.) **water-marked**.
En —, **wiry**.

FILIN [fi-lin] n. m. (nav.) **cordage**.
FILIPENDULE [fi-li-pen-du-l] n. f. (bot.) **droppwort**.

FILLE [fi] n. f. 1. **girl** (in general); **female**; 2. **maid** (unmarried woman); **widow**; **lass**; 3. 1. § **daughter**; 4. § **offspring**; 5. **maid** (of honor); 6. **girl**; **servant-girl**; **maid**; 7. (law) **spinster** (woman unmarried and not noble); 8. § **girl of the town**.

Belle —, (V. senses) 1. **daughter-in-law**; 2. **step-mother**; **jeune — girl**; **maid**; **maiden**; **lass**; — **majeure**, (law) **spinster** that has attained her majority; **petite —**, 1. **little girl**; 2. **little —**; **petite — grand —**; — **arrière-petite —**, **great-grand —**; — **publique**, **idle**, **disorderly woman**; — **girl of the town**; — **repenties**, **Magdalen asylum**; — **de boutique**, **shop-girl**; — **de chambre**, **lady's-maid**; — **du ciel**, **de la terre**, (bot.) **nostoc**; **nostoc**; — **de cuisine**, 1. **cook**; 2. **kitchen-girl**, **maid**; — **de joie**, **woman of pleasure**; 1. **girl of the town**; — **de service**, 1. **house-maid**; 2. (of inns) **chamber-maid**; **première —**, **le service**, **upper house-maid**; **seconde —**, **de service**, **under house-maid**; — **à saint halé**, **blouse**. Indigne d'une —, **unfilial**; indigne d'une jeune —, **unmaidenly**. Caractère de jeune —, **girlishness**; temps de jeune —, **girlhood**; **endeur**, **tenue de jeune —**, **maidenliness**. Comme une —, **nee jeune —**, **maidenly**. De jeune —, d'une jeune —, **girlish**; **maidenly**; en —, en jeune —, **girlish**; **maidenly**.

FILLETTE [fi-lè-t] n. f. § **young girl**; **lass**.

FILLEUL [fi-lè-ul] n. m. **god-son**; **god-child**.

FILLEULE [fi-lè-ul] n. f. **god-daughter**; **god-child**.

FILOCHE [fi-lo-è] n. f. **net-work**.

FILON [fi-lon] n. m. 1. **vein** (metallic, **saïe**); 2. (geol.) **vein**; **course**; 3. (mining); **lode**; **vein**; **course**.

— **argileux**, (mining) 1. **flueken**; 2. **lode**; — **conché**, **flat vein**; — **croisier**, **geol. mining** **cross**, **crossing vein**; — **rés-inciné**, **rake vein**; — **latéral**, **parallel**, (mining) **side lode**; — **principal**, (mining) **master-lode**; — **stérile**, (mining) **dike**. Direction du —, **bearing of the vein**; interruption, **rejet d'un —** **métallique**, (mining) **flooding**.

FIOLELLE [fi-lo-è] n. f. **floss-ilk**.

FILOU [fi-lou] n. m., pl. —s, 1. **pick-pocket**; 2. **sharpener**; **cheat**; **shark**; 3. **lack leg**.

Tour de —, 1. **trick of a —**, 2. **cheat**.
FILOUTER [fi-lou-tè] v. a. 1. to pick a o's pocket (of a th.); 2. to scinddle, to cheat (a o.) out of (a th.).

FILOUTERIE [fi-lou-tè-ri] n. f. 1. **pick-pocketing**; 2. **scinddling**; **cheating**; (law) **larceny from the person**.

FILS [fi, fè, fè] n. m. 1. § **son**; 2. § **spring**.

Beau —, 1. **son in law**; 2. **step —**; **etit —**, **little —**; **petit —**, **grand —**; **rière-petit —**, **great-grand —**; — **de mille**, **young man living under the authority of his parents, guardian**; **le — de la maison**, **the — of the master of the house**. Indigne d'un —, **unfilial**, **être bien — de son père**, **to be a father's —**; **à — de father's own —**; **to be a chip of the old block**.

[Fils, when not the last word in a sentence, is pronounced f before a consonant, and fi before a vowel; as: **le fils du roi** (le fi du roi); **le fils unique** (le fi unique du roi). But when fi stands at the end of a sentence, it is pronounced f; as: **c'est un fils** (c'est un fi). The fi is mute in all cases.]

FILTRAGE [fi-lè-traj] n. m. 1. **filtering**; 2. **straining**.

FILTRANT, **E** [fi-lè-tran, t] adj. **filtering**.

Fontaine —, **filtering-stone**.

FILTRATION [fi-lè-trà-sion] n. f. 1. **filtration**; 2. (did.) **percolation**.

FILTRE [fi-lè-tr] n. m. 1. **filter**; 2. **filtering-stone**; **drip-stone**; 3. **filtering-machine**; 4. **philter**; **love-potion**.

Sous l'influence d'un —, **philtered**. Donner un — à, **to philter**.

FILTREUR [fi-lè-trè] v. a. 1. **to filter**; **to strain**; 2. (did.) **to percolate**.

Pierre —, **filtering-stone**.

FILTRE, **E**, **pa**, p. 1. **filtered**; **strained**; 2. (did.) **percolated**.

Non —, **unfiltered**; **unstrained**.

SE **FILTREUR**, **pr. v. to filter**; **to strain**.

FILTREUR, **v. n. 1. to filter**; 2. (did.) **to percolate**.

FILURE [fi-lè-ur] n. f. **spinning** (quality of a th. spun).

FIN [fin] n. f. 1. § **end**; 2. § **conclusion** (last part); **close**; **termination**; 3. § **end**; **object**; **purpose**; **design**; **view**; **intention**; 4. (of books) **end**; **finis**; 5. (of storms) **end**; § **tail**.

— non avouée, **by-end**; — **courant**, (com.) — of the present month; — **prochain**, (com.) — of the next month; — **prochaine**, **approaching** —; — d'un livre, (anc. liter.) **colophon**; — de non-recevoir, (law) **plea in bar**. A ces —, for this, that =; à la —, 1. in the =; 2. at last; at length; finally; 3. in the long run; 4. à bonne, à mauvaise —, with good, bad intentions; à telle — que de raison, 1. (law) to serve for all available purposes; 2. at all events; in any case; at any rate; à la — des —s, in the =; in the upshot, à toute —, (man.) (of horses) fitted to ride and drive; avant la —, by the =; en — finale, in the =; in the upshot; jusqu'à la —, 1. to the =; 2. to, till the last; jusqu'à la — des siècles —, for ever and ever; sans —, 1. endless; unending; 2. (tech.) endless; vers la —, 1. towards the =; 2. at the latter =; Aller, tendre à ses —s, 1. to aim at o's =; 2. to pursue o's point; amener à bonne —, to bring to bear; arriver, en venir à ses —s, to gain o's = point; être arrivé à sa —, to be at an =; avoir ses —s, to gain o's =; faire une mauvaise —, to come to a bad =; mener q. ch. à bonne —, 1. to bring a th. to bear; 2. to go through with a th.; mettre à —, to put a period, an = to; § to put a stop to; obtenir des —s et conclusions, (law) to obtain a verdict; prendre —, to come to an =; tendre à ses —s, (V. Aller à ses —s) to serve o's own =; tirer à sa —, 1. to draw near o's =; 2. to draw to a termination, close; § to run out; 3. (pers.) to be upon o's last legs; venir à bout de ses —s, to compass o's =; La — couronne l'éuvre, all's well that ends well.

FIN, **E** [fin, -i] adj. 1. § **fine** (not coarse); 2. § **slender**; 3. § **fine**; **delicate**; **nice**; 4. § **fine**; **refined**; **pure**; 5. § **acute**; **sharp**; **subtle**; **keen**; **penetrating**; **shrewd**; 6. § **ingenious**; 7. § (b. a.) **sharp**; **keen**; **shrewd**; 8. **very**; **utmost**; 9. (of writing) **small hand**; 10. (man.) **fine-bred**.

1. Avoir les cheveux très —, to have very fine hair. 2. Une taille —, a slender figure. 3. Ses traits sont extrêmement —, her features are extremely delicate. 5. Un esprit —, an acute mind. 7. Un homme très —, a very cunning man. 8. Aller au — fond de la mer, to go to the very bottom of the sea.

— comme un rasoir, as sharp as a razor.

Syn.—**FIN**, **DELICAT**. Intellect alone will enable one to conceive what is **fin** (**fine**); but taste also is essential to the comprehension of what is **delicatus** (**delicate**). The first is beyond the capacity of many; there are still fewer that can appreciate the second.

Syn.—**FIN**, **SUBTIL**, **DELICÉ**. A **fin** (**cunning**) man moves cautiously by secret paths; a **subtil** (**subtle**) one advances audaciously by the shortest routes; a **delicé** (**shrewd**) one proceeds confidently by the surest way. Distrust leads one to employ **finesse** (**cunning**); quickness of mind acted on by an ardent desire of success makes one **subtil** (**subtle**); acquaintance with business and the world renders us **delicé** (**shrewd**).

FIN [fin] n. m. 1. **sharp**, **keen**, **shrewd**, **cunning fellow**; 2. **main point**; **principal thing**; 3. **gist** (of a question, an affair); **main point**; § **bottom**; § **rights**; 4. (of coins) **pure metal**.

Un gros —, **wise man of Gotham**;

person whose art is easily seen through; — contre —, à — et demi §, **diamond cut diamond**. Faire le —, **to finesse**; faire le fin de q. ch. §, **to be**, **to keep close about a th.**; jouer au —, **to finesse**; **to play the politician with about**; savoir le — de q. ch., **to know the rights of a th.**; savoir le — et le fort de q. ch., **to know the fort and the — of q. ch.**; **to be thoroughly acquainted with a th.**

FINAL, **E** [fi-nal] adj., pl. —s, 1. **final**; **last**; 2. (did.) **final**.

FINALE [fi-nal] n. f. (gram.) **final**, **last syllable**.

FINALE, **E** n. m. (mus.) **finale**.

FINALEMENT [fi-na-l-màn] adj. § **finally**; **lastly**.

FINANCE [fi-nàn-s] n. f. 1. § **cash**; **ready money**; 2. § **fine** (paid for a privilege); 3. —s, (pl.) **finances** (revenues of the state); **finance**; 4. **financiers**.

Conseil des —s, **fiscal board**; **homme de —**, **banker**; **loi de —**, **financial law**; **money bill**; **ministre des —s**, **minister of finance**; **finance-minister**; **projet de loi de —**, **bill of supply**. Un peu court de —, **rather short of money**. En matière de —, **financially**; **in matters of finance**.

FINANCIER [fi-nàn-siè] v. n. 1. § **to lay out money**; **to come down with o's money**; 2. § **to pay a fine** (for a privilege).

FINANCIER, **v. a. + to pay a fine of** (for a privilege).

FINANCIER [fi-nàn-siè] n. m. **financier**.

FINANCIER, **IERE** [fi-nàn-siè, -iè-ri] adj. **financial**.

FINANCIÈREMENT [fi-nàn-siè-ri-màn] adv. **financially**.

FINASSER [fi-nà-sè] v. n. § (b. a.) **to finesse**; **to play the politician**.

FINASSERIE [fi-nà-sè-ri] n. f. § (b. a.) **finesse** (artifice).

FINASSEUR [fi-nà-sè-ur] n. m. **SE** [sè-è] n. f. § **person that finessees**.

FINAUD, **E** [fi-nò, d] adj. § (b. a.) **artful**; **cunning**; **shrewd**.

FINAUD [fi-nò] n. m. § **artful**, **cunning**, **shrewd**; § **file**; § **file**.

Vrai —, **regular file**.

FINE [fi-n] n. f. (writing) **small hand**.

FINEMENT [fi-nè-màn] adv. § 1. **finely**; **delicately**; 2. **ingeniously**; 3. **acutely**; **sharply**; **subtly**; **keenly**; **shrewdly**.

FINESSE [fi-nè-s] n. f. 1. § **fineness** (absence of coarseness); 2. § **slenderness**; 3. § **fineness**; **delicacy**; **niceness**; 4. § **fineness**; **refinement**; **purity**; 5. § **acuteness**; **sharpness**; **subtlety**; **subtly**; **keenness**; **penetration**; **shrewdness**; 6. § **ingenuity**; 7. § **nicety**; **delicacy**; **subtlety**; 8. § (b. a.) **sharpness**; **keenness**; **cunning**; **shyness**; 9. § (b. a.) **fineness**; **artifice**.

3. — de tact, **delicacy**, **niceness of touch**. 4. Ses idées sont pleines de —, his ideas are full of refinement. 5. Il y a beaucoup de — dans ses yeux, there is much shrewdness in his eyes. 7. Les — d'une langue, the niceties of a language.

— comme du fil blanc, **transparent shallow, clumsy artifice**. Avec —, (V. senses) **artfully**; **cunningly**; **shrewdly**; **subtly**; **shrewdly**. Chercher — à q. ch., **to seek for a malicious meaning in a th.**; entendre — à q. ch., **to give a malicious construction to a th.**; à —, **to construe into malice**; être d'une extrême —, **to be extremely fine**; faire — de q. ch., **to make a secret, mystery of a th.** that ought not to be concealed; **surpasser en —, to outwit**.

FINET, **TE** [fi-nè, t] adj. § **artful**, **shrewd**; **cunning**.

FINETTE [fi-nè-t] n. f. **thin**, **artful**.

FINI [fi-n] n. m. 1. (arts) **finish**; **perfect finish**; **finishing**; 2. (did.) **perfection** (limited extent).

Donner le — à, **to finish off**; être d'un —, **to be — finished**.

FINIR [fi-nir] v. a. 1. § **finish** (end the making of); § **to do**; 2. § **to finish**; **to end**; **to terminate**; **to conclude**; **to get through** § **to put an end to**; 4

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 278: 1019-1024.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fère; é fète; é je; é li; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suo; û sûre; ou jour;

FLÉTRISSURE [flé-tri-sû-r] n. f. 1. *fading*; 2. *withering*; 3. *blight*; 4. *spot*; alloy; *blemish*; 5. *brand* (mark with a hot iron); *stigma*; 6. *brand*; *dishonor*; *stigma*; *stain*. Avec une —, (V. senses) *stigmatically*; sans —, (V. senses of Non flétri). *Color is the least* — à —, *to fade, imperish* ... in the least.

FLEUR [flœr] n. f. 1. *bloom* (expanded bud); 2. *blossom* (expanded bud considered with regard to the fruit); 3. *bloom* (flore); 4. *bloom* (color on fruit); 5. *flower* (the flower); 6. *flower* (imitation); 7. *bloom* (the youth, splendor); *prime*; *flower*; *blossom* (attraction, charm); *flower*; *choice*; *best*; *cream*; *pink*; 10. *flower* (of rhetoric); *flowerish*; 11. —s, (pl.) *floweriness* (abundance of figures); 12. (of the complexion) *floridity*; 13. (chem.) *flower*; 14. (nav.) *flower-head*; 15. —s, (pl.) (physiol.) *flowers*; 16. (pharm.) *flower*; 17. (pharm.) *flower* —s, *blanches*, 1. *white flowers*; 2. (med.) "*flour albus*" = *whites*; — femelle, *female* (bot.) *female*, *fertile*; — fine —, *finest*, *choicest*; — best; — petite —, 1. *little*; 2. *floweret*. — de lis, (her.) = *de lis*, *lily*; — de Pan, de Paradis, — *fence*; — de style Tudor, (arch.) *Tudor* —s, *Abundance* de —s, 1. *abundance of*; 2. *floweriness*; *exposition* de —s, = *show*; *massif* de —s, *group of* —s; *planche* de —s, *bed of* —s; *pot* à —s, de —s, = *pot*; *queue* de —, (bot.) = *stalk*. À —, 1. *with* a =; 2. *flowering*; 3. *flowered*; 4. (tech.) *flush*; à — de, 1. *level with*; 2. *close to*; à la — de §, *in the* —, *prime of*; en —, *in bloom*; *vermirent*; en pleine —, *full-blooming*; non en —, *unbloom*; sans —, *flowerless*. Cueillir une —, *to pluck*; *to pick* a =; être dans toute sa — §, (th.) *to be in o's prime*; jeter, répandre, semer des —s sur, *to scatter*, *to strew* —s over; orner de —s, *to flower*; orné, paré de —s, *adorned with* —s; ** *killed*; passer à — de —s, (th.) *to be near failing*; pousser une —, *to put forth* a *blossom*; pousser des —s, *to put forth blossoms*; *to burst into blossom*. Qui ne produit pas de —s, *that produces no* —s; *unblossoming*.

FLEURISON [flœr-râ-sôn] n. f. 1. (bot.) *efflorescence*; *efflorescency*; *flourescence*; *order of expansion*; 2. *blowth*.

De la —, *budding*.

FLEURDELISER [flœr-dê-li-sê] v. a. *to brand* with a *flower-de-lis*.

FLEURDELISÉ, E [flœr-dê-li-sê] n. m. 1. *branded with a flower-de-lis*; 2. (her.) *flory*.

FLEURE, E [flœr-ê] adj. (her.) *flowerette*; *floury*.

FLEURER [flœr-ê] v. n. (th.) *to smell* (exhale an odor).

— comme baume, 1. *to smell like balm*; 2. § *to promise well*.

FLEURET [flœr-ê] n. m. 1. *silk-ferret*; 2. (fenc.) *foil*; *dagger*; 3. (mining) *punch*.

Coup de —, (fenc.) *thrust*. Faire un coup de —, *to give a thrust*; faire sauter le —, *to send the foil flying*; manier le —, *to handle the foil*.

FLEURETTE, E [flœr-tê] adj. (her.) *flowerette*; *floury*.

FLEURETTE [flœr-tê] n. f. 1. † *little flower*; ** *flowered*; 2. § *pretty thing*; *gallant speech*; 3. (bot.) *floweret*.

Contre —, des —s, *to say pretty, gallant things*.

FLEURIR [flœr-ir] v. n. 1. † (of plants, trees) *to bloom*; *to flower*; *to blow*; 2. † (of plants, trees) *to blossom*; *to flower*; 3. † (of plants, trees) *to flourish*; *to flower*; 4. § *to bloom* (to be in the time of youth, vigor, splendor); 5. § *to flourish*; *to prosper*; *to thrive*.

O. Les arbres fleurissaient dans ce sol, the trees flourished, thrived in this soil. 5. Les arts fleurissent, flourish sous ce régime, the arts flourished in this reign; Virgile et Horace fleurissent du temps d'Auguste, Virgil and Horace flourished in the time of Augustus; Athènes fleurissait sous Périclès, Athens flourished under Pericles.

Faire — (of plants, trees) *to blow*; *to blossom*; mourir à force de —, *to blossom o's self to death*.

[FLEURIR, used figuratively, makes flourishant in the pr. and, in the ind. perfect flourishait or flourishait, Of persons or collections of people, such as countries, flourishait alone is used. V. Ex. 5.]

FLEURIR, E [flœr-ir] n. p. (V. senses of FLEURIR) 1. *flowering*; *of flowers*; 2. § (of the complexion, countenance, look) *florid*; 3. § (of language, style) *florid*; *flowering*; 4. (of the mind) *agreeable*.

Style —, *floridness*; teint —, *floridity*. D'une manière —, §, *floridly*. Parler d'une manière —, *to speak floridly*; *to flourish*.

FLEURIR, v. a. † *to deck*; *to ornament with flowers*.

SE FLEURIR, pr. v. *to deck*, *to ornament o's self with flowers*.

FLEURISME [flœr-ris-m] n. m. † *taste for flowers*; *fancy for flowers*; *passion for flowers*.

FLEURISSANT, E [flœr-ris-sân, t] adj. 1. *blooming*; *in bloom*; *2. flower*; 3. (of plants, trees) *flourishing*.

FLEURISTE [flœr-ris-t] n. m. f. 1. *florist*; 2. *artificial flower-maker*.

— artificiel, *artificial flower-maker*. **FLEURISTE**, adj. 1. (pers.) *flower*; *that cultivates flowers*; 2. (of gardens) *flower*; *appropriated to the culture of flowers*; 3. (pers.) *that makes artificial flowers*.

Jardin —, *flower-garden*; jardinier —, *flower-gardener*.

FLEURON [flœr-rôn] n. m. 1. *flower* (imitation); 2. § *jewel*; *gem*; *ornament*; 3. (arch.) *flower*; 4. (bot.) *flower of the disk*; 5. (print.) *tail-piece*.

2. C'est un des plus beaux —s de sa couronne, it is one of the finest jewels of his crown.

Demi —, — en languette, (bot.) *semi-florist*. — de carthame, *safflower*; *bastard saffron*. — placé au sommet d'une partie d'édifice, (goth. arch.) *finial*.

FLEURONNE, E [flœr-rôn-ê] adj. (her.) *flowerette*; *floury*.

FLEUVE [flœv] n. m. 1. *river* (that empties itself into the sea); 2. ** *river* (in general); 3. § *river* (great quantity); 4. § *stream*; 5. (myth.) *river-god*.

3. Dvs —s de sang, rivers of blood. 4. Le — du temps, the stream of time.

— hant, *full river*. — du milieu, le milieu du —, *mid-stream*. En descendant le —, *down the* —; en plein —, *in the full*; en remontant le —, *up the* —.

FLEXIBILITÉ [flêk-si-bi-li-tê] n. f. 1. † *flexibility*; *suppleness*; *pliancy*; *plianthness*; 2. † (of hard things) *toughness*; 3. (of the voice) *flexibility*; *flexibility*.

FLEXIBLE [flêk-si-bi] adj. 1. † *flexible*; *supple*; *pliant*; 2. † (of hard things) *tough*; 3. § (of the voice) *flexible*.

Syn. — FLEXIBLE, SOUPLE, DOCTILE. Flexible denotes that which may be bent; souple, what may be bent easily and in all directions; docile indicates that which may be trained or instructed without difficulty. Figuratively, they retain the same shades of meaning. The flexible (flexible) may resist for a time, but he finally yields; the souple (pliant) may yield without hesitation or reluctance; he who is docile (docile) receives what is told to him with confidence, and voluntarily acts upon it.

FLEXION [flêk-siôn] n. f. 1. *flexion* (being bent); 2. (anat.) *bending*; 3. (mech.) *deflection*.

FLEXUEUX, SE [flêk-sœ-œ, œ-s] adj. (bot.) *flexuous*; *flexuose*.

FLEXUOSITÉ [flêk-sœ-œ-si-tê] n. f. (bot.) *flexuosity*; (being bent).

FLIBOT [flî-bô] n. m. (nav.) *fly-boat*.

FLIBUSTE [flî-bus-t] n. f. 1. *buccaneering*; 2. *robbery*; *plundering*; 3. *marauding*; 4. *smuggling*.

Faire la —, 1. *to buccaneer*; 2. *to plunder*; 3. *to smuggle*.

FLIBUSTIER [flî-bus-tîê] n. m. 1. *buccaneer*; 2. *freebooter*.

FLIC FLAC [flik-flak] crack! crack! (sound made by a lash).

FLICFLAC, n. m. (danc.) *flitflac*. **FLINT-GLASS** [flînt-glas] n. m. (opt.) *flint-glass*.

FLOCON [flô-kôn] n. m. 1. *flake* (of

snow); 2. (of cotton, wool) *flock*; 3. (a & m.) *tuft*; 4. (chem.) *flake*; 5. (dil.) —s, (pl.) *flouci*.

Gros —, *great flake*. À —, in — Former en —, *to flake*.

FLOCONNEUX, SE [flô-kôn-œ, œ-s] adj. *flaky*; *flouci*.

FLONFLON [flôn-flôn] n. m. *to-dol*.

FLORELION, n. f. V. FLEURISON.

FLOREAL, E [flô-rê-al] adj. 1. (Rom. cal.) *floral*; 2. (bot.) *floral*.

Jeux floraux, 1. (ant.) *floral games*.

2. (at Toulouse) *floral games*.

FLOREALES [flô-rê-al] n. f. (pl.) (Rom. cal.) *floral games*.

FLORE [flô-r] n. f. 1. *anthology*; *flora*; 2. (myth.) *Flora*.

FLOREAL [flô-rê-al] n. m. *Floral* (eight month of the calendar of the French Republic, from 20 April to 19 May).

FLORENCE [flô-rân-s] n. f. *sarcenet*.

FLORENCE, E [flô-rân-ê] adj. (her.) *flory*.

FLORENTIN, E [flô-rân-tin, t-ân] adj. *Florentine*.

FLORENTIN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Florentine*.

FLORENTINE [flô-rân-tin] n. f. *Florentine* (a kind of silk).

FLORES [flô-rê-s] n. f. *figure* (appearance); *dash*.

Faire —, 1. *to show off*; *to make*, *to cut a figure*; 2. *to cut a dash*; *to be successful*; *to gain repulse*.

FLORIN [flô-rîn] n. m. *florin* (coin guilder).

FLORISSAIS, **FLEURISSAIS**, ind. imper. 1st, 2nd sing. of FLEURIR.

FLORISSANT, **FLEURISSANT**, pres. p. **FLORISSANT**, E [flô-ris-sân, t] adj. 1. (pers.) *flourishing*; *blooming*; *thriving*; 2. (th.) *flourishing*; *thriving*; *prosperous*.

Non, peu —, (V. senses) *unthriving*; *unprosperous*. D'une manière —, *flourishingly*; *bloomingly*; *prosperously*. Etre —, (V. senses) *to flourish*; *to thrive*; *to prosper*.

FLORISTE [flô-ris-t] n. m. *florist*.

FLOSCULEUX, SE [flô-sœ-lœ, œ-s] adj. (bot.) *floucular*; *floucular*.

FLOSS [flôs] n. m. (metall.) *floss*.

FLOT [flô] n. m. 1. *wave*; ** *billow*; ** *surge*; 2. † —s, (pl.) *waters*; *tide*; 4. † *rising tide*; 5. § *stream*; *rent*; *flood*; *ocean*; 6. § (pers.) *crowd*; 7. § *waving*; *undulation*; 8. (na) *rising tide*; *flood-tide*; *flooding of tide*; *flood*.

Demi —, mi —, *half-tide*. À — (nav.) *afloat*; 2. (of wood) *afloat* (in a raft); 3. (mar. law) *floatsm*; *float*; 4. —s, (of rain) *in torrents*; à pe à —, (nav.) *water-borne*; à — pe (of wood) *loose*; *not in a raft*; sans —, *waveless*; *surgless*. Etre battu par les —s, *to be tossed by, on the water* battu par les —s, ** *billow-beaten*; *ever en —s, to billow*; *to surge*; être en —, (V. À —) *to be buoyed up by water*; *to float*; mettre à —, *nav. to set afloat*; 2. § *to set up*; *metaph. ch. à —, to make a th. float*; remettre à —, (nav.) 1. *to set afloat again*; *to set up again*; *use par les —s, wave-worn*. Les —s s'élèvent, *waves run high*; le vent l'y —, *the tide is coming in* — *et jussant and flow*.

FLOTTABLE [flô-ta-bl] adj. 1. *navigable for rafts*; 2. *navigable for wood*.

FLOTTAGE [flô-ta-j] n. m. *rafting*.

FLOTTAISON [flô-tâ-siôn] n. f. (load) *waterline*.

Ligne de —, —. À la —, *between wind and water*.

FLOTTANT, E [flô-tân, t] adj. *floating*; 2. † *buoyant*; 3. § *flow undulating*; 4. § *fluctuating*; 5. § *heaving*; *hesitating*; *erroneous*; *certain*; 6. (bot.) *nutant*; 7. (fin.) *ing*; 8. (her.) *florant*.

Corps —, (V. senses) *waft*; *plum* (min.) *float-stone*.

FLOTTANT [flô-tân] n. m. (drail) *float*.

où joute; en jeu; où jéune; où pour; en pan; en pin; en bon; en brun; *liq.; *gn liq.

FLOTTE [fo-té] n. f. 1. (fish.) *float*; 2. (nav.) *fleet* (unlimited number of ships). — *marchande, fleet of merchant-men.*
FLOTTEMENT [fo-té-man] n. m. 1. *fluctuation*; 2. *hesitation*; 3. *irresolution*; 4. *undulation*.

FLOTTER [fo-té] v. n. 1. || (on the surface of a liquid) *to float*; 2. || (in the air, on the water) *to waft*; 3. || (on the water without sails) *to hull*; 4. || *to float*; 5. || *to undulate*; *to wave*; 6. *to flutter*; 7. § *to fluctuate*; 8. § *to vacillate*; 9. (of reins) *to hang loose*; 10. (mil.) *to float*.

6. L'étendard de la rébellion flottait dans la main. — *the standard of rebellion waved over the main.* 7. — entre l'espérance et la crainte, *to vacillate between hope and fear.*

— au gré du vent, 1. § *to float with the wind*; 2. § *to hull*; 3. § *to float loosely*; 4. § *to waft*. Faire —, 1. *to float*; 2. *to flutter*. Faculté de —, (in the air) *vagancy*. Chose qui flotte, (V. senses) *float*; chose qui flotte sur l'eau, *float*; objet qui flotte au gré de l'eau, *drift*; personne qui flotte, *float*. En flottant au gré du vent, (V. senses) *antonly*; qui flotte, (V. senses) *vagant*; qui flotte au gré du vent, (V. senses) *antonly*.

FLOTTER, v. a. *to float* (wood).
FLOTEUR [fo-té-ur] n. m. 1. *raftsman*; 2. (hydr.) *float*; 3. (av.) *cable-buoy*; 4. (tech.) *water-vane*.

FLOTTILLE [fo-ti-lé] n. f. *flotilla*.
FLOU [flu] n. m. + (paint.) *softness* touch.

FLOU, adv. + (paint.) *lightly*.
FLOU, adj. + (paint.) *light and soft*.
FLOUER [flu-é] v. n. 2. *to cheat*; *to bilk*.

FLOURRIE [flu-ri] n. f. *cheat* (action).

FLOUETTE [flu-é-té] n. f. (nav.) *vane*.
FLOUEUR [flu-é-ur] n. m. *sharp*; *cheat*; *gull-cheat*.

FLUANT, E [flu-an, t] adj. 1. *unresisting*; 2. (of paper) *unsize*; 3. (of paper) *slightly sized*.

FLUATE [flu-a-té] n. m. (chem.) *fluat*.
FLUATE, E [flu-a-té] adj. (chem.) *fluat*.

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have long legs; jouer de la —, *to play the —*. *Ce qui vient de la — s'en retourne au tambour §, *light come light go*; il est du bois dont on fait des — §, *you may turn him round which way you like*; *tousjours souvient à Robin de ses — §, *one cannot forget o.'s early inclinations*.

FLÛTE, E [flû-té] adj. (mus.) *fluted*.
FLÛTEAU [flû-té] n. m. 1. *child's pipe*; 2. (bot.) (genus) *water-plumtree*.

FLÛTER [flû-té] v. n. 1. || (b. s.) *to play the flute*; 2. § *to drink hard*; *to drink*; *to tope*.

FLÛTEUR [flû-té-ur] n. m., SE [flû-té] n. f. (b. s.) *flute-player*; *player on the flute*.

FLÛTISTE [flû-ti-té] n. m. **FLUTIST**.
FLUVIAL, E [flu-vi-al] adj. (did.) *fluvial*; *fluvial*.

FLUVIATILE [flu-vi-a-ti-lé] adj. (bot., conch.) *fluvial*; *fluvial*; *fluvial*.

FLUX [flu] n. m. 1. || *flow*; *flux*; *current*; *stream*; 2. § *flow* (abundance); *stream*; 3. § *flux* (state of vicissitude); 4. (of the blood) *flow*; 5. (of rivers, the sea) *flow*; 6. (of tears) *flow*; 7. (of the tide) *flow*; *rising*; *flow*; 8. § (b. s.) (of words) *flow*; 9. (cards) *flush*; 10. (med.) *flow*; *flux*; 11. (phys.) *tide*.

— atmosphérique, (phys.) *atmospheric tide*; — dysentérique, de sang, (med.) *dysentery*; *bloody flux*. — de bouche, — de salive, — salivaire, *flow of saliva*; — de paroles, *flow of words*; — de ventre, *looseness*; *diarrhoea*. Roue à — et reflux, *utero-mil.* A —, (med.) *fluxed*. Ateint, malade d'un — de sang, *affected*, *sick with the bloody flux*; avoir un — de bouche, 1. § *to have a flow of saliva*; 2. § *to have a tongue constantly running*; avoir un — de bourse §, *to be a spendthrift*.

FLUXION [fluks-ion] n. f. 1. —, (pl.) (math.) *fluxions* (Newton's system); 2. (med.) *inflammation*.

— catarrhale, (med.) *catarrhal inflammation*. — de joue, — de la cheek; *swollen face*; — de poitrine, — on the chest. Calcul, méthode des —, (math.) *fluxions*; *method of fluxions*. Mathématicien versé dans le calcul des —, (math.) *fluxionist*. Du calcul des —, (math.) *fluxionary*.

FLUXIONNAIRE [fluks-ion-é-ur] adj. § *liable to inflammation*.

FOC [fo-k] n. m. (nav.) *jib*; *stay-sail*. Grand — (nav.), *standing jib*; petit — (nav.) *fore stay-sail*; second — (nav.) *fore-top stay-sail*. Bâton de — (nav.) *jib-boom*; bois de —, (nav.) *head-stick*.

FOCAL, E [fo-kal] adj. (opt.) *focal*.
FOCILE [fo-si-lé] n. m. (anat.) *foetle*.
FOËNE [fo-é-né] n. f. *gig*; *fish-gig*; *fish-gig*.

FËTAL, E [fê-tal] adj. anat. *fetal*.
FËTUS [fê-tus] n. m. (physiol.) *fetus*; *fetus*.

De, du —, (physiol.) *fetal*.

FOI [foi] n. f. 1. *faith*; *belief*; 2. *faith*; *fidelity*; 3. *faith*; *trust*; *confidence*; *credit*; 4. *strength*; 4. *testimony*; *proof*; 5. (feud.) *fealty*; 6. (mil.) (of prisoners) *parole*.

Bonne —, *good faith*; *sincerity*; *honesty*; 7. *faithfulness*; 7. *plain dealing*; — inébranlable, *unshaken*; — languissante, molle, + *unbelief*; *mauvaise* —, *bad*; *insincerity*; *dishonesty*; *disingenuousness*; *unfaithfulness*; — vive, *lively* —, — de, on, upon the — of; — de Bohême, *honor among thieves*; — de gentillhomme, *on the word of a gentleman*; — d'honnête homme, *on the word of an honest man*. — et hommage, (feud.) *fealty and homage*, *fealty*. Article de —, *article of belief*; articles de —, (theol.) *credenda*; homme de —, (feud.) *vassal bound by fealty*; manque de —, *want of*; + *unbelief*; personne de bonne —, *person of good*; 7. *faithfulness*; 7. *plain dealing*; — mauvaise —, *person of bad*; 7. *false dealer*; *profession de*; 1. || *cred*; *belief*; 2. || § *profession of*; 3. § *opinion*; *sentiments*; titres dignes de —, *credentials*; violation de —, (law) *breach of*.

— Digne de —, *credible*; *worthy of credit*. Ma — l'in — peu de — + *unbelief*; de peu de —, *unworthiness of credit*; *not to be trusted*. A la bonne —, (V. De bonne —) avec bonne —, 1. *with good*; 2. *fair*; avec mauvaise —, *with bad*; 3. *unfair*; de bonne —, 1. *with good*; 2. *sincerely*; *honestly*, 7. *fairly*; 2. *in earnest*; *in good earnest*; sérieux et de bonne —, (law) *bona fide*; sérieusement et de bonne — (law) *bona fide*; de mauvaise —, *with bad*; 3. *insincerely*; *disingenuously*; *dishonestly*; *unfairly*; de la meilleure — du —, *with perfect sincerity*; 7. *with sincerity*; 7. *with sincerity*; d'une manière digne —, *with sincerity*; en bonne —, (V. De bonne —) en — de quoi, (law) *in witness, testimony whereof*; in — *and testimony whereof*; sans —, 1. *faithless*; 2. *unbeliever*; 3. *truthless*; sous la — de, 1. on the — of (an oath); 2. on the —, 7. *strength of*; sur ma —, on, upon my —, sur sa —, (of prisoners) *on parole*. Ajouter — à, *to credit*; *to give credence*, *credit to*; *to trust*; avoir — à, en, *to have*, *to put* — in; *to trust*; *to trust in*; n'avoir aucune — à, en, *to have*, *to put no* — in; *to have no confidence in*; avoir une — robuste, 1. *to have unshaken faith*; 2. + (b. s.) *to be over-credulous*; *to trust*; n'avoir ni — ni loi, *to regard neither law nor gospel*; croire comme article de —, *to believe d. th. like*; — pel; être sur sa —, sa bonne —, *to be left o.'s own master, mistress*; être prisonnier sur sa —, *to be a prisoner on parole*; faire —, faire — en justice, *to be admitted as evidence*; faire — de, *to prove*; *to be evidence of*; faire — et hommage, (feud.) *to do fealty, fealty and homage*; faire sa profession de —, 1. || *make a profession of o.'s*; *to declare o.'s*; 2. § *to make a declaration of o.'s sentiments*; *to declare o.'s sentiments*; fausser sa —, *to break o.'s*; garder sa —, *to observe*, *to keep o.'s*; laisser sur sa —, sa bonne —, *to leave o. his own master, her own mistress*; manquer à sa —, *to break o.'s*; s'en remettre à la — de q. u., *to trust to a. o.'s good*; *to rely on a. o.'s good*; trahir sa —, *to betray*, *to break o.'s*.

FOIBLE, **FOIBLEMENT**, **FOIBLESSE**, **FOIBLIR**, **FOIBLE**, **FAIBLE**, **FAIBLEMENT**, **FAIBLESSE**, **FAIBLIR**.

FOIE [foi] n. m. (anat.) 1. *liver*; 2. 1 (chem.) *liver*.

Couleur de —, 1. *liver-color*; 2. (adj.) — *colored*; dépressions, empreintes, fossettes, gouttières du —, *depressions of the*; euvloppes, tuniques du —, *coats of the*; maladie du —, *complaint*; sillons du —, *fissures of the*. Au —, qui a le —, *livered*; qui a un grand —, *liver-grown*.

FOIN [foin] n. m. 1. *hay*; 2. *grass* (intended for hay); 3. § *artichokes* choke.

— rampant §, (bot.) *forin*. — de Bourgogne §, (bot.) *Burgundian hay*; *lucern*. Botte de —, *truss of*; grenier à —, — loft; meule de —, (agr.) 1. — *mov*; 2. — *stack*; saison des —, 1. — *mov*; 2. — *harvest*; — *time*; — *making time*. Avoir du — dans ses bottes §, §, *to be warm*; *to be a warm man*; chercher une aiguille dans une botte de — §, *to look for a needle in a haystack*; faire les —, *to make hay*; faire ses —, *to cut o.'s hay*; faner le —, *to hay*; *to spread the hay*; facher le —, *to mow hay*; mettre du — dans ses bottes §, *to feather o.'s nest*.

FOIN, int. + *plague!* *pest!* — de l'fig for! *a plague on! plague take!*

FOIRE [foir] n. f. 1. *fair* (market) 2. *fairing* (present).

Temps de —, *fair-time*. En —, (com.) *at = time*; en temps de —, *at = time*. Tenir la —, *to hold a*. — Qui va à la —, — *going*. La — n'est pas sur le pont §, *there is no hurry*. Il a bien hanté, couru les —, *he is an old hand at the bel-loves*.

FOIRE, n. f. § *looseness*; *looseness of the bowels*.

ou joute; eu jen; ou joute; ou peur; an pan; in pir. in bon; un brun; *ll liq; *gn liq.

pe —, **fundamental principle; fundamental.**
FONDAMENTALEMENT [fɔ̃-da-men-ta-l-mān] adv. § 1. **fundamentally; radically.**

FONDANT, E [fɔ̃-dān, t] adj. 1. **melting; 2. (of fruit) melting.**

FONDANT [fɔ̃-dān] n. m. 1. (chem.) **az; 2. (enam.) flux.**

FONDA-TEUR [fɔ̃-da-tœr] n. m. **funder.**

RICE [ʁis] n. f. **funder.**

— d'un empire, d'une institution, the founder of an empire, an institution.

FONDATION [fɔ̃-da-si-ɔ̃] n. f. 1. § **foundation (work, trench); 2. foundation; structure; ground-work; 3. foundation; founding; creation; 4. foundation (basis); ground-work; 5. foundation (funds left); endowment; (eng.) (of roads) bottoming; 7. (tech.) d.**

— reprise sous œuvre, (build) underpinning. Pierre de —, foundation-stone. Associer les —s, to sink a foundation.

FONDEMENT [fɔ̃-d-mān] n. m. 1. § **foundation; substructure; ground-work; 2. foundation (trench); 3. * (pl.) foundation (part on which a. is supposed to rest); 4. § foundation (basis); ground-work; 5. § foundation (use, motive); ground; 6. § reliance; dependence; trust; 7. (pers.) anus; indament.**

— Les — d'une montagne, de la terre, the foundations of a mountain, of the earth. 4. Détruire la base, c'est saper les —s de l'Etat, to destroy just to sap the foundations of the state. 5. Sur — se plaint-il? On what ground does he complain? 6. Il n'y a point de — à faire sur son amie, there is no reliance, dependence to be placed in his friendship.

ABSENCE, défiant, manque de —, § **groundlessness; ungroundedness.** Avec —, 1. **with foundation; 2. with cause; 3. just cause; 4. jusque dans ses —s, to very foundations; sans —, (V. see) § 1. without foundation, any undation; baseless; groundless; undated; ungrounded; 2. groundless; ungroundedly; 3. without cause; 4. without just cause. Dénué de —, undated; groundless; unfounded; seless; without foundation, any undation; être dénué de —, être sans —, to be, to prove groundless, undated, unfounded, baseless; élar, jeter, poser les —s § 1, § 1, to lay the undation; faire les —s § 1, to build a undation.**

FONDÉ [fɔ̃-dé] n. m. § **person authorized to act for another.**

— de pouvoir, de procuration, attorney; private attorney; agent acting der power of attorney. Être le — de avoir de q. u., to have a. o.'s power, ter of attorney.

FONDER [fɔ̃-dé] v. a. 1. § **to lay the undation of; + to found; 2. § to und (cities); 3. § to found; to establish; to institute; to create; to set up; § (sur, on, upon) to found; to und; to build; to base; to establish; 5. § to found; to endow.**

— à tort, (V. senses) to misground.

FONDÉ, E, pa p. (V. senses of FON-
 § 1. **founded; 2. well-founded; (fin.) funded; consolidated.**
 Mal —, § 1. **undated; 2. undated; groundless; ungrounded; 3. § 1. unfounded; groundless; grounded; 2. (fin.) unfunded; sans son —e, groundlessly. Être — à, (V. see) to have authority for; to have ad grounds, reasons for.**

FONDER, pr. v. § (V. senses of FON-
 § 1. **(sur, on, upon) 1. (th.) to be unded, grounded, built, based, established; to rest; 2. (pers.) to found, to und, to base, to establish o.'s...; to y; § 1. to build; § 1. to go.**

Toute son espérance se fonde en vous, all his rests on you. 2. Il se fonde sur la possession, funds, grounds, bases his right in possession. 3. Elles ont pour possession, il se fonde sur des ap-
 puiement, le fonde, grounds, bases in
 ne a. d'elles se fonde, se fonde on fult-
 ne de pances.
 (V. — FONDRE, ÉTALIER, ÉTENDRE, ÉTIRER.
 der (FONDRE) is to endow with the means

necessary for permanent existence. *Établir* (to establish) is to smish with a settled location, and implies authority, particularly that of government. *Instituer* (to institute) signifies to create or form; it is applied to him who first conceives the idea of an institution, or attempts to carry it out. *Élever* (to erect) means to raise to a higher dignity. Louis IX, a *fondé* (founded) the Hospital of Quinze-Vingts. Louis XIV, a *tabli* (established) the monastery of Saint Cyst. Ignatius Loyola a *institué* (instituted) the order of Jesuits. Paris a *té érigé* (was erected) into an archbishopric in 1622.

FONDERIE [fɔ̃-d-ri] n. f. 1. (action) **founding; foundry; 2. (place) foundry; 3. (a. & m.) melting-house; 4. (metal) smelting-house; smelter.**

— de caractères d'imprimerie, letter-founding.

FONDEUR [fɔ̃-deŷr] n. m. 1. § **founder (mechanic); 2. (a. & m.) melter; 3. (metal) smelter (of ore).**

— en caractères d'imprimerie, letter-funder; — sur métaux, metal-funder.

FONDOIR [fɔ̃-doar] n. m. **melting-house (for melting fat, tallow).**

FONDRE [fɔ̃-dr] v. a. 1. § **to melt (by heat); 2. § to melt down; 3. § to melt away; 4. § to found (cast in a mould); to cast; 5. § to dissolve (in a liquid); to melt; 6. § to blend; 7. § to convert; 8. (a. & m.) to melt; 9. (metal.) to smelt; 10. (paint.) to soften; to blend.**

1. Les métaux, la cire, la neige, to melt metals, wax, tallow. 4. Un canon, une cloche, des balles, to cast a cannon, a bell, balls. 6. — plusieurs fois en une seule, to blend several times in one.

Faire —, 1. to melt (by heat); 2. to dissolve (in a liquid); to melt.

SE FONDRE, pr. v. 1. § **to melt (by heat); 2. § to melt down; 3. § to melt away; 4. § to be founded, cast (in a mould); 5. § to dissolve (in a liquid); to melt; 6. § to flow down; 7. § to blend (mix); to fuse; 8. § to coalesce; 9. § to diminish; to crumble; 10. § to disappear suddenly; to vanish; 11. § to moulder.**

— en sueur §, to melt with the heat. Le ciel se fond en eau §, the very heavens seem coming down (said of a hard rain).

FONDRE, v. n. 1. § **to melt (by heat); 2. § to melt down; 3. § to melt away; 4. § to dissolve (in a liquid); to melt; 5. § (of fruit) to melt; 6. § to sink in; to give way; 7. § to dissolve, to melt, to burst into tears; 8. § to blend (mix); to fuse; 9. § to fall away, 10. § to disappear suddenly; 11. § (sur, on, upon) to break (attack); to break in; to burst; to dart; to pounce; to fall; 12. (of birds) to stoop; to make a stoop.**

— en eau, en larmes, en pleurs, to dissolve, to melt, to burst into tears; — en sueur §, to melt with the heat; — à vue d'œil §, to grow thin visibly; to lose flesh visibly.

FONDRIERE [fɔ̃-dri-er] n. f. 1. **slough; 2. quagmire; 3. bog; 4. (of snow) pit.**

FONDRIÈLES [fɔ̃-dri-er] n. f. (pl.) (of liquids) **sediment; dregs; bottom; grounds.**

FONDS [fɔ̃] n. m. 1. § **ground (land); soil; 2. § land; undated property; 3. § property (not the use, usufruct); 4. § fund (sum of money); funds; 5. § (pl.) funds; cash; money; ready cash, money; 6. § stock of cash, money; 7. § capital (not interest); principal; 8. § fund; stock; 9. § field; matter; subject; 10. § province; department; office; business; 11. (com.) business; 12. (com.) stock; stock in trade; 13. (pl.) (fin.) funds; public funds; stocks.**

1. Bâtir sur le — d'autrui, to build upon the ground, land of another. 8. Un — de savoir, a fund, stock of knowledge.

— consolidée, (fin.) consolidated funds; consols; — damé, (build) living; — publics, (fin.) public —s; stocks; — social, (com.) capital; capital stock. Biens — §, land. — d'amortissement, (fin.) sinking —; — de boutique, stock; dead stock; — de commerce, business. — de réserve, (fin.) reserve; — de roulement, (fin.) circulating, floating capital. Appel de —, (com.) call for —; call; bailleur de —, (com.) 1. money-lender; 2. dormant, sleeping partner; biens dans les

— publics, biens en — publics, (fin.) funded property; détenteur, propriétaire de — publics, —holder; stockholder; placement à — perdus, (fin.) sinking —; porteur de — publics, —holder; stockholder; possesseur de — publics, fund-holder; stockholder.

En —, in cash. Pas de —, no effect. Acheter des —, to invest, to place, to put money in the —s; acheter un — (com.) to buy a business; céder son — (com.) to give up o.'s business; donner vendre q. ch. à — perdu, perdue, to sell a. th. and sink the capital; être en —, 1. § to be in cash, —s; 2. § (pour) to be able (to); n'être pas en —, to be short of cash, —s; faire — sur q. n., to rely, to depend on a. o.; to trust to a. o.; faire les — (com.) to provide for payment (of bills); mettre, placer à — perdu, perdue, (fin.) to sink, to sink money in an annuity, in the purchase of an annuity; procurer des —, to raise —s; faire rentrer des —, to get in money; savoir le — et le très — de q. ch., to be thoroughly acquainted with a. th.; to know a. th. well; trouver des —, to raise —s, money; vendre son —, to sell o.'s business. Les — baissent, tombent, (fin.) the —s fall; les — éprouvent une fluctuation, les — oscillent, (fin.) the —s fluctuate; les — haussent, montent, (fin.) the —s rise.

FONDUE [fɔ̃-du] n. f. (culin.) **fondue (cheese & eggs).**

FONGER [fɔ̃-je] v. n. (of paper) **to blot.**

FONGIBLE [fɔ̃-ji-bl] adj. (law) **that may be replaced by other things of a like nature.**

Chose —, thing that, being lent or leased, may be replaced by other things of a like nature.

FONGIFORME [fɔ̃-ji-for-m] adj. **fungoid.**

FONGOSITÉ [fɔ̃-go-si-té] n. f. (med.) **fungus.**

FONGUEU-X, SE [fɔ̃-gheŷ, e] adj. (med.) **fungous; prod.**

FONGUS [fɔ̃-gheŷ] n. m. (med.) **fungus.**

FONTAINE [fɔ̃-tān] n. f. 1. **fontain; spring; * fount; 2. fountain (artificial); 3. cistern (for domestic use); 4. cock (of cisterns); 5. urn (for tea, coffee, &c.); 6. (anat.) fontanel; 7. mould; 7. (hydr.) fountain.**

— filtrante, filtering-stone; — inter mittente, (hydr.) circulating fountain; intermitting, reciprocating spring. — de Héron, (hydr.) fountain of Hero; circulating fountain; — à thé, tea-urn; — de la tête, (anat.) fontanel; 7. mould. Bassin de —, fountain. Aller à la — de Jouvence, boire à la — de Jouvence §, to drink of the fountain of youth; to be rejuvenated.

FONTAINIER, n. m. **V. FONTENIER.**

FONTANELLE [fɔ̃-tān-èl] n. f. 1. (anat.) **fontanel; 7. mould.**

FONTANGE [fɔ̃-tān-je] n. f. **top-knot (ribbon).**

FONTE [fɔ̃-t] n. f. 1. **melting (by heat); 2. founding (in a mould); casting; 3. cast iron; 4. brass; 5. dissolution (in a liquid); melting; 6. (of saddles) holder; 7. (a. & m.) melting; 3. (letter-founding) cast; 9. (metal.) (action) founding; casting; 10. (metal.) cast; 11. (metal.) (of ore) smelting; 12. (print.) font; font; stock; 13. (paint.) (of colors) blending.**

— à affiner, d'affinage, (metal.) forge pig. — de fer, cast iron; — en gueuse, — en saumon, saumon de —, pig-iron.

Atelier de —, (a. & m.) 1. —-iron house; 2. (metal.) smelting house; smeltery. Muni de —s, (of saddles) hoistered.

FONTE, n. f. (for pistols) **holder.**

Muni de —s, (for pistols) hoistered.

FONTENIER [fɔ̃-tān-ier] n. m. 1. **fontain-maker; 2. cistern-maker.**

FONTICULE [fɔ̃-ti-ku-l] n. m. (surg.) **issue.**

FONTS [fɔ̃] n. m. (pl.) **font (basin).**

— baptismaux, de baptême, font.

Tenir sur les —, 1. to stand sponsor

a mal; d mâle; d fée; d fève; d fête; d je; d il; d lle; o mol; d môle; d mort; u suc; d sûre; ou jour;

for; ¶ to stand for; 2. to stand god-father, god-mother to.

FOQUE, n. m. V. Foo.

FOR [for] n. m. 1. † tribunal; 2. § tribunal.

— extérieur, 1. = of human justice; 2. temporal jurisdiction of the church; — intérieur, 1. spiritual; 2. = of the conscience.

FOR (prefix of verbs and nouns signifying exclusion, excess, ill, as FORCLORE, to foreclose; FORCULTIVER, to cultivate; ver much; FORFAIRE, to transgress) 1. without; 2. over; over much; 3. ill; wrong; mis...

FORAGE [fo-ra:] n. m. (tech.) 1. boring; 2. drilling.

FORAGE, n. m. (feud.) due upon wine.

FORAIN, E [fo-rin, -n] adj. 1. foreign; 2. of another place; 3. non-resident; residing in another place; 4. of travelling; 5. strolling; 6. (of roads) wide enough for two carriages to pass abreast.

Marchand —, hawker; peddler; speculator —, show (of fairs).

FORAIN [fo-rin] n. m. 1. non-resident land-owner; 2. itinerant dealer; hawker; peddler.

FORBAN [for-bân] n. m. 1. † pirate; corsair; sea-robber; 2. § plunderer; piffler.

— littéraire, plagiarist.

FORCAGE [for-sa:] n. m. (coin.) over-weight.

FORCAT [for-sa] n. m. (crim. law) convict (condemned to compulsory labor).

— évadé, convict that has made his escape; — libéré, returned convict. Vaisseau pour le transport des —, convict-ship.

FORCE [for-s] n. f. (de, to) 1. § strength; might; 2. § force; 3. § power; 4. § (pl.) forces; troops; 5. § force; forcibleness; violence; 6. § force; impetuosity; 7. § spirit; spirit-ness; vigor; 8. § intensity (great force); intenseness; 9. § fortitude; strength; 10. § command (over o.s. self); 11. § proficiency; forwardness; 12. § plenty; 13. § abundance; 14. (mech.) force; power; 15. — (s. (mil.) forces; 16. (nav.) (of sails) press; 17. (paint.) force; 18. (phys.) force.

— armée, armed force; — impulsive, impulsive; — impellent; impeller; — majeure, main; — motrice, (mech.) motive, moving power; — s. navales, naval, sea; — vive, 1. "vive river"; 2. living strength. — d'âme, fortitude; — de ... chevaux, (steam) ... horse power. Agent de la — publique, peace officer; défaut, manque de, (V. senses) unsoundness; état de —, (V. senses) inaversion; exécution par la —, (V. senses) enforcement; maison de —, house of correction; bridevel; jail; tour de —, feat of strength. A —, 1. extremely much; 2. hard; à — de, 1. by strength of; 2. § by dint of, by means of; by; à — égale, à — s. égales, à égalité de, — de — s. 1. with equal strength; 2. § on a footing of equality; à — ouverte, by open; à toute —, 1. by all means; 2. absolutely; 3. on the whole; au-dessus de ses —, above o.s. strength; avec —, (V. senses) 1. with; forcibly; mightily; 2. forcefully; 3. powerfully; 4. vigorously; 5. with emphasis; avec — majeure, (law) with a strong hand; dans toute la — du terme, in the full = of; de —, by —; forcibly; de cette —, (V. senses) 1. at this, that way, manner; 2. at this, that point; de même —, (b. s.) of the same stamp; de toute —, with might and main; de toutes —, de toutes ses —, 1. with all o.s. might; 2. ¶ tooth and nail; en —, (V. senses) strong (able to defend o.s. self to attack others); par —, 1. by —; forcibly; 2. (law) forcible; par la — de, by dint of; par — ouverte, by open; par, de vive —, 1. by main; 2. forcibly; by forcible means; sans —, (V. senses) 1. forceless; 2. strengthless; 3. unforcible.

Avoir —, (th.) to be of =; avoir de la —, (V. senses) to be spirited; avoir — de, to have the = of; avoir — a — de, (V. senses) to be able to; n'avoir pas la — de, (V. senses) to be unable to; n'avoir ni — ni vertu, 1. ¶ to be of a delicate constitution; 2. § to be fit for nothing; élever de, par —, 1. to force up; 2. to screw up; être de la — de q. u., to be a match for a. o.; être d'une grande —, 1. ¶ to be very strong; 2. § to be a great proficient; to be very forward; faire — de, (nav.) 1. to crowd (sail); 2. to ply (o.s. oars) amain; Introduire de —, 1. to force in; 2. to screw in; prendre de —, to force; s'y prendre de toutes ses —, to go to it tooth and nail; prononcer avec —, to lay emphasis on; reprendre ses —, to recover o.s. strength; 3. ¶ to pick up again; retirer ses —, to draw off o.s. =; faire sortir de, par —, 1. to force out; 2. to screw out; trouver q. u. de sa —, to meet o.s. match; trouver une — supérieure, to be overmatched; user de la — (pour), to use = (to); to force (to) — est demeuré à la loi, the authorities prevailed. Il est bien —, m'est, lui est (de), it is absolutely necessary for me, him (to); I am, he is forced, obliged, compelled (to).

FORCE, adj., pl. —, 1. much; a great quantity of; a great deal of; 2. many; a great many; a great number of.

1. — blé, a great deal of corn. 2. — amis, a great many friends.

FORCÈMENT [for-sé-mân] adv. 1. ¶ forcibly; by force; by compulsion; compulsively; 2. § necessarily.

Faire avoir — q. ch. à q. u., to force a. th. upon a. o.

FORCÈNE, E [for-sé-né] adj. (DE, with) furious; enraged; mad.

FORCÈNE, n. m., E. n. f. mad-man.

FORCEPS [for-sèps] n. m. (surg.) 1. forceps; 2. (of accoucheurs) forceps; extractor.

FORCER [for-sé] v. a. 1. § to force; 2. ¶ to force open; 3. ¶ to break open; 4. ¶ to strain (cause to make too great an effort); 5. ¶ to stretch (cause to make too great an effort); 6. § (d) to compel (to); to oblige (to); to force (to); to drive (to); ¶ to make (...); 7. § (d, de, to) to impel; to force; 8. § to strain (exaggerate); to stretch; 9. to strain (animals); 10. (hort.) to force; 11. (hunt.) to hunt, to run down (animals); 12. (hunt.) to emboss (animals).

1. ¶ — la serrure, une clef, to force a lock, a key; — la nature, to force nature. 2. — une porte, to force open a door. 6. — q. u. a. de, faire q. ch., to compel, to oblige, to force a. o., to do a. th.; to make a. o. do a. th. 7. Se sentir forcé de prendre la parole, to feel o.s. self impelled to speak.

— à s'éloigner, to force away. — ses moyens, to stretch a point (incur expense beyond o.s. means). Qu'on ne peut —, (V. senses) uncompletable.

FORCE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of FORCER) 1. forced; unnatural; 2. (man.) (of the gallop) overreached; 3. (nav.) (of masts) wrung.

Non —, sans être —, (V. senses) 1. § unforced; 2. § unstrained; 3. § unstretched; 4. § uncompletable.

SE FORCER, pr. v. 1. ¶ to force o.s. self; 1. § to strain o.s. self; to strain; 8. § to do violence to o.s. feelings, inclinations; 4. § to stretch a point (incur expense beyond o.s. means).

FORCER, v. n. (DE ...) (nav.) 1. to crowd (sail); 2. to ply (o.s. oars) amain.

FORCES [for-s] n. f. (pl.) (a. & m.) shears.

FORCETTES [for-sè-t] n. f. (pl.) little shears.

FORCLORE [for-klo-r] v. a. irr. (conj.) like CLORE (law) to foreclose.

(FORCLORE is used only in the pres. inf., the pa. p., and the compound tenses.)

FORCLOS, E, pa. p. of FORCLORE.

FORCLUSION [for-kli-zion] n. f. (law) foreclosure.

FORER [fo-ré] v. a. 1. (arts) to perforate; ¶ to bore; 2. (mining) to bore (the ground).

Instrument à —, borer; ouvrir qui fore, borer.

FORÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (of keys, piped; (arts) perforated; bored.

Non —, (arts) unperforated; unbored.

FOREST-IER, IÈRE [fo-rè-tiè, -rè] adj. 1. forest; of forests; 2. forest; concerning forests.

Arbre —, forest tree; † forest; 1. body, code of forest law; garde —, forester; 2. forest-ranger; lois forestières, forest law. Enlever au régime des lois forestières, to disafforest.

FORESTIER [fo-rè-tiè] n. m. forester.

FORÊT [fo-ré] n. f. 1. § forest; 2. forest; forest-land; wood-land.

— impraticable, impenetrable forest.

Conversion en —, afforestation; for d'une —, depth, heart of a =; habitant habitante de —, forester. Convertir —, to afforest; couvert de —, a forest.

déclarer ne plus être —, to disafforest; dépourvu de —, destitute of =; woods; né dans les —, born in a =; forest-born.

FORÊT [fo-ré] n. m. (tech.) 1. dry.

2. gimlet.

Mettre le — dans un tonneau, to tap a cask.

FORFAIRE [for-fa-r] v. n. def. (pa. FORFAIT) 1. † to transgress; 2. (A.) to forfeit (honor); to lose; 3. (law) magistrates) to prevaricate.

(FORFAIRE is used in the inf. and pa. p. only.)

FORFAIRE, v. a. def. (pa. p. FORFAIT) (feud.) to forfeit (a fief).

(FORFAIRE has but the inf. and pa. p.)

FORFAIT, E, pa. p. of FORFAIRE.

FORFAIT [for-fa] n. m. lein crime; crime.

FORFAIT, n. m. contract (at a stipulated price, whether the contractor or gale); ¶ job.

Prix de l'entreprise à —, (m. tribute). A —, 1. by contract, the 2. in a lump. Entreprendre à —, 1. contract by the job; 2. (mining) to lute; faire un —, to agree to do a by contract, by the job; travailler à —, to work by contract, by the job.

FORFAITURE [for-fa-ti-r] n. f. (feud.) forfeiture; 2. (law) (of magistrates) prevarication.

FORFANTE, n. m. † V. FANFAR.

FORFANTERIE [for-fan-tè-r] n. f. boasting; ¶ bragging; 2. boast, brag.

FORFICULE [for-fi-ku-l] n. f. (ear-wig).

FORGE [for-j] n. f. 1. forge (furnace); 2. forge; blacksmith's shop; smith; 3. furrier's shop; 4. — (pl.) works; 5. (metal.) smelting-house, smeltery.

Grosse —, large forge. — de campagne, (mil.) travelling —. Maître de (a. & m.) iron-manufacturer; iron master.

FORGEABLE [for-ja-bl] adj. 1. can be forged (by the smith).

FORGER [for-jé] v. a. 1. ¶ to (metals); 2. § to forge (make); 3. § to forge (invent); to fabricate; to do 4. § to trump up (tales, stories); coin (words).

SE FORGER, pr. v. to conjure up; raise; to create.

FORGER, v. n. (man.) to forge overreach.

FORGERON [for-jè-rôn] n. m. 1. smith; 2. blacksmith.

Art du —, art of the =; smith; ouvrage de —, smithery. * * * Éminent ou devient —, practice is perfect.

FORGEUR [for-jèur] n. m. 1. ¶ (of metals); 2. § forger (maker) forger (inventor); fabri: ator; 4. § coiner (of words).

FORHUIR [for-hi-r] v. n. (hunt) blow (the horn, &c.); 2. to vulture (horn).

FORJETER [for-jè-té] v. n. (AN) project; to jut out.

FORLANCER [for-lân-sé] v. n. (to start (animals)).

FORLIGNER [for-li-gnè] v. n. to degenerate (from the virtue of a

ou joûte; eu jou; eû jeûne; eû peur; an pan · in pin; on bon; an brun; *ll liq; *gn liq.

ators); to fall off; 2. to forfeit o's *for*; to commit o's self.
FORLONGER [for-lon-jé] v. n. (hunt.) to forsake the country; 2. (of the dog) to run a length.
FORLONGER, v. a. to *lengthen* (an hair, a law-suit); to draw out; to *spin* it.

Se FORLONGER, pr. v. F. **FORLONGER**, n.

FORMALISER (SE) [sè-for-ma-li-sé] v. (DE) to be *offended* (at); to take *ence* (at); to take *exception* (to).

FORMALISME [for-ma-li-s-m] n. m. 1. *formalism* (mania of the formalist); 2. *hilea* formalism.

FORMALISTE [for-ma-li-s-té] adj. (pers.) *attached to forms* (established manner); 2. *formal*; *precise*.

FORMALISTE, n. m. 1. *formalist*; (philos.) *formalist*.

FORMALITÉ [for-ma-li-té] n. f. 1. *formality* (established manner); *form*; 2. *formality* (ceremony).

Défaut, manque de —, (law) *informa-* *ry*. Avec —, *formally*; sans les —, *un-* *justes*, *voulu*, *informally*. Rempir: e —, to go through a *form*.

FORMAT [for-ma] n. m. (book-s.) *int.* *size*.

Grand —, *large* —; petit —, *small* —.

FORMA-TEUR, **TRICE** [for-ma-teùr, -e] adj. *creative*.

FORMATION [for-ma-si-on] n. f. 1. *for-* *mation*.

FORME [for-m] n. f. 1. *form*; 2. *form*; *shape*; 3. *form*; *figure*; 4. *like*; 5. *mould*; 6. *seat* (covered & stuffed); 7. *—s*, (pl.) *forms* (man-
 ner of acting, of expressing o's self); 8. *boots*, *shoes*; *lust*; 9. (of choirs) *all*; 10. (of hats) *body*; 11. (of hats) *ack*; 12. (of stockings) *leg*; 13. (arts) *(model)*; 14. (engin.) *dock*; 15. *form*; 16. (hunt) *form* (of *—*); *seat*; *bed*; 17. (log) *form*; *fire*; 18. (nav.) *dock*; 19. (sta.) *mould*; (philos.) *form*; 21. (print.) *form*; 22. *ring-bone*.

— constante, *set form*; — essentielle, *allos*. *essential* —: une pure —, une *aire* de pure —, a *formality*; a *mat-* *ter of mere formality*; — sèche, (eng.) *dry dock*; — voulue, *due* —, de ra-
 nab, (nav.) *graving*, *repairing dock*.
 sans —, *shapelessness*; vice de —, *w* *informality*. Dans les —s, *in* —; *due*; de —, (V. senses) 1. (th.) *mat*; 2. *formalizing*; de belle —, *apely*; de pure —, 1. of *mere* —; 2. *course*; en —, (log.) *in* —; en — de, *the* = *of*; *by way of*; en bonne —, *due* —; en bonne et *due* —, *in good* *due* —; *in due* and *proper* —; en — accoutumée, *in the ordinary*, *usu-* *—*; par — de, *by way of*; pour la —, —; for —s *sake*; as a *matter of* —, sans —, *formless*; *shapeless*; sans —, (V. senses) 1. *ungentlemanlike*; *gentlemanly*; 2. *unladylike*; sans —, de procès, *without further* *formality*; sans les —s officielles, *informal*; s la — de, *in the shape of*; sous une —, *in* a —. Mettre en —, sur la —, (of *st.* shoe-makers) to put on, upon the —; prendre —, to assume a —; *ndre* une —, —, to assume, to take a —; prendre la — de, to assume, to *be the* = *of*.

FORMEL, **LE** [for-mèl] adj. (th.) 1. *mul*; 2. *express*; 3. (philos.) *formal*. **FORMELLEMENT** [for-mèl-l-màn] adv. *formally*; 2. *expressly*; 3. (philos.) *formally*.

FORMER [for-mé] v. a. 1. *§ to form*; *§ to frame* (form); to make; 3. *§ shape*; 4. *§ to mould*; 5. *§ to fu-* *—*; 6. *§ to form*; to compose; to *stitute*; to make up; 7. *§ to form*; *plan*; to scheme; 8. *§ to form*; to *use*; to devise; to contrive; to *ike out*; 9. *§ to effect*, *bring about*; *§ to make*; 11. *§ (a. to) to form*; to *ed*; to train; to train up; to bring *—*; 12. *§ to polish* (a. o.); to give a *hisking* to; 13. (gram.) to form; 14. *v* to array (a panel); 15. (mil.) to *ra*.

1. — un son, un *contraste*, to form a *sound*, a *contrast*. 2. — bien ses lettres, to make o's *letters* *well*. 7. — une conspiration, une ligue, to form a *conspiracy*, a *league*. 8. — un dessein, une résolu-
 tion, un projet, une idée, to form a *design*, a *resolu-* *tion*, a *project*, an *idea*. 10. — une objection, une *difficulté*, une plainte, to make an *objection*, a *diffi-* *culty*, a *complaint*. 11. — un apprenti, un disciple, to train an *apprentice*, a *pupil*.

Personne qui forme, (V. senses) 1. *§ former*; 2. *§ framer*; 3. *§ moulder*.

FORME, *z*, pa. p. (V. senses of **FORMER**) *full-grown*.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *§ unformed*; 2. *§ unframed*; 3. *§ unshaped*; 4. *§ unfashioned*; 5. *§ undevised*; *uncon-* *structed*; 6. *§ (pers.) unbred*; *untrained*; 7. *§ (pers.) unpolished*.

Se FORMER, pr. v. (V. senses of **FORMER**) 1. to form; to assume; to take a *form*; 2. (EN, into) (of deliberative as-
 semblées) to resolve o's self (into com-
 mittees, &c.); 3. *§ (pers.) to form*; to *in-* *proce*; to train; 4. (mil.) to *form*.
FORMIATE [for-mi-a-t] n. m. (chem.) *formiate*.

FORMICA-LEO [for-mi-kà-leo] n. m. (ent.) F. **FOURMILION**.

FORMICANT [for-mi-kàn] adj. m. (med.) (of the pulse) *small*, *weak*, and *frequent*.

FORMATION [for-mi-kà-si-on] n. f. (med.) *formication*.

FORMIDABLE [for-mi-da-bl] adj. 1. (A, to) *formidable*; 2. *tremendous*.

Caractère —, 1. *formidableness*; *ter-* *ribleness*; 2. *tremendousness*. D'une manière —, 1. *formidably*; *terribly*; 2. *tremendously*.

FORMIER [for-mié] n. m. *last-maker*.

FORMIQUE [for-mi-k] adj. (chem.) *formic*.

FORMIX [for-mi-k] n. m. (surg.) *form-* *ix*; *herpes exedens*; *corroding* *let-* *ter*.

FORMULAIRE [for-mu-lè-r] n. m. *for-* *mulary*.

FORMULE [for-mu-l] n. f. 1. *form* (prescribed); 2. (did.) *formula*; *for-* *mule*; 3. (math.) *formula*; 4. (med.) *formula*; *formulary*; *§ prescription*.

FORMULER [for-mu-lé] v. a. 1. to *draw up* a *formula*; 2. *§ to state* (ex-
 press); 3. (alg.) to reduce to a *formula*; 4. (law) to draw up (in due form); 5. (med.) to draw up.

FORMULISTE [for-mu-li-s-t] n. m. *formalist*.

FORMICA-TEUR [for-mi-kà-teùr] n. m., **TRICE** [tri-s] n. f. — *formicator*.

FORNICATION [for-mi-kà-si-on] n. f. + *fornication*.

FORNIQUER [for-mi-ké] v. n. + to *fornicate*.

FORPAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; *im-* *pera*. 2d sing. of **FORPAÎTRE**.

FORPAISSAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

FORPAISSANT, pres. p.

FORPAISSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

FORPAISSONS, ind. pres. and impera. 1st pl.

FORPAÎT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

FORPAÎTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

FORPAÎTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

FORPAÎTRE, **FORPAÎSE** [for-pè-tré] (hunt.) to feed far away from the cover.

FORPU, *e*, pa. p. of **FORPAÎTRE**.

FORPUS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

FORPUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

FORPUT, ind. prot. 3d sing.

FORPUT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

FORPS [for] prep. *† save*; *except*; *but*.

FORSEMENT [for-sè-màn] adj. (hunt.) (of dogs) *eager* (after the game); *hot*.

FORTE, *E* [for-té] adj. 1. *§ (EN, DE, by) strong*; 2. *§ vigorous*; *stout*; *sturdy*; *hardy*; *lusty*; 3. *§ large* (in body, Emb); 4. *§ copious*; *plentiful*; 5. *§ great*; *large*; *considerable*; 6. *§ great*; *intense*; 7. *§ strong* (energetic); 8. *§ spirited*; 9. *§ courageous*; *brave*; *bold*; 10. *§ (pers.) skilful*; *able*; *power-* *ful*; *clever*; 11. *§ (pers.) (EN, SUR, in) skilful*; *versed*; *§ forward*; 12. *§ (th.) (DE, in) powerful*; *skilful*; 13. (b. a.) *(pers.) ready*; 14. *§ difficult*; *laborious*;

hard; 15. *§ strong* (disagreeable to the palate); 16. *§ (b. s.) bad* (extraordinary); 17. (of colds) *violent*; 18. (of coughs) *vi-* *olent*; 19. (of eating) *heartily*; 20. (of expressions) *emphatic*; *emphatic-* *ally*; *forcible*; *impressive*; 21. (of fever) *high*; 22. (of frost) *hard*; 23. (of ground) *heavy*; 24. (of illness) *severe*; *serious*; 25. (of liquids) *strong*; 26. (of rain) *hard*; *heavy*; 27. (of reasoning) *cogent*; *powerful*; 28. (of sound) *loud*; 29. (of towns) *large*; 30. (of towns) *fortified*; 31. (of voices) *strong*; 32. (of the wind) *strong*; *high*; 33. (of woods) *thick*; 34. (mil.) *strong* (able to resist)

1. *Être* — des reins, to be strong in the loins; *Être* — des divisions de l'ennemi, to be strong by the divisions of the enemy. 3. Il a la main *à trop* —, his hand is too large. 5. Recevoir un — salu-
 re, to receive a large salary. 6. Une — haleur, a great, intense heat; une — douleur, a great pain. 12. Un discours — de raisonnement, a speech power-
 ful in argument. 13. Il est toujours — pour par-
 ler, he is always ready to speak. 14. Ils trouvèrent une montagne — à monter, they found a moun-
 tain difficult to ascend.

Droit, lot du *plus* —, *sword-lane*. Au plus —, *in the full*; au plus — de, 1. *at the very height of*; *at the height of*; *in the very heart of*; 2. *in the full tide of*; de plus en plus —, (V. senses) (b. a.) *worse* and *worse*. Avoir affaire à *trop* — e partie, to be overmatched; *être* — (en, sur), 1. to be *skilful* (in); to be *versed* (in); to be conversant (with); to be a *proficient*, *adept* (in); to know well (...); to have a *good knowledge* (of); 2. (school.) to be well read (in); *§ to be up*, well up (in); se faire — de, 1. to guarantee; 2. to undertake; to engage to; 3. to boast (that); se porter — (de), (law) to assume upon o's self; se porter — pour q. u., to answer for a. o.; trouver plus — que soi, to be over-
 matched. C'est plus — que moi, I cannot help it; c'est trop — c'est par trop —, it is too bad; le plus — est fait, 1. the most difficult part is done; 2. the worst is over; *§ the neck of it is broken*; quelque — que ce soit, he ever so much; voilà qui est trop —, that is too bad.

FORT [for] n. m. 1. *strong*, *strongest* part; 2. *§ strong person*; —s, (pl.) *strong*; 3. *§ valiant*, *courageous* person; —s, (pl.) *valiant*; 4. *§ principal* part; main point; 5. *§ midst*; *height*; *heart*; *depth*; 6. *§ heat* (midst); *brunt*; 7. *§ forte* (distinguishing quality); *fort*; *strong hold*; *skill*; *strength*; 8. *§ (of swords) centre*; *middle*; 9. (of woods) *thick part*; 10. (fort.) *fort*; *redoubt*; 11. (fort.) *blockhouse*.

2. Protéger la faible contre le —, to protect the weak against the strong. 4. Le plus — est fait, the principal part is done. 5. Dans le — de sa fièvre, in the height of his fever; dans le — de sa douleur, in the depth of his grief. 7. La critique est son —, criticism is his forte.

Petit —, (th.) *small fort*. — de la halle, 1. *market-porter*; 2. *porter of the corn-market* (of Paris). Au — de, 1. *in the midst*, *height*, *heart*, *depth* of; 2. *in the heat*, *brunt* of; du — au faible, le — portant le faible, 1. *one with another*; 2. *upon an average*. Connaître, savoir le — et le faible de q. ch., to be well ac-
 quainted with a. th.; prendre q. u. pa-
 son —, to take a. o. in his strong hold, protégé par des —s, *forted*.

FORT, adv. 1. *§ vigorously*; *forcibly* *hard*; 2. *§ strongly*; *firmly*; *decided* *ly*; *resolutely*; 3. *§ extremely*; *exce-* *edingly*; *much*; *a great deal*; 4. *§ very*; 5. *§ very much*; *much*; 6. (of blowing freezing, &c.) *hard*; 7. (of raining snowing, &c.) *fast*; *hard*.

FORTE [for-té] adv. (mus.) *forte*.

FORTEMENT [for-tè-màn] adv. 1. *§ strongly*; 2. *§ strongly*; *vigorously* *stoutly*; *sturdily*; *hardly*; *lustily*; 3. *§ forcibly*; *energetically*; 4. *§ extreme-* *ly*; *exceedingly*; *much*; *very much*.

FORTE-PIANO, F. **PIANO**.

FORTERESSE [for-tè-rè-s] n. f. 1. *§ 1. fortress*; *place of strength*; 2. *§ 1. strong hold*.

FORTIFIANT, *E* [for-ti-fi-a-n, -t] adj. *invigorating*; *strengthening*; *tonic*

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é jo; é il; é le; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u su; u sûre; ou jo ir;

FORTIFIANT [fôr-ti-fân] n. m. (med.) tonic.

FORTIFICATION [fôr-ti-fi-kâ-siôn] n. f. (mil.) 1. fortification; 2. redoubt.

Nouvelle —, *refortification*. — de campagne, *field-redoubt*. Sans —, *unfortified*.

FORTIFIER [fôr-ti-fi-é] v. a. 1. || to strengthen (give physical strength to); 2. || to strengthen (give moral force to); 3. || to fortify; 4. || to invigorate; 5. || to corroborate (give additional strength to); 6. || to strengthen; 7. || to fortify; 8. || to corroborate; 9. || to confirm; 10. (mil.) to fortify; 11. (nav.) to succor (cables).

Chose qui fortifie, (F. senses) *strengthen-er*.

FORTIFIÉ, E, pa. p. F. senses of **FORTIFIER**.

Non —, 1. || *unstrengthened*; 2. || *unfortified*; 3. || *unconfirmed*; 4. (mil.) *unfortified*.

SE **FORTIFIER**, pr. v. 1. || to acquire, to gain, to get strength; 2. || to become, to get strong; 3. || (th.) to strengthen; 4. || to gather strength; 5. || to be strengthened, fortified; 6. || to become invigorated; 7. || to be corroborated; 8. || (DANS) to gain proficiency (in); 9. || to make o.s. self a proficient (in); 10. || to make o.s. self conversant (with); 11. || to become skillful, versed (in); 12. || to make o.s. self well acquainted (with); 13. || to be strengthened, fortified, corroborated, confirmed; 14. (mil.) to fortify o.s. self.

FORTIN [fôr-tîn] n. m. (mil.) *fortlet*; *small fort*.

FORTIORI [â-fôr-ti-ô-ri] (log.) *a fortiori*; *much more*.

FORTRAIT, E [fôr-trê, t] adj. (man.) *portrait*.

FORTRAITE [fôr-trê-ti-é] n. f. (man.) *overworking*.

FORTUIT, E [fôr-tu, t] adj. *fortuitous*; *casual*; *incidental*.

Cas —, 1. *fortuitousness*; *casualty*; *contingency*; 2. (law) *chance*; *nature*; 3. *fortuitousness*; *casualty*; *contingency*; 2. *undesignedness*. Par cas —, 1. *fortuitously*; *casually*; *contingently*; 2. (law) *casual*.

FORTUITEMENT [fôr-tu-i-t-mân] adv. *fortuitously*; *casually*; *incidentally*.

FORTUNE [fôr-tu-n] n. f. 1. *fortune*; 2. *chance*; *hazard*; *risk*; 3. *fortune*; *good fortune*; 4. *good luck*; 5. *luck*; 6. *ill-fortune*; 7. *ill, bad luck*; 8. *fortune*; *wealth*; *wealthiness*; 9. (myth.) *Fortune*.

Belle —, *handsome fortune*; *bonne* —, *good*; 1. *luck*; 2. *good luck*; *une bonne* —, *a piece of good*; 3. *demil-* (V. senses) *one-horse carriage*; *mauvaise* —, *ill*; 4. *ill-luck*. La — des armées, the — of war; 5. *de mer*, (com. nav.) *perils of the sea*; *danagers and accidents of the sea*; 6. *du pot*, o.s. *chance*; 7. *pot-luck*. Artisan de sa —, *architect of o.s. own*; 8. *biens de la* —, *gifts of*; 9. *caresses de la* —, *smiles of*; 10. *coups de la* —, *frowns of*; 11. *changement de* —, *turn, change of*; 12. *tour of the tide*; *homme, femme de* —, *qu'il a de la* —, *a man, a woman of his property*; 2. *man, woman who has made his, her own fortune*; *officier de* —, *officer that has risen from the ranks*; *un peu de* —, *small property*; *retour de* —, *turn of*; 3. *soldat de* —, *soldier who has risen from the lowest to the highest ranks*. Sans —, (V. senses) 1. *of no*; *property*; 2. *unportioned*. Adorci, encenser la —, to worship at the shrine of; 3. *attacher un sillon à la roue de la* —, *to fix the wheel of*; 4. *s'attacher à la* —, *de q. u. a*, to follow o.s. =; 5. *avoir de la* —, *to have a*; 6. *to have property*; *to be wealthy*; *travailler la* —, *to tempt*; 7. *chercher* —, *to seek o.s.*; 8. *courir* — (de), *to have a chance (of)*; 9. *to stand a chance (of)*; 10. *à bid fair (to)*; 11. *to run a risk (of)*. Courir après la —, *to hunt after*; 2. *courir même* —, *to take*; 3. *à la même chance*; *courir la* — *du pot*, *to take o.s. chance (of a meal)*; 4. *à la* —, *to take pot luck*; *diner à la* — *du pot*, *to take o.s. chance of a dinner*; 5. *à la* —, *to take*

pot luck; *dissiper sa* —, *to run through o.s. =*, *property*; 6. *être en* —, *to be fortunate*; 7. *lucky*; 8. *to be in luck's way*; 9. *être en bonne* —, *to be in the way of good*; 10. *faire* —, 1. *to make a*; 2. *to make up an estate*; 3. (th.) *to have great success*; *fixer la* —, *to fix the wheel of*; 4. *manger sa* —, *to squander o.s. =*; 5. *to run through o.s. =*, *property*; 6. *sacrifier à la* —, *to worship at the shrine of*; 7. *suivre la* —, *de q. u. a*, to follow a. o.s. =; 8. *tenter* —, *to try o.s. =*. La — lui rit, *sourit* §, = *smiles on him, on her*. Contre mauvaise — bon cœur, *we must bear up against bad*.

FORTUNÉ, E [fôr-tu-né] adj. *happy*; *fortunate*.

Les îles —es, (geog.) *the Fortunate Islands*.

Sm.—**FORTUNÉ**, **HEUREUX**. *Fortune* is applied to a person signally favored by fortune; *heureux*, to one in the enjoyment of happiness, without reference to the circumstances that produce it. Riches, high station, success, and fame unite to make a man *fortuné* (*fortunate*); but all these, if unaccompanied with peace of mind, contentment, and a quiet conscience, will fail to render him *heureux* (*happy*).

FORT-VÊTU [fôr-vê-tu] n. m. f. pl. —, *person dressed above his condition*.

FORUM [fôr-rom] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *forum*.

FORURE [fôr-ri-é] n. f. *ole drilled*; *hole*.

FOSSE [fô-s] n. f. 1. *pit*; 2. *hole (large)*; 3. *grave*; 4. *grave*; 5. *pit*; 6. (of animals) *den*; 7. (of the nose) *chamber*; 8. (of the stomach) *pit*; 7. (anat.) *fossa*; *foss*; 8. (hort.) *trench*; 9. (nav.) *well (on a bank)*.

Basse —, *dungeon (of a prison)*; — commune, *common grave*. — d'alsance, *cesspool*; — aux câbles, (nav.) *cable-stage*; — à chanx, *lime-pit*; — aux lions, 1. *lion's den*; 2. (nav.) *boatswain's store-room*. Cul de basse —, *subterranean dungeon*. Sur le bord de la —, (V. senses) *on the brink of the grave*. Avoir un pied dans la —, *to have one foot in the grave*; *creuser une* —, (V. senses) *to dig a grave*; *faire une* —, *to make a grave*; *mettre dans la* —, *to lay in the grave*; *mettre les clefs sur la* —, *to renounce an inheritance*.

FOSSE [fô-s] n. m. 1. *ditch*; 2. (engin.) *open drain*; *drain*; 3. (fort.) *mout*; *foss*; *ditch*.

— latéral à la route, (engin.) *open main drain*; — de canal pour les dépôts des troubles, (engin.) *puddle-trench*; — de ceinture, *catch-water*; — de dessèchement, —; — de dessèchement souterrain, *under*; — d'écoulement, —; *ditch*; — d'écoulement souterrain, *under*; — Ouvrier qui creuse des —s, *ditcher*. Au bout du — la culbute §, *I am willing to take the consequence*; *comme un* —, *semblable à un* —, *ditch-like*. Dessécher au moyen de —s souterrains, *to undermine*; *diriger un* —, *to run a*; 2. *entourer d'un* —, *de* —s, (fort.) *to mout*; *faire un* —, *to ditch*; *franchir un* —, *to clear a ditch*; *morir au bord d'un* —, *to die in a ditch*; *ouvrir un* —, *to cut a*; 3. *santer le* §, *to pass the Rubicon*; *to cast the die*.

FOSSETTE [fô-sè-t] n. f. 1. *dimple*; 2. (play) *pitch in the hole*; *pitch-furthing*; *chuck-furthing*.

— du cœur, *pit of the stomach*. A —s, 1. *with dimples*; 2. *dimpled*; 3. *dimple*. Avoir des —s, *to have dimples*; *to be dimpled*, 4. *dimple*; *couvrir de* —s, *to dimple*; *faire, former des* —s, *to dimple*; *former en* —s, *to dimple*.

FOSSILE [fô-si-l] adj. *fossil*.

FOSSILE, n. m. *fossil*.

FOSSILISATION [fô-si-li-si-â-si-ôn] n. f. *fossilization*.

FOSSILISER (SE) [fô-si-li-sé] pr. v. *to fossilize*; *to become fossil*.

FOSSOYAGE [fô-sô-â-â-â] n. m. 1. *ditching*; 2. *grave-digging*; *grave-making*.

FOSSOYER [fô-sô-â-â] v. a. 1. *to ditch*; 2. *to dig pits round*; 3. (hort.) *to dig a trench* and.

FOSSOYEUR [fô-sô-â-â] n. m. *ditcher*; 2. *grave-digger*.

FOU [fou] **FOL**, **FOLLE** [fol] adj. (pers.) *mad*; *insane*; 1. *crazy*; 2. (DE) *to mad*; 3. *extravagant*; 4. *mad-brained*; 5. (DE) *to senseless meaning*; *foolish*; 6. (DE) *mad (of)*; 7. *enamored (with)*; 8. *passion fond (of)*; 9. *fond (of)*; 10. *dotage (on)*; 11. *sportive*; 12. *unwonted*; 13. *playful*; 14. *some*; 15. *gamesome*; 16. *excessive*; 17. (of pain) *distracting*.

1. Un homme —, *a man that is mad, insane*. Un fol espoir, *an extravagant hope*; *une folle*, *a wild, extravagant gaiety*. 3. De fol pensées, *senseless, unmeaning luxury*. 4. Etre si femme, *to be passionately fond of o.s.* Un luxe —, *excessive luxury*; *un succès*, *glorious success*.

Complètement —, *raving, stark* — à —, *to err the champs §, as mad* — *march rare*; — à —, *à enfermer, à raving, stark*. Devenir —, *to go mad*; 1. *to go, to run mad*; *faire de* —, *to drive (a. o.) mad*; 2. *être* —, *to be passionately fond of* (on); 3. *to go distracted*; *rendre* —, *to drive (a. o.) mad*; 4. *to drive (a. o.) distracted*.

[Fol is used instead of Fou before a n. m. beginning with a vowel or silent h. Fou precedes the noun in the 2d and 3d senses. V. Ex. 2 a.]

FOU [fou] n. m. **FOLLE** [fol] n. f. *mad man*; *mad woman*; *mad*; *sane*; *lunatics*; 2. *madman*; *woman*; 3. *mad-cap*; *mad brain*; *fool*; *buffoon*; 4. *jester*; *fool*; 5. (c) *bishop*; 6. (orn.) *garnet*; *booby*; *dy*.

— blanc, de Basan, *Soland goose*; — enragé, *person raving*; — de Bassora, (orn.) *gentleman*; 2. *rol*, 1. *king's fool*; 2. (chess) *king's bishop*. Bonnet de —, *fool's cap*.pital des —s, *lunatic asylum*; *maison des* —s, *lunatic asylum*; *mad-ho*; *maison particulière de* —s, *private house*. En —, *distractedly*. Faire —, *to fool*; *to play the fool*. Chaque sa marotte, *every madman has his hobby*. * Plus on est de —s plus on est de la merle, *the more the merrier*; * tête de blanchit jamais, *folly has no cares*; *turn the hair gray*.

FOUACE [fou-â] n. f. "*fouace*" of battered roll).

FOUAGE [fou-â] n. m. (feud.) *fuel*; *smoke*; *smoke-furthing*; *hearth*.

FOUAILE [fou-â-i-é] n. f. (h) *quarry*.

FOUAILLER [fou-â-i-é] v. a. *to quarry*; *to lash away*.

Ne faire que —, *to do nothing* *whip*.

FOUDRE [fou-dr] n. f. 1. *thunder*; 2. *lightning*; 3. *thunderbolt*; 4. *thunderbolt* (repression); 5. *fulmination* (of censure) [fusion (occasioned by lightning)]; 6. *spark*; 7. (mil.) *thunder-bolt* (ornament on the uniform).

Coup de —, *thunder-clap*; *éclat* —, *clap*; *peal of*. Aussi prompt que la —, *as quick as lightning*. Frapper de la —, *comme de la* —, *étréte with*; *frappé de la* —, *com de la* —, *struck*; *lancer in* —, *to be* —, *lancer*; *lancer ses* —s, *to be* —s, *to be*. Etre touché, frappé de la —, *être tué par la* —, *to be killed by lightning*. C'était un coup de — pour moi, *I was struck by it*. La — est bête, *a bolt has fallen*.

FOUDRE, n. m. *thunderbolt* (irritable person); *great warrior*, *captain hero*.

Un — de guerre, *a thunder-bolt of war*.

FOUDRE, n. m. *thunder* (for liquids).

FOUDROIEMENT [fou-dro-â-â] n. m. *striking with thunder*, *with thunderbolt*; *thunder-striking*.

FOUDROYANT, E [fou-dro-â-â] adj. 1. *thunder-striking*; *striking with thunder*, *the thunderbolt*; 2. *striking with thunder*, *the thunderbolt*; 3. *fulminating* (expressing anger); 4. *dashing*; *withering*; 5. *stark*; 6. *stark*.

ou joute; en jon, est jeûne; est peur; an pan; in pin; an bon an bran; *il liq.; *gn liq.

pressing surprise); 6. (mea) (of apoplexy) fulminant.

FOUDROYER [fou-dro-é] v. a. 1. to strike with thunder, the thunder-bolt; 2. to thunder-strike; 3. to batter down (with artillery); 4. to destroy; 5. to overwhelm; to crush; 6. to ruin; 7. to confound; 8. to strike dumb; 9. to dumfounder.

J'en fus, j'en ai été foudroyé, I was thunder-struck by it.

FOUÉE [fou-é] n. f. 1. bat-fencing; 2. pen-fire.

FOUENNE, n. f. V. FAÏNE.

FOUET [fou-é] n. m. 1. whip; horse-whip; lash-ship; 2. thong (of a whip); 3. whip-cord; 4. whipping; flogging; 5. (mil. nav.) cut of nine tails; cut; 6. (nav.) (of blocks) tail.

— à neuf cordes, (mil. nav.) cut of nine tails. Coup de —, 1. stroke of a whip; 2. lash; poteau pour les criminels condamnés au —, whipping-post. En forme de —, whip-shaped. Avoir le —, to have a whipping; to be whipped; claquer d'un —, to crack a whip; faire claquer son —, to crack a whip; faire claquer son —, to sound o's own trumpet; conduire à coups de —, to drive with the whip; craindre le —, to be afraid of the whip; donner du —, to use the whip; donner le — à, to whip (a child); to give a whipping, flogging; tonner des coups de — à, 1. to whip; 2. to lash; être dur au —, (of horses) not to mind the whip; frapper du —, to whip.

FOUETTER [fou-é-té] v. a. 1. to whip; to horse-ship; 2. to lash; 3. to whip (children); to flog; 4. to whip (cream); 5. to beat up (eggs); 6. (nav.) to lash (ropes); 7. (nav.) to flap back (against the mast).

Il n'y a pas là de quoi — un chat, it is a mere trifle; et puis fouetter cocher, (joke) off we went at a fine rate; taper des verges pour se faire —, pour —, to furnish arms against o's self; il a bien d'autres chiens à —, he is other fish to fry.

FOUETTER, FUSTIGER, FLAGELLER. These words denote in common the act of inflicting chastisement on the body. Fouetter is applicable to all instruments, and to any mode of using them. Fustiger has particular reference to punishment with rods. Flageller adds to the signification of the other two the idea of violence and ignominy.

FOUETTRÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of FOUTTER) (of flowers and fruits) streaked. Non —, unwhipped.

SE FOUETTER, pr. v. 1. to be whipped, lashed; 2. to whip, lash o's self.

FOUETTER, v. n. 1. (of hail, rain, snow) to beat; 2. (of wind) to be cutting; 3. (of cannon) to sweep.

FOUETTEUR, E [fou-é-teur] n. m. SE 4. (b. s.) whipper; flogger.

FOUGASSE [fou-ga-sé] n. f. (mil.) fougade.

FOUGER [fou-jé] v. n. (hunt.) (of dogs) to grub.

FOUGERAIE [fou-jé-rai] n. f. fern-plot.

FOUGERE [fou-jé-ri] n. f. 1. (bot.) fern; (bot.) brake; 3. brake (plant); 4. ** lass; 5. ** bottle.

— aquatique, fenêre, royale, flower-king, fern; Impériale, femelle, raka. Plein, couvert de —, ferny.

FOUGON [fou-gou] n. m. (nav.) (in the Mediterranean) cook's galley, caçose.

FOUGUE [fou-g] n. f. 1. fury; passion; 2. ardor; fire; fervency; impetuosity; vehemence; 3. mettle; 4. rage; animation; spirit; 4. excitement; 5. (of animals) spiritedness; stide.

Avoir de la —, (V. senses) to be full mettle; être en —, (V. senses) to be riled; montrer de la —, (V. senses) to show mettle. Quand la — est passée, when the excitement is over.

FOUGUEUX, SE [fou-gheú, éú-s] adj. furious; fierce; 2. ardent; fiery; impetuous; vehement; 3. mettlesome; 4. fiery; animated; spirited; 4. (of animals) high-mettled; mettlesome; spirited.

FOUILLE [fou-é] n. f. 1. excavation (in search of a th.); digging; 2. (build.) getting; 3. (engin.) digging.

Homme à la —, (build.) getter. Faire des —, to dig; faire la — de, to dig.

FOUILLE-AU-POT [fou-é-pot] n. m. — pl. —, scullion-boy.

FOUILLER [fou-é] v. a. 1. to excavate (in search of a th.); to dig; 2. to search (a place); 3. to rummage; 4. to search (a o.); 5. (paint., sculpt.) to sink. Personne qui fouille, 1. digger; 2. searcher.

FOUILLE, E, pa. p. V. senses of FOUTILLER.

Non —, sans être —, 1. unexcavated; 2. unsearched; 3. unrummaged.

SE FOUILLER, pr. v. 1. to search o's pockets; to feel in o's pockets; 2. to search each other.

FOUILLER v. n. 1. to dig; 2. to search, seek; 3. (b. s.) (DANS...) to rummage; to ransack; to rake; 4. (b. s.) to fumble.

— de tous côtés, (V. senses) to rummage; to rake — partout pour trouver, to rummage for; to have a rummage for.

FOUILLIS [fou-i] n. m. 1. confusion; disorder.

FOUINE [fou-i] n. f. 1. (inam.) martin; beech martin; martlet; 2. (agr.) pitch-fork; fork; 3. (fish.) gip; flag-gip; flagip.

FOUINER [fou-i-né] v. n. 1. to sink away off.

FOUR [fou] v. a. to dig (the earth).

FOUISSEMENT [fou-i-sé-mán] n. m. digging.

FOULAGE [fou-la-j] n. m. (a. & m.) fulling.

Prix du —, fullage.

FOULANT, E [fou-lán, t] adj. (of pumps) forcing.

FOULARD [fou-lar] n. m. silk handkerchief; handkerchief.

— des Indes, India handkerchief.

FOULE [fou-l] n. f. 1. (pers.) crowd; throng; 2. (pers., th.) crowd; multitude; great number; number; 3. (b. s.) multitude; mass; herd; common herd; 4. (a. & m.) fulling.

Grand —, great, large crowd; — tumultueuse, rabble. De la —, (V. senses) mobbish; en —, in a —; in —. Accourir en —, to crowd; to throng; to flock; to swarm; attirer la —, to attract; to draw —; s'avancer en —, to crowd forth; disperser, dissiper la —, to disperse a —, mob; laisser écouler la —, to allow a — to disperse; entourer en —, to crowd; entrer en —, to crowd in; faire —, to crowd; to flock; to throng; se jeter dans la —, to plunge into the —; percer la —, 1. to get through a —; 2. to distinguish o's self from the multitude; se perdre dans la —, to be lost in a —; se porter en —, to crowd; to flock; to throng; se présenter en —, to crowd; to flock; to throng; se presser en —, to crowd; to flock; to throng; rassembler, réunir la —, to collect a —, mob; to gather together a —, mob; sortir de la —, se tirer de la —, to rise above the multitude; sortir en —, to crowd out. Il y a grande —, la — y est, there is a great —; la — s'y porte, it is crowded; people flock to it.

FOULÉE [fou-lé] n. f. 1. (of skins) pile (240); 2. (of steps) tread; 3. —, (pl.) hunt. foiling; fusee; 4. (man.) appui.

FOULER [fou-lé] v. a. 1. to press (a th. that resists slightly); 2. to tread (under o's feet); 3. (b. s.) to trample (under o's feet) on, upon; 4. (b. s.) to trample on (oppress); to trample under foot; to trample into dust; to grind down; to oppress; 5. to tread out; 6. to overrun; 7. to gull (animals); 8. to sprain (a part of the body); 9. (agr.) to jump; 10. (a. & m.) to full; 11. (a. & m.) to mill.

1. — l'herbe, to press the grass; — un lit, to press a bed; des raisins, to press grapes. 3. Il foule aux pieds les lois, he tramples upon all the laws. 4. — le peuple, to grind down the

people. 8. Se — le pied, le poignet, to sprain o's foot, o's wrist.

— aux pieds, 1. to tread on, upon; to tread under foot; 2. to trample on, upon; to trample under foot, under o's feet. Machine à —, (a. & m.) fulling-machine. Personne qui foule, (V. senses) treader.

FOULÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of FOUTILLER) (a. & m.) milled.

— aux pieds, down-trod; down-trodden; trodden under foot. Non —, (V. senses) 1. unpressed; 2. untrodden; 3. (of animals) ungalled; 4. (of roads) untraced; untrucked; 5. (a. & m.) unmilled; non — sous les pieds, untrod; untrodden. Que l'on n'a pas —, (V. senses) unpathed.

FOULER, v. n. (print.) to give impression.

FOULERIE [fou-lé-ri] n. f. (a. & m.) fullery.

FOULEUR [fou-léur] n. m. 1. wine-presser; 2. (a. & m.) fuller.

FOULOIR [fou-loir] n. m. 1. (a. & m.) beater; 2. (artil.) rammer.

FOULOIRE [fou-loir] n. f. (a. & m.) fulling-board.

FOULON [fou-lon] n. m. fuller.

Charbon à —, 1. (hot) tassel; thistle head; 2. (a. & m.) tassel; thistle head; moulin à —, (a. & m.) fulling-mill; terre à —, (min.) fuller's earth.

FOULONNIER [fou-lon-nié] n. m. full-ler.

FOULQUE [fou-k] n. f. (orn.) coot.

FOULURE [fou-lúre] n. f. 1. sprain; 2. (a. & m.) felling; 3. (a. & m.) milling; 4. —, (hunt.) felling; fusee; 5. (vet.) scabbles.

FOUR [fou] n. m. 1. oven; 2. bake-house; 3. dark room; 4. (a. & m.) furnace; 5. (a. & m.) kiln; 6. (metal) hearth.

— banal, parish oven; du petit —, small cakes. — à briques, brick-kiln. — de calcination, (chim.) calciner; à chaux, lime-kiln; — de fusion, melting furnace; à reverber, reverberatory furnace hearth. Gueule de — kiln-hole; pièces de —, pastry. Au — in the —. Cuire au —, to bake in an —; charger le —, to heat the —; faire chaud comme dans un —, to be as hot as an —; mettre au —, to put in the —; sécher au —, 1. to dry in an —; 2. to kiln-dry. Ce n'est pas pour vous que le — chauffe, that is not for you; vous viendrez cuire à mon —, you will have need of me one day or other.

FOURBE [fou-b] n. f. 1. cheat; knavish trick; 2. cheating; knavery.

FOURBE, adj. cheating; knavish.

FOURBE, n. m. f. cheat; knave.

— fleffé, arrant —, — qui se vend à deux partis, (law) ambidexter. De —, knavish; en —, knavishly.

FOURBER [fou-bé] v. a. to cheat; to take in.

FOURBERIE [fou-bé-ri] n. f. 1. cheat; knavish trick; 2. knavery; knavishness.

— de se vendre à deux partis, (law) ambidexterity.

FOURBIER [fou-bir] v. a. to furbish; to rub up.

FOURBISSAGE [fou-bi-sa-j] n. m. furbishing.

FOURBISEUR [fou-bi-seur] n. m. 1. furbisher; 2. sword-cutter.

FOURBISSIME [fou-bi-si-n] adj. 1. most knavish.

FOURBISSURE [fou-bi-sú-ri] n. f. furbishing; rubbing up.

FOURBU, E [fou-bu] adj. (vet.) foundered; diseased in his feet.

Rendre —, to found; to founder in the feet.

FOURBURE [fou-búre] n. f. (vet.) foundering; founder in the feet.

FOURCHE [fou-ah] n. f. 1. fork (for agricultural purposes); 2. pitch-fork; fork — s caudines, (Rom. hist.) caudine forks; — s patibulaires, forked gibbet; gibbet with uprights. — à fumier, d'étable, dung—. En —, fork; forked; en forme de —, forked. Enlever avec la —, to fork; faire la —, une —, (of

a mal; à mâle; à fée; à fève; à fète; à je; à il; à lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suo; à sûre; ou jour;

roads) to fork; to branch off; faire q. ch. à la —, to do a. th. carelessly, negligently.

FOURCHER [four-cher] v. n. 1. † to fork; to branch off; 2. † to branch off; to form a second branch; 3. (of the tongue) to trip.

La langue lui a fourché, his tongue has tripped; he has made a slip of the tongue.

FOURCHÉ, É, p. a. 7. senses of FOURCHER (her.) *fourchee*.

Pied —, cloven foot. Avoir le pied —, to be cloven-footed, cloven-hoofed.

SE FOURCHER, pr. v. to fork; to branch off.

FOURCHER, v. a. (agr.) to fork.

FOURCHET [four-cher] n. m. (vet.) foot-rot.

FOURCHETÉE [four-cher-té] n. f. fork-full.

FOURCHETTE [four-cher-té] n. f. 1. fork (for the table); 2. † breast-bone; 3. (of arquebuses) rest; 4. (of carts) prop; 5. (of gloves) forest; 6. (of parasols, umbrellas) stretcher; 7. (of shirts) sleeve-bit; 8. (anat.) frush; 9. (horol.) fork; 10. (vet.) frog; frush.

Grande —, carving-fork. Déjeuner à la —, "déjeuner à la fourchette;" † meat breakfast.

FOURCHON [four-cher] n. m. (of forks) prong.

A ... —, ...pronged; with ... prongs.

FOURCHU, E [four-cher] adj. 1. forked; branching off; 2. (of the chin) indented in the middle; 3. (of animals' feet) cloven; 4. (bot.) forked; 5. (did.) furcate.

Nature —, forkedness; pied —, cloven-foot. Avoir le pied —, to be cloven-footed; cloven-hoofed.

FOURCHURE [four-cher] n. f. (did.) furcation.

FOURGON [four-gou] n. m. 1. van; carriage; 2. (of ovens) poker; 3. (artil.) limbers; 4. (mil.) cart; wagon.

FOURGONNER [four-gou-né] v. n. † 1. to poke (the fire of an oven); 2. (b. s.) to poke the fire; 3. (b. s.) to poke; to rummage; to rake; 4. to fumble.

FOURMI [four-mi] n. f. 1. (ent.) ant; 2. (ent.) emmet; pismire; 3. § —, (pl.) tlingling.

— blanche, white ant, † termite; — fuligineuse, noire, emmet; jet —, Avoir des — dans ... §, to feel a tingling in o's ...; avoir des œufs de — sous les pieds §, to keep o's legs constantly in motion; † to be standing on pins and needles.

FOURMILIER [four-mi-lie] n. m. 1. (mam.) ant-bear; ant-eater; 2. (orn.) ant-eater.

FOURMILIÈRE [four-mi-lie-ré] n. f. 1. ant-hill; 2. † swarm of ants; 3. § swarm.

FOURMIS-LIONS (ent.) ant-lion.

FOURMILLEMENT [four-mi-lie-men] n. m. tlingling (in a part of the body).

FOURMILIER [four-mi-lie] v. a. 1. † (DE, with) to swarm (with living creatures); 2. § (DE) to swarm (with); to abound (in, with); to be full (of); 3. § to tingle.

1. Les ruisseaux fourmillent de peuple, the streams swarm with people; 2. Cet ouvrage fourmillait de fautes, this work is full of mistakes; 3. La main me fourmilait, my hand tingles.

FOURNAGE [four-na] n. m. 1. baking (price); 2. (fend.) furnagium.

FOURNAISE [four-né-s] n. f. furnace (large oven).

— ardente, fiery =; + burning, fiery

FOURNEAU [four-né] n. m. 1. stove (for culinary purposes); 2. (of pipes) bowl; 3. (a. & m.) furnace; 4. (mil. engin.) (of mines) chamber; 5. (metal.) hearth; 6. —, (pl.) (com. nav.) cook's galley; caboose.

Haut —, (metal.) blast furnace. — d'affinage, refinery —, — à charbon de bois, oven for making charcoal; — de coupelle, 1. (chem.) cupel =; almond =; 2. (metal.) scarp; — de fusion, [metal] ore-hearth; — de grillage, cal-

ciner; — de laboratoire, chemical =; — à manche, cupola; cupola =; — à réverbère, reverberatory =; — pour les usages domestiques, domestic =. Constructeur de —, =maker; porte de —, fire-door.

FOURNÉE [four-né] n. f. 1. † batch; baking; 2. § batch; 3. (a. & m.) batch; charge.

FOURN-IER [four-nié] n. m. 1. ÈRE [a-r] n. f. 1. oven-man; oven-woman; 2. public, village baker.

FOURNIL [four-ni] n. m. bake-house. FOURNIMENT [four-ni-men] n. m. 1. powder-horn; 2. (mil.) shoulder-belt; cross-belts.

FOURNIR [four-nir] v. a. 1. † to furnish; to supply; to provide; 2. (DE, with) to stock; 3. § to furnish (give, procure); to afford; to supply; 4. † to furnish out; to complete; to make up; 5. (com.) (A, ...) to supply; 6. (com.) (sur, on, upon) to draw (a bill); 7. (law) to put in.

1. — q. ch. à q. u., — q. u. de q. ch., to furnish, to supply a. o. with a. th. 3. — des idées, des renseignements à q. u., to furnish, to supply a. o. with ideas, information; to afford a. o. ideas, information.

— trop, to oversupply.

FOURNI, É, p. a. p. (V. senses of FOURNIR) thick; close.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. unfurnished; unsupplied; unprovided; 2. unstocked.

SE FOURNIR, pr. v. 1. (DE, with) to furnish, to supply, to provide o's self; 2. (CHEZ) to deal (with); to be supplied (by).

FOURNIR, v. n. 1. (DANS, ...) to supply; 2. (A) to supply (...); to meet (...); † to keep (...); to pay (for); 3. (A, to) to contribute; to be sufficient; 4. (A, for) to suffice; 5. (com.) (sur, on) to value.

1. C'est lui qui fournit dans cette maison, it is he who supplies that house. 2. — à la dépense, to meet the expenses; to pay for the expenses.

FOURNISSEMENT [four-ni-sé-men] n. m. 1. (com.) share of capital; capital; 2. (law) assigning to one of several next of kin of something in kind for the value of which he is made debtor in the general account between them.

FOURNISSEUR [four-ni-sé-ur] n. m. 1. (for the army or navy) contractor; 2. tradesman that supplies a. o.; tradesman; 3. (a. & m.) supplier; 4. (com.) supplier; person that supplies; tradesman; 5. (com.) purveyor (to the king or queen).

— breveté, (of great personages) by appointment. — de navires, ship-chandler. Être — de, (com.) to supply (a. o.); to be a. o.'s ...

FOURNITURE [four-ni-té-ré] n. f. 1. furnishing; supplying; providing; 2. supply; provision; 3. —, (pl.) materials; 4. (of salad) garnish; 5. (com.) supply.

Nouvelle —, fresh supply. Entreprendre une —, (com.) to contract for a supply; faire une —, 1. to make a supply; 2. (de) to supply (...).

FOURRAGE [four-ra] n. m. 1. forage; fodder; 2. horse-meat; 3. (artil.) voad; 4. (mil.) foraging; 5. (mil.) foraging party.

— sec, fodder; — vert, grass; forage. Nourrissage au —, (rur. econ.) stall-feeding; nourriture au —, (rur. econ.) stall-food. Propre au —, fit for forage, fodder. Aller au —, (mil.) to go foraging; envoyer au —, (mil.) to send out foraging; nourrir au —, to stall-feed.

FOURRAGER [four-ra-jé] v. n. 1. (mil.) to forage; 2. § to pilfer; to plunder.

— au sec, to forage for hay; — au vert, to — for grass.

FOURRAGER, v. a. 1. (mil.) to forage; 2. § to ravage; 3. § to rummage; to rake.

FOURRAGERE [four-ra-jé-ré] adj. f. (agr.) fit for fodder.

FOURRAGEUR [four-ra-jé-ur] n. m. (mil.) forager.

FOURÉE [four-ré] n. m. thicket; brake.

FOURREAU [four-ré] n. m. 1. sheath; 2. case; 3. frock; 4. (of pistols) case; 5. (of seats) cover; 6. (of swords) scabbard; sheath; 7. (vet. anat.) sheath.

Sans —, sheathless. Coucher dans son —, §, to sleep in o's clothes; mettre a. —, (mil.) to sheathe; remettre, rentrer dans le —, to sheathe; remiser, rentrer dans le —, sheathed; tirer du —, to unsheathe the sword; tirer l'épée du —, to unsheathe the sword; Qui forme un —, sheathy. L'épée, la lame use le —, §, the mind is to be active for the body.

FOURRELIÉ [four-ré-lie] n. m. scabbard-maker.

FOURRER [four-ré] v. a. 1. † to thrust; † to put; † to poke; † to clap; 2. † † (A, in, into) to stuff; to cram; 3. § (DANS, into) to get (cause to enter); † knock; to beat; 4. § (DANS, in) to force (cause to enter inopportunately); to drag; 5. (DE, with) to fur (line with fur); (build) to fur; 7. (nav.) to serve (a rope).

2. — q. ch. à q. u., to stuff, to cram a. o. with a. th. 3. — q. ch. dans la tête à q. u., to get, to beat to knock a. th. into a. o.'s head.

— son nez partout où l'on n'a que faire §, to poke, thrust o's nose every where.

FOURRÉ, É, p. a. p. (V. senses of FOURRER) 1. furry; 2. (of blows) interchanged; 3. § (of blows) secret; underhand; 4. (of clothing) furred; 5. (of coins) plated; 6. (of countries) woody; 7. (of hay, straw) mixed; 8. (of medals) plated; 9. (of peace) patched up; 10. (of tongues) stuffed; 11. (of woods) full of thickets, brakes.

SE FOURRER, pr. v. (V. senses of FOURRER) 1. to intrude o's self; to intrude; to thrust o's self; † to poke o's self; 2. to wear warm clothing.

Ne savoir où — §, not to know where to hide o's self, head. Personne qui se fourre, (V. senses) intruder.

FOURREUR [four-ré-ur] n. m. furrier.

FOURRIER [four-ré-rié] n. m. 1. harbin-ger (of the royal household); 2. (mil.) quartermaster.

FOURIÈRE [four-ré-rié] n. f. pounce (enclosure to confine cattle, &c.).

Infraction de —, pound-breach. Mettre en —, to pound.

FOURURE [four-ré-ur] n. f. 1. fur; 2. furred robe; 3. (her.) furr; 4. (her. v.) 5. (nav.) service; 6. (zool.) felt.

Commerce, traite des —, fur-trade.

À —, with =; —clad. Falt de —, wrought.

FOURVOIEMENT [four-voa-mien] n. m. † § going astray.

FOURVOYER [four-voa-é] v. a. 1. † to mislead (in the way); to lead astray; 2. § to mislead (cause to mistake); † lead into error.

SE FOURVOYER, pr. v. † 1. † to be mistaken in the way; to go astray; to lose o's way; 2. § to be egregiously, grossly mistaken.

Syn. — SE FOURVOYER, s'égarer. Se fourvoyer (to mistake the way) is to take a different path from the one intended; s'égarer (to be lost) goes further; it implies taking not only the wrong route but one that is totally unknown to the traveler and leads him to a place from which he finds it difficult to extricate himself.

FOUTEAU [four-té] n. m. (bot.) beech, beech-tree.

FOUTELAIE [four-té-lie] n. f. plantation of beech, beech-tree.

FOYER [foa-é] n. m. 1. fire-grate; 2. † hearth; hearth-stone; 3. † fire-side; 4. § —, (pl.) home; 5. —, (pl.) native country, land; † father-land; 6. (geom.) focus; umbilical point; 7. (int.) furnace; 8. (med.) focus; 9. (opt.) focus; 10. § focus; centre; 11. (theat.) lobby; 12. (theat.) green-room.

5. Rentrer dans ses —, to return to o's native land; 10. Cette ville est le — des lumières, this city is the centre of learning.

— domestique, 1. fire-side; 2. home; — des acteurs, (theat.) purulent green-room; — du public, (theat.) lobby; — à réverbère, (metal) reverberatory furnace, hearth. Grille de —, fire-grate; pièce de garniture de —, fire-iron; porte de —, fire-door; tapis de —, hearth-rug. De — (room.) umbilical; du — domestique

ou joute; eu jen; eu jeûne; eu peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *li liq.; *gn liq.

fire-side; 2. *home*. Aimer à garder son —, to like o's own fire-side.

FR. (lettres initiales de FRANO) *franc*.

FRAC [frak] n. m. dress coat.

FRACAS [fra-kà] n. m. 1. *breaking with a crash*; 2. *crash*; 3. *din*; 4. *tumult*; 5. *hubbub*; 6. *fuss*; 6. *noise* (vague).

Avec —, 1. *with a crash*; aloud. Causer bien du —, un grand —, to make a great noise; faire un grand —, to crash; faire un —, to make a noise; faire —, to make a noise (excite attention); faire du —, to make a noise.

FRACASSER [fra-ka-sé] v. a. to shatter; to break to pieces.

FRACASSÉ, é, p. a. p. shattered.

Non —, unshattered.

SE FRACASSER, pr. v. to shatter; to break to pieces.

FRACTION [frak-sion] n. f. 1. *break- ing*; 2. *fraction*; *portion*; part; 3. (arith.) *fraction*; *fractional number*; 4. (theol.) *fraction*.

— composée, (arith.) *complex frac- tion*; — décimale, *decimal* =; *decim- al*; — ordinaire, *simple* =; — ordin- aires, *vulgar* =; — périodique, *circ- ulating*, *recurring decimal*; — pro- prement dite, *proper* =. Réduction les —, *reduction of* =. Réduire une —, to reduce a =. Qui est une —, (arith.) *fractional*.

FRACTIONNAIRE [frak-sio-né-r] adj. (arith.) *fractional*.

Expression, nombre —, = *number*; *improper fraction*.

FRACTIONNER [frak-sio-né] v. a. did. to divide into fractions.

FRACTURE [frak-tù-r] n. f. 1. *break- ing* (with violence); *rupture*; 2. (surg.) *fracture*.

Réduire une —, (surg.) to reduce, to at a fracture.

FRACTURER [frak-tù-ré] v. a. (surg.) *fracture*; to break.

SE FRACTURER, pr. v. (surg.) to be fractured; to be broken.

FRAGILE [fra-ji-lé] adj. 1. *fragile* (easily broken); 2. *fragile* (easily destroyed); *frail*; *brittle*; 3. *frail* (liable to err).

FRAGILITÉ [fra-ji-li-té] n. f. 1. *frail- ty*; 2. *fragility*; *frailty*; 3. *frail- ty* (liability to err).

FRAGMENT [frag-màn] n. m. 1. *frag- ment*; *broken piece*; 2. *fragment*; 3. (med.) *fragment*.

— d'hostie, (theol.) *particle*. Compo- sé de —, *fragmentary*; réduire en es-petits —, (did.) to *comminute*.

FRAGMENTAIRE [frag-màn-ti-r] adj. *fragmentary*; *fragmental*.

FRAGON [fra-gôn] n. m. (bot.) *butch- er's broom*.

— piquant, *knee-holly*; prickly *itcher's broom*.

FRAI [fré] n. m. 1. (of fish, frogs) *spawn*; 2. (of fish & frogs) *spawning*; (of fish) *hard roe*; *roe*; 4. *fry* (little fish).

Engendrer par du —, (of fish, frogs) to *spawn*.

FRAICHEMENT [fré-ah-màn] adv. 1. *the cool*; *coolly*; *freshly*; 2. *(jest.)* *olly* (not in a friendly manner); 3. *§* *cently*; *newly*; *lately*.

FRAICHEUR [fré-ah-œur] n. f. 1. *§* *cashness*; 2. *coolness* (of the atmos- phere); *freshness*; 3. *chill* (pain caused cold); 4. *freshness* (of complexion); *whiteness*; *ruddiness*; 5. *§* *freshness*; *com*; *lustre*; *brilliance*; 6. (nav.) *sea*; *law of wind*; cat's paw.

Avec —, (V. senses) *freshly*.

FRAICHER [fré-shir] v. n. (nav.) to *catch*; to blow fresh; to blow up.

FRAIRIE [fré-i] n. f. *§* *entertain- ment*; *merry-making*.

Être en —, to be merry-making; to —, to make merry.

FRAIS, **FRAICHE** [fré, ah] adj. 1. *§* *fresh*; 2. *§* *(of wind) fresh*; 3. *§* *fresh*; 4. *§* *(pers.) fresh*; *fresh-colored*; *red*; *ruddy*; 5. *§* *fresh*; *unintined*; *recent*; 6. *§* *recent* (lately arrived, re- ved); 7. *§* *recent*; *late*; 8. (of bread) *so*; *fresh*; 9. (of eggs) *new-laid*;

fresh; 10. (adverb.) *freshly*; *newly*; *recently*; *lately*; 11. (nav.) (of the wind) *fresh*.

4. Elle est fraîche comme une rose, she is as fresh as a rose. 6. Des lettres, des nouvelles fraîches, recent letters, intelligence. 7. De fraîche date, of a recent, late date. 10. Des roses fraîches cueillies, roses freshly gathered; — arrive, lately arrived.

Un peu —, (V. senses) *coolish*. État —, (V. senses) *freshness*. Faire —, (of the weather) to be cool. Être tout — du collège, de l'école, to be fresh from college, school.

FRAIS [fré] n. m. 1. *§* *freshness*; *coolness*; *cool*; 2. *§* *fresh*, *cool place*, *spot*; 3. (nav.) *gale*.

Bon —, (nav.) *fresh gale*; grand —, (nav.) *hard, strong gale*. Au —, in the cool. Faire —, *§* (imp.) to be cool; mettre au —, to put to cool; se mettre au —, to get cool; prendre le —, to take the fresh air; to take an airing; respirer le —, to breathe the fresh air.

FRAIS, n. m. (pl.) 1. *expense*; *expen- se*; *cost*; *outlay*; 2. *charges*; 3. (com.) *charges*.

— considérables, *heavy expenses*; — divers, *sundry charges*; =; *sundries*; — ordinaires, *usual, customary charges*; — ultérieurs, *after-cost*. Faux —, *incidental expenses*; menus —, (com.) *petty charges*; *petty* =. en sus, *extra charge*. — de table, de bouche, = *for living*. Aux — de, at the = of; at the charge of; à grands —, 1. *§* *at great cost*; 2. *§* *at great cost*; with great trouble; à peu de —, 1. *§* *at little* =; without much =; 2. *§* *cheaply*; à plus de —, at greater =; sans —, without =; free of =; sur nouveau q. u. en, upon a new score. Constituer q. u. en —, to put a. o. to =; être de grands —, to be a great =; faire des —, to be at =; to go to =; faire faire des — à q. u., indure q. u. en —, to put a. o. to =; faire les — de, 1. *§* *to incur the = of*; 2. *§* *to be the principal contributor to*; se mettre en —, 1. *§* *to incur* =; to go to =; 2. *§* (pour) *to bestow cost (on)*; to take pains (to); recommencer sur nouveaux —, to begin anew, over again. Tous — déduits, *all deductions made*.

FRAISE [fré-s] n. f. (bot.) *strawberry*. Arbre à —, §, = *tree*.

FRAISE, n. f. 1. *ruff*; 2. (butch.) *crow*; *ruffle*; 3. (fort.) *fraise*; 4. (hunt.) *start*.

FRAISEMENT [fré-s-màn] n. m. *star- ling* (of a bridge).

FRAISER [fré-sé] v. a. 1. *to ruffle*; to plait; 2. (fort.) to *fraise*.

FRAISETTE [fré-sé-té] n. f. *small ruffle*.

FRAISIER [fré-sié] n. m. (bot.) *straw- berry-bush*; *strawberry*.

— caperonier royal, *hauboy straw- berry*.

FRAISIL [fré-sil] n. m. coal-dross.

FRAMBOISE [frân-bo-sé] n. f. (bot.) *raspberry*.

— sauvaige, *blackberry*.

FRAMBOISER [frân-bo-sé] v. a. to give a taste of raspberries to.

FRAMBOISÉ, é, p. a. p. that has a taste of raspberries; with a taste of rasp- berries.

FRAMBOISIER [frân-bo-sié] n. m. (bot.) *raspberry-bush*; *raspberry- plant*; *raspberry*.

FRAMEE [frâ-mé] n. f. "frames" (weapon of the ancient Franks).

FRANC [frân] n. m. *franc* (French coin of the value of 18.6 cents).

Au marc le —, at the rate of so much in the pound.

FRAN-CHE [frân, sh] adj. 1. *§* *free*, *at liberty*; 2. *free*; *unconstrained*; 3. (de, from) *free*; *exempt*; 4. *free* (not in debt); 5. *free* (not liable to tax); 6. (pers.) *frank*; *sincere*; *free*; *open*; *open-hearted*; 7. (th.) *frank*; *sincere*; *unfeigned*; *free-hearted*; 8. *entire*; *full*; *complete*; *whole*; *clear*; 9. *real*; *true*; 10. *pure*; *unadulterated*; 11. *thorough*; *downright*; 12. (b. a.) *ar- rant*; *mere*; *very*; *true-bred*; *§* *down- right*; 13. *regular*; 18. (hort.) *seed- ling*; 14. (paint, sculp.) *bold*; *free*.

2. Pure et franche volonté, pure and free will — arbitre, free will. 3. — d'ambition, free from ambition. 8. Passer trois jours — à la campagne to spend three full, whole days in the country. 9. Un — Gascon, a real Gascon. 12. Un — charlatan an arrant, a mere, a downright, a regular quack.

Homme —, (V. senses) *plain dealer*.

[FRANC precedes the n in nouns; and 12. 1. Examples 9 and 12. When FRANCH is followed by a word beginning with a vowel, c final is sounded; thus, franc arbitre | frân-kar-bi-té.]

FRANC [frân] adv. 1. *frankly*; *sin- cerely*; *freely*; *openly*; 2. *entirely*, *fully*; *wholly*; *completely*; 3. *§* *clear*, *§* *clean*.

3. Sauter le franc —, to leap the ditch clear.

Envoyer un — (franc) (letters, parcels).

FRANC, n. m. (hort.) *seedling*.

FRAN-C [frân, k] p. n. m., **QUÉ**, p. n. f. 1. *Frank* (ancient German); 2. *Frank* (ancient Frenchman); 3. *Frank* (European in the Levant).

FRANCAIS, **E** [frân-sé, é] adj. *French*. À la —, after the French fashion.

Arranger à la —, to frenchify.

FRANCAIS [frân-sé] n. m. *French* (language).

En bon —, 1. *§* *in plain, vulgar French*; 2. *§* *speaking in plain terms*.

Entendre le —, 1. *to understand* =; 2. *§* *to understand*; *parler le —*, 1. *§* *to speak* =; 2. *§* *to speak plainly*, out.

Cela n'est pas —, 1. *§* *that is not French*; 2. *§* *that is not honorable, handsome*; 3. *§* *that is not gallant*.

FRANCAIS [frân-sé, é] p. n. m., **E**, p. n. f. *Frenchman*; *French woman*, *lady*, *girl*.

FRANCATU [frân-ka-tu] n. m. (hort.) "francatu" (kind of apple).

FRANC-COMTOIS, **E** [frân-kôn-to-s, é] adj. of *Franche-Comté*.

FRANC-COMTOIS, p. n. m., **E**, p. n. f. *native of Franche-Comté*.

FRANC-FILIN [frân-fî-lin] n. m., pl. **FRANCS-FILINS**.

FRANC-FUNIN [frân-fû-nin] n. m., pl. **FRANCS-FUNINS**, (nav.) *white hawser*.

FRANCFORTAIS, **E** [frân-fôr-té, é] adj. of *Frankfort*.

FRANCFORTAIS, p. n. m., **E**, p. n. f. *native of Frankfort*.

FRANCHIEMENT [frân-shi-màn] adv. 1. *§* *free from incumbrance*; 2. *frank- ly*; *sincerely*; *freely*; *unfeignedly*; *openly*; 3. *freely*; *boldly*; 4. *unre- servedly*; *§* *fully*.

FRANCHIR [frân-shir] v. a. 1. *to leap*, *to jump over*; *to overleap*; *§* *to clear*; 2. *§* *to cross*; *to traverse*; *to pass over*; 3. *§* *to overstep*; *to over- leap*; *to break through*; 4. *§* *to over- come*; *to surmount*; 5. (nav.) *to clear* (pass over).

1. — un fossé, to leap, to jump over a ditch. 2. — une montagne, une rivière, to cross, to traverse a mountain, a river. 3. — des limites, to overstep the limits. 4. — des difficultés, to overcome, to surmount difficulties.

— laborieusement, (V. senses) to toil up. — le mot §, to venture the word, to let out the word; — le pas, to take a resolution.

FRANCHISE [frân-shi-sé] n. f. 1. *fran- chise*; *exemption*; *immunity*; 2. *free- dom* (of a city); 3. *franchise* (right of asylum); 4. *franchise* (asylum); *sanc- tuary*; 5. *frankness*; *sincerity*; *free- ness*; *free-heartedness*; *open-heart- edness*; *plain-heartedness*; *§* *plain dealing*; 6. (paint, sculp.) *boldness*; *freedom*.

— d'un corps de métier, *freedom of a company*. En —, en — de droit, (cust.) *duty-free*.

FRANCIQUE [frân-si-ké] adj. (of lan- guage) *Francic*.

FRANCISATION [frân-si-si-siôn] n. f. 1. *gallicizing*; 2. (law) *registering as a French ship*.

Acte de —, (French law) *register as a French vessel*.

FRANCAISAIN [frân-si-si-kîn] n. m. (rel. ord.) *Franciscan*; *gray friar*.

FRANCISER [frân-si-sé] v. a. 1. *to gallicize*; 2. (b. s.) *to frenchify*.

SE FRANCISER, pr. v. 1. *to become gal- licized*; 2. (b. s.) *to become frenchified*.

FRANCOISQUE [frân-si-si-ké] n. f. *Fran- cisque bottle-ure*.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

FRANC-MAÇON [frân-ma-sôn] n. m.
1. FRANC-MAÇONS, *free-mason*.
Être reçu —, *to be admitted as a* =
FRANC-MAÇONNERIE [frân-ma-so-ni] n. f. *free-masonry*.

FRANÇO [frân-ko] adv. (com.) *free of expense*.

FRANCOLIN [frân-ko-lin] n. m. (orn.)
[sen] *francolin*.

FRANÇON, NE [frân-kôn, o-n],
FRANCONIEN, NE [frân-ko-ni-en, è-n]
adj. & p. n. m. f. *Franconian*.

FRANC-PENSEUR [frân-pân-seûr] n.
m. *free-thinker*.

FRANC-RÉAL [frân-ré-al] n. m., pl.
FRANCS-RÉAUX, (hort) "*franco-real*"
(pear).

FRANC-TENANCIER [frân-tê-nân-siê]
n. m., pl. FRANCS-TENANCIERS, (feud)
free-holder.

FRANGE [frân-j] n. f. 1. *fringe*; 2.
(of testers of beds) *valance*.

À —, *fringy*. Garni en manière de
—, *fringy*.

FRANGÉ, E [frân-jé] adj. (bot.) *frim-
briate*.

FRANGER [frân-jé] v. a. 1. (DE, with)
to fringe; 2. *to valance* (testers of beds).

FRANGIER [frân-jé] n. m. FRANGIER
[frân-jé] n. m. *fringe-maker*.

FRANGIBLE [frân-jib-l] adj. *frangib-
le*.

FRANGIBILITÉ [frân-jib-li-té] n. f.
frangibility.

FRANGIPANE [frân-jip-pa-n] n. f.
frangipane.

FRANGIPANIER [frân-jip-pa-niê] n. m.
(bot.) *red jasmine*.

FRANQUE [frân-k] adj. (of language)
Francic.

FRANQUETTE [frân-kê-t] n. f. †
frankness (sincerity).

À la bonne —, *frankly; sincerely*;
freely.

FRAPPANT, E [frâ-pân, t] adj. † *im-
pressive; striking*.

Un spectacle —, *an impressive spectacle; resem-
blance, vérité —, striking resemblance, truth*.

FRAPPAT [frâ-par] n. m. *lewd*,
lecherous monk.

Frère —, —.

FRAPPE [frâ-p] n. f. 1. (coin.) *stamp*;
2. (letter-founding) *set of matrices*.

FRAPPE [frâ-pé] n. m. (mus.) *fall* (of
the foot).

FRAPPE, E, adj. (mus.) *of the fall*
(of the foot).

FRAPPE-MAIN [frâ-p-min] n. m.
(play) *hot-cuckles*.

FRAPEMENT [frâ-p-mân] n. m. 1. †
striking; 2. + *striking* (of the rock by
Moses).

FRAPPER [frâ-pé] v. a. 1. † *to strike*;
to hit; * *to smite*; 2. † (DE, with) *to
strike* (with a poniard, &c.); *to pierce*;
to stab; 3. † (DE, ...) *to strike* (cause to
become suddenly); 4. † *to blast* (destroy,
render sterile); 5. † *to stamp* (coin-
medals); 6. † *to strike* (musical instru-
ments); * *to sneep*; 7. † (of hail, rain)
to patter against; 8. † (DE, with) *to
strike* (be affected); *to smite*; *to seize*;
9. † (DE, with) *to smite*; *to chastise*; 10.
† (DE, with) *to strike*; *to impress*;
to make an impression on; 11. *to ice*
(liquids for drink); 12. † (DE, on) *to lay*
(taxes); 13. (of clocks) *to strike*; 14.
(coin.) *to strike*; *to coin*; 15. (law) *to
affect*; 16. (nav.) *to seize* (ropes).

1. — q. n., q. ch., *to strike*; *to hit* a. o., a. f.; —
q. n., a. sur in figure, *to do*, *sur le dos*, *à la main*,
to strike a. o. in the face, *on the back*, *to the head*.
2. — de mort, *to strike dead*. 3. Être frappé
s'entendement, *to be struck*, *seized with astonish-
ment*. 10. — l'imagination, *to strike*, *to impress*
a. o. l'imagination.

(à destruction), *to blast*; — (avec
q. ch. d'épals, de lourd), *to knock*; *to
give a knock to*; — (avec force), *to
smite*; — (avec un instrument pointu),
to stab; — (légèrement), *to tap*; 2.
to tap; — (lourdement), *to thump*; —
(avec la main onverte), *to clap*; 2. *to
slap*; — (avec une patte), *to paw*; —
(avec le pied), *to stamp*; — (avec le
poinc fermé), *to thump*; — (de stérili-
té), *to blast*; — (avec violence), *to
lash*; — (vivement), *to rap*; 2. *to
slap*.

— ferme, fort, † *to strike*, *to hit hard*;
— lourdement, *to thump*; — mortelle-
ment † *to stab*. — une seconde fois,
(of money) *to recoïn*; — en tout sens,
de tout côté, *to knock about*. Venir —
to burst (upon); tacher de —, *to =
at*. Qui frappe, (V. senses) (did.) *percus-
sient*.

FRAPPER, E, pa. p. (V. senses of FRAP-
PER) 1. (th.) *energetic; forcible; power-
ful*; 2. (of cloth) *strong and close*; 3.
(of liquids for drink) *iced*.

1. Passage, vers bien —, *very energetic, forcible
passage, verse*.

Non —, sans être —, (V. senses) 1. †
unstamped; 2. † *unstruck*; *unimpressed*;
3. (coin.) *uncoined*. — au coin de q.
bearing the stamp of. Avoir l'esprit —,
l'imagination —, *to have o's imagination
impressed with some sinister
thought*.

SE FRAPPER, pr. v. 1. † *to strike*, *to hit*
o's self; 2. † *to strike*, *to hit each other*;
3. (th.) *to smite*; *to smite together*; 4. †
(pers.) *to impress o's imagination with
some sinister thought*.

FRAPPER, v. n. 1. † *to strike*; *to hit*;
2. † (at a door, gate) *to knock*; *to
give a knock*; *to rap*; 3. † *to strike*; *to
hit*; *to touch*; 4. † *to strike*; *to be im-
pressive*; *to make an impression*; 5.
(of clocks) *to strike*; 6. (of hail, rain) *to
patter*.

— (avec q. ch. d'épals, de lourd), *to
knock*; *to give a knock*; — (lourd-
ement), *to thump*; — (du pied), *to stamp*;
— (avec le poing fermé), *to thump*; —
(vivement), *to rap*.

— fort, 1. *to strike*, *to hit hard*; 2. *to
thump*; — juste, 1. *to =*, *to hit right*,
home; — toujours, 1. *to =*, *to hit*, *†
to cut on*; 2. *to knock away*. Entendre
—, *to hear a. o. knock*; *to hear a knock*.

— sans dire, *to strike without threaten-
ing*; — du pied, 1. *to stamp*; 2. *to paw*.
On frappe, (V. senses) *there is a rap* (at
the door); *o. is knocking*. Qui frappe,
chose, personne qui frappe, (V. senses) 1.
striker; 2. *knocker*.

FRAPPEUR [frâ-peûr] n. m., SE
[sâ-s] n. f. 1. † *striker*; 2. † *knocker*; 3.
(tech.) *smith*.

FRATER [frâ-té] n. m. 1. *surgeon's
servant*; 2. (b. s.) *surgeon*; 3. *sur-*
bones; 3. (mil. nav.) *barber*.

FRATERNEL, LE [frâ-têr-nêl] adj.
brotherly; fraternal.

Non, peu —, *unbrotherly; unfrater-
nal*.

FRATERNELLEMENT [frâ-têr-nêl-
mân] adv. *brotherly; fraternally*.

FRATERNISER [frâ-têr-ni-sé] v. n. *to
fraternize*.

Personne qui fraternise, *fraternizer*.

FRATERNITÉ [frâ-têr-ni-té] n. f.
brotherhood; fraternity.

Vivre dans une grande —, *to live in
close*.

FRATRICIDE [frâ-tri-si-d] n. m. *frat-
ricide*.

FRAUDE [frô-d] n. f. 1. *fraud*; 2. *im-
position*; *deception*; *deceit*; 3. *fraud-
ulence*; *fraudulency*; 4. (of customs,
dues) *fraud*; 5. (law) *fraud*; *deceit*.

— grossière, *gross fraud*. En —, 1.
(of customs, dues, &c.) *fraudulently*; 2.
in the act of defrauding; par —, by —,
Acquis par —, *fraudulent*; commettre,
faire une —, *to commit a*; introduire
en —, *to smuggle*; passer en —, *to
smuggle*; être pris en —, *to be taken*,
† *caught in the act of defrauding*.

FRAUDEUR [frô-deûr] v. a. *to defraud*.
FRAUDEUR [frô-deûr] n. m., SE [fê-s]
n. f. 1. *defrauder*; 2. *smuggler*.

FRAUDEUSEMENT [frô-deûs-
mân] adv. *fraudulently*.

FRAUDULEUX, SE [frô-deûs, è-s]
adj. 1. (th.) *fraudulent*; 2. (of bank-
rupts) *fraudulent*.

FRAXINELLE [frâ-si-nêl] n. f. (bot.)
1. (genus) *fraxinella*; 2. (genus) *diti-
tany*; 3. (species) *bustard*, *white diti-
tany*.

FRAYANT, E [frâ-îân, t] adj. † *expên-
sive; costly*.

FRAYER [frâ-îê] v. a. 1. † *to trace out*
(roads); *to mark out*; 2. † *to open* (a

way); *to make*; 3. † (à, for) *to prepar-*
(the way); *to open*; *to pave*; 4. † *to
graze*; *to rub against*.

3. — a. q. u. le chemin de la gloire, *to prepar-*
to open for a. o. the road to glory.

FRAYÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of FRAYER.
Non —, qui n'a pas été —, (of way)
1. *untraced*; *untracked*; 2. *untraced*,
untrdden; *unbeaten*; *unworn*; 3. *un-*
pathed.

SE FRAYER, pr. v. 1. *to open* (a way)
2. *to prepare* (a way); *to open*; *to pass*.
3. *to carve out*.

FRAYER, v. n. 1. *to wear away*; 2.
† *to agree*; *to be on good terms*; 3. †
(AVEC) *to associate* (with); *to frequen-*
the society (of); 4. (of fishes) *to mill*.

FRAYEUR [frâ-îêr] n. f. 1. *fright*;
affright; *fear*; *dread*; *terror*; *appal-*
ment; 2. *ave*.

Objet de —, *affright*; *fear*; *dread*;
terror. Avec —, *affrightedly*; sans —,
(V. senses) *unaffrighted*; *unfearful*;
undreaded; *unappalled*. Donner des
— à q. u., *to frighten a. o.*; *to give a. o.
a fright*; être dans des —, *to be
frightened*, *in a fright*, *in apprehen-*
sion; être saisi de —, *to be seized with
terror*.

FRAYOIR [frâ-îêr] n. m. (hunt.) *rub-*

FRAYONNE, n. f. V. FUEUX.

FRAYURE [frâ-îêr] n. f. (hunt.) *rub-
bing*.

FREDAINE [frâ-dê-n] n. f. *frollo*;
prank.

Faire une —, *to play a* =

FREDON [frâ-dôn] n. m. 1. † (mus.)
trill; 2. 1 (b. s.) *grace* (in singing); 3.
(b. s.) *grace*; *ornament*.

FREDONNEMENT [frê-do-n-mân] n.
m. *humming* (singing without words).

FREDONNER [frê-do-nê] v. n. *to hum*
(sing without words).

FREDONNER, v. a. *to hum* (sing
without words).

FREGATE [frê-ga-i] n. f. 1. (nav.) *fri-
gate*; 2. (orn.) *frigate-bird*; *man-of-
war bird*.

Bâti en —, (nav.) *frigate-built*.

FREGATIER [frê-ga-tiê] v. a. *to give
the form, appearance of a frigate to* (a
vessel).

FREGATON [frê-ga-tôn] n. m. (nav.)
frigateon.

FREIN [frin] n. m. 1. † *bit* (of a bridle)

2. † *bridle*; *curb*; *rein*; *check*; *con-*
trol; *restraint*; 3. (of carriages) *drag*;
4. (anat.) *frænum*; *jillet*; 5. (rail) *brake*,
6. (tech.) *brake*.

Sans — §. 1. *without control*, *re-*
straint; *uncontrolled*; *unrestrained*,
unbridled; *unreined*; *uncurbed*; *un-*
governable; 2. *uncontrolled*; *un-*
governably; 3. (of the tongue) *wanton*.
Ne plus connaître de — §. *to be uncon-*
trolled, *unrestrained*, *unbridled*, *un-*
reined, *uncurbed*; *to run riot*; mettr
un — à §. *to bridle*; *to impose a curb*
(on); *to curb*; mettre le — à, *to put*
on the drag (of carriages); ôter le — à, *to
unbit*; *to unbridle*; retenir par le —, *to
curb*; ronger son —, 1. *to champ the
bit*; *to champ*; 2. *to bite upon the
bit*; *to fret o's self*. Anquel on a ôp
le —, *unbitted*.

FRELAMPIER [frê-lân-piê] n. m.
scamp; *worthless person*.

FRELATAGE [frê-la-tê-j] n. m. 1. † *so-*
phistication; *adulteration*.

FRELATER [frê-la-tê] v. a. 1. † *to so-*
phisticate; *to adulterate*; 2. *to*
doctor.

FRELATÉ, E, pa. p. 1. † *sophisticated*
adulterated.

Non —, *unsophisticated*; *unadul-*
terated. Cels n'est point —, *that is n-*
beautified.

FRELATERIE [frê-la-tê-r] n. f. 1. † *so-*
phistication; *adulteration*.

FRELATEUR [frê-la-têr] n. m. 1. † *so-*
phisticator; *adulterator*.

FRELE [frê-lê] adj. 1. *frail* (each
broken, destroyed); 2. † *frail*; *feeble*
weak.

1. Un — édifice, *a frail edifice*.

Êtats —, 1. † *frailty*; 2. † *frailty*
feebleness; *weakness*.

Syn.—FRABLE, FRAGILE Each of these words

où jointe; eu jeu; eu jeûne; eu peur; an pan; in pin; an bon; an brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

then applied to a body, denotes its weakness as a whole; but the first implies softness and pliancy in its parts, the second, hardness and stiffness. *Frile* would be an appropriate epithet of a reed or a branch of willow; *fragile*, of glass.

FRÉLER [fré-lé] v. n. *to crackle*

as hair, wool, feathers.

FRÉLOCHE [fré-lo-sh] n. f. *gauze-net*.

FRÉLON [fré-lon] n. m. 1. (bot.) *knee-*

hy; 2. (ent.) *hornet*; 3. (ent.) *drove*.

FRÉLUCIE [fré-lu-sh] n. f. *tuft* (of

l., &c.).

FRÉLUQUET [fré-lu-kè] n. m. *coo-*

omb; *puppy*.

FRÉMIR [fré-mir] v. n. (DE, at; DE,

with; de, to) 1. (pers.) *to shudder*; 2. *to*

quiver; 3. *to tremble*; 4. *to shake*; 5. *to vi-*

brate; 6. (of leaves) *to rustle*; 7. (of

water) *to murmur*; 8. *to simmer* (boil

gently); 9. (of the sea) *to boil*.

1. — du péril d'autrui, *to shudder at another's*

danger; — d'horreur, *to shudder with horror*; —

l'entendre q. ch., *to shudder to hear a th.*

Faire — la nature §, *to strike with*

deep, profound horror. Cela fait —,

that makes a o. shudder.

FRÉMISSANT, E [fré-mi-sân, t] adj. *,

quivering; *trembling*.

FRÉMISSÉMENT [fré-mi-sân] n. m.

1. *shudder*; 2. *quivering*; *trembling*;

shaking; 3. *shock*; 4. *vibration*; 5. (of

leaves) *rustling*; 6. (of water) *murmur-*

ing; 7. *simmering* (boiling gently).

— catale, (med.) *thrill*; *purring*

remor; cat's purr. — du cœur, *heart-*

thrilling.

FRÉNAIE [fré-nâ] n. f. + *ash-grove*;

plantation of ash-trees.

FRÈNE [fré-nâ] n. m. (bot.) *ash*; *ash*

ree.

— à feuilles rondes, — à fleurs, à la

manne, flowering; — *manna*; — *man-*

na-tree. Bois de —, *ash*; *rejeton de* —,

round ash.

FRÉNÉSIE [fré-né-si] n. f. 1. *frenzy*

madness; 2. *frenzy* (extreme).

Avec —, with —, *frantically*; *franti-*

cly; *raucingly*. Faire entrer q. u. en —,

put a. o. in a. =; *tomber en —*, *to be*

seized with —. Qui tient de la —, *franti-*

cly. **FRÉNÉTIQUE** [fré-né-ti-k] adj. *fran-*

cly; *raving*; *distracted*.

FRÉNÉTIQUE, n. m. f. *frantic*;

raging person.

En —, *frantically*; *frantically*; *ra-*

ucingly.

FRÉQUEMENT [fré-ka-mân] adv.

frequently; *not unfrequently*; *often*.

FREQUENCE [fré-kân-si] n. f. 1. *fre-*

quency; 2. (med.) (of the breath) *pul-*

se; *quickness*.

FREQUENT, E [fré-kân, t] adj. 1. (th.)

requent; 2. (med.) (of the pulse,

teeth) *quick*.

Répétition — a, *frequency*; *frequent*

petition.

FREQUENTATIF, VE [fré-kân-ta-

tif] adj. (gram.) *frequency*.

FREQUENTATIF [fré-kân-ta-tif] n.

1. (gram.) *frequency*.

FREQUENTATION [fré-kân-ta-siôn]

f. 1. *frequenting*; *frequentation*; 2. *com-*

pany (persons); 3. + *frequent* re-

— adoptif, par adoption, *adopted*

brother; — by adoption; — ainé, *elder*

— beau —, — in law; — cadet, —

next to the elder; — consanguin, (law)

of the half blood (on the father's

side); *half brother on the father's side*;

— convers —, *lay*; *lay*; — demi-frère,

half; — faux —, 1. *false friend*; 2. *trait-*

or; — germain, 1. *own*; 2. (law) *of*

the whole blood; — jumeaux, *twins*

—; — lai, — *lay*; *lay*; — naturel,

bâtard, du côté gauche, *illegitimate*;

— utérin, (law) *uterine* —; — of the half

blood (on the mother's side); *half*

brother on the mother's side; — d'armes,

companion in arms; — chapeau, 1.

assistant; 2. § *verse for the rhyme*;

— de la croix, *crutched friar*; — de

lait, foster; — de mère, — *by the*

mother's side; — de père, — *by the*

father's side. En —, *like a*; — brother-

ly; sans —, *brotherless*. N'avoir point

de —, *to have no*; — *to be brotherless*;

être pour q. u. comme un —, *to be a*

to a. o.

FRESAIE [fré-sâ] n. f. (orn.) *gill-*

hooter; *white owl*.

FRESQUE [fré-k] n. f. (paint.) *fresco*.

Peindre à —, *to paint in*.

FRESSURE [fré-sû-r] n. f. 1. (of ani-

mals) *pluck*; 2. (of pigs) *pluck*; *hars-*

let; *hasket*.

FRET [fré, frè] n. m. (com. nav.)

freight.

— daller, *outward freight*; — *out*;

— daller et de retour, — *out and home*;

— à cuelllette, *chance*; — de retour,

homeward, *return*; — *home*. À ti-

tre de —, on —, *Charger à* —, *prendre*

du —, *to take in freight*.

FRÈTRE [fré-tre] v. a. (com. nav.) *to*

charter; *to let to charter*, *freight*.

FRÈTEUR [fré-têr] n. m. (com. nav.)

charterer.

FRÉTILLANT, E [fré-ti-lân, t] adj. 1.

frisky; 2. *wriggling*.

FRÉTILLEMENT [fré-ti-lân] n. m.

1. *frisking*; 2. *wriggling*.

FRÉTILLER [fré-ti-lâ] v. a. 1. *to*

frisk; 2. *to wriggle*.

La langue lui frétille §, *his, her tongue*

itches to speak; les pieds lui frétille §,

his, her feet itch to be going.

FRETIN [fré-tin] n. m. 1. *fly* (small

fish); 2. § *fly*; *trash*; *rubbish*.

Menn —, *small fry*.

FRETTE [fré-ti] n. f. 1. (build.) *hoop*;

2. (tech.) *curving*.

FRETTÉ, E [fré-té] adj. (her.) *fretty*.

FRETTER [fré-té] v. a. (tech.) *to*

hoop.

FREUX [fré-ux] n. m., **FRAYONNE**

[fré-ôn] n. f. (orn.) *rook*.

Lien habité par des —, *réunion de*

rooks.

FRIABILITÉ [fri-a-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.)

friability; *friableness*.

FRIABLE [fri-a-bi] adj. 1. (did.) *fri-*

able; 2. (min.) *arenaceous*.

Non —, *unfriable*.

FRIAND, E [fri-ân, d] adj. 1. (th.) *nice*

(to the palate); *dainty*; 2. § (pers.)

dainty; *nice*; 3. § (pers.) (pse) *partial*

(to); *fond* (of).

Être — de, *to be partial to*; *to be*

fond of; *to like*.

FRIAND, n. m., E, n. f. *epicure* (per-

son fond of dainties).

FRIANDISE [fri-ân-di-z] n. f. 1. *epi-*

cure (fondness of dainties); 2. *dainti-*

ness; 3. *daintily*; *nicety*; *nice thing*.

Avec —, *daintily*; *nicely*.

FRICANDEAU [fri-kân-dô] n. m. (cu-

lin.) *fricandeau*.

FRICASSEE [fri-ka-sé] n. f. 1. (culin.)

fricassee; 2. (jest.) *piece* (of dry

bread).

FRICASSER [fri-ka-sé] v. a. 1. (culin.)

to fricassee; 2. § *to squander*; *to dis-*

sipate; *to waste*; 3. § *to lose* (mone-

ney).

FRICASSEUR [fri-ka-sêr] n. m. *bad*

cook.

FRICHE [fri-sh] n. f. — ste (uncult-

ivated ground).

En —, 1. *to waste*; 2. § *waste*; *uncul-*

tivated; 3. (agr.) *fallow*; *unpoughed*.

Non en —, *unfollowed*.

FRICOT [fri-ko] n. m. 1. *ras*

gout; *stevo*; 2. *meat*; *dish*.

FRICOTER [fri-ko-té] v. n. + 1. *to*

feast; 2. *to dress meat*; 3. § *to job*.

FRICION [fri-kiôn] n. f. (med.) *fric-*

tion; *rubbing*.

— humide, *wet rubbing*; — sèche,

dry —. Faire une —, *to rub*; *user de*

—, *to employ friction*.

FRITIONNER [fri-kiôn-né] v. a.

(med.) *to rub*.

SE FRITIONNER, pr. v. *to rub o's self*.

FRIGARD [fri-ger] n. m. *pickled her-*

ring.

FRIGIDITÉ [fri-ji-di-té] n. f. 1. (men)

frigidity; 2. (forensic med.) *frigidity*.

FRIGORIFIQUE [fri-go-ri-fi-k] adj.

(phys.) *frigorific*.

FRILEUX, SE [fri-lê, eu-si] adj. (pers.)

chilly (sensible of cold).

État —, *chilliness*.

FRIMAIRE [fri-mêr] n. m. *Frimaire*

(third month of the calendar of the first

French republic, from 21 November to

20 December).

FRIMAS [fri-mâ] n. m. *hoar*, *white*

frost.

FRIME [fri-m] n. f. *show*; *pre-*

tence; *sham*.

Il n'en a fait que la —, *it is all* —.

FRINGALE [fri-ŋa-li] n. f. § *sudden*

and excessive hunger.

Avoir la —, *to be suddenly hungry*.

FRINGANT, E [fri-ŋân, t] adj. 1.

dapper; *brisk*; *nimble*; 2. *spurkish*;

3. *frisky*; 4. (of horses) *frisky*.

FRINGUER [fri-ŋê] v. n. (of horses)

to frisk.

FRIOLERIE [fri-o-li-ri] n. f. + *daintily*.

FRIOU [fri-ou] n. m. (nav.) *channel*.

FRIPÉ [fri-pé] n. f. + 1. *rag*; 2. *scrap*;

3. § *eatable*.

FRIPER [fri-pé] v. a. 1. § *to rumple*;

to tumble; 2. § *to rear out*; 3. § *to*

squander; *to dissipate*; *to waste*; *to*

run through; 4. § *to swallow down*

(eat greedily); *to gobble up*; 5. §

à mal; à mâle; à fée; à fève; à fête; à je; à il; à lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mor; u suo; à sûre; ou jour;

FRIQUET [fri-kè] n. m. 1. (orn.) **¶** *tree-sparrow*; 2. **¶** (pers.) *spark* **gallant**.

FRIAL, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **FRIRE**.

FRIAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

FRIRE [fri-r] v. a. def. irr. (p. pa. **FRIT**; ind. pres. **FRIS**; fut. **FRIRAI**) **¶** to fry.

Poêle à —, *frying-pan*. N'avoir plus de quoi — **¶** \$, to be ruined, *unlone*. Il y a rien à — **¶** \$, 1. *there is nothing to eat*; 2. *there is nothing to be gained*; il n'y a pas de quoi —, *there is nothing to eat*.

FRIT, E. pa. p. 1. **¶** *fried*; 2. **¶** \$ (pers.) *ruined*; *unlone*.

Tout est — **¶** \$, *every thing is squandered, spent, gone*.

[**FRIR** has no pres. p., imperf., pret. of indicative or subj., nor pl. of ind. pres.]

FRIRE, v. n. irr. (conj. like **FRIRE**) **¶** (th.) to fry.

Faire —, (pers.) to —.

FRIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.: *impera*.

FRISE [fri-s] n. f. 1. *frize*; 2. *dreadnought* (woollen); 3. (arch.) *frize*; 4. (paint., sculp.) *frize*.

FRISEUR [fri-sè] v. a. 1. **¶** to curl (hair, etc.); to *frizzle*; 2. to curl the hair of (a o.); 3. **¶** to crisp (woollens, etc.); 4. **¶** to graze; to touch lightly; **¶** to brush; 5. **¶** to approach; to go near; to be near; 6. **¶** to border on; 7. (a. & m.) to *frize*; to *friz*.

4. La balle lui a *frisé* le visage, *the ball grazed his face*. 5. — la quarantaine, to approach *forty*; to be near *forty*. 6. — l'imperimant, to border on the imperimant.

Per à —, *curling-trons; curling-longs*.

FRISÉ, E. pa. p. **¶** senses of **FRISEUR**.

Non —, *uncurled*. Bonne de cheveux — *a. frizée*; chon —, (V. **CHOU**); état —, *curliness*; 2. *crispness*. A tête —, *curly-headed*.

SE **FRISEUR**, pr. v. 1. (of hair) to curl; to fall into curl; 2. (pers.) to curl o' hair; 3. (th.) to crisp.

FRISEUR, v. n. 1. **¶** (of hair) to curl; to fall into curl; 2. **¶** to crisp; 3. (print.) to slur; to double.

FRISSON, NE [fri-zon, o-n] adj. of *Friesland*.

FRISON, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *native of Friesland*.

FRISOTTER [fri-to-tè] v. a. (b. a.) to becurl o's hair.

SE **FRISOTTER**, pr. v. (b. a.) to becurl o's hair.

FRIQUETTE [fri-kè-t] n. f. (print.) *frisket*.

FRISSON [fri-zon] n. m. 1. **¶** *shivering*; 2. **¶** cold chills; 3. **¶** shudder; 4. **¶** emotion (slight).

Avoir le —, les —, *to have the cold chills*; donner le —, *to bring on, to give the —*. J'en ai le —, *I shudder at it*; it makes me shudder.

FRISSONNEMENT [fri-so-n-màn] n. m. 1. **¶** *shivering*; 2. **¶** shudder; 3. (med.) *chilliness*.

FRISSONNER [fri-so-nè] v. n. (DE with) 1. **¶** to shiver; 2. **¶** to shudder.

1. — de froid, to shiver with cold. 2. — de peur, to shudder with fear.

Faire —, **¶** to chill (a o.).

FRISSURE [fri-zù-r] n. f. 1. *curling*; 2. *curliness*; 3. *crispature*.

FRIT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of **FRIRE**.

FRITILLARE [fri-ti-lè-r] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *frutillary*.

— impériale, *crown imperial*.

FRITTE [fri-t] n. f. (glass-making) *Art*.

FRITURE [fri-tù-r] n. f. 1. *frying*; 2. *thing fried*; 3. *fried fish*; 4. *butter for frying*; 5. *oil for frying*.

FRIVOLE [fri-vo-l] adj. (de, to) *frivolous; trifling*.

Chose —, *thing; trifle*. D'une manière —, *frivolously; triflingly*.

FRIVOLOSITÉ [fri-vo-li-tè] n. f. 1. *frivolity; frivolousness*; 2. *frivolous thing; trifle*.

Être d'une extrême —, *to be extremely, exceedingly frivolous*.

FROC [frok] n. m. 1. *frock* (worn by monks); 2. *coat; garment*.

Jeter le — aux orties, 1. **¶** to throw off o's *frock*; 2. **¶** to renounce o's profession; prendre le —, **¶** to become a monk; quitter le —, **¶** to cease to be a monk.

FROCARD [fro-kar] n. m. **¶** (b. a.) *monk*.

FROID, E [fro-a, d] adj. (POUR, to) 1. **¶** cold; 2. **¶** cold; *frigid*; *unconcerned*; *indifferent*; *lukewarm*; 3. **¶** cold; *frigid*; *frosty*; *uniminated*; *dull*; *lifeless*; 4. **¶** cool; *calm*; *dispassionate*; 5. **¶** cold (unfriendly); *cool*.

— comme glace, *as cold as ice*; — comme du marbre, *as cold as a stone, as marble*. Un peu —, **¶** *chilly*. A —, 1. **¶** (a. & m.) cold; 2. **¶** cold; 3. **¶** cut and dry. Battre — (à), *to be cool (to)*; to grow cold (to); être — avec, *to be cold (to)*.

FROID [fro-a] n. m. 1. **¶** (of the temperature of the air) cold; 2. **¶** coldness; *frigidity*; 3. **¶** coldness; *frigidity*; *unconcern*; *indifference*; *lukewarmness*; 4. **¶** coldness; *frigidity*; *dulness*; *lifelessness*; 5. **¶** coldness (unfriendlyness); *coolness*; 6. (med.) *rigor*.

— Aigu, sharp cold; — cuisant, *biting* —; — glacial, *bleakness*. Adoucir le — de, *to take the chill off* (liquids); avoir —, (pers., animals) *to be cold*; engourdi de —, *par le —, benumbed with* —; *chill*; faire un —, (of the temperature) *to be*; faire un — rude, *piquant, poignant, to be bitter* —; gagner un —, *to take, to get*; **¶** to catch —; se garantir du —, *to keep out the*; — gelotier de —, *to shiver with*; — se mettre au —, *to go out in the*; — mourir de —, *to starve*; *to be starved with*; — se freeze to death; faire mourir de —, *to freeze to death*; prendre du —, *to take, to get*; **¶** to catch —; sentir du —, *to feel*; — trembler de —, 1. *to tremble with the*; 2. (falc.) *to frill*; être transi de —, *to be benumbed with* —.

FROIDEMENT [fro-a-màn] adv. 1. **¶** coldly; 2. **¶** coldly; *frigidity*; *indifferently*; *lukewarmly*; 3. **¶** coldly; *frigidity*; *dully*; *lifelessly*; 4. **¶** coolly; *calmly*; *dispassionately*; 5. **¶** coldly (unfriendly) *coolly*.

FROIDEUR [fro-dèur] n. f. 1. **¶** coldness; 2. **¶** coldness; *frigidity*; *lukewarmness*; *unconcern*; *indifference*; 3. **¶** coldness; *frigidity*; *dulness*; *lifelessness*; 4. **¶** coldness (unfriendlyness); *coolness*.

— du cœur, *cold-heartedness*.

FROIDIR [fro-dir] v. n. **¶** to get cold.

FROIDURE [fro-dù-r] n. f. 1. **¶** coldness (of the temperature); cold; 2. **¶** winter.

FROIDUREU-X, SE [fro-du-reù, è-s] adj. **¶** *chilly* (sensible of cold).

FROISSEMENT [fro-a-màn] n. m. 1. **¶** bruising (by violent pressure); 2. **¶** rumpling; 3. **¶** clashing (of interests).

FROISSER [fro-è-s] v. a. 1. **¶** to bruise (by violent pressure); 2. **¶** to strike; to dash; 3. **¶** to rumple; 4. **¶** to clash with; 5. **¶** to wound; to gall.

1. Sa chute lui a *frisé* la jambe, *his fall has bruised his leg*. 4. — les opinions, to clash with opinions. 5. — les affections, to wound the affections.

FROISSURE [fro-è-sù-r] n. f. 1. **¶** bruise (by violent pressure); 2. **¶** rumple.

FROLEMENT [fro-l-màn] n. m. 1. **¶** grazing (touching lightly); 2. **¶** rustling.

FROLER [fro-lè] v. a. **¶** to graze (touch lightly).

La pierre lui *frôla* le bras, *the stone grazed his arm*.

SE **FROLER**, pr. v. 1. **¶** to graze (touch lightly); 2. **¶** to rustle.

FROMAGE [fro-ma-jè] n. m. *cheese*.

— blanc, *cream* —; — défat, *broken curds*; — fort, — *ang* —; — glacé, *à la glace, ice*; — bien gras, *rich* —; — mi-gras, *singl* —; — mou, *soft* —; — de chèvre, — de lait de chèvre, *goat's milk*; — de cochon, *head* —; — à la crème, *cream* —; — de Hollande, *Dutch* —; — à pâte grasse, *rich* —; — à pâte molle, *ft* —. Commerce de —, —

trade; *éclisse* à —, — *eat*; fabrication de —, — *making*; gâteau de —, — *cake*; magasin au —, — *loft*; marchand de —, — *monger*; matière à colorer —, — *coloring*; meule de —, *round fl*; — presse à —, — *press*; rognure de —, — *paring*; sonde à —, — *taster*; — *tron*; ver de —, (ent.) *skipper*.

FROMAGER [fro-ma-jè] n. m., **ER** [è-r] n. f. 1. *cheese-maker*; 2. *cheese-monger*.

FROMAGER [fro-ma-jè] n. m. 1. *cheese*; 2. (bot.) *silk cotton-tree*.

FROMAGERIE [fro-ma-jè-r] n. f. 1. *cheese-dairy*; 2. *cheese-trade*.

FROMAGEU-X, SE [fro-ma-jèù, è-s] adj. (did.) *cheesy*.

FROMENT [fro-màn] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *wheat*.

— dur, *stiff*; — faux, — *eye-grass*; — rampant, — *grass*; *squitch*; *squitch grass*. — de Barbarie, *stiff*. De —, d. —, 1. of —; wheaten; 2. (did.) *frumentarius*.

FROMENTACÉE [fro-màn-ta-sè] adj. (bot.) *frumentaceous*.

FROMENTAL [fro-màn-tal] n. m. (bot.) *rye-grass*; **¶** *cut-grass*.

FRONCÈMENT [fro-n-màn] n. m. 1. **¶** contraction (of the brow); *wrinkling*; *knitting*; *pursing*; *frowning*; 2. **¶** *frown*; 3. (did.) *corrugation*. — des sourcils, *contraction, knitting of the brows*; *frown*.

FRONCER [fro-n-sè] v. a. 1. **¶** to contract; to wrinkle; to purse; to curl up; 2. **¶** to contract (the brow); to knit to purse; to wrinkle; 3. **¶** to purse (the lips); to curl up; 4. (need.) to gather 5. (did.) to corrugate.

SE **FRONCER**, pr. v. to contract; to wrinkle; to curl up.

FRONCOIS [fro-n-à] n. m. (need.) *gather*.

Faire un — à, *to gather*.

FRONDAISON [fro-n-dà-zon] n. f. (bot.) *foliation*.

FRONDE [fro-n-d] n. f. 1. **¶** *sling*; 2. (bot.) *frond*; 3. (hist. of France) *Fr. de*; 4. **¶** *surg.* *bandage for the chin*. Jeter, lancer avec une —, *to hurl, to throw, to whirl with a sling*.

FRONDER [fro-n-dè] v. a. 1. **¶** to sling; 2. **¶** to hurl; to curl up; **¶** to fling; 3. **¶** to animadvert on, upon; to reflect on, upon; to cast reflections on, upon to find fault (with); 4. (abs.) **¶** to rail.

FRONDERIE [fro-n-dè-r] n. f. 1. (his of France) *riot of the Fronde*; 2. *riot disturbance*.

FRONDEUR [fro-n-dèur] n. m. 1. *slinger*; 2. **¶** *animadvertent*; *fault finder*; 3. **¶** *raider*.

FRONT [fron] n. m. 1. **¶** forehead; brow; front; 2. **¶** countenance; face **¶** brow; **¶** front; 3. **¶** head; front 4. **¶** brow (summit); 5. **¶** boldness; *impudence*; forehead; *bravenness*; brass; 6. (fort.) *front*; facing; 7. (mil.) *front*.

— d'alrain, *brazen face*. — à —, 1. — to —; brow to brow; 2. (mil.) *front front*; — contre —, — to —; brow brow; front to front. A —, — *browed*; —, *fronted*; à — *découvert, undisguisedly*; **¶** openly; à double — *fronted*; de —, 1. **¶** in front; 2. *abreast*; 3. **¶** *simultaneously*; at the same time; 4. (mil.) *in front*; 5. (nav.) *abreast*. Attaquer de —, *to front*; avoir de —, *to be bold, impudent*; to have — of brass; n'avoir point de —, *to utterly shameless*; to be without shame to have a — of brass; avoir des rides à —, *sur le —, to have wrinkles on o' brow*; to have a wrinkled brow; faire —, (mil.) *to face*; mener choses de —, *carry matters boldly*; rider le —, *contract, to purse, to wrinkle the brow*.

FRONTAL, E [fron-tal] adj. (anat.) *frontal*.

FRONTAL, n. m. 1. *frontal* (instrument of torture); 2. (man.) *frontal*; (surg.) *head-bundage*.

FRONTEAU [fro-n-tè] n. m. 1. **¶** (Jew.) *frontlet*; 2. (man.) *frontal*; (nav.) *breast-work*.

FRONTIÈRE [fro-n-tiè-r] n. f. 1. **¶** (Jew.)

ou joute; eu jeu; eu jeune; eu peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; all liq.; *gn liq.

countries) frontier; border; 2. § border; confine; limit.

Habitant de la —, borderer; ville de la —, border-town. Passer la —, to cross the frontier; reculer les —, to extend the frontiers.

FRONTIGNAN [fron-ti-gnân*] n. m. Frontinac (wine).

FRONTISPICE [fron-tia-pi-si] n. m. 1. of books) frontispiece; 2. (arch.) frontispiece; forefront.

FRONTON [fron-tôn] n. m. 1. (arch.) fronton; pediment; 2. (nav.) breast-work.

FROTAGE [fro-ta-j] n. m. 1. rubbing; 2. (of floors, furniture) dry-rubbing; 3. (tech.) rubbing.

FROTTEMENT [fro-t-mân] n. m. 1. rubbing; 2. (did.) friction; 3. (mech.) friction.

Enlever par le —, to rub away, off; ster par le —, to rub off.

FROTTER [fro-tê] v. a. 1. to rub; 2. to rub down; 3. to rub up; 4. to dry-rub (floors, furniture); 5. to pommet (beet); to drub.

SE FROTTER, DE V. a. 1. to rub o's self; 2. (A. with) to be in contact (with a. o.); 3. § (A. ...) to provoke (a. o.); 4. § (A. with) to meddle (with a. th.); to have to do.

Ne pas — à §, not to meddle with; to keep clear of.

FROTTER, V. n. to rub.

FROTTEUR [fro-têr] n. m. dry-rubber (of floor, furniture); rubber.

FROTTOIR [fro-tôir] n. m. 1. rubber (piece of linen); 2. razor-cloth (for wiping razors in shaving).

FROUER [fro-ê] v. n. to pipe (call birds).

FRUCTIDOR [fruk-ti-dôr] n. m. Fructidor (the twelfth month of the calendar of the first French republic, from 18 August to 16 September).

FRUCTIFÈRE [fruk-ti-fê-r] adj. fructiferous.

FRUCTIFICATION [fruk-ti-fik-siôn] n. f. (bot.) fructification (formation of fruit).

Organes de la —, fructification.

FRUCTIFIER [fruk-ti-fê] v. n. 1. § to bear fruit; 2. § to be fruitful; 3. § to profit; 4. (bot.) to fructify.

Faire —, 1. § to fructify; to fertilize; 2. § to render, to make fruitful.

FRUCTUEUSEMENT [fruk-tu-ê-si-ân] adv. § fruitfully; with fruit; profitably.

FRUCTUEUX, SE [fruk-tu-ê-si, ê-si] adj. 1. § fruitful; fruit-bearing; bearing fruit; 2. § fruitful; fertile; 3. § profitable; advantageous.

FRUGAL, E [fru-gal] adj. § frugal (moderate in food).

[FRUGAL HAS NO PL.]

FRUGALEMENT [fru-ga-li-mân] adv. § frugally (moderately with respect to food).

FRUGALITÉ [fru-ga-li-tê] n. f. § frugality (moderation in food).

FRUGIVORE [fru-ji-vo-r] adj. (did.) frugivorous.

FRUIT [fru] n. m. 1. § fruit; 2. § essent; 3. § fruit (child); offspring; § fruit; profit; benefit; utility; advantage; § fruit; effect; result; 6. (bot.) fruit; 7. —, (pl.) produce; profits.

1. Aimer le —, to be fond of fruit. 3. Il est le — de leur union, he is the sole fruit, offspring of their marriage. 4. Je n'ai tiré aucun — de cette affaire, I derived no advantage from that affair. 5. A honte et le repentir ont les — ordinaires des mauvaises actions, shame and repentance are the real fruit, results of bad actions.

— défendu, forbidden fruit; — hâtif, (port.) early; — indigène, native; — précoce, early; — sauvage, wild; — sec, dried; — tardif, late; — en compote, stewed; — d'espallier, all; — a noyau, stone; — à pé-
— kernel; — — pendant par racines, ar les racines, (law) growing crops.

— bondance de —, abundance, plenty; —, fruitage; commerce de —, trade; ensemble des parties qui constituent le —, (bot.) fructification; époque, temps du —, —time; parler à —

—basket. Avec —, profitably; beneficially; usefully; advantageously; sans —, 1. § without —, fruitless; 2. § fruitless; unprofitable; useless. Confire du —, to preserve (in sugar); conserver du —, to preserve, to keep; donner, produire du —, to bear —; to fruit; être — sec §, (school.) to be plucked (rejected at an examination); faire — sec, (school.) to pluck (reject at an examination); porter du —, to bear —; porter des —, to bear —; rapporter du —, to yield; recueillir le — de, to reap the — of; tirer du — de, to derive benefit, —from.

FRUIT, n. m. (mas.) batter.

Avoir du —, to batter; donner du — à, to make batter.

FRUITAGE [fri-ta-j] n. m. 1. fruitage; 2. abundance § fruit.

FRUITÉ, E [fri-tê] adj. (her.) fructed.

FRUITERIE [fri-tê-ri] n. f. 1. fruit-loft; fruit-room; 2. fruit-trade.

FRUITIER, IÈRE [fri-tê, ê-r] adj. fruit-bearing; fruit.

Arbre —, fruit-bearer; —tree; arbuste —, —shrub; jardin —, —garden.

FRUITIER [fri-tê] n. m. 1. fruiterer (man); 2. green-grocer; 3. § fruit-grove; 4. fruit-loft; fruit-room.

Étalage de —, green-stall.

FRUITIÈRE [fri-tê-ri] n. f. 1. fruiterer (woman); 2. fruit-woman; 3. green-grocer (woman).

Étalage de —, green-stall.

FRUSQUIN [fru-kia] n. m. all; sticks and stems.

Son saint —, all o's sticks and stems.

FRUSTE [fru-si] adj. (of coins, medals) 1. defaced; 2. corroded.

FRUSTRATOIRE [fru-s-tra-oa-r] adj. (law) frustratry.

FRUSTRATOIRE, n. m. digester (beverage).

FRUSTRER [fru-trê] v. a. 1. § to defraud; 2. § to frustrate; to disappoint.

1. — ses créanciers, to defraud o's creditors. 2. — les espérances de q. u., to disappoint a. o's expectations.

FRUTESCENT, E [fru-tê-sân, t] adj. frutescent.

FUCUS [fu-kia] n. m. (bot.) fucus; varex; wrack; sea-wrack.

FUGACE [fu-ga-s] adj. 1. § fugitive; flying; fleeting; transient; 2. (of colors) variable; 3. (bot.) fugacious; 4. (med.) fugacious.

FUGITIF, VE [fu-ji-tif, i-v] adj. 1. § fugitive; 2. § (pers.) runaway; 3. § wandering; 4. § ** flying; fleeting; transient; 5. (did.) transitory; 6. (liter.) fugitive.

FUGITIF, F. n. m., VE, n. f. § (pers.) 1. fugitive; 2. runaway; 3. § wanderer.

Être —, fugitive.

FUGUE [fu-g] n. f. 1. (mus.) fugue; 2. § lark (wild prank); spree.

Compositeur de —, (mus.) fugist; musicien qui exécute des —, (mus.) fugist; faire une — §, 1. to make o's self a self o's heels; 2. to have a lark, a spree.

FUI, PA. P. OF FUIR.

FUIE [fu-i] n. f. small pigeon-house.

FUIE, sub-j. pres. 1st, 3d sing. OF FUIR.

FUIENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

FUIR [fuir] v. n. irr. (FUYANT; FUT; ind. pres. FUIS; NOUS FUYONS, VOUS FUYEZ; pret. fuis; subj. pres. FUIE) (DE, from; A. to) 1. § to flee; to fly; to take flight; § to run away, off; § to scour away, off; § to turn tail; 2. § (th.) to flee; to fly; 3. § (th.) to fly; to pass away; to glide away; 4. § (pers.) to elude; to shift; to shift about; 5. (of liquids) to run; to run out; 6. (of vessels that contain liquids) to leak; 7. (paint.) to appear at a distance.

— au plus vite, (V. senses) to whip away. Cela ne peut, saurait lui —, that cannot escape, fuit him, her.

FUIR, v. a. irr. (conj. like FUIR) to flee; to flee from; to fly; to fly from; to avoid; to shun.

Se — soi-même, to flee, to fly from o's self. Qu'oa peut — unshunna-

ble; que tout le monde fuit, all-shun-red.

Syn. — FUIR, ÉVITER, ÉLUDER. We fugons (flee from) persons or things that we fear; we évitons (avoid) objects that we do not wish to meet; we éludons (evade) questions that it would be unpleasant or difficult to answer. Fear impels us to fuir (flee, from) an enemy; prudence sometimes leads us to éviter (avoid) encountering him; address enables us to éluder (elude) his attacks.

FUTAI, ind. 1st sing. OF FUIR.

FUTAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

FUIS, ind. pres. & pret. 1st, 2d sing.

FUISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

FUT, ind. pres. & pret. 3d sing.

FUTR, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

FUITE [fu-i] n. f. 1. § (DE, from; A. to; DANS, into) flight; § running away; 2. § (th.) flight; 3. § (DE, of) avoiding; shunning; 4. § evasion; subterfuge; § shift; 5. (of liquids) running; running out; 6. (of vessels that contain liquids) leakage; 7. (pers.) vanishing; 8. (tech.) leakage.

— volontaire, (law) (of apprentices, pupils, sons, wards, &c.) elopement.

Point de —, (persp.) vanishing-point.

Être en —, to have fled, taken flight; § to have run away; mettre en —, to put to flight; prendre la —, to flee; to be-take o's self to flight; to take flight; § to run away; user de —, to employ, use, have recourse to evasions, subterfuges.

FULGURATION [ful-gu-ra-siôn] n. f. (chem.) fulguration; lightning.

FULIGINEUX, SE [fu-li-ji-ne-ê-si] a. §, (did.) fuliginous.

Dans un état —, fuliginously.

FULGINOSITÉ [fu-li-ji-ne-si-tê] n. f. (chem.) fuliginosity.

FULMICOTON [ful-mi-ko-tôn] n. m. (chem.) gun-cotton.

FULMINANT, E [ful-mi-nân, t] adj. 1. § fulminant; thundering; 2. § fulmi-nating (angry); 3. (chem.) fulminant; fulminating.

FULMINATION [ful-mi-nâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (chem.) fulmination; 2. (canon law) fulmination.

FULMINATOIRE [ful-mi-na-toa-r] adj. (thiol.) fulminatory.

FULMINER [ful-mi-nê] v. n. 1. § to hurl thunder; 2. § to fulminate (be irritated); to storm; 3. (chem.) to fulminate.

Faire —, (chem.) to fulminate.

FULMINER, V. a. 1. § to thunder; to thunder out; 2. (canon law) to fulmi-nate.

FULMINIQUE [ful-mi-ni-k] adj. (chem.) fulminic.

FUMAGE [fu-ma-j] n. m. coloring (of silver wire).

FUMANT, E [fu-mân, t] adj. 1. § smoking; 2. § (of moist substances) (DE, with) reeking; 3. § (DE, with) fuming; raging.

3. — de sang, reeking with blood. 4. — de colère, fuming, raging with anger.

FUMÉ [fu-mê] n. m. (engrav.) smoke-proof.

FUMÉE [fu-mê] n. f. 1. § (of vegetable substances) smoke; 2. § (of metallic substances) fume; 3. § (of moist substances) reek; 4. § vapor (fluid floating in the atmosphere); 5. § fume (exhalation from the stomach); 6. § entity; phantom; bubble; nothing; § smoke; 7. —, (pl.) (hunt.) dung; 8. —, (pl.) (of stags) fumet.

1. — de la houille, du bois ou de charbon de bois, the smoke of pit-coal, wood, or charcoal. 6. Les — de l'orgueil, de l'ambition, the bubbles of pride of ambition.

Girouette à —, smoke-disperser. À la —, by —; sans —, 1. without —; smokeless; 2. unfumed. Sen aller en —, 1. § to turn to —; 2. § to end in —, to come to nothing; chasser par la — to smoke out; dissiper, faire évanouir en — §, to vapor; to vapor away, forth, se dissiper en — §, to fume away; en voyer des — §, to fume; jeter, lancer en — §, to vapor; to vapor away, forth.

** Il n'y a point de — sans feu, there's no — without some fire. ** Il n'y a point de feu sans —, there's no fire with-out some —.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête, é je; é li; é lle; o mcl; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

FUMER [fu-mé] v. n. 1. (of vegetable substances) to smoke; 2. (of metallic substances) to fume; 3. (of moist substances) to reek; 4. (pers.) to smoke (inhale smoke); 5. § to fume (with anger); to fume away.

Qui fume, (V. senses) smoky.

FUMER, v. a. 1. to smoke (expose to smoke); 2. (b. s.) to smoke-dry; 3. to smoke (inf. ale smoke); 4. (agr.) to dung; to muck; to soil.

À môle, (V. senses) to biote (herding). Personne qui fume, smoker (person that dries by smoke).

FUMÉ, e, pa. p. 1. smoked; 2. smoke-dried.

Non —, 1. unsmoked; 2. (of pipes, tobacco, &c.) unsmoked. À môle —, (of herrings) bioted.

FUMERON [fu-mé-rôn] n. m. half-burnt charcoal.

FUMET [fu-mé] n. m. 1. (of meats) flavor; 2. (of wine) flavor; 3. (of wine) raciness; 4. (culin.) fumette.

Avoir un —, to have a flavor; to be flavored; donner un — à, to flavor; to give a = to.

FUMETERRE [fu-mé-tè-r] n. f. (bot.) fumitory; fumiter.

FUMEUR [fu-mé-ur] n. m. smoker (person that inhales the smoke of tobacco).

FUMEU-X, SE [fu-mé-é, é-é] adj. fumous; fumy.

FUMIER [fu-mi-é] n. m. 1. muck; 2. dung; soil; 3. horse-dung; 4. dung-hill; dung-heap; 5. § trash; rubbish.

— chaud, fresh dung. Tas de —, heap of =; — heap, hill; tombereau à —, cart; trou à —, 1. =-hill; 2. (agr.) =-basin; — pit; ver de —, (ent.) muck-worm. De —, 1. of =; 2. =-all; dungy. Être comme Job sur son —, to be as poor as Job; mourir sur un —, to die on a =-hill, in a ditch.

FUMIFUGE [fu-mi-fu-é] adj. smoke-dispersing.

Appareil —, smoke-disperser.

FUMIGATION [fu-mi-ga-siôn] n. f. 1. smoking (exposing to smoke); 2. (chem.) fumigation; 3. (med.) fumigation; fumigation.

Soumettre à la —, to fumigate.

FUMIGATOIRE [fu-mi-ga-toi-r] adj. (med.) fumigating.

Boîte —, fumigating-box.

FUMIGER [fu-mi-é] v. a. 1. (chem.) to fumigate; 2. (med.) to fumigate.

FUMISTE [fu-mi-st] n. m. 1. brick-layer (for fire-places); 2. (pleas.) chimney-doctor.

FUMIVORE [fu-mi-vo-r] adj. (tech.) smoke-consuming.

FUMIVORE, n. m. perdefume; § smoke-consumer.

FUMURE [fu-mû-r] n. f. (agr.) dressing; dunging.

FUNAMBULE [fu-nân-bu-l] adj. funambulatory.

FUNAMBULE, n. m. funambulist; rope-dancer.

FUNÉBRE [fu-nè-br] adj. 1. funeral (appertaining to funerals); 2. funeral; melancholy; mournful; 3. (of certain birds) ominous; of ill-omen.

Cérémonies —, funeral rites; chant —, =-eol-g; convoi —, =; = procession; oraison —, = oration; service —, = service; = rites.

FUNER [fu-né] v. a. (nav.) to rig (a mast).

FUNÉRAILLES [fu-né-râ-îl] n. f. (pl.) funeral.

Superbes —, splendid funeral. Des —, funeral; funeral. Assister aux —, to attend a =; faire, ordonner des —, to direct a =.

Syn. — FUNKAILLES, OBSEQUES. The term funérailles (funeral) conveys the idea of mourning and sorrow for the bereaved that has been experienced; obseques (obsequies), on the other hand, has reference rather to the religious ceremonies with which the interment is accompanied. Grief resides at the funérailles (funeral); piety, at the obseques (obsequies).

FUNÉRAIRE [fu-né-râ-r] adj. funeral (concerning funerals).

Frais —, funeral expenses.

FUNESTE [fu-nè-t] adj. 1. fatal (bringing, announcing misfortune); 2. baleful.

1. Un accident —, a fatal accident; un songe —, a fatal dream.

D'une manière —, 1. fatally; 2. balefully.

FUNESTEMENT [fu-nè-tè-mân] adv. 1. fatally; 2. balefully.

FUNEUR [fu-né-ur] n. m. (nav.) rigging.

FUNGUS [fôn-gu] n. m. (med.) fungus.

FUNICULE [fu-ni-ku-l] n. m. (bot.) funiculus; funicle; funicular chord.

FUNIN [fu-nîn] n. m. § (nav.) white hawser.

FUR [fur] n. m. f. price.

Au — et à mesure, à — et mesure (de), in proportion (to the part performed); an — et à mesure que, as; in proportion as.

FURET, ind. pret. 3d pl. of ÊTRE.

FURET [fu-ré] n. m. 1. (mam.) ferret; 2. § ferreter (inquisitive person).

Chasser au —, to hunt with the ferret.

FURETER [fu-ré-t] v. n. 1. § to ferret; 2. to rummage.

FURETER, v. a. § to ferret out; to search out.

FURETEUR [fu-ré-teur] n. m. § ferreter.

— de nouvelles, news-hunter.

FUREUR [fu-ré-ur] n. f. 1. § fury; furiousness; madness; 2. § fury (anger); rage; 3. (th.) fury (violent agitation); rage; 4. § (de, for) mania; passion; § rage; 5. § fury; rupture; transport; 6. (th.) brut (violence, strength); 7. (of the winds) fury; rage; wildness.

Accès de —, fit of fury, madness. Avec —, § furiously; en —, § furious; in a =; § in a rage; jusqu'à la —, to =, madness. Éclater en —, to break out into a fit of =; entrer en —, to become furious, enraged; to get into a =, rage; être en —, être plein de —, to be furious, in a =; to rage; faire —, to be in vogue, fashion; § to be the rage, all the rage; § to be all the go; mettre q. n. en —, to goad (a. o.) to madness; to put into a =, rage; mettre en —, to rouse (animals) to =; se mettre en —, to become furious; § to get into a =, rage; pousser à la —, to goad to madness.

FURFURACÉ, E [fur-fu-ra-sé] adj. (med.) furfuraceous; scurfy.

FURIBOND, E [fu-ri-bôn, d] adj. 1. subject to fits of fury; 2. furious-looking; 3. furious (expressive of fury).

FURIE [fu-ri] n. f. 1. § fury (outbreak of anger); furiousness; rage; 2. § (th.) fury (violent agitation); rage; 3. § fury, ardor; impetuosity; 4. § fury; intensity; height; 5. (myth.) Fury; 6. § fury (violent woman).

Comme une —, fury-like; en —, furious; in a =. Éclater en —, to break out into a fit of =; être en —, to be furious, in a =; to rage; entrer en —, se mettre en —, to become furious, enraged; § to get into a =, rage.

FURIEUSEMENT [fu-ri-é-é-mân] adv. 1. furiously; 2. § prodigiously; extraordinarily; § confoundedly; 3. § (b. s.) tremendously; with a vengeance.

FURIEU-X, SE [fu-ri-é-é, é-é] adj. 1. § furious; mad; 2. § (pers.) raving; 3. § (of animals) mad; 4. § (de, at; de, at [pres. p.]; que [subj.]) furious; enraged; fierce; § in a rage; § mad; 5. § furious (expressing anger); fierce; 6. § furious; violent; impetuous; 7. § § prodigious; extreme; very great; 8. § § (b. s.) furious; mad; confounded; tremendous.

4. Il est — d'avoir été trompé, he is furious at having been deceived; il est — de leur résistance, he is enraged at their resistance; il est — que son dessein n'ait pas réussi, he is enraged that his plan did not succeed; 7. Un — poison, a prodigious poison; 8. Un — coup, a furious, tremendous blow; — menteur, a confounded liar.

Être —, (V. senses) to be furious, in a rage; to rage; rendre —, to render, to make furious; to enrage; to put in a fury, rage.

[FURIEU-X, in the 17th and 18th senses, precedes the noun. V. Examples 7 and 8.]

Syn. — FURIEUX, FURIBOND. Furieux is applied to a person in a fit of rage; furibond to one habitually indulging in such fits. A person could hardly be rendered furious by some powerful exciting cause; he cannot become furibond less in his whole character and disposition undergo a change.

FURIN [fu-rîn] n. m. (nav.) of sea.

FUROLLES [fu-ro-l] n. f. (pl.) fur exhalations.

FURONCLE [fu-rôn-kl] n. m. 1. (me) furuncle, gathering; boil; 2. (v) ambury; ambury.

FURTI-F, VE [fur-tif, i-v] § stealthily; furtive; hidden; secret.

FURTIVEMENT [fur-ti-v-mân] § stealthily; by stealth; furtively; hiddenly; secretly.

Couler —, § (of liquids) to steal; d'cendre —, to = down; entrer —, to = in; glisser, se glisser —, to =; monter —, to = up; sortir —, to = out.

Frs, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of ÊTRE.

FUSAIN [fu-sân] n. m. (bot.) 1. spindle-tree; prick-wind; 2. gaucherie, tree.

— d'Europe, gatheridge-tree.

FUSAROLLE [fu-sa-ro-l] n. f. (arc) fusarolle.

FUSEAU [fu-sé] n. m. 1. spindle; (of lace) distaff.

FUSÉE [fu-sé] n. f. 1. spindle fus; 2. (of kitchen-jacks) barrel; 3. (art) fusée; 4. (fire-works) rocket; § rocket; 5. (fire-works) serpent; 6. (he) fusée; 7. (horol.) fusée.

— volante, (fire-works) rocket; § rocket. — à la Congrève, Congrève rocket. Avoir une — à démêler avec q., to have a crow to pluck with a. jeter des —, to set off rockets.

FUSELE, E [fu-sé-lé] adj. 1. (of columns) spindle-shaped; 2. (of fingers) slender.

FUSER [fu-sé] v. n. (did.) 1. to pand; to spread; 2. (of salt) to liquify; to dissolve; to melt.

FUSIBILITÉ [fu-si-bi-li-té] n. f. (du) fusibility.

FUSIBLE [fu-si-bi] adj. fusible; fusil.

FUSIFORME [fu-si-for-m] adj. (bo) fusiform; spindle-shaped.

FUSIL [fu-si] n. m. 1. steel (to strike a dint); 2. tinder-box; 3. § hammer fire-arms; 4. gun (portable); 5. musket; 6. steel (to sharpen knives).

— de chasse, 1. shooting-gun; foisting-piece; — à deux coups, double-barreled —; — de munition, musket — à percussion, à piston, à pompe, à cussion —; — à pierre, flint —; — vent, arma. — et ses accessoires, store of arms. Bois, fût de —, =-stock; code —, =-shot; hommes portant le — (mil.) rank and file; pierre à —, flint; portée de —, =-shot. À port de —, within =-shot; hors de la portée de —, out of =-shot. Tirer le —, to discharge, to fire, to fire off a =; tirer n. d'un coup de —, to shoot a. o. dead.

FUSILLER [fu-si-lé] n. m. (mil.) fusilier.

FUSILLADE [fu-si-la-dé] n. f. (mil) firing; discharge of musketry.

Vive —, sharp-firing.

FUSILLER [fu-si-lé] v. a. 1. to shoot (with a musket); 2. (mil.) to shoot (musketeers).

SE FUSILLER, pr. v. (mil.) to fire each other.

FUSION [fu-zîôn] n. f. 1. § fusion (state); melting; 2. § fusion: coalition (state); 3. § coalition (combining melting); 4. § fusion; blending; (did.) colligation.

Atelier de — de minéral, (meta) smelting-house; smelter. En —, fusion; melting. Entrer en —, to melt.

Fusse, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of ÊTRE.

FUSTEL [fus-tél] n. m. (dy.) fustel.

FUSTET [fus-té] n. m. 1. (bot.) Venetian, Venice, Venus s. sumac, sumac.

2. (dy.) fustet.

Bois de —, young fustic, fustic.

ou joute; eu jeu, eu jeûne; eu peur; en pan; en pin; en bon; un brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

FUSTIGATION [fou-ti-gâ-si-on] *v. f.*
fustigation; whipping; scourge.
FUSTIGER [fou-ti-jê] *v. a. to whip;*
to scourge; to flog.

FUT. Ind. pres. 3d sing. of **ÊTRE**.
FUT. subj. imperf. 3d sing.
FUT [fu] *n. m. 1. cask; 2. (of drums) drum; 3. (of halberds) staff; 4. (arch.) shaft; naked; fust; verge; 5. (tech.) sock.*

— vertical, (build.) *dado*. Sentir le (of wine) *to taste of the cask.*

FUTAIE [fu-tâ] *n. f. forest, wood of old trees.*

Deml. —, forest of half-grown trees; **jeune** —, forest of young trees (from 80 to 100 years old); **haute** —, forest of full-grown trees (of at least 80 years old). Arbre de haute —, full-grown forest-tree.

FUTAILLE [fu-tâ-il*] *n. f. cask (small).*

— montée, *staves of a cask put together.* — en botte, *staves of a cask (in a bundle).*

FUTAINIE [fu-tâ-ni] *n. f. || fustian (cotton).*

— à poll, *plush*. De —, *fustian-weaver.*

FUTÉ, **E** [fu-tê] *adj. || crafty; cunning; sly.*

FUTÉE [fu-tê] *n. f. Roman teague (putty to stop cracks in wood, &c.).*

FUTILE [fu-ti-il] *adj. futile; trivial; frivolous; trifling.*

FUTILITÉ [fu-ti-li-té] *n. f. 1. futility; trivialness; frivolity; 2. futile, trivial, frivolous thing.*

FUTUR, **E** [fu-tur] *adj. 1. future; 2. (of events, time) future; to come; 3. (of persons promised in marriage) intended; that is to be; 4. (gram.) future.*

Temps —, *futurity; future time; time to come.*

FUTUR, *n. m., E, n. f. intended (proposed husband, wife).*

FUTUR, *n. m. 1. futurity; future; 2. (gram.) future; 3. (log.) future.*

Juger du —, *to judge of futurity, of the future.*

— **antérieur**, (gram.) *future anterior.*

du —, (gram.) *in the* —.

Syn. — **FUTUR**, **AVENIR**. **Futur** has reference to the existence of objects; **avenir**, to the evolution of events. The one can be predicted with certainty; the other, without express revelation from on high, must remain unknown. That a war will take place between two nations of equal power and resources, may be foreseen—it belongs to the future; the number of battles that will be fought, at their result, none can predict, for these are events of the **avenir**.

FUTURITION [fu-tu-ri-si-on] *n. f. (did.) futurition.*

FUYAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **FUIR**.

FUYANT, pres. p.

FUYANT, **E** [fu-i-ân, t] *adj. 1. fleeing; flying; 2. (of colors) fading; 3. (paint.) tapering; 4. (persp.) tapering.*

FUYARD, **E** [fu-i-âr, d] *adj. 1. apt to take flight; 2. easily frightened; 3. fugitive.*

FUYARD, *n. m., E, n. f. 1. fugitive; runaway; 2. (mil.) fugitive.*

Syn. — **FUYANT**, **FUGITIF**. **Fuyard** is applied to one who is in the act of fleeing; **fugitif**, to one who has succeeded in making his escape. A criminal running from prison and endeavoring to evade his pursuers, is a **fuyard**; he becomes a **fugitif** as soon as he reaches a place of safety or concealment.

FUYIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. res. 1st pl. of **FUIR**.

FUYONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

FY, **FI** [f] *n. m. (vet.) measles (disease of swine and other animals).*

G

G [g], [j] *n. m. (seventh letter of the alphabet) g.*

GABAN [gâ-ban] *n. m. gabardine (cloak).*

GABARE [gâ-bâ-r] *n. f. 1. lighter; 2. (nav.) store-ship; transport, trans-*

port-ship.

— de l'État, *government* —.

GABARI [gâ-ba-ri] *n. m. (nav. arch.) mould.*

Maitre —, *midship* —.

GABARIER [gâ-ba-rié] *n. m. 1. lighterman; 2. (nav.) master, captain of a store-ship, transport.*

GABARIT, *n. m. V. GABARI.*

GABATINE [gâ-ba-ti-n] *n. f. + chevut.*

Donner de la — à q. u. t. *to deceive, to cheat a. o.; to take a. o. in; + to humbug a. o.*

GABELAGE [gâ-bâ-lâ-j] *n. m. 1. time for drying salt; 2. mark to recognize salt of the excise.*

GABELER [gâ-bâ-lé] *v. a. to dry (salt) in the stores of the excise-office.*

GABELEUR [gâ-bâ-leûr] *n. m. gabelle.*

GABELLE [gâ-bâ-lé] *n. f. 1. gabel (tax upon salt); 2. salt-store (of the excise).*

Frauder la —, 1. *to defraud the excise of the gabel; 2. || to defraud the excise; 3. || to dispense with the performance of an obligation.*

GABET [gâ-bê] *n. m. (of mathematical instruments) gane.*

GABIE [gâ-bi] *n. f. (nav.) top.*

GABIER [gâ-biê] *n. m. (nav.) top-man.*

GABION [gâ-bi-on] *n. m. (fort.) gabion.*

GABIONNADE [gâ-bi-on-na-d] *n. f.*

GABIONNAGE [gâ-bi-on-na-j] *n. m. (fort.) gabionnade.*

GABIONNER [gâ-bi-on-né] *v. a. (fort.) to cover with gabions.*

GÂCHE [gâ-sh] *n. f. 1. (of locks) staple; 2. staple (fixed in the wall).*

GÂCHER [gâ-shé] *v. a. 1. || to temper (mortar, plaster); 2. || to bungler; to botch; 3. || to sell (a. th.) under price.*

GÂCHETTE [gâ-shâ-t] *n. f. 1. (gun.) tumbler; 2. (lock.) follower.*

GÂCHEUR [gâ-shêûr] *n. m. 1. || man that tempers mortar, plaster; 2. || bungler; botcher; 3. || person that sells under price.*

GÂCHEU-X, **SE** [gâ-shêû, sê-s] *adj. apathy; sloppy.*

GÂCHIS [gâ-shi] *n. m. 1. || slop; mess; 2. || piece of work; mess; 3. jumble.*

— de propos, *jumble of words.* Avoir du —, être dans le —, *to be in a mess; to be in* —, *to make a* —.

GADE [gâ-d] *n. m. (Ich.) 1. cod-fish; 2. frisk.*

GADITAIN, **E** [gâ-di-tân, d-ân] *adj. of Cadiz.*

GADITAIN, *p. n. m., E, p. n. f. native of Cadiz.*

GADOIDE [gâ-do-i-d] *n. m. (Ich.) cod-fish.*

GADOUE, *n. f. V. VIDANGE.*

GÂEL [gâ-êl] *p. n. m. Gael (Celt inhabiting the Highlands of Scotland).*

GÂEL, *adj. Gaelic.*

GÂELIQUE [gâ-êl-i-k] *n. m. Gaelic (language).*

GAFFE [gâ-f] *n. f. boat-hook.*

À longueur de —, *at the distance of the length of a boat-hook.*

GAFFER [gâ-fé] *v. a. to hook (with a boat-hook).*

GAGE [gâ-j] *n. m. 1. || § pledge (guarantee); 2. 1. pawn; 3. § pledge; security; 4. § pledge; tokens; testimony; 5. (play) forfeit; 6. —, (pl.) (of servants) wages; hire; 7. (law) bailment; pledge; gage; 8. (law) lien.*

4. — d'amitié, de fidélité, pledges, tokens of friendship, of fidelity.

Débiteur sur —, (law) *pledger; emprunteur sur* —, *pawner; paiement des* — *en marchandises, truck; personne aux* — *d'une autre, (b. s.) hireling; personne qui met en* —, *pledger; personne qui prend à* —, *hîrer, prêt sur* —, *pawn-broking; prêteur sur* —, *1. pawn-broker; 2. pawnee. À* —, *1. hired; 2. (b. s.) hireling; de prêt sur* —, *pawn-broking; en* —, *1. in pledge; 2. in pawn. Casser aux* —, *1. to dismiss; to discharge; 2. § to withdraw o's favor from (a. o.); donner en* —, *1. to pledge; 2. to pawn; joner aux* —, *(play) to play forfeits; mettre en* —, *1. to pledge; to put in pledge; 2. to pawn; non mis en*

—, *unpawned; prendre à* —, *to hire (a. o.); racheter, retirer un* —, *to redeem a pledge; tenir en* —, *1. to hold in pledge; 2. (law) to hold in gage. Qu' prête sur* —, *pawn-broking.*

GAGE-MORT, *n. m. V. MORT-GÂGE.*

GAGER [gâ-jé] *v. a. 1. to wager; 2. || to bet; 3. || to hire (a. o.); to pay wages to; to pay.*

— le double contre le simple, *to bet two to one; — sa vie, sa tête à son pari, to lay, bet o's life. Gage que non* ||, *I wager, lay, bet that it is not; gage que si* ||, *I wager, lay, bet that it is.*

[GAGNER, conj. neg., requires the subj.]

GAGERIE [gâ-jê-ri] *n. f. V. SAISIR.*

Saisie —, (law) *distress.*

GAGEUR [gâ-jêûr] *n. m., SE [gâ-s] *a. f. || wagger; better.**

GAGEURE [gâ-jêû-r] *n. f. wagger; || bet.*

Faire une —, *to lay a wager, bet; gagner une* —, *to win a* —, *bet; soutenir la* —, *to persevere in a. th.; to go through with a. th.; || to stick to a. th.; tenir une* —, *to hold a* —, *bet.*

GAGISTE [gâ-jis-ti] *n. m. 1. (DE) person in the pay (of); person hired (by); 2. (law) pledgee; 3. (law) bailor.*

GAGISTE, *adj. || (law) by pledge.*

Crancier, *crancière* —, (law) 1. *pledgee; 2. bailor.*

GAGNABLE [gâ-gna-bi*] *adj. (agr.) (of land) recoverable.*

GAGNAGE [gâ-gna-j*] *n. m. 1. pasture-land; pasture; pasturage; 2. (hunt.) ground where deer feed.*

GAGNANT, **E** [gâ-gnan, t] *adj. (at play, in a lottery) winning.*

GAGNANT, *n. m., E, n. f. (at play, in a lottery) winner.*

GAGNE-DENIER [gâ-gnê-dê-niê] *n. m., pl. —, laborer; day-laborer.*

GAGNE-PAIN [gâ-gnê-pân] *n. m., pl. —, livelihood (means of subsistence), bread.*

GAGNE-PETIT [gâ-gnê-pê-ti*] *n. m., pl. —, knife-grinder; grinder.*

GAGNER [gâ-gnê] *v. a. 1. || to earn (by labor or in trade); to gain; 2. || to gain; 3. || to make; 2. || (sur, against) to gain (by contest, chance); to win; 4. || to gain; 5. || to win the money (of a. o.); 6. || (b. s.) (a. to) to gain (a. o.) over; to bribe; 5. § (A. by, sur, of) to gain; to obtain; to acquire; 7. || to get; 6. § to earn; to deserve; 7. || to gain; to win; to prepossess; 8. § (b. s.) to get; 9. || to catch; 9. § to gain (a place); to arrive at; to reach; to get; to make o's way to; 10. § to reach (extend as far as); 11. § to seize; to come over; 12. § to overtake; 13. (law) to recover; 14. (nav.) to fetch; 15. (nav.) to overhaul (a ship); 16. (print.) to get in.*

1. — son pain, sa vie, to earn, to gain o's bread, o's livelihood. 2. — de l'argent au jeu, to gain, to win money at play; — le prix d'un a. o., to gain the prize against a. o. 3. || *Il gagne tout le monde, he wins everybody's money. 4. Il avait gagné le goliath, he had gained over the jester. 6. Il gagne bien l'argent, he earns well the money he receives. 7. — tous les cœurs, les esprits, to gain, to win all hearts, minds. 8. — une maladie, to get, to catch a disease. 10. Le feu a gagné le toit, the fire has reached the roof. 11. Le faim, le sommeil me gagne, hunger, sleep seize me, comes over me. 12. La nuit nous a gagnée, night overtook us.*

— péniblement, 1. *to make o's way to (a place, a. th.); 2. to pick up (a livelihood).*

GAGNÉ, **E**, *pa. p. V. senses of GAGNER.*

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unearned; 2. unbribed. Somme* —, *earnings (at play).*

SE GAGNER, *pr. v. (V. senses of GAGNER) 1. || to gain; to acquire; to get; 2. || to make; 2. § (of diseases) to be contagious; 3. || to be catching.*

GAGNER, *v. n. 1. || (sur, by) to gain (obtain profit); to earn; to get; 2. || to make; 2. § (A. ...) to reach (extend as far); 3. § to catch (propagate); 4. (cards) to win the game; 5. (in lotteries) to win the prize; 6. (nav.) to drive.*

— à être connu, *to improve upon acquaintance. Ceux qui gagnent, (V. senses) gainer; personne qui gagne, (V. senses) 1. (à) gainer (by), 2. winner*

a mal; d mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o moi; ô môle; ô mort; u suo & sûre; ou jour;

GAGNEUR [ga-gneür] n. m., SE
ad.-a*] n. f. † 1. *gainer*; 2. *winner*.

GAL E [gál] adj. 1. (pers.) *gay*; *wooly*; *cheerful*; *in spirits*; *merry*; *spirightly*; *jovial*; ** *blithe*; * *buom*; 2. (th.) *gay*; *lively*; *cheerful*; *merry*; *mirthful*; 3. (of colors) *gay*; *lively*; 4. (of green) *light*; 5. (of places) *cheerful*; *pleasant*; 6. (of the weather) *cheerful*; 7. (her.) (of the horse) *without saddles or bridle*.

— comme un pinson, as *gay* as a *lark*; — as *merry* as a *grig*. Être —, (V. senses) to be in *good spirits*; être fort — (V. senses) to be in *excellent*, in *high spirits*.

Syn. — *Gai*, *enjoué*, *réjouissant*. *Gai* has reference to the humor; *enjoué* to the character; *réjouissant*, to the actions. The first is the opposite of melancholy; the second, of grave; the last, of dull. A *gai* (*gay*) man feels a disposition to laugh; an *enjoué* (*lively*) person is good company; one who is *réjouissant* (*joia*) excites laughter in others.

GAI, adv. *gayly*; *merrily*.

Allons —! come, let us be *merry*!

GAÏAC [ga-íak] n. m., **GAYAC**, (bot.) *guaiac*; *guaiacum*; *holy wood*; *wood of life*; *Indian wood*.

Bois de —, 1. *lignum-vite*; 2. (bot.) *lignum-vite* tree; *gomme*, *résine* de —, *guaiacum*.

GAÏEMENT, **GAÏMENT** [ghé-mán] adv. 1. *gayly*; *lively*; *cheerfully*; *merrily*; *jovially*; ** *blithely*; ** *cheerfully*; * *buomly*; 2. *cheerfully*; *willingly*; *readily*.

Aller —, to go at a *good pace*.

GAÏÉTÉ, **GAÏTÉ** [ghé-té] n. f. 1. *gaiety*; *liveliness*; *cheerfulness*; *spiritedness*; *mirth*; * *merriment*; *jovialness*; ** *blitheness*; 2. (pers.) *spirits*; *good*, *high spirits*; *flow of spirits*; 3. *humor*; 4. *gay* *trifle* (action, word).

— bruyante, *mirth*; — enjouée, *playful humor*; — fine et spirituelle, *humor*; — folle, *fun*; — de cœur, *wantonness*. Personne d'une — fine et spirituelle, *humorist*. Avec une — fine et spirituelle, *humorously*; *humorously*; *de* — de cœur, *wantonly*; *from wantonness*; *out of mere wantonness*; *for a's sport*; d'une — fine et spirituelle, *humorously*; en grande —, in *excellent*, *high spirits*; sans —, (V. senses) *mirthless*. Avoir de la —, (of horses) *to be gay*.

GAÏLLARD, **E** [ga-lár, d*] adj. 1. *spirightly*; *lively*; *merry*; *jolly*; *in spirits*; 2. *liberine*; *free*; *wanton*; *broad*; 3. *fresh* (healthy); 4. (pers.) *elevated* (half intoxicated); *tipsy*; *merry*; *high*; 5. (of the air, wind) *cool*; *fresh*.

GAÏLLARD [ga-lár] n. m. 1. *spirightly*, *lively*, *merry*, *jolly fellow*; 2. *fellow*; *dog*; *blade*.

— bien découplé, — bien découplée, *strapper*; *fler* —, * *appointed dog*; *gros* —, *great*, *big fellow*; *petit* —, *skilful*; *dog*; — résolu, *determined dog*; *vieux* —, 1. *old fellow*, *dog*; 2. *jolly blade*.

GAÏLLARD, n. m. (nav.) *castle*. — d'arrière, *quarter deck*; — d'avant, *fore-castle*. Quartier-maître du — d'avant, *captain of the fore-castle*. Sur le — d'avant, *before the mast*.

GAÏLLARDE [ga-lár-d*] n. f. 1. *wanton*; 2. *galliard* (dance); 3. (print.) *bourgeois*; *bourgeois*.

GAÏLLARDEMENT [ga-lár-dé-mán*] adv. 1. *spirightly*; *lively*; *merry*; *jolly*; 2. *spiritedly*; *boldly*.

GAÏLLARDEISE [ga-lár-di-s*] n. f. 1. *spiritedness*; *liveliness*; *mirth*; *jollity*; 2. *free*, *wanton language*.

Dire des —, * to use *free*, *wanton language*.

GAILLET [ga-lét] n. m. (bot.) *joint-grass*; *cheese-rennet*; *cleavers*.

— jaune, *cheese-rennet*; — grateron, *poose-grass*.

GAÏEMENT, **F. GAÏEMENT**.

GAIN [gín] n. m. 1. *gain*; *profit*; 2. (b. a.) *lucres*; 3. *gaining*; *winning*; 4. *successful issue*; 5. (of play) *winning*.

— net, *clear gain*; — s nuptiaux, *de sorvie*, (law) *part, portion of the survivor* (husband, wife). Amour du —, a *love of lucres*; — Àpre au —, *striving*

after *lucres*. Avoir, obtenir — de cause, to gain o's cause; donner à q. u. o. le — de q. ch., to gain, to win a. th. for a. o.; être en —, to be a *gainer*; to gain; * to be in pocket; faire un — de, to gain; to make a *profit* of; se retirer sur son —, (play) to *discontinue*, to *cease playing after having won*.

GAINÉ [ghé-n] n. f. 1. (of sharp instruments) *sheath*; *case*; 2. (of swords) *scabbard*; 3. (anat.) *sheath*; 4. (arch.) *terminal*; 5. (bot.) *sheath*; 6. (bot.) (of certain leaves) *ochrea*.

Sans —, (V. senses) *without a sheath*; *sheathless*. Remettre dans la —, to return to the *scabbard*. Qui forme une —, *sheathy*.

GAINIER [ghé-nié] n. m. 1. *sheath-maker*; 2. *scabbard-maker*.

GAINIER, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *Judas tree*.

— commun, (species) —.

GAÏTE, n. f. *V. GAÏTÉ*.

GALA [ga-la] n. m. *gala*.

De —, 1. — *day*; 2. *birth-day*.

GALACTIRRHÉE [ga-lak-ti-ré] n. f. (med.) *galactirrhœa*; *galactia* (excessive secretion of milk).

GALACTITE [ga-lak-ti] n. f. *galactite*.

GALACTOMÈTRE [ga-lak-to-mè-t] n. m. *lactometer*.

GALACTOPHAGE [ga-lak-to-fa-j] adj. *galactophagous*.

GALACTOPHAGE, n. m. f. *galactophagist* (one who feeds on milk).

GALACTOPHORE [ga-lak-to-fo-r] adj. (anat.) *galactophorous*.

GALACTOPOÏÈSE [ga-lak-to-poi-sé] n. f. (med.) *conversion of chyle into milk*.

GALACTOPOÏÉTIQUE [ga-lak-to-poi-sé-ti] adj. (med.) *galactopoietic*.

GALACTOPOSIE [ga-lak-to-po-si] n. f. (med.) *galactoposia* (method of curing diseases by a milk diet).

GALACTOPYRE [ga-lak-to-pi-r] n. f. (med.) *milk-fever*.

GALACTOSE [ga-lak-tô-s] n. f. (med.) *conversion of chyle into milk*.

GALAMMENT [ga-lán-mán] adv. 1. *with a good grace*; *handsomely*; 2. *gallantly* (politely to ladies); 3. *gallantly*; *tastefully*; 4. *skilfully*.

GALANDE [ga-lán-d] n. f. 1. *courtisan*; 2. *sly creature*, *thieving*, *rogue*; *rogue*; *gypsy*.

GALANE [ga-lá-n] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *tortoise-flower*.

GALANT, **E** [ga-lán, t] adj. 1. (of men) *worthy*; *good*; *honest*; 2. *gallant* (polite to ladies); 3. (th.) *kind*; *civil*; 4. (th.) *agreeable*; *pleasing*; 5. *elegant*; 6. (b. a.) (of women) *gallantry*.

1. Vivre et mourir en — homme, to live and die an honest man.

En — homme, 1. *like an honest man*; 2. *gallantly*; *galantly*.

[GALANT in the 1st sense precedes the n.]

GALANT [ga-lán] n. m. 1. (auprès de, to) *gallant*; *wooer*; *suitor*; 2. *sharp fellow*, *blade*; *blade*; *file*; *fox*.

Vert —, devoted admirer of the sex. — d'hiver, (bot.) *snow-drop*. Faire le —, to play the *gallant*; to play the *agreeable*.

GALANTERIE [ga-lán-ti-r] n. f. 1. *politeness*; 2. *gallantry* (politeness to ladies); 3. *gallant compliment*; 4. *present*; *compliment*; 5. *gallantry* (libertinism); 6. *syphilis*.

Dire des —, to pay *gallant compliments*; faire des —, 1. to *gallant*; 2. to *make presents*.

GALANTIN [ga-lán-tin] n. m. (b. s.) *dangler*; *beau*.

GALANTINE [ga-lán-ti-n] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *snow-drop*.

— perce-neige, *snow-drop*.

GALANTINE, n. f. (culin.) "*galantine*" (turkey or veal with herbs).

GALANTISER [ga-lán-ti-sé] v. a. † to dangle after.

GALAXIE [ga-lak-si] n. f. (astr.) *galaxy*; (law) *milky way*.

GALBANUM [gal-ba-nóm] n. m. (bot.) *galbanum*.

Donner du —, to give (a. o.) *hopes*; to hold out false hopes (to a. o.).

GALBE [gal-b] n. m. (arch.) *entablature*; *entablature*.

GALÉ [ga-l] n. f. 1. (of fruit) *vegetables*; *scurf*; 2. (med.) *itch*; 3. (vet.) *mange*; *scab*.

— à la tête, *scalp-head*. N'avoir plus la — aux dents, to be a *great jorndizzer*; *gagner la —*, to catch the *itch*.

GALÉ [ga-lé] n. m. (bot.) *gale*.

— odorant, *sweet gale*; *sweet willow*.

GALÉACE, **GALÉASSE** [ga-lé-á-sé] f. (nav.) *galace*; *galassae*.

GALÉE [ga-lé] n. f. (print.) *galley*.

— Coulisée de —, *galley-sauce*.

GALÉGA [ga-lé-ga] n. m. (bot.) *galga*; *goat's beard*.

— officiel, *goat's rue*.

GALÈNE [ga-lén] n. f. (min.) *galen*.

GALÉNIQUE [ga-lé-ni] adj. (med.) *galenic*; *galenical*.

GALÉNISME [ga-lé-nis-m] n. m. (med.) *galenism*.

GALÉNISTE [ga-lé-nis-t] n. m. *galenist*.

GALÉOBODOLAN [ga-lé-ob-do-lán] m. (bot.) *yellow archangel*.

GALÉOPSIS [ga-lé-op-sis] n. m. (bot.) *galeopsis*.

GALER (SE) [sé-ga-lé] pr. v. † to scratch o's self.

GALÈRE [ga-lér] n. f. 1. *galley*; *row-galley*; 3. —, (pl.) *galleys* (formerly punishment for convicts); 4. *drudgery*.

Être condamné aux —, to be perpetually to be condemned to the *galleys* for life. C'est une —, une vraie —, c'est éternel —, it is terrible *drudgery*. Vogue —! §, come what may!

GALERIE [ga-lér] n. f. 1. *gallery*; § *customary walk*; 3. *gallery* (paintings); 4. § *gallery* (collection of portraits); 5. *spectators*; *lookers on*; (of churches) *gallery*; *tribunal*; (fort) *gallery*; 8. (mach.) *foot-board*; 9. (mining) *level*; 10. (mining) *drift*; 11. (nav.) *stern-gallery*; 12. (theat.) *gallery*.

5. La — décide en ma faveur, the spectators decided in my favor.

Petite —, 1. (build.) *heading*; 2. (mining) *creep-hole*; — principale, 1. (build.) (of vaults) *body-range*; 2. (mining) *board*. — d'allongement, (mining) *ma level*; — d'écoulement, 1. (engin.) *drainage*, *drain gallery*; 2. (mining) *adit drift*; *thirt*; *offset*; — d'extraction (mining) *futerial*; — de peinture, tableaux, *picture gallery*; — du far point, (nav.) *gangway*; — de pou (nav.) *gallery*; *balcony*; — en escalier, (arch.) *barbican*. Ensemble des — (mining) *drifts*.

GALÉRIEN [ga-lé-ri-n] n. m. *galley slave*.

Mener une vie de —, to live like a *galley slave*.

GALERNE [ga-lér-n] n. f. (nav.) *nocturnal wind*.

GALÉ [ga-lé] n. m. 1. *pebble-stone*; 2. *bonique pebble*; 3. † *shoe* (game); *shovel-board*; 4. (lock.) *rolle*.

5. (nav.) *shingle*.

GALÉTAIS [ga-lé-tá] n. m. 1. *garret*; § *hole* (miserable lodging).

Habitant d'un —, *garretier*.

GALÈTE [ga-lé-té] n. f. 1. *gallet* (cake); 2. *battered roll*; 3. (nav.) *blew*.

GALÉU-X, **SE** [ga-léu, sé-s] adj. 1. (plants, trees) *scurfy*; 2. (ried) *itchy*; (vet.) *mangy*; *scabbed*; *scabby*.

État —, (vet.) *scabbedness*; *scabness*. Qui se sent — se gratte —, him whom the cap fits wear it.

GALÉU-X, n. m., **SE**, n. f. † to pour infected with the *itch*.

Être un —, to be infected with *itch*; * to have the *itch*.

GALHAUBAN [ga-hó-bán] n. m. (m.) *back-stay*.

— volant, *preventer*.

GALICIEN, **NE** [ga-li-ci-en, é-s] f. *Galician*; *of Galicia*.

GALICIEN, n. m., **NE**, p. n. f. (U.) *Galician*; *native of Galicia*.

GALLIÈNE, **NE** [ga-li-é-ne, é-s] f. *Galilean*; *of Galilee*.

où joute; ou jeu; où jefine; où peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

GALILÉEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Galiléen, native of Galilee.*
GALIMAFREE [ga-li-ma-fré] n. f. (culic.) *galimafree; hotch-potch.*
GALIMATIAS [ga-li-ma-tiā] n. m. 1. *nonsense; nonsensical stuff*; 2. *balderdash.*

— double, *sheer nonsense.*
GALION [ga-liōn] n. m. (nav.) *galion.*

GALIOTE [ga-li-ōt] n. f. (nav.) *galiot*, — à bombes, *bomb-ketch; bomb-vest*; — de Hollande, *track-scout.*
GALIOTE, n. f. (bot.) *benнет.*
GALIPOT [ga-li-pō] n. m. *galipot* (wh. so, viscid resin).

GALLE [gā-lē] n. f. 1. *oak-apple*; 2. (bot.) *gall*; 3. (dy.) *gall*; 4. (ent.) *gall*, — légère, *European, oak-leaff gall*, — à l'épine, *common oak*. — Noix de —, 1. *oak-gall*; 2. (bot.) *gall*; *gall-nut*; 3. (dy.) *gall*; *gall-nut*.

GALLICAN, E [gal-li-kān, a-n] adj. *Gallican.*

GALLICISME [gal-li-si-m] n. m. *gallicism.*

GALLINACÉ, E [gal-li-na-sé] adj. (orn.) *gallinaceous.*

GALLINACÉS [gal-li-na-sé] n. m. (orn.) *gallinaceans.*

GALLINE [ga-li-nē] n. f. (ich.) *supphrine garnet; scallone-fish; tub-fish*; tub.

GALLIQUE [gal-li-k] adj. (chem.) *gallic.*

GALLOIS, E [ga-loi, s] adj. *Welsh.*

GALLOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. 1. *Welshman*; 2. *Welsh woman, lady, girl.*

GALLOIS [ga-loi] n. m. *Welsh (language).*

GALLON [ga-lōn] n. m. *gallon* (English measure).

GALOCHÉ [ga-lo-š] n. f. 1. *galoché; calash*; 2. (nav.) *clump.*

Menton de —, *long, peaked, and turned-up chin.*

GALON [ga-lōn] n. m. (of gold, silver, silk, etc.) *lace.*

— d'argent, *silver-lace*; — d'or, *gold-lace*. — Dégarner de —, *to unlace.*

GALONNER [ga-lo-nē] v. a. (DE, with) *to lace* (with gold, silver, silk, &c.); 2. *to lacy.*

GALONNIER [ga-lo-niē] n. m. 1. *gold-lace-maker*; 2. *silver-lace-maker.*

GALOP [ga-lo] n. m. 1. (dance) *gallop*; *gallopade*; 2. (man.) *gallop*; *galloping*; 3. (man.) *cantier.*

— aisé, (man.) *easy cantier*; — dur, *ough*; — forcé, *overreached gallop*; — rand —, *full gallop*; — juste —, *true gallop*; — petit —, 1. = 2. *gallopade*; — and-gallop; — plein —, *full gallop*; — lent —, — rude, *rough gallop*. — de basse, — An grand —, *full gallop*.

avaler, personne qui va au —, *galloper*. Aller au —, 1. *to gallop*; 2. *to go at a gallop*; aller au — de chasse, *to canter*; aller, courir le —, le grand —, *to gallop* walk, read, speak fast); *to run on*; s'en aller au —, *to gallop*; faire en aller au —, *to gallop away*; s'en aller le grand —, *to gallop*; *to be going to one's last home*; *to be going to kingdom come*; danser le —, (dance) *to dance the gallopade*; scendre au —, *to gallop down*; entrer —, *to gallop in*; galop — au petit —, *keep in a short canter*; se mettre au —, *to begin to gallop*; monter au —, *to llop up*; partir au —, *to gallop*; faire rtr au —, *to gallop*; *to gallop away*; user, traverser au —, *to gallop over*; prendre le —, 1. *to full into a gallop*; 2. *take a —.*

GALOPADE [ga-lo-pa-d] n. f. (man.) 1. *galloping*; 2. *gallop* (space galloped over).

Faire une —, *to have a gallop.*

GALOPER [ga-lo-pē] v. n. 1. (of antelope) *to gallop*; 2. (pers.) *to gallop*; 3. (pers.) *to run on* (walk, read, speak quickly); 4. (pers.) *to run about*; 5. (man) *to gallop*; 6. (man) *to gallop*; *to go a gallop.*

GALOPER, v. a. 1. (pers.) *to gallop* (horse); 2. *to pursue* (a. o.); *to*

run after; 3. § *to run after* (a. o.); *to be at the heels of* (a. o.); 4. § *to seize* (attack).

4. La fièvre, la peur le *galope*, the fever, fear *leza him.

GALOPIN [ga-lo-pin] n. m. 1. *errand-boy*; 2. (b. s.) *rogue* (boy); *dog*; 3. (b. s.) *blackguard*; *skip-kennel*.

— de, *blackguard*. Un tas de —, *a parcel of blackguards.*

GALOUBET [ga-lou-bē] n. m. † (mus.) *galoubet* (flute).

GALUCHAT [ga-lu-sha] n. m. *shark-skin*; *dog-fish skin.*

GALVANIQUE [gal-va-ni-k] adj. (phys.) *galvanic.*

Pile —, *battery, trough.*

GALVANISER [gal-va-ni-sé] v. a. (phys.) *to galvanise.*

GALVANISME [gal-va-ni-s-m] n. m. (phys.) *galvanism.*

Personne qui fait des expériences de —, (did.) *galvanist*; personne qui décrit les phénomènes du —, *galvanologist*; traité de —, *galvanology.*

GALVANOMÈTRE [gal-va-no-mē-tr] n. m. (phys.) *galvanometer.*

GALVAUDER [gal-vō-dé] v. a. *to throw into disorder*; *to disturb.*

GAMBADE [gān-ba-d] n. f. *gambol.*

Faire des —, *to play gambols*; payer en —, *to pay in excurses.*

GAMBADER [gān-ba-dé] v. n. *to gambol*; *to frolic.*

GAMBETTE [gān-bè-t] n. f. (orn.) *red-shank.*

GAMBILLER [gān-bi-lé*] v. n. § *to kick about.*

GAMBIS, **GAMBIT** [gān-bi] n. m. (chess) *gambit.*

GAMELLE [ga-mè-l] n. — (mil., nav.) 1. *platter*; *bowl*; *platter for the mess*; 2. *mess.*

Camarade de —, *mess-mate.* Être à la —, *manger à la —, to eat at a platter*; manger à la même §, *to mess together.*

GAMIN [ga-min] n. m. 1. (b. s.) *urchin*; 2. *blackguard-boy.*

GAMME [ga-m] n. f. (mus.) *gamut*; *scale.*

— chromatique, *chromatic scale*; — diatonique, *diatonic*. Changer de —, 1. *to alter o's tone*; 2. *to turn over a new leaf*; chanter à q. u. sa —, *to rate a o. o.*; être hors de —, *to be at o's wits' ends*; mettre q. u. hors de —, *to put a o. o. to a nonplus.*

GANACHE [ga-na-š] n. f. 1. (of horses) *lower jaw*; 2. § (pers.) *blockhead*; *dunce*; *dolt.*

Lourde —, *great, heavy blockhead, dunce*. — de, *blockheaded.* Avoir la — pesante, épaisse, être chargé de —, *to be thick-headed*; *thick-skulled.*

GANGA [gān-ga] n. m. (orn.) *grouse.*

— unibande, *sand* —.

GANGLIFORME [gān-gli-for-m] adj. (anat.) *gangliiform*; *gangliiform.*

GANGLION [gān-gli-ōn] n. m. 1. (anat.) *ganglion*; 2. (med.) *ganglion.*

— lenticulaire, ophthalmique, (anat.) *lenticular ganglion*; — lymphatique, *lymphatic gland.*

GANGRENE [kān-grē-n] n. f. 1. (med.) *gangrene*; § *mortification*; 2. § *canker* (corruption).

Déterminer la — dans, (med.) *to mortify.* La — s'y mettra, (med.) *mortification will ensue, will take place, will set in.*

GANGRENER (SE) [gān-grē-né] pr. v. 1. (med.) *to gangrene*; *to mortify*; 2. § *to canker* (become corrupt).

Faire gangrener, (med.) *to gangrene*; *to mortify.* Qui tend à —, (med.) *gangrenescent.*

GANGRÉNÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (med.) *gangrened*; *mortified*; 2. § *cankered* (corrupt); § *canker-bit.*

GANGRENEU-X, SE [kān-grē-nō, -s] adj. (med.) *gangrenous.*

GANGUE [gān-g] n. f. (min.) *gangue*; *vein-stone.*

GANIVET [ga-ni-vē] n. m. *small pen-knife.*

GANSE [gān-s] n. f. (haberdashery) 1. *bobbin*; 2. *cord*; 3. (of diamonds) *loop.*

GANT [gān] n. m. 1. *gloves*; 2. (R & a challenge) *gantlet*; *gantlet.*

— glace, *glazed glove*. — pour faire des armes, *fencing*; — de chevalier, *kid*; — de coton, *cotton*; — de fl. *thread*; — de Notre-Dame, (bot.) § *throat-wort*; — de peau, *leather*; — de peau de daim, *buck-skin*; — de soie, *silk*. Baguette à —, — *stick.*

Δler à q. u. comme un —, *to fit a o. o. to a t*; avoir les — de §, *to have the priority in* (a. th.); se donner les — de q. ch. §, *to ascribe to o's self the priority in* (a. th.); jeter le —, *to throw, to throw down the gantlet*; —; mettre ses —, *to put on o's*; ôter ses —, *to take off o's*; ramasser, relever le —, *to take up the gantlet, the*.

GANTELEE [gān-tē] n. f. (bot.) 1. *fox-glove*; 2. *throat-wort.*

Campanule —, *throat-wort.*

GANTELET [gān-tē] n. m. 1. *gantlet*; *gantlet*; 2. (for workmen) *hand-leather*; 3. (bot.) *throat-wort*; 4. (surg.) *glove-bandage.*

Ganté d'az —, *gantleted.*

GANTER [gān-tē] v. a. 1. (pers.) *to fit with gloves*; 2. (of gloves) *to fit.*

SE GANTER, pr. v. 1. *to put on o's gloves*; 2. *to wear gloves that fit*....

GANTERIE [gān-tē] n. f. 1. *glove-making*; 2. *glove-trade.*

GANTIER [gān-tiē] n. m., IÈRE [ā-r] n. f. *glover.*

GANTILLER [gān-ti-lé*] n. m. (bot.) § *throat-wort.*

GANTOIS, E [gān-toi, s] adj. q° *Ghent.*

GANTOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Ghent.*

GARANÇAGE [ga-rān-sa] n. m. (dy.) *madder*; *madder-dyeing.*

GARANÇE [ga-rān-s] n. f. 1. (bot.) *madder*; 2. (dy.) *madder*; *madder-root*; *dyer's madder.*

— grappe, *fine madder*; — moulu, pulvérisé, en poudre, *ground, powdered*; — robée, *barked*; —; — tinctoriale, *dyer's* —; — des Indes orientales, *East India* —; *munjee*; — du Levant, *Levant, Smyrna* —.

GARANÇE, adj. *madder-colored.*

GARANCER [ga-rān-sé] v. a. (dy.) *to madder*; *to dye with madder.*

GARANCEUR [ga-rān-sē] n. m. (dy.) *madder-dyer.*

GARANCIÈRE [ga-rān-siē-r] n. f. (agr.) *madder-plantation.*

GARANT [ga-rān-t] n. m., E, n. f. 1. *guarantee*; *guaranty*; *voucher*; § (law) *surety*; *warranter*; *warrantor.*

Être — à, envers q. u. de q. ch., *to be guarantee, voucher to a o. for a. th.*; *to pledge o's self to a o. for a. th.*; fournir —, (law) *to find sureties*; se porter, se rendre — de, 1. *to be —, voucher for*; *to guarantee*; 2. (law) *to be, to become surety for.*

GARANT, n. m. (nav.) 1. (of tackle) *fall*; 2. *laniard.*

GARANTI [ga-rān-ti] n. m., E, n. f. *warrantee.*

GARANTIE [ga-rān-ti] n. f. 1. *guaranty*; 2. (action) *guarantying*; *warranting*; 3. (th.) *voucher*; 4. *indemnity for guaranty*; 5. (law) *warranty*; *security.*

— accessoire, (law) *collateral security*; — personnelle, *personal* —. Sous —, *counterboud*. — de droit, (law) *implied warranty.* Appelé en —, *vouchée*; bureau de —, *assay-office*; demande en —, (law) *voucher*; demander en —, (law) *voucher*; *voucher.*

Pour servir de —, *cautionary*; sans —, (F. senses) (com.) *unwarranted.* Appeler en —, (law) *to voucher*; donner des — à, *to secure*; Être — à q. u. de q. ch., *to pledge o's self to a o. for a. th.*

GARANTIR [ga-rān-tir] v. a. 1. (A, to) *to guaranty*; 2. *to warrant*; 3. *to guaranty*; *to answer for*; *to vouch for*; *to be vouched for*; 4. *to pledge* (to give as a security); 5. (DE, from) *to preserve*; *to shield*; *to shelter*; 6 (com.) *to warrant*; 7. (law) *to warrant.*

a mal; à mâle; é fê; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é ile; o r ol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc, à sûre; ou jour;

GARANTI, E, pa. p. V. senses of **GARANTIR**.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unpledged*; 2. (com.) *unwarranted*.

SE GARANTIR, pr. v. 1. (DE, from) *to preserve o's self; to protect o's self; to shelter o's self; to screen o's self; i. (DE) to avoid (...); to keep, to steer clear (of)*.

1. — du froid, *to preserve o's self from the cold*, 5. Tâchez de vous — de ce danger, *try to avoid that danger*.

GARBURE [gar-bû-r] n. f. (culin.) **garbure* (soup).

GARCETTE [gar-ê-t] n. f. (nav.) 1. *gasket; knittle; semit; sinnet*; 2. *cat o' nine tails; cat*.

— de ris, (nav.) (of sails) *point*. **Gardir** de — de ris, *to point (sails)*.

GARÇON [gar-œn] n. m. 1. *boy (male child)*; 2. *lad; young man*; 3. *man*; 4. *fellow; chap; bachelor; unmarried, single man*; 5. *journeyman (workman)*; 6. (of baths, coffee-houses, eating-houses, lins) *waiter*; 7. (in commercial houses) *porter*; 8. *man*; 9. (in public establishments) *servant*; 10. (in public offices) *messenger*; 11. (nav.) *gunner*.

2. — plein de talent, *a young man of talent*, 4. Être encore —, *to be still a bachelor, a single man*, 5. Un — tailleur, *a journeyman tailor*.

Beau —, 1. *fine fellow*; 2. *fine chap*; 2. *fine (b. s.) pretty chap*; bon —, *good fellow*; 3. *good chap*; brave —, 1. *good boy*; 2. *honest lad, fellow*; grand —, *tall, big boy*; gros —, *stout boy*; joli —, *pretty fellow*; pauvre —, *poor fellow*; petit —, *little boy*; boy. — de la fête, *master of ceremonies*; — de la noce, *groomsmen*. Jeu de —, *romp*; ménage de —, *bachelor's establishment*; 7. *bachelor's hall*. Être bien petit — auprès de q. u. §, *to be a mere nothing, cipher, compared with a. o.*; se faire beau —, *to lead a dissipated life*; faire le mauvais —, *to hector*; 8. *to bully*.

GARÇONNER [gar-so-né] v. n. *to loiter*; 9. *to romp*.

GARÇONNIÈRE [gar-so-niè-r] n. f. 9. *loiter; romp; tom-boy*.

GARDE [gar-d] n. f. 1. § *guard; keeping; safe-keeping; trust; care*; 2. *guard (from attack); guarding; defence*; 3. *custody (of prisoners)*; 4. § *protection; keeping*; 5. § *care (caution); heed*; 6. *nurse (to tend the sick)*; 7. (of locks) *ward*; 8. (of swords) *guard*; 9. (hind, fly-leaf) *10. (cards) low card*; 11. (fenc.) *guard; ward*; 12. (mil.) *guard (body of guards)*; 13. (mil.) *guard (watch)*.

1. Avoir la — d'une bibliothèque, d'un magasin, *to have the care of a library, of a shop*, 4. Dieu vous ait en sa sainte —, *God have you in his holy keeping*! 5. Prenez — qu'on ne vous trompe, *take care you are not deceived; beware of being deceived*.

Arrière —, (mil.) *rear-guard*; avant —, *vanguard*; bonne —, 1. *safe keeping*; 2. *safe custody*; — bourgeoisie, *citizen* — (militia); — descendante, *soldiers coming off*; grand —, (mil.) *main* —; — impériale, *imperial* —; — life —; — montante, *soldiers going on* —; — municipale, *municipal* — (police); — nationale, *national* — (French militia); — royale, *life* —; *body* —; — sous —, (of guns) —; — du corps, *body, life* —; — à cheval, *horse* —; — d'honneur, *of honor*; — à pied, *foot* —; — corps de —, 1. —; 2. *body of*; 3. —; — chambre —; — room; 8. (of the police) *station-house; watch-house*. — à vous! (mil.) *attention!* À la —! *guard!* de —, 1. (mil.) *on*; 2. *in waiting* (on great personages); en —, 1. *in custody*; 2. (pers.) (contre) *cautious (of)*; 3. (len.) (exclam.) *guard!* sans —, *guardless*; sans être, *se tenir sur ses —, unguardedly*; sons bonne —, 1. *under* —; 2. *in good custody*; sur ses —, on o's —; pas sur ses —, off o's —.

Avertir q. u. d'être sur ses —, *to put a. o. on his*; n'avoir — de faire q. ch., 1. *to beware of doing a. th.*; 2. *to be disinclined, unwilling to do a. th.*; 3. *to be unable to do a. th.*; 4. *not to*

be fool enough to do a. th.; commettre à la — de q. n., 1. *to commit to a. o.'s trust*; 2. *to commit (a. o.) to a. o.'s custody*; descendre la —, *to come off*; se donner —, se donner de —, *to take care (caution)*; s'en donner jusqu'aux —, *to take pleasure to the full*; être de —, 1. (of fruit, meat, wine) *to keep; to keep well*; 2. (mil.) *to be on*; être de bonne —, 1. (of animals) *to guard well*; 2. (of fruit, meat, wine) *to keep well*; n'être pas de —, être de mauvaise, de difficile —, (of fruit, meat, wine) *not to keep well*; être hors de —, *to be ignorant of the state of things*; être sur ses —, se tenir sur ses —, 1. *to be on, upon o's*; 2. (contre) *to guard against*; to ward; 3. *to watch*; to look out; to be on, upon the watch; n'être pas sur ses —, (V. Être sur ses —) *to be off o's*; faire la —, *to watch*; faire bonne —, *to keep good watch*; 4. *a good look out*; faire qu'on ne soit pas sur ses —, *to throw a. o. off his*; mettre la — sous les armes, (mil.) *to draw out the*; mettre sous bonne —, *to commit to custody*; se mettre en — (contre), *to guard against*; monter la —, (mil.) *to mount*; to be on; monter une — à q. u. §, *to give it to (scold) a. o. well*; prendre — (à), 1. *to take care (of, of to)*; *to take care not to*; *to be careful (of, of to)*; *to have a care (of)*; *to mind* (...); *to look to*; 2. *to beware (of)*; 3. *to take notice (of)*; 4. *to pay attention (to)*; *to look (at)*; *to consider*; prendre — que, (subj., ne) 1. *to take care (reflect)*; *to mind*; 2. (subj., ne) *to take care, heed, not to*; *to be careful not to*; *to mind not to*; *to beware of*; ne pas prendre —, (V. senses) *to be inadvertent*; se tenir en —, (fenc.) *to traverse*; se tenir sur ses —, (V. Être sur ses —). Qui n'est pas sur —, où l'on n'est pas sur ses —, *un-guarded*. Sentinelle, prenez — à vous! (mil.) *all's well!* Que Dieu vous ait, conserve, tiens en sa sainte —, *God have you in his holy keeping*.

GARDE, n. m. 1. *guard (defender)*; 2. *keeper*; 3. *guardian*; 4. *warden*; 5. *warder*; 6. *nurse (man that attends the sick)*; 7. (mil.) *guard; guardsman*.

— champêtre, *rural guard* (for the defence of crops or property in the country); — municipal, *municipal* — (policeman); — national, *national* — (militia man); — royal, *life-guardsman; life*; — body —; — à cheval, *horse*; — du commerce, *sheriff's officer* (in Paris and the department of the Seine); *butif*; — du corps, *life-guardsman; life*; — body —; — à pied, *footman*; — à cheval, *horse*; — à pied, *footman*; — des sceaux, *keeper of the seals*.

GARDE-BOIS [gar-d-boi] n. m., pl. **GARDES-BOIS**, *forester*.

GARDE BOURGEOISE [gar-d-bour-joi-s] n. f. 1. *guard bourgeoise* (right of the surviving parent among citizens to enjoy the property of the children until they attained a certain age).

GARDE-BOUTIQUE [gar-d-bou-ti-k] n. m., pl. —, *old shopkeeper* (unsalable goods).

GARDE-CHASSE [gar-d-cha-s] n. m., pl. **GARDES-CHASSES**, **GARDES-CHASSE, game-keeper**.

GARDE-CHEVRON [gar-d-cha-vrœn] n. m., pl. —, (build.) *barge-board; verge-board*.

GARDE-CHIOURME [gar-d-chi-our-m] n. m., pl. **GARDES-CHIOURME, convict-keeper**.

GARDE-CORPS [gar-d-kœr] n. m., pl. —, 1. *rail; hand-rail*; 2. (nav.) *life-line*; 3. (nav.) (of capstans) *swifter*.

GARDE-CÔTE [gar-d-kô-t] n. m., pl. **GARDES-CÔTE**.

GARDE-CÔTES [gar-d-kô-t] n. m., pl. **GARDES-CÔTES**, (cust., nav.) *coast-guard; sea-fencibles*.

GARDE-CROTTE [gar-d-kro-t] n. m., pl. —, *splash-board*.

GARDE ÉTALON [gar-dé-ta-lœn] n. m., pl. **GARDES-ÉTALON, stallion-keeper**.

GARDE-FEU [gar-d-fœ] n. m., pl. —, 1. *fender*; 2. *wire-guard*; *guard*.

GARDE-FORESTIER [gar-d-fœ-rê-ti] n. m., pl. **GARDES-FORESTIERS**, 1. *for ester*.

2. (law) *walker*.

GARDE-FOU [gar-d-fou] n. m., pl. —, 1. *rail; hand-rail*; 2. (nav.) *life-line*.

3. (nav.) (of capstans) *swifter*.

GARDE-FREIN [gar-d-frîn] n. m., pl. **GARDES-FREINS, break-man**.

GARDE-MAGASIN [gar-d-ma-ga-sin] n. m., pl. **GARDES-MAGASINS**, 1. *store-keeper*; 2. *warehouse-man*; 3. § *old shop-keeper* (unsalable goods).

Commissaire —, (nav.) *store-keeper*.

GARDE-MALADE [gar-d-ma-la-d] n. m., pl. **GARDES-MALADES, nurse** (for the sick); *watcher*.

GARDE-MANCHE [gar-d-mân-sh] n. m., pl. —, *half-sleeve*.

GARDE-MANGER [gar-d-mân-jé] n. m., pl. —, 1. *pantry*; *buttery*; 2. *safe*.

GARDE-MARTEAU [gar-d-mar-tœ] n. m., pl. **GARDES-MARTEAUX, hammer-keeper** (keeper of the hammer to mark trees to be cut down).

GARDE-MÉNAGERIE [gar-d-mé-nâ-j] n. m., pl. **GARDES-MÉNAGERIE, (nav.) ship's butcher; butcher**.

GARDE-MEUBLE [gar-d-mœ-bi] n. m., pl. —, *repository of furniture not in use*.

GARDE-NAPPE [gar-d-na-p] n. m., pl. —, *table-mat*.

GARDE-NOBLE [gar-d-no-bl] n. m., pl. —, (law) **garde-noble* (right of the surviving parent among the nobility to enjoy the property of the children until they attained a certain age).

GARDE-NOTE [gar-d-no-t] n. m., pl. **GARDES-NOTES, notary**.

GARDE-PÉCHIE [gar-d-pé-sh] n. m., pl. **GARDES-PÉCHIE, water-bailiff**.

GARDER [gar-d] v. a. 1. § *to guard to keep; to keep safely*; 2. § *to guard (from attack)*; *to defend*; *to protect*; 3. (b. s.) (DE, from) *to keep (protect)*; 4. § *to tend (animals)*; *to look after*; 5. § *to tend (children, the sick)*; *to nurse*; *to take care of*; 6. § *to keep to attend to*; *to take care of*; 7. § *to keep*; *to preserve*; 8. § *to keep on*; 9. § *to keep*; *to reserve*; *to save*; *to keep by*; *to lay by*; *to put by*; 10. § *to keep (from spoiling)*; *to preserve*; 11. § *to maintain*; *to uphold*; *to keep up*; 12. § *to keep*; *to reserve*; 13. § *to have to keep*; 14. § *to keep (remain on)*; 15. § *to keep (have for some time)*; 16. § *to keep down (not to vomit)*; *not to bring up*; 17. § *to keep in (medicines)*; 18. § *to keep (secrets)*; 19. (mil.) *to guard*.

1. — des prisonniers, *to guard prisoners*, 3. Di nous garde de perdre amis, *God keep preserve from such friends*, 6. — un cheval, *to mount a horse, to keep a horse, a watch horse, a place*, 7. — copie d'une lettre, *to keep preserve a copy of a letter*; — ses habitudes, *to preserve, to keep o's habits*, 9. — son chien, *to watch, to keep on o's clock*, 9. Nous vous en garderiez un peu, *will keep, save a little for you*, 10. — de la viande, *to keep meat, wine*, 11. — sa dignité, *to keep, to maintain*, *to keep up o's dignity*, 12. — les commandements, *to serve, to keep the commandments*, 14. — de lit chambre, *to keep o's bed, o's room*, 15. — rhume, *to keep, to keep a cold, a cough*.

— étroitement, *to keep in close custody*; — précieusement, (V. senses) *treasure*; *to treasure up*; — par e vers soi, *to hold back*; — pour e, *to have a rod in pickle for a*, *to en donner à* — à q. u. §, *to impose up a. o.*; *to make a. o. believe a. th.*; — l'air, *to keep up*; — sous clef, *to keep up*. Qu'on ne garde pas précieusement *untreated*.

GARDÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **GARDER**.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unguarded*; 2. *undefended*; 3. *unprotected*; 4. *unpreserved*; 4. *untended*; 5. *unserved*.

SE GARDER, pr. v. 1. *to keep (remain in good condition)*; 2. *to keep down*; *to keep in*; 4. (DE, of, de, to) *to beware to take care, heed not*; *to mind not*; (DE) *to forbear (to)*; *to refrain (from) to guard (against)*.

1. Du fruit qui se garde bien, *fruit that keeps well*, 2. Gardez-vous d'ouïr, *beware of hearing*, 3. Gardez-vous de tomber, *take care not to fall*, 4. Gardez-vous de médire les autres, *let us*

où joute; eu jen; où jefine; où peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

near to speak ill of others; if n'a pas pu — de co-
langer, he could not guard against that danger.

Syn. — GARDER, RETENIR. We gardons (keep)
our own property; we retenons (retain) what is
another's. The miser garde (keeps) his treasures;
the debtor retient (retains) the money of his credi-
tor.

GARDER, v. n. ** (subj.) beware (of,
not).

[GARDER requires a before the following
verb.]

GARDE-ROBE [gar-d-ro-b] n. f., pl. —,
a. 1. ward-robe (room); 2. ward-robe
clothes; 3. recess; water-closet; 4.
(bot.) Southern wood; 5. lavender-
cotton.

GARDE-ROBE, n. m., pl. —, apron
(for women).

GARDE-ROBE, n. m., + pl. —, regis-
trar of the herald's office.

GARDE-TEMPS [gar-d-tè-m] n. m., pl. —
(horol.) time-piece; time-measurer.

GARDEUR [gar-deur] n. m., SE [sè-s]
n. f. keeper (person that tends animals);
herd.

— de cochons, swine-herd; — de va-
ches, 1. cow-herd; 2. cow-boy.

GARDE-VAISSELLE [gar-d-vè-sè-l] n. m., pl.
GARDÉS-VAISSELLE, yeoman
of the silver scullery.

GARDE-VENTE [gar-d-vàn-l] n. m.,
pl. GARDÉS-VENTE, wood-merchant's
agent.

GARDE-VUE [gar-d-vü] n. m., pl. —,
shade (worn over the eyes).

GARDIEN [gar-diin] n. m., NE [bè-n]
n. f. 1. keeper (person who has the care
of a th., a o.); guard; 2. (of public
establishments) door-keeper; 3. § guardian
(protector); 4. § trustee; 5. (of a
convent of Franciscans) superior; 6.
(of prisons) warden; 7. (law) bailiff's
man; 8. broker's man.

— de la Sainte-Barbe, (nav.) gunner's
yeoman. Qualité de —, (V. senses)
trusteeship. Sans —, (V. senses) guard-
ians.

GARDIEN, NE, adj. guardian; tu-
lary.

Ango —, guardian angel.

GARDON [gar-don] n. m. (tech.) roach.
GARE [gà-r] int. 1. out of the way!
clear the way! make way! 2. look
out! 3. beware of!

GARE, n. f. 1. (on rivers) basin; 2.
(rail.) platform; 3. (rail.) terminus.

— d'arrivée, (rail.) terminus; — de
départ, (rail.) terminus; — d'évitement,
(rail.) siding; siding-place; passing.
Chef de —, (rail.) 1. platform-master;
2. superintendent.

GARENNE [gar-rè-n] n. f. 1. (of hares,
rabbits) vivary; 2. (of rabbits) warren;
3. (of rivers) warren.

— forcée, privée, enclosed warren.

GARENNIER [gar-rè-niè] n. m. war-
ren-keeper; keeper of a warren.

GARER [gar-ré] v. a. to put (a boat)
into a basin, dock.

SE GARER, pr. v. 1. (of boats) to keep
in shore; 2. (pets.) to clear the way; 3.
(pers.) (DE, OF) to get out of the way; 4.
(DE ...) to avoid.

GARGAMELLE [gar-ga-mè-l] n. f. +
throat.

GARGARISER [gar-ga-ri-sé] v. a. to
gargle.

— la gorge, to gargle o.'s throat.

SE GARGARISER, pr. v. to gargle o.'s
throat.

GARGARISME [gar-ga-ri-sim] n. m. 1.
(action) gargarizing; gargling; 2.
(liquid) gargle; 3. (pharm.) garga-
rism.

GARGOTAGE [gar-go-ta-j] n. m. [gar-
go-ta-j] dressed victuals.

GARGOTE [gar-go-té] n. f. [gar-go-
tè] cook-shop.

Mécan'te —, miserable —. Tenir —,
to keep a —.

GARGOTER [gar-go-té] v. n. [gar-go-
tè] 1. to frequent the cook-shop; 2. to fre-
quent public houses; 3. to eat and
drink dirtily.

GARGOTIER [gar-go-tiè] n. m., IÈRE
[bè-r] n. f. 1. keeper of a cook-shop; 2.
(b. a.) keeper of a public house; 3. bad
cook.

GARGOUILLE [gar-gou-illade] n. f. +
"gargouillade" (step in dancing).

GARGOUILLE [gar-gou-illade] n. f. water-
shoot.

GARGOUILLEMENT [gar-gou-illamè] n. m. 1. rattling (of water in the stomach
or throat); 2. (med.) gargling.

GARGOUILLER [gar-gou-illè] v. n. (of
children) to dabble (in water); to
paddle.

GARGOUILLES [gar-gou-illè] n. m. [gar-
go-illè] splashing (of water falling from a
water-shoot).

GARGOUSSE [gar-gou-sè] n. f. (artil.)
(of cannon) cartridge.

Papier à —, cartridge-paper.

GARGOUSSIER [gar-gou-siè] n. m. (artil.)
cartridge-box.

GARGOUSSIÈRE, n. f. V. GARGOUS-
SIÈRE.

GARIGUE [ga-ri-g] n. f. + waste
(land).

GARNEMENT [gar-nè-màn] n. m. +
scape-grace; bad, worthless fellow.

Mauvais —, bad, worthless fellow;
[gar-nè-màn] bad chap.

GARNI [gar-ni] n. m. furnished lod-
gings.

Loueur, loueuse en —, keeper of a
lodging-house. En —, in furnished lod-
gings; in a lodging-house. Être en —,
to be in furnished lodgings; loger en —,
to live, to stay at a lodging-house;
loner en —, to let lodgings.

GARNIR [gar-nir] v. a. (DE, WITH) 1. to
furnish (with necessary things); to pro-
vide; to stock; 2. to adorn (pieces); to
ornament; to decorate; to embellish;
to set off; 3. to trim (chairs); 4. to line
(clothes); 5. to trim (clothes); 6. (pers.)
to fill (with people); to line; 7. to mount
(jewels, &c.); 8. to stick (with things
pointed); to set; 9. to run (stockings)
at the heel; 10. to fledge (with feathers,
wings); 11. (culin.) to garnish; 12. (nav.)
to rig; 13. (nav.) to quilt; 14. (nav.) to
serree (ropes).

1. — un magasin de marchandises, to furnish, to
stock a shop with goods; — une bibliothèque de
livres, to stock a library with books. 2. Des statues
garnissaient la terrasse, statues adorned the terrace.
6. Une foule de curieux garnissaient les deux côtés
de la route, a crowd of curious persons lined both
sides of the road.

Blén — de, (V. senses) to stick full of;
to stick all over with. — de plumes, to
fledge; — de pointes, (tech.) to stick.

GARNI, E, pa. p. (V. senses of GARNIR)

1. (of apartments, lodgings) furnished;
2. (of purses) lined; filled.

Non —, 1. (V. senses) (of apartments,
lodgings) unfurnished; 2. (of clothes)
untrimmed; pen —, (V. senses) (of
chairs) unstuffed. Chambre —, e, fur-
nished lodging; chambre non —, e, un-
furnished lodging; hôtel —, lodging-
house; maison —, e, private lodging-
house.

SE GARNIR, pr. v. 1. (pers.) (DE, WITH)
to provide o.'s self; to furnish o.'s self;
to stock o.'s self; 2. (th.) (DE, WITH) to be
stocked; 3. (pers.) (CONTRÉ, FROM) to
preserve o.'s self; to protect o.'s self; 4.
(of place) to fill.

4. La salle commence à —, the room begins to
fill.

GARNISAIRE [gar-ni-sè-r] n. m. bail-
iff's man (pnt in the house of a tax-
payer in arrears).

GARNISON [gar-ni-sôn] n. f. 1. garrí-
son; 2. (law) bailiff's men.

Ville de —, garrison town. À —,
(mil.) garrisoned; sans —, ungarrisoned.
Être en —, to be, to lie in —; former
la — de, to garrison; mettre en —, to
garrison; to lay in —; mettre — chez, to
put a bailiff's man at ...s; tenir —, to
keep —.

GARNISSAGE [gar-ni-sa-j] n. m. 1. (of
clothes) trimming; 2. (tech.) facing.

Bols de —, (tech.) facing-board.

GARNISSEUR [gar-ni-sèur] n. m. trim-
mer; garnisher.

GARNITURE [gar-ni-tür] n. f. 1. (DE,
FOR) things necessary (to render a th.
complete); 2. set (number complete); 3.
(of dishes) garnish; 4. (of clothes) lin-

ing; 5. (of clothes) trimming; 6. (of
diamonds) set; 7. (of jewels, &c.) mount-
ing; setting; 8. (of rooms) furniture;
9. (of salad) garnish; 10. (of stockings)
running at the heels; 11. (culin.) gar-
nish; 12. (nav.) quilting; 13. (nav.) rig-
ging; 14. (print.) furniture; 15. (tech.)
furniture; packing.

Atelier de —, (nav.) rigging-loft; le
teau de —, (tech.) packing-plate.

GAROU, n. m. V. LOUP-GAROU.

GAROU [ga-rou] n. m. 1. (bct.) (genus)
daphne; spurge-flax; 2. (pharm.) ga-
rou; garou-bark.

GARROT [gar-ro] n. m. 1. (vet. anat.)
withers; 2. (man.) counter.

Fistule du —, fistulae of the withers.
Être blessé au —, to be wither-
wound; être blessé sur le —, § 1. (pers.)
to have been disarmed; 2. to have been
injured, wounded in o.'s reputation.

GARROT, n. m. 1. bending lever;
2. stick for packing; 3. (surg.) tourni-
quet.

GARROTTE [ga-ro-té] n. f. garote (ca-
pital punishment in Spain).

GARROTTER [ga-ro-tè] v. a. 1. to
bind (with strong cords); 2. § to bind (a
o. to an engagement); to tie down.

GARULITÉ [ga-ru-li-té] n. f. gar-
rulity.

GARS [gà-r] n. m. § 1. boy; lad; 2.
boy arrived at man's estate; 3. (hist.
of France) Gars (insurgent of la Ven-
dée).

GARUS [ga-rus] n. m. (pharm.) elixir
of Garus.

GASCON, NE [gas-kon, o-n] adj. Gas-
con (of Gascony).

Parler avec un accent —, to speak
with a Gascon accent.

GASCON, n. m., NE, n. f. 1. Gascon
(native of Gascony); 2. Gascon; boast-
er; braggart; braggadoocio.

GASCON [gas-kon] n. m. Gascon (pa-
tols of Gascony).

GASCONISME [gas-ko-ni-sim] n. m. Gas-
conism.

GASCONNADE [gas-ko-na-dé] n. f. gas-
conade; vaunt; boast; brag.

Dire des —s, to gasconade.

GASCONNER [gas-ko-nè] v. n. 1. to
speak Gascon; 2. to speak with a Gas-
con accent; 3. to gasconade; to vaunt;
to boast; to brag.

GASPILLAGE [gas-pi-la-j] n. m. 1. |
disorder; confusion; 2. § squander-
ing; waste.

Être au —, to be squandered, wasted.

GASPILLER [gas-pi-lè] v. a. § 1. |
to throw into disorder, confusion; 2. §
to squander; to waste; to throw
away; to run through (property); 3.
§ to fritter away; 4. § to trifle away
(time).

GASPILLÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of GAS-
PILLER.

Non —, unsquandered; untrasted.

GASPILLEUR [gas-pi-lèur] n. m., SE
[sè-s] n. f. squanderer; spendthrift.

GASTER [gas-tè-r] n. m. (med.) gas-
ter (the lower belly, the stomach).

GASTRALGIE [gas-tral-jé] n. f. (med.)
gastralgia.

GASTRICISME [gas-tri-sis-m] n. m.
(med.) gastricism.

GASTRICITÉ [gas-tri-si-té] n. f. (med.)
gastric derangement.

GASTRILOQUE [gas-tri-lo-k] n. m.
ventriloquist.

GASTRIQUE [gas-tri-k] adj. (physiol.)
gastric.

Embarras —, (med.) derangement of
the stomach; jus —, (physiol.) gastric
juice.

GASTRITE [gas-tri-té] n. f. (med.) gas-
tritis.

Avoir une —, to have —.

GASTRO [gas-tro] (comp.) (anat.,
med.) gastro-...

GASTROBRÉSIE [gas-tro-bro-si] n. f.
(med.) perforation of the stomach.

GASTROCELE [gas-tro-sè-l] n. f. (med.)
gastrocele.

GASTRONÉMIE, NE [gas-trok-né-
mi-sim, è-sim] adj. (anat.) gastrocnemius.
(muscle).

GASTRO-COLIQUE [gas-tro-kò-li-k]

a mal; d mâle; é éte; é éte; é éte; é Je; i il; f fle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; u sûre; ou 'ou'

adj. (anat.) *gastrocolic* (vein proceeding from the stomach to the colon).

GASTRODYNE [gas-tro-di-ni] n. f. (med.) *gastrodynia*.

GASTRONOME [gas-tro-no-mi] n. m. f. *gastroonomist*.

GASTRONOMIE [gas-tro-no-mi] n. f. *gastroonomy*.

GASTRONOMIQUE [gas-tro-no-mi-k] adj. *gastroonomic*.

GASTROPHILE [gas-tro-ra-fi] n. f. (urg.) *gastrophily*.

GASTRORRHAGIE [gas-tro-ra-ji] n. f. (med.) *gastric hemorrhage*.

GASTRORRHAGIQUE [gas-tro-ra-ji-k] adj. (med.) of, belonging to *gastric hemorrhage*.

GASTROSCOPIE [gas-tro-sko-pi] n. f. (med.) *gastroscopy*.

GASTROSE [gas-tro-si] n. f. (med.) of *fection of the stomach*.

GASTROTOMIE [gas-tro-to-mi] n. f. (surg.) *gastrotoomy*.

GASTROTOMIQUE [gas-tro-to-mi-k] adj. (surg.) of, belonging to *gastrotoomy*.

GÂTEAU [gâ-tô] n. m. 1. *cake*; 2. *honey-comb*; *comb*; 3. (sculp.) *cake*; 4. (surg.) *pledget*.

Ê-rile, (med.) *ague-cake*. — ds miel, *honey-comb*; — des rois, *twelfth, twelfth-night cake*. Marchande de —, *woman*. Avoir part au —, 1. to have a share in the profit; 2. to have a finger in the pie; partager le —, to go halves, *snacks*.

GÂTE-BOIS [gâ-t-boi] n. m., pl. —, *bungling, bad, sorry carpenter*.

GÂTE-ENFANT [gâ-t-an-fan] n. m. f., pl. —, *person that spoils children*.

Être un, une —, to spoil children.

GÂTE-MÉTIER [gâ-t-mé-tié] n. m., pl. —, *person that spoils a trade*.

Être un —, to spoil a trade.

GÂTE-PAPIER [gâ-t-pa-pié] n. m., pl. —, *scribbler (bad author)*.

GÂTE-PÂTE [gâ-t-pâ-ti] n. m., pl. —, 1. *bad, sorry baker*; 2. *bad, sorry pastry-cook*; 3. *bungler*.

GÂTER [gâ-té] v. a. 1. | to spoil (a. th.); 2. | to soil; 3. | to taint (putrefy); 4. | to mar (a. th.); 5. | to spoil; 5. | to soil (a. o.); 6. | to injure (a. o.); 7. | to disserve; 7. | to corrupt; to deprave; 8. | to pet (a child); 9. to blot (waste paper).

1. — un chemin, une maison, un habit, une plume, to spoil a road, house, coat, pen; 3. La chaleur a gâté la viande, the heat has tainted the meat.

GÂTÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of GÂTER.

Non —, 1. | *unspoiled*; 2. | *untainted*; 3. | *unmarried*; 4. | *uninjured*; 5. | *uncorrupted*. Enfant —, *spolied child*; enfant — de la fortune, *Fortune's fondling, darling*.

SE GÂTER, pr. v. 1. | (th.) to spoil; 2. | to soil; 3. | to taint; 4. | (th.) to be married, spoiled; 5. | (pers.) to spoil; to get spoiled; 6. | to become corrupt, depraved; 7. | (of the fine weather) to break up.

GÂTERIE [gâ-té-ri] n. f. *attention that spoils (a. o.)*.

GÂTE-TOUT [gâ-t-tou] n. m. pl. —, *mar-all*.

GÂTTE [gâ-ti] n. f. (nav.) *manger*.

GÂTILLER [gâ-ti-lié] n. m. (bot.) *shade-tree*.

GAUCHE [gô-ah] adj. 1. | *left*; 2. | *crooked*; not straight; 3. | *awkward*; 4. | *unsteady*; 5. | *unsteady*; 6. | *unsteady*; 7. | *unsteady*; 8. | *unsteady*; 9. | *unsteady*; 10. | *unsteady*; 11. | *unsteady*; 12. | *unsteady*; 13. | *unsteady*; 14. | *unsteady*; 15. | *unsteady*; 16. | *unsteady*; 17. | *unsteady*; 18. | *unsteady*; 19. | *unsteady*; 20. | *unsteady*; 21. | *unsteady*; 22. | *unsteady*; 23. | *unsteady*; 24. | *unsteady*; 25. | *unsteady*; 26. | *unsteady*; 27. | *unsteady*; 28. | *unsteady*; 29. | *unsteady*; 30. | *unsteady*; 31. | *unsteady*; 32. | *unsteady*; 33. | *unsteady*; 34. | *unsteady*; 35. | *unsteady*; 36. | *unsteady*; 37. | *unsteady*; 38. | *unsteady*; 39. | *unsteady*; 40. | *unsteady*; 41. | *unsteady*; 42. | *unsteady*; 43. | *unsteady*; 44. | *unsteady*; 45. | *unsteady*; 46. | *unsteady*; 47. | *unsteady*; 48. | *unsteady*; 49. | *unsteady*; 50. | *unsteady*; 51. | *unsteady*; 52. | *unsteady*; 53. | *unsteady*; 54. | *unsteady*; 55. | *unsteady*; 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641. | *unsteady*; 642. | *unsteady*; 643. | *unsteady*; 644. | *unsteady*; 645. | *unsteady*; 646. | *unsteady*; 647. | *unsteady*; 648. | *unsteady*; 649. | *unsteady*; 650. | *unsteady*; 651. | *unsteady*; 652. | *unsteady*; 653. | *unsteady*; 654. | *unsteady*; 655. | *unsteady*; 656. | *unsteady*; 657. | *unsteady*; 658. | *unsteady*; 659. | *unsteady*; 660. | *unsteady*; 661. | *unsteady*; 662. | *unsteady*; 663. | *unsteady*; 664. | *unsteady*; 665. | *unsteady*; 666. | *unsteady*; 667. | *unsteady*; 668. | *unsteady*; 669. | *unsteady*; 670. | *unsteady*; 671. | *unsteady*; 672. | *unsteady*; 673. | *unsteady*; 674. | *unsteady*; 675. | *unsteady*; 676. | *unsteady*; 677. | *unsteady*; 678. | *unsteady*; 679. | *unsteady*; 680. | *unsteady*; 681. | *unsteady*; 682. | *unsteady*; 683. | *unsteady*; 684. | *unsteady*; 685. | *unsteady*; 686. | *unsteady*; 687. | *unsteady*; 688. | *unsteady*; 689. | *unsteady*; 690. | *unsteady*; 691. | *unsteady*; 692. | *unsteady*; 693. | *unsteady*; 694. | *unsteady*; 695. | *unsteady*; 696. | *unsteady*; 697. | *unsteady*; 698. | *unsteady*; 699. | *unsteady*; 700. | *unsteady*; 701. | *unsteady*; 702. | *unsteady*; 703. | *unsteady*; 704. | *unsteady*; 705. | *unsteady*; 706. | *unsteady*; 707. | *unsteady*; 708. | *unsteady*; 709. | *unsteady*; 710. | *unsteady*; 711. | *unsteady*; 712. | *unsteady*; 713. | *unsteady*; 714. | *unsteady*; 715. |

où joute; eu jeu; où jeûne; où peur; où pan; où pin; où bon; où brun *Il liq.; *gn liq.

GAZOUILLIT [gá-son-iz] n. m. + V.

GAZOUILLEMENT.

GEAI [jé] n. m. (orn.) jay.
*C'est le — paré des plumes du paon
It is the jackdaw in the peacock's feathers.

GEANT [jé-an] n. m. giant.
Pourfendeur de —, =-killer. À pas de —, at =s pace; de —, giant-like; gla-ty. Qui pourfend les —, =-killing.

GEANT, E [jé-an, t] adj. || § gigantic; giant.

GEANTE [jé-an-t] n. f. giantess.

GEANTISER [jé-an-ti-sé] v. a. to give gigantic proportions to.

GEANTISER, v. n. to affect grandeur.

GEHENNE [jé-a-n] n. f. + Gehenna (Hell).

GEIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of GEINDRE.

GEIGNAN, pres. p.

GEIGNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

GEIGNS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

GEIGNISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

GEIGNIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

GEIGNIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

GEIGNONS, ind. pres. & Impera. 1st pl.

GEINDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

GEINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

GEINDRE [jé-an-dr] v. n. (conj. like CRAINDE) (b. s.) to moan.

GEINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; Impera. 2d sing. of GEINDRE.

GEINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

GEINT, r. pa. p.

GELEBLE [jé-la-bl] adj. getable; congelable.

GELATINE [jé-la-ti-n] n. f. gelatin.

Tablette de —, cake of =.

GELATINEUX, SE [jé-la-ti-neù, -è-iz] adj. gelatinous; gelatine.

Conversion en substance gélatineuse, (d.) gelatinisation.

GELATINIFIÉ [jé-la-ti-ni-fé] v. a. (d.) to gelatinize; to gelatinize.

SE GELATINIFIER, pr. v. (d.) to gelatinize; to gelatinize.

GELEE [jé-lé] n. f. 1. frost (cold); 2. (en.) jelly.

— blanche, white, hour frost; forte —, la-c, sharp =; grande —, averse =.

— de grosseille, currant jelly; — de pomme, apple jelly.

GELE [jé-lé] v. a. 1. || to freeze (congeal); 2. || to freeze; to freeze to death; 3. § (pers.) to freeze (treat coldly).

GELE, r. pa. p. 1. || frozen; 2. (of the body, limbs) frozen; frost-bitten; 3. (of flowers, fruit) frost-bitten; 4. § (pers.) cold (reserved); 5. (culin.) jellied.

Non —, (V. senses) || unfrozen.

SE GELE, pr. v. || (th.) to freeze (congeal).

GELE, v. n. 1. (th.) to freeze (congeal); 2. § (pers.) to freeze (be very cold); 3. (imp.) to freeze.

— fort, to = hard; — serré, très-fort, to = very hard.

— à pierre fendre, to = as hard as it can =.

GELI-F, VE [jé-li-f, -v] adj. (of trees) split by the frost.

GELINE, D. f. + V. POULE.

GELINOTTE [jé-li-ne-t] n. f. 1. fool fattened in the poultry-yard; 2. (orn.) hazel-hen.

— des bois, (orn.) hazel-hen.

GELIVURE [jé-li-vú-r] n. f. cleft, crack occasioned by frost.

GEMEAU [jé-mé] n. m. 1. — x, (pl.) (agr.) meadows mowed twice in one year; 2. — x, (pl.) (astr.) gemini; twins.

Les — x, (astr.) gemini; the twins. Le — occidental, Castor; le — oriental, Pollux.

GEIMÉ, E [jé-mi-né] adj. 1. (bot.) geminate; twin; double; 2. (law) reiterated.

GEIMIR [jé-mir] v. n. 1. || (DE, with; sur, over) to groan; 2. || (DE, with; sur, over, for) to moan; to complain; 3. § (DE, ...; de, to) to lament; * to bewail; to bemoan; 4. § (DE, sur, at) to repine; 5. (of birds) to moan.

§ — d'une erreur funeste, to lament, to bewail; a fatal error.

Personne qui gémit, (V. senses) bemoan; repiner. Qui ne gémit pas, sans —, (V. senses) 1. unmoaning; uncomplaining; 2. unrepining; 3. unrepiningly.

GEIMIR, v. a. § to bemoan; * to bewail.

GEISSANT, E [jé-mi-sán, t] adj. 1. || § groaning; 2. || moaning; complaining; 3. § repining.

GEISSEMENT [jé-mi-s-mán] n. m. (sur, over) 1. || § groan; 2. || § moan; complaint; 3. lamentation; bewailing; 4. § repining.

— étouffé, stifled, suppressed groan; — sourd, low = Sans —, (V. senses) 1. unmoaning; uncomplaining; 2. unrepining. Pousser un —, to utter, to give a =; to send forth a =.

GEMMA [jém-ma] n. m. (bot.) gem; bud-leaf.

GEMMATION [jém-má-són] n. f. (bot.) gemmation; § budding.

GEMME [jém] adj. § of pi. s.

Pierre —, (min.) gem; sel —, rock salt.

GEMME, n. f. 1. + (min.) gem; 2. Oriental gem.

GEMME, n. f. 1. (bot.) gem; § leafy bud; 2. (zool.) bud.

GEMMER [jém-mé] v. n. to gem; to germinate; to bud.

GEMMIFORME [jém-mi-for-m] adj. (bot.) bud-shaped.

GEMMIPARE [jém-mi-pa-r] adj. 1. (bot.) gemmiparous; 2. (zool.) gemmiparous.

GEMONIES [jé-mo-ni] n. f. (pl.) (Rom. ant.) gemonia.

GEANT, E [jé-nán, t] adj. (POUR, to) 1. § inconvenient; incommodious; 2. § uneasy; uncomfortable; 3. § troublesome; 4. § that causes restraint; 5. § embarrassing; 6. § annoying.

GENCIVAL [jén-si-val] adj. (anat.) of, belonging to the gum.

GENCIVE [jén-si-v] n. f. gum (fleshy substance of the jaws that adheres to the teeth).

Abcès des — s, (med.) gum-boil; mal aux — s, sore =.

GENDARME [jén-dar-m] n. m. 1. + man at arms; 2. gendarme (armed policeman); 3. (th.) flat iron; 4. § (b. s.) thief-catcher; thief-taker; 5. (pers.) dragoon (bold woman); amon; 6. — s, (pl.) sparks (of fire); 7. — s, (pl.) (of diamonds) flaw; spot.

GENDARMER [jén-dar-m] v. a. § to dragoon.

Réduire en gendarmant (à) to dragoon into.

SE GENDARMER, pr. v. § 1. to struggle; to resist; 2. to become, to get angry; to fly into a passion; to fly out.

GENDARMERIE [jén-dar-mé-ri] n. f. gendarmerie (armed police force).

GENDRE [jén-dr] n. m. son-in-law (daughter's husband).

GENE [jé-n] n. f. 1. + || torture; rack; 2. || uneasiness; uncomfortableness; 3. § inconvenience; 4. § trouble; troublesome; 5. § constraint; 6. § restraint; 7. § embarrassment; 8. § annoyance; 9. § unceremoniousness; 10. § narrow circumstances; 11. § involvement; embarrassment; involved, embarrassed circumstances.

Position de —, involvement; involved circumstances. Avec —, (V. senses) uneasily; uncomfortably; uneasily; dans la —, (V. senses) 1. under constraint; 2. embarrassed; 3. uneasy; uncomfortable; 4. involved; embarrassed; sans —, (V. sense) 1. unconstrained; 2. unrestrained; 3. unceremonious; without ceremony; at o's ease; at home. Causer de la — à, to inconvenience; to inconvenience: § to put out; se donner la — pour q. ch., to make o's self uneasy, uncomfortable about a, th.; to torment o's self about a, th.; éprouver de la —, to be uneasy; uncomfortable; être à la —, to be uneasy, uncomfortable; to be ill at ease; être sans —, 1. to be unceremonious; to stand on no ceremonies; not to stand on ceremony; 2. to be quite at home;

être dans la —, to be in involved, embarrassed circumstances; to be in embarrassed, embarrassed. Mettre à la —, 1. to render, to make uncomfortable; 2. (of shoes) to pinch; se mettre l'esprit à la —, to torment o's self about a, th.; to rack o's brain about a, th.

GENÉALOGIE [jé-né-a-lo-jí] n. f. genealogy; § pedigree.

Être toujours sur sa —, to be always harping on o's pedigree.

GENÉALOGIQUE [jé-né-a-lo-jí k] adj. genealogical.

Arbre —, =-tree; family-tree.

GENÉALOGISTE [jé-né-a-lo-jis-t] n. m. genealogist.

GENER [jé-né] v. a. 1. || § to inconvenience; to inconvenience; 2. || § to impede; to obstruct; to hinder; 3. || § to make uneasy, uncomfortable; 4. § to trouble; § to put (a. o.) out of the way; 5. § to restrain; to impose, to lay, to put restraint on; to be a restraint on; to cramp; 6. § to be in the way of (a. o.); to be in (a. o.'s) way; 7. § to embarrass; 8. § to annoy; 9. § to straiten (in pecuniary circumstances); to make (a. o.) short of cash.

1. Un habit, un soulier, une voiture qui vous gêne, a coat, a shoe, a coach that inconveniences you.

2. — la circulation du sang, to impede, to obstruct the circulation of the blood.

3. Sa présence nous gêne, his presence was a restraint upon us.

4. Est-ce que je vous gêne? am I in your way?

Cela me, le gêne, (V. senses) I am, he is uncomfortable; I am not at my ease; he is not at his ease. Qui gêne, (V. senses) in the way; qui ne gêne pas, plus, (V. senses) out of the way.

GENÉ, r. pa. p. (V. senses of GENER) 1. § uneasy; uncomfortable; 2. § under constraint; 3. § under restraint; 4. § short of cash; short.

Non —, qui n'est pas —, (V. senses) 1. § easy; comfortable; 2. § unrestrained; 3. § unembarrassed; unstraitened; très —, (V. senses) § hard up.

SE GENER, pr. v. 1. || § to inconvenience o's self; to inconvenience o's self; to put o's self to inconvenience; 2. § to be under restraint; 3. § to trouble o's self; § to put o's self out of o's way; § to go out of o's way.

Ne pas —, (V. senses) 1. to be at o's ease; 2. to be unceremonious; to make no ceremonies; § to stand on no ceremonies; not to stand on ceremony; to make o's self at home. Ne vous gênez pas! (ironically) make no ceremonies!

GENERAL, E [jé-né-ra-l] adj. 1. general; 2. (law) (of actions) transitory.

Diffusion — e, generality.

Syn. — GÉNÉRAL, UNIVERSEL. What is g'n'ral (general) includes the greater part; what is universal (universal) includes the whole. A g'n'ral (general) rule may have many exceptions; a universal (universal) rule admits of none. Human governments endeavor to secure for their subjects g'n'ral (general) prosperity; the providence of God has in view the universal (universal) good.

GÉNÉRAL, n. m. 1. general case; 2. (of religious orders) general; 3. (log.) general; 4. (mil.) general.

— en chef, (mil.) general in chief. Talent de —, generalship. En —, in general; generally; on the whole; in the main; at large.

GÉNÉRALAT [jé-né-ra-la] n. m. generalship, (dignity, time).

GÉNÉRALE [jé-né-ra-l] n. f. 1. (for fire) fire-drum; 2. (mil.) general (head of the drum).

Battre la —, (mil.) to beat the general.

GÉNÉRALEMENT [jé-né-ra-l-mán] adv. generally; in general.

— quelconque, (law) all and singly.

— adms, reçu, repandu, current.

GÉNÉRALISABLE [jé-né-ra-li-sá-bl] adj. that may be generalized.

GÉNÉRALISATION [jé-né-ra-li-sá-siôn] n. f. (did.) generalization; generalizing.

GÉNÉRALISER [jé-né-ra-li-sé] v. a. 1. to generalize (a. th.); 2. (abs.) to generalize.

SE GÉNÉRALISER, pr. v. to be generalized.

GÉNÉRALISME [jé-né-ra-li-sé] n. m. generalissimo

a mal; d mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; û sûre; ou jour;

GÉNÉRALITÉ [jé-né-ra-li-té] n. f. 1. *generality* (quality of being general); 2. *general remark, observation*; 3. *generality* (district).

GÉNÉRA-TEUR, TRICE [jé-né-ra-teur, -trix] adj. 1. (did.) *generative*; 2. *generating*; *genial*; 3. (math.) *generating*.

Non —, *ungenerative*; *ungential*. Principe —, (did.) *generator*; *generator*; puissance génératrice, *generant*.

GÉNÉRATEUR [jé-né-ra-teur] n. m. 1. *generator*; 2. (math.) *generator*; 3. (steam.) *generator*.

GÉNÉRATIF, VE [jé-né-ra-tif, -ive] adj. (did.) *generative* (relating to generation).

GÉNÉRATION [jé-né-ra-sion] n. f. 1. *generation*; 2. *generation* (single degree in the scale of genealogy); *descent*; 3. & (th.) *generation*; *production*; 4. (did.) *generation*; 5. (math.) *generation*; *genesis*; 6. (physiol.) *generation*.

Dieux qui président à la —, (ant.) *genial gods*.

GÉNÉRATRICE [jé-né-ra-trix] n. f. 1. *generator*; 2. (geom.) *generatrix*; *generating line*.

GÉNÉREUSEMENT [jé-né-reu-sé-mān] adv. 1. *generously*; 2. *generously*; *liberally*; 3. *bountifully*; *bountifully*; 4. *courageously*; *boldly*.

Peu —, 1. *ungenerously*; 2. *not valiantly, gallantly, courageously*.

GÉNÉREUX, SE [jé-né-reu, -se] adj. 1. *generous*; 2. (pers.) *generous*; *liberal*; *open-handed*; 3. (pers.) *bounteous*; *bountiful*; 4. (of animals) *courageous*; *bold*; 5. (of wine) *generous*; *noble*.

Peu —, 1. *ungenerous*; 2. *ungenerous*; *illiberal*; 3. *unbounteous*.

GÉNÉRIQUE [jé-né-ri-k] adj. (did.) *generic*.

Par le caractère —, *generically*.

GÉNÉROSITÉ [jé-né-rô-si-té] n. f. 1. *generosity*; 2. *generosity*; *liberality*; 3. *act of generosity*; *liberality*; 4. *bounty*; *bounteousness*; *bountifulness*.

Sans —, 1. *ungenerous*; 2. *ungenerously*; 3. *unbounteously*; *unbountifully*. Faire une —, to do an act of generosity, *liberality*.

GÉNÈSE [jé-né-sé] n. f. (Bibl.) *Genesis*.

GÉNÉSIAQUE [jé-né-si-a-k] adj. of the creation.

GÉNÉSTRELLE, n. f. (bot.) *V. GÉNÉSTROLLE*.

GÉNÉSTROLLE [jé-né-stro-l] n. f. (bot.) *dyer's broom*; *dyer's weed*; *green-weed*.

GENET [jé-né] n. m. *genet* (Spanish horse); *jennet*.

GENET [jé-né] n. m. (bot.) *broom*. — épineux, *prickled* = *furry*; — jonciforme, d'Espagne, *rush*; — à balais, balai de —; — des teinturiers, *dyer's weed*; *green-weed*. De —, *broomy*. Couvert de —s, *broomy*; = *covered*; *furry*.

GÉNETHLIAQUE [jé-né-thi-a-k] adj. *genethliac* (composed on the birth of a child).

Poème —, *genethliac*.

GÉNETHLIAQUE, n. m. *genethliac*.

GENETTE [jé-né-té] n. f. (mam.) *genet*. **GENETTE** (à LA) [a-la-jé-né-té] adv. (of riding) with short stirrups.

GENEVOIS, E [jé-né-vois, -e] adj. *Genevois*; of Geneva.

GENEVOIS, P, N, M, E, P, N, F *Genevois*.

GÉNÉVRIER [jé-né-vrié] n. m. (bot.) *juniper*; *juniper-tree*. — sabine, *savin*.

GENIVAL, E [jān-i-val] adj. *V. BÉNOVAL*.

GENGIVITE [jān-ji-vi-té] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the gums*.

GENICULE, E [jé-ni-ku-lé] adj. (bot.) *geniculated*; *kneed*.

GENIE [jé-ni] n. m. 1. *genius*; *spirit*; 2. *genius* (talent, quality, character, person); 3. *engineering*; 4. (ant.) *genius*; 5. (mil.) *engineering*.

Beau —, *fine genius*; — civil, *civil*

engineering; — maritime, *naval engineering*; mauvais —, *evil spirit*. Officier, soldat du —, (mil.) *engineer*. De —, (V. senses) *from o's own invention*; du —, (V. senses) *engineering*. Avoir un — pour, to have a — for; suivre son —, to follow the bent of o's —.

Syn. — **GENIE, TALENT**. *Talent* (talent) fits a person for the active duties of life; *genie* (genius) qualifies him for the most exalted efforts of the human mind: with the first he may be able to imitate to perfection; the last is necessary to enable him to create. *Talent* (talent) may exist, though latent and undiscovered because circumstances have not drawn it out; *genie* (genius) forces its way through every obstacle. *Talent* (talent) may be cultivated and acquired; *genie* (genius) is absolutely opposed to all that is artificial: it is born in the individual, and gives him a just pre-eminence above his fellows.

GÉNIEVRE [jé-niè-vr] n. m. 1. (bot.) *juniper*; *juniper-berry*; 2. *gin*.

commun. **GENIEVRE**. — de Hollande, *Holland gin*; *hollandais*. Dabit de —, *gin-shop*; fabricant de —, *gin-distiller*; fabrication de —, *gin-distilling*; fabrique de —, *gin-distillery*; graine de —, (bot.) *juniper-berry*; marchand, marchand de —, *dealer in gin*.

GENISSE [jé-ni-sé] n. f. *heifer*.

GENISTA, n. m. (bot.) *V. GÉNÉSTROLLE*.

GENITAL, E [jé-ni-tal] adj. (did.) *genital*.

Parties —es, *genitals*.

GENITEUR [jé-ni-teur] n. m. (b. s.) *generator*.

GENITIF [jé-ni-tif] n. m. (gram.) *genitive*; *genitive case*.

Au —, in the =; du —, 1. of the =; 2. *genitive*.

GENITOIRES, n. m. + *V. TESTICULE*.

GENITURE [jé-ni-tu-r] n. f. + (jest.) *offspring*; *child*.

GENOIS [jé-noi] p. n. m., E [t] p. n. f. *Genoese*.

GENOIS, E, adj. *Genoese*; of Genoa.

GENOPE [jé-no-pé] n. f. (nav.) *seizing*; *lashing*.

GENOPER [jé-no-pé] v. a. (nav.) *to seize*; *to lash*.

GENOU [jé-nou] n. m. 1. *knee*; 2. —, (pl.) *lap*; 3. (of oars) *arm*; 4. (mech.) *ball and socket*; 5. (nav.) *lower futtock*.

Le — en terre, un — en terre, *kneeling on one knee*; les —, *pleins de q. ch.*, a *lupful of a th.* Personne — *x*, *kneeler*. A — *x*, 1. on, upon o's =; 2. with bended =; 3. (exclam.) down upon your =! à — *x*... qui a des —, ... *kneed*; à banteur du —, — *deep*; — *high*; aux — *x* en dedans, *knock-kneed*; aux — *x* en dehors, *out-kneed*; jusqu'aux — *x*, 1. up to the =; 2. — *deep*; sur les — *x* de l'j., *in the lap of*; sur ses — *x*, *in o's lap*; on o's *lap*. Avoir des — *x*... 1. to be = *kneed*; avoir les — *x* cassés, 2. to have o's = *broken*; 2. to be *broken-kneed*; avoir des — *x* en dedans, to be *knock-kneed*; avoir des — *x* en dehors, to be *out-kneed*; fléchir le —, les — *x*, 1. to bend, to bow the =; 2. (A) to bow down (before); se jeter à — *x*, to fall on, upon o's =; to throw o's self on o's =; se mettre à — *x*, to kneel down; to go down on, upon o's =; tomber à — *x*, to fall on, upon o's =; tomber aux — *x* de q. u., to fall at a. o's feet.

GENOUILLE [jé-nou-illé] n. f. 1. *knee-piece* (armor); 2. *knee-cap* (to cover the knee); 3. (of boots) *top*.

GENOVEFAIN [jé-no-ve-fā] n. m. *canon of Saint Genieve*.

GENRE [jān-r] n. m. 1. *kind*; *sort*; *species*; *description*; 2. *sort*; *manner*; 3. *fashion*; *taste*; *mode*; *style*; 4. *style*; *manner*; 5. (did.) *genus*; 6. (gram.) *genus*; 7. (nat. hist.) *genus*; 8. (mus.) *genus*; 9. (paint.) *genre* (various branches of painting except history and landscape); 10. (physiol.) *system*.

Bon —, *gentility*; le — humain, *man-kind*; *humankind*. Dans son —, *in o's way*; dans le bon —, *in good style*; dans le mauvais —, *in bad style*; de bon —, 1. *gentle*, 2. *gentlemanly*; 3. *lady-like*; de mauvais —, 1. *ungentle*; 2. *ungentlemanly*; 3. *unlady-like*; d'un nouveau —, (b. s.) *new-fangled*.

GENS [jān] n. m. f. (pl.) 1. *people* (in a collective sense); *persons*; 2. *people* (members of a profession, trade); 3. *people* (of the same party); *men*; 4. *people*, *party*; *company*; 5. *domestics*; *servants*.

1. Des — fort dangereux, de fort danger, *much — very dangerous people*; tous les — de bien, *all good people*; tous les honnêtes —, *all honest people*; toutes les vieilles —, *all old people*; certaines —, *certain people*; certaines honnêtes —, *certain honest people*; quelle —, *what people*; quels braves —, *what good people*; telles —, *such people*; tels sont les —, *people are so*; toutes —, *all persons*; tous ces —, *all these persons*; toutes ces bonnes et dignes —, *all these good and worthy people*; toutes les vieilles —, *all old people*. 4. Tous nos — sont arrivés, *all our party, company have arrived*.

Belles —, *fine people*; bonnes —, *simple* =; les jeunes —, 1. *young* =; *persons* (of both sexes); 2. *young gentlemen*; *young lads*; *young men*; 3. *boys*; les petites —, *humble* =; — vulgaires, *vulgar* =; — d'armes, *men at arms*; — de bien, *good* =; — de la basse classe, *low* =; — d'Eglise, *churchmen*, pl.; *clergy*, sing.; — d'épée, = *carrying swords*; — de guerre, *military men*; — de lettres, *literary*; *men of letters*; — de mer, *sea-faring men*; — de rien, *common*, *low* =; — de robe, *gentlemen of the long robe*; *lawyers*; les — du roi, 1. *law officers of the crown*; 2. *king's attendants, servants*; — comme il faut, *gentle* =. De — comme il faut, 1. *gentle*; 2. *gentlemanly*; 3. *lady-like*. Il y a — et —, there are = of all sorts; *there are = of all sorts, good, bad, and indifferent*.

[GENS is m. in all its senses except the first. In this it may be of either gender; it is m. when the adj. follows; f. when the adj. precedes. When Tout, all, certain, some, quel, what, and Tout, each, precede it immediately, or when Tout, all, is separated from it by an article only, they agree with it in the f.; but they agree with it in the m., if the adj. does not immediately precede it or does not vary in the f. gender. V. Ex. 1.]

Syn. — **GENS, PERSONNES**. *Gens* indicates a number of people indefinitely, as *persons* does one individual body; *personnes* denotes them individually, and admits of the modifications of number and gender. There are many distinguished *gens* (people) at court; we are acquainted with two *personnes* (persons) that are in high favor there. We see many *gens* (people) in the streets; we are intimate with but few of the *personnes* (persons) whom we meet.

GENT [jān] n. f. + (pleas.) *race*; *tribe*; *people*; *nation*.

La — *tribe*, *the tribe*.

GENT, E [jān, t] adj. *to fair*; *comely*; *pretty*.

GENTIANE [jān-si-n] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *gentian*.

— des champs, *gentianella*; — des marais, *wind-flower*.

GENTIANELLE [jān-si-né-l] n. f. (bot.) *gentianella*.

GENTIL [jān-ti] adj. m. (bibl. hist.) *gentile*.

GENTIL, N, M. (bibl. hist.) *Gentile*.

Syn. — **GENS, PATENS**. The word *gentile* (gentiles) is applied to all those of the ancients that were neither Jews nor Christians; while the term *païens* (pagans) is confined to those who worshipped false gods. The Mahomedans were *gentile* (gentiles), not *païens* (pagans).

GENTIL, LE [jān-ti, l] adj. 1. *pretty*; 2. (b. s.) *pretty* (bad); 3. *pretty* (impertinent); *ridiculous*; *gay*; *gayon*, *pretty fellow*.

GENTIL, N, M, LE, N, F. 1. *pretty person*; 2. *pretty*.

Faire le —, to play the amiable; passer le —, to be more than pretty.

GENTILHOMME [jān-ti-o-m] n. m. pl. **GENTILHOMMES** [jān-ti-o-m] 1. *noble man*; *noble*; 2. *gentleman*; *man of quality*; 3. *gentleman* (attached to the service of princes).

— de la chambre du roi, *gentleman of the king's bed-chamber*; — à l'évêque, *poor* =. En —, *like a*.

GENTILHOMMERIE [jān-ti-o-m-ri] n. f. (b. s.) 1. *nobility*; 2. *gentility*.

GENTILHOMMIÈRE [jān-ti-o-m-ri] n. f. *small country-seat*.

GENTILITE [jān-ti-lé] n. f. 1. *gentile nations*; 2. *paganism*; *heathenism*.

ou joute; ou jeu; ou jeûne; ou peur; en pau; en pin; en bon; un bran; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

GENTILLÂTRE [jân-ti-lâ-tr*] n. m. (b. a.) *lordling*.
GENTILLESSE [jân-ti-lê-s*] n. f. 1. *prettiness; gracefulness; charm*; 2. *pretty thing*; 3. *pretty thought*; 4. *knick-knack*; 5. (b. a.) *pretty trick*.
GENTILSHOMMES [jân-ti-so-m] V. **GENTILHOMME**.
GENTIMENT [jân-ti-mân] adv. 1. *prettily; gracefully*; 2. (jest.) *prettily (badly); nicely*.
GENUFLEXION [jê nu-flêk-siôn] n. f. *genuflexion; kneeling*.
 Faire une —, to kneel down.
GÉOCENTRIQUE [jê-o-sân-tri-k] adj. (astr.) *geocentric*.
GÉODE [jê-o-d] n. f. (min.) *geode; earthstone*.
GÉODÉSIE [jê-o-dê-si] n. f. (did.) *geodesy*.
GÉODÉSIQUE [jê-o-dê-si-k] adj. (did.) *geodesic; geodesical; geodetic; geodetical*.
GÉODÉSQUEMENT [jê-o-dê-si-k] adv. *geodetically*.
GÉOGNOSIE [jê-o-gno-si] n. f. (did.) *geognosy; geology*.
GÉOGNOSTE [jê-o-gno-si] n. m. *geognost; geologist*.
GÉOGNOSTIQUE [jê-o-gno-si-k] adj. *geognostic; geognostical; geological*.
GÉOGONIE [jê-o-go-ni] n. f. *geogony*.
GÉOGRAPHIE [jê-o-gra-fi] n. m. *geographer*.
 Ingénieur —, 1. *geographical engineer*; 2. *hydrographer*.
GÉOGRAPHIE [jê-o-gra-fi] n. f. *geography*.
GÉOGRAPHIQUE [jê-o-gra-fi-k] adj. *geographical; geographic*.
GÉOGRAPHIQUEMENT [jê-o-gra-fi-k] adv. *geographically*.
GÉOLAGE [jê-la-ji] n. m. *jail-fee*.
GÉOLE [jê-l] n. f. *jail; gaol; prison*.
 À la —, at the jailer's.
GÉOLIER [jê-liê] n. m. *jailer; quolier*; jail-keeper.
GÉOLIERE [jê-liê-r] n. f. *jailer's wife*.
GÉOLOGIE [jê-o-lo-ji] n. f. *geology*.
GÉOLOGIQUE [jê-o-lo-ji-k] adj. *geological*.
GÉOLOGIQUEMENT [jê-o-lo-ji-k] adv. *geologically*.
GÉOLOGUE [jê-o-lo-ji] n. m. *geologist*.
GÉOMANCE [jê-o-mân-s] **GÉOMANCIE** [jê-o-mân-si] n. f. *geomancy (divination by circles or points on the earth)*.
GÉOMANCIEN [jê-o-mân-si-n] n. m., **NE** [jê-n] n. f. *geomancer*.
GÉOMANTIQUE [jê-o-mân-ti-k] adj. *geomantic*.
GÉOMÉTRAL, **E** [jê-o-mê-tra-l] adj. *geometrical*.
GÉOMÉTRALEMENT [jê-o-mê-tra-l] adv. *geometrically*.
GÉOMÈTRE [jê-o-mê-tr] n. m. 1. *geometrician; geometer*; 2. *mathematician*.
 — qui lève les plans, (engin.) *surveyor*.
GÉOMÉTRIE [jê-o-mê-tri] n. f. *geometry*.
 — descriptive, *descriptive* =; — transcendante, *higher, sublime, transcendental* =.
GÉOMÉTRIQUE [jê-o-mê-tri-k] adj. *geometrical; geometric*.
 Peu —, *ungeometrical*.
GÉOMÉTRIQUEMENT [jê-o-mê-tri-k] adv. *geometrically*.
 Disposé —, (min.) *geometrical; geometric*.
GÉONOMIE [jê-o-no-mi] n. f. (did.) *economy (science of the laws which regulate the changes on the earth's surface)*.
GÉOPONIQUE [jê-o-po-ni-k] adj. *geoponic; geponical*.
GÉOPONIQUE, n. f. *geoponics*.
GEORAMA [jê-o-ra-ma] n. m. *georama*.
GEORGIEN, **NE** [jê-ôr-ji-n, è-n] adj. *Georgian*.
GEORGIEN, p. n. m., **NE**, p. n. f. *Georgian*.

GÉORGIQUE [jê-ôr-ji-k] adj. *Georgic (relating to agriculture)*.
GÉORGIQUES [jê-ôr-ji-k] n. f. (liter.) *Georgics*.
GERANIER [jê-ra-niê] **GERANIUM** [jê-ra-ni-om] n. m. (bot.) *geranium*; *crane's bill*.
GERANIS [jê-ra-niâ] n. m. (surg.) *geranis (bandage for a fractured clavicle)*.
GERANT [jê-rân] n. m. 1. (adm.) *manager*; 2. (com.) *manager*; 3. (com.) (of partners) *principal; senior*.
 — responsible, (of newspapers) *responsible editor*. — à bord, (mar., com.) *husband; ship's husband*. Commission alouée au — à bord, (mar., com.) *husbandage*.
GERANT, E [jê-rân, t] adj. 1. (adm.) *managing*; 2. (com.) *managing*.
GERBE [jê-rb] n. f. 1. *sheaf*; 2. *tithe-sheaf*; 3. (of water) *wheat-sheaf jet*; 4. (fire-works) *gerb*.
 — de dessus, (agr.) *cap sheaf*. Mettre en —, to make up into sheaves.
GERBÉE [jê-rbê] n. f. *bundle of straw not thrashed clean*.
GERBER [jê-rbê] v. a. 1. to make up into sheaves; 2. to stand (casks) upon each other.
GERBILLON [jêr-bi-lôn*] n. m. *little sheaf*.
GERBOISE [jêr-bou-s] n. f. (mam.) *jerboa*.
GERCE, n. f. V. **GERCEUR**.
GERCEUR [jê-rê] v. a. 1. § to chap; 2. § to crack; to cranny; 3. (pot.) to crack.
 SE GERCEUR, pr. v. 1. § to chap; 2. § to crack; 3. (pot.) to crack.
GERCER, v. n. 1. § to chap; 2. § to crack.
 Faire —, 1. § to chap; 2. § to crack; 3. (pot.) to crack.
GERÇURE [jêr-çû-r] n. f. 1. § chap; 2. § crack; cleft; chink.
GERÉR [jê-rê] v. a. 1. to administer; to manage; 2. (com.) to manage.
GERÉ, z. pa. p. *administered; managed*.
 Non —, *unadministered*.
GERFAUT [jê-rfô] n. m. (orn.) *gerfalcon; gyrfalcon*.
 mâle, *Jerkin*.
GERMAIN, E [jêr-mân, è-n] adj. 1. (of cousins) *german; first*; 2. (law) (of brothers or sisters) *by, of the whole blood*.
 Cousin —, *cousine* —, *first cousin*; *cousin german*; *issu de —, second cousin*. Il a le — sur moi, *he is my father's mother's cousin*.
GERMAIN, E, adj. n. m., **E**, n. f. (law) *brother, sister of the whole blood*.
GERMAIN, E, adj. *German (of ancient Germany)*.
GERMAIN, P. n. m., **E**, p. n. f. *German (native of ancient Germany)*.
GERMANDRÉE [jêr-mân-drê] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *germander*.
 — aquatique, maritime, 1. *Syrian marum*; *mastic*; 2. *cat-mint*; *cat-thyme*; — officinale, *common, wall germander*.
GERMANIQUE [jêr-mâ-ni-k] adj. *Germanic*.
GERMANISME [jêr-mâ-ni-si] n. m. *germanism*.
GERME [jêr-m] n. m. 1. § *germ*; 2. § *germ (origin); bud; seed*; 3. (of eggs) *germ*; *† treacle*; 4. (of bulbous, tuberous roots) *sprout; shoot*; 5. (bot.) *ovarium; germen*.
 Dans son —, §, *in the bud*; de —, *germinating*; sans —, (of eggs) *adula*. Faire éclore un —, to give birth to a germ; étouffer un —, to stifle a germ; pousser des —, to be germinating; § to shoot; to sprout.
GERMER [jêr-mê] v. n. 1. § to germinate; to shoot; to sprout; 2. § to bud; to spring up; 3. (agr.) to sprout.
 Faire —, to germinate; to cause to shoot, sprout, spring up.
GERMINAL, E [jêr-mi-nâl] adj. *germinat*.
GERMINAL, n. m. *Germinat (seventh month of the calendar of the*

first French republic, from 21 March to 19 April).
GERMINATION [jêr-mi-nâ-siôn] n. f. (bot.) *germination*.
GERMOIR [jêr-moar] n. m. (brewer.) *malt-house*.
 Aire de —, (brewer.) *malt-floor*.
GÉROFLE, n. m. V. **GÉROFLE**.
GERONDIF [jê-rôn-dif] n. m. (*geron*) *gerund*.
 Au —, *in the* =.
GERZEAU, n. m. V. **NIELLE**.
GÉSIER [jê-siê] n. m. 1. (orn.) *gizzard*; 2. (falc.) *pannel*.
GÉSINE [jê-si-n] n. f. § confinement; lying in; child-bed.
 Être en —, to be confined; to lie in.
GÉSIR [jê-sir] v. n. § def. (pr. p. *gisant*; *ind. pres. il gît*; *nous gisons*; *vous gisez*; *ils gisent*; *imp. gisais*) 1. (pers.) to lie (ill, dead); 2. (th.) to lie (overthrown, destroyed); 3. § (th.) to lie; to consist.
 Ci-gît, (in epitaphs) *here lies*; *sacred to the memory of*.
 (GÉSIR is used in the pres. p., ind. pres., and imper. only.)
GESSE [jê-s] n. f. (bot.) *vetch*.
 — cultivée, domestic, *chickling vetch*.
GESTATION [jê-tâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *gestation (carrying for exercise)*; 2. (physiol.) *gestation*.
GESTE [jê-s] n. m. 1. *gesture*; *action*; 2. *gesture*; *movement*; 3. *sign* (by a gesture); 4. *action*; *achievement*; *exploit*; 5. § —, (pl.) *doings*; *tricks*.
 Faits et —s de q. u. a. o's *doings, tricks*. — de la main, 1. *sign with the hand*; 2. *beckon*. Sur un — de q. u. a. 1. at a. o's *sign*; 2. at a. o's *beck*. Faire un —, 1. to move; 2. to make a sign; 3. to beckon; faire des —s, to *gesticulate*; to make gestures.
GESTICULAT-TEUR [jê-ti-kulâ-teûr] n. m., **TRICE** [tri-s] n. f. *gesticulator*.
GESTICULATION [jê-ti-kulâ-siôn] n. f. *gesticulation*.
 De —, *gesticulatory*.
GESTICULER [jê-ti-kulê] v. n. (b. a.) to gesticulate; to make gestures.
GESTION [jê-siôn] n. f. 1. *administration*; *management*; 2. (adm.) *management*; 3. (com.) *management*.
 — de la succession, (law) (of intestates) *administration*. Avoir la — de, to have the — of; to administer; to manage.
GÊTES [jê-t] p. n. m. (pl.) (anc. hist.) *Getæ*.
GÉTULE [jê-tu-l] adj. & p. n. m. f. *Getulian*.
GHEBR, p. n. m. V. **GRÈBRE**.
GHIAOUR [ji-ô-our] n. m. *ghiaour* *unbeliever* (name given by the Turk to unbelievers in Islamism).
GIBBEU-X, **SE** [jib-bê, è-z] adj. (did.) *gibbous*.
 Partie gibbeuse, (did.) *gibbosity*.
GIBBON [ji-bôn] n. m. (mam.) (genus) *gibbon*; *long-armed ape*.
GIBBOSITÉ [jib-bo-si-tê] n. f. (did.) *gibbousness; gibbosity*.
GIBECIÈRE [ji-bê-siê-r] n. f. 1. *game-pouch*; *game-pocket*; *shooting-pocket*; 2. *hauking-pouch*; 3. *juggler's pocket*.
 Tour de —, *sleight of hand trick*.
GIBLET [ji-biê] n. m. *gimlet (small)*.
 Avoir un coup de —, (pers.) to be crazed, cracked.
GIBELIN [ji-bê-lin] n. m. (Ital. hist.) *Ghibeline*.
GIBELOTE [ji-bê-lo-t] n. f. (r. f.) *"gibelotte" (rabbit-stew)*.
GIBERNE [ji-bêr-n] n. f. (mil.) *cartridge-box*.
 — déqupage, (nav.) =.
GIBET [ji-bê] n. m. *gibbet*; *gallows*.
GIBIER [ji-biê] n. m. 1. § *game (and mals of the chase)*; 2. § *game (object of pursuit)*.
 Gros —, *large* =; menu —, *small* =; — à plume, *wild fowl*; — de potence, *Newgate-bird*; *jail-bird*; *escape-grace*. Pièce de —, *head of*. Tête d'un —, to shoot =. Cela n'est point de

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fite; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sucre; ou jour;

bon — §. 1. *that is not his taste, fancy*; 2. *that is beyond his reach (capacity)*.
GIBOULE [ji-bou-lé] n. f. 1. *shower*; 2. *hail-shower*.

— de mars, *April shower*.
GIBOYER [ji-bou-ye] v. n. 1. ¶ *to hunt; to go hunting*; 2. *to shoot; to go shooting*.

GIBOYEUR [ji-bou-yeür] n. m. 1. † *hunter*; 2. *dealer in game*.
GIBOYEU-X, SE [ji-bou-yeü, eü-s] adj. *hunting*.

GIFLE [ji-f] n. f. ¶ *slap in the face; box on the ear*.

GIFLER [ji-fé] v. a. ¶ *to slap (a.o.) face; to box the ears of*.

GIGANTESQUE [ji-gân-tès-k] adj. 1. § *gigantic*.
GIGANTESQUE, n. m. *gigantic*.

GIGANTIN, E, adj. f. GIGANTESQUE.
GIGANTOLOGIE [ji-gân-to-lo-ji] n. f. *gigantology*.

GIGANTOMACHIE [ji-gân-to-ma-chie] n. f. (ant.) *gigantomachia; battle of the giants*.

GIGOT [ji-g] n. m. 1. (but.) (of sheep) *leg of mutton*; leg; 2. —s, (pl.) (of horses) *hind legs*; 3. ¶ (pers.) (jest) *legs; shanks*; 4. (of dress) *leg of mutton*.

Manche à —, *leg of mutton sleeve*.
Étendre ses —s ¶, *to stretch o's legs*.

GIGOTTE, E [ji-go-té] adj. (of animals) *strong-limbed*.

GIGOTTER [ji-go-té] v. n. 1. † (of animals) *to spurn (kick)*; 2. ¶ (pers.) *to kick about*.

GIGUE [ji-g] n. f. 1. ¶ (jest) *leg*; 2. *jig (dance, tune)*.

Danser une —, *to dance a jig*.
GILET [ji-lé] n. m. *waistcoat; vest*.

— d'armes, *fencing-jacket*; — à chape, *roll-collar waistcoat*; — de flanelle, *flannel waistcoat*; — à vessie, *air-jacket*. Étoffe pour —, *waistcoating*.

GILLE [ji-l] n. m. 1. *clown*; 2. *innu*.

Faire — ¶, *to run away, off; to out o's stick*.

GIMBLETTE [jin-blé-t] n. f. " *"gimblette"* (cask).

GINGAS [jin-gâ] n. m. *tick (cloth)*; *tickling*.

GINGEMBRE [jin-jân-br] n. m. (bot.) *ginger*.

— blanc, *white ginger*; — confit, *preserved*; — gris, *black*.

GINGEPOLIER [jin-go-lié] n. m. (bot.) *loté*. F. J. FAUBIER.

GINGIBRINE [jin-ji-bri-n] n. f. *pulverized ginger*.

GINGLYME [jin-gli-m] n. m. (anat.) *ginglymus*.

GINGLYMOÏDE [jin-gli-moi-d] adj. (anat.) *ginglymoid*.

GINGUET, TE [jin-gù, t] adj. ¶ 1. *short*; 2. *weak*; 3. *frivolous*.

GINGUET [jin-gù] n. m. *weak wine*.

GINSEN, GENSENG [jin-sin] n. m. (pharm.) *ginseng*.

GIRAFE [ji-ra-f] n. f. 1. (mam.) *giraffe; camelopard*; 2. (astr.) *giraffe; caméléopard*.

GIRANDE [ji-rân-d] n. f. 1. *girande* (jets of water); 2. (fire-works) *girande; bouquet*.

GIRANDOLE [ji-rân-do-l] n. f. 1. *girandole* (candle stick); 2. *spring* (of gems worn in the ears); 3. (bot.) *chara*; 4. (fire-works) *girandole*.

GIRASOL [ji-ra-sol] n. m. (min.) *gi-asol*.

GIRATOIRE [ji-ra-toi-r] adj. (did.) *gyrat*.

Mouvement en —, *gyration*.
GIRAUMON, GIRAUMONT [ji-ro-m] n. m. (bot.) *pumpkin; pompon*.

GIROFLE [ji-ro-fl] n. m. (bot.) *clove*.
Clou de —, *clove*; griffe de —, *clove-stalk*; huile de —, *oil of clove*.

GIROFLÉ, L. [ji-ro-flé] adj. † of *clove*.
Cannelle — (c. m.) *clove-bark*.

GIROFLÉE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *gilliflower*; 2. ¶ *box on the ear*; *slap in the face*.

— jaune, des murailles, *wall-flower*; *white-stock*. Éillet — des fleuristes, *white gilliflower*.

GIROFLIER [ji-ro-flé] n. m. (bot.) *clove-tree*.

GIRON [ji-rôn] n. m. 1. † *lap*; 2. § *bosom; lap; pale*; 3. (arch.) *tread (of a step)*; 4. (her.) *gyron*.

Dans le — de §, *in the bosom, lap of; within the pale of*; dans son — 1. *in, on o's lap*.

GIRONDE [ji-rôn-d] p. n. f. (Fr. hist.) *Gironde* (political party in the revolution).

GIRONDIN [ji-rôn-din] p. n. m. (Fr. hist.) *Girondist; Girondin*.

GIRONNÉ, E [ji-rôn-né] adj. (her.) *gyronny*.

GIROUETTE [ji-rôn-é-t] n. f. 1. *vane; weather-cock*; 2. § (pers.) *weather-cock* (changeable person); 3. (nav.) *vane*. — à fumée, *smoke-disperser*. Fer de —, (nav.) *vane-spindle*.

GISAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of GÉSIR.

GISANT, pres. p.
GISANT, E [ji-zân, t] adj. *lying* (ill, dead).

GISEMANT [ji-sân] n. m. 1. (geol., min.) *bearing; repository*; 2. (nav.) *bearing*.

GISENT [ji-s] v. (ind. pres. 8d pl. of GÉSIR) *lie* (ill, dead, destroyed).

GISONS, ind. pres. 1st pl. of GÉSIR.
GIT [ji] v. (ind. pres. 3d sing. of GÉSIR) 1. *lies* (ill, dead, destroyed); 2. (th.) *lies; is*; 3. § (th.) *lies* (consists); 4. (nav.) *lies*.

3. Toute la difficulté — en ce point, *all the difficulty lies in this point*.

Cl —, (in epigraphs) *here lies; sacred to the memory of*.

GITANO [ji-ta-no] p. n. m. *Gitano* (gypsy of Spain).

GITANA [ji-ta-na] p. n. f. *Gitana* (gypsy woman of Spain).

GITE [ji-t] n. m. 1. *home*; 2. *lodging* (place); 3. *nether mill-stone*; 4. (of hares) *seat; form*; 5. (min.) *deposit; bed; locality*.

Dernier — ¶ §, *long home*. N'avoir pas de — assuré, *to have no fixed abode, home*; venir mourir au —, *to come to end o's days in o's native place; to come home to die*.

GITER [ji-té] v. n. ¶ *to lodge; to sleep*.

SE GITER, pr. v. ¶ *to lodge; to sleep*.

GIVRE [ji-vr] n. m. *rime; hoar frost*.

Convert de —, *rimey*; étincelant de —, *icy-pearled*; il tombe du —, *it rimes*.

GIVRE, n. f. (her.) *snake; serpent*.
GLABELLE [glâ-bè-l] n. f. (anat.) *glabella* (space between the eye-brows).

GLABRE [glâ-br] adj. (bot.) *glabrous; unbearded; smooth*.

GLAÇANT, E [glâ-sân, t] adj. 1. § 1. *freezing*; 2. † *chilling*.

GLACE [glâ-s] n. f. 1. 1. *ice* (congealed water); 2. ** *ice-work*; 3. § *coldness* (insensibility); 4. *mirror; looking-glass*; 5. *plate-glass; mirror-plate*; 6. (of carriages) *glass; window*; 7. (of diamonds) *flaw*; 8. (a. & m.) *frost-work*; 9. (confect.) *ice*.

Banc de —, *field of ice*; —berg, *clarté de la —*, —blink; montagne de —, —berg; moule à —, —mould; nappe de —, *sheet of* = A la —, (of liquids for drinking) *iced*. Boire à la —, *to drink every thing iced*; être de —, *to be all ice, coldness*; enchaîné par la —, ** —chained; frapper de —, *to ice* (liquids for drinking); garnir de —, *to glass*; rompre la —, 1. § *to break the*; 2. 1. *to break up the*.

GLACÉE [glâ-sé] n. f. (bot.) *ice-plant*.
GLACER [glâ-sé] v. a. 1. 1. *to freeze* (congeal); *to ice*; 2. 1. § *to freeze*; *to freeze up*; 3. 1. § *to chill*; 4. § *to chill* (o's blood); *to make* (o's blood) *run cold*; 5. § *to damp* (depress); 6. (de, with) *to overpower; to strike*; 7. (a. & m.) *to glaze*; 8. (a. & m.) *to frost*; 9. (conf.) *to ice*; 10. (culin.) *to frost*; 11. (need) *to conceal the seams of*; 12. (paint.) *to glaze*.

3. La vieillesse glace le sang, *old age chills the blood*. 6. Ce récit nous gâça d'horreur, *this recital overpowered, struck us with horror*.

— le sang, *to make a.o's blood run cold*. Boîte à —, *sugar-dredger*.

GLACÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of GLACER) 1. 1. *icy-cold*; 2. 1. *clay-cold*; 3. § *cold; freezing; chilling*; 4. (culin.) *frosted*.

Non —, 1. 1. § *unfrozen*; 2. 1. § *unchilled*; 3. § *undamped*; 4. (a. & m.) *unglazed*; 5. (a. & m.) *unfrosted*; (conf.) *uniced*; 7. (culin.) *unfrosted*; 8. (paint.) *unglazed*.

SE GLACER, pr. v. (V. senses of GLACER) 1. 1. *to freeze* (congeal); 2. § *to freeze*; *to chill*; 3. § *to weaken*.

GLACER, v. n. 1. *to freeze* (congeal).
GLACEU-X, SE [glâ-sé, eü-s] adj. (jewel.) *flawed*.

GLACIAL, E [glâ-sial] adj. 1. 1. *freezing*; *glacial*; 2. § *frigid*; *cold*; 3. (geog.) (of zones) *frigid*; *frozen*.

Mer —, *ocean* —, (geog.) *Frozen Ocean*.

[GLACIAL has no m. pl.]
GLACIALE [glâ-sial] n. f. (bot.) *ice-plant*.

GLACIER [glâ-sié] n. m. 1. *glacier* (mass of ice); 2. (pers.) *dealer in ice*.

GLACIERE [glâ-si-è-r] n. f. *ice-house*.

GLACIS [glâ-si] n. m. 1. *glacis* (insensible slope); 2. (arch.) *glacis; weathering*; 3. (fort.) *glacis*; 4. (paint.) *glazing*.

GLAÇON [glâ-sôn] n. m. 1. *piece of ice*; 2. *icicle*. Étincelant de —, *ice-pearled*.

Petit —, *icicle*.
GLADIATEUR [glâ-di-a-teür] n. m. *gladiator*.

De —, *gladiatorial; gladiatory*.

GLAÏEUL [glâ-ieu-l] n. m. (bot.) *gladiolus*; *German iris*; *corn-flag*.

— puant ¶, *gladuin*; *gladuin iris* — des marais, *gladuin iris*; *yellow-water flag*. Qui abonde en —, *juggly*.

GLAIRE [glâ-r] n. f. *glair*.

GLAIREUR [glâ-ré] v. a. (bind) *to glair*.

GLAIREU-X, SE [glâ-reü, eü-s] adj. *glairy*.

GLAISE [glâ-s] n. f. *loam; clay*.

GLAISE, adj. *loam; clay*.

Terre —, *loam; clay*.

GLAISER [glâ-sé] v. a. *to loam*.

GLAISEU-X, SE [glâ-séü, eü-s] adj. *loamy*.

GLAISIERE [glâ-si-è-r] n. f. *loam-pit; clay-pit*.

GLAIVE [glâ-v] n. m. 1. 1. *sword* (short); 2. ** *sword; blade; steel*; 3. ** *sword* (means of punishment).

— spirituel §, *spiritual sword*; — vengeur, ** *avenging* = — de combat ** *battle-blade*. Puissance d'un —, *power of life and death*.

GLAMA, n. m. V. LAMA.

GLANAGE [glâ-na-je] n. m. *gleaning* (action).

GLAND [glân] n. m. 1. *acorn* (fruit of the oak); 2. *tassel* (ornament); 3. (anat.) *gland*.

— de mer, (conch.) *acorn*; *acorn-fish*; *acorn-shell*; — de terre, (bot.) *earth-nut*.

GLANDAIRE [glân-dè-r] adj. *living on acorns*.

GLANDE [glân-d] n. f. 1. 1. (anat.) *gland*; 2. (bot.) *gland*; *glandule*; 3. (med.) *kernel*.

— lymphatique, (anat.) *lymphatic gland*; — sébacée, *sebaceous* =; — simple, *simple* = Amas, *masse de* —, *glandulosity*.

GLANDÉ, E [glân-dé] adj. 1. (her.) *acorned*; 2. (vet.) *glandered*.

GLANDÉE [glân-dé] n. f. 1. *crop of acorns*; 2. *pannage*.

Aller, envoyer à la —, *to go, to send acorning*.

GLANI FORME [glân-di-for-m] adj. (anat.) *glandiform*.

GLANDULAIRE [glân-du-lè-r] adj.

GLANDULEU-X, SE [glân-du-lèü, eü-s] adj. (anat.) *glandular*; *glandulous*.

GLANDULE [glân-du-lè] n. f. (anat.) *glandula*.

ou joute; eu jeu; eù jeune; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on ben; un brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

GLANDULIFÈRE [glân-du-li fê-r] adj. (anat.) glandular.

GLANE [glân-n] n. f. 1. *handful of corn gleaned*; 2. —, (pl.) *gleanings*; (of onions) *ropes*; 4. (of pearls) *cluster*. Faire —, to *glean*.

GLANER [glân-é] v. a. 1. § to *glean*.

GLANER v. n. 1. § to *glean*.

GLANEUR [glân-éur] n. m., SE [é-a] l. *gleaner*.

GLANURE [glân-û-r] n. f. *gleaning* (quantity gleaned).

GLAPIR [glâ-pir] v. n. 1. 1. (of dogs, oxen) to *yelp*; 2. (pers.) to *squeak*; 3. (pers.) to *scream*.

GLAPISSANT, E [glâ-pi-sân, t] adj. 1. (of dogs, foxes) *yelping*; 2. § (pers.) *squeaking*; 3. § (pers.) *screaming*.

GLAPISSEMENT [glâ-pi-sân] n. m. 1. (of dogs, foxes) *yelping*; 2. § (pers.) *squeaking*; 3. (pers.) *scream*.

GLAS [glâ, klâ] n. m. *knell*; ** *passing-bell*.

— funèbre, *funeral-knell*; *death-bell*; ** *passing-bell*. Sans — funèbre, sans qu'on ait sonné le — funèbre, (V. senses) ** *unknelled*. Sonner le —, to *bell the knell*.

GLATISSEMENT [glâ-ti-sân] n. m. *whisk, cry* (of the eagle).

GLAUBER [glô-bêr] p. n. m. *Glauber* (a German chemist).

Sel de —, *Glauber's salt*.

GLAUBÉRITE [glô-bê-ri-t] n. f. (min.) *glauberite*.

GLAUDESCENT, E [glô-â-sân, t] adj. (did.) *glaucescent*.

GLAUCOME [glô-ko-m] n. m. (med.) *glaucoma*.

GLAUCQUE [glô-k] adj. (did.) *glauvous*.

GLÈBE [glê-b] n. f. 1. *glebe*; *soil*; 2. ** *ground* (held in cultivation); *sod*; 3. *sod*.

Être attaché à la —, to *be bound to the soil*.

GLÉCHOME [glê-ko-m] n. m. (bot.) *gl; ground Ivy*.

— nodéracé, —.

GLÈNE [glê-n] n. f. 1. (anat.) *glene*; *socket*; 2. (nav.) *coil*.

GLÈNER [glê-nê] v. a. (nav.) to *coil*.

GLENOÏDAL, E [glê-no-i-dal] adj. (bot.) *glenoid*; *glenoidal*.

Cavité, fosse —, *glenoid*; *glene*.

GLENOÏDALE [glê-no-i-dal] n. f. (anat.) *glenoid*; *glene*.

GLENOÏDE [glê-no-i-d] adj. (anat.) *glenoid*; *glenoidal*.

Cavité, fosse —, *glenoid*; *glene*.

GLENOÏDIEN, NE [glê-no-i-di-n, è-n] adj. (anat.) *glenoid*; *glenoidal*.

GLÉTTE [glê-t] n. f. (metal.) *litharge*.

GLIADINE [glâ-di-n] n. f. (chem.) *badine*.

GLINE [glî-n] n. f. *covered basket* (used by fishermen).

GLISSADE [glî-sa-d] n. f. 1. *slide*; 2. *slip*; 3. (danc.) *glissade*.

Faire une —, 1. to *have a slide*; 2. § *make a slip*.

GLISSANT, E [glî-sân, t] adj. 1. § *slippery*.

Nature —, *slipperiness*. D'une main —, *slipperily*. Faire glissant, to *slippery*. C'est un pas —, le pas est —, *it is a delicate, ticklish affair*; et un terrain —, *it is slippery, tender ground*.

GLISSE [glî-sê] n. f. (danc.) *glisse*.

GLISSEMENT [glî-sân] n. m. + 1. *slipping*; 2. *sliding*.

GLISSEUR [glî-sê] v. n. (DANS, into; out of) 1. § to *slip*; to *make a slip*; 1. § to *slide*; § to *have a slide*; 3. § to *ide*; 4. § (sur) to *glide (over)*; to *pass over*; to *slur (over)*; to *touch lightly*; 5. § to *dart*; 6. § to *make little impression*.

Le pied l'a glissé, his foot slipped; cela m'a glissé des mains, that slipped out of my hands. 2. sur in glace, to slide on the ice. 4. L'orateur a glissé sur ce fait, the orator passed over that fact. Les remontrances n'ont fait que sur lui, my remonstrances made little or no impression on him.

— des mains à q. u. §, to *slip through o's fingers*. C'est à vous à —, c'est à tour à —, (b. s.) *it is your turn (to ur expense)*.

GLISSER, v. a. 1. 1. (DANS, into) to *slip* (introduce); to *slip in*; 2. 1. § to *let slip in*; 3. 1. § to *slide*; 4. § to *slide in*; 5. § to *insinuate*; 6. § to *whisper* (a. th. into a. o's ear).

1. — sa main dans la poche de q. u., to *slip a's hand into a. o's pocket*; — q. ch. à la main de q. u., to *slip a. th. into a. o's hand*.

GLISSER, pr. v. § (DANS, into) 1. to *slip* (by stealth); to *steal*; 2. to *glide*; to *slip*; 3. to *creep*; to *creep in*; 4. to *insinuate*; 5. to *worm o's self*; to *worm*.

GLISSEUR [glî-sêur] n. m. 1. *slider*.

GLISSOIRE [glî-so-ir] n. f. 1. *slide* (path on the ice).

GLOBE [glô-b] n. m. 1. 1. *globe*; 2. *globe* (the earth); 3. *orb* (symbol of sovereign power); *globe*; 4. *tut* (golden ball with a cross); 5. (of the eye) *globe*.

— céleste, *celestial globe*; — terrestre, *terrestrial* —, — de feu, *fireball*. Formation en —, *conglobation*; usage des —, *use of the* —. En —, *globate*; *globated*; en forme de —, *conglobate*. Former en —, to *conglobate*; mettre en —, to *globe*.

GLOBEUX, SE, adj. V. **GLOBULEUX**.

GLOBOSITÉ, n. f. V. **SPHÉRICITÉ**.

GLOBULAIRE [glô-bu-lê-r] n. f. (bot.) *globularia*; 1. *blue, French, globe daisy*; 2. *madwort*.

GLOBULE [glô-bu-l] n. m. (did.) *globule*.

Se former en —, to *conglobate*; se réunir en —, (of liquids) to *conglobulate*.

GLOBULEUX, SE [glô-bu-lê, è-a] adj. 1. *globular*; *globulous*; 2. composed of *globules*; 3. (bot.) *globular*; *globous*.

Corps —, 1. *globular body*; 2. *conglobulation*.

GLOIRE [glô-ir] n. f. 1. 1. § *glory*; 2. + (of God) *glory*; *glorification*; 3. *halo*; *halo of glory*; 4. † *pride*; *vanity*; 5. (paint, sculpt.) *glory*; *aureole*; 6. (theat.) *glory*.

Vaine —, *vain glory*; *vainglory*; 1. *glorifying*. Auréole de —, *halo of*; titre de —, *glory*. — à! = to! à la —, to the of. Comble, envahir de —, to *cover with*; être avide de —, to *thirst after*; être, faire la — de, to *be the of*; se faire — de, to *make it o's boast*; to *boast*; to *glory in*; to *take pride in*; se faire une — de, to *glory in*; to *think it a = to*; to *take pride in*; mettre sa — à, to *glory in*; to *find o's in*; rendre — à, to *give to*; tenir à — de, to *think it a = to*; tirer — de, to *glory in*; to *find o's in*; travailler pour la —, to *aim at glory*.

Syn. — GLOIRE, HONNEUR. *Gloire* (glory) impels to extraordinary exertions and undertakings; *honneur* (honor) leads to a faithful and cheerful discharge of all that the most rigorous duties require. Love of *glorie* (glory) sometimes excites the soldier to rashness; a feeling of *honneur* (honor) often keeps him at his post when fear prompts him to fly. We may not be anxious to acquire *glorie* (glory); but we should never be indifferent about maintaining our *honneur* (honor).

GLOMÈRE, E [glô-mê-ré] adj. (bot.) *glomerate*.

GLOMÉRER, v. a. V. **AGGLOMÉRER**.

GLORIA [glô-ri-a] n. m. *coffee with spirits*.

— an thé, *tea with spirits*.

GLORIETTE [glô-ri-ê-t] n. f. (of gardens) *alcove*.

GLORIEUSEMENT [glô-ri-ê-sân] adv. *gloriously*.

GLORIEU-X, SE [glô-ri-ê, è-a] adj. 1. 1. § (de, to) *glorious*; 2. + *glorified*; *blessed*; 3. (b. s.) *vain-glorious*; *self-glorious*; *vain*; *boastful*; *proud*; 1. § *conceited*; *vaporizing*.

Corps —, 1. + *glorious body*; 2. 1. § *conspicuous, ostentatious person*.

Syn. — GLOIREUX, FIER, AVANTAGEUX, ORGUEILLEUX. The *fier* (haughty) man is arrogant and disdainful, implying by his conduct that he considers others as insignificant as he deems himself important. The *avantageux* (pneumonic) man takes advantage of the least courtesy or respect that may be shown him, to elevate himself above his neighbors. The *orgueilleux* (proud) man displays in all he does the favorable opinion that he entertains of himself. The *glorieux* (boaster) de-

sires to be well thought of by his fellow-men; and for that purpose, seeks to supply by empty ostentation what in reality he lacks.

GLORIEU-X, n. m., SE, n. f. *brag-gart*; *boaster*; *vaporer*.

Faire le —, to *be a* —. En faisant le —, *boastfully*; *vaporingly*. Il fait des battes un —, a *vain man does not boast of his humiliation*.

GLORIFIANT, E [glô-ri-fi-ân, t] adj. 1. *honorable* (conferring honor).

GLORIFICATION [glô-ri-fi-kâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *glorification*; 2. (theol.) *glorification*.

GLORIFIER [glô-ri-fi-é] v. a. + 1. to *glorify* (God); to *give glory to*; 2. to *glorify* (admit to beatitude).

GLORIFIE, E, pa. p. *glorified*.

Non —, *unglorified*.

SE GLORIFIER, pr. v. 1. (DE, in) to *glory* (exalt); 2. (DE) to *glory* (in); to *boast* (of, to); to *plume*; to *pique o's self* (on, upon).

GLORIOLE [glô-ri-ô-l] n. f. 1. *rain-glow*.

GLOSE [glô-s] n. f. 1. *gloss*; *glossing*; 2. —, (pl.) *glossology*; 3. 1. § (b. s.) *carping*; 4. § (b. s.) *reflection*; *comment*; 5. *parody*.

Table des —, a *glossarial index*. De —, *glossarial*. Point de —, *no reflections, comments*!

GLOSSER [glô-sê] v. a. 1. 1. § to *gloss*; to *gloss*; 2. 1. § (b. a.) to *carp*; to *criticize*; 3. § to *carp at*; to *reflect on*; to *find fault with*.

Porté à —, *carping*.

GLOSSER, v. n. § (SUR) to *carp* (at); to *reflect on*; to *find fault with*.

GLOSSEUR [glô-sêur] n. m., SE [è-a] n. f. *carper*.

GLOSSAIRE [glô-sê-ir] n. m. 1. *glossary*; 2. *expositor* (vocabulary).

GLOSSALGIE [glô-sal-ji] n. f. (med.) *glossagra*; *pain in the tongue*.

GLOSSANTHAX [glô-sân-trâks] n. m. (med.) *carbuncle on the tongue*.

GLOSSATEUR [glô-sa-têur] n. m. *glossologist*.

GLOSSIEN, NE [glô-si-ên, è-n] adj. (anat.) *lingual*.

GLOSSITE [glô-si-t] n. f. (med.) *glossitis* (inflammation of the tongue).

GLOSSOCELE [glô-so-sê-l] n. f. (med.) *glossocèle*.

GLOSSOGRAPHIE [glô-so-gra-fi] n. m. (philol.) *glossographer*.

GLOSSOGRAPHIE [glô-so-gra-fi] n. f. 1. (philol.) *glossography*; 2. (med.) *glossography*.

GLOSSOGRAPHIQUE [glô-so-gra-fi-k] adj. (philol.) *glossographical*.

GLOSSOLOGIE [glô-so-lô-ji] n. f. 1. (philol.) *glossology*; 2. (med.) *glossology*.

GLOSSOLOGIQUE [glô-so-lô-ji-k] adj. 1. (philol.) *glossological*; 2. (med.) *glossological*.

GLOSSOPÈTRE [glô-so-pê-tr] n. m. (nat. hist.) *glossopeter* (tooth of a fish petrified).

GLOSSOTOMIE [glô-so-to-mi] n. f. 1. (anat.) *dissection of the tongue*; 2. (surg.) *amputation of the tongue*.

GLOSSOTOMIQUE [glô-so-to-mi-k] adj. 1. (anat.) of, relating to the *dissection of the tongue*; 2. (surg.) of, relating to the *amputation of the tongue*.

GLOTTE [glô-t] n. f. (anat.) *glottis*.

GLOUGLOTER [glô-glô-tê-r] n. f. (of turkeys) to *gobble*.

GLOUGLOU [glô-glô] n. m. m. *g g ling*.

Faire —, to *gurgle*.

GLOUMÉ, n. f. (bot.) V. **GLUME**.

GLOUSSEMENT [glô-sân] n. m. 1. *cluck* (of hens) *clucking*.

GLOUSSER [glô-sê] v. n. (of hens) to *cluck*.

GLOUTERON [glô-tê-rôn] n. m. (bot.) *bur*; *burdock*.

Comme le —, (bot.) *burry*.

GLOUTON, NE [glô-tôn, è-n] adj. *gluttonous*; 1. *greedy*.

GLOUTON, n. m., NE, n. f. 1. *glutton*.

2. (mam.) (genus) *gluton*.

Manger en —, to *gluttonize*.

a mal; á malle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; o môle; o mort; u suc; á sûre; ou jour;

GLOUTONNEMENT [glou-to-n-mân] *adv. gluttonously; ¶ greedily.*

GLOUTONNERIE [glou-to-n-ri] *n. f. gluttony.*

GLU [glu] *n. f. 1. bird-lime; lime; 2. (bot.) glue.*

Prendre à la —, *to lime; to take with lime.*

GLUANT, *E* [glu-ân, t] *adj. 1. limy (of bird-lime); 2. sticky; 3. (bot.) glutinous.*

Nature —, *stickiness.*

GLUAU [glu-ô] *n. m. lime-twigs.*

Prendre au —, *to lime; tendre des — x, to set lime-twigs for.*

GLUCINE [glu-si-n] *n. f. (chem.) glucine; glucine.*

GLUCIUM [glu-si-om] *n. m. (chem.) glucinum; glucinum; glyctum.*

GLUER [glu-ê] *v. a. 1. to lime (smear with lime); 2. to render, to make sticky.*

GLUË, *E*, *pa. p.* *1. lime-twiggled; 2. sticky.*

GLUME [glu-m] *n. f. (bot.) glume; husk.*

GLUTEN [glu-tèn] *n. m. 1. gluten; 2. (chem.) gluten.*

GLUTINATI-F, VE [glu-ti-na-tif, l-v] *adj. (med.) V. AGGLUTINATIF.*

GLUTINEU-X, SE [glu-ti-nê, eâ-s] *adj. 1. (bot.) glutinous; 2. (did.) viscid.*

Chose glutineuse, *viscid.*

GLUTINOSITÉ [glu-ti-no-si-té] *n. f. (did.) glutinosity; viscosity; viscosity; viscoseness; stickiness.*

GLYCÉRINE [gli-sê-ri-n] *n. f. (chem.) glycerine.*

GLYCONIEN, NE [gli-ko-ni-n, è-n] *adj. (Gr., Lat. vers.) glyconian; glyconic.*

GLYPHE [gli-f] *n. m. (arch.) glyph.*

GLYPHIQUE [gli-pi-k] *n. f. glyptic (art of engraving figures on precious stones).*

GLYPTOGRAPHIE [gli-p-to-gra-f] *n. f. (did.) glyptography.*

GLYPTOGRAPHIQUE [gli-p-to-gra-f] *adj. (did.) glyptographic.*

GNAPHALE [gna-fa-l] *n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) everlasting; 2. cotton-weed; cudweed.*

— dioïque, *cotton-rose; cotton-weed; cudweed.*

GNAPHALIER [gna-fa-liê] *n. m. (bot.) (species) 1. everlasting; 2. cudweed.*

GNATHITE [gna-ti-t] *n. f. (med.) inflammation of the cheek.*

GNATHOPLÉGIE [gna-to-plé-j] *n. f. (med.) paralysis of the cheeks.*

GNATHORRHAGIE [gna-to-ra-j] *n. f. (med.) hemorrhage from the internal surface of the cheeks.*

GNATHOSPASME [gna-to-spas-m] *n. m. (med.) spasmodic contraction of the nerves of the cheek.*

GNEISS [gnê-s] *n. m. (min.) gneiss.*

GNOME [gnô-m] *n. m. gnome.*

GNOMIDE [gnô-mi-d] *n. f. gnome.*

GNOMIQUE [gnô-mi-k] *adj. gnomical (sententious).*

GNOMOLOGIE [gnô-mo-lo-j] *n. f. gnomology.*

GNOMON [gnô-môn] *n. m. 1. (astr.) gnomon; 2. (dial.) (of a dial) gnomon; hand.*

GNOMONIQUE [gnô-mô-ni-k] *adj. gnomonic; gnomonical.*

GNOMONIQUE, *n. f. dialling; gnomonica.*

GNOSSIEN, NE [gno-si-in, è-n] *adj. Gnosian; Cretan.*

GNOSTIQUE [gno-si-ti-k] *n. m. Gnostik.*

GO [go] (TOUT DE) *adv. + 1. freely; without obstacle; without difficulty; 2. unceremoniously; without any ceremony.*

GOBBE, GOBE [go-b] *n. f. 1. potson-ball; 2. (vet.) ¶ wool-ball.*

GOBELT [go-bê-l] *n. m. 1. goblet (drinking-cup); 2. juggler's cup; cup; 3. buttery (of palaces); 4. officers of the buttery.*

Joueur de —, *1. juggler; 2. trickster tour de —, 1. ¶ juggler's trick; juggler; 2. § trick; tours de —, 1. ¶ jugglery; 2. § tricks. Jouer des —, 1. ¶ to juggle; 2. to play tricks.*

GOBELIN [go-bê-lin] *n. m. goblin (evil spirit).*

GOBELINS [go-bê-lin] *n. m. Gobelins (royal manufactory of carpets and tapestry in Paris).*

GOBELOTTER [go-bê-lo-tê] *v. n. ¶ to tittle; to dram; to drink drama.*

Habitude de —, *tipping; dram-drinking.*

GOBE-MOUCHES [go-bê-mou-â] *n. m., pl. —, 1. (orn.) (genus) fly-catcher; 2. (bot.) fly-trap; gnat-snapper; 3. ¶ (pers.) person who has no opinion of his own; 4. (pers.) ¶ gull (credulous person); 5. ¶ (pers.) tripper.*

— gris, (orn.) spotted fly-catcher; ¶ cherry-sucker; — becfigue, pied —.

GOBER [go-bê] *v. a. 1. ¶ to swallow (greedily and without tasting); to swallow down; to snap up; to gulp; to gulp down; to tuck down; to tuck in; 2. § to swallow down (believe credulously); 3. to nab (seize a o. unexpectedly).*

— le morceau §, *to swallow the bait; to be cheated; to be taken in; — des mouches, du vent §, to trifle o's time away.*

GOBERGER (SE) [sê-go-bêr-jê] *pr. v. ¶ 1. to take o's ease; 2. to amuse o's self.*

GOBERGES [go-bêr-j] *n. f. (pl.) cross-bars (of a bedstead).*

GOBET [go-bê] *n. m. 1. piece swallowed; 2. ¶ "gobet" (cherry).*

Prendre q. u. au —, *to seize a o. unexpectedly.*

GOBETER [go-bê-t] *v. a. (mas.) to stop.*

GOBEUR [go-bêur] *n. m. ¶ 1. | swallower; 2. § gull (credulous person); — de mouches, (orn.) fly-catcher.*

GODAILLE [go-dâ-i] *n. f. ¶ tipping; dram-drinking.*

GODAILLER [go-dâ-iê] *v. n. ¶ to tittle; to dram; to drink drama.*

Habitude de —, *tipping; dram-drinking.*

GODAILLEUR [go-dâ-iêur] *n. m. tippler; dram-drinker.*

GODEUREAU [go-dê-urô] *n. m. 1. corcomb; sop; spark; 2. simpleton; ninny.*

GODENOT [go-dê-no] *n. m. 1. juggler's puppet; puppet; 2. Jack in a box; 3. (b. s.) (pers.) punch (ill-shaped person).*

GODER [go-dê] *v. n. 1. (of clothes) to crease; 2. (need) to be puckered.*

Faire —, *(need) to pucker.*

GODET [go-dê] *n. m. 1. drinking-cup (without a handle or foot); cup; 2. (of flowers) cup; 3. (of lamps) cup; 4. (tech.) cup.*

GODICHE [go-di-â] *n. m. ¶ simpleton; ninny.*

GODILLE [go-di-lê] *n. f. (nav.) scull.*

GODILLER [go-di-lê] *v. n. (nav.) to scull.*

GODILLEUR [go-di-lêur] *n. m. (nav.) sculler.*

GODIVEAU [go-di-vô] *n. m. (culin.) force-meat pie.*

GODRON [go-drôn] *n. m. 1. round plait; 2. (arch., sculpt.) godroon; 3. (arts) godroon.*

GODRONNER [go-dro-nê] *v. a. 1. to plait round; 2. to (arts) to godroon.*

GODRONNE, *E*, *pa. p.* (V. senses of *Godronner*) (bot.) (of a leaf) *repand.*

GOELAND [go-ê-lân] *n. m. (orn.) gull, vagel; vagel-gull.*

GOELETTE [go-ê-lê-t] *n. f. (nav.) schooner.*

GOËMON, *n. m. ¶ V. VARECH.*

GOËTIE [go-ê-ti] *n. f. ¶ goety (invocation of evil spirits).*

GOËTIEN [go-ê-ti-in] *n. m., NE [â-n] n. f. wizard; witch.*

GOFFE [go-f] *adj. ¶ ill-made; clumsy; awkward.*

GOGAILLE [go-gâ-iê] *n. f. ¶ merry-making.*

Être en —, *to have a =; faire —, to make merry.*

GOGO [go-gô] (À) *¶ adv. in clover.*

Être, vivre à —, *¶ to tire =.*

GOGUENARD, *E* [go-g-nar, d] *adj. ¶ jeering; bantering.*

GOGUENARD, *n. m., E, n. f. jeerer; banterer.*

Faire le —, *to jeer; to banter; to scoff.*

GOGUENARDER [go-g-nar-dê] *v. n. to jeer; to banter; to scoff.*

GOGUENARDERIE [go-g-nar-dê-ri] *n. f. ¶ jeering; jeer; bantering; banter.*

GOGUETTES [go-gê-tê-t] *n. f. (pl.) merry thing (said).*

Chanter — à q. n. §, *to abuse a. o.; give it to a. o. well; couter —, to say merry things; être en —, en ses —, to be in a merry mood.*

GOINFRE [go-in-fr] *n. m. ¶ gormandizer.*

GOINFRE [go-in-frê] *v. n. ¶ gormandize.*

GOINFRE [go-in-frê-ri] *n. f. ¶ gormandizing.*

GOÏTRE [go-â-tre] *n. m. 1. (med.) goitre; ¶ Derbyshire neck; 2. (bot.) druma.*

GOÏTREU-X, SE [go-â-tre, ô-â-s] *adj. (med.) goitrous.*

GOÏTREU-X, *n. m., SE, n. f. 1. person affected with a goitre; person with a goitre; 2. (orn.) pelican.*

GOLFE [gol-f] *n. m. (geog.) gulf. Plein de —, ¶ gulfy.*

GOMMAGE [go-ma-j] *n. m. gumming.*

GOMME [gom-m] *n. f. gum (juice of vegetables).*

— d'acajou, *gum cashew; = acajouba; — adragant, adragante, adraganth = tragacanth; ¶ = dragon; — arabique, = Arabic; Arabic; — élastique, 1. India rubber; 2. (did.) elastin; — copal, = copal; — de Gambie, Kimo, (pharm.) Kimo; — gutte, gamboge; = gutta; — laque, = lac; = lake; — de laque en coquille, = shell-lac; — de laque en graine, = seed-lac; — résine, = resin; — résine de gaulthier, = resin; — résine de guaiac, = guaiacum; — Sénégal, = Sénégal; — Nature de la —, = gumminess; gumminess.*

GOMME [gom-m] *n. f. gumming; stiffening with gum.*

GOMMER [gom-mê] *v. a. 1. to gum; to mix with gum.*

GOMMÉ, *E*, *pa. p. gummed; gummy.*

GOMMEU-X, SE [go-mê, ô-â-s] *adj. gummy, gummy.*

GOMMIER [go-miê] *n. m. (bot.) gum tree.*

GOMPHIASIS [gom-fi-a-si-s] *n. f. (med.) gomphiasis.*

GOMPHIOSE [gom-fi-ô-s] *n. f. (anat.) gomphosis; clavation.*

GONAGRE [go-na-gr] *n. f. (med.) gonagra; gout in the knees.*

GONALGIE [go-na-lji] *n. f. (med.) gonalgia; pain in the knees.*

GOND [gon] *n. m. 1. hinge (for door gates); 2. (nav.) (of port-holes) hook; 3. (nav.) (of rudders) pintle.*

Hors des —, *1. | unhinged; off the hinges; 2. § unhinged; out of frame off the hooks. Garnir, munir de —, to hinge; mettre hors des —, to unhinge; to put in a passion; sortir d'elles —, (th.) to come, to leap off the hinges; être sorti de ses —, (th.) to be off o's hinges.*

GONDOLE [gon-do-l] *n. f. 1. gondole (a boat); 2. gondola (cup); 3. "gondole" (chair with a round back).*

GONDOLIER [gon-do-liê] *n. m. gondolier.*

GONFALON [gon-fa-lôn] *n. m. gonfalon; gonfalon; gonfalon.*

GONFALONNIER [gon-fa-lô-niê] *n. m. gonfalonier.*

GONFLEMENT [gon-fê-man] *n. m. | inflation; swelling; swelling out; 2. distension; swelling out; 3. tumidness.*

— de la gorge, (vet.) *throatling. At —, with —, = tumidly.*

GONFLER [gon-fê] *v. a. 1. | (DE, with) to inflate; ¶ to swell; ¶ to swell out; 2. | to distend; to swell out; 3. | bloat; 4. to swell (sails); to blow out; 5. § to inflate; to swell; to puff up.*

5. Être gonflé de la bonne opinion qu'on a de soi-même, *to be inflated, puffed up with a self-conceit.*

GONFLÉ, *E*, *pa. p.* (V. senses) *1. swollen; 2. tumid; 3. (of sails) full blowing.*

*où jolite; ou jeu; où jedne; où peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *. liq; *gn liq.*

Fortement —, (V. senses) *big swallow*.
SE GONFLER, pr. v. (DE, with) 1. *to swell; to swell out, up*; 2. § *to be swollen, puffed up*.
GONFLER, v. n. *to swell; to swell out, up*.

GONGRONE [gɔ̃-grɔ-n] n. f. (surg.) *congron-; bronchocoele; tumor on the neck*.

GONIN [gɔ̃-nin] n. m. † *knave; rogue, scab, cheat*.

Maître —, *avantant* =
GONIOMETRE [gɔ̃-ni-o-mè-tr] n. m. (math.) *goniometer*.

GONOMETRIE [gɔ̃-ni-o-mè-tri] n. f. (math.) *goniometry*.

GONNE [gɔ̃-n] n. f. *last (barrel, cask)*.

GONOCLE [gɔ̃-no-cl] n. f. (med.) *tumor on the knee*.

GONORRÉE [gɔ̃-no-ré] n. f. (med.) *gonorrhea*.

GORD [gɔ̃-r] n. m. *fishing-net with poles (fixed in a river)*.

GORDIEN [gɔ̃-di-en] adj. m. *Gordian*.
 Nœud —, = *knot*.

GORDIUS [gɔ̃-di-us] n. m. (helm.) *hair-worm*.

GORE [gɔ̃-r] n. f. † *sow (hog)*.

GORET [gɔ̃-ré] n. m. 1. (jest.) *porker; young pig*; 2. (nav.) *hog*.

GORETE [gɔ̃-ré] v. a. (nav.) *to scrape with the hog*.

GORGE [gɔ̃-r] n. f. 1. *throat (fore part of the neck)*; 2. (of women) *neck and shoulders*; 3. *throat; gullet*; 4. *orifice; entry; mouth*; 5. *yoke (piece of wood going over the neck and to which palls are suspended)*; 6. (of barber's basins) *neck*; 7. (of under linen) *neck*; 8. (of locks) *neck*; 9. (of maps, etc.) *roller*; 10. (of mountains) *pass; strait; defile*; 11. (of pulleys) *groove*; 12. (arch.) *gorge*; 13. (arch.) *cavetto*; 14. (bot.) *faucis*; 15. (bot.) (of corols) *mouth*; 16. (fort.) *gorge*.

— *noire*, (V. senses) (orn.) *redstart*; (mus.) (of brides) *throat-band*. Un mal de —, *a sore throat*. A —, à la —, ... —, *throated*; à — déployée, *with full throat*; à pleine —, *at the top of a o's voice*. Couper la gorge à a. o., 1. *to cut a. o.'s throat*; 2. § *to ruin a. o.*; 3. § *to knock a. o. on the head*; se couper la —, 1. § *to cut a. o.'s throat*; 2. § *to ruin a. o.'s self*; se couper la — avec q. u., *to fight a duel with a. o.*; faire —, *chande de* † § 1. *to make a mouthful of*; *to eat up*; 2. *to be overjoyed at a. th.*; mettre, tenir à q. n. le couteau, le pistolet, le poignard sur la —, 1. *to hold a knife, pistol to a. o.'s throat*; 2. § *to use violence towards a. o.*; prendre à la —, *to seize, to take by the throat*; rendre —, 1. § *to disgorge*; faire rendre — à q. u., 1. § *to make a. o. disgorge*; faire q. u. rentrer ses paroles dans la —, § *to make a. o. eat his words*; rester dans la —, *to stick in the throat*; rire à — déployée, *to laugh with all o's might*; to give a horse laugh; tendre la —, *to present a. o's throat*; to hold out a. o's throat; tenir q. u. à la —, 1. § *to hold a. o. by the throat*; 2. § *to prevent a. o. from offering the least resistance*.

GORGE-DE-PIGEON [gɔ̃-r-jé-dé-pi-jon] adj. shot (of different colors).

GORGE-DE-PIGEON, n. m. *shot-color*.

GORGÉE [gɔ̃-jé] n. f. 1. *draught (quantity of liquid drunk at once)*; 2. *mouthful*.

Avaler q. ch. d'une —, *to make one swallow of a. th.*

GORGER [gɔ̃-r-jé] v. a. 1. § (DE, with) *to gorge*.

Gorgé, z. pa. p. 1. § *gorged*; 2. (her.) *gorged*; 3. (vet.) *swollen with humors*.

DE GORGER, pr. v. (DE) 1. *to gorge upon*; 2. § *to gorge o's self (with)*; 3. § *to gorge o's self (with)*.

GORGERET [gɔ̃-r-jé-ré] n. m. (surg.) *gorget*.

GORGERETTE [gɔ̃-r-jé-ré-té] n. f. † *gorget (ruff worn by ladies)*.

GORGERIN [gɔ̃-r-jé-rin] n. m. 1. (of humor) *gorget*; 2. (arch.) *gorgerin*; neck; frieze; collarin; collarino.

GORGONE [gɔ̃-r-gɔ-n] n. f. (myth.) *Gorgon*.

De —, *gorgon; gorgonean; gorgonian*.

GORON [gɔ̃-rɔn] n. m. *raisins of the sun*.

Raisin —, =
GOSIER [gɔ̃-sié] n. m. 1. *throat (interior)*; 2. § *voice*; 3. (anat.) *faucis*; 4. *gullet*.

Coup de —, (mus.) *breath*; isthme du —, (anat.) *faucis*. Avoir le — sec, *to be always thirsty*; éclaircir son —, *to clear o's pipes*; s'humecter le —, §, *to wet o's whistle*. Il a le — pavé §, *his throat is paved*.

GOTH, E [gɔ̃-t] adj. *Gothic*.

GOTH, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Goth*.

GOTHIQUE [gɔ̃-ti-k] adj. 1. *Gothic (of the Goths)*; 2. *Gothic (old)*.

Barbarie —, *gothicism*; idiotisme —, *Gothicism*; style —, (arch.) *Gothic style*; *gothicism*. Rendre —, *to gothitize*.

GOTHIQUE, i. m. *Gothic*.

GOTHIQUE, n. f. (print.) *old English*.

GOACHE [gɔ̃-ach] n. f. (paint.) *water body color*.

Peindre à —, à la —, *to paint in* =
GOUDILLE [gɔ̃-di-lé] n. f. (nav.) *scull*.

GOUDILLER [gɔ̃-di-lé-v] v. n. (nav.) *to scull*.

GOUDILLEUR [gɔ̃-di-lé-v] n. m. (nav.) *sculler*.

GOUDRON [gɔ̃-drɔn] n. m. *tar*.

Papa —, (jest.) *tar-paulin (sailor)*.
 — de houille, *coal-tar*. Gonne de —, *last of tar*. Puits à —, (gas) *tar-pit*; usine à —, *tar-works*.

GOUDRONNAGE [gɔ̃-drɔn-né] n. m. *tarring*.

GOUDRONNER [gɔ̃-drɔn-né] v. a. 1. *to tar*; 2. (nav.) *to tar*; *to pay with tar*; *to pay*.

GOUDRONNERIE [gɔ̃-drɔn-né] n. f. *tar-works*.

GOUET [gɔ̃-é] n. m. (bot.) 1. *arum*; 2. *cuckoo-pint*; *cuckoo-pintle*; 3. *wake-robin*.

GOUFFRE [gɔ̃-fr] n. m. 1. § *gulf*; *abyss*; 2. (nav.) *whirlpool*.

— du passé, *abyss of the past*. Plein de —, *a gulf*.

GOUGE [gɔ̃-ju] n. f. (tech.) *gauge*.

GOUGER [gɔ̃-ju] v. a. (tech.) *to gauge*.

GOULINE [gɔ̃-li-n] n. f. *street-walker*.

GOIJAT [gɔ̃-ja] n. m. 1. *servant in the army*; 2. *armed peasant*; 3. *man's laborer*; 4. *blackguard*.

Tas de —, *parcel of blackguards*.

GOIJON [gɔ̃-jon] n. m. 1. (tech.) *gudgeon*; 2. (build.) *dowel*; 3. (tech.) *gudgeon*.

Avaler le —, § *to swallow a gudgeon*; *to swallow the bait*; faire avaler le — à q. u., *to impose upon a. o.*; § *to gull a. o.*

GOULÉE [gɔ̃-lé] n. f. † (b. a.) *mouthful (large)*.

GOULET [gɔ̃-lé] n. m. 1. † *neck (of a bottle)*; 2. (nav.) *narrow entrance (to a harbor, etc.)*.

GOULETTE, n. f. V. **GOULOTTE**.

GOULIÈRE [gɔ̃-li-é] adj. † *glutinous; greedy*.

GOULOT [gɔ̃-lo] n. m. *neck (of bottles, etc.)*.

Monle de —, (glass.) *cranny*. Au —, qui a le —, ... —, *necked*.

GOULOTTE [gɔ̃-lo-té] n. f. *gullet*; *water-channel*.

GOULU, E [gɔ̃-lu] adj. *glutinous*; *greedy*.

GOULU, n. m., E, n. f. *gobbler*; *glutinous*; *greedy person*.

GOULUMENT [gɔ̃-lu-mèn] adv. *glutiously*; *greedily*.

GOUPILLE [gɔ̃-pi-lé] n. f. (tech.) 1. *pin (small)*; 2. *joint-pin*.

Mettre une — à, (tech.) *to pin*.

GOUPILLER [gɔ̃-pi-lé] v. a. (tech.) *to pin*.

GOUPILLON [gɔ̃-pi-lon] n. m. 1. *asperges*; *asperges-brush*; *aspersorium*; *aspergill*; *sprinkle*; 2. *Holy water sprinkler*; 3. (for bottles) *bottle-brush*.

— à nettoyer les bouteilles, *bottle-brush*.

GOURD, E [gɔ̃-r] adj. (of the hands) *bunumbed*.

N'avoir pas les mains —es §, 1. (of thieves) *to be light-fingered*; 2. *to be greedy after gain*.

GOURDE [gɔ̃-r] n. f. *plaster (color)*.

GOURDE, n. f. 1. § *lie*; *bouncer*; 2. (bot.) *gourd*; *shell-gourd*; *calat-zet*; *crook-neck*; 3. *gourd (shell)*.

— des pélerins, (bot.) *bottle-gourd*.

GOURDIN [gɔ̃-rin] n. m. 1. § *cudgel*; *club*; 2. (nav.) *rope's end*.

GOURDINER [gɔ̃-rin-né] v. a. † *to cudgel*.

GOURE [gɔ̃-r] n. f. § *adulterated*; *sophisticated drug*.

GOUREUR [gɔ̃-r] n. m. † *adulterator*; *sophisticator of drugs*; 2. *cheat*; *trickster*.

GOUGANDINE [gɔ̃-gan-di-n] n. f. *street-walker*.

GOURGANE [gɔ̃-ga-n] a. f. (hort.) *"gourgane" (bean)*.

GOURMADE [gɔ̃-ma-d] n. f. § *punch (blow)*.

GOURMAND, E [gɔ̃-r-màn, d] adj. *gluttonous*; *greedy*.

GOURMAND, n. m., E, n. f. 1. *glutton*; 2. *gastronomist*.

GOURMANDER [gɔ̃-r-màn-dé] v. a. 1. *to reprove harshly*; *to scold*; *to chide*; *to bait*; *to huff*; 2. § *to reprove*; *to chide*; *to accuse*; *to blame*; 3. § *to curb*; *to check*; 4. (culin.) *to lard*; 5. (man.) *to use roughly with the hand*.

GOURMANDISE [gɔ̃-r-màn-di-s] n. f. *gluttony*; *greediness*.

Avec —, *gluttonously*; *greedily*.

GOURME [gɔ̃-r-m] n. f. 1. (med.) *mumps*; 2. (vet.) *glanders*.

Fausse —, (vet.) *bastard glanders*.

Jeter sa —, 1. (vet.) *to have a running at the nose*; 2. (of children) *to have an eruption, rash*; 3. § *to sow o's wild oats*.

GOURMER [gɔ̃-r-mé] v. a. 1. *to curb (horses)*; 2. *to pommel*; *to thump*; *to beat*.

GOURMÉ, z. pa. p. (V. senses of GOURMÉ) (pers.) *affectedly grave*.

SE GOURMER, pr. v. *to fight*; *to pommel each other*.

GOURMET [gɔ̃-r-mè] n. m. 1. *connoisseur in wines*; *judge of wine*; 2. *winetaster*.

GOURMETTE [gɔ̃-r-mè-té] n. f. (man.) *curb*; *curb-chain*.

Fausse —, *lip-strap*. Mors avec —, (man.) *curb-bit*. Lâcher la — à q. u., *to loose a. o.'s reins a little*; rompre sa —, *to break loose*; *to throw off all restraint*.

GOURNABLE [gɔ̃-r-na-bl] n. m. (nav.) *treenail*.

GOURNABLER [gɔ̃-r-na-blé] v. a. (nav.) *to treenail*.

GOUSSANT [gɔ̃-sàn] **GOUSSAUT** [gɔ̃-sò] adj. (of horses) *thick-set*.

GOUSSANT, **GOUSSAUT**, n. m. *thick-set horse*.

GOUSSE [gɔ̃-s] n. f. 1. *pod*; 2. (bot.) *hulk*; *husk*; 3. (of garlic) *clove*; 4. — (pl.) (arch.) *honey-suckle*.

GOUSSET [gɔ̃-sé] n. m. 1. *arm-pit*; 2. *odor of the arm-pit*; 3. *gusset (piece of cloth)*; 4. *watch-pocket*; *job*; 5. (carp.) *brace*; 6. (join.) *gusset*.

— de montre, *watch-pocket*. Avoir le — bien garni, *to have o's purse well lined*; vider un —, *to pick a pocket*.

GOÛT [gɔ̃] n. m. 1. § *taste*; 2. *taste*; *palate*; 3. § *taste*; *relish*; 4. § *savor*; *relish*; 5. § *tincture (slight taste)*; 6. § *flavor*; 7. § *odor*; *smell*; 8. § (DE POUR, for) *taste*; *inclination*; *liking*; 9. § *taste*; *style*; *manner*.

— agréable, (V. senses) *agreeable taste*; *palatableness*; *arrière* —, 1. *after* =; *tinge*; 2. § *tincture*; — dés-agrable, *disagreeable* =; *distastefulness*; *haut* —, *richness*; *mauvais* —, 1. § *bad*; 2. § *vulgarity*; — relevé, *richness*. — de terroir, (of wine) *raciness*. Agréable au —, *agreeable to the palate*. Affaire de —, *matter, question of* =; manque de —, *tastelessness*.

a mal; d mâle; d fée; d fève; d fete; d je; d il; d ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

perte de —, (med.) *loss of* =; peu de —, 1. § *little* =; 2. § (pour) *disrelish* (for).
 à son —, 1. § *to o.s.* =; 2. § *to o.s. mind, liking*; au — de q. u., *to o.s. =, liking*; avec —, 1. § *with* =; 2. § *savorily*; 3. § *tastefully*; avec mauvais —, 1. § *with bad* =; 2. § *ungentlely*; *unmanly*; *unpleasantly*; dans le — de, (of paint- & poets) *in the style, manner*, =; de —, (V. senses) *taste*; de —, ... *tasted*; de bon —, *in good* =; *tasty*; de haut —, (culin.) *rich*; *highly-seasoned*; de mauvais —, 1. § *ill-tasted*; 2. § *in bad* =; 3. § *ungentlely*; *unmanly*; du —, (V. senses) (dtd.) *gustatory*; du — de q. u., 1. § *to o.s. taste*; 2. § *palatable*; d'un — agréable l., *palatable*; *relishing*; d'un mauvais —, *in bad* =; style; par —, *from* =; *inclination*; peu agréable au —, *unpalatable*; peu de son —, *unpalatable*; sans —, 1. § *out of* =; *tasteless*; *flavorless*; 2. § *tasteless*. Aimer le — de, 1. § *to like the* =; *of*; *to relish*; avoir le — de, 1. § (th.) *to taste of*; *to savor of*; 2. (pers.) *to have a* =; *relish for*; 3. § *to have a* = *for*; avoir le — dépravé, *to have o.s. mouth out of* =; avoir le — plat, (of liquids) *to drink flat*; avoir bon —, 1. (th.) *to relish*; 2. (of liquids) *to drink well*; avoir du — pour, 1. *to like* (a. th.); *to have a liking for*; 2. (pers.) *to be partial to*; *to have a partiality to*; *to be fond of*; 3. § *to fancy* (a. th.); *to take a fancy to*; 4. § *to have a mind* (for) *to*; avoir peu de — pour, 1. *to disrelish* (food); avoir le — difficile, *to be difficult to please*; *to be particular*; nice; donner un — à, *to flavor* (a. th.); être de —, *to be* =; *tasted*; *to taste* =; être agréable au —, 1. *to be palatable*; être d'un — agréable l., *to relish*; 2. § *to be relishing*; être de son —, 1. § *to be palatable*; 2. § *to suit*, *to strike*, *to hit o.s. fancy*; flatter le —, 1. *to be palatable*; ne pas flatter le —, *to be unpalatable*; se mettre dans le — de, *to get into the* =; plaisir au —, (th.) *to relish*; prendre — à, *to become partial to* (a. th.); *to take a liking to*; 2. § *to take to*; *to relish*; relever le — de, 1. § (th.) *to relish*; *to give a relish to*; 2. § *to zest*; satisfaire ses — à, *to gratify o.s.* =; trouver — à, 1. *to relish*; *to have a relish for*; trouver à son —, *to be partial to*; *to like*; *to have a liking for*; trouver q. ch. à son —, 1. § *to find a th. to o.s. liking, mind*. Chacun à son —, *every one to his* =; des — et des courroux, il n'y a pas à disputer, *there is no disputing about* =; les — ne se rapportent pas, — *differ*.
 GOUTÉ [gou-té] GOUTER, n. m. *lunch*; *lunch*.
 Prendre le —, *to lunch*; *to take a lunch*, *lunch*.
 GOUTER, v. a. 1. § *to taste*; 2. § *to smell*; 3. § *to approve*; *to approve of*; *to like*; 4. § *to relish*; 5. § *to enjoy*; *to delight in*.
 2. — de tabac, *to smell tobacco, sniff*. 3. Je goûte ce que vous dites, *I approve of, like what you say*. 4. — les plaisirs de la campagne, *to enjoy the pleasures of the country*.
 Qu'on n'a pas goûté, 1. § *untasted*.
 GOUTER, v. n. 1. § *to taste*; 2. § (pr. ...) *to taste* (for the first time); 3. § (pr. ...) *to smell*; 4. § *to lunch*; *to take a lunch*, *lunch*; 5. § (ne) *to try*; *to make a trial* (of); *to have a taste* (of); 6. § *to approve*; *to approve of*; *to like*; 7. § *to relish*.
 Dont on n'a pas goûté 1. § *untasted*.
 GOUTTE [gou-t] n. f. 1. *drop* (small portion of liquid); 2. *drop*; 3. *drain* (glass of spirituous liquor); 4. (arch.) *drop*; *cutia*; 5. (pharm.) *drop*.
 — légère, sur la langue, *sip*; *sup*; — rose, (med.) *rosy drop*; la — sereline, (med.) *amaurosis*; *cutia serena*; the *drop serena*. Mère —, *unpressed wine*. — de sang, *drop of blood*; ** *heart-drop* — du plus pur de son sang, ** *heart drop*. — à —, *drop by drop*; by *drops*. Boire une —, *to drink a drop*; boire la —, *to drink a drop* (of spirituous liquors); *to drink a drop*; *to drink*; prendre la —, *to take a drop*, *a drop*; se ressembler comme

deux —s d'eau §, *to be as like as two peas*; tomber en —, *to drop*; laisser tomber des —s, *to drop*.
 GOUTTE, adv. 1. *in the least*; *at all*; 2. *a jot*; 3. *a bit*.
 N'entendre —, 1. § *not to hear at all, in the least*; *a bit*; 2. § *not to understand in the least, at all*; ne voir —, *n'y voir* =; *not to see in the least, at all*, *a jot*, *a bit*.
 GOUTTE, n. f. (med.) *gout*.
 — chande, *inflammatory, tonic* =; — déplacée, *misplaced* =; — froide, *atonic* =; — remontée, *retrocedent* =; — vague, *wandering* =; — sciatique, *sciatic*; 4. § *hip* =. Accès de —, *fit of the* =. Endé par la —, — *swollen*. Être perdu de la —, *'to be eaten up with* =; être travaillé de —, *to suffer from the* =.
 GOUTTELETTE [gou-ti-è-t] n. f. 1. § *little drop*; *droplet*.
 GOUTTEU-X, SE [gou-tè, è-s] adj. *gouty*.
 État —, *goutiness*.
 GOUTTEU-X, n. m., SE, n. f. *gouty person*.
 Herbe aux —, (bot.) *sun-dew*.
 GOUTTIERE [gou-ti-è-r] n. f. 1. *spout* (of houses); 2. —s, (pl.) *roofs*; 3. *gutter* (passage for water); 4. (of carriages) *cornice*; 5. (anat.) *groove*; 6. (arch., build.) *gutter*; 7. (pl.) *gutters*; *guttering*; 7. (nav. arch.) *water-way*; 8. (blind.) *fore edge*.
 Crené en —, (bot.) *grooved*; *furrowed*; *channelled*; fournir, pourvoir de —s, *to gutter*.
 GOUVERNABLE [gou-vèr-na-bl] adj. *governable*.
 N'être pas —, *to be ungovernable*.
 GOUVERNAIL [gou-vèr-nail] n. m., pl. —s, 1. (nav.) *helm*; 2. (nav.) *rudder*; 3. § *helm* (chief direction).
 Barre de —, (nav.) 1. *tiller*; *helm*; 2. (of boats) *yoke*; boîte de —, *rudder-case*; clef de —, (nav.) *woodlock*; effet du —, *steering*; roue de —, (nav.) *steering-wheel*; timon de —, *tiller*; *helm*.
 Tenir le — §, *to be at the helm*.
 GOUVERNANCE [gou-vèr-nan-s] n. f. 1. *governance* (jurisdiction of a governor of the Netherlands).
 GOUVERNANT [gou-vèr-nan] n. m. *governor*; *ruler*.
 GOUVERNANTE [gou-vèr-nan-t] n. f. 1. *governor's lady*; 2. *governess* (of a country, a town); 3. *governess*; *tutress*; 4. *house-keeper*.
 GOUVERNE [gou-vèr-n] n. f. *guidance*; *government*.
 Pour sa —, *for o.s.* =. Servir de —, *to serve for o.s.* =.
 GOUVERNEMENT [gou-vèr-nè-màn] n. m. 1. § *government*; 2. *governorship*; 3. *government-house*; 4. *management*; *direction*; 5. (nav.) *steering*.
 Mauvais —, 1. *bad government*; 2. *misgovernment*. Palais du —, *state-house*; partisan du —, — *man*. En son —, *under o.s. direction, management*.
 GOUVERNEMENTAL, E [gou-vèr-nè-màn-tal] adj. 1. (th.) *of the government*; 2. *in a position to form part of the government*.
 GOUVERNER [gou-vèr-nè] v. a. 1. § *to govern*; 2. § *to govern* (have great influence with); *to rule*; *to sway*; 3. § *to direct*; *to manage*; 4. § *to husband*; 5. § *to take care of*; 6. § *to attend to*; 7. *to bring up* (children); 8. *to breed* (animals); 9. *to rein* (horses); *to rein up*; 10. § *to rein* (a. o.); *to rein up*; 11. (gram.) *to govern*; 12. (nav.) *to steer*; 13. (nav.) *to head* (a point of the compass).
 1. Dieu gouverne l'univers, *God governs the universe*. 2. Cette femme gouverne son mari, *this woman governs her husband*. 3. Elle gouverne bien sa maison, *she manages her house well*. 4. — ses ressources, *to husband o.s. resources*. 5. — les enfants, *to take care of children*, the *sick*.
 — mal, (V. senses) *to misgovern*. — un navire, *to steer a ship*.
 GOUVERNER, z, pa. p. V. senses of GOUVERNER.

Non —, 1. § *ungoverned*; 2. § *unruled*; *unswayed*; 3. § *unmanaged*, *undirected*. Qui ne peut être —, (V. senses) *unmanageable*.
 SE GOUVERNER, pr. v. 1. § *to govern o.s. self*; 2. § *to be governed, ruled*; 3. § *to conduct o.s. self*; *to behave*; 4. § *to steer*; *to manage*.
 GOUVERNER, v. n. 1. § *to govern*, 2. § *to govern*; *to rule*; *to sway*; 3. § *to manage*; *to direct*; 4. (nav.) *to steer*; 5. (nav.) (of the ship) *to answer to helm*.
 GOUVERNEUR [gou-vèr-nèur] n. m. 1. § *governor*; 2. § *ruler*; 3. § *governor* (instructor); *tutor*.
 — général, *governor-general*.
 GOYAVE [go-à-v] n. f. (bot.) *guava* (fruit).
 GOYAVIER [go-ia-vié] n. m. (bot.) *guava* (tree).
 GRABAT [gra-ba] n. m. *pallet* (small bed).
 Être sur le —, *to lie* =; *sick-bed*.
 GRABATAIRE [gra-ba-tè-r] adj. 1. § *bedridden*.
 GRABEAU [gra-bè] n. m. (pharm.) *garbles*.
 GRABUGE [gra-bu-ji] n. m. 1. § *quarrel*; *difference*; 2. *wrangling*; *fighting*.
 GRÂCE [grâ-s] n. f. 1. *grace*; 2. *favor*; 3. + (auprès de, with) *acceptance*; 4. *forgiveness*; *pardon*; 5. *grace*; *gracefulness*; 6. *grace*; *charm*; 7. *thank*; 8. + *grace* (after meals); 9. *grace* (title of honor); 10. (com.) *grace*; 11. (law) *pardon*; *king's, queen's pardon*; 12. (theol.) *grace*; *gift*.
 Bonnes —s, 1. *good graces*; 2. (of beds) *head curtains*; — infuses, (theol.) *infused gifts*; mauvaise —, 1. *bad* =; 2. *uncomeliness*; plein de —, *graceful*. Absence, défaut, manque de —, *ungracefulness*; *uncomeliness*; actions de —s, + *thanksgivings*; l'an de —, 1. + *the year of* =; 2. (adm.) *in the year of our Lord*; coup de — §, *divine stroke*; droit de —, (law) *dispensing, pardoning power*; jour de —, (com.) *day of grace*; lettres de —, *charter of pardon*; sacrifice d'actions de —s + *thank-offering*; verre bu après les —s = *cup*. — à —, *thanks to* ... — à Dieu, *thank God*. À la — de, *at, to the mercy of*; avec —, *gracefully*; avec mauvaise —, *ungraciously*; de —, (V. senses) 1. *gracious*; 2. (law) *pardoning*; de — ! (exclam.) 1. *for mercy's sake!* 2. *pray!* 1. *pray!* 1. *pray you!* de bonne —, *with a good* =; de mauvaise —, *with a bad* =; par —, (V. senses) *for mercy's sake*; par la — de, *by the* =; sans —, (V. senses) 1. *graceless*; *ungraceful*; 2. *gracelessly*; *ungracefully*. Accorder des —s, (V. senses) 1. *to grace*; 2. *to grant favors*; s'allier les bonnes —s de q. u., *to lose a. o.s. good* =; n'avoir pas bonne — de, *avoir mauvaise* = de ... *to become* (a. o.) *ill to* ... crier —, *to cry mercy*; demander — (à), 1. *to cry mercy* (to); 2. *to crave quarter* (of); 3. *to ask, to beg pardon* (of); demander la —, *to beg life, for o.s. life*; demander en —, *to ask* (a. th.) *as a favor*; dénué de —, *devoid of* =; *ungraceful*; *graceless*; dire ses —s, *to say* =; donner la —, (theol.) *to grace*; faire une — à, *to do a favor to*; faire — de, 1. *to forgive*; *to remit*; 2. *to excuse*; 3. (law) *to pardon*; implorer la —, *to sue for* = *pardon*; se mettre dans les bonnes —s de q. u., *to get into a. o.s. good* =; obtenir sa —, *to obtain, to receive pardon, the king's, the queen's pardon*; perdre les bonnes —s de q. u., *to lose a. o.s. good* =; remettre en —, *to reingratiate*; être remis en —, *to be reingratiated*; rendre —, —s à q. u., *to thank a. o.*; give a. o. thanks; rendre mille —s à q. u., *to thank a. o. a thousand times*; rentrer en —, 1. *to be restored to favor*; 2. *to reingratiate o.s. self*; faire rentrer en —, 1. *to reingratiate*; 2. + *to reconcile*; être rentré en —, *to be reingratiated*; sacrifier aux —s §, *to sacrifice to the* =; § *to become graceful*; trouver

ou joute; eu jen; eù jeune; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

— devant q. n., après de q. u., + to find favor, = in a. o.'s sight. Ce n'est pas — à ... no thanks to ...; dont on n'a pas fait —, unremitted; unforgiven; unpardoned; je vous rends —, thank you; I thank you.

Syn. — GRACE, FAVOR. Both these words signify favor; but the first indicates a favor bestowed in consideration of worth, while the last implies a favor merited by the recipient than that of pleasure. Graces are the reward of a deserving citizen; favours are showered on a useless courtier. Heaven bestows graces; or, uno, favours.

GRACIABLE [gra-si-a-bl] adj. (law) (th.) pardonable.

GRACIER [gra-si-é] v. a. (law) to pardon.

GRACIE, **gr. pa. p.** (law) *pardoned*. Non —, unpardoned. Être —, (law) to be pardoned; to obtain the king's, queen's pardon.

GRACIEUSEMENT [gra-si-é-si-mân] adv. 1. graciously; kindly; 2. gracefully; 3. pleasantly; pleasingly; 4. courteously.

Non, peu —, 1. ungraciously; unkindly; 2. ungracefully; 3. unpleasantly; 4. discourteously.

GRACIEUSER [gra-si-é-si-é] v. a. (q.) to show o.'s self gracious, kind to a. q.

GRACIEUSETÉ [gra-si-é-si-té] n. f. 1. graciousness; 2. courteousness; 3. acknowledgedness; gratuity.

Faire une — à, 1. to be polite, attentive to; 2. to make an acknowledgment to; to give a gratuity to.

GRACIEUX, **SE** [gra-si-é-si-é] adj. (pour, to; de, to) 1. gracious; kind; 2. graceful; 3. lovely; pleasant; pleasing; 4. courteous; 5. (of jurisdiction) voluntary.

Peu —, 1. ungracious; 2. ungraceful; 3. untowardly; unpleasant; unpleasing; 4. uncourteous. Caractère —, nature gracieuse, 1. graciousness; kindness; 2. gratefulness; 3. loveliness; pleasantness; pleasingness; 4. courteousness.

GRACILITÉ [gra-si-li-té] n. f. 1. shrillness.

GRADATION [gra-du-a-siôn] n. f. 1. gradation; 2. (rhet.) climax.

— descendante, inverse, (rhet.) anticlimax.

GRADE [gra-d] n. m. 1. grade; 2. (adm.) rank; 3. (mll., nav.) rank; 4. (univ.) degree.

Prendre un —, (univ.) to graduate; to proceed to a degree; to take a degree; prendre ses —, to graduate; to take o.'s degrees.

GRADE, **E** [gra-dé] adj. that has a rank (inferior).

GRADIN [gra-din] u. in. 1. step; 2. shelf (rising shelf in altars, cabinets, side-boards, &c.); 3. bench (rising in large assemblies, schools).

— de pignon, (Gothic arch.) corbel-deps. Appareil en —, (build.) rusticated steps.

GRADUATION [gra-du-a-siôn] n. f. 1. (did.) graduation (dividing into degrees); 2. (salt-works) graduation-house.

GRADUÉ [gra-du-é] n. m. (univ.) graduate.

État de —, (univ.) graduateship; titre de —, graduateship.

GRADUEL, **LE** [gra-du-él] adj. gradual.

GRADUEL, **N** m. (Rom. cath. lit.) gradual; tract.

GRADUELLEMENT [gra-du-él-mân] adv. gradually.

GRADUER [gra-du-é] v. a. 1. to graduate; 2. (chem.) to graduate; 3. (univ.) to graduate.

Se faire —, to graduate; to proceed to a degree.

GRADUÉ, **E**, **pa. p.** 1. graduated; 2. progressive.

Chambre —, (salt-works) graduation-house; tige —, (tech.) index-rod.

GRAILLEMENT [gra-i-mân] n. m. boarsmen.

GRALLER [gra-lé] v. n. (hunt.) to call the dogs (with the horn).

GRAILLON [grâ-ion] n. m. 1. broken meat; 2. burned meat, fat.

Marie —, ragged slattern, slut.

GRAILLONNER [grâ-ion-né] v. n. 1. to hawk (try to force up phlegm).

GRAILLONNER-EUR [grâ-ion-neûr] n. m., **EUSE** [é-si] n. f. one who keeps hawking (trying to force up phlegm).

GRAIN [grân] n. m. 1. grain (fruit, seed of cereal grains); 2. grain (small particle); 3. grain (small particle); 4. grain (fibre); 5. (of bracelets, chaplets, neck-laces, &c.) bead; 6. shower (of rain); 7. grain (450th part of an ounce); 8. (bot.) grain (fruit of certain plants); 9. (bot.) berry; 10. (metal.) grain; 11. (mll.) grain; 12. (nav.) squall; squall of wind.

— arroudi, round grain; — a gelée, (agr.) frosted corn; gros —, wheat and rye; menus —, spring corn, sing.; petit —, granule; — serré, close —;

de beauté, mole; — de raisin, grape; — de verre, glass bead. Commerce des —, corn-trade; fabricant de — de perle, bead-maker; maladie des —, (agr.) red rust; mesure pour les —, corn-measure; réduction en —, granulation. A —, 1. ...-grained;

2. (bot.) ...-berried; à — fin, (of textile fabrics, metals) fine-grained; à gros —, (of textile fabrics, metals) coarse-grained; à — serrés, close-grained; de —, (F. senses) granulated; en —, (F. senses) 1. in loose corns; 2. granulated; par —, (nav.) squally. Avoir un —, avoir un — de folle dans la tête, to be cracked; enfler des —, to thread beads; essayer un —, (nav.) to meet with a squall; être dans le —, to be engaged in a good thing; réduire en —, to granulate; se réduire en —, to granulate.

GRAINE [grâ-n] n. f. 1. seed (of plants); 2. set (persons); lot; race; 3. (of silk-worms) eggs; 4. (bot.) berry.

— d'Avignon, (bot.) Avignon, French berry; — d'aspic, de Canarie, (bot.) Canary-seed; — de lin, linseed; de la — de niais, s. thing calculated to delude the most simple only; — de perroquet, scuffron-seed; — de Perse, Persian —.

Enveloppe de —, seed-rascal. A — d'épinalards, (of epanlets) with large bullion. Monter en —, venir à —, to run to seed; to seed.

Syn. — GRAINS, GRAIN. Graine signifies seed; grain denotes not only the seed itself, but the grain which is its fruit or product. We sow grains (seeds) in order to have melons, flowers, plants, &c.; we plant grains (grains) of corn, that we may have a harvest of that grain (grain). The same shades of meaning distinguish the figurative significations of these words. We must not expect that good fruit can be produced from a bad grain (seed). Some men's minds are filled with learning, and yet have not a grain (grain) of common sense.

GRAINER, **F. GRENER**.

GRAINETIER, **N** m. **F. GRÉNETIER**.

GRAINETIS [grâ-ni-ti] n. m. (coin.) pinchon; punch.

GRAINIER [grâ-ni-é] n. m., **IERE** [â-r] n. f. retail seedsmen, seedswoman.

GRAINOIR [grâ-noir], **GRENOIR** [grâ-noir] n. m. (a. & in.) powder-sieve.

GRAISSAGE [grâ-si-é] n. m. 1. greasing; 2. grease (used for greasing).

GRAISSE [grâ-si] n. f. 1. fat; 2. fatness; 3. grease; 4. (anat.) fat; grease; 5. (pharm.) tallow.

— de boucherie, rough fat; — de cuisine, kitchen-stuff; — de rôt, dripping; la — de la terre, 1. the richest part of the soil; 2. + § the fat of the land. Coupe, godet à —, (tech.) tallow-cup; tache de —, grease-spot; spot of grease. Avec de la —, greasily. Convert, taché de —, greasy; tourner à la —, (of mines) to become, to get oily.

GRAISSER [grâ-si] v. a. 1. to grease; 2. to make greasy; 3. to dirt; to dirty.

3. — son linge, to dirty o.'s linen.

GRAISSER, **V. N.** (of wines) to be oily.

GRAISSEU-X, **SE** [grâ-si-é, é-si] adj. 1. fatty; 2. greasy.

Qualité de ce qui est —, 1. fattiness; 2. greasiness.

GRALLE [gra-l] n. m. (orn.) wading bird; grallie.

GRAMEN, **N** m. (bot.) **F. GRAMINÉE**.

GRAMINÉE [gra-mi-né] adj. 1. (bot.) graminé; graminaceous.

Plant —, plant.

GRAMINÉE, **N** f. grass; graminaceous.

GRAMINÉE, **N** f. grass; graminaceous.

GRAMMAIRE [gra-mè-r] n. f. grammar.

— raisonnée, analytical grammar. Contre la —, ungrammatical.

Faute de —, fault in —; fautive —. Contre les lois de la —, ungrammatically; de —, 1. —; 2. grammatical. Écrire, parler suivant les règles de la —, to write, to speak grammatically, ¶.

GRAMMAIRIEN [gra-mè-r-i-én] n. m. grammarian.

Faire le —, to grammaticize.

GRAMMATICAL, **E** [gra-ma-ti-kal] adj. grammatical.

Correction —, good grammar; défaut de correction —, bad grammar; badness of grammar. Rendre —, to render, to make grammatical.

GRAMMATICALEMENT [gra-ma-ti-kal-mân] adv. grammatically.

GRAMMATISTE [gra-ma-ti-si-ti] n. m. (b. & c.) grammast.

GRAMME [gra-m] n. m. (weight) gramme, gram (15.438 grains troy, or 0.643 pennyweight).

GRAND, **E** [grân, d] adj. 1. § great; 2. § (in dimension) large; 3. § (in size, volume) big; 4. § (in stature) tall; 5. § (of young people) grown-up; 6. § great; wide; vast; 7. § good (great); 8. § grand (excellent, important); high; 9. § grand (of high life); high; 10. (of the air) open; 11. (of day-light) broad; 12. (of hair) long; 13. (of letters) large; capital; broad; 14. (of public officers) high; 15. (of titles) grand; 16. (nav.) main.

1. Un — corps, un — monument, a great body, a great monument; § un — homme, a great man; rien ne peut être — que le bien, nothing can be great but what is good. 2. Une — maison, a large house; un — trou, a large hole; une — ville, a large town. 3. Un — garçon, a big boy. 4. Un homme —, a tall man; une — femme, a tall woman. 5. Une — personne, a grown-up person. 6. Une — différence, a great, wide, vast difference. 7. Une — lieue, a good league; une — heure, a good hour. 8. Quelque chose de — et d'agréable dans la nature, something grand and agreeable in nature. 14. — aumônier, high almoner; — prêtre, high priest.

Tres —, § (F. senses) huge (of large dimensions). Un homme —, a tall man; un — homme §, a great man.

— comme un clocher §, as tall as a poplar-tree, church-steeple. A la —, in grand style. Devenir —, plus —, (F. senses) to grow tall.

[Grand precedes the n. except in the expression UN HOMME GRAND, a tall man, in contradiction to UN GRAND HOMME, a great man. With certain nouns such as CROISS, MÊS, PÊTÉ, PÊTÉ, PÊTÉ, PÊTÉ, PÊTÉ, etc., GRAND becomes the f. GRAND. V. these words. GRAND preceding a vowel or an h mute is pronounced grân.]

Syn. — GRAND, ENORME, ATROCE. These epithets are used to mark different degrees of crime. The first implies greatness; the second, excess beyond others of the same class; the last, detestable cruelty, and aggravating circumstances of every kind. Nero, putting to death a tutor to whom he owed much, committed a grand (great) crime. Tullia, conspiring for the murder of her father, and driving her chariot over his lifeless remains, perpetrated an enorme (enormous) crime; but the guilt of both of these was surpassed by the atrocious (atrocious) crime of Caracalla, who held with satisfaction his own brother put to death by his order in the arms of their common mother.

GRAND [grân] n. m. 1. —, (pl.) great (people); 2. grand; grandeur; 3. grandee (of Spain); 4. grandee (great personage).

Les —, the great; great people; — et petits, high and low. Du petit au —, comparing little things with great ones; en —, § 1. on a large grand scale; 2. § grandly; nobly; 3. at full size; 4. § in great style; 5. (o portraits, statues) at full length. Traher du —, to talk big.

a mal; á mâle; é fée; é fève; é fite; é jo; é li; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u sno; ú sûre; ou jour;

GRANDELET, TE [grán-d-è, t] adj.

GRANDEMENT [grán-d-mán] adv. § 1. *greatly; to a great extent; extremely; much; very much; 2. widely; vastly; 3. § grandly; nobly; 4. grandly; largely.*

GRANDESSE [grán-d-è-s] n. f. *grandship* (dignity of grandee of Spain).

GRANDEUR [grán-deur] n. f. 1. § *greatness*; 2. § *magnitude*; 3. § (of dimensions) *size; largeness*; 4. § (in size, volume) *bigness; bulk*; 5. § (in stature) *stature; height; tallness*; 6. § *greatness; vastness*; 7. § *grandeur* (excellence, importance); 8. § *grandeur* (power, dignity); 9. § *grandeur*; 10. § *magnificence; pomp*; 11. § (of hair) *length*; 12. § *grace* (title of honor); 12. (did.) *majesty*.

— *énorme*, (V. senses) *hugeness*; — *littérale*, (alg.) *algebraical magnitude*; — *natérale*, (of portraits, statues) *full, natural size*; — *prodigieuse, étonnante, stupéfiante*. Dans toute sa —, *at o's full height*; de — *moynenne, middle-sized*; de — *natérale, as large as life*; de — *ordinaire, common-sized*. Regarder q. u. ch. du haut de sa —, *to look down on a. o., a. th.*

GRANDIOSE [grán-di-o-s] adj. (fine arts) *grand*.

GRANDIOSE, n. m. *grandeur* (magnificence).

Avec —, *grandly*. GRANDIR [grán-dir] v. n. 1. § *to grow great, large; to grow; to spring up*; 2. § (in stature) *to grow, to get tall; to grow; to spring up*; 3. § *to grow up* (to mature age); 4. § (th.) *to spring up; to grow up*; 5. § (th.) *to enlarge; to increase*.

— *trop pour ses habits, to grow out of o's clothes*. Empêcher de —, *to stand*.

(GRANDIR is conj. with *être* when it expresses an action, and with *avoir* when it denotes a state.)

SE GRANDIR, pr. v. 1. § *to get, to grow tall; to grow; 2. § to become, to grow greater; to rise*.

GRANDIOSISME [grán-di-ó-sim] adj. § *superlatively great*.

GRANDMÈRE [grán-m-è-r] n. f. *grand-mother*.

GRAND-ONCLE [grán-tón-cl] n. m. *great-uncle*.

GRAND-PÈRE [grán-p-è-r] n. m. *grandfather*; ** *grand-sire*.

GRANDTANTE [grán-tán-t] n. f. *great-aunt*.

GRANGE [grán-j] n. f. *barn*.

Aire de —, *floor*. Batteur en —, *thrasher*.

GRANIFIÈRE [grán-í-f-è-r] adj. (bot.) *graniferous*.

GRANIFORME [grán-í-for-m] adj. (bot.) *graniform*.

GRANIT [grán-í] n. m. (min.) *granite*.

GRANITELLE [grán-í-t-è-l] n. m. (min.) *granitel*.

GRANITIQUE [grán-í-t-í-k] adj. (min.) *granitic*.

GRANIVORE [grán-í-vo-r] adj. (nat. hist.) *granivorous*.

GRANULAIRE [grán-u-l-è-r] adj. (min.) *granular*.

GRANULATION [grán-u-l-á-si-ón] n. f. 1. *granulation*; 2. (bot.) *granulation*; 3. (med.) *granulation*; 4. (metal.) *granulation*.

GRANULE [grán-u-l] n. m. (bot.) *granule*.

GRANULÉ [grán-u-l-é] v. a. (metal.) *granulated*.

GRANULÉ, 3. pa. p. 1. *granulated*; 2. (bot.) *granulose*; 3. *granulated*.

SE GRANULER, pr. v. (metal.) *to granulate*.

GRANULEUX, SE [grán-u-l-é, è-s] adj. 1. (bot.) *granined*; 2. (did.) *granulous*; 3. (med.) *granular*.

GRAPHIQUE [grá-f-í-k] adj. (did.) 1. *graphic* (pertaining to writing); 2. *graphic* (described by figures).

Représentation —, (math.) *scheme*.

GRAPHIQUEMENT [grá-f-í-k-mán] adv. (did.) *graphically*.

GRAPHITE [grá-f-í-t] n. m. (min.) *graphite; plumbago*.

GRAPHOMÈTRE [grá-f-ó-m-è-tr] n. m. (math.) *graphometer*.

GRAPIN, n. m. V. GRAPPIN.

GRAPPE [grá-p] v. f. 1. *bunch* (of currants, grapes); 2. *cluster* (of fruit); 3. *cluster* (of bees); 4. (artil.) *grape-shot*; 5. (bot.) *cluster; raceme*; 6. (vet.) *grape; wart*.

— *de raisin*, 1. *bunch of grapes*; 2. (artil.) *grape-shot*. État de ce qui est en —, *bunchiness*. Comme des — *de raisin*, *grapy*; en —, 1. *bunchy*; 2. *clustery*; 3. *in clusters*; in the form of clusters; par —, *in clusters*; in bunches. Croître en —, *to cluster*; se former en —, *to cluster*; lier en —, *to bunch*; mordre à la —, *to scallop the bait*; réunir en —, *to cluster*.

GRAPPILLAGE [grá-pi-l-á-j] n. m. *gleaning* (of grapes).

GRAPPILLER [grá-pi-l-è] v. n. 1. § *to glean grapes*; *to glean*; 2. § *to glean something; to make a little profit*.

GRAPPILLER, v. a. 1. § *to glean* (grapes); 2. § *to glean*; *to pick up*; *to catch*.

GRAPPILLEUR [grá-pi-l-èur] n. m., SE [è-s] n. f. 1. *grape-gleaner*; *gleaner*; 2. § *pilferer* (by taking illicit profit).

GRAPPILLON [grá-pi-l-ón] n. m. *cluster of grapes*.

GRAPPIN [grá-pin] n. m. 1. (nav.) *grappling*; *grapnel*; 2. (tech.) *grappling*; *grapnel*.

— *dragueur*, (nav.) *sceep*. — *d'abordage, boarding-irons*; *grapplings*; *grappling-irons*; — *à main, hand-grapnel*. Mettre les — *à borde de, to grapple*.

GRAPPINER [grá-pi-n-è] v. a. *to grapple*; *to make* (a vessel) *fast with grappling-irons*.

GRAS, SE [grá, s] adj. 1. § *fat*; 2. § *unctuous*; *fat*; 3. § *greasy*; 4. § *meat* (composed of meat); 5. § *rich*; *fertile*; 6. § *immodest*; *broad*; *fat*; 7. § *emulsi-ty*; 7. (of cheese) *soft*; 8. (of larvae) *rich*; *fertile*; 9. (of liquids) *thick*; 10. (of pronunciation) *thick*; 11. (of roads) *heavy*; 12. (of streets) *slippery*; 13. (anat.) *fat*; 14. (culin.) *meat*; 15. (paint.) *thick*; 16. (print.) (of letters) *fat-faced*. Gros et —, *fat*. — *comme un moine, as fat as a monk*. — *comme un porc, as fat as a pig*. Jour —, *flesh-day*; les jours —, 1. *flesh-days*; 2. *shrove-tide*; *qualité de ce qui est* —, *fitness*. Parler —, *to speak thick*. En serez-vous plus —? § *shall you be any the better for it?*

GRAS [grá] n. m. 1. *fat*; 2. *meat*; *flesh-diet*; *flesh*; 3. (of the leg) *calf*. Au —, (culin.) *in fat*; *cooked in fat*. Faire —, *manger* —, *to eat meat, flesh*.

GRAS-CUIT [grá-kui] adv. (of bread) *heavy*.

GRAS-DOUBLE [grá-dou-bl] n. m. (culin.) *tripe*.

GRAS-FONDU [grá-fón-du] n. m., GRAS-FONDURE [grá-fón-dú-r] n. f. (vet.) *molten grease*.

Il ne mourra pas de —, § (of thin persons) *he will not die of fat*.

GRAS-MOLLET [grá-mo-l-è] n. m., pl. —, (ich.) *bump-fish*.

GRASSEMENT [grá-s-mán] adv. 1. (of paying) *liberally*; *generously*; 2. § (of living) *comfortably*.

GRASSET, TE [grá-s-è, t] adj. *somewhat fat*; *inclined to fatness*.

GRASSET [grá-s-è] n. m. (of horses) *stifle*; *stifle-joint*.

GRASSETTE [grá-s-è-t] n. f. (bot.) *butter-wort*; *Yorkshire amelia*.

GRASSEYEMENT [grá-s-è-mán] n. m. *thickness of pronunciation*.

GRASSEYER [grá-s-è-y-è] v. n. *to speak thick* (by articulating the letter r imperfectly).

GRASSEYEUR [grá-s-è-y-èur] n. m., SE [è-s] n. f. *one who speaks thick*.

GRASSOUILLET, TE [grá-s-ou-l-è, t] adj. *plump*.

GRAT [grá] n. m. *place scratched by sores*.

Envoyer q. n. au —, *to send a. o. about his business*.

GRATERON [grá-t-è-r] n. m. (bot.) *scratch-weed*; *cleavers*; *goose-grass*.

Gailet —, —

GRATICULER [grá-ti-ku-l-è] v. a. (draw, paint) *to square*.

GRATIFICATION [grá-ti-f-í-k-á-si-ón] n. f. *gratuity*; *donation*; *perquisite*.

GRATIFIER [grá-ti-f-í-è] v. a. 1. § *to confer*; *to bestow*; 2. § (t. a.) *to ascribe*; *to attribute*.

1. — q. n. de q. ch., *to confer to bestow a. th. upon a. o.*. 2. Vous ne gratifiez la d'une qualité que je n'en ai jamais, there you attribute to me a quality which I never possessed.

GRATIN [grá-tin] n. m. (cultr.) 1. *burned part*; 2. "gratin."

GRATIOLE [grá-ti-ó-l] n. f. (bot.) *Ajé-sop*.

— *officinale, hedge*.

GRATIS [grá-ti] adv. *gratis*; *gratuitously*; *free*; § *free of cost*; § *for nothing*.

GRATIS, n. m. § *exemption from cost*; *free gift*.

GRATITUDE [grá-ti-tú-d] n. f. *gratitude*.

Marque de —, *token of* = *Témoin-gner se* —, *to testify o's*.

GRATTE [grá-t] n. f. (nav.) *scraper*.

GRATTE-BOÛSSÉ [grá-ti-bo-ú-s-è] n. f. pl. —, (tech.) *scratch-brush*.

GRATTE-BOÛSSER [grá-ti-bo-ú-s-è] v. a. (tech.) *to clean with a scratch-brush*.

GRATTE-CUL [grá-ti-ku] n. m. §, pl. —, (bot.) *canker*; *canker-rose*.

GRATTE-LANGUE [grá-ti-lán-g] n. m., pl. —, *tongue-scraper*.

GRATTELEUX, SE [grá-ti-l-è, è-s] adj. *itchy*.

GRATTE-NAVIRE [grá-ti-na-vi-r] n. m., pl. —, *ship-scraper*.

GRATTE-PAPIER [grá-ti-pa-pi-è] n. m., pl. —, *quill-driver* (writer).

Métier de —, *quill-driving*.

GRATTER [grá-t] v. a. 1. *to scrape*; 2. *to scratch*; 3. (abs.) *to scratch*.

3. — on il dérange, *to scratch where it itches*.

— (pour effacer) *to scratch out*.

— (pour enlever) *to scrape off*.

GRATTE, 3. pa. p. 1. *scraped*; 2. *scratched*.

Non —, 1. *unscraped*; 2. *unscratched*.

SE GRATTER, pr. v. 1. § *to scratch o's self*; 2. *to scratch*; 3. § *to rub*; *to rub o's self*; 4. § *to flatter each other*.

1. — on il dérange, *to scratch o's self where it itches*. 2. — la tête, *to scratch o's head*; *ear, forehead*. 3. Le cheval se gratte contre la muraille, *the horse rubs against the wall*.

GRATTOIR [grá-toir] n. m. 1. *scraper*; 2. *scratcher*.

GRATTON, n. m. (bot.) V. GRATERON.

GRATUIT, E [grá-tui, t] adj. 1. § *gratuitous*; *free*; § *free of cost*; § *for nothing*; 2. § *gratuitous* (destitute of motive); 3. (of schools) *free*.

GRATUITÉ [grá-tui-t-é] n. f. (theol.) *freemess*; *free gift*.

GRATUITEMENT [grá-tui-t-mán] adv. 1. *gratuitously*; *gratis*; *free*; *free of cost*; § *for nothing*; 2. *gratuitously* (without foundation, motive).

GRAUWACKE [grá-va-k] n. f. (geol. min.) *greynuck*; *graywacke*.

GRAVATIER [grá-ra-ti-è] n. m. *rub dish carter*.

GRAVATIF, VE [grá-ra-tif, t-è] adj. (med.) (of pain) *du*.

GRAVATS [grá-vá] n. m. (pl.) V. GRAVOIR.

GRAVE [grá-v] adj. 1. (phys.) *heavy*; 2. § *grave*; 3. § *grave* (ser. u.s.) *solemn*; § *solid*; 4. § *grave* (important); § *weight*; 5. § *grave* (in look); *solemn*; *demure*; 6. § (b. s.) *grave* (that may have had consequences); *grievous*; 7. (of sound) *deep*; *fat*; *low*; 8. (gram.) *grave*; 9. (mus.) *grave*; *low*.

Corps —, (phys.) *heavy body*. Rendre —, (V. senses) *to solemnize*; *rendre plus* —, (V. senses) *to deepen* (sound).

Son — *GRAVE, SÉRIEUX, FÊTEUX*. The *grave* (grave) man never participates in what would be unbecoming to his age, character, or position.

Sérieux (serious) man is one whose humor leads him to avoid for the time gayety and mirth.

Sérid (prudent) person, by affected solemnity.

ou joute; ou jou; ou jedne; ou pour; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *ll liq; *gn liq.

of conduct, becomes unnecessarily reserved and stiff. *Grave* (*gravity*) is the opposite of frivolity; *serious* (*serius*), of liveliness; *prudence* (*prudens*), of prudence.

GRAVE, n. m. l. (phys.) *heavy body*; 1. *grave* (serious subject, tone).

2. Passer du — au doux, to pass from grave to joy.

(Hute des — a, (phys.) descent of *vies*.

GRAVE, n. f. *strand*.

GRAVELEUX [gra-vé-lé] adj. f. & *crude*. Cendre —, *pearl-ashe*.

GRAVELEUX, SE [gra-vé-lé, sé] adj. 1. *gravely*; 2. *gritty*; 3. *immodest*; 4. *placid*; 5. *smutty*; 4. (med.) of *gravel*; 5. (med.) containing *gravel*; 6. (med.) (pers.) affected with *gravel*.

GRAVELEUX [gra-vé-lé] n. m. (med.) person affected with *gravel*.

GRAVELLE [gra-vé-lé] n. f. (med.) urinary *gravel*; *gravel*.

GRAVELURE [gra-vé-lé-r] n. f. *immodesty*; *obscenity*; *broadness*; 2. *smut*; 3. *smutiness*.

GRAVEMENT [gra-vé-mén] adv. 1. *gravely* (seriously); *sedately*; *solidly*; 2. *seriously* (extremely); 3. (b. a.) *grievously*; *sorely*; 4. (of sound) *deeply*.

GRAVER [gra-vé] v. a. 1. *to engrave*; 2. *to grave*; 3. (DANS) *to engrave* (on); *to impress* (on); *to imprint* (on); *to implant* (in).

2. Vos bonis restorant à jamais graves dans nos cœurs, your kindnesses will remain for ever engraven on our hearts.

— en creux, (engr.) *to sink*; — à l'eau forte *to etch*.

GRAVÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **GRAVER**. — de petite vérole, *seamed with the small-pox*; *pock-pitted*; *pock-marked*.

SE **GRAVER**, pr. v. 1. *to be engraved*; 2. *(DANS)* *to be engraved*; *graven* (on); *to be impressed* (on); *to be imprinted* (on); *to be implanted* (in).

GRAVEUR [gra-vé-ur] n. m. *engraver*; *graver*.

— à l'eau forte, *etcher*.

GRAVIER [gra-vié] n. m. 1. *gravel*; 2. *grit*; 3. — a, (pl.) (med.) *gravel*.

— a urinaires, *urinary gravel*; *gravel*. Couvrir de — *to gravel*.

GRAVIERE [gra-vié-r] n. f. (agr.) *vetch* and *lentils*.

GRAVIR [gra-vir] v. n. 1. (CONTRÉ, SUR, à, up) *to climb*; 2. *to clamber*.

GRAVIR, v. a. *to climb*.

GRAVITATION [gra-vi-tà-si-on] n. f. (phys.) *gravitation*.

— universelle, *general, universal*.

GRAVITÉ [gra-vi-té] n. f. 1. (phys.) *gravity*, *ponderosity*; 2. *gravity*; 3. *gravity* (seriousness); *sedateness*; *solidness*; 4. *gravity* (importance); *weight*; 5. *gravity* (in look); *graviness*; *solemnness*; *demureness*; 6. *gravity*; *grievousness*; 7. (of sound) *gravity*; *fatness*; *looseness*; 8. (mus.) *looseness*.

Centre de —, *centre of gravity*. Sans —, (V. senses) *ungravelly*.

GRAVITER [gra-vi-té] v. n. (phys.) *to gravitate*.

GRAVOIS [gra-voa] n. m. (pl.) *rubbish* (of plaster).

Enlever les —, *to clear, to remove the*; *to carry away the*.

GRAVURE [gra-vé-r] n. f. *engraving*.

— sur acier, *steel*; — sur bois, *wood*; — au burin, *stroke*; — copier-plaqué; — en caractères d'imprimerie, *letter*; — en creux, 1. *dyeing*; 2. *seal*; 3. *intaglio*; — à l'eau forte, *etching*; — sur métaux, — *metals*; — sur pierre, — *on stone*; — en pierres fines, *seal*; — on *precious stones*; — en taille-douce, *copper-plate*; — au trait, *line*. Magasin — a, *print-shop* marchand, marchand de — a, *print-seller*.

GRÉ [gré] n. m. 1. *will*; *inclination*; 2. *free-will*; 3. *taste*; *liking*.

Bon — mal —, *willing or unwilling*; *willing or not*; *whether one will or no*; *volens volens*; *plein* —, *free will*. A bon —, 1. *to o's taste*; 2. *to o's mind*; 3. *to o's liking*; 4. *to o's pleasure*, *will*; 5. *one pleases*; 6. *to o q. n.*, *at the pleasure of a. o.*; 7. *at a. o's pleasure*;

au — de ses désirs, de ses vœux, *at, to o's heart's content*; contre son —, 1. *unwillingly*; *reluctantly*; 2. *grudgingly*; de — à —, *by private agreement, contract*; de bon —, *freely*; of o's own accord, *free-will*; de son —, *voluntarily*; de son plein —, 1. of o's free, good will; 2. *willingly*; de son propre —, *willingly*; de — ou de force, (V. Bon — mal —). Avoir, prendre, recevoir q. ch. en —, *to take in good part*; *not to take amiss*; prendre en —, 1. *to take a liking to* (a. o.); 2. *to receive with resignation*; *submit with resignation*; to avoir —, bon —, beaucoup de — à q. u. de q. ch., *to be pleased with a. o. for a. th.*; *to take a. th. kindly of a. o.*; *to thank, be obliged to a. o. for a. th.*; savoir mauvais — de q. ch. à q. n., *to take a. th. unkindly of a. o.*; *to be displeased with a. o. for a. th.*; *not to thank a. o. for a. th.*; se savoir bon — (de), *to be pleased with o's self* (for); trouver à son —, *to like*; *to have a liking for*.

SE — DE BON GRÉ, DE BONNE VOLONTÉ, DE BON CŒUR, DE BONNE GRACE. De bon gré signifie sans contrainte, of one's own accord, freely; de bon cœur means without reluctance, willingly, cheerfully; de bon cœur, zealously implies good will or affection; de bonne grâce denotes with a good grace, civilly, politely. We should submit to the laws de bon gré, obey a master de bonne volonté, serve friends de bon cœur, confer a favor on an inferior de bonne grâce.

GRÈBE [gré-bé] n. m. (orn.) *grebe*. — huppé, *great crested*.

GREC, QUE [grék] adj. 1. *Grecian* (pertaining to Greece); *Greek*; 2. *Greek* (pertaining to the Greek language); 3. (of winds on the Mediterranean) *north-east*.

Y —, y.

GREC, n. m. 1. *Greek* (man); 2. *Greek* (language); 3. *miser*; 4. *black-log* (cheat).

Être — en q. ch., *to be skilful in a. th.*; être grand —, *to be very skilful*. C'est du — pour q. u. *it is Greek to* a. o.

GRÉCALISER [gré-ka-li-sé] v. n. (nav.) *to sail in a north-easterly direction* (on the Mediterranean).

GRÉCISER [gré-si-sé] v. a. *to grecize*; *to hellenize*.

GRÉCISME [gré-si-s-m] n. m. *grecism*; *hellenism*.

GRÉCISTE [gré-si-s-t] p. n. m. *Grecian*; *Hellenist*; *Greek scholar*.

GRECQUE [grék] n. f. 1. *Greek* (woman); 2. *book-binder's saw*; *saw*; 3. (arch.) *fret*; *fret-work*.

Orner de — a, (arch.) *to fret*; orné d'une —, *fretty*.

GRECQUER [gré-ké] v. a. (blind.) *to saw-blind*.

GRE DIN [gré-din] n. m., E [i-n] n. f. 1. *blackguard*; *scamp*; *scoundrel*; 2. *beggar*.

GRE DIN [gré-din] n. m. (mam.) "*gre-din*" (species of dog).

GRE DINERIE [gré-di-né-r] n. f. 1. *blackguardism*; 2. *beggary*.

GRÉMENT [gré-mén] **GRÉMENT**, n. m. (nav.) *rigging*.

Manœuvre de —, (nav.) *rigging*.

GRÉER [gré-é] v. a. (nav.) *to rig*.

GRÉEUR [gré-é-ur] n. m. (nav.) *rigger*.

GREFFE [gré-f] n. m. (law) 1. *clerk's office*; 2. *record-office*.

GREFFE, n. f. (agr., hort.) 1. *graft*; *ingraftment*; 2. (action) *grafting*; *ingraftment*.

— à l'anglaise, *tongue, whip-grafting*; — par approche, *by approach*; — en couronne, *crown*; — en écusson, *shield*; — by gems; *building*; — en fente, *chink*, *cleft*, *shoulder*; — en flûte, *flute*. Enter une —, *to insert a graft*; lever une — (de), *to take a graft* (from).

GREFFER [gré-fé] v. a. (agr., hort.) *to graft*.

— à l'anglaise, *to whip-graft*; — par approche, *to approach*; — en écusson, *to bud*; *to inoculate*; *to iney*. Cire à —, *grafting-wax*.

SE **GREFFER**, pr. v. *to be grafted*.

GREFFEUR [gré-fé-ur] n. m. (agr., hort.) *graft*.

GREFFIER [gré-fé] n. m. (law) 1. *clerk* (of the court); 2. *registrar*; 3. *protonotary*; 4. *keeper of the records*.

Sons —, *deputy registrar*. — en chef (law) *principal, chief registrar*.

— des assises, *clerk of assize*. Fonctio de —, 1. *clerkship*; 2. *registrarship*.

GREFOIR [gré-fô-ur] n. m. *grafting-knife*.

GRÉGAIRE [gré-gé-ir] adj. (nat. hist.) *gregarious*.

Caractère —, (did.) *gregariousness*.

GRÈGE [gré-jé] adj. (of silk) *raw*.

GRÉGEAIS [gré-jé-ai] adj. (of fire) *Greek*; *wild*.

Feu —, *Greek, wild fire*.

GRÉGORIEN, NE [gré-gô-ri-én, -é] adj. *Gregorian*.

GREGUE [gré-g] n. f. & *breeches*.

Laisser ses — a, *to lay o's bones* (die); tirer ses — a, *to run away*.

GRÊLE [gré-lé] adj. 1. *slender*; *slim*; 2. (of sound) *shrill*.

État —, *slenderness* * muscle — (anat.) *lean-muscle*; son, t. u. —, *shrillness*. D'un son, d'un ton —, *shrilly*.

Faire un son, *to shrill*.

SE — GRÊLE, FLUT. Grêle (*slender, slim*) denotes one whose body is thin in proportion to its height; *flut* (*weakly*) implies in addition physical debility.

GRÊLE, n. m. (of horns, trumpets) *highest tone*.

GRÊLE, n. f. 1. *hail*; 2. *hail-storm*; 3. *shower*.

Grain de la —, *hail-stone*. De —, *hailly*.

Tomber de la —, (imp.) *to hail*.

GRÊLER [gré-lé] v. n. (imp.) *to hail*.

GRÊLE, v. a. 1. *to spoil by hail*; 2. *to devastate*, *to ravage by hail*; 3. *to devastate*, *to ravage by hail* the property of (a. o.); 4. *to ruin*.

3. Cet homme a été grêlé, this man's property has been devastated, ravaged by hail.

GRÊLE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **GRÊLER**). *§* (pers.) *marked*; *pock-pitted*; *pitted with the small-pox*.

Avoir l'air —, *to look very poor*.

Être —, *§*, (of preachers) *not to be well attended*.

GRELIN [gré-lin] n. m. 1. (ich.) *coalfish*; 2. (nav.) *scarp*; *stream-cable*.

GRÉLON [gré-lon] n. m. *hail-stone* (large).

GRELOT [gré-lô] n. m. *bell*; *hawk's bell*.

À — a, *belled*; en —, (bot.) *belled*; *bell-shaped*. Attacher le —, *§*, *to bell the cat*; trembler le —, *to tremble*, *to shake so that o's teeth chatter*; o's teeth to chatter.

GRELOTTEMENT [gré-lô-té-mén] n. m. 1. *shivering* (with cold); 2. *trembling* (of fever).

GRELOTTER [gré-lô-té] v. n. *to shiver with cold*; *to shiver*.

— de froid, *to*.

GRÉMENT, n. m. V. **GRÉMENT**.

GRÉMIAL [gré-mi-al] n. m. *gremial* (apron worn by Roman Catholic bishops).

GRÉMIL [gré-mil] n. m. (bot.) *gromil*; *gromell*.

GRÉMILLET [gré-mi-lé] n. m. (bot.) *scorpion-grass*; *scorpion-tail*.

GRÉNADE [gré-na-dé] n. f. 1. (bot.) *pomegranate*; 2. (mil.) *grenade*.

Porter la —, (mil.) *to be a grenadier*.

GRÉNADIER [gré-na-dié] n. m. 1. (bot.) *pomegranate*; *pomegranate-tree*; 2. (mil.) *grenadier*.

— sauvage, (bot.) *wild pomegranate*.

Jurer comme un —, *to swear like a trooper*. C'est un —, un franc —, *she is a dragoon* (tall, bold woman).

GRÉNADIÈRE [gré-na-dié-r] n. f. (mil.) 1. *grenade-pouch*; 2. *ring of the sling*.

Mettre à la —, *to sling* (a musket).

GRÉNADILLE [gré-na-di-é] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *grenadilla*; *passion-flower*.

Bols de —, *grenadille*.

GRÉNADIN [gré-na-din] n. m. (culin.) *small frientan*.

GRÉNADIN, E [gré-na-din, -é] adj. *of Grenada*.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à s're; ou jour;

GRENADIN, p. n. m. E, p. n. f. *native of Grenada.*

GRENADINE [grè-na-di-n] n. f. *grenadine (silk).*

GRENAILLE [grè-nâ-i*] n. f. 1. *minute grains; 2. refuse grain (corr).*

En —, *granulated.*

GRENAILLER [grè-nâ-ié*] v. a. (metal) *to granulate.*

GR GRENAILLER, pr. v. (metal) *to grate; white.*

GRENAT [grè-na] n. m. (min.) *garnet*

— noble, *notie, precious* =; — *oriental* =; — *Syrien*, — *de Syrie*, *Syrian* =; — *couleur de vinaigre*, *vinegar* =

GRÈNE [grè-ne] n. m. (draw., engrav.) *stippling.*

GRENELER [grè-né] v. a. *to grain (skins).*

GRENER [grè-né] v. n. *to seed; to produce seed.*

GRENER, v. a. 1. to granulate; to corn; 2. to grain (skins); 3. (draw., engr.) to stipple.

GRENETÈRIE [grè-nè-rî] n. f. *seed-trade.*

GRENET-IER [grè-nè-tî] n. m., **IERE** [à-r] n. f. *seedsman; seedswoman.*

GRENETIS [grè-nè-tî] n. m. 1. *milled edge (of coins, medals); 2. (coin.) punchcon; punch.*

GRENETTE [grè-nè-tî] n. f. *French, Avignon berry.*

GRENIER [grè-nî] n. m. 1. § *granary; 2. loft; 3. cock-loft; 3. lumber-room; 4. garret.*

— public, — *d'abondance, public granary, store-house.* — à blé, *corn* =; — à foin, *hay-loft*; — à sel, *salt warehouse.* En —, 1. *in the* =; 2. § *in store; 3. (nav.) in bulk.* Aller du — à la cave, *de la cave au* — §, *to take a rigmarole; to ramble; monter au* — §, *to write up hill.*

GRENOUILLE [grè-noû-i*] n. f. 1. *(serp.) frog; 2. (print.) frog.*

— verte, (erp.) *edible, esculent* =

GRENOUILLEUR [grè-noû-ié*] v. n. † *to drink; to quzzle; to sob.*

GRENOUILLERE [grè-noû-ié-r*] n. f. 1. *place full of frogs; 2. marshy place; marsh; fen.*

GRENOUILLET [grè-noû-ié*] n. m. (bot.) § *Solomon's seal.*

GRENOUILLETTE [grè-noû-ié-t*] n. f. 1. (bot.) *butter-cup; frog-bit; 2. up-right, water crow-foot; 2. (med.) ranula.*

GRENU, E [grè-nu] adj. 1. *corned; full-corned; 2. grainy; granular; seedy; 3. (of oils) clotted; 4. (of skins) grained; 5. (bot.) granulated.*

GRÈS [grè] n. m. 1. *sand-stone; 2. stoneware; stone; 3. (min.) grit; grit-stone.*

— dur, (min.) *grit-stone*; — *réfractaire, refractory grit*; — *siliceux, sand-stone grit*. — à aiguiser, *des rémouleurs, sharp grit*; — à meule, *mill-stone grit*; — des houillères, *greywacke; graywacke.* Bottelle de —, *stone bottle; poterie de* —, *stone-ware.*

GRÉSIL [grè-sî] n. m. *sleet.*

GRÉSILLEMENT [grè-sî-lân*] n. m. 1. *shrivelling; shrivelling up; 2. shrivelled state.*

GRÉSILLER [grè-sî-ié*] v. n. (imp.) *to sleet.*

GRÉSILLER, v. a. to shrivel; 2. to shrivel up.

GRÉSILLONNER [grè-sî-lôn-né*] v. n. (of crickets) *to chirp.*

GRÉSSIERE [grè-sî-rî] n. f. 1. *sand-stone quarry; grit-quarry; 2. grit free-stone; free-stone; 3. grit stone-ware.*

GRÈVE [grè-v] n. f. 1. *strand; 2. Grèce (public square in Paris where executions formerly took place); 3. (a. k. m.) strike (of workmen).*

En —, en place de —, *on the Grèce.* Faire —, (of workmen) *to strike*; prendre le chemin de la — §, *to be on the high road to the galleys.*

GRÈVÉ [grè-vé] n. m. (law) *hair of metal.*

GREVER [grè-vé] v. a. 1. *to injure; 2. (DE, with) to burden (with taxes, &c.); to charge; 3. (DE, with) to encumber (with debt, mortgage, &c.).*

— entier ment, (F. senses) (law) (of mortgage) *o corer.* Chose qui grève, (law) *encumbrance.*

GRÈVÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of GREVER.

Non —, 1. *unburdened; 2. unencumbered.*

GRIANNEAU [grî-a-nô] n. m. *young leath-cock; young grouse.*

GRILETTE [grî-bî-lé] n. f. (culin.)

"*griblette*" (broiled meat hashed).

GRIBOUILLAGE [grî-bou-î-lâ*] n. m. 1. (of painting) *daub; 2. (of writing) scrawl.*

GRIBOUILLER [grî-bou-î-lâ*] v. n. 1. *to daub (paint badly); 2. to scrawl (write badly).*

GRÎÈCHE [grî-î-â] adj. † 1. *prickly; 2. importunate.*

Ple —, F. PIE-GRÎÈCHE.

GRÎ-ÈF, E [grî-î-ê-v] adj. † (b. s.)

1. *grace (great); 2. grievous (great).*

GRIEF [grî-îf] n. m. 1. *injury (sustained); wrong; 2. + grievance; 3. complaint of grievance.*

Avoir un — contre q. u., *to have a grievance to complain of against a. o.; exposer un* —, *to state a grievance; faire un* — à q. u., *to do a. o. an injury; to do a. o. wrong; to wrong a. o.; recevoir un* —, *to sustain an injury; redresser un* —, 1. *to redress an injury; 2. to redress a grievance.*

GRIEVEMENT [grî-è-v-mân] adv. (b. s.) 1. *gravely; 2. greatly; seriously; 2. grievously (greatly); sorely.*

GRIEVÊTE [grî-è-v-té] n. f. (b. s.) 1. *gravity; enormity; 2. (of crimes) heinousness.*

GRIFFADE [grî-fa-d] n. f. § *claw; scratch.*

GRIFFE [grî-f] n. f. 1. † (of animals) *claw; 2. § (pers.) (b. s.) claw (hand); clutches; 3. § (b. s.) claws (power); clutch; 4. § "griffe" (stamped fac-simile of a signature); 5. § griffe (instrument for stamping fac-similes of a signature); 6. § music-pen; 7. (of hammers) *fang; 8. (hort.) off-set tuber in the form of a claw; 9. (orn.) claw; fang; pounce; 10. (orn.) (of birds of prey) pounce; 11. (tech.) catch.**

— d'ours, (bot.) *club-moss.* Coup de —, *claw; scratch.* Entre les — de, 1. † *in the claws of; 2. § in the claws, clutches of; sans* —, (F. senses) *clawless; sous les* — de q. u. §, *in a. o.'s claws, clutches.* Apposer sa — à, *to put o.'s signature (to); armé de* —, *clawed; fanged; donner un coup de* — à, 1. † *to claw; to scratch; 2. § to speak ill of; donner de la* — à q. u. §, *to speak ill of a. o.; se tirer des* — de q. u. §, *to get out of a. o.'s clutches.*

GRIFFER [grî-fé] v. a. 1. (falc.) *to take with the claws; 2. § to claw; to scratch.*

GRIFFON [grî-fôn] n. m. 1. *griffin (fabulous animal); griffon; 2. griffon (dog); 3. (orn.) griffin.*

Qui ressemble au —, *griffon-like.*

GRIFFONIS [grî-fôn-i] n. m. 1. *pen and ink sketch; 2. outline engraving (in imitation of a pen and ink sketch).*

GRIFFONNAGE [grî-fôn-nâ] n. m. 1. † *scrawl; scribble; 2. § scribble.*

GRIFFONNER [grî-fôn-né] v. a. 1. † *to scrawl; to scribble; 2. § to scribble.*

GRIFFONNEUR [grî-fôn-nêr] n. m., SE [è-z] n. f. 1. † *scrawler; scribbler; 2. § scribbler.*

GRIGNON [grî-gnôn*] n. m. 1. *hard-crust (of bread); 2. black olive.*

GRIGNOTER [grî-gno-té*] v. n. 1. † *to nibble; 2. § to get a picking.*

Animal, personne qui grignotte, *nibbler.* Trouver à — §, *to find some pickings.*

GRIGNOTIS [grî-gno-tî*] n. m. (engr.) *crispness.*

GRIGOU [grî-gou] n. m. 1. *poor, penniless fellow, wretch; 2. sordid miser.*

GRIL [grî-i*] n. m. 1. *gridiron; 2. toaster.*

Être sur le — §, *to be in hot water; to be in a stew; to be on hot coals; to be on pins and needles; rôti sur le* —, *to broil on the gridiron.*

GRILLADE [grî-a-dâ*] n. f. 1. *broiling; 2. broiled meat; 3. (of bread) cheese toast; 4. (of pigs) griskin.*

Faire —, *to warm up again upon the gridiron.*

GRILLAGE [grî-î-lâ*] n. m. 1. *scro-work; 2. (of fire-places) grate; 3. (engin.) (of bridges) mud-sill; 4. (metal) roasting.*

— de bois, (build.) 1. *frame of timber; 2. (for foundations) frame-grate; 3. (engin.) (of metal) grate.*

GRILLE [grî-i*] n. f. 1. *grate; grating; 2. railing; 3. grater; 4. (of conveniences) grated parlor; 5. (of fire-places) grate; 6. (her.) grating; 7. (tennis) grate.*

— anglaise, *iron grating, gratings;* — décuverte, *Bath stove.* — de foyer, *fire-grate.* Fermier avec une —, *to rail in; fournir, munir de* —, *to grate; à parer par une* —, *to rail off.*

GRILLER [grî-î-lé*] v. a. 1. † *to broil on the gridiron; to broil; 2. to toast (bread, cheese); 3. § to scorch; to parch; 4. § to roast (a. o., 5. (metal.) to roast.*

GRILLE, E, pa. p. V. senses of GRILLER.

Non —, (F. senses) (metal) *unroasted.* Être —, (F. senses) *to parch.*

SE GRILLER, pr. v. 1. † (th.) *to be scorched, parched; 2. § (pers.) to broil; to roast o.'s self; to be roasted; 3. to scorch.*

GRILLER, v. n. 1. † (th.) to broil; to broil on the gridiron; 2. § (DE, with; de, to) to broil (desire); to burn; 3. § to be in hot water.

— dans sa peau § —, *to broil, to burn with impatience.* Faire —, (F. senses) *to toast (bread, cheese).*

GRILLER, v. a. 1. to grate; 2. to rail; to rail in; 3. to shut up (a daughter, a girl) in a convent.

GRILLET [grî-lî-té] n. m.

GRILETTE [grî-î-té*] n. f. (her.) *hawk's bell.*

GRILETTE, E [grî-î-té*] adj. 1. (her.) *belled; 2. (falc.) belled.*

GRILON [grî-lôn*] n. m. (ent.) *cricket.*

— domestique, *house* = — des champs, *field* = *Taupe* —, *fen* =

GRIMACANT, E [grî-ma-sân, t] adj. *grimacing; 2. grimacing.*

Qui a les traits —, *grimaced.*

GRIMACE [grî-ma-sé] n. f. 1. † *grimace; very face; face; 2. § grimace (affectation); 3. § humbug; 4. pin cushion wiper-box; 5. (paint, sculpt.) grimace.*

Faire la —, 1. *to make grimaces faces; 2. § to look blue (at a th.); 3. § to look sour (at a. o.); to give (a. o.) cool reception; 4. § (of clothes) to wrinkle; faire des* — à q. u., *to make faces at a. o.; 5. § to make mouths at a. o.; to grin at a. o.*

GRIMACER [grî-ma-sé] v. n. 1. *to make grimaces, very faces; 2. (of the representation of countenances) to be distorted; 3. § (of clothes) to wrinkle.*

GRIMACERIE [grî-ma-sî-rî] n. f. 1. *grimacing; 2. grimace.*

GRIMACIER, IERE [grî-ma-sî-è, -r] adj. 1. † *grimacing; making very faces; 2. § stimping; 3. § affected; dissembled; put on.*

GRIMACIER, E, n. m., **IERE**, n. f. 1. *person that makes grimaces; 2. stimping; 3. dissembler.*

GRIMAUD, E [grî-mô, d] adj. (of children) *cross; ill-tempered.*

GRIMAUD [grî-mô] n. m. 1. *urchin (little boy); brat; 2. § scribbler; Grub-street writer.*

GRIME [grî-m] n. m. 1. † *urchin, brat; 2. (tneat) doctard.*

GRIMELIN [grî-mî-lîn] n. m. 1. † *urchin; brat; 2. petty gumbester.*

GRIMELINAGE [grî-mî-li-nâ] n. m. 1. *petty gambling; playing for small amounts; 2. petty, trifling game.*

ou jôûte; eu jeu; eû jêune; eû peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

GRIMELIVER [gri-m-li-né] v. n. † 1. to gamble pettily; 2. to make petty gains, profits.

GRIMER (SE) [sâ-gri-mé] pr. v. (theat.) to assume the air of an old man.

GRIMOIRE [gri-moa-r] n. m. 1. † conjuring book; 2. § thing difficult to make out.

Entendre, savoir le —, to know what one is about (be skilful). C'est du — pour moi, it is Greek, Hebrew, double Dutch to me.

GRIMPANT, E [gri-pân, t] adj. (bot.) vociferant; climbing.

Plante — (bot.) climber; creeper; ivy.

GRIMPART [gri-pâr] n. m. (orn.) nut-hatch.

GRIMPER [gri-pé] v. n. 1. † (A, to) to climb; to climb up; to clamber; 2. (of plants) to creep; 3. § to climb up; to go up high.

Personne qui grimpe, climber.

GRIMPEREAU [gri-pé-rô] n. m. (orn.) creeper.

Grand —, nuthatch.

GRIMPEUR [gri-peûr] n. m. (orn.) climber.

GRINCEMENT [gri-n-mân] n. m. (of the teeth) grinding; gnashing.

GRINCER [gri-né] v. a. 1. to grind (the teeth); 2. to gnash; to grate.

Faire —, to —.

GRINCER, v. n. (DE) to gnash (with); to grind (...).

— des dents, to gnash with o.'s teeth; to grind o.'s teeth.

GRINGOLÉ, E [gri-n-go-lé] adj. (her.) snake-headed.

GRINGOTTER [gri-go-té] v. n. 1. (of birds) to teetler; 2. (pers.) to hum.

GRINGOTTER, v. a. to hum (a tune).

GRIOUPE [gri-ou] n. m. (bot.) to wither and brown.

GRIOUPE, n. f. (bot.) gristle (cherry); griot.

GRIOUITIER [gri-ou-tié] n. m. (bot.) gristle-tree; agriot-tree.

GRIPPE [gri-pi] n. f. 1. † fancy; whim; hobby; 2. (med.) influenza.

Prendre q. u. en —, se prendre de — contre q. u., to take a dislike to a. o.

GRIPPEMINAUD [gri-pi-mi-nô] n. m. (able) Grinalkin (cat).

GRIPPER [gri-pé] v. a. 1. † to seize (ally, to catch); to gripe; 2. to snatch; to snatch up; 3. to crib (steal); 4. to nab (arrest a. o.).

SE GRIPPER, pr. v. 1. (th.) to shrivel; to shrivel up; 2. (pers.) to take a dislike.

GRIPPE-SOU [gri-pi-sou] n. m., pl. —, rent-collector; 2. cur-widgeon; scap-penny; catch-penny.

GRIS, E [gri, v] adj. 1. gray; grey; 2. (pers.) gray; gray-haired; gray-headed; 3. (pers.) intoxicated; drunk; tipsy; groggy; 4. fuddled; 5. (of the weather) raw.

— comme un cordelier, as drunk as a lord; à moitié —, un peu —, half drunk; § half seas over. Aux cheveux —, à la tête —, gray-haired, headed.

Homme à barbe —, gray-beard. Faire —, faire un temps —, to be raw weather; to be raw; faire — mine à q. u. §, to look black at a. o.

GRIS [gri] n. m. gray.

— argenté, silver —; — cendré, ash —; — pommelé, dappled, mottled —; — de fer, iron —; — de lin, gridelin.

— sur le —, to be grayish.

GRISAILLE [gri-sâ-i] n. f. 1. hair curly gray; grizzled, grizzly hair; (paint) cameo with a gray ground.

GRISAILLER [gri-sâ-i] v. a. to tint gray.

GRISÂTRE [gri-sâ-tr] adj. (th.) gray.

GRISER [gri-sé] v. a. † to intoxicate; make drunk; to make tipsy; 2. fuddle.

SE GRISER, pr. v. † to be intoxicated; get drunk; to get tipsy; to get fuddled.

GRISER, v. n. (dy.) to turn gray.

GRISSET [gri-sé] n. m. (orn.) young goldfinch.

GRISSETTE [gri-sé-t] n. f. 1. gray gown; 2. grisette (girl of the inferior classes); 3. grisette (coquettish work-girl); 4. (orn.) white throat.

GRISOLLE [gri-so-lé] v. n. (of larks) to warble; to carol.

GRISON, NE [gri-zôn, o-n] adj. 1. (of hair) gray; 2. (pers.) gray; gray-headed; gray-haired.

GRISON, NE [gri-zôn, o-n] adj. & p. n. m. f. Grison.

GRISON [gri-zôn] n. m. 1. gray-beard (old man); 2. † footman in gray livery; 3. † ass; donkey; 4. (man.) grison.

GRISONNER [gri-zô-né] v. n. (pers.) of hair to get, to grow gray.

GRISOU [gri-sou] n. m. (mining) fire-damp.

GRIVE [gri-v] n. f. (orn.) (genus) thrush.

— champenoise, rouge, § red-wing, wind-thrush; — chanteuse, thrush; — song —.

GRIVELÉ, E [gri-v-lé] adj. speckled, spotted.

GRIVELÉE [gri-v-lé] n. f. † petty, illicit profit.

GRIVELER [gri-v-lé] v. a. † to make petty, illicit profit.

GRIVOIS [gri-voa] n. m., E [z] n. f. (of soldiers, sutlers) jolly companion.

GRIVOIS, E, adj. 1. jolly; 2. broad (obscene); smutty.

GROENLANDAIS, E [gro-in-lân-dâ, s] adj. of Greenland; Greenland.

GROENLANDAIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. Greenlander; native of Greenland.

GROG [gro] n. m. grog.

GROGNARD, E [gro-gnâr, d*] adj. (pers.) grumbling; growling.

Être —, to be a grumbler, growler.

GROGNARD [gro-gnâr*] n. m. 1. grumbler (man); 2. growler; snarler; 3. soldier (old soldier of the French empire).

GROGNARDE [gro-gnâr-d*] n. f. grumbler (woman); growler.

GROGNEMENT [gro-gn-mân*] n. m. 1. † (of animals) growl; 2. (of animals) snarl; 3. † (of boars, pigs) grunt; 4. § (pers.) grumbling; growling; 5. § (pers.) groan (cry of dissatisfaction).

Pousser un — (à l'intention de), to give a groan (for).

GROGNER [gro-gné] v. n. 1. (of animals) to growl; 2. (of animals) to snarl; 3. (of boars, pigs) to grunt; 4. § (pers.) to grumble; to growl.

entre ses dents, to mutter. En grognant, grumblingly; growlingly.

GROGNEUR, SE [gro-gneûr, ô-s*] adj. grumbling; growling.

GROGNEUR, n. m., SE, n. f. grumbler; growler.

GROGNON [gro-gnôn*] adj. m. f. (pers.) grumbling; growling.

GROGNON, n. m. f. § grumbler; growler.

GROIN [groin] n. m. (of pigs) snout.

GROLLE, n. f. (orn.) V. FAUX.

GROMMELER [gro-m-lé] v. n. 1. to grumble; 2. (of boars) to grunt; 3. § (pers.) to grumble; to mutter.

En grommelant, grumblingly; mutteringly.

GRONAU [gro-nô] n. m. (ich.) gray gurnet.

GRONDABLE [grôn-da-bl] adj. that ought to be scolded; that deserves scolding.

GRONDANT, E [grôn-dân, t] adj. 1. (pers.) scolding; chiding; rebuking; 2. (th.) roaring; 3. (th.) thundering; 4. (th.) rumbling.

GRONDEMENT [grôn-d-mân] n. m. † rumbling.

GRONDER [grôn-dé] v. n. 1. (pers.) to mutter; 2. (pers.) (CONTE) to scold (at); to chide; to grumble; 3. (of animals) to growl; 4. (of animals) to snarl; 5. (th.) to roar; 6. (th.) to thunder; 7. (th.) to rumble.

5. †orage, le vent gronde, the storm, the wind roars. 6. Le canon gronde, the cannon thunders. 7. Le tonnerre gronde, the thunder rumbles.

Chien qui gronde, growler

GRONDER, v. a. to scold; to chide to rebuke.

— ferme, vertement, to = severely; to rate (a. o.); to rattle.

GRONDEUR [grôn-d-r] n. f. scolding; chiding; rebuke.

GRONDEUR, SE [grôn-deûr, ô-s] adj. scolding; chiding; grumbling.

GRONDEUR [grôn-deûr] n. m. scold (man); grumbler.

GRONDEUSE [grôn-deû-s] n. f. 1. scold (woman); grumbler; 2. shrew.

Humeur de —, shrewishness. En —, shrewishly. Mettre à la raison une —, to tame a shrew; la — mise à la raison, taming the shrew.

GRONDIN [grôn-dia] n. m. (ich.) 1. red gurnet; cuckoo gurnet; 2. gray gurnet.

— rouge, red, cuckoo gurnet; gurnet.

"GROC." [grâm] n. m. foot-boy.

GROS, SE [grô, s] adj. 1. † large; bulky; § big; 2. (b. s.) great; 3. † stout (corpulent), 4. (DE, with) scollen; scold; 5. (pers.) — SE, (f.) pregnant; § with child; § in the family way; 6. § (th.) (DE, with) pregnant (full); big; 7. § † desirous; S. † coarse; 9. † thick; heavy; 10. § rich; wealthy; § substantial; § warm; 11. (of cavalry) heavy; 12. (of colors) dark; 13. (of laughter) loud; 14. (of ordinance) heavy; 15. (of repairs) substantial; 16. (of voices) rough; 17. (of the weather) foul; 18. (mil.) heavy; 19. (nav.) heavy; high; rough.

1. Un — arbre, un — bras, a large tree, a large arm; un fort — arbre, un arbre fort —, a very large tree; un arbre extrêmement —, an extremely large tree. 2. Une — se bête, a great fool. 3. Une — se femme, a stout woman. 4. Avoir la face —, les yeux —, to have a swollen cheek, swollen eyes. 5. Une femme —, a pregnant woman. 6. Un avenir — de malheur, a future pregnant with misfortune. 8. — drap, fil, coarse cloth, thread. 9. — soliers, thick, heavy shoes.

Non grosse, (F. senses) (pers.) not pregnant. — comme un bœuf, as big as an ox.

[GROS unaccompanied by an adv. precedes the n. except in senses 4, 5, 6. (F. X. 3, 4, 5, 6.) It may go before or after the n. when qualified by the adv. POST, BIEN, TRÈS, very. (F. X. 1.) It always follows when the adv. ends in MENT. (F. X. 1.)]

GROS, GROS, ÉPAIS. A thing is gros (large) in proportion to the extent of its whole circumference; it is épais (thick) according to its distance from side to side, or one of its dimensions only. A tree is gros (large); a plank is épais (thick).

GROS [grô] n. m. 1. † large part; 2. (of trees) trunk; body; 3. † bulk; principal, chief part; 4. § (pers.) generally; bulk; mass; 5. fixed revenue (of a vicarage); 6. (of the army) main body; body; 7. † (weight) dram (eighth of an ounce); 8. (com.) wholesale; 9. (writing) large hand.

Demi —, 1. (com.) wholesale in small quantities; 2. (writing) round hand.

— de Naples, gros de Naples. Com. marchand en —, (com.) wholesale dealer, merchant; commerce de —, (com.) wholesale; prix de —, (com.) wholesale price; vente en —, (com.) wholesale. De —, (com.) (of price) wholesale; en —, 1. § by wholesale; 2. § in general; 3. (of writing) large hand; 4. (com.) (pers.) wholesale; 5. (com.) (of prices) wholesale; tout en —, in all. Se tenir an — de l'arbre §, to side with the strongest; vendre en —, (com.) to sell wholesale.

GROS, adv. much; a great deal.

Concher —, 1. † to play high; 2. † to risk much, a great deal; 3. § to talk large.

GROS-BEC [grô-bèk] n. m., pl. —, (orn.) (genus) gros-beak.

GROSEILLE [grô-se-i] n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) currant; 2. (species) currant; 3. gooseberry.

Grosse —, gooseberry; — noire, black currant. — (à maquereau) à la crème, gooseberry-fool; — rouge à gros fruit, red Dutch currant; — à grappes, currant; — rouge à grappes, common red currant; — à maquereau, gooseberry Grappe de —, bunch of currants. Qu

a mal; d mâle; f fée; f fève; f fôte; f je; f il; f lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc ô sûre, ou jour;

ressentir à la — (à maquereau). gross-
war.

GROSELLIER [grô-sê-lî-ê] n. m. (bot.).
L. currant: ♀ currant-bush; ♀ currant-
tree; 2. gooseberry; ♀ gooseberry-
bush, tree.

— noir, black currant-bush, tree.
— à grappes, currant-bush, tree; — à
maquereau, gooseberry; ♀ gooseberry-
bush.

GROSELLON [grô-sê-lôn*] n. m.
(hort.) small currant.

GROSSE [grô-s] n. f. gross (12 dozen).
À la —, by the gross.

GROSSE, n. f. 1. (writing) large text;
text hand; 2. (com. nav.) bottomry; 3.
(law) copy; 4. (law) estreat.

— anglaise, (writing) large hand.
Contrat à la —, (com. nav.) 1. bottomry;
2. bottomry-bond; prêt à la —, (com.
nav.) bottomry-loan. Délivrer une — à,
(law) to estreat.

GROSSERIE [grô-s-ri] n. f. (com.) 1.
iron-mongery; 2. wholesaler.

GROSSESSE [grô-sê-s] n. f. (pers.) ges-
tation; pregnancy.

— utérine, (physiol.) utero-gestation.

GROSSEUR [grô-sœr] n. f. 1. large-
ness; size; bulk; 2. bigness; 2. (pers.)
stoutness (corpulency); 3. swelling.

De moyenne —, middle-sized.

GROSSIER, IÈRE [grô-sî-ê, -r] adj.
1. 1. § coarse (not fine, delicate); 2. §
gross (thick); 3. § rough; rude; 4. §
gross (of the senses); 5. § blunt (without
delicacy); 6. § gross (great); 7. § rude;
unmannered; unmannerly; unpoli-
shed; unpolite; 8. § coarse; homely;
home-spun; sturdy; uncouth; scurri-
lous; 9. § boorish; churlish; clown-
ish; 10. § scurrilous (indecent).

1. Drap —, coarse cloth; des traits —, coarse
features. 2. Vapeur grossière, gross vapour.
3. Meubles —, rude furniture; cuisine grossière,
rough kitchen. 4. Plaisirs —, gross pleasures. 5.
Erreur grossière, gross error; ignorance grossière,
gross ignorance.

— comme un ours, as rude as a
bear; — comme un sac d'avoine, comme
un pain d'orge, as coarse as a hop-sack.

GROSSIÈREMENT [grô-sî-ê-mân] adv.
1. 1. § coarsely (not finely, delicately); 2.
§ roughly; rudely; 3. § bluntly (with-
out delicacy); 4. § grossly (greatly); 5.
§ rudely; unmannerly; unpolitely; 6.
§ coarsely; sturdily; uncouthly; scurri-
lously; 7. § boorishly; churlishly;
clownish; 8. § scurrilously (indecently).

GROSSIÈRETÉ [grô-sî-ê-té] n. f. 1. 1. §
coarseness (want of fineness, delicacy);
2. § grossness (thickness); 3. § rough-
ness; rudeness; 4. § grossness (sensu-
ality); 5. § bluntness (want of delicacy);
6. § grossness (greatness); 7. § rude-
ness; unmannerliness; unpoliteliness;
8. § rude, unmannerly, unpolite ac-
tion, word; 9. § coarseness; sturdi-
ness; uncouthness; scurrility; 10. §
boorishness; churlishness; clownish-
ness; 11. § scurrility; coarse, bad, ill
language.¹¹

Dire des — à q. n., to use coarse,
rude language to a o.; to say rude
things to a o.; to speak rudely to a o.

GROSSIR [grô-sîr] v. a. 1. 1. to render,
to make larger, § bigger; 2. 1. to ren-
der, to make stouter (more corpulent);
3. 1. § to magnify; 4. 1. § to increase; to
enlarge; to augment; 5. 1. § to swell;
to swell out, up; 6. § to thicken.

1. Un habit qui lui grossit la taille, a coat which
makes his waist larger. 2. Son habit le grossit, his
coat makes him stouter. 3. Une lunette qui grossit
les objets, a glass that magnifies objects; 4. Il
cherche à — mes torts, he seeks to magnify my
wrong. 5. Les pluies ont grossi la rivière, the
rains have swollen the river.

Cesse qui grossit, (V. senses) | mag-
nifier.

SE GROSSIR, pr. v. 1. to become, to get,
to grow large, big; 2. 1. to become, to
get, to grow stout (corpulent); 3. 1. § to
magnify; 4. § to increase; to enlarge;
5. 1. § to swell; 6. § to thicken.

GROSSIR, v. n. 1. 1. to become, to get,
to grow large, § big; 2. 1. to become, to
get, to grow stout (corpulent); 3. 1. § to
magnify; 4. § to increase; to enlarge; 5.
1. § to swell; to swell out, up.

GROSSISSEMENT [grô-sî-s-mân] n.
r. 1. magnifying.

Produire un —, to magnify.

GROSSOYER [grô-sô-î-ê] v. a. to en-
gross (write).

Personne qui grossit, engrosser.

GROTESQUE [grô-tê-s-k] adj. gro-
tesque.

GROTESQUE, n. m. 1. grotesque; 2.
grotesque dancer; 3. (fine arts) gro-
tesque figure.

GROTESQUEMENT [grô-tê-s-kê-mân]
adv. grotesquely.

GROTTE [grô-t] n. f. 1. grotto, *

grot; 2. (arch.) crypt.

GROUILLANT, E [grou-îân, *] adj.
÷ 1. leaping alive; 2. (DE, with)
scarming.

GROUILLEMENT [grou-i-mân] n. m.
÷ (of the intestines) rattling.

GROUILLER [grou-î-ê] v. n. ÷ 1. to
stir; to move; 2. (of the head) to shake
(with old age); 3. (of the intestines) to
rattle; 4. (DE, with) to swarm (with
vermin).

Personne ne grouille, no one is stir-
ring.

GROUP [gru:p] n. m. bag of mo-
ney.

GROUPE [grou-p] n. m. 1. (th.) group;
cluster; 2. (pers.) group; 3. (mus.)
group; 4. (paint., sculpt.) group; 5.
(geog.) (of islands) cluster; group.

GROUPEMENT [grou-p-mân] n. m.
grouping.

GROUPEUR [grou-pê] v. a. 1. to group;
2. (paint., sculpt.) to group.

SE GROUPEUR, pr. v. 1. to form a group,
groups; 2. (th.) to cluster.

GROUPEUR, v. n. 1. (th.) to cluster;
2. (paint., sculpt.) to group.

GRUAU [gru-ô] n. m. 1. oat-neal;
grits; groats; 2. gruel.

— à l'eau, water gruel; — d'avoine,
grits; oat-meal. Farine de —, groats.

GRUAU, n. m. (tech.) small crane.

GRUE [grû] n. f. 1. (orn.) (genus)
crane; 2. § (pers.) stampten; ninny;
3. (astr.) grus; the crane; 4. (tech.)
crane.

— commune cendrée, (orn.) (species)
crane; — portative, (tech.) portable,
hand winch; winch. Bande de —,
herd of —; bec de —, 1. (bot.) crane's
bill; 2. (surg.) crane's bill; droit de —,
craneage. Descendre, élever au moyen
d'une —, to lower, to raise by a —; faire
le pied de —, to wait standing; manœuvrer une
—, to work a —.

GRUERIE [grû-ri] n. f. ÷ court of the
justices in eyre.

GRUGER [gru-jê] v. a. § 1. 1. to
crunch (crush with the teeth); 2. to
devour; to eat; to eat up; to scallow
down; 3. to tuck down; 4. § to eat
(a. o.) out; to eat up (a. o.) sub-
stance.

GRUGERIE [gru-j-ri] n. f. § squan-
dering.

Tomber en —, to be liable to be
squandered.

GRUME [gru-m] n. f. bark (of wood in
forests).

En —, with o.'s bark on.

GRUMEAU [gru-mô] n. m. 1. grume;
clot; clod; lump; 2. (of blood) clot.

GRUMELER (SE) [grû-mê-lê] pr. v.
to clot; to clod.

GRUMELEUX, SE [gru-mê-lê, -ê-s]
adj. 1. grumous; clotty; 2. rugged.

État —, grumousness.

GRUYER, YÈRE [grui-î-ê, -r] adj.
of the crane.

Falson —, crane pheasant; fancon
—, falcon trained to fly the crane.

GRUYER [grui-î-ê] adj. m. (feud.) hav-
ing a right to wood.

GRUYÈRE [grui-î-ê-r] n. m. Gruyère
cheese.

GRYPOSE [gri-po-s] n. f. (med.) gry-
phosis (bending inwards of the nails).

GUANO [gu-a-nô] n. m. guano.

GUANCHE [gu-ân-sh] p. n. m. Gu-
anche (ancient inhabitant of the Canary
Islands).

GUÉ [ghé] n. m. ford.

Passer à —, traverser à —, to ford; to
wade; sonder à —, 1. § to sound the

ford; 2. § to sound matters; to p-
out a feeler. Que l'on ne peut passer
—, unfordable.

GUÉABLE [ghé-a-bl] adj. fordable.

Non —, unfordable.

GUÉBRE [ghé-br] n. m. Guebre (se-
tary of the ancient Persian religion; fire
worshipper).

GUÉDASSE [ghé-da-s] n. f. (tech.)
reed-ashes.

GUÉDE [ghé-d] n. f. 1. (bot.) wood
common, dyer's wood; 2. (dy.) dyer's
pastel.

GUÉDER [ghé-dê] v. a. ÷ to crawl
(with food); to stuff.

GUÉER [ghé-ê] v. a. 1. to ford
river; 2. to water (horses); 3. to wash
(linen).

GUELDROIS, E [ghêl dros, s] adj. &
Guelthers.

GUELDROIS, p. n. m., E, Y, n. f. n.
native of Guelthers.

GUELFE [ghêl-f] n. m. (Ital. hist.)
sueph.

GUENILLE [ghê-ni-ê] n. f. §; ta-
ter.

En —, in —.

GUENILLEUX, SE [ghê-ni-êl, -ê-s]
adj. ragged; in rags.

GUENILLON [ghê-ni-ôn*] n. m. rag
(little).

GUENIPE [ghê-ni-p] n. f. 1. stattern
slut; 2. trollop; 2. street-walker.

GUENON [ghê-non] n. f. 1. (mam.)
guenon; mone; pouched monkey; 2.
she monkey; 3. fright (ugly woman);
harridan (bad woman).

GUENUCHE [ghê-nu-ah] n. f. 1. young
she monkey; 2. § very ugly woman
greatly over-dressed.

GUÉPARD [ghê-par] n. m. (mam.)
guopard; hunting tiger of India
hunting cat.

GUÉE [ghê-p] n. f. 1. (ent.) wasp
wild-honey bee; 2. § wasp (morse per-
son).

— frelon, hornet.

GUÉPIER [ghê-pi-ê] n. m. 1. wasp
nest; 2. § scrape (difficultly); 3. (orn.)
bee-eater.

Donner, tomber dans un — §, to get
to get o.'s self into a scrape; sortir d'un
— §, to get out of a scrape.

GUERDON [ghêr-dôn] n. m. ÷ guer-
don; reward; recompense.

GUERDONNER [ghêr-dôn-ê] v. a. ÷ to
reward; to recompense.

GUERE [ghê-r] adv. 1. little; but lit-
tle; few; but few; 2. not very; 3.

1. Il n'y a — moins de trente ans, it is but lit-
tle short of thirty years. 2. Cela n'est — bon, that is
not very good. 3. Je ne vois — que lui qui ne
peut le faire cela, I see but him who is able to do
that.

— que, scarcely but; but.

[GUERE requires the negative ne with the
verb. Followed by a relative pr. it often takes the
subj. V. Ex. 3.]

GUÈRES, adv. ÷ ** V. GUÈRE.

GUÉRET [ghê-rê] n. m. 1. (agr.) head
land; 2. ** field.

GUÉRIDON [ghê-ri-dôn] n. m. guer-
don, round table.

GUÉRILLA [ghê-ri-lâ] n. f. guerill
(small army of insurgents).

GUÉRILLA, n. m. guerilla-soldier.

GUÉRIR [ghê-ri] v. a. 1. § 1. to cure.
2. to heal.

Propre à —, healing. De quel gué-
rira, me guérira cela? § of what use will
that be to me? Cela ne me guérira ri-
en §, that will be of no use to me.

GUÉRIR, pr. p. 1. § 1. cured; 2. healed.
Non —, 1. uncured; 2. unhealed;

(pers.) unrecovered; ne pouvoir phé-
re —, to be past cure.

SE GUÉRIR, pr. v. 1. 1. (th.) to heal;
heal up; 2. 1. (pers.) to recover (from il-
ness); 3. § (DE, of) (pers.) to be cured
4. (DE, of) (pers.) to cure o.'s self; to be
to get rid.

GUÉRIR, v. n. 1. 1. § (th.) to heal;
heal up; 2. 1. (pers.) (DE, from) to re-
cover (from illness); 3. § (of, de) to be
cured; to be, to get rid.

GUÉRISON [ghê-ri-sôn] n. f. 1. cure
2. (pers.) recovery (from illness).

Opérer une —, to effect a cure.

*ou jodte; ou jen; ou jeune; ou peur; un pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.*

GUÉRISABLE [ghé-ri-sa-b] adj. *curable*.

GUÉRISSEUR [ghé-ri-seur] n. m., SE [é-a] n. f. (h. a.) *curer*.

— de bestiaux, *cattle-doctor*.

GUÉRITE [ghé-ri-t] n. f. 1. *sentry-box*; 2. *watch-tower*; 3. *belvedere, pavilion on the top of a building*.

Gagner la —, *to run away; to beat o.s. self to a heap*.

GUERRE [ghé-ri] n. f. 1. § *war*; 2. § *warfare*; 3. § *dissension; strife*.

— étrangère, *foreign war*; petite —, 1. *desultory warfare*; 2. *slam fight*;

— sainte, *holy* = d'extermination, à outrance, = of extermination; — à mort, 1. = of extermination; 2. = to the knife; — de plume, *paper*; — de religion, *religious* = Appareil de —, = bâtiment, vaisseau de —, (nav.) *man of war*; bureaux de la —, du ministère de la —, = office; foudre de —, *great war-rior*, captain; homme de —, *warrior*;

soldier; honneurs de la —, *honors of*; machine de —, *engine of*; moitié —, moitié marchandise, 1. f. (of ships) *armed*; 2. § *one-half honestly and the other not*; 3. § *half willingly half compulsorily*; place de —, *fortified place*; temps de —, = time; vaisseau moitié — moitié marchandise, *letter of marque* (armed merchant-ship). De —, (V. senses) *warlike*; de bonne —, 1. according to the laws of =; 2. § *fair play*; de — lasse, 1. § *weary of war*; 2. § *weary of resistance*; tired out; 3. § *after long resistance*; en —, 1. § *at*; 2. § *at variance*; en — ouverte, *at open* = sur un pied de —, on a = establishment. Allumer la —, to kindle =; avoir la —, to be at =; y avoir —, there to be war; déclarer la — (à), 1. to declare = (against); 2. (law) to levy = (against); faire la —, to be at =; faire la — (à), 1. § to wage = (against); to war (against); § to make = on, upon; § to have a = (with); 2. (of animals) to attack (r.); 3. § to tease, to plague (a. a. by frequent repetition); 4. § to inveigh against (a. th.); 5. to criticize (words); 6. (law) to levy = (against); faire bien la —, to understand = well; faire bonne —, to carry on = with all possible humanity; faire bonne — à q. u., to act honorably to an adversary; faire la — avec q. u., to serve with a. o.; to be a. o.'s fellow-soldier; rendre pour — §, to repel every attack; soutenir la —, to carry on =; usé par la —, worn out by =; § = worn. *§ La — comme à la —, § one must suit o.s. self to the times.

GUERRIER, IÈRE [ghé-rié, -i-é] adj. 1. of war; 2. *warlike*; *martial*.

Pen —, *unwarlike*. Nature guerrière, *warlike*. A l'air —, *warlike*.

Syn. — GUERRIER, BELLIQUEUX, MARTIAL, MILITAIRE. Guerrier is applied to one who carries on war; belliqueux, to one who loves it; martial, to a person whose peculiarities of temperament and character fit him for the field; militaire, to one who follows the military profession, even though he may never have been engaged in active service.

GUERRIER [ghé-rié] n. m. 1. *warrior*; 2. * *soldier*; fighting-man.

— à venir, *future*; ** *after-warrior*.

GUERRIÈRE [ghé-ri-è-r] n. f. *warrior* (female).

GUERROYER [ghé-roi-é] v. n. § to war = to make, to wage war.

GUERROYEUR [ghé-roi-éur] n. m. § person that likes war.

GUET [ghé] n. m. 1. *guard* (watching); 2. *watch* (guard); 3. § *sentinel*.

Mot du —, *watch-word*. Avoir l'œil au —, to keep o.s. =; être au —, 1. to be in the —; 2. (de, pour) to lie upon the = (for); se donner le mot du — §, to act in concert; faire le —, to watch; to keep =; § to look out.

GUET-APENS [ghé-a-pén] n. m., pl. GUETS-APENS, 1. § *watch*; lying in wait; 2. § *ambush*; *ambuscade*; 3. § *willful injury*; 4. (law) *lying in wait*.

De —, 1. § by lying in wait; 2. § *willful*. Personne qui dressé un —, *way-layer*. Dresser, tendre un — à, to lay

wait for; to waylay; tomber dans un —, to fall into an ambuscade.

GUÊTRE [ghé-ur] n. f. *gaiter*.

Grande —, *leggin*. Laisser ses — quelque part §, to lay o.s. bones anywhere; mettre ses —, to put on o.s. gaiters; mettre les — à q. n., to put on a. o.'s gaiters; tirer ses — §, to go away; to be off.

GUÊTRER [ghé-tré] v. a. to put on the gaiters of.

Se GUÊTRER, pr. v. to put on o.s. gaiters.

GUÊTRIER [ghé-trié] n. m. *gaiter-maker*.

GUETTER [ghé-té] v. a. 1. to watch; to be upon the watch for; to look out for; 2. to watch for.

GUETTEUR [ghé-teur] n. m. (nav.) *signal-man*; look-out man.

GUEULAR [ghé-lar] n. m. (of furnaces) *throat*; *moult*.

GUEULARD [ghé-lar] n. m., E [d] n. f. to barter; squallor.

GUEULE [ghé-ly] n. f. 1. (of carnivorous animals, fishes, &c.) *mouth*; jaws; 2. to (h. s.) (pers.) *mouth*; 3. (th.) *mouth* (large); 4. (of furnaces) *mouth*.

3. La — d'un caron, d'une cruche, d'un sac, the mouth of a gun, of a pitcher, of a sack.

— renversée, (arch.) *ogee*. À — dépourvue de dents, (ich.) *leather-mouthed*; en —, (bot.) *labiated*; en un tour de —, (of animals) in a moment. Avoir la — morte §, to be down in the mouth; n'avoir que de la — §, to be all talk.

À jure; donner sur la —, to slap a. o.'s face; être fort en — §, 1. to have the gift of the gab; 2. to be abusive; laisser q. u. à la — du loup §, to leave a. o. in the jaws of danger; mentir par la —, to lie in o.s. throat. Il a la — ferrée, pavée, his throat is paved (sold of a person that partakes of very hot dishes, or one who is habitually severe in his expressions to others).

GUEULÉE [ghé-lé] n. f. ÷ 1. *mouthful*; 2. *indecent thing*.

GUEULER [ghé-ly] v. n. ÷ to mouth; to bawl; to squall.

GUEULER, v. a. (hunt.) to seize.

GUEULES [ghé-ly] n. m. (her.) *gules*. Porter de —, to bear =.

GUEUSAILLE [ghé-sa-ly] n. f. ÷ 1. (b. s.) *parcel of beggars*; 2. *rabble*.

GUEUSAILLER [ghé-sa-ly] v. n. (b. s.) to beg; to go begging.

GUEUSANT, **E** [ghé-sa-nt, -t] adj. † *begging*.

GUEUSARD [ghé-sar] n. m. 1. (b. s.) *beggar*; 2. *rascal*; *rascallion*; *blackguard*.

GUEUSE [ghé-sa] n. f. ÷ 1. † *beggar*; 2. *bad woman*.

GUEUSE, n. f. (metal.) *cast pig*; *pig iron*; *soot*; *kentledge*.

Fonte en —, —.

GUEUSER [ghé-sé] v. n. ÷ (b. s.) to beg; to go begging.

GUEUSER, v. a. ÷ (h. a.) to beg.

GUEUSERIE [ghé-s-ri] n. f. ÷ 1. (b. s.) *beggary*; 2. *beggarliness*; 3. *trash*; *rubbish*.

GUEUSET [ghé-sé] n. m. (metal.) *cast pig*; *pig iron*; *soot*.

GUEU-X, **SE** [ghé-x, -s] adj. 1. (b. s.) *poor*; *beggarly*; 2. (arch.) *poor*; *naked*.

— comme un rat, un rat d'église, as poor as a church mouse.

GUEUX [ghé] n. m. 1. (b. s.) *beggar*; 2. *ragamuffin*; *tatterdemalion*; 3. *rascal*; *knave*; *scoundrel*; *blackguard*.

— revêtu, *upstart*; *beggar on horse-back*. Herbe aux —, (bot.) *travellers' joy*; *virgins' bower*. De —, 1. *beggarly*; 2. *scoundrel*; *scoundrelly*.

GUËR [ghé] n. m. (mining) *guhr*.

GUI [ghé] n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *misletoe*; *misletoe*; 2. (nav.) *main boom* (of brigs, sloops, &c.).

GUIBRE [ghé-br] n. f. (nav.) *cut-water*.

GUICHET [ghé-ghé] n. m. 1. *wicket*; 2. *grating* (door); 3. *gate* (of the Louvre in Paris); 4. § *door* (of cupboards); 5. (tech.) *shutter*.

Être pris au — §, to be caught in the act of escaping.

GUICHETIER [ghé-ghé-tié] n. m. *turn-key*.

GUIDE [ghé-d] n. m. 1. § *guide*; 2. § *guide*; *guide-book*; 3. § *test-book*; 4. (mach.) *guide*; 5. (mil.) *fluegun*.

— du voyageur, *traveller's guide* Sans —, *unguided*; *guideless*. Payer les —, to pay the postilion; payer les — doubles, to pay the postilion double.

GUIDE, n. f. *rein* (of a bridle).

À grandes —, *four in hand*. Conduire à grandes —, to drive four in hand.

GUIDE-ÂNE [ghé-dé-n] n. m. §, pl. —, *guide*; *guide-book*.

GUIDE-CHAÎNE [ghé-dé-shé-n] n. m., pl. —, (horol.) *guard*; *ratchet*.

GUIDE-MAIN [ghé-dé-m] n. m., pl. —, (of the piano-forte) *chiroplast*; *hand-guide*.

GUIDER [ghé-dé] v. a. (à, to) 1. § to guide; to lead; to conduct; 2. § to direct; to govern; to steer; 3. § to actuate; to impel.

Facile à —, *guidable*.

GUIDÉ, **E**, pa. p. V. senses of **GUIDER**. Sans être —, qui n'est pas —, 1. § *unguided*; *unconducted*; *unled*; 2. § *undirected*; *unpowered*; 3. § *unactuated*; *unimpelled*.

GUIDON [ghé-don] n. m. 1. † *guide* (book); 2. (mil.) *guidon*; *field colors*; 3. *guidon* (coronet); 4. (mus.) *mark* to guide; 5. (nav.) *broad pendant*; *vane*.

— de commandement, (nav.) *mark pendant*; — de renvoi, *mark of reference*.

GUIFETTE [ghé-fé-t] n. f. (orn.) *sea-gull*.

— noire, *black gull*; *scare-crow*.

GUIGNARD [ghé-gnar] n. m. (orn.) *dottrel*; *dottrel*; *morinel*.

Pluvier —, (orn.) *dottrel*; *dottrel*.

GUIGNE [ghé-gn] n. f. (bot.) “*guigne*” (cherry).

GUIGNER [ghé-gné] v. n. 1. to look with the eye half-closed; 2. to leer.

GUIGNER, v. a. 1. to glance; to peep at; 2. to have in eye on.

GUIGNETTE [ghé-gné-t] n. f. (orn.) *common sandpiper*.

GUIGNIER [ghé-gné-t] n. m. (bot.) “*guignier*” (cherry-tree).

GUIGNOLANT, **E** [ghé-gno-lan, -t] adj. *unlucky*.

GUIGNON [ghé-gnon] n. m. *ill*, *bad luck*.

Avoir du —, (b. s.) to have the luck of it; to have bad luck; être en —, (b. s.) 1. to have the luck of it; 2. to have a run of ill luck; porter — à q. n., to bring a. o. ill luck. C'est un grand —, it is great ill luck.

GUIGNONANT, **E** [ghé-gno-nan, -t] adj. *annoying*; *provoking*; *veering*.

GUIGNE [ghé-g] n. f. (nav.) *gig*.

GUILDIVE [ghé-di-v] n. f. † *rum*.

GUILÉE [ghé-lé] n. f. † *showers*.

GUILAGE [ghé-la-j] n. m. (brew.) *working*.

GUILANT, **E** [ghé-lan, -t] adj. (brew.) *working*; *fermenting*; in a state of fermentation.

GUILAUME [ghé-lé-m] n. m. (tech.) *rabbit-plane*.

GUILLEDIN [ghé-di-n] n. m. *English gelding*.

GUILLEDOU [ghé-dou] n. m. + places of bad repute.

Courir le —, to frequent =.

GUILLEMET [ghé-lé-mé-t] n. m. (gram.) *inverted, turned comma*.

— de fin, (of quotations) *close*.

GUILLEMETER [ghé-lé-mé-t-é] v. a. & enclose between inverted, turned comma.

GUILLEMOT [ghé-lé-mô] n. m. (ora.) *guillemot*.

Grand —, à capuchon; =; — nain, petit —, = mergule, lesser =; secaturle —, grille —, à miroir blanc, black =.

GULLER [ghé-lé] v. n. (brew.) *to work*; to ferment.

GUILLETET, **TE** [ghé-lé-té] adj. 1. *drak*; *lively*; 2. *slight*; *unsold*.

a mal; d mâle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

Avoir l'air —, to look lively.
GUILLER [ghi-i-ri*] n. m. (of sparrows) chirping.
GUILLOCHER [ghi-i-ohé*] v. a. 1. (arch.) to guilloché; 2. (arts) to engine-turn.
GUILLOCHIS [ghi-i-ohi*] n. m. 1. (arch.) guilloché; 2. (arts) engine-turning.
GUILLOIRE [ghi-ica-ri*] n. f. (brew.) working-rat (for beer).
GUILLotine [ghi-i-o-ti-né*] n. f. guillotine; guillotin.
GUILLOTINEMENT [ghi-i-o-ti-n-mân*] n. m. guillotining.
GUILLOTINER [ghi-i-o-ti-né*] v. a. to guillotine; to guillotin.
GUIMAUVÉ [ghi-mô-v] n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) mallow; 2. marsh mallow. — officinale, marsh mallow. — alcée, rose —.
GUIMAUX [ghi-mô] n. m. (pl.) meadows mowed twice in a year.
GUIMBARDE [ghin-bar-d] n. f. 1. van; 2. Jew's-harp.
GUIMPE [ghin-p] n. f. 1. inside chemise; 2. veil of Saint-Agatha.
GUIMPER [ghin-pé] v. n. ¶ to become a nun.
GUIMPER, v. a. ¶ to make a nun of.
GUINARD [ghi-nar] n. m. (ich.) red gurnet.
GUINDAGE [ghin-daj] n. m. 1. hoisting; 2. (nav.) scyaving up (of masts).
GUINDANT [ghin-dân] n. m. (nav.) (of flags) hoist.
GUINDEAU [ghin-dô] n. m. (nav.) windlass.
GUINDER [ghin-dé] v. a. 1. ¶ to hoist; to raise; 2. ¶ to strain; to force; 3. (nav.) to hoist; 4. (nav.) to scay up (masts).
GUINÉE, s. p. p. (V. senses of GUINER) 1. § strained; forced; unnatural; 2. (nav.) an-end.
D'une manière — e §, unnaturally.
SE GUINDER, pr. v. 1. § to be strained, forced; 2. to fall into bombast.
GUINDERESSE [ghin-dê-rê-s] n. f. (nav.) top-rope.
GUINDERIE [ghin-d-ri] n. f. § constraint.
GUINÉE [ghi-né] n. f. 1. (geog.) Guinea; 2. guinea (coin); 3. long cloth.
GUINGAMP [ghin-gân] n. m. (nav.)
GUINGAN [ghin-gân] n. m. (nav.)
GUINGHAM [ghin-gân] n. m. ging-ham.
GUINGOIS [ghin-gô-s] n. m. 1. crookedness; 2. § want of rectitude (of mind).
De —, 1. crookedly; 2. crookedly; wry. Avoir l'esprit de —, to be cross-grained.
GUINGUETTE [ghin-ghê-t] n. f. 1. public house (outside of large towns); 2. box; small country-house.
GUIORANT, E [ghi-o-rân, t] adj. (of rats and mice) squeaking.
GUIORER [ghi-o-ré] v. n. (of rats and mice) to squeak.
GUIPON [ghi-pôn] n. m. (nav.) mop.
GUIPURE [ghi-pû-r] n. f. guipure (thread of silk lace).
GUIRLANDE [ghir-lân-d] n. f. 1. garland; wreath; 2. (arch.) encarpus; 3. (arch.) (of columns) belt; 4. (jewel) girle.
— de genou, (nav., arch.) sleeper. Entouré de —, wreathed; orné, paré de —, adorned with garlands, wreaths; — flower-kirled.
GUISE [ghi-s] n. f. 1. manner; way; wise; 2. fancy; humor; liking.
À sa —, to one's fancy; en — de, by way of. Faire à sa —, to have one's way, own way.
GUIRDIN [ghi-tar-din] n. m. (bot.) Adèle-wood.
GUITARE [ghi-tâ-r] n. f. guitar.
Bois de —, (bot.) Adèle-wood; boîte à —, guitar-case. Jouer, pincer de la —, to play on, upon the guitar.
GUITARISTE [ghi-ta-ri-s-t] n. m. guitarist; guitar-player.
GUMÈNE [ghu-mâ-né] n. f. (her.) cable of an anchor.

GUMMIFÈRE [gum-i-fê-r] adj. (bot.) gummiferous; producing gum.
GUSTATIF [gus-ta-tif] adj. m. (anat.) (of nerves) gustatory; hypoglossal.
GUSTATION [gus-ta-siôn] n. f. (did.) taste (perception).
GUTTE, V. GOMME.
GUTTURAL, E [gut-to-ral] adj. guttural.
Nature — e, gutturalness. D'une manière — e, gutturally.
GUTTURALE [gut-tu-ra-l] n. f. guttural.
GUY, n. m. V. GUI.
GYMNASIUM [jim-nâ-si] n. m. gymnasi-um.
GYMNASIARQUE [jim-na-si-ar-k] n. m. (ant.) gymnasiarch.
GYMNASTIQUE [jim-nas-ti-k] adj. gymnastic.
Cloche —, dumb bell. Exercice —, gymnastic.
GYMNASTIQUE, n. f. gymnastics.
Suivant la —, gymnastically.
GYMNIQUE [jim-ni-k] adj. (anat.) gymnique; gymnical.
GYMNIQUE, n. f. gymnique.
GYMNOSOPHISTE [jim-no-so-fis-t] n. m. gymnosophist.
Système des —, gymnosophia.
GYMNOSPERME [jim-no-spêr-m] adj. (bot.) gymnospermous.
GYMNOSPERMIE [jim-no-spêr-mi] n. f. (bot.) gymnospermia.
GYMNOTE [jim-no-t] n. m. (ich.) (genus) gymnotus; gymnotus.
— électrique, electrical eel.
GYNANDRE [ji-nân-dr] adj. (bot.) gynandrian.
Plante —, gynander.
GYNANDRIE [ji-nân-ri] n. f. (bot.) gynandria.
GYNÉCÉE [ji-né-é] n. m. 1. (ant.) gynæceum; 2. work-shop of women.
GYNECOCRATIE [ji-né-ko-kra-si] n. f. gynecoeracy (state in which women can govern); gynocracy; gynecoeracy; gynarchy.
GYNECOCRATIQUE [ji-né-ko-kra-ti-k] adj. gynecoeratic.
GYNECOMANIE [ji-né-ko-ma-ni] n. f. (med.) gynecomantia (insanity produced by love).
GYNECOPHYSIOLOGIE [ji-né-ko-fi-si-o-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) physiology of woman.
GYPAÈTE [ji-pa-ê-t] n. m. (orn.) (genus) griffon.
GYPSE [ji-p] n. m. (min.) gypsum; ¶ garget; ¶ plaster-stone.
GYPSEU-X, SE [ji-p-sê, è-s] adj. gypseous.
GYPSIFÈRE [ji-pi-si-fê-r] adj. (min.) producing, containing gypsum.
GYRATOIRE, adj. V. GIRATOIRE.
GYROMANCIE [ji-ro-mân-si] n. f. gyromancy (divination by walking round in a circle).

H

[To avoid useless repetition, the aspiration of the letter H is indicated only by the addition of a in the pronunciation to the aspirated syllable.]

H [aah] n. f.
H [hè] n. m. (eighth letter of the alphabet) h.
— aspirée, = aspirate; — muette, silent =; = mute.
HA! [ha] int. ah! ha!
HABEAS-CORPUS [a-bé-as-kôr-pus] n. m. (law) habeas corpus.
HABILE [a-bi-l] adj. 1. able; 2. (DANS, EN, in; d, in, at [pres. pl.] clever; ¶ sharp; 3. expeditious; quick; 4. (d) (law) able (to); capable (of); qualified (to); 5. (nav.) able-bodied.
1. Un homme —, an able man; un homme fort —, a strong man; un homme très —, an extremely able man. 2. — en toutes choses, clever in all things; — à manier le couteau, clever at handling the knife. 4. Être — a contractor made to be able to contract marriage; to be capable of contracting marriage.
[HABILE precedes the n. when used alone; accompanied by this, pour, bien, very, it precedes or follows; when it is with an adverb ending in ment, it follows the n.]

Syn.—**HABILE**, CAPABLE. Capable implies knowledge of the subject; habile, a practical application of that knowledge. A capable (capable) judge is well acquainted with the laws; an habile (able) one knows how to apply them. By studying what has been written on the theory and practice of the military art, a person may become capable (capable) of leading an army; but to obtain the reputation of an habile (able, skilful) general, he must more than once have been crowned with success.

Syn.—**HABILE**, SAVANT, DOCTE. We become habiles (skilful) by experience; savant (wise) by meditation; docteur (learned) by study. We speak of an habile (skilful) surgeon, a savant (wise), philosopher, a docteur (learned) historian.

HABILEMENT [a-bi-l-mân] adv. 1. ably; 2. cleverly; skilfully.

HABILETÉ [a-bi-l-té] n. f. 1. ability; 2. cleverness; skill; skilfulness; sharpness.

Être d'une grande —, to be very clever, skilful.

HABILITÉ [a-bi-li-té] n. f. (law) competency.

HABILITER [a-bi-li-té] v. a. (law) (d) to qualify.

HABILILLAGE [a-bi-li-j] n. m. (culin.) preparation (of poultry for the spit).

HABILEMENT [a-bi-li-mân] n. m. 1. clothing; 2. clothes; dress; ¶ attire. — complet, 1. suit of clothes; suit; 2. complete dress. Effets, objets d'—, wearing-apparel; articles of wearing-apparel.

HABILILLER [a-bi-li-è] v. a. 1. (DE, in) to dress; 2. ¶ (DE, in) to clothe; 3. (b. s.) to dress out, up; 4. to cover (a th.). 5. to wrap up; to wrap; 6. (of clothes) to become; to suit; 7. (of tailors) to make clothes (for); to work (for); 8. (culin.) to prepare (for cooking).

1. — un enfant, to dress a child. 2. — les pauvres, to clothe the poor; § — une pensée, to clothe a thought.

Personne qui habilille, attireur; dresser.

HABILLÉ, s. p. p. (V. SENS of HABILLER) (of coats) dressed.

STABILIER, pr. v. 1. ¶ to dress; 2. dress o's self; to put on o's clothes; 3. ¶ to find o's own clothes; 3. § to attire o's self; 4. ¶ to abuse each other, one another.

HABILLEUR [a-bi-ièur] n. m. 1. [èu-z] n. f. 1. dresser (at a theatre); 2. skin-dresser.

HABIT [a-bi] n. m. 1. garment; raiment; garb; attire; apparel; 2. — (pl.) clothes; 3. —, (pl.) wearing-apparel; 4. coat; 5. dress coat; 6. cloth (ecclesiastical state).

Beaux —, fine, handsome clothes; — bourgeois, private clothes; — complet, suit of —; — habillé, dress coat; — usés, worn out. — de cheval, riding coat; — mis à la détroque, cast-off —; — de tous les jours, every day; — de noces, wedding-garment; — d'ordonnance, regimentals; — de travestissement, fancy dress; — de ville, private; —; walking-dress. Éttoffe pour les —, coating; marchand, marchand de vêtements, old — man, woman. Sans —, unclothed; * unclothed. Essayer des —, to try on —; faire des —, to make —; mettre des —, to put on —; ôter des —, to take off —; porter un —, to wear shabby; —; to be shabby; porter des —, to wear —; user des —, to wear out —; * L'— ne fait pas le moine, it is not the coat that makes the man; hoods do not make monks; it is not the coat that makes the friar.

HABITABLE [a-bi-ta-bl] adj. inhabitable; habitable.

HABITACLE [a-bi-ta-kl] n. m. 1. abode; habitation; dwelling; mansion; 2. (nav.) binnacle.

HABITANT [a-bi-tân, t] n. m. 1. inhabitant; 2. ¶ resident; 3. ¶ inmate; 4. ¶ inhabitant; tenant; hab-dweller.

Syn.—**HABITANT**, SOUS-LOGÉ, CITIZEN. The term habitant is applied to the occupant of any place, whether in the city or country. Bourgeois implies a residence in the city, and a rank intermediate between the nobility and the peasantry. Citoyen has special reference to one's political relations; it denotes a member of the state who is in the full enjoyment of all its rights and privileges.

HABITATION [a-bi-ta-siôn] n. f. 1. habitation; 2. dwelling; 3. mansion; 4. binnacle.

ou jointe; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

habitation (action); 2. **habitation**; **abode**; place of abode; dwelling; residence; place of residence; 3. **settlement** (in a colony); 4. (of animals) **haunt**; * **abode**.

Maison d'—, (law) **dwelling-house**.
Vivre avec, (law) **to cohabit with**.
Avoir son —, **to take up a's abode**; **to dwell**.

HABITER [a-bi-té] v. a. 1. **to inhabit**; **to dwell in**; **to reside in**; **to live in**; 2. § (th.) **to dwell**; 3. (of animals) **to inhabit**; **to live in**; **to frequent**.

HABITER, v. n. 1. **to inhabit**; **to dwell**; **to reside**; **to live**; 2. (HANS) **to inhabit** (...); **to dwell** (in); **to reside** (in); **to live** (in); 3. (law) **to cohabit**.

HABITUDE [a-bi-tu-dé] n. f. 1. **habit**; **use**; 2. (b. s.) **trick**; 3. † (AUTRES DE, AVEC, EN, to) **access**; 4. † **acquaintance** (person).

Vilaine —, 1. **nasty habit**; 2. † (b. s.) **nasty trick**. D'—, 1. **habitual** (usual); 2. **habitually**; **usually**; comme d'—, **as usual**; par —, **by**. Avoir pour —, être dans l'— de, **to be in the way of**; **to have a practice of**; **se défaire d'une —**, **to break o's self of a**; **devenir une —**, **to become a**; **to grow into a**; **faire q. ch. par —**, **to do anything from, out of**; **se faire une (de), to make it o's practice** (to); **faire perdre une — à q. u.**, **to break a. o. of a**; **prendre une —**, **to assume a**; **to get into a**; **est une autre nature, is second nature**.

HABITUDE [a-bi-tu-dé] n. m., E. n. f. (DE, of) **frequent**.
Être un — de, **to be a** **of**; **to frequent**.

HABITUEL, **LE** [a-bi-tu-èl] adj. **habitual**; **usual**.

Non, peu —, 1. **unusual**; 2. **unaccustomed**; **unaccustomed**.

HABITUELLEMENT [a-bi-tu-èl-mân] adv. **habitually**; **usually**.

Non —, **unusually**.

HABITUER [a-bi-tu-è] v. a. (à, to) 1. **to habituate**; **to accustom**; **to use**; 2. **to inure**.

1. — q. u. à la fatigue, **to inure a. o. to fatigue**.

HABITUÉ, E, pa. p. **habituated**; **accustomed**; **used**.

Non, peu — (à) 1. **unhabituated** (to); **unaccustomed** (to); **unused** (to); 2. **unpractised** (in); 3. **unacquainted** (with); * **unfamiliar** (of).

HABITUER, pr. v. (à, to) 1. **to accustom o's self**; **to use o's self**; 2. **to inure o's self**.

HABLER [a-bi-lé] v. n. 1. **to crack**; **to boast**; **to brag**; 2. **to draw the long bow**; **to stretch the canvas**; **to bounce**.

HABLERIE [a-bi-lé-ri] n. f. 1. **cracking**; **boasting**; **bragging**; 2. **drawing the long bow**; **stretching the canvas**; **bouncing**.

HABLEUR [a-bi-lé-ur] n. m., SE [a-bi-lé] 1. **boaster**; **braggart**; **bragger**; 2. **person that draws the long bow**; **person that stretches the canvas**; **bouncer**.

En —, 1. **boastingly**; **braggingly**; 2. **outragingly**.

HACHE [a-sh] n. f. 1. **axe**; 2. **utcher**.

Coup de —, 1. **stroke of an axe**; 2. **stroke of a hatchet**; — d'armes, 1. **battle-axe**; 2. (nav.) **boarding-axe**. Avoir un coup de — à la tête, **avoir un coup de —**, **to be cracked, crack-brained**; **avoir un petit coup de —**, **to be a little cracked**; **couper, trancher avec —**, **to chop**; **to chop off**; **faire — sur (surg.)**, **to run into**; **faire à coup de —**, **to do clumsily, roughly, slovenly**; **mettre la — à l'arbre**, **to lay the axe to the tree**; **porter la — à**, **to set the hatchet to work at**.

HACHE, E [a-shé] adj. (of style) **brutal**.

HACHE-PAILLE [a-sh-pa-ié] n. m., (agr.) **chaff-cutting machine**.

HACHER [a-shé] v. a. 1. **to chop**; 2. **to chop up**; 3. **to hew**; 4. (b. s.) **to hack**; **to cut to pieces**; 6. (culin.) **to hash**; **to mince**; 7. (draw.) **to tink**.

— menu, 1. **to cut small**; 2. **to chop fine**; 3. (culin.) **to hash**; **to mince**; — en morceaux, 1. **to cut to pieces**; 2. **to cut into fritters**; — en pièces, 1. **to hew in pieces**; 2. (b. s.) **to hack and hew**. Se faire —, **to allow o's self to be cut to pieces**; **to let o's self be cut to pieces**; **to get o's self cut to pieces**; vous le feriez — que..., **you might cut him to pieces before...**

HACHEREAU [a-shé-ré] n. m. **small axe**.

HACHETTE [a-shé-té] n. f. **hacking-knife**.

HACHIS [a-shi] n. m. (culin.) 1. **hash**; 2. **minced meat**.

En —, **hushed**; **minced**. Faire un — de, 1. **to make a hash of**; 2. **to cut into fritters**.

HACHOIR [a-shoir] n. m. 1. **chopping-block**; 2. **chopping-knife**; 3. (agr.) **chaff-cutting machine**.

HACHUE [a-shu-é] n. f. (draw., engr.) **hatching**.

Contre —, **cross**.

HAGARD, E [a-gar] adj. 1. **haggard**; **wild**; 2. (hals.) **haggard**.

HAGIOGRAPHE [a-ji-o-gra-fé] adj. **hagiographical**.

HAGIOGRAPHIE, n. m. **hagiography**.

HAGIOGRAPHIE [a-ji-o-gra-fé] n. f. **hagiography**.

HAGIOLOGIE [a-ji-o-lo-ji] n. f. **hagiology**.

HAGIOLOGIQUE [a-ji-o-lo-ji-ké] adj. **hagiological**.

HAHA [ha-ha] n. m. **ha-ha**; **havo-havo**.

HAHE [ha-hé] int. (hunt.) **tully-ho**.

HAH [ha] int. 1. **ha!** 2. **well!** 3. **indeed!** 4. **bless me!**

HAIE, E, pa. p. of **HAIE**.

HAIE [hé] n. f. 1. **hedge**; 2. ** **hedgerow**; 3. § (pers.) **row**; **line**; 4. (agr.) **bearn** (of a plough); 5. (mil.) **line**.

— fleurie, (bot.) **flower-fence**; — morte, **sèche, dead wood**; — vive, **quick-set hedge**. Faiseur de —, **hedger**; rôdeur des —, **hedge-creeper**. Sans —, non entouré, fermé d'une —, **unhedged**. Border la — §, (mil.) **to line the road, street**; **se cacher par la —**, **to hedge**; entourer, fermer d'une —, fermer par une —, 1. **to hedge in**; 2. **to quick-set**; franchir une —, **to clear a hedge**; se ranger en —, **to form a line**; rôder de long de la —, **to hedge**; planter une — vive dans, **to quick-set**.

HAILLON [hâ-ion] n. m. **rag**; **tatters**.

HAINE [hâ-n] n. f. (DE, for, to) 1. **hatred**; 2. **heart-burning**; 3. **spite**.

— acharnée, **implacable, inveterate hatred**; — couverte, **disguised**; — enracinée, **deep-rooted**. En —, in —; en — de, **out of**; **to**; en toute —, **with all despite**. Avoir en —, **avoir de la — pour, to hate**; porter de la — à q. u., **to feel** **to towards a. o.**; prendre q. ch. q. u. en —, **to take an aversion to a. th., a. o.**

Syn. — Haine, aversion, antipathie, répugnance. Haine (hatred) is a voluntary emotion proceeding from the passion or resentment of an irritated heart. Aversion (aversion) and antipathy (antipathy) are less under one's control, and have their origin in the temperament or taste; with this distinction, that the reasons for one's aversion may be discovered and explained, while antipathy is the effect of secret and inexplicable causes. Repugnance is not, like the three words we have considered, a permanent feeling; it is rather a transient emotion, called into being by peculiar circumstances, and terminating with them.

HAINEU-X, SE [hâ-né, é-sé] adj. **hateful**; **spiteful**; **malevolent**; **malignant**.

HAINUËR, ÈRE [â-nu-ié, é-ri] adj. **of Hainault**.

HAINUËR, p. n. m., ÈRE, p. n. f. **native of Hainault**.

HAIR [ha-ir] v. a. irr. (HAÏSSANT; HAÏ; ind. pres. HAÏ; nous HAÏSSONS) **to hate**; **to detest**; **to dislike**.

— cordialement, **to hate heartily**; — mortellement, **à la mort, à mort, to mortally**. — comme la peste, **à la mort, to like**; **poison**. Savoir —, **to be a good hate**.

HAIRE [hâ-ri] n. f. **hair-shirt**.

HAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; **impers** 2d sing. of **HAÏR**.

HAÏSSABLE [ha-i-ssâ-blé] adj. **hateful**; **odious**.

HAÏSSONS, ind. pres. & impers. 1st pl of **HAÏR**.

HAÏT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

HALAGE [ha-lâ-ji] n. m. 1. **towage** (action); **towing**; 2. **towage** (rice); 3. (of canals) **tracking**.

— à la cordelle, **tracking**. Chemin de —, 1. **tow-path**; **towing-path**; 2. **track-road**; 3. (of canals) **horse-path**; corde de —, 1. **tow-line**; **tow-rope**; **towing-rope**; 2. (nav.) **tow-line**.

HALBRAN [hal-brân] n. m. (orn.) **young wild drake, duck**; **to flap**.

HALBRENER [hal-bré-né] v. n. **to shoot young wild ducks**.

HALE [hâ-lé] n. m. **sun** (heat); **burning**; **scorching sun, heat**.

Faire un grand —, **to be burning, scorching**; **to be broiling hot**.

HALE, E [hâ-lé] adj. **sun-burnt**; **burnt**; **scorched**; **tanned**.

HALEINE [a-lé-né] n. f. 1. **breath**; **wind**; 2. § **breath**; 3. (of horses) **wind**.

2. — de vent, **breath of wind**.

Courte —, **shortness of breath**; — forte, **rank**; — mauvaise —, **foul** —, **de vent, of wind**; ouvrage de longue —, **work of time**. À, de longue —, **long-winded**; d'une — (à l'ère d'une), 1. **out of**; **breathless**; 2. (of speeches) **long-winded**; d'une — (tout d'une), in a —; tout d'une —, in the same —; en —, 1. in —; 2. in the humor; hors d'une —, out of —; Adoucir, rendre douce l'—, **to make the** **to sweet**; courir à perte d'—, **to run o's self out of**; gâter l'—, **to make o's** **to smell**; se mettre hors d'—, **to get out of**; perdre l'—, **to get out of**; **faire** **perdre l'— à q. u.**, **to put a. o. out of**; **reprendre** —, **to recover, to take**; **to take o's**; **laisser reprendre** —, **to give**; **retenir son —**, **to hold o's** **sentir l'— de q. u.**, **to smell a. o's** **il, elle a l'— mauvaise, his, her** **smells**; **his, her breath is foul**.

HALENÉE [a-lé-né] n. f. (b. a.) 1. **smell**; 2. **whiff**.

HALENER [ha-lé-né] v. a. 1. **to smell the breath of**; 2. (hunt.) **to wind**; **to get scent of**.

HALER [hâ-lé] v. a. 1. (APRÈS, on) **to set** (excite); 2. (of canals) **to track**; 3. (nav.) **to haul**; 4. (nav.) **to heave**; 5. (nav.) **to raise**; 6. (nav.) **to hoist**; 7. (nav.) **to hoist**.

— ensemble, (nav.) **to raise**. — à bord, (nav.) **to haul in**; — à la cordelle, 1. **to tow**; 2. (on canals) **to track**.

HALER [hâ-lé] v. a. (of the sun) **to burn**; **to burn**.

Être hâlé, **to be sun-burnt**.

Se hâler, pr. v. **to become, to get sun-burnt**.

HALETANT, E [ha-lân, t] adj. **panting for breath**; **panting**; **puffing**.

HALETER [ha-lé-té] v. n. **to pant for breath**; **to pant**; **to puff**.

HALEUR [ha-lé-ur] n. m. **tracker**.

HALEUTIQUE [a-li-ut-i-ké] n. f. **ha-leutics**; **ichthyology**.

HALUTEU-X, SE [a-li-ut-é, é-sé] adj. (med.) **halutinous**; **moist**.

HALLAGE [ha-lâ-ji] n. m. **market** **place**; **market-house**.

Fort de la —, **market-porter**; dames de la —, **market-women**; langage de la —, **Billinggate**. En pleine —, **in open market**. Aller à la —, **to go to market**.

HALLEBARDE [ha-lâ-bar-dé] n. f. **halberd**.

Pleuvoir, tomber des — §, **to rain cats and dogs**.

HALLEBARDIER [ha-lâ-bar-dié] n. m. **halberdier**.

HALLIER [ha-lié] n. m. **thicket**.

HALLIER, n. m. 1. **market-man**; 2. **market-keeper**.

HALLUCINATION [ha-lâ-si-a-siôn] n. f. **hallucination**.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é le; o mol; ô môle; é mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

HALO [ha-lo] n. m. 1. (astr.) halo; 2. (of the nipple) areola.
HALOIR [ha-loar] n. m. drying-room (for hemp).

HALOT [ha-lo] n. m. rabbit-hole.
HALTE [hal-t] n. f. 1. (mil.) halt; 2. stop; stand; 3. (hunt) resting-place; 4. (mil.) halting-place.
— subite, (mil.) dead, full stand; — 1. — 1. I stand! 2. hold! stop there! stop! Faire —, 1. (mil.) to halt; to make a halt; 2. (mil.) to stand; 3. to stand; 4. to make a stand, stop; 4. § to take a stand.

HALURGIE [ha-lur-ji] n. f. (chem.) art of extracting, preparing salts.
HALURGIQUE [ha-lur-ji-k] adj. (chem.) of, relating to the art of extracting, preparing salts.

HAMAC [ha-mak] n. m. (nav.) hammock.
— à cadre, cradle. Haut les —s! up all hammocks.

HAMADRYADE [a-ma-dri-a-d] n. f. (myth.) hamadryad; wood-nymph.

HAMEAU [ha-mô] n. m. hamlet.

HAMEÇON [a-m-son] n. m. fish-hook; hook.

Garnir l'—, (fish.) to bait the hook; mordre, prendre à l'— 1. §, to take the bait.

HAMPE [hân-p] n. f. 1. (of certain weapons) staff; 2. (of a painter's brush) handle; 3. (bot.) flower-stalk; flower-bearing stem; 4. (bot.) scape.

HAMSTER [hâm-ster] n. m. (mam.) hamster.

HAN [hân] n. m. haave (of a workman striking a heavy blow).

HANAP [hân-ap] n. m. + goblet.

HANCHE [hân-sh] n. f. 1. hip; hunch; 2. (nav.) quarter.

Fausse —, false hip. Par la —, (nav.) on the quarter. Le poing sur la —, with one's arm akimbo; les poings sur les —s, with o.'s arms akimbo. Appuyé sur la —, akimbo; mettre les poings sur les —s, to put o.'s arms akimbo; mettre un cheval sur les —s, (man.) to throw a horse upon his haunches.

HANEANE, n. f. V. JUSQU'AM.

HANGAR [hân-gar] n. m. 1. shed; 2. cart-shed; cart-house.

HANNETON [hân-ton] n. m. 1. (ent.) blind, brown, tree beetle; may-bug; 2. chaffer; 3. cock-chaffer; 4. cock-chaffer; 2. § giddy goose; thoughtless mortal.

— commun, (ent.) hedge-chaffer. Étourdi comme un —, as giddy as a goose.

HANOVRIEN, NE [hân-vri-in, è z] adj. Hanoverian; of Hanover.

HANOVRIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. Hanoverian; native of Hanover.

HANSCHIT, n. m. V. SANSCHIT.

HANSE [hân-s] n. f. Hanse-Towns.

La —, the —. La — tantonique, the —.

HANSEATIQUE [hân-se-a-ti-k] adj. Hanseatic.

Villes —s, Hanse-Towns.

HANSTÈRE, n. f. V. AUSSIÈRE.

HANTER [hân-tè] v. a. 1. to frequent (a place); 2. to frequent the society of (a o.); 3. § (b. s.) to haunt (a place).

HANTER, v. n. 1. to go often; 2. (EN, ...) to frequent (a place).

— cher, 2. to frequent a o.'s house.

HANTISE [hân-ti-s] n. f. intercourse.

HAPPE [hâ-p] n. f. 1. (of carriages) axle-tree-bed; bed; 2. (tech.) cramp-iron.

HAPPE-CHAIR [hâ-p-shè-r] n. m., pl. —, 1. catch-poll; 2. grasp-all; gripe-all.

HAPPELOURDE [hâ-p-lour-d] n. f. 1. imitation gem; imitation stone; 2. § (pers.) well-dressed fool; 3. (of horses) old hack.

HAPPER [hâ-pè] v. a. 1. (of dogs) to mup (catch); 2. 1. to snap off, up; 3. § to catch; 4. to lay, to take hold of; 5. § to catch.

Voir —, viser à —, to make a snap at; to snap at.

HAQUENÉE [hâ-k-nè] n. f. 1. + ambling nag; 2. (pers.) awkward, ill-made g-wky.

Aller à la —, to amble; aller sur la — des cordeliers, to go on shanks' mare; to trudge it (go on foot).

HAQUET [hâ-kè] n. m. dray.

HAQUETIER [hâ-k-tiè] n. m. drayman.

HARANGUE [hâ-rân-g] n. f. harangue; oration; speech; address.

Tribune aux —s, (ant.) rostrum. Faire une —, to make an harangue, or oration, a speech, an address; prononcer une —, to deliver an harangue, an oration, a speech, an address.

HARANGUER [hâ-rân-ghe] v. a. to harangue; to deliver an oration to; to address.

HARANGUER, v. n. 1. to harangue; to speak; 2. (b. s.) § to hold forth; to speechify; to make speeches.

HARANGUEUR, R. [hâ-rân-gheur] n. m., SE [â-s] n. f. 1. haranguer; orator; speaker; 2. (b. s.) speech-maker; speechifier.

HARAS [hâ-râ] n. m. stud.

Tenir des —, to keep —s.

HARAS, n. m. V. ARA.

HARASSE [hâ-râ-s] n. f. orate.

HARASSEMENT [hâ-râ-s-mân] n. m. extreme weariness, fatigue.

HARASSER [hâ-râ-sè] v. a. to harass; to jade; to overture; to tire out; to overwear; to wear out.

HARASSÉ, e, pa. p. V. senses of HARASSER.

— par la route, way-worn.

HARCELER [hâ-râ-sè-l] v. a. 1. to harass; to torment; 2. (mil.) to harass; to gall.

HARCELLEMENT [hâ-râ-sè-l-mân] n. m. 1. harassing; torment; 2. (mil.) harassing; galling.

HARDE [hâ-rd] n. f. (hunt) 1. herd; 2. leash (for 4 or 6 dogs).

HARDER [hâ-rdè] v. a. (hunt) to leash (dogs) 4 by 4, or 6 by 6).

HARDES [hâ-rd] n. f. (pl.) wearing apparel (in use); clothing; clothes.

— de matelot, slops. Boutique de — de matelots, slop-shop; marchand, marchande de — de matelots, slop-man; slop-seller; soute aux —, (nav.) slop-room.

HARDI, E [hâ-rdi] adj. 1. bold; 2. hardy; daring; 3. (pers.) bold; bold-spirited; 4. venturesome; 5. (b. s.) bold; impudent; 6. (arts) bold.

— ! (nav.) (command) cheerily! — comme un lion, as bold as a lion; — comme un page, as bold as brass.

HARDIESSE [hâ-rdi-sè] n. f. 1. boldness; 2. hardihood; hardiness; daringness; 3. (pers.) boldness; bold-spirit-edness; 4. venturesomeness; 5. (b. s.) boldness; impudence; assurance; 6. (arts) boldness.

Sans —, (V. senses) unhardy. Avoir la — (de), 1. to have the boldness (to); 2. to venture (to); prendre la — de, to take the liberty of [pres. p.]; to be bold enough to; prendre des —s, to take liberties.

HARDIMENT [hâ-rdi-mân] adv. 1. boldly; 2. hardily; daringly; 3. spiritedly; 4. venturesomely; 5. (b. s.) boldly; impudently.

HARE [hâ-r] int. (hunt) halloo! halloo!

HARE, n. m. (hunt) halloo; halloo.

HAREM [hâ-rèm] n. m. harem.

HARENG [hâ-rân] n. m. (Ich.) herring.

— frais, fresh =; petit —, — cob; — salé, cured, pickled =; — saur, red =. Banc de —s, shoal of —s; marchande de —s, —woman; pêche aux —s, —fishery.

HARENGAISON [hâ-rân-ghe-zôn] n. f. herring-season.

HARENGÈRE [hâ-rân-jè-r] n. f. 1. herring-woman; 2. fish-woman; 3. fish-fag.

HARENGUETTE [hâ-rân-ghe-t] n. f. (Ich.) herring-cob.

HARENGERIE [hâ-rân-ghe-ri] n. f. + wrangling.

HARGNEU-X, SE [hâ-rân-ghe-â-s] adj. 1. surly; crab; curried; dogged; snappish; peevish; cross; or se-grain-

ed; crusty; 2. (of dogs) snarling; 3. (of horses) vicious.

Caractère —, humeur hargneuse, surbness; crabbedness; curriedness; doggedness; snappishness; peevishness; crossness; crustiness. D'une manière hargneuse, surbly; crabbedly; curriedly; doggedly; snappishly; peevishly; crossly.

Syn.—HARGNEUX, QUERELLEUX. The hargneux (crabbed) man is always dissatisfied with himself and others; he is universally shunned because of his ill humor. The querelleux (quarrelsome) person is fond of dispute and strife, tries to involve himself therein on all occasions, on the most trivial grounds; he is generally disliked by reason of his contrary disposition.

HARICOT [hâ-ri-k] n. m. 1. (bot.) kidney-bean; 2. (culin.) stewed mutton and turnips.

— c. commun, vert, French bean. — d'Espagne, scarlet-runner. Fève de — kidney-.

HARIDELLE [hâ-ri-dè-l] n. f. jade, hack.

HARLE [hâ-r] n. m. (orn.) merganser.

— huppé, —.

HARMONICA [ar-mo-ni-kâ] n. m. harmonica; musical glasses.

HARMONIE [ar-mo-ni] n. f. 1. § harmony; 2. § harmony; union; concert; keeping; 3. (anat.) harmony; 4. (arts) union; 5. (mus.) harmony; 6. (mus.) harmonics; 7. (paint.) keeping; 8. (rhet.) number; numerosness.

Bonne —, 1. good harmony; 2. tune — imitative, imitative =; imagery of sound. Défaut, manque d'—, 1. want of =; 2. untunableness; musique d'—, = of wind-instruments; table d'—, (mus.) sound-board; sounding-board. Avec —, harmoniously; with =; d'—, of =; harmonical; en —, 1. § in tune; 2. § in =; in keeping; untidily; undiscordant; en — avec, in = with; in tune to; in concert with; en parfaite —, harmoniously; sans —, 1. unharmonious; unmusical; tuneless; 2. ill-sounding. Dépouiller, priver d'—, to untune; donner de l'— à, to harmonize; to give = to; être en —, to be in =; harmonize; mettre en —, faire vivre en —, §, to harmonize.

HARMONIQUEUSEMENT [ar-mo-ni-è-s-mân] adv. harmoniously.

HARMONIEUX, SE [ar-mo-ni-è-s, è-s] adj. 1. harmonious; musical; 2. tuneful; 2. (of colors) friendly.

Peu —, unharmonious; unmusical; untunable.

HARMONIQUE [ar-mo-ni-k] adj. 1. (acoust.) harmonic; harmonical; 2. (math.) harmonic; harmonical; 3. (mus.) harmonic; harmonical.

Marche —, (mus.) harmonic progression.

HARMONIQUEMENT [ar-mo-ni-k-mân] adv. harmonically.

HARMONIQUES [ar-mo-ni-k] n. m. (pl.) (mus.) harmonics.

HARMONISTE [ar-mo-ni-s-t] n. m. harmonist.

HARNACHEMENT [hâ-râ-shè-mân] n. m. 1. harnessing; 2. (of cavalry) harness.

HARNACHER [hâ-râ-shè] v. a. to harness.

HARNACHÉ, e, pa. p. harnessed.

HARNACHEUR [hâ-râ-shèur] n. m. 1. person that harnesses; 2. harness maker.

HARNAIS [hâ-râ-nè] n. m. 1. harness 2. horse-trappings; trappings; 3. tackling; 3. + tackle.

Des — de charrette, cart-harness. Cheval de —, cart-horse; draught horse; fabricant de —, harness-maker. Une paire de —, a set of harness.

HARNOIS [hâ-râ-nois] n. m. 1. §, § harness; 2. § harness + armor.

Blanchir sous le — §, to grow gray in the service; endosser le —, 1. to put on o.'s harness; 2. § to enter the army.

HARO [hâ-r] n. m. 1. hue and cry. 2. cry of shame.

—! cri me! out upon a o. o. Clameur de —, shriek de —, hue and cry; a hue and cry against. Crier — sur o. u. 1. §

à mal; à mâle; à fêse; à fève; à fôte; à je; à il; à île; à mol; à môle; à mort; à suc; à sûre; ou jour;

traiter q. u. de — en bas, du — en bas §, to treat a. o. with disdain.
HAUT, adv. 1. § high; 2. § up (high); 3. § up (at a high price); 4. (of sounds) aloud; loudly; § loud.

— 1. (mil.) (command, of arms) lodge!; La —, 1. above; 2. § up there; 3. § above; in Heaven; plus —, 1. § higher; 2. § above; before; tout —, aloud. De plus —, 1. higher; 2. further up; 3. (of event, time) further back. Être —, (V. senses) § to stand high; monter —, (V. senses) § to amount to a considerable sum; § to mount high; parler —, 1. § to speak aloud; § loud; 2. § to speak out; 3. § to assume a high tone; parler — et clair, to speak out; penser tout —, to think aloud; remonter, reprendre plus —, to go further back in a narration; être — placé §, to stand high; le prendre — §, to assume a high tone.

HAUT-À-BAS [hò-tà-bà] n. m. †, pl. —, peddler; huckster.

HAUT-À-HAUT [hò-tà-hò] n. m., pl. —, (hunt.) halloo; halloo.

HAUTAIN, E [hò-tin, -èn] adj. haughty; supercilious; § lofty.

D'une manière — e, haughtily.

HAUTAINEMENT [hò-tè-n-màn] adv. † haughtily; superciliously; § loftily.

HAUTBOIS [hò-boi] n. m. 1. (mus.) hautboy; 2. performer on the hautboy.

Jouer du —, to play the hautboy.

HAUTOISTE [hò-boi-ist] n. m. hautboy player.

HAUT-DE-CHAUSSE [hò-d-ahò-s] n. m., pl. HAUT-DE-CHAUSSES, n. m. f. pl. HAUTS-DE-CHAUSSES, CHAUSSES, breeches; small clothes; trunk hose.

Porter le — §, (of women) to wear the breeches.

HAUTE-CONTRE [hò-t-kòn-tr] n. f., pl. HAUTES-CONTRES, (mus.) counter-tenor.

HAUTEMENT [hò-t-màn] adv. 1. § highly; 2. † aloud; loudly; loud; 3. boldly; resolutely; § out.

HAUTESE [hò-tè-s] n. f. Highness (title of the Sultan).

Sa —, his —.

HAUTEUR [hò-teùr] n. f. 1. § height (dimension); 2. § height; loftiness; 3. § height; elevation; eminence; high, rising ground; 4. § depth (of the sea); 5. § height; elevation; loftiness; 6. † firmness; 7. § (b. s.) haughtiness; superciliousness; § loftiness; lordliness; 8. § (b. s.) haughty, lofty action; 9. § haughty, lordly word; 10. (math.) depth; 11. (nav.) (of coasts, towns) bearing; 12. (sciences) altitude; 13. (tact.) depth.

1. Un homme de six pieds de —, a man six feet in height. 3. Il y avait une — qui commandait la place, there was a height, an eminence that commanded the place. 5. La — de ses conceptions, the loftiness of his conceptions. 9. Ses — lui ont fait beaucoup d'ennemis, his haughty words have procured him many enemies.

À la — de, (V. senses) 1. § adequate to (a. th.); equal to; 2. § on a level with (a. o.); 3. (nav.) off; 4. (nav.) abreast of; avec —, haughtily; superciliously; de —, (V. senses) (tact.) deep; d'une — infinie, (V. senses) topless. Être, se trouver à la — de, (V. senses) 1. to be adequate to (a. th.); 2. to comprehend (a. o.); 3. (nav.) to be, to lie off; mesurer la —, (sciences) to observe, to take the altitude.

HAUT-FOND [hò-fòn] n. m., pl. HAUTS-FONDS, (nav.) shoal.

HAUT-LE-CORPS [hò-lè-kòr] n. m., l. —, 1. (man.) skip; 2. (pers.) start.

Faire un —, 1. (man.) to skip; 2. (pers.) to start.

HAUT-LE-PIED [hò-lè-pié] n. m., pl. —, 1. person having no fixed residence; 2. scamp.

HAUTURIER, IÈRE [hò-tu-rié, -èr] adj. † of the high seas.

Navigation hauturière, proper navigation; pilote —, sea-pilot.

HAUTURIER [hò-tu-rié] n. m. (nav.) sea-pilot.

HAVE [hà-v] adj. 1. emaciated; 2. (of the face) wan.

HAVERON [hà-v-ròn] n. m. (agr.) wild oats.

HAVIR [hà-vir] v. a. † to scorch (meat).

SE HAVIR, p. v. † (of meat) to scorch.

HAVIR, v. n. (of meat) to scorch.

HAVRAIS, E [hà-vrè, -è-s] adj. of Havre.

HAVRAIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. natives of Havre.

HAVRE [hà-vr] n. m. 1. † harbor; port; 2. dry harbor.

HAVRE-SAC [hà-vrè-sak] n. m., pl. —, 1. † (mil.) knapsack; 2. wallet.

HÊ [hè] int. 1. hoy; 2. I say! 3. hey! 4. ha! ah! oh! 5. oh! O!

HEAUME [hò-m] n. m. 1. † helmet; helm; 2. (conch.) helmet-shell; 3. (her.) helmet.

HEBDOMADAIRE [èb-do-mà-dè-r] adj. weekly.

HEBDOMADAIREMENT [èb-do-mà-dè-r-màn] adv. weekly; every week.

HÉBERGE [è-bèr-j] n. f. (law) point at which a wall ceases to be common to two buildings.

HÉBERGER [è-bèr-jé] v. a. 1. to lodge; 2. to entertain (receive into the house).

HÉBÉTÉ [è-bé-té] n. m. dolt; dullard; fool; sot.

HÉBÊTER [è-bé-té] v. a. to stultify; to stupefy; to besot; to dull; to hebeitate.

Chose qui hébète, stupefying.

HÉBICHET [è-bi-ahé] n. m. reed sieve.

HÉBRAÏQUE [è-bra-i-k] adj. Hebrew; Hebraic.

HÉBRAÏQUEMENT [è-bra-i-k-màn] adv. Hebraically.

HÉBRAÏSANT [è-bra-i-sàn] n. m. Hebraist; Hebraician.

HÉBRAÏSME [è-bra-i-s-m] n. m. Hebraism.

HÉBREU [è-breu] n. m. 1. (hist.) Hebrew; 2. Hebrew (language).

Femme d'—, Hebreuss; fille d'—, (hist.) Hebreuss. À la manière de l'—, Hebraically; des — x, (hist.) Hebrew; Hebraic.

HÉBREU, adj. 1. Hebrew; 2. (th.) Hebraic.

HÉCATOMBE [è-ka-tòn-b] n. f. hecatomb.

HECTARE [èk-tà-r] n. m. (Fr. meas.) hectare (2 acres 1 rood 35 perches).

HECTICOPIRE [èk-ti-kò-pi-r] n. f. (med.) hectic fever.

HECTIQUE [èk-ti-k] adj. (med.) hectic.

Fièvre —, (med.) = fever; hectic.

HECTISIE [èk-ti-si] n. f. (med.) consumption.

HECTO [èk-to] (comp.) (French metrical system) hecto... (a hundred times).

HECTOGRAMME [èk-to-gra-m] n. m. (Fr. meas.) hectogramme (3.527 oz. avoirdupois, or 3.216 oz. Troy).

HECTOLITRE [èk-to-li-tr] n. m. (Fr. meas.) hectolitre (3.5817 cubic feet, or 22.009668 Imperial gallons, or 2.7512 Winchester bushels).

HECTOMÈTRE [èk-to-mè-tr] n. m. (Fr. meas.) hectometre (328.09167 feet).

HÉDRA [è-dra] n. f. (surg.) fracture of the skull.

HÉGIRE [è-ji-r] n. f. (chronol.) Hegira (Mohammedan era in the computation of time).

HEIN [hîn] int. hey.

HÉLAS [è-làs] int. alas! ah!

HÉLAS, n. m. alas; sigh; moan.

Faire —, des —, to sigh; to heave a sigh; to send forth sighs; faire de grands —, to sigh piteously; to send forth piteous sighs.

HELTICQUE [èl-ti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) epistemic.

HELYDRION [è-li-dri-on] n. m. (med.) helcydrion; ulcer on the cornea.

HELYCYSTE [èl-si-tr] n. m. (surg.) helcystr (instrument for extracting the foetus).

HÉLER [hè-lè] v. a. (nav.) to hail (ships); to challenge; to speak.

HÉLIANTHE [è-li-àn-t] n. m. (bot.) (genus) sunflower.

HÉLIANTHÈME [è-li-àn-tè-m] n. m. (bot.) sun-rose.

HÉLIAQUE [è-li-a-k] adj. (astr.) heliac.

HÉLICE [è-li-s] n. f. 1. (arch.) helix; 2. (conch.) helix; 3. (geom.) helix; 4. (tech.) screw.

En —, helical; spirals.

HÉLICITE [è-li-si-t] n. f. helicité.

HÉLICOÏDE [è-li-kò-i-d] adj. 1. (geom.) heliocoid; 2. (anat.) heliocoid.

HÉLICONIEN, NE [è-li-kò-nièn, -è-s] adj. Heliconian.

HÉLICOSOPHIE [è-li-kò-so-fl] n. f. (geom.) helicosophy; helixmetry.

HÉLICOENTRIQUE [è-li-kò-sàn-tri-k] adj. (astr.) heliocentric.

HÉLIOMÈTRE [è-li-o-mè-tr] n. m. (phys.) heliometer.

HÉLIOSCOPE [è-li-o-sò-p] n. m. (astr.) helioscope.

HÉLIOTROPE [è-li-o-tro-p] n. m. 1. (bot.) turnsol; heliotrope; 2. (min.) heliotrope; § blood-stone.

— d'Europe, (bot.) European turnsol.

HÉLIX [è-liks] n. m. (anat.) helix.

HELLEBORÉ, n. m. F. ELIÉBORE.

HELLEBORINE, n. f. V. ELIÉBORE.

RINE.

HELLÈNES [èl-lè-n] n. m. pl. Hellenes.

Des —, (hist.) Hellenistic.

HELLENIQUE [èl-lè-ni-k] adj. Hellenic; Hellenian.

HELLENIQUE, n. m. Hellenic (language).

HELLENISME [èl-lè-ni-s-m] n. m. Hellenism.

HELLENISTE [èl-lè-ni-s-t] n. m. 1. (hist.) Hellenist; 2. Hellenist; Grecian, Greek scholar.

— et latiniste, classical scholar. D'—, Hellenistic. Suivant le dialecte des —, Hellenistically.

HELLENISTIQUE [èl-lè-ni-s-ti-k] adj. Hellenistic.

HELMINTHAGOGUE [èl-min-tà-gò-g] n. m. & adj. (med.) helminthagogus; vermifuge.

HELMINTHE [èl-min-t] n. m. (helminth) intestinal worm.

HELMINTHOLOGIE [èl-min-tò-lò-j] n. f. (nat. hist.) helminthology (natural history of worms).

HELMINTHOPIRE [èl-min-tò-pi-r] n. f. (med.) worm-fever.

HELOPIRY [è-lo-pi-r] n. f. (med.) marsh-fever.

HÉLOSE [è-lo-s] n. f. (med.) helosia (eversion of the eye-lids).

HÉLOTE, adj. & p. n. m. f. (anc. hist.) V. IOTE.

HELVÉTÏEN, NE [èl-vé-ti-èn, -è-s] adj. Helvetian; Swiss.

HELVÉTÏEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. Helvetian; Swiss.

HELVÉTÏQUE [èl-vé-ti-k] adj. Helvetic; Swiss.

HÉM [hèm] int. hem!

Faire —, to hem.

HÉMATÈMÈSE [è-ma-tè-mè-s] HÉMATÈMÈSE [è-ma-tè-mè-s] n. f. (med.) vomiting of blood.

HÉMATITE [è-ma-ti-t] n. f. (min.) hematite.

Pierre —, (min.) hematite.

HÉMATOCÈLE [è-ma-tò-sè-l] n. f. (surg.) hematocoele.

HÉMATOGRAPHIE [è-ma-tò-gra-f] n. f. description of the blood.

HÉMATOLOGIE [è-ma-tò-lò-j] n. f. treatise on the blood.

HÉMATOSE [è-ma-tò-s] n. f. (physiol.) hemitosis; sanguification.

HÉMATURIE [è-ma-tu-ri] n. f. (med.) hematuria.

HÉMÉRALOPE [è-mé-ra-lo-p] n. m. (med.) hemeralops; person affected with hemeralopia or night-blindness.

HÉMÉRALOPIE [è-mé-ra-lo-pi] n. f. (med.) hemeralopia, night-blindness.

HÉMÉROCALE [è-mé-ro-ka-l] n. f. (bot.) hemerocallid.

— jaune, usphodel; § day-lily.

HÉMI [è-mi] (begins several scientific words and signifies half) semé...; demi...; half...

ou joute; eu jeu; eu jeûne; eu peur; en pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *il liq.; *gu liq.

HÉMICOPTÈRE [é-mi-kop-tè-r] n. m. (orn.) *flamingo*.
HÉMICYCLE [é-mi-si-kl] n. m. *hemicycle*; *semi-cirque*.
HÉMINE [é-mi-n] n. f. (Rom. ant.) *hemina* (measure).
HÉMIOPHIE [é-mi-o-pl] n. f. (med.) *hemiplopia* (defect of vision which causes a person to see but one-half of an object).
HÉMIPAGIE [é-mi-pa-ji] n. f. (med.) *hemipaghi*, *hemiparicia* (fixed pain in one side of the head).
HÉMIPLÉGIE [é-mi-plé-ji] **HÉMIPLÉXIE** [é-mi-plék-si] n. f. (med.) *hemiplegia* (paralysis of one side of the body).
HÉMIPTÈRE [é-mip-tè-r] n. m. (ent.) 1. *hemipter*; 2. ¶ *bug* (order); — s. (pl.) *hemiptera*.
HÉMIPTÈRE, adj. (ent.) *hemipteral*.
HÉMISPHERE [é-mia-fè-r] n. m. 1. *hemisphere*; 2. (anat.) *hemisphere*. — austral, *Southern*; — boréal, *Northern*; — inférieur, *lower*; — supérieur, *upper*.
HÉMISPHERIQUE [é-mia-fè-ri-k] adj. 1. *hemispheric*; *hemispherical*; 2. (bot.) *halved*.
HÉMISTICHE [é-mia-ti-sh] n. m. (vers.) *hemistich*.
 De l'—, *hemistichal*.
HÉMOPTOÏQUE [é-mop-to-i-k] adj. (med.) *afflicted with hemoptysis*.
HÉMOPTYSIE [é-mop-ti-si] n. f. (med.) *hemoptysis*; ¶ *spitting of blood*.
HÉMORRAGIE [é-mo-ra-ji] n. f. (med.) *hemorrhage*; ¶ *flow, loss of blood*. — utérine, (med.) *uterine*; =, *flooding*.
HÉMORROÏDAL, E [é-mo-ro-i-dal] adj. (med.) *hemorrhoidal*.
HÉMORROÏDALE [é-mo-ro-i-da-l] n. f. (anat.) *hemorrhoidal artery*.
HÉMORROÏDES [é-mo-ro-i-d] n. f. (pl.) (med.) *hemorrhoids*; ¶ *piles*. — sèches, *dry piles*.
HÉMORROÏSSE [é-mo-ro-i-s] n. f. (Biblical hist.) *woman with a bloody flux*.
HÉMOSTASIE [é-mos-ta-si] n. f. (med.) *regulation of blood*.
HÉMOSTATIQUE [é-mos-ta-ti-k] adj. (surg.) *hemostatic*.
HÉMOSTATIQUE, n. m. *hemostatic*.
HEN [ân] int. *hey!*
HÉNDÉCAGONE [în-dé-ka-go-n] adj. (geom.) *hendecagon*.
HÉNDÉCAGONE, n. m. (geom.) *hendecagon*; *undecagon*.
HÉNDÉCASYLLABE [în-dé-ka-si-la-b] adj. (vers.) *hendecasyllabic*.
HÉNDÉCASYLLABE, n. m. (vers.) *hendecasyllable*.
HENNIR [ha-nir] v. n. to *neigh*.
HENNISSEMENT [ha-ni-sa-mân] n. m. *neighing*.
HÉPATALGIE [é-pa-tal-ji] n. f. (med.) *epatalgia*.
HÉPATELCOSE [é-pa-tèl-ko-s] n. f. (med.) *ulceration of the liver*.
HÉPATEMPHRAXIE [é-pa-tân-frak-si] n. f. (med.) *obstruction of the liver*.
HÉPATIQUE [é-pa-ti-k] adj. 1. (anat.) *hepatic*; 2. (chem.) *hepatic*.
HÉPATIQUE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *hep-ort*; — s. (pl.) *hepatica*. — étoilée, odorante des bois, *sweet-scented wood-ruff*; — des jardins, *anémone*; — noble *hep-ort*.
HÉPATISATION [é-pa-ti-sa-siôn] n. f. (med.) *hepatization*.
HÉPATITE [é-pa-ti-i] n. f. (med.) *hepatitis*; ¶ *inflammation of the liver*.
HÉPATITE, n. f. (min.) *hepatite*; ¶ *ver-stone*.
HÉPATOCÈLE [é-pa-to-sè-l] n. f. (med.) *hepatocela*.
HÉPATOGRAPHIE [é-pa-to-gra-fi] n. f. (did.) *hepatography*.
HÉPATOLOGIE [é-pa-to-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *hepatology*.
HÉP.TOSCOPIC [é-pa-tos-ko-pi] n. f. *hepatoscopy*.
HÉPATOTOMIE [é-pa-to-to-mi] n. f. (nat.) *dissection of the liver*.
HEPTACHORD [ép-ta-kôr-d] n. m. (ac. mus.) *heptachord*.
HEPTAGONE [ép-ta-go-n] adj. (geom.) *ptagonal*; *seven-angled*.

HEPTAGONE, n. m. (geom.) *heptagon*.
HEPTANDRE [ép-tân-dr] adj. (bot.) *heptandrian*.
HEPTANDRIE [ép-tân-dri] n. f. (bot.) *heptandria*; *heptander*.
HEPTARCHIE [ép-tar-shi] n. f. (hist.) *heptarchy*.
HEPTARCHIQUE [ép-tar-shi-k] adj. (hist.) *heptarchic*.
HIÉRALDIQUE [é-ral-di-k] adj. *heraldic*.
 Ecrivain —, *emblazoner*; science —, *heraldry*.
HERAUT [hé-rô] n. m. *herald*.
 — d'armes, = *at arms*. Charge de —, *heraldship*.
HERBACÉ, E [ér-ba-sé] adj. *herbaceous*.
 Tige —, (bot.) *herbage*.
HERBAGE [ér-ba-ji] n. m. 1. *herbage* (grasses); 2. *herbage*; *pasture*; *grass*; 3. *pasture*; *meadow*.
HERBAGER [ér-ba-jé] n. m. (rur. econ.) *grazier*.
HERBE [ér-b] n. f. (bot.) 1. *herb* (herbaceous plant); 2. *grass*; 3. (comp.) *herb*; *grass*; *wort*; *weed*. — cachée, *broom-rape*; — grasse, *butterwort*; — marine, *sea-weed*; mauvaise —, 1. *bad grass*; 2. *weed*; — médicale, *medicinal herb*; — militaire, *milfoil*; — potagère, *pot-herb*; — royale, *Southern-wood*; — vierge, *pescicaria*; *red-shanks*; — aux abeilles, &c., (V. *abeilles*, &c.) — à Paris, *true love*; — Saint-Antoine, *willow-herb*; *lead-wort*; — de Saint-Christophe, *baneberry*; — de Saint-Fiacre, *European turnsol*; — de Saint-Jacques, *rag-wort*; — de Saint-Jean, *mugwort*; — de la Saint-Jean, *ground ivy*; — de la Saint-Philippe, ¶ *common dyer's wood*. Abondance d'—, *grassiness*; blé en —, *corn in the blade*; brin d'—, *blade of grass*; *grass-blade*. Exempt d'—, *de mauvaises* —, *weedless*; jardin couvert de mauvaises —, *foul garden*. D'—, des —, (V. *senses*) *herbal*; de couleur d'—, *grass-colored*; en —, 1. ¶ *grass*; 2. ¶ *green* (unripe); 3. ¶ *in embryo*; sans —, 1. *herbless*; 2. *grassless*; sans mauvaise —, *weedless*. Couper l'— sous le pied à q. u. §. 1. to *take the bread out of a. o.'s mouth*; 2. ¶ to *cut a. o. out*; to put a. o.'s nose out of joint; couvrir d'—, to *grass*; se couvrir d'—, (th.) to *grass*; couvert d'—, 1. *herbaged*; 2. *grass-covered*; *grass-grown*; 3. *weedy*; 4. ¶ *bladed*; couvert de mauvaises —, *weedy*; dépourvu d'—, 1. *herbless*; 2. *grassless*; 3. *weedless*; manger son blé en —, to *spend o.'s money before o. gets it*. *Mauvaise — pousse vite, *ill weeds grow up*.
HERBEILLER [ér-bè-îé*] v. n. (hunt.) to *graze*.
HERBER [ér-bé] v. a. to *grass*; to *whiten on the grass*.
HERBETTE [ér-bè-t] n. f. ¶ *grass* (short).
HERBEU-X, SE [ér-bè, è-u] adj. 1. *herbous*; *herby*; 2. *grassy*; 3. *herbescient*.
HERBIER [ér-bié] n. m. 1. *herbal* (collection of plants); *herbarium*; 2. *herbal* (book).
HERBIÈRE [ér-biè-r] n. f. *herb-woman*.
HERBIVORE [ér-bi-vo-r] adj. *herbivorous*; *grazing*.
HERBIVORE, n. m. *herbivorous*, *grazing animal*.
HERBORISATION [ér-bo-ri-sa-siôn] n. f. 1. *herborization*; *herborizing*; 2. *herborizing excursion*; 3. *arborization*; *herborization*.
HERBORISER [ér-bo-ri-sé] v. n. to *herborize*.
HERBORISEUR [ér-bo-ri-sèr] n. m. *herborizer*.
HERBORISTE [ér-bo-ri-si-t] n. m. *herborist*; *herborist*.
HERBORISTERIE [ér-bo-ri-si-ti] n. f. 1. *herb-trade*; 2. *herb-shop*.
HERBU, E [ér-bu] adj. *grassy*; *grass-covered*; *grass-grown*.
 État —, *grassiness*.

HERCULE [ér-ku-l] n. m. 1. *Hercules*, 2. (astr.) *Hercules*.
 (distr.) *Herculean*.
HERCULEEN, NE [ér-ku-lé-in, é-n] adj. *Herculean*.
HIÈRE [hè-r] n. m. 1. *fellow*; *warwick*; *devil*; 2. ¶ *heve* (game of cards).
 Pauvre —, *poor fellow*, *wretch*, *de vil*.
HÉRÉDITAIRE [é-ré-di-tè-r] adj. 1. *hereditary*; 2. *inheritable*; 3. (law) *hereditary*; 4. (med.) *hereditary*.
HÉRÉDITAIREMENT [é-ré-di-tè-r-mân] adv. *hereditarily*; *by inheritance*.
HÉRÉDITE [é-ré-di-té] n. f. 1. *inheritance* (right of inheriting); 2. *inheritance* (thing inherited); 3. *hereditary transmission*; *transmission by hereditary succession*; 4. *hereditary right*.
HÉRÉSIAQUE [é-ré-si-ar-k] n. m. *heresiarch*.
HÉRÉSIE [é-ré-si] n. f. ¶ *heresy*.
 Avec —, *heretically*. Il ne fera pôt d'—, §, *he will not set the Thamos North River on fire*.
HÉRÉTICITÉ [é-ré-ti-si-té] n. f. *heretical nature*.
HÉRÉTIQUE [é-ré-ti-k] adj. *heretical*. D'une manière —, *heretically*.
HÉRÉTIQUE, n. m. f. *heretic*.
 En —, *heretically*.
HÉRISSEUR [hé-ri-sè] v. a. 1. (of animals) to *erect* (hair, feathers); ¶ to *bristle*; to *bristle up*; 2. ¶ (DE, with) *to arm*; 3. ¶ to *cover*; 4. § (DE, with) *to lard*; to *mix*.
 2. Les piquants qui hérissent la tige d'un roseau les piquants that arm the stalk of a reed. 4. — s. style d'antithèse, to lard o.'s style with antitheses.
HÉRISSE, E, pa. p. (V. *senses* of *HÉRISSEUR*) 1. ¶ (of hair, feathers) *erect*, *bristling*; 2. (DE, with) *hirsute*, *rough*; 3. § (th.) (DE, with) *full*; 4. § (pers.) *armed at all points*; 5. (bot.) *prickly*.
 État —, 1. *erectness*; 2. *hirsuteness*, *roughness*. Rendre —, (V. *senses*) *to shag*.
 SE **HÉRISSEUR**, pr. v. 1. (of hair, feathers) to *stand erect*, *on end*; to *bristle*; to *bristle up*; 2. (DE, with) to *be armed*; 3. (DE, with) to *be covered*.
HÉRISSEUR [hé-ri-sè] n. m. 1. *bottle-drafter*; 2. (fort.) *herisson*; 3. (man.) *urchin*; ¶ *ledge-hog*; 4. (tech.) *sprocket*; *sprocket-wheel*; *rag-wheel*; *spur-wheel*.
 Jenne —, (mam.) *hedge-pig*. — de mer, (ich.) *sea-hog*.
HÉRISSEUR, E [hé-ri-sè-né] adj. (her.) *crouching*.
HÉRITAGE [é-ri-ta-ji] n. m. 1. ¶ *inheritance*; *herbage*; ¶ *heirloom*; 2. ¶ *inheritance*.
 Habile à —, (law) *fee simple*, sing. — a substituted, (law) *fee tail*. Faute, recueillir un —, to *acquire an inheritance*.
HÉRITER [é-ri-té] v. n. (DE) 1. ¶ to *be heir* (to a. o.); to *succeed to the estate* (of a. o.); 2. ¶ to *inherit* (...).
 Habile à —, (law) *hereditary*.
HÉRITER, v. a. ¶ to *inherit*.
HÉRITIER [é-ri-tiè] n. m. 1. *heir* (DE, to) *of*; to *heir*; *heirress*; 2. § (DE, to) *heir*; *heirress*; *inheritor*; 3. (law) *heir*; *heirress*. — institué, testamentaire, (law) 1. *heir under a will*; 2. *devisee*; — légitime, *lawful*; — naturel, du sang, (law) = *of o.'s body*; — présomptif, (law) 1. = *presumptive*; 2. = *apparent*; — le plus proche, *the next*; — universel, (law) = *general*, *ex laro*; — par substitution, (law) = *of entail*. Être — de, to *be to*; *faire institution d'—*, to *appoint an*.
HERMAPHRODISME [ér-ma-fro-dis-m] n. m. (did.) *hermaphroditism*.
 Avec —, *hermaphroditically*.
HERMAPHRODITE [ér-ma-fro-di-t] n. m. *hermaphrodite*.
 En —, *hermaphroditically*.
HERMAPHRODITE, adj. *hermaphroditic*; *hermaphroditic*; *androgynous*.
HERMÉNEUTIQUE [ér-mé-neu-ti-k] adj. (philol.) *hermeneutic*; *hermeneutical*.

ou jôite; ou jen; eû jeûne; eû peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *ll liq; *gn liq.

SE HEURTER, pr. v. 1. || to come into collision; to strike, to hit, ¶ to knock against each other; to strike; to hit; to knock; 2. || to smile; to smile together; 3. § to run against each other; to come into collision; to clash; 4. (nav.) of vessels) to run foul of each other, o. mother.

Ne pas —, (contre) (F. senses) to keep clear (of).

HEURTER, v. n. 1. ¶ to strike; ¶ to knock; to run; 2. to knock; to rap at a door).

— de la tête contre la muraille, to knock o.'s head against the wall.

HEURTOIR [heür-toir] n. m. 1. † nocker (of a door); 2. (build.) sill.

HEXAÈDRE [eg-zæ-dr] adj. hexahe-
dral.

HEXAÈDRE, n. m. hexahedron.

HEXAGONE [eg-zæ-go-n] adj. 1. six-
angled; 2. (did.) hexagonal; 3. (geom.)
hexagonal.

HEXAGONE, n. m. 1. (geom.) hexa-
gon; 2. (fort.) hexagon.

HEXAMÈTRE [eg-zæ-mè-tr] adj. (vers.)
hexameter; hexametrical.

HEXAMÈTRE, n. m. (vers.) hexa-
meter.

HÉXANDRE [eg-zæn-dr] adj. (bot.)
xandrous.

Plante —, herander.

HÉXANDRIE [eg-zæn-dri] n. f. (bot.)
xandria.

HEXAPLES [eg-zæ-pl] n. m. (pl.)
heol. hexapla.

HEXASTYLE [eg-zæ-sti-l] n. m. (arch.)
xastyle.

HIATUS [i-a-tus] n. m. 1. hiatus; 2.
ram.) hiatus.

HIBERNACLE [i-bèr-na-kl] n. m. hiber-
nacle; winter quarters.

HIBERNAL, E [i-bèr-nal] adj. hiber-
nal.

HIBERNATION [i-bèr-nâ-siôn] n. f.
bernation; wintering.

HIBERNIEN, NE [i-bèr-ni-jen, -n] adj.
bernian.

HIBERNIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f.
bernian.

HIBERNOIS, E [i-bèr-nos, -s] adj. Hiri-
nian; Irish.

HIBERNOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. Hiri-
nian; Irishman; Irish woman.

HIBOU [hi-bou] n. m. 1. (orn.) owl; 2.
reluctant, unsociable person.

— commun, (orn.) long-eared owl; —
ps. scops-eared —. Nid, retraite de
—'s nest. Faire le —, to mope; to
pe like an —.

HIC [hi] n. m. difficulty; ¶ rub.

HIDALGO [i-dal-go] n. m. hidalgo
ish nobleman.

HIDEUSEMENT [hi-dèu-sè-mân] adv.
leously; frightfully; dreadfully;
shockingly.

HIDEU-X, SE [hi-dèu, -sè] adj. (à, to)
leous; frightful; dreadful; shock-
ing.

Caractère —, nature hideuse, hideous-
; frightfulness; dreadfulness;
shockingness.

HIDROTIQUE [i-dro-ti-k] n. m. & adj.
(s.) sudorific.

HIE [hi] n. f. 1. (of pavers) paving-
tile; ram; beetle; 2. (tech.) ram.

Attire à —, to ram.

LIBLE [i-bi-l] n. f. (bot.) dwarf-el-
; dwarfroot.

LIÉMAL, E [iè-mal] adj. (did.) wintry.

LIEMENT [hi-mân] n. m. 1. ram-
ing; 2. (of machines) creaking.

LIER [hi-è] v. a. to ram.

LIER v. n. (of machines) to creak.

LIER [i-èr] adv. yesterday.

Autre —, the day before = Jour,
née d'—, la nuit d'— = night;

esternight; — matin, — au matin,
morning; — soir, — au soir, = even-
night; ** yesternight; — il y a
jours, quinze jours, = week, fort-
night. Avant —, the day before =

ut —, a week; — en huit, en
ize, in a week, a fortnight from =

LIBRA-PICCA [i-è-ra-pi-ka] n. f.
arm.) hierapicra.

LIBARCHIE [hi-èr-archi] n. f. hie-
phy.

HIERARCHIQUE [hi-èr-archi-k] adj.
hierarchical.

HIERARCHIQUEMENT [hi-èr-archi-
k-mân] adv. hierarchically.

HIEROGLYPHE [i-è-ro-gli-f] n. m.
(ant.) hieroglyphic; hieroglyph.

HIEROGLYPHIQUE [i-è-ro-gli-f-k] adj.
hieroglyphical; hieroglyphic.

Écriture —, hieroglyphic; hie-
rograph.

HIEROGLYPHIQUEMENT [i-è-ro-
gli-f-k-mân] adv. hieroglyphically.

HIEROPHANTE [i-è-ro-fan-t] n. m.
(Gr. apt.) hierophant.

HIEROPYRE [i-è-ro, -r] n. f. (med.)
erysipelas.

HILARANT [i-la-rân] adj. m. (chem.)
(of gas) exhilarating; laughing.

HILARITÉ [i-la-ri-té] n. f. 1. hilarity;
2. laughter; laugh.

— bruyante, loud laughter; — pro-
longée, continued =

HILE [hi-l] n. m. (bot.) hilum.

HINDOU, E [in-dou] adj. Hindoo;
Hindostanee.

HINDOU, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. Hindoo.

HINDOUSTANI [in-dou-ta-ni] HIN-
DI [in-di] n. m. Hindostanee (language
of the Hindoos).

HINDOUSTANIQUE [in-dou-ta-ni-k]
adj. Hindostanee; Hindostany.

HIPPATRIQUE [i-pi-a-tri-k] n. f. veteri-
nary medicine.

HIPPOTENTATIVE [i-po-tân-tô-r] n.
m. (ant.) hippotentaur.

HIPPOCRAS, n. m. V. HYPOCRAS.

HIPPOCRÈNE [i-po-krè-n] n. f. Hip-
pocrène (fountain at the foot of Mount
Helicon and haunt of the Muses).

HIPPODROME [i-po-dro-m] n. m. 1.
(Gr. ant.) hippodrome; 2. hippodrome;
race-course.

HIPPODROMIE [i-po-dro-mi] n. f.
(did.) horse-racing.

HIPPOGRIFFE [i-po-grif-f] n. m. hip-
pogriff (fabulous animal).

HIPPOLITHE [i-po-li-ti] n. f. (vet.)
hippolith.

HIPPMANE [i-po-ma-n] n. m. hippo-
mane.

HIPPOTAME [i-po-po-ta-m] n. m.
(mam.) hippopotamus; sea, river-
horse.

HIRONNE, n. f. † V. ARONNE.

HIRONDELLE [i-rôn-dè-l] n. f. (orn.)
swallow.

— de cheminée, house swallow; — de
fenêtre, martin; — de mer, 1. (orn.) sea-
gull; =; sapphire gurnet; scray;
tern; 2. (ich.) = fish; tub; tub-fish;

— de rivage, sand-martin. Pierre d'—
= stone. ** Une — ne fait pas le prin-
temps, one — makes not a spring nor
one wood-cock a winter.

HISPIDÉ [i-si-pi-d] adj. (bot.) hispid;
strigose; strigosus.

HISPIDITÉ [i-si-pi-di-té] n. f. (bot.) his-
pidity; strigosity.

HISSE [hi-sé] v. a. 1. to hoist;
to hoist up; to raise; 2. (nav.) to hoist;
to truss up; 3. (nav.) to hoist (masts);
4. (nav.) to haul out, up (sails); 5. to
mow up (yards).

— promptement, (nav.) to trice.

SE HISSE, pr. v. (F. senses of HISSE)
(pers.) to raise o.'s self.

HISTOIRE [i-si-toi-r] n. f. 1. history;
2. tale (recital); story; 3. tale (piece of
fiction); story; 4. (b. s.) tale of a tub;
idle story; story; 5. untruth; fabu-
hood; fabrication; ¶ story.

— faite à plaisir, feigned story; —
naturelle, natural history; — oiseuse,
tale =; — sacrée, sainte, sacred history.

— à dormir debout, sleepy =; — de
bonne, de vieille femme, old woman's
=.

Le plus beau de l'—, the best of the
=.

Le meilleur de l'—. Riche d'—, a taleful.

Faiseur d'—, = teller; peintre d'—,
historical painter; tableau d'—, histo-
rical piece. Connaître bien l'—, to be
well acquainted with =; conter, faire,
raconter une —, to tell a =; rapporté
par l'—, dans l'—, dans les annales de l'—,
on, upon record; * storied. À ce que
dit l'—, as the story goes; c'est une
autre —, that's another =; que d'— a,
voilà bien des — a, what a fuss (difficul-

ties, ceremonies) you make about it;
voilà bien une autre —, that's quite ano-
ther =.

[HISTOIRE must not be confounded with histo-
rique.]

HISTORIAL, E [i-si-to-ri-al] adj. † histo-
rical.

HISTORIEN [i-si-to-ri-n] n. m. 1. histo-
rian (man); 2. historian (woman); je
male historian.

HISTORIENNE [i-si-to-ri-è-n] n. f. † his-
torian (woman); female historian.

HISTORIER [i-si-to-ri-è] v. a. to adorn
(with small ornaments); to embellish,
to ornament.

HISTORIE, E, pr. p. storied.

HISTORIELLE [i-si-to-ri-è-l] n. f. tale;
story.

Faiseur d'—, story-teller.

HISTORIOGRAPHE [i-si-to-ri-è-gra-f]
n. m. historiographer.

HISTORIQUE [i-si-to-ri-a] adj. historio-
cal.

HISTORIQUE, n. m. history (recital
of facts).

[HISTORIQUE must not be confounded with his-
toire.]

HISTORIQUEMENT [i-si-to-ri-k-mân]
adv. historically.

HISTRION [i-si-tri-ôn] n. m. (b. s.) his-
trion; stage-player; player.

Caractère —, histrionism. D'—,
histrionic; a —, histrionically.

HISTRIONIQUE [i-si-tri-ôn-i-k] adj.
(b. s.) histrionic; stage-playing.

HISTRIONNER [i-si-tri-ôn-è] v. n. †
(b. s.) to act plays; to perform; to
play.

HIVER [i-vèr] n. m. winter.

— doux, mild =; — rude, hard =

Cœur de l'—, mid-; quartiers d'—,
(mil.) = quarters; queue de l'—, latter
end of =; solstice d'—, mid-.

À cœur, au milieu, au plus fort de l'—, in
the depth of =; dans le fort, dans la
rigueur de l'—, in the cold of =; d'—,
1. of =; 2. wintry; winterly; 3. (did.)
wintry. Conserver pendant l'—, 1. to
winter; 2. to winter-ground; fatiguer
par l'—, = beaten; nourrir pendant
l'—, to winter; passer l'—, (mil.) to win-
ter.

HIVERNADE [i-vèr-na-d] n. f. 1. win-
tering; * hyemation; 2. (bct.) groo-
ing in winter.

HIVERNAGE [i-vèr-na-j] n. m. 1. win-
ter-season (in equinoctial climates); 2.
winter-fodder; 3. (agr.) winter-fallow-
ing; 4. (nav.) winter-season; 5. (nav.)
winter-harbor.

HIVERNAL, E [i-vèr-nal] adj. wintry.

HIVERNATION, n. f. V. HIBERNA-
TION.

HIVERNER [i-vèr-nè] v. n. 1. (of cat-
tle) to winter; 2. (of soldiers) to win-
ter; 3. (nav.) to winter.

HIVERNER, v. a. (agr.) to winter-
fallow.

HIVERNER, pr. v. to accustom, inure
o.'s self to the cold.

HO [hø] int. 1. oh! 2. hoy! holla! 3.
(nav.) ahoy!

HOBEREAU [hø-bè-rø] n. m. 1. (orn.)
hobby; 2. § (b. s.) country squire; 3. §
(pers.) troublesome neighbor.

HOCA [høk] n. m. "hoc" (game of cards).

Cela lui est —, he is sure of that.

HOCA [høk] n. m. "hoc" (game).

HOCHÉ [hø-sh] n. f. notch (on talles).

HOCHÉMENT [hø-sh-mân] n. m. toot-
ing (of the head).

— de tête, = of the head.

HOCHÉPIÉ [hø-sh-pié] n. m. (fa'a.)
heron-hawk.

HOCHÉPOT [hø-sh-pø] n. m. (c. a. d.)
hockpot; hockpot; hodge-podge.

HOCHÉQUEUE [hø-sh-kø-è] n. m. π
(orn.) nut-hatch; ¶ brandling; ¶ wag-
tail.

HOCHER [hø-shé] v. a. 1. to shake
(bits, bridle, trees); 2. to toss (o.'s head);
¶ to wag.

— la bride, le mors à q. n. §. 1. to rouse
a. o. from o.'s lethargy; 2. to get a. o. to
do a. th.

HOCHER, v. n. (man.) to shake o.'s
bit.

a mal; d mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lie; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; é sûre; ou jour;

ROCHET [ro-ahé] n. m. 1. coral (for children); 2. rattle; 3. toy; play-things. — de coral, coral. * * * Il y a des — pour tout âge *s. every age has its toys.*

HOGRER [ho-gné*] v. n. † to grouch; to grumble.

HOIR [oar] n. m. † (law) heir (direct).

HOIRIE [sa-ri] n. f. † (law) inheritance.

HOLA [ho-la] int. *holloa! holloa!*

HOLA adv. *holloa; holloa.*

HOLA n. m. † stop; end.

Mettre le —, les —, to put an end, a stop to a quarrel, an affray.

HOLLANDAIS, **E** [ho-lân-dê, s] adj. Dutch.

HOLLANDAIS [ho-lân-dê] n. m. 1. Dutchman; Dutch boy; 2. Dutch (language).

Jeune —, young Dutchman; Dutch boy; le voligieur —, the flying —.

HOLLANDAISE [ho-lân-dê-s] n. f. Dutch girl, lady, woman.

HOLLANDER [ho-lân-dê] v. a. to dress (quills), to Dutch.

HOLLANDÉ, **E**, p. a. (of quills) dressed; Dutched.

HOLOCAUSTE [o-lo-kô-s-t] n. m. 1. (Gr. & Rom. ant.) holocaust; 2. (Jew. ant.) burnt-offering; 3. sacrifice.

En — pour, as a sacrifice to.

HOLOGRAPHIE, adj. **F. OLOGRAPHIE**.

HOM [aom] int. hem!

HOMARD [ho-mar] n. m. lobster.

— femelle, hen lobster; — mâle, cock —.

HOMBRE [on-br] n. m. (cards) ombre.

HOMÉLIE [o-mé-li] n. f. 1. homily; 2. sermon.

Debiter, faire une — à q. u., to read a. a. =; enseigner par l'—, (theol.) homiletic; homiletical.

HOMÉRIQUE [o-mé-ri-k] n. m. † Homeric (partisan of Homer).

HOMICIDE [o-mi-si-d] n. m. 1. (pers.) homicide; + man-slayer; 2. homicide (act); killing; 3. murder (act); 4. (law) homicide; 5. (law) (without premeditation) man-slaughter; 6. (law) (of a wife killing her husband, or of a servant his master) petty treason.

— excusable, (law) excusable manslaughter, homicide; — involontaire, involuntary; — volontaire, 1. voluntary; 2. wilful murder. — commandé par la nécessité actuelle de la légitime défense, chance-medley; chard-medley; — non qualifié crime ni délit, justifiable; homicide; — par imprudence, = *by misadventure.*

Être — de soi-même ! §, to kill o's self. — point ne seras t, thou shalt not kill.

HOMICIDE, adj. homicidal; murderous; bloody.

HOMICIDER [o-mi-si-dê] v. a. † to kill; to slay.

HOMMAGE [o-ma-j] n. m. 1. (feud.) homage; service; 2. —, (sing.) —, (pl.) homage; reverential worship; 3. homage; respect; 4. —, (pl.) respects; respectful compliments; 5. acknowledgment (gift); present; 6. testimony; token.

6. Daignez agréer ceci comme un — de ma reconnaissance, deign to receive this as a testimony, token of my gratit.

— lige, (feud.) liege homage. Sujet à —, homaguable. Faire — à q. u. de q. ch., to present a. o. with a. th.; offrir, présenter ses — à, to present, to pay o's respects to; prendre, recevoir l'—, (feud.) to accept; rendre — (à), 1. to do, to pay = (to); to homage (à); 2. to do, to pay reverence (to); 3. to present, to pay o's respects (to); 4. to do justice (to a. th.); 5. to admit (a. th.); to allow; rendre l'—, (feud.) to perform = to do, to pay =.

HOMMAGE, **E** [o-ma-jê] adj. (feud.) held by homage.

HOMMAGER [o-ma-jê] n. m. (feud.) homage.

HOMMASSE [o-ma-s] adj. (of women) masculine; mannish; manlike.

HOMME [o-m] n. m. 1. man; 2. man; 3. old man.

Bon —, 1. † good man; 2. simple, easy man; 3. old codger; petit bon —, little boy, fellow; vieux bon —, old fellow; † old codger; brave —, 1. =; 2. † good =, fellow, chap; dernier —, (mil.) (of a file) bringer up; — fait, =; groin; galant —, † good =; honnête —, 1. honest = 2. Christian (person); — Intérieur —, inner = (person); jeune —, youth; young gentleman; young fellow; lad; boy; — chap; mauvais, méchant —, bad =; l'— même, en personne, the identical, very =; — the real Simon pure; the real Simon; — mûr, = of mature age; pauvre —, poor =; poor fellow; vieil —, old =, — d'affaires, (V. A. FAIRE); — de bois, (man) 1. jagot; 2. dumb jockey; — des bois, (man) man-tiger; † wild =, = of the woods; — de cheval, horseman; rider; — de cœur, = of courage; — de commun, = of the people; common =; — du monde, = of the world; — de naissance, = of birth; gentleman; man of good family; — de paille, = of straw; † knight of the post; — de peu, — de rien, man of no weight, consequence; † nobody; — de poids, = of weight, consequence. — à —, — fit to be; — à tout, = fit for every thing. Air d'—, manliness; destructeur d'—, man-stealer; enlèvement d'un —, (law) man-stealing; auteur de l'enlèvement d'un —, (law) man-stealer; état de vieil —, (mystic) unregeneration; herbe à pauvre — §, (bot.) hedge-hyssop; la perle des — §, one of the best of men; † a trump of a =; † a trump; tueur d'—, man-slayer. Digne d'un —, manly; indigne d'un —, unmanly; semblable à l'—, man-like. Comme un —, manly; d'—, (V. senses) 1. manlike; manly; 2. (b. s.) mannish; d'— à —, 1. between = and =; 2. between men; en —, manly. Dégarnir d'—, to unman; dépouiller le vieil —, se dépouiller du vieil — §, to put off the old =; n'être pas, point un —, to be no =; garnir d'—, to man; to man out; se montrer —, redevenir un —, to man o's self; sentir en —, to feel as a — — vivant, qui vive n'oserait... Il n'y a tête d'— qui ose... no = alive durst...; c'est un — que cet —-là, he is a every inch of him; c'est le dernier des —, 1. he is the last =; 2. he is the worst of men, munkind; voilà mon —, 1. this, that is my mind; 2. this, that is for me my money.

HOMMEAU [o-mô] n. m. † little man.

HOMME-DIEU [o-m-dieu] n. m. † man-God.

HOMOCENTRIQUE [o-mô-sân-tri-k] adj. (astr.) homocentric.

HOMÉOPATHIE [o-mô-o-pa-ti] n. f. (did.) homoeopathy.

HOMÉOPATHIQUE [o-mô-o-pa-ti-k] adj. (did.) homoeopathic.

HOMÉOPATHIEMENT [o-mô-o-pa-ti-k-mân] adv. (did.) homoeopathically.

HOMÉOPATHISER [o-mô-o-pa-ti-sê] v. n. (med.) to practise homoeopathy.

HOMÉOPATHISTE [o-mô-o-pa-ti-s-t] n. m. (did.) homoeopathist.

HOMOGÈNE [o-mô-jê-n] adj. homogenous; homogeneus.

HOMOGÉNÉITÉ [o-mô-jê-nê-i-tê] n. f. homogeneity; homogeneity; homogeneity.

HOMIOSE [o-mô-i-o-s] n. f. (med.) assimilation.

HOMOLOGATION [o-mô-lo-gâ-siôn] n. f. (law) official confirmation; confirmation.

HOMOLOGUE [o-mô-lo-g] adj. (geom.) homologous; like.

HOMOLOGUER [o-mô-lo-gê] v. a. (law) to confirm officially; to confirm; to homologate.

HOMONOCULE [o-mô-no-ku-l] n. m. † little man.

HOMONYME [o-mô-ni-m] adj. (did.) homonymous.

D'une manière —, homonymously.

HOMONYME, n. m. 1. homonym (words of a similar sound but different signification); 2. (pers.) namesake.

HOMONYMIE [o-mô-ni-mi] n. f. (did.) homonymy.

HOMOPHONIE [o-mô-fô-ni] n. f. (did.) homophony.

HONCHETS, n. m. pl. **F. JOCHETS**.

HONGRE [hôn-gr] adj. 1. (of hon) gelded; 2. (vet.) emasculated.

HONGRE, **E**, p. a. gelded; gelded.

HONGREUR [hôn-grê] v. a. to geld (horses).

HONGREUR, **E**, p. a. gelded; gelded.

HONGROYEUR [hôn-groi-êur] n. (a. & m.) tanner of Hungary leather.

HONGROIS, **E** [hôn-grois, s] adj. **F. gartian.**

HONGROIS, p. n. m., **E**, p. n. **F. gartian.**

HONNÊTE [o-nê-tê] adj. 1. honest (having probity); upright; 2. virtuous; chaste; modest; 3. irreproachable (de, to) proper; becoming; suitable; fitting; 5. laudable; praiseworthy; 6. genteel; respectable; 7. (pour, de, to) civil; polite; 8. plausible; specious; 9. (of presents) handsome; genteel; 10. (of prices) moderate; sonable.

1. Un — homme, an honest man; une — femme, an honest mind. 2. Un homme —, a civil, man. 4. Il n'est pas — de se louer soi-même not becoming to extol o's self. 6. Une — famille, a genteel family. 8. Un prétexte —, a fair pretext.

Un homme — †, a gentleman.

[Honnête in the first sense, when applied to us, precedes the noun.]

HONNÊTE [o-nê-tê] n. m. honest; probity.

HONNÊTEMENT [o-nê-tê-mân] adv. honestly; uprightly; 2. virtuously; chaste; modestly; 3. irreproachably; 4. properly; becomingly; suitably; fittingly; 5. laudably; praiseworthy; 6. genteelly; respectfully; 7. civilly; politely; 8. tolerably; sufficiently; 9. handsomely (liberally); 10. moderately; reasonably.

HONNÊTÉ [o-nê-tê-tê] n. f. 1. honesty; probity; integrity; uprightness; 2. virtue; chastity; modesty; irreproachableness; 4. propriety; neatness; suitableness; becomingness; laudableness; praiseworthiness; gentility; respectability; 7. (pour, de, to) civility; politeness; 8. civil (civil thing, word) attention; 9. handsomeness; 10. present; acknowledgment.

Blesser, choquer l'—, to offend against propriety, decorum; faire une — q. u., 1. to be civil, polite to a. o. to make a. o. an acknowledgment present.

HONNEUR [o-nêur] n. m. 1. honor (2. (pe, to) honor (favor, distinction) credit (honor); 4. honor (title); 5. (pl.) regalia (ensigns of royalty) (cards) honor; court-card.

Grand —, great honor; l'— saut, being preserved; 2. consistently =.

Affaire d'—, affair of =; champ de bataille (of battle); chevalier d'—, gentleman in waiting; croix d'—, cross the legion of =; dame d'—, lady of lady in attendance; demoiselle (of marriages) bride's-maid; gar-

d'—, (of marriages) bride's-maid; h'm d'—, 1. honorable man; 2. gentleman; légion d'—, legion of = (ordre knighthood in France); membre d'—, knight of the legion of honor; parole d'—, word of =; parole d'—, parole d'—, (to affirm) upon my part d'—, (cards) 1. rubber; 2. (p. conquering game; tache à son —, upon o's =; D'—, (V. senses) 1. honorable; 2. honorary; non d'honneur, ungentlemanlike; ungentlemanly; 1. in =; 2. in request; en tout honorable; uprightly; pour l'honneur; sans —, unhonored; less; saut votre —, saving your sense; sur l'—, son —, on, upon =.

Avoir l'— (de), 1. to have the = (2. to do o's self the = (to); 3. o. (to); 4. o. (to); 5. o. (to); 6. o. (to); 7. o. (to); 8. o. (to); 9. o. (to); 10. o. (to); 11. o. (to); 12. o. (to); 13. o. (to); 14. o. (to); 15. o. (to); 16. o. (to); 17. o. (to); 18. o. (to); 19. o. (to); 20. o. (to); 21. o. (to); 22. o. (to); 23. o. (to); 24. o. (to); 25. o. (to); 26. o. (to); 27. o. (to); 28. o. (to); 29. o. (to); 30. o. (to); 31. o. (to); 32. o. (to); 33. o. (to); 34. o. (to); 35. o. (to); 36. o. (to); 37. o. (to); 38. o. (to); 39. o. (to); 40. o. (to); 41. o. (to); 42. o. (to); 43. o. (to); 44. o. (to); 45. o. (to); 46. o. (to); 47. o. (to); 48. o. (to); 49. o. (to); 50. o. (to); 51. o. (to); 52. o. (to); 53. o. (to); 54. o. (to); 55. o. (to); 56. o. (to); 57. o. (to); 58. o. (to); 59. o. (to); 60. o. (to); 61. o. (to); 62. o. (to); 63. o. (to); 64. o. (to); 65. o. (to); 66. o. (to); 67. o. (to); 68. o. (to); 69. o. (to); 70. o. (to); 71. o. (to); 72. o. (to); 73. o. (to); 74. o. (to); 75. o. 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*ou joute; eu jeu; eu jeûne; eu peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an run; *ll liq.; *gn liq.*

ored; 2. to be in credit, favor; 3. to be in request; faire — (à), 1. to do to; 2. to be in —, a credit (to); to do credit (to); 3. (com.) to honor (—); 4. (com.) to greet (bills); faire à q. u. l'— de q. ch.; to ascribe to attribute to a. o. — = of a. th.; faire les —s, to do the —s; faire les —s de q. ch., to dispose of a. th.; se faire —, to consider, to seem, to think it — = (to); to glory in; to take a pride in; to make it a boast (to); to pique o's self (on, upon); ne pas faire — à, (com.) to dishonor; faire réparation d'—, to make an apology; forfaire à l'—, to forfeit —; ne jouer que l'—, que pour l'—, play for love; mettre en —, to bring to vogue; obliger par l'—, to bind in; être perdu d'—, to have forfeited o's —; piquer q. u. d'—, to pique a. o.'s —; pique a. o.; se piquer d'—, to feel o's piqued; porter —, respect à, to give, pay = and respect to; prendre tout point d'—, to be too delicate on the point of —; rendre — (à), to render, to — (to); en sortir à son —, en sortir —, to come off with —; souiller, cher son —, to sully, to stain, to tarnish o's —; tenir à — de, to esteem it — to; s'en tirer avec —, to come off —; Anquel on n'a pas fait — (com.) dishonored; à quel on n'a pas fait —, unacknowledged; qui a de l'—, honorable. *A tout seigneur tout —, tous seigneurs tous —, a vice — to som = is due.

HONNIR [ho-nir] v. a. ¶ to dishonor; disgrace.

HONNI z. pa. p. dishonored; disaced.

*A — soit qui mal y pense, evil be to in that evil thinks.

HONORABLE [o-no-ra-bl] adj. (DE, to) honorable; 2. reputable; respect; of respectability; 3. (th.) reputable; creditable; 4. proper; suitable; 5. honorable (title of honor); 6. (pl.) honorable.

HONORABLEMENT [o-no-ra-blè-mân] adv. 1. honorably; 2. respectfully; with respectability; 3. reputably; creditably; 4. properly; suitably; fittingly; magnificently; splendidly.

HONORAIRE [o-no-rè-r] adj. 1. honorary; 2. titular.

HONORAIRE, n. m. 1. fee; 2. (of barbers) retainer.

ayer des —s à, to fee. Non engagé —, un —, unfeid.

HONORER [o-no-rè] v. a. 1. (DE, with) honor; to pay honor to; 2. to be an orer-of; 3. to do honor to; to be an or to.

HONORÉ, z. pa. p. honored.

de tons, all-honored. Qui n'est —, unhonored.

HONORER, pr. v. (DE) 1. to do o's honor (by); 2. to consider, to deem, to think it an honor (to); 3. (DE) to pay (in); to take a pride (in); to make it o's boast (to); to pique o's self

HONORE (AD) [a-do-no-rè] ¶ honor.

HONORIFIQUE [o-no-ri-fi-k] adj. prary (conferring honor).

HONTE [hôn-t] n. f. (POUR, to; de, to) shame; 2. disgrace; discredit; disie; reproach; scandal.

auvaise —, 1. bashfulness; 2. shamelessness. Défaut de —, shamelessness; Impudence sans —, unshamelessness. Personne qui fait la —, disorner. À la — de, 1. to the shame of; 2. the disgrace, discredit, dispraise

sa — (V. senses) with disgrace; sa — (V. senses) reproachfully; avec sa —, 1. bashfully; 2. shamefully; de — (V. senses) for shame; auvaise —, out of shamefacedness; —, shamelessly; unshamed; un-

blushingly. Afficher sa —, to publish o's shame; attirer la — à, to bring shame, disgrace, discredit, reproach on, upon; to draw, to draw down reproach on, upon; avoir — (de), 1. to be ashamed (of a. th.); 2. to be ashamed (to); avoir toute — bue, to be lost to all shame; être la — (de), 1. to be the shame (of); 2. to be a disgrace (to); 2. to be a reproach (to); avoir toute — levée ¶, to be lost to all shame; être un sujet de — à, pour q. u., to bring disgrace, reproach, scandal upon a. o.; faire — à, 1. to shame; ¶ to make ashamed; 2. to put to shame; 2. to disgrace; faire la — de, 1. to be the shame of; 2. to be a disgrace to; se mettre au-dessus de la —, to conquer shame; mettre has toute —, to lose all sense of shame; perdre toute —, to lose all sense of shame; to be lost to all shame; regarder comme une — (de), to hold it a disgrace (to); revenir, s'en retourner avec sa courte —, 1. to return affronted; 2. to return unsuccessful; tenir à — (de), to hold it, to deem it a disgrace (to). Il y a de la — (de), it is a disgrace (to). Que — ne vous fasse dommage, don't be too hushful.

HONTE — **HONTE**, **PUDER**. Both these words may be translated by shame; but *honte* is the shame which is produced by the reproaches of conscience; *pudeur*, that which arises from violated modesty. The first belongs to evil-doers; the second should have a place in every refined n. i., but is more generally the characteristic of women than of men.

HONTEUSEMENT [hôn-tè-s-mân] adv. shamefully; disgracefully; discreditably; scandalously.

HONTEU-X, **SE** [hôn-tè-x, è-x] adj. (de, to, 1. (pers.) (DE, of) ashamed (that experiences shame); 2. (th.) shameful (that causes shame); disgraceful; discreditably; scandalous; 3. (pers.) hushful.

1. Être — d'avoir fait q. ch., to be ashamed to have done a. th. 2. Une conduite honteuse, shameful, disgraceful conduct.

Parties honteuses, "pudenda," shame; pauvre —, person ashamed to beg. Être — de q. ch., to be ashamed of a. th. ¶ Il n'y a que les — qui perdent, bashful people are always forestalled.

HÔPITAL [ô-pi-tal] n. m. 1. hospital;

2. almshouse.

— ambulat., field hospital. Vaisseau —, (nav.) — ship. Des hôpitaux, 1. of —; 2. (med.) nosocomial. Aller à l'—, to come to the work-house; conduire à l'—, to lead to the work-house; mettre à l'—, to put in the —; mourir à l'—, 1. to die in the —; 2. § to die in the work-house; prendre le chemin de l'—, to go to die in the ruin; § to go to the dogs.

HOQUET [ho-kè] n. m. hiccough; hiccup.

— de la mort, death-sob; death-rattle. Avoir le —, to hiccough; to hiccup; dire en s'interrompant par des —s, to hiccough; to hiccup; faire passer le —, to stop the hiccough, hiccup.

HOQUETON [ô-ko-tôn] n. m. 1. "hoqueton" (of archers); 2. "hoqueton" (archer).

HORAIRE [ô-rè-r] adj. horary; horal.

HORDE [ôr-d] n. f. horda.

HORION [ô-ri-ôn] n. m. † (jest) thump.

HORIZON [ô-ri-zôn] n. m. ¶ § horizon. — borné, limited —; — étendu, wide —; — sensible, sensible —. À l'—, on, upon the —. Monter sur l'—, (astr.) to ascend.

HORIZONTAL, **E** [ô-ri-zôn-tal] adj. horizontal.

HORIZONTALLEMENT [ô-ri-zôn-tal-mân] adv. horizontally.

HORLOGE [ôr-lo-j] n. f. 1. clock (of an edifice); 2. clock; ¶ time-keeper; 3. (nav.) glass.

— détraquée, clock out of order; — solaire, sun-dial. — de Flore, (bot.) table of the time at which certain flowers open; — de la mort, death-watch; — à poids, weight-moved —; — de sable, hour-glass; cage d'—, — case.

D'—, horological. Démonter une —, to take a — to pieces; monter, remonte, une —, to wind up a —; — qui marche ... heures, ... hour —; — qui marche vingt-quatre heures, day —; — qui marche ... jours, ... day —.

[HORLOGE must not be confounded with *res-dole*.]

HORLOGER [ôr-lo-jè] n. m. 1. clock and watch-maker; 2. clock-maker; 3. watch-maker.

— pour les montres, watch-making.

HORLOGÈRE [ôr-lo-jè-r] n. f. 1. clock and watch-maker's wife; 2. clock-maker's wife; 3. watch-maker's wife.

HORLOGERIE [ôr-lo-jè-ri] n. f. 1. clock and watch-making; 2. clock-watch; 3. (did.) horology.

— pour les montres, watch-making

D'—, horological. Faire le commerce de l'—, to deal in clocks and watches.

HORMIS [ôr-mi] adv. *sav.* but; except; with the exception of.

HOROGRAPHIE [ô-ro-gra-fi] n. f. horography.

HOROMÉTRIE [ô-ro-mè-tri] n. f. (did.) horometry.

HOROPTÈRE [ô-ro-p-tè-r] n. m. (opt.) horopter.

HOROSCOPE [ô-ro-sko-p] n. m. horoscope.

Art de tirer l'—, horoscopy. Dresser, faire, tirer l'— de q. u., to cast a. o.'s nativity.

HORREUR [ôr-rèur] n. f. 1. horror; 2. horridness; horribleness; 3. frightful, horrid, horrible thing; 4. frightfulness; 5. fright (very ugly person, thing); 6. abhorrence; loathing; 7. awe.

Belle —, awful sight. Avec —, (V. senses) 1. abhorrent; 2. abhorrently en — abhorrently; ô l'— ! O monstrous ! pour comble d'—, to complete the scene of horror; sans —, unshocked.

Avoir — de, avoir en —, avoir de l'— pour, to abhor; to hold in abhorrence, abomination; to be an abhorrer of; ¶ to hate the sight of; être en — à q. u., être l'— de q. u., to be the abhorrence, abomination of a. o.; to be held in abhorrence by a. o.; faire —, (th.) to be frightful; to be frightfully ugly; to be a fright; faire — à q. u., to inspire a. o. with horror; frapper d'—, to strike with horror; to shock; frappé d'—, horror-struck; inspirer l'— à q. u., to inspire a. o. with horror; inspirer à q. u. l'— de q. ch., to inspire a. o. with horror for a. th. Cela fait —, c'est à faire —, that is frightfully ugly; that is frightful, a fright.

HORRIBLE [ôr-ri-bl] adj. 1. [horrible; horrid; 2. § horrible (very great); horrid; terrible; awful; 3. loathsome.

2. Il n'a fait une — faute, he has made a terrible mistake.

Caractère —, horridness; chose —, horrid thing.

HORRIBLEMENT [ôr-ri-blè-mân] adv. horribly; horridly.

HORRIPILATION [ôr-ri-pi-là-siôn] n. f. horripilation.

HORS [ô-r] prep. 1. (of place) (DE, of) out; 2. § (of time) (DE, of) out; 3. § (DE, of) out; 4. § beyond; 5. save; except; excepting.

— d'affaire, (of the sick) out of danger; — d'ici ! begone ! away ! out of my sight ! — de soi, beside o's self. Mettre q. u. — de loi, to outlaw a. o.; mettre — de soi, 1. to exaze a. o.'s wits; to drive a. o. out of his wits; 2. to put out of temper.

HORS-D'ŒUVRE [ôr-deu-vr] n. m., pl. —, 1. outwork; 2. § digression; 3. (culin.) side-dish.

HORTENSIA [ôr-tân-si-a] n. m. (bot.) hydrangea.

HORTICOLE [ôr-ti-ko-l] adj. horticultural.

HORTICULTEUR [ôr-ti-kul-teur] n. m. horticulturist.

HORTICULTURAL, **E** [ôr-ti-kul-tu-râl] adj. horticultural.

HORTICULTURE [ôr-ti-kul-tu-r] n. f. horticulture.

Exposition d'—, flower show. D'— horticultural

α mal; δ môle; ε fée; ε fève; ε fete; ε je; ε il; ε lle; o mol; δ môle; δ mort; u suc; ε sûre; ou jour,

HOSANNA [o-san-na] n. m. + *Hosanna*.

HOSPICE [os-pi-si] n. m. 1. *hospital*; 2. (for the poor) *almshouse*.

— des enfants trouvés, *foundling-hospital*.

HOSPITAL-IER, IÈRE [os-pi-ta-lié, -i-èr] adj. *hospital*.

HOSPITALIER [os-pi-ta-lié] n. m. *hospitalier*.

HOSPITALIÈREMENT [os-pi-ta-lié-r-é] adv. *hospitally*.

HOSPITALITÉ [os-pi-ta-li-té] n. f. *hospitality*.

Avec —, *with* =; *hospitably*.

HOSPODAR [os-po-dar] n. m. *hospodar* (title).

HOSTIE [os-ti] n. f. (Jew. ant.) *offering*; *victim*; 2. (Rom. cath. rel.) *host*; *consecrated wafer*; *wafer*.

Sainte —, *consecrated wafer*.

HOSTILE [os-ti-lé] adj. (A, to) 1. *hostile*; *inimical*; *adverse*; 2. of the enemy.

Qui n'est pas —, *unhostile*.

HOSTILEMENT [os-ti-lé-màn] adv. *hostilely*; *adversely*.

HOSTILITÉ [os-ti-li-té] n. f. 1. *hostility*; 2. *enmity*.

En état d'—, 1. *in hostility*; 2. *in enmity*; en état d'— avec, *at enmity with*. Commencer, ouvrir des —, *to commence hostilities*; conduire, poursuivre des —, *to carry on hostilities*; être en — avec, 1. *to be in with*; 2. *to be at enmity with*.

HOTÉ [ô-ti] n. m. 1. *landlord* (of an inn, tavern, &c.); 2. *lodge*; 3. *guest*; *traveller*; 4. *guest* (that gives hospitality); 5. *guest*; *visitor*; 6. (of animals) *inhabitant*.

Être l'— et l'hôtellerie, *to be factotum*. Compter sans son —, *to reckon without a's hawk*.

HÔTEL [ô-tél] n. m. 1. *mansion*; 2. *house* (large); 3. *inn*; *hotel*; 4. *palace*.

— de ville, *town-house*; *guild-hall*; maître d'—, *house-steward*; 2. *steward*; 3. *inn-keeper*; *landlord of an inn*; maître d'un —, *inn-keeper*; *landlord of an inn*; maîtresse d'—, *landlady of an inn*. Descendre à l'—, *to put up at an inn, hotel*; être à l'—, *to stay at an inn, hotel*; tenir un —, *to keep an inn, hotel*.

HÔTEL-DIEU [ô-tèl-dieu] n. m., pl. *Hôtels-Dieu*, "*Hôtel-Dieu*" (principal hospital of a town).

HÔTELIER [ô-tè-lié] n. m. *inn-keeper*; *landlord of an inn*.

HÔTELIÈRE [ô-tè-liè-r] n. f. *landlady of an inn*.

HÔTELLERIE [ô-tè-lè-ri] n. f. 1. *inn*; *hotel*; 2. (of abbey) *part destined for the reception of strangers*.

HÔTESSE [ô-tè-si] n. f. 1. *landlady* (of an inn); 2. *hostess*; 3. *lodge*; *guest*; *traveller*; 4. *hostess* (that gives hospitality); 5. *guest* (that receives hospitality); 6. *guest*; *visitor*.

HOTTE [hôt] n. f. 1. *basket* (carried on the back); 2. (of chimneys) *basket-funnel*.

HOTTÉE [hôt-té] n. f. *basket full*.

HOTTENTOT [hôt-tân-tôt] p. n. m., E [t] p. n. f. 1. *Hottentot*.

HOTTENTOT, E, adj. *Hottentot*.

HOTTENTOT [hôt-tân-tôt] n. m. *Hottentot* (language).

HOTTEREAU [hôt-tè-ré] *HOTTERET* [hôt-tè-ré] n. m. *garden-basket*.

HOTTEU-R [hôt-tè-r] n. m., SE [tè-s] a. f. *basket-carrier*.

HOUACHE [hou-a-sh] n. f. (nav.) *hook*.

HOUBLON [hou-blôn] n. m. *hop*; *hops*.

— sauvage, *wild hedge hop*. Four à —, *kiln*; — oast, *perche* à —, *poles*; — prop, *tige* de —, *bind*.

HOUBLONNER [hou-blôn-né] v. a. *to hop*.

HOUBLONNIÈRE [hou-blôn-niè-r] n. f. *hop-plantation*; *hop-ground*; *hop-garden*; *hop-yard*.

HOUCRE, n. f. (nav.) *V. HOUQUE*.

HOUE [hou] n. f. (agr.) *hoe*.

HOUER [hou-é] v. a. (agr.) *to hoe*.

HOUER, V. n. (agr.) *to hoe*.

HOUILLE [hou-ill] n. f. 1. *coal*; *pit-coal*; *sea-coal*; 2. (min.) *coal*.

— flambrante, 1. *inflammable coal*; 2. *open-burning* =; *rough* =; — grasse, *smooth* =; — maigre, *uninflammable* =; *close-burning* =; — proprement dite, *black* =; — schisteuse, *slate* =; — sèche, 1. *glance* =; 2. (min.) *culm* =; — tendre, *soft* =; — brûlant sans flamme, *close-burning* =; — à longue flamme, *free-burning* =; — de forge, de maréchal, *smith* =; — de moyenne grosseur, *cobcoalt*; *cobbling*. Agent pour la vente des —, = *lighter*; *cellier* de —, = *cellar*; *commissinaire* pour la vente des —, = *factor*; *couche* de —, 1. (min.) = *bed*; 2. (mining) = *seam*; = *stratum*; *déchargeur* de —, = *chipper*; *dépôt* de —, 1. = *deposit*; 2. = *acharf*; 3. (com.) = *store*; 4. (mining) *repository* of =; *entrepôt* de —, = *store*; *extraction* de la —, = *drawing*; *facteur* pour la vente des —, = *factor*; *gisement* de —, (min.) = *deposit*; *ingénieur* de mines de —, = *engineer*; *inspecteur* de mines de —, = *viewer*; *mesur* de —, = *meter*; *mine* de —, = *mine*; = *pit*; *coaltary*; *porteur* de —, = *carrier*; *rebut* de —, *refuse* =. Exploiter la —, *to dig* =; exploiter une mine de —, *to work a mine*.

HOUILLE-ER, ÈRE [hou-ill-è-r] adj. (geol., min.) *containing coal*; *coal*.

Bassin —, *coal-basin*; *coal-series*; *dépôt* —, *coal-deposit*; *coal-series*; *district*; (mining) *coal-district*; *formation houillère*, *coal-series*; *coal-measures*; *terrain* —, *coal-field*; *coal-eries*. Exploiter un terrain —, *to fit, to win a coal-field*.

HOUILLÈRE [hou-ill-è-r] n. f. *coal-pit*; *coal-work*; *coaltary*.

Exploitant de —, *coal-master*; exploitation de —, *coal-mining*; propriétaire de —, *coal-owner*; *coal-proprietor*.

HOUILLEUR [hou-ill-è-r] n. m. *coalier*; *coal-mtnr*.

HOUILLEU-X, SE [hou-ill-è-si] adj. *coaly*.

HOULAN, n. m. *V. UHLAN*.

HOULE [hou-l] n. f. 1. (nav.) *swell*; 2. *surge*; *billow*.

HOULETTE [hou-lè-ti] n. f. 1. *crook*; *sheep-hook*; *hook*; 2. (said.) *trammel*.

Porter la —, *to be a shepherd*.

HOULEU-X, SE [hou-lè-si] adj. (nav.) (of the sea) *swelling*; *rough*.

HOUPER [hou-pé] v. a. (hunt.) *to hoop*; *to shout*.

HOUPPE [hou-p] n. f. 1. *tuft*; 2. (of birds) *tuft*; *top-knot*.

— nerveuse, (anat.) *nervous expansion*. — à poudrer, *powder-puff*. En —, *tufted*; *tufty*. Diviser, ordonner, répartir en —, *to tuft*; *orner* de —, *to tuft*; *semé* de —, *tufted*; *tufty*.

HOUPPELANDE [hou-pè-lân-d] n. f. "*houppelande*" (great coat).

HOUPPER [hou-pé] v. a. 1. *to tuft*; 2. *to comb* (wool).

HOUCQUE [hou-k] n. f. (bot.) *feather-grass*.

— molle, =.

HOURA, n. m. *V. HOURRA*.

HOURAILLER [hou-râ-ill] v. n. (hunt.) *to hunt with bad hounds*.

HOURAILLES [hou-râ-ill] n. m. (hunt.) *pack of bad hounds*.

HOURLAGE [hou-ra-j] n. m. (mas.) *pugging*.

HOURLER [hou-ra-j] v. a. (mas.) *to pug*.

HOURDI [hou-di] n. m. (nav.) *wing-transom*.

Lisse de, (nav.) =.

HOURLIS [hou-di] n. m. (mas.) *pugging*.

HOURET [hou-ré] n. m. (hunt.) *bad hound*.

HOURI [hou-ri] n. f. *hourri*.

HOURQUE [hou-k] n. f. (nav.) *hourker*.

HOUREA [hou-ra] n. m. 1. *hurrah*;

hurza; 2. *sudden attack accompanied with hurrahs*.

Pousser des —, *to hurrah*; *to hurray*.

HOURVARI [hour-va-ri] n. m. (hunt.) *cry to call back the hound*; *upward*; *hubbub*.

HOUSARD, n. m. *V. HUSSARD*.

HOUSÉ, E [hou-sé] adj. *dirty* (of ed with mud).

HOUSÉAUX [hou-sé] n. m. *spotted dashes*.

Laisser ses — quelque part, *to leave one's bones anywhere*.

HOUSPILLER [hou-spi-llé] v. a. 1. *to mob*; 2. *to worry*; 3. *to lash* (words); *to cut up*.

HOUSPILLON [hou-spi-lôn] n. m. *half a glass of water* (imposed as a penalty).

HOUSSAGE [hou-sa-j] n. m. 1. *suaving*; 2. *dusting* (with a feather-brush).

HOUSSE [hou-sé] n. f. *holly-grove*.

HOUSSE, n. m. *V. HUSSARD*.

HOUSSE [hou-sé] n. f. 1. *horse-cloth*; 2. *saddle-cloth*; 3. *cover* (of carriages) *hammer-cloth*; 4. *chairs* cover.

— traînante, *foot-cloth*. — de pied, *souliers*, *foot-cloth*.

HOUSSE [hou-sé] v. a. 1. *to sweep* (with a birch); 2. *to dust* (with a feather-broom).

HOUSSE [hou-sé] n. f. *switch*.

HOUSSE [hou-sé] v. a. 1. *to beat*; 2. *to thrash*.

HOUSSE [hou-sé] n. m. 1. *broom*; 2. *feather-broom*.

Donner un coup de — à, 1. *to beat*; 2. *to dust*.

HOUSSE [hou-sé] n. m. (bot.) *holly*; *butcher's broom*.

HOUSSE [hou-sé] n. m. (bot.) *holly-tree*; *holm*.

— commun, *holly*; petit —, *knolly*; *butcher's broom*; — frelon, *butcher's broom*. — des Apalaches, *South tea*.

HOYAU [hou-iô] n. m. *mattock*; *axe*.

— à essarter, *grub-axe*; *grubbing axe*.

HUAILLE [hu-a-ill] n. f. *mod*; *palace*.

HUARD [hu-âr] n. m. (orn.) *osprey*; *sea-eagle*.

HUBLOT [hu-blo] n. m. (nav.) *hull port*.

HUCHE [hu-sh] n. f. 1. *knack*; *trough*; 2. *bin*; 3. *brake* (of mills) *hopper*.

HUCHER [hu-shé] v. a. (hunt.) *whistle*.

HUCHET [hu-shé] n. m. *toy*; *hunting horn*.

HUE [hü] int. (said to horses) *gee-ho! jee!*

L'un tire à — et l'autre à dia, *pulls one way and the other and they pull different ways*.

HUE [hu-é] n. f. 1. *hooting*; *hoo*; *shouting*; 3. (of the owl) *hooting*.

Chasser par des —, *to hoot out*.

HUER [hu-é] v. n. 1. *to hoot*; 2. *the owl* *to hoot*.

HUER, v. a. 1. *to hoot*; *to hoot at*; 2. *to shout after*, *at*.

HUETTE [hu-é] n. f. (orn.) *houquet*.

HUGUENOT [hu-gu-no] p. n. m., f. *Huguenot*.

HUGUENOT, E, adj. *Huguenot*.

HUGUENOTE [hu-gu-no-ti] n. f. (m.) 1. "*huguenote*" (small stove with saucepan upon it); 2. *pipkin*.

Œufs à la —, *eggs cooked in milk*.

HUGUENOTIQUE [hu-gu-no-ti-k] *Huguenot*.

HUGUENOTISME [hu-gu-no-ti-si-m] *Huguenotism*.

HUI [ui] int. (said to horses) *gee! gee-ho! jee!*

HUI [ui] adv. *this day*; *to-day*.

Ce jour d'—, *rejoinder*; *hui* =.

HUILE [ui-l] n. f. *oil*.

— animale, *animal oil*; — comestible, *eating, salad, table* =; — essentielle, *volatile*, *oil*.

ou joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; en pin; on bon; un brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

hal, volatile ==; — exprimee, préparée à chaud, *warm-drawn* ==; — exprimée, préparée à froid, *cold-drawn* ==; — fixe, solide, *fixed, solid* ==; — lampante, (corn.) *lamp* ==; — mangeable, (corn.) *eating, salad, table* ==; — saintes, les saintes — *holy* ==; — siccativ, *drying, siccativ* ==; — végétale, *vegetable* ==; — de baleine, *cetace, train, whale* ==; — *of blubber*; — de blanc de baleine, *sperm, spermaceti* ==; — de bouche, (corn.) *eating, salad, table* ==; — de bras *cutting, elbow-grease (labor)*; — à brûler, *lamp* ==; — de chanvre, *hemp-seed* ==; — de colza, *rape, rape-seed* ==; — de cotret *g. stirrup-owl (blows)*; — de cuisine, *eating, salad, table* ==; — de graines, *seed* ==; — de lampe, *lamp* ==; — à manger, *eatable, salad, table* ==; — de naphte, (min.) *rock* ==; — de navette, *rape, rape-seed* ==; — d'olive, *olive* ==; — de palma-christi, *cactus* ==; — de pétrole, *petrol; petroleum; rock* ==; — de plume, *seal* ==; — de pied de bœuf, *beef's foot* ==; — de poisson, *train, whale* ==; — de renne, — à quinquet, *lamp* ==; — de reussie, (corn.) *rough, refuse olive* ==; — de ricin, *cactus* ==; — de spermaceti, *sperm, spermaceti* ==; — Boité à — *cup*; — bon-tique, magasin de marchand d'— *shop*; — commerce des — *trade*; — expression de l'— *pressing*; — godet à — *cup*; — marchand d'— *man*; — pain d'— *cake*; — pressoir à l'— *press*. À l'— *1. with* ==; 2. (paint.) *colors*; in — *colors*. Épurier l'—, *to clear* ==; exprimer l'—, *to express* ==; non frotté d'—, *unmoiled*; jeter de l'— dans, sur le feu *to add fuel to fire*; non oint d'—, *unmoiled*; ôter l'— de, *to unmoil*; sentir l'— *to smell of the lamp* (be labored); tirer de l'— d'un mur *to get blood out of a flint*. Il n'y a plus — dans la lampe *his, her, &c. lamp is burned out*.

HUILER [ui-lé] v. a. 1. *to oil*; 2. *to moist with oil*.

HUILE, z, pa. p. 1. *oiled*; 2. *anointed*; *oil*.

Non —, *unmoiled*.

HUILERIE [ui-ré] n. f. 1. *oil-mill*; *oil-shop*.

HUILEU-X, SE [ui-lé, éd-é] adj. 1. *oily*; 2. *greasy*.

Nature huileuse, *oiliness*.

HUILIER [ui-lié] n. m. *cruel-stand*; *ruel*.

HUIR [uir] v. n. + (falo.) *to cry (like kito)*.

HUIS [ui] n. m. + *door*.

À — clos, (law) *private*; in *private*; *with closed doors*. Affaire jugée à — *case in private*; audience à — *close private audience*. Juger une affaire à — *close (law) to hear a case in private*; jugé à — *close (law) private*.

HUISSERIE [ui-sé] n. f. *window-frame*.

HUISSIER [ui-sé] n. m. 1. *usher*; 2. (of palaces) *gentleman usher*; 4. *sheriff's officer*; *und bailiff*; *bailiff*.

— commis, (law) *summoner*. — auencier, (V. AUDIENCIER). — pour les alres maritimes, *water-bailiff*; — à rge, 1. *verger*; 2. (of a court of justice) *paliff*.

HUIT [huit, huit] adj. 1. *eight*; 2. *th*.

En —, *week*; aujourd'hui en —, *this y week*; demain en —, *to-morrow*; tous les huit jours, *every week*.

Huit before a consonant is pronounced *huit*; before a vowel, a silent *h*, or at the end of a clause, *h*.

HUIT [huit] n. m. 1. *eight*; 2. *eight*.

HUITAIN [hui-tin] n. m. 1. *poem of eight verses*; 2. *stanza of eight verses*.

HUITAINE [hui-tin] n. f. 1. *eight* (s); 2. *week*.

À —, *this day semitig*; dans la —, *the week*; in the course of the *week*.

HUITIÈME [hui-ti-ém] adj. *eightth*.

HUITIÈME, n. m. *eightth*.

HUITIÈME, n. f. 1. (schools) *eightth*.

class (of a college, school); 2. *eightth class-room*.

HUITIÈMEMENT [hui-ti-ém-mân] adv. *eightthly*.

HUITRE [ui-tré] n. f. *oyster*.

— huître, *nutrice* ==; — marinée, *pickled* ==; — perlière, à perle, *pearl* ==; — à l'écaille, *in the shell*. Banc d'— *bed*; — *fishery*; cloyers d'— *basket of twenty-six dozen of* ==; écaille d'— *shell*; fral d'— *brood*; marchand d'— *man*; marchande d'— *woman*; parc aux — *bed*; pêche d'— *fishery*; pêcheur d'— *catcher*. Draguer des — *to dredge for* ==; écailler, ouvrir une —, *to open an* ==; pêcher des — *to catch* ==. C'est une — à écaille, *he is as stupid as an owl*.

HUITRIER [ui-trié] n. m. 1. *oyster-terman*; 2. (orn.) *oyster-catcher*; *red-shank*.

HULAN, n. m. V. **UHLAN**.

HULOTTE [hu-lo-té] n. f. (orn.) *hollow; oilet; tuweny, wood owl*.

Chonette —, *tuweny, wood owl*.

HUMAIN, E [u-mîn, à-u] adj. 1. *human* (of man); 2. *humane* (compassionate).

2. Un homme —, *a humane man*.

Êtres — *a, human beings*; genre —, *espèce — a, mankind*; *human kind*; lettres — *es, humanities*. N'avoir rien d'—, *to be destitute of humanity*; *to be inhumane*; dépouiller du caractère —, des sentiments — *to be unman*.

HUMAIN [u-mîn] n. m. **, *human being*; *man*; — (pl.) *mankind*; *men*.

HUMAINEMENT [u-mâ-n-mân] adv. 1. *humanly*; 2. *humanely*.

HUMANISER [u-mâ-ni-sé] v. a. *to humanize*; *to soften*.

HUMANISER, pr. v. *to become humanized, softened*.

HUMANISTE [u-mâ-ni-s-té] n. m. *humanist*.

HUMANITÉ [u-mâ-ni-té] n. f. 1. *humanity*; *human nature*; 2. *mankind*; *humankind*; 3. *humanity*; *humanness*; 4. — (pl.) (schools) *humanities*.

Avec —, *par —, humanely*.

HUMBLE [ân-blé] adj. 1. *humble*; 2. (in) *lowly*; *low*; *meek*.

2. — de cœur, *lowly in heart*.

HUMBLEMENT [ân-blé-mân] adv. 1. *humbly*; 2. *lowly*; *meekly*.

HUMECTANT, E [u-mèk-tân, t] adj. *humective*.

HUMECTANT [u-mèk-tân] n. m. *humective*.

HUMECTATION [u-mèk-tân-siôn] n. f. 1. *wetting*; 2. *moistening*; 3. *dampening*; 4. (pers.) *refreshing*.

HUMECTER [u-mèk-té] v. a. 1. *to wet*; 2. *to moisten*; 3. *to damp*; 4. *to refresh* (a. o.).

HUMECTÉ, z, pa. p. (V. senses of **HUMECTER**) (of the eyes) *wettery*.

Non —, 1. *unwetted*; 2. *unmoistened*; 3. *not damp*.

HUMECTER, pr. v. (V. senses of **HUMECTER**) 1. *to refresh o's self*; 2. *to refresh o's ...*; 3. (of the eyes) *to be moistened with tears*.

HUMER [u-mé] v. a. 1. *to inhale*; 2. *to suck in*; 3. *to swallow up*.

HUMÉRAL, E [u-mé-râ] adj. (anat.) *humeral*.

HUMÉRUS [u-mé-rus] n. m. (anat.) *humerus*.

HUMEUR [u-meur] n. f. 1. | *humor* (fluid substance in an organized body); 2. | *humor* (vitalized fluid of the human body); 3. § *humor*; *mood*; *temper*; *turn of mind*; *disposition*; 4. § (b. a.) *humor*; *bad, ill humor*; *bad temper*; 5. § (b. a.) *fancy*; *whim*; *caprice*; 6. † § *humor* (facetiousness); 7. (physiol.) *humor*.

— aigre, *tart temper*; — bourru, *chagrine, hargneuse, peevishness*; *testiness*; *pettishness*; *waywardness*; — a froide, *king's evil*; *mauvaise* —, *bad, ill humor*; *badness*; *crossness*; grande *mauvaise* —, *very bad* ==; *cross*.

tantrums; plein d'— *s, (V. senses) foul*.

Accès d'—, † *pet*; *égalité d'—, equanimity*; *evenness of* ==. Avec *mauvaise* —, (V. senses) *peevishly*; *testily*; *crossly*; *waywardly*; de ... 1. ... *humored*; ... *natured*; 2. ... *humorably*; ... *naturedly*; de bon —, 1. *good-humored*; 2. *good-humor edly*; d'une — *donce, meek-spirited*, de mauvaise —, 1. *humorous*; *cross*; *moody*; *bad, ill humor*; *bad, ill tempered*; 2. *humorously*; *bad, ill humorably*; in *ill humor*; out of *humor*; *crossly*; *moodyly*; out of *temper*; *out of time*; en — *de, in the humor* (to); *to be in the mood (for)*; mettre q. n. de bonne —, *to put a. o. into good humor*; mettre q. u. de mauvaise —, *to put a. o. out of*; prendre de l'—, *to lose o's*; *to get out of*; rendre de mauvaise —, *to put out of* ==. Quand sa mauvaise — lui prend, le tient, *when he is out of*; *when he is ill-tempered, ill-humored*.

Non —, ÊTRE D'HUMEUR, ÊTRE EN HUMEUR. The first of these expressions is used to indicate a person settled, permanent disposition; the second, to denote a transient inclination.

Non —, HUMEUR, CAPRICE, FANTAISIE. *Humor and caprice belong rather to the character; fantasia, to the circumstances of the moment*. The first has reference to what one hears or sees the second, to what he rejects or disdains; the last, to what he desires or seeks. A misanthrope has *humors* (*humors*); a coquette, *caprices* (*caprices*); a sick person, *fantasies* (*fancies*).

HUMIDE [u-mi-dé] adj. 1. *liquid*; *wet*; 2. *wet*; *humid*; 3. *moist*; *humid*; 4. *damp*; *humid*; 5. (of the eyes) *wet*; *moistened*; 6. (of seasons, the weather) *wet*; 7. (of vapors) *wettery*; *vapored*; 8. (med.) (of heat) *moist*.

Non —, 1. *unwet*; 2. *unmoist*; 3. *unmoistened*; 4. *not damp*; *dry*; un peu —, *dampish*. Chose, personne qui rend —, *moistener*; état —, (weather, season) 1. *wetness*; 2. *moistness*; 3. *dampness*; temps —, *wet weather*; *wet*. Rendre —, 1. *to wet*; 2. *to moisten*; 3. *to damp*; *to dampen*.

HUMIDE, n. m. 1. (dld.) *humid*; 2. (med.) *moist*.

HUMIDEMENT [u-mi-dé-mân] adv. in a *damp place*.

HUMIDITÉ [u-mi-dé-té] n. f. 1. *wateriness*; 2. *wetness*; *wet*; *damp*; 3. *moisture*; *humidity*; 4. *dampness*; *humidity*; 5. (of vapors) *wateriness*; *humidity*; 6. (of seasons, the weather) *wetness*; 7. (of vapors) *wateriness*.

HUMILIANT, E [u-mi-li-ân, t] adj. *humiliating*.

HUMILIATION [u-mi-li-â-siôn] n. f. (pour, to) *humiliation*; *abusement*.

— volontaire, *self-abusement*.

HUMILIER [u-mi-lié] v. a. *to humble*; *to humiliate*; *to abase*; *to take (a. th.) down*; *to put down*; *to bring down*; *to fetch (a. th.) down*.

Chose, personne qui humilie, *humblor*.

HUMILIÉ, z, pa. p. V. senses of **HUMILIER**.

Non —, *unhumbled*; *unabased*; *undebased*; *unbent*.

HUMILIER, pr. v. 1. (DEVANT, before) *to humble o's self*; *to abase o's self*; 2. § (DEVANT, to) *to stoop*.

Qui s'humilie, *self-abasing*; qui s'est humilié, *self-abased*.

HUMILITÉ [u-mi-li-té] n. f. 1. *humility* (quality); *humbleness*; *lowliness*; 2. *act of humility*; 3. *meekness*.

Avec —, *with* ==; *humblly*; *meekly*; en toute —, *with all due humility*; sans —, 1. *without* ==; 2. *unhumbled*.

HUMORAL, E [u-mo-râ] adj. (med.) *humoral*.

HUMORISME [u-mo-ris-m] n. m. (med.) *humorism*.

a mal; á málle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suc; á sûre; ou jour;

HUMORISTE [u-mo-ri-st] adj. *peevish; wags; ill-humored; ill-tempered.*
Escrivain —, humorist.
HUMORISTE, n. m. 1. *peevish, wags, ill-humored, ill-tempered person*; 2. *humorist (wit).*
HUMORISTIQUE [u-mo-ri-s-ti-k] adj. *humor (facetiousness).*
HUMUS [u-mu] n. m. (did.) *soil.*
HUN [hœ] n. m. (hist.) *Hun.*
HUN, adj. of belonging to the *Huns.*
HUNE [hu-n] n. f. (nav.) *top.*
Grande —, *main —* — d'artimon, *vénen —*; — de misaine, *fore —.*
HUNIER [hu-niê] n. m. (nav.) *top-sail.*
Grand —, *main —*; *petit —*, *fore —.*
HUPPE [hu-p] n. f. 1. (of birds) *tuft; wip-knot*; 2. (orn.) *hoopoe; hoopoo; hoop; pevet.*
HUPPE, E [hu-pê] adj. 1. † (of birds) *crested; crest-crowned; with a top-knot*; 2. † § *high (in social station); great; leading.*
 * Les plus — s y sont pris, *the most skilful are deceived.*
HURE [hu-r] n. f. 1. (of boars, pike, salmon) *head*; 2. (of certain fish) *jowl*; 3. § (pers.) (b. s.) *head of hair.*
 Avoir une vilaine —, *to have a nasty head of hair.*
HURHAU [hu-rô] int. *gee! gee-ho! gee!*
HURLEMENT [hur-lê-mân] n. m. 1. (of animals) *howling; howl*; 2. (pers.) *yell*; — s, (pl.) *yelling*; 3. (pers.) *shriek.*
 Dire par des —, *to howl*; *to howl out*; faire, pousser des — s, *to howl*; 2. (pers.) *to yell*; 3. (pers.) *to shriek.*
HURLER [hur-lê] v. n. 1. (of animals) *to howl*; 2. † (pers.) (b. s.) *to howl*; 3. (pers.) *to bellow*; *to bellow out*; 4. (pers.) *to yell.*
 Il faut — avec les loups §, *one must suit himself to his company.*
HURLEUR [hur-lêr] n. m. *howler.*
HURLUBERLU [ur-lu-bêr-lu] n. m. *faddy goose; hare-brained person.*
HURLUBERLU, adv. *inconsiderately; giddily.*
HURLUBRELU [ur-lu-brê-lu] n. m. † *"hurlubrelu" (head-dress).*
HURON, NE [u-rô, o-n] adj. & p. n. *of Huron.*
HUSSARD [hu-sar] n. m. (mil.) *hussar.*
HUSSARDE (À LA) [a-la-hu-sar-a] adv. 1. † *like hussars*; 2. § *by rapine, pillage, plunder.*
HUSSITE [hu-si-t] n. m. (eccl. hist.) *Hussite (follower of John Huss).*
HUTTE [hu-ti] n. f. *shed; hut* — de bois, *log-hut.*
HUTTER (SE) [a-hu-tê] pr. v. 1. *to make a shed, hut*; 2. *to lie in a shed, hut*; 3. (mil.) *to hut.*
HYACINTHE [i-a-sin-i] n. f. 1. (bot.) *hyacinth*; 2. (min.) *hyacinth.*
 D'—, *hyacinthine.*
HYADES [i-a-d] n. f. (astr.) *hyades; hyads.*
HYALIN, E [i-a-lin, i-n] adj. (did.) *hyalin (resembling glass).*
HYALOÏDE [i-a-lo-i-d] adj. 1. (anat.) *vitreous*; 2. (subst.) (anat.) *vitreous humor.*
HYBLÉEN, NE [i-biê-in, è-n] adj. & p. n. m. f. *Hyblæan.*
HYBRIDE [i-bri-d] adj. *hybrid*; † *mongrel.*
HYBRIDE, n. m. *hybrid.*
HYBRIDITÉ [i-bri-di-tê] n. f. *hybridity; hybridism.*
HYDATIDE [i-da-ti-d] n. f. (med.) *hydatid.*
HYDATIDIQUE [i-da-ti-di-k] adj. *containing hydatids.*
HYDRAGOGUE [i-dra-go-g] adj. (med.) *hydragogical.*
HYDRAGOGUE, n. m. (med.) *hydragogus.*
HYDRARGYRE [i-dra-ji-r] n. m. † *hydrargyrum; mercury; quick-silver.*
HYDRARGYRIE [i-dra-ji-ri] n. f. (med.) *eczema mercuriale; erythema mercuriale; † mercurial disease; † mercurial rash.*
HYDRARGYROSE [i-dra-ji-ro-s] n. f. (med.) *mercurial friction.*

HYDRARGYREURE [i-dra-ji-rô-r] n. m. (chem.) *amalgam.*
HYDRATE [i-dra-t] n. m. (chem.) *hydrate.*
HYDRATÉ, E [i-dra-tê] adj. (chem.) *hydrated.*
HYDRAULIQUE [i-drô-li-k] adj. *hydraulic.*
 Bêlier —, (phys.) *water-ram*; orgue —, (m. sing.) *orgues — s*, (f. pl.) *hydraulic; ouvrages — s*, *water-works*; puissance —, *water-power.*
HYDRAULIQUE, n. f. *hydraulics.*
HYDRE [i-dr] f. 1. † § *hydra*; 2. (astr.) *hydra*; 3. (g. pl.) *hydra.*
HYDRECEPHALE, n. f. V. **HYDROCEPHALE**.
HYDRENTÉROCELE [i-dra-ntê-ro-sê-l] n. f. (surg.) *hydrenerocoele (hydrocele attended with rupture).*
HYDRIODATE [i-dri-o-da-ti] n. m. (chem.) *hydr iodate.*
HYDRIDIQUE [i-dri-o-di-k] adj. (chem.) *hydr iodide.*
HYDRIOLE [i-dri-o-l] adj. & p. n. m. f. *Hydriot.*
HYDRO... [i-dro] (comp.) *hydro...*
HYDROA [i-dro-a] n. f. (med.) *hydroa; watery pustule.*
HYDROCARBONATE [i-dro-kar-bo-na-ti] n. m. (chem.) *hydrocarbonate.*
HYDROCARBURE [i-dro-kar-bû-r] n. m. (chem.) *hydrocarbonet.*
HYDROCARDIE, n. f. V. **HYDROPECARDIE**.
HYDROCELE [i-dro-sê-l] n. f. (med.) *hydrocele; dropsy of the testicle.*
HYDROCEPHALE [i-dro-sê-fa-l] n. f. (med.) *hydrocephalus; † dropsy of the brain; † water in the head; † water on the brain.*
HYDROCHIMIE [i-dro-ahi-mi] n. f. (chem.) *department of chemistry that treats of water.*
HYDROCHLORATE [i-dro-klo-ra-ti] n. m. (chem.) *hydrochlorate.*
HYDROCHLORIQUE [i-dro-klo-ri-k] adj. (chem.) *hydrochloric.*
HYDRO-CIRSOCELE [i-dro-sir-so-sê-l] n. f. (surg.) *hydro-cirsocele (hydrocele with varices of the spermatic chord).*
HYDROCOTYLE [i-dro-ko-ti-l] n. f. (bot.) *hydrocotyle; † penny-wort.*
HYDROCYANIQUE [i-dro-ai-ni-k] adj. (chem.) *hydrocyanic.*
HYDROCYSTE [i-dro-sis-ti] n. f. (med.) *hydrocystis; encysted dropsy.*
HYDRODYNAMIQUE [i-dro-di-na-mi-k] adj. *hydrodynamic.*
HYDRODYNAMIQUE, n. f. *hydrodynamics.*
HYDROGÈNE [i-dro-jê-n] n. m. (chem.) *hydrogen.*
 Cavité remplie d'— carboné, (mining) *back of foulness.*
HYDROGÈNER [i-dro-jê-nê] v. a. (chem.) *to hydrogenize.*
HYDROGÈNE, E. p. a. p. (chem.) *hydrogenized; hydrogenate.*
HYDROGRAPHE [i-dro-gra-f] n. m. *hydrographer.*
HYDROGRAPHIE [i-dro-gra-fi] r. f. *hydrography.*
HYDROGRAPHIQUE [i-dro-gra-fi-k] adj. *hydrographic; hydrographical.*
HYDROLOGIE [i-dro-lo-ji] n. f. *hydrology.*
HYDROMEL [i-dro-mê-l] n. m. 1. *hydromel*; 2. *metheglin; mead*; 3. (pharm.) *hydromel.*
 — vineux, *metheglin; mead.*
HYDROMÈTRE [i-dro-mê-tr] n. m. (phys.) *hydrometer; water-poise.*
HYDROMÉTRIE [i-dro-mê-tri] n. f. *hydrometry.*
HYDROMÉTRIQUE [i-dro-mê-tri-k] adj. *hydrometric; hydrometric.*
HYDROMPHALE [i-dro-ma-l] n. f. (med.) *hydromphalum (umbilical tumor containing water).*
HYDROOLÉ [i-dro-o-lê] n. m. (pharm.) *wash.*
HYDROPEDESE [i-dro-pê-dê] n. f. (med.) *copious perspiration.*
HYDROPERICARDE [i-dro-pê-ri-kar-d] n. m.,
HYDROPERICARDIE [i-dro-pê-ri-kar-

d] n. f. (med.) *hydrocardia; dropsy of the pericardium.*
HYDROPHOBE [i-dro-fô-b] adj. (med.) *hydrophobic.*
HYDROPHOBE, n. m. f. (med.) *person affected with hydrophobia.*
HYDROPHOBIE [i-dro-fô-bi] n. f. (med.) *hydrophobia.*
HYDROPHATHALMIE [i-dro-fa-tal-mi] n. f. (med.) *hydrophthalmia.*
HYDROPHYSOCÈLE [i-dro-fis-o-sê-l] n. f. (surg.) *hydrophysocoele (hernia, the sac of which contains water and air).*
HYDROPHYTE [i-dro-fi-ti] n. f. (bot.) *hydrophyte.*
HYDROPIQUE [i-dro-pi-k] adj. *dropsical; hydroptic; hydrophical.*
 Devenir —, *to become, to grow dropsical.*
HYDROPIQUE, n. m. f. *person affected with dropsy.*
HYDROPSIE [i-dro-pi-si] n. f. (med.) *dropsy.*
 — du cerveau, *dropsy of the brain* — de poitrine, *dropsy of the chest; water on the chest.*
HYDROPNEUMATIQUE [i-dro-pne-ma-ti-k] adj. (chem.) *hydro pneumatic.*
HYDROPNEUMONIE [i-dro-pne-ma-ni] n. f. (med.) *hydro pneumonia; hydrops pulmonum; dropsy of the lungs.*
HYDROPNEUMOSARQUE [i-dro-pne-mo-sar-k] n. f. (med.) *hydro pneumosarcoma (tumor of air, water, and solid substances).*
HYDROPOÏDE [i-dro-po-i-d] adj. (med.) *serous; watery.*
HYDROPYRETE [i-dro-pi-rê-ti] n. f. (med.) *hydropyretus; sweating fever.*
HYDRO-RACHIS [i-dro-ra-kis] n. f. (med.) *hydrorachitis; spina bifida; tumor on the lumbar vertebra.*
HYDROSARCOCELE [i-dro-sar-ko-sê-l] n. f. (surg.) *hydrosarcocele (sarcocele, with effusion of water into the cellular membrane).*
HYDROSARQUE [i-dro-sar-k] n. f. (med.) *hydrosarcoma (tumor containing water and fleshy excrescences).*
HYDROSCOPE [i-dro-sko-p] n. m. *hydroscope.*
HYDROSTATIQUE [i-dro-sa-ti-k] adj. *hydrostatic; hydrostatical.*
HYDROSTATIQUE, n. f. *hydrostatics.*
 Suivant l'—, *hydrostatically.*
HYDROSULFATE [i-dro-sul-fa-ti] n. m. (chem.) *hydrosulfate; hydrosulphate.*
HYDROSULFURE [i-dro-sul-fa-ri] n. m. (chem.) *hydrosulphate; hydrosulphure.*
HYDROSULFURIQUE [i-dro-sul-fa-ri-k] adj. (chem.) *hydrosulphuric.*
HYDROTHORAX [i-dro-to-raks] n. m. *hydrothorax; † dropsy of the chest; † water on the chest.*
HYDROTIQUE [i-dro-ti-k] adj. (med.) *hydratic.*
HYDREUR [i-drê-r] n. m. (chem.) *hydruret.*
HYEMAL, E [i-ê-mal] adj. (did.) *hyemal; wintry.*
HYEMATION [i-ê-ma-siôn] n. f. *hyemation.*
HYÈNE [i-ê-n] n. f. (mam.) *hyena.*
HYGIÈNE [i-jî-n] n. f. (med.) *hygiene.*
HYGIÉNIQUE [i-jî-ni-k] adj. (med.) *hygienic.*
HYGROCIRSOCELE [i-gro-sir-so-sê-l] n. f. (surg.) *hygrocirsocele (cirsocele with dropsy of the scrotum).*
HYGROLOGIE [i-gro-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *hydrology.*
HYGROMÈTRE [i-gro-mê-tr] n. m. (phys.) *hygrometer.*
HYGROMÉTRIE [i-gro-mê-tri] n. f. (phys.) *hygrometry.*
HYGROMÉTRIQUE [i-gro-mê-tri-k] adj. (phys.) *hygrometric; hygrometric.*
HYGROSCOPE [i-gro-sko-p] n. m. (phys.) *hygroscopic.*
HYGROSCOPIQUE [i-gro-sko-pi-k] adj. (phys.) *hygroscopic.*
HYMÈNE [i-mê-n] n. m. 1. *hymen*; 2. ** *union; marriage.*

où joûte; eu jeu; où jôûne; où peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

Chant d'—, *hymeneal*; *hymenean*.
De l'—, *hymeneal*; *hymenean*.
HYMEN [i-mén] n. m. (anat.) *hymen*.

HYMÉNOGRAPHIE [i-mé-no-gra-fi] n. f. (anat.) *description of the membranes*.

HYMÉNOLOGIE [i-mé-no-lo-jí] n. f. (anat.) *treatise on the membranes*.

HYMÉNOPTÈRE [i-mé-nop-tè-r] adj. (ent.) *hymenopterous*.

HYMÉNOPTÈRE, n. m. (ent.) *hymenopter*; *bee*.

HYMNE [im-ə] n. m. 1. *hymn* (song in honor of God); 2. *hymn* (poem in honor of a deity or hero).

HYMNE, n. f. *hymn* (sung in church). — d' louange, *doxology*; *hymn of praise*. Auteur d'—, *hymnologist*; *reconné d'—*, *hymn-book*; *hymnology*.

De l'—, des —, *hymnic*. Chanter des —, to *hymn*; ¶ to *sing hymns*; chanter, célébrer par des —, ** to *hymn*.

HYOÏDE [i-o-i-d] adj. (anat.) *of the tongue*.

Os —, (anat.) *hyoides*; ¶ *longue-bone*.

HYOÏDE, n. m. (anat.) *hyoides*; *longue-bone*.

HYPALAGE [i-pa-la-j] n. f. (rhet.) *hypallage*.

HYPERBATE [i-pèr-ba-t] n. f. (rhet.) *hyperbate*; *hyperbaton*.

HYPERBOLE [i-pèr-bo-l] n. f. 1. (geom.) *hyperbola*; 2. (rhet.) *hyperbole*.

Faiseur d'—, *hyperbolist*. Par —, (rhet.) *hyperbolically*. Parler par —, to *hyperbolize*; qualifier par —, to *hyperbolize*; user d'—, to *hyperbolize*.

HYPERBOLIQUE [i-pèr-bo-li-k] adj. 1. (geom.) *hyperbolic*; *hyperbolical*; 2. (rhet.) *hyperbolic*; *hyperbolical*.

HYPERBOLIQUEMENT [i-pèr-bo-li-k-màn] adv. (rhet.) *hyperbolically*. Qualifier —, to *hyperbolize*.

HYPERBORE, E [i-pèr-bo-ré] adj. HYPERBOREËN, NE [i-pèr-bo-ré-in, -a] adj. *hyperborean*.

HYPERBOREËN, n. m., NE, n. f. *hyperborean*.

HYPERCATALECTIQUE [i-pèr-ka-ktè-ktè-ktè] adj. (Greek, Lat. vers.) *hypercatalectic*.

HYPERCATALECTIQUE, n. m. (Greek, Lat. vers.) *hypercatalectic*.

HYPERCATHARISIE [i-pèr-ka-tar-zi] n. f. (med.) *hypercatharsis*; *excessive purging*.

HYPERCRISIE [i-pèr-kri-zi] n. f. (med.) *hypercrisis* (excessive critical excretion).

HYPERCRITIQUE [i-pèr-kri-ti-k] n. m. *hypercritical*.

D'—, *hypercritical*.

HYPERDULIE [i-pèr-dul-i] n. f. (Rom. cath. rel.) *hyperdulia* (worship of the Virgin Mary).

HYPERÉMÉSIE [i-pè-ré-mé-si] n. f. (med.) *excessive vomiting*.

HYPERÉPHIDROSE [i-pè-ré-phi-dro-si] n. f. (med.) *excessive perspiration*.

HYPERESTHÉSIE [i-pè-rés-té-si] n. f. (med.) *excessive sensibility*, *sensitiveness*.

HYPERTROPHIE [i-pèr-tro-fi] n. f. (med.) *hypertrophy*.

— du cœur, = of the heart active; *strength of the heart*.

HYPTHÈRE [i-pè-tè-r] adj. (anc. arch.) *hypethral*.

HYPTHÈRE, n. m. (anc. arch.) *hypethron*.

HYPNOTIQUE [i-po-no-ti-k] adj. ‡ (med.) *hypnotic*.

HYPOCONDRE [i-po-kôn-dr] n. m. 1. (anat.) *hypochondria*; 2. (med.) *hypochondriac* (person).

HYPOCONDRE, adj. *hypochondriac*; *hypochondriacal*.

HYPOCONDRIAL [i-po-kôn-dri-al] adj. (med.) *hypochondriac*.

HYPOCONDRIQUE [i-po-kôn-dri-a] adj. (med.) *hypochondriac*; *hypochondriacal*.

HYPOCONDRIQUE, n. m. *hypochondriac*.

HYPOCONDRIE [i-po-kôn-dri] n. f. (med.) *hypochondriasis*; ¶ *hyp.*

HYPOCOPHOSE [i-po-ko-fô-si] HY-

POCOPHOSE [i-po-ko-fô-si] n. f. (med.) *hardness of hearing*; *slight deafness*.

HYPOCRANE [i-po-kra-n] n. m. (med.) *hypocranium* (abscess between the cranium and the dura mater).

HYPOCRAS [i-po-kra-si] n. m. *hippocras* (beverage).

HYPOCRISIE [i-po-kri-si] n. f. *hypocrisy*.

Avec —, *hypocritically*.

HYPOCRITE [i-po-kri-ti] adj. *hypocritical*; ¶ *false-faced*.

HYPOCRITE, n. m. f. *hypocrite*.

Syn. —, HYPOCRITE, CAFARD, CAGOT, BIGOT. The *hypocrite* affects to be religious in order to conceal his vices; the *cafard*, for the purpose of advancing his interests; the *cagot* plays the part of piety that his wicked deeds may escape unpunished; the *bigot* is strict in going through the least important forms and ceremonies of religion, with the view of escaping its real duties. With the first, devotion is a mask; with the second, a lure; with the third, a profession; with the last, a livery. The *hypocrite* is like an angel of darkness which transforms itself into an angel of light. The *cafard* finds a fitting type in Simon the magician, who wished to purchase the gifts of the Holy Ghost, to carry a with them a lucrative trade. The *cagot* resembles the Pharisee who lengthened his face that he might do an injury to his neighbor and escape unpunished. We recognize the *bigot* in the carnal Jew, who would have satisfied the law with external ceremonial observances.

En —, *hypocritically*.

HYPOGASTRE [i-po-gas-tr] n. m. (anat.) *hypogastrium*.

HYPOGASTRIQUE [i-po-gas-tri-k] adj. (anat.) *hypogastric*.

HYPOGASTROCELE [i-po-gas-tro-sè-l] n. f. (surg.) *hypogastrocele*.

HYPOGÉE [i-po-jé] n. m. (anc. arch.) *hypogeum*.

HYPOGLOSSE [i-po-glo-si] adj. (anat.) *hypoglossal*.

Nerf —, = *nerve*.

HYPOGLOSSE, n. m. (anat.) *hypoglossus*; *hypoglossis*; *hypoglossal nerve*.

HYPOSARQUE [i-po-sar-k] n. m. (med.) *hyposarca* (species of abdominal tumor).

HYPOSPATHISME [i-po-sa-tis-m] n. m. (surg.) *hypospathismus* (operation for removing defluxions in the eyes).

HYPOSPHAGME [i-po-sag-m] n. m. (med.) *hyposphagma* (extravasation of blood in the tunica adnata of the eye).

HYPOSTASE [i-po-tà-si] n. f. 1. (med.) *hypostasis*; 2. (theol.) *hypostasis*.

HYPOSTATIQUE [i-po-ta-ti-k] adj. (theol.) *hypostatic*; *hypostatical*.

HYPOSTATIQUEMENT [i-po-ta-ti-k-màn] adv. (theol.) *hypostatically*.

HYPOTÈNSE [i-po-té-nu-si] n. f. (geom.) *hypotenuse*.

HYPOTHECAIRE [i-po-té-kè-r] adj. (law) 1. *on mortgage*; 2. of *mortgage*.

Créancier —, (law) *mortgagee*.

HYPOTHECAIREMENT [i-po-té-kè-r-màn] adv. (law) 1. *with mortgage*; 2. *relatively to mortgage*.

HYPOTHÈNAR [i-po-té-nar] n. m. (anat.) 1. *hypothénar* (muscle on the inside of the hand); 2. *hypothénar* (that part of the hand opposite to the palm).

HYPOTHEQUE [i-po-té-k] n. f. (law) *mortgage*.

Bureau de la conservation des —, *mortgage-office*; créancier sur —, *mortgagee*; débiteur sur —, *mortgager*; *mortgageor*. Libre d'—, (law) *unmortgaged*. Avoir —, avoir droit d'— sur, to have a mortgage on; donner en —, pour —, to give as a mortgage; éteindre, purger une —, to pay off a mortgage.

HYPOTHEQUE, n. f. ‡ "hypothèque" (beverage).

HYPOTHEQUER [i-po-té-ké] v. a. (law) to mortgage.

HYPOTÉQUÉ, E, pa. p. (law) *mortgaged*.

Non —, *unmortgaged*. Être —, 1. to be mortgaged; 2. § to be very infirm.

HYPOTHÈSE [i-po-tè-si] n. f. (did.) *hypothesis*; *supposition*.

Par —, by —; *hypothetically*; *suppositively*. Faire une —, to make an —.

HYPOTHÉTIQUE [i-po-té-ti-k] adj. *hypothetic*.

Être —, to be =, a *supposition*.

HYPOTHÉTIQUEMENT [i-po-té-ti-k-màn] adv. *hypothetically*.

HYPOTYPOSE [i-po-ti-pô-si] n. f. (rhet.) *hypotyposis*.

HYRCANIEN, NE [ir-ka-ni-in, -a] adj. *Hyrcanian*.

HYSON [i-hsôn] n. m. *hyson* (tea).

Thé —, = *tea*; =.

HYSOPE [i-so-pi], HYSSOPE [i-so-pi] n. f. (bot.) *hyssop*; *hyssop*.

— de hale, *hedge* =.

HYSTÉRALGIE [i-si-té-ral-jí] n. f. (med.) *hysteralgia* (pain in the womb).

HYSTÉRIE [i-si-té-ri] n. f. (med.) *hysteria*; *hysterics*; *hysterical*, *hysterical affection*; ¶ *aporia*.

Avoir une attaque d'—, to fall into *hysterics*.

HYSTÉRIQUE [i-si-té-ri-k] (med.) *hysterical*; *hysterical*.

Affection —, = *affection*.

HYSTÉRITE [i-si-té-ri-ti] n. f. (med.) *hysteritis*.

HYSTÉROCELE [i-si-té-ro-sè-l] n. f. (med.) *hysterocele*.

HYSTÉROLOGIE [i-si-té-ro-lo-jí] n. f. (rhet.) *hysteroLOGY* (verbal order); *hysteron proteron*.

HYSTÉROLOXIE [i-si-té-ro-lok-si] n. f. (med.) *obliquity of the womb*.

HYSTÉROMANIE [i-si-té-ro-ma-ni] n. f. (med.) *nymphomania*.

HYSTÉROPHYSE [i-si-té-ro-phi-si] n. f. (med.) *hysteroPhysa* (distention of the womb by air).

HYSTÉROPTOSE [i-si-té-ro-ptô-si] n. f. (med.) *hysteroptosis* (falling of the womb).

HYSTÉROTOMIE [i-si-té-ro-to-mi] n. f. 1. (surg.) *hysterotomy*; 2. *Cæsarean section*.

I

I [i] n. m. 1. (ninth letter of the alphabet) *i*; 2. (Roman letter representing one) *I*.

Mettre les points sur les —, 1. ¶ to dot the *Is*; 2. § to mind o.'s *Ps* and *Qs*.

IAMBE [i-an-bi] n. m. (vers.) 1. *iambus* (foot); *iambic*; 2. *iambic* (verse).

IAMBE, adj. (vers.) *iambic*.

IAMBIQUE [i-an-bi-k] adj. (vers.) *iambic*.

IANTHIN, E [i-an-tîn, -in] adj. *violet-colored*.

IATRALEPTE [i-a-tra-lép-ti] n. m. (med.) *iatrialeptes*: one who employs unguents and friction for the cure of diseases.

IATRALEPTIQUE [i-a-tra-lép-ti-k] adj. (med.) *iatrialeptic*.

IATRIQUE [i-a-tri-k] adj. *iatriacal*.

IATROCHIMIE [i-a-tro-shi-mi] n. f. (med.) *iatrochymia*; system of treating diseases with chemical preparations.

IATROCHIMISTE [i-a-tro-shi-mis-ti] n. m. (med.) *iatro-chemist*.

IATROPHYSIQUE [i-a-tro-phi-si-k] adj. (of works) treating of physical subjects with regard to their connection with medicine.

IB, [ib] abbreviation of IBIDEM.

IBÈRE [i-bè-r].

IBÉRIEN, NE [i-bè-ri-in, -a] adj. (anc. geogr.) adj. & p. n. 1. *Iberian*.

IBÉRIQUE [i-bè-ri-k] adj. *Iberian*; *Spanish*.

IBID, [i-bid] abbreviation of IBIDEM.

IBIDEM [i-bi-dém] *ibid.* (the same).

IBIS [i-bis] n. m. (orn.) *ibis*.

— falcinelle, *glossy* =.

ICARIEN, NE [i-ka-ri-in, -a] adj. A p. n. m. f. *Icarian*.

ICELUI [i-sè-lui] pr. m., ICELLE [i-sè-l] pr. f. (demonstrative) 1. *this*; 2. *that*.

ICHNEUMON [ik-nes-môn] n. m. (mam.) *ichneumon*; *ichneumon of the Nile*; 2. (ent.) *ichneumon*; *ichneumonfly*; ¶ *caterpillar-eater*.

ICHNOGRAPHIE [ik-no-gra-fi] n. f. 1. (arch.) *ground-plan*; 2. (persp.) *ichnography*.

ICHNOGRAPHIQUE [ik-no-gra-fi-k] adj.

a mal; á mûle; é fê; é fève; é fê; é je; é il; é le; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

adj. (pers.) *ichnographic*; *ichnographi-*

ICHOIR [i-kôr] n. m. (med.) *ichor*.

ICHOREUX, SE [i-kô-reù, é-s] adj. (med.) *ichorous*.

ICHTHYOCOLLE [ik-ti-o-kô-lé] n. f. *isinglass*; *fish-glass*.

— en feuilles, en tablettes, *leaf isin-*

glass.

ICHTHYOGRAPHIE [ik-ti-o-gra-fi] n. f. (did.) *ichthyography*.

ICHTHYOGRAPHIQUE [ik-ti-o-gra-
fi] adj. (did.) *ichthyographic*.

ICHTHYOLITHE [ik-ti-o-li-té] n. m. (foss.) *ichthyolite*.

ICHTHYOLOGIE [ik-ti-o-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *ichthyology*.

ICHTHYOLOGIQUE [ik-ti-o-lo-ji-k] adj. (did.) *ichthyological*.

ICHTHYOLOGISTE [ik-ti-o-lo-ji-si] n. m. (did.) *ichthyologist*.

ICHTHYOPHAGE [ik-ti-o-fa-ji] adj. (did.) *ichthyophagous*.

— Peuple — *people*.

ICHTHYOPHAGES [ik-ti-o-fa-ji] n. m. *ichthyophagous people*.

ICHTHYOPHAGIE [ik-ti-o-fa-ji] n. f. *ichthyophagy*.

ICHTHYOSE [ik-ti-o-sé] n. f. (med.) *ichthyosis* (disease of the skin in which the epidermis is transformed into scales).

ICI [i-si] adv. 1. § here (in this place); 2. § here (towards this place); *hither*;

3. § (of time) *now*.

Jusqu'ici, *hitherto*; *until now*; § *as yet*; § *up to this time*. — *bas, here below*.

— près, *near here*; § *close by*; *hard by*. D'—, *from here*; hence. D'—

à ..., 1. *between this and ...*; 2. ...

hence; à ce que ..., *by the time that ...*; — en avant, *henceforth*; hence-

forward; d'— là, *between this and then*; hors d'—, 1. *away from here, this*;

2. (exclam.) *away with you!* par —, 1. *through here*; 2. *this way*.

ICONIQUE [i-kô-ni-k] adj. *iconical*.

ICONISME [i-kô-ni-s-m] n. m. *iconism*.

ICONOCLASTE [i-kô-no-kla-s] n. m. *iconoclast*; *image-breaker*.

D'—, des —, *iconoclastic*.

ICONOGRAPHIE [i-kô-no-gra-fi] n. m. *iconography*.

ICONOGRAPHIQUE [i-kô-no-gra-fi-k] n. f. *iconography* (description of images).

ICONOGRAPHIQUE [i-kô-no-gra-fi-k] adj. *iconographic*.

ICONOLÂTRE [i-kô-no-lâ-tré] n. m. *iconolater*; *image-worshipper*.

ICONOLÂTRIE [i-kô-no-lâ-tré] n. f. *image-worship*.

ICONOLOGIE [i-kô-no-lo-ji] n. f. *iconology* (interpretation of images, ancient monuments).

ICONOMASTRE, n. m. ‡ V. ICONOCLASTE.

ICOSAÈDRE [i-ké-sa-è-dr] n. m. (geom.) *icosahedron*.

ICOSANDRE [i-kô-sân-dr] adj. (bot.) *icosandrian*.

Plante —, (bot.) *icosander*.

ICOSANDRIE [i-kô-sân-dré] n. f. (bot.) *icosandria*.

ICTÈRE [ik-tè-r] n. m. (med.) *icterus*;

§ *jaundice*.

— des nouveaux-nés, *icteritia*; § *infantile jaundice*; § *yellow-gum*.

ICTÉRIQUE [ik-té-ri-k] adj. (med.) *icteric*; *icterical*.

Remède —, *icteric*.

ID, [id] abbreviation of IDEM.

IDALIEN, NE [i-da-li-en, -n] adj. & p. 11. m. f. (myth., anc. geog.) *Italian*.

IDÉAL, E [i-dé-ál] adj. *ideal*.

Le beau —, *the beau ideal*; *the ideal*.

Se —, *unideal*.

IDÉAL, n. m. *ideal*; *ideality*.

IDÉALISER [i-dé-ál-sé] v. a. to *idealize*; to *render ideal*.

IDÉALISME [i-dé-ál-s-m] n. m. (philos.) *idealism*.

IDÉALISTE [i-dé-ál-si-si] n. m. (philos.) *idealist*.

IDÉE [i-dé] n. f. 1. *idea*; 2. *notion*; 3. *b. s.* *imagination*; *fancy*; *conceit*; 4. *idea*; *head*; *thought*; 5. *outline*; *sketch*; 6. *taste* (small quantity);

— acquise, *adventitious idea*; — creuse, *unsolid* =; *empty notion*; —

fausse, *mistaken* =; — fixe, *fixed* =;

— juste, *correct* =; — mère, *primitive* =;

— plaisante, *coincit*. En —, *in imagination*; *ideally*; sans —, *without* =;

unideal. Avoir une —, to *have an* =;

avoir une — que, to *have an* =, *impression that*; to *have a fancy that*;

avoir une haute — de, to *have a high* =

of; to *think highly, much of*; avoir dans l'— que, to *have an* =, *a notion that*;

n'avoir pas d'— de, to *have no idea, notion of*;

brouiller les —s, to *confound a. o.'s* =;

changer d'—, to *alter o.'s mind*;

concevoir une —, to *entertain an* =, *a notion*;

faire q. ch. à son —, to *do a. th. as one thinks proper, best*;

faire une fausse — de q. ch., 1. to *form a false idea of a. th.*;

2. to *have a wrong idea, notion of a. th.*;

se faire une —, to *have, to form an* =;

former une —, to *form an* =;

se mettre dans l'—, to *take it into o.'s head*;

mettre en avant des —s, to *advance an* =;

ôter q. ch. de l'— de q. u., to *get a. th. out of a. o.'s head*;

perdre l'— de, to *lose all recollection of*;

prendre l'— de, to *form an* =;

suiivre l'— fil de ses —s, to *follow the order of a. o.'s* =;

faire venir des —s, to *bring = into the mind*.

Il me revient à l'—, ..., en —, ..., *recurs to my mind*;

il me vient à l'—, ..., en —, ..., *occurs to me*, to *my mind*;

... strikes me. Qui n'a pas d'—, *without ideas*.

Syn.—IDÉE, PENSÉE, IMAGINATION. The *idée* represents the object; the *pensée* consists in the imagination forming it. The first paints, the second examines, the last creates. We are sure to please in conversation when we have just *ideas* (*ideas*), fine *pensées* (*thoughts*), and brilliant *imaginations* (*imaginings*).

IDEM [i-dém] adv. *do. (ditto)*.

IDENTIFICATION [i-dân-ti-fi-kâ-si-on] n. f. (did.) *identification*.

IDENTIFIÉ [i-dân-ti-fié] v. a. to *identify*.

S'IDENTIFIER, pr. v. (AVEC, *with*) to *identify o.'s self*; to *identify*.

IDENTIQUE [i-dân-ti-k] adj. *identical*; the same; the self-same.

IDENTIQUEMENT [i-dân-ti-k-mân] adv. *identically*.

IDENTITÉ [i-dân-ti-té] n. f. 1. *identity*; *sameness*; 2. (law) *identity*.

Non —, 1. *non-identity*; 2. (law) *diversity of persons*. Constater, établir, prouver l'— de q. u., to *identify a. o.*;

to *establish, to prove a. o.'s identity*;

reconnaître l'— de, to *identify (a. th.)*.

IDÉOGRAPHIE [i-dé-o-gra-fi] n. f. *ideography*.

IDÉOGRAPHIQUE [i-dé-o-gra-fi-k] adj. *ideographic*; *ideographical*.

IDÉOLOGIE [i-dé-o-lo-ji] n. f. *ideology*.

IDÉOLOGIQUE [i-dé-o-lo-ji-k] adj. *ideological*.

IDÉOLOGISTE [i-dé-o-lo-ji-si] IDÉOLOGUE [i-dé-o-lo-g] n. m. *ideologist*.

IDES [i-d] n. f. (pl.) (Rom. calend.) *ides*.

IDIOCRASE [i-di-o-kra-s] n. f. (min.) *idiocrase*; *volcanic garnet, chrysolite, hyacinth*.

IDIOCRASE [i-di-o-kra-s] IDIOCRASTIE [i-di-o-kra-si] n. f. (med.) *idiocrasy*.

IDIOMATIQUE [i-di-o-ma-ti-k] adj. *idiomatic*.

IDIOME [i-di-ô-m] n. m. 1. *idiom*; *language*; 2. *idiom*; *dialect*.

Conformément à l'—, *idiomatically*.

De divers —s, *many-languaged*. Qui tient de l'—, *idiomatic*.

IDIOPATHIE [i-di-o-pa-ti] n. f. — *propensity*; *inclination*; 2. (med.) *idiopathy*.

Par —, *idiopathically*.

IDIOPATHIQUE [i-di-o-pa-ti-k] adj. (med.) *idiopathic*.

IDIOSYNCRASIE [i-di-o-sin-kra-si] IDIOSYNCRASIE [i-di-o-sin-kra-si] n. f. (med.) *idiosyncrasy*.

IDIOT, E [i-di-ô, -t] adj. *idiot*; *idiotic*; *idiotish*.

IDIOT, n. m., E, n. f. *idiot*; *natural fool*; § *natural*.

D'—, *idiot*; *idiotic*; *idiotish*.

IDIOTIE [i-di-ô-si] n. f. (med.) *idiocy*;

idiotism; *imbecility*.

IDIOTIQUE [i-di-ô-ti-k] adj. (of lan-

guage) 1. *maternal*; *vernacular*; 2. *idiomatic*; *idiomatical*.

D'une manière —, *idiomatically*.

IDIOTISME [i-di-ô-ti-s-m] n. m. 1. *idiom* (peculiarity of phrase); 2. (med.) *idiocy*; *idiotism*; *imbecility*.

Qui renferme un —, *idiomatic*; *idiomatical*.

IDOLÊNE [i-dô-n] adj. † *fit*; *proper*.

IDOLÂTRE [i-dô-lâ-tré] adj. *idolatrous*.

Admirateur —, *idolizer*; *femme idolatress*; *personne* — §, *idolizer*.

Etre — de, to *idolize*.

IDOLÂTRE, n. m. f. 1. § *idolater*;

** *idolot*; 2. § (DE, ...) *person that idolizes*.

En —, 1. *like an idolater*; 2. *idolatrously*.

IDOLÂTRER [i-dô-lâ-tré] v. n. 1. § *to idolatrise*; to *worship idols*.

IDOLÂTRER, v. a. § to *idolize* (be fond of); to *be an idolizer of*.

— ses enfants, to *idolize o.'s children*.

S'IDOLÂTRER, pr. v. 1. to *idolize each other*, *a. another*; 2. to *idolize o.'s self*.

IDOLÂTRIE [i-dô-lâ-tré] n. f. § *idolatry*.

À l'— §, to =; *idolatrously*; jusqu'à l'— §, to =; avec — l., *idolatrously*;

par — l., by =; *idolatrously*. Aimer jusqu'à l'—, to *idolize*.

IDOLÂTRIQUE [i-dô-lâ-tri-k] adj. *idolatrous*.

IDOLE [i-dô-l] n. f. 1. § *idol*; 2. ** *idol-god*; 3. § (pers.) *statue* (person of little animation); 4. § (pers.) *log of wood* (stupid person).

— de bols, *wooden idol*; *wood*. Faire une — de, *faire son* — de, to *idolize*.

IDUMÉEN, NE [i-du-mé-en, -n] adj. *Idumean*.

IDUMÉEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Idumean*.

IDYLLE [i-di-l] n. f. *idyl*.

IBLE, n. f. V. HIBBLE.

IGNOIS, E [i-gno-s, -s] adj. *of, belonging to, Jena*.

IGNOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Jena*.

IF [i-f] n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *ycz*; *ycz-tree*; 2. *pyramidal stand for illumination lamps*.

IGNAME [i-gna-m] n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) *Indian potato*; 2. (fruit) *yam*.

— allée, *yam*.

IGNARE [i-gna-r] adj. (b. a.) *ignorant*; *grossly ignorant*.

IGNARE, n. m. § *ignoramus*; *dunce*.

IGNÉ, E [i-gné] adj. (did.) *igneous*.

IGNESCENCE [i-gné-sân-s] n. f. (did.) *ignescence*; *taking fire*.

IGNESCENT, E [i-gné-sân, -t] adj. *ignescient*; *taking fire*.

IGNICOLE [i-gni-kô-l] adj. *fire-worshipping*.

IGNICOLE, n. m. *fire-worshipper*.

IGNITION [i-gni-si-on] n. f. (did.) *ignition*.

En —, *ignited*. Entrer en —, to *ignite*; mettre en —, to *ignite*.

IGNIVOME [i-gni-vo-m] adj. *ignivomous*; *fire-eating*.

IGNIVORE [i-gni-vo-r] adj. *fire-eating*.

IGNOBILITÉ [i-gno-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. *ignobleness*; *baseness*; *vileness*; 2. (Rom. hist.) *ignobleness*.

IGNOBLE [i-gno-bi] adj. *ignoble*; *base*; *vile*.

IGNOBLEMENT [i-gno-bi-lân-s] adv. *ignobly*; *basely*; *vilely*.

IGNOMINIE [i-gno-mi-ni] n. f. *ignominy*.

IGNOMINEUSEMENT [i-gno-mi-ni-sân-s] adv. *ignominiously*.

IGNOMINIEUX, SE [i-gno-mi-ni-sân-s] adj. *ignominious*.

IGNORAMMENT [i-gno-rân-sân-s] adv. 1. *ignorantly*; *unlearnedly*; 2. *ignorantly*; *unknowingly*.

IGNORANCE [i-gno-rân-sân-s] n. f. 1. *ignorance*; 2. *error* (proceeding from ignorance); *mistake*; *blunder*; 3. (did.) *nescience*.

§ Ce livre est plein d'—s impardonnables, *no book is full of unpardonable mistakes*. *damned*.

*cu joute; eu jen; eu jeune; eu peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *il liq; *gn liq.*

— *crasse, sordid ignorance; — grosse, gross* =; pure —, *sheer* =. Avec *ignorance; unlearnedly; dans l'—, in* =; 2. *unknowingly; par —, from* =; 2. *ignorantly; unknowingly*. Crouper dans l'—, *to be inextricably plunged in* =; être dans l'— de, *to be ignorant, in* = of; fait avec *ignorant; in* =; prétendre cause d'—, (law) *allege, to plead* =; tenir q. u. dans l'—, *to keep a. o. in* =. Afin que nul n'a prétende, n'en puisse prétendre aussi d'— 1. §. (law) *that none may allege, plead* =.

IGNORANT, E [i-gno-rân, i*] adj. 1. (ex. sur. in. of) *ignorant; unlearned*; 2. (de, of) *ignorant; unknowing*. D'une manière —, 1. *ignorantly; unlearnedly*; 2. *ignorantly; unknowingly*. **IGNORANT**, n. m., E, n. f. 1. *ignorant, unlearned person*; 2. (b. a.) *ignoramus*.

Faire l'—, *to pretend ignorance*. **IGNORANTIN** [i-gno-rân-tin*] adj. † *ignorant*.

Frère —, (b. a.) *"ignorantin"* (lay brother devoted to the instruction of the poor).

IGNORANTIN, n. m. (b. a.) *"ignorantin"* (lay brother devoted to the instruction of the poor).

IGNORER [i-gno-ré*] v. a. 1. *to be ignorant of (a. th.)*; *not to know*; *to be unacquainted with; not to be acquainted with*; *to be unaware of*; *not to be aware of*; 2. *to be unacquainted with (not to practise)*.

1. *J'ignore qu'il ait fait cela, I am ignorant of his having done that; je n'ignore pas qu'il ait fait cela, I am not ignorant of his having done that.* 2. *J'ignore l'art de flatter, I am unacquainted with the art of flattering.*

— les hommes, *to be unacquainted with men, mankind (the human heart)*.

[IGNORER qui gouverne the subj. when neg.] affirmatively, and the indic. when negatively.]

IGNORÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **IGNORER**) (DE, to) *unknown*.

S'IGNORER, pr. v. *to be unacquainted with o.'s self; to be ignorant, unaware of o.'s own powers*.

IGNORER, v. n. (DE) *to be ignorant of*; *to be unacquainted (with)*; *to be unaware of*.

IGUANE [i-gu-a-n] n. f. (rept.) *iguana; quana*.

IL [il] pron. (personal, 3d person, sing. m. nominative case), pl. *ils, they*; 1. (pers.) he; 2. (expletive) ...; 3. (th.) *it*; 4. (imp.) *it*; 5. (imp.) *there*.

1. — *parle, he speaks* — *me parle, he speaks to me* — *ne me parle pas, he does not speak to me*; *me parle-t-il, does he speak to me?* — *vo parles sans que lui, he speaks of it as well as he*. 2. *L'orateur a-t-il parlé? has the orator spoken?* — *oui* — *cet homme, where is that man?* — *qu'est-ce beau ce temple, how beautiful this temple is*. 4. — *fait froid, it is cold*; — *est bien de dire la vérité, it is right to speak the truth*. 5. — *y a peu de gens, there are few persons* — *s'éleva une rumeur, there arose a rumor*.

[In interrogations, when it would follow a verb ending in a or e, a i precedes and followed by a syllable (-t-) is placed between them for the sake of euphony. (V. Ex. 1.) In interrogations, when the subject of the verb is a noun, the noun precedes the verb, and the verb is followed by il when the noun is masc. (V. Ex. 2.)]

ILE [i-l] n. f. 1. *island (large)*; 2. *isle (small)*; 3. — (pl.) (geog.) *gulf of Mexico*.

Petite —, small island; islet. — *s du vent, (geog.) Windward* =; — *sous vent, (geog.) Leeward* =. Amas, ruche d'—, *a cluster of* =.

ILEITE [i-lé-i-té] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the ileum (lower part of the small intestines)*.

ILEOGRAPHIE [i-lé-o-gra-fie] n. f. (il.) *description of the intestines*.

ILEOLOGIE [i-lé-o-lo-jie] n. f. (did.) *realise on the intestines*.

ILÉON [i-lé-on] n. m. (anat.) *ileum*.

ILÉON, adj. (anat.) of the ileum. Intestin —, *ileum*.

ILES [i-l] n. m. (anat.) *haunches*. Os des —, (anat.) *coxa; haunch-bone*.

ILEUM [i-lé-om] n. m. (anat.) *ileum*.

ILÉUS [i-lé-us] n. m. (med.) *ileus; iliac passion*.

ILIADÉ [i-li-a-d] n. f. 1. *Ilad* (Homer's poem); 2. § *long account, recital* 3. § *world (great number); ocean; sea*

ILIAQUE [i-li-a-k] adj. (anat.) *iliac*. Os —, (anat.) *coxa; haunch-bone*;

passion —, (med.) *iliac passion; ileus*.

ILIUM [i-li-om] n. m. (anat.) *coxa; haunch-bone*.

ILLABOURABLE [i-la-bou-ra-bl] adj. (agr.) (of land) *incapable of cultivation; that cannot be cultivated*.

ILLABOURÉ [i-la-bou-ré] adj. (agr.) (of land) *uncultivated*.

ILLATI-F, VE [i-la-tif, i-v] adj. *illative*.

ILLÉGAL, E [i-lé-gal] adj. 1. § *illegal* (contrary to law); 2. § *unlawful*. Nature —, *unlawfulness*.

ILLEGÁLEMENT [i-lé-gal-mán] adv. 1. § *illegally*; 2. § *unlawfully*.

ILLEGALITÉ [i-lé-gal-té] n. f. 1. § *illegality*; 2. § *unlawfulness*. Action d'entacher d'—, (law) *infection*. Entacher d'—, (law) *to infect*. Qui entache d'—, (law) *infectious*.

ILLEGITIME [i-lé-ji-ti-m] adj. 1. *illegitimate* (not having the qualities required by law); 2. § *unlawful; unjust*; 3. (law) *spurious*.

D'une liaison —, *unlawfully*. Déclarer —, *to illegitimate; to declare illegitimate*; rendre —, *to illegitimate; to render illegitimate*.

ILLEGITIMEMENT [i-lé-ji-ti-m-mán] adv. 1. § *illegitimately*; 2. § *unlawfully*.

ILLEGITIMITÉ [i-lé-ji-ti-m-té] n. f. 1. § *illegitimacy*; 2. § *unlawfulness*; 3. (law) *spuriousness*.

ILLETTRÉ, E [i-lé-tré] adj. *illiterate; unlettered*.

Comme un homme —, *er homme —, illiterately*.

ILLIBÉRAL, E [i-li-bé-ral] adj. *illiberal*.

ILLIBÉRALEMENT [i-li-bé-ral-mán] adv. *illiberally*.

ILLIBÉRALISME [i-li-bé-ral-is-m] n. m. *illiberalism*.

ILLIBÉRALITÉ [i-li-bé-ral-i-té] n. f. *illiberality; illiberalness*.

ILLICITE [i-li-si-té] adj. 1. *illicit* (forbidden by law); *unlawful*; 2. (law) (of conditions) *illegal*.

Caractère —, nature —, *illicitness; unlawfulness*.

ILLICITEMENT [i-li-si-té-mán] adv. *illicitly; unlawfully*.

ILLIMITABLE [i-li-mi-ta-bl] adj. (did.) *illimitable*.

D'une manière —, *illimitably*.

ILLIMITE, E [i-li-mi-té] adj. *unlimited; unconfined; unbounded*.

Caractère —, nature —, *unlimitedness; unboundedness*. D'une manière —, *unlimitedly; unboundedly; unconfinedly*.

ILLISIBLE [i-li-si-bl] adj. 1. § *illegible*; 2. § *unreadable*.

1. Une écriture —, *an illegible hand*. 2. Un ouvrage —, *a work that is unreadable*.

ÉTAT —, illegibility. D'une manière —, *illegibly*.

ILLISIBLEMENT [i-li-si-blé-mán] adv. *illegibly*.

ILLITION [i-li-sion] n. f. (med.) *unction*.

ILLOGICITÉ [i-lo-ji-té] n. f. (philos.) *illogicalness*.

ILLOGIQUE [i-lo-ji-k] adj. (philos.) *illogical*.

ILLOGIQUEMENT [i-lo-ji-k-mán] adv. (philos.) *illogically*.

ILLOSE [i-lô-s] n. f. (med.) *ilosis; strabismus*.

ILLUMINATEUR [i-lo-mi-na-teur] n. m. *illuminator* (person that illuminates).

ILLUMINATI-F, VE [i-lo-mi-na-tif, i-v] adj. of illumination (inspiration).

ILLUMINATION [i-lo-mi-na-sion] n. f. 1. † *lighting*; 2. † *illumination* (rejoicing); 3. *illumination* (of manuscripts); 4. (theol.) *illumination; irradiation*. Cercle d'—, (astr.) *illuminated disc; terminator*.

ILLUMINÉ [i-lo-mi-né] n. m., E, n.

f. *illuminate; illuminée; —, a. (pl.) illuminati*.

ILLUMINER [i-lu-mi-né] v. a. 1. † *light; to enlighten; * to illuminate*. * *to illumine*; ** *to illumine*; 2. † *to enlighten; * to illumine*; 3. † *to illuminate* (adorn with festal lamps); 4. † *to illuminate; to enlighten*.

Cloze qui illumine l'—, *enlightener*; personne qui illumine, 1. *enlightener*; 2. *illuminator*.

ILLUMINÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **ILLUMINER**.

Non —, 1. *unenlightened*; 2. (theol.) *unenlightened*.

ILLUMINISME [i-lu-mi-nis-m] n. m. *illuminiism; doctrines of the illuminati*.

ILLUSION [i-lu-si-on] n. f. 1. *illusion; self-deceit; self-deception; self-delusion*; 2. *fallacy*; 3. (b. s.) *delusion*.

Dans l'—, *under illusion*. Berceur d'—, *to delude; détruire l'—, to destroy the* =; faire —, *to delude; to illude*; se faire —, *to delude o.'s self*; traiter d'—, *to delude; tromper par ses propres —, self-deceived*. Qui trompe par des —, *self-deceiving; self-deceitful*.

Syn.—**ILLUSION**, **CHIMÈRE**. An *illusion* is the deceptive effect produced on the mind by an object or idea which presents itself in false colors; a *chimère* is an idea that is entirely destitute of foundation. *Illusions* (*illusions*) are generally pleasant, for the heart naturally encourages what flatters its passions or satisfies its desires: the *chimères* (*chimeras*) of the imagination, on the other hand, are often frightful. Temporary happiness is not unfrequently the result of *illusions* (*illusions*). Minds that habitually give way to *chimères* (*chimeras*) are in danger of insanity.

ILLUSOIRE [i-lu-so-ré] adj. 1. *illusory; illusory*; 2. *fallacious*; 3. (b. a.) *delusive; delusory*; 4. (b. a.) *insincere*.

Caractère —, 1. *illusiveness*; 2. *fallaciousness*; 3. *delusiveness*. Traiter comme —, *to delude*.

ILLUSOIREMENT [i-lu-so-ré-mán] adv. 1. *illusively*; 2. *fallaciously*; 3. (b. a.) *delusively*.

ILLUSTRATION [i-lu-strá-sion] n. f. 1. *illustrativeness*; 2. *illustration; explanation; elucidation*; 3. *illustration* man; 4. *illustration* (engraving); 5. *illumination* (of ancient manuscripts).

ILLUSTRE [i-lu-stré] adj. *illustrious*. D'une manière —, *illustriously*. Qui rend —, *illustrious*.

ILLUSTRE, n. m. *illustrious man; worthy*.

ILLUSTRER [i-lu-stré] v. a. 1. *to illustrate; to render, to make illustrious*; 2. *to illustrate* (supply with engravings); 3. *to illuminate* (ancient manuscripts).

ILLUSTRE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **ILLUSTRER**) *illustrated* (with engravings).

S'ILLUSTRE, pr. v. *to render, to make o.'s self illustrious*.

ILLUSTRISME [i-lu-stris-m] adj. *most illustrious*.

ILLUTATION [i-lu-tá-sion] n. f. (med.) *covering (parts of the body) with mud*.

ILLYRIEN [i-li-ri-en] p. n. m., NR [a-n] p. n. f. *Illyrian*.

ILLYRIEN, NE [i-li-ri-en, a-n] **ILLYRIQUE** [i-li-ri-k] adj. *Illyrian*.

ÎLOT [i-lô] n. m. *islet*.

ÎLOTE [i-lô-t] p. n. m. f. *Heid*.

ÎLOTE, adj. of, *belonging to the He lots*.

ÎLOTISME [i-lô-tis-m] n. m. *Helotism*.

IMAGE [i-ma-j] n. f. 1. § *image*; 2. § *image; * resemblance; † picture*; 3. § — (pl.) *imagery*; 4. *picture* (engraving); *cul*; 5. (opt.) *image*; 6. (rhet.) *image*. 1. Son — *me suit on tous lieux, his image follows me everywhere*. 2. Cet enfant est l'— de son père, *that child is the image, picture of his father*. 3. Une — noble, sublime, confuse, a noble, sublime, confused image.

— *animée, animated image*; 2. (paint.) *affectation*; — *riante, smiling* = *Briseur d'—, breaker*; formes d'—, *imagery*; livre d'—, *picture-book*; *toy-book*; marchand d'—, 1. — *vender*; 2. (b. a.) — *monger*; peintre d'—, *picture-drafter*. À l'— de, *in the* = *q'*. Être l'— de §, *to be the* =, *picture*.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

ŷ, faire —, to form an =; se faire une — de q. ch., to image, to picture a th. to o's self.

IMAG-ER [i-ma-jé] n. m., **ÈRE** [a-r] v. f. + image-render.

IMAGERIE [i-ma-jé-ri] n. f. 1. image-trade; 2. picture-trade.

IMAGINABLE [i-ma-jé-na-bl] adj. imaginable.

IMAGINAIRE [i-ma-jé-nè-r] adj. 1. imaginary; ** fancy-framed; 2. § (th.) visionary; 3. (alg.) imaginary; impossible; 4. (math.) (of binomials) impossible.

Espaces —s, imaginary realms; realms of imagination.

IMAGINAIRE, n. f. (alg.) imaginary, impossible quantity.

IMAGINATIF, VE [i-ma-jé-na-tif, i-v] adj. imaginative.

Faculté imaginative, = faculty.

IMAGINATION [i-ma-jé-nà-siôn] n. f. 1. imagination (faculty); fancy; 2. † imagination; imagining; conception; thought; 3. fancy; idea; 4. (b. s.) fancy (odd thought); conceit.

— enjouée, playful imagination; — malade, diseased =; — riant, playful =; — sombre, gloomy =; vaine =, conceit.

— ses vaines, vain imaginings. D'—, 1. of =; 2. imaginary; 3. (arts) fancy; de l'—, imaginary; imaginative; en —, in =; sans —, without =; fanciness. Avoir l'—, to have a = =; avoir l'— frappée de q. ch., o's = to be struck with a th.; avoir l'— malade, to have a diseased =; to be fancy-sick; créée par l'—, * fancy-framed; tenir de l'—, to be fanciful. Que l'— crée, * fancy-framed; qui dépasse l'—, unimaginable; qui tient de l'—, fanciful; d'une manière qui tient de l'—, fancifully.

IMAGINATIF, VE [i-ma-jé-na-tif, i-v] adj. (th.) imaginative.

Un art —, an imitative art.

IMITATION [i-mi-tà-siôn] n. f. 1. imitation; 2. (b. s.) mimicry; 3. imitation (book); 4. (arts) imitation; 5. (liter.) imitation.

— servile, servile, slavish imitation. Le goût, le talent de l'—, a taste, a talent for =. A l'— de, in = of; imitative of; par —, in =, in =, of =; 2. (b. s.) mimetic.

IMITER [i-mi-té] v. a. 1. (DE, after) to imitate; 2. (DE, after) to pattern; 3. (b. s.) to mimic; † to take off; 4. (th.) to resemble; to be like.

Syn.—IMITER, COPIER, CONTREFAIRE. Each of these words implies an attempt to produce a resemblance of a given object. We imitate (imitate) a thing from the high opinion we entertain of it; we copy (copy) it from a lack of sufficient original ability to equal it by our own creations; we counterfeit (counterfeit) it by reason of the amusement or profit we are likely to receive from imitating upon others.

IMITÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of IMITER.

Non —, qu'on n'a point —, unimitated.

IMMACULÉ, E [i-ma-ku-lé] adj. 1. + immaculate; 2. § immaculate; spotless; unstained; undefiled.

IMMANENT, E [i-ma-nân, i] adj. (theol.) constant; continual.

IMMANGEABLE [i-mân-ja-bl] adj. + uneatable.

IMMANQUABLE [i-mân-ka-bl] adj. infallible; unfailing; certain; sure.

Syn.—IMMANQUABLE, INFALLIBLE. Immanquable is applied to things alone, and denotes that which cannot fail to take place; infallible is equally applicable to persons and things, and signifies that cannot go wrong. The success of an enterprise judiciously conceived and energetically carried out is *immanquable* (certain). The Greeks considered their oracles *infallible* (infallible); the Pope is regarded as *infallible* (infallible) by the Romish Church.

IMMANQUABLEMENT [i-mân-ka-bl-mân] adv. infallibly; certainly; † for certain; surely; † for sure.

IMMARCESSIBLE [i-mar-sé-si-bl] adj. + unfading.

IMMATÉRIALISME [i-ma-té-ri-a-li-s-m] n. m. (philos.) immaterialism.

IMMATÉRIALISTE [i-ma-té-ri-a-li-s-t] n. m. (philos.) immaterialist.

IMMATÉRIALITÉ [i-ma-té-ri-a-li-té] n. f. immateriality; immaterialness.

IMMATÉRIEL, LE [i-ma-té-ri-a-li] adj. immaterial (not consisting of matter).

Rendre —, to immaterialize.

IMMATÉRIELLEMENT [i-ma-té-ri-a-li-mân] adv. immaterially.

IMBIBITION [i-mi-bi-siôn] n. f. (did.) imbibition.

IMBIFFÉ, E [i-mi-fé] adj. (adm.) un-erased.

IMBLÂMABLE [i-mi-blâ-ma-bl] adj. unblamable.

IMBLÂMÉ, E [i-mi-blâ-mé] adj. unblamed.

IMBLANCHI, E [i-mi-blân-shi] adj. unbleached.

IMBRICATION [i-mi-bri-siôn] n. f. (did.) imbrication.

IMBRIFUGE [i-mi-bri-fu-j] adj. waterproof.

IMBRIM [i-mi-brin] n. m. (orn.) loon.

IMBRIQUE, E [i-mi-bri-ké] adj. (did.) imbricate; imbricated.

IMBROGLIO [i-mi-bro-liô] n. m. 1. intricacy; 2. perplexity; confusion; 3. (liter.) imbroglia (of dramas, romances).

IMBRULABLE [i-mi-brû-la-bl] adj. that does not burn readily, well.

Être —, not to burn readily, well.

IMBÛLE, E [i-mi-bû-lé] adj. unburned; unburnt.

IMBU, E [i-mi-bu] adj. § (DE, with) imbued; impressed.

— de bons, de mauvais principes, imbued, im-pressed with good, bad principles.

IMITABLE [i-mi-ta-bl] adj. imitable; to be imitated; worthy of imitation.

IMITA-TEUR [i-mi-ta-téur] TRICE [tri-a] adj. (pers.) imitative.

Être —, an imitative being.

IMITA-TEUR, n. m., TRICE, n. f. imitator (person that imitates).

— servile, servile, slavish =. Sans —, unimitated.

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Rendre —, to immaterialize.

IMMATÉRIELLEMENT [i-ma-té-ri-a-li-mân] adv. immaterially.

rié-l-mân adv. (did.) immaterially (in a manner not depending on matter).

IMMATRICULATION [i-ma-tri-ka-li-siôn] n. f. matriculation.

IMMATRICULE [i-ma-tri-ku-lé] n. f. 1. + matriculation; 2. enrolment (of huissiers).

IMMATRICULER [i-ma-tri-ku-lé] v. a. to matriculate.

IMMATRICULÉ, E, pa. p. *matriculé*; Non —, unmatriculated.

IMMÉDIAT, E [i-mé-di-a, i] adj. 1. immediate; proximate; 2. immediate (without second cause).

État —, immediateness.

IMMÉDIATEMENT [i-mé-di-a-t-mân] adv. 1. immediately; proximately; 2. (of time) immediately; instantly; † directly; 3. (law) instantly.

IMMEMORANT, E [i-mé-mo-rân, i] adj. † unmindful; forgetful.

IMMEMORIAL, E [i-mé-mo-ri-a-li] adj. unmemorial.

De temps —, immemorially; from time immemorial; time out of mind.

IMMEMORIALEMENT [i-mé-mo-ri-a-li-mân] adv. immemorially; from time immemorial; time out of mind.

IMMENSE [i-mân-sé] adj. 1. immense; 2. (of God) infinite.

IMMENSEMENT [i-mân-sé-mân] adv. immensely.

IMMENSITÉ [i-mân-si-té] n. f. 1. immensity; boundlessness; 2. (of God) infiniteness; infinity.

IMMENSURABLE [i-mân-sur-a-bl] adj. † immeasurable.

IMMERGER [i-mèr-jé] v. a. (did.) to immerse.

IMMERITÉ, E [i-mé-ri-té] adj. unmerited; undeserved.

IMMERSI-F, VE [i-mèr-sif, i-v] adj. (chem.) by immersion.

Calcination immersive, calcination =.

IMMERSION [i-mèr-siôn] n. f. 1. † immersion (plunging); being plunged; (astr.) immersion; 3. (did.) immersion.

En —, en état d'—, (astr.) immersed.

Faire son —, (astr.) to immerge.

IMMESURABLE [i-mé-su-ra-bl] adj. immeasurable.

IMMESURÉ, E [i-mé-su-ré] adj. unmeasured.

IMMÉTHODIQUE [i-mé-té-di-ké] adj. unmethodical; without method.

IMMÉTHODIQUEMENT [i-mé-té-di-ké-mân] adv. unmethodically; without method.

IMMEUBLE [i-mèn-blé] adj. (law) 1. corporeal; 2. real (not personal).

IMMEUBLE, n. m. 1. estate; landed estate; 2. (law) real estate; 3. (law) fixture.

— fictif, (law) personal property on the nature of reality. — par destination, (law) animal, thing placed on property by the proprietor for the use or enjoyment thereof.

IMMIGRANT [i-mi-grân] n. m. immigrant.

IMMIGRATION [i-mi-grâ-siôn] n. f. immigration.

IMMIGRER [i-mi-gré] v. n. to immigrate.

IMMINENCE [i-mi-nân-sé] n. f. immi-nence; impendence; impendence.

IMMINENT, E [i-mi-nân, i] adj. imminent; impending.

Être —, to be =; to impend.

IMMISER [i-mi-sé] v. a. (DANS) to mis (a. o.) up (with); to thrust (into).

IMMISER, pr. v. 1. (b. s.) (DANS) to interfere (in, with); to thrust o's self (into); to weave o's self (into); to intermeddle (with); † to meddle (with).

IMMISER, to dabble (in); 2. (law) to enter on possession (of an inheritance).

— dans les affaires de q. n., to inter-meddle, meddle with a. o.'s concerns.

Disposition à — dans les affaires des autres, (V. senses) meddlingness; personne qui s'immisce dans les affaires des autres, (V. senses) intermeddler; meddler. Qui s'immisce dans les affaires des autres, (V. senses) meddling; qui ne s'immisce pas dans les affaires d'autrui, unmeddling.

ou joute; ou jeu; ou jeûne; ou peur; ou pan; ou pin; ou bon; ou bran; ou liq.; *gn liq.

IMMISCIBILITÉ [im-mi-si-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) *immiscibility*.
IMMISICIBLE [im-mi-si-bi] adj. (did.) *immiscible*.
IMMISERICORDIEUSEMENT [im-mi-sé-ri-kô-di-è-sé-ma] adv. *mercilessly; unmercifully; pitilessly; without mercy*.
IMMISERICORDEUX, **SE** [im-mi-sé-ri-kô-di-è-sé] adj. *merciless; unmerciful; pitiless*.
IMMISSION [im-mi-si-ôn] n. f. (did.) *immission*.
IMMIXTION [im-mi-kse-ti-ôn] n. f. 1. *blending*; 2. (law) *entering on possession (of an inheritance)*.
IMMOBILE [im-mo-bi-li] adj. 1. *immovable*; 2. *motionless*; 3. *stock-still*; 3. *unmoved; unaffected*.
 D'une manière —, *immovably*. De-meurer, se tenir —, *to stand motionless, stock-still*.
IMMOBILEMENT [im-mo-bi-li-ma] adv. *immovably*.
IMMOBIL-IER, IÈRE [im-mo-bi-li-èr, -ièr] adj. (law) *of real estate; real*.
 Caractère —, (law) *realty*; effets —, *chattels real*.
IMMOBILIER [im-mo-bi-li-èr] n. m. *landed property; land*.
IMMOBILISATION [im-mo-bi-li-sa-ti-ôn] n. f. (law) *giving the qualities of real estate to (personal) property*.
IMMOBILISER [im-mo-bi-li-sé] v. a. (law) *to give the qualities of real estate to (personal) property*.
IMMOBILITÉ [im-mo-bi-li-té] n. f. *immobility; immovability; immovableness*.
IMMODÉRÉ, **E** [im-mo-dé-ré] adj. 1. *immoderate; intemperate*; 2. *unreasonable*.
IMMODÉRÉMENT [im-mo-dé-ré-ma] adv. 1. *immoderately; intemperately*; 2. *unreasonably*.
IMMODESTE [im-mo-dê-s-té] adj. *immodest; indecent*.
IMMODESTEMENT [im-mo-dê-s-té-ma] adv. *immodestly; indecently*.
IMMODESTIE [im-mo-dê-s-ti] n. f. *immodesty; indecency*.
IMMOLATEUR [im-mo-la-teur] n. m. *immolator*; 2. *sacrificer*.
IMMOLATION [im-mo-la-ti-ôn] n. f. 1. *immolation*; 2. *sacrifice*.
IMMOLER [im-mo-lé] v. a. (1, 2) 1. *to immolate*; 2. *to sacrifice*; to offer; 3. *to immolate*; to sacrifice; 4. *to slay*; to kill; 5. *to sacrifice*; 6. *to ridicule*; to hold up to ridicule; 7. *to laugh at*.
IMMOLÉ, **E** [im-mo-lé] p. a. *V. senses of IM-MOLER*.
 Non —, 1. *unimmolated*; 2. *un-sacrificed*; 3. *unslain*.
IMMOLÉ, **E** [im-mo-lé] p. a. (1, 2) 1. *to immolate*; 2. *to sacrifice* o's self; 3. *to sacrifice* o's feelings, sentiment; 4. *to surmount* o's repugnance; 5. *to upport*, to bear ridicule; 6. *to stand* being ridiculed.
IMMONDE [im-môn-dé] adj. *+unclean; impure*.
 Esprit —, *unclean spirit*; Devoir, l'une manière —, *uncleanly; im-urely*.
IMMONDICE [im-môn-di-sé] n. f. 1. —, *filth* (accumulated in houses, streets); *+uncleanliness; impurity*.
 — légale +, *uncleanliness; impurity*.
IMMONDICIÈRE [im-môn-di-si-èr] n. f. *uncleanliness; immundicity*.
IMMORAL, **E** [im-mo-ra] adj. (de, 2) *immoral, al*.
IMMORALEMENT [im-mo-ra-le-ma] adv. *immorally*.
IMMORALITÉ [im-mo-ra-li-té] n. f. *immorality*.
 Avec —, *with* =; *immorally*.
IMMORTALISATION [im-môr-ta-li-sa-ti-ôn] n. f. *immortalization*.
IMMORTALISER [im-môr-ta-li-sé] v. a. *immortalize*.
IMMORTALISER, **PR. V.** *to immortalize* o's self; to render, to make o's self *immortal*.
IMMORTALITÉ [im-môr-ta-li-té] n. f. *immortality*.

Avec —, *immortally*.
IMMORTELL, **LE** [im-môr-tèl] adj. 1. *immortal; undying; ever-living*.
 Être —, to be =; rendre —, *to immortalize; to render, to make immortal*.
IMMORTELL, **N. M., LE, N. F.** *immortal*.
IMMORTELE [im-môr-tèl] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *immortal-herb; life-everlasting*; 2. *perlasting*.
IMMORTIFICATION [im-môr-ti-fi-kâ-ti-ôn] n. f. (theol.) *immortification*.
IMMORTIFIÉ, **E** [im-môr-ti-fié] adj. *+ immortalized*.
IMMU, **E** [im-mu] adj. *calm; un-moved; unagitated*.
IMMUABLE [im-mu-a-blé] adj. *immutable; unchangeable*.
IMMUABLEMENT [im-mu-a-blé-ma] adv. *immutably; unchangeably*.
IMMUNITÉ [im-mu-ni-té] n. f. (DE, FROM) *immunity*.

SUR—IMMUNITÉ, EXEMPTION. *Immunity* (immunity) implies release from a heavy burden; exemption (exemption) signifies freed from a common obligation. The first is regulated by law, and is founded on the relations of the persons to the responsibilities in question; the last seems rather to be accorded to individuals, either as a favor, or on private and personal considerations. The one properly belongs to matters of law or finance; the other extends to charges, duties, and obligations of every description.

IMMÜR, **E** [im-mür] adj. *unripe; immature*.
IMMURÉ, **E** [im-mu-ré] adj. *open; un-enclosed*.
IMMUTABLE [im-mu-ta-blé] adj. *immutable; unchangeable*.
IMMUTABILITÉ [im-mu-ta-blé-té] n. f. *immutability; unchangeableness*.
IMMUTILÉ, **E** [im-mu-ti-lé] adj. *un-mutilated*.
IMPACIFIÉ, **E** [im-pa-si-fié] adj. *unpacified*.
IMPAIR, **E** [im-pèr] adj. (of numbers) *odd; uneven*.
 État de ce qui est —, *oddness*.
IMPAIREMENT [im-pèr-ma] adv. (math.) *un-evenly*.
IMPALPABILITÉ [im-pal-pa-blé-té] n. f. *impalpability*.
IMPALPABLE [im-pal-pa-blé] adj. *impalpable*.
IMPANATION [im-pa-nâ-ti-ôn] n. f. (theol.) *impanation; consubstantiation*.
 Professer l'—, (theol.) *to consubstantiate*.
IMPARDONNABLE [im-par-do-na-blé] adj. (1, 2) *in; de, to* *unpardonable; not to be forgiven*.
 D'une manière —, *unpardonably*.
IMPARFAIT, **E** [im-par-fé, t] adj. 1. *imperfect; incomplete; unfinished*; 2. *imperfect* (wanting in perfection); 3. (gram.) *imperfect*; 4. (mus.) *imperfect*.
 État —, 1. *imperfectness; incompleteness*; 2. *imperfectness*.
IMPARFAIT [im-par-fé] n. m. (gram.) *imperfect; imperfect tense; preter-imperfect*.
 À l'— in the —.
IMPARFAITEMENT [im-par-fé-té-ma] adv. *imperfectly*.
IMPARSYLLABIQUE [im-pa-ri-si-la-bi-k] adj. (gram.) *imparasyllabic*.
IMPARIÉ [im-pa-ri-té] n. f. *imparity; inequality; disproportion*.
IMPARLEMENTAIRE [im-par-lè-ma-tèr] adj. *unparliamentary*.
IMPARTAGEABLE [im-par-ta-ja-blé] adj. *+ indivisible*.
IMPARTIAL, **E** [im-par-si-al] adj. *impartial*.
IMPARTIALEMENT [im-par-si-al-ma] adv. *impartially; with impartiality*.
IMPARTIALITÉ [im-par-si-al-té] n. f. *impartiality*.
IMPARTIBILITÉ [im-par-ti-bi-li-té] n. f. (fend.) *impartibility*.
IMPARTIBLE [im-par-ti-blé] adj. (fend.) *impartible*.
IMPASSE [im-pâ-sé] n. f. 1. *lane* (with-out egress); 2. *dead alley*; 2. *extraneous difficulty*.
IMPASSIBILITÉ [im-pa-si-bi-li-té] n. f.

1. *impassibleness; impassiveness*; 2. *undisturbedness*.
IMPASSIBLE [im-pa-si-blé] adj. 1. *impassible; impassive*; 2. *unmoved; undisturbed*.
IMPASSIBLEMENT [im-pa-si-blé-ma] adv. 1. *impassively*; 2. *undisturbedly*.
IMPASTATION [im-pa-sâ-ti-ôn] n. f. (max.) *impastation*.
IMPATIENTEMENT [im-pa-si-ân-ma] adv. 1. *impatiently*; 2. *eagerly*.
IMPATIENCE [im-pa-si-ân] n. f. (DE, de) 1. *impatience* (at, to); 2. *eagerness* (for, to); 3. *longing* (for, to); 4. —, (pl.) *nervous irritation proceeding from impatience*.
 Avec —, 1. *with* =; 2. *impatiently*; 3. *anxiously*; 4. *longingly*. Avoir des —, *to be nervous with impatience*; avoir une grande — (de), *to be very impatient* (to); causer, donner des —, *to make a. o. nervous with impatience*; être dans l'— (de), *to be impatient* (to); être dans une — extrême (de), *to be very impatient* (to); *to be all impatience* (to).
IMPATIENT, **E** [im-pa-si-ân, t] adj. 1. *impatient* (at, for, of, under) (to); 2. *to* (A, to); 3. *eager*; 3. *to* (A, to); 4. *anxious*; 4. *to* (de, to) *longing*.
 Devenir —, *to become, to get, to grow impatient*.
IMPATIENTANT, **E** [im-pa-si-ân-ta] adj. *provoking*.
 D'une manière —, *provokingly*.
IMPATIENTER [im-pa-si-ân-té] v. a. *to provoke*; to put out of patience; to tire out the patience of.
IMPATIENTÉ, **E** [im-pa-si-ân-té] p. a. *provoked; out of patience*.
 Non —, *unprovoked*.
IMPATIENTER, **PR. V.** *to become, to get, to grow impatient; to lose all patience*.
IMPATRIOTIQUE [im-pa-tri-ô-ti-k] adj. *unpatriotic*.
IMPATRONISER (S') [im-pa-tro-ni-sé] pr. v. (b. a.) (DANS, of) *to become, to get master (of a house)*.
IMPAYABLE [im-pa-ya-blé] adj. *fearless*.
IMPAYABLE [im-pa-ya-blé] adj. 1. *invaluable*; that one cannot pay for much for; 2. *worth any money*.
IMPAYÉ, **E** [im-pa-ya] adj. *unpaid*.
IMPECCABILITÉ [im-pèk-ka-blé-té] n. f. (theol.) *sinlessness; impeccability*.
IMPECCABLE [im-pèk-ka-blé] adj. 1. (theol.) *sinless; impeccable*; 2. *sinless; impeccable*.
IMPENÉTRABILITÉ [im-pé-né-tra-bi-li-té] n. f. (phys.) (1, 2) *impenetrability; impenetrableness; impenetrableness*.
IMPENÉTRABLE [im-pé-né-tra-blé] adj. (1, 2) 1. *impenetrable; impenetrable; impenetrable*; 2. *impenetrable; unfathomable; unsearchable; inscrutable*.
 — au soleil, sun-proof. Nature —, *impenetrability; impenetrableness; unfathomableness; unsearchableness; inscrutableness*. D'une manière —, 1. *impenetrably; impenetrably*; 2. *impenetrably; impenetrably; inscrutably*.
IMPENÉTRABLEMENT [im-pé-né-tra-blé-ma] adv. *impenetrably*.
IMPÉNITENCE [im-pé-ni-ta] n. f. *impenitence; impenitency*.
 — finale, final =. Dans l'—, 1. *impenitent*; 2. *impenitently*. Mourir dans l'—, *to die impenitent*.
IMPÉNITENT, **E** [im-pé-ni-ta] adj. *impenitent*.
 Mourir —, *to die* =.
IMPÉNITENT [im-pé-ni-ta] n. m. *impenitent*.
IMPENSES [im-pân-sé] n. f. (law) *expenses for repairs, improvements*.
IMPÉRATIF, **VE** [im-pé-ra-tif, -iv] adj. (gram.) *imperative*.
IMPÉRATIF [im-pé-ra-tif] n. m. (gram.) *imperative*.
 À l'— in the —.
IMPÉRATIVEMENT [im-pé-ra-ti-fé-ma] adv. *imperatively*.
IMPÉRATOIRE [im-pé-ra-toir] n. (bot.) *masterwort*.

a mal; á mále; i fée; é fève; é fète; é je; i il; é ile; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suc; á sûre; ou jour;

IMPÉRATRICE [in-pé-ra-tri-s] n. f. *empress.*

IMPERCEPTIBILITÉ [in-pér-sép-ti-bi-li-té] n. f. *imperceptibility.*

IMPERCEPTIBLE [in-pér-sép-ti-bi-l] adj. *imperceptible.*

— à l'œil nu, = *to the naked eye*; — à l'oreille, = *to a. o.*

IMPERCEPTIBLEMENT [in-pér-sép-ti-bi-li-té] adv. *imperceptibly.*

IMPERDABLE [in-pér-da-bl] adj. (of results, games) *that cannot be lost.*

IMPERFECTION [in-pér-fék-si-ón] n. f. *imperfection.*

État d'—, *imperfection.*

IMPERFORATION [in-pér-for-á-si-ón] n. f. (med.) *imperforation.*

IMPERFORÉ, E [in-pér-for-é] adj. (med.) *imperforate; imperforated.*

IMPERIAL, E [in-pé-ri-al] adj. *imperial.*

Pouvoir —, *imperiality.*

IMPIÉRIAL, n. m. *imperialist.*

IMPIÉRIALE [in-pé-ri-a-l] n. f. 1. *imperial serge*; 2. (of carriages) *roof*; 3. (of stage-coaches) *outside; top*; 4. (bot.) *orchen imperial; melon pompon*; 5. (bot.) *imperial (plum)*; 6. (cards) *all-fours*.

Sur l'—, *outside; on the top.* Monter à l'—, *to get up outside.*

IMPIÉRIEMENT [in-pé-ri-a-l-mán] adv. *imperially.*

IMPIÉRIEUX [in-pé-ri-é] n. m. *imperialist* (ministers, troops of the emperor of Germany).

IMPIÉRIEUSEMENT [in-pé-ri-é-sé] adv. *imperially.*

IMPIÉRIEUX, SE [in-pé-ri-é, é-s] adj. 1. *impudicous*; 2. (b. s.) *impudicous; raucous; supercilious; overbearing; domineering; lordly*; 3. *highly-varied.*

Caractère —, *humour impudicous, impudicousness.*

IMPIÉRISABILITÉ [in-pé-ri-sá-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) *imperiality.*

IMPIÉRISABLE [in-pé-ri-sá-bl] adj. *imperial; unpierishable; unpierishable; unpierishable.*

IMPIÉRISABLEMENT [in-pé-ri-sá-blé] adv. *imperially.*

IMPIÉRIE [in-pé-ri-é] n. f. *incapacity; unskillfulness; gross ignorance.*

IMPERMANENCE [in-pér-mán-sé] n. f. *impermanence; impermanency.*

IMPERMANENT, E [in-pér-mán-sé, t] adj. *impermanent; temporary.*

IMPERMEABILITÉ [in-pér-mé-a-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) *impermeability; ...-tightness.*

— à l'air, *air-tightness.*

IMPERMEABLE [in-pér-mé-a-bl] adj. (did.) *impermeable; impervious; ...-tight.*

— à l'air, *air-tight*; — à l'eau, 1. *water-proof*; 2. *water-resistant*; — au gaz, 3. — à la vapeur, *steam-proof*.

IMPERMISS, E [in-pér-mi, t] adj. *forbidden; prohibited; not allowed.*

IMPERPLEXE [in-pér-plék-s] adj. *unperplexed.*

IMPERSONNEL, LE [in-pér-so-nél] adj. (gram.) *impersonal.*

IMPERSONNEL, n. m. (gram.) *impersonal verb.*

IMPERSONNELLEMENT [in-pér-so-né-lé] adv. (gram.) *impersonally.*

IMPERSUADÉ, E [in-pér-su-a-dé] adj. *unpersuaded.*

IMPERTINENCEMENT [in-pér-ti-nán-sé] adv. 1. *senselessly*; 2. *improperly; unbecomingly*; 3. *impertinently; insolently*; 4. *saucily.*

IMPERTINENCE [in-pér-ti-nán-sé] n. f. 1. *senselessness; silliness*; 2. *impropriety; unbecomingness*; 3. *impertinence; insolence*; 4. *sauciness*; 5. *impudent thing.*

IMPERTINENT, E [in-pér-ti-nán, t] adj. 1. *senseless; silly*; 2. *improper; unbecoming*; 3. *impertinent; insolent*; 4. *saucy.*

IMPERTINENT, n. m., E, n. f. *impertinent; saucy fellow*; 5. *saucy.*

IMPERTURBABILITÉ [in-pér-tur-bá-bi-li-té] n. f. *imperturbability; indisturbance.*

IMPETURBABLE [in-pér-tur-ba-bl] adj. *imperturbable.*

IMPETURBABLEMENT [in-pér-tur-bá-blé] adv. *imperturbably.*

IMPESÉ, E [in-pé-sé] adj. 1. *unweighed*; 2. *unweighed; unconsidered.*

IMPÉTIGINEUX, SE [in-pé-ti-ji-né, é-s] adj. (med.) *impetiginous.*

IMPÉTIGO [in-pé-ti-go] n. m. (med.) 1. *impetigo*; 2. *moist letter*; 3. *ringworm.*

IMPÉTRABLE [in-pé-tra-bl] adj. (law) *impetrable; to be obtained.*

IMPÉTRANT [in-pé-trá-n] n. m., E [t] n. f. 1. (law) *grantee*; 2. (univ.) *candidate (for a degree).*

IMPÉTRATION [in-pé-trá-si-ón] n. f. (law) *impetration.*

D'—, *impetrative; impetratory.*

IMPÉTRER [in-pé-tré] v. a. (law) *impetrate.*

IMPÉTUEUSEMENT [in-pé-tu-é-sé] adv. *impetuously; with impetuosity; forcibly.*

IMPÉTUEUX, SE [in-pé-tu-é, é-s] adj. 1. *impetuous*; 2. (of winds) *impetuous; wild.*

IMPÉTUOSITÉ [in-pé-tu-o-si-té] n. f. 1. *impetuosity*; 2. *impetus; force*; 3. (of winds) *impetuosity; wildness.*

IMPEUPLÉ, E [in-peu-plé] adj. *unpeopled.*

IMPHILOSOPHIQUE [in-fi-lo-so-fi-k] adj. *unphilosophical.*

IMPHILOSOPHIQUEMENT [in-fi-lo-so-fi-ké] adv. *unphilosophically.*

IMPIE [in-pi] adj. 1. *impious; ungodly*; 2. *infidel.*

D'une manière —, *impiously; ungoddily.*

Syn.—*IMPIRE, IRRÉLIGIEUX, INCREDULE.* The *irreligieux* (irreligious) man rejects all forms of divine worship; the *incrédule* (infidel) puts no faith in revealed religion, and often denies the existence of a Supreme Being; the *impie* (impious) man may believe in a God, but it is only to insult and defy him.

IMPIE, n. m. f. 1. *impious wretch; ungodly person*; 2. *infidel.*

En —, *impiously; ungoddily.*

IMPIÉTÉ [in-pi-é-té] n. f. 1. *impiety; ungodliness*; 2. *impiety; ungodly act*; 3. *impious, ungodly thing.*

Avec —, *impiously; ungoddily.*

IMPTOYABLE [in-pi-to-a-bl] adj. *unpitying; pitiless; unmerciful; merciless; unspurring.*

Nature —, *pitilessness; unmercifulness; mercilessness.*

IMPTOYABLEMENT [in-pi-to-a-blé] adv. *unpityingly; pitilessly; unmercifully; mercilessly; unspurringly.*

IMPLACABILITÉ [in-pla-ka-bi-li-té] n. f. *implacability; implacableness.*

IMPLACABLE [in-pla-ka-bl] adj. *implacable.*

Haine —, = *hatred; implacability; implacableness.*

IMPLACABLEMENT [in-pla-ka-blé] adv. *implacably.*

IMPLANTATION [in-plán-tá-si-ón] n. f. 1. *planting*; 2. *implantation.*

IMPLANTER [in-plán-té] v. a. & t. *to plant.*

S'implanter, pr. v. l. *to be planted*; 2. *to be lodged.*

IMPLEURÉ, E [in-plen-é] adj. *unaccepted; unmourned; unregretted.*

IMPLEXE [in-plék-s] adj. (liter.) *impler; intricate; complicated.*

IMPLIANT, E [in-pli-án, t] adj. *unpliant.*

IMPLICATION [in-pli-ka-si-ón] n. f. 1. (of contradictory propositions) *contradiction*; 2. (law) *being implicated.*

IMPLICITE [in-pli-si-té] adj. 1. *implicit*; 2. *implicit (absolute).*

Caractère —, *implicitness*; fol —, *implicit faith; implicitness.*

IMPLICITEMENT [in-pli-si-té] adv. *implicitly; implicitly.*

IMPLIQUEUR [in-pli-é] v. a. 1. (b. s.) *to implicate (a. o.)*; 2. *to imply (suppose); to infer*; 3. *to imply (have a consequence); to involve.*

— contradiction, *to imply to involve contradiction.*

IMPLIQUÉ, E, pa. p. V. *seised of IMPLIQUEUR.*

Non —, (b. s.) *unimplicated.* Être — dans, *to be implicated in; to be a party to.*

IMPLIQUEUR, v. n. (b. s.) *to imply to involve contradiction.*

IMPLORATION [in-pló-ra-si-ón] n. f. *supplication.*

IMPLORER [in-pló-ré] v. a. 1. *to implore*; 2. *to be an implorer of; to cry to*; 3. *to beseech*; 4. *to entreat*; 5. *to supplicate.*

IMPLORÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *implored*; 2. *be sought; entreated.*

Non —, 1. *unimplored*; 2. *unbe sought; unentreated.*

IMPOLEUREUR [in-pló-reur] n. m., SE [é-s] n. f. & t. *implore.*

IMPOÉTIQUE [in-po-é-ti-k] adj. *unpoetic; unpoetical.*

IMPOÉTIQUEMENT [in-po-é-ti-ké] adv. *unpoetically.*

IMPOLI, E [in-po-li] adj. (p. r. u. a. l. t. o) *impolite; unpolite; rude; uncivil; unhandsome.*

Syn.—*IMPOLI, GROSSIER, RUSTIQUE.* The manners of the *impoli* (impolite) man are unpolished; those of the *grossier* (coarse) man are disagreeable; those of the *rustique* (rude) man are offensive. The first does not please; the second displeases; the last disgusts. *Impolite* (impoliteness) is the fault of a second-rate education; *grossier* (coarseness) of a bad one; *rustique* (rude) is the characteristic of one who is totally unrefined by nature and uneducated by art.

IMPOLICE [in-po-li-sé] n. f. & t. *indecorum.*

IMPOLIMENT [in-po-li-mán] adv. *impolitely; unpolitely; rudely; uncer-*

civilly.

Se conduire — envers q. u., *to behave unpolitely to a. o.*

IMPOLITESSE [in-po-li-té-sé] n. f. 1. *impoliteness; unpoliteness; rudeness; incivility*; 2. *incivility; impolite thing.*

Faire une — à q. u., *to behave unpolitely to a. o.*

IMPOLITIQUE [in-po-li-ti-k] adj. (th.) *impolitic.*

IMPOLITIQUEMENT [in-po-li-ti-ké] adv. *impolitically.*

IMPOLLU, E [in-po-lu] adj. & t. 1. *unpolluted*; 2. *chaste; virgin.*

IMPONDÉRABILITÉ [in-pón-dé-ra-bi-li-té] n. f. (phys.) *imponderability.*

IMPONDÉRABLE [in-pón-dé-ra-bl] adj. (phys.) *imponderable; imponderous.*

IMPOPULAIRE [in-po-pu-lé-r] adj. *unpopular.*

IMPOPULARITÉ [in-po-pu-la-ri-té] n. f. *unpopularity.*

IMPOREUX, SE [in-po-ré, é-s] adj. (did.) *imporous.*

IMPOROSITÉ [in-po-ro-si-té] n. f. (did.) *imporosity.*

IMPORTABLE [in-pór-tá-bl] adj. (com.) *importable.*

IMPORTANCE [in-pór-tán-sé] n. f. 1. *importance*; 2. *importance; consequence; moment*; 3. (b. s.) (pers.) *importance; consequence; consequent-*

ness.

Avec —, (V. senses) 1. *with importance*; 2. (b. s.) *with consequence; consequentially*; d'—, 1. *of = consequence, moment*; 2. (b. s.) *of = consequence; consequential*; 3. (b. s.) *extremely; very*; 4. (b. s.) (of beating) *loudly, famously*; d'aucune —, *of no = consequence, moment*; de la dernière —, *of the highest, greatest = consequence, moment; momentous; d'une plus grande —, of greater = magnitude; de la plus haute —, of the utmost = consequence; sans —, without = consequence; unimportant. At tacher, mettre de l'— à, to attach = to; to think important; to think a great deal of; n'attacher aucune — à, to attach no = to; to think lightly, little of; avoir de l'— (pour), to be of = consequence, moment (to); avoir peu d'— (pour), to be of little = consequence, moment (to); to be unimportant (to); se donner des airs d'—, to give o. s. self to assume, to put on consequential airs; faire l'homme d'—, to play the man d'*

où joute; eu jen; eù joute; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

consequence; to be consequential; redresser de l'— (de), to derive = consequence (from).

IMPORTANT, **E** [in-por-tân, t] adj. (A, pour, to) 1. important; 2. (pers.) important; 3. (importance, of consequence; 4. (th.) (que, [subj.]) important; 5. importance, consequence, moment.

Peu —, unimportant, of little importance, consequence. D'une manière —, importantly.

IMPORTANT [in-por-tân] r. m. 1. (th.) important, essential part; important point; 2. (pers.) important, consequential person.

Faire l'—, (pers.) to assume importance; to be consequential.

IMPORTATEUR [in-por-ta-teür] n. m. (com.) importer.

IMPORTATION [in-por-ta-sion] n. f. (com.) (DE, from; DANS, en, into) 1. importation (action); 2. (com.) imports (goods imported).

Non —, non-importation. Droit d'—, 1. impost; 2. (cust.) duty imports; prime d'—, bounty on importation.

IMPORTER [in-por-té] v. a. (DE, from; DANS, en, into) 1. to import; 2. to introduce; 2. (com.) to import.

IMPORTER, v. n. (A, to; DE, to) 1. to import; 2. to be of importance, consequence; 3. to concern; 2. (imp.) to import; 4. to matter; to signify.

Cela, il importe peu, cela, il n'importe guère, it is unimportant; it is of little importance, consequence; it is immaterial; it signifies little; it does not signify; it matters little; il n'importe pas, it matters not; it does not signify; n'importe, it does not signify; n'importe lequel, be it which it may; no matter which; n'importe où, anywhere; n'importe quand, at any time; n'importe qui, any one; whoever you like; any one you choose; n'importe quoi, no matter what; you import, it is unimportant; it is of little importance, consequence; it is immaterial; it does not signify; it signifies little; ¶ it matters little; no matter; never mind! qu'importe? what signifies? what matters? what matters it? ¶ what is it? ¶ what m'importe, what concerns you? what does it signify to me, you? what matters it to me, you? ¶ what is it to me, you?

IMPORTUN, **E** [in-por-tün, u-n] adj. 1. importunate (over urgent); 2. obtrusive; 3. troublesome; tiresome; 4. inconvenient (from continuation, frequency).

Non —, (V. senses) unobtrusive. Introduction —e (A), intrusion (on). D'une manière —e 1. importunately; 2. obtrusively; 3. troublesomely. Être —, (V. senses) to intrude.

IMPORTUN [in-por-tün, u-n] n. m. 1. importunate person; 2. troublesome, tiresome person; 3. intruder.

IMPORTUNEMENT [in-por-tün-män] adv. 1. importunately; 2. obtrusively; 3. troublesomely.

IMPORTUNER [in-por-tün-né] v. a. (DE, with) 1. to importune; 2. to intrude on, upon (a. o.); 3. to trouble; 4. to tire; 5. to annoy; 6. to plague; 7. to tease; 8. to plague (a. o.) to death; 9. to plague (a. o.) life out; to torment; 4. to dun (a debtor).

IMPORTUNÉ, **E** [in-por-tün-né] v. a. (DE, with) 1. importuned; 2. troubled; 3. annoyed; 4. teased; 5. plagued; 6. tormented; 7. dunned; 8. troubled; 9. annoyed; 10. teased; 11. plagued; 12. tormented; 13. dunned.

Non —, qui n'est pas —, 1. unimportuned; 2. untroubled; 3. unannoyed; 4. unteased; 5. unplagued; 6. untormented; 7. undunned; 8. untroubled; 9. unannoyed; 10. unteased; 11. unplagued; 12. untormented; 13. undunned.

Avec —, 1. importunately; 2. obtrusively.

IMPOSABLE [in-pò-sa-bl] adj. taxable.

IMPOSANT, **E** [in-pò-sän, t] adj. 1. imposing; 2. stately; commanding.

Peu —, (V. senses) unimposing. Caractère —, statelyness. D'une manière —e, (V. senses) commandingly.

IMPOSER [in-pò-sé] v. a. 1. to impose (hands in confirmation, ordination); 2. (A) to impose (names) (on); to give (to); 3. (B. A.) (A, on, upon) to impose;

to lay; 4. § to impose (do violence to); 5. § (A, on, upon) to provide; to obtrude; 6. § to command (respect); 7. § to avenge; 8. § to impose (silence); 9. § to impose (taxes); to lay on; 10. to assess (impose taxes on); 11. (law) to levy (dues); 12. (print.) to impose.

2. Adam impose des noms à tous les animaux, Adam gave names to all the animals. 3. — des conditions, des lois, une tâche, to impose conditions, laws, a task. 4. Il voulait nous — un homme qui nous convenait pas, he wanted to force upon us a man who did not suit us.

— le respect, to avenge; to overawe. **IMPOSER**, v. n. (A, ...) to avenge; to revenge.

En — (A), 1. to avenge (a. o.); 2. to overawe (...); 2. to impose (on, upon a. o.); 3. to deceive.

IMPOSÉ, **E** [in-pò-sé] v. a. (V. senses) (SUE, on) (of taxes) chargeable (imposed, laid on). Non —, (V. senses) 1. uncommanded; 2. unimposed.

S'IMPOSER, pr. v. (V. senses of IMPOSER) 1. (A, on, upon) to obtrude; to obtrude o's self; to be obtrusive; 2. to impose a tax on o's self; to lay a tax on o's self; to assess o's self.

IMPOSITION [in-pò-si-sion] n. f. 1. imposition (of lands); 2. § imposition (of names); 3. § (B. s.) imposition (of a. th. disserviceable); 4. § tax; 5. § imposition; 6. assessment (sum); 7. (print.) imposing.

Receveur des —s, receiver of taxes. Exempt d'—, untaxed. Établir, faire une — to lay a tax; lever les —s, to levy taxes, impositions.

IMPOSÉDÉ, **E** [in-pò-sé-dé] adj. unpossessed.

IMPOSSIBILITÉ [in-pò-si-bi-li-té] n. f. (pour, for; de, to; que, [subj.]) impossibility.

— matérielle, physique, physical = Être de toute — (do, que), to be utterly, absolutely, quite impossible (to); faire une —, to do an =; mettre q. n. dans l'— de faire q. ch., to render it impossible for a. o. to do a. th.; se trouver dans l'— (de) to find it impossible (to). Il y a de l'— à cela, there is an = in that; that is impossible.

IMPOSSIBLE [in-pò-si-bl] adj. (A, for; de, to; que, [subj.]) 1. impossible; 2. (pers.) out of o's power.

Rendre —, 1. to render, to make impossible; 2. to preclude the possibility of (a. th.).

IMPOSSIBLE, n. m. 1. impossibility; 2. a great deal.

Par —, supposing an impossibility; supposing a case impossible. Chercher l'—, vouloir trouver l'—, to look for a mare's nest; faire l'—, 1. to do an impossibility; 2. to do o's utmost; gagner, perdre l'—, to win, to lose enormously, a great deal; réduire q. n. à l'—, to require impossibilities of a. o.; vouloir l'—, to endeavor to hedge in the cuckoo.

* A l'— nul n'est tenn, there is no doing impossibilities.

IMPOSTE [in-pò-sé] n. f. (arch., build.) impost.

IMPOSTEUR [in-pò-sé-teür] n. m. impostor.

IMPOSTEUR, adj. deceitful; of an impostor.

IMPOSTURE [in-pò-sé-tür] n. f. § imposture.

Grossière —, gross = Découvrir dans l'—, to detect an =.

IMPÔT [in-pò] n. m. § tax; impost. — indirect, indirect tax; — foncier, territorial, land = — sur les personnes, poll = Assiette de l'—, taxation; fonctionnaire chargé d'asseoir les —s, assessor; personne qui frappe d'un —, taxer. Frapper d'un —, to tax; lever des —s, to levy =; mettre un — sur, to lay a = on; percevoir les —s, to collect =.

IMPOTENCE [in-pò-tän-s] n. f. (med.) impotence; infirmity.

IMPOTENT, **E** [in-pò-tän, t] adj. (med.) impotent; infirm.

IMPOURSUIVI, **E** [in-pour-sui-vi] adj. 1. unpursued; 2. unprosecuted.

IMPOURVU, **E** [in-pour-vu] adj. unpouredd.

IMPRATICABILITÉ [in-pra-ti-si-bi-li-té] n. f. impracticability; impracticableness.

IMPRATICABLE [in-pra-ti-si-bl] adj. 1. (th.) impracticable; 2. (pers.) impracticable; 3. (of roads) impracticable.

IMPRECAATION [in-pré-ka-sion] n. i. 1. imprecation; 2. (rhet.) imprecation.

D'—, 1. of =; 2. imprecatory; pht. d'—, all-imprecating. Charger d'— a, to load with =s; to imprecate; faire des —s, to use, to utter =s; to curse; faire des —s contre, to imprecate; to utter imprecations against; vomir des —s, to use, to utter =s.

Syn. — IMPRECATION, MALÉDICTION, EXECRATION. The imprecation (imprecation) is a prayer which invokes another's power against an offending object; the malediction (malediction) is a sentence which pronounces its doom; the execration (execration) is a religious anathema which devotes it to celestial vengeance. The first implies anger and weakness; the second, justice and power; the last, religious horror.

IMPRÉCATOIRE [in-pré-ka-tor-r] adj. (ant.) imprecatory.

IMPRECIPITAMMENT [in-pré-si-pi-ta-män] adv. without precipitation.

IMPRÉGNATION [in-pré-gnä-sion] n. f. (physiol.) impregnation; conception.

IMPRÉGNÉ, **E** [in-pré-gné] v. a. 1. § (DE, with) to impregnate; 2. (physiol.) to impregnate.

S'IMPRÉGNÉ, pr. v. 1. § (DE, with) to be impregnated.

IMPRÉMEDITÉ, **E** [in-pré-mé-di-té] adj. unprepared.

IMPRENABLE [in-pré-na-bl] adj. impregnable.

De manière à être —, impreguably.

IMPRÉPARATION [in-pré-pa-rä-sion] n. f. (did.) preparation.

IMPRÉPARÉ, **E** [in-pré-pa-ré] adj. unprepared.

IMPRESCRIPTIBILITÉ [in-pré-scrip-ti-bi-li-té] n. f. indefeasibility; imprescriptibility.

Avec —, indefeasibly; imprescriptibly.

IMPRESCRIPTIBLE [in-pré-scrip-ti-bl] adj. indefeasible; imprescriptible.

IMPRÉSERVÉ, **E** [in-pré-sér-vé] adj. unreserved.

IMPRESOMPTUEUX, **E** [in-pré-somp-tue-üz, é-üz] adj. unpresuming.

IMPRESSES, adj. pl. V. INTENTIONNELLES.

IMPRESSÉ, **E** [in-pré-sé] adj. unpressed.

IMPRESSION [in-pré-sion] n. f. 1. § impression (action); 2. § impression; 3. § impression; 4. § impression; 5. § impression; 6. § impression; 7. § impression; 8. § impression; 9. § impression; 10. § impression; 11. § impression; 12. § impression; 13. § impression; 14. § impression; 15. § impression; 16. § impression; 17. § impression; 18. § impression; 19. § impression; 20. § impression; 21. § impression; 22. § impression; 23. § impression; 24. § impression; 25. § impression; 26. § impression; 27. § impression; 28. § impression; 29. § impression; 30. § impression; 31. § impression; 32. § impression; 33. § impression; 34. § impression; 35. § impression; 36. § impression; 37. § impression; 38. § impression; 39. § impression; 40. § impression; 41. § impression; 42. § impression; 43. § impression; 44. § impression; 45. § impression; 46. § impression; 47. § impression; 48. § impression; 49. § impression; 50. § impression; 51. § impression; 52. § impression; 53. § impression; 54. § impression; 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où joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; en pan; en pin; en bon; en brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

INABSOUS, TE [i-na-b-sou, t] adj. *un-
solved*.

INABSTINENCE [i-na-b-si-nân-s] n. f. † *abstinence; interperence*.

INACCEPTABLE [i-na-k-sép-ta-bl] adj. *unacceptable*.
Nature —, *unacceptableness*. D'une manière —, *unacceptably*.

INACCESSIBILITÉ [i-na-k-si-si-bl] n. f. *inaccessibility; inaccessible-ness*.

INACCESSIBLE [i-na-k-si-si-bl] adj. l. 1. (A, to) *inaccessible; accessless*; 2. § (A, to) *un-
acceptable*; 3. § (th.) (A, by) *unattainable*.

Nature —, (V. senses) *unattainability*. D'une manière —, *inaccessibly*.

INACCOMMODABLE [i-na-ko-mo-da-bl] adj. *irreconcilable; not to be ad-
justed*.

INACCOMPAGNÉ, E [i-na-kôn-pa-
gné] adj. *unaccompanied*.

INACCOMPLI, E [i-na-kôn-pli] adj. *unaccomplished*.

INACCORDABLE [i-na-kôr-da-bl] adj. l. 1. *that cannot be brought to agree; 2. that cannot be granted*; 3. (mus.) *un-
tunable*.

INACOSTABLE [i-na-ko-sa-bl] adj. † *inaccessible; unapproachable*.

INACOUTUME, E [i-na-kou-tu-mé] adj. l. 1. *unaccustomed; unwonted*; 2. *un-
customary*.

INACUSÉ, E [i-na-ku-sé] adj. *un-
accused*.

INACHETÉ, E [i-na-sh-té] adj. † *un-
bought*.

INACHEVÉ, E [i-na-sh-vé] adj. *un-
completed; incomplete; unfinished; un-
done*.

INACTI-F, VE [i-na-k-tif, i-v] adj. l. 1. (pers.) *inactive; 2. unemployed*.

INACTION [i-na-k-siôn] n. f. *inac-
tion*.

Dans l'—, 1. *in*; 2. *unemployed*.
V. —, (th.) *inactive*. Sortir de l'—, *to
wake off*; 2. *to keep* dans l'—, 1. *to keep
a*; 2. *to keep unemployed*; 3. *to
be idle*.

Idem — INACTION, DÉSŒUVREMENT, OISIVETÉ. *In-
action* is the state of one who does nothing; *dés-
œuvrement*, of one who has nothing to do; *oisiveté*,
of one who wastes his time on trifles. The first
implies a cessation of all activity; the second sup-
poses activity, but a lack of occupation; the last
notes either habitual idleness, or a participa-
tion in useless pursuits.

INACTIVEMENT [i-na-k-ti-v-mân] adj. *in-
actively*.

INACTIVITÉ [i-na-k-ti-vi-té] n. f. *in-
activity*.

Dans l'—, *in*; *inactively*.
INADÉQUAT, E [i-na-dé-ko-na, t] adj. l. 1. *adequate*; 2. *incomplete*.

INADMISSIBILITÉ [i-na-d-mi-si-bl] n. f. (A, to) *inadmissibility*.

INADMISSIBLE [i-na-d-mi-si-bl] adj. l. 1. *inadmissible*.

INADOULC, E [i-na-dou-si] adj. *un-
softened; unmitigated*.

INADVERTENCE [i-na-d-vér-tân-s] n. l. 1. *inadvertence; inadvertency*; 2. *oversight*.

Par —, 1. *from, through inadvertence, inadvertency; inadvertently*; 2. *un-
aware; by oversight*.

INAFABLE [i-na-fa-bl] adj. *unaffa-*

D'une manière —, 1. § *unalterably*; 2. § *immutably; unchangeably*.

INALTÉRÉ [i-na-l-té-ré] adj. l. 1. *unal-
tered*; 2. *unmoved; unchanged*.

INAMBITIVEX, SE [i-na-ni-si-é-sé, sé-s] adj. *unambitious*.

INAMISSIBILITÉ [i-na-mi-si-bl-li-té] n. f. (theol.) *inamissibility*.

INAMISSIBLE [i-na-mi-si-bl] adj. (theol.) *inamissible*.

INAMOVIBILITÉ [i-na-mo-vi-bl-li-té] n. f. *irremovability*.

Avec — sauf forfaiture, (law) *during
good behavior*.

INAMOVIBLE [i-na-mo-vi-bl] adj. *ir-
removable; immovable*.

INAMUSABLE [i-na-mo-na-bl] adj. † *that
cannot be amused; not to be
amused*.

INAMUSANT, E [i-na-mo-sân, t] adj. *un-
amusing*.

INANIMÉ, E [i-na-ni-mé] adj. l. 1. § *in-
animate; lifeless*; 2. § *capit*.

Tomber —, *to fall*, † *to drop down
lifeless*.

INANITÉ [i-na-ni-té] n. f. l. 1. | *empti-
ness; vacuity*; 2. § *emptiness*.

INANITION [i-na-ni-siôn] n. f. *inani-
tion*.

INANNONCÉ, E [i-na-nôn-sé] adj. *un-
announced*.

INAPAISE, E [i-na-pé-sé] adj. *unap-
peased; unpeppied*.

INAPERÇEABLE [i-na-pér-sé-va-bl] adj. † *im-
perceptible; unperceivable*.

INAPÉRÇU, E [i-na-pér-sé] adj. l. 1. | *un-
perceived; unseen*; 2. § *unobserved; un-
heeded*; 3. § *still-born* (without cre-
ating any sensation).

Sortir de la presse —, *to fall still-born
from the press*.

INAPÉTENCE [i-na-pé-tân-s] n. f. (med.) *inappetence; inappetency*.

INAPPLAUDI, E [i-na-plô-di] adj. *un-
applauded*.

INAPPLICABILITÉ [i-na-pli-ka-bl-li-té] n. f. (A, to) *inapplicability*.

INAPPLICABLE [i-na-pli-ka-bl] adj. (A, to), 1. *inapplicable*; 2. *inapposite*; 3. *irrelevant*.

INAPPLICATION [i-na-pli-ka-siôn] n. f. (A, to) *inapplication; want of applica-
tion*.

INAPPLIQUÉ, E [i-na-pli-ké] adj. *in-
attentive; without application*.

D'une manière —, *inattentively*.

INAPPRÉCIABLE [i-na-pré-si-é-
bl] adj. l. 1. *inappreciable*; 2. *inapprai-
table; invaluable; inestimable*.

INAPPROCHABLE [i-na-pri-von-sa-
bl] adj. (of animals) *untamable*.

INAPPROCHÉ, E [i-na-pro-shé] adj. *un-
approached*.

INAPTE [i-na-pi] adj. † *unapt; unfit*.

INAPTITUDE [i-na-pi-tu-d] n. f. *in-
aptitude; unaptness; unfitness*.

Syn. — INAPTITUDE, INCAPACITÉ, INSUFFISANCE, INABILITÉ. *Inaptitude* denotes a want of ta-
lent; *incapacité*, the entire absence of power, and
of all hopes of accomplishing one's aim; *insuffi-
sance* implies a lack of means proportioned to the
end; *inabilité*, a deficiency of that tact which in
difficulties is necessary to ensure success.

INARMÉ, E [i-na-r-mé] adj. *unarmed*.

INARTICULÉ, E [i-na-r-ti-ku-lé] adj. *in-
articulate*.

D'une manière —, *inarticulately*.

INARTIFICIEL, LE [i-na-r-ti-si-é-
bl] adj. † *inartificial; artless*.

INARTIFICIELLEMENT [i-na-r-ti-si-
é-
bl] adv. † *inartificially; art-
lessly*.

INASSAISONNÉ, E [i-na-sé-so-né] adj. *un-
seasoned*.

INASSISTÉ, E [i-na-si-sé] adj. *un-
assisted; unaided*.

INASSORTI, E [i-na-sôr-ti] adj. *un-
sorted*.

INASSOUPI, E [i-na-sou-pi] adj. *sleep-
less*.

INASSOUVI, E [i-na-sou-vi] adj. *un-
satisfied; unglutted*.

INATTAQUABLE [i-na-ta-ka-bl] adj. l. 1. | *un-
assailable*; 2. § *unimpeach-
able*; 3. § *unobjectionable*.

D'une manière —, 1. | *unassail-
ably*; 2. § *unimpeachably*; 3. § *unob-
jectionably*.

INATTENDU, E [i-na-tân-du] adj. l. 1. *un-
expected*; 2. *unloped*; *unloped
for*; 3. (b. s.) *hair-breadth*.

Nature —, *unexpectedness*. D'une manière —, *unexpectedly*.

INATTENTE [i-na-tân-té] n. f. † *unex-
pectedness*.

INATTENTIF, VE [i-na-tân-tif, i-v] adj. (A) 1. *inattentive (to)*; 2. *unmind-
ful (of)*.

INATTENTION [i-na-tân-siôn] n. f. (A) *to inattention*.

Par —, *from* —.

INAUGURAL, E [i-nô-gu-ra] adj. *in-
augural; inaugural*.

INAUGURATION [i-nô-gu-râ-siôn] n. f. *in-
auguration*.

D'—, 1. of —; 2. *inauguratory; in-
augural*. Faire l'— de, *to inaugurate*.

INAUGURER [i-nô-gu-ré] v. a. *to in-
augurate*.

INAUTORISÉ, E [i-nô-to-ri-sé] adj. *un-
authorized*.

INAVISE, E [i-na-vi-sé] adj. *unad-
vised*.

INCA [i-na-ka] n. m. *Inca* (of Peru).

INCALCULABLE [i-na-ka-ku-la-bl] adj. l. 1. *incalculable*; 2. *countless; number-
less; innumerable*.

D'une manière —, *incalculably*.

INCALCULABLEMENT [i-na-ka-ku-la-
bl-mân] adv. *incalculably*.

INCALOMNIABLE [i-na-ka-lom-ni-si-bl] adj. † *not to be calumniated; not liable
to calumny*.

INCAMÉRATION [i-na-ka-mé-râ-siôn] n. f. *in-
cameration* (uniting lands, reve-
nues, rights to the pope's domain).

INCAMÉRER [i-na-ka-mé-ré] v. a. *to in-
camerate* (unite lands to the pope's
domain).

INCANDESCENCE [i-na-kân-dès-sân-s] n. f. (did.) *incandescence*.

INCANDESCENT, E [i-na-kân-dès-sân, t] adj. *incandescence*.

INCANDIDE [i-na-kân-di-d] adj. *un-
kind*.

INCANONIQUE [i-na-ka-nô-ni-
k] adj. *uncanonical*.

INCANTATION [i-na-kân-tâ-siôn] n. f. *in-
cantation*.

INCAPABLE [i-na-ka-pa-bl] adj. (DE) l. 1. | *in-
capable (of)*; 2. *unable (to)*; 3. *unfit (for)*; 4. (law) *incapable; incom-
petent*.

1. — d'une mauvaise action, *incapable of a bad
action*. 2. — de marcher, *unable to walk*.

Rendre — (de), 1. *to incapacitate*
(to); 2. *to disable (for, to)*; 3. *to dis-
qualify (to)*; 4. *to unfit (for)*; 5. *to dis-
qualify (for)*. Chose qui rend —, (V.
senses) *disqualification*.

INCAPACITÉ [i-na-ka-pa-si-té] n. f. l. 1. (pers.) *incapacity; incapability*; 2. (de) *inability (to)*; 3. (de) *unfitness
(for)*; 4. *disability*; 5. *disqualifica-
tion*; 6. (law) *disability; incompe-
tence; incompetency*.

— légale, (law) *disqualification*; —
prodnite par l'âge, les infirmités, *super-
annuation*. Entraîner l'— légale, *to in-
volve disqualification*; frapper d'—
(comme), 1. *to incapacitate (to)*; 2.
(law) *to disqualify (for, to)*; être frappé
d'—, (law) *to lie under a disqualifica-
tion*; être frappé d'— légale, (law) *to
lie under disability*.

INCARCÉRATION [i-na-ka-sé-râ-siôn] n. f. *in-
carceration; imprisonment*.

INCARCÉRER [i-na-ka-sé-ré] v. a. *to in-
carcerate; to imprison*.

INCARNADIN, E [i-na-ka-nâ-din, i-n] adj. *flesh-colored; carnation-colored*.

INCARNADIN [i-na-ka-nâ-din] n. m. *flesh-
color; carnation-color*.

INCARNAT, E [i-na-ka-na, t] adj. *flesh-
red; flesh-colored*.

INCARNAT [i-na-ka-na] n. m. *carnation;
carnation-color*.

INCARNATION [i-na-ka-nâ-siôn] n. f. † *in-
carnation*.

INCARNÉ, E [i-na-ka-né] adj. l. 1. | *in-
carnate*.

INCARNER (S') [i-na-ka-né] pr. v. l. 1. *to
become incarnate*.

INCARTADE [i-na-ka-tâ-d] n. f. l. 1. *wan-
ton insult*; 2. *frolic; prank*.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; â sûre; ou jour;

Fulre des —s, to *pour frolics, pranks*.
INCÊLE, E [in-â-ê-lé] adj. *unconcealed*.
INCENDIAIRE [in-sân-di-â-r] n. m. f.
1. *incendiary; fierer*; 2. § *incendiary* (exciter).

INCENDIARE, adj. 1. § *incendiary*.
INCENDIE [in-sân-di] n. m. 1. *fire* (destruction by fire); 2. 1. § *conflagration*.

— destructeur, *destructive fire*; vaste —, *large*; — par malveillance, 1. *incendiary*; 2. (law) *arson*. Appareil de sauvetage pour les —s, — *escape*; crochet à —, — *hook*; échelle à —, — *ladder*; pompe à —, — *engine*; pompier pour les —s, — *man*; robinet à —, — *cock*; seau à —, — *bucket*; surveillant pour les —s, — *ward*; — *warden*; Arrêter un —, to *stop, arrest the progress of a* —.

INCENDIÉ [in-sân-dié] n. m., E. n. f. *person whose property has suffered from fire; sufferer from fire; sufferer*.

INCENDIER [in-sân-dié] v. a. 1. to *burn; to burn down*; 2. to *fire*; 3. to *set fire to*.

INCENSURABLE [in-sân-su-ra-bl] adj. *unscusable*.

INCENSURÉ, E [in-sân-su-ré] adj. *unscusable*.

INCÉRÉMONIEUX, SE [in-â-ê-ré-mo-ai-ê, -â] adj. *incereimonious*.

INCERTAIN, E [in-â-ê-r-în, -ên] adj. (que [subj.]) *that* 1. *uncertain; unsure; questionable*; 2. *unsettled*; 3. (pers.) *unsteady; inconstant; fickle*.

Chose —e, *uncertainty*. D'une manière —e, *uncertainly*. Rendre —, to *waver; to unsettle*.

INCERTAIN [in-â-ê-r-în] n. m. 1. *uncertain; uncertainty*; 2. (exch.) *uncertain price*.

Quitter le certain pour l'—, to *quit a certainty for an uncertainty*.

INCERTAINEMENT [in-â-ê-r-în-mân] adv. *± uncertainty; with uncertainty*.

INCERTITUDE [in-â-ê-r-în-tu-d] n. f. 1. *uncertainty*; 2. *unsettledness*; 3. *unsteadiness; inconstancy; fickleness*; 4. (of seasons, the weather) *unsettledness*.

Avec —, 1. *uncertainty*; 2. *unsteadily*. Être dans l'—, 1. to *be uncertain; to be in uncertainty*; 2. to *be doubtful; to be in doubt*.

INCESSEMENT [in-â-ê-s-mân] adv. 1. *immediately; 3. directly*; 2. *shortly*; 3. *incessantly*.

INCESANT, E [in-â-ê-s-ân, -î] adj. *incessant; unintermitting*.

INCESSE [in-â-ê-s-ân] adj. (law) *untransferable*.

INCÊTE [in-â-ê-t] n. m. 1. *incest*; 2. *incestuous person*.

— spirituel, *spiritual incest*.

INCÊTE, adj. *incestuous*.

INCÊTEUSEMENT [in-â-ê-t-ê-s-mân] adv. *incestuously*.

INCÊTEUX, SE [in-â-ê-t-ê-s-ân, -ân] adj. *incestuous*.

INCÊTEUX, SE, n. f. *incestuous person*.

INCHANGÉ, E [in-shân-jé] adj. *unchanged*.

INCHANGÉANT, E [in-shân-jân, -î] adj. *unchanging*.

INCHANGÉABLE [in-shân-jân-bl] adj. *that cannot be sung*.

INCHASTE [in-shân-jâ] adj. *unchaste*.

INCHASTEMENT [in-shân-jâ-mân] adv. *unchastely*.

INCHOATIF, VE [in-ko-a-tif, -îv] adj. (gram.) *inchoative; inceptive*.

INCHOATIF [in-ko-a-tif] n. m. (gram.) *inchoative, inceptive verb*.

INCHRETIEN, NE [in-kré-tiân, -ân] adj. *unchristian*.

INCIDENT [in-â-ê-dân] adv. *incidentally*.

INCIDENTE [in-â-ê-dân-s] n. f. (geom.) *incidence*.

INCIDENT [in-â-ê-dân] n. m. 1. *incident; occurrence*; 2. (b. s.) *difficulty*; 3. (dram. poet.) *incident*; 4. (law) *incident*.

— June instance, (law) *mesne process*. Par —, 1. *circumstantial*; 2. (gram.) *incidentally*.

INCIDENT, E [in-â-ê-dân, -î] adj. 1. (gram.) *incidental; incident*; 2. (opt.) (of rays) *incident*.

Demande —e et préjudiciable à l'action principale, (law) *interplead*.

INCIDENTER [in-â-ê-dân-té] v. n. 1. (law) to *raise incidents*; 2. (b. s.) to *raise, 3. to start difficulties*.

INCINÉRATION [in-â-ê-râ-siôn] n. (chem.) *incineration*.

INCINÉRER [in-â-ê-râ-sé] v. a. (chem.) to *incinerate*.

INCIRCONCIS, E [in-â-ê-r-kôn-si, -s] adj. *uncircumcised*.

INCIRCONCISION [in-â-ê-r-kôn-si-siôn] n. f. *uncircumcision*.

INCISE [in-â-ê-s] n. f. (gram.) *involution; incidental phrase*.

INCISER [in-â-ê-sé] v. a. 1. to *incise; to make an incision in*; 2. to *tap* (a tree).

INCISÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *incised; with an incision*; 2. (bot.) *incised; cut*; 3. (did.) *gashed*.

INCISI-F, VE [in-â-ê-sif, -îv] adj. (anat., med.) *incisive*.

Dent incisive, *incisive tooth; incisor; cutter*.

INCISION [in-â-ê-siôn] n. f. 1. *incision*; 2. (surg.) *incision*.

Faire une — à, dans, to *make an incision in*.

INCISIVE [in-â-ê-sif] n. f. *incisive tooth; incisor; cutter*.

INCITABILITÉ [in-â-ê-ti-blî-té] n. f. (med.) *excitability*.

INCITANT, E [in-â-ê-tiân, -î] adj. (med.) *inciting*.

INCITANT [in-â-ê-tiân] n. m. (med.) *incitant*.

INCITA-TEUR [in-â-ê-ti-â-teûr] n. m., TRICE [tri-â] n. f. *inciter*.

INCITATION [in-â-ê-ti-siôn] n. f. 1. *incitement*; 2. *inducement*; 3. (b. s.) *instigation*; 4. (med.) *stimulus*.

INCITER [in-â-ê-té] v. a. (A, to) 1. to *incite; to excite; to actuate*; 2. to *tempt*; 3. (b. s.) to *instigate*.

INCIVIL, E [in-â-ê-vîl] adj. 1. *uncivil*; 2. *scurrilous*.

Être — pour, envers, to *behave uncivilly to*.

INCIVILEMENT [in-â-ê-vîl-mân] adv. 1. *uncivilly*; 2. *scurrilously*.

INCIVILITÉ [in-â-ê-vîl-té] n. f. 1. *incivility*; 2. *scurrillity; scurrilousness*.

Faire une — à, to *behave uncivilly to*.

INCIVIQUE [in-â-ê-vîk] adj. *not civic; unpatriotic*.

INCIVISME [in-â-ê-vîs-m] u. m. *incivism*.

INCLEMENT [in-â-ê-lé-mân-s] n. f. 1. ** (of the gods) *inclemency*; 2. § (of seasons, the weather) *inclemency*.

INCLEMENT, E [in-â-ê-lé-mân, -î] adj. 1. ** (of the gods) *inclement*; 2. § (of seasons, the weather) *inclement*.

INCLINAISON [in-â-ê-kli-nâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *inclination* (obliquity); 2. (astr.) *inclination*; 3. (geol.) *dip*; 4. (math.) *inclination*; 5. (mining) *dip*; 6. (mining) (of veins) *inclination*; 7. *hade; hading*.

Aiguille d'—, *dipping-needle*; partie de la ligne d'— qui s'élève, (mining) *rise*.

Par —, *inclinatorily*.

INCLINANT [in-â-ê-kli-nân] adj. m. (dial.) *inclining*.

Cadran —, *incliner*.

INCLINATION [in-â-ê-kli-nâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *inclination* (leaning); 2. 1. (action) *stooping*; 3. (of the body, head) *inclination*; 4. § (A, pour, to, for) *inclination*; 5. § (A, to) *prone*; 6. § (pour, for) *attachment; passion; flame*; 7. § (pers.) *flame*; 8. *passion; favorite pursuit; delight*.

4. Une — vertueuse, vicieuse, a *virtuous, vicious inclination*. 6. Avoir, se sentir de l'— pour q. u., to *entertain a passion for a. o.* 7. Elle est scû —, she is a *flame of his*. 8. La chaise est son —, the chair is his *favorite pursuit*, his *delight*.

À vos —! to *your best inclinations!*

par —, from —. Sentir de l'— pour, to *feel an = for, to be inclined to*.

INCLINE [in-â-ê-kli-né] n. m. (dial.) *incliner*.

INCLINER [in-â-ê-kli-né] v. a. 1. (A, to) 1. to

incline (cause to lean); 2. to *bow; to bend*; 3. to *bow* (the body from respect) to *bow down*; 4. to *stoop; to tilt*; 5. (did.) to *depress*.

— pour faciliter l'écoulement des eaux, (engin), to *current*.

INCLINÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of INCLINER) 1. *in lined; prone; lying down*; 2. *dona-hill*; 3. (did.) *depressed; recumbed*.

Position —e, *proneness*. Être —, (senses) to *hang down*.

S'INCLINER, pr. v. 1. (A, to) 1. to *inclined* (be oblique); 2. to *recline; to bow; to bend*; 3. (DEVANT, to) to *inclined* (from respect); 4. to *bow down*; 5. to *lean*; 6. (DEVANT, to) to *stoop*; 7. (going) to *dip*; 8. (math.) to *inclined*; 9. (mining) to *dip*.

— profondément, (V. senses) to *bow low*.

INCLINER, v. d. (A, to) 1. 1. to *incline; to lean*; 2. 1. (VERB, to) to *erge*; 3. § (A, POUR) to *incline* (to); to *be in favor* (of); 4. § (to be for); to *be disposed* (to); 4. (of the magnetic needle) to *dip*.

3. — à la paix, to be in favor of peace; j'incline pour cette couleur, I am in favor of this color; 4. I am for this color.

INCLURE [in-â-ê-klu-r] v. a. 1. to *enclose*.

INCLUSE, E, pa. p. *enclosed*.

Cl. —, =, *heret in enclosed*.

Une copie de ma lettre est cl. —, a copy of my letter is *heret in enclosed*; vous trouverez ci — la copie de ma lettre, you will find enclosed the copy of my letter; vous trouverez ci — copie de ma lettre, you will find enclosed a copy of my letter.

Mettre cl. —, to *enclose*.

[CITTEUR remains invariable when it precedes a noun without an article.]

INCLUSE [in-â-ê-kli-s] n. f. *enclosed letter*; *enclosed*.

INCLUSI-F, VE [in-â-ê-kli-sif, -îv] adj. *inclusive*.

INCLUSIVEMENT [in-â-ê-kli-sif-mân] adv. *inclusively; inclusive*.

INCOERCIBLE [in-â-ê-ko-êr-si-bl] adj. *coercible*.

INCOGNITO [in-â-ê-ko-gni-to] adv. *69 cognito*; 7. *incog*.

INCOGNITO, n. m. *incognito*.

Garder l'—, to *preserve o's incognito*.

INCOHÉRENCE [in-â-ê-ko-êr-ân-s] n. f. 1. *incoherence; incoherency*.

INCOHÉRENT, E [in-â-ê-ko-êr-ân, -î] adj. 1. *incoherent*.

D'une manière —e, § *incoherently*.

INCOLORE [in-â-ê-ko-lo-r] adj. *colorless; uncolored*.

État —, *colorlessness*.

INCOMBUSTIBILITÉ [in-â-ê-kôn-bus-ti-blî-té] n. f. (did.) *incombustibility; incombustibleness*.

INCOMBUSTIBLE [in-â-ê-kôn-bus-ti-bl] adj. *incombustible*.

INCOMMENSURABILITÉ [in-â-ê-kôn-mân-su-ra-blî-té] n. f. (geom.) *incommensurability*.

INCOMMENSURABLE [in-â-ê-kôn-mân-su-ra-bl] adj. (geom.) *incommensurable*.

Quantité —, (geom.) =, *irrational quantity; surd*.

INCOMMUNE [in-â-ê-kôn-môn] adj. (th.) 1. (A, pour, to; de, to) *inconvenient*; 2. *inconmodious*; 3. *unmanagable*; 4. (pers.) *important; troublesome; disagreeable*.

INCOMMUNÉMENT [in-â-ê-kôn-môn-mân] adv. *inconveniently; incommodiously*.

INCOMMUNER [in-â-ê-kôn-môn-mân] v. a. (DE with) 1. to *inconvenience; to incommode*; 2. to *disturb; to trouble; to annoy*; 3. to *impair*; 4. to *injure*; 5. to *render indisposed, unwell, poorly*; 6. (of food) to *disagree with* (a. s.).

INCOMMUNÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of INCOMMUNER) 1. (pers.) *indisposed; unwell; poorly*; 2. (nav.) (of ships) *distressed; in distress*.

Être — d'un bras, d'une jambe, to *have lost the use of an arm, a leg*.

INCOMMUNÉ [in-â-ê-kôn-môn-di-té] n. f. 1. *inconvenience; inconvenience*; 2. *incommodiousness*; 3. (nav.) *distress*.

INCOMMUNABLE [in-â-ê-kôn-môn-a-bl] adj. (did.) *incommutable*.

INCOMMUN, E [in-â-ê-kôn-môn, -ân] adj. *uncommon*.

où jouite; en jeu; où jeûne; où peur; en pan; en pin; en bon; un brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

INCOMMUNICABLE [in-ko-mu-ni-ka-] adj. *incommunicable*.
D'une manière —, *incommunicably*.
INCOMMUTABILITÉ [in-ko-mu-ta-bi-li-té] n. f. *incommutability; incommutableness*.
INCOMMUTABLE [in-ko-mu-ta-bl] adj. (law) 1. (pers.) *that cannot be legitimately disposed of*; 2. (th.) *of which one cannot be legitimately disposed of*.
INCOMPARABLE [in-kon-pa-ra-bl] adj. *incomparable; matchless; peerless; unmatched; unmatchable*.
État de ce qui est —, *incomparableness; matchlessness*. Supériorité —, *peerlessness*.
INCOMPARABLEMENT [in-kon-pa-ra-bil-mân] adv. *incomparably; matchlessly*.
INCOMPATIBILITÉ [in-kon-pa-ti-bi-li-té] n. f. *incompatibility; inconsistency*.
INCOMPATIBLE [in-kon-pa-ti-bl] adj. *incompatible; inconsistent*.
INCOMPATIBLEMENT [in-kon-pa-ti-bil-mân] adv. *incompatibly; inconsistently*.
INCOMPTISSANT, E [in-kon-pa-ti-sân, t] adj. *uncompassionate*.
INCOMPÉTENCE [in-kon-pé-tân] n. f. (law) *incompetence*.
INCOMPÉTENT, E [in-kon-pé-tân, t] adj. 1. *incompetent*; 2. (law) *(of courts, judges) incompetent*.
INCOMPLAISANCE [in-kon-plè-sân-s] n. f. + *want of complaisance*.
INCOMPLAISANT, E [in-kon-plè-sân, t] adj. *uncomplaisant*.
INCOMPL-ET, ÈTE [in-kon-plè, t] adj. 1. *incomplete; imperfect*; 2. (of ideas) *inadequate*; 3. (bot.) *mutilate; mutilated*.
État —, *incompleteness*.
INCOMPLÈTEMENT [in-kon-plè-tè-mân] adv. *incompletely; imperfectly*.
INCOMPLEXE [in-kon-plè-k-s] adj. (did.) *incomplex*.
INCOMPRÉHENSIBILITÉ [in-kon-prè-ân-si-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. *incomprehensibility; incomprehensibility; unintelligibility*; 2. *unsearchableness; inscrutableness*.
INCOMPRÉHENSIBLE [in-kon-prè-ân-si-bi-li-té] adj. 1. *incomprehensible; unintelligible*; 2. *unfathomable; unsearchable; inscrutable*.
INCOMPRESSIBILITÉ [in-kon-prè-si-bi-li-té] n. f. (phys.) *incompressibility*.
INCOMPRESSIBLE [in-kon-prè-si-bl] adj. (phys.) *incompressible*.
INCOMPRIMÉ, E [in-kon-pri-mé] adj. *uncompressed*.
INCOMPRIS, E [in-kon-pri, s] adj. *not understood*.
INCOMPTÉ, E [in-kon-té] adj. *unaccounted*.
INCONCEVABLE [in-kon-sa-va-bl] adj. (subj.) *inconceivable*.
Nature —, *inconceivableness*.
INCONCEVABLEMENT [in-kon-sa-va-bl-mân] adv. *inconceivably*.
INCONCILABLE [in-kon-si-li-a-bl] adj. *reconcilable*.
INCONCU, E [in-kon-sû] adj. *unconcocted*.
INCONDAMNÉ, E [in-kon-dâ-né] adj. *condemned*.
INCONDUITE [in-kon-dû-i-t] n. f. *misconduct; misbehavior*.
Personne d'une — notoire, (law) *disreputable person*.
INCONFIRMÉ, E [in-kon-fir-mé] adj. *unconfirmed*.
INCONGRU, E [in-kon-gru] adj. 1. (th.) *incongruous; improper; unfit; unsuitable; indecorous*; 2. (pers.) *indecent; that offends against decorum*; 3. (gram.) *ungrammatical*.
INCONGRUITÉ [in-kon-gru-i-té] n. f. *incongruity; impropriety; unsuitableness*; 2. *incongruity; impropriety*; 3. *gross indecency*.
INCONGRUMENT [in-kon-grû-mân] v. 1. *incongruously; improperly*;

unfitly; unsuitably; indecorously; 2. (gram.) *ungrammatically*.
INCONJECTURE, E [in-kon-jèk-tu-ré] adj. *unconjectured*.
INCONNU, E [in-kon-nû] adj. (À, to) *unknown*.
INCONNU, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *unknown*; 2. (pers.) *stranger*.
Aller du connu à l'—, *to proceed from the known to the unknown*.
INCONNUE, n. f. (math.) *unknown quantity*.
Dégager l'—, *to separate the = from the known quantities*.
INCONQUIS, E [in-kon-ki, s] adj. *unconquered*.
INCONSCIENCE [in-kon-si-ân-s] n. f. (metaph.) *unconsciousness*.
INCONSCIEMENT [in-kon-sé-lâ-mân] adv. *unconsciously*.
INCONSEQUENCE [in-kon-sé-kân-s] n. f. 1. *inconsistency*; 2. *inconsistent thing*.
Par —, *from =*.
INCONSEQUENT, E [in-kon-sé-kân, t] adj. 1. *inconsistent*; 2. (pers.) *forgetful of propriety*.
INCONSIDÉRATION [in-kon-si-dé-râ-siôn] n. f. *inconsiderateness; inconsideracy; incautiousness*.
Par —, *from =*.
INCONSIDÉRÉ, E [in-kon-si-dé-ré] adj. *inconsiderate; incautious; uncircumspect; thoughtless*.
INCONSIDÉRÉMENT [in-kon-si-dé-ré-mân] adv. *inconsiderately; incautiously; thoughtlessly*; ¶ *headlong*.
INCONSISTANCE [in-kon-sis-tân-s] n. f. *inconsistency*.
INCONSISTANT, E [in-kon-sis-tân, t] adj. *inconsistent*.
INCONSOLABLE [in-kon-sô-la-bl] adj. 1. (DE) *inconsolable (for); disconsolate (at)*; 2. (pers.) *comfortless*.
INCONSOLABLEMENT [in-kon-sô-la-bl-mân] adv. *inconsolably; disconsolately*.
INCONSOLÉ, E [in-kon-sô-lé] adj. † *unconsoled*.
INCONSTANT [in-kon-sa-tân] adv. 1. *unconstantly; unsteadily; variably; waveringly*; 2. *untruthfully; deceptively*.
INSTANTANÉ [in-kon-sa-tân-s] n. f. 1. (pers.) *inconstancy; instability; unsteadiness; unsteadiness; fickleness*; 2. (th.) *inconstancy; unsteadiness; variability; fickleness; waveringness*; 3. (of seasons) *unsettledness; variability; unsteadiness*; 4. (of the weather) *unsettledness; unsteadiness; variability; changeableness*.
Avec —, V. **INCONSTANTMENT**.
INSTANT, E [in-kon-sa-tân, t] adj. 1. (pers.) *inconstant; unstable; instable; unsteady; fickle*; 2. (th.) *inconstant; unsteady; variable; fickle; wavering*; 3. (th.) *untrue; deceptive*; 4. (of seasons) *unsettled; variable*; 5. (of the weather) *unsettled; unsteady; variable; changeable*.
D'une manière —, V. **INCONSTANTMENT**.
INSTITUTIONNEL, LE [in-kon-si-tu-siôn-nèl] adj. *institutional*.
INSTITUTIONNELLEMENT [in-kon-si-tu-siôn-nèl-mân] adv. *institutionally*.
INCONSUMÉ, E [in-kon-sû-mé] adj. *unconsumed*.
INCONTAMINÉ, E [in-kon-ta-mi-né] adj. *uncontaminated*.
INCONTÉSTABLE [in-kon-tè-sa-ta-bl] adj. *incontestable; unquestionable; indisputable*; ¶ *beyond all dispute*.
Caractère —, *indisputableness*.
INCONTÉSTABLEMENT [in-kon-tè-sa-ta-bl-mân] adv. *incontestably; unquestionably; indisputably; beyond all dispute*.
INCONTÉSTÉ, E [in-kon-tè-sé] adj. 1. *uncontested; unquestioned; uncontested*; 2. *unargued; uncontested for*.
INCONTINENCE [in-kon-ti-nân-s] n. f. 1. *incontinence*; 2. (med.) *incontinence*.
Avec —, par —, *incontinently*. Atteint d'—, (med.) *incontinent*.

INCONTINENT, E [in-kon-ti-nân, t] adj. *incontinent; unchaste*.
INCONTINENT [in-kon-ti-nân] adv. 1. *forthwith; immediately*.
INCONTRADICTION [in-kon-tra-di-siôn] n. f. † *consistency (absence of contradiction); agreement*.
INCONTINENT, E [in-kon-ti-nân, t] adj. *unconstrained*.
INCONTRÔLÉ, E [in-kon-tè-lé] adj. *uncontrolled*.
INCONTOURNABLE [in-kon-tou-râ-bl] adj. *incontrovertible; indisputable*.
INCONVAINCU, E [in-kon-vin-ku] adj. *unconvinced*.
INCONVENANCE [in-kon-vân-s] n. 1. *impropriety; unbecomingness; unsuitableness; unseemliness*; 2. *indecorum; indecorousness*; 3. (of choice) *ineligibility*.
Avec —, with —; *improperly; unbecomingly; unsuitably; unseemly; decorously*.
INCONVENANT, E [in-kon-vân, t] adj. *improper; unbecoming; unseemly; unfitting; indecorous*.
D'une manière —, *improperly; unbecomingly; unsuitably; unseemly*.
INCONVENIENT [in-kon-vé-ni-ân] n. m. (À, in; d, in [pres. p.]) *inconvenience; inconvenience*.
La dette n'est pas seulement un —, mais elle est une calamité, *debt is not only an inconvenience, but it is a calamity; it is not only a pain d'—, a pain, there is no inconvenience in that; it is a pain — a pain — a pain, there is no inconvenience in doing that*.
INCONVERTIBLE [in-kon-vèr-ti-bl] adj. † *unconvertible*.
INCORPORALITÉ [in-kor-po-ra-li-té] n. f. 1. *incorporality*; 2. (theol.) *incorpority*.
INCORPORATION [in-kor-po-râ-siôn] n. f. (AVEC, with; À, DANS, into) *incorporation*.
INCORPORÉITÉ [in-kor-po-ré-i-té] n. f. (theol.) *incorpority*.
INCORPORÉL, LE [in-kor-po-rèl] adj. *incorporate*.
Bien — chose — le, (law) = *property* chattel. D'une manière — le, *incorporate*.
INCORPORER [in-kor-po-ré] v. a. 1. 1. § (AVEC, with; À, DANS, into) *to incorporate*; 2. § *to embody*; 3. (med.) *to incorporate*; 4. (mil.) *to embody*.
INCORPORÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **INCORPORER**.
Non —, 1. § *unincorporated*; 2. § *unembodied*.
S'INCORPORER, pr. v. 1. 1. § (AVEC, with; À, DANS, into) *to incorporate*; 2. 1. § (AVEC, with; À, DANS, into) *to become incorporated*; 3. § *to embody*.
INCORRECT, E [in-kor-èk, t] adj. *incorrect*.
INCORRECTEMENT [in-kor-èk-tè-mân] adv. *incorrectly*.
INCORRECTION [in-kor-èk-siôn] n. f. 1. *incorrectness*; 2. *inaccuracy (incorrect part)*.
INCORRIGÉ, E [in-kor-ri-jé] adj. *uncorrected*.
INCORRIGIBILITÉ [in-kor-ri-ji-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. *incorrigibility; incorrigibleness*; 2. *unimprovableness*.
INCORRIGIBLE [in-kor-ri-ji-bl] adj. 1. *incorrigible*; 2. *unimprovable*.
INCORRIGIBLEMENT [in-kor-ri-ji-blè-mân] adv. *incorrigibly*.
INCORROMPU, E [in-kor-rôn-pu] adj. † *incorrupt*.
INCORRUPTIBILITÉ [in-kor-rup-ti-bi-li-té] n. f. *incorruptibility; incorruptibleness*.
INCORRUPTIBLE [in-kor-rup-ti-bl] adj. 1. § *incorruptible*.
INCORRUPTION [in-kor-rup-siôn] n. f. (theol.) *incorruption*.
INCRASSANT, E [in-kra-sân, t] adj. (med.) *incrassative*.
INCRASSANT [in-kra-sân] n. m. (med.) *incrassative*.
INCREDIBILITÉ [in-kre-di-bi-li-té] n. f. (theol.) *incredibility; incredibility*.
INCÉDULE [in-ké-dûl] s. f. 1. *credulous; slow of belief*; 2. † *unbelieving; infidel*.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

INCRÉDULE, n. m. f. + *infidel*; *unbeliever*.

INCRÉDULITÉ [in-kre-do-li-té] n. f. 1. *incredulity*; 2. + *infidelity*; *unbelief*.

INCRÉE, E [in-kre-é] adj. 1. *increase*; *increased*; *uncreated*; 2. (dtd.) *unbegotten*.

INCRIMINATION [in-kri-mi-nâ-siôn] n. f. (law) 1. *crimination* (action); 2. *being* *accriminated*.

INCRIMINER [in-kri-mi-né] v. a. to *criminate*; to *incriminate*.

INCRISTALLISABLE [in-kris-ta-li-sa-ble] adj. (dtd.) *incristallizable*.

INCROYABLE [in-kroa-ia-bl] adj. (subj.) *incredible*.

Caractère —, *incredibility*; *incredulness*.

Syn. — INCROYABLE, PARADOXE. *Incroyable* (incredible) is applied to events; *paradoxe* (paradoxical) to opinions. Children find nothing *incroyable* (incredible) in what their parents tell them. New propositions, however true, are always in danger of being treated as *paradoxes* (paradoxical).

INCROYABLE, n. m. *incredible*.

INCROYABLEMENT [in-kroa-ia-blé-mân] adv. *incredibly*.

INCRUSTATION [in-krus-ta-siôn] n. f. 1. *incrustation*; 2. *inlaid work*.

INCRUSTER [in-krus-té] v. a. 1. (DE, VOIS) to *incrust*; 2. to *lay over*; 3. to *inlay*; 4. to *fret*.

INCUBATION [in-ku-bâ-siôn] n. f. (dtd.) *incubation*.

INCUBE [in-ku-b] n. m. 1. *incubus* (demon); 2. *incubus*.

INCUELLI, E [in-ken-i*] adj. *unrathened*.

INCUIT, E [in-kul, t] adj. (a. & m.) *unburned*.

INCULPABLE [in-kul-pa-bl] adj. 1. *chargeable* (with a fault); 2. *that may be criminated*; *incriminated*.

INCULPATION [in-kul-pâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *accusing* (of a fault); *charging*; 2. *crimination*.

INCULPÉ [in-kul-pé] n. m., E, n. f. *visioner* (person charged with a crime).

INCULPER [in-kul-pé] v. a. 1. to *accuse* (of a fault); to *charge*; 2. to *criminate*; to *incriminate*.

INCULQUER [in-kul-ké] v. a. (à, on, to) to *inculcate*.

INCULTE [in-kul-t] adj. 1. *uncultivated*; *untilled*; *uncultivated*; *waste*; 2. *uncultivated*; 3. (pers.) *undevoted*; *unrefined*; *unpolished*; *rude*; 4. (of the hair) *neglected*.

INCULTURE [in-kul-tû-r] n. f. + *inculture*.

INCURABILITÉ [in-ku-ra-bi-li-té] n. f. *incurability*; *incurableness*.

INCURABLE [in-ku-ra-bl] adj. *incurable*.

À un degré —, *incurably*. Être —, to *be incurable*; to *be past cure*.

INCURABLE, n. m. 1. *incurable*; 2. — (pl.) *hospital for incurables*.

INCURABLEMENT [in-ku-ra-blé-mân] adv. *incurably*.

INCURIE [in-ku-ri] n. f. *carelessness*; *thoughtlessness*; *heedlessness*.

INCURIOSITÉ [in-ku-ri-o-si-té] n. f. *incuriosity*; *incuriousness*.

Avec —, *incuriously*.

INCURSION [in-ku-ziôn] n. f. (DANS, into, to) 1. *incursion*; *inroad*; 2. *expedition*; 3. *excursion* (visit).

Faire une —, to *make an* —.

INCURVATION [in-ku-râ-siôn] n. f. *incuration*.

INCUSE [in-kû-s] adj. f. (of medals) *with one side, both sides sunk*.

INDE [in-d] n. m. 1. (dy.) *indigo*; 2. *indigo-blue*.

Bien d'—, *indigo-blue*.

INDE, n. f. (geog.) 1. *India*; 2. — (pl.) *Indies*.

Des grandes —, *East Indian*; des — occidentales, *West Indian*; des — orientales, *East Indian*.

INDEBROUILLABLE [in-dé-brou-ia-blé] adj. *that cannot be unravelled*.

INDEBROUILLÉ, E [in-dé-brou-illé*] adj. *unravelled*.

INDECEMENT [in-dé-sa-mân] adv. *indecently*.

INDÉCENCE [in-dé-sân-s] n. f. (à, en) *indecently*.

Commettre, faire une —, to *commit an* —.

INDÉCENT, E [in-dé-sân, t] adj. (à, in; de, to, que [subj.] that) *indecent*; *improper*; *highly unbecoming*.

Il est — a un jeune homme de se conduire ainsi, it is highly unbecoming in a young man to behave thus.

INDÉCHIFFRABLE [in-dé-âhi-fra-bl] adj. 1. *undecipherable*; 2. *illegible*; 3. *inexplicable*; 4. *unaccountable*.

INDÉCIS, E [in-dé-si, t] adj. 1. *undecided*; *undetermined*; 2. *doubtful*; *uncertain*; 3. *indeterminate*; 4. (pers.) *indecisive*; *unsteady*; *wavering*.

D'une manière —, 1. *undecidedly*; 2. *doubtfully*; *uncertainly*; 3. *indeterminately*; 4. *indecisively*; *unsteadfastly*; *waveringly*.

INDÉCISI-F, VE [in-dé-si-si-f, i-v] adj. *indecisive*.

INDÉCISION [in-dé-si-siôn] n. f. (pers.) *indecision*; *unsteadiness*; *waveringness*.

Avec —, with =; *undecidedly*; *unsteadily*; *waveringly*; dans l'—, in =; *undecided*; *unsteady*; *wavering*.

Flotter dans l'—, to *waver*.

INDECLINABLE [in-dé-kli-na-bl] n. f. (gram.) *quality of being indeclinable*.

INDECLINABLE [in-dé-kli-na-bl] adj. (gram.) *indeclinable*; *undeclinable*.

INDECOMPOSABLE [in-dé-kôn-pô-sa-bl] adj. *indecomposable*; *undecomposable*.

Nature —, (dtd.) *indecomposableness*.

INDÉCORÉ, E [in-dé-kô-ré] adj. *undecorated*; *unornamented*.

INDÉCOUVERT, E [in-dé-kou-vê-r, t] adj. *undiscovered*.

INDÉCROTTABLE [in-dé-kro-ta-bl] adj. 1. *rude*; *incapable of cultivation*, *refinement*, *polish*.

INDEFECTIBILITÉ [in-dé-fêk-ti-bl-té] n. f. (of the church) *indefectibility*.

INDEFECTIBLE [in-dé-fêk-ti-bl] adj. (of the church) *indefectible* (that cannot cease to be).

INDÉFENDABLE [in-dé-fân-da-bl] adj. *indefensible*.

INDÉFINI, E [in-dé-fî-ni] adj. 1. *indefinite*; 2. *unlimited*; 3. (gram.) *indefinite*.

Nature —, 1. *indefiniteness*; 2. *unlimitedness*.

INDEFINIMENT [in-dé-fî-ni-mân] adv. 1. *indefinitely*; 2. *unlimitedly*; 3. (gram.) *indefinitely*.

INDEFINISSABLE [in-dé-fî-ni-sa-bl] adj. 1. *indefinite*; *undefinite*; 2. *unaccountable*.

INDÉGUISE, E [in-dé-gi-sé] adj. *undisguised*.

INDÉLIBÉ [in-dé-lé-bl] adj. *indefinite*.

Caractère —, *indefiniteness*. D'une manière —, *indefinitely*.

INDÉLIBÉRÉ, E [in-dé-lé-blé-ré] adj. *indefinite*.

D'une manière —, *indefinitely*.

INDÉLICAT, E [in-dé-li-ka, t] adj. 1. (pers.) *indicate*; 2. (th.) *indicative*; *unhandsome*.

INDÉLICATEMENT [in-dé-li-ka-té-mân] adv. *indicately*; *unhandsomely*.

INDÉLICATESSE [in-dé-li-ka-té-sé] n. f. 1. (pers.) *indicacy*; 2. (th.) *indicacy*; *unhandsomeness*.

Avec —, *indecisively*; *unhandsomely*.

INDEMI [in-dé-mi] adj. (law) 1. *indemnity*; 2. *without loss*.

Redire —, to *indemnify*.

INDÉMNISATION [in-da-mi-nâ-siôn] n. f. (DE, for) *indemnification*.

INDÉMNISER [in-da-mi-nâ-sé] v. a. 1. (DE, for) to *indemnify* (a. o.); 2. to *make* (a. th.) *good*; to *make* (a. th.) *up*.

— q. n. de q. ch., to = a. o. for a. th.; to *make* a. th. *good*, to *up* a. o.

INDÉMNISER, pr. v. 1. (DE, for) to *indemnify* o. s. self.

INDÉMNITE [in-da-mi-nâ-té] n. f. *indemnity*.

Adjuger une —, to *award an* —.

INDEMOILI, E [in-dé-mo-li] adj. *undemolished*.

INDEMNABLE [in-dé-mi-na-bl] adj. *undemolishable*.

INDEPANDAMMENT [in-dé-pân-da-mân] adv. *independently*.

INDÉPENDANCE [in-dé-pân-dân-s] n. f. (DE, of) *independence*.

Esprit d'—, *spirit of independence*.

Dans l'—, *independently*. Proclamer l'— d'une nation, to *declare the* — of a nation; renoncer à son —, to *give up* *surrender* o. s. —.

INDEPENDANT, E [in-dé-pân-dân, t] adj. (DE, of) *independent*.

INDEPENDANT [in-dé-pân-dân] n. m. *independent*.

INDEPLORÉ, E [in-dé-plo-ré] adj. *undeplored*.

INDEPRAVÉ, E [in-dé-pra-ré] adj. *undeprecated*.

INDESCHIFFRABLE [in-dé-sâhi-fra-bl] adj. *undecipherable*.

INDÉSIRABLE [in-dé-si-ra-bl] adj. *undesirable*.

INDÉSIRÉ, E [in-dé-si-ré] adj. *undestred*.

INDESTRUCTIBILITÉ [in-dé-struk-ti-bl-té] n. f. 1. *indestructibility*; 2. (law) *indefeasibility*.

Avec —, 1. *indestructibly*; 2. (law) *indefeasibly*.

INDESTRUCTIBLE [in-dé-struk-ti-bl] adj. 1. *indestructible*; 2. (law) *indefeasible*.

D'une manière —, 1. *indestructibly*; 2. (law) *indefeasibly*.

INDETERMINABLE [in-dé-tér-mi-na-bl] adj. *indeterminable*.

INDETERMINATION [in-dé-tér-mi-nâ-siôn] n. f. *indetermination*; *indeterminateness*.

Dans l'—, in =; *undetermined*.

INDETERMINÉ, E [in-dé-tér-mi-né] adj. 1. *indeterminate*; 2. + *undecided* 3. (math.) (of problems) *unlimited*; 4. (math.) (of quantities) *undetermined*.

INDETERMINÉMENT [in-dé-tér-mi-né-mân] adv. *indeterminately*.

INDETRUIT, E [in-dé-tra-i, t] adj. *undestroyed*.

INDEVASTÉ, E [in-dé-vâ-s-té] adj. *undevastated*.

INDEVINABLE [in-dé-vi-na-bl] adj. *not to be divined, guessed*.

INDEVORÉ, E [in-dé-vo-ré] adj. *undevoured*.

INDEVOUT, E [in-dé-vo, t] adj. *indecent*; *undevout*.

INDEVOTEMENT [in-dé-vo-té-mân] adv. *indecently*; *undevoutly*.

INDEVOTION [in-dé-vô-siôn] n. f. *indedevotion*.

INDEX [in-dêks] n. m., pl. —, 1. *index*; *table of contents*; 2. *index* (of a Latin book); 3. *index expurgatory* (catalogue of books forbidden at Rome); 4. *fore-finger*; 5. (of dials) *index*; 6. (anat.) *index* (fore-finger); 7. (tech.) *index*.

— expurgatoire, *index expurgatory*.

Doigt —, *fore-finger*; plaque à —, *plate*. Être à l'—, 1. *to be in the* — *expurgatory*; 2. *to be forbidden*; *metre* à l'—, 1. *to insert in, to place on the* — *expurgatory*; 2. *to forbid*.

INDICATEUR [in-di-ka-têr] n. m. 1. (pers.) *indicator*; 2. + *informer*; 3. (anat.) *index*; 4. (orn.) *honey-guides*; 5. (tech.) *index-plate*.

INDICATEUR, adj. *indicating*.

Doigt —, (anat.) *index*.

INDICATIF, VE [in-di-ka-tif, i-v] adj. 1. (dtd.) *indicative*; 2. (gram.) *indicative*.

INDICATIF [in-di-ka-tif] n. m. (gram.) *indicative*.

À l'—, in the =; in the = *mood*.

INDICATION [in-di-ka-siôn] n. f. 1. *indication*; 2. *indication*; *information*; 3. *indication*; *token*; *sign*; *mark*; 4. (med.) *indication*.

Il fut arrêté sur votre —, he was arrested on your — indication. 3. *information* est une — qu'il se sent capable, his *inducement* is an indication, a sign that he feels guilty.

Sur l'—, *de, by, from the information*.

ou joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; en bon; an. Locut., *il lq.; *gn lq.

of. Servir d'— à, (V. senses) to be *indicative, indicative of*.

INDICE [in-di-à] n. m. 1. *indication; indicator; index; mark; sign*; 2. *index expurgatory*.

Être en — de, to be *indicative of*; mettre à l'—, to insert in the *index expurgatory*.

INDICIBLE [in-di-si-bl] adj. 1. *unutterable; unspeakable*; 2. (g. a.) *ineffable*; 3. *indescribable*.

INDICIBLEMENT [in-di-si-bl-mân] adv. 1. *unutterably; unspeakably*; 2. (g. a.) *ineffably*.

INDICTION [in-dik-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *convocation (of councils, synods)*; 2. (chron.) *indiction*.

INDICULE [in-di-ku-l] n. m. † *indication; indicator; index; sign; mark*.

INDIEN, NE [in-di-in, -ân] adj. *Indian*. INDIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Indian*. INDIENNE [in-di-ân] n. f. *printed calico, cotton; calico*.

Impression d'—, *calico-printing*; Imprimeur d'—, *calico-printer*.

INDIENNEUR [in-di-ân-neur] n. m. (a. & m.) *calico-printer*.

INDIFFÉREMENT [in-di-fé-ra-mân] adv. 1. *indifferently*; 2. *with indifference*; 3. *indifferently (without distinction); promiscuously*.

INDIFFÉRENCE [in-di-fé-rân-s] n. f. — (pour) *indifference (to)*; 2. *unconcern (for)*; 3. *recklessness (towards)*.

Avec —, 1. *with*; 2. *indifferently*; 3. *unconcernedly*; 4. *recklessly*. Avoir de l'— pour, to be *indifferent to*.

INDIFFÉRENT, E [in-di-fé-rân, t] adj. 1. (A, to; de, to; que [subj.]) *indifferent*; 2. (A, at, for) *unconcerned*; 3. (A, of) *regardless*; 4. *reckless*; 5. (A, to) *indifferent (without importance); immaterial*.

1. Il reste — à tout ce qui se passe, he remains *indifferent to all that passes*. 5. Il est — le quel des deux on prenne, it is *immaterial which of the two one takes*.

INDIFFÉRENT, n. m., E, n. f. *indifferent (unconcerned) person*.

Faire l'—, to affect *indifference*. INDIGENCE [in-di-jân-s] n. f. 1. *indigence; poverty*; 2. § *poverty*; 3. § *indigent (persons)*.

2. — d'idées, *poverty of ideas*. 3. Secourir l'—, to *succor the indigent*.

INDIGÈNE [in-di-jân] adj. (th.) *indigenous; native; home-born*. De fabrication —, *home-made*.

INDIGÈNE, n. m. f. *native*. INDIGENT, E [in-di-jân, t] adj. *indigent; needy; poor; necessitous*.

INDIGENT, n. m., E, n. f. 1. *poor person*; 2. *pauper*.

— interne, *in-door pauper*; — libre, *out-door* —. Kayer de la liste des —, to *strike off the list of paupers*.

INDIGÈRE, E [in-di-jê-ré] adj. † 1. *undigested, indigested*; 2. *crude*.

INDIGESTE [in-di-jê-s-t] adj. 1. *undigestible*; 2. *undigested*; *indigested*; 3. § *undigested (confused); indigested*; *brute*.

INDIGESTIBLE [in-di-jê-s-ti-bl] adj. † *indigestible*.

INDIGESTION [in-di-jê-s-ti-ôn] n. f. *med. indigestion*.

INDIGÈTE [in-di-jê-t] adj. † *of the country*.

Divinités —, (Rom. ant.) *idolgoes*. INDIGNATION [in-di-gnâ-si-ôn] n. f. *indignation*.

Vive —, *strong* —. Explosion d'—, *out of* —. Avec —, 1. *with*; 2. *indignantly*. Faire éclater son —, to *give vent to o's*; soulever — de q. u., to *raise o's* —.

INDIGNE [in-di-gnâ] adj. 1. (DE, of; à, to, of; que [subj.]) *unworthy*; 2. DE, of *undeserving*; 3. (pers.) *unworthy; worthless; infamous; wretched*; 4. (th.) *unworthy; infamous; vile; scandalous*; 5. (law) *disqualified to inherit*.

1. Il est — de votre confiance, he is *unworthy of your confidence*; il est — de vivre, he is *unworthy of living*; il est — qu'on lui témoigne tant de bonté, he is *unworthy of having so much kindness shown to him*. 2. Un crime — le pardon, a *crime deserving of pardon*.

— de succéder, (law) *disqualified to inherit*.

INDIGNE, n. m. *unworthy, worthless, infamous wretch*.

INDIGNEMENT [in-di-gn-mân] adv. 1. *unworthily*; 2. *infamously; wretchedly; scandalously*.

INDIGNER [in-di-gnê] v. a. to *render, to make indignant*; to *excite, to rouse the indignation of*.

INDIGNÉ, E, pa. p. (DE, at; que [subj.]), that *indignant*.

S'INDIGNER, pr. v. (CONTRE, with, at; DE, at; de, to) to be *indignant*.

— contre q. u., to be *indignant with a. o.*; — contre une injustice, to be *indignant at an injustice*; — de q. ch., to be *indignant at a. th.*; — de voir q. ch., to be *indignant to see a. th.*

INDIGNITÉ [in-di-gnî-té] n. f. 1. *unworthiness*; 2. *worthlessness*; *infamy*; *wretchedness*; 3. *indignity (insult)*; 4. *indignity*; 5. *infamous, scandalous thing*.

Commettre, faire une —, to *commit an indignity*; † to *do an infamous, scandalous thing*.

INDIGO [in-di-go] n. m. 1. (bot.) *indigo; indigo-plant; indigo-tree*; 2. *indigo*; 3. (dy.) *indigo*.

Faux —, (bot.) *goat's rue*. Teindre en —, to *dye indigo color*.

INDIGOFÈRE [in-di-go-fê-r] n. (bot.) (genus) *indigo; indigo-plant; indigo-tree*.

INDIGOTERIE [in-di-go-tê-rî] n. f. *indigo-factory, manufactory*.

INDIGOTIER [in-di-go-tiê] n. m. (bot.) *indigo-plant; indigo-tree; indigo*.

— franc, *West-Indian indigo*. — d'Indes, *East-Indian, dyers'* —.

INDIMINUÉ, E [in-di-mi-nu-é] adj. *undiminished*.

INDIQUER [in-di-kê] v. a. 1. (th.) *to indicate; to be indicative of; to show*; 2. (pers.) *to point out*; 3. *to point to*; 4. *to inform of; to acquaint with*; 5. (A, to) *to direct (show the right course)*; 6. *to appoint (a place, a time); to state*; 7. (med.) *to indicate*.

1. Cela indique de la pluie, that *indicates, is indicative of rain*. 3. — q. ch. du doigt, *to point to a. th. with the finger*. 4. — q. ch. a. q. n., to *inform a. o. of a. th.*; to *acquaint a. o. with a. th.*

INDIRECT, E [in-di-rêk, t] adj. 1. § *indirect*; 2. (of genealogies) *unilinear*; 3. (of taxes) *indirect*; 4. (com.) (of exchange) *circular*; 5. (gram.) *indirect*.

En ligne —, (pers.) *unilinear*.

INDIRECTEMENT [in-di-rêk-tê-mân] adv. 1. § *indirectly*.

INDIRIGÉ, E [in-di-ri-jê] adj. *undirected*.

INDISCERNÉ [in-di-sêr-nê] adj. *undiscerned*.

INDISCIPLINABLE [in-di-si-pli-na-bl] adj. 1. *undisciplinable*; 2. *unruly*.

Nature —, *unruly*.

INDISCIPLINE [in-di-si-pli-n] n. f. *discipline*.

INDISCIPLINÉ, E [in-di-si-pli-nê] adj. *undisciplined*.

INDISCRET, ÈTE [in-di-krê, t] adj. 1. *indiscreet; inconsiderate; imprudent; injudicious*; 2. *uncircumspect; unvary; unguarded*; 3. *inquisitive*; 4. *unsecret*; 5. (pers.) *talkative; tell-tale*; that *does not know how to keep a secret*; 6. (of the tongue) *indiscreet; wanton*.

INDISCRETETEMENT [in-di-krê-t-mân] adv. 1. *indiscreetly; inconsiderately; imprudently; injudiciously*; 2. *unvarily; unguardedly*; 3. *without due reserve*.

INDISCRÉTION [in-di-krê-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *indiscretion; inconsiderateness; imprudence; injudiciousness*; 2. *indiscretion; piece of indiscretion; indiscreet thing*; 3. *unvariness; unguardedness*.

Commettre, faire une —, 1. to *commit an indiscretion*; 2. to *say what one ought to keep silent*. C'est une —, (V. senses) 1. that *ought not to be said*; 2. (of questions) that *is not a fair question*; that *is an unfair question*; si ce n'est pas une —, 1. *if it may be said*; 2. (of questions) *if it is a fair question*; *if it is not an unfair question*.

INDISOUTÉ, E [in-dis-ku-té] adj. *undiscussed*.

INDISPENSABILITÉ [in-dis-pân-bi-lî-té] n. f. *indispensableness*.

INDISPENSABLE [in-dis-pân-sa-bl] adj. (A, to; de, to; que [subj.]) *indispensable*.

INDISPENSABLEMENT [in-dis-pân-sa-bl-mân] adv. *indispensably*.

INDISPONIBLE [in-di-po-ni-bl] adj. (law) that *cannot be disposed of*.

INDISPOSÉ, E [in-dis-po-zé] adj. *indisposed; unwell*; 1. *poorly*.

Être —, se sentir —, to be, to *feel* —.

INDISPOSER [in-dis-po-zê] v. a. 1. (CONTRE) to *dispose (towards a. o.)*; 2. (CONTRE) to *disinclinate (to a. th.)*; 3. (CONTRE, from) to *estrange; to a. render, to make indisposed, unwell*, 1. *poorly*.

S'INDISPOSER, pr. v. 1. (CONTRE, towards) to be *ill-disposed*; 2. (CONTRE, against) to *set o's self*; 3. to *render, to make o's self indisposed, unwell*, 1. *poorly*.

INDISPOSITION [in-dis-po-si-ôn] n. f. 1. † *indisposition; disinclination*; 2. *indisposition (illness)*.

Se remettre d'une —, to *recover from an indisposition*; être remis d'une —, to be *recovered from an* —.

INDISPUTABLE [in-dis-pu-ta-bl] adj. *indisputable*.

INDISPUTÉ, E [in-dis-pu-tê] adj. *undisputed*.

INDISSIMULÉ, E [in-di-si-mu-lê] adj. *undissembled*.

INDISSOLUBILITÉ [in-di-so-lu-té] n. f. *indissolubility; indissolubleness*.

INDISSOLUBLE [in-di-so-lu-bl] adj. § *indissoluble*.

INDISSOLUBLEMENT [in-di-so-lu-bl-mân] adv. *indissolubly*.

INDISTINCT, E [in-dis-tînk, t] adj. 1. *indistinct*; 2. *undistinguishable*; 1. *undistinguished*.

Nature —, *indistinctness*.

INDISTINCTEMENT [in-dis-tînk-tê-mân] adv. 1. *indistinctly*; 2. *undistinguishably*.

INDISTINCTION [in-dis-tînk-si-ôn] n. f. † *indistinctness*.

INDISTINGUÉ, E [in-dis-tînk-gê] adj. *undistinguished*.

INDIVIDU [in-di-vi-du] n. m. 1. (did.) *individual*; 2. (b. s.) *individual (person)*; 3. (adm., lav) *individual*.

Avoir soin de son —, *conserve, sol-gner son* —, to *take care of o's self*; † to *take care of, look out for number one*.

INDIVIDU, adj. (theol.) (of the Trinity) *undivided*.

INDIVIDUALISATION [in-di-vi-du-a-li-zâ-si-ôn] n. f. (philos.) *individualization*.

INDIVIDUALISER [in-di-vi-du-a-li-zê] v. a. (philos.) to *individualize*; to *individualize*.

INDIVIDUALITÉ [in-di-vi-du-a-li-té] n. f. *individuality*.

INDIVIDUEL, LE [in-di-vi-du-êl] adj. *individual*.

INDIVIDUELLEMENT [in-di-vi-du-êl-mân] adv. 1. *individually*; 2. *severally*.

INDIVIS, E [in-di-vi, s] adj. (law) *undivided*.

Propriétaire —, 1. *joint tenant*; 2. *partner; coparcener*.

INDIVIS [in-di-vi] n. m. (law) 1. *joint tenancy*; 2. *coparcenary; parcenary*.

Par —, 1. *in joint-tenancy*; 2. *in coparcenary*; *in parcenary*. Part d'un propriétaire par —, 1. *joint-tenancy*; 2. *coparcenary*.

INDIVISÉ, F [in-di-vi-zê] adj. *undivided*.

INDIVISEMENT [in-di-vi-zê-mân] adv. (law) 1. *in joint-tenancy*; 2. *in coparcenary*; *in parcenary*.

INDIVISIBILITÉ [in-di-vi-zê-bi-lî-té] n. f. *indivisibility; indivisibleness*.

INDIVISIBLE [in-di-vi-zê-bl] adj. *indivisible*.

INDIVISIBLEMENT [in-di-vi-zê-bi-lî-mân] adv. *indivisibly*.

INDIVISION [in-di-vi-zi-ôn] n. f. (law)

a mal; á málle; á fée; á fève; á fète; á je; á il; á lle; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u sue; á sûre; ou jour;

I. joint-tenancy; 2. coparcenary; par-tenary.

INDIVULGUÉ, E [in-di-vul-gué] adj. *undivulged*.

IN-DIX-HUIT [in-di-zuit] adj., pl. —, (book-s., print.) *decimo-octavo; 18mo; in eighteens*.

IN-DIX-HUIT, n. m., pl. —, (book-s., print.) *decimo-octavo; 18mo; eight-teen*.

INDO-CHINOIS, E [in-do-ah-nos, a] n. f. *of Farther India*.

INDO-CHINOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Farther India*.

INDOCILE [in-do-si-lé] adj. (á, to) *in-tractable; untractable*.

INDOCILITÉ [in-do-si-lité] n. f. (á, to) *indocility; untractableness*.

INDOLEMMENT [in-do-la-mán] adv. *indolently*.

INDOLENCE [in-do-lán-s] n. f. *indolence; idleness; sloth; sluggishness*.

Avec —, *indolently; idly; slothfully; sluggishly*.

INDOLENT, E [in-do-lán, t] adj. 1. *indolent; idle; slothful; sluggish*; 2. *insensible*; 3. (med.) *indolent*.

INDOMPTABLE [in-dón-ta-bl] adj. 1. *indomitable; untamable*; 2. *uncontrollable; ungovernable; unmanageable; unruly*.

D'une manière —, 1. *untamably*; 2. *uncontrollably; ungovernably; unmanageably*.

INDOMPTÉ, E [in-dón-té] adj. 1. *untamed; wild*; 2. *unmanaged*; 3. *unsubdued; uncontrolled*.

INDOU, E, adj. & p. n. m. f. V. HIN-DOU.

IN-DOUZE [in-dó-s] adj., pl. —, (book-s., print.) *duodecimo; 12mo; in twelves*.

IN-DOUZE, n. m., pl. —, (book-s., print.) *duodecimo; 12mo; twelve*.

INDU, E [in-du] adj. 1. *undue*; 2. (of time) *unseasonable; out of season*.

À une heure —, *at an unseasonable hour*.

INDUBITABLE [in-du-bi-ta-bl] adj. *indubitable; beyond doubt*.

INDUBITABLEMENT [in-du-bi-ta-bl-mán] adv. *indubitably; undoubtedly; doubtless*.

INDUCTILE [in-duk-ti-l] adj. (phys.) *inductile*.

INDUCTION [in-duk-si-on] n. f. 1. (did.) *induction (method); implication*; 2. (did.) *induction; inference*; 3. — (pl.) (law) *circumstantial evidence, sing.*

Par —, 1. *by implication*; 2. *constructively; constructional*; 3. (did.) *inductively*; 4. (law) *constructive*; 5. (law) (of evidence) *circumstantial*.

INDUIRE [in-dui-r] v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) § 1. (h. s.) (EN, á) *to lead (into, to)*; 2. (b. s.) (á, to) *to induce; to prevail on* (a. o. to do a th.); *to influence* (to); *to incite*; 3. (DE, from) *to conclude; to infer*.

1. — *en tentation, to lead into temptation*; — *q. u. en erreur, to lead a. o. into error*. 3. *Qu'induis-tes-vous de là? What do you infer from that?*

— *à mal, to lead astray*.

INDULGEMENT [in-dul-já-mán] adv. *indulgently*.

INDULGENCE [in-dul-ján-s] n. f. 1. *indulgence*; 2. *allowance (indulgence)*; 3. (Rom. cath. rel.) *indulgence*.

— *plénière*, (Rom. cath. rel.) *plenary indulgence*. **Avec —**, 1. *indulgently*; 2. *considerately*. **Avoir de l'—** (pour), 1. *to be indulgent (to)*; 2. *to make allowance (for)*.

INDULGENT, E [in-dul-ján, t] adj. (Á, pour, to) 1. *indulgent; not unduly strict*; 2. *considerate (indulgent)*.

Non, pen —, *undiligent; trop —*, *excessively indulgent*. — *à soi-même, self-indulgent*. **Être —** (pour), (V. senses) *to make allowance (for)*.

INDULT [in-dul] n. m. 1. (can. law) *indult*; 2. *indult (tax in pain)*; *indulto*.

INDUMENT [in-dú-mán] adv. *unduly*.

INDURATION [in-du-rá-si-on] n. f. (med.) *induration; hardening*.

INDUSTRIE [in-dus-tri] n. f. 1. *skill; industry*; 2. *ingenuity*; 3. *trade*;

business; 4. *arts and manufactures; manufactures; industry*.

Chevalier d'—, sharper; swindler; shark. **Engagé dans l'—**, *engaged in manufactures*; **vivre d'—**, (b. a.) *to live by o's wits*.

INDUSTRIEL, LE [in-dus-tri-él] adj. 1. *industrial; manufacturing*; 2. *of the arts and manufactures*.

INDUSTRIEL, n. m. manufacturer; person engaged in the arts and manufactures; in manufactures.

INDUSTRIEUSEMENT [in-dus-tri-é-sé-mán] adv. *ingeniously; skilfully*.

INDUSTRIEU-X, SE [in-dus-tri-é-sé-sé] adj. 1. *ingenious; skilful*; 2. *industrial; manufacturing*.

Pen —, 1. *uningenious; unskilful*; 2. *where manufactures are not flourishing*.

INDUT [in-dú] n. m. *assistant priest*.

INÉBLOU, E [in-é-blo-u] adj. *undazzled*.

INÉBRANLABLE [in-é-brán-la-bl] adj. 1. *immovable*; 2. *unshaken*; 3. § (pers.) *impregnable; immovable; resolute; decided; steady; firm*; 4. *unappalled*.

Caractère —, 1. *immovableness*; 2. *steadiness; firmness*.

INÉBRANLABLEMENT [in-é-brán-la-bl-mán] adv. 1. *immovably*; 2. *steadily; firmly; resolutely*.

INÉBRANLÉ, E [in-é-brán-lé] adj. *unshaken*.

INÉCLAIRÉ, E [in-é-klé-ré] adj. 1. *unlighted*; 2. *unenlightened*.

INÉCOUTÉ, E [in-é-kon-té] adj. *unheard*.

INÉCRIT, E [in-é-kri, t] adj. *unwritten*.

INÉDIT, E [in-é-di, t] adj. (of books) *unpublished; unedited*.

INEFFABILITÉ [in-é-fa-bi-li-té] n. f. *ineffableness; unspeakableness*.

INEFFABLE [in-é-fa-bl] adj. + *ineffable; unspeakable; unutterable; inexpressible*.

D'une manière —, *ineffably; unspeakably; unutterably; inexpressibly*.

Syn. —INEFFABLE, INÉNARRABLE, INDICIBLE, INEXPRIMABLE. *Ineffable (ineffable)* denotes what we cannot speak of, either on account of some prohibition, or from want of acquaintance with the subject. *Inénarrable (unspeakable)* indicates what is so extraordinary that we cannot describe it. *Indicible (unutterable)* is applied to what we are unable to set forth in its full and proper light. *Inexprimable (inexpressible)* has reference to what it is beyond our ability to do justice to, whilst we cannot represent in such a manner as to make on others the impression it produced on us. The first two are scriptural terms; the third is familiar; the last is equally proper in all styles.

INEFFAÇABLE [in-é-fa-sa-bl] adj. 1. *indelible; ineffaceable*.

Syn. —INEFFAÇABLE, INÉLÉBILE. *Ineffaçable* is applied to the form or appearance of an object, and denotes that it cannot be made to disappear; *indélébile* is applied to the substance itself, and implies that the tenacity with which it adheres to another body cannot be destroyed. Writing is *ineffaçable (ineffaceable)*; ink is *indélébile (indelible)*.

INEFFAÇABLEMENT [in-é-fa-sa-bl-mán] adv. *indelibly; ineffaceably*.

INEFFICACE [in-é-fa-sa] adj. 1. *inefficient; ineffectual; inefficacious; ineffective*; 2. *unavailable; unavailing*.

INEFFICACIÈREMENT [in-é-fa-sa-mán] adv. 1. *inefficiently; ineffectually; inefficaciously*; 2. *unavailably*.

INEFFICACITÉ [in-é-fa-sa-si-té] n. f. 1. *inefficiency; inefficiency; inefficaciousness; ineffectualness*; 2. *unavailability; unavailableness*.

INÉGAL, E [in-é-gal] adj. 1. *unequal*; 2. *unequable*; 3. *uneven (not level)*; 4. *uneven (not uniform)*; *unequale*; 5. (bot.) *unequal*.

INÉGÁLEMENT [in-é-gal-mán] adv. 1. *unequally*; 2. *unevenly (not on a level)*; 3. *unevenly (not uniformly)*.

INÉGALITÉ [in-é-gal-i-té] n. f. 1. *inequality*; 2. *unevenness (want of level)*; 3. *unevenness (want of uniformity)*.

Avoir de l'— dans le caractère, to be uneven-tempered.

INÉLEGANCE [in-é-lé-gán-s] n. f. 1. *inelegance; inelegancy*; 2. *unfashionableness*.

Sans —, *not inelegantly; elegantly*.

INÉLEGANT, E [in-é-lé-gán, t] adj. *inelegant*.

D'une manière —, *inelegantly*.

INÉLIGIBILITÉ [in-é-li-ji-bi-li-té] n. f. (polit.) *ineligibility*.

INÉLIGIBLE [in-é-li-ji-bl] adj. (polit.) *ineligible*.

INEMPÊCHÉ, E [in-é-nán-pé-ahé] adj. 1. *impeded; unhindered*.

INEMPLOYÉ, E [in-é-nán-pló-sé] adj. *unemployed*.

INÉNARRABLE [in-é-nán-rar-ra-bl] adj. + *unspeakable; unutterable*.

D'une manière —, *unspeakably; unutterably*.

INENCLOS, E [in-é-nán-klo, s] adj. *unenclosed*.

INENCOMBRÉ, E [in-é-nán-kón-bré] adj. *unencumbered*.

INENDOMMAGÉ, E [in-é-nán-do-ma-je] adj. *undamaged*.

INENTENDU, E [in-é-nán-tán-du] adj. *unheard of*.

INÉPROUVÉ, E [in-é-proo-vé] adj. *untried; unexperienced*.

INÉPTE [in-é-pé] adj. 1. (pers.) (á) *unfit (for)*; *unsuitable (to)*; 2. *foolish; silly; absurd; idiot; idiotish*.

Rendre —, *to unfit*.

INÉPTIE [in-é-pé-s] n. f. *folly; absurdity*.

INÉPUISABLE [in-é-poi-sa-bl] adj. *inexhaustible; ** inexhaustive*.

INÉPUISÉ, E [in-é-poi-sé] adj. *unexhausted; exhausted*.

INÉQUITABLE [in-é-ki-ta-bl] adj. *inequitable*.

INERME [in-ér-mé] adj. (bot.) *inermous; unarmed*.

INERTE [in-ér-té] adj. 1. *inert*; 2. *inert; torpid; sluggish*; 3. (did.) *inert; inactive*.

D'une manière —, *inertly*.

INERTIE [in-ér-si] n. f. 1. (mech.) *inertia; inactivity*; 2. (did.) *inactivity*; 3. *inertness; inaction*.

Force d'—, 1. (mech.) *inertia*; 2. *power of inactivity*; 3. *inert force*.

INÉRUDIT, E [in-ér-ru-di, t] adj. *unlearned*.

INESPÉRÉ, E [in-é-sé-pé-ré] adj. 1. *unhoped; unhoped for*; 2. *unexpected*.

D'une manière —, (V. senses) *unexpectedly*.

INESPÉRÉMENT [in-é-sé-pé-ré-mán] adv. *unexpectedly*.

INESSAYÉ, E [in-é-sé-sé] adj. *unessayed; untried*.

INESTIMABLE [in-é-si-ta-bl] adj. *inestimable; invaluable*.

D'une manière —, *inestimably; invaluablely*.

INÉSTIMÉ, E [in-é-si-té] adj. *unesteemed*.

INETUDIÉ, E [in-é-tu-di-é] adj. *unstudied*.

INÉVITABLE [in-é-vi-ta-bl] adj. 1. *inevitable; unavoidable*; 2. *unshunnable; unshunnable*.

Caractère —, *inevitableness; unavoidableness*.

INÉVITABLEMENT [in-é-vi-ta-bl-mán] adv. *inevitably; unavoidably*.

INEXACT, E [in-é-gak, t] adj. *inaccurate; incorrect; inexact*.

INEXACTEMENT [in-é-gak-té-mán] adv. *inaccurately; incorrectly*.

INEXACTITUDE [in-é-gak-ti-tu-d] n. f. *inaccuracy; incorrectness; inexactness*.

INEXCUSABLE [in-é-ksu-sa-bl] adj. 1. *inexcusable*; 2. *unjustifiable; indefensible; unavarrantable*.

Caractère, nature —, 1. *inexcusableness*; 2. *unjustifiableness; unavarrantableness*.

INEXCUSABLEMENT [in-é-ksu-sa-bl-mán] adv. 1. *inexcusably*; 2. *unjustifiably; unavarrantably*.

INEXÉCUTABLE [in-é-gé-ksu-ta-bl] adj. 1. *impracticable; unachievable*; 2. *that cannot be executed (carried into effect)*.

INEXÉCUTÉ, E [in-é-gé-ksu-té] adj. *unexecuted; undone*.

où joûte, ex-jen; où joûne; où peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

INEXÉCUTER [i-nég-é-kú-té] v. a. *not to execute.*
INEXÉCUTION [i-nég-é-kú-siôn] n. f. *execution.*
INEXERCÉ, E [i-nég-é-ré] adj. 1. *unexercised; unpractised*; 2. *untrained.*
INEXIGIBLE [i-nég-é-ji-blé] adj. 1. *that cannot be required*; 2. *not due.*
INEXORABLE [i-nég-so-ra-blé] adj. *invariable; unrelenting; relentless; inextinguishable; inclement; unsparring.*
Caractère —, *inexorability; inexorableness; inflexibility; inflexibleness.*

Syn. — **INEXORABLE**, **INFLEXIBLE**, **IMPUYABLE**, **IMPLACABLE**. The severity of justice or the obstinacy of power renders us *inexorable*; strict principle or sternness of character renders us *inflexible*; natural ferocity or insensibility to another's suffering renders us *implacable*; depth of resentment and an unforgetting spirit render us *unpityable*. Kings are *inexorable* (inexorable); judges are *inflexible* (inflexible); executioners are *implacable* (unpitying); enemies are *implacable* (implacable).

INEXORABLEMENT [i-nég-so-ra-blé-mân] adv. *inexorably.*
INEXPERIENCE [i-nég-pé-ri-ân-s] n. f. *inexperience.*
INEXPERIMENTÉ, E [i-nég-pé-ri-mân-té] adj. *inexperienced; unpractised; inept.*

INEXPIABLE [i-nég-pi-â-blé] adj. *irreparable; unattonable.*
D'une manière —, *inexpiably.*
INEXPLICABLE [i-nég-pli-ka-blé] adj. *inexplicable*; 2. *unaccountable.*
INEXPLICABLEMENT [i-nég-pli-ka-blé-mân] adv. 1. *inexplicably*; 2. *unaccountably.*

INEXPLOSIBLE [i-nég-plo-â-blé] adj. (phys.) *explosive.*
INEXPRIMABLE [i-nég-pri-mâ-blé] adj. *inexpressible; unspeakable; unutterable.*

D'une manière —, *inexpressibly; unspeakably; unutterably.*
INEXPUABLE [i-nég-pug-na-blé] adj. *unconquenable; impregnable.*

INEXTINGUIBLE [i-nég-tin-gui-blé] adj. 1. *extinguishable; unquenchable*; (of laughter) *irrepressible.*

Nature —, *unquenchableness.* **D'une manière** —, *unquenchably.* **Dont la soif** —, *unquenchable.*

INEXTRICABLE [i-nég-tri-ka-blé] adj. *inextricable.*

Nature —, *inextricableness.*

INEXTRICABLEMENT [i-nég-tri-ka-blé-mân] adv. *inextricably.*

INFAILLIBILITÉ [i-né-fa-il-li-bi-lé] n. f. 1. *infallibility; infallibleness*; 2. *unfallingness.*

INFAILLIBLE [i-né-fa-il-blé] adj. 1. *infallible*; 2. *unerring.*

INFAILLIABLEMENT [i-né-fa-il-blé-mân] adv. 1. *infallibly*; 2. *without fail*; 3. *unerringly.*

INFAISABLE [i-né-fa-â-blé] adj. *impracticable; unfeasible.*

INFAMANT, E [i-né-fa-mân, t] adj. 1. *awful; infamous*; 2. (law) (of penalties) *ignominious.*

D'une manière —, (law) *ignominiously.*

INFAMATION [i-né-fa-mâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *awful stamp of infamy.*

INFÂME [i-né-fâ-mé] adj. 1. (law) (pers.) *infamous; branded with infamy*; 2. *infamous; base*; 3. *squalid; filthy.*

D'une manière —, *infamously.*

INFÂME, n. m. f. 1. (law) *infamous person; person branded with infamy*; 2. *infamous, base wretch.*

INFÂMENT [i-né-fâ-mân] adv. *infamously; ignominiously.*

INFAMIE [i-né-fâ-mi] n. f. 1. (law) *infamy; ignominy*; 2. *infamy; baseless*; 3. *infamous thing.*

3. *Falso, dire mille* — a, to do, to say a thousand famous things.

Note d' —, *brand of infamy.* **Avec** —, *famously.* **Noter d'** —, to brand with —.

INFAMILIÈRE, ÈRE [i-né-fa-mi-lie, è-r] adj. *unfamiliar.*

INFANT [i-né-fân] p. n. m. *Infante* (of Spain, Portugal).

INFANTE [i-né-fân-té] p. n. f. *Infantia* (of Spain, Portugal).

INFANTERIE [i-né-fân-té-ri] n. f. (mil.) *infantry; foot.*

— *legère, light-armed, light infantry.*
 — *de ligne, heavy-armed* —.

INFANTICIDE [i-né-fân-ti-si-dé] n. m. *infanticide; child-murder.*

INFANTICIDE, n. m. f. *infanticide* (murderer of a child).

INFANTICIDAL, adj. *infanticidal.*

INFATIGABILITÉ [i-né-fa-ti-ga-bi-li-té] n. f. *indefatigableness; unwearyedness.*

INFATIGABLE [i-né-fa-ti-ga-blé] adj. *indefatigable; unwearyed.*

Nature —, *indefatigableness; unwearyedness.*

INFATIGABLEMENT [i-né-fa-ti-ga-bi-lé-mân] adv. *indefatigably; unwearyedly.*

INFATUATION [i-né-fa-tu-â-siôn] n. f. (DE, with) *infatuation* (excessive prepossession).

INFATUER [i-né-fa-tu-é] v. a. (DE, with) *to infatuate* (prepossess excessively).

SINFATUER, pr. v. (DE, with) *to be infatuated.*

INFÉCOND, E [i-né-fé-kôn, d] adj. 1. | (of land) *unfruitful; infertile; sterile*; barren; 2. | (of pers., animals) *unfruitful; infertile; sterile; barren*; 3. ** | (of plants) *unfruitful; infertile*; 4. § *unfruitful; sterile.*

INFÉCONDITÉ [i-né-fé-kôn-di-té] n. f. 1. | *unfruitfulness; infertility; sterility; barrenness.*

INFECT, E [i-né-fékt] adj. *infectious.*

Nature —, *infectiousness.*

INFECTER [i-né-fékté] v. a. (DE, with) 1. | *to infect*; 2. | *to taint* (infect). Qui infecte, *infectious*. Chose, personne qui infecte, *infecter*.

INFECTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. | *infected*; 2. | *tainted.*

Non —, 1. *uninfected*; 2. *untainted.*

INFECTION [i-né-fékt-siôn] n. f. 1. | *infection*; 2. *infectious disease*; 3. (med.) *infection.*

Causes d' —, *infectious miasms, miasmata*; miasmes qui déterminent une —, *infectious miasms, miasmata*. D' —, (med.) *infectious*; par —, *infectiously*. Qui est cause d' —, *infectious*.

INFÉLICITÉ [i-né-fé-li-si-té] n. f. † *unhappiness; infelicity.*

INFÉODATION [i-né-fé-dâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (feud.) *inféodation; inféodation*; 2. (law) *enféoffment; fiefment.*

Sous —, *sub-inféodation*. **Acte d'** —, *enféoffment.*

INFÉODER [i-né-fé-dé] v. a. (law) *to enféoff.*

INFÉODÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (law) *enféoffed*; 2. (can. law) (of tithes) *impropriate.*

S'INFÉODER, pr. v. (A, to) 1. | *to be enféoffed*; 2. *to bind o's self.*

INFÈRE [i-né-fé-ré] adj. (bot.) *inferior; lower.*

INFÉRER [i-né-fé-ré] v. a. (DE, from) *to infer*; *to conclude*; *to deduce.*

INFÉRIEUR, E [i-né-fé-ri-é-ur] adj. (A) 1. *inferior (to); lower (than)*; 2. | *nether; under; lower*; 3. § *inferior (less good) (to)*; 4. § *inferior (in rank)*; 5. § *subordinate (to)*; 6. § *unequal (to)*; 7. (geog.) *lower*; 8. (law) *petty.*

2. *Meuble* — e, *nether, under, lower mill-stone*; 3. *Les classes* — de la société, *the lower classes of society*. 7. *Germanie* —, *lower Germany*.

D'un ordre —, 1. *of an inferior order*; 2. § *subordinate*; 3. (law) *petty.*

INFÉRIEUR, n. m. 1. *inferior*; 2. (b. a.) *underling*; 3. *understrapper.*

INFÉRIEUREMENT [i-né-fé-ri-é-ur-mân] adv. (A) *in an inferior manner (to)*; *less well (than)*; *not so well (as)*.

INFÉRIORITÉ [i-né-fé-ri-é-ur-té] n. f. § (A, to) *inferiority.*

INFERNAL, E [i-né-fér-nâl] adj. 1. | § *infernal*; 2. * | *hell-born*; 3. | § *hellish.*

INFERNALEMENT [i-né-fér-na-l-mân] adv. *infernally.*

INFERTILE [i-né-fér-ti-lé] adj. 1. | (of land, plants) *unfruitful; infertile; sterile*; barren; 2. § *unfruitful; sterile.*

INFERTILISABLE [i-né-fér-ti-lis-a-blé] adj. *incapable of fertilization.*

INFERTILITÉ [i-né-fér-ti-lé-té] n. f. (of land, plants) *unfruitfulness; infertility; barrenness.*

INFESTER [i-né-fes-té] v. a. 1. (PAR, DE, with) *to infest*; *to overrun*; 2. *to infest* *to harass*; *to annoy.*

INFIBULATION [i-né-fa-bu-lâ-siôn] n. f. (med., vet.) *infibulation.*

INFIDÈLE [i-né-fidé-lé] adj. 1. | § (A, DE, with) *unfaithful; faithless*; 2. (of writings) *unfaithful; untrue*; 3. + *infidel; unbelieving.*

INFIDÈLE, n. m. f. 1. *unfaithful faithless person*; 2. + *infidel; unbeliever.*

INFIDÈLEMENT [i-né-fidé-lé-mân] adv. *unfaithfully; faithlessly.*

INFIDÉLITÉ [i-né-fidé-lé-té] n. f. 1. *unfaithfulness; faithlessness; infidelity*; 2. + *infidelity* (absence of the true faith); *unbelief*; 3. *infidelity* (want of veracity); 4. *infidelity* (act); 5. *inaccuracy.*

1. D' — d'un amant, d'un ami, d'un domestique, *the faithlessness of a lover, of a friend, of a domestic*. 2. D' — a beaucoup d' — dans ce livre, *there are many inaccuracies in this book.*

Syn. — **INFIDÉLITÉ**, **PERDITE**. *Infidélité* (infidelity) is a simple want of faith, a violation of the promise one has made, or the obligations he has assumed; *perdite* (perjury) implies such acts performed under the specious guise of undeviating faithfulness. The one may be a weakness; the other is a crime.

INFILTRATION [i-né-fil-trâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *infiltration*; 2. (med.) *infiltration.*

INFILTRER (S') [i-né-fil-tré] pr. v. (DANS, into) 1. | *to infiltrate*; 2. § *to creep*; *to glide*; 3. (med.) *to infiltrate*; *to become infiltrated.*

INFIME [i-né-fî-mé] adj. § (of ranks) *lowest.*

INFINI, E [i-né-fî-ni] adj. 1. | § *infinite*; 2. | § *endless*; 3. § *infinite; innumerable; numberless.*

INFINI, n. m. 1. *infinite*; 2. (math.) *infinite quantity.*

A l' —, *to infinity*; "ad infinitum"; 2. *infinitely*; 3. *endlessly*. Prolongé à l' —, *infinitely*.

INFINIMENT [i-né-fî-ni-mân] adv. 1. *infinitely*; 2. *infinitely*; *exceedingly*; *extremely*; 3. (DE, of) *an infinite deal*; *an infinite number*.

3. — d'espérance, *an infinite deal of wit* — de raisons, *an infinite number of reasons.*

INFINITÉ [i-né-fî-ni-té] n. f. 1. *infinity*; *infiniteness*; *infinity*; 2. *infinity*; *infinite, indefinite number.*

INFINITESIMAL, E [i-né-fî-ni-té-si-mâl] adj. (math.) *infinitesimal; infinitely small.*

Analyse —, *infinitesimal, functional analysis*; *infinitesimals*; *quantité* —, *infinitesimal, infinitely small quantity*.

INFINITIF [i-né-fî-ni-tif] n. m. (gram.) *infinitive; infinitive mood.*

A l' —, *in the* —.

INFINITIF, adj. (gram.) *infinitive.*

INFIRMATIF, VE [i-né-fî-ma-tif, v] adj. (law) *that invalidates, reverses.*

INFIRMATION [i-né-fî-mâ-siôn] n. f. (law) *disaffirmance.*

INFIRME [i-né-fî-rm] adj. 1. *infirm*; 2. *frail; feeble; weak*; 3. *disabled.*

INFIRMER [i-né-fî-rmé] v. a. 1. *to invalidate*; 2. (law) *to invalidate*; *to reverse*; *to disaffirm.*

INFIRMERIE [i-né-fî-rmé-ri] n. f. *infirmity.*

A l' —, *in the* —.

INFIRMIER [i-né-fî-rmié] n. m. 1. *man that attends the sick of an infirmity*; 2. (nav.) *lollyboy.*

INFIRMÈRE [i-né-fî-miè-r] n. f. *nurse of an infirmity; nurse.*

INFIRMITÉ [i-né-fî-mi-té] n. f. 1. | § *infirmity*; 2. § *frailty; weakness.*

INFLAMMABILITÉ [i-né-fa-mâ-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. *inflammability; inflammableness*; 2. (chem., phys.) *accendibility.*

INFLAMMABLE [i-né-fa-mâ-blé] adj. 1. *inflammable*; 2. (chem., phys.) *accendible.*

Non —, *uninflammable.*

INFLAMMATION [i-né-fa-mâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *inflammation*; 2. (chem., phys.) *accension*; 3. (med.) *inflammation.*

a mal; á mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é ile; c mol; ô môle; ô mort; u enc; á sûre; ou jour;

INFLAMMATOIRE [in-fla-ma-tou-*r*] adj. (med.) *inflammatory*.
INFLECTI, E [in-flék-shi] adj. (opt.) *inflected*.

INFLECTIR [in-flék-shir] v. a. (opt.) *to inflect*.
S'INFLECTIR, pr. v. (opt.) *to be inflected*.

INFLEXIBILITÉ [in-flék-si-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. § *inflexibility; inflexibleness*; 2. § *inexorability; inexorableness*.

INFLEXIBLE [in-flék-si-bi] adj. 1. § *unbending; inflexible*; 2. § *inflexible; inexorable; relentless; unrelenting; inclement; unsparring*; 3. (tech.) *stiff*.
Être —, (V. senses) (tech.) *to stand stiff*; rendre —, (V. senses) (tech.) *to stiffen*.

INFLEXIBLEMENT [in-flék-si-bi-*man*] adv. *inflexibly; inexorably*.

INFLEXION [in-flék-si-on] n. f. 1. *inflection; inflexion*; 2. (of the voice) *inflection*; 3. (geom.) *inflection*; *conary flexure*; 4. (gram.) *inflection*; *variation*; 5. (opt.) *inflection*.

Donner son — à, (gram.) *to inflect*.
INFLECTIF, VE [in-flék-tif, -iv] adj. (law) *inflective*.

INFLECTION [in-flék-si-on] n. f. (law) *inflection*.
INFLIGER [in-flí-jé] v. a. (à, on) *to inflict*.

Personne qui inflige, *inflicter* (of).
INFLORESCENCE [in-flô-ré-sin-s] n. f. (bot.) *inflorescence*.

INFLUENCE [in-flu-ân-s] n. f. 1. § (sur, on, upon) *influence*; 2. § (sur, over) *influence (ascendency); sway*.
Avec —, 1. *with* =; 2. *influentially*;

sans —, libre de toute —, 1. *uninfluenced*; 2. *uninfluential*. Avoir de l'— (sur), 1. *to have* = (over); 2. *to have power (with)*; avoir beaucoup d'—, avoir une grande — (sur) § 1. *to have great* = (over); 2. § (th.) *to influence greatly* (...); § *to sway* (...); § *to go far (with)*; § *to go a great way (with)*.

INFLUENCER [in-flu-ân-sé] v. a. (b. a.) *to influence; to sway*.

INFLUENCE, É, pa. p. (b. a.) *influenced; swayed*.

Non —, *uninfluenced; unswayed*.
INFLUENT, E [in-flu-ân, t] adj. *influential*.

Peu —, *uninfluential*.
INFLUENZA [in-flu-ân-sa] n. f. (med.) *influenza*.

INFLUER [in-flu-é] v. n. (sur) 1. § *to influence* (...); *to have an influence (over)*; 2. § *to sway*; 3. § *to impress*.

IN-FOLIO [in-fô-li-o] adj., pl. —, (book-s, print.) *folio*.

IN-FOLIO, n. m., pl. —, (book-s, print.) *folio*.

INFONDÉ, E [in-fôn-dé] adj. *unfounded*.

INFORCIAT, n. m. V. **INFORCIAT**.

INFORMATION [in-for-mâ-si-on] n. f. 1. *inquiry*; 2. (crim. law) *inquiry*.
— sans serment, (law) *suggestion*.
Sans —, sans demander, prendre des —s, *without inquiry*. Aller aux —s, 1. *to make inquiries*; 2. *to go for a character (of servants)*; prendre des —s, 1. (sur), *to make inquiry, inquiries (after, for)*; 2. *to send for a character (of servants)*. Qui ne donne pas d'—, *uninforming*.

INFORME [in-for-m] adj. 1. § *uninformed*; 2. § *shapeless*; 3. § *informal*; 4. (astr.) (of stars) *uninformed*.

Ebauche, notion —, *crudity*; état —, *shapelessness*.

INFORMÉ [in-for-mé] n. m. (crim. law) *investigation*.

Un plus ample —, *further* =.

INFORMER [in-for-mé] v. a. (DE) *to inform (of)*; *to acquaint (with)*; *to apprise (of)*.

INFORMÉ, É, pa. p. V. senses of **INFORMER**.

Non — (de), *uninformed (of)*; *unacquainted (with)*; *unapprised (of)*. Être —, (V. senses) *to understand*.

S'INFORMER, pr. v. 1. (DE) *to inquire into, about a th.*; *to make inquiries into*; *to look (into)*; 2. (à) *to inquire (of a o.)*; *to ask (...)*.

INFORMER, v. n. (law) *to institute an inquiry*.

Chargé d'—, (law) *informing*.

INFORCIAT [in-for-si-a] p. n. m. *Infortiate, Infortiatum* (2d volume of Justinian's digest).

INFORTUNE [in-for-tu-n] n. f. *misfortune*.

Compagnon d'—, *companion in* =; *fellow-sufferer*.

INFORTUNE, E [in-for-tu-né] adj. * *unfortunate; unhappy*.

INFORTUNE, n. m., E, n. f. *unfortunate, unhappy person*.

INFRACTEUR [in-frak-teur] n. m. *infraction; infringer*.

INFRACTION [in-frak-si-on] n. f. (à, de) 1. *infraction; breach*; 2. *infringement (of, on)*.

INFRANCHISSABLE [in-frân-shi-sa-bi] adj. (POUR, TO) *insuperable*.

INFRANGIBLE [in-frân-ji-bi] adj. (did.) *infrangible*.

INFREQUEMMENT [in-fré-kâ-nân] adv. *infrequently; un frequently; rarely; seldom*.

INFREQUENT, E [in-fré-kân, t] adj. *infrequent; rare*.

INFREQUENTÉ, E [in-fré-kân-té] adj. ‡ *unfrequent*.

INFRACTUEUSEMENT [in-fruk-tu-é-si-mân] adv. *fruitlessly; to no purpose*.

INFRACTUEUX, SE [in-fruk-tu-é, é-si] adj. 1. § (of land, plants) *unfruitful*; 2. § *unfruitful; fruitless*; 3. § *unavailing; unavailable*.

Nature infractueuse, 1. § *unfruitfulness*; 2. § *fruitlessness*; 3. § *unavailableness*.

INFUS, E [in-fô, s] adj. *intuitive*.

Science —, *intuitive knowledge*.

INFUSÉ [in-fu-sé] n. m. (pharm.) *infusion*.

INFUSER [in-fu-sé] v. a. 1. *to infuse* (plants, drugs); 2. *to steep* (plants, drugs).

Faire —, *to infuse*.

INFUSÉ, É, pa. p. 1. *infused*; 2. *steeped*.
Non —, 1. *uninfused*; 2. *unsteeped*.

S'INFUSER, pr. v. *to be infused*.

INFUSIBILITÉ [in-fu-si-bi-li-té] n. f. (phys.) *infusibility*.

INFUSIBLE [in-fu-si-bi] adj. *infusible*.

INFUSION [in-fu-si-on] n. f. 1. § *infusion (action)*; 2. § *infusion (liquor)*; 3. § *intuition*; 4. (pharm.) *infusion*.

Par l'— de, 1. § *by the infusion of*; 2. § *by intuition from*. Faire une —, *to make an* =.

INFUSOIRE [in-fu-sou-r] adj. (zool.) *infusory*.

INFUSOIRES [in-fu-sou-r] n. m. (pl.) (zool.) *infusoria*.

INGAGNABLE [in-ga-gna-bi] adj. ‡ 1. *not to be gained*; 2. *not to be won*.

INGAMBE [in-gân-b] adj. *active; brisk*.

INGÉNIEUR (S') [ân-jé-ni-é] pr. v. § (à, to) *to task, to tax o's ingenuity*; § *to set o's wits to work*.

INGÉNIEUR [ân-jé-ni-éur] n. m. 1. *engineer*; 2. *road-engineer*.

— civil, *civil engineer* (not of the government); — maritime, *de la marine, naval* =; — constructeur de vaisseaux, *master shipwright*; — pour les instruments de mathématique, *mathematical instrument maker*; — des mines, *mining* =; — opticien, *optician*; — des ponts et chaussées, *civil* = of the government (for bridges and roads); — de routes, *way* =.

Art de l'—, *engineering*.
INGÉNIEUSEMENT [ân-jé-ni-é-si-mân] adv. *ingeniously*.

INGÉNIEUX, SE [ân-jé-ni-é, é-si] adj. (à, in) *ingenious*.

Peu —, *uningenious*. Caractère —, *ingenuity; ingeniousness*.

INGÉNIOSITE [ân-jé-ni-o-si-té] n. f. *ingenuity; ingeniousness*.

INGENU, E [ân-jé-nu] adj. 1. *ingenuous; guileless; artless*; 2. *open; frank; sincere*.

INGENU, n. m., E, n. f. 1. *ingenuous, guileless, artless person*; 2. —, (pl.) (theat.) *characters of ingenuous artless girls*; 3. (civil law) *free man*.

Faire l'—, l'—, *to affect ingenuousness*.

INGENUITÉ [ân-jé-ni-té] n. f. 1. § *ingenuousness; artlessness*; 2. *frankness; sincerity; openness*; 3. —, (pl.) (theat.) *characters of ingenuous artless girls*.

INGENUMENT [ân-jé-nu-mân] adv. 1. *ingenuously; artlessly*; 2. *openly; frankly; sincerely*.

INGERER (S') [ân-jé-ré] pr. v. 1. (DANS, de) *to intermeddle (with)*; *to meddle (with)*; *to thrust o's self (into)*; *to weave o's self (into)*; *to dabble (with)*; 2. (de, to) *to take it upon o's self*.

1. *l'ingère de choses qui ne le regardent point*, he meddles with what does not concern him. 2. *il ingère à donner des avis*, he takes it upon himself to give advice.

Qui ne s'ingère pas dans les affaires d'autrui, *unmeddling*.

INGLORIEUSEMENT [in-glo-ri-é-si-mân] adv. *ingloriously*.

INGLORIEUX, SE [in-glo-ri-é, é-si] adj. ‡ *inglorious*.

INGOUVERNABLE [in-gou-vér-na-bi] adj. ‡ *ungovernable*.

INGRACIEUSEMENT [in-gra-si-é-si-mân] adv. 1. *ungracefully*; 2. *ungraciously*.

INGRACIEUX, SE [in-gra-si-é, é-si] adj. 1. *ungraceful*; 2. *ungracious*.

INGRAMMATICAL, E [in-gra-ma-ti-kâl] adj. *ungrammatical*.

INGRAMMATICALEMENT [in-gra-ma-ti-kâl-mân] adv. *ungrammatically*.

INGRAT, E [in-gra, t] adj. 1. (ENVERS, to, DE, for, de, to) (pers.) *ungrateful; unthankful; thankless*; 2. (th.) *ungrateful (not likely to obtain thanks)*; *thankless*; 3. *ungrateful; sterile; unprofitable*; 4. *unpromising*.

2. Un travail —, *a thankless task*.

INGRAT, n. m., E, n. f. *ungrateful unthankful, thankless person*; * *ingrate*.

INGRATITUDE [in-gra-ti-tu-d] n. f. 1. *ingratitude; unthankfulness; thanklessness*; 2. *act of ingratitude*; § *piece of ingratitude*.

Avec —, *ungratefully; unthankfully; thanklessly*. Payer d'—, *to repay with ingratitude*.

INGRÉDIENT [in-gré-di-ân] n. m. 1. § *ingredient (component part of a mixture)*; 2. § *ingredient*.

INGÉRISABLE [in-gé-ri-sa-bi] adj. (pers.) *incurable*.

INGUINAL, E [in-gui-nâl] adj. (anat.) *inguinal*.

INHABILE [in-ha-bi-lé] adj. 1. (à, in) *unskilful; unskilled*; 2. (à, for) *unfit*; 3. (à, in) *unskilful*; 4. (law) (à, to) *uncompetent; unqualified*.

Rendre — à, (law) *to disqualify (for)*; *to incapacitate (for)*; *to disable (to)*.

INHABILEMENT [in-ha-bi-lé-mân] adv. 1. *unskilfully*; 2. *unskilfully*.

INHABILETÉ [in-ha-bi-lé-té] n. f. 1. *unskilfulness*; 2. *unfitness*; 3. (à, to) *inability*.

INHABILITÉ [in-ha-bi-li-té] n. f. (law) *incompetence; incompetence; incompetency; disability; non-ability*.

INHABITABLE [in-ha-bi-ta-bi] adj. *uninhabitable*.

Nature —, *uninhabitableness*.

INHABITÉ, E [in-ha-bi-té] adj. *uninhabited*.

INHABITUDE [in-ha-bi-tu-d] n. f. *want of habit*.

INHALATION [in-hâ-lâ-si-on] n. f. (phys.) *inhalation*.

INHARMONIE [in-har-mo-ni] n. f. ‡ *want of harmony*.

INHARMONIEUX, SE [in-har-mo-ni-é, é-si] adj. ‡ *unharmonious; unmusical*.

INHÉRENCE [in-hé-rân-s] n. f. 1. *inherence*; 2. (philos.) *inbeing*.

Par —, *inherently*.

INHÉRENT, E [in-hé-rân, t] adj. (à, in) *inherent*.

INHIBER [in-hi-bé] v. a. ‡ (law) *to forbid*; *to inhibit*; *to prohibit*.

ou jouite; en jeu; eu jeune; eu peur; en pan; in pin; on bon; on brun; *il liq; *gn liq

INHIBITION [i-ni-bi-si-ôn] n. f. (law) *prohibition*.
INHONORÉ, E [i-nô-no-ré] adj. † *unhonored*.
INHOSPITAL-IER, IÈRE [i-nô-spi-ta-dé, -èr] adj. (À, pour, to) *inhospitable*.
INHOSPITALIÈREMENT [i-nô-spi-ta-té-r-mân] adv. *inhospitably*.
INHOSPITALITÉ [i-nô-spi-ta-ti-té] n. f. (À, pour, to) *inhospitality; inhospitality*.
INHOSTILE [i-nô-ti-lé] adj. † *unhostile*.
INHUMAIN, E [i-nô-mân, -ân] adj. (pour, to) *inhuman; cruel*.
INHUMAINE [i-nô-mân] n. f. *inhuman creature (woman); cruel one*.
INHUMAINEMENT [i-nô-mân-mân] adv. *inhumanly; cruelly*.
INHUMANITÉ [i-nô-mân-té] n. f. (À, in) 1. *inhumanity*; 2. *act of inhumanity*; *inhuman act*.
 Acte d'—, *act of inhumanity; inhuman act*. Avec —, *with*; *inhumanly*.
INHUMATION [i-nô-mâ-si-ôn] n. f. *inhumation*; *interment*; *burial*.
INHUMECTATION [i-nô-mêk-ti-si-ôn] n. f. † *dryness; want of humidity*.
INHUMER [i-nô-mé] v. a. * *to inhumate; to inter; to bury*.
 Syn.—**INHUMER**, **ENTERRE**. *We enterrons (bury) an object by covering it up in the earth; we inhumeons (inter) a fellow-creature by rendering him funeral honors. The ministers of religion inhumate (bury) the faithful; an assassin enterrons (buries) the corpse of one whom he has murdered.*
INIMAGINABLE [i-ni-mâ-ji-na-blé] adj. *unimaginable; incomprehensible; inconceivable*.
 D'une manière —, *unimaginably; inconceivably*.
INIMITABLE [i-ni-mi-ta-blé] adj. *inimitable*.
 À un point —, *inimitably; to an inimitable degree*.
INIMITABLEMENT [i-ni-mi-ta-blé-mân] adv. *inimitably*.
INIMITÉ [i-ni-mi-té] n. f. 1. *enmity*; *hatred*; *ill-will*; *heart-burning*; 2. (of animals) *antipathy*.
 — cachée, *concealed*; *concealed enmity*; — déclarée, *open* —. Par —, *from* —. Avoir de l'— pour q. u., *to bear a. o. =* *conceal* de l'— contre q. u., *to entertain a feeling of = towards a. o.; to feel = towards a. o.; seigner —, to breed =* *hatred, ill-will, ill-lood*.
 Syn.—**INIMITÉ**, **RANCUNE**. *Inimité (enmity) is open and avowed; rancune (rancor) is concealed and dissembled. The one does not prevent us from assembling a foe, or treating him honorably when he may be in our power; the other seizes with malicious satisfaction every opportunity of hurting him, though it may to the last cover its ascesence with a veil of friendship.*
INIMPROBÉ, E [i-nin-plo-ré] adj. † *unimprobable*.
INIMPRIMÉ, E [i-nin-pri-mé] adj. † *unprinted*.
INDUSTRIE [i-nin-dus-tri] n. f. † 1. *skillfulness*; 2. *want of ingenuity*.
INSPIRÉ, E [i-nin-spi-ré] adj. † *uninspired*.
INSTRUCTIF, VE [i-nin-struk-tif] adj. *instructive*.
INSTRUIT, E [i-nin-strui, -i] adj. *instructed*.
INTELLIGENT, E [i-nin-tèl-li-jân, -i] adj. *intelligent*.
INTELLIGIBLE [i-nin-tèl-li-ji-blé] adj. *intelligible*.
 Caractère —, *unintelligibility*.
INTELLIGIBLEMENT [i-nin-tèl-li-ji-blé-mân] adv. *intelligibly*.
INTERROMPU, E [i-nin-tèr-rô-pu] adj. *interrupted*.
INIQUÉ [i-ni-ké] adj. *iniquitous*; † *unrighteous*.
INIQUITÉ [i-ni-ké] n. f. 1. *iniquity*; *unrighteousness*; 2. *iniquity (act)*.
INITIAL, E [i-ni-si-al] adj. *initial*.
INITIALE [i-ni-si-a-lé] n. f. *initial*.
 Mettre ses —s à, *to initial; to put o.'s initials to*.
INITIATIF, VE [i-ni-si-a-tif, -iv] adj. *initiator*.
INITIATION [i-ni-si-a-si-ôn] n. f. 1. (À,

into) *initiation*; 2. § (À, DANS, in) *initiation*.
 D'—, 1. of —; 2. *initiator*.
INITIATIVE [i-ni-si-a-ti-v] n. f. *initiative*.
 Prendre l'—, *to take the =*.
INITIÉ [i-ni-si-é] n. m. *person initiated*.
INITIER [i-ni-si-é] v. a. 1. (À, into) *to initiate*; 2. § (À, DANS, in) *to initiate*; 3. † § (À, into) *to let (initiate)*.
 1. — q. u. a un mystère, *to initiate a. o. into a mystery*. 2. — q. u. a dans une science, *to initiate a. o. into a science*. 3. — q. u. à un secret, *to let a. o. into a secret*.
INITIÉ, E, pa. p. *initiated*.
 Non —, *uninitiated*.
INJECTER [i-nèk-té] v. a. 1. (anat.) *to inject*; 2. (med.) *to inject*.
INJECTION [i-nèk-ti-ôn] n. f. 1. (anat.) *injection*; 2. *anatomical piece injected*; 3. (med.) *injection*; 4. (tech.) *jet*.
 Faire une —, *to make an injection*.
INJECTION [i-nèk-ti-ôn] n. f. *injection*.
 Faire — à, *faire une — à, to give = to; to join; to order*.
INJOUEBLE [i-nè-ju-è-blé] adj. † *that cannot be played*.
INJUDICIEUSEMENT [i-nè-ju-di-si-è-s-mân] adv. *injudiciously*.
INJUDICIEUX, SE [i-nè-ju-di-si-è-s, -è-s] adj. *injudicious*.
INJURÉ [i-nè-ju-ré] n. f. 1. *injury*; *wrong*; 2. (in deed) *injury*; 3. (by word) *insult*; —s, (pl.) *abuse, abusive language; high words*; 4. (by word) *trunt*; 5. (law) *slander (by words spoken)*; 6. (of time) *destroying hand; ravages*.
 6. Ces monuments ont resenti l'— du temps, *these monuments have felt the destroying hand of time*.
 —s grossières, *gross abuse*; —s sanglantes, *outrageous insult*. Auteurs d'une —, 1. *insult*; 2. *slanderer*; *disseur d'—, a reviler; abuser*. So chanter mille —s à q. u., *to abuse each other grossly*; dire des —s à q. u., 1. *to revile a. o.; to abuse a. o.*; 2. *to rail at a. o.*; 2. —s à q. u., *to call a. o. names*; se dire de grosses —s, *to abuse each other grossly*; faire — à q. u., *to injure, to wrong a. o.*; faire une — à q. u., 1. *to injure, to wrong a. o.*; 2. *to insult a. o.*; se ressentir d'une —, 1. *to resent an injury, a wrong*; 2. *to resent an insult*. Qui a toujours l'— à la bouche, *abusive; foul-mouthed*; qui dit des —s, *abusive; qui profère l'—, foul-spoken*.
INJURIE [i-nè-ju-ré] v. a. 1. *to revile*; † *to abuse*; † *to rail at*; 2. *to taunt*.
 Syn.—**INJURIE**, **INJECTIVE**. *Contempt, insolence, courtesies injurious (revile); zeal, warmth, anger invective (insult). Injuries (abusive language) is used by the low and unrefined; invectives (injuries) are employed by those who give way to feelings of indignation, but without violating the rules of propriety, or forgetting, even for a moment, what their own dignity requires.*
 Personne qui injurie, 1. *reviler*; † *abuser*; 2. *taunter*.
INJURIEUSEMENT [i-nè-ju-ré-s-mân] adv. 1. *injuriously*; *wrongfully*; *hurtfully*; 2. *insultingly*; *revilingly*; *reproachfully*; † *abusively*; 3. *tauntingly*.
INJURIEUX, SE [i-nè-ju-ré-s, -è-s] adj. 1. * *injurious*; *wrongful*; *hurtful*; 2. † *insulting*; *reviling*; *reproachful*; † *abusively*; 3. *taunting*.
 Langage —, *abusiveness*; langue injurieuse, *abusive, foul tongue*.
INJUSTE [i-nè-ju-sté] adj. (pour, to) 1. *unjust*; 2. (th.) *unjust*; *wrong*; *wrongful*.
 Personne qui est — (pour, *wronger (of)*. Être — pour, *to be unjust to; to injure; to wrong*.
INJUSTE, n. m. 1. (th.) *unjust*; *wrong*; 2. (pers.) *unjust person*; *wrong-doer*.
INJUSTEMENT [i-nè-ju-sté-mân] adv. *unjustly*; *wrong*; *wrongly*; *wrongfully*.
INJUSTICE [i-nè-ju-ti-sé] n. f. (pour, to; de, to) 1. *injustice*; *wrong*; *wrong-doing*; 2. *injustice*; *act of injustice*.

Faire une —, *to do an injustice, an act of injustice*.
INJUSTIFIABLE [i-nè-ju-ti-si-a-blé] adj. *unjustifiable*.
INLISABLE, adj. † F. **ILLISIBLE**.
INNATURAL, LE [i-nâ-ta-rèl] adj. *unnatural*.
INNATURELLEMENT [i-nâ-ta-rèl-mân] adv. *unnaturally*.
INNAVIGABILITÉ [i-nâ-vi-ga-bi-lé-té] n. f. 1. *innavigability*; 2. (nav.) (of ships) *unseaworthiness*.
INNAVIGABLE [i-nâ-vi-ga-blé] adj. 1. *innavigable*; 2. (nav.) (of ships) *unseaworthy*.
INNÉ, E [i-né] adj. 1. (did.) *innate*; 2. *innate*; *inborn*; *inbred*.
 Qualité de ce qui est —, *innateness*.
 D'une manière —, *innately*.
INNECESSAIRE [i-nè-sè-sè-r] adj. *unnecessary*.
INNECESSAIREMENT [i-nè-sè-sè-r-mân] adv. *unnecessarily*.
INNOCEMENT [i-nô-sè-mân] adv. 1. † *innocently*; 2. * † *quiltlessly*; 3. † *harmlessly*; *inoffensively*; 4. † *simply*; *credulously*; 5. (b. s.) *foolishly*.
INNOCENCE [i-nô-sè-mân] n. f. (DE, of; de, to) 1. † *innocence*; *innocency*; 2. * † *guilelessness*; † *sinlessness*; 3. † *harmlessness*; *inoffensiveness*; 4. † *simplicity*; *credulity*.
 Robe d'— §, *state of innocence*. Dépouiller la robe d'— §, *to lose o.'s =*; jouer l'— *parlarcale, to sham Abraham*.
INNOCENT, E [i-nô-sè-mân, -i] adj. (DE, of; de, to) 1. † *innocent*; 2. * † *quiltless*; 3. † *innocuous*; *innocuous*; *harmless*; *inoffensive*; 4. † (de, to) *simple*; *credulous*.
 Un remède —, *a harmless remedy*. 4. Vous êtes bien — de croire à pareils contes, *you are very simple, credulous to believe such stories*.
 — comme l'enfant qui vient de naître, *as innocent as the babe unborn*. Déclarer —, 1. *to declare innocent*; 2. (law) *to be found not guilty*; se déclarer —, (law) *to plead not guilty*; tenir pour —, *to hold guilty*.
INNOCENT, n. m., E, n. f. 1. *innocent person*; 2. *innocent creature (child)*; 3. † —s, (pl.) *Innocents*; 4. (b. s.) *simpleton*; *fool*; 5. (enlin.) —s, (pl.) *young pigeons, pi.*
 Saints —s + *Innocents*. — fourré de malice §, *crafty, designing person in the garb of simplicity*. Fête des saints —s, *Innocents' day; Childermas day*; massacre des —s, *massacre of the Innocents*. Faire l'—, *to affect, to sham innocence*.
INNOCENTER [i-nô-sè-mân] v. a. 1. *to declare innocent*; 2. (law) *to find not guilty*.
INNOCUITÉ [i-nô-kui-té] n. f. † *innocuousness*; *innocuousness*; *harmlessness*.
INNOBRABLE [i-nô-brâ-blé] adj. *innumerable*; *numberless*; * *innumerable*; * *countless*.
INNOBRABLEMENT [i-nô-brâ-blé-mân] adv. † *innumerbly*.
INNOMÉ, E [i-nô-mé] adj. 1. *unnamed*; 2. (civ. law) *of no special denomination*.
INNOMINÉ, E [i-nô-mi-né] adj. (did.) *having no special denomination*.
 Os —, *cork*; *hunch-bone*.
INNOVATEUR [i-nô-vâ-tèur] n. m. *innovator*.
INNOVATION [i-nô-vâ-si-ôn] n. f. *innovation*.
 Faire une —, *to make an =*; *faire des —s, to innovate*; *to make =*.
INNOVER [i-nô-vè] v. n. *to innovate*; *to make an innovation*, *innovations*.
INOBSCURCI, E [i-nôbs-kur-si] adj. *unobserved*.
INOBSERVABLE [i-nôbs-èr-vâ-blé] adj. *unobservable*.
INOBSERVATION [i-nôbs-èr-vâ-si-ôn] n. f. *non-observance*; *unobservance*.
INOBSERVÉ, E [i-nôbs-èr-vé] adj. *unobserved*.
INOBSSTRUÉ, E [i-nôbs-tru-é] adj. *unobstructed*.

mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é ja; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u sno; à sûre; ou jour.

INOBTENU, E [i-nob-té-no] adj. *unobtained*.

INOCUPÉ, E [i-no-ku-pé] adj. *unoccupied; without occupation; unemployed*.

IN-OCTAVO [i-nok-ta-vo] adj., pl. —, (book-s, print.) *in octavo; octavo*.

IN-OCTAVO, n. m., pl. —, (book-s, print.) *octavo*.

INOCULA TEUR [i-no-ku-la-teur] n.

TRICE [tri-s] n. f. (med.) *inoculator*.

INOCULATION [i-no-ku-lâ-siôn] n. f.

(= ed.) *inoculation*.

INOCULER [i-no-ku-le] v. a. 1. (med.)

to inoculate; 2. § to ingraft (introduce

in the foreign).

S'INOCULER, pr. v. 1. (med.) *to be inoculated; 2. § to be ingrafted*.

INOCULISTE [i-no-ku-li-si-t] n. m. †

partisan of inoculation.

INODORE [i-no-do-r] adj. 1. *inodorous; inodorate; scentless; 2. free*

from odor, disagreeable odor.

INOFFENSIF, VE [i-no-fan-sif, i-v]

adj. (POUR, to) *inoffensive*.

Caractère —, *inoffensiveness*.

INOFFENSIVEMENT [i-no-fan-si-v-

mân] adv. *inoffensively*.

INOFFICIEU-X, SE [i-no-fi-si-é, é-s]

adj. (Rom. law) 1. (of free gifts) *that*

secures an advantage to certain heirs;

2. (of wills) by which the lawful heir is

disinherited without a cause.

INOFFICIOSITÉ [i-no-fi-si-é-té] n. f.

(Rom. law) 1. *securing an advantage*

to certain heirs; 2. disinheriting the

lawful heir without a cause.

INONDATION [i-nôn-dâ-siôn] n. f. 1.

inundation; overflow; flood; land-

flood; 2. § inundation; overflow; 3. §

(th.) deluge; 4. (agr.) floating.

INONDER [i-nôn-dé] v. a. (DE, with) 1.

§ to inundate; to overflow; 2. § to

deluge; to swamp; 3. § (pers.) to over-

run; to overstep.

INONDÉ, s. pa. p. V senses of **INON-**

DER.

Non —, (V. senses) *undeluged*.

INOPINÉ, E [i-no-pi-né] adj. *unexpected;*

§ unlooked for.

Nature —, *unexpectedness*.

INOPINEMENT [i-no-pi-né-mân] adv.

unexpectedly; unawares.

INOPPORTUN, E [i-no-pôr-tûn, a-n]

adj. 1. *inopportune; unseasonable; ill-*

timed; 2. (de to) inopportune.

INOPPORTUNEMENT [i-no-pôr-tû-

né-mân] adv. *inopportunately; unseason-*

ably.

INOPPORTUNITÉ [i-no-pôr-tû-ni-té]

n. f. *inopportunely; unseasonableness*.

INORGANIQUE [i-nor-pa-ni-k] adj.

(did.) *inorganic; inorganicized; unor-*

ganized.

D'une manière —, *inorganically*.

INOSCULATION [i-noe-ku-lâ-siôn] n. f.

(anat.) *inoculation*.

INOUI, E [i-nou-i] adj. (subj.) *un-*

heard of.

Il est — que pareille chose soit jamais arrivée, it

is unheard of that such a thing ever happened.

IN PETTO [in-pét-to] adv. *inwardly*.

IN-PLANO [in-pla-no] adj. (book-s,

print.) *broadside*.

IN-PLANO, n. m. (book-s, print.)

broadside.

IN-PROMPTU, V. IMPROMPTU.

INQUART [in-kâr] n. m. (chem.,

metal.) *quartation*.

IN-QUARTO [in-kouar-to] adj., pl. —,

(book-s, print.) *quarto*.

IN-QUARTO, n. m., pl. —, (book-s,

print.) *quarto*.

INQU-IET, IÊTE [in-ki-é, i] adj. (DE,

SUR) 1. *uneasy (at, about, to); inquiet*

(at, about); 2. restless; 3. anxious (for,

about, to); solicitous (about, to).

D'une manière inquiète, 1. *uneasily;*

2. restlessly; anxiously; solicitously.

Ne soyez pas — ! do not be uneasy ! be

easy !

INQUIÉTANT, E [in-ki-é-tân, t] adj.

disquieting; alarming.

INQUIÊTER [in-ki-é-té] v. a. 1. *to dis-*

quiet; to render, to make uneasy; 2.

to annoy; to molest; 3. to disturb; 4.

(DE, for) to trouble; 5. (DE, with, about)

to concern.

Personne qui inquiète, (V. senses) *an-*

noyer.

INQUIÊTÉ, s. pa. p. V. senses of **IN-**

QUIÊTER.

Non —, sans être —, 1. *undisturbed;*

2. unannoyed; unmolested; 3. undis-

turbed; 4. untroubled.

S'INQUIÊTER, pr. v. 1. *to disquiet o's*

self; to be disquieted; to make o's

self uneasy; 2. (DE, for) to trouble o's

self; 3. (DE, with, about) to concern

o's self; 4. (DE) to be anxious (about);

to be solicitous (of); 5. (DE, of) to take

notice.

Ne pas —, (V. senses) *not to care*

(for). Est-ce que je m'inquiète (de)?

what do I care (for)? je m'en inquiète

fort peu, what do I care for that?

INQUIÊTUDE [in-ki-é-tu-d] n. f. (DE,

SUR) 1. *uneasiness (at, about); disquiet-*

ude (at, about); 2. restlessness; 3.

anxiety (for, about, to); solicitude

(about, to); 4. —s, (pl.) slight pains.

Avec —, (V. senses) 1. *disquietly;*

2. restlessly; 3. anxiously; solicitously

avoir des —s, 1. to be uneasy; 2. to

be anxious, solicitous; donner de l'—

à, to render, to make uneasy; être dans

l'—, 1. to be uneasy; 2. to be restless;

3. to be anxious, in anxiety; tirer q. n.

d'—, to relieve a. o. from anxiety; to

relieve a. o.'s anxiety.

INQUISITEUR [in-ki-si-teur] n. m. in-

quisitor (judge of the inquisition).

Grand —, *grand* =

INQUISITION [in-ki-si-siôn] n. f. 1.

inquisition (arbitrary inquiry); 2. in-

quisition (tribunal).

À l'—, 1. *in the* =; 2. *to the* =.

INQUISITORIAL, E [in-ki-si-to-ri-al]

adj. *inquisitorial*.

INSAISSISSABLE [in-sé-si-sâ-bl] adj. 1.

indiscernible; 2. (law) not distinguish-

able.

INSALUBRE [in-sa-lu-br] adj. *insalu-*

rious; unhealthy; unhealthful; un-

wholesome.

INSALUBRITÉ [in-sa-lu-bri-té] n. f. *in-*

salubrity; unhealthiness; unhealthful-

ness; unwholesomeness.

Avec —, *unhealthily*.

INSATIABLE [in-sâ-si-a-bl-i-té] n. f.

insatiableness.

INSATIABLE [in-sâ-si-a-bl] adj. *insa-*

*table; insatiate; ** satelless*.

INSATIABLEMENT [in-sâ-si-a-blé-

mân] adv. *insatiably; insatiately*.

INSATISFAISANT, E [in-sâ-tis-fé-

sân, t] adj. *unsatisfactory*.

INSATISFAIT, E [in-sâ-tis-fâ, t] adj.

unsatisfied.

INSCRIPTION [in-krip-siôn] n. f. 1.

inscription (characters written or en-

graved); 2. inscribing; 3. registry (ac-

tion); 4. (adm.) entry; 5. (book-k.)

entry; 6. (fin.) inscription; 7. (fin.) stock-

receipt; 8. (schools) term.

— hypothécaire, *registry of mort-*

gage; — maritime, maritime = — de

faux, (law) allegation of forgery; frau-

ulent alteration of a deed. Autour

d'une —, inscriber. Droit d'—, (cus-

tom)s entry; livre d'—, 1. registry-book;

2. (adm.) book of entries; prix annuel

des —s (de l'école de droit), pension

Sans —, unscribed. Avoir toutes ses

—s, (of students) to have kept all the

terms; déchiffrer une —, to decipher an

inscription; former une — de faux,

(law) to allege the forgery, fraudulent

alteration of a deed; prendre ses —s,

(of students) to enter o's name for the

terms. Qui porte une —, inscripsee

(of).

INSCRIBAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **IN-**

SCRIBRE.

INSCRIBAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

INSCRIRE [in-kri-r] v. a. (irr. conj.

like ÉCRIRE) 1. *§ to inscribe; to enter;*

§ to set down; 2. § to record; to regis-

ter; 3. (adm.) to enter; 4. (book-k.) to

enter; 5. (geom.) to inscribe; 6. (law) to

impanel (a jury).

Personne qui inscrit, *inscriber*. Faire

—, (V. senses) 1. *to enter; 2. (admn.)*

to enter.

INSCRIT, s. pa. p. (V. senses of **IN-**

SCRIBRE) *on upon record*.

Diment —, (V. senses) *upon du-*

entry; non —, 1. § unincorpoed; 2.

§ unrecorded; unregistered.

S'INSCRIRE, pr. v. *to inscrire o's self;*

to inscribe, to enter o's name; § to put

down o's name.

— en faux contre, *to deny in toto*.

INSCRIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; 3e

persa, 2d sing. of **INSCRIBRE**.

INSCRIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

INSCRIT, E, pa. p.

INSCRIVAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

INSCRIVANT, pres. p.

INSCRIVIE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

INSCRIVIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

INSCRIVISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

INSCRIVIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

INSCRIVIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

INSCRIVONS, ind. pres. and impera-

1st pl.

INSCRUTABILITÉ [in-kru-ta-bi-li-té]

n. f. + *inscrutability; inscrutableness;*

unsearchableness; unsearchableness.

INSCRUTABLE [in-kru-ta-bl] adj. +

inscrutable; unsearchable; unsearch-

able.

Nature —, (V. **INSCRUTABILITÉ**) *D'un*

manière —, inscrutably, unfathom-

ably.

INSCU, s. INSU.

INSESCABLE [in-sé-ka-bl] adj. (did.)

inseparable; indissoluble.

INSECOUABLE [in-sé-kou-a-bl] adj. 1.

not to be shaken off.

INSECTE [in-sék-t] n. m. *insect*.

INSECTIVORE [in-sék-ti-vô-r] adj.

(did.) *insectivorous*.

où joute; en jeu; où jenne; où peur; en pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *Il liq.; *gn liq.

INSIGNE [in-si-gne*] adj. 1. (th.) *sig-nal*; 2. (pers.) (b. a.) *notorious*; *ar-rant*.

1. Une faveur —, a signal *favour*. 2. Un — fri-pon, an arrant *knave*.

INSIGNE, N. m. 1. † *badge*; 2. —, (pl.) *insignia*.

INSIGNIFIANCE [in-si-gni-fi-ân-s*] n. *insignificance*; *insignificance*.

Avec —, *with* —; *insignificantly*.

INSIGNIFIANT, E [in-si-gni-fi-ân, (*)] adj. 1. *insignificant*; *unimportant*; 2. (th.) *unmeaning*.

D'une manière —, *insignificantly*.

INSINCÈRE [in-sin-sè-ré] adj. *insin- cere*.

INSINCÉRITÉ [in-sin-sé-ri-té] n. f. *in-sincerity*.

INSINUANT, E [in-si-nu-ân, t] adj. *in-sinuating*.

INSINUATION [in-si-nu-â-siôn] n. f. 1. *insinuation*; 2. *innuendo*; 3. † (law) *registry*.

Personne qui fait des —, *insinuator*.

Faire une —, *to make an insinuation*, *innuendo*.

INSINUER [in-si-nu-é] v. a. (DANS, into) 1. † *to insinuate*; *to introduce*; 2. † *to insinuate*; *to instill*; *to inculcate*; 3. (b. s.) *to insinuate*; *to hint*; *to throw out*; 4. † (law) *to register*.

Personne qui insinue, *insinuator*; *in-sin- iller*.

S'INSINUER, PR. V. (DANS, into) 1. † (th.) *to insinuate*; *to creep*; *to wind*; 2. † *to insinuate*; *to insinuate o's self*; *to creep*; *to worm*; *to worm o's self*; *to wind* 2's self.

INSIPIDE [in-si-pi-dé] adj. 1. † *insipid*; *tasteless*; *unsavoury*; *savourless*; 2. † *insipid*; *spiritless*; *dull*.

INSIPIDEMENT [in-si-pi-dé-mân] adv. 1. † *insipidly*; 2. † *insipidly*; *dully*; *heartily*.

INSIPIDITÉ [in-si-pi-di-té] n. f. 1. † *insipidity*; *insipidness*; *tastelessness*; *unsavouriness*; 2. † *insipidity*; *dul-ness*.

INSTANTANÉ [in-sin-tân-sé] n. f. *instan- taneous*.

Sans —, 1. *without* —; 2. *unurged*.

INSISTER [in-sis-té] v. n. 1. (SUR, on, upon; A, on, upon) *to insist*; 2. (SUR, m, upon) *to dwell*; *to lay stress*; 3. (SUR, ...) *to urge*; *to press*.

— fortement (sur), 1. *to insist much*, *strongly* (on); 2. *to dwell greatly* (on); *to lay great stress* (on). Ne pas — sur, (V. sensus) *to waive*. Sur lequel on n'insiste pas, *unurged*; *unpressed*.

INSOCIABILITÉ [in-so-si-a-bi-li-té] n. f. *unsociability*; *unsociableness*.

INSOCIABLE [in-so-si-a-blé] adj. *unso- ciable*; *insociable*; *unsocial*.

INSOCIABLEMENT [in-so-si-a-blé-mân] adv. *unsociably*.

INSOCIAL, E [in-so-si-âl] adj. † *unso- cial*.

INSOIGNEMENT [in-so-gne-ân] n. f. *in-so-ignement*; *carelessness*.

INSOIGNÉ, X, SE [in-so-gne-ân, sé-s*] adj. *careless*.

INSOLATION [in-so-lâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (did.) *insolation*; *exposure to the sun*; 2. (med.) *insolation*; *sun-stroke*.

INSOLEMMENT [in-so-lâ-mân] adv. *insolently*; *impertinently*; *saucy*.

INSOLENCE [in-so-lân-sé] n. f. (POUR, to; de, to) 1. *insolence*; 2. *impu- dence*; *sauciness*; 3. *impertinence*; *insolent thing*.

Avec —, *with* —; *insolently*; *saucily*; par —, *out of* —. Avoir l'—, *to have the insolence to*; *to dare the lewdness*; *to be the acme, height of* —.

INSOLENT, E [in-so-lân, t] adj. 1. (POUR, to; de, to) *insolent*; 2. *per- sistent*; *impudent*; *saucy*.

Prendre un air —, (V. senses) *to flaunt*.

INSOLENT, N. m., E, n. f. 1. *insolent person*; 2. *saucy-doce*.

INSOLIDE [in-so-li-dé] adj. *unso-lid*.

INSOLIDEMENT [in-so-li-dé-mân] adv. *unsolidly*.

INSOLIDITÉ [in-so-li-di-té] n. f. *inso- lidity*.

INSOLITE [in-so-li-té] adj. *unusual*.

INSOLITEMENT [in-so-li-té-mân] adv. *unusually*.

INSOLUBILITÉ [in-so-lu-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. (did.) *insolubility*; 2. † *quality of that which cannot be solved*.

INSOLUBLE [in-so-lu-blé] adj. † (did.) *insoluble*; 2. † *not to be solved*.

INSOLVABILITÉ [in-so-lu-va-bi-li-té] n. f. (law) (pers.) *insolvency*.

Fait duquel résulte l'—, *act of insol- vency*.

INSOLVABLE [in-so-lu-va-blé] adj. (law) (pers.) *insolvent*.

Débiteur —, *insolvent*.

INSOMNIE [in-som-ni] n. f. 1. *sleepless- ness*; *wakefulness*; 2. —, (pl.) (med.) *insomnia*.

Avoir, éprouver des —, être travaillé d'—, *to labor under insomnia*. Qui a, éprouve des —, travaillé d'—, *insomniac*; *laboring under insomnia*.

INSONDABLE [in-sôn-da-blé] adj. † 1. *unfathomable*; *fathomless*; 2. *unfa- thomed*.

Qualité de ce qui est —, *unfathom- ableness*. D'une manière —, *unfathom- ably*.

INSOUCIANCE [in-sou-si-ân-sé] n. f. 1. *carelessness*; *heedlessness*; *thoughtless- ness*; *unconcern*; 2. *recklessness*.

Avec —, 1. *with* —; *heedlessly*; *list- lessly*; *carelessly*; *thoughtlessly*; *uncon- cernedly*; 2. *recklessly*.

INSOUCIANT, E [in-sou-si-ân, t] adj. 1. *careless*; *heedless*; *thoughtless*; *list- less*; *unconcerned*; 2. *unmindful*; *reckless*.

INSOUCIEUX, SE, † V. **INSOUCIANT**.

INSOULAGE, E [in-sou-lâ-jé] adj. 1. *unrelieved*; 2. *unalluviated*; 3. *unso- laged*.

INSOUMIS, E [in-sou-mi, s] adj. 1. † *unsubdued*; *unsubdued*; 2. † *unsub- missive*.

INSOUPÇONNABLE [in-sou-pô-nâ-blé] adj. *not to be suspected*; *above sus- picion*.

INSOUPÇONNÉ, E [in-sou-pô-nâ] adj. *un- suspected*.

INSOUPÇONNEUX, SE [in-sou-pô-nâ, sé-s] adj. *unsuspicious*; *uninspect- ing*.

INSOUTENABLE [in-sou-tâ-na-blé] adj. 1. (th.) *indefensible*; *unsustainable*; *untenable*; 2. *insupportable*; *unbear- able*.

INSOUTENU, E [in-sou-tâ-nu] adj. *un- sustained*.

INSPECIFIÉ, E [in-pé-si-fié] adj. *un- specified*.

INSPECTER [in-pék-té] v. a. 1. *to in- spect* (examine with authority); 2. *to survey*; *to examine*.

INSPECTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *inspected*; 2. *surveyed*; *examined*.

Non —, 1. *uninspected*; 2. *unsurveyed*; *unexamined*.

INSPEC-TEUR [in-pék-têr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. *inspector* (official); 2. *surveyor*; 3. *superintendent*; 4. (adm.) *visitor*; 5. (mining) *viewer*.

— divisionnaire, *inspector of a di- vision*; — général, *inspector-general*; 2. *surveyor-general*.

INSPECTION [in-pék-siôn] n. f. 1. *in- spection* (action); *examination*; *sur- vey*; *view*; *sight*; 2. *inspection* (func- tions); *inspectorship*; 3. *surveyorship*; 4. *superintendence*; 5. (forest-law) *re- gard*.

À la première —, *at first sight*. Faire l'—, *de, to inspect*; *to examine*; *to sur- vey*; *to view*; faire une —, 1. *to inspect* (examine officially); 2. *to make a sur- vey*; passer à l'—, (mil.) *to undergo in- spection*; subir l'—, *to undergo in- spection*.

INSPIRA-TEUR, TRICE [in-si-pi-râ-têr, tri-s] adj. 1. (anat.) *inspiratory* (in- haling air); 2. *inspiring*.

INSPIRÉ, E [in-si-pi-râ] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. *inspired*; 2. (anat.) *inspiratory muscle*.

INSPIRATION [in-si-pi-râ-siôn] n. f. 1. *in- spiration*; *inhaling*; 2. † *inspiration*; 3. † *suggestion*; 4. (physiol.) *in- spiration*.

Par l'— de q. n., *at, on a. o.'s sugges- tion*; sans —, *uninspired*.

INSPIRÉ [in-si-pi-ré] n. m., E, n. f. *person inspired*; *person inspired by Heaven*.

INSPIRER [in-si-pi-ré] v. a. 1. † *to in- spire*; *to inhale*; *to breathe in*; 2. † (DE, with) *to inspire*; 3. † *to instil*; 4. † *to prompt*; *to urge*; 5. (th.) *to actu- ate*; 6. † *to suggest*; 7. † *to call forth*; 8. (med.) *to inspire*; 9. (physiol.) *to in- spire*.

1. — Pair, *to inspire, to inhale the air*. 2. — *un- sentiment à q. n., to inspire a. o. with a sentiment*.

— de nouveau, (V. senses) *to re- inspire*. Être, personne qui inspire †, (V. senses) 1. *inspire*; 2. *instill*; 3. *sug- gest*. Qui inspire, (V. senses) *sug- gestive of*.

INSPIRE, E, pa. p. V. senses of **IN- SPIRER**.

Non —, qui n'est pas —, (V. senses) 1. † *uninspired*; *uninhaled*; 2. † *un- inspired*; 3. † *unprompted*; 4. † *unactu- ated*; 5. † *unsuggested*. Pouvoir être —, (V. senses) *to be infusible*.

INSTABILITÉ [in-stâ-bi-li-té] n. f. *in- stability*; *unsteadiness*; *mutability*.

INSTABLE [in-stâ-blé] adj. † *unstable*; *mutable*.

INSTALLATION [in-stâ-lâ-siôn] n. f. (DANS) 1. *installation* (in); *installment* (in); 2. *induction* (into).

INSTALLER [in-stâ-lâ] v. a. (DANS) 1. *to install* (in); 2. *to induct* (into).

S'INSTALLER, PR. V. *to install o's self*; *to place, to put, to set o's self*.

INSTAMMENT [in-stâ-mân] adv. *earn- estly*; *with earnestness*; *urgently*.

INSTANCE [in-stân-sé] n. f. 1. *entreaty*; 2. —, (pl.) *urgency*; 3. (law) *instance*.

Vive —, *earnest entreaty*. Tribunal de première —, (Fr. law) *court of first instance* (civil court of inferior jurisdic- tion). Avec —, *earnestly*; *with ear- nestness*; *urgently*; en première —, (Fr. law) *before the court of first in- stance*. Céder aux —s de q. n., *to yield to a. o.'s entreaties*; faire — (ap- près), *to employ, to use* (with); faire de grandes, de vives —s auprès de q. n., *to entreat a. o. earnestly*; prior avec —, *to entreat*; solliciter avec toutes les —s possibles, *to employ, to use every kind of* —.

INSTANT, E [in-stân, t] adj. 1. *earn- est*; *urgent*; *instant*; *pressing*; 2. *imminent*.

INSTANT [in-stân] n. m. 1. *instant*; *moment*; 2. *instant*; *moment*; *while*; *little while*.

À chaque, tout —, *every instant, mo- ment*; à, dans l'—, 1. *instantly*; *in an* —; 2. *this, that*; 3. (of past time) *just now*; *an ago*; *a moment ago*; dès l'— que, *on the* —; *that*; *on cet* —, *at this, at that*; *en un* —, *in an* —; *moment*; tout à l'—, *this very* —, *mo- ment*.

INSTANTANÉ, E [in-stân-tâ-né] adj. *instantaneous*.

INSTANTANÉITÉ [in-stân-tâ-né-lé] n. f. *instantaneity*; *instantaneousness*.

INSTANTANÉMENT [in-stân-tâ-né-mân] adv. *instantaneously*; *in an in- stant*.

INSTAR [in-stâ] adv. † *like*; *as*.

À l'— de, 1. *as*; *like*; 2. *in* *imita- tion of*.

INSTAURATION [in-stâ-râ-siôn] n. f. *in- staurator*; *re-establishment*.

INSTIGA-TEUR [in-si-gâ-têr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *instigator*; *inciter*; *stirrer*; *stirrer up*.

INSTIGATION [in-si-gâ-siôn] n. f. † *to instigation*; *suggestion*; *setting* —.

À l'— de q. n., *at, on a. o.'s instiga- tion, suggestion*.

INSTIGUER [in-si-gâ] v. a. † *to in- stigate*.

INSTILLATION [in-si-lâ-siôn] n. f. † (DANS, into) *instillation* (infusing by drops).

INSTILLER [in-si-lâ] v. a. † (DANS, into) *to instil* (infuse by drops).

INSTINCT [in-sin] n. m. *instinct*.

Par —, *by* —; *instinctively*. Avec l'— de, *to have an* — *of*.

a mal; d mâle; d fée; d fève; d fète; d je; d il; d lle; o mol; d môle; d mort; u enc; d sûre; ou jour;

INSTINCTIF, VE [ins-tink-tif, i v] adj.

instinctive.

INSTINCTIVEMENT [ins-tink-ti-v-
mân] adv. instinctively.

INSTITUTEUR [ins-ti-tu-
tân] n. m. (law) seller.

INSTITUÉ [ins-ti-tu-é] n. m. (law)
tenant in tail.

INSTITUER [ins-ti-tu-é] v. a. 1. to in-
stitute; 2. establish; 2. (th.) to insti-
tute; 3. to be institutive of; 4. to appoint;
4. (law) (A, on) to settle (an annuity,
pension, rent, etc.).

INSTITUT [ins-ti-tu] n. m. 1. institu-
tion (of a religious order); 2. order (re-
ligious); 3. institute (learned society);
institution; 4. institute (French Royal
society); 5. —s. (pl.) (law) institutes.

— de France, *Institute of France*
(French Royal society). Entrer à l'—, to
enter the —

INSTITUTES [ins-ti-tu-t] n. f. (pl.)
(law) institutes.

INSTITUTEUR [ins-ti-tu-teur] n. m. 1.
instituteur (founder); 2. teacher (man);
3. tutor (private teacher); 4. school-
master.

— primaire, *parish school-master*.

INSTITUTION [ins-ti-tu-si-
on] n. f. 1. institution (founding); establish-
ment; 2. institution (thing founded); * in-
stitute; 3. institution (law, rite, cere-
mony); 4. instruction; education; 5.
school; academy; seminary; 6. board-
ing-school; academy; seminary; 7.
(law) settlement; settling.

— classique, *grammar-school*; forte,
grande —, *large* —. — de demoiselles,
jeunes personnes, *young ladies* —; de
jeunes gens, *young gentlemen* —; 2.
young gentlemen's boarding-school;
seminary, academy for young gentle-
men. Chef d'—, 1. school-master (of a
large school); principal; 2. master of a
boarding-school; head of an academy;
seminary; directrice, *matress* d'—,
1. —mistress; 2. mistress of a board-
ing-school. Envoyer à l'—, to send to —;
tenir une —, to keep a —.

INSTITUTEUR [ins-ti-tu-tri-s] n. f. 1.
instituteur (female founder); 2. instruc-
tress; teacher; governess; 3. governess
(private teacher); 4. school-mistress.

INSTRUCTEUR [ins-truk-teur] n. m. 1.
1. instructor; 2. (mil.) disciplinarian.

INSTRUCTEUR, adj. 1. ‡ that in-
structs; 2. (mil.) drill.

Juge —, examining magistrate; offi-
cier —, drill-officer.

INSTRUCTIF, VE [ins-truk-tif, i-v]
adj. (de, to) instructive.

Peu —, uninstruction. D'une manière
instructive, instructively.

INSTRUCTION [ins-truk-si-
on] n. f. 1. instruction; education; tuition; teach-
ing; 2. knowledge; information;
learning; attainments; 3. instruction;
precept; lesson; 4. instruction; direc-
tion; 5. —s. (pl.) instructions (official
directions); 6. (law) private examina-
tion; examination; 7. (schools) school-
ing (price); tuition.

—s détaillées, *particular instruc-
tions, directions*; légère —, *slight
knowledge*; slender attainments; nou-
velles —s, *further directions*; — pub-
lique, *public* —; —s ultérieures, *further
directions*. Juge d'—, (law) exam-
ining magistrate; prix d'—, (schools) tu-
ition; teaching. De grande —, of
extensive, of great information, know-
ledge; of great attainments; sans —,
1. untaught; uneducated; untutored;
2. unlearned; unlettered; uninstructed.

Avoir de l'—, 1. to be well in-
formed; 2. to be a person of good at-
tainments; donner des —s à (pour), to
instruct (to); to give —s, directions
(to); manquer d'—, to be deficient in
education; prendre, recevoir les —s de
q. u., to receive a. o.'s —s. Disposé à
recevoir l'—, teachable; qui n'est pas
susceptible d'—, unteachable.

INSTRUIRE [ins-trui-
re] v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) 1 (à, to) to instruct; 2. to be an instructor of; to teach, * to in-
form; 2. to educate; to train; to train

up; 3. to teach (animals); to train: 4.
(DE) to inform (of); to acquaint (with);
to apprise (of); to instruct (as to); 5.
(law) to examine.

Que l'on ne saurait —, unteachable;
qui n'instruit pas, uninstruction; unin-
forming.

INSTRUIT, E, pa. p. (V. senses of IN-
STRUIRE) (pers.) of information; well-
informed; of attainments.

Non —, 1. uninstructed; untaught;
2. uneducated; uninformed; untrained;
unbred (to); 3. uninformed (of);
unacquainted (with); unapprized (of);
unaware (of); unconscious (of); peu
—, untaught; uninstructed. Être —
(de), 1. (V. senses) to be aware (of); 2.
to understand (...); to learn (...); to
hear (...); 3. to receive notice (of); 4.
to be privy (to); n'être pas — (de), (V.
senses) to be uninformed (of); to be un-
acquainted (with); to be unaware (of).

S'INSTRUIRE, pr. v. (V. senses of IN-
STRUIRE) 1. (pers.) to instruct o.'s self;
to improve o.'s self; to inform o.'s self;
2. (th.) to be, to form the subject of an
inquiry; 3. (law) to be under exami-
nation.

Aptitudes à —, disposition à —, *ach-
ableness*.

INSTRUIRE, v. n. (conj. like CONDUIRE)
(law) to proceed.

INSTRUISABLE [ins-trui-sa-
bl] adj. ‡ teachable.

INSTRUMENT [ins-tru-mân] n. m. 1.
instrument; 2. implement; tool; 3.
engine (instrument); 4. § instrument
(agent); 5. § (b. s.) instrument (agent);
tool; underlying; 6. § instrument (docu-
ment); 7. (mus.) instrument.

— bien affilé, sharp-edged instru-
ment, tool; — chirurgical, surgical —;
— contondant, blunt —; simple — §,
mere tool; — tranchant, sharp —;
édged tool; — très-tranchant, sharp-
edged tool. — d'astronomie, astronomi-
cal —; — de chirurgie, surgical —; —
à cordes, (mus.) stringed —; — de la-
bourage, implement of husbandry; —
de mathématique, mathematical —; —
de torture, of torture; engine; — à
touches, (mus.) keyed —; — de travail
§, 1. —, implement of labor; 2. § labor-
ing oar; — à vent, (mus.) wind —.

Boîte d'—s, box, case of —s. Comme un
—, instrumentally; d'—, (V. senses)
instrumental; par des —s (de musique),
instrumentally. Servir d'— (à, pour),
(pers.) to be instrumental (in); to sub-
serve (...).

INSTRUMENTAIRE [ins-tru-mân-ti-
er] adj. (law) (of witnesses) to a deed.

INSTRUMENTAL, E [ins-tru-mân-
tal] (adj.) 1. (th.) instrumental; 2. (mus.)
instrumental.

INSTRUMENTATION [ins-tru-mân-
tâ-si-
on] n. f. (mus.) composition of the in-
strumental part.

INSTRUMENTER [ins-tru-mân-té] v.
n. 1. (law) to make, to draw out instru-
ments, deeds; 2. (mus.) to compose in-
strumental music.

INSTRUMENTISTE [ins-tru-mân-ti-
st] n. m. (mus.) instrumental performer.

INSU [ins-u] n. m. ‡ ignorance.

À l'— de, unknown to; without the
knowledge of; without the privity of;
à son —, 1. unknown to one; without
o.'s knowing it; 2. unwittingly; un-
warily; à l'— de tout le monde, un-
known to a. o.; without the know-
ledge of a. o.; without a. o.'s know-
ledge.

INSUBJUGUÉ, E [ins-sub-ju-gé] adj.
unsubjugated.

INSUBORDINATION [ins-u-bôr-di-
nâ-si-
on] n. f. insubordination.

INSUBORDONNÉ, E [ins-u-bôr-do-
né] adj. insubordinate.

INSUBSTANTIEL, LE [ins-u-tân-
si-
si-
al] adj. unsubstantial.

INSUCCÈS [ins-uk-sè] n. m. ‡ unsuc-
cessfulness; miscarriage; failure.

INSUFFISANT [ins-u-fi-sân] n. m. f. 1.
insufficiency; 2. (law) (th.) insufficiency.

Insuffisance, incapacité, inaptitude.

Insuffisance proceeds from the disproportion of the
means to the end; incapacity denotes the utter
want of means; inaptitude, the impossibility of
procuring them. The deficiency implied in the
first may be made up; that in the second may
sometimes be supplied; for the third, there is no
remedy.

INSUFFISANT, E [ins-u-fi-sân, t] adj.
1. (four) insufficient (for); 2. inade-
quate (to); unequal (to); 3. (law) (th.)
insolent.

INSUFFLATION [ins-u-flâ-si-
on] n. f. insufflation; 2. (med.) inspiration.

INSUFFLER [ins-u-flê] v. a. (med.) to
inspire; to breathe in.

INSULAIRE [ins-u-lê-r] adj. insular.

INSULAIRE, n. m. f. islander.

INSULTANT, E [ins-ul-tân, t] adj. (th.)
(pour, to) insulting.

INSULTE [ins-ul-té] n. f. 1. (pour, to)
insult; 2. affront; 2. taunt; 3. (mil.)
insult.

Auteur d'une —, insulter. Avec —
insultingly; hors d'—, (mil.) beyond
the reach of insult. Faire — à, to in-
sult; faire —, une — à q. n., to offer an
insult to a. o.; to insult a. o.; se res-
sentir d'une —, to feel an insult; sup-
porter une —, to brook an insult; se
venger d'une —, to resent an insult.

INSULTER [ins-ul-té] v. a. 1. to insult;
2. to affront; 2. to taunt; 3. (mil.) to
insult.

1. — q. u. publiquement, to insult a. o. publicly.

INSULTER, v. n. 1. (pers.) (A, ...) to
insult (offend against propriety); 2. (th.)
(à, to) to be an insult to.

1. — aux malheureux, au malheur, to insult the
unfortunate, misfortune. 2. Le fait insulte à la
misère publique, pomp is an insult to public
distress.

INSUPPLIÉ, E [ins-u-pli-é] adj. un-
supplied.

INSUPPORTABLE [ins-u-pôr-ta-
bl] adj. insupportable; insufferable; un-
bearable.

Nature —, insupportableness.

INSUPPORTABLEMENT [ins-u-pôr-
ta-blé-mân] adv. insupportably; insuffer-
ably; unbearably.

INSURGÉ [ins-ur-jé] n. m. insur-
gent.

INSURGENCE [ins-ur-jân-s] n. f. ‡ in-
surrection.

INSURGENTS [ins-ur-jân] n. m. pl. 1.
Insurgents (Hungarian troops); 2. In-
surgents (Americans who resisted Eng-
land in the war of independence).

INSURGER (S') [ins-ur-jé] pr. v. to
rise in insurrection; to revolt.

Faire insurger, to rouse, to urge to in-
surrection.

INSURGÉ, E, pa. p. insurgent; in in-
surrection.

INSURMONTABLE [ins-ur-môn-ta-
bl] adj. (pour, to) 1. insurmountable; in-
superable; unconquerable; 2. unmiti-
gable.

INSURMONTABLEMENT [ins-ur-
môn-ta-blé-mân] adv. insurmountably;
insuperably; unconquerably.

INSURREC-TEUR, TRICE [ins-ur-rê-
têur, tri-s] adj. insurrectionary.

INSURRECTION [ins-ur-rê-si-
on] n. f. insurrection; rising.

Syn.—INSURRECTION, ÉMEUTE, ÉDITION, RÉ-
VOLTE. An insurrection (insurrection) is the ap-
pearing of a conquered or enslaved people in an ef-
fort to throw off their chains. The émeute (tumult,
riot) is a temporary commotion among the mass
excited by some act which they regard as oppres-
sive; when it is a concerted movement under the
direction of leaders, it is called a édition (sedition);
when it proceeds to acts of violence, it be-
comes a révolte (revolt).

INSURRECTIONNEL, LE [ins-ur-rê-
si-
on-
al] adj. insurrectionary.

INSURRECTIONNELLEMENT [ins-ur-
rê-si-
on-nê-lé-mân] adv. in an insurrection-
ary manner; by insurrection.

INSUSCEPTIBLE [ins-u-sêp-ti-
bl] adj. insusceptible; unapproachable.

INTACT, E [in-tak] adj. 1. untouched;
untouched; 2. unharmed; 3. unimpaired; un-
damaged; 4. unimpeached; unimpeached;
spotless; 5. (pers.) of unimpeached prob-
ity.

Dont les parties vitales sont —, whose
vital parts are unimpaired.

* heart-whole.

où joute; ou jeu; où jeûne; où peur; an pan; in plu; on bon; un brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

(*int*, *into*) 1. *||* to interpret; 2. *||* to expound; 3. *||* to be the expounder of; 4. *||* to interpret; to construe.
— mal *||*, to interpret badly. — en bien *||*, to put a good construction on; — en mal *||*, to put an ill construction on. — en mauvaise part *||*, to misconstrue. Personne qui interprète mal, *misconstruer*. Que l'on peut — *||*, *interpretably*.

INTERPRÊTER, pr. v. *||* § to be interpreted.
Pouvoir — *||* §, to be interpretable.

INTERREGNE [in-tér-règn*] n. m. *interregnum*.

INTERROGANT, E [in-té-ro-gân, t] adj. 1. *||* asking questions; 2. (gram.) of interrogation.

Point —, note of interrogation; *interrogation*.

INTERROGAT [in-té-ro-ga] n. m. (law) question; *interrogatory*.

INTERROGA-TEUR [in-té-ro-ga-tœr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *interrogator*; *examiner*.

INTERROGATI-F, VE [in-té-ro-ga-tif, v] adj. (gram.) *interrogative*; *interrogatory*.

Termine —, *interrogative*.

INTERROGATION [in-té-ro-gâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *interrogation*; *question*; 2. —s, pl. (of witnesses) *examination*; *interrogatory*; 3. (gram.) *interrogation*; 4. rhet. *interrogation*.

Point d'—, (gram.) *note of interrogation*; *interrogation*. Avec —, *interrogatively*; par —, *by question*; *interrogatively*; *catechetically*; par forme —, *interrogatively*.

INTERROGATOIRE [in-té-ro-ga-toir] n. m. (law) *examination* (of parties accused).

— contradictoire, *cross-examination*; — préliminaire et lecture de l'acte d'accusation, *arraignment*. — sur faits et pièces, (civ. law) *particular examination*.

Subl. ur —, to undergo an examination.

INTERROGER [in-té-ro-jé] v. a. 1. *||* to question; to interrogate; 2. *||* (b.) to catechise (question); 3. *||* to consult; to examine; 4. (law) to examine (a. o.).

3. — in nature, l'histoire, to consult *nature*, *history*.

— contradictoirement, (law) to cross-examine; to cross-question. Magistrat interroge, (law) *examining magistrate*.

INTERROGÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of INTERROGER.

Non —, 1. *unquestioned*; 2. (law) *examined*. Sans être —, *unquestioned*.

S'INTERROGER, pr. v. 1. *||* to question, interrogate each other; 2. *||* to examine o's self; to examine o's own conscience, heart.

INTERROMPRE [in-té-rôn-pr] v. a. 1. *interrupt*; 2. to break off (a. th.); 3. to off; 3. to break in upon (a. o.); 4. *||* to bar.

Sans vous — *||* pardon the interruption.

INTERROMPU, E, pa. p. (V. senses of INTERROMPRE) (bot.) *interrupted*.

NOI —, *uninterrupted*.

S'INTERROMPRE, pr. v. to interrupt o's self; to break off.

INTERRUPT-TEUR [in-té-rup-tœr] n. f. TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *interrupter*.

INTERRUPT-TEUL, TRICE, adj. (th.) *interrupting*.

INTERRUPTION [in-té-rup-siôn] n. f. *interruption*; 2. (law) *bar*.

— d'un filon métallique, (mining) *cutting*. Avec —, *interruptedly*; *||* off & on; *||* on and off; sans —, 1. *uninterrupted*; 2. *uninterruptedly*.

rouver de l'—, (th.) to suffer interruption; éprouver des —s, (pers.) to be with interruptions.

INTERSCAPULAIRE [in-tér-ska-pu-lair] adj. (anat.) *interscapular*.

INTERSCAPULUM [in-tér-ska-pu-lom] n. (anat.) *interscapulum* (that part of the spine which lies between the scapulae).

INTERSECTION [in-tér-sèk-siôn] n. f. 1. (anat.) *intersection*; 2. (geom.) *intersection*.

D'—, (geom.) *intersecting*. Faire —, (geom.) to intersect.

INTERSTELLAIRE [in-tér-stèl-lèr] adj. (astr.) *interstellar*.

INTERSTICE [in-tér-ti-si] n. m. 1. *interstice*; 2. (bot.) *interstice*.

Qui contient des —s, *interstitial*.

INTERTROPICAL, E [in-tér-trô-pi-kal] adj. 1. *intertropical*; 2. *tropical*.

INTERVALLE [in-tér-val] n. m. 1. (of place) *interval*; *interlapse*; 2. (of time) *interval*; 3. (arch.) *interval*; 4. (bot.) *interstice*; 5. (build.) *clear*; 6. (nav.) *interval*; 7. (mus.) *interval*.

À —s, (build.) *bayed*; à de longs —s, *at long intervals*; ** *far-between*; dans l'—, *in the interval*; *in the mean time*; de l'—, *of the interval*; *intermingling*; par —, *at intervals*; *intermittingly*; *between whiles*.

INTERVENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of INTERVENIR.

INTERVENANT, pres. p. INTERVENANT, E [in-tér-vè-nân, t] adj. 1. (pers.) *intervening*; 2. (law) *intervening*.

Partie —e. = *party*.

INTERVENANT, n. m., E, n. f. (law) *intervening party*.

INTERVENIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl. subj. pres. 1st pl.

INTERVENIR [in-tér-vè-nir] v. n. irr. (conj. like TENIR) 1. (pers.) to interfere; to intervene; *||* to step in; 2. (pers.) to interpose; 3. (th.) to occur; to happen; 4. (law) to become party to a suit in progress.

Personne qui intervient, (V. senses) *interposer*. Faire —, 1. to bring in; 2. to call in.

INTERVENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of INTERVENIR.

INTERVENTION [in-tér-vân-siôn] n. f. 1. (pers.) (AUPRÈS DE, with) *intervention*; *interference*; 2. (com.) *intervention*.

Non —, *non-intervention*. Acte d'—, (com.) *act of honor*.

INTERVENU, E, pa. p. of INTERVENIR.

INVERSION [in-tér-vèr-siôn] n. f. *inversion* (placing in a contrary order).

INVERSEMENT, E [in-tér-vèr-tè-bral] adj. (anat.) *inversement*.

INVERTIR [in-tér-vèr-tir] v. a. 1. to invert (place in a contrary order). 2. to change (an order of succession).

1. — l'ordre de la justice, to invert the order of justice.

INTERVIENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of INTERVENIR.

INTERVIENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing. INTERVIENNÉ, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

INTERVIENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

INTERVIENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing; impera. 2d sing.

INTERVIENT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

INTERVINS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

INTERVINSSÉ, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

INTERVINT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

INTERVINT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

INTERSTABLE [in-tér-tè-bi] adj. (law) *intestable*.

INTESTAT [in-tè-sa] n. m. (law) *intestate*.

Ab —, (law) (of heirs) *intestate*. Succession ab —, 1. *intestacy*; 2. (law) *intestate's estate*.

INTESTAT, adj. (law) (of the deceased) *intestate*.

INTESTIN, E [in-tè-ti-si] adj. 1. *intestine*.

INTESTIN [in-tè-ti-si] n. m. (anat.) *intestine*.

INTESTINAL, E [in-tè-ti-nal] adj. (anat.) *intestinal*.

INTIMATION [in-ti-mâ-siôn] n. f. (law) 1. *legal notice*; 2. *notice of appeal*.

INTIME [in-ti-m] adj. 1. *intimate*; 2. *intimate* (close in friendship).

INTIME, n. m. f. *intimate*.

INTIME [in-ti-mé] n. m., E, n. f. (law) *appellee*.

INTIMEMENT [in-ti-mè-mân] adv. *intimately*.

INTIMER [in-ti-mé] v. a. 1. (à, to) to notify; 2. to appoint the place and time of (a council); 3. (law) to give legal notice of; 4. (law) to give notice of appeal to (a. o.).

INTIMIDATION [in-ti-mi-dâ-siôn] n. f. *intimidation*.

INTIMIDER [in-ti-mi-dé] v. a. to *intimidate*.

S'INTIMIDER, pr. v. to be *intimidated*.

INTIMIDE [in-ti-mi-té] n. f. 1. (th.) *close connection*; 2. (pers.) *intimacy*.

INTITRÉ, E [in-ti-tré] adj. *untitled*.

INTITULE [in-ti-tu-lé] n. m. (law) (of deeds) *title*.

INTITULER [in-ti-tu-lé] v. a. 1. *entitle*; to call; to name; 2. (law) *entitle*.

S'INTITULER, pr. v. to entitle o's self; *||* to call o's self.

INTOLÉRABLE [in-to-lè-ra-bl] adj. (à, pour, to) *intolerable*; *insufferable*; *unbearable*.

Nature —, *intolerableness*.

INTOLÉRABLEMENT [in-to-lè-ra-blè-mân] adv. *intolerably*; *insufferably*.

INTOLÉANCE [in-to-lè-rân-s] n. f. (pour, to) *intolerance*.

INTOLÉRANT, E [in-to-lè-rân, t] adj. (pour, to) *intolerant*.

INTOLÉRANT, n. m., E, n. f. *intolerant*.

INTOLÉRANTISME [in-to-lè-rân-ti-sm] n. m. *intolerance*.

INTONATION [in-to-nâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *intonation*; 2. (mus.) *intonation*.

— sourde, *deep*.

INTORSION [in-tôr-siôn] n. f. (did.) *intorsion*.

INTOUCHÉ, E [in-tou-ché] adj. *untouched*.

INTOUMENTÉ, E [in-tour-mân-té] adj. *untormented*.

INTOURNÉ, E [in-tour-né] adj. *untorned*.

INTRADO, INTRADOS [in-tra-do] n. m. (arch.) *intrado*; *intrados*; *under side*.

INTRADUISIBLE [in-tra-dui-si-bl] adj. *untranslatable*.

INTRADUIT, E [in-tra-dui, t] adj. *translated*.

INTRAITABLE [in-trè-ta-bl] adj. (pers.) 1. *intractable*; *untractable*; *un-governable*; *unmanageable*; 2. *unreasonable*; *that will not hearken to reason*.

Caractère —, *intractableness*; *intractability*; *untractableness*; *untractability*. D'une manière —, *intractably*. Être —, (V. senses) to be unreasonable; to be unwilling to hearken to reason.

INTRANSITI-F, VE [in-trân-si-tif, i-v] adj. (gram.) *intransitive*.

Dans un sens —, (gram.) *intransitively*.

INTRENTE-DEUX [in-trân-tè-dœ] adj. pl. —, (book-s., print.) *in thirty-two*.

INTRENTE-DEUX, n. m., pl. —, (book-s., print.) *book in thirty-two*.

INTREPIDE [in-tré-pi-d] adj. *intrepid*; *dauntless*; *undaunted*; *fearless*.

INTÉPIDEMENT [in-tré-pi-dè-mân] adv. *intrepidly*; *undauntedly*; *fearlessly*.

INTÉPIDITÉ [in-tré-pi-di-té] n. f. *intrepidity*; *dauntlessness*; *undauntedness*; *fearlessness*.

INTRIGANT, E [in-tri-gân, t] adj. *intriguing*.

INTRIGANT, n. m., E, n. f. *intriguer*.

INTRIGUE [in-tri-g] n. f. 1. *intrigue*; 2. (of literary productions) *plot*; *intrigue*; 3. (theat.) *plot*; *intrigue*.

— accessoire, sous —, *under-plot*.

D'—, *intriguing*; hors d'—, *extricated from embarrassment*; out of difficulty; par —, 1. *by intrigue*; 2. *intriguingly*.

Conduire, mener une —, to carry on an intrigue; débrouiller, démêler, dénouer une —, to unravel an intrigue; former une —, des —s, to intrigue.

INTRIGUER [in-tri-ghe] v. a. to *plot*; to *plot*; to *intrigue*.

S'INTRIGUER, pr. v. to *intrigue*.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suo; à sûre; ou jour;

INTRIGUER, v. n. *to intrigue.*
INTRIGUEUR *[in-tri-gheür]* n. m.
SE *[sé-a]* n. f. *intrigue.*
INTRINSÈQUE *[in-trin-sè-k]* adj. *intrinsic; intrinsic.*

INTRINSÈQUEMENT *[in-trin-sè-k-ziàn]* adv. *intrinsically.*
INTRODUCTEUR *[in-tro-duk-teür]* n. m., **TRICE** *[tri-a]* n. f. *introducer; gentleman usher.*

INTRODUCTIF, **VE** *[in-tro-duk-tif, v]* adj. (law) *of the first process.*

Acte —, *first process.*
INTRODUCTION *[in-tro-duk-siön]* n. f. 1. (*à*, *to*; *DANS*, *EN*, *into*) *introduction; 2. (of books, speeches) introduction; 3. (law) first process.*

D' —, *introductory.* **Servir d'** — *à*, *to serve as an = to; to be introductory to.*

INTRODUIRE *[in-tro-dui-r]* v. a. (conj. like **CONDUIRE**) 1. (*DANS*, *EN*, *into*; *AUPRÈS DE*, *to*) *to introduce (cause a. o. to enter); to conduct; to show in; to take; to bring; 2. (DANS*, *EN*, *into*) *to introduce (cause a. th. to enter); to convey in; to carry in; to put in; to bring in; 3. (DANS*, *EN*, *into*; *A*, *to*) *to introduce (a. th. new); to bring; to bring in; 4. (to start; 4. (b. a.) (A), on) to intrude.*

1. — q. u. dans une maison, *usher de q. u., to introduce, to conduct a. o. into a house, to a. o.; un domestique introduit q. u. auprès de son maître, a servant shows q. u. in to his master. 3. — une mode, une coutume, to introduce, to bring in a fashion, a custom.*

— (en envoyant), *to send in; — (en glissant), to slip in; — (en mettant), to put in; — (en portant), to carry in; — (en poussant), to thrust in; — (en servant), to wedge in.*

— adroitement, *to shuffle in; — difficilement, to edge in; — imperceptiblement* §, *to slide in. — de force, 1. to thrust in; 2. to serve in.*

S'INTROUIRE, pr. v. (*V.* senses of **INTRODUIRE**) 1. § *to get in; 2. § to find a. s. way in; 3. § to break in; 4. § (DANS, à) to force a. s. self; 5. § (b. a.) to intrude; to intrude a. s. self; 6. § to worm a. s. self in.*

— *de force, to thrust in; — avec violence, to break in.*

INTROÏT *[in-tro-i]* n. m. (Rom. cath. rel.) *introit.*

INTROMISSION *[in-tro-mi-siön]* n. f. (phys.) *intromission.*

INTROMISSION *[in-tro-mi-siön]* n. f. (of bishops) *throning.*

INTROMISSION *[in-tro-mi-siön]* v. a. *to throne (a bishop).*

INTROSPECTIF, **VE** *[in-tros-pèk-tif, v]* adj. *introspective.*

INTROSPECTION *[in-tros-pèk-siön]* n. f. *introspection.*

INTROSUSCEPTION *[in-tro-sus-èp-siön]* n. f. (med.) *intususcception; intususcception.*

INTROUVABLE *[in-trou-va-bl]* adj. *undiscoverable; § not to be found.*

INTROUVE, **E** *[in-trou-vé]* adj. ‡ *unfound.*

INTRUS, **E** *[in-tro, s]* adj. *intruded.*

INTRUS, n. m., **E**, n. f. *intruder.*

INTRUSION *[in-trü-siön]* n. f. (*à*, *on*) *intrusion (on functions, into bodies of persons).*

INTUITIF, **VE** *[in-tu-i-tif, v]* adj. 1. (philos.) *intuitive; 2. (theol.) intuitive.*
INTUITION *[in-tu-i-siön]* n. f. 1. (philos.) *intuition; 2. § intuition; 3. (theol.) intuition.*

D' —, 1. *of =; 2. intuitive; 3. (philos.) intuitive; par —, 1. intuitive; 2. intuitively; 3. (philos.) intuitively.*

INTUITIVEMENT *[in-tu-i-ti-v-màn]* adv. *(theol.) intuitively.*

INTUMESCENT *[in-tu-mès-sàn-s]* n. f. (did.) *intumescence.*

INTUMESCENT, **E** *[in-tu-mès-sàn, t]* adj. (did.) *intumescence; beginning to swell.*

INTUSUSCEPTION *[in-tus-sus-èp-siön]* n. f. (physiol.) *intususcception; intususcception.*

INUSITÉ, **E** *[in-ni-té]* adj. 1. *unused; 2. unused; 2. of use; not in use.*

INUSUEL, **LE** *[in-u-su-èl]* adj. *unusual.*

INUTILE *[in-u-ti-l]* adj. (*DE*, *to*) 1. *useless; § of no use; 2. unnecessary; needless; 3. unavailable; unprofitable.*

Laisser q. u. —, not to employ a. o.'s services.

INUTILEMENT *[in-u-ti-l-màn]* adv. *uselessly; to no purpose; in mere waste; in vain.*

— *roudisme m'y opposer, uselessly, to no purpose did I wish to oppose it.*

[*INUTILEMENT* preceding the verb conj. affirmatively admits of the nom. following.]

INUTILISER *[in-u-ti-li-sé]* v. a. *to make useless; to render useless.*

INUTILITÉ *[in-u-ti-li-té]* n. f. 1. *uselessness; inutilité; 2. useless thing; nothing; 3. unnecessaryness; needlessness; 4. unavailability; unprofitableness.*

Laisser q. u. dans l'—, not to employ a. o.'s services; to allow a. o. to remain unemployed, idle.

INVASION *[in-va-si-nä-siön]* n. f. (med.) *intususcception; intususcception.*

— *des intestins, (med.) coliculus.*

INVAINCUC, **E** *[in-vin-ku]* adj. ‡ *unconquered.*

INVALIDE *[in-va-li-d]* adj. (pers.) 1. *infirm; 2. disabled; 3. (law) invalid; 4. (mil. nav.) disabled.*

INVALIDE, n. m. 1. *invalid; 2. hospital for invalids; 3. (mil.) invalid; pensioner.*

— *externe, out pensioner.* **Hôtel des —s, (mil.) hospital for invalids.**

INVALIDEMENT *[in-va-li-d-màn]* adv. *invalidly; without validity.*

INVALIDER *[in-va-li-dé]* v. a. (law) 1. *to invalidate; 2. to ritiate (deeds).*

INVALIDITÉ *[in-va-li-di-té]* n. f. (law) *invalidity.*

INVARIABILITÉ *[in-va-ri-a-bi-li-té]* n. f. *invariableness; unalterableness; unchangeableness.*

INVARIABLE *[in-va-ri-a-bl]* adj. 1. *invariable; unalterable; unchangeable; 2. (gram.) invariable.*

INVARIABLEMENT *[in-va-ri-a-blè-màn]* adv. *invariably; unalterably; unchangeably.*

INVARIÉ, **E** *[in-va-rié]* adj. *unvaried.*

INVASION *[in-va-siön]* n. f. 1. § *invasion (hostile entrance); 2. § invasion (violation, infringement); 3. (med.) invasion.*

D' —, 1. *of =; 2. (th.) invasive.* **Faire une —, to make an =**

INVECTIVE *[in-vèk-ti-v]* n. f. *inveective.*

— *amère, sanglante, bitter =.* **Personne qui se jette dans l'—, qui se répand en —s, invectiver.** **Plein d'—s, invective.** **Avec des —s, invectively.** **S'empporter, se répandre en —s, to inveigh; to run on in =s; vomir des —s, to utter =s.**

INVECTIVER *[in-vèk-ti-v]* v. n. *to inveigh.*

INVENDBLE *[in-vân-da-bl]* adj. *unsalable.*

INVENDU, **E** *[in-vân-du]* adj. (com.) *unsold.*

INVENGÉ, **E** *[in-vân-jé]* adj. *unavenged.*

INVENTAIRE *[in-vân-tè-r]* n. m. *inventory.*

— *après décès, (law) inventory of deceased's effects.* **Bénéfice d'—, (law) non-liability to debts beyond assets descended.** **Avec, sous bénéfice d'—, without liability to debts beyond assets descended.** **En forme d'—, inventorially.**

Clore un —, to close an =; dresser, faire un —, to draw up, to take an =; faire l'—, (com.) to take stock; faire l'— de, to take an = of.

INVENTER *[in-vân-té]* v. a. 1. § *to invent; 2. § to contrive; to strike out; 3. § (b. s.) to invent; to fabricate; to forge; 4. § to trump up.*

Il n'a pas inventé la poudre, he will never set the Thames, North River on fire.

INVENTÉ, **E**, pa. p. § (*V.* senses of **INVENTER**) *invented; not unvented.*

Non —, (V. senses) unvented.

SON—INVENTER, TROUVER. **We inventors (invent) what is new, by study and the power of the imagination.** **We trouva (discover), by acuteness and penetration, what existed before, but was concealed and unknown.** **The mechanic invents (invents) tools and machines; the philosopher invents (discovers) causes and effects.** **Torricelli, trouva (discovered) the gravity of the air, and a vent (invented) the barometer.** **It is not known with certainty by whom the telescope was invented (invented); Harvey a trouva (discovered) the circulation of the blood.**

INVEN-TEUR *[in-vân-teür]* n. m., **TRICE** *[tri-a]* n. f. 1. *inventor; 2. contriver.*

INVENTIF, **VE** *[in-vân-tif, v]* adj. *inventive; of invention.*

Peu —, uninventive.

INVENTION *[in-vân-siön]* n. f. 1. § *invention; 2. § contrivance; 3. § (b. a.) invention; fabrication; 4. (Rom. cath. rel.) invention (finding of the cross); 5. (law) trover; 6. (rhet.) invention.*

Nouvelle —, 1. new invention; 2. (b. s.) fangle, new-fangled thing. Breve d'—, patent for =. **De nouvelle —, 1. newly invented; 2. (b. s.) new-fangled.** **Faire une —, to make an =; vivre d'—, to live by a. s. wits.**

INVENTORIER *[in-vân-to-rié]* v. a. *to inventory.*

INVERNISSE, **E** *[in-vèr-ni-sé]* adj. *unvarnished.*

INVERSABLE *[in-vèr-sä-bl]* adj. *not liable to be overturned, upsed.*

INVERSE *[in-vèr-s]* adj. 1. *inverse; inverted; 2. (did.) inverted; 3. (log.) inverse; 4. (math.) inverse.*

En raison —, (log.) in inverse ratio; en sens —, 1. inversely; 2. in the contrary direction, way. Aller en sens — (de), 1. to go in the contrary direction, way (to); 2. § to run counter (to); être en raison — de, to be inversely as.

INVERSE, n. f. *reverse (contrary).*

Faire l'—, to do the =; faire juste l'—, to do the very =; to do just the =

INVERSION *[in-vèr-siön]* n. f. 1. (gram.) *inversion; 2. (mil.) inverted order of battle array.*

Faire une —, (gram.) to use an inversion; faire une — de, to invert.

INVERSEMENT, **E** *[in-vèr-té-bré]* adj. (zool.) *invertebrate; invertebrate.*

INVERSEMENT, n. m. (zool.) *invertebrate.*

INVERTI, **E** *[in-vèr-ti]* adj. ‡ *reversed.*

INVESTIGATEUR *[in-vè-ti-ga-teür]* n. m., **TRICE** *[tri-a]* n. f. *investigator; inquirer.*

INVESTIGATEUR, **TRICE**, adj. *investigating; investigative; inquiring; inquisitive.*

Peu —, uninvestigative.

INVESTIGATION *[in-vè-ti-gä-siön]* n. f. 1. *investigation; 2. (DE, into) inquiry; inquiry.*

Susceptible d'—, investigable; non susceptible d'—, uninvestigable. Sans —, uninvestigated. Faire des —s, to make investigations; faire des —s sur, to investigate; ne pas être l'objet d'—s, to be, to remain uninvestigated.

INVESTIR *[in-vè-ti-r]* v. a. 1. (*DE, with*) *to invest (put in possession of) to vest; 2. (mil.) to invest.*

1. — q. u. de q. ch., *to invest a. o. with a. th.; a. th. to be vested in a. o.*

— q. u. d'un fief, (feud. law) *to enfeoff; to feoff; à perpétuité, to feoff.*

Personne qui investit d'un héritage féodal, (law) feoffee. **Qui investit, investive.**

INVESTI, **E**, pa. p. *V. senses of INVESTIR.*

Personne — e d'un héritage féodal, (law) feoffee.

INVESTISSEMENT *[in-vè-ti-si-màn]* n. m. (mil.) *investment.*

INVESTITURE *[in-vè-ti-tä-r]* n. f. *investiture.*

Donner l'— à, (law) 1. to invest; 2. to feoff.

INVÉTÉRÉ, **E** (S') *[in-vè-té-té]* pr. v. (th.) *to become, to grow inveterate.*

INVÉTÉRÉ, **E**, pa. p. *inveterate.*

Caractère, état —, inveteracy D'une manière — e, inveterately.

ou joute; eu jeu; eu jeûne; eu peur; en pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *il liq; *gn liq.

INVÊTU, E [in-vê-tu] adj. *unclothed*;
unclad.

INVIABLE [in-vi-a-bl] adj. *impassable*.

INVINCIBLE [in-vin-si-bl] adj. 1. *unconquerable* (not to be conquered by arms); *invincible*; 2. *invincible*; *insuperable*; *unconquerable*; 3. *insurmountable*.

2. An argument —, an insuperable argument; *pinâtré*; *unconquerable obstinacy*. 3. Un obstacle —, an insurmountable obstacle.

Nature —, invincibility; invincibleness.

INVINCIBLEMENT [in-vin-si-blé-mân] adv. 1. *unconquerably*; *invincibly*; 2. *invincibly*; *insuperably*; *unconquerably*.

IN-VINGT-QUATRE [in-vin-ka-tr] dj. pl. —, (book-s., print.) *in twenty-four*.

IN-VINGT-QUATRE, n. m., pl. —, (book-s., print.) *twenty-four*.

INVOLABILITÉ [in-vi-o-la-bi-li-té] n. *inviolability; inviolableness*.

INVOLABLE [in-vi-o-la-bl] adj. 1. *inviolable*; 2. *inviolate*.

INVOLABLEMENT [in-vi-o-la-blé-mân] adv. *inviolably*.

INVIOLE, E [in-vi-o-lé] adj. *inviolate*.

INVISIBILITÉ [in-vi-si-bi-li-té] n. f. *visibility; invisibleness*.

INVISIBLE [in-vi-si-bl] adj. (À, pour,) *invisible*.

— à q. cb., invisible to a. th.; — pour q. u., invisible to a. o.

— à l'œil nu, *invisible to the naked eye*. Devenir —, to become —; to disappear; to vanish.

INVISIBLEMENT [in-vi-si-blé-mân] adv. *invisibly*.

INVISITE, E [in-vi-si-té] adj. *unvisited*.

INVITATION [in-vi-tâ-siôn] n. f. (À, to) *invitation*.

— pressante, *pressing* —. Billet, lettre d'—, *letter of* —. Sans —, 1. *unbidden*; 2. *unbid*; *unbidden*. Refuser le —, to decline or —.

INVITATOIRE [in-vi-ta-toir] n. m. (om. cath. lit.) *invitatory*.

INVITÉ [in-vi-té] n. m., E, n. f. *person invited*; *guest*.

INVITER [in-vi-té] v. a. (À, to) 1. *to invite* (give an invitation to); 2. *to invite*; 3. *to engage*; 4. *to allure*; 5. *to tempt*; 6. *to summon*.

Chose qui invite, *inviter*; personne qui invite, 1. *inviter*; 2. *summoner*.

INVITÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **INVITER**. Non —, 1. *uninvited*; 2. *unbid*; *unbidden*; 3. *unsummoned*.

INVITER, pr. v. 1. *to invite o.'s self*; to invite each other, o. another.

INVOCATION [in-vô-kâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *to invocation*; 2. (poet.) *invocation*.

Être sous l'—, (de, of) Rom. cath. church and chapels) *to be dedicated to*; *faire q. —, to make an —*.

INVOLONTAIRE [in-vô-lôn-têr] adj. *voluntary*.

Caractère, nature —, *involuntariness*.

INVOLONTAIREMENT [in-vô-lôn-té-mân] adv. *involuntarily*.

INVOLUCRAL, E [in-vô-lu-kral] adj. (À, to) *involucral*.

INVOLUCRE [in-vô-lu-kr] n. m. (bot.) *involucre*; *involucrum*; *cover*.

De l'—, *involucral*.

INVOLUCRE, E [in-vô-lu-kré] adj. (À, to) *having, provided with an involucre*.

INVOLUTION [in-vô-lû-siôn] n. f. (law) *involution*.

INVOKER [in-vô-ké] v. a. (À, to) 1. *to invoke*; 2. *to call*; 2. *to call upon*; 3. *to call upon*.

INVOKÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **INVOKER**.

Qui peut être —, (V. senses) (law) *admissible*; qui ne peut être —, *unadmissible*.

INVAISEMBLABLE [in-vrê-sân-blâ-adj. *unlikely*; *improbable*.

INVAISEMBLABLEMENT [in-vrê-sân-blâ-mân] adv. *unlikely*; *improbably*.

INVAISEMBLANCE [in-vrê-sân-blâ-s] n. f. 1. *unlikelyhood*; *improbability*; 2. *unlikely*; *improbable thing*.

INVULNÉRABILITÉ [in-vul-né-ra-bi-li-té] n. f. *invulnerability*; *invulnerableness*.

INVULNÉRABLE [in-vul-né-ra-bl] adj. 1. *invulnerable*.

Nature —, *invulnerability*; *invulnerableness*.

INVULNÉRABLEMENT [in-vul-né-ra-blé-mân] adv. *in an invulnerable manner*.

IODATE [i-o-da-t] n. m. (chem.) *iodate*.

IODE [i-o-d] n. m. (chem.) *iodine*.

IODEX [i-o-dèx] adj. m. (chem.) *iodous*.

IODINE, n. f. (chem.) V. **IODE**.

IODIQUE [i-o-di-k] adj. m. (chem.) *iodic*.

IODURE [i-o-dû-r] n. m. (chem.) *ioduret*.

IONIEN, NE [i-o-ni-en, è-n] adj. *Ionian*.

IONIEN [i-o-ni-en] n. m. *Ionian*.

IONIQUE [i-o-ni-k] adj. *Ionian*.

IOTA [i-o-ta] n. m. 1. *iota* (Greek letter); 2. *lot*; *little*.

— sonserif (Gr. gram.) *iota subscript*.

IOTACISME [i-o-ta-si-m] n. m. (gram.) *frequent recurrence of the letter I*.

IPÉCACUANA [i-pé-ka-ku-a-na] n. m. 1. (bot.) *ipeacacanha*; 2. (pharm.) *ipeacacanha*; *Brazilian root*.

IRAI, Ind. fut. 1st sing. of **ALLER**.

IRAI, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

IRASCIBILITÉ [i-ra-si-bi-li-té] n. f. *irascibility*; *irascibleness*.

IRASCIBLE [i-ra-si-bl] adj. *irascible*.

IRE [i-r] n. f. *ire*; *wrath*; *anger*.

IRIDECTOMIE [i-ri-dèk-to-mi] n. f. (surg.) *cutting out of a portion of the iris*.

IRIDESCENT, E [i-ri-dè-sân, t] adj. *iridescent*.

IRIDITE [i-ri-di-t] n. f. (med.) *iritis*; *inflammation of the iris*.

IRIDIUM [i-ri-di-um] n. m. (chem.) *iridium*.

IRIEN, NE [i-ri-en, è-n] adj. (anat.) *of, belonging to the iris*.

IRIS [i-ri-a] n. m. 1. *iris*; *rain-bow*; 2. *iris* (changeable color of glasses); 3. (anat.) *iris*; 4. (bot.) *iris*; *orris*; *iris-root*; *orris-root*.

— commun, (bot.) *fleur-de-lis*; *flower-de-luce*; — fétide, *gladiolus*; *gladiolus iris*; — germanique, d'Allemagne, *German iris*; *fleur-de-lis*; *flower-de-luce*; — jaune, des marais, *flag*; — flamme, *German iris*; — de Florence, *Florentine iris*; *fleur-de-lis*; *flower-de-luce*; — gigot, *gladiolus iris*; — glaïeuf, *flag*. Pois d'—, (pharm.) *issue-peas*; poudre d'—, (pharm.) *powdered iris-root*; racine d'—, *iris-root*; *orris-root*.

IRISÉ, E [i-ri-sé] adj. (did.) *irisate*; *irised*; *variegated*.

Non —, (did.) *unvariegated*. Rendre —, *to varieguate*.

IRITE, n. f. (med.) V. **IRIDITE**.

IRLANDAIS, E [ir-lân-dè, z] adj. *Irish*. Locution —, *Irishmanism*.

IRLANDAIS [ir-lân-dè] n. m. 1. (pers.) *Irishman*; 2. *Irish* (language).

IRLANDAISE [ir-lân-dè-s] n. f. *Irish girl*; *woman*; *lady*.

IRONIE [i-ro-ni] n. f. *irony*.

Personne qui emploie l'—, *ironist*.

Par —, *ironically*. Employer l'—, *to serve d' l'—, to employ, to use irony*; *to deal in irony*.

IRONIQUE [i-ro-ni-k] adj. *ironical*; *ironic*.

IRONIQUEMENT [i-ro-ni-k-mân] adv. *ironically*.

IRONS, Ind. fut. 1st pl. of **ALLER**.

IROQUOIS, E [i-ro-kwè, s] adj. *Iroquois*.

IROQUOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Iroquois*.

IROQUOIS [i-ro-kwè] 2. m. § (b. a.) *peasant*; *to queer fish*.

IRRACHETABLE [ir-ra-çh-ta-bl] adj. (fin.) *irredeemable*.

IRRADIATION [ir-ra-diâ-siôn] n. f. (did.) *irradiation*.

IRRADIÉ [ir-ra-di-é] v. n. *to irradiate*.

IRRAISONNABLE [ir-rè-so-na-bl] adj. (of animals) *irrational*.

Nature —, *irrationality*.

IRRAISONNABLEMENT [ir-rè-so-na-blé-mân] adv. *irrationally*.

IRRATIONNEL, LE [ir-ra-siôn-èl] 1. *irrational*; 2. (geom.) *irrational*.

Quantité —, *surd*.

IRRATIONNELLEMENT [ir-ra-siôn-èl-mân] adv. *irrationally*.

IRRECEVABLE [ir-rè-sè-va-bl] adj. *inadmissible*.

IRRECHERCHABLE [ir-rè-çhè-çhè-bl] adv. *to 1. not to be sought after*; 2. *not to be sought*.

IRRECONCILABLE [ir-rè-kôn-si-lé-bl] adj. 1. *irreconcilable*; *unreconcilable*; 2. *unreconciled*.

Nature —, *irreconcilableness*.

IRRECONCILABLEMENT [ir-rè-kôn-si-lé-blé-mân] adv. *irreconcilably*.

IRRECONCILIÉ, E [ir-rè-kôn-si-lé] adj. *unreconciled*.

IRRECONNAISSANCE [ir-rè-kô-nè-sân-s] n. f. *ingratitude*.

IRRECONNAISSANT, E [ir-rè-kô-nè-sân, t] adj. *ingrateful*.

IRRECOUVRABLE [ir-rè-kou-vra-bl] adj. *irrecoverable*.

IRRECOUVRÉ, E [ir-rè-kou-vré] adj. *unrecovered*.

IRRECUSABLE [ir-rè-ku-sa-bl] adj. *unexceptionable*; *unobjectionable*.

Nature —, *unexceptionableness*.

IRRECUSABLEMENT [ir-rè-ku-sa-blé-mân] adv. *unexceptionably*; *unobjectionably*.

IRREDUCTIBILITÉ [ir-rè-duk-ti-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) *irreducibility*.

IRREDUCTIBLE [ir-rè-duk-ti-té] adj. (en, into) (did.) *irreducible*.

IRREFLECHI, E [ir-rè-dé-çhi] adj. 1. (pers.) *unguarded*; *unthinking*; 2. *unguarded*; *inconsiderate*; *thoughtless*; *headlong*.

D'une manière —, *unguardedly*; *inconsiderately*; *thoughtlessly*.

IRREFLEXION [ir-rè-flèk-siôn] n. f. *inconsiderateness*; *thoughtlessness*; *want of reflection*.

IRREFORMABLE [ir-rè-fôr-ma-bl] adj. (law) *irreformable*.

IRREFORMÉ, E [ir-rè-fôr-mé] adj. *unreformed*.

IRREFRAGABLE [ir-rè-fra-ga-bl] adj. *irrefragable*; *irrefutable*.

Nature —, *irrefragability*; *irrefragableness*.

IRREFRAGABLEMENT [ir-rè-fra-ga-blé-mân] adv. *irrefragably*; *irrefutably*.

IRRÉGÈNÈRE, E [ir-rè-jè-nè-ré] adj. *unregenerate*; *unregenerated*.

IRREGISTRÉ, E [ir-rè-jis-tré] adj. *unregistered*.

IRREGRETTÉ, E [ir-rè-grè-té] adj. *unregretted*.

IRRÉGULARITÉ [ir-rè-gu-la-ri-té] n. f. 1. *irregularity* (want of regularity); 2. (can. law) *irregularity*.

IRRÉGULIER, IERE [ir-rè-gu-li-èr] adj. 1. *irregular*; 2. (gram.) *irregular*; 3. (can. law) *irregular*; 4. (math.) *scalene*.

IRRÉGLIÈREMENT [ir-rè-gu-li-èr-mân] adv. *irregularly*.

IRRELIGIEUSEMENT [ir-rè-li-jé-sè-mân] adv. *irreligiously*.

IRRELIGIEUX, SE [ir-rè-li-jé-sè, s] adj. *irreligious*.

IRRELIGION [ir-rè-li-jîôn] n. f. *irreligion*; *irreligiousness*.

IRREMÉDIABLE [ir-rè-mé-di-è-bl] adj. *irremediable*; *irretrievable*; *irrecoverable*.

Nature —, *irremediableness*; *irrecoverableness*. A un degré, à un point —, *irremediably*; *irrecoverably*.

IRREMISSIBLE [ir-rè-mi-si-bl] adj. *irremissible*.

Nature —, *irremissibleness*.

IRREMISSIBLEMENT [ir-rè-mi-si-blé-mân] adv. *irremissibly*.

IRREPARABLE [ir-rè-pa-ra-bl] adj. 1. *irreparable*; 2. *irretrievable*.

Nature —, *irreparability*.

IRREPARABLEMENT [ir-rè-pa-ra-blé-mân] adv. *irreparably*.

a mal; d mâle; é fée; é fève; é fôte; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; â sûre; ou jour;

ir-ré-man adv. 1. *irreparably; irretreivablely.*

IRREPENTANT, E [ir-ré-pân-tân, t] adj. *repentant.*

IRREPÉLICABLE [ir-ré-pli-ka-bl] adj. *unanswerable.*

IRREPONDU, E [ir-ré-pôn-do] adj. *unanswered.*

IRREPÉHENSIBLE [ir-ré-pré-ân-ai] adj. *irreprehensible; irreprovable; unexceptionable; unobjectionable.*

Nature —, *irreprehensibility; unexceptionableness.*

IRREPÉHENSIBLEMENT [ir-ré-pré-ân-ai-blé-mân] adv. *irreprehensibly; irreprovably; unexceptionably; unobjectionably.*

IRREPÉCHABLE [ir-ré-pro-cha-bl] adj. *irreproachable; irreprovable; unexceptionable; unobjectionable; blameless.*

État —, nature —, *irreproachable-ness; unexceptionableness.* D'une manière —, *irreproachably; unexceptionably; unobjectionably; blamelessly.*

IRREPÉCHABLEMENT [ir-ré-pro-cha-blé-mân] adv. *irreproachably; unexceptionably; unobjectionably; blamelessly.*

IRREPÉCHÉ, E [ir-ré-pro-ché] adj. *unreproached.*

IRREPÉROUVÉ, E [ir-ré-pron-vé] adj. *unreproved.*

IRRESISTIBILITÉ [ir-ré-sis-ti-bi-li-té] n. f. (theol.) *irresistibility; irresistibility-ness.*

IRRESISTIBLE [ir-ré-sis-ti-bl] adj. *irresistible.*

IRRESISTIBLEMENT [ir-ré-sis-ti-blé-mân] adv. *irresistibly.*

IRRESOLU, E [ir-ré-so-lu] adj. *irresolute; unsteadfast; undetermined.*

Syn. — **IRRÉSOLU**, **INDÉCIS**. We are *irresolute* in matters with regard to which we are to determine by taste or feeling; we are *indécis* (undecided) when reason is to be our guide.

IRRÉSOLUMENT [ir-ré-so-lu-mân] adv. *irresolutely; undeterminedly; unsteadfastly.*

IRRÉSOLUTION [ir-ré-so-lú-siôn] n. f. *irresolution; unsteadfastness.*

Soite —, *silly irresolution*; *Être dans l'—, to be irresolute.*

IRRESPECTUEUSEMENT [ir-ré-pék-tu-éu-z-mân] adv. (POUR, to) *disrespectfully.*

IRRESPECTUEUX, SE [ir-ré-pék-tu-éu, éu-z] adj. (POUR, to) *disrespectful.*

Personne *irrespectueuse*, = *person*; *disrespecter.*

IRRESPONSABILITÉ [ir-ré-pôn-sa-bi-li-té] n. f. *irresponsability.*

IRRESPONSABLE [ir-ré-pôn-sa-bl] adj. *irresponsible.*

IRREVÉREMENT [ir-ré-vé-rân-mân] adv. *irreverently.*

IRREVÉRENCE [ir-ré-vé-rân-s] n. f. 1. *irreverence*; 2. *disrespect*; 3. *undutifulness.*

— *extrême, utter disrespect.* Avec —, 1. *irreverently*; 2. *disrespectfully*; 3. *undutifully*.

IRREVÉRENCIEUX, SE [ir-ré-vé-rân-si-éu, éu-z] adj. *disrespectful.*

Personne *irrévérencieuse*, = *person*; *disrespecter.*

IRREVÉRENT, E [ir-ré-vé-rân, t] adj. *irreverent, to irreverent.*

IRREVOCABILITÉ [ir-ré-vo-ka-bi-li-té] n. f. *irrevocability; irrevocableness.*

IRREVOCABLE [ir-ré-vo-ka-bl] adj. *irrevocable; irreversible; irrepalcable.*

IRREVOCABLEMENT [ir-ré-vo-ka-blé-mân] adv. *irrevocably; irreversibly; irrepalcably.*

IRREVÔQUÉ, E [ir-ré-vo-ké] adj. 1. *unrevoked*; 2. *unrepealed*; 3. *unabrogated.*

IRRIGATION [ir-ri-gâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *watering*; 2. (agr.) *irrigation.*

Pompe —, *watering-engine.*

IRRITABILITÉ [ir-ri-ta-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. *irritability*; 2. (physiol.) *irritability.*

IRRITABLE [ir-ri-ta-bl] adj. 1. *irritable*; 2. (physiol.) *irritable.*

IRRITANT, E [ir-ri-tân, t] adj. 1. *irritating; provoking; vexing*; 2. (med.) *irritant.*

Clause —, *condition.* D'une manière —, *irritatingly; provokingly; vexingly.*

IRRITANT [ir-ri-tân] n. m. (med.) *irritant.*

IRRITATION [ir-ri-tâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *irritation* (exciting of heat, redness; state of excitement); 2. *irritation; anger; exasperation; vexation*; 3. (med.) *irritation*; 4. (physiol.) *irritation.*

Calmer une —, *to allay an irritation.*

IRRITER [ir-ri-té] v. a. 1. (DE, with) *to irritate* (excite heat, redness in); *to inflame*; 2. *to make, to render sore*; 3. (CONTRE, with; DE, at) *to irritate; to anger; to incense; to inflame; to provoke; to exasperate; ** to chafe* (at); *to enrage* (at); *to stir up*; *† to vex*; 4. (DE, at) *to irritate; to sting; to gull*; 5. (med.) *to irritate*; 6. (physiol.) *to irritate.*

3. Être irrité contre q. u. d. q. ch., *to be irritated, incensed, exasperated against a. o. at a. th.*

IRRITÉ, E, PA. P. (V. senses of **IRRITER**) 1. (pers.) *irritated; angered; angry; incensed; exasperated*; 2. *** (th.) angry.*

Non —, 1. *† § unirritated*; 2. *§ unincensed; uninflamed; unprovoked; unvexed*; 3. *§ ungalled; unstung.*

STRITTER, pr. v. 1. (th.) *to become, to get irritated* (hot, red); 2. (pers.) (CONTRE, with; DE, at) *to irritate o's self; to become angered; † to get angry; to become, to get, to grow incensed; to become, to get exasperated, provoked; ** to chafe; † to get vexed.*

IRRORATION [ir-ro-râ-siôn] n. f. (did.) 1. *bedewing*; 2. *watering.*

IRRUPTION [ir-rup-siôn] n. f. 1. *§ (DANS, into) irruption*; 2. (com.) *run.*

Faire — dans, 1. *§ to make an into*; 2. *§ to break in upon.* Qui fait —, *irruptive.*

Syn. — **IRRUPTION**, **INCURSION**. *Incursion* denotes the act of making a short and sudden expedition into a foreign territory, for the purpose of getting plunder or obtaining some other advantage. *Irruption* signifies the act of breaking through the barriers of a country, in large numbers and with irresistible impetuosity, to devastate the land, weaken its power, and finally settle there if the expedition is successful. The barbarian subverters of the Roman Empire began with *incursions* (*incursiones*), which, finding that the Emperors bought them off, they renewed more and more frequently; they ended with terrible and irresistible *irruptions* (*irruptiones*), which swept away the feeble remnants of Roman power, and raised new states upon the ruins of the Empire.

ISABELLE [i-sa-bè-li] adj. 1. (of birds) *dove-colored*; 2. (of horses) *dun.*

Couleur —, 1. *isabel*; 2. (of birds) *dove-color*; 3. (of horses) *dun.*

ISABELLE, n. m. 1. *isabel*; 2. (of birds) *dove-color*; 3. (of horses) *dun.*

ISCHIADIQUE [i-si-a-di-k] adj. (anat.) *ischiatric.*

ISCHIAGRE [i-si-a-gr] n. f. (med.) *pain in the hip.*

ISCHIAL, E [i-si-a-i] adj. (anat.) *of, belonging to the hip.*

ISCHIALGIE [i-si-a-i] n. f. (med.) *pain in the hip.*

ISCHIATIQUE [i-si-a-i-k] adj. (anat.) *ischiatric.*

ISCHIDROSE [i-si-a-dro-s] n. f. (med.) *suppression of perspiration.*

ISCHIOCELE [i-si-o-sè-li] n. f. (surg.) *ischiocele; ischiatocele* (intestinal rupture through the scrotal ligaments).

ISCHION [i-si-on] n. m. (anat.) *ischium.*

ISCHNOTE [i-si-no-t] **ISCHNOTIE** [i-si-no-ti] n. f. (med.) *thinness.*

ISCHURÉTIQUE [i-si-ko-ré-ti-k] adj. (med.) *ischurétique.*

ISCHURIE [i-si-ko-ri] n. f. (med.) *ischuria; suppression (total), retention of urine.*

ISIAQUE [i-si-a-k] adj. (anat.) *Isiac; of Isis.*

ISLAM [i-si-lân] n. m. *Islam* (religion of Mohammed); *Islam.*

ISLAMISME [i-si-lâ-mis-m] n. m. *Islamism.*

ISLANDAIS, E [i-si-lân-dè, s] adj. *Icelandic; of Iceland.*

ISLANDAIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Icelandic; native of Iceland.*

ISLANDAIS [i-si-lân-dè] n. m. *Icelandic* (language).

ISMAËLITE [i-si-ma-è-li-t] adj. & p. n. m. f. *Ismaélite.*

ISOCÈLE, **ISOSCÈLE** [i-so-sè-li] adj. (geom.) *isocèles.*

ISOCHRONÉ [i-so-ko-rô-nè] adj. (mech.) *isochronal; isochronous.*

ISOCHRONISME [i-so-ko-rô-nis-m] n. m. (mech.) *isochronism.*

ISOLATION [i-so-lâ-siôn] n. f. (phys.) *insulation* (action).

ISOLEMENT [i-so-lé-mân] n. m. 1. (pers.) *loneliness*; 2. (did.) *insulation, insulated state.*

Dans l'—, (pers.) *in loneliness; in solitude; lonely; solitary; retired.*

ISOLEMENT [i-so-lé-mân] adv. (th.) *separately.*

ISOLER [i-so-lé] v. a. 1. (DE, from) *to isolate; to insulate; to detach*; 2. *† to separate; † to cut off*; 3. (did.) *to insulate.*

ISOLÉ, E, PA. P. (V. senses of **ISOLER**) 1. *isolated; insulated; detached*; 2. *lonely; lone; solitary; retired*; 3. (did.) *insulated; isolated.*

ISOLER, pr. v. 1. (th.) (DE, from) *to be detached*; 2. (pers.) *to be lonely, solitary, retired; to avoid society.*

ISOLOIR [i-so-lôir] n. m. (phys.) *insulator.*

ISRAËLITE [i-si-ra-è-li-t] adj. *Israelitic; Jewish; Hebrew.*

ISRAËLITE, p. n. m. f. *Israelite; Israelite; Hebrew; Jew; Jewess.*

C'est un bon —, *he is a plain, simple, unsophisticated man; he is a good easy man.*

ISSIR [i-si-r] v. n. *† to issue; to go out; to proceed.*

ISSU, E, PA. P. (pers.) (DE, from) *descended; sprung; born.*

Cousin — de germain, *second cousin.*

ISSUE [i-si] n. f. 1. *§ issue; egress*; 2. *§ outlet; passage*; 3. *§ outlet*; 4. *§ issue* (final event); *end*; 5. *§ means; expedient*; 6. (of animals) *offal*; 7. (of grain) *refuse grain; refuse.*

A l'— de, (V. senses) *on leaving.*

Attendre l'—, *to await the issue; to wait*; — à, *§ to give vent to; to vent; trouver —, to find vent, a vent.*

ISTHME [i-si-m] n. m. 1. (anat.) *isthmus*; 2. (geogr.) *isthmus.*

ITAGUE [i-tâ-gue] n. f. (nav.) (of tackle) *runner.*

Fausse —, *false, preenter tie.* — de drisse, (nav.) *tye.*

ITALIANISME [i-ta-li-a-nis-m] n. m. *Italianism.*

ITALIEN, NE [i-ta-li-i-n, è-n] adj. *Italian.*

ITALIEN [i-ta-li-i-n] p. n. m. 1. *Italian* (man); 2. *Italian* (language).

ITALIENNE [i-ta-li-è-n] p. n. f. *Italian* (woman); *Italian girl, lady.*

ITALIQUE [i-ta-li-k] adj. (print.) *italic.*

ITALIQUE, n. m. (print.) *italic.*

Imprimer en —, *to print in italics; to italicize.*

ITEM [i-tèm] adv. *also; likewise; moreover.*

ITEM, n. m., pl. —, (b. s.) *† § item*; *article*; 2. *§ main point.*

ITÉRATIF, VE [i-tê-râ-tif, i-r] adj. (law) *iterative; repeated.*

ITÉRATIVEMENT [i-tê-râ-tif-mân] adv. (law) *repeatedly.*

ITINÉRAIRE [i-ti-né-rê-r] n. m. (nav.) *from; to; itinerary.*

ITINÉRAIRE, adj. 1. *itinerary* (roads); 2. (of measure) *itinerary.*

IULE [i-u-l] n. m. (ent.) *fulva.*

IVE [i-v] **IVETTE** [i-vè-t] n. f. (b. s.) *petite*; *ground pine.*

IVOIRE [i-vo-i-r] n. m. *ivory.*

— des dents, *bone of the teeth*; — pour billes, *scrivelleos.* Noir d'—, *ivory black*; tourneur en —, *ivory-turner*.

D'—, *ivory.*

ou jôite; eu jen; eû jeâne; eû peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *Il liq.; *gn liq.

IVOIRIER [i-voa-rié] n. m. *ivory-carver*.

IVRAIE [i-vrâ] n. f. 1. *tare*; 2. (bot.) *genus* *darnel*; *darnel-grass*; *drank-rass*; *drake-grass*; *drunken rye-grass*; *drunken rye-grass*; *furrow-seed*.

— enl'vrante, (bot.) *darnel*; *darnel-rass*; *drank-rass*; *drake-grass*; *drunken rye-grass*; *drunken rye-grass*; *fausse* —, — vivace, *ray-grass*; *ye-grass*. Arracher l'—, *to pull up a tare*; séparer l'— d'avec le bon ain §, *to separate the tares from the wheat*.

IVRE [i-vrê] adj. (DE, with) 1. *inebriated*; *intoxicated*; *tipsy*; *tipsy*; *drunk*; *runk*; *in liquor*; 2. § (pers.) *intoxicated*; *drunk*; 3. ** § (th.) *drunk* (statured).

1. Être — d'ambition, de jûie, *to be intoxicated, drunk with ambition, joy*; 3. — de sang, *drunk blood*.

— mort, *dead drunk*. Pas —, (V. senses) *sober*. A demi —, *à moitié* —, *aulin*; *half-tipsy*; *drunk*; *tipsy*; *drunk*; *tipsy*; *drunk*. Être — comme une pipe, *to be as drunk as a lord*.

IVRE — *IVRE*, *sober*. *Sober* denotes a greater degree of intoxication than *ivre*. One may be *ivre*, at the same time lively or ugly; when he is *ivre*, he is stupid; in the first case, he reels and staggers; in the last, he has no power over his limbs, and falls.

IVRESSE [i-vrê-s] n. f. 1. *inebriation*; *intoxication*; *drunkenness*; 2. § *location* (transport); *drunkenness*; 3. ** § *phrensy* (poetical enthusiasm). Absence d'—, (V. senses) 1. *sobriety*; *sobriety*. Dans l'—, *drunkenly*. —, (V. senses) § (th.) *drunken*.

IVROGNE [i-vro-gnê] adj. (pers.) *unken* (habitually intoxicated).

IVROGNE, n. m. *drunkard* (man). Franc —, *regular* = En —, *drunkly*; *sottishly*. Herbe à l'—, (bot.) *red*; *darnel-grass*; *drank-grass*; *drake-grass*; *drunken rye-grass*; *drunken rye-grass*; *drank-grass*; *drake-grass*.

IVROGNER [i-vro-gnê] v. n. + *to tipsy*, *drunk*; *to tipple*; *to sot*.

IVROGNERIE [i-vro-gnê-ri] n. f. 1. *drunkenness* (habit); *tipsy*; *sotting*; 2. a. (pl.) *ebriety*; *intoxication*; *drunkenness*.

Brutement par l'—, *sottishness*. rudi par l'—, *sottish*.

IVROGNESSE [i-vro-gnê-s] n. f. + *drunkard* (woman).

XIA [xi-a] n. f. (bot.) *taxia*.

J

[J, j] n. m. (tenth letter of the alphabet).

— contraction of JE. V. JE.

A [ja] adv. *already*.

ABLE [ja-bl] n. m. (coop.) *cross* *bee*.

ABLER [ja-blê] v. a. (coop.) *to cross*.

ABOT [ja-bo] n. m. 1. (of shirts) *collar*; 2. (orn.) *crop*.

— plein, *a crop full*. Faire —, 1. *display o's frill*; 2. § *to give o's airs*; *to try to look big*; *remplir le* —, *se remplir le* —, *to have a big out*; *to stuff*; *to stuff o's*.

ABOTER [ja-bo-tê] v. n. § (pers.) *to chatter*; *to chatter*; *to prate*.

CASSER [ja-ka-sê] v. n. 1. (of mag-
net) *to chatter*; 2. § (b. e.) (pers.) *to chatter*; *to chatter*; *to prate*.

ACEE [ja-sê] n. f. (bot.) (genus)

ACCENT, E [ja-sân, t] adj. (law) *in*

ANCE.

CHÈRE [ja-shê-r] n. f. (agr.) 1.

no; 2. *fallow land*.

— *fallow*. Être en —, *to lie fallow*.

CHÈRER [ja-shê-rê] v. a. (agr.) *to*

no.

— une seconde fois, *to be fallow*.

CHÊNE, s. pa. p. (agr.) *fallow*.

Non —, *unfallowed*.

JACINTHE [ja-sîn-t] n. f. (bot.) *hyacinth*; *hyacinth*.

— des bois, des prés, *blue-bell*; *harebell*; — à toupe, *grape hyacinth*.

JACOBEE [ja-ko-bê] n. f. (bot.) *ragwort*.

JACOBIN [ja-ko-bin] p. n. m. (rel. order) 1. *Jacobin* (friar); 2. (Fr. hist.) *Jacobin* (of the Revolution of 1789).

De —, *Jacobin*; *Jacobinical*.

JACOBINE, E [ja-ko-bin, in] adj. *Jacobin*; *Jacobinical*.

JACOBINE [ja-ko-bi-n] p. n. f. (rel. order) *Jacobine* (nun).

JACOBINISME [ja-ko-bi-ni-sm] n. m. *Jacobinism*.

Entacher de —, *to Jacobinize*.

JACOBITE [ja-ko-bi-t] p. n. m. 1. (Engl. hist.) *Jacobite*; 2. (rel. order) *Jacobite*.

Principes des —s, (Engl. hist.) *Jacobitism*.

JACOBITE, adj. (Engl. hist.) *Jacobite*.

JACONAS [ja-ko-nâ] n. m. *Jaconet*.

JACO, **JACOT**, **JACQUOT** [ja-ko] n. m. 1. *poll-parrot*; *poll*; 2. *pug*.

JACTANCE [ja-ktân-s] n. f. § *boasting*; *boast*; *bragging*; *brag*.

Avec —, *boastingly*.

JACTATION [ja-ktâ-siôn] n. f. (med.) *restlessness*.

JACULATOIRE [ja-ku-la-toi-r] adj. (of prayer) *ejaculatory*; *jaculatory*.

JADE [ja-d] n. m. (min.) *jade*; § *hip-stone*.

JADELLE [ja-dê-l] n. f. (orn.) *coot*.

JADIS [ja-di] adv. *of old*; *in old times*; *in times of old*, *of yore*.

JADIS, adj. (of time) *old*; *of old*; *of yore*.

Au temps —, *of old*; *of yore*.

JAGUAR [ja-guar] n. m. (mam.) *Jaguar*; *American tiger*; *hunting tiger* of India.

JAÏET [ja-iê] n. m. V. JAÏE.

JAÏLLIR [ja-iê-r] v. n. (of fluids) (DE, from) 1. *to gush*; *to gush out*; *to break forth*; 2. *to spring*; *to spring forth*, *out*, *up*; 3. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 4. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 5. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 6. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 7. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 8. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 9. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 10. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 11. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 12. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 13. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 14. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 15. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 16. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 17. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 18. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 19. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 20. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 21. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 22. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 23. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 24. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 25. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 26. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 27. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 28. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 29. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 30. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 31. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 32. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 33. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 34. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 35. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 36. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 37. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 38. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 39. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 40. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 41. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 42. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 43. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 44. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 45. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 46. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 47. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 48. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 49. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 50. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 51. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 52. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 53. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 54. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 55. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 56. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 57. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 58. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 59. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 60. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 61. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 62. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 63. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 64. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 65. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 66. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 67. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 68. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 69. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 70. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 71. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 72. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 73. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 74. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 75. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 76. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 77. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 78. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 79. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 80. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 81. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 82. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 83. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 84. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 85. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 86. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 87. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 88. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 89. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 90. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 91. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 92. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 93. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 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*to spout out*; 125. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 126. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 127. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 128. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 129. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 130. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 131. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 132. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 133. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 134. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 135. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 136. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 137. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 138. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 139. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 140. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 141. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 142. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 143. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 144. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 145. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 146. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 147. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 148. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 149. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 150. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 151. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 152. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 153. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 154. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 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*to spout out*; 186. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 187. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 188. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 189. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 190. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 191. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 192. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 193. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 194. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 195. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 196. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 197. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 198. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 199. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 200. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 201. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 202. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 203. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 204. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 205. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 206. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 207. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 208. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 209. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 210. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 211. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 212. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 213. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 214. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 215. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 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*to spout out*; 247. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 248. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 249. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 250. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 251. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 252. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 253. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 254. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 255. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 256. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 257. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 258. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 259. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 260. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 261. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 262. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 263. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 264. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 265. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 266. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 267. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 268. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 269. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 270. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 271. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 272. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 273. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 274. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 275. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 276. *to spout*; *to spout out*; 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*to spout out*; 308. *to spout*; *to spout out*

où jôite; e. jeu; où jêlne; où peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; où brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

JÉSUITIQUE [jé-sui-ti-k] adj. *jesuitical*.

JÉSUITIQUEMENT [jé-sui-ti-k-mân] *jesuitically*.

JESUITISER [jé-sui-ti-sé] **JÉSUITISER** [jé-sui-ti-ké] v. n. to play the *suit* (to equivocate).

JÉSUITISME [jé-sui-tis-m] n. m. *jesuitism*.

JÉSUS [jé-sû] n. m. (sta.) 1. *long*

yal; 2. *super-royal*.

Grand —, *imperial*; *imperial paper*.

Papier —, (sta.) 1. *long royal paper*;

super-royal paper.

JET [jé] n. m. 1. *throwing*; *throw*;

throw (space); 3. *casting*; 4. *tossing*;

loss; 5. *dashing*; 6. *sprinkling*; 7.

(of fluid); *stream*; 8. (of plants,

es) *shoot*; *sprout*; 9. (of bees) *new*

arm; 10. (of light) *sudden ray*; 11.

(nets) *casting*; 12. (agr.) *tiller*; 13.

(und.) *casting*; 14. *sketch*; 15. *o*

oke; 16. (gas.) *cock-spur burner*;

(com. nav.) *throwing overboard*;

(paint) *position (of drapery)*; 19.

(of dice) *throw*.

Premier —, 1. (found.) *first casting*;

first sketch; 3. *rough sketch*.

au jet; *jet d'eau*; 2. (steam-eng.)

adensing jet; — de mélange d'eau et

vapeur, (steam-eng.) *priming*; — à

mer, 1. *throwing overboard*; 2.

jetam; *jetson*; *jetlison*; — de

le (build.) *throw*; — de pierre,

throw; — de terre, *earth-bunk*;

ne de —, *missile weapon*. Du pre-

mier —, 1. (found.) *at the first casting*;

at the first stroke; d'un seul —, 1.

(ind.) *at a single casting*; 2. *at a*

stroke; 3. (of plants) *of a single shoot*;

re le — de q. ch., (com. nav.) *to*

throw a. th. overboard; faire q. ch. d'un

—, (V. senses) *to throw*; *to*

throw a. th. off; *to hit a. th. off*; *to*

throw a. th. at first stroke.

ETÉ [jé-té] n. m. (danc.) *jeté*.

ETÉE [jé-té] n. f. 1. *jetty*; 2. *pier*;

of ha-bors) *mole*.

— de port, 1. *jetty-head*; 2. *pier*;

3. *mole*.

— droit (prix) de —, *piéage*.

MATÉ [jé-té] v. a. (DE, from; à, to;

in, into) 1. (pers.) *to throw o's*

self; 2. (th.) *to throw*; 3. *to*

toss; 4. *to*

dash; *to*

start; 5. *to*

rush; 6. *to*

fall upon

(attack); 7. *to*

throw o's

self; *to*

shoot; 8. *to*

throw o's

self; *to*

be thrown

away; 9. *to*

be thrown

down; 10. *to*

strike out; 11. *to*

(DANS, into) *to*

launch out;

to

break; *to*

break out; 13. *to*

retire;

to

disem-

bogue; *to*

empty o's

self; *to*

full.

1. Il se jetèrent dans les bras l'un de l'autre,

they threw themselves into each other's arms.

5. Il se jeta dans le danger, he rushed into danger.

Les chiens se jetèrent sur le loup, the dogs fell upon the wolf.

— en avant, (V. senses) *to thrust on*;

to shoot ahead; *to*

whip on; — à

fort et à travers, *to dash through thick*

and thin.

JETER, v. n. *to throw*; 2. (of

bees) *to breed*; 3. (of plants) *to shoot*;

(of wounds) *to suppurate*; *to run*; 5.

(vet.) *to have a running at the nose*.

JETON [jé-ton] n. m. *counter*; *token*.

— de présence, *counter given to a*

person present.

JEU [jéu] n. m. 1. *play*; *game*;

diversion; *amusement*; 2. *the*

game; 3.

the

game; 4. (b. s.) *gambling*; *gam-*

ing; 5. (of actors) *performance*; *act-*

ing; *manner of acting*; 6. (of things

for playing) *set*; 7. (of cards) *pack*; 8.

(ant.) *game* (public show); 9. (cards)

pack; *cards*; 10. (mach.) *working*; 11.

(mach.) (of pistons) *length of the stroke*;

12. (mus.) (of organs) *stop*; 13. (myth.)

sport; 14. (nav.) (of flags, oars) *set*; 15.

(nav.) (of sails) *suit*; 16. (tech.) *play*

(looseness).

— accessoire, *by-play*; *beau* —, *fuir*

=; *double*; *double dealing*; — folle,

folie; *franc* —, *fuir* —; — inno-

cent, *harmless*; — x innocents, 1.

harmless games; 2. *game of forfeits*;

libre —, *free, full*; *mauvais* —, *foul*

=; — muet, 1. *dumb show*; 2. *by* —;

nouveau —, *after-game*; *petit* —, *minor*

game; *plein* —, (mus.) *full organ*.

— d'adresse, *game of skill*; — d'enfants,

1. *=*; 2. *child's* —; — d'esprit, *wit-*

icism; "jeu d'esprit," — de hasard,

game of chance; — de mai, de la Saint-

Philippe, *May-game*; — de main,

horse —; — de mots, *= upon words*;

— de prince, *game in which all the*

amusement is on one side; — de prix,

prize-game; *Maison de* —, *gaming-*

house; *passion du* —, *gambling*; *gam-*

ing — personne qui joue double —, *double-*

dealer; *salon de* —, *card-room*; *société*

de —, (at cards) *card-assembly*; *table*

de —, 1. *card-table*; 2. *card-*

party; 3. (b. s.) *gaming-table*. Au —,

(play) *at*; — à découvert, *à* *abore-*

board; — à double —, (b. s.) *double-*

handed; *de bon* —, *by fair*; — *fair-*

ly; d'entrée de —, 1. *from the begin-*

ning of the game; 2. *from the first,*

beginning; en —, 1. *in jest*; *for fun*; 2.

(mach.) *in gear*; *par manière de* —, *in*

=. Accuser son —, (play) *to tell o's*

game; *aimer le* —, *to like, to love, to be*

fond of gambling; *avoir du* —, (tech.)

to have too much; *to be loose*; *avoir*

beau —, 1. *to have*; 2. *to have a*

good game; 3. *to have a good oppor-*

tunity; 4. (cards) *to have a good hand*;

avoir le — serré, *to play a sure game*;

n'avoir point de —, (cards) *to have a*

bad hand; *to have no hand*; *cacher,*

couvrir son —, *to conceal o's designs*;

couper —, *to discontinue playing*

(after having won); *to leave off*; *to go*

off with o's winnings; *donner, laisser*

du — à, (tech.) *to give* *= to*; *à* *use*;

to leave loose; *donner beau* —, *to give*

fair; *donner beau* — à q. u., *to play*

into a. o's hands; *entrer en* —, 1.

(cards) *to be o's turn to play*; 2. *to be*

o's turn (to do a. th.); *être à* *deux* *de*

= —, *to be quit*; *être hors du* —, (play)

to be out; *être un* — pour q. u., *to be*

o's sport; *à o. o.*; *faire beau* —, *to give*

fair; *faire bonne mine à* *mauvais* —,

to put a good face on the matter; *faire*

un —, *se faire un* — de q. ch., *to make a*

th. o's —; *se faire un* — (de), 1. *to sport*

(with); 2. *to make light (of)*; *former*

le —, *to close the game*; *jouer bien son*

= —, *to play o's part*, *cards well*;

jouer à — sûr, *to play a sure game*;

to play sure; *jouer le* —, *to play the*

strict game; *jouer beau* —, *to play*

fair; *jouer gros* —, 1. *to play high*;

2. *to play for a great stake*; *jouer un*

nouveau —, *to play an after-game*;

jouer petit —, *to play low*; *mettre au* —,

(play) *to stake*; *to put in* —, *to throw*;

mettre en —, 1. *to bring out*; 2. *to*

bring, to call into —; 3. *to bring (a*

o.) into question; *se mettre au* —, *to*

play with; *passer le* —, (th.) *to be no*

joke; *perdre* ... au —, *to play ...*

away; *to gamble ... away*; *perdre à*

beau —, 1. *to lose after having had*

the best of the game; 2. *to fail with*

every chance of success on o's side; *se*

piquer au —, 1. *to persist in playing*;

2. *to go on in spite of difficulties*;

être piqué au —, *to go on in spite of*

difficulties; *prendre du* —, (tech.) *to*

work loose; *savoir le* — de q. u., *to*

know a. o's way; *tenir* —, *to continue*

playing (with a losing adversary); *tenir*

un —, *to keep a gaming-table*; *tenir le*

de q. u., *to play for a. o.*; *tromper*

au —, 1. *to cheat*; 2. *to play false*;

faire avoir beau — à q. u., 1. *to injure a*

o. (in revenge, in anger); 2. *to beat a*

o. (in argument); *Bon* —, *bon argent*

=; *à* *earnest*; *in good earnest*; *à* *beau*

à beau — *beau retour* *=*, *one good turn*

deserves another; *c'est un* — *jeu* *=*, *it*

is a concerted scheme; *le* — *ne vaut*

pas la chandelle *=*, *it is not worth pow-*

der and shot; *it is not worth while*.

JEUDE [jéu-dé] n. m. *Thursday*.

— absolu, de l'absoute, (V. — saint);

— gras, *Thursday of Shrove-tide*;

— saint, *= before Easter*; — de *Passion-*

week

a mal; d mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; d môle; d mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour:

JOAILLIER [joa-ié] n. m., IÈRE
(à, à) n. f. *jeweller*.

JOBARD [jo-bar] n. m. *simple-*

ton; *nimby; fool*.

JOBARDERIE [jo-bar-d-ri] n. f. *sim-*

pleton's, *fool's trick*.

JOCKEY [jo-ké] n. m. *jockey; jockey-*

rier.

Casaque de —, *jockey-coat*; toque de

—, *cap*.

JOCKO [jo-ko] n. m. (mam.) *pongo*.

JOCRISSE [jo-kri-s] n. m. (b. s.) 1.

aquean; 2. *silly servant*.

JODELET [jo-d-let] n. m. † (theat.)

buffoon; fool; merry-andrew.

JOIE [jo-i] n. f. 1. (de, to) *joy*; 2. *joy*;

joyfulness; 3. *joyousness*; *exultation*;

4. *mirth*.

Absence de —, *joylessness*; cri de —,

shout of joy; shout; *shouting*; ennemi

de la —, *unjoyful*. Avec —, *with joy*;

joyfully; * *joyously*; sans —, 1. *with-*

out joy; * *unjoyous*; * *joyless*; 2. *joy-*

lessly; 3. *mindless*. Avoir — (à) t, to

be delighted (to) avoir bien de la —,

to be overjoyed; comble de —, to over-

joy; to fill with joy; envier, raver,

transporter de —, to overjoy; être, faire

la — de q. u. to be a. o.'s joy; être en

—, to be joyful; pleurer de —, to weep

for joy; pousser des cris de —, to shout

for joy; répandre de la — sur, to spread

joy over; * to cheer; recevoir de la —,

to derive joy; remplir de —, to over-

joy; to fill with joy; saisir de —,

to overcome with joy; sauter, tressaillir de

—, to leap for joy; ne pas se sentir de

—, to be unable to contain. o.'s self for

joy.

Sm.—JOIE, GAIÉTÉ. Joie (joy) is in the heart;

it is an emotion of the soul; gaiety (gaiety) is in

the manners; it is a condition of the mind. The one

is the opposite of sorrow; the other, of sad-

ness.

JOIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of

JOINDRE.

JOIGNANT, pres. p.

JOIGNANT, E [jo-gnân, *] adj. (à, to)

adjacent; *contiguous*.

JOIGNANT [jo-gnân] prep. *adjoin-*

ing.

JOIGNZ subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of

JOINDRE.

JOIGNIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

JOIGNISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

JOIGNIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

JOIGNIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

JOIGNONS, ind. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of

JOINDRE.

JOINDRAIT, ind. fut. 1st sing.

JOINDRAIT, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

JOINDRE [join-dr] v. a. (conj. like

CRAINDE) (à, to) 1. *to join*; 2. *to*

write; 3. *to connect*; 4. *to annex*; 5. *to*

join; 6. *to add*; 7. *to adjoint* (a. o.);

8. *to join* (a. o.); 9. *to overtake*; 10. *to*

come up with; 11. *to meet* (succeed

in finding a. o.); 12. *to meet with*; 13. *to come*

across; 14. *to clasp* (o.'s hands); 15. (build.)

to join; 16. (gram.) *to join*.

— mal, à tort, to misjoin; to join

badly. Propriété de —, (dild.) *conjunc-*

teness.

JOINT, E, pa. p. (V. senses of JOINDRE)

(tech.) *joined*.

CI.— 1. *unconnected*; 2. (law) *hereunto*

annexed; non —, 1. *unjoined*; 2. *to*

to *join* (join) each other. Little information can be gained by *accountant* (accounting) a *tactum* person. No one likes to *aborder* (address) haughty people.

JOINDRE, v. n. (conj. like CRAINDE)

1. (à, to) *to join* (be in contact).

JOINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; *impera*.

2d sing. of JOINDRE.

JOINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

JOINT, E, pa. p.

JOINT [join] n. m. 1. *joint* (articulation); 2. *joint* (place where two things

are united); 3. *seam* (place where two

things join); 4. (nav.) (of masts) *seam*.

— articulé, (tech.) *knuckle joint*. Cercle

pour —, (tech.) *joint-ring*. Sans —,

unjointed. Coupé par le —, *jointed*;

trouver le — \$, to hit upon the best

means (of doing a. th.).

JOINTÉ, E [join-ié] adj. (of animals)

jointed.

Court —, *short*; long —, *long*.

JOINTÉE [join-té] n. f. *double hand-*

ful; *two hands full*.

JOINTIF, VE [join-tif, i-v] adj. (arch.,

join.) *joined*.

JOINTOIMENT [join-toe-mân] n. m.

(mas.) *grouting*; *pointing*.

JOINTOYER [join-toe-ié] v. a. (mas.)

(DE, with) *to grout*; *to point*.

JOINTURE [join-tû-r] n. f. 1. *joint* (ar-

ticulation); 2. *joint*.

JOLI, E [jo-li] adj. (de, to) 1. *pretty*;

2. *nice*; 3. *comfortable* (agreeable, good);

4. *remarkable*; 5. (b. s.) *pretty* (bad);

nice; *genteel*; *fine*.

Assez —, *rather pretty*. — état, *nice*,

state. Qualité de ce qui est —, *pretti-*

ness.

JOLI, n. m. *pretty*.

Le —, le plus —, *the prettiest part*;

the best.

JOLIET, TE [jo-li-é, t] adj. *rather*

pretty.

JOLIMENT [jo-li-mân] adv. 1. *pretty-*

ly; 2. *nicely*; 3. (b. s.) *nicely*; *finely*.

JOLIVETÉ [jo-li-vi-té] n. f. † 1. *knick-*

knack; *gawgaw*; 2. *pretty thing* (said

or done by children).

JONG [jon] n. m. 1. (bot.) *rush*; 2. *Mal-*

acca cane; 3. *guard* (ring); *keeper*.

— fleuri, (bot.) *water gladole*;

flowering rush; — maritime, *marin*,

sea rush; 4. *furze*; — odorant, *camel's*

hay; *water dropwort*; *lemon-grass*;

sweet rush. — d'Espagne, (bot.) *rush-*

broom; — des Indes, *Malacca cane*;

5. *rotang*; — des marais, *bog rush*.

Abondance de —, *rushiness*; *cane* de

—, *Malacca cane*. Faible comme un —,

* *rush-like*; fait de —, *rushy*; *rushed*;

plein de —, *rushed*; *rushy*. Comme un

—, *rush-like*; de —, 1. *rushed*; *rushy*;

2. *cany*. Droit comme un —, *straight*

as an arrow.

JONCHAE [jon-shé] n. f. *bed of*

rushes.

JONCHÉE [jon-shé] n. f. 1. *strewing*;

2. *heap* (great quantity lying on the

ground); 3. *cream-cheese* (made in a

wicker basket).

A —, 1. *in handfuls*; 2. *in heaps*.

Faire une — de, *to strew*.

JONCHER [jon-shé] v. a. (DE, with) 1.

to strew; 2. *to scatter*; 3. *to heap*.

1. — la campagne de morts, to strew the field

with dead.

JONCHETS [jon-shé] n. m. (pl.) *bones*

(games); *dead men's bones*.

JONCIFORME [jon-al-for-m] adj. *rush-*

shaped; *rush-like*.

JONCTION [jonk-shôn] n. f. 1. *junction*;

joining; 2. (mil.) *junction*.

Point de —, *junction* (place).

JONGLERIE [jon-gle-ri] n. f. 1. *jugg-*

ling; *hocus-pocus*; 2. *juggle* (deceit).

Par —, *jugglingly*.

JONGLEUR [jon-gleûr] n. m. 1. *jugg-*

ler; *Indian juggler*; 2. *juggler*

(deceiver).

Tour de —, *legerdemain*. Par des

tours de —, *jugglingly*.

JONQUE [jon-k] n. f. (nav.) *junk*

(Chinese ship).

JONQUILLE [jon-ki-i*] n. f. (bot.)

jonquil.

JOSEPH, adj. (stat.) V. PAPIER.

JOUAILL. n. m. (nav.) V. JAS.

JOUAILLER [jou-â-ié] v. n. 1. *to pla-*

ce for mere amusement.

JOUBARBE [jou-bar-b] n. f. (bot.) *sen*

green; *semperverde*; 1. *house-leek*.

— arborescente, *house-leek tree*;

grande —, des toits, *house-leek*; pe-

tite —, *white stone-crop*.

JOUE [jou] n. f. 1. *cheek*; 2. (mam.)

gill; *gills*; 3. (nav.) *cheek*; *fixed*

block; 4. (tech.) *cheek*.

— vermeille, ** *rosy cheek*. Aux

—, ...-cheeked; aux —, *cheesed*, *hol-*

low-cheeked; aux —, *malgres*, *lean-*

cheeked; aux —, *vermeilles*, *rosy-*

cheeked; en — (mil.) *present*! Avec

les —, ... to be ...-cheeked; avoir les

—, *consoles*, to be hollow-cheeked; cou-

cher en —, 1. *to take aim at*; to aim

at; 2. *not to lose sight of*; couvrir la

— à q. u., *donner sur la* — à q. u., *to slap*

the face; to box a. o.'s ears; mettre en

—, *to take aim at*; tendre la —, to hold

up o.'s cheek.

JOUEE [jou-é] n. f. (arch.) *reveal*.

JOUER [jou-é] v. n. 1. *to play*; 2.

1. *to sport*; 3. 1. *to wanton*; 4. 1. *to*

frantic; to toy; 5. 1. (a) *to play* (at);

1. *play* (...); 6. 1. (DE) *to play* (on an

instrument); to play (...); 7. 1. (b. s.)

gamble; to play; 8. *to play* (...);

9. *to venture* (to); to risk (...);

10. *to run the risk* (of); to have a chance

(of); 11. (of artillery) *to play*; 12. (of

mines) *to explode*; 13. (cards) (EX, ...)

to play; 14. (chess, drafts) *to move*; 15.

(change) (A) *to speculate*; 16. (nav.)

(of ballast) *to shoot*; 17. (of the wind)

chop; 18. (tech.) *to work*; 19. (tech.)

work loose; to work; to get loose.

5. — aux cartes, to play at cards; to play

cards; — du violon, to play the violin. 6. —

batton, to handle the staff. 9. Il joue avec la vie,

trifles with his life. 10. Il joue à tout perdre,

risks losing every thing; he runs the risk of

every thing.

— bien, to play well; to = a good

game; — faux, 1. *to commit a error*

in play; 2. *to be false*; — quitter o.

double, 1. *to quitte* ou *double*, 1. *to*

double or *quit*; 2. *to risk every thing*

ne — que pour l'honneur, to = for hon-

ou joûte; *eu* jen; *eû* jeûne; *eû* peur; *ān* pan; *īn* pīn; *ōn* bon; *ūn* brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

make a play, play-thing (of): to do very easily (.); to do with the greatest facility (...). 5. § (DE) to deride (...); to laugh (at); to make a mockery (of); to mock (...). 7. § to make game (of); to waggle (with); to make a jest (of); to make light (of); 6. § (DE) to make a fool (of a o.); to make sport (of); 7. § (th) (DE, ...) to baffle; 8. (th.) (A, ...) to vex inconsiderately.

1. Le chat se joue de la souris, *the cat plays with the mouse*. 5. Je me joue de ta jalousie, *I laugh at thy jealousy*; ces hommes se jouent des choses les plus secrètes, *these men make light of the most sacred things*. 7. La nature semble quelquefois — de la science, *nature seems sometimes to baffle science*.

En se jouant, (*V. senses*) § *with the greatest facility*; pour —, (*V. senses*) *for o.'s sport*.

JOUËT [jou-è] n. m. 1. | *play-thing*;
toy; 2. ** § *sport*; 3. § (pers.) *sport*.
laughing-stock.

2. Le — de la fortune, des vents, *the sport of fortune, of the winds.*
Commerce de — s d'enfant, *toy-business; toy-trade.* Prendre q. n. pour —, *to make sport of a. o.*

JOUEU-R [joo-ëür] n. m., SE [è-a] n.
1. *player* (person that plays roughly):
player (at a game); 3. (b. s.) *gam-*
ler; *gamester*; 4. (DE, on) *performer*
on an instrument): *player*.

Beau —, bon —, *good player* (person
that does not lose his temper); rude —,
rough —; 2. § *person dangerous to
meddle with.* — à la baisse, (change)
bear: — à la hausse, (change) *bull*; —
a profession, *professed gambler.* Au
bon — la balle, la balle au —, la balle
merche le —, la halle va au —, *the affair
falls into the best hands.*

JOUFFLU, E [jou-flu] adj. 1. *fat-
-eeked*; 2. (of children) *chub-faced*;
ubby.

JOUG [jeug] n. m. 1. § *yoke*; 2. (Rom. st.) *yoke*.
S'affranchir du — de, § *to shake off, to*

to *ouffrir* = *of*; atteler an —, to *yoke*;
ttn an —, mettre le — à, || to *yoke*;
le — à, to *unyoke*; passer sous le
to *pass under* the =; porter le — §,
bear the =; réduire sous le — §, to
ke; seconer le — de || §, to *shake off*;
throw *off the* = *of*; se soustraire an
§, to *strip the collar*. Qui ne connaît
le —, qui n'a pas subi le —, *un-*
ed.

JOUIR [jou-ir] v. n. || § 1. (DE) *to enjoy* (1); *to have the enjoyment (of)*; 2. (DE) *to enjoy*; *to possess*.

QUISSANCE [jou-i-sân-s] n. f. 1. 18

employment; 2. § enjoyment; possession; 3. § fruition (use, possession); 4. (i) interest payable; 5. (law) use.

non —, (law) non-use. Sans —, un-
employing. Être au milieu, au comble de
—, (th.) to be crowned with fruition.

OUISSANT, E [jou-i-sân, t] adj. (law)
playing.
 OUJOU [jou-jou] n. m. | *play-thing*:

OUR [jour] n. m. 1. | *day-light*; 2. |
t: 3. | *blaze* (light); 4. | *aperture*:

ring; gap; 5. *facility*; means; 6. *day* (space of 24 hours); 7. *day* (space of time from sun-rise to sun-set); 8. *day* (short space of time); 9. *days* (pl.) *days*; *day*; *time*; 10. *— days*; *life*; 11. (arch.) *light*; *day*; *paint*; *light*.

Il est, fait —, *it is day-light*. 5. Je ne vois
— à vous servir, *I see no way of serving you*.
6. Les — sont longs en été et courts en hiver, *the*
are long in summer and short in winter. 9.
On ne verra pas cela de nos —, *we shall not*
at in our day. 10. Sauver es — s d'une per-

astronomique, *astronomical*, solar,
current day: beau = 1. § fine =;
high =; ses beaux = o. s best =;
can =, one of there =: one = or;
some time or other: § some fine
bon =, 1. good =: 2. holiday; -
ulaires, dog =: chaque =, every
- civil, civil = (space of 24 hours
midnight to midnight): mean solar
semi =, twilight; son dernier =

o's last = o's last hour; o's last;
designé, déterminé, appointed = ; *fax*;
1. 1 § *false light*; 2. 1 § *had light*;
= *fixe, given* = ; grand = , 1. broad =
light; 2. high = ; = *gras, flesh* = ; les
= *s-gras, shrimp-tide*; huilt = *a week*;
= *malgre, fish* = ; mauvals = , 1. bad
= ; 2. evil = ; naissant = *-spring*;
= *natal, natat* = ; *birth* = ; = *naturel*,
artificial = (space of time from sun-
rise to sun-set) = , nommé, *appointed*
= ; ouvvable, ouvrier, *work* = ; plein
= , broad, open = *light*; open = ;
quinze = *a, a fortnight*; = *saint, holy*
= ; le = *suivant, the, on the following*;
= . Le = de l'an, le premier = de l'an,
New Year's = ; le = d'après, *the*
after; le = d'avant, *the* = *before*;
de barbe, *shaving* = ; de catechisme,
catechising = ; du courrier, *post* = ;
= de faveur, *grâce, (com.)* = *of grace*;
de fête, *holiday, festival*; =
liquidation, *(com.)* *settling* = ; de sa
mort, *dying* = ; = *de palais, hall* = ;
= *de planche, (com. nav.)* *running* = ;
= des rois, *twelfth day, night*; = du
Seigneur, *Lord's* = ; *sabbath*; = de
souffrance, *horraced light*; = à venir,
after = . Chnte, déclin du = , *decline*,
fall of the = ; ordre du = , *order of the*
= ; ouvrage d'un = = *work*; point,
pointe du = ; ** = *break; break of* = ;
peep of = ; ** = *spring*. Ce = , *this*,
that = ; ces = *s-cl, within these few* = ;
within these few = *s past*; quelque =
some = ; *some time*; *some time or*
other; tout le = , all = ; ¶ all = *long*;
tous les = *a, every* = ; tous les deux =
every other = ; *every second* = ; *every*
two = ; un = , 1. a = ; 2. one = ; 3.
sometimes; *sometime or other*; un des
ces = *a, sometime*; *sometime or other*;
one of these = ; *one or other* = ; par
= , 1. = *after* = ; 2. = *by* = ; pour
= , to a = *A* , 1. in order; up to
the = ; 2. open; 3. open = *worked*; à
court = , *(com.)* *(of bills)* *short-dated* = ;
= fermant, *(at the close of)* = *at night*;
full = à = *fixe, on a given* = ; à long
= , *(com.)* *(of bills)* *long-dated*; au pre-
mier = *the first opportunity*; à pen-
sion son = *near o's time*; à un pre-
mier = *to a* = ; à la chute du = , *at the close of*
= ; *at nightfall*; à partir de ce jour,
from this = *that* = *forward, forth*;
le = , by = ; by = *light*; au = le jour,
the journée, from hand to mouth; au
grand = , 1. § in broad = *light*; 2. § in
a full blaze; 3. § *unmasked*; au point
du = , à la pointe du = , at = *break*; at
the dawn of = ; avant le = , before
light; de = , by = ; de = en = , from
= to = ; de nos = *a, in our* = ; in our
= ; d'un = à l'autre, from one = to
another; de deux = *a, l'un, every other*
= ; *every second* = ; *every two* = ; de
tous les = *a, every* = ; dès ce = , from
this, that = *forth*; depuis peu de = *a,*
within these few = *s, few* = *s past*; en
plein = , in broad, open = ; at noon = ;
par = *a, per* = ; pendant le = , in the
= *time*; pour reprendre plus de = *surge*
= *in order to the elucidation of*. Abréger
ses = *to shorten o's* = ; arrêter, assig-
ner, désigner, fixer, indiquer, marquer
un = , to appoint, to fix, to give a = ;
avoir ses = *a, to have o's* = ; brûler le
= , to shut out = *light*; cacher le = à q.
u., to stand in a. o.'s *light*; se cacher le
= à sol-même, to sit, to stand in o's
light; dire, souhalter le bon = à q. u.,
to bid, to wish a. o. good = ; to say
good = to u. o. = donner le = (à), to
give *thit* (to); être = chez q. u., to be
up and about; to be = *stirring*; être de
= , to be upon duty; être à son dernier
= , to be at o's last hour; être petit =
chez q. u. = to be just up; être à l'ordre
du = , to be the order of the = ; être dans
sion = , (paint) to be in a good *light*;
être dans son bon = , to be put upon o's
behavior, o's good, o's best behavior;
faire = = to be = *light, light*; faire son
bon = , to receive the sacrament;
faire du = la nuit et de la nuit le = , to
turn = into night; se faire = §. 1. to
come to light; 2. § to break through; to

make o's way through; flur le —, & *shin* the light; *gagner sa vie* au — la journée, to *earn o's daily bread*; mettre au —, 1. to bring to light; 2. to lay open; to expose; 3. to bring out; mettre q. u. à tous les —s, to make use of o. every —; mettre q. ch. dans son —, to set, * to show a. th. in its proper true light; se mettre à tous les —s, to take o's self cheap; se mettre contre le —, to stand in o's own light; mourir plein de —s, + to die full of =s; naître à la lumière du —, to spring to light; to come to light; prendre —, to agree upon —s; venir au —, * to come to light; to spring to light; to spring up; to spring; vivre au — le —, au — la journée, to live from hand to mouth; + to take no thought for the morrow; voir le —, 1. § to see = light; 2. § to appear; to come out; en vouloir aux —s de q. u., to seek s. o.'s life. Qui n'a pas vu le —, unborn; on répand plus de — (sur) §, *uncertain* (of). ** Bon — bonne œuvre, the better the = the better the deed; **, à chaque — suit sa peine, so mal, + sufficient unto the = is the evil thereof.

Syn.—*JOUR, JOURNÉE.* The *jour* is a natural division of the year, being the time which the earth requires to complete one revolution about her axis, or in other words a space of twenty-four hours. Thus we say, the week consists of seven *jours (days)*. *Journée* denotes the interval between rising and retiring to rest. When the weather is clear, we say it is a fine *journée (day)*. Some persons accomplish much more in a *journée* than others.

JOURNAL [*jour-nal*] *n.* *m.* 1. *journal*; *diary*; 2. *journal*; *newspaper*; *paper*; 3. *journal* (periodical); 4. (com.) *journal*; *day-book*; 5. (nav.) (of navigation) *journal*.

hebdomadaire, *weekly paper*, *journal*; — nautique, (nav.) *sea journal*; — quotidien, *daily* = Livre —, (com.) *journal*; *day-book*. Abonné de —, *subscriber to a newspaper*; *abonné* à un —, *subscriber to a newspaper*; commissionnaire pour les —, *newspaperman*; *newspend*: personne qui tient un —, *diarist*. S'abonner à un —, *to subscribe to a*; Inscrire, insérer dans un —, 1. *to journalize*; 2. *to insert in a*; porter au —, (book-*k*) *to journalize*; tenir un —, *to keep a journal, diary*.

JOURNAL-IER, IÈRE [jou na-lié, è-r]
adj. 1. *daily* (of every day); 2. *variable* (liable to change); 3. *inconstant*.

Travail —, *daily, day labor*. Être —, (pers.) *to be variable*; ¶ *to have o.'s days*.

JOURNAL-IER, n. m., IÈRE, n. f.
day, daily laborer.
 JOURNALISME [jour-na-lis-m] n. m.

JOURNALISTE [joar-na-lis-1] n. m. 1. *journalist*; 2. *journalist*; *writer for a*

JOURNÉE [journ-*né*] *n. f.* 1. *day* (space of time from rising to retiring to rest);

2. day-time; day; 3. day-work; jour-
ney-work; 4. day's work; 5. day's wa-
ges; 6. day's journey; 7. battle; 1 day.

1. La — est longue pour l'homme inoccupé, *the day is long to the man that is unoccupied*. 6. À uns — d'Érivan nous quittâmes la Perse, *a day's journey from Erivan we left Persia*.

Femme de —, *char-woman*; des gens de —, *laboring people*; homme de —, *day, daily laborer*; ouvrage à la —, *day-work*; *journey-work*; travaux

faits à la —, (a. & m.) *day-work*. À —, à la —, *by the day*; à petites —, *by slow journeys*; *by short stages*; *per*

dant la —, *during the day; in the day*
time; toute la —, *all day*: ¶ *au* *day*
long: toute la sainte — ¶, *the live long*

day; all the blessed day. Aller en —, 1. to work by the day; 2. (of women) to char; travailler à la —, to do journey.

[JOURNÉE must not be confounded with *jour*. *J*

JOURNELLEMENT [jour-nè-l-mân]
adv. daily; every day.

JOUTÉ [jou-t] n. f. 1. *just*; *journal*
tilt; 2. (of certain animals) *flight*.

a mal; d mâle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il, é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

JOUTER [jou-té] v. n. 1. | to just; to joust; to tilt; 2. § (pers.) to enter the lists; to argue; to discuss.

Faire —, (V. senses) to fight (make certain animals fight).

JOUTEUR [jou-teur] n. m. 1. | titter; person that juts; 2. § antagonist; combatant; adversary.

C'est un rude —, he is a hardy, doughty antagonist, combatant.

JOUVENCE [jou-vân-sé] n. f. & youth. Fontaine de —, fountain of youth.

Il est, boire à la fontaine de —, to drink of the fountain of youth (grow young again).

JOUVENEAU [jou-vân-é] n. m. (jeu.) youth; lad; young fellow.

JOUVENCELLE [jou-vân-sé-lé] n. f. & (jeu.) lass; young girl.

JOVIAL, **E** [jo-vi-al] adj. jovial; jocund; joyful.

Humeur —e, jovialness; jocundness; jocundity; joyfulness; personne qui a une vie —e, jovialist.

[JOVIAL has no pl. in.]

JOVIALEMENT [jo-vi-a-l-mân] adv. jovially; jocundly; joyfully.

JOYAU [jo-ya] n. m. jewel.

—x de la couronne, crown jewels; conservatoire des —x de la couronne, jewel-office; jewel-house.

Sem —JOYAU, *anot.* The *joyau* are the richer and more valuable; the *bijoux* are the prettier and more curious. In the first it is the stone itself, in the last the fine workmanship, that chiefly attracts attention. We speak of a lady's *bijoux*, but the *joyau* of the crown.

JOYEUSEMENT [jo-yeu-sé-mân] adv. 1. joyfully; * joyously; 2. merrily; * mirthfully; jocundly; 3. cheerfully; 4. ** (th.) gladly; gladsomely.

JOYEUSÉ [jo-yeu-sé] n. f. (iron.) jest; joke.

JOYEU-, **SE** [jo-yeu, éu-s] adj. 1. joyful; * joyous; 2. merry; * mirthful; jocund; 3. cheerful; 4. ** (th.) glad; gladsome; 5. sportive.

Non, per —, 1. unjoyful; * unjoyous; unjoyous; unrejoiced; 2. uncheerful.

JUBÉ [ju-bé] n. m. jubé; rood-loft; rood-loft.

Venir à —, to succumb; to come to reason; to come to terms; to come to.

JUBILAIRE [ju-bi-lâ-ré] adj. jubilee.

JUBILATION [ju-bi-lâ-siôn] n. f. § festivity; rejoicing.

Air, visage de —, festive air, look.

JUBILÉ [ju-bi-lé] n. m. 1. (of the Jews) jubilee; 2. (Rom. cath. rel.) jubilee.

Faire —, (play) to throw the game into confusion; faire son —, (Rom. cath. rel.) to perform the devotions of the jubilee.

JUBILÉ, adj. of fifty years standing.

Docteur —, doctor of fifty years standing.

JUBILER [ju-bi-lé] v. n. & t. jubiler (SE), pr. v. | § to make merry.

JUC [juk] n. m. roost; perch.

JUCHER [ju-ché] v. n. to roost; to perch; to mount.

JUCHÉ, *z. pa. p.* (V. senses of JUCHER) 1. at roost; 2. (vet.) bouté.

Sz JUCHER, pr. v. | § to roost; to perch.

JUCHOIR [ju-choir] n. m. | § roosting-place.

JUDAÏQUE [ju-da-ik] adj. Jewish; Judaic; Judaical.

Pierre —, Jew-stone.

JUDAÏQUEMENT [ju-da-ik-mân] adv. Judaically.

JUDAÏSER [ju-da-i-sé] v. n. to Judaize.

JUDAÏSME [ju-da-i-s-m] n. m. Judaism.

JUDAS [ju-dâ] n. m. 1. Judas (disciple that betrayed Christ); 2. Judas (treacherous person); 3. peep-hole; peeping-hole.

Baiser de —, Judas kiss; traitor's kiss.

JUDICABLE [ju-di-kâ-lé] n. f. (orn.) coat.

JUDICATURE [ju-di-ka-tû-r] n. f. magistracy (administration, functions of justice).

JUDICIAIRE [ju-di-si-â-ré] adj. 1. judicial; 2. judicial (pertaining to courts of justice); legal; 3. (rhet.) forensic.

JUDICIAIRE, n. f. judgment; discretion.

Avoir une bonne —, to have a correct judgment.

JUDICIAIREMENT [ju-di-si-â-ré-mân] adv. judicially (by the authority of justice).

JUDICIEUSEMENT [ju-di-si-éu-s-mân] adv. judiciously; discreetly; advisedly; discerningly.

Pen —, injudiciously; indiscreetly; unadvisedly.

JUDICIEUX, **SE** [ju-di-si-éu, éu-s] adj. judicious; discreet; advisable; well advised; discerning.

Pen —, injudicious; indiscreet; ill-advised; unadvisable; discerning.

JUGE [ju-je] n. m. 1. | § judge; 2. judge (functionary); justice; 3. § adjudicator (person that decides); 4. § (EN, DE, OF) judge (connoisseur); 5. —s, (pl.) of the Bible Judges; 6. (ant.) deist; 7. (Jew. hist.) judge.

Premier —, (law) justiciary; — commissaire, (law) judge appointed referee by the court of which he is a member.

— de camp, stickler; — d'instruction, (law) examining magistrate; — de paix, (V. PAIX). Dignité, fonctions de —, judgeship; livre des —s, a book of Judges. Se faire, s'établir, se constituer — de, to erect o.'s self as a judge of; en laisser q. u. —, to leave a. o. to judge; prendre tel — qu'on voudra, to take a. o. for a judge.

JUGEABLE [ju-ja-blé] adj. amenable to a tribunal, court; amenable.

JUGEMENT [ju-je-mân] n. m. 1. judgment (act, power of judging); 2. judgment (determination); 3. judgment; opinion; view; 4. (law) trial; 5. (civil law) judgment; 6. (crim. law) sentence; 7. (philos.) judgment.

— arbitral, 1. judgment of arbitrators; 2. (law) accord; — définitif, final; — dernier, 1. final, last; 2. final doom; 3. day of; ** —day, — devant tous les juges de la cour, (law) trial at bar; — par jury, (law) trial by jury, by the country. Demande de — sur la question de droit, (law) demurrer; extrait de —, (law) docket of; — grosse du —, (law) execution; jour du —, day of; ** —day; jour du — dernier, day of; § doomsday; mise en —, (law) arraignment; suspension du prononcé du —, (law) arrest of; Au — de q. u., in a. o.'s; in a. o.'s opinion; to a. o.'s view; au jour du —, — dernier, in the day of; avec —, (V. senses) 1. judicious; 2. judiciously; sans —, (V. senses) 1. unjudged; 2. injudicious; 3. injudiciously. Asseoir son —, to ground o.'s; avoir le — sain, to have a correct —; demander —, (law) to pray —; demander — sur la question de droit, (law) to demur; mettre q. u. en —, (law) to try a. o.; to bring a. o. to trial, to his trial; to put a. o. on trial, on his trial; passer en —, (law) to be brought up for, to trial; to take o.'s trial; faire passer en —, (law) to put on trial; to bring up for, to trial; prononcer un —, 1. (civil law) to give —; 2. (crim. law) to pass sentence; prononcer un — contre, (crim. law) to sentence; rendre un —, 1. (civil law) to give —; 2. (crim. law) to pass sentence; rendre un — contre, (crim. law) to sentence; faire revenir q. u. sur son —, to obtain a revision of a. o.'s; snbler un —, (crim. law) to lie under sentence; se tromper dans son —, ses —s, to misjudge. Qui n'a pas été en —, (V. senses) 1. unjudged; 2. (law) untried.

JUGER [ju-je] v. a. 1. | § to judge; 2. § to discern; 3. § to deem; to judge; to think; to believe; 4. § to conceive; to imagine; to judge; 5. (law) to adjudicate; 6. (law) to try (a. o. a. th.); 7. (crim. law) to try (a. o.); to put on trial; to bring to trial; 8. (crim. law) to sentence.

— convenable, à propos, to think proper, fit, good; to deem expedient; —

mal, à tort, 1. to misdeem; to misjudge; 2. to misconceive. Faculté de —, judicial faculty; judgment. Faire —, 1. (law) to try (a. o. a. th.); 2. to put on trial; to bring to trial.

JUGÉ, *z. pa. p.* V. senses of JUGE.

Bien —, well judged; mal —, ill judged; non —, 1. unjudged; 2. (th.) untried. Chose —e, (law) final judgment; résistance à la chose —e, (law) consequential, constructive contempt.

JUGER, v. n. 1. | § (DE, OF; D'APRÈS) from, by; PAR, A, by) to judge; 2. (DE) to judge (of); to give o.'s judgment (on); 3. § (DE, ...) to judge (be a connoisseur of); 4. § to deem; to think; to judge; to believe.

1. — d'autrui par soi-même, to judge of others o.'s self; — de q. ch. d'après son cœur, to judge of a. th. by o.'s own heart; je jugeai à son air qu'il était malade, I judged by his look that he was ill; Je juge qu'il doit partir, I think he must leave si vous jugez qu'il doit partir, if you think he must leave; je ne juge pas qu'il doive partir, I do not think he must leave; jugez-vous qu'il doit partir, do you think he must leave?

— bien ue, to be a judge, good judge of; — mal ue, to be no judge, of; — sur l'étiquette du sac, to judge by the label, to judge at first sight. Autant qu'on a peut —, to the best of o.'s judgment.

[JUGER in the 4th sense accompanied by que requires the subj., in case of doubt, negation, or interrogative.]

JUGULAIRE [ju-gu-â-ré] adj. (anat.) jugular.

JUGULAIRE, n. f. 1. (anat.) jugular; jugular vein; 2. strap (of a soldier's hat).

JUI-, **VE** [ju-i, i-v] adj. | Jewish, Hebrew.

JUIF [ju-i] n. m. 1. | Jew; Hebrew; 2. § (b. r.) Jew.

Lo — errant, if the wandering; Des —s, Jewish; of the —s. En —, like a Jew; Jewishly.

JUILLET [ju-i-jé] n. m. July.

La mi —, the middle of —.

JUIN [ju-i] n. m. June.

La mi —, the middle of —.

JUIVE [ju-i-vé] n. f. Jewish.

En —, like a —; Jewishly.

JUIVERIE [ju-i-vé-ri] n. f. 1. Jewish (strict); 2. Jew's bargain; 3. Jew's trick.

Faire une — à q. n., to play a. o. a Jew's trick.

JUJUBE [ju-ju-bé] n. f. 1. (bot.) jujube; 2. (pharm.) jujube.

JUJUBIER [ju-ju-bi-é] n. m. (bot.) jujube; lote; lote-tree.

— commun, jujube-tree.

JULE [ju-lé] n. m. 1. (ent.) tulus; 1 Julio (Italian coin).

JULEP [ju-lép] n. m. (pharm.) julep.

JULIEN, **NE** [ju-li-én, é-n] adj. (chron.) Julian.

JULIENNE [ju-li-én-ne] n. f. 1. (bot.) (genus) rocket; 2. (culin.) julienne soup; vegetable soup.

Potage à la —, julienne soup; vegetable soup.

JUMART [ju-mar] n. m. jumart (supposed offspring of a bull and mare or of a horse and cow).

JUMEAU, **ELLE** [ju-mô, é-lé] adj. 1. | twin; twin-born; 2. § twin (alike); & (of fruit) double.

Muscles jumeaux, (anat.) gastrocnemii; twin muscles. Naître —, to twin; to be born twins. Né —, born twins; * twin-born.

JUMEAU, n. m. **ELLE**, n. f. 1. | twin; 2. § twin (thing like another); & —x, (pl.) (anat.) gastrocnemii; twin muscles.

Mère de —x, (rur. econ.) twinnar, mother of twains.

JUMELLE, **E** [ju-m-é-lé] adj. (ter.) bur-gemé.

JUMELER [ju-m-é-lé] v. a. 1. (nav.) to fish (masts, yards); 2. to support with a cheek.

JUMELLE [ju-m-é-lé] n. f. 1. | twin (female); 2. § twin (thing like another); & double opter-glass; 4. (of presses) cheek; 5. (arts) cheek; 6. (carp.) guide of timber; 7. (her.) gemel; 3. (nav.) fish front; woulder; 9. (nav.) (of masts) yards fish; 10. (tech.) cheek; 11. (tech.) (of pile-drivers) guide.

où joûte; eu jen; eû jeûne; eû peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *il liq; *gn liq.

JUMENT [ju-mân] n. f. mare.

JUNTE [jon t] n. f. junta (council in Spain or Portugal).

JUPE [ju-p] n. f. 1. petticoat (long); 2. (of gowns) skirt.

— de dessous, under petticoat; — de dessus, upper; — Mettre deux, trois —, to wear two, three —.

JUPITER [ju-pi-têr] p. n. m. 1. (Gr. Rom. myth.) Jupiter; * Jove; 2. (astr.) Jupiter; Jove.

— tonnant, (myth.) Jupiter tonans.

JUPON [ju-pôn] n. m. petticoat (short).

— de dessous, under; — de dessus, upper.

JURANDE [ju-rân-d] n. f. 1. wardenship (of trade-corporations); 2. body of wardens.

JURAT [ju-ra] n. m. + 1. "jurat" (alderman of Bordeaux); 2. warden (of a trade-corporation).

JURATOIRE [ju-ra-toir] adj. † (law) by oath.

— Cautions —, 1. oath taken by a. o. to appear; 2. oath taken by a. o. to restore a thing entrusted to him.

JURÉ, E [ju-ré] adj. 1. sworn; 2. (adm.) sworn.

JURÉ [ju-ré] n. m. 1. (law) juror; jurymen; common, petty juror, jurymen; 2. member of a board of examination; member of the board; 3. † warden (of a trade-corporation).

— Chef des —, (law) foreman of the jury; liste, tableau des —, (law) panel; liste, tableau des douze —, (law) array. Messieurs les —! gentlemen of the jury! Récusen un —, to challenge a juror, jurymen; s'écarter comme —, 1. (law) to serve, to sit on a jury; 2. to sit at a board of examination.

JUREMENT [ju-r-mân] n. m. 1. (b. s.) oath (taken unnecessarily); —, (pl.) swearing; 2. oath (imprecation).

— Bordée, volée de —, volley of oaths. — S'entre, proférer un —, to swear an —; — S'entre nn —, to rip out an —.

JURER [ju-ré] v. n. 1. † (DE, to) to swear; 2. † to swear (blaspheme); 3. † (of colors) to contrast; not to harmonize; 4. † (of sounds) to clash; to jar; 5. (of musical instruments) to squeak.

— fausx, to swear false; to take a false oath. — comme un charretier, un grenadier, un païen, un crocheteur, un géant, un trouper; — par q. n., sur la parole de q. n., to pin o's faith on another's word; — sur la parole du maître s., to pin o's faith on another's sleeve. J'en jurerai, I would swear to it.

JURER, v. a. 1. † to swear by; 2. † to blaspheme; 3. † to swear; to take an oath of; 4. † (b. s.) to swear (threaten by oath); 5. † to swear (promise solemnly); 6. † to declare solemnly.

1. — a. n. Di-n, to swear by his God. 3. — à dé-ber, to swear fidelity; to take an oath of fidelity.

— see grands dieux, to swear by all that is good, sacred.

JURÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of JURER) corn.

N'avoir pas —, (V. senses) to be unborn.

JUREUR [ju-rêr] n. m. (b. s.) swearer.

JURI, n. m. V. JURY.

JURIDICTION [ju-ri-di-k-siôn] n. f. 1. jurisdiction (power, extent); 2. magistracy (body of magistrates); 3. † department (business); province; line.

— ecclésiastique, ecclesiastical jurisdiction; — gracieuse, voluntary; — — laïque, secular. Enlèvement de —, seizure of venue. Dessaisir la —, order for cause de suspicion légitime, (law) to change the venue. Ayant —, a —, jurisdiction.

JURIDICTIONNEL, LE [ju-ri-di-k-siôn] adj. jurisdictional.

JURIDIQUE [ju-ri-di-k] adj. judicial (informal to the practice of the law); le —, the law.

JURIDIQUEMENT [ju-ri-di-k-mân] v. judicially; legally.

JURISCONSULTE [ju-ri-kôn-sul-t] n. m. 1. jurisconsult; lawyer; 2. text-writer.

JURISPRUDENCE [ju-ri-pru-dân-s] n. f. 1. jurisprudence (science of law); law; 2. (sing.) (law) precedents, pl.

— Livre de —, law-book; recueil annuel de —, year-book.

JURISTE [ju-ri] n. m. jurist.

JURON [ju-rôn] n. m. (b. s.) 1. oath (favorite oath); 2. oath (imprecation).

— Gros —, tremendous oath. Lâcher un —, to rap out an —.

JURY [ju-ri] n. m. 1. (law) jury; common, petty jury; 2. board of examination; — multi-parti étranger, party jury. — d'accusation, grand —, — d'expropriation, valuation —, — de jugement, common, petty —. Banc du —, —-box; chef du —, foreman of the —; déclaration, verdict du —, 1. verdict of the —; 2. assize; jugement par —, trial by —, by the country; membre d'un —, 1. (law) juror; jurymen; 2. member of a board of examination; tirage au sort du —, ballot. En appeler au jugement du —, to put o's self on the —; congédier un —, to discharge a —; convoquer un —, to warn a —; être membre du —, faire partie du —, 1. (law) to be on the —; 2. to be returned upon the —; 3. to be a member of a board of examination; to be on the board; faire appel au —, (law) to put o's self on the country; former, déposer une liste, un tableau du —, to impanel a —; to impanel; juger par le —, to try by —; to try by the country; récusen un —, to challenge a —; trier subrepticement nn —, to pack a —.

JUS [jû] n. m. 1. juice; 2. (of meat) gravy.

— de la treille, vigne, juice of the grape; wine. — de viande, gravy. Plein de —, juicy. Abondance de —, juiciness.

JUSANT [ju-sân] n. m. (nav.) ebb; ebb-tide.

Y avoir du —, (nav.) (of the tide) to set in.

JUSQUE [ju-k] prep. (A., ...) 1. (of place) to, as far as; 2. § (of time) to; until; till; 3. § even; 4. § (in ascending) up to; 5. § (in descending) down to.

1. De Paris — à Rome, from Paris to Rome. 2. — à la mort, until, till death. 3. Aimer jusqu'à ses ennemis, to love even o's enemies.

Jusqu'à ce que, (subj.) until; till; jusqu'à quand? how long? jusqu'à tant que? (V. jusqu'à ce que); jusqu'en, 1. thus far; so far; 2. § till now; hitherto; up to the present time; — là, 1. * so far; thus far; 2. up to that time; jusqu'à quel point? how far? C'est bien jusqu'en, so far so good; jusqu'où? how far?

[Jusque loses the final e before a vowel.]

JUSQUES, prep. †, ** V. Jusqua.

JUSQUIAME [ju-kia-m] n. f. (bot.) (genus) hyoscyamus; henbane.

JUSSON [ju-si-ôn] n. f. † command.

JUSTAUCORPS [jus-tâ-kôr] n. m. close coat.

JUSTE [jû-t] adj. 1. † § just; accurate; correct; 2. † square; 2. apt; apposite; appropriate; 3. § (pers.) (DE, to) just; equitable; + upright; + just; 4. § (de, to), que, [subj.] just; right; proper; 5. § well-founded; 6. (of clocks, watches) right; 7. (of wearing apparel) tight; too small; 8. (mus.) un-discordant.

4. Il n'est pas — de lui demander cela, it is not right to require that of him; il est — que vous le dédommiez, it is right that you should indemnify him.

Pen —, (V. senses) 1. † § inaccurate; incorrect; 2. unapt; inapposite; 3. inequitable; 4. wrong; improper. A — titre, 1. justly; appropriately; 2. deservedly; justly. Être —, (V. senses) (th.) to hold good; n'être pas —, (V. senses) (th.) to be wrong.

JUSTE, adv. 1. just; accurately; exactly; right; 2. just; precisely; 8. (mrs.) in tune.

An —, tout —, just; precisely; exactly.

JUSTE, n. m. jacket (of female pos sants).

JUSTEMENT [jus-tê-mân] adv. 1. just, precisely; 2. justly (with justice).

JUSTESSE [jus-tê-s] n. f. 1. † § justness; accuracy; 2. § justness; precision; exactness; 3. § (A, to) appropriateness; appositeness; 4. § propriety.

— de raisonnement, consequentialness. Avec —, (V. senses) justly; aptly; appositely; appropriately; avec beaucoup de —, (V. senses) with great accuracy, precision, exactness. Travailler avec —, (V. senses) (th.) to work true.

JUSTICE [jus-ti-s] n. f. 1. † § justice; 2. + justice; righteousness; 3. fairness; reason; 4. courts of judicature, justice; courts; 5. jurisdiction; 6. glibbet; gallows.

— Basse —, low justice, jurisdiction; — commutative, commutative; — distributive, distributive, retributive; — haute —, high —, jurisdiction; moyenne —, middle —, jurisdiction. — de paix, court of the — of the peace. Cour de —, court of judicature; — d'enlèvement, — d'enlèvement; droit de —, right of exercising judicature; gens de —, officers of —; lit de —, (Fr. hist.) 1. king's throne in the parliament of Paris; 2. bed of — (sitting of the Parliament of Paris in the king's presence). Avec —, (V. senses) justly; du ressort de la —, justiciable; en bonne —, in fairness; in reason; in all reason. Attaquer, citer q. u. en —, to go to law with a. o. appeler q. u. en —, to sue a. o.; avoir — de, to obtain — of; demander —, to demand —; être de toute —, to be perfectly just, right; faire — à q. n., to do a. o. a. o.; faire — de, to do — on; se faire — à soi-même, 1. † § to do o's self —; 2. † § to take the law into o's own hands; livrer à la —, to deliver over, up to —; recourir en —, to go to law; rendre —, to do right; rendre — à, to do — to; to right; rendre — à —, to administer, to dispense —; trahir en —, 1. (adv. law) to sue; to proceed against; 2. (crim. law) to prosecute; to try. Qui n'a pas été traduit en —, (pers.) untried; qui est toute —, all just.

— Son —, justice, équité. Justice (justice) does not conform to the written law which we are bound to obey and make the basis of our decisions: équité (equity) implies obedience to the law in our hearts and consciences; it allows circumstances to modify its conformity with prescribed statutes, and decides by its own sense of right and wrong. All sentences which the law pronounces are justes (just), but équité (equity) is sometimes violated, and leads us to oppose their execution. An irreligious father, incoherent at the piety of his son, disinherits him; justice (justice) must confirm the act, but équité (equity) leaves no means untried to set aside the unnatural testament, and restore to the son his rightful portion.

JUSTICIAIRE [jus-ti-si-a-li] adj. (law) (DE, to) amenable.

JUSTIFIABLE, n. m. f. person amenable to a tribunal.

JUSTICIER [jus-ti-si-a] v. a. to inflict corporal punishment on.

JUSTICIER, n. m. 1. lover of justice; 2. justiciary.

JUSTIFIABLE [jus-ti-si-a-bl] adj. 1. justifiable; 2. warrantable.

Non —, 1. unjustifiable; 2. unwarrantable. Caractère, nature —, 1. justifiableness; 2. warrantableness. D'une manière —, 1. justifiably; 2. warrantably.

JUSTIFIANT, E [jus-ti-si-ân, t] adj. (theol.) justifying.

JUSTIFICATEUR [jus-ti-si-ka-têr] n. m. (type-founding) 1. (pers.) justifier; 2. (instrument) justifier.

JUSTIFICATIF, VE [jus-ti-si-ka-ti-f] adj. 1. justificative; justificatory; in justification; vindictory; 2. documentary.

Pièce justificative, 1. proof (note); 2. illustration; pièces justificatives, 1. proofs; 2. proofs and illustrations, pl.

JUSTIFICATION [jus-ti-si-ka-siôn] n. f. 1. justification (action); vindication; 2. justification (proof that justifies); 3. proof; 4. + justification; 5. (print.) justification.

a mal; d mâle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; d môle; d mort; u suo; d sûre; ou jour;

En -da, pour la -de, *in* = of; *in* indication of; sans - 1. *unjustifiable*; 2. *unjustified*. Dépenser la - 1. (print.) (pers.) to space too tightly; 2. (th.) to be spaced too tightly; 3. (re de la même - (print.) (th.) to justify.

Sen.—JUSTIFICATION, APOLOGUE. The apology a *colony*, defence is the means; justification (*justi*-ation), the end. The former is an attempt to exculpate one's self from some charge; the latter implies the production of evidence which fully establishes one's innocence. The one is a defence; the other, a successful defence.

JUSTIFIER [jus-ti-fie] v. a. 1. to justify (prove just); 2. to justify (prove innocent); 3. to vindicate; 4. to clear; 5. to prove; 6. to make good (pretensions) to prove o's self worthy of; 7. to justify; 8. (print.) to justify.

Personne qui justifie, *justifier*. Pour - *in justification*, *vindication*. Qu'on ne saurait - 1. *unjustifiable*; 2. *unjustifiably*.

JUSTIFIER, E, pa. p. V. senses of JUSTIFIER.

Non - 1. *unjustified*; *unvindicated*; 2. *unproved*.

SE JUSTIFIER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) to justify, to vindicate; 2. to clear o's self; 3. (th.) to be justified (proved just).

Sen.—JUSTIFIER, DÉFENSE. Défense is to attempt to prove one's innocence, or establish one's rights; *justifier* implies success in the attempt. Cicero *defended* Milo, but he could not *justify* (clear) him. It is unnecessary for innocence to *défendre* (to defend) itself; time almost always *justifie* (vindicates) it.

JUSTIFIER, v. n. (print.) to justify.

JUTEUX, SE [ju-teù, eù-a] adj. *juicy*.

JUTLANDAIS, E [jut-lân-dâ, -â] adj. of *Jutland*.

JUTLANDAIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. native of *Jutland*.

JUVENIL, E [ju-vé-nil] adj.

JUVENILE [ju-vé-nil] adj. (th.) *juvenile*.

JUVENILEMENT [ju-vé-nil-mân] adv. *in a juvenile manner*.

JUVENILITÉ [ju-vé-nil-té] n. f. *juvility*; *youthfulness*.

JUSTAPOSER (SE) [sé-juks-ta-pô-sé] v. (did.) to be in *justa-position*.

JUSTAPOSITION [juks-ta-pô-si-siôn] u. f. (phys.) *justa-position*.

K

K [ka, kâ] n. m. (eleventh letter of the alphabet) *k*.

KADI, F. CADL

KAHOUANNE [ka-ou-ân] n. f. (perpet.) *caret*; *loggerhead turtle*.

KAKATÔES [ka-ka-to-â] KATA-

KOUA [ka-ta-kou-â] n. m. (orn.) *cockatoo*.

KALÉIDOSCOPE [ka-lé-i-dos-ko-p] n. m. *kaleidoscope* (optical toy).

KALI [ka-li] n. m. (bot.) *kali*.

KALMOUK [kal-mouk] adj. & p. n. m. f. *Calmuque*.

KAMICHI [ka-mi-shi] n. m. (orn.) *kamichi*; *screamer*.

KAMTSCHADALE [kam-sha-dâ-l] KAMTSCHATKATE [kam-ka-ta-ki] p. n. m. f. *Kamtschadale*; *native of Kamtschatka*.

KAN [kân] n. m. *khan*; *kan*; *kaun*.

KANGEROO [kân-gu-ro-ô] n. m. (mam.) *kangaroo*.

KANTIEN, NE [kân-ti-ên, -ân] adj. (philos.) *Kantian*; of *Kant*.

KANTISME [kân-tis-m] n. m. (philos.) *Kantism*; *doctrine*, *system*, *tenets of Kant*.

KAO LIN [ka-o-lîn] n. m. (pot.) *kaolin*; *porcelain clay*.

Lavé, washed *kaolin*; decanted

orth.

KARABÉ, n. m. F. CARABÉ.

KARAT, z. m. F. CARAT.

KARATA [ka-ra-tâ] n. m. (bot.) *karata*.

KAROLINGIEN, NE, adj. F. CARLO-

TINGIEN.

KATAKOUA, n. m. F. KAKATÔES.

KEEPSAKE [kip-sâ-k] n. m. *keep-*

KÉPI [ké-pi] n. m. (mil.) "*kepi*" (military cap).

KERMES [kêr-mès] n. m. 1. (ent.) *kermes*; 2. (a. & m.) *kermes*; 3. (pharm.) *kermes*.

- animal, (a. & m.) *kermes*; - mi- néral f. (min.) = *minéral*. Cochenille au - (ent.) *kermes*.

KETMIE [kêt-mi] n. f. (bot.) *ketmia*; *Syrian malloo*.

- musquée, *musk malloo*.

KHALIPHAT, KHALIFAT, n. m.

V. CALIFAT.

KHALIPHE, KHALIFE, n. m. V. CALIFE.

KILIARE [ki-li-a-r] n. m. (Fr. meas.) *kiliare* (24 acres, 2 roods, 38 poles).

KILO [ki-lo] n. m. (comp.) (system of French weights and measures) 1. *kilo* (a thousand times); 2. (abbreviation of KILOGRAMME) *kilogram*.

KILOGRAMME [ki-lo-gra-m] n. m. (Fr. weight) *kilogram* (2 lb. 3 oz. 4.428 drams avoirdupois; 2 lb. 8 oz. 8 dwt. 2 gr. Troy).

KILOLITRE [ki-lo-li-tr] n. m. (Fr. meas.) *kilolitre* (35.3171 cubic feet, or 1 tun 9.99733 gallons).

KILOMÈTRE [ki-lo-mè-tr] n. m. (Fr. meas.) *kilometer* (1093,638 yards).

KILOSTÈRE [ki-lo-tè-r] n. m. (Fr. meas.) *kilostere* (1308.5 cubic yards).

KING [king] n. m. *king* (sacred book of the Chinese).

KININE, n. f. F. QUININE.

KINO [ki-no] n. m. (pharm.) *kino*.

Gomme de -, *résine*, *kino*.

KIOSQUE [ki-ô-k] n. m. *kiosk* (Eastern pavilion).

KIRSCH [kirsh] KIRSCH-WASSER [kirsh-ou-wêr, kër-va-sê] n. m. *kirsch-wasser*.

KIRSTENAUX [kris-tê-nô] n. m. (pl.) (geog.) *Kristenau*.

KNOUT [knout] n. m. *knout*.

KOPECK [ko-pék] n. m. *copeck* (Russian coin).

KORAN [ko-rân] p. n. m. *Koran*; *Alcoran*.

KRAKOVIE, NE [kra-ko-vi-ên, -ân] adj. of *Cracov*.

KRAKOVIE, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. native of *Cracov*.

KRAKOVienne [kra-ko-vi-ên] n. f. (dancing) *cracovienne*.

KREUTZER [kreut-zêr] n. m. *kreutzer* (German coin).

KURDE [kur-d] adj. & p. n. m. f. *Kurd*.

KYNANCIE, n. f. F. CYNANCIE.

KYRIELLE [ki-ri-ê-l] n. f. 1. *litany*; 2. *string* (b. a.) *string* (long list).

2. Une - d'invectives, de reproches, de nonis, a string of invectives, reproaches, names.

KYSTE [kis-t] n. m. (med.) *cyst*; *cystis*.

KYSTIQUE [kis-ti-k] adj. (med.) *cystic*.

KYSTOTOME, n. m. F. CYSTOTOME.

KYSTOTOMIE, n. f. F. CYSTOTOMIE.

L

L [el] n. f. [lê] n. m. 1. (twelfth letter of the alphabet) *l*; 2. (Roman character representing fifty) *L*.

- mouillé, (gram.) *liquid L*.

L, contraction of LE or LA. F. LE & LA. LA [la] (definite art. f. sing. 1. *the*; 2. ...; 3. *a*; *an*; 4. (com.) (in accounts, invoices) *per*.

[LA becomes P before a vowel or silent A. For other grammatical observations V. LE.]

LA, pr. (personal) f. sing. (accusative case except with the verb ÊTRE) 1. *her*; 2. (th.) *it*; 3. (with the verb ÊTRE) *she*; 30; ...; 4. (with VOICI & VOILÀ) *she*; *it*; 5. (th.) *it*.

3. Et toi, la reine! Je - suis, are you the queen? I am she, or: I am. 4. - voilà, here she is; - voilà, there it is.

[LA becomes P before a vowel or silent A. For other grammatical observations V. LE.]

LA, adv. 1. (of place) *there*; 2. (of time) *then*; 3. *thence* (at that); 4. (expletive) ...

1. Il est encore -, he is still there. 3. Nous sommes restés -, we stopped there. 4. D'unas mot le livre -, give me that book.

Çà et - 1. *here and there*; 2. *up and down*; 3. *about*; *all about*. De -, 1. *thence*; *from there*; 2. *from there* (that time); *whence*; 3. *thence* (from that); 4. *whence*; de - à, (V. senses) *by the time*; dès - t, *from that time*; 2. *therefore*; entre ci et -, 1. *between this and there*; 2. *between this and then*; jusque -, 1. *so far*; *as far as there*; 2. *of (of time) till then*; 3. *to that degree*; par -, 1. *by there*; 2. *by that way*; 3. *that way*; 8. *by that means*; *by which means*; 4. *by that*; par ci par -, 1. *here and there*; 2. *now and then*. - bas, (V. BAS); - haut, (V. HAUT); - même, *in that very place*; *on that very spot*; - où, *there, &c.* Être -, (V. senses) 1. *to be present*; 2. *to stand by*; 3. *to be at hand*; n'être pas -, (V. senses) 1. *to be absent, away*; 2. *to be out of the way*.

LA [la] int. (to hum tunes) *la*.

LA, n. m. (mus.) 1. *a*; 2. (vocal mus.) *la*.

Donner le -, to sound o's *a*; prendre le -, to tune o's instrument.

LABARUM [la-ba-rou] n. m. (hist. of the Lower Empire) *labarum*.

LABEUR [la-beur] n. m. 1. *labor* (hard and painful); *toil*; 2. *** labor*; 3. (print.) *book-work*.

En -, (agr.) *in cultivation*. Vivre de son -, to live by o's labor, by the sweat of o's brow.

LABIAL, E [la-bi-al] adj. 1. *labial*; 2. (gram.) *labial*.

Offres -es, (law) *declaration of an offer to do a certain thing*. - et don tal, (gram.) *labiodental*.

LABIALE [la-bi-a-l] n. f. (gram.) *labial*.

LABIF, E [la-biê] adj. (bot.) *labiate*.

LABIÉE [la-biê] n. f. (bot.) *labiate*, *labiated plant*; -s, (pl.) *mint-tribe*.

Famille des -s, *mint-tribe*.

LABILE [la-bi-l] adj. (of the memory) *bad*.

LABORATOIRE [la-bo-ra-toir] n. m. *laboratory*.

LABORIEUSEMENT [la-bo-ri-ê-s mân] adv. *laboriously*; *painfully*.

LABORIEUX, SE [la-bo-ri-ê-s, -â-s] adj. 1. (pers.) *laborious*; *industrious*, *hard-working*; 2. (pers.) *painstaking*; 3. (th.) *laborious*; *painful*; *toil some*.

Non, pen -, 1. (pers.) *unlaborious*; *unindustrious*; 2. (th.) *unlaborious*; *not painful*, *toilsome*. Nature laborieuse, (th.) *laboriousness*; *toilsomeness*; personne laborieuse, (V. senses) *painstaking*.

LABOUR [la-bour] n. m. (agr.) 1. *till*; 2. *dressing*.

Terre de -, *plough-land*. En -, *in till*. Donner un -, à, 1. *to till*; 2. *to dress*; to give a *dressing to*.

LABOURABLE [la-bou-ra-bl] adj. (agr.) *arable*.

LABOURAGE [la-bou-ra-ê] n. m. *husbandry*; 2. *tillage*; *tilling*.

LABOURER [la-bou-rê] v. a. 1. (agr.) *to till*; 2. *to plough*; 3. *to plough*; *to plough up*; *to turn up*; 4. *to rip*; *to rip up*; *to rip open*; 5. *to till* *through* (o's life); 6. (man.) (of horses that stumble) *to dig*; 7. (nav.) *to drag* (the anchor).

Cheval qui labour la terre, *digger*; *stumbler*.

LABOURÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of LA BOURER.

Non -, 1. *unploughed*; 2. *unverough*.

LABOURER, v. n. 1. (agr.) *to till*; 2. *to plough*; 3. *to till*; 4. *to till* *and* *moil*; 5. (nav.) (of anchors) *to drag*; *to come home*; 6. (nav.) (of ships) *to plough with* o's *heel*.

LABOUREUR [la-bou-reur] n. m. 1. *husbandman*; 2. *tiller*; 3. *ploughman*.

Jeune -, *plough-boy*.

*ou joute; eu jou; eu joute; eu peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.*

LASSE [la-br] n. m. (lob.) *vorasse; old wife.*

LABURNE [la-bur-n] **LABURNUM** [la-bur-nem] n. m. (bot.) *laburnum.*

LABYRINTHE [la-bi-rin-t] n. m. 1. (ant.) *labyrinth*; 2. *labyrinth*; maze; 3. (anat.) *labyrinth*; *labyrinth* of the ear.

*homme un —, de —, *labyrinthian.*

LAC [lak] n. m. *lake* (extent of water).

LACCIQUE [lak-ik] adj. (chem.) *laccic.*

LACÉDÉMONIEN, **NE** [la-sé-dé-mo-ni-en, -n] adj. *Lacedemonian.*

LACÉDÉMONIEN, p. n. m., **NE**, p. n. f. *Lacedemonian.*

LACER [la-sé] v. a. 1. to *lace*; 2. (of dogs) to *line*; 3. (nav.) to *lace*, to *attach* (the sail).

SE **LACER**, pr. v. 1. (pers.) to *lace* o.'s self; 2. (th.) to *be laced.*

LACÉTABLE [la-sé-ra-bl] adj. *lacerable.*

LACÉRATION [la-sé-râ-sion] n. f. (did.) *laceration.*

LACÉRER [la-sé-ré] v. a. 1. *to lacerate* (paper); 2. (law) to *tear up* (papers).

LACÉRE, z. pa. p. (V. senses of **LACÉRER**) (bot.) *lacerate*; *lacerated.*

LACERNE [la-sér-n] n. f. (Rom. ant.) *lacerna* (woollen military cloak).

LACERON, n. m. **V. LATÉRON.**

LACET [la-sé] n. m. 1. *lace* (plaited string); 2. *spring*; 3. *—s*, (pl.) *snares*; *toils*; 4. *of braid* (textile fabric); 5. (engin.) (of roads) *winding*; *zig-zagging*.

Faire un —, (engin.) (of roads) to *wind*; to *zigzag*; ferrer un —, to *tug a lace*; lâcher, tendre un —, to *loosen a lace*; passer un —, to *put in a lace*; prendre au —, to *spring*; serrer un —, to *tighten a lace*.

LACHE [la-â] adj. 1. *slack* (not tight); *lax*; 2. *loose* (not fast); 3. *loose* (not close); 4. *relaxed*; *loose*; 5. *indolent*; *inactive*; *slightful*; *sluggish*; 6. (pers.) *low-spirited*; *poor-spirited*; *mean-spirited*; *mean*; *cowardly*; *dastardly*; 7. (th.) (de, to) *wardly*; *mean*; *dastardly*; 8. (of the) *loose* (without energy); 9. (of the) *rather* close; 10. (nav.) *slack*.

1. Une corde —, a *slack rope*. 2. Un ruban qui est —, a *ribbon that is loose*. 3. Un tissu —, a *loose ture*. 4. C'est être bien — que d'abandonner un ami, it is *very mean*, *cowardly* to *abandon* o.'s friend.

Caractère —, *looseness*; état —, (V. senses) *laxity*; *laxness*. D'une manière —, (V. senses) 1. *sluggishly*; *laxly*; 2. *loosely*. Se montrer —, (V. senses) *prove a coward*, *dastard*, *craven*; *andre* —, (V. senses) *** to craven*.

LACHE, n. m. 1. *coward*; *dastard*; *craven*; 2. *low-spirited*, *mean-spirited* fellow.

En —, *cowardly*; *coward-like*; *dastardly*; *dastard-like*. Faire le —, 1. to *lay the coward*, *dastard*, *craven*.

LACHEMENT [la-â-mân] adv. 1. *loosely*; *sluggishly*; *inactive*; *sluggishly*; 2. *cowardly*; *dastardly*; (of writing) *loosely* (without energy).

LACHER [la-â] v. a. 1. *to slacken* (under less tight); 2. to *loosen* (render less fast); 3. *to loosen* (render less fast); 4. *to loose*; to *let loose*; to *let*; to *let out*; 5. *to turn loose*; 6. *to allow* (a. th.) to *escape* (a. o.); to *let* (th.) out; 7. *to publish*; to *send*; 8. *to pour out* (ser. forth); 9. to *charge* (arrows, &c.); 10. to *give* (ones); 11. to *relax* (the bowels); 12. to *turn on* (cocks, pipes, &c.); 13. to *discharge* (fire-arms); to *fire*; 14. to *part with* (money); 15. to *come down with*; 16. to *unpen* (water coned); 17. to *allow* (a word) to *escape*; to *let out*; to *let slip*; to *come out* (a. th.); 18. (hunt.) to *cast off*; to *let slip*; to *come out with*; 19. (hunt.) to *let slip* (ones).

(avec des armes à feu), to *discharge*; *fire*; to *fire off*; — (en laissant échapper), 1. *to let slip*; 2. *to slip out*; 3.

to blurt out; — (en élargissant), 1. to *release*; 2. *to let go*; 3. to *turn loose*; — (par maladresse), to *blunder out*; — (pour poursuivre), to *set* (a. o. after a. o.); to *let loose*; — (en ne plus tenant), to *loose*; to *let loose*; to *let go*; — (en laissant tomber), to *let fall*; to *drop*; — (en laissant voler), to *let fly*; 4. to *let go*.

Ne pas —, (V. senses) to *remain*, 1. to *keep*; 2. *to stick close to*. — adroitement, (V. senses) 1. to *skip*; — Inconsidérément, to *pop out*; — à l'aventure, to *blurt out*.

SE **LACHER**, pr. v. 1. *to slacken* (become less tight); to *get slack*; 2. *to loosen* (become less fast); to *get loose*; 3. *to slip*; 4. *to speak too freely*; 5. *to give utterance* (to); to *give loose* (to); to *let out* (...); 6. (of fire-arms) to *go off*.

LACHER, v. n. 1. *to slacken* (become less tight); to *get slack*; 2. to *loosen* (become less fast); to *get loose*; 3. to *skip*; 4. (of fire-arms) to *go off*.

LACHÈTE [la-â-té] n. f. 1. *mean*, *poor*, *lame-spiritedness*; 2. *mean*, *poor*, *lame-spirited action*, *thing*; 3. *cowardice*; *dastardliness*; 4. *act of cowardice*, of *dastardliness*; *cowardly*, *dastardly* act.

LACINIE, **E** [la-si-ni-é] adj. (bot.) *lacinate*; *laciniate*; *jagged*; *jaggy*.

LACINIURE [la-si-ni-û-r] n. f. (bot.) *jag*; *jagg*.

LACIS [la-si] n. m. 1. *net-work*; 2. (anat.) *plexus*.

LACONIEN, **NE** [la-ko-ni-en, -n] adj. & p. n. m. f. *Laconian*.

LACONIQUE [la-ko-ni-ki] adj. *laconic*; *laconical*.

Syn.—**LACONIQUE**, **CONCIS**. *Laconique* implies the use of few words; *concis*, merely the rejection of such as are unnecessary. A work on an extensive subject may be very long and yet *concis* (concise); whatever is *laconique* (*laconic*) must be short.

LACONIQUEMENT [la-ko-ni-ki-mân] adv. *laconically*.

LACONISER [la-ko-ni-sé] v. n. to *affect a laconic style*.

LACONISME [la-ko-nis-m] n. m. *laconism*; *laconicism*.

LACRYMA-CHRISTI [la-kri-ma-kris-ti] n. m. *lachryma-christi* (a choice Italian wine).

LACRYMAL, **E** [la-kri-mal] adj. 1. *lachrymal*; 2. (anat.) *lachrymal*; 3. (surg.) *lachrymal*.

Sac —, (anat.) = *bag*; urne —, vase —, = *vase*.

LACRYMATOIRE [la-kri-ma-toi-r] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *lachrymatory*; *lachrymal vase*.

LACRYMATOIRE, adj. (Rom. ant.) *lachrymary*.

LACRYMULE [la-kri-mu-l] n. f. *little tear*.

LACS [lâ] n. m. 1. *string* (thin); 2. *bow-string* (for strangulation); 3. *spring*; 4. *snares*; *toils*.

— d'amour, *true love-knot*.

LACTATE [lak-tâ-t] n. m. (chem.) *lactate*.

LACTATION [lak-tâ-sion] n. f. (did.) *lactation*.

LACTÉ, **E** [lak-té] adj. 1. *lacteal*; 2. *lacteous*; 3. (anat.) *lacteal*; *chyliferous*; 4. (astr.) *milky*; 5. (med.) *lacteal*.

Diète —, *milk diet*; vaisseau —, (anat.) *lacteal*; *lacteal*, *chyliferous vessel*; vole —, (astr.) *milky way*.

LACTESCENCE [lak-tâ-sân-s] n. f. *lactescence*.

LACTESCENT, **E** [lak-tâ-sân, t] adj. (bot.) *lactescent*.

LACTIFÈRE [lak-ti-fè-r] adj. (bot., anat.) *lactiferous*.

LACTIQUE [lak-ti-k] adj. (chem.) *lactic*.

LACTOMÈTRE [lak-to-mè-tr] n. m. *lactometer*.

LACUNE [la-ku-n] n. f. 1. *chasm*; *hiatus*; *gap*; *blank*; 2. (bot.) *lacuna*; *atr-cell*.

Comblér, remplir une —, to *fill*, to *fill up* a *chasm*, *gap*.

LACUNETTE [la-ku-nè-t] n. f. (fort.) *cuvette*.

LADRE [la-dr] adj. 1. *leprous*; 2. (of pigs) *measled*; *measly*; 3. *unfeeling*; *insensible*; *senseless*; 4. *mean*; *stingy*; *curmudgeonly*; *sting*; *gildy*; *churlish*; *shabby*; *scabby*; *scurvy*.

LADRE, n. m. 1. *leper*; 2. *curmudgeon*; *niggard*; *churl*; *mean*; *stingy*, *shabby*, *scaly*, *scurvy fellow*, *creature*.

— vert, *absolute*, *real*, 1. *regular* *curmudgeon*, *niggard*, *churl*. Herbe au —, 1. (bot.) *speedwell*.

LADRERIE [la-drè-ri] n. f. 1. *leprosy*; 2. *hospital* for the leprosy; 3. (of pigs) *measles*; 4. *meanness*; *stinginess*; *niggardliness*; *churlishness*; *shabbiness*; *scalliness*; *scurriness*.

LADRESSE, n. f. ÷ **V. LADRE.**

LADY [lâ-di] n. f. *lady* (title of honor).

LAERTIADÈS [la-èr-ti-â-dès] **LAËR**

TIDES [la-èr-ti-dès] **LAËRTIUS** [la-èr-ti-us] p. n. m. (class.) *Laertiades*; son of *Laërtes* (patronymic of Ulysses).

LAGOPHTHALMIE [la-gof-tal-mi] n. f. (med.) *lagophthalmia* (hare's eye, a disease in which the eye cannot be shut).

LAGOSTOME [la-gos-to-m] n. m. (med.) *hare-lip*.

LAGUNE [la-gu-n] n. f. *lagune* (lake of Venice); *lagoon*.

LAI, **E** [lâ] adj. 1. *unlettered*; *illiterate*; 2. *lay*.

LAI, n. m. *layman*.

LAI, n. m. 1. *complaint*; *lament*; 2. *lay* (small poem).

LAIÇ, adj. **V. LAÏQUE.**

LAIÇIE [lâ-â] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *sedg*.

De —, *sedged*. Plein de —, *sedgy*.

LAIÇ, **E** [lâ, d] adj. 1. *ugly*; *unightly*; 2. (pers.) *ugly*; 3. *plain*, *ill-favored*; *hard-favored*; *ill-favored*; *ill-favored*; 3. (of animals) *ugly*; *ill-favored*; 4. *de*, to *unhandsome*; *improper*; *wrong*; 5. (with children) *naughty*.

4. Il est bien — a vos d'avoir manqué a votre promesse, it is *very unhandsome*, *wrong* in you not to have kept your promise.

— à faire peur, — comme un démon, — comme le péché, — comme une chemise, as *ugly* as sin.

LAIÇ [lâ] n. m. (th.) 1. *ugly*; 2. (th.) *ugly part*; *bad side*; 3. (of children) *naughty boy*, *child*.

LAIÇ [lâ-d] n. f. (of children) *naughty girl*, *child*.

LAIÇON [lâ-d-rôn] n. f. *ugly girl*, *woman*; *ugly creature*.

LAIÇEUR [lâ-dèur] n. f. 1. *ugliness*; *deformity*; *unsightliness*; 2. (pers.) *ugliness*; 3. *plainness*; *ill-favoredness*; *hard-favoredness*; 3. (of animals) *ugliness*; *ill-favoredness*; 4. *deformity*; *ugliness*; 5. *baseness*; *unhandsomeness*.

4. J'ai vu la vie dans toute sa —, I saw vice there in all its deformity. 5. La — de cette action, the baseness of that action.

Avec —, (V. senses) *ugly*.

LAIÇ [lâ] n. f. (mam.) *sow* (female of the wild boar); *wild sow*.

LAIÇ, n. f. 1. *path* (in a forest); 2. *riding*.

LAINAGE [lâ-nâ] n. m. 1. *fleeces*; 2. *woollen*, *woollen-stuff*; 3. (a. & m.) *teasing*.

De —, *woollen*.

LAINÉ [lâ-n] n. f. 1. *wool*; 2. (spun) *worsted*; 3. (of negroes) *woolly hair*; *wool*; 4. (bot.) *wool*.

— agnelle, *lamb's wool*; — anglaise, *worsted*; courte —, *short*, *short-stapled*; —, *clothing*; —, *flée*, *worsted*; — lavée, *washed*; —, lavée à dos, = *washed on the sheep*; longue —, *long*, *long-stapled*; —, *combing*; —, *metia* *mixed*; —, morte, *dead*; —, — philosphique, (chem.) *philosophic*; —, cot ton; —, prime, *prime*; —, seconde *choice*; —, tierce, *super*; —, d'agneau, *lamb's*; —, de Berlin, *em*

a mal; à mâle; à fée; à fève; à fête; à je; à il; à lle; à mol; à môle; à mort; à suc; à sûre; ou jour;

broilery =; — de carde, *carding* =; — de Hambourg, *fleece* =; — mère, *back, spine* =; — de mérinos, *Spanish* =; — de peau, *skin* = — en suint, = *in grease*; — de toison, *fleece* =. Balle de —, 1. *hale of* =; 2. *pack*; = *sack*; ballot de —, = *pack*; bêtes à —, *sheep*, pl.; cardeur de —, = *comber*; commercer en —, = *stapler*; commerce de —, = *trade*; flocon de —, *stock of* =; emballeur de —, = *wind-m*; étoffe de —, *woollen*; *woollen-stuff*; fil de —, *woollen thread*; marchand de —, = *stapler*; marché de —, à —, = *staple*; peau couverte de sa —, *wool-fell*; pousière de —, *tontise*, (a. & m.) *velvet powder*; trieur de —, = *sorter*. À —, —, —, *woolled*; à courte —, *short-woolled*; à longue —, *long-woolled*; de —, *woollen*; en —, 1. *woollen*; 2. (dy.) *in grain*. Être couvert de —, to be *woolly*; se laisser manger la — sur le dos, to submit to every thing; ressembler à de la —, to be *woolly*; teindre en —, (a. & m.) to *ingrain*.

Syn.—LAINE, TOISON. A toison (*fleece*) is the entire coat of *laine* (*wool*) with which an animal is covered. One toison (*fleece*) may contain several different qualities of *laine* (*wool*).

LAINER [lâ-nê] v. a. (a. & m.) to *teaze*.

LAINERIE [lâ-nê] n. f. 1. *woollens*; *woollen goods*; 2. *manufacture of woollens*; 3. *place for sheep-shearing*; 4. *wool-market*; 5. (a. & m.) *teazing shop*.

LAINEUR [lâ-neur] n. m., SE [où-] n. f. (a. & m.) *teazeler*; *teazler*.

LAINUEUSE [lâ-neù-s] n. f. (a. & m.) (pers.) 1. *teazeler*, *teazler* (woman); 2. (th.) *gig*.

— mécanique, *gig-machine*; *gig-mill*.

LAINUEUX, SE [lâ-neù, où-] adj. 1. *woolly*; 2. *fleecey*; 3. (bot.) *lanate*; *lanated*; *woolly*; 4. (did.) *lanate*; *lanated*.

Qualité de ce qui est —, *woolliness*.

LAINIER [lâ-niê] n. m. 1. *wool-worker*; 2. *wool-stapler*.

LAINIER, IÈRE [lâ-niê, à-] adj. † *wool*.

Industrie lainière, *wool-husbandry*.

LAIQUE [lâ-i-k] adj. *lay*; *laic*; *laical*.

LAIQUE, N. m. *layman* (not a clergyman).

LAI [lâ] n. m. 1. *standard tree* (left for timber-trees); 2. *alluvion*.

LAISSÉ [lâ-sê] n. f. 1. *string*; *lash*; *lash*; 2. (of dogs) *flip*; 3. (falc.) *lune*.

En —, 1. *tied to a string*; 2. *in a leash*. Mener en —, 1. *to lead by a string*; 2. *to leash*; 3. *to keep* (a. o.) *in leading-strings*; 4. *to lead* (a. o.) *by the nose*.

LAISSEES [lâ-sê] n. f. pl. (hunt.) (of fétid animals) *dung*.

LAISSER [lâ-sê] v. a. 1. *to leave*; 2. *to leave* (a. o., a. th.); *to leave behind*; 3. *to leave* (a. o.); *to part with*; *to leave behind*; 4. *to leave*; *to quit*; *to depart from*; 5. *to leave*; *to desert*; *to abandon*; 6. *to leave alone* (undisturbed); 7. *to leave*; *to give up*; 8. *to bequeath*; *to leave*; 9. *to let* (a. o.) *have* (a. th. at a certain price); 10. *to discontinue*; *to leave off*; 11. *to omit*; *to leave out*; *to pass over*; 12. *to discard*; *to lay aside*; *to throw aside*; *to give up*; 13. *to leave*; *to let alone*; *to let be*; 14. (negatively) *(de) to cease* (to); *to discontinue* (... [pres. p.]); *to leave off* (... [pres. p.]); 15. (followed by an infinitive) (...); *que*, [subj.] *to allow* (to); *to permit* (to); *to suffer* (to); *to let* (...).

1. — q. u. q. ch. quelque part, to leave a. o., a. th. anywhere; — ses papiers a. q. u., to leave a. o. papers to a. o.; — son enfant en nourrice, to leave a. o.'s child at nurse; — sa liberté a. q. u., to leave a. o. his liberty; — q. ch. à son ami, to leave a. th. un-anchored; 8. — des legs à ses amis, to bequeath, to leave legacies to a. q.'s friends; 10. — l'usage de certaines armes, to discontinue the use of certain arms; 12. *laissez ces vaines scrupules, discard, lay aside those vain scruples*; 14. *il ne laisse pas d'être honnête homme, he does not cease to be an honest man*; 15. *laissez-moi parler, allow, permit, suffer me to speak; let me speak; laissez-leur ces om-*

brants, let these children play; les livres que j'ai laissés tomber, the books I have let fall; le mal qu'ils avaient laissé faire, the evil they had allowed to be committed; laissez que je vous réponde, allow, permit, suffer me to answer you.

Ne pas — de, que de, *nevertheless*, *for all that*; *yet*; — de côté, 1. *to lay aside*; 2. *to leave off*; 3. *to leave to*; *to let alone*; — à, (V. senses) 1. *to let* (a. th.) *alone*; 2. *to let be*; 3. *to abandon*; *to give up*, *over*; 3. *to break off with*. À — on à prendre! take it or not! laissez donc! nonsense! laissez-le pour ce qu'il est! I do not mind him!

SE LAISSER, pr. v. 1. *to allow*, *to suffer o's self* (to); *to let o's self* (...); 2. (expletive) ...

1. — conduire, to allow, to suffer o's self to be led; to let o's self be led. 2. — tomber, to fall; — mourir, to die.

LAISSER-ALLER [lâ-sê-a-lê] n. m. *unconstrained*; *unrestrained*; *ease*; *freedom*.

Avoir du —, to be *unconstrained*, *unrestrained*, *free*, *easy*.

LAISSER-COURRE [lâ-sê-kon-r] n. m. (hunt.) *place where, time when the hounds are cast off*.

LAIT [lâ] n. m. 1. *milk*; 2. (of eggs) *white*; *glair*.

— caillé, *clotted milk*; — clair, *wey*; — coupé, = *and water*; — écrémé, *skim* =; gros —, *curd*; petit —, *wey*. — d'ânesse, *ass's* =; — de chaux, (V. CHAUX); — d'œuf, *white of a new-laid egg*; — de poule, *milked egg*; — de poule à l'eau-de-vie, au rhum, *egg-flip*.

Exploitation du — de vache, *dairy-husbandry*; fièvre de —, (med.) = *fever*; flux de —, (med.) *flow*, *great flow of* =; herbe au —, (bot.) = *weed*; jatte, terrine à —, = *pan*; pot à —, = *pot*; riz au —, *rice* =; seau à —, = *pan*; serum du —, (did.) *wey*; soupe au —, = *potage*. À —, 1. *with* =; 2. *milk*; 3. (of cows) *milk*. De la nature du petit —, *weyish*; au —, 1. *with* =; 2. *made with* =; de —, 1. *of* =; 2. =; 3. (of animals) *sucking*; 4. (of brothers, sisters) *foster*. Bouillir du — à q. n. q., to *delight a. o.*; être au —, 1. (th.) *to be made with* =; 2. (pers.) *to be confined to* = *diet*.

LAITAGE [lâ-tâ-j] n. m. 1. *milk-food* (milk, cream, butter, cheese); 2. *milk-diet*.

Régime de —, *milk-diet*.

LAITANCE [lâ-tân-â] **LAITE** [lâ-t] n. f. (lph.) *milk*; *soft roe*.

À roe.

LAITÉ, E [lâ-tê] adj. *soft-roed*.

Foisson —, = *fish*; *milk*.

LAITERIE [lâ-tê-ri] n. f. 1. *dairy*; 2. *dairy-house*, *room*; 3. (farm.) *dairy-farm*.

Femme de —, *dairy-woman*; fille de —, = *maid*; garçon de —, = *man*.

LAITERON [lâ-tê-rôn] n. in. (bot.) (genus) *sou-thistle*, *hare's lettuce*.

LAITEUX, SE [lâ-tê, où-] adj. *milk*; *milk-colored*.

Nature laiteuse, *milkiness*.

LAITIÈRE [lâ-tê-ri] n. m. *milk-man*.

LAITIÈRE, N. m. (metal.) *slag*; *dross*.

LAITIÈRE [lâ-tê-ri] n. f. 1. *milk-maid*; 2. *milk-woman*; 3. *dairy-maid*; 4. *milk-cow*; 5. *woman that has a great deal of milk*.

LAITIÈRE, adj. f. (of cows) *giving milk*.

Vache —, *milk-cow*.

LAITON [lâ-tôn] n. m. 1. (a. & m.) *brass*; 2. (metal.) *brass*; *yellow brass*.

Fil de —, *brass-wire*; fondrie de —, = *founndry*; fondeur de —, = *funder*; usine à — (a. & m.) = *works*. Couvrir de —, to *brass*.

LAITUE [lâ-tû] n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) *lettuce*; 2. *cabbage-lettuce*.

— frisée, *curled lettuce*; — pommée, *cabbage* =; — romaine, *coss* =; — sauvage, de muraille, *gum-succory*; *wall-* =; — de lièvre, *hare's*.

LAIZE [lâ-â] n. f. 1. *width*; 2. (a. & m.) *difference of width* (between the real and the legal width or that agreed on).

LA LA [lâ-lâ] adv. *indifferently*; *pretty well*; *so so*; *middling*.

LA LA, int. 1. *come, come!* *there there!* 2. *softly!* *gently!*

LAMA [lâ-ma] n. m. *lama* (of the Tartars).

LAMA, n. m. (mam.) *lama*; *glama*.

LAMANAGE [lâ-ma-nâ-j] n. m. *branch harbor piloting*.

LAMANEUR [lâ-ma-neur] n. m. *branch harbor pilot*.

Pilote —, *branch harbor pilot*.

LAMANTIN, **LAMENTIN** [lâ-man-tin] n. m. (mam.) *manatee*; *lamantin*.

† *sea-cow*.

LAMBDOÏDAL, E [lâmb-doi-dal] adj. *lambdoïdal*.

LAMBDOÏDE [lâmb-doi-dê] adj. (anat.) *lambdoïdal*.

Suture —, *suture*; *occipital suture*.

LAMBEAU [lâmb-ô] n. m. 1. *shred*; *piece* (torn); *strip*; 2. *rag*; *tatter*; *tatters*; 3. (of flesh) *ribbon*; *strip*; 4. *fragment*; *shred*; *scrap*.

— détaché, isolé, (geol.) *outlier*. En —, par —, (V. senses) *in rags*, *tatters*; *tattered*; sans —, (V. senses) *shredless*.

Couper en —, (V. senses) *to shred*; déchirer en —, *to tear into ribbons*; mettre en —, *to tear to rags*, *ribbons*, *tatters*; *to tear in pieces*; *to break* en —, *to go to pieces*; *to fall into rags*.

LAMBEL [lâmb-êl] n. m. (her.) *label*.

LAMBIN [lâmb-in] n. m. & [i-â] n. f. *dawdle*; *dawdler*; *creep*; *creep-mouse*; *drone*.

LAMBIN, E, adj. *dawdling*; *creepy*; *droneish*.

LAMBINER [lâmb-i-nê] v. n. *to dawdle*; *to creep*; *to quiddle*.

Passer en lambinant, *to dawdle away*; *to dawdle*; *to dawdle out*.

LAMBOURDE [lâmb-our-dê] n. f. 1. (carp.) *joist*; 2. (carp.) *summer-tree*; 3. (mas.) *soft stone*.

LAMBREQUIN [lâmb-brê-kîn] n. m. 1. (arch.) *scallopp*; 2. (her.) *manche*.

LAMBRISS [lâmb-ri-s] n. m. 1. *panelling*; 2. (of wood) *vainscot*; *wooden panelling*; 3. *decorations* (of houses) *roof*; 4. (arch.) *canopy*.

Céléste —, *celestial*; —, *canopy*; *of heaven*; —, *feint*, *imitation vainscot*.

Bois de —, *vainscotting*.

LAMBRISSE [lâmb-ri-sê] n. m. 1. *panelling*; 2. (of wood) *vainscotting*; *wooden panelling*.

LAMBRISSE [lâmb-ri-sê] v. a. 1. *to panel*; 2. (with wood) *to vainscot*.

LAMBRUCHE [lâmb-ru-â] **LAMBRUSQUE** [lâmb-ru-â] n. f. (bot.) *wild vine*.

LAME [lâ-mê] n. f. 1. *plate* (of metal); 2. *wash* (of metal); 3. *wire* (of gold, silver); 4. (of sharp instruments) *blade*; 5. *blade*; *brand*; *sword*; 6. *sword-man*; 7. (of the women) *jade*; *hussy*; 8. (of the sea) *wave*; *billow*; *surge*; 9. (anat.) *lamina*; 10. (bot.) *gill*; *gills*; 11. (did.) *lamina*; 12. (tech.) *blade*.

À —, (of knives) *...bladed*; *with ... blades*; à deux —, *two-bladed*; entre deux —, (nav.) *trough of the sea*; sans —, (V. senses) *waveless*; *surgeless*.

— à deux tranchants, *two-edged blade*.

Composé de —, (V. senses) (did.) *laminar*.

S'élever en fortes —, (nav.) *to surge*; emporter par une —, (nav.) *to wash away*; être entre deux —, *in the trough of the sea*; recevoir la — par le travers (nav.) *to lie in the trough of the sea*.

LA — use le fourreau *s. o.'s activity of mind is too great for o.'s body*.

LAMÉ, E [lâ-mê] adj. *worked with ... wire*.

— d'argent, d'or, *worked with silver, gold-wire*.

LAMELLE [lâ-mê-lê] n. f. (did.) *lamella* (plate or scale).

Par —, *lamellarly*.

LAMELLE, E [lâ-mê-lê], **LAMELLEUX, SE** [lâ-mê-lê, où-] adj. 1. (did.) *lamellate*; *lamellated*; *lamellar*; *laminated*; *laminated*; 2. (min.) *bladed*; *foliated*.

LAMENTABLE [lâ-man-tâ-blê] adj. 1. *lamentable* (deserving of pity); 2. *lamentable*; *mournful*; *rueful*.

LAMENTABLEMENT [lâ-man-tâ-blê] adv. *lamentably*; *mournfully*; *ruefully*.

ou jôite; eu jen; eû jeûne; eû peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

LAMENTATION [la-mân-tâ-sion] n. f. *lamentation; lamenting; bewailing; *lament; bewailing; wailing.*
— de Jérémie +, *Lamentations of Jeremias.*

Syn.—LAMENTATION, PLAINT. The *lamentation* (*lamentation*) is a loud and continued plaintive (complaint). The former finds utterance in groans, the latter in words. The man that *se plaint* (complaints), demands justice; he who *se lamente* (*laments*), implores pity.

LAMENTER [la-mân-té] v. a. * *to lament (a. th.); to bewail, to mourn; to mourn over, for.*

LAMENTÉ, e, pa. p. V. senses of **LAMENTER**.

Non —, *unlamented; unmourned; unbewailed.*

SE LAMENTER, pr. v. (SUR) *to lament (over); to mourn (...); to mourn (over, for); to bewail (...); to bemoan (...); to moan (...); to moan (over).*

Personne qui se lamente, *lamenting; mourner.*

LAMENTIER, v. n. f. V. **SE LAMENTER**.

LAMENTIN, n. m. V. **LAMANTIN**.

LAMIE [la-mi] n. f. 1. (ant.) *lamia* (fabulous being); 2. (ent.) *lamia*; 3. (ich.) *lamia*.

LAMIER [la-mié] n. m. (bot.) *archangel.*

— blanc, *white* —.

LAMINAGE [la-mi-na-je] n. m. 1. (metal.) *flattening*; 2. (by cylinders) *rolling.*

— de tôle, *plate-rolling.*

LAMINER [la-mi-né] v. a. (metal.) 1. *to flatten*; 2. (by cylinders) *to roll.*

LAMINEUR [la-mi-neur] adj. (metal.) *flattening*; 2. *rolling.*

Cylindre —, (metal.) *roller.*

LAMINEUX, SE [la-mi-neû, eû-s] adj. *laminated; lamellar.*

LAMINOIR [la-mi-noir] n. m. (metal.) *flattening-mill*; 2. *roll*; *rolling-mill*; *rollers.*

Cylindre de —, *roller.*

LAMPADAIRE [lân-pa-dâ-r] n. m. 1. *lamp-post*; 2. (ant.) *torch-bearer.*

LAMPADAIRE, adj. † *pertaining to lamps.*

Colonne —, *lamp-post.*

LAMPAS [lân-pas] n. m. (vet.) *lampas.*

Humecter le — †, *to wet o.'s whiskers.*

LAMPE [lân-p] n. f. † *lamp.*

— snombre, *shadowless, snumbra* —, d'Argand, *Argand* —, = Carcel, *Carcel* —, = à courant d'air, *air* —, = de Davy, de sûreté, *safety* —, = of safety, *wire-glass lantern; safe lantern* —, = à esprit-de-vin, *spirit* —, = à ze métallique, *wire-glass lantern; safe lantern.* Dessous de —, = *stand*; de —, = *stand*. Allumer une —, *light* a —; arranger une —, *to trim* a —; éteindre une —, *to extinguish* a —; put out a —; sentir la —, (th.) *to smell the lamp* (be labored). Il n'y a plus d'huile dans la — § †, *the flame is flicking in the socket.*

LAMPÉE [lân-pé] n. f. † *tumbler full (wine).*

LAMPER [lân-pé] v. a. † *to toss off (wine); to swallow down.*

LAMPER, v. n. † *to guesse.*

LAMPERON [lân-p-rôn] n. m. *wick-lamp.*

LAMPION [lân-pion] n. m. 1. *illumination-lamp*; 2. *church-lamp.*

LAMPISTE [lân-pis-t] n. m. 1. *lamp-keeper*; 2. *lamp-lighter.*

LAMPON [lân-pôn] n. m. † *lampoon.*

LAMPRIILLON [lân-pri-illôn] **LAMOYON** [lân-proa-illôn] n. m. (ich.) *small eprey.*

LAMPROIE [lân-proa] n. f. (ich.) *(geol.) lamprey.*

Grande —, = marbrée, *marine, sea* —.

LAMPYRE [lân-pi-r] n. m. (ent.) *glot* —, = *fire-fly; glow-worm.*

ANCASTRIEN, NE [ân-kas-tri-en, -n] (geog., hist.) *Ancastrian.*

ANCASTRIEN, p. n. m. NE, p. n. (geog., hist.) *Ancastrian.*

ANCE [lân-s] n. f. 1. *lance; spear; lance; lance*; 3. *flag-staff; staff; lance* de —, *staff of a lance; spear-*

staff. À tête de —, (her.) *shafted*; en —, en forme de —, *lance-shaped.* Baiser la —, *to strike o.'s flag, colors* (yield); mettre une — en arrêt *to place a lance in rest*; percer d'un coup de —, *to lance; to spear; rompre une — avec q. u. §, to break a lance with a. o.; rompre une — pour q. u. §, to take up the cudgels for a. o.; tenir la — en arrêt, to hold o.'s lance in rest.*

LANCEOLE, E [lân-sé-o-lé] adj. (bot.) *lanceolate; lanceolited; lance-shaped.*

LANCER [lân-sé] v. a. 1. (DE, FROM; †, CONTR. TO) *to dart*; 2. † *to throw*; 3. † *to cast*; 3. † *to launch*; 4. † *to hurl*; 5. † (with the hand) *to toss*; 6. † *to let (a. th.) fly*; 7. † *to cast*; *to dart*; 8. † *to shoot* (ar. ws); 9. † *to shoot forth*; *to shoot out*; 10. † *to issue*; *to send forth*; 11. † § (DANS, IN) *to pour* (in) *to throw* (with force, in profusion); 12. *to launch* (boats, ships); 13. (build) *to float off*; 14. (hunt) *to start*; *to turn out*; 15. (crim. law) *to issue* (warrants); 16. (man.) *to push* (o.'s horse).

1. Le soleil lance ses rayons sur la terre, *the sun darts his rays on the earth*; des traits, *to dart*; sauta, *to leap*; des traits, *to throw* darts. 4. — la foudre, *to hurl the thunder-bolt*. 7. — la regarda, *to cast, to dart looks*. 10. — un pamphlet, *to issue, to send forth a pamphlet*. 11. — des boulets, *to pour in shot*.

— en l'air, (V. senses) (of horned cattle) *to toss*; — de côté et d'autre, *to toss about*; — à l'eau, à la mer, *to launch* (boats, ships); *to launch*; — dans l'espace, *to launch into eternity* (a malefactor about to be hanged); † *to turn off*.

SE LANCER, pr. v. (V. senses of **LANCER**) 1. † *to dart*; *to launch*; *to spring*; *to fly*; 2. † *to start*; *to make a start*; 3. † *to rush*; *to make a rush*; § (DANS) *to launch out* (into); 4. § (DANS, INTO) *to launch out*; *to run out*; *to strike out*.

Syn.—LANCER, CARGER. *Lancer* signifies nothing more than *to cast*; *to throw*; *to hurl* means to throw in such a way as to strike, pierce, or penetrate. The sun *lance* (sends forth) his rays when he spreads them through the vast expanse of the Heavens; he *darde* (darts) them, when he throws them so directly on some particular object that they penetrate its surface.

LANCER, v. n. (nav.) (of the ship) *to yaw*; *to steer wild.*

LANCEITE [lân-sé-i] n. f. (surg.) *cancer.*

Boîte à — a, = *case*; coup de —, *incision with a* —. Donner un coup de — à, *to lance.*

LANCETTIER [lân-sé-tié] n. m. (surg.) *lancet-case.*

LANCIER [lân-sié] n. m. 1. *lancer*; 2. *spearman.*

LANCIÈRE [lân-siè-r] n. f. (of water-mills) *waste-gate.*

LANCINANT, E [lân-i-nân, t] adj. (med.) (of pain) *shooting.*

LANCINER [lân-si-né] v. n. (med.) (of pain) *to shoot.*

LANÇOIR [lân-soir] n. m. (of water-mills) *mill-gate; mill.*

LANDAMMAN [lân-da-man] n. m. *landutman* (Swiss magistrate).

LANDAU, **LANDAW** [lân-dô] n. m. *landau.*

LANDE [lân-d] n. f. *waste land; waste; moor; heath.*

Syn.—LANDER, FRICHE. *Landes* (*wastes, moors*) are unproductive by reason of the sterility of the soil; *friches* (*fallow lands*), from a want of cultivation. The former are more extensive tracts than the latter.

LANDGRAVE [lân-d-gra-v] n. m. *landgrave* (German prince).

LANDGRAVIAT [lân-d-gra-vi-a] n. m. *landgraviate.*

LANDGRAVINE [lân-d-gra-vi-n] n. f. *landgraviate* (landgrave's lady).

LANDIER [lân-dié] r. m. *kitchen fire-dog, andiron.*

LANERET [lân-ré] n. m. (orn.) *shrike; female shrike; butcher-bird.*

LANGAGE [lân-ga-je] n. m. 1. † *language* (power, manner of expressing thoughts, feelings, &c.); 2. † *language* (words, speech); 3. † *language* (of a people); *longue*; 4. † (of animals) *language*; 5. † (th.) *language*

— caressant, *blandiloquence*; vieux —, *old language*. — des doigts, *hand language*. Changer de —, §, *to alter o.'s tone*; tenir le même —, §, *to say the same thing*; *to tell the same story.*

Syn.—LANGAGE, LANGUE, IDIOME, DIALECTE, PATOIS, JARGON. *Language* (*language*) is the more general of these terms, being applied not only to words, but also to all other vehicles of expression; by which we make known our thoughts — thus we speak of a language of the eyes, or a language of signs. A *langue* (*tongue*) is a general assemblage of the words, forms of expression, &c., employed by any particular nation, viewed as a whole; when we regard this assemblage with reference to the peculiar constructions which distinguish it from other *languages* (*tongues*), we speak of its *idioms* (*idioms*). The *dialectes* (*dialects*) of a language are the various forms which it assumes in different provinces or portions of the same country. A *patois* (*patois*) is a manner of speaking not authorized by good usage. *Jargon* (*jargon*) is always used in a bad sense; it has reference to the slang phrases peculiar to the vicious and abandoned, such as thieves and gamblers.

LANGÉ [lân-j] n. m. (sing.) — a, (pl.) *ecaddling-band*; *ecaddling-clothes.*

LANGOUREUSEMENT [lân-gou-reû-si-mân] adv. *linguistically.*

LANGOUREUX, SE [lân-gou-reû, eû-s] adj. 1. (pers.) *consumptive*; 2. § (pers.) *linguistic.*

Faire le — auprès de, *to whine to*; *to play the linguistic lover to*.

LANGOUSTE [lân-gou-si] n. f. (carc.) *spiny lobster; lobster.*

LANGOUSTIER [lân-gou-si-té] n. m.,

LANGOUSTIÈRE [lân-gou-si-té-r] n. f. (fish.) *lobster-net.*

LANGUE [lân-g] n. f. 1. † *tongue* (of the mouth); 2. † *tongue* (talkativeness), 3. † *tongue* (thing in the shape of a tongue); 4. † *language* (of a people); *longue*; 5. † *language* (manner of speaking); 6. † (of the order of Malta) *nation*; 7. (geog.) *neck* (of land).

4. Autant de — qu'on parle, autant de fois on est homme, *as many languages, tongues as a man speaks, so many times is he a man*. 5. La *puente* est la — des dieux, *poetry is the language of the gods*.

— ancienne, *ancient language*; — chargee, (med.) *fool tongue*; double —, *double tongue*; — double §, *double* (hypercritical) *tongue*; — déliée, bien pendue §, *flippant tongue*; — étrangère, *foreign* —, *tongue*; — maternelle, naturelle, *native, vernacular* —, *tongue*; *mother-tongue*; — matrice, mère, originelle, primitive, *original, primitive* — (not derived), *tongue*; — mauvaise —, *mischievous, slanderous tongue*; — morte, *dead* —, = naturelle, *natural* —; — vivante, *living* —; — vulgaire, *vulgar tongue*. — de bœuf, 1. *ox-tongue*; *neat's tongue*; 2. (bot.) *ox-tongue*; — de cerf, (bot., pharm.) *hart's tongue*; — de chien, (bot.) *hound's tongue*; — de serpent, 1. † *serpent's tongue*; 2. (bot.) *adder's tongue*; *serpent's tongue*; 3. (mus.) *tippling*; — de terre, (geog.) *neck of land*; — de vipère §, *viper's tongue*; *slanderous tongue*. Coup de —, 1. † *blow with the tongue*; 2. § *reflection* (censure); bataille à coupe de —, *clapper-claving*; enfant de —, *jeune* de —, *young gentleman studying the Oriental languages and destined to be an interpreter*; maître, professeur de —, *teacher, professor of* —; — maître; *maîtresse de* —, *teacher of* —; — mistress; *personne qui la a* — bien déliée, bien pendue §, *flippant person*. A — ... 1. — *longued*; 2. — *langue*; 3. — *à la* — dorée, *plausible*; *fair-spoken*; *honey-tongued*; à double —, à double, *double-tongued* (hypocritical); à — de trompette, *trumpet-tongued*; sans —, *without a tongue, * tongueless*. Faire aller sa — §, *to let o.'s tongue run*; avoir la — bien affûtée §, *to have a sharp tongue*; avoir la — dorée §, *to be a plausible person*; *to be fair-spoken*; avoir la — grasse §, *to speak thick*; avoir la — liée §, *to be tongue tied*; avoir la — bien pendue §, *to have a flippant tongue*; *to have o.'s tongue well-hung, well-oiled*; § *to have the gift of the gab*; avoir sur la —, au bout de la — §, *to have at o.'s tongue's end*; délier, dénouer la — à q. u.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

l. to untie a. o.'s tongue; dépourvu de —, tongueless; donner des coups de — à §, to reflect on (censure); to cast reflections on, upon (a. o.); to clapper-claw; jeter sa — aux chiens §, to give it up (leave off endeavoring to guess); hier, nouer la — à §, to tongue-tie; se mordre la —, 1. § to bite o.'s tongue; 2. § to stop short (in speaking); 3. (de) to repent (having said a. th.); prendre — §, to obtain, § to get intelligence; retenir — §, to hold o.'s tongue; tirer la —, 1. to put out o.'s tongue; 2. to tell o.'s tongue. La — lui a fourché, his, her tongue tripped; sa — va toujours, o.'s tongue runs.

[LANGER must not be confounded with langage. f. Son., LANGAGE, LANGUAGE.]

LANGUEDOCIEN, NE [lân-gê-do-si-in, v. o.] adj. of Languedoc.

LANGUEDOCIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. native of Languedoc.

LANGUETTE [lân-gbê-t] n. f. tongue (thing in the shape of a tongue); 2. cod-piece; 3. (of a balance) indicator; 4. (of musical instruments) key; 5. (tech.) shoulder; tongue.

À — (tech.) tongued. Munir, pourvoir de —, (tech.) to tongue.

LANGUEUR [lân-gheûr] n. f. 1. § languor; languidness; ** languish; 2. —, (pl.) debility.

Maladie de —, decline. Avec —, languidly; languishingly. Être en —, 1. to be in a decline; 2. to languish; to droop; tomber en —, to go into a decline.

LANGUEYER [lân-gbê-té] v. a. to examine the tongue of (pigs) to ascertain whether they have the measles.

LANGUEYEUR [lân-gbê-têr] n. m. examiner of pigs' tongues.

LANGUIER [lân-gbiê] n. m. pig's tongue and throat smoked.

LANGUIR [lân-gbir] v. n. 1. § (DE, with) to languish; 2. § to droop; 3. § (DE, with; APRES, for; de) to; to pine; to pine away; 4. § to linger; 5. § to lag.

1. — d'ennui, d'amour, to languish with ennui, with love. 2. Ces fleurs languissent faute d'eau, these flowers are drooping for want of water. 3. Je languissais de les revoir, I pined to see them again. 4. Il y a trois ans qu'il languit, he has been lingering for three years. 5. La conversation languissait, the conversation flagged.

Personne qui languit, languisher.

Faire —, (F. senses) ** to pine.

LANGUISSANT [lân-gbi-sân] n. m. (ant.) languidly; languishingly; 2. droopingly; 3. piningly; lingeringly.

LANGUISSANT, E [lân-gbi-sân, t] adj. 1. § languid; languishing; 2. § drooping; 3. § pining; lingering; 4. (conn.) dull; flat.

LANICE [lân-ni-a] adj. of wood.

LANIER [lân-niê] n. m. (orn.) 1. lanier; lammeret; shrike; 2. female lanier, lanneret, shrike.

LANIERE [lân-niê-r] n. f. thong.

LANIFERE [lân-ni-fê-r] adj. (did.) laniferous; laniferous.

LANISTE [lân-ni-s] n. m. (ant.) lanista; trainer of gladiators.

LANQUERRE [lân-kê-r] n. f. belt (to bear one up in the water).

LANQUENET [lân-kê-nê] n. m. 1. + lanquenet (German foot-soldier); 2. (cards) lanquenet.

LANTERNE [lân-têr-n] n. f. 1. lantern; 2. sky-light; 3. § secret seat (place from which one can see without being seen); 4. § —, (pl.) trifles; idle stories; nonsense; stuff; 5. (arch.) lantern; lantern-lower; 6. (arch.) candel; knob; knot; 7. (assay) glass-rod; 8. (gas) flash-pipe; 9. (mach.) caldower; 10. (mil.) lantern; trundle; 11. (spin.) roving-frame; slubbing-machine.

— magique, magic lantern; — sourde, dark —. Faiseur de —, —maker. Mettre à la —, to hang up at the lamp-post.

LANTERNER [lân-têr-nê] v. n. § 1. to idly; to trifle; 2. to talk, to trifle away the time; 3. to talk nonsense.

LANTERNER, v. a. 1. to trifle with a. u.; to fool; 2. to talk nonsense to.

LANTERNERIE [lân-têr-nê-r] n. f. 1. dallying; trifling; 2. —, (pl.) trifles; idle stories; nonsense; stuff.

LANTERNIER [lân-têr-niê] n. m. § 1. + lantern-maker; 2. + lamp-lighter; 3. § irresolute person; 4. § trifter; 5. § prater; blabber.

LANTIPONNAGE [lân-ti-po-na-j] n. m. § nonsensical stuff; nonsense; stuff.

LANTIPONNER [lân-ti-po-nê] v. n. § to talk nonsensical stuff; to talk nonsense, stuff.

LANTIPONNER, v. a. § to talk nonsensical stuff to; to talk nonsense, stuff to.

LANTURLU [lân-tur-lu], **LANTURE-LU** [lân-tur-lu] adv. fudge! stuff!

LANGUINEUX, SE [lân-ni-nê, êt-z] adj. (bot.) luginous; downy.

LAPER [lâ-pê] v. n. to lap (drink by licking).

Animal, personne qui lape, lapper.

LAPER, v. a. to lay (drink by licking); to lap up; to lick up.

LAPEREAU [lâ-pê-rê] n. m. (mam.) young rabbit (of less than 4 months old).

LAPIDAIRE [lâ-pi-dê-r] n. m. lapidary.

LAPIDAIRE, adj. (of style) lapidary.

LAPIDATION [lâ-pi-di-â-siôn] n. f. lapidation; stoning to death.

LAPIDE [lâ-pi-dê] v. a. 1. § to stone to death; to stone; 2. § to throw stones at; § to pelt with stones; § to pelt; 3. § to tear to pieces (attack with violence); § to fall foul of.

Personne qui lapide, stoner.

LAPIDIFICATION [lâ-pi-di-fi-kâ-siôn] n. f. lapidification.

LAPIDIFIER [lâ-pi-di-fiê] v. a. to lapidify.

SE LAPIDIFIER, pr. v. to lapidify.

LAPIDIFIQUE [lâ-pi-di-fi-kê] adj. lapidific.

LAPIN [lâ-pin] n. m. (mam.) 1. rabbit; 2. buck-rabbit.

— sauvage, wild rabbit; burrowing hare. — de clapier, hutch —. Terrier de —, coney-burrow. Chasser les —, to catch a coney.

LAPINE [lâ-pi-n] n. f. (mam.) doe rabbit; rabbit.

LAPIS [lâ-pi-a] n. m. (min.) lapis-lazuli.

LAPON, NE [lâ-pôn, o-n] adj. of Lapland.

LAPON, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. Laponlander.

LAPS [lâps] n. m. (of time) lapse.

LAPS, E [lâps] adj. (can. law) fallen back to heresy.

— et relaps, —.

LAQUAIS [lâ-kê] n. m. footman (in livery); lackey.

Petit —, foot-boy. Faire le —, to lackey; faire le — auprès de, to lackey; servir en —, to serve as a footman; to lackey; suivre en —, to lackey.

LAQUE [lâ-kê] n. f. 1. lac; gum-lac; 2. lake (color).

Gomme —, gum-lac. — en bâton, stick —; — en écailles, shell —; — en grains, seed —; — en masse, lump —; — à ténêre, (dy.) — dye. Tablette de — à ténêre, cake of — dye.

LAQUE, n. m. lacker (varnish); lacquer.

Vernisser de —, to lacker; to lacquer.

LAQUELLE [lâ-kê-l] pron. f. sing. (relative or interrogative) F. LEQUEL.

LAQUER [lâ-kê] v. a. to lacker; to lacquer.

LAQUETON [lâ-kê-tôn] n. m. + foot-boy.

LAQUEL, X, SE, adj. 1. of the nature of lac, gum-lac; 2. lake-colored.

LARAIRE [lâ-rê-r] n. m. (Rom. ant.) lararium (apartment for the household gods).

LARCIN [lâ-rin] n. m. 1. larceny; theft; pilfering; 2. theft; thing pilfered; 3. theft (passage, thought stolen).

Auteur d'un —, pilferer. Par —, pilferingly. Commettre, faire un —, to

commit larceny; to pilfer; faire un doux —, to steal a kiss.

LARD [lâr] n. m. 1. bacon; 2. pig's fat; 3. (of whales, etc.) blubber.

Ficelle de —, fitch of bacon; quartier de —, half a fitch of —; tranche de —, rasher, slice of —. Faire du —, to sleep o.'s self fat.

LARDACÉ, E [lâr-da-sê] adj. (bot.) lardaceous (resembling lard).

LARDE [lâr-dê] n. f. rasher.

LARDER [lâr-dê] v. a. (DE, with, (cullin.) to lard; to stick; 2. § to lard (mix); to interlard; 3. § to pierce (a. o. with a sword); to run through; 4. § to assail; 5. (nav.) to thrust (sails).

— q. u. d'épigrammes, de brocards, to lampoon a. o.

LARDÉ, E, pa. p. V senses of LARDER.

Non —, (F. senses) unlarded.

LARDOIRE [lâr-dô-r] n. f. larding-pin.

LARDON [lâr-dôn] n. m. 1. piece of pig's fat; 2. thin rasher; thin slice of bacon; 3. § jest; jeer.

Donner, jeter à q. u. son —, to jeer, to banter a. o.

LARE [lâ-r] adj. (myth.) (of the gods) household.

Dien —, = god; dieux —, lares; = gods.

LARES [lâ-r] n. m. (pl.) (myth.) lares; household gods.

LARGE [lâr-j] adj. 1. (of great objects) broad; 2. § (of things not great) wide; 3. § large; great; 4. § great; 5. § (b. a.) lax; loose; 6. § liberal; generous; 7. (arts) grand.

1. Une rivière —, a broad river; une rue —, a broad street; une rue de —, a street... broad. 2. Un ruban —, a wide ribbon. 3. Des sautiers, des bœs —, large shoes, stockings; une part —, large share. 4. Une — concession, a grant concession. 6. Avoir des idées —, to have liberal ideas.

Être —, (F. senses) (of wearing apparel) to sit loose; être — de..., 1. to be... broad; 2. to be... wide; remetre plus —, 1. to make broader; 2. to widen.

LARGE, n. m. 1. breadth; 2. width 3. (nav.) offing.

1. Une rue qui a... de —, a street... in breadth, ... broad.

Avoir... de —, 1. to be... broad, in breadth; 2. to be... wide, in width.

Au —, 1. § spaciously; 2. § abroad; 3. § at o.'s ease (in opulence); 4. (nav.) off; in the offing. Au — (mil. nav.) keep off! au long et au —, (F. Loxo); en —, broad-wise; vers le —, (nav.) off-ward. Avoir... de —, 1. to be... broad, in breadth; 2. to be... wide, in width; courir au —, (nav.) to stand for the offing; gagner, prendre le —, 1. (nav.) to stand out to sea; 2. § to run away; mettre q. u. au — §, to put a. o. at his ease; passer au —, (mil.) to keep off; porter au —, (nav.) to bear off from the land; tenir le —, 1. (mil. nav.) to keep off; 2. (nav.) to keep her offing.

LARGE, adv. 1. (arts) grandly; 2. (man.) wide.

LARGEMENT [lâr-jê-mân] adv. 1. § largely; plentifully; abundantly; 2. copiously; 3. (arts) grandly.

LARGESSE [lâr-jê-sê] n. f. 1. largess; bounty; liberality; 2. act of liberality.

Pièce de —, largess-money. Faire des —, to be liberal, bounteous.

LARGEUR [lâr-jê-r] n. f. 1. breadth; broadness; 2. width; wideness; 3. (rail.) (of the line) gauge.

1. Une rivière qui a... de —, a river that is in breadth.

Dans le sens de la —, broad-wise d'une — de..., 1. ... broad; ... in breadth; 2. ... wide; ... in width. Avoir... de —, 1. to be... broad, in breadth; 2. to be... wide, in width.

LARGHETTO [lâr-gbê-tô] **LARGO** [lâr-gô] n. m. (mus.) l'ghetto; largo

LARGO [lâr-gô] adv. (mus.) largo.

LARGUE [lâr-gê] adj. (nav.) 1. large

2. flowing.

Aller, courir —, to large; to lack.

LARGUE, n. m. (nav.) F. LARGO.

LARGUER [lâr-gbê] v. a. (nav.) 1. to cast off; to let fly; to let go. 2. to

où joute; eu jeu; où jeûne; où peur; en pan; in pin; en bon; en brun; *ll liq. *gn liq.

[ropes] run; 3. to smite (the mizen); 4. to let out (reefs).

LARIGOT [la-ri-go] n. m. † 1. flute; 2. flagpole.

Boire à tire- —, to tope; to rouse.

LARIX, n. m. (bot.) V. MÉLÈZE.

LARMAIRE [lar-mè-rè] adj. (bot.) tear-chapped.

LARME [lar m] n. f. 1. † tear; ** tear-drop; ** eye-drop; ** water-drop; ** drop; 2. † drop; teardrop; 3. drop (ornament resembling a tear); 4. (of plants, &c.) tear.

1. Des — de plaisir ou de joie, tears of sorrow or of joy. 2. Une — de vin, a drop of wine.

— batavique, de verre, glass-tear; glass-drop. La — à l'œil, les — aux yeux, with — in o's eyes; — du Christ, de Job, (bot.) Job's tears. Seau de —, (h. a.) blubbering. De —, (V. senses) * tearful; en —, in —, tearful; tout en —, all in —; sans —, without —; tearless; sans larmes de —, unmourned. S'abreuver de —, to be drowned in —; attendre, toucher jusqu'aux —, to affect, to move to —; avoir la — à l'œil, avoir les — aux yeux, to have — in o's eyes; avoir les yeux noyés de —, to be drowned in —; avoir le don des —, to have — at o's command; essayer ses —, to wipe away o's —; † to wipe o's eyes; fondre en —, 1. to burst into —; 2. to melt into —; jeter des —, to shed —; se noyer dans les —, to be drowned in —; pleurer à chaudes —, to shed bitter —; to weep bitterly; répandre, verser des —, to shed —; to weep; être rempli de —, (of the eyes) to be filled with —; * to be tearful; retenir, † renfoncer ses —, to refrain from —; tirer les — des yeux de q. u., to draw — from a, o's eyes; verser des —, to shed —; to weep. Les — coulent, — s'écoulent; les — lui sont venues aux yeux, — came into his eyes.

LARMIER [lar-miè] n. m. 1. (arch.) armier; corona; label; drip; stone; water-table; water-moulding; 2. (child.) (of bridges) coping.

LARMIÈRES [lar-miè-rè] n. f. (pl.) LARMIERS [lar-miè] n. m. (pl.) (of the stag) eye-rein.

LARMIERS, n. m. (pl.) (vet. anat.) eye-rein.

LARMOIEMENT [lar-moi-è-màn] n. m. watering of the eyes.

LARMOYANT, E [lar-moi-àn, t] adj. 1. weeping; in tears; 2. (of comedies) tragic; pathetic.

LARMOYANT [lar-moi-àn] n. m. pathetic (in comedies).

LARMOYER [lar-moi-è] v. n. † to cry (shed tears).

LARON [la-rôn] n. m., NESSE [la-rô-nè-s] n. f. 1. thief; 2. † thief (crucified with Christ); 3. (blind) dog's ear; 4. (print) bite.

Au plus — la bourse, donner la bourse à garder au —, §, trusting the very one to the most mistrusted.

LARRONNEAU [la-rôn-nò] n. m. † thief (that steals things of little value).

LARVE [lar-v] n. f. 1. (Rom. ant.) larva (evil spirit); 2. (ent.) larva; larva; 3. worm; 4. maggot.

LARYNGE, E [lar-jé] adj. (anat., med.) laryngeal; laryngean.

LARYNGIEN, NE [lar-jin-jin, -n] adj. (anat.) laryngeal; laryngean.

LARYNGITE [lar-jin-jit] n. f. (med.) laryngitis.

LARYNGORRHAGIE [lar-jin-go-ra-jit] n. f. (med.) hemorrhage of the larynx.

LARYNGOTOMIE [lar-jin-go-to-mi] n. f. (anat., surg.) laryngotomy.

LARYNX [la-rinks] n. m. (anat.) larynx.

LAS [la] int. † alas!

LAS, SE [la, s] adj. (DE, OF, DA, OF, PRE, P.) 1. † fatigued; tired; weary; 2. † tired (disgusted); weary.

1. Être — de marcher, de travailler, to be tired walking, working. 2. Je suis — de cet homme, am tired of that man.

Un — d'aller —, a lazy fellow; a lazy-bones.

LASCAR [las-kar] n. m. lascar (East Indian sailor, gunner).

LASCI-F, VE [las-sif, i-v] adj. lascivious; lustful; lewd; wanton; salacious.

Personne lascive, = person; wanton.

LASCIVEMENT [las-si-v-màn] adv. lasciviously; lustfully; wantonly.

LASCIVITÉ [las-si-v-té] n. f. lasciviousness; lust; lustfulness; wantonness.

LASER [la-sèr] n. m. (bot.) laser-wood.

— à larges feuilles, — d'Hercule, broad-leaved.

LASSANT, E [la-sàn, t] adj. 1. † fatiguing; tiring; wearying; 2. † tiresome (disgusting); wearisome.

LASSER [la-sè] v. a. 1. † to fatigue; to tire; to weary; to wear out; 2. † to tire (disgust); to weary.

LASSE, E, pa. p. V. senses of LASSER.

Non —, untired; unwearyed.

SE LASSER, pr. v. 1. † to tire; † to get, to grow tired; 2. † to be, to get fatigued, tired, wearyed.

Ne pas —, (V. senses) to be untiring.

SE —, LASSER, FATIGUER. The continuance of the same thing (lass) (wearies); the labor it costs fatigue (fatigue). We soon se lassons (tire) of an unvarying routine of duties; but we do not become fatigued (fatigued) unless they require hard labor.

LASSITUDE [la-si-tu-d] n. f. 1. † lassitude; weariness; 2. † wearisomeness (disgust).

SE —, LASSITUDE, FATIGUE. We may feel lassitude (lassitude) without having performed any labor; it may result from slowness in the circulation of the blood, or other physical causes. Fatigue (fatigue) is produced by action alone; it implies either arduous or long-continued toil.

LAST [last] LASTE [last] n. m. (com. nav.) last (about 4000 lb.).

LASTING [las-tin] n. m. lasting (textile fabric).

LATANIER [la-ta-niè] n. m. (bot.) Bourbon palm.

LATENT, E [la-tàn, t] adj. 1. † latent; concealed; 2. (phys.) latent; 3. (vet.) latent.

LATÉRAL, E [la-té-ral] adj. 1. lateral; side; 2. (did.) lateral.

LATÉRALEMENT [la-té-ral-màn] adv. 1. laterally; sideways; 2. (did.) laterally.

LATÈRE (À) [a-la-té-ré] a latere. V. LÉGAR.

LATICLAVE [la-ti-klav] n. m. (Rom. ant.) laticlave.

LATIN, E [la-tin, i-n] adj. 1. Latin; 2. (nav.) luteen.

LATIN [la-tin] n. m. Latin.

— de bréviaire, monkish; — de cuisine, dog; hog; Pays —, Latin quarter (part of Paris in which nearly all the colleges and the great public schools are). Employer des mots, des phrases empruntées du —, to latinize; être au bout de son —, perdre son —, to be quite at a loss; to be at o's wits' end.

LATINISER [la-ti-ni-sé] v. a. to latinize.

LATINISME [la-ti-nis-m] n. m. latinism.

LATINISSE [la-ti-ni-sé] n. m. latinist.

LATINITE [la-ti-ni-té] n. f. latinity.

La basse —, low Latin.

LATITUDE [la-ti-tu-d] n. f. 1. latitude; extent; 2. (astr.) latitude; 3. (geog.) latitude; 4. latitude; climate; * climate.

— australe, méridionale, (astr.) Southern latitude; — boréale, septentrionale, (astr.) Northern; — Personne qui laisse, qui se donne beaucoup de —, latitudinarian. De —, 1. of —; 2. latitudinal.

Mee rer, prendre une —, (astr.) to take a —. Qui laisse beaucoup de —, (V. senses) latitudinarian.

LATITUDINAIRE [la-ti-tu-di-nè-r] adj. latitudinarian.

LATITUDINARISME [la-ti-tu-di-nar-is-m] n. m. latitudinarianism.

LATOMIE [la-to-mi] n. f. (ant.) latomia.

LATRIE [la-tri] n. f. latria (adoration of God alone).

LATRINES [la-tri-n] n. f. (pl.) noceuary (water-closet); privy.

LATTE [la-t] n. f. lath.

Comme une —, lathy; de —, lathy.

LATTER [la-tè] v. a. to lath.

LATTIS [la-ti] n. m. lath-work.

LAUDANUM [la-da-nòm] n. m. (pharm.) laudanum.

LAUDATI-F, VE [la-da-tif, i-v] adj. (rhet.) laudatory; encomiastic.

LAUDES [la-d] n. f. (pl.) (Rom. cat.) lit. laud.

LAURÉAT [la-ré-at] adj. m. 1. laureate (that has received a laurel crown); 2. that has obtained a prize; 3. (in England) laureate.

LAURÉAT, n. m. (school) prizeman.

LAURÉOLE [la-ré-ol] n. f. (bot.) spurge laurel.

— femelle, mezerion; mizerion daphne; spurge olive-tree.

LAURIER [la-riè] n. m. 1. (bot.) laurel; bay-tree; bay; 2. laurel (leaves); 3. —, (pl.) laurels (honor glory).

— commun, franc, laurel; — faux, —; — sauvage, laurustin; laurustine.

— amandier, cerise, cherry; — cherry-bay; — bay cherry; — rose, oleander; — rose-bay; — tin, laurustin; laurustine.

— d'Apollon, (bot.) —; — au lait, — de Tribouzon, — cherry.

Bale de —, bay-berry; couronne de —, crown, wreath of —; — wreath. Ceint, couronné de —, laurelled; cueillir, moissonner des —, to gather —; flétrir ses —, to tarnish o's —; se reposer sur ses —, to repose under the shade of o's —; tresser une couronne de —, to weave a — wreath. Qui n'est pas ceint, couronné de —, unlaurelled.

LAUROSE [la-rô-s] n. m. (bot.) clean der; rose-bay.

LAVABO [la-va-bo] n. m. 1. washstand; wash-hand-stand; 2. (Bou. cath. rel.) lavabo (prayer at washing of hands); 3. (cath. rel.) towel.

LAVAGE [la-va-j] n. m. 1. washing; 2. slop (water spilled); 3. slop (dirt diluted with too much water); 4. (chem.) washing; 5. (metal.) washing.

— au cribble, (metal.) redding; — à la cuve, tossing. Cuve à —, tossing-tub.

LAVANCHE, LAVANGE, n. f. V. AVALANCHE.

LAVANDE [la-vàn-s] n. f. (bot.) lavender.

— commune, officinale, common —.

LAVANDIER [la-vàn-diè] n. m. (of palaces) gentleman of the scullery chamber.

LAVANDIÈRE [la-vàn-diè-r] n. f. 1. † washerwoman; 2. (orn.) dish-washer; 3. rag-bag.

LAVANESE [la-va-nè-s] n. f. (bot.) goat's rue.

LAVARET [la-va-rè] n. m. (ich.) (epoche) quinnad.

Corégone —, —.

LAVASSE [la-va-s] n. f. 1. † shower, 2. water; wash.

LAVE [lav] n. f. lava.

LAVEMENT [la-vamè] n. m. — + washing; 2. (med.) injection.

LAVÉR [lav-è] v. a. 1. † to wash (cleanse with a liquid); 2. † to cleanse; 3. † to wash away, off; 4. † to wash off the dirt from; 5. † to wash (pass near); to bathe; ** to lave; 6. † to wash up (the dishes, glasses, &c.); 7. † to wash (linen); 8. † to wash out (wash slightly); 9. (draw.) to wash; 10. (metal.) to bubble (off); 11. (paint.) to wash.

1. — une plaque avec du vin, to wash a sword with wine. 3. Rien ne peut — cette tache, nothing can wash away that stain. 5. Le fleuve lave les murs de notre ville, the river washes the walls of our town.

— bien, 1. to wash well; 2. to = clean; — et relaver, to = again and again; — to = over and over; 3. † to = over and over again; — la tête à q. u., to blow a. o. up. Casser a. —, (metal.) bubble; machine à —, (pap.) washer.

LAVÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of LAVE) (of colors) light.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; û sûre; ou jour;

Non —, *unwashed; uncleaned*. — à dos, (of wool) *washed on the sheep*.

SE LAYER, pr. v. 1. | (pers., animals) to wash; 2. to wash o's self; 3. ** to lace; 2. (pers.) to wash; to wash o's hands; 3. § (pers.) to wash away, off; 4. | (th.) to wash.

2. - le visage, les mains, les pieds, to wash o's face, his face, feet.

LAYER, v. n. (pers.) to wash; to wash o's hands.

Donner à — à q. n., to present, to give a. o. water to wash.

LAVERETTE [la-vè-rè] n. f. dish-cloth; dish-cloth.

LAVER-UR [la-vè-ur] n. m., SE [è-s] n. f. l. washer; 2. scullion.

— de vaisselle, scullion.

LAVIS [la-vi] n. m. (draw) wash.

LAVOIR [la-voar] n. m. 1. wash-house; 2. laundry; 3. scullery; 4. (a. & m.) rubbing-board; 5. (metal) bud-dle.

— de cuisine, scullery.

LAVERUE [la-và-rè] n. f. 1. dish-water; 2. hog-wash; 3. (gold, mint) washing.

4. — (pl.) (gold, mint) sweepings.

— de vaisselle, d'écuellles, 1. dish-water; 2. hog-wash.

LAXATIF, VE [lak-sa-tif, iv] adj. (med.) laxative; relaxing.

Qualité laxative, laxativeness.

LAXATIF [lak-sa-tif] n. m. (med., pharm.) laxative.

LAXITÉ [lak-si-té] n. f. (med.) laxity.

LAYER [lè-à-rè] v. a. to lay out a path, paths in (woods, forests).

LAYETIER [lè-i-è-tiè] n. m. box-maker.

LAYETTE [lè-i-è-tè] n. f. 1. baby-linen; 2. box; 3. drawer (of cupboards).

LAYEUR [lè-i-è-ur] n. m. person that lays out paths (in woods, forests).

LAZARET [la-sa-rè] n. m. lazaretto; lazahouse.

LAZULI, n. m. V. LAPIS.

LAZULITE [la-su-li-tè] n. f. (min.) lazulite; azurite; azure-stone.

LAZZI [lè-à] n. m., pl. —, a. 1. (theat.) pantomime (in the representation of Italian comedies); 2. buffonery; 3. jest.

LE [lè] definite art. m. sing. (LA, fem. sing.; LES, m. f. pl.) 1. the; 2. (expletive) ...; 3. a; an; 4. (com.) (in accounts, invoices) per.

1. — père, la mère et les enfants, the father, mother, and children; 2. — Portugal, Portugal; 3. A 50 centimes — metre, at 50 centimes a metre.

[Le is contracted into l' before a vowel or silent h. The article is generally repeated before each noun. V. Ex. 1.]

LE, pr. (personal) m. sing. accusative case except with the verb ÊTRE (f. sing. LA; m. f. pl. LES) 1. him; her; it; them; 2. (with the verb ÊTRE) he; she; they; so; ... 3. (with VOICI & VOILÀ) he; she; it; 4. (th.) it; they; 5. (representing an adjective, a verb, an indeterminate noun, or a member of a phrase) so; 6. (when used in relation to an objective case preceding the verb)...

1. Je — mène avec moi, I take him with me; menez — avec vous, take him with you; ne — menez pas avec vous, do not take him with you; je vous l'amène, I bring him to you; ne l'amenez pas, do not bring him to you; amenez — moi, bring him to me; je — connais et je l'aime, I know and love him; 2. Êtes-vous le maître je — suis, are you the master? I am he; yes, I am; Êtes-vous les hommes que je cherche? I know the men, are you the men I am seeking? Yes are they, we are so; 3. — voici, here he is; là voilà, there she is; 4. Je vous — donne, I give it to you; je — lui donne, I give it to him; dites — leur, tell it to them; ne — leur dites pas, do not tell to them; je — vous le dis, I tell you, I see and you are; 5. Êtes-vous des hommes? oui, nous — sommes, are you men? yes, we are; oui, yes, we are; je française, elle — parle comme l'anglais, French she speaks like English.

[Le is contracted to l' before, but not after a vowel, when it precedes a vowel or silent h. L. E. is generally placed before the verb, in the imperative mood it follows it in affirmative phrases, and precedes it in negative ones. (V. Ex. 1.)] When these pronouns precede the verb, the dative case is placed before the accusative; but when they follow the verb, the accusative goes before the dative. (V. Ex. 1 and 2.) When accompanied by *lui* or *leur*, they invariably precede the two subjects. (V. Ex. 4.) When the *le* relates to an adjective, a noun in an indeterminate sense, a verb, or a member of a phrase, it is invariable. (V. Ex. 5.)

LÊ [lè] n. m. (of textile fabrics) breadth.

Une robe qui a 7 ou 8 —, a gown that has 7 or 8 breadths.

[Lê must not be confounded with *larger*.]

LÊARD [lè-ar] n. m. § (bot.) poplar.

LÊCHE [lè-à] n. f. slice (thin).

LÊCHE-DOIGTS (A) [lè-à-à-doa] adv. just enough to taste; just a taste; enough to make one desire more.

LÊCHEFRITE [lè-à-à-tri-tè] n. f. dripping-pan.

LÊCHER [lè-à-à] v. a. 1. | to lick; 2. | to lick up; 3. ¶ § to finish; to finish off.

1. Se — les doigts, to lick o's fingers.

LÊCHÉ, z. pa. p. V. senses of LÊCHER.

Mal — §, unlicked.

LÊÇON [lè-à-à] n. f. 1. | § lesson; 2. | (DE ON) lecture (oral or written); — (pl.) lectures; lecturing; 3. | lesson (task learned by heart); 4. | lecture (reprimand); lesson; 5. (crit.) reading (of the text of an author); lecture; 6. (lit.) lesson.

Bonne —, 1. | § good lesson; 2. (crit.) true reading; — particulièrement, private;

— publiques, public lectures; lecturing; vrale —, (crit.) true reading.

— de morale §, lecture. De —, (V. senses) lecturing. Apprendre une —, to learn, ¶ to get a =; assister à une —, to attend a =, a lecture; confronter les différentes — s d'un passage, to compare the different readings of a passage; donner une —, 1. | to give a =;

2. | to set (a. o.) a =; 3. (b. s.) to read (a. o.) a lecture; faire une —, 1. | to give a =; 2. (de) to deliver, to give a lecture (on); to lecture (on); 3. § (h) (b. s.) to read (a. o.) a lecture; to lecture (a. o.); faire la — à §, (b. s.) to lecture (a. o.); to read (a. o.) a lecture; faire une bonne — à q. n., 1. | to give a. o. a good =; 2. § (b. s.) to lecture a. o. well; 3. § to give a. o. a good =; faire sa — à q. n., 1. | to teach a. o. his =; 2. § to give a. o. a = (reprimand); réciter une —, to recite, to repeat a =; trouver une — (à donner), to find, to get a =. Il en ferait —, des —, he could teach it.

LEC-TEUR [lèk-tè-ur] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. reader; 2. lecturer (of the college of France in Paris); professor; 3. (Rom. cath. church) lector.

— bénévole, ami —, gentle reader;

— en général, general reader. Avis au —, 1. | introduction; preface; 2. § hint; 3. § warning. Être un grand —, to be a great, hard reader; to read a great deal; to read hard.

LECTURE [lèk-tè-ur] n. f. 1. | reading; 2. § perusal; 3. (parl.) (of bills) reading; 4. (print.) reading.

attachante, intéressante, interesting reading; — attentive, attentive = perusal; — suivie, hard reading. Cabinet de —, 1. reading-rooms; 2. circulating-library; livre de —, —book.

— en première, (print.) first =; — en seconde, (print.) second =. S'abonner à un cabinet de —, to subscribe, to be a subscriber to a =-room; aimer la —, to be fond of reading; avoir de la —, to be read; avoir beaucoup de —, to be well read; avoir peu de —, to have read but little; faire la — de, to read; to read over; — faite de, ... being read.

LÉGAL, E [lè-gal] adj. 1. legal (according to law); 2. lawful (permitted by law); legal; 3. legitimate; 4. (of medicine) forensic; 4. (theol.) legal.

Avoir recours aux voies —es, to take legal measures; rendre —, to legalize.

LÉGALEMENT [lè-ga-lè-mènt] adv. 1. legally; 2. lawfully; legally; legitimately.

LÉGALISATION [lè-ga-li-sa-si-àn] n. f. (law) authentication.

LÉGALISER [lè-ga-li-sè] v. a. (law) to authenticate.

LÉALISÉ, z. pa. p. (law) authenticated.

Non —, unauthenticated.

LÉGALITÉ [lè-ga-li-tè] n. f. legality; lawfulness.

LÉGAT [lè-ga] n. m. legate (of the pope).

— à latere, = a latere. De —, lega tine.

LÉGATAIRE [lè-ga-tè-rè] n. m. (law) legatee.

— universel, residuary =.

LÉGATION [lè-ga-si-àn] n. f. 1. legation (functions, duration); 2. legation (of Bologna & Ferrara); 3. (dipl.) legation.

LÈGE [lè-j] adj. (nav.) light.

LEGENDAIRE [lè-jè-n-dè-rè] n. m. le gendar.

LEGENDE [lè-jè-n-dè] n. f. 1. | § legend; legendary; 2. § legend; legendary story; 3. (of medals) legend.

De —, des —, (V. senses) legends.

LÈGER, ÈRE [lè-jè-rè] adj. 1. | light (not heavy); 2. | light; nimble; agile; tripping; 3. | light (not thick); slender; slim; 4. | slight (thin, not strong); 5. § light; airy; buoyant; 6. § slight; feeble; faint; 7. § slight (unimportant); trifling; 8. § (b. s.) slight; volatile; frivolous; trifling; 9. § (b. s.) inconsiderate; thoughtless; 10. (of poetry) light; 11. (of style) light; 12. (agr.) light; 13. (arts) light; 14. (mil.) light.

1. Un corps —, a light body; mounaie légère, light coin; des aliments —, light food.

Marcher d'un pas —, to walk with a light, nimble step.

5. Un vaquer léger, a light vapor. 4. Un tissu —, a slight textile fabric. 6. Un — effort, a slight, feeble, faint effort; une faute légère, a slight fault.

8. Un peuple —, a volatle people; raisons légères, frivolous reasons.

— comme l'air, as light as air; * airy =; — comme une plume, as = as a feather.

— à la course, swift of foot; — sur l'eau, (nav.) buoyant; — à la main, (man.) volatle-borne. A la légère, 1. | lightly (clad); 2. § slightly; inconsiderately; 3. § unsoundly; 4. (mil.) light; armé à la légère, (mil.) light-armed. Faire à la légère, 1. | to slight over; 2. to do inconsiderately.

[LÉGER in the 6th sense may precede the noun.]

LEGÈREMENT [lè-jè-rè-mènt] adv. 1. | lightly (not heavily); 2. | lightly; nimble; trippingly; 3. | lightly (not thickly); 4. | slightly (thinly, not strongly); 5. § lightly; airy; buoyantly; 6. § slightly; feebly; faintly; 7. § slightly (without importance); triflingly; 8. | (b. s.) with levity; slightly; frivolously; 9. § (b. s.) inconsiderately; thoughtlessly.

LEGÈRETÉ [lè-jè-rè-tè] n. f. 1. | lightness (not being heavy); 2. | lightness; nimbleness; 3. | lightness (not being thick); 4. | slightness (thinness, want of strength); 5. § lightness; airiness; buoyancy; 6. § slightness; feebleness; faintness; 7. § slightness (want of importance); triflingness; 8. § (b. s.) levity; volatleness; volatleness; slightness; frivolity; triflingness; 9. § (b. s.) act of levity; volatleness; 10. § (b. s.) inconsiderateness; thoughtlessness; 11. (of conversation, style) lightness; 12. (arts) lightness; 13. (did.) levity (lightness).

— à la course, fleetness. Avec —, (V. senses) 1. lightly; nimble; 2. slightly; frivolously; par —, (V. senses) out of levity, volatleness.

LEGION [lè-jè-àn] n. f. 1. | § legion; 2. (Rom. ant.) legion.

— d'honneur, legion of honor (order of knighthood, military and civil, in France); chevalier, membre de la — d'honneur, knight of the = of honor. De —, s' d'une —, legionario.

LÉGIIONNAIRE [lè-jè-àn-nè-rè] n. m. 1. legionario (one of a legion); 2. knight of the legion of honor; 3. (Rom. ant.) legionario.

LÉGIIONNAIRE, adj. legionario (of a legion).

Soldat —, legionario.

LÉGISLATEUR [lè-jè-lè-tè-ur] n. m. | § legislator; law-giver; ¶ law-maker.

LÉGISLATEUR, TRICE [lè-jè-lè-tè-ur, tri-s] adj. (pers.) legislating; law-giving.

LÉGISLATIF, VE [lè-jè-lè-tif, -iv] adj. (th.) legislative.

LÉGISLATION [lè-jè-lè-si-àn] n. f. le gislation.

ou jointe; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; ân pan; in pin; ôn bon; ân brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

De la —, *legislative*. Faire de la —, (b. a.) *to legislate*.
LÉGISLATRICE [lê-jis-la-tri-s] n. f. *legislatress; legislatrix*.
LÉGISLATURE [lê-jis-la-tû-r] n. f. *legislature*.
LÉGISTE [lê-jis-t] n. m. 1. *legist; jurisconsult; lawyer*; 2. *civilian*. — en droit civil, *civilian*.
LÉGITIMAIRE [lê-jî-ti-mê-r] adj. † (law) 1. (th.) *secured by law to the heir*; 2. (of the heir) *entitled to the portion secured by law*.
LÉGITIMATION [lê-jî-ti-mâ-si-on] n. f. 1. *legitimation* (of children); 2. *recognition* (of envoys, deputies).
LÉGITIME [lê-jî-ti-m] adj. (DE, to) 1. *legitimate* (conformable to law); *lawful*; *legal*; 2. § (de, to) *legitimate*; *lawful*; 3. § *justifiable*; *warrantable*; 4. § (of children) *legitimate*; *born in wedlock*.
LÉGITIME, n. f. † (law) *portion secured by law to the heir*.
LÉGITIMEMENT [lê-jî-ti-mâ-mân] adv. 1. † *legitimately* (conformably to law); *lawfully*; *legally*; 2. § *legitimately*; *lawfully*; 3. § *justifiably*; *warrantably*.
LÉGITIMER [lê-jî-ti-mê] v. a. 1. † *to legitimate* (render lawful); 2. † *to legitimize* (children); 3. † *to recognize* (as authentic); 4. † *to justify*; *to warrant*.
LÉGITIMISTE [lê-jî-ti-mis-t] n. m. f. *legitimist*.
LÉGITIMITÉ [lê-jî-ti-mi-té] n. f. 1. † *legitimacy*; *lawfulness*; *legality*; 2. § *legitimacy*; *lawfulness*; 3. § *justifiableness*; *warrantableness*; 4. † (of children) *legitimacy*.
LEGS [lê] n. m. 1. *legacy*; 2. (law) *legacy*; *bequest*; *gift by will*. — caduc, *lapsed legacy*; — dévolu, *esated*; — éventuel, *contingent*; — pleux, *charitable bequest induced by a motive of piety*. Coureur de —, *-runner*. Faire un — à q. u., *to leave a. a*.
LEGUER [lê-gê] v. a. 1. † § *to bequeath*; † *to leave*; 2. (law) *to bequeath*; *to demise*.
LÉGUER, z. pa. p. V. senses of **LÉGUER**. Qui pent être —, (law) *testable*.
LEGUME [lê-gu-m] n. m. 1. *vegetable*; *pot-herb*; 2. *legumen* (plant the ricarp of which is a pod); *legume*; *ulse*; 3. (bot.) *legumen* (pod); 4. (pl. ot.) *legumes*.
Vivre de —, *to live on vegetables*.
LÉGUMINEUSE [lê-gu-mi-nê-s] n. f. (bot.) *leguminous plant*; *pulse*.
LÉGUMINEUX, SE [lê-gu-mi-nê-s] adj. *leguminous*.
Plante légumineuse, = *plant*; † *ulse*.
LÉGUMINEUX [lê-gu-mi-nê-s] n. m. *leguminous plant*; † *pulse*.
LEIBNITZIEN, NE [lêb-nit-si-in, -ân] n. of *Leibnitz*.
LEIBNITZIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *philos. follower of Leibnitz*.
LEMME [lê-m] n. m. (math.) *lemma*.
LENNIEN, NE [lê-m-ni-in, -ân] adj. c. geom., myth., *Lemnian*.
LENNIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Lemnian*.
LEMURES [lê-mû-r] n. f. (pl.) (Rom.) *lemures* (evil spirits).
LEMURIEN [lê-mu-ri-in] n. m. (mam.) *sur*.
ENDEMAIN [ân-dê-min] n. m. *following day*; † *next day*; † *day after*; *morro*.
Jusqu'au —, 1. *till the*; 2. *till tomorrow*. Le —, on the —; † *the*; 2. *next day*; le — de..., *the day after*.
Du soir au —, *in the night*; *over night*. Ne penser, ne songer jamais au —, *never to think of the morrow*.
ENDORE [ân-dô-r] n. m. f. † *dard*; *creep*; *creep-mouse*; *drone*; *hum-m*.
ENIFIER [ên-i-fi-ê] v. a. (med.) *to dry*.
ENITI-FV, VE [ên-i-ti-f, -v] adj. (med.) *thick*.
ENITIF [ên-i-ti-f] n. m. 1. † § (â, to) *thick*; 2. (med.) *lentitico*; *lentent*.

LENT, E [lân-t] adj. 1. (DANS, in; d, in [pres. p.] *slow*; 2. *remiss*; 3. (of fever) *slow*; *low*. — à s'écouler, *fly-slow*; — comme une tortue, *snail-slow*; *snail-like*. Être — à parler, *to be slow of speech*.
LENTE [lân-t] n. f. (ent.) *nit*.
LENTEMENT [lân-ti-mân] adv. 1. *slowly*; 2. *remissly*.
LENTEUR [lân-têur] n. f. 1. *slowness*; 2. *remissness*.
Avec —, 1. *slowly*; 2. *remissly*.
D'une — de tortue, *snail-slow*; *snail-like*.
LENTICULAIRE [lân-ti-ku-lê-r] adj., **LENTICULÉ**, E [lân-ti-ku-lê] adj. (dik.) *lenticular*; *lenticiform*; *lens-shaped*.
De forme lenticulaire, *lenticulê*, *lenticular*.
LENTICULE [lân-ti-ku-l] n. f. (bot.) *duck-weed*; *duck-meat*; *duck's meat*.
LENTIFORME [lân-ti-for-m] adj. (anat., med.) *lenticular*; *lenticform*; *lens-shaped*.
Ephêlde —, (med.) *lenticula*; *verre* —, (opt.) *lens*.
LENTILLE [lân-ti-l] n. f. 1. (bot.) *lentil*; 2. *lentigo*; † *freckle*; † *summer-freckle*; 3. (horol.) (of pendulums) *ball*; *bob*; 4. (med.) *lenticula*; 5. (opt.) *lens*; *burning-glass*. — d'eau, (bot.) *duck-weed*; *duck-meat*; *duck's meat*; — de pendule, (horol.) *pendulum-ball*, *bob*.
LENTILLEUX, SE [lân-ti-lê, -ê-s] adj. *freckled*; *summer-freckled*.
LENTISQUE [lân-ti-s] n. m. (bot.) *lentiscus*; *lentisk*; *mastic*; *maslich*; *mastic-tree*.
LEONIN, E [lê-o-nin, -in] adj. 1. *leonine* (by which some have the lion's share); 2. (lat. vers.) *leonine*.
Paroisse —, *lion's share*.
LÉONIS, E [lê-o-noa, -s] adj. of *Leon*.
LÉONIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Leon*.
LÉONTIASIS [lê-on-ti-a-si] n. f. (med.) *leontiasis* (species of leprosy).
LÉONURUS [lê-o-nu-rus] n. m. (bot.) *mother-wort*.
LÉOPARD [lê-o-par] n. m. 1. (mam.) *leopard*; 2. *, ** *Leopard* (England).
LÉPAS [lê-pâ] n. m. (conch.) *limpet*.
LÉPIDOPTÈRE [lê-pi-dô-tê-r] n. m. (ent.) *lepidopter*; *lepidoptera*; † *butterfly*.
LÉPIDOPTÈRE, adj. (ent.) *lepidopterous*; *lepidopterous*.
LÉPISME [lê-pi-s-m] n. m. (ent.) *book-worm*; *book-moth*. — de sucre, *sugar-mite*.
LEPRE [lê-pr] n. f. 1. (med.) *leprosy*; 2. + § *leprosy*. — des juifs, (med.) *leprosy*. En —, *leprously*.
Syn. — LEPRE, LANNERIS. *Lepre* (leprosy) is a generic term, including all types and variations of the disease; *lanneris* indicates an advanced stage of the malady in which the body is covered with ulcers or scales. The former is applicable to the human race alone; the latter is equally applicable to animals. Figuratively, *lepre* may be admitted into the most elevated style; thus we speak of the *lepre* (leprosy) of sin. *Lanneris* in its figurative significance belongs rather to the familiar style, and denotes an extreme of sordid aversion.
LÉPREUX, SE [lê-prê, -ê-s] adj. (med.) *leprous*.
LÉPREUX, X, n. m., SE, n. f. *leper*.
LEPROSIE [lê-pro-si] n. f. *hospital for the leprosy*.
LEPTE [lê-p] n. m. (ent.) *leptus*. — antennal, *antennal-worm*.
LEPTONTIQUE [lê-pô-ti-ik] adj. (med.) *attenuating*.
LEQUEL [lê-ku] pr. (relative or interrogative) m. sing.; (fem. sing. LAQUELLE; n. pl. LESQUELS; f. pl. LESQUELLES) 1. (pers.) *who*; *whom*; *that*; 2. (th.) *which*; *that*; 3. (interrogatively) (pers., th.) *which*; *which one*.
(DE LEQUEL is contracted into **DUQUEL**, of from whom, which, etc.; **À LEQUEL** into **AUQUEL**, at, to whom, which, etc.).
LERNÉEN, NE [lê-rê-ni-in, -ân] adj. (anc. geog., myth.) *Lernæan*.
LEROT [lê-ro] n. m. (mam.) *garden dormouse*.

LES [lê] definite art. m. f. pl. 1. *the* 2.
(DE LES is contracted into **D'ES**, of, from the; **À LES** into **AUX**, at, to, the. For other grammatical observations V. *LES*, art.).
LES, pr. (personal) m. f. pl. (accusative case except with the verb **ÊTRE** & **VOIR**) 1. (pers.) (th.) *them*; 2. (with the verb **ÊTRE**) *they*; *so*; ...; 3. (with **VOIR** & **VOILA**) *they*.
[For grammatical observations on LES, V. LA pron.]
LESBIAQUE [lê-bi-a-ik] adj. (philos., vers.) *Lesbiac*.
LESBIEN, NE [lê-bi-in, -ân] adj. *Lesbian*.
LESBIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Lesbian*.
LESE —, *high treason against* ...
LESE-FACULTE [lê-sa-fa-ku-lê] n. f. *high treason against the faculty* (those of the medical profession).
LESE-HUMANITÉ [lê-su-ma-ni-té] n. f. *high treason against humanity*.
LESE-MAJESTÉ [lê-sa-mâ-jê-té] n. f. 1. *high treason*; 2. (law) *lese-majesty*.
LESE-NATION [lê-sa-nâ-si-on] n. f. *high treason against the nation*.
LÉSÉR [lê-sê] v. a. 1. (DE, in) *to injure*; *to wrong*; 2. (SUR, to) *to injure*.
Personne qui lèse, *injurer* (of).
LÉSÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **LÉSÉR**.
Qu'on n'a pas —, 1. *uninjured*; *unwronged*; 2. (med.) *uninjured*. Il n'y a personne de —, *there is no one injured*; *no one is injured*.
LÉSINE [lê-si-n] n. f. † *meanness*; † *stinginess*; † *niggardliness*.
LÉSINER [lê-si-nê] v. n. *to be mean*; *to be stingy*; *niggardly*.
LÉSINERIE [lê-si-nê-r] n. f. 1. *meanness*; † *stinginess*; † *niggardliness*; 2. *act of meanness*, *stinginess*, *niggardliness*; *mean*, *stingy*, *niggardly* by act.
Être d'une — *incroyable*, *to be incredibly mean*, *stingy*, *niggardly*; *faire des —*, *to be mean*, *stingy*, *niggardly*.
LÉSINEUR, SE [lê-si-nêur, -ê-s] adj. *mean*; † *stingy*; *niggardly*.
LÉSION [lê-si-on] n. f. 1. *injury*; *wrong*; 2. (med.) *lesion*; *injury*; *hurt*.
Grave —, *serious*; *léger* —, *slight*.
Éprouver une —, *to receive*, *to sustain* an —; *faire une —*, (med.) *to injure*; *to do an injury to*; *to hurt*; *à faire une —*, (med.) *to meet with an injury*; *to hurt o's self*.
LESQUELS [lê-ku] pr. (relative or interrogative) m. pl. V. **LEQUEL**.
LESQUELLES [lê-ku-lê] pr. (relative or interrogative) f. pl. V. **LEQUEL**.
LESSE, n. f. V. **LAISSE**.
LESSE [lê-s] n. f. (falc.) *lune*.
LESSIVE [lê-si-v] n. f. 1. *lye*; 2. *washing* (in lye); 3. *wash* (linen to be washed); 4. § *loss* (at play); 5. (chem.) *lixivium*. — caustique, *caustic lye*. Baquet à —, —trough. Blanc de —, *cleam from the wash*. Faire la —, *to wash* (in lye); faire une —, *to sustain a loss* (at play); mettre du linge à la —, *to put linen in the wash*.
LESSIVER [lê-si-vê] v. a. 1. *to wash* (in lye); 2. (chem.) *to lixiviate*.
LESSIVÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *washed* (in lye); 2. (chem.) *lixiviated*; *lixiviated*.
LESSIVEUR [lê-si-vêur] n. m., SE [ê-si-vê] n. f. *lye-washer*.
LEST [lê-s] n. m. (nav.) *ballast*.
Sur —, *sur son —*, *in*. Aller sur — *to sail in*.
LESTAGE [lê-sa-j] n. m. (nav.) *ballast*.
LESTE [lê-sê] adj. 1. † *active*; *brisk*; *nimble*; 2. † *light* (not heavy); 3. (pers.) *skilful*; *clever*; 4. § (pers.) (a regardless of propriety, decorum; in decorous); 5. (th.) (b. a.) *improper*; *unbecoming*; *indecorous*.
1. Ce vieillard est encore fort —, this old man is still very active. 2. Un uniforme —, a light uniform. 3. Un homme — en affaires, a man skilful, clever in business matters. 4. Une réponse —, an improper, unbecoming answer.
LESTEMENT [lê-sê-mân] adv. 1. *briskly*; *nimblely*; 2. † *lightly* (not hea

a mal; 4 mâle; 5 fée; 6 fève; 7 fête; 8 Je; 9 il; 10 lle; 11 moi; 12 môle; 13 mort; 14 suc; 15 sûre; 16 ou jour;

ry); 8. § *skilfully; cleverly*; 4. § (b. s.) *improperly; unbecomingly; indecorously*.

LESTER [lê-stêr] v. a. (nav.) *to ballast*. SE LESTER, pr. v. 1. (nav.) *to take in ballast*; 2. § *to take, to lay in provisions, store*.

Se — l'estomac § *to lay, to take in provisions, store*.

LESTEUR [lê-stêr] n. m. *ballast-light*.

Bateau —, *ballast-lighter*.

LETHARGIE [lê-tar-jî] n. f. | § *lethargy*.

Avec —, *with* —; *lethargically*. Être en —, *to be, to lie in* —; *frapper de* —, *to lethargy; to lethargize*; plonger dans la — §, *to throw into a* —; être plongé dans une — §, *to lie in a* —; sortir de —, *to recover from a* —; tomber en —, *to fall into a* —; faire tomber en —, *to throw into a* *lethargy*.

LETHARGIQUE [lê-tar-jî-k] adj. | § *lethargic; lethargical*.

Sommeil —, *entrancement*. D'une manière —, *lethargically*. Être dans un sommeil —, *to be entranced; jeter dans un sommeil* —, *to entrance*.

LETHIFÈRE [lê-ti-fêr] adj. *lethifereous*.

LETTRE [lê-tr] n. f. 1. *letter*; 2. —s, (pl.) *letters; literature*; 3. *respects* (o's own letter); 4. *favor* (correspondent's letter); 5. (print.) *type*.

— affranchise, *paid, post-paid letter*; — affranchie jusqu'à destination, — *paid to its destination*; — non affranchie, *unpaid*; — belles-—s, *polite literature, learning*; — belles-lettres —, — binaire, (print.) *two-line* —; — capitale, *capital* —; — caractéristique, (Gr. gr.) *characteristic*; — chargée, (post.) *registered* —; — of value —, — close, — clause; — close writ; writ close; — dominicale, *dominical, Sunday* —; — figurative, (Gr. gram.) *characteristic*; — gothique, *black* —; — majuscule, *capital* —; — mauvaise —, (print.) *battered* —; — nressive, *missive*; — morte, *dead* —; — muette, (gram.) *silent* —; — patentes, — *patent*; — patentes du roi, *charter of the king*; — recommandée, (post.) *registered* —; — refusée, (post.) *dead* —; — saintes —s, *biblical literature*; — simple, *single* —; — tortue, 1. *crooked* —; 2. *pot-hook* (scribbling). — de change, *bill of exchange*; *bill* (F. CHANGE); — de crédit, 1. *of credit*; 2. *credentials*; — de faire part, 1. *circULAR* to announce births, deaths, or marriages; 2. (for funerals) *funeral* —; — de grâce, *charter of pardon*; — de mer, (nav.) *pass*; — à queue, — *with a tail to it*; — au rebut, — *tombée en rebut, (post.) dead* —; — de voiture, 1. *hooking-office ticket*; 2. *wagon-office ticket*. Auteur d'une —, 1. *writer of a* —; 2. *author of a* — (printed); auteur de —s, *epistolizer*; balance aux —s, — *balance*; boîte aux —s, 1. *letter-box*; 2. (post.) *receiving-house*; destinataire d'une —, *receiver of a* —; expédition des —s, (post.) *dispatch of* —s; gens de —s, *men of letters*; literary men; literary people; homme de —s, *literary man*; man of —s, *ivre de copies de* —s, (com.) — *book* personne qui aime à écrire les —s, — *writer*. À la —, 1. *to the* —; 2. *literally*; — in a literal sense; 2. *verbatim*; à la —, — *au pied de la* —, *to the* —; *literally*; au moyen de —s, *literal*; de —s, (V. senses) *epistolary*; en toutes —s, *at full length*; all out; par des —s, (V. senses) *literal*; sans —s, (V. senses) *unlettered; illiterate; untaught*. Adresser une — (à), *to address a* — (to); affranchir une —, 1. *to pay the postage of a* —; 2. *to pay a* —; 2. *to frank a* —; alder à la —, 1. *to add what is wanting to an obscure text*; 2. § *to endeavor to ascertain the intention of a writer*; 3. § *to add a little of o's own*; ne connaître pas encore ses —s, *not to know o's* —s yet; déposer une — à la poste, *to post a* —; écrire des —s, 1. *to write* —s; à l'épistolerie, *faire la distribution des* —s, (post.) *to distribute* —s; fermer une —, *to cause a* —; jeter une — à la

poste, *to post, mail a* —; *to put a* — *in the post, post-office*; lever la —, (print.) *to compose; mettre l'adresse à une* —; *to address, to direct, to superscribe a* —; mettre une — à la poste, *to post, mail a* —; *to put a* — *in the post, post-office*; payer le port d'une —, *to pay the postage of a* —; plier une —, *to fold, to fold up a* —; recevoir une —, 1. *to receive* —; 2. *to take in a* —, La — tue et l'esprit vivifie —, *the letter killeth but the spirit giveth life*.

LETTRE, E [lê-trê] adj. (pers.) *lettered; literary*; *of letters*.

Non —, *unlettered; illiterate*.

LETTRE, n. m. *literary man* (of China).

LETTREINE [lê-tri-n] n. f. (print.) 1. *reference*; 2. *heading*; *head-lettering*; 3. *initial heading* (to a chapter, subject).

LEUCÉ [lê-ûsê] n. f. (med.) *leuce* (species of leprosy).

LEUCINE [lê-û-n] n. f. (chem.) *leucine*.

LEUCOME [lê-û-m] n. m. (med.) *leucoma*.

LEUCOPHEGMATIE [lê-û-kô-fêg-ma-ti] n. f. (med.) *leucophegmasia; leucophegmia*.

LEUCOPHEGMATIQUE [lê-û-kô-fêg-ma-ti-k] adj. (med.) *leucophegmatic*.

LEUCORRHEE [lê-û-kô-rê] n. f. (med.) *leucorrhea; fluor albus*; § *whites*.

LEUCORRHOÏQUE [lê-û-kô-rê-i-k] adj. (med.) *of leucorrhea*; *proceeding from, caused by leucorrhea*.

LEUDE [lê-û] n. m. (feud.) "*leude*" (great vassal that voluntarily followed the king in war).

LEUR [lê-r] pr. (personal) m. f. pl. (dative) 1. (pers.) *to them*; 2. (of animals, th.) *to them*.

1. Je — dois la vie, *I owe them, to them my life*; je — donne cela, *I give them that*; je — n donne, *I give them some*; donnez —-en, *give them some*; ne — en donne pas, *do not give them any*; donnez-leur —, *give it to them*; ne le — donnez pas, *do not give it to them*.

[LEUR generally precedes the verb, except in the imperative conjugated affirmatively. When used with a pronoun that precedes the verb, LEUR also must precede it. In this case, if *le, la, or les* be the pronoun, LEUR follows it, or in other words is placed between it and the verb. F. Ex. 1.]

LEUR, pr., adj. (possessive) m. f. sing., pl. —s, 1. 4 (pers.) *their*; 2. (of animals, th.) *their*.

1. — père, *their father*; — frères et — sœurs, *their brothers and sisters*; — père et mère, *their father and mother*.

Le —, *theirs*; la —, *theirs*; les —, *theirs*.

[LEUR is generally repeated before each noun of a different signification, except in the case of *per et mater*. F. Ex. 1.]

LEURRE [lê-r] n. m. 1. (falc.) *lure*; 2. § (b. s.) *lure; decoy*; 3. § *decoy-duck*; 4. (mil.) *decoy*.

Oiseau de —, *decoy-duck*.

LEURER [lê-rê] v. a. 1. (falc.) *to lure*; 2. § (b. s.) (DE, with) *to lure*; *to decoy*; *to delude*.

Se laisser —, *to allow o's self to be deluded*.

SE LEURER, pr. v. (DE, with) *to delude o's self*.

LEVAIN [lê-vîn] n. m. 1. | *leaven*; 2. | *yeast*; *barm*; 3. § *leaven* (bad impression); 4. § (b. s.) *remains*; 5. § (b. s.) *germ* (origin).

Sans —, | *unleavened*. Où il y a du —, *leavened*; qui contient du —, | *leavenous*.

LEVANT [lê-vân] adj. m. (of the sun) *rising*; ** *orient*.

LEVANT, n. m. 1. *East*; 2. (geog.) *Levant*.

— d'été, *direction of sun-rise in summer*; — d'hiver, *direction of sun-rise in winter*. Du —, 1. *of the East*; *Eastern*; 2. (th.) *Levant*; *levantine*. Du — au couchant, *from East to West*. Négociant qui fait le commerce du —, *Levant-trader*.

SUN.—LEVANT, ORIENT, EST. Each of these words means *East*, but distinctions are observed in their use. *Levant* is applied to the parts immediately east of us. *Orient* is a more comprehensive term; it embraces all the countries which receive

the rays of the rising sun before us. *Est* is used in speaking of the direction in which one is going, or the bearing of one place from another.

LEVANTINE, E [lê-vân-tri, i-n] adj. (pers.) *Levantine*; *Levant*.

LEVANTIN, p. n. m., E. p. n. f. *native of the Levant*.

LEVANTINE [lê-vân-ti-n] n. f. *Levantine* (silk cloth).

De —, *levantine*.

LEVÉ [lê-vê] n. m. (mus.) *rise* (clé foot).

LEVÉE [lê-vê] n. f. 1. | *raising*; 2. *gathering*; 3. | *crop* (of grain, &c.); 4. *removal*; *taking off*; 5. (of assemblies) *rising*; 6. *breaking up*; 6. (of sieges) *raising*; 7. (of soldiers) *raising*; *levy*; 8. (of taxes) *raising*; *levying*; 9. (cards) *trick*; 10. (cards) *odd trick*; 11. (engin.) *embankment*; *embanking*; 12. (law) *removal* (of the official seals); 13. (nav.) (of the sea) *heaving*; 14. (post.) *collection*; 15. (surg.) *removal*.

— hydrographique, (engin.) *marine surveying*; — petite —, (of canals, roads) (for fences) *border*; — topographique, (engin.) *land* —; — des boîtes, (post.) *collection*; — faite pour planter les haies, (engin.) *mound*; — à la planchette, (engin.) — *with the plane-table*; — des plans, (engin.) 1. —; 2. *survey*; — de terre, (engin.) *embankment*; *bank*. Avoir la —, faire la —, (cards) *to make the odd trick*; faire la — d'un corps, d'un cadavre, *to remove a corpse, a dead body*; faire une —, 1. *to make a stand*; 2. (cards) *to make, to take a trick*; 3. (engin.) *to embark*.

LEVER [lê-vê] v. a. (DE, from; à, to) 1. | *to raise*; 2. | *to raise up*; 3. | *to elevate*; 4. | *to upraise*; 5. 2. | *to lift*; 3. | *to lift up*; 4. | *to uplift*; 5. | *to get up*; 6. | *to heave*; 7. | *to heave up*; 8. | *to upheave*; 9. | *to upturn*; 4. | *to hold up*; 5. | *to uphold*; 5. | *to pull up*; 6. | *to take up*; 6. | *to help* (a. o.) *up* (aid a. o. to rise and dress); 7. *to dress* (aid a. o. to rise and dress); 8. | *to get up*; 9. | *to remove*; *to take away*; 9. | *to remove*; *to clear*; 9. | *to clear away*; *to take away*; 10. § *to remove* (difficulties, obstacles, &c.); 11. § *to revoke* (annual official acts), *to recall*; 12. § *to break up* (assemblies); 13. *to remove* (corpses); *to lift*; 14. *to take up* (foundlings); 15. *to begin* (house-keeping, shop-keeping); *to set up* (a shop); 16. *to remove* (masks); *to take off*; 17. *to gather* (the produce of the ground); 18. | *to get in*; 18. *to shrug* (o's shoulders); *to shrug up*; 19. *to levy* (soldiers); *to raise*; 20. *to levy* (taxes); *to raise*; 21. (engin.) *to embark*; 22. (hunt.) *to start*; 23. (law) *to cause a copy of a judgment, sentence, &c. to be delivered*; 24. (mil.) *to break up* (camps); 25. (mil.) *to relieve* (guard); 26. (mil.) *to raise* (sieges); *to break up*; 27. (nav.) *to weigh* (anchor); 28. (print.) *to pick up* (letters); 29. (surg.) *to remove* (dressings).

1. — un fardeau, *to raise a burden*; — un postérieur, *to raise a draw-bridge*; — la main, *to raise o's hand*; 2. — le pied, la main, la tête, *to lift o's foot, hand, head*; — q. ch. de terre, *to lift a th. from the ground*; 6. — un malade, *to help an invalid up*; 7. — un enfant, *to dress a child*; un domestique qui lève son maître, *a servant who dresses his master*; 8. — le couvercle de q. ch., *to remove the lid from a th.*; — une serrure, *to remove, to take off a lock*; 9. — la nappe, *to remove, to clear the cloth*; 16. — cabaret, *to set up a tavern*; 17. — les fruits d'un jardin, *to gather the fruits of a garden*.

Ne pas —, (V. senses) *to keep down*; et coucher q. u., *to carry a. o. to and from his bed*. Lève...! lève...! *qu'on lève...! up with...!*

LEVÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of LEVER) 1. (th.) *up, above the horizon*; 2. (pers.) *up* (out of bed).

Non —, (V. senses) 1. | *unraised*; 2. | *unlifted*; 3. | (pers.) *undressed*; 4. | *unremoved*; 5. | *unremoved*; 6. (of soldiers) *unrecalled*; 7. (of taxes) *unlevied*; *unraised*; 8. (fin.) *uncollected*; 9. (surg.) (of dressings) *unremoved*. Être —, (V. senses) 1. (of assemblies, camps, sieges, &c.) *to break up*; 2. (pers.) *to be up*; 3. *to be stirring*; rester —, *to remain*; *to keep up*.

od joute; eu jeu; od jeûne; eû peur; an pan; in pin; or bon; an brun; *il liq; *en liq.

SE LEVER, *pr. v. (DE, from) 1. § to arise; 2. § to rise; 2. § (pers.) to arise; 3. § to rise; 4. § to stand up; 8. § (pers.) to arise (from a bed); to rise; 4. § to get up; 5. § to turn out; 4. § to start; to start up; 5. § (th.) to rise (above the horizon); ** to uprise; 6. § (a court, public bodies) to rise; 7. § (pers.) to rise up (to); to make a stand (for); to stand up (for); 8. § (of the wind) to rise; 9. § (nav.) (of the sea) to rise.*

— de bon matin, to rise early; — précipitamment, to start; to start up; ** to upstart; — subitement, to pop up. **Faire lever**, (V. senses of **SE LEVER**) 1. § to call up; to force up; 2. § to force (a. o.) up (out of bed); to get up; to turn out; 3. § (hy force) to drive up; faire lever de force, to drive up. Qui se lève, (of the sun) rising; ** orient.

LEVER, *v. n. 1. § (of plants) to come up; to spring up; 2. to rise (ferment); 3. (hunt.) to bolt out.*

Faire — 1. to make (plants) come, spring up; to force up; 2. to leaven (ferment); 3. to raise (dough); 4. (hunt.) to start; to bolt; to rear.

LEVER, *n. m. 1. rising (from bed); 2. rising (appearing above the horizon); 3. (of sovereigns) levee (on rising); 4. (theat.) (of the curtain) rising.*

— de l'aurore, day-break; dawn; le — du soleil, sun-rise.

LEVER-DIEU [*li-vé-dieu*] *n. m., pl. (Rom. cath. rel.) raising, elevation of the host.*

LÉVIATHAN [*lé-vi-a-tân*] *n. m. + leviathan.*

LEVIER [*li-vié*] *n. m. 1. § lever; 2. handspike; 3. (horol.) arm; 4. (mech.) lever; 5. (tech.) crow; crow-bar.*

— coudé, (tech.) bent lever; — coudé à angle droit, rectangular; — droit, straight; — régulateur, standard; — en croix, cross; — de fer, crow-bar; — de mise en train, start-up.

LEVIS [*li-vi*] *adj. † for drawing up. Pont —, draw-bridge.*

LÉVITE [*lé-vi-té*] *p. n. m. 1. Levite (one of the tribe of Levi); 2. Levite; priest.*

Relatif aux —, Levitical. À la manière des —, Levitically; des —, Levitic; en —, Levitically.

LÉVITE, *n. f. 1. § frock-coat; surout; 2. "levite" (woman's dress).*

LÉVITIQUE [*lé-vi-ti-que*] *p. n. m. (Bible) Leviticus.*

LEVRAUDER [*li-vrô-dé*] *v. a. to harass; to worry.*

LEVRAUT [*li-vrô*] *n. m. (mam.) leech; young hare.*

LÈVRE [*li-vr*] *n. f. 1. lip; 2. (anat.) (of the vulva) labia pudendi; 3. (bot.) (of corals) lip; 4. (med.) (of wounds) lip.*

Grosse —, large lip; — incarnate, vermeille, rosy; — inférieure, under; — pendante, (vet.) flap; — supérieure, upper; — de corail, coral; — aux —,-lipped; aux —, — pen- tantes, flap-mouthed; aux —, — vermeil- les, de corail, coral-lipped; sans —, —, —. Avoir sur le bord des —, to have at o's tongue's end; to have upon o's tongue, lips; to have on the tip of o's tongue; décolorer, tomber de ses —, fall from o's lips, from o's tongue; mordre les —, to bite o's lips; to repent o's th.; toucher du bord des —, to touch with o's —. Qui a des —,-lipped; qui a des —, — pendantes, up-mouthed.

LEVRETTÉ [*li-vrê-té*] *n. f. (mam.) prur-bitch; harrier; greyhound.*

LEVRETTÉ, *E* [*li-vrê-té*] *adj. like a eyhound.*

LEVRIER [*li-vrié*] *n. m. 1. (mam.) eyhound; harrier; hare-hound; 2. § (vul.) blood-hound (pursuer).*

Chien —, greyhound; harrier. Laisse —, a trace of —.

LEVON [*li-vron*] *n. m. 1. young eyhound, harrier (not 6 months old); little greyhound, harrier.*

LEVON [*li-vrô*] *n. f. 1. yeast;*

barm; 2. (of beer, &c.) yeast; barm; head; 3. leaven.

Où il y a de la —, barmy.

LEXICOGRAPHE [*lèk-si-ko-gra-f*] *n. m. lexicographer.*

LEXICOGRAPHIE [*lèk-si-ko-gra-f*] *n. f. lexicography.*

LEXICOGRAPHIQUE [*lèk-si-ko-gra-f*] *adj. lexicographic.*

LEXICOLOGIE [*lèk-si-ko-lo-jî*] *n. f. (did.) lexicology.*

LEXIQUE [*lèk-si-k*] *n. m. 1. lexicon; dictionary; 2. Greek lexicon.*

LEZ [*lè*] *adv. † near; by.*

[LEZ is used at the present day only in the names of certain places; as, Saint-Denis-lez-Paris.]

LÉZARD [*lè-zar*] *n. m. (erp.) lizard.*

— commun, gris, swift; — gris des murailles, mamekeeper.

LÉZARDE [*lè-zar-d*] *n. f. c. —.ck (in masonry); crevice.*

LÉZARDE, *E* [*lè-zar-dé*] *adj. 1. crack- ed; 2. full of cracks.*

LÉZARDELLE [*lè-zar-dè-l*] *n. f. (bot.) lizard-tail.*

LÉZARDER [*lè-zar-dé*] *v. n. to crack (masonry); to crevice.*

SE LÉZARDER, *pr. v. (of masonry) to crack; to crevice.*

LIAISON [*li-a-zôn*] *n. f. 1. § (th.) join- ing; junction; 2. § (th.) connection; 3. § (pers.) connection (union between persons); 4. —, (pl.) (pers.) connection (acquaintance); 5. (culin.) thickening (yolks of eggs, &c.); 6. (gram.) connective; 7. (mus.) binding-note; ligature; slur; 8. (writ.) up-stroke.*

— étroite, close connection. De —, (gram.) connective; sans —, unconnected. — d'amitié, bond of friend- ship; — d'intérêt, bond of interest.

Rompre une —, to break, to break off a —.

LIAISONNER [*li-a-zôn-é*] *v. a. (mas.) 1. to bind; 2. to grouch; to point.*

LIANE [*li-a-n*] *n. f. (bot.) liane; convolvulus.*

— à cœur, — à glacer l'eau, wild vine.

LIANT, *E* [*li-ân*] *adj. 1. § supple; pliant; flexible; 2. § that easily forms connections (union between persons); gentle; mild.*

LIANT [*li-ân*] *n. m. § gentleness; mildness; affability; complaisance; fitness for forming connections (union between persons).*

LIARD [*li-âr*] *n. m. 1. † (French) money liard (0.125 penny); 2. § farthing (very small value).*

Herbe aux —, (bot.) moneywort. N'avoir pas un —, le —, 1. not to have a farthing, a penny; 2. not to be worth a farthing, a penny, a straw.

LIARDER [*li-âr-dé*] *v. n. § 1. to club together; 2. to pay farthing by farthing.*

LIAS [*li-a*] *n. m. (geol., min.) lias.*

LIASSE [*li-a-s*] *n. f. 1. (of papers) bun- dle; 2. file.*

Mettre en —, to file.

LIBAGE [*li-ba-j*] *n. m. (mas.) ashlar. Maçonnerie de —, —work.*

LIBATION [*li-bâ-siôn*] *n. f. libation.*

Faire des —, to offer up —.

LIBELLE [*li-bè-l*] *n. m. 1. libel (defa- matory writing); 2. lampoon; squib.*

Faiseur de —, libeller; lampooner. Diffamer par des —, to libel; écrire un — contre, to lampoon; faire un —, 1. to write a libel; 2. to make a lampoon, squib; faire des —, to libel; lancer un —, 1. to send forth a libel, squib, lam- poon; 2. to squib.

LIBELLER [*li-bè-lé*] *v. a. 1. (law) to draw (judicial documents); to draw up; 2. (fin.) to specify the destined use of.*

LIBELLISTE [*li-bè-lis-t*] *n. m. libel- ler; lampooner.*

LIBELLULE [*li-bè-lu-l*] *n. f. (ent.) li- bellula; dragon-fly.*

LIBER [*li-bè-r*] *n. m. (bot.) endo- phytum; liber.*

LIBERA [*li-bè-ra*] *n. m. (Rom. cath. lit.) libera (prayer for the dead).*

LIBÉRAL, *E* [*li-bè-râ-l*] *adj. 1. (EN- VERS, POUR, to, towards) liberal; gene-*

rous; unsparing; free-hearted; open- handed; * bounteous; 2. (ve) liberal (in); not sparing (of); 3. § liberal.

2. In nature lui a été — de ses dons. Nature has been liberal to him in her gifts. 3. Principes libéraux, liberal principles; éducation —, liberal education; arts libérales, liberal arts.

Peu —, liberal; ungenerous; * un- bounteous. Caractère —, nature — a liberality. Devenir —, (V. senses) to become liberalized; être — de, not to be sparing of; not to spare; rendre —, (V. senses) to liberalize.

LIBÉRALÉMENT [*li-bè-râ-l-mân*] *adv. 1. § liberally; generously; larges- ly; * bounteously; 2. § liberally.*

LIBÉRALISER [*li-bè-râ-li-zé*] *v. a. to liberalize.*

SE LIBÉRALISER, *pr. v. to become libe- ralized.*

LIBÉRALISME [*li-bè-râ-li-s-m*] *n. m. § 1. liberality (of sentiments, principles); 2. liberal party; liberals.*

LIBÉRALITÉ [*li-bè-râ-li-té*] *n. f. 1. (ENVERS, POUR, to, towards) liberality; free-heartedness; bounty; * boun- teousness; 2. liberality (act); gratuity; donation.*

Son —, LIBÉRALITÉ, largesse. Libéralité are generous gifts; largesses are at the same time ge- nerous and ample. In the former there is abun- dant; they are offerings of charity or benevolence to the poor, to a dependent or friend. In the latter there is precision; they are distributed among the crowd on festal occasions, or at seasons of public rejoicing. Economy may suffice for libéralité; for largesse a quittance is necessary.

LIBÉRAL-TEUR [*li-bè-râ-teûr*] *n. m., TRICE* [*li-râ-t*] *n. f. liberator; deliverer.*

LIBÉRATION [*li-bè-râ-siôn*] *n. f. 1. (DE, of, DE, from) deliverance; discharge; 2. discharge (from debt); acquittance (of).*

— légale, (com. law) due protection (of the drawer). Opérer une —, to effect a discharge.

LIBÉRÉ [*li-bè-ré*] *v. a. (law) to dis- charge; to liberate.*

LIBÉRÉ, *E*, *pa. p. 1. (law) liberated discharged; 2. (of convicts) discharged, † out of o's time.*

SE LIBÉRER, *pr. v. (law) 1. (DE, from) to be liberated, discharged; 2. (of debtors) to liquidate; to discharge o's debt; † to clear off o's debt.*

LIBERTÉ [*li-bè-ré-té*] *n. f. 1. liberty; 2. freedom; 3. (b. s.) (de, to) liberty; freedom; 4. § liberty; franchise; im- munity; 5. (metaph.) liberty; 6. (myth.) liberty.*

— religieuse, des cultes, religious libe- rty. Mise en —, (of prisoners) libera- tion. Avec —, with freedom; freely; avec trop de —, with too much freedom; too freely; en —, at —; at large; en pleine —, en toute liberté —, at perfect —. Avoir la — (de), to be at — (to); être en —, to be at —; mettre en —, 1. to liberate (prisoners); to set at — of custody; 2. (law) to discharge out of custody; prendre la — (de), to take the — (to); to beg (to); to be, to make bold; prendre des — (avec), to take liberties (with); to make bold, free (with); prendre de grandes —, prendre bien des —, to take great liberties; to make very free; prendre trop de —, to be rather too free; remettre en —, 1. to set at — again; † to set free again; 2. (law) to discharge out of custody; rendre q. u. à la —, rendre la — à q. u., to restore a. o. to —; to set a. o. free again. Où f règne un esprit de —, free-spirited.

LIBERTIN, *E* [*li-bè-râ-in*] *adj. 1. libertine; licentious; dissolute; de- bauched; rakish; 2. (of the ima- gination, mind) unrestrained; riotous; wild; flighty; 3. (of children) idle; truant; 4. † irreligious.*

LIBERTIN, *n. m. E, n. f. 1. libe- rtine; debauchee; rake; 2. idle child; truant; 3. † irreligious per- son.*

LIBERTINAGE [*li-bè-râ-in-â-j*] *n. m. rak- ishness; 2. (of the imagination, mind) unrestrainedness; riotousness, wild- ness; flightiness.*

LIBERTINER [*li-bè-râ-in-â-j*] *v. n. § 1*

a mal; à mâle; à fée; à fève; à fête; à je; à li; à lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour.

to be *libertine*, dissolute, debauched; 2. (of children) to be idle, truant.

LIBERTINER (SE), pr. v. *V. LIBERTINER*.

LIBIDINEUX, SE [li-bi-di-nè, è-s] adj. *libidinous*.

LIBRAIRE [li-brè-r] n. m. *bookseller*.

— éditeur, = *and publisher*.

LIBRAIRIE [li-brè-ri] n. f. 1. *book-seller's shop*; 2. *book-store*; *bookseller's shop*; *book-shop*.

Commerce de la —, 1. *book-selling*; 2. *book-market*. — de, (book.) *printed for*; *published by*.

LIBRATION [li-brà-sion] n. f. (astr.) *libration*.

LIBRE [li-br] adj. 1. § *free*; 2. *free*; *at liberty*; *at large*; 3. (of money) *free*; *freed*; *exempt*; 4. (de, to) *free*; *at liberty*; 5. § *unrestrained*; *free*; 6. § (b s) *free*; *bold*; 7. (pers.) *disengaged*; *at leisure*; *at liberty*; 8. (of paper) *unstamped*; 9. (of funds) *unengaged*; 10. (mach.) *out of gear*; 11. (philos.) (of the will) *free*; 12. (theol.) (of the will) *free*.

1. L'homme naît —, *man is born free*, *a free people*. 2. Le prisonnier d'hier est — aujourd'hui, *the prisoner of yesterday is free*, *at liberty to-day*. 3. — de devoirs, *exempt from duty*. 4. Vous êtes — d'accepter ou de refuser, *you are at liberty to accept or to refuse*.

Homme —, *freeman*. Né —, *born-free*; * *free-born*. — à vous (de), *you are at liberty (to)*; il vous est — (de), *you are at liberty (to)*.

LIBREMENT [li-brè-màn] adv. 1. *free-ly*; *without restraint*; 2. *freely*; *bold-ly*; 3. (philos., theol.) *freely*.

LIBYEN, NE [li-bi-in, è-n] adj. 1. (anc. geog.) *Libyan*; 2. (myth.) *Libyan*.

LIBYEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Libyan*.

LICE [li-s] n. f. 1. § *tilt-yard*; 2. § *list* (place inclosed for combat, racing); 3. § *lists* (contest).

Entrer en —, dans la —, § *to enter the lists*.

LICE, n. f. *hound-bitch*.

LICENCE [li-sân-a] n. f. 1. § *license* (permission); 2. § *license* (permission granted by government); 3. § *license*; *licentiousness* (excessive liberty); 4. § *liberty*; *freedom*; 5. § *license*; *licentiousness*; *dissoluteness*; 6. (of tobacco) *license*; 7. (arts) *license*; 8. (univ.) *degree of licentiate* (intervening degree between the baccalaureate and doctorate); 9. —s, (pl.) (writ), *flourishes*. Se donner des —s, *to take liberties*; to be free, bold; to make free.

LICENCIÉ [li-sân-sié] adj. m. (univ.) *that is a licentiate*; *that has the degree of licentiate*.

LICENCIÉ, n. m. (univ.) *licentiate* (intervening degree between the baccalaureate and doctorate).

LICENCIEMENT [li-sân-si-màn] n. m. (mil.) *disbanding*.

LICENCIER [li-sân-sié] v. a. (mil.) *to disband*.

LICENCIÉ, E, pa. p. (mil.) *disbanded*.

Non —, (mil.) *undisbanded*. Être —, (mil.) *to be disbanded*; 2. *to disband*.

Se LICENCIER, pr. v. § *to be bold*; *to make bold*, *free*; *to take liberties*.

LICENCEUSEMENT [li-sân-si-èu-si-màn] adv. *licentiously*; *dissolutely*.

LICENCEUX, SE [li-sân-si-èu, è-s] adj. *licentious*; *dissolute*; *debauched*.

LICET [li-è-t] n. m. § *permissio*.

LICHEN [li-kèn] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *lichen*.

— d'Islande, *Iceland liver-wort*; *Iceland moss*.

LICITATION [li-si-tà-sion] n. f. (law) *sale by auction of property belonging to coproprietors*.

LICITE [li-si-té] adj. *licit*; *lawful*; *allowable*.

Syn.—LICITE, PERMIS. *Permis* is applied to what is expressly authorized by law; *licite* to that which no law forbids.

LICITEMENT [li-si-ti-màn] adv. *licit-ly*; *lawfully*; *allowably*.

LICITER [li-si-té] v. a. (law) *to sell by auction property belonging to coproprietors*.

LICOL, n. m. + *V. LIÇOU*.

LICORNE [li-kò-rn] n. f. *unicorn* (fabulous animal).

— de mer, (mam.) *narval*; *narwhal*; § *sea unicorn*; § *unicorn-fish*.

LICOU [li-kou] n. m. *halter* (for horses). Mettre le — à, *to put a halter on* (a horse); *to halter*.

LICTEUR [lik-teù-r] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *lictor*.

LIE [li] n. f. 1. § (of liquids) *lees*; *dreps*; 2. § *dreps*; *refuse*.

2. La — du peuple, *des nations, the dregs of the people, of the nations*.

Qualité de ce qui a beaucoup de —, *dreppiness*. Jusqu'à la —, *to the dregs*.

LIE, adj. 1. § *gay*; *merry*. Faire chère —, *to llee merrily*; *to lead a merry life*.

LIEGE [li-è] n. m. 1. (bot.) *cork*; *cork-tree*; 2. *cork* (bark of the cork-tree).

— brûlé, *calciné, burned cork*. Chemise de —, = *jack*; *chemise* —, (bot.) = *tree*; *planche de —, board, cake of* =; = *board*. À —, *corked*; de —, 1. of =; 2. *corky*.

LIEGEOIS, E [li-è-jos, è] adj. *of Liege*.

LIEGEOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Liege*.

LIEN [li-in] n. m. 1. § *band*; *bond*; 2. § (of iron) *band*; *strap*; 3. § —s, (pl.) *bonds*; *shackles*; *trammels*; 4. § —s, (pl.) *bonds* (cause of union); 5. (carp.) *truss*; 6. (fac.) *jess*.

— conjugal, *matrimonial bond*. Sans —s, (V. senses) *unshackled*; *untrammelled*. Briser un —, *to break a* =; briser les —s de, *to unfasten*; *to unshackle*; resserrer les —s, *to strengthen the* =; rompre un —, *to break, to dissolve a* =; trainer ses —s, *not to be extricated*.

LIENTERIE [li-ân-ti-ri] n. f. (med.) *lienteria*.

LIENTERIQUE [li-ân-ti-ri-k] adj. (med.) *lienteric*.

LIER [li-è] v. a. (À, to; DE, with) 1. § *to bind*; 2. § *to fasten*; 3. § *to bind fast*; *to make fast*; 4. § *to tie*; 5. § *to tie up*; *to tie down*; 6. § *to truss*; *to truss up*; 7. § (À, to, with) *to connect* (to, with); *to join* (with); *to unite* (with); 8. § *to give consistence to*; *to thicken*; 9. § *to bind* (oblige by a moral tie); 10. § *to bind down*; 11. § (À) *to connect* (with, to); *to bind* (to); *to unite* (to); *to knit* (with, to); 12. § *to form*; § *to get up*; 13. § *to engage in*; *to enter into*; 14. (mus.) *to stir*; *to tie* (with a slur); 15. (surg.) *to tie*; *to tie down*; 16. (surg.) *to tie up* (arteries); *to take up*.

1. — les mains, les pieds à q. u., *to bind a o's hands, feet*. 2. — q. ch. avec une corde, *to fasten a th. with a rope*. 3. — q. ch. avec un ruban, *de la ficelle, to tie a th. with a ribbon, with twine*. 5. — un animal, *to tie up an animal*; — un fou, *to down a madman*. 9. Je suis lié par ma promesse, *I am bound by my promise*. 12. — une partie de plaisir, *to form, to get up a party of pleasure*. 13. — conversation avec q. u., *to engage in conversation with a o.*

— ensemble, (V. senses) (did.), *to colligate*; — étroitement, *fort, serré, 1. to bind fast*; 2. *to tie fast, tight, hard*; — inséparablement § (V. senses) *to wed*; — lâche, 1. *to bind loose, slack*; 2. *to tie loose, slack*.

LIÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **LIER**.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. § *unbound*; 2. § *unfastened*; 3. § *untied*; 4. § *unconnected*. Partie —e, (play) *rubber*. Être — avec q. u., (V. senses) *to be intimately acquainted with* (a o.); être — inséparablement (à), § *to be wedded to*; jouer en partie —e, (play) *to play rubbers*.

SE LIER, pr. v. (V. senses of **LIER**) 1. § *to bind*; 2. § *to be fastened*; 3. § *to tie*; 4. § (À) *to be connected* (to, with); *to be joined* (with); *to be united* (with); 5. § *to become consistent*; *to thicken*; 6. § (pers.) *to become intimately acquainted with* (a o.); *to become, to get intimate*; 7. (engin.) (of roads) *to bind*.

Syn.—LIER, ATTACHER. We lions (tie, bind) an object to prevent its being separated. We attach (attach) it, to keep it from removing. We lions (bind) the hands and feet of a cri-

minal, and attach (fasten) him with chains to the wall of his prison.

LIÈRE [li-è-r] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *ivy*.

— grimpant, *tree ivy*; — terrestre, ground =; — ale-hoof; cat's-foot; § *gla*. Grain de —, = *berry*; plantation de — = *copse*. Couronné de —, = *crowned*; couvert de —, *tried*; * = *matted*.

LIESSE [li-è-s] n. f. § *jollity*; *merriment*.

LIEU [li-è] n. m. 1. § *place* (space). 2. § *place* (with regard to dimension, situation, destination); 3. § *spot*; *place*; 4. § —x, (pl.) *premises*; 5. § —x, (pl.) *water-closet*; *necessary*; § *privy*; 6. § *place* (passage of a book); *part*; 7. § *occasion*; *cause*; *reason*; *motive*; 8. § *place*; *stead*; *lieu*; *room*; 9. (of news, statements, &c.) *authority*; 10. § *family*; *extraction*; 11. § *place*; *order*; *turn*.

1. Tout corps occupe un —, *every body occupies a place*. 3. Être sur le —, *to be on the spot*. 4. Les juges ordonnèrent une descente sur les —s, *the judges ordered a descent on the premises*. 7. J'ai — de me plaindre de votre conduite, *I have cause to complain of your conduct*. 9. Cette nouvelle vient de bon —, *this news comes from good authority*. 10. Un homme de bas, bon —, *a man of low, good family, extraction*. 11. Chacun viendra en son —, *each will come in his place, turn*.

— commun, 1. *common-place*; 2. (rhet.) *common-place*; — écarté, *retiré*, *by* =; hants —x, (pl.) *high* =; mauvais —, 1. *bad* =; 2. *disorderly house*; — saint, saint —, *holy* = (church); les saints —x, *the holy* =s (in Holy Land). — s'élève, 1. *necessary*; § *privy*; 2. *water-closet*. —x à l'angle, *water-closet*. État des —x, *inventory of fixtures*; recense des —x communs, *common-book*. Au — de, instead of; in lieu of; au — de cela, instead of that; au — que, instead of which; while; dans quelque — que ce soit, *anywhere*; wherever it may be, en dernier —, *at the last*; en — sûr, *in a safe* =; fr. a = of safety; en premier —, *in the first* =; en sou — et place, (law) *in a o.s.* =; sur le —, les —x, 1. *on, upon that spot*; 2. *on, upon the premises*. Avoir — 1. (th.) *to take* =; *to go forward*; 2. (pers.) *to have authority, reason, room* (to); avoir tout — (de), *to have every reason* (to); y avoir — (de), *to be expedient* (to); n'y avoir pas — (de), *to be inexpedient* (to); donner — à, *to give rise, birth to*; laisser — (de), *to afford reason, room* (to); tenir — de, 1. *to perform the office of*; *to do instead of*; 2. *to take the place of*; 3. *to be like a*...

LIEUE [li-è] n. f. *league* (measure of length that varies).

Bonne, grande —, *good, full* =; — carrée, *square* =; — marine, *marine* =; petite —, *short* =; — de pays, = of the place; — de poste, *post* =. Une — à la ronde = *a round*. Être à cent —s, *a mille* —s de q. ch. § *to be for* out; sentir q. u., q. ch. d'une — § *to know a o., a th. is coming from miles off*.

LIEUR [li-è-r] n. m. *binder* (of corn, hay, &c.).

LIEUTENANCE [li-èu-tân-a] n. f. *lieutenancy*; *lieutenantship*.

LIEUTENANT [li-èu-tân] n. m. 1. § *lieutenant*; 2. (mil.) *lieutenant*.

— général, 1. = *general* (of a kingdom); 2. (mil.) = *general*; sous- (mil.) *ensign*. — en premier, (mil.) *first* =; — en second, *second* =.

LIEUTENANTE [li-èu-tân-té] n. f. *lieutenant's lady*.

LIEVRE [li-è-vr] n. m. 1. (mam.) *hare*; 2. (astr.) *hare*.

— marin, de mer, (moll.) *sea* =; *tump-fish*; *sea-owl*. Bec de —, (bot.) = *lip*; bois de —, (bot.) *cytise*; oreille de —, (bot.) = *s-car*. A bec de — = *lipped*; à cœur de — = *heart-ed*. Avoir un bec de —, être bec de —, *to be* = *lipped*; courir le —, *to couru the* =; lever le —, 1. § *to start the* =; 2. § *to start a subject*. C'est là que git le — § *that is the main point*; § *there is the rub*.

ou jotte; eu jen; eu jeune; eu peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *li liq; *gn liq.

LIGAMENT [li-ga-mân] n. m. (anat.) *ligament*.

LIGAMENTEUX, SE [li-ga-mân-têd, -a-s] adj. (did.) *ligamental*; *ligamentous*.

LIGATURE [li-ga-tû-r] n. f. 1. (math.) *ligature*; 2. (print.) *ligature*; 3. (surg.) *ligature*; 4. (writ.) *ligature*.

Attacher avec une —, (surg.) *to tie with a*; *to take up*.

LIGE [li-j] adj. (feud.) (of fiefs, vassals) *lige*.

Homme —, *liege-man*; vassal —, *liege*.

LIGNAGE [li-gna-j*] n. m. f. *lineage*.

LIGNAGER [li-gna-jê*] n. m. (law) *person of the same lineage*.

LIGNE [li-gn*] n. f. 1. § *line*; 2. § (of conduct) *line*; way; path; 3. (for fishing) *angle* (rod, line, and hook); *hook and line*; 4. (of mowed grass) *swath*; 5. (chess) (of pawns) *chain*; 6. (fort.) *line*; 7. (general) *line*; 8. (geom.) *line*; 9. (geogr.) *line*; *equator*; 10. (meas.) *line*; 11. (mil.) *line*; 12. (rope-walk) *line*; 13. (tech.) *line*.

— blanche, (anat.) *white line*; dermi- nière —, *concluding*; — dormante, (fish.) *dead*; — droite, *right, straight*; — parcouree, *sweep*; — perdue, (print.) *catch*; — postiche, (mus.) *leger*; — principale, *main*; — de blanc, (print.) *white*; — d'eau, (nav.) *water*; — de pied, (print.) *foot white*; — de sol extérieur, — de terre, (geom., bersp.) *ground*; — bout de, 1. (fish.) *dropper*; 2. (print.) *fat*; *troupe* de —, *troops* of the; *vaisseau* de —, *ship of the*; À la —, *in a new*; *in an- other*; — dans les —, (mil.) *in quarters*; n —, 1. *in a*; 2. (mil.) *fill in*; en — directe, droite, (genealogy) 1. *lineal*; 2. *lineally*; *in a direct*; en droite —, *in a straight*; *straight*; en — nière — §, *in the first rank*; hors —, *beyond comparison*; ¶ *out of the way*; hors de —, 1. *without the*; *out of the*; 2. *in the margin*; 3. § *beyond comparison*; ¶ *out of the way*; les — §, (mil.) *out of quarters*; Con- dre la —, (mil.) *to head the*; con- cre, passer la —, *to cross the*; *equator*; écrire une —, *to describe a*; *to take sweep*; être en première — §, *to hold the first rank*; marcher sur la même —, 1. *to go abreast*; 2. § *to hold the same rank*; mettre à la —, (print., writ- ing) 1. *to begin a new*; *another*; *to begin a new paragraph*; mettre — première — §, *to place in the first rank*; se mettre en —, (mil.) *to draw up*; *to form a*; passer la —, *to cross*; *equator*; rompre la —, (mil.) *to break the*; serrer la —, *to close the*; suivre la — d — §, *to follow, to tread the path of*; tirer une —, *to draw a*.

LIGNÉE [li-gnê*] n. f. f. *lineage*; *promy*.

LIGNER [li-gnê*] v. a. *to draw* *les on*.

LIGNEROLLE [li-gn-ro-lê*] n. f. (nav.) *line* (made by hand).

LIGNETTE [li-gnê-tê*] n. f. *net-twine*.

LIGNEUL [li-gnêul*] n. m. *shoe- maker's thread*.

LIGNEUX, SE [li-gnêul, -êul*] adj. *meous*; *woody*.

LIGNITE [li-gni-tê*] n. m. (min.) *li- gite*; *brown coal*.

— terreux, *earth-coal*.

LIGUE [li-g] f. 1. *league* (union); (b. a.) *league*; *confederacy*; 3. (Fr. t.) *league*.

— grise, *league of the Gironis*. Fal- lozner une —, *to form a*; se join- dre à une —, *to enter, to join a*; unir as une —, *to unite in a*.

LIGUER [li-ghe] v. a. *to unite in a* *gue*.

LIGUER, pr. v. (pour, to) (b. a.) *to* *gue*; *to combine*.

LIGUREU [li-gheur] n. m., SE [êul*] (Fr. hist.) *leaguer*.

LIGULE, E [li-gu-lê] adj. (bot.) *li- gule*; *strap-shaped*.

LIGURIEN, NE [li-gu-ri-en, -êul] adj. & n. m. f. *Ligurian*.

LILAS [li-lâ] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *lilas*.

LILAS, adj. *lilas*.

LILIACE, E [li-li-a-sê] adj. (bot.) *lila- ceous*.

Plante —, *lilaceous plant*.

LILIACÉE [li-li-a-sê] n. f. (bot.) *lila- ceous plant*.

LILIACÉES [li-li-a-sê] n. f. (pl.) (bot.) *lily-tribe*.

Famille des —, =.

LILLIPUTIEN, NE [li-li-pu-si-en, -êul] adj. *lilliputian*.

LILLIPUTIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Lilliputian*.

LILLOIS, E [li-lo-s, -êul] adj. of *Lille*.

LILLOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Lille*.

LIMACE [li-ma-s] n. f. 1. (mol.) *slug*; 2. (mech.) *Archimedes' screw*; *water-screw*.

LIMACON [li-ma-sôn] n. m. 1. (mol.) *snail*; 2. (anat.) *cockle of the ear*; *cockle*; 3. (anat.) *helix*; 4. (horol.) *snail*.

De —, (V. senses) *snail-like*; en —, 1. = *like*; 2. (of stairs) *cockle*; *pièce* en —, (horol.) = *piece*.

LIMAILLE [li-mâ-iê*] n. f. *filings*.

LIMANDE [li-mân-dê] n. f. (ch.) *mud- fish*; *dab*.

LIMAS [li-mâ] n. m. (mol.) *slug*.

LIMATION [li-mâ-siôn] n. f. *filings*; *rasping*.

LIMBE [lin-b] n. m. 1. (astr.) *limb*; 2. (bot.) (of corols, leaves, petals) *limb*; *lobina*; *blade*; *border*; *circum- stance*; 3. (mach.) *limb*; 4. (math.) *limb*.

LIMBES [lin-b] n. m. (pl.) (theol.) *limbo*; *limbus*.

LIME [li-m] n. f. (bot.) *lemon* (sweet); *lime*.

— douce, *sweet* =.

LIME, n. f. 1. § *file*; 2. § *file* and that corrects.

— douce, *smooth*; — forte, *rough* =; — ronde, *round-joint*; — sourde, 1. *dead*; 2. § *sty hypocrite*.

— à la main, *hand*; — à scie, *saw*; Coup de —, 1. *stroke, touch of the*; 2. (tech.) = *stroke*; *fabrication de* —, = *making*; *taille des* —, = *cutting*; *tailleur de* —, = *cutter*.

LIMER [li-mê] v. a. 1. § *to file*; 2. § *to file off*.

LIMEUR [li-mêur] n. m. *filer*.

LIMIER [li-miê] n. m. 1. § *lime- hound*; *blood-hound*; 2. § *blood- hound* (spy).

LIMITA-TIF, VE [li-mi-tâ-tif, -i-v] adj. 1. *limiting*; *limitary*; 2. (law) *specific*.

LIMITATION [li-mi-tâ-siôn] n. f. *limi- tation*.

LIMITATIVEMENT [li-mi-tâ-ti-v-mân] adv. *limitedly*.

LIMITE [li-mi-t] n. f. 1. § *limit*; *boundary*; 2. § *land-mark*; 3. § *limit*; *boundary*; *bound*; 4. § *limit*; *extremity*; *confine*; *verge*.

Dernière —, § *extreme limit*; ¶ *stick- ing place*. Susceptible des mêmes —, *conterminable*. À la — de, on, upon the verge of; au delà des —, *extra-li- mitary*; avec des —, *limitedly*; dans les —, 1. § *in bounds*; 2. § *within bounds*; dans les — de la loi, *within the purview of the law*; hors des —, § *out of bounds*; sans —, (V. senses) 1. *unlimited*; 2. § *limitless*; 2. *uncon- fined*; 3. *unconfinedly*. Dépasse les —, 1. § *to go out of bounds*; 2. § *to ex- ceed all bounds*; excéder les — de, *to exceed the* = of; mettre des — à, *to set* = to; se renfermer dans de justes —, *to keep within due bounds*; =; *to keep within compass*.

LIMITER [li-mi-tê] v. a. (À, to) 1. § *to limit*; 2. § *to bound*; 3. § *to limit*; *to confine*; 4. § *to stint*.

LIMITÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **LIMITER**.

Temps —, 1. *limited time*; 2. (law) *limitation*. Pouvoir être —, *to be li- mitable, terminable*.

LIMITROPHE [li-mi-tro-f] adj. 1. (DE, upon) *bordering*; 2. *neighboring*.

LIMOCTONIE [li-mok-to-ni] n. f. (med.) *death from want of nourishment*.

LIMON [li-môn] n. m. 1. *slime*; *ooze*; 2. * *earth*; *clay*.

LIMON, n. m. 1. (of carriages) *shaft*;

thill; 2. (of staircases) *notch-board*; 3. (of staircases) *string-board*.

— intérieur, (of staircases) *string board*.

LIMON, n. m. (bot.) *lemon*; *lime*.

Écorce de —, *lemon-peel*.

LIMONADE [li-mo-na-dê] n. f. *lemon- ade*.

— gazeuse, *effereasing* =.

LIMONADIER [li-mo-na-diê] n. m., IÈRE [â-r] r. f. 1. *dealer in lemonade*, 2. *coffee-house keeper*.

LIMONEUX, SE [li-mo-nêul, -êul] adj. *slimy*; *oozy*; *muddy*.

LIMONIER [li-mo-niê] n. m. *shaft horse*.

LIMONIER, n. m. (bot.) *lime-tree*.

LIMONIERE [li-mo-niê-r] n. f. *four- wheeled carriage with shafts*.

LIMOSIN, E [li-mo-sin, -i-n] adj. of *Limosin*.

LIMOSIN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Limosin*.

LIMOSINAGE [li-mo-si-na-j] n. m. *ash- lar-work*.

LIMPIDE [lin-pi-dê] adj. *limpid*.

LIMPIDITE [lin-pi-di-tê] n. f. *limpid- ness*.

LIMURE [li-mi-r] .. f. 1. *filings*; 2. *filings*.

LIN [lin] n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *flax*; 2. *flax*.

— brut, *undressed* =; — commun, cultivé, (bot.) =; — cru, *raw, undress- ed* =; — écu, *unbleached* =; — minéral, *earth, mountain*; — non peigné, *uncombed* =; — préparé, *dress- ed* =; — sauvage, *toad* =; — têtard, *course* =; — de fin, *fine* =; — de gros, *coarse* =. Cultivateur de —, = *grow- er, raiser*; culture de —, = *growing, raising*; farine de graine de —, *linseed- meal*; fil de —, *linen-yarn*; graine de —, *linseed*; huile de —, *linseed-oil*; manufacture de —, = *mill*; moulin à —, *lint-mill*; peignage de —, = *dressing*; séraneur de —, = *dresser*; toile de —, *linen; linen-cloth*; tourteau de —, *linseed-cake*. De —, 1. *flax*; 2. *linen*; 3. *flaxen*; 4. *flaxy*. Broyer le —, *to break* =.

LINACÉES [li-na-sê] n. f. (pl.) (bot.) *flax-tribe*.

LINAIRE [li-nê-r] n. f. (bot.) *toad-flax*.

— bâtarde, *spurious*; — commune, =; — élatine, *fluellen*.

LINCEUL [lin-sêul] n. m. *shroud*; *winding-sheet*; *sheet*.

Sans —, *without a*; = *shroudless*.

Envelopper d'un —, *mettre dans un* —, *to wrap in a*; = *to shroud*.

LINAIRE [li-nê-r] adj. 1. *linear*; 2. *lineal* (composed of lines); 3. (of measure) *lineal*; 4. (bot.) *linear*; 5. (math.) *linear*.

LINÉAL, E [li-nê-lê] adj. (of genealogies) (th.) *lineal*; *in a direct line*.

Non —, (of genealogies) (th.) *unlineal*; *not in a direct line*.

LINÉMENT [li-nê-mân] n. m. 1. *trace*; *rudiment*; 2. (of the counten- ance) *lineament*.

LINÉES [li-nê] n. f. (pl.) (bot.) *flax- tribe*.

LINETTE [li-nê-tê] n. f. *flax-seed*.

LINGE [lin-jê] n. m. 1. *linen* (wearing apparel of flax, hemp, cotton); 2. *linen*; *cloth*.

— blanc, *lean* =; — ouvré, *diaper*; — ouvré œil de perdrix, *bird's eye dia- per*; — sale, *dirty* =; — de corps, *body* =; — de table, *table* =. Armoire de —, = *press*. Blanchisseuse de —, *launderess*; ouvrière en —, *seamstress*.

Du — de rechange, *a change of* =.

Changer de —, *to change o's* =; mettre du —, *to put on clean* =.

LINGER [lin-jê] n. m. *linen-drap- er*.

LINGÈRE [lin-jê-r] n. f. 1. *linen- draper*; 2. *launderess*.

LINGERIE [lin-jê-ri] n. f. 1. *linen- drapery*; 2. *laundry*.

LINGOT [lin-gô] n. m. 1. *ingot*; 2. *bullion*; 3. (for guns) *slug*.

LINGOTIERE [lin-gô-tiê-r] n. f. 1. *ingot-mould*; 2. (metal.) *fung*; 3. (iron man.) *iron-mould*.

α mal; δ môle; ε fies; i fève; ε fite; ε je; ε il; ε lle; o mol; δ môle; δ morr, u suo; ε sûre; α jour;

LINGUAL, E [lin-goo-al] adj. 1. (anat.) *lingual*; 2. (gram.) *lingual*.

Nerv —, *gustatory nerve*.

LINGUALE [lin-gon-a-l] n. f. (gram.) *lingual*.

LINGUARD [lin-gar] LINGUE [lin-g] n. m. (ich.) *ling*.

LINGUIFORME [lin-gui-fôr-m] adj. (did.) *linguiform*; *longue-shaped*.

LINGUISTE [lin-guis-t] n. m. *linguist*.

LINGUISTIQUE [lin-guis-ti-k] n. f. *philology*; *comparative study of languages*.

LINIER, LIÈRE [li-nié, -r] adj. † of *flax*.

Industrie linière, *flax-husbandry*.

LINIERE [li-ni-è-r] n. f. *flax-field*.

LINIMENT [li-ni-mân] n. m. (med., pharm.) *liniment*; *embrocation*.

LINON [li-nôn] n. m. *lawn*.

LINOT [li-nô] n. m., TE [t] n. f. (orn.) *linnet*.

À tête de —, *have-brained*. Avoir une tête de —, *to be have-brained*; siffler la linotte, *to drink hard*; *to sipple*; 2. *to be in jail*.

LINTEAU [lin-tô] n. m. (carp.) *linel*; *head-piece*.

LION [li-ôn] n. m. 1. (mam.) *lion*; 2. § (pers.) *dandy*; *lion*; 3. (astr.) *lion*; *leo*.

Jeune —, *young lion*; = *s cub*, *whelp*; — *marin*, *sea-wolf*. Cœur de —, (Engl. hist.) = *hearted*; part du —, = *s share*; partage du —, = *s portioning out the shares*. De —, (V. senses) 1. = *like*; *leonine*; 2. = *hearted*; en —, = *like*; *leonine*. Qui a le courage d'un —, = *hearted*; = *mettled*.

LIONCEAU [li-on-œ] n. m. (mam.) *young lion*; *lion's cub*, *whelp*.

LIONNE [li-on] n. f. 1. (mam.) *lioness*; 2. § *lion* (most conspicuous female in a company).

LIPAROCÈLE [li-pa-ro-œ] n. f. (surg.) *sarcomatous* (species of sarcomatous in which the substance of the tumor resembles *fat*).

LIPOGRAMMATIQUE [li-po-gra-ma-ti-k] adj. *lipogrammatic*.

Ouvrage —, *lipogram*.

LIPOGRAMMATISTE [li-po-gra-ma-ti-k] n. m. *lipogrammatist*; *letter-dropper*.

LIPÔME [li-pô-m] n. m. (med.) *lipoma*; = *adipose wen*.

LIPOTHYMIE [li-po-ti-mi] n. f. (med.) *lipothymia*; *syncope*.

LIPPE [li-p] n. f. *blubber lip*.

Faire sa —, *une grosse, vilaine* —, *to put up o. s's lip*.

LIPPÉE [li-pé] n. f. 1. † *mouthful*; 2. *meal*.

Franchise —, *good meal for nothing, at free cost*. Chercheur de franchises —, *sponger*.

LIPPITUDE [li-pi-tu-d] n. f. (med.) *lippedness*; = *bleared eyes*.

LIPPU, E [li-pu] adj. *blubber-lipped*.

LIPYRIE [li-pi-ri] n. f. (med.) *lypiria* (fever in which the heat is drawn to the inward parts, leaving the surface of the body cold).

LIGATION [li-kou-â-siôn] n. f. 1. (chem.) *eliquation*; 2. (metal.) *eliquation*; *liquefaction*.

Pain, pièce de —, (metal.) *eliquation-cake*. Soumettre à la —, (chem., metal.) *to eliquate*.

LIQUEFACTION [li-kou-fak-siôn] n. f. (did.) 1. *liquefaction*; 2. *colligation*.

Susceptible de —, *liqueable*.

LIQUEFIER [li-ké-fié] v. a. (did.) *to liquefy*.

Chose qui liquefie, *liquefier*.

Liqui FÉ, E, pa. p. (did.) *liquefied*.

Non —, *unliquefied*.

SE LIQUEFIER, pr. v. (did.) *to liquefy*; = *deliquate*.

LIQUEUR [li-kœr] n. f. 1. *liquor*; *liquor*; 2. *liquor* (spirituous); *spirit*; 3. *liqueur*; *cordul*; 4. *syrop*.

— fraîche, *refreshing syrop*; — spiritueuse, *spirituous liquor*; *spirit*.

— à distiller, (distill.) *wash*. Marchand de — spiritueuses, *dealer in spirits*, *spirituous liquors*; vin de —, *sweet wine*, *liqueur*; *cordul*.

LIQUIDATEUR [li-ki-da-tœr] n. m. (com., fin., law) *liquidator*.

LIQUIDATION [li-ki-dâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (com., fin.) *settlement*; *settling*; *liquidation*; 2. (law) *liquidation*.

Nouvelle —, *reliquidation*. Bureau de —, *clearing-house* (at the exchange of Paris); jour de —, *settling-day*. En —, 1. *in liquidation*; 2. (com.) *selling off*. Opérer une —, *to effect a liquidation*.

LIQUIDE [li-ki-d] adj. 1. *liquid*; 2. ** *watery*; *of the waters*; 3. § (of money, property) *net*; *neat*; 4. (gram.) *liquid*.

Clair et —, *net*; *clear*.

LIQUIDE n. m. 1. *liquid*; 2. *spirituous liquor*; *spirit*; 3. (did.) *liquid*; 4. (physiol.) *fluid*.

Syn. — LIQUIDE, FLUIDE. The term *liquide* (liquid) is applied to whatever has, though but for the moment, the property of flowing; *fluide* (fluid) denotes that which is always *liquide*, or in other words a substance between the particles of which there is so little cohesive attraction that it can never assume a solid form. Melted metal is a *liquide*; air is a *fluide*. Whatever is *liquide* must be *fluide*; but *fluide* may exist without *liquide*.

LIQUIDE, n. f. (gram.) *liquid*.

LIQUIDER [li-ki-dé] v. a. 1. *to liquidate*; *to discharge*; *to pay*; 2. (com.) *to liquidate*; *to wind up*; 3. (com.) *to sell off*; 4. (fin.) *to liquidate*; 5. (law) *to liquidate*.

— de nouveau, (com., fin., law) *to re-liquidate*. Pour —, (V. senses) *in liquidation of*.

LIQUIDÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of LIQUIDER.

Non —, 1. *unliquidated*; *unpaid*; *unsettled*; 2. (com.) *unliquidated*; *unsettled*; 3. (fin.) *unliquidated*; 4. (law) *unliquidated*.

SE LIQUIDER, pr. v. 1. *to liquidate*, *to discharge*, *to pay o's debts*; 2. (com.) *to settle o's affairs*; 3. *to wind up o's affairs*.

— avec q. u., *to liquidate a debt to a o.*

LIQUIDITÉ [li-ki-di-té] n. f. *liquidity*; *liquority*.

LIQUOREUX, SE [li-ko-rœ, œ-s] adj. *like liquor*; *cordial*.

LIQUORISTE [li-ko-rist] n. m. f. *dealer in liquors*, *cordials*.

LIRAL, ind. fut. 1st sing. of LIRE.

LIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

LIRE [li-r] v. a. (LISANT); LU; ind. pres. LIRE; NOUS LIRONS; pret. LUS; subj. pres. LIRE (A, to) 1. *to read*; 2. *to read* (understand); 4. § *to spell* (discover); *to spell out*.

2. — une langue étrangère, *to read a foreign language*.

— attentivement, avec attention, *to read attentively*; *to peruse*; *to give* (a. th.) *a perusal*; — tout bas, *to softly*; — jusqu'au bout, 1. *to on*; 2. *to on*; 3. *to out, through*; — couramment, *to fluently*, *off hand*; — en entier, *to on*; — tout haut, à haute voix, *to aloud*, *loud*, out; — pour oel, *to to o's self*; — toujours, *to on*. — et re-lire, *to over and over*; *to over and over again*; se faire, se laisser — q. ch., *to have, to get a. th. read to one*. Apprend qui lit la copie, (print.) *reading boy*; qui peut se —, qu'on peut —, *legible* (that may be penetrated into).

LU, E, pa. p. V. senses of LIRE.

Digne d'être —, *worthy of perusal*. Qui n'a pas été —, *que l'on n'a pas un, unread*.

LIRON [li-rôn] n. m. (mam.) *garden dormouse*.

LIS [li-s] n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *lily*; 2. (bot.) (species) *lily* (white); 3. § *lily*; *whiteness*; 4. ** *Lily*; *France*.

— blanc, *lily*; — asphodèle, *jonquille*, *day-lily*; — de mal, des vallées, *Mary*; = *of the valley*. Fleur de —, (her.) *fleur-de-lis*, *fleur-de-luce*.

Lis, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of LIRE.

LISANT, ind. Imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

LISANT, pres. p.

LISBONNIN, E [lis-bo-nîn, i-ê] adj. of *Lisbon*.

LISBONNIN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Lisbon*.

LISE, subj. pres. 1st, 8d sing. of LIRE.

LISÈRE [li-sè-ré] n. m. 1. *padding*; 2. *narrow border* (of ribbons).

LISERON [li-sê-rôn] n. m. (bot.) *bind weed*.

— méchoacan, *white jalap*; — sol danelle, *sea bear-bird*; — sea-cole; — turbit, *turbit-root*. — des haies *beard-bird*.

LISER, n. m. (bot.) V. LISERON.

LISÈU-R [li-sœr] n. m., SE [sê-s] n. m. † *reader* (person that reads for instruction or pleasure).

LISIBLE [li-si-bl] adj. 1. † *legible* (easily read, deciphered); 2. § *readable* (not tiresome).

LISIBLEMENT [li-si-bl-mân] adv. 1. *legibly*.

LISIÈRE [li-si-è-r] n. f. 1. *binding* (edge); 2. (of cloths) *seavage*; 3. (of woollen cloths) *list*; 4. † *leading-string*; 5. *border*; *extremity*; *skirt*; 6. (of forests, woods) *erge*.

À —, *segregated*. Être à la —, être mené à, par la —, *to be in leading-strings*; *garnir de —, to list*.

LISONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of LIRE.

LISSE [li-s] adj. 1. *smooth*; *sleek*; 2. *glossy*; *shining*; *sleek*.

LISSE, n. f. 1. *hand-railing*; 2. (build.) *hand-rail*; 3. (nav.) *arch*, *bend*; *cross-pawl*; *veale*; 4. (nav.) *ribbon*; *riband*; 5. (nav.) *rail* (for support).

LISSE, n. f. (of tapestry) *warp*.

Basse —, à, de basse —, *low*; haute —, à, de haute —, *high*.

LISSER [li-sê] v. a. 1. *to smooth*; 2. *to gloss*; *to polish*.

LISOIR [li-sœr] n. m. *polisher* (thing).

LISTE [lis-t] n. f. 1. *list* (cata ogue); 2. *roll* (list of persons); *rolls*; 3. (law) (of jurors) *panel*.

Syn. — LISTE, CATALOGUE, RÔLE, NOMENCLATURE, DÉNOMBREMENT. A *liste* (list) denotes simply a number of names. A *catalogue* (catalogue) contains particulars explanatory or descriptive of each. A *role* (roll) is a record of names (arranged according to their rank) of a number of persons engaged in the same pursuit, or subjected to the same regulations and discipline. A *nomenclature* (nomenclature) is an enumeration of names. A *dénombrement* (register) is a detailed account of the individual parts constituting a whole. We speak of a *liste* of candidates; a *catalogue* of books; a *role* of a regiment; the *nomenclature* of plants; a *dénombrement* of the inhabitants.

— alphabétique des causes pendantes à un tribunal, (law) *docket*; — civile, *civil list*. Dresser une —, 1. *to draw out, up a list*; 2. (law) *to array a panel* (of jurors); *faire une —, to make a list*; former une —, (law) *to impanel* (jurors); *to array a panel*; *raier de la —, to strike off the lists*.

LISTEL [lis-têl] n. m., pl. LISTEAUX, (arch.) *listel*; *fillet*; *annulet*; *list*.

LISTON [lis-tôn] n. m. (her.) *scroll*.

LIT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of LIRE.

LIT [li] n. m. 1. *bed*; 2. *bedstead*; 3. *marriage*; 4. *layer*; 5. (of channels, rivers) *bed*; 6. (build.) *bed*; 7. (engin.) *bed*; 8. (nav.) (of the current) *gate*; 9. (nav.) (of the wind) *eye*.

Méchant —, *sorry*, *misérable bed*; — volant, (nav.) *cot*. — à en armoire, en forme d'armoire, *box-bed*; *press-bed*; *turn-up bedstead*; — à auge, *crib bedstead*; *crib*; — à baldaquin, *canopy*; — de bord, (nav.) *cot*; — de camp, *camp bed*; — à canapé, *sofa bedstead*; — à colonnes, *four-post bedstead*; — de douleur, *sick-bed*; — de fer, *iron bedstead*; — de justice, (V. Jus tice); — de mort, *death-bed*; — de parade, 1. = *for ornament, show*; 2. = *of state*; — à pavillon, *canopy*; — de plume, *feather bed*; — à quenouilles, *four-post bedstead*; — de repos, *couch*; — de sangle, *folding bed*; — qui sert de table, *table-bed*; — à tonbeau, *hearse-bed*; — de veuve, *nurse's bed*; *pallet*. Boh de —, *bedstead*; bord du —, = *side*; camarade de —, = *fellow*; chevet du —, *head of the bed*; colonne de —, = *post*; compagne de —, = *fellow*, *descante* du —, *carpet for the bed-side*; *ceron de —, screw*; personne qui fait le —, =

ou jouite; eu jeu; eû jeûne; eû peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *li liq.; *gn liq.

maker; quenouille de —, *post*; ruelle de —, *—side*; tenture de —, *tour de —*; *—hangings*; tête de —, *head of the —*. Au — de mort, de la mort; à son — de mort, *on o's death*; à s. —, *s. —*. *bedded*; à deux —, *double-bedded*; du même —, *1. by the same marriage*; à (law) *by one venter*: vers le —, *bedward*. Bâssiner un —, *to warm a*; défaire, découvrir un —, *to turn down a*; remonter un —, *to take down a*; s'écarter, descendre à bas de son —, *to get out of*; dresser un —, *to make up a*; être au —, *to be in*; *abed*; faire un —, *to make a*; faire — à part, *to have separat*; ne faire qu'un —, *not to have separate*; garder le —, *to keep o's*; mettre au —, *to put to*; se mettre au —, *to get into*; ne pas se mettre au —, *to remain up*; *to stay up*; monter un —, *1. to make up a*; *2. to put up a bedstead*; prendre le —, *to take to o's*; rester au —, *to lie in*; *abed*; rester tard au —, *to lie in*; *abed late*; *to lie in*, *abed late in the morning*; retenir au —, *to confine to o's*; sauter à bas de son —, *to jump out of o's*; sortir du —, *to get out of*; se tenir au —, *to lie in*; *abed*. **LITANIES** [li-ta-ni] n. f. (pl.) 1. *litanies*; *litany*; 2. *endless account, story*. **LITEAU** [li-té] n. m. *blue stripes* (in table linen). A —, *with blue stripes*. **LITEAU**, n. m. (hunt.) (of wolves) *lair*. **LITÉE** [li-té] n. f. (hunt.) *haunt*. **LITÈRE** [li-té] v. a. *to lay* (salt fish) *in layers*. **LITIÈRES** [li-ti-ré] n. f. (pl.) *bedding*. **LITHAGOGUE** [li-ta-go-g] adj. (med.) *tending to expel the stone*. **LITHARGE** [li-tar-j] n. f. (min.) *litharge*. **LITHARGÈRE** [li-tar-jé], **LITHARGYRE** [li-tar-jé] adj. *studded with litharge*. **LITHIASIE** [li-tia-si] n. f. (med.) *lithiasis*. **LITHOCLASTE** [li-to-klas-t] n. m. (surg.) *lithoclast*. **LITHOCOLLE** [li-to-ko-l] n. f. (jewel.) *lithocola*. **LITHOGRAPHIE** [li-to-gra-f] n. m. *lithographer*. Imprimeur —, *lithographic printer*. **LITHOGRAPHIE** [li-to-gra-f] n. f. 1. *lithography*; *lithographic printing*; 2. *lithograph* (print); 3. *lithographic printing-office*. Par la —, *lithographically*. **LITHOGRAPHIER** [li-to-gra-fié] v. a. *to lithograph*. **LITHOGRAPHIÉ**, É, p. a. *lithographed*; *lithographic*; *lithographical*. **LITHOGRAPHIQUE** [li-to-gra-fik] adj. *lithographic*; *lithographical*. **LITHOÏDE** [li-to-i-d] adj. *lithoidal*. **LITHOLOGIE** [li-to-lo-j] n. f. *lithology*. De —, *lithologic*; *lithological*. **LITHOLOGUE** [li-to-lo-g] n. m. *lithologist*. **LITHONTRIPSIE**, n. f. (surg.) *V. Lithotritie*. **LITHOTRIPTIQUE** [li-tôn-trip-ti-k] adj. (med.) *lithotriptic*. **LITHOTRIPTIQUE**, n. m. (med.) *lithotriptic*. **LITHOPHAGIE** [li-to-fa-j] adj. (nat. hist.) *lithophagous*. **LITHOPHAGE**, n. m. (ent.) *stone-eater*. **LITHOPHYTE** [li-to-fl-t] n. m. (foss.) *lithophyte*. **LITHOSPERME** [li-tos-pér-m] n. m. (bot.) *gromwell*; *gromit*. — tinctorial, *dyer's*. **LITHOTOME** [li-to-to-m] n. m. (surg.) *lithotome* (instrument used in lithotomy). **LITHOTOMIE** [li-to-to-mi] n. f. (surg.) *lithotomy*. **LITHOTOMIQUE** [li-to-to-mi-k] adj. (surg.) *lithotomic*. **LITHOTOMISTE** [li-to-to-mis-t] n. m. (surg.) *lithotomist*.

LITHOTRITEUR [li-to-tri-téur] n. m. (surg.) *lithotriteur*; *lithotritor*. **LITHOTRITIE** [li-to-tri-ti] n. f. (surg.) *lithotritie*; *lithotritie*. **LITHUANIEN**, NE [li-tu-a-ni-in, -n] adj. *Lithuanian*. **LITHUANIEN**, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Lithuanian*. **LITIÈRE** [li-ti-èr] n. f. 1. *horse-litter*; *litter*; 2. *litter* (for stables). Être sur la —, *1. (of animals) to be in the straw*; 2. *¶ (pers.) to be in o's bed*; faire la —, *to litter* (animals); faire — de, *to squander, to waste* (a. th.); pourvoir de —, *to litter* (stables). **LITIGANT**, E [li-ti-gan, t] adj. + (law) *in litigation*. **LITIGE** [li-ti-j] n. m. 1. (law) *litigation*; 2. *contestation*. Excitation au —, (law) *barratry*; personne qui excite au —, (law) *barrator*. Avec —, *litigiously*; en —, *1. at issue*; 2. (th.) *litigiously*; *unadjusted*; 3. (law) *litigant*. Être en —, *to be at issue*; mettre en —, *to litigate* (a. th.). **LITIGIEUX**, SE [li-ti-ji-èu, -è-s] adj. (th.) *litigious*. Esprit —, *humeur litigieuse, litigiousness*. **LITISPENDANCE** [li-tis-pân-dân-s] n. f. + (law) *pendency*. **LITORNE** [li-tôr-n] n. f. (orn.) *litorn*; *field-fare*; *field-fare thrush*. **LITOTE** [li-to-t] n. f. (rhet.) *litotes*; *contenuement*. **LITRE** [li-tr] n. f. "*litre*" (band of black cloth with the armorial bearings of a person deceased). **LITRE**, n. m. (Fr. measure) *litre* (61,025 cubic inches or 1,760 pint). **LITRON** [li-trôn] n. m. + (Fr. meas.) "*litron*" (36 cubic inches or two and one-ninth pints). **LITTÉRAIRE** [li-ti-rè-r] adj. *literary*. **LITTÉRAIREMENT** [li-ti-rè-r-mân] adv. *literarily*. **LITTÉRAL**, E [li-ti-râl] adj. 1. *literal*; *verbal*; 2. *literal* (word for word); 3. (of the Greek and Arabic languages) *literal*. Grandeur —, (alg.) *algebraical magnitude*; signification —, *literal signification, meaning*; *verbally*. **LITTÉRALEMENT** [li-ti-râl-mân] adv. 1. *literally*; *verbally*; 2. *literally*; *word for word*. **LITTÉRALITÉ** [li-ti-râl-té] n. f. *literalness*. **LITTÉRATEUR** [li-ti-râ-téur] n. m. *literary man*; *man of letters*; —, (pl.) *literati*. **LITTÉRATURE** [li-ti-râ-tû-r] n. f. 1. *literature*; *learning*; 2. *knowledge of literature*. — *biblique, biblical literature*. **LITTORAL**, E [li-to-râl] adj. *of the coast*; *of the sea-shore*. **LITTORAL**, n. m. *coast*; *sea-shore*; *shore*. **LITURGIE** [li-tur-ji] n. f. *liturgy*. **LITURGIQUE** [li-tur-ji-k] adj. *liturgical*. **LITURGISTE** [li-tur-ji-t] n. m. *worker on the liturgy*. **LIURE** [li-û-r] n. f. 1. *cart-ropes*; *ropes*; 2. (nav.) (of bowsprits) *gammowing*. Faire des —, *à (nav.) to gunnion*. **LIVARDE** [li-vâr-d] n. f. (nav.) *sprit*. Voile —, *—sail*. **LIVIDE** [li-vi-d] adj. *livid*. **LIVIDITÉ** [li-vi-di-té] n. f. *lividness*. **LIVONIEN**, NE [li-vo-ni-in, -n] adj. *Livonian*. **LIVONIEN**, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Livonian*. **LIVRAISON** [li-vrè-sôn] n. f. 1. (com.) *delivery*; 2. (book-s.) *part*; *number*. En, sur —, (com.) *on delivery*; par —, (book-s.) *in parts*; *in numbers*; sur —, *on*. Faire — de, (com.) *to effect the delivery of*; *to deliver*; prendre, recevoir — de, (com.) *to receive* (goods). **LIVRE** [li-vr] n. m. 1. *book*; 2. —, (pl.) *bookishness*. — *auxiliaire*, (com.) *subsidiary book*; — *blanc, blank*; — *broché, stitched*

— *cartonné*, *in boards*; — *classique*, *1. school*; 2. *standard*; — *cliché*, *stereotyped*; — *épuisé*, *out of print*; grand —, *1. large*; 2. (book-k.) *ledger*; 3. (fin.) *great*; vieux —, *old*; — *d'assortiment*, (book-s.) *bookeller's miscellaneous stock*; *miscellaneous stock*; — *de bord* (nav.) *ship's journal*; *journal*; — *de commerce, mercantile*; — *de compta* (com., book-k.) *account*; — *de comptes courants*, (com., book-k.) *account-current book*; — *en deux re-lins*, *half-bound*; — *dépareillé*, *add volume*; — *de dévotion, religieux*; petit — *de dévotion, 1. religieux*; 2. *religious tract*; — *en feuilles*, *in sheets*; — *de fonds*, (book-s.) *of the publisher's own publication*; — *journal*, (com., book-k.) *journal*; — *de pléte, religieux*; — *sous presse*, *in the press*; — *de vente*, (com., book-k.) *sales-book*. 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Amateur de —, *collector*; collection de —, *set of*; dévot —, *devout*; — *de dévotion, 1. religieux*; 2. *religious tract*; — *en feuilles*, *in sheets*; — *de fonds*, (book-s.) *of the publisher's own publication*; — *journal*, (com., book-k.) *journal*; — *de pléte, religieux*; — *sous presse*, *in the press*; — *de vente*, (com., book-k.) *sales-book*. Amateur de —, *collector*; collection de —, *set of*; dévot —, *devout*; — *de dévotion, 1. religieux*; 2. *religious tract*; — *en feuilles*, *in sheets*; — *de fonds*, (book-s.) *of the publisher's own publication*; — *journal*, (com., book-k.) *journal*; — *de pléte, religieux*; — *sous presse*, *in the press*; — *de vente*, (com., book-k.) *sales-book*. 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a mal; d mâle; é fée d fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour,

voir, to give up a city to plunder; — son âme à la douleur, to yield o's soul to sorrow. 7. — ses secrets à un imprudent, to confide, to trust o's secrets to an imprudent person.

À, (V. senses) (com.) 1. to be delivered; 2. deliverable.

LIVRE, 2. pa. p. V. senses of LIVRE.
— à soi-même, (V. senses) undirect-
ed. Non —, (V. senses) 1. undelivered;
2. unsundered; 3. (of battles) unfought. Être — à soi-même, 1. to be undirected; 2. to be left to o's self. Qui dot être —, (com.) deliverable.

SE LIVRE, pr. v. (A. to) 1. to deliver o's self up, over; to abandon o's self; to give o's self up, over; 2. to surrender o's self; to give o's self up; 3. (b. a.) to betray o's self; 4. § to yield; to yield o's self; to devote o's self; to give o's self up; to give o's self; 5. § to confide o's self; to trust o's self; to confide; 6. § (A) to apply o's self (to); to give o's application (to); to devote o's self (to); to engage (in); to take (to); 7. § (A) to indulge (in); to indulge o's self (in); to give o's self up (to); 8. § (b. a.) to yield (to); to give way (to); to give loose (to); 9. (play) to commit o's self.

3. Il craint de —, he is afraid of betraying himself. 6. — à l'étude, to apply o's self to study. 7. — à l'espoir, to indulge in hope. 8. — au désespoir, to yield, to give way to despair.

LIVRET [li-vrê] n. m. 1. book (small); 2. (of soldiers) "livret" (book containing an account of the arms, clothing, &c. delivered); 3. (of workmen) "livret" (book required by the police, and which contains what is usually in a passport, together with the date of entering and leaving the places at which they work); 4. (arith.) multiplication-table.

— de dépositant, depositor's book (at a savings' bank).

LIXIVIATION [lik-si-vi-a-sion] n. f. (chem., pharm.) lixivation.

De —, (chem.) 1. of =; 2. lixivate; 3. lixivated.

LIXIVIEL, LE [lik-si-vi-èl] adj. (chem., pharm.) lixivial; lixivious.

LIXIVUM [lik-si-vi-om] n. m. (chem.) lixivium.

LI, abbreviation of LEURS.

LLAMA, n. m. V. LAMA.

LOBE [lo-b] n. m. 1. lobe of the ear; 2. ear-lob; 2. (anat.) lobe; 3. (arch.) foil; 4. (arch.) cusp; 5. (bot.) lobe. — arrondi, (arch.) cusp.

LOBÉ, E [lo-bé] adj. (bot.) lobate; lobed.

LOBÉLIE [lo-bé-li] n. f. (bot.) 1. lobelia; 2. cardinal-flower.

— cardinale, cardinal-flower; — enflée, Indian tobacco; emetic-root.

LOBULE [lo-bu-li] n. m. (anat.) 1. lobe; 2. lobule; lobe of the ear.

LOCAL, E [lo-kal] adj. § local.

LOCAL, n. m. 1. place (with regard to its use and state); 2. habitation; 3. premises.

LOCALEMENT [lo-kal-mân] adv. § locally.

LOCALITÉ [lo-kal-li-té] n. f. 1. local circumstance; 2. locality; place.

LOCATAIRE [lo-ka-ta-ri] n. m. f. 1. tenant; —s, (pl.) tenants; tenantry; 2. renter; 3. lodger; 4. (law) lessee.

Sous —, under-tenant. — en vertu d'un bail, leaseholder. Sans —, untenanted; tenantless. Être — de, to be the of; to tenant; recevoir des —s, 1. to take in tenants; 2. to take in lodgers.

LOCATI-F, VE [lo-ka-tif, i-v] adj. 1. (com.) tenantable; 2. (of value) in rent.

LOCATION [lo-ka-sion] n. f. 1. letting; letting; hiring out; renting; 2. hiring (taking); renting; 3. (law) location. Sous —, under-letting. Avoir en —, to tenant (a. th.); tenir en —, to hire; to rent.

LOCATIS [lo-ka-tis] n. m. hired jade (sorry horse).

LOCH [lok] n. m. (nav.) log; log-
line.

Bateau de —, log-shtp; journal, table

de —, —board; traverse-table; ligne

de —, —line; livre de —, —book. Jeter le —, to heave the —.

LOCHE [lo-sh] n. f. (Ich.) loach; loche; groundling.

LOCHER [lo-shé] v. n. (of horse-shoes) to be loose.

Avoir quelque fer qui loche, § (pers.) to have a screw loose; il y a quelque fer qui loche §, there is a screw loose somewhere.

LOCHIAL, E [lo-shi-al] adj. (med.) lochia.

LOCHIES [lo-shi] n. f. (pl.) (med.) lochia.

LOCHIORRHAGIE [lo-shi-o-ra-ji] n. f., LOCHIORRHEE [lo-shi-o-ré] n. f. (med.) lochiorrhæa (excessive discharge of the lochia).

LOCMAN, n. m. V. LAMANEUR.

LOCOMO-TEUR, TRICE [lo-ko-mo-teur, tri-a] adj. (anat.) of locomotive.

LOCOMOTIF, VE [lo-ko-mo-tif, i-v] adj. locomotive.

Force, puissance locomotive, = power; machine locomotive, = engine.

LOCOMOTION [lo-ko-mo-sion] n. f. locomotion.

Force, puissance de —, power of =; locomotive power.

LOCOMOTIVE [lo-ko-mo-ti-v] n. f. locomotive; locomotive engine.

LOCRIEN, NE [lo-kri-en, -n] adj. & p. n. m. f. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) Locrian.

LOCKRAN [lo-ko-rân] n. m. lock-ram (coarse cloth).

LOCUSTE [lo-kus-t] n. f. (ent.) locust.

LOCUTION [lo-ku-sion] n. f. form of speech; form; turn of expression.

LODS [lo] n. m. (pl.) (feud.) lord's due (on sales of inheritances).

LOF [lof] n. m. (nav.) loof; luff. — tout, luff-alee. Au —, aloof. Venir au —, to luff.

LOFER [lo-fé] v. n. (nav.) to luff.

LOGARITHME [lo-ga-rit-m] n. m. (math.) logarithm.

Table de —s, table of —s.

LOGARITHMIQUE [lo-ga-rit-mi-k] adj. (math.) logarithmic; logarithmical; logarithmétique.

LOGARITHMIQUE, n. f. logarithmic, logarithmical, logarithmétique curve.

LOGE [lo-j] n. f. 1. cell; 2. (of dogs) kennel; 3. (of gardens) alcove; 4. (of free-masons) lodge; 5. (of fairs) standing; booth; 6. (of innkeepers) cell; 7. (of menageries) den; 8. (of organs) lodge; 9. (of porters) lodge; 10. (bot.) (of pericarps) loculament; 11. (theat.) box; 12. (theat.) dressing-room.

— découverte, (theat.) open box; — grillée, close; — de devant, front. Composé de —, = ticket; jour de —, night; ouverture, ouverture de —, = keeper. Être aux premières —s, 1. to be in the first tier of boxes; 2. § to have the best place for seeing.

LOGEABLE [lo-ja-bl] adj. 1. inhabitable; 2. tenantable; 3. lodgeable.

Non —, 1. uninhabitable; 2. unten-
tenantable.

LOGEMENT [lo-j-mân] n. m. 1. lodg-
ing; 2. house-room; 3. (mil.) lodgment; 4. (nav.) room.

— garni, furnished lodgings; — mili-
taire, (mil.) quartering. — et emména-
gements, (nav.) accommodation. Billet de —, billet (for troops). Délivrer des billets de — à, to billet. Sujet au — des gens de guerre, liable to have soldiers billeted upon one.

LOGER [lo-jé] v. n. 1. to lodge; to stay; 2. to lodge (at an inn); to stay; to put up; 3. § to dwell; to have o's abode; 4. (of animals) to stable; 5. (of troops) to be billeted; 6. (schools) to room.

— à la belle étoile, to lodge in the open air; — en garni, to live, to stay at a lodging-house. On loge à pied et à cheval, entertainment for man and horse.

LOGER, v. a. 1. to lodge (a. o.); 2. § to harbor (a. th.); to entertain; 3. to stable (animals); 4. (chez, upon) to billet (troops).

LOGER, 2. pa. p. V. senses of LOGER.

Être —, to be lodged; to lodge; en être — là §, 1. to be so prejudiced; 2. to be so credulous; 3. to be so unenlightened; 4. to be so obstinate; 5. to be so reduced. Nous voilà bien —s §, we are in a fine pickle, in a nice mess.

SE LOGER, pr. v. 1. to lodge; to take up o's lodgings; 2. to take, to take up o's abode; 3. § (surg.) (of bull.) to lodge; 4. (mil.) to make a lodgment; 5. (dogs) to kennel.

LOGETTE [lo-jé-t] n. f. little cell.

LOGEUR-R [lo-jeur] n. m., SE [sé-s] n. f. lodging-house keeper (for poor people).

LOGICIEEN [lo-jis-ien] n. m. logician.

LOGIQUE [lo-jik] n. f. logic.

De —, de la —, logical. Faire de la —, § to chop logic.

LOGIQUE, adj. logical.

LOGUEMENT [lo-jik-mân] adv. logically.

LOGIS [lo-j] n. m. 1. habitation; house; dwelling; 2. lodging; lodging-house; 3. home; house.

BOZ — à pied et à cheval, good entertainment for man and horse. Corps de —, 1. main building; 2. detached building. Au —, at home. Ne bouger du —, not to stir from home; not to stir out; changer de —, to change o's lodgings, quarters; demeurer au —, garder le —, to stay at home. Il n'y a plus personne au — §, his senses are gone.

LOGOGRIPIE [lo-go-grif-i] n. m. logograph (riddle).

LOGOMACHIE [lo-go-ma-shi] n. f. (did.) logomachy; wordy war; war of words.

LOI [lo] n. f. 1. § law; 2. § dominion; rule; power; authority; 3. § law; rule; precept; 4. + law; Mo-saïc law; 5. (law) statute.

— cérémoniale, cérémonielle, ceremonial law; — coutumière, customary; — écrite, statute; — impérative, imperative, mandatory; — locale, particulière, réglementaire, by, bye; — martiale, martial; — = martia; — bâton, club; — d'exception, exception-
al; — du plus fort, = of the strong-
est; — de grâce, + Gospel dispensa-
tion; — de mouvement, = of motion;
— de la nature, physical; — des na-
tions, = of nations; international; — du sabre, sword; — Gens de —, law-
yers; homme de —, lawyer; projet de —, (parl.) bill; projet de — d'intérêt local, (parl.) private bill; projet de — d'intérêt public, (parl.) public bill; table de la —, + testimony; transgresser de la —, = breaker. Comme un homme de —, lawyer-like; conformément à la —, statutable; contraire à la —, unsta-
tutable; contre l'esprit de la —, 1. against the spirit of the =; 2. (law) out of the equity; dans l'esprit de la —, 1. in the spirit of the =; 2. (law) in the equity; dans, selon les formes déterminées par la —, by course of =; sans —, 1. lawless; 2. lawlessly. Avoir force de —, 1. to be =; 2. to be of authority; contrevenir à la —, to transgress, break the =; établi par la —, (law) statutory; expli-
quer, exposer la —, to lay down the =; faire —, to be =; faire la —, 1. to give the =; 2. to make, to constitute the =; faire une —, to enact, to make, to pass a =; se faire une — (de), to make a point (of); to make it a point (to); passer en —, to become a —; présenter un projet de —, (parl.) to bring in a bill; prévu par la —, (law) statutable; recevoir, enlir la —, to receive the =; rejeter un projet de —, (parl.) to reject =; to throw out a bill. Qui ne connaît pas de —, lawless; unrulied.

LOI, n. f. (coin) standard

LOÏMIQUE [lo-i-mi-k] adj. (med.) loi-
mic.

LOÏMOGRAPHIE [lo-i-mo-gra-fi] n. f. (med.) description of contagious dis-
eases.

LOIN [loin] adv. (DE, from; à, to; of) (of place) far; afar; § fur off; dis-
tant; à, a distance; remote; § § (of time) far; 3. (of time) long; 4. § for (from purpose); remote.

ou joute; ou jeu; ou jeûne; ou peur; ou pan; ou pin; ou bon; ou brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

1. Venir de —, to come from; afar; il est — de nous, he is far, at a distance from us. 3. Notre déjeuner commençant à être —, it began to be long since we had breakfast.

Bien — l., 1. very far, distant; at a great distance; 2. = away, off; a great way off; bien — de là §, = from it; si —, 1. so = 2. § so =; to such an extent; — à —, (V. De — en —). — l'un l'autre, 1. = distant from each other; 2. asunder; bien — l'un de l'autre, 1. very —, distant from each other; 2. = wide asunder; — de —, 1. away with —, 1. — de moi (de) ! = be it from me to ! — que —, (sub.) = from —, from —; au —, 1. =; afar; § = away, off; at a distance, 2. remotely; 3. = and wide; bien au —, = and wide; au plus —, (of place) at the furthest; at the greatest distance; au plus — que, as far as; de —, 1. from —; from after; far; § = off; from a distance; at a distance; at a great, long way off; 2. § of time) a long, good while; a great, long way off; 3. § remotely; 4. § (of relations) distant; distinctly; de — à —, de — en —, 1. quite apart, asunder; 2. distant, great intervals; at a distance from each other; 2. § (of time) at distant, long intervals; du plus — que, as soon as; 2. as far as; 3. as far as; as long ago as. Aller —, 1. § to go far; 2. § (pers.) to make a way; to get on; ne pas aller —, (V. uses of Aller) — not to have long to go; aller bien — §, to go to great lengths (with a th.); y avoir —, être —, (V. senses) ! to stand wide; porter q. bien — §, to carry a th. to great lengths; revenir de —, de bien —, (V. uses) § to escape great danger. * des yeux — du cœur, out of sight out of mind.

LOINTAIN, E [loin-tin, -n] adj. 1. (of place) remote; distant; far; 2. distant; far off. LOINTAIN [lɔ̃-tin] n. m. 1. distance (in sight); 2. (point) distance.

Apercevoir q. ch. dans le —, to perceive a th. at a distance.

Dans le —, in the —.

LOIR [loir] n. m. (mam.) 1. (genus) marmoset; 2. (species) fat, hoary dormouse.

LOISIBLE [lois-i-bil] adj. † lawful; lovable.

LOISIR [lois-ir] n. m. 1. (de, to) leisure; leisure-time; 2. —s, (pl.) leisure; leisure.

À —, at leisure. Avoir du —, 1. to be —; 2. to be at —; avoir le — (de), have — (to); to be at (to).

LOISIR, LOISIR. Loisir (leisure) is a word of freedom from occupation or business, which may be actively employed, or not, at pleasure. Oisive (idleness) always implies inaction; the abuse of loisir (leisure). The loisir (leisure) of a man of property affords him many opportunities of doing good; nothing but evil can result from idleness (idleness).

LOK [lok] n. m. (pharm) lock.

LOLLARD [lɔ-lar] p. n. m. (ecccl. hist.) Lollard.

LOLLARDISME [lɔ-lar-dia-m] n. m. (ecc. hist.) lollardism.

LOMBARDE [lɔn-bar-d] adj. (anat.) lumbar; lumbar.

LOMBARD [lɔn-bar] n. m. 1. Lombard (native of Lombardy); 2. Lombard (money-lender); 3. pawn-broker's establishment; pawn-broker's shop.

LOMBARDE [lɔn-bar-d] p. n. f. Lombard (woman).

LOMBARD, E [lɔn-bar, d] adj. Lombard; of Lombardy.

LOMBES [lɔn-b] n. m. (pl.) (anat.) lumbar; lumbar region; loins.

LOMBRI [lɔn-brik] n. m. (ent.) deworm; earth, ground garden, loam.

LOMBRIQUE, = muscle.

LOMBRIQUE, E [lɔ-màn-ta-sé] adj. (t.) lomentaceous; vertebrate; vertebral.

LOMPE [lɔn-p] n. m. (ich.) hump-fish; sea-eel; § sea-hare.

LONDONNIEN, NE [lɔn-do-ni-en, -n] adj.

LONDRI-ER, ÈRE [lɔn-dri-e, -r] † adj. of London.

LONDONNIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f., LONDRI-ER, p. n. m., ÈRE, p. n. f. † Londoner; native of London.

LONG, UE [lɔn, g] adj. 1. § long; *lengthful; 2. § (de, to) long (in time); 3. § (A, EN, in; a, ...) long; slow; 4. (gram.) long; 5. (mus.) long.

1. Une — robe, une robe —, a long gown; un bâton —, a stick; ... long; un terrain —, a large, a piece of ground —, long; ... broad. 3. Être — a tout ce qu'on fait, to be long, slow in everything one does; être — a croître, to be long growing.

Assez, passablement —, tolerably, pretty long; lengthy; un peu —, lengthy. Devenir plus —, § to lengthen; to become, to get longer; être — de —, to be ...; prendre le plus —, son plus —, to go, to take the longest way.

[LONG in the 1st case may precede the noun.]

LONG [lɔn] n. m. § length.

Avoir ... de — sur ... de large, to be ... in length by ... breadth.

Le —, along; le — de, 1. along; 2. (of time) long; 3. (nav.) along; tout le —, tout du — de, 1. § all along; 2. § all the time of; during the whole of; au —, tout au —, 1. § along; 2. § at large; largely; at length; at full length; au — de l., along; fort au —, at great length; plus au —, at greater length; more at length; tout au —, at great length; all out; au — et au large, 1. § both in length and breadth; 2. § in every direction; § every way; 3. § far and wide; de —, lengthwise; de — en large, (V. En — en large); de son —, tout de son —, at o.s. length; at full length; all along; en —, lengthwise; en — et en large, 1. backwards and forwards; 2. up and down. Avoir ... de —, to be ... long, in length; prendre le plus —, to take the longest way; se promener en — et en large, to walk up and down. Il en a eu, on lui en a donné — et du large §, 1. he has been beaten soundly; 2. he has been laughed at well.

LONG, adv. much; a great deal.

En dire —, bien —, to say = about it; en savoir —, bien —, to know =, all about it.

LONGANIME [lɔn-ga-ni-m] adj. forbearing; long-suffering.

LONGANIMITÉ [lɔn-ga-ni-mi-té] n. f. 1. longanimity, forbearance; + long-suffering; 2. equanimity; even-mindedness.

Plain de —, long-suffering.

LONGE [lɔn] n. f. 1. tether (to tie animals to); 2. (butch.) loin; 3. (mus.) longe.

Lier par une —, to tether (animals); mettre à la —, (man.) to longe.

LONGÉE [lɔn-jé] v. a. 1. (pers., animals) to go along (a place); 2. (th.) to run along (a place); 3. (of armies) to march along.

LONGEVITÉ [lɔn-jé-vi-té] n. f. longevity.

LONGIMÉTRIE [lɔn-ji-mé-tri] n. f. (geom.) longimetry.

LONGITUDE [lɔn-ji-tu-d] n. f. (astr., geog.) longitude.

— estimée, = by account; — observée, = by observation. Bureau des —s, board of =; difference de —, (geogr.) meridional, meridian distance; membre du bureau des —s, member of the board of =. Prendre les —s, to take the =.

LONGITUDINAL, E [lɔn-ji-tu-di-nal] adj. (did.) longitudinal.

LONGITUDINALEMENT [lɔn-ji-tu-di-na-l-màn] adv. longitudinally.

LONG-JOINTÉ, E [lɔn-join-té] adj. (man.) long-jointed.

LONGRINE [lɔn-gri-n] n. f. (build.) girder.

LONGTEMPS [lɔn-tàn] adv. long; a long time; a length of time; a great, § good while.

Aussi — que, 1. as long as; so = as; 2. coeval with; depuis —, 1. = since,

ago; 2. for a length of time; for a long time; this length of time; this great while; pendant —, =, for a long time; for a length of time; § for a great, § good while. Il y a —, = ago; a length of time ago; a long, great, § good while since, ago; il n'y a pas —, not = since, ago; no great while since ago.

§m. — LONGTEMPS, LONGUEMENT. Longtemps implies length of duration simply; longuement indicates what is long, or appears to be so, in consequence of being done in a slow, sluggish, or tiresome manner. An eloquent pleader whose arguments are to the point cannot be said to speak longuement (lengthily), however longtemps (long) he may have occupied the attention of a jury.

LONGUE [lɔn-g] n. f. 1. § long time, § long run; 2. (gram.) long.

À la —, in time; in the end; § in the long run. En savoir les —s et les brèves §, to be a skillful, clever fellow; observer les —s et les brèves §, 1. to be most circumspect, wary; 2. to be most ceremonious.

LONGUEMENT [lɔn-g-màn] adv. 1. long, a long time; a great length of time; 2. at length; at great length; lengthily.

LONGUET, TE [lɔn-gbè, t] adj. § longish, somewhat long.

LONGUEUR [lɔn-gheur] n. f. 1. § length; 2. l., (sing.) —s, (pl.) slowness; 3. § tedious part, passage (in books).

1. Un mur qui a ... de — sur ... de hauteur, a wall that is ... in length by ... in height.

En —, 1. § lengthwise; 2. § at great length. Avoir ... de, en —, to be ... long, in length; tirer, trainer en —, to spin out; trainer en —, 1. to be spin out; 2. to linger; to be dilatory.

LONGUE-VUE [lɔn-g-vü] n. f. telescope (small); glass; § spy-glass.

— de nuit, night telescope, glass.

LOUCH [lok] n. m. (pharm.) lock.

LOPIN [lɔ-pin] n. m. 1. (of eatables) piece, bit; 2. § portion; share.

LOQUACE [lɔ-kou-s] adj. loquacious, talkative.

LOQUACITÉ [lɔ-kou-si-té] n. f. loquacity; loquaciousness; talkativeness.

LOQUE [lɔ-k] n. f. § rag (of a th. torn, worn out); tatter; piece.

S'en aller en —s, tomber en —s, to fall into tatters.

LOQUÊLE [lɔ-kè-l] n. f. small talk.

LOQUET [lɔ-kè] n. m. latch.

Fermer au —, to latch; haussier, lever le —, to raise the latch; to lift up the latch; lever, ouvrir le — de, to unlatch (doors).

LOQUETEUX [lɔ-kè-tè] n. m. latch; spring and crank shutter latch with a lever.

LOQUETUX-X [lɔ-kè-tè] n. m., SE [sè-s] n. f. † ragamuffin; tatterdemalion.

LOQUETTE [lɔ-kè-t] n. f. § (of eatables) little piece.

LORD [lɔr] n. m. lord (English).

Petit —, lordling; riche —, rich lord; Chambre des —s, house of lords.

LORDOSE [lɔr-dò-s] n. f. (med.) lordosis (affection of the spine, in which it is bent inwards).

LORETTE [lɔr-rè-t] n. f. lady of easy virtue.

LORNADE [lɔr-gna-d] n. f. 1. side look, glance; 2. ogle.

LORNER [lɔr-gnè] v. a. 1. § to look side-wise at; to cast a glance at; to eye; 2. § to quiz; 3. § to ogle; 4. § to have an, o.s. eye on; to keep o.s. eye on; not to lose sight of.

3. Il y a longtemps qu'il l'ogle ce vieillard, he has long had his eye upon that place.

LORNERIE [lɔr-gnè-r] n. f. § 1. side glance; 2. quizzing; 3. (b. a.) ogling.

LORNETTE [lɔr-gnè-t] n. f. opera glass; glass.

— de spectacle, =.

LORNEUR [lɔr-gnèur] n. m., SE [sè-s] n. f. ogle.

LORNON [lɔr-gnon] n. m. eye-glass, quizzing-glass; quiz.

— à deux branches, double eye-glass.

LORIOT [lɔr-iò] n. m. (orn.) loriot oriole; gold-hammer; goldfinch.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suo; ú sûro; ou jour;

— vulgaire, *golden oriole*.

LORMIER [lor-mié] n. m. *lormier*;

lormier; *saddler*.

LORRAIN, E [lo-rin, é-n] adj. of *Lorraine*.

LORRAIN, p. n. m., E. p. n. f. *native of Lorraine*.

LORS [lor] adv. *† then*.

Depuis —, *thence; since then*; dès —, *thence; since then; thenceforth*. —
ta, at the time of; —... que, when; —
même que, when even; even when.

LORSQUÉ [lor-ské] conj. 1. *when* (on the occasion on which); 2. *† when* (at the time that).

1. *Lorsqu'on agit de la sorte, when one acts in that way*; 2. *Il était bien jeune — il se maria, he was very young when he was married*.

[Lorsqu'il becomes *lorsqu'* before il, elle, on, un and une; it cannot be joined to participles without an auxiliary verb.]

LOS [los] n. m. *† praise; laud; eulogy*.

LOSANGE, LOZANGE [lo-zân-jé] n. f. m. 1. (geom.) *lozenge*; 2. (arch.) *lozenge*; *lozenge-moulding*; 3. (arts) *lozenge*; 4. (her.) *lozenge*.

En —, 1. *in the form of a lozenge*; 2. (arts) *lozenge*; 3. (her.) *lozenge*; *lozenge*.

LOSANGÉ, E [lo-zân-jé] adj. (her.) *lozenge*; *lozenge*.

LOT [lo] n. m. 1. *lot* (portion); 2. (of things for sale) *lot*; 3. (of lotteries) *prize*; 4. *§ lot; fute*.

Gros —, (of lotteries) *first, highest prize*. Être son —, *to fall to o's lot*; *to be o's fate, lot*.

LOTÉRIE [lo-té-ri] n. f. 1. *§ lottery*;

2. *raffle*.

Billet de —, 1. *lottery-ticket*; 2. *ticket in a raffle*; *lot de —, prize in the*; *personne qui met à la —, 1. person that puts in the*; 2. *raffler*. À la —, 1. *in the*; 2. *in the raffle*. Faire une —, *to raffie*; *to make a raffie*; *mettre à la loterie*, 1. *to put in a, the*; 2. *to put in a, the raffie*; *to be a raffier*; *mettre à la loterie*, 1. *to raffie for a, the*.

LOTIER [lo-tié] n. m. (bot.) *lotus*;

— *lot*.

LOTION [lo-sion] n. f. 1. *lotion*; 2. (chem.) *washing*; 3. (hyg.) *ablution*; 4. (med.) *wash*; 5. (pharm.) *lotion*.

LOTIR [lo-tir] v. a. 1. *† to lot*; *to portion*; 2. (com.) *to lot*.

LOTI, E, pa. p. V. senses of LOTIR.

Bien —, *favoured*. Le voilà bien —, *he has been favoured in his choice*.

LOTISSAGE [lo-ti-sa-jé] n. m. (doclm.)

averaging; *taking averages*; *sampling*.

LOTISSEMENT [lo-ti-sé-mân] n. m. (com.) *lotting*.

LOTO [lo-to] n. m. *loto* (game).

LOTOPHAGES [lo-to-fa-jé] n. m. *Lotophagi* (people of ancient Africa, who fed on lotus berries).

Arbre des —, (bot.) *lote*; *lote-tree*.

LOTOS [lo-tos] n. m.

LOTUS [lo-tus] n. m. (bot.) *lote*; *lote-tree*.

— des ancients, *lotos*; *lotus*.

LOTTE [lo-té] n. f. (lch.) *lote*.

— commune, — de rivière, *eel-pout*;

burbot.

LOUABLE [lou-a-blé] adj. 1. (de, to) *praiseworthy*; *laudably*; *commendable*; 2. (pers.) (de, for) *to be praised, commended*.

2. Vous êtes bien — de vous être conduit ainsi, you are much to be commended for having conducted yourself thus.

Nor, peu —, *uncommendable*. *Nature* — *praiseworthy*; *laudable*; *commendable*. — *d'une manière —, praiseworthy*; *laudably*; *commendably*.

LOUABLEMENT [lou-a-blé-mân] adv. *† praiseworthy*, *laudably*; *commendably*.

LOUAGE [lou-a-jé] n. m. *letting*; *letting out*; *hiring*; *hire*; *renting*; 2. (law) (of personal property) *hiring*.

Prix de —, *hire*. Propriétaire qui donne à —, *renter*. À —, *on hire*; *de —*, (V. senses) *hired*. Donner à —, 1. *to let*; 2. *to let out*; *to hire*; *to hire out*; *prendre à —*, 1. *to rent*; 2. *to hire*.

LOUAGE [lou-a-jé] n. f. 1. *praise*; 2. *laud*; *commendation*; 3. *encomium*; *eulogy*.

Chant de —, *laud*; *hymne de —, doxology*. À la — de, *in praise of*; au dessus de toutes —, *above, beyond all praise*; sans —, *unpraised*; *praiseworthy*; *without praise*. Digne de —, *praiseworthy*; sobre de —, *sparing of praise*; *sparing of o's praise*. Célébrer, chanter les — de q. u., *to praise, to laud a. o.*; *to sing o's praise*; donner des — à q. u., *to bestow praise on*; tourner à la — de q. u., *to redound to a. o's praise*.

LOUANGER [lou-a-n-jé] v. a. (jest.) 1. *to praise*; 2. (b. s.) *to bepraise*; *to laud*.

LOUANGEUR [lou-a-n-jér] n. m., SE [é-si] n. f. *encomiast*; *praiser*.

LOUANGEUR, SE, adj. *encomiastic*; *encomiastical*; *laudatory*.

LOUCHE [lou-ah] adj. 1. *§ squirt*; 2. (pers.) *squint*; *squint-eyed*; 3. *§ not clear*; *not transparent*; 4. *§ equivocal*; *ambiguous*.

Regard —, *§ squint*. D'un regard —, *squintingly*. Avoir les yeux —, *avoir le regard —, to have a squint*; *to squint*; être —, (V. senses) *to squint*.

Y avoir du — dans ... §, *there to be something equivocal, ambiguous in ...*; ... *to be equivocal, ambiguous*; il y a du — dans la conduite de cet homme, *there is something equivocal in that man's conduct*; *that man's conduct is equivocal*; jeter du — dans §, *to render, to make —, ambiguous*.

LOUCHER [lou-ahé] v. n. 1. *to squint*;

to have a cast in the eye.

Habitude de —, *squinting*. En louchant, *squintingly*.

LOUCHET [lou-ahé] n. m. (hort.)

grafting-took.

LOUER [lou-é] v. a. 1. (A, to) *to let* (give); *to hire*; *to rent*; 2. (A, to) *to let out*; *to hire out*; 3. (DE, of) *to hire* (take); *to rent*.

1. Un propriétaire loue une maison à un locataire, *a landlord lets a house to a tenant*. 2. — des chevaux, *des livres, des chaises*, *to let out, to hire out horses, books, chairs*. 3. Un locataire loue un appartement d'un propriétaire, *a tenant hires a suite of apartments of a landlord*.

— au-dessous de la valeur, *to underlet*. Personne qui loue, *hirer*. À —, 1. *to let*; *to be let*; 2. *to hire*.

LOUE, E, pa. p. V. senses of LOUER.

En état d'être —, (V. senses) *tenantable*. Qui n'est pas en état d'être —, *untenantable*; qui peut être —, *rentable*.

SE LOUER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to hire o's self*; 2. (pers.) *to hire o's self out*; 3. (th.) *to be let*; *to rent*; *to let*.

LOUER, v. a. (DE, for; de, pour, for) 1. *to praise*; *to laud*; *to commend*; *to eulogize*; 2. *† to praise*.

— jusqu'aux nues, *to laud to the skies*; *† to praise up*; — trop peu, *to underpraise*.

LOUÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of LOUER.

Non —, peu —, *unpraised*; *uncommended*; *unglorified*. — de tons, *all praised*. Sans être —, *unpraised*; *uncommended*; *unglorified*.

SE LOUER, pr. v. 1. *to praise*, *to commend*, *to laud o's self*; 2. (DE, for) *to be satisfied* (with a. o.).

2. — de q. u. de q. ch., *to be satisfied with a. o., for a. th.*

LOUEUR [lou-éur] n. m., SE [é-si] n. f. *hirer*; *person that lets out*.

— de carrosses, *hackney-man*; — de chevaux, *livery-stable keeper*.

LOUEUR, n. m., SE, n. f. *† (b. s.) praiser*; *lauder*.

LOUGRE [lou-gr] n. m. (nav.) *tugger*.

LOUIS [lou-i] n. m. *† louis* (old French coin worth 19 shillings).

— d'or, *d'or*.

LOUP [lou] n. m. 1. (mamm.) *wolf*; 2. *praying-stick*; 3. *black velvet mask*; 4. (a. & m.) *willow*; *willy*; 5. (astr.) *wolf*; 6. (med.) *lupus*. — doré, (mamm.) *golden wolf*; — marin, 1. (lch.) *cat-fish*; 2. (mamm.) *sea-wolf*; *wolf-fish*. — garon, *bugbear*; *rare-head*. — de commerce, *cunning*

trader; — de mer, 1. (V. — marin) *tar* (experienced mariner); *jack-tar*; *Griffe-de —*, *patte-de —*, *pled-de —* (bot.) *† wolf's-claw*; *club-moss*; de — (V. senses) *wolfish*; *wolfish*. Avoir le — §, *to have seen the world*; *avoir mer le — dans la bergerie*, 1. *§ to sh up the — in the sheep-fold*; 2. *§ to he up a wound prematurely*; 3. *§ to dr in a disease*; tenir le — par les oreilles §, *to see peril on all sides*. ** Il fa hurler avec les — §, *at Rome one ma do as Rome does, as the Romans d*.

** le — mourra dans sa peau §, *a b man will never amend*.

LOUP-CERVIER [lou-é-r-vié] n. m., pl. LOUPS-CERVIERS, (mam.) *lynx*.

LOUPE [lou-p] n. f. 1. *magnifying glass*; 2. *eye-glasses*; 3. (jewel) *lens*; (med.) *lens*; 5. *knob* (excrecence trees).

— grasseuse, (med.) *adipose ves*.

De la nature de la —, (med.) *wenny*.

LOUPEU-X, SE [lou-peu, é-si] adj. *wenny*.

LOUT-GAROU [lou-ga-rou] n. m., LOUPS-GAROUS, 1. *† wehr-wolf* (hum wolf); 2. *bugbear*; *rare-head*; 3. *curry*; *scurly fellow*, *dog*.

Etrayer pai le —, *to bugbear*.

LOURD, E [lou-r, d] adj. 1. *† heavy*; *weighty*; 2. *† heavy* (inactive); 3. *dull*; *unlively*; 4. *§ heavy* (unintelligent); *dull*; *torpid*; 5. § (pers.) *heavy* (unintelligent); *dull*; *dull-witted*; *brain*; *thick-headed*; *thick-skulled*.

6. *§ grave* (great); *gross*; 7. (of fall) *heavy*; 8. (of the weather) *heavy*; *close*.

Trop — par le haut, *top-heavy*. E prit —, *dull-head*; *dullard*; *état —* (V. senses) (of the weather) *close*.

À l'esprit —, *dull*; *dull-witted*; *brain*; *thick-headed*; *thick-skull*.

Avoir l'esprit —, *to be dull-witted*; *dull-brained*; *thick-headed*; *rendre —* (V. senses) *to dull*.

Syn. — LOURD, PESANT. *Pesant* denotes any that which has pesanteur (weight), and may be applied to all substances. *Lourd* is used more for such bodies only as have great weight proportion to their size. When used in a figurative sense, and applied to the mind, they both press dullness, but *lourd* indicates it in the great degree.

LOURDAUD [lou-r-dé] n. m., E [d] f. *blockhead*; *loggerhead*; *dullard*; *blubber*.

LOURDEMENT [lou-r-dé-mân] adv. *† heavily*; *weightily*; 2. *† heavily* (actively); 3. *§ dully* (without liveliness); 4. *§ heavily* (unintelligently); *dully*; *torpidly*; 5. *§ gravely* (greatly); *grossly*; 6. (of falling) *heavily*.

LOURDERIE [lou-r-dé-ri] n. f. *† gross blunder*.

LOURDEUR [lou-r-deur] n. f. *§ heaviness*; *unliveliness*; 2. *heaviness* (want of intelligence); *dullness*; *pidness*; *torpor*.

LOURDISE [lou-r-di-sé] n. f. *† gross blunder*.

LOURE [lou-r] n. f. 1. (mus.) *loure*; 2. *loure* (dance).

LOURER [lou-ré] v. a. (mus.) *to joke* (notes).

LOUTRE [lou-tr] n. f. (mam.) *otter*. — mâle, *dog* =.

LOUVAT [lou-va] n. m. *young wolf* *whelp*.

LOUVE [lou-v] n. f. 1. (mam.) *she wolf*; 2. § (pers.) *debauchee* (woman); 3. (tech.) *sling*.

LOUVER [lou-vé] v. a. (tech.) *to sling*.

LOUVET, TE [lou-vé, té] adj. (of horses) *fox-colored*.

LOUVETEAU [lou-vé-té] n. m. *young wolf*; *whelp*.

LOUVETER [lou-vé-té] v. n. (of wolves) *to whelp*.

LOUVETERIE [lou-vé-té-ri] n. f. *† wolf-hunting train*; 2. *ledge of a wolf-hunting train*.

LOUVETIER [lou-vé-tié] n. m. 1. *head of the wolf-hunting train*; 2. *person that keeps a wolf-hunting train*.

LOUVIERS [lou-vié] r. m. *Lower cloth*.

LOUVOYER [lou-vo-é] v. n. 1. (EST)

où joute; eu jeu; où jeûne; où peur; un pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *li liq.; *gn liq.

to tack about; 2. (nav.) to ply by boards; 3. § to tack; to manoeuvre.

LOUVRE [lou-vr] n. m. 1. Louvre (public edifice of Paris which contains the national museum); 2. § palace (magnificent house).

LOVER [lo-vé] v. a. (nav.) to coil.

LOXODROMIE [ok-so-dro-mi] n. f. (nav.) loxodromics.

LOXODROMIQUE [lok-so-dro-mi-k] adj. (nav.) loxodromic.

LOYAL [lo-ial] adj. 1. (th.) honest; fair; faithful; straight-forward; 2. (pers.) honest; upright; fair; fair-dealing; plain-dealing; straight-forward; 3. † bonâ fide; 4. (law) bonâ fide.

LOYALEMENT [lo-ia-l-mân] adv. honestly; uprightly; fairly; straight-forwardly; straight-forward.

LOYAUTÉ [lo-ia-té] n. f. 1. (th.) honesty; probity; fairness; 2. (pers.) honesty; probity; integrity; fairness; fair-dealing; plain-dealing.

LOYER [lo-ier] n. m. 1. hire (price); 2. (of apartments, grounds, houses) rent; 3. † reward; recompense.

élevé, high rent; faible —, low —; gros —, heavy —. Refus de payer le —, (law) denial of —; stipulation de —, (law) reddendum. Donner à —, to let; to rent; to hire; donner, rendre un — (de), to let (at); to rent (at); prendre à —, to hire; to rent.

LOZANGE, n. f. LOSANGE.

LUBERNE [lu-bér-n] n. f. (main.) she-leopard.

LUBIE [lu-bi] n. f. † whim; crotchet; maggot.

Sujet aux —s, crotchet. Avoir des —s, to be full of whims; to be whimsical. Quand la — prend à q. u., quand q. u. a ses —s, when the whim takes a. o.; pren-tes des —s, to take whims.

LUBRICITÉ [lu-bri-si-té] n. f. lubricity; lust; leanness; lechery.

LUBRIFIANT [lu-bri-fi-â] v. a. (did.) to lubricate.

Action de —, (did.) lubrication; lubrification; chose qui lubrifie, 1. lubrifiant; 2. (did.) lubricator.

LUBRIQUE [lu-bri-k] adj. lustful; luscious; lecherous; salacious.

LUCANIEN, NE [lu-ka-ni-in, -n] adj. & p. n. m. f. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) Lucanian.

LUCARNE [lu-kar-n] n. f. (arch.) dormer; dormer-window; † garret-window.

LUCET [lu-sé] n. m. (bot.) † bilberry; whortle-berry.

LUCIDE [lu-si-d] adj. § 1. lucid (clear); 2. (med.) lucid.

1. Un esprit —, a lucid mind; des idées —s, lucid ideas.

LUCIDEMENT [lu-si-d-mân] adv. lucidly.

LUCIDITÉ [lu-si-di-té] n. f. lucidness (clearness).

LUCIFÈRE [lu-si-fér] n. m. 1. Lucifer; 2. (astr.) Lucifer; phosphor.

De —, of Lucifer; Lucifère.

LUCRATIF, VE [lu-kra-tif, -v] adj. lucrative.

LUCRE [lu-kr] n. m. lucre.

LUCUBRATION, n. f. V. LUCUBRATION.

LUETTE [lu-té] n. f. (anat.) uvula; clon.

LUEUR [lu-œr] n. f. 1. † glimmer; glimmering; gleam; glimpse; light; 2. § glimmering (appearance); gleam; glimpse.

2. — d'espérance, de raison, glimmering, gleam; 3. — d'égarement.

Faible —, faint glimmer, glimmering; — fugitive, passagère, fitful glimmer. Jeter une faible —, to glimmer; o gleam; paraître par —, to glimmer; to gleam.

LUGUBRE [lu-gu-br] adj. mournful; melancholy; dismal; dreary; drear.

LUGUBREMENT [lu-gu-bré-mân] adv. mournfully; diamally; drearily.

LUI [lui] pr. (personal) m. f. sng. 1. (pers.) (objective) him; 2. † (pers.) (dative) to him; him; to her; her; 3.

(of animals, to.) him; her; it; 4. (of animals, th.) (dative) to him; him; to her; her; to it; it; 5. (pers.) (nominative) he; 6. (pers.) (expletive) ...

1. Je parle de —, I speak of him. 2. Je — dois la vie, I owe him, to him, her, to her my life; je — donne cela, I give him, her that; je — en donne, I give him, her some; donnez — en, give him, her some; ne — en donnez pas, do not give him, her any; donnez-le —, give it to him, her; ne le — donnez pas, do not give it to him, her. 3. C'est — qui le dit, it is he who says so. 6. Il ne le croit pas —, he does not believe it.

[LUI, being a dative case, precedes the verb except in the imperative conjugated affirmatively. Attended by another pronoun which likewise precedes the verb, it is placed before it; but it follows le, la, les. V. Ex. 2.]

LUIRE [lui-r] v. n. (conj. like CONDUIRE) 1. † to shine (give light); 2. † to glitter; to gleam; 3. § to shine (appear).

[LUIRE has no pret. ind. or subj.]

LUISANT, E [lui-sân, t] adj. 1. shining; 2. glittering; gleaming; 3. glossy.

LUISANT [lui-sân] n. m. gloss (of textile fabrics).

LUISANTE [lui-sân-t] n. f. (astr.) brilliant star.

LUMACHELLE [lu-ma-shè-l] n. f. (min.) lumachella; lumachel, shell-marble; fire-marble.

LUMBAGO [lun-ba-ge] r. m. (med.) lumbago.

LUMIÈRE [lu-mi-èr] n. f. 1. § light; 2. † torch-light; 3. § enlightenment; intelligence; 4. § knowledge; information; insight (into); 5. § luminary (person of transcendent merit); light; 6. (of mathematical instruments) sight; 7. (of organ-pipes) mouth; 8. (artil.) touch-hole; vent; 9. (paint.) light.

— éclatante, glaring light. — de flambeau, de torche, torch. — Accident de —, accidental —; gleam of —; champ de la —, (artil.) vent-field. À la — de, by the — of; sans —, 1. † unlighted; lightless; 2. † torchless; 3. § unenlightened. Couvrir la —, (artil.) to cloy the touch-hole; éteindre une —, to extinguish a —; to put out a —; jeter beaucoup de — sur, to cast, throw much upon; jouir de la —, to enjoy the — of day; mettre en —, 1. to demonstrate; 2. to diffuse; 3. † (of books) to bring out; to publish; naître à la — du jour, to spring to —; perdre la —, être privé de la —, 1. to lose o.'s sight; 2. to die; voir la —, to see the — of day.

Syn. — LUMIÈRE, LUEUR, CLARITÉ, ÉCLAT, SPLENDEUR. Lumière is a generic term denoting light in all its different degrees of intensity; when feeble and glimmering, it is called lueur; when clear, steady, and of moderate brightness, clarté; when brilliant, éclat; when dazzling, splendeur.

LUMIGNON [lu-mi-gnôn] n. m. 1. stuff of a candle; 2. candle-end; little bit of candle.

LUMINAIRE [lu-mi-nà-r] n. m. 1. † + luminary; light; 2. lights (for church service).

LUMINEUX, SE [lu-mi-nè, -è-s] adj. † + luminous.

Caractère —, luminousness; corps —, luminary; éclat —, luminousness; propriété lumineuse, luminousness. D'une manière lumineuse, luminously.

LUNAIRE [lu-nà-r] adj. lunar.

Rayon —, (did.) moon-beam.

LUNAIRE, n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) lunary; moon-wort; 2. honesty.

Grande —, † honesty.

LUNATION [lu-nà-siôn] n. f. lunation.

LUNATIQUE [lu-na-ti-k] adj. 1. † moon-struck; 2. † whimsical; crotchety; 3. (vet.) moon-eyed.

Cécité —, (vet.) moon-blindness; œil —, moon-eye. Aux yeux —s, moon-eyed.

LUNATIQUE, n. m. lunatic.

LUNDI [lân-di] n. m. Monday.

— gras, shrove —; — saint —, before Easter; — in Passion-week. Faire le —, to make a holiday of —; to keep —.

LUNE [lu-n] n. f. 1. moon; 2. ** moon (month); 3. (fort.) moon; 4. (ich.) sun-fish; (mil.) 5. lune.

Demi- —, 1. half-moon; 2. (fct.) demi- —; demi-lune; nouvelle —, new

—; prime of the —; change of —; pleine —, full —; — rousse, April —, d'août. harvest —; — de miel, honey- —. Clair de —, — light; — shine; habitant de la —, lunarian; rayon de la —, — beam.

Au clair de —, by — light; — shine de la —, moonly, de clair de —, — shine; — shiny; en demi- —, luned en forme de —, lunar, — shaped; pa le clair de —, by — light; — light; sans —, sans clair de —, moonless.

Avol des —s, to be whimsical; to have whimsical crotchets; faire un trou à la —, to decamp; to run away; prendre q. a dans sa bonne, dans sa mauvaise —, to take a. o. in his good, bad moments; vouloir prendre la — avec les dents, to attempt impossibilities.

LUNETTE [lu-nè-t] n. f. 1. telescope; 2. telescope; spy-glass; 3. eye-glass; 4. —s, (pl.) spectacles; † glasses; 5. † spectacles (light, intelligence); 6. (of close stools, water-closets, &c.) seat; 7. (of poultry) merry-thought; 8. (of watch-cases) rim; 9. (arch.) lunette; 10. (fort.) lunet; lunette; 11. (man.) lunet; lunette.

— jumelle, double eye-glass; — méri-dienne, (astr.) transit instrument — d'approche, —, à de longue vue, telescope; † spy-glass. Mettre ses —s, to put on o.'s spectacles, † glasses; porter des —s, to wear spectacles.

LUNETIER [lu-nè-tièr] n. m. spectacle-maker.

LUNIFORME [lu-ni-for-m] adj. (did.) luniform; moon-shaped.

LUNI-SOLAIRE [lu-ni-so-là-r] adj. (astr.) lunisolar.

LUNULE [lu-nu-l] n. f. (geom.) luna.

LUNULE, E [lu-nu-lé] adj. (bot.) lunulate; moon-shaped.

LUPERCALES [lu-pér-ka-l] n. f. (pl.) (Rom. ant.) lupercalia; lupercals; Lupercal.

LUPIN [lu-pin] n. m. (bot.) lupine.

LURON [lu-rôn] n. m. 1. jolly, hearty, fellow; 2. determined fellow, dog.

LURONNE [lu-ro-n] n. f. † buxorn woman.

LUSIADE [lu-si-a-d] p. n. f. Lusiad (Camoens' epic poem).

LUSTANIAN, NE [lu-si-ta-ni-a, -n] adj. Lustranian.

LUSTANIAN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. Lustranian.

LUSTRAGE [lus-tra-je] n. m. (a. & m.) lustring.

LUSTRAL, E [lus-tral] adj. (ant.) lustral.

LUSTRATION [lus-trâ-siôn] n. f. (ant.) lustration.

De —, lustrical. Purifier par la —, to lustrate.

LUSTRE [lus-tr] n. m. 1. † lustre (artificial brightness); 2. † gloss; 3. § lustre; splendor; brilliancy; 4. † lustre (candlestick); 5. (a. & m.) lustre (of textile fabrics).

LUSTRE, n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) lustrum; 2. (chron.) lustre (space of five years).

LUSTRE [lus-tré] v. a. 1. † to give a lustre to; 2. † to give a gloss to; 3. (a. & m.) to glaze (textile fabrics); 4. (cloth.) to dress.

LUSTRE, n. p. p. (V. senses of LUSTRE) 1. having a lustre; 2. glossy.

Non —, (a. & m.) unglazed.

LUSTRINE [lus-tri-n] n. f. lustring (silk-stuff).

LUSTUGRO [lus-tu-kru] n. m. † 1. what do you call him; 2. simpton; knotty.

LUT [lut] n. m. (c' am.) lute; luting; lutation.

LUTATION [lu-ta-on] n. f. (chem.) luting; lutation.

LUTER [lu-té] v. a. (chem.) to lute.

LUTH [lut] n. m. (mus.) lute; † shell.

Corde de —, lute-string; etui de —, — case; joueur de —, lutist; lutanist.

Jouer du —, to play the —.

LUTHERANISME [lu-té-ra-ni-s-m] n. m. Lutheranism.

LUTHERIEN, NE [lu-té-ri-in, -n] adj. Lutheran.

a mal; d mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; é sûre; ou jour;

LUTHÉRIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Lutheran*.

LUTHIER [lu-ti-ér] n. m. *lute-maker*.

LUTIN [lu-tin] n. m. 1. *goblin; hobgoblin*; 2. *elf*; 2. § (pers.) *most lively person*; 3. § (pers.) *wild child*.

Faire le —, to play the deuce.

LUTIN, E [lu-tin, i-a] adj. *wanton; vagabond; roguish*.

Avoir un air —, to look roguish.

LUTINER [lu-ti-nér] v. a. 1. to *bedevil*; 2. *plague*; 3. *to torment*; to *tease*.

LUTINER, v. n. to play the deuce.

LUTRIN [lu-trin] n. m. 1. *lectern*; *lectern*; 2. *reading-desk*; 3. *eagle*; 2. *chorister*.

LUTTE [lu-t] n. f. 1. *wrestling*; 2. *scuffle*; 3. *struggle*; 4. § *contest*; 5. § *strife*.

— vigoureuse, 1. *vigorous struggle*; 2. *force* *grapple* — corps à corps, *wrestling*. En —, *at strife*. De bonne —, *fairly*; *by fair means*; de haute —, *by main strength, force*; sans —, (V. senses) *unfought*. Refuser la —, (V. senses) *to decline a contest*; *soulever que* —, (V. senses) *to raise a contest*.

LUTTER [lu-tér] v. n. (AVEC, CONTR. with, pour, to) 1. to *wrestle*; 2. to *scuffle*; 3. to *have a match*; 4. § to *struggle*; to *fight*; 5. § to *strive*; 6. § (CONTR. ...) *to buffet*; 7. § (DE, in) *to vie with each other (in)*; 8. § *ferme* §, *fort*, (V. senses) 1. § *to struggle hard*; 2. § *to fight hard*. Personne qui lutte, (V. senses) 1. § *struggler*; 2. § *striver*.

LUTTEUR [lu-tér] n. m. 1. *wrestler*; 2. *scuffer*.

LUXATION [luk-sa-sion] n. f. (surg.) *luxation*; *dislocation*.

LUXE [luk-s] n. m. *luxury*.

Objet de —, *superfluity*; objets de —, (som.) *fancy goods*. Avec —, *luxuriously*; with —, de —, (V. senses) *luxurious*. Adonné au —, *luxurious*; être —, (pour), to be a *luxury* (to).

LUXER [luk-sér] v. a. (surg.) to *luxate*; 2. *dislocate*; 3. to *put out of joint*.

LUXÉ, s. p. a. p. (surg.) *luxated*; *dislocated*; 4. out of joint.

Se LUXER, pr. v. (surg.) to *become luxated*.

LUXUEUX, SE [luk-su-é, é-s] adj. *luxurious*.

LUXURE [luk-su-r] n. f. + *lust*; *lewdness*.

LUXURIANCE [luk-su-ri-ân-s] n. f. + § *luxuriance*.

LUXURIANT, E [luk-su-ri-ân, t] adj. + § *luxuriant*.

LUXURIER [luk-su-rié] v. n. + to *luxuriate*.

LUXURIEUSEMENT [luk-su-ri-é-s-mân] adv. + *lustfully*; *lewdly*.

LUXURIEUX, SE [luk-su-ri-é, é-s] adj. *lustful*; *lewd*.

LUZÈRE [lu-zér] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *lucern*; *lucern-grass*; *Burgundian hay*.

— aborescente, *moon trefoil*; — commune, *cultivé, lucern*.

LUZERNIÈRE [lu-zér-ni-ér] n. f. *lucern-field*.

LYCANTHROPE [li-kân-tro-p] n. m. *person affected with lycanthropy*.

LYCANTHROPIE [li-kân-tro-pi] n. f. + (med.) *lycanthropy*.

LYCÉE [li-sé] n. m. (Gr. ant.) *Lyceum*; 2. *lyceum*; *college*.

LYCÉEN [li-sé-in] n. m. *collegian*.

LYCHNIDE [li-kni-d] n. f. (bot.) *lychnidea*.

— vlagneuse, *catch-fly*.

LYCOPODE [li-ko-po-d] n. m. (bot.) 1. (genus) *lycopodium*; *wolf's claw*; 2. *club-moss*.

— commun, — en masse, *club-moss*.

LYCOREXIE [li-ko-rèk-si] n. f. (med.) *douloureux*; *insatiable appetite*.

LYDIEN, NE [li-di-in, é-n] adj. *Lydian*.

LYDIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Lydian*.

LYMPHANITE [lin-fa-ni-t] n. f. (med.) *lymphomatosis of the lymphatic vessels*.

LYMPHATIQUE [lin-fa-ti-k] adj. (physiol.) *lymphatic*; *globose*; *globose*.

Ganglion, glande —, *lymphatic gland*; vaisseau —, *lymph-duct*; = *vessel*.

LYMPHE [lin-f] n. f. 1. (physiol.) *lymph*; 2. (bot.) *lymph*; *sap*.

LYMPHOTOMIE [lin-fa-to-mi] n. f. (anat.) *dissection of the lymphatic vessels*.

LYNX [lân-k] n. m. (mam.) *lynx*.

LYONNAIS, E [li-o-né, s] adj. *Lyonnese*; of *Lyons*.

LYONNAIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Lyonnese*; *native of Lyons*.

LYRE [li-r] n. f. 1. *lyre*; 2. *shell*; 2. (astr.) *lyra*; *harp*; 3. (anat.) *lyra*; 4. (anc. mus.) *dulcimer*.

Joueur, joueuse de —, *lyrist*. Jouer de la —, to play on the *lyre*.

LYRIQUE [li-ri-k] adj. 1. *lyric*; *lyrical*; 2. *tunable*.

Ouvrage —, *lyricism*.

LYRIQUE, n. m. *lyric*.

LYSINACHIE [li-si-na-é] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *loose-strife*.

— rouge, *purple willow*; *small loose-strife*.

LYSIMAQUE [li-si-ma-k] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *loose-strife*.

— nummulaire, *money-wort*.

M

M [âm] n. f. [mê] n. m. 1. (thirteenth letter of the alphabet) *m*; 2. (Roman character representing 1000) *M*.

M, 1. (initial letter of MAJESTÉ, Majesty) *M*; 2. (initial letter of MONSIEUR) *Mr. (Mister)*.

M', 1. contraction of Mx (V. Mx); 2. + my.

2. — amour, — amie, my love.

MA [mâ] adj. (possessive) 1. sing., pl. *my*.

(Ma is used before consonants only. Before a vowel or a silent h, m'a is used in the f. For other grammatical observations V. Mov.)

M, A. initial letters of MAISON ASSURÉE.

MAB [mab] n. f. (North. myth.) *Mab* (queen of the fairies).

MACABRE [ma-ka-br] adj. f. of *death*. Danse —, *dance*; *death's dance*.

MACADAMISER [ma-ka-da-mi-sé] v. a. (engin.) to *macadamize*.

MACAQUE [ma-ka-k] n. m. (mam.) *macaque*; *macaque*; *dog-faced baboon*; *aye-baboon*.

MACARON [ma-ka-rôn] n. m. *macaron* (small cake); *macaroon*.

MACARONÉE [ma-ka-ro-né] n. f. (poes.) *macaronic*.

MACARONI [ma-ka-ro-ni] n. m. *macaron* (fine paste).

MACARONIQUE [ma-ka-ro-ni-k] adj. (poes.) *macaronic*.

MACEDOINE [ma-sé-don-n] n. f. 1. *medley* (dish of different vegetables, fruits); 2. § *medley* (confused mass).

MACÉDONIEN, NE [ma-sé-do-ni-in, é-n] adj. *Macedonian*.

MACÉDONIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Macedonian*.

MACER, V. MASSE.

MACÉRATION [ma-sé-râ-sion] n. f. 1. *maceration*; 2. (chem.) *maceration*.

MACÉRER [ma-sé-ré] v. a. 1. to *macerate*; 2. (chem.) to *macerate*.

MACHABÉES [ma-ka-bé] n. m. (Bible) *Maccabees*, pl.

MÂCHE [mâ-â] n. f. 1. *mash* (mixture for horses) 2. (bot.) *lamb's lettuce*; *corn salad*.

MÂCHECOULIS [mâ-â-kou-li] n. m. *Mâche coulis* [mâ-â-kou-li] (fort.) *machicolation*.

— défense par les —, = *à —, machicolated*.

MÂCHEFER [mâ-â-fér] n. m. 1. *scutes of iron*; 2. (metal.) *hammer-slag*; *puddler's offal*; *offal*.

MÂCHÉLIÈRE [mâ-â-â] adj. + (of teeth) of the *jaw*.

Dent — *jaw tooth*; *mill tooth*; *grindstone*.

MÂCHÉLIÈRE, n. f. 1. *jaw-tooth*, *mill-tooth*; 2. (of animals) *grinder*.

MÂCHEMOURE [mâ-â-mou-r] n. f. *remains of ship biscuit*.

MÂCHER [mâ-â-â] v. a. 1. to *maestrate*; to *cheat*; 2. § (à, for) to *prepare*; to *cut out*; 3. § (à, to) to *explain*; 4. § to *munch*; 5. † to *eat with gluttony*; 6. (did.) to *manducate*; 7. (man.) to *chump* (o.s. bit).

— de hant, to *eat without appetite*.

— à vide, to *delude o.s. self with unfounded hope*.

MÂCHÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of MÂCHER.

Non —, (V. senses) *unmasticated*; *uncheered*. Ne l'avoir point —, §, *not to mince the matter*.

MÂCHEU-R [mâ-â-heu-r] n. m., SE [mâ-â] n. f. 1. *chever*; 2. § *muncher*; 3. *eater*.

— de tabac, *tabacco-chever*.

MACHIAVÉLIQUE [ma-â-â-vé-li-k] adj. *Machiavelian*.

MACHIAVÉLISME [ma-â-â-vé-li-s-m] n. m. *Machiavelism*.

MACHIAVÉLISTE [ma-â-â-vé-li-s-t] p. n. m. *Machiavelian*.

MÂCHICATOIRE [mâ-â-â-â-â-tor-r] n. m. *masticatory*.

MÂCHICO, MÂCHICOT [ma-â-â-â-â] n. m. † (b. s.) *singer* (in churches).

MÂCHICOULIS, n. m. V. MÂCHICOULIS.

MACHINAL, E [ma-â-â-nal] adj. *mechanical* (produced by the mere laws of motion & not intentional).

Un effet purement —, an effect merely *mechanical*.

Nature —, *mechanicalness*.

MACHINALEMENT [ma-â-â-nal-mi-nal] adv. *mechanically* (by the mere laws of motion and not intentionally).

MACHINATEUR [ma-â-â-nal-tér] n. m. *machinator*; *plotter*.

MACHINATION [ma-â-â-nal-si-n] n. f. 1. *machination*; *plot*; 2. *tampering*.

MACHINE [ma-â-â-n] n. f. 1. *machine*; 2. *engine* (powerful machine).

3. 1-s. (pl.) *machinery*; 4. § *piece of mechanism*, *machinery*; 5. § *work of art*; 6. § *machination*; *intrigue*; 7. —, (pl.) (theat.) *machinery*.

— auxiliaire, *assistant engine*; — fixe, *fixed, stationary* — = fonctionnant à terre, *land* —; = locomotive, *locomotive*; = locomotive; — ronde *globe* (earth); *ball*; = soufflante, *blast* —; *blowing* —; — de bateau, *marins* —; = à colonne d'eau, *water-pressure* —; = à détente de vapeur, *expansion steam* —; = à double effet, *double acting* —; = à simple effet, *single acting* —; = *single-stroke* —; — de la force de ... chevaux, ... *horse-power* —; — de guerre, = of *war*; — à la main, *hand machine*; — à basse, haute, moyenne pression, *low, high, mean pressure* —; — de renfort, *assistant* —; — à ... roues, ... *scheeled* —; — à vapeur, *steam* —; — à vapeur fixe, *fixed stationary* —; — à vapeur de la force de ... chevaux, ... *horse-power steam*.

Atelier de construction pour les —, 1. *machine-factory*; 2. = *manufactory*; bâtiment pour la —, = *house*; chambre de la —, = *room*; conducteur de —, (rail.) = *driver*; constructeur de —, 1. *machine-maker*; 2. = *builder*; = *maker*, *manufacturer*; construction de —, = *building*, *making*; puits de —, (mining) = *pit*, *shaft*; surveillant de —, *machine-tender*, *tender*; tender de —, (rail.) = *tender*. Par une —, —, (V. senses) *by machinery*. Démonter une —, to *take an —, a machine* to pieces; fonctionner au moyen de —, to be *worked*, to *work by machinery*; faire fonctionner, jouer une —, to *work an —*; monter une —, to *put an —, a machine together*; être mû, mû en mouvement par des —, to be *worked*, to *work by machinery*; remonter une —, to *put an —, a machine together again*. La — fonctionne, va bien, the —, *machine works well*; c'est une pure —, une — ambulante, c'est qu'une —, *he, she is a mere machine*.

MACHINER [ma-â-â-ni-r] v. a. to *mechanize*; to *plot*.

où jointe; eu jeu; eu joûne; eu peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

MACHINISTE [ma-shi-nis-t] n. m. 1. *machinist*; 2. *engineer*; *engine-man*.
MACHOIRE [ma-sho-ir] n. f. 1. *jaw*; *jaw-bone*; 2. (of animals) *jaw-bone*; 3. (b. s.) (pers.) *blockhead*; 4. (of fire-arms) *chops*; *claws*; 5. (tech.) *jaw*; 6. (tech.) (of vices) *chop*.
A — *toimante*, *chap-fallen*; *chop-fallen*. Démentre la —, *to dislocate the jaw*.
MACHONNER [ma-sho-né] v. a. 1. *to murmur* (chew); 2. *to mumble* (speak indistinctly). Ne faire que — ses paroles, *to mumble* (speak indistinctly). En machonnant, *mumblingly*. Personne qui machonne, *mumbler*.
MACHURER [ma-shu-ré] v. a. 1. *to slacken*; *to black*; 2. *to (print) to marble*.
MAGIS [ma-si] n. m. *mace* (epice).
M. A. C. L., initial letters of **MAISON ASSURÉE CONTRE L'INCENDIE**.
MAGLE [ma-kl] n. f. 1. (bot.) *water-atrop*; *caltrop*; 2. (her.) *muscle*; 3. (min.) *macle*; *chistostole*; *hollow spar*.
MAÇON [ma-sôn] n. m. 1. *maçon*; 2. *maçon*; *free-maçon*; 3. (b. s.) *builder*; *bad*, *chumsy workman*.
Aide —, *maçon's laborer*; *franc* —, *free* —; *maitre* —, *mister* —; *vrai* —, *downright*; *regular bungler*. — enriques, *bricklayer*; — en pierre, *stonemason*.
État profession de —, *maçonary*.
MAÇONNAGE [ma-sôn-na-je] n. m. *maçonary*; *maçon's work*.
MAÇONNER [ma-sôn-né] v. a. 1. *to do maçon's work*, *maçonary to*; 2. *to angle*; 3. *to wall*; *to wall up*; *to lock up*; 4. (mas.) *to stone*.
MAÇONNERIE [ma-sôn-ni-ri] n. f. 1. *maçonary*; *maçon's work*; *stone work*; *maçonary*; *free-maçonary*.
— brute, (mas.) *ashlar*; *rubble-work*; *maillage*, (build.) *net maçonary*. — de ceail', *rubble-work*; — de libage, *ashlar*. — pour murs, (maçon), *walling*.
Ouvrage de —, *maçonary*; *maçon's work*; *stone-work*.
MAÇONNIQUE [ma-sôn-ni-k] adj. *maçonic*.
MACQUE [ma-k] n. f. *brake* (instrument for breaking hemp).
MACQUER [ma-ke] v. a. *to break* (emp).
MACRE [ma-kr] n. f. (bot.) *water caltrop*; *caltrop*.
MACREUSE [ma-kre-œ] n. f. (orn.) *oter*; *king-duck*; *black diver*.
Double —, *velvet scoter*. Avoir un sang —, *to be frigid* (unmoved at a th.).
MACROÛRE [ma-krou-œ] n. m. (crust.) *acouroun*.
Décapode —, (carcin.) *crayfish* (family).
MACULATURE [ma-ku-la-tû-r] n. f. *book-s.*, (print.) *macule*; *waste paper*.
MACULE [ma-ku-l] n. f. 1. *spot*; *stain*; *blemish*; 2. (astr.) *macula*.
Agneau sans —, *spotless lamb*.
MACULER [ma-ku-lé] v. a. (print.) *to tinkle*; *to cloud*.
MACULER, v. n. (print.) *to macule*; *to set off*.
MADAME [ma-da-m] n. f., pl. **MES-AMES**, 1. (before a noun) *Mrs.* (Misses); 2. (addressing a lady) *Madam*; *Madam*; 3. (speaking of a lady present) *this lady*; 4. (of titled ladies) *my lady*; *your*, *her Ladyship*; 5. (of nobles) *lady*; 6. *Madame* (king of France's, dauphin's eldest daughter; *le* of the king's brother).
MADAME in superlatives is often used twice. *Faire la —, to play the great lady*. *Être une grosse —, she is a great (rich) lady*. — *vaunt* bien monsieur, *the wife as good as the husband*.
MADEFACTION [ma-dé-fak-siôn] n. f. (arm.) *madefection*.
MADEFIER [ma-dé-fé] v. a. (pharm.) *madefy*.
MADELONNETTE [ma-d-lo-né-t] n. f. *regulien* (repentant woman).
MADEMOISELLE [ma-d-moa-zè-l] n. pl. **MESDEMOISELLES**, 1. *Miss*; 2. (in pers.) *Mademoiselle*; 3. *Mrs.* (mistress, as given formerly to married ladies not

noble); 4. *Mademoiselle* (eldest unmarried princess of the blood royal, eldest daughter of the king's brother).
MADÈRE [ma-dé-r] n. m. *Madaira*; *Madaira wine*.
MADONE [ma-do-n] n. f. *madonna*; *madonna*.
MADRAGUE [ma-dra-g] n. f. (fish.) *tunny-net*.
MADRAS [ma-dra-s] n. m. 1. *madras*; 2. *madras handkerchief*.
Mouchoir de —, *madras handkerchief*.
MADRÉ, E [ma-dré] adj. 1. *spotted*; 2. *speckled*; 3. *mottled*; 4. *per* (a.) *cruffy*; *cunning*; *sly*.
MADREPÈRE [ma-dré-pè-r] n. m. (polyp.) *madrepore*.
MADRIÈRE [ma-dri-œ] n. m. 1. (build.) *joist*; 2. (fort.) *madrier*.
Poser des —s, (build.) *to joist*.
MADRIGAL [ma-dri-gal] n. m. 1. *madrigal*; 2. (mus.) *madrigal*.
MADREURE [ma-dri-œ] n. f. 1. *spotting*; 2. *speckling*; 3. *mottling*.
MAESTRAL [ma-estral] n. m. *maestral* (northwest wind in the Mediterranean).
MAËLE, E [ma-œ] adj. *chubby*; *chub-faced*.
MAGASIN [ma-ga-sin] n. m. 1. *warehouse*; *store-house*; *store-room*; 2. *shop*; 3. (for military stores) *magazine*; 4. *provision*; *store*; *stock*; 5. *magazine* (periodical publication); 6. (of coaches) *basket*.
—, d'armes, *magazine of arms*; — de poudre, *powder magazine*.
Auteur d'un vol dans un —, *shop-lifter*; *commis* de —, *man*; *jeune commis* de —, *boy*; *dame* de —, *woman*; *demoiselle* de —, *girl*; *garçon* de —, 1. *warehouse-man*; 2. *porter*; *marchandise* en —, (com.) *stock*; *vol* dans un —, *lifting*. En —, 1. *in store*; 2. *in o's*; 3. *in hand*; *on hand*. Courir les —s, *to shop*; *fermer le —*, *to shut up*; *garder en —*, (com.) *to keep on hand*; *garder un —*, *to attend a*; 4. *to mind a*; 5. *mettre en —*, *to warehouse*; *monter ses —s*, (com.) *to lay in*; *to take in stock*; *ouvrir le —*, *to open*; 6. *remettre en —*, (com.) *to rewarehouse*; *tenir un —*, *to keep a*.
MAGASINAGE [ma-ga-si-na-je] n. m. (com.) 1. *warehouse*; 2. *warehouse-ment*.
MAGASINIER [ma-ga-si-ni-œ] n. m. 1. *warehouse-man*; 2. (com.) *stock-book*; 3. (nav.) *yeoman*.
MAGE [ma-je] n. m. 1. *magian*; 2. —s, (pl.) *magians*; *magi*; 3. —s, (pl.) *wise men of the East*.
Des —s, (V. senses) *magian*.
MAGE, MAJE [ma-je] adj. 1. (of judges) *chief*.
Juge —, *chief justice*.
MAGICIEN [ma-ji-si-œ] n. m., NE [a-n] n. f. *magician*.
Herbe aux —s, (bot.) *woody nightshade*.
MAGIE [ma-je] n. f. 1. *magic*.
— blanche, *naturelle*, *natural* —; — *noire*, *black art*. Livre de — *noire*, *black-book*. Par —, *magically*.
MAGIQUE [ma-ji-k] adj. 1. *magic*; 2. *magic*; *magical*.
1. Une baguette —, *a magic wand*. **2.** Une illusion —, *a magical illusion*; la lanterne —, *the magic lantern*.
MAGISME [ma-je-m] n. m. *magianism*.
MAGISTER [ma-je-ti-œ] n. m., pl. —, 1. *school-master* (of a village); 2. *pedant*. — du village, *village school-master*.
MAGISTÈRE [ma-je-ti-œ] n. m. 1. *grand-mastership* (of the order of Malta); 2. *chem* *magistry*; 3. *pharm.* *magistry*.
MAGISTRAL, E [ma-je-tral] adj. 1. *magisterial* (of a master); 2. (of lines, of plans) *principal*; 3. (pharm.) (of medicines) *prepared according to prescription*.
Air —, *magisterial air*; *magisterialness*; *ton* —, *tone*; *magisterialness*.
MAGISTRALEMENT [ma-je-tral-œ] adv. *magisterially*.

MAGISTRAT [ma-je-tra] n. m. 1. *magistrate* (member of a court of justice); 2. *town-council*.
De —, (of a magistrate); *magisterial magistrature*.
MAGISTRATURE [ma-je-tra-tû-r] n. f. *magistracy*.
— assise, *judicial* — (judges); — *de bout*, *body of public prosecutors*.
MAGNANERIE [ma-gna-ni-œ] n. f. *magicianerie*.
MAGNANIERE [ma-gna-ni-œ] n. f. *silk-worm nursery*.
MAGNANIER [ma-gna-ni-œ] n. m. *owner*, *proprietor* of a silk-worm nursery.
MAGNANIME [ma-gna-ni-m] adj. (de, to) *magnanimous*; *high-minded*.
MAGNANIMEMENT [ma-gna-ni-ma-mi-n] adv. *magnanimously*.
MAGNANIMITÉ [ma-gna-ni-mi-té] n. f. *magnanimity*; *greatness of mind*.
Avec —, *with* —; *magnanimously*.
MAGNAT [mag-na] n. m. *magistrate* (nobleman of Hungary and formerly of Poland).
MAGNE [ma-gn] adj. 1. *great*.
MAGNÉSIE [ma-gné-si-œ] n. f. (chem.) *magnesia*.
MAGNÉSIF, E [ma-gné-si-œ] adj., **MAGNÉSIF, NE** [ma-gné-si-œ, a-n] adj. (min.) *magnesian*; *containing magnesia*.
MAGNÉTIQUE [ma-gné-ti-k] adj. (phys.) *magnetic*.
Propriété —, *magneticalness*.
MAGNÉTISER [ma-gné-ti-sé] v. a. (phys.) *to magnetize*.
MAGNÉTISEUR [ma-gné-ti-sé-œ] n. m. *magnetizer*.
MAGNÉTISME [ma-gné-ti-s-m] n. m. *magnetism*.
— animal, *animal* —. *Science*, *principes* (pl.) du —, *magnetics*. Par le —, *magnetically*.
MAGNIFICAT [mag-ni-fi-kat] n. m. (Rom. cath. lit.) *magnificat* (hymn to the Virgin Mary).
MAGNIFICENCE [ma-gni-fi-sân-œ] n. f. 1. *magnificence*; *grandeur*; 2. *magnificent thing*; 3. *greatness*.
MAGNIFICO [ma-gni-fi-ko] v. a. 1. *to magnify* (grandeur of Venice).
MAGNIFIER [ma-gni-fi-œ] v. a. 1. *to glorify* (God); *to praise*.
MAGNIFIQUE [ma-gni-fi-œ] adj. 1. *magnificent*; *grand*; *gorgeous*; *etale*; 2. *magnificent*; *grand*.
MAGNIFIQUEMENT [ma-gni-fi-œ-ma-n] adv. 1. *magnificently*; *grandly*; *gorgeously*; 2. *magnificently*; *grandly*; 3. *in fine style*.
MAGNOLIA [ma-gno-li-a] n. m. (bot.) *genus* *magnolia*.
— parosol, *umbrella-tree*.
MAGOT [ma-gô] n. m. 1. (mam.) *magot*; *Barbary ape*; 2. (bot.) (pers.) *rude*, *awkward clown*; 3. *grotesque figure*; 4. *hoard of money*; *hoard*.
MAGYAR, E [mag-lar] adj. *Magyar*.
MAGYAR, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Magyar*.
MAHALEB [ma-a-lé-b] n. m. (bot.) *ma-haleb*.
— Cerisier —, *ma-haleb*.
MAHEUTRE [ma-u-tr] **MAHOITRE** [ma-oa-tr] n. m. f. *steep*.
MAHOÛN [ma-o-gôn] **MAHOÛNI** [ma-o-gô-ni] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *mahogany*.
— d'Amérique, *mahogany* (species).
MAHOMÉTAN, E [ma-o-mé-tân, a-n] adj. *Mahometan*; *Mohammedan*.
MAHOMÉTAN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Mahometan*; *Mohammedan*.
MAHOMÉTISME [ma-o-mé-ti-s-m] n. m. *Mahometanism*; *Mohammedanism*.
MAI [mè] n. m. 1. *May* (month); 2. *May-pole*.
La mi —, *the middle of May*; *premier* —, 1. *first of*; 2. — *day*. *Bols* de —, (bot.) *hachorn*; *champ* de —, (Fr. hist.) *champ de Mai* (assembly of the nation held in May); *divertissement*, *jeu* de —, *game*; *nativité* du premier —, *morn*. Cueïtir de l'arbépine du mois de —, *to mow*; *planter*.
—, *to set up the pole*.
MAÏGEE [mè-je] n. f. 1. *leam*; *mae*

a mal; á málle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

gre; 2. l (pers.) thin; spare; 3. § meagre; poor; sorry; 4. § barren; dry; jeune; 5. (of coal) close-burning; 6. (of writing) slender; 7. (arts) meagre; 8. (print) thin.

Jour —, 1. fish-day; 2. day of abstinence from flesh meat; repas —, fish-meal; soupe —, 1. vegetable soup; 2. fish-soup. — comme un chat, comme un hareng, as thin as a lath, as a skipping-post.

MAIGRE, n. m. 1. lean (not fat); 2. food other than meat.

Faire —, to abstain from meat; not to eat flesh; to eat no umbra.

MAIGRE, n. m. (ich.) umbra; chroma; corva.

MAIGRELET, TE [mâ-grê-lê, t] adj. l thin; spare.

MAIGREMENT [mâ-grê-mân] adv. § meagrely; poorly; sorrowly.

MAIGRET, TE [mâ-grê, t] adj. l thin; spare.

MAIGREUR [mâ-grêur] n. f. 1. l leanness; meagreness; 2. l (pers.) thinness; sparseness; 3. § meagreness; poorness; wretchedness; 4. § barrenness; dryness; jeuneness; 5. (arts) meagreness.

MAIGRIE [mâ-grî] v. n. 1. l to become, to get, to grow lean; 2. l to full away; 2. (pers.) to become, to get, to grow thin, spare; 3. l to full away.

MAIL [ma-i] n. u. n. pl. — 1. mail (game); 2. mail (place).

MAIL, n. m. V. MAILLOCHE.

MAILLE [mâ-i] n. f. 1. stitch; 2. mesh; 3. ring of mail; 4. "maillet" (old French coin worth .053 farthing); 5. straw (least possible value).

— tombée, loose stitch. Avoir — à partir ensemble §, to pluck, to pull a crow together; to pick a bone together; avoir — à partir avec q. u. §, to have a crow to pluck with a. o.; to have a bone to pick with a. o.; laisser échapper, tomber une —, to let down a —; relever, reprendre une —, to take up a —. Dont la — est tombée, —fullen.

MAILLER [ma-iê] v. n. (of par- rices) to become, to get, to grow ricked.

Se —. MAILLET [ma-iê] n. m. 1. maillet; wooden hammer; beetle; 2. (tech.) stock.

Gros —, mail. Manche de —, beetle-stock. Frapper d'un gros —, to mail.

MAILLETAGE [ma-i-ê-â] n. m. (nav.) sheathing (a ship's bottom) with nails (to prevent its being injured by worms).

MAILLETER [ma-i-ê-â] v. a. (nav.) to sheathe (a ship's bottom) with nails (to prevent its being injured by worms).

MAILLOCHE [ma-i-ê-sh] n. f. (tech.) beetle.

Manche de —, —stock.

MAILLOU [ma-i-ê-u] n. m. (nav.) rolling hitch.

MAILLOT [ma-i-ê] n. m. long-clothes; swardle; suadding-band; suadding-clothes.

Au —, en —, in suadding-clothes.

MAIN [mân] n. f. 1. hand; 2. (of certain animals) paw; 3. hand-writing; hand; writing; 4. handle; 5. hook (of the bucket of a well); 6. hand-shovel (for money); shovel; 7. (of carriages) body-loop; 8. (of paper) quire; 9. (bot.) errais; cirrus; § clasper; 10. (cards) trick; 11. (cards) lead; 12. (meas.) band.

Avant —, (man.) fore-hand; — chan-de, hot cockles (game); — courante, (book-k.) waste-book; la dernière —, the finishing —, stroke; — droite, right —; — forte, 1. l large = 2. l strong =; 3. (law) assistance; — gauche, left —; haut la —, off —; les — nettes, with clean —; les — pleines, with o.s. = full; with full —; les — vides, empty-handed; with o.s. = empty; with empty hands. — de beurre, (play) butter-fingers; — de corde, (stat.) cassis, cording quire. Adresse, agilité de la —, sleight of —; arte de la —, manual arts; battement de —, clapping of —; coup de —, 1. (mil.) sudden attack; 2. soup

de main;" 2. § bold stroke; 3. § surprise; homme de —, bold, enterprising man; jeu de —, game in which the players strike each other; jeux de —, romping; longueur de la —, span; ouvrage fait délicatement à la —, finger-ing; poignée de —, shake of the —; revers de —, blow with the back of the —; revers de la —, back of the —; tour de —, legerdemain; sleight of —. La — dans la —, in —. La —, 1. to o.s. =, ready, nigh at —; § handy; 2. by —; 3. in —; 4. on —; 5. by guess (without weighing); 6. (of letters, &c.) by private =; a. as les —! = off! —; — armée, 1. with arms in —; with arms in c.s. =; armed; 2. by force of arms; à belles —, (V. a. plies force —); aux — crochues, légères, (b. s.) light-fingered (thievish); à deux —, 1. with both —; 2. two-handed —; 3. (of saws) cross-cut; 4. (man.) (of horses) fitted to drive and ride; à — droite, on the right =; at, to the right; à — gauche, on the left =; at, to the left; à — jointes, with clasped —; — levée, (of writing) off —; à pleines —, 1. by handfists; 2. § profusely; à toutes —, 1. (man.) (of horses) fitted to drive and ride; 2. § (pers.) fit for any and every thing; à une —, (man.) (of horses) fitted for one purpose only; à la portée de la —, nigh at —; § handy; aux — de beurre, butter-fingered; avec le revers de la —, back-handed; dans sa —, (V. senses) within o.s. =; de la — (V. senses) manual; de la — à la — from — to —; de — en —, 1. from — to —; 2. § from one (person) to another; de la —, des — de q. u., at o.s. =; de la — de qui que ce soit, at any =; des deux —, with both —; de longue —, 1. for a length of time; for a long time; 2. of old; 3. of long standing; old; de — d'homme, by the = of man; de la longueur de la —, spanlong; de la première —, from the first —; de sa propre —, 1. with o.s. own =; 2. in o.s. own — writing; 2. § from one —, second —; en —, 1. § in —; 2. § at o.s. disposal; en — propre, in, into u. o.s. own =; en — tierce, in the — of a third party; en un tour de —, in a trice; in an instant; entre les —, in o.s. =; in —; hors —, hors la —, (man.) off-side; off; par la — de q. u., 1. by u. o.s. =; (law) under a. o.s. =; sans — mettre, without labor or expense; sous —, under —; sous la —, 1. at —; ready, nigh at —; 2. underhand; 3. (man.) near side; near. Ne pas y aller de — morte §, 1. to strike hard; 2. to handle a. o. without mittens; arracher des — de q. u., to snatch out of a. o.s. =; avoir la —, (cards) 1. to play first; 2. to deal; avoir de la — (mus.) to execute well; avoir une belle —, (writing) to write a good =; avoir la — bonne, 1. to be handy; 2. to be skilful with o.s. =; 2. § to be fortunate, lucky; avoir la — crochue §, to be light-fingered (thievish); avoir la — dressée, faite, rompue à q. ch., to have o.s. = in; avoir la — forcée, 1. to be compelled; 2. not to be free; 3. to be forced to act; avoir la grande, la haute —, to have the most, greatest authority; avoir la — heureuse §, to be fortunate, lucky; avoir la — légère, 1. to have skilful =; 2. to be free with o.s. = (inclined to strike); 3. § to be light-fingered (thievish); avoir les — longues, to have long arms; to be powerful; avoir les — nettes §, to have o.s. = clean (uncorrupted); il a les — nettes §, his — are clean (uncorrupted); avoir les — nettes de q. ch. §, to have o.s. = clean of a. th.; avoir la — sûre, to have a firm =; avoir q. ch. entre les —, to have a. th. in o.s. =; avoir des — de beurre, (play) to be butter-fingered; baisser la — de q. u., to kiss a. o.s. =; baisser les — à q. u., to kiss a. o.s. =; battre des —, to clap o.s. =; changer de —, to change =; donner a —, 1. to shake = (with a. o.); 2. (cards) to give o.s. adversary the lead; donner la — à 1. to give o.s. = to; 2. to hand (a. o.); 3. § to assist; 2.

help; to lend a = to; 4. § to give a. hand (in marriage) to; donner les — q. ch. §, to consent to a. th.; donner a coup de —, to lend a =; to give a l. to a. o. to turn; faire donner a coup de — à q. u., to give a. o. a spell; donner une poignée de — à q. u., to shake a. o. by the —; to shake = with a. o.; don-ne avec le revers de la —, (of blows) back-handed; être la — to be at —; élever à la —, to bring up (children); the —; être en —, 1. (th.) to be in —; 2. § (pers.) to have a. th. at —; 3. (ill.) have o.s. ball in o.s. =; être sous la — §, to be at —, in the way; être hant la — §, 1. to be imperious; 2. to com- to blows easily; être comme les deux doigts de la —, to be like = and glove; être aux —, en être aux —, to be en-gaged in close conflict; §, to be fight-ing; être sous la — de la justice, to be in the hands of justice; faire une — (cards) to make a trick; faire la — (cards) 1. to make the trick; 2. to deal; fait à la —, 1. l done by =; 2. § by con-cert, on purpose; faire — basse sur, to lay violent = on; forcer la — à q. u., to compel a. o. to do a. th.; se froter les — de q. u. to rub o.s. =; 3. §; graisser la — à §, to bribe; to throw a sop to, joindre les —, to clasp o.s. =; gagner q. u. de la — §, to forestall a. o.; lâcher la — à q. u., 1. l to relax o.s. strictness to a. o.; 2. § to lower o.s. pretensions; se laver les — de §, to wash o.s. = of; lever la — contre q. u., to raise, §, to lift o.s. = against a. o.; en lever la —, §, take o.s. oath of =; levé, soulevé avec la —, 1. upraised; 2. uplifted; 3. up-hand; fier les — à q. u., 1. l to tie a. o.s. =; 2. to bind a. o. down; to tie a. o. down; 2. § to bind, to tie a. o. down, mesurer de la —, to span; mettre aux —, to engage in a contest; mettre la — à q. ch., to put, to set o.s. = to a. th.; mettre q. ch. à la — à q. u., to put a. th. into a. o.s. =; mettre la — sur, to lay o.s. = upon; mettre la dernière — à 1. to put the finishing stroke to; 2. (tech.) to trim; mettre la — au feu pour q. ch. §, to lay, to shake o.s. life upon a. th.; mettre la — à l'œuvre, à l'ouvrage §, to set to work; mettre la — à la pâte §, to put o.s. shoulder to the wheel; met-tre la — à la plume, to put pen to paper; mettre, porter la — sur, to lay o.s. = upon; passer de — en —, to hand about; se payer par ses —, to pay a. self by o.s. own =; peser à la —, 1. l (man.) to lean upon the —; 2. § to be heaviness, dullness itself; porter la — sur, to lay o.s. = upon; posé à la — (build) — set; prendre à la —, to take in o.s. =; prendre q. u. par la —, to take a. o. by the =; prendre q. ch. en —, to take in —; prendre q. u. la — dans le sac §, to take, catch a. o. in the very act (of stealing); prêter la — à q. u., 1. to lend a. o. a = (assist); 2. to com-munice (favor) u. o.; saisir entre les — de q. u., to seize in a. o.s. =; serrer la — à q. u., to shake a. o. by the —; to shake = with a. o.; signé de la — de q. u., 1. signed with a. o.s. =; 2. (law) under a. o.s. sign manual; sortir des — de q. u. §, to go out of a. o.s. =; tendre la —, to hold out o.s. =; tendre la — à q. u., to hold out a helping = to a. o.; tenir la — à, to attend to the execution (of orders); §, to attend to; to see to; tenir q. u. d'une — ferme, to keep a tight = over a. o.; tenir de bonne — to have (a. th.) from good authority; à tenir par la — §, to go in —; se te-nant par la —, — in —; tenir la — hant à q. u., 1. l to keep a tight = over a. o.; 2. § to be difficult as to conditions, tirer à la —, (man.) to bear upon the —; tomber sous la — à q. u. §, to fall in a. o.s. way; toucher dans la — à q. u., §, to shake = with a. o.; se toucher dans la —, to shake hands; transmettre de — en —, to hand down; en venir aux —, 1. to come to blows; to fall out; 2. § to fall to loggerheads; 2. (mil.) (avec) to close (with); wider see —, 1. l to empty o.s. =; 2. § to give up money; ne has in —. Les — m'en tœ bent!

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

mak in society. *Dignité* (dignity) is that grandeur of *arisen* which proceeds from a high sense of propriety, and an inward consciousness of rectitude; it is confined to no particular class or grade. We speak of the *majesty* (majesty) of kings and princes; the *dignity* (dignity) of suspected innocence.

MAJESTUEUSEMENT [ma-jê-tu-èd-
-a] adv. majestically.

MAJESTUEUX, SE [ma-jê-tu-èd-
-a] adj. majestic.

MAJEUR, E [ma-jêur] adj. 1. *greater* (part); *major*; 2. *important*; *great*; 3. (pers.) of age; 4. (cards) *major*; 5. (law) of full age; 6. (mus.) *major*.

Personne — e, 1. *person of age*; 2. (law) *major*.

MAJEUR, N. M. 1. f. — s, (pl.) *ancestors*; *forefathers*; 2. (mus.) *major*.

MAJEURE [ma-jêu-r] n. f. (log.) *major*.

MAJOR [ma-jôr] adj. m. 1. (cards) *major*; 2. (mil.) *major*.

État —, *staff* (V. *ÉTAT*); *sergent* —, *sergeant major*; *tambour* —, *drum-major*.

MAJOR, U. M. (mil.) *major* (field officer who directs the administration, accounts, and recruiting department of a regiment and the recruiting department).

— général, *major general* (officer who directs the administration, accounts, and recruiting department of a whole army, and who dispatches the orders of the general in chief).

MAJORAT [ma-jô-ra] n. m. "*majorat*" (landed property attached to a title so as to descend with it).

Constituer, établir, fonder un —, to settle a —.

MAJORDOME [ma-jôr-do-m] n. m. *major-domo*.

MAJORITÉ [ma-jô-ri-té] n. f. 1. *majority*; 2. *age* (period at which persons cease by law to be under the control of parents or guardians); 3. (of sovereigns) *majority*.

Faible —, *small majority*; forte —, *large* —; — simple, *bare* —. Entrée en —, *coming of age*; au dessous de la —, *under age*. Arriver à sa —, to come of age; atteindre sa —, 1. to be of age; 2. (of sovereigns) to attain c —; to come to o. s.

MAJORQUIN, E [ma-jôr-kin, -in] adj. of *Majorca*.

MAJORQUIN, P. N. M., E, P. N. F. *native of Majorca*.

MAJUSCULE [ma-jus-ku-l] adj. (of letters) *capital*; *large*.

Lettre —, *letter*; *capital*.

MAJUSCULE, N. F. (of letters) *capital*; *capital letter*.

Grande —, *large capital*; petite —, *small* —.

MAKI [ma-ki] n. m. (mam.) *lemur*; *maki*.

MAL [mal] n. m. 1. *evil*; *ill*; 2. *evil* (moral); *ill*; *harm*; *wrong-doing*; 3. *evil*; *injury*; *harm*; *hurt*; 4. *mischievous*; 5. *inconvenience*; *evil*; *misfortune*; 6. *trouble*; *pains*; 7. *pain*; *ache*; 8. *sore*; 9. *soreness*; 10. *disease*; *distemper*; *illness*; *complaint*.

1. Le bien et le —, *good and evil*; les maux de la vie, *the evils, ills of life*. 2. Apprendre à faire le bien et à éviter le —, *to learn to do good and avoid evil*. 3. Le mensonge fait toujours plus de — que de bien, *lying always does more injury than good*. 7. Avoir — aux dents, à la tête, *to have a pain in o.'s teeth, in o.'s head*; to have the tooth-ache, the head-ache. 8. — au doigt, a sore finger; — aux genoux, sore gums; — aux oreilles, sore ears; — aux yeux, d'yeux, sore eyes.

— atroce, *exquisite pain*; *agony of pains*; — caduq, *de saint t*, de saint lea; t. *falling-sickness*; grand —, 1. *serious evil*; *injury*; 2. *great, violent* —; haut —, *falling-sickness*; — imaginaire, *imaginary evil*; *ill*; léger —, 1. *slight* —; 2. *slight hurt*; petit —, 1. *slight evil*; *ill*; 2. *slight injury*; — physique, *physical, natural evil*; violent —, *violent* —; — d'âne, (vet.) *scratch*; — d'aventure, *whitlow*; — au cœur, *du cœur, sickness*; *sickness of stomach*; — du mer, *sea-sickness*; — d'opinion, *imaginary evil*. Auteur d'un —, (V. senses) *hurter*; disposition pour le —, *mischievousness*; herbe aux cent maux, (bot.) *money-wort*. Enclin au

—, *inclined to evil*; *evil-inclined*; *ill-inclined*; en —, 1. *for the worse*; *amiss*; 2. *unfavorably*; in an unfavorable manner; 3. in a bad sense; sans avoir de —, *harmless*; sans faire du —, 1. *harmless*; 2. *harmlessly*. Accuser un —, (med.) *to complain of a* —; arriver au —, *to come to mischief*; s'attirer du —, *to get into mischief*; avoir — à ..., 1. *to have a* —, *to have* — in o.'s ...; *to have the* ...-ache; 2. *to have sore* ...; avoir — partout, *to feel ill all over*; avoir du — à faire q. ch., 1. *to have some trouble to do a. th.*; 2. *to be painful to a. o. to do a. th.*; avoir le — caduc, *to have the falling-sickness*; dire du — de, *to speak ill of*; dire tout le — imaginable de q. u., *to say all imaginable harm of a. o.*; to say every thing that is bad of a. o.; se donner du —, 1. *to take* —, *trouble*; 2. (pour) *to have a great deal of trouble* (to); entraîner q. u. au —, *to bring a. o. to evil*; expliquer en —, *to misinterpret*; to misconstrue; éviter, fuir le —, *to avoid, to shun evil*; + to eschew evil; faire —, 1. *to be injurious*; 2. *to pain*; 3. *to ache*; 4. *to hurt*; faire le —, 1. *to do ill, evil*; 2. *to do mischief*; faire quelque —, *to be in mischief*; faire un —, *to inflict an injury*; faire — à, 1. *to injure* (a. o.); *to be injurious to*; 2. *to pain* (a. o.); 3. *to hurt* (a. o.); faire du —, *to do wrong*; *to do hurt*; to hurt; faire du — à, (V. Faire — à); faire —, du — à q. u., 1. *to injure a. o.*; *to harm a. o.*; *to do a. o. harm*, an injury; *to be injurious, prejudicial to a. o.*; *to hurt a. o.*; 2. *to do a. o. a mischief*; se faire —, du —, *to injure o.'s self*; *to hurt o.'s self*; se faire un — grave, *to meet with an injury*; Induire —, *to lead into evil*; *to lead astray*; prendre en —, *to take ill amiss*; penser à —, 1. *to think of harm*; 2. *to mean harm*; 3. *to think it amiss*; penser du — de, *to think ill of*; être porté au —, *to be inclined to evil*; *to be evil-inclined*; *ill-inclined*; prendre en —, *to take (a. th.) amiss*; *to take offence at*; préserver q. u. de —, *to keep a. o. out of evil, of harm's way*; rendre le bien pour le —, *to return good for evil*; ressentir, sentir un —, *to feel*; — tomber dans le —, *to come to evil*; *to get into harm*; tomber de — en pis, *to go further and fare worse*; tomber du haut —, *to have the falling-sickness*; tourner en —, *to misinterpret*; *to misconstrue*; to put a bad, wrong construction on; vouloir du — à q. u., *to bear a. o. malice*; *to bear, to owe a. o. ill will*. Il n'y a pas de —, 1. *there is no harm done*; 2. *there is no offence*. Qui fait toujours le —, (V. senses) *mischievous*; qui ne fait point de —, 1. *unharmful*; *unharming*; *unhurtful*; 2. *unpunishing*; *unaching*; qui n'éprouve pas de —, *hurtless*; qui projette le —, *ill-desigining*. * * * Aux grands maux les grands remèdes, extraordinary, great evils require extraordinary remedies; desperate cases require desperate remedies.

MAL, ADV. (comp. & sup. PIS; PLUS MAL) 1. *ill*; *badly*; 2. *wrong*; 3. *amiss*; 4. *uncomfortable*; 5. *ill* (having an illness); *bad*; 6. *fainting*; 7. (pers.) *at variance*; *unfriendly*; on bad, *ill terms*.

3. — agir, — faire, *to do amiss*.

Pas —, (V. senses) 1. *not a little*; 2. *not a few*; plus —, *worse*; beaucoup, bien plus —, *much worse*; a great deal worse; un peu plus —, *rather, somewhat*; *something, a little worse*. — ensemble, *at variance*; *unfriendly*; on bad, *ill terms*. De — en pis, *worse and worse*. Aller —, (V. senses) *to come amiss*; aller, se porter plus —, *to become, to get, to grow worse*; être —, être fort —, *to be ill, bad, very ill, very bad*; être — avec q. u., *to be at variance with a. o.*; *to be on bad, ill terms with a. o.*; mettre — ensemble, *to set at variance*; — parler (de), *to speak ill of*; prendre — q. ch., *to take a. th. ill, amiss*; *to take offence at a. th.*; pren-

dre — un passage, *to mistake the sense, meaning of a passage*; trouver —, *find it amiss*; se trouver —, 1. *to be uncomfortable*; 2. *to fare ill*; 3. (de) *to be the worse (for)*; 4. *to swoon*; *to faint*; *to faint away*; avoir envie de se trouver —, *to feel faint*; *to be faint*; *faintish*; être — à q. u. (de), *to be wrong of a. o. (to)*. C'est — à lui, vous (de), *it, that is wrong of him, of you (to)*.

[MAL in the infinitive may precede the verb.]

MALACHITE [ma-la-ki-t] n. f. (min.) *malachite*; *mountain green*.

MALACIE [ma-la-si] n. f. (med.) *malacia*; *depraved, vitiated appetite*.

MALACOLOGIE [ma-la-ko-lo-jî] n. (nat. hist.) *malacology* (science of the mollusks).

MALACTIQUE [ma-lak-ti-k] adj. (med.) *emollient*.

MALACTIQUE, N. M. (med.) *emollient medicine*.

MALADE [ma-la-d] adj. 1. *ill* (having an illness); *bad*; 2. *sick* (ill); 3. *unwell*; *poorly*; 4. (of parts of the body) *diseased*; *bad*; 5. (of the mind) *diseased*; *disordered*; *distempered*.

1. Cette personne est —, *that person is ill*; les gens —, *people that are ill*. 2. Les gens —, *sick people*; une mère —, *a sick mother*. 4. Un pie —, *a diseased foot*.

Dangerusement —, — à mourir, *to die, to be dangerously ill*. Avoir l'air —, *to look ill*; rendre —, 1. *to render, to make*; 2. *to diseased*; se rendre —, *to make o.'s self ill*; se sentir —, *to feel* —, *unwell*; *to feel o.'s self*; *unwell*; tomber —, *to be taken ill*; *to sicken*. Vous voilà bien — *! you complain without being hurt*!

MALADE, N. M. F. 1. *invalid*; *person that is ill*; *sick person*; — s (pl.) *sick*; 2. *patient* (with regard to the physician).

Poste des — s, (nav.) *sick-birth*; rôles des — s, *sick-list*. Être mis sur le rôle des — s, *to be on the sick-list*.

MALADIE [ma-la-di] n. f. 1. (in general) *illness*; *malady*; *disease*; *distemper*; *sickness*; 2. (local) *disease*; *complaint*; 3. *illness*; *fit of sickness*; 4. 1. (of plants) *disease*; 5. *disease* (moral); 6. *(of dog, for) passion* (excessive fondness); 7. (vet.) (of horses) *distemper*.

2. — du cœur, *a disease of the heart*. 5. Une des affections de l'imagination, *a disease of the affections, of the imagination*.

— fâcheuse, *grave, serious illness*; *disease*; — légère, *slight* —, *disease*; — du pays, *home-sickness*. Avoir la — du pays, *to be home-sick*; faire une —, *to be ill*; *to have a fit of sickness*; gagner une —, *to be taken ill*; passer dans la —, *to sicken away* (time); relever de —, *to recover from* —.

MALADI-F, VE [ma-la-di-f, -v] adj. *sickly*; *unhealthy*; *ill*.

État —, 1. (pers.) *sickliness*; 2. (th.) *unhealthiness*; *unsoundness*. D'une manière malade, *unhealthily*. Devenir —, *to become, to get, to grow sickly, unhealthy*.

MALADIVÉTÉ [ma-la-di-v-té] n. f. *sickliness*; *unhealthiness*.

MALADRIE [ma-la-dri] n. f. *hospital for the leprosy*.

MALADRESSE [ma-la-drè-s] n. f. 1. *awkwardness*; *unskillfulness*; *indelicacy*; *unhandiness*; *clumsiness*; 2. *awkward thing*; *brick*; 3. *unskillfulness*.

MALADROIT, E [ma-la-dro-i, -t] adj. 1. *awkward*; *unskillful*; *unhandy*; *ungainly*; *clumsy*; 2. *(de, to) awkward*; *unskillful*.

MALADROITEMENT [ma-la-dro-i-min] adv. 1. *awkwardly*; *unskillfully*; *unhandily*; *clumsily*; 2. *awkwardly*; *unskillfully*.

MALAGA [ma-la-ga] n. m. *Malaga*; *Malaga wine*.

MALAI, MALAIS [ma-lâ] n. m. *Malay* (language).

MALAIRE [ma-lâ-r] adj. (anat.) *of the cheek*.

Os —, (anat.) *cheek-bone*.

MALAIS, E [ma-lâ, -s] adj. *Malay*; *Malayan*.

ou joute; eu; en; eu; jeûne; eu; peur; an pan; in pin; on be; an brun; *ll; *gn llq.

MALAI, p. n. m., E. p. n. f. *Malay*.
MALAISE [ma-lâ-sé] n. m. *uncomfortableness; uneasiness*.
Avec —, *uneasily*. Dans le —, *uncomfortably*. Avoir du —, *sentir du, un* —, *to feel uncomfortable; être dans le —, to be straitened in o's circumstances*.

MALAISÉ, E [ma-lâ-sé] adj. 1. (*de, to*) *difficult; hard*; 2. *inconvenient; inconvenient*; 3. (*pers.*) *straitened in o's circumstances; embarrassed*.

MALAISEMENT [ma-lâ-sé-mân] adv. *difficultly; with difficulty; with trouble*.

— réussira-t-il à cela, *I shall succeed in that with difficulty*.

MALAISEMENT preceding the verb admits in affirmative phrases of the nominative following the verb.

MALANDRE [ma-lân-dré] n. f. 1. (*carp.*) *lead, rotten knot*; 2. (*vet.*) *mallenders; reds*.

MALANDREU-X, SE [ma-lân-dré, -s] adj. (*carp.*) *that has dead, rotten knots*.

MAL-ANIMÉ, E [ma-la-ni-mé] adj. *ill-ported*.

MAL-APPRIS, E [ma-la-pri, -s] adj. *unmannerly; unmannered; under-acted*.

MALART [ma-lâr] n. m. (*orn.*) *wild rake*.

MALAVISÉ, E [ma-la-vi-sé] adj. (*pers.*) *l-adviced; ill-judged*.

MALAXER [ma-lak-sé] v. a. (*pharm.*) *work up*.

MALBÂTI, E [mal-bâ-ti] adj. (*pers.*) *l-shaped*.

MALCONTENT, E [mal-kôn-tân, -t] adj. *dissatisfied; discontented*.

MALDISANT, E [mal-di-zân, -t] adj. *l-derous*.

MALE [mâ] n. m. 1. *male*; 2. (*of rtain animals*) *male*; 3. (*of dals*) *male*; 4. (*bot.*) *male*.
MALE, adj. 1. *male*; 2. *manly*; 3. (*inf.*) *manlike*; 4. (*th.*) *masculine*; (*bot.*) *male*; *sterile*.

Peu —, 1. *unmanly*; 2. (*th.*) *unmasculine*. Air —, *manliness*; caractère —, *manliness*; 2. (*th.*) *masculineness*; 3. (*th.*) *manliness*.

MALEBÊTE [ma-lê-bê-té] n. f. *l-dangeous person*.

MALEBOSSE [ma-lê-bo-sé] n. f. *l-great mp.*

MALEDICTION [ma-lê-dik-tiôn] n. f. *l-ros; malediction*; *l-curse*.

Exempt de —, *uncursed*. Proférer, *monner des* —, *to curse*.

MALEFAIM [ma-lê-fân] n. f. *l-crue l-nger*.

Mourir de —, *to die of starvation*; *to ree to death*.

MALEFICE [ma-lê-fis] n. m. *l-witch-ft*.

MALEFICIE, E [ma-lê-fis-é] adj. *l-bched*.

MALEFIQUE [ma-lê-fis-ik] adj. (*astrol.*) *l-evolent; malefic*.

MALEMOD [ma-lê-môr] n. f. *l-tragic th.*; *bad end*.

MALENCONTRE [ma-lân-kôn-tré] n. f. *l-mchance; mishap*.

MALENCONTREUSEMENT [ma-lân-kôn-tré-sé-mân] adv. *l-unwarily; l-uckily; by mischance*.

MALENCONTREU-X, SE [ma-lân-kôn-tré, -s] adj. *l-unwarily; l-uckily*.

MAL-EN-POINT [ma-lân-poin] adv. *l-in rry plight*.

MALINTENDU, E [ma-lân-tân-du] adj. *l-ill-conceived; ill-judged*.

MALINTENDU, n. m. *l-misunder- l-ndg; misconception; misapprehen-*

y a du — dans..., *there is a = in*

MALEPESTE! [ma-lê-pê-té] int. *l-ue on it!*

MAL-ETRE [ma-lê-tré] n. m. 1. *uncom-*

MALFAÇON [mal-fa-sôn] n. f. 1. *l-bad work*; 2. *l-deceit; trickery*.

MALFAIRE [mal-fê-ré] v. n. *l-def. to do evil*.

[MALFAIRE is used in the infinitive only.]

MALFAISANCE [mal-fê-sân-sé] n. f. 1. *l-evil-doing; wrong-doing*; 2. (*law*) *malfeasance*.

MALFAISANT, E [mal-fê-sân, -t] adj. 1. (*pers.*) *malevolent; malignant*; 2. *mischievous*; 3. (*th.*) *unhealthy; un-*

harmful; noxious.

Air —, *malaria*; caractère —, *nature* —, 1. *malevolence; malignancy*; 2. *mischievousness*. D'une manière —, 1. *malevolently; malignantly*; 2. *mis-*

chievously; 3. *injuriously*.

MALFAISANCE, NOISISSE, PERNICIEUX. *Malfeasance denotes that which is injurious by its very nature; noisise indicates that which does an injury, whether in consequence of its own noxious elements, or the peculiar susceptibility of that on which it acts; pernicieux is applicable to that which actually destroys or endangers the existence of whatever is exposed to its influence. In some countries the air is malfaisant (noxious) to all who breathe it; in others it is noisive (injurious) to certain constitutions only, to which, unless the necessary precautions are taken, it soon proves pernicieux (fatal).*

MALFAIT, E [mal-fê, -t] adj. 1. (*pers.*) *deformed*; 2. (*th.*) *ill-advised; ill-judged*.

MALFAI-TEUR [mal-fê-tê-ré] n. m., **TRICE** [tri-sé] n. f. *malefactor; evil-doer*.

MALFAMÉ, E [mal-fa-mé] adj. *ill-famed*.

MALGRACIEUSEMENT [mal-gra-siê-sé-mân] adv. *l-rudely; un-*

graciously. **MALGRACIEU-X**, SE [mal-gra-siê, -s] adj. *l-rude; incivil*.

MALGRÉ [mal-gré] prep. 1. *in spite of* (a. o.); 2. *against the will of*; 3. *in spite of* (a. th.); 4. *notwithstanding*.

— cela, *in spite of that; notwith-*

standing; nevertheless; 5. *for all that*; — que, *(subj.) although*; — que j'en aie, *qu'il en ait, etc., in spite of me, him, etc.*

MALHABILE [ma-la-bi-lé] adj. (*SANS, in; de, to*) *unskillful (morally); un-*

skilled; awkward.

MALHABILEMENT [ma-la-bi-lé-mân] adv. *l-unskillfully; awkwardly*.

MALHABILETÉ [ma-la-bi-lé-té] n. f. *l-unskillfulness; want of skill; awk-*

wardness.

MALHERBE [ma-lê-ré] n. f. (*bot.*) *l-deadly carrot*.

MALHEUR [ma-lê-ré] n. m. 1. *l-misfor-*

l-une; ill-fortune; 2. *l-unhappiness*; 3. *l-unluckiness*; *l-ill-luck*; *l-bad luck*; 4. *l-misfortune*; 5. *l-piece of ill-fortune*; *l-un-*

l-fortune event.

— à, *l-woe to*; — à moi! *l-woe is me!* De —, (*V. senses*) *woeful*; par —, 1. *unfortunately*; 2. *unhappily*; 3. *unluckily*; 4. *by ill-luck*; 5. *as ill-luck would have it*. Arriver à —, *to get into harm*; Jouer de —, 1. *to have a run of ill-luck*; 2. *to be unlucky, un-*

fortunate; porter —, *to bring ill-luck*. C'est un petit —, *it is no great misfor-*

l-une. * — à quelque chose — est bon, *it is an ill wind that blows nobody good*; * — un — ne vient jamais seul, *misfortunes never come alone*.

Syn.—**MALHEUR**, ACCIDENT, DÉASTRE. The term *malheur* (disaster) is applied to all calamitous or painful events; *accident* (misfortune), to such as have reference to one's property or condition in life; *accident* (accident), to those that affect the person. The appearance of the plague or any other violent epidemic is universally regarded as a public disaster (disaster); to lose one's all by an unsuccessful speculation is a great *malheur* (misfortune); to injure one's self by a fall is an *accident* (accident).

MALHEUREUSEMENT [ma-lên-rê-sé-mân] adv. 1. *unfortunately*; 2. *un-*

l-uckily. **MALHEUREU-X**, SE [ma-lên-rê, -s] adj. (*de, to*) 1. *unfortunate*; 2. *un-*

l-appy; 3. *unlucky*; 4. *unsuccessful*; 5. *wretched*; *l-miserable*; 6. *poor*; *l-wretched*; *l-destitute*; *l-needy*; *l-indigent*; 7. *wretched* (unimportant); *l-poor*; *l-piti-*

ful.
Être —, (*V. senses*) (*pers.*) *to be in bad circumstances*; *to be badly off*.

Syn.—**MALHEUREUX**, MISÉRABLE. *Malheureux* is applied to one who has suffered from misfortune; *miserable*, to one whom it has reduced to a state calculated to excite compassion. By a series of *malheurs* (misfortunes) in business, we may be last brought to a *miserable* (miserable) condition.

MALHEUREU-X, n. m. SE, n. f. (*V. senses of MALHEUREUX*, adj.) 1. *poor, wretched, destitute, needy, indigent person*; *poor wretch*; 2. (*b. a.*) *wretch* (bad person); *wretched being, creature*.

MALHONNÊTE [ma-lô-nê-té] adj. 1. *dishonest*; 2. (*pour, to*) *impolite; r-*

polite; *incivil*; *unhandsome*; *rude*.

1. Use action —, *a dishonest action*; un — homme, *a dishonest man*. 2. Un homme —, *an impolite man*.

[**MALHONNÊTE** in the 1st sense applied to persons precedes the noun.]

MALHONNÊTEMENT [ma-lô-nê-té-mân] adv. 1. *dishonestly*; 2. *impolitely*; *un-*

politely; *incivily*; *rudely*.

MALHONNÊTETÉ [ma-lô-nê-té-té] n. f. 1. *impoliteness*; *unpoliteness*; *inciv-*

ility; *rudeness*; *scurrility*; 2. *im-*

polite, *impolite*, *incivil*, *rude thing*.

Être d'une grande —, *to be exceedingly*

l-very impolite, uncivil, rude; faire une — à q. u., *to behave impolitely, uncivilly, rudely to a o.*

MALICE [ma-lis] n. f. 1. *malice*; *mal-*

iciousness; *malignancy*; *malignity*; 2. *malicious*; *malignant act, action, thing*; 3. *piece of malice, malignancy*; 4. *archness*; *arch, sly humor*; *rogue;*

knavery; 5. *arch, sly thing*; 6. *acute-*

ness; *sharpness*; 7. *trick*; *prank*.

Un innocent fourré de —, *a malicious person who assumes the appearance of simplicity and goodness*. Avec —, (*V. MALICEUSEMENT*). Plein de —, 1. *full of malice*; *malicious*; 2. *full of*

l-humor, pleasantry. Avoir de la —, 1. *to be malicious, malignant*; 2. *to be*

l-arch, sly; ne pas entendre — à q. sh., *to mean no harm by a th.*; faire une — à q. u., *to play a o. a trick, prank*.

MALICEUSEMENT [ma-lis-é-sé-mân] adv. 1. *maliciously*; *malignantly*; *mal-*

ignity; 2. *archly*; *silly*; *knavish-*

ly; 3. *acutely*; *sharply*.

MALICIEU-X, SE [ma-lis-é-sé, -s] adj. 1. *malicious*; *malignant*; *mal-*

icious; 2. *arch*; *sly*; *knavish*; 3. *acute*; *sharp*; 4. (*of horses*) *vicious*.

MALICORIU [ma-lî-kô-ri-om] n. m. (*pharm.*) *pomegranate bark*.

MALIGNEMENT [ma-lî-gn-mân-sé] adv. *l-malignantly*; *malignly*; *mal-*

iciously; *malevolently*.

MALIGNITÉ [ma-lî-gni-té] n. f. 1. *malignancy*; *malignity*; *malice*; 2. (*med.*) *malignancy*; *malignity*.

Avec —, *with* —; *malignantly*; *malignly*; *maliciously*; *malevolently*.

MAL-IGN, **IGNE** [ma-lî-gn-sé] adj. 1. *malignant*; *malign*; *malicious*; *mal-*

evolent; 2. *arch*; *sly*; 3. *acute*; *sharp*; *knavish*; 4. (*med.*) *malignant*; *malign*.

Esprit —, *esprit, evil spirit*; — vouloir, *malevolence*. Avoir l'air, le regard —, *to look arch, sly, knavish*.

3. Il est trop — pour se laisser tromper, *he is too sharp to allow himself to be deceived*. 4. Une fievre maligne, *a malignant fever*.

MAL-IN, n. m., **IGNÉ**, n. f. 1. *malignant*, *malign*, *malignous, malevolous person*; 2. *evil spirit*; 3. *arch, sly, knavish person*; 4. *rogue*; 5. *acute sharp person*.

MALINE [ma-lî-né] n. f. (*nav.*) *spring tide*.

Grande —, *equinoctial* —.

MALINES [ma-lî-né] n. f. (pl.) *Machil-lace*; *machlin*.

MALINGRE [ma-lî-gré] adj. 1. *ailing*, *poorly*; 2. *weakly*.

MALINTENTIONNÉ, E [ma-lî-nî-né] adj. *evil-disposed*; *evil-minded*.

MALINTENDU, adj. *ill-meaning*; *ill-designing*.

MALITORNE [ma-lî-tôr-né] adj. *arok-*

ward; *uncouth*; *clumsy*.

MAL-JUGÉ [mal-jû-jé] n. m. (*law*) *erroneous judgment*.

MALLARD [ma-lâr] n. m. *small gréed stone*.

a mai; d mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; û sûre; ou jour;

MALLE [ma-l] n. f. 1. *trunk*; 2. *pedlar's casket*; 3. *mail* (dispatches); 4. *mail* (coach).

Courrier de la —, *mail-guard*. Défaire sa —, to *unpack o's trunk*; to *unpack*; faire sa —, ses —s, to *pack o's trunk*; *trunks*; to *pack up*.

MALLEABILITÉ [mal-lé-a-bi-li-té] n. f. *malleability*; *malleableness*.

Non —, *unmalleability*.

MALLEABLE [mal-lé-a-bi] adj. *malleable*.

Non —, *unmalleable*.

MALLÉOLE [mal-lé-o-l] n. f. (anat.) *malleolus*; *ankle*.

MALLÉOLAIRE [mal-lé-o-lè-r] adj. (anat.) *of, belonging to the malleolus*, *ankle*.

MALLE-POSTE [ma-l-pos-t] n. f. pl. *MALLES-POSTES*, *mail* (coach).

MALLETER [ma-l-tè-r] n. m. *trunk-maker*.

MALLETTE [ma-lè-t] n. f. *small trunk*.

MALLIER [ma-lié] n. m. *wheeler* (horse).

MALMENER [mal-mè-né] v. a. 1. to *maltrait*; 2. to *hector*; to *abuse*; ÷ to *bully*.

MALOTRU [ma-lo-tru] n. m. *rude, uncouth, ill-bred person, man; boor; clown*.

MALOTRUE [ma-lo-tru] n. f. *rude, uncouth, ill-bred person, woman*.

MALOUIN, **E** [ma-lou-in] adj. (geog.) *of Saint-Malo*.

MALOUIN, p. n. m., **E**, p. n. f., *native of Saint-Malo*.

MALPEIGNÉ [mal-pé-gné] n. m. *dirty, unwashed fellow*; *dirty dog, pig*.

MALPLAISANT, **E** [mal-plé-sân, t] adj. f. (th.) *unpleasant*; *disagreeable*.

MALPROPRE [mal-pro-pr] adj. 1. *dirty*; *unclean*; 2. *slovenly*; *squalid*; 3. *unfit (for)*.

Homme —, *sloven*; femme —, *slut*.

MALPROPREMENT [mal-pro-pré-mân] adv. 1. *dirtyly*; *uncleanly*; 2. *slovenly*; *squalidly*; 3. *badly*; *grossly*; *unwisely*.

MALPROPRETÉ [mal-pro-pré-té] n. f. 1. *dirtyness*; *uncleanliness*; 2. *slovenliness*; *squalidness*.

MALSAIN, **E** [ma-sân, è-n] adj. 1. (pers.) *unhealthy*; *sickly*; 2. (th.) *unwholesome*; *unhealthy*.

Côte —, (nav.) *foul coast*; état —, *nature* —, 1. *unhealthiness*; *sickness*; 2. *unwholesomeness*; *unhealthiness*.

MALSEANT, **E** [mal-sé-ân, t] adj. (pou) *unbecoming (in)*; *indecorous (in)*; *ill-suiting (in)*; *improper (for)*; *unseemly (in)*.

MAL-SEMÉ, **E** [mal-sé-mé] adj. (of deer) *antlers uneven*.

MALSONANT, **E** [mal-so-nân, t] adj. 1. *ill-sounding*; 2. *offensive* (to property).

MALT [malt] n. m. *malt*.

MALTAGE [mal-ta-j] n. m. *malting*.

MALTAIS, **E** [mal-té, s] adj. *Maltese*; *of Malta*.

MALTAIS, p. n. m., **E**, p. n. f. *Maltese*; *native of Malta*.

MALTÉ, **E** [mal-té vj.] *malting*.

Non —, *unmalting*.

MALTEUR [mal-tè-r] n. m. *malting*; *malster*.

MALTÔTE [mal-tô-t] n. f. 1. *exaction*; *extortion*; 2. *tax-gathering*; 3. *body of tax-gatherers*; *tax-gatherers*.

MALTÔTIER [mal-tô-tiè] n. m. 1. *collector*; *extorter*; 2. *tax-gatherer*.

MALTRAITER [mal-tré-t] v. a. 1. (p. m.) to *maltrait*; to *ill-treat*; to *treat ill*; to *use ill*; 2. to *treat harshly*, *harshly*; to *deal hardly with*; to *deal hard measure* to.

MALTRAITÉ, **E**, p. a. *V. senses of MAL-TRAITER*.

Être —, (V. senses) to *have hard measure*.

Syn.—MALTRAITER, TRAITER MAL. *Maltraiter* signifies to treat ill, to use abusive language, unkindness, or personal violence to any one. *Traiter mal* means to entertain in a niggardly or inhospitable manner.

MALVACÉ, **E** [mal-va-sé] adj. (bot.) *malvaceous*.

Plante —, = *plant*.

MALVACÉE [mal-va-sé] n. f. (bot.) *malvaceous plant*; —s, (pl.) *malvaceae*.

MALVEILLANCE [mal-vè-liân-s*] n. f. *malevolence*; *ill-will*.

Avec —, with —, *malevolently*.

MALVEILLANT, **E** [mal-vè-liân, t*] adj. *malevolent*; *evil-disposed*; *ill-disposed*.

MALVERSATION [mal-vèr-sâ-siôn] n. f. *malversation*; *malpractice*.

MALVERSER [mal-vèr-sé] v. n. to *commit malversation*; *malpractices*.

MALVOISIE [mal-vô-si] n. f. *malms*.

MALVOULU, **E** [mal-vou-lu] adj. *distasteful*.

MAMAN [ma-mân] n. m. *mamma*; *mother*.

Bonne —, *grand'* —, *grand* —; grosse —, *fat woman*.

MAMELLE [ma-mè-l] n. f. 1. (pers.) *breast* (soft protuberant part adhering to the thorax); 2. (of animals) *udder*.

Enfant à la —, *infant, child at the breast*.

MAMELON [ma-m-lôn] n. m. 1. (pers.) *nipple*; *teat*; 2. (of animals) *nipple*; *teat*; *dug*; 3. (of mountains) *round eminence*; 4. —s, (pl.) (of the tongue, skin, &c.) *papillæ*.

MAMELONNÉ, **E** [ma-m-lo-né] adj. *mamillated*.

MAMELU, **E** [ma-m-lu] adj. *full-breasted*.

MAMELUK [ma-m-luk] n. m. *Mameluke*.

MAMERTIN, **E** [ma-mèr-tin, i-n] adj. & p. n. m. f. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Mamertine*.

MAMILLAIRE [ma-mil-lè-r] adj. *mamillary*.

MAMMAIRE [mam-mè-r] adj. (anat.) *mammary*.

MAMMALOGIE [mam-ma-lo-jî] n. f. *mammalogy*.

MAMMALOGISTE [mam-ma-lo-jis-t] n. m. *mammalogist*.

MAMMIFÈRE [mam-mi-fè-r] adj. (nat. hist.) *mammiferous*.

MAMMIFÈRE, n. m. (nat. hist.) *mammal*; *mammifer*; —s, (pl.) *mammalia*; *mammals*; *mammifera*.

MAMMIFORME [mam-mi-for-m] adj. (nat. hist.) *mammiform*.

MAMMOLOGIE, n. f. *V. MAMMALOGIE*.

MAMMON [ma-môn] n. m. + *Mammon* (god of riches).

Adorateur de —, *mammonist*; *worshipper of Mammon*.

MAMMOUTH [ma-mou] n. m. (foss.) *mammoth*.

MANANT [ma-nân] n. m. 1. *casant*; 2. (b. s.) *clown*; *rustic*; *clodpole*.

Rusticité de —, *clownishness*. En —, *clownishly*.

MANATE [ma-na-t] n. m. (mam.) *manatee*; *lamanitin*; *sea-cow*.

MANC-EAU, **ELLE** [mân-ô, è-l] adj. (geog.) 1. *of Le Mans*; 2. *of Maine*.

MANC-EAU, p. n. m., **ELLE**, p. n. f. 1. *native of Le Mans*; 2. *native of Maine*.

MANCENILLE [mân-s-ni-l*] n. f. (bot.) *manchineel*.

MANCENILLIER [mân-s-ni-lè*] n. m. (bot.) *manchineel*; *manchineel-tree*.

— *véneux*, *manchineel-tree*.

MANCHE [mân-ah] n. m. 1. *handle*; 2. *stick* (handle); 3. (of musical instruments) *neck*; 4. (of ploughs) *tail*; 5. (of violins) *finger-board*.

— *universel*, (tech.) *pad*. — à balai, *broom-stick*; — de barreau, (print.) *rounce*. Branler au —, dans le —, 1. to *hesitate*; to *waver*; 2. to *titter*; *jeter* — après la cognée, to *throw the helve after the hatchet*.

MANCHE, n. f. 1. *sleeve*; 2. (geog.) *channel*; 3. (geog.) *British Channel*; 4. (nav.) *hose*.

— *courte*, *short sleeve*; *grandes* —, 1. *large* —; 2. *pudding* —; *longue* —, 1. *long* —; 2. *side* —; — *pendante*,

hanging —. — à vent, (nav.) *win sail*. Bonté de —, *half* —. Sans *sleeveless*. Avoir q. u. dans sa —, *have a. o. at o's disposal*; se faire garde de la — de q. u., to *be always a. o.'s side*; mettre des —s à la put; to *to sleeve*; ne pas se faire tirer la par la —, to *do a. th. willingly*; — to *require much pressing*, *urgent*.

C'est une autre paire de —s, *that's another thing*, *story*.

MANCHETTE [mân-shè-t] n. *ruffle*; 2. *cuff* (for the wrist); 3. (prin.) *side-note*.

Faire de belles —s à q. n., to *do nice thing for a. o.* (cause a. o. embarrassment).

MANCHON [mân-shôn] n. m. *muff*.

MANCHOT, **E** [mân-shô, t] adj. 1. *one-handed*; 2. *one-armed*; 3. *disabled* (deprived of the use of); *maimed*.

Ne pas être —, (V. senses) *to be very skilful*.

MANCHOT, n. m., **E**, n. f. 1. *of one-handed person*; 2. *one-armed person*; 3. (orn.) *penguin*.

MANCENNE [mân-si-è-n] n. f. (bot.) *medley-tree*; *wayfaring-tree*.

Viorne —, *wayfaring-tree*.

MANDANT [mân-dân] n. m. 1. (a) *employer*; *warrior*; 2. (com. la) *principal*.

MANDARIN [mân-da-rin] n. m. *mandarin*.

MANDARINAT [mân-da-rin-at] n. *rank*; *office*; *dignity of mandarin*.

MANDAT [mân-da] n. m. 1. *mandate* (injunction); *commission*; 2. *mandate* (pope's rescript); 3. (com.) *order*; (com.) *check*; *cheque*; 5. (eccl., civil law) *commission* (power of attorney); (law) *letter*, *power*, *warrant of attorney*; 7. (civ. law) *mandate*; 8. (com. la) *mandate*.

— d'amener, (crim. law) *warrant*, d'arrêter, *warrant*; *capias*; — de compensation, *summons*; — de dépôt, *mandamus*; *commitment*; *warrant of commitment*; — de perquisition, *search warrant*. Livre de —s, (bank.) *check-book*; *cheque-book*. Convertir le d'amener en — de dépôt, (crim. law) *commit*; se faire délivrer un — de compensation, (law) to *take out a summons*.

lancer un —, (law) 1. to *issue a warrant*; 2. to *issue a summons*.

MANDATAIRE [mân-da-tè-r] n. m. *mandatory*; 2. *proxy*; 3. (law) *attorney*.

Fonctions de —, *proxyship*.

MANDATER [mân-da-tè] v. a. (adm.) to *deliver an order for the payment of* to *deliver an order for*.

MANDIEMENT [mân-dè-mân] n. m. *mandate* (injunction); 2. *order* (A payment); 3. (of bishops) *charges*; (law) *mandamus*.

Donner en —, (law) to *order*.

MANDER [mân-dé] v. a. (A, de, to) to *send* (by message or letter) (to); to *acquaint* (with); to *inform* (of); 2. to *write* (to); to *write word* (to); 3. to *send word* (to); 4. to *send for*; to *summon*.

1. — une nouvelle à q. u., to *send a piece of intelligence* to a. o.; to *acquaint* a. o. with a piece of intelligence; Je lui ai mandé de venir, qu'il vint, sent to him to come; 4. — le médecin, to send for the doctor; il fut mandé à la cour, he was summoned to court.

MANDÉ, **E**, p. a. *V. senses of MANDER*.

Sans être —, *unsent for*.

MANDIBULAIRE [mân-di-bu-lè-r] adj. *mandibular*.

MANDIBULE [mân-di-bu-l] n. f. 1. *mandible*; *jaw*; 2. (nat. sc.) *mandibular*.

De la — des —s, *mandibular*.

MANDILE [mân-di-lè*] n. f. 1. *mandile* (footman's mantle).

MANDOLINE [mân-do-li-n] n. f. *mandolin*.

MANDORE [mân-do-r] n. f. *mandora* (kind of lute); *mandore*.

MANDRAGORE [mân-dra-gô-r] n. f. (bot.) *mandrake*; *mandragora*.

— *officinale*, — (mân-dra-tè*) n. m. (man.) *mandrill*.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fite; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; a suc; à sûre; ou jour;

— c'este +, = from Heaven; word of God. — en larmes, (pharm.) = in tears; — en sorte, (pharm.) sorted = Frène à la —, (bot.) = ash; = tree. C'est une bonne, vraie — §, it is really food for the people.

MANNE [ma-n] n. f. hamper.

MANNEQUIN [ma-né-kîn] n. m. 1. | manikin; 2. | small hamper; hamper; 3. § puppet (insignificant person); 4. (paint.) layman.

C'est un vrai — §, he is a mere puppet, log of wood. Sentir le — §, (paint.) to be unnatural.

MANNEQUINÉ, E [ma-né-kî-né] adj. (paint.) unnatural.

MANNETTE [ma-né-t] n. f. (tech.) hand-gear.

MANŒUVRE [ma-neu-vr] n. f. 1. manœuvre; 2. (mil.) drill; drilling; 3. (nav.) working (a ship); 4. (nav.) rope; 5. —, (pl.) (nav.) rigging.

— clandestine, secrète, sourde, clandestine manœuvre; underplot; — clandestines, secrètes, sourdes, under-dealing; — courante, (nav.) running rope; — s courantes, (nav.) running rigging; — dormante, (nav.) standing rope; — s dormantes, (nav.) standing rigging; —, —s, de grément, (nav.) rigging; cordage. À la —, (mil.) on, upon drill; à force de —, by manœuvring; by dint of manœuvring. Amarner une —, (nav.) to make a rope fast; entendre bien la —, to know very well how to work a ship; to be well acquainted, familiar with the working of a ship; faire une — §, to make, execute a —; to make a move; to take a step; passer une — dans, (nav.) to receive.

MANŒUVRE, R. n. m. 1. | workman; 2. | journeyman-mason; 3. § cobbler; 4. § artful, deceitful, crafty, cunning person.

MANŒUVRIER [ma-neu-vri-è] v. a. 1. to manœuvre; 2. (nav.) to work (a ship); 3. (tech.) to work.

MANŒUVRIER, v. n. 1. to manœuvre; 2. (mil.) to manœuvre; to go through o's evolutions; 3. (mil.) to drill; 4. (nav.) to work the ship.

Faire —, 1. to manœuvre; 2. (mil.) to manœuvre; 3. (mil.) to drill.

MANŒUVRIER, ÈRE [ma-neu-vri-è, -èr] adj. skilful in executing, performing manœuvres.

MANŒUVRIER [ma-neu-vri-è] n. m. 1. (mil.) person skilful in manœuvre; 2. (nav.) good seaman; able-bodied seaman.

MANŒUVRIÈRE [ma-neu-vri-è-r] n. f. (of ships, &c.) manœuwer.

Être bonne —, 1. (mil.) (of armies) to be skilful in executing, performing manœuvres; to perform, execute manœuvres skilfully; 2. (nav.) (of vessels) to work well.

MANOIR [ma-noir] n. m. 1. manor; 2. manor-house; 3. ** domain; region; abode.

MANOMÈTRE [ma-no-mè-tr] n. m. 1. (phys.) manometer; manoscope; pressure-gauge; gauge; 2. (steam-eng.) steam-gauge.

MANOMÉTRIQUE [ma-no-mé-tri-k] adj. (phys.) manometrical.

MANŒUVRIER [ma-neu-vri-è] n. m. day-laborer; laboring man.

MANQUE [mân-k] n. m. 1. want (absence); 2. failure (absence); fail; 3. full (omission); 4. (play) miss. — de, for want of. S'apercevoir du — de, remarquer le — de, to miss; trouver — de —, to find — wanting, too little. On s'aperçoit de —, there is a deficiency of...

Man — MANQUE, DÉFAUT. Manque is a relative term; it denotes the deficiency of a part which is necessary to make a thing complete. If in a bag which should contain fifty dollars there should be but thirty, we would say that there were twenty le manque (wanting). Défaut is an absolute term, and indicates not the want of a part, but the absence of a whole. The défaut (want) of money subjects a traveller in a foreign land to extreme embarrassments.

MANQUE-À-TOUCHER [mân-k-a-tou-è] n. m., pl. —, (bil.) miss.

MANQUEMENT [mân-k-mân] n. m. 1.

fault of omission; fault; 2. failure; want.

— de parole, breaking o's word, promise.

MANQUER [mân-ké] v. n. 1. to err; to fail; 2. to miss; to miscarry; 3. to fail; to decay; 4. to fail; to give away; 5. (th.) (A...) to fail; to be wanting; 6. (pers.) (A, from) to be taken; to be taken away; 7. (de, to) to fail (omit); 8. (de) to just escape (...); to just miss (...); to have like (to); 9. (imp.) (pe) to want (for); to stand in need (of); to lack; to be in lack (of); 10. (A) to be deficient (in); to be wanting (in); to fall short (of); 11. (imp.) to be missing; 12. (pers.) (A) to be wanting in respect (to, towards a. o.); to be guilty of indecorum (towards); to put a slight (on, upon); 13. (pe) to forfeit (o's promise, word); to depart (from); to go (from); 14. (A...) not to keep (o's engagement, appointment, word); 15. (of fire-arms) to miss fire; to miss; 16. (com.) (pe, for); to the amount of to fail; to become insolvent; to be a bankrupt; 17. (com.) to be out of (a. th.).

1. Tous les hommes sont sujets à —, all men are liable to err, fail. 2. Mon arme me manque, my weapon misad. 3. Cette maison manque par les fondements, this house fails in the foundation. 4. La terre manque à —, eurs pieds, the ground failed, gave way beneath their feet. 5. Les forces lui manquent, his strength fails him; le courage lui manque, his courage fails him. 6. Si leur père vient à leur —, if their father should be taken from them. 7. Ne pas — de faire q. ch., not to fail to do a. th.; not to fail doing a. th. 8. Nous avons manqué de verser, we just escaped being overturned; we had like to be overturned. 9. — du nécessaire, to want for necessities; ne — de rien, to stand in need of nothing. 10. Ne pas — d'esprit, d'ambition, not to be deficient, wanting in intelligence, ambition. 11. Il manque plusieurs volumes à cet ouvrage, there are several volumes missing of that work.

Commencer à —, to fall short. Se — à soi-même, to be wanting to o's self; to be wanting in what one owes to o's self; s'apercevoir qu'il manque (à), to miss; supplier à ce qui manque (à), to supply the deficiency (in); to make good (...); to make up (...).

MANQUER, v. a. to miss (not to meet, not to succeed in; to allow to escape). L'ouvrage manque belle, to have had a narrow escape.

MANQUÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of MANQUER) 1. imperfect; defective; that is a failure; 2. abortive; 3. would-be (deficient in the necessary qualifications).

3. Un peintre —, a would-be painter.

Affaire — e, failure; miscarriage; coup —, miscarriage. Être —, (V. senses) to fail; to be a failure; to be off.

MANSARDE [mân-sar-d] n. f. 1. garret. 2. garret-window.

Feûtre en —, garret-window; habitant d'une —, garreteer; toit en —, mansard, curb-roof.

MANSE, n. f. V. MENSE.

MANS-EAU, ELLE, adj. & p. n. m. f. V. MANCEAU.

MANSUËTUDE [mân-su-è-tu-d] n. f. manuevitude; mildness; gentleness.

MANTE [mân-t] n. f. mantle (lady's).

MANTEAU [mân-tô] n. m. 1. | cloak; 2. mantle; 3. § cloak; pretext; 4. (arch.) (of fire-pieces) mantle; 5. (her.) mantling; 6. (mol.) mantle.

— court, short cloak. — de cérémonie, state mantle; — de cheminée, (arch.) mantle-piece; mantle-shelf; mantelpiece; — chimney-piece. — de deuil, mourning =. En forme de —, mantle-shaped; sous le —, under the rose; underhand; underhandedly; secretly; clandestinely. Dépouiller de son —, to unmantle; s'envelopper de son — §, to resign o's self calmly to o's fate; garder les —, 1. to stand sentinel; 2. to take no share in it; ôter son —, to unmantle.

MANTELET [mân-t-lé] n. m. 1. short cloak; 2. (of ladies) mantlelet; mantlet; 3. (of carriages) canopy-front; 4. (fort.) mantlet; mantelet; 5. (nav.) lid.

— de sabord, (nav.) port-lid.

MANTELIN [mân-t-lî-n] n. f. | riding-hood.

MANTELEURE [mân-t-lé-r] n. f. dogs) hair of the back (when it is not the same color as that of the rest of body).

MANTILLE [mân-ti-li] n. f. mantle. MANTINÉE, NE [mân-ti-né-è, -èr] adj. & p. n. m. f. (anc. géog., and h. Mantinée).

MANTOUAN, E [mân-tô-è, -èr] n. f. Mantuan; of Mantua.

MANTOUAN, p. n. m., E, p. Mantuan; native of Mantua.

MANUEL, LE [ma-no-èl] adj. 1. | manual; 2. from hand to hand.

MANUEL, n. m. 1. manual; handbook; 2. text-book.

MANUELLEMENT [ma-na-èl-mènt] adv. from hand to hand.

MANUFACTURE [ma-nu-fak-ti-r] n. 1. manufacture; making; 2. manufactory; 3. (a. & m.) factory; mill; 4. b. of operatives; operatives of a manufactory.

De —, manufacturing; manufactory. Se livrer à la —, to manufacture.

MANUFACTURER [ma-nu-fak-ti-r] v. a. to manufacture.

MANUFACTURÉ, E, pa. p. manufactured; wrought.

Non —, unmanufactured; unwrought.

MANUFACTURIER [ma-nu-fak-ti-r] n. m. manufacturer (workman).

MANUFACTURIER, ÈRE [ma-fak-ti-r-è, -èr] adj. manufacturing. Industrie manufacturière, manufactures; système —, factory-system.

Dans, engagé dans l'industrie manufacturière, engaged in manufactures.

MANUMISSION [ma-nu-mi-si-ôn] n. manumission; enfranchisement.

MANUSCRIT, E [ma-nus-kri, -i] n. manuscript.

MANUSCRIT [ma-nus-kri] n. m. manuscript; 2. (of works to be printed) copy.

Prix du —, copy-money.

MANUTENTION [ma-nu-ti-ôn] n. 1. management; 2. § maintenance; holding; 3. bake-house (for the army); 4. (cust.) opening and examining.

MAPPEMONDE [ma-p-môn-d] n. map of the world.

MAQUELÉ [ma-k-lé] n. m. scorch; 2. (ich.) (genus) mackerel.

MAQUER-ÉAU [ma-k-rô] n. m., ELLE [à-1] n. f. | pander.

MAQUERELLAGE [ma-k-rô-lé] n. m. panderism.

MAQUETTE [ma-k-è-t] n. f. (scul.) small rough model.

MAQUIGNON [ma-kî-gnôn] n. m. | horse-dealer; 2. (b. s.) horse-jockey; 3. § jobber.

MAQUIGNONNAGE [ma-kî-gnôn-nâ] n. m. 1. | horse-dealing; 2. (b. s.) horse-jockeying; 3. § jobbing.

MAQUIGNONNER [ma-kî-gnôn-né] a. 1. to disguise for sale the defects (horses); 2. to bishop; 2. § to job.

MAQUIGNONNÉ, E, pa. p. (of horses whose defects are disguised for sale) bishoped.

MARABOUT [ma-ra-bou] n. m. marabout (Mahometan priest); 2. ket (of an ugly shag); 3. ugly person; (orn.) argil; argil; kurgil.

MARAICHER [ma-ra-è-è] n. m. | chen-gardener.

MARAI [ma-râ] n. u. 1. marsh swamp; fen; bog; 2. (in Paris) ground for a kitchen-garden.

— mouvant, flow-bog; — salant, salt-marsh. Courreur de —, bog-trotter. Efoncer dans un —, to swamp; se noyer par les —, à travers les — §, to extricate o's self, to get out of a difficulty, by be reasonable, excuses.

MARASME [ma-ra-sm] n. m. (med.) marasmus; atrophy; consumption.

MARASQUIN [ma-ra-skin] n. m. "M. rasquin" (liqueur made of Marasca cherries).

MARÂTRE [ma-râ-tr] n. f. 1. (b. s.) step-mother; 2. hard-hearted mother.

MARAUD [ma-rô-d] n. m., E, a. knave; rascal; roundel; jade.

ou joute; au jeu; eu jeûne; eu peur; en pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

MARAUDÉ [ma-rô-dé] n. f. *marauding; freebooting*.

Aller à la —, en —, to go =; revenir o la —, to return from —.

MARAUDER [ma-rô-dê] v. a. to *maraud*.

MABAUDÉUR [ma-rô-dêur] n. m. *mauder; freebooter*.

MARAVÉDIS [ma-ra-vê-di] n. m. *maravedi* (Spanish coin).

MARBIE [mar-brî] n. m. 1. *marble* (alcaresous stone); 2. *marble* (stone with a inscription or sculpture); 3. *slab* of *marble*; 4. (print) *slab*; 5. (print) *imposing-stone*.

— *jaspe, variegated marble*; — *ouvré, rough*; — *statuaire, statuary*; — *travaillé, manufactured*; — d'Arno, d'Oxford, d'Arundel, *Arundel*.

— *à broyer, grind-stone*; — *Carrare, Carrara*; — de plusieurs *marbles, variegated*; — de luxe, *monumental*; — de Paros, *Parian*, *arpeesian*.

Bloc de —, *block of*; rrière de —, *quarry*; chiques de —, *fragments of*; plaque de —, *slab*.

De —. Tailler le —, to cut; travailler le —, to manufacture, to work.

MARBREE [mar-brê] v. a. to *marble*.

MARBRÉ, e, p. a. p. 1. *marbled; marble*; (a. & m.) *completed*.

MARBRERIE [mar-brê-ri] n. f. (a. & m.) 1. *marble-cutting*; 2. *marble-mill*; *marble-works; marble-yard*.

MARBREUR [mar-brêur] n. m. (a. & m.) *marbler*.

MARBIER [mar-brî-ê] n. m. (a. & m.) *marble-worker*; 2. *marble-cutter*; 3. *marble-polisher; polisher*.

MARBRÈRE [mar-brî-ê-ri] n. f. *marble-ary*.

MARBRURE [mar-brû-ri] n. f. (a. & m.) *marbling*.

MARC [mar] n. m. + (Fr. weight) *marc* (8 ounces).

Poids de —, by the *marc*. Au — le po, so much in the pound; au — la tre + (V. Au — le franc).

MARC [mar] n. m. 1. *residuum* (of ples, grapes, herbs, olives after expres-); 2. *fruit, herb pressed*; 3. *grout*; (brew.) *mesh*.

MARCASSIN [mar-ka-sin] n. m. (mam.) *ung wild boar; grice*.

MARCASSITE [mar-ka-si-ti] n. f. (min.) *croasite*.

De —, 1. *of*; 2. *marcasitic*.

MARICATION [mar-kâ-siô] n. f. *de-oration*.

Ligne de —, *line of* = (traced by Pope xander VI., dividing between Spain & Portugal the countries discovered them on the west and east of this).

MARCELINE [mar-si-li-n] n. f. *Perstian* *style fabric*.

MARCHAND [mar-âân, d] n. m., E, n. *tradesman; dealer*; 2. *shop-keeper*; 3. (in America) *store-keeper*; 4. *urchaser; customer*; 5. (at auctions) *der*; 6. ... (master, not a workman); (orn.) *surf-scooter*.

Chercher a attirer le —, to seek to attract *others*. 6. Un — tailleur, a *tailor*; un — li-er, a *bookseller*.

— *ambulant, forain, itinerant dealer*; it —, 1. *petty tradesman*; 2. *small*.

3. (b. a.) *chandler*. — à demeure, *ident*; — en gros, *wholesale*; — *re-ter*; — en gros, *wholesale*; — *de* it —, *chandlery*. Il y a — (at auc-*tions*) *there is a bid*; y a-t-il —? (at *auctions*) *is there a bidder*? — qui perd *pent rre*, let him *ough that wins*; — *pas* — qui toujours *gagne, one must* *ect losses sometimes*.

MARCHAND, E, adj. 1. *merchant*; 2. *in a merchantable state*; 3. *salu-*; 4. *trading; commerciel; mer-*; 5. *fit for trade, business*; 6. (of *sea*) *wholesale; trade*; 7. (of naviga-*tors*) *in a fit state for navigation*.

— (V. *senses*) *unmerchantable*, *in-*, *navire, vaisseau*; 1. *mer-* *nt-ship*; *merchant-mun*; 2. (nav.) *der*; *marine*; 3. *merchant-serve-* *ce*; — (of goods) *to be an open trade*.

MARCHANDAGE [mar-âân-dê] n. m. *task-work; piece-work*.

MARCHANDAILLER [mar-âân-da-*ist*] v. n. to *haggle*.

MARCHANDER [mar-âân-dê] v. a. 1. *to cheapen* (content about the price of); 2. *to cheapen* (ask the price of); 3. *to bargain for*; 4. *to haggle for*; 5. *to hesitate to expose* (a. th.); 6. *to spare* (a. o.).

4. Il ne *marchande* pas au vie, he *did not* *hesitate to expose his life*.

MARCHANDER, v. n. 1. *to bargain*; *to haggle*; *to chaffer*; 2. *to hesitate*; *to make ceremonies*.

Sans —, 1. *without haggling, chaffering*; 2. *without hesitation*; *unhesitatingly*. Personne qui *marchande*, *haggler*; *cheapseller; bargainer; haggle*. Il n'y a pas à —, *there is no room for* *hesitation*.

MARCHANDEUR [mar-âân-dêur] n. m. *task-master*.

MARCHANDISE [mar-âân-di-si] n. f. 1. *commodity*; *merchandise*; *goods*; *wares*; 2. *trade; traffic*; 3. (com.) *goods*.

— *banale*, (pol. econ.) *universal equivalent of al. commodities*; — *bonne et belle*, (com.) *prime goods*; *prime*; — *disponibles*, (com.) *stock in trade*; — *encombrantes, heavy goods*; — *expédi-* *light goods*; — *légères*, 1. *light* *goods*; 2. *medley*; *mixed medley*; — *de contrebande, contraband, smuggled* *goods*; — *d'embourgeoisement, heavy* *goods*; — *à expédier, goods to be* *forwarded*; — *du Japon, japanned wares*; — *en magasin, (com.) stock, stock in* *hand*; — *à la pièce, (com.) piece-goods*. Bien *débiter sa —, to set off well what* *one says*; *faire —, to trade*; *to traffic*, *faire une provision de —, to lay in* *stock*; *faire valoir sa —, to praise o.* *s goods*; *to set off o.'s*; 3. *to set* *o.'s self off*.

MARCHE [mar-âh] n. f. *marches* (military frontier).

MARCHE, n. f. 1. *walk; gait; pace*; *step*; 2. *walk; walking*; 3. *march* (grave, solemn walk); *procession*; 4. *advance*; *progress*; 5. *course* (motion); 6. *march; progress; course*; *advance*; 7. *course; conduct; man-* *ner, way of proceeding*; 8. (of stair-*cases*) *stair*; *step*; 9. —, (pl.) *steps* (point of rising to an eminent situation); 10. *stepping-stone*; 11. (of watches) *train*; 12. (arts) *treadle* (of lathes, looms, &c.); *treadle*; 13. (chess, drafts) *move*; 14. (mach.) *step*; 15. (mil.) *march*; *marching*; 16. (nav.) *sailing*.

1. — *lente, rapide, slow, rapid walk, step*. 2. *Après une heure de —, after an hour's walk, walk-* *ing*. 3. — *triumphale, triumphant march, process-* *ion*. 4. — *des corps célestes, the course of the* *celestial bodies*. 6. La — *de l'esprit humain, the* *march, progress of the human intellect*; la — *d'un* *poème, the progress of a poem*.

— *dérivée, (mil.) stolen march*; *fan-* *se* —, (mil.) *feigned*; — *forcée, (mil.)* *forced*; — *funèbre, dead*; — *militaire*, — *pallière, (of stair-cases) top* *step*. Ordre de —, (V. *senses*) (nav.) *order of sailing*; *tringle de —, stair-* *rod*. A —, *gaited*; à la — *lente, slow-gaited*; à la — *pesante, heavy-* *gaited*. Dans la — *régulière, in due* *course*; *d'une — rapide, (nav.) fast* *gaited*; en —, (mil.) *on the — marching*. Arrêter, contraindre la — (de), *to stand in* *the way* (of); *avoir la —, to be —* *gaited*; *avoir la — sur, (nav.) to out-* *sail*; *y avoir — de —, to be —* *gaited*; 2. (mil.) *to be —* *gaited*; *il y a — de —, it is —* *gaited*; *il y a trois heures de —, it is three hours' walk*; *battre la* *—, (mil.) to strike up a*; *dérober une* *—, (mil.) to conceal a* (from); être en —, *to be on the*; être sur les — *de* *un* *—, to be on the steps of* (an eminent situa-*tion*); *faire fausse —, 1. (of chess and* *other games) to make a wrong move*; 2. (mil.) *to make a false march* (in order *to* *mislead an enemy*); *faire une —, to* *perform, to make a*; *fermer la —, to* *bring up the rear*; *gagner une — (sur,* *to steal a* (upon); *mettre en —, (mil.)*

to march; *se mettre en —, (mil.) to* *march*; *to set forward*; *off*; *faire* *mettre en —, to march off*; *sonner la* *—, (mil.) to strike up a*; *suivre une* *—, to pursue, to take, to hold, to steer a* *course*.

MARCHÉ [mar-âhé] n. m. 1. *market*; 2. *market*; *market-house*; 3. *mar-* *(place of sale)*; 4. *market-time*; 5. *mar-* *ketting* (purchase); 6. *bargain* (agree-*ment*); 7. (com.) *market*; 3. (com.) *em-* *porium*.

Bon —, *cheapness*; excellent —, *ex-* *cellent*; *dead bargain*; — *for, dog* *cheap*; grand —, *large emporium*; *ru-* *de, hard bargain*; — *bien suivi, brisk* *market*; — *peu suivi, dull, heavy* *market*. — d'or, *bargain; great bar-* *gain*. Place du —, *market-place*; *re-* *vue du —, report, review of the market*. Bon pour débattre, *faire un —, good at a* *bargain*. A bon —, 1. *cheap*; 2. *cheaply*; par-dessus le —, *to boot*; *ink* *the bargain*. Acheter au —, *to market*; *aller au —, to go to market*; *to go mar-* *keting*; *aller, courir sur le — d'un autre,* *1. to outbid another*; 2. *to tread in* *another's steps*; *amener sur le —, to* *bring to market*; *avoir q. ch. à bon —, to have a th. a bargain*; *avoir bon* *de q. u. —, to obtain cheaply an advan-* *tage over a. o.*; *to get the better of a. o.* *exist*; *conclure un —, to close a bar-* *gain*; *donner par-dessus le —, to give* *into the bargain*; *to throw in*; *to throw* *into the bargain*; *encombrer le — de,* *to glut, overstock the market with*; être en —, *to be bargaining*; en être quitte à bon —, *to come off*; *to get off cheaply*; *faire — (de, pour), to conclude, to* *strike a bargain*; *to bargain (for)*; *faire bon — de, to hold cheap*; *faire un* *bon —, to buy a bargain*; *faire bleu* *ses —, to market well*; *faire son —, to* *market*; *to go marketing*; *mettre à q. u. le — à la main, to offer a. o. to break* *off the bargain*; *en sortir à bon —, to* *come off, to get off cheaply*; *vendre à* *—, to market*. C'est un — *donné, to* *for nothing*; c'est un — d'or, *it is a* *capital bargain*; le — *tient tous les* *—, the market is held every*... * Les *bons — ruinent, cheap is dear in the* *long run*; * on n'a jamais bon — *de* *mauvaise marchandise, bad things are* *always dear*.

MARCHEPIÉ [mar-âhé-pié] n. m. 1. *step* (stair); 2. *stepping-stone*; 3. *foot-board; foot-stool*; 4. *flowing-path*; 5. *stepping-stone* (means of success); *step*; 6. (of boats) *stretcher*; 7. (of car-*riages) step*; 8. (nav.) (of yards) *horse*; *foot-rops*; 9. (tech.) *foot-step*.

Servir de — à q. n. pour ... *to be a* *o.'s stepping-stone*.

MARCHER [mar-âhé] v. n. 1. *to walk*; *to go*; 2. (sur, on, upon) *to step* (place the foot upon); 3. (sur, on, upon) *to tread* (walk on); 4. *to travel*; *to go*; 5. *to proceed*; *to travel on*; 6. *to go on*; 6. *to proceed*; *to march on*; *to move on*; *to go*; 7. *to progress*; *to make progress*; 8. (AVANT, of) *to take* *precedence*; 9. *to be* (in rank); 10. (of *clocks, watches*) *to go*; 11. (of mechan-*ism) to go*; 12. (of steamboats) *to sail*; *to go*; *to steam*; 13. (man.) *to walk*; 14. (mil.) *to march*.

3. — *sur un insecte, to tread upon an insect*; — *sur l'es talon a q. u., to tread upon a. o.'s heels*. 6. — *prudemment, to proceed prudently*. 8. Un fon-*ctionnaire qui marche avant un autre, a function-* *ary that takes precedence of another*. 9. — *l'égal* *de q. u., to be a. o.'s equal*.

— (en avançant), *to go forward*; *to* *go on*; *to move on*; — (en avançant *peniblement*), 1. *to trudge*; 2. *to* *wade*; — (en continuant d'avancer), *to* *keep on*; — (à cheval), *to ride*; — (en *corps*), *to troop*; — (en se dandinant), *to* *waddle*; — (dans l'eau), *to wade*; — (devant l'ennemi), *to go out*; — (avec *légèreté*), *to trip*; — (pas à pas), *to step*; — (à pied), *to walk*. — de front, *de pair* *avec q. u., to keep pace with a. o.*; *to* *keep up with a. o.*; *to go along with a. o.*; — à la *dérivée, to stalk*; — à pas *comptés, mesurés, to walk formally,* *stiffly, with measured steps*; — à *que*

α mal; δ mâle; ε fée; ε fève; ε fête; ε je; ε il; ε ile; o mol; δ môle; δ mort; u suc; ε sûre; ou jour;

tre pattes, to walk, to go upon all fours; — en avant, 1. (V. sensés) to set forward; 2. | § to take the lead; — en tête, | § to take the lead; to lead on; — mieux que, 1. to walk better than; 2. to outwalk (a. o.); — péniblement (V. sensés) to trudge; — pompement avec pompe, to sweep; — toujours, | to keep on; — seul, (of children) to run alone; — tout seul §, to stand on o's new legs; — vite, to walk fast, quickly. Faire —, (V. sensés) 1. to get along; 2. (mil.) to march. Marche! marchez! on! marchez! (in travelling) all right! Il n'y a pas moyen de — avec q. ch. §, there is no doing with a. th.; qui a la faculté de —, ambulatory; qui marche bien, (nav.) 1. fast; swift; 2. fast; swift-sailing.

MARCHER, n. m. 1. walk; gait; 2. walking.

1. Reconnaître q. u. a son —, to recognize a. o. by his walk, gait. 2. Cette route est un rude —, this road is rough walking; it is rough walking on this road.

MARCHEUR, v. a. (tech.) to press. MARCHEUR-E [mar-œur] n. m., SE [œ-a] n. f. pedestrian; walker.

Bon —, (nav.) fast, swift-sailing ship. N'être pas —, to be no walker.

MARCOTTAGE [mar-ko-ta-j] n. m. (hort.) layering.

MARCOTTE [mar-ko-t] n. f. (hort.) layer.

MARCOTTER [mar-ko-té] v. a. (hort.) to layer.

MARDELLE, n. f. V. MARGELLE.

MARDI [mar-di] n. m. Tuesday.

— gras, Shrove —, — saint, = before Easter; = in Passion-week. Faire le —, — gras, to keep Shrove —.

MARE [mar] n. f. 1. pond; 2. pool.

MARÉCAGE [mar-ré-ka-j] n. m. marsh; moor; fen; swamp; bog.

MARECAGEUX, SE [mar-ré-ka-jœ, œ-a] adj. marshy; moorish; fenney; swampy; boggy.

Pays —, marsh land; terrain —, marsh-land; moor-land.

MARECHAL [mar-ré-shal] n. m. 1. furrier; 2. marshal (high dignitary); 3. mil. field-marshal; marshal.

— ferrant, furrier; grand —, 1. grand-marshal; 2. (in England) earl-marshal; — vétérinaire, furrier and veterinary surgeon, — de camp, (mil.) major general; — de France, (mil.) field-marshal (in France); — des logis, (mil.) quarter-master. Grade de —, marshalship.

MARECHIALE [mar-ré-sha-l] n. f. field-marshal's lady.

MARECHALERIE [mar-ré-sha-l-ri] n. f. furriery.

MARECHAUSSEE [mar-ré-shô-œ] n. f. 1. t. marshalsea (court of a marshal); 2. t. marshals (horse police).

MARÉE [mar-é] n. f. 1. | tide (flow of the waters); 2. salt-water fish; fish.

Basse —, low tide; contre —, eddy; — descendante, ebbing of the —; grande —, spring —; high flood; hante —, high —; high flood; mi —, half —; half flood; — montante, rising —; flood —; flowing of the —; morte —, neap —; dead neap; pleine —, high —, — de morte eau, neap —; — de vive eau, spring —; — des équinoxes, equinoctial —; — des quadratures, neap —.

Changement de la —, turn of the —; échelle de la —, — gauge; éclipse —, — montante, — gate; gonfler à forte —, (nav.) — gate; marchand, vendeur de —, fish-monger; moulin à —, — mill; œuvres de la —, (pl.) (nav.) graving. De haut —, at all times of the —. Aller avec la —, to tide; to go with the —; le prendre à la faveur de la —, to tide it down; faire route avec la —, (nav.) to tide; — la — descend, the — is going down; la — monte, the — is rising; the — is coming in, up.

MARELLE [mar-ré-l] n. f. (play) hopscotch; Scotch-hopper.

MARENGO [mar-rin-go] n. m. Oxford gray (color).

MARGARINE [mar-ga-ri-n] n. f. (chem.) margarine.

MARGARIQUE [mar-ga-rik] adj. (chem.) margaria.

MARGAY [mar-gé] n. m. (mam.) margay; Cayenne cat.

MARGE [mar-j] n. f. 1. (of books, paper) margin; 2. § time (necessary to do a. th.); time enough; § time enough and to spare.

Note en —, marginal note; note in the margin. A —, margined; à la —, en —, in the —; marginally; de —, marginal. Avoir une —, to be margined.

MARGEILLE [mar-jè-l] n. f. (of wells) kurb; curb.

Mettre une — à, to kurb (wells); to curb.

MARGER [mar-jé] v. a. (print) to gauge the furniture of.

MARGINAL, E [mar-ji-nal] adj. marginal.

Note — e, = note.

MARGINER [mar-ji-né] v. a. to margin; to write, enter on the margin; to write on the margin of.

MARGINÉ, E, pa. p. 1. margined; 2. (did.) margined.

MARGOT [mar-go] n. f. § mag (magpie).

MARGOTIN [mar-go-tin] n. m. small bundle of fagots.

MARGOUILLET [mar-gou-îè] n. m. (nav.) truck.

MARGOUILLE [mar-gou-î] n. m. 1. | puddle; 2. § embarrassment; difficulty; § mess; § scrape.

MARGOUILLE [mar-gou-î-a-t] n. m. t. blunderhead; mar-ut; mar-plot.

MARGRAVE [mar-grâ-v] n. m. f. margrave; margarine.

MARGRAVIAT [mar-gra-vi-a] n. m. margraviate.

MARGUERITE [mar-gü-ri-t] n. f. 1. + pearl; 2. (bot.) (genus) daisy; 3. (bot.) lesser consound.

— bleue, (bot.) blue, French, globe daisy; grande —, œ-eye —; petite —, —. Reine —, China aster. Convert de — s. ** daisy. Jeter, senger des — s devant les pourceaux §, to cast pearls before swine.

MARGUILLERIE [mar-ghi-î-ri] n. f. church-wardenship.

MARGUILLÉ [mar-ghi-î-é] n. m. church-warden.

MARI [ma-ri] n. m. § husband; spouse.

— attentif, empressé, attentive husband; — commode, accommodating, easy —. Affranchissement de la puissance de —, (law) discovery; état de la femme en puissance de —, (law) coverture. En — et femme, matrimoniality; en puissance de —, (law) covert; under coverture.

Syn. — MARI, ÉPOUX. Mari belongs to familiar, époux to elevated style. They both denote the same person, but refer to him under different relations; the former alluding to his physical superiority, the latter to his social position alone. She who takes a mari (husband) takes a lord and master; she who gets an époux (spouse) gets a partner or companion.

MARIABLE [ma-ri-a-bl] adj. marriageable.

MARIAGE [ma-ri-a-j] n. m. 1. marriage; matrimony; wedding; 2. marriage (ceremony); wedding; nuptials; 3. fortune; sum settled in contemplation of marriage.

— bien assorti, sortable, suitable marriage, match; — sous la cheminée, = under the rose; clandestine —; — de convenance, de raison, prudent —, match; — en détrempe, — de Jean des Vignes §, pretended —; — in extremis, = in which one of the parties is at the point of death; — d'un frère et d'une sœur avec un frère et une sœur, cross —; — de garnison, — mal assorti, ill-assorted —; — d'inclination, love match; — d'intérêt, interested match; — de la main gauche, left-handed —.

Contrat de —, — treaty, contract; — articles; clause du contrat de —, — article; courtier, courtière de —, match-maker; demande en —, suit; empêchements au —, (law) impediments of —; faiseur, faiseuse de —, (b. a.) match-

maker; publication de —, (law) de recherche en —, suit. D'avant le —, = pre-nuptial; de —, du —, 1. of —, matrimonial; connubial; hors du —, unlawfully; pendant le —, (law) wedlock. Casser, dissoudre, rompre —, to annul a —; contracter —, to contract a —; to be joined in matrimony. Demander en —, to ask for in —; to offer; prendre en —, to marry (take a. s. wife); promettre en —, to contract. Rechercher en —, (V. RECHERCHER) unir en —, to join in matrimony.

MARIE [ma-rié] n. m. 1. married man; 2. bridegroom; 3. — s, (pl.) married people; 4. — s, (pl.) new-married couple; bride and bridegroom.

Nouveau —, bridegroom; nouvelles —, s, bride and bridegroom; new-married couple.

MARIEE [ma-rié] n. f. 1. married woman; 2. bride.

Nouvelle —, bride. Se plaindre de la —, est trop belle §, to complain of good a bargain.

MARIÉ [ma-rié] v. a. 1. | (à, to) marry (join in matrimony); to espouse; to wed; 2. | (à, to, with) to marry (d. pose of in marriage); to match; 3. § to marry; to espouse; to ally; unite; 4. § to pair (color).

1. En France le maire marie les gens d'abord l'Éclésiastique ensuite, in France the mayor marries people first and the clergyman afterwards. — s s enfants avantageusement, to marry o's d. ren advantageously.

[MARIÉ must not be confounded with épousé or se marier.]

MARIÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of MARIÉ.

Non —, (V. sensés) 1. unmarried; (of colors) unpaired. Femme non —, unmarried woman; vie —, married state. N'être pas —, to be unmarried; not to be married.

SE MARIER, pr. v. 1. | to marry (take a husband or wife); to wed; (AVEC) to marry ...; to be married (to); to wed (...); 3. § to marry o's other; 4. § to marry; to marry; ally; to unite.

1. Les prêtres catholiques ne peuvent —, les prêtres cannot marry. 2. On ne peut — avec ses proches parent, one cannot marry a very near relation; one cannot be married to a very near relation.

Ne pas —, (V. sensés) to be unmarried. Homme qui va —, bridegroom.

[SE MARIER must not be confounded with se marier.]

MARIEU-R [ma-ri-œur] n. m., SE [œ-a] n. f. match-maker.

MARIN, E [ma-ri-n] adj. 1. marine sea; 2. (pers.) sea-faring.

Herbe, plante —, sea-weed; mouss —, sea-beard.

MARIN [ma-ri-n] n. m. sailor; mariner; sea-man; sea-faring man.

— expert, habile, able-bodied sailor, sea-man. — d'eau douce, fresh-water sailor; lubber; land lubber.

MARINADE [ma-ri-na-d] n. f. "marinade" (pickled meat) tried.

MARINÉ [ma-ri-né] n. f. 1. n. q. marine; 2. navy; naval, sea-service; marine; 3. navy; naval force; 4. odor of the sea; 5. taste of the sea; 6. (paint) sea piece.

— marchande, 1. mercantile navy; 2. merchant-service; — militaire, n. ale, royal =. Agence pour la —, agency; agent pour la —, — agent bureaux de la —, — office; conseil de la —, — board; science de la —, marine service de la —, naval, sea-service; soldat de la —, marine (soldier); é tats, troupes de la —, marines; ter de la —, sea-term. De —, 1. naval; (pers.) naval; marine; of the navy de la —, naval. Avoir un goût de sentir la —, to taste of the sea.

MARINER [ma-ri-né] v. a. 1. to cure (fish, meat); 2. | to sauce; 3. to pickle; 4. (nav.) to jerk.

MARINGOUIN [ma-rin-gou-in] n. m. (ent.) mosquito; muskito.

MARINIER [ma-ri-ni-é] n. m. d. arrier man.

MARIONNETTE [ma-ri-on-né] n. f. 1. § puppet. 2. | — s, (pl.) puppet-actors.

où joûte; eu jeu; où jêhne; où peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

Joueur de —s, *puppet-player*; spectacle de —s, *puppet-show*; maître d'un spectacle de —s, *puppet-master*; N'être qu'une —, *to be a mere puppet*; faire jouer les grandes —s, *to play the strong engines* (employ the strongest means).

MARITAL, E [ma-ri-tal] adj. (law) *marital* (pertaining to a husband).

MARITALEMENT [ma-ri-tal-mân] v. 1. *maritally*; 2. *matrimonially*; *the husband and wife*.

MARITIME [ma-ri-ti-m] adj. 1. *maritime*; 2. *naval*.

Affaires, intérêts —s, *maritime affairs, interests*; *shipping concerns*; ode —, = code; législation —, 1. *maritime law*; *law of shipping*; 2. (for the law of the state) *articles of war*; 3. (for the merchant service) *navigation laws*.

MARITORNE [ma-ri-tôr-n] n. f. *marusine*, *ugly, ungainly woman*.

MARIVAUDAGE [ma-ri-vô-da-j] n. m. *excessive refinement* (of ideas and expression).

MARJOLAINE [mar-jo-lâ-n] n. f. (bot.) *weet marjoram*.

— commune, —.

MARJOLET [mar-jo-lê] n. m. + *little orcomb*.

MARLI [mar-li] n. m. *cat-gut* (thread tute).

MARMAILLE [mar-mâ-lî] n. f. *troop*, *of little brats*; *little brats*; *brats*.

MARMELADE [mar-mê-la-d] n. f. 1. *armalade*; 2. 1. *jelly* (a th. cooked to fitness); 3. *jelly* (a th. bruised).

En —, *in a jelly*. Mettre en —, *to at to a*.

MARMENTEAU [mar-mân-tê] adj. (of mber) *reserved*.

Bois —x, *reserved timber*.

MARMENTEAUX [mar-mân-tê] n. m. 1. *reserved timber, trees*.

MARMITE [mar-mi-t] n. f. 1. *pot* (for linary purposes); 2. *saucepain*.

— de Papin. (phys.) *digester*; *Papin's digester*. Écumeur de —s, *sponger*. Faire aller, bouillir la —, *to make a pot boil*. La — bout, la — est bonne *the cattle maison* *they live well in it house*.

MARMITEU-X, SE [mar-mi-tê, où-s] 1. *poor*; *wretched*; 2. *complaining*.

MARMITEU-X, n. m., SE, n. f. *poor* *etc.*

MARMITON [mar-mi-tôn] n. m. *sculn*; *scullery-servant*.

MARONNER [mar-mô-nê] v. a. + *to stter*; *to mumble*.

MARONÉEN, NE [mar-mô-ré-in, -ê-n] 1. *marmoner*; *of marble*; 2. *maronite*; *like, resembling marble*.

MARMOSE [mar-mô-s] n. f. (mam.) *marose*.

MARMOT [mar-mô] n. m. 1. (mam.) *armosed*; 2. *grotesque figure*; 3. *little boy*.

roquer le —, *to kick o's*; *to dance attendance*; *to wait*.

MARMOTTE [mar-mô-t] n. f. 1. (mam.) *rmot*; 2. *brat* (little girl); 3. *"marle"* (woman's head-dress).

— commune, des Alpes. (mam.) *Alpe marmot*.

MAROTTER [mar-mô-tê] v. a. *to tter*; *to mumble*.

ersonne qui marmotte, *mumbler*.

MARMOUSET [mar-mou-sê] n. m. 1. *leaque figure*; 2. *monkey* (ugly lit-boy); 3. *andiron* (with a figure).

MARNAGE [mar-na-j] n. in. (agr.) *ling*; *claying*; *chalking*.

MARNE [mar-n] n. f. 1. *marl*; 2. (agr.) *clay*; *chalk*.

— dure, endurance, (min.) *marl-stone*.

MARNER [mar-nê] v. a. (agr.) *to cl; to clay*; *to chalk*.

MARNEÏON [mar-nê-rôn] n. m. *marl-er*.

MARNEU-X, SE [mar-nê, où-s] adj. *ly*; *marliceous*.

MARNÉRIE [mar-nê-r] n. f. *marl-clay-pit*.

MARONITE [ma-ro-ni-t] adj. *Maro-*

MARONITE, p. n. m. f. *Maronite* (Catholic that observes the Syrian rites).

MARQUIN [ma-ro-kin] n. m. *morocco*; *morocco-leather*.

Papier —, *Morocco-paper*; *pean de* —, = *leather*.

MARQUINER [ma-ro-ki-nê] v. a. *to manufacture morocco-leather of* (skins).

— du papier, *to manufacture Morocco-paper*.

MARQUINERIE [ma-ro-ki-nê-r] n. f. *Morocco-leather manufacture*.

MARQUINIER [ma-ro-ki-nê] n. m. *Morocco-tanner*.

MAROTIQUE [ma-ro-ti-k] adj. *Marotic* (gay, agreeable, simple and natural, in imitation of Marot).

MAROTISME [ma-ro-tia-m] n. m. 1. *Marotism* (manner or style of Marot); 2. *Marotism* (imitation of the style of Marot).

MAROTTE [ma-ro-t] n. f. 1. *fool's cap*; 2. *hobby-horse*; *hobby*.

Caresser sa —, *to ride o's hobby-horse*. Chacun a sa —, *every one has his hobby*.

MAROUFLE [ma-ro-uf] n. m. 1. *ragamuffin*; *rascallion*; 2. *rustic*; *clown*; *clownkopper*.

MAROUFLE, n. f. (paint) *lining-paste*.

MAROUFLER [ma-ro-uf] v. a. (paint) *to line*.

MARQUANT, E [mar-kân, t] adj. 1. (th.) *striking*; 2. (pers.) *of note*; 3. (of colors) *striking*.

MARQUE [mar-k] n. f. 1. *mark*; 2. *mark*; *token*; *indication*; *sign*; 3. *token*; *mark*; *testimony*; 4. *landmark* (guide); 5. *proof*; *evidence*; 6. *marque* (privateer's commission); 7. —s, (pl.) *insignia* (of an order); 8. (with a hot iron) *brand*; *stigma*; 9. (of blows) *foot*; 10. (of the small-pox) *pit*; 11. (of footsteps) *mark*; *print*; 12. (play) *marker*; 13. (print) *token*.

— de la main, *manual mark*. Lettres de —, *letters of marque*; *marque*; *ville de —*, *coinage-town*. De —, *of note*; *of distinction*. — de, (V. senses) (pers.) *as a proof of*; — que, *as a proof that*. Faire une —, *to make a*; *mettre une marque sur, to set a* on, upon.

MARQUER [mar-kê] v. a. 1. *to mark*; 2. *to mark out*; 3. *to trace out*; 4. *to note down*; 5. *to stamp*; 6. *to brand*; *to stigmatize*; 7. *to appoint*; *to assign*; *to determine*; *to fix*; 8. *to denote*; *to indicate*; *to mark*; *to show*; 9. *to state* (to); *to acquaint* (with); *to inform* (of); 10. (A, to) *to testify*; *to give a testimony*, *token*, *mark of*.

1. Le jour est marqué, *the day is appointed*. 8. Sa mise marque ce qu'il est, *his dress shows what he is*. 9. — à q. u. ce qu'il doit faire, *to state to a. o. what he is to do*; *to acquaint a. o. with what he is to do*; *to inform a. o. of what he is to do*. 10. — à q. u. sa reconnaissance, *non estime*, *to testify to a. o. u. s gratitude, esteem*.

MARQUÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of MARQUER) 1. *appointed*; *set*; 2. *marked*; *remarkable*; *decided*; 8. *marked* (remarkable); 4. (of features) *strong*; 5. (of paper, parchment) *stamped*.

2. Gout —, *decided taste*. 3. Attentions —es, *marked attentions*.

Non —, (V. senses) *unmarked*. — au bon coin, *of the right stamp*; *excellent*. Etre né —, *to be born marked*, *with a mark*.

MARQUER, v. n. 1. (th.) *to appear* (cause to be remarked); *to make o's appearance*; 2. *to be remarked*; 3. *to be obvious*, *evident*; 4. *to be remarkable*, *particular*; 5. (pers.) *to be of note*, *distinction*; *to make a figure*; *to distinguish o's self*; 6. (of horses) *to be marked*; 7. (of sun-dials) *to be shone upon*.

MARQUETER [mar-kê-tê] v. a. 1. *to checker* (variegate); 2. *to speckle*; 3. *to tlnay*.

MARQUETERIE [mar-kê-tê-r] n. f. 1. *checker-work*; 2. *marquetry*; *inlaid-work*; 3. *mosaic* (unconnected pieces); *patch-work*.

Art de la —, *inlaying*; *ouvrage de* —, (V. senses) *piece of mosaic*; *patch-work*. De —, (V. senses) *inlaid*. Travailler en —, (V. senses) *to produce mosaic, patch-work*.

MARQUETEUR [mar-kê-têr] n. m. *inlayer*.

MARQUETTE [mar-kê-t] n. f. (of virgin wax) *cake*.

MARQUEUR [mar-keür] v. m., SE [où-s] n. f. 1. *marker*; 2. *scorer*; 3. (play) *marker*.

MARQUIS [mar-ki] n. m. 1. *marquis*; *marquess*; 2. *grand personage*.

Un — de Carabas, *a great landowner*.

MARQUISAT [mar-ki-z] n. m. *marquisate*.

MARQUISE [mar-ki-z] n. f. 1. (pers.) *marquioness*; 2. (th.) *marquise* (tent).

SE MARQUISEUR [sê-mar-ki-sêr] pr. v. *to take*, *assume the title of marquis*; *to call o's self a marquis*.

MARRAINE [mâ-râ-n] n. f. *god-mother*.

Être la — de, *to be* = *to*.

MARRI, E [ma-ri] + adj. *sorry*; *repentant*.

MARRON [mâ-rôn] n. m. 1. (bot.) *large French chestnut*; *chestnut*; 2. *curl* (of hair) *tied with a ribbon*; 3. (fire-works) *cracker*; 4. (mil.) *mark*.

— glacé, *iced chestnut*. — d'Inde, *horse*.

MARRON, adj. *maroon*; *chestnut-colored*.

MARRON, NE [mâ-rôn, -ô-n] adj. 1. (of negroes) *fugitive*; *runaway*; 2. (of animals) *wild* (after having been tame); 3. (com.) *unlicensed*; *interloping*.

Courtier —, (com.) *unlicensed broker*; *interloper*.

MARRON, n. m., NE, n. f. 1. *maroon* (free black of the West Indies); 2. *runaway slave*; 3. (print) *work printed clandestinely*.

MARRONNAGE [mâ-rôn-nâ-j] n. m. (of slaves) *running away*.

MARRONNER [mâ-rôn-nê] v. n. *to murmur*; *to grumble*.

MARRONNIER [mâ-rôn-nê] n. m. (bot.) *large French chestnut-tree*; *chestnut-tree*; *chestnut*.

— d'Inde, *horse chestnut-tree*; *chestnut-tree*.

MARRUBE [mâ-rû-b] n. m. 1. (bot.) *bugle-weed*; 2. (genus) *horehound*.

— aquatique, *water horehound*; — blanc, *commun* = (species); — noir, *black*, *stinking*.

MARS [mârs] n. m. 1. (myth.) *Mars*; 2. *March* (month); 3. —, (pl.) *spring grain*; 4. (astr.) *Mars*; 5. + (chem.) *Mars* (iron).

La mi- —, *the middle of March*. Champ de —, 1. *field of Mars* (place devoted to military exercises); 2. (of Fr. hist.) *"champ de Mars"* (assembly of the nation held in March).

MARSEILLAIS, E [mar-sê-lê, s] adj. *of Marseilles*.

MARSEILLAIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Marseilles*.

MARSEILLAISE [mar-sê-lê-s] n. f. *Marseillaise hymn* (French national anthem); *Marseillaise*.

MARSOIN [mar-sôn-in] n. m. 1. (mam.) *porpoise*; *herring*, *sea-hog*; 2. (pers.) *ugly wretch*.

MARSPUAL [mar-sû-plê] adj. (nat. hist.) *marsupial*.

MARSPUAL, n. m. (nat. hist.) *marsupial*.

MARTAGON [mar-tâ-gôn] n. m. (bot.) *martagon* (lily).

MARTE, n. f. V. MARTRE.

MARTEAU [mar-tê] n. m. 1. *hammer*; 2. (of astronomical instr.) *vane*; 3. (of clocks) *hammer*; *clapper*; 4. (of doors) *rapper*; *knocker*; 5. (of musical instr.) *hammer*; 6. (anat.) *hammer*; 7. (ich.) *hammer-head*; 8. (tech.) *stock*.

— à main, *hand*, *up-hand hammer*; — à deux mains, (tech.) *sledge*; — à pied de biche, *claw hammer*; — à river, *rivet*, *riveting*.

— Artisan qui travaille au —, *hammerer*; bruit de —, *hammering*; personne qui emploie le —, *ham-*

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fete; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u su; à sûre; ou jour;

merer. Avoir un coup de — §. to be a *strange, queer person*; dégrossir au —, (tech.) to hammer roughly; to hammer-dress; durci au —, = hard; étendre sous le — §. to hammer out; à être pas sujet aux coups de — §. to be o's own master; faire à coups de —, to hammer up; fait au —, hammered; gruiser le — §. to throw a sop to Cerberus; travailler au —, to hammer.

MARTEL [mar-tèl] n. m. 1. § hammer; 2. § care; uneasiness.

Avoir — en tête §. to be tormented to death (with care, uneasiness); donner, mettre — en tête à q. n. §. to torment a o. to death.

MARTELAUGE [mar-tè-la-j] n. m. (tech.) hammering.

— an martinet, (tech.) tilting.

MARTELER [mar-tè-le] v. a. 1. § to hammer; 2. § to torment to death (give great uneasiness to); 3. (of verses, style, &c.) to labor; 4. (tech.) to tilt.

MARTELÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **MARTELER**) (of mus., of cadences) brilliant and distinct.

MARTELET [mar-tè-lè] n. m. hammer-man.

MARTELEUR [mar-tè-leür] n. m. hammer-man.

MARTIAL E [mar-si-al] adj. war-like; martial.

Code —, législation —, articles of war.

MARTIN [mar-tin] n. m. (orn.) pastor.

MARTINET [mar-ti-nè] n. m. 1. tilt-hammer; 2. flat candlestick; 3. cat o'nine tails; 4. (orn.) martin; martinet; swift.

— des forges, (tech.) tilt-hammer.

Forger au —, (tech.) to tilt.

MARTINET-PÊCHEUR [mar-ti-nè-pè-šeür] n. m. pl. MARTINET-PÊCHEURS.

MARTIN-PÊCHEUR [mar-tin-pè-šeür] n. m. pl. MARTINS-PÊCHEURS, (orn.) king-fisher.

MARTINEUR [mar-ti-neür] n. m. (tech.) tilter.

MARTINGALE [mar-tin-ga-l] n. f. 1. (nav.) martingale; 2. (play.) double or quif.

Jouer la —, à la —, to play double or quif (after each throw to stake double what one has just lost).

MARTRE [mar-tr] n. f. (main.) 1. (game) martin; 2. sable; fisher-veasel.

— domestique, des bêtes, beech martin; — sauvage, des sapins, pine —;

— zibeline, sable; fisher-veasel. Peau de — zibeline, sable-skin. Prendre — pour renard §. to take a con for a bull.

MARTYR [mar-tir] n. m. E [l-r] n. f. 1. § (pe, to) martyr (person).

Le commun: des —, § the common herd; histoire des —, martyrology.

MARTYRE [mar-ti-r] n. m. 1. § martyrdom.

Souffrir le —, 1. § to suffer; 2. § to be tormented, in torture; faire souffrir le — à q. n., to make a o. suffer =

MARTYRISER [mar-ti-ri-sè] v. a. to make a o. suffer martyrdom.

MARTYROLOGE [mar-ti-ro-lo-j] n. m. martyrology.

MARTYROLOGISTE [mar-ti-ro-lo-jis-t] n. m. martyrologist.

MARUM [ma-rom] n. m. (bot.) marum; § cat-thyme.

— vrai, germander; Syrian marum, anastie.

MASCARADE [mas-ka-ra-d] n. f. 1. masquerade; 2. mask (disguise).

Amateur de —, masquerader. Faire une —, to masquerade.

MASCARET [mas-ka-rè] n. m. bar (of starbors).

MASCARON [mas-ka-rôn] n. m. (arch.) mask.

MASCULIN, E [mas-ku-li-n] adj. 1. (th.) masculine; male; 2. (gram.) masculine; 3. (vers.) (of rhymes) male.

Au genre —, (gram.) in the masculine gender.

MASCULIN [mas-ku-li-n] n. m. (gram.) masculine.

Au —, in the =; in the masculine gender.

MASCULINITÉ [mas-ku-li-ni-tè] n. f. masculineness; masculinity.

MASQUE [mas-k] n. m. 1. § mask-visor; 2. § (pers.) mask; masker; 3. § mask; cloak; pretence; pretext; 4. (arch.) mask; 5. (liter.) mask (dramatic performance).

À —, 1. with a mask, visor; 2. (zool.) masked; en —, § in a =; masked; sans —, unmasked. Sous le — de, under the —, cloak of. Se couvrir du — de, § to put on the = of; jeter le —, to throw off the =; lever le —, 1. § to unmask; 2. § to take off the =; to throw off the mask, all disguise; mettre un — à, to put on a =; ôter un —, to unmask; to take off a =; porter un —, to wear a =; prendre un — §, to put on a =.

MASQUE, n. f. § ugly mask of a face; ugly witch, veretich.

MASQUER [mas-ke] v. a. 1. § to mask; 2. § to mask; to cloak; 3. § to conceal; to hide; 4. (mil.) to mask.

MASQUÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **MASQUER**) 1. § (pers.) masked; in a mask; 2. (zool.) masked.

Être toujours —, 1. § to be always masked; to wear a mask constantly; 2. § to dissemble always.

SE MASQUER, pr. v. 1. § to mask; to put on a mask; 2. § to mask; to disguise o's self.

MASSACRANT, E [mas-sa-krân, t] adj. cross; peevish.

MASSACRE [mas-sa-kr] n. m. 1. § massacre; slaughter; butchery; 2. § (th.) spoiling (a th. precious); 3. § (pers.) bungler (bad workman); cobbler; butcher; 4. (hunt.) head.

C'est un — §, it is spoiling (a th. precious).

MASSACRER [mas-sa-krè] v. a. 1. § to massacre; to slaughter; to slay; to butcher; 2. § to murder; to spoil; 3. § to bungle; to cobbler; to botch; 4. to strum (music).

2. Cf. actor a massacre sa rôle, that actor murdered his part.

MASSACRÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **MASSACRER**.

Non —, (V. senses) unslaughtered; unslain.

MASSACREUR [mas-sa-krèür] n. m. slayer; slaughterer; massacrer.

MASSAGE [mas-sa-j] n. m. sham-pooning (pressing the joints and rubbing the limbs).

MASSE [mas-s] n. f. 1. § mass; 2. § heap; 3. § lump; 4. § bulk; magnitude; 5. § hoard; 6. § fund (of money); stock; 7. § mace (ensign of authority); 8. § body (assemblage); 9. § whole; 10. (of steelyards) weight; 11. (arch.) mass. 12. (bill.) mace; 13. (com.) mass (number, quantity that varies); 14. (com.) capital; capital-stock; 15. (law) (of bankrupts) estate; 16. (mining) block heap; 17. (paint.) mass; 18. (phys.) mass; 19. (tech.) cake; 20. (tech.) sledge-hammer.

— confuse, (V. senses) mob; grosse —, clump; — Informé, sans forme, 1. shapeless mass; 2. (did.) congeries. — des biens, (law) estate; — des biens immeubles, (law) real estate; — des biens meubles, (law) personal estate; — d'eau, (bot.) Indian grass; great cat's tail. Levée en —, rising in a body.

En —, 1. in a mass; 2. (pers.) in a body; 3. at large; 4. by, in the gross; 5. ** volumed; par —, par — de travaux, (of contracts) by the lump. Mettre en —, (V. senses) to lump.

MASSE [mâ-s] n. f. † (play) stake.

MASSEMENT [mas-sa-mân] n. m. sham-pooning (pressing the joints and rubbing the limbs).

MASSEPAIN [mas-sa-pîn] n. m. march-pain (cake).

MASSER [mas-sè] v. a. 1. to dispose in masses; 2. to shampoo (press the joints and rub the limbs).

MASSER [mâ-sè] v. a. (day) † to stake.

MASSETER [mas-sè-tèr] n. m. (anat.) masseter.

MASSETÉRIEN, E [mas-sè-tè-ri-è, i-n] adj.,

MASSETÉRIQUE [mas-sè-tè-ri-k] a. (anat.) masseterine; masseteric.

MASSETITE [mas-sè-ti] n. f. (bot.) (g. nus) mass-reed; reed-mace; § cat's tail; § cat's tail.

— à larges feuilles, Ind. in grass, great cat-tail.

MASSICOT [mas-si-ko] n. m. (chen.) massicot; massicot.

MASSIER [mas-siè] n. m. 1. mass bearer; 2. equine lead.

Fonctions de —, beadlery.

MASSI-FE, VE [mas-si-f, i-v] adj. 1. massive; massy; heavy; 2. massive (hollow); solid; 3. § (pers.) clumsy; § (pers.) heavy; dull; 5. (mining) massive; massy.

Nature massive, massiveness; massiness. À l'état —, solidly.

MASSIF [mas-sif] n. m. 1. (of flower &c.) group; 2. (of trees) group; clump.

MASSORAH [mas-so-ra], **MASSORAH** [mas-so-r] n. f. mas-sora (Rabbinical word on the Bible); masora; masorah. (carp.) dead-wood; 5. (mas.) sol-mass.

— de verdure, block of foliage.

MASSIVEMENT [mas-si-v-mân] adv. 1. massively; massily; heavily.

MASSORAH [mas-so-ra], **MASSORAH** [mas-so-r] n. f. mas-sora (Rabbinical word on the Bible); masora; masorah.

MASORETE [mas-so-rè-ti] n. m. masorite.

MASORÉTIQUE [mas-so-rè-ti-k] a. masoretic.

MASSUE [mas-sü] n. f. club.

Coup de —, 1. § blow with a =; § heavy blow (unpleasant event). Grand et lourd comme une —, clubbed; en forme de —, club-shaped.

MASTIC [mas-tik] n. m. 1. mastic (resin, cement); mastic; 2. (bo mastie; mastic; 3. (glazery) putty.

4. (jewel, lap.) cement.

— français, thym —, (bot.) mastic mastic.

MASTICATION [mas-ti-kâ-siôn] a. (did.) mastication; manducatio.

MASTICATOIRE [mas-ti-ka-ti-r] a. (med.) masticatory.

MASTICATOIRE, n. m. (med.) masticatory.

MASTIGADOUR [mas-ti-ga-dour] n. m. (vet.) mastigadour (bit which has a peculiar construction the horse has an inclination to champ, and which causes a superfluity of saliva); slapping-bit.

MASTIQUER [mas-ti-ke] v. a. 1. (glazery) to putty; 2. (jewel, lapid.) to cement.

MASTODONTE [mas-to-dôn-ti] n. m. (foss.) mastodon.

MASTOIDE [mas-to-i-d] adj. (anat.) mastoid.

MASTOIDIEN, NE [mas-to-i-di-è, è-n] adj. (anat.) mastoid.

MASTURBATION [mas-tur-bâ-siôn] n. f. f. ONANISME.

SE MASTURBER [sè-mas-tur-bè] pr. v. to abuse o's self; to be guilty of self-pollution.

MASURE [ma-sü-r] n. f. 1. ruins (of building); 2. hovel (bad habitation) hut.

MAT, E [mat] adj. 1. (of bread, paste &c.) heavy (compact); 2. (of colors) dead; dull; 3. (of embroidery) heavy.

4. (of metals) dead; 5. (paint.) dead.

MAT, n. m. (tech.) deadening.

MAT, n. m. (chess) mate.

— du berger, scholar's =;

MAT, adj. (chess) mated; chess mated.

Faire —, to mat; to check-mate.

MAT [mâ] n. m. 1. mast; pole (nav.) mast.

Grand — (nav.) main mast. — d'ur-timon, mizen =; — de cocagne, grain-pole; — de fortune, jury =; — d'hune, top =; grand — de hune, mât-top =; — de misaine, fore =; — de rechange, spare =; — à et à cordes ahul; à mi —, half = high. Abaisser un —, to strike a =; couper un —, to cut away a =; démâter d'un —, to carry away a =; démâter du —, to lose her ... =; être à —, to be at the ...

où jouite; eu jeu; où jeûne; où peur; en pan; in pin; en bon; en brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

sordes, to be *ahull*; guinder un —, to *may up a* —

MATADOR [ma-ta-dô-r] n. m. 1. *matador* (bull-killer); 2. (play) *matadore*; 3. *a big wig* (great personage).

MATAGRABOLISER [ma-ta-gra-bo-li-sé] v. a. ‡ (jest.) to *give o's self more trouble with a th.* than it is worth.

MATAMORE [ma-ta-mo-r] n. m. *hector*; *bully*.

De —, *hectorily*. Faire le —, to *hector*; to *bully*; obtenir q. ch. de q. u. à force de faire le —, to *hector*, *to bully a. o. out of a th.*

MATASSIN [ma-ta-sin] n. m. † *matashin* (an old dance).

MATELAS [ma-ti-lâ] n. m. 1. *mattress*; 2. (of carriages) *squab*; *squab-back*; 3. (mach.) *cushion*; *mattress*. — d'air, (mach.) *air-cushion*, *mattress*; — de vapeur, (mach.) *steam-mattress*.

MATELASSER [ma-ti-la-sé] v. n. to *trim* (carriages); to *line*.

MATELASSIER [ma-ti-la-sié] n. m., IERE [s-r] n. f. 1. *mattress-maker*; 2. *trimmer* (of carriages).

MATELOT [ma-ti-lo] n. m. 1. *sailor*; 2. (jest.) *carous-climber*; 3. (nav.) *seaman*; 4. (nav.) *ship* (with regard to the vessel before or behind).

— de première classe, *abed-bodied seaman*. Logement des —s, *steerage*.

MATELOTE, adj. Vaisseau —, (nav.) *ship*.

MATELOTAGE [ma-ti-lo-ta-j] n. m. *seamanship*.

MATELOTE [ma-ti-lo-té] n. f. (cul.) "*matelote*" (dish of different sorts of fish).

à la —, 1. *sailor-fashion*; *sailor*; 2. (culin.) "*à la matelote*."

MATER [ma-té] v. a. 1. (chess) to *check-mate*; to *mate*; 2. ‡ to *enroute*; to *abdue*; 3. ‡ to *mortify* (weaken by austerity); 4. ‡ to *humble*; *to cove*.

MATER [ma-té] v. a. (nav.) 1. to *sail*; 2. to *loss up* (the oars).

Machine à —, *sheers*; machine à — étante, en ponton, *sheer-hulk*.

MÂTE, s. pa. p. (nav.) *masted*.

Trop —, *overmasted*.

MÂTEREAU [ma-té-re] n. m. (nav.) *main mast*; *stiff*.

MATERIALISER [ma-ti-ri-a-li-sé] v. a. *materialize*.

MATERIALISME [ma-ti-ri-a-li-s-m] n. m. *materialism*.

MATERIALISTE [ma-ti-ri-a-li-s-t] n. m. *materialist*.

MATERIALISTE, adj. *materialistic*; *materialistical*.

MATERIALITÉ [ma-ti-ri-a-li-té] n. f. *materiality*; *materialness*.

MATÉRIAUX [ma-ti-ri-ô] n. m. (pl.) *materials* (matter of which a th. is made).

— en décomposition, (build.) *rotten materials*. Résistance des —, *strength*.

MATÉRIEL, LE [ma-ti-ri-èl] adj. 1. *material* (consisting of matter); *corporeal*; *substantial*; 2. *material* (referring to matter); 3. *gross*; *coarse*; *de*; *rough*; 4. ‡ (pers.) *heavy*; *dull*; (law) (of forgery) *in fact but without intent*; 6. (philos.) *material*.

Existence —le, *substantial*. Partie le, *materiality*.

MATÉRIEL, n. m. 1. (adm.) *stock*; *working-stock*; 2. (adm.) *stores*; 3. (ub. works) *stock*; 4. (mil.) *stores*.

— de guerre, (nav., mil.) *stores*. Chef —, (adm.) *store-keeper*.

MATÉRIELEMMENT [ma-ti-ri-èl-m] adv. 1. *materially*; *corporeally*; *grossly*; *coarsely*; *rudely*; *roughly*; 3. (philos.) *materially*.

MATERNEL, LE [ma-tèr-nèl] adj. 1. *maternal* (natural to a mother); *motherly*; of a mother; 2. *maternal* (related to the mother's side); 3. ‡ *motherly*; *cherishing*.

Peu —, *unmotherly*. Langue —le, *ther. native, vernacular tongue*.

MATERNELLEMENT [ma-tèr-nèl-m] adv. *materially*; *motherly*.

MATERNITÉ [ma-tèr-ni-té] n. f. *maternity*.

MÂTEUR [mâ-têr] n. m. (nav.) *mast-maker*.

MATHÉMATICIEN [ma-tê-ma-ti-sin] n. m. *mathematician*.

MATHÉMATIQUE [ma-tê-ma-ti-k] n. f. ‡ V. **MATHÉMATIQUES**.

Boîte, étui de —, *box, case of mathematical instruments*.

MATHÉMATIQUE, adj. *mathematical*.

Boîte, étui d'instruments —s, *box, case of instruments*.

MATHÉMATIQUEMENT [ma-tê-ma-ti-k-mân] adv. *mathematically*.

MATHÉMATIQUES [ma-tê-ma-ti-k] n. f. (pl.) *mathematics*.

— appliquées, *practical* = — *mixtes, mixed* = — *pures, abstract, pure, speculative* = Boîte, étui de —, *box, case of mathematical instruments*; instrument de —, *mathematical instrument*.

MATIERE [ma-ti-è-r] n. f. 1. ‡ *matter*; 2. *material* (matter of which a th. is made); ‡ *stuff*; 3. ‡ *matter*; *subject*; *topic*; 4. ‡ (dr. for) *a*; for (pres. p.) *cause*; *reason*; *motive*; *occasion*; 5. (med.) *pus*; *matter*; 6. (philos.) *matter*; 7. (phys.) *matter*.

4. Il n'y a pas — à se ficher, there is no occasion for getting angry.

— brute, *raw material*; — médicale, (med.) *material medica*; — pleine, *solid matter*; — première, (a. & m.) *raw material*. — d'or et d'argent, *bullion*. Table des —s, (of books) *table of contents*; *index*. De même — (que), (V. senses) (did.) *commaterial* (*with*); en —, 1. *in affairs of*; 2. *in point of*; *in*. Envoier la forme enfoncée dans la —, *être enfoncé dans la —*, (pers.) *to be heavy, dull*; entrer en —, *to enter on, upon the matter, subject*.

Son. — MATIERE, SUJET. The *sujet* (subject) is the object of which one treats; the *matière* (matter) comprises the whole class to which this object belongs. The truths of the Gospel form the *matière* (matter) of all sermons; a particular discourse has for its *sujet* (subject) some one of these truths. To treat the smallest *sujet* (subject) well, one must be master of the whole *matière* (matter).

MATIN [ma-tin] n. m. 1. *morning* (half the day from midnight to mid-day);

2. *morning* (part of the day from sunrise to mid-day); ** *morn*; ‡ *forenoon*;

3. *morning* (from rising to dinner-time); 4. ** *morning*; *morn*; *east*; *prime*; *Aurora*; 5. *morning* (early part); *prime*; ** *blossom*; *bud*.

Le —, 1. *the morning*; 2. *in the* =;

le — de bonne heure, *early in the* =;

le lendemain —, *au — to-morrow* =;

le lendemain —, *the following* =; *the next* =; tous les —s, *every* =. Un bean —, *un des —s, some fine* =, *day*; *one of these* =, *days*. Du —, (V. senses) 1. =; 2. (of the star) =; 3. (of time) *in the* =; du — au soir, *from* = *till night*; de bon, grand —, *early in the* =. Être à, dans son — § **, *to be in o's blossom, bud*.

[MATIN must not be confounded with *matin's*.]

MATIN, adv. ‡ *early in the morning*; *early*; ‡ *betimes*.

MATIN, n. m. (main.) 1. *great French cur*; *cur*; ‡ *mastiff*; 2. ‡ (pers.) *cur*; *dog*; *rascal*.

MATINAL, E [ma-ti-nal] adj., pl. m. —s, 1. *early* (rising early by chance); 2. ** *morning* (of the break of day); *early*.

Être —, (pers.) *to be, to rise early in the morning, early*.

S. — MATINAL, MATINEUX. *Matinal* is applied to one who, by chance or for some special reason, rises early on a particular occasion; *matineux* indicates one who is habitually an early riser.

MATINALEMENT [ma-ti-na-l-mân] adv. *early in the morning*; *early*.

MATINEAU [ma-ti-né] n. m. *little mastiff*.

MATINÉE [ma-ti-né] n. f. *morning* (part of the day from sun-rise to mid-day).

Dormir, faire la grasse —, *to rise late*; *to lie in bed, abed late*; *to sleep late in the* =.

[MATINÉE must not be confounded with *matin's*.]

MÂTINER [mâ-ti-né] v. a. 1. ‡ (of

mastiffs) *to serve*; 2. ‡ § *to abuse* (revile).

MATINES [ma-ti-n] n. f. (pl.) (Rom cath. lit.) *matins*; *matins*; *matin orison*.

Des —, *matin*.

MATINEU -X, SE [ma-ti-né, sâ-s] adj. *early* (rising early by habit).

Personne *matineuse, early riser*.

MATIN-IER, IERE [ma-ti-nié, sâ-s] adj. *of the morning*; *morning*.

Etoile *matinière, morning star*.

MATIR [ma-tir] v. a. to *deaden* (me tals).

MATOIS, E [ma-toe, s] adj. ‡ *cunning*; *crafty*; *sly*; *deep*.

MATOIS, n. m., E, n. f. *cunning* *crafty, sly, deep person*; ‡ *file*; ‡ *blade*; ‡ *core*.

Fin —, *cunning file*; *sly-boots*; *sly dog*; *deep dog*; fine —, *cunning file*.

MATOISERIE [ma-toe-a-ri] n. f. ‡ *cunning*; *craftiness*; *skyness*.

MATOU [ma-tou] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *tom cat*; 2. ‡ (pers.) *monkey* (ugly person) *baboon*.

MATRAS [ma-trâ] n. m. (chem.) *matrass*.

MATRICAIRE [ma-tri-ke-r] n. f. (bot.) *matricaria*; *feverfew*.

MATRICE [ma-tri-s] n. f. 1. *matriz*; *womb*; 2. (of measures) *standard measure*; 3. (of registers for taxes) *original register*; 4. (of weights) *standard weight*; 5. (anat.) *matriz*; *uterus*; 6. (arts) *matrice*; *matrice*; 7. (of certain arts) *block*; 8. (coin) *matrice*; 9. (min.) *matric*.

MATRICE, adj. *mother* (from which others are formed).

Couleur —, *matriz*; *matrice*; église —, *mother-church*; langue —, *longue*, *language from which others have been formed*.

MATRICULAIRE [ma-tri-ku-lè-r] n. m. *matriculate*.

MATRICULE [ma-tri-ku-lé] n. f. 1. *matriculation*; 2. *certificate of matriculation*.

Registre —, *matriculation-book*.

MATRIMONIAL, E [ma-tri-mo-ni-al] adj. (law) 1. *matrimonial*; 2. *conjugal*.

MATRONE [ma-trô-n] n. f. 1. (Rom ant.) *matron*; 2. (jest.) *matron* (lady of a certain age); 3. (law) *matron*.

De —, (jest.) *matron-like*; *matronal*.

MATTE [ma-ti] n. f. (metall.) *mat*.

MATURATIF, VE [ma-tu-ra-tif, i-v] adj. (med.) *maturative*.

MATURATIF [ma-tu-ra-tif] n. m. (med.) *maturant*.

MATURATION [ma-tu-ra-siôn] n. f. 1. *ripening*; 2. (did.) *maturación*; 3. (med.) *maturation*; *ripening*.

MÂTURE [mâ-tû-r] n. f. 1. *masts*; 2. *wood for masts*; 3. *masting*; 4. *mast-store*; 5. *sheers* (for masting).

MATURITÉ [ma-tu-ri-té] n. f. 1. ‡ (of fruits, grain, vegetables) *maturity*; *ripeness*; 2. ‡ *maturity*; 3. ‡ *maturity*.

Défaut de —, *unripeness*; progrès vers la —, *ripening*. Avec —, *with maturity*; *maturely*; sans —, § *unripe*. Arriver à la —, (th.) *to arrive at maturity*; *to grow up*.

MATUTINAL, E [ma-tu-ti-nal] adj. *of the morning*; *morning*.

MATUTINEL, LE, adj. ‡ V. **MATUTINAL**.

MAUBÈCHE [mô-bê-sh] n. f. (orn.) *knut*.

MAUDIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **MAUDIRE**.

MAUDIRAI, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

MAUDIRE [mô-dî-r] v. a. irr. **MAUDISSANT**; **MAUDIT**; ind. pres. **MAUDISSE** nous **MAUDISSONS**; pret. **MAUDIS**; subj. pres. **MAUDISSE** 1. *to curse*; ‡ *to imprecate*; 2. ‡ *to curse* (devote to evil).

Personne qui *maudit, curser*.

MAUDIT, E, pa. p. 1. *curse*; *curst*; 2. ‡ *abominable* (very bad); *detestable*; *horrible*; *miserable*; *terrible*, *dreadful*; *confounded*; *curse*.

2. Un — chemin, livre, enfant, an abominable, a detestable road, book, child; un temps —, *horrible season*.

— soit! soit! — 1. *curse* *be* ... ‡

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

course ... 1. * ruin seize ... 2. seize thee, you! Non —, uncursed; uncursed.

[MAUDRI in the 2d sense generally precedes the verb.]

MAUDRI, ind. pres. & pret. 1st sing. impera. 2d sing. of MAUDIRE.

MAUDISSAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

MAUDISSANT, pres. p.

MAUDISSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.;

3d. imperf. 1st sing.

MAUDISSEZ, ind. pres. 3d pl. subj.

es. & imperf. 3d pl.

MAUDISSEZ, ind. pres. & impera. 2d pl.

MAUDISSEZ [mô-di-sân] n. m. +

course.

MAUDISSONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st

pl. of MAUDIRE.

MAUDIT, ind. pres. & pret. 3d sing.

MAUDIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

MAUDIT, e. pa. p.

MAUGREER [mô-grê-e] v. n. + (pers.)

to storm; to rage; to fume.

MAUGREER, v. a. + to curse.

MAUPITEUX, SE [mô-pi-tê, eû-z]

adj. + pitiless; merciless.

MATRE [mô-r] adj. Moorish.

MAURE, p. n. m. f. Moor. V. MORE.

MAUSOLÉE [mô-sô-lê] n. m. mauso-

leon.

De —, mausolean.

MAUSSADE [mô-sa-d] adj. 1. unpleasant;

disagreeable; 2. (pers.) sullen;

cross; sour; 3. (th.) awkward; clumsy;

naughty; 4. (th.) dull; tedious; 5.

(of the weather) dull.

MAUSSADEMENT [mô-sa-d-mân] adv.

1. unpleasantly; disagreeably; 2. sullenly;

crossly; sourly.

MAUSSADERIE [mô-sa-d-ri] n. f. 1.

unpleasantness; disagreeableness; 2.

rudeness; crossness; sourness.

MAUVAIS, E [mô-vê, s] adj. 1. [§

bad; 2. [§ ill; 3. [§ evil; 4. ill (of ill-

ness); 5. § (pers.) mischievous; 6. § (A,

to be) injurious (to); prejudicial (to);

artful (to); bad (for); 7. § unsound;

§ wrong; 9. § unhandsome; 10.

§ (of letters) battered.

2. — example, ill example; — humeur, ill-hu-

mor; — étoile, ill star. 3. — jours, evil times,

days. 4. Avoir — e name, to be ill. 6. — a, pour

a suite, injurious, prejudicial to health.

— état, 1. bad, ill state; 2. ill-ness; 2.

unsoundness; — e qualité, badness.

Plus —, (V. senses) worse; le plus —,

(V. senses) the worst; de plus en plus —,

worse and worse; en — état, 1. in a bad,

ill state; 2. ill conditioned; out of con-

dition; 3. ill-appointed; 4. unsound.

[MAUVAIS generally precedes the noun.]

MAUVAIS [mô-vê] n. m. bad (quality).

Faire le —, to be malicious, malign-

ant.

MAUVAIS, adv. 1. bad; 2. wrong;

amiss.

Faire —, (imp.) 1. to be bad; 2. to be

bad weather; il fait —, it is bad weather;

le weather is bad; trouver — que,

(only), to find it amiss that; to take it

ill, amiss that.

MAUVE [mô-v] n. f. 1. (bot.) (genus)

malva; mallows; 2. (orn.) (genus)

gaild; 3. (orn.) (species) weigel; weigel-

gaild.

— musquée, (bot.) musk mallow, mal-

lows.

MAUVIETTE [mô-vi-ê-t] n. f. 1. lark

(for) 2. § § (pers.) lark (thin person).

MAUVIS [mô-vi] n. m. (orn.) redwing;

wind-thrush; wine-pipe.

MAXILLAIRE [mak-sil-lê-r] adj. (anat.)

maxillary.

Os —, (anat.) maxilla; jaw-bone; os —

inferieur, inferior jaw-bone; os —

superieur, superior jaw-bone.

MAXIME [mak-si-m] n. f. 1. maximum;

2. § a me; height; 3. §

(mat.) maximum.

MAXÉNÇAIS, E [mô-ân-ê, s] adj. of

Mentz.

MAYENÇAIS, p. n. m. E, p. d. f. na-

vee of Mentz.

MAZETTE [ma-zê-t] n. f. 1. little bit

poor horse; 2. § person wanting in

strength or ardor; 3. § unskilful, awk-

ward person (at play).

M^{re}, abbreviation of MARCHAND.

M^{re}, abbreviation of MARCHANDE.

ME [mê] pr. (personal) 1. (acc.) me; 2.

(dat.) to me; me; 3. (with voice &

voilà) I.

1. Il — voit, he sees me. 2. Il — parle, he speaks

to me; il m'en donne, he gives me some; ne m'en

donnez pas, do not give me any; donnez-m'en, give

me some; vous — le direz, you will tell it to me.

[Me becomes m' before a vowel or a silent a.]

[Me follows the verb except in the imperative conj.

affirm. and followed by en. When me, dative, is

accompanied by another pronoun in the accusative,

me is placed before it. V. Ex. 2.]

MÊ (prefix having a privative force

and generally used in a bad sense: as,

MÊPRENDRE, to mistake) mis; dis.

M^{re}, abbreviation of MAÎTRE in the

senses of M^{re}, applied to lawyers.

MEANDRE [mê-ân-dr] n. m. ** 1. §

meander (winding course).

MÊAT [mê-a] n. m. (anat.) meatus.

MÉCANICIEN [mê-ka-ni-si-ên] n. m. 1.

mechanician; mechanist; 2. mechan-

ic; 3. engine-builder; engine-maker;

engine-manufacturer; 4. (steam-eng.)

engine-man; engineer.

Omivrier —, (steam-eng.) engine-man;

engineer.

MÉCANIQUE [mê-ka-ni-k] n. f. 1. ma-

chinery; mechanics; 2. machin-

3. machinery; 4. piece of mechanism,

machinery, 5. machine.

Conformité avec les lois de la —, me-

chanicalness. A la —, fait à la —, ma-

chine-made; by machinery; engine.

MÉCANIQUE, adj. 1. § mechanic;

mechanical; 2. § machine-made.

Action —, 1. mechanism (action of a

machine); 2. § mechanical action (pro-

duced by the mere laws of motion and

not intentionally); nature —, mechani-

calness.

MÉCANIQUEMENT [mê-ka-ni-k-mân] adv.

adv. mechanically.

MÉCANISER [mê-ka-ni-sê] v. a. 1. § to

make a machine, machines of; 2. to

treat, use like a machine, machines.

MÉCANISME [mê-ka-ni-sm] n. m. 1. §

mechanism.

MÉCHAMMENT [mê-sa-mân] adv. §

1. maliciously; spitefully; 2. wayward-

ly; frolics; peevishly; 3. § ill-

naturedly; 4. unkindly; 5. mischie-

viously.

MÉCHANCETÉ [mê-sa-n-tê] n. f. § 1.

wickedness (inclination to evil); bad-

ness; 2. wicked, bad action; 3. (of

children, or of their actions) naughti-

ness; 4. naughty thing; 5. malice;

maliciousness; spite; spitefulness; 6. ma-

licious, spiteful thing; 7. wayward-

ness; frolics; peevishness; 5

(pers.) ill-nature; 9. ill-natured thing,

piece of ill-nature; 10. unkindness; 11.

unkind action, thing; 12. arch, sly,

roguish trick.

Avec —, (V. senses) 1. wickedly; 2.

naughtily; 3. maliciously; spitefully;

4. waywardly; frolics; peevishly;

5. ill-naturedly; 6. unkindly; 7. arch-

ly; slyly; roguishly; par —, 1. out of

wickedness; 2. (of children) out of

naughtiness; 3. out of malice, mali-

ciousness, spite, spitefulness; 4. out of

waywardness; 5. out of unkindness;

6. out of ill-nature; 6. out of unkindness.

MÉCHANT, E [mê-sa-n, t] adj. 1. + 1.

bad; 2. § bad; sorry; wicked; pal-

try; sad; 3. § wicked (unjust); bad; 4.

§ (of children, or their actions) naughty;

5. § malicious; spiteful; 6. § wayward;

froward; peevish; 7. § ill-natured;

8. § (de, to) unkind; 9. § mischievous;

10. (of animals) vicious.

2. C'est une — pigramme plutôt qu'une épi-

gramme — e, it is a bad, sorry, wicked epigram

rather than a malicious one. 3. Un — homme,

a wicked, bad man. 4. Une femme —, an ill-natured

woman; une réponse —, an ill-natured re-

sly.

Plus —, 1. more —; 2. worse. De plus

en plus —, 1. more and more —; 2.

worse and worse. Être —, (V. senses)

(of children) to be naughty; to be a

naughty child; trouver plus — que soi,

to catch a surer

MÉCHANT in the 3d and 3d senses precedes the noun. V. Ex. 2.]

MÉCHANT, n. m. E, n. f. (V. senses

of MÉCHANT, adj.) 1. wicked, bad per-

son; evil-doer; wrong-doer; 2. (of

children) naughty child.

Faire le —, la — e, 1. to break one

into threats; 2. (of children) to be

naughty.

MÊCHE [mê-s] n. f. 1. wick (of

candles, lamps); 2. tinder; 3. match

(combustible matter); 4. black match;

5. (of cork-screws, winches, &c.) screw;

6. (of hair) lock; 7. (of whips) whip-lash;

lash; 8. (artil.) match; hunt; 9. (carp.

join.) bit; 10. (nav.) (of rudders) check;

11. (tech.) ruger.

— anglaise, (tech.) centre-bit. — à

chandelie, candle-rick; — à vis, (tech.)

worm-bit. Inflammable comme la

tinder-like. Baril — s, (artil.) match-

tub; coton — s, candle-rick; fusil à

match-lock; platine à —, match-

lock. Découvrir, élever la —, 1. (mil.)

to discover and carry off the enemy's

match by means of a countermine; 2.

§ to discover the secret of a plot. La —

est découverte §, the secret is out.

MÉCHET [mê-sê] n. m. + mischief;

misfortune; harm.

MÉCHER [mê-sê] v. a. to smoke with

brimstone.

MÉCOMPTÉ [mê-kôn-t] n. v. 1. § mis-

calculation; 2. § disappointment; hope

deceived.

Trouver du —, to find o's self disap-

pointed, deceived.

MÉCOMPTER [mê-kôn-tê] v. n. (of

clocks) to strike wrong.

MÉCOMPTER (SE) [sê-mê-kôn-tê] pr.

v. 1. § to miscalculate; to miscount; 2.

§ to be disappointed, deceived; to

out in o's reckoning.

MÉCONINE [mê-ko-ni-n] n. f. (chem.)

meconine.

MÉCONIQUE [mê-ko-ni-k] adj. (chem.)

meconic.

MÉCONIUM [mê-ko-ni-om] n. m. (med.)

meconium.

MÉCONNAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

impera. 2d sing. of MÉCONNAÎTRE.

MÉCONNAISSABLE [mê-ko-nê-sa-bl]

adj. 1. (pers.) unknowable; 2. (th.) not

to be recognized.

Il, elle est —, you would not know

him, her again.

MÉCONNAISSAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d

sing. of MÉCONNAÎTRE.

son displeased; 3. (with the government) *malcontent*.

MÉCONTENTEMENT [mé-kôn-tân-ti-mân] n. m. 1. (DE, with) *discontent*; *discontentedness*; *discontentment*; *dissatisfaction*; 2. *displeasure*; 3. (with the government) *malcontentedness*.

Avec —, 1. *with discontent*; *discontentedly*; 2. *malcontentedly*. Avoir —, 1. *to be, to feel very much, exceedingly dissatisfied*; 2. *to be, to feel very much displeased*.

MÉCONTENTER [mé-kôn-tân-té] v. a. (DE, with) 1. *to discontent*; *to dissatisfy*; 2. *to displease*.

Qui mécontente, (V. senses) *discontenting*.

MÉCRÉANT [mé-kre-ân] n. m. *unbeliever*; *infidel*; *misbeliever*.

MÉCROÏRE [mé-kro-îr] v. n. † *to disbelieve*.

Croire et —, *to believe and —*.

[MÉCROÏRE is used only in the pres. inf.]

MÉDAILLE [mé-da-i-ê] n. f. 1. *medal*; 2. (arch.) *medallion*.

— de Judas, (bot.) *honesty*. Cabinet de —, *catalogue of medals*; revers de la —, 1. *reverse of the medal*; 2. *dark side of the picture*. De, des —, (V. senses) *medallie*. Frapper une —, *to strike a medal*; tourner la —, *to turn the tables*. C'est une vieille —, (of old women) *she is old*; *she is an old woman*; * — toute — a son revers, *everything has its good and its bad side*; la — est renversée, *retournée, the tables are turned*.

MÉDAILLIER [mé-da-i-ê] n. m. *catalogue of medals*.

MÉDAILLISTE [mé-da-i-lâ-té] n. m. *medallist*.

MÉDAILLON [mé-da-i-ôn] n. m. 1. *medallion* (large medal); 2. *locket* (ewel); 3. (arch.) *medallion*.

MEDE [mé-dé] adj. (anc. geog., anc. st.) *Median*; *of Media*; *of the Medes*.

MEDE, p. n. m. f. (anc. hist.) *Mede*.

MÉDECIN [mé-dé-sin] n. m. 1. *physician*; 2. *surgeon*; *medical practitioner*; *general practitioner*; 3. *physician* (cure); *doctor*.

— d'eau douce, *water-gruel doctor*; pour les chiens, *dog-doctor*. Corps —, (mil.) *medical stuff*. De —, (V. senses) *medical*. Appeler le —, *to call in a physician*.

MÉDECINE [mé-dé-sin] n. f. 1. *medicine* (substance used in the treatment of disease); 2. *physic*; 3. *medicine* (purge); 4. *physic*; 5. *medicine* (science); 6. *physic*.

— légale, *forensic medicine*. Étudiant —, *medical student*; *student of —*.

— la —, 1. *in —*; 2. *medicinally*; de (V. senses) *medical*; en —, *medicinally*. Avaler la —, *to swallow the pill*; donner une odeur de —, *to medicate*; faire de la —, *to doctor*; prendre —, *to take physic*; sentir la —, *to have a taste of medicine, physic*.

MÉDECINER [mé-dé-sin-ê] v. a. *to doctor* (a. o.); *to physic*.

— MÉDECINER, pr. v. *to doctor, to physic o's self*.

MÉDIAL, E [mé-di-al] adj. (gram.) *medial*.

MÉDIAN, E [mé-di-ân, a-n] adj. (anat.) *median*; *medial*.

— nervure —, (bot.) (of the leaf) *median*.

MÉDIANOCHÉ [mé-di-a-no-â] n. m. *mid-supper after midnight*; *supper*.

MÉDIANTE [mé-di-ân-té] n. f. (mus.) *mediant*.

MÉDIASTIN [mé-di-as-tin] n. m. (anat.) *mediastine*.

MÉDIAT, E [mé-di-a, t] adj. *mediate*.

MÉDIATEMENT [mé-di-a-ti-mân] adv. *mediately*.

MÉDIATEUR [mé-di-a-teûr] n. m. 1. *mediator*; 2. *mediator* (game); 3. *mediator* (office); 4. *mediatorship*.

— (V. senses) *mediatorial*. Agir —, *to mediate*; être —, *to mediate*; servir de —, *to mediate*.

—, *to mediate*.

MÉDIATION [mé-di-a-si-ôn] n. f. *mediation*.

Objet — par la —, *to mediate*.

MÉDIATISATION [mé-di-a-ti-sa-si-ôn] n. f. *mediatization*.

MÉDIATISER [mé-di-a-ti-sé] v. a. *to mediatize* (annex a smaller German sovereignty to a larger contiguous state).

MÉDICAL, E [mé-di-kal] adj. *medical*.

Matière —, *materia medica*. Au point de vue —, sous le rapport —, *medically*. Donner des propriétés —es à, *to medicate*.

MÉDICAMENT [mé-di-ka-mân] n. m. *medicine* (substance used in the treatment of disease).

Coffre de —, (nav.) *medicine-chest*.

MÉDICAMENTAIRE [mé-di-ka-mân-ti-ê] adj. *that treats of medicines*.

MÉDICAMENTER [mé-di-ka-mân-té] v. a. 1. *to doctor* (a. o.); *to physic*; 2. *to physic* (animals).

SE MÉDICAMENTER, pr. v. *to doctor, to physic o's self*.

MÉDICAMENTEUX, SE [mé-di-ka-mân-té, ô-s] adj. *medicament*.

MÉDICINAL, E [mé-di-si-nal] adj. *medicinal*.

MÉDIMNE [mé-dim-n] n. m. (Gr. ant.) *medimnus* (measure).

MÉDIOCRE [mé-di-o-kre] adj. 1. *mid-dling*; 2. *ordinary*; *passable*; 3. *indifferent* (less than ordinary).

Personne —, de talents —, *mediocrit*.

MÉDIOCRE, n. m. *mediocrity*.

Au-dessous du —, *below —*.

MÉDIOCREMENT [mé-di-o-kre-mân] adv. 1. *mid-dlingly*; 2. *ordinarily*; *passably*; 3. *indifferently*.

MÉDIOCRITÉ [mé-di-o-kri-té] n. f. 1. *mediocrity*; 2. *competence* (of fortune); *competency*; 3. *medium*.

MÉDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **MÉDIRE**.

MÉDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

MÉDIRE [mé-di-r] v. n. irr. (conj. like DIRE) (ind. pres. vous MÉDISEZ; impera MÉDISEZ) (DE, of) 1. *to speak ill*; *to say harm*; 2. *to traduce*; *to slander*; *to scandalize*; 3. *to backbite*.

Sans — de, (V. senses) *without disparagement*.

MÉDIS, ind. pres. & pret. 1st, 2d sing. of **MÉDIRE**.

MÉDISAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

MÉDISANCE [mé-di-sân-s] n. f. 1. *slander*; *scandal*; 2. *backbiting*; 3. *slandorous thing*.

Pure —, *sheer slander*. Colporteur, colporteuse de —, *scandal-monger*.

Avec —, 1. *slandorously*; *scandalously*; *backbitingly*; 2. *disparagingly*; de —, (V. senses) *slandorous*. Dire une —, des —, *to slander*; *to traduce*; 3. *to backbite*; faire taire la —, *to silence —*.

MÉDISANT, E [mé-di-sân, t] adj. *slandorous*; *scandalous*; 4. *backbiting*.

MÉDISANT, n. m., E, n. f. *slanderer*; *traducer*.

— par état, *scandal-monger*.

MÉDISANT, pres. p. of **MÉDIRE**.

MÉDISÉ, subj. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

MÉDISÉZ, ind. pres. & impera. 2d pl.

MÉDISONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

MÉDISSE, subj. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

MÉDIT, ind. pres. & pret. 3d sing.

MÉDIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

MÉDIT, p. p.

MÉDITATI-F, VE [mé-di-ta-ti-f, i-v] adj. *meditative*.

MÉDITATI-F, n. m., VE, n. f. *meditative person*; *person given to meditation*.

MÉDITATION [mé-di-ta-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *meditation*; *cogitation*; 2. *meditation* (work); 3. *meditation* (mental prayer).

De —, 1. *of meditation*; 2. *meditative*. Enseveli dans la —, *buried, wrapped in —*; plongé dans la —, *absorbed in —*.

Faire la —, *to meditate*; trouver à force de —, *to ecognate*.

MÉDITER [mé-di-té] v. a. 1. *to meditate*; *to meditate on, upon*; 2. *to meditate*; *to contemplate*; *to project*.

— par avance, *to premeditate*.

MÉDITÉ, z, pa. p. 1. *meditated*; 2. *contemplated*; *projected*.

Non —, 1. *unmeditated*; 2. *unpremeditated*.

MÉDITER, v. n. 1. (SUR, on, upon) *to meditate*; 2. (DE) *to meditate* (...); *to contemplate* (...); *to have in contemplation* (to).

2. — de faire q. ch., *to meditate doing a. th.*; *to contemplate doing a. th.*; *to have in contemplation to do a. th.*

— par avance, *to premeditate*.

MÉDITERRANÉE, E [mé-di-té-ra-né] adj. *Mediterranean*.

Mer —, = *sea*.

MÉDITERRANÉE, n. f. *Mediterranean*; *Mediterranean sea*.

MÉDIUM [mé-di-ôm] n. m. 1. *medium*; *compromise*; 2. (mus.) (of the voice) *middle*.

MÉDULLAIRE [mé-dul-lâ-î] adj. (did.) *medullary*; *medullar*.

MÉFAIRE [mé-fa-î] v. n. † (pa. p. MÉFAIT) *to do evil, harm*.

[MÉFAIRE is very seldom used except in the pres. inf. and the compound tenses.]

MÉFAIT [mé-fé] n. m. † *misdeed*; *misdoing*; *bad deed*.

MÉFIANCE [mé-fi-ân-s] n. f. 1. *mistrust*; 2. *distrust*.

Avec —, 1. *with —*; 2. *mistrustfully*; *mistrustingly*; 3. *distrustfully*; sans —, 1. *without —*; 2. *mistrustless*; *unsuspicious*; 3. *distrustless*.

Sens. — MÉFIANCE, MÉFIANCE. Méfiance is an habitual fear of being deceived; *distrust* is a doubt affecting the apparent good qualities of persons or things. *Méfiance* (*mistrust*) is a natural element of the timid or suspicious character; *distrust* (*distrust*) is the result of experience or reflection, and may find a place in any mind.

MÉFIANT, E [mé-fi-ân, t] adj. 1. *mistrustful*; 2. *distrustful*.

MÉFIER (SE) [mé-fi-ê-sé] pr. v. (DE, ...) 1. *to mistrust*; 2. *to distrust*; 3. *to suspect*.

Qui ne se méfie pas, 1. *mistrustless*; 2. *distrustless*.

Sens. — SE MÉFIER, en DÉFIER. The feeling expressed by the former of these words is not as strong or lasting as that implied in the latter. We are *méfians* de (*mistrust*) a person whom we do not yet thoroughly know; we are *défians* de (*distrust*) those by whom we have once been deceived.

Se méfier is applied to things which we believe, as *défer*, to what we consider utterly unfounded and false. I *me méfie* (*suspect*) that a certain person has spoken ill of me; when I find my suspicions correct, I ever afterwards *me défie* de (*distrust*) his praises.

MÉGARDE [mé-gar-d] n. f. † *meagerness*.

Par —, 1. *inadvertently*; *from, through inadvertence*; 2. *unaware*.

MÉGERE [mé-jê-r] n. f. 1. (myth.) *Megara* (one of the Furies); 2. § (pers.) *vixen*; *shrew*.

Humeur de —, *shrewishness*. En —, *shrewishly*. Avoir un caractère de —, *to be vixenly*; mettre une — à la raison, *to tame a shrew*.

MÉGIE [mé-jî] n. f. (a. & m.) *leather-dressing*; *tanning*.

Passer en —, *to tan*.

MÉGISSER [mé-jî-sé] v. a. (a. & m.) *to tan*.

MÉGISSÉ, p. p. (a. & m.) *tanned*.

MÉGISSÉRIE [mé-jî-sî-î] n. f. (a. & m.) *leather-dressing*; *tanning*.

MÉGISSIER [mé-jî-sî-î] n. m. (a. & m.) *leather-dresser*; *tanner*.

MEILLEUR, E [mé-i-êtr] comp. & sup. of **BON**, (V. senses of **BON**) 1. (comp.) *better*; 2. (sup.) *best*.

1. Un —, *comme qu'un autre, a better man than another*. 2. Le — homme qui soit au monde, *the best man there is in the world*.

Le —, le — de tous, *the very best*; *the best of all*; le — de, *the best of*; * *o's* = *of*. Le — n'en vaut rien, *bad is the best*; *the — is good for nothing*.

[MEILLEUR precedes the noun (V. Ex. 1 and 2) as a superlative, and followed by a verb, the latter is in the subj. (V. Ex. 2).]

MEILLEUR, n. m. 1. *best*; 2. *best wine*.

MEISTRE, MESTRE [mê-str] n. m. † (nav.) (in the Mediterranean) *mainmast*.

Arbre, mâst de —, =

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

MÉLANGER [mé-lân-pi-r] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *Corymb. lat.*

MELANCOLIE [mé-lân-kô-li] n. f. 1. *melancholy*; *melancholiness*; 2. a (med.) *melancholy*.

Ne pas engendrer de —, to be a *melancholy soul*; se laisser aller à la —, to abandon o's self; to give o's self up to *melancholy*.

MELANCOLIQUE [mé-lân-kô-li-k] adj. 1. *melancholy*; 2. *dismal*; *dull*; *dull-eyed*.

MELANCOLIQUEMENT [mé-lân-kô-li-k-mân] adv. *melancholily*; *with melancholy*.

MÉLANGE [mé-lân-j] n. m. 1. § *mixture*; 2. § *mingling*; *intermixture*; 3. § *mash*; 4. § (b. s.) *medley*; 5. § *alloy*; 6. § *miscellaneousness*; 7. —s, (pl.) (liter.) *miscellany*; *miscellaneous works*; 8. (brew.) *mash*; *marshing*.

— confus, 1. *confused medley*; 2. *jumble*. Auteur de —s, *miscellaneous*; règle de —, (arith.) *alligation*. Avec —, (V. senses) *mixedly*; de —s, (V. senses) *miscellaneous*; sans —, 1. § *unmixed*; 2. § *unmingled*; 3. § *unmashed*; 4. § *unblended*; 5. § *unmixed*; *without alloy*; 6. § *unmixed*; sans — d'impuretés, *undrossy*.

MÉLANGER [mé-lân-j] v. a. 1. (AVEC, with) 1. to *mix* (with the intention of producing a new whole); to *intermix*; 2. to *work up* (by mixing); 3. to *mingle*; to *intermingle*; 4. to *blend*; 5. to *dash*; 6. to *mash*.

1. En mélangeant le cuivre et l'étain on produit le bronze, by mixing copper and tin bronze is produced. 2. — les vins, to mingle wines. 4. — les couleurs avec art, to blend colors with art.

Personne qui mélange, 1. *mixer*; 2. *mingler*.

SE MÉLANGER, pr. v. 1. (AVEC, with) 1. to *mix*; to *intermix*; 2. to *work up*; 3. to *mingle*; to *intermingle*; 4. to *blend*; 5. to be *mashed*.

MÉLAS [mé-las] n. m. (med.) 1. *melas* (disease of the skin); 2. *black spot on the skin*.

MÉLASSE [mé-las] n. f. 1. *mclasses*; *treacle*; 2. *molasses*.

MÊLÉE [mé-lé] n. f. 1. § "mêlée" (fight in which the combatants are mingled together); *fight*; *conflict*; 2. § *affray*; *fray*; 3. § *contest*.

An fort de la —, in the thick of the fight.

MÊLER [mé-lé] v. a. 1. § (AVEC, with) to *mix* (with or without order); 2. § (A, with) to *mix*; 3. § (A, with) to *mingle*; to *intermingle*; 4. § (A, AVEC, with) to *dash*; 5. § (AVEC, with) to *mash*; 6. § (A, AVEC, with) to *blend*; 7. § (DANS, in) to *implicate* (in an accusation); to *mix up*; 8. to *entangle* (hair, thread, &c.); to *tangle*; 9. to *force* (locks); 10. (cards) to *shuffle* (the cards).

1. — Peau avec le vin, to mix water with wine; — des drogues, to mix drugs; on peut — des liquides qui ne peuvent se mélanger, one may mix liquids that cannot blend. 3. — ses larmes à celles d'un ami, to mingle o's tears with those of a friend. 6. — Pagréable et l'utile, to blend the agreeable and the useful.

— confusément, to *jumble*; to *jumble together*; — ensemble, (V. senses) to *shuffle together*.

SE MÉLER, pr. v. 1. § (AVEC, with) to *mix*; 2. § (A, AVEC, with) to *mix*; 3. § (A, with) to *mingle*; to *be mingled*; 4. § (AVEC, with) to *intermix*; 5. § (AVEC, with) to *commingle*; 6. § (A, AVEC, with) to *blend*; 7. § (DE, with, about) to *concern o's self*; § to *trouble o's head*; 8. § (b. s.) (DE, with) to *meddle*; to *intermeddle*; 9. § (b. s.) (DE, with) to *tamper*; 10. (de, to) to *take it upon o's self*.

— ensemble, (V. senses) § to *commingle*; ne pas — de, (V. senses) not to *concern o's self with, about*; to *have nothing to do with*; to *let alone*; § not to *trouble o's head about*. De quel vous mêlez-vous? *what business is that of yours?*

MÊLEZE [mé-lé-z] n. m. (bot.) (genus) 1. *species* *laroh*; 2. *laroh-tree*.

— d'Europe, *sapin* —, (species) —. **MÉLIANTHE** [mé-li-ân-t] n. m. (bot.) *honey-flower*.

Grand —, —. **MÉLILOT** [mé-li-lo] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *melilot*.

— bleu, vrai, *blue* —. **MÉLINET** [mé-li-nè] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *honey-work*.

MÉLISSE [mé-li-s] n. f. (bot.) *balm*; *balm-mint*.

— officinale, *balm*.

MELISSA, abbreviation of **MADemoiselle**.

MELLIFÈRE [mé-li-fè-r] adj. *melliferous*.

Pore —, (bot.) *honey-pore*.

MELLIFÈRE, n. m. (ent.) *melliferous insect*.

MELLIFICATION [mé-li-fi-kâ-si-ôn] n. f. *mellification*.

MELLIFLU, E [mé-li-flu] adj. *mellifluous*.

MÉLODIE [mé-lo-di] n. f. 1. *melody*; 2. *melodiousness*.

Avec —, *melodiously*; *musically*; sans —, *unmelodiously*; *unmusical*;

non sans —, *not unmelodiously*; *not unmusical*. Manquer de —, to be *wanting in melody*.

MÉLODIEUSEMENT [mé-lo-di-è-sè-mân] adv. *melodiously*; *musically*.

MÉLODIEUX, SE [mé-lo-di-è-sè, è-s] adj. 1. *melodious*; *not unmelodious*; *musical*; *not unmusical*; ** *tuneful*; 2. *mellow* (soft to the ear).

Non, peu —, *unmelodious*; *unmusical*. Douceur mélodieuse, *melodiousness*. Aux accents —, à la voix mélodieuse, *tuneful*. Rendre —, to *melodize*; to *render melodious*.

MÉLODRAME [mé-lo-dra-m] *melodrama*; *melodrame*.

MÉLOMANE [mé-lo-ma-n] n. m. *melomaniac*; *person music-mad*.

MÉLOMANE, adj. *music-mad*.

MÉLOMANIE [mé-lo-ma-ni] n. f. *melomania*.

MELON [mé-lon] n. m. (bot.) *melon*.

— musqué, *musk melon*. — cantaloup, *cantaloup* —; — d'eau, *water* —; *citrul*.

MÉLONGÈNE [mé-lôn-jè-n] **MÉLONGÈNE** [mé-lôn-jè-n] r. f. (bot.) *egg-plant*; *mad-apple*.

Morelle —, —.

MÉLONNIÈRE [mé-lôn-niè-r] n. f. *melon-bed*.

MÉLOPÉE [mé-lo-pé] n. f. (mus.) *melopodia*.

MÉLOPHONE [mé-lo-fon] n. m. (mus.) *melophone*.

MÉLOPLASTE [mé-lo-plas-t] n. m. (mus.) *meloplast* (board representing the lines of a stave).

MÉMARCHURE [mé-mar-shù-r] n. f. (vet.) *aprain*.

MEMBRANE [mân-brâ-n] n. f. 1. *film*; 2. (anat.) *membrane*; 3. (orn.) (of palm-peds) *web*.

Fausse —, (anat.) *adventitious membrane*; — fructifère, (bot.) *curtain*. Réuni par une —, (orn.) *webbed*.

MEMBRANEUX, SE [mân-brâ-nè-s] adj. 1. *filmy*; 2. (anat.) *membranous*; *membranous*; *membranaceous*; 3. (bot.) *membranous*; *membranaceous*.

MEMBRE [mân-br] n. m. 1. § *limb* (of an animal body); 2. § *limb* (part); 3. § (pers.) *member*; 4. (alg.) (of equations) *member*; 5. (arch.) *member*; 6. (nav.) *rib*; *timber*.

Le plus ancien —, the *oldest member*. — d'une même association, *société, fellow*. — Qualité de —, *membership*. Avoir des —s —, to be — *membered*; to be — *limbed*.

MEMBRÉ, E [mân-bré] adj. — *limbed*; — *membered*.

MEMBRU, E [mân-bru] adj. *large limbed, membered*.

MEMBRURE [mân-brù-r] n. f. 1. *measure for fire-wood*; 2. (carp.) *split-board*; 3. (nav.) *ribs*; *timbers*.

MÊME [mè-m] adj. 1. *same*; 2. *very*; *very same*; *self-same*; 3. (with personal pronouns) *self*; 4. *one's self*; *himself*; *herself*; *itself*; *themselves*.

1. Les — personnes, *chose, the same person*. 2. La personne — dont je parle, *the very same, very, self-same person I am speaking of*. 3. Moi —, *none —, my self, our selves*. 4. C'est moi —, *it is I doing himself, c'est la bonté —, it is goodness itself*.

Précisément le, la —, *precisely the same; the self*; *the very*; *the*; — chose, — thing; —; la — chose, — thing; the —; § *all one*. Un — et —, *one and the* —.

(MÊME, adj., is declinable in all these senses in the last sense it precedes the noun.)

MÊME, adv. 1. *even*; 2. *even*; *likewise*; *also*.

1. Les plus sages —, *even the wisest*.

À — (de), 1. *able* (to); 2. *enable* (to); 3. § *at pleasure*; *at o's pleasure*. peu à — (de), *unable* (to); à peu près de —, *much the same*; § *much about the same*; de —, 1. *the same*; 2. *so*; *even so*; tout de —, *in the same manner*; just, all the same; de — que, *as*; eo os; in the same manner as; § *with*; § *along with*; de — que... de... as... so...; § *the same as*... Être à — (de), 1. to be = (to); 2. to be enabled (to); faire de —, to do the same; mettre à — (de), 1. to enable (to); 2. to capacitate (to).

(MÊME, adv., like all other adverbs, is indeclinable.)

MÊME, n. m. *same*; § *same thing*.

Revenir au —, to *amount to the* —; § *to come to the* —; § *to be all one*.

MÈMEMENT [mé-mè-mân] adv. § *in the same manner*; *the same*.

MÈMENTO [mé-mân-to] n. m. 1. *memento* (hint); 2. (Rom. cath. lit.) (prayer) *memento*.

MÉMOIRE [mé-moa-r] n. f. 1. *memory*; 2. *remembrance*; *recollection*.

Bonne —, *good memory*; — labile, *mauvaise* —, *bad* —, — de lièvre, *short* —. À la — de, to the = of; d' —, by, from —, by heart; § *out of the book*; de la —, (V. senses) *memorial* d'heureuse —, of *happy, blessed* —; d' sainte —, of *blessed* —; de — d'homme from *time immemorial*; within the = of man; from time of mind; en — de, in *commemoration* of; in *remembrance* of. Avoir, *conserve*, garder dans sa —, to *bear in remembrance* avoir la — courte, to *have a short* — avoir la — récente de q. ch., to *have recollection of a th. as if it were of recent occurrence*; avoir une — de l'événement, to *have a short* —; n'avoir pas — de, to *have no recollection of*; confier à la —, to *commit to*; —; conserver la — de (V. senses) to *keep alive the* — of; échapper de la — de q. u., to *escape a o's*; effacer de la —, to *erase, to obliterate from the* —; manquer de — n'avoir pas de —, to *have no*; rappeler q. ch. à la — de q. u., to *bring a th. to a o's remembrance, recollection*, to remind a. o. of a th.; sortir à q. u. de la —, to *escape a o's*; Si j'ai bonne —, *if I remember rightly*; § *does not fail me*.

Syn. — MÉMOIRE, SOUVENIR, RESSOUVENIR, RÉMINISCENCE. *Mémoire* and *souvenir* denote a voluntary recalling on the part of the mind of ideas which it has not forgotten, although they may have ceased temporarily to engage its attention. *Ressouvenir* and *réminiscence* imply the fortuitous recollection of the mind with what had been actively obliterated from it. The first two may be enjoyed whenever and as often as we wish; the last two are entirely beyond our control.

MÉMOIRE, n. m. 1. *memorandum*; 2. *memorial* (representation of facts); 3. *memoir* (to a court of justice); 4. *memoir* (relation, dissertation); 5. —a, (pl.) *memoirs*; 6. (com.) *bill*; *account*.

— acquitté, *bill receipted*. — d'apothicaire, *exorbitant, extravagant* —; — de fournisseur, *tradesman's* —.

Auteur de —, *memorialist*; livre de —, *acquittés, (com.) receipt-book*. Adresser un — à, (À, (V. senses) to *memorialize*; to *address, to send a memorial to*.

MÉMORABLE [mé-mo-ra-bl] adj. *memorable*.

D'une manière —, *memorably*.

MÉMORANDUM [mé-mo-ra-n-dum] n. m.

ou joute; eu jen; eù joute; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *ll liq; *gn liq.

n. 1. memorandum (diplomatic); memorial; 2. memorandum-book.

MÉMORATI-F, VE [mé-mo-ra-ti-f, i-v] adj. *remembering; recollecting.*

Être — de q. ch., to remember (a. th); to recollect.

MÉMORIAL [mé-mo-ri-al] n. m. 1. memorial to the court of Rome v Spain; 2. (com.) waste-book.

MENACANT, E [mé-na-sân, t] adj. threatening; menacing.

D'une manière —, threateningly; menacingly.

MENACE [mé-na-s] f. f. (DE, of; de, to) threat; menace.

— impuissante, impotent —, en l'air, empty —; — du courroux de Dieu, commination. Paroles de —, threatening, menacing words. Avec —, threateningly; menacingly; de —, 1. of —; threatening; menacing; 2. comminatory. Sans —, 1. without —; 2. unthreatened. Faire des —, to threaten; to employ, to use —, 1. to employ, to use —.

MENACER [mé-na-sé] v. a. 1. § (DE, with; de, to) threaten; —, to threaten; to menace; 2. § to portend; to prophesiate.

— ruine, to totter; — de tomber, to totter; to threaten to fall. Personne qui menace, threatener; menacer.

MENACÉ, E, pa. p. threatened; menaced.

Non —, unthreatened; unmenaced.

MÉNAGE [mé-na-é] n. f. (ant.) bacchanal (woman who celebrated the feasts of Bacchus).

MÉNAGE [mé-na-é] n. m. 1. house-keeping; household; house; 2. house furniture; 3. household; 4. family; 5. couple; husband and wife; 6. house-keeping; 7. domestic economy; 8. husbandry; housefifery; saving.

Économie du —, housefifery; femme de —, charwoman; livre de —, family receipt-book. De —, (V. senses) 1. house-keeping; 2. household; 3. home-made; 4. home-spun. Ne plus avoir de —, to give up house-keeping; conduire bien le —, to be a good house-keeper; diriger, gouverner le —, to keep house; enlever —, to begin house-keeping; to enter on house-keeping; être dans son —, to keep house; to be a house-keeper; être plus en —, to give up house-keeping; faire —, to keep house; faire assemblée, faire — commun, to keep house, live together; faire bon —, (of married people) to live happily together; faire mauvais —, (of married people) to live unhappily together; mettre en —, to settle (cause to begin house-keeping); se mettre en —, to begin, to enter on house-keeping; tenir —, to be a house-keeper; to keep house; tenir bien le —, to be a good house-keeper; vivre —, 1. to live economically; 2. (jest.) to live on the produce of the sale of o's virtue.

MÉNAGEMENT [mé-na-j-mân] n. m. consideration (care not to injure, fend); regard; tenderness; 2. care; caution; circumspection.

1. On l'a traité sans —, then treated him without consideration. 2. Sa santé demande beaucoup de —, his health requires great care.

Sans —, (V. senses) 1. unsparring; unsparingly.

MÉNAGER [mé-na-jé] v. a. 1. § to band (manage with frugality); to band out; to be saving of; 2. § to band; to spare; to be sparing of; 3. § to take care of; to be careful of; 4. § to manage carefully; to manage; 5. § to dispose, to arrange carefully, with care; 6. § to reserve; 7. § to procure; 8. § to procure; 9. § to treat nly, with gentleness, with tenderness; 10. to treat (a. o.) with consideration (care not to injure, offend), regard, tenderness; 11. § to treat with care, caution, circumspection; 12. (nav.) to vor (masts).

— la chèvre et le chou §, to hold with hare and run with the hounds.

MÉNAGÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of MÉR.

Non —, qu'on n'a pas —, (V. senses) 1. unhusbanded; 2. unspared.

SE MÉNAGER, pr. v. 1. to take care of o's self; 2. to spare o's self; to spare trouble; 3. to conduct o's self carefully, cautiously; 4. to steer cautiously; 5. to remain friends; 6. to keep in.

MÉNAG-ER, ÈRE [mé-na-jé, -r] adj. 1. § economical; saving; 2. § careful; 3. § (DE, of) sparing.

MÉNAGER [mé-na-jé] n. m. economist; economical, saving, careful man.

MÉNAGÈRE [mé-na-jè-r] n. f. 1. economist; economical housewife (person); saving, sparing, careful woman; 2. housewife (person); 3. (th.) housewife (case).

MÉNAGERIE [mé-na-jè-ri] n. f. 1. menagerie; 2. poultry-yard.

MÉNAGÈU-R, SE [mé-na-jè-r, -s] adj. treating with care, caution, circumspection.

MÉNAGOGUE [mé-na-og-é] adj. (med.) promoting menstrual discharges.

MENDIANT [mân-di-ân] n. m., E [i] n. f. 1. § beggar; beggar-woman; 2. § mendicant (habitual beggar); 3. (law) vagrant (beggar); 4. (rel. ord.) mendicant; mendicant friar.

Les quatre —, 1. § the four orders of mendicant friars (Jacobins, Augustines, Franciscans, and Carmelites); 2. § almonds, raisins, figs, and nuts. De —, 1. § beggary; 2. mendicant. Faire un — de, to beggar; to make a beggar of.

MENDIANT, E, adj. 1. begging; 2. mendicant.

Moine, religieux —, mendicant friar; mendicant.

MENDICITÉ [mân-di-té] n. f. 1. § begging; 2. § (state) beggary; 3. § mendicancy (habitual beggary); mendicity; 4. (law) vagrancy (mendicity).

Dépôt de —, place of confinement for vagrants. De —, (V. senses) mendicant. Réduire à la —, to beggar.

MENDIER [mân-di-é] v. a. (A, of) 1. § to beg (ask alms of); 2. (b. s.) to beg; to implore; to seek out.

MENDIER, v. n. § to beg (ask alms); to go begging.

MENEAU [mê-nê] n. m. (arch.) mullion.

Former en —, to mullion.

MENEE [mê-nê] n. f. 1. intrigue; underhand practice, dealing; practice; 2. trick.

— clandestine, secrète, sourde, 1. clandestine practice; 2. underplot; underdealing. Nuire par des — secrètes à, to undermine (a. o.); suivre la — de, (hunt.) to track; to follow the track of.

MENER [mê-nê] v. a. (A, to; DE, from) 1. § to take (cause to go without being carried); 2. § to lead; to conduct; 3. § to lead; to lead on; to lead along; 4. § to carry (compel to go); to take; 5. § to drive (animals); to take; 6. § to drive (carriages); 7. § to convey; to carry; 8. § to conduct; to carry on; 9. § to direct; to govern; to lead; 10. § to direct; to guide; 11. § (b. s.) to amuse; to deceive; 12. to lead off (a dance); 13. to lead (a life).

1. — quelque part un enfant, un animal, une voiture, un bateau, to take a child, an animal, a carriage, a boat a. w. 2. — une dame, to lead, to conduct a lady. 4. — q. u. en prison, to carry, to take a. o. to prison.

— battant, to drive before one; — à droite et à gauche, — partout, to carry about; — rondement, tambour battant §, to carry it with a high hand over; — q. u. en laisse §, to keep a. o. in leading-strings; — q. u. par le nez §, to lead a. o. by the nose. Difficile à —, (man.) difficult to ride; facile à —, (man.) easy to ride.

[MENER must not be confounded with porter.]

MENÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of MENER.

Non —, (V. senses) (of horses) un-driven.

MENER, v. n. 1. § to drive (guide horses); 2. § (of roads) to lead; to take; to go; 3. § (A, to) to lead (to a result).

— loix, (V. senses) § 1. to lead to a

great result; 2. § to be of good service; ne — à rien §, 1. to lead to no result; 2. § to be of no use. A quel cela mène-t-il? 1. to what result does it lead? 2. of what use will it be?

MENESTREL [mê-nê-trêl] n. m. minstrel.

Art de —, minstrelsy; chant de —, minstrelsy. Comme un —, de —, minstrel-like.

MENESTRIER [mê-nê-tri-ér] n. m. (b. a) fiddler.

MENEUR [mê-neür] n. m. 1. person that conducts; 2. driver (of animals); leader; 3. agent (man) for wet nurses; 4. (b. s.) ring-leader.

MENEUSE [mê-nê-s] n. f. agent (woman) for wet nurses.

MENIANTHE [mê-ni-ân-ti] n. m. (bot.) marsh trefoil; bog-hen.

MENIN [mê-nin] n. m. § gentleman attached to the person of the dauphin.

MÉNINGES [mê-nin-é] n. f. (pl.) (anat.) meninges, § coats of the brain.

MÉNINGITE [mê-nin-ji-ti] n. f. (med.) inflammation of the meninges.

MÉNINGOPHYLAX [mê-nin-go-fil-aks] n. m. (surg.) meningophylax (instrument to guard the membranes of the brain, during the operation of trepanning).

MÉNINGOSE [mê-nin-gô-s] n. f. (anat.) union of bones by ligaments resembling membranes.

MÉNISPERME [mê-ni-sê-r-m] n. m. (bot.) menispermum; § moon-seed.

MÉNISQUE [mê-ni-sk] n. m. (opt.) meniscus.

MENOLOGE [mê-no-lo-é] n. m. meno logy.

MÉNORRHAGIE [mê-no-ra-ji] n. f. (med.) menorrhagia.

MENOTTE [mê-no-ti] n. f. 1. little hand; § hand; 2. hand-cuff; manacle; 3. (bot.) coral club-top.

Mettre les — à la hand-cuff; to manacle.

MENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing; impet. 2d sing. of MENTIR.

MENSE [mân-s] n. f. 1. § table (food); board; 2. § table; food; 3. revenue (of abbeyes).

MENSONGE [mân-sôn-é] n. m. 1. untruth; falsehood; § lie; § story; § fib; 2. lying; untruth; 3. § fiction; § tale; § lie; 4. § illusion.

Tout petit un —, white lie; petit — de rien, de marchand, white —. Dire un —, to tell an untruth, a falsehood, a story, a lie.

Syn. — MENSONGE, MENTIRIE. Both these words may be translated by falsehood, but the former implies a greater violation of truth than the latter. Mentir is a familiar term and implies a simple fabrication; mensonge belongs to more elevated style, and denotes an artful, deliberate, and wilful falsehood, told for the purpose of gaining some advantage for one's self, or of deceiving, misleading, and injuring another. The traveller who wishes to give a glowing account of what he has seen, too often indulges in mentiries; the swindler employs mensonge.

MENSONG-ER, ÈRE [mân-sôn-jé, -r] adj. (th.) 1. untrue; false; lying; 2. delusive; deceitful.

MENSTRUE [mân-stru] n. f. § (chem.) menstruum.

MENSTRUÉL, LE [mân-stru-él] adj. (med.) menstrual.

Flux —, (physiol.) menses; catamenia.

MENSTRUÉS [mân-stru-é] n. f. (pl.) (physiol.) menses catamenia.

MENSUEL, LE [mân-su-él] adj. monthly.

MENSUELLEMENT [mân-su-él-lâm] adv. monthly.

MENSURABILITÉ [mân-su-ra-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) mensurability.

MENSURABLE [mân-su-ra-bi] a. § (did.) mensurable.

MENT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of MENTIR.

MENTAGRE [mân-ta-gr] n. f. mentagra (eruption about the chin).

MENTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of MENTIR.

MENTAL, E [mân-tal] adj. mental.

Malade —, = diseased; diseased of the mind.

[MENTAL has no m. pl.]

a mal; d mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

MENTALEMENT [mân-ta-l-mân] adv.

mentally.

MENTANT, pres. p. of **MENTIR**.

MENTE, subj. pres. 1st. 3d sing.

MENTEIR [mân-têr-i] n. f. 1. *untruth, falsehood*; 2. *fib*.

Dire une —, to tell an —; surprendre —, to catch a. o., find a. o. out.

MENTEU-R, SE [mân-têr, sê-t] adj. 1.

(pers.) lying; 2. (th.) deceitful; false.

Être —, (pers.) not to speak the truth;

1. to lie.

MENTEU-R, n. m., SE, n. f. liar;

story-teller.

Un — de profession, a well-known,

notorious —.

MENTHE [mân-t] n. f. (bot.) (genus)

— poivrée, pepper-; — verte, spear-

— de coq, costmary.

MENTION [mân-sion] n. f. (à), to men-

tion.

— honorable, honorable mention.

Avoir une — honorable, to be honorably

mentioned; faire — de, to mention;

to make — of; faire — honorable de, to

mention with honor; faire une nouvelle

— de, to mention again; ne plus faire

— de, to make no further — of.

MENTIONNER [mân-sion-nê] v. a. to

mention; to make mention of.

— de nouveau, to mention again;

ne plus —, to make no further mention

of.

MENTIONNÉ, e, pa. p. mentioned.

Ci-dessus —, — ci-dessus, above-men-

tioned; déjà —, fore-; non —, un-

mentioned.

MENTI, e, pa. p. of **MENTIR**.

MENTIR [mân-tir] v. n. irr. (MENTANT;

MENTI; ind. pres. MENS, NOUS MENTONS;

subj. pres. MENTE) to lie; not to speak

the truth; to tell an untruth; 2. to

tell a story.

En avoir menti, to lie; en avoir menti

par sa gorge t, to lie in o.'s throat. Ne

pas se déchausser, ne pas s'enrager pour

—, not to stick at a lie; faire —

1. cb., to belie a. th.; to prove a. th.

false; — à la journée, to be in the habit

of lying; to be an habitual liar. À ne

point —, sans —, without the least de-

parture from truth.

[**MENTIR** in French is by no means as strong an

expression as *lie* in English; it is often employed

as such.]

MENTIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **MENTIR**.

MENTIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

MENTIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

MENTISS, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

MENTIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

MENTIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

MENTON [mân-tôn] n. m. chin.

Deux —s, double —; à — double

étage, double —; grand —, large —;

triple — à triple étage, treble —; en

galoches, turned up —; — qui avance,

prominent —. À —, ...-chinned;

à double —, à deux —s, à — à double

étage, double-chinned. Passer la main

sous le — à q. u., to chuck a. o. under

the —.

MENTONNET [mân-tôn-nê] n. m. 1.

(mach.) ear; 2. (tech.) tipper.

MENTONNIERE [mân-tôn-riê-r] n. f. 1.

chin-piece; 2. handage round the

chin; 3. (tech.) bib.

MENTONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

of **MENTIR**.

MENTOR [mân-tor] n. m. Mentor

(guide).

MENJ, E [mân-nu] adj. 1. | slender;

2. | § small; 3. § minor; 4. § in-

considerable; lesser.

1. — comme une allumette, as thin as a fath-

er. 2. — bénil, — gibier, — plomb, small cat's,

game 3d. 3. — à frais, minor expenses.

MENU, n. m. 1. minute detail.

detail; particulars; 2. small linen; 3.

(of repasts) bill of fare.

Par le —, in minute detail; with all

particulars.

MENU, adv. 1. small (in very little

pieces); 2. small (in small characters).

Écrire —, to write small; marcher,

walker dru et —, to walk fast but with

short steps; pleuvait dru et —, to rain

fast in small rain.

MENUAILLE [mê-nu-ai] n. f. 1.

small coin; 2. small fry (fish); 3. little

trash.

MENUET [mê-nu-ê] n. m. (danc., mus.)

minuet.

Danser de —, — à danc.,

MENUISER [mê-nui-sê] v. a. to car-

penter.

MENUISER, i. n. to carpenter.

MENUISERIE [mê-nui-sê-ri] n. f. 1.

joinery; 2. joiners' work; 3. carpent-

ry; 4. carpenter's work.

MENUISIER [mê-nui-siê] n. m. 1.

joiner; 2. carpenter and joiner; car-

penter.

— en bâtiments, house carpenter;

carpenter.

MÉONIEN, NE [mê-o-ni-ên, è-n] s. n. &

p. n. m. f. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) Mæo-

nian.

MÉPHITIQUE [mê-fî-tî-k] adj. mephit-

ic.

MÉPHITISME [mê-fî-tî-s-m] n. m. meph-

itism.

MÉPLAT [mê-pla] n. m. (paint.) flat

part.

MÉPLAT, E [mê-pla, t] adj. (paint.)

flat.

MÉPRENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

of **MÉPRENDRE**.

MÉPRENANT, pres. p.

MÉPREND, ind. pres. 3d sing.

MÉPRENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

MÉPRENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

MÉPRENDRE (SE) [mê-mê-prân-dr] pr.

v. irr. (conj. like **PRENDRE**) 1. (à) to be

mistaken (in); 2. to mistake (...); 2.

(sur, ...) to misapprehend.

Personne qui se méprend, (V. senses)

mistaker.

MÉPRENDS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; im-

pera. 2d sing. of **MÉPRENDRE**.

MÉPRENONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj.

pres. 1st pl.

MÉPRENN, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

MÉPRENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

MÉPRENNONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st

pl.

MÉPRIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

MÉPRIS, e, pa. p.

MÉPRIS [mê-pri] n. m. 1. contempt;

contemptuousness; contumely; 2. (pl.)

contempt (action, word); contumely; 3.

(DE, POUR, OF) scorn; 4. scornful.

Le dernier, le plus grand —, the great-

est contempt. Digne de —, deserting,

worthy of —; contemptible. Objet de

—, object of —; scorn. Au, en de,

tn = of; in defiance of; avec —, 1.

contemptuously; scornfully; despising-

ly; 2. slightlying; par —, tn =

sans —, 1. without —; 2. uncontented.

Avoir du —, to feel —; concevoir du —,

to entertain —; couvrir de ridicule et

de —, to laugh to scorn; faire — de, to

hold in —; montrer du — (pour), to

evince scorn (at); témoigner du —, to

evince —; tomber dans le —, to sink, to

fall into —; to become contemptible;

faute tomber dans le —, to bring into —;

traiter avec —, 1. to treat with —; 2. to

scorn (at).

MÉPRISABLE [mê-pri-sa-bl] adj. con-

temptible; despicable.

Caractère —, contemptibleness; des-

picalness. D'une manière —, con-

temptibly; despicably. Devenir —, to

become contemptible; to sink, to fall

into contempt.

MÉPRISANT, E [mê-pri-sân, t] adj.

contemptuous; scornful.

Natur. — a. contemptuousness, scorn-

fulness.

MÉPRIS [mê-pri-s] n. f. 1. mistake;

2. slip; 3. misapprehension; miscon-

ception.

Grande —, great —; — grossière,

lourde —, gross —. Par —, mistakenly;

mistakenly. Commettre une —,

to make a mistake, slip; faire une —,

to make a —; tomber dans une grande

—, to fall into a great —.

MÉPRISER [mê-pri-sê] v. a. 1. to de-

sapise; to contemn; to scorn; to be a

despiser of; 2. to slight; to be a slight-

er of; 3. to set at naught.

Personne qui méprise, despiser (cf);

contemner (cf); scorn (cf). Qui mé-

prise, contemptuous, scornful (cf).

MÉPRISE, e, pa. p. V. senses of **MÉ-**

PRISER.

Non —, undespised; uncontented;

unscorned.

MÉPRISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of

MÉPRENDRE.

MÉPRIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

MÉPRIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

MÉR [mêr] n. f. 1. sea; 2. deep;

§ sea (great quantity); 3. + sea (tra-

zen); 4. jar (constantly replenished); 5.

(nav.) sea.

— basse, basse —, 1. shallow sea; 2.

(LLV.) low water; belle —, (nav.)

smooth water; — glaciale, (geog.) Fro-

zen ocean; grande —, main —; grosse

—, (nav.) rough —; haute —, haute

1. high, main —; 2. high waters;

houleuse, rough —; — intérieure, in-

land —; — Pacifique, (geogr.) Pacific

ocean; pleine —, open, main —

— d'alrain, + brazen —; — d'Allema-

gne du Nord, (geog.) German ocean; — du

Sud, (geog.) South —; Pacific ocean.

Bord de la —, —side; brisé de —, —

breeze; côte de la —, —coast; coup de

—, (nav.) —; gros coup de —, (nav.)

heavy, high —; écumeur de —, —ro-

ver; skimmer of the —; fortune de —

(com. nav.) dangers and accidents of

the —; perils of the —; homme de —,

1. seaman; —faring man; 2. tho-

rough seaman; mal de —, —sickness;

malade du mal de —, —sick; navire

qui se comporte bien à la —, (nav.) —

boat; niveau des basses —s, (nav.) low

water-mark; niveau des hautes —s,

(nav.) high water-mark; pérille de la

—, —risk; périls of the —; port de

—, —port; rivage de la —, —shore. À

la —, (nav.) overboard; du côté de la

pleine —, (nav.) off; en sur —, at =

en pleine —, 1. on the open —; 2. (law)

on the high —; outre, d'outre —, 1.

beyond —; 2. (did.) transmarine; par

—, par voie de —, by —; sur —, at =

vers la —, (nav.) offboard. Avoir la

main de —, to be —sick; bâti pour la —,

—built; battu par la —, —beat;

tossé; chercher q. u. par — et pas

terre §, to look high and low for a. o.;

od joûte; ou jeu od jeûne; od peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

—, to cry =; demander —, to sue for, implore =; être à la — de, to be, to lie at the = of; mettre à la — de, to lay at the =; se mettre à la — de, to throw o's self on the = of; recevoir —, to receive =

[MERCI has no plural.]

MERCI, n. m. † thanks.
— thanks! I thank you! thank you; grand —! many thanks! I thank you very much! Dieu —, thank God. Dire —, to say thank you. Voilà le grand — que j'en ai, those are the thanks I get for it.

MERCIER [mér-sié] n. m. IÈRE [à-r] f. 1. mercer; 2. haberdasher.
Petit —, haberdasher.

MERCEDI [mér-kre-di] n. m. Wednesday.
— saint, = before Easter; = in Passion week; — des cendres, Ash —

MERCURE [mér-ka-r] n. m. 1. (myth.) Mercury; 2. mercury (metal); quicksilver; 3. (astr.) Mercury.

De —, 1. of =; 2. Mercurial (of the god Mercury); 3. (metal) mercurial.

MERCURIALE [mér-ku-ri-a-l] n. f. 1. † mercuria (assembly of the courts of justice after the great vacation); 2. † mercuriale (oration on the reopening of the courts); oration; harangue; 3. † lecture; reprimand; lashing; rating; 4. average prices of grain; averages; 5. (bot.) (genus) Mercury.

— sauge, (bot.) touch-me-not. Faire une — à, to give (a. o.) a lecture; to lecture; to reprimand; to give (a. o.) a lashing; to rate.

MERCURIEL, LE [mér-ku-ri-èl] adj. mercurial.

MERDE [mér-d] n. f. † 1. turd; dirt; 2. † dirt (a. th. disgraceful).

MERDEU-X, SE [mér-deù, èd-s] adj. † dirty.

MÈRE [mér-r] n. f. 1. † mother; 2. † (old) mother; 3. † mother (old) (near); 4. mother (nun); 5. (law) mother.

Belle —, 1. mother-in-law; 2. step-mother; bonne —, 1. good =; 2. =; 3. =; commune, our = earth; dure —, (anat.) dura mater; grand —, grand —, — nourrice, foster =; pie —, (anat.) pia mater. — de famille = (of a family). Digne d'une —, motherly; l'ignie d'une —, unmotherly. De —, motherly; de la même —, 1. of, by the same =; 2. (law) by one venter; en —, motherly. Qui a l'air d'une — de famille, motherly.

MÈRE, adj. † 1. mother; 2. primitive; 3. principal; 4. (of wool) fleck. Eau —, (chem.) bittern; mother water; — goutte, wine of unpressed grapes.

MERELLE, n. f. V. MARELLE.
MÉRIDIEN [mér-ri-di-èn] n. m. (astr., ogr.) meridian.

Passage au —, (astr.) (of the moon) uhing. Du —, (astr., geogr.) meridian.

MÉRIDIEN, NE [mér-ri-di-èn, è-n] adj. str., geogr.) meridian.

MÉRIDIENNE [mér-ri-di-èn] n. f. 1. son's nap; nooning; siesta; 2. (astr., ogr.) meridian line.

Faire la, sa —, to take o's noon's nap, siesta.

MÉRIDIIONAL, E [mér-ri-di-o-nal] adj. meridional; Southern; of the South; meridional (distance).

MÉRINGUE [mér-rin-g] n. f. † "meag" (cake).

MÉRINOS [mér-ri-nos] n. m. 1. merino sheep; merino; 2. Spanish wool; 3. rino (textile fabric).

MÉRISÉ [mér-ri-sé] n. f. (bot.) wilderry.

MÉRISIER [mér-ri-sié] n. m. (bot.) cherry-tree.

MÉRITANT, E [mér-ri-tàn, t] adj. ra, deserving; meritorious.

MÉRITE [mér-ri-t] n. m. 1. merit; 2. vert; 3. worth; 4. accomplishment; attainments; cleverness.

Défaut de —, 1. want of merit; 2. unworthiness. Peu de —, 1. slight =; 2.

slender attainments. Avec —, cleverly. De —, (V. senses) clever; de peu de —, (V. senses) uningenious; sans —, (V. senses) 1. undeserving; 2. undeservingly; 3. unworthy; suivant nos —s, (V. senses) according to our deserts. Se donner le — de q. ch. auprès de q. n., to assume the = of a. th. with a. o.; se faire un — de q. ch., to make a = of a. th.; to value o's self for a. th.; faire valoir tous ses —s, to exaggerate o's services; il y a du — à ..., there is = in ...

MÉRITER [mér-ri-té] v. a. 1. to deserve; 2. to merit; 2. to require (confirmation); to need.

Sans le —, (V. senses) unworthy; ce qu'on mérite, o's desert; qui ne mérite pas, undeserving (of).

MÉRITÉ, e, pa. p. deserved; merited; earned.

Non, peu —, undeserved; unmerited; unearned. Caractère de ce qui n'est pas —, unmeritedness. D'une manière non —, undeservedly.

Sm. — MÉRITER, ÊTRE DIGNE DE. Mériter signifies to deserve as a recompense for one's actions or works; être digne de denotes to be worthy of by reason of one's birth, qualifications, or ability. Many a candidate for office mérite (deserves), by his services in behalf of the successful party, a situation of which incapacity or dishonesty renders him totally unworthy (unworthy).

MÉRITER, v. n. (de, to; que [subj.]) to deserve.

Bien — de, to deserve well of.

MÉRITHALLE [mér-ri-ta-l] n. m. (bot.) internode.

MÉRITOIRE [mér-ri-to-ir] adj. (th.) meritorious; + thank-worthy.

D'une manière —, meritoriously.

MÉRITOIREMENT [mér-ri-to-ir-màn] adv. † meritoriously.

MERLAN [mér-làn] n. m. 1. (ich.) whiting (species); 2. (b. s.) hair-dresser; barber.

— noir, (ich.) coal-fish.

MERLE [mér-l] n. m. 1. (orn.) black-bird; 2. (orn.) ouzel; 3. § (pers.) blade (person); fellow.

— bullesonier, (orn.) ring-ousel; — commun, noir, black =; fin — §, cunning fellow, blade; — d'eau, water =; — à plastron, terrier, ring =. Digne de — §, 1. person intent on his own interest or pleasure; 2. person not to be trusted.

MERLETTE [mér-lè-t] n. f. (her.) martlet.

MERLIN [mér-lin] n. m. (nav., fish.) marline.

MERLON [mér-lon] n. m. (fort.) merlon.

MERLUCHE [mér-lu-sh] n. f., MERLUS [mér-lus] n. m. 1. (ich.) hake; 2. salt-cod.

MÉROCELE [mér-ro-sè-l] n. f. (med.) merocèle; femoral hernia.

MÉROVINGIEN, NE [mér-ro-vin-ji-èn, è-n] adj. (hist. of France) 1. Merovingian; 2. (subst.) Merovingian.

MERRAIN [mér-rin] n. m. 1. horn (of certain animals); 2. (coop.) clap-board.

MERVEILLE [mér-vè-lè] n. f. (dr., ut) 1. wonder; marvel; 2. ** wonder-work.

— d'un jour, one day's wonder; day's wonder; — du Pérou, (bot.) marvel of Peru. Pas tant que de —, not an astonishing deal; not over much. A —, marvelously; wonderfully well; capitally; to admiration; alors à —, then all is right. Faire —s, des —s, 1. (th.) to do wonderfully, marvelously well; 2. (pers.) to perform, to do wonders; faire des —s de q. ch. (pers.) to make a wonder of a. th.; promettre monts et —s, to promise wonders. Qui fait des —s, a wonder-working.

MERVEILLEUSEMENT [mér-vè-lè-è-s-màn] adv. 1. wonderfully; wonderfully; 2. wonderfully; 3. wonderfully well.

MERVEILLEU-X, SE [mér-vè-lè-è-s, è-s] adj. 1. (de, to) wonderful; wondrous; marvellous; 2. wonderful (admirable, excellent); wonderfully good; 3. (pers.) strange; odd; 4. (of an escape) wonderful; hair-breadth.

Caractère —, wonderfulness, marvellousness.

MERVEILLEUX [mér-vè-lè-è-s] n. m. 1. (th.) marvellous; 2. marvellous part; 3. (of poems) machinery.

MERVEILLEU-X [mér-vè-lè-è-s] n. m., SE [èd-s] n. f. (pers.) coccomb; fop; affected ludy.

MES [mè] pr. (adjective or possessive) m. f. pl. my.

[For grammatical observations, V. Mën.]

MÉS [mè] prefix now used before words beginning with vowels only, as: ançient before those commencing with consonants also, in the sense of the prefix Mé, V. MÈ.

MÉSALISE, n. m. V. MALAISE.

MÉSALLIANCE [mè-sa-li-àn-s] n. f. misalliance (marriage with a person of inferior rank); disparagement.

Faire une —, to make a misalliance; to marry a person of inferior rank.

MÉSALLIER [mè-sa-li-è] v. a. § to disparage (marry to one of inferior rank).

SE MÉSALLIER, pr. v. 1. † to disparage o's self; to make a misalliance; 2. § to degrade o's self.

MÉSANGE [mè-sàn-j] n. f. (orn.) pin-nock; † timonise; † toutit.

— bleue, à tête bleue, willow-biter; grosse —, greater, garden timonise; — huppée, crested timonise; topet — à moustaches, b. s. ch. bird; reed-bird; bearded timonise; — à longue queue, long-tailed timonise; bottle-tit; huck-muck; long-tail mag.

MÉSARIVER [mè-sa-ri-vé] v. n. (imp.) to happen ill.

Il vous en mésarivera, something will happen to you.

MÉSAVENIR, v. n. (imp.) † V. MÉSARRIVER.

MÉSAVENTURE [mè-sa-vàn-tà-r] n. f. misadventure; mischance; mishap.

MESDAMES [mè-da-m] n. f. (pl. de MADAME) 1. (when the name follows) Mesdames; 2. (when addressing ladies without mentioning their names) Ladies.

MÈSEMBRYANTHEME [mè-sè-bri-àn-tè-m] n. m. (bot.) fig-marigold.

MÉSÈNTÈRE [mè-sàn-tè-r] n. m. (anat.) mesentery.

MÉSÈNTÉRIQUE [mè-sàn-tè-ri-k] adj. (anat.) mesenteric.

MÉSÈSTIMER [mè-sè-ti-mè] v. a. 1. § to undervalue; to underrate; to underprice; 2. § to disesteem.

MÉSINTELLIGENCE [mè-sin-tèl-li-jàn-s] n. f. misunderstanding.

En — avec, at variance with (a. o.).

MÉSINTERPRÈTE [mè-sin-tèr-prè-tè] v. a. † to misinterpret; to misconstrue.

MESMÉRISME [mès-mè-ri-s-m] n. m. mesmerism (animal magnetism).

MÉSOFRET, e, pa. p. of MÉSOFRET.

MÉSOFRAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. MÉSOFRAIT, pres. p.

MÉSOFRE, ind. & subj. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

MÉSOFRIER [mè-sò-frir] v. a. irr. † (conj. like OFFRIER) to underbid.

MÉSOFRIERAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of MÉSOFRIER.

MÉSOFRIERAI, cond. 1st, 2d sing. MÉSOFRI, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

MÉSOFRISE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. MÉSOFRI, ind. pres. 3d sing.

MÉSOFRI, subj. imperf. 3d sing. MÉSOFRI, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

MESQUIN, E [mès-kin, i-èn] adj. 1. (pers.) mean; 2. † shabby; 3. § (th.) mean; little; narrow; poor.

Avoir l'air —, to look mean, shabby.

MESQUINEMENT [mès-ki-si-màn] adv. meanly; † shabbily.

MESQUINERIE [mès-ki-ri-è] n. f. 1. meanness; 2. shabbiness; 3. mean, shabby thing, trick.

MESSAGE [mè-sa-j] n. m. 1. message; 2. errand.

— impudent, sleeveless, fool's errand; — du roi, de la reine, (perl.) message from the king, the queen. S'acquitter d'un —, 1. to deliver, to perform a message; 2. to perform an errand

a mal; à male; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é li; é lie; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

aller, envoyer faire un —, to go, to send in a message, an =; faire un —, 1. to deliver, to perform a message; 2. to perform an =; porter un —, to bear, to carry a message; to be the bearer of message.

MESSAG-ER [mè-sa-jé] n. m., ÈRE [a-r] n. f. 1. messenger; 2. § messenger; harbinger; forerunner; 3. § carrier; 4. (orn.) secretary; secretary facon; § servant-euter.

— d'État, state messenger; — de malheur, harbinger of misfortune.

MESSAGERIE [mè-sa-jé-ri] n. f. 1. coach-establishment; establishment of stage-coaches; 2. coach-office; 3. stage-coach; stage; couch.

Bureau de la —, des —, coach-office. Entrepreneur de —, coach-proprietor.

MESSÉ [mè-s] n. f. 1. (Rom. cath. rel.) mass; 2. mass (music for a mass).

— basse, petite —, low mass; grand —, grande —, — haute, grand, high =; — votive, votive =, — des morts, de requiem, des trépassés, = for the dead; — du Saint-Esprit, = for the holy Ghost; — de la Vierge, = for the Virgin Mary. Livre de —, = book. Assister à la —, to attend =; dire la —, to say =.

MESSÉANCE [mè-sé-ân-s] n. f. indecorousness; unbecomingness; unseemliness.

MESSÉANT, E [mè-sé-ân, t] adj. (de, to) indecorous; unbecoming; unseemly.

D'une manière —e, indecorously, unbecomingly, unseemly.

MESSEIGNEURS [mè-sè-gneù-r] n. m., pl. of MONSIEUR.

MESSENIEN, NE [mè-sé-ni-ân, -ân] adj. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) Messenian.

MESSENIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. (anc. hist.) Messenian.

MESSEJOIR [mè-soar] v. n. irr. def. (ind. pres. MESSIED; fut. MESSIÈRA) to be unbecoming; not to become; not to befit.

Qui messied (à), unbecomingly; unbecomingly; unseemly.

MESSEUR [mè-sèr] n. m. + mister; master; squire.

MESSEYAIT, ind. imperf. 8d sing. of MESSEJOIR.

MESSEYANT, pres. p.

MESSIADE [mè-si-a-d] p. n. f. Messiah (title of a work).

MESSIDOR [mè-si-dôr] n. m. Messidor (tenth month of the calendar of the first French republic from 19 June to 15 July).

MESSIE [mè-si] n. m. Messiah.

Mission de —, Missionship.

MESSIED, ind. pres. 8d sing. of MESSEJOIR.

MESSIÈRE, ind. & subj. pres. 8d pl.

MESSIÈRE, ind. fut. 8d sing. of MESSEJOIR.

MESSIÈRAIT, cond. 8d sing.

MESSIEURS [mè-sieu] n. m. (pl. de MONSIEUR) 1. (when the name follows) Messieurs; Messrs.; 2. (when addressing people and not mentioning their names) Gentlemen.

MESSIN, E [mè-sin, in] adj. of Metz.

MESSIN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. native of Metz.

MESSINOIS, E [mè-si-noa, z] adj. of Messina.

MESSINOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. native of Messina.

MESURE [mè-sür] n. m. 1. + Measure (title of the chancellor) 2. + Mr. (Mister); Master; squire.

MESTRE, n. m. (nav.) V. MEISTRE.

MESTRE DE CAMP [mè-trè-dè-kân] a. m. + 1. commander (of a regiment); 2. first company (of a regiment).

MESURAB-LE [mè-su-ra-bl] adj. 1. measurable; 2. (did.) measurable.

Qualité de ce qui est —, measureableness.

MESURAGE [mè-su-ra-j] n. m. 1. measuring; measurement; 2. (of coal) metage; 3. (did.) mensuration.

MESURE [mè-sü-ä] n. f. 1. § mea-

sure; 2. § measurement; dimension; 3. § bound; limit; extent; compass; 4. § moderation; 5. § propriety; decorum; 6. (arith., geom.) measure; 7. (danc.) measure; 8. (fenc.) proper distance; distance; 9. (mus.) measure; + bar; 10. (vers.) metre; measure.

— comble 1. heaped measure; — commune, (math.) common =; — linéaire, lineal =; — rase, strike =; — pour les liquides, liquid =; — pour les longueurs, long =; — of length; — pour les matières sèches, dry =; — pour les solides, solid =; — de superficie, superficial, square =; — of superficies. Lever et baïssement de la main pour battre la —, (mus.) beat. Réductible à une — commune, (math.) commensurate; reducible to a common measure; relatif à la —, mensural. À —, 1. in proportion (to the part performed); 2. accordingly; à — de, in proportion to; according to; à — que, 1. in proportion as; 2. according as; à contre —, (mus.) out of time; avec —, 1. in =; 2. in moderation; 3. with propriety, decorum; conformément à la —, (vers.) metrically; de —, (V. senses) (vers.) metrical; outre —, immeasurably; beyond =, all =; out of =; sans —, (V. senses) 1. immeasurably; beyond =, all =; out of =; without =; 2. unmeasured; 3. § unguardedly; 4. (of verses) doggerel. Aller en —, (mus.) to keep time; battre la —, (mus.) to beat time; combler la —, 1. to heap the =; 2. § to fill the cup to the brim; déterminer, préserver la — de, to measure out; donner la —, (mus.) to time; être en — (de), to be in a posture (of, to); être hors de — (de), not to be in a posture (of, to); se faire prendre — de, to have o's = taken for (garments); to have o's self measured for; garder la —, 1. § to keep within the bounds of moderation; 2. § to keep within bounds; 2. (mus.) to keep time; jouer en —, (mus.) to crotchét; se mettre en — de, to put o's self in an attitude to; passer toute —, to exceed all bounds; préciser la — de, to measure out; prendre la — de, 1. § to take the =, dimensions of; to measure; 2. § to take the gauge of; prendre la — à q. u. de, to take o's = for (garments).

MESURER [mè-su-ré] v. a. 1. § (À, by) to measure; 2. § to measure out; to mete; to mete out; 3. § to weigh (examine); to consider; 4. § (À, to) to proportion; 5. § (À, with) to compare.

1. — au litre, au mètre, etc., to measure by the litre, the metre, etc.

— à l'œil, des yeux 1. to measure by the eye; — q. u. des yeux 2. to survey a. o. from head to foot. Que l'on ne peut pas —, 1. § immeasurable; 2. § fathomless. — les autres à son aune 2. § to measure other people's corn by o's own bushel; to judge others by o's self.

MESURÉ, z, pa. p. (V. senses of MESURER) 1. measured; moderate; 2. cautious; circumspect; 3. (mus.) crotcheted.

Non, peu —, (V. senses) 1. § unmeasured; 2. § unguarded. Qu'on n'a pas —, 1. § unmeasured; 2. § unmeasured. Qui ne peut pas être —, 1. § immeasurable; 2. § fathomless.

SE MESURER, pr. v. 1. § to measure o's self; 2. § to be measured; 3. § to measure o's strength (with a. o.); 4. § (pers.) to measure sword's (flight); 5. § to contend; 6. § to vie; 7. § to bandy.

— des yeux, to survey each other, o. another from head to foot.

MESUREUR [mè-su-reür] n. m. 1. measurer; 2. (for coal) meter.

— de la vapeur, (steam.) steam-measurer.

MESUSER [mè-su-sé] v. n. (DE, ...) to misuse; to abuse.

SE —, MISUSER, ABUSER. We misuse (misuse) a thing when we use it amiss, or in a manner contrary to reason, we abuse (abuse) it, when we employ it for evil purposes. A bad head misuses (misuses) benefits; a bad heart abuses (abuses) them.

MET, ind. pres. 8d sing. of METTRE.

MÉTABOLE [mè-ta-bo-l] n. f. (rhet.) metabola (accumulation of several synonymous expressions).

MÉTACARPE [mè-ta-kar-p] n. m. (anat.) metacarpus.

MÉTACARPIEN, NE [mè-ta-kar-pi-ân] adj. (anat.) metacarpus.

MÉTACHORESE [mè-ta-kò-rè-s] n. f. (med.) metachoresis (translation of a disease from one part to another).

MÉTACHRONISME [mè-ta-kro-nis-m] n. m. metachronism.

MÉTAL [mè-tal] n. m. + pl. MÉTAUX, 1. + metal; 2. metal (composition).

MÉTALRIE [mè-ta-ri] n. f. 1. métairie (land held on condition of the proprietor's receiving one-half of the produce or some other portion agreed on); 2. small farm.

MÉTAL [mè-tal] n. m. metal.

— appliqué sur un autre, charge; — blanc anglais, Britannia metal; — brut, (metal.) coarse metal; demi — (chem.) semi-metal; — précieux, precious metal; — bullion, — de cloche, bell-metal; — du prince Robert, Bath, prince's metal. Application d'un — sur un autre, charging; ouvrier en métaux, metal-man; personne qui travaille les métaux, metallist. Appliquer un — sur (un autre), to charge.

Son —, MÉTAL, MÉTAL. Métal was originally nothing more than another form for metal, and the two words were used indiscriminately; now their significations are quite distinct. Métal denotes a simple metal; métal, a composition or mixture of two or more. Silver is a métal; pewter is a métal.

MÉTALPÈSE [mè-ta-lép-s] n. f. (rhet.) metalopsis.

De —, metaleptic; par —, metaleptically.

MÉTALLIFÈRE [mè-tal-li-fè-r] adj. metalliferous.

MÉTALLIQUE [mè-tal-li-k] adj. metallic.

Non —, unmetalllic. Gaze, tissu, toile —, (tech.) wire-gauze; gauze.

MÉTALLIQUE, n. f. + V. MÉTALLURGIE.

MÉTALLISATION [mè-tal-li-sa-si-ôn] n. f. (chem.) metallization.

MÉTALLISER [mè-tal-li-sé] v. a. (chem.) to metallize.

MÉTALLOGRAPHIE [mè-tal-lo-gra-fi] n. f. (did.) metallography.

MÉTALLOÏDE [mè-tal-lo-i-d] adj. (min.) metalloid.

MÉTALLURGIE [mè-tal-lur-ji] n. f. metallurgy.

MÉTALLURGIQUE [mè-tal-lur-ji-k] adj. metallurgic.

MÉTALLURGISTE [mè-tal-lur-ji-si] n. m. metallurgist.

MÉTAMORPHOSE [mè-ta-môr-fô-s] n. f. 1. § (EN, into) metamorphosis; 2. § transformation; 3. (ent.) metamorphosis.

Faire une —, to make a metamorphosis.

MÉTAMORPHOSER [mè-ta-môr-fô-sé] v. a. (EN, into) to metamorphose; to transform.

Personne qui métamorphose, metamorphoser.

SE MÉTAMORPHOSER, pr. v. (EN, into) 1. (pers.) to metamorphose o's self; 2. (of animals, th.) to be metamorphosed, transformed; 3. (th.) to be transmogrified.

MÉTAPHORE [mè-ta-fô-r] n. f. (rhet.) metaphor.

Personne qui emploie la —, metaphorist. Faire une —, to make a metaphor.

MÉTAPHORIQUE [mè-ta-fô-ri-k] adj. (rhet.) metaphoric; metaphorically.

MÉTAPHORIQUEMENT [mè-ta-fô-ri-k-mân] adv. (rhet.) metaphorically.

MÉTAPHRASE [mè-ta-frâ-s] n. f. metaphrase; metaphrasis.

MÉTAPHYSICIEN [mè-ta-fis-i-si-ân] n. m. metaphysician.

MÉTAPHYSIQUE [mè-ta-fis-i-k] n. f. metaphysics.

MÉTAPHISIQUE, adj. 1. metaphysical; 2. too abstract; 3. (of certainty) founded on evidence.

MÉTAPHISIQUEMENT [mè-ta-fis-i-k-mân] adv. metaphysically.

*où jouite; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; ʔn pin; ɔn Jon ʔn bran; *ll liq.; *gn liq.*

Raisonner trop —, *to reason too* =
MÉTAPHYSIQUER [mɛ-ta-fiz-i-kɛ] v.
 1. *to reason too metaphysically*.
MÉTAPLASME [mɛ-ta-pla-sm] n. m.
 gram. metaplasm.
MÉTASTASE [mɛ-ta-sta-s] n. f. (med.)
 metastasis.
MÉTATARSE [mɛ-ta-tar-s] n. m. (anat.)
 metatarsus.
MÉTATARSIE [mɛ-ta-tar-si-ɛ] n. f. (anat.)
 metatarsal.
MÉTATHÈSE [mɛ-ta-tɛ-s] n. f. (gram.)
 metathesis.
MÉTAY-ER [mɛ-ta-ɛ] n. m., **ÈRE** [ɛ-r]
 f. 1. *metayer* (farmer holding land on condition of yielding to the proprietor one-half of the produce or some other portion agreed on); 2. *petty farmer*.
MÉTÊLE [mɛ-tɛ-l] n. m. *meslin* (mixture of wheat and rye).
MÉTÊLE [mɛ-tɛ-l] adj. *mixed with rye*.
MÉTÊMPSYCHOSE [mɛ-tɛmp-si-ko-s] n.
metempsychosis; transmigration of souls.
 Faire subir la —, *to metempsychose*.
MÉTÉORE [mɛ-tɛ-ɔ-r] n. m. 1. *meteor*; 2. *fire-bull*.
 — lumineux, (meteorol.) 1. *luminous meteor*; 2. *fire-bull*. Comme un —, en —, *meteor-like*.
MÉTÉORIQUE [mɛ-tɛ-ɔ-ri-k] adj. *meteoric*.
 Pierre —, = *stone*.
MÉTÉORISATION [mɛ-tɛ-ɔ-ri-sa-siɔn] f. (vet.) *wind*.
MÉTÉORISÉ [mɛ-tɛ-ɔ-ri-sɛ] adj. ed. *flutulent; distended with flatus*.
MÉTÉORITE [mɛ-tɛ-ɔ-ri-t] n. f. *meteorite*.
MÉTÉOROLITE [mɛ-tɛ-ɔ-ri-li-t] n. m. (ln.) *meteorolite; meteorite; atmospheric meteoric stone*.
MÉTÉOROLOGIE [mɛ-tɛ-ɔ-ri-ɔ-lɔ-ʒi] n. *meteorology*.
MÉTÉOROLOGIQUE [mɛ-tɛ-ɔ-ri-ɔ-lɔ-ʒi] adj. *meteorologic; meteorological*.
MÉTÉMÉRIN [mɛ-tɛ-mɛ-rin] n. f. (med.) (of fevers) *quotidian*.
MÉTHODE [mɛ-tɔ-d] n. f. 1. *method; habit; custom; way; 3. grammar book; rudiments*.
 Absence, manque de —, *unmethodical*. Avec —, 1. *methodical*; 2. *thodically*; sans —, 1. *unmethodical*; 2. *unmethodically*; suivant sa —, *ording to his habit*. Donner de la —, *to methodize*.
MÉTHODIQUE [mɛ-tɔ-di-k] adj. *methodical*.
 —, *unmethodical*.
MÉTHODIQUEMENT [mɛ-tɔ-di-k] adv. *methodically*.
 —, *according to his habit*.
MÉTHODISME [mɛ-tɔ-di-s-m] n. m. *methodism*.
MÉTHODISTE [mɛ-tɔ-di-s-t] p. n. m. f. *methodist*; 2. *Methodist* (member of sect of Christians).
 Devenir —, *to become, to turn methodic*. Qui ressemble aux —, *a methodic*.
MÉTICULEUX-X, SE [mɛ-ti-ku-lɛʒ, sɛ-z] adj. *fastidious; over-scrupulous*.
MÉTIER [mɛ-tiɛ] n. m. 1. *trade* (mechanical employment); *handicraft; profession; business; calling*; 3. a. *trade* (custom); *business*; 4. m. *frame-work; organ*; 5. (spin.) *me*; 6. (weav.) *loom*.
 — continu, (spin.) *throstle-frame*; — à bras, (weav.) *power-loom*; — ordinaire, à la main, (weav.) *loom*.
 — des armes, *profession of arms*; — à bras, *stocking-frame*; — fabriquer le tulle, *bobbinet lace*; — à filer en lin, (a. & m.) *mule*; — à mule jenny en lin, *fine spinning mule*; — à ourdir, *warping-m*; — à trer, (weav.) *draw-loom*; — tisser, *weaving-loom*. Atelier de —, *loom-shop*; corps de —, *trade; corporation*; fabricant de —, *frame-makers* de —, *artisans*; homme de —, *man capable of a th.*; proprié- — de — à bras, (a. & m.) *hand-own*. Sur le —, *upon the anvil*; en —, *in the way*. Avoir ce sur le cœur au —, *to have a word in a th.*; avoir... de — à bat- —, (weav.) *to have... looms at work*;

donner, servir un plat de son —, 1. *to show o's trade*; 2. *to play a trick*; étire du —, 1. *to be in the same trade*; 2. *to belong to the fraternity*; faire un — de q. ch. *to make a trade of a th.*; faire — et marchandise de q. ch. *to make a trade of a th.*; 2. *to be in the habit of doing a th.*; gâter le —, *to spoil the trade*; jouer un tour de son —, *to play a trick*; mêlez-vous de votre —, *attend to your business*; mettre en —, *to put to a trade*. *Chacun son — et les vaches sont bien gardées, *every one to his trade*.

Syn.—**MÉTIER**, **PROFESSION**, **ART**. *Métier* de not-s un occupation or business in which manual labor is necessary; *profession*, one that requires enterprise, learning, or mental exertion alone; *art*, one that demands peculiar skill, or an acquaintance with certain principles and rules. We speak of the *metier* (trade) of the carpenter or of the *man's*; the *profession* (profession) of the merchant, of medicine, or law; the *art* (art) of the locksmith or watchmaker, of poetry or painting.

MÉTIF-FE, VE, adj. f. V. Méris.
MÉTIS, SE [mɛ-tis] adj. 1. (pers.) *of a mixed breed*; 2. (of animals) *half-bred*; mongrel; 3. (of plants) *hybrid*; *q. mule*.
MÉTIS, N. SE, n. f. 1. (pers.) *person of a mixed breed*; 2. (of animals) *mongrel*.

MÉTONOMASIE [mɛ-tɔ-no-ma-si] n. f. (did.) *metonymy* (translation of proper names).

MÉTONYMIE [mɛ-tɔ-ni-mi] n. f. (rhet.) *metonymy*.

Par —, *metonymically*. Employé par —, *metonymically*.

MÉTÔPE [mɛ-tɔ-p] n. f. (arch.) *metopa*.

MÉTÔPOSCOPIE [mɛ-tɔ-po-sko-pi] n. f. *metoposcopy* (art of conjecturing).

MÉTÔPOSCOPIQUE [mɛ-tɔ-po-sko-pi-k] adj. *metoposcopical*.

MÉTALGIE [mɛ-tal-ʒi] n. f. (med.) *pain in the tooth*.

MÈTRE [mɛ-tr] n. m. 1. (Fr. meas.) *metre* (1.093633 yard); 2. (vers.) *metre*. — carré, *square metre* (1.196083 square yard); — cube, *cubic* = (35 cubic feet 544 cubic inches).

MÉTRER [mɛ-trɛ] v. a. *to measure by the metre; to measure*.

MÉTRIQUE [mɛ-tri-k] adj. 1. (of measures) *metrical*; 2. (vers.) *metrical*.

D'après le système —, (meas.) *metrical*; d'une manière —, (vers.) *metrical*.

MÉTRIQUE, n. f. 1. versification; *prosody*; 2. (vers.) *scansion*; *scanning*.

MÉTRITE [mɛ-tri-t] **MÉTRITIS** [mɛ-tri-tis] n. f. (med.) *metritis*; *inflammation of the womb*.

MÉTROMANE [mɛ-tro-ma-n] n. m. f. *metromaniac*.

De —, *metromaniac*.

MÉTROMANIE [mɛ-tro-ma-ni] n. f. *metromania*.

MÉTROPOLÉ [mɛ-tro-po-li] n. f. 1. *metropolis* (parent state of colonies); 2. *metropolis* (city of an archiepiscopal seat); 3. *metropolis*; *capital*.

MÉTROPOLÉ, adj. (of churches) *metropolitan*; *mother*.

MÉTROPOLITAIN, E [mɛ-tro-po-li-tin] adj. *metropolitan*.

Eglise —, = *mother church*.

MÉTROPOLITAIN [mɛ-tro-po-li-tin] n. m. *metropolitan*.

MÉTROPOTÉ [mɛ-tro-poté] n. f. (sur.) *prothypus uteri*.

MÉTROPOTÉ [mɛ-tro-poté] n. f. (med.) *metrorrhagia*; *uterine hemorrhage*.

METS [mɛ] n. m. *dish* (food); *vand*. — friand, *dainty dish*.

METS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of **METTRE**.

METTABLE [mɛ-ta-bl] adj. *wearable*; *fit to be worn*.

METTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **METTRE**.

METTANT, pres. p.

METTE, subj. pres. 1st, 8d sing.

METTEUR [mɛ-tɛʒ] n. m. *putter*.

— en œuvre, 1. *arts setter*; *mounter*; 2. *person that carries out the ideas of others*; — en pages, (print.) *clacker*; *maker-up*.

METTONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of **METTRE**.

METTRAIS, ind. fut. 1st sing.

METTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

METTRE [mɛ-tr] v. a. (**METTANT** MIS; ind. pres. **METS**; **NOUS METTONS** pret. MIS; subj. pres. **METTE**) 1. *to put*; 2. *to place*; 3. *to lay*; 4. *to set*; 5. *to (A) to bestow (on); to decide (to)*; 6. *to (b. s.) (A, to) to reduce; to bring*; 7. *to employ*; *to use*; 8. *to (A) to make (cause to consist)*; 9. *to put on* (wearing apparel, ornaments); *to get on*; 10. *(A, into) to carry (into effect, execution)*; 11. *to step (a's foot)*; 12. *to put, to turn, to translate (a passage into any language)*; 13. *to invest (funds)*; *to put*; *to put out*; 14. (com.) *to put in*; 15. (culin.) *to dress*.

2. — q. ch. quelque part, *to place a th. a. wh.*; — un roi sur le trône, *to place a king on the throne*; 3. — la main sur q. ch., *to lay o's hand upon a th.*; — le couvert, *to lay the cloth*; 4. — q. ch. sur le bout ou sur sa base, *to set a. th. on its end or base*; — q. u. à l'aise, *to set a. o. at ease*; 5. —, de temps à un travail, *to bestow... time on a labor*; 6. — à la raison, *to bring to reason*; 7. — de la douceur, de la sévérité, *to employ, to use gentleness, severity*; 8. — sa gloire, son plaisir, son orgueil à faire q. ch., *to make it o's glory, o's pleasure, o's pride to do a th.*

— (en dedans), *to put in*; — (à force d'efforts), *to work (into)*; — (hors de q. u.), *to turn out*; *to put out*; — (sur un objet pointu), *to stick*; *to stick on*; — dehors l., 1. *to put out*; 2. *to turn out* (cattle); 3. (b. s.) *to turn (a. o. out)*; — bas, (V. BAS); — do côté (V. CÔTÉ); &c. &c.; — dedans, 1. *to put in*; 2. *to throw in*; 3. *to take in* (deceive); *to trick*; — dehors, 1. *to turn out*; *to put out*; 2. *to dismiss*; *to discharge*; *to turn away*; — hors de, *to turn out of*; — hors de soi, *to put out of temper*.

SE METTRE, pr. v. (V. senses of **METTRE**) 1. *to stand*; 2. *to set*; 3. *to (A, to) to sit down*; 4. *to dress* (wear clothes); 5. *to get* (come, become); 6. *to (A) to occupy o's self* (with); *to go to* (about); *to go* (about); 7. *to begin* (a. th.); *to set* (about); *to take* (about); *to betake o's self* (to); *to take* (to); *to turn* (to); 8. *to (A, to) to begin*; 9. *to (DANS) to abandon o's self* (to); *to give o's self up* (to); *to turn* (...); 10. *to (b. s.) (th.) to manifest o's self*; *to show o's self*; *to break out*; 11. *to run* (into danger); *to get*; *to come*; 12. *to run o's self* (into expense); 13. *to fall* (at a. o's feet); *to throw o's self*; 14. (EX) *to get* (in a passion); *to fall* (into); 15. (of the weather) *to set in*; 16. (nav.) *to put*.

2. — l'esprit en repos, *to set o's mind at rest*; 3. — à table, *to sit down to table*; 4. — bien, mal, *dress well, badly*; elle s'était mise d'une manière singulière, *she was dressed singularly*; 5. — en danger, *to get into danger*; — à couvert, *to get under shelter*; 8. — à parler, *to begin to speak*; *to laugh*; *to begin speaking, laughing*.

— dedans, 1. *to get in*; 2. *to get o's self into difficulty*; *into a scrape*; — bien avec q. u., *to get on good terms with a. o.*; — mal avec q. u., *to get to be on bad terms with a. o.*; *to be at variance with a. o.*; — à tout, *to do every thing*; *to turn o's hand to every thing*; S'y mettre, (V. senses) *to set on* (begin); *to fall to*; *to turn to*.

Syn.—**METTRE**, **POSER**, **PLACER**. *After* is a generic term signifying *to put*; *poser* and *placer* are specific. *Poser* means to place things with precision in the exact spot where they belong, and requires merely a physical effort. *Placer* signifies to arrange them in the order and positions which are most suitable and becoming; it implies knowledge and taste.

METTRE, v. n. (conj. like **METTRE**, (nav.) 1. *to put*; 2. *to set*.

— à la mer, — en mor, *to put to sea*, — à la voile, *to set sail*.

MEUBLANT, E [mɛubl-ɛ, tɛ] adj. 1. *adapted to furniture*; 2. *fit for furnishing*.

Meubles —, (pl.) *household furniture*; *household-stuff*.

MEUBLE [mɛubl] adj. 1. *moveable*; 2. (agr.) (of land) *meadow*; 3. (law) *personal*; *movable*.

Biens —, (law) *personal property*.

α mal; δ mâle; δ fée; δ fève; δ fête; δ je; δ il; δ ille; δ mol; δ môle; δ mort; u suc; δ âtre; ou jour:

matels personal; morables. Qualité le so qui est —, (agr.) (of land) mellowness. Devenir — (agr.) to mellow.

MEUBLE. n. m. 1. *piece of furniture*; —s, (pl.) *furniture; household furniture*; 2. *set of furniture; furnishings*; 3. *utensil*; 4. (law) *chattel personal*; —s, (pl.) *personal property; chattels personal*.

—s meublants, (V. MEUBLANT). — à l'ameubler fixe, *furniture*; — de famille, *heir-looms*; —s par leur nature, (law) *chattels personal*; — immobilisés et qui sait le sort du fond, (law) *heir-looms*. Être dans ses —s, to have o.'s own furniture; je suis dans mes —s, the furniture is my own; mettre dans ses —s, to furnish apartments, a house for (a. o.); se mettre dans ses —s, to furnish o.'s apartments, house.

MEUBLER [meu-blé] v. a. (DE, with) 1. to furnish (supply with furniture); 2. to furnish (o.'s head, memory); to store; 3. to stock; to store; 4. to stock (farms).

1. — un appartement, une maison, to furnish apartments, a house.

— complètement, to furnish out.

MEUBLÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of MEUBLER.

Non —, 1. unfurnished; 2. § unfurnished.

SE MEUBLER, pr. v. 1. (th.) to be, to get furnished; 2. (pers.) to get, to have o.'s furniture.

MEUBLER, v. n. to be ornamental furniture; to be ornamental.

MEUGLER, v. n. F. BEUGLER.

MEULARD [meu-lar] n. m. large-stone; grinding-stone.

MEULE [meu-lé] n. f. 1. mill-stone; stone; 2. grind-stone; 3. (agr.) cock; 4. (agr.) more; 5. (hunt.) burr; cabbage; bag; 6. (mill.) mill-stone; stone.

— gisante, (mill.) bed; bedder; — inférieure, lower mill-stone; — mobile, running mill-stone; — supérieure, de dessus, upper, top mill-stone; runner; runner-stone; — à aiguiser, grind-stone; — à écraser, grind-stone; — de fromage, round, flat cheese; — à de moulin, mill-stone. Atelier des —s, (tech.) mill-house. Brûler dans la —, (agr.) to mow-burn; mettre en —, (agr.) to cock; 2. to mow; non mis en —, (agr.) 1. uncocked; 2. unmowed.

MEULIER [meu-lié] n. m. mill-stone maker.

MEULIÈRE [meu-liè-r] n. f. 1. (min.) mill-stone; 2. mill-stone quarry.

MEULIER, IÈRE [meu-lié, iè-r] adj. 1. for mills; 2. for grinding.

Pierre meulière, 1. mill-stone; 2. grind-stone.

MEUNIER [meu-nié] n. m. 1. miller (man); 2. (ich.) pollard; cabos; chub-fish; 3. miller's thumb.

MEUNIÈRE [meu-niè-r] n. f. 1. miller (woman); 2. miller's wife; 3. (orn.) long-tailed titmouse.

MEURE subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of MEURIR.

MEURENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

MEURS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

MEURT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

MEURTRE [meur-tré] n. m. 1. murder; 2. § (DE, to) sin (wrong action); crime; 3. (law) (without premeditation) homicide; manslaughter; 4. (law) (with premeditation) murder; felonious homicide; voluntary manslaughter.

2. Cœlilur de fruits si v. s'est un vrai —, it is a downright sin to gather fruit so green.

— excusable, (law) excusable homicide. Au —! murder! Par le —, murderously. Commettre, faire un —, to commit, to perpetrate a murder; crier au —, 1. to cry out, to cry murder; 2. § to cry aloud; to complain loudly, bitterly.

MEURTRIER [meur-tri-é] n. m. murderer.

Prendre le —, to take, to catch the —.

MEURTRE-IER, IÈRE [meur-tri-é, iè-r] adj. (th.) murderous; slaughterous; ** murdering.

D'une manière —, murderously.

MEURTRIÈRE [meur-tri-è-r] n. f. 1. loop-hole (aperture through which small arms may be fired at an enemy); 2. (goth. arch.) balustraria; arbalastaria; arbalastina.

MEURTIR [meur-trir] v. a. 1. (DE, with) to bruise (make a contusion in); 2. to make (a. o.) black and blue; 3. § to bruise (affect painfully); 4. to kill; to slay; to slaughter.

1. — la chair, le fruit, to bruise flesh, fruit; se — le bras, to bruise o.'s arm.

MEURTIR, E, pa. p. 1. bruised; 2. (pers.) black and blue; 3. § killed; slain; slaughtered.

Non —, unbruised; tout —, 1. bruised all over; 2. (pers.) black and blue all over.

MEURTRISSURE [meur-tri-sù-r] n. f. bruise (in animal flesh or fruit).

MEURS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of MEURIRE.

MEUR, ind. pres. 3d sing.

MEUTE [meu-t] n. f. pack (of hounds).

Chef de —, 1. (hunt.) whipper-in; 2. § (jest.) whipper-in; 3. § leader of the band; chef de —, 1. (hunt.) leader of the pack; 2. § leader of the band.

MEUVE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of MEUVRE.

MEVENDRE [mé-vân-dr] v. a. to sell under price.

MEVENTE [mé-vân-t] n. f. 1. sale under price; 2. (com.) dulness of sale.

MEXICAIN, E [mèk-ai-kin, è-p] adj. Mexican.

MEXICAIN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. Mexican.

MÉZÉREON [mé-zé-ré-on] n. m. (bot.) mezezon; spurge olive-tree.

Daphné —, mezzanine.

MEZZANINE [mèd-za-ni-n] n. f. (arch.) mezzanine.

MEZZO-TERMINE [mèd-so-tér-mi-n] n. m., pl. —, mean term; compromise.

MEZZO-TINTO [mèd-so-tin-to] n. m., pl. —, (fine arts) mezzotinto.

Men. abbreviation of MONSIEUR.

MI [mi] (invariable) 1. (joined to the word part) half; one (of two parts); equally (divided); 2. (joined to nouns) middle; mid; 3. (joined to the names of the months) middle.

1. Les avis sont —partis, les opinions sont —parties, opinions are equally divided. 2. A —che-min, in the middle of the way; mid-way. 3. Le —janvier, février, etc., the middle of January, February, etc.

[Mi in the third sense, and also with the word carême, requires the definite article in the feminine gender.]

MI n. m. (mus.) 1. s; 2. (voc. mus.) m.

MIASMATIQUE [mi-as-ma-ti-k] adj. (med.) miasmatic.

MIASME [mi-as-m] n. m. (med.) miasma; miasm.

— des marais, marsh; marshy effluvia.

MIAULEMENT [miô-l-mân] n. m. (of cats) meowing.

MIAULER [miô-lé] v. n. (of cats) to mew.

MICA [mi-ka] n. m. (min.) mica; glimmer; glist; ¶ Muscovy glass.

MICACÉ, E [mi-ka-sé] adj. (min.) micaceous.

MICHE [mi-ah] n. f. (of bread) 1. loaf (weighing 1 or 2 lb.); 2. round loaf (of any weight).

MICHEL-MORIN [mi-ahèl-mo-rin] n. m., pl. —, Jack of all trades.

MICMAC [mik-mak] n. m. intrigue; underhand practice.

MICOCOUILLER [mi-ko-kou-illé] n. m. (bot.) (genus) celtis; nettle-tree.

MICROCOSME [mi-kro-ko-s-m] n. m. (did.) microcosm.

MICROGRAPHIE [mi-kro-gra-f] n. f. micrography (description of objects visible through the microscope).

MICROMÈTRE [mi-kro-mè-tr] n. m. (astr.) micrometer.

MICROSCOPE [mi-kro-ko-p] n. m. microscope; ¶ magnifying glass.

— composé, compound microscope; — simple, simple, single. Au —, by the —, microscopically.

Regarder, voir au —, to look, to see in the —; voir

tout avec un —, § to magnify, to exaggerate every thing.

MICROSCOPIQUE [mi-kro-ko-pi-adj.] microscopic; microscopical.

MIDI [mi-di] n. m. 1. noon; mid-day noon-day; 2. noon-tide; 2. § noon (middle, midst); 3. (of the hour) twelve o'clock in the day; twelve o'clock; South; 5. South; Southern aspect; (astr.) noon.

— moyen, (astr.) mean noon; — vrai, (astr.) true. Exposition au —, southern aspect; meridianity; heure —, hour of —; ** —tide; position —, soleil à —, —stead; récréation de — (schools) mid-day. Au —, 1. meridionally, 2. in the South; de —, mid-day —; meridian; —tide; en plein —, —day; sur le —, towards, about twelve o'clock. Chercher — à quatorze heures to run a wild goose chase; être dans son —, § to be in the = of life.

MIE [mi] n. f. crumb (soft part of bread).

Qui a beaucoup de —, crumby.

MIE, n. f. to love; angel; dear; honey.

MIE, adv. to not.

MIEL [miè] n. m. honey.

— clarifié, despumé, (pharm.) clarified; — vierge, virgin. Bouche de —, —mouthed; gâteau, rayon de —, —comb; lune de —, —moon; récolte —, —harvest. Doux comme le —, as sweet as —; * —sweet. Adoucir, dulcifier avec du —, mettre du — dans to honey.

[MIEL has no pl.]

MIELLÉ [miè-lé] n. m. (bot.) honey-dew.

MIELLE, E [miè-lé] adj. honey-colored.

Fleur —, (bot.) honey-flower.

MIELEU-X, SE [miè-lé, -x-s] adj. 1. § (b. s.) honeyed; honied; 2. § false spoken.

Paroles mielleuses, honeyed words; lip-salce. A la langue mielleuse, honey-tongued. Rendre —, § to sugar. Or a la langue mielleuse, honey-tongued.

MIEN, NE [mièn, -n] adj., pron., p. m. —s, pl. f. —NES, 1. mine; 2. ¶ mine.

2. Un — parent, a relation of mine.

Le —, la —ne, les —s, les —nes, mine.

[MIEN in the 2d sense always precedes the noun.]

MIEN [mièn] n. m. 1. mine (my property); my own; 2. mine (my production); my own.

Le tien et le —, mine and thine; les —s, 1. mine (my relations); 2. mine (my party). Faire des miennes, to play my frolics, my pranks.

MIETTE [miè-t] n. f. 1. crumb (fragment of bread); 2. § morsel (least quantity); bit.

MIEUX [mièx] adv. (comp. & sup.) better; 2. (sup.) best.

Beaucoup —, (V. senses) much better; a great deal =; le — du monde as well as possible; le — que, tout le —, que, as well as; un peu —, a little —; rather, somewhat =; rien de —, nothing can be =; tant —, 1. so much the =; 2. that is right. — que tout cela and = still; and what is still =. Gens qui valent —, better; gens qui valent —, que soi, o.'s elders and better.

A qui —, in emulation of each other. Aimer —, que, (subj.) to prefer; to like =; aller —, 1. to be = (in health); 2. to get = (in health); to do =; 3. to go on =; être —, (V. senses) to be =; se porter —, 1. to be = (in health); 2. to get = (in health); se trouver —, (pers.) (V. senses) to be = (in health); valoir —, to be = (preferable); valoir — que q. n. le —, to be u. o. better; j'aime —, I prefer; I had rather; je ferais —, I had = vant. (Inf.) — vaut que, (subj.) = (to); it is = (to); — vaudrait, one had =; would be = (to); — vaut ... que il vaut — que ..., (subj.) it is = that ... On ne peut —, it cannot be =; it is as well as it can be; disons —, (V. senses) or rather.

où jointe; eu jeu; éd jeûne; éd peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

MIEUX, n. m. 1. (*de*, *to*) *best*; 2. *improvement*.

— *sensibla, visible improvement*. Ce qu'on a de —, *o's best*; * = *of*; son —, *o's*. An —, 1. *as well as possible*; 2. *at* =; 3. *for the best*; du — que, *as well as*; de son —, *to the of o's ability*; de — en —, *better and better*; en —, *for the better*; pour le —, *for the*; tout au — *as well as possible*; tout du — que, *as well as*. Avoir du —, *to be better* (in health); y avoir du — (dans), *there to be improvement* (in); faire de son — (pour), *to do o's best endeavor* (to); *† to do* —'s (to); faire le — qu'on peut, *to do the one can*; *to do the in o's power*; *to do as well as one can*; faire le — qu'on peut de, *to make the of*; * Le — est l'ennemi du bien, *let well alone*.

MIEUX, adj. *better*.
Fante de —, *for want of something better*. Il n'y a rien de —, *nothing can be better*.

MIEVRE [miè-vr] adj. (of children) *trick; roguish*.

MIEVRETERIE, **MIEVRETÉ** [miè-vrè-té], n. f. (of children and animals) 1. *archness; roguishness*; 2. *trick, roguish trick*.

MIGNARD, **E** [mi-gnar, d*] adj. 1. *† delicate*; 2. (b. s.) *mincing* (affectedly delicate).

MIGNARDEMENT [mi-gnar-d-mân*] adv. 1. *† delicately*; 2. *mincingly*; *affectedly*; *with affectation*.

MIGNARDER [mi-gnar-dè*] v. a. 1. *to nurse up* (children); *to bring up delicately*; 2. *to affect delicacy in*.

SE **MIGNARDER**, pr. v. *to indulge o's self*; *to nurse o's self up*; *to take too much care of o's self*.

MIGNARDISE [mi-gnar-di-s*] n. f. 1. *† delicacy*; 2. (b. s.) *mincing* (affected delicacy); 3. *caressing manner*; 4. *flattering*; 5. (bot.) *feathered pink*.

Avec —, *mincingly*. Avoir, mettre de — dans, *to be mincing in*.

MIGNON, **NE** [mi-gnôn, o-n*] adj. 1. *delicate and pretty*; 2. *favorite*; 3. (of money) *spare*.

MIGNON [mi-gnôn*] n. m. 1. *favorite*; *darling*; *fondling*; 3. (b. s.) *minion*.

MIGNONNE [mi-gno-n*] n. f. 1. *favorite*; 2. *darling*; *fondling*; 3. "*minonne*" (pear); 4. (print) *minion*; 5. (print) *emerald*.

MIGNONNEMENT [mi-gno-n-mân*] n. *† delicately*.

MIGNONNETTE [mi-gno-nè-t*] n. f. 1. *mignonnette* ("lace"); 2. *ground pepper*; 3. (bot.) *feathered pink*.

MIGNOTER [mi-gno-tè*] v. a. *to nurse o's self*; *to nurse o's self up*.

MIGNOTISE [mi-gno-ti-s*] n. f. 1. *† atty*; 2. *caress*.

MIGRAINE [mi-grè-n] n. f. 1. (med.) *eyrin*; *head-ache*; 2. (vet.) *megrin*.

MIGRATION [mi-grè-siôn] n. f. 1. *migration*; 2. (of animals) *migration*.

Faire une — (pers.) *to migrate*.

MIGRATOIRE [mi-gra-toè-r] adj. (bot.) *migratory*.

MIL [mil] n. f. 1. *† affectedly*.

MIL [mil] n. f. 1. *† affectedly*.

MIL [mil] n. f. 1. *† affectedly*.

MIL [mil] n. f. 1. *† affectedly*.

MIL [mil] n. f. 1. *† affectedly*.

Squale —.

MILÉSIE, **NE** [mi-lé-si-in, è-n] adj. (anc. geog., myth.) *Milesian*.

MILÉSIE, n. p. n. m., **NE**, p. n. f. *Milesian*.

MILIAIRE [mi-li-è-r] adj. 1. (anat.) *military*; 2. (med.) *military*.

Fèvre —, (med.) *miliaria*; *military fever*.

MILIAIRE, n. f. (med.) *miliaria*.

MILICE [mi-li-s] n. f. 1. *militia*; 2. *† § warfare*; *war*; 3. ** army*; *body of troops*.

Soldat de —, *militia-man*. Tirer à la —, *to draw for the*.

MILICIE, n. m. *militiaman*.

MILIEU [mi-lieu] n. m. 1. *middle*; ** midst*; 2. *§ of (time) middle*; 3. *§ midst*; 4. *§ mid-way*; 5. *§ medium* (middle place); *mean*; 6. *§ means*; *expedient*; *† way*; 7. *§ intermediate course*; *middle course*; 8. (phys.) *medium*.

1. Il n'y a point de —, *there is no middle course*. Juste —, *just medium*. An —, 1. *in the middle*; 2. *in a middle station*; au —, 1. *§ in the midst of*; 2. *notwithstanding*; 3. *§ in the full career of*; au beau — *† § in the very middle*; du —, 1. *§ middle*; du —, 2. *d'entre, from the midst of; from amidst*. Tenir un —, *to observe, to hold a medium*.

MILIEU, adj. *middle*.

MILITAIRE [mi-li-tè-r] adj. 1. *military*; 2. *soldierly*; *soldier-like*.

Peu —, *unsoldierly*; *unsoldier-like*.

MILITAIRE, n. m. *soldier*; *military man*; —, (pl.) *soldiers*; *military*.

Indigne d'un —, *unsoldierly*; *unsoldierlike*.

MILITAIREMENT [mi-li-tè-r-mân] adv. *militarily*.

MILITANT, **E** [mi-li-tân, t] adj. (theol.) *militant*.

MILITER [mi-li-té] v. n. *§ of arguments* (contre) *to militate* (against, with); *† to make* (against).

MILLE [mi-l] adj. 1. (indeclinable) *thousand*; *a, one thousand*; 2. *thousand* (indeterminate number).

1. — hommes, *a thousand men*; dix — ans, *ten thousand years*. 2. L'ont fait, *thousands have done it*.

— ans, 1. *a thousand years*; 2. (theol.) *millennium*; — et —, *as of*; — et un, *a thousand and one*. De — ans, *millenarian*; des — ans, (theol.) *millenarian*; *millennial*. Il y a — à parler contre un, *it is a = to one*.

[MILLE is indeclinable. It takes no indefinite article.]

MILLE, n. m., pl. —, *thousand*; *a, one thousand*.

Des centaines de —, *hundreds of thousands*. [MILLE admits of no sign of the pl. and of no indefinite art.]

MILLE, n. m. *mile* (itinerary measure varying in different countries).

— géographique, *geographical* =; — géométrique, *measured* =; — marin, *marine* =. Faire —, 1. *to travel*; *to go*...; 2. *to walk*... =.

MILLE-FEUILLE [mi-lè-feu-i*] n. f., pl. —, (bot.) (genus) *milfoil*.

— cornue, *hornwort*.

MILLE-FLEURS [mi-lè-flè-r] n. f. (pl.) *all-flower*.

Eau de —, 1. *cow's stale*; 2. *oil of cow-dung*; huile de —, *oil of cow-dung*; rossolis de —, *cordial of all-flowers*.

MILLENAIRE [mi-lè-nè-r] adj. *millenary*.

MILLENAIRE, n. m. 1. *millennium* (a thousand years); 2. (theol.) *millennium*; 3. *millenarian* (sectary).

Du —, (theol.) *millenarian*; *millenarian*.

MILLE-PERTUIS [mi-lè-pèr-tu] n. m., pl. —, (bot.) *perforated Saint John's wort*.

— androsème, *tutsan*.

MILLE-PIEDS [mi-lè-piè] n. m., pl. —, (ent.) *millepede*; *polypode*; *wood-louse*.

MILLEPORE [mi-lè-pò-r] n. m. (polyp.) *millepore*.

MILLESIME [mi-lè-si-m] n. m. (of

coins, medals, monuments, and books) *date*.

MILLET [mi-lè*] n. m. (bot.) *millet*; *millet-grass*.

— d'Italie, *des oiseaux* *†, millet*.

MILLI [mi-li] (comp.) (French system of weights and measures) *mill*... (out thousandth part).

MILLIAIRE [mi-li-è-r] adj. *military*.
Borne, pierre —, *mile-stone*.

MILLIAIRE, n. m. *mile-stone*.

MILLIARD [mi-li-à-r] n. m. 1. *thousand million*; 2. (fin.) *thousand million of francs*.

MILLIAIRE [mi-li-à-r] n. m. (Fr. measure) *miliare* (1196 square yard).

MILLIASSE [mi-li-à-s] n. f. *§ thousands* (great number); *scavina*.

MILLIÈME [mi-lè-m] adj. *thousandth*.

MILLIER [mi-li-è] n. m. 1. *thousand* (collection, number); 2. *thousand pounds* (weight); 3. *thousand* (indeterminate number).

Un —, *des* — d'épingles, *a thousand, thousands of pins*.

Des — de, *thousands of*. — d'années, *chiliad*. À —, par —, *by thousands*.

MILLIGRAMME [mi-li-gra-m] n. m. (Fr. meas.) *milligram* (.00154 grain).

MILLILITRE [mi-li-li-tr] n. m. (Fr. meas.) *millilitre* (.00103 cubic inch).

MILLIMÈTRE [mi-li-mè-tr] n. m. (Fr. meas.) *millimetre* (.003937 inch).

MILLION [mi-li-ôn] n. m. *million*.

Trois — quatre cents, *three millions four hundred*.

De —, 1. *of* =; 2. *military*; *par* —, 1. *by* =; 2. *military*. Être riche à —, *to be worth* =.

[MILLION always requires an s when applied to more than one.]

MILLIONIÈME [mi-li-ôn-iè-m] adj. *millionth*.

MILLIONIÈME, n. m. *millionth*.

MILLIONNAIRE [mi-li-ôn-nè-r] adj. (pers.) *worth-millions*.

Devenir —, *to be* =; *être deux, trois fois* —, *to be worth two, three millions*.

MILLIONNAIRE, n. m. f. (pers.) *person worth a million*; *millionnaire*.

MILLOUIN, **MILLOUIN** [mi-lou-in] n. m. (orn.) *poachard*.

Canard —, =.

MILORD [mi-lôr] n. m. 1. *lord* (English lord); 2. *† § rich lord*; *rich man*; 3. *milord* (four-wheeled cabriolet).

MILREIS [mi-lè-rè-s] n. m. *millreia* (Portuguese money); *millreia*.

MILTONIEN, **NE** [mi-lôn-ni-in, è-n] adj. *Miltonic*; *of Milton*.

MIME [mi-m] n. m. 1. (th.) *mime*; 2. (pers.) *mimer*; 3. (pers.) *mimic* (imitator).

Jouer le —, *to mime*.

MIME, adj. *mimic*.

MIMER [mi-mè] v. n. *to mime*.

MIMIQUÉ [mi-mi-k] adj. *mimic*.

MIMIQUÉ, n. f. *mimicry*; *metemorphosis*.

MIMOSA [mi-mo-sa] n. f. (bot.) *mimosa*.

MIMULE [mi-mu-l] n. f. (bot.) *mon key-flower*.

MINAGE [mi-na-j] n. m. (fend.) *lord's due on grain*.

MINARET [mi-na-rè] n. m. *minaret*.

Crie ur de —, = *crier*.

MINAUDER [mi-nô-dè] v. n. *to be lackadaisical*.

MINAUDERIE [mi-nô-dè-r] n. f. 1. *lackadaisicalness*; 2. *lackadaisical mincing manners*.

MINAUD-IER, **IERE** [mi-nô-dè, è-r], adj. *lackadaisical*; *mincing*.

MINAUD-IER, n. m., **IERE**, n. f. *of affected, lackadaisical person*.

MINE [min-a] adj. (th.) 1. *slender*, *slight*; 2. *slender*; *slight*; *inconsiderable*; *poor*; *puny*.

MINE [min-n] n. f. 1. *countenance*, *mien*; *look*; 2. *look*; *appearance*, *air*.

Bonne —, *good looks*; *mauvaise* —, 1. *ill* =; 2. *of a person ill*; — *pathetic*, *hanging* =. A... —, *favoured*

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

...looking; à la —, by the —; à bonne —, good-looking; well-favored; à mauvaise —, ill-looking; ill-favored; de belle —, good, well looking; de mauvaise —, ill-looking; par, sur la —, by the —. Avoir bonne —, to look well; avoir mauvaise —, to look ill; avoir la — d'être... to look... to look as if one was; avoir la — si... to look so...; to have such a...; n'avoir ni — ni façon, to have a manner of grace; faire — de, to pretend to; to feign to; faire la —, 1. to make a grimace; 2. to frown (at a o.); to scowl; to look black; faire bonne — à q. u., to look pleasant at a o.; faire bonnet — à mauvais jeu §, to put a good face on the matter; faire froide, grise, mauvais, triste — à q. u., to receive a o. frowningly; to frown at a o.; to look black at a o.; faire la —, to sulk; to be sulky; to pout; faire triste —, to look sad, dull; payer de —, to be all outside show; porter la — de, (b. a.) to have the appearance, = of; to look like.

MINE, n. f. 1. mine (of minerals, metals, gems); 2. § mine; source; 3. (mil.) mine; 4. (min.) ore; 5. (mining) mine.

— brute, raw ore; — sujette au gaz inflammable, fiery-mine. Riche en —, mmy. — d'or, 1. § gold-mine; 2. golden mine; 3. § harvest-home; — de plomb, 1. lead-mine; 2. black-lead pencil. Art d'exploiter les —, mining; concession de —, (mining) bound; exploitation de —, mining; inspecteur des —, colliery officer; travail dans les —, mining. — contre —, plot and counter-plot. A —, (V. senses) mining; de —, mining. Eventer la —, 1. (mil.) to discover the mine; 2. § to baffle a plot, design; exploiter une —, to work a mine; extraire la —, to dig; to foudre la —, to smelt; faire jouer, sauter une —, (mil.) to spring a mine; travailler aux —, to work in the —.

MINE, n. f. 1. † (mess.) mine (78 litres); 2. (Gr. ant.) mina (weight, coin).

MINER [mi-né] v. a. 1. † to mine; to undermine; 2. § to undermine; 3. § to eat away; 4. § to wear away; to waste away; 5. § to prey upon; 6. (mil.) to mine.

Personne qui mine §, underminer.

MINÉRAL [mi-né-râ] n. m. 1. (metal) ore; ore-flour; 2. (min.) ore; mine.

— brut, raw ore. Grilleur de —, (metal) mine-burner. Extraire le —, to dig —; foudre le —, to smelt —.

MINÉRAL [mi-né-râ] n. m. mineral.

MINÉRALISATEUR [mi-né-râ-li-sâ-teur] adj. (chem.) mineralising.

MINÉRALISATEUR, n. m. (chem., min.) mineralizer.

MINÉRALISATION [mi-né-râ-li-sâ-sion] n. f. (chem., min.) mineralization.

MINÉRALISER [mi-né-râ-li-sé] v. a. (chem., min.) to mineralize.

MINÉRALOGIE [mi-né-râ-lo-jî] n. f. mineralogy.

En —, 1. in —; 2. mineralogically.

MINÉRALOGIQUE [mi-né-râ-lo-jî-k] adj. mineralogical.

MINÉRALOGISTE [mi-né-râ-lo-jî-s] n. m. mineralogist.

MINERVE [mi-nér-v] n. f. 1. (myth.) Minerva; 2. § head; brain.

Tirer q. ch. de sa — §, to draw, to get u. th. from o.'s head, brain.

MINET [mi-né] t. n. m., TE, n. f. puss (cat).

MINEUR [mi-néur] n. m. 1. miner; 2. underminer; 3. (mil.) miner; 4. (mining) pitman.

Chef —, head miner; overman.

MINEUR, E [mi-néur, éd-r] adj. 1. under age; 2. (eccles.) minor; 3. (geogr.) minor, lesser; 4. (rel. ord.) minor (Franciscan); 5. (mus.) minor.

Enfant —, minor; person under age; frère —, (rel. ord.) minor; minorité.

MINEUR, n. m., E, n. f. 1. minor; 2. (law) minor, infant; 3. (rel. ord.) minor; minorité.

MINEURE [mi-néur] n. f. 1. (log.) minor; 2. (univ.) thesis of a student of divinity.

MINIATURE [mi-gna-tû-r*] n. f. 1. § miniature.

Peintre en —, = painter. En —, in —. Se faire peindre en —, to have o.'s = taken.

MINIATURISTE [mi-gna-tû-ris-t*] n. m. miniature-painter.

MINIÈRE [mi-ni-èr] n. f. ore (compound of a metal and some other substance).

MINIME [mi-ni-m] adj. 1. extremely small; 2. unimportant; inconsiderable; trifling.

MINIME, n. f. † (mus.) minim.

MINIME, n. m. (rel. ord.) minim.

MINIMUM [mi-ni-mom] n. m. minimum.

MINISTÈRE [mi-nis-tê-r] n. m. 1. ministry; 2. minister's offices; 3. ministry; agency; medium; 4. ministration (ecclesiastical function).

— public, (law) public prosecutor. — des autels, sacred ministry; ministry. Entrer au —, to enter the ministry.

MINISTÉRIEL, LE [mi-nis-tê-ri-èl] adj. 1. of a minister; of ministers; a minister's; 2. ministerial (favorable to the ministers in power).

Officers —, public officers (of courts of justice).

MINISTÉRIELLEMENT [mi-nis-tê-ri-èl-mân] adv. ministerially.

MINISTRE [mi-nis-tr] n. m. 1. § minister; 2. † minister; servant; 3. (of protestants) minister; clergyman; † parson.

Premier —, premier; † prime minister. — d'État, minister of state; — sans portefeuille, minister without a department. Président du conseil des —, 1. president of the council; 2. (in France) premier; prime minister. De —, (V. senses) ministerial.

MINIUM [mi-ni-om] n. m. (min.) minium; red lead.

MINOIS [mi-noâ] n. m. pretty face.

MINON [mi-nôn] n. m. puss (cat).

MINORATI-F, VE [mi-no-râ-tif, l-v] adj. (med.) sedative.

MINORATIF [mi-no-râ-tif] n. m. (med.) sedative.

MINORITÉ [mi-no-ri-té] n. f. 1. minority; 2. minority; nonage; 3. (law) minority; infancy; 4. (pol.) minority (of sovereigns).

Faible, petite —, small minority; forte, grande —, large —. En —, in a —.

MINORQUIN, E [mi-nôr-kin, l-n] adj. of Minorca.

MINORQUIN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. native of Minorca.

MINOT [mi-nô] n. m. 1. † (mess.) "minot" (39 litres); 2. (nav.) bumkin.

Manger un — de sel ensemble §, to eat a peck of salt together (to be long together).

MINOTAURE [mi-nô-tô-r] p. n. m. Minotaur.

MINUIT [mi-nui] n. m. 1. midnight; 2. twelve o'clock at night; twelve o'clock; twelve.

En plein —, in the middle of the night.

MINUSCULE [mi-nus-ku-l] adj. (of letters) small (not capital).

MINUSCULE, n. f. (print) small capital.

MINUTE [mi-nu-t] n. f. 1. § minute (of time); 2. § minute (small space of time); moment; instant; 3. small character (writing); 4. rough draught, copy; draught; 5. (arch.) minute; 6. (astr.) minute; 7. (geom.) minute.

Homme à la —, punctual man; roue des —, a (horol.) minute-wheel. À chaque —, 1. every minute; 2. minutely; à la —, 1. to a moment; to the minute; 2. (pers.) punctual; de chaque —, toutes les —, every minute, moment; momentarily. Faire la — de, 1. to make a rough draught of; 2. to take minutes of.

MINUTER [mi-nu-té] v. a. 1. to make a rough draught, copy of; 2. to mi-

nute; to minute down; 3. † to content plate; to project.

MINUTERIE [mi-nu-tê-ri] r. f. (horol.) minute wheel-work; minute-schools.

Roue de —, minute-wheel.

MINUTIE [mi-nu-si] n. f. 1. trifles; trifling matter; 2. —, (pl.) minutia.

MINUTUEUSEMENT [mi-nu-si-è-mân] adv. minutely.

MINUTIEU-X, SE [mi-nu-si-è, éd-si] adj. 1. minute; 2. circumstantial.

Non, peu —, uncircumstantial. Des tails —, 1. minute, circumstantial details; minutiae; 2. minuteness; nature minutieuse, minuteness; particularibus minutieuses, minutiae.

MIOCHE [mi-ô-sh] n. m. f. † brat (little child).

MI-PARTI, E [mi-par-ti] adj. 1. † of two equal but different parts; 2. † of two equal parts; 3. § equally divided.

§ Les avis sont —, opinions are equally divided.

MIQUELET [mi-kê-lê] n. m. 1. † Miquelet (Spanish bandit); 2. Miquelet (partisan soldier of the North of Spain).

MIQUELOT [mi-kê-lô] n. m. † pilgrim to a church dedicated to Saint Michael.

Faire le —, to put on a sanctified, sanctimonious look.

MIRABELLE [mi-ra-bê-l] n. f. (bot.) mirabelle.

MIRACLE [mi-ra-ki] n. m. 1. § miracle; 2. § (de, to; que [subj.]) miracle; wonder; 3. § miracle.

2. C'est un — qu'il n'ait pas été tué dans cette bataille, it is a miracle that he was not killed in that battle. 3. Un — de beauté, de l'art, a miracle of beauty, of art.

Faiseur de —, miracle-monger. A —, miraculously, wonderfully well; to admiration; par —, by —; by a —, Crier —, to cry wonder; crier au —, to declare it is a —; faire un —, to perform, to do a —; faire des —, 1. § to perform, to do —; 2. § to do wonders.

opérer un —, to work a —. Cela se peut sans —, that requires, needs no —; that is no great wonder.

MIRACULEUSEMENT [mi-ra-ku-lê-s-mân] adv. 1. § miraculously; 2. § wonderfully; marvelously.

MIRACULEU-X, SE [mi-ra-ku-lê-s, éd-si] adj. 1. § miraculous; 2. § wonderful, marvelous.

Non —, unmiraculous. Caractère —, nature miraculeuse, miraculousness.

MIRAGE [mi-ra-j] n. m. mirage; looming.

MIRAUDER [mi-rô-dê] v. a. † to contemplate; to gaze at.

MIRE [mi-r] n. f. 1. (artil.) aim; sight; 2. † aim.

Point de —, 1. aim; object of aim; but; 2. § aim; object; and in view. Marquer le point de —, (artil.) to dispar; prendre sa —, son point de —, to take sight.

MIRE, E [mi-rê] adj. (hunt.) (of boars) whose tusks are bent inwards.

MIREUR [mi-rê] v. a. 1. † to aim; to take aim at; 2. § to aim at; to have in view; 3. to hold up (eggs) to the light.

SE MIREUR, pr. v. 1. † to look at o.'s self in a, the glass; ** to glass o.'s self; 2. † to admire o.'s self.

MIRIFIQUE [mi-ri-fi-k] adj. † (jest) wonderful; marvellous; superb; admirable.

MIRIFLORE [mi-ri-flô-r] n. m. oocomb; beau; fop.

MIRLIROT, n. m. F. MÉRLOT.

MIRLITON [mi-ri-tôn] n. m. roos pipe.

MIRMIDON [mir-mi-dôn] n. m. 1. (hist.) Myrmidon; 2. (b. s.) pygmy (short person); shrimp; 3. § pygmy (person of great pretension and little merit).

MIROIR [mi-roâr] n. m. 1. mirror; 1. looking-glasses; glass; 3. § mirror; glass; 4. (opt.) mirror; speculum.

— ardent, (opt.) burning mirror; — plan, plane —, = d'octant, (nav.) horizon-glass; — Ju temps, (bot.) (specul.) pimpernel; pimpernel; pin-pella; — de toilette, dressing-glass; — de Vénus, (bot.) looking-glass. Glass

ou joute; eu jeu; eû jeûne; eû peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

le —, = glass; looking-glass. À —, (of horses) dappled; an —, 1. with a =; 2. in the =; 3. (of eggs) fried.

MIROITE, E [mi-roa-té] adj. (of horses) dappled.

MIROITEMENT [mi-roa-t-mân] n. m. glitter; glittering.

MIROITERIE [mi-roa-t-ri] n. f. mirror trade; looking-glass trade, business.

MIROITIER [mi-roa-tié] n. m. looking-glass maker.

MIROTON [mi-ro-tôn] n. m. (culin.) "miroton" (beef).

Mis, abbreviation of MARQUIS.

Mis, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of METTRE.

Mis, E, pa. p.

MISAINÉ [mi-sè-n] n. f. (nav.) 1. fore; 2. fore-sail.

Hune de —, fore-top; mât de —, mast; vergue de —, = yard; voile de —, = sail.

MISANTHROPE [mi-sân-tro-p] n. m. misanthrope; misanthropist; hater of mankind; man-hater.

MISANTHROPE, adj. misanthropic; misanthropical.

MISANTHROPIE [mi-sân-tro-pi] n. f. misanthropy.

MISANTHROPIQUE [mi-sân-tro-pi-k] adj. (th.) misanthropic; misanthropical.

MISCELLANÉES [mi-sèl-la-né] n. f. pl.) miscellany.

Auteur de —, miscellanarian. De —, miscellanarian.

MISCIBILITÉ [mi-si-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) miscibility.

MISCIBLE [mi-si-bi] adj. (did.) | miscible (that can be mixed).

MISE [mi-s] n. f. 1. putting; 2. placing; 3. laying; 4. setting; 5. dress (manner of dressing); 6. (at-auctions) bid; bidding; 7. (of coin) circulation; 8. (com.) capital; share of capital; 9. (play) stake.

— sociale, (com.) capital; share of capital. — hors, outlay; — en accusation, en page, etc. (V. ACCUSATION, PAGE, &c.). — de fonds, outlay. Être le —, 1. (pers.) to be presentable; 2. (th.) to be admissible; 3. (th.) to be fashionable, in fashion; 4. (of coin) to be current, in circulation.

Mis, abbreviation of MARQUISE.

MISÉRABLE [mi-zè-ra-bi] adj. 1. wretched; miserable; 2. wicked; worthless; 3. wretched (very bad); miserable; worthless.

État, nature —, 1. wretchedness; miserableness; 2. wickedness; worthless-ness.

MISÉRABLE, n. m. f. 1. —, (pl.) miserable (unhappy); wretched; 2. (b.) wretch; miserable, wicked wretch.

MISÉRABLEMENT [mi-zè-ra-biè-mân] adv. 1. wretchedly; miserably; 2. wickedly; worthlessly; 3. wretchedly (very badly); miserably; worthlessly.

MISÈRE [mi-zè-r] n. f. 1. wretchedness; misery; 2. misery; calamity; 3. poverty (extreme); destitution; 4. poverty; 5. pain; 6. nothingness; 5. pain; 6. difficulty; plague; 6. strife; mere nothing.

Collier de —, yoke; drudgery. Dans —, (V. senses) destitute; 1 poverty-struck; wretched. Chanter —, to plead poverty; se fier pour une —, to get angry about a trifle, about nothing; lair par tomber dans la —, to come to poverty, nothing; prendre le collier de —, to make o's self a drudge; reprendre le collier de —, to resume o's drudgery.

MISÈRÈRE [mi-zè-rè-ré] n. m. 1. Rom. cath. lit.) miserere (50th psalm); 2. (med.) iliac passion; miserere.

Colique de —, (med.) iliac passion; miserere mei.

MISÉRICORDE [mi-sè-ri-kò-r-d] n. f. 1. FOR, ENVERS, ON) mercy; clemency; mercy; pity; compassion; charity; 3. mercy; forgiveness; pardon; mercy; discretion; 5. miserere (prayer of the seats of stalls in churches); 6. mercy (daggers used in single combat).

— ! mercy ! = on me ! bless me ! Avec —, (V. senses) mercifully; sans —, (V. senses) 1. merciless; pitiless; 2. mercilessly; pitilessly. S'abandonner se remettre à la — de q. u., to throw o's self upon a. o.'s =; crier —, to call for =; être à la — de q. u., to be, to lie at a. o.'s =, discretion; faire —, user de —, to show =. Que Dieu lui fasse — ! 1. God be merciful to him, her ! 2. (of the dead) God rest his, her soul.

MISÉRICORDIEUSEMENT [mi-sè-ri-kò-r-di-è-sè-mân] adv. mercifully.

MISÉRICORDIEU-X, SE [mi-sè-ri-kò-r-di-è-sè] adj. 1. merciful; clement; 2. merciful; pitiful; compassionate; 3. merciful; forgiving.

Mis, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of METTRE.

MISSEL [mi-sèl] n. m. 1. missal; 2. mass-book.

MISSION [mi-si-ôn] n. f. 1. (pour, for; pour, to; for [pres. p.]) authority; 2. mission; 3. (Rom. cath. rel.) mission.

Pères de la —, missionary father. De la —, des —, missionary; en —, on a mission. Envoyer en —, to send on a mission; to commission; faire la —, to preach auring a mission; remplir une —, to perform a mission.

MISSIONNAIRE [mi-si-ôn-nè-r] n. m. missionary.

Des —, missionary.

MISSEIVE [mi-si-v] adj. f. missive.

Lettre —, letter =; missive.

MISSEIVE, n. f. missive.

MISTIGRI [mi-si-gr] n. m. (certain games of cards) pam.

MISTRAL [mi-s-tral] n. m. maestral (North-west wind in the Mediterranean).

Mir, ind. pret. 3d sing. of METTRE.

Mir, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

MITAINE [mi-tè-n] n. f. mitten.

Des —, à quatre pouces \$, a chip in porridge (remedy that neither helps nor injures; useless expedient).

MITE [mi-ti] n. f. (ent.) mite; tick.

Convert, rempli de —, qui a des —, mity.

MITELLE [mi-tè-l] n. f. (bot.) mitella.

MITHRIDATE [mi-tri-da-té] n. m. † (pharm.) mithridate.

Vendeur de —, 1. quack; 2. braggadocio; 3. braggart.

MITHRIDATIQUE [mi-tri-da-ti-k] adj. (anc. hist.) Mithridatic.

MITIGATION [mi-ti-gà-si-ôn] n. f. mitigation.

Susceptible de —, mitigable; non susceptible de —, unmitigable.

MITIGER [mi-ti-jé] v. a. 1. to mitigate (soften in harshness, severity); to temper; 2. to mitigate (render less absolute); to qualify.

1. — une peine, to mitigate a penalty. 2. — une assertion, to mitigate, to qualify an assertion.

Pour —, 1. in mitigation of; 2. in extenuation of. Qu'on peut —, mitigable; qu'on ne peut —, unmitigable.

Mitigé, E, pa. p. V. senses of MITIGER.

Non —, unmitigated.

MITON [mi-tôn] n. m. mitten (woman's).

De l'onguent — mitaine \$, a chip in porridge (remedy that neither helps nor injures; useless expedient).

MITONNER [mi-to-né] v. n. (culin.) to simmer.

MITONNER, v. a. \$ 1. to nurse (a. o.) up; to coddle; 2. to humor (a. o.); 3. to coddle (a. th.); 4. \$ to prepare by degrees; to contrive.

SE MITONNER, pr. v. 1. † (culin.) to simmer; 2. \$ (pers.) to nurse o's self up; to coddle o's self.

MITOYEN, NE [mi-toi-jèn, -n] adj. 1. † middle; 2. \$ middle; intermediate; 3. party (belonging in common to several persons).

Cloison — ne, partition between rooms. Prendre un parti —, to steer, to take a middle course.

MITOYENNETÉ [mi-toi-jèn-nè-té] n. f. (law) (of a bridge, wall, well, &c.) party property; party right.

MITRAILLADE [mi-trai-la-dé] n. f. firing grape-shot; canister-shot.

MITRAILLE [mi-trai-i*] n. f. 1. † iron; 2. small coin; 3. \$ volley; 4. (artil.) grape-shot; canister-shot; 5. (nav.) langrage; langrel.

2. Il ne m'a payé qu'en —, he has paid me in nothing but small coin. 3. C'était une — de verbes sans sujets, it was a volley of verbs without subjects.

Charge à —, de —, 1. (artil.) case shot; canister-shot; 2. (nav.) langrage-shot. Charger à —, 1. to load with grape, canister-shot; 2. (nav.) to load with langrage-shot; tirer à —, 1. to fire grape, canister-shot; 2. to fire langrage-shot.

MITRAILLER [mi-trai-i*] v. n. (ar til.) to fire grape, canister-shot.

MITRAILLER, v. a. (artil.) to fire grape, canister-shot on.

MITRAL, E [mi-tral] adj. (anat.) mitral.

MITRE [mi-tre] n. f. 1. mitre; 2. (of chimneys) chimney; 3. (in the shape of a mitre); 3. (arch.) mitre; 4. (tech.) mitre.

La — en tête, o's mitre on o's head. Orner d'une —, to mitre.

MITRÉ, E [mi-tré] adj. mitred.

MITRON [mi-trôn] n. m. baker's man.

MIURE [mi-ù-r] adj. (med.) (of the pulse) 1. irregular; unequal; 2. very feeble.

MIXTE [miks-té] adj. 1. † \$ mixed; mixt; 2. (bot.) (of buds) common.

Corps —, mixed body. D'une manière —, mixedly.

MIXTE, n. m. (did.) mixed body.

MIXTILIGNE [miks-ti-li-gn*] adj. (geom.) mixtilineal; mixtilinear.

MIXTION [miks-ti-ôn] n. f. (pharm.) mixtion; mixture.

MIXTIONNER [miks-ti-ôn-né] v. a. 1. (b. s.) to mix; 2. (pharm.) to mix.

MIXTURE [miks-tù-r] n. f. (pharm.) mixture.

Mlle, abbreviation of MADemoiselle.

MM., abbreviation of MESSIEURS.

Mme, abbreviation of MADAME.

MNÉMONIQUE [mné-mo-ni-k] adj. mnemonic.

MNÉMONIQUE, n. f. mnemonics.

MNÉMOTECHNIE [mné-mo-tè-k-ni] n. f. mnemonics.

MOABITE [mo-a-bi-té] adj. & p. n. m. † (Script. hist.) Moabite.

MOBILE [mo-bi-lé] adj. 1. † movable; unfixed; 2. \$ unfixed; variable; inconstant; unsteady; unsettled; 3. (of holidays) variable; movable; 4. (of lands) unfixed; 5. (print) movable.

D'une manière —, movably. Être —, (V. senses) (vet.) to have the staggers; rendre —, 1. † to render, to make movable; 2. \$ to unfix.

MOBILE, n. m. 1. † body moved; 2. † mover; moving power; 3. \$ notice; spring; cause; originator; 4. (pers.) "garde mobile" (man); 5. (mech.) mover.

Premier —, 1. prime, first mover; "primum mobile"; 2. (pers.) (b. s.) leader; head; chief.

MOBILE, n. f. "garde mobile" (body of guards).

MOBILIAIRE [mo-bi-li-è-r] adj. (law) 1. personal; 2. of personal property.

MOBILIÈRE, ÈRE [mo-bi-li-è-r] adj. (law) 1. personal; 2. of personal property.

Biens, effets —, (law) personal estate; personal chattels; héritier —, heir of personal property; succession mobilière, inheritance of personal property.

MOBILIER [mo-bi-li-è] n. m. 1. furniture; stock of furniture; 2. (agr.) stock. — industriel, (law) implements, utensils of trade; — mort, (rur. econ.) dead stock; — vif, (rur. econ.) live stock.

MOBILISATION [mo-bi-li-zà-si-ôn] n. f. 1. (fin.) liberation (of capital); 2. (law) giving by agreement the quality of personal property (to real property); 3. (mil.) "mobilisation."

MOBILISER [mo-bi-li-zé] v. a. 1. (fin.) to liberate (a capital); 2. (law) to give by agreement the quality of personal property (to real property); 3. (mil.) "to mobilise" (render soldiers liable to).

a mal; á málle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

be sent on service out of a certain town).

MOBILITÉ [mo-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. (did.) *mobility*; 2. § *inconstancy; unfixedness; variability; unsteadiness; unsettledness*.

MODALITÉ [mo-da-li-té] n. f. (did.) *modality*.

MODÉ [mo dé] n. f. 1. *mode; fashion*; 2. *fashion; manner; way*; 3. —s, (pl.) *millinery*.

— antique, surannée, antiquated *fashion*. Asservissement, soumission à la —, fureur pour la —, *modishness*; femme, homme, gens à la —, *man, woman, people of* =; indifférence pour la —, *unfashionableness*; marchand de —, *millinier*. Contraire à la —, (th.) *unfashionable*; à la —, *fashionable*; in —, *in vogue*; 2. *fashionably*; fort à la —, *very fashionable*; much in —; contre la —, contrairement à la —, 1. *unfashionable*; 2. *unfashionably*; de —, in —; hors, passé de —, out of —. Être à la —, to be in —, *rogue*; être fort à la —, (pers.) to be much sought after; ¶ to be in great demand; n'être pas à la —, to be unfashionable, out of —; n'être pas de —, être passé de —, (th.) to be out of —; to be out; faire à sa —, to have a's way, a's own way; mettre à la —, to bring into —, *vogue*; ¶ to bring in, up; passer de —, to get, to grow out of; rester de —, to continue in —; venir à la —, to come into —; ¶ to come in; vivre à sa —, to live in a's own way, according to a's own fancy. Qui n'est pas à la —, (pers.) *unfashionable*; qui n'est pas de —, (th.) *unfashionable*.

MODE, n. m. 1. *mode* (form, method); 2. (gram.) *mode*; *mood*; 3. (log.) *mode*; *mood*; 4. (mus.) *mode*; *mood*; 5. (philos.) *mode*.

MODELAGE [mo-d-la-j] n. m. *modeling*.

MODÈLE [mo-dè-l] n. m. 1. § *model*; 2. § *pattern*; 3. (of writing) *slip*.

— parfait, 1. *perfect* =; 2. § *paragon*. Conforme au —, (V. senses) according, agreeably to *pattern*. Faire le métier de —, (paint, sculp.) to serve as a *model*; prendre pour —, 1. § to take for a =; 2. § to model; servir de —, to serve as a *model, pattern*.

MODÈLE [mo-dè-l] n. m. (paint, sculp.) *model* (imitation of forms).

MODELER [mo-dè-lé] v. a. 1. (arts) to model; 2. § (sur, by) to model; to shape.

SE **MODÉLER**, pr. v. (sur, ...) to take for a's *model*.

MODELEUR [mo-dè-léur] n. m. (arts) *modeler*.

MODÉNAIS, E [mo-dè-nè, a] adj. & p. n. m. f.

MODÉNOIS, E [mo-dè-nòs, a] adj. of *Modena*.

MODÉNOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. native of *Modena*.

MODÉRA-TEUR [mo-dè-ra-téur] n. m., **TRICE** [ri-a] n. f. 1. *moderator*; 2. * *governor*.

Fonctions de —, *moderatorship*.

MODÉRATION [mo-dè-ra-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *moderation*; 2. *diminution*; 3. *mitigation*.

Avec —, 1. *moderately*; in *moderation*; 2. *considerately*. Ne pas sortir les bornes de la —, 1. to confine a's self within the bounds of *moderation*; 2. (n speaking) to speak within common *limits*.

MODÉRÉ, E [mo-dè-ré] adj. 1. § *moderate*.

MODÉRÉMENT [mo-dè-ré-màn] adv. *moderately*; in *moderation*.

MODÉRER [mo-dè-ré] v. a. 1. § to moderate; 2. § to diminish; 3. § to mitigate; 4. § to restrain; to check.

MODÈRE, E, pa. p. V. senses of *MODÉRER*.

Non —, 1. § *unmoderated*; 2. § *untempered*; 3. § *unmitigated*; 4. § *unrestrained*; unchecked.

SE **MODÉRER**, pr. v. 1. § to moderate; 2. § to moderate; 3. § to moderate; to become

moderate; to become more moderate; to keep a's temper.

MODERNE [mo-dèr-n] adj. *modern*.

Forme —, 1. = *form*; 2. *modernism*; manière —, 1. = *manner*; 2. *modernism*. Personne qui arrange à la —, *modernizer*. À la —, in the = *style, fashion*. Arranger à la —, rendre —, to *modernize*.

MODERNE, n. m. *modern*.

MODERNER [mo-dèr-né] v. a. (arch.) to *modernize*.

MODERNISER [mo-dèr-ni-sé] v. a. ‡ to *modernize*.

MODERNISTE [mo-dèr-nis-t] n. m. *modernist*.

MODESTE [mo-dè-s-t] adj. (de, to) 1. *modest*; 2. *unpretending*; 3. *coy*.

MODESTEMENT [mo-dè-s-tè-màn] adv. 1. *modestly*; with *modesty*; 2. *coyly*.

MODESTIE [mo-dè-s-ti] n. f. 1. § *modesty*; 2. *coyness*; 3. ‡ *modest speech*.

Avec —, with *modesty*; modestly. Blessé, choquer la —, to offend against *modesty*.

MODICITÉ [mo-di-si-té] n. f. 1. *smallness*; 2. *moderateness*.

MODIFICATI-F, VE [mo-di-si-ka-ti-f, i-v] adj. *modifying*.

MODIFICATIF [mo-di-si-ka-ti-f] n. m. (gram.) *modificative*.

MODIFICATION [mo-di-si-ka-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *modification*; 2. (law) (of deeds) *variance*.

Susceptible de —, *modifiable*; non susceptible de —, *unmodifiable*. Sans —, *unmodified*. Apporter, faire une — à, to make a *modification in*; to *modify*; faire des —s, to *modify*.

MODIFIER [mo-di-si-fé] v. a. to *modify*.

Qu'on ne peut —, *unmodifiable*.

MODIFIÉ, E, pa. p. *modified*.

Non —, *unmodified*.

SE **MODIFIER**, pr. v. to become, to be *modified*.

MODILLON [mo-di-l-ôn] n. m. 1. (arch.) *modillion*; 2. (arch.) *dentil*; 3. (goth. arch.) *corbel*.

MODIQUE [mo-di-k] adj. *moderate* (in value).

Une somme —, a moderate *sum*.

MODIQUEMENT [mo-di-kè-màn] adv. *moderately* (in value).

MODISTE [mo-di-si-t] n. m. f. 1. *milliner* (woman); 2. *millinier*.

MODULATION [mo-du-là-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *modulation*; 2. (mus.) *modulation*.

MODULE [mo-du-l] n. m. 1. (arch.) *module*; 2. *measure*; 3. (of medals) *diameter*; 4. (alg.) *modulus*.

MODULER [mo-du-lé] v. a. 1. to *modulate*; 2. (of birds) to *warble*.

MODULER, v. n. 1. (mus.) to *modulate*; 2. (of birds) to *warble*.

Chose, personne qui module, *modulator*.

MOELLE [mo-è] n. f. 1. § *marrow*; 2. (of plants) *pith*; 3. § *pith*; *marrow*; *quintessence*; 4. (bot.) *medulla*; ¶ *pith*.

— allongée, (anat.) "*medulla oblongata*"; — épinière, de l'épine, (anat.) *spinal marrow*. Courge à la —, (bot.) *vegetable marrow*; os à —, *marrow bone*. À —, 1. *marrowy*; 2. *pithy*; jusqu'à la —, 1. § to the *very marrow of the bones*; 2. § (b. s.) *ingrain*; sans —, 1. *marrowless*; 2. *pithless*. Remplir de —, to *marrow*; sucer q. u. jusqu'à la — des os, tirer à q. u. jusqu'à la — des os §, to suck the *very marrow out of a's bones*.

MOELLEUSEMENT [mo-è-lè-s-màn] adv. § 1. *softly* (to the touch); 2. *with mellowness* (softness to the taste or ear); 3. (paint) *with mellowness*.

MOELLEUX, SE [mo-è-lè-s, èu-s] adj. 1. § *marrowy*; 2. § (of plants) *pithy*; 3. § *soft* (to the touch); 4. § *mellow* (soft to the taste); 5. § *mellow* (soft to the ear); *soft*; 6. (paint) *mellow*.

MOELLEUX [mo-è-lè] n. m. 1. § *mellowness* (softness); 2. (paint) *mellowness*.

Donner du — à, 1. § to *mellow*; 2. (paint) to =; prendre du —, 1. § to =; 2. (paint) to =.

MOELLON [mo-è-l-ôn] n. m. (maa.) 1. *ashlar*; 2. *shêver*.

— brut, *rubble*; *rubble-stone*; gros —, *ashlar*; — pliqué, *hammered shêver*. Maçonnerie de —, 1. *ashlar-work*; 2. *rubble-work*.

MOEURS [mœr] n. f. (pl.) 1. *manners*; *moral*; 2. *manners* (inclinations, habits, customs), *pl*; 3. (of animals) *inclinations*; *habits*.

Bonnes —, *good manners, morale* mauvaises —, *ill* =. Sans —, (pers.) *unprincipled*; *without morality*; *moral*. Avoir des —, to have *good* = *morals*; n'avoir pas de —, to be *immoral*; to have *bad morals*.

MOFETTE [mo-fè-t] n. f. 1. *dangerous exhalation*; 2. (mining) *damp*.

MOGOL [mo-go-l] p. n. m. *Mogul* (chief of the Moguls).

Grand —, *Great* =.

MOGOL, E [mo-go-l] adj. *Mogul*.

MOGOL, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Mogul*.

MOHATKA [mo-a-tra] adj. † V. *Contrat* =.

Contrat — †, (law) *usury effected by selling for a high price on credit and repurchasing immediately at a low price for ready money*.

MOI [mo-i] pr. (personal) 1. (objective) *me*; 2. (accusative) *me*; 3. (dative) *to me*; *me*; 4. (nominative) *I*; 5. (expletive) ...

1. —, de —, avec —, par —, to, of, with, by me. 2. Récompensez —, reward me; il a méconnu ses parents et —, he has displeased his parents and me; menez —, take me there. 3. Donnez — cela, give that to me; donnez-le —, give it me; to me; donnez-y — une place, give me a place there. 4. Qui parle, I who speak; c'est —, it is I; vous le savez aussi bien que —, you know it as well as I. 5. — je vous le dis, I tell you so; vous me méprisez —, you despise me; menez — la voiture vite, drive the carriage fast.

À —! help! help! help! Je vous à —, between you and me; pour —, quant à —, for my part; as to me.

[*Moi* is used for the objective in general after prepositions, (V. Ex. 1). It is employed as an expletive when separated from the verb or with verb in the imperative conj. affirm. (V. Ex. 2); in this case, if attended by y, the y precedes it (V. Ex. 3). It is used as a dative when the verb is in the imperative conj. affirm. if accompanied by ti, la, les, y, it follows these words but not other pronouns (V. Ex. 3).]

MOI, n. m. 1. *self*; 2. (philos.) *self*.

MOIDORE [mo-i-do-r] n. m. *moidors* (Portuguese coin).

MOIGNON [mo-gn-ôn] n. m. 1. (of arms, legs amputated) *stump*; 2. (of branches of trees cut off, broken) *stump*.

MOINAILLE [mo-nâ-l] n. f. (b. s.) *monks*; *monkish race*; *rice of monks*.

MOINDRE [mo-in-dr] adj. (comparative & sup. of *PETIT*, *little*). (V. senses of *PETIT*) 1. (comparative) *less*; 2. (super.) *least*.

Un —, la — chose que je lui doive, the least thing I owe him.

[*Moindre*, the superlative, followed by a relative pronoun, often takes the subj.]

MOINE [mo-a] n. m. 1. *friar*; *monk*; 2. (th.) *hermit*; 3. (print.) *friar*.

— bourru, *bugbear*; — lai, *lai monk*. Comme un —, *friar-like*; de —, *friar-like, friarly*. Effrayer par le — bourru, to *bugbear*.

MOINEAU [mo-nè] n. m. (orn.) 1. (genus) *sparrow*; 2. (species) *house sparrow*.

— domestique, *franc, house-sparrow* — des bois, *tree* =.

MOINERIE [mo-n-ri] n. f. (b. s.) *monkhood*.

MOINESE [mo-nè-s] n. f. ‡ (jest.) *monk*.

MOINILLON [mo-ni-l-ôn] n. m. (b. s.) *petty, sorry, friar, monk*.

MOINS [mo-in] adv. (comparative of *PEU*) (V. senses of *PEU*) 1. (DE, ...) to less; 2. *wanting*; 3. *too little*; 4. (of the hour, to, 5. (alg.) *minus*

1. — de pain, less bread; — pour avertir qu'on avertit, less to avert than to warn; il est — tard que je ne le croyais, he is less late than I thought him; il n'est pas — bête que je le croyais, he is not less silly than I thought him; il est une heure — un quart, it is a quarter to one o'clock.

—, the less —, the less; —, plus, the less —, the more; — que rien, less than nothing; rien — que, 1. no

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é lie; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ô sûre; ou jour;

MONASTÈRE [mo-na-tè-r] n. m. *monastery*; *convent*.

MONASTIQUE [mo-na-ti-k] adj. *monastic*; *monastical*.

Vie —, *life*; *monasticism*.

MONAUT [mô-nô] adj. *one-eyed*.

MONCEAU [môn-ô] n. m. *heap*.
Mettre en —, *to heap up*; *to put up into heaps*.

MONDAIN, **E** [môn-din, -n] adj. 1. *worldly*; 2. (pers.) *worldly-minded*; *worldly*; *earthly-minded*; 3. (th.) *worldly*.

Caractère —, *worldliness*; *earthly-mindedness*; mépris des choses —, *abstraction*. D'un caractère —, *worldly-minded*.

MONDAIN [môn-din] n. m. + *world-ling*.

MONDAINEMENT [môn-dè-n-mân] adv. *worldly*.

MONDANITÉ [môn-da-ni-té] n. f. *worldly-mindedness*; *worldliness*.

MONDE [môn-d] n. m. 1. *the world*; 2. *world*; *mundkind*; *men*; 3. *people*; *persons*; 4. *world*; *multitude*; *quantity*; *number*; 5. *society*; *company*; 6. *some one*; 7. *people* (dependants); 8. *servants*.

1. Dieu a créé le —, *God created the world*; le — chrétien, *the Christian world*. 2. Sa vie est allée au —, *his life is of use to the world*, mankind. 3. Il ne faut pas accuser le — légèrement, *we must not accuse people lightly*. 4. Il a amené beaucoup de — avec lui, *he has brought a great number with him*. 5. Il n'en va pas dans le —, *he does not go into society*, company. 6. Il y a du — avec lui, *there is some one with him*. 7. L'architecte a-t-il amené tout son — à l'église, *did the architect bring all his people to the church*. 8. Congédier tout son —, *to discharge all c's servants*.

Ancien —, *old world*; l'autre —, *the other, next*; le —, *the*; *to come*; le beau —, *fashionable society, people*; le — entier, *the whole, entire*; grand —, 1. *a great many persons, people*; 2. (sta.) *double atlas*; 3. (sta.) *antiquarian*; par grand —, *pen de* —, *not many persons*; few persons, people; few; le grand —, 1. *great people*; 2. *high life*; — lettré, *learned*; tout le —, *every one*; *every body*; *all the* —; le petit —, *little people, folk*.

Étranger au —, *unworldly*. Chose au —, *an, one earthly thing*; femme, homme du —, *woman, man of the*; idées étrangères au —, *unworldliness*; nature élevée au-dessus de ce —, *unworldliness*. Au —, 1. *in the*; 2. *alive*; *living*; *in being*; au bout du —, 1. *at the end of the*; 2. *out of the way of the*; au delà du —, *material, extramundane*; au delà de notre —, *ultramundane*; au-dessus de ce —, *unearthly*; avec du —, *with company*; dans le —, 1. *in the*; 2. *in society, company*; dans le — entier, *all over the*; *all the* —; *over*; de ce —, *worldly*; devant le —, *before company, people*; du —, 1. *of the*; 2. *in the*; 3. *worldly*; 4. *alive*; du — (nav.) (comm.) *men*! pour tout au —, *for the*; *for all the*; *for o's heart*; rien au —, *nothing in the*. Aller dans le —, *to go into society, company*; avoir du —, 1. *to have company*; 2. *to be accustomed to society*; connaître le —, *to know the*; connaître son —, *to know whom one has to deal with*; courir le —, *to rove about the*; débiter dans le —, *to begin the*; débiter de nouveau dans le —, *to begin the* —; *again*; dire des choses de l'autre —, *to say the most extravagant things*; *to talk most extravagantly*; faire le tour du —, *to go round the*; garnir de —, *fourish, mettre du* —, *a, (nav.) to man*; mettre au —, *to bring forth*; *to give birth to*; se moquer du —, *to make game of people*; s'occuper le —, *to go over the*; *to rove about the*; présenter q. n. dans le —, *to take, introduce a. o. into society*; quitter le —, 1. *to go out of the*; 2. *to give up society*; recevoir q. n. —, *to receive, to entertain company*; 2. *to give an entertainment*; savoir bien le —, *non* —, *to be accustomed to society*; venir au —, *to come into the*; *to be born*; voir du —, *to see company*.

Ainsi va le —, *it is the way of the*; *such is the*; c'est le —, *it is reversed*; *it is the* — turned upside down; c'est le bout du —, *it is the very utmost, the outside*; comme va le —, *as the* — goes; depuis que le — est —, *since the beginning of the*; de quel — venez-vous? *where have you been living?* qui est, qui fait comme le —, *worldly*; qui n'a rien de ce —, qui n'a pas les idées du —, *unworldly*.

Syn. — MONDE, UNIVERSE. Les termes *monde* (world) and *univers* (universe) are synonymous, in that they both denote the whole system of created things; they differ, in that *monde* refers to this system as a whole, whereas *univers* denotes it with a reference to its individual parts. *Monde* is sometimes used in a limited sense, as when we say *le nouveau monde* (the new world); and is often employed figuratively, as in the expression *le beau monde* (the world of fashion). *Univers* is always taken literally, and in the full extent of its signification.

MONDÉ, **E** [môn-dé] adj. + (of animals) *clean* (that might be eaten by the Hebrews).

MONDER [môn-dé] v. a. *to hull* (barley, &c.).

MONDIFIER [môn-di-fié] v. a. (med.) *to mundify*; *to clean*; *to wash*.

MONÉTAIRE [mo-né-tè-r] adj. *monetary*.

Agent —, (polit. econ.) *circulating medium*; *medium of circulation*; balancier —, *coinage-press*; presse —, *coinage-engine*; *coinage-press*.

MONÉTAIRE, n. m. *officer of the mint*.

MONÉTISER [mo-né-ti-sé] v. a. *to give currency to* (paper money); *to put in circulation*.

MONGOL, **E** [môn-gol] adj. *Mongol*; *Mongolian*.

MONGOL, p. n. m., E. p. n. f. *Mongol*.

MONGOLIQUE [môn-go-li-k] adj. *Mongolian*.

Race —, *race*.

MONITEUR [mo-ni-tè-r] n. m. 1. *monitor*; *monitrice*; 2. *admonitor*; 3. *Moniteur* (official journal of France & Belgium); 4. (schools) *monitor*.

De —, *monitorial*; par des —, (schools) *monitorial*. Publier dans le —, 1. *to publish in the Monitor*; 2. *to gazette*. Qui a des —, (schools) *monitorial*.

MONITION [mo-ni-siôn] n. f. (eccl.) *monition*.

MONITOIRE [mo-ni-toi-r] n. m. (eccl.) *monitory*.

MONITOIRE, adj. (eccl.) *monitory*; *monitorial*.

Lettre —, *monitory*.

MONITORIAL, **E** [mo-ni-toi-ri-al] adj. (-cl.) *monitorial*; *monitory*.

Lettre —, *a, monitory*.

MONNAIE [mo-né] n. f. 1. *coin* (money stamped); *money*; *coinage*; 2. *coin*; 3. *currency* (money in circulation); 4. *change* (small coins of money); 5. *mint* (public office where money is coined).

Bonne —, *genuine, good coin*; — courante, *current*; — courante de l'État, (law) *current* — of the realm; — défectueuse, *deficient*; — effective, *re.* — *money*; — fautive, *light money*; fautive —, *base, counterfeit*; — base money; — idéale, *imaginary money*; — légale, 1. *legal currency*; 2. *legal tender*; petite —, 1. *small*; 2. *small change*; — réelle, *real money*; — ayant cours légal, (law) 1. *current* — of the realm; 2. *king's*; *queen's*; — d'argent, *silver money*; *silver*; — de compte, *nominal, imaginary money*; — de cultive, *copper*; *copper*; — des médailles, *place where medals are struck*; — d'or, *gold*; *gold*; — du pape, (bot.) *honesty*; — de papier, *paper-money*; — d'une valeur plus élevée, *higher*. Altération de la —, *degradation of* —; change de —, *money-change*; circulation de — de papier, *paper-currency*; contrefaçon de la —, *forgery of* —; directeur de la —, *master of the mint*; émission de —, *issue of*; émission de fausse —, *utterance of base, counterfeit*; hôtel de

la —, des —, *a, mint*; papier —, *paper money*; pièce de —, —, *piece of* —; titre des —, *standard of* —. Avoir le caractère de —, *to be a legal tender*; battre —, 1. *to coin money*; 2. *to raise money*; — à la hausse, *to raise the value*; contrefaire la —, *to forge*; convertir en —, *to coin*; décrier la —, *to receive* — for less than its value; dégrader la —, *to deface*; — donner à u. la — de sa pièce, *to give a. o. as good as he brings*; *to pay a. o. in his own coin*; émettre de la —, *to issue*; émettre de la fausse —, *to utter base counterfeit*; être — légale, *to be a legal tender*; faire une offre de —, *to offer*; — gale, *to make a legal tender*; frapper la —, *to stamp*; — frapper en —, *to coin into money*; mettre en circulation de la —, *to circulate*; — à put —, *to circulation*; offrir la —, *to tender*; payer de la même —, *to pay in the same*; payer q. n. en — de singe, *to laugh at a. o.* (Instead of satisfvng him); rappeler la —, *to call*; — fondre la —, *to melt down* — rendre la — de sa pièce à q. u. *to give a. o. a good as he brings*; *to pay a. o. in his own coin*; rogner la —, *to clip*.

MONNAYAGE [mo-né-ia-j] n. m. *coinage*; *coinage*.

— au balancier, *by the engine*; — au marteau, *by the hammer*.

Atelier de —, *mint-smithery*; denier de — (mint) *money*; droit de —, *mintage*; frais de —, *coinage*.

MONNAYER [mo-né-ia-j] v. a. *to coin*; *to coin into money*.

MONNAYÉ, **E**, p. a. *coined*.

Non —, *uncoined*. Objet —, *minted*.

MONNAYERIE [mo-né-ia-ri] n. f. *mint-smithery*.

MONNAYEUR [mo-né-leur] n. m. *coiner*; *mint*; *mint-man*; *moneyer*.

Faux —, (b. a.) *coiner*; *coiner of base money*. Outil de —, *coinage tool*.

MONOCHROME [mo-no-kro-m] adj. *monochromatic*.

MONOCHROME, n. m. *monochrome*.

MONOCLE [mo-no-kl] n. m. *single eye-glass*.

MONOCORDE [mo-no-kôr-d] n. m. (mus.) *monochord*; *harmonical canon*; *canonical rule*.

MONOCOTYLÉDONE [mo-no-kô-ti-lé-dô-n] adj. (bot.) *monocotyle*; *monocotyledonous*.

MONOCOTYLÉDONE, n. f. (bot.) *monocotyledon*.

MONODIE [mo-no-di] n. f. *monody*.

Auteur d'une —, *monodist*.

MONÉCIE [mo-né-si] n. f. (bot.) *monœcia*.

MONOGAME [mo-no-ga-m] adj. *monogamous*.

MONOGAME, n. m. *monogamist*.

MONOGAMIE [mo-no-ga-mi] n. f. *monogamy* (marriage of one wife only).

MONOGRAMME [mo-no-gra-m] n. m. *monogram*.

MONOGRAPHIE [mo-no-gra-fi] n. f. (nat. hist.) *monography*.

MONOIQUE [mo-no-i-k] adj. (bot.) *monœcious*; *androgynous*.

MONOLITHIE [mo-no-li-thi] n. m. *monolith* (monument formed of a single stone).

MONOLOGUE [mo-no-lo-g] n. m. (of theatrical pieces) *monologue*; *soliloquy*.

[MONOLOGUE must not be confounded with *soliloquy*.]

MONOMANE [mo-no-ma-n] adj. *monomaniac*.

MONOMANE, n. m. f. *monomaniac*.

MONOMANIE [mo-no-ma-ni] n. f. *monomania*.

MONOME [mo-no-m] n. m. (alg.) *monome*.

Du —, (alg.) *monomial*.

MONOPÉTALE [mo-no-pé-ta-l] adj. (bot.) *monopetalous*.

MONOPHYLLE [mo-no-phi-l] adj. (bot.) *monophyllous*; *monosepalous*.

MONOPOLE [mo-no-po-l] n. m. *monopoly*.

Article de —, *monopolized commodity*.

a mal; à mâle; é sée; é sève; é sète; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suu; à sûre; ou jour;

ride. Monte... montez... (V. senses) *up with...*

MONTE, E. pa. p. V. senses of **MONTEUR**. v. a.

Bien —, 1. *well supplied, stocked*; 2. (of troops) *well appointed*; non —, (V. senses) 1. (of gems) *unset*; 2. (mil.) *unmounted*; mal —, (V. senses) 1. *ill-supplied, stocked*; 2. (of troops) *ill-appointed*. Être — de... pièces de canon, (pay.) (of vessels) *to mount... guns*.

SE MONTER, pr. v. (V. senses of **MONTEUR**) 1. § (pers.) (A. to) *to rise (reach)*; 2. § (b. a.) (pers.) *to become excited, irritated*; 3. § (A. to) *to amount*; *to come to*; 4. (pers.) (EX) *to provide*; *to stock o.'s self (with)*; *to take*, *to lay in a stock (of)*; 5. (com.) *to lay in, to take in a stock*.

1. — au ton de la plus haute éloquence, *to rise to the pitch of the highest eloquence*. 3. À quoi a-t-on le tout? *what does the whole amount to, come to!*

MONTEUR [môn-teûr] n. m. 1. *setter* (of gems); 2. (arts) *mounter*.

MONTGOLFIERE [môn-gol-fî-èr] n. f. *fire-bulloon*.

MONTICULE [môn-ti-ku-l] n. m. *hillock*.

En —, *tumular*.

MONTIE [môn-ti] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *chickweed*.

MONT-JOIE [môn-joa] n. f. 1. *heap of stones* (to commemorate an event); 2. *Mont-joye* (war-cry); 3. *Mont-joye* (title of first king at arms).

MONTOIR [môn-toar] n. m. *horse-block*.

Côté du —, (man.) *near-side*; côté hors du —, *off-side*; hors —, hors le —, *off-side*. Aisé, doux au —, *easy to mount*; difficile, rude au —, *difficult to mount*.

MONTRE [môn-tr] n. f. 1. (com.) *sample*; 2. § *show* (exhibition of goods for sale); 3. § *exhibition*; *parade*; *show*; 4. § *appearance*; 5. § *show-glass*; *glass-case*; 6. § *show-window*; 7. 1. *place to show horses for sale in*; 8. § *showing a horse's paces*; 9. (null) *review*.

— d'orgue, *speaking-front of an organ*; *speaking-front*; *front*. En —, *in the window*; pour la —, *for show*. N'être que pour la —, *to be only for show*; *to be for nothing but show*; *to be mere show*; faire — de, *to make a show of*; *to show off*; ne point faire de —, *not to show the best things at first*. Cela peut passer à la —, *that can pass muster*.

MONTRE, n. f. *watch* (time-piece).

— dérangée, détraquée, = *out of order*; — marine, *marine*; — à double boîte, *double-cased*; — à simple boîte, *single-cased*; — à carillon, *musical*; — de chasse, *hunting*; — de femme, *lady's*; — d'homme, *gentleman's*; — à répétition, *repeating*; — repeater; — à repos, *stop*; — à réveil, *alarm*; — à savonnette, *hunting*; Bolte de —, = *casse*; cage de —, *frame of a watch*; chaîne de —, 1. = *chain*; 2. = *guard*; ébauche de —, (horol.) *unfinished movement*; — à ressort, *spring*; — verre de —, = *glass*; — à la main, — en main, = *in hand*; by o.'s. = *A sa*, by o.'s. Mettre à l'heure une —, *to set a watch*; monter, remonter une —, *to wind up a watch*; régler une —, 1. *to set a watch*; 2. *to regulate a watch*.

MONTRE, V. a. (A. to) 1. § *to show*; 2. § *to point out*; 3. § *to exhibit*; *to exhibit to view*; 4. § *to point (with a b. finger)*; 5. § *to prove*; *to show*; *to make appear*; 6. § *to set forth*; 7. § *to kick*.

1. — in porte a q. u., *to show a o. the door*. 5. Je n'ai ni moral qu'il a tort, I will prove to him that he is wrong. 7. — le latin, la grammaire à q. u., a touch a q. u., Latin, grammar.

— q. u. sous ses vraies couleurs, *to show a o. in his real colors*; § *to show a o. up*; — au, du, dolgt, 1. *to point out*; 2. (b. s.) *to point at*. Se faire — au, du, dolgt, (b. s.) *to be, to get pointed at*. — qu'on est..., *to prove a o.'s self*.... Objet qu'on montre au dolgt, *pointing-stock*.

SE MONTRER, pr. v. 1. § *to appear*; *to*

make o.'s appearance; *to show o.'s self*; § *to show o.'s face*; 2. § *to show o.'s self*; *to prove o.'s self*; *to prove o.'s self to be*; 3. § (th.) *to turn out*; 4. § (th.) *to look*; *to look out of (o.'s countenance, eyes)*; 5. (of the moon, stars, sun) *to come out*.

2. — homme de courage, *to show, prove o.'s self a man of courage*.

Se bien montrer, *to show firmness and resolution*; — mal, *to show a want of firmness and resolution*; — tel qu'on est, *to be all that one appears*.

MONTEUR [môn-teûr] n. m. † *shower* (person that shows).

MONTUEUX, SE [môn-tue-œ, œ-œ] adj. *hilly*; *montanic*.

Nature montueuse, *hilliness*.

MONTURE [môn-tûr] n. f. 1. *animal for riding*; *animal*; 2. § *rag* (horse); 3. (of bridles) *head-stall*; 4. (of fire-arms) *stock*; 5. (of gems) *foil*; 6. (of gems) *setting*; *mounting*; 7. (of spurs) *leather*; 8. (arts) *frame*; 9. (a. & m.) *stock*.

MONUMENT [môn-mân] n. m. 1. § *monument*; 2. § *grave*; *tomb*.

Comme —, 1. *us a monument*; 2. *monumentally*; de —, 1. *of a*; 2. *monumental*. Dresser, ériger un —, *to erect a monument*; élever un —, *to raise a monument*.

MONUMENTAL, E [môn-mân-tal] adj. *monumental*.

MOQUABLE [mo-ka-bl] adj. † *deserving of mockery*; *worthy of laughter*.

MOQUER (SE) [sa-mo-ke] pr. v. (DE) 1. *to deride* (...); *to mock* (at); *to make a mockery (of)*; *to scoff* (at); § *to laugh* (at); § *to make game (of)*; § *to make fun (of)*; 2. *to trifle* (with a o.); *to make a fool (of)*; 3. *to deride* (...); *to make no account (of)*; *not to care* (for); *to laugh* (at); 4. *not to be serious*; *to jest*; *to joke*; 5. *to be too ceremonious*.

Se faire moquer, se faire moquer de soi, *to get, to be laughed at*; *to make a fool of o.'s self*. Je m'en moque, je ne m'en moque pas mal, *what I care for that? I do not care for that*.

MOQUERIE [mo-krî] n. f. 1. *mockery*; *scoff*; *jeer*; 2. (de, to) *derision*; *mockery*; *trifling*.

Syn.—MOQUERIE, PLAISANTERIE, RAILLERIE. *Moquerie* is taken in a bad sense; *plaisanterie*, in a good sense; *raillerie*, in either. The first proceeds from contempt; the last implies disapprobation, generally expressed in an ironical manner. *Plaisanterie* is nothing more than an effusion of humor, which gives no offence, unless, in its personalities, it passes the bounds of moderation.

— amère, sanglante, *bitter derision*. Par —, *scoffingly*; *jeeringly*.

MOQUETTE [mo-ke-t] n. f. *Willon carpet*.

MOQUEUR, SE [mo-keûr, œ-œ] adj. *deriding*; *mocking*; *scoffing*; *jeering*.

Oiseau —, (orn.) *mocking-bird*.

MOQUEUR, R, n. m., SE, n. f. 1. *derider*; *mock*; *scoffer*; *jeerer*; 2. § *quizz*.

— d'Amérique, (orn.) *mocking-bird*.

MORAILLES [mo-râ-î] n. f. (pl.) (far.) *horse-bitches*; *barnacles*.

MORAILLON [mo-râ-îon] n. m. (lock.) *hasp*.

Fermer au —, *to hasp*.

MORAL, E [mo-ral] adj. *moral*.

Personne —, = *person*; *moralist*.

Dans un sens —, *morally*. Donner un sens — à, *to moralize*.

MORAL [mo-ral] n. m. *mind*; *moral*; *mental faculties*.

Malade au —, *morally, mentally ill*; *soul-sick*. Au —, *morally*; *mentally*.

MORALE [mo-râ-î] n. f. 1. *ethics*; *morals*; *moral philosophy*; 2. *moralité* (doctrine); 3. *reprimand*; *lecture*; *re-buke*; 4. (of fables, works) *moral*; *moralization*.

La saine —, 1. *sound morals*; 2. *sound morality*. Atteinte portée à la —, *breach of morality*. Personne qui fait de la —, *moralizer*. Enrichir de —, *to moralize*; faire de la —, *to moralize*; faire de la — à q. u., § *prêcher la — à q. u.*, *to preach morality to a o.*; faire de la — sur, *to moralize*; faire une — à q. u., *to reprimand a o.*; *to give, to read a o.*

a lecture; *to rebuke a o.*; non fortifié par la —, *unmoralized*. Il n'y a pas deux —s, *morality is one*; *there are not two kinds of morality*.

MORALEMENT [mo-râ-î-mân] adj. *morally*.

— malade, *morally, mentally ill*; *soul-sick*.

MORALISATION [mo-râ-î-sâ-ti-on] v. f. *moralization*.

MORALISER [mo-râ-î-sê] v. t. 1. § *moralize*; 2. (STE) *to moralize* (on); § *moralize*.

Personne qui moralise, *moralizer*.

MORALISER, v. a. *to preach morality to* (a o.); *to read, to give* (a o.) *a lecture*.

MORALISEUR [mo-râ-î-sêûr] n. m. (b. s.) *moralizer*.

MORALISTE [mo-râ-î-sî-t] n. m. 1. *moralist*; *moral writer*; *moral philosopher*; 2. (b. s.) *moralizer*.

MORALITÉ [mo-râ-î-té] n. f. 1. *moral reflection*; 2. *moralité*; *morals*; 3. (of actions, persons) *morality*; 4. (of fables, works) *moral*; *moralization*.

— peu difficile, *loose morality*; — relâchée, *lar* = Appeler q. u. à déposer de sa —, *to call a o. to testify to o.'s character*; déposer de la — de q. u., *to give a o. a character*; pouvoir justifier de sa —, *to be able to give an account of o.'s self*.

MORAVE [mo-râ-v] adj. *Moravian*.

MORAVE, p. n. m. f. *Moravian*.

MORBIDE [môr-bî-d] adj. 1. (med.) *morbid*; 2. § *morbid*; 3. (paint. & sculpt.) *soft and delicate*.

MORBIDESSE [môr-bî-dê-s] n. f. (paint. & sculpt.) *morbidezza* (softness & delicacy of style).

MORBIFIQUE [môr-bî-fî-k] adj. (med.) *morbific*.

État —, *morbidness*.

MORBLEU [môr-blê] int. 1. *sound!*

2. † *odds bodkins!* *bodkins!*

MORCEAU [môr-sô] n. m. 1. § *piece* (portion); 2. § *bit* (portion); 3. § *morsel*; 4. — x, (pl.) *odds and ends*; 5. § *morsel* (person).

— casse, *broken piece*; gros —, 1. *large, great*; 2. (butch.) *joint*; honteux, = *left in the dish for compliments*; petit —, 1. *small*; 2. § *dab*. — d'ensemble, (mus.) *concerted*; — sur le pouce, *snack*. — de rot, — digne de la bouche d'un roi, 1. *dish fit for a king*; 2. § *dainty bit*. D'un seul —, *of a*; *all of a*; par —, = *meal*. Aimer les bons —, *to like good things*; avoir ses — x taillés § 1. *to have just enough to live on*; 2. *to be unable to depart from o.'s instructions*; complex les — x à q. u., § *to give a o. just what is necessary*; déchirer en — x, *to tear in*; doubler les, ses — x § *to eat as fast as one can*; manger un —, *to eat a morsel*; *to eat a bit of something*; mettre en — x 1. *to break to*; 2. § *tear up*; 3. § *pull in*; 4. § *regner les — x à q. u.*, § *to cut down a o.'s profits*; tailler les — x à q. u., § *to regulate a o.'s expenses*; tailler les — x bien courts à q. u., § *to make a o.'s share very small*; tomber en — x, 1. *to fall to*; 2. § *to break in*.

MORCELE [môr-sê-lê] v. a. *to parcel out*; *to parcel*.

MORCELEMENT [môr-sê-lê-mân] n. m. *parceling out*; *parceling*.

Mord, ind. pres. 3d sing. of **MORDE**.

MORDACITÉ [môr-dâ-si-té] n. f. 1. (did.) *mordacity*; *coarseness*; 2. § *sarcasm*; *keenness*; 3. § *virulence*; *acrimony*; *bitterness*.

MORDAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d & 3d of **MORDE**.

MORDANT, pres. p. [môr-dân, t] adj. 1. *biting*; 2. § *biting*; *sarcastic*; *poignant*; *satirical*; *sharp*; *keen*.

D'une manière — e § *bitingly*; *sarcastically*; *sharply*; *keenly*.

MORDANT [môr-dân] n. m. 1. § *sarcasm*; *poignancy*; *keenness*; 2. § *biting word*; 3. (arts) *mordant*.

S'emparer du —, (arts) *to seize the mordant*.

ou joûte; *eu* jcu; *eû* jeûne; *eû* peur; *ân* pan; *în* pin; *ôn* bon; *ûn* brun; **il* liq.; **gn* liq.

MOUCHERON [mu-oh-rôn] n. m. 1. *naïf*; 2. *gnat*.
Rejeter le — et avaler le chan. eau §, to *rain at a gnat and swallow a camel*.
MOUCHERON, n. m. *snuff* (of a candle).
MOUCHET [mou-shê] n. m. (orn.) *hog-sh*.
MOUCHETER [mou-sh-tê] v. a. 1. to *render spotted*; 2. to *speckle*.
MOUCHETÉ, *F.* pa. p. 1. *spotted*; 2. *speckled*; 3. (of swords) *with a button the point*.
MOUCHETTES [mou-sh-tê] n. f. (pl.) *eyebrows*.
MOUCHETURE [mou-sh-tû-r] n. f. 1. *ps* (natural); 2. *spot* (artificial); 3. — *pl.* *spottedness*; 4. *speckle*; 5. — *ps.* *speckledness*; 6. (surg.) *scarification*.
Personne qui fait des —, *spotter*.
MOUCHEUR [mou-shêur] n. m. *candle-offer*.
— de chandelles, =.
MOUCHOIR [mou-shoar] n. m. *handchief*.
— de cou, *neck* = (woman's); — de poche, *pocket* —. Jeter le — §, to *throw* = (to choose from a number of things); refuser le — §, to *refuse the* = (to line an offer).
MOUCHURE [mou-shû-r] n. f. *candle-off*.
— de chandelle, =.
MOUCON, *F.* pa. p. 1. *F. MOUSSON*.
MOUD, ind. pres. 3d sing. of *MOUDRE*.
MOUDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.
MOUDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
MOUDRE [mou-dr] v. a. (MOULANT; *PLU*; ind. pres. *MOUDS*; nous *MOUDS*; pret. *MOUDUS*; subj. pres. *MOULE*)
p. *grind*; 2. to *mill*.
— q. u. de coups §, to *beat a. o. un-*
successfully.
MOULU, *F.* pa. p. 1. *ground*; 2. *mill*.
3. (of gold) *F. OR*.
on —, 1. *unground*; 2. *unmilled*.
oir le corps tout —, être tout —, to *be*
dead all over.
lours, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera.
ling. of *MOUDRE*.
MOUE [mou] n. f. *pointing*; *very nice*.
faire la —, to *point*; to *put up a tip*.
MOUÉE [mou-ê] n. f. (hunt.) *reward*.
MOUETTE [mou-ê-tê] n. f. (orn.) *gull*;
p. *seaweed*; *ragel*; *ragel-gull*.
MOUFETTE [mou-fê-tê] n. f. (mam.)
stilted weasel; § *skunk*.
MOUFLE [mou-flê] n. f. (mach.) *tackle*;
de-block; *block and fall*.
MOUFLE, n. m. (chem.) *muffle*.
bureau —, (chem.) *muffle-fur-*
ture; *muffle-mill*.
MOUFLON [mou-flôn] n. m. (mam.)
ibex.
MOULAGE [mou-lâ-j] n. m. 1.
anchorage; anchor-ground; an-
choring-ground; anchoring-place; 2.
on anchorage.
roit de —, (nav.) *anchorage*; navire
—, (nav.) *roader*; *roadster*. Aller
—, to *stand for the anchoring-place*;
au —, to *be at anchor*; venir au —,
to *come to an anchor*.
MOUILLE-BOUCHE [mou-i-bou-shê]
n. pl. —, (hort.) *"mouille-bouche"*
(*F.*).
MOUIILLER [mou-i-ê] v. a. (DE, *with*)
wet; to *make wet*; 2. to *water*; to
—; 2. to *steep*; 3. to *instep*; 4.
(a. l.) to *give a liquid sound to* (the
r.) 5. (nav.) to *let go* (the anchor).
— de ses larmes, to *bathe with o.'s tears*.
MOUILLE, *F.* pa. p. 1. (V. senses of *MOU-*
ILLER) 1. (of the eyes) *watered*; 2. (gram.)
the letter *l* *liquid*.
gèrement —, *wetish*; non —, (V.
as) 1. *unwet*; 2. *unwatered*; 3. *un-*
wed — comme un canard, *as wet as*
a duck.
MOUITILLER, *PR.* v. 1. to *get wet*; 2.
the letter *l* to *be pronounced with a*
liquid sound.
MOUIILLER, v. n. (nav.) to *anchor*;
§ to *go the anchor*.
moille! (command) *let go the an-*
chor.
Être mouillé, (nav.) to *lie*; to

MOUILLETTE [mou-iê-tê] n. f. *piece*
of bread (long and thin, to dip in eggs
boiled soft).
MOUILLOIR [mou-iou-ê] n. m. *water-*
can (to dip the fingers in).
MOUILLEUR [mou-iê-r] n. f. 1. *wet-*
ting; *making wet*; 2. *wetness*; 3. *wat-*
tering.
MOULAGE [mou-lâ-j] n. m. 1. *mould-*
ing; 2. *measuring* (of wood); 3. (mill.)
mill-stone shaft, axle.
MOULAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of
MOUDRE.
MOULANT, pres. p.
MOULE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.
MOULE [mou-lê] n. f. (conch.) *mussel*;
muscled.
MOULE, n. m. 1. *mould* (matrix);
form; 2. *mould* (form); cast; 3. *mould*;
4. *a measure* (for wood); 5. (spinn.)
netting-pin.
— à faire des balles de plomb, — à
balles, *bullet-mould*; — de bouton, *but-*
ton-mould; — à faire des chandelles, *candle-*
mould; faire un —, to *take a cast*; jeter
dans le même —, to *cast, to make in the*
same —; ne pas se jeter en —, *not to be*
cast in a —.
MOULE [mou-lê] n. m. *print*
(printed characters).
MOULIER [mou-lê] v. a. 1. § to *mould*;
2. § to *mould up*; 3. § to *cast* (form).
Personne qui moule §, *moulder*.
SE MOULIER, *PR.* v. to *mould o.'s self*.
Se — sur q. u., to *take a. o. for o.'s*
model; to *take pattern by a. o.*
MOULÉ, *F.* pa. p. 1. § *moulded*; 2.
cast; 3. (of letters) *printed*; in *print*.
Susceptible d'être —, *mouldable*.
MOULEUR [mou-lêur] n. m. 1. *moulder*
(workman); 2. *wood-meter*.
MOULIN [mou-lîn] n. m. 1. *mill* (ma-
chine for grinding, bruising); 2. *mill*
(building that contains a machine for
grinding, bruising).
— à blé, *corn-mill*; — à bras, *hand-*
mill; — de discipline, *tread-mill*; — à droite,
right-handed; — à eau, *water-mill*; —
à écraser la terre, *loam-mill*; — à foulon,
fulling-mill; — à gauche, *left-handed*; —
à marcher, *tread-mill*; — de ménage,
family-mill; — à nef, *water-mill erected on*
a boat; — à organsiner, *silk-throving* —;
— throving —; — à papier, *paper-mill*;
— à paroles, 1. *talker*; 2. *talker*; *bab-*
bler; *chatter-box*; — à pied, *foot-mill*;
— à vent, *wind-mill*; Barrage de —, =
dam; canal, courant du —, = *course*;
= *race*; constructeur de —, = *wright*;
maison du —, = *house*; meule à —, de —,
= *stone*; queue de — à bras, = *handle*.
Se battre contre des —, à vent §, to *fight*
with wind; —, to *combat chimeras*;
faire venir l'eau au — §, to *bring gist*
to the —. Il viendra mouler à notre
— §, he *will stand in need of us*.
MOULINAGE [mou-li-nâ-j] n. m. (a. &
m.) *silk-throving*; *throving*.
— de la soie, *silk-throving*.
MOULINER [mou-li-nê] v. a. 1. to *cut*
away (wood); 2. (a. & m.) to *throw*
(silk).
MOULINET [mou-li-nê] n. m. 1. *drum*
(for raising or drawing burdens); 2. *small*
mill; 3. *coin*. *mill*.
Fabriquer au —, (coin.) to *mill*; non
fabriqué au —, (coin.) *unmilled*; faire le
—, to *twirl*; faire faire le — à, to
twirl.
MOULINER [mou-li-nêur] n. m.,
MOULINIER [mou-li-nê] n. m. (a. &
m.) *silk-throver*.
MOULONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.
of *MOUDRE*.
MOULT [moult] adv. + 1. *much*; 2. *a*
great deal; 2. *many*; 3. *very*.
MOULT, *F.* pa. p. of *MOUDRE*.
MOULUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.
MOULUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.
MOULURE [mou-lê-r] n. f. 1. (arch.)
moulding; 2. (mas.) *screed*.
— supérieure de chapiteaux, (arch.)
tile.
MOULUT, ind. pret. 3d sing. of *MOUDRE*.
MOULÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.
MOURAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of
MOURIR.
MOURANT, pres. p.

MOURANT, *E* [mou-rân, t] adj. 1. (of
persons, animals) *dying*; *expiring*; 2.
(th.) *dying*; 3. § *dying*; 4. § *pale*.
MOURINE [mou-rîn] n. f. (fich.) *eagle*.
MOURIR [mou-ri] v. n. irr. (*MOURANT*)
MORT; ind. pres. *METTES*; nous *MOURONS*,
ils *MEURENT*; pret. *MOURUS*; *MOUR-*
RAI; subj. pres. *MEURE* 1. (pers.) to
die; to *expire*; to *depart this life*; 2.
(th.) to *die*; 4. § (DE, *with*); de, *with*, to
to *die*; to *be dying*; 5. § to *die away*;
6. § to *decide away*; 7. § (A, *FOUR*, *to*)
to *die* (become insensible); 8. § to *stop*
(cease to move); 9. § (of colors, sounds)
to *die*; 10. (of fire) to *be extinguished*
§ to *go out*.
4. — de chaud, froid, faim, impatience, to *be dy-*
ing with heat, cold, hunger, impatience; je *meurs*
de la voir, I *am dying to see her*.
— le premier, to *die first*; — subite-
ment, 1. to *suddenly*; 2. (law) to *die*
by the visitation of God. — de faim,
1. § to *starve*; 2. § to *be dying with*
hunger; — à la fleur de l'âge, to *be in*
the prime of life; — de chagrin, to *grieve*
o.'s self to death; to *be broken-hearted*,
— à petit feu, to *be by inches*; — dans les
formes, to *be by prescription of the facul-*
ty; — de froid, to *starve with cold*;
to *starve*; — de la mort de..., to *be the*
death of...; — de sa belle mort §, de
mort naturelle, to *be a natural death*;
— dans sa peau §, to *die unamended*;
— à la peine, to *perish, to fall in the at-*
tempt; — tout en vie, to *be in full*
health. Sur le point de —, *at the point*
of death. Faire —, 1. to *kill*; 2. to *put*
to death; faire — à petit feu, to *kill by*
degrees. On ne sait qui meurt ni qui
vit, *life is uncertain*; § *there is no*
knowing who lives and who dies. Que
je meure si..., je veux — si... I *may*
I die if...
[*MOURIR* is conjugated with *être*.]
SE MOURIR, *PR.* v. 1. (of persons, animals)
to *be dying*, *expiring*; 2. (th.)
to *be dying*; 3. § to *die away*; 4. § to
be dying; 5. § (of fire) to *be going out*.
MOURON [mou-rôn] n. m. (bot.) 1. (go
nus) *pimpernel*; *pimpinella*; 2. (bot.)
chickweed; 3. (erpet.) *eft*.
— blanc, — des oiseaux, (bot.) *chick-*
weed; — rouge, des champs, (erpet.) *pim-*
pernel. — d'eau, (erpet.) *eft*.
MOURONS, ind. pres. and impera. 1st
pl. of *MOURIR*.
MOURRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.
MOURRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
MOURRE [mou-rê] n. f. *morra* (Italian
game).
MOURUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of
MOURIR.
MOURUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.
MOURUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.
MOURÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.
MOUSQUET [mou-sê] n. m. *muske*
(fired by a lighted match).
Porter le —, to *carry the* = (be a sol-
dier).
MOUSQUETADE [mou-sê-tâ-dê] n. f.
+ *musket-shot*.
MOUSQUETAIRE [mou-sê-tê-rê] n. m.
+ *musketeer*.
MOUSQUETERIE [mou-sê-tê-rî] n. f.
1. *musketry*; 2. *volley of musket-shot*.
Décharge de —, *volley of musket-shot*.
Faire jouer sa —, to *play o.'s small shot*.
MOUSQUETON [mou-sê-tôn] n. m. *musketoon*.
MOUSSE [mou-sê] adj. + *blunt* (th.)
does not cut well).
MOUSSE, n. m. (nav.) *ship-boy*, *cat-*
in-boy.
MOUSSE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *moss*; 2. *foam*;
3. (of soap) *lather*.
— terrestre, *club-moss*. — de Corne
de mer, *Corsean*, sea-moss; — d'Irlande,
Iceland, *Irland*; — d'Islande, *Irland*.
Avec de la —, *frothily*. Couvrir de
(bot.) to *moss*; couv. rt de —, *mossy*; =
clad; * = *grown*.
MOUSSELIN [mou-sê-lîn] n. f. *muslin*.
— brochée, *figured muslin*.
— brodée, *worked* —; — imprimée,
printed —; — à carreaux, *plaid*
—; — à raies, *striped* —; — des Indes

a mal; d mâle; é fée; é fève é fite; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; â sûre; ou jour;

India = Brodeur, brodeuse en —, = *seuer*. De —.

MOUSSER [mou-sé] v. n. 1. to froth; to foam; 2. (of soap) to lather.

Faire — 1. to froth; 2. to mill (chocolate); 3. ~~to~~ § to puff (praise, to excess); se faire — § to puff (get o's self praised to excess). Personne qui se fait — §, puffer.

MOUSSERON [mou-sé-rôn] n. m. mushroom.

MOUSSEUX-X, SE [mou-sé, è-s] adj. frothy; foamy.

Rose mousseuse, moss-rose.

MOUSSOIR [mou-sôir] n. m. chocolate-stick.

MOUSSON [mou-sôn] n. f. 1. monsoon; 2. time of the monsoons.

MOUSSU, E [mou-sû] adj. mossy; moss-grown; ** moss-clad.

Rose — e, moss-rose.

MOUSTACHE [mou-sa-sh] n. f. 1. mustache; mustachio; 2. (of animals) whisker.

Vieux — §, old soldier that has seen service. A —, (of animals) whiskered; sans —, whiskerless. Brûler la — à q. u. §, to fire a pistol in a. o's face; donner sur la — à q. u. §, to strike a. o. in the face; enlever q. ch. à q. u. sur la —, jusque sur la — §, to take a. th. away from a. o. before his face.

MOUSTILLIER [mou-si-lié*] n. m.

MOUSTIQUE [mou-si-k] n. m. mosquito; mosquito; mosquito.

MOUT [mou] n. m. 1. must (unfermented wine); 2. (distill.) wort.

— fermenté, (brew.) wash.

MOUTARD [mou-tar] n. m. ~~brat~~ brat (little boy).

MOUTARDE [mou-tar-d] n. f. 1. (bot.) (genus) mustard; 2. mustard.

noire, (bot.) mustard. — des champs, corn-cole. De la — après dîner §, a day after the fur. Graine de —, mustard-seed; pot à —, — pot. S'annuser à la — §, to trifle away o's time; sucer la — §, to honey over o's words; to honey it over. La — lui monte au nez §, he begins to be vexed, angry; he is getting vexed, angry.

MOUTARDIER [mou-tar-dié] n. m. 1. (th.) mustard-pot; 2. (pers.) mustard-maker; 3. (bot.) mustard-scented garlic; 4. (orn.) black martin, swift.

Se croire le premier — du pape §, to think o's self a great man.

MOUTIER [mou-tié] n. m. † monastery.

MOUTON [mou-tôn] n. m. 1. § sheep; 2. § mutton; 3. § sheep; sheep-leather; 4. § lamb (mild person); 5. § (b. s.) sheep (fool); 6. § (b. s.) prison spy; 7. § foaming-urn; 8. (tech.) (of pile-drivers) ram; rammer; beetle; punch; monkey.

— sans cornes, (agr.) polled sheep; — de sonnette, (tech.) ram; rammer; beetle; punch; monkey; — d'une, de deux, &c. tontes, one shear, two shear, etc. —. Éleveur de —, (agr.) — master; paré à —, — cot; paré, parage, pâturage de —, (agr.) — walk; pean de —, — skin; tondre de —, — shearer; vol de —, — stealing; voleur de —, — stealer. Comme un —, — like; doux comme un —, mild, gentle as a lamb. De —, (V. senses) — like. Faire le saut de —, (man.) to buck; garder les —, to keep the —; revenir à ses — §, to return to o's subject.

MOUTONNAILLE [mou-to-na-ié] n. f. † flock of sheep.

MOUTONNER [mou-to-né] v. a. † to render fleecy (gave the appearance of wool to).

MOUTONNÉ, E, pa. p. fleecy (having the appearance of wool).

MOUTONNER, V. N. (nav.) to foam; to cockle.

Faire —, to fleeca.

MOUTONNEUX-X, SE [mou-to-né, -a] adj. fleecy.

MOUTONNIER, IÈRE [mou-to-nié, -i-é] adj. 1. fleecy (of sheep); woolly; 2. b. s.) sheep-like.

MOUTURE [mou-tû-r] n. f. 1. grinding (of corn); 2. price of grinding; 3. meslin of wheat, rye, and barley.

Tirer d'un sac deux — §, to take double profit on one thing.

MOUVAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of MOUVOIR.

MOUVANCE [mou-vân-s] n. f. (feud.) tenure.

MOUVANT, pres. p. of MOUVOIR.

MOUVANT, E [mou-vân, t] adj. 1. † moving; 2. † unstable; 3. § animated; lively; 4. (of ground) unfixed.

État —, (V. senses) unstableness; sable —, quick-sand; shifting, drift sand; tableau —, 1. picture in which the images move; 2. § animated, lively scene.

MOUVEMENT [mou-v-mân] n. m. 1. § motion; 2. § movement (action, manner of moving); 3. § advance; 4. § movement; impulse; 5. § animation; life; spirit; 6. § hurry; bustle; stir; 7. § agitation (of mind); 8. § commotion; disturbance; 9. § transport; 10. § explosion (eloquent part); burst; 11. § fluctuation (alternate change); 12. § alterations; changes; 13. (astr.) motion; 14. (com.) fluctuation; 15. (com.) (of prices) range; 16. (did.) motion; 17. (horol.) movement; § works; 18. (horol.) (of clocks) going parts; 19. (mach.) movement; 20. (mach.) (of pistons) stroke; 21. (mil.) movement; manœuvre; move; 22. (mus.) movement; 23. (paint, sculpt.) action; animation; life; 24. (physiol.) motion; 25. (pol.) movement.

— alternatif, (mech.) reciprocating motion; — ascensionnel, (mach.) up stroke; brusque —, 1. abrupt —; 2. toss; — circulaire, gyrotaire, rotatoire, (did.) verticity; vertiginousness; contre —, counter-movement; — descendant, (mach.) (of pistons) down stroke; — diurne, (astr.) diurnal —; — opposé, counter —; — oratoire, burst of eloquence; — précipité, quick movement; premier —, start; — spontané, self —; — subit, start; starting. — en arrière, backward —; — en avant, forward —; — de haut en bas et de bas en haut, up and down —; — du personnel, personal changes in office; — de rotation, rotary —; — de terre, (build.) earth-work —; — de va-et-vient, reciprocating —; § — to and fro. Auteur de —, mover; cessation de —, stop; mise en —, (mach.) starting; personne en —, (V. senses) stirrer; personne qui se donne du —, buster; personne qui se met en —, mover; quantité de —, (mech.) (of bodies in motion) momentum. De son propre —, of o's own accord; voluntarily; en —, 1. in —; 2. busy; unquiet; par un — involontaire §, impulsively; sans —, 1. § motionless; unmoving; 2. § uninformed; 3. § (of style) unanimated. Avoir le —, to move; donner, imprimer le — à, to put, to set in —; se donner du —, to bustle; to stir about; to bestir o's self; § — to stir o's stumps; éprouver du — §, to move; éprouver un — involontaire, to give a start; être en — (V. senses) §, to stir; faire un — involontaire, to start; to give a start; ne faire aucun — to stand stock still; mettre en —, 1. § to move; to put, to set in —; § to set going; 2. (tech.) to work; se mettre en —, 1. § to move; to stir; 2. (mil.) to move. Il y a eu du — dans..., there have been changes in...; où il y a du —, bustling.

MOUVER [mou-vé] v. a. (hort.) to stir (the ground in flower-pots, boxes, &c.).

MOUVONS, ind. imperf. 1st p.; subj. pres. 1st pl. of MOUVOIR.

MOUVOIR [mou-voir] v. a. (MOUVANT); mû; ind. pres. MEUS; nous MOUVONS; ils MEUVENT; pret. MUS; subj. pres. MEUVE (DE, FROM, A, TO) 1. § to move (cause to change place); 2. § to move; to set, to put in motion; 3. § (A, TO) to move; to impel; to actuate; to excite; 4. § to raise (a quarrel); 5. (tech.) to drive.

Difficile à —, unmovable.

Mû, MUE, pa. p. V. senses of MOUVOIR. Qui n'est pas —, 1. § unmoved; 2. § unmoved; unimpelled; unactuated. SE MOUVOIR, pr. v. § 1. to move; 2. § stir.

— en rond, to wheel; to move round.

Faire mouvoir, 1. § to move, to set, to put in motion; § to set going; 2. § to vibrate; 3. (tech.) to work.

MOUVONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of MOUVOIR.

MOUVRAL, ind. fut. 1st sing.

MOUVRAS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

MOXA [mok-sa] n. m. (urg.) moxa.

MOYE [mou] n. f. (mas.) soft part (of stone).

MOYEN, NE [mou-iin, è-n] adj. 1. mean; 2. middle; middling; 3. middle-sized; 4. (feud. law) mesne; 5. (Gram.) middle.

Chiffre —, 1. average; 2. on, upon an average; temps —, (astr.) mean time; — terme, 1. mean; medium; 2. (log.) mean; medium; terme —, 1. average; 2. on, upon an average; § (did.) mean; medium; 4. (math.) middle term; véritable terme —, fair average. De moyen âge, middle-aged. Calculer, prendre le terme — de, to average; donner au terme —, to average; revenir terme — à, to average.

MOYEN [mou-iin] n. m. (DE) 1. means (manner); 2. (de, to) power; 3. means (intervention); medium; 4. —, (pl.) means; pecuniary circumstances; circumstances; 5. —, (pl.) talents; § parts; 6. (did.) mean; 7. (law) plea; ground; matter; 8. (log.) mean; 9. (math.) middle term; 10. (pol.) —, (pl.) means, pl.

— peu légitime, foul means. Voies et —, (parl.) ways and —. Le — de... que (subj.)...? quel — (de...) ? is there any — of...? what — is there of...? au — de, by — of; by virtue of; on —, (writ.) round hand; par ancien —, b. no —; par co —, i. by this that —; 2. by which —; par le — de, 1. by — of; 2. with the help of; par tous les —, by all —; selon ses —, according to o's ability; as one is able. Aviser aux — de faire q. ch., to contrive the — of doing a. th.; avoir des —, to have talents, parts; to be clever; avoir le — (de), to be able (to); to have the ability (to); to be able to afford (to); n'avoir pas le — (de), 1. to be unable (to); not to have the ability (to); avoir peu de —, (V. senses) not to be very brilliant, talented; créer des —, to make —; donner le — (de), to enable (to); forcer ses —, (V. senses) to stretch a point (make a pecuniary sacrifice); trouver —, to find —, a way.

MOYENNANT [mou-iè-nân] prep. 1. by means of; 2. in consideration of; on condition of.

MOYENNANT QUÉ, conj. (subj.) on condition that; provided.

MOYENNE [mou-iè-n] n. f. 1. average; 2. (geom.) mean proportionals; 3. (math.) mean; medium.

— approximative, rough average; — proportionnelle, 1. (geom.) mean proportionals; 2. (math.) mean; medium. Écriture en —, round hand. En —, at a medium; at an —; sur une — de, at an — of. Calculer, prendre la — de, to average; to take the — of.

MOYENNEMENT [mou-iè-n-mân] adv. † middlingly.

MOYENNER [mou-iè-né] v. a. † to mediate.

MOYEU [mou-i-en] n. 1. (of wheel) nave; nav-box; 2. (tech.) centre.

MOYEU, N. M. preserved plum.

MOYEU, N. M. † yolk (of eggs).

MOZARABE [mo-za-ra-b] n. m. Muzarab.

MOZARABE, adj. Muzarabic.

M^r (abbreviation of MONSIEUR) M^r (mister).

M^s (abbreviation of MESSIEUR) Messrs.

MS, abbreviation of MANUSCRIPT.

MSS, abbreviation of MANUSCRIPTA.

ou joute; eu jou; eu jeune; eu peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *il liq.; *gu liq.

Mr, s. pa. p. of *Mouvoir*.
MI ABLE [mu-a-bl] adj. *mutable*.
MI ANCE [mu-ân-s] n. f. (mus.) *changing a note*.
MUCHE-POT (Â) [a-mu sh-po] adv. *in concealment*.
MUCILAGE [mu-si-la-j] n. m. *mucilage*.
MUCILAGINEUX-X, SE [mu-si-la-ji-
 a, è, è-s] a. *mucilaginous*.
 État —, nature *mucilaginous, mucilaginousness*.
MUCOSITÉ [mu-kô-si-té] n. f. *mucus*.
MUCUS [mu-kus] n. m. *mucus*.
MUE [mü] n. f. (of animals) *moulting*; 2 (of animals) *moulting-time*; 3. (of animals) *slough; cast skin*; 4. *new (large cage); 5. coop (for poultry)*; 6. (falc.) *molting*.
 En —, (V. senses) *moulting*.
MUER [mu-é] v. n. 1. (of animals) *to moult*; 2. (of serpents) *to cast o's skin*; 3. (of the voice) *to break*; 4. (falc.) *to mow*.
MUET, TE [mu-ê, t] adj. 1. *dumb*; 2. *speechless*; 3. § (pers.) (DE, with) *mute; silent; speechless*; ** *dumb*; 4. § *close-tongued*; 5. § (th.) *mute*; *dumb*; 6. (gram.) *mute; silent*.
 Jeu —, *dumb-show*; lettre —te, (gram.) *mute; silent letter*; scène —te, *dumb-show*. — de naissance, — from o's birth; born —, Né —, born —; rendre —, *to strike*; *to tongue-te*; rester —, 1. *to be struck*; 2. *to stand mute*.
MUEI, n. m., TE, n. f. 1. *dumb person*; 2. *dummy*; 3. *mute* (officer of the seraglio).
 Comme un —, en —, *mutely*. Faire le —, *to pretend to be dumb*; 2. *to play dummy*.
MUETTE [mu-ê-t] n. f. 1. *mew*; 2. *unting-lodge*.
MUFFIN [mu-fiu] n. m. *muffin*.
MUFFLE [mu-ê] n. m. 1. (of certain animals) *muzzle*; 2. (b. s.) (pers.) *muzzle, snout*; 3. (butch.) *barde*.
 — de veau ♀, (bot.) *snapdragon*; 4. *snout*.
MUFFLEAU [mu-flo] n. m. (bot.) ♀ *snapdragon; calf's snout*.
MUFLIER [mu-flie] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *snapdragon*.
 — des jardins, = (species); *calf's snout*.
MUFTI [mu-ti] n. m. *mufti*.
MUGE [mu-j] n. m. (ich.) (genus) *mullet*; *mugil*.
 — volant, *exocoetus; flying-fish*.
MUGIR [mu-jir] v. n. 1. (of oxen) *to moo*; 2. § *to roar*; 3. § *to bellow*.
MUGISSANT, E [mu-ji-sân, i] adj. 1. (of oxen) *lowing*; 2. § *roaring*; 3. § *bellowing*.
MUGISSEMENT [mu-ji-s-mân] n. m. 1. (of oxen) *lowing*; 2. § *roar*; *roaring*; 3. § (th.) *bellowing*.
MUGOT [mu-go] n. m. + *treasure concealed*; *hoard*.
MUGUET [mu-gbê] n. m. 1. (bot.) *belladonna*; 2. *lily of the valley*; 3. *gay lily*; 2. + § (pers.) *coxcomb*; *beau*; *op*; *spark*; 3. (med.) *thrush*.
 Faire le —, *to play the coxcomb, beau, op, spark*.
MUGUETTER [mu-g-té] v. n. + *to play the coxcomb, beau, op, spark*.
MUID [mu-i] n. m. 1. + *"muid"* (ancient measure); 2. *hogshead*.
MULÂTRE [mu-lâ-tr] n. un., —, n. f., SE, n. f. *mulatto*.
MULÂTRE, adj. *mulatto*.
MULCTER [mul-kté] v. a. + 1. (law) *punish*; 2. *to revile*; *to abuse*.
MULE [mu-l] n. f. 1. *to slipper*; 2. (of a pope) *papal slipper*.
MULE, n. f. (mam.) *she-mule; mule*.
 Ferrer la —, *to gait on a purchase* *ade for another*.
MULE JENNY [mu-l-jê-ni] n. f. (a. & l.) *mule-jenny; mule*.
 Fil de la —, (a. & m.) *mule-twist*; *age par* —, (spinn.) *mule-spinning*.
MULES [mu-] n. f. (pl.) 1. *kibes*; 2. (et.) *chapa*.
MULET [mu-lê] n. m. 1. (mam.) *he-mule; mule*; 2. *mule* (animal of two

different species); 3. (bot.) *mule*; 4. (ich.) *mullet; mugil*; 5. (orn.) *mule*.
 — de mer, (ich.) (species) *mullet*.
 Herbe aux —s, (bot.) *mule-wort*.
 Garder le —, *to be kept waiting*; *faire garder le — à q. u., to keep a. o. waiting*.
MULETIER [mu-l-tié] n. m. *muleteer*.
MULLE [mu-l] n. m. (ich.) *surmullet*.
MULLE, n. f. (dy.) *mull (madder)*.
 Garance —, —.
MULOT [mu-lo] n. m. (mam.) *field, wood mouse*.
MULTANGULAIRE [mul-tân-gu-lê-r] adj. (geom.) *multangular*.
MULTANGULE, E [mul-tân-gu-lé] adj. (did.) *multangular*.
 De forme —e, *multangularity*.
MULTIFIDE [mul-ti-fî-d] adj. (did.) *multifid*; *multifidous*; *many-cleft*.
MULTIFLORE [mul-ti-flô-r] adj. (bot.) *multiflorous*; *many-flowered*.
MULTIFORME [mul-ti-for-m] adj. *multiform*.
MULTILATÈRE [mul-ti-lâ-tê-r] adj. (geom.) *multilateral*.
MULTINÔME [mul-ti-nô-m] n. m. (alg.) *multinomial*; *polynomial*.
MULTIPARE [mul-ti-pa-r] adj. (nat. hist.) *multiparous*.
MULTIPARTITE [mul-ti-par-ti-t] adj. (did.) *multipartite*; *many-parted*.
MULTIPEDE [mul-ti-pè-d] adj. *multi-ped*.
MULTIPLE [mul-ti-pl] adj. 1. *multiple*; 2. (arith.) *multiple*.
MULTIPLE, n. m. (arith.) *multiple*.
MULTIPLIABLE [mul-ti-pli-a-bl] adj. (math.) *multipliable*; *multiplicable*.
 Nature —, *multipliability*.
MULTIPLIANT [mul-ti-pli-ân] adj. *multiplying*.
 Verre —, *glass*.
MULTIPLIQUÉ [mul-ti-pli-kân-d] n. m. (math.) *multipleand*.
MULTIPLICATEUR [mul-ti-pli-kâ-teur] n. m. (math.) *multipplier*.
MULTIPLICATION [mul-ti-pli-kâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *multiplication*; 2. (math.) *multiplication*.
 — abrégée, *contracted*; — complexe, 1. *compound*; 2. *cross*; — des nombres complexes, (arith.) *dodecimals*. Table de —, —table. Faire la — de, *to multiply*.
MULTIPLICITÉ [mul-ti-pli-si-té] n. f. *multiplicity*; *multifariousness*.
 Avec —, *multifariously*.
MULTIPLIER [mul-ti-pli-é] v. a. 1. *to multiply*; 2. § *to repeat* (renew frequently); 3. (math.) *to multiply*.
 Qui multiplie, *multiplicative*. Chose, personne qui multiplie, *multiplier*.
MULTIPLIÉ, e, pa. p. 1. *multiplied*; 2. *multifarious*; 3. *frequent*.
 SE MULTIPLIER, pr. v. 1. *to multiply*; 2. § *to be repeated* (renewed); 3. § *to thicken*.
MULTIPLIER, v. n. *to multiply*.
MULTITUDE [mul-ti-tu-d] n. f. *multitude*.
MULTIVALVE [mul-ti-val-v] adj. (conch.) *multivalve*; *multivalvular*; *many-valved*.
MULTIVALVE, n. m. (conch.) *multivalve*.
MUNICIPAL, E [mu-ni-si-pal] adj. 1. *municipal* (of a town); 2. (of law) *municipal*.
 Conseil —, 1. *town council*; 2. *common council*; 3. (United States) *city-council*; 4. *conseller*; 1. *member of the town, common council*; 2. *common council man*; *garde* —, *municipal guard* (Paris police-man).
MUNICIPAL, n. m. 1. *municipal officer*; 2. *municipal guard* (Paris police-man).
MUNICIPALITÉ [mu-ni-si-pa-li-té] n. f. 1. *municipality*; 2. *town-council*.
MUNIFICENCE [mu-ni-fi-sân-s] n. f. *munificence*.
 Avec —, *munificently*. Avoir, montrer de la —, *to be munificent*.
MUNIR [mu-nir] v. a. (DE, with) *to provide* (with things for defence or sustenance); *to supply*.
 SE MUNIR, pr. v. (DE, with) 1. § *to*

provide o's self; to be provide 1, *supplied*; 2. § *to find o's self (with)*.
MUNITION [mu-ni-siôn] n. f. 1. (mil.) *ammunition*; 2. *provisions*; 3. —s, (pl.) (mil., nav.) *stores*.
 — de bouche, (mil.) *provisions*; — de guerre, *ammunition*. *Transport des vivres et de —s, store-shp*.
MUNITIONNAIRE [mu-ni-siôn-ê-r] n. m. + *commissariat*.
MUPHTI, n. m. V. *MURTI*.
MUQUEUX-X, SE [mu-kê, è, è-s] adj. *mucous*.
 Un pen —, *muclent*. État —, *mucousness*.
MUR [mur] n. m. 1. *wall*; 2. (mining) *wall*.
 — extérieur, *external*; — gros —, *principal, main*; — latéral, *side*; — mitoyen, 1. *party*; — 2. (tech.) *flank*; — en aile, en retour, *return*; — d'appui, = *breast-high*; — de clôture, *fence*; — sans autre construction, *dead*; — d'enceinte, —; — de face, (build.) *external*; — de soutènement, (build.) 1. *retaining*; 2. *breast*.
 Maçonnerie pour —s, (mas.) *walling*; matériaux pour des —s, (mas.) *walling*; pan de —, *piece of a*; table de — (build.) = *plate*. Comme un —, de —, *mural*. Au pied du —, 1. *at the foot of the*; 2. § *at a stand*; dans l'enceinte des —s, *within the*; de —, *mural*; hors de l'enceinte des —s, *without the*; sans —s, *unwalled*; *without* —s. Clôre de —, *to wall*; *to wall up*; encadrer, entourer de —s, *to wall*; *to wall in*; escalader un —, *to climb over a*; mettre au pied du —, *to compass (a. o.)*; *to put (a. o.) to a nonplus*; *to put (a. o.) to a stand*; *not to leave a. o. a leg to stand on, upon*.
 S. m. — MUR, MURAILLE. Both these words signify wall, but distinctions are observed in their use. The *mur* separates or encloses different portions of land; the *muraille* is of greater extent, and is employed as a defence. We speak of the *murs* of a garden, the *murailles* of a city.
MÜR, E [mür] adj. 1. *ripe*; 2. § *ri-ture*; *ripe*; 3. § (pers.) *marriageable*; 4. § (of clothes) *worn out*; 5. (of wine) *fit to be drunk*; 6. (med.) *mature*; *ripe*.
 1. Du fruit —, *ripe fruit*. 2. Age —, *mature age*; — *délivraison, mature deliveration*.
 Qui n'est pas —, § *unripe*.
 [MÜR in the 2d a-s may precede the noun.]
MURAILLE [mu-râ-iê] n. f. 1. *wall* (thick); 2. *wall*; *rampart*; 3. —s, (pl.) *walls*; *town*.
 Les quatre —s, *the bare walls*.
MURAILLEMENT [mu-râ-i-mân] n. m. (mas.) *walling*.
MURAL, E [mu-râ] adj. 1. (of crowns) *mural*; 2. (of plants) *growing upon walls*.
 Cercle —, (astr.) *mural circle, quadrant*.
MÛRE [mû-r] n. f. (bot.) *mulberry*.
 — sauvage, des haies, de renard, *black-berry*.
MÛREMENT [mû-r-mân] adv. § *man-turely*.
MURÈNE [mu-rê-n] n. f. (ich.) *sea-eel*.
MÛRENT, Ind. pret. 3d pl. of MOUVIR.
MÛRENT, Ind. pres. 3d pl. of MURR.
MURER [mu-rê] v. a. 1. *to wall*; 2. *to block up* (doors, windows); 3. (mas.) *to wall*; *to wall up*.
 MURÉ, s. pa. p. V. senses of *MURER*.
 Non —, *unwalled*.
MUREX [mu-rêks] n. m. (conch.) *ray rac*.
MURIATE [mu-ri-a-t] n. m. (chem.) *muriatic*.
MURIATIQUE [mu-ri-a-ti-k] a. (chem.) *muriatic*.
MURIER [mû-rîé] n. m. (bot.) *muli berry-tree*; *mulberry*.
 — blanc, *white, silk-worm*; — commun, —; — noir, *black, garden*; — tinctorial, *fustic-tree*; *fustic-wood*. — des haies, *blackberry-bush*; *blackberry-tree*; — à papier, *paper* —.
MÛRIER [mû-rîé] v. n. 1. *to ripen*; 2. *mature*; *to get ripe*; 2. § *to ripen*; 3. *to mature*; 3. § (th.) *to grow up*; 4. (did.) *to mature*; *to mature*.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u auo; ô sûre; ou jour;

MÜRIR, v. a. 1. § to ripen; to mature; 2. (did.) to maturate; to mature; to bring to maturity.
Faire —, 1. § to ripen; 2. § to bring (a tumor) to a head. Qui mûrit, qui fait — (did.) maturative.

MURMURANT, E [mur-mu-rân, t] adj. 1. murmuring; 2. muttering; 3. ¶ grumbling; 4. ** (th.) murmuring; whispering; purling; babbling.
MURMURA-TEUR, TRICE [mur-mu-teur, tri-s] adj. V. **MURMURANT**.
MURMURA-TEUR, n. m., **TRICE**, n. f. 1. murmurer; 2. mutterer; 3. grumbler.

MURMURE [mur-mû-r] n. m. 1. ¶ murmur; 2. ¶ mutter; 3. ¶ —, (th.) grumbling; 4. * § repining; 5. ** § (th.) murmuring; whisper; breath; 6. ** § (of water) murmur; hulk; purling; babbling; prattling.

Donx —, 1. low murmur; 2. gentle whisper; 3. whisper; 3. purl; hulk; — sound, hollow —. Avec des —, murmuringly; sans —, un-murmuring; without a —. Apaiser des —, to still —; exciter des —, to excite —. Qui excite des —, murmurous.

MURMURE [mur-mu-ré] v. n. 1. ¶ (DE, at, contre, at, against) to murmur; 2. ¶ to mutter; 3. ¶ to grumble; 4. ¶ (DE, ...) to whisper; 5. § to repine; 6. ** § to murmur; to whisper; to breathe; 7. ** § (of water) to murmur; to purl; to babble; to prattle.

— entre les dents, to mumble. Personne qui murmure, 1. murmurer; 2. mutterer; 3. repiner; en murmurant, 1. murmuringly; 2. mutteringly; 3. grumblingly; 4. repiningly. Sans —, 1. un-murmuringly; 2. un-murmuringly; 3. unrepiningly; 4. unrepiningly. Couler en murmurant, ** (of brooks) to purl; to bubble; to prattle.

MURMUREL, v. a. 1. to mutter; ¶ to be a mutterer of; 2. ** § to whisper. — à l'oreille de, to whisper (a o.).
SE MURMURER, pr. v. to be whispered, to be whispered about, about.

MURRHIN, E [mu-rin, i-n] adj. (ant.) **murrhine**.

Vases —, = cases, cups.
Mus, ind. pret. sing. of **Mouvoir**.
MUSAGÈTE [mu-sa-jè-t] adj. (myth.) (of Apollo) leader of the **Muses**.

MUSARAIGNE [mu-sa-ra-ign*] n. f. (main.) shrew; shrew-mouse.

MUSARD, E [mu-sâr, d] adj. loitering; trifling; dawdling.

MUSARD, n. m., E, n. f. loiterer; trifter; dawdler; dawdler.

MUSARDER [mu-sar-dé] v. n. ¶ to loiter; to trifle; to dawdle.

MUSARDERIE [mu-sar-d-ri] n. f. ¶ loitering; trifling; dawdling.

MUSC [musk] n. m. 1. musk; 2. (mam.) musk.

Odeur de —, muskiness.

MUSCADE [mu-sa-kâ] n. f. 1. (bot.) nutmeg; 2. jugglers' ball (small).

Beurre, huile de —, butter, oil of nutmeg; oil of mace; brou de —, = shell; fleur de —, mace; huile de —, oil of —; noix de —, =

MUSCADET [mu-sa-kâ] n. m. muscadet (wine).

MUSCADIÈRE [mu-sa-dié] n. m. (bot.) nutmeg; nutmeg-tree.

— porte-saule, à sulf, tasteless —.

MUSCADIN [mu-sa-dié] n. m. musk loenge.

MUSCAT [mu-sa-kâ] adj. m. muscadet; muscatel.

Vin —, muscadine; muscadet.

MUSCAT, n. m. 1. (bot.) (grape) muscat; muscadet; muscatel; 2. (wine) muscadet; muscatel; muscadine; 3. (bot.) (pear) muscadet; muscatel; muscadine.

MUSCLE [mu-sâ] n. m. (anat.) muscle.

— élévateur, levator =; — obturateur, obturator; bending =.

MUSCLE, E [mu-sâ] adj. (paint, sculp.) having the muscles strongly marked.

MUSCULAIRE [mu-sâ-lâ-r] adj. muscular.

Constitution —, muscularity.

MUSCULE [mu-sâ-lâ] n. m. (Rom. ant.) mantelet (military engine); shed.

MUSCULEU-X, SE [mu-sâ-lâ, sâ-s] adj. 1. muscular; musculous; 2. muscular (having strong muscles); musculous; ¶ brawny.

Constitution musculeuse, état —, muscularity; ¶ brawniness.

MUSE [mû-s] n. f. 1. § (myth.) Muse; 2. —, (pl.) muses (poetry, liter.).

Amant, favori, nourrisson des —, votary of the Muses.

MUSE, n. f. (hunt.) beginning of rutting.

MUSEAU [mu-sâ] n. m. 1. (of animals) muzzle; 2. (of certain animals) nose; 3. (of certain animals) snout; 4. (b. s.) (pers.) muzzle; phiz; snout.

À —, 1. muzzled; 2. nosed; 3. snouted. Approcher le —, to muzzle; donner à q. u. sur le, sur son —, to give a. o. a punch in the face; montrer son — q. p. ¶, to show a's phiz, face a. sch. Qui ressemble à un —, snouty.

[MUSEAU must not be confounded with muselet.]

MUSÉE [mu-sâ] n. m. 1. ¶ museum (collection of curious objects in art); 2. museum (collection of curious objects in nature).

1. Le — du Louvre, du Vatican, the museum of the Louvre, of the Vatican.

— britannique, British =.

MUSELER [mu-sâ-lé] v. a. 1. ¶ to muzzle; 2. § to silence; ¶ to gag.

MUSELIÈRE [mu-sâ-liè-r] n. f. muszle (fastening for the month).

Mettre une — à, to put a = on.

[MUSELIÈRE must not be confounded with museau.]

MUSER [mu-sâ] v. n. 1. to loiter; to trifle; to dawdle; 2. (hunt) to begin to rut.

MUSEROLLE [mu-sâ-ro-l] n. f. mus-rolle; nose-band.

MUSETTE [mu-sâ-t] n. f. 1. bagpipe; drone-pipe; musette; 2. tune for the bagpipe.

Joueur de —, bagpiper. Couper la — à q. u. ¶, to cut a. o.'s whistle.

MUSEUM [mu-sâ-m] n. m. 1. ¶ museum (collection of curious objects in nature); 2. museum (collection of curious objects in nature and art of certain countries).

1. Le — du Jardin des Plantes de Paris, the museum of the Zoological Gardens in Paris.

— britannique, British =. — d'Alexandrie, = of Alexandria; — de Florence, = of Florence.

MUSICAL, E [mu-si-kâ] adj. musical.

Peu —, unmusical; untunable.

MUSICALEMENT [mu-si-kâ-l-mân] adv. musically.

MUSICIEN [mu-si-siân] n. m., NE [â-n] n. f. musician.

Bande de —, band of music.

MUSICO [mu-si-ko] n. m. ¶ musico (place frequented for music, drinking, and smoking).

MUSIF [mu-si-f] adj. (of gold) mosaic.

MUSIQUE [mu-si-k] n. f. 1. § (DE, for) music; 2. musicians; 3. band of music; band.

— enragée, — de chiens et de chats, discordant music; — profane, secular —; — vocale, vocal =; — de chat, cat-erawling. Cahier de —, = book; éditeur de —, = publisher; instrument de —, musical instrument; maître de —, = master, teacher; marchand de —, = seller; pupitre à —, = stand; salle de —, = room. À —, musical; de —, (V. senses) musical; en —, musically.

Enseigner, montrer la —, to teach =; exécuter de la —, to execute, to perform =; faire de la —, to play =; mettre en —, to set to =; régler comme un papier de —, as regular as clock-work; savoir la —, to understand =.

MUSIQUE, n. m. (mas.) lime and hair; coarse stuff.

MUSIQUER [mu-si-ké] v. n. ‡ (jeet.) to play music.

MUSQUER [mu-sâ] v. a. to musk.

Musqué, E, pa. p. 1. ¶ musk (having the odor of musk); 2. ¶ scented; per-

fumed; 3. § studied; unnatural; affected; 4. § fluttering; 5. § singular, odd; strange; 6. choice; in good taste; 7. (of mass) fashionable (attended by fashionable people).

SE MUSQUER, pr. v. to perfume o.'s self with musk.

Musse, subj. imper. 1st sing. of **Mouvoir**.

MUSSE-POT (Â) [a-mu-sâ-po] adv. in concealment.

MUSSER (SE) [â-mu-sâ] pr. v. ‡ to conceal, to hide o.'s self.

MUSTELE, **MUSTELLE** [mu-sâ-lâ] n. f. (ich.) whistle-fish.

MUSULMAN [mu-sul-mân] n. m., E, n. f. Mussulman.

MUSULMAN, E [mu-sul-mân, a-n] adj. **Musulmanish**.

MUSULMANISME [mu-sul-mâ-ni-s-m] n. m. Islamism.

MUSURGIE [mu-sur-jî] n. f. (mus.) musurgy.

Mut, ind. pret. 3d sing. of **Mouvoir**. Mûtr, subj. imper. 3d sing.

MUTABILITÉ [mu-tâ-bi-li-té] n. f. mutability; mutableness.

MUTATION [mu-tâ-siôn] n. f. 1. change; 2. (did.) mutation.

Syn.—**MUTATION**, **CHANGEMENT**, **RÉVOLUTION**. By **changement** is meant a simple alteration or modification; by **mutation**, the replacing of one object by another; by **révolution**, such a succession of great and violent mutations as effects an entire change in the order of things.

MUTILA-TEUR [mu-ti-lâ-teur] n. m. **TRICE** [tri-s] n. f. mutilator.

MUTILA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. mutilating.

MUTILATION [mu-ti-lâ-siôn] n. f. 1. § mutilation; 2. ¶ maiming.

MUTILER [mu-ti-lâ] v. a. 1. § to mutilate; to mangle; 2. ¶ to maim; 3. § (b. s.) to garble.

MUTILÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **MUTILER**.

Non —, 1. un-mutilated; 2. un-maimed.

MUTIN, E [mu-tin, i-n] adj. 1. obstinate; headstrong; stubborn; 2. unruly; 3. mutinous; seditious; riotous; 4. (of children) refractory; 5. (mil.) mutinous.

État —, (mil.) mutinousness.

MUTIN, n. m., E, n. f. (V. senses of **MUTIN**, adj.) (mil.) mutineer.

En —, (mil.) mutinously. **Faire le —**, ¶, 1. to be obstinate, head-strong, stubborn; 2. to be unruly; 3. to be mutinous, seditious, riotous; 4. (of children) to be refractory.

MUTINER (SE) [â-mu-ti-né] pr. v. 1. to mutiny; 2. (of children) to be refractory, unruly; 3. (mil., nav.) to mutiny.

MUTINÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ¶ mutinous; seditious; riotous; 2. ** § (th.) rebel; angry; ¶ raging; 3. (mil., nav.) mutinous.

2. Les flots, les vents —, the angry, raging waves, winds.

MUTINERIE [mu-ti-n-ri] n. f. 1. sedition; riotousness; 2. (of children) refractoriness; unruliness; 3. (mil., nav.) mutiny.

MUTISME [mu-ti-s-m] n. m. 1. ¶ dumbness; 2. speechlessness.

MUTITÉ [mu-ti-té] n. f. dumbness.

MUTUEL, LE [mu-tu-â] adj. mutual reciprocal.

Syn.—**MUTUEL**, **RÉCIPROQUE**. **Mutuel** supposes an exchange, or the giving to another what at the same time we receive as a free gift from him; **reciproque** implies the giving backward and forward by way of return, or in proportion to what we have received. Affection that springs up simultaneously and disinterestedly between two persons, a **mutual** (**mutual**); when it is entertained by one because he sees himself beloved by the other, it is **reciproque** (**reciprocal**).

MUTUELLEMENT [mu-tu-â-l-mân] adv. mutually; reciprocally.

MUTULE [mu-tu-lâ] n. f. (arch.) mutule.

MYDRASE [mi-dri-â-s] n. f. (med.) mydrasis.

MYÉLITE [mi-â-li-té] n. f. (med.) inflammation of the spinal marrow.

MYOCEPHALE [mi-o-sâ-fâ-lâ] n. m. (med.) myocephalum (tumor in the eye of the eye).

où joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

MYOCCELITE [mi-o-se-li-t] n. f. (med.) *myocellitis* (inflammation of the muscles of the stomach).

MYODYNIE [mi-o-di-ni] n. f. (med.) *rheumatic affection of the muscles*.

MYOGRAPHIE [mi-o-gra-fi] n. f. (did.) *myography*.

MYOLOGIE [mi-o-lo-j] n. f. (did.) *myology*.

MYOPE [mi-o-p] adj. *myoptical; near-sighted; short-sighted*.

MYOPE, n. m. f. *myope; myops; person near-, short-sighted*.

MYOPE, n. m. (ent.) *conops*.

MYOPIE [mi-o-pi] n. f. *myopia; near-sight; near-sightedness; short-sight; short-sightedness*.

MYOSE [mi-o-s] n. f.

MYOSIS [mi-o-si] n. m. (med.) *myosis*.

MYOSOTIDE [mi-o-so-ti-d] n. f.

MYOSOTIS [mi-o-so-ti-s] n. m. (bot.) *myosotis; scorpion-grass; scorpion-tail; mouse-ear*.

— annuel, *field scorpion-grass; scorpion-tail*; — vivace, *marsh*.

MYOTOMIE [mi-o-to-mi] n. f. (did.) *myotomy*.

MYRIA [mi-ri-a] (comp.) (French system of weights and measures) *myria* (ten thousand times).

MYRIADE [mi-ri-a-d] n. f. *myriad*.

MYRIAGRAMME [mi-ri-a-gra-m] n. m. (Fr. weight) *myriagramme* (26.95 lb. or 22.045 lb. avoirdupois).

MYRIALITRE [mi-ri-a-li-tr] n. m. (Fr. meas.) *myrialitre* (353,1746 cubic feet).

MYRIAMÈTRE [mi-ri-a-mè-tr] n. m. (Fr. meas.) *myriametre* (6.218 miles, or miles 1 furlong 25 poles).

MYRIAPODE [mi-ri-a-po-d] n. m. (ent.) *myriapod*.

MYRIARE [mi-ri-a-r] n. m. (Fr. meas.) *myriare* (246 acres 3 roods 20 poles).

MYRMÉCIE [mir-me-si] n. f. (med.) *myrmecia* (small, painful wart); *myrmecium*.

MYRMIDON, n. m. *V. MIRMIDON*.

MYROBALAN [mi-ro-ba-lan] **MYRO-**

OLAN [mi-ro-ba-lan] n. m. (bot.) 1. *myrobalan*; 2. (bot.) (fruit) *jack in a box* (pharm.) *myrobalan*.

MYROBOLANT, E [mi-ro-bo-lan, t] adj. *prodigious; wonderful; astonishing*.

MYRRHE [mir-r] n. f. *myrrh* (gum).

MYRRHIDE [mir-ri-d] **MYRRHIS**

— n. m. (bot.) *myrrh*.

MYRTE [mir-t] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *myrtle*; *myrtle-tree*.

— bâtar, *sweet gale*. Baie de —, *myrtle-berry*.

MYRTIFORME [mir-ti-for-m] adj. *myrtiform*.

MYSTAGOGUE [mis-ta-go-g] n. m. (nt.) *mystagogue*.

MYSTÈRE [mis-tè-r] n. m. 1. § *mystery*; 2. (theat. of the middle ages) *mystery*.

— d'État, *state secret*. Être tout coude petits —, *to be all mystery*; faire —, *un — de, to make a mystery of*; étire du —, *to make a mystery of*.

MYSTÉRIEUSEMENT [mis-tè-ri-è-sa-m] adv. *mysteriously*.

MYSTÉRIEUX, SE [mis-tè-ri-è-s, è-s] adj. *mysterious*.

Caractère —, *nature mysterious, mysteriousness*.

MYSTICISME [mis-ti-si-s-m] n. m. *mysticism*.

MYSTICITÉ [mis-ti-si-té] n. f. *mysticism*.

MYSTIFICATEUR [mis-ti-fi-ka-tèur] n. *hoaxer*.

MYSTIFICATION [mis-ti-fi-ka-si-on] n. *hoax, mystification*.

MYSTIFIER [mis-ti-fi-è] v. a. *to hoax; to mystify*.

MYSTIQUE [mis-ti-k] adj. *mystic; mystical*.

Caractère —, *mysticalness*.

MYSTIQUE [mis-ti-k] n. m. *mystic*.

MYSTIQUEMENT [mis-ti-k-màn] adv. *mystically*.

MYSTRE [mis-tr] n. m. (ant.) *mystery*.

MYTHE [mi-t] n. m. *myth* (fable).

De —, *mythic*.

MYTHOLOGIE [mi-to-lo-j] n. f. *mythology*.

Par la —, *mythologically*. Interpréter par la —, *to mythologize*.

MYTHOLOGIQUE [mi-to-lo-ji-k] adj. *mythological*.

MYTHOLOGISTE [mi-to-lo-ji-s-t] n. m. *mythologist*.

MYTHOLOGUE [mi-to-lo-g] n. m. *mythologist*.

N

N [en] n. f. [nè] n. m. 1. (fourteenth letter of the alphabet) *n*; 2. (Roman character representing 900) *N*.

N, [en] 1. A. B. (person whose name is not mentioned); 2. (initial letter of *NOTRE*) *our*; 3. (geogr.) *N*. (north).

N, contraction of *N*. *V. Nè*.

NABAB [na-bab] n. m. 1. § *nabob*.

NABABIE [na-ba-bi] n. f. 1. *nabobship*.

NABOT [na-bo] n. m., E [v] n. f. (b. a.) *dwarf* (short person); *elf*.

NACARAT [na-ka-ra] adj. *nacarated*.

NACARAT, n. m. *nacarated*.

NACELLE [na-sè-l] n. f. 1. *wherry*; 2. (arch.) *scotia; trochilus*; 3. *casement*.

— de saint Pierre §, *bark of Saint Peter* (Rom. cath. church).

NACRE [na-kr] n. f. *mother of pearl; pearl-shell*.

NACRE, E [na-kré] adj. *nacreous*.

NADIR [na-dir] n. m. (astr.) *nadir*.

NAFFE [na-f] n. f. § *orange-flower*.

Eau de —, *water*.

NAGE [na-j] n. f. *swimming*.

Coup de —, (nav.) *stroke of an oar*; *stroke*.

À la —, *swimming*; *by swimming*. Être en —, tout en — §, *to be covered with perspiration, sweat*; se jeter à la —, *to jump, to leap into the water* (in order to swim); passer à la —, *to swim over; to swim*; traverser à la —, *to swim across*. Qui va à la —, (nav.) *rowing*.

NAGEE [na-jé] n. f. *stroke in swimming*; *stroke*.

NAGEMENT [na-j-màn] n. m. § *swimming*.

NAGEOIRE [na-joir] n. f. 1. (ich.) *fin*; 2. § *support in swimming*; 3. § *board* (placed on water to keep it steady).

— ventrale, (ich.) *belly-fin*. À —, 1. *finny*; 2. (ich.) *finned*; aux —, *s rapides, swift-finned*; en forme de —, *fin-like*; sans —, *finless*. Qui a des —, 1. *finny*; 2. (ich.) *finned*.

NAGER [na-jé] v. n. 1. § *to swim*; 2. 1. (b. s.) *to wether* (in blood); 3. § *to abound*; *to swim*; *to roll*; 4. *to float*; 5. (nav.) *to row*; *to pull*; *to pull the oars*.

3. — dans l'opulence, *to roll in riches*.

— à culer, (nav.) *to back*; *to back water*; — entre deux eaux §, *to waver between two parties*; — de long, *to pull a long stroke*; — des deux mains à la fois, (nav.) *to scull*. Batelier qui nage des deux mains à la fois, (nav.) *sculler*.

NAGER, v. a. (nav.) *to row* (a. th.); *to pull*.

NAGEUR [na-jèur] n. m., SE [è-s] n. f. 1. *swimmer*; 2. (nav.) *rower*.

NAGUÈRE, **NAGUÈRES** [na-gè-r] adv. *lately*; *but now*; *but just now*; ** *ere while*.

NAIADE [na-ia-d] n. f. (myth.) *naiad*; 3. *water-nymph*.

NAÏF, **VE** [na-if, i-v] adj. 1. *ingenuous*; *artless*; *unaffected*; *native*; *natural*; *simple*; 2. (b. s.) *simple*; *innocent*.

Syn.—*NAÏF, NATUREL*. What is *naïf* springs from the subject without effort; what is *natural* belongs equally to the subject, but is evolved only by reflection.

NAÏF [na-if] n. m. (liter., paint) *naïf* (nature without art).

NAÏN [na-in] n. m., E [s-s] n. f. *dwarf*.

— jaune, (cards) *Pope Joan*. Taille de —, *dwarfishness*. De —, *dwarfish*; en —, *dwarfishly*.

NAÏN, E, adj. 1. (bot.) *dwarf*; 2. (zool.) *dwarf*.

NAÏS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; *impers* 2d sing. of *NAÏTRE*.

NAÏSSAÏS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

NAÏSSANCE [né-sân-s] n. f. 1. § *birth*; 2. § *nativity*; 3. § *birth*; *eternity*; *descent*; 4. § *birth*; *beginning*; *origin*; *rise*; *spring*; 5. (arch.) *springing*; 6. *dawn*; 7. (arch.) (of arches) *spandrel*.

Anniversaire de la —, *birth-day*, droit de —, *right*; fête de l'anniversaire de la —, 1. = *day*; 2. = *night*, jour de —, = *day*; lieu de —, 2. *place*, *native place*; *place of o's nativity*; 3. *nativity*; ligne de —, (arch.) *springing-line*; niveau de —, (arch.) *springing-level*. De —, 1. *by* =; 2. from *o's* =; de basse —, *base-born*; *low-born*; de haute —, *high-born*; 3. *arch* — *legitimate*, *true-born*; des sa —, *from o's* =. Donner — (à), 1. § *to give* = (to); 2. § *to give being* (to); 3. § *to give rise* (to); prendre —, *to have, to take o's rise*.

NAÏSSANT, E [né-sân, t] adj. 1. § *infant*; *coming into the world*; 2. § *beginning to grow*; 3. § *rising*, *springing up*; 4. § *infant*; *nascent*; *rising*, 5. § *incipient*.

NAÏSSANT, pres. p. of *NAÏTRE*.

NAÏSSE, **SHÏS**, pres. 1st, 3d sing.

NAÏSSONS, ind. pres. & *impers* 1st pl.

NAÏR, ind. pres. 3d sing.

NAÏTRAÏ, ind. fut. 1st sing.

NAÏTRAÏS, cond. 1st sing.

NAÏTRE [né-tr] v. n. (tr.) (NAÏSSANT); *NE*; ind. pres. *NAÏS*; *NOUS NAÏSSONS*; pret. *NAÏQUIS*; subj. pres. *NAÏSSE*. 1. § *to be born*; 2. § (of plants) *DE, from, out of* *to grow*; 3. § *to rise*; *to spring up*; 4. § *to rise*; *to arise*; *to take o's rise*; *to take o's origin*; *to spring*; § *to start up*; 5. ** § *to dawn*.

À —, 1. § *unborn*; 2. § *ungotten*; *unborn*. Faire —, 1. § *to bring forth*; 2. § *to call into existence*; *to call forth*; *to give rise to*; § *to make*; faire — dans sa tête des idées nouvelles, *to inspire with new ideas*.

NÈ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of *NAÏTRE*) 1. § *born*; *by birth*; 2. § *naturally*.

Bien —, 1. *high-born*; 2. *well-inclined, disposed*; mal —, 1. *low-born*; 2. *ungot*; *ungotten*; *mort-still*; 3. *dead*; 4. *new*; nouveau —, *new* = premier —, *first*; ** *eldest birth*.

NAÏVEMENT [na-i-v-màn] adv. 1. § *ingenuously*; *artlessly*; *unaffectedly*; *naturally*; *simply*; 2. (b. s.) *simply*; *innocently*.

NAÏVETÉ [na-i-v-té] n. f. 1. *naïveté*; *ingenuousness*; *artlessness*; *unaffected simplicity*; *naturalness*; *simplicity*; 2. (b. s.) *simplicity*; *innocence*; 3. (b. s.) *simple, innocent thing* (action, word).

Avec —, 1. *with naïveté*; *ingenuously*; *artlessly*; *unaffectedly*; *naturally*; *simply*; 2. (b. s.) *simply*; *innocently*.

NANAN [na-nân] n. m. § *sweet-meats*.

NANKIN [nân-kin] n. m. *nankeen*; *nankeen*.

NANTAIS, E [nân-tè, s] adj. of *Nantes*.

NANTAIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Nantes*.

NANTIR [nân-ir] v. a. 1. *to give a pledge to*; 2. (pr. with) *to give into the hands of* (a. o.).

2. — q. u. de q. ch., *to give a. th. into s. a's hands*.

NANTI, E, pa. p. (V. senses of *NANTIR*); *provided*; *stocked*.

Être — de q. ch., 1. *to hold, to have a th. as a pledge*; 2. (om.) *to have a th. in o's hands*.

Se NANTIR, pr. v. 1. *to hold, to have security* (a pledge); 2. (DE...) *to hold, to have* (a. th.) *in o's hands*; 3. (DE) *to provide o's self* (with); *to secure* (...)

to make sure of; 4. (law) *to take possession* (by way of precaution).

NANTISSEMENT [nân-ti-s-màn] n. m. 1. *pledge*; *security*; 2. (law) *gage*; *pledge*; 3. (law) *bailment*; 4. (law) *lien*.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u sue; û sûre; ou jour;

Donner en —, (V. senses) to give as a pledge; security; tenir en —, (V. senses) 1. to hold in pledge, as a security; 2. (law) to hold in gage.

NAPAËE, E [na-pa-é] adj. (bot.) napiform; ¶ turnip-shaped.

NAPÉL [na-pé] n. f. (myth.) napa.

NAPEL [na-pèl] n. m. (bot.) monk's-bell.

NAPHTE, NAPHTE [naf-ti] n. m. (chem.) naphtha.

NAPIFORME [na-pi-for-m] adj. (bot.) napiform; ¶ turnip-shaped.

NAPOLÉON [na-po-lé-on] n. m. napoleon (French gold coin worth 15s. 10d.).

NAPOLITAIN, E [na-po-li-tin, -é] adj. Neapolitan.

NAPOLITAIN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. Neapolitan.

NAPPE [na-p] n. f. 1. table-cloth; cloth; 2. cloth (for the altar or communion-table); 3. (of water, etc.) sheet; 4. birds' net (for larks, quails, &c.); 5. (hunt.) cloth (skin of the animal killed).

Lever, ôter la —, to remove the cloth; to clear the table; mettre la —, to lay the cloth; mettre une — blanche, to put on a clean table-cloth.

NAPPERON [na-p-rôn] n. m. napkin (placed over a table-cloth).

NAQUIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of NAÏRE.

NAQUISSE, subj. Imperf. 1st sing.

NAQUIR, subj. pret. 3d sing.

NAQUIR, subj. Imperf. 3d sing.

NARCISSE [nar-si-s] n. m. 1. (myth.) Narcissus; 2. ¶ Narcissus (person enamored of himself); 3. (bot.) (genus) narcissus.

Faux —, — sauvage, des prés, (bot.) daffodil; daffodily; — tazette, — à bouquets, de Constantinople, tazetta; ¶ many-flowered narcissus.

NARCOTINE [nar-ko-ti-n] a. f. (chem.) narcotine; opium.

NARCOTIQUE [nar-ko-ti-k] adj. (med.) narcotic; opiate.

Qualité —, (med.) narcotiveness. Avec ou effet —, (med.) narcotically.

NARCOTIQUE, n. m. (med.) narcotic.

NARD [nâr] n. m. 1. (bot.) mat-grass; 2. nard (ointment); 3. (pharm.) nard.

Faux —, — d'Italie, (bot.) common lavender; — indien, spikenard; — serré, mat-grass (species). — de Crète, de montagne, garden valerian. De —, (pharm.) nardine.

NARQUE [nar-g] n. f. ¶ plague.

— de ! 1. a fig for ! 2. a plague on ! Dire — de, to say one does not care a fig for (a. th.); faire — à q. u. 1. (pers.) to set at defiance; 2. § (th.) to shame (be superior to a. th.).

NARQUER [nar-ge] v. a. to set at defiance; to bid defiance to.

NARINE [na-ri-n] n. f. 1. + (pers.) nostril; 2. (of certain animals) nostril.

NARQUOIS [nar-kon] n. m., E [a] n. f. 1. sharper; 2. banterer.

Parler —, to speak, to talk slang.

NARQUOIS, E, adj. ¶ crafty; cunning; sly.

NARRA-TEUR [nar-ra-tèur] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. narrator; relater; reciter.

NARRATI-F, VE [nar-ra-tif, -iv] adj. (th.) narrative; narratory.

NARRATION [nar-ra-siôn] n. f. 1. narration; relation; recital; 2. (rhet.) narration.

En forme de —, narratively.

NARRÉ [nar-ré] n. m. narration; narrative; recital; statement.

En forme de —, narratively. Faire — à — de, to narrate; to relate; to recite; to state.

NARRER [nar-ré] v. a. to narrate; to relate; to recite; to state.

Qui aime à —, (pers.) narrative; liking to narrate, to relate.

Sim. — NARRER, RACONTER, COUNTER. We narrate (narrate) with study or art, in order to interest an audience; or pre-press the public in our favor. We raconteurs (count) with minuteness, for the purpose of imparting to others a correct knowledge of details. We converse (relate) in familiar style.

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what we consider calculated to afford pleasure or amusement.

NARVAL [nar-val] n. m. (mam.) narwhal; narval; ¶ sea-unicorn; ¶ unicorn-fish.

NARWAHL, n. m. V. NARVAL.

NASAL, E [ná-zal] adj. 1. (anat.) nasal; of the nose; 2. (gram.) nasal.

NASALE [ná-za-l] n. f. (gram.) nasal.

NASALEMENT [ná-za-l-mân] adv. (gram.) nasally.

NASALITE [na-za-li-té] n. f. (gram.) nasality.

NASARDE [na-zar-d] n. f. fillip on the nose; fillip.

Homme à — s, laughing-stock. Donner une —, des — à q. u., to fillip on the nose; to fillip.

NASARDER [na-zar-dé] v. a. 1. | to fillip on the nose; to fillip; 2. § to mock; to make game of; 3. § to brave; to defy; to bid defiance to; 4. § to persecute.

NASEAU [na-sé] n. m. (of horses) nostril.

Fendeur de — x, boaster; braggart; braggadocio.

NASILLANT, E [na-si-lân, *] adj. speaking through the nose.

NASILLADR, E [na-si-lar, *] adj. snuffling.

NASILLARD, n. m., E, n. f. snuffler; person that speaks through his nose.

NASILLEMENT [na-si-l-mân] n. m. snuffling; speaking through the nose.

NASILLER [na-si-lé] v. n. to snuffle; to speak through the nose; to speak with a hoarse.

NASILLEUR [na-si-lèur] n. m., SE [é-si-r] n. f. snuffler.

NASILLONNER [na-si-lôn-né] v. n. to snuffle; to speak somewhat through the nose; to speak with something of a twang.

NASSE [na-s] n. f. (fish.) wear; weir; bagnet.

Être dans la —, ¶, to be in a scrape, hobble.

NATAL, E [na-tal] adj., pl. —s, (th.) native; natal; of o's birth; birth....

1. Pays —, native country; country of o's birth; birth-place; sol —, natal soil.

Jour —, birth-day; natal day.

NATATION [na-ta-siôn] n. f. swimming.

École de —, — school.

NATATOIRE [na-ta-toir] adj. (did.) natatory.

Vessie —, (ich.) swim.

NATI-F, VE [na-tif, -iv] adj. 1. | (pers.) native; 2. § native; natural; 3. (min.) native.

1. Être — de Paris, de Lyon, to be a native of Paris, Lyons.

Être — de l, to be a native of.

NATIF [na-tif] n. m. native.

NATION [ná-siôn] n. f. 1. nation; 2. + nation (nations); people; 3. + (univ.) college (company of masters).

De — s diverses, of divers nations; ** many-nationed; par — s, in — s.

Sim. — NATION, PEOPLE. People signifies simply a collection of individuals living in the same place; a nation (nation) is a people (people) that have a common origin. The Romans are not called the Roman nation (nation), inasmuch as they were not from the same original stock; but the Roman people (people), because they merely lived under one and the same form of government.

NATIONAL, E [na-siôn-nal] adj. 1. national; 2. home-born; home-bred.

Rendre —, to nationalize.

NATIONALEMENT [na-siôn-na-li-mân] adv. nationally.

NATIONALISER [na-siôn-na-li-sé] v. a. to nationalize.

NATIONALITÉ [na-siôn-na-li-té] n. f. nationality.

NATIONAUX [na-siôn-né] n. m. (pl.) natives.

NATIVITÉ [na-ti-vi-té] n. f. 1. + of Christ, the Virgin Mary, and some saints) nativity; birth; 2. (astr.) nativity.

Dresser, jurer la — de q. u., faire le thème de la — de q. u., to cast o's nativity.

NATRON [na-trôn] NATRUM [na-um] n. m. (min.) natron.

NATTE [na-ti] n. f. 1. mat (of straw, rush, weed); 2. matting; 3. rush-mat; 4. straw-mat; 5. (of hair) plait; plaiting; 6. (of silk, thread, &c., made of threads) plait; plaiting; 7. (bak. twist) (twisted roll).

NATTER [na-té] v. a. 1. to mat; 2. to plait; 3. to plait the mane of (a horse).

NATTIER [na-tié] n. m. 1. mat-maker; 2. straw-plaiter.

NATURALISATION [na-tu-ra-li-sa-siôn] n. f. naturalization.

Lettres de —, letters of —.

NATURALISER [na-to-ra-li-sé] v. a. to naturalize.

NATURALISÉ, E, pa. p. naturalized.

Non —, unnaturalized.

NATURALISME [na-tu-ra-li-s-m] n. m. (did.) naturalism; naturalness.

NATURALISTE [na-tu-ra-li-ti] n. m. 1. naturalist; 2. naturalist (person that stuffs animals).

NATURALITÉ [na-tu-ra-li-té] n. f. 1. quality, state of a native; 2. quality, state of a person naturalized.

Proit de —, right of a native; lettres de —, letters of naturalization.

NATURE [na-tu-r] n. f. 1. nature; 2. kind (produce, commodity); 3. (arts) nature; life.

— inanimée, morte, (arts) inanimate still nature. État de ce qui est contre la —, unnaturalness.

Contraire à la —, unnatural, contrary to —. Contrairement à la —, unnaturally; contre —, 1. unnatural; 2. unnaturally; 3. de —, (V. senses) ... unnaturally; d'après —, (arts) from —, from, to the life; de double —, double nature; de la même — (que), con-natural (to); de sa —, by —; natural-ly; d'une — différente (de), uncongenial (to); en —, in kind (not in money) en état de simple —, in a state of — stark naked; hors —, beside nature; s'écarter, s'éloigner de la —, to depart to depart from —; forcer —, to force —; payer en —, to pay in kind; payer le tribut à la —, to pay = her tribute (to die); to pay the debt of —. L'habitude est une seconde —, habit is a second —.

NATUREL, LE [na-tu-rèl] adj. 1. | (A, to; de, to; que [subj.]) natural; 2. native; untainted; inbred; home-born; home-bred; 3. § genuine (not false); 4. § congenial; genial; 5. (of children) natural.

Non, peu —, 1. | § unnatural; 2. § unnative; 3. § not genuine; 4. § uncongenial; ungenial. Caractère non —, (V. senses) unnaturalness. Privé des sentiments — s, to unnaturalize.

NATUREL, n. m. 1. nature (natural inclination); disposition; temper; 2. nature (inherent property); naturalness; 3. nature (natural case); 4. naturalness (absence of affection); 5. natural feeling (between parents and children); feeling; 6. feeling; humanity; 7. natice (person born in a place); 8. (arts) nature; naturalness; life.

Bon, heureux —, good-nature; good disposition; mauvais —, ill —; bad disposition; plus grand, plus petit que le —, (arts) larger, smaller than life.

Au —, 1. to the life; 2. (arts) naturally; 3. (culin.) dressed, cooked simply; d'après le —, (arts) from —; de —, ... -natured; d'un bon —, good-natured; de mauvais —, ill-natured, sans —, unnatural. Manquer de —, (of affected persons) to lack the simplicity of nature; 2. (of parents & children) to be destitute of, to be wanting in natural affection; 3. to lack, to be destitute of feeling, humanity.

NATURELLEMENT [na-tu-rèl-mân] adv. 1. | § naturally; not unnaturally; 2. | by nature; 3. § natively; 4. § genuinely; 5. § naturally; 6. of course.

NAUFRAGE [no-fr-aj] n. m. 1. shipwreck; wreck.

Débris d'un —, wreck. Faire —, 1. to be shipwrecked, wrecked; 2. (nav.) to be wrecked; to wreck; to be cast away; faire faire —, 1. | § to shipwreck; to wreck; 2. (nav.) to wreck.

où joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

NAUFRAGÉ, E [nô-frâ-jé] adj. 1. § *hippured; wrecked*.

Navire —, *wreck*. Être —, 1. § *to be wrecked; to be cast away*.

NAULAGE [nô-la-j] n. m. (com. nav.) on the Mediterranean *freight*.

NAUMACHIE [nô-ma-chie] n. f. (Rom. nt.) *naumachia* (representation of a naval engagement).

NAUSEABOND, E [nô-zé-a-bôn, d] adj. § *nauseous; nauseating*.

Nature —e, qualité de ce qui est —, *nauseousness*. D'une manière —e § *nauseously*.

NAUSEE [nô-zé] n. f. 1. § (DE, at) *nausea*; *qualm*; 2. § *loathing; disgust*.

Avoir, éprouver des —s, 1. § *to nauseate; to be nauseated; to be qualmish*; 2. § *to be sick*; avoir, éprouver des —s a, *to nauseate*; exciter, provoquer des —s, 1. § *to excite nausea*; 2. § *to make sick*. Qui a des —s, *qualmish*.

NAUTILE [nô-ti-l] n. m. (moll.) *navulus*.

— *papyracé*; —, *argonauta*.

NAUTIQUE [nô-ti-k] adj. *nautil; nautical*.

NAUTIQUEMENT [nô-ti-k-mân] adv. *nautically; in a nautical manner*.

NAUTONNIER [nô-to-ni] n. m., ERE [ô-r] n. f. 1. § *mariner*; 2. (of the yx) *ferry-man; boat-man*.

NAVAL, E [na-val] adj., pl. —s, *naval*.

NAVARAIS, E [na-va-ré, a] adj. *of Navarre*.

NAVARRAIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Navarre*.

NAVEE [na-ve] n. f. *boat-load*.

NAVET [na-vé] n. m. 1. (bot.) *turnip*; (hort.) *root*.

NAVETTE [na-vè-t] n. f. 1. (bot.) *thick rape; esculent rape*; 2. *rape-d; cole-seed*.

Graine de —, *rape-seed*; huile de —, *rape-oil*; *rape-seed oil*.

NAVETTE [na-vè-t] n. f. 1. *netting-needle*; 2. (weav.) *shuttle*.

— volante, (weav.) *fly-shuttle*. Faire rir la —, *to play the shuttle*; faire la § 1. (pers.) *to do nothing but run out*; 2. (th.) *to go backward and ward*; 3. (com.) *to be engaged in commodation bills*; faire faire la — o send (a. o.) *about constantly*.

NAVICULAIRE [na-vi-ku-lè-r] adj. 1. (at.) *navicular*; 2. (bot.) *navicular*; (t-shaped).

— (vet.) *wheel*.

NAVIGABILITÉ [na-vi-ga-bi-li-té] n. *navigableness*; 2. (com. nav.) (of ps) *sea-worthiness*.

NAVIGABLE [na-vi-ga-bi] adj. *navi-le*.

NAVIGATEUR [na-vi-ga-tœr] n. m. *avigator; seaman; sailor*.

NAVIGATEUR, adj. *sea-faring; aded to navigation*.

NAVIGATION [na-vi-gâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *igation*; 2. *voyage*.

— côtière, *common navigation*; — *rière, proper*; — intérieure, *in-l* —, *au long cours, proper* —, *vapeur, steam* —. Inconnu à la —, *undevigable*; 2. *unnavigable*. Droit —, *due*; journal de —, (nav.) *log* —. En bon état de —, (nav.) (of ships) *worthy*.

NAVIGUER [na-vi-gê] v. n. 1. *to na-vi-gate; to sail*; 2. (ÊTRE, ...) *to na-vi-gate*; 3. (nav.) (CONTRE, ...) *to head* (ves).

— l'on n'a pas navigué, 1. *unnavi-gated*; 2. *unnavigable*.

NAVILLE [na-vi-l] n. f. *canal* (small) (for irrigation).

NAVIRE [na-vi-r] n. m. 1. *ship*; ves-

2. (astr.) *Argo; the ship*; 3. (com.) *ship; bottom*.

— d'agrément, de plaisir, *pleasure* —; le — *Argo*, 1. *the ship* *Argo*; 2. (astr.) *Argo; the ship*; — de propriété —, (com. nav.) *foreign ship*, *bot-* —; — à vapeur, *steamer; steamship*, —; — à vapeur armé en guerre, *ar-steam*. Courtier de —, *ship-* —; fournisseur de —, (com.) *ship-* —.

— *hoi* —, *hoi ship ahoy!*

— *hoi* —, *hoi ship ahoy!*

— *hoi* —, *hoi ship ahoy!*

— *hoi* —, *hoi ship ahoy!*

— *hoi* —, *hoi ship ahoy!*

— *hoi* —, *hoi ship ahoy!*

— *hoi* —, *hoi ship ahoy!*

— *hoi* —, *hoi ship ahoy!*

— *hoi* —, *hoi ship ahoy!*

— *hoi* —, *hoi ship ahoy!*

— *hoi* —, *hoi ship ahoy!*

— *hoi* —, *hoi ship ahoy!*

— *hoi* —, *hoi ship ahoy!*

*hoa the ship, ahoy! Sans —, without a ship; * * shipless*.

NAVANT, E [nâ-vrân, t] adj. *heart-rending; heart-breaking*.

NAVRE [nâ-vré] v. a. (DE, with) 1. † § *to wound*; 2. § *to rend (the heart)*; *to break*; 3. § *to rend, to break the heart* (of a. o.).

NAVRE, E, pa. p. 1. (of the heart) *rent*; *broken*; 2. (pers.) *broken-hearted*.

Avoir le cœur — §, *to be broken-hearted*.

NAVREURE [nâ-vrû-r] n. f. † § *wound*; *contusion*.

NAZARÉEN [na-za-ré-in] p. n. m., NE [ô-n] p. n. f. 1. (Jew. ant.) *Nazarite*; 2. *Nazarene* (early) *Christian*.

N. B. Initial letters of *NOTA BENE*.

N. D. Initial letters of *NOTRE-DAME*.

NE [nè] 1. (first part of a negation) ...;

2. (constitutes a negation by itself after a very few verbs [cesser, oser, pouvoir, et savoir, in the sense of can and to be uncertain], with which the second part of the negation may be omitted) *not*; 3. (expletive after certain verbs and particular conjunctions and comparatives) ...

1. Je — le lui donne pas, *I do not give it to him*; je — le lui ai jamais donné, *I have never given it to him*; je — le lui ai rien donné, *I have given him nothing*; je — le lui dis ni le pense, *I neither say nor think so*; 2. Il — cesse de gronder, *he does not cease scolding*; je n'ose lui parler, *I dare not speak to him*; je n'ose me faire, *I cannot remain silent*; — bouge, *do not stir*; il — sortira de plusieurs jours, *he will not go out for several days*; 3. Je crains que cela — soit, *I fear that it is*; je — doute pas que cela — soit, *I do not doubt that it is*; je — nie pas que cela — soit, *I do not deny that it is*; à moins que cela — soit, *unless that it is*; de crainte, *de peur* que cela — soit, *for fear that it should be*.

— ... que, *only; but*; § *nothing but*.

N[étais], *where it not for ...*

[N'ait becomes n' before a vowel or silent h; it precedes the verb and the pr. in the objective case. In compound tenses it precedes the aux. and the objective pron. V. Ex. 1.]

NÈ, E, pa. p. of *NAÎTRE*. V. *NÈ* after *NAÎTRE*.

NEANMOINS [nè-ân-moîn] adv. *nevertheless; notwithstanding; however*; § *for all that*.

NEANT [nè-ân] n. m. 1. *nothing*; *naught*; 2. *nothingness*; 3. (did.) *nothingness*.

Homme de —, *man of straw; no-body*. Mettre au —, 1. *to set at naught*; 2. (law) *to annul*; *to quash*; réduire au —, *to trample into dust*; rentrer dans le —, *to return to nothing*.

NEANT, adv. † 1. *nothing*; *naught*; 2. *no*.

NÉBULEUSE [nè-bu-lè-s] n. f. (astr.) *cloud; nebula*.

NÉBULEUX, SE [nè-bu-lè-s, è-s] adj. 1. § *cloudy*; 2. § *cloudy; clouded*; *gloomy*; 3. (did.) *nebulous*.

Non —, 1. § *uncloody*; 2. § *uncloody; clear*. État —, 1. *cloudiness*; 2. (did.) *nebulosity*; état non —, *uncloody-ness*; étoile nébuleuse, (astr.) *nebula*.

NÉCESSAIRE [nè-sè-sè-r] adj. (A. pour, to; de, to; que [subj.]) 1. *necessary*; *not unnecessary*; 2. *needful*; *requisite*.

Indispensablement —, *indispensably necessary*; peu —, qui n'est pas —, (V. senses) 1. *unnecessary*; 2. *unneedful*. Chose —, *requisite*. Être —, (V. senses) *to need* (to); n'être pas —, *not to be necessary*; *to be unnecessary*; faire ce qui est —, (V. senses) *to do the needful*; se rendre —, *to render, to make o.s. self necessary*.

NÉCESSAIRE, n. m. 1. *necessaries*; 2. *work-box*; 3. *dressing-case*.

L'unique —, *the one thing needful*. Faire le —, *to endeavor to make o.s. self necessary*; se refuser le —, *to refuse o.s. self necessities*; § *to pinch o.s. self*; soigner le —, (com.) *to do the needful*. Veuillez en soigner le —, (com.) *please to do the needful*.

NÉCESSAIREMENT [nè-sè-sè-r-mân] adv. *necessarily*.

NÉCESSITANTE [nè-sè-sè-tân-t] adj. f. 1. (of necessity) *absolute*; 2. (theol.) (of grace) *compulsory*.

NÉCESSITÉ [nè-sè-sè-té] n. f. (de, to; que [subj.]) 1. *necessity*; 2. *necessari-*

ness; 3. *necessity* (obligation); *need*; *emergency*; 4. *necessity*; *want*; 5. *necessity* (indigence); *need*; *want*; 6. —a, (pl.) *necessaries*.

1. Il faut se soumettre à la —, *we must submit to necessity*. 3. Quel — y a-t-il que vous fassiez ce voyage? *what necessity is there for your taking this journey?* *what is the need of your taking this journey?* 5. Il est dans la — de tout, *he is in want of every thing*. 6. Les — de vie, *the necessities of life*.

— désagréable, fâcheuse, *disagreeable necessity*. Dans la —, (pers.) 1. *necessitous*; *in want*; 2. *under a* (to) de —, (V. senses) 1. *necessitous*; 2. *necessarily*; de — *nécessitante* §, *absolutely necessary*; de tonte —, *indispensably necessary*; par —, *from* —; out of —; sans —, *unnecessarily*; *without any*. Aller à ses —s, *to go to the necessary*; être, se trouver dans la — (de), *to be under the* (of); faire de — vertu, *to make a virtue of*; mettre q. n. dans la — (de), *to lay a. o. under the* (of); réduire à la — (de), *to necessitate* (a. o.) (to); se trouver dans la — (de), *to be under the* (of). Quelle — y a-t-il de? *what need of? what need is there of?* * — n'a pas de loi, *knows no law*.

NECESSITER [nè-sè-sè-té] v. a. 1. *to compel*; *to lay under the necessity* (of); 2. *to necessitate*; *to render necessary*.

NECESSITEUX, SE [nè-sè-sè-tè-s, è-s] adj. *necessitous*; *needy*; *indigent*.

“ **NEC PLUS ULTRA** ” [nèk-plus-ul-tra] *no plus ultra*.

Arriver au —, *to arrive at o.s. ut most*.

NÉCROLOGE [nè-kro-lô-j] n. m. *obituary*; *book of necrology*.

NÉCROLOGIE [nè-kro-lô-j] n. f. *necrology*; *obituary*.

NÉCROLOGIQUE [nè-kro-lô-j-i-k] adj. *necrological*; *obituary*.

NÉCROMANCIE [nè-kro-mân-si] n. f. *necromancy*.

Tour de —, *necromantic*. Par —, *necromantically*.

NÉCROMANCIEN [nè-kro-mân-si-ân] n. m., NE [ô-n] n. f. *necromancer*.

NÉCROMANT [nè-kro-mân] n. m. *necromancer*.

NÉCROPOLE [nè-kro-pô-l] n. f. (ant.) *necropolis* (burial-ground); § *city of the dead*.

NÉCROSE [nè-kro-s] n. f. (med.) *necrosis*.

NECTAIRE [nèk-tè-r] n. m. (bot.) 1. *nectary*; *honey-cup*; *honey-pore*; 2. *honey-scale*; *honey-spot*.

Du — (bot.) *nectarial*; *nectarous*.

NECTAR [nèk-târ] n. m. 1. § *nectar*. De —, 1. of =; 2. *nectarean*; *necta-reous*.

NÉERLANDAIS, E [nè-èr-lân-dè, s] adj. *of the Netherlands*.

NÉERLANDAIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of the Netherlands*.

NEF [nèf] n. f. 1. † *ship*; 2. (of churches) *nave*.

— latérale, *side aisle*. Moulin à —, *water-mill erected on a boat*.

NEFAST [nè-fas-t] adj. 1. (Rom. ant.) (of days) *of rest*; 2. *of solemn festivals*; 3. *of public mourning*; 4. *inauspicious*; *ill-omened*.

NEFLE [nè-flè] n. f. (bot.) *medlar*.

NEFLIER [nè-flè-r] n. m. (bot.) (cenus) *medlar*; *medlar-tree*.

NEGATIF, VE [nè-gâ-tif, i-v] adj. 1. *negative*; 2. (pers.) *inclined to refuse*; 3. (slg.) *negative*; 4. (did.) *privative*; 5. (electr.) *negative*.

Avoir l'air —, (pers.) *to look un-der to refuse every thing*; être —, (pers.) *to refuse always*.

NEGATION [nè-gâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *negation*; 2. (did.) *privative*; 3. (gram.) *negation*; *negative*.

Avec —, (gram.) *negatively*; par une —, *in the negative*.

NEGATIVE [nè-gâ-ti-v] n. f. 1. *negative* (proposition); 2. *refusal*; 3. (gram.) *negative*; *negation*.

NEGATIVEMENT [nè-gâ-ti-v-mân] adv. 1. *negatively*; *in the negative*; 2.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u tue; à sûre; ou jour;

(did.) *privatively*; 3. (gram.) *negatively*.

Décider —, to *negate*; répondre —, to *reply negatively*, in the *negative*.

NÉGLIGE [né-gli-jé] n. m. *undress*; *negligee*.

En —, *undressed*; in an *undress*; in *negligee*.

NÉGLIGEMENT [né-gli-jā-mā] n. m. (arts) *neglect*.

NÉGLIGEMENT [né-gli-jā-mā] n. m. *negligently*; with *negligence*.

NÉGLIGENCE [né-gli-jā-s] n. f. 1. *neglect*; *negligence*; 2. *negligence* (habitual); 3. (fine arts, liter.) *negligence*.

Par —, *neglectfully*; *negligently*; by, from, through *negligence*.

NÉGLIGENT, E [né-gli-jā-t] adj. 1. *negligent*; *neglectful*; 2. *remiss*; *dilatory*.

NÉGLIGENT, E n. m., E, n. f. *negligent person*; *neglector*.

NÉGLIGER [né-gli-jé] v. a. 1. (de, to) to *neglect*; 2. to be *negligent*, *neglectful* of; to be a *neglector* of; 3. to omit; to pass over; to pass by; 4. to *slight*; not to notice.

Personne qui néglige, (V. senses) *neglector* (of). Qui néglige, *negligent* (of); *neglectful* (of); qui ne néglige pas, *thoughtful* (of); *mindful* (of).

NÉGLIGÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of NÉGLIGER) *unnoticed* (unrespected); *sighted*.

SE NÉGLIGER, pr. v. 1. to *neglect* o's self; to *neglect* a's person; 2. to be *negligent* (of o's duty, o's profession, o's works); to be *careless*; 3. (fine arts, liter.) to *commit negligences*.

NÉGOCE [né-go-s] n. m. *trade* (of private individuals); *traffic*; *business*.

Entendre bien le —, to *understand business well*, thoroughly; entrer dans le — se mettre dans le —, to *enter into*, to *commence*, to *set up* —; faire — de ..., to *deal in* —; faire un —, (b. s.) to *carry on* a ... *trade, business*; *quit* —, to *quit*, *leave*, *retire* from —.

NÉGOCIABILITÉ [né-go-si-a-bi-li-té] n. f. (com.) *negotiability*.

NÉGOCIABLE [né-go-si-a-bi] adj. (com.) 1. *negotiable*; 2. *transferable*.

NÉGOCIANT [né-go-si-ān] n. m. *merchant*.

En —, *merchant-like*.

NÉGOCIA-TEUR [né-go-si-a-téur] n. m. TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. *negotiator*; 2. *transactor* (of business).

NÉGOCIATION [né-go-si-a-siōn] n. f. 1. *negotiation*; 2. *negotiation* (action); *transaction*; *treaty*; 3. (com.) *negotiation*.

— *contraire*, *counter negotiation*.

En —, *negotiating*; in *treaty*. Être en —, to be *negotiating*; to be in *treaty*; terminer une —, to *close* a —, *transaction*.

NÉGOCIER [né-go-sié] v. a. 1. to *negotiate*; 2. (com.) to *negotiate*; to be in *treaty* for.

SE NÉGOCIER, pr. v. 1. (com.) to be *negotiated*; 2. (pers.) to be *negotiating*.

NÉGOCIER, v. n. 1. to *negotiate*; to be in *treaty*; 2. to *trade*; to *traffic*.

— en ..., to *trade*, to *deal in* ...

NÉGRALLE [né-grā-i] n. f. (b. s.) *negro-race*.

NÈGRE [pè-gr] n. m. 1. *negro*; 2. *negro-boy*.

Jeune, petit —, *negro-boy*; — *maron*, *runaway* —.

NÉGRERIE [né-grè-r] n. f. *barrack*; *negro-barracks*.

NÉGRESSE [né-grè-s] n. f. 1. *negress*; 1. *negro-woman*; 2. *negro-girl*.

Jeune, petite —, *negro-girl*.

NÉGRIER [né-gré] n. m. *slave-ship*, *slaver*.

NÉGRIER, adj. m. of *slaves*.

Bâtiment —, *slave-ship*; *slaver*; capitaine —, *captain of a slave-ship*, *slaver*.

NÉGRILLON [né-gril-lōn] n. f. 1. NE [o-s] n. f. *negro-boy*; *negro-girl*.

NÉGROMANCIEN, V. NÉCROMANCIEN.

NEIGE [né-j] n. f. 1. *snow*; 2. *snow whiteness*; *whiteness*.

Amas, monceau de —, *snow-drift*;

boule de —, 1. — *ball*; 2. (bot.) *Guel-ders-rose*; — *ball tree*; flocon de —, *flake* of —; — *flake*; limite des —, (phys.) — *line*; pelote de —, — *ball*;

torrent de —, ** — *flood*; trace de —, — *track*; vent de —, ** — *blast*. Blanc comme la —, *snowy*; * as white as —;

** — *white*. Comme la —, — *like*; de —, (V. senses) *snowy*; — *like*; ** — *white*; des —, *snowy*; d'une blanc de —, *snowy*; ** — *white*. Sans —, *snowless*. Couronné, couvert de —, *covered with*; ** — *crowned*; — *covered*. Se battre à coups de pelotes, *boiles de* —, to *snow-ball* each other, o. another; to *pelt* each other, o. another with *snow-balls*; faire la boule, la pelote de — §, grossir comme une pelote de —, to *increase rapidly*; to *grow fast*; tomber de la —, to *snow*; faire tomber comme de la —, to *snow*. Il est tombé de la —, there has been a *fall* of —; il est tombé beaucoup de —, there has been a *heavy fall* of —.

NEIGER [né-jé] v. n. to *snow*.

— fort, to = *fast*, *hard*. — à gros flocons, to = in *large flakes*. Il a néigé sur sa tête §, he, she is *hoary-headed*, *gray-headed*; his, her hair is *gray*.

NEIGEU-X, SE [né-jé, sè-s] adj. *snowy*.

NÉMÉEN [né-mé-in] adj. m. (ant.) *Nemean*; *Nemean*.

NÉNIES [né-ni] n. f. (pl.) (Rom. ant.) *nenia*; *funeral dirge*.

NENNI [na-ni] adv. † no.

Il n'y a point —, there is no one in the case; there is no saying no to it.

NENUPHAR, NÉNUPHAR [né-nu-far] n. m. (bot.) *nenuphar*; * *water-lily*; *water-rose*.

— blanc, —.

NÉOCORE [né-o-kò-r] n. m. (Gr. ant.) *neocorus* (guardian of a temple).

NÉOGAPHE [né-o-grā-f] adj. *neographical* (innovating in orthography).

NÉOGRAPHIE, n. m. *neography*.

NÉOGRAPHISME [né-o-grā-fis-m] n. m. *neographism* (orthography contrary to use).

NÉOLOGIE [né-o-lo-j] n. f. *neology*.

NÉOLOGIQUE [né-o-lo-jik] adj. *neological*; *neologic*.

NÉOLOGISME [né-o-lo-jis-m] n. m. *neologism*.

NÉOLOGISTE [né-o-lo-jis-t] n. m. (b. s.) *neologist*.

NÉOLOGUE [né-o-lo-g] n. m. *neologist*.

NÉOMÉNIE [né-o-mé-n] n. f. 1. (anc. astr.) *neomenia*; 2. (ant.) *neomenia*.

NÉOPHYTE [né-o-fé-t] n. m. f. *neophyte*.

NÉOTÉRIQUE [né-o-té-ri-k] adj. (did.) *neoteric*.

NÉPHRALGIE [né-fral-j] n. f. (med.) *nephralgia*.

NÉPHRÉTIQUE [né-fré-tik] adj. (anat., med.) 1. *nephretic*; 2. (of colic) *renal*.

Pierre —, (min.) *hip-stone*.

NÉPHRÉTIQUE, n. m. 1. *nephritic* (remedy); 2. *person affected with renal colic*.

NÉPHRÉTIQUE, n. f. (med.) *renal colic*.

NÉPHRITE [né-fré-t] n. f. (med.) *nephritis*.

NÉPHRITIQUE, V. NÉPHRÉTIQUE.

NÉPOTISME [né-po-tis-m] n. m. *nepotism*.

NÉREIDE [né-ré-i-d] n. f. (myth.) *neriid*.

NERF [nèr, * nèr] n. m. 1. (anat.) *nerve*; 2. * *sineu* (tendon); 3. (of bulls, deer) *pizzle*; 4. § (pers.) *nerve* (strength of body); 5. § (pers.) *nerve* (strength of mind); *fortitude*; 6. § *sineus* (that which supplies strength); *life-blood*; 7. (blind.) (of tape) *slip*; 8. (blind.) (of twine) *cord*.

6. L'argent est le — de la guerre, *money is the sinews of war*; le — de la nation, *the life-blood of the nation*.

— accessoire de Willis, de la huitième paire, (anat.) *accessory nerve*; — spinal, (anat.) *accessory* —; — vital * *life-string* — de bœuf *bull's pizzle*. At-

taque de —, (med.) *nerveous attack*; *hysterics*; *hysterical fit*. Avec —, *no-ously*; sans —, *nerveless* (without energy); *sinelessly*; *unsinewed*. Avec une attaque de —, to *fall into hysterical* *hysterical fit*; to have a *nerveous attack*; * to have *hysterics*; donner — à §, to *nerve*.

[The f of NERF is silent before a word commencing with a consonant, and in the plural NERFS.]

NERF-FÈRURE [nèr-fè-rè-r] n. f. NERFS-FÈRURES, (vet.) *over-reach*.

NÉRITÉ [né-ri-t] n. f. (conch.) *nerite*.

NEROLI [né-ro-li] n. m. *neroli*.

NERPRUN [nèr-prun] n. m. (bot.) *hack-thorn*; 2. *purging thorn*; *purging buck-thorn*.

— alatern, *alatern*; — *bourgen* *berry-bearing buck-thorn*; — *cathartica*, *purgatif*, *purging thorn*; *communis*, *purging buck-thorn*.

NERVE, E [nèr-vé] adj. (bot.) *nerveous*; *nerveous*.

NERVER [nèr-vé] v. a. 1. to *cord* (with sinews); 2. (bind.) to *cord*.

NERVEU-X, SE [nèr-vé, sè-s] adj. 1. *nerveous*; 2. * *sinewy* (having strong nerves); 3. § *nerveous*; *vigorous*; (med.) *nerveous*.

État —, (med.) *nerveousness*.

NERVIN [nèr-vin] adj. (med.) *nerve*.

NERVIN, n. m. (med.) *nerve*.

NERVURE [nèr-vè-r] n. f. 1. (arch) *nerve*; 2. (bind.) (of tape) *slips*; (bind.) (of twine) *cording*; 4. (bot) *rib*; 5. (bot.) (of leaves) *nerve*; *nerve*; *vein*; 6. (build) *rib*; *fillet*; (ent.) *nerve*.

— médiane, (bot.) (of the leaf) *costa*.

rib. Dépourvu de —, (bot.) *veinless*.

NÉSTORIENISME [né-s-to-ri-a-nis-m] n. m. (eccl. hist.) *Nestorianism*.

NÉSTORIEN, NE [né-s-to-ri-a-n] adj. (eccl. hist.) *Nestorian*.

NÉSTORIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. (eccl. hist.) *Nestorian*.

NET, TE [né, t] adj. 1. *clean*; 2. *pure*; *unmixed*; 3. *unadulterated*; 4. *clear* (unmixed); 5. *clear* (brilliant, spotless); 6. *clear*; *distinct*; 7. *clear*; *empty*; 8. *clear* (to the mind); *perspicuous*; 9. *perspicacious*; 10. *clear*; *plain*; *evident*; 11. *clear*; *beamless*; 12. (of horses) *free from defect*; 13. (of property) *clear*; *unembarrassed*; 14. (of sight) *clear*; 15. (of sound) *clear*; 16. (of weight) *net*; *net*; 17. (build) *clear*; 18. (com.) *net*; *net*; 19. (nav.) (of bills of health) *clear*.

1. Une chambre —, a *clean room*; de l'eau —, *clean water*; 2. Du froment —, *pure*, *unmixed wheat*; 3. Du vin —, *undiluted wine*; 4. Le vin soutiré est plus —, *wine drawn off is clearer*; 5. Du cristal —, *clear crystal*; 6. D'un caractère —, a *clear type*.

Clair et — (de), *clear* (all expenses deducted). Faisant, produisant, rendant —, (com.) *netting*; *produire*, *rendre* —, (com.) to *net*; to *net*.

Son. — NET, PROPRE. Net signifies clear, clean without external spot or soil. Proper, clear, conveying the additional idea of fitness for purposes to which the object is to be applied.

A great eater who devours all before him, is said to leave the dishes *nets*; they are not *propres*, however, inasmuch as they require washing before they can be used again.

NET [nè] n. m. *fair copy*.

Mettre au —, to *copy fair*; to make *fair copy*.

NET [nè] adv. 1. *entirely*; *quite*; *clear*; 2. (of a th. fragile) *short*; 3. *at once*; 4. § *frankly*; *freely*; *flatly*.

4. Je lui ai parlé —, I spoke to him *frankly*; *flatly*.

NETTEMENT [nè-tè-mān] adv. 1. *cleanly*; 2. § *clearly*; *distinctly*; *clearly*; *perspicuously*; 4. § *perspicaciously*; 5. § *frankly*; *freely*; *flatly*.

NETTETE [nè-tè-té] n. f. 1. *cleanness*; *cleanness*; 2. *purity*; 3. (in adulterated state); 4. (clearness (not mixture)); 5. (brilliance (brillancy, spotlessness)); 6. (clearness; *distinctness*); 7. *cleanness*; *perspicuity*; *perspicuousness*; 8. § *perspicuity*; 9. § *clear*.

a mal; d mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; 3 mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

building; 8. § (pers.) *berth*; place; *post*; 4. (did.) *nidus*.

— le lapin § a *mare's nest*: — (d'oiseau, *bird's*) = — à rat, *rat-hole*; *mere vole*; *rat's* = — de salangane, *esculent* = *esculent*, *edible bird's* = *bird's* = — d'une souris dans l'oreille d'un oiseau, *a mare's*. Petit oiseau encore *nestling*. Faire son —, 1. § *to settle*, *to make u*; *to nest*; 2. § *to gather oaks u*; 3. (falc.) *to timber*. Il y a plus qu'le —, *the birds are flown*.

NIDIFICATION [ni-di-fi-ka-sion] n. f. (did.) *nidification*.

NIDOREUX, SE [ni-do-reù, sê-a] adj. (med.) *nidorous*.

Erection nidorouse, *nidorosity*.

NIECE [ni-ê] n. f. *niece*.

Arrière- —, petite- —, *great, grand-* — à la mode de Bretagne, *daughter of a cousin german*.

NIELLE [ni-ê] n. f. 1. (agr.) *smut*; *black rust*; *blight*; *fire-blast*; 2. (bot.) *campion-rose*; *rose-campion*; *field fenifel-flower*; 3. *devil in a bush*.

NIELLE, n. m. (golds.) *inlaid enamel-work*.

NIELLER [ni-ê] v. a. (golds.) *to inlay with enamel-work*.

NIELLER, v. a. (agr.) *to smut*; *to blight*; *to blast*.

NIELLE, s. pa. p. (agr.) *smutty*; *blighted*; *blasted*.

NIER [ni-ê] v. a. 1. *to deny* (contradict a. th.); *to be a denier of*; * *to gainsay*; 2. (law) *to traverse*.

Personne qui nie, *denier*. Qu'on ne peut —, *undeniable*.

NIGAUD, E [ni-gô, d] adj. (pers.) *boobyish*; *silly*; *foolish*.

NIGAUD, n. m., E, n. f. 1. *booby*; *simpleton*; *tom-fool*; 2. (orn.) *booby*; *gannet*.

NIGAUDEUR [ni-gô-dê] v. n. 1. *to trifle*; *to fool*; *to play tom-foleries*.

NIGAUDEURIE [ni-gô-dê-ri] n. f. 1. *stiltiness*; *foolishness*; *tom-folery*; 2. *boobyish*, *silly*, *foolish trick*.

Être d'une —, *to be ... silly fool*.

NIGELLE [ni-jê] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *fenifel-flower*.

— des champs, *field* = — de Da-

NILLE [ni-ê] n. f. *tendrill* (of vines).

NILOMETRE [ni-lo-mê-tr] n. m. *nilometer* (column for measuring the rise of water in the Nile).

NIMBE [nin-b] n. m. (paint, sculp.) *nimbus*.

NINIVITE [ni-ni-vi-t] adj. *Nineveh*.

NINIVITE, p. n. m. f. *native of Nineveh*; *Ninivite*.

NIPPE [ni-p] n. f. 1. —s, (pl.) *apparel*; *clothes*; 2. —s, (pl.) *furniture*.

En avoir, en tirer de bonnes —s, *to make a good thing of it*.

NIPPER [ni-pê] v. a. *to fit out* (in clothes and furniture) *to stock*.

SE NIPPER, pr. v. *to fit o.'s self out*; *to stock o.'s self*.

NIQUE [ni-k] n. f. † *sign of mockery* or *contempt*.

Faire la — à, 1. *to mock* (a. o.); *to laugh at*; *to make game, fun of*; 2. *to despise* (a. th.).

NITÉE, n. f. † V. **NICHÉE**.

NITOUCHÉ [ni-tou-ê] n. f. † *sanctified looking person*; *methodist*.

Sainte —, *demure-looking, saintly, sanctimonious person*. Faire la sainte —, *to look as if butter would not melt in o.'s mouth*; *to look sanctimonious*; 2. *to sham Abraham*.

NITRATE [ni-trâ-t] n. m. (chem.) *nitrate*.

NITRE [ni-tr] s. m. (chem.) *nitre*.

NITREUX, SE [ni-trê, sê-a] adj. (chem.) *nitrous*; *nitry*.

NITRIÈRE [ni-tri-ê-ri] n. f. (min.) *nitrary*; *nitre-bed*; 3. *saltpetre bed*.

NITRIFIÉ [ni-tri-fê] v. a. (chem.) *nitri-fy*.

NITRIQUE [ni-tri-k] adj. (chem.) *nitric*.

NIVEAU [ni-vê] n. m. 1. § *level*; 2. (of canals) *level*; 3. (nav.) *mele-stick*; 4. (tech.) *level*.

— parfaitement uni, (build.) *dead level*. — à bulles d'air, *spirit* = — des eaux, *water-mark*; *water* = *line*; — des basses eaux, (nav.) *low water-mark*; — des hautes eaux, *high water-mark*; — des hautes mers, (nav.) *high water-mark*; — à pendule, (tech.) *pendulum* = — à plomb, *plumb* = —

Indicateur du — d'eau, *water-gauge*; plan de —, (engin.) *datum-line*. Au — de, § *on a* = *with*; de —, 1. § *level*; *even*; 2. § *on a* = *de* — avec §, *on a* = *with*. Établi de —, (build.) *on a dead* = *être au* — de, être de — avec §, *to be level with*; *to lie level to*, *with*; mettre au —, *to level (to)*; mettre de —, *to level*; *to even*.

NIVELER [ni-v-ê] v. a. 1. § *to level* (measure); 2. § *to level* (equalize); 3. § *to level* (throw down); *to level down*.

— au demi-cercle, (mining) *to plumb*.

NIVELÉ, s. pa. p. § *levelled*.

Non — §, *unlevelled*.

NIVELÉUR [ni-v-ê-ur] n. m. 1. § *leveller*; 2. (Eng. hist.) *leveller*.

NIVELLEMENT [ni-v-ê-l-ân] n. m. *leveling*.

— au demi-cercle, (mining) *plumbing*. Mire pour — (tech.) *leveling-pole*; *levelling-staff*.

NIVÉOLE [ni-v-ê-ô] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *snow-flake*.

— printanière, =

NIVET [ni-vê] s. m. 1. § *illicit profit* (of agents).

NIVOSE [ni-vô-s] n. m. *Nivose* (fourth month of the calendar of the first French republic, from 21 or 22 December to 19 or 20 January).

N° (abbreviation of **NUMÉRO**, number) *N°* (number).

NOBILIAIRE [no-bi-li-ê-ri] n. m. *nobiliary*.

NOBILIAIRE, adj. 1. *of the nobility*, *noble*; 2. (b. s.) *aristocratic*; *lordly*.

NOBILISME [no-bi-li-si-m] adj. *most noble*.

NOBILISSIME, n. m. (Rom. ant.) *nobilissimus* (prince of the Imperial family).

NOBLE [no-bl] adj. 1. *noble*; *great*; *elevated*; *exalted*; 2. *noble* (in rank).

Femme —, *noblewoman*. De condition —, de famille —, de sang —, *nobly*.

NOBLE, n. m. 1. (th.) *nobility*; *nobleness*; *exaltedness*; 2. (pers.) *noble*; *nobleman*.

NOBLEMENT [no-blê-mân] adv. *nobly*.

NOBLESSE [no-blê-s] n. f. 1. *nobility*; *nobleness*; *exaltedness*; 2. *nobility* (of rank); *nobleness*; 3. *nobility* (nobles).

Lettres de —, *patent of nobility*.

Avec —, (V. senses) *nobly*; sans —, *un-nobly*. Dégrader de —, *faire perdre la* — à, *to disenoble*. — oblige, *nobility imposes the obligation of nobleness of feeling and conduct*.

NOCE [no-s] n. f. 1. —s, (pl.) *marriage*; 2. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *wedding*; *nuptials*; 3. *wedding* (rejoicings); 4. *wedding-party*.

Gâteau de —, *bridecake*; robe de —, *wedding-dress*. Tant qu'à des —s, *plentifully*; *copiously*. De —, *nuptial*; en premières, en secondes —s, *in first, second marriage*. Épouser en premières, en secondes —s, *to marry in first, second marriage*; être de —s, de la —, *to be invited to the wedding*; n'être pas à la —, § —, *to be in no pleasant situation*; il ne fut jamais, il n'a jamais été à de telles —s, à pareilles § —, (b. s.) *he was never in such a situation before*.

NOCHER [no-ê] n. m. ** 1. *pilot*; 2. (of the Styx) *ferry-man*; *boat-man*.

NOCTAMBULE [nok-tân-bu-l] adj. *walking in o.'s sleep*.

NOCTAMBULE, n. m. f. *noctambulist*.

NOCTAMBULISME [nok-tân-bu-li-si-m] n. m. *noctambulation*; *sleep-walking*.

NOCTULE [nok-u-l] n. f. † (mam.) *noctule*.

NOCTURNE [nok-tur-n] adj. 1. *nocturnal*; 2. *nightly*; *night*.

NOCTURNE, n. m. 1. (Rom. cath.

lit.) *nocturn*; 2. (nat. hist.) *nocturnal*, 3. (mus.) *nocturno*.

NODOSITÉ [no-do-si-té] n. f. 1. (bot.) *nodosity*; 2. (surg.) *node*.

NODULE [no-du-l] n. m. (did.) *nodule*.

— (did.) *noduled*; en forme de —, *nodular*.

NODUS [no-dus] n. m. (surg.) *node*.

NOËL [no-ê] n. m. 1. (feat) *Christmas* (festival); 2. *Christmas-carol*.

Bûche de —, *Christmas log*; congé de —, = *holidays*; époque de —, = *time*; festin de —, = *feast*; fête de —, = *day*; fêtes de —, 1. = *holidays*; 2. = *festivity*; jour de —, = *day*; pièce d'écriture de —, = *piece*; nuit de —, = *eve*. À la —, on — *day*. Chanter des —s, *to sing* = *carols*; passer les fêtes de — q. p., *to spend the* = *holidays* a. wh.

NEUD [nê] n. m. 1. § *knót*; 2. § *bow* (of ribbon, tape, &c.) 3. § *tie* (of hair); 4. § *knót* (of diamonds, pearls, rubies); 5. § *knót* (of wood); *knob*; 6. § *tie* (connection); *bond*; 7. § *difficulty*; 8. § *knotty point*; 9. § *rub*; 8. (of the fingers) *knuckle*; 9. (nav. arch.) *bend*; 10. (astr.) *node*; 11. (bot.) *node*; 12. (corp.) *truss*; 13. (did.) *node*; 14. (geom.) *node*; 15. (nav.) *node*; *knk*; 16. (nav.) *knitch*; 17. (surg.) *node*; 18. (theat.) *knót*; *node*.

Le — sacré du mariage, *the sacred tie of marriage*. 1. Voilà le — de l'affaire, *here is the bottom of the matter*.

— coulant, § *running knot*; *noose*; — Gordien, *Gordian* = — lâche, *loose* = — serré, *hard* = — vicieux, (corp.) *dead* = — à boucle, *bow-knot*; — du doigt, *knuckle*; — de la gorge, *Adam's apple*. Abondance de —s, *knottiness*; enlèvement des —s des arbres, (hort.) *abodation*. Sans —, (V. senses) 1. *unknotted*; *knottless*; 2. (hort.) *knottless*. Attacher par un — coulant, *to noose*; couper un —, *to cut a* = *défaire un* —, *to undo*, *to untie a* = *désserrer un* —, *to loosen a* = *faire des* —s, *to knot*; faire un —, *to fasten*, *to make*, *to tie a* = *faire un* — serré à, *to tie the hard*, *to* §; faire un — à boucle, *to tie in a bow-knot*; fler ... à, à l'heure, fler ... à, (nav.) *to go*, *to make*, *to run* ... à *hour*; lâcher un —, *to loosen a* = *trancher un* — §, *to cut a* = *trancher le* — §, *to cut the* =

NOIR, E [no-â] adj. 1. § *black*; 2. § *black and blue*; 3. § *black*; *dirty*; 4. § *dark*; 5. § *dark*; *dismal*; *gloomy*; *melancholy*; 6. (of bread) *brown*; 7. (of crimes) *heinous*; *foul*; *dark*; *base*; 8. (of meat) *brown*; 9. (of night) *dark*.

Tout —, 1. *all over black*; 2. (pers.) *all over* = *and blue*; = *and blue all over*. — comme le charbon, *coal* = § = *as a coal*. — comme dans un four, un sac, *as dark as pitch*. — mal teint (of the color of horses) *reddish black*. Maladie —e, *blue devils*; *blues*; manière —e, (fine arts) *mezzotinto*; tache —e, = *spot*. Avoir la maladie —e, *to have the dysmala*, the *blue devils*, the *blues*; battre q. n. tout —, *to beat a. o. black and blue*; faire —, *to make black*; 3. (of the weather) *to be dark*; rendre —, 1. § *to blacken*; *to make* = 2. § *to asperse*; *to blacken*; *to defame*.

NOIR, n. m. 1. *black* (color); 2. *black* (mourning); 3. *black* (negro); 4. (agr.) *brown rust*; *smut-black*.

— animal, — décolorant, (chem.) *bone black*; *animal charcoal*; — foncé, *deep* = — velouté, *velvet* = — d'allemagne, German, *Frankfort* = — de corbeau, *raven* = — d'Espagne, *Spanish* = — de fumée, *lamp* = — de houille, *coal* = — d'ivoire, *teary* = — de jais, *jet* = — Broyer, faire du — §, *to have the dysmala*, the *blue devils*, the *blues*; mettre du — sur du blanc, *to put* = *upon white*; se mettre en —, *to put on* = *teindre en*, *to dye* =

NOIRÂTRE [no-â-tr] adj. *blackish*.

NOIRAUD, E [no-â-rô, d] adj. *dark*, *of a dark complexion*.

NOIREUR [no-â-sê-ur] n. f. 1. § *blackness*; 2. § *black spot*; 3. § (of crimes)

teinousness; foulness; darkness; baseness; 4. § heinous, foul, dark, base thing; 5. § asperser.

Avec —, (V. senses) **§ blackly.** Dire des —s contre q. u., to asperse a. o.; to traduce a. o.; to defame a. o.; to blacken a. o.; to traduce a. o.'s character.

NOIRCIR [nair-sir] v. a. 1. **§ to blacken; 2. § to make black; 3. § to darken; 4. § to cloud; 5. § to blot (paper); 6. § to blot; 7. § to asperse; 8. § to traduce; 9. § to defame; 10. § to blacken.**

SE **NOIRCIR**, pr. v. 1. **§ to blacken; 2. § to render; 3. § to make o.'s self odious; 4. § of the weather to lower; 5. § to get gloomy, cloudy.**

NOIRCIR, v. n. **§ to blacken.**
NOIRCISSURE [noar-si-sûr] n. f. black spot; black.

NOIRE [noar-r] n. f. (mus.) crotchet.

NOISE [noa-z] n. f. quirel.

Chercher — à q. u. **§ to pick a quarrel with a. o.; to fasten; to fix a quarrel on, upon a. o.**

NOISETIER [noa-z-tié] n. m. (bot.) **§ hazel-nut-tree; nut; nut-tree; 2. § azel; 3. § asperion; 4. § cornu; 5. § cornu; 6. § cornu; 7. § cornu; 8. § cornu; 9. § cornu; 10. § cornu.**

NOISETTE [noa-z-té] n. f. 1. (bot.) hazel-nut; nut; 2. hazel (color).

— crouse, sans noyan, blind nut; —

— anche **§ Albert.** Couleur —, de —, hazel-color; huile de —, hazel-oil; —

— il. De —, hazel (color); hazelly. Casser une —, to crack a —; cueillir des —, 1. to gather —; 2. to nut.

NOIX [noa] n. f. 1. (bot.) walnut; 2. nut (fruit of several kinds); 3. f cocks plug; 4. (of fire-arms) trigger; 5. (of the knee) cap; 6. (of ment) —; 7. pope's eye; 8. (of mills) —.

— crouse, blind nut; — gagnante, lay) cob —; — vomique, 1. poison, nut —; 2. (med.) nut vomica.

— Acoujon, cashew —; — des Barbades, Barbadoes, purging —; — du Brésil, (m.) Brazil —; — de galle, 1. (bot.) gall; 2. (dy.) gall; 3. (dy.) gall; 4. (dy.) gall; 5. (dy.) gall; 6. (dy.) gall; 7. (dy.) gall; 8. (dy.) gall; 9. (dy.) gall; 10. (dy.) gall.

— de terre, earth, pig —; — veau, pope's eye of a shoulder of al. Brou de —, walnut husk; walnut peel; coque, coquille de —, shell; crochet aux —, —hook. Casser le —, to crack a —.

NOLI ME TANGERE [no-li mé-tân-jé] n. m. 1. (bot.) noli me tangere; touch not; 2. (med.) noli me tangere (incurable ulcer).

NOLIS [no-li] n. m. (com. nav.) (in the Mediterranean) freight.

NOLISER [no-li-sé] v. a. (com. nav.) the Mediterranean) to freight.

NOLISSEMENT [no-li-sa-mân] n. m. (com. nav.) (in the Mediterranean) freighting.

NOM [nô] n. m. 1. name; 2. § name; 3. § name; 4. § name; 5. § name; 6. § name; 7. § name; 8. § name; 9. § name; 10. § name.

— appellation, (gram.) appellative; — collectif, (gram.) collective; — commun, common; — indicatif, (gram.) optative; — propre, proper name; — social, (com.) name of a n.; — supposé, assumed, supposititious name; — de baptême, Christian name; — de demoiselle, maiden name; — de famille, surname, family name; — de guerre, assumed, supposititious name; — cognomen; — de religion, gious name. Plaque —our le —, no-plute. A —, —named; au —, 1. in the name of; 2. for the sake of; 3. on behalf of; 4. by name; 5. nominal; 6. nominally; 7. in name; 8. — 1. nameless; 2. § nameless; 3. § nameless; 4. § nameless; 5. § nameless; 6. § nameless; 7. § nameless; 8. § nameless; 9. § nameless; 10. § nameless.

— de, by, under the name of. Appeler les choses par leur —, to call as by their proper names; appeler —, to call by a name; avoir du —, to have a name; changer de —, to change o.'s name; connaître de —, to know by name; couvrir de son —, to cover; décliner son —, to give in o.'s

name; no dire jamais à q. u. pis que son —, never to call a. o. out of his name; donner des —s, to call names; être connu sous le —, to be known by the name of; to go by the name of; se faire un bon, un mauvais —, to get a good, an ill name; mettre sous son —, to color; porter le —, to bear the name of; **§ to be called after; porter un grand —, to bear a great name; prendre un —, to assume a name; se présenter sous le —, to assume a. o.'s character; quitter son —, to change o.'s name. Dont on talra le —, who shall be nameless; qui a un — difficile à prononcer, hard-named; qui n'a point de —, nameless; on ne saurait lui dire pis que son —, one can call him no name worse than his own.**

NOMADE [no-ma-dé] adj. nomadic, nomade; nomad; migratory.

NOMADE, n. m. nomade; nomad.

Peuple de —s, migratory people.

NOMARQUE [no-mar-ké] n. m. (ant.) nomarch.

NOMBRANT [nôn-brân] adj. m. (math.) (of numbers) abstract.

NOMBRE [nôn-br] n. m. 1. number; 2. number; quantity; 3. numerosness; 4. (of different things) variety; 5. (of members of a body present) quorum; 6. —s, (pl.) (Bible) Numbers (title of the fourth book of Moses); 7. (gram.) number; 8. (math.) number; 9. (rhet.) number; numerosness; harmony.

— abstrait, (math.) abstract number; — cardinal, cardinal; — compétent, (of members of a body present) quorum; — complet, 1. set; 2. suit; — concret, concrete, applicative; — entier, entire, whole; — fractionnaire, rompu, mixed; — grand —, 1. great; 2. numerosness; — impair, odd; — nombrant, (math.) abstract; — nombré, concrete, applicative; — ordinal, ordinal; — pair, even; — petit —, 1. small; 2. fewness; petit — des élus, the chosen, select few; — premier, incomposite, prime, primitive; — rond, round; — suffisant, (of members of a body present) quorum, d'or, (chron.) golden; — Livre des —s, (Bible) book of Numbers. Au —, in the — of; dans le —, among, in the —; en grand —, many in; en petit —, few in; sans —, § numberless; unnamed; **§ out of —.** Compléter un —, to complete a —; to make up a —; être au — de..., to be... in; être en — suffisant, (of members of a body present) to form a quorum; faire —, to make up a —; mettre au — de, to number.

NOMBRE, E [nôn-bré] adj. (math.) concrete; applicative.

NOMBRER [nôn-bré] v. a. to number; to compute.

Personne qui nombre, numberer; computer.

NOMBREUX, SE [nôn-bré, sé] adj. 1. numerous; 2. many; 3. (rhet.) numerous.

Peu —, not many; few in number; très —, very many; many in number. Être peu —, (V. senses) (pers.) to be a small party. Quelque — que ce soit, (V. senses) be it ever so much; be they ever so many.

NOMBRIL [nôn-bri] n. m. 1. navel; 2. (anat.) umbilicus; 3. (bot.) eye.

NOME [no-mé] n. m. 1. (ant.) nome (of Egypt); 2. (anc. mus.) nome; 3. (anc. poet.) nome.

NOMENCLATEUR [no-mân-kla-téur] n. m. 1. nomenclator; nomenclator; 2. (Rom. hist.) nomenclator.

NOMENCLATURE [no-mân-kla-téur] n. f. nomenclature.

NOMINAL, E [no-mi-na] adj. nominal.

NOMINAL, n. m. (philos.) nominal; nominalist.

NOMINATAIRE [nô-mi-na-téur] n. m. (of benefices) nominée.

NOMINATEUR [no-mi-na-téur] n. m. (of benefices) nominator.

NOMINATIF [no-mi-na-tif] n. m. (gram.) nominative; nominative case.

Au —, nominative; in the nominative; in the nominative case; du —, the nominative; nominative.

time; in the nominative case; du —, the nominative; nominative.

NOMINATIF, VE [no-mi-na-tif, v] adj. of names.

État —, (a. & m.) names; list; liste nominative, list of names; list.

NOMINATION [no-mi-na-sion] n. f. 1 nomination; 2. (to public functions) appointment; 3. nomination of; in the gift of. Avoir à se —, to have in o.'s —, gift.

NOMINATIFEMENT [no-mi-na-tif-é] adv. by name; by o.'s name.

NOMMÉMENT [no-mé-mân] adv. 1. namely; 2. particularly.

NOMMER [no-mé] v. a. 1. (D'APRÈS, after; DE, by) to name; to call; 2. (b. s.) to nickname; 3. to name; to nominate; to mention; 4. to appoint (to public functions); to nominate; 5. (by election) to elect; 6. to return (to parliament); to elect; 7. (by vote) to vote.

1. — un enfant d'après son parrain, to name, to call a child after his god-father; — une île de son nom, to name, to call an island by o.'s name.

NOMMÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of NOMMER) 1. by name; 2. said; 3. appointed (fixed).

Non —, unnamed. Devoir être —, (V. senses) to be appointable. Qui n'a pas été —, unelected.

SE **NOMMER**, pr. v. 1. to stute o.'s name; 2. o.'s name to be; to be called.

2. Il se nomme..., is his name; A se appelé..., Comment se nomme-t-il? what is his name? Il se nomme..., his name is...

Son —, NOMMER, APPELER. Nommer is simply to name; appeler is to call upon by name, for the purpose of summoning to o.'s presence, or asking to o.'s aid. In another sense, nommer is employed when we call a person by his proper name; appeler, when we refer to him by a title founded on some mental or physical peculiarity, on the traits of character he has evinced, or some remarkable incident in his career. We nommons (call) the successor of the Roman Emperor Augustus, Tibérius; we appelons (style) him monster.

NON [nôn] adv. 1. no; 2. not, & (comp.) un; in; non

1. Oui ou —, yes or no; 2. — sans cause, not without a cause; — que je sache, not that I know; 3. — acquiescement, non-compliance; — condensation, uncondensable; — comestible, incommestible.

— pas, not; — que, (subj.) not that; **§ not but that; § not but; — plus, 1. neither; 2. either; ni... — plus, nor... either; — seulement, not only; — vralment, no indeed; mais —! no indeed; no certainly! certainly not! oh que —! oh no! Croire que —, to think not! dire —, que —, to say no.**

[Non added to adj., n., or verbs, i. e. in the composition of words, is generally separated by a hyphen, and the n always preserves its nasal sound.]

NON [for words beginning with Non, look at the other word: for Non-paiement, Non-condensable, &c., see PAYEMENT, CONDENSABLE, &c.]

NON, n. m., pl. —, no.

NONAGÉNAIRE [no-na-jé-nà-r] adj. (pers.) of ninety years of age; of ninety.

NONAGÉSIMÉ [no-na-jé-zim] adj. (astr.) nonagesimal.

NONANTE [no-nân-té] adj. **†** ninety.

NONANTIÈME [no-nân-ti-ém] adj. **†** ninetieth.

NONCE [nôn-sé] n. m. nuncio.

NONCHALAMMENT [nôn-sha-lâm-mân] adv. carelessly; heedlessly; listlessly; supinely.

NONCHALANCE [nôn-sha-lân-s] **†** carelessness; heedlessness; listlessness; supineness.

Avec —, carelessly; heedlessly; non-lessly; supinely.

NONCHALANT, E [nôn-sha-lân-t] adj. careless; heedless; listless; supine.

NONCIATURE [nôn-si-a-téur] n. f. nunciature.

NON-CONFORMISTE [nôn-kôn-fôr-mis-té] n. m. (Engl. hist.) non-conformist.

NON-CONFORMITÉ [nôn-kôn-fôr-mi-té] n. f. 1. unconformity; 2. (Engl. hist.) non-conformity.

mal; d mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; â sûre; ou jour;

NON-ÊTRE [no-nê-tr] n. m. *non-existence*

NONE [no-n] n. f. 1. (Rom. cath. lit.)

none; 2. —s, (pl.) (Rom. calend.) *nones*.

NONIDI [no-ni-di] n. m. *Nonidi* (9th day of the decade in the calendar of the first French republic).

NONIUS [no-ni-us] n. m. (math. instr.)

nonius; *sling-gauge*; *sliding-rule*.

NONNAIN [no-ni-n] NONNETTE [no-nê-t] n. f. (jest.)

NONNERIE [no-nê-ri] n. f. + *num-*

nerary.

NONNETTE [no-nê-t] n. f. 1. (jest.)

nonnet; 2. "nonnette" (kind of

gingerbread); 3. (orn.) *eagle of Nigritia*;

4. (orn.) *osprey*; *fishing-eagle*.

NONOBSTANT [no-nô-ba-tân] prep. *not-*

withstanding; *in spite of*.

— ce, ce —, (law) *notwithstanding*.

NONOBSTANT QUE, conj. (subj.) *not-*

withstanding; *although*; *though*.

NONPAREIL LE [nôn-pa-rê-i*] adj.

† *unequaled*; *non-pareil*.

NONPAREILLE [nôn-pa-rê-i*] n. f. 1.

(arts) *non-pareil* (a th. very small); 2.

(bot.) *non-pareil* (apple); 3. (conf.) "non-

pareil" (small sugar-plum); 4. (merc.)

narrow ribbon; 5. (print.) *nonpareil*.

NON-PLUS-ULTRA [nôn-plu-ul-tra]

V. NEO-PLUS-ULTRA.

NON-SENS [nôn-sân] n. m. 1. *non-*

sense; 2. *nonsensicalness*.

De —, *nonsensical*.

NONUPLE [nôn-u-plu] adj. † *nine-fold*.

NONUPLER [nôn-u-plé] v. a. to *in-*

crease nine-fold.

NOPAL [no-pal] n. m. (bot.) *nopal*;

cochineal-fg, *fig-tree*.

NORD [nôr] n. m. 1. *North*; 2. *north-*

wind.

— east, 1. *north-east*; 2. — *east wind*;

— west, 1. — *west*; 2. — *west wind*.

Homme du —, *Norman*; vent du —,

north wind. Au —, (V. senses) 1. *in the*

—; 2. *northward*; 3. *northward*; *north-*

wards; 4. (geog.) *on the*; du —, (V.

senses) 1. *north*; *northward*; *north-*

ward; 2. (geog.) (of seas) *German*; du côté du

—, *northward*; *northwards*; vers le —,

northward; *northward*; *northwards*.

NORD, adj. (geog.) (of the pole)

North.

NORMAL, E [nôr-mal] adj. 1. *normal*;

2. *regular*; *ordinary*; *usual*; 3. (of

schools) *normal*.

État —, (V. senses) (did.) *health*;

healthy state. À l'état —, *in a healthy*

state.

NORMALE [nôr-mal] n. f. (geom.)

normal; *normal time*; *perpendicular*.

NORMAND, E [nôr-mân, d] adj. 1. *Norman*;

2. § (of answers) *equivocal*; *am-*

biguous; 3. (of a reconciliation) *feigned*.

NORMAND [nôr-mân] p. n. m., E, p.

n. f. *Norman*.

Un fin —, *a man not to be trusted*.

Répondre en —, to answer equivocally,

ambiguously.

NORWÉGIEN, NE [nôr-vê-ji-in, â-n]

adj. *Norwegian*.

NORWÉGIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f.

Norwegian.

NOS [nô] pr. adj. (possessive) pl. m. f.

our.

NOSOGRAPHIE [no-so-gra-fi] n. f. (did.)

nosology.

NOSOLOGIE [no-so-lo-ji] n. f. (did.)

nosology.

NOSOLOGIQUE [no-so-lo-ji-k] adj. (did.)

nosological.

NOSOLOGISTE [no-so-lo-ji-s-t] n. m. (did.)

nosologist.

NOSTALGIE [nos-tal-ji] n. f. (med.)

nostalgia; *home-sickness*.

NOSTOC, NOSTOCH [nos-tok] n. m. (bot.)

nostoc; *nostoch*.

NOTA [no-ta] observe; remark.

— bene, 1. =; 2. *nota bene*.

NOTA, n. m. observation; = *remark*;

note.

NOTABILITÉ [no-ta-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. (oc n.)

respectability; 2. *principal person*.

NOTABLE [no-ta-bi] adj. 1. (th.) *nota-*

ble; *remarkable*; 2. (th.) *considera-*

ble; 3. (pers.) *of respectability*; 4. (pers.)

principal.

NOTABLE, n. m. 1. *principal*; 2. (Fr. hist.) *notable* (deputy of the States appointed by the crown).

NOTABLEMENT [no-ta-blé-mân] adv.

1. *notably*; *remarkably*; 2. *considera-*

bly.

NOTAIRE [no-tê-r] n. m. *notary*;

notary public.

De —, *notarial*; par-devant —, 1.

notarial; 2. *before, in the presence of*

a notary.

NOTAMMENT [no-ta-mân] adv. *speci-*

ally; *especially*; *particularly*.

NOTARIAT [no-ta-ri-a] n. m. *profes-*

sion of a notary.

NOTARIE, E [no-ta-rié] adj. *notarial*

(done, taken by a notary).

NOTATION [no-ta-siôn] n. f. *nota-*

tion.

NOTE [no-t] n. f. 1. *mark*; *note*; 2.

note, remark; 3. *memorandum*; 4. *i-*

nute; 5. 4. *bill* (of tradesmen);

account; 5. (com.) *account*; 6. (diplom.)

note; 7. (mus.) *note*.

— acquit, *bill receipted*; — Infam-

ante, d'infamie, *mark, brand of in-*

famy, — au bas de la page, (print.)

foot, bottom note; — en marge, *margi-*

nal note; *note in the margin*. Cahier

de —s, 1. *common-place book*; 2.

(schools) *conclusion-book*. Bien at-

tacher une —, (mus.) *to make a note tell*;

changer de —, chanter sur une autre —,

to change o's tune; chanter la —, 1.

(mus.) *to sol-fa*; 2. *to sing in tune but*

without expression; inscrire une —,

to enter a memorandum; prendre une

—, *to make a memorandum, a minute*;

prendre — de, 1. *to make a memorin-*

dum, minute of; *to note*; *to note*

down; *to take a note of*; *to minute*;

to minute down; *to take a minute of*;

† *to take down*; 2. *to notice*; *to ob-*

serve; *to take notice of*; † *to take ac-*

count of; prendre bonne — de, *to note*;

to notice; *to take due notice of*; ne sa-

voir qu'une —, *to say always the same*

thing; *to be always harping on the*

same string.

NOTER [no-té] v. a. 1. † *to mark*; 2. †

to note; *to note down*; *to make a*

memorandum of; *to minute*; *to minute*

down; *to set down*; † *to take down*;

3. † *to notice*; *to take notice of*; *to re-*

mark; *to observe*; 4. (mus.) *to prick*.

NOTEUR [no-teur] n. m. *music-*

copier.

NOTICE [no-ti-s] n. f. 1. *notice* (paper

communicating information); *account*;

2. *notitia*; 3. (of books) *list* (short cat-

alogue); 4. (of newspapers) *review*.

NOTIFICATION [no-ti-fi-kâ-siôn] n. f.

1. *notification*; 2. (law) *notice*.

Faire une —, *to give notice*.

NOTIFIER [no-ti-fi-é] v. a. 1. *to notify*;

to make known; *to give notice of*.

Faire —, (law) *to give notice of*.

Not —, NOTIFIER, SIGNIFIER. *Signifier* means to

declare forcibly and clearly; we *signify* (signi-

fy) our intentions in such a way as to leave no

excuse for ignorance. *Notifier* implies not only force

and clearness, but also form and authority in the

declaration; the government *notifies* (notifies) the

offender to leave the state within ten days.

NOTION [no-siôn] n. f. 1. *notion*; †

idea; 2. *information*; *knowledge*.

Faible —, *slight notion, idea*. N'avoir

pas de — de, *to have no = of*; conce-

voir une —, *to entertain a =*.

NOTOIRE [no-to-r] adj. (th.) 1. *noto-*

rious; *well-known*; 2. (law) *known*.

Soit — à tous que, *be it known to all*

that; *know all men that*.

NOTOIREMENT [no-to-r-mân] adv.

notoriously.

NOTORIÉTÉ [no-to-ri-é-té] n. f. *noto-*

riety.

Acte de —, (law) *notarial document*

attesting a fact in the absence of writ-

ten evidence. De — publique, *of pub-*

lic notoriety.

NOTRE [no-tr] pr. adj. (possessive) m.

f. sing. (pl. Nos) *our*.

— père, our father; nos frères et nos sœurs, our

brothers and sisters; vos père et mère, our father

and mother.

[NOTE is generally repeated before each noun of a

different signification, except in the case of

gère et mère. V. Ex.]

NÔTRE [nô-tr] pr. (possessive) ¶ 1

ours (belonging to us); 2. *ours* (of our

party).

Le —, la —, les —s, *ours*; le —, 1

ours; 2. *our own* (property); 3. *our*

own (production); 4. *ours* (our family);

5. *ours* (our country, party, company).

Des —s, of our party, company. Nos

avons fait des —s, we have played our

pranks.

NOTRE-DAME [no-tr-da-m] n. f. + 1

The Virgin Mary; 2. (of churches)

Notre-Dame.

NOUE [noé] n. f. 1. *gutter-lead*; 3

gantlet; 3. *pasture-land*.

NOUEMENT [noé-mân] n. m. † *knott-*

ing.

NOUER [no-e] v. a. 1. † *to knot*; 2. †

to tie; 3. † *to tie up*; 4. † *to form*; 5. †

(b. s.) *to concoct*; *to get up*; 6. (liter.)

to form the knot, node of (a literary,

theatrical performance); 7. (nav.) *to*

hitch (ropes).

NOUÉ, E. pa. p. (V. senses of NOUVE)

(med.) *rickety*.

Non —, 1. *unknotted*; 2. † *untied*;

3. § *unformed*.

SE NOUER, pr. v. 1. † (th.) (à, to)

to fasten; *to attach o's self*; 2. † (th.)

to hitch; 3. § (pers.) *to grow rickety*; 4.

(hort.) *to knot*.

NOUER, v. n. (hort.) *to knot*.

NOUET [nou-é] n. m. *little bag* (con-

ou jointe; au jeu; *au* jeûne; *au* peur; *au* pan; *au* pin; *au* bon; *au* brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

(*ou*) to feed (*on*); to entertain (*with*); to delight (*with*); *¶* to feast (*on*).
— bien, 1. (pers.) to live well, badly;
2. to thrive; — mal, 1. (pers.) to live badly; 2. not to thrive.

Syn.—NOURIR, ALIMENTER, SUBSISTER. *Nourir* signifies to contribute to the support of living bodies by furnishing them aliment which becomes incorporated with their substance; *alimenter* means to keep them constantly supplied with the means of *se nourrir* (living); *subsister* is to furnish with what is barely sufficient to keep alive or reverse the most pressing wants. The *nourrir* (nourish) her child; the host *alimenta* (provided) for his guests; the civil authorities *alimentent* (support) the indigent.

NOURRISSAGE [nou-ri-sa-ʒ] n. m. feeding (of cattle).

— au vert, (rur. econ.) soiling.

NOURRISSANT, E [nou-ri-sa-n, t] adj. nutritive; nutritious; nourishing.

NOURRISEUR [nou-ri-se-œr] n. m. non-keeper.

NOURRISSEUR, adj. (tech.) feeding; feed.

Tuyau —, feed-pipe.

NOURRISSON [nou-ri-sœn] n. m. 1. nursing; foster child; foster babe; foster son; foster daughter; 2. fostering; 3. nursing (pupil); foster child; foster son; foster daughter.

NOURITURE [nou-ri-tœr] n. f. 1. food; nourishment; nutrition; nurture; 2. diet; living; 3. maintenance; sustenance; support; livelihood; 4. keep; 4. board; 5. nursing (of infants); suckling; 6. (for cat-e) procreator; 7. food (instruction); enrichment; nurture; nutriment; aliment.

1. Mourir faim de —, to be dying for want of food. 2. L'espri a besoin de — de même que le rpe, the mind needs food, nourishment as well as body.

— sèche, (for horses) hard meat; — lactuelle, nutritive food. — de cheval, horse-provender, food. Susceptible de —, nourishable. Gages pour frais de —, board-wages. Comme —, for food; —, unpaid. Faire des —, 1. to feed cattle; 2. to rear cattle; to breed; faire —, to breed; se pousser de —, to get to excess; prendre de la —, 1. to take food; 2. to taste food; prendre —, to receive nourishment; recevoir ses gages pour frais de —, to be on board-wages. — passe nature, habit is second nature.

NOUS [nos] pr. (personal) 1. (nomin. with *voir* or *voilà*) we; 2. (object-e) us; 3. (dat.) to us; us; 4. (reflect.) ourselves; 5. (reciprocal) each other; 6. he; she; 7. (expletive)...

1. — le voyons, we see him; 2. Il — voit, he sees me; 3. Il — parle de, he speaks of us; 3. Il — me, he gives it to us; ne — le donnez pas, do not give it to us; donnez-le —, give it to us; donnez-moi, give us some; ne — en donnez pas, do not give any; vous — le direz, you will tell it to us; — pensons, I, the contrary, we think like —.

— autres *¶*, etc.

Note in the imperative precedes the verb, except the imperative conjugated affirm. When *nous*, *vous*, is accompanied by another pr. in the accusative (except *le, la, les*) *nous* is placed before it (Ex. 3.).

NOUS-MÊME [nos-mê-m] pr. ourselves (myself).

NOUS-MÊMES [nos-mê-m] pr. ourselves (myself and another or others).

NOUVE [nou-œ] n. f. 1. rickets; 2. (rt.) knotting.

NOU-VEAU, VELLE [nou-vœ, vœl] adj. (pour, to; de, to) 1. § new (ent in origin, not before known); 2. § new (new-fashioned); 3. § new (beginning); 4. § fresh (recently obtained); 5. (pers.) novice; inexperienced; new; 6. § raw; 6. § new (embling a o. a. th. that preceded other; § fresh; 7. (adverb.) new; 8. §.

Cet ouvrage est tout —, bien qu'il ne soit pas —, this work is quite new (recently published) though it is not new (being a second-hand copy); —, new wine; un —, a new (diff.) coat; un —, a new (new); une —, a new discovery; 2. Un —, a new (new-fashioned) coat; 3. Nouvelle lune, new moon; 4. —, a new year; nouvelle saison, new season; 5. — style, new style; 4. Do — soldat, soldier. 6. Un — César, a new, an other

Créer; un — déloge, a new, an other, a fresh design; 7. Les — mariés, the newly married couple. Assez —, newish; toujours un —, one — more; ** another and another...; tout —, tout à fait —, quite new.

[*NOUVEAU* becomes *nouvel* before a n. beginning with a vowel or a silent h. *Nouvel* always precedes the n.; *nouveau* and *nouvelle* may precede, but there is often a slight difference of sense between the two forms. *Nouveau* must not be confounded with *new*!]

NOUVEAU [nou-vœ] n. m. 1. new; 2. new thing; something new.

Du —, something new. A —, (com.) on new account; de —, 1. new; 2. anew; again; 3. again; over again; another. Almer le —, to be fond of novelty; to like what is new. Qu'y a-t-il de —? what is the news? what is there new?

NOUVEAUTÉ [nou-vœ-té] n. f. 1. § newness (recentness of make, or of use); 2. § novelty (recentness of origin or of being known); newness; 3. § newness (quality of being new-fashioned); novelty; 4. § novelty (new thing); 5. § novelty; innovation; 6. § rarity (scarce thing); 7. § recentness; recentness; 8. (com.) novelty; 9. —, (pl.) (com.) fancy articles, goods.

Marchand de —, linen draper; magasin de —, repository of fancy articles, goods.

NOUVEL, adj. *V. NOUVEAU*. **NOUVELLE** [nou-vœ-l] n. f. 1. news; 2. intelligence; § tidings; 3. § piece of news; 4. novel (short); tale.

Bonne —, good news; les dernières, les plus fraîches —, the latest intelligence; fraîche —, late —, — salissante, startling —, — d'antichambre, de basse-cour, de l'arbre de Cracovie, § idle rumors; — de l'étranger, foreign —; — de l'intérieur, home —; Auteur de —, novelist; colporteur de —, — man; débitant de —, — monger; donneur de —, intelligencer; pigneur de —, — gatherer. Point de —, 1. § no —; 2. § there is none forthcoming; quelle —? what —? what is the —? Apporter la —, 1. to bring intelligence; 2. to bring word; apprendre des —, 1. to hear —; 2. to have intelligence (from a o.); to hear (from a o.); to hear tidings (of); attendre des — de q. u., to expect to hear from a o.; avoir des — de q. u., 1. to hear from a o.; 2. to hear of a o.; demander des — de, 1. to ask for (a o. a. th.); 2. to ask after (a o.); donner la —, to give — of; donner des —, to send —; donner de ses — à q. u., to let a o. hear from one; envoyer de ses —, to send —; envoyer savoir les — de q. u., to send to inquire after a o.; être une bonne, mauvaise —, to be good, bad —; fournir des — à q. u., to supply a o. with information; recevoir des — de q. u., 1. to hear from a o.; 2. to hear of a o.; savoir des — de q. u., to have heard of a o.; faire savoir de ses — à q. u., to let a o. hear from one; transmettre des —, to convey, to transmit —, intelligence. Vous sarez, vous entendrez de mes —, you shall hear from me; you shall hear of it; quelles sont les —? what is the news? what is the best? —, Point de —, — bonnes —, no — is good —.

NOUVELLEMENT [nou-vœ-l-mân] adv. newly; recently; lately.

NOUVELLETTE [nou-vœ-l-té] n. f. (law) 1. trespass; 2. dispossession.

NOUVELLISTE [nou-vœ-l-lis-t] n. m. 1. news-man; 2. news-monger; 3. novelist.

NOVALE [nou-va-l] n. f. 1. new land; 2. —, (pl.) title on new land.

NOVALE, adj. (of land) new (recently cleared).

NOVA-TEUR [no-va-teœr] n. m. TRICE

(tri-) s. f. innovator

NOVATEUR [no-va-teœr] adj. innova-

tion.

NOVELLE [no-vœ-l] n. f. (Rom. law) novels.

Des —, novels

NOVEMBRE [no-vân-br] n. m. Novem-

ber; Nov.

La mi —, the middle of —.

[*NOVEMBRE* is often abbreviated thus: *Sôbre*.]

NOVICE [no-vi-s] n. m. f. 1. § novice

2. (nav.) apprentice; sea-boy.

NOVICE, adj. 1. (pers.) new; novice, inexperienced; 2. (th.) c. a novice.

NOVICIAT [no-vi-si-s] n. m. 1. § novitiate; 2. § residence of the novices; § apprenticeship.

Faire son —, 1. § to perform a o. novitiate; 2. § to serve a o. apprenticeship.

NOVISSIME [no-vi-si-mé] adv. § very lately.

NOYADE [no-ia-d] n. f. 1. drowning

2. (Fr. hist.) noyade (punishment by drowning in the French revolution, in 1794).

NOYALE, NOYALLE [no-ia-l] n. f. sail-boat.

NOYAU [no-ia-tô] n. m. 1. (of fruit) stone; 2. § nucleus (origin, foundation); 3. noyau (cordial); 4. (of cast figures, statues) core; 5. (astr.) nucleus (of com-); 6. (bot.) nucleus; shell; 7. (metal.) core; 8. (min.) kern; 9. (nat. sciences) nucleus.

— d'escalier, (arch.) newel. E. de —, noyau (cordial). A chair qui ad. ère au —, (bot.) cling-stone. Amasser des —, §, to earn money.

NOYER [no-ia] n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) walnut-tree; walnut; nut-tree; 2. walnut (wood).

NOYER, v. a. 1. § to drown (a o., an animal); 2. § to inundate (a th.); to deluge; to drown; to swamp; 3. § (dr) to drown (in); to overpower (with); to overwhelm (with); 4. (bowl) to throw (the ball out of the line); 5. (nav.) to settle (the land); 6. (paint) to confuse (the colors).

3. — son chagrin dans le vin, to drown a o. sor-

row in wine.

Chose, personne qui noie, (V. senses)

1. drowner.

NOYÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of NOYER) 1. drowned; 2. drowning; 8. (subst.) drowned man; drowned woman; drowned person; drowned.

Non —, 1. § undrowned; 2. § undrowned. Avoir des yeux — de larmes, (pers.) to be drowned in tears.

SE NOYER, pr. v. 1. § (pers., of animals) to drown; 2. § (pers., of animals) to be drowned (accidentally); 3. § (pers.) to drown a o. self (intentionally); 4. § to drown a o. self (commit excess); 5. § to be on the road to ruin.

— dans les larmes, to be drowned in tears.

NOYON [no-ia-n] n. m. (bowl) scratch;

mark.

N. S. Initial letters of *NOTE-SEIGNEUR*.

N. S. J. Initial letters of *NOTE-SEIGNEUR* *ADJUS-CHRIST*.

NU, E [nu] adj. 1. (pers.) naked; 2. (of parts of the body) bare; naked; 3. § (th.) naked; 4. § (th.) plain; without ornament; 5. § (pers.) destitute; in a state of destitution; 6. (of horses) without saddle or bridle.

1. Un enfant —, a naked child. 2. La tête —, — tête, with a o. head bare; head-headed; pieds —, — pieds, with a o. feet bare; bare-footed. 4. La vérité —, the plain truth.

— jambes, barelegged; — pieds, pieds —, 1. barefoot; barefooted; 2. (adverb.) barefoot; — tête, tête —, bare-headed. Presque —, 1. almost naked; 2. (bot.) subnude; tout —, comme la main, stark naked. A dos —, bare-back. Être — en chemise, to have nothing but a o. shirt on; mettre q. u. tout —, comme la main, to strip a o. stark naked.

[*NU* in the 2d sense may be placed before or after the noun; following, it is declinable; preceding it is indeclinable and is united to it by a hyphen.]

NU, n. m. 1. + —, (pl.) naked (poor, destitute); 2. (of a wall) naked; 3. (fine arts) nudity; bare.

A —, 1. § naked; 2. § bare; 3. § bare-back; 4. § naked; open; 5. (of horses) bare-back. Mettre a —, 1. to strip; to unclothe; 2. § to bare; to lay bare; 3. § to lay open.

NUAGE [nu-a-ʒ] n. m. 1. § cloud (condensed mass of vapor in the air); 2.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é; e; i il; l le; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

loud (of dust, smoke, &c.); 3. § cloud; 4. §; darkness; obscurity; ** shadow; 4. § cloud; gloom; dejection; sadness; § damp; 5. § cloud; suspicion; distrust; 6. (med.) encephaloma.

1. La pluie tombe des —, rain falls from the clouds. 4. Chassez ce —, chase away that cloud, gloom.

— chargé d'électricité, de tonnerre, thunder-cloud; — (dans l'urine, (med.) mœurama. Avec des —, cloudiness; de —, cloudy; sans —, 1. § cloudless; 2. §; unclouded; 2. §; unshaded. Chargé de —, 1. § cloud; cloudy; 2. § clouded; couvrir de —, d'un —, to cloud; convertir de —, clouded; cloudy; ** covered; se couvrir de — § § to cloud; dégrader de — §, to uncloud; dissiper un — § §, to dissipate a —; envelopper de — § §, to cloud; jeter, répandre un — (sar), 1. § § to cloud; 2. § to damp; 2. cast, to throw a damp (over); to strike a damp (upon); ne au sein des —, ** = born; se perdre dans les — § §, to lose o's self in the —. Un — crève, a — bursts; un — passe, a — passes over, breaks away. Qui amasse des —, = compelling; qui dissipe les —, ** = dispelling.

NUAGEUX, SE [nu-a-jé, ô-z] adj. 1. § cloud; clouded; 2. (jewel.) muddy. Non —, unclouded; uncloudy. État —, cloudiness; état non —, uncloudiness.

NUAISON [nu-â-sôn] n. f. (nav.) time of a steady set breeze.

NUANCE [nu-ân-s] n. f. 1. (of colors) shade; tint; 2. § shade (of distinction); 3. (of words) shade of meaning; shade; 4. § tincture (slight knowledge); 5. (mus.) nuance.

Variété de —, variation.

NUANCER [nu-ân-sé] v. a. 1. § to shade (colors); 2. § to variegate; 3. § to vary; 4. (paint.) to shade; to tint.

NUANCE, E, pa. p. V. senses of NUANCER.

Not. — (V. senses) unvariegated.

NUBILE [nu-bi-li] adj. marriageable; nubile.

NUBILITÉ [nu-bi-li-té] n. f. nubility; marriageable state.

NUDITÉ [nu-di-té] n. f. 1. § nakedness; nudity; 2. § nudity; 3. (fine arts) nudity.

NUE [nu] n. f. 1. § cloud (mass of vapor high in the air); 2. § —, (pl.) skies; heavens; 3. § —, (pl.) clouds (obscurity).

1. L'algie vole dans les —, the eagle flies in the clouds.

Au-dessus des —, above the clouds. Aller aux —, to be prised up to the skies; élever, porter aux —, jusqu'aux —, to prase up to the skies; être dans les — § §, to be in the —; fendre les —, ** to cleave the —; se perdre dans les — § §, 1. (of birds, th.) to be lost in the —; 2. § (pers.) to lose o's self in the —; faire sauter q. a. aux —, to drive a. o. wild (make angry); tomber des —, 1. § § to fall from the —, skies; 2. § to be struck with amazement. Qui s'élève aux —, ** = ascending; qui s'élève au-dessus des —, ** = surpassing; qui s'élève jusqu'aux —, ** = topt; qui touche aux —, ** = touching.

Syn. — NUB, NUAGE. Nue denotes a high cloud; nue, a large one; nuage, one that is heavy or much condensed.

NUÉE [nu-é] n. f. 1. cloud (large mass of vapor in the air); 2. § dark, heavy cloud; 3. § storm (violent commotion); 4. § cloud; host; multitude; flock; 5. (of arrows, darts, &c.) shower.

1. Il pleuvra fort la nuit — crèvera, it will — a hard shower that cloud burst.

NUEMENT, adv. V. NEMENT.

NUER [nu-é] v. a. to shade (colors of worsteds, silks, &c.).

NUI, E, pa. p. of NUIRE.

NUISAL, ind. fut. 1st sing.

NUISAL, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

NUIRE [nu-i-r] v. n. (NUISANT; NUI; ind. pres. nous NUISONS; pret. nuisis; subj. pres. NUISE) (A; de, to) 1. to injure (...); to be injurious (to); to be pre-

judicial (to); to hurt (...); to harm (...); 2. to wrong (...); to prejudice (...).

1. — a q. u. de faire q. ch., to injure, to hurt a. o. to do a. th.; to be prejudicial to a. o. to do a. th.; to harm a. o. to do a. th.

Ne pas — (V. senses) (th.) to be innocuous; ne — à rien, en rien, not to injure at all, in the least; to do no harm at all. Anquel on n'a pas nui, uninjured.

SE NUIRE, pr. v. 1. to injure o's self; 2. to injure each other, o. another; 3. to wrong each other, o. another.

— à soi-même, 1. to injure o's self; 2. to wrong o's self.

NUIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of NUIRE.

NUISANT, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

NUISANT, pres. p.

NUISSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

NUISIBLE [nu-i-si-bl] adj. (A; to) 1. injurious; prejudicial; pernicious; detrimental; § hurtful; harmful; 2. (of animals) noxious.

Caractère, nature —, prejudicialness; perniciousness; hurtfulness; harmfulness; noxiousness. D'une manière —, perniciously; hurtfully; harmfully; noxiously.

NUISIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of NUIRE.

NUISISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

NUISIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

NUISIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

NUISONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

NUIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

NUIT [nu-i] n. f. 1. § night; 2. § night-time; 3. § night; darkness.

3. La — éternelle, du tonbeau, everlasting night; la — des temps, the night of time.

La —, 1. night; 2. at —; 3. (myth.) Night; Now; — blanche, sleepless; bonne — I good! a good — s' rest to you! cette —, to; this —; — close, dark; — mille et une —, Arabian —; — noire, dark; — toute la —, all —; toutes les —, 1. every —; 2. nightly, d'insomnie, sans sommeil, sleepless —; — de repos, — s' rest. Effet de — (paint.) — piece; feu de —, — fire; garde de —, 1. — watch; 2. (pers.) — watch; à — heures de nuit, at — o'clock at —, tout le long de la —, all — long; § the line long —; ombres de la —, ** shades of —; — cloud; ouvrage de —, — work; profond silence de la —, dead of —; sorcière de —, — hag; tombée de la —, — fall; travail de la —, 1. — work; 2. — work. À la —, at — fall; à la — close, in the close of —; à la — tombante, at — fall; à l'entrée de la —, at dusk; à la faveur de la —, under cover of the —; in the — time; à la tombée de la —, at dusk; an fort de la —, at dead of —; in the dead of the —; dans la —, in the —; nightly; de la —, by —; in the — time; nightly; de la —, nightly; jusqu'à la —, till dark; pendant la —, 1. in the — time; 2. over —. Égaré la —, * = foundered; être un coureur de —, to keep late hours; faire —, to be —; faire de la — le jour, to turn — into day; se faire —, to get dark; se mettre à la —, to run the risk of being benighted; passer la —, 1. to spend the —; 2. to sit up; to sit up all —; 3. to live the — out; bien passer la —, to pass, have a good —; mal passer la —, to pass, have a bad —; ne pas rentrer de toute la —, to stay out all —; sombré au milieu de la —, (nav.) = foundered; souhaiter la bonne — à q. u., to wish a. o. a good — s' rest; veiller la —, to sit up at —; to sit up. La — porte conseil, advise with your pillow.

NUITAMENT [nu-i-t-ân] adv. (b. s.) by night, in the night, night-time.

NUITÉE [nu-i-té] t. f. 1. night's work; 2. night's lodging.

NUL, LE [nul] adj. 1. no; not any; 2. null; inruled; of no force; 3. (law) null; void.

Homme —, cipher; § nobody; — et non avenue, — et de effet, (law) null and void; — de effet, de — le valeur, (law) void; en — le façon, manière, by no means; § by no manner of means;

— le part, nowhere. Rendre —, 1. § nullify; 2. (law) to void; to make void; rendre — et de — effet, (law) to void to make void.

[NUL followed by a relative pr. often requires the antip.]

NUL, adj. n. none; no; — son; — one; § nobody.

NULLE [nul-lé] n. f. character that is null (employed in documents written in cipher, to make them more difficult to unravel).

NULLEMENT [nul-l-ân] adv. by n. means; not at all.

NULLITÉ [nul-li-té] n. f. 1. nullity; 2. (pers.) cipher; 3. (law) flaw.

Demande en —, (law) plea in abatement. À peine de —, (law) on penalty of becoming void. Entacher de —, (law) to render (contracts, deeds) voidable; entache de —, (law) (of contracts, deeds) voidable; être d'une parfaite —, (pers.) to be absolutely a cipher; to be a mere cipher, nobody.

NUMENT [nû-mân] adv. 1. nakedly; openly; 2. (feud.) immediately.

NUMÉRAIRE [nu-mé-rê-r] adj. (of the value of coins) legal.

NUMÉRAIRE, n. m. 1. specie; cash; coin; § hard money; 2. (com.) cash; hard cash; 3. (pol. econ.) coin; 4. (fin.) specie.

De —, (V. senses) nummery; nummular. Avoir peu de — en caisse, to be short of cash; émettre du —, to issue specie.

NUMÉRAL, E [nu-mé-râ] adj. numeral.

Lettre —, = letter; numeral; signe —, = character; numeral.

NUMÉRATEUR [nu-mé-râ-teûr] n. m. (arith.) numerator.

NUMÉRATION [nu-mé-râ-siôn] n. f. 1. numeration; 2. (arith.) numeration.

— écrite, (math.) notation. Système de —, (arith.) scale of numeration.

NUMÉRIQUE [nu-mé-ri-k] adj. numeral; numerical.

NUMÉRIQUEMENT [nu-mé-ri-k-ân] adv. numerically; numerally.

NUMÉRO [nu-mé-ro] n. m. 1. number (indicative of the order); 2. (a. & m.) size; 3. (com.) size.

1. Le — d'une page, d'une maison, d'une règle, the number of a page, a house, a rule.

Entendre le — §, to understand a. s. business; être du bon —, to be of good quality.

NUMÉROTAGE [nu-mé-ro-tâ-j] n. m. numbering (indication of order).

NUMÉROTÉ [nu-mé-ro-té] v. a. & number (mark the order of).

— les maisons, les pages, les règles, to number houses, pages, rules.

NUMIDE [nu-mi-d] adj. (anc. geog. anc. hist.) Numidian.

NUMIDE, p. n. m. f. (anc. hist.) Numidian.

NUMISMA [nu-mis-ma-t] n. m. numismatologist.

NUMISMATIQUE [nu-mis-ma-ti-k] adj. numismatic.

NUMISMATIQUE, n. f. numismatics.

NUMISMATOGRAPHIE [nu-mis-ma-to-gra-f] n. f. numismatology.

NUMMOULAIRE [nu-mu-lê-r] n. m. 1. (bot.) money-wort; 2. (foss.) nummulate.

NUMMULITE [num-mu-li-té] n. f. (foss.) nummulate.

NUNCUPATIF [nûn-ku-pa-tif] adj. a. (law) (of wills) nuncupative; nuncupatory.

NUNDAINAL, E [nûn-di-nâ] adj. (Rom. hist.) nundinal.

Lettre —, = letter; nundinal.

NUPTIAL, E [nu-p-â-l] adj. * nuptial.

Chambre —, = bride-chamber.

NUQUE [nu-k] n. f. nape (of the neck).

NUTATION [nu-tâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (astr.) nutation; 2. (bot.) nutation.

NUTRIMENT [nu-tri-mân] n. m. & nutriment; nourishment.

NUTRITIF, VE [nu-tri-tif, -iv] * nutritious; nutritive; nourishing.

NUTRITION [nu-tri-siôn] n. f. nutrition.

obéir *ou* jeûne; *ou* jeûne; *ou* peur; *ou* pan; *ou* pin; *ou* bon; *ou* brun; *li liq.; *gn liq.

NYCTAGE [nik-ta-ʒ] n. m. (bot.) *nyctago*.

— du Pérou, *marvel of Peru*.

NYCTALOPE [nik-ta-lo-p] n. m. f. *nyctalope*.

NYCTALOPHE [nik-ta-lo-p] n. f. (med.) *nyctalopia*; *nyct-sight*.

NYMPHE [nɪm-f] n. f. 1. *nymph*; 2. (pl.) (ana.) *nymphs*; 3. (ent.) *nymph*; *pupa*; *grub*.

— océanique, — de la mer, de l'Océan, (y th.) *sea-nymph*; *sea-maid*. Com-

— une —, *nymph-like*; *nymphly*. De

—, des —, (V. senses) *nymphean*;

nymphish.

NYMPHÉA, n. m. F. **NÉNUPHAR**.

NYMPHÉF [nɪm-f] n. f. (arch.) *nymphæa*.

NYMPHOMANIE [nɪm-f] n. f. (med.) *nymphomania*; *erotomania*.

O

O [o] n. m. 1. (fifteenth letter of the alphabet) *o*; 2. (Roman character representing 11) *o*.

Les — de Noël, *Christmas anthems*. O, (abbreviation of OUEST, west) W. (west).

OASIS [o-a-si] n. f. *oasis*.

OBCEDE [o-bé-dé] adj. (bot.) *obverse*.

OBÉDIENCE [o-bé-di-ân-si] n. f. 1. + *obedience*; 2. *permission to leave one consent for another*; 3. *functions (in a convent)*; 4. *consistory (of the pope)*; 5. *jurisdiction (of the pope)*.

OBÉDIENCIER [o-bé-di-ân-si] n. m. *frat doing duty in a benefice by order of his superior*.

OBÉDIENTIEL, LE [o-bé-di-ân-si-èl] adj. (of friars) *obediential*.

OBÉIR [o-bé-ir] v. n. (A) 1. *to obey* (—); 2. *to pay, to give obedience (to)*; 3. *to obey* (—); 4. *to be under the dominion (of)*; 5. (pers.) (A, to) *to yield*; 6. (th.) *to yield*; *to bend*; 7. *to serve*.

1. — à ses supérieurs, *to obey o's superiors*; *to pay, to give obedience to o's superiors*. 2. — à la force, *necessité, to yield to force, necessity*. 4. Ce vaisseau sans se rompre, *this vessel bends without breaking*.

Pour — à, *in obedience to*; *to obey*. Être obéi, *to be obeyed*; *se faire —, to make o's self obeyed*; *to be obeyed*. Personne qui obéit, *obeyer*. A qui tout obéit, *all-obeying*; auquel on n'obéit pas, *unobeyed*.

OBÉISSANCE [o-bé-i-ân-si] n. f. 1. (A) *obedience*; 2. *obsequiousness*; 3. (A) (of princes) *dominion*.

— obsequieuse, (b. s.) *obsequiousness*. Non —, non — obsequieuse, *unobsequiousness*. Personne qui rend —, *obeyer*; terres de son —, (of princes) *o's dominions*, pl. Avec —, 1. *obediently*; 2. *obsequiously*; d' —, (V. senses) *obediential*; par — à, *in obedience to*; sans —, sans — obsequieuse, *unobsequiously*. Être d'une grande —, *to be very obedient*; être sous l' — de père et de mère, *to be under the legal authority of o's parents*; prêter — à un prince, *to yield dominion to a prince*; rendre — à, *to obey*; *to pay obedience to*.

OBÉISSANCE, **OBÉISSANCE**, **OBÉISSANCE** (obeyance) is manifested in the conduct; it is active. **OBÉISSANCE** (obedience) belongs to the will; it may be passive. The former is a momentary act, which is repeated on every new occasion requiring exercise; the latter is a fixed and permanent disposition to obey all the orders we may receive, and put up with any treatment to which we may be exposed.

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OBÉISSANT, E [o-bé-i-ân, t] adj. 1. (A, to) *obedient*; 2. *obsequious*; 3. (th.) *obedient*; *pliant*.

Pou —, 1. *disobedient*; 2. *unobsequious*.

OBÉLIQUE [o-bé-li-k] n. m. *obelisk*. En forme d' —, *obelical*. Dresser, *to erect an obelisk*.

OBÉRER [o-bé-ré] v. a. *to involve in debt*; *to involve*.

OBÉRÉ, s. pa. p. *indebted*; *involved in debt*; *involved*.

S'OBÉRER, pr. v. *to involve o's self in debt*; *to involve o's self*; *to get, to run into debt*.

OBESITÉ [o-bé-si-té] n. f. *obesity*.

OBIER [o-bi-é] n. m. (bot.) *quelder rose*.

OBIT [o-bit] n. m. (Rom. cath. lit.) *obit*.

De l' —, *obituary*.

OBITUAIRE [o-bi-tu-â-ir] adj. *obituary*.

OBITUAIRE, n. m. *obituary*.

OBJECTER [ob-jèk-té] v. a. 1. (A, to) *to object*; 2. (A) *to object (against)*; *to reproach (with)*.

OBJECTIF, VE [ob-jèk-tif, i-v] adj. 1. (opt.) *objective*; 2. (philos.) *objective*; 3. (theol.) *objective*.

OBJECTIF [ob-jèk-tif] n. m. 1. (opt.) *object-glass*; 2. (philos.) *objective*.

OBJECTION [ob-jèk-si-ôn] n. f. *objection*.

— sans réplique, *unanswerable*; — sans solidité, *groundless*. Personne qui élève, fait une —, des —, *objecter*. Aller au-devant d'une —, *to meet an*; apporter une —, *to urge an*; n'avoir pas d' — contre, *to have no*; s'écarter une —, *to remove an*; éléver une —, *to raise, to start an*; faire —, une —, *to make an*; prévenir une —, *to anticipate an*; prévoir une —, *to foresee, anticipate an*; rencontrer une —, *to meet with an*; répondre à une —, *to answer an*; repousser une —, *to overthrow an*; il y a —, *there is an*; 2. *objected to*; il n'y a pas d' —, *there is no*.

OBJECTIVEMENT [ob-jèk-ti-v-mân] adv. (philos.) *objectively*.

OBJET [ob-jé] n. m. 1. *object*; 2. *object*; *subject*; *subject matter*; 3. *object*; *end*; *aim*; *purpose*; *purpose*; 4. *object*; *article*; *thing*; 5. —, (pl.) *goods*; *articles*; 6. (persp.) *original object*.

2. Vous étiez l' — de notre entretien, *you were the subject of our conversation*. 3. L' — que j'ai en vue, *the object which I have in view*. 4. Un — de peu de valeur, *an article of little value*.

— chéri, *darling*; — effrayant, (b. s.) *object*; — volée, (law) *stolen goods*. — de fantaisie, de luxe, *fancy goods, articles*. État d'un —, (did.) *objectivity*. Comme un —, *objectively*; sans —, *objectless*. Avoir pour —, *to have in view*.

OBJURGATION [ob-jur-gâ-si-ôn] n. f. (did.) *objurgation*.

D' —, *objurgatory*.

OBLAT [o-bla] n. m. + *lay monk*.

OBLATION [o-bla-si-ôn] n. f. *oblation*; *offering*.

Faire une —, *to make an*.

OBLIGATION [o-bli-gâ-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *obligation*; 2. (bank.) *bond*; 3. (fin.) *bond*; 4. (law) *bond*; *obligation*.

— de la compagnie des Indes, (bank.) *India-bond*; — de faire, (law) *tenure to be done*. Débiteurs, porteurs d' —, (fin.) *bond-holder*; personne qui a des —, 1. *person who is under obligation*; 2. *debtor*. S'acquitter d'une —, *to discharge, to fulfil, to perform an obligation*; avoir une —, de l' — à q. u. l. *to owe a o. obligation*; *to be, to lie under an obligation to a o.*; 2. *to lay o's self under an obligation to a o.*; avoir — des — à q. u. de q. ch., *to be indebted to a o. for a th.*; *to be obliged to a o. for a th.*; croire q. u. dans l' — de ..., *to deem, to think it incumbent on o. a o.*; être dans l' — de, *to be, to lie under an obligation to*; *to be under obligations to*; être de l' — de q. u. (de), *to be, to become incumbent on a o.* (to); faire honneur à ses —, *to honor, to meet o's obligations*; passer une —, (law) *to enter into a bond*.

OBLIGATOIRE [o-bli-gâ-ti-ôn] adj. (pour) 1. *obligatory (on)*; *compulsory (on)*; 2. *incumbent (on)*.

Être — pour q. u. (de), (V. senses) *to become incumbent on a o. (to)*.

OBLIGATOIREMENT [o-bli-gâ-ti-ôn-mân] adv. (pour, on) *obligatorily*; *compulsorily*.

OBLIGÉ [o-bli-jé] n. m., E, n. f. (law) 1. *obligor*; *covenantor*; 2. *indenturee* (of apprenticeship).

OBLIGEANCE [o-bli-jâ-ân] n. f. *obligingness*.

OBLIGEANT, E [o-bli-jân, t] adj. (pour, to) *obliging*; *kind*.

OBLIGER [o-bli-jé] v. a. 1. (A, to); *to constrain*; 2. *to obligate*; *to compel*; 3. (de, de) *to obligate (with, by)*; *to do a pleasure (to, by)*; 4. *to bind (apprentices)*; 5. (law) (A, to) *to bind (by deed)*.

3. Je vous en ai bien obligé de votre situation, *I am much obliged to you for your situation*; vous m'obligez beaucoup d'aller lui parler, *you oblige me much by going to speak to him*.

Personne qui oblige, *obliger*; *compeller*.

OBLIGÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **OBLIGER**) *necessary*; *of course*.

Un compliment —, *a necessary compliment*; *a compliment of course*.

Être — à q. n. de q. ch., (V. senses) *to be obliged to a o. for a th.*

S'obliger, pr. v. (A, to) 1. *to obligate o's self*; *to bind o's self*; 2. (law) *to bind o's self (by deed)*.

OBLIGER, v. n. *to impose obligations*.

OBLIQUE [o-bli-k] adj. 1. § *oblique*; 2. § *oblique*; *slant*; 3. § *oblique* (insincere); *very*; 4. § *oblique*; *indirect*; 5. (geom.) *scalene*; 6. (gram.) *oblique*.

Direction —, 1. *oblique direction*; 2. *slant*; route —, (nav.) *traverse*. Être —, (V. senses) *to slant*; faire une route —, (nav.) *to traverse*; rendre —, (V. sense) *to slant*.

OBLIQUEMENT [o-bli-k-mân] adv. 1. § *obliquely*; 2. § *obliquely*; *indirectly*; 3. § *obliquely*; *indirectly*.

OBLIQUITÉ [o-bli-k-i-té] n. f. 1. § *obliquity*; *obliqueness*; 2. § *slant*; 3. § *obliqueness* (insincerity).

OBLITERATION [o-bli-té-râ-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *obliteration* (by the operation of natural causes); 2. (med.) *obliteration*.

OBLITERER [o-bli-té-ré] v. a. 1. § *to obliterate* (by the operation of natural causes); 2. (med.) *to obliterate*.

1. Le temps a effacé cette inscription, *time has obliterated that inscription*.

S'oblitérer, pr. v. 1. § *to become obliterated* (by the operation of natural causes); 2. § *to fall into disuse*; *to become exploded*; 3. (med.) *to be obliterated*.

OBLONG, UE [o-blon, g] adj. *oblong*. Un peu —, *oblongish*. Figure —, *oblong*; forme —, *oblong*; oblongness. D'une forme —, *oblongly*.

OBOLE [o-bo-lé] n. f. *obolus* (coin).

N'avoir pas une —, *not to be worth a groat, cent, farthing*; ne pas donner une — de q. ch., *not to give a farthing for a th.*

OBOMBRER [o-bôn-bré] v. a. + *to overshadow*.

OBREPTICE [ob-rép-ti-si] adj. (law) *obreption*.

OBREPTICEMENT [ob-rép-ti-si-miz] adv. (law) *obreptionally*.

OBREPTION [ob-rép-si-ôn] n. f. (law) *obreption* (concealment of the truth).

OBSCÈNE [ob-sè-né] adj. *obscene*. D'une manière —, *obscenely*.

OBSCÈNE, **OBSCÈNE**, **OBSCÈNE** (obscene) is manifested in the conduct; it is active. **OBSCÈNE** (obscenity) belongs to the will; it may be passive. The former is a momentary act, which is repeated on every new occasion requiring exercise; the latter is a fixed and permanent disposition to obey all the orders we may receive, and put up with any treatment to which we may be exposed.

OBSCÈNE, while it directs the actions, leaves very thing else free; it may therefore execute its will silently, or even with remonstrances and complaints. **OBSCÈNE** extends to the mind and heart; its humility refrains even from the slightest murmurs.

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a mai; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

denotes a want of sufficient light to enable one to distinguish objects. *Sombre* indicates a feeble light in consequence of the rays being cut off by some intervening object. *Ténébreux* implies total darkness. We speak of an *obscure* place; a *sombre* forest; the *ténébreux* veil of night.

OBSCURCIR [obs-kur-sir] v. a. 1. § to darken; 2. to make dark; 2. § to obscure; 3. § to dim; 4. § to sully; to tarnish.

Chose qui obscurcit, *darkener*.

OBSCURCI, E, pa. p. 1. § darkened; 2. § obscured; 3. § dim.

Non —, 1. § undarkened; 2. § unobscured.

S'OBSCURCIR, PR. V. 1. § to darken; 2. to become, to get dark; 2. § to darken; 3. § to become, to get obscure; 4. § to become, to get, to grow dim; 5. § to be sullied, tarnished.

OBSCURCISSEMENT [obs-kur-si-sa-ma] n. m. 1. § darkening; 2. § obscuration; 3. § dimness.

— de la vue, *caligation*.

OBSCURÈMENT [obs-kur-é-ma] adv. 1. § darkly; 2. § obscurely; 3. § dimly.

OBSOURITÉ [obs-kur-i-té] n. f. 1. § darkness; 2. § obscurity; 3. § dimness.

— complète, *utter darkness*. Dans l'—, *obscurely*; de l'—, *obscure*. À la faveur de l'—, *under cover of the darkness*. Sortir de son —, *to emerge from obscurity*.

OBSÉCRATION [obs-é-kra-si-on] n. f. 1. —, (pl.) (Rom. ant.) *obsecration*; 2. (rhet.) *obsecration*.

OBSÉDER [obs-é-dé] v. a. 1. to beset; 2. (of evil spirits) to possess, to obsess.

Syn.—**OBSÉDER**, ASSIÉGER. *Assiéger*, in its literal sense, is a military term, and signifies to besiege; figuratively, it is applied to persons, and means to follow up on every occasion with importunities, for the purpose of obtaining some particular end. *Obséder* has the figurative meaning only, and implies, in addition, the employment of unwearied artifice for the circumvention of those whose action it is sought to control.

OBSÉQUES [obs-é-k] n. f. *obsequies* (pl.).

Faire les — de q. u., *to perform a. o. s.*

OBSÉQUEUSEMENT [obs-é-ki-é-sa-ma] adv. (b. s.) *obsequiously*.

OBSÉQUEUX, E, SE [obs-é-ki-é-sa, é-sa] adj. (b. s.) *obsequious*.

Peu —, *unobsequious*. Soumission obsequieuse, *obsequiousness*.

OBSÉQUIOSITÉ [obs-é-ki-é-si-té] n. f. *obsequiousness*.

OBSERVABLE [obs-ér-va-b] adj. (did.) *observable*.

D'une manière —, *observably*.

OBSERVANCE [obs-ér-vân-s] n. f. + *observance*.

Étroite —, *strict*.

OBSERVANTIN [obs-ér-vân-tin] n. m. (rel. ord.) *observant*; *recollet*.

OBSERVANTIN, adj. m. *observant*.

OBSERVA-TEUR [obs-ér-va-teür] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. *observer*; *remarker*; 2. (of laws, rules) *observer*; *observant*.

OBSERVA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. *observing*; *observant*.

Pen —, *unobserving*; *unobservant*.

OBSERVATION [obs-ér-vâ-si-on] n. f. 1. *observation*; 2. *notice*; 3. *observance*; *accomplishment*; *fulfilment*; *performance*; 4. + *observance*; *practices*; 5. (astr.) *observation*; 6. (mil.) *observation*.

— exacte, *correct*, *just observation*; *rigide* —, *strict observation*. Corps d'—, (mil.) *corps of*; esprit d'—, *spirit of*. Avoir l'esprit d'—, *to have a talent for*; échapper à son —, *to escape a. o. s.*; être en —, 1. (mil.) *to look out*; 2. § *to look out*; *to be on the look-out*; faire une —, 1. *to make an*; *to observe*; 2. (astr.) *to take an*; *faire des*, *des* —, *to observe*, *to make o. s.*; rapporter des —, (geom.) *to lay down the work*.

Syn.—**OBSERVATION**, **OBSERVANCE**. *Observation* is the more common of these terms, *observance* being used only in matters connected with the rules and ceremonies of religion. The former denotes the act of observing some particular precept; the latter indicates the habitual observance of all points of the law without exception.

OBSERVATOIRE [obs-ér-va-toa-r] n. m. *observatory*.

OBSERVER [obs-ér-vé] v. a. 1. to observe; to behold; to view; to take a view of; 2. (A, to) to observe; to remark; to notice; to take notice of; 3. to mind; 3. to observe; to attend to; to fulfil; to perform; to keep; 4. to watch (act. as a spy upon).

2. — q. ch. de singulier, to observe, to remark, to notice a. th. singular; faire — q. ch. à q. u., to cause a. th. to observe a. th.; to observe a. th. to u. o. 3. — des règles, *to look to observe rules, laws*. 4. On vous observe, vous êtes observé, you are watched.

— ne plus près, *to take a nearer view of*. Attentif à —, *observant*. Faire — q. ch. à q. u., 1. to observe, to notice a. th. to a. o.; 2. to call a. o.'s attention, notice to a. th. Qui n'observe pas, 1. *unobserving*; 2. *unobservant*; qu'on ne peut —, *unobservable*.

[OBSERVER must not be confounded with *faire observer*.]

OBSERVÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **OBSERVER**.

Non —, *unobserved*. Être — par q. u., (V. senses) *to fall under a. o.'s observation*.

S'OBSERVER, PR. V. 1. to be circumspect; 2. to observe each other, o. another; to look at each other, o. another.

Syn.—**OBSERVER**, GARDER, ACCOMPLIR. We observe (*observe*) the law by conforming to its precepts; we *gardeons* (keep) it by being constantly on the watch that we do not violate it; we *accomplissons* (fulfil) it by faithfully and perseveringly carrying out, both in the letter and spirit, all that it enjoins.

OBSSESSION [obs-é-si-on] n. f. 1. *besetting*; 2. *being beset*; 3. *being possessed* (by evil spirits); *obsession*.

Faire abandonner, quitter q. ch. à q. u. par —, *to worry a. o. out of a. th.*; faire faire q. ch. à q. u. par —, *to worry a. o. into a. th.*; tenir q. u. en — en état d'—, *to beset a. o.*

OBSIDIANT [obs-i-di-ân] n. f., **OBSIDIENNE** [obs-i-di-ên] n. f. (min.) *obsidian*.

OBSIDIONAL, E [obs-i-di-ô-nal] adj. *obsidional* (pertaining to a siege).

OBSTACLE [obs-tâ-k] n. m. (A, POUR, to) 1. *obstacle*; *obstruction*; *hindrance*; *impediment*; *obstruction*; *encumbrance*; *trammel*; 2. *holdback*.

— insurmontable, *invincible, insuperable, insurmountable obstacle*; léger —, *slight* —. Sans —, (V. senses) *unhindered*; *unimpeded*; *unmolested*; *unobstructed*; *untrammelled*. Faire cesser un —, *to remove an*; *an impediment*; combattre un —, *to meet an*; faire —, *to form an*; *to hinder*;

faire, mettre — à, *to lay, to throw an* — *in the way of*; to obstruct; lever un —, *to remove an*; *an impediment*; faire naître un —, *to raise an*; rencontrer un —, *to meet with an*. Qui ne rencontre pas d'—, *unopposed*.

OBSTÉTRIQUE [obs-té-tri-k] n. f. (did.) *obstetrics*; *midwifery*.

OBSTÉTRIQUE, adj. (did.) *obstetric*; *obstetrical*; *of midwifery*.

OBSTINATION [obs-ti-nâ-si-on] n. f. 1. (pers.) *obstinacy*; *stubbornness*; *self-will*; 2. (th.) *obstinacy*.

Avec —, *obstinately*; *stubbornly*; quelle —! *what obstinacy!*

OBSTINÉ, E [obs-ti-né] adj. 1. (pers.) *obstinate*; *stubborn*; *self-willed*; 2. (th.) *obstinate*.

OBSTINEMENT [obs-ti-né-ma] adv. *obstinately*; *stubbornly*; *with obstinacy*; *stubbornness*; *self-will*.

OBSTINER [obs-ti-né] v. a. to render, to make obstinate.

S'OBSTINER, PR. V. (A) 1. to be obstinate (in); 2. to be obstinately bent (on, upon); 3. to hold out.

OBSTRUCTIF, VE [obs-truk-tif, i-v] adj. (med.) *obstructive*; *obstructent*.

OBSTRUCTION [obs-truk-si-on] n. f. 1. *obstruction*; *stopping up*; 2. (med.) *obstruction*.

OBSTRUER [obs-tru-é] v. a. 1. to obstruct; to be obstructive of; to stop up; 2. (med.) to obstruct.

Personne qui obstrue, *obstructor*.

OBSTRUÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *obstructed*; *stopped up*; 2. (med.) *obstructed*.

Non —, *unobstructed*.

OBTENFERER [ob-tân-pé-ré] v. n. 1. (A) to obey (...); to comply (with); 2. (law) to obey (...).

OBTENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **OBTENIR**.

OBTENANT, pres. p.

OBTENIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; only pres. 1st pl.

OBTENIR [ob-tân-ir] v. a. irr. (conj. like **TENIR**) 1. [to obtain]; to procure; 1. to get; 2. to catch; 2. to obtain; 1. to get; 4. to come by; 3. (b. s.) to bribe; to suborn; 4. (did.) to obtain; 5. (law) to recover.

— par pétition, (law) *to sue out*. — de q. u. de faire q. ch., *to prevail on a. o. to do a. th.* Faire —, *to be obtained*; *unobtained*. Faire — q. ch. à q. u., *to obtain, to procure*, 1. to get a. th. for a. o.; to help a. o. to a. th. Personne qui obtient, *obtainer*.

OBTENU, E, pa. p. V. senses of **OBTENIR**.

Non —, 1. *unobtained*; *unprocured*; *unobtained*; 2. *uncaught*; 2. *unborn*; *unbribed*. Pouvoir être —, *to be obtainable*.

S'OBTENIR, PR. V. to be obtained.

Pouvoir —, *to be obtainable*.

OBTENONS, ind. pres. & impera 1st pl. of **OBTENIR**.

OBTENTION [ob-tân-si-on] n. f. 1. (adm.) *obtainment*; 2. (law) *obtainment*; *purchase*.

OBTENU, E, pa. p. of **OBTENIR**.

OBTENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

OBTENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

OBTIENNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

OBTIENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

OBTIENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera 2d sing.

OBTIENT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

OBTINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

OBTINSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

OBTINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

OBTINT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

OBTONDANT, E [ob-tôn-dân, t] adj. (med.) *obtundent* (deadening pain).

OBTONDANT [ob-tôn-dân] n. m. (med.) *obtundent*.

OBTURATEUR [ob-tu-ra-teür] n. m. 1. (anat.) *obturator*; 2. (chem.) *obturator*; 3. (surg.) *obturator*.

— conique, (tech.) *mitre*.

OBTU-TEUR, TRICE [ob-tu-teür, tri-s] adj. 1. (anat.) (of arteries) *pubic*; 2. (surg.) *obturating*.

OBTURATION [ob-tu-râ-si-on] n. f. (surg.) *obturation*.

OBTUS, E [ob-tu, s] adj. 1. *obtus* (dull, heavy, inactive); *blunt*; 2. (geom.) *obtus*; 3. (nat. hist.) *obtus*.

État —, *obtuseness*; *obtuseness*; forme —, (geom.) *obtuseness*. À l'esprit —, *blunt-witted*; d'une manière —, *obtusely*.

OBUS [o-bus] n. m. (artil.) *shell*.

OBUSIER [o-bu-si-é] n. m. (artil.) *howitzer*; *howitz*.

OBTENTION [ob-tân-si-on] n. f. (con law) *obtention*.

OBVERS [ob-vér] **OBVERSE** [ob-vér-s] n. m. (of coins, medals) *obverse*; *face*.

OBVIER [ob-vi-é] v. n. (A, ...) to obviate.

— a un inconvénient, *to obviate an inconvenience*.

OCCASE [o-kâ-s] adj. (astr.) *occasional*.

OCCASION [o-kâ-si-on] n. f. 1. (de, to) *opportunity*; *occasion*; 2. *occasion*; *cause*; *reason*; *room*; 3. + *encounter*; *engagement*; *fight*.

Belle —, *fair, fine opportunity, occasion*. Adaptation à l'—, *occasionality*. À cette —, *upon this, that occasion*, à mon —, *for my sake*; à l'—, *de la on, upon the occasion of (a. th.)*; 2. for the sake of (a. o.); à la première —, *on, upon the first occasion*; dans l'—, 1. *occasional*; 2. *occasionally*; on, upon occasion, the occasion; dans cette —, *upon this, that occasion*; dans toutes les —, *on all occasions*; d'—, *second hand*; en toute —, *on all occasions*; par —, 1. *occasional*; 2. *occasionally*.

où joute; en jen; où jéune; où peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; on brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

(of letters, parcels, &c.) by —, *by private band*; pour l'—, *for the occasion*; suivant, selon l'—, *as occasion requires*. Attendre l'—, *to wait for an*; avoir — (de), *to have occasion, reason, room* (to); donner —, *to give occasion*; laisser échapper une —, *to let an* = *escape*; s'élancer; embrasser, saisir une —, *to embrace*; se lever an —, *an occasion*; éviter, fuir l'—, *to avoid an*; laisser passer une —, *to let an* = *escape*; s'élancer; prendre l'— aux cheveux, au toupet, *to seize* = *by the forelock*; se précipiter, profiter d'une —, *to avail o's self of an* = *of an occasion*. Si l'— se présente, *so trouve on the occasion*; if an — presents itself, *offers*; *if it lies in o's way*. *L'— fait le larron, = *makes the thief*.

OCCASIONNEL, LE [o-ká-zio-nèl] adj. (did.) *occasional*.

OCCASIONNELLEMENT [o-ká-zio-nèl-màn] adv. *occasionally*.

OCCASSIONNER [o-ká-zio-nè] v. a. *to occasion*; *to cause*.

OCCIDENT [ok-si-dán] n. m. 1. *West*; 2. *West (westerly country)*; 3. (geog.) *West*.

L'empire d'—, (hist.) *the Empire of the West*. À l'—, *west*; *westward*; d'—, *western*; *occidental*; vers l'—, *westerly*; *westward*. En se dirigeant à vers l'—, *westwardly*; qui se dirige vers l'—, *western*.

OCCIDENTAL, E [ok-si-dáo-tal] adj. 1. *west*; *western*; *westerly*; 2. (astr., geog.) *western*; *occidental*.

OCCIDENTAUX [ok-si-dán-tò] n. m. (pl.) *native, inhabitants of the Western countries*.

OCCIPITAL, E [ok-si-pi-tal] adj. (anat.) *occipital*.

OCCIPUT [ok-si-pu] n. m. (anat.) *occiput*; *hind head*.

OCCIRE [ok-si-r] v. a. *to kill*; *to slay*; *to do to death*.

Occis, z. pa. p. *to killed*; *slain*; *done to death*.

OCCISEUR [ok-si-seür] n. m. *to killer*; *slayer*.

OCCISION [ok-si-sion] n. f. *to slaughter*.

OCCUSION [ok-si-sion] n. f. (med.) *occlusion*.

OCCULTATION [ok-kul-tá-sion] n. f. (astr.) *occultation*.

OCCULTE [ok-kul-t] adj. *occult*.

OCCUPANT, E [ok-ku-pán, t] adj. 1. *occupying*; 2. (law) (of attorneys) *concerned as the attorney*; *concerned*.

Être —, *to be the occupier*.

OCCUPANT, N. M. E, n. f. *to occupy*.

Premier —, 1. *first occupier*; 2. (law) *first occupant*. — de la terre, (law) 1. *occupier of the land*; 2. *terre-tenant*.

OCCUPATION [ok-ku-pá-sion] n. f. 1. (of places) *occupation*; *occupancy*; 2. *occupation* (possession); 3. *occupation*; *employment*; *business*; 4. *work* (employment for workmen); 5. (law) *occupation*; 6. (milit.) *occupation*.

Sans —, (V. senses) *without occupation*; *employ*; *unoccupied*; *unemployed*. Almer l'—, *to like occupation*; *to be fond of occupation*; *manquer d'—*, *to be out of occupation*; *employment*; *to want occupation*; *employment*.

OCCUPER [ok-ku-pé] v. a. 1. *to occupy*; 2. *to occupy* (room, time); *to take up*; 3. *to occupy*; 4. *to occupy*; 5. *to occupy*; 6. (milit.) *to occupy*.

3. q. u. a. q. ch., *to occupy*; *to employ* a. o. in a. th.

OCCUPÉ, E [ok-ku-pé] (V. senses of Occu-
per) *occupied*; *employed*; *engaged*; *busy*.

Non —, 1. (of place) *unoccupied*; 2. (pers.) *unemployed*; *unemployed*; *unengaged*. Être — à q. ch., de q. ch., *to be occupied*; *employed* in a. th.; *to be about* a. th.

OCCUPER, PR. V. 1. *to occupy*; *to employ* o's self; 2. (A) *to occupy* o's self; *to be occupied*; *employed*; *engaged* (in); *to be (about)*; 3. *to occupy* o's self; 4. (DE) *to be occupied* (with); *to think* (of); *to mind* (..); *to*

concern o's self (with); 5. *to notice* (..); *to take notice* (of).

Almer à —, *to like to be occupied*; *to like occupation*; *to be fond of occupation*. Sans — (de), *unoccupied* (with).

OCCUPÉ, V. N. (of attorneys) (1 DE, for) *to be concerned as the attorney*; *to be concerned*; *to appear*.

OCCURRENCE [ok-ku-rân-a] n. f. 1. *occurrence* (accidental); 2. *emergency*; *emergency*.

Dans l'—, *in case of emergency*; *on an emergency*.

OCCURRENTE, E [ok-ku-rân, t] adj. *occurring*; *that occurs*.

OCEAN [o-sé-an] n. m. 1. *Ocean*; *ocean-stream*; 2. *ocean* (extent, quantity); 3. (geog.) *ocean*.

— Antarctique, Austral, Équinoxial, Pacifique, (geogr.) *Pacific ocean*. De l'—, *ocean*. Enseveli dans l'—, *buried in the ocean*; *ocean-buried*.

OCEANE [o-sé-a-n] adj. f. *of the ocean*.

Mer —, *ocean*.

OCEANIDE [o-sé-a-ni-d] p. n. f. (myth.) *Ocean nymph*; *daughter of Oceanus*; 2. — s. (pl.) *Oceanides*.

OCEANIQUE [o-sé-a-ni-k] adj. (did.) *oceanic*.

OCELLÉ, E [o-sèl-lé] adj. (did.) *ocelated*.

OCHLOCRATIE [o-klo-kra-si] n. f. *ochlocracy* (government by the multitude).

OCRE [o-kr] n. f. (min.) *ochre*.

— rouge, (min.) *redde*. Mine d'—, *ochre-pit*.

OCREUX, SE [o-kreú, sé-a] adj. *ochry*; *ochreous*.

Couche ocreuse, (min.) *ochre-bed*.

OCTAÈDRE [ok-ta-è-dr] n. m. (geom.) *octahedron*; *octohedron*.

OCTAÉDRIQUE [ok-ta-è-dri-k] adj. (geom.) *octahedral*; *octohedral*.

OCTAÉTERIDE [ok-ta-è-té-ri-d] n. f. (chron.) *octeteris* (period of 8 years).

OCTANDRE [ok-tán-dr] adj. (bot.) *octandrian*.

OCTANDRIE [ok-tán-dri] n. f. (bot.) *octander*; *octandria*.

OCTANT [ok-tán] n. m. 1. (astr.) *octant* (distance between two stars); 2. (astr., nav.) *quadrant*.

OCTANTE [ok-tán-t] adj. *to eighty*.

OCTANTIÈME [ok-tán-ti-è-m] adj. *to eightyeth*.

OCTARCHIE [ok-tar-ah] n. f. (Eng. hist.) *octarchy* (eight kingdoms).

OCTAVE [ok-ta-v] n. f. 1. *octave*; 2. (mus.) *octave*; *eight*; 3. (vers.) *octave* (stanza of eight lines).

D'—, *octave*.

OCTAVIN [ok-ta-vin] n. m. (mus.) *octave-flute*.

OCTAVO, V. IN-OCTAVO.

OCTAVON [ok-ta-vón] n. m., NE, n. f. *mustee* (person one-eighth black).

OCTIDI [ok-ti-di] n. m. *Octidi* (8th day of the decade).

OCTIL [ok-ti-l] adj. m. (astr.) *octille*.

Aspect —, —.

OCTIL, N. M. (astr.) *octille*.

OCTOBRE [ok-to-br] n. m. *October*.

La mi —, *the middle of* —.

[OCTOBRAS is often written by abbreviation 8bre.]

OCTOGÉNAIRE [ok-to-jé-nè-r] adj. *octogenary*; *octogenarian*.

OCTOGÉNAIRE [ok-to-jé-nè-r] n. m. f. *octogenarian*; *octogenary*.

OCTOGONE [ok-to-go-n] adj. (geom.) *octagonal*; *octangular*; *eight-angled*.

OCTOGONE, N. M. (geom.) *octagon*.

OCTOSTYLE [ok-to-si-l] n. m. (anc. arch.) *octostyle*.

OCTROI [ok-tró-i] n. m. 1. (of public administrations, sovereigns) *grant*; *concession*; 2. *town-dues*.

— de ville, *town-dues*.

OCTROYER [ok-tró-é] v. a. (of public administrations, sovereigns) *to grant*.

OCTROYÉ, E [ok-tró-é] (pa. p. granted).

Non —, *ungranted*.

OCTUPLE [ok-to-pl] adj. *octuple*; *eight-fold*.

OCTUPLES [ok-to-plé] v. a. *to increase eight-fold*.

OCULAIRE [o-ka-lè-r] adj. *ocular*.

Témoin —, *eye-witness*; verre — (opt.) *eye-glass*; *eye-piece*.

OCULAIRE, N. M. (opt.) *eye glass*; *eye-piece*.

OCULAIREMENT [o-ka-lè-r-màn] adv. *ocularly*.

OCULISTE [o-ku-li-t] n. m. *oculist*.

OCULISTIQUE [o-ku-li-ti-k] n. f. (did.) *ophthalmology*.

ODALISQUE [o-da-li-sk] n. f. *odalisque* (female slave of Turkish women); *odalisque*.

ODAXISME [o-dak-si-m] n. m. (med.) *odaxismos*; *painful itching in the gums* (just before the appearance of teeth).

ODE [o-d] n. f. *ode*.

Faire une —, *to make an* = *odeum*; 2. *Odeum* (theatre of Paris).

ODEUM, N. M. V. Odeon.

ODEUR [o-deür] n. f. 1. *odor*; *smell*; 2. *odor*; *perfume*; *scent*; 3. *odoriferousness*; *fragrance*.

— aromatique, 1. *aromatic odor*; 2. *odoriferousness*; *fragrance*; *bonne* —, *good* = *smell*; — désagréable, *bad*, *disagreeable*, *naughty*, *offensive*, *unpleasant* = *smell*; *mauvaise* —, *bad*, *disagreeable*, *naughty*, *offensive*, *unpleasant* = *smell*; *stench*; — suave, *sweet*, *aror*.

Boîte d'—, *scent-bottle*; *flacon d'—*, *scent-bottle*; *smelling-bottle*. De bonne —, *sweet-scented*; *sweet-smelling*; sans —, *without an* = *smell*; *scentsless*.

Être en bonne, en mauvaise —, *to be in good, bad odor, reputation*; *to have a good, bad name*; *respirer une —*, *to inhale an* =

Syn. — ODEUR, SENTEUR. The idea conveyed in common by these words is that of an exhalation perceptible to the sense of smell. The *odeur*, however, may be so slight as not to be actually perceived, while the *senteur* must always be sufficiently strong to make an impression on the sense in question. Close examination will prove that almost all bodies have some *odeur*; there are comparatively few that are distinguished by *senteur*.

ODIEUSEMENT [o-di-é-sé-màn] adv. 1. *odiously*; *hatefully*; 2. *invidiously*.

ODIEUX, SE [o-di-é-sé, sé-a] adj. (A, B) 1. *odious*; *hateful*; 2. *loathsome*; 3. *obnoxious*; 4. *invidious*.

Non —, (V. senses) *unobnoxious*.

Rendre —, 1. *to render, to make odious*; 2. *to bring odium on, upon* (a. o.); *to bring* (a. o.) *into odium*; *se rendre —*, *to render, make o's self odious, hate ful*.

ODIEUX [o-di-é-sé] n. m. 1. *odium*; *odiousness*; 2. *obnoxiousness*; 3. *invidiousness*.

Syn. — ODIUM, HAISABLE. The first of these terms is much stronger than the second. If that which is *haisable* is worthy of hate, what is *odieux* deserves all our hatred concentrated in the highest degree. The impatient or contradictory person is a *haisable* (*hateful*) object to his acquaintances; the more drier, the robber, is *odieux* (*odious*) to all.

ODOMÈTRE [o-do-mè-tr] n. m. *odometer*; *surveying-wheel*; *way-wiser*; *pedometer*; *perambulator*.

ODONTAGRE [o-dón-ta-gr] n. f. (med.) *odontagra* (pain in the teeth caused by rheumatism or gout).

ODONTALGIE [o-dón-tal-ji] n. f. (med.) *odontalgia*; *odontalgia*; *tooth ache*.

ODONTALGIQUE [o-dón-tal-ji-k] adj. (med.) *odontalgic*.

ODONTALGIQUE, N. M. (med.) *odontalgic*.

ODONTIASME [o-dón-ti-a-s] n. f. (med.) *odontiasis*; *denitition*.

ODONTITE [o-dón-ti-t] n. f. (med.) *odontitis* (inflammation of a tooth).

ODONTOÏDE [o-dón-to-i-d] adj. (sur.) *odontoid*.

ODONTOLOGIE [o-dón-to-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *odontology*.

ODORANT, E [o-do-rán, t] adj. *odoriferous*; *sweet-scented*; *sweet-smelling*.

Syn. — ODOURANT, ODOREURANT. *Odorant* denotes simply that which has an odor; *odoreur* is applied to what not only has an odor but diffuses it more or less widely through the surrounding atmosphere. The scent of *odorant* (*odorous*) substances may be perceived when they are brought close to the nostrils; *odoreur* (*odoriferous*)

ou joute; eu jeu; eu jeune; eu peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an trun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

—s brouillés, *battered eggs*; — couvi, *zide* = —, second, fertile = —, frais, *new-laid* = —, mauvais, *bad* = —, poché, *pouched* = —, ronge, *Pasch* = —, stérile, *bad* = (not fertile) = —, vieux, *stale* = —, en chemise, *pouched* = —, à la coque, *soft* = —, boiled soft; — au miroir, *fried* = —; — à la neige, *beaten up*, pl.; — de Pâques, *Pasch* = —; — sur le plat, *fried* = (not beaten up); — de poisson, 1. *roe*; 2. (fish) *hard roe*. Coque, coquille d'—, *shell*; plante aux —s, (bot.) = *plant*; sablier aux —s, *glass*. En —, *shaped*. Batre des —s, *to beat up* = —; couvrir des —s, *to sit on* = —; couvrir d'—s, (of flies) *to blow*; *to fly-blow*; donner un — pour avoir un beuf \$, *to give a sprat to catch a herring*; faire colore des —s, *to hatch* = —; marcher sur des —s \$, *to tread upon tender ground* (act with extreme circumspection); mettre tous ses —s dans un panier \$, *to venture o's all in one enterprise*; pondre sur ses —s \$, *to enjoy o's property quietly*; tondre sur un — \$, *to skin a flint*.

[OEurs, i. e. the pl., is generally pronounced *œr*.]

ŒUVRE, E [œ-vr] adj. (of fish) *hard-roed*.

ŒUVRE [œ-vr] n. f. 1. *work* (a. th. done or produced); 2. *piece of work*; 3. *deed*; act; 4. + —s, *works* (deeds); 5. *work* (production of the mind); 6. (of churches) *fabrie* (fund for repairs and the celebration of divine service); 7. *church-wardens' pew*; 8. (jewel.) *bezel*; 9. (jewel.) *setting*.

1. Les —s de Dieu et de la nature, the *works of God and nature*. 3. Une — charitable, a *charitable deed*, act. 5. Les —s complètes de Pascal, de Bossuet, Pascal's, Bossuet's *complete works*.

—s mortes, (nav.) *top-sides*; — pie, 1. *act of piety*; 2. *act of charity*; — stérile, *dry work*. — de charité, *charitable act*; *act of charity*. Banc de l'— (of a church) *church-wardens' pew*; chef-—, *master-piece*; maître des basses —s, *night-man*; maître des hantes —s, *out-looker*. À l'—, *at work*; en —, 1. *at work*; 2. *abroach*; 3. (jewel.) *set*; hors d'—, (jewel.) *unset*. Ne faire — des dix doigts, *not to do an earthly thing*; mettre en —, 1. *to set to work*; 2. *to work*; 3. *to work up*; 4. *to employ*; *to bring into play*; 5. (jewel.) *to set*; mis en —, (jewel.) *unset*. *A — on connaît l'ouvrier, the *workman is known by his work*; jamais... n'y fit —, *never did a. th. like it*.

ŒUVRE, n. m. 1. * *work* (a. th. done or produced); 2. *performance*; 3. *works* (engravings of the same authors); 4. *works* (music of the same author); 5. *alchemy work*; 6. (arch.) *clear*.

1. Le grand —, *ad alut*, the *great work of salvation*; 2. — le plus parfait du génie, the *most perfect work of genius*.

Le grand —, (alchemy) the *great work* philosopher's stone). À pied d'—, (mas.) *within the neighborhood*; *at hand*. ans —, (build.) 1. *apart*; 2. *clear*; *in clear*; hors d'—, 1. (build.) *from out* over; 2. *accessory*; sous —, (mas.) *derpinning*. Reprendre sous —, en us —, 1. (build.) *to underpin*; 2. *to alter fundamentally*; *to alter the sound-work of*.

OFFENSANT, E [o-fan-sân] adj. *unpleasant*; *to de*; 1. *offensive* (giving offence); 2. *obnoxious* (odious). Non, peu —, 1. *inoffensive*; 2. *unobnoxious*. Caractère —, nature —, 1. *unkindness*; 2. *obnoxiousness*. D'une manière —, 1. *offensively* (giving offence); 2. *obnoxiously*.

OFFENSE [o-fan-sê] n. f. 1. (POUR, TO) *to offence* (in word or deed); 2. + —s, *offence*; *transgression*; 3. (w) *contempt* (offence to a sovereign, act of justice).

Frêve —, *grievous offence*; légère —, *light* = — à la cour, (law) *contempt court*; — à la cour du roi, de la reine, *contempt against the king's, the queen's person*. Anteur d'une —, 1. *hor of an*; 2. *injurier*. Faire une — à, *to offend*; tenir à —, *to consider*.

OFFENSÉ [o-fan-sê] n. m., E, n. f. *person offended*; *offended party*.

OFFENSER [o-fan-sê] v. a. 1. (DE) *to offend* (at); *to give offence* (to); 2. (th.) *to be offensive to*; *to be injurious to*; 3. (A, of) *to wound*; *to injure*; *to hurt*; 4. *to offend*; *to wound*; *to shock*.

1. Il est offensé de ma franchise, he is *offended at my frankness*; my frankness has given him offence. 3. Ce coup lui a offensé le cerveau, this blow has *wounded, injured, hurt his brain*. 4. — la délicatesse, *to offend, to wound, to shock delicacy*.

Personne qui offense, (V. senses) *offender*; *injurier*. Sans vous —, *no offence*. Qui offense, *offensive* (to); *injurious* (to).

OFFENSE, E, pa. p. V. senses of OFFENSER.

Non —, qu'on n'a pas —, 1. *unoffended*; 2. *uninjured*; 3. *unshocked*.

S'OFFENSER, pr. v. 1. (DE, AT) *to be offended*; *to take offence*; 2. *to take exception*.

Sans —, *unoffended*; *without taking offence*.

OFFENSEUR [o-fan-sêr] n. m. *offender* (person that gives offence).

OFFENSIF, VE [o-fan-sif, i-v] adj. *offensive* (attacking first).

Guerre offensive, *offensive war*; traité —, *offensive treaty*.

Armes offensives, *offensive arms*; *arms of offence*.

OFFENSIVE [o-fan-si-v] n. f. *offensive*.

Garder l'—, *to act on the* = —; prendre l'—, *to assume, to take the* = —.

OFFENSIVEMENT [o-fan-si-v-mân] adv. *offensively* (by way of first attack).

OFFERT, E, pa. p. of OFFRIRE.

OFFERTE [o-fêr-t] n. f.,

OFFERTOIRE [o-fêr-toi-r] n. m. (Rom. cath. lit.) *offertory*.

OFFICE [o-fis] n. m. 1. *office*; *duty*; 2. *office*; *employment*; *functions*; 3. *office*; *service*; 4. — turn, 4. *service* (of churches); *worship*; 5. *church-time*; 6. *meeting* (time of dissenters' worship); 7. *preparation of dessert*; 8. *servants of the pantry*; 9. (liturgy) *office*.

— divin, 1. *divine service*; *public worship*; 2. (time) *church-time*. Le saint —, the *Holy Office* (Inquisition).

Livre d'—, *prayer-book*. À titre d'—, 1. *in virtue of o's office*; 2. *professed*; 3. *downright*; 4. *regular*; d'—, 1. *in virtue of o's office*; 2. *officially*; 3. *spontaneously*; 4. *o's own accord*.

Offre l'—, *de*, 1. (pers.) *to perform the office, functions of*; 2. (th.) *to perform the service of*; rendre à q. u. un bon, un mauvais —, *to do a. o. a good, a bad office*, 4. *turn*.

Syn.—OFFICE, MINISTÈRE, CHARGE, EMPLOI. The office imposes duties, and clothes with power; the ministry requires service, and invests one with authority to represent a superior; the charge implies functions, which are accompanied with corresponding prerogatives and privileges; the employ furnishes with occupation, and demands active labor, for which it pays a stipulated salary.

OFFICE, n. f. 1. *pantry*; 2. —s, (pl.) *dependencies of the kitchen*.

OFFICIAL [o-fis-i-al] n. m. *official*.

OFFICIALITÉ [o-fis-i-al-té] n. f. *officiality*.

OFFICIAIRE [o-fis-i-ân] adj. m. (of the clergy) *officiating*.

OFFICIAIRE, n. m. (of the clergy) *officiating clergyman, minister*.

OFFICIANTE [o-fis-i-ân-t] n. f. *officiating nun*.

OFFICIEL, LE [o-fis-i-âl] adj. *official*. Non —, *unofficial*; *informal*. Sans caractère —, *unofficially*; *informally*.

OFFICIELLEMENT [o-fis-i-âl-mân] adv. *officially*.

Non —, *unofficially*; *informally*.

OFFICIER [o-fis-i-ê] v. n. 1. (of the clergy) *to officiate*; 2. ¶ *to play o's part at table*.

OFFICIER [o-fis-i-ê] n. m. 1. *officer*; 2. *butler*; 3. *house-steward*; 4. —s, (pl.) *steward, cook and butler*; 5. (mil., nav.) *officer*.

— brevété, (nav.) *warrant officer*; — général de marine, (nav.) *flag* = —; — marinier, (nav.) *master of a ship of war*; — mate; — nommé par ordonnance royale,

commissioned = —; sous —, *non-commissioned* = —; supérieur, (mil.) 1. *field* = 2. (nav.) *flag* = — à la bouche, *cooks for the king's, queen's own table*; — de cavalerie, *cavalry* = —; — du commun, *cooks for the king's, queen's household*; — d'État major, *staff* = —; — du gobelet, *butlers of the king's, queen's table*; — de marine, *naval* = —; *of the navy*. Corps d'—, *set of* = —; corps des —s de santé, *medical staff*. Avoir pour —s, 1. (pers.) *to have as* = 2. (th.) *to be officered by*; donner pour —s, 1. *to officer* (with).

OFFICIEUSEMENT [o-fis-i-êz-mân] adv. 1. *officially*; 2. *officially*; *obligingly*; 3. *semi-officially*.

OFFICIEUX, SE [o-fis-i-êz, s] adj. 1. *official*; 2. *official*; *obliging*; 3. *semi-official*.

Empressément —, *officialness*.

OFFICIEUX, n. m., SE, n. f. 1. (b. s.) *busy-body*; 2. *dependant*; *hang-on*.

Faire l'—, *to be a* = —.

OFFICINAL, E [o-fis-i-nal] adj. (pharm.) *official*.

OFFICINE [o-fis-i-n] n. f. + *laboratory for medicines*; *laboratory*.

OFFRAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of OFFRIRE.

OFFRANDE [o-frân-d] n. f. 1. + *offering*; 2. *offering*; *present*.

Personne qui apporte une —, *offerer*.

OFFRANT, pres. p.

OFFRANT [o-frân] adj. m. + *bidding*. Plus offrant, *best, highest bidder*; plus — et dernier enchérisseur, *last and best bidder*.

OFFRE, ind. & subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. impera. 2d sing. of OFFRIRE.

OFFRE [o-fr] n. f. 1. *offer*; 2. (fin.) (of money) *tender*.

L'— et la demande, (pol. econ.) *demand and supply*. Personne qui fait une —, *offerer*. Faire —, une —, *to make an offer*; faire une — de, *to make* = (of); faire l'— (de), *to offer* (to); faire une — en monnaie légale, (fin.) *to make a legal tender*; refuser une —, *to decline an offer*; s'en tenir à une —, *to close with an offer*.

OFFRIRE [o-frir] v. a. (OFFRANT; OFFERT; ind. pres. OFFRE; nous OFFRONS; subj. pres. OFFRE; nous OFFRONS) 1. (A, to) *to offer*; 2. *to offer*; *to present*; *to tender*; *to propose*; 3. *to offer up* (prayers); *to put up*; 4. *to offer up* (sacrifices); 5. *to afford*; *to present*; 6. *to give*; *to yield*; 7. *to offer* (exhibit); *to hold up*; *to hold forth*; 8. *to offer* (a price); *to bid*; 9. *to tender* (offer in payment); 10. (law) *to tender*.

— moins que, *to underbid* (another) *to offer, to bid less than*. — en perspective, *to hold out*. Que l'on peut —, *offer able*.

OFFERT, E, pa. p. V. senses of OFFRIRE.

Non —, qui n'est pas —, (V. senses) 1. *unoffered*; 2. *untendered*; *unposed*. Pouvait être —, *to be offerable*.

S'OFFRIRE, pr. v. 1. *to offer, to present, to propose o's self*; 2. (A, to) *to offer*; *to stand forth*.

OFFERAIL, ind. fut. 1st sing. of OFFRIRE.

OFFERAILS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

OFFRIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

OFFRISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

OFFRIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

OFFRIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

OFFRONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

OFFUSQUER [o-fus-kê] v. a. 1. *to obscure* (prevent from being seen); *to darken*; 2. *to prevent* (a. o's) *seeing*; 3. *to obscure*; *to darken*; 4. *to dazzle*; 5. *to offend*; *to give offence*.

OFFUSQUE, E, pa. p. V. senses of OFFUSQUER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unobscured*; 2. *undazzled*.
Syn.—OFFUSQUER, OBSCURCIR. *Offusquer* signifies to keep from being seen by the interposition of some opaque substance; *obscurcir* a more general term, and means to diminish the light or brilliancy of a body in any way. With a thin cloud before his surface, which suffices merely to dim his lustre, the sun is *obscured*; in a total eclipse, he is *obscured*.

a mal; d mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; û sûre; ou jour;

OGIVAL, E [o-ji-val] adj. (arch.) (of architecure) pointed.
OGIVE [o-ji-v] n. f. (arch.) lancet; ogive; pointed arch.

En —, ogive; ogive.
OGIV 3, adj. (arch.) ogive.
OGNON, OGNONET, OGNONIERE, V. OIGNON, OIGNONET, OIGNONIERE.
OGRE [o-gré] n. m. ogre.
OGRÉSSE [o-gré-s] n. f. ogresse.
OH! [ô] int. oh! ô!
OIE [oa] n. f. 1. (orn.) goose; 2. § (pers.) goose (fool); simpleton; §
niny.

Petite —, 1. § small goose; 2. gilets of a =; 3. + ornaments of dress; 4. + prefatory parts (of books); 5. caresses; — sauvege, wild, feu —, — de mer, (orn.) merganser. Jeu de l'—, game of =; ma mère l'—, mother =. Faire des contes de ma mère l'—, to tell mother =s tales; tirer l'—, to shoot at a = (throw sticks at a goose till its neck is broken).

OIGNAIS, Ind. Imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of OINDRE.

OIGNANT, r. es. p.
OIGNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.
OIGNIS, Ind. pres. 3d sing.
OIGNISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.
OIGNIT, Ind. pres. 3d sing.
OIGNIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.
OIGNON [o-gnon*] n. m. 1. (bot.) (geous) onion; 2. bulb; bulbous root; 3. + flesh-pot (of Egypt); 4. bunnian (swelling of the foot).

— marin, de mer §, sea onion. Rendé en forme d'—, bulbous. — d'Égypte, §, flesh-pot. Chapelet d'—s, quantity of =s tied together; string of =s; glane d'—s, rope of =s; pelure d'—s, =peel. En rang d'—s, (pers.) in a row. Se mettre en rang d'—, to intrude on a company; regretter les —s d'Égypte §, to sigh for the flesh-pots of Egypt.
OIGNONET [o-gno-né*] n. m. "oignonet" (summer-pear).

OIGNONIERE [o-gno-niè-r*] n. f. onion-bed.
OIGNONS, Ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of OINDRE.

OILLE [oi*] n. f. (culin.) olio.
OINDRAI, Ind. fut. 1st sing. of OINDRE.
OINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

OINDRE [oi-dr] v. a. (con.) like CRAINDE 1. to anoint (rub with oil, &c.); 2. to anoint (consecrate by unction).

OING [oi] n. m. 1. hog's grease; 2. cart-grease.

Vieux —, cart-grease.

OINS, Ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of OINDRE.

OINT, Ind. pres. 3d sing.

OINT, e, pa. p.

OINT [oi] n. m. + anointed.

L'— du Seigneur, the Lord's =.

OISEAU [oi-sô] n. m. 1. bird; 2. § (b. a.) (pers.) bird; fellow; creature; 3. (falc.) hawk; 4. (mas.) hod; trug.

— aquatique, 1. aquatic bird; water fowl; 2. (falc.) brook; — chanteur, singing, song =; — femelle, female =; § hen =; § hen; — mâle, male =; § cock =; § cock; — nocturne, de nuit, nocturnal = of prey; petit —, little =; petit — encore au nid, nestling =; voyageur, migratory =, — de basse-cour, fowl; — x de même plume, =s of a feather; — de proie, thurne, hawk; — de Saint Luc, ca. Amateur d'—x, =fancier; bouche d'— =s-mouth; chasse aux —x, fowling; birding; chasseur aux —x, fowler; marchand d'—x, dealer in =s; nid d'—, =s nest; plan à vue d'—, bird's eye view; troupe d'—x, flock of =s; vol des —x, flight of =s. A œil d'—, =-eyed; à vol d'—, as a crow flies; à vue d'—, (persp.) =eye; =s eye. Comme un —, semblable à l'—, =-like. Aller à la chasse au —, x, chasser aux —x, to go fowling; chasser à l'—, (falc.) to hawk; dénicher des —x, to bird-nest; to bird-s-nest; donner la becquée à un leune —, to feed a young =; être comme l'— sur la branche, to be upon the wing; to be the unsettled; serliner un —,

to teach a = by the =-organ; tirer l'—, to shoot at a =; tirer aux —x, to go fowling. L'— n'y est plus, l'— s'est envolé §, the = has flown.

OISEAU-MOUCHE [oi-sô-mou-ah] n. m., pl. OISEAUX-MOUCHES, (orn.) humming-bird.

OISEAU - TROMPETTE [oi-sô-trôn-pé-t] n. m., pl. OISEAUX-TROMPETTES, (orn.) trumpeter.

OISELER [oi-sô-lé] v. a. to train a bird.

OISELER, v. n. to catch birds; to fowl.

OISELET [oi-sô-lé] n. m. + little bird.

OISELEUR [oi-sô-leür] n. m. bird-catcher; bird-man.

— nocturne, bat-fowler. Filet d'—, crow-net. Henri l'—, Henry the fowler.

OISELIER [oi-sô-lié] n. m. dealer in birds.

OISELLERIE [oi-sô-lé-ri] n. f. bird-catching (art); birding.

OISEUSEMENT [oi-sô-è-sé-mân] adv. idly.

OISEUX, SE [oi-sô-è, è-sé] adj. 1. (pers.) idle (doing nothing); 2. (th.) idle (useless); § trifling; 3. (th.) idle (unemployed).

D'une manière oiseuse, idly.

OISI-F, VE [oi-sif, i-v] adj. 1. idle; unoccupied; 2. (of funds) unemployed; uninvested; lying dead.

Ne laisser pas son argent —, not to let, allow o.'s money to lie dead.

Syn.—OISIF, OISEUX. Oisif is applied to a person who for the moment is unemployed; oiseux, to one that is habitually idle from aversion to work. A mechanic who is out of employment because he is unsuccessful in his attempts to procure a situation, is oisif; one that does not work because he loves inaction, is oiseux.

OISIF [oi-sif] n. m. idler (person unoccupied).

OISILON [oi-si-lôn*] n. m. little bird.

OISIVEMENT [oi-si-v-mân] adv. idly.

OISIVETE [oi-si-v-té] n. f. idleness (abstaining from occupation).

L'— est la mère de tous les vices, est mère de tous vices, idleness is the parent of vice.

OISON [oi-sôn] n. m. 1. (orn.) gosling; green goose; 2. § (pers.) goose-cap.

— bridée, bridled goose.

OISONNERIE [oi-sô-né-ri] n. f. excessive simplicity; stupidity.

OLEAGINEUX, SE [oi-lé-a-ji-né, è-sé] adj. oleaginous; oily.

Graine oléagineuse, oil-seed; plante oléagineuse, oil-plant.

OLÉANDRE [oi-lé-ân-dr] n. m. (bot.) oleander; rose-bay.

OLÉFIANT, E [oi-lé-fî-ân, t] adj. (chem.) olefant.*

OLÉINE [oi-lé-i-n] n. f. (chem.) elain; oleine.

OLÉIQUE [oi-lé-i-k] adj. (chem.) oleic.

OLÉIFÈRE [oi-lé-i-fè-r] adj. oil-bearing.

Glande —, (orn.) oil-bag.

OLÉRACÉ, E [oi-lé-ré-sé] adj. (bot.) oleraceous.

OLFACTIF, VE [ol-fac-tif, i-v] adj. (anat.) olfactory.

Trou — = foramen.

OLIBAN [oi-li-bân] n. m. (pharm.) olibanum.

OLIBRIUS [oi-li-bri-us] n. m. pretender; person of great pretensions.

Faire l'—, 1. to make great pretensions; 2. to feign to be terrible.

OLIETTE [oi-li-è-t] n. f. (bot.) poppy.

OLIGARCHIE [oi-li-gar-ki] n. f. oligarchy.

OLIGARCHIQUE [oi-li-gar-ki] adj. oligarchical.

OLIGISTE [oi-li-jis-t] adj. (min.) oligist; oligistical.

OLIM [oi-lim] n. m. + (pl.) "olim" (registers of the parliament of Paris).

OLINDE [oi-lîn-d] n. f. Olinde acord-blade.

OLIVAIRE [oi-li-vè-r] adj. (anat., chir.) olivary.

OLIVAISON [oi-li-vè-sôn] n. f. 1. olive-season; 2. crop of olives.

OLIVÂTRE [oi-li-vâ-tr] adj. olivaster; olive-colored.

OLIVE [oi-li-v] n. f. 1. (bot.) olive; 2. (arch.) olive-moulding; 3. (lock.) olive-branch, rameau d'—, =colored; jardin des —s +, =-yard. En —, =shaped.

OLIVETTES [oi-li-vè-t] n. f. (pl.) "olivettes" (dance after the olive crop is gathered).

OLIVIER [oi-li-viè] l. m. (bot.) (genus) olive-tree; olive.

— commun, d'Europe, olive-tree (species); — nain §, widow-wail. Bois d'—, olive-wood; branche, rameau d'— §, olive-branch; montagne des —s +, mount of olives; verger d'—, olive-plantation. Orné, paré de branches d'—, olived.

OLLAIRE [oi-lî-r] adj. "ollaris."

Pierre —, (min.) "lapis =" pot-stone.

OLLA-PODRIDA [ol-la-po-dri-dé] n. m. (culin.) olio; olla podrida.

OLOGRAPHE [o-lo-gra-f] adj. (lav- of wills) holographic; written in the testator's own hand.

Testament —, (law) holograph.

OLOGRAPHE, n. m. (law) holograph.

OLONIER [o-lo-niè] n. m. (bot.) straw berry-tree; cane-apple.

OLYMPE [oi-lîn-p] n. m. Olympus.

De l'—, d'—, Olympian.

OLYMPIADE [oi-lîn-pi-a-d] n. f. Olympiad.

OLYMPIEN, NE [oi-lîn-plîn, è-n] adj. Olympian.

OLYMPIQUE [oi-lîn-pi-k] adj. (Gr. ant.) Olympic.

Jeu —, a, Olympics.

OMBELLE [ôn-bè-l] n. f. (bot.) umbel.

OMBELLE, E [ôn-bè-lé] adj. (bot.) umbellary; umbellate; umbellated.

OMBELLIFÈRE [ôn-bè-li-fè-r] adj. (bot.) umbelliferous.

OMBELLIFÈRE, n. f. umbelliferous plant.

OMBELLULE [ôn-bè-li-u-l] n. f. (bot.) umbellet; umbellic.

OMBILIC [ôn-bi-lîk] n. m. 1. (anat.) umbilicus; 2. (bot.) umbilicus.

OMBILICAL, E [ôn-bi-li-kal] adj. 1. (anat.) umbilical; umbilic; 2. (bot.) umbilical; umbilic.

OMBILIQUE, E [ôn-bi-li-ké] adj. (bot.) umbilicate; umbilicated.

OMBRAGE [ôn-bra-j] n. m. 1. shade (produced by foliage); 2. § (A, to) umbrage (distrust, suspicion).

1. L'— d'— d'arbres, the agreeable shade of the trees.

— verts, ** shade of green foliage shade; foliage. Sans —, unshaded.

Donner de l'—, faire —, porter —, to give umbrage (distrust); prendre — de, to take umbrage at.

[ONBRAGE must not be confounded with ombre.]

OMBRAGER [ôn-bra-jé] v. a. 1. to shade (by foliage); 2. to shade (by a similar to foliage).

1. Un arbre ombre la chaumière, a tree shades the cottage. 2. Des cheveux blancs ombraient sa tête, fair hair shaded his head.

OMBRAGÉ, e, pa. p. shaded.

Nou —, unshaded.

OMBRAGEUX, SE [ôn-bra-jé, è-sé] adj. 1. (of horses) shy; skittish; 2. (pers.) that takes umbrage easily.

Être —, (of horses) to shy.

OMBRE [ôn-br] n. f. 1. shade (sence of the sun's rays); 2. ** shade (darkness); shadow; 3. shade (image, reflection of an opaque body); § shade (obscure place); back-ground; § shade; (soul) spirit; 6. § shade (representation); 7. § shadow (comp. nion); 8. § shadow (appearance, sign); 9. + shadow; 10. (Rom., Gr. a.) shade; spirit; 11. (paint.) shade; (paint.) umbra (ore).

1. A P — on un oeil, in the shade or in the sun. 1.2. — d'un arbre, d'une feuille, d'un homme, shadow of a tree, a leaf, of a man.

— brûlée, burnt umbrage; — nature ravo =, portice, shadow project.

Cône d'—, 1. (astr.) umbra; 2. (q. umbra; terre d'—, = — au table.

*où joûte; eu jen; où jeûne; où peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *il liq; *gn liq.*

dark side of the picture. A l'—, 1. *shady*; 2. *shaded*; *in the shade*; à l'—, 3. (V. senses of A l'—), *flourishing beneath*; sans —, 1. *unshaded*; 2. *shadowless*; sous —, l'—, *in the shade*; sous l'—, *de, under the appearance, pretence of*. Avoir peur de son —, *to be afraid of o's shadow*; colorer d'—, *to umber*; courir après une —, *to pursue a shadow*; couvrir d'—, *to shade*; couvrir d'une double —, *to double-shade*; couvert d'—, 1. *shady*; 2. *shadowed*; donner, faire de l'—, *to give shade*; faire — à, 1. *to eclipse*; *to throw into the shade*; 2. *to give umbrage to*; jeter dans l'—, 1. § *to throw into the shade*; 2. § *to throw in the back-ground*; mettre à l'—, 1. *to shade*; 2. *to shadow*; *to put (a. o.) into durance vile*; *to kill*; passer comme une —, *to pass away like a shadow*; prendre l'— pour corps, *to take the shadow for the substance*; redoubler l'— de, *to double-shade*; rejeter dans l'—, *to throw into the shade, back-ground*; tenir dans l'—, *to keep in the back-ground*.

[Others must not be confounded with umbrage.]

OMBRE, n. m. 1. (ich.) *umbrā*; 2. *umbrās*; 3. *corvo*; 2. (ich.) *umber*; *graying*; *char*; 3. (ombre) *game of cards*. — *chevalier*, (ich.) *umber*; *char*. **OMBRELLE** [on-brè-lè] n. f. *parasol*. **OMBREUR** [on-brè] v. a. 1. (draw.) *to nt*; 2. (paint.) *to shade*.

OMBRE, E, pa. p. 1. (draw.) *tinted*; 2. (aint.) *shaded*; 3. (print.) *shaded*. Non —, 1. (draw.) *untinted*; 2. (paint.) *unshaded*.

OMBREU-X, SE [on-brè, è, s] adj. ** *shady* (affording shade); *umbrageous*; 2. *shady*; *shaded*; *umbrageous*. **OMBROMETRE** [on-bru-mè-tr] n. m. (phys.) *rain-gauge*; *pluviometer*; *lometer*; *ombrometer*.

OMÉGA [o-mé-ga] n. m. *omega*.

OMELETTE [o-mè-lèt] n. f. *omelet*.

OMET, ind. pres. 3d sing. of *ometre*.

OMETS, in. l. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; *impersa*.

OMETTA, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

OMETTANT, pres. p.

OMETTE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

OMETTEAL, ind. fut. 1st sing.

OMETTEAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

OMETTRE [o-mè-tr] v. a. irr. (conj.) *à mettre*. 1. (*de, to*) *to omit*; 2. *to see out*; 3. *to pass over, by*.

OMIS, E, pa. p. V. senses of *OMETTRE*.

OMVOIR être —, to be omissible.

OMIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of *OMETTRE*.

OMIS, E, pa. p.

OMISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

OMISSION [o-mi-si-on] n. f. 1. *omission*; (law) *jeofail*.

an erreur on —, (in accounts) errors

epied. Faire une —, to make an omission.

MIT, ind. pret. 3d sing. of *OMETTRE*.

MIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

MMIADES [am-mi-a-dè] p. n. m. (pl.) *miades* (dynasty of Caliphs descended from Omias, uncle of Manet).

MMIBUS [am-ni-bus] n. m. *omnibus*.

— *à stables*; — *with separate seats*.

ture (adm.). — *Cocher d'—, =*

per; conducteur d'—, *conductor of a*

—. Aller en —, *to go by, in an*

—. Prendre d'—, *to get out of an* = *mon*

—. *to get into an*

MINIPOTENCE [on-ni-po-tân-s] n. f. *impotence*.

ve —, omnipotently.

MINPRESENCE [am-ni-prè-zân-s] n. (neol.) *omnipresence*; *ubiquity*.

ni implique l'—, (theol.) *omnipresence*.

MINPRÉSENT, E [am-ni-prè-zân, t] 1. (did.) *ubiquitary*; 2. (theol.) *omnipresent*; *ubiquitary*.

MINSCIENCE [am-ni-si-ân-s] n. f. (pl.) *omniscience*; *omniscieny*.

pué d'—, omniscent.

MINIUM [on-ni-um] n. m. (fin.) *omni-*

MINIVORE [am-ni-vè-r] adj. *omni-*

OMOCOTYLE [o-mo-ko-ti-l] n. f. (anat.) *omocotyle* (cavity in the extremity of the neck of the scapula, in which the head of the humerus is articulated).

OMOPATE [o-mo-pla-t] n. f. (anat.) *omoplate*; *scapula*; § *shoulder-blade*; § *blade-bone*.

OMPHALOCÈLE [on-fa-lo-sè-l] n. f. (surg.) *omphalocèle*; *umbilical hernia*.

OMPHALORRHAGIE [on-fa-lo-ra-j] n. f. (med.) *hemorrhage from the navel*.

OMPHALOTOMIE [on-fa-lo-to-mi] n. f. (surg.) *division, separation of the navel-string*.

ON [on] pr. (indefinite) sing. m. f. 1. *one*; *people*; *they*; * *men*; *we*; § *you*; 2. *some one*; *somebody*.

1. — *naît pour mourir, one is born to die, people, men, we are born to die*; — *le dit, people, they say so*; *it is said*; — *n'aime pas le faire, you do not like to do it*. Si l'— me croit, *if I am believed*; *qu'— l'— m'écoute, let me be listened to*; *qu'— l'écoute, let him be listened to*; *qu'— l'— consente à cela on non, let them consent to that or not*; *en parle-t— l'— I is that spoken of*; *l'— en parle-t— l'— was that spoken of*. 2. — *sonne à la porte, some one, somebody is ringing at the door*.

[On is often translated into English by the passive form of the verb (V. Ex. 1). This is sometimes elegant. On after such words as *et, on, est, qui, que, où, et*, etc., that would form with it a *passive* or produce any other dissimilarity, frequently becomes for euphony *l'on* (V. Ex. 1); unless the *on* is immediately followed by *le, la, les, lui*, or other words beginning with *l'* (V. Ex. 1). In interrogations, where it would follow a verb ending in *a* or *s*, *a, t*, preceded and followed by a hyphen (—), is placed between them for the sake of euphony (V. Ex. 1).]

ONAGRE [o-na-gr] n. m. (mam.) *onager*.

ONANISME [o-na-nis-m] n. m. *onan-*

ism.

ONC, ONCQUES, ONQUES [on-k] adv. *† (jest.) 1. never*; 2. *ever*.

ONCE [on-s] n. f. 1. § *ounce* (weight); 2. § *grain* (least quantity).

A l'—, *by the* =

ONCE, n. m. (mam.) *ounce*; *once*.

ONCIALE [on-si-a-l] adj. f. (anat.) *uncial*.

Lettre —, (ant.) = *letter*; *uncial*.

ONGLE [on-gl] n. m. *uncle*.

Grand —, *great* = — *à la mode de Bretagne, father's, mother's cousin german*.

Appeler (q. u.) son —, *to uncle* (a. o.).

ONCOTOMIE [on-ko-to-mi] n. f. (surg.) *opening of a tumor*.

ONCQUES, V. ONC.

ONCTION [on-ksi-on] n. f. 1. § *anointing*; *unction*; 2. § *unction*; *grace*; 3. § *impressiveness*; 4. (med.) *unction*; 5. (Rom. cath. rel.) *unction*.

L'extrême —, (Rom. cath. rel.) *extreme unction*. Dépouiller du droit que confère l'— sacrée, *to disanoint*.

ONCTUEUSEMENT [on-ktu-è-s-mi] adv. § *with unction*; *impressively*.

ONCTUEU-X, SE [on-ktu-è, s] adj. 1. § *unctuous*; *oily*; *fat*; 2. § *impressive*.

ONCTUOSITÉ [on-ktu-o-si-tè] n. f. (did.) *unctuosity*; *unctuousness*; *oiliness*.

ONDE [on-d] n. f. 1. —, (pl.) *waves*; *billows*; *surges*; 2. ** *water*; 3. ** *main*; *sea*; 4. (th.) *wave*; *watering*; 5. (a. & m.) *wave*.

— *amère* **, *briny wave*; — *noire* **, *Syrtian pool, lake*. Des cheveux en —, *a wavy hair*.

Syn. — *ONDES, FLOTS, VAGUES*. Ondes (waves) are moving swells on the surface of water; when these swells are strong, they are termed *flots* (billows); when very violent, *vagues* (surges).

ONDÉ, E [on-dè] adj. 1. (of plan) *undulate*; *undulated*; 2. (of textile fabrics, wood) *undulate*; *undulated*; 3. (a. & m.) *watered*; *watered*.

ONDEE [on-dè] n. f. 1. § *shower* (of rain); 2. § *shower* (fall of things).

Forté, grosse —, *heavy* =; petite —, *slight* =. Sans —, *showertless*. Pleuvoir par —, *to tomber des —, to be showery*.

ONDIN [on-di] n. m. E [i-a] n. f. *genius of the water*.

ONDOIEMENT [on-doa-mân] n. m. *private baptism*.

ONDOYANT, E [on-doa-lân, t] adj. 1. *undulating*; *undulatory*; 2. *waving*; *wavy*.

D'une manière —, 1. *undulatingly*;

2. *wavily*.

ONDOYER [on-doa-è] v. n. 1. § *to rise in waves, billows*; 2. § *to undulate*; 3. *to wave*.

Faire —, *to undulate*.

ONDOYER, v. a. *to baptize privately*.

ONDULANT, E [on-du-lân, t] adj. 1. *undulating*; 2. (med.) (of the pulse) *fluttering*.

ONDULATION [on-du-la-si-on] n. f. 1. *undulation*; 2. *waving*; 3. (med.) *undulation*; 4. (med.) (of the pulse) *flutter*; 5. (paint.) *floving*.

D'—, (V. senses) *undulatory*.

ONDULATOIRE [on-du-la-toa-r] adj. (phys.) *undulatory*.

ONDULER [on-du-lè] v. n. 1. *to undulate*; 2. *to wave*; 3. *to curl*; 4. (of the pulse) *to flutter*.

Faire —, 1. *to undulate*; 2. *to wave*; 3. *to curl*.

ONDULÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *undulate*; *undulated*; 2. (bot.) *waved*; *wavy*; 3. (tech.) *fish-bellied*.

ONDULEU-X, SE [on-du-lè, è, s] adj. 1. *undulating*; *undulatory*; 2. *waving*; *wavy*; 3. *curly*; 4. *snaky*; 5. ** *meandering*; *meandry*.

ONEIRODYNE [o-nè-i-ro-di-n] n. f. (med.) 1. *oneirodynia* (disturbed imagination during sleep); 2. *night-mare*.

ONÉRAIRE [o-nè-rè-r] adj. (pub. ad.) *acting*.

ONÉREU-X, SE [o-nè-rè, è, s] adj. *burdensome*; *onerous*.

A titre —, (law) 1. *on the performance of a certain service*; 2. *on a pecuniary consideration*; 3. (of contracts) *by which both parties are bound to certain acts*.

ONGLE [on-gl] n. m. 1. *nail* (of fingers, toes, claws); 2. (of certain animals) *claw*; 3. (of horses) *hoof*; 4. (bot.) (of petals) *claw*; 5. (zool.) *claw*.

Brosse à —, *nail-brush*; coup d'—, *scratch*; rubis sur l'—, *on the =*; *dawn on the =*. De la longueur de l'—, *unguicular*. Jusqu'au bout des —, *to a o's fingers' ends*. Se couper les —, *to cut o's =*; rogner ses —, *to give a o. a scratch*; rogner ses —, *se rogner les =, to pare o's =*; rogner les — à q. u. §, *to clip a o's wings*; rogner ses —, *se rogner les =, to bite o's =*; avoir bien rongé ses — §, *to have taken great pains with o's task*.

ONGLE [on-glè] n. f. *numbness of the fingers*.

Avoir l'—, *to have o's fingers benumbed with cold*; *o's fingers to be benumbed with cold*.

ONGLET [on-glè] n. m. 1. (bot.) *aglet*; *aglet*; 2. (blind.) *guard*; 3. (build.) *mitre*; 4. (engr.) *flut*; *graver*; 5. (print.) *one-leaf cancel*.

— *refait*, (print.) *one-leaf cancel*. A —, 1. (bot.) *unguiculate*; *unguiculated*; 2. (build.) *mitred*; en —, (build.) *mitred*. Assembler à, en —, (build.) *to mitre*.

ONGLETTÉ [on-glè-t] n. f. (engr.) *flat graver*.

ONGUENT [on-gân] n. m. (pharm.) *ointment*; *unguent*; *salve*.

— *gris*, *mercuriel*, *napolitan*, (pharm.) *blue ointment*. De l'— *mitaine* §, *a chip in porridge* (remedy that neither helps nor injures; useless expedient).

ONGUENTAIRE [on-gân-tè-r] adj. (pharm.) *unguentous*.

ONGUICULÉ, E [on-gui-ku-lè] adj. 1. (bot.) *unguiculate*; *unguiculated*; 2. (zool.) *unguiculate*; *unguiculated*.

ONGULE, E [on-gu-lè] adj. (nat. hist.) *ungulate*; *hoofed*.

ONGULIFORME [on-gu-li-fôr-m] adj. *hoof-shaped*.

ONIROCRITIE [o-ni-ro-kri-ti] n. f. *oneirocritia* (interpretation of dreams); *oneirocritical science*.

ONIROCRITIQUE [o-ni-ro-kri-ti] n. m. *oneirocritic*.

ONIROCRITIQUE, adj. *oneirocritic*.

ONIROCRITIC, oal. *oneirocritic*.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é l'; é fle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u enc; à sûre; ou jour;

ONIROMANCE [o-ni-ro-mân-s] **ONIROMANCIE** [o-ni-ro-mân-s] n. f. *oneiro-mancy*.

ONOCROTALE n. m. *V. PELICAN*.
ONOMATOPEE [o-no-ma-to-pe] n. f. *onomatopœia*.

ONOPORIE [o-no-pôr-d] n. m. (bot.) *onon. rooily thistle*.

— acanthe, =.

ONQUES *V. ONC*.
ONTOLOGIE [ân-to-lo-jî] n. f. (did.) *ontology* (science that explains the nature of being in general); 2. *ontology* (treatise on this science).

ONTOLOGIQUE [ân-to-lo-jî-k] adj. (did.) *ontological; ontologic*.

ONTOLOGISTE [ân-to-lo-jî-s] n. m. (did.) *ontologist*.

ONYX [o-nîks] n. m. f. (min.) *onyx*;

2. (med.) *onyx*.

ONYX, adj. *onyx*.

Pierre —, *onyx*; *onyx-stone*.

ONZE [ôn-s] adj. 1. *eleven*; 2. *eleventh*.

1. De — enfants, of eleven children. 2. Le —
tu mois, the eleventh of the month.

[ONZE, onzième, onziement do not, like other words beginning with a vowel, admit of the word before them taking the elision (V. Ex. 1 and 2). Final consonant usually pronounced before the initial vowels of the following words, are not heard before *onze* and its derivatives.]

ONZE-VINGTS [ân-sâ-vîn] n. m. *po-tence-force* (of 220 men).

ONZIÈME [ân-siè-m] adj. *eleventh*.

[V. remark under ONZE.]

ONZIÈME, n. m. *eleventh*.

[V. remark under ONZE.]

ONZIÈME, n. f. (mus.) *eleventh*.

[V. remark under ONZE.]

ONZIÈMENT [ân-siè-mè-mân] adv. *eleventhly; in the eleventh place*.

[V. remark under ONZE.]

OOLITHE [o-o-li-t] n. m. (geol.) *oolite*;

oolite-stone.

OOLITIQUE [o-o-li-ti-k] adj. (geol.) *oolitic*.

OPACITÉ [o-pa-si-té] n. f. (did.) *opacity; opaceness; opacity; opaciously*.

OPALE [o-pa-l] n. f. (jewel, min.) *opal*.

— commune, *common opal*; — ferrugineuse, *ferruginous*; — haricot, *peacock*; — lancée, *iridescent*; — mère de perle, *mother of pearl*; — noble, *precious*; — orientale, d'Orient, *Oriental*; — sanguine, *golden*; — transparente, *transparent*; — de bois, *wood*; — à paillettes, *spangled opal*.

OPAQUE [o-pa-k] adj. (did.) *opaque*;

opacous.

À demi —, *semi*—.

OPERA [o-pê-ra] n. m. 1. *opera*; 2. *opera-house*; 3. § *difficult matter*.

OPÉRA-TEUR [o-pê-ra-têur] n. m.,

PRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. *operator*; 2. (surg.)

operator; 3. *quack doctor*.

OPÉRATION [o-pê-ra-siôn] n. f. 1. *operation*; 2. *performance*; 3. *working manner of operating*; 4. *operation* (in the funds); 5. (com.) *speculation*; 6. (mil.) *operation*; 7. (surg.) *operation*.

— s maritimes, *shipping concerns*. Montant des — (com.) *returns*. Faire une — (V. senses) 1. (com.) *to make a speculation*; 2. *to have a transaction*; 3. *to work a business*; 4. (surg.) *to perform an operation*; faire des — (com.) *to transact business*; faire pour... d'— (com.) *to return* (...); subir une — *to undergo an operation*; terminer une — (com.) *to close a transaction*.

OPÉRICULAIRE [o-pêr-ku-lê-r] adj. (sat. hist.) *operculated*.

OPÉRULE [o-pêr-ku-lê] n. m. (nat. hist.) *operculum*; lid; cover.

— bronchial, (ich.) *operculum*; *gill-cover*.

OPÉRULE, E [o-pêr-ku-lê] adj. 1. (bot.) *opercular*; *operculate*; 2. (nat. hist.) *operculate*.

OPÉRER [o-pê-rê] v. a. 1. *to operate*;

to perform; *to do*; 2. *to effect*; *to work out*; 3. (med.) *to operate*; 4. (surg.) *to*

operate; 5. (surg.) *to operate on, upon* (a. o.); *to perform an operation on, upon*.

— contre, *to counter-work*. Se faire — (de), *to undergo an operation (for)*; *to have an operation performed (for)*. Choisissez, personne qui opère, *operator*. Qui n'opère pas, *inoperative*.

S'OPÉRER, pr. v. *to be wrought*; *to be effected*; *to be brought about*.

OPÉRER, v. n. 1. *to operate*; *to act*; *to work*; 2. (did.) *to operate*; 3. (surg.) *to operate*; *to perform an operation*.

— bien, (V. senses) (jest) *to make a fine piece of work of it*.

OPÉRÉ, v. pa. p. (V. senses of **OPÉRER**) *wrought*.

Non — (V. senses) *unwrought*. Être — (pers.) *to be operated upon*; *to undergo an operation*.

OPHIASE [o-fî-s] n. f. (med.) *ophiasis* (species of baldness which commences at the occiput, and gradually travels to each ear).

OPHICLÉIDE [o-fî-clê-i-d] n. m. (mus.) *ophicleide*.

OPHIOLOGIE [o-fî-o-lo-jî] n. f. (did.) *ophiology*.

OPHIOLOGIQUE [o-fî-o-lo-jî-k] adj. (did.) *ophiologic*; *ophiologic*.

OPHIOLOGISTE [o-fî-o-lo-jî-s] n. m. (did.) *ophiologist*.

OPHITE [o-fî-t] n. m. (min.) *ophte*.

OPHTALMIE [of-tal-mî] n. f. (med.) *ophthalmia*; *ophthalmia*.

Herbe à l'—, (bot.) *eye-bright*.

OPHTALMIQUE [of-tal-mî-k] adj. (anat., med.) *ophthalmic*.

OPHTHALMODYNIE [of-tal-mo-di-nî] n. f. (med.) *ophthalmodynia* (vehement pain in the eye).

OPHTHALMOGRAPHIE [of-tal-mo-gra-fî] n. f. (did.) *ophthalmography*; *anatomy of the eye*.

OPHTHALMOLOGIE [of-tal-mo-lo-jî] n. f. (did.) *ophthalmology*.

OPHTHALMOPONIE [of-tal-mo-po-nî] n. f. (med.) *ophthalmoponia* (inflammation of the eye).

OPHTHALMOPTOSE [of-tal-mop-tô-s] n. f. (med.) *ophthalmoposis* (falling of the globe of the eye).

OPHTHALMORRHAGIE [of-tal-mo-ra-jî] n. f. (med.) *ophthalmorrhagia* (hemorrhage from the eye).

OPHTHALMOTOMIE [of-tal-mo-to-mî] n. f. (surg.) *ophthalmotomy*.

OPIACE, E [o-pî-a-sé] adj. (med.) *containing opium*.

OPIAT [o-pî-a-t] n. m.,

OPIATE [o-pî-a-t] n. f. (med.) *opiate*.

OPIMES [o-pî-m] adj. f. (pl.) (Rom. ant.) *taken by a general who had killed the general of a hostile army with his own hand*.

Dépouilles —, "*spolia opima*."

OPINANT [o-pî-ân] n. m. *speaker*; *person that gives his opinion* (in a deliberation).

OPINER [o-pî-né] v. n. (A, for) *to give*, *to state o.'s opinion* (in an assembly); *to speak*.

— du bonnet §. 1. *to adopt an opinion already expressed*; 2. *to adopt the opinions of others*.

OPINIÂTRE [o-pî-nî-â-tr] adj. 1. (pers.) *obstinate*; *stubborn*; *headstrong*; *opiniative*; 2. (th.) *obstinate*; *stubborn*.

Rendre —, *to make, to render*—.

OPINIÂTÈREMENT [o-pî-nî-â-tré-mân] adv. *obstinately*; *stubbornly*; *opiniatively*.

OPINIÂTRER [o-pî-nî-â-tré] v. a. † 1. *to render, to make* (a. o.) *obstinate*, *stubborn*; 2. *to maintain* (a. th.) *obstinately*, *with obstinacy*.

S'OPINIÂTRER, pr. v. (A, in; A, in [pres. p.]) *to be obstinate, stubborn, opiniative*.

OPINIÂTRETÉ [o-pî-nî-â-tré-té] n. f. *obstinacy*; *stubbornness*; *opiniativeness*.

OPINION [o-pî-nî-ôn] n. f. 1. *opinion* (judgment of the mind); 2. *opinion*; *good opinion*; 3. *note*.

— arrêtée, *decided opinion*; — élevée, haute —, *high*; — pauvre, triste —, *low*, *poor*; — personnelle, *private*; —

self—. Affaire d'—, *matter of*; chose des —, *collision of*; mal d'—, *imaginary evil*; personne obstinément attachée à son —, *opinionist*; système d'—, *set of*—s. Selon l'— de q. n., *in a. o.*; à o. a. s. *seeming*. Aller aux —, *to go to the vote*; avoir — de, *to have*; high = of; n'avoir pas — de, *to have*; of; n'avoir pas d'— à lui, *to have*; of o.'s own; avoir des — arrêtées, *be decided in o.'s*; avoir une bonne —, *bonne* — de, *to have a good*; — de, *to think highly, well, much of*; avoir une haute — de, *to have a high*; of; *to think highly, much of*; avoir mauvaise — de, *to have a bad*; of; *to have no*; of; *to think ill of*; avoir plus mauvaise — de, *to think the worse of*; décrier q. n. dans l'— d'un autre, *to injure a. o. in another's*; émettre son —, *to state, to give o.'s*; être attaché obstinément à son —, *to be wedded to o.'s*; être entièrement de l'— de q. u., *to be entirely of a. o.'s*; se faire une —, former une —, *to form an*; motiver son —, *to state the grounds of o.'s*; prendre les —, *to collect the votes*.

OPISTHOCYPHOSIS [o-pîs-to-si-fî-s] n. f. (med.) *opisthocyphosis* (curvature of the spine).

OPISTHOTONOS [o-pîs-to-to-nos] n. m. (med.) *opisthotonos* (variety of tetanus in which the body is bent backwards in a fixed position).

OPIMUM [o-pî-ôm] n. m. *opium*.

— de l'Inde, *East India opium*; — des possessions anglaises, *British*; — de Turquie, du Levant, *Turkey*—.

OPOBALSAME, n. m. *V. OPOBALSAMUM*.

OPOBALSAMUM [o-po-bal-sâ-mom] n. m. *opobalsam*; *balm of Gilead*.

OPODELDOCH [o-po-dêl-dok] n. m. (pharm.) *opodeldoc*.

OPORTO [o-pôr-to] p. n. m. (goog.) *Oporto*.

Vin d'—, *port-wine*.

OPOSSUM [o-po-sæ] l. r. (mam.) *opossum*.

OPPORTUN, E [o-pôr-tîz, u-s] adj. 1. *opportune*; *seasonable*; *timely*; *well-timed*; 2. (de, to) *expedient*.

En temps —, *opportunist*; *seasonable*; *timely*; *in due, proper time*. Ne pas juger — (de), *to deem it inexpedient* (to); *not to deem it expedient* (to).

OPPORTUNITÉ [o-pôr-tu-nî-té] n. f. 1. *opportuneness*; *seasonableness*; *timeliness*; 2. *expediency*; 3. *opportunity*; *occasion*.

OPPOSANT, E [o-pô-sân, t] adj. 1. *opposing*; *opposite*; *adverse*; 2. (law) *forming a judicial opposition*.

OPPOSANT [o-pô-sân] n. m. 1. *opponent*; *adversary*; 2. (law) *party who forms a judicial opposition*.

OPPOSÉ, E [o-pô-sé] adj. (A, l.) *opposite* (to); *facing* (...); 2. § *opposite* (to); *contrary* (to); 3. § *opposed* (to); *disinclined* (to); 4. (did.) *opposed*.

Êtat —, *oppositeness*; situation —, *oppositeness*; *opposition*. En sens —, *oppositely*.

OPPOSÉ, n. m. *opposite*; *reverse*; *contrary*.

OPOSER [o-pô-sé] v. a. 1. 1. (A, l.) *to place, to put opposite* (to); *to place, to put facing* (...); 2. *to place, to put in front of* (of); 3. § *to oppose* (place as an obstacle to); 3. § *to oppose* (to); *to compare* (with); 4. *to object* (to); *to urge* (against); 5. (law) (A, against) *to plead*.

2. — une batterie à une autre, *to oppose one battery to another*; § — un adversaire à un autre, *to oppose one adversary to another*. 3. Quel criai-je avons-nous qu'on puisse — à Ciceron? *what could we that can be compared with Cicero?* 4. — de fortes raisons, *to urge strong reasons*.

— q. ch. à q. u., (law) *to plead a. ch. against a. o.*

S'OPPOSER, pr. v. § 1. (A, to) *to be opposed*, *contrary* (to); 2. § (A, ...) *to oppose* (be unfavorable to); 3. (A, ...) *to oppose*; *to combat*; 4. (A, ...) *to object*; *to check*; *to stop*; 5. *to object* (to); *to make objections*, *an objection* (to); *to have an objection* (to).

Ne — point à, (V. senses) 1. *not to be*

où joute; ou jeu; où jeûne; où peur; où pan; où pin; où bon; où brun; où liq.; où gn liq.

opposed to; 2. not to oppose; 3. to have objection to.

OPPOSITE [o-pô-si-t] n. m. *opposite; reverse; contrary*.

À l'— (de), 1. *opposite* (...); *facing* (...); 2. *in a contrary direction* (to).

OPPOSITION [o-pô-si-sion] n. f. 1. § (A, C) *opposition* (obstacle); 2. *opposition* (différence); 3. *opposition* (party in an assembly, state); 4. (astr.) *opposition*; 5. (law) *attachment; foreign attachment*; 6. (law) (in London) *garnishing; garnishment*; 7. (parl.) *opposition*; 8. (rhet.) *opposition*.

Forte —, *strong, great opposition*.
Anteur d'une notification d'—, (law) (for patents) *caveat; esprit d'—, spirit of* —. En — à, in — to; par —, in *contradistinction*; par — (à), in — (to), sans —, *unopposed*. Éprouver, rencontrer de l'—, to meet with —; être de l'—, faire de l'—, (parl.) to be in the —; être en — (avec), to thwart; to cross; faire de l'— à, to oppose; former — à, to oppose (in due form); lever une —, (law) to oppose; to put obstacles in the way of; 2. (law) to attack.

OPPRESSER [o-prê-sê] v. a. 1. (med.) to oppress; 2. § (of moral affections) to oppress (overpower); 3. § to depress; to defect.

1. L'excess de nourriture oppresse l'estomac, excess of food oppresses the stomach. 2. Le chagrin l'opprime, grief oppresses him; le poids d'une mauvaise conscience l'opprime, the weight of a bad conscience oppresses him.

Qui oppresse, *oppressive*; qui n'opprime pas, *unoppressive*.

[OPPRESSER must not be confounded with *opprimer*.]

OPPRESSÉ, e, pa. p. V. senses of *OPPRESSER*.

Non —, 1. § *unoppressed*; 2. § *undepressed*.

OPPRESSEUR [o-prê-seûr] n. m. 1. *oppressor*; 2. *task-master*.

OPPRESSIF, VE [o-prê-sif, -iv] adj. *oppressive*.

Non —, *unoppressive*. Caractère —, nature oppressive, *oppressiveness*.

OPPRESSION [o-prê-sion] n. f. 1. (med.) *oppression*; 2. § *oppression*.

Avec —, *oppressively*.

OPPRESSIVEMENT [o-prê-si-v-mân] adv. *oppressively*.

OPPRIMER [o-pri-mê] v. a. § to oppress (treat with unjust rigor, hardship).

— les faibles est un crime, to oppress the weak is a crime.

[OPPRIMER must not be confounded with *oppresser*.]

OPPRIMÉ, e, pa. p. § *oppressed*.

OPPROBRE [o-pro-br] n. m. *opprobrium; shame*.

Avec —, *opprobriously*; d'—, *opprobrious*. Couvert d'—, *opprobrious*.

OPTATIF, VE [op-ta-tif, -iv] adj. 1. *optative*; expressing desire; 2. (gram.) *optative*.

Mode —, (gram.) *optative mode, mood*.

OPTATIF [op-ta-tif] n. m. (gram.) *optative*.

À l'—, in the —.

OPTER [op-tê] v. n. to choose; to make one's choice.

Son —, *choice*. Choisir implies a comparison of several objects, and a selection of that which we consider the best; *opter* means simply to make a choice, without any reference to comparison or relative merit.

OPTICIAN [op-ti-si-ân] n. m. *optician*.

OPTIME [op-ti-mê] adv. ¶ *very well* said, done; perfectly well.

OPTIMISME [op-ti-mis-m] n. m. *optimism*.

OPTIMISTE [op-ti-mis-t] n. m. f. *optimist*.

OPTIMISTE, adj. of *optimism*; of *optimists*.

OPTION [op-sion] n. f. *option; choice*. À l'— de, at the option of. Faire son —, to make one's choice; laisser, réserver q. ch. à l'— de q. n., to leave a. th. to a. o.'s.

OPTIQUE [op-ti-k] n. f. 1. (phys.) *optics*; 2. *sight; vision*; 3. *aspect*; 4. § *drama; dramatic works*; 5. "camera obscura"; ¶ *show box*.

ILLUSION de l'—, *optical illusion*; instrument de l'—, *optical instrument*. D'—, de l'—, 1. of *optics*; 2. *optical* (of the sight). **OPTIQUE**, adj. *optical* (pertaining to the sight).

OPTIQUEMENT [o-pu-la-mân] adv. *optulently; wealthily*.

OPULENCE [o-pu-lân-s] n. f. *opulence; wealth; wealthiness; riches*.

Avec —, with —; opulently; wealthily. Agir dans l'—, to luxuriate in opulence; ¶ to roll in riches.

OPULENT, E [o-pu-lân, t] adj. *opulent; wealthy; rich*.

OPUNTIA [o-pôn-si-â] n. f. (bot.) *opuntia*; ¶ *Indian fig, fig-tree*; ¶ *prickly pear-tree*.

OPUSCULE [o-pt ku-l] n. m. *tract* (book).

OR [ôr] conj. 1. *now* (expressing connection or inference); 2. *now; pray*.

1. — pour revenir à notre sujet, now to return to our subject.

— ça, now; now then.

OR, n. m. 1. *gold*; 2. (her.) *or*.

— battu, beaten gold; faux —, *imitation*; — filé, spun —; — thread; — fin, fine —; — mat, dead —; — mosaïque, mosaic —; — moulu, ormolu; — musif, musif, mosaic —; — natif, native —; — orfèvre, wrought —; — vierge, native —; — en coquille, shell —; — couleur, — color; — en écaille, shell —; — en feuille, — leaf; — en grain, grain —; — au titre, standard —; — trait, — wire. Achat d'— et d'argent, *bullion-office*; âge d'—, age of —; golden age; battage d'—, — beating; batteur d'—, — beater; colle d'—, — size; Côte d'—, (geog.) — coast (in Africa); couleur d'—, — color; fil d'—, — thread; filigrane d'—, — wire; lingot d'—, — ingot; poudre d'—, poussière d'—, — dust; — powder; treur d'—, — wire-drawer; tissu d'—, — worked.

À pomme —, — headed; à prix d'—, for —; d'—, 1. § —; 2. § *golden*; 3. (chron.) *golden*; en —, —; pour de l'—, for —; pour tout l'— du monde, for *love nor money*. Dire, parler d'— §, to speak as well as possible; être de l'— en barre §, to be as good as —; marcher sur l'— et sur l'argent, rouler sur l'— §, to roll in riches; valoir son pesant d'— §, to be worth one's weight in —. On n'en peut avoir ni pour — ni pour argent, it is not to be had for love or money. ¶ "out ce qui reluit n'est pas —, all is not — that glitters.

ORACLE [o-ra-ki] n. m. 1. § *oracle*. Autorité d'—, *oraculousness*; ton d'—, *oraculousness*. Comme un —, 1. *oracular*; 2. *oracularly*; d'—, du style d'—, du ton d'—, *oracular*; en —, *oracularly*; pour un —, for an *oracle*; *oracularly*. Prononcer, rendre nn —, to deliver, to pronounce, to utter an *oracle*. Qui prononce, rend des —s, *oracular*.

ORAGE [o-ra-j] n. m. 1. § *storm; tempest*; 2. § *storm of rain*; 3. § *storm of wind*; 4. § *thunder-storm*; 5. (nav.) *storm*.

— accompagné de tonnerre, *thunder-storm*. À l'—, (of the weather) *stormy*. Essuyer un —, to encounter a —; faire de l'—, (imp.) to storm; laisser passer l'— §, to let the — blow over; soutenir l'— §, to stand the —. Un — se prépare, a — is gathering.

ORAGE-X, SE [o-ra-jê, -ê-s] adj. 1. § *stormy; tempestuous*; 2. § *stormy*; 3. § *agitated; restless*.

Coup —, *storm*; état —, *storminess*; tempestuousness. D'une manière orageuse, *stormily*; tempestuously.

ORAISON [o-ra-sion] n. f. 1. *oration* (of the ancients); 2. *funeral oration*; *oration*; 3. *orison* (prayer); 4. (did.) *oration*; 5. (gram.) *speech*.

— dominicale, *Lord's prayer*; — funèbre, *funeral oration*. Partie d'—, (gram.) *part of speech*. Faire, prononcer une —, to deliver, to make an *oration*.

ORAL, E [o-ra] adj. *oral*.

ORALEMENT [o-ra l-mân] adv. *orally*.

ORANGE [o-rân-j] n. f. (bot.) *orange* — amère, *bitter orange*; — douce, *sweet China* —. Caisse d'—s, *chest of* —s; commerce d'—s, — *trade*; couleu —s, couleur d'—s, — *color*; écorce d'—s, — *peel*; encaisseage des —s, — *acking of* —s; fleur d'—, 1. — *bud*; 2. — *flower*; marchand d'—s, — *man*; marchand d'—s, — *woman*; rouelle d'—, — *slice of* —s; teinture —, — *dye*. Encaisser des —s, to pack —s.

ORANGE, n. m. (color) *orange; orange-color*.

ORANGE, E [o-rân-jê] adj. *orange-color*.

ORANGÉE, n. m. *orange-color*.

ORANGEADÉ [o-rân-jâ-d] n. f. *orangeade*.

ORANGEAT [o-rân-jâ] n. m. 1. *candied orange-peel*; 2. "orangeat" (sweet-meat).

ORANGER [o-rân-jê] n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *orange-tree; orange*; 2. ora; *gum*.

Fruitier —, *orange-man*. Plantation d'—s, *orange-grove*.

ORANGÈRE [o-rân-jâ-r] n. f. *orange-woman*.

Fruitière —, —.

ORANGÈRIE [o-rân-jê-ri] n. f. 1. *orange-grove*; 2. *orangery*; 3. ora; *house*.

ORANG-OUTANG [o-rân-gou-tân] n. m. (mam.) *orang-outang; man-tiger*; *great ape*.

ORATEUR [o-ra-teûr] n. m. 1. *orator; speaker; public speaker*; 2. (Engl. parl.) *speaker*.

— facile, *easy speaker*; puissant —, *powerful* —; — sacré, — de la chaire, *pulpit orator*; — qui dirige la discussion, (parl.) *leader*.

ORATOIRE [o-ra-to-ri] adj. *oratorical; oratorical*.

Art —, *oratory; public speaking*; exercice —, *oratory*.

ORATOIRE, n. m. 1. *oratory* (room in a private house devoted to prayer); 2. *oratory* (religious order).

ORATOIREMENT [o-ra-to-ri-mân] adv. *oratorically*.

ORATORIEN [o-ra-to-ri-în] n. m. *Oratorian*.

ORATORIO [o-ra-to-ri-o] n. m. (mus.) *oratorio*.

ORBE [ôr-b] n. m. 1. ** *orb* (celestial body); 2. (astr.) *orbit*; 3. (ich.) *orbis*; *orb-fish*.

— épineux, (ich.) *orbis* or *orb-fish*.

ORBE, adj. (surg.) (of blows) *that causes confusion*.

ORBICULAIRE [ôr-bi-ku-lâ-r] adj. (did.) *orbicular; orbiculate; orbiculated*.

Forme —, *orbiculateness; orbiculation*.

ORBICULAIREMENT [ôr-bi-ku-lâ-r-mân] adv. (did.) *orbicularly*.

ORBICULE, E [ôr-bi-ku-lê] adj. (did.) *orbicular; orbiculate; orbiculated*.

ORBITAIRE [ôr-bi-tâ-r] adj. (anat.) *orbital; orbital*.

ORBITE [ôr-bi-t] n. f. 1. (astr.) *orbit*; 2. (anat.) *orbit; socket*.

— oculaire, — de l'œil, (anat.) *orbit of the eye; eye-hole*.

ORCANÈTE [ôr-ka-nê-t] n. f. 1. (bot.) *orchanet*; *akunet*; ¶ *dyer's bugloss*; ¶ *dyer's gromil, gromwell*; 2. (dy.) *akunet*; *akana*; *achusa*.

ORCHESTRATION [ôr-kê-s-trâ-si-ân] n. f. (mus.) *scoring*.

ORCHESTRE [ôr-kê-s-tr] n. m. 1. *orchestra*, 2. (mus.) *band*.

Grand —, *full band*. D'—, de l'—, *orchestral*.

ORCHESTRER [ôr-kê-s-trê] v. a. (mus.) *to score*.

ORCHIS [ôr-ki-s] n. m. (bot.) 1. *orchis*; *cultion*; *foot's stone*; 2. *bee-flower*; *gnat-flower*.

— punaise, *gout's-stones*.

ORCHIITE [ôr-ki-t] **ORCHITITE** [ôr-ki-ti-t] n. f. (med.) *orchitis*.

ORCHOTOMIE [ôr-ko-to-mi] n. f. (surg.) *orchotomy*.

ORDALIE [ôr-da-li] n. f. (hist.) *ord*.

ORDALIE, n. f. (hist.) *ord*.

où joute; eu jeu; où jeûne; où peur; en pan; en pin; en bon; en brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

se mettre du coton dans les — *a. to stop up o's* = *s.*; murmurer à l'— de q. n., *to whisper*; parler à l'—, *to whisper*; parler à l'— à q. n., *to say a word in a. o's* = *s.*; parler dans le tuyau de l'— à q. n., *to whisper in a. o's*; percer les — *a.*, *to bore the*; prêter l'— à *s.*, *to listen to*; *to hearken to*; *to give* = *to*; ne pas vouloir prêter l'— à *s.*, *to give no* = *to*; *supplir d'— à dog's ear*; tirer l'— à *s.*, *1. l. to pull a. o's* = *s.*; *2. l. to give a. a. a tug*; *3. § to dum a. o.*; faire tirer l'—, *to get o's self pulled*; *2. (pour) to be very relieved (to)*; souffler *3. ch. aux — a. d. q. n. to whisper a. th. in a. o's*; venir aux — de q. n., *to come to a. o's* = *s.*; Qui a l'— basse, *chop-fallen*; qui se fait tirer l'—, *long-winded*; qui les — perçues, *bored*; qui perce l'— = *piercing*.

OREILLER [o-rè-illè*] n. m. *pillow*.
Tale d'—, *case Sans* —, *without a* = *** unpillowed*. Servir d'— à, *to serve as a* = *to*; *** to pillow*; soutenir par un —, *to support by a* = *** to pillow*. Qui n'est pas soutenu par un —, *** unpillowed*.

OREILLÈRE [o-rè-illè*] n. f. (ent.) *sur-œil*.

OREILLETTE [o-rè-illè*] n. f. 1. (anat.) (of the heart) *auricule*; *auricula*; 2. (bot.) *ear*; 3. (conch.) *ear*; 4. (zool.) *ear*.

OREILLON [o-rè-illè*] n. m. 1. — *s.*, (pl.) *almonds of the ears*; *¶ mumps*; 2. (bot.) *ear*; 3. (conch.) *ear*; 4. (zool.) *ear*.

ORÈMUS [o-rè-mus] n. m. *oremus* (prayer).

ORÉOGRAPHIE [o-rè-o-gra-f] n. f. *reography* (description of mountains, of a particular mountain).

ORÉXIE [o-rè-ki] n. f. (med.) *orexia* (appetite).

ORFÈVRE [o-rè-vr] n. m. 1. *goldsmith*; 2. *silversmith*.
— bijoutier, *silversmith and jeweller*;
— joaillier, *goldsmith and jeweller*.
— par l'argenterie, *silversmith*; — pour *goldsmith*.

ORFÈVRE, E [o-rè-vrè] adj. 1. wrought by the goldsmith; 2. wrought by the silversmith.

ORFÈVRIÈRE [o-rè-vrè-r] n. f. 1. *goldsmith's art*; 2. *silversmith's art*; 3. *articles of gold*; 4. *articles of silver*; 5. *jewelry*.

d'argent, *silversmith's art*; — pour l'or, *goldsmith's art*.

ORFÈRE [o-rè-r] n. f. (orn.) *ospray*; *snæ*; *sea-eagle*; *fishing-eagle*.

ORFROI [o-rè-roi] n. m. *orfrays* (embroidered cloth of gold).

ORGANDI [o-rè-gan-di] n. m. (a. & m.) *look muddin*.

ORGANE [o-rè-ga-n] n. m. 1. *organ* (part of an organized body); 2. *voice*; 3. *organ* (instrument, means); 4. *medium* (means); 5. *spokesman*.

— *essentials, rituals*; — femelle, (bot.) *female organ*; — mâle, (bot.) *male organ*. Au moyen d'—, avec des — *a. organically*; *des* *a. organic*; *organical*. Être l'—, (pers.) *to be the organ, spokesman*; manquer d'— *§, to want voice*; *to have no voice*.

ORGANEU [o-rè-ga-nè] n. m. (nav.) *ring*.

ORGANIQUE [o-rè-ga-ni-k] adj. *organic*.

État —, *organicalness*.

ORGANISATION [o-rè-ga-ni-zà-si-on] n. f. *organization*.

ORGANISER [o-rè-ga-ni-zè] v. a. 1. *§ to organize*; 2. *§ to draw up*; 3. (mus.) *to organize*.

ORGANISÉ, e, pa. p. 1. *organized*; 2. (mus.) *organized*.

ORGANISER, pr. v. *to become, to get, to be organized*.

ORGANISME [o-rè-ga-ni-s-m] n. m. *organism*.

ORGANISTE [o-rè-ga-ni-s-t] n. m. *organist*.

ORGANSIN [o-rè-gan-sin] n. m. (a. & m.) *organsine*.

ORGANSINAGE [o-rè-gan-si-nà-j] n. m. (a. & m.) *organsining*; *throwing*.

ORGANSINER [o-rè-gan-si-nè] v. a. (a. & m.) *to organsine*; *to throw* *organsine*; *to throw*.

Moulin à —, *throwing-mill*; *silk-throwing-mill*; *silk-engine*.

ORGASME [o-rè-ga-s-m] n. m. (med.) *orgasm*.

ORGE [o-rè-j] n. f. *barley*.

— commune, 1. *common* = *2. (bot.) hotspur*; — malte, *malte*; — monde, (m.) *hull'd*; — perlé, (m.) *pearl*.

— farine d'—, *meal*; grain d'—, *corn*; monceau d'—, *mow*; sucre d'—, *sugar*. Faire ses — *s. §, to feather o's nest*.

[ORGE is m. in — monde and — perlé.]

ORGEAT [o-rè-ja] n. m. *orgeat*.

ORGELET [o-rè-jè] n. m. (med.) *style*.

ORGIE [o-rè-ji] n. f. 1. — *s.*, (pl.) (ant.) *orgies*; 2. *orgy*.

ORGUE [o-rè-g] n. m. (fort.) *orgues*.

ORGUE [o-rè-g] n. m.

ORGUES [o-rè-g] n. f. (pl.) *organ* (instrument of music).

Grand —, *great organ*; — hydraulique, *hydraulic water*; — portatif, de Barbarie, *barrel, hand, street* =

— *a. touches, finger* = *Buffet d'—, — case*; facteur d'— *s.*, *builder*; jeu d'— *s.*, *stop*; montre d'—, *collection of pipes in front of an* = *point d'—*, (mus.) = *point*; souffleur d'—, *blower*; touche d'—, *key of an* = *tribune* d'—, *— loft*. Composer, écrire pour l'—, *to set to the* = *jouer, toucher* de l'—, *to play the*.

ORGUEIL [o-rè-gheil*] n. m. 1. *pride*; 2. *boast*.

Honnête, noble —, *honest pride*. Sans l'—, *1. without* = *2. ** boastless*. Avoir l'—, *to be proud (to)*; bouffir d'—, *to puff up with* = *crever d'—, not to know what to do for* = *enfler d'—, to puff up with* = *mettre son — à, to take a* = *in*; nourrir l'—, *de, to pamper* =

rabaisser, rabattre l'—, *de q. n.*, *to humble a. o's*; *to bring down a. o's*.

Syn.—ORGUEIL, VANITÉ, PRÉSUMPTION. Orgueil (*pride*) tends us to esteem ourselves; *vanité* (*vanity*), to desire the applause of others; *présumption* (*conceit*), to have an overweening confidence in ourselves on account of the fancied possession of that to which in reality we have no claim.

ORGUEILLEUSEMENT [o-rè-gheil-lè-s-m] adv. *proudly*.

ORGUEILLEUX, SE [o-rè-gheil-lè-s] adj. *proud*.

ORIENT [o-rè-ân] n. m. 1. *East*; 2. *East* (part of the horizon); *** Orient*; 3. (of pearls) *water*.

En, tre d'—, (hist.) *Eastern empire*. Natif de l'—, *oriental*. A l'—, 1. *to the east*; *eastward*; 2. *in the East*; 3. (of the sun) *in the east*; d'—, *East*; *Eastern*; *oriental*; vers l'—, *easterly*; *eastward*.

ORIENTAL, E [o-rè-ân-tal] adj. *Eastern*; *oriental*.

ORIENTALISTE [o-rè-ân-ta-li-s-t] n. m. *orientalist*; *oriental scholar*.

ORIENTAUX [o-rè-ân-tu] n. m. (pl.) *Orientals*.

ORIENTEMENT [o-rè-ân-t-mân] n. m. (nav.) (of sails) *trim*.

ORIENTER [o-rè-ân-tè] v. a. 1. *to place, to set towards the East*; 2. *to set (with regard to the cardinal points)*; 3. *to orient* (mark the cardinal points on); 4. (nav.) *to trim, to weather* (sails).

ORIENTÉ, e, pa. p. (V. senses of ORIENTER). 1. *in a ... aspect*; 2. (nav.) (of sails) *out*.

Bien —, 1. *in a good aspect*; 2. (nav.) (of sails) *ship-shape*; mal —, *in a bad aspect*; non —, (nav.) (of sails) *untrimmed*.

S'ORIENTER, pr. v. 1. *to discover the East*; 2. *to discover where one is*; 3. *§ to see o's way*; *to see what one is about*.

ORIFICE [o-rè-â-s] n. m. 1. *orifice* (of an animal); 2. *orifice*; *aperture*; *hole*.

ORIFLAMME [o-rè-flâ-m] n. m. (French hist.) *oriflamb*; *oriflamme*.

ORIGAN [o-rè-gi-an] n. m. (bot.) 1. *origanum*; 2. (genus) *marjoram*; —

— *dictame*, *Cretan marjoram*; —

proprement dit, — *vulgaire, common wild marjoram*.

ORIGINAIRE [o-rè-ji-nè-r] adj. (DE) 1. *native* (of); 2. (post.) *originating* (in).

ORIGINAIREMENT [o-rè-ji-nè-r-m] adv. *originally*; *primitively*.

ORIGINAL, E [o-rè-ji-nal] adj. 1. *original* (serving as a model); 2. *original* (new); 3. *eccentric*; *strange*; *odd*; *queer*.

1. Un tableau —, *an original picture*; un manuscrit —, *an original manuscript*; une lettre —, *an original letter*. 3. Il a des idées —, *he has strange ideas*.

Non, peu —, *unoriginal*. D'une manière —, *de source —, originally*.

[ORIGINAL must not be confused with *original*.]

ORIGINAL, n. m. 1. *original* (not the copy); 2. *original* (not a translation); 3. (pers.) *original*; *character*; *eccentric*; *strange character*; *queer fellow*; — *rum fellow*.

D'—, *from the original source*; en —, (th.) *in o's original form*; *original*; en propre —, *in person*.

ORIGINALEMENT [o-rè-ji-nal-m] adv. *originally*; *with originality*.

ORIGINALITE [o-rè-ji-nal-i-tè] n. f. 1. *originality*; 2. *eccentricity*; *strangeness*; *oddness*; *queerness*.

ORIGINE [o-rè-ji-n] n. f. 1. *origin*; *origin*; *beginning*; 2. *§ origin*; *original*; *source*; *spring*; *fountain*.

Certificat d'—, (cust.) 1. *certificate of origin*; 2. *certificate of production*. Dans l'—, *originally*; *in the*, *beginning*; *at first*; d'—, *by o's*; dès l'—, *from the*, *first*. Aller, remonter à l'—, *to ascend to the*; *to go back, up to the*; *avoir, prendre son* — (dans), (th.) *to originate* (in); *to have o's* — (in); *threr son* — (de), *to originate* (in); *to have o's* — (in); *to owe o's* — (to).

Syn.—ORIGINE, SOURCE. The *origine* denotes that which brings an object to the light, or into visible existence; the *source* is connected with earlier period of its career, and denotes that which actually gave it being. A noble family takes its *origine* (*origin*) with him who first rendered it illustrious; if we trace it to its *source* (*source*), we find that it sprang from Adam, the common parent of all mankind.

ORIGINEL, LE [o-rè-ji-nèl] adj. 1. *original*; *primitive*; 2. (theol.) *original*.

1. Conserver son innocence, sa pureté, sa candeur —, *to preserve o's original, primitive innocence, purity, candor*. 2. Le péché —, *original sin*.

[ORIGINEL must not be confused with *origina*.]

ORIGINELLEMENT [o-rè-ji-nèl-m] adv. (theol.) *originally*.

ORIGINE [o-rè-ji-nal] n. m. (mam.) *elk*.

ORILLARD, E. V. **OREILLARD**.

ORILLON [o-rè-illè*] n. m. 1. — *s.*, (pl.) *almonds of the ears*; *mumps*; 2. (fort.) *orillon*.

ORIN [o-rin] n. m. (nav.) *buoy-rope*.

ORION [o-rè-ô] n. m. (astr.) *Orion*.

ORIPAUE [o-rè-pô] n. m. 1. *§ Dutch gold*; *tinsel*; 2. *tinsel* (to textile fabric); 3. *§ tinsel*; 4. (a. & m.) *orsidue*; *orsedew*; 5. (gild.) *foil*.

N'être que de l'—, *to be but tinsel*; *to be but a flash*; *orner d'—, to tinsel*.

ORLE [o-rè] n. m. 1. (arch.) *orto*; *orlet*; 2. (her.) *orle*.

ORMAIE [o-rè-mè] n. f. *elm-grove*.

ORME [o-rè-m] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *elm* — blanc, des champs, *common, English* = Attendre sous l'— *§, to wait till doomsday*. Qui abonde d'— *s.*, *elmy*.

ORMEAU [o-rè-mè] n. m. (bot.) 1. *young elm*; 2. *elm*; 3. *common, English elm*.

ORMILLE [o-rè-mi*] n. f. (bot.) *common, English elm*.

ORMIN [o-rè-mi] n. m. (bot.) *annual clary*.

ORMOIE, n. f. † V. **ORMAIE**.

ORNE [o-rè-n] n. m. (bot.) *manna-ash*; *manna-tree*; *flowering-ash*.

ORNEMANISTE [o-rè-ma-ni-s-t] n. m. (arch., sculp.) *ornament-worker*.

ORNEMENT [o-rè-mân] n. m. 1. *¶* (four.) *to ornament*.

— *de bon goût*, = *in good taste*; —

a mal; à mâle d fée; d fève; d fête; d je; d il; d lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; u sûre; ou jour;

le poupe, (nav.) *finishing* Avec —, *ornately*; d'—, (V. senses) 1. *ornamental*; 2. *ornate*; pour servir d'—, *to serve as an*; *ornamentally*; sans —, *unornamented*; *undorned*; *undecorated*; *undressed*. Depouiller d'—s, *to undeck*; *to undress*; être depouillé d'—s, *to be unornamented, undorned*; être un —, 1. § *to be an*; 2. § *to be ornamented*; servir d'—, *to be ornamental*; *to serve as an*; ne pas servir d'—, *to be unornamented*. Qui n'est pas d'—, *unornamented*; qui sert d'—, *ornamental*.

ORNER [or-né] v. a. 1. § *to dress*; *to ornament*; *to adorn*; 2. § *to dress*; *to dress up*; 3. § *to decorate*; *to deck*; *to grace*; *to set off*; *to set out*; 4. § (b. s.) *to trim off*; *out, up*; *to trim off*, *out, up*.

ORNÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ORNER) *ornamented*; *adorned*; *ornate*.

État de ce qui est —, *ornateness*.
ORNIÈRE [or-ni-èr] n. f. 1. § *rut* (of roads); 2. § *beaten track, path*; *track*; 3. § *old road*.

2. Il ne peut pas s'arrêter d'—, *he cannot get out of the beaten track*.

— creuse, *tram-rail*. Chemin à —s, *tram-road*; *tram-way*; chemin à —s de pierre, *stone-way*.

ORNITHOLOGALE [or-ni-to-lo-ga-l] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *star of Bethlehem*; 3. § *bird-grass*.

ORNITHOLOGIE [or-ni-to-lo-j] n. f. *ornithology*.

ORNITHOLOGIQUE [or-ni-to-lo-ji-k] adj. *ornithological*.

ORNITHOLOGISTE [or-ni-to-lo-ji-st] n. m. *ornithologist*.

ORNITHOMANCE [or-ni-to-mân-s] n. f. *ornithomancy* (divination by the flight of birds).

OROBANCHE [o-ro-bân-sh] n. f. (bot.) *broom-rape*; *strangle-weed*.

OROBÈ [o-ro-bè] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *bitter-vetch*.

— des boutiques, *tara*.

OROGRAPHIE [o-ro-gra-f] OROLOGIE [o-ro-lo-ji] n. f. *orology* (treatise on mountains).

Personne versée dans l'—, *orologist*.

OROGRAPHIQUE [o-ro-gra-f-ik] adj. *orological*.

OROLOGIQUE [o-ro-lo-ji-k] adj. *orological*.

ORANGE [o-rân-j] n. f. (bot.) *orange-agaric*.

Fausse —, *"aguricus muscarius"*; vraie —, *orange agaric*.

ORPAILLEUR [or-pai-èr] n. m. *gold-finder*.

ORPHELIN [or-fè-liân] n. m. E [i-s] n. f. *orphan*; *orphan child*; *fatherless child*; *orphan-boy*; *orphan-girl*.

État d'—, *orphanage*; *orphanism*.

ORPHELIN, E, adj. *orphan*; *orphaned*.

ORPHELINAGE [or-fè-liân-j] n. m. *orphanage*.

ORPHE [or-fè] n. f. (ich.) *garfish*.

ORPHEQUE [or-fè-k] adj. (ant.) *Orphean*; *Orphic*.

ORPHEQUE, n. m. 1. —s, (pl.) (ant.) *Orphean mysteries*; 2. *totary of Orpheus*.

ORPIMENT [or-pi-mân] n. m. (min.) *orpiment*.

— factice, *artificial orpiment*; — natif, *native*; — de Perse, *golden*.

ORPIMENTIER [or-pi-mân-tièr] v. a. (a. m.) *to color with orpiment*.

ORPIN [or-pin] n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *orpine*; 2. (min.) *orpiment*.

— à fleurs blanches, (bot.) *white stone-crop*.

ORQUE [or-k] n. m. (ich.) *ork*.

ORSEILLE [or-sè-ll] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *orchella*; *orchilla*; *orchil*; *orchil*; *orchilla*.

— des Canaries, des teinturiers, —
ORT [or] adj. (com.) *gross weight*; *gross*.

Peser —, *to weight*;
OTEIL [or-tè-ll] n. m. 1. *two*; 2. *great toe*; 3. § *big toe*.

Gras —, *great*; 3. § *big toe*. Phalange d'—, (anat.) —bone. Se dresser sur les —s, *to stand on tip-toe*.

ORTHODOXE [or-to-dok-s] adj. *orthodox*.

Non, peu —, *unorthodox*. D'une manière —, *orthodoxly*.

ORTHODOXIE [or-to-dok-si] n. f. *orthodoxy*.

Avec —, *orthodoxly*.

ORTHODROMIE [or-to-dro-mi] n. f. § *orthodromy*.

Art de l'—, *orthodromics*. De l'—, qui a rapport à l'—, *orthodromic*.

ORTHOËPIE [or-to-è-pi] n. f. (did.) *orthoepey* (right pronunciation).

ORTHOGONAL, E, [or-to-go-nal] adj. (geom.) *orthogonal*.

Figure —, *orthogon*.

ORTHOGRAPHE [or-to-gra-f] n. f. *orthography*; *spelling*.

Mauvaise —, vicieuse, *bad, incorrect* —; *misspelling*. Faute d'—, *orthographical error*; *fault in the* —; *misspelling of a word*. Personne qui observe les règles de l'—, *orthographer*.

Selon les règles de l'—, *orthographically*. Faire une faute d'—, *to commit an orthographical error*; *to misspell a word*; *to make a fault in the* —.

ORTHOGRAPHIE [or-to-gra-fi] n. f. 1. (arch.) *orthography*; *elevation*; *upright*; 2. (fort., geom., persp.) *orthography*.

Selon les règles de l'—, (arch., fort., geom., persp.) *orthographically*.

ORTHOGRAPHER [or-to-gra-f-è] v. a. § *to spell*.

— incorrectement, mal, *to misspell*; *to spell incorrectly*; *improperly*, *wrong*.

ORTHOGRAPHE, E, pa. p. *spelled*.

Bien —, *orthographic*; *orthographical*; *spelled properly*; mal —, *misspelled*; *spelled incorrectly*, *improperly*, *badly*.

ORTHOGRAPHER [or-to-gra-f-è] v. n. § *to spell*.

Personne qui orthographie, *orthographer*.

ORTHOGRAPHIQUE [or-to-gra-f-ik] adj. 1. *orthographical*; *orthographic*; 2. (arch., fort., geom., persp.) *orthographic*; *orthographical*.

ORTHOGRAPHISTE [or-to-gra-fi-st] n. m. *orthographer*; *speller*.

ORTHOPÉDIE [or-to-pé-di] n. f. (med.) *orthopedy*.

ORTHOPÉDIQUE [or-to-pé-di-k] adj. (med.) *orthopedic*.

ORTHOPÉDISTE [or-to-pé-di-st] n. m. (med.) *orthopedist*.

ORTHOPNÉE [or-top-né] n. f. (med.) *orthopnea*.

ORTIE [or-ti] n. f. 1. (bot.) *nettle*; 2. (vet.) *rowel*.

— blanche, morte, (bot.) *white artemisia*; — brûlante, (bot.) *small, stinging nettle*; — morte, jaune, — morte des bois, (bot.) *yellow* —; — grise, *small nettle*; — de mer, (zooph.) *caravel*; *blobber*; *blubber*. Jeter q. ch. aux —s, *to throw a th. to the dogs*; pratiquer une — (à), (vet.) *to rowel*.

OTIEVE [or-ti-vi] adj. (astr.) *ortive*.

OTOLAN [or-to-lân] n. m. (orn.) 1. *otolan*; 2. *bird-bunting*.

— bruant, *bruant, bird-bunting*; — jacobin, *snare-bunting*.

ORVALE [or-va-l] n. f. (bot.) *oreale*; *clary*.

ORVET [or-vè] n. m. (erp.) 1. *slow-worm*; 2. (genus) *blind-worm*.

— commun, *blind worm*.

ORVIETAN [or-vi-è-tân] n. m. *orvietan*.

Marchand, vendeur d'—, *quack*; *mountebank*.

ORYCTOGRAPHIE [or-ik-to-gra-fi] n. f. (did.) *oryctography* (description of fossils).

ORYCTOLOGIE [or-ik-to-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *oryctology*.

ORYZA [or-za] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *oryza*; *rice*.

OS [ô] n. m. 1. *bone*.

— coxal, innominé, (anat.) *haunch-bone*; — fessile, *fossile*; — ischion, (anat.) *hip-joint*; — pubis, (anat.) *share*.

— des îles, (anat.) *haunch*; — de la jambe, *shin*; *shin-bone*; — du pied, (of horses) *cannon*; *Charbon d'—*, 1. —earth; 2. (chem.) —black.

A —, ..., —boned; à — forts, *strong-boned*; à gros —, *bony, large-boned*; à — proéminents, saillants, *high-boned*; jusqu'à la moelle des —, *to the back bone*; sans —, *boneless*. Avoir le —, *to have* ... —; *to be* ... —boned.

n'avoir pas de chair sur les —, n'avoir que la peau et les —, avoir la peau collée sur les —, *to be raw-boned*; donner un — à rompre, *to give a = to pick*; ne pas faire de vieux —s, *never to make old =*; laisser ses — quelque part, *to lay o.s = any where*; manger q. n. jusqu'aux —s, *to ruin a o. completely*; être percé jusqu'aux —s, *to be veiled through, to the skin*; rompre les — à q. u., *to break every = in a. o.*; ronger un —, 1. (of animals) *to gnaw a =*; 2. (pers.) *to pick a =*. Les — lui percent la peau, *his = come through his skin*.

[Os is pronounced ô before a consonant and ô before a vowel or silent t.]

OSCHÉITE [os-ké-i-t] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the scrotum*.

OSCHEOCELE [os-ké-o-sè-l] n. f. (surg.) *scrotal hernia*.

OSCILLANT, E [os-il-lân, t] adj. 1. *oscillating*; 2. (bot.) *versatile*.

OSCILLATION [os-il-lân-siôn] n. f. 1. (mech.) *oscillation*; 2. § *oscillation*; *heaving*; *vibration*; 3. § *oscillation*; *fluctuation*.

OSCILLATOIRE [os-il-lân-siôn-r] adj. (mech.) *oscillatory*.

OSCILLER [os-il-lè] v. n. 1. (mech.) *to oscillate*; 2. § *to oscillate*; *to heave*; *to vibrate*; 3. § *to oscillate*; *to fluctuate*.

Faire —, (V. senses) *to vibrate*.

OSULATEUR [os-ku-lè-ir] adj. (geom.) *osulatory*.

Cercle —, (geom.) *circle of curvatures*.

OSULATION [os-ku-lè-siôn] n. f. (geom.) *osulation*.

OSÉ, E [ô-sé] adj. *bold*.

OSEILLE [ô-sè-ll] n. f. § *correl*.

— cultivée, *sorrel*; *oxalide* —, *little wood*.

OSER [ô-sè] v. a. (& .) 1. *to dare*; 2. *to venture*; *to be bold*; *to make bold*; 3. (neg.) *to like*.

3. Je n'ose pas le faire, *I do not like to do it*.

OSER, v. n. (& .) 1. *to dare*; 2. (neg.) *to like*.

2. Je n'oserais le dire, *I should not like to say so*.

[OSER, v. n., does not require pas or point in negations: it takes no prep. before an inf.]

OSERAIE [ô-sè-ri] n. f. *osier-ground*.

OSIER [ô-si-è] n. m. 1. (bot.) *osier*; *withy*; *wicker*; 2. *basket-rod*.

Franc —, (bot.) *withy*. — Saint-Asp, (bot.) *willow-herb*; — pour assujettir une porte, *cringle*. D'—, en —, *wicker*; *withy*.

OSMAZÔME [os-ma-zô-m] n. f. (chem.) *osmazome*.

OSMIUM [os-mi-om] n. m. (min.) *osmium*.

OSMONDE [os-môn-d] n. f. (bot.) *osmund*.

— royale, *flowering, king fern*.

OSSELET [ô-sè-lè] n. m. 1. *ossicle*; *huckle-bone*; 2. (vet.) *ossicle*.

Jouer aux —s, *to play at huckle bones*.

OSSEMENTS [ô-sè-mân] n. m. pl. 1. *bones* (of persons dead); 2. *bones* (of animals).

— fossiles, *fossile* —. D'—s, *bony*.

OSSEUX, E [ô-sè-œ, œ-s] adj. 1. *bony* (of bone); 2. (anat.) *bony*; 3. (bot.) *bony*.

OSSIANIQUE [ô-si-ân-ik] adj. (liter.) *of Ossian*.

OSSFICATION [ô-si-fi-kâ-siôn] n. f. *ossification*.

OSSFIER [ô-si-fi-è] v. a. § *to ossify*.

S'ossifier, pr. v. § *to ossify*.

OSSU, E [ô-su] adj. § *bony*; *large-boned*.

OSSUAIRE [ô-su-è-r] n. m. *ossuary*.

OSTENDOIS, E [ô-sân-dô-s, è] adj. § *Ostend*.

a mal; d malle; d fée; d fève; d fête; d je; d li; d lle; o mol; d môle; d mort; u suc; d sûre; ou jour;

Great Bear; la Petite —, (astr.) *ursa minor*; the Lesser Bear.

OURSIN [our-sin] n. m. (zoo.) *echinus*; sea-urchin; sea-apple.

OURSON [our-sôn] n. m. (mam.) bear's cub, whelp.

OURVARI, n. m. (hunt.) *V. Hourvari*.

OUTARDE [ou-tar-d] n. f. (orn.) *bustard*.

OUTARDEAU [ou-tar-dô] n. m. (orn.) *young bustard*.

OUTIL [ou-ti] n. m. tool; implement. Nécessaire — s, tool-chest.

OUTILLAGE [ou-ti-la-j] n. m. stock of tools; tools.

OUTILLER [ou-ti-lê] v. a. to supply with tools; implement.

OUTRAGE [ou-tra-ji] n. m. 1. outrage; injury; 2. gross insult; 3. contumely; 4. taunt; 5. § (of time, &c.) attack; in-road.

Grand, sanglant —, gross outrage. Faire un — à, faire — à, to outrage; to commit an outrage on; se venger d'un —, to revenge an —.

OUTRAGEANT, E [ou-tra-jân, t] adj. (th.) 1. outrageous; 2. contumelious; 3. reproachful; railing; taunting.

Nature — e, outrageousness.

OUTRAGER [ou-tra-jê] v. a. 1. to outrage; 2. to taunt.

OUTRAGEMENT [ou-tra-jê-s-mân] adv. 1. outrageously; 2. contumeliously; 3. tauntingly.

OUTRAGEUX, SE [ou-tra-jê, sê] adj. outrageous.

OUTRANCE [ou-trân-s] n. f. ‡ excess. A —, 1. to =; beyond measure; 2. (b. s.) with the utmost hostility.

OUTRE [ou-tr] n. f. leather bottle.

OUTRE, prep. 1. l (of place) beyond (the); 2. § beyond; above; over and above; besides; added to; in addition to.

1. — mer, beyond the seas. 2. — mesure, beyond, above measure.

OUTRE, adv. ‡ beyond; farther; further.

D'— en —, through and through; en —, 1. beyond; over and above; added to which; in addition to which, besides; 2. moreover. Passer —, 1. l to go o's way; to go on; 2. § (a) to proceed (to); 3. § to take no notice of a th.; 4. (law) to proceed; to continue.

OUTRE QUE, conj. in addition to; besides.

Outre qu'elle est riche, elle est belle, besides being rich, she is beautiful.

OUTRECIDANCE [ou-trê-kui-dân-s] n. f. ‡ overconfidence.

Avec —, overconfidently.

OUTRECIDANT, E [ou-trê-kni-dân, t] adj. ‡ overconfident.

OUTRECUIDE, E [ou-trê-kui-dê] adj. ‡ overconfidence.

OUTRÈMENT [ou-trê-mân] adv. ‡ excessively; to excess; beyond measure.

OUTREMER [ou-trê-mêr] n. m. ultramarine (color).

Bleu d'—, ultramarine. D'—, ultramarine.

OUTRE-PASSE [ou-trê-pâ-s] n. f. extra cuttings (of wood).

OUTRE-PASSER [ou-trê-pâ-sê] v. a. 1. l to go beyond; 2. l (th.) to extend beyond; 3. § to exceed.

OUTRE [ou-trê] v. a. 1. to exaggerate; 2. (de, with) to overhelm; 3. (pr, at) to incense; to provoke; to exasperate; 4. ‡ to overwork; 5. to strain (horses).

1. — tout, to exaggerate every thing. 3. Il est outré de votre refus, he is incensed, provoked at your refusal.

OUTRÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of OUTRE) exaggerated; unreasonable; undue.

D'une manière — e, unreasonably; unduly.

S'OUTRE, pr. v. 1. to exhaust o's self; 2. to overwork o's self.

OUVERT, E, pa. p. of OUVRIR.

OUVERTEMENT [ou-vêr-ti-mân] adv. § openly (frankly).

OUVERTURE [ou-vêr-tê-r] n. f. 1. l opening (action); 2. l opening; aper-

ture; hole; 3. l chasm; 4. l vent; 5. l unlocking; 6. l ripping; 7. l rip; 8. § opening (beginning); 9. § openness (of heart); 10. § overture (first proposition); 11. § means; expedient; way; 12. § confidence; confession; 13. (of doors) width; 14. (of games) opening; leud; 15. (anat.) gap; 16. (arch.) span; 17. (bot.) orifice; 18. (chess) opening; 19. (did.) orifice; aperture; hole; 20. (geog.) (of bays, gulfs) head; 21. (mill.) mouth; 22. (mining) spout (for air); 23. (mus.) overture; 24. (phys.) way.

— de la vapeur, (steam-eng.) steam-port. A l'—, (V. senses) (build.) layed. Avec une grande — de cœur, with great openness of heart; very frankly, sincerely. Avoir beaucoup d'— pour, to have great aptness for; faire des —s, (V. senses) § to make overtures; faire une — (chess) to give an opening, work.

OUVRABLE [ou-vra-bl] adj. working (devoted to work).

Jour —, work-day.

OUVRAGE [ou-vra-ji] n. m. 1. l § work (a th. done or produced); 2. l piece of work; 3. l work; 4. § performance; 5. § work; workmanship; 6. l § work; labor; 7. — (sing.) —s, (pl.) (fort.) works; fortification.

ennuyeux, dry work; — éventuel, job; gros —s, (build.) massive constructions; menus —s, (build.) minor constructions; — pénible, rude, hard —;

— à l'aiguille, 1. needle —; 2. plait —;

— d'attaque, (mil.) offensive fortification; — donné à l'entreprise, (a. & m.) tut work; — de longue haleine, § long —;

— à jour, open —; — en travers, (mining) cross system of mining; — de ville, (print.) job. A l'—, § at —; sans —, 1. l out of —; 2. (a. & m.) out of employment.

Créer de l'—, to make —; faire de l'—, 1. to make —; 2. to do —; mettre à l'—, 1. to set to work; 2. to put to business; se mettre à l'—, to go to —; to set o's self to —; quitter l'—, to lay down o's —; priver d'—, (a. & m.) to throw out of —, employment.

Syn. — OUVRAGE, OUVRER, OUVRIR is applicable to any thing that is either made or done; ouvrage to what is made or done with art. Good Christians perform many charitable *œuvres* (works); skilful artisans make good *ouvrages* (works).

Syn. — OUVRAGE, D'ESPRIT, OUVRAGE n'ESPÉRIT. All inventions connected with the arts and sciences are *ouvrages de l'esprit*; the ingenious compositions of men of letters, whether in prose or verse, are *ouvrages d'esprit*.

OUVRAGÉ, E [ou-vra-jê] adj. l wrought (with great labor).

Une lame de Damas — e, a Damascus blade wrought.

OUVRAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of OUVRIR.

OUVRANT, E [ou-vrân, t] adj. ‡ opening.

A jour —, at the dawn of day; à porte — e, à la porte — e, on the opening of the gates (of a town).

OUVRER, ind. & subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of OUVRIR.

OUVREAU [ou-vrô] n. m. (pl.) (a. & m.) side openings.

OUVRER [ou-vrê] v. n. ‡ to work.

OUVRER, v. a. 1. to work (textile fabrics); 2. to coin (money); 3. (a. & m.) to work; 4. (a. & m.) to diaper.

OUVRER, E, pa. p. 1. (of textile fabrics) wrought; 2. (a. & m.) diapered.

Non —, unwrought. Linge —, (a. & m.) diaper.

OUVREUR [ou-vrêr] n. m., SE [ê-s] n. f. 1. ‡ opener; 2. (theat.) box-keeper.

— d'huîtres, oyster-opener; — de loges, (theat.) box-keeper.

OUVRIER [ou-vriê] n. m. 1. operative; 2. artisan; mechanic; workman; 2. workman; journeyman; —s, (pl.) work-people.

— inférieur, subalterne, under-worker; — qui met la dernière main, closer.

D'—, des —s, (V. senses) operative; mechanic; mechanical.

OUVRIER, IERE [ou-vriê, ê-r] adj. operative; mechanical; working.

De la classe ouvrière, =

OUVRIÈRE [ou-vriê-r] n. f. workwoman.

OUVRIR [ou-vrir] v. a. (OUVRANT, OUVERT, ind. pres. OUVRIR; NOUS OUVRONS; subj. pres. OUVRIR) (à, to) 1. l to open; 2. l § to unlock; 3. l to set open; 4. to sharpen (the appetite); 5. to start (an opinion); to brace; 6. (mill.) to open; 7. (nav.) to unfurl (sails).

— (en brisant), to break open; — (à une clef), to unlock; — (en coupant), to cut open; — (en creusant), to open; to dig open; to dig; — (en débouchant), 1. l § to unstop; 2. l to uncore (factions); — (en déchevillant), to unpeg; — (en dépliant), to unfold; — (en fendant), 1. l to rip up; 2. l § to rip open; — (en poussant), to thrust, to push open; — (avec précipitation), to throw open; § to fling open; — (en tirant), to pull open.

OUVERT, E, pa. p. (V. senses of OUVRIR) 1. l § open; 2. bleak (exposed to the wind); 3. (of letters, parcels) unclosed; open; 4. (mill.) (of towns) unfortified; 5. (mus.) open.

Non, pas —, (V. senses) unopened. Caractère — §, openness (frankness).

Parler à cœur —, to speak from the heart, openly, frankly, sincerely.

OUVRIR, pr. v. 1. l § (a, to) to open; 2. § (th.) (a, upon) to break; to burst; to break in; 3. (pers.) (a, to) to open o's heart, mind.

1. Les fleurs s'ouvrent au soleil, flowers open to the sun. 3. Je m'en suis ouvert à lui, I opened my heart to him.

Qui ne s'ouvre pas, point, 1. unopening; 2. (of doors, windows) fast.

OUVRIR, v. n. (conj. like OUVRIR) 1. l to open (cease to be closed); 2. § (subj. into) to open (give access); 3. § to open (begin).

OUVRIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of OUVRIR.

OUVRIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

OUVRIR, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

OUVRISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

OUVRIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

OUVRIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

OUVROIR [ou-vroir] n. m. work-shop.

OUVRONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of OUVRIR.

OVAIRE [o-vâ-r] n. m. 1. (anat.) ovary.

OVALAIRE [o-va-lê-r] adj. (anat.) oval.

Trou —, (anat.) "foramen ovale."

OVALE [o-va-l] adj. 1. oval; 2. (bot.) ovate; ovated; egg-shaped.

OVALE, n. m. oval.

OVARITE [o-va-ri-ti] n. f. (med.) inflammation of the ovary.

OVATION [o-vâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (Rom. ant.) ovation; 2. ovation.

OVE [ô-v] n. m. 1. (arch.) ovolo; § egg; 2. (anc. arch.) echinus; echinus.

OVINE [o-vi-n] adj. f. ovine; of sheep.

OVIPARE [o-vi-pâ-r] adj. oviparous.

Animal —, = animal.

OVIPARE, n. m. oviparous animal.

OVOÏDE [o-vo-i-dê] adj. (did.) ovoid.

OXALIQUE [ok-sa-li-kê] adj. (chem.) oxalic.

OXYCRAT [ok-si-kra] n. m. oxycrat (beverage).

OXYDABLE [ok-si-da-bl] adj. (chem.) oxidable; oxidizable.

OXYDATION [ok-si-dâ-siôn] n. (chem.) oxidation; oxidisement.

OXYDE [ok-si-dê] n. m. (chem.) oxyd.

OXYDER [ok-si-dê] v. a. (chem.) to oxidate; to oxidize.

S'OXYDER, pr. v. (chem.) to oxidize.

OXYGENATION [ok-si-jê-nâ-siôn] n. (chem.) oxygenation; oxygenizement.

OXYGÈNE [ok-si-jê-n] n. m. (chem.) oxygen.

Gaz —, = gas. D'—, oxygenous.

OXYGÈNE [ok-si-jê-nê] v. a. (chem.) to oxygenate; to oxygenize.

OXIGÈNE, E, pa. p. (chem.) oxygenated; oxygenized.

Non —, unoxygenated.

OXYGONE [ok-si-gô-n] adj. (geom.) oxagonal; oxylene.

Triangle —, oxylon.

OXYMEL [ok-si-mêl] n. m. oxymel.

OYANT [o-ian], **OYANT COMPT**

ou joute; ou jeu; eu jeline; ea peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *ll liq; *gn liq.

[*pa-lan-kon-ti*] n. m., pl. — (law) party to whom an account is rendered by the reposition of a court.

OYANT, pres. p. of OUIR.
OZENE, ind. pres. & imper. 1st pl.
OZENE [*o-sè-n*] n. m. (med.) *osena*.

P

[*pe, pè*] n. m. 1. (sixteenth letter of alphabet) *p*; 2. (Roman character representing 100) *P*.

P Initial letter of PÈRE, father (priest).

P. (com.) initial letter of POUR, per.

PACAGE [*pa-ka-jé*] n. m. *pasture* and.

Droit de —, common of pasture.

PACAGER [*pa-ka-jé*] v. n. (law) to pasture.

PACHA [*pa-sha*] n. m. *pacha*; *bashaw*.

— à ... *quesnes, bashaw of ... tails*.

PACHALIK [*pa-sha-lik*] n. m. *pachalik*.

PACHYDERME [*pa-sbi-dèr-m*] adj.

(nat. hist.) *pachydermatous*.

Animal —, *animal*.

PACHYDERME, n. m. (nat. hist.)

pachydermous animal.

PACIFICA-TEUR [*pa-si-fi-kà-teür*] n.

m. TRICE [*tri-s*] p. 2. *pacifactor*; *pacifier*; *peace-maker*.

PACIFICATEUR [*pa-si-fi-kà-teür*] adj.

pacifactory.

PACIFICATION [*pa-si-fi-kà-si-ôn*] n. f.

pacification; *pacifying*; *peace-making*.

Qui tend à la —, *pacifactory*.

PACIFIÉ [*pa-si-fi-é*] v. a. to *pacify*.

PACIFIÉ, n. pa. p. *pacified*.

Non —, *unpacified*.

PACIFIQUE [*pa-si-fi-k*] adj. 1. *pacif-ic*; 2. *peaceful*; *peaceable*; 3. (geog.)

Pacific.

Non, pen —, *unpacific*. Mer, océan

—, *Pacific*; *Pacific ocean*.

Syn. — *PACIFIQUE, paisible. Pacifique (pacif-ic)*

is applicable to the disposition, and implies a love

of peace *pacifable (peaceable)* denotes a state

which is exempt from strife. A person may be *pacif-ic*

and not *pacifable*; and *pacifable* without being *pacif-ic*.

PACIFIQUEMENT [*pa-si-fi-k-mân*] adv.

peacefully; *peaceably*.

PACOTILLE [*pa-kò-ti-lè*] n. f. 1. (com.)

adventure; 2. (com. nav.) *venture*; 3.

quantity; *stock*; *quantity*.

Marchandise de —, *slop-made goods*.

PACTE [*pak-tè*] n. m. *compact*; *pact*;

contract.

— fondamental, social, *original contract*.

Avoir un — (avec), to be in *com-pact (with)*;

faire un — (avec), to enter *into a compact (with)*.

PACTISER [*pak-ti-sè*] v. n. 1. | to *cove-nant*;

to enter *into a compact*; 2. | to *compound*.

2. — avec sa conscience, to compound with o.'s

conscience.

PADOU [*pa-dou*] n. m. *ferret* (rib-son).

PADOUAN, E [*pa-dou-ân, a-n*] adj.

Paduan; of *Padua*.

PADOUAN, n. p. m., E, p. n. f. *Pa-duan*;

natives of Padua.

PADOUANE [*pa-dou-a-n*] n. f. *Paduan oin*

(imitation of an ancient medal).

PÉAN [*pè-ân*] n. m. (anc. vers.) *ocean*.

PAGAIÉ [*pa-gè-è*] n. f. *paddle*.

Aller à la —, (nav.) to *paddle*; faire

lier à la —, to *paddle*.

PAGANISME [*pa-ga-nis-m*] n. m. *heath-enism*; *paganism*.

Convertir au —, to *paganize*.

PAGAYER [*pa-gè-è*] v. n. (nav.) to *paddle*.

PAGAYER, v. a. (nav.) to *paddle*.

PAGE [*pa-jé*] n. f. 1. | *page* (of a book,

aper. writing); 2. *page* (part).

2. C'est la plus belle — de son histoire, it is the

greatest page of his history.

Belle —, 1. *beautiful, fine page*; 2. (print.)

blank = — blanche, 1. *blank*

; 2. (print.) *blank* = — fusée, (print.)

blank = — à deux, à trois colonnes, = with double, treble columns; = d'essai, (print.)

specimen = — du titre, *title* =

Bas d'une —, bottom, foot of a =;

haut d'une —, top of a =; mouton en —, (print.)

clicker; *maker-up*; mise en —, (print.)

making-up. À la —, (V. senses) by the =. Mettre en —, (print.)

to make up; to make up into =.

PAGE [*pa-jé*] n. m. *page* (person).

Être hors de —, être sorti de —, 1. | to

have served o.'s time as a page; 2. | to

be o.'s own master.

PAGINATION [*pa-ji-nà-si-ôn*] n. f. (book-s., print.)

paging; *folios*.

PAGINER [*pa-ji-né*] v. a. 1. to page; 2. (book-s., print.) to folio.

PAGNE [*pa-ñe*] n. m. *cotton drawers* (worn by negroes).

PAGNON [*pa-ñôn*] n. m. *black super-fine Sedan cloth*.

Drap —, =

PAGNOTE [*pa-gno-tè*] n. m. — *ward*.

PAGNOTERIE [*pa-gno-tè-ri*] n. f. 1. f. 1. cowardly action; 2. stupid thing.

PAGODE [*pa-go-d*] n. f. *pagoda*; *pa-god*; 2. *idol* (worshiped in a pagoda);

3. *puppet*; 4. \$ (pers.) *puppet*.

PAIE, n. f. V. PAYE.

PAIEMENT, n. m. V. PAYEMENT.

PAIEN, NE [*pa-iën, à-n*] adj. *heathen*;

pagan.

PAIEN, n. m., NE, n. f. *heathen*; *pagan*.

Jurer comme un —, to swear like a

trooper.

PAILLARD, E [*pa-iâr, d**] adj. ⊕

lewd; *libidinous*; *wanton*; *rakish*.

PAILLARD, n. m., E, n. f. ⊕ *wanton*;

rake.

PAILLARDER [*pa-iâr-dé**] v. n. + to

wanton; to rake.

PAILLARDISE [*pa-iâr-dè-s**] n. f. ⊕

lewdness; *libidinousness*; *wanton-ness*;

rakishness.

PAILLASSE [*pa-ià-s**] n. f. *straw-mat-tress*;

matress.

PAILLASSE, n. m. *clown*; *merry-andrew*;

jack-pudding.

De —, *clownish*; *merry-andrew*.

PAILLASSON [*pa-ià-sôn**] n. m. 1. *straw-mat*;

mat; 2. *straw-matting*; 3. (nort.)

straw-mat; *mat*.

Faiseur de —, *mat-maker*. Couvrir

de —, to *mat*.

PAILLE [*pa-iè**] n. f. 1. *straw*; 2. *chaff*;

3. (of gems) *flaw*; 4. (of metals) *flaw*;

5. (a. & m.) *chip*; 6. (com.) *chip*.

— fraîche, *fresh straw*; menue —, *chaff*.

Botte de —, *bundle, truss of* =;

couleur de —, = *color*; homme de —, *man* of —, = *nobody*.

Comme la —, *straw*; de —, 1. *straw*; 2. *chaff*;

de couleur de —, = *colored*; en —, *straw*;

sans —, *chaffless*. Emporter, enlever, lever la — \$ 1, to carry away the belle;

être à la —, to be miserably poor; rompre la — \$ 2, to annul a bargain;

rompre la — avec q. u. \$, to break off all connection with a. o.;

tirer à la courte —, to draw lots (with straws).

PAILLE-EN-CUL [*pâ-i-ân-ku**] n. m., pl. —

PAILLE-EN-QUEUE [*pâ-i-ân-keu**] n. m., pl. —, (orn.)

tropic-bird; *phaeton*;

1 *driver*; 2 *ring-tail*.

PAILLER [*pa-iè**] n. f. 1. *heap of straw*;

2. *farm-yard*.

Poularde de —, *barn-door fowl*. Être sur son —, to be in o.'s stronghold.

PAILLER, ÈRE [*pa-i-è, à-è**] adj. 1. of *farm-yards*;

2. (of poultry) *barn-door*.

PAILLET [*pâ-i-è**] adj. m. (of red wine) *pale*.

PAILLETTE [*pâ-i-è-t**] n. f. *spangle*.

Parsemer de —, to *spangle*.

PAILLEU-R [*pâ-i-è-ür*] n. m., SE [*è-à**] n. f. 1. *dealer in straw*;

2. *carrier that conveys straw*.

PAILLEU-X, SE [*pâ-i-è-è, è-à-è**] adj. (of metals) *flawey*.

PAILLON [*pâ-i-ôn**] n. m. 1. *spangle* (large); 2. (gold.)

piece of solder; 3. (jewel.) *foil*.

PAIEMENT, n. m. V. PAYEMENT.

PAIN [*pin*] n. m. 1. | *bread* (food); 2. \$ *bread* (maintenance support); 3. |

loaf of bread; 4. (of bread, sugar) *loaf* (mass); 5. (of color, wax, &c.) *cake*.

— azyne, *unleavened bread*; — bé

nit, *consecrated* = — bis, *brown* =

brun anglais, *brick*; — chapelé

rased = — frais, *new* = — évé

leavened = — mollet, *soft* = — petit

roll; — quotidien, de tous les jours

daily = — rassis, *stale* = — tendra

new = — au beurre, *Fren h* = — à

cacheter, *wafer*; — à chanter, *wafer for consecration*;

— de chien, = *for dogs*;

— de cretons, *tailcoat-dogs*; — d'or, *loaf ginger*;

— de froment, *cheaten* = — au lait, *manchet, roll* = — sans lo-

vain, *unleavened* = — le ménage, *home-made* = — de munition, *ammunition* =

brown = — de pourreau, (bot.) *sow* = — de proposition +, *show* = — du rol,

1. *ammunition* = 2. *prison* = — de singe, (bot.) *sour gourd*; — de sucre, 1. *loaf of sugar*; 2. *sugar-loaf*.

Arbre à —, (bot.) = *tree*; bribe de —, t. of =

corbeille à —, = *basket*; fournée de —, *batch of* = ; fruit à —, (bot.) = *fruit*;

matière propre à la fabrication du —, = *stuff*;

moreau de —, 1. | *piece, bit of* = 2. \$ *old song* (mere nothing); panier à —, = *basket*;

quignon de —, *hunch* = ; soute au —, (nav.) = *room*;

taxe du —, *assize of* = ; tranche de —, *slice of* =

Au — et à l'eau, *on and water*; de — de sucre, *sugar-loaf*;

sans —, 1. *without* = 2. *breadless*. Avoir son

— euit \$ 1, to have a competency; to have enough to live on; avoir, trouver q. ch. pour un morceau de — \$, to get a

th. for an old song; faire avoir du — à q. u., to give a. o. his = ; donner du — à q. u., to give a. o. his = ; entamer un

—, to cut a loaf; gagner son — (à), to earn o.'s =, *livelihood, living* (fig); manger son — dans sa poche \$, to keep every thing for o.'s self;

manger son — blanc le premier \$, to have o.'s best time first; manger le — de, to be in the service of;

manger le — du roi, to be in the king's service; manquer de —, to want = ; to be in want of = ; mendler son

—, to beg o.'s = ; mettre à q. u. le — à la main, to give a. o. his = ; mettre un

— à cacheter à, to wafer; ôter le — de la main de q. u., to take away a. o.'s =

faire passer, perdre le goût du — à q. u. \$, to kill a. o. = ; to send a. o. to kingdom come; rompre le — avec q. u., to break = with a. o.;

savoir son — manger, savoir plus que son — manger \$, to be able to shift for o.'s self;

no pas valoir le — qu'on mange \$, not to be worth o.'s salt; voler le — de la bouche de q. u. \$, to take the — out of a. o.'s mouth.

C'est — bénit \$, it serves him, her right; c'est du — l'en dur \$, it is a hard bit of =

PAIR [*par*] adj. m. 1. *similar*; *like*;

2. (of numbers) *even*.

Non —, (of numbers) *odd*; *uneven*. — ou non, *odd or even*.

PAIR, n. m. 1. *peer* (equal); 2. *felony*;

peer; 3. *par*; *equality*; *equal footing*;

4. *peer* (dignitary); *peer of the realm*; 5. —, (pl.) *peers*; *peerage*;

6. (of birds) *mate*; 7. (com. par).

Chambre des —, 1. *Chamber of Peers*;

2. (in England) *House of Lords*; *Peers*;

femme de —, *peeress*. Au —, 1. not behindhand (with o.'s task); 2. (com.)

at par; au-dessous du —, (com.) below par;

au-dessus du —, (com.) above par;

de —, on a par; on an equality; on an equal footing;

hors de, du —, above o.'s equals; sans —, *peerless*;

matchless. Aller, marcher de — avec, to be on a par, an equality, an equal footing with;

être — et com-; agnol avec q. u., to be half fellow well met;

traiter q. u. de — à compagnon, to be half fellow well met with a. o.;

se traiter de — à compagnon, to be half fellow well met.

PAIRE [*par*] n. f. 1. (th.) *pair*; 2.

a mal; d mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; û sûre; ou jour;

voisin. Aller par —, to go in —; faire la —, 1. to make a —; 2. § to be a pair (have to take a defec).

PAIRÈMENT [pè-rè-màn] adv. (arith.) evenly.

PAIRÉSSE [pè-rè-sè] n. f. *peeress* (of England).

PAIRE [pè-rè] n. f. 1. *peerage* (dignity); 2. (fend.) *peer's fief*.

Duché —, *duchy, dukedom, and peerage. Elever à la —, to elevate, to raise to the peerage.*

PAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 1st sing. of **PAÎTRE**.

PAISIBLE [pè-zi-bl] adj. 1. *peaceable; peaceful; 2. quiet; undisturbed.*

Peu —, qui n'est pas —, *unpeaceable; unpeaceful* Caractère, nature —, *peaceableness; état —, peacefulness.*

PAISIBLEMENT [pè-zi-blè-màn] adv. 1. *peaceably; peacefully; 2. quietly.*

PAISSAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **PAÎTRE**.

PAISSANT, pres. p.

PAISSE, subj. pres. 1st, 8d sing.

PAISSON [pè-sòn] n. f. *pasture* (in forests).

PAISSONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of **PAÎTRE**.

PAÎT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

PAÎTRAÎ, ind. fut. 1st sing.

PAÎTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

PAÎTRE [pè-trè] v. n. irr. (**PAISSANT**; **PU**; ind. pres. **PAIS**; nous **PAISSONS**; subj. pres. **PAISSE**) 1. (of animals) *to graze*; 2. (of cattle) *to graze; to pasture; to feed.*

Aller —, 1. (of cattle) *to graze*; 2. (pers.) *to graze (eat); envoyer — q. n. §, to send a. o. about his business; to send a. o. packing; faire —, 1. to pasture (cattle); to feed; 2. to feed (pastures); mener —, to take to pasture; to graze.*

Allez —, va — § *go about your business!* **Qui paît**, qui paissent, (of animals) *grazing.*

PAÎTRE, v. a. irr. (conj. like **PAÎTRE**) 1. (of animals) *to graze*; 2. (pers.) *to feed (cattle); 3. + § (de, with) to feed; 4. (false) to feed.*

PAÎTRE has no ind. pret. or subj. imperf.]

Pu, p. a. (falc.) *fed.*

Se paître, pr. v. (DE) 1. (of carnivorous birds) *to feed (on); 2. § (b. s.) to feed (on); to indulge (in).*

PAIX [pè] n. f. 1. *peace; 2. quiet; 3. (Rom. cath. rel.) pac; osculatory.*

— fourrée, *placée, patched up peace* — du cœur, *heart's ease*; — du roi, *day's truce* (in civil war during the king's saint's day). — et peu, *and competence. Calmet de —, pipe of* —; *contravention, infraction à la —, breach of* —; *grefier du tribunal de —, clerk of the* —; *instrument de —, (Rom. cath. rel.) pac; osculatory; juge de —, justice of the peace; justice de —, court of the justice of the* —. En —, *at* —; en temps de —, *in time of* —; en — et en guerre, *at and at war*; sans —, 1. *without* —; 2. *peaceless. Amener la —, to bring about* —; *avoir la —, to have* —; *ne donner ni — ni trêve à q. n., to leave a. o. no rest; être juge de —, 1. to be a justice of the* —; 2. (law) *to be in the commission; être en —, to be at* —; *faire la —, to make* —; *faire la — avec q. u., faire sa —, to make a's* —; *garder la —, to keep the* —; *laisser q. u. en —, to let a. o. alone; mettre la —, to make* —; *§ to bring about* —; *mettre en —, to set at peace; rompre la —, to break* —; *§ to trouble la —, to disturb the* —.

PAIX, int. *peace!*

PAL [pal] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *pale (palement); 2. (her.) pale; empale-*

ment.

Divisé par —s, (her.) *paly.*

PALADIN [pa-la-din] n. m. *paladin.*

PALAIS [pa-lè] n. m. 1. *palace* (edific.); 2. *palace; mansion; 3. court of justice, judicature; court; hall; 4. lawyers.*

— de justice, *court of justice, judicature; court; hall; gens de —, bar* (whole body of lawyers); *style de —, law-style; terme de —, law term.*

Suivre le —, to follow the law.

PALAIS, n. m. 1. (of the month) *palate; 2. § palate; taste; 3. (bot.) (of certain irregular corols) palate.*

Du —, (V. senses) palatal.

PALAN [pa-làn] n. m. (nav.) *tackle; tackling.*

PALANQUIN [pa-làn-kin] n. m. *palanquin; palankeen.*

PALASTRE [pa-las-trè] n. m. (lock.) *box-case; case.*

PALATALE [pa-la-ta-lè] adj. f. (gram.) *palatal.*

PALATALE, n. f. (gram.) *palatal.*

PALATIN [pa-la-tin] adj. m. *Palatine.*

PALATIN, n. m. *Palatine.*

PALATIN, E. [pa-la-tin, i-n] adj. *Palatine.*

PALATIN, E. adj. (anat.) *palatine* (of the palate).

PALATINAT [pa-la-ti-na] n. m. *Palatinat.*

Bas —, Lower —; **haut —, Upper** —.

PALATINE [pa-la-ti-ne] n. f. 1. *Palatine's lady; 2. Palatine princess; 3. fur-tippet; tippet.*

PALE [pa-lè] n. f. 1. *flood-gate; 2. fur-board; 3. (of oars) blade; 4. (Rom. cath. rel.) pall* (cover of the calice).

Arbre de —, paddle-shaft; roue à —, paddle-wheel.

PALE [pa-lè] adj. 1. (DE, with) *pale; pallid; wan; 2. § (th.) pale; 3. § (th.) pale; tame.*

1. *Etre — de colère, to be pale with anger. 2. Les —s rayons de la lune, the pale rays of the moon. 3. Cette poésie est —, this poetry is tame.*

—s couleurs, (med.) *chlorosis; § green sickness; § white jaundice. Un peu —, palish. — comme la mort, as pale as death, as ashes. Au teint —, palefaced. D'un air —, palely; pallidly. Avoir l'air —, to look pale; devenir —, to grow, to turn pale.*

PALEE [pa-lè] n. f. (build.) 1. *row of piles; 2. ground-shores; land-ties.*

PALEFRENIER [pa-lè-frè-niè] n. m. *groom.*

PALEFROI [pa-lè-froi] n. m. 1. *palfrey* (horse for state); 2. *palfrey* (lady's horse).

Monté sur un —, palfreyed.

PALEOGRAPHIE [pa-lè-o-gra-fè] n. f. *paleography* (explaining ancient writings).

PALETON [pa-lè-tòn] n. m. (of certain animals) *shoulder-bone.*

PALESTINE [pa-lè-si-n] n. f. (print.) *two lines pica.*

PALESTRE [pa-lè-si-n] n. f. (ant.) *palæstra, palestra.*

PALESTRIQUE [pa-lè-si-n] adj. (ant.) *palæstrian; palæstic.*

PALESTRIQUE, n. f. (ant.) *palæstria* (exercise).

PALET [pa-lè] n. m. *quoit* (a play).

Jouer un —, to play at quoits.

PALETOT [pa-lè-tò] n. m. *paletot; great-coat.*

—pilote, —de pilote, *pilot-coat; pilot.*

PALETTE [pa-lè-tè] n. f. 1. *battledore; 2. (of wheels) paddle; paddle-board; 3. (gild.) pallet; 4. (hort.) pallet; 5. (orn.) spoonbill; 6. (paint.) pallet; palette; 7. (surg.) pallet; 8. (tech.) float-board.*

—mobile, (of wheels) *feathering-paddle. Roue à —, undershot mill-wheel. À —, (of water-wheels) undershot. Charger sa —, to prepare colors upon o's pallet; sentir la — §, (paint.) to smell of the pallet.*

PALETUVIER [pa-lè-tu-viè] n. m. (bot.) 1. *mangrove; manglé; 2. button-tree.*

PALEUR [pa-lèur] n. f. 1. *paleness; pallidness; wanness; 2. § ghastliness; 3. § paleness; 4. § paleness; tameness. — mortelle, deadly paleness. Avec —, 1. § palely; pallidly; wanly; 2. § palely; 3. § tamely.*

PALI [pa-li] n. m. *Pali* (language of Ceylon); *Pahli.*

PALI, adj. *Pali; Parli.*

PALIER [pa-liè] n. m. 1. *landing-place* (of staircases); 2. *stair-head; 3. (arch.) foot-pace; 4. (mach.) pedestal.*

Grand —, (mach.) main pedestal.

Demeurer sur le même —, to reside, to live on the same floor, story.

PALIERE [pa-li-è-rè] n. f. *top-stair* (of stairs).

Marche —, —.

PALIFICATION [pa-li-fi-kà-si-on] n. f. (engine) *palification.*

PALIMPSESTE [pa-limp-sè-si] n. m. *palimpsest.*

PALINGÉNÉSIE [pa-lin-jè-né-si] n. f. (did.) *palingenesia.*

PALINOD [pa-li-nò] n. m. (liter.) *"palinod"* (poem in honor of the immaculate conception of the Virgin Mary).

PALINODIE [pa-li-nò-di] n. f. *palinode; palinody; recantation.*

Personne qui chante la — §, recantor.

Chanter la —, to recant; to read o's recantation.

PALIR [pa-lir] v. n. 1. *to grow, to turn pale; ** to pale; to wan; 2. § to grow dim.*

Faire —, to make pale, pallid, wan; ** to pale; ** to bleach.

PALIR, v. a. *to make pale; ** to bleach.*

PALIS [pa-lis] n. m. 1. *pale; 2. enclosure* (surrounded by pales).

PALISSADE [pa-li-sa-dè] n. f. 1. *paling; 2. palisade; palisado; 3. (fort.) stock-ade.*

PALISSADER [pa-li-sa-dè] v. a. 1. *to emplate* (surround with paling); 2. *to palisade; 3. (fort.) to stockade.*

PALISSAGE [pa-li-sa-je] n. m. (agr.) *puling; paling up.*

PALISSANDRE [pa-li-sàn-drè] n. m. *violet-ebony.*

PALISSANT, E. [pa-li-sàn, i] adj. *growing, turning pale.*

PALISSER [pa-li-sè] v. a. (hort.) *to pale up.*

PALIXANDRE [pa-liks-àn-drè] n. m. *violet-ebony.*

PALLADIUM [pal-la-di-om] n. m. 1. (ant.) *palladium; 2. § palladium; 3. (min.) palladium.*

PALLAS [pal-làs] n. m. (astr.) *Pallas.*

PALLIATI-F, VE [pal-li-a-tif, i-vè] adj. (med.) *palliative.*

PALLIATIF, n. m. 1. *palliative; 2. (med.) palliative.*

PALLIATION [pal-li-a-si-on] n. f. 1. *palliation; 2. (med.) palliation.*

PALLIER [pal-li-è] v. a. 1. *to palliate; 2. (th.) to palliate; to be palliative of; 3. (med.) to palliate.*

PALLIUM [pal-li-om] n. m. (of archbishops or bishops) *pallium; pall.*

PALMA CHRISTI [pal-ma-kris-ti] n. m. (bot.) *Palma-Christi; Castor-oil plant; oil-nut; oil-tree.*

Huile de —, (pharm.) castor-oil.

PALMAIRE [pal-mè-rè] adj. (orn.) *webbed.*

Membrane —, (orn.) web.

PALME [pal-mè] n. f. 1. *palm; palm-branch; 2. § palm; triumph; victory; 3. (bot.) palm-tree; palma.*

Huile de — du Sénégal, palm-oil — du martyre, *crown of martyrdom.*

Décerner la —, to award the palm; remporter la —, 1. to bear, to carry away the palm; 2. to carry away the bells.

PALME, n. m. *palm* (measure); *hand.*

PALMÉ, E. [pal-mè] adj. 1. (bot.) *handed; 2. (nat. hist.) palmate; palmated; fin-toed; 3. (orn.) webbed.*

Aux doigts —s, (nat. hist.) fin-toed

aux pieds —s, (orn.) web-footed.

PALMETTE [pal-mè-tè] n. f. 1. *palm leaf* (ornament); 2. (arch.) *palm-leaf.*

PALMIER [pal-mi-èr] n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *palm-tree; palm; 2. —s, (pl.) (bot.) palm-tribe.*

—nain, (bot.) *palmette. — en éventail, (bot.) macaw-tree; — sagou, sago-tree. Fenille de —, palm-leaf.*

PALMIFÈRE [pal-mi-fè-rè] adj. (bot.) *palmiferous.*

PALMIPÈDE [pal-mi-pè-dè] adj. (orn.) *palmiped; web-footed; fin-footed.*

PALMIPÈDE, n. m. *palmiped; fin-footed bird.*

*ou joute; en jeu; ou jeûne; ou peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.*

PALMISTE [pal-mis-t] n. m. (bot.) *abbe-tree*.
PALMITE [pal-mi-t] n. m. *sap of the palm-tree*.
PALOMBE [pa-lo-m] n. f. *ring-dove of the Pyrenees*.
PALONNIER [pa-lo-ni-er] n. m. (of carriages) *swing-bar*.
PALOT [pa-lo] n. m. ÷ *clown; rus-s; boor; clothopper*.
PALOT, TE [pa-lo, t] adj. *palish; wanish*.
PALPABLE [pal-pa-bl] adj. 1. § *pal-able*.
 Caractère, nature —, *palpability*; *palpableness*. D'une manière, —, *pal-ably*.
PALPABLEMENT [pal-pa-blé-mân] adv. *palpably*.
PALPE [pal-p] n. f. (ent.) *palp*; § *eyelid*.
PALPÉBRAL E [pal-pé-bral] adj. (nat.) *palpebral*.
PALPER [pal-pé] v. a. 1. *to feel*; § *to feel about*; 2. § *to pocket* (money).
PALPITANT E [pal-pi-tân, t] adj. 1. § *palpitating; throbbing*.
PALPITATION [pal-pi-tâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *palpitation; throbbing*; 2. *throb*; 3. *anting; pant*.
 — de cœur, *palpitation of the heart*.
 voir des —s, *palpitating; panting*.
PALPITER [pal-pi-té] v. n. (DE, with) 1. § *to palpitate; to throb*; § *to go thump*; 2. 1. *to pant*.
PALPLANCHE [pal-plân-sh] n. f. *wild, sheeting-pile; pile-plank*.
 File de —s, *row of —s*.
PALTOQUET [pal-to-ké] n. m. *lubber; ooby*.
 En —, *lubberly*.
PALUS [pa-lus] n. m. (anc. geog.) *Pa-s (marsh, fen)*.
PAMER [pa-mé] v. n.,
PAMER (SE) [sè-pa-mé] pr. v. (DE, th) 1. *to swoon; to faint; to faint away*; 2. *to be ready to die* (with sighing, joy, &c.).
PAMOISSION [pa-moi-siôn] n. f. *swoon; fainting; fainting-fit*.
 Tomber en —, (med.) *to swoon; to faint; to faint away*.
PAMPE [pa-m-p] n. f. *corn-blade*.
PAMPHLET [pân-flé] n. m. (b. s.) *imphlet*.
 Auteur, fauteur de —s, *pamphlet-ter; pamphleteer*. Écrire des —s, *to write —s; to pamphlet; to pamphle-ter*.
PAMPHLÉTAIRE [pân-flé-té-r] n. m. *imphleteer*.
PAMPHLÉTIER [pân-flé-ti-é] n. m. † *imphleteer*.
PAMPLEMOUSSE [pân-pl-mon-s] n. f. (bot.) *shaddock; 2. shaddock (fruit)*.
 Dranger —, —.
PAMPRE [pân-pr] n. m. 1. *vine-branch; vine with its leaves*; 2. (arch.) *impre; vine-branch*.
PAN [pân] n. m. 1. (of clothing) *skirt; lapet*; 3. (of walls) *piece (large)*; 4. —.
PAN, int. *flap 1 slap 1*.
PANACÉE [pa-na-sé] n. f. *panacea; strum*.
PANACHE [pa-na-sh] n. m. 1. *plume feathers; plume*; 2. *top (of a church-spiral)*; 3. (arch.) *triangular part of an arch* (that contributes to the support of an arch or an elevation).
 sans —, *plumeless*. Orner d'un —, *to ornament*.
PANACHER [pa-na-shé] v. n.,
PANACHER (SE) [sè-pa-na-shé] pr. v. of flowers, fruits, leaves *to become, to variegated*; 2. *to streak*.
PANACHÉ E, pa. p. (of birds, flowers, leaves) 1. *variegated*; 2. *streaky*.
 son —, 1. *unvariegated*; 2. *unstreaked*.
 Rendre —, *to variegated*.
PANACHURE [pa-na-shû-r] n. f. (of flowers, fruits, leaves) 1. *variegation*; 2. *streak*.
PANADE [pa-na-d] n. f. (culin.) *panade; panada*.
PANADER (SE) [sè-pa-na-dé] pr. v. † *to panade*.
PANAGE [pa-na-j] n. m. † *pannage*.

PANAIS [pa-né] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *parsnep; puresnap*.
 — cultivé, —.
PANARD [pa-nar] adj. m. (ma-), *crook-legged*.
PANARINE [pa-na-ri-n] 2. f. (bot.) *whitlow-wort*.
PANARIS [pa-na-ri] n. m. (med.) *pan-aris*; § *whitlow*.
 Herbe aux —, (bot.) *whitlow-wort*.
PANATHÉNÉES [pa-na-té-né] n. f. (pl.) (Gr. ant.) *panathenees*.
PANCAIERS [pân-ka-lé] n. m. *Pan-caiers cabbage*.
 Chou —, —.
PANCAÏTE [pân-ka-i-t] n. f. 1. *plac-card (official)*; 2. *tariff*; 3. *bill-table*; 4. *paper; writing*.
PANCRACE [pân-kra-s] n. m. (ant.) *pancratium* (athletic contest).
PANCRATIASTE [pân-kra-si-as-t] adj. (ant.) *pancratic; pancratical*.
PANCRATIASTE n. m. (ant.) *pancratiast* (winner of a prize at a pancrati-um).
PANCRÉAS [pân-kré-âs] n. m. 1. (anat.) *pancreas*; *sweet-bread*; 2. (veter.) *sweet-bread*.
PANCRÉATIQUE [pân-kré-a-ti-k] adj. (anat.) *pancreatic*.
 Suc —, —, *juice*.
PANDECTES [pân-dèk-t] n. f. (Rom. law) *Pandects*.
PANDEMONIUM [pân-dé-mo-ni-om] n. m. *Pandemonium* (dominion of all the devils).
PANDICULATION [pân-di-ku-lâ-siôn] n. f. (med.) *pandiculation*.
PANDOUR, PANDOURE [pân-dour, pân-dou-r] n. m. *Pandour* (Hungarian soldier).
PANÉGYRIQUE [pa-né-ji-ri-k] n. m. 1. *panegyric*; 2. *encomium; eulogy*.
 De —, du style, du ton de —, *panegyric; panegyric*. En forme de —, *encomiastically*. Faire le — de, *to panegyricize*; faire un —, *to panegyricize*; faire le — de q. u., *to bestow a panegyric on, upon a o.*
PANÉGYRISTE [pa-né-ji-ri-s-t] n. m. 1. *panegyrist*; 2. *encomiast; eulogist*.
 En —, *encomiastically*.
PANER [pa-né] v. a. (culin.) *to cover with bread-crumbs*.
 PANÉ, s. pa. p. (culin.) *covered with bread-crumbs*.
 Eau —, *oil and water*.
PANERÉE [pa-né-ré] n. f. (of fruits) *basket full*.
PANETERIE [pa-né-té-r] n. f. *pantry* (of public establishments).
PANETIER [pa-né-té] n. m. *panter* (officer having charge of the bread).
PANETIERE [pa-né-té-r] n. f. 1. *pouch*; 2. *script*.
PANGOLIN [pân-go-lin] n. m. (mam.) *pangolin; manis*.
PANIC [pa-nik] n. m. (bot.) *panic*; *panic-grass*.
 — pied-de-coq, — des marais, *cock's foot* —; — pied-de-corbine, *crow's-foot*; — d'Italie, *millet*.
PANICULE [pa-ni-ku-l] n. f. (bot.) *panicle*.
 En —, *paniculate; paniculated; panicled*.
PANICULÉ E [pa-ni-ku-lé] adj. (bot.) *paniculate; paniculated; panicled*.
PANIER [pa-nié] n. m. 1. *basket*; 2. *pannier*; 3. *hampier*; 4. *bee-hive (of osier or straw)*; 5. † *hoop petticoat*; 6. (a. & m.) *willow*.
 — percé § *spendthrift*; petit —, 1. *small basket*; 2. *hand basket*; — plein, *basket full*; — à bras, *hand basket*; — de jonc, *willow basket*; — d'osier, *willow basket*; — à ouvrage, *work-basket*; — de paille, *straw*, (hort.) *training-basket*.
PANIFICATION [pa-ni-fi-kâ-siôn] n. f. *panification*.
PANIQUE [pa-ni-k] adj. *panic*.
 Terreur —, —, *terror; panic*. Être saisi d'une terreur —, *to be seized with a panic*; saisi d'une terreur —, —, *to be seized with a panic*.
PANIQUE n. f. *panic; panic terror*.
PANIS, n. m. (bot.) § *PANIS*.

PANNE [pa-n] n. f. 1. (of hammer) *face*; 2. (a. & m.) *woolier-velvet*; 3. (carp.) *purlin; purling; rib; binding, longitudinal ruler*.
 Être en —, (nav.) *to lie to*; mettre en —, *to bring to*; *to lay to*; *to heave to*; rester, se tenir en —, 1. (nav.) *to lie to*; 2. § *to keep, remain quiet*.
PANNEAU [pa-né] n. m. 1. *pane*; 2. *pane*; 3. *trap-net*; 4. (arch.) *panel*; 5. (arts) *panel*; 6. (build.) *temple; tem-plate*; 7. (sail.) *panel*.
 Personne qui prend au —, *trappanner*.
 Sur —, (arts) *upon panel*. Donner dans le —, *to be trapped*; faire — à —, avec des —s, *to panel*; prendre au —, *to trap*.
PANNEAUTER [pa-né-té] v. n. (hunt.) *to lay trap-nets for*.
PANNETON [pa-né-tôn] n. m. 1. (of keys) *bit*; 2. (of espagnole) *handle*.
PANONCEAU [pa-nô-sé] n. m. *sout cheon*.
PANOPLIE [pa-no-pli] n. f. *panoply*.
PANORAMA [pa-no-ra-ma] n. m. *pan-orama*.
 De —, *panoramic*.
PANSAGE [pân-sa-j] n. m. *dressing* (of horses); *grooming*.
PANSE [pân-s] n. f. 1. *paunch*; 2. *belly*; 3. *corporation*; 4. (of rumi-nating animals) *cut*; 5. *paunch*; 3. (writing) o (round part of the letter a).
 Grosse —, (iron.) *paunch*. N'avoir pas fait une — d'a. th., *not to have done a stroke of a. th.*; *to have done nothing at all*. *s. Après la — vient la danse, *after the feast comes the dance*.
PANSEMENT [pân-sé-mân] n. m. 1. *dressing* (of wounds); 2. *grooming* (of horses); 3. (surg.) *dressing*.
PANSER [pân-sé] v. a. 1. *to dress* (a wound); 2. *to groom* (horses); *to dress*.
 Personne qui pansé, *dresser* (of wounds). Être bien pansé §, *to have eaten o's fill*.
PANSU E [pân-su] adj. § *abdomi-nous*; *tun-bellied*; *big-bellied*.
PANTALON [pân-ta-lôn] n. m. 1. *trousers*; 2. *trousers*; 3. *pair of trousers*; 4. *trousers*; 5. *pair of pantaloons*; 6. *pantaloons* (buffoon in pantomime); 7. *buffoon*.
 — collant, *pantaloons*; *tight —s*; a pair of —s, *tight —s*; — à pieds, *stock-ing —s*.
PANTALONNADE [pân-ta-lo-na-dé] n. f. 1. *buffoonery of pantaloons*; 2. *buffoonery*; 3. *ridiculous subterfuge*; 4. *false demonstration*.
PANTELANTE E [pân-tân-té] adj. 1. *gasp* (for breath); 2. (of flesh) *palsy*; 3. *throbbing*.
PANTELER [pân-té-lé] v. n. † *to gasp for breath*.
PANTENNE (EN) [ân-pân-té-n] (nav.) *apeak*.
 Apiquer, mettre en —, (nav.) *to top*.
PANTHÉE [pân-té] adj. f. (of figures, statues) *pantheistic* (uniting the sym-bols of several deities).
PANTHÉISME [pân-té-is-m] n. m. *pantheism* (doctrine that the universe is God).
PANTHÉISTE [pân-té-is-t] n. m. *pan-theist*.
PANTHÉISTIQUE [pân-té-is-ti-k] adj. *pantheistic* (pertaining to pantheism); *pantheistical*.
PANTHÉON [pân-té-on] n. m. *pan-theon*.
PANTHÈRE [pân-té-ré] n. f. (z. m.) *panther*.
PANTIERE [pân-ti-é-ré] n. f. (hunt.) *draw-net* (for partridges, &c.).
PANTIN [pân-tin] n. m. 1. *dancing puppet*; 2. *dancing, jumping Jack*; 3. (b. s.) (pers.) *great gesticulator*.
PANTOGRAPHIE [pân-to-gra-f] n. m. *pantograph* (instrument for copying, reducing, or enlarging plans); *panto-graph*, *pentagraph*.
PANTOGRAPHIE [pân-to-gra-f] n. f. *pantography* (general description).
PANTOGRAPHIQUE [pân-to-gra-f-i-k] adj. *pantographic; pantographical*.
PANTOÏEMENT [pân-toi-mân] n. m. (fals.) *pantheism*.
PANTOIS [pân-toi-s] adj. m. 1. *ow*

α mal; δ môle; ε fée; ε fève; ε fète; ε je; ε il; ε lle; o mol; δ môle; δ mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

of breath; 2. § stupefied; amazed; confounded; dumfounded.

PANTOMÈTRE [pân-to-mè-tr] n. m. (geom.) pantometer.

PANTOMIME [pân-to-mi-m] n. f. 1. pantomime (art); 2. dumb-show; 2. (mus.) pantomime.

PANTOMIME, n. m. pantomime (actor).

PANTOMIME, adj. pantomime; pantomimic; pantomimical.

PANTOUFLE [pân-tou-fl] n. f. 1. slipper, 2. (for horses) panton; panton-shoe.

— turque, Turkish slipper. Fer à —, panton; panton-shoe. Aux — s..., slipped; en —, 1. in —; 2. slipped. Mettre en —, to wear (o's shoes) down at the heel; raisonner —, comme une —, to reason with o's elbows; to talk at random.

PAON [pân] n. m. (orn.) 1. pea-fowl, m. f.; 2. peacock, m.; 3. (astr.) Pavo. — du jour, (ent.) peacock's eye butterfly; — de mer, ruff; veers. Queue de —, (min.) pavonine; peacock-tail; troupe de —, 1. flock of peacocks; 2. muster of peacocks. De —, (V. senses) pavonine. Glorieux comme un —, vain as a peacock.

PAONNE [pa-n] n. f. (orn.) pea-hen.

PAONNEAU [pa-n] n. m. (orn.) peacock; young peacock.

PAPA [pa-pa] n. m. 1. papa; father; 2. (jest.) dad; daddy.

Bon —, grand —, grand —; gros —, 1. man of a certain age; 2. stout man.

PAPABLE [pa-pa-bl] adj. (of cardinals) eligible to the papacy.

PAPAL, E [pa-pa] adj., pl. m. —, papal.

PAPAS [pa-pâ] n. m. pope (priest of the Levant).

PAPAUTÉ [pa-pâ-té] n. f. 1. papacy (dignity); popedom; pontificate; 2. pontificate (duration of government).

PAPAYE [pa-pâ-j] n. f. (bot.) papaw (fruit).

PAPAYER [pa-pâ-j] n. m. (bot.) papaw-tree; papaw.

PAPE [pa-p] n. m. 1. pope (head of the Roman catholic church); 2. (orn.) papa.

PAPEGAI [pa-p-gâ] n. m. 1. (orn.) popinjay; 2. pigeon (bird to shoot at).

PAPELARD [pa-p-lar] n. m. § hypocrite.

PAPELARD, E [pa-p-lar, d] adj. § hypocritical.

PAPELARDISE [pa-p-lar-di-s] n. f. § hypocritical.

PAPELINE [pa-p-li-n] n. f. poplin (textile fabric).

PAPERASSE [pa-p-ra-s] n. f. 1. waste paper; 2. (b. s.) paper.

PAPERASSER [pa-p-ra-sé] v. n. 1. to turn over papers; 2. (b. s.) to scribble over paper.

PAPERASSIER [pa-p-ra-sié] n. m. person that amuses papers.

PAPESSE [pa-p-s] n. f. papess; female pope.

PAPETERIE [pa-p-é-tri] n. f. 1. (art) paper-manufacture; 2. (place) paper-manufacture; paper-mill; 3. (trade) paper-trade; 4. (trade) stationery.

PAPETIER [pa-p-tié] n. m. 1. paper-maker; 2. stationer.

De —, (V. senses) stationery.

PAPHLAGIEN, NE [pa-f-la-go-ni-lâ-s] adj. & p. n. m. f. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) Paphlagonian.

PAPIER [pa-pié] n. m. 1. paper; 2. paper (document, writing); 3. — (pl.) papers (passport, &c.); 4. —, (pl.) papers; newspapers; journals; 5. (com.) paper (bills); 6. —, (pl.) (fin.) —, white, 1. white paper; 2. blank —; — brouillard, buvard, 1. blotting —; 2. (did.) bibulous —, collé, sized —; — non collé, unsized —; — doré, gold —; — doré sur tranché, gilt-edge —; — écrit, — written on; — éléphant, (sta.) elephant —; — glacé, glazed —; — gondronné, brown —; — gris, cap —; — libre, mort, unstamped —; — maché,

papier-mache; — marbré, marbled —; — marqué, stamped —; — mécanique, machine —; — machine-made —; — peint, painted —; — public, public —; —, journals; —, règle, 1. ruled —; 2. music —; — sablé, sand —; — satiné, satin —; — satiné à chaud, hot-pressed —; — satiné à froid, cold-pressed —; — soufflé, (a. & m.) flock —; — teint, stained —; — timbré, stamped —; — velouté, (a. & m.) flock —; — vergé, laid —; — volant, loose —; — pour billets, note —; — de bord, (nav.) ship's —; — à bordure, bordered —; — bulle, whity-brown —; — à calquer, tracing —; — de Chine, India —; — à cigarette, smoking —; — sans colle, unsized —; — de commerce, mercantile —; — de complaisance, (com.) accommodation —; — coquille, (sta.) demy —; post demy —; — de couleur, colored —; — à décalquer, tracing —; — à dessin, drawing —; — à courte échelle, à court jour, — at a short date; — à longue échelle, à long jour, — at a long date; — à écoller, brief —; — à écrire, writing —; — écu, 1. (sta.) short demy; 2. copy, bastard —; — d'emballage, à envelopper, wrapping —; — à filtrer, filtering —; — d'impression, à imprimer, printing —; — Jésus, 1. super royal —; 2. long royal —; — Joseph, tissue, silver —; — à lettres, letter, post —; — ministre, petition —; — monnaie, 1. — money; 2. (fin.) —; — de musique, music —; — nouvelles, news-paper; — à pancarte, cartridge —; — pelure, foreign —; foreign correspondence —; foreign post —; — porcelaine, enamelled —; — poudre, gun —; — grand raisin, royal —; — de rebut, waste —; — serpent, de soie, silver, tissue —; — de sûreté, safety —; — de safety; — Tellière, (sta.) Littrise foolscap —; foolscap —; — tenture, — hanging —; — toile élée, oil-cloth —; pitch —; — vaie-cloth —; — tontisse, (a. & m.) flock —; — vêlin, vore —; — de verre, sand —; — qui boit, — that blots. Arbre à —, (bot.) — tree; bande de —, strip of —; cahier de —, 1. quarter of a quire of —; 2. — book; chiffon de —, scrap of —; couleur de —, — hanger; couteau à —, — knife; fabricant de —, — manufacturer; fabricant de — peint, — stainer; fabricant de — tenture, — hanging maker; fabrication de —, — making; fabrication de — peint, — staining; fabrique de —, — manufactory; feuille de —, — sheet of —; main de —, quire of —; marchand de —, wholesale stationer; monnaie de —, — money; morceau de —, piece, bit of —; moulin à —, — mill; ouvrier en — peint, — stainer; rame de —, ream of —. À figure de — maché, — faced; de —, 1. —; 2. papered. Barbouiller du —, to blot, to waste —; être sur les — de q. u., 1. to be in a. o.'s — (owe a. o. money); 2. to be the subject of an unfavorable report; être bien dans, sur les — de q. u., to be in a. o.'s books; être mal dans, sur les — de q. u., to be out of a. o.'s books; not to be in a. o.'s books; feuilleter des —, to turn over —; mettre en —, to paper; tremper le —, (print.) to wet the —. Ôtez, rayez cela de vos —, do not rely, reckon on that; do not trust to that; le — souffre tout §, one can write what one pleases; things are not true because they are in writing, print.

PAPILIONACÉ, E [pa-pi-li-o-na-sé] adj. (bot.) papilionaceous; § butterfly-shaped.

Plante —, papilionaceous plant.

PAPILIONACÉE [pa-pi-li-o-na-sé] n. f. (bot.) papilionaceous plant.

PAPILLAIRE [pa-pi-lâ-r] adj. (bot.) papillary; papilous.

PAPILLE [pa-pi-l] n. f. (anat.) papilla.

Se former en —, (anas.) to papillate.

PAPILLON [pa-pi-lon] n. m. 1. (ent.) (order, genus) butterfly; 2. (ent.) (order) papilio, lepidopter; 3. § (pers.) butterfly (trifling person).

— de jour, (tribe) butterfly; — nuit, moth. Courir après les —, §, trifle; to amuse o.'s self with trifles.

PAPILLONNER [pa-pi-lon-né] v. n. to flutter about from one object to another.

PAPILLOTAGE [pa-pi-lô-tâ] n. putting (hair) in paper.

PAPILLOTAGE, n. m. 1. twinkling (of the eyes); 2. dazzling; glitter (print) slurring; doubling.

PAPILOTE [pa-pi-lô-t] n. f. 1. cu paper; 2. sponge (of gold, silver); sweetmeat in paper; 4. chocolate in paper; 5. (culin.) paper.

Côtelette en —, cullet fried in paper. Être en —, avoir la tête en —, to have o.'s hair in paper; mettre en —, to put o.'s hair in paper; se mettre des —, mettre ses cheveux en —, to put o.'s hair in curl-paper.

PAPILLOTER [pa-pi-lô-té] v. n. (of the eyes) to twinkle; 2. to dazzle; to glitter; 3. (print) to slur; to dabble.

PAPISME [pa-pi-s] n. m. (b. s.) pism; popery.

Opposé au —, antipapal. Du —, popish; en faveur du —, popishly.

PAPISTE [pa-pi-s] n. m. f. (b. s.) papist.

De —, popish; en —, popishly.

PAPISTE, adj. (b. s.) papistic; papistical; popish.

PAPIEUX, SE [pa-pi-œ, œ-s] adj. (bot.) pappous.

PAPYRIER [pa-pi-ri-é] n. m., PAPHYRUS [pa-pi-ri-œ] n. m. (genus) papyrus; paper-reed.

— tinctorial, fustic-tree, woad.

PAQUE [pa-k] n. f. 1. + passover; —, (sing.) —, (pl.) (Christ rel.) Easter.

3. (Jewish rel.) passover; Easter. — closes, low Sunday; — fleur Palm-Sunday. Quinzaine de —, Palm-Week and Easter-Week; semaine de —, week. D'avant —, antepâchal. Faire ses —, to receive the sacraments at —.

PAQUEBOT [pa-k-bô] n. m. packet — de poste, mail-packet; — à vapeur, steam —; — à voiles, sailing —. D servir au moyen des —, to pack.

PAQUERETTE [pa-k-ré-t] n. f. (bot.) (genus) Easter daisy.

PAQUET [pa-k] n. m. 1. packet; parcel; 3. bundle; 4. mail (letter, despatches, &c.); 5. (pers.) mail-lump; 6. (com.) package; 7. (print) slip.

— de deux rames, (print.) bundle. Bâton pour porter un —, pack-stick. Donner à q. u. son —, to silence a. o. to give a. o. a knock-down blow; son —, to pack off; to pack o.'s traps; faire ses — pour l'Amérique, plier son —, to set out the long journey (die); faire un —, — sur q. u., §, to invent tales about o.; hasarder, risquer le —, to embark in a hazardous enterprise. Le — arrivé, the mail has arrived, is in.

PAQUETIER [pa-k-tié] n. m. apositor that does not make up pages.

PAR [par] prep. 1. § by; 2. | through; 3. | out of; 4. | about; in; 5. | into; (of time) during; in; 7. § from (by motive of); 9. out of; 8. § for the sake of; 9. (with pa. p. of verbs expressing action of the body or operations of the mind) by; 10. (expletive) ...; 11. (nav.) at.

1. Voyager — mer ou terre, to travel by land; tenir — la main, — le bras, to be the arm, by the hand; — en moyen, by a. o. ch. fait — q. u., a. th. done by a. o. 2. — une ville, to pass through a town. 3. Je la fenêtre, to throw out. 4. Se prier — la ville ou les champs, to walk in the town or the fields. 5. Couper — morceaux cut into pieces; tomber — laizbeaux, to fall rags. 6. Faire la maison — le bon temps, the harvest during, in the fine weather. 7. — haine, — bonté, from fear, from love, goodness. 8. — justice, for the sake of justice. 9. Fuit — un oisier, by a workman; invente — q. u., invented by. 10. — delà les mers, beyond the seas; — des murailles, without the walls; — devant pour a n-ary; — desus les mal'riches, at houses; — trop, over much.

où joute; eu jeu; eù jehne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.


— el (V. C1); — delà (V. DELÀ), &c.
— by.
PAR. (prefix denoting plenitude, en-
ousness or perfection) *per*.
PARABOLAIN [pa-ra-bo-lain] n. m. 1.
om. ant.) *parabolianus*; 2. (eccl. hist.)
parabolianus.
PARABOLE [pa-ra-bo-l] n. f. 1. *para-*
bole; 2. (geom.) *parabola*.
Les — de Salomon + *Solomon's*
verbs. En —, par —, *parabolically*,
parabolically. Raconter, représenter par
—, *to parable*.
PARABOLIQUE [pa-ra-bo-li-k] adj.
om.) *parabolic*; *parabolical*.
PARABOLIQUEMENT [pa-ra-bo-li-k-
a] adv. 1. *parabolically*; 2. (geom.)
parabolically.
PARACENTÈSE [pa-ra-sân-tê-s] n. f.
rg.) *paracentesis*; 1. *tupping*.
PARACIÈVEMENT [pa-ra-shê-v-mân]
n. m. 1. *finishing*; *completion*; 2.
ild.) *trimming*.
PARACHEVER [pa-ra-shê-v] v. a. 1. *to*
finish; *to complete*; 2. (tech.) *to*
m.
PARACHRONISME [pa-ra-kro-nis-m]
n. *parachronism*.
PARACHUTE [pa-ra-shu-t] n. m. *pa-*
chute.
PARALET [pa-ra-kê-l] n. m. + *Para-*
le.
PARADE [pa-ra-d] n. f. 1. *parade*;
play; *show*; 2. *pageantry*; *show*;
gaunt; 3. *state* (official display); 4.
ne exhibited outside of shows at fairs);
fence) *parade*; 6. (mil.) *parade*.
la — (mil.) *on parade*; de —, (V.
ses) 1. *for display, show*; 2. *pageant*;
state. Lit de —, *bed of state*. Être
posé sur un lit de —, *to lie in state*;
e — de, *to make a parade, display*;
no off, *to show off*; faire la —, (mil.)
parade.
—, — *PARADE, ORIENTATION*. *Parade* denotes
act and its object; *orientation* has reference
to manner in which it is performed. We do a
for *parade* (*show*), with *orientation* (*orienta-*
tion).
ARADEE [a-ra-dê] v. n. (man.) *to*
off.
faire —, *to show off*.
ARADIGME [pa-ra-dig-m] n. m.
m.) *paradigm*.
ARADIS [pa-ra-di] n. m. 1. *par-*
adise; 2. (theat.) *upper gallery*.
lseau de —, 1. (orn.) *bird of* =; 2.
paradise (feathers). De —, of =;
paradisean; *paradisiacal*; sur ma
dn —, *as I hope to be saved*.
ARADISER [pa-ra-di-sê] n. m. (orn.)
bird of paradise.
ARADOXAL, E [pa-ra-dok-sal] adj.
paradoxical.
aractère —, nature —, *paradoxical*.
ress. D'une manière —, *paradoxical*.
ARADOXALEMENT [pa-ra-dok-sal-
a] adv. *paradoxically*.
ARADOXE [pa-ra-dok-s] n. m. *para-*
doxe.
ARADOXE, adj. V. PARADOXAL.
ARAFE, PARAPHE [pa-ra-f] n. m.
purish (after a signature); 2. o. s. ini-
als and flourish); 3. (dipl.) *paraph*.
ette sur — à, *to initial*; *to put o. s.*
initials and flourish to; signer avec,
—, *to sign with, without a flourish*.
ARAFEE, PARAPHER [pa-ra-fê] v.
initial; *to put o. s. initials and*
flourish to.
ARAGE [pa-ra-j] n. m. *† extraction*;
† lineage.
e hant —, *of high degree*.
ARAGE, n. m. 1. (nav.) *quarterm*; 2.
a. (pl.) *parts* (places).
ARAGOGE [pa-ra-go-j] n. f. (gram.)
agoge (addition of a letter or syllable
to the end of a word).
ARAGOGIQUE [pa-ra-go-jik] adj.
m.) *paragogic*; *paragogical*.
ARAGRAPHE [pa-ra-gra-f] n. m. 1.
agraph); 2. (print.) *paraph*.
r —, *paraphrastically*. Composé
e —, *paraphrastic*; *paraphrastic*.
e des —, *to paraphrase*; former
—, *to paraphrase*.
ARAGUANTE [pa-ra-guân-t] n. f. *†*

acknowledgment (for a service render-
ed); *present*.
PARAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; Im-
pera. 3d sing. of *PARAITRE*.
PARAISSE, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.
PARAISSENT, pres. p.
PARAISSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.
PARAISSENT, ind. pres. & Impera.
1st pl.
PARAIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.
PARAITRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.
PARAITRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
PARAITRE [pa-rê-tr] v. n. (PARA-
ISSANT; PARU; ind. pres. PARAIS; NOUS
PARAISONS; pret. PARUS; subj. pres.
PARAISSE) 1. (A, to) *to appear*; 1. *to*
make o. s. appearance; 2. *to come in*
sight; 3. (A, at; DEVANT, before) *to ap-*
pear (before a magistrate, a court); 4. *to*
shine; *to be marked*; 5. *to appear*;
to be published; 6. *to come out*; 6.
(pers.) *to appear*; *to come out*; 7. (th.)
to appear; *to seem*; 8. *to appear*; *to*
prove to be; *to prove*; 9. *to turn out*
to be; 10. *to turn out*; 9. (of the sun,
moon, stars) *to appear*; *to come out*;
10. (nav.) *to heave in sight*.
—, —, *to appear*; —, *to make a* ...
appearance; — pour la dernière fois, *to*
make o. s. last appearance. Commencer
à —, *to come in sight*; faire —, 1. *to*
make ... *appear*; 2. *to show*; 3. *to set*
forth; 4. *to publish*; *to bring out*; 5.
to bring (a. o.) out. Il y paraît, *there*
are appearances of it; *it is visible*,
evident, manifest, obvious; il paraît,
it would appear; il n'y paraît pas, *there*
is no appearance of it; à ce qu'il paraît,
as it appears; apparently; à ce qu'il
paraît, *as it would appear, seem*.
Qui paraît, *seeming*; qui va —, *forth-*
coming. Il n'y a rien qui n'y paraisse,
that is very perceptible; sans qu'il y
paraisse, *without any appearance of it*.
PARALIPOMÈNES [pa-ra-li-po-mê-nê]
n. m. + *Chronicles*; *Paralipomena*.
PARALISE [pa-ra-li-p] n. f. (rhet.)
paralepsis (feigned omission).
PARALLACTIQUE [pa-ral-lak-tik] adj.
(astr.) *parallactic*.
PARALLAXE [pa-ral-lak-s] n. f. (astr.)
parallax.
PARALLÈLE [pa-ra-lê-l] adj. 1. (à,
to, with) *parallel*; 2. (geom.) *parallel*.
Direction, *marcree* — §, *parallel di-*
rection; *parallel*; ligne —, *parallel*.
Être — à, *to run = to*; mettre, placer
dans une ligne — à, *to parallel*.
PARALLÈLE, n. f. 1. (geom.) *parallel*;
radial; 2. (fort.) *parallel*.
PARALLÈLE, n. m. 1. § *parallel*;
comparison; 2. (geog.) *parallel*; *circle*
of latitude.
Établir un — entre, faire un — de §,
to draw a parallel between; mettre en —,
to draw a = between; *to parallel*; *to*
set off; offrir le — de, *to parallel*.
PARALLÈLEMENT [pa-ra-lê-l-mân] adv.
parallelly.
Aller — à, *to run parallel to*; mettre,
placer — à, *to parallel*.
PARALLÉLIPIÈDE [pa-ra-lê-li-pi-
pê-d] n. m. (geom.) *parallelepiped*.
PARALLÉLISME [pa-ra-lê-li-sim] n. m.
1. *parallelism*; 2. (astr.) *parallelism*.
PARALLÉLOGRAMMATIQUE [pa-ra-lê-lo-
gra-ma-ti-k] adj. (geom.) *parallelogram-*
matic.
PARALLÉLOGRAM [pa-ra-lê-lo-gra-m]
n. m. (geom.) *parallelogram*.
— articulé, (mach.) *parallel-joint*. —
de Watt, (mech.) *parallel motion*.
PARALLÉLOGRAPHE [pa-ra-lê-lo-
gra-f] n. m. *parallel-rule, ruler*.
PARALOGISME [pa-ra-lo-jis-m] n. m.
(did.) *paralogism* (fallacious argument).
PARALYSER [pa-ra-li-sê] v. a. 1. (u od.)
to paralyze; *to palsy*; 2. § *to para-*
lyze.
PARALYSÉ, E, pa. p. (med.) *paralyzed*;
palsied.
PARALYSIS [pa-ra-li-si] n. f. (med.)
paralysis; 1. *palsy*.
Herbe à la —, (bot.) *common prim-*
rose. Frappé de —, (med.) *palsied*;
tomber en —, *to have a paralytic stroke*.
PARALYTIQUE [pa-ra-li-tik] adj.
(med.) *paralytic*; *palsical*

PARALYTIQUE, n. m. f. *paralytic*.
PARAMÈTRE [pa-ra-mê-tr] n. m.
(geom.) *parametre*.
PARANGON [pa-rân-gôn] n. m. 1. *†*
paragon (model); 2. *† comparison*; 3.
(jewel.) *paragon*.
Gros —, (print.) *double pica*; *petit*
—, paragon. Sans —, *put, beyond*;
comparison; *without* ... *each*.
PARANGON, adj. n. (jewel.) *per-*
fect; *without defect*.
PARANGONNAGE [pa-rân-go-nâ-j] n.
m. (print.) *justification*.
PARANGONNER [pa-rân-go-nê] v. a.
1. *† to compare*; 2. (print.) *to justify*
(a smaller type to an equality with a
larger one).
PARANT, E [pa-rân, t] adj. *ornament-*
al; *adorning*.
PARANYMPHE [pa-ra-nic-f] n. m.
(ant.) *paranymphe*.
PARAPET [pa-ra-pê] n. m. 1. (arch.)
parapet; 2. (build.) *parapet-wall*;
breast-work; 3. (fort.) *parapet*; *breast-*
work.
PARAPHE, n. m. V. PARAFÉ.
PARAPHERNAL [pa-ra-fêr-nal] adj.
m. (law) *paraphernal*.
Biens paraphernaux, *paraphernalia*.
PARAPHERNAL, n. m.
PARAPHERNAUX [pa-ra-fêr-nô] n. m.
(pl.) (law) *paraphernalia*.
PARAPHIMOSIS [pa-ra-fî-mô-sis] n. m.
(surg.) *paraphimosis*.
PARAPHONIE [pa-ra-fô-ni] n. f. (med.)
paraphonia.
PARAPHRASE [pa-ra-frâ-s] n. f. *para-*
phrase.
En forme de —, 1. *paraphrastic*;
paraphrastic; 2. *paraphrastically*;
sans tant de —, *without so much cir-*
cumlocution; *without so many words*.
Faire une —, *to paraphrase*; *to make*
a paraphrase.
PARAPHRASER [pa-ra-frâ-sê] v. a. &
paraphrase.
PARAPHRASER, v. n. *to para-*
phrase.
Sans —, *without circumlocution*; *few*
words.
PARAPHRASEUR [pa-ra-frâ-sêr] n. m.
1. (b. s.) *amplifier*.
PARAPHRASTE [pa-ra-frâ-s] n. m.
paraphrast.
PARAPHRÉNÉSIE [pa-ra-frê-nê-si] n. f.
(med.) *paraphrenitis*.
PARAPHROSYNIE [pa-ra-frô-si-ni] n. f.
(med.) *paraphrosyne* (species of deli-
rium).
PARAPLÉGIE [pa-ra-plê-jî] n. f. (mod.)
paraplegia.
PARAPLUIE [pa-ra-plui] n. m. *um-*
brella.
— à canne, = *walking-stick*. Canne,
manche de —, = *stick*; fourreau de —,
= *case*. Fermer un —, *to shut an* =;
ouvrir un —, *to open an* =; *to put up*
an =.
PARARTHÈRE [pa-rar-trê-m] n. m.
(surg.) *pararthema*; *slight luxation*.
PARASANGE [pa-ra-sân-j] n. f. *para-*
sang (Persian measure).
PARASELENE [pa-ra-sê-lê-n] n. f.
(astr.) *paraselene*.
PARASITE [pa-ra-si-t] n. m. *parasite*.
Conduite de —, *parasitism*. De —,
parasitical; *parasitic*; en —, *para-*
sitically.
PARASITE, adj. 1. *superfluous*; 2.
recurring too frequently; 3. (bot.)
parasitical; *parasitic*; *xycophantic*; 4.
(ent.) *parasitical*; *parasitic*.
Plante —, (bot.) = *plant*; *parasite*.
PARASOL [pa-ra-sol] n. m. *parasol*.
En —, (bot.) *umbelifer*. Fermer un
—, *to shut a parasol*; ouvrir un —, *to*
open a =; *to put up a* =.
PARATITLARE [pa-ra-ti-lê-r] n. m.
(law) *author of paratitla*.
PARATITLES [pa-ra-ti-lê] a. m. (pl.)
(law) *paratitla*.
Auteur de —, *author of* =.
PARATONNERRE [pa-ra-to-nê-r] n.
m. 1. *lightning-conductor*; *conductor*;
2. (in America) *lightning-rod*; 3. (of
ships) *marine conductor*; *conductor*.
PARAVENT [pa-ra-vân] n. m. *screen*
(movable partition).

a mal; à mâle; a fée; à fève; à fête; à je; à il; à lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

— à fenilles, *folding* —. Feuille de —, *fold of a* —.

PARBLEU [par-bleu] int. 

PARC [park] n. m. 1. *park* (piece of ground enclosed); 2. *pen* (place enclosed for cattle); 3. (for hares, rabbits, &c.) *runs*; 4. (for sheep) *fold*; 5. (for oysters) *bed*; 6. (rur. econ.) *sheep-walk*; 7. (mil.) *park* (of artillery); 8. (nav.) *docker*.

— d'agrément, *pleasure-ground*; — de chasse, *partridge*; — de construction, (for ships) *yard*; — pour la conservation du gibier, *preserve*; — à moutons, *sheep-fold*; — aux vaches, *cote-pen*. Gardien de —, *park-keeper*. Enfermer dans un —, *to park*.

PARCAGE [par-ka-ʒ] n. m. 1. *penning* (of cattle); 2. *folding* (of sheep).

Droit de —, *foldage*.

PARCELLAIRE [par-sèl-lè-r] adj. *by small portions*.

Cadastre —, *register of the survey of lands made by small portions*.

PARCELLAIRE, n. m. *register of the survey of lands made by small portions*.

PARCELLE [par-sèl-l] n. f. 1. *part* (extremely small); 2. *particle*; 3. (of payments) *instalment*; 4. (surv.) *hade*.

Distribuer par —, *to parcel out*; *to distribute*.

PARCE QUE [par-sè-kè] conj. 1. *because*; 2. *as*; 3. (Inter.) *why*; *wherefore*.

PARCHEMIN [par-sè-min] n. m. 1. *parchment*; 2. § —, (pl.) *titles of nobility*; *pedigree*.

— vierge, *thin parchment*. Allonger le —, *to lengthen deeds uselessly*.

PARCHEMINERIE [par-sè-mi-n-ri] n. f. 1. (a. & m.) 1. (art.) *parchment-making*; 2. (place) *parchment-factory*; *parchment-works*; 3. *parchment-trade*.

PARCHEMINIER [par-sè-mi-ni-è] n. m. 1. (a. & m.) *parchment-maker*.

PARCIMONIE [par-si-mo-ni] n. f. *parsimony*; *parsimoniousness*; *spareness*.

Avec —, *parsimoniously*. Être d'une excessive —, *to be exceedingly parsimonious*.

PARCIMONIEUX -X, SE [par-si-mo-ni-è, è-s] adj. *parsimonious*; *sparing*.

PARCOURAIS, ind. imperf. 1st 2d sing. of **PARCOURIR**.

PARCOURANT, pres. p.

PARCOURU, subj. pres. 1st 3d sing.

PARCOURIR [par-kou-ri] v. a. irr. (conj. like *COURIR*). 1. § *to go over*; 2. § *to go through*; 3. § *to survey*; *to take a survey of*; *to look over*; *to run over*; 4. § *to turn over the leaves of* (books).

— (à cheval), *to ride over*; — (en courant), *to run over*; — (en errant), *to wander over*; — (en lisant), *to read over*; *to read cursorily*; *to look over*; *to run over*; — (à pied), 1. *to walk over*; 2. *to perambulate*; — (en regardant), *to survey*; *to take a survey of*; *to look over, through*; *to run over*; — (en voltant), *to d-rise over*; *to ride over*; — (en voyageant), 1. § *to travel over*; 2. § *to travel over*; *to go over*.

— à pied, 1. *to walk over*; 2. *to perambulate*; — des yeux, *to survey*; *to take a survey of*; *to cast o's eyes over*; *to look over, through*; *to run over*.

PARCOURS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st 3d sing.

PARCOURRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

PARCOURAIS, cond. 1st 2d sing.

PARCOURÉS, ind. pres. 1st 2d sing.; *impera. 2d sing.*

PARCOURS [par-kour] n. m. 1. *line travelled over by public conveyances*; 1. *communique*.

Libre —, *freedom of way*.

PAR-DESSUS [par-dè-sù] n. m. 1. *great-coat*; *over-coat*; 2. *thing given into the bargain*.

PARCOURT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of **PARCOURIR**.

PARCOURU, e. pa. p.

PARCOURUS, ind. pret. 1st 2d sing.

PARCOT russe, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

PARCOURUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

PARCOURÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

PARDON [par-dôn] n. m. 1. *pardon forgiveness*; 2. *act of pardon*; 3. —, (pl.) (Rom. cath. rel.) *indulgences*; 4. † (Rom. cath. rel.) *angelus*.

Digne de —, *pardonable*. —! Accorder le — à q. u., *to grant a. o's pardon*; demander — à q. u., 1. (de, for [pres. p.]) *to ask a. o's pardon, forgiveness*; 2. *to beg a. o's pardon*. Je vous demande —! *pardon me!* pardon! *I beg your pardon!* Qui n'a pas reçu le —, *unforgotten*; *unpardoned*.

PARDONNABLE [par-do-na-bl] adj. (th.) (A, in) *pardonable*; *to be forgiven*.

Une faute qui n'est pas — à q. u., *a fault that is not pardonable in a. o.*

Nature —, *pardonableness*. D'une manière —, *pardonably*. Qui n'est pas —, *unpardonable*.

PARDONNER [par-do-nè] v. a. 1. *to forgive* (a. th.); *to pardon*; *to remit*; *to pass over*; *to pass by*; 2. (A, ...) *to forgive* (a. o.); *to pardon*; ** *to bear with*; 3. (A, in; de, for) *to pardon*; *to excuse*; 4. (th.) (A, ...) *to spare* (forbear to afflict).

1. — une faute, *to forgive, to pardon a fault*. 2. — q. ch. à q. u., *to forgive, to pardon a. o. a. th.* 3. — une erreur à q. u., *to pardon, to excuse an error in a. o.* 4. La mort, le temps ne pardonne à personne, *à rien, death, time spares nobody, nothing*; une maladie qui ne pardonne guère, *a disease which spares but few*.

Pardonnez-moi! vous me pardonnez, *pardon me! pardon!* I beg your pardon! Dieu me pardonne! *God forgive me!* Qui pardonne, *forgiving*; pardoning; qui ne pardonne pas, *unforgiving*; *unpardoning*. Personne qui pardonne, *forgiver*; *pardoner*.

PARDONNÉ, e. pa. p. (th.) 1. *forgiven*; *pardoned*; 2. *pardoned*; *excused*.

Non —, qu'on n'a pas —, qui n'a pas été —, *unforgiven*; *unpardoned*; *unremitted*. A qui on n'a pas —, (pers.) *unforgiven*; *unpardoned*. Vous êtes tout —! (pers.) *pardon is granted!* you are already pardoned! I beg you would not mention it! *do not mention it!*

PARÉGORIQUE [pa-ré-go-ri-k] adj. (med.) *paregoric*.

PARÉGORIQUE, n. m. (med.) *paregoric*.

PARÉIL, LE [pa-ré-i] adj. 1. (abs.) *alike*; 2. (A) *similar* (to); *like* (...); 3. *such*.

1. Des choses exactes — les, *things exactly alike*. 2. Une chose — à une autre, *a thing similar to, like another*. 3. Une — le chose, *such a thing*; toutes choses — les, *all such things*.

Un tout —, *one quite similar*; *I just such another*. Sans —, *unparalleled*; *unrivalled*; *unequaled*; *unmatched*; *peerless*.

PARÉIL, n. m. 1. *person like* (another); *equal*; *fellow*; § *like*; 2. *match* (equal, one that suits); 3. *peer*; *compeer*; *equal*; § *mate*.

N'avoir pas son —, *not to have a's equal, like, fellow, match*; fréquenter ses —, *to keep company with a's equals*.

PARÉILLE [pa-ré-i] n. f. *similar*, *like treatment*.

À la —, 1. † *similarly*; *in the same manner, way*; 2. *I will do the same for you*. Rendre la — à q. u., 1. *to do the same for a. o.*; 2. (b. s.) *to retaliate*; *to pay a. o. his own*; § *to serve a. o. the same*; § *to pay a. o. out*; § *to give a. o. tit for tat*; § *to quit scores*.

PARÉILLEMENT [pa-ré-i-lè-m] adv. 1. *similarly*; *in the same manner, way*; 2. *likewise*; *also*; *too*.

Et vous —! *the same to you!* I wish you the same!

PARÉLIE, n. m. V. **PARÉLIE**.

PARÉLLE [pa-rè-l] n. f. (bot.) *parrella*; § *patience*; § *cray-fish eye lichen*.

Lichen —, —.

PARÉMENT [pa-rè-m] n. m. 1. *ornament*; 2. *facing* (of dress); 3. *altar-*

cloth; 4. (of fagots) *large stick*; 5. (paved roads) *kerb*; *kerb-stone*; 6. (sleeves) *cuff*; 7. (of stones) *front*; (build.) *facing*, 9. (engin.) (S) *pile front*.

— d'autel, *altar-cloth*.

PARÉMENTER [pa-rè-mè-tè] v. (build.) *to face*.

PARÉNCÉPHALE [pa-rân-sè-s] m. (anat.) *cerethellum*.

PARÉNCÉPHALITE [pa-rân-sè-s] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the cerebellum*.

PARÉNCÉPHALOCÈLE [pa-rân-sè-s] n. f. (med.) *hernia of the cerebellum*.

PARÉNCYME [pa-rân-si-m] n. m. 1. (anat.) *parchyma*; 2. (bot.) *parchyma*; *pulp*; 3. (bot.) (of leaves) *diploë*.

PARÉNÈSE [pa-rè-nè-s] n. f. (did.) *parenesis*.

PARÉNETIQUE [pa-rè-nè-k] adj. (did.) *parenthetic*; *parenthetic*.

PARENT [pa-rân] n. m., E. n. f. (DE, to, of) *relation* (person of the same family); *relative*; *kinsman*; *kinman*; 2. —, (pl.) *relationships*; *friendships*; *connections*; *family*; *kindred*; 3. — (pl.) *parents* (father & mother); 4. — (pl.) *ancestors*; *forefathers*.

Grands —, *a nearest relations, relatives*; nos premiers —, *our first parents*; proche —, *near*; *relative*; § plus proche —, 1. *the nearest*; 2. (law) *next of kin*; — s utérins, 1. —, *the mother's side*; 2. (law) *half blood* — par alliance, = *by alliance, marriage*. N'avoir pas de —, 1. *to have none*; 2. *to know none*; être — (de) l. *to be a* (to); *to be related* (to); 3. (law) *to be akin* (to). Qui n'est pas — de, *that is not a* (to); *unrelated* (to).

PARENTAGE, n. m. † V. **PARENTÉ**.

PARENTÉ [pa-rân-tè] n. f. 1. *relationship*; *kindred*; *consanguinity*; *kinship*; 2. *relations*; *relations*; *friends*; *connections*; *family*; *kindred*; 3. (law) *consanguinity*.

— directe, (law) *lineal consanguinity*.

Sans — (avec), *unrelated* (to).

PARENTELE [pa-rân-tè-l] n. f. † *kindred*; *kin*; *kinsfolk*.

PARENTHÈSE [pa-rân-tè-s] n. f. 1. *parenthesis* (phrase); 2. —, (pl.) *parenthesis* (marks).

Entre —, *in a parenthesis*; par —, 1. *parenthetically*; *parenthetical*; 2. *parenthetically*; *by way of*; 3. *by the way*, *way*; plein de —, *parenthetic*; *parenthetical*. Avoir les jambes en —, *to be bow-legged*; fermer la —, *to close the*; mettre entre —, *to put in a* —.

PARER [pa-ré] v. a. (DE, with) 1. *to adorn*; *to deck*; *to set off*; 2. (DE, in) *to dress*; *to dress up*; * *to attire*; *to trim*; *to trim up*; 3. § (b. s.) *to dress out*; *to bedeck*; 4. § (DE) *array* (in); *to dress* (with, in); *to set off* (with); 5. § *to ward* (blows); *ward off*; 6. § (DE, CONTRA, from) *shelter*; *to screen*; *to defend*; *guard*; 7. *to ferment* (cider, perry); *to pure* (horses' hoofs); 9. (a. & m.) *dress*; 10. (bath.) *to dress*; 11. (fem.) *to parry*; 12. § *to parry*; *to ward off*; 13. (nav.) *to clear* (anchors, cables, &c.); 14. (nav.) *to clear* (a cape).

Métier —, (spin.) *dressing-machine*.

SE PARER, PR. V. (DE, with) 1. § *to adorn o's self*; * *to deck o's self*; § (pers.) *to dress*; *to attire o's self*; § (b. s.) *to dress a's self out up*; § *to array o's self*; 5. (DE) *to parry*; *to make a parade, show off*; *to set off* (...); *to boast off*; *to make boast off*; 6. (DE, CONTRA, from) *shelter*; *to screen*; *to defend*; *to ward o's self*.

PARER, v. n. 1. (fenc.) *to parry*; § (A) *to defend*; *to screen*; *to shelter self* (from); *to guard* (against); *ward off* (...); 3. (n. an.) *to stop*.

Sim. — **PARER**, DÉCORER, ORNER. Décorer is to furnish an object with such appendages as the same time ornamental and useful; *over a* is to embellish it with ornaments that do not contribute to its utility, but enhance its beauty.

où joute; ou jeu; où jéune; où peur; où pan; où pin; où bon; où bran; où liq.; où gn liq.

general effect; *parer* implies adorning for some special occasion. A draw-ing-room is *décoré* (decorated) with mirrors, *orné* (adorned) with statues and paintings, *paré* (decked) with flowers on festal days.

PARÈRE [pa-rè-r] n. m. † *opinion* of merchants on questions of trade.

PARESSIE [pa-rè-si] n. f. (med.) *slight paralysis*.

PARÉSSE [pa-rè-s] n. f. 1. *slowness*; *indolence*; *stupidity*; 2. *laziness*; 3. *indecision*; *inactivity*.

— d'esprit, *loss of apprehension*;

indolence of mind. Avec —, (V. senses) *thoughtfully*; *lazily*; dans la —, (V. senses) *slowness*; *laziness*; par —, *from*;

through, out of *indolence*, *laziness*. Perdre dans la —, *to idle away*; *to be idle*;

to be idle; relever q. u. du péché de —, *to free a. o. to action*.

PARESSER [pa-rè-sé] v. n. † *to idle*;

to be idle.

PARESSEUSEMENT [pa-rè-sè-sè-màn] adv. † *thoughtfully*; *idly*; *lazily*.

PARESSEU-X, **SE** [pa-rè-sè-sè, sè] adj. 1. *slowness*; *idleness*; 2. (th.) *indolent*; *sluggish*; *slow*.

D'une manière paresseuse, *thoughtfully*;

lazily.

Syn. — PARESSEUX, INDOLENT, NONCHALANT, NÉGLIGENT. A person is *paresseux* (*slow*) from an aversion to activity; *indolent* (*indolent*), from a lack of order; *nonchalant* (*listless*), from a want of interest; *négligent* (*negligent*, *careless*), through an inclination to procrastinate.

PARESSU-X, n. m., SE, n. f. 1. *slowness*, *idleness*, *sluggish*, *lazy person*;

2. *indolent*, *inactive person*; 3. (fam.) *slow*.

Faire le —, *to idle*; *to be idle*.

PARFAIRE [par-fè-r] v. a. defective (pa. p. PARFAIT) 1. † *to complete*; *to finish*; 2. (fin.) *to complete* (a payment, sum); *to make up*.

— le juste prix, (law) *to pay an indemnity*.

[PARFAIRE is used in the inf. and pa. p. only.]

PARFAIT, **E**, pa. p. V. senses of PARFAIRE.

Fait et —, *completed*; *entirely finished*.

PARFAIT, **E** [par-fè, t] adj. 1. † *perfect*; 2. *perfect*; *complete*; *total*; 3. (pers.) *finished*; 4. (of health) *perfect*; 5. (b. s.) *perfect*; *regular*; 6. (arith.) (of numbs) *perfect*; 7. (gram., mus.) *perfect*.

Rendre —, 1. *to perfect*; 2. (law) *to execute* (a deed). Qui rend —, *perfective*;

qui n'a pas été rendu —, (law) (of deeds) *unexecuted*.

Syn. — PARFAIT, FINI. *Parfait* has reference to the beauty which springs from the design or plan of a work; *fini*, to that which is produced in its execution by the care and skill of the workman. The former excludes all fault; the latter implies attention to the minutest details. What is susceptible of improvement is not *parfait*; what could be further labored on to advantage is not *fini*.

PARFAIT [par-fè] n. m. 1. *perfection*;

2. (gram.) *perfect*.

An —, (gram.) *in the perfect*.

PARFAITEMENT [par-fè-tè-màn] adv. *perfectly*; 2. *completely*; *totally*; 3. *perfectly*; *exactly*; 4. *as a nicety*; 5. *nothing less than*.

PARFILAÏE [par-fè-lai] n. m. 1. *undoing the threads* (of textile fabrics);

undoing the threads; 2. *undoing the threads*; 3. *undoing the threads*; 4. *undoing the threads*;

PARFILER [par-fè-lè] v. a. *to undo the threads* (of textile fabrics); *to pick out the threads* of;

PARFILER, v. n. *to undo threads* of textile fabrics); *to pick out threads*;

PARFOIS [par-fè] adv. *occasionally*;

sometimes; *at times*.

PARFONDRE [par-fè-dr] v. a. (enam., int.) *to fuse*.

PARFOURNIR [par-fè-urn] v. a. † *to complete*; *to render complete*.

PARFUM [par-fun] n. m. 1. † *perfume*;

essence; 2. *perfume*; *incense*; 3. *fragrance*; *fragrance*; *sweetness*; 4. *sweet odor*; *sweet smell*.

— odorant, odorifère, *fragrance*; *fragrance*. Avec un — odorant, odorifère, *fragrant*, *redolent* (with); *to have an odor* (of); *craindre les —s*, *to dislike odors*;

donner un — à l. §, *to per-*

fume; *to give a perfume to*; *émettre un —*, *to odoriferant*, *odorant*; *to give out a perfume*; *to smell fragrant*; *répandre un —*, *to shed*, *to spread a perfume*; *respirer le —*, *to inhale the —*.

PARFUMER [par-fu-mè] v. a. 1. † *to perfume*; *to sweeten*; 2. † *to perfume* (adorn); 3. † *to fumigate*; *to sweeten*.

SE PARFUMER, pr. v. *to use odors*, *scents*, *perfumes*; *to perfume o.s. self*.

PARFUMERIE [par-fu-mè-ri] n. f. *perfumery*.

PARFUMEUR [par-fu-mè-ur] n. m., SE [sè-s] n. f. *perfumer*.

PARFÉLIE, **PARÉLIE** [pa-rè-lè] n. m. (astr.) *parhelion*; † *mock-sun*.

PARI [pa-ri] n. m. 1. *wager*; † *bet*; 2. (action) *wagering*; *laying wagers*; † *betting*; 3. (of dice) *set*; 4. (play) *bet*.

Gros —, *heavy wager*, *bet*. Accepter un —, *to take a —*; *faire le —* (que, de), *to lay a —*, *bet* (that); *faire un —*, *to lay a —*, *bet*; *tenir un —*, *to hold*, *to take a —*.

PARIA [pa-ri-a] n. m. *paria*; *pariah*.

PARIADE [pa-ri-a-d] n. f. (hntt.) (of partridges) 1. *pairing*; 2. *pairing-time*; 3. *pair*.

PARIER [pa-ri-è] v. a. 1. † *to wager*; *to lay a wager* (of); *to lay*; † *to bet*; 2. (POUR...) *to back* (a. o.).

— le double contre le simple, *to wager*, *to lay*, *to bet* *two to one*. Il y a dix à —, *contre un*, *it is ten to one*; *the odds are ten to one*. Il y a à —, *beaucoup à —*, *gros à —*, *tout à —* que..., *there is every reason to suppose that...*; *it is almost certain that...*

[PARIER conj. neg. requires the subj.]

PARIÉTAIRE [pa-ri-è-tè-r] n. f. (bot.) *parietary*; *pellicular*; *wall-work*.

— d'Espagne, *pellicular of Spain*.

PARIÉTAL [pa-ri-è-tal] adj. m. (anat.) *parietal*.

Os —, (anat.) = *dome*.

PARIÉTAL, n. m. (anat.) *parietal bone*.

PARIEUR [pa-ri-è-ur] n. m. *wagerer*; † *betting*.

PARIS [pa-ri] n. m. *Paris* (city).

Herbe à —, (bot.) *herb* =; *true-love*.

PARISSETTE [pa-ri-sè-tè] n. f. (bot.) *paris*.

— à quatre feuilles, *herb* =; *true-love*.

PARISIEN, **NE** [pa-ri-si-èn, -èn] adj. *Parisian*.

PARISIEN, n. m., NE, n. f. *Parisian*.

PARISIENNE [pa-ri-si-èn-n] n. f. 1. *Parisian* (woman); 2. *Parisienne* (omnibus); 3. (liter.) *Parisienne* (patriotic song on the revolution of 1830); 4. (print.) *paris*; *ruby*.

PARISIS [pa-ri-sis] adj. † (of coins) of *Paris*.

PARISYLLABIQUE [pa-ri-sil-la-bi-k] adj. (Gr. gram.) *parisyllabic*; *parisyllabic*.

PARITÉ [pa-ri-té] n. f. 1. *parity*; 2. *parallel*; *parallel case*; *comparison*.

PARJURE [par-ju-r] n. m. f. 1. *perjury* (false oath); 2. (action) *perjury*; *for-swearing*; 3. (pers.) *perjurer*; *for-swearer*.

— prémédité, *willful perjury*. Commettre, *faire un —*, *to commit* =.

PARJURÉ, adj. *perjured*; *for-sworn*. Qui n'est point —, *unperjured*.

PARJURER (SE) [par-ju-rè] pr. v. *to perjure*, *to forswear o.s. self*; *to be perjured*, *for-sworn*.

PARLAGE [par-la-j] n. m. 1. *prattle*; *prating*; 2. (b. s.) *speaking*; *talk*.

N'être que du —, *to be nothing but talk*; *to be mere talk*.

PARLANT, **E** [par-làn, t] adj. 1. † *speaking*; *that speaks*; 2. § (th.) *speaking*; *expressive*; 3. (her.) (of arms) *al-lusive*; *canting*.

Être —, *to talk* (speak willingly); être peu —, *to speak little*; *not to talk much*.

PARLEMENT [par-lè-màn] n. m. 1.

parliament; 2. (French hist.) *parliament*.

Membre du —, *member of parliament*; † *parliamentarian*. Contraire aux usages du —, *unparliamentary*.

Au —, 1. *to* =; 2. *in* =; dans le —, *en* =; 1. *in* =; 2. (part.) *in doors*; *within doors*; du —, (V. senses) *parliamentary*;

en plein =, *in open* =; hors du —, 1. *out of* =; 2. (part.) *out of doors* without doors.

PARLEMENTAIRE [par-lè-màn-tè-r] adj. 1. *parliamentary*; 2. (Engl. hist.) *parliamentarian*.

Non, peu —, *unparliamentary*. Bâton —, (nav.) *flag of truce*; *cartel*; *cartel-ship*; caractère peu —, *unparliamentary*.

PARLEMENTAIRE, n. m. 1. *flag* (person) of *truce*; 2. (Engl. hist.) *parliamentarian*.

Venir, se présenter en —, *to come*, *to present o.s. self with a flag of truce*.

PARLEMENTER [par-lè-màn-tè-r] v. n. 1. (mil.) *to parley*; 2. *to come to terms*. Demander à —, *to desire a parley*.

PARLER [pa-rè] v. n. 1. † § (A, to) *to speak*; 2. † § (A, to) *to talk*; 3. *to converse*; *to discourse*; 4. *to commune*; 5. (of authors) (Dr...) *to treat*; 6. (law) *to plead*; *to speak*.

— avantagusement, *to speak highly*, *well* (of); — bien, *to* = *well*; *to be a good speaker*; — doucement, *to* = *softly*, *slowly*; — fort, 1. *to* = *loud*, *aloud*; 2. *to* = *much*; — franchement, *to* = *plainly*; — gras, *to* = *thick*; — hardiment, *to* = *boldly*, *out*, † *up*; — haut, 1. *to* = *loud*, *aloud*; 2. *to ride a high horse*; — tout haut, *to* = *out*; — juste, *to* = *to the purpose*; — lentement, *to* = *slowly*; *to be slow of speech*; — longuement, *au long*, *to* = *at length*; — mal, *to* = *badly*; *mal* = *de*, *to* = *ill* of; — propos, *to* = *to the purpose*; — tout sur, *to* = *to talk away*; *to run on*; — tout sent, (th.) *to* = *for o.s. self*; — vertement, *to* = *sharply*. Entendre = *de*, *to hear*... spoken of; *to hear of*; *faire* = *de* *sol*, *to be talked of*; — pour —, *to talk for talk's sake*; — *de* *sol*, *de* *sol*-même, (th.) *to talk for o.s. self*; — *en* l'air, 1. *to* = *vaguely*; 2. *to talk at random*; — à bâtons rompus *de*, *to* = *desultorily*; — *à son honnet*, *de*, *to* = *to talk to o.s. self*; — *sans cesse*, *sans discontinuer*, *to* = *incessantly*; † *to run on*; — à cheval à q. u. §, *to* = *harshly to a. o.*; — *des grosses dents* à q. u. §, *to* = *reprimand a. o.*; 2. *to threaten a. o.*; — *sans enveloppe* §, *to* = *o.s. mind*; † *to* = *out*; — *du nez*, *to* = *through o.s. nose*; — *d'or* §, *to* = *properly*; 2. *to give a satisfactory answer*; — *de la pluie et du beau temps* §, *to* = *of indifferent matters*; — *à voix basse*, *to* = *in an under tone*; — *à haute et intelligible voix*, *to* = *audibly*. Apprendre à q. u. à —, *to teach a. o. to govern his tongue*; avoir l'habitude de — *de* *sol*, *to be egoistic*, *egotistical*; *faire* — q. u., 1. *to get a. o. to* =; 2. *to compel a. o. to* =; 3. *to add to what a. o. has said*; 4. *to ascribe to a. o. what he did not say*; *faire* — *de* *sol*, *to be spoken*, *talked of*; *trouver à qui* —, 1. *to find some one to* =; 2. *to* = *meet*, *find o.s. match*; † *to catch a Tartar*. Cela ne vaut pas la peine d'en —, *it is not worth mentioning*, *speaking of*; c'est —, cela! voilà! —, *voilà ce qui s'appelle* — *that is speaking!* généralement parlant, *generally speaking*; il en sera parlé, *it will be spoken of*; † *it will make a noise*. N'en parlons plus! *no more of that!* *let us say no more about it!* *ne parlons plus de...*, *enough of...*; on n'en parle plus, *there is nothing more said about it*; *there is no more talk of it*. Pariez-moi de cela! *that is something!*

PARLER, v. a. 1. *to speak* (a language); 2. *to talk* (reason); 3. † *to talk of*; *to speak of*.

SE PARLER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to speak to each other*, *o. another*; *to speak*; 2. (of languages) *to be spoken*.

PARLER, n. m. *manner, way of*

a mal; á mále; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ó môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

speaking; language; 2. accent (of a particular part of a country).

Avoir son franc —, to have o's freedom of speech; to be free-spoken. *
Jamais beau — n'écroche la langue, fair words are always the best.

PARLERIE [par-lé-ri] n. f. chatter; babbling.

PARLEUR [par-lé-ur] n. m., SE [é-ú] 2. (b. s.) talker; speech-maker.

Être beau —, to be a good speaker; to be free-spoken.

PARLIER, IERE [par-li-é, -i-é] adj. † talkative.

PARLOIR [par-lor] n. m. 1. (in public establishments) parlor; 2. † parlor (of private houses).

PARMENTIERE [par-mân-ti-é] n. f. † (bot.) potato.

PARMESAN [par-mé-sân] n. m. Parmesan cheese.

PARMESAN, E [par-mé-sân, -a-n] ac. f. of Parma.

PARMESAN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. native of Parma.

PARMI [par-mi] prep. 1. among; amongst; 2. amid; amidst.

PARNASSE [par-na-sé] n. m. Parnassus.

Nourrissus du —, ** children of = (poets). Du —, Parnassian; of =.

PARNAÏEN, NE [par-na-i-én, -é-n] adj. Parnassian; of Parnassus.

PARNAÏEN [par-na-i-én] n. m. (jest.) son of Parnassus; poet.

PARODIE [pa-ro-di] n. f. parody.

Auteur d'une —, author of a parody.

PARODIER [pa-ro-di-é] v. a. to parody.

PARODIÉ, E, pa. p. 1. parodied; 2. parodied.

PARODISTE [pa-ro-di-ist] n. m. author of a parody.

PAROI [pa-ro-i] n. f. 1. † wall (serving as a partition); 2. (anat.) wall; —, (pl.) "parietes," walls; 3. (mas.) (of holes) side; 4. (phys.) inner side.

PAROISSE [pa-ro-i-sé] n. f. 1. parish (ecclesiastical division of territory); 2. parish-church; 3. parish; parishioners.

Assemblée, réunion de la —, vestry-meeting; coq de —, cock of the village; habit de deux —, coat of different colors. De la —, (V. senses) parochial; hors de la —, (V. senses) 1. extra-parochial; 2. extra-parochially; par —, parochially. Être de deux —, (th.) not to be fellows; être à la charité de la —, to be supported by the parish; to be on the parish.

PAROISSIAL, E [pa-ro-i-si-al] adj. parish; parochial.

PAROISSIEN [pa-ro-i-si-én] n. m., NE [á-n] n. f. 1. (ecc.) parishioner; 2. prayer-book (catholic).

PAROLE [pa-ro-lé] n. f. 1. word (spoken); 2. speech (faculty); 3. speech; utterance; language; 4. voice; tone of voice; 5. word (term expressing a thought); 6. sentiment (spoken); thought; sentence; 7. saying; 8. oratory; eloquence; 9. word; promise; 9. † word (of God); testimony; 10. (b. s.) —, (pl.) words (offensive things said); 11. (in deliberative assemblies) permission to speak; 12. (mil.) words of command; 13. (mil.) (of prisoners) parole.

9. Dieu a donné la — à l'homme, God has given speech to man. 4. Je fai reconnu à sa —, I recognized him by his voice. 7. La puissance de la —, the power of eloquence.

Belles —, 1. fair, fine words; 2. good language; bonne, douce —, good —; dernière —, last —; last; douces —, blandiloquence; —, emmêlées, honeyed —; grosses —, high —; —, s vives, high —; —, s en l'air, vain —; —, d'honneur, — of honor. Sobre de —, sparing of o's —. L'art de la —, oratory; privation de la —, speechlessness; talent de la —, oratory; oratorical powers. En —, in —; en —, couvertes, sans —, (V. senses) 1. wordless; 2. (pers.) speechless; sur —, 1. on, upon o's —; 2. upon trust; 3. (mil.) on parole; sur sa —, on, upon o's —. Accorder la — à q. u., (in deliberative as-

sembles) to allow a. o. to speak; addresser la — à q. u., to address a. o.; † to speak to a. o.; avoir la —, 1. (in deliberative assemblies) to be allowed to speak; to have the floor; 2. to have the right of speaking; 3. to be speaking; avoir la — haute, to speak authoritatively; avoir deux —, to say sometimes one thing and sometimes another; avoir la — à commandement, avoir le don de la —, † avoir la — à la main, en main, to speak well; to have words at command; n'avoir qu'une —, to be as good as o's —; couper la — à q. u., to stop o's utterance; † to cut a. o. short; céder la — à q. u., 1. to decline speaking; 2. to allow a. o. to speak (instead of o's self); croire q. u. sur —, to take a. o's word for it; se dédire de sa —, (V. Manquer de —); dégarer sa —, 1. to recall o's —; 2. to keep o's —; dégarer q. u. de sa —, to disengage a. o. from his —; demander la —, (in deliberative assemblies) to request permission to speak; to request, to beg to be heard; donner la — à q. u., (in deliberative assemblies) to grant, to give a. o. permission to speak; dire de bonnes de douces —, to give a. o. a good —; donner de belles — à q. u., to speak a. o. fair; donner de la — à **, to make (a. th.) vocal; donner sa —, to give o's —; être un homme, une femme de —, to be a man, a woman of o's —; † to be as good as o's —; être à deux —, to say sometimes one thing and sometimes another; interdire la — à, to strike dumb; jurer sur la — du maître, to pin o's faith upon another's sneer; lancer des — de fureur contre q. u., to speak daggers to a. o.; manier bien la —, to speak well; manquer à sa —, to speak well; to forfeit o's —; † to go from o's —; ne pas manquer à sa —, not to forfeit o's —; † not to be worse than o's —; to be as good as o's —; ôter la — à q. u., 1. (th.) to deprive a. o. of utterance; to strike a. o. dumb; 2. to withdraw from a. o. the permission to speak; perdre la —, 1. † to be taken speechless; to lose the use of o's tongue; 2. † to be speechless; perdre l'usage de la —, to be taken speechless; to be struck dumb; faire perdre l'usage de la —, to strike dumb; porter — de, pour, to be responsible for; to pass o's — for; porter la —, to speak; to be the spokesman; prendre la —, 1. to address the meeting; to begin to speak; 2. (parl.) to address the house; se prendre de —, to have —, high —; priver de la —, to strike dumb; to deprive of utterance; privé de la —, speechless; tongue-tied; préférer, prononcer une —, to utter a —; ravaler ses —, to eat o's —; faire ravaler à q. u. ses —, faire rentrer à q. u. les — dans la gorge, faire rentrer les — dans le ventre à q. u. †, to make a. o. eat his —; rendre à q. u. sa —, to disengage a. o. from his —; reprendre la —, to resume o's speech; to resume; retirer sa —, to retract, to recall o's —; tenir —, tenir sa —, to keep o's —; † to be as good as o's word; not to be worse than o's —; laisser tomber ses —, to speak carelessly; trainer ses —, to draw out o's —; to draw. Passe —! (mil.) pass on the word of command!

PAROLI [pa-ro-li] n. m. (play) paroli (double of the preceding stakes).

Faire —, rendre le — à, to cope with; to match.

PARONOMASE [pa-ro-no-má-sé] n. f. (rhet.) paronomasia (play upon words).

Par forme de —, paronomastical.

PARONOMASIE [pa-ro-no-má-si] n. f. (did.) resemblance of words (of different languages).

PARONYCHIE [pa-ro-ni-é] n. f. (med.) paronychia; panaris; † whitlow.

PARONYME [pa-ro-ni-mé] adj. (gram.) paronymous.

Mot —, word.

PARONYME, n. m. (gram.) paronymous word.

PARONYQUE [pa-ro-ni-ké] n. f. (bot.) whitlow-wort.

— argentée, =

PAROTIDE [pa-ro-ti-é] n. f. 1. (anat.) parotis; parotid gland; almond of the ear; 2. (med.) —, (pl.) (vet.) vice-glands, pi.

Engorgement, gonflement des —, (vet.) † vices.

PAROTIDE, adj. (anat.) parotid.

Glande —, (anat.) parotid gland; parotis; † almond of the ear.

PAROTIDIEN, NE [pa-ro-ti-di-én, -é-n] adj. (anat.) parotid.

PAROTITE [pa-ro-ti-té] n. f. 1. (med.) parotis; † mumps; 2. (vet.) vices.

PAROXYSME [pa-rok-si-smé] n. m. (med.) paroxysm; fit.

PARPAIGNE [par-pé-gé] adj., Pierre —, V. PARPAING.

PARPAING [par-pin] n. m. 1. (build.) bonder; 2. (mas.) heart-bond; perpend; perpendicular.

PARQUE [par-ké] n. f. 1. (myth.) Fate; fatal sister; —, (pl.) Parcs; Fates; fatal sisters; 2. —, (pl.) (myth. of the North) weird sisters.

PARQUER [par-ké] v. a. 1. to pen (cattle); to pen up; 2. to fold (sheep); 3. to bed (oysters); 4. to place (in an enclosure); to lodge; 5. to park (artillery).

SE PARQUER, pr. v. 1. to be placed (in an enclosure); to lodge; 2. (of artillery) to be parked.

PARQUER, v. n. 1. (of cattle) to be penned; to be penned up; 2. (of sheep) to be folded; 3. to be placed, lodged 4. (of artillery) to be parked.

PARQUET [par-ké] n. m. 1. bar (of a court of justice); 2. "parquet" (office of the public prosecutor); 3. "parquet" (public prosecutor and his officers); 4. (of looking-glass) back (wooden); 5. (of rooms) French, invalid floor, flooring; 6. (of stock-brokers) enclosure (on change); place; 7. (nav.) locker; 8. (theat.) † orchestra (place).

Bois de —, (build.) French flooring.

Poser un —, to lay down a floor.

PARQUETAGE [par-ké-té] n. m. (build.) flooring (work).

PARQUETER [par-ké-té] v. a. to floor with French flooring; to floor.

PARQUETERIE [par-ké-té-ri] n. f. making French flooring.

PARQUETEUR [par-ké-té-ur] n. m. maker of French flooring.

PARRAIN [pa-rá-in] n. m. 1. god-father; sponsor; 2. † (in duels) second; 3. (in orders of knighthood) introducer; 4. (mil.) "parrain" (soldier selected by the culprit in a military execution to blindfold him).

Être le — de, to be the god-father, sponsor of; to be —, sponsor to.

PARRICIDE [pa-rí-si-dé] n. m. 1. parricide (person, crime); 2. matricide; 3. parricide (atrocious crime).

PARRICIDE, adj. 1. parricidal; 2. matricidal.

PARIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. of PARTIR.

PARSEMER [par-sé-mé] v. a. (DE, with) 1. † to strew (for ornament); 2. to sprinkle (for ornament); 3. ** to stud; 4. ** to spangle.

PARS [par-si] n. m. Parsee (East Indian Gueber).

PART, ind. pres. 3d sing. of PARTIR.

PART [par] n. f. 1. share; portion; part; 2. (A, in) part; hand; 3. (A, in) interest; concern; 4. part; side; 5. part (person); source; authority; † place.

Autre —, elsewhere; nulle —, nowhere; not anywhere; † nowhere at all; nulle autre —, nulle — ailleurs, nowhere else; quelque —, 1. somewhere; 2. anywhere. Billet de —, de faire —, circular (to announce birth, marriage, or death); égalité de —, copartnership; personne qui prend — (à) †, parlator (of, in). A —, 1. apart; 2. aside; separately; 3. except; with the exception of; saving; 4. (theat.) apart; à — sol, to, within o's self; d'autre —, 1. (com.) contra; 2. (law) on the other side; hand; de l'autre —, † on the other side, hand; d'une —, on the one side; hand; ni d'une — ni de l'autre, on neither side; de toute —, de toutes —, 1.

ou joute; en jeu; eû jeûne; eû peur; an pan; in pin; an bon; an brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

in all directions; on all sides; on every side; in all quarters; 2. § on all sides; on all hands; de — et d'autre, on both sides; de — en —, through and through; de quelque — que ce soit, whence soever; from whatever side; de la — de q. u., 1. on a. o.'s part; from a. o.; 2. in a. o.'s name; 3. at a. o.'s hands; en l'autre —, (com.) on the other side (of a leaf); en quelque — que ce soit, wheresoever; wheresoever; en bonne —, in good part; 2. in a good sense; en mauvaise —, 1. in ill part; 2. in a bad, an ill, a disparaging sense; pour ma, votre, &c., for my, your, &c. part. Aller, écrire, envoyer de la — de q. u., to go, to write, to send in a. o.'s name; avoir — à, 1. § to contribute (to); 2. § to partake (of); to be a partaker (of); to share (in); to have a share (in); 3. § to participate (in); n'avoir pas de — à, (V. senses of Avoir — à) to have no concern, interest in; avoir une — égale, to share alike; § to share and share alike; avoir — égale (à), to share equally (in); § to go shares (in); avoir la meilleure —, (V. senses) to get the best of the bargain; donner — à, (dipl.) to communicate; entrer en —, être de — avec q. u., to have a share with a. o.; § to go shares with a. o.; faire — a. q. u. de q. ch., 1. § to share a. th. with a. o.; § to give a. o. a share of a. th.; 2. § to apprise a. o. of a. th.; to communicate a. th. to a. o.; to acquaint a. o. with a. th.; to inform a. o. of a. th.; 3. § to impart a. th. to a. o.; faire la — de, 1. to make allowance (for); 2. to take into consideration, account (...); faire bande à —, to keep apart; mettre à —, 1. to put, to set apart; 2. to lay aside, by; 3. to all (a. o.) aside; placer à —, to place apart; prendre — à, 1. to participate in; to be a party to; § to take part in; to be concerned (in); § to have an and in; 2. to partake of; to be a partaker of; 3. § to take an interest in; to be interested, concerned in; ne pas prendre — à, (V. senses of Prendre — à) to have no concern, interest in; prendre en bonne —, to take in good part; rendre en mauvaise —, to take amiss; tenir sa — (à), to bespeak a. o.'s share in; tenir de bonne —, to have from good authority; se tenir à —, to keep part.

PART [par] n. m. (law) birth; child; infant.

PARTAGE [par-ta-ʒ] n. m. 1. § partition; division; distribution; 2. § share; portion; part; lot; 3. § deed of division; 4. § lot; portion; 5. § gift, property; 6. (of opinions) equal division; (pol.) partition (of a state).

Point de —, (engin.) summit-level; dividing-ridge. À point de —, with a dividing-ridge; sans —, undivided, voir en —, (pers.) to have as a. o.'s share, portion; échoir en — à q. u. (imp.) to be — à q. u. (th.) to fall to a. o.'s share; entrer en —, to share; to see a share; faire le —, 1. to make the division; 2. (de) to divide (...); tomber — à, to fall on, to; venir à —, to be allotted to a share.

PARTAGEABLE [par-ta-ʒ-a-bl] adj. divisible into shares.

PARTAGEANT [par-ta-ʒ-ɑ̃] n. m. (law) arer.

PARTAGER [par-ta-ʒ] v. a. 1. § (EN, to) to divide; to share; 2. § to divide; to separate; 3. § to part; to partake of; to be a partaker of; to share; share in; 4. to participate in; to take a part in; 5. § to be the partner (to split a difference); 7. (ber.) to split; 8. (law) to endow.

Bien —, § (of nature, fortune, &c.) to be liberal to (a. o.) — le même sort, to fare alike. Personne qui partage, (V. senses) sharer.

PARTAGEZ, z. pa. p. (V. senses of PARTAGER) reciprocal.

Mal —, (V. senses) hard-favored; ill-favored; non —, (V. senses) 1. undivided; unshared; 2. undivided; undivided; unshared; unparted.

SE PARTAGER, pr. v. 1. § to divide; 2. § to be divided.

SE, -PARTAGER, RÉPARTIR, DISTRIBUER. Partager signifie to divide a thing into different parts; which parts we *répartir* (portion out) by determining in our minds to whom they shall be given, and *distribuer* (distribute) by making the disposition of them on which we have decided.

PARTAGER, v. n. to share; to receive a share.

PARTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

PARTANCE [par-tân-s] n. f. (nav.) sailing; departure.

Coup de —, 1. § sailing gun; 2. § signal of departure; point de —, place from which a ship takes her departure. Être en —, to be on, upon the point of departure, sailing; prendre son point de —, to take a. o.'s departure; tirer un coup de —, to fire a sailing gun.

PARTANT [par-tân] adv. consequently; in consequence; therefore; thence; hence; thus.

PARTANT, pres. p. of PARTIR.

PARTIS, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

PARTENAIRE [par-tè-nè-r] n. m. f. 1. partner (in play); 2. partner (in dancing).

PARTERRE [par-tè-r] n. m. 1. flower-garden; garden-plot; parterre; 2. (theat.) pit; 3. (theat.) pit (audience in the pit); 4. § audience; public.

Réjoûr le —, to please the audience, public.

PARTHÉNON [par-tè-nôn] n. m. (Gr. ant.) Parthenon.

PARTHE [par-ti] adj. Parthian.

PARTIE, p. n. m. f. Parthian.

PARTI [par-ti] n. m. 1. party (union of persons); § side; 2. part; defence; cause; 3. resolution; determination; decision; 4. expedient; means; 5. offer; condition; 6. utility; advantage; profit; 7. profession; calling; 8. match (person to be married); 9. t. (adm.) *deq.* for contract; 10. (mil.) party; detachment.

1. Un — politique, a political party. 4. Le — le plus sage, the wisest expedient. 5. Il a accepté le —, he has accepted the offer. 7. Prendre le — des armes, to embrace the profession of arms. 8. Elle est un bon —, she is a good match.

Chief de —, head, leader of a party; engagement dans un —, siding; esprit de —, esprit; homme de —, — man; personne de tous les —s, Jack of all sides. À deux —s, a two-sided. Attirer q. u. à un —, to draw a. o. over to a —; changer de —, to change sides; choisir son —, to choose sides; conduire, mener un —, to head, to lead a —; s'engager dans un —, to side; entrer dans un —, to join a —; épouser, faire un bon —, un mauvais —, to make a good, bad match; être du — de q. u., to be of a. o.'s —, side; § to hold with a. o.; être de tous les —s, to be Jack of all sides; faire un bon, un mauvais —, to make a good, a bad match; faire un mauvais — à q. u., to do a. o. harm; mettre en —, t. (adm.) to put up to contract; se mettre d'un —, to side; prendre un —, to make up a. o.'s mind; prendre son —, 1. to take a. o.'s resolution; § to make up a. o.'s mind; to decide; 2. to resign a. o.'s self; prendre —, (mil.) to enlist; prendre — contre q. u., to take part against a. o.; to side against a. o.; prendre le — de q. u., prendre — pour q. u., to take a. o.'s part; to take part with a. o.; to side with a. o.; se ranger du — de q. u., to side with a. o.; to take a. o.'s side; tirer — de, to derive advantage from; § to make use of; to turn to account; ne tirer aucun — de, (V. senses of Tirer — de) to make nothing of; tirer grand — de q. ch., to make much of a. th.; tirer le plus mauvais — de, to make the worst of; tirer le meilleur — de, to make the best of; tirer peu de — de, to make little of. C'est un — pris, his resolution, determination, decision is taken; § his mind is made up.

PARTI must not be confounded with PARTIS.

PARTI, z. pa. p. of PARTIR.

PARTIAIRE [par-tiè-r] adj. (law) that pays for rent a portion of the produce of the land.

Colon —, farmer —.

PARTIAL, E [par-si-al] adj. 1. § (POUR, to) partial; biased; 2. (did.) partial (not general, total); 3. (law) unindifferent.

1. Un juge ne doit pas être —, a judge should not be partial. 2. Une éclipse —, a rare eclipse.

Rendre —, to partialize.

[PARTIAUX, m. pl., is not in use. *Partie* was not be confounded with *partiel*.]

PARTIALEMENT [par-si-a-li-mè] adv. partially; with partiality; with a bias.

PARTIALITÉ [par-si-a-li-té] n. f. 1. (POUR, to) partiality; bias; 2. (law) unindifference.

Être d'une — ..., to be ... partial, biased.

PARTIBUS (IN) [in-par-ti-bus] (eccl.) (of bishops) in partibus.

PARTICIPANT, E [par-ti-si-pân, t] adj. participating.

Être — (de), § to participate (in).

PARTICIPANT, n. m., E, n. f. participant.

PARTICIPATION [par-ti-si-pâ-sjôn] n. f. 1. (A, in) participation; 2. (A, of) knowledge; privity.

En —, (com.) on joint account.

PARTICIPE [par-ti-si-p] n. m. (gram.) participle.

Comme —, as a —; participially. De la nature du —, participial. Formé d'un —, participial.

PARTICIPE, n. m. t. 1. person participating; 2. (law) aider; abettor.

PARTICIPER [par-ti-si-pè] v. n. 1. (A) to participate (in); to be a party to; to take part (in); to be concerned (in); § to have a hand (in); 2. (A) to participate (in); to partake (of); to be a partaker (of); to share (in); 3. (A, in) to participate; to be interested, concerned; to take an interest; 4. (DE, of) to participate (be of the same nature). Cargable de —, (V. senses) participative.

Syn.—PARTICIPER, PRENDRE PART. Participer implies active and personal participation; prendre part has a more limited signification, and denotes simply to countenance, to wish well to, to feel such an interest in an enterprise as proceeds from sympathy with the views and objects of those concerned in it. We *participons* (participate) in a conspiracy, when we are actually in the number of confederates; we *prenons part* (take part) in it when we are acquainted with what is going on, wish it success, and facilitate it as far as we can without becoming personally implicated.

PARTICULARISER [par-ti-ku-la-ri-sè] v. a. to particularize.

— une affaire, (law) to prosecute a single individual for an offence committed by several persons.

PARTICULARITÉ [par-ti-ku-la-ri-té] n. f. particular; particularity; minute detail.

Entrer dans des —s, to particularize; to enter into particulars.

PARTICULE [par-ti-ku-l] n. f. 1. (did.) particle; 2. (of the consecrated wafer) fragment; particle; 3. (gram.) particle; 4. (phys.) particle.

— finale, (gram.) postfix; — préfixe, prefix. Ajouter comme — finale, to postfix.

PARTICULIER, IERE [par-ti-ku-liè, è-r] adj. (A, to) 1. particular (not general); 2. peculiar; appropriate; 3. private (not public); 4. particular; circumstantial; 5. peculiar; singular; extraordinary; odd.

Chose, propriété particulière, peculiar.

PARTICULIER (single instance); 2. (mil) vidual; private individual; 3. (b. s) individual; fellow.

Simple —, 1. private individual; in dividual; 2. private gentleman. Dans le —, in private life; de — à —, 1. between private individuals; 2. from one private individual to another; en —, 1. privately; in private; 2. in particular; en mon —, as to myself; for my own part; en mon petit —, for my humble part; en son —, in privacy, private; entre —s, 1. between private individuals; 2. (law) between subject

a mal; à mâle; à se; à seve; à seite à se; à il; à file; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

and subject. Être en son —, to be in o.'s own room; se mettre en son —, to begin to board at home; vivre en son —, to board at home.

PARTICULIÈREMENT [par-ti-ku-liè-r-mân] adv. 1. particularly; in particular; 2. peculiarly.

PARTIE [par-ti] n. f. 1. part (portion of a whole); 2. part (of the human body); 3. —s, (pl.) *puenda*; 4. party (a amusement); 5. match (competition for victory); 6. project; 7. business; line of business; line; 8. party (person); 9. party; contracting party; 10. party (in a court of justice); suit; 11. (of lawyers) client; 12. f —s, (pl.) parts; talents; 13. t quality; 14. t sum; 15. t article (of a tradesman's bill); item; 16. (adver.) in part; 17. (book-k.) entry; 18. (com.) lot (of goods); parcel; 19. (play) game; 20. (mus.) part.

— carrée, party composed of two gentlemen and two ladies; dernière —, (V. senses) after part; — double, (book-k.) double entry; — égale, 1. (of wages), even bet; 2. (pour) match (for); — fine, secret = of pleasure; forte —, (com.) large lot; —s bontenses, naturelles, *puenda*; priesates; — intégrante, 1. integral =; 2. (law) part and parcel; — intéressée, interested =; = concerned; =; — nulle, remise, (play) drawn game; — perdue, (play) 1. losing game; 2. lost game; petite —, (com.) small lot; — publique, (law) public prosecutor; — simple, (book-k.) single-entry; — taillée à la mesure (de, match) (for); — de choix, (com.) picked lot; — de force (avec), match (for); — d'honneur, (play) conquering game; conqueror; — d'oraison, (gram.) part of speech; — à part, partition; — et revanche, (play) game and revenge. Coup de —, 1. (play) masterly stroke, move; 2. decisive blow; réunion pour faire la —, card-party. Dans sa —, in o.'s line (profession), way; en —, partly; in part; en — — — en — — — partly ... partly ...; q' what with ... what with ...; en double, (book-k.) by double entry; en grande —, in a great measure; en — simple, (book-k.) by single entry; par —s, 1. by parts; 2. in parts; 3. piecemeal; 4. (com.) in lots. Avoir affaire à forte —, to be matched; avoir affaire à trop forte —, to be overmatched; distribuer par —s, to parcel; to parcel out; être de la —, to be one of the —; to make one of the company; faire la —, to play cards; to play; faire bien la —, to play a good game; faire — de, to make one of; to be, to form a part of; faire les —s de, (gram.) to parse; faire — intégrante de, (law) to be, to form part and parcel of; faire la seconde — près de q. u., to play second fiddle to a. o.; faire une —, to make up a party; faire une — de ... 1. to go on a ... party; 2. to play a game of ...; faire le coup de —, to strike the decisive blow; gagner une —, to win a game; jouer en —s liées, en deux —s liées, (cards) to play rubbers; lier une —, 1. to form a =; 2. to form a project; se mettre de la —, to join the =; se porter — contre, (law) to appear against; prendre q. u. à —, 1. to sue a. o. 2. to lay the blame on a. o.; quitter la —, 1. (play) to give up; to throw up the game; 2. to relinquish o.'s pursuit; se donner o.'s pursuit; refaire une —, to play a game over again; tenir bien sa —, to act o.'s part well. Qui a plusieurs —s, many-sided.

[PARTIE must not be confounded with parti.]

PARTIE, **PART**, **PORTION**. *Partie* denotes simply a part of a whole; *part* is such a part as is entitled to receive; *portion* is that which one actually does receive. According to the law of Normandy, the daughters of a deceased parent are entitled, for their joint part (share), to one third *partie* (part) of a estate, which is divided among them in equal portions (*portions*).

PARTIEL, **LE** [par-ti-èl] adj. *partial* 'not general, total).

Eclipse —, partial eclipse.

[PARTIELLE must not be confounded with partial.]

PARTIELLEMENT [par-ti-èl-mân] adj. *partial*

adv. 1. partially; 2. (of payments) by instalments.

PARTIR [par-tir] v. a. t to part; to divide.

Avoir maille à — avec q. u., V. MAILLE.

PARTI, **PA**, **P**. (her.) (of the shield) party.

PARTIR, **V. D.** (PARTANT; PARTI; ind. pres. PARTS; NOUS PARTONS; subj. pres. PARTE) (DE, from) 1. I (DE) to depart (from a place); to take o.'s departure (from); to leave (...); to set out (from); 2. I (DE, ...) to leave (a place); to quit (...); to go (from); to start (from); to go away (from); 3. I to go; 4. I to be off; 3. I to move (leave); to stir; 4. I (th.) to depart; 5. I § to proceed (have its origin); 6. § to proceed; to emanate; to flow; to come; 7. (of fire-arms) to go off; 8. (hunt.) (of beasts) to start; 9. (hunt.) (of birds) to spring; 10. (man.) to start.

2. *Etre parti* d'une ville, to have left, quitted a town. 6. Ce langage part du cœur, this language comes from the heart.

— (en courant), to run off, away; to start; to start off; 7. to off; — (d'un point donné), to start; 8. to start off; — (avec précipitation) to dart; — (avec rapidité), to shoot.

— d'un éclat de rire, to burst into laughter; to burst out laughing. À — de, 1. I from (a place, point); 2. § from; reckoning from. Être à la veille de —, to be on the eve, point of departure; faire —, 1. to send away, off; 2. to get away; 3. to let off (fire-works); faire — précipitamment, to hurry away, off; laisser —, 1. I to let go; 2. to let off; voir — q. u., 1. to see a. o. away, off; 2. to see a. o. out. Partons! (V. senses) 1. let us begone! 2. begone!

[PARTIR is conj. with être when it denotes state; and with avoir when it expresses action.]

PARTIR, **N. M.** (man.) start.

PARTIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of PARTIR.

PARTIRAS, cond. 1st 2d sing.

PARTIS, ind. pret. 1st 2d sing.

PARTISAN [par-ti-sân] n. m. 1. partisan; 2. (mil.) partisan.

PARTISANE [par-ti-sa-n] n. f. t partisan (woman).

PARTISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of PARTIR.

PARTIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

PARTIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

PARTITI-F, **VE** [par-ti-ti-f, i-v] adj. (gram.) *partitive*.

Comme —, *partitively*.

PARTITION [par-ti-siôn] n. f. (mus.) score.

En —, —.

PARTNER, **N. M.** f. V. **PARTENAIRE**.

PARTOUT [par-tou] adv. 1. every-where; 2. q' all about; 3. anywhere.

— oh, wherever. De —, from every-where; from all quarters, sides, directions.

PARURE, **E. PA.** of **PARAÎTRE**.

PARURE [pa-rû-r] n. f. 1. § attire; 2. I dress; 3. I (b. s.) finery; 4. I § adornment; ornament; 5. (of gems) set.

De même —, 1. I that matches; 2. § alike; sans —, 1. I undressed; 2. I § undressed; undecked. Aimer la —, to be fond of dress, finery; n'avoir pas besoin de —, to need no ornament; dépouiller de —, to undress; to undeck.

PARURE, **N. F.** 1. paring; 2. —s, (pl.) (arts) parings.

PARUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of **PARAÎTRE**.

PARUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

PARUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

PARUT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

PARVENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **PARVENIR**.

PARVENANT, pres. p.

PARVENONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.

PARVENIR [par-ve-nir] v. n. irr. (conj. like **TENIR**) (A) 1. I to attain (to a place); to attain (...); to reach (...); to arrive (at); 2. I (th.) to reach (...); 3. I (of letters, parcels) to reach; to come to

hand; to reach (...); 4. § to attain (...); 5. § to come (at); 5. § (b. s.) to come by; 6. § (d., in (pres. p.)) to succeed; 7. § (pers.) to rise to high station.

6. Je suis parvenu à le persuader I succeeded in persuading him.

[PARVENIR is conj. with être.]

Anquel on peut —, attainably.

PARVENU, **E. PA.** p. (V. senses of **PARVENIR**) (pers.) successful; fortunate

PARVENONS, ind. pres. & imperf. pl. of **PARVENIR**.

PARVENU, **E. PA.** p.

PARVENU [par-ve-nu] o. m. (b. a.) upstart.

PARVIENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **PARVENIR**.

PARVIENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

PARVIENNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

PARVIENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

PARVIENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; 1m pers. 2d sing.

PARVIENT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

PARVINS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

PARVINSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

PARVINT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

PARVINT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

PARVIS [par-vi] n. m. 1. *parvis* (area before the entrance of a church); 2. + (of the temple of Jerusalem) space (round the tabernacle); 3. ** enclosure.

Les célestes, sacrée — **, the *Heavens*.

PAS [pâ] n. m. 1. I § step; 2. I pace; 3. I foot-step; 4. I footing; 5. I § stride; 6. I walk; gait; 7. I (of animals) walk; 8. § progress; 9. § precedence; *pace* dency; 10. (of arms) passage (of arms in the middle ages); 11. (of doors) step; *step-stone*; 12. (of doors) threshold; 13. (of mountains, valleys) passage; 14. (of staircases) step; 15. (build.) (of stair-cases) step; 16. (dance) step; 17. (horol.) step; 18. (horol.) (of fuseses) turn; 19. (man.) pace; 20. (mil.) pace; 21. (tech.) (of screws) *furrow*; *channel*.

— chancelant, tottering step; faux —, 1. I stumble; 2. I § wrong =; 3. § fault

4. § error; mistake; 5. § § faux pas; — glissant §, slippery ground; grand —, I § stride; bien, fort grand —, I § long stride; hant —, (arch.) foot-pace; — irrégulier, irregular pace; — léger, light =; — lourd, heavy-pace; mauvais —, dangerous place; — rapide, quick = pace; — redoublé, double quick pace =; — saccadé, broken, irregular = pace; — de Calais, (geog.) Straits of Dover; — de charge, (mil.) quick pace; — de clerc §, blunder; — d'école, (man.) short pace. Cheval qui fait un faux —, I pacer; personne qui fait un faux —, I stumble. — à —, by =; by =s. Au — accéléré, (mil.) in quick time; à deux — de, within a = of; within a stone's throw of; à — égal, with equal pace; à grands —, at a great pace; apace; à lents, 1. I at a slow pace; 2. § by slow degrees; au — ordinaire, (mil.) in slow time; à petits —, à — serrés, with short and quick =s; à — de géant, with gigantic strides; à — de loup, stealthily, with stealthy pace; de ce —, tout de ce —, directly, immediately; à — de tortue, snail-paced; d'un — ferme, with a firm =; firmly; sur ses —, at o.'s heels. Accélérer, hâter, presser le —, to mend, to quicken o.'s =, pace; aller au —, 1. to walk; to pace; 2. (man.) to pace; to walk; faire aller au —, to walk (horses); aller bon —, to walk at a good, good round pace; aller à — de tortue, to go at a snail's pace; allonger le —, to lengthen o.'s =; § to step out; § s'attacher, être attaché au — de q. u. à, à follow in o.'s =s; to follow a. o. à, à avancer à grands —, to make rapid strides; s'avancer au —, to pace along on; avoir le — —, to be — paced, avoir le — sur §, to take, to have precedence of; to precede; n'avoir pas — fixe, to have no pace; n'y avoir qu'un —, to be but a =; avoir le — rapide, to be swift-footed; to be swift of foot; eider le — à q. u., to give a. o. precedence; compter ses —, to walk slowly, donner le —, to give way; en être au premier —, to be at the beginning;

ou joute; eu jeu, eu jeûne; eu peur; en pan; in pin; en bon; en brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

see made no progress; faire un —, 1. *take*, to make a —; 2. *§ to take a*; (chess, drafts) to move a square; faire —, to make progress; faire le faux — (man.) to stumble; faire un faux —, 1. to stumble; 2. to skip; 3. *§ to take a slip*; 4. *§ to commit*, to make a error, mistake; faire faire un faux —, 1. to stumble; 2. to trip; faire un —, 1. *§ to take a stride*; faire de —, 1. to stride; 2. to take strides; re — inutiles *§, to take useless*; re les premiers —, *§ to make advances*; faire un — en arrière, to step back a pace; to step back; faire quelques — en arrière, to step back a few paces; to step back; faire un, quelques — en avant, to step forward; faire un à l'écart, to step aside; faire un — hors, to step out; franchir le —, to take a resolution; hâter le —, to hurry o's pace; marcher un —, 1. to walk; 2. (man.) to walk; pace; marcher à — comptés, mesurés, pace along, on; to walk formally; marcher à grands —, to stride; marcher les — de q. u., 1. to go, to walk in a. —; 2. to tread in a. o's foot —; être un —, 1. to walk (horses); 2. to bring to reason; to bring to duty; passer le —, 1. to make o's (die); to go off; 2. to be executed; to be forced to do a. th.; plaindre ses —, to dislike trouble (that of going a.); précéder, presser le —, to hurry pace; prendre le — devant, sur, to be, to take precedence off; ralentir le —, to slacken o's pace; regretter ses —, regret the trouble one has taken; remonter sur ses —, 1. to retrace o's —; enlr sur ses —, 1. to retrace o's —; to back out; 3. (hunt.) to double; ter le —, to take a resolution; suivre — de q. u., 1. to walk in a. o's —; 2. to tread in a. o's foot —; se tirer un mauvais —, *§ to extricate o's self* in embarrassment; *§ to get out* of scrape. Qui fait un faux —, *stumble*. Il n'y a que le premier — qui te, the difficulty is in the outset. AS, adv. 1. not; 2. no; not any. Je ne le vois —, I do not see it; je ne l'ai —, I have not seen it; ne — voir q. u., not to see a. —. Je n'ai — de livre, I have no book; I have my book. Je... —, not — du tout, 1. not at 2. no such thing; — un, une, not — none; not any; non — que, ce — que, (subj.) not that; *§ not but*; que —, 1. scarcely; 2. scarcely. AS with a verb is accompanied by ne. Pas the verb in simple tenses; and in compound follows the auxiliary; it generally precedes (F. Ex. 1). When followed by a noun, pas is used requires to be separated from it by a comma. — PAS-POINT. Both these words imply need but while pas denies only in part, point is totally and absolutely. If I say je n'ai pas, I mean that I have little or no money; je point d'argent would imply that I have not a cent. ASCAL, E [pas-kal] adj., pl. —, pas-AS-D'ÂNE [pâ-dân] n. m., pl. —, 1. *pride-bit*; 2. (of swords) *barb*; 3. (bot.) *horse-foot*; *colt's foot*. ASIGRAPHIE [pâ-si-gra-fî] n. f. *graphy* (imaginary universal language). ASQUIN [pas-kin] n. m. *pasquin*; *quilt*. ASQUINADE [pas-ki-na-dê] n. f. *pasquinade*. Asteur, faiseur de —, *pasquiter*. des — sur, *to pasquin*; to *pasquade*; to *pasquil*. ASSABLE [pâ-sa-bi] adj. *passable*; *able*; *§ middling*. ASSABLEMENT [pâ-sa-bi-mân] adv. *passably*; *tolerably*; *middlingly*; *§*. ASSADE [pâ-sa-dê] n. f. 1. *passage* (ought a place without making a stay); 2. *temporary connection*; 3. *§* (given to a poor passenger); 4. *passade*. Demander la —, to ask relief. Cela

est bon pour une —, *it is very well for once*. PASSAGE [pâ-sa-j] n. m. (DE, from; A, to) 1. *§ passage*; 2. *§ passing*; 3. *pass*; 4. *§ passage*; *voyage*; 5. *§ passage* (price); *fare*; *§ flood-gate*; 6. *§ thorough-fare*; 7. *§ passage*; *opening*; *flood-gate*; 8. *§ transition*; 9. *§ change*; 10. (of books) *passage*; 11. (of lakes, rivers) *ferry*; 12. (astr.) *transit*; *passage*; 13. (law) *passage*; *way-leave*; 14. (man.) *pass*; *passage*; 15. (mus.) *passage*; *passing*; 16. (nav.) *pass*; 17. (rail.) *crossing*. Bateau de —, 1. *passage-boat*; 2. *ferry-boat*; instrument de —, (astr.) *transit-instrument*; lieu de —, *thoroughfare*; note de — (mus.) *passing-note*; oiseau de — *§, bird of*; —, permission de — (law) *way-leave*. De — (V. senses) (mus.) *transient*; sans — (V. senses) *passless*. Barrer le —, 1. *§ to stop the*; 2. *§ to stand in the way of*; donner — à *§, to give utterance*, *exit*; être d'un grand — (of places) to be a great *thoroughfare*; se frayer un —, 1. to make o's way; 2. to break (through); *gagner son —*, (nav.) to work o's —; livrer — (A) *§, to make victory* (for); prendre un —, to engage, to take a —. PASSAGER [pâ-sa-jê] v. a. (man.) to *passage*. PASSAGER, v. n. (man.) to *passage*. PASSAG-ET, ERE [pâ-sa-jê, -êr] adj. 1. *§ passing* (not staying); 2. *§ transient*; *passing*; 3. (did.) *transitory*. Nature *passagère*, 1. *transientness*; 2. *transitoriness*; oiseau —, *bird of passage*. PASSAG-ER, n. m., ÈRE, n. f. 1. *§ passenger* (in a ship); 2. *§ transient person*; *person passing* (through a place); *passing traveller*; *traveller*; 3. *§ traveller*. PASSAGÈREMENT [pâ-sa-jê-r-mân] adv. *transiently*; *temporarily*; for a short time. PASSANT, E [pâ-sân, t] adj. 1. (of public roads, ways) *through which the public has a right of thoroughfare*; 2. *that is a great thoroughfare*; 3. (pers.) *passant*. Rue —, *thoroughfare*. PASSANT [pâ-sân] n. m. *passenger*; *person passing by*; *passer by*. Premier —, *first person that passes by*. PASSATION [pâ-sâ-siôn] n. f. (law) *making* (contracts, deeds); *entering*. PASSAVANT [pâ-sa-vân] n. m. 1. (cust.) *permit*; 2. (nsv.) *fore-deck*; *gangway*. Se faire délivrer un —, (cust.) to receive a permit; to take out a permit. PASSE [pâ-sê] n. f. *§ 1. pass*; *situation*; *state*; *case*; 2. *odd money*; 3. (of bonnets) *front*; 4. (of harbors, rivers) *channel*; 5. (bil.) *port*; 6. (fence) *pass*; *passade*; *passado*; 7. (geog.) *track*; 8. (play) *stake*; 9. (print.) *overplus*. Dans une vilaine —, *in a sad case*; de belle —, *to forward in the world*. Être en —, *to be in a fair way* (for); être en belle —, *§ to stand fair*. PASSE [pâ-sê] n. m. 1. *past time*; 2. (gram.) *past*. Au —, (gram.) *in the past*. PASSE-CAMPANE [pâ-sâ-kân-pa-gn*] n. f., pl. —, (vet.) *capellet*. PASSE-CARREAU [pâ-sâ-ka-rê] n. m., pl. —, (tail.) *sleep-board*. PASSE-CHEVAL [pâ-sâ-shê-val] n. m., pl. —, *horse-boat* (for rivers). PASSE-CICÉRON [pâ-sâ-si-sê-rôn] n. m., pl. —, *§, orator superior to Cicero*. PASSE-DEBOUT [pâ-sâ-dê-bou] n. m., pl. —, (cust.) *permit for transit*. PASSE-DIX [pâ-sâ-di] n. m., pl. —, (play) *passage*. PASSE-DROIT [pâ-sâ-droa] n. m., pl. —, 1. *§ favor* (that is not to form a precedent); 2. *injustice*. Faire un — à q. u., *to do a. o. an injustice*. PASSÉE [pâ-sê] n. f. (hunt.) (of antips) *time of passage*.

PASSE-FLEUR, n. f., pl. —, s. F. Amé. MONNE. PASSÉGER, v. n. (man.) V. PASSEGER. PASSE-LACET [pâ-sâ-lâ-sê] n. m., pl. —, *lockkin*. PASSEMENT [pâ-sâ-mân] n. m. *laccs* (of gold, silk, worsted, &c., for clothes or furniture). — d'argent, *silver-lace*; — d'or, *gold*; —, — de soie, *silk* —. PASSEMENTER [pâ-sâ-mân-tê] v. z. *à laccs* (clothes, furniture). PASSEMENTERIE [pâ-sâ-mân-tê-rî] n. f. 1. *lace-work*; 2. *lace-trade*; 3. *small wares*. Atelier, fabrique de —, *lace-fabric*. PASSEMENT-IER [pâ-sâ-mân-tê-rî] n. m., IER [ê-r] n. f. *lace-maker*; *lace-man*; *lace-woman*. PASSE-MÉTTEL [pâ-sâ-mê-tê] n. m. *meslin* (mixture of two-thirds of wheat and the third of rye). PASSE-PAROLE [pâ-sâ-pa-rô] n. m., pl. —, —, (mil.) *pass-parole*. PASSE-PORTOUT [pâ-sâ-par-tou] n. m., pl. —, 1. *pass key*; *master-key*; 2. *§ passport*; 3. (engr.) *passpartout*; 4. (print.) *factotum*; 5. (tech.) *compass-rose*. PASSE-PASSE [pâ-sâ-pâ-sê] n. m., pl. —, *sleight of hand*. Tour de —, 1. —, *acrobatic*; *juggle*; 2. *§ juggle*. Faire des tours de —, to *juggle*. PASSE-PIED [pâ-sâ-piê] n. m., pl. —, —, (danc.) *pas-pied*. PASSE-PIÈRE [pâ-sâ-piê-r] n. f., pl. —, (bot.) *samphire*; *sea-samphire*. PASSE-POIL [pâ-sâ-pôil] n. m., pl. —, *edging* (for clothes); *bruid*. PASSE-POINT [pâ-sâ-pôir] n. m., pl. —, 1. *§ passport*; *pass*; 2. *§ recommendation*; 3. (nav.) *pass*; *sea-brief*; *sea-letter*; 4. (com. nav.) *passport*. Visa de —, *endorsement of a pass* port. Porter son — avec soi, 1. *§ to carry o's* — with one; 2. *§ to be sure of a welcome*; 3. *§ to carry o's letter of introduction in o's coratenance*; viser un —, to *endorse a* —. PASSER [pâ-sê] v. z. (DE, from; A, to) 1. *§ to pass*; *to go*; 2. *§ to pass*; 3. *§ to pass on*; *along*; 4. *§ (th.) to pass away*; 5. (of flowers) *to fade*; 6. *§ (of time) to pass*; *to pass away*; *to go by*; 7. (pers.) *to expire*; *to die*; *§ to go off*; 8. *§ (sur) to look over*; *to overlook* (...); 9. *§ (pour) to pass (for)*; *to be reputed*, *accounted* (...); *§ to go (for)*; 10. (pers.) *to pass muster* (be deemed satisfactory); *to do*; 11. *to happen*; *to take place*; 12. *to pass over*; *to be over*; 13. *to lust*; 14. (astr.) *to transit*; 15. (cards) *not to be trumped*; 16. (fenc.) *to pass*; 17. (nav.) *to clear*. 2. — par les mains de q. u., to *pass through* o's hands. 8. — sur les défauts de q. ch., q. u., to *overlook*, to *look over the defects of* a. th., a. o. 11. Ce qui est passé avant nous, *what happened before our time*. 12. Il est en colère, *maître cela passera, he is in a passion, but that will pass over*. 13. Cet habit me passera cet hiver, *this coat will last me all winter*. — (en allant), 1. *to go*; 2. *to go over*; — (en allant à l'encontre), *to go over*; — (sans s'arrêter), 1. *§ to pass on*; 2. *§ to pass away*; — (en cessant), 1. *to pass away*; 2. *to be over*; — (à cheval), 1. *to ride by*; 2. *to ride over*; — (en continuant), *to proceed*; *to pass on*; — (à côté), *to pass by*; — (en courant), *to run over*; — (par-dessus), 1. *§ to pass, to go over*; 2. *§ to overlook* (a. th.); *to look over*; — (en descendant), *§ to go down*; — (en disparaissant), *§ to pass away*; — (en s'écouant), 1. *§ to run away*; 2. *§ to pass away*; 3. *§ to pass by*; — (en fuisant), *to pass away, off*; *to be over*; — (en glissant), *to glide away*; — (avec rapidité), *to pass along*; *to run over*; ** *to fleet along*; — (en étant transmis), *to be transmitted*; *to be handed down*; — (en traversant), *to pass*; *to go through*; *to cross*; — (en s'usant), *to wear off*; — (en venant), *§ 1. to come*; 2. *to come over*; — (en voiture), 1. *to drive*; 2. *to drive over*. 8. *to drive by*.

ou joute; eu jeu; ou jéune; ou peur; en pan; en pin; en bon; en brun; *il liq; *gn liq.

PÂTE [pâ-t] n. f. 1. *[paste; dough; 1 paste (soft composition); 3. § constitution; temperament; 4. § sort; kind; (min.) paste; 6. (pap.) pulp; 7. (print.) ink]*.
Bonne —, *§ good sort*; bonne — homme, de femme, *good sort of a man, woman*; — brisée, *short paste*; — croquante, *crisp paste*; manivaise —, *§ bad sort*; — d'amandes, *almond paste*; d'Italie, *Genoise, Italian paste*. En (print.) *in pie*. Avoir la main à la —, *to have a finger in the pie*; être taine un coq en —, 1. *to be covered up o.'s bed*; 2. *§ to be comfortably situated*; *§ to be in clover*; mettre la main à la —, *to do a th. o.'s self*. Tandis que vous avez la main à la —, *while you are in*.

PÂTE, n. m. 1. *pie* (made of meat or n); 2. *meat-pie*; 3. *pastry*; 4. *lot; pt of ink*; 5. (arch.) *block of building*; 6. (fort.) *paste*; 7. (print.) *pie*. Gros —, (pers.) *chubby-faced child*; dit —, *pasty*. — en terrine, *terrined (gout)*. Faire un —, *to blot; to make blot*; faire le —, (cards) *to pack the cards*.

PÂTÉE [pâ-té] n. f. 1. *paste* (for feeding poultry); 2. *dogs' cats' porridge*.
PÂTELIN [pa-té-lin] n. m. *§ wheedler*.
PÂTELIN, E [pa-té-lin, -i-n] adj. *wheedling*.

PÂTELINAGE [pa-té-li-naj] n. m. *seddling*.

PÂTELINER [pa-té-li-né] v. n. *to seddle*.

PÂTELINER, v. a. *to manage deviously*.

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PÂTELINER, v. a. *to manage deviously*.

diamonds, gems) *milky; opalescent*; 5. (of roads) *muddy*.

DEMI-, *semi-pasty*.

PÂTHÉTIQUE [pa-té-ti-k] adj. *pathetic; affecting; moving*.

PÂTHÉTIQUE, n. m. 1. *pathos; patheticalness*; 2. *pathetic*.

PÂTHÉTIQUEMENT [pa-té-ti-k-mân] adv. *pathetically*.

PÂTHOGENIE [pa-to-jé-ni] n. f. (med.) *pathogeny*.

PÂTHOGNOMONIQUE [pa-tog-no-mo-ni-k] adj. (med.) *pathognomonic* (characteristic).

PÂTHOLOGIE [pa-to-lo-jî] n. f. (did.) *pathology*.

PÂTHOLOGIQUE [pa-to-lo-jî-k] adj. (did.) *pathological; pathologic*.

PÂTHOLOGISTE [pa-to-lo-jî-ti] n. m. (did.) *pathologist*.

PÂTHOS [pa-tô-s] n. m. (litter.) (b. e.) *bathos; bombast; fustian; rant*.

PÂTIBULAIRE [pa-ti-bu-lê-r] adj. *patibulary*.

Avoir une figure, une mine —, *to have a gallows look*.

PÂTIEMENT [pa-ti-é-mân] adv. *patiently; with patience*.

PÂTIENCE [pa-ti-ân-s] n. f. 1. *patience; endurance*; 2. *patience*; 3. *forbearance*; 4. *puzzle* (game); 5. (bot.) *genus* *patience*; *dock*.

— *! patience!* — commune, (bot.) =; grande —, (bot.) *herb* —, — des Alpes, (bot.) *Alpine dock*; *lustard*, *monk's rhubarb*; — d'ange, *angelic* —. Jen de —, (play) *puzzle*. Avec —, *patiently*; with —. Avoir de la —, 1. *to have* —; *to be patient*; 2. *to forbear*; se donner —, *to have* —; *to be patient*; être à bout de sa —, *to lose* —; *to be out of* —; laisser la — de q. n., *to tire out*, *to wear out* a. o.'s —; perdre —, *to lose* —; *to be out of*; perdre toute —, *to be quite out of*; faire perdre — à q. n., *to put a. o. out of*; mettre sa — à l'épreuve, *to put a. o. to the proof*; pousser la — de q. n. à bout, *to put a. o. quite out of*; —; prendre —, *to have* —; *to be patient*; prendre en —, *to support*, *bear with*.

PÂTIENT, E [pa-ti-ân, -i] adj. 1. *patient*; *enduring*; 2. *patient*; 3. *forbearing*; 4. + *long-suffering*; 5. (did.) *suffering*.

Etre —, 1. *to be patient*; 2. *to forbear*; 3. *to be forbearing*.

PÂTIENT, n. m., E, n. f. 1. (did.) *sufferer* (person, thing acted on); 2. *culprit* (about to be executed); 3. (surg.) *patient* (person undergoing a painful surgical operation).

PÂTIENTER [pa-ti-ân-té] v. n. *to take patience*; *§ to have patience*.

PÂTIN [pa-tin] n. m. 1. + *high-heeled shoe*; 2. *skate*; 3. (carp.) (of staircases) *sill*; 4. (far.) *pattem-shoe*.

Aller sur des —s, en —, *to skate*.

PÂTINE [pa-ti-n] n. f. *patina* (fine rust on coins).

PÂTINER [pa-ti-né] v. a. (h. s.) *to handle*; *§ to paw*; *to finger*.

PÂTINEUR [pa-ti-neur] n. m. *skater*.

PÂTINEUR, n. m. + (b. s.) *handler*.

PÂTIR [pa-tîr] v. n. 1. *to suffer*; *to endure suffering*; 2. *§ to slave*; *to drudge*; *to toil and moil*; 3. (Dk. for) *to suffer* (sustain injury); *to be a, the sufferer*.

PÂTIS [pâ-ti] n. m. *pasture common*.

PÂTISSER [pâ-ti-sé] v. n. *to make pastry*.

PÂTISSERIE [pâ-ti-sé-rî] n. f. 1. *pastry*; 2. *making pastry*; 3. *pastry business*.

Faire de la —, *to make pastry*.

PÂTISSIER [pâ-ti-sié] n. m., **ÏÈRE** [â-r] n. f. *pastry-cook*.

PÂTISSOIRE [pâ-ti-soa-rî] n. f. *pastry-table*.

PATOIS [pa-toa] n. m. *patois* (dialect peculiar to each province).

PATON [pâ-tô] n. m. *bolus* (for oraming poultry).

PATRAQUE [pa-tra-k] n. f. 1. (th.)

gimcrack; trumpery; rubbish; 2. (pers.) *person worn out*.

PÂTRE [pâ-tr] n. m. 1. *pastor*; *herdsman*; *neal-herd*.

PÂTRES (AD) [ad-pa-trés] *to kingdom come* (death).

Aller —, *to go*; envoyer q. u. —, *to send* —; *to knock a. o. on the head*.

PÂTRIARCAL, E [pa-tri-ar-kal] adj. *patriarchal*.

PÂTRIARCAT [pa-tri-ar-ka] n. m. *patriarchate*; *patriarchship*.

PÂTRIARCHE [pa-tri-ar-sh] n. m. *patriarch*.

PÂTRICE [pa-tri-s] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *patrician* (title of honor founded by Constantine).

PÂTRICIAT [pa-tri-sia] n. m. (Rom. hist.) 1. *order of patricians*; 2. *patriciate* (quality of patrician as founded by Constantine).

PÂTRICIEN, NE [pa-tri-si-en, -è-n] adj. *patrician*.

PÂTRICIEN, n. m., NE, n. f. 1. (Rom. ant.) *patrician* (descendant of the first senators instituted by Romulus); 2. *patrician* (nobleman).

PÂTRIE [pa-trî] n. f. 1. *native country*; *country*; *native land*; * *fatherland*; 2. *§ country*; *nation*; 3. *§ country* (habitation, home); 4. *native place*; 5. *§ home*.

1. Le sol de la —, *the soil of o.'s native country*, *land*. 2. L'amour de la —, *the love of o.'s country*; le père de la —, *the father of o.'s country*. 4. Marseille est sa —, *Marseilles is his native place*.

La céleste —, *our heavenly home*. Mère —, *mother, parent country*. Aimer la —, *to love o.'s country*; honorer sa —, *faire honneur à sa —, to do honor to o.'s country*.

[L'ATRIE must not be confounded with *paye* or *contrée*.]

PÂTRIMOINE [pa-tri-mo-în] n. m. 1. *patrimony*; 2. *§ patrimony*; *inheritance*.

Le — de Saint-Pierre, la province de —, *Saint-Peter's patrimony* (pope's domains in Italy). Comme —, 1. *as a* —; 2. *patrimonially*. De —, (V. senses) *patrimonial*. Manger son —, *to squander o.'s* —.

PÂTRIMONIAL, E [pa-tri-mo-nial] adj. *patrimonial*.

PÂTRIMONIALEMENT [pa-tri-mo-ni-âl-mân] adv. *patrimonially*; *by inheritance*; *as a patrimonial*.

PÂTRIOTE [pa-tri-o-tî] n. m. f. *patriot*.

PÂTRIOTE, adj. *patriotic*; * *patriot*.

PÂTRIOTIQUE [pa-tri-o-ti-k] adj. *patriotic*; * *patriot*.

Pas, pen —, *antipatriotic*.

PÂTRIOTIQUEMENT [pa-tri-o-ti-k-mân] adv. *patriotically*.

PÂTRIOTISME [pa-tri-o-ti-s-m] n. m. *patriotism*.

Par —, *from* —.

PÂTRONCINER [pa-tro-si-né] v. n. + *to argue*; *to talk*.

PÂTRON [pa-trôn] n. m. 1. (of the Romans) *patron*; 2. *patron*; *patron saint*; 3. *§ patron* (person who favors, supports); 4. *master* (of a house); 5. *§ governor*; 5. *§ master* (of slaves); 6. *master* (person of inferior rank); 7. (can. law) *patron*; *advocate*; 8. (com. nav.) *master*; *captain*; 9. (nav.) (of boats) *cockswain*; 10. (nav.) (of Dutch ships) *skipper*.

— de canot, de chaloupe, (nav.) *cockswain*; — de la case, *§ master of the house*. Sans —, (V. senses) *patronless*.

PÂTRON, n. m. 1. *§ pattern* (model); 2. (arts) *pattern*; 3. (build.) *templet*; 4. (manufacture of painted paper) *stencil*.

Faire un —, *to draw*, *to take a pattern*; se former sur un bon, un mauvais —, *§ to form a. s. self on a good, bad model*.

PÂTRONAGE [pa-tro-na-j] n. m. 1. (of the Romans) *patronage*; 2. *patronage* (favor, support); 3. (can. law) *patronage*; *advocacy*.

PÂTRONAL, E [pa-tro-nal] adj. *patronal*.

Fête —, *dedication day*.

PÂTRONNE [pa-tro-n] n. f. 1. *patroness* (saint); 2. *patroness* (lady that is

où joute; eu jen; eù jeune; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

Fort —, (com.) *heavy* =; non —, *non-* =; — *partiel*, 1. *partial* =; 2. *installment* =; au comptant, en espèces, (com.) *cash* =; — en numéraire, (fin.) *cash* =; — du salaire des ouvriers en marchandises, *truck*. Jour de —, 1. *pay-day*; 2. (com.) *prompt day*; refus de —, *refusal* =; suspension de —, *suspension of* =; table de —, *pay-table*. Lors du — de, *at* =; razzennant le — de, *on the* =; Par —s partiels, *by instalments*. Pour ses —s, (com.) *to stop* =; *to stop*; compléter un —, *to make up* =; effectuer, faire un —, *to make up* =; exiger, réclamer un —, *to demand* =; fixer un —, *to appoint a day for* =; morceler un —, *to make a* =; *by instalments*; obtenir le —, *to obtain* =; poursuivre le — de q. ch., *to sue (a. o.) for the* = *of a* =; présenter au —, *to present for* =; reprendre ses —s, (com.) *to resume* =; suspendre ses —s, (com.) *to suspend* =.

PAYEN, NE. adj. V. PAÏEN.

PAYER [pà-ye] v. a. l. 1. (A. to, DE, for) *to pay*; 2. 1. *to pay forward* = *to pay away*, out (large sums); 2. *to pay (a. o.) off*; 3. 1. *to liquidate* (debts); *to discharge*; *to pay off*; 6. 1. *to defray* (expenses); *to pay*; 7. 1. *to pay*; 8. (DE, for) *to requite*; *to reward*; *to recompense*; *to repay*; *to return*; *to pay*; 9. 1. (DE, with) *to pay* (obtain by a sacrifice); 10. 1. (DE, for) *to pay*; *to punish*; 11. 1. (DE, pay) *to expiate* (...); *to atone* (for); 12. (com.) *to pay* (bills of exchange); *to take up*.

1. — une somme, un prix, *to pay a sum, a price*; — q. n. de sa peine, *to pay a. o. for his trouble*; — q. n. de sa dette, *to pay money to a. o.*; 2. — des marchandises, *to pay for goods*; 3. — de sa vie un moment de plaisir, *to pay with one's life for a moment of pleasure*.

Le — bien, *to pay for it*; — cher, *to be dear*; — grassement, largement, libéralement, *to pay for*; lent à —, *slow in paying*; 1. *long-winded*. — trop, *to be too much*; *to overpay*; 2. *to overpay*; — à bureau ouvert, (com.) *to carry one on demand*; se — par ses gains, *to be one's self*; *to stop a. o.'s money*. — faire —, *to receive*, *to take pay*; se faire bien —, *to be*, *to get well paid*; se faire — q. ch. à q. n., *to make a. o. dear for a. th.*; *to make a. o. smart for a. th.* Je payerai, (com.) (in bills) *I promise to*; il vous paiera — à M. ..., (com.) (in bills) *pay to Mr. ...*; il le payera, il me le payera, *he shall be for it*; il ne paye pas, *unpaying*; qu'on ne lui —, (V. senses) *unrequitable*.

PAYÉ, E. pa. p. V. senses of PAYER.

Non —, sans être —, 1. *unpaid*; 2. *unpaid for*; 3. 1. (of expenses) *undisbursed*; 4. *unrequited*. Être — pour —, *to have experienced at a. o.'s cost* =; n'être pas — pour —, *to have learnt at a. o.'s cost not to* ... Qui peut être —, *payable*.

SE PAYER, PR. V. (V. senses of PAYER) *se, with* 1. *to be satisfied*; 2. *to take* (be pleased with).

Ne pouvoir —, 1. 1. § (th.) *to be invaluable, inestimable*; 2. 1. § *to be worth money*.

PAYEUR-R [pà-yeùr] n. m., SE [sè-z] n. f. 1. *payer*; 2. *pay-master*; 3. (adm.) *pay-master*.

PAYS [pà-i] n. m. 1. 1. § *country* (territory); 2. 1. *country* (inhabitants of a territory); 3. 1. *native country*; *country*; 2. *fatherland*; 4. 1. *native place*; *th-place*; *home*; 5. 1. *fellow-countryman*.

— agréable, *agreeable, pleasant country*; — Bas, (geog.) *Netherlands*; *Low countries*; — conquises, *conquered* =; *lat. Latin district* (part of Paris in neighborhood of the Sorbonne); — al, *native* =; 2. *fatherland*; — per- 1. 1. *without resources*; 2. 1. *out of one's place*; *se, a. o.*; 3. 1. *one's home*; *se.* — d'autre mer, *beyond sea*. Habitant d'un —, *countryman*; malade du —, *home-sickness*. À vue —, 1. *at first sight*; 2. *on a cursory view*; dans le —, 1. *at home*; 2. (parl.) *of doors*; dans son —, 1. *in a. o.* =; 2. *home*; du —, (V. senses) 1. (of language) *vernacular*; 2. *of diseases* *ver-*

nacular; du même — (que), *compatriot* (with); en — étranger, *in a foreign* =; abroad; partout le —, *all the* = *round*; vers son —, *homeward*; *homeward*. Avoir le mal, la maladie du —, *to be home-sick*; battre le —, *to scour the* =; battre du —, 1. 1. *to rumble about*; 2. 1. *to treat different subjects*; être bien de son —, *to be simple, credulous*; gagner —, *to make way* (advance in o. s. journey); *to get on*; rentrer dans son —, *to come home*; s'en retourner dans son —, *to go home, homewards*; savoir la carte du —, *to know a. o.'s ground* (people); tirer —, *to run away, off*; faire voir du — à q. u. —, *to cut out work for a. o.*; *to lead a. o. a dunce*. Qui n'est pas encore sorti du —, *home-bred*.

[Pays must not be confounded with *contraire* or *patrie*.]

PAYSAGE [pà-i-zà-j] n. m. 1. *landscape*; 2. *landscape* — *painting*; 3. (paint) *landscape* (picture).

PAYSAGISTE [pà-i-zà-jis-t] n. m., *landscape-painter*.

PAYSAN [pà-i-zàn] n. m., NE [a-n] n. f. *peasant*; *cottager*; *countryman*; *country-woman*.

Jeune —, *peasant boy*; *cottage-boy*; jeune —, *peasant-girl*; *cottage-girl*. — à la charge de la commune, *cottager*. À la —, *peasant-like*; *like a peasant*. De —, (V. senses) (b. s.) *clownish*. Avoir l'air d'un —, *to look, behave, act like a rustic, clown*.

PAYSANNERIE [pà-i-zan-ri] n. f. *manners of peasants*.

PAYSE [pà-i-z] n. f. + *fellow country woman*; *country woman*.

PÉAGE [pè-à-j] n. m. 1. *toll*; 2. *toll-house*.

Barrière de —, *toll-gate*. Être sujet à —, *to pay* =; prélever, prendre un —, *to take* =.

PÉAGER [pè-a-jé] n. m., *toll-gatherer*.

PEAU [pø] n. f. 1. (pers.) *skin*; 2. (of animals) *skin*; 3. (of large animals) *hide*; 4. 1. § (pers.) (jest.) *hide*; 5. 1. § *person*; *self*; 6. (of certain fruits) *skin*; 7. (of onions) *peel*; 8. (of liquid, unctuous substances) *skin*; 9. (zool.) *fell*.

— crée, *finished* =; *hide*; — crue, verte, *undressed skin*; 2. *green, raw hide*; — préparée, *dressed* =; *hide*; — rasée, *shaved* =; *hide*; — tannée, *cured, tanned* =; *hide*; — d'âne, 1. *ass's* =; 2. *cat* = (child's tale); — de cheval, *horse's* (dead) *hide*; *horse-hide*; — en croûte, *undressed, horse-tanned* =; *hide*; — de daim, *duck* =; — d'élan, *elk* =; — de mouton, *sheep* =; *shearing*; *shorting*; — en poils, *unfinished* =; *hide*. — couverte de sa laine, *wool-fell*. Marchand, marchand de —, *fell-monger*; rognures de —, *parings of hides*. De —, (V. senses) *leather*; *leathern*; de la profondeur de la —, — *deep*; sur la —, *near to a. o.* =. Avoir la —, —, *to have a. o.* =; avoir la — collée sur les os, n'avoir que la — et les os, *to be nothing but* = *and bones*; ne changer jamais de —, *never to amend*; couvrir la —, *to skin*; se couvrir de —, *to skin*; être dans la — de q. n., 1. 1. § *to be, to stand in a. o.'s shoes*; mourir dans sa —, *never to amend*; porter... sur la —, *to wear... next to the* =; préparer une —, *to dress a. o.*; tanner la — à q. n., *to hide a. o.*; *to give a. o. a hiding*; vendre bien cher sa —, *to sell a. o.'s life dear*; faire venir la — de ponde, *to make a. o.'s flesh crawl*. Il ne saurait jamais durer dans sa —, *he can never be easy*. Dont la — adhère aux muscles, (vet.) *hide-bound*. Quel ne fait qu'effleurer la —, — *deep*.

PEAUSSERIE [pø-a-si-ri] n. f. 1. *peltry*; 2. *fur-trade*.

PEAUSSIER [pø-si-é] n. m., *skin-ner*.

PEAUSSIER, adj. (anat.) (of muscles) *cutaneous*.

PEAUTRE [pø-tr] n. m. + *place of ill-repute*.

Envoyer q. u. au —, aux —s, *to send a. o. off packing*.

PÊC [pèk] adj. m. (of herrings) *recently salted*.

PÉCARI [pè-ka-ri] n. m. (mam.) *pecary*; 1. *Mexican hog*.

PECCABLE [pèk-ka-bl] adj. *peccable*.

PECCADILLE [pèk-ka-di-lè] n. f. *peccadillo*.

PECCANT, E [pèk-kân, a] adj. + (mod.) (of humors) *peccant*.

PECCATA [pèk-ka-ta] n. m. 1. 1. § *ass* (in ass-fights); 2. 1. § (pers.) *ass*.

PECCAVI [pèk-ka-vi] n. m. *peccavi* (expression of contrition).

PÊCHE [pè-ah] n. f. (bot.) *peach*.

PÊCHER, n. f. 1. *fishing*; 2. *fishing*; *gathering*; 3. (with a rod) *angling*; 4. *fishery*; 5. *fish* (caught).

— franche, *free fishery*. — au feu, *fishing by torch-light*. — à la ligne, *angling*; — à la ligne de fond, *ground angling*; — à la ligne volante, *dabbling*; — de sangsues, *leech-fishing, gathering*.

Attirail de —, ustensiles de —, *fishing-tackle, gear*; droit de —, (law) *fishery*; *piscary*; facilité pour la —, *fishing*. De la —, (dild.) *piscatory*. Aller à la —, *to go fishing*; aller à la — à..., *to angling for...*; être à la —, 1. *to be fishing*; 2. *to be angling*; faire une bonne, heureuse —, *to have fine sport*; 1. *to have good luck* (at fishing).

PÊCHÉ [pè-ahé] n. m. *sin*; + *trespass*; + *offence*.

— irremissible, *unpardonable, irremissible sin*; — mignon, *besetting* =; — original, *original* =; — privé, *closed* =.

— Coupable de —, *sinful*; exempt de —, *sinless*. Absence de —, *sinlessness*; sacrifice expiatoire pour le —, + *trespass-offering*. En —, *in a state of*. Commettre, faire un —, *to commit a* =; tomber en —, *to fall into* =. C'est un —, *it is sinful*. * * * A tout — miséricorde, *we should not require the death of the sinner*.

PÊCHER [pè-ahé] v. n. 1. *to sin*; + *to trespass*; 2. *to offend*; 3. *to fail*; 4. *to be deficient*; *to be wanting*.

En pêchant, *sinfully*. Sans —, *sinning*; *untransgressing*. C'est — à la —, *sinful*.

PÊCHER, n. m. (bot.) *peach-tree*; *peach*.

Bois de —, *peach-wood*; fleur de —, — *blossom*; couleur de fleur de —, — *color*; — *blossom*; serre à —s, (hort.) — *house*. De couleur de fleur de —, — *colored*.

PÊCHER, v. a. 1. 1. *to fish*; 2. (with a rod) *to angle*; 3. *to fish for*; 4. 1. § *to find*; *to pick up*.

— au doigt, *to fish with a drop-line*; — en eau trouble, 1. § *to fish in troubled waters*; — à la ligne, 1. *to angle for*; 2. *to troll for* (picks); — à la ligne volante, *to dab*; — à la ligne, *to drag*. Ligne pour —, *fishing-line*.

PÊCHERESSE, n. f. V. PÊCHER.

PÊCHERIE [pè-ah-ri] n. f. *fishery*; *fishing-place*.

PÊCHERIEUR [pè-ah-yeùr] n. m., ERESSE [ah-rè-a] n. f. + *sinner*; *transgressor*; *trespasser*.

Vieux —, *old debauchee*.

PÊCHERIEUR, ERESSE, adj. *sinning*; *transgressing*; *trespassing*.

PÊCHERIEUR [pè-ah-yeùr] n. m., SE [sè-a] n. f. 1. *fisherman*; *fisher*; *fisherman*; 2. *angler*; 3. *gutherrer*.

— de baleines, *whaler*; *whale-fisher*; — de sangsues, *leech-fisher, gatherer*; — à la seine, *drag-net fisher*. Barque de —, *fishing-boat*. De —, des —s, (V. senses) (dild.) *piscatory*.

PÊCHERIEUR [pè-ah-yeùr] adj. *fishing*. Bateau —, *fishing-boat*; *fisherman*.

PÊCHYAGRE [pè-ah-a-gr] n. f. (med.) *pechyagra*; *gout in the elbow*.

PÊCHYTYRBE [pè-ah-tir-b] n. m. (med.) *scorbic affection*.

PÊCORE [pè-kø-r] n. f. 1. 1. § *animal*; 1. § *foot*; *ass*; *goose*.

PECCUE [pè-k] n. f. *conceited woman*.

PECTINÉ, E [pèk-ti-né] adj. (dild.) *pectinal*; *comb-shaped*.

PECTORAL, E [pèk-to-ral] adj. *pectoral*.

PECTORAL, n. m. 1. (Jew. ant.) *pectoral*; *breast-plate*; 2. (mod.) *pectoral*.

PECTORIOLOQUE [pèk-to-i-lok] n. m. (med.) *stethoscope*.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour

PECTORILOQUÉ [pèk-to-ri-lo-ki] n. f. (med.) *pectoriloquism; pectoriloquy*.
PECULAT [pè-ku-la] n. m. *peculation*.

Auteur d'un —, dépositaire public coupable de —, *peculator*. Etre coupable de —, *to peculate*.
PECULATEUR [pè-ku-la-teur] n. m. *peculator*.

PECULE [pè-ku-l] n. m. *stock of money* (acquired by persons under the power of others, and of which they have the disposal); *money*.

Le — d'un esclave, a slave's stock of money.

PECUNE [pè-ku-n] n. f. + cash; *ready money*.

PECUNIAIRE [pè-ku-ni-è-r] adj. *pecuniary*.

PECUNIAIREMENT [pè-ku-ni-è-r-mân] adv. *pecuniarily*.

PECUNIEU-X, SE [pè-ku-ni-è, è-s] adj. 1. *having money*; 2. (pers.) *moneyed*.

Homme —, *moneyed man*.

PEDAGOGIE [pè-da-go-ji] n. f. (did.) *pedagogism; pedagogy*.

PEDAGOGIQUE [pè-da-go-ji-k] adj. (did.) *pedagogic; pedagogical*.

PEDAGOGUE [pè-da-go-g] n. m. 1. *pedagogue* (instructor of youth); 2. (b. a.) *pedagogue*.

PÉDALE [pè-dal] n. f. 1. *pedal* (pipe of organ); 2. (mus.) *pedal-note*; 3. (of mus. inst.) *pedal; pedal-stop; foot-board*; 4. (tech.) *treadle*.

— d'expression, (mus.) *scel.*

PÉDANT [pè-dân] n. m., E [t] n. f. *pedant*.

Faire le —, *to play the*; *to pedantize*.

PÉDANT, E, adj. (pers.) *pedantic*.

PÉDANTER [pè-dân-tè] v. n. *to pedantize*; *to play the pedant*.

PÉDANTERIE [pè-dân-tè-ri] n. f. *pedantry*.

Etre d'une —, *to be ... pedantic*; mettre en tout de la —, *to infuse pedantry into every thing*; sentir la —, *to smack of pedantry*.

PÉDANTESQUE [pè-dân-tè-sk] adj. (th.) *pedantic*.

PÉDANTESQUEMENT [pè-dân-tè-sk-mân] adv. *pedantically*.

PÉDANTISER [pè-dân-ti-sè] v. n. *to pedantize*; *to play the pedant*.

PÉDANTISME [pè-dân-ti-s-m] n. m. *pedantry*.

Se tir le —, tenir du —, *to smack of*.

PÉDÉRASTE [pè-dé-ras-t] n. m. *pederast*.

PÉDÉRASTIE [pè-dé-ras-ti] n. f. *pederasty*.

PÉDESTRE [pè-dè-str] adj. 1. *pedestrian* (on foot); 2. (of statues) *pedestrian*.

PÉDESTREMENT [pè-dè-str-mân] adv. *on foot*.

Aller —, *to go*; *to walk*.

PÉDICELLE [pè-di-sè-l] n. m. (bot.) *pedicel; pedicel*.

PÉDICULAIRE [pè-di-ku-lè-r] n. f. (bot.) *louse-wort; red rattle*.

— des bois, *common wood-louse-wort*; — des marais, *marsh*.

PÉDICULE [pè-di-ku-l] n. m. 1. (bot.) *stipe*; 2. (med.) *neck*.

PÉDICULE, E [pè-di-ku-lè] adj. 1. *provided with a pedicle*; 2. (bot.) *stiped*.

PÉDICURE [pè-di-kù-r] adj. *corn-cutting*.

PÉDICURE, n. m. *pedicure*; *corn-cutting*.

PÉDILUVE [pè-di-lu-v] n. m. (med.) *pediluvy; foot-bath*.

PÉDIMANE [pè-di-ma-n] n. m. (mam.) *pedimane*.

PÉDIMANE, adj. (mam.) *pedimane*.

PÉDIMÈTRE [pè-di-mè-t] n. m. *pedimeter; surveying-wheel; way-wiser*; *arabometer*.

PÉDIMÉTRIQUE [pè-di-mè-tri-k] adj. *pedimetric*.

PÉDON [pè-dôn] n. m. *courier on foot; runner*.

PÉDONCULAIRE [pè-dôn-ku-lè-r] adj. (bot.) *peduncular*.

PÉDONCULE [pè-dôn-ku-l] n. m. (bot.) 1. *peduncle*; *foot-stalk*; *stalk*; 2. *flower-stalk*; 3. *fruit-stalk*.

PÉDONCULE, E [pè-dôn-ku-lè] adj. (bot.) *pedunculate*.

PÉGASE [pè-gé-s] n. m. 1. *Pegasus*; 2. (astr.) *Pegasus*.

PEIGNAGE [pè-gna-j] n. m. (a. & m.) *combing*.

— à la main, *hand* =; — à la mécanique, *mechanical* =.

PEIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of PEINDRE.

PEIGNANT, pres. p.

PEIGNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

PEIGNE [pè-gn*] n. m. 1. *comb*; 2. (a. & m.) *comb*; 3. (conch.) *comb*; 4. (paint.) *graining-tool*.

— fin, *small-toothed comb*. — à deux côtés, *double* =; — à grosses dents, *large-toothed* =; — à petites dents, *small-toothed* =; — d'écaillé, *tortoiseshell* =; — d'ivoire, *ivory* =; — de poche, *pocket* =; — de toilette, *dressing* =; — de Vénus, (bot.) *lady's*.

Brosse à nettoyer les —, = *brush*; coupe des —, = *cutting*; étui à —, = *case*; fabricant de —, = *maker*; fabrication de —, = *making*; machine à couper les —, = *cutting machine*. De —, (did.) *pectinal*; en —, en forme de —, *pectinal*; *— shaped*. Donner un coup de — à q. u. l., *to comb a. o. a little*; *to comb a. o.'s head*; *to give a. o. a combing*; 2. § *to comb a. o.'s head for him* (to beat a. o.); *to drub*.

PEIGNER [pè-gnè] v. a. 1. *to comb*; 2. *to comb the head of* (a. o.); 3. § *to beat*; *to drub*; 4. (a. & m.) *to comb*.

— q. u. l., 1. *to comb a. o.*; *to comb a. o.'s head*; 2. § *to comb a. o.'s head for him* (to beat a. o.); *to drub*. Machine à —, *combing-machine*.

PEIGNÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *combed*; 2. § *elaborate*; *worked up*; 3. (of gardens) *kept*.

Mal —, *uncombed*; non —, 1. *uncombed*; 2. (a. & m.) *uncombed*. Un mal —, *dirty, ill-dressed man*. Etre — à la diable, *to have o.'s hair all in disorder*.

SE PEIGNER, pr. v. 1. l. to comb o.'s self; *to comb o.'s head*; 2. § *to beat*; *to drub each other*.

PEIGNEUR [pè-gneûr] n. m. (a. & m.) *comber*.

PEIGNIER [pè-gnièr] n. m. *combing-machine*.

PEIGNIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of PEINDRE.

PEIGNIR, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

PEIGNIR, ind. pret. 3d sing.

PEIGNOIR [pè-gnoir] n. m. 1. *dressing-gown*; 2. *bathing-dress, gown*.

PEIGNONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of PEINDRE.

PEIGNURES [pè-gniûr*] n. f. (pl.) *hair combed up*.

PEINDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of PEINDRE.

PEINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

PEINDRE [piû-dr] v. a. irr. (conj. like CRAINDRE) 1. *to paint* (in oil or water colors); 2. (en. ...) *to paint*; 3. § *to portray*; 4. § *to paint*; *to depict*; *to portray*; *to describe*; 5. § *to blazon*; 6. § *to deck*; *to deck out*; *to trick*; *to trick out, off*.

— à l'aquarelle, *to paint in water-colors*; — en décors, *to grain*; — à fresque, *to be in fresco*; — à l'huile, *to be in oil-colors*; — d'après nature, *to be from nature*; — parait §, *to blazon over*; — sur verre, *to be on, upon glass*. S'achever de —, 1. *to complete o.'s ruin*; 2. *to begin drinking again* (after having drunk a great deal); *se faire*; *to have o.'s likeness drawn, taken*; être fait à —, *to be strikingly handsome*.

SE PEINDRE, pr. v. 1. l. to paint (o.'s face, o.'s self); 2. *to dye (o.'s hair, whiskers)*; 3. § *to draw, to paint o.'s self*; *to give a key to o.'s own character*.

PEINDRE, v. n. irr. (conj. like CRAINDRE) 1. *to paint*; 2. § *to write* (badly, well).

PEINE [pè-n] n. f.: *penalty; punishment*; *pain*; 2. *pain* (physical); 3. *pain* (moral); *grief*; *affliction*; 4. *trouble*; 5. *pain*; *uneasiness*; *trouble*; 6. *pain*; *trouble*; *labor*; *pains-taking*; *toll*; 7. *pain*; *reluctance*; 8. (law) *penalty*; *punishment*.

— affreuse, 1. *dreadful pain*; 2. *dreadful trouble*; — capitale, *capital punishment*; — corporelle, *corporal punishment*; grande, grand —, *great much trouble*; — infamante, (law) *ignominious punishment*; — perdue, *labor in vain*. — du cœur, *heart-ache*; — énoncée dans la clause pénale, (law) *forfeit*; — et récompenses, *rewards and punishments*. Homme de —, *laborer*; *drudge*; personne qui se donne, qui prend de la —, = *s-taker*. Passible d'une —, (law) *forfeitable*; *penal*. A —, 1. *scarcely*; *hardly*; 2. *no sooner than*; à grand —, *with great* =; *with drudging*; être — à la —, *at a loss*; hors de —, *out of trouble*; — de o.'s trouble, pour sa —, *for o.'s* =; — sans —, 1. *painless*; *without*; 2. *without trouble*; 3. *without difficulty*; *easily*; — s — de on, under, upon = of; sous — s — de droit (law) on = of being punished according to the law; under penalty of the law. Adoucir, apaiser, calmer la — de q. u., *to alligate, to assuage, to ease a. o.'s*; attacher de la —, *to bring trouble upon o.'s self*; avoir de la —, 1. *to be in trouble*; 2. *to find some difficulty*; — to be put to it; 3. (à) *to find it difficult* (to); 4. *to find it no easy matter* (to); *to be scarcely able* (to); *catcher* ses —, *to conceal o.'s sorrows, troubles*; décréter, prononcer la —, (law) *to denounce a penalty*; délivré de ses —, *out of o.'s trouble*; demander, exiger de la —, *to require* = *s, trouble, labor*; donner de la — à (de), *to trouble* (to); donner de la — à q. u., *to give a. o. trouble*; *to put a. o. to trouble*; se donner, prendre la — (de), *to take the trouble* (to); *to be at the* = (of); *to be at* = (to); donner à q. u. la — de passer q. ch., *to trouble a. o. for a. th.*; se donner, prendre de la —, *to take* =; se donner, prendre beaucoup de —, *to take great* =; se donner de la — (pour), *to labor* (at, to); se donner toute la — possible, *to spare no* =; épargner de la — à q. u., *to save a. o. trouble*; éprouver de la —, *to feel* =; être la —, *to be worth while, worth o.'s while*; être dans la —, *to be in trouble*; *to be in difficulty*; être en —, *to be at a loss*; être en — (de), *to be at* = (to); n'être pas en — (de), *to be at no* = (to); en être pour sa —, *to lose o.'s labor*; *to have o.'s labor for o.'s* =; exiger de la —, *to require* =; faire — (à), *to be painful* (to); faire de la — à, *to pain*; *to give* = (to); faire une grande —, beaucoup de — à q. u., *to give a. o. great* =; ne pas se faire une — de, *to make nothing of*; se mettre en — (de), *to trouble o.'s self* (to); mourir à la —, *to perish, to fall in the attempt*; payer la —, (law) *to pay the penalty, forfeit*; perdre la —, *to lose o.'s labor*; ne pas plaindre sa —, *to spare no* = *trouble*; plaindre de la —, *to take* = *trouble*; prendre beaucoup de —, *to take great* = *s, trouble*; prononcer une — (law) *to denounce a penalty*; subir la —, (law) *to pay, to take the forfeit*; valoir la —, *to be worth while, worth o.'s while*. — qu'on se donne, qu'on prend = *s-taking*; ce n'est pas la —, *it is not worth while*; donnez-vous la — de, *you please to*; qui se donne, qui prend de la —, = *s-taking*. * * * Toute — mérité aisée, *every laborer is worthy of his hire*. * * * Nul bien sans —, *no pleasure without its*.

[A PEINE admette le nominatif après le verbe en affirmative phrase.]

SIN.—AVOIR PEINE, AVOIR DE LA PEINE. De former of these expressions is applied to what we cannot do without repugnance; the latter, to what is difficult of execution. We avons peine (find it hard) to entertain thoughts that are offensive to our tastes or principles; we avons de la peine (have difficulty) in comprehending what is expressed in obscure terms.

PEINER [pè-nè] v. a. 1. + (ps en)

ou joûte; ou jeu; ou jéane; ou peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *li liq.; *gn liq.

pain, to grieve; to give pain to; 2. to occasion, to give trouble to; 3. to labor.

PEINÉ, *n. pa. p.* (V. senses of PEINER) (of works of art, &c.) labored.

SE PEINER, *v. n.* (pour, to) to take pains, trouble.

PEINER, *v. n.* 1. to toil; to labor; to fatigue o's self; 2. (à, to) to be reluctant; to be unwilling; 3. (th.) to be loaded.

— trop, (V. senses) (th.) to be overloaded. Personne qui peine, *toiler*.

PEINEU-X, **SE** [pè-neù, è-s] *† adj.* painful; laborious.

Semaine peinese *†*, *†* passion-week.

PEINS, *ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.*; *impera. 3d sing.* of PEINDRE.

PEINT, *n. pa. p.*

PEINTRE [pè-in-tr] *n. m.* 1. *†* *painter*; 2. *picture-drawer*; 3. *†* *painter*; *portrayer*; *†* *limner*.

— décorateur, 1. *ornament painter*; 2. (paint.) *grainer*; — décorateur en bois, en marbre, *grainer in imitation of wood, of marble*; — d'attributs, *sign*; — en bâtiments, *house*; — en décors, (paint.) *grainer*; — par email, *en enamel*; — de genre, *is of "genre"*; — d'histoire, *history*; — historique, — d'images, *picture-drawer*; — en miniature, *miniature*; — limner; — de paysage, *landscape*; — de portrait, *portraits*, *portrait*; — *†* *picture-drawer*; *†* *five*; — sur verre, *on glass*. Ouvrage de —, *work*.

PEINTURAGE [pè-in-tu-raj] *n. m.* 1. *painting* (with a single coat); 2. (b. s.) *lamb* (bad picture).

PEINTURE [pè-in-tù-r] *n. f.* 1. *†* *painting* (action); 2. *†* *painting*; *†* *limner*; 3. *†* *painting* (art); 4. *†* *painting*; *picture*; 5. *†* *portraiture*; *decoration*; 6. *†* *painters' work*; 7. *†* *aint*; *colors*.

— clate, *painting on a flat surface*; — à aquarelle, *is in water-colors*; — attributs, *sign*; — en bâtiments, *house*; — en couleur vitrifiable, *vitrifiable paint*; — en décors, (paint.) *painting*; — en détrempe, *distemper*; — sur email, *on enamel*; — à esqne, *fresco*; — *is in fresco*; — à huile, *oil*; — en miniature, *miniature*; — en mosaïque, *mosaic*; — à paysage, *landscape*; — de portraits, *portraits*; — sur verre, *on painting glass*. Couche de —, *coat, rating, layer of paint*; galerie de —, *picture-gallery*; *picture-room*. Comme une —, *picture-like*; en —, 1. *†* *in*; *ainted*; 2. *†* *in appearance*; *apparently*. Faire une —, 1. *to paint*; 2. *to draw a picture*; mettre une couche de —, *to lay on a coat of paint*.

PEINTURER [pè-in-tù-r] *v. a. †* to paint (with a single coat of paint).

PEINTUREUR [pè-in-tù-r] *n. m.* *ruher* (bad painter).

PEKIN [pè-kin] *n. m.* *pekin* (textileoric).

PELADE, *n. f.* V. ALOPÉCIE.

PELAGE [pè-la-j] *n. m.* (of animals) *fur of the hair*.

Le de même —, *to have hair of the me color*.

PELAGIANISME [pè-la-ji-a-nis-m] *n.* (eccl. hist.) *Pelagianism*.

PELAGIEN, **NE** [pè-la-ji-en, è-n] *adj.* (eccl. hist.) *Pelagian*.

PELAGIEN, *n. m.*, **NE**, *p. n. f.* (eccl. hist.) *Pelagian*.

PELAMIDE [pè-la-mi-d] *n. f.* (ich.) *amida*.

PELARD [pè-lâr] *adj.* *m.* (of wood) *pecked* (peeled).

PELASGIQUE [pè-las-ji-k] *adj.* *Pe-lasg*.

PELE, *n. m.* (lock.) V. PÈNE.

PELE [pè-le] *n. m.* 1. *†* *bad-headed* *son*; 2. *ragamuffin*.

Il n'avait que quatre — et un ton-ther was nothing but a j, rag, and tail.

PELE-MÈLE [pè-lè-mè-l] *adv.* *pell-mell*; *helter-skelter*.

Jeter —, to throw —; to jumble together.

PELE-MÈLE, *n. m.* 1. *pell-mell*; 2. *promiscuous order*.

PELER [pè-le] *v. a.* 1. *to strip of the hair*; 2. *†* *to peel* (take off bark, skin); 3. *to pare*; *to pare away*; 4. *to hair* (hides, skins); 5. *to scald* (pigs); 6. *to take off the turf* (walks in a garden).

PELÉ, *n. pa. p.* (V. senses of PELER) 1. *bare-headed*; 2. *bare*; 3. *bald*; 4. *mangy*.

SE PELER, *pr. v. 1.* (of hair) *to come out*; 2. (of bark, skin) *to peel*; *to peel off*.

PELER, *v. n.* *to lose o's skin*; *the skin to peel off*.

PELERIN [pè-lè-rin] *n. m.*, **E** [lè-n] *n. f.* 1. *†* *pilgrim*; 2. *†* (from the Holy Land) *pilgrim*; *palmer*; 3. *†* *traveller*; 4. *†* *dissembler*; *hypocrite*.

PELERINAGE [pè-lè-rin-a-j] *n. m.* 1. *†* *pilgrimage*; 2. *†* *resort of pilgrims*.

En —, on a —. Faire un —, *to make a*; *faire le* — de, *to make a* = *to go on a* = *to*.

PELERINE [pè-lè-rin] *n. f.* *tippe*.

PELICAN [pè-lè-kân] *n. m.* 1. (ort.) *pelican*; 2. (chem.) *pelican*; 3. (surg.) *pelican*.

PELISSE [pè-lè-s] *n. f.* 1. *pelisse*; 2. (of Hussars) *pelisse*.

PELLE [pè-lè] *n. f.* *shovel*.

— à, de feu, *fire*; — de four, (bak.) *peel*. Jet de —, *throw*. Jeter avec la —, *to shovel*; *to shovel in*; ôter avec la —, *to shovel out*; prendre, ramasser avec la —, *to shovel*; *to shovel in*; remuer à la —, *to shovel*; *to use the shovel with*; remuer l'argent à la —, *to have plenty of money*. * La — se moque du fourgon, *the pot calls the kettle black*.

PELLEE [pè-lè] *PELLEÉE [pè-lè-ré] **PELLETEE** [pè-lè-té] *n. f.* *shovel-full*.*

PELLERON [pè-lè-rôn] *n. m.* *baker's shovel*; *shovel*.

PELLETERIE [pè-lè-tè-r] *n. f.* 1. *peltry*; 2. *furry*.

Commerce des —s, *fur-trade*.

PELLETIER [pè-lè-tié] *n. m.*, **IERE** [è-r] *n. f.* *furrier*.

PELLICULE [pè-lè-ku-l] *n. f.* *pellicle*; *film*.

PELLUCIDE [pè-lu-si-d] *adj.* *pel-lucid*.

PELOPONÉSIEN, **NE** [pè-lo-po-né-si-en, è-n] *adj.* (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Peloponesian*.

PELOPONÉSIEN, *p. n. m.*, **NE**, *p. n. f.* (anc. hist.) *Peloponesian*.

PELOTAGE [pè-lo-ta-j] *n. m.* 1. *putting* (skeins) *up into balls*; 2. *goat-skin* (rolled up in a ball); 3. (play) *non-observance of the rules of the game*.

PELOTE [pè-lo-té] *n. f.* 1. *ball* (formed of things wound round); 2. *pin-cushion*; 3. *ball* (of snow); 4. (of horses) *blaze*; — à épingles, *pin-cushion*; — de neige, *snow-ball*. Se battre à coups de — de neige, *to pelt each other, o. another with snow-balls*; *to snow-ball each other, o. another*; faire une —, 1. *to make a ball*; 2. *†* *to make a sum, a round sum*; faire sa —, *to save up a sum*; *to make a fortune*.

PELOTER [pè-lo-té] *v. n.* (tennis) *to knock about the ball*.

— en attendant partie, 1. *to do a th. unimportant in the mean time*; 2. *to make a trial*.

PELOTER, *v. a.* 1. *†* *to roll round*; 2. *†* *to make up into a ball*; 3. *†* *to beat*; *to handle roughly*.

SE PELOTER, *pr. v. 1.* *†* *to roll round*; 2. *†* (of snow) *to ball*; 3. *†* *to beat each other, o. another*; *to handle each other, o. another roughly*.

PELOTON [pè-lo-tôn] *n. m.* 1. *ball* (formed of things wound round); 2. *ball* (to play at tennis); 3. *group*; *knot*; 4. *lump* (of fat); 5. (mil.) *platoon*.

Fen de —, (mil.) *firing by platoons*. Défaire un — de, *to unclow*; faire un feu de —, (mil.) *to fire by platoons*; se mettre en —, *to roll o's self up*.

PELOTONNER [pè-lo-to-né] *v. a.* 1. *†* *to wind up into balls*; 2. *†* *to crush together*.

SE PELOTONNER, *pr. v. 1.* *to roll o's self up*; 2. *†* *to gather into knots* *groups*; 3. *†* (of animals) *to congregate*; *to gather into a round mass*.

PELOTE [pè-lo-té] *n. f.* *lawn*; *greenward*.

PELUSTE [pè-lus-t] *n. m.* (sat.) *pelustes*; *targeteer*.

PELTE [pè-lé] *n. f.* (ant.) *pelta*; *pel*.

PELU, **E** [pè-lu] *adj.* *hairy*.

Patte —, *—*, V. PATTE-PELU.

PELUCHE [pè-lu-ah] **PLUCHE** [pè-lu-ah] *n. f.* (a. & m.) 1. *plush*; *shag*; 2. *cotton and woollen drugget*.

PELUCHE, **E** [pè-lu-ahé] *adj.* *shaggy*.

PELUCHER [pè-lu-ahé] *v. n.* *to become, to get shaggy*.

PELURE [pè-lu-r] *n. f.* *peel*; *parry*.

—, d'olignon, 1. *onion-peel*; 2. (stat.) *foreign paper*; *foreign correspondence, paper*; — de fromage, *cheese-rind*.

PELVIEU, **NE** [pè-lè-vi-en, è-n] *adj.* (anat.) *pelvic*.

PENAILLE [pè-nâ-l] *n. f.* *†* 1. *rags*; 2. (b. s.) *monks*.

PENAILLERIE [pè-nâ-lè-r] *n. f.* *†* 1. *rags*; 2. *set of ragamuffins*; 3. (b. s.) *monks*.

PENAILLON [pè-nâ-lôn] *n. m.* *†* 1. *rag*; 2. *monk*.

PÉNAL, **E** [pè-nâl] *adj.* *penal*. Cause —, (law) (of bonds) *penalty*; sanction —, (of laws) *penalty*. Prévu par le code —, (law) *penal*.

PENALITÉ [pè-na-lè-té] *n. f.* *body of penal laws*.

PENARD [pè-nâr] *n. m.* 1. *fox* (cunning person); 2. *lighthouse*.

PÉNATES [pè-nâ-té] *adj.* *m. pl.*, **PÉNATES**, *n. m.* (ant.) *penates*; *household gods*.

Dieux —, —.

PÉNAUD, **E** [pè-nô, è] *adj.* *abashed*; *sheepish*; *†* *dashed*.

Demeurer bien, tout —, *'o word quite*.

PÉNAUD, *n. m.*, **E**, *n. f.* *person abashed*; *sheepish person*.

Timidité de —, *sheepishness*. En —, *sheepishly*.

PENCHANT, **E** [pân-shân, t] *adj.* 1. *inclining*; *that is inclined*; 2. *declining*; *decaying*; *tottering*.

PENCHANT [pân-shân] *n. m.* 1. *declivity*; 2. *†* *acclivity*; 3. *†* *decline*; *decay*; 4. *†* (b. s.) *brink* (of ruin); 5. (pour, to) *inclination*; *propensity*; *proneness*.

Sur le — (de) \$, *on the brink, verge* (of ruin). Avoir du — pour, *to be inclined, prone to*; *to have an inclination, a propensity to*.

PENCHÈMENT [pân-shè-mân] *n. m.* 1. (pers.) *stooping*; *stoop*.

PENCHER [pân-shé] *v. a.* 1. *to incline*; *to lean*; 2. *to stoop*; 3. *†* *to bend*; 4. *to tilt*; *to stoop*; 5. *to stoop* (the head).

SE PENCHER, *pr. v. 1.* 1. *to bend*; *to bend down*; 2. *to stoop*.

— en arrière, *to bend back*; — en avant, *to be forward*; — jusqu'à terre, *to stoop down*; *to stoop down to the ground*.

PENCHER, *v. n.* 1. *†* *to incline*; *to lean*; 2. *†* (of a balance) *to weigh down*; 3. *†* (A) *to incline* (to); *to be inclined* (to); *to be disposed* (to); *to lean* (to wards); 4. *†* *to totter* (go to ruin).

Aller en penchant, (of land) *to slope*.

PENDABLE [pân-da-bl] *adj.* 1. *†* *hanging*; 2. *†* *abominable*.

Cas —, *hanging matter*; *tour* —, *abominable trick*.

PENDAISON [pân-dè-sôn] *n. f.* *†* *hanging* (putting to death).

Craindre la —, *to be afraid of hanging*; *to be afraid of being hung*.

PENDANT, **E** [pân-dân, t] *adj.* 1. *†* *pendent*; *depending*; *hanging*; 2. *†* *pending* (undecided); *depending*; 3. (law) (of crops) *standing*; 4. (nav.) (of anchors) *aveigh*.

État de ce qui est —, *pending*; *pendulosity*; *pendulousness*.

PENDANT [pân-dân] *n. m.* 1. *thing pendent, hanging, depending* — 2. *†*

mal; à mâle; é fcs; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u anc; à sûre; ou jour,

counterpart; ¶ fellow; 3. (of sword-belts) frog; 4. (horol.) pendant. — d'orçille, pendant; ear-drop. N'avoir pas son —, not to have o's fellow; match; faire — à, to match. Vous êtes les deux —s, you are counterparts q' each other.

PENDANT, prep. during.

Syn.—PENDANT, DURANT. Pendant denotes a particular period; durant, a duration or continuance of time. The ant lays up a stock of provisions pendant (during) the summer. The enemy's forces were in the field durant (throughout) the whole campaign.

PENDANT QUE [pân-dân-ké] conj. while (denoting simultaneousness); whilst.

— vous étiez en Italie j'étais en Espagne, while you were in Italy I was in Spain; — vous serez là, while you are there.

[PENDANT QUE denoting future time requires the future.]

Syn.—PENDANT QUE, TANDIS QUE. Pendant has reference simply to the circumstance of time; tandis que implies opposition or contrast in objects compared. Pendant que (while) innocence us asleep, crime is busy in its wicked deeds. A guilty conscience will not allow the criminal to sleep, tandis que (while on the other hand, whereas) the innocent enjoy untroubled and refreshing slumber.

PENDARD [pân-dâr] n. m., E. [d] n. f. rogue that deserves hanging; rogue; scoundrel; rascal; hang-galions fellow.

PENDELOQUE [pân-d-lo-ké] n. f. 1. pendant (in the form of a pear); ear-drop; drop; 2. pendant; drop; 3. strip hanging down.

PENDentif [pân-dân-tif] n. m. (arch.) pendente.

Voûte en —, (build) = cradling.

En —, pendente.

PENDERIE [pân-d-ri] n. f. + hanging (putting to death).

PENDILLER [pân-di-lé] v. n. 1. ¶ to hang; 2. to dangle; 3. to hang (single-dangle); 3. to flutter about.

En pendillant ¶, dingle-dangle.

PENDRE [pân-dr] v. a. 1. to hang; to hang up; to suspend; 2. to hang (kill by suspension).

Diri pis que — de q. u. §, to say every thing that is bad of a o.

PENDU, E, pa. p. V. senses of PENDRE.

Bien —, (of the tongue) voluble; non —, unchanged; unhung. Être — (après), to dangle (with); être — au côté, à la ceinture de, to dangle about, after. Je veux être — si..., may I be hanged if...; hang me if... Aussitôt pris aussitôt — §, no sooner said than done.

SE PENDRE, PR. V. 1. to hang o's self up; 2. to hang (kill) o's self.

Il y a de quoi —, it is enough to make me hang o's self.

PENDRE, V. n. 1. to hang; to hang up; 2. (A. of) to hang out; 3. (SUR, over) to hang; to be suspended; 4. to hang down.

Faire —, to hang (cause to be put to death by suspension).

PENDRE, n. m. ‡ hanging (death).

Ne pas valoir le —, not to be worth —.

PENDU [pân-du] n. m. man that has been hanged.

Avoir l'air d'un — §, to look dead and dug up again; avoir de la corde de — dans sa poche §, to have the devil's luck and o's own.

PENDULE [pân-du-lé] n. m. (horol.) pendulum.

Lentille de —, —ball; —bob; poids de —, —weight; tige, verge de —, —rod. PENDULE, n. f. clock (with a pendulum); ornamental clock.

— détraquée, clock out of order. — de bois, wooden—. — de cheminée, falc.—; — à coucou, wooden —; — qui marche — heures, —hour —; — qui marche vingt-quatre heures, day.—; — qui marche — jours, —day —. Boîte de — = case; cloche de — = glass; horloge à —, pendulum—. Démontre une —, to take a — to pieces; monter une —, 1. to put a — together; 2. to wind up a —; remonter une —, 1. to put a — together again; 2. to wind up a —.

[PENDULE must not be confounded with horloge.]

PÈNE [pé] n. m. (lock.) bolt.

PÉNÉTRABILITÉ [pé-né-trâ-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) penetrability; perviousness. PÉNÉTRABLE [pé-né-trâ-bl] adj. penetrable; pervious.

PÉNÉTRANT, E [pé-né-trân, t] adj. 1. ¶ penetrating; penetrative; 2. ¶ piercing; 3. § impressiveness.

Nature — e. 1. ¶ penetrativeness; 2. ¶ piercingness; 3. § impressiveness. D'une manière — e. 1. ¶ penetratingly; 2. ¶ piercingly; 3. § impressively.

PÉNÉTRATIF, VE [pé-né-trâ-tif, i-v] adj. ‡ (did.) penetrating.

PÉNÉTRATION [pé-né-trâ-siôn] n. f. 1. ¶ penetration; penetrativeness; 2. ¶ piercingness; 3. (phys.) permeation.

PÉNÉTRER [pé-né-tré] v. a. 1. ¶ to penetrate; to pervade; to go through; 2. ¶ to pierce; 3. ¶ to unnerp; 4. ¶ to search; to fathom; to dive into; ¶ to rip up; 5. ¶ (DE, with) to impress; to imbue; 6. ¶ (DE, with) to impress (affect); to thrill; 7. (phys.) to permeate.

PÉNÈTRE, E, pa. p. V. senses of PÉNÉTRER.

Non —, 1. ¶ unpenetrated; 2. ¶ unpierced; 3. ¶ unsearched; unfathomed; 4. ¶ unimpressed.

SE PÉNÉTRER, PR. V. 1. ¶ (th.) to penetrate into each other; 2. ¶ (DE) to impress o's self (with); to impress o's mind (with); to possess o's self (of).

PÉNÉTRER, V. n. 1. ¶ (DANS, into) to penetrate; 2. ¶ (DANS, ...) to penetrate; to pervade; 3. ¶ (DANS) to pierce (into); to pierce (...); 4. ¶ to break in; 5. ¶ to get in.

Laisser —, to allow to; to let; ¶ to let in.

PÉNIBLE [pé-ni-bl] adj. 1. (A, to; A, to) painful (giving pain to the mind); distressing; 2. (DE, to) painful; difficult; laborious.

Non, pen —, unpainful. Nature —, 1. painfulness; 2. painfulness; laboriousness.

PÉNIBLEMENT [pé-ni-blé-mân] adv. painfully; laboriously; difficultly.

PÉNICHE [pé-ni-eh] n. f. (nav.) pinacle.

PÉNICILLÉ, E [pé-ni-sil-lé] adj. (nat. hist.) penicillate; pencil-shaped.

PENIL [pé-nil] n. m. (anat.) mons veneris.

PÉNINSULAIRE [pé-nin-sul-è-r] adj. peninsular.

PÉNINSULE [pé-nin-sul] n. f. (geog.) peninsula.

En forme de —, peninsular; peninsulated.

PÉNITENCE [pé-ni-tân-a] n. f. 1. ¶ penitence; repentance; penance; 2. (Rom. cath. rel.) penance (punishment imposed); 3. § punishment.

Avec —, penitently; de —, penitential; en —, undergoing punishment; being punished; en — de cela, pour —, 1. in penance; 2. § as a punishment. Faire — (de), 1. ¶ to do, to perform penance (for); 2. ¶ to undergo punishment; 3. § to have bad cheer, fure; mettre en —, to punish (children).

PÉNITENCERIE [pé-ni-tân-a-ri] n. f. 1. office of penitentiary; 2. penitentiary (office at the court of Rome).

PÉNITENCIER [pé-ni-tân-sié] n. m. penitentiary (person vested with the power of absolving in cases reserved for him).

PÉNITENT, E [pé-ni-tân, t] adj. penitent; repentant.

PÉNITENT, n. m., E, n. f. 1. penitent; 2. (rel. ord.) penitent.

PÉNITENTIAIRE [pé-ni-tân-si-è-r] adj. penitentiary.

Établissement, maison —, penitentiary; penitentiary house.

PÉNITENTIAUX, IELLES [pé-ni-tân-si-è, si-è-l] adj. pl. penitential.

PÉNITENTIEL [pé-ni-tân-si-èl] n. m. penitential.

PENNAGE [pé-na-ʒ] n. m. (falc.) plumage.

PENNE [pé-n] n. f. — (falc.) beam-feather; feather; 2. (orn.) feather (of the tail or wing).

— scapulaire, (orn.) scapulary. — de l'aile, quill feather of the wing; — de

laine, thrum; — de la queue, feather of the tail. Garner de —s, (falc.) to sum.

PENNÉ, E [pé-né] adj. (bot.) pennate.

PENNIFORME [pé-ni-for-m] adj. (anat. bot.) penniform; feathery.

PENNON [pé-nôn] n. m. pennon.

PENOMBRE [pé-nôn-br] n. f. 1. (astr.) penumbra; 2. (fine arts) penumbra.

PENON [pé-nôn] n. m. (nav.) dog-vane.

PENSANT, E [pân-sân, t] adj. thinking; reflecting.

Bien —, right-minded; well-disposed; mal —, evil-disposed; 2. evil thinking.

PENSÉE [pân-sé] n. f. 1. thought; 2. thought; 3. intuition; mind; 3. thought; ¶ thinking; opinion; judgment; sentiments; idea; 4. meaning (thing meant); 5. design; project; 6. (arts) sketch.

— alambiquée, fine-spun thought; — ultérieure, after —. La dame de ses —s, o's lady love; défaut, manque de —, vacancy —s, —-thoughted. Être absorbé, enfoncé dans ses —s, to be absorbed, buried in —; avoir la — de, to think of; to have a — of; découvrir sa — a q. u., to break o's mind to a o.; dire sa —, to express, to speak o's sentiments; to speak, to state o's opinion; ¶ to speak o's mind; s'égarer, se perdre dans ses —s, to be lost in —; enchaîner la —, to fix the —s; entrer dans la — de q. u., to enter a o's —s, mind; s'entretenir avec ses —s, to commune with o's own —s; lire dans la — de q. u., to read a o's —s. Il me vient une —, a — strikes me.

PENSÉE, n. f. (bot.) pansy; ¶ heart's-ease violet.

— sauvage, tricolore, heart's-ease; heart's-ease violet; trinity-herb.

PENSER [pân-sé] v. n. 1. to think; to cogitate; 2. (A) to think (of); to reflect (on); 3. (A) to think (of); to bear in mind (...); to be aware (of); 4. (A, of) to think; to have some thought; 5. to think; to deem; to be of opinion; 6. (...), to think; to hope; 7. (A, of) to take care, heed; 8. to have like (to); to be near (pr. p.); to be on, at the point of (pr. p.).

Ju Je pensais à vous aller voir, I had some thoughts of going to see you. 8. Il a pensé mourir, he was near death; he was at the point of death.

— avantageusement de, to think highly, well of; — bien, to = right; — tout haut, 1. to = aloud; 2. to speak out; to speak o's mind; o's sentiments; — juste, to = right; — mal, to = wrong; — à mal, to = of harm; — en soi-même, to =, within o's self; — à tort, to = wrong. Faire — q. u. à q. ch., to remind a. o. of a. th.; — ¶ to put a. o. in mind of a. th.; mériter d'y —, to be worth thinking of, about. Façon, manière de —, way of thinking. Qui ne pense pas, (V. senses) vacant; unreflecting. A ce que je pense, in my opinion, mind; à qui, a qui on ne pense pas, unthought; sans y —, 1. without thinking of it; 2. unintentionally.

Syn.—PENSER, songer, even. Each of these terms may be translated by the English word think, but there is a marked difference in their respective meanings. Penser is to think quietly and systematically, with the view of becoming perfectly acquainted with a subject. Songer is to think hurriedly and without order in one's ideas, in order to find means of arriving at what one desires. River is to give way to abstraction, caused by profound thought on pleasing possibilities, which one paints to himself as realities. The philosopher pense (pondere) the arrangement of his system the embarrassed man songe (thinks) on the expedients which he may have recourse; the solitary lover rêve (dreams) upon the subject of his passion.

PENSER, v. a. 1. to think; 2. to think of.

— du bien de, to think well of; — du mal de, to = ill of.

PENSER, n. m. 1. thought (faculty).

2. ¶ thought (reflection).

PENSEUR [pân-sœr] n. m. thinker.

PENSEUR, adj. thinking; reflecting.

Syn.—PENSEUR, rêveur, méditatif, pensif.

A penseur (thinker) is a person who is accustomed to think deeply; a rêveur (dreamer) is one who continually indulges in reveries. Méditatif (meditative) is applicable to an individual who is given

*où joute; ou jeu; où jeûne; où penr; du pan; en pin; on bon; un brun; *ll liq.; *gu liq.*

to meditation; *pensif* (*thoughtful*), to one engrossed for the moment in some absorbing thought.

PENSI-F, VE [pân-sîf, i-v] adj. *thoughtful; pensive*.

Air —, *pensive*. D'une manière *pensive*, *thoughtfully*; *pensively*.

PENSION [pân-siôn] n. f. 1. *payment*; 2. *pension*; *allowance*; 3. *board* (price of food); 4. *board* (food); 5. (of *schools*) *food*; *keep*; 6. *board* and *lodging*; 7. *boarding-school*; 8. *boarding-school*; *school*; *seminary*; 9. (for *houses*) *livery*; 10. (adm.) *pension*; 11. (mil.) (of officers) *mess*; 12. (school) *tuition*; *schooling*.

— *bourgeoise*, *family boarding-house*; *demi-* —, *half-board*; *forte*, *grande* —, *large boarding-school*, *school* — pour les chevaux, *livery stable*; — de demoiselles, *jeunes personnes*, *young ladies' boarding-school*, *school*; *seminary* for *young ladies*; — de jeunes gens, *young gentlemen's boarding-school*, *school*; *seminary* for *young gentlemen*; — de retraite (adm.) *retiring pension*, *allowance*. Maître de —, *school-master*; *master* of a *boarding-school*; *maîtresse* de —, *school-mistress*; *mistress* of a *boarding-school*. Personne qui reçoit les chevaux en —, *livery stable-keeper*; *prix* de la —, *tuition*; *schooling*. En —, 1. (pers.) *in a*; 2. (pers.) *at boarding-school*; *at school*; 3. (of horses) *at livery*; par —, (th.) *penurious*; sans —, (V. senses) *unprovided*. Accorder une — à q. n. a., *to bestow a pension on a o.*; to grant a o. a *pension*; aller à la —, *to go to the*; aller en —, *1. to go to a*; 2. *to go to boarding-school*, *school*; envoyer en —, *1. to send to school*; 2. *to put* (horses) *out at livery*; envoyer, mettre p. u. en — chez, *to send*, *to put* a o. *to board with*; être en —, *1. to board*; 2. *to be at* a —; 2. *to be at boarding-school*, *school*; être de la même —, (V. senses) *mil.* *to mess together*; faire une — de —, (A.) *to allow ...* (to); mettre en —, *to send to a*; 2. *to put to boarding-school*; 3. *to put to school*; 3. *to put* (horses) *out at livery*; mettre en — *bourgeoise*, *to board*; *to put to board*; *tyer* —, *to pay board*; prendre en — *board*; *to receive as a boarder*; recevoir des chevaux en —, *to keep livery stables*; tenir une —, *1. to keep a*; 2. *to keep a boarding-school*, *school*; tenir n. —, *to keep* (horses) *at livery*; vivre n. —, *to live at a* — *to board*.

PENSIONNAIRE [pân-siôn-â-r] n. m. 1. (of *boarding-houses*) *boarder*; 2. (of *boarding-schools*) *boarder*; 3. (in *oland*) *penurious*; 4. (adm.) *penioner* (person receiving a pension). Demi- —, *half-boarder*; *day* —, — *chambre*, — *that has a private room*; — qui mange à la table du chef, *l'établissement*, *parlor* —.

PENSIONNAT [pân-siôn-nâ] n. m. 1. *boarding-school*; 2. *boarding-house* — de demoiselles, *de jeunes personnes*, *young ladies' boarding-school*; — de jeunes gens, *young gentlemen's*; maître de —, *master of a*; Entrer n. un —, *to enter a*; tenir un —, *to ep a*.

PENSIONNER [pân-siôn-né] v. a. *to pension*; *to pension off*. PENSIONNÉ, E, p. a. *pensioned*. Non —, *unpensioned*.

PENSUM [pân-sôm] n. m. (school) *imposition*; *task*. Donner en, pour —, *to give as an imposition*, *a task*.

PENTACORDE [pân-tâ-kôr-d] n. m. (na.) *pentachord*.

PENTAGONE [pân-tâ-go-n] adj. 1. (gm.) *pentagonal*; *five-angled*; 2. *cornered*.

PENTAGONE, n. m. 1. (geom.) *pentagon*; 2. (fort.) *perigon*.

PENTAHEXAEDRE [pân-tâ-êk-sâ-â] adj. (of crystals) *pentahexahedral*.

PENTAMÈTRE [pân-tâ-mê-tr] adj. (vers) *pentameter*.

PENTAMÈTRE, n. m. (anc. vers.) *pentameter*.

PENTANDRIE [pân-tân-dri] n. f. (bot.) *pentandria*.

PENTAPOLE [pân-tâ-po-l] n. f. (anc. geog.) *pentapolis* (country having five distinguished cities).

PENTARCHIE [pân-târ-â] n. f. *pentarchy* (government by five chiefs).

PENTATEUQUE [pân-tâ-têu-k] n. m. (Bible) *Pentateuch*; *five books of Moses*.

PENTATHLE [pân-tâ-tl] n. m. (ant.) *pentathlon* (the five gymnastic exercises).

PENTE [pân-t] n. f. 1. *inclination*; *slope*; 2. *declivity*; *descent*; *up-hill*; 3. *acclivity*; *ascent*; *up-hill*; 4. *to* (A.) *inclination*; *propensity*; 5. (of beds) *valance*; 6. (of book-shelves) *hanging*; 7. (build.) *ceathering*; 8. (build.) (of roofs) *pitch*; 9. (engin.) *descent*; *declivity*; 10. (rail.) *gradient*.

— *aisée*, *douce*, (V. senses) (rail.) *good gradient*; — *difficile*, *raide*, (V. senses) (rail.) *bad*; — *rapide*, *steep plane*. Avec — et rampes, (rail.) *undulating*; en —, 1. *declivous*; *sloping*; *in a sloping position*, *inclined*; 2. *shelving*. Aller en —, 1. *to incline*; *to slope*; 2. *to shelve*; se laisser aller à sa — naturelle, *to give o.'s self up*, *to abandon o.'s self* to o.'s natural inclinations; avoir de la —, être en —, 1. *to be declivous*, *inclined*, *sloping*; 2. *to be shelving*; suivre sa —, *to follow o.'s bent*, *inclination*.

PENTECÔTE [pân-t-kô-t] n. f. 1. (Christ. rel.) *Whitsuntide*; 2. (Jew. rel.) *Pentecost*.

Dimanche de la —, *Whitsunday*; fête de la —, *Whitsuntide*; offrande de —, *pentecostal*.

PENTIERE, n. f. V. **PANTIÈRE**.

PENTURE [pân-tê-r] n. f. 1. (tech.) *hinge*; 2. *iron brace*.

PENULTIÈME [pân-nul-ti-ê-m] adj. 1. *last but one*; 2. (gram.) *penultimate*.

PENULTIÈME, n. f. (gram.) *penult*; *penultima*.

PÉNURIE [pân-ur-i] n. f. 1. *penury*; 2. *dearth*; *scarcity*. Avec —, *penuriously*.

PÉOTTE [pê-o-t] n. f. *peotta* (gondola of the Adriatic sea).

PÉPASME [pê-pâs-m] n. m. (med.) *pepasms*; *pepanis*; *maturation* (of humors) *concoction*.

PÉPASTIQUE [pê-pâs-ti-k] adj. (med.) *pepastic*; *peptic*.

PÉPERIN [pê-p-rîn] n. m. *pipertine* (volcanic stone).

PÉPIE [pê-pi] n. f. *pip* (disease of birds).

N'avoir point la —, (pers.) 1. *not to be tongue-tied* (to be talkative); 2. *to drink willingly*.

PÉPIER [pê-pié] v. n. (of sparrows) *to chirp*.

PEPIN [pê-pin] n. m. 1. (of fruit) *pip*; *seed*; 2. (of pulps fruit) *kernel*; 3. (of grapes) *stone*.

PÉPINIERE [pê-pi-ni-ê-r] n. f. 1. *nursery* (place for young trees); 2. *nursery* (place in which persons or things are fostered).

Jardin —, *nursery garden*.

PÉPINIÈRISTE [pê-pi-ni-ê-ri-s-t] n. m. *nursery-man*.

Jardinier —, —.

PÉPLON [pê-plôn] **PÉPLUM** [pê-plôm] n. m. (ant.) *peplum* (upper garment of Greek women).

PEPTIQUE [pê-pi-k] adj. (med.) *peptic*.

PÉRAGRATION [pê-râ-grâ-siôn] n. f. (astr.) *peragrations*.

PERCALE [pêr-kâ-l] n. f. *cambric* *muslin*.

PERCALINE [pêr-kâ-li-n] n. f. 1. *glazed lining*; 2. (blind.) *cloth*.

En — anglaise, (blind.) *in cloth*.

PERCANT, E [pêr-ân, t] adj. 1. *piercing*; 2. *penetrating*; 3. (of sound) *piercing*; 4. (of the voice) *shrill*.

Nature —, 1. *piercingness*; 2. (of the voice) *shrillness*. D'une manière —, *piercingly*.

Non —, *PERCANT*, *PÉNÉTRANT*. *Perçant* implies light and the ability to see; *pénérant* denotes attention and the power of understanding. A *perçant*

(*piercing*) mind sees things beneath the veil *with* which they are covered; it is difficult to *conceal* the truth from it. A *pénérant* (*penetrating*) mind does not stop at the surface, but examines things to the very bottom; it is seldom misled by false appearances.

PERCE (EN) [pêr-ê-n] adv. *abovish*. Mettre en —, *to broach*; *to tap*.

PERCÉ, n. m. V. **PERCER**.

PERCÉ-BOIS [pêr-ê-bois] n. m., pl. — (ent.) *borer*.

PERCÉE [pêr-ê] n. f. 1. *opening* (in a wood); 2. *vista*.

Faire une — dans, 1. *to make an opening in*; 2. *to penetrate into*.

PERCE-FEUILLE [pêr-ê-feu-î] n. f., pl. —, (bot.) *thorough-saw*.

PERCE-FORÊT [pêr-ê-for-ê] n. m., pl. —, *determined huntsman*.

PERCEMENT [pêr-ê-mân] n. m., pl. 1. *piercing*; 2. *perforation*; 3. *boring*; 4. *sticking*; 5. *lancing* (of abscesses); *tapping*; 6. *opening* (of doors, roads, streets, windows).

PERCE-MOUSSE [pêr-ê-mon-s] n. f.

PERCE-NEIGE [pêr-ê-nê-î] n. f., pl. —, (bot.) *snow-drop*; *great golden maiden-hair*.

PERCE-OREILLE [pêr-ê-o-ri-ê] n. m., pl. —, (ent.) *ear-wig*.

PERCE-PIERRE, n. f., pl. —, (bot.) V. **PASSE-PIERRE**.

PERCEPTEUR [pêr-êp-têur] n. m. *collector* (of taxes, &c.); *gatherer*. — de droits, *toll-gatherer*; — des impôts, *tax-gatherer*. Charge, place de —, *collectorship*.

PERCEPTIBILITÉ [pêr-êp-ti-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. *possibility of collection*; 2. *perceptibility*.

PERCEPTIBLE [pêr-êp-ti-bi] adj. 1. *collectible*; 2. *perceptible*; *perceivable*.

D'une manière —, *perceptibly*; *perceivably*.

PERCEPTION [pêr-êp-siôn] n. f. 1. *collection* (of taxes, &c.); 2. *collector ship*; 3. (philos.) *perception*.

Bureau de —, 1. *tax-gatherer's office*; 2. *toll-house*; *faculté*, *pouvoir* de —, (philos.) *perceptibility*. De la —, (philos.) *perceptive*. Être doué de —, *to be percipient*; doué de —, *percipient*; faire avoir une — à q. n., *to obtain a collectorship for a o.*

PERCER [pêr-ê] v. a. 1. *to pierce*; 2. *to perforate*; 3. *to bore*; 4. *to stick*; 5. *to drill* (perforate); 6. *to lance* (an abscess, tumor); *to tap*; 7. *to broach* (casks, liquids); *to tap*; 8. *to open* (doors, roads, streets, windows); 9. *to penetrate*; *to go through*; 10. *to wet through*; 11. *to penetrate*; *to pierce*; 12. *to thrust* (afflict); 13. *to see through*; 14. (engin.) *to tunnel*.

— les nuits, *to sit up at night*; — outre, *to dig through*; — d'autre en outre, de part en part, 1. *to pierce through and through*; *to run through*; 2. *to shoot through*. Instrument à —, *borer*; *machine* à —, (tech.) *press-drill*; *ouvrier qui perce*, *borer*.

PERCÉ, E, p. a. (V. senses of **PERCER**) (of clothes) 1. *in holes*; 2. *out* (at the elbows, knees, &c.).

Bas —, (pers.) *low in cash*; *short*; non —, 1. *unpierced*; 2. *unperforated*; 3. *unbored*; 4. *unbroached*; 5. *unopened*.

SE **PERCER**, pr. v. (V. senses of **PERCER**) 1. *to bore*; 2. *to be bored*.

PERCER, v. n. 1. *to bore*; 2. *to break through*; 3. *to open*; *to come out*; *to come through*; 4. *to leak*; *to leak out*; 5. *to stick out*; 6. *to appear*; *to peep out*, *forth*; 7. *to burst* (come through); 8. (of teeth) *to cut*; 9. *to penetrate*; 10. *to appear*; *to manifest o.'s self*; *to show o.'s self*; *to break through the crown*; *to make o.'s way*; *to become known*; *to get on*.

PERCES [pêr-ê] n. f. (pl.) (of mus inst.) *holes*.

PERCEUR [pêr-êur] n. m. *borer*.

PERCEVOIR [pêr-ê-vôir] v. a. 1. *to collect* (rents, revenues, taxes); 2. (adm.) *to charge*; 3. (philos.) *to perceive*.

où joute; en jeu; où jenne. où peur; in pan, in pin; on bon; on brun; *il liq.; *gn. lq.

— bien arrondie, *well-turned period*;
— carrée, nombreuse, (gram.) *full* =
— musicale, *musical phrase*. De *a*,
(V. senses) *sentential*; par *a*, *senten-*
tial.

PÉRIODE, n. m. 1. *period* (highest point); *pitch*; *stage*; 2. *period* (of time).

— de temps, *period of time*; *period*.

PÉRIODIQUÉ [pé-ri-o-di-ke] n. f. *periodicity*.

PÉRIODIQUE [pé-ri-o-di-ke] adj. 1. *periodic*; *periodical*; 2. *abounding in periods*; 3. (math.) (of decimal fractions) *circulating*.

OUVRAGE —, *periodical*.

PÉRIODIQUÈMENT [pé-ri-o-di-ke-màn] adv. 1. *periodically*; 2. (b. s.) *in periods*.

PÉRIODYNE [pé-ri-o-di-ni] n. f. (med.) *acute local pain*.

PÉRIÉCIENS [pé-ri-é-sièn] n. m. (pl.) (geog.) *periæciens* (inhabitants of the opposite side of the globe); *periæci*.

PÉRIOSTE [pé-ri-ös-té] n. m. (anat.) *periosteum*.

PÉRIOSTITE [pé-ri-ös-ti-té] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the periosteum*.

PÉRIOSTOSE [pé-ri-ös-tö-sé] n. f. (med.) *periostosis*.

PÉRIPATÉTICIEN, NE [pé-ri-pa-té-ti-sièn, -ti-si-n] adj. *Peripatetic*.

PÉRIPATÉTICIEN, n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Peripatetic*.

PÉRIPATÉTISME [pé-ri-pa-té-tis-m] n. m. *Peripateticism*.

PÉRIPÉTIE [pé-ri-pé-ti] n. f. 1. (liter.) *peripeteia*; *revolution*; 2. (theat.) *catastrophe*; *event*.

PÉRIPHÉRIE [pé-ri-fé-ri] n. f. (geom.) *periphery*.

PÉRIPHRASE [pé-ri-frä-sé] n. f. (rhet.) *periphrasis*; *periphrasis*; *circumlocution*.

De —, *periphrastic*; *periphrastical*;

par —, *periphrastically*. Exprimer par —, *des* —, *to periphrase*.

PÉRIPHRASEUR [pé-ri-frä-sé] v. n. *to periphrase*.

PÉRIPLÉ [pé-ri-plé] n. m. (anc. geog.) *scaphus* (circumnavigation).

PÉRIPNEUMONIE [pé-ri-pneu-mo-ni] n. f. (med.) *peripneumonia*; *peripneumony*.

PÉRIPTÈRE [pé-ri-pé-tè-r] n. m. (arch.) *periptère*; *periptery*.

PÉRIPTÈRE, adj. (arch.) *peripteral*;

peripteros.

PÉRIP [pé-ri-p] v. n. 1. § (DE, with) *to perish*; 2. § *to decay*; 3. § *to die*; *to sink down*; 4. § *to be lost, destroyed*;

5. (law) *to be barred by limitation*; 6. (theol.) *to die*.

— corps et biens, (of ships) *to perish crew and cargo*.

[Péria is conj. with avoir when it expresses action, and with être when denoting a state.]

PÉRISCIENS [pé-ri-si-sièn] n. m. (anc. geog.) *periæciens*; *periæci*.

PÉRISABLE [pé-ri-sa-blé] adj. 1. *perishable*; 2. *of decay*.

Nature —, *perishableness*.

PÉRISOLOGIE [pé-ri-sö-lo-ji] n. f. (liter.) *perissology*.

PÉRISTALTIQUE [pé-ri-sal-ti-ké] adj. (med.) *peristaltic*.

PÉRISTYLE [pé-ri-si-ti-lé] n. m. (arch.) *peristyle*.

Orné d'un —, *adorned with a* =.

PÉRISTYLE, adj. (arch.) *adorned with a peristyle*.

PÉRITOINE [pé-ri-toi-né] n. m. (anat.) *peritoneum*.

PÉRITONÉAL, E [pé-ri-to-né-al] adj. (anat.) *peritoneal*.

PÉRITONITE [pé-ri-to-ni-té] n. f. (med.) *peritonitis*; *inflammation of the peritoneum*.

PERKALE, F. PERCALE.

PERKALINE, F. PERCALINE.

PERLASSE [pér-la-sé] n. f. *pearl-ashes*.

PERLE [pér-lé] n. f. 1. § *pearl*; 2. (of rascals, chaplets, collars) *bead*; 3. (arch.) *bead*; 4. (med.) *pearl*; 5. (print.) *pearl*.

— artificielle, *fausse, artificial pearl*;

— morte, *dull* =; — neuve, *bright* =

— rubanée, *ribbon* =; — vieille, *tar-*
nished =; — vierge, *virgin* =.

d'Écosse, *scotch* =. — de Venise, *glass*
bead; *bugle*. Blanche de —, = *powder*;

= *white*; fabricant de —, de grains de —, *bead-maker*; fil de —, *string of* =;

grain de —, *bead*; herbe aux —, (bot.) = *grass*; = *wort*; *gromil*; *grom-*
weil; = *white* mère — *mother of* =

shell, ancêtre de —, *mother of* =, pêche aux —, = *fishery*; semence de —, *seed* =;

semence de — de Venise, *seed-bugle*. De —, *pearly*. Enfler des —, 1. § *to*

string =; 2. § *to prick straws* (do nothing); garnir, orner de —, *to pearl*;

jeter, semer des — devant les pourceaux §, *to cast* = *before swine*; ressembler aux —, *to resemble* =; *to pearl*. Qui

ressemble aux —, *pearled*. C'est la — de —, *he, she, it is the best of*...

PERLE, E [pér-lé] adj. 1. § *pearled*;

2. *pearly*; 3. *beady*; 4. (of sugar) *boiled twice*; 5. (her.) *pearled*; 6. (mus.) *brilliant*.

Orge —, *pearl barley*; spath —, (min.) = *spat*.

PERLER [pér-lé] v. a. *to bead* (form globules).

PERLIER, ÈRE [pér-lié, -èr] adj. § *to pearl*.

Huître perlière, 1. *pearl-oyster*; 2. *pearl-shell*.

PERLIÈRE [pér-lié-ré] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *cud-wood*.

PERLON [pér-lön] n. m. (ich.) *sapphirine garnet*; § *scallop-shell*; § *tub-fish*.

PEKLEURE [pér-té-ré] n. f. (hunt.) *curling* (of horns).

PERMANEMENT [pér-ma-na-màn] adv. § *permanently*.

PERMANENCE [pér-ma-nän-sé] n. f. *permanence*; *permanency*.

En —, 1. *permanent*; 2. *permanently*. Se déclarer en —, *to declare o's self permanent*.

PERMANENT, E [pér-ma-nän, -t] adj. 1. *permanent*; 2. (mech.) *constant*.

Non —, *unpermanent*. D'une manière —, *permanently*.

PERMEABILITÉ [pér-mé-a-bi-li-té] n. f. (phys.) *permeability*; *periousness*.

PERMEABLE [pér-mé-a-blé] adj. (phys.) (a. to) *permeable*; *perious*.

PERMESSÉ [pér-mé-sé] n. m. (anc. geog.) *Permessus* (river sacred to the Muses).

Les nymphes du —, *the nymphs of the Permessus*; *the Muses*.

PERMET, ind. pres. 3d sing. of **PERMETTRE**.

PERMETS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; *impera* 2d sing.

PERMETTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

PERMETTANT, pres. p.

PERMETTE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

PERMETTONS, ind. pres. & *impera* 1st pl.

PERMETTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

PERMETTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

PERMETTRE [pér-mè-tré] v. a. irr. (conj. like **METTRE**) (A, to); *de*, *to*; *que*, (subj.) 1. *to permit*; *to allow*; 2. *to permit*; *to allow*; *to suffer*; *to give leave*; 3. *to afford room*; 4. *to afford*;

5. *to bear*; *to endure*; 6. *to tolerate*.

§ — q. ch. a. c. n. *to permit*, *to allow* a. o. a. (A, to) q. u. *de faire q. ch.*, *to allow*, *to permit*, *to suffer* a. o. *to do* a. th. 6. La société permet certain désordres, *society tolerates certain disorders*.

À qui l'on permet tout, à qui tout est permis, *all-licensed*. Il faut bien — ce qu'on ne peut empêcher, *what can't be cured must be endured*.

PERMIS, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **PERMETTRE**) 1. *allowable*; 2. *justifiable*.

À vous — de..., — à vous de..., *you may*...; *de*... — *de*... § *is it allowable* to...; *may I, we be allowed* to...? *may I, we*...?

SE PERMETTRE, pr. v. 1. (DE, to) *to permit*, *to allow*, *to suffer o's self*; 2. *to indulge*; *to indulge o's self* (in, with); 3. (b. s.) (de, to; of (pres. p.)) *to take the liberty*.

PERMIS [pér-mi] n. m. 1. *permission* (written); 2. (cust.) *permit*; 3. (police)

permission.

— de chasse, *shooting-licence*; — d'entrée, (cust.) *permit inwards*; *permit*; — de sortie, (cust.) *permit outwards*; *permit*. Se faire délivrer un —, (cust.) *to receive, to take out a permit*.

PERMIS, E, pa. p. of **PERMETTRE**.

PERMIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

PERMISSION, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

PERMISSION [pér-mi-siön] n. f. 1. § (A, to) *permission*; *leave*; 2. (cust.) *pass mit*; 3. (police) *permission*.

Avec —, *with permission*, *leave*; *per-*
missively; avec la — de q. u., *with a. o.'s* = *leave*. Accorder la —, *to grant* =; *to allow*; demander la —, *to ask* =; *leave*; 2. (de) *to beg* (to); *to loan* la —, *to give* = *leave*; *to lend* la — sous son bonnet §, *to take French leave*; solliciter la —, *to entreat, to crave* =.

PERMIT, ind. pret. 3d sing. of **PERMETTRE**.

PERMIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

PERMUTABLE [pér-mu-ta-blé] adj. (gram.) *commutable*.

PERMUTANT [pér-mu-tän] n. m. *permuter*; *person that exchanges his employment, situation with another*.

PERMUTATION [pér-mu-tä-siön] n. f. 1. *permutation* (of employment, situation); 2. *transposition*; 3. (alg.) *permutation*, *change*; 4. (did.) *change*; 5. (gram.) *permutation*.

PERMUTER [pér-mu-té] v. a. *to exchange* (employments, situations).

SE PERMUTER, pr. v. (gram.) *to per-*
mute.

PERNICIEUSEMENT [pér-ni-si-é-sé-màn] adv. *perniciously*; *injuriously*; *prejudicially*; *hurtfully*; *mischievously*.

PERNICIEUX, SE [pér-ni-si-é-sé, -sé-sé] adj. § (A, to) *pernicious*; *injurious*; *prejudicial*; *hurtful*; *mischievous*.

Nature perniciëuse, *perniciëousness*.

PERNOCTER [pér-nök-té] v. n. § *to pass, to spend the night*.

PÉRONÉ [pé-ro-né] n. m. (anat.) *femur*; *perone*.

PÉRONNELLE [pé-ro-nè-lé] n. f. § *silly, talkative woman, jade*.

PÉRORAISON [pé-ro-rä-siön] n. f. (rhet.) *peroration*.

Faire une —, *to make a* =.

PÉROIER [pé-ro-é] v. n. § *to range*; § *to hold forth*; 2. (b. s.) *speechify*.

PÉROIEUR [pé-ro-éür] n. m. (b. s.) *haranguer*; *holder-forth*; *speechifier*.

PÉROT [pé-rö] n. m. *tree of the age of two cuttings* (of the wood in which h grows).

PÉROU [pé-rou] n. m. 1. (geog.) *Peru*;

2. § *treasures of Peru*.

Ce n'est pas le — §, *it is not inestimable, invaluable*; § *it is no great things*.

PEROXYDE [pé-rok-si-dé] n. m. (chem.) *peroxyd*.

PERPENDICULAIRE [pér-pän-di-ku-lä-ré] adj. 1. (A, to) *perpendicular*; 2. (geom.) *perpendicular*; *normal*.

— au principal, (geom.) (of axes) *con-*
jugate. Ligne —, *perpendicular*. Aux cotés —, *wall-side*.

PERPENDICULAIRE, n. f. (geom.) *perpendicular*.

Abaisser une —, *to let fall a* =; *éle-*
ver une —, *to erect a* =.

PERPENDICULAIREMENT [pér-pän-di-ku-lä-ré-màn] adv. *perpendicularly*.

PERPENDICULARITÉ [pér-pän-di-ku-lä-ri-té] n. f. *perpendicularity*.

PERPENDICULE [pér-pän-di-ku-lé] i. m. § (did.) *perpendicular line*.

PERPÉTRATION [pér-pé-trä-siön] i. f. (law) *perpetration*.

PERPÉTRER [pér-pé-tré] v. n. § (law) *to perpetrate*.

PERPÉTUATION [pér-pé-tä-siön] i. f. (did.) *perpetuation*.

PERPÉTUEL, LE [pér-pé-tü-èl] adj. 1. *perpetual*; 2. *everlasting*; § *ever-dur-*
ing; 3. (mus.) (of canons) *infinite*.

Durée —, *everlastingness*; *ever-*
lasting, perpetual duration; *mouve-*
ment —, *perpetual motion*.

PERPÉTUELLEMENT [pér-pé-tü-èl-màn] adv. *perpetually*.

a mal; à mâle; à fée; à fève; à fête; à je; à il; à lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

-man adv. 1. *perpetually*; 2. *everlastingly*.

PERPÉTUEUR [pèr-pé-tu-è] v. a. to perpetuate.

SE PERPÉTUEUR, pr. v. to be perpetuated.

PERPÉTUITÉ [pèr-pé-tu-i-té] n. f. per. etuity.

A —, 1. in =; for a =; for ever; 2.

(b. a.) for life; 3. (law) in =; for ever;

4. (crim. law) for life.

PERPLEXE [pèr-plèk-s] adj. 1. perplex; perplexed; 2. perplexing.

Rendre —, to perplex.

PERPLEXITÉ [pèr-plèk-si-té] n. f. perplexity.

Avec —, with =; perplexedly. Être dans une grande —, to be in great =;

leter, mettre dans la —, to perplex.

PERQUISITION [pèr-ki-si-si-ôn] n. f. 1.

search; perquisition; 2. (law) search.

— rigoureuse, (law) strict search; — dans une maison, (law) = in a house.

Mandat de —, (law) = warrant. Faire des —, (law) to search; faire une — chez q. u., (law) to search a. o.'s house;

lancer un mandat de —, (law) to issue a = warrant.

PERRÉ [pèr-ré] n. m. (build.) water-icing.

PERRON [pèr-rôn] n. m. 1. flight of steps; 2. (arch.) perron.

PERRUQUET [pèr-ro-kè] n. m. 1. (orn.) parrot; 2. § (b. s.) (pers.) parrot; 3.

(nav.) gallant-sail; gullant.

Grand —, (nav.) main top-gallant sail; petit —, (nav.) fore top-gallant sail; — volant, (nav.) royal. — de fougne, (nav.) mizen top-sail. Bâton de —, parrot's perch.

PERRUCHÉ [pèr-ru-sh] n. f. 1. (orn.) female parrot; 2. (orn.) perouquet; 3.

(nav.) mizen top-gallant sail.

PERRUQUE [pèr-ru-k] n. f. 1. wig; peruke; 2. § prejudiced old man.

à nœuds, bob-wig; bob. Tête à —, 1. barber's block; 2. § prejudiced old man.

Porter —, la —, to wear a =; rendre —, to begin to wear a =; ¶ to take to a =.

PERRUQU-IER [pèr-ro-kie] n. m.,

PERE [pèr] n. f. peruke-maker.

PERES [pèr, s] adj. ¶ bluish.

PERSAN, E [pèr-sân, a-n] adj. Persian.

PERSAN [pèr-sân] p. n. m. 1. Persian (man); 2. Persian (language).

PERSANE [pèr-sa-n] p. n. f. Persian (woman).

PERSE [pèr-s] n. f. 1. (geog.) Persia; 2. Persian (woman); 3. chintz (textile fabric).

PERSE, n. m. Persian (man).

PERSE [pèr-s] adj. Persian.

PERSÉCUTANT, E [pèr-sé-ka-tân, t] adj. importunate; troublesome.

PERSÉCUTER [pèr-sé-ku-tè] v. a. ¶ (DE, with) to persecute.

PERSÉCUTEUR [pèr-sé-ku-teür] n. m.

TRICE [tri-s] n. f. ¶ persecutor.

PERSÉCUTEUR, TRICE, adj. ¶ persecuting.

PERSÉCUTION [pèr-sé-ku-si-ôn] n. f. ¶ persecution.

PERSÉE [pèr-sé] n. m. (astr.) Perseus.

PERSÉVÈRamment [pèr-sé-vé-rân] adv. ¶ perseveringly.

PERSÉVÉRANCE [pèr-sé-vé-rân-s] n. f. perseverance; industry.

Avec —, perseveringly; industriously.

PERSÉVÉRANT, E [pèr-sé-vé-rân, t] adj. persevering; industrious.

Pou —, unindustrious.

PERSÉVÉRER [pèr-sé-vé-ré] v. n.

DANS, in; d, in) 1. to persevere; 2. to persist in o.'s opinion.

PERSICAIRE [pèr-si-ka-èr] n. f. (bot.) persicaria; water-pepper; culerage; ak-moel.

— douce, smart-need; — commune, grande —, persicaria. Renouée —, smart-need.

PERSICOT [pèr-si-ko] n. m. "persicot" (spirituous liquor).

PERSIENNE [pèr-si-è-n] n. f. window-blind.

PERSIFLAGE [pèr-si-fla-j] n. m. quizzing.

De —, i. of =; 2. quizzical. Qui aime le —, quizzical.

PERSIFLER [pèr-si-flè] v. a. to quizz.

PERSIFLER, v. n. to quizz.

PERSIFLEUR [pèr-si-flèür] n. m. quizz.

PERSIL [pèr-si] n. m. (bot.) parsley.

— cultivé, garden — = des marais, ¶ smillage.

PERSILLADE [pèr-si-la-d*] n. f. (culin.) cold beef with parsley.

Bœuf à la —, =.

PERSILLE, E [pèr-si-lé*] adj. (of cheese) spotty.

PERSIQUE [pèr-si-k] adj. (arch.) Persian; Persic.

PERSISTANCE [pèr-sis-tân-s] n. f. persistence.

PERSISTANT, E [pèr-sis-tân] adj. (bot.) persistent; persisting; indecious.

PERSISTER [pèr-sis-tè] v. n. 1. (DANS, in; d, in) to persist; 2. to persist in o.'s opinion.

PERSONNAGE [pèr-so-na-j] n. m. 1. personage (person); 2. (b. a.) person; 3. (theat.) character; part; person represented.

Tapissierie à —, figured tapestry. Se croire un —, grand —, to think o.'s self a great personage; ¶ to think o.'s self somebody; faire un —, (theat) to perform, to play a part.

PERSONNALITÉ [pèr-so-na-li-té] n. f. 1. (did.) personality; 2. personal feeling; 3. self-love; 4. selfishness; 5. personal (direct applicability to a. o.); 6. personal remark.

PERSONNAT [pèr-so-na] n. m. "personnat" (benefice in a cathedral giving precedence over the canons).

PERSONNE [pèr-so-n] n. f. 1. person; 2. woman; female; 3. (gram.) person; 4. (law) person; body; 5. (theol.) person.

1. Je n'ai vu qu'une seule —, et elle ne m'a pas parlé, I saw but one person, and he, she did not speak to me.

Jenne —, girl; young girl, lady; young female; youth. Beau de sa —, personable. Erreur dans la —, de —, error, mistake in the person. À la première, seconde, troisième —, (gram.) in the first, second, third person; à sa —, (law) in person; de sa —, in person; en —, en propre —, in person; en la —, in the person of; sans acception de —, without respect of persons. Avoir soin de sa —, to take care of o.'s self, of o.'s dear self; être content de sa —, de sa petite —, to be satisfied with o.'s self; faire acception de —, to have respect of persons; to respect persons; payer de sa —, 1. to expose o.'s self to danger; 2. ¶ to discharge o.'s duty in person. Parlant à sa —, (law) speaking to him in person.

[PERSONNE, person, is always feminine in French even when it means a man.]

PERSONNE, n. m. 1. any one; ¶ any body; any; 2. no one; ¶ nobody; none.

1. — oserait-il nier! I would any one dare?

2. — ne le dit, ni one says so; il n'y a — qui ne néglige un intérêt si important, no one would neglect an interest so important.

Il n'y a plus — au logis §, his, her senses are lost, gone.

[Personne, used neg., always requires se before the verb (V. Ex. 2); followed by a relative pr. it often requires a subj. (V. Ex. 2).]

PERSONNÉ, E [pèr-so-né] adj. (bot.) personate; masked.

Fleur —, = flower.

PERSONNÉE [pèr-so-né] n. f. (bot.) personate, masked flower.

PERSONNEL, LE [pèr-so-nèl] adj. 1. personal; 2. selfish; self-loving; 3. (gram.) personal; 4. (law) (of actions) personal.

PERSONNEL, n. m. 1. ¶ personal qualities; 2. (adm.) persons (body); "personnel".

PERSONNELLEMENT [pèr-so-nèl-mân] adv. personally.

PERSONNIFICATION [pèr-so-ni-fi-kâ-si-ôn] n. f. personification.

PERSONNIFIER [pèr-so-ni-fi-è] v. a. to personify; to impersonate.

PERSPECTIF, VE [pèr-pèk-tif, i-v] adj. perspective.

Plan —, (persp.) = plane; plans of the picture.

PERSPECTIVE [pèr-pèk-ti-v] n. f. 1. § prospect; 2. § vista (futility); 3. (opt.) perspective; 4. (persp.) appearance.

— aérienne, (opt.) aerial perspective.

belle —, fine prospect; — linéaire, linear; =; — riante, smiling, delightful, pleasant prospect. En —, 1. in the distance; 2. § in —, prospect; prospectively; 3. § prospectively. Avoir la — de §, to have a prospect of; offrir en — §, to hold out.

PERSPICACE [pèr-pi-kâ-s] adj. perspicacious.

PERSPICACITÉ [pèr-pi-ka-si-té] n. f. perspicacity.

Être d'une grande —, to be very clear-sighted.

PERSPICUITÉ [pèr-pi-ku-i-té] n. f. perspicuity.

PERSPIRATION [pèr-pi-râ-si-ôn] n. f. (med.) perspiration.

PERSUADER [pèr-su-a-dé] v. a. 1. (À, ... de, to) to persuade; 2. (DE, of) to persuade; to convince; to satisfy.

1. — a. q. u. de faire q. ch., to persuade a. o. to do a. th. 2. — q. u. de q. ch., to persuade, to convince, to satisfy a. o. of a. th.

— q. u. de q. ch., 1. to persuade, to convince, to satisfy a. o. of a. th.; 2. ¶ to talk a. o. into a. th.; — par importunité, to over-persuade; — à tort, to mispersuade. Facile à —, persuadable; susceptible. Personne qui persuade, persuader (of); talent de —, persuasiveness. Que l'on peut —, à qui l'on peut —, persuadable; susceptible.

PERSUADÉ, E, pa. p. persuaded; convinced; satisfied.

Non —, unpersuaded; unconvinced.

Être —, to be persuaded; to rest assured; être — malgré soi, to be over-persuaded; pouvoir être —, to be persuadable.

SE PERSUADER, pr. v. (DE, of) to persuade, to convince o.'s self.

PERSUADER, v. n. to persuade; to convince.

PERSUASIF, VE [pèr-su-a-sif, i-v] adj. persuasive.

Force persuasive, persuasiveness.

D'une manière persuasive, persuasively.

PERSUASION [pèr-su-a-si-ôn] n. f. 1. persuasion (action); 2. persuasion, conviction; belief.

Fausse —, mispersuasion. Susceptible de —, persuadable; persuasible.

À la — de, by persuasion of; dans la — que, with the persuasion that. Avoir la —, être dans la —, to be persuaded.

PERTE [pèr-t] n. f. 1. § (POUR, loss; 2. § waste (action); 3. § ruin (thing lost); 4. § wastefulness; 5. § ruin; 6. § spoil (cause of ruin); 7. § ruin; corruption; 8. (med.) flooding.

— affreuse, dreadful, shocking loss — blanches, (med.) whites; — douloureuse, melancholy, painful; =; grande —, great, heavy; =; grosse —, great heavy; =; pure —, dead —; — regrettable, lamented; =; — à jamais regrettable, ever to be lamented = La — Rhin, (wog.) place where the Rhine disappears (under the rocks). Dôner en pure —, waste; affaire à —, loss concern. À —, 1. losing; at a =; losing; à — de ..., out of ...; de —, (senses) losing; en pure —, 1. in waste; 2. wasteful; 3. wastefully; ¶ to no purpose; in vain. Courir à —, to go to ruin, ¶ wreck; ¶ to go wreck and ruin; courir à — d'halete to run o.'s self out of breath; dodo mager d'une —, to defray a =; entrainer une —, to entail a =; éprouver, s'uyer une —, to experience, to sustain a =; ¶ to meet with a =; être la — q. u., to be a. o.'s ruin; être en —, I be a loser; to be out of pocket; 2. (col) to be a, the sufferer; faire une —, to have a =; se récupérer de sa — (com.), to retrieve o.'s = — — — —

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô morr; x suc; à sûre; ou jour;

(of cats) kitten; 7. (of dogs) pup; puppy; whelp.

Grands et —, a great and small; ¶ high and low. Du — an grand, from little things to great; from little to great. Conclusion du — au grand, to conclude; to infer the result of things on a large scale from that of things on a small one; faire des —, 1. (of animals) to bring forth young; 2. (of certain animals of prey) to whelp; 3. (of cats) to kitten; 4. (of dogs) to pup; to whelp. PETITEMENT [pé-ti-té-mân] adv. 1. little; but little; 2. slenderly; poorly; meanly; 3. § (b. s.) meanly; pettily; shabbily.

Etre logé —, 1. to inhabit small apartments; 2. to inhabit a small house.

PETITESSE [pé-ti-té-s] n. f. 1. § littleness; 2. § smallness; 3. § (of stature) shortness; diminutiveness; 4. § slenderness; smallness; thinness; 5. § smallness; inconsiderableness; 6. § (b. s.) insignificance; triflingness; pettiness; 7. § (b. s.) pettiness; meanness; 8. § limitedness; narrowness; limitedness.

PETIT-GRIS [pé-ti-grî] n. m., pl. PETITS-GRIS, 1. (man.) Siberian squirrel; 2. (fur.) mink.

Peau de —, (fur.) Calabar-skin. PETITION [pé-ti-tion] n. f. 1. petition (written request to public officers, bodies); 2. petitioning (action).

— opposée, counter petition. — de principe, (log.) "petitio principii;" ¶ begging the question. Droit de —, right to petition; right of petitioning; objet d'une —, prayer of a =; personne contre laquelle on a présenté une —, petitioner. Par une — de principe, petitionarily; by begging the question; par voie de —, petitionarily. Apostiller une —, to add a recommendation to a =; faire une —, 1. to draw up a =; 2. to address a =; faire une — de principe, to beg the question; faire droit à une —, to grant the prayer of a =; faire présenter une — à, to petition; rédiger une —, to draw up a =.

PÉTITIONNAIRE [pé-ti-ti-on-nê-r] n. m. f. 1. petitioner; 2. (law) supplicant.

PÉTITIONNER [pé-ti-ti-on-nê-r] v. n. to petition.

PÉTITISSIME [pé-ti-ti-si-m] adj. ¶ (Jest.) infinitely small; most small.

PÉTILOIRE [pé-ti-toi-r] n. m. (law) claim of the right of property in personal estate.

Au —, for a =.

PÉTILOIRE, adj. (law) claiming the right of property in personal estate.

PÉTON [pé-ton] n. m. 1. (of children) foot (small); 2. (jest.) foot (small).

PÉTONCLE [pé-ton-cl] n. m. (conch.) scallop.

PÉTREAU [pé-trô] n. m. (hort.) rucker.

PÉTRÉE [pé-tré] adj. (geog.) (of Arabia) stony.

PÉTREL [pé-trèl] n. m. (orn.) petrel; pterel.

— obscur, dusky shearwater. — de tempête, stormy petrel.

PÉTREU-X, SE [pé-trô-x-ê-s] adj. (anat.) rocky.

Os —, os petrosum.

PÉTRIFIANT, E [pé-tri-fi-ân, t] adj. petrificative; petrific.

PÉTRIFICATION [pé-tri-fi-kâ-ti-on] n. f. petrification; petrification; petrification.

PÉTRIFIER [pé-tri-fi-ê] v. a. 1. ¶ to petrify (convert to stone); 2. § (vulg.) to petrify.

Non —, unpetrified.

SE PÉTRIFIER, pr. v. ¶ § to petrify.

Qui se pétrifie. (min.) petrescent.

PÉTRIFIÉ [pé-tri-fi-ê] adj. petrified; petrificative.

PÉTRIN [pé-trin] n. m. 1. ¶ kneading-trough; 2. ¶ scrape; hobble; 3. (brick.) pug-mill.

Mettre dans le —, ¶ §, to get (a. o.) into a scrape, hobble; to hobble; se mettre dans le —, ¶ §, to get into a

scrape, hobble; sortir du —, ¶ §, to get out of a scrape, hobble.

PÉTRIR [pé-trîr] v. a. 1. ¶ to knead; 2. § to make; to form.

Dieu nous a pétris du même limon, God made us all of the same clay.

Moulin à —, kneading-machine, mill.

PÉTRISSAGE [pé-tri-sâ-j] n. m. ¶ kneading.

PÉTRISSEUR [pé-tri-sê-r] n. m. (bak.) muller; bread-maker.

PÉTROLE [pé-tro-l] n. m. petroleum; petrol; ¶ Barbadees tar.

Huile de —, =.

PÉTROSE [pé-tro-si-lê-k] n. m. (min.) petrosilex.

PETTO (IN) [in-pêt-to] adv. in petto.

Réserver —, to keep =.

PÉTULAMMENT [pé-tu-lâ-mân] adv. petulantly.

PÉTULANCE [pé-tu-lân-s] n. f. petulance; petulancy.

Avec —, with =; petulantly.

PÉTULANT, E [pé-tu-lân, t] adj. petulant.

D'une manière —, petulantly.

PETUN [pé-tûn] n. m. ¶ tobacco; 2. snuff.

PETUNER [pé-tu-nê] v. n. ¶ to smoke; 2. to take snuff.

PÉTUNÉ [pé-tû-nê] n. m. petunse (porcelain stone); petuntse; petuntze.

PEU [pê] adv. 1. little (small quantity); 2. few (small number); 3. not; un...; in...

1. — de temps, little time; il a — bu, he has drunk little. 2. — de jours, few days are sufficient; il y a — de rois qui sachent chercher la véritable gloire, there are few kings who know how to seek true glory. 3. — important, not important; unimportant; — considérable, inconsiderable.

— ou point, little or none; = if any; ni — ni point, none at all; none; — ou prou t, or much; ni — ni prou t, neither much nor =; pas —, 1. not a =; 2. not a few; quelque —, a =; rather; at all; si — que, (subj.) however =; how = soever; si — que rien, very =; a mere nothing; tant soit —, ever so = — de chose, = a trifle; trifling matter; — de gens, few; few people. — à —, 1. by degrees; = and =; by = and =; 2. by inches; inch by inch. A — près, à — de chose près, nearly; about; à — près la même chose, much the same; ¶ much of a kindness; dans — de temps, shortly; en — de temps, shortly; pour — que, (subj.) however =; sous —, shortly; in a short time. C'est — de, c'est — que de ..., is =; but =.

[Peu preceding a noun requires to be separated from it by de (P. Ex. 1 and 2). With verbal, it follows in simple tenses, and is placed between the aux. and the pa. p. in comp. tenses (P. Ex. 1); followed by a relative pron. it often requires the subj. (P. Ex. 2).]

PEU, n. m. 1. little (small quantity); a little; 2. few (small number); a few; 3. bit; 4. shortness (of space, duration).

Un —, 1. a little; 2. a few; 3. just; 4. ...; encore un —, 1. a little more; 2. a few more; tant soit —, 1. ever so little; a little; 2. somewhat; a little. Un homme de —, a man of low condition. Il n'y en a pas pour —, there is small, there is a great deal. — s'en fallut qu'il ne fût ..., he came near being ...; he was nearly ...; he was on the point, verge, brink of ...

Syn. — PEU, GUKUK. Peu is opposed to beaucoup (much) taken absolutely; guère to the same term taken relatively. A man may have peu d'argent (little money), and yet that little may suffice for his wants; he who n'a guère d'argent (is short, scant of money) has not enough for his necessities.

PEUPLADE [pê-plâ-d] n. f. 1. people (emigrating in order to populate another country); 2. colony; 3. horde (of uncivilized people); tribe.

PEUPLE [pê-pl] n. m. 1. people; nation; — s. (pl.) nations; 2. people (great body of inhabitants); 3. people; vulgar; 4. people (multitude); 5. (of fish) small fish; 6. (of plants) sucker; 7. (bot.) poplar.

Un grand —, a great people, nation; les — de la terre, the nations of the earth.

Le menu, petit —, the common people; the vulgar; le commun du —,

common, vulgar =. Du —, vulgar.

Mettre du — dans un étang, vivier, a stock a pond (with fish).

PEUPLE, adj. vulgar; common.

Avoir l'air —, to look like one of the common people.

PEUPLEUR [pê-plê-r] v. a. (DE, with) 1. to people; to populate; 2. to stock (with inhabitants); 3. to stock (with animals).

SE PEUPLEUR, pr. v. (DE, with) 1. to people; to populate; 2. to be peopled.

PEUPLIER [pê-pli-ê] n. m. (bot.) (genus) poplar.

— anguleux, de la Caroline, Carolina =; — blanc, white =; — franc, noir, black =; — pyramidal, d'Italie, Lombardy, pine =.

PEUR [pê-r] n. f. 1. fear; 2. fright; 3. dread.

Grand —, great fear. À faire —, frightfully; to a frightful degree; de —, for =; out of =; from =; de — de, of =; de — que, (subj. & ne) for =; lest; sans —, 1. without =; fearless; 2. fearlessly; 3. unappalled; undismayed. Avoir —, 1. to be in =; to be afraid, frightened; 2. (de) to be in = (of); to be fearful (of); to be afraid (of) [of (pres. p.) to]; to fear; 3. (que) (subj. & ne) for =; to be afraid; avoir bien —, to be much, very much afraid; avoir une — du diable, to be frightened out of o's senses, wits; chasser par la —, to fright, to frighten away; en être quitte pour la —, to have been afraid only; faire — à, 1. to frighten; 2. to frighten away; faire une — du diable à q. u. §, to frighten; to fright a. o. out of his senses, wits; mourir de —, to be frightened, terrified, terrified to death; to die with fear; faire mourir de —, to frighten, to fright, to terrify to death. N'ait pas —! n'ayez pas —! I never fear; I don't be alarmed; n'ait pas n'ayez pas — pour q. u. I never fear (a. o.).

Syn. — PEUR, FRAYEUR, TERREUR. These three terms indicate, with different degrees of intensity, the state of a mind more or less troubled by the sight of danger. When this danger is sudden in its appearance, it produces peur (fear); if it is more imminent, and allows us time to perceive its full extent, it causes frayeur (dread); when it is so strong as to depress our minds and deprive of the power of considering the means of escape, it is said to inspire terreur (terror).

PEUREUX, SE [pê-rê-s, ê-s] adj. fearful; timorous; timid.

PEUT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of POUVOIR.

PEUT-ÊTRE [pê-tê-tr] adv. 1. perhaps; may be; 2. perchance; 2. assuredly; surely.

1. Vous l'avez — vu, you have perhaps seen him. — l'avez-vous vu, perhaps you have seen him.

— que non, perhaps not; — que oui, =; so; that may be.

[Peut-être in the 1st sense, when preceding the verb in the beginning of a phrase, requires the noun, to follow the verb.]

PEUT-ÊTRE, n. m., pl. —, 1. perhaps; 2. possibility.

Il n'y a pas de —, there is no perhaps in the case.

PEUVANT, ind. pres. 3d pl. of POUVOIR.

PEUX, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

PHAEÏON [fa-ê-ion] n. m. phaeton (carriage).

PHACOSE [fa-kô-s] n. f. (med.) black spot on the eye.

PHAGÉDÈNE [fa-jé-dê-n] n. f. (med.) phagedena.

PHAGÉDNIQUE [fa-jé-dê-ni-k] adj. (med.) phagedonic; corrosive.

Eau —, (med.) yellow-wash; médication —, (med.) phagedenic.

PHALACROSE [fa-lâ-kro-s] n. f. (med.) phalarosis; baldness.

PHALANGE [fa-lân-j] n. f. 1. phalanx; 2. (anat.) phalanx; bone-joint.

PHALANGER [fa-lân-jê] n. m. (mam. phalanger).

— volant, flying =.

PHALANSTÈRE [fa-lân-tê-r] n. m. (philos.) phalanstery (common habitation of an association of individuals advocated by Fourier).

PHALANSTÉRIEN [fa-lân-tê-ri-ên] adj.

ou joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *li liq; *gn liq

in, NE, [a-n] n. f. *member of a phalanx*.

PHALÈNE [fa-lè-n] n. f. (ent.) *true moth*; *heart-moth*; *moth*.

PHANÉROGAME [fa-né-ro-ga-m] adj. 1. (nat. hist.) *phanerogamic*; *phanerogamous*; 2. (bot.) (of plants) *perfect*.

PHANTASMAGORIE, n. f. V. FAN-ASMAGORIE.

PHANTASME [fan-ta-m] n. m. (med.) *hallucination*.

PHARAON [fa-ra-on] n. m. 1. *farò* (game); 2. *Pharaoh* (king of Egypt).

PHARE [fa-r] n. m. 1. *light-house*; 2. *beacon*; *beacon-blaze*; *beacon-flame*.

— flottant, (nav.) *light-ship*. — d'Alexandrie, *pharos*; — de Messine, (geog.) *Straits of Messina*. Gardien de —, *light-keeper*. Surmonté d'un —, *beaconed*.

PHARILLON [fa-ri-lon] n. m. *small, little light-house*.

PHARISAIQUE [fa-ri-sa-i-k] adj. 1. *Pharisaic*; *Pharisaical*; *Pharisean*; 2. *Pharisaic*; *Pharisaical*.

PHARISATISME [fa-ri-sa-i-m] n. m. 1. *Pharisaism*; 2. *Pharisaism*; *Pharisaicness*.

PHARISÉEN [fa-ri-si-en] p. n. m., NE [a-n] p. n. f. *Pharisee*.

PHARMACEUTIQUE [far-ma-seu-ti-k] adj. (did.) *pharmaceutic*.

PHARMACEUTIQUE, n. f. (did.) *pharmaceutics*.

Suivant la —, (did.) *pharmaceutically*.

PHARMACIE [far-ma-si] n. f. 1. (art) *pharmacy*; 2. (trade) *apothecary's business*; 3. (shop) *apothecary's shop*; *chemist and druggist shop*; 4. *medicine-chest*; 5. (of hospitals) *dispensary*.

PHARMACIEN [far-ma-si-en] n. m. *apothecary*; *chemist and druggist*.

PHARMACOLOGIE [far-ma-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *pharmacology*.

PHARMACOPÉE [far-ma-ko-pé] n. f. *pharmacopoeia*.

PHARMACOPOLE [far-ma-ko-po-l] n. m. *miserable, wretched apothecary*.

PHARMACOPSIE [far-ma-ko-po-si] n. f. (med.) *pharmacopsia*; *liquid medicine*.

PHARSALA [far-sa-l] p. n. f. 1. (anc. geog.) *Pharsalia*; 2. (liter.) *Pharsalia* (title of a poem by Lucan).

PHARYNGÉ, E [fa-ri-n-jé] adj., PHARYNGIEN, NE [fa-ri-n-ji-en, è-n] adj. (anat.) *pharyngeal*; *of, relating to the pharynx*.

PHARYNGITE [fa-ri-n-ji] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the pharynx*.

PHARYNGOCELE [fa-ri-n-go-sè-l] n. f. (med.) *hernia of the pharynx*.

PHARYNGOGRAPHIE [fa-ri-n-go-gra-fi] n. f. (anat.) *pharyngography*.

PHARYNGOLOGIE [fa-ri-n-go-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *pharyngology*.

PHARYNGORRHAGIE [fa-ri-n-go-ra-ji] n. f. (med.) *hemorrhage from the pharynx*.

PHARYNGOTOMIE [fa-ri-n-go-to-mi] n. f. (surg.) *pharyngotomy*.

PHARYNX [fa-ri-nks] n. m. (anat.) *pharynx*.

PHASE [fa-z] n. f. 1. (astr.) *phase*; *phases*; 2. *phase*; 3. *stage* (period).

PHASEOLE, n. f. V. FASEOLE.

PHÉBUS [fé-bu-s] n. m. 1. (myth.) *Phœbus*; 2. *fustian*; *bombast*; *rant*.

De —, *fustian*; *bombastic*. Donner fous le —, *to write fustian*; *bombast*; *réto que du —, to be mere fustian*; *bombast, rant*; *to be nothing but fustian*; *bombast, rant*.

PHÉNICIEN, NE [fé-ni-si-en, è-n] adj. *Phœnician*.

PHÉNICIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Phœnician*.

PHÉNICOPTÈRE [fé-ni-kop-tè-r] n. m. (orn.) *phœnicopter*; *flamingo*.

PHÉNIX [fé-niks] n. m. 1. *phœnix* (fabulous bird); 2. *phœnix* (superior person); 3. (astr.) *phœnix*.

PHÉNOMÉNAL, E [fé-no-mé-nal] adj. *phenomenal*.

PHÉNOMÈNE [fé-no-mè-n] n. m. 1. *phenomenon*; 2. (sciences) *phenomenon*; *appearance*.

PHILABEG 'a-la-bég] PHILIBEG [a-li-bég] n. m. *philabeg* (petticoat of the Scotch highlanders).

PHILADELPHIEN, NE [a-la-dè-lè-n, è-n] adj. *Philadelphian*; *of Philadelphia*.

PHILADELPHIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Philadelphian*.

PHILANTHROPE [a-làn-tro-p] n. m. *philanthropist*.

PHILANTHROPIE [a-làn-tro-pi] n. f. *philanthropy*.

PHILANTHROPIQUE [a-làn-tro-pi-k] adj. *philanthropic*; *philanthropical*.

PHILHARMONIQUE [a-lar-mo-ni-k] adj. *philharmonic*.

PHILHÉLÈNE [a-lè-lè-n] n. m. f. *philhellene*.

PHILIBÈG, n. m. V. PHILABEG.

PHILIPPIQUE [a-li-pi-k] n. f. *philippic*.

Faire des —, *to philippize*.

PHILOLOGIE [a-lo-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *philology*.

PHILOLOGIQUE [a-lo-lo-ji-k] adj. (did.) *philologic*; *philological*.

PHILOLOGUE [a-lo-lo-g] n. m. *philologist*.

PHILOMATHIE [a-lo-ma-ti] n. f. *philomathy*.

PHILOMATHIQUE [a-lo-ma-ti-k] adj. *philomathic*.

PHILOMÈLE [a-lo-mè-l] n. f. 1. (myth.) *Philomela*; 2. * *philomel*; *philomela*; *nightingale*.

PHILOSOPHALE [a-lo-so-fa-l] adj. f. (alchemy) *philosopher's*.

Pierre — 1. *stone*.

PHILOSOPHE [a-lo-so-f] n. m. *philosopher*.

Faux —, *philosophist*. En —, *like a philosopher*.

PHILOSOPHE, adj. *philosophical*; *philosophic*.

PHILOSOPHER [a-lo-so-fé] v. n. *to philosophize*.

PHILOSOPHIIE [a-lo-so-fi] n. f. 1. *philosophy*; 2. (print.) *small pica*.

— naturelle, *natural* = (founded on reason).

PHILOSOPHIQUE [a-lo-so-fi-k] adj. *philosophical*.

Peu —, *unphilosophical*; *unphilosophic*. Caractère non —, *unphilosophicalness*. D'une manière peu —, *unphilosophically*.

PHILOSOPHIQUEMENT [a-lo-so-fi-k-màn] adv. *philosophically*.

PHILOSOPHISME [a-lo-so-fis-m] n. m. *philosophism*.

— religieux, *religious* =; *free-thinking*.

PHILOSOPHISTE [a-lo-so-fis-ti] n. m. *philosophist*.

De —, *philosophistic*.

PHILOTECHNIQUE [a-lo-tèk-ni-k] adj. *philetechnic* (loving the arts).

PHILTRE [a-li-tr] n. m. *philter*.

Sous l'influence d'un —, *philtered*. Donner un — à, *to philter*.

PHIMOSIS [a-mò-sis] n. m. (med.) *phimosis*.

PHILÉBECTASIE [aè-bèk-ta-si] n. f. (med.) *dilatation of a vein*.

PHILÉBITE [aè-bi-ti] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of a vein*.

PHLEBOGRAPHIE [aè-bo-gra-fi] n. f. (did.) *description of the veins*.

PHLEBOLOGIE [aè-bo-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *treatise on the veins*.

PHLEBORRHAGIE [aè-bo-ra-ji] n. f. (med.) *phleborrhagia*; *hemorrhage from the veins*.

PHLEBOTOMIE [aè-bo-to-mi] n. f. (surg.) *phlebotomy*; *bleeding*; *blood-letting*.

PHLEBOTOMISER [aè-bo-to-mi-sé] v. a. (surg.) *to phlebotomize*; *to bleed*.

PHLEBOTOMISTE [aè-bo-to-mis-ti] n. m. (surg.) *phlebotomist*; *blood-letter*.

PHLEGMASIE [aè-g-mà-si] n. f. (med.) *phlegmasia*.

PHLEGME, n. m. V. FLEGME.

PHLEGMON, n. m. V. FLEGMON.

PHLOGISTIQUE [aè-ji-si-k] n. m. (anc. chem.) *phlogiston*.

PHLOGOSE 'aè-go-si] n. f. (med.) *phlogosis*.

PHLYCTÈNE [aèk-tè-n] n. f. (med.) *phlyctena*; *bulla*; *blister*.

PHENICURE [fé-ni-kj-r] n. m. (orn.) *red-tailed fauvel*.

PHOLADE [fo-la-d] a. f. (conch.) *pholas*.

PHONIQUE [fo-ni-k] adj. *phonic*.

PHONIQUE, n. f. (did.) *phonics* (science of sounds).

PHOQUE [fo-k] n. m. (mamm.) *seal* — à trompe, *leonine* =; *bottle-nose* =; *sea-wolf*. Graisse, huile de —, — olé.

PHOSPHATE [fos-fa-ti] n. m. (chem.) *phosphate*.

PHOSPHITE [fos-fa-i] n. m. (chem.) *phosphite*.

PHOSPHORE [fos-fò-r] n. m. 1. (astr.) *phosphorus* (morning star); 2. (chem.) *phosphorus*.

PHOSPHORESCENCE [fos-fò-rè-sàn-s] n. f. (chem.) *phosphorescence*.

PHOSPHORESCENT, E [fos-fò-rè-sàn, è] adj. (chem.) *phosphorescent*.

Être —, (chem.) *to be* =; *to phosphoresce*.

PHOSPHOREU-X, SE [fos-fò-rè, è-si] adj. (chem.) *phosphorous*.

PHOSPHORIQUE [fos-fò-ri-k] adj. (chem.) *phosphoric*.

Briquet —, *phosphorus-box*.

PHOSPHORUS [fos-fò-rus] n. m. (astr.) *phosphorus* (morning star).

PHOSPHURE [fos-fù-r] n. m. (chem.) *phosphure*.

PHOSPHURÉ, E [fos-fu-ré] adj. (chem.) *phosphuretted*.

PHOTOGRAPHIE [fo-to-gra-fi] n. f. *photography* (Daguerreotype drawing).

PHOTOGRAPHIQUE [fo-to-gra-fi-k] adj. *photographic*.

PHOTOMETRE [fo-to-mè-tr] n. m. (phys.) *photometer*.

PHOTOMETRIE [fo-to-mè-tri] n. f. (phys.) *photometry* (incasurement of light).

PHOTOMÉTRIQUE [fo-to-mè-tri-k] adj. (phys.) *photometric*.

PHRASE [frà-si] n. f. 1. *phrase*; 2. (gram.) *phrase*; *sentence*; 3. (mus.) *phrase*.

— faite, *idiomatic phrase*; — tout dente, (gram.) *idental* =. Faisceau de —, *phraseologist*; *membre de —*, (gram.) *clause*. De —, (V. senses) *sentential*; *par —*, (V. senses) *sentential*.

Faire des —, *to use set* =.

PHRASEOLOGIE [frà-sé-o-lo-ji] n. f. *phraseology*.

Particulier à une —, *phraseologic*; *phraseological*.

PHRASER [frà-sé] v. n. (mus.) *to form phrases*.

PHRASER, v. a. *to mark the phrases of* (mus.).

PHRASEUR [frà-sèur] n. m. *phraseologist*.

PHRASIER [frà-siè] n. m. *phraseologist*.

PHRÉNÉSIE, n. f. V. FRÉNÉSIE.

PHRÉNÉTIQUE, adj. V. FRÉNÉTIQUE.

PHRÉNIQUE [frè-ni-k] adj. (anat.) *phrenic*.

PHRÉNITE [frè-ni-ti] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the diaphragm*.

PHRÉNOLOGIE [frè-no-lo-ji] n. f. *phrenology*.

PHRÉNOLOGIQUE [frè-no-lo-ji-k] adj. *phrenological*; *phrenologic*.

PHRÉNOLOGISTE [frè-no-lo-ji-ti] n. m. *phrenologist*.

PHRYGIEN, NE [fri-ji-là, è] adj. *Phrygian*.

PHRYGIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Phrygian*.

PHTHISIE [fri-si] n. f. (med.) *phthisic*.

— pulmonaire, *tuberculeuse*, *pulmonary consumption*. Cas de —, (V. senses) *consumptive case*; *disposition à la —*, *consumptiveness*. De —, (V. senses) *consumptive*. Atteint de —, *affected with phthisis*; =; *consumptive*. Avoir la —, *to be in a —*; *to be in a —*, *to be come consumptive*; *to go into a —*.

PHTHISIQUE [fri-si-k] adj. (med.)

où joûte; eu jeu; éé jeûne; eû peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

that of a hind); — de-bliche, (surg.) elevator; lecer; ¶ punch; — de beauf, x; — neuf; — de-cert, (bot.) crow's-; — de-coq, (bot.) cock's = panic; — de-corbin, (bot.) upright crow-foot; — de cornelle, crow's-foot; — de cornelle, (bot.) crow's-foot; — de derrière, hind; — de devant, fore; — de lion's; — de lion, (bot.) lion's; — lady's mantle; — d'oiseau, 1. bird's; 2. (bot.) bird's; — pou, — de-; — de-; (bot.) creeping crow-foot; least specter-wort; — de roi, = rule; — de-; (bot.) cuckoo-pint; cuckoo-pint. Haut le — 1. let us be off! be off! off with you! 2. (subst.) vagrant; itinerant; stroller. Bête à mille —, (ent.) centiped; centipede; woodlouse; bout, pointe du —, tiptoe; coup de —, 1. kick; 2. stamp; coups de —, 1. kicking; 2. stamping; empreinte du —, print; gens de —, foot-soldiers; housse de —, cloth; mal au —, 1. diseased, sore, bad; 2. pain in the —; manière de poser le —, footing; place pour le —, place d'un —, prise pour le —, hold; tapis de —, cloth; valet de —, footman; petit valet de —, boy; — à —, 1. by = 2. step by step; 8. by degrees; ¶ by inches; inch by inch. A —, on = à —, aux —, 1. ...footed; 2. ...legged; à —, sans, bare-footed; au petit —, 1. with a small; 2. § on a small scale; 3. § in miniature; 4. § in imitation of; à quatre —, four-footed; à — sec, dry-footed; dry shod; à — de griffon, claw-footed; de demi —, d'un demi —, (vers.) semipedal; de — ferme, 1. without stirring; 2. § unfinchingly; 8. § firmly; resolutely; de plain —, 1. on the same floor, story; 2. § as a matter of course; de — en cap, from top to toe; cap-a-pie; depuis les — jusqu'à la tête, from head to toe; en —, (of portraits) full length; sous les —, under; sur —, 1. on = 2. (th.) standing; 3. § up (not in bed); 4. § on a's legs (not ill, ruined); 5. (mil.) out; 6. (nav.) afloat; 7. § afloat (not ruined); sur ce —, (V. senses) at this, that rate; sur ce —, sur le —, où sont les choses, at this, that rate, sur le —, de, at the rate of; sur un —, 1. on a —, footing; 2. § on a —, scale; sur un —, de, 1. on, upon a scale of; 2. (pers.) on, upon a footing; on, upon terms of; sur le bon —, in an advantageous situation; sur un bon —, 1. in an advantageous situation; 2. esteemed; regarded; sur ses —, 1. on a's feet; 2. § on a's legs (not ill, ruined); 3. § free from engagement; free; sur le bout, la pointe du —, on tiptoe. Aller à —, to go on = ¶ to foot it; aller bien du —, to be a good pedestrian, walker; aller à beau — sans lance, to walk; to foot it; to tramp; aller de bon —, to advance rapidly (in a th.); aller de son — gaillard, de son — léger, de son — mignon, to travel economically and on —; aller du même —, to proceed similarly; aller de plain —, 1. to be on the same floor; 2. § to be a matter of course; appuyer, mettre, poser le —, to tread; avoir —, not to be beyond a's depth, out of a's depth; ne pas avoir —, to be beyond a's depth, out of a's depth; avoir les — chauds, 1. to have warm feet; 2. § to enjoy a's ease; to enjoy the comforts of life; avoir bon — bon cell, 1. to be in a's full vigor; 2. § to be on a's guard; avoir le — marin §, (nav.) to have sea-legs; avoir toujours un — en l'air §, to be always moving about; n'avoir ni — ni jambes §, (th.) to have neither head nor tail; chasser à coups de —, to kick out; être défré des quatre —, to be unclipped; donner un coup, des coups de —, to kick; donner un coup de — jusqu'à, to step to (any place very near); éolger l'un coup, à coups de —, to kick away; être à —, (V. senses of A —) to walk (have no carriage); être en —, to be in the exercise of a's functions; être sur ses — à —, to be on a's legs; être sur un — avec q. u. §, to be on good terms

with a o. être sur un mauvais — avec q. u. §, to be on bad terms with a o.; être, se tenir sur la pointe du —, to be, to stand on tiptoe; faire — à —, to walk —; faire haut le —, to run away; to betake o's self to a's heels; faire — neuf, (of horses) to have a new hoof; faire le — de grue §, to remain long standing in the same place; faire des — de mouche §, to scrawl; faire le — de veau §, to be servile; fouler aux —, to tread on, upon; to trample; to stamp, to tread under —; frapper du —, to kick; gagner au —, to betake o's self to o's heels; lâcher —, le —, to give way; to give, to lose ground; lancer de côté et d'autre à coups de —, to kick about; lever le —, 1. to hold up; 2. to betake o's self to a's heels; take to o's heels; marcher sur les — à q. u., to tread on a o's toes; mettre le — à, to foot (boots, shoes); mettre le — (dans), to step o's = (into); mettre le —, les — q. p., to set o's foot a. wh.; mettre le — dedans, to step o's = into it; mettre sous ses —, to trample, to tread under —; mettre sur —, to set afloat; to set on —; mettre q. u. sur —, sur ses — §, to set a o. upon his legs; mettre q. u. sur le bon, sur un bon —, 1. to procure a o. great advantages; 2. to oblige a o. to do his duty; mettre — à terre, to alight (from a carriage, from a's horse); ne pas se moucher du —, to be no fool upon a march; perdre —, to get, to go, to scim beyond o's depth, out of o's depth; porter ses — en dedans, to turn in o's toes; porter ses — en dehors, to turn out o's toes; poser le —, to place, to plant, to set o's —; pousser du —, to kick; prendre —, to establish a footing; to find footing; to gain, to get a footing; prendre — sur q. ch. §, to take a. th. as a precedent; prendre q. u. au — levé, to give a o. no time; recevoir un coup, des coups de —, to be kicked; remettre sur —, to set afloat again; ne remuer ni — ni patte, to move neither hand nor foot; renverser d'un coup de —, de coups de —, to kick down; sauter à — joints, to jump close-legged; ne savoir sur quel — danser §, to be reduced to extremities; ¶ to be put to o's trumps; ¶ to be put to it; taper du —, to stamp with o's; to stamp; tenir — à boule §, to be assiduous; to stick to o's work; tenir à q. u. le — sur la gorge §, to endeavor to compel a o. to do a. th.; tirer — ou aille de q. ch. §, to get a picking out of a. th.; tomber aux — de q. u., to fall at a o's feet; tomber sur ses —, 1. § to fall upon o's feet; 2. § to extricate o's self in safety; venir de sur —, ¶ to come on —; vivre sur un — familier avec q. u., to live upon familiar, easy terms with a o.; to live upon terms of familiarity with a o. Qui a des —, ...footed; qui a le — fendu, fourché, fourchu, cloven-footed. Si vous lui donnez un — il en prendra quatre, give him an inch and he will take an ell.

PIED-A-TERRÉ [pié-ta-tè-r] n. m., pl. 1. a temporary lodging; 2. box (small country-house); country-box.

PIED-DROIT [pié-droa] n. m., pl.

PIEDS-DROITS, (arch.) pier; piedroit.

PIÉDESTAL [pié-dè-stal] n. m. 1. pedestal; 2. (mach.) step.

— continu, continued pedestal.

PIÉDOUCHE [pié-dou-eh] n. m. (arch., sculp.) piedouche.

En, sur —, on a =.

PIÈGE [pié-j] n. m. 1. § snare; 2. § trap.

Personne qui prend au —, trapper (of); personne qui tend des — (à), enquerant (of). Dresser, tendre un — à q. u., to lay a snare for a o.; prendre au —, to trap; to trapan; faire tomber dans un —, to pitfall.

PIE-GRICHE [pi-gri-ta-eh] n. f., pl.

PRES-GRICHES, 1. (orn.) shrike; 2. § (h. s.) (pers.) shrew.

— commune, (species) mattagasse;

¶ butcher-bird; — écorcheur, flusker.

PIE-MÈRE [pi-mè-r] n. f. pl. PIE-

MÈRES, (anat.) pia-mater; ¶ vascular coat of the brain.

PIÉMONTAIS, E [pi-é-môn-ta, s] adj. Piedmontese; of Piedmont.

PIÉMONTAIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. Piedmontese; native of Piedmont.

PIERRAILLE [piè-râ-è] n. f. broken stone.

PIERRE [piè-r] n. f. 1. § stone; 2. stone (insensibility); rock; flint; silex; 3. § gem; precious stone; stone; 4. (med.) calculus; § stone;

— angulaire §, corner-stone; — artificielle, artificial, fictitious gem; — atmosphérique, atmospheric, meteoric; — brillante, (mining) daze; — brute, rubble; rubble = — cassée, 1. broken; 2. (engin.) ballast = break =;

— concassée, broken =; fausse —, artificial, fictitious gem; — figurée, formed =; — fine, (jewel), fine =; — flottante, légère, disposée à nager, (min.) float =;

— fondamerale §, foundation =; — infernale, luna, caustic; — levée, cromlech (Druidical altar); — meulière, 1. grind =; 2. mill =; — milliaire, mille =;

— noire, black (black lead pencil); — perdues, (build.) heap of loose =; — philosophale, philosopher's =; — plate, 1. flat =; 2. slab (of stone); — ponce, pumice =; — pourrie, rotten =;

— précieuse, precious =; gem; — précieuse artificielle, artificial, fictitious gem; première —, 1. first =; 2. foundation =;

— puante, sonante, (min.) sucine =; — taillée, heven =; — d'achoppement, stumbling-block; stumbling =; — à aiguiser, whetstone; grind =;

— grinding =; — d'aimant, magnet; — d'arrachement, (build.) tooling =; — d'attente, (build.) tooling =; — d'antel, (Rom. cath. church) altar =; — en baguette, (min.) scapolite; pyramidal jelspar; — à battre, 1. (bind.) block; 2. (shoe), lap =; — à briquet, flint =;

— broyeur, grind, grinding =; — de cabl net, fancy =; — à cautère, lunar caustic =;

— de cheminée, hearth =; — à filtrer, filtering =; — à fusil, 1. flint; 2. (min.) flint; — à l'huile, à rasoir, hone; whetstone =; — à rémouleur, à taillandier, grind, grinding =;

— à repasser, hone; whetstone =; — de taille, free, cut, wrought, broad =; — de touche, 1. touch =; 2. § touch =; test; — dans la vessie, (vet.) =. Assise de —, (build.) course of =; carrière de —, quarry, pit; chantier de —, = yard; éclat de —, (build.) = chip; équerisier de —, = squarer; jet de —, = s throto; ouvrage en —, masonry; taille de —, = cutting; taille de —, = cutter.

Des — dans son jardin §, inuendoes; insinuations; indirect reproaches. A — perdue, à — perdues, with loose =;

à la portée d'une —, within a's throto; de, en —, = stony; de — à aiguiser, coticalar. Se battre à coups de —, to stone each other, a o. another; faire d'une — deux coups §, to kill two birds with one =; garnir de —, (mas.) to stone; jeter, lancer une —, to throw, to cast =;

jeter la — à q. u. §, to throw the = at a o.; to attack a o.; jeter la première — à q. u., to cast the first = at a o.; jeter des — dans le jardin de q. u. §, to make inuendoes, insinuations against a o.; to reproach, to attack a o. indirectly; ne pas laisser — sur —, not to leave a = standing; mettre, poser la première — à, to lay the first stone of; tailler de la —, to cut, to hew =; trouver des — dans son chemin §, to find impediments, obstacles in a's way. La — en est jetée, the die is cast. * * — qu'roule n'amasse pas de mousse, a rolling = gathers no moss.

PIERRÉE [pié-ré] n. f. (engin.) rubble rumbling drain.

PIERRERIES [pié-ré-r] n. f. gems, precious stones; stones.

PIERRETTE [pié-ré-t] n. f. 1. small stone; 2. (play) quito.

Jouer à la —, to play quito.

PIERREUX, SE [pié-rè-è, è-s] adj. 1. stony; 2. (did.) topaceous.

Velie les substances pierreuses, (min.) dila.

a mal; á mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

PIERREU-X, n. m., SE, n. f. *person affected with calculus, the stone.*
 PIERRIER [pi-ri-é] n. m. 1. (artil.) *noted; swivel-gun*; 2. (nav.) *pedrero*.
 PIERROT [pi-ri-ô] n. m. 1. *sparrow*; 2. (pers.) *clown; Jack-pudding*.
 PIERRURES [pi-ri-r] n. f. (hunt.) *peas-hen*.
 PIETÉ [pi-é-té] n. f. 1. *piety; godliness*; 2. *piety (affection and reverence)*.
 — filiale, *filial*. — Livre de —, *religious book*; mont-de- —, (V. MONT).
 PIETER [pi-é-té] v. n. (play) *to put o's foot on the mark*.
 PIETER, v. a. ‡ *to dispose to resistance*.
 SE PIETER, pr. v. ‡ (CONTRE, ...) *to resist*.
 PIÉTINEMENT [pi-é-ti-n-mân] n. m. 1. *moving about the feet*; 2. *stamping*.
 PIÉTINER [pi-é-ti-né] v. n. 1. (DE, with) *to move o's feet about*; 2. *to stamp*.
 PIÉTINÉE, v. a. *to tread, to trample under foot, to trample on, upon*.
 PIÉTISTE [pi-é-ti-ist] n. m. *pietist*.
 PIÉTON [pi-é-ton] n. m., NE, n. f. 1. *pedestrian*; *walker*; *foot-passenger*; 2. (of the post-office) *foot-post*.
 Pas de —, *foot-pace*.
 PIÉTRE [pi-é-tré] adj. † *poor*; *sorry*; *wretched*; *miserable*.
 PIÉTREMENT [pi-é-tré-mân] adv. † *poorly*; *sorribly*; *wretchedly*; *miserably*.
 PIÉTRERIE [pi-é-tré-ri] n. f. *poor, sorry, wretched, miserable, paltry stuff*.
 PIETTE [pi-é-té] n. f. (orn.) *weasel-tooth*.
 PIEU [pieu] n. m. 1. *stake (piece of wood)*; 2. (build.) *pile*; 3. (engin.) (of bridges) *still*.
 Faux —, (build.) *punch*. — d'essai, *proof-pile*. Rang de —, *row of piles*.
 Aliguler, pointer en —, *to stake*; arracher, retirer un —, *to draw a stake, pile out of the ground*; battre, enfoncer un —, *1. to drive in a stake*; 2. *to drive a pile*; battre, enfoncer des —, (tech.) *to pile*; ficher un — en terre, *to drive, fix a stake in the earth*; garnir de —, *to stake*; percer avec un —, *to stake*.
 PIEU-PIEU [pieu-pieu] n. m. (orn.) *green wood-pecker*.
 PIEUSEMENT [pi-é-sé-mân] adv. 1. † *piously*; *godly*; 2. § *from deference*; 3. § (b. s.) *without proof*.
 PIEU-X, SE [pi-é-sé, -sé] adj. 1. † *pious*; *godly*; 2. § *pious (affectionate and reverential)*; 3. § (b. s.) *unlightenighted*.
 PIFFRE [pi-fr] n. m., SSE [a-j] n. f. † 1. *stout, fat person*; 2. *glutton*; *gormandizer*.
 PIGEON [pi-jôn] n. m. 1. (orn.) *pigeon*; *dove*; 2. § (b. s.) (pers.) *dupe*; *gull*.
 — buppié, *crest-crowned pigeon*; jeune —, *young* —; — ran-ter, *ring*; — ring-dove; *stock-dove*; — voyageur, *carrier*; — carrier; — de Barbarie, *barb*; — à collier, *ring*; —, *dove*; — à grosse gorge, *cropper*; — de roche, *rock dove*. Couleur gorge de —, *dove-color*; columbine; gorge de —, *dove-colored*; columbine; volée de —, *flight of —, doves*. Attrifer les —, *faire venir les —, a colomblie §, to draw fish to o's net*; chasser les — du colomblie §, *to drive away customers*; effaroucher les —, *to frighten away customers, customs*.
 PIGEONNEAU [pi-jôn-né] n. m. 1. (orn.) *young pigeon*; 2. § (b. s.) (pers.) *dupe*; *gull*.
 PIGEONNIER [pi-jôn-nié] n. m. *pigeon-house*.
 PIGNE [pi-gé] n. f. (metal.) 1. *pena silver*; 2. *pena gold*.
 — d'argent, *pena silver*; — d'or, *pena gold*.
 PIGNOCHER [pi-gno-ahé] v. n. *to pick*; *to eat without appetite*.
 PIGNON [pi-gnon] n. m. 1. (of fir-cones) *kernel*; 2. (arch.) *gable*; *gable-end*; 3. (tech.) *pintion*; *spur-nut*.
 Petit —, (arch.) *gabled*. — de renvoi, (tech.) *pintion of report*. Avoir — sur rue §, *1. to have a house of o's own*; 2. *o have kindred property*.
 PIGNONNATIF [pi-gno-na-tif] adj. m. V. Contrat —.

Contrat —, (law) *sale with condition of a right to repurchase and possession at the amount of interest of the purchase-money*.
 PIGRIECHE, n. f. V. PIE-GRÉCHE.
 PILAGE [pi-la-j] n. m. (tech.) *pounding*.
 PILASTRE [pi-la-str] n. m. (arch.) *pilaster*.
 PILAU [pi-lô] n. m. *pillaff (rice)*.
 PILE [pi-lé] n. f. 1. *pile (heap)*; 2. (of bridges) *pier*; 3. (arch.) *tambour*; 4. (build.) *mole*; 5. (mil.) *pile*; 6. (phys.) *pile*.
 — galvanique, *voltaïque*, de Volta, (phys.) *electrical, galvanic battery*.
 — de cuivre, *pile of weights*. Corps fût latéral de — (build.) *pier-shaft*. Mettre en —, *to pile*; *to pile up*; mettre q. u. à la — au verjus §, *1. to speak ill of a. o.*; 2. *to plague, tease, torment a. o. to death*.
 PILE, n. f. (of c. ns) *reverse*; *pile*. — ou face, *head or tail*.
 PILE-CULÉE [pi-lé-ku-lé] n. f., pl. PILES-CULÉES, (engin.) *abutment-pier*.
 PILER [pi-lé] v. a. *to pound*.
 — menu, *to =*; *to break small*.
 PILEUR [pi-lé-ur] n. m. *pounder*.
 PILLIER [pi-lié] n. m. 1. § *pillar*; *column*; 2. † *post*; 3. § *pillar*; *supporter*; 4. (arch.) *pillar*; *column*; *pier*; *post*; 5. (engin.) (of suspension bridges) *tower*; 6. (horol.) *pillar*; 7. (mining) *pillar*; *post*.
 — butant, (build.) *butting pillar*. — de carrière, (mining) —; — engagé en partie dans un mur, (build.) *respond*. — de sûreté, = *of safety*. En —, en forme de —, *pillared*; sans —, *without —*; * *unpillared*. Avoir de bons gros —, §, *to have good-sized legs of o's own*; être un — de, (b. s.) *never to leave (a place)*; never to stir from —, *to be always at*. Soutenu par des —, * *pillared*; non soutenu par des —, * *unpillared*.
 PILLAGE [pi-la-j] n. m. *pillage*; *plunder*.
 Abandonner, livrer au —, *to give up to plunder*. Tout y est au —, *every one plunders there that likes*.
 PILLARD, E [pi-lâr, a] adj. *pillaging*; *plundering*.
 PILLARD, n. m., E, n. f. *pillager*; *plunderer*; *raider*.
 PILLER [pi-lé] v. a. 1. § *to pillage*; *to plunder*; *to ransack*; *to rifle*; 2. § *to pilfer*.
 PILLÉ, e, pa. p. 1. § *pillaged*; *plundered*; *ransacked*; *rifled*; 2. § *pilfered*.
 Non —, 1. § *unpillaged*; *unplundered*; *unransacked*; *unrifled*; 2. § *unpilfered*.
 PILLERIE [pi-lé-ri] n. f. *pillage*; *plunder*; *raider*.
 PILLEUR [pi-lé-ur] n. m. 1. *pillager*; *plunderer*; 2. § *pilferer*.
 PILON [pi-lôn] n. m. 1. *pestle*; 2. (tech.) *stamp*; *slamper*.
 Chassis à —, *pestle-frame*. Mettre au —, *to tear up (books)*.
 PILONAGE [pi-lô-na-j] n. m. (tech.) *pugging*.
 PILONER [pi-lô-né] v. a. (tech.) *to pug*.
 PILORI [pi-lô-ri] n. m. *pillory*.
 Mettre au —, *to put in the =*. Être mis, exposé au —, *to stand in the =*.
 PILORIER [pi-lô-ri-er] v. a. *to pillory*; *to put in the pillory*.
 PILORIS [pi-lô-ri] n. m. (mam.) *muskeary*.
 PILOSELLE [pi-lô-sé-lé] n. f. (bot.) *pilosella*; *creeping mouse-ear*.
 PILOTT [pi-lô] n. m. (build.) *pile*.
 Arracher, retirer un —, *to draw a = out of the ground*; battre, enfoncer un —, *to drive a =*.
 PILOTAGE [pi-lô-ta-j] n. m. 1. (hydr. arch.) *pilotage*; 2. (build.) *piling*; 3. (tech.) *pilot-work*.
 PILOTAGE, n. m. (nav.) *piloting* (action, art).
 Droit de —, *pilotage*.
 PILOTE [pi-lô-té] n. m. *pilot*.
 — côtier, *coast*; — hauturier, *sea*; —, *lamanour, branch, harbor*.

Bateau —, (nav.) = *boat*. Servir de — à §, *to pilot*.
 PILOTER [pi-lô-té] v. z. (tech.) † *pilot*.
 PILOTER, v. a. (tech.) *to pilot*.
 PILOTON [pi-lô-tiôn] n. m. (nav.) *pilot's apprentice*.
 PILOTIS [pi-lô-tis] n. m. 1. (build.) *piling*; *pilot-work*; 2. (engin.) (of bridges) *still*.
 Ouvrage en —, (build.) *piling*; *pilot-work*; plancher, plate-forme sur —, (engin.) *pilot-planting*.
 PILULE [pi-lu-lé] n. f. 1. (pharm.) *pill*; 2. § *pill* (a. th. disagreeable).
 — mercurielle, (pharm.) *blue* = *Avaler la — §, to swallow the =*; dorer la —, *to gild the =*; prendre des —, *to take =*.
 PIMBÈCHE [pi-bê-ah] n. f. † *impertinent minx*.
 PIMENT [pi-mân] n. m. (bot.) *piment* to; *capsicum*; *all-spice*.
 — annuel, des jardins, — long, *Cayenne*, *cockspur*, *Guinea*, *Indian*, *long pepper*; — aquatique, d'eau §, *water*; —, *sweet willow*; — royal, *sweet gale*; *sweet willow*.
 PIMPANT, E [pi-pân, t] adj. *smart*; *sparkish*.
 PIMPESOUÉE [pi-pé-sou-é] n. f. † *piece of affectation (affected person)*.
 PIMPRENELLE [pi-pri-né-lé] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *burnet*.
 — commune, petite —, = — d'Afrique, *honey-flower*.
 PIN [pin] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *pine*; *pine-tree*; § *Scotch, wood pine*; *Scotch fir, fir-tree*; *fir*.
 — maritime, *maritime, sea-pine*; — sauvage, *Scotch, wood* = — d'Ecosse, de Genève, de Russie, § *Scotch, wood* =; *Scotch fir*. Bois de —, =; = *wood*; pomme de —, 1. *fir-cone*; 2. *nut*; 2. (sculp.) *spruce fir-cone*.
 PINACLE [pi-na-klé] n. m. 1. + † *pinacle* (of the temple); 2. § *pinnacl* (greatest elevation).
 Être sur le —, *to be on the =*; mettre q. u. sur le —, *to place (by praise) a. o. on the pinnacle*; *to praise, laud a. o. to the skies*.
 PINAIE [pi-nâ] n. f. *pine-plantation*.
 PINASSE [pi-na-sé] n. f. (nav.) *pinnae*.
 PINASTRE [pi-na-str] n. m. (bot.) *pinaster*; *Scotch, wood pine*.
 PINCARD [pi-nâr] adj. (farr.) (of horses) *that wears the shoe at the toe*.
 PINCE [pin-sé] n. f. 1. (of ungulate animals) *toe*; 2. (of crustaceous animals) *claw*; 3. (of horse-shoes) *toe*; 4. (of horses' teeth) *pincer*; 5. *crow-bar* (iron lever); 6. *tongs*; 7. † § *hold* (holding fast); 8. —, (pl.) (ent.) *gutterers*; 9. (surg.) *forceps*; 10. (tail.) *pincit*; 11. (tech.) *pincers*; 12. —, (pl.) (tech.) *pliers*; *tongs*; 13. —, (pl.) (tech.) *nippers*.
 — coupante, à couper, (tech.) *nippers*; *pincers*; petites —, *twessers*. — à coulant, *sliding tongs*; — à dissection, (surg.) *dissecting forceps*; — à sucs, *sugar-nippers*; *sugar-tongs*. Avoir la — forte, — rude §, (pers.) *to hold fast, tight*; n'avoir pas de —, *not to hold fast*; craindre la —, § *to fear being apprehended*; être sujet à la — §, 1. *to be liable to discovery*; 2. *to be liable to be taken*. Gare la —! *take care not to be caught!*
 PINCEAU [pin-sé] n. m. 1. § *brush* (painter's); *pencl*.
 — délié, *fine pencil*; gros —, *coarse*. = Coup, trait de —, 1. *dash, stroke of the =*; 2. (paint.) *touch*. En —, en forme de —, = *shaped*; *brush-shaped*. Donner le dernier coup de — à, *to finish off (a picture)*; donner un vilain coup de — à §, *to lash severely (satirize a. o.)*; nettoyer ses —, *to clean o's brushes*.
 PINCEE [pin-sé] n. f. 1. *pinch* (quantity taken between the thumb and one or two fingers); 2. (of snuff) *pinch*.
 PINCELIER [pin-sé-lié] n. m. (paint.) *drop-cup*; *dipt*.
 PINCE-MAILLE [pin-sé-mâ-lé] n. m. pl. —, *crurl*; *grasp-all*; *skingill*.

où jolite; ou jeu; où jeune; où peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *ll liq; *gn liq.

pinch-penny; **pinch-fist**; **scrape-penny**.

Un franc, vrai —, a regular, downright —.

PINCER [pin-sé] v. a. 1. ; to pinch (press with the fingers); to give a pinch; 2. 1. to pinch (with an instrument); to hold fast; to press; 3. 1. to bite; 4. 1. to nip; to nip off; 5. to give a nip; 6. § (of the cold) to pinch; 6. § to catch (surprise); 7. to catch out; to catch upon the hip; 7. § to jest bitingly; 8. § to play (the guitar, harp, lute); 9. (agr) to nip; 10. (nav.) to hug (the wind).

— fortement 1, to pinch hard; — légèrement, to = slightly; — q. u. tout noir, to = a. o. black and blue. — le bout de, to nip; to nip off; — jusqu'au sang, to = till the blood comes; — le vent, (nav.) to hug the wind; to work to windward. Se faire —, 1. to be caught; to be caught out; 2. to be taken in; to be bitten. Qui pince, pinching.

PINCÉ, z. pa. p. (V. senses of PINCER) affected.

PINCER, pr. v. to pinch o.s. self; to give o.s. self a pinch.

PINCEL, v. n. 1. 1. to pinch (with the fingers); 2. § to jest bitingly; 3. § (of the cold) to pinch; 4. (de, on, upon) to play (on the guitar, harp); 5. (man.) to press gently (with the spur).

PINCE-SANS-RIRE [pin-sân-ri-ri] n. m. pl. —, slyly malicious person.

PINCETTE, n. f.

PINCETTES [pin-sê-ti] n. f. (pl.) 1. tongs; 2. tweezers; 3. (tech.) nippers. — à sucre, sugar-tongs. Baiser q. u. à la —, to pinch a. o.'s cheek on kissing vin.

PINÇON [pin-sôn] n. m. 1. pinch (mark); 2. (orn.) chaffinch.

Léger —, slight pinch. Faire un — à q. u., to pinch a. o.; to give a. o. a —; se faire un —, to pinch o.s. self; to give u.s. self a —.

PINDARIQUE [pî-da-ri-k] adj. (liter.) Pindaric.

Ode — = ode; Pindaric.

PINDARISER [pin-da-ri-sé] v. n. to write, to talk bombast, fustian, rant.

PINDARISERIE [pin-da-ri-sè-ri] n. m. rant; writer, talker of bombast, fustian.

PINEAL, E [pi-né-al] adj. (anat.) pineal.

PINEAU [pi-nô] n. m. pineau (black Burgundy grape).

PINGOUIN, **PINGUIN** [pin-gon-in] n. m. (orn.) penguin; auk; murre; razor-bill.

— commun, pettit —, =.

PINNE [pi-né] n. f. (mol.) pinna; § wing-shell.

— marine, =.

PINNÉ, E [pi-né] adj. (bot.) pinnate; pinnated.

PINNULE [pi-nu-lé] n. f. (math. instrum.) pinule.

PINQUE [pin-ké] n. f. (nav.) pink.

PINSON [pin-sôn] n. m. 1. (orn.) (genus) finch; 2. (species) chaffinch.

Petit — des bois, pied fly-catcher. Être gai comme —, un —, to be as merry as a lark.

PINTADE [pin-ta-dé] n. f. (orn.) pintado; § Guinea fowl.

PINTE [pin-té] n. f. pint (measure).

* * * Il n'y a que la première — qui route, the first step is always the most difficult.

PINTER [pin-té] v. n. to tipple; to guzzle.

PIOCHE [pi-ô-â] n. f. 1. pickaxe; 2. cattock.

PIOCHER [pi-ô-â] v. a. to dig.

PIOCHER, v. n. 1. § to dig; 2. § to dig; to study hard.

— ferme §, § to dig hard; to hammer away; to dig very hard.

Ouvrier qui pioche, digger.

PIOCHERIE [pi-ô-â-ri] n. m. 1. § digger; 2. § clove, a vrd student.

Grand —, very coarse, hard student.

PIOLER, F. **PIAULER**.

PION [pi-ôn] n. m. 1. (chess) pawn; 2.

(drafts) man; 3. person destitute; 4. (jest) usher (of a college or school); master.

— coiffé, (chess) marked pawn. Damer le — à §, to outgeneral; to outdo.

PIONNER [pi-ôné] v. n. (chess) to take pawns.

PIONNIER [pi-ôn-îé] n. m. pioneer.

PIOT [pi-ô] n. m. dram-drinking; dram.

PIOU-PIOU [pi-ôn-pi-ôn] n. m. soldier.

PIPE [pi-pé] n. f. 1. pipe (for smoking); 2. pipe (cask).

— pour fumer, tobacco —. Argile, terre à, de —, = clay; tobacco — = clay.

Allumer sa —, to light o.s. =; brûler une —, to smoke a —.

PIPEAU [pi-pô] n. m. 1. rural pipe; shepherd's pipe; pipe; 2. bird-call;

3. lime-twist; 4. § artifice; snare; 5. (bot.) flute; fluting.

PIPEE [pi-pé] n. f. bird-catching (with a bird-call).

Faire une —, to catch birds with a bird-call.

PIPER [pi-pé] v. a. 1. § to catch (birds) by a bird-call; 2. § to deceive; to overreach; to dupe; to trick; 3. § to gull; 3. to prepare (cards); 4. § to cog (dice).

PIPERIE [pi-p-ri] n. f. 1. § cheating (at play); 2. § deception; cheating; overreaching.

PIPEUR [pi-peûr] n. m., SE [sé] n. m. f. 1. § cheat (at play); 2. § cheat; over-reacher; gull-catcher.

PIPI [pi-pi] n. m. § urine; water.

Faire —, to make water.

PIPI, n. m. (orn.) titling; § grass-hopper lark.

PIQUANT, E [pi-kân, i] adj. 1. § (of plants, &c.) prickly; that pricks; 2. § (of serpents, insects, &c.) that stings; 3. § (to the taste) piquant; pungent; 4. § (of the temperature) piercing; cutting; keen; sharp; § pinching; 5. § piquant; pointed; sharp; harsh; cutting; tart; biting; 6. § piquant; lively; smart; keen.

Non, peu —, (V. senses) § unpointed.

Gout —, 1. piquancy. D'une manière —, (V. senses) 1. § piquantly; pointedly; sharply; harshly; bitingly; 2. smartly; keenly. Devenir —, (V. senses) (of liquors) to prick; rendre —, (V. senses) 1. to sharpen; 2. to prick (liquids).

Syn. — **PIQUANT**, **POIGNANT**. The former word is generally applied to the cause; the latter to the effect. A saute is piquant (keen); the pain it occasions is poignant (poignant).

PIQUANT [pi-kân] n. m. 1. § (of plants) prickly; 2. § (of porcupines) quill; 3. § pungency; 4. § piquancy; point; best; cream (best part).

4. Le — de la chose, the point, best, cream of the thing.

Abondance de —, prickliness. Armé, plein de —, prickly.

PIQUE [pi-ké] n. f. 1. pike (weapon); 2. § pike-man.

Dém. —, short pike. Bois de —, = staff. En être à cent —, § to be far apart, off (in guessing); être à cent —, and-dessous, au-dessus de §, to be infinitely below, above (a. o., a. th.).

PIQUE, n. m. f. pique (offence).

Petite —, trifling —, § tiff; miff.

Par —, out of —.

PIQUE, n. m. (cards) spade.

PIQUE, E [pi-ké] adj. quilted.

PIQUE, n. m. quilting.

PIQUE-ASSIETTE [pi-kâ-si-ê] n. m., pl. —, sponger.

PIQUE-BŒUF [pi-k-bœuf] n. m., pl. —, (orn.) (genus) beef-eater.

PIQUE-NIQUE [pi-k-ni-k] n. m., pl. —, picnic.

Dîner à, en —, to have a = dinner.

Faire un —, to have, to make a —.

PIQUER [pi-ké] v. a. 1. § to prick (with a th. pointed); 2. § to puncture; 3. § to goad (oxen); 4. § to prick; to prick off; to mark off; 5. § (of serpents, insects, &c.) to sting; 6. § to bite (hurt); 7. § to excite; to stimulate; to stir; to goad;

to prick; 9. § (b. s.) to sting; to nettle, to pique; to gall; 10. to spur (horses); 11. (culin.) to stick; 12. (culin.) to lard; 13. (mas.) to scapple; 14. (need.) to stitch; 15. (need.) to quilt; 16. (surg.) to puncture.

1. Je me suis piqué le doigt avec une ortie, I have pricked my finger with a nettle. 2. — la peau avec une aiguille, to puncture the skin with a needle. 4. — les absents, to prick off the absent. 6. — sa curiosité, to excite o.s. curiosity. 9. Ces paroles l'ont piqué, these words stung him.

— d'honneur, to pique; — de re-mords, to prick.

PIQUÉ, z. pa. p. (V. senses of PIQUER) (mus.) (of notes) short; detached.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. § unpricked; 2. § unstung; 3. § unexcited; unstimulated; 4. (need.) unstitched.

SE PIQUER, pr. v. 1. § to prick o.s. self; 2. § to sting o.s. self; 3. § to be worm-eaten; 4. § to be spotted; 5. § (DE, at) to be offended; to take offence; to be displeased; 6. § to be piqued; to take a pique; 6. § (DE) to pride, to plume o.s. self (on, upon); to take a pride (in); to pique o.s. self (on, upon); 7. (of liquids) to get sour.

PIQUER, v. n. 1. (of a. th. pointed) to prick; 2. § (of serpents, insects, &c.) to sting; 3. § to be piquant (to the taste); 4. § (b. s.) to taste tainted; 5. § to excite; to stimulate; 6. § to be piquant, lively, smart, keen; 7. (man.) to spur; to prick.

— des deux, (man.) to spur; to prick.

PIQUET [pi-ké] n. m. 1. picket (stake); 2. (mil.) picket; 3. (tech.) stake.

Au —, 1. (mil.) on picket; 2. standing still in one place (as a punishment).

Être au —, 1. (mil.) to be on —; 2. to stand still in one place; 3. (tech.) to stand still in one place; former en —, (mil.) to picket; fortifier par des —, (mil.) to picket; lever le —, (mil.) to decamp; planter le —, 1. (mil.) to camp; 2. § to take up o.s. berth.

PIQUET, n. m. piquet (game of cards).

Cartes de —, = cards; jen de —, a pack of — cards; sixain de —, half a dozen packs of — cards.

PIQUETTE [pi-ké] n. f. 1. "piquette" (wine made of the residuum of grapes); 2. sloe-wine; 3. sour wine.

PIQUEUR [pi-keur] n. m. 1. outrider (servant that precedes); 2. marker (person); 3. (culin.) larder; 4. (engin.) overseer; 5. (hunt.) whippet-in; hunts man; 6. (man.) stud-groom.

— d'assiettes, de tables, sponger; — d'écurie, head-groom; — de vin, wine-taster.

PIQUIER [pi-kié] n. m. pike-man.

PIÛRE [pi-kâ-ri] n. f. 1. § prick (with a th. pointed); 2. (of serpents, insects &c.) sting (wound); 3. worm-holes; 4. fly-blow; blow; 5. (need.) stitching; 6. (need.) quilting; 7. (surg.) puncture, § (vet.) warbles.

Couvrir de —, (V. senses) to fly-blow; to blow.

PIRATE [pi-ra-té] n. m. 1. § pirate, sea-robber; 2. § extortioner.

De —, piratical; en —, piratically.

Voler en —, to pirate.

PIRATER [pi-ra-té] v. n. to pirate; to commit piracy.

PIRATERIE [pi-ra-t-é-ri] n. f. 1. § piracy (robbing at sea); 2. § act of piracy, § § extortion; exaction.

Acte de —, act of piracy. De —, rating. Exercer la —, to commit piracy; to pirate.

PIRATIQUE [pi-ra-ti-k] adj. § § piratical.

PIRE [pi-ré] adj. (comp. & sup. of MAUVAIS) (V. senses of MAUVAIS) 1. (comp.) worse, 2. (sup.) worst.

Le —, the worst; the very —; le —, de o.s. = of; le — de tous, the very —.

De — en —, worse and worse. * * * De deux maux il faut éviter le —, of two evils choose the least. * * * Il n'y a — eau que l'eau qui dort, still water runs deep. * * * Il n'y a —ourd que celui qui ne veut pas entendre, no one is more deaf than he who will not hear.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle, o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

[PIS, superlative, being followed by a relative or often taken the subj.]

PIRE, n. m. *worst*.

PIROGUE [pi-ro-g] n. f. *pirogue* (boat of savages).

PIROLE [pi-ro-l] n. f. (bot.) *chickweed*; *actin-green*.

PIROUETTE [pi-roù-t] n. f. 1. | *piouette*; 2. | *whirl*; *whirligig*; 3. § *sub-fuge*.

Faire une —, to wheel about.

PIROUETTER [pi-roù-tè] v. n. 1. | *to pirouette*; 2. § *to turn about*; *to beat about*.

PIRRHONIEN, F. PYRRHONIEN.

PIRRHONISME, F. PYRRHONISME.

PIS [pi] adv. (comp. & sup. of MAL) (F. senses of MAL) 1. (comp.) *worse*; 2. (sup.) *worst*.

Bien —, much worse; a great deal —, De — en —, = and =; — que jamais, = than ever; de mal en —, 1. from bad to —, 2. = and =; tant —, 1. so much the =; 2. | *more*, the more is the pity; tant — tant mieux, it is tolerably indifferent. Mettre q. u. à, au — faire, 1. to bid a. o. do his worst; 2. to defy a. o. to do = than he has done. Qui — est, what is =.

PIS, n. m. *worst*.

Au —, tout au —, at the =; at =; in the event of the =. Faire du — qu'on peut, to do a. s. =; faire le — qu'on peut de, to make the = of; mettre les choses au —, to suppose the =. Le — en est que..., the = of it is that....

PIS, n. m. *adder*.

PISAI [pi-sè] PISE [pi-sè] n. m. (build.) *plac*.

Bâti en —, (build.) to build in =.

PIS ALLER [pi-sa-lè] n. m., pl. —, 1. *worst*; 2. *last shift*; 3. *make-shift*.

Au —, 1. at the worst; in the event of the =; 2. let the = come to the =. Mettre q. u. au —, 1. to bid a. o. do his =; 2. to defy a. o. to do worse than he has done.

PISAN, E [pi-sân, a-n] adj. *Pisan*; of Pisa.

PISAN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Pisan*; *native of Pisa*.

PISCINE [pi-sîn] n. f. 1. + *pool*; 2. (of churches) *piscina*.

PISCIVORE [pi-si-vô-r] adj. (did.) *piscivorous*.

PISSASPHALTE [pi-sa-sfal-t] n. m. (min.) *pisaspphalt*, *pisaspphaltum*.

PISSAT [pi-sa] n. m. ⊕ *urine*; *stale*.

PISSEMENT [pi-sè-mân] n. m. (med.) *evacuation by the urethra*.

— Involuntary, *incontinence of urine*.

PISSENLIT [pi-sân-li] n. m. 1. ⊕ *plumb*; 2. (bot.) (genus) *dandelion*.

PISSER [pi-sè] v. n. ⊕ *to urinate*; *to make water*.

PISSER, v. a. ⊕ *to piss*.

PISSUR [pi-sè-r] n. m., SE [è-s] n. f. ⊕ *pisser*.

PISSOIR [pi-sô-r] n. m. ⊕ *place for urinating*.

PISSOTER [pi-sô-tè] v. n. ⊕ *to urinate frequently*.

PISSOTIERE [pi-sô-tiè-r] n. f. ⊕ *petty, pattery fountain*.

PISTACHE [pi-sa-sh] n. f. (bot.) *pistachia*; *pistachio*; *pistachia*, *pistachio*; *fistie-nut*; *fistue-nut*.

— de terre, *earth-nut*.

PISTACHIER [pi-sa-shiè] n. m. (bot.) *pistachia*, *pistachio-tree*; *fistie*, *fistue-nut*.

— *térébinthe*, *turpentine-tree*.

PISTE [pi-si] n. f. 1. *path*; *trace*; 2. (of animals) *scent*; 3. (hunt.) *track*; *trail*; 4. (man.) *ring*.

Suivre la —, 1. | *to track*; 2. (hunt.) *to follow the scent of*; *to trail*. Qu'on a suivi la —, *untracked*.

PISTIL [pi-si-l] n. m. (bot.) *pistil*.

PISTOLE [pi-si-l] n. f. 1. *pistole* (old coin); 2. + *pistole*; *ten francs*.

Un sac de cent —, a bag of a thousand francs. Être coulé de — \$, to roll in riches; to be made of money.

PISTOLE, n. f. + *pistole* (ancient firearm).

PISTOLET [pi-si-lè] n. m. 1. *pistol*; (nav.) *bunkin*.

Petit —, *small pistol*; *pistolet* — d'arçon, *horse* — de poche, *pocket* —; de Volta, (phys.) *electrical*, *Volta's* —.

Coup de —, = *shot*; *crosse* de —, = *butt*; *fourreau* de —, = *case*;

portée de —, = *shot*; *tir au* —, = *gallery*. À l'épreuve du —, = *proof*;

à portée de —, *within* — *shot*. Décharger un —, *faire le coup de* —, *tirer un coup de* —, *to fire off a* —; s'en aller après avoir tiré son coup de — \$, *to go away after having shot a. s. bolt*; *mettre, tenir à q. u. le* — *sur la gorge*, 1. | § *to hold a* — *to a. o.'s throat*; 2. § *to use violence to a. o.* Si ses yeux étaient des — il le tuerait, *he looks daggers at him*.

PISTOLIER [pi-si-lè] n. m. 1. + *"pistolier"* (soldier armed with a pistol).

PISTON [pi-siôn] n. m. 1. (of suction pumps) *piston*; § *sucker*; 2. (of forcing pumps) *forcer*; 3. (tech.) *piston*.

— *forcé*, *perforated*, *hollow piston*;

— *plein*, *solid* —, — *plongeur*, (hydr.) *plunger* — de cylindre à vapeur, *steam* —; — de pompe foulante, (hydr.) *forcer*.

Coup de —, *stroke of the* —; = *stroke*;

course du —, *length of the stroke of the* —; jeu du —, *length of the stroke of the* —; queue de —, *tail-piece of a* —; tige de —, (tech.) = *rod*.

PITANCE [pi-tân-s] n. f. 1. *pittance* (portion in monastery); 2. + *daily subsistence*.

Aller à la —, *to go to market*.

PITAUD [pi-tô] n. m., E [d] n. f. (b. s.) *peasant*; *rustic*; *clown*; *clod-hopper*.

PITE [pi-t] n. f. + *"pite"* (copper coin).

PITE, n. f. (bot.) *agate*; *great aloe*.

PITEUSEMENT [pi-tè-s-mân] adv. *piteously*; *pitifully*.

PITEU-X, SE [pi-tè-s, è-s] adj. § *piteous* (worthy of compassion); *pitiable*.

Faire le —, *to complain unnecessarily*.

PITIÉ [pi-tiè] n. f. 1. *pity*; *compassion*; *piteousness*; 2. *pity* (thing to be regretted).

Grand —, grand' —, a great pity. Digne de —, 1. *deserving of* =; *pitiable*; 2. *pitifully*. Absence de —, *pitilessness*. A faire —, (b. s.) *pitifully*;

avec —, *pitifully*; par —, 1. for = *sake*; 2. from =; § *out of* =; sans —, 1. *pitiless*; *unpitiful*; *uncompassionate*;

unpitiful; 2. *pitilessly*; *unpitifully*.

Avoir —, + *to pity*; avoir — de, *prendre* — de, *to pity*; *to have*, *to take* — on; émuvoir, exciter la — de q. u., *to excite*, *to move a. o.'s* =; s'enrager que c'était une —, *to be in a pitiable rage*;

faire —, (th.) 1. *to be pitiful*; 2. § *to be all stuff, all stuff and nonsense*;

prendre en —, *to pity*; *prendre* — de, *to pity*; *to have*, *to take* — on; toucher q. u. de —, *to excite*, *to move a. o.'s* =.

C'est grande, grand' —, it is a thousand pities; c'est grand' — que de nous | *what pitiable creatures we are!* Qui n'excite pas de —, *pitiless*; dont on n'a pas —, *unpitied*.

Sur —, PITIÉ, COMPASSION, COMMÉRATION. *Pit* (pity) is properly that quality of the soul, which renders it susceptible to the woes of the unfortunate, and awakens in it a desire to afford them all possible relief. (Compassion (compassion) is the desire itself thus excited. Commiseration (commiseration) is the manifestation of this desire by the expression of a lively interest, or the exhibition of a kindly sympathy.

PITON [pi-tôn] n. m. 1. *screw-ring*; 2. (geog.) *peak*.

PITOYABLE [pi-tô-ia-bl] adj. 1. *piteous* (worthy of compassion); *pitiable*; 2. (b. s.) *pitiful* (contemptible); 3. § *compassionate*; *pitiful*.

Caractère, nature —, (b. s.) *pitifulness*; état —, (g. s.) *pitiableness*.

PITOYABLEMENT [pi-tô-ia-blè-mân] adv. 1. *piteously*; *pitifully*; 2. (b. s.) *pitifully* (contemptibly).

PITUIT, n. m. F. PIFI.

PITTORESQUE [pi-tô-rè-s] adj. 1. *of painting*; 2. + *pictureque*; 3. *graphic*.

PITTORESQUEMENT [pi-tô-rè-sè-mân] adv. *picturequely*; *graphically*.

PITUITAIRE [pi-tui-tè-r] adj. (anat.) *pituitary*.

PITUITE [pi-tui-t] n. f. 1. *pituite*, *mucus*; 2. (med.) *phlegm*.

Herbe à la —, (bot.) *stavesacre*.

PITUITEU-X, SE [pi-tui-tè-s, è-s] adj. *pituitous*.

PITYRIASE [pi-ti-ri-à-s] n. f. (med.) *pityriasis*; § *dandrif*.

PIVERT [pi-vè-r] n. m. (orn.) *mod wall*; *green wood-pecker*.

Petit —, *piant*.

PIVOINE [pi-vô-în] n. f. (bot.) *peony*; *pony*; *paony*.

PIVOINE, n. m. (orn.) *biul-finch*.

PIVOT [pi-vô] n. m. 1. *pivot*; 2. *pin* (turning); *spindle*; 3. (hort.) *pivot*;

4. (mil.) *pivot* (point).

Homme de —, (mil.) *pivot*. Tourner sur un —, *to turn on, upon a pivot*.

PIVOTANT, E [pi-vô-tân, è] adj. (agr., bot.) *tap-rooted*.

Racine —, *tap-root*. À racine —, *tap-rooted*.

PIVOTER [pi-vô-tè] v. n. *to turn on, upon a pivot*.

Faire —, 1. *to make* =; 2. (nav.) *to shue*.

PIZZICATO [pi-si-kà-to] n. m. (mus.) *pizzicato*; *pizz*.

PLACABILITÉ [pla-ka-bi-li-tè] n. f. + *placability*; *placableness*.

PLACABLE [pla-ka-bl] adj. + *placable*.

PLACAGE [pla-ka-je] n. m. 1. (of metals) *plating*; 2. (of wood) *veneering*; 3. § *putch-work*.

Scle de —, (tech.) *veneering-wood*.

PLACARD [pla-kar] n. m. 1. *placard*; 2. *cup-board* (in a wall); 3. (carp.) *door-leap*, *sing*; *door-dressings*, *pl*; 4. (print.) *slip*.

En —, *in slips*. Afficher un —, *to paste up, to post up a placard*.

PLACARDEE [pla-kar-dè] v. a. 1. | *placard*; *to post*; *to post up*; 2. | *to post a placard against* (a. o.); 3. § *to satirize* (a. o.).

PLACE [pla-s] n. f. 1. § *place*; 2. | *place*; *spot*; *ground*; 3. | *room* (space); 4. | *house-room*; *room*; 5. | *storeage*; 6. | *allotment* (place apart); 7. | *place* (public place); 8. | *square*; 9. | *position* (state of being placed); *situation*; *place*; 10. | *stand*; *place*; 11. | *seat*; *place*; 12. | *stand* (of coaches for hire); 13. | *place*; *room*; *stead*; 14. | *place*; *office*; *employment*; *post*; 15. (com.) *market*; *town*; 16. (com.) *change* (place); 17. (com.) *merchants*; 18. (mil.) *place*; 19. (schools) *place* (in classes composition).

— forte, *strong place*; *fortified town*; = *of strength*; — bien fournie, (com.) *well-supplied market*; — mal fournie, (com.) *bare market*; — marchande, 1. =, *spot good for trade*; 2. | § = *fit for business*; — publique, 1. *public* =; 2. *public square*; 3. *market* — de commerce, (com.) *town*; *market*; — de guerre, 1. *fortified town*; 2. (mil.) = Chose employée à la — d'une autre, 1. *substitute*; 2. (did.) *succedaneum*;

homme en —, 1. *man in office*; *person in office*; *public officer*; 2. (b. s.) = *man*; = *holder*; *mise en* —, 1. *putting in its*; 2. *storeage*; — (à) *make room (for)! make way (for)! A la* —, *in the*, *room of*; *instead of*; *in lieu of*; à la — de q. u., *in a. o.'s* = *stead*; à sa —, 1. (pers.) *in a. o.'s* =; 2. (th.) *in a. o.'s* =; 3. (th.) *in character*; *au milieu de la* —, *on the spot*; *en* —, 1. *in a. o.'s* =; 2. (excl.) *in your* =; 3. § *in office*; *en sa* —, *in c.'s* =; *et son lieu* et —, (law) *in a. o.'s* =; *en* — de, 1. *a position to*; 2. *in* — *lieu*, *stead of* hors de —, *out of* =; *office*; *sans* —, *unplaced*; *sur* —, *on the premises*; *sur* —, 1. *on, upon the spot*; 2. (com.) *in the market*; 3. (com.) *on change*; *sur sa* — (com.) *in a. o. market*. Arrêter une — (à), *to take a* — (=); *avoir* — *dans* 1. | *to hold a* — *in*; 2. § *to be enrolled in* céder la —, *to give* =; céder sa —, *give up a. s.* = (to u. o.); *changer de* —, 1. *to change a. s.* =; 2. § *to change* —; *demeurer en* —, 1. *to remain in one* —

où joute; eu jeu; où joute; où peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *ll liq; *gn liq.

1. to remain still; 3. to stand still; 4. to sit still; être à sa — 1. §, to be in a. o.'s; être à la — de q. u., to be in a. o.'s; 2. to be a. o.; être en —, to hold a. o., an office; n'être plus en —, to be out of office; to be out; faire —, de la — (à), 1. § to make room (for); 2. to make way (for); to clear the way (for); 3. § to give way (to); faire — nette, to clear —; se faire — 1. to make o.'s way; être faire —, to clear the way; garder —, to keep o.'s —, seat; garder une —, to keep a. o., seat; mettre à sa —, 1. § to put in a. o.'s; 2. § to set down; mettre en —, 1. to put in a. o.'s; 2. to stop; to stop away; se mettre à la — de q. u., to place o.'s self in a. o.'s position; to put o.'s self in a. o.'s; ôter q. n. de sa —, 1. to turn a. o. out of his; 2. § to dismiss a. o.; to dismiss a. o. from his — situation; to discharge a. o.; ¶ to turn a. o. out of his; prendre —, to take —; prendre sa —, 1. § to take o.'s situation; 2. § to take o.'s stand; 3. § to take o.'s seat; 4. § to take o.'s stand, ground; prendre une —, to take a —; prendre la — de, (school), to take the — of (a. o.); to take (a. o.) down; quitter la — à q. u., to give up o.'s — to a. o.; remettre à sa —, 1. to replace (a. th.); to move back; 2. § to put (a. o.) in his —; remettre en —, to replace (a. th.); to move back; reprendre sa —, 1. § to resume o.'s situation; 2. § to resume o.'s stand; 3. § to resume o.'s seat; 4. § to resume o.'s position; réserver une —, to keep a seat; résigner sa —, to give up o.'s —, office; tenir une —, to hold a —; se tenir à sa —, to remain in o.'s —, 1. § — pour... there is room for...

PLACEMENT [pla-sin-ân] n. m. 1. § placing; putting; 2. placing servants, etc. in a situation; 3. investment (of money); placing; putting out; 4. (com.) sale; 5. (fin.) investment.

— à fond, fonds perdu, perdus, en vider, (f.a.) sinking. Bureau de —, intelligence-office; registry-office. Faire un —, 1. (com.) to sell; 2. (fin.) to make an investment.

PLACENTA [pla-sin-ta] n. m. 1. (anat.) placenta; 2. (bot.) placenta.

PLACER [pla-sé] v. a. 1. § to place; 2. to put; 3. § to set; 4. 1. to lay; 5. to dig in; 6. 1. to place; to rank; 7. § to obtain; to procure a place, situation (for); 8. § to invest (money); to place; to put out; 9. (com.) to sell; to dispose of; 10. (fin.) to invest; to vest.

— à fond, fonds perdu, perdus, en vider, (fin.) to sink.

PLACER, n. pa. p. V. senses of **PLACER**. Bien, (V. senses) (th.) 1. apposite; well-timed; — au dessus, (V. senses) superincumbent. Être bien —, (V. senses) 1. § to have a good place; 2. (th.) to be apposite; 3. § to be well-mixed.

SE PLACER, pr. v. 1. § to place, to put, to set o.'s self; to take o.'s place, position; 2. 1. to take o.'s stand; 3. § to take o.'s seat; 4. § (th.) to place o.'s self; 5. § (pers.) to procure, to obtain a situation, place, office; 6. (com.) to sell.

PLACET [pla-sé] n. m. 1. § petition; petition (to courts of justice).

PLACET-R [pla-sé-r] n. m., SE [è-a] f. (DE...) person that places (servants, tickets, etc.).

PLACIDE [pla-si-d] adj. placid; quiet.

PLACIDEMENT [pla-si-d-mân] adv. placidly; quietly.

PLACIDITÉ [pla-si-di-té] n. f. placidity; quietness.

PLACIER [pla-sié] n. m., IÈRE [à-r] 1. person that assigns places; 2. unruler of standings (in a market); 3. om. agent.

PLADAROSE [pla-da-ro-s] n. f. (med.) ladarosis (fungus and flaccid tumor of the eye-lid).

PLAFOND [pla-fôn] n. m. 1. ceiling surface; 2. flat ceiling.

— de corniche, (arch.) soffit. Sauter —, to jump to the ceiling.

PLAFONNAGE [pla-fon-na-j] n. m. (arch.) ceiling (action, work).

PLAFONNER [pla-fon-né] v. a. (build.) to ceil.

PLAFONNEUR [pla-fon-neûr] n. m. plasterer (that makes ceilings).

PLAGAL [pla-gal] adj. (mus.) plagal.

PLAGE [pla-j] n. f. 1. sea-coast; coast; sea-shore; shore; 2. ** climate; region; country.

PLAGIAIRE [pla-ji-à-r] adj. plagiarist.

PLAGIAIRE, n. m. plagiarist; plagiarist.

PLAGIAT [pla-ji-a] n. m. plagiarism.

PLAID [plâ] n. m. 1. (law) plea; 2. sitting of a court (of justice).

PLAID, n. m. plaid (Scotch cloak).

Vêtir d'un —, to dress in a —; * to plaid.

PLAIDABLE [plâ-da-bl] adj. (law) (of causes) pleadable.

PLAIDANT, E [plâ-dân, t] adj. (of barristers) pleading.

Avocat —, counsel; pleader; partie —, suitor.

PLAIDER [plâ-dé] v. n. (CONTR. with) 1. § to litigate; to be at law; 2. § (of attorneys, barristers) to plead; 3. § to plead (urge reason, supplicate).

Almer à —, to love, to like; e fond of litigation; se ruiner à —, to ruin o.'s self by litigation.

PLAIDER, v. a. 1. § (of attorneys, barristers) to argue (a cause); to plead; 2. § (of attorneys, barristers) to plead (allege as a legal plea); 3. § to plead (allege, adduce in vindication); 4. § to sue (a. o.).

PLAIDÉ, n. pa. p. V. senses of **PLAIDER**.

Qui peut-être —, pleadable; qui ne peut être —, unpleadable.

PLAIDEUR [plâ-deûr] n. m., SE [è-a] n. f. (law) suitor; litigant.

PLAIDOIRIE [plâ-doa-ri] n. f. 1. pleading; 2. barrister's, counsel's speech; speech; 3. § law-suit; suit; trial.

PLAIDOYER [plâ-doa-é] n. m. barrister's, counsel's speech; speech.

PLAIE [plâ] n. f. 1. wound; 2. § sore; 3. § (A, to) wound; sore; 4. § evil; disease; plague; 5. + plague (of Egypt).

— par attachement, lacerated wound; — du cœur §, heart-sore; — d'instrument tranchant, incised —. Ne demander que — et bosse §, to think the more mischiefs the better sport; fermer une — §, to close a —; frapper d'une —, de —, to smite with a plague; mettre le doigt sur la — §, to point out the evil; to show the disease.

PLAIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **PLAINDRE**.

PLAIGNANT, pres. p.

PLAIGNANT, E [plâ-gnân, t] adj. (law) complaining.

PLAIGNANT, n. m., E, n. f. 1. complaining; 2. (crim. law) prosecutor.

PLAIGNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of **PLAINDRE**.

PLAIGNIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

PLAIGNISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

PLAIGNIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

PLAIGNIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

PLAIGNONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

PLAIN, E [plin, è-n] adj. 1. § even; level; plain; 2. (of textile fabrics) plain (not worked).

— chant, plain-chant; chant; chant-ying; plain-song; — pled, (V. PIED). Chanter le — chant, to chant.

[PLAIN in the 1st sense generally precedes the noun.]

PLAINDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **PLAINDRE**.

PLAINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

PLAINDRE [plin-dr] v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE). 1. (DE, for) to pity; 2. § to grudge (give reluctantly).

Être à —, to be to be pitted; être beaucomp, bien à —, to be greatly to be pitted. Que l'on ne plaint pas, unpitted.

SE PLAINDRE, pr. v. 1. § (pers.) (DE, of) to complain; 2. (b. a.) (pers.) to whine;

per; 3. (of animals) to whine; 4. (DE, of) to repine; 5. (A, with; DE, for) to as postulate; 6. § to grudge (give reluctantly); 7. (law) to prefer, to lodge, to make, to enter a complaint.

Habitude de —, habit of complaining; querulousness. Sans —, 1. uncomplaining; 2. unrepining; 3. unpiningly. Personne qui se plaint, 1. complainer; 2. repiner. Disposé à —, repining; qui ne se plaint pas, uncomplaining; plaintless.

Syn. — PLAINDRE, REGRETER. We pity (compassionate) the unfortunate; we regret (grief) the absent. The emotion implied in the former verb is the offspring of pity; that in the latter, of attachment. When the unprincipled favorite of a monarch falls into disgrace, no one pities him. When a charitable man dies he much regrets (regretted) by the poor.

PLAINE [plâ-n] n. f. plain.

— liquide, ** liquid, watery —.

PLAINES, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of **PLAINRE**.

PLAINTE, ind. pres. 3d sing.

PLAINTE, E, pa. p.

PLAINTE [plin-t] n. f. 1. complaint (lamentation); complaining; weeping; weal; 2. whine; 3. (of animals) whine; 4. complaint (expression of discontent); complaining; 5. (law) complaint.

— vive, sad complaint. Sujet de —, cause, grounds for —; § quarrel.

Avec des —, 1. complainingly; 2. repiningly. Sans —, without a —; plainless. Déposer une —, porter —, (law) to prefer, to lodge a —; faire sa —, (law) to declare; rendre —, rendre — en justice, (law) to prefer, to lodge, to make, to enter a —.

PLAINTE-F, VE [plin-tif, i-v] adj. plaintive; moanful; querulous; § doleful.

Nature plaintive, ton —, plaintiveness; moanfulness; querulousness; § dolefulness.

PLAINTIVEMENT [plin-tif-v-mân] adv. plaintively; moanfully; querulously; § dolefully.

PLAINRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **PLAINRE**.

PLAINRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

PLAINRE [plâ-r] v. n. irr. (PLAISANT)

PLU; ind. pres. PLAIS; NOUS PLAISONS pret. PLUS; subj. pres. PLAISE. 1. to please; to be pleasing; 2. (imp.) (de, to) please; to choose.

1. Q. chess; qui p'a-t-ig, u. a. th. that pleases a. o. 2. Il lui plaît de faire cela, he pleases, chooses to do that.

— fort, to please much. Faire ce qu'il plaît à q. u., to use o.'s pleasure; to do as one pleases. Cela vous plaît à dire, you are pleased to say so; cela ne me plaît pas, I do not choose it; comme il vous plaît, comme il vous plaira, as you please; si cela me plaît, if I please, choose; s'il plaît à... I please... s'il lui plaît, if he, she pleases, chooses; s'il vous plaît, if you please; s'il plaît à Dieu, please God; à Dieu ne plaise, God forbid; à Dieu ne plaise que, (subj.) God forbid that; vous plairait-il de, plait-il? 1. what do you please want? 2. I beg your pardon, what did you say? vous plairait-il (de), will you please (to); qui ne plaît pas (à), unpleasing (to); unpleasant (to); undelightful (to); plût à Dieu, au ciel que... (subj.) would I would to God, to heaven...!

SE PLAIRE, pr. v. 1. (A) to delight (in, to); to take delight (in); to be delighted (in, to); to take pleasure (in); * to wanton; 2. (à, to) to be pleased; to love; to like; 3. (A, with) to flatter o.'s self.

PLAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of **PLAIRE**.

PLAISAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

PLAISAMMENT [plâ-sa-mân] adv. 1. pleasantly; agreeably; 2. + (b. a.) ludicrously; ridiculously; 3. (b. a.) pleasantly (singulary).

PLAISAINE [plâ-sân-s] n. f. § pleasure (not profit).

Lieu, maison de —, pleasure-house.

PLAISANT, pres. p. of **PLAIRE**.

PLAISANT, E [plâ-sân, t] adj. (DE, to) 1. § pleasant; agreeable; 2. § laughable; risible; 3. jocular; 4. hu-

α mal; δ malice; ε fée; ε fève; ε fête; δ jo; ε il; ε lle; α mol; δ môle; δ mort; α suc; δ sûre; ou jour;

morous; 5. (b. s.) ludicrous; ridiculous; 6. (b. s.) pleasant (singular).

5. — visage, ludicrous countenance; — homme, witticism, ridiculous man.

— et sérieux à la fois, *between jest and earnest*. Genre —, *ludicrous*: humeur —, *jo. oseness; jocularity*; tour —, *waggish trick*. D'humeur —, *pleasant*. Faire, jouer un tour — à q. u., to play a. o. a *waggish trick*.

[PLAISANT in the 5th sense precedes the noun.]

PLAISANT [plé-zi-ân] n. m. 1. *ludicrousness; 2. ludicrous; 3. humorousness; 4. humorous; 5. (pers.) wagg; 6. jester.*

Mauvais —, *jester*. Le — de l'affaire, *the cream of the jest; the best of the joke*; — *the fun of it*. Faire le —, to play the wagg; to be waggish.

PLAISANTER [plé-zi-ân-té] v. n. 1. to jest; to joke; to be in sport; 2. (sur, with) to sport; to make merry; 3. (avec, with) to trifle.

En plaisantant, 1. *jestingly; jocosely; jocularly; 2. sportfully.*

PLAISANTER, v. a. to jest with (a. o.); to joke; to banter.

PLAISANTERIE [plé-zi-ân-té-ri] n. f. 1. *pleasantry (action, art); jocularity; jesting; joking; sport; 2. pleasantry; jest; joke; 3. waggish trick; 4. humor; 5. pleasantry; 5. derision.*

— grossière, (V. senses) *coarse humor; — innocente, harmless; — maledicence, arch, sly; — mordante, dry; — outrée, over-driven jest; — en action, practical joke; — à part, jesting aside, apart; seriously; in earnest*. De —, *jesting*; par —, *jestingly; jocosely; jocularly; for a. s. sport*. Faire une —, to jest; — *to crack a joke*; faire des — sur q. u., to break a jest upon a. o.; passer la —, to be no jest, joke; tourner en —, to turn to jest. Il entend, il sait prendre bien la —, 1. *he can take a jest, a joke; 2. he jests, jokes well; 3. he does not pass —, 1. he cannot take a jest, joke; 2. he is not to be trifled with.*

PLAISIR, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of PLAISIR.

PLAISIR [plé-zi-r] n. m. 1. (à, in; de, to) *pleasure; 2. delight; 3. entertainment; diversion; sport; 4. pleasure (good office); kindness; favor; 5. good turn.*

Son non —, o.'s will and pleasure; grand —, great —; menus —, pocket-money; vif —, great, lively —; de la chasse, field-sports; sports of the field. A —, 1. *as much as one can wish; at o.'s ease; 2. carefully; avec —, 1. with —; pleasantly; 2. cheerfully; par —, 1. for —; 2. by way of trial; pour son —, for —; for love; sans —, 1. without —; 2. unpleased, **delightless; sous le bon —, 1. during —; 2. with o.'s approbation. S'adonner, se livrer aux —, to indulge in —; avoir — à q. ch., to take — in a. th.; se donner le — de, to enjoy o.'s self over; éprouver, goûter, sentir du — (au), to experience, to feel — (at); estimer comme un — (de), to esteem it a — (to); faire —, 1. to be pleasing; 2. (à) to afford, to give — (to); to do a — (to); faire le — (de), to do (a. o.) the — (to); faire son —, to have o.'s wish; se faire un — (de), to esteem it a — (to); to be pleased (to); mettre son — (à), to make it a — (to); prendre — à q. ch., to take — in a. th. C'est —, un — (de), il y a — (à), it is a — (to).*

PLAISIR, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of PLAISIR.

PLAÎT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

PLAMÉE [plé-mé] n. f. *chalk-lime.*

PLAN, E [plân, a-n] adj. 1. *even; plain; level; flat; 2. (did.) flat; 3. (geom.) (of maps) plain; 4. (geom.) plain; 5. (mech.) flat.*

Surface —, (did.) *plane surface.*

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PLAN [plân] n. m. 1. (did.) *plane; plane surface; 2. plan (delineation); 3. § plan (of a. th. to be performed); draft; ground-plot; 4. § plan; scheme; project; 5. (arch.) plan; 6. (engin.) survey (of a place); 7. (math.) plane; 8. (paint.) ground (back, fore); 9. (persp.) plane; plan.*

Arrière- —, (paint.) *back-ground*; — automateur, (rail.) *self-acting plane*; — géométrique, (persp.) — *plan*; — horizontal, (geom.) — *plan*; — incliné, 1. *inclined plane*; 2. (build.) *weathering*; — incliné à l'extrémité, (rail.) *terminal plane*; — perspectif, *perspective plan*; premier —, (paint.) *fore*; second —, *back*; — d'arrimage, (nav.) (of the hold) *tier*; — de campagne, *plan of a. the campaign*; — de manœuvre, (rail.) *engine-plane*; — de niveau, (engin.) *datum-line*; — du tableau, (persp.) *directing-plane*; — le terrain, (surv.) *plot*; — à vue d'oiseau, *bird's eye view*. Auteur d'un —, 1. § *planner*; 2. § *planner*; protecteur; levee des —, (engin.) 1. *surveying; land-chain*; 2. *survey*; personne qui forme des —, § *planner; projector*. Changer son —, to change o.'s plan; faire, tracer un —, to draw, to make a plan (delineation); to plan; faire le — de, to survey; former un —, §, to form, to lay a plan, scheme; imaginer un —, to contrive a plan, scheme; lever un —, 1. to take a plan; 2. (build.) to draw, to make a plan; 3. (engin.) to survey; 4. (mil.) to raise a plan; lever des —, (engin.) to survey; faire lever le — de, to survey; rejeter au second —, §, to throw into the back —; tenir au second —, to keep in the back —; tracer un —, to draw, to make a plan (delineation); to plan.

PLANCHE [plân-â] n. f. 1. *board (piece of wood); 2. plank; 3. shelf; 4. a. (pl.) boards (stage); 5. (engr.) plate; 6. plate (engraving); out; 7. (hort.) bed.* — pourrie §, *rotten stuff* (pers. th. that affords no support); *broken reed*. — de roulis, (nav.) *side-board*; — de salut, 1. (nav.) *sheet-anchor*; 2. § *sheet-anchor*; — de sapin, (carp.) *cut stuff*. S'appuyer sur une — pourrie §, to lean on a rotten —, *broken reed*; faire —, to show the way (do a. th. that may be limited); faire la —, 1. to lead the way; 2. (swimming) to float; faire bien la —, (swimming) to be a good float; faire la — aux autres, to lead the way; monter sur les —, to tread the boards (perform at the theatre).

PLANCHÉIAGE [plân-â-â-â] n. m. 1. *boarding; 2. planking; 3. (build.) flooring.*

PLANCHÉIER [plân-â-â-â] v. a. 1. to board; 2. to plank; 3. (build.) to floor.

PLANCHER [plân-â-â] n. m. 1. *floor; 2. ceiling; 3. (build.) flooring; 4. (carp.) prop; 5. (nav.) stage.*

— plein, *solid floor*. — de marqueterie, 1. *mosaic*; 2. = in various devices; — pour abriter des maisons en construction, (build.) *weather-boarding*; — des vaches §, *dry land*; "terra firma." Bois de —, *flooring*. Décharger, soulager le —, §, to reduce the number of persons in a room; poser un —, to lay down a —; sauter au —, §, to jump to the ceiling; toucher de la tête au —, to touch the ceiling with o.'s head; o.'s head to touch the ceiling.

PLANCHETTE [plân-â-â-té] n. f. 1. *small board; 2. (math. instr.) plane-table.*

PLANÇON [plân-son] n. m. (hort.) *sapling.*

PLANE, n. m. V. PLATANE.

PLANE [plân] n. f. (tech.) 1. *drawing-knife; 2. turning-chisel; 3. spoke-shave; shave.*

PLANER [plân-â] v. n. (sur) 1. (of birds) to hover (over); 2. § to behold (from on high); to look down (on); 3. § to soar (over, above); 4. ** § to tower (over).

Qui plane, 1. § *hovering*; 2. § *soaring*; 3. § *towering*.

PLANER, v. a. 1. to plane; 2. (a. &

m.) to planish; 3. (carp.) to trim; 4. (tech.) to trim; to shave.

Machine à —, (mach.) *planing-machine*.

PLANÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **PLANNER**. Non —, 1. *unplaned*; 2. (a. & m.) *unplanished*; 3. (carp.) *untrimmed*; 4. (tech.) *untrimmed*; 5. *unshaved*.

PLANÉTAIRE [plâ-né-tâ-ri] adj. (astr.) *planetary*.

PLANÉTAIRE, n. m. (astr.) orrey; planetarium.

PLANÈTE [plâ-né-té] n. f. (astr.) *planet*.

— principale, *primary*. Des —, a. § *planetary*; sous l'influence des —, = *struck*.

PLANEUR [plâ-neûr] n. m. (a. & m.) *planisher*.

PLANIMÉTRIE [plâ-ni-mé-tri] n. f. (geom.) *planimetry*.

PLANISPHERE [plâ-ni-sfê-ri] n. m. (geom.) *planisphere*.

PLANT [plân] n. m. 1. (agr.) *sapling*; 2. (agr.) *plantation*; *grove*; *set*; 3. (hort.) *plant*; 4. (hort.) *bed (large)*.

Laisser en —, to leave in the trench.

PLANTAGE [plân-tâ-â] n. m. 1. *plantation (action), planting; 2. plantation (ground planted with sugar-cane in the colonies).*

PLANTAIN [plân-tin] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *plantain*; § *cock's head*.

— pulcaire, *sea-cork*. — d'eau, *water-plantain*; — petit — d'eau, *mud-wort*.

PLANTAIRE [plân-tâ-ri] adj. (anat.) *plantaris (muscle).*

PLANTAR [plân-târ] n. m. (hort.) *slip (of willows, poplars, &c.).*

PLANTATION [plân-tâ-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *plantation (action); planting; 2. plantation (ground planted); 3. (of colonies) plantation; 4. (agr.) plantation; grove.*

— de cannes à sucre, *sugar-plantation*. Direction d'une —, *plantership* temps de la —, *time, season for planting*; *planting-time, season*. Faire des —, to plant.

PLANTE [plân-té] n. f. 1. § *plant*; 2. (of the foot) *sole*; 3. (bot.) *plant*; 4. (bot.) (comp.) *work*.

— imparfaite, incomplète, (bot.) *imperfect plant*; — légumineuse, (bot.) *pulse*; — marine, 1. *marine*; 2. *sea-weed*; — mère, (hort.) *stool*; — vivace, *perennial*; — vive, *quick*; *quick set*. Jardin de —, *herbary*; jardin des —, *botanical garden*.

PLANTER [plân-té] v. a. 1. § *to plant*; to set; 2. § *to plant*; 3. § *to set*; to fix; to place; to put; 4. § *to drive* (into the ground); to drive in; 5. § *to set up*; 6. § *to give* (blows, slaps); to plant 1. (arch.) to prepare the foundation of —; — la §, 1. to give (a. o.) the slip; 2. to shuffle off; 3. to cut; 2. to leave the hurch; 3. to give (a. th.) up; — ch. au nez à q. u. §, to cast, to throw a. th. into a. o.'s teeth.

PLANTÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **PLANTER**.

Bien —, (V. senses) 1. (of hair) *well-placed*; 2. (of houses) *well-situated in a good situation*; 3. (of statues) in good, fine attitude; 4. (far.) (of horse) hair erect; non —, sans être —, (senses) *unplanted; unset*.

SE PLANTER, pr. v. 1. (of plants) to plant, set; 2. (pers.) to place, plant, to put, to set o.'s self.

PLANTER, v. n. (of plants) to plant (set plants).

PLANTEUR [plân-teûr] n. m. 1. *planter*; 2. § *planter*; *propagator* 3. (of colonies) *planter*.

Etat de —, *plantership*. — d. cane à sucre, *sugar-planter*; — de choix §, *person who leads a retired country life*.

PLANTOIR [plân-toâr] n. m. (fig.) *dibble*.

Piquer, planter au —, to *dibble*.

PLANTULE [plân-tu-lé] n. f. (bot.) *plantlet; plantula*.

PLANTUREUX, SE [plân-tu-rê-â] adj. *abundant; fertile*.

ou jolite; eu jen; eû jefine; eû peur; an pan; in pin; an bon; an brun; *ll liq; *gn liq.

PLANURE [pla-nû-r] n. f. *shavings* (of wood).

PLAQUE [pla-k] n. f. 1. (of metal) *plate*; 2. (of metal) *slab*; 3. (of orders of knighthood) *star*; 4. (of coach-men, errand-porters, &c.) *ticket*; 5. (cab.) *veener*; 6. (min.) (of metal) *wash* (thin leaf).

— *fixe, dead, fast plate*; — tournante, (rail) *turnplate*; *turntable*. Garde de — tournante, (rail) *turnplate*, *turntable keeper*. — d'about, (tech.) *shoe*; — d'argent, *silver*; — de cuivre, *copper*; — de fermeture, (mach.) *cap*; — de propreté, *finger*; — Armure de — de fer, — Mettre, réduire en — *s, to plate*; orner de — *s, to plate*.

PLAQUE [pla-k] n. m. 1. *plated metal*; 2. (a. & m.) *plate*. Du —, —; *plated articles, goods*. Ouvrages en —, *plated articles, goods, ware*.

PLAQUEMINIER [pla-k-mi-nié] n. m. (bot.) 1. *ebony-tree*; 2. *date-plum*.

PLAQUER [pla-ké] v. a. 1. (DE, with) *to plate* (metals); 2. [to lay on (mortar, plaster)]; 3. [to lay down (turf)]; 4. § *to give* (slaps, blows); 5. (cab.) *to veener*. — q. ch. au nez à q. u. §, *to cast, to throw a th. in a o.'s teeth* (reproach a. o.). Feuille à —, (cab.) *veenering*.

PLAQUÉ, E, PA. P. (V. senses of **PLAQUER**) (of metals) *plated* (overlaid with silver).

PLAQUETTE [pla-kè-t] n. f. 1. † *"plaque"* (Belgian coin); 2. *small thin board book*.

Nes pas valoir une —, (th.) *not to be worth a furthing*.

PLAQUEUR [pla-kœr] n. m. 1. *plater* (of metals); 2. *veener* (of wood).

PLASTICITE [pla-ti-si-té] n. f. (did.) *plasticity*.

PLASTIQUE [plas-ti-k] adj. (did.) *plastic*.

Art —, = *art*; caractère, nature —, (did.) *plasticity*.

PLASTIQUE, n. f. *plastic art*.

PLASTRON [pla-strôn] n. m. 1. [of mirasses] *breast-plate*; 2. [for fencing] *plastron*; 3. § *laughing-stock*; 4. (tech.) *drill-plate*.

PLASTRONNER [plas-tro-né] v. a. *to put* (a. o.) *on a plastron*.

SE **PLASTRONNER**, pr. v. *to put on a plastron*.

PLAT, E [pla, t] adj. 1. [fidé]; 2. [of ground] *flat*; *level*; 3. § (of beverages) *capid*; *flat*; *dead*; 4. § *flat*; *dull*; *unanimated*; *insipid*; 5. (com.) *dull*; *flat*; 6. (geog.) *plain*; 7. (nav.) (of calms) *dead*.

Pays —, *flat, level country*; *flat*; — pays, 1. = *level country*; *flat*; 2. *country* (not town); 3. qualité de ce qui est —, *flatness*; *terrain* —, *flat*. A —, = *flatness*. Concher à —, *to lay*; être à —, *to lie*; mettre à —, 1. *to lay*; 2. (nav.) *to feather* (oars).

PLAT [pla] n. m. 1. *flat* (of blades, hands); 2. *trivet* (of the thigh); 3. *dish* (vessel); 4. *dish* (food); 5. (of a balance) *scale*; 6. (of glass) *sheet*; 7. (nav.) (of sailors) *mess*.

— apprêté, *made dish*; — convert, *covered*; — délicieux, exquis, *delicious*; — friand, *dainty*; — réchauffé, *warmed up*; — simple, *plain*; — de balance, *scale*. Camarade de —, (nav.) *mess-mate*; cloche de —, = *cover*. À —, = *by*; one — *after* another. En forme de —, *dishing*. Donner un — de son métier, (V. Servir un —); dresser, mettre dans le — *to dish up*; *to dish*; faire — ensemble, (mil.) *to mess together*; mettre les petits — dans les grands §, *to spare nothing in an entertainment*; retourner un —, *to take a little more* (at table); — *to eat and come again*; servir un —, *to serve up* a.; servir un — de son métier, 1. *to give a specimen of o.'s work*; 2. *to play one of o.'s tricks*. Voilà un bon — §, (pers.) *there is a nice lot set of them*; *there is a crew*.

PLATANE [pla-ta-n] n. m. (bot.) *plane*; *plane-tree*.

Faux —, *camore*; *maple*; *maple-*

tree; *false plane*. — d'Amérique, d'Occident, *American plane*; *button-wood*.

PLAT-BORD [pla-bôr] n. m., pl. **PLATS-BORDS**, (nav.) 1. *gunnel*; *gunwale*; 2. *portulac*.

PLATEAU [pla-tô] n. m. 1. *wooden basin* (of scales); 2. *water*; *plateau*; 3. *tray*; 4. *upland*; 5. *down*; 6. (geog.) *table-land*; 7. (spinn.) *flat*.

— électrique, *plate of an electrical machine*; *plate*; — tournant, (rail.) *urnplate*; *turntable*. Garde de — tournant, (rail.) *turnplate*, *turntable keeper*.

PLATE-BANDE [pla-t-bân-d] n. f., pl. **PLATES-BANDES**, 1. (arch.) *plattband*; 2. (anc. arch.) *facia*; *fascia*; 3. (carp.) *plattband*; *lintel*; 4. (hort.) *plattband*.

PLATÉE [pla-té] n. f. 1. § *dishful*; 2. (build.) *foundation extending over the whole surface of the formation*.

PLATÉEN, NE [pla-té-in, -ân] adj. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Platæan*.

PLATÉEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Platæan*.

PLATE-FORME [pla-t-for-m] n. f., pl. **PLATES-FORMES**, 1. *platform* (terrace); 2. (arch.) *platform*; 3. (carp.) (of scaffolding) *prop*; 4. (engin.) (of bridges) *mud-sill*; 5. (mil.) *platform*; 6. (rail.) *truck*.

— tournante, (rail.) *turnplate*; *turntable*. Garde de — tournante, (rail.) *turnplate*, *turntable keeper*.

PLATE-LONGE [pla-t-lon-j] n. f., pl. **PLATES-LONGES**, 1. (of harness) *kick-strap*; 2. (man.) *leading-rein*.

PLATEMENT [pla-t-mân] adv. [1. *flatly*; *dully*; *insipidly*; *without animation*, *spirit*; 2. *flatly*; *plainly*.

PLATEUR [pla-tœr] n. f. † (jest.) *flatness*.

PLATEURE [pla-tœ-r] n. f. (min.) *vein running from a perpendicular into a horizontal direction*.

PLATINE [pla-ti-n] n. f. 1. *linen-drier* (utensil); 2. (of fire-arms) *screw-plate*; 3. (horol.) *pillar-plate*; 4. (lock.) *plate*; 5. (print.) *platen*; *platine*; 6. (tech.) *plate*; *covering-plate*.

PLATINE, n. m. (min.) *platinum*; *platina*.

PLATISE [pla-ti-s] n. f. † *dull*, *flat*, *senseless thing*.

PLATITUDE [pla-ti-tu-d] n. f. 1. (of beverages) *rapidity*; *flatness*; 2. § *rapidity*; *dulness*; *flatness*; *insipidity*; 3. § *rapid*, *dull*, *flat*, *senseless thing*.

PLATONICIEN, NE [pla-to-ni-si-in, -ân] adj. *Platonic*.

PLATONICIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Platonist*.

PLATONIQUE [pla-to-ni-k] adj. *Platonic*.

Année —, = *year*. D'une manière —, *platonically*.

PLATONISME [pla-to-ni-m] n. m. *Platonism*.

PLATRAGE [pla-tra-j] n. m. 1. (mas.) *plastering*; *plaster-work*; 2. § *slight*, *unsolid work*.

PLATRAS [pla-trâ] n. m. *old plaster-work*.

PLATRE [pla-tr] n. m. 1. *plaster*; 2. (b. s.) *paint* (on the face); 3. *cast* (representation of a th. in plaster).

— cru, *crude plaster*. — éventé, *efete* = *kiln*; de Paris, = *of Paris*. Four à —, = *kiln*; pierre à —, (min.) 1. = *stone*; 2. *parge*. Cuire du —, *to burn* = *tire* un — sur, *to take a cast of*.

PLÂTRER [pla-tré] v. a. 1. [to plaster]; 2. § *to plaster*; *to piece up*; *to patch up*; 3. (agr.) *to manure with plaster*.

SE **PLÂTRER**, pr. v. (b. s.) (pers.) *to paint o.'s self*; *to paint*.

PLÂTREUX, SE [pla-trœ, -œ-s] adj. (of ground) *chalky*.

PLÂTRIER [pla-trié] n. m. 1. *plasterer*; 2. *pargeter*.

PLÂTRIÈRE [pla-triè-r] n. f. 1. *plaster-quarry*; 2. *plaster-kiln*.

PLAUSIBILITE [pla-si-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) *plausibility*.

PLAUSIBLE [pla-si-bi] adj. *plausible*.

Peu —, *unplausible*. Caractère, nature —, *plausibility*. D'une manière —, *plausibly*; d'une manière peu —, *unplausibly*. Qui emploie des arguments — *s*, (pers.) *plausible*.

Syn. — **PLAUSIBLE**, **PROBABLE**, **TRAISENBLABLE**. A thing is called *plausible* (plausible) when it has a specious appearance; when it is supported by proof, it becomes *probable* (probable); when there is so much evidence in its favor, and it appears as natural in itself that we may receive it as true, it is *traisenblable* (likely).

PLAUSIBLEMENT [pla-si-bi-mâse] adv. † *plausibly*.

PLÈBE [plè-b] n. f. 1. (Rom. ant.) *people*; 2. *common people*; *lower orders*.

PLÉBIEN [plè-bi-in] n. m., NE [â-n] n. f. *plebeian*.

PLÉBIEN, NE, adj. *plebeian*.

PLÉIADE [plè-ia-d] n. f.,

PLÉIADES [plè-ia-d] n. f. (astr.) *pleiades*, *pleiades*, *the seven stars*.

PLEIGE [plè-j] n. m. † (law) *pledge*.

PLEIGER [plè-jé] v. a. † 1. (law) *to pledge*; 2. *to pledge* (invite to drink).

PLEIN, E [plin, -ân] adj. 1. § (DE, of) *full*; 2. § *plentiful*; *abundant*; 3. § *full*; *fat*; 4. § (DE, with) *replete*; 5. § *full*; *entire*; *achole*; 6. § *full*; *entire*; *thorough*; *absolute*; 7. (of animals) *with young*; 8. (of bitches) *with pup*; 9. (of cats) *with kitten*; 10. (of cows) *with calf*; 11. (of mares) *with colt*; 12. (of the moon) *full*; 13. *full-orbed*; 13. (of sows) *with farrow*; 14. (of the voice) *full*; 15. (law) *consummate*; *complete*; 16. (nav.) (of sails) *taught*; 17. (tech.) *solid*.

1. Une — récolte, a plentiful, abundant crop. 4. Un ovraire — de suites, a woman who has had many faults. 5. De mon — pouvoir, with my full, entire, whole power. 6. Une — connaissance, a full, thorough knowledge.

Tout —, 1. *quite full*; *top*; 2. *chock*; 3. (DE) *many*; — de sol même, *conceited*; *self-conceited*; — jusqu'aux bords, *top*; — comme un œuf, *as full as an egg* is of meat; aussi — que possible, *as* = *as possible*; *as* = *as it can hold*. État de ce qui est —, *fulness*. En —, 1. *in the open*; 2. *in the open*; 3. *in the open*; 4. *in the open*; 5. *in the open*; 6. *in the open*; 7. *in the open*; 8. *in the open*; 9. *in the open*; 10. *in the open*; 11. *in the open*; 12. *in the open*; 13. *in the open*; 14. *in the open*; 15. *in the open*; 16. *in the open*; 17. *in the open*; 18. *in the open*; 19. *in the open*; 20. *in the open*; 21. *in the open*; 22. *in the open*; 23. *in the open*; 24. *in the open*; 25. *in the open*; 26. *in the open*; 27. *in the open*; 28. *in the open*; 29. *in the open*; 30. *in the open*; 31. *in the open*; 32. *in the open*; 33. *in the open*; 34. *in the open*; 35. *in the open*; 36. *in the open*; 37. *in the open*; 38. *in the open*; 39. *in the open*; 40. *in the open*; 41. *in the open*; 42. *in the open*; 43. *in the open*; 44. *in the open*; 45. *in the open*; 46. *in the open*; 47. *in the open*; 48. *in the open*; 49. *in the open*; 50. *in the open*; 51. *in the open*; 52. *in the open*; 53. *in the open*; 54. *in the open*; 55. *in the open*; 56. *in the open*; 57. *in the open*; 58. *in the open*; 59. *in the open*; 60. *in the open*; 61. *in the open*; 62. *in the open*; 63. *in the open*; 64. *in the open*; 65. *in the open*; 66. *in the open*; 67. *in the open*; 68. *in the open*; 69. *in the open*; 70. *in the open*; 71. *in the open*; 72. *in the open*; 73. *in the open*; 74. *in the open*; 75. *in the open*; 76. *in the open*; 77. *in the open*; 78. *in the open*; 79. *in the open*; 80. *in the open*; 81. *in the open*; 82. *in the open*; 83. *in the open*; 84. *in the open*; 85. *in the open*; 86. *in the open*; 87. *in the open*; 88. *in the open*; 89. *in the open*; 90. *in the open*; 91. *in the open*; 92. *in the open*; 93. *in the open*; 94. *in the open*; 95. *in the open*; 96. *in the open*; 97. *in the open*; 98. *in the open*; 99. *in the open*; 100. *in the open*.

[PLAIN in the 3d, 5th, and 6th senses precedes the noun.]

PLEIN [plin] prep. *full* (of).

Avoir du vin — en cave, to have o.'s cellar full of wine; avoir ses poches d'argent, to have o.'s pockets full of money.

Syn. — **PLEIN**, **REMPLI**. *Plein* has reference to the capacity of an object; *rempli*, to the quantity that is to be put in that capacity. What is *plein* (full) will hold no more; that is *rempli* (filled) may have room for more, but as it has received the proper amount, this room must remain unoccupied. At the marriage in Canaan, the vessels were *remplies* (filled) with water, but by a miracle became *pleines* (full) of wine.

PLEIN [plin] n. m. 1. *full*; 2. *full part*; 3. (philos.) *plenum*; 4. (tech.) *solid*; 5. (writ.) *thick strokes*; 6. *front*; *view*.

6. J'y demeure en —, I reside in full view of it.

Trop —, *fulness*. À pur et à —, (V. Pur); dans le —, en —, *in the middle*; en —, *fully*; *completely*. Être en sc —, (of the moon) *to be at its full*.

PLEINEMENT [plè-in-mân] adv. 1. *fully*; *entirely*; *completely*; *thoroughly*; 2. *plenary*; *to the full*.

PLÉNIÈRE [plè-niè-r] adj. f. 1. (of courts) *full*; 2. (Rom. cath. rel.) (of indulgence) *plenary*.

PLÉNIPOTENTIAIRE [plè-ni-po-ti-â-siè-r] n. m. *plenipotentiary*.

PLÉNIPOTENTIAIRE, adj. *plenipotentiary*.

PLÉNITUDE [plè-ni-tu-d] n. f. 1. § *plenty*; *fulness*; 2. § *fulness* (of heart); 3. (med.) *fulness*; *plenty*.

PLEONASME [plè-o-nâ-s-m] n. m. (gram.) *pleonasm*.

PLEONASTIQUE [plè-o-nâ-s-ti-k] adj. *pleonastic*; *pleonastical*.

D'une manière —, *pleonastically*.

PLEROSÉ [plè-rô-sé] n. f. (med.) *pleurosis*; *plethor*.

a mal; d mâle; d fée; d fève; d fête; d jo; d il; d lie; o mol; d môle; d mort; u suc; d sûre; ou jour;

qui — est ¶, what is =; ¶ what is
will =

[Plus preceding a n. takes d (V. Ex. 1). Plus, comparative, attended with the term que, preceding an inf., requires that the prep. governed by the adj. should be repeated (V. Ex. 1). If the verb is not in the inf. it takes n before it (V. Ex. 1). When the prep. is also the art, it is invariable (V. Ex. 2). When Plus precedes a number, it is followed by de to express than (V. Ex. 3).]

Plus — Plus, DAVANTAGE. Plus implies a direct comparison; it is followed by que (than) introducing a second term. Davantage is never used unless the second term is brought in before it, and consequently no que is necessary. We would say, Rome was plus (more) powerful *que* (than) Carthage; or, Carthage was powerful, but Rome *dépassait* *davantage* (was more so).

PLUS, n. m. 1. *more*; 2. *most*; 8. *utmost*.

Le — et le moins, (V. senses) *the degree*. Il ne s'agit entre eux que du — ou du moins, la différence ne va que du — au moins, 1. *the only difference is in the amount*; 2. *the only difference is in minor conditions*; il faut qu'il y ait du — ou du moins à cela, *that must be more or less different*; *that cannot be precisely so*.

PLUSIEURS [plu-sieûr] adj. pl. *several*; *many*.

PLUSIEURS, n. m. *several*; *many*. PLUS-PÉTITION [plus-pé-ti-ti-on] n. f. pl. — (law) demand in an action beyond that to which the party is legally entitled.

PLUS-QUE-PARFAIT [plus-ke-par-fa] n. m. (gram.) *preterperfect*; *pluperfect*.

PLUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of PLAIRE.

PLUS-VALUE [plus-va-lû] n. f. (fin.) *superior value*.

PLUT, ind. pret. 3d sing. of PLAIRE.

PLUT, ind. pret. 3d sing. of PLEUVOIR.

PLUT, subj. imperf. 3d sing. of PLAIRE.

PLUT, subj. tr. perf. 3d sing. of PLEUVOIR.

PLUTÔT [plu-tô] adv. 1. (que) *rather (than)*; in preference (to); 2. *sooner (than)*; 2. (abs.) *rather*; *sooner*; 3. *first*; 2. *rather* (more properly).

1. Périr — que de souffrir, *to perish rather than suffer*; 2. Je mourrais —, *I would rather, sooner die*; I would die first; 3. Elève-on — l'imitateur du grand poète, *the pupil or rather the imitator of the great poet*.

N'avoir pas — que ..., *to have no sooner ... than ...*

PLUTÔT QUE, conj. (subj.) *rather than that*; *rather than*.

PLUVIAL [plu-vi-al] n. m. (Rom. cath. rel.) *pluvial*.

PLUVIALE [plu-vi-a-l] adj. f. & of rain.

Rain —, (did.) *rain-water*.

PLUVIER [plu-viê] n. m. (orn.) *plover*.

— doré, *gold, green* =; grand —, *dotted*; grand — à collier, *ring dotted*.

PLUVIEU-X, SE [plu-vi-ê, o-s] adj. 1. *rainy*; *wet*; 2. *rainy* (that brings rain); 3. *of rain*; *prognosticating rain*; 4. (did.) *pluvial*; *pluviosus*.

État —, *wetness*; temps —, *rainy weather*; *wet*.

PLUVIOMÈTRE [plu-vi-o-mè-tr] n. m. (phys.) *rain-gauge*; *pluviometer*; *urometer*; *ombrometer*.

PLUVIOSE [plu-vi-ô-z] n. m. *Pluviosus* (fifth month of the calendar of the first French republic, from 20 January to 18 or 19 February).

PNEUMATIQUE [pneu-ma-ti-k] n. f. (phys.) *pneumatics*.

PNEUMATIQUE, adj. (phys.) *pneumatic*; *pneumatical*.

Briquet —, *fire-syringe*; machine —, (phys.) 1. *air-pump*; 2. *pneumatic engine, machine*; pompe —, 3. *air-pump*.

PNEUMATOCELE [pneu-ma-to-sê-l] n. f. (med.) *pneumatocele*.

PNEUMATOLOGIE [pneu-ma-to-'lô-j] n. f. (did.) *pneumatology*.

PNEUMATOLOGIQUE [pneu-ma-to-lô-jik] adj. *pneumatological*.

PNEUMATOMPHALE [pneu-ma-tô-m-fa-l] n. f. (entz.) *pneumatophalus*; *statured*; *umbilical hernia*.

PNEUMATOSE [pneu-ma-tô-s] n. f. (med.) *pneumatosia*.

PNEUMONIE [pneu-mo-ni] n. f. (med.) *pneumonia*; *pneumony*.

PNEUMONIQUE [pneu-mo-nik] adj. (med.) *pneumonic*.

PNEUMONIQUE, n. m. (med.) *pneumonic*.

PNEUMOPLEURITIS [pneu-mo-pleu-ri-tis] n. f. (med.) *pneumopleuritis*; *inflammation of the lungs and pleura*.

PNYX [pniks] n. m. (Gr. ant.) *pyrexia*.

POCHADE [po-sha-d] n. f. (paint.) *rough sketch*.

POCHE [po-sh] n. f. 1. *pocket*; 2. *pouch*; 3. *sack*; 4. *crib* (of a coach-box); 5. *wrinkle* (in clothes); 6. *pocket violin*; 7. *net* (for rabbits); 8. (man.) *pouch*; *bag*; 9. (med.) (of abscesses) *sack*; 10. (need.) *pucker*; 11. (orn.) *pouch*; *crop*.

— à encre, (moll.) *ink-bag*; — à portefeuille, *breast pocket*. Chat en —, *pig in a poke*; *cat in a bag*; entrée, ouverture de la —, *pocket-hole*; mouchoir de —, *pocket-handkerchief*; patte de —, *pocket-lid*. À —, 1. with *pockets*; 2. (orn.) *pouched*; dans la —, 1. in the *pocket*; 2. in o's *pocket*; net; de —, *pocket*; de sa —, out of o's *pocket*; out of o's own *pocket*. Jouer de la —, to pull out o's *purse*; to come down; mettre dans sa —, to put in o's *pocket*; to *pocket*; mettre en —, to put in o's *pocket*; o's own *pocket*; payer q. ch. de sa —, to pay for a th. out of o's own *pocket*.

POCHER [po-shê] v. a. 1. to *bruise* (the eyes); 2. (culin.) to *pouch* (eggs).

— l'œil à q. u., to give a. o. a *black eye*; se faire — l'œil, to get a *black eye*; se faire — les yeux, to get a pair of *black eyes*.

POCHER, v. pa. p. 1. (of the eyes) *black* (bruised); 2. (of writing) *blotted*; 3. (culin.) (of eggs) *poached*.

Avoir les yeux — à au beurre noir §, to have *black* (bruised) eyes.

POCHER, v. a. (need.) to be *puckered*.

POCHETER [po-sh-tê] v. a. to keep in o's *pocket*.

POCHETER, v. n. to be kept in o's *pocket*.

POCHETTE [po-shê-t] n. f. 1. *pocket*; 2. *net* (for rabbits); 3. *pocket violin*.

PODAGRAIRE [po-da-grê-r] n. f. (bot.) *gout-weed*; *gout-urt*.

PODAGRE [po-da-gr] n. f. (med.) *gout in the feet*; *podagra*.

PODAGRE, adj. (pers.) *gouty*; *podagrical*.

PODAGRE, n. m. *gouty person*; *person affected with gout*.

PODESTAT [po-dê-sa-t] n. m. *podestat* (magistrate of Genoa & Venice).

PODIUM [po-di-om] n. m. (ant.) *podium*.

PODOSPERME [po-do-spê-r-m] n. m. (bot.) *funicle*; *funiculus*.

POECILE [pê-ci-l] n. m. (Gr. ant.) *poecile* (portico, gallery at Athens).

POËLE [poê-l] n. m. 1. *pull*; 2. *canopy* (at Roman catholic marriages); 3. *canopy*.

Porter, tenir un coin, un des coins du —, to be a *pull-bearer*; porter, tenir les coins du —, to bear, to support the *pull*; to be *pull-bearers*.

POËLE, n. f. 1. *pan*; 2. *frying-pan*. — à fire, *frying-pan*. Tomber de la — dans la braise, dans le feu §, to jump out of the *frying-pan into the fire*.

POËLE, n. m. 1. *store*; 2. *room with a store*.

POËLIER [poê-liê] n. m. *store-maker*.

POËLON [poê-lon] n. m. *saucepan*.

POËLONNÉE [poê-lo-nê] n. f. *saucepan full*.

POËME [poê-m] n. m. *poem*.

Petit —, *minor* =.

POÉSIE [poê-si] n. f. 1. *poetry*; 2. *poesy*; 2. —s, (pl.) *poems*; *minor poems*.

—s diverses, *fugitives*, *minor*, *fugitive poems*; *minor* =; — légère, *light*, *minor poetry*; — sacrée, *holy*, *sacred poetry*; — d'un ordre inférieur, de second ordre, *minor poetry*. Traité de la —, *treatise on* =. Sans —, 1. *unpoetical*.

cal; *unpoetic*; 2. *unpoetically*. Maquer de —, to have no *poetry in it*, *trash*. POËTE [poê-ti] n. m. *poet*; m.; *poetess*, f.

— crotté, *wretched poet*; — lauréat = *laureate*; méchant = *wretched* = d'un ordre inférieur, de second ordre *minor* = De — en —, —like.

POËTEREAU [poê-tê-rê] n. m. ¶ *elaster*.

POËTESSE [poê-tê-sê] n. f. & *poetess*.

POËTIQUE [poê-ti-k] adj. *poetical*.

Peu —, *unpoetic*; *unpoetical*.

POËTIQUE, n. f. 1. ¶ *poetics*; *theory on poetry*; 2. § *poetry* (imaginative character).

POËTIQUEMENT [poê-ti-k-mân] adj. *poetically*.

POËTISER [poê-ti-sê] v. n. & ¶ *versify*.

POIDS [poa] n. m. 1. ¶ § *weight*; 2. *weight*; *burden*; *load*; 3. § *weight*; *moment*; *importance*; *consequence*; (phys.) *weight*; *gravity*.

Bon —, 1. *good weight*; 2. (com.) *draft*; — brut, *gross*; — étalonné *stamped* =; faux —, *light* =; — léger *standard* =; — net, *net* =; — spécifique, (phys.) *specific gravity*.

— sur les épaules, 1. ¶ = upon o's *shoulders*; 2. § a *mill-stone* about o's *neck*;

de marc, = of 8 ounces to the pound.

Complément de —, *make-weight*. A —, by =; avec grand —, *ponderously*;

de —, 1. ¶ § *weighty*; 2. § (pers.) of = *importance*, *consequence*; sans —, *weightless*. Avoir du —, to *weigh*; *completer*, faire le —, to *make* =; donner le —, à, to *poise*; être de —, to be *weighty*;

faire bon —, to *make*, to *give good* = faire toutes choses avec — et mesure = to do every thing with — and measure;

porter le — du jour et de la chaleur §, to bear the *burden and heat of the day*;

vendre au —, to *sell by* =.

POIGNANT, E [poa-gnân, t] adj. § *poignant*; *keen*; 2. (of pain) *poignant*.

Nature —, *poignancy*; *keenness* d'une manière —, *poignantly*; *keenly*.

POIGNARD [poa-gnâr] n. m. *dagger*; *poignard*.

— à deux tranchants, *double-edged dagger*. Coup de —, 1. ¶ *stab*; 2. § *dagger*; *stab*; coups de —, 1. *stabbing*;

personne qui porte un coup de —, *stabber*. Avoir le — dans le cœur §, to be *heart-sick*; donner, porter à q. n. a coup de —, to *stab* a. o.; enfoncer, mettre, plonger un — dans le sein, dans le cœur à q. u., to *plunge*, to *run* a. o. in a. o.'s *bosom*, *heart*; mettre, tenir à u. le — sur la gorge, 1. ¶ to *hold a knife* to a. o.'s *throat*; 2. § to *use violence towards* a. o.; tourner à q. n. le — dans le cœur, dans la plaie, to *make the wound rankle*.

POIGNARDER [poa-gnâr-dê] v. a. 1. ¶ to *stab* (with a dagger); to *poignard*; § to *kill*; to be the *death of*; 3. § ¶ *jealousy*, &c.) to *torment*.

SE POIGNARDER, pr. v. to *stab* o's s (with a dagger).

POIGNÉE [po-gnê] n. f. 1. ¶ § *handful*; 2. *handle*; 3. *holder* (thing); 4. *swords*, &c.) *hilt*.

A —, by the *handful*.

POIGNET [po-gnê] n. m. 1. *wrist* (of gowns) *cuff*; 3. (of linen) *wristband*.

Du —, (did.) *carpal*; cf the ven. Démètre le —, to *dislocate* o's *wrist* to put o's *wrist out of joint*.

POIL [poil] n. m. 1. (of animals) *hair* (not of the head); 3. (pers.) *hair* (of the head); 4. (of beard); 5. (of some animals) *wool*; 6. (of horses) *color*; 7. (of cloth, hats) *nap* (bot.) *bristle*; *hair*; *wool*.

— follet, *downy*, *soft hair*; — ras, *short nap*; rude, *shag*. — de chameau, *camel's* =; — de chèvre de Tur méhar, — de lapin, *rabbit's* =; *wool*; — de souris, (of horses) *me colored*. Abondance de —, *placidity*; *abundance* de —, *placidity*; *abundance* de —, *placidity*; *abundance* de —, *placidity*.

— de desse de —, *shagginess*.

ou joute; ou jeu; ou joute; ou pour; ou pan; ou pla; ou bon; ou bran; ou liq; *gn liq.

—, *by* = *À* —, 1. (of cloth) *napped*; (of horses) *bare-backed*; an —, ... *aired*; à — fin, (of cloth) *fine-grained*; gros —, (of cloth) *coarse-grained*; à long et rude, *shaggy*; *shagged*; dans sens du —, en couchant le —, *with the grain*; d'un beau —, (of horses) *sleek*; ans —, *hairless*. Avoir le —, *to be haired*; couvert de —, 1. *covered with*; 2. (did.) *crinigerous*; dénué de —, *hairless*; être au — et à la plume (pers.) *to be fit for a th.*; faire le — à, *to trim (a horse)*; *to clip*; *to shave (a o.)*; passer de son —, *to be fleeced*; monter à —, *to ride (a horse) bare-back*; tiré à —, (of cloth) *napped*.

POILÉ, n. m. *store*. F. POILÉ.
POILU, E [po-lu] adj. 1. *hairy*; 2. *raggy*; *shagged*; 3. (bot.) *bristly*; *silose*; *pilose*.

POINCIANA [poin-si-a-na] n. m.,
POINCIAINE [poin-si-a-n] n. f.,
POINCILLAIE [poin-si-la-é] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *flower-fence*.
POINCIANA élégant, etc.

POINÇON [poin-son] n. m. 1. *awl*; 2. *pin*; 3. *stiletto*; 4. *punchion* (cask containing two-thirds of a hoghead); 5. (of coins) *stamp*; 6. (arts) *punchion*; 7. (arp.) *crozier*; *king post*; 8. (mach.) *post*.

— effilé, *brad-awl*; — décoré, orné, *arch*, *hip-knob*. — de comble, (carp.) *roven*, *king post*.

POINDRE [poin-dr] v. a. † (conj. like *RAINDE*) *to sting*.

POINDRE, v. n. (conj. like *CREAINDRE*) (of the day) *to dawn*; *to break*; *to eep*; 2. *to appear*; *to come out*.

[POINDRE is used in the inf. and in the future ly.]

POING [poin] n. m. 1. *hand closed*; 2. *at*; 3. *hind* (as far as the wrist).

Gros —, *club*. Coup de —, *punch*; *cuff*; *handy-cuff*; coups de —, *stallie* à coups de —, *fisticuffs*. À —, *ruiné*, *with clinched hand*, *fast*; hant le —, *up with the fist*. Avoir le — gros, *to be of gros* —, *to be club-fisted*; se battre, combattre à coups de —, *to box*; *to go to fisticuffs*; *to be at fists*; donner un coup de — à, 1. *to strike with o's fist*; 2. *to punch (a o.)*; faire le up de —, *to box*; *to be at fisticuffs*; rmer, serrer le —, *to clinch o's fist*; apper avec le —, *to strike with the fist*; enacer q. u. du —, *to shake o's fist at o.*; ne pas valoir un coup de —, *to be neither health nor strength*.

POINT [poin] n. m. 1. † *spec*; 2. † *spec*; 3. † *spec*; 4. *point (of a territory)*; *lace*; 5. † *hole (of a strap, etc.)*; 6. (of y) *break*; 7. *size (division of a measure)*; 8. † *day-break*; *dawn*; *peep*; 9. *point*; *degree*; *height*; *extent*; 10. *tick*; 10. *point*; *instant*; *moment*; 11. † *condition*; *state*; 12. † *question*; 13. † *difficulty*; 14. (a. & m.) *point* (see); 15. (astr.) *point*; 16. (cards) *point*; 17. (geom.) *point*; 18. (gram.) *period*; *point*; *full stop*; 19. (gram.) *note (of admiration, of interrogation)*; 1. (gram.) (of Oriental languages) *point*; *note-point*; 21. (her.) *point*; 22. (med.) *tick*; 23. (mus.) *point*; *dot*; 24. (nav.) *position*; 25. (nav.) (of sails) *clew*; *reeving*; 26. (nav.) (of the sheets) *ck*; 27. (need.) *stitch*; 28. (play) *point*.

Arrière —, — arrière (need.) *back tick*; — capital, *main point*; — cardinal, (geog.) *cardinal point*; — croisé, (eed.) *cross*; — en culminant, 1. (did.) *great point*; deux —, 3. (gram.) *colon*; devant, (need.) *running*; — épineux, *gaggy point*; — fixe, (mec.) *fulcrum*; gagnant, (play) *nick*; grand —, (need.) *ng*; — (le) plus haut —, *height*; — ort, (mach.) *dead point*; — nommé, *cellent time*; — pudding-time; — cels, *precise point*; — nick; — nicipal, *principal point*; *head*; — nd, (draw.) *dot*. — d'admiration, (ram.) *note of admiration*; *exclamation-point*; — d'Angleterre, *Brussels point* (lace); — d'appui, 1. (mech.) *fulcrum*; 2. (tech.) *prop*; — d'arrêt, (mach.) *op*; — de chaîne, *de chainette*, (need.)

Chusen —, — de compte, (need.) *cross*; — de côté, (med.) —, *in the side*; — de départ, 1. (racing) *starting-post*; 2. § *point at which one starts*; — d'interrogation, (gram.) *interrogation-point*; — de jonction, *meeting point*; — de jour, *dawn*; *day-light*; — d'orgue, (mus.) *pause*; — de partage, (engin.) *dividing ridge*; — à la turque, (need.) *open work*; — du vent, (nav.) *tack*; — et virgule, (gram.) *semi-colon*; — de vue, *point of view*. À —, 1. *to a society*; 2. *just in time*; au dernier —, *to the greatest degree*; à un certain —, *in a manner*; à son — et aisement, *at o's ease*; à — nommé, *just in time*; *in the nick of time*; — in pudding-time. À — de partage, (engin.) *with a dividing ridge*; à un tel —, *so far*; *to such a degree*; point — au de, *a. the point of* de tout — de tous —, *in all points*; à every point; *in every respect*; — every, *whit*; de — er —, *every point precisely*; *exactly*; en tout —, *at all points*; in every point; — to a little; jusqu'à un certain —, *in some degree*; *to a certain extent*; au dernier —, *to the highest degree*; *pitch*; au plu haut —, *to the highest degree*; *to the greatest extent*; *to the height*; sur le de, on, *at the point of*. Arriver au dernier —, (V. senses) *to arrive at o's ut most*; arriver à son — culminant, *to come to a stand*; chausser à même —, *to suit each other*; être sur le — (de), *to be about (to)*; *to go near (to)*; faire des — to dot; faire des — en arrière, (need.) *to stitch*; marquer d'un —, de —, *to dot*; mettre un — à, (need.) *to put*; *to set u* = *to*; mettre les — sur les 1, 1. *to dot o's 1's*; 2. § *to stand upon punctilios*; faire venir q. u. à son —, *to draw a o. over to o's views*. Au — on sont les choses, *as the case sh*. — matters, *as things stand*. ** Un — alt à temps en saive mille, *a stitch in time saves nine*. ** Faute d'un —, pour un —, *Martin perdit son âne, the merest trifle is often a bar to success*.

POINT, adv. 1. *not*; 2. † *not at all*; 3. *no*; *not any*; — (abs.) *no*.

1. Je ne la vois —, *je ne l'ai vu*; 2. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 3. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 4. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 5. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 6. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 7. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 8. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 9. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 10. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 11. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 12. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 13. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 14. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 15. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 16. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 17. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 18. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 19. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 20. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 21. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 22. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 23. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 24. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 25. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 26. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 27. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 28. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 29. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 30. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 31. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 32. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 33. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 34. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 35. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 36. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 37. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 38. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 39. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 40. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 41. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 42. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 43. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 44. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 45. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 46. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 47. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 48. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 49. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 50. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 51. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 52. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 53. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 54. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 55. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 56. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 57. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 58. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 59. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 60. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 61. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 62. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 63. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 64. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 65. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 66. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 67. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 68. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 69. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 70. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 71. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 72. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 73. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 74. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 75. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 76. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 77. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 78. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 79. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 80. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 81. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 82. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 83. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 84. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 85. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 86. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 87. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 88. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 89. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 90. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 91. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 92. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 93. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 94. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 95. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 96. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 97. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 98. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 99. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 100. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 101. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 102. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 103. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 104. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 105. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 106. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 107. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 108. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 109. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 110. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 111. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 112. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 113. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 114. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 115. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 116. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 117. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 118. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 119. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 120. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 121. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 122. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 123. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 124. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 125. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 126. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 127. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 128. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 129. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 130. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 131. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 132. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 133. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 134. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 135. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 136. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 137. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 138. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 139. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 140. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 141. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 142. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 143. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 144. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 145. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 146. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 147. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 148. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 149. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 150. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 151. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 152. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 153. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 154. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 155. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 156. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 157. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 158. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 159. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 160. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 161. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 162. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 163. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 164. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 165. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 166. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 167. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 168. Je n'ai —, *je n'ai vu*; 169. 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a mâ; â mâle, é fce; é fève; é fite; é je; é il; é le; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; â sûre; ou jour;

les —, *to shell peas*; donner un — pour avoir une fève §, *to give a sprat to catch a herring*; ramer des —, *to stick peas*; rendre — pour fève §, *to give tit for tat*.

POISON [poa-zôn] n. m. | § (pour, to) poison.

— mortel, *deadly* =. Avec l'effet du —, *poisonously*. Prendre du —, *to take* =.

Syn.—Poison, venin. *Pois-n* is used to denote that which contains *venin*; *venin* is the poisonous principle itself. The deadly effects of every *pois-n* are owing to the *venin* which it contains.

Another distinction observed in the use of these terms is that *pois-n* is generally applied to vegetable productions, while *venin* is specially applicable to venomous animals. We speak of the *pois-n* (*poison*) of plants, but the *venin* (*venom*) of the viper.

POISSARD, E [poa-sâr, d] adj. *low*; vulgar.

Style —, *billingsgate*.

POISSARDE [poa-sâr d] n. f. 1. *fish-woman*; ÷ *fish-fug*; 2. *market-woman*.

POISSER [poa-sê] v. a. 1. | *to pitch*; 2. *to render, to make sticky*.

POISSER, V. n. *to take pitch*.

POISSEU-X, SE [poa-sœu, eû-z] adj. *pitchy*.

POISSON [poa-sôn] n. m. 1. *fish*; 2. — s. (pl.) (astr.) *pieces; fishes*.

— austral, (astr.) *Southern fish*; — *pis-cis australis*; — frit, *fried*; — juif, *hammer-head*; — mariné, *cured*; — petit —, *small*; — plat, (ich.) *flat*; — rouge, (ich.) *gold*; — sauté, *sauté*; —

— volant, *flying*; — *flying gurnet*.

— Saint-Christophe, Saint-Pierre *§, doree*; *dory*; *John doree, dory*; — lune, — soleil, *sun*; — de mer, *salt water*; —

— d'or, *gold*; — de perroquet, *parrot*; — de rivière, d'eau douce, *fresh water*; — Arête de —, — bone; goût de —, *fishiness*; intérieur de —, — gut;

jour des — d'avril, *all-fools day* (1st of April); marchand de —, — *monger*;

— marchande de —, — *monger*; — *commerce*; — *room*; voiture de —, — *cart*. De —, 1. — *like*; 2. *fishy*; 3. (did.) *pis-cine*; des — s. (F. senses) *pis-cine*.

Donner un — d'avril à q. u., *to make an April fool of a. o.*; être comme le — dans l'eau, *to be in a. o. element*; être comme le — hors de l'eau, *comme le — dans la plaine Saint-Denis, to be like a = out of water*; vider le —, *to gut* =.

POISSON, m. "poisson" (eighth of a pint).

POISSONNAILLE [poa-sô-nâ-î] n. f. *small fish*.

POISSONNERIE [poa-sô-nâ-î] n. f. *fish-market*.

POISSONNEU-X, SE [poa-sô-nœu, eû-z] adj. *fishy*; *abounding in fish*.

POISSONNIER [poa-sô-niê] n. m. *fish-monger*.

POISSONNIÈRE [poa-sô-niê-r] n. f. 1. (pers.) *fish-monger (woman)*; 2. (utensil) *fish-kettle*.

POITRAIL [poa-trai] n. m. pl. — s. 1. (of horses) *chest*; *breast*; 2. (of harness) *breast-plate*; 3. (build.) *bressummer*; *breastsummer*; *summer*.

... de —, (of horses) ... *breasted*. Large de —, *broad-chested*.

POITRINAIRE [poa-tri-nâ-r] adj. (med.) *consumptive*.

POITRINAIRE, n. m. f. (med.) *consumptive person*.

POITRINE [poa-tri-n] n. f. 1. (pers.) *breast*; *chest*; 2. (of animals used for food) *breast*; *brisket*.

Maladie de —, (med.) *pulmonary consumption*; *disease of the chest, lungs*; pal à la —, (med.) *pain in the chest*.

... —, ... *breasted*; ... *chested*; à — étroite, *narrow-chested*; à — large, *broad-chested*. Avoir bonne —, *to have a strong chest*; ne pas avoir de —, *to have a weak voice* § opposer la — à, *to oppose breast to breast*; ** *to breast*.

POIVRADE [poa-vra-d] n. f. *pepper-sauce*.

POIVRE [poa-vr] n. m. 1. *pepper*; 2. *black pepper*.

— gris, *brown pepper*; — *loud*,

large-grained =; — *deni-lourd, small-grained* =; — *noir, ordinaire, black* =;

— d'eau, *water*; — *poor-man's* =; — en grains, *whole* =; — de Guinée, d'Inde, *Cayenne* =; *capsicum*; *bell* =; *chili*;

cockspur, *Guinea*, *Indian*, *long* =; — de la Jamaïque, *Jamaica* =; § *all-spice*; — en poudre, *ground* =.

POIVRER [poa-vré] v. a. 1. | *to pepper* (season with pepper).

POIVRE, E, pa. p. 1. | *peppered*; 2. § *sold very dear*.

POIVRIER [poa-vri-ê] n. m. 1. (bot.) *pepper-vine*; *pepper-tree*; *pepper-plant*; *pepper*; 2. *pepper-caster*; *pepper-box*.

POIVRIÈRE [poa-vri-ê-r] n. f. *pepper-caster*; *pepper-box*.

POIX [poa] n. f. 1. *pitch*; 2. (of shoemakers) *wax*.

— blanche, jaune, de Bourgogne, (pharm.) *Burgundy pitch*. Enduire de —, *to pitch*.

POLACRE [po-la-kr] **POLAQUE** [po-la-k] n. f. (nav.) *polacca*; *polacre*.

POLACRE, POLAQUE, n. m. *Polack* (Polish cavalier).

POLAIRE [po-lê-r] adj. *polar*.

Étoile —, — *star*.

POLARISATION [po-la-ri-zâ-siôn] n. f. (phys.) *polarization*.

POLARISER [po-la-ri-sê] v. a. (phys.) *to polarize*.

POLARITÉ [po-la-ri-tê] n. f. (phys.) *polarity*.

POLDER [pô-lê-r] n. m. *polder* (plain in Holland or Flanders).

PÔLE [pô-l] n. m. 1. (astr.) *pole*; 2. (geog.) *pole*.

— arctique, boréal, *North* =; — antarctique, austral, *South* =; — nord, septentrional, *North* =; — de l'aimant, *magnetic* =.

POLEMARQUE [po-lê-mar-k] n. m. (ant.) *polemarch*.

POLEMIQUE [po-lê-mi-k] adj. *polemic*; *polemical*.

Écrivain —, *polemic*.

POLEMIQUE, n. f. *polemics*.

POLEMOSCOPE [po-lê-mos-co-p] n. m. (opt.) *polemoscope*.

POLI, E [po-li] adj. 1. | (th.) *polished*; *shining*; *bright*; 2. § *polished*; *refined*; 3. § (pour, to; de, to) *polite* (having politeness); 4. (arts) *bright*.

Non —, | *unpolished*; peu —, 1. | *unpolished*; 2. § *unpolished*; *unrefined*; 3. § *impolite*; *unpolite*.

POLI, n. m. | 1. *polish*; 2. § *polishing*. Susceptible de —, *polishable*. Donner le — à, | *to give a polish to*; donner un — à q. u. §, *to give a. o. a polishing*.

POLICE [po-li] n. f. 1. *police* (of a country, a town); 2. (com.) *policy* (of insurance); 3. (letter-founding) *bill*; 4. (print) *fount*.

— d'assurance, (com.) *policy of insurance*; — d'assurance flottante, (com.) *floating*; — d'assurance maritime, (com.) *marine, sea*; — d'assurance contre l'incendie, (com.) *fire*; — d'assurance sur la vie, (com.) *life*; — avec designation des objets sans évaluation, (com.) *open*; — avec évaluation, (com.) *valued*; 5. Agent de —, *police-officer*; § *police-man*; citation à la —, *summons before a police-court*; espion de —, *police-spy*; jugement de —, *sentence of a police-court*; salle de —, *guard-room*; tribunal de —, *de simple*, *police-court*. S'il vaut —, *as per* =.

Annuler, résilier une —, (com.) *to cancel a*; faire une déclaration pour une —, (com.) *to make a declaration on the*; faire la — de, *to watch over the observance of order in*; ouvrir une —, (com.) *to open a*.

POLICER [pê-li-sê] v. a. 1. *to establish policy in*; 2. *to civilize*; *to refine*.

POLICE, E, pa. p. (F. senses of *POLICE*) *polished*.

POLICHINELLE [po-li-shi-nê-l] n. m. 1. *buffoon*; *merry-andrew*; 2. *Punch*. De —, *merry-andrew*.

POLIDE [po-li-d] adj. § *pretty*.

POLIMENT [po-li-man] n. m. | 1. *polishing*; 2. *grinding* (polishing by grinding) 3. § *polish*.

POLIMENT, adv. § *politely*.

POLIR [po-lir] v. a. 1. | (A, with) *to polish*; *to brighten*; 2. | *to polish up* *to brighten*; 3. | *to grind* (polish b grinding); 4. § *to polish*; 5. § *to polish* (cultivate); *to refine*.

Ouvrier qui polit, *polisher*.

SE POLIR, pr. v. | (th.) *to polish*.

POLISSAGE [po-li-sa-ç] n. m. (adm.) *polishing*.

POLISSEUR-R [po-li-sœur] n. m. | § [eû-z] n. f. (arts) (pers.) *polisher*.

POLISSOIR [po-li-sœr] n. m. (arts) (th.) *polisher*.

POLISSOIRE [po-li-sœr-r] n. f. *shining brush*.

POLISSON [po-li-sôn] n. m. 1. + *black guard*; 2. *mischievous child*; 3. *dirty* (licentious) *fellow*.

— de, + *blackguard*. Un tas de — *a parcel of blackguards*.

POLISSON, NE [po-li-sôn, o-n] adj. 1. (pers.) *mischievous*; *idle*; 2. (th.) *blackguard* (licentious); *dirty*.

POLISSONNE [po-li-sô-n] n. f. *girl that runs about the street*.

POLISSONNER [po-li-sô-nê] v. n. | *behave like a blackguard*.

POLISSONNERIE [po-li-sô-nê-r] n. f. 1. *blackguardism* (blackguard conduct language); 2. *blackguard trick, thing*; 3. *indecent, smutty thing* (said).

POLISSURE [po-li-sœ-r] n. f. *polishing*.

POLITESSÉ [po-li-tê-sê] n. f. 1. *politeness* (manner); *good-breeding*; *gentility*; 2. *polite action, thing*.

Infraction aux lois de la —, *breach of politeness*. Brûler la — à q. n. §, *not to give a. o. the time of the day*; faire un —, *to do a polite action, thing*.

POLITIQUE [po-li-ti-k] adj. 1. *political*; 2. *politic* (prudent).

Constitution —, *polity*; homme —, *politician*; machine —, *political machine*; *state thing*.

POLITIQUE, n. m. 1. *politician*; 2. (b. a.) *politeaster*; 3. *state-monger*; 4. (b. s.) *politic* (prudent) *man*.

Faire le —, *to be a state-monger*.

POLITIQUE, n. f. 1. *policy* (art of conducting a state, a. s. private affairs); 2. *politics* (public affairs); 3. § (b. a.) *statism*.

— étrangère, *foreign policy*; — *intérieure, domestic* =. Parler —, *to talk politics*.

POLITIQUEMENT [po-li-ti-k-mân] adv. 1. *politically*; 2. *politically*.

POLITIQUER [po-li-ti-kê] v. n. | § *to talk politics*.

POLKA [pol-ka] n. f. *polka* (dance).

POLKER [pol-kê] v. n. *to dance the polka*.

POLLEN [pol-lân] n. m. (bot.) *pollen* *flower-dust*.

POLLICITATION [po-li-ti-si-tiôn] n. (law) *pollitication*.

POLLUER [po-lu-ê] v. a. *to pollute* (churches, temples, &c.); *to profane*. Personne qui pollue, *polluter*.

POLLUÉ, E, pa. p. *polluted*; *profaned*. Non —, *unpolluted*; *unprofaned*.

POLLUTION [po-lu-tiôn] n. f. 1. *pollution*; *profanation*; 2. *pollution*.

Sans —, *unpolluted*.

POLONAIS, E [po-lo-nâ, z] adj. *Polish*.

POLONAIS, E [po-lo-nâ] p. n. m. 1. *P. (man)*; 2. *Polonaise* (language).

POLONAISE [po-lo-nâ-z] p. n. f. 1. *P. (woman)*; 2. *polonaise* (dress); 3. (mu.) *polonaise*.

POLTRON, NE [pô-lô-trôn, o-n] adj. *cowardly*; 2. (pers.) *cowardly*; *even*; § *hare-hearted*; § *lily-livered*.

POLTRON, n. m., NE, n. f. 1. *coward*; *poltron*; § *craven*; 2. *coward*. En —, *cowardlike*; *cowardly*; § *lily-livered*. Faire le —, *to play a ven*; § *to show the white feather*.

Syn.—Poltron, lâche. These terms denote one who, under the influence of fear, seeks to escape; but the *poltr-o* does it through an act of prudence, while he who is *lâche* is constrained by actual feebleness. The former, if he sees means of escape, will defend himself, and at times with efficacy and success; the latter neither the disposition nor the ability to resist.

POLTRONNERIE [pô-lô-trô-nê-r] n. f.

scardice; *poltroonery*; 2. cowardly action; act of a poltroon.

POLYADÉLPHIE [po-li-a-dèl-fi] n. f. (bot.) *polyadelphia*.

POLYANDRIE [po-li-àn-dri] n. f. (bot.) *polyandria*.

POLYDIPSIE [po-li-dip-si] n. f. (med.) *polydipsia*; excessive thirst.

POLYÈDRE [po-li-è-dr] n. m. (geom.) *polyhedron*.

— à mille faces, (geom.) *chiliahedron*.

POLYÉDRIQUE [po-li-è-dri-k] adj. (geom.) *polyhedral*; *polyhedral*; *polyhedral*.

POLYGAME [po-li-ga-m] adj. 1. *polygamous*; 2. (bot.) *polygamous*; *polygamous*.

Plante —, (bot.) *polygam*; *polygamian*.

POLYGAMIE n. m. f. *polygamist*.

POLYGAMIE [po-li-ga-mi] n. f. 1. *polygamy*; 2. (bot.) *polygamy*.

POLYGLOTTE [po-li-glo-t] adj. *polyglot* (many languages).

POLYGLOTTE n. f. 1. *polyglot* (Bible); 2. (pers.) *polyglot*.

POLYGONE [po-li-go-n] adj. (geom.) *polygonal*; *polygonous*; *multangular*; *many-angled*.

POLYGONE n. m. f. (geom.) *polygon*; 2. (fort.) *polygon*.

— de neuf côtés, (geom.) *enneagon*.

POLYGRAPHIE [po-li-gra-fi] n. m. *polygraph* (instrument for multiplying copies of a writing).

POLYGRAPHIE [po-li-gra-fi] n. f. *polygraphy*.

POLYMATHE [po-li-ma-ti] n. f. (did.) *polymathy* (knowledge of many arts and sciences).

POLYMATHE [po-li-ma-ti-k] adj. (did.) *polymathic*.

POLYNÈME [po-li-nè-m] n. m. (ich.) *Anger-fish*.

POLYNOME [po-li-nò-m] n. m. (alg.) *polynome*.

POLYPE [po-li-p] n. m. 1. (med.) *polype*; 2. (zooph.) *polype*.

POLYPÉTALE [po-li-pé-ta-l] adj. (bot.) *polypetalous*; *many-petalled*.

POLYPEUR-X, SE [po-li-peù, è-s] adj. (med.) *polypeur*.

POLYPHYLLE [po-li-fi-l] adj. (bot.) *polyphyllous*; *many-leaved*.

POLYPHIE [po-li-pi] n. m. (nat. hist.) *polypier*; *coral*.

POLYPODE [po-li-po-d] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *polypody*.

POLYSARCIE [po-li-sar-si] n. f. (med.) *polysarcia*; *obesity*.

POLYSCOPE [po-li-ko-p] n. m. (opt.) *polyscope*.

POLYSTYLE [po-li-sti-l] adj. (arch.) *polystyle*.

POLYSYLLABE [po-li-si-la-b] adj., **POLYSYLLABE** [po-li-si-la-b] n. m. (gram.) *polysyllable*.

POLYSYLLABIQUE [po-li-si-la-bi-k] adj. (gram.) *polysyllabic*.

POLYTECHNIQUE [po-li-tèk-ni-k] adj. *polytechnic*.

POLYTHÉISME [po-li-tè-is-m] n. m. *polytheism*.

De —, *polytheistic*; *polytheistical*.

POLYTHÉISTE [po-li-tè-is-ti] n. m. *polytheist*.

POLYTRIE [po-li-tri] n. m. (bot.) *hatrios*; *golden maiden-hair*.

— commun, doré, *great golden maiden-hair*.

POMERANIEN, NE [po-mè-ra-ni-in, -s] adj. *Pomeranian*.

POMERANIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Pomeranian*.

POMMADE [po-ma-d] n. f. 1. (for the hair) *pomatum*; 2. (man.) *pomada*.

— pour les lèvres, *lip-salve*; *salve*, *lip-salve*; *stick of pomatum*.

POMMADER [po-ma-dè] v. a. to *pomatum*.

POMME [po-m] n. f. 1. *apple* (fruit); *ball*; *knob*; 3. (of cabbage, lettuce) *head*; 4. (of walking-stick) *head*; 5. (nav.) *acorn*; 6. (nav.) (of masts) *truck*; (nav.) *mouse*.

— cuite, *baked apple*; — épineuse, *thorn*; *thorn*; *strawberry*; — sauvage, *crab*; *crab*; *wilding*.

d'Adam, *Adam's*; — d'amour, 1. *tomahto*; 2. *love*; — de chène, *oak*; — a couteau, *table*; — à cuire, *baking*, *kitchen*; — codlin; — de discorde, *of discord*; *bone of contention*; — de flamme, de girouette, (nav.) *acorn*; — de mer, (zooph.) *sea*; — de paradis, *Adam's*; — enveloppée de pâte, *dumpling*; — de pin, 1. *fir-cone*; *fir-nut*; 2. (sculp.) *spruce fir-cone*; — poire, *pearmain*; — de terre, *potato*; — de terre farineuse, *floury*, *mealy potato*; — de terre grasse, *waxy potato*; — de terre en robe de chambre, *potato cooked with its skin on*; — de terre cuite à la vapeur, *steamed potato*.

Chausson de —, *dumpling*; cuelllette de —, *harvest*; cultivateur de —, *cider*, *cider-farmer*; féculé de — de terre, *potato-flour*; *flour of potato*; gelée de —, *jelly*; marc de —, *pomace*; marchand de —, *costar-monger*; marchande de —, *woman*; marmelade de —, *sauce*; *marmelade*; moulin à —, *cider-mill*; pelure de —, *peel*; — paring; pied de — de terre, *potato-stalk*; pousse de — de terre, *potato-sprout*; trignon de —, *core*. A — de ... with a ... head; ... headed; de ... (did.) *pomaceous*; de marc de —, (did.) *pomaceous*. Obtenir la —, to bear, to carry away the palm.

POMME [po-mè] n. m. *cider*.

POMMEAU [po-mè] n. m. (of saddles, swords) *pommel*.

POMME-FIGUE [po-mè-g] n. f., pl. **POMMES-FIGUES**, (hort.) "*pomme-figue*" (apple); "*sans-fleur*".

POMMELE (SE) [sè-po-mè-lè] pr. v. to *dapple*.

POMMELE, *è*, adj. 1. *dappled*; *dappled*; 2. (of the sky) *overcast with dappled clouds*; 3. (of the weather) *cloudy* (with dappled clouds).

POMMELE [po-mè-l] n. f. 1. (of carriages) *roller-bolt*; 2. (of pipes) *grating*.

POMMER [po-mè] v. a. (hort.) to *cabbage*.

POMMÉ, *è*, pa. p. 1. (hort.) *cabbaged*; *cabbaged*; 2. *complete*; *regular*; *downright*.

POMMERAIE [po-mè-rè] n. f. *apple-grove*; *apple-yard*.

POMMETTE [po-mè-ti] n. f. 1. *pommel*; *knob*; *ball*; 2. *cheek-bone*.

Os de la —, (anat.) *cheek-bone*.

POMMIER [po-miè] n. m. 1. (bot.) *apple-tree*; *apple*; 2. *apple-roaster*.

— nain, de paradis, (bot.) *dwarf*, *paradise apple*; — sauvage (bot.) *crab-tree*.

POMOYER [po-mo-ié] v. a. (nav.) to *underrun* (a cable).

POMPE [po-p] n. f. 1. *pomp*; *splendor*; 2. *official state*; 3. *state-likeness*.

Entrepreneur des — a funèbres, *undertaker*; entreprise des — a funèbres, *company of undertakers*. Avec grande —, *with great pomp*; 2. *in state*.

POMPE, n. f. 1. *pump*; 2. (small) *syringe*.

— alimentaire, *feed pump*; — aspirante, *suction*; *sucking*; — aspirante et foulante, *lift and force*; — élévatrice, *lifting*; — foulante, *forcing*; — pneumatique, *air*; — stomacale, (med.) *stomach*; — à air, *air*; — d'arrosage, d'arrosment, d'irrigation, (hort.) *watering-engine*; — à double effet, *double acting*; — à incendie, *fire-engine*; *engine*; — à la main, *hand*; — Maudsley, *brine*; — il faire le vide, *exhausting-syringe*.

Âme de —, *bore*; chose qui fait aller la —, *pumper*; corps de —, *working-barrel*; dépôt de — à incendie, *engine-house*; garniture de —, *gear*; reprise de —, *lift*; sonde de —, *gauge*; tige de —, *spear* A la — (nav.) *pump ship*, *ho!* Amorcer, charger, engrener la —, to *fetch the*; faire agir, jouer une —, to *work a*; faire jouer la —, to *pump*; manœuvrer une —, mettre une — en mouvement, to *work a*.

POMPER [pòn-pè] v. a. 1. to *pump*; 2. (th.) to *suck* (fluids); to *imbibe*; to *sponge*; to *suck up*; 3. (th.) to *suck out*.

POMPER, v. n. to *pump*.
Personne qui pompe, *pumper*.

POMPEUSEMENT [pòn-peù-si-àn] adv. *pompously*.

POMPEUR-X, SE [pòn-peù, è-s] adj. 1. *pompous*; 2. *stately*.

POMPIER [pòn-piè] n. m. 1. *pump maker*; 2. *fire-man*.

— pour les incendies, *fire-man*. Cote paginée de —, *fire-company*.

POMPON [pòn-pàn] n. m. 1. *ornament* (trifling one added to dress by women) 2. (mil.) *tuft*.

POMPONNER [pòn-po-nè] v. a. 1. to *ornament* (dress with trifling ornaments); 2. to *ornament* (a o.); to *dress up*; 3. to *ornament profusely*, to *trick out* (o's style).

PON [pòn] n. m. (orn.) *golden crown*, *crested wren*.

PONANT [pòn-nàn] n. m. + 1. *west*; 2. *Ocean* (in contradistinction to the Mediterranean).

PONÇAGE [pòn-à-j] n. m. (tech.) *pumicing*.

PONCE [pòn-sè] n. f. 1. *pumice*; 2. (a & m., draw.) *pounce*.

— commune, pierre —, *pumice-stone*; — vitreuse, *glassy*.

PONCEAU [pòn-sò] n. m. (engin.) (of roads) *culvert*.

PONCEAU, n. m. f. (bot.) *corn-popy*; 2. *poppy-color*; *flame-color*.

PONCEAU, adj. *poppy-colored*; *flame-colored*.

Couleur —, *poppy-color*; *flame-color*.

PONCER [pòn-sè] v. a. 1. to *pumice*; 2. (a & m., draw.) to *pounce*.

PONCEUR-X, SE [pòn-sèù, è-s] adj. (min.) *pumiceous*.

PONCIE [pòn-si-r] n. m. *great-lens*.

PONCIS [pòn-si] n. m. (draw., engr.) 1. *pounce*; 2. *driving pounced*.

PONCTION [pòn-ki-òn] n. f. (surg.) *puncture* (action); *thumping*.

Faire la — à, to *tap* (a o.).

PONCTUALITÉ [pòn-ku-a-li-tè] *exact punctuality*; *punctuality*.

Défaut de — *unpunctuality*. Arriver —, *punctually*. Mettre beaucoup de — à payer ce qu'il doit, to *be very punctual in paying o's debts*.

PONCTUATION [pòn-ku-a-si-òn] n. f. 1. (gram.) *punctuation*; *pointing*; 2. (gram.) (of Oriental languages) *points*; *vowel-points*.

— Incorrecte, *mispointing*. Faute de —, *error in punctuation*; signe de —, *stop*. Sans —, *unpointed*. Mettre la — à, to *stop*.

PONCTUEL, LE [pòn-ku-èl] adj. *punctual*.

PONCTUELLEMENT [pòn-ku-èl-màn] adv. *punctually*.

PONCTUER [pòn-ku-è] v. a. (gram.) to *punctuate*; to *point*; to *stop*.

— Incorrectement, *mal*, to *mispoint*.

PONCTUÉ, *è*, pa. p. 1. *dotted*; 2. (bot.) *dotted*; 3. (gram.) *punctuated*; *pointed*.

Non —, (gram.) *unpointed*. Ligne —, *dotted line*.

PONCTUER, v. n. to *punctuate*; to *point*.

PONDAGE [pòn-da-j] n. m. *poundage* (duty per pound).

PONDÉRABILITÉ [pòn-dè-ra-bi-li-tè] n. f. (did.) *ponderability*.

PONDÉRABLE [pòn-dè-ra-bi-l] adj. (did.) *ponderable*.

PONDÉRATION [pòn-dè-ra-si-òn] n. f. 1. (phys.) *ponderation*; 2. *poising*; *balancing*.

PONDÉRER [pòn-dè-ré] v. a. *to poise*; to *balance*.

PONDÉRE, *è*, pa. p. *poised*; *balanced*. Non —, *unpoised*; *unbalanced*.

PONDEUSE [pòn-deù-s] n. f. 1. *layer* (bird that lays eggs); 2. (bot.) *egg-plant*.

Bonne —, 1. *good layer*; 2. *good woman that has a great many children*.

PONDRE [pòn-dr] v. a. to *lay* (eggs).

PONDRE, *è*, pa. p. (of eggs) *laid*.

Frais —, *new-laid*.

PONDRE, v. n. (of birds) to *lay*.

— sur ses œufs, *to enjoy o's property*.

PONET, PONEY [po-nè] n. m. *pony*.

Double —, *cob*.

a mal; à mâle; é fee; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u auc; ú sûre; ou jour;

PONGO [pón-g] n. m. (main.) *pongo*.
PONT [pón] n. m. 1. *bridge*; 2. (of trowsers) *flap*; 3. (nav.) *deck*.

— bials, oblique, *akeek, askew bridge*;
— coupe, (nav.) *half deck*; — dormant, *fixe, faced* ==; faux —, (nav.) *spare, orlop deck*; — flottant, (nav.) *floating stage*; — levis, (V. PONT-LEVIS); premier —, (nav.) *lower, main deck*; second —, (nav.) *upper deck* (of two decks); — suspendu, *suspension* ==; — tournant, *revolving, swing, scirel* ==; troisième —, (nav.) *upper deck* (of three decks); — volant, (nav.) *hanging stage*. — aux ânes §, *asses* ==; — à bascule, (engin.) *bascule* ==; *bascule*; *weigh*, *weighing* ==; — de bateaux, = *of boats*; — de fil de fer, *wire* ==; — de maçonnerie, de pierre, *stone* ==; — pour les piétons, *foot* ==; — de service, (of bridges) *board*. — qui croule, = *that falls in*. Les —s et chaussées, 1. = *s and roads*, pl.; 2. *civil engineering for the government*; 3. *government engineers*. Bâtiment à ... —s, (nav.) *...-decker*; charge provisoire pour essayer un —, (engin.) *ballast*; construction des —s, = *building*; équipement de —, (mil.) *ponton-train*; surveillant de —, = *master*. Au-dessous du —, *below* ==; au-dessus du —, *above* ==; en amont du —, (nav.) *above* ==; en aval du —, (nav.) *below* ==. Construire un —, *to erect, to build, to construct* a =; débarrasser le —, (nav.) *to clear the deck*; faire un — d'or à q. u. §, *to give a. o. great advantages* (ou condition of retirement, withdrawal of claims, &c.); nettoyer le —, (nav.) *to clear the deck* (by firing); traverser, passer le —, *to cross* the ==.

PONT-AQUÉDUC [pón-ta-ké-duk] n. m., pl. PONTs-AQUÉDUCs, *aqueduct bridge*.

PONTE [pón-t] n. f. (of birds) *laying*.

Faire sa —, *to lay*; *to lay o's eggs*.

PONTE, n. m. (play) *punter*.

PONTER [pón-té] v. a. (nav.) *to deck*.

PONTÉ, E, pa. p. (nav.) *decked*.

Non —, *open*.

PONTEK, v. n. (play) *to punt*.

PONTÉK [pón-té] n. m. 1. (of fire-arms) *guard*; 2. (of saddles) *saddle-tree*.

PONTIFE [pón-ti-f] n. m. 1. *pontiff*;

2. (ant.) *antistes*.

Souverain —, *sovereign, supreme pontiff* (pope). Des —s, *pontiffs*; en —, *pontifically*.

PONTIFICAL, E [pón-ti-f-ka] adj. *pontifical*.

Habit —, *pontifical*.

PONTIFICAL, n. m. *pontifical*.

PONTIFICALEMENT [pón-ti-f-ka-l] adv. *pontifically*.

PONTIFICAT [pón-ti-f-ka] n. m. *pontificate*.

PONTIN [pón-tin] adj. *Pontine*.

PONT-LEVIS [pón-lé-vi] n. m., pl. PONTs-LEVIS, 1. *draw-bridge*; 2. (of trowsers) *flap*; 3. (engin.) *bascule-bridge*; *bascule*; 4. (mau.) *ponteris*.

PONT-NEUF [pón-neuf] n. m., pl. PONTs-NEUFs, *popular song*.

PONTON [pón-tón] n. m. 1. *pontoon* (boat); 2. —s, (pl.) *pontoon-bridge*; 3. *hulk* (old ship cut down).

Machine à mâter en —, (nav.) *sheer hulk*.

PONTONAGE [pón-to-ná-j] n. m. *toll* (for crossing a bridge, river).

PONTONNIER [pón-to-nié] n. m. *toll-gatherer* (of bridges, rivers).

PONTUSEAU [pón-tu-sé] n. m. (paper-making) *bridge*.

POPE [pó-p] n. m. *pope* (priest of the Greek church).

POPELINE [pó-pi-li-n] n. f. *lustre*;

poplin.

POPLITAIRE [póp-li-tá-r] n. m.

POPLITE, E [póp-li-té] adj. (anat.) *popliteal*.

POPULAIRE [pó-pu-la-r] n. f. *popu-*

lace; *mob*.

POPULACIER, IÈRE [pó-pu-la-sié, -r] adj. *pertaining to the populace*, *mob*.

POPULAGE [pó-pu-la-j] n. m. (bot.) *marigold*; *marry-fold*.

— des marais, *marsh* ==.

POPULAIRE [pó-pu-la-r] adj. 1. *popular*; *of the people*; 2. *popular* (agreeable to, beloved by the people); 3. § *home-spun*.

Rendre —, *to render, to make popular*; *to popularize*; se rendre —, *to render, to make o's self popular*.

POPULAIRE, n. m. † *populace*; *mob*; *rabble*.

POPULAIREMENT [pó-pu-lá-r-ná-n] adv. *popularly*.

POPULARISER [pó-pu-la-ri-sé] v. a. 1. *to popularize*; 2. *to render, to make popular*.

SE POPULARISER, pr. v. *to render, to make o's self popular*.

POPULARISME [pó-pu-la-ri-s-m] n. m. (h. s.) *seeking after popularity*.

POPULARITÉ [pó-pu-la-ri-té] n. f. *popularity*.

POPULATION [pó-pu-lá-si-ón] n. f. *population*.

Richesse de —, *populousness*.

POPULÉUM [pó-pu-lé-óm] n. m. (pharm.) *unguentum populi*.

Onguent —, =.

POPULO [pó-pu-lo] n. m. (jest.) *plump child*.

PORACÉ, E [pó-ra-sé] adj. (med.) *porraceous*.

PORC [pór] n. m. 1. (animal) *pig*;

hog; *swine*; *porker*; 2. (meat) *pork*;

3. § (b. s.) (pers) *hog*; *pig*.

— frais, *fresh pork*; — marin, (mam.) *porpoise*; *sea-hog*; *herring-hog*;

— salé, *salt* ==. Côtelette de —, = *chop*;

étale à —s, *pig-sty*; *hog-sty*; *swine-sty*; gardeur de —s, *swine-herd*; savon-

ret de —, = *bone*. De —, du —, des —s, *porcine*.

PORCELAINE [pór-sé-lá-n] n. f. 1. *porcelain*;

China; *China-ware*; 2. *China vase*;

3. (conch.) *covery*; *gloery*; *sea-mail*.

Demi —, *semi-porcelain*; — dure, *chinoise, hard* ==;

— tendre, *tender, soft, vitreous* ==; — de Chine, *China*.

— d'Europe, *European* ==; — de feldspath, *feldspar China*;

— d'os, *bone china*. Argile, terre à —, *China-clay*;

Boutique de —, *china-store*; *crockery-store*.

Cheval —, *blue gray horse*; magasin de —, *china-warehouse*;

crockery-store; marchand de —, *China-man*;

marchande de —, *China-woman*.

PORCÉPÉ [pór-ké-pé] n. m., pl. PORCÉS-ÉPÉS, (main.) *porcupine*.

PORCHAISSON [pór-shé-són] n. f. (hunt.) *wild boar season*.

En —, (of wild boars) *in season*.

PORCHE [pór-sh] n. m. *porch*.

— en tambour, *portal*.

PORCII-ER [pór-shé] n. m., ÈRE [á-r] n. f. *pig-driver*; *swine-herd*.

PORE [pór] n. m. 1. (physiol.) *pore*;

spiracle; 2. *pore*.

— mellifère, (bot.) *honey-pore*. Res-

server les —s, *to close* the ==s.

POREUX, SE [pó-reú, éú-á] adj. (did.) *porous*.

POROMPHALE [pó-rón-fa-l] n. f. (med.) *poromphalum* (hard umbilical tumor).

POROSITÉ [pó-ro-si-té] n. f. (did.) *porosity*; *porousness*.

PORPHYRE [pór-fí-r] n. m. (min.) *porphyry*.

— feldspathique, (min.) *elvan*. De —, *porphyreous*; *porphyritic*.

PORPHYRIQUE [pór-fí-ri-k] adj. (min.) *porphyritic*; *porphyritical*.

PORPHYRISATION [pór-fí-ri-sá-si-ón] n. f. *grinding* (with a grind-stone); *pulverization*.

PORPHYRISER [pór-fí-ri-sé] v. a. *to grind* (with a grind-stone); *to pulverize*.

PORPHYRISÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *ground*; *pul-*

verized; 2. (of paper) *glazed*.

PORQUE [pór-k] n. f. (nav.) *rider*.

PORRACE, E [pó-ra-sé] adj. (med.) *porraceous*.

PORREAU, n. m. V. POIREAU.

PORRECTION [pór-ri-si-ón] n. f. (Rom. cath. rel.) *presentation of the instruments used in the ministry* (on confer-

ring minor orders).

PORRIGO [pó-ri-go] n. m. (med.) *por-*

ri-ga.
PORT [pór] n. m. 1. † *harbor*; 2. † *port*; *sea-port*; 3. † *quay*; *wharf*; 4. § *harbor* (asylum); *haven*; *port*.

— franc, *free port*; — interdit, *close* ==;

— fermé, *closed*; — libre, *free, open* ==;

— marchand, *commercial harbor*.

d'entourage, *dry harbor*; — à entrepôt, *banded* ==;

— de tonte marée, *tide harbor*; — de mer, *sea* ==.

Capitaine de —, (nav.) *master attendant*; *drok* de —, *harbor-due*; *fraie* de —, (som.)

= *charges*; officier de —, *harbor-master*;

vente sur le —, = *sale*. Aller, arriver à bon —, 1. † *to come, to get safe*

into ==; 2. § *to arrive in safety*; 3. § (th.) *to be happily accomplished*; 3. §

to end happily, prosperously; *faire naufrage* au — † §, *to be shipwrecked in sight* of —; fermer un —, *to close* a =;

prendre —, surgir au —, 1. † *to land*; 2. § *to attain* s's end.

PORT, n. m. 1. † (of letters) *postage*;

2. † (of parcels) *carriage*; 3. § (pera.) *port*; *portliness*; *presence*; 4. § (pera.) *port*; *walk*; 5. (bot.) *aspect*; 6. (nav.) *port* (of the voice); *compass*; 7. (muv.) *burden*.

— payé, franc de —, 1. (of letters) *post-paid*; 2. (of parcels) *carriage-paid*;

— de lettre, *postage*. Bâtiment d'un —, *considerable, ship of burden*;

bâtiment du — de ... tonneaux, *ship of ... tons burden*; franchise de —, *free*;

modération de —, (post.) *reduced rate of postage*; supplément de —, (post.) *additional postage*. De beau, noble —, *portly*. Avoir un beau — de tête, *to carry o's head well*; payer le — de, 1. *to pay the postage of*;

2. *to pay the carriage of*.

PORTABLE [pór-ta-bl] adj. 1. *wearable*;

2. (law) *payable at a stipulated place*.

PORTAGE [pór-tá-j] n. m. 1. *conveyance*;

carriage; 2. *portage*; 3. *land carriage* (at water-falls in rivers).

Faire —, *to carry the boat over land* (at a water-fall).

POTAL [pór-tá] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *front* (of churches); 2. (arch.) *doorway*.

POTAL, E [pór-tán, t] adj. *én ... health*.

Bien —, *well*; *én health*; mal —, *un-*

well; *ill*.

POTALI-F, VE [pór-tá-tif, t-v] adj. *portable*; *hand*.

PORTE [pór-t] n. f. 1. † *door-way*; 2. † *gate-way*; 3. *door*; 4. † *gate*; 5. † *portal* (small gate); 6. † *postern*; 7. † *eye* (for hooks); 8. § *gate*; *entrance*; *door*; *portal*; 9. § *flood-gate*; 10. *Porte*; *Ottoman Porte*; *Sublime Porte*; 11. (of mountains) *defile*.

— bâtarde, *house door*; — battante, *folding* ==;

— brisée, *folded* ==; — co- chère, 1. *court-yard* ==; 2. *carriage entrance*; 3. *gate-way*; — coupée, *half* ==;

— *hung in two*; — dérobée, *private* ==; — feinte, *sham* ==; — Ot- tomane, *Sublime, Ottoman, Sublime Porte*; — perdue, *jib* ==; petite —, (V senses) *postern*; — principale, *main* ==;

— tournante, (elv. eng.) *balance-gate*;

— vitrée, *glass* ==; — à deux battants, *folding* ==s; — de communication, *com-*

municating ==; — de dégagement, *back* ==;

— de derrière, 1. † *back* ==; 2. *back* ==; *creep-hole*; *hole to creep* o' at; — de devant, *front* ==; — d'entrée, *street* ==;

— de face, *front* ==; — d' glace, *looking-glass* ==; — de la rue, *street* ==;

— de sortie, 1. = *for egress*; 2. (fort.) *sally port*. Bale de —, = *stead*;

bouton de — fixe, = *knob*; châssis de —, = *case*; clou de martee de —, = *mail*;

dormant de —, = *pos*; entrée de —, = *way*;

jambage de —, = *jamb*;

poignée de —, = *handle*.

À —, *next* == to each other, o. another.

À —s, 1. *gated*; 2. *with* ==s; à la —, *turn him, her, them out!* † *out* *with him, her, them!* † *la* ... † *out* *with ...* à la première — de, *next* == to;

— close, 1. † *with* *closed* ==; 2. § *secret*;

à — fermante, à —s *fermant*.

ou toute; eu jeu; eu jeune; eu peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *il liq; *gn liq.

at the closing of the gates; à — ouverte, with open =; à — ouvrante, à — ouvrantes, at the opening of the gates; de — en —, from = to =; sur la —, before the =. Bâcler une —, barrer une —, to bar a =; compter les clous de la —, to wait a long time at the =; conduire q. 1. jusqu'à la —, to see a. o. to the =; to see a. o. out; débâcler, dégarer une —, to clear a =; faire défendre sa —, to deny o.'s self; to be denied; demeurer — à —, to be next = neighbors; to live next = to each other, o. another; écouter une —, 1. to listen at =; to be an eaves-dropper; 2. § to be inquisitive; 3. § to have guessed (secrets); enfoncer une —, 1. to break open =; enfoncer une — ouverte §, to endeavor to surmount an obstacle that does not exist; entre-bâiller, entrouvrir une —, to leave a = on a jar, ajar; être aux — de la mort, to be at death's =; être à, sur la —, (of keys) to be in the =; fermer la — à, 1. § to shut (a. o.) out; 2. § to lock (a. o.) out; 3. § to close o.'s door against (a. o.); 4. § to stop (a. h.); to put an end to (a. th.); fermer la — au nez à, de q. u., to shut the = in a. o.'s face; fermer la — sur q. u., to shut the = after a. o.; fermer sa —, 1. § to shut, to close o.'s =; 2. to receive no visits; forcer la — sur q. u., to force a. o.'s =; frapper à une —, to knock, to rap at a =; jeter à la —, to kick out of =; mettre à la —, to put out; to turn out; to show (a. o.) the =; to turn out of =; to bundle out; montrer à q. u. la —, to show a. o. the =; ouvrir la — (à), 1. § to open the = for a. o.; 2. § to make way (for); pousser une —, to put a = to; prendre a. —, to take to the =; refuser la — à q. u., to deny a. o. admittance; tirer la — près soi, to shut the = after one; trouver — close, to find the = closed; to be denied admittance.

PORTE (used in composition with another word signifies a person or thing that bears or carries a th.). 1. (pers.) carrier; 2. (th.) holder; 3. (th.) stand; (th.) case; 5. (th.) box; 6. (th.) frame; (th.) handle.

PORTE-AIGUILLE [pôr-t-â-gui-è*] n. m., pl. —, 1. needle-case; 2. (surg.) instrument used to carry a needle into a deep cavity.

PORTE-ALUMETTES [pôr-t-a-lu-mè-t] n. m., pl. —, match-box.

PORTE-ARQUEBUSE [pôr-t-ar-ké-bu-s] n. m., pl. —, gun-bearer (person who carried the king's or princes' guns in hunting).

PORTE-ASSIETTE [pôr-t-a-si-è*] n. m., pl. —, plate-stand.

PORTE-AUGE [pôr-t-â-j] n. m., pl. —, oadman; mason's laborer.

PORTE-BAGUETTE [pôr-t-ba-gè-t] n. m., pl. —, (of muskets, pistols) pipe.

PORTE-BAÏONNETTE [pôr-t-ba-i-on-è*] n. m., pl. —, (mil.) frog; frog-belt; bayonet-belt.

PORTEBALLE [pôr-t-ba-l] n. m. pedaler.

PORTE-BARRES [pôr-t-ba-r] n. m., pl. —, pole-ring.

PORTE-BOSSOIR [pôr-t-bo-soir] n. m., pl. —, (nav.) supporter of the cat-head.

PORTE-CARABINE [pôr-t-ka-ra-bi-n] n. m., pl. —, carbine-suitcase.

PORTE-CARTES [pôr-t-ka-r] n. m., pl. —, card-rack.

PORTECHAPE [pôr-t-cha-p] n. m. ope-bearer.

PORTECHOUX [pôr-t-cho-d] n. m. market-gardener's horse.

PORTE-CIGARE [pôr-t-si-ga-r] n. m., pl. —, cigar-tube; cigar-holder.

PORTE-CIGARES [pôr-t-si-ga-r] n. m., pl. —, cigar-case.

PORTE-CLEFS [pôr-t-klé] n. m., pl. —, turn-key; 2. (mus.) key-board; sy-fame.

PORTECOLLET [pôr-t-ko-lè] n. m. (for collars); stiffener.

PORTE-COLLIER [pôr-t-ko-li-è] n. m., pl. —, (nav.) belaying-lead that supports the collar of the stay

PORTECRAYON [pôr-t-kré-ion] n. m. 1. pencil-case; 2. port-crayon.

PORTE-CROISÉE [pôr-t-kroa-sé] n. f., pl. PORTES-CROISÉES, casement, French casement opening to the ground.

PORTE-CROIX [pôr-t-kroa] n. m., pl. —, cross-bearer.

PORTE-CROSSE [pôr-t-kro-s] n. m., pl. —, 1. crossier-bearer; 2. (mil.) carbine-bucket.

PORTE-CURE-DENTS [pôr-t-ké-r-dân] n. m., pl. —, tooth-pick case.

PORTE-DIEU [pôr-t-dieu] n. m., pl. —, (Rom. cath. rel.) priest that carries the viaticum.

PORTE-DRAPEAU [pôr-t-dra-pô] n. m., pl. —, (mil.) ensign.

Grade, rang de —, ensigney.

PORTEE [pôr-té] n. f. 1. brood; litter; 2. reach (of the hand, arm); 3. § reach (of the mind); compass; capacity; ability; power; 4. § import (extent of signification); extent; bearing; 5. (of arrows, fire-arms) shot; 6. (arch.) pitch; 7. (artil.) range; 8. (bull.) span; 9. (engin.) bearing; 10. (hunt) —s. (pl.) traces of the horns, pl.; 11. (mus.) staves; 12. (tech.) pitch.

Grande, haute — §, great, high import. — de but en blanc, (artil.) point-blank range. À la — de q. u., within a. o.'s reach; à la — du canon, within cannon shot; à la — du fusil, within musket shot; à la — de son oreille, within hearing; à la — de la voix, within call; à la — de la vue, within sight; au-dessus de la — de q. u., beyond a. o.'s reach, capacity, comprehension; hors de la —, beyond reach; out of reach; hors de la — de q. u., beyond a. o.'s reach. S'accommoder à la — de q. u., to accommodate, adapt o.'s self to a. o.'s understanding, comprehension; excéder, passer la — de q. u., to be beyond a. o.'s reach, capacity, comprehension; se tenir à la —, to be in the way.

PORTE-ENSEIGNE [pôr-t-ân-sè-gn*] n. m., pl. —, ensign-bearer.

PORTE-ÉPÉE [pôr-t-é-pé] n. m., pl. —, 1. (pers.) sword-bearer; 2. (th.) frog; frog-belt; sword-belt; sword-hanger.

PORTE-ÉTENDARD [pôr-t-é-tân-dar] n. m., pl. —, 1. (pers.) standard-bearer; 2. (mil.) (pers.) cornet; 3. (mil.) (th.) standard, lance-bucket.

PORTE-ÉTRIÈRES [pôr-t-é-tri-è] n. m., pl. —, stirrup-leather.

PORTE-ÉTRIVIÈRES [pôr-t-é-tri-vi-è] n. m., pl. —, stirrup-bar.

PORTE-ÉVENTAIL [pôr-t-é-vân-lai*] n. m., pl. —, fan-carrier.

PORTEFAIX [pôr-t-fé] n. m. porter; street-porter.

PORTE-FER [pôr-t-fér] n. m., pl. —, shoe-case.

PORTEFEUILLE [pôr-t-feu-i*] n. m. 1. § portfolio; 2. § portfolio (functions of minister); 3. pocket-book; 4. (com.) bill-case; 5. (fin.) bills and acceptances.

Commis attaché au —, (com.) bill-clerk. À —, (of ministers) with a department; sans —, (of ministers) without a department. En —, 1. (of works) in manuscript, lying by; 2. (com.) in bills; 3. (com.) (of bills) in hand. Se mettre dans le —, to turn in (go to bed).

PORTE-FLAMBEAU [pôr-t-flân-bô] n. m., pl. —, 1. light-bearer; torch-bearer; 2. § link-boy; link-man.

PORTE-FOURCHETTE [pôr-t-four-shè-t] n. m., pl. —, knife-rest.

PORTE-FROMAGE [pôr-t-fro-ma-j] n. m., pl. —, cheese-tray.

PORTE-GARGOUSSE [pôr-t-gar-gou-s] n. m., pl. —, (nav.) cartridge-box.

PORTE-HACHE [pôr-t-ha-sh] n. m., pl. —, (mil.) axe-case.

PORTE-HAUBANS [pôr-t-hâ-bân] n. m., pl. —, (nav.) chain-rod; channel.

PORTE-HUILIER [pôr-t-hi-lié] n. m., pl. —, cruet-stand; cruet.

PORTE-LETTRES [pôr-t-lè-tr] n. m., pl. —, letter-case.

PORTE-LIQUEUR [pôr-t-li-keur] n. m., pl. —, liquor-frame.

PORTE-LOF [pôr-t-lof] n. m., pl. —, (nav.) bumkin.

PORTE-MALHEUR [pôr-t-ma-lèur] n. m., pl. —, disturber of felicity; person thing that brings ill-luck.

Être un —, to bring ill-luck.

PORTEMANTEAU [pôr-t-mân-té] n. m. 1. portmanteau; 2. row of clock pegs, hat-pegs, hat-pins; 3. § cloak bearer.

PORTE-MÈCHE [pôr-t-mè-çh] n. f. (a pl. —, 1. (of lamps) wick-h. laer; 2. (surg.) tent-probe.

Stylet —, (surg.) tent-probe.

PORTEMENT [pôr-t-mân] n. m. (palat) carrying (the cross).

— de croix, Christ carrying his cross.

PORTE-MIRE [pôr-t-mi-r] n. m., pl. —, (tech.) staff-holder.

PORTE-MITRE [pôr-t-mi-tr] n. m., pl. —, mitre-bearer.

PORTE-MONNAIE [pôr-t-mo-nâ] n. m., pl. —, flat purse.

PORTE-MONTRE [pôr-t-môn-tr] n. m., pl. —, 1. watch-stand; 2. time-piece stand.

PORTE-MONTRES [pôr-t-môn-tr] n. m., pl. —, show-case for watches; show-case.

PORTE-MORS [pôr-t-môr] n. m., pl. —, heading-rein.

PORTE-MOUCHETTES [pôr-t-mou-shè-t] n. m., pl. —, snuff-stand; snuff-fer-tray.

PORTE-MOUSQUETON [pôr-t-mou-shè-tôn] n. m., pl. —, (mil.) carbine-suitcase.

PORTE-OBJET [pôr-t-ob-jè] n. m., pl. —, (opt.) (of microscopes) part for holding the object viewed.

PORTE-PAGE [pôr-t-pa-j] n. m., pl. —, (print.) page-paper.

PORTE-PARAPLUIES [pôr-t-pa-ra-pli] n. m., pl. —, umbrella-stand.

PORTE-PIERRE [pôr-t-pi-è-r] n. m., pl. —, (surg.) caustic-case.

PORTE-PIPE [pôr-t-pi-p] n. m., pl. —, pipe-case.

PORTE-PLUME [pôr-t-plu-m] n. m., pl. —, pen-holder.

PORTE-PLUMES [pôr-t-plu-m] n. m., pl. —, pen-case.

— étagère, pen-rack.

PORTE-QUEUE [pôr-t-ke-è] n. m., pl. —, train-bearer.

PORTER [pôr-té] v. a. (DE, from; à, to) 1. § to bear; to sustain; to support; 2. § to carry; 3. § to convey; to transport; to carry; 4. § to take; 4. § to waft (carry through water); 5. § to wear (clothes, ornaments); to have on; 6. § (surg.) about to carry; to have (about one); 7. § to bear; to produce; to yield; 8. § to bear; to have; 9. § to bear; to sustain; to endure; 10. § to patronize; to favor; to countenance; 11. § to give; 12. § to bring; to manifest; to show; 13. § (à, to) to induce; to prompt; to incite; to influence; to lead; 14. § to measure; to be; 15. § to bear (affection, friendship, &c.); to entertain; 16. to bear (arms); 17. to give (blows); 18. to bear (children, young); 19. to cast (o.'s eyes); 20. to turn; 20. to give (honor, respect); to do; 21. to lay (o.'s hand); to put; 22. to drink (a health, toast); 23. to do (injury); 24. to bear (interest); 25. to have (the look of); 26. to direct (o.'s looks); 27. to turn; 27. to bring (good, ill luck); 28. (of acts, deeds, documents) to state; to declare; to express; 29. (book-ks.) to enter; to carry; 30. (cards) to carry (a suit); to come out with; 31. (her.) to bear; 32. (law) to remove (a cause from one court to another); 33. (law) to lodge (a complaint); to lay; 34. (mil.) to shoulder (arms); 35. (nav.) to row.

1. — un poids, on fardeau, to bear, to sustain; weight, a burden. 2. — q. ch. à la main, sous le bras, sur les épaules, to carry a. th. in o.'s hand, under o.'s arm, upon o.'s shoulders. 3. Voulez-vous — ces choses en haut? will you take these things up-stairs? 4. — une robe, un habit, une tunique, la décoration de la Légion d'Honneur, to wear a dress, a coat, a ring, the decoration of the Legion of Honor. 6. — de l'argent sur soi, to carry, to have money about one. 8. — une marque, un cachet, une inscription, une date, to bear a mark, a seal, an inscription, a date. 9. Le peuple portait le joug impatientement, the people bore the yoke un-

*ou joûte; ou jeu; ou jeûne; ou peur; ou jan; ou pin; ou bon; ou brun; *li liq. *gn liq.*

POUPON [poo-pou] n. m. *chub-faced baby*.

POUPONNE [poo-po-a] n. f. 1. *chub-faced girl*; 2. *darling; love; drick*.

POUR [pou] prep. 1. *for*; 2. *for*; *on account of*; *for the sake of*; *for ...*; *or ... sake*; *sake*; 3. *for*; *towards*; 4. *to*; 5. *as*; 6. *as to*; 7. *though*; *through*; *notwithstanding*; 8. (before a fut.) *to*; *in order to*.

2. J'ai fait cela — vous, *I did that for your sake*.

La tendresse d'une mère — ses enfants, *the tenderness of a mother for, towards, to her children*.

C'est une grande perte — moi, *it is a great loss me*. 5. Tenez-moi — présent, *consider me as present*; *complex cela — fait, reckon that as done*.

Je suis venu — vous voir, *I came to see you, in order to see you*.

— lui, vous, *for his, your sake*; — soi-même, *for one's own sake*. Comme —, *as if — as one* (V senses of **POUR**).

— contre — *for and against*; 2. *pro and con*.

Syn. — *cause*, *afin*. **POUR** denotes a more immediate object; *afin*, one that is more remote. A person presents himself before a prince *pour* (in order to) pay him court; he pays court to him *afin* (with the view of) obtaining his favor.

POUR QUE, conj. 1. (subj.) *in order that*; *that*; 2. *for ... to*.

3. Rendre trop de services *pour* qu'on soit négligé, *to render too many services to be neglected*.

POUR QUE, adv. *but however*; *how ... never*.

POUK, n. m. *for*; *pro*.

Le — et le contre, *the for and against*; *pro and con*; *lee — et les entre, the pros and cons*.

POURBOIRE [pou-bo-a] n. m. *something for o's self* (gratuity); *drink-money*.

Demander le —, *son —, to ask for something for o's self*.

POURCEAU [pou-se] n. m. 1. (mamm.) *hog*; *hog*; *swine*; 2. § (pers.) *hog* (glutton); *pig*.

— d'Épierre, *Epicurean*; — de mer, *nam*; *porpoise*; *sea-hog*; *herring*.

— Pain de —, §, (bot.) *son-bread*. *mer des perles* devant le —, §, *to let pearls before swine*.

POUR CHASSER [pou-cha-se] v. a. 1. *to pursue*; 2. *to seek eagerly, with avidity*.

POURCHASSEUR [pou-cha-seu] n. m. *killer*.

— de géants, 1. *giants-killer*; 2. § *ragadocto*.

POURFENDRE [pou-fan-dre] v. a. *to carve in twain*; *to cleave*.

POURIR, V. **POURRIRE**.

POURPARLER [pou-par-le] n. m. *arley*.

En —, 1. *parleying*; 2. § *in treaty*.

Demander, désirer un —, *to desire a arley*; entrer en —, 1. *to enter into parley*; 2. § *to treat*; être en —, 1. *to parley*; 2. § *to be in treaty* (for).

POURPIER [pou-pié] n. m. (bot.) *ennis*; *porcelain*; *purplish purana*.

— doré, *zouien* = — *marriage*, — de er, *sea—*.

POURPOINT [pou-poin] n. m. *to doubt*.

Le moule du, de son — §, *o's bones* (erson); *o's self*.

POURPRE [pou-pr] n. m. 1. *purple* (color); 2. (her) *purple*; 3. (med.) *purples*.

Peindre en —, *to dye purple*; *to purple*. Qui tire sur le —, *purplish*.

POURPRE, n. f. 1. *purple* (Tyrian); *purple* (textile fabric); 3. *purple* (dignity of kings, cardinals).

— de Tyr, *Tyrian purple*. Être un —, *to be born a prince*.

— à la —, §, *to wear the purple*.

POURPRE, E [pou-pré] adj. *purple*. (Clevr —, (med.) *purpura*; *purple per*).

POURPRI [pou-pri] n. m. *to pursue*; *enclosure*.

POURQUOI [pou-ko] conj. *why* (for what, which thing).

C'est —, *therefore*; *for that reason*. *Je n'en sais rien*, *I do not know why*.

POURQUOI, adv. *why*; *what ...*; *wherefore*.

— cela? *why so?* — pas? *why not?* **POURQUOI**, n. m., pl. —, *reason*.

why; *wherefore*.

Chaque — a un parce que, *every why has a wherefore*.

POURRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **POUVOIR**.

POURRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

POURRI [pou-ri] n. m. 1. *rotteness*; 2. *rotten part*.

Sentir le —, *to smell rotten*.

POURRIIR [pou-rii] v. n. 1. *to rot*; *to get rotten*; 2. § *to languish*.

Faire —, 1. *to let rot*; 2. § *to allow to languish*; 3. § *to mature* (a cold); *to ripen*.

POURRIIR, v. a. 1. *to rot*; *to make* (a th.) *rotten*; 2. § *to mature* (a cold); *to ripen*.

POURRIIR, E, pa. p. *(DE, with) rotten*; 2. § *rotten*, *corrupt*. 3. § (of the weather) *damp*. *ies*.

Nou —, *unrotten*. *terre —, (min.) rotten-stone*.

SE POURRIIR, pr. v. *to rot*; *to get rotten*.

POURRISSAGE [pou-ri-sa] n. m. *rotting*.

POURRISSOIR [pou-ri-soir] n. m. *rotting-out*.

POURRIURE [pou-ri-tu-r] n. f. 1. *rot*; 2. (agr.) *brown rust*; 3. *smut balls*; 3. (vet.) *rot*.

— sèche, *dry rot*. — d'hôpital, (med.) *hospital gangrene*. Tomber en —, *to rot*, *to get rotten*.

POURRIURE, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; *impera* 2d sing. of **POURRIURE**.

POURRIURE, ind. pres. 3d sing.

POURSUITE [pou-sui-t] n. f. 1. *pur-suit* (following); 2. § *pursuit* (endeavor to attain); 3. § *persecution*; *continuation*; 4. (civ. law) *suit*; *suit at law*; *proceedings*; 5. — (pl.) (civ. law) *prosecution*.

— criminelles, (law) *criminal information*; — dirigée d'office, (law) = *ex officio*. Personne qui est à la —, *pursuer* (of another); *suspension de —, (law) discontinuance of suit*. À la — de, *in pursuit of*. Abandonner la —, *renoncer à la —, to relinquish, to give over, up o's pursuit*; diriger des —, 1. (law) *to proceed*; *to institute, to take proceedings*; 2. (crim. law) *to carry on a prosecution*; *intenter une —, (law) to bring a suit*; *intenter des —, (law) to institute, to take proceedings*.

POURSUIVIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **POURSUIVRE**.

POURSUIVANT, pres. p.

POURSUIVANT [pou-sui-van] n. m. 1. *suitor*; *applicant*; 2. *suitor*; *wooer*; 3. *pursuivant* (at arms); 4. (law) *plaintiff*.

— d'armes, *pursuivant at arms*.

POURSUIVANT, adj. *that sue* (at law).

POURSUIVRE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of **POURSUIVRE**.

POURSUIVRE, E, pa. p.

POURSUIVIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

POURSUIVISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

POURSUIVIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

POURSUIVIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

POURSUIVONS, ind. pres. & *impera* 1st pl.

POURSUIVRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

POURSUIVRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

POURSUIVRE [pou-sui-vr] v. a. irr. (cont.) like **SUIVRE** 1. *to pursue* (follow); 2. § *to pursue* (a th.); *to proceed with*; *to follow on with*; *to go on with*; *to hold on in*; 3. § *to endeavor to obtain*; 4. § *to try to get*; *to seek for*; 5. § *to pursue*; *to go in pursuit of*; *to pursue after*; 6. § *to go after*; 7. § *to pursue*; *to persecute*; *to beset*; *to annoy*; 8. § *to sue* (in marriage); 7. (civ. law) (en, for) *to sue*; *to proceed against*; 8. (crim. law) *to prosecute*.

— au bout, *to try out*; — en justice, *to sue at law*; — son chemin, 1. *to pursue o's road*; 2. *to ride on*; — q. ch. jusqu'à fin, *to continue a th. to the end*; *to go through with a th.* En poursuivant, *in pursuance of*.

POURSUIVRE, E, pa. p. V. senses of **POURSUIVRE**.

Non —, *unpursued*. Capable d'être —, (law) *suable*.

SE POURSUIVRE, pr. v. *to be pursued, continued*; *to be followed up*.

POURSUIVRE, v. n. *to pursue*; *to continue*; 3. *to go on*.

POURTANT [pou-tan] adv. *nevertheless*; *however*; *still*; *yet*; *for all that*.

Syn. — **POURTANT**, **CEPENDANT**, **NEANMOINS**, **TOUTEFOIS**. **POURTANT** declares forcibly, in spite of all opposition. **Cependant** is not so strong, it admits only against contrary appearances. **Néanmoins** distinguishes two things that seem to be opposed, and asserts one without denying the other. **Toutefois** is used to introduce an exception to a general rule.

POURTOUR [pou-tour] n. m. *circumference*.

POURTRAIRE [pou-trè-r] v. a. 1. *to portray*; *to depict*; *to paint*; *to draw*.

POURVOI [pou-voi] n. m. 1. (en, for) *appocation*; *petition*; 2. (law) *devant*; *to appeal*.

POURVOIR, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of **POURVOIR**.

POURVOIENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

POURVOIR [pou-voir] v. n. irr. (**POURVOYANT**; **POURVU**; ind. pres. **POURVOIS**; pret. **POURVUS**; fut. **POURVOIRAI**) 1. § (A, for) *to provide*; *to make a provision for*; 2. § (A) *to minister* (to); *to afford*; *to supply*; 3. § (A, to) *to attend*; *to look*; *to see*; 4. § (A, to) *to appoint*; *to have the appointment*.

— aux besoins de q. u., *to provide for a. o's wants*; *to provide for a. o.*; *to make a provision for a. o.*

POURVOIR, v. a. 1. § *to provide for* (a. o.); *to make a provision for*; 2. § (DE, with) *to provide* (a. o.); *to supply*; *to furnish*; 3. § (DE, with) *to endow*; *to endue*.

POURVOIR, E, pa. p. V. senses of **POURVOIR**.

Non —, 1. *unprovided*; *unprovided*; 2. *unaccommodated*; 3. *unendowed*.

Être —, *to be provided for*; *to n'être pas —, to be unprovided for*. A quel, auquel on n'a pas —, *unprovided*; *unprovided*.

SE POURVOIR, pr. v. 1. (DE) *to provide o's self* (with); *to make a provision* (of); 2. § (EN, for) *to sue*; *to apply*; *to make application*.

POURVOIR, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **POURVOIR**.

POURVOIR, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

POURVOIR, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; *impera* 2d sing. of **POURVOIR**.

POURVOIR, ind. pres. 3d sing.

POURVOIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

POURVOYANT, pres. p.

POURVOYEUR [pou-voi-eu] n. m. *provisioner*; *provider*.

POURVOYONS, ind. pres. & *impera* 1st pl. of **POURVOIR**.

POURVU, E, pa. p.

POURVU QUE [pou-va-ke] conj. (subj.) 1. *promised*; *provided*; *that*; *so that*; 2. *with a proviso* that.

POURVUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of **POURVOIR**.

POURVUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

POURVUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

POURVUT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

POUSSE [pou-s] n. f. *sprout*; *shoot*.

POUSSE, n. f. (vet.) *asthma*, *broken wind*; *heaves*.

POUSSE, n. f. *balliffs* (sheriff's officers).

POUSSE-OUT [pou-s-ou] n. m. *to pl* — *shoulder clapper*; *nam-bait*; *popular appellation of constables and police men*.

POUSSÉE [pou-sé] n. f. 1. *pushing*; 2. *thrusting*; 3. *push*; 4. *thrust*; 5. (arch.) *thrust*; 6. (engin.) (of bridges) *thrust*.

Donner la — a q. n., *to pursue a. o. vigorously*; *to press hard on a. o.*; *faire la une belle — §, to do a fine thing*.

POUSSE-PIEDS [pou-s-pié] n. m., pl. — (mil.) *barnacle*.

POUSSER [pou-sé] v. a. (DE, from; A, to) 1. § *to push* (press against w force)

a mal; á môle - é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; í l; í fle; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suc; ú sùre; ou jour;

to *give* (a. th.) a push; 2. | to thrust (press against); to *give* (a. th.) a thrust; 3. | to *impel*; to thrust; to drive; to drive on, along; to push on, along; 4. | to throw; 5. | to strike (a. th.); to hit; 6. | to extend; to carry; to carry on; 7. | (of plants) to put forth, out; to send forth; to shoot forth; 8. | to drive back (the enemy); 9. | to drive on (horses); 10. | to drive (nails); to drive in; 11. | to extend (a. th.); to carry; to carry on; to push; to push on; 12. | to press; to press forward, on; 13. | to bring (a. o., a. th.) forward; to help on, forward; to push; to push on; 14. | to impel; to incite; to urge; to prompt; to induce; to actuate; 15. | (b. s.) to impel; to instigate; to urge; to stir up; to set on; to drive; 16. | to utter (a cry); to set up; 17. | to utter (groans); to heave; * to heave forth; 18. | to heave (sighs); to heave forth; 19. | to jetch; 19. | to raise (the voice).

(11. — see *viva* trop loin, to carry o's *vieira* too far. 13. — a s. c. lica, to push on o's scholars.

— ferme, 1. | to push hard; 2. | to thrust hard; 3. | to impel with force; 4. to throw with force; 5. | to strike, to hit hard; 6. | to carry on, fast; 7. | to get forward, on fast; — out, 1. | to carry too far. — à bout, (V. senses) § 1. to press home; 2. to hedge in; 3. to carry to a successful issue; to go through with; 4. to excite (a. o.) beyond endurance; 5. | to put to it; — du pied, 1. to spurn; to push with o. foot; 2. | to kick.

POUSSÉ, E. pa. p. (V. senses of Pousser) (of wine) harsh.

Non —, sans être —, (V. senses) 1. | undriven; 2. | unprompted; unurged; unactuated.

SE POUSSER, pr. v. to push o's self forward; to push forward.

— dans le monde, to = in the world; to push.

POUSSER, v. n. 1. | (of plants) to shoot; to shoot forth up; to spring forth, up; to come up; 2. | (of the hair, calls) to grow; 3. | (t. s.) (th.) to grow out; 4. | to push on, forward; 5. | to continue; to go on; to push on; 6. (of horses) to be purry; 7. (arch.) to jut out; to bulge.

— en avant, to push on; — au large, (nav.) to push off; to put off; to shove off.

POUSSETTE [pon-sé-i] n. f. pushpin (game).

POUSSEUR [pon-sé-i] n. m., SE [sé-z] n. f. 1. | pusher; 2. | (b. s.) utterer; person that expresses.

POUSSIER [pou-si-è] n. m. 1. coal-dross; 2. turf-dust; 3. gun-powder dust; 4. (mas.) masons' dust. — de charbon, coal-dross; — de minéral, (mining) stime.

POUSSIERE [pou-si-è-r] n. f. 1. dust; 2. powder; 3. (of the sea) spray. — fécundante, prolifique, (bot.) flower-dust; pollen. — de bibliothèque, learned —, — de laine tontisse, (a. & m.) velvet powder; — de la mer, spray. Abatte la —, to lay the —; couvrir de —, to cover with dust; couvert de —, dusty; SE couvrir de —, to get dusty, covered with —; faire de la —, 1. to make a —; 2. (imp.) to be —; mettre, réduire en —, to reduce to —; mordre la — §, to bite the —, ground (be killed); ramasser de la —, to gather the —; to get dusty; tirer de la — §, to take a. o. from the dirt; tomber en —, to crumble to —; to crumble.

POUSSI-F, VE [pou-si-f, i-v] adj. 1. (vet.) broken-winded; 2. (b. a.) (pers.) surly.

POUSSIF [pou-sif] n. m. pursy man. Un gros —, big pursy fellow.

POUSSIN [pou-sin] n. m. young chick-m; chickling.

Convée de —s, brood of young chick-m.

POUSSINIÈRE [pou-si-ni-è-r] n. f. § (sist.) pleiades.

POUSSOIR [pou-soir] n. m. (horol.) pusher.

POUSSOLANE, F. POZZOLANE.

POUT-DE-SOIE [pou-dé-soi] n. m. padunsy.

POUTRE [pou-tr] n. f. 1. beam (of a house); 2. (build.) chain-timber; brow-post.

POUTRELLE [pou-trè-l] n. f. (carp.) stop-plank.

POUVAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of POUVOIR.

POUVANT, pres. p.

POUVOIR [pou-voar] v. n. irr. (POUVANT; PU; ind. pres. JE PUIS; PEUX; NOUS POUVONS; ILS PEUVENT; fut. POURRAI; subj. pres. PUISSE) 1. can; to be able (to); 2. may; to be possible (to); 3. may (to be probable); 4. may (to have the permission).

Ne — mais de q. ch., to have had nothing to do with a. th.; ne — ne pas, ne — que, cannot choose but; n'en — plus, to be exhausted; to be worn out; ne — rien, 1. to be of no avail; 2. not to be able to help it. Cela ne peut pas être, cela ne se peut pas, it cannot be; it can't be; cela se peut, it, that may be; il se peut que, it may be; je n'y puis rien, I cannot help it; on n'y peut rien, it cannot be helped; puisse-je! may I; puisse-t-il! may he!

[POUVOIR, conj. with the neg. *ne*, does not require *pas* or *point*, but may take it.]

POUVOIR, v. a. irr. can do; to be able to do.

— tout sur q. u., to have great influence over a. o.

SE POUVOIR, pr. v. 1. can be done; 2. (imp.) (que [subj.]) may; to be possible.

2. Il se peut que je le fasse, I may do it; it is possible I may do it.

POUVOIR, n. m. 1. (sur, over; de, to) power; 2. (de, to) ability; means; 3. (sur) influence (over); interest (with); 4. (law) power of attorney; warrant; warrant of attorney.

Plein —, full powers. Fondé de —, 1. proxy; 2. (law) attorney; fonctions de fondé de —s, proxyship. Au — de, in the = of; dans son —, 1. in o's =; 2. in o's way; de tout son —, to the utmost of o's =; as much, far as lies in o's =. Aimer le —, to be fond of =; arriver au —, to come into =; avoir beaucoup de — (dans, auprès), to have great power, influence (in, with); avoir le — (de), 1. to have = (to); 2. to be empowered (to); avoir en son — (de), to have it in o's = (to); avoir — sur q. u., to have = with a. o.; avoir un —, (law) to have a letter, = of attorney; donner —, donner plein — à q. u. de..., to empower a. o. to...; entrer au —, to come into =, office; être au —, to be in =, office; § to be in; être en — de, to have it in o's =; être fondé de —s, (law) to have a letter, a = of attorney; n'être plus au —, to be out of office; § to be out; excéder, outrepasser ses —s, to exceed o's =s; munir de pleins —s, to furnish with full =s; sortir du —, to retire from office. Autant qu'il est en son —, to the utmost of o's =s; as much, far as lies in o's =.

POUVONS, ind. pres. 1st pl. of POUVOIR.

POUZZOLANE [pou-zo-la-n] n. f., POZZOLANE [po-zo-la-n] n. f. puzzolana; pozzolana; pozzuolana.

P.P., abbreviation of PÈRES, fathers (members of religious orders).

P. P., abbreviation of PAR PROCURATION, per procurator.

PRAGMATIQUE [prag-ma-ti-k] adj. pragmatic.

— sanction = sanction.

PRAGMATIQUE, n. f. pragmatic sanction.

PRAIRIAL [pré-ri-al] n. m. Prairial (ninth month of the calendar of the first French republic, from 20 May to 18 June).

PRAIRIE [pré-ri] n. f. 1. meadow (extensive); 2. ** mead; 3. (in America) prairie; savanna.

— artificielle, artificial meadow. Terrain en —s, = ground, land. De —, meadowy; en —, meadowy.

[PRAIRIE must not be confounded with pré.]

PREALINE [pra-li-n] n. f. burnt mond.

Amande à la —, =.

PREALINER [pra-li-né] v. a. to burn (like almonds).

PREALINÉ, E. pa. p. burnt.

Amande —a, burnt almond.

PRAME [pra-m] n. f. (nav.) prume.

PRATICABILITÉ [pra-ti-ka-bi-li-té] f. practicability; practicableness.

PRATICABLE [pra-ti-ka-bi] adj. practicable; feasible; 2. (of road) practicable; 3. passable; 4. § to be portable; bearable; 5. (theat.) r (not painted).

D'une manière —, practicably. NE pas —, 1. to be impracticable; 2. to be impassable; 3. to be insupportable, unbearable, intolerable, insufferable.

PRATICABLES [pra-ti-ka-bi] n. (pl.) (theat.) real (not painted) objects.

PRATICIEN [pra-ti-si-en] n. m. 1. practitioner; 2. practitioner (lawyer).

PRATICIEN, NE [pra-ti-si-en, -n] 1. practising; 2. (of doctors, lawyers) practical.

Médecin —, practitioner.

PRATIQUE [pra-ti-k] n. f. 1. practice; 2. (b. s.) practice; dealing; doing; + observance; practice; 4. practice (of attorneys, notaries); 5. § Punctual; 6. (com.) custom; (com.) customer; 8. (law) practice; (nav.) pratique.

Sourdes — = clandestine practice; underhand dealings, doings.

caslon, 1. chance custom; 2. chance tomer. Personne qui met en —, (b. s.) practiser of. Dans la —, en —, 1. in the —, 2. practically. Admettre à la libre (nav.) to admit to practice; avoir bonne —, to have a good custom; av bien de la —, to have extensive =, o. tom; to have a good run of custom; avoir avalé la — de Polichinelle §, to have a hoarse voice; conserve —s, to keep o's customers; donner (nav.) to admit to practice; employer des —s, to practise; entrer en libre être admis à la libre —, obtenir, recevoir —, (nav.) to take practice; être d' — difficile, to be difficult to practise; faire des —s, to get customers; mel en —, to practise; to put in, into =.

PRATIQUE, adj. 1. practical; (nav.) (DE, IN) experienced.

Nature, qualité —, practicalness.

PRATIQUE, n. m. (nav.) 1. experienced mariner; 2. experienced pilot.

Être — d'un lieu, (nav.) to be a good pilot for a place.

PRATIQUEMENT [pra-ti-k-mén] a. practically.

PRATIQUER [pra-ti-ké] v. a. 1. practise; 2. (b. s.) to tamper with (a. o.); 3. (b. s.) to procure; to obtain; 4. to practise (a profession); to exercise; 5. to associate with (a. o.); to frequent the society of; 6. to make (an aperture); 7. (arch.) to contrive.

SE PRATIQUER, pr. v. to be practised to be customary, usual.

PRATIQUER, v. n. 1. to practise; to practise (exercise a profession); (nav.) to have free intercourse.

PRÉ [pré] n. m. 1. meadow (not extensive); ** mead; 2. (did.) meadow.

3. ground (place where a duel is fought). Herbe des —s, (bot.) meadow grass.

De, en —, meadowy.

[PRÉ must not be confounded with prairie.]

PREADAMITES [pré-a-da-mi-t] n. m. (pl.) preadamites.

PRÉALABLE [pré-a-la-bi] adj. 1. (to) previously necessary; 2. (A, to) previous.

PRÉALABLE, n. m. (de, to) necessary preliminary; preliminary.

Au —, previously.

PRÉALABLEMENT [pré-a-la-bi-mén] adv. (A, to) previously.

PRÉAMBULE [pré-an-bu-l] n. m. 1. preamble; 2. (law) (of deeds) preamble.

De —, preambulatory. Faire un —, make a preamble.

PRÉAU [pré-o] n. m. 1. § mead.

ou joute; eu jeu; eû jeûne; eû peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

(very small); 2. (of convents, prisons, schools) yard.

PRÉBÈDE [pré-bâ-dé] n. f. 1. *prebend* (revenue); 2. *prebendaryship*.

De —, *prebendary*.

PRÉBENDÉ, E [pré-bân-dé] adj. *entoying a prebend*.

Chanoine —, *prebendary*; *prebend*.

PRÉBENDIER [pré-bân-dié] n. m. *prebendary*; *prebend*.

PRÉCAIRE [pré-kâ-r] adj. (th.) *precarious*.

Non —, *unprecarious*. Nature —, *precariousness*. Dans une position —, *pers.* *precarious*.

PRÉCAIRE, n. m. (law) *precarious tenure*.

A titre de —, par —, *by a* =.

PRÉCAIREMENT [pré-kâ-r-mân] adv. *precariously*.

PRÉCAUTION [pré-kâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *precaution*; 2. *caution*; *wariness*.

— oratoire, *oratorical precaution*; *ward*. Absence, manque de —, *absence, want of*; *incautiousness*; *uncariness*. Avec —, 1. *with*; 2. *cautiously*; *warily*. De —, (V. senses) 1. *precautionary*; 2. *cautional*; par —, *in a way of*; sans —, 1. *without*; 2. *incautiously*; *uncariously*. Apporter des — (à), *to use* (= *in*); *avoir, prendre* —s, *des mesures de* —, *to take* —s, *to make provision*; *user de* —, *to use* = *in*.

PRÉCAUTIONNER [pré-kâ-siôn-né] v. (CONTE) *to caution* (against); *to warn* (of).

PRÉCAUTIONNÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of *PRÉCAUTIONNER*) *cautious*; *wary*.

Non —, *incautious*; *uncarary*.

SE **PRÉCAUTIONNER**, pr. v. (CONTE, *against*) *to take precautions*, *o's precautions*; *to guard*.

PRÉCÉDEMENT [pré-sé-da-mân] v. *previously*; *before*.

PRÉCÉDENT, E [pré-sé-dân, t] adj. 1. *preceding* (immediately before); 2. *before*.

Chose —e, *precedence*; *precedency*.

PRÉCÉDENT [pré-sé-dân] n. m. 1. *circumstance that precedes*; 2. *precedent*.

Sans —, *unprecedented*. Autorisé par —, *precedented*.

PRÉCÉDER [pré-sé-dé] v. a. 1. *to precede*; *to go before*; 2. *to lead up*; *to precede* (in time); *to go before*; *to precede* (in order); 3. *to have*, *take precedence*, *precedency*.

Qui précède, *preceding*.

PRÉCEINTE [pré-sân-té] n. m. 1. (nav. ch.) *head*; *will*; *cross-paral*; 2. (v.) *ribbon*; *riband*.

PRÉCEINTEUR [pré-sân-teûr] PRÉ.

CIANTRE [pré-sân-tr] n. m. † *prece-*

PRÉCEPT [pré-sép-t] n. m. 1. *precept*; 2. *script*.

Des —a, *preceptive*; *preceptory*.

PRÉCEPTEUR [pré-sép-teûr] n. m. 1. *or* (private teacher); *private tutor*; *preceptor*; *instructor*; *teacher*; *ster*.

De —, *preceptorial*.

PRÉCEPTORAL, E [pré-sép-to-ral] adj. *preceptorial*.

PRÉCEPTORAT [pré-sép-to-râ] n. m. *tutorship*; 2. † *preceptory* (establishment of the Knights Templars).

PRÉCESSION [pré-sé-siôn] n. f. (astr.) (the equinoxes) *precession*; *reces-*

PRÉCHE [pré-ah] n. m. 1. *sermon* a Protestant church); 2. *Protestant*

— au lit, *curtain lecture*. Aller au —, *to attend divine worship* (in a Prot-

estant church); 2. *to embrace the*

Protestant religion.

PRÉCHER [pré-ahé] v. a. 1. *to preach*; *to preach during* (a certain time); 3. *to preach* (to persons); 4. *to preach* (commend); 5. *to preach up*; 6. *to*

each (repeat); 6. *to extol*; *to praise*; *to*

un converti §, *to endeavor to per-*

ade a person already convinced;

amine, malheur, misère §, *to bring*

news

PRÉCHER, v. n. 1. *to preach*; 2. *to*

remonstrate.

— dans le désert §, *to preach to empty*

benches; — d'exemple, *to practise what*

one advises, teaches, preaches; —

pour son salut, pour sa paroisse §, *to*

extol, to praise from a motive of self-

interest.

PRÉCHEUR [pré-ahêr] n. m. SE

[sé-a] n. f. (b. a.) 1. *preacher*; 2. *sermon-*

izer; *lecturer*.

Frère —, *Dominican friar*.

PRÉCIEUSE [pré-sié-â] n. f. 1. *affected*

lady (principally in language); 2. †

lady of superior merit.

Les —s ridicules de Molière, *Molière's*

"Affected Ladies".

PRÉCIEUSEMENT [pré-sié-â-mân] adv. 1. *preciously*; 2. (paint.) *most elab-*

orately.

PRÉCIEU-X, SE [pré-sié-â, sé-â] adj. 1.

precious; *valuable*; *costly*; 2. † (of

metals, stones) *precious*; 3. § (à, to)

precious; 4. § *beloved*; *dear*; 5. §

(b. a.) *affected*; *finical*; 6. (paint.) *elab-*

orate.

Pen —, *uncostly*; *not precious, val-*

uable. Choses précieuses, *valuables*,

pl.; ton —, 1. *affected tone*; 2. *finical-*

ness.

PRÉCIEUX [pré-sié-â] n. m. 1. *affection-*

ation; *affectionness*; 2. *affected man*.

Être d'un —, *to be* ... *affected*.

PRÉCIOUSITÉ [pré-si-â-si-té] n. f. *affec-*

tion; *affectionness*.

PRÉCIPICE [pré-si-pi-â] n. m. † § *pre-*

cipice.

Bord d'un —, *brink of a* =. Comme

un —, 1. *like a* =; 2. *precipitously*; de

—, *of a* =; *precipitous*; en —, *precipit-*

ously. Tirer du —, *to rescue from the*

—.

Syn. — *PRÉCIPICE*, *GOUFFRE*, *ABÎME*. The first

of these words conveys the idea of a great chasm,

surrounded on all sides by steep and rugged walls,

from which he who is once upon its brink vainly

endeavors to recede. The second implies an insur-

mountable voracity which draws in and consumes whatever

approaches. The last imports an immense

depth from which there is no hope of emerging.

We fall in a precipice (*precipice*); we are swallowed up in a gulf (*gulf*); we are lost in an abyss (*abyss*).

PRÉCIS, E [pré-si, t-â] adj. 1. *precise*;

exact; 2. *just*; *proper*; *adequate*; 3.

formal; 4. (of style, of writers) *terse*.

Non —, *unprecise*.

Syn. — *PRÉCIS*, *SUCCINCT*, *CONCIS*. The first two

have reference to the ideas; the last, to the expres-

sion. The *précis* (*precise*) is opposed to the *prolix*, and

excludes all thoughts that do not properly ap-

pertain to the subject. The *succinct* (*succinct*) goes

further; it is the opposite of the *circumlocutory*, the

enlarged, and admits such ideas only as are

essential to the end in view. The *concis* (*concise*)

is opposed to the *diffuse*; rejecting needless circum-

locutions and superfluous words, it confines itself to

the most suitable and energetic necessary terms.

PRÉCIS [pré-si] n. m. 1. *abstract*;

summary; 2. *compendium*; *epitome*.

PRÉCISEMENT [pré-si-sé-mân] adv. 1.

precisely; *exactly*; 2. *precisely*; *sum-*

so.

PRÉCISER [pré-si-sé] v. a. *to state*;

precisely; *to point out precisely*.

PRÉCISION [pré-si-siôn] n. f. *precis-*

ion; *preciseness*.

PRÉCITE, E [pré-si-té] adj. (law)

aforsquid; *forementioned*.

PRÉCOCITÉ [pré-ko-si-té] n. f. *precoc-*

ity; *precociousness*.

Être d'une —, *to be* ... *precocious*.

PRÉCOMPTER [pré-kôm-pté] v. a. (SUR,

from) *to deduct beforehand*.

PRÉCONCEVOIR [pré-kôn-sé-vôir] v.

a. *to preconceive*.

PRÉCONISATION [pré-kô-ni-sâ-siôn] n. f. *preconization* (declaration of a

cardinal or the pope that a bishop appointed

by a sovereign has the requisite qualities).

PRÉCONISER [pré-kô-ni-sé] v. a. 1. *to*

extol; *to praise*; 2. (b. s.) *to extol*; *to*

hepraise; *to cry up*; 3. *to preconize*

(declare that a bishop appointed by a

sovereign has the requisite qualities).

Personne qui préconise, *extoller*.

PRÉCONNAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing;

impers 2d sing. of *PRÉCONNAÎTRE*.

PRÉCONNAISSAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d

sing.

PRÉCONNAISSANCE [pré-kô-nâ-sâ-si] n. f. (did.) *foreknowledge*.

PRÉCONNAISSANT, pres. p. of *PRÉCON-*

NAÎTRE.

PRÉCONNAISSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

PRÉCONNAISSONS, ind. pres. 1st & impers.

1st pl.

PRÉCONNAÎT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

PRÉCONNAÎTRE, ind. fut. 1st sing.

PRÉCONNAÎTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

PRÉCONNAÎTRE [pré-kôn-nâ-tr] v. a.

irr. (conj. like *CONNAÎTRE*) (did.) *to fore-*

know.

PRÉCONNU, E, pa. p. of *PRÉCONNAÎ-*

TRE.

PRÉCONNUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

PRÉCONNUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

PRÉCONNUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

PRÉCONNUT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

PRÉCORDIAL, E [pré-kôr-di-â] adj.

(anst.) *precordial*.

PRÉCURSEUR [pré-kûr-sêr] n. m.

precursor; *forerunner*; ** *harbin-*

ger; *foreteller*.

PRÉCURSEUR, adj. m. *precursory*.

PRÉDÉCEDE [pré-dé-sé-dé] n. m.

(law) *person who dies first*.

PRÉDÉCÉDER [pré-dé-sé-dé] v. n.

(law) *to predecease*; *to d* ... *first*.

PRÉDÉCÈDE, E, pa. p. (law) *prede-*

ceased.

PRÉDÈCES [pré-dé-sé] n. m. (law)

predecease.

PRÉDÈCESSEUR [pré-dé-sé-sêr] n. m.

predecessor.

PRÉDESTINARIEN [pré-dé-si-nâ-

rien].

PRÉDESTINATION [pré-dé-si-nâ-si-

on] n. m. (theol.) *predestinarian*.

PRÉDESTINATION [pré-dé-si-nâ-si-

on] n. f. *predestination*.

PRÉDESTINER [pré-dé-si-nâ-si] v. 2.

(à, to) *to predestine*; *to predestinate*;

to foredoom; *to foredesign*.

PRÉDESTINÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of

PRÉDESTINER) *elect*.

Non —, *unpredestinated*.

PRÉDESTINÉ [pré-dé-si-nâ-si] n. m., E.

n. f. one of the elect; —a, (1) *elect*.

Avoir un visage, une face de — §

to have a happy countenance.

a mal; é môle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sùre; ou jour; i

PRÉDÉTERMINANT, E [pré-dé-tér-mi-nân, t] adj. (theol.) *predetermining*.
PRÉDÉTERMINATION [pré-dé-tér-mi-nâ-siôn] n. f. (theol.) *predetermination*; *preordination*.

PRÉDÉTERMINER [pré-dé-tér-mi-nâ] v. a. (theol.) *to predetermine*; *to preordain*.

PRÉDÉTERMINÉ, E, pa. p. (theol.) *predetermined*.

PRÉDIAL, E [pré-di-al] adj. *predial*.
PRÉDICABLE [pré-di-ka-bl] adj. † (sc.) *predicable*.

PRÉDICAMENT [pré-di-ka-mân] n. m. † (log.) *predicament*.
 Être en bon, mauvais —, *to be in good, bad repute*.

PRÉDICANT [pré-di-kân] n. m. (b. s.) *preacher* (protestant).

PRÉDICATEUR [pré-di-ka-têur] n. m. 1. *preacher*; 2. *preacher*; *teacher*. — laïque, *teacher*.

PRÉDICATION [pré-di-ka-siôn] n. f. 1. *preaching*; 2. *sermon*.

PREDICTION [pré-di-ksiôn] n. f. 1. *prediction*; 2. *foreboding*; *forebode-ment*.

Faire une —, *to make a prediction*.
 Syn.—PRÉDICTION, PROPHÉTIE. The prediction is the foretelling of events that may be divined by sagacity and foresight. The prophetic is entirely independent of human reasoning and calculation, and can be true only when made under the influence of divine inspiration. Astronomers predict (predict) eclipses. The appearance of the Messiah had been predicted (predicted) by Daniel.

PREDILECTION [pré-di-lik-siôn] n. f. *predilection*; *partiality*.

Avoir de la — (p. 1r), *to have, to feel a — (for)*; 2. *to be partial (to)*; marquer, montrer de la —, *to show a —*.

PREDIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **PREDIRE**.

PREDIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

PREDIRE [pré-dir] v. a. irr. (conj. like DIRE) (ind. pres. vous PRÉDISEZ; impera. PRÉDISEZ) 1. (pers.) *to foretell*; *to predict*; *to be a predictor of*; 2. (th.) *to predict*; *to be predictive of*; 3. (b. a.) (th.) *to forebode*; *to presage*.

PREDIT, E, pa. p. *foretold*; *predicted*.

PREDIT, ind. pres. & pret. 1st, 2d sing.;

PREDIS, ind. pres. & pret. 1st, 2d sing.;

PREDIS, ind. pres. & pret. 1st, 2d sing.;

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PREDIS, ind. pres. & pret. 1st, 2d sing.

PRÉESTABLIR, E, pa. p. (did.) *pre-established*.

PRÉEXISTANT, E [pré-ég-zis-tân, t] adj. *pre-existent*.

PRÉEXISTENCE [pré-ég-zis-tân-s] n. f. (theol.) *pre-existence*.

PRÉEXISTER [pré-ég-zis-tê] v. n. (theol.) *to pre-exist*.

PRÉFACE [pré-fa-s] n. f. (DE, to) 1. *preface*; *proem*; 2. *preface*; *introduction*; *preamble*.

Auteur de —, *preface-writer*. De —, *proemial*. Dire comme —, en forme, en guise de —, *to preface*; faire une — à, *to make a preface to*; *to preface*. Qui sert de —, *prefatory*.

PRÉFECTURE [pré-fêk-tû-r] n. f. 1. *prefecture* (functions); *prefecture*; 2. *prefecture* (territory); 3. *prefecture* (residence, office).

— de police, *prefecture of police*.

PRÉFÉRABLE [pré-fê-ra-bl] adj. (à, to) *preferable*.

Nature —, *preferableness*.

PRÉFÉRABLEMENT [pré-fê-ra-blê-mân] adv. (à, to) *preferably*.

PRÉFÉRENCE [pré-fê-rân-s] n. f. (à, to; sur, over) 1. *preference*; 2. *mark of preference*.

— due, 1. *preference due*; 2. *preferableness*. Personne qui a des — (pour), *preferer* (of). De, par — à, in — to; *preferably* to. Accorder, donner la —, *to give the —*; demander la —, *to request the —*.

PRÉFÉRER [pré-fê-rê] v. a. (à) 1. *to prefer* (to); *to choose rather* (than); 2. *to like better* (than); 3. (de, ...) *que* (subj.) *to prefer*; *to have rather*; *to choose rather*.

Personne qui préfère, *preferer* (of).

PRÉFÉRÉ, E, pa. p. *preferred*.

Non —, *unpreferred*.

PRÉFET [pré-fê] n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) *prefect*; 2. (in France) *prefect* (chief magistrate or governor invested with the general administration of a department); 3. (schools) *prefect* (chief inspector of the studies).

— maritime, *maritime prefect* (naval officer invested with the superior command in a maritime district). — de police, *prefect of police* (chief magistrate for the police of Paris and the department of La Seine).

PRÉFETAILLON [pré-fê-tail-lôn] n. f. (bot.) *foliation*; *vernation*.

PRÉFIX, E [pré-fik-s] adj. 1. (gram.) *prefixed*; 2. (law) *appointed*; *determined*; *fixed*.

PRÉFIRE [pré-fik-s] n. m. (gram.) *prefix*.

PRÉFOLIATION [pré-fô-li-â-siôn] n. f. (bot.) *foliation*; *vernation*.

PRÉHENSILE [pré-ân-ai-l] adj. (nat. hist.) *prehensile*.

PRÉJUDICE [pré-ju-di-s] n. m. 1. (à, to) *injury*; *prejudice*; *detriment*; *wrong*; *harm*; *hurt*; 2. (law) *tort*.

Grand —, *serious injury*; léger —, *slight*. Auteur d'un —, (law) *wrong-doer*. Au — de, 1. *to the prejudice*, *detriment of*; 2. *dissericably to*; sans — de, *without prejudice to*. Être d'un grand — à q. n., *to be a great —, detriment to a. o.*; *to be very injurious, detrimental to a. o.*; faire un — à q. u., *to do a. o. an —, a prejudice*; porter — (à), *to be prejudicial, injurious, detrimental (to)*; *to wrong* (...); *to do wrong (to)*; *to hurt* (...); tourner à — à q. u., *to turn to a. o.'s prejudice*.

PRÉJUDICIALE [pré-ju-di-si-âl] adj. 1. (à, to) *prejudicial*; *injurious*; *detrimental*; 2. (law) *tortious*; *tortuous*.

Caractère, nature —, *prejudicialness*; *disserviceableness*. D'une manière —, *prejudicially*; *disserviceably*; *detrimentally*.

PRÉJUDICIAUX [pré-ju-di-si-ô] adj. m. pl. (law) (of costs) *payable by a party before he can take subsequent proceedings*.

PRÉJUDICIEL, LE [pré-ju-di-si-êl] adj. (law) *interlocutory*.

Question —, *is question*.

PRÉJUDICIER [pré-ju-di-siê] v. n. (...), *to prejudice* (...); *to be injurious, prejudicial, detrimental (to)*; *to hurt* (...); *to wrong* (...); *to harm* (...).

PRÉJUGE [pré-ju-jê] n. m. 1. *prejudice*; *prepossession*; 2. *appearance* (favorable or unfavorable); 3. (law) *precedent*.

Dégagé, exempt de —, *unbiased*, *free from bias*. Absence de —, *unbiasedness*. À —, *prejudiced*; sans —, *unbiased*; *unprejudiced*; *unprepossessed*. Se défaire des — de l'enfance, *to get rid of the prejudices of youth*.

Dégager de —, *to unbias*; donner de — à, *to prejudice*; *to prepossess*.

PRÉJUGER [pré-ju-jê] v. a. 1. *to pre-judge*; *to forejudge*; 2. (law) *to give an interlocutory judgment*.

PRÉLART [pré-lâr] n. m. (nav.) *tar-paulin*; *tarpauling*.

PRÉLASSER (SE) [pré-prê-lâ-sê] pr. *to strut*.

PRÉLAT [pré-lâ] n. m. *prelate*. Indigné —, *unprelatical*. Des —, *prelatical*.

PRÉLATURE [pré-lâ-tû-r] n. f. *prelacy*; *prelathship*.

PRÉLÈ [pré-lê] n. f. (bot.) *shag grass*; *horse-tail*.

PRÉLÈGS [pré-lê] n. m. (law) *legate*, *entitling the legatee to preference*.

PRÉLÈGUEUR [pré-lê-gê] v. a. (law) *give a legacy with preference to a. o.* Être prélegué, *to have a legacy with preference*.

PRÉLÈVEMENT [pré-lê-v-mân] n. m. (sur, from) *previous deduction*, *deduction*.

PRÉLEVER [pré-lê-vê] v. a. (sur, from) *to deduct previously*, *first to take off first*.

PRÉLIMINAIRE [pré-li-mi-nê-r] n. m. 1. *preliminary*, *prelatory*; 2. (law) *preliminary*.

PRÉLIMINAIRE, n. m. (DE, to) *preliminary*.

PRÉLIMINAIREMENT [pré-li-mi-nê-r-mân] adv. *preliminarily*.

PRÉLIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **PRÉLIRE**.

PRÉLIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

PRÉLIRE [pré-lî-r] v. a. † (print.) *read* (a proof-sheet) *the first time*.

PRÉLIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of **PRÉLIER**.

PRÉLIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

PRÉLIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

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PRÉLIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

*od jotte; oujen; éd jette; od peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *il liq; *gn liq.*

PREMIER, IÈRE [pré-mié, -é] adj.
1. *1. § first* (in place, order, rank, time);
2. *1. § (APRÈS) to next* (first after another);
3. *1. § former* (first of two); 4. *§ former*
(preceding); *ancient; old; 5. § first*
(in rank); *foremost; 6. foremost; 7. § first*
chief; in chief; head; 8. (of min-
isters of state) prime; 9. (arith.) (of
numbers) prime; 10. arithmetic; 11. §
incomposite.

*1. Racine est le — qui ait... Racine is the first
the... 4. Sa première santé, o's former health;
sa première splendeur, o's former, ancient splendor.
6. Se jeter dans l'eau la tête la première, to throw
o's self head foremost into the water.*

— **Londres**, (of news-papers) *leading
article* (of a London paper); *leader*;
— **Paris**, *leading article* (in a Paris pa-
per); *leader*; — **venu, the first comer**;
the first that comes. Au — rang, *in the
first rank; foremost; pour la première*
fois, for the first time; first. Lire en
première, (print) *to read the first*
proof.

[PREMIER precedes the n. in prose; followed
by the relative pr. it often requires the adj. (V.
K. 1.)]

adv. — **PREMIER, PRIMITIF.** Premier denotes the
first of a series of objects which succeed each other
at certain intervals. *Primitif* comprehends but
one object, and indicates the first of the successive
states in which it has appeared. We speak of the
premiers (first) Christians, the *primitif* (primitive)
church.

PREMIER [pré-mié] n. m. 1. *first; 2.*
leader; chief; 8. (of houses) first floor,
story.

Au —, *on the first floor, story.*

PREMIÈREMENT [pré-mièr-mân] *adv.*
firstly; first; ¶ in the first place.

PREMIÈRE-NÉE [pré-mièr-né] n. m., pl.
PREMIÈRES-NÉES, first-born.

PREMIÈRES [pré-mièr] n. f. (log.)
premises.

Établir, poser des —, *to premise; po-*
ser les — de, to premise.

PROMOTION [pré-mô-siôn] n. f. (theol.)
promotion.

PREMUNIR [pré-mu-nir] v. a. (CON-
JUG., against) 1. *to warn; to cause (a*
person) to provide beforehand; 2. & § to
warn; to warn.

PREMUNI, E, PA, P. V. senses of **PRE-**
MUNIR.

Non —, *unwarned.*

SE PREMUNIR, PR. V. (CONJUG., against)
to provide; to be provided.

PRENABLE [pré-us-bil] adj. 1. *ex-*
amenable; pregnable; 2. § (pers.)
unruptible.

N'être pas —, 1. *to be impregnable,*
unrupturable; 2. § to be incorruptible.

PRENALIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of
PRENDRE.

PRENANT, PRÉS. P. [pré-nân, t] adj. 1.
person that has to receive money; 2.
act. hist. (of tails) prehensile.

Partie —, (fin.) *payee.*

PREND, IND. PRÉS. 3d SING. OF PRENDRE.

PRENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

PRENDRE [prân-dr] v. a. irr. (PRE-
ANT; PRIS; IND. PRÉS. PREND; NOUS

PRENONS; ILS PRENNENT; PRÉT. PRIS; SUBJ.

PRÉPRENNE (DE, from; A, to) 1. *1. § to*
take; 2. § to take; to seize; to lay — d'
3. § to take; to receive; 4. § to seize;
catch; to take; 5. § to apprehend (a
person); 6. § to take up (a book); 7. § to
take up (a person); 8. § to call for (a
person); 9. § to fetch; 9. § (SUR, from) to
trench; to take; 10. § to overtake; to
overtake; 11. § (of diseases) to attack;
seize; 12. § (of fear) to seize; 13. § to
quit; to take; 14. § to contract; to
loft; 15. § to assume; to put on; 16.
(b. s.) to affect; to put on; 17. § (A, —)
charge; to make (a o. p.) pay; 18. § to
recharge; to buy; to take; 19. § to
to hire; 20. § to begin; 21. § (SUBJ.
) to change; 22. § to take up (arms);
(subj.) to suppose (a case); 24. to put
(clothes); 25. to contract (diseases);
take; ¶ to catch; 26. to contract (en-
gements); to take; to engage; 27. to
take (treasures); 28. to borrow (money);
to take (a road); 30. to carry (a reso-
lution, a decision by a majority of votes);

31. *to collect (votes); to gather; 32.*
(comm.) to take up (on a letter of credit).

4. Le chat a pris une souris, the cat caught a
mouse; je vous punirai si je vous y prends encore,
I will punish you if I catch you at it again. 5. —
un malfaiteur, to apprehend, to take up a malefactor.

7. Ma chatte prend tout, my cat helps herself
to every thing. 8. — q. u. en passant, to call for a.
o., to fetch a. o. en gring by. 9. — sur son sommeil,
as nourriture, to retrench, to take from a's food,
a's sleep. 10. L'orage, la pluie nous prit en che-
min, the storm, the rain overtook, surprised us
on the way. 14. — une habitude, to contract, to adopt
a habit. 15. — un air, un ton, to assume an air, a
tone.

— (avec les dents), *to take hold of*; —
(en descendant), *to take down*; — (en
emmenant), *to lead, to take, to carry*
away; — (en enlevant, en emportant),
to take, to carry away; — (en laissant
entrer), to let in; — (à ferme), *to take;*
to hire; — (à loyer), *to take; to hire;*
— (avec la main), *to take; to lay hold*
of; — (en occupant), *to occupy (space,*
time); to take; to take up; — (en
ôtant), to take off; — (en recevant), *to*
take in; — (en retranchant), *to take*
away; — (en saisissant), *to seize; to lay*
hold of; ¶ *to snatch*; — (avec soi),
to take along; — (en se trompant), *to mis-*
take.

— q. u. pour..., *to take a. o. to be*
...; to a. o. for...; — bien, 1. *to set*
about (a th.) well; 2. to be in good
part; le — très-haut, sur un haut ton,
to carry it high; — mal, 1. *to take*
amiss; 2. *to misconstrue*; 3. *to misun-*
derstand; 4. to take in bad part; —
sur soi, 1. *to assume; to take on o's*
self; 2. (law) to assume; — sur soi avec
un autre, *to coassume*; — pour bon, dit,
to = *for granted*; — de, par force, *to*
by force; — à pleine main, *to be by the*
handful; — de travers, *to take amiss*;
— (SE) *to take (a th.) in dudgeon*; — q. u.
sans vert, *§ to catch a o. tripping, on*
the hip. A tout —, *upon the whole; in*
the main. Chercher à —, (V. senses) *to*
endeavour to seize, to take; to catch at;
to snatch at; ¶ *to make a snatch at*;
laisser — q. ch. à q. u., (V. senses) to let
a o. have a th. q. u., ne savoir par où —
q. u., not to know how to treat a o., ¶ how
to deal with a o. Je vous y prends, I
have, ¶ I catch you there.

PRIS, E, PA, P. (V. senses of **PRENDRE**)
made; formed; shaped.

Non —, (engin.) (of roads) *loose.* Qu'on
n'a pas —, (V. senses) 1. *untaken; 2.*
uncaught. Quantité — e à la fois, (V.
senses) (print.) (of copy) *taking.* Être
— (à), *to be deceived (by); to be taken*
in (by). C'est autant de — sur, *it is so*
much gained of...

SE PRENDRE, PR. V. (V. senses of **PRE-**
NDRE) 1. *1. (A, in) to catch; to be caught;*
2. 1. (A, at) to catch; 3. 1. (A, to) to cling
to; 4. *1. (of liquids) to congeal; to freeze;*
5. 1. (A, —) to attack; 6. § (d) to begin
(to); ¶ to set about; to go (about); to
go to work (about); 7. § (DE, to) to
take (an aversion, liking to a o.); 8. (of
words and expressions) to be used; to be
employed; to be taken.

1. Mon habit s'est pris à un clou, my coat caught
in a nail. 2. Un homme qui se noie se prend à
tout ce qu'il peut, a drowning man will catch at a
straw.

S'en prendre à, *to blame, to cast.* ¶
*to lay blame on; * to arraign; s'y prend*
rien ¶, to set, to go about it properly
to go the right way to work; s'y prend
rien tout différemment, to go quite a
different way to work; s'y prend
mal, to set, to go about it badly; ¶ to go the
wrong way to work. Ne savoir où —
not to know what to do, what to have
recourse to, which way to turn.

PRENDRE, V. N. IRR. (CONJ. LIKE
PRENDRE) 1. *1. (VERB, to) to take; to go;*
to turn; 2. 1. (of plants) to take root;
to take; 3. 1. (of liquids) to congeal;
to freeze; 4. § to succeed; to have suc-
cess; to take; 5. § to attack (with dis-
ease, pain); to seize; to take; 6. § to
arise; to result; 7. § (subj.) to sup-
pose; 8. § (A, in) to interest o's self;
to take an interest; 9. (A, —) to hurt;
10. (of fire) to burn; to turn up; to begin
to burn; 11. (b. s.) (of fires) to break

out; 12. (of milk) to curdle; 13. ¶
(build) to set; 14. (engin.) (of roads) to
bind; 15. (law) to assume.

5. Il lui prit une collique, he was attacked, seized,
and sent a colic.

N'y — ni n'y mettre, *neither to add*
nor to diminish; faire —, 1. to make
(fire) burn; 2. to blow up (fires); 3.
(build) to set. Bien, mal lui a pris de
..., *it was bad, well for him that...;*
ça ne prend pas, it will not do.

PRENDRE, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; im-
per. 2d sing. of **PRENDRE.**

PRENEUR-R [pré-neûr] n. m., SE [et-v]
n. f. 1. *taker; 2. catcher (of animals); 8.*
(comm.) purchaser; buyer; 4. (comm.) (of
bills of exchange) remitter; 5. (law) (of
leases) lessee.

1. — de tabac, snuff-taker.

PRENEUR [pré-neûr] adj. m. (nav.)
that takes a prize.

Bâtiment —, *captor.*

PRENIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj.

pres. 1st pl. of **PRENDRE.**

PRENNÉ, subj. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

PRENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

PRENOM [pré-nôn] n. m. 1. *Christian*
name; first name; 2. (Rom. ant.) pre-
nomen.

PRENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

of **PRENDRE.**

PRÉNOTION [pré-nô-siôn] n. f. (did.)
prenotation.

PREOCCUPATION [pré-o-ku-pi-siôn]
n. f. 1. *preoccupation (of mind); 2. pre-*
possession; prejudice; preoccupation.

Donner des — à, *to preoccupy.*

PREOCCUPER [pré-o-ku-pé] v. a. 1. *to*
preoccupy (the mind); 2. to prepossess;
to prejudice; to preoccupy.

Se laisser —, *to allow o's self to be*
prejudiced.

PREOPINANT [pré-o-pi-nân] n. m., R

[t] n. f. 1. *preceding, previous speaker;*
2. last speaker; 3. gentleman, lady
who spoke last.

PREOPINER [pré-o-pi-né] v. n. & t

to give o's opinion before (another).

PRÉPARANT [pré-pa-rân] adj. m.

(anat.) *spermatie.*

Vaisseaux —, *spermatic duct, vas-*
seles.

PRÉPARATIF [pré-pa-ra-tif] n. m.

preparation; preparative.

Faire des — (de), *to make —s (for),*
faire ses —s, to make —s, provision.

PRÉPARATION [pré-pa-ra-siôn] n. f.

1. *1. § (A, for) preparation (action); 2.*
(arts) preparation; 3. (med.) prepara-
tion; 4. (mus.) preparation.

— mécanique des minéraux, (mining)

dressings. Défaut de —, *unprepared-*
ness; état de —, unpreparedness. Par la

—, *preparedly; sans —, 1. unpre-*
pared; 2. unpreparedly.

PRÉPARATOIRE [pré-pa-ra-toir] adj.

1. (abs.) *preparatory; preparative; 2.*
preliminary.

— d'un crime, d'un délit, (law) *over-*
Machine —, (mill) dressing machine.

D'une manière —, *preparatively; par*
des mesures —s, preparedly.

PRÉPARATOIRE, N. M. 1. preparative;
2. preliminary.

PRÉPARER [pré-pa-ré] v. a. 1. *1. to*
prepare; to get ready; 2. 1. § to
provide; 3. § (A, for) to prepare; 4. § (th.)
to be preparatory to; 5. § (A, for) to
fit (a o.); 6. § (A, for) to pace (the
way); 7. § (b. s.) to brew up; 8. (agr.)
to till; 9. (mill) to dress.

Machine —, (mill) *dressing-ma-*
chine; personne qui prépare, preparer
(of).

PRÉPARÉ, E, PA, P. V. senses of **PRÉ-**
PARER.

Non, peu —, qui n'est pas —, 1. *1. §*
unprepared; 2. 1. § unprovided. État
de ce qui n'est pas —, unpreparedness.

Pouvoir être —, (V. senses) *to be pre-*
parable.

**SE PRÉPARER, PR. V. (POUR, A, for; to,
à) 1. 1. § (pers.) to prepare; to prepare
o's self; ¶ to get ready; 2. 1. (th.) to
prepare; to get ready; 3. § to pre-
pare; 4. § (à, to) to incline; 5. (b. s.) à
*brera.***

a mal; d mâle; d fée; d fève; d fête; d jo; d il; d lle; o m.; d môle d mort; u suc; d sûre; ou jour;

BARS — (V. senses) unpremeditated.

Qui se prépare. (V. senses) brewing.

PRÉPONDERANCE [pré-pôn-dé-rân-s] a. f. § preponderance (superiority of influence); preponderation; prepolence; prepotency.

Avoir la —, to preponderate; avoir la — sur, to —.

PRÉPONDERANT, E [pré-pôn-dé-rân,] adj. 1. § preponderant (of greater weight); 2. § preponderant (of superior influence); prevailing.

Voix —, casting vote, voice.

PRÉPOSE [pré-pô-zé] n. m. officer (to collect customs, town-dues).

— de la donane, 1. custom-house =; 2. tide-waiter; — de l'ectrol, = for the town-dues.

PRÉPOSER [pré-pô-zé] v. a. (d. pour, sur) 1. to place, to set (over); 2. to charge (with).

PRÉPOSITIF, VE [pré-pô-si-tif, l-v] adj. (gram.) 1. prepositive; 2. prepositional.

Mot —, prepositive; particule prépositive, prepositive; prepositive particle.

PRÉPOSITION [pré-pô-si-siôn] n. f. (gram.) preposition.

PRÉPUCE [pré-py-é] n. m. prepucce; foreskin.

PRÉROGATIVE [pré-ro-ga-ti-v] n. f. prerogative.

Sum.—PRÉROGATIVE, PRIVILEGE. The prerogative has reference to personal honors and preferences, and proceeds from the relations which individuals of different conditions sustain to one another. The privilege is attached by law or custom to a public official position, to the incumbent of which it belongs as a kind of right. Birth gives *prerogatives* (prerogatives); the ambassador enjoys many distinguished *prerogatives* (privileges).

PRÉS [pré] prep. 1. l (DE) near (in place) (...); 2. nigh (...); close (to); 3. § (DE) ... near (in time); 3. § to; 4. § (DE) near; on, at the point (of); 5. § (DE) ... in comparison; 6. ** § with; 7. § (DE) ... nearly; almost.

1. Il est — de trois heures, it is near three o'clock. 2. Ambassadeur — à l'ambassade, ambassador to the Holy See. 4. — de mourir, near, at the point of death. 6. — des passions, with the passions.

Tout —, 1. l very near; 2. l close by (a place); 3. l at hand; tout — de, 1. very =; 2. close by (a place); 3. close to (a. o., a. th.); 4. a. th. = each other. A beaucoup — nothing =; by a great deal; 4. cela —, 1. with that exception; 2. nevertheless; 3. for all that; 4. a peu —, 1. nearly; 2. pretty much; 4. a peu — comme, much the same as; 4. much about the same as; 4. a peu de chose —, 1. nearly; 2. § within a trifle; 3. close upon; de — et de loin, far and near. Être tout —, (th.) to be quite =, close; to be at hand.

PRÉSAGE [pré-sa-j] n. m. presage; omen; foreboding; foreboding.

— sinistre, sinister presage; baa omen; portent. De mauvais —, de — sinistre, ill-omened; portentous. Former des —, to presage. Qui abonde en —, qui renferme des —, presageful; qui ne donne pas de —, unforeboding.

PRÉSAGER [pré-sa-jé] v. a. 1. (th.) to forebode; to presage; 2. (c. ers.) to conjecture.

SE PRÉSAGER, pr. v. 1. to be presaged, foreboded; 2. to augur.

PRÉ-SALE [pré-sa-lé] n. m. mutton of sheep that have pastured in meadows watered by the sea.

PRESBYOPIE [pré-bi-o-pi] n. f. (opt.) presbyopia; far-sightedness.

PRESBYTE [pré-bi-té] adj. (opt.) presbyoptical; presbytical; § far-sighted.

PRESBYTE, n. m. f. (opt.) presbyte.

PRESBYTÉRAL, E [pré-bi-té-ral] adj. pertaining exclusively to the priesthood.

Maison —, 1. parsonage; parsonage-house; 2. vicarage.

PRESBYTÉRIANISME [pré-bi-té-ri-a-ni-s-m] n. m. presbyterianism.

PRESBYTÈRE [pré-bi-té-ré] n. m. 1. parsonage; parsonage-house; 2. vicarage; 3. † (of churches) presbytery;

sanctuary; chancel; 4. † (can. law) presbytery (council).

— De —, presbyterial (of the council); presbyterian.

PRESBYTÉRIANISME [pré-bi-té-ri-a-ni-s-m] n. m. presbyterianism.

PRESBYTÉRIEN, NE [pré-bi-té-ri-én, -n] adj. presbyterian; presbyterial.

PRESBYTÉRIEN, n. m., NE, n. f. presbyterian.

PRESBYTIE [pré-bi-té] n. f. (opt.) presbyopia; § far-sightedness.

PRESCIENCE [pré-si-ân-s] n. f. (theol.) fore-knowledge; prescience; foresight.

Doné de —, qui a de la —, foresighted; prescient.

PRESCRIPTIBLE [pré-krip-ti-bl] adj. (law) prescriptible.

PRESCRIPTION [pré-krip-siôn] n. f. 1. § prescription; precept; 2. (of physicians) prescription; 3. (law) prescription; 4. (law) limitation.

Interruption de la —, (law) bar to a limitation. De —, prescriptive. Y avoir —, (law) to be barred by limitation; § to be barred by time; établi par —, prescriptive; se perdre par —, (law) to be lost by limitation.

PRESCRIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of PRESCRIRE.

PRESCRIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

PRESCRIRE [pré-kri-r] v. a. irr. (conj. like ÉCRIRE) 1. to prescribe; to order; to direct; 2. to prescribe; to set, to lay down; 3. (of physicians) to prescribe; 4. (law) to prescribe for.

Personne qui prescrit, prescriber (of).

PRESCRIT, E, pa p. V. senses of PRESCRIRE.

Chose —, prescription.

SE PRESCRIRE, pr. v. (V. senses of PRESCRIRE) (law) to be lost by limitation.

PRESCRIRE, v. n. irr. (conj. like ÉCRIRE) 1. to prescribe; to order; to direct; 2. (th.) to be mandatory.

PRESCRIS, ind. pres. 1st sing. of PRESCRIRE.

PRESCRIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

PRESCRIT, E, pa p.

PRESCRIVAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

PRESCRIVANT, pres. p.

PRESCRIVIS, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

PRESCRIVIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

PRESCRIVISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

PRESCRIVIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

PRESCRIVIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

PRESCRIVONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

PRÉSENCE [pré-sân-s] n. f. 1. l. presence; precedence; 2. (of lawyers at the bar) *presence*.

Lettres de —, (at the bar) patent of precedence. Avoir la — (sur), to precede (...); to have, to take = (of); to take rank (before); céder la — à, to give a. o. =; disputer la — à, to contend for = with a. o.

PRÉSENCE (existence in a place); 2. presence (approach face to face); 3. presence; sight; view.

— d'esprit, presence of mind; readiness; défaut de — d'esprit, want of = of mind; unreadiness. En —, 1. in each other's =; 2. in sight, view; 3. face to face; 4. (th.) in competition; en — de, in the = of. Faire acte de —, to make o.'s appearance; mettre en —, to bring (persons) face to face.

PRÉSENT, E [pré-sân, i] adj. 1. l § present (not absent); 2. l § present (now being performed); 3. § § of time (not past or future); 4. presentaneous; 5. (gram.) present.

— une lettre, present letter; present; moment —, = moment; now; personne —, a. person =; by-stander. — partout, (of one Deity) omnipresent. À tous —, et à venir, salut, (law) to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting.

Être —, 1. to be =; 2. to sit by; 3. to stand by.

PRÉSENT [pré-sân] n. m. 1. present; present time; 2. (gram.) present; 3. (gram.) present; present tense.

À —, 1. at mesent; now; 2. for the

time being; au —, (gram.) at the =, the = tense; de —, (law) at =; dès —, from this time; at =; jusqu'à —, hitherto; up to the = time; till now.

PRÉSENT, n. m. present; gift.

Sans —, 1. without a present; 2. ungiven; 3. ungifted. Donner en —, give as a =; faire un —, to make a =; faire — de, to present (a. o.) with; compliment (a. o.) with; to make (a. o.) a compliment of; faire un — de q. à q. u., to make a. o. a = of a. th.

PRÉSENTABLE [pré-sân-ta-bl] adj. presentable.

PRÉSENTA-TEUR [pré-sân-ta-téur] m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. presenter (to benefices).

PRÉSENTATION [pré-sân-ta-siôn] f. 1. presentation; 2. presentation (benefices); 3. (com.) presentation; presentment.

À —, (com.) 1. on presentation; on, upon demand; en retard de —, (com.) overdue. Retarder la — de, (com.) to hold over.

PRÉSENTE [pré-sân-i] n. f. 1. present letter; 2. —, (pl.) (law) present.

À tous ceux qui ces — verront, (law) now all men by these presents.

PRÉSENTEMENT [pré-sân-ta-mân] adv. at present; now.

PRÉSENTER [pré-sân-té] v. a. (d. à, à, 1. § to present; 2. § to present; 3. § to offer; to tender; to hold out; 4. § to hold forth; 5. § to bring forward; 6. § to introduce (a. o.).

Personne qui présente (q. ch.), presenter of (a. th.).

PRÉSENTÉ, E, pa p. V. senses of PRÉSENTER.

Personne —, a. person presented; presentee. Sans être —, (V. senses) 1. unpresented; 2. untendered; 3. unintrduced.

SE PRÉSENTER, pr. v. (d. à, to) 1. (pers.) to present o.'s self; to appear in a. o. presence; to appear; 2. (pers.) to offer o.'s self; to stand forth; to come forward; 3. (pers.) (chez) to call (on a. o.) to call (at a. o.'s house); 4. (th.) to present o.'s self; to offer; 5. (th.) to occur; 6. (th.) (à, upon) to break (show itself).

Bien, 1. (pers.) to have a good address; 2. (th.) to promise well; to be promising; — contre q. u., to appear against a. o.; — forcément, 4. to force o.'s self on, upon (a. o.); — mal, 1. (pers.) to have a bad address; 2. (th.) to be unpromising.

Sum.—PRÉSENTER, OFFER. We *present* (present) an object that is in our hands; we *offer* (offer) what is at our disposal, although it may not be actually present.

PRÉSENTER, v. n. (nav.) (d. à, stem) (the sea, tide, wind).

PRÉSENTEUR [pré-sân-téur] n. m. presenter.

PRÉSERVA-TEUR, TRICE [pré-sêr-va-téur, tri-s] adj. preservative.

PRÉSERVATIF, VE [pré-sêr-va-ti-v] adj. (of remedies) preservative.

PRÉSERVATIF [pré-sêr-va-ti-v] n. m. preservative.

PRÉSERVER [pré-sêr-vé] v. a. (DE from) to preserve; to defend; to keep; — q. n. d'un mal, to preserve a. o. from evil.

Chose, personne qui préserve, preserver. Le ciel m'en, t'en, l'en, et a. p. serve! heaven forbid; m'en, even for fend!

SE PRÉSERVER, pr. v. (DE from) preserve o.'s self; to keep; to keep.

PRESIDENCE [pré-si-dân-s] n. f. presidency; presidentship; 2. (of sembles of the clergy) prolocutor's =.

— de M. ..., M. ... in the chair. PRÉSIDENT [pré-si-dân] n. m. 1. p. sident (man); chairman; 2. (of assises of the clergy) prolocutor; 3. judges chief justice; 4. (of the House of Commons in England) speaker.

— élu, par élection, president elect; — d'âge, = by age. Vice —, vice.

De —, presidential.

PRÉSIDENTE [pré-si-dân-s] n. f. president (lady); 2. president's lady; 3. lady of the chief justice.

*ou joûte; ou jeu; ou jedne; ou peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.*

PRÉSIDER [pré-si-de] v. n. 1. *to preside; to preside; 2. to be in the chair; 3. (A) to preside (over); to direct (...); to take the lead (in).*

PRÉSIDENT, v. a. 1. *to preside over; 2. to be chairman of.*

PRÉSIDENT, n. f. (pl.) *presides* (Spanish penal colonies).

PRÉSIDENTIAL [pré-si-di-al] n. m. *law* (law); *residential* (court of judicature).

PRÉSIDENTIAL, E. adj. *pertaining to presidential.*

PRÉSIDENTIALEMENT [pré-si-di-a-l-mân] adv. *without appeal.*

PRESE, n. f. (bot.) *VE PRELE.*

PRÉSUMPTIF, VE [pré-sômpt-if, i-r] adj. (of heirs) *presumed; 2. (in a collateral line) presumptive; 3. (of heirs to the crown in a direct line) apparent; 4. (of heirs to the crown in a collateral line) presumptive.*

PRÉSUMPTION [pré-sômpt-siôn] n. f. 1. *presumption; 2. presumption; presumptuousness; self-assumption; self-conceit; self-conceitedness.*

PRÉSUMPTUEUX, SE [pré-sômpt-ue-ø, sè] adj. *presuming; presumptuous; self-conceited.*

PRÉSUMPTUEUX, SE [pré-sômpt-ue-ø, sè] adj. *presuming; presumptuous; self-conceited.*

PRÉSUMPTUEUX, SE [pré-sômpt-ue-ø, sè] adj. *presuming; presumptuous; self-conceited.*

PRÉSUMPTUEUX, SE [pré-sômpt-ue-ø, sè] adj. *presuming; presumptuous; self-conceited.*

PRÉSUMPTUEUX, SE [pré-sômpt-ue-ø, sè] adj. *presuming; presumptuous; self-conceited.*

PRÉSUMPTUEUX, SE [pré-sômpt-ue-ø, sè] adj. *presuming; presumptuous; self-conceited.*

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n. m. 1. *presentiment; 2. (b. a.) misgiving.*

PRÉSENTIR [pré-sân-tir] v. a. (con). *like SENTIR 1. to have a presentiment of; 2. to ascertain the sentiments of; 3. to sound.*

PRÉSENTIR [pré-sân-tir] v. a. (con). *like SENTIR 1. to have a presentiment of; 2. to ascertain the sentiments of; 3. to sound.*

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Avoir de la —, *to have an —.*

PRESTANT [pré-tân] n. m. (mus.) (of the organ) *diapason.*

PRESTATION [pré-tâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *taking (an oath); 2. securing (fidelity etc.); 3. prestation (payment in kind money).*

— payée aux évêques, *prestation money; — en nature, payment in kind.*

PRESTE [pré-tè] adj. 1. *agile; nimble; quick; 2. quick; sharp; smart.*

PRESTE, adv. *quick; presto.*

PRESTEMENT [pré-tê-mân] adv. *nimbly; quickly.*

PRESTESSE [pré-tê-sè] n. f. *agility; nimbleness; quickness.*

PRESTIDIGITATEUR [pré-ti-di-j-ta-tèr] n. m. *juggler.*

PRESTIDIGITATION [pré-ti-di-j-ta-siôn] n. f. *juggling.*

PRESTIGE [pré-ti-j] n. m. 1. *magic; illusion; 2. magic; spell; spell; 4. magic; spell; 5. prestige.*

PRESTIGIEUX, SE [pré-ti-j-ø, sè] adj. 1. *enchunting; fascinating; 2. illusory.*

PRESTO [pré-to] adv. (mus.) *presto.*

PRESTOLET [pré-to-lè] n. m. (h. a.) *hedge priest.*

PRESUMABLE [pré-su-ma-blè] adj. (DE, from) *presumable.*

D'une manière —, *presumably.*

PRESUMER [pré-su-mè] v. a. 1. *to conjecture; 2. (DE, from) to presume.*

— trop (de), *to presume (on, upon).*

Il est à —, *it is to be presumed.*

PRÉSUPPOSER [pré-su-pô-sè] v. a. *to presuppose.*

PRÉSUPPOSITION [pré-su-pô-si-siôn] n. f. *presupposition.*

PRESTRE [pré-sè] n. f. *runnet.*

PRÊT, E [prê, t] adj. 1. *for; 2. to ready (prepared, fitted); in readiness; 2. (pers.) (à, to) ready; prepared; willing.*

Tout —, *quite ready; in readiness.*

État de celui qui n'est pas —, *unpreparedness.*

Tenir —, *to hold in readiness; to get =.*

Qui n'est pas —, 1. *not =; 2. (pers.) unready; unprepared; unwilling.*

PRÊT [prê] n. m. 1. *loan (lending); 2. loan (thing lent); 3. (mil.) advance money.*

— sur faculté, (com. nav.) *respondentia.*

PRÉTANTAINE [pré-tân-tân] n. f. *Courir la —, 1. to run about (uselessly); 2. (b. a.) to gad about.*

PRÊTE [prê-tè] n. m. *thing lent.*

Un — rendu, *a Roland for an Oléver; 2. tit for tat.*

PRÉTENDANT [pré-tân-dân] n. m. 1. *claimant; pretender; 2. (a) n. f. applicant; candidate; 3. (a) n. f. wooer; 4. pretender (to the throne).*

Position de —, *pretendship (to the throne).*

PRÉTENDRE [pré-tân-drè] v. a. 1. *to claim; 2. to lay claim to; 3. to pretend to; 4. to pretend (hold out as a false appearance).*

PRÉTENDU, E [pré-tân-dy, è] n. m. 1. *pretended; self-styled; 2. (pl.) so-called; so-styled; so-called; 3. (b. a.) pretended; feigned; false; sham.*

PRÉTENDRE, v. n. 1. *(à, to) to pretend; 2. to lay claim (to); 3. (à) to solicit (...); 4. to sue for; 5. to contend; 6. to maintain; 7. to uphold; 8. to intend (to); 9. to have an intention (to); 10. to mean (to); 11. (subj.) to design (...); 12. to purpose (...); 13. to intend; 14. to desire (...); 15. will have (...).*

PRÉTENDU [pré-tân-dy] n. m., E. n. f. *intended (future husband, wife).*

PRÊTE-NOM [prê-tè-nôn] n. m., pl. —, s. (DE, to) *person that lends his name.*

Être le — de, *to lend o's name to.*

PRETENTATIVE, n. f. *PRETENTATIVE.*

PRETENTIEUX, SE [pré-tên-ti-ø, sè] adj. *pretentious.*

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PRETENTIEUX, SE [pré-tên-ti-ø, sè] adj. *pretentious.*

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

pré- adj. 1. (pers.) *assuming; impertinent*; 2. (th.) *affected*.

Non —, peu —, 1. *unassuming; unimportant*; 2. *unaffected*.

PRÉTENTION [pré-tén-sion] n. f. *ouais; pretension*.

— bien fondée, *well-founded pretension*; — mal fondée, *ill-founded groundless*; — juste —, *well-founded*.

▲ — Personne qui a des —, *claimant*.

▲ — *a of great* —; avec —, *pretendingly*; sans —, 1. (pers.) *unpretending; unassuming*; 2. (th.) *unaffected*. Afficher, avoir des — (sur), *to set up (for)*;

avancer des — (sur), *to enter a claim (to)*; avoir des —, 1. (à) *to pretend (to)*; *to have, to make* — (to); 2. (sur) *to make, to put in a claim (to)*; 3. (of ladies) *to have, to make* — *to beauty*;

n'avoir point de —, 1. *to be unassuming, unpretending*; 2. (of ladies) *to have, to make no* — *to beauty*; se délasser d'une —, *to relinquish a claim*;

—; diminuer, rabattre de ses —, *to lower o's* —; élever une — (à), *to lay claim (to)*; élever une — sur, *to claim a right to*; remplir de —, *a of great* —; renoncer à une —, *to relinquish a* —; venir à bout de ses —, *to substitute a claim*; *to make good o's claims*;

PRÉTER [pré-té] v. a. (à) 1. § *to lend*; 2. § *to ascribe*; *to attribute*; *to lend*; 3. § *to father (upon)*; 4. § *to give birth, rise*; 5. § *to give (ear)*; 6. § *to take (oath)*; 6. (fin.) *to loan*.

PRÊTE, E, pa. p. V. senses of PRÊTER.

Non —, *unlent*.

SE PRÊTER, pr. v. § (à) 1. *to indulge (in)*; 2. *to deliver o's self up (to)*; *to give way (to)*; 3. *to comply (with)*; 4. *to gratify (...)*; 5. *to humor (...)*; 6. *to countenance (...)*; 7. *to favor (...)*; 9. (b. s.) *to lend o's self (to)*.

Qui se prête à tout, (V. senses) *all-emplying*.

PRÊTER, v. n. 1. (pers.) *to lend*; 2. (th.) *to stretch*; 3. § *to offer facilities*.

1. Le cuir prie, *leather stretches*. 3. Un sujet prie, *a subject that offers facilities*.

PRÊTER, n. m. § *loan*.

Aml au —, *enemi au rendre, a friend borrowing but not to paying*. C'est — à —, *à ne jamais rendre, a loan never to be repaid*.

PRÉTERITÉ [pré-té-ri-té] n. m. (gram.) *preterite*.

— antérieur, *preterperfect*; — défini, *preterite definite*; — indéfini, *preterite indefinite*; — plus-que-parfait, *preterperfect*. Au —, *in the preterite*;

au — antérieur, *in the preterperfect*.

PRÉTERITION [pré-té-ri-tion] n. f. (rhet.) *preterition; pretermisison*.

En forme de — par —, *by way of*.

PRÉTERMISSION, n. f. V. PRÉTERITION.

PRÉTEUR [pré-té-ur] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *pretor*.

De —, des —, *pretorial*.

PRÉTEUR-E [pré-té-ur] n. m., SE [é-à] n. f. *lender*.

— sur pages, 1. *= upon deposit*; 2. (in England, America) *pawn-broker*; — sur nantissement, *pawnee*.

PRÉTEXTE [pré-têk-s] n. m. *pretect*; § *pretence*.

Faux —, *false, feigned pretence*. Sous — de, on, upon, under — of; under a *pretect of*.

PRÉTEXTE, n. f. (Rom. ant.) *prætexta* (robe of dignity).

PRÉTEXTE, adj. (Rom. ant.) *of the pretexta*.

Robe —, *prætexta*.

PRÉTEXTER [pré-têk-s-té] v. a. *to pretend*; *to feign*; *to affect*; 3. § *to sham*.

PRÉTINTAILLE [pré-tin-tâ-lé] n. f. 1. § *trimming*; 2. § *appendage*; *accessory*.

PRÉTINTAILLER [pré-tin-tâ-lé] v. a. § *to trim (dress)*.

PRÉTOIRE [pré-to-à] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *pretorium*.

PRÉTORIEN, NE [pré-to-ri-en, -é] adj. (Rom. ant.) *pretorian*.

Garde —, *pretorian guarda*.

PRÉTORIEN [pré-to-ri-en] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *pretorian guard*.

PRÉTRAILLE [pré-trâ-à] n. f. (b. s.) *priesthood*.

PRÊTRE [pré-tr] n. m. 1. *priest*; *clergyman*; 2. (ant.) *priest*.

Grand —, *high priest*; — habitué, *parish* —. Air, manières de —, *priestliness*; intrigues des —, *priestcraft*. Convenable à un —, *priestly*; indigne du, d'un —, *unpriestly*. Comme —, *priestlike*; de —, *priestlike*; *priestly*;

en —, *priest-like*; sons l'influence des —, *ridden*. Se faire —, *to become a* —; gouverné par les —, (b. s.) *ridden*.

PRÊTRESSE [pré-trê-s] n. f. *priestess*.

PRÊTRISE [pré-tri-à] n. f. *priesthood*. Dépouiller, priver de la —, *to unpriest*.

PRÊTURE [pré-ti-ur] n. f. (Rom. ant.) *pretorship*.

PREUVE [preu-v] n. f. 1. *proof* (that which convinces the mind); *evidence*; 2. *proof* (document); 3. *proof*; *testimony*; *token*; *mark*; 4. (alg., arith.) *proof*; 5. (com.) *proof-sample*; 6. (distil.) (of spirits) *proof*.

— établie par la déposition des témoins, (law) *avermant*; — incontestable, irrécusable, *incontrovertible proof*; — indites des circonstances, (law) *circumstantial evidence*; — résultant des présomptions, (law) *presumptive evidence*;

— que —, as a — that...; it is a — that... À la —, in the —; au-dessous de —, (distil.) *under* —; au-dessus de —, (distil.) *over* —; pour —, in — of this, that; pour — de, in — of; in *verification of*; sans —, *proofless*. Acquérir la — de, *to obtain* — of; donner des —, *to give* —; faire — de, *to show* — of; *to prove*; faire la — de, (arith.) *to prove*; fautes —, 1. *to give* —; 2. *to give* — of o's capacity; § *to show what one is capable of*; justifier de la —, *to show* —; produire des —, *to adduce, to produce* —, *evidence*; *to bring forward* —, *evidence*; servir de —, *to be probatory*; § *to serve as a* —; en venir à la —, *to come to the* —.

PREUX [preu] adj. m. (of knights) *valiant*; *gallant*; *doughty*.

PREUX, n. m. *valiant*, *gallant*, *doughty knight*; *worthy*.

PRÉVALAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of PRÉVALOIR.

PRÉVALANT, pres. p.

PRÉVALE, subj. pres. 1st sing.

PRÉVALENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

PRÉVALOIR [pré-vâ-loà] v. n. irr. (conj. like VALOIR) (subj. pres. PRÉVALE) (sup. over) *to prevail*.

SE PRÉVALOIR, pr. v. (DE) *to avail o's self (of)*; *to take advantage (of)*; *to profit (by)*.

PRÉVALONS, ind. pres. 1st pl. of PRÉVALOIR.

PRÉVALU, E, pa. p.

PRÉVALUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

PRÉVALUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

PRÉVALUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

PRÉVALUT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

PRÉVARICA-TEUR [pré-vâ-ri-ka-té-ur] n. m., TRICE [tri-à] n. f. 1. *prevaricator*; 2. *betrayer of o's trust*.

PRÉVARICATEUR [pré-vâ-ri-ka-té-ur] adj. m. *prevaricating*.

PRÉVARICATION [pré-vâ-ri-ka-sion] n. f. 1. *prevarication*; 2. *betrayal of trust*.

PRÉVARIQ IER [pré-vâ-ri-ké] v. n. 1. *to prevaricate* 2. *to betray o's trust*. Qui ne prévarique point, *unprevaricating*.

PRÉVAUDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of PRÉVALOIR.

PRÉVAUDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

PRÉVAUT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

PRÉVAUX, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

PRÉVENANCE [pré-vân-â] n. f. *prepossessing, kind attention*.

Avec —, *kindly*; *considerately*. Faire des — à q. u., *to pay a o. attention*; *to be attentive to a o.*

PRÉVENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st sing. of PRÉVENIR.

PRÉVENANT, pres. p.

PRÉVENANT, E [pré-vân, t] adj. 1. *prepossessing*; *engaging*; 2. *kind*; 3. (theol.) *predisposing*.

Peu —, *unprepossessing*; *unengaging*.

PRÉVENIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl. of PRÉVENIR.

PRÉVENIR [pré-vân] v. a. irr. (conj. like TENIR) 1. § *to precede*; *to arrive before*; 2. § *to be before*; § *to be before hand with*; 3. § *to anticipate*; 4. § *to prevent*; *to hinder*; 5. § (th.) *to prevent*; *to be preventive of*; *to hinder*; 6. § *to prepossess*; *to bias*; *to prejudice (with)*; *to inform (of)*; 8. *to forewarn*.

1. Un courrier qui prévient un autre, *one courier that precedes another*. 3. — les besoins, les désirs, les objections, *to anticipate wants, desires, objections*. 4. — un mal, *to prevent an evil*. 6. Être prevenu en faveur de a. u. q. ch., *to be prepossessed, prejudiced in favor of a. o. a. th.* 7. — q. u. de q. ch., *to apprise a. o. of a. th.*; *to acquaint a. o. with a. th.*

Par —, (V. senses) 1. *for the prevention of*; 2. *preventingly*; *preventively*. Chose qui prévient, *preventive*; *preventor*; personne qui prévient, (V. senses) *preventor*. Être propre à —, *to be preventive of*. Qu'on ne prévient pas, *unprevented*.

PRÉVENT, E, pa. p. V. senses of PRÉVENIR.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unprevented*; 2. *unanticipated*; 3. *unprepossessed*; *unprejudiced*; *unbiased*; 4. *unapprized*; 5. *unforewarned*.

SE PRÉVENIR, pr. v. (V. senses of PRÉVENIR) *to be prepossessed, prejudiced*.

PRÉVENTI-F, VE [pré-vân-tif, -iv] adj. 1. *preventive*; 2. (of imprisonment) *before trial*.

PRÉVENTION [pré-vân-sion] n. f. § 1. *prevention*; *preventing*; 2. § *prepossession*; *bias*; *prejudice*; 3. *accusation*; *imputation*; 4. (law) *prevention* (state of a person criminally charged before judgment); 5. (crim. law) *prosecution* (before the police-court).

Absence de —, *unbiasedness*; *chad de —*, (crim. law) *count*. Sans —, *unprepossessed*; *unbiased*; *unprejudiced*. Dégager de —, *to unbias*; *to disest of prejudice*; *demourer sous la* — de, *to lie under the imputation of*; *as dépouiller de toute —, to disest o's self of prejudice*.

PRÉVENU [pré-vâ-u] n. m., E, n. f. (crim. law) *prisoner* (before trial).

PRÉVENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of PRÉVENIR.

PRÉVENU, E, pa. p.

PRÉVENIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

PRÉVENIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

PRÉVIENS, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

PRÉVIENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

PRÉVIENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

PRÉVIENT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

PRÉVINE, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

PRÉVINSS, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

PRÉVINT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

PRÉVINT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

PRÉVIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of PRÉVOIR.

PRÉVISION [pré-vi-sion] n. f. *prevision*.

Faire une —, *to make a* —.

PRÉVISS, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of PRÉVOIR.

PRÉVIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

PRÉVIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

PRÉVOIE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

PRÉVOIENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

PRÉVOIR [pré-vâ-ur] v. a. irr. (conj. like VOIR) (ind. fut., PRÉVOIRAI) *to foresee*.

Personne qui prévoit, *foreseer (of)*.

PRÉV, E, pa. p. *foreseen*.

— par le code, la loi, (law) *statutable*.

PRÉVOIRAI, ind. ut. 1st sing. of PRÉVOIR.

PRÉVOIRAIS, cor. 1st, 2d sing.

PRÉVOIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

où jofte; eu jen; eil jeune; eil peur; an pau; in pin; on bon; an brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

PRÉVOT, ind. pres. 8d sing.
PRÉVÔT [pré-vô] n. m. 1. *provost*; 2. (mil.) *provost*; 3. (nav.) *marshal*.
Grand -, grand - de l'armée, (mil.) *provost-marshal*.

PRÉVOTAL, E [pré-vô-tal] adj. *provostal*.

Cour -, = *court*; *court of high commission*.

PRÉVÔTEMENT [pré-vô-ta-l-mân] adv. *by a provostal court*.

PRÉVÔTE [pré-vô-té] n. f. *provostship*.

PRÉVOYABLE, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of PRÉVOIR.

PRÉVOYANCE [pré-voa-lân-s] n. f. *foresight*.

Mesure de -, *provision*. De -, (V. senses) *cautionary*; sans -, *unwary*. Prendre des mesures de -, *to make provision*.

PRÉVOYANT, E [pré-voa-lân, t] adj. *provident*.

PRÉVOYANT, pres. p. of PRÉVOIR.

PRÉVOYONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.

PRÉVOYONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

PRÉVU, E, pa. p.

PRIAPÉE [pri-a-pé] n. f. 1. *obscene painting*; 2. *obscene poem*.

PRIAPISME [pri-a-pi-sa-m] n. m. (med.) *priapism*.

PRÎE [prié] n. m., E, n. f. *guest*; *person invited*.

PRIE-DIEU [pri-dieu] n. m., pl. -, *fall-stool*; *folding-stool*.

PRIER [pri-é] v. a. (de, to) 1. + | to pray; to pray to; 2. + | to beseech; to entreat; to supplicate; to implore; 3. § to pray; to entreat; 4. § to beg; to request; 5. (A, to) to invite (request a o.'s company).

1. - Dieu, to pray God; 2. to pray to God. 4. - q. n. de faire q. ch., to beg, to request a. o. to do a. th. 5. - q. n. à dîner, to invite a. o. to dinner.

- Instantement, avec instance, to entreat; to beseech; - q. u. de q. ch., to beg, to request a. o. to do a. th.; ne se faire beaucoup de -, *not to require much urging, pressing*. Je ten prie, je vous en prie, pray; I pray you; ¶ q. do.

PRÎE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of PRIER) (of epasts) *grand*; *et*; ¶ *regular*.

Non -, *uninvited*. Être né -, *to have no need of being invited*.

Syn. - PRIER, SUPPLIER. Prier denotes simply the act of asking; supplier implies in the person asking the request ardent desire, urgent necessity, and such a temporary inferiority of condition as produces a sentiment and tone of respect towards him of whom the desired object is sought. We *prize* (beg) our equals and friends to render us a service; we *supplicate* (prayer) the king to accord us a favor.

Syn. - PRIER DE DÎNER, PRIER À DÎNER, INVITER À DÎNER. I prie de dîner (ask to dinner) a friend who happens to be at my house at the time that meal is ready. If I invite him for a special occasion, and make unusual preparations on his account, the expression *prier à dîner* is appropriate. *Inviter à dîner* implies greater formality, and is used when an invitation is extended to persons of consequence, or guests for whose entertainment preparations of some magnitude are made.

PRIER, v. n. 1. + | to pray; to offer up prayer; 2. § to pray; to entreat.

Qui prie beaucoup, *prayerful*; qui ne prie pas, *prayerless*.

PRIÈRE [pri-èr] n. f. 1. + | prayer; 2. § prayer; *entreaty*; 3. § request; 4. § petition; 5. vota.

Instante -, *earnest prayer, entreaty*. Livre de -, = *book*; *négligence de la -, prayerlessness*. À la -, *de, at the request of*; par la -, 1. *by*; 2. *prayerfully*; par beaucoup de -, *prayerfully*. Adresser, faire une -, *to make a request*; assister à la -, *to attend*; -, avoir égard à une -, *to comply with a request*; avoir une -, *to have a request to make*; détourner par -, *to deprecate*; dire ses -, *faire sa -, see -, to say o.'s*; écouter, exauçer une -, *to hear a*; -, *to hearken to*; -, offrir une -, *to offer up a*; se mettre en -, *to begin to pray*; se rendre à une -, *to grant a request*; *to comply with a request*. On peut être détourné par la -, *deprecate*.
PRIEUR [pri-èur] n. m., *prior* (superior of a convent).

Grand -, *grand*.

PRIEURE [pri-èur] n. f. *prioress*.

Grande -, *grand*.

PRIEURE [pri-èur] n. m. *priory*.

PRIMAGE [pri-ma-ij] n. m. (com. nav.) *primage*.

PRIMAIRE [pri-mà-r] adj. 1. *primary*; 2. *primary*; *elementary*.

PRIMAT [pri-ma] n. m. *primate*.

PRIMATIAL, E [pri-ma-sial] adj. *primatial*.

PRIMATIE [pri-ma-si] n. f. *primatship*; *primacy*.

PRIMAUTE [pri-mô-té] n. f. 1. *primacy*; *preeminence*; 2. (cards, dice) *being the first to play*.

Gagner q. u. de -, *to anticipate a. o.*; ¶ *to be beforehand with a. o.*; ¶ *to get the start of a. o.*

PRIME [pri-m] n. f. 1. *premium*; *bounty*; 2. *premium* (of insurance); 3. (of wool) *prime wool*; 4. (cards) *prime-ro*; 5. (Rom. cath. rel.) *prime*; 6. (com.) *bounty*; 7. (com., fin.) *premium*; 8. (cust.) *drawback*; 9. (exchange) *agio*; 10. (fenc.) *prime*; 11. (jewel.) *pebble*.

Forté -, (com., fin.) *high premium*.

de dédommagement, (com.) *goodwill*; - d'encouragement, = - d'encouragement accordée à la production, (com.) *bounty on production*; - d'exportation, d'importation, (com.) *bounty on exportation, on importation*. Avis de paiement de -, (cust.) *debuture*; cahier d'avis de paiement de -, (cust.) *debuture-book*; marchandises dont on a l'avis de paiement de -, (cust.) *debutured goods*. Levée des -, (change) *call*; réponse des -, (change) *option*. À -, 1. (fin.) *at a*; 2. (change) *with option*. Porter, produire, rapporter une -, (fin.) *to bear a*; *to be at a*.

PRIME-ABORD (DE) [dè-pri-m-a-bôr] adv. *at first sight*.

PRIMER [pri-mè] v. n. 1. (play) *to lead*; *to play first*; 2. § *to take the lead*; 3. § *to excel*; 4. § (sur...) *to excel*; *to surpass*.

PRIMER, v. a. § *to excel*; *to surpass*.

PRIME-SAUT (DE) [dè-pri-m-sô-t] adv. ¶ *suddenly*; *all at once*.

PRIME-SAULTIER, IÈRE [pri-m-sô-tiè, -r] adj. *inconsiderate*; *thoughtless*; *unthinking*.

PRIMEUR [pri-mèur] n. f. 1. *early part of the season* (for fruit, vegetables); 2. *early fruit*; 3. *early vegetable*.

Dans la -, 1. (of fruit, vegetables) *early*; 2. (of wine) *new*.

PRIMEVERE [pri-m-vè-r] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *primrose*; *couslip*; *cat-p.*

Banc de -, = *bed*.

PRIMEVERE, n. m. + | *spring*.

PRIMICIER [pri-mi-siè] n. m. *primicerius* (first dignitary of certain churches).

PRIMIDI [pri-mi-di] n. m. (Fr. hist.) *Primidi* (first day of the decade).

PRIMIPILAIRE [pri-mi-pli-là-r] adj.

PRIMIPILE [pri-mi-pli-l] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *primipilus*.

PRIMITIF, VE [pri-mi-tif, -v] adj. 1. *primitive*; 2. § *native*; 3. (did.) *primo-genial*; 4. (gram.) *primitive*; *radical*.

Caractère -, *nature primitive, primitiveness*.

PRIMITIF [pri-mi-tif] n. m. (gram.) *primitive*.

PRIMITIVEMENT [pri-mi-ti-v-mân] adv. *primitively*.

PRIMO [pri-mo] adv. *firstly*; ¶ *in the first place*.

PRIMOGENITURE [pri-mo-jè-m-tà-r] n. f. *primogeniture*.

Droit de -, *right of*; =; *primogenitureship*.

PRIMORDIAL, E [pri-môr-di-al] adj. 1. *primordial*; 2. (did.) *primordial*.

PRIMORDIALEMENT [pri-môr-di-a-l-mân] adv. *primordially*.

PRINCE [prin-s] n. m. *prince*.

Petit -, (b. a.) *petty*; =; très-haut, très-puissant et très-excellent -, *high and mighty*; =; - royal, = *royal*, - d'un sang, = *of the blood*; - du sénat, (Rom. hist.) *"princeps senatus"*; - des ténèbres, = *of darkness* Digne

d'un -, *princely*; = *like*; *iridigne d'un -, unprincely*. Caractère, munificence de -, *princeliness*. De -, = *s*; of a -, *princely*; en -, *princely*. Faire le -, *to prince*; vivre en -, *to live like a*. Qui a un air, un rang de -, *princely*.

PRINCES [prin-sèps] adj. (print.) (ed editions) *first printed*.

Edition -, *princeps*.

PRINCERIE [prin-s-ri] n. f. *dignity of princierius*.

PRINCESSE [prin-sè-s] n. f. *princess*.

- royale, 1. *royal*; 2. = *royal*. De -, *princely*; en -, *princely*. Qui a un air, un rang de -, *princely*.

PRINC-IER, IÈRE [prin-si-è, -r] adj. *princely*; *prince's*; of a *prince*.

PRINCIER [prin-si-è] n. m. *princierius* (first dignitary of certain churches).

PRINCIPAL, E [prin-si-pal] adj. 1. *principal*; *chief*; 2. (astr.) (of planets) *primary*.

Anteur -, (law) *principal*; chose -, (th.) *principal thing*; partie -, 1. (th.) *principal*, *chief part*; 2. (pers.) *chief*; *principal*; rang -, 1. *principal*, *chief rank*; 2. *principalness*.

PRINCIPAL, n. m. 1. (th.) *principal thing*; 2. (pers.) *chief*; *principal*; 3. *principal* (money); *capital*; 4. *principal* (of communal colleges); *headmaster*; 5. (law) *principal cause of action*.

Rembourser le -, *to reimburse the principal*; *to pay off the*.

PRINCIPALAT [prin-si-pa-la] n. m.; *head-mastership* (of a communal college).

PRINCIPALEMENT [prin-si-pa-l-mân] adv. *principally*; *chiefly*; ** *chief*.

PRINCIPALITÉ, n. f. + | V. PRINCIPALAT.

PRINCIPAUTE [prin-si-pô-té] n. f. 1. *princedom* (dignity of a prince); 2. *principality* (territory); 3. (of angels) *principality*.

PRINCIPE [prin-si-p] n. m. 1. | *of learning*; *commencement*; *origin*; 2. | *principle*; *origin*; *cause*; 3. § *principle* (rule, precept); 4. § *principle* (maxim, rule of conduct); 5. § -, (fl.) *principles* (good morals).

1. Dieu est le - de toutes choses, God is the beginning, origin of all things. 2. Le - du mouvement, the principle of motion.

Sain -, *sound principle*. Femme, homme qui a des -, *woman, man of*; femme, homme sans -, *woman, man of no*; *unprincipled woman, man*. Dans le -, dès le -, *from the beginning*; *in the first instance*; *originally*. Par -, on -, *par un - de, from a*; *de*; sans -, *unprincipled*; *devoid of*; *without* -. Agir suivant ses -, *to act up to o.'s*; avoir un -, *to hold a*; =; avoir des -, *to be a man of*; =; *to be principled*; avoir, tenir pour -, *to hold as a*; n'avoir pas de -, *to be unprincipled*; donner des -, *to inculcate*; *to distil principles into*; faire une pétition de -, *to beg the question*; fixer dans les -, *to print*; partir d'un -, *to proceed from*; se set out from a =; poser un -, *to lay down as a*; poser un -, *to lay down as a*; tenir pour -, *to hold as a*.

PRINCIPION [prin-si-piôn] n. m. (b. a.) *petty prince*.

PRINTAN-IER, IÈRE [prin-te-siè, -r] adj. 1. *spring*; * *vernal*; of *spring*; 2. *spring* (fit for the season of spring).

PRINTEMPS [prin-tân] r. m. 1. *spring*; *spring-time*; 2. * *summer* (year); 3. § *spring* (early part); *prime*; *bloom*.

2. Elle avait vu quinzé -, *she had seen but fifteen summers*.

Au -, in *spring*; in the = in = *time*; du -, *spring*; * *vernal*.

PRIORAT [pri-ô-rat] n. m. *priorate*.

PRIORI (A) [pri-ô-ri] adv. *a priori*.

PRIORITE [pri-ô-ri-té] n. f. *priority*; *anteriority*.

PRISABLE [pri-sa-bl] adj. ‡ *estimable*; *valuable*.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fôte; é je; é il; é lle; é mel; é môle; é mort; u enc; à sûre, ou jour;

PREB, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of PRENDRE.

PRIS, E, pa. p.

PRIZE [pri:] n. f. 1. *taking*; 2. *capture*; 3. *prize* (thing captured); *capture*; 4. *hold* (means, facility of taking); 5. § (sunk) *hold (on): influence (over)*; *power (over)*; *handle (to)*; 6. *quarrel*; 7. — (pl.) *fighting*; 8. (of drugs, medicines) *dose*; 9. (of snuff) *pinch*; 10. (law) *taking* (possession); 11. (nav.) *prize*.

Forté —, *strong hold*. — de corps, 1. (elv. law) *arrest*; 2. (crim. law) *apprehension*; — d'habit, (of f. ars) *taking the habit*; — de possession, (law) *taking possession*; — de vapeur, *mouth of the steam at the boiler*. Parts de —, *prize-money*. Amarrer une —, (nav.) *to man a prize*; avoir — sur, 1. *to have = of*; 2. § *to have a = on*; avoir une — de corps contre q. u., (law) *to have a writ out against a. u.*; être déclaré de bonne —, *to be declared a lawful prize*; donner — sur §, *to give a = on*; to give a *handle to*; donner — sur soi, *to expose o's self*; être aux —s, *to clash*; être aux —s avec, 1. *to be engaged in a struggle with*; 2. § *to struggle with*; être de bonne —, *to be a lawful prize*; être en —, (th.) *to be exposed to be taken*; être hors de —, *to be out of reach*; en être aux —s, 1. *to be fighting*; 2. *to be disputing*; faire —, (build) *to set*; faire une —, *to make a capture*; lâcher —, *to loose*; to quit o's —; to let go o's —; ¶ *to let go*; ne pas lâcher —, *to keep = of*; mettre aux —s, *to set together by the ears*; obtenir — de corps contre q. u., (law) *to take out a writ against a. u.*; signifier à q. u. un commandement d'attendre à — de corps, (law) *to serve a writ upon a. o.*; en venir aux —s, *to grapple with each other*; ¶ *to seize each other*.

PRIZEE [pri-é] n. f. 1. *appraisement*. PRISER [pri-sé] v. a. 1. *to appraise* (goods); *to estimate*; *to value*; 2. § *to esteem*; *to value*; *to prize*.

SE PRISER, pr. v. *to prize o's self*; *to set a value on o's self*.

PRISER, v. n. *to take snuff*.

PRISÉUR [pri-séur] n. m., SE [é-s] a. f. *snuff-taker*.

PRISÉUR, SE, adj. *that appraises*. Commissaire —, 1. *appraiser*; 2. *auctioneer*; expert —, *appraiser*; expert — assermenté, *sworn appraiser*.

PRISMATIQUE [pri-ma-ti-k] adj. *prismatic*.

Corps —, *prismoid*.

PRISME [pri-m] n. m. 1. § *prism*.

— de remplissage, (of canals) *volume of water*. A double —, *diismatic*; en forme de —, 1. *in the form of a prism*; 2. *prismatically*.

PRISMOÏDE [pri-mo-i-d] adj. *prismatoid*.

PRISON [pri-zon] n. f. 1. *prison*; *jail*; 2. *prison*; *imprisonment*; *confinement*; 3. § *prison*.

— d'état, *state prison*. Bris de —, (law) *breach of =*; directeur de —, *governor of a gaol*; gardien de —, *gaoler*; piller de —, (jost.) *gaol-bird*. En prison, *in =*; en confinement. Être condamné à — ans de —, *to be condemned to ... years' imprisonment*; conduire en —, *to take to =*; envoyer en —, *to send to =*; gaol; être dans la — de saint Crépin §, *to wear shoes that pinch one* être en —, *garder —, la —, tenir —, to be in =*; forcer une —, *to break —, out of =*; mettre en —, *to put into =*; gaol; se faire mettre en —, *to get into =*; gaol, *to go to =*; gaol; retirer d'— de —, *to take out of =*; gaol; sortir de —, *to come out of =*; gaol; sortir de —, *out of =*; gaol.

PRISONNIER [pri-so-ni-é] n. m., IÈRE [a-r] n. f. *prisoner*.

— d'état, *state =* — sur parole, *on parole*. Se constituer —, *to surrender o's self a =*; to surrender; ¶ *to give o's self up*; faire —, *to take =*; garder, tenir —, *to keep in custody*; garder un — à vue, *not to let a = out of sight*; se rendre —, *to surrender o's self a =*; to

surrender; tenir —, 1. *to keep in custody*; 2. § *to keep a =*.

PRISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

PRIS, ind. pret. 3d sing.

PRIS, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

PRIVATI-F, VE [pri-va-ti-f, v] adj. 1. (gram.) *privative*; 2. (law) *in severality*.

— Possession privative, (law) *severality*.

PRIVATIF [pri-va-tif] n. m. (gram.) *privative*.

PRIVATION [pri-va-sion] n. f. 1. (act) *deprivation*; 2. (state) *privation*; *deprivation*; 3. (by death) *bereavement*.

Vivre de —, *to live in privation*.

Qui cause —, *privative*.

PRIVATIVEMENT [pri-va-ti-v-màn] adv. (A, of) *exclusively*; *to the exclusion*.

— à toute autre, *is of all others*.

PRIVAUITE [pri-vi-té] n. f. 1. *extreme familiarity*; 2. (b. s.) *liberty*.

PRIVE, E [pri-vé] adj. 1. *private* (not public); 2. † *familiar*; 3. (of animals) *tame*.

Non —, (of animals) *untamed*. Conseil —, *prty council*; personne —, *private individual*. Mener une vie —, *to lead a private life*; vivre en homme —, *to live privately*.

Syn.—PRIVÉ, APPRIVOISÉ. Privé is applied to animals that are tame by nature; *apprivoisé*, to such as are naturally wild but have been rendered *private* (tame) by the efforts of men. The dog and other domestic animals are *private* (tame); the bear and lion are sometimes *apprivoisé* (tamed).

PRIVÉ, n. m. † *water-closet*; *necessary*; *prty*.

PRIVEMENT [pri-vé-màn] adv. † *familiarly*.

PRIVER [pri-vé] v. a. 1. (DE) *to deprive (of)*; *to debar (from)*; ¶ *to cut off (from)*; 2. (DE, of) *to bereave*; 3. *to domesticate* (animals); *to tame*.

Qui n'a pas été privé, 1. *undeprived*; 2. *untamed*.

SE PRIVER, pr. v. 1. (DE, ...) *to deny o's self*; 2. *to deprive o's self*.

Syn.—SE PRIVER, s'ABSTENIR. S'abstenir implies nothing more than the act; *se priver* conveys an allusion to the sentiment with which it is accompanied. We *s'abstenons* (abstain) from a thing to which we are indifferent; we *se privons* de (deny ourselves) what would afford us positive pleasure.

PRIVILÈGE [pri-vi-lé] n. m. 1. *privilege*; 2. *franchise*; 3. (law) *preference* to which a creditor is entitled; *preference*.

— d'imprimer, pour imprimer, *license*; — accordé par le souverain, *royal franchise*. Attente portée aux —s, *breach of privilege*; privation de ses —s, *disfranchisement*; trouble apporté dans l'exercice d'un —, *disturbance of franchise*. Par —, *by way of privilege*; sans —, 1. *unprivileged*; 2. *unexempt*. Accorder un —, 1. *to grant a privilege*; 2. *to license* (printers); imprimer avec —, *to print with authority*; Imprimer sans —, *unlicensed*; priver de ses —s, 1. *to deprive of o's privileges*; 2. *to disfranchise*.

PRIVILÉGE, E [pri-vi-lé-jé] adj. 1. *privileged*; 2. (DE, from) *exempt*; 3. (of theatres) *licensed*; 4. (law) (of creditors) *entitled to preference*.

Non —, 1. *unprivileged*; 2. *unexempt*. Lien —, *privileged place*.

PRIVILÉGE, n. m. *privileged person*.

PRIVILÉGIER [pri-vi-lé-jé] v. a. *to privilege*.

PRIX [pri] n. m. 1. 1. *price* (value of a th. to be sold); 2. † *cost* (sum a. th. costs); 3. † *value*; 4. § *price*; *expense*; *cost*; 5. § *value*; *worth*; *estimation*; 6. § *price*; *reward*; *recompense*; 7. (com.) *price*; *cost*; 8. (school.) *prize*.

1. Le — des marchandises, *a price of goods*.

— augmenté, *advanced price*; bas —, 1. *cheap*, *low =*; 2. *undervalue*; — convenu, *is agreed on*; — conrant, 1. *current =*; 2. (com.) *market =*; — conrants = *current* (list of prices); — coûtant, *cost =*; *prime cost*; le dernier —, 1. *the last =*; 2. *the lowest =*; — fait, *regular*, *settled =*; — ferme, *tenu*, *steady =*; — fixe, 1. *set =*; 2. (com.) *no*

abatement made; — juste, *fair =*; le plus juste —, *the lowest =*; mauvais —, *undervalue*; — moyen, *average*, *medium =*; — naturel, *natural =*; — ordinaire, 1. *regular =*; 2. *customary*; charge; — partage, (school.) *bracketed*; — pécuniaire, *money =*; — raisonnable, *fair =*; — régulier, *standard =*; — soutenu, *steady =*; — d'estimation, *estimated =*; — de marche, *market =*; — en numéraire, *money =*; — d'revient, *net cost*; *natural =*; — de vente, *sale =*; *selling =*. Augmentation, hausse de —, *advanced =*; rise of =; avilissement des —s, *lowness of =*; baisse, diminution des —s, *fall of =*; choses de —, *valuable*; magasin à — fixe, *shop in which no abatement is made*; one = *store*; remporteur de —, (school.) *prize-taker*; série des —s, *schedule of =*; — pour —, 1. *for =*; 2. § *on a fair comparison*. A bas —, *at a low =*; à de beaux, bons —, *at full =*; au — coûtant, *at prime cost*; *at cost =*; à un — élevé, *at a dear rate*; à — fixe, *at one =*; à moitié —, *at half =*; à tout —, *at any =*; *at any rate*; à vil —, *under =*; *for less than the value*; dirt cheap; à quelque — que ce soit, *at any =*; *rate =*; au — de, 1. *at the expense of*; 2. § *in comparison with*; au-dessous du —, *under =*; au dessous du —, *under prime cost*; *under cost*; de —, *of value*; d'un grand —, *of great value*; de peu de —, *of little value*; *uncostly*; hors de —, *beyond all =*; *at an immoderately high =*; sans —, 1. *invaluable*; *above all =*; *priceless*; 2. *without any =*; *valueless*; *unpriced*. Abaisser, diminuer le —, *to depreciate the value*; acheter à bas, bon —, *to buy cheap*; augmenter, hausser un —, *to raise a =*; avoir un —, (com.) *to bear a =*; n'avoir point de —, être sans —, *to be invaluable*; baisser, diminuer un —, *to lower a =*; convenir d'un —, *to agree on a =*; demander un —, *to ask a =*; donner pour — commun, (com.) *to agree*; faire, mettre le — sol-même, *to take a. th. at o's own =*; hausser, augmenter un —, *to raise a =*; maintenir un —, (com.) *to keep up a =*; mettre un — à q. ch., *to set a = on a. th.*; mettre à — la tête de q. u., *to set a = on a. o's head*; obtenir un —, (com.) *to fetch a =*; partager un —, *to divide a =*; rehausser le —, 1. § *to enhance the value*; remporter un —, 1. *to win a prize*; *to carry off a prize*; 2. (school.) *to take a prize*; faire tomber un —, *to bring down a =*; vendre à tout —, *to sell at any =*; vendre à vil —, *to sell under =*. Le — s'échit, *he is on the fall*; le — se maintient, *se soutient, the = keeps up*; le — est sans variations, *the = is stationary*.

PROBABILISME [pro-ba-bi-lis-m] n. m. (theol.) *probabilism*.

PROBABILISTE [pro-ba-bi-lis-t] n. m. (theol.) *probabilist*.

PROBABILITÉ [pro-ba-bi-lis-té] n. f. 1. *probability*; *likelihood*; 2. —s, (pl.) (math.) *chances*; *probability*; 3. (theol.) *probability*.

Calcul, doctrine des —s, (math.) *doctrine of chances*; *theory of probabilities*. Selon toute —, *in all probability*. Être de la plus grande —, *to be highly probable*.

PROBABLE [pro-ba-bl] adj. 1. *probable*; *likely*; 2. (theol.) *probable*.

Peu —, *improbable*; *unlikely*.

[PROBABLE conj. neg. requires the subj.]

PROBABLEMENT [pro-ba-blé-m] adv. *probably*; *likely*.

PROBANTE [pro-ban-t] adj. 1. (of documents) *probatory*; *probative*; 2. (of reasons) *convincing*.

En forme —, *in an authentic form*. PROBATION [pro-ba-sion] n. f. *probation*.

De —, of =; *probational*; *probationary*.

PROBATOIRE [pro-ba-toir] adj. *probatory*; *probative*.

PROBE [pri-b] adj. *of probity*; *of integrity*; *hon st*; *upright*.

PROBITÉ [pro-bi-té] n. f. *probity*; *te*

où joute; eu jou; où joute; où peur; où pan; où pin; où bon; où brun; *li liq.; *gn liq.

wrthy; honesty; uprightness; ¶ fair dealing.

— éprouvée, *tried* =; — reconnue, *acknowledged, known* =; — suspecte, *questionable* =. * La — est la meilleure politique, *honesty is the best policy*.

PROBLÉMATIQUE [pro-blé-ma-ti-k] adj. *problematical*.

PROBLÉMATIQUEMENT [pro-blé-ma-ti-k-mân] adv. *problematically*.

PROBLÈME [pro-blé-m] n. m. 1. (D.E., 6e, 10e, 12e) *problem*; 2. (geom.) *problem*; 3. (log.) *problem*; 4. (math.) *problem*; *question*.

Calculer un —, (math.) *to work a problem, question*; poser un —, *to state a question*; résoudre un —, *to solve a question*.

PROBOSCIDÉ [pro-bo-si-d] n. m. 1. *proboscis*; 2. (her.) *proboscis*.

PROCATARCTIQUE [pro-ka-tark-ti-k] adj. (med.) *procatartetic*.

PROCÉDÉ [pro-sé-dé] n. m. 1. *proceeding* (manner of acting); *procedure*; *act*; 2. *behavior*; *conduct*; 3. *usage*; *handsome conduct*; 4. *process*; *operation*; 5. (a. & m.) *stage*; 6. (arts & sciences) *process*.

6. — chimique, *chemical process*.

Avoir des —, avoir de bons —, *to behave handsomely*; manquer aux —, *to behave unhandsonably*.

PROCÉDER [pro-sé-dé] v. n. 1. (D.E., 10e, 12e) *to proceed*; *to pass*; *to go forward*; 2. (th.) (D.E.) *to proceed (from)*; *to arise (from)*; *to originate (in)*; *to spring (from)*; *to come (from)*; 3. *to proceed*; *to act*; *to deport*; *to conduct o's self*; *to behave*; 4. (law) *to proceed*.

Manière de —, *manner, way of proceeding*; *procedure*.

PROCÉDURE [pro-sé-dé-r] n. f. (law) 1. *proceedings*; 2. *practices* (manner of proceeding); 3. *pleadings*.

Frais de —, *law expenses, charges*.

PROCES [pro-sé] n. m. *law-suit*; *suit*; *trial*; *process*.

— civil, *civil suit*; — criminel, *criminal* =, *process*, — devant tous les juges de la cour, *trial at bar*. Au —, *on trial*; en —, *at law*; sans forme de —, *without trial*; without judge or jury; sans autre forme de —, *without further ceremony*; —, *without more ado*. Être en —, *to be at law*; faire le —, *to prosecute* (a. o.); *to try*; *to bring to trial*; 2. *to criticize* (a. th.); 3. *to call* (a. o.) *to account*; *gagner son —* (law) *to recover*; *to gain o's suit*; *intenter un — à q. n.* *to institute proceedings against a. o.*; *to sue a. o.*; *laisser dormir un —* *to suspend, to stop proceedings*; *pendre un — au croc* *to suspend, to stop proceedings*.

PROCESSION [pro-sé-si-on] n. f. 1. *procession* (religious); 2. (theol.) *procession*.

De —, =; *processionary*; *processionary*; en —, *in* =. Aller, marcher en —, *to walk in* =; faire une —, *to make a* =. C'est une — continue, elle la suite a =. * On ne peut pas sonner et aller à la —, *one cannot be in two places at the same time*.

PROCESSIONNEL [pro-sé-si-on-nel] n. a. *book of prayers for processions*.

PROCESSIONNELLEMENT [pro-sé-si-on-nel-mân] adv. *in procession*.

PROCES-VERBAL [pro-sé-vér-bal] n. a. pl. *PROCES-VERBAUX*, 1. (of deliberative assemblies) *proceedings*; 2. *book of proceedings*; 3. (law) *official report*; *report*; 4. (parl.) *journal*.

Registre des procès-verbaux, *book of proceedings*. Dresser un —, *to draw up*; *to make an official report*.

PROCHAIN, E [pro-shin, -ân] adj. 1. *near* (in place); 2. *near* (in time); *imminent*; 3. *near* (in time); *first*; 4. *approaching*; 5. *early*; 6. (phil.) *proximate*.

1. Je vous le dirai à la — occasion, *I will tell it to you at the first opportunity*. 4. Son départ est —, *his departure is approaching*. 5. Dans un — numéro, *in an early number*.

Cause — a, *proximate cause*.

[PROCHAIN may precede the n.]

PROCHAIN [pro-shin] n. m. + *neighbor* (fellow-creature).

[PROCHAIN must not be confounded with *voisin*.]

PROCHAINEMENT [pro-shin-mân] adv. *shortly*; *in a short time*; *soon*.

PROCHE [pro-sh] adj. 1. (D.E., 10e, 12e) *near* (in place); *nigh*; 2. *near* (in time); *approaching*; ¶ *at hand*; 3. § (of relationship) *near*.

2. Sa dernière heure était —, *his last hour was at hand*.

— parenté, *near relationship*; *nearness*.

[PROCHES in the 3d sense generally precedes the noun.]

5m. — PROCHES, PROCHAIN, VOISIN. Proche is applicable to any degree of nearness either of time or place; *prochain* also has reference to time and place, and indicates a great degree of proximity, absolute or relative; *voisin* denotes local proximity alone.

PROCHE, prep. (D.E., ...) *near* (in place).

PROCHE, adv. *near* (in place); *nigh*.

Tout —, *quite near*; *close*; *close by*. De — en —, 1. ¶ *from one place to another* (in the neighborhood); 2. § *gradually*; *by degrees*.

PROCHES [pro-sh] n. m. (pl.) *relations*; *relations*; *friends*; *kinsmen*; *kindred*; *kin*.

PROCHRONISME [pro-kro-nis-m] n. m. *prochronism*.

PROCLAMATEUR [pro-klä-mä-teür] n. m. (did.) *proclaimer*.

PROCLAMATION [pro-klä-mä-si-on] n. f. *proclamation*.

Décrier par —, *to cry down*; faire une —, *to make a proclamation*; publier une —, *to issue a proclamation*.

PROCLAMER [pro-klä-mé] v. a. 1. § *to proclaim*; 2. § *to trumpet*; *to shout forth*; *to blaze forth*; ¶ *to give out*.

Personne qui proclame, *proclaimer*.

PROCLAMÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of *PROCLAMER*.

Non —, *unproclaimed*.

PROCOMBANT, E [pro-kôn-bân, t] adj. (bot.) *procombent*.

PROCONSUL [pro-kôn-sul] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *proconsul*.

PROCONSULAIRE [pro-kôn-su-lä-r] adj. (Rom. hist.) *proconsular*.

PROCONSULAT [pro-kôn-su-lä] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *proconsulship*.

PROCREATION [pro-kré-ä-si-on] n. f. 1. *procreation*.

Faculté de la —, *procreateness*. De —, *procreant*.

PROCRÉER [pro-kré-é] v. a. 1. *to procreate*; *to beget*.

Animal, personne qui procréé, *procreator*. Qui procréé, *procreant*.

PROCRÉÉ, E, pa. p. *procreated*; *begetten*.

— en légitime mariage, (law) *born in wedlock*.

PROCURATEUR [pro-ku-ra-teür] n. m. *procurator* (of Genoa and Venice).

PROCURATION [pro-ku-rä-si-on] n. f. 1. *procurator*; *power*; 2. *proxy* (thing); 3. (com.) *procurator*; 4. (law) *power*, *letter of attorney*; *warrant of attorney*; *warrant*.

De —, *procuratory*; par —, 1. *by procurator*; 2. *by proxy*. Avoir une —, (law) *to have a power, letter of attorney*; donner — à q. u. (pour), (law) *to empower a. o. (to)*; recevoir — (pour), (law) *to be empowered (to)*.

PROCURER [pro-ku-ré] v. a. 1. (A., ...) *to procure* (for, ...) *to obtain (for)*; *to be an obtainer (of)*; ¶ *to get (for, ...)*; 2. (b. a.) (by bribery) *to suborn*.

1. q. ch. a. q. u. u. *to procure, to obtain, to get a. th. for a. o.*; *to procure, to get a. o. a. th.*

Celui qui procure, *procureur* (of); personne qui procure, *procureur* (of); *obtainer (of)*. Facile à —, *procureable*.

PROCURÉ, E, pa. p. *procured*; *obtained*; ¶ *got*.

Non —, 1. *unobtained*; 2. (by bribery) *unsuborned*. Pouvoir être —, *to be obtainable*.

SE PROCURER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to procure*; *to obtain*; 2. (pers.) *to procure*; *to obtain*; 2. (pers.) *to procure*; *to obtain*.

to come by; 3. (th.) *to be procured, obtained, got*.

Qu'on peut —, *procureable*.

PROCURÉUR [pro-ku-réür] n. m. 1. *proxy* (person); 2. *agent*; 3. (of red proxy orders) *purveyor*; 4. (law) *procurator*; 5. ¶ (law) *collector*; *attorney*.

— général, *attorney general* (of a superior court). — de la république, *procurer* (public prosecutor) of the republic (in an inferior court); — du roi, *king's procurer* (public prosecutor in an inferior court). Clerc de —, = *clerk*; étude de —, = *office*.

PROCURÉUSE [pro-ku-ré-üz] n. f. 1. ¶ *solicitor's, attorney's lady, wife*.

— générale, *attorney general's lady*. — du roi, *lady of the king's procurer*.

PRODIGE [pro-di-g] n. m. 1. *prodigy*; 2. (pers.) *prodigy* of learning.

Faire des —, *to do prodigies*; tenir du —, (th.) *to be prodigious*. Qui fait des —, *a wonder-working*.

5m. — PRODIGE, MIRACLE, MERVEILLE. A prodigy is a remarkable phenomenon, out of the ordinary course of things; a miracle is an event contrary to natural laws and principles; a merveille is an object which challenges wonder as well by its beauty, splendor, or perfection, as by its novelty. The magicians of Pharaoh accomplished prodigies (prodigies); Moses worked miracles (miracles); Saint Paul, when caught up to the third heaven, beheld indescribable marvels (wonders).

PRODIGEUSEMENT [pro-di-gé-üz] adv. 1. *prodigiously*; *wondrously*; *wondrously*; 2. *prodigiously*; *wondrously*; 2. *prodigiously*; *wondrously*.

Avec —, *prodigally*; *lavishly*; *profusely*; *wastefully*.

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a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o moi; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; û sûre; ou jour;

PRODUIRE [pro-dui-r] v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) 1. § to produce; 2. § to bring forth; 3. § to yield; 4. § to bear; 5. § to produce; to be productive of; to beget; to cause; 6. § to bring out; to send forth; 7. § to exhibit; to show; to set forth; 8. § to adduce (authorities, reasons); 9. § to produce; to bring forward; 10. § to introduce (a.o.); 11. (did.) to generate; 12. (law) to exhibit.

Chose qui produit, *producer*; personne qui produit, (*V. senses*) 1. *producer*; 2. *exhibitor* (of documents). Qui produit, (*V. senses*) *productive* (of); qui ne produit pas, *unproductive* (of). Qu'on produise ..., (law) *let ... be forthcoming*.

PRODUIT, s. pa. p. *V. senses* of PRODUIRE.

Pièce —, (law) 1. *document exhibited*; 2. *exhibit*. Pouvoir être —, *to be producible*.

PRE PRODUIRE, pr. v. (*V. senses* of PRODUIRE) § 1. *to go forth*; 2. *to introduce o's self*; 3. *to become known*.

PRODUIRE, v. n. (conj. like CONDUIRE) (law) *to deliver particulars*.

PRODUIT [pro-dui] n. m. 1. *produce*; 2. *proceeds*; 3. (*arith.*) *product*; 4. (*chem.*) *production*; 5. (*com.*) *proceeds*; 6. (*pol. econ.*) *product*; 7. (*geom.*) *product*; 8. (*math.*) *factum*; 9. (*mech.*) *performance*.

— chimique, 1. (*chem.*) *chemical production*; 2. (*com.*) *chemical*; 3. *trade chemical*; — indigène, (*pol. econ.*) *home product*; — libre, *freely produced commodity*; — marchand, (*com.*) *marketable commodity*; — naturel, *raw produce*; — net, (*com.*) *net proceeds*. — de la place, (*pol. econ.*) *home product*.

PROÉMINENCE [pro-é-mi-nân-s] n. f. *prominence*; *prominency*; *promuberance*.

PROÉMINENT, E [pro-é-mi-nân, t] adj. *prominent*; *promuberant*.

D'une manière —, *prominently*. Être —, *to be*; 1. *to stand, to stick out*.

PROFANATEUR [pro-fa-nâ-teür] n. m. *profaner*.

PROFANATION [pro-fa-nâ-siôn] n. f. 1. § *profanation* (violation of a th. sacred); 2. § *profanation*; *pollution*; *defilement*.

Avec —, *with*; *profanely*; *sans* —, *without*; *unpolluted*.

PROFANE [pro-fân] adj. 1. § (*de, to*) *profane*.

Conduite —, *profaneness*; = *conduct*; langage —, *language*; nature —, *profaneness*.

PROFANE [pro-fân] v. a. 1. § *to profane* (violate a th. sacred); 2. § *to profane*; *to pollute*; *to defile*.

PROFANE, E, pa. p. (*V. senses* of PROFANE) *unhallowed*; *unholy*.

Non —, (*V. senses*) *unprofaned*; *unpolluted*.

PROFÉRER [pro-fê-rê] v. a. *to utter*; 1. *to speak*.

Personne qui profère, *utterer*. Qu'on pent —, *utterable*.

PROFÉRÉ, E, pa. p. *uttered*; *spoken*.

Non —, *unuttered*; *unspoken*; ** *unbreathed*.

PROFES-ESSE [pro-fê, -ê-s] adj. (*rel. ord.*) *professed*.

PROFES-É, n. m. **ESSE**, n. f. *professed friar*; *professed nun*.

PROFESSER [pro-fê-sê] v. a. 1. *to profess*; *to make a profession of*; *to be a professor of*; 2. *to declare*; 3. *to teach* (a th.); *to be a teacher of*; *to be a professor of*; 4. *to lecture on* (a th.); 5. *to practise* (an art, a profession); *to exercise*.

Personne qui professe, (*V. senses*) *professor* (of).

PROFESSER, v. n. 1. *to teach*; *to be a teacher*; 2. *to be a professor*; 3. *to lecture*; *to be a lecturer*.

2. La université — a professor Adam Smith, the university, in which Adam Smith was a professor.

PROFESSEUR [pro-fê-seür] n. m. 1. (*b. s.*) *professor* (person that makes a public declaration of his opinions); 2. *practitioner* (of an art); 3. *teacher*; *master*; 4. *professor*; 5. *lecturer*.

— adjoint, — suppléant, *assistant* = *Functions de* —, 1. *mastership*; 2. *professorship*; 3. *lectureship*. De —, *professorial*; *professory*.

PROFESSION [pro-fê-siôn] n. f. 1. *profession*; *declaration*; 2. *trade*; *calling*; *business*; *vocation*; 3. *profession*; *liberal profession*; 4. (*rel. ord.*) *profession*.

Personne qui fait — de foi publique, *professor*. Étranger à une —, *unprofessional*; *indigne d'une —, unprofessional*. Dans sa —, 1. (*V. senses*) *professional*; 2. *professionally*; de —, 1. *professionally*; 2. *by trade*; *by o's calling*; 3. *professionally*; *by, by o's profession*; de sa —, *professional*; par —, *professionally*. Faire une —, *to make a profession*; faire — de, *to make a profession of*; *to profess*.

PROFESSIONNEL, LE [pro-fê-siôn-nêl] adj. 1. *adapted to business, trades*; 2. *adapted to professions*.

PROFESSORAL, E [pro-fê-so-râl] adj. *professorial*.

PROFESSORAT [pro-fê-so-ra] n. m. 1. *teaching*; 2. *professorship*; 3. *lectureship*.

PROFIL [pro-fil] n. m. 1. *profile*; *side-front*; 2. (*arch.*) *profile*; 3. (*draw.*) *section*.

— en long, *longitudinal section*; — en travers, *transversal, transverse* = De —, *in profile*.

PROFILER [pro-fî-lê] v. a. 1. (*arch.*) *to profile*; 2. (*draw.*) *to profile*.

PROFIT [pro-fî] n. m. 1. § *profit* (gain); 2. § *profit*; *benefit*; *utility*; *advantage*; *use*; 3. § *improvement*; *progress*; 4. —s, (*pl.*) (*of servants*) *valets*; 5. (*com.*) *profit*; 6. (*com.*) *benefit*.

— clair et net, *clear, net profit*; — tout clair, *clear*; — s'éventuels, *perquisites*; — légitime, *fair*; — maritime, —s maritimes, (*nav. law*) *bottomry-interest*; *marine, maritime interest*; — net, *clear*; — gain, —s et pertes, (*book-k.*) = *and loss*. Personne qui met à —, *improver* (of). An — de, 1. *for the benefit of; for the use of*; 2. (*com.*) *in behalf of*; avec —, 1. *profitably*; 2. *advantageously*; sans —, 1. *unprofitable*; *profitless*; 2. *unprofitably*; 3. *unimproved*. Donner du —, *to yield a*; faire du —, *to be profitable, economical*; faire son — de, *to make a* = *by*; mettre à —, *to profit by*; 1. *to turn to account*; réaliser un —, *to realize a* = *retirer, tirer du* — de, 1. 1. *to profit by*; *to derive* = *from*; 2. § *to profit by*; *to benefit by*; *to derive, to reap benefit* (from); 3. § *to avail o's self of*; *to take advantage of*. ** Il n'y a pas de — sans peine, *no gains without pains*.

PROFITABLE [pro-fî-tâ-bl] adj. *profitable*.

Nature —, *profitableness*.

PROFITER [pro-fî-tê] v. n. 1. § (*sur, by; à, by*) *to profit*; *to gain*; *to get*; 2. § (*de, by*) *to profit*; *to derive profit* (from); *to benefit* (by); *to derive, to reap benefit* (from); 3. § (*de*) *to improve* (—); *to avail o's self of*; *to take advantage of*.

Dont on n'a pas profité, (*V. senses*) *unimproved*.

PROFOND, E [pro-fôn, d] adj. 1. § (*th.*) *deep*; * *profound*; 2. § (*of measure*) *deep*; 3. § (*th.*) *profound*; *deep*; 4. § (*pers.*) *profound*; 5. § (*b. s.*) (*pers.*) *consummate*; *complete*; 6. § (*of groans, sighs, sobbs*) *deep-fetched*; *deep-heaved*; ** *deep-laid*; 7. (*of inclinations of the body*) *low*; 8. (*of night*) *dark*; 9. (*of sleep*) *profound*; 1. *sound*; *deep*.

1. Un précipice —, un — précipice, a deep precipice; une racine —, a deep root. 2. Un puits — de 100 mètres, a well a hundred metres deep. 3. Une science —, a profound, deep learning; un douleur —, a profound, deep grief; un esprit —, a profound, deep mind; — respect, respect —, profound respect. 4. Un — mathématicien, a profound mathematician.

Endroit —, *depth*; 1. *deep place*. Devenir plus —, *to deepen*; 1. *to become, to get deeper*.

[PROFONDS often precedes the n. both in the proper and figurative senses. *V. Ex.* 1, 3, 4.]

PROFOND [pro-fôn] n. m. 1. *depth* (deepest part); 2. *profound*; *abyss*.

PROFONDEMENT [pro-fôn-dê-mân] adv. 1. § *deeply*; * *profoundly*; 2. *profoundly*; *deeply*; 3. (*of sleeping*) *profoundly*; *soundly*.

PROFONDEUR [pro-fôn-deür] n. f. 1. (*th.*) *depth*; * *profoundity*; 2. § (*of measure*) *depth*; 3. § (*th.*) *profoundness*; *profoundity*; *depth*; 4. § (*pers.*) *perfection*; *profoundness*; *depth*; 5. (*geom.*) *depth*; 6. (*tact.*) *depth*.

1. Un puits qui a 100 mètres de —, a well that is a hundred metres in depth.

Grande —, 1. *great depth*; 2. (*nav.*) *deep water*. De —, (*tact.*) *deep*. Avoir — de —, *to be ... in depth*; *to be ... deep*.

PROFUSÈMENT [pro-fu-sê-mân] adv. *profusely*.

PROFUSION [pro-fu-siôn] n. f. *profusion*; *profuseness*.

— en —, *in profusion*; *profusely* avec —, *profusely*; jusqu'à —, *to* = *Donner avec —, to give profusely*; *to be profuse in*; faire des —, *to spend with* = Où li y a — (de), *profuse* (of); *where there is* = (of).

PROGÉNITURE [pro-jé-ni-tû-r] n. f. (*jest.*) *progeny*; *offspring*.

PROGNOSIE [pro-gnô-si] n. f. † (*med.*) *prognosis*.

PROGNOSTIC, n. m. (*med.*) † *prognosis*.

PRONOSTIC.

PROGRAMME [pro-gra-m] n. m. *programme*.

— de spectacle, *play-bill*.

PROGRES [pro-grê] n. m. (*sing.*, *pl.*) 1. § *progress* (moving forward); *course*.

2. § *progress*; 3. § *improvement*; 4. § *proficiency*.

— en arrière, (*V. senses*) *disimprovement*. Absence, défaut de —, *unproficiency*; personne qui a fait de grands —s, *proficient*. De — en —, (*V. senses*) 1. *from progress to progress*; 2. *onward and onward*; en état de —, *in progress*; sans —, *without progress*; *unimproved*. Arrêter le — de, *to arrest the progress of*; 1. *to stand in the way of*; faire du, des —, 1. 1. *to make progress*; *to progress*; *to proceed*; *to advance*; 2. § *to make progress*; *to progress*; 3. § *to improve*; *to profit*; faire faire du — à q. u., 1. 1. *to get forward*; *to get on*; 2. § *to improve*; *to be improved of*; 1. *to get forward, on*; faire faire des — à q. ch., *to improve a th.*; avoir fait du —, (*V. senses*) *to be improved*; avoir fait de grands —, (*V. senses*) 1. § *to be greatly improved*; 2. *to attain proficiency*. Qui ne fait pas faire de —, (*V. senses*) *unimproving*.

PROGRESSER [pro-grê-sê] v. n. § *to progress*; *to improve*.

PROGRESSEUR [pro-grê-seür] adj. *progressive*.

PROGRESSIF, VE [pro-grê-sîf, -îv] adj. 1. § *progressive*.

Marche progressive 1. § *progressiveness*; *advances*.

PROGRESSION [pro-grê-siôn] n. f. 1. § *progression*; 2. (*math.*) *progression*.

— croissante, (*math.*) *ascending* = — décroissante, *descending*.

PROGRESSIVEMENT [pro-grê-si-mân] adv. *progressively*; 1. *by degrees*; 1. *by steps*.

PROHIBER [pro-i-bê] v. a. 1. (*cust.*) *to prohibit*; 2. (*law*) *to forbid*; *to prohibit*; *to interdict*.

PROHIBITIF, VE [pro-i-bî-tîf, -îv] adj. 1. (*cust.*) *prohibitive*; *prohibitory*; 1. (*law*) *prohibitive*; *prohibitory*.

PROHIBITION [pro-i-bî-siôn] n. (*cust.*) 1. *prohibition*; 2. (*law*) *prohibition*; *interdiction*.

PROIE [pro] n. f. 1. § *prey*.

Animal, bête de —, *beast, animal* = oiseau de —, *bird of* = Apre —, *to prey* = *to prey on*; rester en — à 1. § *to fall a* = *to*; devenir la — de 1. § *to fall a* = *to* donner q. u., q. ch. en — à, *to make o. a th. a* = *to*; être en — à, 1. § *to prey upon by*; 2. § *to be a* = *to* être la — de 1. § *to be the* = *of*; faire — (de) 1. § *to prey (on, upon)*; se jetter sur sa —, *to fall upon o's* = *livrer* = — à, *to give up a* = *to*; *vivre de* —

ou joute; eu jeu; eu jeune; eu peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

lice on = 2. (did.) to be predaceous.

Syn. — **PROIE**, **BUTIN**. *Proie* properly denotes victims which carnivorous animals capture and bury; *butin*, the spoils that are taken from an enemy in war. In their figurative use, analogous allusions are observed; the idea of destruction is prominent in the former, and that of plunder the latter. Thus we say, an edifice *est en proie à un orage* to the flames that consume it; the dilapidated bee seeks its hive, loaded with *butin* (*booty*).

PROJECTILE [pro-jèk-ti-l] adj. *projectile*.

PROJECTILE, n. m. 1. *projectile*; 2. *all.* *projectile*.

PROJECTION [pro-jèk-sion] n. f. 1. *projection* (throwing forward); 2. (geog.) *projection*; 3. (persp.) *projection*. — orthographique, (persp.) *front*.

PROFECTURE [pro-fèk-ti-r] n. f. *proficiency*.

PROJET [pro-jè] n. m. 1. *project*; 2. *design*; *scheme*; *plan*; 3. *rough draft*; 4. (arts) *design*.

— *extravagant, wild project*. — *en l'air, idle* = — *de loi* (V. Loi).

aiséur, faiseuse de — *s, homme, femme* — *projector*; *schemer*. En —, *en* *at* *de* —, *in contemplation*. Avoir le (de), *to have a* = (to); *to have it in contemplation* (to); *to contemplate* (... pres. p.); *faire un* —, *to make a*; *être des* —, 1. *to make* = 2. *to scheme*; former un —, 1. *to form*, *to make a*; 2. *to make*, *to lay a scheme*; former des — *en l'air, to form idle* = ; *imaginer un* —, *to contrive a scheme*; *être son* — *à exécution, to carry o's into execution*. Qui fait des —, *heming*.

Syn. — **PROJET**, **DESSEIN**. The *dessein* (*design*) what we wish to execute; the *projet* (*project*) is plan, or arrangement of means for its execution. *Projet* is a metonymy, though less frequently, used to denote more closely synonymous with *dessein*; it is, to denote the object itself which we seek accomplish. In this case, it imports something more vague and remote than the latter term. We *projet* for the future, *dessein* for the present.

PROJETER [pro-jè-tè] v. a. 1. *to project*; *to throw out*; *to cast forward*; *to project*; *to delineate*; 3. *to project*; *to contemplate*; 4. *to scheme*.

PROJETER, pr. v. *to project*; *to be prominent*; *to stand out*.

PROJETER, v. n. *to form projects*.

PROJETEUR [pro-jè-tè-r] n. m. SE — *to project*; *person full projects*.

PROLAPSE [pro-lap-sè] n. m. (surg.) *prolapse*.

PROLEGOMÈNES [pro-lè-gomè-n] n. (pl) (did.) *prolegomena*.

PROLEPSE [pro-lèp-sè] n. f. (rhet.) *prolepsis* (anticipation).

PROLEPTIC [pro-lèp-tik] adj. *proleptic*; *proleptical*.

PROLEPTIQUE [pro-lèp-tik] adj. *proleptic*; *proleptical*.

PROLEPTAIRE [pro-lèp-tè-r] adj. *proleptic* (mean, vulgar).

PROLETAIRE, n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) *proletary*; 2. *proletary* (person having no mark of distinction).

PROLIFÈRE [pro-li-fè-r] adj. (natural) *prolific*; *proliferous*.

PROLIFÈRE [pro-li-fè-r] adj. 1. (bot.) *prolific*; 2. (med.) *prolific*; 3. (phys.) *prolific*.

PROLIFÈRE, n. m. 1. (th.) *prolific*; 2. (pers.) *diffuse*; *verbose*.

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PROLIFÈRE, n. m. 1. (th.) *prolific*; 2. (pers.) *diffuse*; *verbose*.

prolong (in time); *to protract*; *to lengthen*; 1. *to stretch out*; 2. *to draw out*; 3. (geom.) *to stretch out*; 3. (geom.) *to produce*; 4. (nav.) *to sail along* (a coast, the land); 5. (nav.) *to bring* (a ship) *alongside* (of another).

Chose qui prolonge, *prolonger* (of); *personne qui prolonge, prolonger* (of); *protractor* (of).

SE PROLONGER, pr. v. 1. *to prolong* (of place) *to extend*; 2. *to be prolonged*.

PROMENADE [pro-m-na-d] n. f. 1. (action) *walk*; 2. *walk*; 3. *airing*; 4. *drive*; 5. (place) *walk*; 6. (place) *promenade*; 7. *ride* (road); 8. (of public establishments) *ambulatory*; *deambulatory*.

— *retrée, by-walk*. — *à cheval, ride*; *ride on horse-back*; — *sur l'eau, 1. excursion*; 2. *sail*; 3. *row*; — *à pied, walk*; — *à la voile, 1. sail*; 2. *crui*; — *en voiture, drive*; *ride*. Propre à la —, *ambulatory*. Aller à la —, 1. *to go for a walk*; 2. *to go for a ride*; 3. *to go for a drive*; *faire la —*, (V. senses).

— *to take the dust*; *faire une —*, 1. *to take a walk*; 2. *to take, to have a run*; 3. *to take an airing*; 4. *to take a drive*; *faire faire à q. u. une —*, 1. *to take a. o. for a walk*; *to take a. o. to*; 2. *to take a. o. for an airing*; *to take a. o. out*; 3. *to take a. o. for a drive*; *to give a. o. a drive*.

Syn. — **PROMENADE**, **PROMENOIR**. *Promenade* is applicable to all places in which one can walk; *promenoir*, only to such as have been specially arranged or prepared for promenades. The Tuilleries at Paris are both *promenades* and *promenoirs*; woods and the banks of streams are *promenades* but not *promenoirs*.

PROMENER [pro-m-nè] v. a. 1. *to take out* (animals); 2. *to conduct* (a. o.); 3. *to lead*; 4. *to take about*; *to lead about*; 5. (sur, to) *to direct*; 6. *to take* (a. o.) *for a walk*; *to take out*; 7. *to take* (a. o.) *for an airing*; *to take out*; 8. *to take* (a. o.) *for a ride*; 9. *to take* (a. o.) *for a drive*; 10. *to turn* (o's eyes, looks); *to turn about*.

SE PROMENER, pr. v. 1. *to walk*; 2. *to take a walk*; *to go for a walk*; 3. *to take a run*; 4. *to go for a ride*; 5. *to take a turn, stroll*; 6. *to take an airing*; 7. *to take a ride*; 8. *to take a drive*; 9. *to take a promenade*; 10. *to wander*; *to wander about*.

— *à cheval, to ride*; *to ride on horse-back*; 1. *to take a ride*; — *sur l'eau, 1. to go on the water*; 2. *to go for a sail*; 3. *to go for a row*; — *en long et en large, 1. to walk up and down*; 2. *to walk backward and forward*; 3. *to ride up and down*; 4. *to ride up and down*; 5. *to ride up and down*; 6. *to ride up and down*; 7. *to ride up and down*; 8. *to ride up and down*; 9. *to ride up and down*; 10. *to ride up and down*; 11. *to ride up and down*; 12. *to ride up and down*; 13. *to ride up and down*; 14. *to ride up and down*; 15. *to ride up and down*; 16. *to ride up and down*; 17. *to ride up and down*; 18. *to ride up and down*; 19. *to ride up and down*; 20. *to ride up and down*; 21. *to ride up and down*; 22. *to ride up and down*; 23. *to ride up and down*; 24. *to ride up and down*; 25. *to ride up and down*; 26. *to ride up and down*; 27. *to ride up and down*; 28. *to ride up and down*; 29. *to ride up and down*; 30. *to ride up and down*; 31. *to ride up and down*; 32. *to ride up and down*; 33. *to ride up and down*; 34. *to ride up and down*; 35. *to ride up and down*; 36. *to ride up and down*; 37. *to ride up and down*; 38. *to ride up and down*; 39. *to ride up and down*; 40. *to ride up and down*; 41. *to ride up and down*; 42. *to ride up and down*; 43. *to ride up and down*; 44. *to ride up and down*; 45. *to ride up and down*; 46. *to ride up and down*; 47. *to ride up and down*; 48. *to ride up and down*; 49. *to ride up and down*; 50. *to ride up and down*; 51. *to ride up and down*; 52. *to ride up and down*; 53. *to ride up and down*; 54. *to ride up and down*; 55. *to ride up and down*; 56. *to ride up and down*; 57. *to ride up and down*; 58. *to ride up and down*; 59. *to ride up and down*; 60. *to ride up and down*; 61. *to ride up and down*; 62. *to ride up and down*; 63. *to ride up and down*; 64. *to ride up and down*; 65. *to ride up and down*; 66. *to ride up and down*; 67. *to ride up and down*; 68. *to ride up and down*; 69. *to ride up and down*; 70. *to ride up and down*; 71. *to ride up and down*; 72. *to ride up and down*; 73. *to ride up and down*; 74. *to ride up and down*; 75. *to ride up and down*; 76. *to ride up and down*; 77. *to ride up and down*; 78. *to ride up and down*; 79. *to ride up and down*; 80. *to ride up and down*; 81. *to ride up and down*; 82. *to ride up and down*; 83. *to ride up and down*; 84. *to ride up and down*; 85. *to ride up and down*; 86. *to ride up and down*; 87. *to ride up and down*; 88. *to ride up and down*; 89. *to ride up and down*; 90. *to ride up and down*; 91. *to ride up and down*; 92. *to ride up and down*; 93. *to ride up and down*; 94. *to ride up and down*; 95. *to ride up and down*; 96. *to ride up and down*; 97. *to ride up and down*; 98. *to ride up and down*; 99. *to ride up and down*; 100. *to ride up and down*; 101. *to ride up and down*; 102. *to ride up and down*; 103. *to ride up and down*; 104. *to ride up and down*; 105. *to ride up and down*; 106. *to ride up and down*; 107. *to ride up and down*; 108. *to ride up and down*; 109. *to ride up and down*; 110. *to ride up and down*; 111. *to ride up and down*; 112. *to ride up and down*; 113. *to ride up and down*; 114. *to ride up and down*; 115. *to ride up and down*; 116. *to ride up and down*; 117. *to ride up and down*; 118. *to ride up and down*; 119. *to ride up and down*; 120. *to ride up and down*; 121. *to ride up and down*; 122. *to ride up and down*; 123. *to ride up and down*; 124. *to ride up and down*; 125. *to ride up and down*; 126. *to ride up and down*; 127. *to ride up and down*; 128. *to ride up and down*; 129. *to ride up and down*; 130. *to ride up and down*; 131. *to ride up and down*; 132. *to ride up and down*; 133. *to ride up and down*; 134. *to ride up and down*; 135. *to ride up and down*; 136. *to ride up and down*; 137. *to ride up and down*; 138. *to ride up and down*; 139. *to ride up and down*; 140. *to ride up and down*; 141. *to ride up and down*; 142. *to ride up and down*; 143. *to ride up and down*; 144. *to ride up and down*; 145. *to ride up and down*; 146. *to ride up and down*; 147. *to ride up and down*; 148. *to ride up and down*; 149. *to ride up and down*; 150. *to ride up and down*; 151. *to ride up and down*; 152. *to ride up and down*; 153. *to ride up and down*; 154. *to ride up and down*; 155. *to ride up and down*; 156. *to ride up and down*; 157. *to ride up and down*; 158. *to ride up and down*; 159. *to ride up and down*; 160. *to ride up and down*; 161. *to ride up and down*; 162. *to ride up and down*; 163. *to ride up and down*; 164. *to ride up and down*; 165. *to ride up and down*; 166. *to ride up and down*; 167. *to ride up and down*; 168. *to ride up and down*; 169. *to ride up and down*; 170. *to ride up and down*; 171. *to ride up and down*; 172. *to ride up and down*; 173. *to ride up and down*; 174. *to ride up and down*; 175. *to ride up and down*; 176. *to ride up and down*; 177. *to ride up and down*; 178. *to ride up and down*; 179. *to ride up and down*; 180. *to ride up and down*; 181. *to ride up and down*; 182. *to ride up and down*; 183. *to ride up and down*; 184. *to ride up and down*; 185. *to ride up and down*; 186. *to ride up and down*; 187. *to ride up and down*; 188. *to ride up and down*; 189. *to ride up and down*; 190. *to ride up and down*; 191. *to ride up and down*; 192. *to ride up and down*; 193. *to ride up and down*; 194. *to ride up and down*; 195. *to ride up and down*; 196. *to ride up and down*; 197. *to ride up and down*; 198. *to ride up and down*; 199. *to ride up and down*; 200. *to ride up and down*; 201. *to ride up and down*; 202. *to ride up and down*; 203. *to ride up and down*; 204. *to ride up and down*; 205. *to ride up and down*; 206. *to ride up and down*; 207. *to ride up and down*; 208. *to ride up and down*; 209. *to ride up and down*; 210. *to ride up and down*; 211. *to ride up and down*; 212. *to ride up and down*; 213. *to ride up and down*; 214. *to ride up and down*; 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*ou jôite; ou jou; ou jôine; ou peur; an pan; in pin; on ben; un brun; *il liq.; *en liq.*

voir une —, to put a motion; rejeter une —, to decline a proposal.

PROPRE [pro-pré] adj. 1. *own*; 2. *very*; 3. *self-same*; 4. (A) *appropriate* (to); 5. (B) *calculated* (for, to); *proper* (for); 6. *suitable* (to); 7. *suited* (to); 8. *adapted* (to); 9. *fit* (for); 10. *able* (to); 11. (pers.) (A, for) *qualified*; 12. (B) *able* (to); 13. (A) *appropriate* (exclusively adapted) (to); 14. *proper* (for); 15. *proper* (not figurative); 16. (A) *peculiar*; 17. *proper*; 18. *clean*; 19. *neat*; 20. *nice*; 21. *pretty*; 22. (of terms, words) *accurate*; 23. *proper*; 24. *right*; 25. *correct*; 26. (gram.) *proper*.

1. Son — fils, his own son. 2. Les — paroles de q. u. a. o.'s very words; le — jour, the very, same, self-same day. 3. Ce remède est — à augmenter la maladie, this remedy is calculated to increase the disease. 4. Il n'est pas — à cette place, he is not qualified for that situation. 5. Le — sens d'un mot, the proper sense of a word. 6. Les qualités — d'un ch. ch., the qualities peculiar, proper to a ch. 7. Avoir les mains —, to have clean hands. 8. Être — dans ses meubles, to be neat in o.'s furniture.

Peu —, 1. *inappropriate*; 2. *uncalculated*; 3. *improper*; 4. *unsuitable*; 5. *unsuited*; 6. *unadapted*; 7. *unfit*; 8. *unable*; 9. *unqualified*.

[PROPRE in the 1st and 2d senses precedes the noun.]

Syn. — **PROPRE** 1. **PROPRE** FOUR. The former of these locutions denotes a remote, the latter an immediate aptitude, capacity, or fitness. A person is *propre à* (calculated for) a certain station, when he has qualities or talents which may be so cultivated as to enable him to fill it with honor; he is *propre pour* (suited for) it when these qualities or talents have had the necessary cultivation to enable him to enter upon it at once.

PROPRE, n. m. 1. *characteristic*; 2. (sing.) (Rom. cath. lit.) *particular prayers*, pl.; 3. (gram.) *proper sense*; 4. (law) *real property*; 5. *real estate*.

An — (gram.) in a *proper sense*; an —, 1. *of o.'s own*; 2. *in o.'s own right*.

PROPREMENT [pro-pré-mân] adv. 1. *properly*; 2. *precisely*; 3. *properly*; 4. *correctly*; 5. *rightly*; 6. *cleanly*; 7. *neatly*; 8. *nicely*; 9. *pretty*.

-- dit, *properly called*; = *so called*; -- parlant, = *speaking*. A — parler, = *speaking*.

PROPRETÉ [pro-pré-té] adj. *neat*; 2. *tidy*.

PROPRETÉ [pro-pré-té] n. f. 1. *cleanliness*; 2. *cleanness*; 3. *neatness*; 4. *niceness*.

Avec —, *with*; = *cleanly*; de —, *cleanly*. Entretenir dans la —, (th.) *to keep clean*; être d'une grande — (sur), 1. *to be very clean (in)*; 2. *to be very neat (in)*.

PROPRIÉTEUR [pro-pré-teûr] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *proprietor*.

PROPRIÉTAIRE [pro-pré-tâ-r] n. m. 1. *owner*; 2. *proprietor*; 3. *proprietress*; 4. (of houses, lands) *landlord*; 5. *landlady*; 6. (pol.) (of houses, lands) *freeholder*.

Grand —, *person of large property*; petit —, *person of small property*. — on biens fonds, (law) *landholder*. — qui fait valoir ses terres, *gentleman farmer*. En —, *proprietary*; sans —, (V. senses) *unowned*. Être de —, *to be the proprietor, owner of*; *to own*.

PROPRIÉTÉ [pro-pré-té] n. f. 1. *property*; 2. *ownership*; 3. *property* (thing belonging to a o.); 4. (of houses, lands) *property*; 5. *estate*; 6. (pl.) *property*; 7. *property* (essential quality); 8. *property* (peculiar quality); 9. *virtue*; 10. *peculiarly*; 11. (of terms, words) *propriety*; 12. *accuracy*; 13. *correctness*.

Grande —, *large estate*; — littéraire, *literary property*; copie; 2. *copyright*; 3. *right*; 4. *law* 1. *property* the subject of which is in another; 2. *are, naked right*; — particulière, *peculiarity*. Acte de — (mar. law) (of ships) *proofs of property*; crime, *délit* contre la — (law) *trespas*; délit de —, *nephtess*; droit de — littéraire, *literary property*; *copyright*; taxe sur les —, *property-tax*; violateur du droit de —, *trespasser*; violation du droit de —, *trespass*. Avec —, (V. senses) *with propriety*; *properly*; *accurately*;

correctly. En —, *in property*. Doter q. u. d'une —, *to settle an estate on, upon a. o.*; violer la — (law) *to trespass*.

PROPTÔME [pro-ptô-m] n. m. (med.) *proptoma* (relaxation).

PROPULSEUR [pro-pul-seûr] n. m. (tech.) *propeller*. — à hélice, *screw* —.

PROPULSION [pro-pul-siôn] n. f. (did.) *propulsion*.

PROPYLÉES [pro-pi-lé] n. m. (pl.) (arch.) *propyleum*.

PRORATA [pro-ra-ta] n. m. *proportion*.

Au —, (of heirs) *prorata*.

PROROGATI-F. VE [pro-ro-ga-tif, i-v] adj. *that prolongs* (time); *that protracts*.

PROROGATION [pro-ro-gâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *prolongation* (of time); 2. (parl.) *prolongation*.

PROROGER [pro-ro-jé] v. a. 1. *to prolong* (time); *to protract*; 2. (parl.) *to prorogue*.

PROSAÏQUE [pro-sa-i-k] adj. *prosaic*.

Forme —, = *form*.

PROSAÏSE [pro-sa-i-sé] v. n. *to prose*.

PROSAÏSME [pro-sa-is-m] n. m. *prosaic form*.

PROSATEUR [pro-sa-teûr] n. m. *prose-writer*.

PROSCÉNIUM [pro-sé-ni-om] n. m. (ant.) *proscenium*.

PROSCRIPTEUR [pro-krip-teûr] n. m. *proscriber*.

PROSCRIPTION [pro-krip-siôn] n. f. *proscription*.

De —, *proscriptive*.

PROSCRIBIR, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **PROSCRIBERE**.

PROSCRIBIR, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

PROSCRIBIR, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. (conj. like **ÉCRIRE**) 1. i. (Rom. hist.) *to proscribe*; 2. i. (law) *to outlaw*; 3. (DE, from) *to outlaw*; 4. *to banish*.

PROSCRIBIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; imper. 2d sing. of **PROSCRIBERE**.

PROSCRIBIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

PROSCRIBIT, 2. pa. p.

PROSCRIT [pro-kri, i] n. m., E. n. f. 1. (Rom. hist.) *person proscribed*; 2. *outlaw*; 3. *exile*.

Avoir une figure de —, *to have a countenance that displeases every one*.

PROSCRIVAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **PROSCRIBERE**.

PROSCRIVANT, pres. p.

PROSCRIVIS, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

PROSCRIVIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

PROSCRIVISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

PROSCRIVIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

PROSCRIVIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

PROSCRIVONS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. and imper. 1st pl.

PROSE [prô-s] n. f. 1. *prose*; 2. (Rom. cath. rel.) *prosa*.

Mettre en —, 1. *to turn into*; 2. (b. a.) *to be prose*.

PROSECTEUR [pro-sék-teûr] n. m. (anat.) *preparator*.

PROSELYTE [pro-sé-li-té] n. m. f. *proselyte*.

Faire un —, *to make a* —.

PROSELYTISME [pro-sé-li-tis-m] n. m. *proselytism*.

PROSODIE [pro-so-di] n. f. 1. (gram.) *prosody*; 2. (vera.) *prosody*; 3. *scan-sion*.

Personne versée dans la —, *prosodian*; *prosodist*.

PROSODIQUE [pro-so-di-k] adj. (gram.) *prosodial*; *prosodical*.

PROSOPALGIE [pro-so-pal-jé] n. f. (med.) 1. *pain in the face*; 2. *tic douloureux in the face*.

PROSOPÉE [pro-so-pé] n. f. (rhet.) *prosopopeia*.

PROSPECT [pro-sék-té] n. m. 1. *bill*; 2. (of books, literary establishments) *prospectus*; 3. (of companies) *proposals*.

PROSPÉRANT, adj. *prosperous*.

PROSPÈRE [pro-sé-r] adj. *prosperous*; *thriving*.

Peu —, *unprosperous*; *unthriving*.

État peu —, *unprosperousness*. D'une manière —, *unprosperously*; *unthrivingly*.

PROSPÉRER [pro-sé-r] v. n. 1. *to prosper*; 2. *to thrive*; 3. *to spring up*.

Faire —, *to prosper*. Qui prospère, *prosperous*; *thriving*; qui ne prospère pas, *unprosperous*; *unthriving*.

PROSPÉRITÉ [pro-sé-ri-té] n. f. 1. *prosperity*; 2. *thriving*; 3. *well-being*.

Visage de —, *happy look*. Avec —, *prosperously*; *thrivingly*.

PROSTATALGIE [pro-sa-tal-jé] n. f. (med.) *pain in the prostate gland*.

PROSTATE [pro-sa-té] n. f. (anat.) *prostate*; *prostate gland*.

PROSTATIQUE [pro-sa-tik] adj. (anat.) *prostate*; *prostatic*.

PROSTATITE [pro-sa-ti-té] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the prostate gland*.

PROSTATOCÈLE [pro-sa-to-sé-lé] n. f. (surg.)

PROSTATONCIE [pro-sa-tôn-si] n. f. (surg.) *tumefaction of the prostate, prostate gland*.

PROSTERNATION [pro-tér-nâ-siôn] n. f. *prostration* (action, state).

PROSTERNEMENT [pro-tér-nâ-mân] n. m. *prostration* (action).

PROSTERNER (SE) [pro-tér-nâ-sé] pr. v. *to prostrate o.'s self*; *to fall down*.

PROSTHÈSE [pro-tâ-sé] n. f. 1. (gram.) *prosthesis*; 2. (surg.) *prosthesis*.

De —, (gram.) *prothetic*.

PROSTITUÉE [pro-ti-tué] n. f. *prostitute*.

La — de Babylone —, *the whore of Babylon*.

PROSTITUER [pro-ti-tu-é] v. a. (A, to) *to prostitute*.

Personne qui prostitue, *prostituteur*.

PROSTITUÉ, E, pa. p. *prostitute*.

Personne — o. §, *prostitute*; *mercenary*.

SE PROSTITUER, pr. v. *to prostitute o.'s self*.

PROSTITUTION [pro-ti-ti-siôn] n. f. *prostitution*.

Lieu, maison de —, *house of ill fame*; *disorderly house*.

PROSTRATION [pro-trâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *prostration*; 2. (med.) *prostration*.

PROSTYLE [pro-ti-lé] n. m. (arch.) *prostyle*.

PROTAGONISTE [pro-ta-go-nis-té] n. m. (did.) *principal character* (of a theatrical performance).

PROTASE [pro-tâ-s] n. f. (did.) *protasis*.

PROTATIQUE [pro-ta-tik] adj. (did.) *protatic*.

PROTE [pro-té] n. m. (print.) *overseer*; *proof-reader*.

PROTECTEUR [pro-ték-teûr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. *protector*; 2. *protector*; 3. *patron*; 4. *patroness*; 5. *fosterer*; 6. *patronizer*; 7. (of cardinals) *protector*; 8. (Engl. hist.) *protector*.

Sans —, (V. senses) *unpatronized*; *patronless*.

PROTECTEUR, TRICE [pro-ték-teûr, tri-s] adj. 1. *protective*; 2. *fostering*; 3. (cust.) (of duties) *protective*; 4. *patronizing*.

Prendre un ton —, *to assume a patronizing tone*.

PROTECTION [pro-ték-siôn] n. f. 1. (CONTR. from) *protection*; 2. *patronage* (of a saint); 3. *patronage*; 4. *interest* (favor); 5. (nav.) *cover*.

Sans —, (V. senses) 1. *unprotected*; 2. *unpatronized*; 3. *unharbored*; 4. *unsheltered*; 5. sous la — de, (V. sense) (mil.) *under cover of*; 6. *Mörter* —, *to be deserving of patronage*.

PROTECTORAT [pro-ték-to-râ] n. m. (Engl. hist.) *protectorate*, *protectorship*.

PROTÉE [pro-té] n. m. 1. § *Proteus*. De —, *Protean*.

PROTÉGÉ [pro-té-jé] n. m., E. n. f. *protégé*; *protégée*.

PROTÉGER [pro-té-jé] v. a. (CONTR. from) 1. *to protect*; 2. (th.) *to protect* to be protective of; 3. *to shield*; 4. *to harbor*; 5. *to patronize*; 6. *to encourage*; 7. *to favor*; 8. *to countenance*; 9. *to give countenance to*.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

PROTÉGÉ, *E*, pa. p. *V.* senses of *PROTEGER*.

— (par), (*V.* senses) (mil.) *under cover* (of). Non —, qui n'est pas —, 1. *unprotected*; 2. *unshielded*; *unsheltered*; 3. *unharbored*; 4. *unpatronized*; 5. *uncountenanced*.

PROTESTANT, *E* [pro-tès-tàn] *n. m.*, *E* [t] *n. f.* *protestant*.

PROTESTANT, E, adj. *protestant*.

PROTESTANTISME [pro-tès-tàn-tis-m] *n. m.* *protestantism*.

PROTESTATION [pro-tès-tà-si-ôn] *n. f.* 1. *protestation* (declaration); 2. *protestation* (formal); *protest*; 3. (law) *protestation*.

Acte de —, *act of protest*. Faire intervenir une — dans le procès-verbal, *to enter a protest*.

PROTESTER [pro-tès-tè] *v. a. 1. to protest*; 2. (com.) *to protest*.

Faire —, (com.) *to protest*.

PROTESTÉ, *E*, pa. p. 1. *protested*; 2. (com.) *protested*; *under protest*.

Revenir —, *to return under protest*; *to return dishonored*.

PROTESTER, *v. n.* *to protest*.

Personne qui proteste, *protester*.

PROTÈT [pro-tè] *n. m.* (com.) *protest*.

— faute d'acceptation, = *for non-acceptance*; — faute de paiement, = *for non-payment*. Notification d'un —, *notice of*. Crémancier qui fait faire un —, (com, law) *protester*.

PROTHÈSE, *n. f.* *PROTHÈSE*.

PROTHORAX [pro-to-rak-s] *n. m.* (nat. hist.) *prothorax*.

PROTOCOLE [pro-to-ko-l] *n. m.* 1. *formulary*; 2. (dipl.) *protocol*.

PROTOMARTYR [pro-to-mar-tir] *n. m.* *protomartyr*.

PROTONOTAIRE [pro-to-no-tà-r] *n. m.* *protonotary*.

PROTOTYPE [pro-to-ti-p] *n. m.* 1. *prototype*; 2. § (jest.) *model*.

— de sagesse, d'éloquence §, *model of wisdom, eloquence*.

PROTOXYDE [pro-tox-al-d] *n. m.* (chem.) *protoxide*.

PROTUBÉRANCE [pro-tu-bé-rân-s] *n. f.* (anat.) *protuberance*.

PROTUTEUR [pro-tu-tèur] *n. m.* (law) *person acting in the capacity of a guardian of the property of a minor*.

PROU [prou] *adv.* *much*.

PROU, *n. m.* *profit*; *good*.

Bon — vous fasse! *much good may it do you!*

PROUE [prou] *n. f.* *proof*.

Tourner la — de, (nav.) *to wind (a ship)*.

PROUESSE [prou-è-s] *n. f.* 1. *prowess*; 2. (jest.) *feat of prowess*; *feat*.

PROUVABLE [prou-va-bl] *adj.* (did.) *provable*.

Non —, *unprovable*.

PROUVER [prou-vè] *v. a. 1. to prove* (show to be true); 2. *to prove* (facts); *to verify*; *to make appear*; *to make good*; 3. *to substantiate* (prove by evidence); *to make out*; 4. *to evince*; *to prove*; *to give proof of*; *to show*.

— q. ch. contre q. u., *to prove a. th. against a. o.*; ¶ *to bring a. th. home to a. o.* Chose, personne qui prouve, *prover* (of); offre de —, (law) *avowment*. Pour —, *to =*; *in proof of*; *in verification of*; que l'on ne peut —, *unprovable*.

PROUVÉ, *E*, pa. p. *V.* senses of *PROUVER*.

Non —, 1. *unproved*; 2. *unverified*; 3. *unsubstantiated*; *evinced*.

PROVÉDITEUR [pro-vè-di-tèur] *n. m.* (Italy) *providitore*; *procedore*.

PROVENAIRE, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of *PROVENIR*.

PROVENANCE [pro-vân-s] *n. f.* (com., cust.) *production*.

PROVENANT, pres. p. of *PROVENIR*.

PROVENANT, E [pro-vân-t] *adj.* *proceeding*.

PROVENÇAL, E [pro-vân-sal] *adj.* *Provençal*; *Provençal*.

PROVENDE [pro-vân-d] *n. f.* 1. *provisions*; 2. (tur. econ.) *proceeder*.

PROVENIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl. of *PROVENIR*.

PROVENIR [pro-v-sir] *v. n.* (conj. like *TENIR*) (DE) *to proceed* (from); *to arise* (from); *to spring* (from); *to accrue* (from); *to grow* (from, out of); *to come*.

Pouvoir —, (*V.* senses) *to be derivable*.

PROVENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of *PROVENIR*.

PROVENU, E, pa. p.

PROVERBE [pro-vèr-b] *n. m.* 1. *proverb*; 2. *proverb*.

Personne qui parle par —, *proverbialist*. Devenir —, *to become proverbial*, *a proverb*; être un —, *to be a proverb*; faire —, *to be proverbial*, *a proverb*; passer en —, *to become proverbial*, *a proverb*.

PROVERBIAL, E [pro-vèr-bl-al] *adj.* *proverbial*.

Être —, *to be =*.

PROVERBIALEMENT [pro-vèr-bl-a-l-mân] *adv.* *proverbially*.

PROVIDENCE [pro-vi-dân-s] *n. f.* *Providence* (of God).

Par un effet de la —, *as God would have it*; par la —, par l'effet de la —, *providentially*.

PROVIDENTIEL, LE [pro-vi-dân-si-èl] *adj.* *providential*.

D'une manière —le, *providentially*.

PROVIENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of *PROVENIR*.

PROVIENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

PROVIENNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

PROVIENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

PROVIENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

PROVIENT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

PROVIGNEMENT [pro-vign-mân] *n. m.* (agr.) (of vines) *layering*.

PROVIGNER [pro-vi-gné] *v. a.* (hort.) *to layer* (vines).

PROVIGNER, v. n. 1. (agr.) *to increase*; 2. § *to increase*; *to spread*.

PROVIN [pro-vin] *n. m.* (agr.) (of vines) *layer*.

PROVINCE [pro-vin-s] *n. f.* 1. *province* (extent of territory, inhabitants); 2. *country* (not the capital); 3. (eccles.) *province*.

Accent de —, *provincial accent*; air de —, *country look*; dame de la —, *country lady*; homme, monsieur de la —, *country gentleman*; vie de —, *country life*. De —, 1. *country*; 2. *provincial*; en —, *in the country*. Aller en —, *to go into the country*; *to go down into the country*; élevé en —, *country-bred*.

PROVINCIAL, E [pro-vin-si-al] *adj.* 1. *provincial*; 2. *country*.

Caractère —, *provincially*.

PROVINCIAL, n. m., *E*, *n. f.* 1. *provincial*; 2. *provinciaux*, (pl.) *country people*; 3. (of convents) *provincial*.

PROVINCIALAT [pro-vin-si-a-la] *n. m.* (of convents) *provincialship*.

PROVINCIALISME [pro-vin-si-a-li-s-m] *n. m.* *provincialism*.

PROVINS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of *PROVENIR*.

PROVINSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

PROVINT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

PROVINT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

PROVISEUR [pro-vi-sèur] *n. m.* (of government colleges) *head-master*; *principal*.

PROVISION [pro-vi-si-ôn] *n. f.* 1. *stock*; *supply*; *provision*; 2. (b. s.) *hoard*; 3. (com.) *stock on hand*; 4. (com.) (of bills) *provision*; 5. (com. law) *assets*.

Nonvèle —, *fresh stock, supply*. Par —, 1. *provisionally*; *till further provision be made*; 2. (law) *provisionally*. Faire la —, (com.) *to provide for the payment* (of a bill); faire la — à q. u., *to put* (a. o.) *in funds, cash* (to meet a bill); faire sa —, faire une — de, *to lay in*; *to take in a stock, supply, store of*; *to lay in*; *to take in*.

PROVISIONNEL, LE [pro-vi-si-ôn-èl] *adj.* (law) *provisional*.

PROVISIONNELLEMENT [pro-vi-si-ôn-èl-mân] *adv.* (law) *provisionally*; *till further provision be made*.

PROVISoire [pro-vi-si-ôn-èr] *adj.* *provisional*.

État —, *provisional state*.

PROVISoire, n. m. *provisional state*.

PROVISoireMENT [pro-vi-si-ôn-r-mân] *adv.* 1. *provisionally*; 2. (law) *provisionally*.

PROVISORAT [pro-vi-si-ôn-rà] *n. m.* *head-mastership* (of a government college).

PROVOCA-TEUR, TRICE [pro-vi-si-ôn-tèur, -tri-s] *adj.* 1. *provoking*; 2. *instigating*.

Non —, *unprovoking*.

PROVOCA-TEUR, n. m., *TRICE, n. f.* 1. *provoker*; 2. *instigator*; *stirrer*; 3. *abettor*.

PROVOCA-tion [pro-vi-si-ôn-ti-ôn] *n. f.* 1. (à, to) *provocation*; 2. *instigation*; 3. (to a duel) *challenge*; 4. *abement*.

— en duel, *challenge to fight*. Sans —, 1. *unprovoked*; 2. *uninstigated*; 3. *unabetted*.

PROVOQUER [pro-vi-si-ôn-tè] *v. a.* (à, to) 1. *to provoke*; 2. (th.) *to provoke*; *to be provocative of*; *to call forth*; 3. (th.) *to promote*; 4. *to instigate*; 5. (en, to) *challenge* (a. o. to fight); 6. *to abet*.

Chose qui provoque (à), *provocative* (to anger); personne qui provoque, *provoker*. Qui ne provoque point, *unprovoking*.

PROVOQUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of *PROVOQUER*.

Non —, sans être —, 1. *unprovoked*; 2. *uninstigated*; 3. *unabetted*.

PROXENÈTE [prok-sé-né-tè] *n. m.* (h. a.) *pander*.

PROXIMITÉ [prok-si-mi-té] *n. f.* 1. (place) *proximity*; *vicinity*; *nearness*; 2. § *proximity*; *near relationship*; *nearness*.

À — de, *in the vicinity, neighborhood of*.

PROYER [proa-tè] *n. m.* (orn.) *common bunting*.

PRUDE [prou-d] *adj.* *prudish*.

PRUDE, n. f. *prude*.

PRUDEMENT [prou-d-mân] *adv.* *prudently*; *discreetly*.

PRUDENCE [prou-dân-s] *n. f.* *prudence*; *discretion*.

Maximes de —, *prudentials*. À la — du magistrat, (law) *discretionary*; avec —, *prudently*; *discreetly*; de —, *prudential*. Commandé, dicté par la —, *prudential*; dictated by *prudence*.

PRUDENT, E [prou-dân, t] *adj.* (de, to) *prudent*; *discreet*.

PRUDERIE [prou-d-rè] *n. f.* *prudery*.

Être d'une —, *to be — prudish*.

PRUD'HOMIE [prou-do-mi] *n. f.* *prudity*; *honesty*.

PRUD'HOMME [prou-do-m] *n. m.* 1. *good and true man*; 2. *man well versed* (in any art or trade).

Conseil de —, *council of prud'hommes* (mixed council of master tradesmen and workmen for the decision of disputes between persons of both these classes).

PRUNE [prou-a] *n. f.* (bot.) *plum* (fruit).

— confites, *preserved plums*; — impériale, *red magnum-bonum*; — royale, *magnum-bonum*; — sèche, *prune* de Sainte-Catherine, *white magnum-bonum*; — de damas, *damson*; — à l'eau-de-vie, *branded plums*; — de Monsieur, 1. *Orleans plum*; 2. (dy. culbure). Pour des —, *nothing* (for a trifling motive). Visent les —, *next spring*.

PRUNEAU [prou-no] *n. m.* *prune*.

— x cuits, *steamed =* Faire cuire à —, *to stew =*.

PRUNELAIE [prou-nè-lè] *n. f.* *plantation of plum-trees*.

PRUNELLE [prou-nè-lè] *n. f.* (of the eye) *ball*; *ball*; *apple*.

Jouer de la —, *to ogle*. Conserver ch. comme la — de ses yeux, *to keep preserve a. th. as the apple of o.'s eye*.

PRUNELLE, n. f. (bot.) 1. *elaeagnus*; 2. *prunella* (woolly stuff).

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ou jôûte; *eu* jen; *eu* jeûne; *eu* peur; *ân* pan; *in* pin; *ôn* bon; *ûn* brun; **l* liq.; **gn* liq.

PRUNELLIER [pru-nè-lié] n. m. (bot.) 1. *German acacia*; *bullace-tree*; 2. *sloe-tree*.
PRUNIER [pru-nié] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *plum-tree*.
— épineux, *sloe-tree*; — sauvages, *German acacia*; *bullace-tree*. — de Damas, *damson-tree*.
PRURIGINEUX-X, SE [pru-ri-ji-nøt, øs] adj. (med.) *pruriginous*.
PRURIT [pru-rit] n. m. (med.) *pruritus*; *pruriency*; *ureto*.
PRUSSIATTE [pru-si-à-t] n. m. (chem.) *prussiate*.
PRUSSIEN, NE [pru-sin, è-n] adj. *Prussian*.
PRUSSIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. *Prussian*.
PRUSSIQUE [pru-si-k] adj. (chem.) *prussic*.
PRYTANE [pri-ta-n] n. m. (Gr. ant.) *prytanis*.
PRYTANÉE [pri-ta-né] n. m. (Gr. ant.) *prytaneum*.
P. S. (initial letters of POST-SCRIPTUM, post-script) P. S. (post-script).
PSALLETTE [psal-lè-t] n. f. school for singing-boys.
PSALMISTE [psal-mis-t] n. m. *psalmist*.
PSALMODIE [psal-mo-di] n. f. 1. | *psalmody*; 2. § *sing-song*.
PSALMODIER [psal-mo-di-è] v. n. 1. | to chant psalms; 2. § to recite sing-song; to drone.
PSALTERION [psal-té-ri-ôn] n. m. *psalterion*.
PSAMMITE [psa-mi-t] n. m. (min.) *psammite*; *graywacke*; *greywacke*.
PSAUME [psa-m] n. m. *psalm*.
PSAUTIE [psa-tié] n. m. 1. *psalter*; *psalm-book*; 2. (Rom. cath. rel.) *psalter* (chaplet of 150 beads).
PSEUDO [psœu-do] (comp.) *pseudo*; *fals*.
PSEUDONYME [psœu-do-ni-m] adj. *pseudonymous* (under a false name).
PSOA [psœ-s] n. m. (anat.) *psosis* (muscle).
PSORA [psœ-ra], PSORE [psœ-r] n. m. (med.) *psora*; § *itch*.
PSORIASE [psœ-ri-à-s] n. f. (med.) *psoriasis*.
PSORIQUE [psœ-ri-k] adj. (med.) *psoric*; § of the *itch*.
PSOROPHTHALMIE [psœ-raf-tal-mi] n. f. (med.) *psorophthalmia*; *psorophthalmie* (inflammation of t. : œyells attended with ulceration).
PSYCHIAGOGIQUE [psi-ka-go-ji-k] adj. (med.) (of medicines that restores to sensibility (in cases of syncope or apoplexy).
PSYCHÉ [psi-shé] n. f. 1. (myth.) *Psyche*; 2. *cheval dressing-glass*; *cheval glass*.
PSYCHOLOGIE [psi-ko-lo-ji] n. f. (philos.) *psychology*.
PSYCHOLOGIQUE [psi-ko-lo-ji-k] adj. (philos.) *psychologic*; *psychological*.
PSYCHOLOGISTE [psi-ko-lo-ji-a-t] n. m. (philos.) *psychologist*.
PSYCHROMÈTRE [psi-kro-mè-tr] n. m. (phys.) instrument for measuring the degree of cold.
PSYCHTIQUE [paik-ti-k] adj. (med.) *refrigerative*; *cooling*.
PTARMIQUE [ptar-mi-k] adj. (med.) *sternutative*; *sternutatory*.
PTARMIQUE, n. m. (med.) *sternutatory*.
PTARMIQUE, n. f. (bot.) *ptarmica*; *meese-cort*.
PTYALISME [pti-à-lis-m] n. m. (med.) *ptyalism*.
PU, E, pa. p. of POUVOIR.
PUAUMENT [pu-à-maù] adv. 1. † *stinkingly*; 2. † *impudently*; *roarsly*.
PUANT, E [pu-àu, t] adj. 1. | of a disagreeable odor; *offensive to the smell*; *disagreeable*; *offensive*; † *stinking*; § *impudent*; *bare-faced*; *gross*.
Odeur — e, *offensive odor, smell*; † *stink*; *pierre — e*, (min.) *stink-stone*.
D'une manière — e, *offensively to the smell*; † *stinkingly*.

PUAN [pu-ân] n. m. \div *stinkard*.
 PUANTEUR [pu-ân-teûr] n. f. *disagreeable, offensive odor, smell; stench; ÷ stink*.
 Avec —, *disagreeably, offensively to the smell; ÷ stinkingly*.
 PUBÈRE [pu-bê-r] adj. 1. *that has attained the age of puberty*; 2. *pubescent*.
 Être —, *to have attained the age of puberty*.
 PUBERTÉ [pu-bê-ré] n. f. *puberty*.
 Commencement de l'âge de —, *pubescence*. Dans l'âge de —, *at the age, that has attained the age of puberty*. Entrer dans l'âge de —, *to be pubescent*.
 PUBESCENT, E [pu-bê-sân, t] adj. (bot.) *pubescent*.
 PUBIEN, NE [pu-bi-en, è-n] adj. (anat.) *pubic*.
 PUBIS [pu-bis] n. m. (anat.) *pubis*.
 Os —, os =; *pubic bone; ¶ share-bone*.
 PUBLI-C, QUE [pu-blik] adj. 1. *public*; 2. (th.) *public; notorious*.
 Non —, *unpublic*. Bien —, *publico good*; chose publique, *commonwealth*. Livrer au —, *to publish; to give to the public*; rendre —, *to publish; to render, to make public*.
 EN [pu-blik] n. m. *public*.
 Être —, in =; *publicly*.
 PUBLICAIN [pu-bli-kân] n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) *publican* (farmer of taxes); 2. § *extortioner*.
 PUBLICATEUR [pu-bli-ka-teûr] n. m. (law) *publisher*.
 PUBLICATION [pu-bli-kâ-siôn] n. f. *publication*.
 Mettre au jour une —, *faire paraître une —, to bring out a =*.
 PUBLICISTE [pu-bli-si-t] n. m. *publicist*.
 PUBLICITÉ [pu-bli-si-té] n. f. 1. *publicity*; 2. *publicness; notoriety*.
 Livrer à la —, *to publish; to make public; to give to the public*.
 PUBLIER [pu-bli-é] v. a. 1. *to publish*; 2. *to set forth* (make known); *to show forth*; 3. *to give out*; 4. *to trumpet*; 5. *to blaze*; *to blaze forth, about*; 6. *to publish* (books); ¶ *to bring out*; *to put forth*; 7. *to issue* (orders, &c.).
 au loin, (V. senses) 1. *to publish far and wide*; 2. *to trumpet forth*; 3. *to blaze abroad* — q. ch. sur les toits §, *to proclaim a. th. aloud*; *to trumpet a. th.* Personne qui publie, *publisher* (person that makes known).
 PUBLIÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of PUBLIER.
 Non —, (of books) *unpublished*. Être —, (V. senses) *to be published, out*.
 PUBLIQUEMENT [pu-bli-k-mân] adv. *publicly*.
 PUCE [pu-s] n. f. 1. (ent.) *flea*; 2. ¶ *§ flea-bite*.
 — pénétrante des Antilles, *chigo*; *chigre*; *chigue*. Herbe aux —s, (bot.) *flea-wort*; morsure de —, *flea-bite*; piqure de —, *flea-bite*. Avoir la — à l'oreille §, *to have something to make one uneasy*; *to have a flea in o.'s ear*; chercher des —s, *to catch fleas*; mangé de —s, *flea-bitten*; mettre à q. u. la — à l'oreille §, *to give a. o. something to make him uneasy*; *to put a flea in a. o.'s ear*.
 PUCE, adj. *puce*; *puce-colored*.
 PUCELAGE [pu-sa-la-j] n. m. 1. \div *maidenhood*; *virginity*; 2. (bot.) *periwinkle*; 3. (mol.) *covry*.
 Grand —, (bot.) ¶ *great periwinkle*; petit —, (bot.) *lesser =*.
 PUCELLE [pu-sê-l] n. f. 1. *maid*; *maiden*; 2. (ich.) *shad*.
 Doctes —s, (jest.) *Muses*. — d'Orléans, (Fr. hist.) *maid of Orleans*.
 PUCERON [pu-sê-rôn] n. m. (ent.) *puce-ron*; ¶ *plant-ouse*.
 PUDEUR [pu-deûr] n. f. 1. *shame*; *modesty*; *decency*; 2. *bashfulness*.
 — virgatale, *virgin modesty*. N'avoir aucune —, 1. *to have no =*; *to be destitute of =*; 2. *to have no shame*. Épargner la — de q. u., *to spare a. o.'s blushes*.
 PUDIBOND, E [pu-di-bôn, d] adj. ¶ 1. *modest*; 2. *bashful*.

PUDICITÉ [pu-di-si-té] n. f. * *chastity*;
modesty.
PUDIQUE [pu-di-k] adj. * *chaste*
modest.
PUDIQUEMENT [pu-di-k-mân] adj.
chastely.
PUER [pu-é] v. n. def. ÷ *to smell*; *to stink*; *to be disagreeable*; *to be offensive*.
PUER, v. a. ÷ *to smell of*; *to stink of*;
PUEÛIL E [pu-é-ri-l] adj. 1. *juvenile*,
2. (b. s.) *pueril*; *childish*.
PUEÛILEMENT [pu-é-ri-l-mân] adv
puerilely; *childishly*.
PUEÛILISER [pu-é-ri-li-sé] v. a. *to*
render puerile, childish; *to make puer-*
ile, childish.
PUEÛILISER, v. n. *to act, behave*
childishly, like a child.
PUEÛILITE [pu-é-ri-li-té] n. f. (b. s.)
1. *puerility*; *childishness*; 2. *childish*
act, action; *childish thing*.
PUEÛÉRALE [pu-é-ré-ra-l] adj. f.
(med.) *puerperal*.
PUFF [puf] n. m. *puff* (exaggerated
statement).
Faire le — *to puff*; faire le — *de, to*
puff off.
PUGILAT [pj-i-la] n. m. *pugilism*.
De — *pugilistic*.
PUGILE [pj-i-li] n. m. (ant.) *pugilist*.
PUGILISTE [pj-i-li-si-té] n. m. *pugilist*.
PUGNACITÉ [pug-na-si-té] n. f. *com-*
bative-ness.
PUINE [pui-n] n. m. (bot.) ¶ *gatten-*
tree; *gatter-tree*; ¶ *dog-wood*.
PUÛNE E [pui-né] adj. (of brothers,
sisters, children) *younger*.
PUÛNÉ, n. m., E, n. f. *younger brother*;
younger sister.
PUIS [pui] adv. 1. (of time) *then*;
next; *afterwards*; 2. (of place) *then*;
next; *afterwards*.
Et —, (V. senses) 1. *and besides*; *be-*
sides; 2. (interrogatively) *what then?*
— — — que —, V. Puisque.
PUISAGE [pui-sa-ʒ] n. m. *draining*
water.
Droit de —, (law) *water-course*.
PUISARD [pui-sar] n. m. 1. *cesspool*;
2. (mining) *water-sump*; *sump*.
PUISER [pui-sé] v. a. 1. § (DANS, *à*,
from, *out of*) *to dip*; *to draw*; ¶ *to*
take; 2. 1. (À, DANS, *from*) *to fetch*
(liquids); 2. § (DANS, *from*) *to draw*; *to*
borrow; *to take*; 4. § (DANS, *from*) *to*
imbibe.
1. — *de l'eau à la rivière, dans la fontaine, to dip*
water from the river, from the fountain; 3. — *un*
principe dans la nature, to draw a principle from
nature.
PUISER, v. n. 1. 1. (À, *from*, *out of*)
to draw; ¶ *to take*; 2. § (À, *from*) *to*
draw; *to borrow*; ¶ *to take*.
PUISQUE [pui-sk] conj. *since* (for the
reason that).
Puisqu'il n'ai-ai cat je ne conteste plus, since it is
irrefragant no longer.
[Puisque suffers elision in the final *e* before *elle*,
elles, *il*, *ils*, *on*, *un*, *une*. A word is sometimes
brought in between *puis* and *que*: *as, puis donc*
que vous le voulez.]
PUISSANCE [pui-sân-s] adv. 1.
powerfully; 2. *potently*; 3. *mightily*;
4. *forcibly*; *cogently*; 5. ¶ *extremely*;
very.
PUISSANCE [pui-sân-s] n. f. 1. *power*
(authority); 2. *power*; *dominion*; 3.
power (sovereign state); 4. — a. (pl.)
powers (high functionaries); 5. *mighti-*
ness (title); 6. — a. (pl.) *powers* (angels);
7. (de, *to*) *power* (to do a th.); *ability*;
8. *power*; * *potency*; *force*; 9. ÷ *prop-*
erty; *virtue*; 10. (math.) *power*; 11.
(mech.) *power*; 12. (mining) (of layers,
lodes) *thickness*; 13. (philos.) *power*;
fasci-ty; 14. (steam.) *power*; *horse*
power.
Haute —, (title) *high mightiness*. —
impulsive, (mech.) *impelling power*; —
réelle, (mech.) *effective power*; toute-
—, *omnipotence*. Élévation aux — a.
(alg.) *involution*. De — à —, de — *à* —
from one power to another; de is
— *de ... chevaux, (of engines) of ...*
horse-power. Croire, se figurer être un
—, *to think, imagine o.'s self somebody*;
devenir un —, *to get to be somebody*;
élever aux — a. (alg.) *to involve*; *traiter*

à mal; à mâle; à fée; à fève; à fête; à je; à il; à lle; o mol; à môle; à mort; à su; à stre; ou jour,

le — à —, to treat on a footing of equality. *Et je favalis en ma —, if I had it in my power; if it were in my power.*

PUISSANT, *[pu-sai-n]* adj. 1. *powerful*; 2. ** potent*; 3. *mighty*; 4. *powerful*; *forcible*; *coercive*; 5. (pers.) *rich*; *very rich*; 6. *compulent*; 7. *stout*; 8. *lusty*.

1. Do — à amie, powerful friend; un — protecteur, a powerful patron. 4. Alléguer de — causes, to adduce powerful, forcible, cogent reasons.

Tra-haut et très-, most high and mighty; tout —, 1. all-powerful; 2. Almighty (God); Omnipotent. L'homme le plus —, 1. the most powerful man; 2. the leading man.

PUITS *[pi]* n. m. 1. well (hole for water); 2. shaft; pit; 3. (build.) shaft; pit; 4. (build.) (of staircases) well-hole; well; 5. (nuil.) well; 6. (mining) pit; shaft; 7. (nav.) (of cables) locker.

— artésien, fore, Artesian, bore well; — double, à deux compartiments, (mining) double pit; — ordinaire, draw; — perdu, blind; — d'abondance, 1. *l'ever-failing spring*; 2. *inexhaustible fountain*, mine; — d'aérage, air-shaft; — par lequel l'air entre dans une mine, (mining) down-cast shaft; — par lequel l'air sort, (mining) up-cast shaft; — d'écoulement, — drain; — d'épuisement, (mining) sump; — de service, de travail, (build.) working-shaft; — de tunnel, tunnel pit, shaft. Fonceur de —, — sinker; travail par — et galeries, subterranean mining. Creuser, fonder un —, 1. to sink a —; 2. (mining) to sink a pit; ouvrir, percer un —, (build.) to sink a shaft. C'est un —, § (pers.) *he is secrecy itself*; c'est un — d'or §, *he rolls in riches*; c'est un — de science §, *he is a man of great learning*.

PULLULER *[pul-lu-lé]* v. n. 1. *§ to multiply*, to increase most abundantly; 2. § (b. s.) to swarm (be in abundance).

PULMONAIRE *[pul-mo-nè-r]* adj. (anat., med.) pulmonary.

PULMONAIRE, n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus.) pulmonary; 2. lung-wort; 3. bugloss cousin.

— officinale, Jerusalem sage. — de chèvre, tobaria; 2. lung-wort lichen; — des Français, § lung-wort. Sticte — §, lung-wort lichen.

PULMONIE, n. f. + *PNEUMONIE*.

PULPATION *[pul-pa-si-on]* n. f. (pharm.) making into pulp.

PULPE *[pul-p]* n. f. 1. (of fruit) pulp; pap; 2. (a. m.) pap; 3. (bot.) pulp; 4. (pharm.) pulp.

— cérébrale, (anat.) cerebral substance.

PULPER *[pul-pe]* v. a. (pharm.) to reduce to pulp.

PULPEU-X, SE *[pul-peù, èù-à]* adj. (bot.) pulposus; pulpy.

PULSATIF, VE *[pul-sa-tif, t-iv]* adj. (med.) pulsative; pulsatory.

PULSATILE *[pul-sa-ti-è]* n. f. (bot.) pasque-flower.

PULSATION *[pul-sa-si-on]* n. f. 1. pulsation; 2. throbbing; 3. throbbing; 2. (med.) pulsation; 3. (phys.) pulse.

Avoir des —, (did.) to pulsate; avoir ... de —, to have ... pulsations.

PULSIOLOGE *[pul-si-o-lô-j]* n. m. (med.) instrument for measuring the pulse.

PULVÈRE-TEUR, TRICE, *[pul-vè-teùr, tri-è]* adj. (nat. hist.) pulverulent.

PULVERESCE *[pul-vè-rè-sa-n-è]* n. f. (did.) pulverulence.

PULVERESCENT, E *[pul-vè-rè-sa-n, t]* adj. (did.) pulverulent.

PULVERIN *[pul-vè-rin]* n. m. 1. priming-powder; touch-powder; 2. priming-horn.

PULVERISATION *[pul-vè-ri-sa-si-on]* n. f. pulverization.

PULVERISER *[pul-vè-ri-sè]* v. a. 1. *§ to pulverize*; 2. *§ to destroy* (refute); to reduce to atoms; 3. *§ to knock on the head*.

PULVÉRENT, E *[pul-vè-ru-lân, t]* adj. 1. pulverable; 2. (bot.) pulverulent.

PUMICIN *[pu-mi-sin]* n. m. palm-oil.

PUNAIS, E *[pu-nè-è]* adj. affected with

PUNAISE *[pu-nè-è]* n. f. (ent.) (genus) bug.

— des bois, May =. Couvain de —, nest of —; piqure de —, — bite. Être mangé de —, §, to be eaten up with —.

PUNCH *[pou-ah]* n. m. punch (beverage).

— à la romaine, à la glace, Roman =.

Bol à —, — bowl.

PUNIQUE *[pu-ni-k]* adj. Punia. Fol —, "punica fides;" Carthaginian faith (treachery).

PUNIR *[pu-nir]* v. a. (DE, for) to punish.

Faire —, 1. to cause to be punished; 2. *§ to have, to get punished*; 3. to bring (a malefactor) to punishment. Qui punit, qui tend à —, punitive; personne qui punit, punisher (of).

PUNISSABLE *[pu-ni-sa-bl]* adj. punishable.

Caractère —, punishableness (of an act). — de mort, punishable with death.

PUNISSEUR *[pu-ni-sèùr]* adj. m. § ** avenging*; punishing.

PUNISSEUR, n. m. § ** avenger*; punisher.

PUNITION *[pu-ni-si-on]* n. f. punishment.

— mérite, 1. = merited, deserved; 2. condign =. Livre de —, (mil.) black-book. Par —, as a =; pour —, for a =; sans —, unpunished; without —.

PUOGENIE *[pu-o-jè-n]* n. f. (med.) formation of pus.

PUPILLAIRE *[pu-pil-lè-r]* adj. pupillary.

PUPILLARITÉ *[pu-pil-la-ri-té]* n. f. § non-age.

PUPILLE *[pu-pil]* n. m. f. 1. ward (minor); 2. pupil (with regard to his tutor).

PUPILLE, n. f. (anat.) pupil.

PUPITRE *[pu-pi-tr]* n. m. 1. desk; 2. scrutoir.

— à faire de la musique, mustc-stand.

PUR, E *[pur]* adj. 1. *§ unmingled*; 2. *§ unalloyed*; 3. *§ genuine*; 4. *§ unadulterated*; 5. *§ sophisticated*; 6. *§ pure* (nothing but); 7. *§ mere* (nothing but); 8. *§ sheer*; 9. *§ unalloyed*; 10. *§ guiltless*; 11. *§ innocent*; 12. *§ unsullied*; 13. *§ unspotted*; 14. *§ untainted*; 15. *§ taintless*; 16. *§ clean*; 17. (arts) clear.

4. La — vérité, la vérité toute —, pure, real truth. 5. Les bêtes sont de — machines, animals are mere machines; — malice, sheer malice; malice toute —, sheer malice. 6. Un cœur —, an innocent heart; une conscience —, a clean conscience.

— et simple, 1. unqualified; 2. unconditional; 3. (law) unconditional; 4. — et à plein, unreservedly; fully.

[PUR in the 4th sense may precede the n. if not accompanied by tout; in the 5th it must precede unless it has tout.]

PUREAU *[pu-rò]* n. m. (of slates, tiles) part uncovered.

PURÉE *[pu-ré]* n. f. (culin.) 1. soup (of peas, beans, lentiles, &c.); 2. pea-soup.

— de pois, pea-soup.

PUREMENT *[pur-mân]* adv. 1. *§ purely*; 2. *§ genuinely*; 3. *§ purely*; 4. *§ really*; 5. *§ merely*; 6. *§ only*; 7. *§ guiltlessly*; 8. *§ innocently*; 9. (arts) clearly.

— et simplement, unconditionally; unqualifiedly; simply.

PURETÉ *[pu-rè-té]* n. f. 1. *§ purity*; 2. *§ purity*; 3. *§ guiltlessness*; 4. *§ innocence*; 5. *§ purity*; 6. *§ chastity*; 7. (gram.) purity.

Conservar la —, as —, to preserve o's purity, innocence.

PURGATIF, VE *[pur-ga-tif, t-iv]* adj. (med.) purgative.

PURGATIF *[pur-ga-tif]* n. m. (med.) purgative.

— doux, gentle, mild =.

PURGATION *[pur-ga-si-on]* n. f. (med.) 1. purgation (action); 2. (med.) purgative; 3. *§ purge*; 4. *§ (law) purgation*.

— douce, gentle, mild purgative.

PURGATOIRE *[pur-ga-toi-r]* n. m. purgatory.

Du —, of =; purgatorial; purgato-

rian. Faire son — en ce monde §, have o's — in this world.

PURGER *[pur-jè]* v. a. 1. *§ to purge*; 2. *§ to cleanse*; 3. *§ to purify*; 4. *§ to purge*; 5. *§ to purge away*; 6. *§ to clean (rid)*; 7. *§ to weed*; 8. *§ to purge*.

— d'accusation, (law) to purge. Chose qui purge, purger.

PURGE, E, pa. p. V. senses of PURGER.

Non —, 1. *§ unpurged*; 2. *§ uncleaned*; 3. *§ unpurified*; unpurged.

SE PURGER, pr. v. 1. *§ to purge o's self*; 2. *§ to purify*; 3. *§ to purge o's self*; 4. (law) to purge o's self.

PURIFICATION *[pu-ri-fi-k-a-si-on]* n. f. 1. *§ (DE, from) purification*; 2. (Rom. cath. rel.) purificatory; 3. (Rom. cath. rel.) Purification (festival).

PURIFICATOIRE *[pu-ri-fi-ka-toi-r]* n. m. (Rom. cath. lit.) purificatory.

PURIFIER *[pu-ri-fi-è]* v. a. (DE, from) 1. *§ to purify*; 2. *§ to cleanse*; 3. *§ to sweeten*; 4. *§ to purify*; 5. *§ to refine*; 6. *§ to try* (metals).

Chose qui purifie, purifier; cleanser; personne qui purifie, purifier.

PURIFIÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of PURIFIER.

Non —, 1. *§ unpurified*; 2. *§ unrefined*; 3. (of metals) unrefined.

SE PURIFIER, pr. v. 1. *§ to purify* (become pure, clear); 2. *§ to purify*; 3. *§ to refine*; 4. *§ to purify o's self*.

PURIFORME *[pu-ri-for-m]* adj. (med.) puriform.

PURISME *[pu-ri-s-m]* n. m. purism.

PURISTE *[pu-ri-st]* n. m. purist.

PURITAIN *[pu-ri-tin]* p. n. m. E. [à-n] p. n. f. puritan.

De —, puritanical. Faire le —, to puritanize; 2. *§ to affect puritanical sanctity*.

PURITAIN, E, adj. puritanical; puritan.

PURITANISME *[pu-ri-ta-ni-s-m]* n. m. puritanism.

PURPURA *[pur-pu-ra]* n. m. (med.) purpura.

PURPURIN, E *[pur-pu-rin, i-n]* adj. purplish.

PURPURINÉ *[pur-pu-rin-è]* n. f. purple bronze.

PURULENCE *[pu-ru-lân-s]* n. f. (med.) purulence; purulency.

PURULENT, E *[pu-ru-lân, t]* adj. (med.) purulent; 2. *§ mattery*.

Collection —, a purulent collection; foyer —, seat of the collection.

PUS *[pù]* n. m. (med.) pus; 2. *§ matter*.

PUSILLANIME *[pu-sil-la-ni-m]* adj. 1. pusillanimous; 2. (pers.) pusillanimous; faint-hearted.

PUSILLANIMITÉ *[pu-sil-la-ni-mi-té]* n. f. 1. pusillanimity; 2. (pers.) pusillanimity; faint-heartedness.

Avec —, pusillanimously; faint-heartedly.

PUSTULE *[pus-tu-l]* n. f. 1. pustule; pimple; blotch; 2. (bot.) blister; 3. (med.) pustule.

Couvrir de —, to blotch; convertir de —, (med.) pustulose; blotched; former en —, to pustulate.

PUSTULE, E, adj. (bot.) blistered.

PUSTULEU-X, SE *[pus-tu-lèù, èù-à]* adj. (med.) pustulous.

PUTATIF, VE *[pu-ta-tif, t-iv]* adj. (o fathers) putative; reputed; supposed.

PUTOIS *[pu-toi-s]* n. m. (mam.) polecat; fitchet.

PUTPUT, n. m. (orn.) V. HUPPE.

PUTREFACTION *[pu-tre-fak-si-on]* n. f. putrefaction.

État de —, putrescence. De —, putrefactive; 2. putrescent; en état de —, putrescent. Tomber en —, to putrefy.

PUTREFAIT, E *[pu-tre-fè, t]* adj. putrefied.

PUTREFIÉ, E *[pu-tre-fè-è]* v. a. 1. putrefy.

PUTRETE, E, pa. p. putrefied.

Non —, unputrefied.

SE PUTREFIER, pr. v. 1. *§ to putrefy*.

PUTRIDE *[pu-tri-d]* adj. (med.) putrid.

*où joûte; au jeu, où joûne; où peur; en pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *l. liq.; *gn. liq.*

PUTRIDITÉ [pu-tri-di-té] n. f. *putridness; putridity.*

PYGARGUE [pi-gar-g] n. m. (orn.) *pygarg; erns; * sea-eagle.*

PYGMÉE [pi-gm-é] n. m. 1. § *pygmy*; 2 (zool.) *dwarf.*

De —, *pygmean.*

PYLORE [pi-lo-r] n. m. (anat.) *pylorus.*

PYLORIQUE [pi-lo-ri-k] adj. (anat.) *pyloric.*

PYOGÉNIE [pi-o-jé-ni] n. f. (med.) *formation of pus.*

PYORRHAGIE [pi-o-ra-ji] n. f. (med.) *discharge of pus.*

PYRACANTHIE [pi-ra-kân-ti] n. f. (bot.) *pyracanth.*

PYRAMIDAL, E [pi-ra-mi-dal] adj. *pyramidal; pyramidal.*

Muscles pyramidaux, (anat.) *auxiliary muscles.*

PYRAMIDE [pi-ra-mi-d] n. f. *pyramid.*

— tronquée, tronc de —, *frustum of a cone*; En —, *pyramidically*. Former la —, to form a —.

PYRAMIDER [pi-ra-mi-dé] v. n. 1. to rise like a pyramid; 2. to tower; 3. (paint) to form a pyramid.

PYRÉTIQUE [pi-ré-ti-k] adj. (med.) *febrifuge.*

PYRÉTOLOGIE [pi-ré-to-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *pyretology.*

PYRÈTRE [pi-ré-tr] n. m. (bot.) *Spanish camomile; pellitory of Spain; feverfew.*

PYREXIE [pi-rek-si] n. f. (med.) *pyrexia.*

PYRIFORME [pi-ri-for-m] adj. (did.) *pyriform; pear-shaped.*

PYRIQUE [pi-ri-k] adj. *pyrotechnic.*

PYRITE [pi-ri-t] n. f. (min.) *pyrite.*

PYRITEUX, SE [pi-ri-té, sé-s] adj. (min.) *pyritic; pyritous; pyritic.*

PYROLIGNEUX, SE [pi-ro-li-gné, sé-s] adj. *pyroligneous; pyrolignous.*

PYROMÈTRE [pi-ro-mè-tr] n. m. (phys.) *pyrometer.*

PYROPHORE [pi-ro-fô-r] n. m. *pyrophorus.*

PYROSCAPHE [pi-ro-ka-s] n. m. † *teamer; steam-boat.*

PYROSE [pi-ro-s] n. f. (med.) *pyrosis; lack-water.*

PYROTECHNIE [pi-ro-ték-ni] n. f. *pyrotechny; pyrotechnics.*

Personne versée dans la —, *pyrotechnist.*

PYROTECHNIQUE [pi-ro-ték-ni-k] adj. *pyrotechnic; pyrotechnical.*

PYROXÈNE [pi-rok-sé-n] n. m. (min.) *pyroxene.*

PYRRHIQUE [pi-ri-k] adj. (of the ance) *Pyrrhic.*

Danse —, *Pyrrhic.*

PYRRHIQUE, n. f. (dance) *Pyrrhic.*

PYRRHIQUE, n. m. (vers.) *pyrrhic.*

PYRRHONIEN, NE [pi-rhôn-iên, -ân] adj. *Pyrrhonic.*

PYRRHONIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *pyrrhonist.*

PYRRHONISME [pi-rhôn-i-s-m] n. m. *pyrrhonism.*

PYTHAGORIEN, NE [pi-ta-go-riên, -ân] adj. *Pythagorean.*

PYTHAGORIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. f. *Pythagorean.*

PYTHAGORISME [pi-ta-go-ri-s-m] n. f. (philos.) *Pythagorism.*

PYTHIEN [pi-ti-ên] adj. (ant.) *Pythian.*

PYTHIEN [pi-ti-ên] adj. (ant.) *Pythian.*

PYTHONISSE [pi-ti-ni-sé] n. f. 1. (ant.) *pythoness; 2. + witch.*

— d'Endor, † *witch of Endor.*

QUADRAGÉNAIRE [kwa-dra-jé-né-r] adj. 1. *containing forty units*; 2. (pers.) *of forty years of age.*

QUADRAGÉNAIRE, n. m. † *person of forty years of age.*

QUADRAGÉSIMAL, E [kwa-dra-jé-si-mal] adj. *quadragesimal.*

QUADRAGÈSIME [kwa-dra-jé-si-m] n. f. *quadragesima.*

Dimanche de la —, = *Sunday.*

QUADRANGLE [kwa-dran-gi] n. m. *quadrangle.*

QUADRANGULAIRE [kwa-dran-gu-lè-r] adj. 1. *four-cornered*; 2. (bot.) *quadrangular*; 3. (geom.) *quadrangular*; 4. *four-angled.*

Figure —, (geom.) *quadrangle.*

QUADRAT, n. m. (print.) *V. CADRAT.*

QUADRATIN, n. m. *V. CADRATIN.*

QUADRATIQUE [kwa-dra-ti-k] adj. (math.) *quadratic.*

Équation —, = *equation; equation of the second degree.*

QUADRATRICE [kwa-dra-tri-s] n. f. (geom.) *quadratrix.*

QUADRATURE [kwa-dra-tû-r] n. f. 1. (geom.) *quadrature*; 2. (astr.) *quadrature*; 3. (geom.) *quadrature*; 4. *quartile.*

QUADRATURE [ka-dra-tû-r] n. f. (horol.) *motion-work; dial-work.*

QUADRIENNIAL, E [kwa-dri-ên-nal] adj. *quadriennial.*

QUADRIFIÈRE [kwa-dri-fi-è-r] adj. (bot.) *quadrifid; four-cleft.*

QUADEIGE [kwa-dri-ji] n. m. (ant.) *quadriga (car).*

QUADEILATÈRE [kwa-dri-la-tè-r] adj. (geom.) *quadrilateral.*

QUADEILATÈRE, n. m. (geom.) *quadrilateral.*

QUADRILLE [ka-dri-îl] n. m. 1. (cards) *quadrille*; 2. (dance) *quadrille*; 3. (mus.) *quadrille.*

QUADRILLE, n. f. (of tournaments) *troop of horsemen.*

QUADRILLION [kwa-dri-lôn] n. m. *thousand billions.*

QUADRINÔME [kwa-dri-nô-m] n. m. (alg.) *quadrinomial.*

QUADRIPARTITE [kwa-dri-par-ti-t] adj. (bot.) *quadrupartite.*

QUADRISYLLABE [kwa-dri-si-la-b] n. m. *quadrissyllable.*

QUADRUMANE [kwa-dru-ma-n] adj. (mam.) *quadrumanous*; † *four-handed.*

QUADRUMANE, n. m. (mam.) *quadruman.*

QUADRUPÈDE [kwa-dru-pè-d] adj. *quadruped; four-footed.*

QUADRUPÈDE [kwa-dru-pè-d] n. m. *quadruped.*

QUADRUPLE [kwa-dru-pl] n. m. 1. *quadruple*; 2. *double pistole* (Spanish coin).

Au —, *quadruply.*

QUADRUPLE, adj. *four-fold; quadruple.*

QUADRUPLE [kwa-dru-plé] v. a. to *quadruple*; to increase four-fold.

QUADRUPLE, E, pa. p. 1. *quadrupled*; 2. (math.) *quadruplicate.*

QUADRUPLE, v. n. to be *quadrupled*; to increase four-fold.

QUAI [ké] n. m. 1. *quay*; 2. *wharf.*

Droit de —, *wharfage*; frais de —, *wharfage charges*; vente sur le —, *port-sale*. A —, (nav.) *alongside of a quay*; wharf. Garnir de —, to *quay*.

QUAIIAGE [ké-aj] n. m. (com.) *wharfage; keayage.*

QUAICHE [ké-ah] n. f. (nav.) *ketch.*

QUAKER [kwa-kr] n. m. *quaker.*

De —, *quakerly.*

QUAKERESSE [kwa-k-rè-s] n. f. *quakeress.*

QUAKERISME [kwa-ké-ri-s-m] n. m. *quakerism.*

QUALIFICATI-F. VE [ka-li-fi-ka-ti-f, -i-v] adj. (gram.) *qualifying.*

QUALIFICATIF [ka-li-fi-ka-ti-f] n. m. (gram.) *qualificative.*

QUALIFICATION [ka-li-fi-ka-siôn] n. f. 1. *entitling*; 2. *title* (name).

QUALIFIER [ka-li-fi-è-r] v. a. 1. (Dz, as) to *qualify* (ascribe the quality of); 2. to *entitle* (a. th.); to *style*; to *term*;

to *name*; to *call*; 3. to *style* (a. a.); to *term*; to *call*.

1. L'ouvrage fut qualifié d'hérétique, the work was qualified as heretical. 2. Les lettres du roi le qualifient prince, the letters of the king style him prince; on le qualifie de baron, he is styled baron.

QUALIFIÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses) of *quality.*

Person —, *person* =.

SE QUALIFIER, pr. v. to *style*; to *term*; † to *call o.'s self*; † to *write o.'s self*.

QUALITÉ [ka-li-té] n. f. 1. *quality*; 2. *quality*; 3. *qualification* (natural, acquired endowment); 4. *accomplishment*; 5. *quality*; 6. *title* (of rank); 7. (of land) *staple*.

— exigée, *requisite, qualification*; mauvaise —, *badness*. Défaut de —, (law) *disqualification*; incapacitation; homme de —, *man of quality*. En — de, in the capacity, quality, character of; as. De première —, *first quality*; prime. Avoir — (pour), (law) to be qualified (to); avoir de la —, to be of good quality; donner — (de), (law) to qualify (to); donner — (pour), to capacitate (for, to); donner les — nécessaires, *woulds (à), to qualify (for)*; faire l'homme de —, to assume, affect the air of a man of quality. Qui a —, (law) *qualified*; qui a les — voulues (pour), *qualified (to)*; qui n'a pas —, qui n'a pas les — requises, *unqualified (for, to)*.

SE —, QUALITÉ, TALENT. The *qualités* (qualities) form the character of the individual; the *talents* (talents) are his ornaments. According to the former, he is good or bad; according to the latter, he is more or less useful to society. Excellent *qualités* joined to rare *talents* deserve universal respect, esteem, and admiration.

QUAND [kân] adv. 1. *when*; 2. † *whenever*.

1. — je le verrai, je lui en parlerai, when I see him I will speak to him of it; — il est seul, *when alone*.

Depuis —, *how long* (since what time)? jusqu'à —, *how long it till when*! — et —, at the same time that.

[QUAND before a vowel is pronounced *kân*; QUAND in reference to future time requires a future tense; it is never used without a verb. V. Ex. 1.]

QUAND, conj. *although; though*.

— bien même †, — même, 1. *though even*; *although*; *even*; † *if even*; 2. *what though*.

[QUAND before a vowel is pronounced *kân*; it cannot be joined to past participles without an auxiliary verb.]

QUANQUAM [kân-kwam] n. m. *Latin oration.*

QUANQUAN, n. m. V. CANGAN.

QUANT [kân] adv. (A) *with, in regard (to); regarding (...); with respect (to); respecting (...); as (to, for), in the case (of).*

Se mettre sur son — à moi, sur son — à soi, to give o.'s self airs; to show off; tenir son — à moi, son — à soi, se tenir sur son — à moi, — à soi, to assume an air of reserve.

QUANTES [kân-té] adj. f. pl. † as many (times).

Toutes et — fois que, toutes fois et — que †, as often as; as many times as.

QUANTIÈME [kân-ti-ém] adj. † *what number.*

QUANTIÈME, n. m. *day of the month*; day.

Quel — dn mois avons-nous? *what day of the month is it?*

QUANTITÉ [kân-ti-té] n. f. 1. *quantity*; 2. *quantity*; deal; 3. *quantity*; number; multitude; 4. *variety* (quantity of dissimilar things); 5. (gram.) *quantity*; 6. (math.) *quantity*; 7. (mus.) *quantity*.

Grande —, *great, large quantity*; immense —, *immense*; † *world*; — semblables, (math.) *like quantities*; — tombée, (of snow, rain, &c.) *fall*; grande — tombée, (of snow, rain) *heavy fall*. Quelque — que ce soit, be it ever so much. Sous le rapport de la —, *quantitative*; *quantitative*. — qui manque à une barrique, *ullage*.

QUARANTAINE [ka-rân-tân] n. f. 1. *forty*; 2. *forty*; *age of forty*; 3. *forty*.

a mal; à mâle - é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é li; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

lays of Lent; Lent; 4. quarantine; 5. (bot.) ten-week stock.

Approcher la —, to be near forty; avoir la —, to be forty; avoir passé la —, to be past forty; to be turned of forty; faire la —, to perform quarantine; faire faire —, la — à, to quarantine; lever la —, to admit to pratique; purger sa —, to clear o's =.

QUARANTE [ka-rân-ti] adj. forty. — jours, 1. = days; 2. (law) quarantime. N'avoir pas encore — ans, not to be forty yet; remettre à l'an —, to put a th. off till doom's day.

QUARANTE, n. m. 1. forty; 2. (pl.) French Academy.

Les — de l'Académie française, the forty-members of the French Academy. L'un des — de l'Académie française, a member of the French Academy.

QUARANTIE [ka-rân-ti] n. f. (of the republic of Venice) forty; tribunal of forty.

QUARANTIÈME [ka-rân-ti-èm] adj. fortieth.

QUARADERONNER [ka-râ-de-ro-né] v. a. (build.) to round off.

QUARRE, n. f. V. CARRÉ.

QUARRE, adj. & n. m. V. CARRÉ.

QUART [kar] n. m. 1. quarter; 2. quart (measure); 3. (nav.) watch; 4. (nav.) (of the compass) point.

Un demi —, half a quarter. — de cercle, (V. CERCLE). Bon —! (nav.) aye, aye! bon —! à l'autre bon —! (nav.) all's well! aye, aye! bon — partout? bon —! all's well! aye, aye. ... heures et un —, (of the time of day) a quarter, fifteen minutes past ...; a quarter, fifteen minutes past ... o'clock. Division en, par —, a, quartering; officier de —, (nav.) officer of the watch; rôle de —, (nav.) watch-bill; bill of watch; sablier de —, (nav.) watch-glass. De —, quarterly. Briser, rompre en —, to quarter; être de —, faire son —, (nav.) to be on, upon the —; partager en —, to quarter; to divide into —; relever le —, (nav.) to relieve, to set the watch.

QUART, E [kar, t] adj. 1. + fourth; 2. (med.) quartan.

Flèvre — e, (med.) quartan.

QUARTAINÉ [kar-tâ-né] adj. + (of fever) quartan.

Que la fièvre — te serre! plague on you!

QUARTAN [kar-tân] n. m. (hunt.) (of wild boars) fourth year.

QUARTANIER [kar-tâ-ni-è] n. m. (hunt.) wild boar four years old.

QUARTATION [kar-tâ-sion] n. f. (metal) quartation.

QUARTANT [kar-tân] n. m. cask of a quarter of a hoghead.

QUARTE [kar-ti] n. f. 1. + quart (2 pints); 2. + half a gallon; 3. (fenc.) quartet; 4. (mus.) fourth; 5. (piquet) quart.

— augmentée, (mus.) greater, sharp fourth; — diminuée, (mus.) lesser, minor —.

QUARTENIER, V. QUARTINIER.

QUARTERON [kar-tê-rôn] n. m. 1. quarter of a pound; 2. quarter of a hundred.

QUARTERON [kar-tê-rôn] n. m., NE [a-n] n. f. quadroom.

QUARTIDI [kour-ti-di] n. m. Quartidi (fourth day of the decade).

QUARTIER [kar-ti-è] n. m. 1. quarter (fourth part, of certain things); 2. quarter; part; piece; 3. (of apples, pears, etc.) quarter; 4. (of bacon) gammon; half a fitch; 5. (of the moon) quarter; 6. (of payments) half-year; 7. + (of pensions, rent, wages) quarter; 8. (of saddle) flap; 9. (of shoes) quarter; 10. (of stones) block; 11. (of towns) quarter; district; ward; part; 12. (of towns) quarter; neighborhood; part; 13. + (of years) quarter; 14. (arch.) quarter; — s. (pl.) quarters; quartering; 15. (hutch.) quarter; 16. (general) quarter; descent; 17. (her.) quarter; 18. (mil.) quarter; 19. (mil.) quarter

(mercy); 20. (school) ward; 21. (vet.) quarter.

Faux —, (vet.) false quarter; — général, (mil.) head — s; — tournant, (gén.) = pace. — d'assemblée, (mil.) i. place of assembly; 2. alarm-post. À —, 1. aside, 2. by; en —, (mil.) in — s. Changer de —, to change o's =; couper en quatre — s, to cut into —; to cut into four pieces; to quarter; demander —, to crave =; donner —, to grant, to give =; ne pas donner, faire —, de —, to grant, to give no =; être en —, (mil.) to quarter; to be in — s; mettre en — s, to cut into —; to quarter; se mettre en quatre — s pour q. u., pour le service de q. u. §, to do a th. in the world for a o., to serve a o.

QUARTIER-MAÎTRE [kar-ti-è-mâ-tri] n. m., pl. QUARTIERS-MAÎTRES, 1. (mil.) quarter-master; 2. (nav.) quarter-master.

Aide —, (nav.) quarter-master's mate; — général, (mil.) = general.

QUARTIER-MESTRE [kar-ti-è-mê-str] n. m. + (mil.) quarter-master.

QUARTILE [kour-ti-lé] adj. (astr.) quartile.

— aspect, (astr.) = aspect; quartile.

QUARTINIER [kar-ti-ni-è] n. m. district police-officer.

QUARTO (IN-) V. IN-QUARTO.

QUARTZ [kour-tz] n. m. (min.) quartz.

QUARTZEU-X, SE [kour-tz-è, sè-a] adj. (min.) quartz.

QUASI [ka-si] n. m. (culin.) thick end of a loin (of veal).

QUASI, adv. 1. + almost; 2. (law) quasi.

Sim. — QUASI, PRESQUE. Quasi is a term of similitude; it denotes resemblance, and asserts that there is but little difference between two objects. Presque is a term of measure; it marks approximation, and implies but a short distance between the things compared.

QUASI-CONTRAT [ka-si-kôn-tra] n. m., pl. — s, (law) quasi-contract; implied-contract.

QUASI-DÉLIT [ka-si-dé-li] n. m., pl. — s, (law) injury caused involuntarily by imprudence or negligence.

QUASIMODO [ka-si-mo-do] n. f. (Rom. cath. rel.) Quasimodo.

Dimanche de la —, =, low Sunday.

QUASSIE [kouâ-si] n. f., QUASSIER [kouâ-si-è] n. m. (bot.) quassia; slave-wood.

QUATENAIRE [kwa-têr-nâ-è] adj. quaternary.

QUATERNE [ka-têr-n] n. m. (loto, lottery) quaternary.

QUATORZAINE [ka-tôr-sâ-n] n. f. + (law) fortnight.

QUATORZE [ka-tôr-sè] adj. 1. fourteen; 2. fourteenth.

QUATORZE, n. m. 1. fourteen; 2. fourteenth (day); 3. (piquet) fourteen.

QUATORZIÈME [ka-tôr-ti-è-m] adj. fourteenth.

QUATORZIÈME, n. m. 1. fourteenth; 2. fourteenth day.

QUATORZIÈMENT [ka-tôr-ti-è-m-è-m] adv. fourteenthly.

QUATRAIN [ka-trin] n. m. quatrain.

QUATRE [ka-tri] adj. 1. four; 2. fourth.

À —, four ...

QUATRE, n. m. 1. four; 2. fourth; 3. (cards, dice) four.

Commo —, like any other four. Se mettre en — §, to use the utmost exertions; tenir q. u. à — §, to have great trouble to contain a o.; se tenir à — (pour) §, to make the greatest effort (to).

QUATRE-TEMPS [ka-tré-tân] n. m. (pl.) ember-days.

Jeune des —, ember-fast; semaine des — = week; vigile des —, = eve.

QUATRE-VINGT [ka-tré-viô] adj. eighty; + four-score.

— hommes, eighty men; — dix hommes, ninety men.

— dix, ninety; — dix-huit, ninety eight; — dix-neuf, ninety-nine; — dix-sept, ninety-seven; — douze, ninety-two; — onze, ninety-one; — quatorze, ninety-four; — quinze, ninety-five; — seize, ninety-six; — treize, ninety-three.

three; — nn, eighty-ones. Cent —, hundred and eighty.

[QUATRE-VINGT remains invariable before other numbers, but takes an s if not followed by another numeral. V. EX.]

QUATRE-VINGTIÈME [ka-tré-vi-ti-è-m] adj. eighty.

QUATRE-VINGTIÈME, n. m. eighty.

QUATRIÈME [ka-tri-è-m] adj. fourth.

QUATRIÈME, n. m. 1. fourth; 2. fourth floor, story; 3. pupil of the fourth class.

Au —, on the fourth floor, story.

QUATRIÈME, n. f. 1. fourth (female); 2. fourth (thing of the fem. gender); 3. (piquet) quart; 4. (school) fourth class.

En —, (school.) in the fourth class. Faire la —, to be master of the fourth class; faire sa —, to be a pupil of the fourth class.

QUATRIÈMENT [ka-tri-è-m-è-m] adv. fourthly.

QUATRIENNAL, E [ka-tri-è-nâl] adj. quadrennial; quadriennial.

QUATRIENNAL, n. m. quadrennial office.

QUATRILLION [ka-tri-li-ôn] n. m. thousand billions.

QUATUOR [kwa-tu-ôr] n. m. (mus.) quartet; quartetto.

QUAYAGE [ké-ia-j] n. m. (com.) exchange; keyage.

QUE [kè] pr. relative 1. (pers.) whom; that; ...; 2. (of animals, th.) which; that; ...; 3. (th.) that; during which; when; ...; 4. (of days) that on which; ...; 5. what (what thing).

3. L'hiver qu'il fit si froid, the winter that, during which it was so cold. 4. Le jour — je suis arrivé, the day that, on which I arrived. 5. — faites vous à présent, what are you doing there? — dire, — faire! what is to be said, done.

Qu'est-ce? what is it? what! qu'est-ce que c'est? what is it? qu'est-ce qu'est-ce que cela? what is that?

[QUE becomes qu' before a vowel or silent A.]

QUE, conj. 1. that; ...; 2. as; 3. how; 4. (in exclamations) how; 5. how much; how many; what; 6. why; 7. when; 8. as (correlative of comparisons of equality); 9. than (correlative of comparisons of inequality); 10. than that; 11. (subj.) that; in order that; for ... to; 12. (subj.) let; ...; 13. (subj.) may; ...; 14. (subj.) if; 15. (subj.) whether; 16. (subj.) ne lest; for fear; for fear that; 17. (subj.) ne except; but; if not; unless; 18. yet; still; notwithstanding; nevertheless; 19. (subj.) although; 20. (subj.) ne without; unless; 21. (subj.) until; till; before; 22. (ne preceding) only; but; none but; nothing but; 23. (ne) since; 24. when; 25. as (instead of repeating comma); 26. since (instead of repeating comma); 27. (subj.) although (instead of repeating bien que or quoique); 28. when (instead of repeating quand lorsque); 29. because (instead of repeating parce que); 30. (subj.) if (instead of repeating si); 31. (expletive)

2. Tout bon qu'il est, good as he is; ils arrivèrent — l'instant même, they arrived as I was going to leave. 3. — sachez-vous si ... how do you know that ... 4. — Dieu est grand! how great God is! 5. Qu'il ne de patience, how much, what patience he has; qu'il ne devienne, how many, what he will become. 6. — n'attendez-vous l? why do you not wait. 8. Je ne suis pas si fou — de le croire, I am not so mad as to believe it. 9. Il vaut mieux bien faire — de bien parler, it is better to act well than to speak well; vous devriez mieux — vous ne parlez, you write better than you speak; cette guerre ne fit pas moins heureuse qu'elle était juste, this war was no less happy than it was just. 10. Rien n'est plus évident — tout ce qui vit doit mourir, nothing is more evident than that whatever lives must die. 11. Approchez — je vous parle, approach that I may speak to you. 14. — les hommes s'éloignent de mal et qu'ils fassent du bien, let men depart from evil and do good. 15. — le ciel me le pardonne! may Heaven forgive me! 16. Qu'il fasse ciel, let it be so that he is ruined. 16. Qu'il est perdu, if he do that he is ruined. 17. Qu'il gagne son procès ou qu'il le perde, whether he gain his suit or lose it. 17. A qui puis-je confier ce secret qu'à vous! to whom can I confide this secret except, but, if not to you? 18. L'avare aurait tout pour du Pérou qu'en désirerait encore, though he had all the gold of Peru, yet still, he would desire more. 20. Je ne parviens point — vous ne me le dites, I will not go unless you tell me to. 21. Je ne vous quitte point — je suis

«*Donne cette faveur, I will not leave you until I have obtained this favor.* 23. Il y a deux ans — je ne l'ai vu, *it is two years since I saw him.* 25. Connais-tu le jeune et qu'il est bien portant, *as he is young and as he is in good health.* 31. Quelle haine — ce n'est, *what a fault that word was; si j'étais — de vous, if I were you; c'est obliger tout le monde — de rendre service à un homme homme, rendering an honest man a service is obliging every one.*

— ... *whether ... or* (V. Ex. 15). No ... *only; but; none but; nothing but.*

[Que becomes *qu'* before a vowel or a silent *h*. *Que* in the 4th and 5th senses takes the verb before the adj. or noun (V. Ex. 4, 5); in the 5th sense it requires *de* before the noun (V. Ex. 5). In the 6th sense it takes no preposition with the negative *ne*. In the 8th acceptance it takes *de* before an inf. (V. Ex. 8); in the 9th it takes *de* before an inf. and before any other part of the verb, if the member of the phrase governing it is affirmative (V. Ex. 9.)]

QUEL LE [kæl] adj. 1. *what*; 2. (exclam.) *what*; 3. (que [subj.]) *whatever*; 4. (pers.) (que [subj.]) *whoever*.

1. *Quelle personne, quelle chose vous déplaît! what person, what thing displeases you?* 2. — *mau-sœur! what a misfortune!* 3. *Queles que soient vos dessein, whatever your designs may be.* 4. — *qu'il soit, whoever he may be.*

Tel —, *indifferent; so so; such as one is.*

[*QUEL* in the 2d sense never takes an indefinite article.]

QUELCONQUE [kæl-kon-k] adj. *whatever; any whatever; any*.

Un, une ... *any ... whatever*. D'une façon, manière —, *in any way whatever; any how; any wise*.

QUELLEMENT [kæl-mæn] adv. *in any way whatever*.

Tellement —, *indifferently; so so; after a fashion*.

QUELQUE [kæl-k] adj. 1. *some* (one of several); *any*; 2. *some* (a little); *few*; 3. (que [subj.]) *whatever; what ... soever*.

1. — *chose, something; anything.* 2. *Cela me fait — peine, that gives me some trouble.* 3. — *raisons qu'on ait, whatever reasons, what reasons cover one may have.*

— ... *que ce soit, whatever; what ... soever; any*.

[*QUELQUE*, adj., is declinable.]

QUELQUE, adv. (que [subj.]) 1. *however; how ... soever; 2. some; about*.

1. — *puissants qu'ils soient, however powerful, how powerful soever they may be.* 2. Il y a — *volontés, some sixty years since.*

— ... *que ce soit, however ...; how ... soever*.

[*QUELQUE*, adv., is indeclinable.]

QUELQUEFOIS [kæl-kæ-fwa] adv. *sometimes*.

QUELQU'UN [kæl-kon] n. m., E [a-n] a. f. 1. *some one; somebody*; 2. *any one*; *any body; any*.

Quelques-uns, quelques-unes, 1. *some*; *some few*; 2. *any*.

QUÉMANDEUR [kæ-mân-dê] v. n. *to beg clandestinely*.

QUÉMANDEUR [kæ-mân-dêr] n. m., SE [æ-a] n. f. *beggar* (that begs clandestinely).

QUÉNDIRA-T-ON [kæn-di-ra-t-on] n. m., pl. —, *public talk; town talk; what people say*.

QUÉNOTTE [kæ-no-t] n. f. *tooth* (of young children).

QUÉNOUILLE [kæ-non-i*] n. f. 1. *distaft*; 2. *distaft full*; 3. *distaft* (woman); 4. *bed-post*; 5. (agr.) *tree cut in the form of a distaft*; 6. (spin.) *rock*.

En —, *like a distaft*. Charger, coiffer une —, *to cover a*; filer la —, *1. to ply the*; 2. *to spin a* = *full*; tomber en —, *to devote, to fall to the female side*.

QUÉNOUILÉE [kæ-nou-iê] n. f. *distaft-full*.

Filer une —, *to spin a*.

QUÉNOUILLETTE [kæ-non-iê-t*] n. f. (bot.) *distaft-thistle*.

QUÉRABLE [kæ-ra-bl] adj. (law) *to be demanded*.

QUÉRCITRON [kæ-rê-tron] n. m. (bot.) 1. *querciton*; 2. *querciton-bark*.

Chêne —, (bot.) *querciton*.

QUÉRELLE [kæ-rê-l] n. f. 1. *quarrel*;

2. *row*; 2. *quarrelling; feud; broil*; *quarrelling; wrangling*.

Grande, grosse —, *great quarrel*; — légère, slight —, *potte*; —, *insignif-cant, trifling*; —, d'Allemand, ground-*less*; —, d'ivrogne, drunken —; — de ménage, domestic —. Ex. —, *quarrelling*; —, at odds. S'attirer une —, *to get into a*; avoir —, *to have a*; chercher — (à q. n.), *to quarrel (with a. o.)*; —, *to pick a* (with a. o.); *to want to quarrel (with a. o.)*; *to fasten, to fix a* (on, upon a. o.); *to enter dans une —, to take up a*; *to pousser une —, to espouse, to take up a*; *être en —, to have had a*; faire — à q. n., *to quarrel with a. o.*; *to begin a* with a. o.; —, *to fasten, to fix a* on, upon a. o.; *prendre —, to begin a*; *to have a*; *se prendre de* *to begin a*; susciter une —, *to raise a*; *vider une —, to settle a*.

QUÉRELLE [kæ-rê-l] v. a. *to quarrel with*; *to begin a quarrel with*.

SE QUÉRELLE, pr. v. 1. *to quarrel*; *to have a quarrel*; *to have words*; *to fall out*; 2. *to wrangle*.

QUÉRELLE v. n. *to quarrel*; *to have a quarrel*; *to have words*; *to fall out*.

QUÉRELLEU-R, SE [kæ-rê-lêr, è-a] adj. 1. *quarrelsome*; 2. *fractious*.

Caractère —, esprit —, humeur querelleuse, 1. *quarrelsome*; 2. *fractiousness*. D'une manière querelleuse, 1. *quarrelsome*; 2. *fractiously*.

QUÉRELLEU-R, n. m., SE, n. f. 1. *quarreller*; 2. *wrangler* (angry disputant).

En —, *quarrelsome*.

QUÉRIR [kæ-rir] v. a. *def. to fetch*.

Allez —, *to go to*; *to go for*; *envoyez —, to send for*; *venir —, to come for*; *to come to*.

[*QUÉRIR* is used in the pres. inf. only.]

QUESTEUR [kæ-têr] n. m., 1. (Rom. hist.) *questor*; 2. *questor* (officer to direct and superintend the employment of funds).

QUESTION [kæ-tion] n. f. 1. *question*; 2. *interrogation*; 3. *query*; 4. *question* (for discussion); 5. —, (pl.) *interrogatory* (questions addressed to a witness); 6. *torture* (inflicted judicially); *rack*; 7. (law) *issue*; 8. (math.) *question*.

Belle —, *fine question*; la belle —, (iron.) *a fine, good, pretty*; —, épleneuse, knotty point; —, indiscrète, *not a fair*; —, préalable, *previous*; —, réserve, (pol.) *open*; —, de droit, (law) *issue upon matter, point of law*; —, à faire, *fair*; —, de fait, (law) *issue of fact*; —, à résoudre, *to be solved*; *query*. Nœud, point de la —, *point of the*; sujet en —, *subject in*; *matter in hand*. En —, *in*; *in agitation*. Aborder la —, *to come to the*; adresser une —, *to address a*; agiter une —, *to agitate a*; appliquer à la —, *to put to the torture*; couper court à une —, *to cut short a*; décider, *vider une*; *to decide a*; détourner la —, *to turn the*; donner la — à, *to put to the torture*; écarter, éviter une —, *to avoid a*; embrouiller la —, *to confuse the*; entrer dans la —, *to enter into the*; établir l'état de la —, *to state the*; être à côté de la —, *to be beside the*; être en —, *to be in*, *agitation*; ne pouvoir en être —, (th.) *to be out of the*; faire une —, *to ask a*; *to question*; faire des —, *to question*; *to ask*; faire cent —, *to ask a thousand*; mettre à la —, *to put to the torture, rack*; *to torture*; mettre en —, *to question*; *to call in*; *to make a* = *of*; *to bring into*; *poser la*; *to state the*; *poser une*; *to put a*; *poser des* — *captious*; *à, to pose*; *ne pouvoir en être —, (th.) to be out of the*; proposer une —, *to question*; *to propose a*; proposer une —, des — à résoudre, *to query*; rappeler q. n. à la —, *to call a. o. back to the*; répondre à une —, *to answer a*; *to reply to a*; résoudre une —, *to solve, to settle a*; sortir de la —, (pers.) *to wander from the*; *point*; *to ve de*

side the; *to be out of the*; *solener une*; *to agitate a*; *supposer ce qu'est en —, to beg the*; *trancher une*, *to cut short a*; *vider une*, *to decide, to settle a*. Ce n'est pas une à faire, *that is not a fair*; ce n'est plus une, *there can be no* = *about it*; si c'est une à faire, *if it is a fair*; dont est —, *in*; il est — de, *1. the question is*; 2. *it is in contemplation of*; il ne peut pas en être —, (th.) *it is out of the*. La — roule sur, *the* = *turns upon*.

QUESTIONNAIRE [kæ-tion-nêr] n. m. 1. *examination questions*; 2. *book of questions*; 3. *torturer* (that applied the rack).

QUESTIONNER [kæ-tion-nê] v. a. 1. *to question*; 2. (b. a.) *to ask questions of*; 3. (abs.) (b. s.) *to ask questions*.

Sans être questionné, *unquestioned*. Ne faire que —, *to do nothing but ask questions*.

Sur — **QUESTIONNER**, **INTERROGER**, **DEMANDER**. The first of these terms implies curiosity; the second, authority; the last, civility and respect. The *any questions* (*questions*), the *judge* (*interrogator*); the *soldier* (*demander*) the order of his general.

QUESTIONNEU-R [kæ-tion-nêr] n. m., SE [æ-a] n. f. 1. *questioner*; *questionist*; 2. *querist*.

QUESTURE [kæ-têr] n. f. 1. (Rom. hist.) *questorship*; 2. *questorship*; 3. *questor's office*.

QUÊTE [kæ-t] n. f. 1. *search*; *quest*; 2. *collection*; *gathering*; 3. (hunt.) *search*; 4. (nav.) *rake*.

En —, *in search, quest*. Faire une —, *to make a collection, gathering*.

QUÊTER [kæ-t] v. a. 1. *to collect*; *to gather*; 2. *to search*; *to seek out*; 3. (hunt.) *to search*.

QUÊTEU-R [kæ-têr] n. m., SE [æ-a] n. f. *gatherer*.

QUEUE [kæ] n. f. 1. *tail*; 2. *tail* (ornament of the Turks); 3. *end*; *last* end; *jug-end*; 4. *rear* (last row).

5. (pers.) *file*; *string*; 6. (of armles) *rear*; 7. (of comets) *tail*; 8. (of deeds, documents) *tail*; 9. (of frying-pans) *handle*; 10. (of gowns, robes) *train*; 11. (of hair) *pig-tail*; *tail*; 12. (of letters) *tail*; 13. (of meteors) *trail*; 14. (of mills) *handle*; 15. (of plants) *stem*; *stalk*; 16. (of valves) *tail*; 17. (arch.) *pendant*; 18. (bill.) *billard-cue*; *cue*; 19. (mas.) *tail*; 20. (mil.) (of trenches) *end*; 21. (mil.) (of troops) *rear*; 22. (mus.) (of notes) *stem*; *tail*; 23. (nav.) (of flags) *fly*; 24. (tech.) *tail-piece*.

— *écourée, bob-tail*; grande — (bil.) *mace*; — *prenante*, (nat. hist.) *prehensile*; — *ronde, round*; —, d'aronde, (carp., join.) *dove*; —, de cheval, 1. *horse's tail*; 2. *horse-tail*; 3. (anat.) *horse's tail*; —, de cheval, (bot.) *horse-tail*; —, à tous crins, (of horses) *switch*; —, d'eau, (mil.) — *water*; —, d'hil-rondelle, (bot.) *arrow-head*; —, de lé-zard, (bot.) *lizard*; —, de lion, *lion's*; —, de lion, (bot.) *mother-tongue*; —, de-pourceau, (bot.) *mulphur-root*; *hog's fennel*; —, de rat, *rat's*; —, de rat, 1. *round file*; 2. (bot.) *mouse*; 3. (nav.) (of cables) *point*; —, de renard, *fox's*; —, de renard, 1. (bot.) *tuiled amaranthus*; *love lilies bleeding amaranthus*; *foxtail-grass*; *fox-tail*; 2. (bot.) *flora-mour*; 3. (bot.) *cock-wheat*; 4. (hunt.) *bush*; —, de-souris, (bot.) *mouse-tail*.

Assemblage à — d'aronde, (carp., join.) *dove-tailing*; tronçon de —, *bob*; —, *tuiled*; à — *écourée, bob-tailed*; à la —, 1. *behind*; 2. *in a file, string* (waiting for admittance); à la — de, *at the heels of*; à la — l'un de l'autre, *in a file, string*; *one after another*; en —, 1. *behind*; 2. *at o's heels*. Assembler à, en — d'aronde, (carp., join.) *to dove-tail*; être à la —, *to be in a file, string* (waiting for admittance); faire —, *to stand in a file, string* (waiting for admittance); faire fausse —, (bil.) *to miss the cue*; faire la — à q. n., *to catch a coney*; *to take a. o. in*; garnir de — de rat, (nav.) *to point*; mettre à la —, *to place, to set in a file, string*; se mettre à la —, *to go*

a mal; à mâle; à fée; à fève; à fête; à je; à il; à fle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

to the bottom of a file; mettre des — de rat à, (nav.) to point (a rope); plonger dans la — d'eau, (mill.) to tail; prendre par la —, to take by the wrong end; rémuer comme en — d'aronde, to dovelot; tresser en —, to cue; venir à la — leu leu, to come one after another; À la — le verin, the difficulty often lies at the end.

QUEUE, n. f. "queue" (cask holding hoghead and a half).

QUEUE, n. f. † hone.

QUEUSI-QUEUMI [kœ-si-kœ-mi] adv. ~~just~~ just the same.

QUEUTER [kœ-té] v. n. (bil.) to strike two balls at once.

QUEUX [kœ] n. m. † hone.

QUI [ki] pr. relative, 1. (nom.) (pers.) who; that; 2. (obj.) (pers.) whom; that; ... 3. (nom.) (of animals, th.) which; that; ... 4. (pers.) (nom.) whoever; he who; that; (obj.) whomever; 5. (th.) what; 6. (inter.) (nom.) who (what person); (obj.) whom; 7. (inter.) (pers., th.) which (what one); 8. † (pers.) some.

1. La personne — parle, the person who, that speaks. 2. La personne de — je parle, the person of whom I speak; the person whom, that I speak of; the person I speak of. 3. L'oiseau — chante, the bird which, that sings. 4. Le ministre nomina — il voudra, the minister will appoint whomever he pleases. 5. Veid — me plaît, this is what pleases me; — plus est, what is still more. 6. — est-il qui is there? — demandez-vous? whom do you want?

— que ce soit, (subj.) 1. whoever; whoever it may be; any one; any one; 2. (neg.) none; no one; no one whatever; nobody. À —, 1. to whom; whom, that... 2. whose; 3. † persons to whom; persons whom, that... to.

[Qui in the 3d sense is used of persons only, and then as an indirect regimen, i. e. preceded by a prep. V. Ex. 2.]

QUIA [kui-a] n. † naught.
Être à —, to be at a loss, at a stand, at naught; nonplussed; mettre à —, to nonplus; to pose; to set at naught; to put to a stand; to run down.

QUIBUS [kui-bus] n. m. ÷ property, wealth.

Homme qui a du —, warm man.
Avoir du —, to be warm (rich); to have plenty of money.

QUICONQUE [ki-kœn-kœ] pr. 1. (nom.) whoever; whomever; (obj.) whomever; 2. whichever (what one).

QUI-DAM [ki-dân] n. m., DANE [da-n] n. f. 1. (law) person (of name unknown); 2. certain person.

QUIDDITE [kuid-di-té] n. f. (did.) quiddity.

QUIESCENCE, E [kui-d-sân, i] adj. (gram.) (of letters) quiescent.

État —, quiescence; quiescency; lettre —, (gram.) quiescent.

QUI-ET, ÊTE [kui-d, i] adj. † quiet; tranquil.

QUÏETISME [kui-ti-m] n. m. quietism.

QUÏÉTISTE [kui-ti-ti] n. m. f. quietist.

QUÏÉTISTE, adj. quietist.

QUÏËTUDE [kui-tu-d] n. f. quietude.

QUIGNON [ki-gnœn] n. m. † hunch (large piece).

QUILLAGE [ki-ia-j] n. m. keelage (duty paid for merchant ships entering a port of France for the first time).

QUILLE [ki-i] n. f. (nav.) keel.

QUILLE, n. f. skittle.

Jeu de —, 1. game of —; 2. set of —.

QUILLER [kui-lé] v. n. (skittles) 1. to throw for partners; 2. to throw to see who shall play first.

QUILLETTE [ki-lé-té] f. (agr.) osterland.

QUILLIER [ki-lé] n. m. 1. skittle-ground; 2. skittles.

QUINA, n. m. QUINQUA.

QUINAIRE [ki-né] adj. (math.) quinary.

QUINAIRE, n. m. (Rom. ant.) quinary.

QUINAUD, E [ki-nô, a] adj. † out of countenance; abashed.

QUINCAILLE [kin-kâ-i] n. f. † 1. iron-mongery; 2. hardware.

QUINCAILLERIE [kin-kâ-i-ri] n. f.

1. iron-mongery; 2. hardware.

QUINCAILLIER [kin-kâ-i-é] n. m. 1.

iron-monger; 2. hardwareman.

QUINCONCE [kin-kœn-s] n. m. (hort.) quincunx.

En —, quincuncial.

QUINDECAGONE [kœn-dé-kâ-gœ-n] n. m. (geom.) quindecagon.

QUINDECENVIR [kœn-dé-sœm-vir] n. m. (Rom. ant.) quindecimvir.

QUINDECENVIRAT [kœn-dé-sœm-vi-râ] n. m. (Rom. ant.) quindecimvirate.

QUINE [ki-n] n. m. (loto) 1. five winning numbers; 2. (lottery) five prizes; 3. (tricktrack) two fives.

C'est un — à la loterie, it is the highest prize in the lottery.

QUININE [ki-ni-n] n. f. (chem.) quinine; quinine.

QUINOLA [ki-nô-la] n. m. (reversi) knave of hearts.

QUINQUAGENAIRE [kin-kœnâ-jé-né-r] adj. † of fifty years of age.

QUINQUAGESIME [kin-kœnâ-jé-si-m] n. f. quinquagesima.

QUINQUÉ [kœn-kœ] n. m. (mus.) quintet.

QUINQUENAL, E [kœn-kœn-nâ] adj. quinquennial.

Fêtes —, (Rom. ant.) quinquennialia.

QUINQUENALES [kœn-kœn-nâ] n. f. (Rom. ant.) quinquennialia.

QUINQUERCE [kœn-kœr-s] n. m. (Rom. ant.) quinguerium.

QUINQUERÈME [kœn-kœ-ré-m] n. f. (ant.) quinguerema.

QUINQUET [kin-ké] n. m. Argand lamp; lamp.

QUINQUINA [kin-ki-nâ] n. m. 1. (bot.) cinchona; cinchon; bark-tree; 2. (chem., pharm.) quinquina; Peruvian bark; Jesuits' bark; bark.

— Caraïbe, de la Jamaïque, Carybæan bark; faux —, bastard Jesuits' —; — gris, official, gray —; — gris, de la Condamine, (bot.) Condaminæan cinchona; — jaune, (bot.) heart-leaved cinchona; — rouge, (bot.) oblong-leaved cinchona.

QUINT [kin] n. m. fifth (of a sum, an inheritance).

QUINT, adj. m. † (hist.) fifth.

Charles —, Charles the —; Sixte —, Sixtus the —.

QUINTAINE [kin-tâ-n] n. f. (man.) quintain (post).

QUINTAL [kin-tâ] n. m. hundred-weight.

— métrique, hundred kilograms.

QUINTAN [kin-tân] n. m. † (man.) quintain.

QUINTANE [kin-tâ-n] adj. (med.) (of fevers) fifth day.

QUINTE [kin-t] n. f. 1. fit (of coughing); 2. † vagary; crotchet; whim; freak; 3. † maggot; 4. (fenc.) quinte; 5. (man.) dead stop; 6. (mus.) fifth; 7. (mus. inst.) tenor violin; 8. (piquet) quint.

— de toux, fit of coughing.

Faire une —, (man.) to come to a dead stop. Quand sa — le prend, when the fit, which takes him.

QUINTE, adj. (med.) (of fevers) fifth day.

QUINTEFEUILLE [kin-té-fœ-i] n. f. (bot.) cinque-foli.

QUINTESSENCE [kin-tâ-sân-s] n. f. 1. quintessence; 2. † quintessence; 3. † heart-blood.

De la —, quintessential. Tirer la —, to extract the quintessence.

QUIN-TESSENCIER [kin-tâ-sân-si-é] v. a. 1. to extract the quintessence from; 2. † to refine; to subtilize.

QUINTEtte [kin-tâ-té] n. m. (mus.) quintet; quintetto.

QUINTEtTO [kin-tâ-té-to] n. m., pl. QUINTEtTI, V. QUINTEtTE.

QUINTEtTE, X, SE [kin-tâ-té, s] adj. 1. fantastic; whimsical; crotchety; 2. (man.) liable to make dead stops.

QUINTIDI [kin-i-di] n. m. Quintidi (fifth day of the decade).

QUINTIL, E [kin-i] adj. (astr.) quintil.

QUINTILLION [kin-ti-lîœn] n. m.

trillion.

QUINTUPLE [kœn-tu-pl] adj. five-fold; quintuple.

QUINTUPLE, n. m. five-fold; quintuple.

QUINTUPLER [kœn-tu-plé] v. a. & increase five-fold.

QUINZAIN [kin-zîn] adj. (tenrie) fifteen (each).

QUINZAINE [kin-zâ-n] n. f. 1. (na...)

fifteen (more or less); 2. fortnight — de Pâques, V. PÂQUES.

QUINZE [kin-z] adj. 1. fifteen; 2. fifteenth.

— jours, fortnight; — vingts, asy-

lum for the blind (in Paris); un —

vingt, an inmate of the asylum for the blind (in Paris). D'aujourd'hui en —, this day fortnight; il y a aujourd'hui

— jours, this day fortnight. Cela en vaut —, that is worth any money.

QUINZE, n. m. 1. fifteen; 2. fifteenth; 3. fifteenth day.

Avoir — sur la partie, to have an advantage over o. s. adversary.

QUINZE-VINGT [kin-z-vîn] n. m. inmate of the asylum for the blind (in Paris).

QUINZE-VINGTS, n. m. (pl.) asylum for the blind (in Paris, receiving 800 blind persons).

QUINZIÈME [kin-zî-m] adj. fifteenth.

QUINZIÈME, n. m. 1. fifteenth; 2. fifteenth day; 3. (mus.) fifteenth.

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où joute; ou jen; où jeûne; où peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

Sur le —, on, upon the alert. Arrêter par le —, to challenge.

QUOAILLER [kwa-ié*] v. n. (man.) to wag o's tail.

QUODLIBÉTAIRE [kwa-di-bé-té-r] adj. minute (critical).

QUODLIBÉTAIRE, n. f. + thesis on all the parts of a science.

QUODLIBÉTIER [kwa-di-bé-tié] n. m. punster.

QUOI [kwa] pr. (th.) 1. which; that; ...; (F. LEQUEL); 2. what.

1. Il n'y a rien sur — l'on ait tant disputé, there is nothing on which there has been so much disputing.

À propos de — ? 1. on what occasion? 2. for what? De —, 1. of which; 2. of what; 3. something; any thing; 4. whereabouts. Avoir de —, 1. to have the means; 2. to have whereabouts; 2. to be warm (rich), well off. — que, (subj.) whatever; — que ce soit, any thing whatever; — que; aught. Comme —, how; — qu'il en soit, however; 3. be that as it may. Il n'y a pas de —, 1. there is no reason for it; 2. it is not worth mentioning; 3. there is no offence. Un je ne sais —, a something I know not what; a certain something.

QUOI, int. what! how!

QUOIQUE [kwa-k] conj. (subj.) 1. although; though; 2. though yet; 2. what though.

[Quoique becomes *quoiqu'* before a vowel or silent *t*; it cannot be followed by participles without the aid of an auxiliary verb.]

QUOLIBET [kwa-li-bé] n. m. quibble; pun; low conceit.

Faire des —, to quibble; to pun.

QUOTE-PART [kwa-t-part] n. f., pl. QUOTES-PARTS, quota; part; portion; share.

QUOTIDIEN, NE [kwa-di-dim, -s] adj. 1. + daily (bread); 2. (of newspapers) daily; 3. (med.) quotidian; 4. diurnal.

Feuille —, no, journal —, daily paper; 5. (med.) quotidian, diurnal fever; 6. quotidian; pain —, 1. + daily read; 2. every day habit.

QUOTIDIENNEMENT [kwa-di-di-à-n] adv. daily.

QUOTIENT [kwa-siàn] n. m. (arith.) quotient.

QUOTITÉ [kwa-tié] n. f. quota; part; portion; share.

R

R [r] n. f., [r] n. m. 1. (eighteenth letter of the alphabet) r; 2. (Roman numeral representing 80) R.

R. (initial letter of *Royal*) R.

R. (prefix added to verbs and nouns beginning with a vowel, instead of *re*). V. RE.

RAB [ra] termination of the 3d pers. sing. of the Ind. fut.

RABÂCHAGE [ra-bâ-cha-j] n. m. 1. autology; 2. eternal repetition; repeating the same thing over and over; repeating the same thing over and over again.

N'être que du —, n'être qu'un —, to be mere repetition.

RABÂCHER [ra-bâ-ché] v. n. to repeat the same thing over and over; to repeat the same thing over and over again.

RABÂCHER, v. a. to repeat eternally; to repeat over and over; to repeat over and over again.

RABÂCHERIE [ra-bâ-cha-rie] n. f. eternal repetition; repetition; repetition over and over again.

RABÂCHEUR-R [ra-bâ-cheur] n. m., SE [sè] n. f. eternal repeater of the same thing.

RABAIS [ra-bé] n. m. 1. diminution of price or value; 2. (com.) abatement; 3. (com.) contract adjudicated to the lowest bidder.

Donner, vendre au — to sell with an abatement; mettre au —, 1. to sell with an abatement; 2. to sell under value; to sell down; to disparage.

RABASSEMENT [ra-bé-sè-màn] n. m. diminution of value.

RABAISSE [ra-bâ-sé] v. a. 1. 1. to lower (cause to be less high); 2. to abate; to diminish; to lessen; 3. to depreciate; to undervalue; to under-rate; 4. 3. (b. s.) to lower; to depress; to humble; 5. to bring down; 5. to lower (o's) (voice); 6. (man.) to set down.

1. — un tableau qui est placé trop haut, to lower a picture that is placed too high. 3. — le mérite de q. n., to undervalue, to underrate a. o's merit. 4. — l'orgueil de q. n., to lower, to depress, to humble, to bring down of a. o's pride.

RABAN [ra-bàn] n. m. (nav.) 1. rope-band; 2. gasket; 3. knittle. — d'empointure, earring; — de ferlage, gasket; — de fond, foot-rope; — s de sabords, port-ropes; — de têtère, rope-band; 2. roband. Passe le — aux barres du cabestan, swift the capstan-bars.

RABANNER [ra-ba-né] v. a. (nav.) to fit (a sail) with rope-bands, earings, and points.

RABAT [ra-ba] n. m. 1. band (for the neck); 2. end of the roof (of a tennis-court); 3. (hntt.) beating up.

RABAT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of RABAT-RE.

RABAT-JOIE [ra-ba-joa] n. m. pl. 1. (th.) event that puts an end to all joy; 2. damper; 2. (pers.) disturber of felicity; enemy to all joy.

RABATS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; Impera. 2d sing. of RABATTE.

RABATTAIS, ind. Imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

RABATTANT, pres. p.

RABATTÉ, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

RABATTIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

RABATTISSE, subj. Imperf. 1st sing.

RABATTIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

RABATTIR, subj. Imperf. 3d sing.

RABATTONS, ind. pres. & Impera. 1st pl.

RABATTEAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

RABATTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

RABATTRE [ra-ba-tré] v. a. irr. (conj. like BATTRE) 1. 1. to beat down; 2. 1. to lower; to put down; 3. 1. to lay; 4. 3. to abate; to bate; to diminish; to lessen; 5. 3. (b. s.) to depress; to humble; 6. 3. to bring down; 6. 3. to soften down; 7. (arts) to turn down; 8. (fenc.) to parry; to ward off; 9. (hnt.) to beat up; 10. (law) to reek (a default).

— (en coupant), to cut down; — (en pressant), to press down; — (en tirant), to pull down.

SE RABATTE, pr. v. (V. senses of RABATTE) 1. 1. to lie down; 2. 1. to turn down; 3. 1. to turn (change o's direction); to turn off; 4. 3. (sur) to turn (to another subject); to fall back (on, upon); 5. 3. (A. to) to confine, to limit o's self; 6. 3. to lover o's pretensions; 7. to come down.

RABATTRE, v. n. irr. (conj. like BATTRE) 1. 1. to turn under; 2. 1. to turn (change o's direction); to turn off.

RABATTU, E, pa. p. of RABATTE.

RABATTUE [ra-ba-tié] n. f. (nav.) fall of the rail.

RABBANISTE [ra-ba-nis-té] adj. rabbinist; rabbinite.

RABBI [ra-bi] n. m. rabbi.

[Rabbi is used when the name follows this title, or when addressing the person.]

RABBIN [ra-bin] n. m. rabbi; rabbin.

Grand —, chief =

RABBINAGE [ra-bi-na-j] n. m. (b. s.) rabbinism.

RABBINIQUE [ra-bi-ni-k] adj. rabbinic; rabbinical.

Diacte —, rabbinite.

RABBINISME [ra-bi-nis-m] n. m. rabbinism.

RABBINISTE [ra-bi-nis-té] n. m. rabbinist; rabbinite.

RABDOLOGIE [rab-do-lo-jé] n. f. raddology.

RABDOMANCE [rab-do-màn-s] n. f. raddomance.

RABÉTIE [ra-bé-tié] v. a. 3. 1. to stupefy; to stupefy; to dull; to make stupid.

RABÉTIR, v. n. to get, to grow stupid.

RABIOLE, n. f. V. RAVE.

RABLE [ra-blé] n. m. 1. (of hares, rab-

bite) back; 2. (b. s.) (pers.) back; 3. (bot.) cleavers; 4. (chem.) rake.

RABLE, E [ra-blé]

RABLU, E [ra-blú] adj. 1. (of hares, rabbits) thick-backed; 2. (b. s.) (pers.) broad-backed.

RABLUER [ra-blá-r] n. f. (nav.) rab bit; channel.

RABONNIR [ra-bo-nir] v. a. to improve (a. th. not good or that has been spoiled).

RABOT [ra-bo] n. m. 1. plane (instrument for paring); 2. plaster-beater; 3 road-scraper; 4. hard paving-stone. — ordinaire, (tech.) smooth, smooth ing-plane. Fer de —, (tech.) = iron Passer le — sur, 1. 1. to plane; 2. 2. to polish (a. th.); to brighten up. Le — ne mord pas, (carp.) the = has not iron enough.

RABOTAGE [ra-bo-ta-j] n. m. (join.) planing.

RABOTER [ra-bo-té] v. a. 1. (join.) to plane; to plane down; 2. 2. to polish (a. th.); to brighten up.

Machine à —, (mach.) planing-machine. Il y a bien à — dans cet ouvrage, there is much in that work that needs polishing.

RABOTEUR [ra-bo-teur] n. m. 1. planer; 2. moulding-wrorker.

RABOTEUR-X, SE [ra-bo-té, -sè] adj. 1. 1. (of wood) knotty; 2. 2. rough; uneven; 3. 1. (of ground) rugged; uneven; 4. 3. rugged (unharmonious); rough; harsh; grating.

Nature raboteuse 1. 1. knottiness; 2. roughness; unevenness; 3. ruggedness; unevenness.

RABOUGRIER [ra-bou-grir] v. n. 1. to be stunted.

RABOUGRI, E, pa. p. stunted.

État —, stuntedness. Être —, to be stunted; rendre —, to stunt.

SE RABOUGRIER, pr. v. to be stunted.

RABOULLÈRE [ra-bou-llè-r] n. f. rabbit's nest.

RABOUTIR [ra-bou-tir] v. a. 3. 1. to join on; to join end to end.

RABROUER [ra-broué] v. a. 3. 1. to scout; to snap up; to snub.

RACAGE [ra-ka-j] n. m. (nav.) parrel.

Batard de —, = rope; pomme de — truck of a =.

RACAILLE [ra-ká-i] n. f. 1. (pers.) rabble; mobility; riffraff; 2. (th.) trash; rubbish.

RACAMBEAU [ra-kàn-bé] n. m. (nav.) 1. traveller; 2. jib-iron.

RACCOMMODAGE [ra-ko-mo-da-j] n. m. 1. mending; repairing; repair; 2. darning.

— par des reprises, darning. Suscep tible de —, mendable.

RACCOMMODEMENT [ra-ko-mo-d màn] n. m. reconciliation.

RACCOMMODER [ra-ko-mo-àc] v. a. 1. 1. to mend; to repair; 2. 2. to piece, to patch; to patch up; 3. 1. to darn; to darn up; 4. 1. to set right; to put in order; 5. 1. to put to rights; 5. 3. to correct; to set right; 6. 3. to amend; to improve; 7. 3. to repair; to make amends for; 8. 3. (AVEC, to) to reconcile (a. o.).

Faire — q. ch., to have, to get a. th. mended, repaired.

SE RACCOMMODER, pr. v. (pers.) to be reconciled; 1. to make it up; 1. to make it up again.

RACCOMMODEUR-R [ra-ko-mo-deur] n. m., SE [sè] n. f. 1. mender; repairer; 2. patcher.

RACCORD [ra-kór] n. m. 1. (arts) joining; junction; union; 2. 2. accord; agreement.

RACCORDÉMENT [ra-kór-dè-màn] n. m. 1. (arts) joining; junction; union, 2. levelling.

RACCORDER [ra-kór-dé] v. a. 1. (arts) to join; to unite; 2. 2. to unite; to make the parts (of a. th.) agree; to make agree.

RACCOULER [ra-kou-plé] v. a. 3. 1. couple again.

RACCOURCI [ra-kour-si] n. m. 1. (persp.) foreshortening; 2. 2. epitome abridgment.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é li; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

Rn —, 1. (persp.) *foreshortened*; 2. § *bridged*; *epitomized*; 3. § *briefly*.
RACCOUCIR [ra-kou-sir] v. a. 1. § *to shorten*; *to make shorter*; 2. § *to contract*; *to draw up*; 3. § *(DE, of) to unroll*; 4. § *to abbreviate*; *to abridge*; 5. (persp.) *to foreshorten*.

RACCOUCIR, **E**, pa. p. V. senses of **RACCOUCIR**.

Rn —, *briefly*. Non —, (V. senses) 1. *uncontracted*; 2. *unrolled*; 3. § *unabridged*.

SE RACCOUCIR, pr. v. 1. *to shorten*; *to become, to get shorter*; 2. *to contract*; 3. (pers.) *to contract o's self*; *to draw up*; 4. (th.) *to shrink*.

RACCOUCIR, v. n. 1. § *to shorten*; *to become, to get shorter*; 2. § *to shrink*.

RACCOUCISSEMENT [ra-kou-si-sa-mân] n. m. 1. *shortening*; 2. *contraction*; 3. *curtailment*.

RACCOUTREMENT [ra-kou-tré-mân] n. m. *mending*.

RACCOUTRE [ra-kou-tré] v. a. *to mend*.

RACCOUTUMER (SE) [sè-ra-kou-tu-mè] pr. v. (A, to) *to accustom*; *to habituate, to use o's self again*.

RACCROC [ra-ko] n. m. *lucky hit*.

Coup de —, *Par* —, *by* a —; *by chance*.

RACROCHER [ra-kro-aché] v. a. 1. § *to hook on again*; 2. § *to hang up again*; 3. § *to recover*; *to get back, back again*; 4. § *to pick* (A, o. up).

SE RACROCHER, pr. v. (A, to) 1. § *to cling*; *to hang on*; 2. § *to cling*; *to adhere*; 3. § (A) *to take (to)*; *to take up (with)*; *to fill back (on)*; 4. § *to recover o's self*; *to retrieve o's self*.

3. Il s'est racroché au sommet des hauteurs, he got back on the picture business. 4. Il trouvera moyen de —, he will find means to retrieve himself.

RACROCHEUSE [ra-kro-aché-s] n. f. + *street-walker*.

RACE [ra-s] n. f. 1. (pers.) *race*; 2. (of animals) *race*; *breed*; 3. (b. s.) (pers.) *breed*; *brood*; 4. (agr.) *variety*; 5. (man.) *race*; *blood*.

— *humaine, mortelle, human race, kind; mankind*. Cheval de —, *blood-horse*. De —, de bonne —, *true-born*; de la même —, (V. senses) (did.) *cognate*. Entretenir la —, *to keep up the breed*; *faire —, to form a* —, Il, elle chasse de —, *it runs in his, her blood*.

Sm.—**RACE**, **UNÉE**, **FAMILLE**, **RACE**. These words designate persons of the same blood contemplated in different points of view. **Race** (race) includes all those who can trace back their origin to one remote and common source. **Ligne** (lineage) denotes a succession of children and children's children in direct line. **Famille** (family) indicates those who have been brought up together, and are united under one and the same head. **Maïson** (house) is a collective appellation for the various branches of a noble or titled family.

RACHALANDER [ra-cha-lân-dè] v. a. *to bring back the custom, customers to* (a store, shop).

RACHAT [ra-cha] n. m. 1. § *repurchase*; 2. § *redemption*; *delivery*; 3. § *ransom*; 4. (fin.) *redemption*; 5. (law) (of personal property) *redemption*.

Faculté de —, (law) (of personal property) *equity, faculty, power of redemption*.

RACHETABLE [ra-cha-ta-bl] adj. 1. § *redeemable*; 2. (fin.) *redeemable*.

Qualité de ce qui est —, *redeemable-ness*.

RACHETER [ra-cha-té] v. a. 1. § *to repurchase*; *to buy again*; 2. § *to purchase*; *to buy* (another of the same kind); 3. § *to ransom*; *to redeem*; § *to buy off*; 4. § *to redeem*; *to compensate*; 5. § *to atone*; *to atone for*; 6. (fin.) *to redeem*.

Qui rachète, *redeeming*; qu'on ne peut —, 1. § *irredeemable*; 2. § *unredeemable*.

RACHETÉ, **E**, pa. p. V. senses of **RACHETER**.

Non —, 1. *unredeemed*; 2. *unredeemed*; 3. (fin.) *unredeemed*.

SE RACHETER, pr. v. 1. § *to redeem c's self*; 2. § (th.) *to be redeemed st, compensated*.

RACHIALGIE [ra-ahi-al-ji] n. f. (med.) 1. *rachialgia, pain in the spine*; 2. § *painter's colic*.

RACHIALGITE [ra-ahi-al-ji-t] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the spinal marrow*.

RACHIDIEN, NE [ra-ahi-di-in, è-n] adj. (anat.) 1. *spinal*; 2. (of the vertebral column) *vertebral*; *spinal*.

RACHIS [ra-ahis] n. m. 1. (anat.) *vertebral, spinal column*; § *spine*; 2. (bot.) (of the inflorescence of plants) *stalk*.

RACHISAGRE [ra-ahi-sa-gr] n. m. (med.) *arthritic pain in the spine*.

RACHITIQUE [ra-ah-i-ti-k] adj. (med.) *rickety*.

Devenir —, *to become, to get, to grow rickety*.

RACHITIS [ra-ahi-tis] n. m. (med.) *rachitis*; § *rickets*.

RACHITISME [ra-ahi-tis-m] n. m. 1. (med.) *rachitis*; § *rickets*; 2. (agr.) *white blight*.

RACINAGE [ra-si-us-j] n. m. (dy.) *decoction of walnut husks, peels*.

RACINAL [ra-si-nal] n. m. (carp.) *sole*; *sill*.

RACINE [ra-si-n] n. f. 1. § *root*; 2. (alg.) *root*; *radix*; 3. (bot.) *root*; 4. (gram.) *root*; *radix*.

— *carée, square root*; — *cubique, cube* —; — *pivotante, (bot.) spindle-shaped* —; — *quatrième, (math.) bi-quadratic, fourth* —, Plein de —, *rooty*.

Attaché, lié par des —, — *bound*; extraire une —, (math.) *to extract a* —; jeter des —, *to strike*; jeter de profondes —, *to take deep*; pousser des —, 1. *to strike*; 2. (hort.) *to strike*; prendre —, 1. § (of plants) *to set*; *to root*; 2. § *to take* —; prendre — q. p. *to grow a, wh.*; reprendre —, *to grow again*.

RACINIEN, NE [ra-si-ni-in, è-n] adj. (liter.) *of Racine*.

RACK [ra-k] n. m. *arrack* (spirited liquor); *urack*; *rack*.

RACLE [ra-kl] n. f. (nav.) *scraper*.

RACLER [ra-klè] v. a. 1. § *to scrape*; 2. § *to scrape off*; 3. § *to scrape* (play badly on the violin); *to strum on*; 4. *to strike* (a measure).

RACLEUR [ra-klèur] n. m. *scraper*; *cat-gut scraper*.

Musique de —, *scrapping*.

RACLOIR [ra-kloir] n. m. 1. *scraper*; 2. *road-scraper*.

Coup de —, *scrape*.

RACLOIRE [ra-kloir-s] n. f. (of measures) *strike*.

RACLURE [ra-klù-r] n. f. *scrapings*.

RACOLAGE [ra-ko-la-j] n. m. (mil.) *colloquelling*.

Aller au —, (mil.) *to go —*.

RACOLER [ra-ko-lè] v. a. 1. (mil.) *to go colloquelling*; 2. § *to pick up*.

RACOLEUR [ra-ko-lèur] n. m. *crimp*.

RACONTER [ra-kôn-tè] v. a. (A, to) *to relate*; *to recount*; *to narrate*; *to tell*.

En — §, *to relate*; *to tell*. Qu'on ne saurait — §, 1. *unspeakable*; 2. *unspeakably*.

RACONTÉ, **E**, pa. p. *related*; *recounted*; *narrated*; *told*.

Non —, *unrelated*; *unrecounted*; *unnarrated*; *untold*.

RACONTEUR-R [ra-kôn-teùr] n. m., SE [è-s] n. f. *relater*; *narrator*; *teller*.

RACORNIR [ra-kôrn-ir] v. a. § 1. *to render, to make as hard as horn*; 2. *to harden*; 3. *to dry up*; 4. *to shrivel*; *to shrivel up*.

SE RACORNIR, pr. v. 1. *to harden*; *to become, to get hard*; 2. *to dry up*; 3. *to shrivel*; *to shrivel up*.

RACORNISSEMENT [ra-kôrn-si-sa-mân] n. m. 1. *hardening*; 2. *drying up*; 3. *shriveling*.

RACQUIT [ra-ki] n. m. (play) *winning back*.

RACQUITTER (SE) [sè-ra-ki-tè] pr. v. 1. (play) *to win back, back again*; 2. *to retrieve o's losses*.

RACQUITTER [ra-ki-tè] v. a. 1. (play) *to win back, back again*; 2. (DE, for) *to indemnify* (a o. for a loss).

RADE [ra-d] n. f. (nav.) *road*; *roadstead*.

— *foraine, open, wild road*. **Valsecours** —, *roader*; *roadster*. En —, *in the* —, *roadstead*.

RADEAU [ra-dø] n. m. *raft*.

RADER [ra-dè] v. a. (nav.) *to anchor in a roadstead*.

RADER, v. a. *to strike* (a measure).

RADEUR [ra-deùr] n. m. *soft-measure*.

RADIAL, E [ra-di-al] adj. 1. (anat.) *radial*; 2. (geom.) *radial*.

RADIANT, E [ra-di-ân, t] adj. 1. (bot.) *radiant*; 2. § (did.) *radiant*.

RADIATION [ra-di-â-siôn] n. f. 1. (fin, law) *obligation*; *erasure*; § *striking out*; 2. *stroke* (run through an account); *cross*; 3. *striking off the lists*; 4. (did.) *irradiation*.

RADIATION, n. f. § (did.) irradiation.

Point de —, (phys.) *radiant*.

RADICAL, E [ra-di-kal] adj. 1. § *radical*; 2. (alg.) *radical*; 3. (bot.) *radical*; 4. (chem.) *radical*; 5. (gram.) *radical*.

RADICAL, n. m. 1. (bot.) (of leaves) *radical*; 2. (chem.) *radical*; 3. (gram.) *radical*; 4. (pol.) *radical*.

RADICALEMENT [ra-di-kal-è-mân] adv. *radically*.

RADICALISME [ra-di-kal-is-m] n. m. (pol.) *radicalism*.

RADICANT, E [ra-di-kân, t] adj. (bot.) *radicant*.

RADICATION [ra-di-kâ-siôn] n. f. *radication*.

RADICULE [ra-di-ku-l] n. f. (bot.) *radicle*; *radicula*; *rootlet*.

RADIE, E [ra-di-è] adj. 1. (bot.) *radiant*; *radiate*; *stellate*; *stellated*; 2. (her.) *radiant*.

RADIER [ra-diè] n. m. *radish-plate*.

RADIER, n. m. 1. (arch.) *inverted arch*; 2. (engin.) (of basins, of docks) *apron*; 3. (engin.) (of locks) *floor*; *platform*.

Arrière —, (of basins, of docks) *apron*.

RADIEU-X, SE [ra-di-è, è-s] adj. 1. § *radiant*; *beamy*; 2. § *radiant*.

Eclat —, *radiance*; *radiancy*. D'une manière radieuse, *radiantly*.

Syn.—**RADIEUX**, **RAYONNANT**. The copious effusion of light renders a body *radieux*; the emission of a more limited number of rays makes it *rayonnant*. The sun is *radieux* at mid-day; at its setting, or with transparent clouds before its surface, it is *rayonnant*.

RADIOMÈTRE [ra-di-o-mè-tr] n. m. *radiometer*.

RADIS [ra-di] n. m. (bot.) *turnip*; *turnip-rooted radish*; *radish*.

— *cultivé, radish*; — *noir, black* —.

Botte de —, *bunch of* —.

RADIUS [ra-di-us] n. m. (anat.) *radius*.

RADOIRE [ra-døir] n. f. (of measures) *strike*.

RADOTAGE [ra-do-ta-j] n. m. 1. *dotage*; *childishness*; 2. *ravaging*; *senseless talk*.

Être tombé dans le —, *to be in a dotage*.

RADOTER [ra-do-tè] v. n. 1. § *to dote*; 2. § *to rave*; *to talk senselessly*.

RADOTERIE [ra-do-tèr] n. f. 1. *talk of dotards*; 2. *raving*; *senseless talk*.

RADOTEUR-R [ra-do-tèur] n. m. 1. § *dotard*.

RADOUB [ra-doub] n. m. (nav.) *repairing*; *repair*.

Cale de —, *graving-slip*; forme de —, *graving-dock*. Être en —, *to be repairing*; *repairing*; *to be undergoing repair*.

RADOUBER [ra-døbè] v. a. (nav.) *to repair*; *to repair*.

SE RADOUBER, pr. v. (nav.) *to be repaired*.

RADOUICIR [ra-døu-ir] v. a. 1. § *to soften*; 2. § *to render, to make milder*; 3. § *to allay* (a th.); 4. § *to appease*; *to pacify*; § *to bring to*.

SE RADOUICIR, pr. v. 1. § *to soften*; *become, to get soft*; 2. § *to become, to get milder*; 3. § *to subside*; 4. § *to allay*; 5. § *to relent*; *to be appeased*.

ou joute; eu jeu; eu jeûne; eu peur; an pan; en pin; on bon; un brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

puisé; 6. (of the weather) to become, to get milder; ¶ to break up.
RADOUÏSSEMENT [ra-dou-si-s-mân] n. m. 1. (of the weather) becoming, getting milder; ¶ breaking up; 2. § assuagement; mitigation; abatement.
RAFALE [ra-fa-l] n. f. (nav.) squall. A. —, squally.
RAFFE, n. f. V. RAFLÉ.
RAFFERMIR [ra-fer-mir] v. a. 1. ¶ to arden; to consolidate; to render, to make firm; 2. ¶ to strengthen; 3. ¶ to fasten; 4. § to consolidate; 5. § to buoy up; 6. § to confirm.
 Chose qui raffermi ¶ strengthener.
RAFFERMIR, E, pa. p. V. senses of **RAFFERMIR**.
 Non —, 1. ¶ unhardened; unconsolidated; 2. ¶ unstrengthened; 5. ¶ unfastened; 4. § unconsolidated; 5. § unconfirmed.
 Se **RAFFERMIR**, pr. v. 1. ¶ to harden; consolidate; to become, ¶ to get firm; 1. § to strengthen; 3. ¶ to fasten; 4. § become, to be consolidated; 5. § to be confirmed.
RAFFERMISSEMENT [ra-fer-mi-s-mân] n. m. 1. ¶ hardening; consolidation; 2. ¶ strengthening; 3. ¶ fastening; 4. § consolidation; 5. § confirmation.
RAFFINAGE [ra-fa-na-j] n. m. (a. & l.) refining.
 État de —, refinedness.
RAFFINEMENT [ra-fa-n-mân] n. m. § refinement.
RAFFINER [ra-fa-ne] v. a. 1. ¶ (a. & l.) to refine; 2. § to refine.
RAFFINÉ, E, pa. p. § refined.
 Non —, § unrefined.
 Se **RAFFINER**, pr. v. § to refine; to become, to get refined.
RAFFINER, v. n. § to refine.
RAFFINERIE [ra-fa-n-ri] n. f. (a. & m.) (art) refining; 2. (place) refinery; 3. ace) sugar-refinery; refinery.
RAFFINEUR [ra-fa-neür] n. m. (a. & l.) refiner.
 — de sucre, sugar —, baker.
RAFFOLER [ra-fa-lé] v. n. (DE, on, on) to dote.
RAFFOLLIR [ra-fa-llir] v. n. ¶ to become, ¶ to go mad.
RAFLÉ [ra-fl] n. f. 1. stem, stalk (of a bunch of grapes); 2. (dice) pair royal.
 Faire —, to sweep stakes; to carry away, off, every thing.
RAFLER [ra-flé] v. a. to carry away, — tout, to sweep stakes; to carry away, off, every thing.
RAFFLOUER [ra-flo-é] v. a. (nav.) to assist again.
RAFFRAÎCHIR [ra-fré-ahir] v. a. 1. ¶ cool; 2. ¶ to refresh; 3. § to refresh; 4. § to incorporate; to recruit; 4. § renovate (repair); ¶ to do up; 5. ¶ § to rub up; 6. § to trim (cut off extremities of); to crop; 7. § to repose; to rest; 8. (did.) to refrigerate (milk); to relieve (a place).
 — l'eau, l'air, le temps, to cool water, the air, weather; 2. — la mémoire, to refresh the memory; 6. Se faire — les cheveux, to have o.'s hair made.
RAFFRAÎCHI, E, pa. p. V. senses of **RAFFRAÎCHIR**.
 On —, (V. senses) 1. uncooled; 2. refreshed; 3. unrefreshed.
RAFFRAÎCHIR, pr. v. 1. (th.) to cool; 2. § (pers.) to refresh o.s. self; 3. § (a.) to take refreshment; 4. § (pers.) refreshed, invigorated; to recruit strength; 5. § (pers.) to repose o.s. self; to rest.
RAFFRAÎCHIR, v. n. 1. ¶ (th.) to cool; 2. § (th.) to refresh; to be refreshing; (pers.) to take refreshment.
RAFFRAÎCHISSEMENT [ra-fré-ah-si-s-mân] n. m. 1. ¶ cooling; 2. ¶ cooling beverage; 3. ¶ refreshment; 4. —s, (pl.) refreshments; 5. —s, (pl.) (milk, nav.) provisions.

RAFFRAÎCHISSEUR [ra-fré-ah-si-s-œur] n. m. cooler.
 — pour le vin, wine —.
RAGAILLARDIR [ra-gai-ar-dir*] v. a. to enliven; to cheer; to cheer up; to make merry.
RAGE [ra-j] n. f. 1. (med.) rabies; hydrophobia; rage; canine madness; 2. § (of animals) "abidness; madness; 3. § rage (anger); 4. § (DE, for) rage (inflammation); passion; mania; 5. exquisite, violent pain, ache.
 4. Avoir la — du jeu, to have a passion, mania for gambling; 5. Avoir une — de dents, to have a violent tooth ache.
 Accès de —, fit of madness. À la —, jusqu'à la —, to —. Aller à la —, ju. qu'à la —, to approach de. a. —, to approach —; to border on —; avoir la — (V. senses) (of animals) to be rabid, mad; avoir la — de, to have a passion, rage for (a. th.); to be mad for; dire — de q. u., to say all imaginable harm of a. o.; exciter jusqu'à la —, to goad to —; faire —, 1. to commit great disorder; 2. to do o.s. utmost; tenir de la —, to approach —; to border on —.
RAGOT, E [ra-go, t] adj. ¶ 1. short and stout; thick-set; punchy; dumpy; 2. (of animals) squat.
RAGOTER [ra-go-té] v. n. + ¶ to murmur; to grumble.
RAGOUT [ra-go] n. m. 1. (culin.) ragout; 2. (culin.) stew; 3. § pleasure; 4. ¶ § relish.
 En —, (of meat) stewed. Accommoder —, to stew (meat); cuire en —, to stew (meat); faire un —, to make a stew; faire un — de, to stew.
RAGOUTANT, E [ra-gou-tân, t] adj. 1. § savory; ¶ § relishing; 2. § pleasing; agreeable.
 Peu —, 1. ¶ unsavory; 2. § unpleasant; disagreeable.
RAGOUTER [ra-gou-té] v. a. 1. ¶ to restore the appetite of; 2. § to stimulate; to excite.
 Se **RAGOUTER**, pr. v. to recover o.s. appetite.
RAGRAFER [ra-gra-fé] v. a. 1. to hook (into an eye) again; 2. to close again.
RAGRANDIR [ra-grân-dir] v. a. 1. to enlarge again.
 Se **RAGRANDIR**, pr. v. 1. to enlarge again.
RAGREER [ra-gré-é] v. a. (arts) 1. to finish; to finish off; 2. to restore; to renovate; ¶ to do up; 3. to pare; 4. (nav.) to dub.
 Se **RAGREER**, pr. v. (nav.) to dub the rough parts of a ship.
RAGREMENT [ra-gré-mân] n. m. (arts) 1. finishing; finishing off; 2. restoration; renovation; ¶ doing up; 3. paring.
RAGUÉ [ra-gué] adj. (nav.) chafed; galled.
RAI [ra] termination of the ind. fut. 1st pers. sing.
RAIA [ra-ia] r. m. raja (Indian prince); rajah.
 Dignité de —, rajahship.
RAID, **RAIDEUR**, **RAIDILLON**, **RAIDIR**, **V. ROIDE**, **ROIDEUR**, **ROIDILLON**, **ROIDIR**.
RAIE [ra] n. f. 1. stroke; line; 2. dash; 3. stripe; streak; 4. wale; 5. (of hair) parting; crease.
 À —, striped. Faire une — dans, (V. senses) to part (o.s. hair); faire des —s à, (V. senses) to stripe; to streak.
RAIE, n. f. (tech.) 1. ray; 2. ¶ skate.
 — blanche, skate; — bouclée, thorn-back; — cendrée, skate; — chagrinée, chardon, white-horse; — mobular, angel-fish; — ronce, (species) flure-flare.
RAIENT, ind. pres. 8d pl. of **RAIRE**.
RAIPOINT [ra-for] n. m. (bot.) 1. (genus) radish; 2. ¶ (species) horse-radish.
 — cultivé, radish; grand —, — sauvage, horse-radish; — sauvage, charlock.
RAIL [ra-i*] n. m. (rail) rail.
 — mobile, movable; — scotch; — point-er; — ordure, fish-bellied; — plat, plate; — tram; — prismatique, parallel —; — à ornère, trar —; — à ven-

tre de poisson, fish-bellied —. Distances —s dans œuvre, gauge of way.
RAILLER [rai-lé*] v. a. (SUR, on, up, on, about) to rally; to jest; to joke; to banter; to laugh at; ¶ to jeer.
 Se **RAILLER**, pr. v. 1. to jest; to joke; 2. (DE) to mock (a.); to make a mockery (of); to laugh (at); to make a mockery (of).
RAILLER, v. n. (DE) to jest (at); to laugh (at); to joke (on); ¶ to jeer.
RAILLERIE [rai-ri*] n. f. 1. railleries; banter; jesting; joking; 2. jest; joke; ¶ jeer.
 — amère, sanglante, bitter raillery; — grossière, rude —; horse play; — mordante, biting —; ¶ roasting. — à part, —, jesting aside; jesting apart; seriously. Avec —, (V. senses) jestingly; in jest, joke; par —, jestingly; scoffingly; ¶ jeeringly. Entendre —, to take a jest, joke; entendre, entendre bien la —, to jest, to joke well; passer la —, to be no joke; tonner q. ch. en —, to make a jest of; to laugh at; traîner de —, to make a jest of. Il n'entend pas —, he cannot take a jest, a joke. Il n'y a point de — à cela, there is no joke in that. La — en est-elle? is it allowable to jest, to joke on the occasion?
 S'n. — RAILLERIE, FRESILLAGE, MOQUERIE. Raillerie implies a mischievous bantering; persiflage, a delicate but piquant pleasantry; moquerie, cutting sarcasm. The first amuses, but never offends; the second may slightly pique for the moment, but gives no lasting wound; the last cast have no other object than to outrage the feelings and give direct offence.
RAILLEUR, SE [rai-léur, éu-s*] adj. 1. (pers.) inclined, addicted to raillery, jesting, joking; 2. (th.) jesting.
RAILLEUR, n. m. SE, n. m. f. § jeeter; banterer; scoffer; joker; ¶ § jeerer.
"RAILROAD" [ré-l-rôd],
"RAILWAY" [ré-loné] n. m. rail way; railroad.
RAINCEAU, n. m. V. RINCEAU.
RAINE [ra-ine] n. f. + frog.
RAINETTE [ré-né-té] n. f. (esp.) 1. pond tree frog.
RAINETTE, n. f. (bot.) V. REINETTE.
RAINURE [ré-nû-ré] n. f. 1. groove; 2. (anat.) groove; 3. (arch.) rabbet; 4. (tech.) furrow; opening; slot-hole.
 — transversale, cross groove. Faire une — à, 1. to groove; 2. (arch.) to rabbet; 3. (tech.) to furrow.
RAIPONCE [ré-pôn-sé] n. f. (bot.) 1. rampion; 2. rampion bell-flower.
 Campanule —, rampion bell-flower.
RAIRE [ré-r] v. n. (hunt.) to bell.
RAIS [ré] n. m. 1. (of wheels) spoke, 2. + ray (of light); beam; 3. (her.) beam — de cœur, (arch.) coze.
RAISIN [ré-sin] n. m. 1. grapes; 2. raisin; plum.
 Grand —, 1. large grapes, raisin; 2. (sta) royal; — sec, raisin; plum; — vert, green, sour —. d'Amérique, (bot.) poke; poke-weed; — de bois, de bruyère, (bot.) bilberry; — de caisse, raisin; plum; — de Corinthe, currant; grocers' currant; — giron, au soleil, raisins of the sun; — au muscat, muscatel raisins; — d'ours, (bot.) arbutus-berry; trailing arbutus; bear-berry; bear's choile-berry; ¶ bear's grape; — de renard, (bot.) herb Paris; ¶ true love. Caisse de —, box of raisins; grain de —, grape; grappe de —, 1. bunch of —s; 2. (artil.) —shot; peupin de — —stone. Cneillir du —, to gather —.
RAISINÉ [ré-si-né] n. m. "raisiné (preserve made of grapes and pears).
RAISINIER [ré-si-nié] n. m. (bot.) grape-tree.
RAISON [ré-sôn] n. f. 1. reason; 2. rationality; rationalness; sense; judiciousness; judgment; 3. satisfaction; 4. reason; proof; 5. reason; motive; ground; 6. consideration (reason); 7. (b. s.) answer (given to a snapper); 8. rate (proportion); 9. (com.) firm; 10. (com.) share of capital, share; 11. (d.d.) ratio; 12. (law) claim — décisive, decisive reason; dernier — (did.) ultimate ratio; haute — sound sense; — sociale, de commerce.

a mai; d mâle; é sée; é sève; é sète; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

(com.) 1. *firm*; 2. *name of a firm*. La — pour laquelle, the = for which; ¶ the = hy. Absence de —, *senselessness*; lge de —, *age, years of discretion*; ltr de —, *imaginary being*; être doué de —, *rational being; rational*; plein de —, *full of good sense; sensible*; 2. *reasonable*. A — de, 1. *at the rate of*; 2. *in proportion to*; 3. *by = of*; à plus forte —, *1. with still greater =*; 2. *much more*; à telle fin que de —, (V. F.N.); avec —, *in =*; in all =; with good —, comme de —, *as in =*; as is right, *reasonable*; dans sa —, *in o.'s = mind*; en — de, 1. *by = of*; in consideration of; on account of; on, upon the score of; 2. *in proportion to*; en — inverse de, *in the inverse ratio of*; par une fort bonne —, *for a very good =*; par cette —, *for that very =*; on that account; plus que de —, *more than one reasonably should, ought; more than is right, reasonable*; point tant de —! *give me no answer*; pour — de quoi, *for which =*; on that account; wherefore; pour cette —, *on which account*; pour quelle —? *for what =*; on, upon what account, ¶ *score* pour — à moi connue, ¶ *for = best known to myself*; sans —, 1. *without =*; *reasonless*; 2. *without any =*; *without cause*; 3. *unreasonably*; sous la —, — sociale, — de commerce de —, (com.) *unveil the firm of*... Avoir —, *to be right, in the right*; avoir — (de), 1. *to have = (to)*; *to be right (to)*; 2. *to have satisfaction (for)*; avoir sa —, *to be in o.'s senses, wits*; avoir toute sa —, *to be in o.'s perfect senses, mind*; n'avoir point de —, *to be deficient in sense*; to lack, want sense; to be senseless, unreasonable; conter ses —s, *ses petites =* à q. u., *to tell a o.'s case, story*; demander à q. n. — de q. ch., *to demand satisfaction of a o. for a th.*; donner — à q. u., *to decide in o.'s favor*; donner de —, *to endow with =*; doué de —, *endowed with =*; rational; entendre —, *to hear =*; to listen, *to hearken to =*; faire — de, *to account for*; faire — à q. u. de q. ch., *to give a o. satisfaction for a th.*; se faire — soi-même, *à soi-même, to do a's self justice*; to take the two into a's own hands; manquer de —, *to be deficient in sense*; to lack, want sense; mettre à la —, *to bring to =*; to a's senses; ¶ *to bring to*; ¶ *to set to rights*; mettre en leur —, (carp.) *to put (pieces of wood) in their places =*; se mettre, se rendre à la —, *to yield to =*; parler —, *to talk =, sense, sensibly*; payer de bonnes —s, *de mauvaises =, to assign good, bad =*; perdre la —, *to lose o.'s =, senses*; ¶ *to go out of o.'s mind*; avoir perdu la —, *to have lost o.'s =*; ¶ *to be out of o.'s mind, senses*; to be beside o.'s self; faire perdre la — à q. u., *to drive a o. out of his senses, wits*; to craze a o.; privé de la —, 1. (pers.) *deprived of o.'s =*; out of o.'s mind, senses; beside o.'s self; 2. (of animals) *brute*; ramener q. u. à la —, *to bring a o. to his senses*; ¶ *to bring a o. to*; réduire par la —, *to reason down*; rendre — (de), 1. *to give an account (of)*; 2. *to state, to give the = (of)*; 3. *to account (for)*; 4. (b. s.) *to give satisfaction (for)*; tirer — de, *to obtain satisfaction (for an injury)*. Il n'entend pas — lâ-dessus, *he won't hear of it*; la — le vent ainsi ¶ *it stands to =*. Il y a — partout, *there is reason to =*; il y a — partout, *nowhere, there is in all things*.

RAISONNABLE [rà-so-na-blé] adj. 1. (pers.) *rational*; *endowed with reason*; *sinking*; 2. (pers.) *rational (acting according to reason)*; *reasonable*; *sobber-minded*; 3. (th.) *rational (conformable to reason)*; *reasonable*; *just*; *proper*; *right*; 4. (th.) *reasonable*; *adequate*; *sufficient*; 5. (th.) *reasonable*; *moderate*; *tolerable*. Peu —, (V. senses) *irrational*; *unreasonable*. Caractère, nature —, *rationality*; *rationalness*; *reasonableness*; *sobber-mindedness*. D'un esprit —, *rational*; *reasonable*; *sobber-minded*.

RAISONNABLEMENT [rà-so-na-blé-mân] adv. 1. *rationally (according to reason)*; *reasonably*; *justly*; *properly*; *rightly*; 2. *reasonably*; *adequately*; *sufficiently*; 3. *reasonably*; *moderately*; *in moderation*; *tolerably*.

RAISONNÉ [rà-so-né] n. m. † (t. s.) *mantra of reasoning*; *reasoning*.

RAISONNEMENT [rà-so-né-mân] n. m. 1. *reasoning (action)*; 2. *reasoning (faculty)*; *rationality*; 3. *reasoning (argument)*; 4. (b. s.) *answer (to a superior)*; 5. (did.) *ratiocination (faculty)*.

— serré, *close reasoning*. Personne d'un — serré, *close reasoner*. Point de —, *point tant de =! no answers! give me no answers!* Faire des — à perte de vue, *to reason vaguely*.

RAISONNER [rà-so-né] v. n. 1. *to reason*; 2. *to argue*; 3. (b. s.) *to answer (superiors)*; 4. (nav.) *to lie to (in order to be searched)*.

— ..., *to be a ... reasoner*; — comme pantoufle, *comme une pantoufle, comme un coffre, comme un manche à balai*; *to reason with o.'s elbows*. Faculté de —, *rationality*. Faire un bâtiment, (nav.) *to oblige a ship to come near and speak*.

RAISONNER, v. a. 1. *to reason*; 2. *to apply o.'s reason to*; *to study*; *to examine*; 3. (nav.) *to bring to and search*.

RAISONNÉ, e, pa. p. (V. senses of RAISONNER) 1. *with proofs and illustrations*; 2. *with notices*; 3. *with reflections*; 4. *analytical*.

Analyse —, *analyse*; examen —, *rationale*. Qui n'est pas —, *unreasoned*.

RAISONNEUR [rà-so-neûr] n. m., SE [rà-sé] n. f. 1. *reasoner*; *dilettician*; *logician*; 2. (b. s.) *reasoner*; 3. *person that gives answers (to superiors)*. Faire le —, *la raisonner, to answer*; *to give answers*.

RAISONNEUR, SE, adj. (b. s.) (pers.) *that answers*; *that gives answers*.

Être —, *to answer*; *to give answers*.

RAJA, RAJAH [rà-ja] n. m. *raja*; *rajah*.

Dignité de —, *rajahship*.

RAJEUNIR [rà-jeu-nîr] v. a. 1. ¶ *to restore to youth*; *to render, to make young again*; 2. ¶ *to make (a o.) look young, younger*; 3. ¶ *to shave*; 4. ¶ *to prune (trees)*; *to lop*; 5. ¶ *to revive*; *to renew*.

1. — les vieillards, *to make the old young again*. 2. Sa femme le rajeune de vingt ans, *his wife makes him look younger by twenty years*.

[RAJEUNIR] is conj. with *être* when it expresses a state, and with *avoir* when it denotes action.

SE RAJEUNIR, pr. v. 1. ¶ *to make o's self young again*; 2. ¶ *to be revived, renewed*; 3. *to make o's self out younger than o. really is*.

RAJEUNIR, v. n. 1. ¶ *to be restored to youth*; ¶ *to grow young again*; 2. ¶ *to look young again*; 3. ¶ *to revive*.

RAJEUNISSEMENT [rà-jeu-nîs-mân] n. m. 1. *restoration to youth*; ¶ *making young again*; 2. *restoration to youth*; ¶ *becoming young again*.

RAJUSTEMENT [rà-ju-s-té-mân] n. m. *readjustment*; *arrangement*; ¶ *putting in order, to rights*.

RAJUSTER [rà-ju-s-té] v. a. 1. ¶ *to readjust*; *to arrange*; *to put in order*; ¶ *to put, to set to rights*; 2. ¶ *to settle*; 3. ¶ *to reconcile*.

SE RAJUSTER, pr. v. *to readjust o's dress, o's toilette*.

RAÏLE [rà-î] n. m. (orn.) (genus) *rail*; *crake*.

— d'eau, *water-rail*; — des genêts, *de terre, bean, corn, land, meadow crake*.

RAÏLE, n. m. 1. *rattle (in the throat)*; 2. *death-rattle*; *rattle*.

— de l'agonie, *de la mort, death-rattle*. Avoir le —, *to have the death-rattle*.

RAÏLEMENT [rà-î-mân] n. m. *death-rattle*.

RAÏENTIR [rà-î-ân-tîr] v. a. 1. ¶ *to abate the velocity of*; *to render to*

make slower; 2. ¶ *to retard*; 3. ¶ *to slacken*; ¶ *to keep under*; 4. ¶ *to abate*; *to lessen*; *to diminish*.

Qui ne ralentit pas, (V. senses) *unabating*.

RAÏENTIR, e, pa. p. (V. senses of RAÏENTIR) 1. ¶ *unretarded*; 2. ¶ *unslackened*; 3. ¶ *unabated*; 4. ¶ *unlessened*; *undiminished*.

SE RAÏENTIR, pr. v. 1. ¶ *to become, to get slower*; 2. ¶ *to slacken*, ¶ *to give way*; 3. ¶ *to abate*; *to lessen*; *to diminish*.

RAÏENTISSEMENT [rà-î-ân-tîs-mân] n. m. 1. ¶ *retardation*; *abatement of velocity*; 2. ¶ *slackening*; ¶ *giving way*; 3. ¶ *abatement*; *diminution*; 4. ¶ *cooling*.

RAÏER [rà-îé] v. n. 1. *to have rattling in the throat*; 2. ¶ *to have the death-rattle*.

RALINGUE [rà-lîn-gé] n. f. 1. (nav.) *bull-rope*; 2. (nav.) (of sails) *foot-rope*.

— de fond, *foot-rope*. En —, (nav.) *touching*. Être en —, (of sails) *shiver*; mettre en —, *to shiver (a sail) to spill*.

RALINGUER [rà-lîn-gé] v. a. (nav.) *to sew the bull-ropes to*.

RALINGUER, v. n. (nav.) (of sails) *shiver*.

RALLIEMENT [rà-î-î-mân] n. m. (mil.) *rallying*; *rally*.

Mot de —, 1. (mil.) *rallying-word*; *counter-sign*; point de —, *rallying point*; signe de —, (mil.) *rallying-sign*; signal to rally.

RALLIER [rà-î-îé] v. a. 1. ¶ *to rally*. — le vent, (nav.) *to haul the wind again*; *to bring a ship to the wind*.

SE RALLIER, pr. v. 1. ¶ *to rally*.

RALLIER, v. n. (nav.) — au vent, *to haul the wind again*; *to bring a ship to the wind*.

RALLONGE [rà-lôn-jé] n. f. 1. ¶ *pieces*; *lengthen*; 2. (of tables) *leaf*.

Mettre une — à, *to lengthen*.

RALLONGEMENT [rà-lôn-jé-mân] n. m. 1. ¶ *lengthening*; 2. ¶ *being lengthened*.

RALLONGER [rà-lôn-jé] v. a. 1. ¶ *lengthen*.

RALLUMER [rà-lu-mé] v. a. 1. ¶ *to light again*; ¶ *to rekindle*; ¶ *to relume*; 2. ¶ *to rekindle*; ¶ *to relume*.

SE RALLUMER, pr. v. 1. ¶ *to lig again*; ¶ *to rekindle*; ¶ *to be relumed*.

2. ¶ *to break*; *to burst out again*; 3. ¶ *to rekindle*; *to be relumed*.

RAMADAN [rà-ma-dân] n. m. (Ma rel.) *Ramadan*.

RAMAGE [rà-ma-jé] n. m. 1. *flower (representation)*; 2. (a. & m.) *tenting*.

À —, 1. *with flowers*; 2. (art) *branched*.

RAMAGE, n. m. 1. ¶ (of birds) *warbling*; 2. ¶ (pers.) *prattle*.

RAMAGER [rà-ma-jé] v. n. † (of birds) *to warble*.

RAMAIGRIR [rà-mé-grîr] v. a. *to duce again*; *to make lean, thin again*; ¶ *to bring down again*.

RAMAIGRIR, v. n. *to become, get, to grow lean, thin again*; ¶ *to away*.

RAMAS [rà-má] n. m. (b. s.) 1. (t) *collection*; *lot*; *heap*; *mass*; 2. (pe) *set*; *troop*; *lot*; *heap*.

RAMASSE [rà-má-sé] n. f. *mountain sledge*.

RAMASSER [rà-má-sé] v. a. 1. ¶ *to collect*; *to amass*; *to gather*; *to get up*; *to get together*; 2. ¶ (b. s.) *scrape up*; *together*; *to take up*; *to get up*; 3. ¶ *to take (a th.) up*; *to p up*; 4. ¶ *to assist (a o.) to get up*; *help up*; ¶ *to pick up*; 5. ¶ *to n with*; ¶ *to pick up*; 6. ¶ *to beat belabor*; 7. *to draw in a mountain sledge*.

— ensemble, (b. s.) *to bundle up*; *maladroitement (V. senses) to turn up*; — vivement, *to snatch up*.

RAMASSÉ, e, pa. p. (V. senses of MASSER) 1. *thick-set*; 2. *quat*; 3. *horses short in o.'s joints*; 4. ¶ *clustered*; *crowded*.

a mal; à mâle; é sée; é sève; é sète; é je; é ll; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

of high =; du même —, (V. senses) *co-ordinate*; de premier, second, troisième —, 1. § *first, second, third rate*; en —, 1. in a row; en — serrés, (V. senses) *close-banded*; en — d'oignon 1. in a row; par —, in rows. Avoir —, avoir un —, to rank; avoir, occuper un — élevé, un haut —, to rank high; casser le son — et renvoyer soldat, (mil.) to reduce to the —; compléter les —, (mil.) to fill the —; dépouiller de son —, to deprive of o.s. =; to unstate; éclaircir les —, (mil.) to thin the —; enfoncer, pincer les —, to pierce the —, être au premier, au second, &c. —, to stand first, second; être sur les —, 1. to be on the lists; 2. § to be a candidate, competitor; garder, tenir les —, (mil.) to keep the —; mettre au — de §, to place in the number of; to place among; mettre en —, to set in a row; se mettre sur les —, 1. to enter the lists; 2. § to present o.s. self as a candidate, competitor; § to put up (for); § to stand (for); se mettre en — d'oligons §, to take o.s. place where one is not invited; occuper un —, to rank; to hold a place; se placer au —, §, to place o.s. self in the —; porter les — au complet, (mil.) to fill the —; prendre —, to rank; rompre les —, (mil.) to break the —; serrer les —, (mil.) to close the —; sortir des —, 1. (mil.) to leave, to quit the —; 2. to rise from the —; faire sortir des —, (mil.) to take from the —; tenir un —, to hold a —; to bear, to make a figure; tenir les —, (mil.) to keep the —. Formez vos —, (mil.) full in!

RANGÉE [rân-jé] n. f. 1. row; 2. range.

— en travers d'une autre, cross-row.

Par —, in rows.

RANGER [rân-jé] v. a. 1. to range (dispose in proper lines); 2. § to range; to arrange; 3. § to arrange; to put, to set in order; § to put to rights; 4. § to array; to marshal; 5. § to put aside; to put out of the way; 6. § to keep back; to keep out of the way; 7. § to subdue; to subject; to reduce; 8. § to subdue; to tame; to bring to o.s. senses; § to bring to; 9. § to rank; to number; to reckon; to place; 10. (mil.) to draw up (soldiers); 11. (nav.) to range along (the coast, shore); to sail close to; 12. (nav.) to claw (the wind); to haul close to.

— en bataille, (mil.) to array; to draw up in order of battle; — la côte, (nav.) to range.

RANGÉE, s. pa. p. (V. senses of **RANGER**) 1. (pers.) *edute, steady*; 2. (of battles) *picked*.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unarranged*; 2. *unarrayed*; *unmarshalled*. Etre —, (V. senses) 1. to range; 2. to rank; 3. (dans) to fill (under).

SE RANGER, pr. v. 1. § to stand aside, back; to stand; to get out of the way; 2. § to step aside; to step; § to get out of the way; to clear the way; to make way; 3. § to place o.s. self; 4. § to embrace (an opinion); to go over to; 5. § to side with (a.o.); 6. § (pers.) to be reclaimed; to amend; 7. (of carriages) to draw up; 8. (mil.) to fall in; 9. (mil.) to draw up; 10. (nav.) to veer.

— de l'arrière, (nav.) (of the wind) to veer aft; — de l'avant, (nav.) (of the wind) to haul forward. Rangez-vous, clear the way! out of the way!

RANIMER [ra-ni-mé] v. a. 1. § to reanimate; to restore; to recall to life; to resuscitate; to revive; § to bring to life again; 2. § to revive; to invigorate; to restore to health; 3. § to reanimate; to revive; 4. § to recruit; to enliven; 5. § to cheer up; 6. § to inspire; to spirit; 7. § to buoy up; 8. § to brighten; to brighten up.

Personne, chose qui ranime, *reviver* (of).

SE RANIMER, pr. v. 1. § to revive; to return to life; to be restored to life; § to come to life again; 2. § to revive; to recover; to become invigorated; to be restored to health; § to come round

again; 3. § to revive; to come to; 4. § to revive; to be reanimated; 5. § to recruit; 6. § to be enlivened; to cheer up; 7. § to brighten; to brighten up.

RANINE [ra-ni-n] adj. f., **RANULAIRE** [ra-nu-lè-r] adj. (anat.) (of veins and arteries) *ranine*; *sublingual*.

RANULA [ra-nu-l] n. f. (med.) *ranula*. **RANZ** [rànz] n. m. *ranz*. — des vaches, "ranz des vaches" (celebrated air of Swiss herdsman).

RAPACE [ra-pa-s] adj. 1. § *rapacious*; 2. (metal.) *casting*.

Oiseaux —, (orn.) *rapacious birds*. **RAPACE**, n. m. 1. *rapacious person*; 2. —, (pl.) (orn.) *rapacious birds*. — diurne, (orn.) *hawk* (family).

RAPACITÉ [ra-pa-si-té] n. f. § *rapacity*; *rapaciousness*.

Avec —, *rapaciously*. **RAPAGE** [rà-pa-j] n. m. (tech.) *rasping*.

RAPAISSER [rà-pè-sé] v. a. to calm; to pacify; to appease again.

RAPATELLE [rà-pa-tè-l] n. f. horse hair-cloth (for sleeves).

RAPATRIAGE, **RAPATRIEMENT** [rà-pa-tri-a-j, rà-pa-tri-màn] n. m. (pers.) *reconciliation*; *reconciliation*.

RAPATRIER [rà-pa-tri-è] v. a. § to reconcile (a. o.); § to make friends again.

SE RAPATRIER, pr. v. § (pers.) to be reconciled; to be friends again; to make it up.

RÂPE [rà-p] n. f. 1. *rasp*; *grater*; 2. (tech.) *rasp*.

— mécanique, *mechanical* — de cordonnier, *shoe rasp*; — de maréchal, *horse rasp*.

RÂPE, n. f. 1. *stem, stalk of grapes*; 2. —, (pl.) (vet.) *mallenders* (with a transversal crack).

RÂPE [rà-pé] n. m. 1. *fresh grapes* (put in to restore wine); 2. *stump* (wine restored).

— de copeaux, *shavings to clarify wine*. Passer par, sur le —, to stum.

RÂPER [rà-pé] v. a. 1. to grate; to rasp; 2. (tech.) to rasp (file).

— fin, menu, to = fine, small. Machine à —, *rasping-mill*.

RÂPE, s. pa. p. (V. senses of **RÂPER**) (of clothes, pers.) *shabby*; *thread-bare*.

À demi —, *shabby genteel*. Etat de ce qui est —, *thread-bareness*. Avec les habits —, *shabbily*. Porter des habits —, to be shabby.

RAPETASSER [rà-pa-ta-sé] v. a. 1. to piece; to patch; to patch up; 2. (b. s.) to patch; to patch up.

RAPETASSEUR [rà-pa-ta-sèr] n. m., **SE** [rà-s] n. f. + 1. *patcher*; 2. (b. s.) *botcher*.

RAPETISSER [rà-pé-ti-sé] v. a. 1. § to lessen (make little); 2. § to shorten.

SE RAPETISSER, pr. v. 1. § to lessen; to become, § to get, to grow little; 2. § to shrink; 3. § to make o.s. self little; to humble o.s. self.

RAPETISSER, v. n. § 1. to lessen; to become, to get, to grow little; 2. to shorten; to become, to grow, § to get short; to become, to grow, to get shorter.

RAPETTE [rà-pè-t] n. f. (bot.) *goose-grass*.

RAPHANIE [rà-fa-ni] n. f. (med.) *raphania* (disease characterized by spasmodic contractions of the joints); § *cripple disease*.

RAPIDE [rà-pi-d] adj. 1. § *swift*; *speedy*; *rapid*; 2. § *rapid*; *speedy*; 3. § *tripping*; 4. (nav.) *fast-sailing*.

À l'alle —, *swift-winged*; aux nageoires —, = *fanned*; au pas —, = *footed*; = *of foot*.

RAPIDE, n. m. (nav.) *rapid*.

RAPIDEMENT [rà-pi-d-màn] adv. 1. *rapidly*; *swiftly*; *speedily*; 2. § *rapidly*; *speedily*.

RAPIDITÉ [rà-pi-di-té] n. f. 1. § *swiftness*; *speed*; *rapidity*; *celerity*; *velocity*; 2. § *rapidity*; *speed*.

Avec —, *swiftly*; *speedily*; *rapidly*; *quickly*.

RAPIÉCER [rà-pié-sé] v. a. 1. to

piece; to put a piece in; 2. to patch; to patch up; 3. to camp; to camp up. Personne qui rapiécet, 1. *piecer*; 2. *patcher*; *vampier*.

RAPIÉCETAGE [rà-pié-sa-j] n. m. 1. *patching*; 2. *vamping*; 3. *patch work*.

RAPIÉCETER [rà-pié-sa-té] v. a. 1. to piece all over; to put in piece upon piece; 2. to patch; to patch up; 3. to camp; to camp up.

Personne qui rapiécette, 1. *piecer*; 2. *patcher*; 3. *vampier*.

RAPIERE [rà-pi-èr] n. f. *rapiere*.

RAPINE [rà-pi-n] n. f. 1. *rapine*; *plundering*; 2. § *plunder*; *spoil*; *prey*; 3. § *plunder*; *pillage*, *pillaging*.

Ne vivre que de —, to live by *plundering*, *pillaging*.

RAPINER [rà-pi-né] v. n. § to *pillfer*.

RAPINER, v. a. § to *pillage*.

RAPINEUR [rà-pi-neür] n. m., **SE** [rà-s] n. f.

RÂPIN-IER [rà-pi-nié] n. m., **IERE** [rà-s] n. f. § *pillferer*.

RAPPAREILLER [rà-pa-rè-è] v. a. to match (get the fellow of).

RAPPARIER [rà-pa-rè-è] v. a. to match (find one to complete a pair).

RAPPEL [rà-pè-l] n. m. 1. *recall*; 2. (in deliberative assemblies) *call*; 3. (adm.) *portion, part* (of a salary) *remaining unpaid*; 4. (adm., book-keeping) *further payment*; 5. (hunt) *recheat*; 6. (law) *recall*; 7. (sing.) (mil.) *drum beating to arms*, pl.; 8. (paint.) *distribution* (of light).

— de ban, *recall from banishment, exile*; — à l'ordre, *call to order*. Battre le —, 1. to beat to arms; 2. to beat the troop; prononcer le — à l'ordre contre q. n., to call a. o. to order; sonner le — (hunt), to *recheat*.

RAPPELER [rà-pè-lé] v. a. 1. § to call again; 2. § to call back; § to call back again; to call after; 3. § (DE, FROM, A, to) to call; 4. § to call in; 5. § to call off; 6. § to recall (cause to return); 7. § to recall; to retract; 8. § (A, to) to recall; to restore; 9. § to recover; to regain; 10. § (A, to) to remind (a. o.); § put (a. o.) in mind of (a. th.); to recollect; to remember; to recall, to call to mind; to bring to o.s. recollection mind; § to call up; 11. § (of deliberative assemblies) to call to order; 12. (law) (A, to) to call (to succeed); 13. (paint.) to distribute (light).

1. — q. n. qui ne s'est pas entendu appeler sans répondre, to call a. o. again that did not hear himself called before; 2. — q. n. qui s'en va, to call back that is going away; 3. — un ambassadeur, de troupes, un exilé, to recall an ambassador, troops, an exile; 4. — des paroles, to recall, to retract words; 5. — q. u. à la vie, to recall, to restore a. o. to life; 6. — des esprits, to recover o.s. senses; 7. — q. u. à la devise, to remind a. o. of his duty; — q. ch. à q. u., to remind a. o. of a. th.; § put a. o. in mind of a. th.

— la mémoire, le souvenir de q. ch. q. u., to remind a. o. of a. th.; to recall a. th. to a. o. mind; to put a. o. in mind of a. th.; — sa mémoire, to endeavor to recollect, to remember; to endeavor to recall to mind; to recollect o.s. self. Chose, personne qui rappelle, (V. senses) *remembrancer* (of).

RAPPELÉ, s. pa. p. V. senses of **RAPPELER**.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unrecalled*; *unrecalled*; *unremembered*. § pouvoir être —, (V. senses) (th.) to be past recall.

SE RAPPELER, pr. v. § 1. (th.) to be recalled, restored; 2. (de, to, ...) to recollect; to remember; to recall, to call mind; ** to remember o.s. self; bring to o.s. recollection, mind.

2. — q. ch., to recollect, to remember a. th.; recall, to call a. th. to mind; to bring a. th. to recollection; — d'avoir fait q. ch., to recollect, remember, etc., having done, to have done a. th.

Ne pas —, (V. senses) to have no collection of. Antant que je puis me rappeler, to the best of my recollection.

Qui ne se rappelle pas, (V. senses) *unmindful*; qu'on ne se rappelle pas, (senses) *unremembered*.

où joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; am brun; *li liq; *gn liq.

RAPPELER, v. n. (mil.) to beat to arms.

RAPPORT [ra-por] n. m. 1. bearing (yielding produce); 2. § (pour, to) production; 3. § produce (that which a. th. yields); 4. § revenue; returns; 5. § statement; account; relation; report; 6. § evidence; testimony; 7. § (à, to) report (official statement of facts); 8. § (à, to) return (official statistical statement); 9. § (b. s.) report; rumor; story; tale; 10. § conformity; agreement; congruity; 11. § affinity; analogy; 12. § accordance; agreement; correspondence; relation; harmony; 13. § (à) connection (with); relation (to); reference (to); regard (to); respect (to); concern (with); 14. § —s, (pl.) (AVEC, with) connection; relations; intercourse; 15. § relation (tendency to an end); 16. rising (in the stomach); 17. (adm.) reimbursement; refunding; 18. (did.) ratio; relation; 19. (geom.) relation; 20. (gram.) relation; 21. (law) hotchpot.

1. Une terre, un arbre en plein —, land, a tree in full bearing; 2. Un pré qui est d'un faible —, a meadow that yields but little produce; 4. Une charge d'un grand —, an office of a large revenue; 5. Faire un — fidèle de ce qu'on a vu, to give a faithful account of what one has seen; 8. Ajouter les uns —, to credit reports, rumors, stories.

Bon (V. senses) productiveness; — général, (com.) gross return; — maritime, (com. nav.) captain's sea profit; mauvais —, (V. senses) unproductiveness; — officiel, official report; — plus simple, (chem.) prime; —s d'amitié, friendly relations; —s de commerce, 1. commercial relations; 2. commercial intercourse. Cahier des —s, (school) conclusion-book; § black book; défaut, manque de —, unsuitableness; limite du —, (did.) ultimate ratio; manque de —, unsuitableness; pièce de —, 1. § patch (of mosaic); pièces de —, 1. § patch-work; 2. § inlaid-work; 3. § mosaic; terre de —, made and. A —, au —, (law) hotchpot; au — de, (V. senses) on the report of; dans — de, in the ratio of; d'un bon —, productive; en —, connected; in connection; par — à, 1. in reference to; in, with regard to; 2. in relation to; regarding; 3. for the sake of; § upon the score of; 4. in comparison with; 5. in proportion to; sans — (avec, V. sense) unconnected (with); unrelated (to); sous aucun —, in no respect, no way; sous ce —, in this, that respect, view; sous le — de, with respect to; in, with regard to; in relation to; sous quelques —s, in some respects, regards; sous tous les —s, in every respect; to be connected (with); 2. to relate (to); to be relative (to); to refer (to); to have reference (to); 3. to be related, allied, akin (to); 4. to be relevant (to); avoir des —s (avec, 1. pers.) to be connected (with); 2. (th.) to bear a relation (to); 3. to be akin (to); n'avoir point de — avec, (V. Avoir —) to be unconnected with; causer, donner des —s, (of food) to repeat; être en —, 1. (of lands, trees, &c.) to be in bearing; 2. § to be productive; 3. (com.) to make returns; être en plein —, 1. to be in full bearing; 2. § to be very productive; 3. (com.) to make full returns; être d'un bon —, de grand, d'un grand —, § to be highly productive; être un —, 1. to report; to make a report; to draw up a report; 2. to make a return; faire le — de, sur q. ch. à u. —, to report to a. o. on a. th.; § to make a report to a. o. on a. th.; faire son —, to report; to make o's report; être des —s, (V. senses) (b. s.) to carry, to tell tales; mettre en — (avec, §) to ring into connection (with); § to ring together. Qui a — (à, V. senses) connected (with); 2. related (to); 3. relating (to); qui n'a aucun — (avec, V. senses) unconnected (with); 2. unrelated (to).

Bon (V. senses) productiveness; — général, (com.) gross return; — maritime, (com. nav.) captain's sea profit; mauvais —, (V. senses) unproductiveness; — officiel, official report; — plus simple, (chem.) prime; —s d'amitié, friendly relations; —s de commerce, 1. commercial relations; 2. commercial intercourse. Cahier des —s, (school) conclusion-book; § black book; défaut, manque de —, unsuitableness; limite du —, (did.) ultimate ratio; manque de —, unsuitableness; pièce de —, 1. § patch (of mosaic); pièces de —, 1. § patch-work; 2. § inlaid-work; 3. § mosaic; terre de —, made and. A —, au —, (law) hotchpot; au — de, (V. senses) on the report of; dans — de, in the ratio of; d'un bon —, productive; en —, connected; in connection; par — à, 1. in reference to; in, with regard to; 2. in relation to; regarding; 3. for the sake of; § upon the score of; 4. in comparison with; 5. in proportion to; sans — (avec, V. sense) unconnected (with); unrelated (to); sous aucun —, in no respect, no way; sous ce —, in this, that respect, view; sous le — de, with respect to; in, with regard to; in relation to; sous quelques —s, in some respects, regards; sous tous les —s, in every respect; to be connected (with); 2. to relate (to); to be relative (to); to refer (to); to have reference (to); 3. to be related, allied, akin (to); 4. to be relevant (to); avoir des —s (avec, 1. pers.) to be connected (with); 2. (th.) to bear a relation (to); 3. to be akin (to); n'avoir point de — avec, (V. Avoir —) to be unconnected with; causer, donner des —s, (of food) to repeat; être en —, 1. (of lands, trees, &c.) to be in bearing; 2. § to be productive; 3. (com.) to make returns; être en plein —, 1. to be in full bearing; 2. § to be very productive; 3. (com.) to make full returns; être d'un bon —, de grand, d'un grand —, § to be highly productive; être un —, 1. to report; to make a report; to draw up a report; 2. to make a return; faire le — de, sur q. ch. à u. —, to report to a. o. on a. th.; § to make a report to a. o. on a. th.; faire son —, to report; to make o's report; être des —s, (V. senses) (b. s.) to carry, to tell tales; mettre en — (avec, §) to ring into connection (with); § to ring together. Qui a — (à, V. senses) connected (with); 2. related (to); 3. relating (to); qui n'a aucun — (avec, V. senses) unconnected (with); 2. unrelated (to).

Syn.—RAPPORT, ANALOGIE. Rapport is applied to a relation that subsists bet. seen objects;

as for instance, that of cause and effect, or of motive and act. Analogie indicates no other relation than resemblance.

RAPPORTABLE [ra-por-ta-bl] adj. (law) liable to hotchpot.

RAPPORTER [ra-por-té] v. a. (DE, from; A, to) 1. § to bring again (by carrying); 2. § to bring back again (by carrying); 3. § to bring home again; to bring; 4. § to bring home; § to bring home again; 4. § to carry back, § back again; to carry; § to take back, back again; 5. § to carry home; § to carry home again; § to take home; § to take home again; 6. § (A, to) to add; to join; to put; 7. § to produce; to yield; to bear; to give; 8. § to produce; to yield; to bear; to give; § to bring in; 9. § (DE, from) to derive; to acquire; to obtain; to gain; § to get; 10. § to recall; to revoke; 11. § (A, to) to relate; to state; to narrate; to recite; § to recount; to give an account of; § to tell; 12. § (b. s.) to repeat; to tell again; § to tell; 13. § to adduce; to allege; 14. § to quote; to cite; 15. § (A, to) to refer (to); to direct (to); to aim (at); 16. § (A, to) to ascribe; to attribute; 17. § to report; to state; to show; to set forth; 18. § to report (officially) on; to make a report on; 19. (adm.) to revoke (a. th.); to annul; 20. (book-k.) (A, to) to carry; 21. (book-k.) to post (in the ledger); 22. (com.) to fetch; to sell at; 23. (com.) to pay; to yield; to bring in; 24. (com.) to reimburse; to refund; 25. (geom.) to lay down (observations); 26. (hunt.) to carry (game); 27. (land-measuring) to plot; 28. (legislation) to repeal (laws); 29. (tech.) to joint.

— Inexactement. (V. senses) to mis-report. Devoir être rapporté, (V. senses) to be referrible; pouvoir être rapporté, (V. senses) to be referrible.

[RAPPORTER must not be confounded with rapporter.]

RAPPORTÉ, e, pa. p. (V. senses of RAPPORTER) (of land) made; artificial.

Non —, 1. unrecalled; unrevoked; 2. unrelated; § unrecounted; 3. (of laws) unreported; 4. (adm.) unrevoked; unannulled.

SE RAPPORTER, pr. v. (V. senses of RAPPORTER) § 1. (AVEC) to agree (with); to be in accordance (with); to be conformable (to); to correspond (with); to answer (to); § to tally (with); 2. (th.) (A, to) to be related, allied, akin; 3. (th.) (A, with) to be connected; 4. (th.) (A, to) to refer (to); to have reference (to); to relate (to); to respect (...); to regard (...); 5. (th.) (A, to) to be relevant, applicable; 6. (A, to) to allude; 7. § (th.) (A, to) to concern (...); to be conversant (about); 8. (pers.) (A, on, upon) to rely (on a. o.); 9. (gram.) (A, to) to relate.

S'en rapporter à, 1. to refer o's self to (a. o.); to refer, to leave (a. th.) to the decision of (a. o.); 2. to confide in (a. o., a. th.); to have confidence (in); to trust (to); to rely on; to credit; to believe; to trust; s'en rapporter de q. ch. à q. u. l. 1. to refer to a. o. for a. th.; 2. to refer, to leave a. th. to a. o.'s decision.

RAPPORTER, v. n. 1. § (of animals) to fetch, and carry; 2. § to produce, to bear; 3. § produce; to bring in; 4. § (b. s.) (pers.) to tell tales; 5. (com.) to pay; to pay well; 6. (hunt.) to carry the game.

RAPPORTEUR [ra-por-teur] n. m. 1. tale-bearer (man); 2. reporter (man); 3. (b. s.) tale-bearer (man); § tell-tale; 4. (f. courts martial) judge-advocate; 5. (f. inst.) protractor; protractor. **EPI ROTEUSE** [ra-por-teu-z] n. f. 1. reporter (woman); 2. (b. s.) tale-bearer (woman); § tell-tale.

RAPPRENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of RAPPRENDRE.

RAPPRENTANT, pres. p.

RAPPREND, ind. pres. 8d sing.

RAPPRENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

RAPPRENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

RAPPRENDRE [ra-prân-dr] v. a. irr. onj. like PRENDRE to learn again.

RAPPRENDS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. impera. 2d sing. of RAPPRENDRE.

RAPPRENNONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl. subj. pres. 1st pl.

RAPPRENNENT, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

RAPPRENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

RAPPRENNONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

RAPPEIS, e, pa. p.

RAPPEIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

RAPPEISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

RAPPEIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

RAPPEIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

RAPPRIVOISER [ra-pri-voa-zé] v. a. to turn again; to make tame again.

RAPPROCHEMENT [ra-pro-ah mi:] n. m. 1. bringing, placing, putting, drawing near; close; 2. being brought, placed, put, drawn near; close; 3. conjunction; bringing together; 4. comparison; comparing; 5. (pers.) reconciliation; reconciliation; 6. (did.) collapse.

RAPPROCHER [ra-pro-ahé] v. a. (DE, to, ... 1. § to bring, to place, to put, to draw near, close again; 2. § to bring, to place, to put, to draw nearer, closer; 3. § to bring nearer; to diminish the distance of; 4. § to diminish (distance); 5. § to unite; § to bring together; 6. § to compare; to set, to put in comparison; 7. § to reconcile (a. o.); to bring together; 8. (hunt.) to put (hounds) upon the track of.

3. Les lunettes à longue vue rapprochent les objets, he spectacles bring objects nearer, diminish the distance of objects.

SE RAPPROCHER, pr. v. (DE, to, ... 1. § to come, to draw near, close again; 2. § to come, to draw nearer, closer; § (DE) to approach (...); to approach (to); to be allied (to); 4. § to approach to a union; 5. § to approach to a reconciliation; to become reconciled.

RAPSODE [rap-so-dj] n. m. (ant.) rhapsodist.

RAPSODIE [rap-so-di] n. f. 1. rhapsody; 2. (ant.) rhapsody.

RAPSODISTE [rap-so-dis-t] n. m. rhapsodist.

RAPT [rap] n. m. 1. abduction; 2. rape.

RÁPURE [rá-pá-r] n. f. raspings.

RAQUETTE [ra-ké-t] n. f. 1. racket; 2. battledore; 3. snow-shoe; 4. (bot.) Indian-fig, fig-tree; prickly pear, pear-tree.

Cactier —, cactier à —, (bot.) Indian fig-tree; prickly pear-tree.

RAQUETIER [ra-ké-tié] n. m. 1. racket-maker; 2. battledore-maker.

RARE [rá-r] adj. 1. scarce (not plentiful); rare; 2. (de, to, & [subj.]) rare; unusual; uncommon; 3. rare (unusually excellent); 4. thin (not dense); 5. (of plants) thin; 6. (med.) (of the pulse) very slow; 7. (phys.) rare.

1. Les bonnes choses sont —s, good things are scarce, rare; 2. C'est un événement —, it is a rare, unusual event; il est — de voir cela, it is — qu'on voie cela, it is unusual to see that.

Devenir bien —, comme les beaux jours, (V. senses) (pers.) to become, § to get to be quite a stranger; être — (V. senses) (pers.) to be a stranger; se rendre —, § to make o's self scarce.

RAREFACTION [ra-ré-fa-ah-si:] n. f. (phys.) 1. (action) rarefaction; 2. (state) rarity; rareness; tenuity.

RAREFIANT, E [ra-ré-fi-án, t] adj. (phys.) rarefying.

RAREFIER [ra-ré-fié] v. a. (phys.) to rarefy.

RAREFIE, e, pa. p. (phys.) rarefied; tenuous.

SE RAREFIER, pr. v. (phys.) to rarefy.

RAREMENT [rá-rá-mán] adv. seldom, rarely; unfrequently.

RARESCENCE [ra-rés-ah-si:] n. f. (phys.) rarity.

RARESCIBLE [ra-rés-ah-bi] adj. (phys.) rarefiable.

RARETÉ [rá-ré-té] n. f. 1. scarcity; rarity; rareness; 2. rarity (quality); rareness; 3. rarity (rare thing); curiosity; 4. thinness (small number).

Pour la — du fait, for the singularity, novelty of it, of the thing.

a mal; d mâle; é fée; e fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; e mol; é môle; é mort; u sne é sûre; ou jour;

RARISSIME [ra-ri-a-si-m] adj. ¶ most, very, exceedingly rare.

RAS, E [ra, z] adj. 1. close-shaved; close; 2. short-haired; short; 3. short, smooth (from absence of hair); 5. (of the country) open; flat; 6. (of plates of metal, stone, &c.) unincised; 7. (of measures) strike; 8. (of textile fabrics) short nap; 9. (nav.) strait-sheered; 10. (nav.) bare.

Table —, *de blank paper* (uniformed). A — (de), (tech.) close (to). Faire table —, to reject all previous notions.

RAS [ra] n. m. 1. short-nap cloth; 2. (nav.) race.

— de carène, floating-stage; punt; — de marée, (nav.) race; bore; eugre.

RASADE [ra-sa-d] n. f. bumper.

Boire —, to drink off a =; boire force —, to drink off = after =; to drink off one = after another; porter une —, to give a =; verser —, to pour out a =.

RASANT, E [ra-zân, t] adj. 1. (fort.) rasant; 2. (mil.) flank.

Vue —, view of a flat, open country.

RASEMENT [ra-sè-mân] n. m. (mil.) razing to the ground.

RASER [ra-zè] v. a. 1. to shave (cut the hair from); 2. to shave off; 3. § to graze (pass very near to); ¶ to shave; to touch; 4. § to skim; to skim over; 5. ¶ to lay flat; 6. ¶ to raze; to raze to the ground; to level with the ground; to demolish; to overthrow; to throw down; to pull down; 7. to strike (measures); 8. (nav.) to hug (the coast); 9. (nav.) to cut down (ships).

— de près, to shave close. — au niveau du sol, — rez terre, — rez pied, to raze to the ground; to level with the ground; — le tapis, (man.) to raze. Se faire —, to get, to be shaved.

RASÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of RASER.

Vaisseau —, (nav.) raze; ship cut down. Être —, (V. senses) (hunt) to keep close to the ground.

SE RASER, pr. v. 1. to shave; to shave o's self; 2. to get, to be shaved; 3. (hunt) to keep close to the ground.

RASER, v. n. 1. to shave (cut off the beard); 2. (vet.) to raze (show marks in the teeth).

RASIBUS [ra-si-bus] prep. ÷ (DE, to) quite close.

RASOIR [ra-soar] n. m. 1. razor; 2. (ich.) razor-fish.

Boîte de —, box, case of —; cuir à —, strop; pierre à —, hone. Affiler un —, to set, sharpen a =; donner le fil à un —, to set a =; repasser un —, 1. to set a =; 2. to grind a =.

RASON [ra-zôn] n. m. (ich.) razor-fish.

RASPOIR [ra-pa-toar] n. m. (surg.) rasp.

RASSADE [ra-sa-d] n. f. colored glass-bead.

RASSASANT, E [ra-sa-zân, t] adj. ¶ 1. satiating; satiating; satisfying; filling; 2. (b. s.) glutting; 3. (b. s.) cloying; 4. (b. s.) surfeiting.

RASSASIEMENT [ra-sa-si-mân] n. m. ¶ 1. satiety; 2. (b. s.) glut; 3. (b. s.) being cloyed; 4. (b. s.) surfeit.

RASSASIER [ra-sa-siè] v. a. (DE, with) 1. § to satiate; to sate; to satisfy; to fill; 2. § (b. s.) to glut; to gorge; 3. § to cloy; 4. § (b. s.) to surfeit; 5. § (b. s.) to overchurn; to load.

RASSASIE, E, pa. p. V. senses of RASSASIER.

Non —, 1. unsatiated; unsated; unsatisfied; unglutted; 2. ungutted; 3. uncloyed; 4. unsurfetted. Être —, (V. senses) to surfeit.

SE RASSASIER, pr. v. 1. § 1. to be satiated, sated, satisfied, filled; 2. (b. s.) to be cloyed; 3. (b. s.) to be surfetted.

RASSEMBLEMENT [ra-si-a-blè-mân] n. m. 1. assembling; collecting; gathering; 2. assemblage; 2. crowd; 4. (b. s.) mob; 5. (b. s.) riotous mob; 6. (of troops) muster.

— tumultueux, (law) riot. Disperser —, to disperse a mob.

RASSEMBLER [ra-si-blè] v. a. 1. § to assemble; to bring together again; to collect again; 2. § to assemble; to

collect; to gather, to draw, to bring together; 3. § to unite (bring together); 4. § to muster; to muster up; 5. § to rake together, up; 6. § to summon; to summon up; 7. to stock (cards); 8. to put together (the parts of a whole); 9. to muster (troops); 10. (man.) to keep (a horse to a collected pace).

SE RASSEMBLER, pr. v. 1. to assemble; to assemble themselves; to collect; to gather, to draw together; 2. to congregate; 3. (pers.) to assemble; ¶ to meet; 4. to unite; 5. to muster.

RASSEOIR [ra-soar] v. a. irr. (conjug. like ASSEOIR) 1. to reseat; to seat, to place again; 2. § to calm; to compose; to settle.

Faire —, to make (a o.) sit down again.

RASSIS, E, pa. p. (V. senses of RASSEOIR) 1. (of bread) stale; 2. § calm; settled; 3. § sedate; staid.

Caractère, esprit —, sedateness; staidness. Des sens —, unmoved; unexcited.

SE RASSEOIR, pr. v. 1. to sit down again; to be seated again; 2. § to calm; ¶ to calm down; to be composed; to settle; ¶ to settle down; 3. (of liquids) to settle.

RASSÉRÉNER [ra-sè-rè-nè] v. a. 1. § to render, to make serene; ¶ to clear; ¶ to serene; 2. § to restore serenity to; to calm; to render unruffled, undisturbed.

SE RASSÉRÉNER, pr. v. 1. § to become, to grow, ¶ to get serene; to clear up.

RASSEYAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of RASSEOIR.

RASSEYANT, pres. p.

RASSEYE, **RASSEYE**, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

RASSEYENT, **RASSEYENT**, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

RASSEYONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.

RASSEYONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

RASSIED, ind. pres. 3d sing.

RASSIEDS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

RASSIERAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

RASSIERAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

RASSIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

RASSIS, E, pa. p.

RASSIS [ra-si] n. m. horse-shoe (old) put on with new nails.

RASSISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of RASSEOIR.

RASSIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

RASSIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

RASSOTER [ra-so-tè] v. a. ¶ to infatuate.

RASSURANT, E [ra-so-zân, t] adj. tranquillizing; calculated to restore tranquillity, confidence.

RASSURER [ra-so-rè] v. a. 1. to consolidate; to render, to make firm; to strengthen; 2. § to consolidate; to strengthen; 8. § to tranquillize (a o.); to restore (a o's) tranquillity, confidence; to reassure.

SE RASSURER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) to tranquillize o's self; to be tranquillized; to be reassured; ¶ not to be uneasy; 2. (of the weather) to settle; to become, ¶ to get settled.

Rassurez-vous! be tranquillized; be tranquil! ¶ do not be uneasy!

Syn. — **RASSURER**, **ASSURER**. We **assurons** (assurance) one who is not firm or decided; we **reassurons** (reassure) one that has given way to terror.

RAT [ra] n. m. 1. (mam.) (species) rat; 2. (mam.) (genus) mouse; 3. § crochet; whim; fancy.

— de cave, 1. taper; wax-taper; 2. (b. s.) (pers.) excise-man; — de écan, (mam.) crab; ¶ water-rat; — des moissons, (mam.) harvest-mouse; — de Pharaon ¶, (mam.) ichneumon of the Nile. Mort aux —, rats'bane; nid au —, § ¶, rats' nest. Avoir des —, avoir des — dans la tête §, to have crochets in o's head; donner des — à §, to mark the clothes (of people passing by); prendre un —, 1. ¶ to catch a rat; 2. § to get a crochet into o's head; 3. (of fire-arms) to miss fire; to flash in the pan; 4. (pers.) to fail; to fail in o's attempt; to miscarry.

RATAFIA [ra-ta-fia] n. f. ratafia.

RATANG [ra-tân] n. m. rattan.

Faisceau de —, bundle of —.

RATATINER (SE) [ra-ta-ti-nè] pr. to shrivel; to shrivel up.

RATATINÉ, E, pa. p. shrivelled; shrivelled up.

RATATOUILLE [ra-ta-ton-i*] n. (culin.) "ratatouille" (stew of meat & vegetables).

RATE [ra-t] n. f. (anat.) mill; spleen; Avoir des vapeurs de —, to have the spleen; désoppler, épanouir la —, to drive away the spleen; to make merry; épanouir la —, to drive away the spleen.

RATE, n. f. ¶ rat (femals).

RATEAU [ra-tô] n. m. 1. (agr.) rake; 2. (horol.) cork-rake; 3. (nav.) rack.

— au blé, corn-rake; — au foin, hay-rake; — à gazon, daisy. — Enlever —, to rake off; ramasser au —, to rake up.

RÂTELAGE [ra-tè-la-j] n. m. (agr.) raking (action).

RÂTELÉE [ra-tè-lè] n. f. 1. (agr.) raking (quantity raked); 2. § (b. s.) volubility. Dire sa —, to speak out; to speak one's mind.

RÂTELER [ra-tè-lè] v. a. 1. (agr.) rake; 2. to rake.

RÂTELÉ, E, pa. p. raked.

Non —, unraked. Terrain —, raked.

RÂTELEUR [ra-tè-lèr] n. m. (agr.) raker.

RÂTELEU-X, SE [ra-tè-lè, sè] adj. splenetic.

RÂTELIER [ra-tè-lè] n. m. 1. (of eble) rack; 2. set of teeth; set; 3. (m arm-rack; gun-rack; 4. (nav.) rack.

Manger à plus d'un — §, to have strings to o's bow; mettre le — à q. u. §, to put a th. almost of a o.'s reach (render a th. very difficult); remettre les armes au — §, to get the service.

RATÈLE [ra-tè] n. f. disease.

RATER [ra-tè] v. n. (of fire-arms) miss fire; to flash in the pan.

RATER, v. a. 1. ¶ to miss (by a flash the pan); 2. § to miss (not to obtain).

RATIERE, **IERE** [ra-tiè, è-r] adj. crochety; whimsical.

RATIERE [ra-tiè-r] n. f. rat-trap.

Tendre un —, to set a trap (for a rat).

RATIFICATION [ra-ti-fi-ka-siôn] n. f. ratification.

RATIFIER [ra-ti-fi-è] v. a. to ratify. Chose, personne qui ratifie, rat (of).

RATINE [ra-ti-n] n. f. ratteen; Po ham.

Petite —, rattinet.

RATINER [ra-ti-nè] v. a. (a & m) frize.

RATIOCINATION [ra-ti-o-si-nâ-siôn] n. f. ratiocination; reasoning.

RATIOCINATION [ra-ti-o-siôn] n. f. (mil., nav.) lowness; ration.

— diminuée, réduite, short allowance. À la —, on —, à la demi-half. Mettre à la —, to allowance put upon =; mettre à la demi-half, to put upon half =; mettre à la petite-half, to put upon short =.

RATIONAL [ra-ti-o-nâl] n. m. (ant.) breast-plate.

RATIONALISME [ra-ti-o-nâ-li-sim] n. (philos.) rationalism.

RATIONALISTE [ra-ti-o-nâ-li-siè] n. (philos.) rationalist.

RATIONALITÉ [ra-ti-o-nâ-li-tè] n. (philos.) rationality.

RATIONNEL, **LE** [ra-ti-o-nèl] n. (arith.) rational; 2. (astr.) rational (did.) rational.

Peu —, (did.) irrational.

RATIONNELLEMENT [ra-ti-o-nèl-mân] adv. (phil.) rationally.

RATIONNER [ra-ti-o-nèr] v. a. to ration; to put on short allowance.

Être rationné, to be allowed on short allowance.

RATISSAGE [ra-ti-sa-j] n. m. 1. ing; 2. raking.

RATISSER [ra-ti-sè] v. a. 1. to scrape off; 2. to rake.

où joute; eu jeu; eû jeûne; eû peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

RATISSÉ, *z*, pa. p. 1. *scraped; scraped off*; 2. *raked*.

Non —, 1. *unscraped; 2. unraked*.

RATISSOIRE [ra-ti-sou-*r*] n. f. 1. *scrape*; 2. (agr.) *rake*.

— à tirer, (hort.) *draw-hoe*. Coup de —, *scrape*.

RATISSURE [ra-ti-sû-*r*] n. f. *scraping*.

RATON [ra-tôn] n. m. 1. (mam.) (genus) *cacoon*; 2. *beauty; darling* (familiar appellation applied to infants).

— proprement dit, —, *crabier*, (mam.) = *crab-eater; crab-eater*; —, *aveur*, (species) =.

RATTACHER [ra-ta-shé] v. a. (À, to) 1. *to tie again*; 2. *to tie*; 3. *to tie up again*; 4. *to tie* to connect.

SE RATTACHER, pr. v. (À, to) 1. *to be tied*; 2. *to be attached*; 3. *to be tied*; 4. *to be connected*; 4. *to be in*.

RATTIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. *of RATTIGNER*.

RATTIGNANT, pres. p. *of RATTIGNER*, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

RATTIGNIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. *of RATTIGNER*, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

RATTIGNIT, ind. pret. 3d sing. *of RATTIGNER*, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

RATTIGNONS, ind. pres. 3d & impera. at pl.

RATTINDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. *of RATTIGNER*.

RATTINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing. *of RATTIGNER*.

RATTINDRE [ra-tin-dre] v. a. (con). *like CRAINDRE*. 1. *to overtake again*; 2. *to catch again*.

RATREINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. *of RATTREINDRE*.

RATREINT, ind. pres. 3d sing. *of RATTREINDRE*.

RATREINT, *z*, pa. p. *of RATTREINDRE*.

RATTENDRE [ra-tân-dre] v. a. *to tender, to make tender again*.

RATRAPER [ra-tra-pé] v. a. 1. *to take, to catch again*; 2. *to overtake*; 3. *to fetch up to*; 3. *to recover*; 4. *to get again*; 4. *to get back, back again*; 4. *to regain*.

— ce qu'on a perdu, *to regain what one has lost*. On ne m'y ratrapera plus, *blen* n. qui m'y ratrapera, *I shall never be caught again*.

RATURE [ra-tû-*r*] n. f. *erasure; word crossed; word scratched out*.

Faire une —, *to make an erasure; to cross, to cross a word; to scratch out a word*.

RATURER [ra-tû-*r*] v. a. 1. *to erase; to cross; to cross out; to scratch out*; (a. & m.) *to scrape (skins)*.

RAUCITÉ [rô-ai-té] n. f. *raucity; rauceness*.

RAUQUE (r.) adj. *hoarse*.

Non —, *raucity; hoarseness*. D'une —, *hoarsely*.

RAVAGE [ra-va-*j*] n. m. 1. *to ravage; to depredation*.

Commettre des —, *to commit, to like*; 2. *to make ravages*; 3. *to (a. & m.) to eat (into)*.

RAVAGER [ra-va-jé] v. a. 1. *to ravage; to spoil; to waste; to waste*.

Qui ravage, *ravaging; wasteful*.

Un qui ravage, *ravager (of); wasteful*.

RAVAGEUR, *z*, pa. p. *of RAVAGER*.

RAVAGEUR, *z*, pa. p. *of RAVAGER*.

RAVALEMENT [ra-va-lé-*m*] n. m. 1. *basement; abasement; 2. disparagement; 3. (mas.) rough-cast, roughing; rough-cast*.

— (of harpsichords, pianos) *with*.

additional keys. Tomber dans le —, *to fall into disgrace*.

RAVALER [ra-va-lé] v. a. 1. *to swallow again*; 2. *to keep in*; 3. *to eat* (o.'s words); 4. *to lower*; 5. *to put down*; 6. *to debase*; 7. *to dispare*; 8. *to run down*; 9. *to rough-cast; to rough-coat*.

Sans vouloir —, *without disparagement to...*

RAVALÉ, *z*, pa. p. (V. senses of RAVALER) (of stockings) *pulling down; down at heel*.

Non —, *undebased; unabased*.

SE RAVALER, pr. v. *to degrade, to debase*; 2. *to abase o.'s self*; 3. *to sloop*.

RAVAUDAGE [ra-vô-de-*j*] n. m. 1. *mending (of old clothes); botching; 2. botching; bungling*.

RAVAUDER [ra-vô-dé] v. a. 1. *to mend (old clothes); to botch; to botch up*; 2. *to abuse; to revile; 3. to tease; to plague*.

RAVAUDERIE [ra-vô-dé-*r*] n. f. *trifling nonsense; 2. stupid stuff*.

RAVAUDEUR [ra-vô-deû-*r*] n. m., SE [ô-*a*] n. f. 1. *mender (of old clothes); botcher; 2. a silly talker*.

RAVE [ra-v] n. f. (bot.) 1. *long radish; spinule-rooted radish; radish; 2. turnip*.

Grosse —, *turnip*; petite —, *long radish; spinule-rooted radish*.

RAVELIN [ra-velin] n. m. (fort.) *ravelin*.

RAVENELLE [ra-vè-né-*j*] n. f. (bot.) *wolf-flower*.

RAVIERE [ra-vi-*r*] n. f. (hort.) *radish-bed (of long radishes)*.

RAVIGOTE [ra-vi-go-*t*] n. f. (culin.) *"ravigote" (sauce)*.

SE RAVIGOTER, pr. v. *to revive; to regain o.'s strength*.

RAVILIR [ra-vi-li-*r*] v. a. *to debase; to abase; to degrade; to lower*.

SE RAVILIR, pr. v. *to debase o.'s self; to degrade o.'s self; to lower o.'s self*.

RAVIN [ra-vin] n. m. 1. *ravine (place excavated by a torrent); 2. ravine (hollow road)*.

RAVINE [ra-vi-n] n. f. 1. *torrent (after rain); 2. ravine (place excavated by a torrent)*.

RAVIR [ra-vir] v. a. 1. *to ravish; to take away; to carry away*, off; 2. *to take; to ravish (deprive); to steal; to take*; 3. *to take away*; 4. *(de, with) to ravish; to delight; to enrapture; to overjoy; to transport; to transport*.

À —, *delightfully; ravishingly; admirably; to admiration*.

RAVISER (SE) [sê-ra-vi-sé] pr. v. *to alter o.'s mind; to bethink o.'s self again, better; 2. to think better of it*.

RAVISSANT, E [ra-vi-sân] adj. 1. (of animals) *ravenous; 2. (pers.) rapacious; 3. to ravishing; lovely; delightful; bewitching; enchanting*.

Peu —, (V. senses) *unlovely*. Nature —, *loveliness; nature peu —, unloveliness*.

RAVISSEMENT [ra-vi-sé-*m*] n. m. 1. *rape (of Helen, Proserpine); 2. ravishment; delight; enchantment; raptures*.

Le — de saint Paul, *Saint Paul's being caught up to Heaven*. Avec —, *ravishingly; to admiration; delightfully*. Être dans le —, *to be in raptures*.

RAVISSEUR [ra-vi-sou-*r*] n. m. *1. ravisher*.

RAVITAILLEMENT [ra-vi-tâ-il-mân] n. m. *requisitioning*.

RAVITAILLER [ra-vi-tâ-il-*é*] v. a. *to requisition*.

SE RAVITAILLER, pr. v. *to requisition*.

RAVIVER [ra-vi-vé] v. a. 1. *to urge (fire); to make burn up*; 2. *to brighten; to brighten up*; 3. *to revive; to reanimate; to rouse; to cheer; 4. (arts) to touch up*.

SE RAVIVER, pr. v. *to revive; to be reanimated*.

RAVOIR [ra-vo-*r*] v. a. irr. def. (con). *like AVOIR*. 1. *to have, to get again*; 2. *to have, to get back*.

[RAVOIR is used in the inf. only.]

SE RAVOIR, pr. v. *to recover, regain o.'s strength; 2. to get about again; 3. to get strong again; 4. to get round; 5. to pick up*.

RAYER [rà-è] v. a. 1. *to scratch; 2. to erase; to scratch out, off; to strike out; to cross off; 3. to strike off, out (suppress); 4. to streak; to stripe*.

RAYÉ, *z*, pa. p. V. senses of RAYER.

Non —, (V. senses) *unscratched; uncrossed*. Canon —, *rifle barrel*.

RAYÈRE [rà-è-*r*] n. f. (of churches) *loop; loop-hole*.

RAYON [rà-ion] n. m. 1. *of heat* ray; 2. *of light* ray; beam; 3. *ray* (emanation, appearance); 4. (of honey) comb; 5. *shelf*; 6. (of wheels) radius; 7. *spoke*; 7. (agr., furrow); 8. (bot.) radius; ray; 9. (dial.) radius; 10. (geom.) radius; 11. (ich.) ray; 12. (phys.) ray.

— médullaire, *divergent layer*; — secteur, (geom.) *radius sector*. Faisceau de —, (opt.) *pencil of rays*; réunion de —, *ce lumière sur un point, conradiation*.

À —, dans un — de..., *within a circle of...; for... round; à un seul —, unirradiated*. Sans —, *rayless; beamless; 2. without a ray, beam*.

RAYONNANT, E [rà-ion-nân, t] adj. 1. *radiant*; 2. *radiating; beaming*; 3. (phys.) *radiant*.

Point —, (phys.) *radiant*. D'une manière —, *radiantly*.

RAYONNE, E [rà-ion-né] adj. 1. (anat.) *radiated*; 2. (bot.) *stellate; stellated*.

RAYONNE, n. m. (nat. hist.) *radiary*.

RAYONNEMENT [rà-ion-nêm] n. m. 1. *radiance; radiance; 2. 1. beaming; 3. (phys.) radiation*.

Chauffage par rayonnement, (phys.) *radiant*.

RAYONNER [rà-ion-né] v. n. 1. *to beam, to radiate; to irradiate*; 2. *to beam; 3. (of the face) (de, with) to brighten up*; 4. (did.) *to irradiate*.

Faire —, (V. senses) *to beam out*.

RAYURE [rà-iu-*r*] n. f. 1. (of textile fabrics) *stripe*; 2. (of the barrels of guns) *rifling*.

RE [ré] particle, 1. (denoting repetition, as RELIER, *to read again; again; anew; re...*; 2. (importing augmentation, as RELÂCHER, *to make looser; more*; 3. (expressing removal, as REPOUSSER, *to push away; back; off*).

RE [ré] n. m. (mus.) 1. (instrumental) *d*; 2. (vocal) *re*.

REACTIF, VE [ré-ak-tif, t-v] adj. *reacting*.

Papier —, (chem.) *test-paper*.

REACTIF [ré-ak-tif] n. m. (chem.) *reagent*.

REACTION [ré-ak-siôn] n. f. 1. *reaction*.

RÉADMET, ind. pres. 3d sing. *of RÉADMETTRE*.

RÉADMETTS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

RÉADMETTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

RÉADMETTANT, pres. p.

RÉADMETTE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

RÉADMETTONS, ind. pres. 3d & impera. 1st pl.

RÉADMETTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

RÉADMETTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

RÉADMETTRE [ré-ad-mê-*r*] v. a. tr. (con). *like METTRE* *to readmit; to admit again*.

RÉADMISS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. *of RÉADMETTRE*.

RÉADMISS, *z*, pa. p.

RÉADMISS, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

RÉADMIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

RÉADMIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

RÉADMISSION [ré-ad-mi-siôn] n. f. *re-admission; readmittance*.

RÉAGGRAVE [ré-a-gra-vé] n. m. (can. law) *reagravation*.

RÉAGGRAVER [ré-a-gra-vé] v. a. (can. law) *to censure by a reagravation*.

RÉAGIR [ré-a-jir] v. n. 1. *to react*.

RÉAJOURNEMENT [ré-a-jour-nê-*m*] n. m. *reajournement*.

a mal; d mâle; é fê; é fève; é fê; é je; é il; é il; é mol; é môle; é mort; u su; é sûre; ou jour;

REAJOURNER [ré-a-jour-né] v. a. †
to readjourn.

REAL [ré-al] adj. † (of galleys and
of persons, things belonging to them)
royal.

REAL [ré-al] n. m.,

REALE [ré-a-l] n. f. real (Spanish
coin).

REALE n. f. † Royal galley.

REALGAR [ré-al-gar] n. m. (min.) re-
sugar.

REALISATION [ré-a-li-a-si-ôn] n. f. 1.
realization (making real); 2. realiza-
tion (converting money into land); 3.
conversion into money.

REALISER [ré-a-li-zé] v. a. 1. to re-
alize (make real); 2. to realize (convert
money into land); 3. to convert into
money; 4. (com.) to realize; 5. (law) to
make (a tender).

SE REALISER, pr. v. to be realized.

syn.—**REALISER**, EFFECTUER, EXÉCUTER. *Rea-
liser* (to realize) is to accomplish what appearances
have given one grounds for hoping. *Effectuer* (to
perform) is to accomplish what formal promises
have given one the right to expect. *Exécuter* (to
carry into execution) is to accomplish conformably
to a preconceived plan.

REALISME [ré-a-li-sim] n. m. (phil.)
realism.

REALISTE [ré-a-li-si-t] n. m. (phil.) re-
alist.

REALITÉ [ré-a-li-té] n. f. 1. reality;
2. (theol.) real presence.

En —, in reality; really; indeed;
in very deed; in sooth; sans —, un-
real, unsubstantial.

REAPPARITION [ré-a-pa-ri-si-ôn] n. f.
reappearance.

REAPPEL [ré-a-pèl] n. m. second call
(of names).

Faire le —, to call over the names a
second time.

REAPPELER [ré-a-pè-lé] v. a. to call
over the names a second time.

REAPPOSER [ré-a-pò-sé] v. a. (à, to)
1. to reaffix; 2. to affix, to set, to put
aneu, again; 2. to reappend; 3. to ap-
pend aneu, again; 3. to reinsert; 4. to
add again.

REAPPOSITION [ré-a-pò-si-ôn] n. f.
1. reaffixing; setting, putting aneu,
again; 2. reappending; appending
aneu, again; 3. reinsertion; new addi-
tion.

REARMER [ré-ar-mé] v. a. to arm
aneu, again.

REARPENTAGE [ré-ar-pân-taj] n. m.
resurvey.

RÉASSEMBLAGE [ré-a-sân-bla-j] n. m.
reassembly.

RÉASSEMBLER [ré-a-sân-blé] v. a. to
reassemble.

RÉASSIGNATION [ré-a-si-gnâ-si-ôn] n. f. (law) 1. new writ; 2. new sum-
mons; 3. (of witnesses) new subpoena.

RÉASSIGNER [ré-a-si-gnè] v. a. (law)
1. to reassign; 2. to resummon; 3. a
subpoena (witnesses) aneu, again.

RÉASSURANCE [ré-a-su-rân-s] n. f. (com.)
reinsurance; reassurance.

RÉASSURER [ré-a-su-ré] v. a. (com.)
to reinsure; to reassure.

RÉATTELER [ré-a-tè-lé] v. a. to put
(horses) to again.

REBAIGNER [ré-bè-gnè] v. a. to
sniff again.

REBAISER [ré-bè-sé] v. a. to kiss
again.

REBAISSER [ré-bè-sé] v. a. † to lower
again (V. senses of BAISSE).

REBANDER [ré-bân-dé] v. a. † 1. to
bind up again; 2. to tie up again; 3.
to put another bandage over (a. o.'s
eyes); 4. to tighten again; 5. to bend
(a bow) again.

REBAPTISANT [ré-ba-ti-sân] n. m.
(rel. sect.) rebaptizer.

REBAPTISER [ré-ba-ti-sé] v. a. to re-
baptize; to baptize again.

REBARBATI-F. VE [ré-bar-ba-ti-f, l-v]
adj. stern; cross; crabbed; dogged.

REBÂTIR [ré-bâ-tir] v. a. to rebuild.
— par le pied, (build), to underpin.

REBAT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of REBAT-
TRE.

REBATS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; im-
per. 2d sing.

REBATTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

REBATTANT, pres. p.

REBATTRE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

REBATTIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

REBATTISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

REBATTIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

REBATTIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

REBATTONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

REBATTU, ind. fut. 1st sing.

REBATTU, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

REBATTRE [ré-ba-tr] v. a. irr. (conj.
like BATTRE) 1. † to beat again; 2. † to
repeat over and over; 3. to tell over and
over again; 3. to shuffle (cards) again,
† over again.

REBATTU, E. pa. p. (V. senses of RE-
BATTRE) hackneyed; hacknied; trite.

Être — de q. ch. avoir les oreilles —
de q. ch., to be a. c. of a. th.; to be
tired of hearing a. th.

REBAUDIR [ré-bô-dir] v. a. (hunt) to
cavess (dogs).

REBEC [ré-bèk] n. m. † (mus.) rebec
(three-stringed violin).

REBELLE [ré-bèl] adj. 1. † (à, con-
tre, to) rebellious; * rebel; 2. † (à, to)
ill-adapted; 3. (med.) obstinate; 4.
(metal) refractory.

Être —, (V. senses) to rebel.

REBELLE, n. m. f. † (à, contre, to)
rebel.

syn.—**REARRE**, INSURGENT. The insurgent is
one who takes up arms in defence of his rights, or
to resist oppression. The rearre is one who, with-
out any such justifying cause, makes violent resis-
tance to the government to which he owes allegi-
ance. In the war of the American Revolution the
colonists were called *insurgents* (*insurgents*) by
their friends, but *rebels* (*rebels*) by their enemies.

REBELLER (SE) [ré-bèl-lé] pr. v. †
to rebel; to revolt.

REBELLION [ré-bèl-li-ôn] n. f. 1. † re-
bellion; 2. (law) resistance.

REBENIR [ré-bè-nir] v. a. 1. to bless
again; 2. to reconsecrate.

REBÉQUER [ré-bè-ké] v. n.,

REBÉQUER (SE) [ré-bè-bè-ké] pr. v.
to be insolent, impertinent, pert.

REBIFFER [ré-bi-fé] v. a. † to turn
up (o.'s nose).

SE REBIFFER, pr. v. † to resist; to
kick.

REBIFFER, v. n. † to resist; to
kick.

REBLANCHIR [ré-blân-shir] v. a. 1. †
§ to whiten again; 2. † § to blanch
again; 3. † to wash (render clean)
again; 4. † to whitewash again; 5. †
(in the air) to bleach again.

REBLE [ré-bl] n. f. (bot.) goose-grass;
cleavers.

REBLET [ré-blé] n. m. (orn.) wren.

REBOIRAL, ind. fut. 1st sing. of RE-
BOIRE.

REBOIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

REBOIRE [ré-bô-r] v. n. irr. (conj.
like BOIRE) to drink again.

REBOIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; im-
pera. 2d sing. of REBOIRE.

REBOIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

REBOIVE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

REBOIVET, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

REBONDI, E [ré-bôn-di] adj. 1. plump;
2. (of the cheeks) chubby; 3. (pers.)
chub-faced.

REBONDIR [ré-bôn-dir] v. n. to re-
bound.

Faire —, to rebound; to make re-
bound.

REBONDISSANT, E [ré-bôn-di-sân, t]
adj. resilient; rebounding.

REBONDISSEMENT [ré-bôn-di-sân]
n. m. 1. resiliency; resiliency; 2. re-
bound.

REBORD [ré-bôr] n. m. 1. brim;
2. ledge; 3. (of clothes) border; turning
up; 4. (tech.) flange; flange.

À —, brimmed; à grands —, broad-
brimmed; à petits —, narrow-brim-
med.

REBORDER [ré-bôr-dé] v. a. to bor-
der again; to put a new border to.

REBOTTER [ré-bô-té] v. a. 1. to make
boots again for; 2. to put on (a. o.'s
boots) (for him).

SE REBOTTER, pr. v. to put o.'s boots on
again.

REBOUCHER [ré-bou-ahé] v. a. 1. to
stop up again; 2. to block up again;
3. to obstruct again; to stuff up again;

4. (with a cork) to cork again; 5. (with
a wall) to wall up again; 6. (saint) to
make good.

SE REBOUCHER, pr. v. (V. senses)

REBOUCHER to bend (become crooked)

REBOUILLIR [ré-bou-ir] v. n. to do
again.

REBOUISAGE [ré-bou-i-saj] 2. 2.
(bat.) cleaning and polishing.

REBOUISER [ré-bou-i-sé] v. a. (bat.)
to clean and polish.

REBOURS [ré-bô-r] n. m. 1. way
(of the grain); 2. § reverse; so-
trary.

À —, au —, 1. § the wrong way; 2.
(of wood) against the grain; 3.
backward; backwards; 4. § prepa-
rately; à, au — de, the reverse of
contrary to. Dont la venue est à —,
wood) cross-grained.

REBOURS, E [ré-bô-r, a] adj. † cro-
grained; crabbed; teasy.

REBOUTEUR, n. m. V. REBOUCHER

REBOUTONNER [ré-bou-ton-né] v. a. to
button again; 2. to button up again.

SE REBOUTONNER, pr. v. to button
clothes again.

REBRIDER [ré-brî-dé] v. a. to bridle
again.

REBROCHER [ré-bro-ahé] v. a. to
stitch (books) again.

REBRODER [ré-bro-dé] v. a. 1. to
embroider; 2. (heel) to work again.

REBROUILLER [ré-brou-illé] v. a. to
senses of BROUILLER.

REBROUSEMENT [ré-brou-sè-man]
n. 1. turning back; 2. being tur-
ned back; 3. (geom.) retrogression.

REBOUSSE-POIL (A) [ré-bè-
pôil] adv. 1. † against the hair;
against the grain; the wrong way.

Aller à —, to go —.

REBOUSSER [ré-brou-sé] v. a. to
turn back (hair).

— chemin §, to retrace o.'s steps

turn back; to go back again.

REBOUSSER, v. n. to retrace
steps; to turn back; to go back again.

REBU, E. pa. p. of REBOIRE.

REBUFFADE [ré-bu-fa-d] n. f.
repulse; rebuff; 2. rebuke.

Essuyer, recevoir, souffrir une —
meet with a repulse, rebuff; faire —
à §, to rebuff.

REBUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of RE-
BOIRE.

REBUS [ré-bus] n. m. 1. rebu-
pun.

Faiseur de —, punster; deviner —,
to guess a rebus; faire un —, to
make a rebus; faire des —, to make
puns; to pun.

REBUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of RE-
BOIRE.

REBUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

REBUT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

REBUT [ré-bu] n. m. 1. repul-
sion; rejection; 2. repulse; rebuff; 3. re-
sal; 4. refuse; waste; 5. trash; trus-
ery; rubbish; 6. fag-end; 7. (a)
riffraff.

— du genre humain, de la nature
la terre, outcast of mankind; §
of the earth. De —, 1. refuse; 2.
2. trashy; trumpery; rubbish;
Essuyer beaucoup de —, to meet
many repulses, rebuffs; être au —
to be thrown aside; 2. (post.) to
the dead-letter office; mettre au —
to throw aside; 2. (post.) to thro-
the dead-letter office; tombé —
(post.) 1. that cannot be delivered;
(of letters) dead.

REBUTANT, E [ré-bu-tân, t]
repulsive; repulsory; forbidding;
gruff; 2. discouraging;
heartening.

Caractère —, repulsiveness;
ness. D'une manière —, repul-
sively; gruffly.

REBUTER [ré-bu-té] v. a. 1. to re-
ject; 2. to rebuff (a. o.); to re-
3. to refuse; 4. (DE, by, at) to dis-
agree; to disagree; 5. to shock;
please.

Qui rebute, (V. senses) repul-
sive.

SE REBUTER, pr. v. (DE, by, at)
discouraged, disheartened.

*ou joute; eu jeu; eù jéune; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *li liq.; *gn liq.*

REBUTER, ind. imperf 1st sing. of **REBOUTER**.
REBUTANT, pres. p.
REBUTIONS, ind. imperf 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.
REBUTONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.
RECACHER [ré-ka-ah-sé] v. a. to conceal, to hide again.
RECACHETER [ré-ka-ah-té] v. a. 1. to eat anew, again; 2. to wafer again.
RECALCITRANT, E [ré-ka-li-trân, t] adj. 1. refractory; uncomplicy; unyielding; stubborn; obstinate; 2. (met.) refractory, uncomplicy, unyielding, stubborn, obstinate one, person, man, woman.
RECALCITRER [ré-ka-li-tré] v. n. 1. (of beasts of burden) to kick; 2. § to be refractory, uncomplicy, stubborn, obstinate; 3. § to resist.
RECAPITULATION [ré-ka-pi-ti-lâ-tion] n. f. recapitulation.
 En forme de —, recapitulatory. Faire une —, to make a recapitulation.
RECAPITULER [ré-ka-pi-ti-lé] v. a. to recapitulate; to be recapitulatory (of).
RECARDER [ré-ka-r-dé] v. a. to card anew, again.
RECHASSER [ré-ka-ah-sé] v. a. V. senses of **CASSER**.
RECHÉDER [ré-ah-dé] v. a. V. senses of **CHÉDER**.
RECEL [ré-sé] **RECELÉ** [ré-sé-lé] n. a. (law) receiving (of stolen goods).
RECELEMENT [ré-sé-lé-mân] n. m. aw 1. receiving (of goods); 2. concealment (of malefactors).
RECELER [ré-sé-lé] v. a. 1. to receive (stolen goods); 2. § to conceal (a malefactor); 3. § to embezzle; 4. § to conceal; to hide; to contain.
RECELER, v. n. (hunt) to lie concealed.
RECELEUR [ré-sé-léur] n. m., SE [ré-sé] n. f. (law) receiver of stolen goods; receiver.
RECEMENT [ré-sé-mân] adv. *recently; newly; lately; of late*.
RECENSEMENT [ré-sân-mân] n. m. (of the population) census; 2. *statute; return; verification*.
 Faire un —, to take a census; faire le dé, to take the — of.
RECENSER [ré-sân-sé] v. a. 1. to take a census (of the population); 2. to *refly*.
RECENT, E [ré-sân, t] adj. *recent; new; fresh*.
 Tout —, quite recent, new, fresh; *burning*. Date —, 1. = date; 2. *seny; recentness*. Jusqu'à une époque —, until recently, lately, of late.
RECEPTE [ré-sé-pé] n. m. (agr.) thing down (close to the ground).
RECEPTE [ré-sé-pé] n. f. part of a pot cut down (close to the ground).
RECEPTEUR [ré-sé-pé] v. a. 1. (agr.) to cut down (close to the ground); 2. (tech.) to cut down.
RECEPISSE [ré-sé-pi-sé] — m. (DE) receipt (for documents, papers); *nowledgment of receipt*.
 On a sur un bon —, on duly taking receipt.
RECEPTE [ré-sé-pi-sé] n. m. (agr.) receipt; 2. (bot.) receptacle; thalange; 3. (bot.) (of the flower) torus; 4. (bot.) receptacle.
 de la fleur, (bot.) torus.
RECEPTION [ré-sé-pi-siôn] n. f. 1. *reception* (of letters, papers, parcels); *reception*; 2. (pers.) reception (of a. o. into office or a body); 3. (pers.) reception (welcome given to visitors); 4. (a.) company; *entertainment*; 5. (of a. o. or high functionaries) levee; 6. (overseigns) drawing-room; 7. (law) all being received.
 sentence —, welcome. Accusé de réception; acknowledgment of receipt; salle de —, 1. drawing-room; 2. (palaces) presence-chamber; *presence-room*. A la — de, on receipt of; *reception*; pour la — de, for the reason of. Accuser —, to acknowledge receipt of a. th.; accuser — de, to

acknowledge the receipt of; donner un accusé de — pour, to receipt; faire un — à q. u., to give a. o. a. — reception. Il y aura —, a levee, a drawing-room will be holden....

RECEPCLER [ré-sé-klé] v. a. to hoop again; to put new hoops to.

RECETTE [ré-sé-té] n. f. 1. receipt (receiving of money, commodities); 2. receipt (sum received); 3. receipts (sums, commodities received); 4. receivership; 5. receiver's office (place); receipt (indication of ingredients); recipe; 6. (adm.) receipts; 7. (com.) receipt (sum received).
 — générale, office of receiver general. La — et la dépense, (adm.) receipts and expenditure. Faire la — de, 1. to receive (a. th.); 2. to be the receiver of (a. place). obtenir une — générale, to be appointed a receiver general; passer, porter en —, (adm.) to carry to the receipts.

RECEVABLE [ré-a-va-blé] adj. 1. (th.) receivable; 2. admissible; 3. (pers.) (d.) to admitted; permitted; allowed.
RECEVEUR [ré-a-veur] n. m., SE [ré-a] n. f. (pers.) receiver.
 — général, — general.
RECEVOIR [ré-a-voar] v. a. 1. § to receive; 2. § to receive; to accept; to take; 3. § to receive; to obtain; § to get; 4. § to receive (a. o.); 5. § to entertain (a. o.); to have entertainment to; 6. § to admit; 7. § to meet; to meet with; 8. to receive (periodicals); to take in; to take.

— bien, (V. senses) to receive well; to welcome; — q. u. bien, avec bienveillance, avec honnêteté, to a. o. kindly, well; avoir reçu q. ch., (V. senses) to have received a. th.; to be in receipt of a. th.; avoir bien reçu, (V. senses) to be in due receipt of (a. th.). Faculté de —, reception. Susceptible de —, (did.) receptive. En recevant, (com.) on receiving; on receipt of; pour —, for the reception of; to =; qui reçoit, qui a la faculté de —, (th.) receptive; personnes qui reçoit, receiver (of); qu'on n'a pas reçu, unreceived.

Reçu, E. pa. p. (V. senses of RECEVOIR) received; customary.

Mal —, (V. senses) unelcome; non —, (V. senses) unreceived.

RECEVOIR, v. n. 1. § to receive (a. th.); 2. (pers.) to entertain, to receive company; 3. (of princes, high functionaries) to hold a levee; 4. (of sovereigns) to hold a drawing-room.

On recevait, 1. company will be entertained, received; 2. a levee will be holden; 3. a drawing-room will be holden.

RECEVOIR, ACCEPTER. We receive (receive) what is given or sent to us: we accept (accept) what is offered.

Recevoir simply excludes a refusal: accept indicates a more formal reception, attended with gratification to the recipient.

RECEZ [ré-sé] n. m. (hist.) recess (decease of the German diet).

RECHAMPIR [ré-ah-pir] v. a. (gild, house-paint), to set off.

RECHANGÉ [ré-ah-ah-jé] n. m. 1. § exchange; 2. spare thing; 3. (com.) re-exchange; 4. (nav.) spare stores.

De —, 1. (nav.) spare; 2. (tech.) spare.

RECHANGER [ré-ah-ah-jé] v. a., v. n. V. senses of **CHANGER**.

RECHANTE [ré-ah-ah-té] v. a. V. senses of **CHANTE**.

RECHAPPÉ [ré-ah-ah-pé] n. m. person that has escaped (great danger).

— de la potence, *Neugate-bird; gallows-bird; scape-gallows*.

RECHAPPER [ré-ah-ah-pé] v. n. § (DE) 1. to escape (from); 2. to recover (from); to get over.

RECHARGEMENT [ré-ah-ah-jé] n. m. 1. loading again; 2. (com. nav.) loading again.

RECHARGER [ré-ah-ah-jé] v. a. 1. § to load again; 2. § to load (fire-arms) again; to charge again; 3. § to direct again; to charge, to commission again; 4. (com. nav.) to hide again; 5. (mill.) to re-charge.

RECHARGER, pr. v. to load again.
RECHASSER [ré-ah-ah-sé] v. a. 1. to drive back, to back again; * to chase back; 2. to re-charge; to turn out again; 3. to hunt again.

RECHASSER, v. n. to hunt again.

RECHAUD [ré-ah-oh] n. m. chafing-dish.

RECHAUFFAGE [ré-ah-oh-fa-jé] n. m. 1. warming up; 2. § giving as new (what is old); 3. § plagiarism; 4. (a. & m.) reheating; 5. (metal.) balling.

RECHAUFFÉ [ré-ah-oh-fé] n. m. 1. (of food) ... warmed up; 2. § ... stale, old. N'être que du —, qu'un —, 1. § to be warmed up; 2. § to be stale, old.

RECHAUFFEMENT [ré-ah-oh-fa-mân] n. m. (hort.) bluing.

RECHAUFFER [ré-ah-oh-fé] v. a. 1. § to heat again; to make hot again; 2. § to warm again; to make warm again; 3. § to warm up (food); 4. § to revive the ardor of; to give new ardor, spirit to; 5. (hort.) to line; 6. (a. & m.) to re-heat.

RECHAUFFER, pr. v. § 1. to warm a. s. s. §, to get warm; 2. to warm; 3. (of the weather) to become, to grow, to get warm.

RECHAUFFOIR [ré-ah-oh-foar] n. m. dish-warmer.

RECHAUSSER [ré-ah-oh-sé] v. a. 1. to put on again (a. o.'s) shoes, stockings; 2. (agr., hort.) to mould (trees); to mould up; 3. (build.) to underpin.

RECHE [ré-ah] adj. rough (to the touch).

RECHERCHE [ré-ah-ah-sé] n. f. 1. § (DE) for search; seeking; § looking; 2. § (b. s.) (DE) pursuit (seeking) (of); search (after); 3. § (DE) after search; pursuit; seeking; 4. (sur.) into search; investigation; inquiry; inquisition; 5. § (sur.) research (study) (on); investigation (into); 6. § examination; scrutiny; inquiry; 7. § suit (for marriage); wooing; addresses; 8. § studied elegance; 9. studied, labored refinement; 10. (arch.) research.

1. La — d'un objet, a search for a. th. lost; seeking, looking for a. th. lost. 2. La — d'un enfant perdu, the pursuit of a lost child. 3. La — de la vérité, the search after truth. 5. Un livre plein de — curieuses, a book full of curious researches.

— exacte, § strict search; — minutieuse, 1. § narrow =; 2. § minute inquiry, investigation; — sévère, narrow scrutiny. Non susceptible de —, (V. senses) uninvestigable. A la — de, 1. § in = of; in quest of; 2. in pursuit of; sans —, (V. senses) uninvestigated. Ne pas être l'objet de —, to be, to remain uninvestigated; faire la — de, 1. § to search for; to make a = for; 2. § to pay a. s. addresses (to); faire des —, 1. (sur) to make researches, investigations (into); 2. § to search (into); 3. to dig (for mines); se mettre à la — de, to search for; to look for; § to hunt for; § to have a hunt for; trouver à force de —, to search out.

RECHERCHER [ré-ah-ah-sé] v. a. 1. § to seek again; § to look again for; 2. § to seek; to seek for; § to look for; § to seek out; 3. § to search; to search after; 4. § to investigate; to search into; to inquire into; 5. § to scrutinize; 6. § to institute an inquiry into; to enter into an inquiry on; 7. § (b. s.) to call (a. o.) to account; 8. § to seek after; to endeavor after; to endeavor to obtain; 9. § to covet; to court; to aspire to; to desire; 10. to seek, to solicit in marriage; to solicit the hand of; § to ask for; ** to woo; 11. (fine arts) to finish; to finish off; 12. (man) to animate.

Pour —, (V. senses) in quest, search of. — en mariage, to seek, to solicit in marriage; to solicit the hand of; § to ask for; * to woo.

RECHERCHÉ, E. pa. p. (V. senses of **RECHERCHER**) 1. (th.) choice; 2. (th.) of studied elegance; 3. (th.) of studied refinement; 4. (b. a.) affected; 5. (of ideas, words) far-fetched; far-sought; 6. (th.) in request; in demand; 7. (pers.) sought after.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é jo; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u sac; à sûre; ou jour;

Bien —, très —, (com.) in great request; demand; peu —, in little —, demand.

RECHERCHEUR [rè-shèr-sheür] n. m. 1. (b. a.) researcher; 2. inquisitor.

RECHIGNER [rè-shi-gneür] v. n. to look cross, crabbed, sour, surly, glum, grim, gruff.

RECHIGNÉ, E, pa. p. cross; crabbed; sur; surly; glum; grim; gruff.

RECHOIR [rè-shoar] v. n. irr. def. † 1. † fall again; 2. † to relapse.

[RECHOIR is used only in the inf. pres. & pa. p.]

RECHT, pa. p. of RECHOIR.

RECHUTE [rè-shu-té] n. f. 1. † new fall; 2. † (of diseases) relapse; 3. † (of faults, sins) relapse; falling back; backsliding; relapse.

RECÉDIVE [rè-si-di-v] n. f. (law) 1. second offence; 2. repetition of an offence.

En cas de —, (law) in case of a second offence; à la première —, on the first repetition of the offence. Faire une —, (law) to repeat an offence, the same offence. Il y a —, this, that is a repetition of the offence.

RECÉDIVER [rè-si-di-v] v. n. (law) to repeat an offence, the same offence.

RECIF [rè-sif] n. m. 1. (of rocks) reef; 2. (nav.) ridge.

— à fleur d'eau, (nav.) lurking ridge.

RÉCIPÉ [rè-si-pé] n. m. 1. prescription (of physicians); 2. recipe; receipt.

RÉCIPÉNDIAIRE [rè-si-pi-ân-di-èr] n. m. new member; member about to be received.

RÉCIPIENT [rè-si-pi-ân] n. m. 1. (chem., distil.) receiver; recipient; 2. (mach.) cistern; well; 3. (phys.) receiver.

— d'eau chaude, (steam-eng.) hot-water; hot-water well.

RÉCIPROCACTION [rè-si-pro-kà-si-ôn] n. f. (did.) reciprocation.

RÉCIPROCITÉ [rè-si-pro-si-té] n. f. 1. reciprocity; 2. reciproaction.

À charge de —, on condition of reciprocity; par —, reciprocally. Agir par —, to reciprocate.

RÉCIPROQUE [rè-si-pro-ké] adj. 1. reciprocal; mutual; 2. (gram.) reciprocal; 3. (log.) reciprocal; 4. (math.) converse; reciprocal.

Proposition —, (geom., log.) converse.

RÉCIPROQUE, n. m. † like.

Rendre le —, † to return the like; to to, to give like for like; to be even with a. o.

RÉCIPROQUE, n. f. (log., math.) converse.

RÉCIPROQUEMENT [rè-si-pro-k-mân] adv. 1. reciprocally; mutually; 2. (log., math.) conversely.

Agir —, to reciprocate; donner, échanger —, to reciprocate.

RÉCIPROQUER [rè-si-pro-ké] v. a. to reciprocate.

— Réciproquer, v. n. to reciprocate.

RECIRER [rè-si-ré] v. a. to use again.

RÉCISION [rè-si-si-ôn] n. f. recision.

RECIT [rè-si] n. m. 1. recital; 2. relation; narration; rehearsal; † account; statement; 3. (mus.) recitative; 4. (mus.) (of the organ) swell.

Faire un —, to make a recital, relation; faire le — de, 1. to recite; 2. to state; to narrate; to rehearse; * to recount; to give an account of.

RÉCITANT, E [rè-si-tân, t] adj. (mus.) solo.

Partie — e, = part.

RÉCITATEUR [rè-si-ta-teür] n. m. † reciter; repeater.

RÉCITATIF [rè-si-ta-tif] n. m. (mus.) recitative.

— obligé, = accompanied. En —, recitative. Exécuter un —, to perform a —.

RÉCITATION [rè-si-tâ-si-ôn] n. f. 1. recital (from memory); rehearsal; † repetition; 2. (school.) recitation.

RÉCITER [rè-si-té] v. a. 1. to recite (from memory); to rehearse; † to repeat; 2. to relate; to rehearse; to repeat; 3. † to recite; 3. † to give an

account of; 4. (mus.) to perform a recitative; 5. (school.) to recite.

— (des vers) alternativement, tour à tour, to cap.

RÉCITÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of RÉCITER. Non —, (V. senses) unrecited; unrelated; * unrecounted.

RÉCITER, v. n. 1. (mus.) to perform a recitative; 2. (school.) to recite.

— les leçons, (school.) to recite; to repeat the lessons.

RÉCLAMATION [rè-kla-mâ-si-ôn] n. f. 1. claim; demand; 2. opposition; 3. objection; 4. complaint; 5. (nav.) claim.

Défaut de —, (law) non-claim; personne en —, 1. objection; 2. person that has made a complaint; 3. (law) claimant. Sans —, without opposition. Être en —, 1. to have put in o's claim, demand; 2. to have made an objection; 3. to have made a complaint; faire une —, 1. to put in a claim, demand; 2. to make an objection; 3. to make a complaint.

RÉCLAME [rè-kla-m] n. m. (falc.) call.

RÉCLAME, n. f. 1. (print.) catchword; direction-word; 2. (print.) prima; 3. (of newspapers) editorial announcement; 4. (Rom. cath. lit.) part of the short response recited in the versicle.

RÉCLAMER [rè-kla-mé] v. a. 1. to beseech; to implore; to entreat; 2. to implore the aid, assistance, help of (a. o.); to call on (a. o.) for aid, assistance, help; 3. to reclaim; to claim back; to redemand; 4. to claim; to demand; 5. (falc.) to reclaim; 6. (hunt.) to call off (the dogs); 7. (law) to claim; to lay claim to.

RÉCLAMÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of RÉCLAMER.

Non —, 1. unclaimed; 2. (fin.) unclaimed. Pouvoir être —, to be reclaimable.

SE RÉCLAMER, pr. v. 1. (th.) to be claimed, demanded; 2. (pers.) (DE) to make use of the name (of a. o.); to sty one's known (to a. o.).

RÉCLAMER, v. n. (CONTRE) 1. to protest; 2. to oppose (. . .); 3. to object (to); to make an objection (to); 4. to complain (of); to make a complaint (concerning, about).

RÉCLINER [rè-kli-né] v. n. (of dials) to decline (from the perpendicular); to incline.

RÉCLOUER [rè-klo-é] v. a. † 1. to nail again; 2. to nail on again; 3. to nail down again; 4. to nail up again.

RÉCLURE [rè-kli-ür] v. a. † to sequester; to shut up.

RECLUS, E, pa. p. (pers.) recluse; sequestered; shut up.

RECLUS [rè-kli-üs] n. m., E [x] n. f. recluse.

De —, (th.) recluse; en —, reclusely. RECLUSION [rè-kli-si-ôn]. RECLUSION, n. f. 1. reclusion; seclusion; 2. (law) confinement (imprisonment reputed infamous).

— rigoureuse, close confinement. Dans une rigoureuse —, in close —.

RECOGNÉ [rè-kog-neür] v. a. 1. to knock, to drive in again; 2. † to repel; to beat back.

RECOGNITIF [rè-kog-ni-tif] adj. m. (law) ratifying a liability.

Acte —, ratification of a liability stating the consideration thereof.

RECOIFFER [rè-koi-fer] v. a. 1. to dress (a. o.'s) hair again; 2. to cap (bottles) again, anew.

RECOIN [rè-koin] n. m. 1. nook; by-corner; 2. § innermost recess; secret recess.

RÉCOLEMENT [rè-kol-è-mân] n. m. (law) 1. reading o's preceding evidence (to a witness); 2. (th.) examination; verification.

RÉCOLER [rè-kol-é] v. a. 1. (law) to read o's previous evidence (to a witness); 2. to examine (a. th.); to verify.

RÉCOLLER [rè-kol-é] v. a. 1. to paste again, anew; 2. to glue again.

RÉCOLLET [rè-kol-é] n. m. (rel. ord.)

Recollet (name of a class of monks of the order of St. Francis); Recollet.

RÉCOLTE [rè-kol-té] n. f. 1. (of th. fruits of the earth) harvest; crop; 2. harvest; collection.

Seconde —, after-crop. Faire la —, to gather, to get in the harvest; faire une bonne —, 1. § to make a good harvest; 2. § to make a good collection; serrer la —, to house the harvest.

RÉCOLTER [rè-kol-té] v. a. (ag.) 1. to reap; 2. to gather in; 2. to pull.

SEN.—RÉCOLTER, RECOLLIER. When these terms are used in relation to agricultural operations, recoller is applied to such fruits of the earth as are cut, recueillir to such as are plucked or gathered. The farmer recolle (gets in) his grain, and recueille (gathers) a crop of apples.

RECOMMANDABLE [rè-ko-mân-dâ-blé] adj. 1. commendable; recommendable; 2. (pers.) respectable.

RECOMMANDATION [rè-ko-mân-dâ-si-ôn] n. f. 1. recommendation; 2. esteem (for merit or virtue); 3. reference (person one can refer to); 4. (law) detain.

Lettre de —, 1. letter of introduction; 2. letter of recommendation. De —, recommendatory. Avoir q. ch. en —, to hold a. th. in esteem; † to set store by a. th.; être en grande —, to be held in high esteem; faire donner de bonne —, to have respectable references; fournir de bonnes —, to give a. o. a reference.

RÉCOMMANDER [rè-ko-mân-dé] v. a. (À, to; de, to) 1. to recommend; 2. to commend; to commit; to intrust; to charge; to request; to beg; 4. (law) to detain (a. o.); 5. (law) to give (a. o. notice to stop (a. th.)).

Pour —, in recommendation. Q. recommende, in recommendation of.

RÉCOMMANDÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of RECOMMANDER.

Non —, sans être —, unrecommendé.

SE RECOMMANDER, pr. v. to recommend o's self.

— à q. u., to beg a. o. not to forgive one; — à tous les saints et saintes paradis, § to implore every one's assistance; — de soi-même, to recommend o's self; to be o's own recommendation.

RÉCOMMENCEMENT [rè-ko-mân-mân] n. m. beginning anew, again; recommencement.

RÉCOMMENCER [rè-ko-mân-sé] v. a. 1. to begin (a. th.) again, anew; to commence; 2. to begin again, anew (with a. o.); to recommence with.

— de plus belle, — sur nouveau terrain, to begin over again; 2. (b. a.) to begin again worse than ever. C'est tous les jours à —, it is never-ending; † this is no end to it.

RÉCOMMENCER, v. n. to begin again, anew; to recommence.

RÉCOMPENSE [rè-kô-pân-sé] n. f. (DE) reward (of, for); recompense (for); requital (of); 2. (pou, for) compensate; compensation; indemnity; † amends; 3. (law) indemnity.

Belle —, handsome reward; forte large —, — honnête, (in place) handsome = Digne de —, respectable. Au-dessus de toute —, unrequitable; en —, as a —, en pour — de, — for; in requital of; sans —, 1. unrewarded; unrecompensed; unrewarded; unrecompensed; 2. uncompensated unrewarded. Mériter —, to be rewarded.

RÉCOMPENSER [rè-kô-pân-sé] (DE, for) 1. to reward; to recompense; to requite; to repay; † to pay; compensate; to recompense; to repay; to indemnify; to make amends; repair (lost time); † to make up for.

RÉCOMPENSÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of RÉCOMPENSER.

Non —, 1. unrewarded; unrecompensed; unrequited; unrewarded; uncompensated; unrewarded.

SE RÉCOMPENSER, pr. v. (V. senses of RÉCOMPENSER) to make amends; to make up for it.

RÉCOMPOSER [rè-kô-po-sé] v. a. to recompose; 2. (print.) to recompose.

RÉCOMPOSITION [rè-kô-po-si-ôn] n. f.

où joûte; *ou* jeu; *où* jeûne; *où* peur; *ân* pan; *în* pin; *ôn* bon; *ûn* brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

1. *recomposition*; 2. (print.) *recomposition*.
RECOMPTEUR [rə-kõp-tè] v. a. to reckon, to count again.
RECONCILIABLE [rə-kõn-si-li-a-bl] f. (pers.) *reconcilable*.
RECONCILIA-TEUR [rə-kõn-si-li-a-tr] n. m., **TRICE** [tri-s] n. f. *reconciler*.
RECONCILIATION [rə-kõn-si-li-a-siõ] f. 1. (pers.) *reconciliation*; *reconciliation*; 2. *reconciliation* (ceremony consecrating a church profaned). Possibilité de —, *reconcilableness*.
RECONCILIATOIRE [rə-kõn-si-li-a-toir] a., *reconciliatory*.
RECONCILIER [rə-kõn-si-li-è] v. a. 1. *reconcile* (a. o.); 2. *to reconcile* (a. th.); 3. *to conciliate*; 3. *to reconcile* (a church profaned).
SE RECONCILIER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) (AVEC) *to be reconciled* (to a. o.); *to make it up* (to) (with); *to make it up again* (with); 2. (Rom. cath. rel.) *to return to confession* before communion. Qui ne s'est pas reconcilié, + *unreconciled*.
RECONDUCTION [rə-kõn-duk-siõ] n. f. (law) *continuation of holding of property after expiration of lease on the terms of the lease*.
RECONDUIRE [rə-kõn-duir] v. a. n. f. like CONDUIRE 1. *to reconduct*; *to take again*; 2. *to reconduct*; 3. *to take back*; 4. *to accompany* (a. o.) out; 5. *to accompany to the door*; 6. *to show out*.
RECONDUITE [rə-kõn-dui-t] n. f. *accompanying* (a. o.) out; *accompanying* to the door; *seeing out*; *showing out*.
FAIRE LA —, 1. *to accompany* (a. o.) out; 2. *to see out*; 3. *to show out*; 4. *to dismiss* (a. o.).
RECONFIRMER [rə-kõn-fir-mè] v. a. *to reconfirm*; 2. *to confirm again*, *reconfirm*.
RECONFORT [rə-kõn-for] n. m. *fort*; *consolation*.
RECONFORTATION [rə-kõn-for-ta-siõ] n. f. *strengthening*.
RECONFORTER [rə-kõn-for-tè] v. a. *to strengthen*; 2. *to revive*; 3. *to comfort*; 4. *to console*.
RECONNAÎTRE, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; 3d sing. 2d sing. of RECONNAÎTRE.
RECONNAISSABLE [rə-kõ-nè-sa-bl] a. *recognizable*.
JE NE SAIS PAS —, *you would not know again*.
RECONNAISSABLES, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of RECONNAÎTRE.
RECONNAISSANCE [rə-kõ-nè-sa-ns] f. 1. (action) *recognition*; *recognition*; 2. *examination* (to ascertain species, number, &c.); 3. *acknowledgment*; *avowal*; *confession*; 4. *acknowledgment*; *receipt*; 5. *recognition* (of governments, princes); 6. *gratitude*; *thankfulness*; 7. *grateful acknowledgment*; 8. (law) *recognition of the reality of a fact, of an obligation*; 9. (law) *accountable receipt, receipt*; 10. (mil., nav.) *reconnoitering*; 11. (mil., nav.) *reconnoitering party*; 12. (nav.) *discovery*; 13. (nav.) *sea-mark*; 14. (mil.) *discovery*.
Avoir une dette, debenture. Digne de —, *to think worthy*. Auteur d'une —, *author of gratitude*; marque de —, *testimony of gratitude*; personne sur laquelle de laquelle nne est con —, (law) *obligee*; témoignages de —, *testimonies, tokens of gratitude*; —, *gratitude*. Avec —, (V. senses) *gratefully*; *thankfully*; de —, (mil.) *reconnoitering*; par —, *out of gratitude*; sans —, *unthankfully*. Aller en —, *to go reconnoitering*; envoyer —, (mil.) *to send to reconnoiter*; —, (mil.) *to reconnoiter*; faire de —, (mil.) *to reconnoiter*; 2. *to discover*; *to determine* sa —, *to testify o's gratitude*.

RECONNAISSANCE, GRATITUDE, *Recon-*
is the recollection or acknowledgment
or; *gratitude* is the desire which it inspires
a return. The one is in the memory; the
the near

RECONNAISSANT, E [ré-kô-nê-sân, t]
adj. (DE, for) *grateful*; *thankful*.
RECONNAISSANT, pres. p. of **RECONNAÎ-
TRE**.
RECONNAÎSSÉ, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.
RECONNAÎSSONS, ind. pres. sing. & impera.
1st pl.
RECONNAÎT, ind. pres. 3d sing.
RECONNAÎTAL, ind. fut. 1st sing.
RECONNAÎTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
RECONNAÎTRE [ré-kô-nê-tré] v. a. irr.
(conj. like **CONNAÎTRE**) 1. **†** (*a, by*) *to re-
cognize*; **†** *to know again*; 2. **†** (*a, by*) *to recognize* (distinguish); *to know*;
3. **†** *to recognize*; *to discover*; 4. **†** *to*
recognize; *to acknowledge*; *to accrue*
it; 5. **†** *to acknowledge*; *to avow*; *to*
confess; *to admit*; *to own*; 6. **†** *to re-
cognize* (government, princes); 7. **†**
(*POUR, as*) *to acknowledge* (in the cha-
racter of); 8. **†** *to acknowledge*; *to be*
grateful for; 9. **†** *to reward*; *to re-
quite*; *to recompense*; *to repay*; *to re-
turn*; 10. (*mil.*) *to reconnoître*; 11.
(*mil.*) *to proclaim* (an officer); 12. (*mil.*)
to challenge (patrols, rounds); 13. (*nav.*)
to reconnoître.

1. — q. u. a sa voix, *to recognize a o., to know a o. again by his voice.* 2. — q. u. a son portrait, *to recognize, to know a o. by his portrait.* 4. Un fait reconnu, *an acknowledged fact.* 5. — sa faute, *to acknowledge, avow, admit, confess, own a o.'s fault;* — que q. u. a son tort, *to confess that q. u. was wrong.* 1. — q. u. pour son fils, *to acknowledge a o. as a o.'s son.* 9. On m'a reconnu vos services, *your services have been till required.*

Faire —, (mil.) *to proclaim;* se faire —, *to make o. self known (an officer).*
Qu'on ne peut —, (*V. senses*) *unrequitable.*

RECONNU, E, pa. p. V. senses of RE-
CONNAÎTRE.

Non —, sans être —, (*V. senses*) 1. *unrecognized*; 2. *unacknowledged*; *unconfessed*; *unowned*; 3. *unrequired*; *unrequited*; *unrecompensed*.

SE RECONNAÎTRE, pr. v. 1. | to recognize, to know o.'s self; 2. § to see o.'s self (find o.'s sentiments, opinions); 3. | to know where one is; 4. § (À, ...) to read; to make out; 5. § to acknowledge o.'s errors; to own o.'s faults; 6. § to recover o.'s self; to come to o.'s self again; 7. to come to; 7. § to reflect; to bethink o.'s self; 7. to look about one.

RECONNU, *E*, *pa. p.* of RECONNAÎTRE.
 RECONNUS, *ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.*
 RECONNUSE, *subj. imperf. 1st sing.*
 RECONNUT, *ind. pret. 3d sing.*
 RECONNÛT, *subj. imperf. 3d sing.*
 RECONQUÉRAIS, *ind. imperf. 1st, 2d*
sing. of RECONQUÉRIR.

RECONQUÉRANT, pres. p.
RECONQUÉRIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.;
subj. pres. 1st pl.

RECONQUÉRIR [rè-kôn-ké-rir] v. a.
irr. (conj. like CONQUÉRIR) 1. ¶ *to recon-
quer; to recover by conquest; 2. § to
recover; to regain.*

RECONQUÉrons, ind. pres. & Impera.
1st pl. of RECONQUÉrir.
RECONQUERRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

RECONQUERRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
RECONQUIÈRE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.
RECONQUIÈRENT, ind. & subj. pres.

RECONQUIERE, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.;
impera. 2d sing.

RECONQUIERT, ind. pres. 3d sing.
RECONQUIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.
RECONQUIS, E, pa. p.
RECONQUIERER, arch. imperf. 1st sing.

RECONQUISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.
 RECONQUIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.
 RECONQUIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.
 RECONSTITUTION [rə-kən-s-ti-tü-si-ôn]

RECONSTRUCTION [rē-kōn-struk-shən] n. f. (law) *V. NOVATION.*
RECONSTRUCTION [rē-kōn-struk-shən] n. f. *rebuilding.*

RECONSTRUIRE [rě-kōns-trui-r] v. a.
(conj. like CONDUIRE) *to rebuild.*
RECONTER [rě-kōn-té] v. a. *to relate*

again, ¶ over again.
RECONTINUER [rě-kôn-ti-nué] v. a. to
recontinue; ¶ to go on again.

RECONVENTION [rě-kón-vân-siôn] n.
f. (law) *cross demand*.
RECONVENTIONNEL, LE [rě-kón-
vân-siô-nèl] adj. (law) (of demands) *cross*.
Demande —le, (law) *cross-demand*.

RECONVOQUER [rè-kon-vò-kè] v. a. *to reconvene; to reassemble, to call together again.*
 RECOPIER [rè-ko-pi-è] v. a. *to copy; to copy again.*
 RECOQUILLEMENT [rè-ko-ki-làn] n. m. 1. *curling up* (in the shape of a shell); 2. *cockling*; 3. *being cocked*; 4. (of leaves) *being dog-eared.*
 RECOUILLEUR [rè-ko-ki-lè] v. a. 1. *to curl up* (in the shape of a shell); 2. *to cockle*; 3. *to cock*; 4. *to dog's-ear* (leaves); *to shrink up.*
 SE RECOUILLEUR, pr. v. 1. *to curl up* (in the shape of a shell); 2. *to cockle*; 3. *to be cocked*; 4. (of leaves) *to be dog's-eared.*
 RECORDER [rè-kòr-dè] v. a. 1. *to tie again with string*; 2. *to twist again*; 3. *to measure* (fire-wood) *again.*
 RECORDER, v. a. *to rehearse* (a lesson); *to learn by heart.*
 SE RECORDER, pr. v. *to concert* (with a o.).
 RECORRIGER [rè-ko-ri-jè] v. a. *to re-correct; to revise.*
 RECORIS [rè-kòr] n. m. *bulliff's follower.*
 RECOUCHER [rè-kou-chè] v. a. 1. *to lay* (a th.) *flat again*; 2. *to put* (a o.) *to bed again.*
 SE RECOUCHER, pr. v. *to retire to rest again*; *¶ to go to bed again.*
 RECOUD, ind. pres. 3d sing. of RECOUDRE.
 RECOUDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.
 RECOUDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
 RECOUDRE [rè-kou-ri] v. a. irr. (conjug. like COUDRE) 1. *to sew again* (with a needle); 2. *to sew up again.*
 RECOUDS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera 2d sing. of RECOUDRE.
 RECOULER [rè-kou-lè] v. a. V. senses of COULER, v. a.
 RECOULEUR, v. n. V. senses of COULER, v. n.
 RECOUPE [rè-kou-pè] n. f. 1. *stone-chips*; 2. *chippings*; 3. *puçen*; 4. —, (pl.) *arch.* rubble.
 RECOUPLEMENT [rè-kou-pè-màn] 2. in. (build.) *offset; set-off.*
 RECOUPER [rè-kou-pè] v. a. *to cut again, ¶ over again.*
 RECOUPETTE [rè-kou-pè-tè] n. f. *thirds* (coarse meal).
 RECOURBER [rè-kour-bè] v. a. 1. *to bend round*; 2. (did.) *to recurate; to recurve.*
 RECOURBÉ, E. pa. p. 1. *bent round*, 2. (did.) *recurvate; curved.*
 RECOURAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sg. of RECOURIR.
 RECOURANT, pres. p.
 RECOURE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.
 RECOURIR [rè-kou-ri] v. n. irr. (conjug. like COURIR) (A. to) 1. *to run again*, 2. *to resort*; *to have recourse*; *to apply, ¶ to betake o's self.*
 RECOURONS, ind. pres. & impera 1st pl. of RECOURIR.
 RECOURRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.
 RECOURRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
 RECOURS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera 2d sing.
 RECOURS [rè-kour] n. m. 1. *recourse*; *recourse*; 2. *resources*; *refuge*; *help*; 3. (law) *recourse*; 4. (law) (EX) *to appeal.*
 — en grâce, *petition for pardon.*
 AVOIR — à, *to have recourse to*; *to resort to*; *to apply to*; *¶ to betake o's self to*; *exercer son —, (law) to have o's recourse*; *perdre son —, (law) to lose o's recourse.*
 RECOUNT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of RECOURIR.
 RECOURU, E. pa. p.
 RECOURUS, ind. pres. 1st, 2a sing.
 RECOURUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.
 RECOURUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.
 RECOURUT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.
 RECOUSAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of RECOUDRE.

a mal; à mâle; à fée; à fève; à fête; à je; à il; à ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour.

RECOURS, subj. imperf. 3d sing.
RECOURS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.
RECOURSSE [rè-kou-sè] n. f. 1. *rescue*;
recapture (of ship taken back); *re-
 prise*.

Droit de —, (com. nav.) *salvage upon
 recapture*; prix de —, *salvage-money
 upon recapture*.

RECOURS, E. pa. p. of **RECOURSSE**.
RECOUVABLE [rè-kou-vra-bl] adj.
 (Am.) *recoverable*; *collectible*.

Non —, (fin.) *irrecoverable*; *uncol-
 lectible*.

RECOUVANCE [rè-kou-vran-s] n. f.
recovery (of health).

RECOUVEMENT [rè-kou-vrè-màn] n.
 m. (DE, from) 1. *recovery*; *gain-
 ing*; *getting again*; 2. *recovery* (of
 health); *restoration to health*; *cure*;
 3. *retrial* (of strength); 4. —s, (pl.)
outstanding debts; 5. (build.) *lap*; 6.
 (com.) *recovery*; 7. (fin.) *payment*; 8.
 (horol.) *lid*; 9. (horol.) (of watches)
cap; 10. (mach.) *overlap*.

Dalle de —, (build.) *cover*. À —, 1.
 (build.) *by lapping over*; 2. (horol.) (of
 watches) *capped*. Être à —, 1. (build.)
to lap over; 2. (of watches) *to be cap-
 ped*; faire des —s, *to collect outstand-
 ing debts*; poser à —, (build.) *to lap*.

RECOUVÉR [rè-kou-vré] v. a. § (DE,
 from) 1. *to recover*; *to regain*; *to get
 again*; 2. *to recover* (health); 3. (com.)
to recover; 4. (fin.) *to recover*.

1. — à sa bourse, son bien, *to recover o's purse,
 property*.

À —, (of debts) *outstanding*.

[RECOUVÉR must not be confounded with re-
 couvrer.]

RECOUVÉRÉ, E. pa. p. V. senses of **RE-
 COUVÉR**.

Non —, (com.) *uncollected*. Pouvoir
 être —, *to be recoverable*.

RECOUVÉRIR [rè-kou-vrir] v. a. (conj.
 like **COUVRIRE**) (DE, with) 1. *to cover
 again*; 2. *to cover* (conceal); *to cover
 over*; *to mask*; 3. *to wash* (metals).

Faire —, (V. senses) 1. *to have a new
 cover put on* (a. th.); 2. (of books) *to
 have rebound*.

[RECOUVÉRIR must not be confounded with re-
 couvrer.]

RECOUVERT, E. pa. p. (V. senses of
RECOUVÉRIR) (arch.) *covered*.

SE **RECOUVÉRIR**, pr. v. (of the sky,
 weather) *to be overcast again*; *to lower
 again*; *to become*; *to get cloudy again*.

RECRACHER [rè-kra-chè] v. a. *to spit
 out again*.

RECRÉANCE, v. n. *to spit again*.

RECRÉANCE [rè-kré-ân-s] n. f. 1. (can.
 law) *protestant possession* (of a liv-
 ing); 2. (law) *interlocutory confirma-
 tion by judgment of the possession of a
 litigious right*.

Lettres de —, (dipl.) *letters of recall*.

RECRÉATI-F, VE [rè-kré-a-tif, i-v]
 adj. *recreative*.

Qualité *récréative*, *recreativeness*.
 D'une manière *récréative*, *recreatively*.

RECRÉATION [rè-kré-a-si-ôn] n. f. 1.
recreation; *diversion*; 2. (of children)
play.

Cour de —, *play-ground*; heures de
 —, *hours*; —time; salle de —, *room*.
 En —, *at*.

RECRÉER [rè-kré-è] v. a. *to recreate*;
to create anew.

RECRÉER [rè-kré-è] v. a. *to recreate*;
to divert; *to refresh*.

SE **RECRÉER**, pr. v. *to recreate*, *to divert
 o's self*; *to sport*; *to take recreation*.

RECRÈMENT [rè-kré-màn] n. m.
 (med.) *recrement*.

RECRÈMENTEUX, SE [rè-kré-màn-
 sè, è-sè]

RECRÈMENTITIEL, LE [rè-kré-màn-
 si-èl] adj. (med.) *recremental*; *recremen-
 titious*.

RECRÉPIR [rè-kré-pir] v. a. 1. (mas.)
to patch again; *to rough-coat*; *to
 rough-cast again*; *to give a fresh coat
 of plaster to*; 2. *to paint* (o's face); 3.
to arrange; *to dress*; *to patch up*;
 4. *to dish up*.

RECRÉUSER [rè-kré-sè] v. a. *to dig
 up again*; *to dig deeper*.

RECRI [rè-kri] n. m. *exclamation*;
cry.

RÉCRIER (SE) [sè-rè-kri-è] pr. v. 1.
 (DE, with) *to exclaim*; *to cry out*; 2.
 (s. a.) *to clamor*.

RÉCRIMINATION [rè-kri-mi-nà-si-ôn]
 n. f. 1. (CONTR. ON) *recrimination*; 2.
 (law) *recrimination*.

Par —, *by way of* = User de —, *to
 recriminate*.

RÉCRIMINATOIRE [rè-kri-mi-na-tor-è]
 adj. *recriminatory*.

RÉCRIMINER [rè-kri-mi-né] v. a.
 (CONTR. ON) *to recriminate*.
 Personne qui *recrimine*, *recrimina-
 tor*.

RÉCRIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **RÉ-
 CRIR**.

RÉCRIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

RÉCRIRE [rè-kri-r] v. a. irr. (conj. lik.
ÉCRIRE) (À, to; DE, from) 1. *to write
 again, over again*; 2. *to rewrite*; *to
 write over again*.

RÉCRIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera.
 2d sing. of **RÉCRIRE**.

RÉCRIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

RÉCRIT, E. pa. p.

RÉCRIVANT, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

RÉCRIVIS, subj. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

RÉCRIVIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

RÉCRIVISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

RÉCRIVIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

RÉCRIVIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

RÉCRIVONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

RÉCRIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; im-
 pera. 2d sing. of **RÉCRIRE**.

RÉCRIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

RÉCRIS, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

RÉCRIS, ind. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

RÉCRIS, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

RÉCRIS, ind. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

RÉCRIS, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

RÉCRIS, ind. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

RÉCRIS, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

RÉCRIS, ind. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

RÉCRIS, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

RÉCRIS, ind. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

RÉCRIS, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

RÉCRIS, ind. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

RÉCRIS, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

Susceptible de —, *rectifiable*.

RECTIFIER [rèk-ti-fé] v. a. 1. *to re-
 tify*; 2. (chem.) *to rectify*; 3. (geom.) *to
 rectify*.

RECTIFIÉ, E. pa. p. *rectified*.
 Non —, *unrectified*.

SE **RECTIFIER**, pr. v. *to be rectified*.

RECTILIGNE [rèk-ti-li-gnè] adj.
 (geom.) *rectilinear*; *rectilinear*; *right
 lined*.

RECTITUDE [rèk-ti-tù-d] n. f. § 1. *rec-
 titude*; 2. *rightness*; 3. *soundness*; 4.
uprightness.

Absence de —, *unsoundness*.

RECTO [rèk-to] n. m. (print.) *obverse*;
unseen, *odd page*.

RECTORAL, E [rèk-to-ral] adj. *recto-
 ral*; *rectorial*.

RECTORAT [rèk-to-rà] n. m. 1. (func-
 tions) *rectorship* (in a university); 2.
rectorate (residence).

RECTRICE [rèk-tri-s] n. f. (orn.) *tail
 feather*.

RECTUM [rèk-tom] n. m. (anat.) *ven-
 tum*.

RECU [rè-ou] n. m. 1. *receipt*; *receiv-
 ing*; 2. *receipt* (writing acknowledging
 the taking of money, &c.).

An — de, *on receipt of*; *on receiving*.
 Donner un — à, 1. *to receipt* (a. th.); 2.
to put a = to; 2. *to give a = to* (a. o.).
 Son — vous servira de quittance, *his re-
 ceipt shall be your discharge*.

RECUEIL [rè-ku-eil] n. m. 1. *collec-
 tion*; 2. *selection*.
 — choisir, *choice selection*. — d'airs
 (mus.) *ollos*. Auteur d'un —, *selector*.
 Faire un —, *to make a collection*.

Syn.—**RECUEIL**, *collection*. The *collection*
 consists of a number of objects brought together;
 the *recueil* implies between the things thus assem-
 bled an intimate relationship or close connection,
 which binds them together as a whole. A book
 may be called a *recueil* of thoughts; a library is a
collection of books.

RECUEILLAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.
 of **RECUEILLIR**.

RECUEILLANT, pres. p.

RECUEILLE, ind. & subj. pres. 1st, 3d
 sing.; impera. 2d sing.

RECUEILLEMENT [rè-ku-eil-lè-màn] n. m.
 1. *collectedness*; 2. *meditation*; *con-
 templation*.

RECUEILLERAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of
RECUEILLIR.

RECUEILLERAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

RECUEILLIR, E. pa. p.

RECUEILLIR [rè-ku-eil-lir] v. a. irr.
 (conj. like **CEILLIR**) 1. *to reap*; *to
 gather*; 2. *to collect*; 3. *to collect*; 4.
to gather; *to gather in*; 5. *to get to-
 gether*; 6. *to pick up*; 7. *to receive*
 (at o's house); *to take in*; 8. *to re-
 ceive*; 9. *to inherit*; 9. *to summon
 up*; 10. (DE, from) *to infer*; *to collect
 to gather*.

1. — du blé, du fruit, *to reap, to gather corn,
 fruit*; § — le fruit de ses travaux, *to reap the fruit
 of o's labor*. 3. — ses idées, *to collect o's thoughts*.

— du fruit §, *to reap the harvest*.
 Personne qui *recueille*, *gatherer* (of).

RECUEILLI, E. pa. p. V. senses of **RE-
 CUEILLIR**.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *ungathered*; 2.
uncollected; 3. *uncollected*. — de tous
 côtés, *collectaneous*.

SE **RECUEILLIR**, pr. v. 1. *to collect o's
 self*; *to collect o's thoughts*; 2. *to be-
 think o's self*; 2. *to meditate*.

RECUEILLIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of
RECUEILLIR.

RECUEILLISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

RECUEILLIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

RECUEILLIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

RECUEILLONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

RECUIRE [rè-kui-r] v. a. irr. (conj. like
CONDUIRE) 1. (V. senses of **CUIRE**) *to re-
 heat* (liquids); 2. (a. & m.) *to anneal*.

RECUIT [rè-kui] n. m.

RECUIRE [rè-kui-r] n. f. 1. (of liquids)
reheating; 2. (a. & m.) *annealing*.

RECUL [rè-kul] n. m. *recoil*.

Échappement à —, (horol.) *anchor
 recoiling escapement*.

RECULADE [rè-kul-a-d] n. f. 1. (of
 stages) *backing*; 2. 1. (pers.) *falling back*.
 3. § (pers.) *retreat*.

Faire une —, *to fall back*.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle, ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

REDOUBLEMENT [ré-dou-blé-mân] n. m. 1. *redoubling*; 2. *rust increase*; 3. (dtd.) *reduplication*; 4. (gram.) *reduplication*; 5. (med.) *parosym.*

REDOUBLER [ré-dou-blé] v. a. 1. § to *redouble*; to *double*; to *increase*; 2. § to *line again*; 3. (school.) to *continue* a *second year* in the same class.

REDOUBLÉ, e, pa. p. 1. *redoubled*; *doubled*; *increased*; 2. *repeated*; *reiterated*; 3. (of paces) *double quick*; 4. (vers.) (of rhymes) *double*.

REDOUBLER, v. n. 1. § to *redouble*; to *double*; 2. (DE, ...) to *redouble*; to *double*; to *increase*; 3. (school.) to *continue* in the same class a *second year*.

2. — *are sons*, to *redouble* o's care.

REDOUL [ré-doul] n. m. (bot.) *Montpetier*, *myrtle-weed* *sunach*.

REDOUABLE [ré-dou-a-bl] adj. 1. *formidable*; 2. *redoubtable*.

REDOUTE [ré-dou-té] n. f. 1. (fort.) *redoubt*; 2. *place of assembly* of a *ridotto*.

REDOUTEUR [ré-dou-té] v. a. to *dread*; to *fear*.

REDOUTÉ, e, pa. p. *dreaded*; *feared*. Non —, *undreaded*; *unfeared*. — *de tons*, *dreaded*, *feared* by all; * *all-dreaded*.

REDRESSEMENT [ré-drè-s-mân] n. m. 1. § *straightening*; *making straight*; 2. § *re-erection*; *new erection*; 3. *unwarping*; 4. § *redress*; *reparation*; 5. *relief* (from a grievance); 6. (law) *relief*.

REDRESSER [ré-drè-sé] v. a. 1. § to *straighten*; to *straighten again*; to *make straight again*; 2. § to *re-erect*; to *erect anew*, again; § to *set up again*; 3. § to *hold*, to *keep erect*, upright; § to *hold up*; 4. § to *unwarp*; 5. § to *right* (a. th.); to *rectify*; to *redress*; § to *put*, to *set* to *rights*; 6. § to *correct* (a. o.); to *set*, to *put right*; 7. § to *redress*; to *relieve*; to *repair*; to *remedy*; 8. § to *mortify*; to *humble*; 9. § to *recede*; to *overreach*; § to *trick*; to *take in*; 10. (nav.) to *right* (a ship).

1. — un morceau de bois courbé, to *straighten a piece of wood that is bent*; 2. — une statue, to *re-erect a statue*; 3. — la tête, to *hold up o's head*; 4. — une planche déjetée, to *unwarp a board warped*; 5. — les torts, to *redress injuries*.

— le grief de, to *relieve*; — la tête, to *bridle up*. Personne, chose qui *redresse*, (V. senses) § *straightener*.

REDRESSÉ, e, pa. p. V. senses of **REDRESSER**.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. § *unstraightened*; 2. § *unerected*; 3. § *unwarped*; 4. § *unrectified*; *unredressed*; 5. § *unredressed*; *unrelieved*; *unrepaired*; *unremedied*.

SE REDRESSER, p. v. 1. § to *become*, § to *get straight again*; 2. § to *become*, § to *get erect*, upright again; 3. § to *stand erect*, upright again; 4. § to *hold up* o's head; to *sit upright*; 5. § to *bridle up*; 6. § (pers.) to *attract attention*; 7. § (pers.) to *hold up o's head*; to *be assuming*; 8. § (th.) to *right o's self*; 9. § to *be rectified*, *redressed*; 10. § to *be corrected*; to *be set*, *put right*; 11. § to *be redressed*, *relieved*, *repaired*, *remedied*; 12. (nav.) to *right*.

REDRESSEUR [ré-drè-séur] n. m. *redresser*; *righter*.

— *de torts*, *redresser of injuries*; *righter of wrongs*.

REDUCTEUR [ré-duk-téur] n. m. (surg.) *apparatus for reducing a dislocation*.

REDUCTIBLE [ré-duk-ti-bl] adj. 1. § (à, to; EN, into) *reducible*.

— *en poudre*, *in poussière*, *comminuted*. Nature —, *qualité de ce qui est —*, *reducibility*.

REDUCTIF, VE [ré-duk-tif, i-v] adj. (dtd.) *reductive*.

Agent —, *reduction*.

REDUCTION [ré-duk-sion] n. f. (à, to; DE, from; EN, into) 1. § *reduction*; 2. § *reduction*; *subduel*; *subjugation*; 3. (chem.) *reduction*; 4. (com.) *abatement*; *allowance*; 5. (com.) *trade allowance*; *allowance to the trade*; 6

(draw.) *reduction*; 7. (math.) *reduction*; 8. (surg.) *reduction*.

RÉDUIRE [ré-dui-ré] v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) (A, to; DE, from; EN, into) 1. § to *reduce*; to *diminish*; 2. § to *curtail*; to *abate*; § to *cut down*; 3. § (A, to) to *reduce*; to *subdue*; to *subjugate*; 4. § (A, to) to *reduce*; to *compel*; to *oblige*; to *force*; to *drive*; 5. (chem.) to *reduce*; 6. (draw.) to *reduce*; 7. (math.) to *reduce*; 8. (surg.) to *reduce*.

1. — *au dépense*, to *reduce*, *diminish* o's expenses; 4. Ne me réduisez à cela, do not force, drive me to that.

— *en faisant cuire*, to *boil down*; — *(en émulant)*, to *grind down*; — *(par l'événement)* to *stew down*; — *(peu à peu)*, to *diminish*; — *(en poussière)*, to *crumble*.

— *au néant*, 1. to *reduce to nothing*; 2. to *trample into dust*; — *à rien*, 1. to — to *nothing*; 2. § to *diminish away*; 3. § to *fritter away*.

SE RÉDUIRE, pr. v. (V. senses of RÉDUIRE) 1. § (A, to; EN, into) to *be reduced*; 2. § to *diminish*; to *abate*; 3. § (A, into, to) to *diminish*; 4. § (b. a.) to *amount*; to *come*.

— *en poudre*, to *grind*; — *à rien*, 1. to *be reduced to nothing*; 2. to *diminish away*.

RÉDUIT [ré-dui] n. m. 1. *habitation* (small); *dwelling*; *lodging*; 2. *trendentious*; 3. (build.) *reduct*; 4. (fort.) *reduct*.

REDUPLICATION, VE [ré-dou-pli-ka-tif, i-v] adj. (gram.) *reduplicative*.

REDUPLICATION [ré-dou-pli-ka-tif] n. m. (gram.) *reduplicative*.

REDUPLICATION [ré-dou-pli-ka-sion] n. f. (gram.) *reduplication*.

REDIFICATION [ré-di-fi-ka-sion] n. f. § *rebuilding*; *re-edification*.

RÉEDIFIER [ré-di-fi-é] v. a. § to *rebuild*; to *re-edify*.

RÉEL, LE [ré-é] adj. 1. *real*; 2. *real*; *substantial*; 3. *real*; *actual*; *true*; *true-born*; 4. (law) *real*; 5. (law) *en esse*.

Non —, *unreal*. Substance —le, *substantiality*.

RÉEL, n. m. *reality*.

RÉÉLECTION [ré-é-lek-sion] n. f. *re-election*.

RÉÉLIGIBILITÉ [ré-é-li-ji-bi-li-té] n. f. *re-eligibility*.

RÉÉLIGIBLE [ré-é-li-ji-bl] adj. *re-eligible*.

RÉÉLIRE, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **RÉÉLIRE**.

RÉÉLIRE, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

RÉÉLIRE [ré-é-li-ré] v. a. irr. (conj. like **LIRE**) to *re-elect*.

RÉÉLIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of **RÉÉLIRE**.

RÉÉLISANT, pres. p.

RÉÉLISE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

RÉÉLISONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

RÉÉLIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

RÉÉLLEMENT [ré-é-lé-mân] adv. *really*; *in reality*; *truly*.

Saisir —, (law) to *take real property in execution for the purpose of selling it to satisfy a debt*.

RÉELU, e, pa. p. of **RÉÉLIRE**.

RÉELUS, ind. pret. 3d sing.

RÉELUSSE, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

RÉELUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

RÉELUT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

RÉER [ré-é] v. n. (hunt.) to *hell*.

RÉESCOMPTE [ré-é-kôm-té] n. m. (com.) *rediscunt*.

RÉESCOMPTER [ré-é-kôm-té] v. a. (com.) to *rediscunt*.

RÉEXAMINER [ré-é-ga-mi-né] v. a. to *re-examine*.

RÉEXPORTATION [ré-é-kô-pôrt-tâ-sion] n. f. 1. (action) *re-exportation*; 2. (goods) *re-export*.

RÉEXPORTER [ré-é-kô-pôrt-té] v. a. to *re-export*.

RÉFACHER [ré-fâ-âhé] v. a. to *offend again*; to *make angry again*; to *anger again*; § to *excite again*.

SE RÉFACHER, pr. v. to *be angry again*; to *get angry again*; to *take offence again*.

RÉFACTION [ré-fâk-sion] n. f. (com.) 1. *rebate*; 2. (on the weight) *tret*.

— *de droits*, (cust.) *rebate*.

RÉFAIRE [ré-fâ-ré] v. a. irr. (conj. like FAIRE) (V. senses of FAIRE) 1. § to *re-make* (create, form, shape again); to *make anew*, again; 2. § to *make again*; 3. § to *do again*, over again; 4. § to *repair*; to *tend*; § to *do up*; 5. § to *recommence*; to *begin again*, over again; 6. § to *refresh* (a. o.); to *be refreshing* to; 7. § to *recruit* (a. o.) to *restore*; to *bring round*; 8. § to *re-vive*; to *renew*; 9. (cards) to *deal again*; 10. (culin.) to *warm up*, up again.

— *à neuf*, to *do up like new*. Chose, personne qui *réfait*, (V. senses) *refresher* (of). Qu'on ne peut —, (V. senses) *unrecruitable*.

RÉFAIT, e, pa. p. (V. senses of RÉFAIRE) 1. (of wood) *tried upon all sides*; 2. (b. a.) (of horses) *made*.

SE RÉFAIRE, pr. v. 1. to *refresh o's self*; 2. to *recruit*; to *recruit o's health*, strength; § to *pick up again*.

RÉFAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d a. g. of **RÉFAIRE**.

RÉFAISANT, pres. p.

RÉFAISONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

RÉFAIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

RÉFAIT, e, pa. p.

RÉFAIT [ré-fâ] n. m. 1. (hunt.) (of stags) *new horns*; 2. (play) *drawn game*.

RÉFASSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of **RÉFAIRE**.

RÉFAUCHER [ré-fâ-âhé] v. a. to *move again*.

RÉFECTION [ré-fêk-sion] n. f. 1. § *repairs*; 2. (of religious communities) *refection* (meal).

RÉFECTOIRE [ré-fêk-tou-ré] n. m. 1. (of public establishments) *dining-room*; *dining-hall*; *common-room*; 2. (of convents) *refectory*.

RÉFEND [ré-fân] n. m. § 1. *splitting*; 2. (build.) *channel*.

Bois de —, *defl*, *hexon wood*; mur de —, (build.) *bearing-wall*.

RÉFENDEUR [ré-fân-dé] v. a. (V. senses of FENDEUR) (tech.) to *saw*.

RÉFFRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **RÉFAIRE**.

RÉFFRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

RÉFÉRÉ [ré-fê-ré] n. m. "référé" (application to a judge who in urgent cases has the power of giving provisional judgment).

RÉFÉRENCE [ré-fê-rân-sé] n. f. (bank) *reference* (person).

RÉFÉRENDARE [ré-fê-rân-dâ-ré] n. m. *referendary* (officer connected with the seals).

Grand —, (Fr. hist.) 1. *grand referendary* (officer who affixed the seal); 2. *grand referendary* (of the chamber of peers).

RÉFÉRENDARE, adj. *referendary*.

Conseiller —, *referendary* (magistrate that examines accounts of public offices).

RÉFÉRENDARIAT [ré-fê-rân-dâ-ri-â] n. m. *referendaryship*.

RÉFÉRER [ré-fê-ré] v. a. (à, to) 1. to *refer* (send to another); 2. to *refer*; to *ascibe*; to *attribute*.

En — (à), to *refer* (to); to *put over* (to).

SE RÉFÉRER, pr. v. 1. (th.) (à, to) to *refer*; to *have reference*; 2. (pers.) (à, to) to *refer*; to *leave* (a. th.) to the decision of (a. o.); 3. (pers.) (à) to *confide* (in); to *have confidence* (in); to *trust* (to).

S'en référer (à), to *refer* (to); to *put over* (to). En s'en référant à, *in referring to*; *in, on reference* to.

RÉFÉRER, v. n. (law) (A, to; DE, on) to *report*; to *make a report*.

RÉFERMER [ré-fê-rém] v. a. (V. senses of FERMER) 1. § to *shut again*; to *close*; 2. * § to *close*; to *close up*; 3. (surg.) to *close*.

SE RÉFERMER, pr. v. (V. senses of FERMER) 1. § to *shut again*; to *close*; 2. * § to *close*; to *close up*.

RÉFERRER [ré-fê-ré] v. a. to *show* (animals) *again*.

ou joute; en jeu; en jeûne; en peur; en pan; en pin; en bor; en brun; *il liq; *gn liq.

REFEUILLETER [rè-fou-i-té*] v. a. *V. senses of FEUILLETER.*

REFICHER [rè-fè-àh] v. a. *V. senses of FICHER.*

REFIS, ind. pret. 3d sing. of **REFAIRE**.

REFISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

REFIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

REFIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

REFLEXER [rè-fè-àh] v. a. *to fix again.*

REFLÉCHIR [rè-fè-àh] v. a. 1. *to reflect; to reflect back; to throw back;*

2. *to reflect; 3. to reverberate (sound).*

REFLÉCHIR, *E*, pa. p. (*V. senses of RÉFLÉCHIR*) 1. *reflected; 2. (th.) reflective; reflecting; cogitative; 3. (th.) deliberate; 4. (pers.) of a reflective, reflecting mind; of reflection; 5. (pers.) considerate; 6. (bot.) reflex; reflected; 7. (gram.) reflected.*

Caractère —, (*V. senses*) *considerateness; d'une manière —, 1. reflectingly; 2. considerately.*

SE RÉFLÉCHIR, pr. v. 1. *to reflect; to be reflected; 2. to reflect (be thrown back); 3. (gram.) to be reflected.*

Qui se réfléchit *reflects.*

REFLÉCHIR, v. n. 1. *to reflect; to reflect; 2. (A. on, upon) to reflect; 3. (A. sur) to reflect (on, upon); to think (of); to consider; to ruminate (on, upon); to revolve (...); to ponder (...).*

Personne qui réfléchit *reflects*.

Sans — *without reflection, thought.*

En y réfléchissant, on, upon, reflection, consideration.

Qui réfléchit *reflects*.

Qui ne réfléchit pas *1. unthinking; 2. vacant.*

REFLÉCHISSANT, *E* [rè-fè-àh-sân] adj. *reflecting; reflective.*

REFLÉCHISSEMENT [rè-fè-àh-sân] n. m. 1. *reflection; 2. reverberation (of sound).*

REFLECTEUR [rè-fè-àh-tèur] adj. *reflective.*

REFLECTEUR, n. m. (*phys.*) *reflector.*

REFLET [rè-fè] n. m. 1. *reflection (of light, color); 2. reflection (thing reflected); 3. (paint.) reflex.*

REFLÉTER [rè-fè-tè] v. a. *to reflect (light, color).*

REFLÉTÉ, *E*, pa. p. 1. *of (light, color) reflected; 2. (paint.) reflex.*

SE REFLÉTER, pr. v. *of (light, color) to reflect; to be reflected.*

REFLÉTER, v. n. *of (light, color) to reflect.*

REFLEURIR [rè-fen-rir] v. n. (*V. senses of FLEURIR*) *to flourish.*

Faire —, (*V. senses*) *to revive.*

REFLEXIBILITÉ [rè-fè-àh-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. (*did.*) *flexibility; flexibility; 2. (phys.) flexibility; reflexivity.*

REFLEXIBLE [rè-fè-àh-bi] adj. *flexible.*

REFLEXION [rè-fè-àh-siôn] n. f. 1. *reflection; 2. (of the mind) reflection; thought; 3. consideration.*

Belle —, *fine reflection; nouvelle —, consideration; profonde —, profound; study; — tardive, after; —, after-ought.*

Défaut, manque de —, *vacancy.*

Capable de —, *cogitative.*

Après —, *upon reconsideration; on further consideration; avec —, with reflectingly; par —, with; sans —, 1. without; 2. thought; 3. inconsiderate; unreflecting; unthinking; 4. inconsiderately; thoughtlessly; 5. rashly.*

Avoir toute sa —, *to have one's thoughts about one; faire —, reflect; faire une —, to make a —; se tenir à sa —, to give one's self up to; briser —, to deserve consideration.*

Être — faite, 1. on, upon; 2. on further consideration; 4. things, every thing considered; 2. upon reconsideration.

REFLUER [rè-fu] v. n. 1. *to flow; 2. to flow back; to flow; 3. (ed.) to flow.*

Faire —, 1. *to drive back; 2. to flow back; to return.*

Qui reflue, *ebb; ebbing.*

REFLUX [rè-fu] n. m. 1. *reflux; 2. reflux; 3. ebb; ebb-tide.*

REFONDER [rè-fon-dè] v. a. *to refund; to reimburse; to repay.*

REFONDRE [rè-fon-dr] v. a. 1. *to refund; to recast; to melt; 2. to melt down; 3. to recast (money); 4. to remould; to recast; to reform; 5. to remodel; 6. to correct (a. th.); to improve; 7. (nav.) to repair (ships) thoroughly; to give a thorough repair.*

REFONTE [rè-fon-tè] n. f. 1. *of (metals) refunding; recasting; melting; melting down; 2. of (of coins) recoinage; 3. remoulding; recasting; 4. remodelling; 5. (nav.) of (ships) thorough repair.*

Subir de grandes —, (*nav.*) *of (ships) to undergo thorough repairs.*

REFORMABLE [rè-for-ma-bl] adj. 1. *reformable; susceptible of reformation; 2. (law) reversible.*

REFORMA-TEUR [rè-for-ma-tèur] n. m., **TRICE** [tri-à] n. f. 1. *reformer; 2. (rel. hist.) reformer.*

REFORMATION [rè-for-ma-siôn] n. f. 1. *reformation; amendment; 2. (rel. hist.) reformation; 3. (mint.) restamping.*

Faire une —, *to make a reformation.*

SON—REFORMATION, **REFORME**, *Reformation* is the act of reforming; *reform* is the state which results from that act.

REFORME [rè-for-mè] n. f. 1. *reformation; reform; amendment; 2. (rel. hist.) reformation; 3. (mil.) reduction; 4. (mil.) half-pay; 5. (pol.) reform.*

Congé de —, (*mil.*) *being invalided.*

Être en —, 1. *to be invalided; 2. to be on half-pay; mettre à la —, 1. to invalid; 2. to place upon half-pay.*

REFORMÉ [rè-for-mè] n. m. 1. (*hist.*) *reformer (early protestant); 2. of monks) reformist.*

REFORMER [rè-for-mè] v. a. 1. *to reform; to form anew, again; 2. (mil.) to reform.*

SE REFORMER, pr. v. 1. *to be reformed, formed anew, again; 2. (mil.) to form anew, again.*

REFORMER, v. a. 1. *to reform; to amend; to redress; 2. to reform (destroy); 3. to retrench (expenses); 4. to restamp (coins); 5. (law) to reverse; 6. (mil.) to reform; 7. (mil.) to invalid; 8. (mil.) to place upon half-pay.*

Qu'on ne peut —, (*V. senses*) *unreformable.*

REFORMÉ, *E*, pa. p. *V. senses of RÉFORMER.*

Non —, (*V. senses*) *unreformed; un-amended; undressed.*

Religion —, *reformed (protestant) religion.*

Être —, (*V. senses of RÉFORMER*) (*mil.*) 1. *to be invalided; 2. to retire on half-pay.*

SE RÉFORMER, pr. v. *to reform; to amend; to mend.*

REFORMISTE [rè-for-mis-tè] n. m. (*pol.*) *reformer; reformist.*

REFORTIFIER [rè-for-ti-fi-è] v. a. *to fortify again, anew.*

REFOUETTER [rè-fou-è-tè] v. a. *to whip again.*

REFOULEMENT [rè-fou-lè-mân] n. m. 1. *driving back; 2. flowing back; 3. (of the tide) ebbing; 4. (did.) compression.*

REFOULER [rè-fou-lè] v. a. (*V. senses of FOULER*) 1. *to drive back; to cause to flow back; 2. to repel; to drive back; 3. (artil.) to ram; 4. (did.) to compress; 5. (nav.) to stem (the tide).*

REFOULER, v. n. 1. *to flow back; to flow; 2. (of the tide) to ebb.*

REFOULOIR [rè-fou-loir] n. m. (*artil.*) *rammer; ramrod; gun-stick.*

REFOURBIR [rè-four-bir] v. a. *to refurbish anew, again.*

REFOURNIR [rè-four-nir] v. a. *to refurbish; to furnish anew.*

REFRACTAIRE [rè-frak-tè-rè] adj. 1. *refractory (rebellious); 2. (a. to) disobedient; 3. fire-proof; fire...; 4. (of metals) stubborn; 5. (chem.) refractory.*

Caractère —, (*V. senses*) *(of metals) stubbornness.*

REFRACTAIRE, n. m. (*mil.*) *rebellious recruit (that refuses to join his regiment).*

REFRACTER [rè-frak-tè] v. a. (*phys.*) *to refract.*

REFRACTÉ, *E*, pa. p. (*phys.*) *refracted.*

Non —, (*phys.*) *unrefracted.*

REFRACTIF, *VE* [rè-frak-tif, i-v] adj. (*phys.*) *refractive.*

Puissance réfractive, (*opt.*) = *power.*

REFRACTION [rè-frak-tiôn] n. f. (*phys.*) *refraction.*

A —, *refracting.*

REFRAIN [rè-frân] n. m. 1. *burden (of a song); refrain; 2. constant theme, topic.*

C'est son —, — ordinaire, c'est lo — de la ballade *§, it is his constant theme; he is always harping upon it; it is the same thing, tune over and over again; it is always the burden of his song.*

REFRANGIBILITÉ [rè-frân-jit-bi-li-té] n. f. (*phys.*) *refrangibility.*

REFRANGIBLE [rè-frân-jit-bl] adj. (*phys.*) *refrangible.*

REFRAPER [rè-fra-pé] v. a. *V. senses of FRAPPER.*

REFRÈNER [rè-frè-né] v. a. *to bridle; to restrain; to check; to curb; to control.*

REFRIGÉRANT, *E* [rè-fri-jé-rân, t] adj. 1. (*chem.*) *refrigerant; refrigeratory; 2. (med.) refrigerant.*

Mélange —, *freezing mixture.*

REFRIGÉRANT [rè-fri-jé-rân] n. m. 1. (*chem.*) *refrigeratory; 2. (med.) refrigerator.*

REFRIGÉRATIF, *VE* [rè-fri-jé-ratif, i-v] adj. (*med.*) *refrigerative.*

REFRIGÉRATIF, *E* [rè-fri-jé-ratif] n. m. (*med.*) *refrigerative.*

REFRIGÉRATION [rè-fri-jé-râ-siôn] n. f. (*chem.*) *refrigeration.*

REFRINGENT, *E* [rè-frin-jân, t] adj. (*phys.*) *refracting.*

Pouvoir —, (*opt.*) *absolute refractive power.*

REFRIR, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **REFRAIRE**.

REFRIRAI, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

REFRIRE [rè-fri-r] v. a. *irr. def. (conj. like FRIR) to fry again.*

Faire —, —

REFRIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of **REFRIRE**.

REFRIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

REFRIT, *E*, pa. p.

REFROGNEMENT [rèfro-gnè-mân] n. m. *frown; scowl; knitting of the brow.*

REFROGNER (SE) [sè-rèfro-gnè] n. m. *frown; scowl; knitting of the brow.*

REFROGNER (SE) [sè-rânfro-gnè] pr. v. *to frown; to scowl; to knit the brow.*

REFROGNÉ, *E*, **REFROGNÉE**, *E*, pa. p. *frowning; scowling; grim; gruff.*

Air —, = *look; grinning.*

—, *frowningly; scowlingly; gruffly.*

REFROIDIR [rèfro-idir] v. a. 1. *to chill; 2. to cool; 3. to damp.*

REFROIDI, *E*, pa. p. 1. *chilled; 2. cooled; 3. damped.*

Non —, 1. *unchilled; 2. uncooled; 3. undamped.*

SE REFRROIDIR, pr. v. 1. *to cool; to get cold; 2. to cool; 3. (of the weather) to get, grow cold.*

REFROIDIR, v. n. *to cool; to get cold.*

REFROIDISSEMENT [rèfro-idis-sè-mân] n. m. 1. *cooling; 2. coldness; chill; chilliness; 3. coolness (want of affection).*

REFROTTER [rèfro-tè] v. a. *to rub again.*

REFUGÉ [rè-fu-jé] n. m. 1. (*oontes, from*) *refuge; 2. shelter.*

— assuré, *secure refuge.*

Ville de —, *city of —.*

Chercher un —, *to seek a —; chercher un — (auprès de q. u.), to flee, to fly for — (to a o.); donner un — à q. u., to afford a. o. a.*

REFUGIE [rè-fu-jé] n. m., *E*, n. f. *refuge.*

REFUGIER (SE) [sè-rè-fu-jé] pr. v. 1. (*auprès de, with*) *to take refuge; 2. to take shelter.*

REFUGIÉ, *E*, pa. p. *V. senses of SE REFRUGIER.*

Style —, *style of the Protestant refugees (old).*

REFUI, *E*, pa. p. of **REFUIRE**.

à mal; à mâle: é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é sie; o mol; o môle; o mort; u sno; à sûre; ou jour

REFUIR, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.
REFUIR, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.
REFUIR [*ré-fuir*] v. n. irr. (conj. like *PUIR*) (hunt). to double.
REFUIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **REFUIR**.
REFUIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
REFUIS, ind. pres. & pret. 1st, 2d sing.; 3d pers. 2d sing.
REFUISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.
REFUIT, ind. pres. & pret. 3d sing.
REFUIT, subj. imperf. 2d sing.
REFUITE [*ré-fuit*] n. f. (hunt). doubling; shift.

REFUS [*ré-fu*] n. m. 1. (de) to refuse; 2. dental; 3. thing refused (by another).

— net, flat refusal, dental. Au — de q. u., on a. o.'s refusing; =; jusqu'à — de mouton, (build.) (of piles) set; driven home; sur le — de q. u., on a. o.'s refusing; =. S'attirer, éprouver, essayer un —, to meet with a —, a denial; to receive a denial; battre jusqu'à — de mouton, (build.) to set (piles); to drive home; être au —, (of piles) to be set; to be driven home. Cela n'est pas de —, it, that is not to be refused; cela n'est pas à votre —, you have not the — of it.

REFUSABLE [*ré-fu-za-bl*] adj. refuseable.

REFUSER [*ré-fu-zé*] v. a. 1. to refuse; 2. to deny; 3. § to decline (not to accept); 4. (nav.) to head (the wind).

Personne qui refuse, **refuser** (of). Qu'on ne peut —, 1. not to be refused; 2. undecidable.

REFUSÉ, é, pa. p. 1. refused; 2. denied; 3. declined.

Non —, 1. unrefused; 2. undenied; 3. undeclined.

SE **REFUSER**, pr. v. 1. § to refuse, to deny o.'s self (a. th.); 2. to deprive o.'s self of; 2. (A. ...) to refuse, to deny, to grudge o.'s self (a. th.); 3. (A. ...) to deny o.'s self (to a. o.); 4. (A. ...) to resist; to withstand; 5. (A. ...) not to permit, allow; not to admit.

1. Il ne se refuse rien, he denies himself nothing. Il se refuse aux plaisirs les plus innocents, he denies himself the most innocent pleasures. M. Martine se refuse à une si grande dépense, my friend does not allow, admit of so great an expense.

REFUSER, v. 1. (de, to) 1. to refuse; 2. to decline (not to accept); 3. (man.) to refuse to advance; 4. (nav.) (of the wind) to scant.

Choix de — ou d'accepter, refusal. Avoir le choix de — ou d'accepter q. ch., to have the refusal of a. th. — à q. u. net, tout net, to give a. o. a flat refusal, dental.

REFUSEUR [*ré-fu-seür*] n. m., SE en-s n. f. § refuser.

REFUTABLE [*ré-fu-ta-bl*] adj. refutable; confutable.

REFUTATEUR [*ré-fu-ta-teür*] n. m. refuter; confuter; confutant.

REFUTATION [*ré-fu-ta-sion*] n. f. refutation; confutation; disproof.

REFUTER [*ré-fu-té*] v. a. to refute; to confute; to disprove.

REFUYAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **REFUIR**.

REFUYANT, pres. p.

REFUYIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.

REFUYONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.
REGAGNER [*ré-ga-gné*] v. a. (V. senses of **GAGNER**) 1. § to regain; to gain anew, again; 2. § to gain; to win back, § back again; 3. § to rejoin; to reach; to meet again; 4. § to gain (a. s.) over; 5. (mil.) to take again; 6. (nav.) to gain; to get.

REGAILLARDIR [*ré-gai-lar-dir*] v. a. 1. § to enliven; to cheer; to make merry. 2. § to revive, to renew.

REGAIN [*ré-gain*] n. m. 1. § aftergrowth; aftermath. 2. § second harvest; 3. § vertail; return.

RÉGAL [*ré-gal*] n. m., pl. — s. § grand entertainment (meal); entertainment: § regale. § treat; 2. § (POUR) to treat (fav. rite dish); 3. § (POUR) to pleasure; § treat.

Être un — (de), to be a treat (to); se faire en — (de), to be quite a — (to),

RÉGLADE [*ré-ga-la-d*] n. f. 1. § drinking (without the vessel touching the lips); 2. § rousing fire; 3. § treating; 4. § treat.

Boire à la —, to drink (without the vessel touching the lips); faire une bonne —, to keep up a brisk, § rousing fire.

RÉGALANT, E [*ré-ga-lan, t*] adj. § entertaining; agreeable; pleasant.

[**RÉGALANT** is generally used neg. or ironically.]

RÉGALE [*ré-ga-l*] n. m. (mus.) regale.
RÉGALE, n. f. (fr. hist.) regale (right of the crown to receive the revenues of vacant bishoprics or abbays).

RÉGALE, adj. f. § royal.
 Eau —, (chem.) aqua regia, regia.

RÉGALEMENT [*ré-ga-lé-m*] n. m. 1. (of ground) levelling; 2. § (of taxes) assessment; 3. (law) equalization (of snarers on inheritances).

RÉGALER [*ré-ga-lé*] v. a. (DE, with) 1. § to regale; to entertain; § to treat; 2. § (b. s.) to gratify; to favor.

SE **RÉGALER**, pr. v. § (DE, with) to regale o.'s self; to regale; § to treat o.'s self; § to enjoy o.'s self.

RÉGALER, v. a. 1. § to level (ground); 2. to assess (taxes).

RÉGALIEN [*ré-ga-lien*] adj. m. (of rights) regal; of the crown.

Droit —, regale; droits —, (law) regalia.

REGARD [*ré-gar*] n. m. 1. look (act of looking or seeing); 2. glance; eye-glance; 3. § survey; gaze; 4. § gaze (fixed look); 5. § —, (pl.) eyes; attention; notice; 6. (astrol.) aspect; 7. (paint.) two portraits looking at each other; 8. (tech.) draft-eye; draft-hole.

— assuré, look of assurance; dernier —, last =; last. Au — de t, in comparison with; au — faux, false looking; double eye; an — sombre, black looking; d'un —, 1. with a —; 2. at a glance; en —, 1. on the opposite page; 2. on the opposite column; 3. in juxtaposition; pour le — de t, with respect to; pour son — t, in o.'s eyes, estimation.

— Abaisser ses —, a. to look down; arrêter les —, a. sur, to set o.'s eyes (on); attacher ses —, a. sur, to rivet o.'s eyes (on); arrêter par un —, to frown down; avoir un —, (of pregnant persons) to be struck by some extraordinary object; avoir le — sombre, to be dull-eyed; détourner ses —, (de), to turn away o.'s eyes (from); to look away (from); fixer les —, § to fix o.'s eyes (upon); fixer les — de q. u., 1. to catch a. o.'s eye; to be looked on, upon; 2. § to be looked up to; jeter un — (sur), to cast, to dart, to give a — (at); to cast a glance on; to cast an eye (over); § to give, to have, to take a peep (at); jeter un dernier — sur, to take a last = at; jeter un — rétrospectif, to look back; lancer un — sur, to cast a glance on, to glance (at); lancer des — furieux à, to look daggers at (a. o.); lancer des — irrités (à), to look black (at), porter ses — (sur), to look (on, upon) promener ses — (sur), § to look at (on); faire reculer par un —, to frown back; réduire par un — à, to frown into; repousser par un —, to frown back; faire sortir par un —, to frown out.

REGARDANT [*ré-gar-dan*] n. m. beholder; spectator; viewer; § looker on; by-stander.

REGARDANT, E [*ré-gar-dan, t*] adj. 1. particular; exact; 2. economical; saving; 3. (her.) regardant.

REGARDER [*ré-gar-dé*] v. a. 1. § to look at; § to take a look at; 2. § to hold; to look on, upon; to view; § to take a view of; to survey; § to take a survey of; 3. § (b. a.) to eye; to look on; 4. § (th.) to look on; to face; to front; to be opposite; 5. § (th.) to point towards; to 6. § (pers.) to consider; to examine; to look at; to look into; 7. § (pers.) to look up to (as a superior); 8. § (comme) to regard (as); to consider (...); to repute (...); to judge (...); § to look on, upon, (as); 9. § (th.) to concern; to regard.

1. — q. ch., q. n., to look at a. o., a. th.; to take a look at a. o., a. th.; — sa montre, to look at o.'s watch. 2. — l'univers, to behold, to view, to survey the universe. 3. — q. n. avec un grand plaisir, to eye a. with great contempt. 4. La maison regarda la rivière, the house faced, fronted the river, looks on the river. 5. L'aiguille aimantée regarda toujours le nord, the magnetic needle always points towards the North. 6. Cette ville est regardée comme imprenable, this city is regarded as, considered impregnable. 7. Tout ce qui vous regarde, all that concerns, regards you.

— (avec attention), to gaze on, upon — (par une crevasse, une fente, un trou), to peep at; § to give, to have, to take a peep at; — (de dedans), 1. to look out at; 2. to peep out at; — (en dedans), 1. to look in at; 2. to peep in at; — (sans être vu), to peep at; § to give, to have, to take a peep at.

Ne pas —, (V. senses) to be regardless of (a. th.); ne pas — q. u., (V. senses) (th.) not to concern a. o.; § to § nothing to a. o.; — fixement, to gaze steadfastly at; to stare at; — de haut en bas, 1. to eye (a. o.) from head to foot, 2. to look down upon (a. o.); — de près 1. to look narrowly at; 2. to attend carefully to; — de plus près, to take a nearer view of; — de travers, to look black, blue at; — en face, to look in the face; — à deux fois, to look twice at; — du haut en bas, de la tête aux pieds, to eye from head to foot; — q. u. u. hant de sa grandeur, to look down upon a. o.; — de mauvais oeil, to look on (a. o., a. th.) with an evil eye; — en pitié, 1. to look with compassion, pity on (a. o.); 2. (b. s.) to look with pity, contempt on (a. o.). Cela ne vous regarde pas, that does not concern you; that is nothing to you. Quant à ce qui regarde ..., as regards ... §. Un chien regarde bien un évêque, a cat may look at a king.

SE **REGARDER**, pr. v. (V. senses of **REGARDER**) (th.) to face, to front each other; to be opposite each other.

Spn.—**REGARDER**, CONCERNER, TOUCHER. When we have but a slight interest in a thing, we say it regards us (regarde us); when that interest is greater, it concerns (concerne) us; when it is not only strong, but personal, it touches (affecte) us.

REGARDER, v. n. 1. § to look; 2. § (th.) (sue) to look (on); to face (...); to front (...); to be opposite (...); 3. § (A) to consider (...); to attend (to); to look (to); § to mind (...); 4. § (A) to regard (...); to pay regard (to); § to mind (...).

— (par une crevasse, une fente, un trou), to peep; to give, to take, to have a peep; — (de dedans), to look out; (en dedans), 1. to look in; 2. to peep in; — (en examinant) (à), to look (after); — (en surveillant) (à), to look (after); — (sans être vu), to peep; to give, to take, to have a peep.

Ne pas y — de si près, not to be so particular about a. th.; y — à deux fois, 1. to look well first; 2. § to know a trick worth two of it. — autour de soi, to look about; — devant soi, to look forward; to look before one; — de tous côtés, de côté et d'autre, to look on all sides; to look about.

REGARNIR [*ré-gar-nir*] v. a. V. senses of **GARNIR**.

RÉGATE, **RÉGATTE** [*ré-ga-t*] n. f. regatta (race of boats and small ships).

REGAYOIR [*ré-gé-iair*] n. m. (a. & m.) coarse heckle.

RÉGENCE [*ré-jân-s*] n. f. 1. regency; 2. town council (of Belgium, Germany, Holland).

RÉGÉNÉRATEUR [*ré-jé-né-ra-teür*] n. m., **TRICE** [*tri-s*] n. f. regenerator.

RÉGÉNÉRATEUR, **TRICE**, adj. regenerating; regenerator.

RÉGÉNÉRATION [*ré-jé-né-ra-sion*] n. f. 1. regeneration; 2. (theol.) regeneration.

RÉGÉNÉRER [*ré-jé-né-ré*] v. a. 1. § regenerate; 2. (theol.) to regenerate.

RÉGÉNÉRÉ, é, pa. p. 1. regenerated; regenerated; 2. (theol.) regenerated.

Non —, unregenerated. Être —, regency; regenerateness.

SE **RÉGÉNÉRER**, pr. v. 1. to be regenerated; 2. to grow again.

RÉGENT, E [*ré-jân, t*] adj. regent

où joute; où jeu; où jeûne; où peur; où pan; où pin; où bon; où brun; où liq.; où gn liq.

RÉGENT, n. m., E. n. f. 1. *regent*; 2. (of banks) *governor*; 3. (univ.) *regent* (master of a communal college).

RÉGENER [ré-jan-é] v. n. 1. † † (jest), *to teach*; 2. (b. s.) *to domineer*; 3. *lord*.

RÉGENER, v. a. 1. † † (jest), *to teach*; 2. § (b. s.) *to domineer over*; 3. *lord over*.

REGEMER [ré-jè-mé] v. n. *to e-*

germinate.

RÉGICIDE [ré-ji-si-d] n. m. *regicid.*

RÉGICIDE, adj. *regicidal*; *regicide*.

RÉGIE [ré-ji] n. f. 1. *responsible administration*; 2. *administration of the indirect taxes*; 3. *excise*.

Employé de la —, (V. senses) *excise-*

man.

REGIMBEMENT [ré-jin-b-mân] n. m.

(of horses, &c.) *kicking*; 2. § (pers.)

resistance; *kicking*.

REGIMBER [ré-jin-bé] v. n. 1. (of

horses, &c.) *to kick*; 2. § (pers.) *to*

resist; 3. *to kick*.

RÉGIME [ré-ji-m] n. m. 1. *regimen*;

2. *diet*; 3. *low diet*; 4. *form of govern-*

ment; 5. *government*; *rule*; *system*;

6. (gram.) *object*; *objective*; *objective*

case; 7. (law) *system*; 8. (med.) *regi-*

men.

— communal, de la communauté, *sys-*

tem of legislative dispositions by which

husband and wife enjoy their common

property between them; — direct,

(gram.) *direct regimen*; *accusative*;

locative case; — dotal, *system of*

legislative dispositions which govern

the relation of husband and wife when

the property of the wife continues in

her; — indirect, (gram.) 1. *indirect*

regimen; 2. *dativae case*; 3. *ablative*

case. An —, 1. *under a regimen*; 2.

(gram.) *in the objective, objective case*;

3. *grand*; 4. *on strict diet*; du —,

(gram.) *objective*. Convertir par le —,

to be dieted into; être au —, *to be on*

no diet; *to diet*; mettre au —, *to diet*;

observer, suivre un —, *to observe*;

suivre un —, *to observe*; 5. *to*

observe, *to keep a regimen*; 6. *to*

observe, *to keep no regimen*.

RÉGIMENT [ré-ji-mân] n. m. 1. †

regiment; 2. § *regiment*; *multitude*;

band; *number*.

Historique du —, (mil.) *regimental*

band; De du —, *regimental*.

RÉGIMENTAIRE [ré-ji-mân-tè-r] adj.

(schools) *regimental*.

RÉGION [ré-ji-on] n. f. 1. † § *region*;

(anat.) *region*; 2. § (phys.) *region*;

— basses §, *lower regions*; — haute,

upper; — bantes §, *upper*; —

stud-book; — de la commune, *par-*

ochial, parish register; — d'une cor-

poration, hall-book; — de l'état civil, *civil*

records; — de la paroisse, *church*

register; — de vapeur, (steam-eng.) *throt-*

tle-valve. Gardien des —s, *registrar*;

fonctions de gardien, de teneur des —s,

registrarship. En —, (print.) *in*

register; mal en —, (print.) *out of*

register. Coucher, mettre, porter sur un —,

to enter into a register; effacer d'un —,

to disenrol; être, être écrit sur les —s de

q. u. §, (b. s.) *to be remembered by a. o.*;

faire son —, (print.) *to make register*;

inscrire dans un —, *to enter into a*

register; tenir —, *to keep a register*;

tenir — de, *to make a record of*.

REGISTRER [ré-ji-tré] v. a. (in cer-

tain forms) *to register*.

REGITRE, n. m. V. **REGISTRE**.

RÈGLE [ré-gl] n. f. 1. *rule*; 2. *rule*

(instrument); *ruler*; 3. *order* (proper

state); 4. *model*; *pattern*; *example*;

5. *sum* (arithmetical calculation); 6. —s,

(physiol.) *catamenia*; *courses*;

terms.

— fausse, *false rule*; — fixe, 1. *fixed*

rule; 2. *ascertainment*; — gauche, (arts)

twisting; —, — générale, 1. *general* ==

2. *as a general*; — mobile, *sliding*

— Opposition à la —, *contraregularity*.

Dans la —, dan, selon les —s, dans toutes

les —s, *according to a strict*; en —,

1. *in order*; in —, 2. (th.) *in order*;

correct; *right*; *according to strict* ==

regular; 3. (of papers) *in due form*; en

bonne —, 1. *according to strict* ==

in due order; 2. (of papers) *in due form*;

parfaitement en —, *in perfect order*;

hors des —s, *extraregular*; hors de

toute —, *out of*; pour la —, pour la

bonne —, *for regularity's sake*; for the

sake of regularity. Avoir pour — (de),

to make it a (to); être de —, *to be the*

== être en —, (V. senses of En —) (pers.)

to have every thing in order; faire une

—, 1. *to make a* == 2. *to do a sum*

(arithmetical calculation); se faire une

(de), *to make it a* (to); s'en faire une

—, *to make it a* == mettre q. ch. en —,

to set a th. right; se mettre en —,

to have every thing in order; poser une

—, *to lay down a* == poser à q. u. une

—, *to set a. o. a sum* (arithmetical calcu-

lation). Qui ne connaît point de —, *un-*

regularly. Il n'y a point de — sans excep-

tion, *there is no — without an excep-*

tion.

Syn.—RÈGLE, MODÈLE. The *rule* prescribes

what we ought to do; the *model* shows us

the thing already done; we follow the one and

imitate the other. Philosophy lays down admirable

rules (of conduct); history furnishes us with

great and illustrious *models* (*models*).

Syn.—RÈGLE, RÈGLEMENT. The *rule* (regulation)

prescribes what we ought to do; the *regulation*

(regulation), the manner in which it should be

done.

RÈGLEMENT [ré-glè-mân] n. m. 1.

(action) *regulation*; 2. *regulations*

(rules, statutes); *laws*; 3. *settling*; 4. (of

accounts) *settlement*; *settling*; 5. (mil.)

roster; 6. (parl.) *standing orders*.

— définitif, *adjustment*. Comptoir de

—, (bank) *clearing-house*; jour de —,

settling-day.

RÈGLEMENT [ré-glè-mân] adv. 1.

regularly (with regularity); 2. *regu-*

larly, *precisely*.

RÈGLEMENTAIRE [ré-glè-mân-tè-r] adj.

1. *concerning regulations*; 2. (b. s.)

fond of making regulations.

RÈGLEMENTER [ré-glè-mân-té] v. n.

(b. s.) *to make regulations*.

RÈGLER [ré-glè] v. a. 1. *to rule*

(mark with lines); 2. § *to regulate*;

to rule; § *to shape*; § *to square*; 3. §

to regulate; *to order*; *to settle*; 4. §

to settle (affairs); *to wind up*; 5. *to*

keep (clocks, watches); 6. *to regulate* (clocks,

watches); 7. *to adjust* (differences);

to settle; 8. (horol.) *to time*.

1. — un papier, *to rule a paper*. 2. — au vis,

to adjust; *to regulate*; *to shape* a. s. *live*, a. s.

actions.

— déjournément, *to adjust*.

RÈGLE, n. p. p. (V. senses of **RÈGLER**)

1. *settled*; *regulated*; *determined*; 2. *re-*

gular (conformity to established rule);

3. *regular*; *orderly*; *steady*; 4. (of

troops) *regular*; 5. (physiol.) *sub-*

ject to catamenia.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unruled* (with

out lines); 2. *unregulated*; 3. *unsettled*;

4. (of clocks, watches) *unset*; 5. (of clocks,

watches) *unregulated*; 6. (of difference)

unadjusted; *unsettled*; 7. (com.) *un-*

settled. — comme une horloge, *une per-*

a mal; d mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; mol ô môle; ô mort; u suc; é sûre; ou jour;

REGREFFER [ré-grè-fè] v. a. to graft again, anew.

REGRET [ré-grè] n. m. (DE, at, for; de, to) regret.

A —, 1. with —; 2. with reluctance, reluctantly; à son —, to o.'s; avec —, with —; avec des —, regretfully. Sans laisser de —, I. unregretted; 2. unrepented. Avoir —, 1. (que subj.) to feel =; to regret; 2. (à) to regret (to); avoir, éprouver du —, to feel =.

REGRETTABLE [ré-grè-ta-bl] adj. to be regretted, lamented.

A —, jamais —, ever =.

REGRETTER [ré-grè-tè] v. a. (DE, to; que subj.) to regret.

A —, to be regretted.

REGRETTÉ, E pa. p. regretted.

Non —, qu'on n'a pas —, qui n'est pas —, 1. unregretted; 2. unbecaused; unlamented; undeveloped; unmoaned.

REGULARISATION [ré-gu-la-ri-sa-sion] n. f. 1. putting in order, regular order; 2. setting right; 3. (book-k.) regular entry.

REGULARISER [ré-gu-la-ri-sè] v. a. 1. to put in order, regular order; to set right; 2. (book-k., adm.) to make a regular entry of.

REGULARITÉ [ré-gu-la-ri-té] n. f. 1. regularity; 2. rigid, strict observance of rules; 3. rigidity; strictness; 4. ecclesiastical state.

Pour plus de —, for regularity's sake; for the sake of regularity.

RÉGULA-TEUR [ré-gu-la-tèr] n. m.

TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. regulator; 2. (th.) standard; 3. (mach.) regulator; governor; 4. (metal.) air-chest (of forge-bellows).

RÉGULA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. 1. regulating; 2. (of markets) returning averages.

RÉGULE [ré-gu-l] n. m. † (chem.) regulus.

RÉGUL-IER, IÈRE [ré-gu-liè, -èr] adj. DANS, in; à, in) 1. regular; 2. regular; in order; right; 3. regular; punctual; exact; 4. (pers.) regular in conduct; 5. (geom.) regular; 6. (gram.) regular; 7. (mil.) regular.

Trouver —, (V. senses) (com.) to find right — comme une horloge, une pendule, as regular as clock-work.

RÉGULIER [ré-gu-lièr] n. m. 1. regular (of the regular clergy); 2. —, (pl. mil.) regulars, pl.

RÉGULIÈREMENT [ré-gu-lièr-mân] adv. 1. regularly; 2. regularly; precisely; punctually; exactly.

REGURGITATION [ré-gur-ji-ta-sion] n. f. (med.) regurgitation.

RÉHABILITATION [ré-a-bi-li-ta-sion] a. f. 1. (crim. law) rehabilitation; 2. (th.) reversal.

RÉHABILITER [ré-a-bi-li-tè] v. a. 1. (crim. law) to rehabilitate; 2. § (DANS) to reinstate (in); to restore (to); 3. (crim. law) to reverse (a judgment).

RÉHABITUER [ré-a-bi-tuè] v. a. (à, to) to habituate, to accustom, to use again.

REHANTER [ré-hân-tè] v. a. 1. to frequent again; 2. to haunt again; 3. to frequent the society of (a. o.) again.

REHASARDER [ré-ha-sar-dè] v. a. to venture again; to hazard again; to risk again.

REHAUSSEMENT [ré-hô-s-mân] n. m. 1. raising; raising higher; 2. § (of coin) increase of value.

REHAUSSER [ré-hô-sè] v. a. 1. to raise; to raise higher; 2. § to raise (in value) to enhance the value of; to enhance; to advance; to increase; 3. § to enhance; to heighten; to set off; to set forth; § to show off; 4. § to raise; to exalte; 5. § to exalt; to cry up; 6. (need.) (DE, with) to enrich; 7. (paint.) (DE, with) to redden; to set off.

1. — une muraille, to raise a wall higher. 2. — sa prix, to raise, to enhance a price. 3. — l'éclat, to enhance, to heighten the splendor. 4. — les couleurs de q. u. o., to raise a. o.'s courage. 5. — les actions de q. u. o., to exalt, to cry up a. o.'s actions.

REHAUTS [ré-hô] n. m. (paint.) lights

REIMPORTATION [ré-im-pôr-ta-sion] a. f. (com.) reimportation.

REIMPORTER [ré-im-pôr-tè] v. a. (com.) to reimport.

REIMPOSER [ré-im-po-sè] v. a. 1. to impose again (a tax); to lay on again; 2. to assess (u. o.) again; 3. (print) to reimpose.

REIMPOSITION [ré-im-po-si-sion] n. f. 1. further imposition (of taxes); 2. (pers.) further assessment; 3. (print) reimposition.

REIMPRESSION [ré-im-prè-sion] n. f. 1. reprinting; 2. reprint.

REIMPRIMER [ré-im-pri-mè] v. a. to reprint; to print anew, again.

REIN [rin] n. m. 1. kidney; 2. —, (pl.) loins; reins; 3. back-bone (with regard to strength); back; 4. (build.) haunch.

Chente des —, a small of the back; douleur dans les —, mal aux —, pain in the loins. Avoir les —, a fortis, 1. to be strong-backed; to be strong; 2. § to be able to succeed; to succeed; 3. § to break a. o.'s back; to break a. o.'s back; 4. § to sprain a. o.'s loins; poursuivre, presser q. u. l'épée dans les —, § to pursue a. o. closely; sortir de ses —, § to spring, to come from a. o.'s loins.

REINAIRE [ré-nèr] adj. (bot.) kidney-shaped.

REINCORPORER [ré-in-kôr-po-rè] v. a. to reincorporate; to incorporate anew.

REINE [rè-n] n. f. 1. § queen; 2. § queen consort; 3. (chess) queen.

— douairière, queen dowager; — régente, regent; — des bois, (bot.) sweet-scented wood; — de la fève, twelfth night =; — des prés, (bot.) meadow sweet; = of the meadows. Dépouiller du caractère, du rang de —, to unqueen; faire, jouer la —, to queen it.

REINE-CLAUDE [ré-n-klo-d] n. f. pl. REINES-CLAUDES, REINES-CLAUDES, (bot.) green-gage.

REINE-MARGUERITE [ré-n-mar-ghe-ri-t] n. f. pl. REINES-MARGUERITE, REINES-MARGUERITES, (bot.) Chinese star-wort; star-wort.

REINETTE [ré-nè-t] n. f. (hort.) pip-pin; rennet; renneting; reinette.

— grise, russet; russeting; — d'Angleterre, golden pippin.

REINFECTER [ré-in-fèk-tè] v. a. to re-infect; to infect anew, again.

REINSTALLATION [ré-ins-ta-lâ-sion] n. f. reinstatement.

REINSTALLER [ré-ins-ta-lè] v. a. to reinstall.

REINTÉ, E [rin-tè] adj. 1. loined; 2. (hunt.) strong-backed.

REINTÉGRANDE [ré-in-tè-grân-d] n. f. (law) action in the nature of ejectment (instituted before the "juge de paix").

REINTÉGRATION [ré-in-tè-grâ-sion] n. f. 1. reinstatement; re-establishment; 2. (com.) warehousing; 3. (law) reinstatement.

REINTÉGRER [ré-in-tè-grè] v. a. 1. to reinstate; 2. (com.) to warehouse.

REINTERROGER [ré-in-tè-rè-jè] v. a. to reinterrogate; to interrogate again.

REINVITER [ré-in-vi-tè] v. a. to reinvite; to invite again.

REITERATION [ré-i-tè-râ-sion] n. f. reiteration.

REITERER [ré-i-tè-rè] v. a. to reiterate.

En réitérant, with the reiteration of; in reiterating.

REITERER, V. n. to reiterate a. th.; to do a. th. again.

REITER, RETRE [ré-tr] n. m. reiter (German civil-war-soldier of the 14th & 15th centuries).

Vieux — §, (b. s.) old fox (experienced, cunning person).

REJAILLIR [ré-ja-li-r] v. n. (DE, from) 1. (of fluids) to gush; to gush out; to break forth; 2. § to spring; to spring forth, out, up; 3. § (from a small office) to spout; to spout out; 4. § to spurt; to spurt out; 5. § (of solid bodies) to rebound; to fly back; 6. § (o. l'it) to flash; to reflect; to be reflected § to reflect; to be reflected.

1. L'eau, le sang rejaillit, water, blood gushes. 2. Les rayons qui rejaillissent du miroir, the rays which are reflected from a mirror.

Faire —, (V. senses) to reflect.

REJAILLISSEMENT [ré-ja-li-s-mân] n. m. 1. (DE, from) 1. (of fluids) gushing; gushing out; 2. § springing; springing forth, out, up; 3. § spouting; spouting out; 4. § spouting; spouting out; 5. § rebounding; flying back; 6. (of light) flashing; reflection.

REJET [ré-jè] n. m. 1. rejection; 2. (agr.) shooting; 3. (agr.) shoot; 4. (fin.) (sur, to) carrying; 5. (geol., mining) out-throw; 6. (mining) (of layers) trap.

— d'un filon métallique, (mining) flooding.

REJETABLE [ré-jè-ta-bl] adj. rejectable.

REJETER [ré-jè-tè] v. a. (DE, from) 1. to throw again; 2. § to throw back, back again; 3. § to throw (take from one place and put in another); 4. § to throw away; to cast away; 5. § to thrust away; 6. § to omit; to cast up; to throw up; 7. § (of plants) to put forth; 8. § (of the sea) to wash up; to throw up; 9. § to throw; to cast; 10. § to reject; to cast off; 11. § (DE, of) to be a rejecter; 12. § to reject; to refuse; 13. § to decline (refuse to accept); 14. § to see aside, by; 15. § (of deliberative assemblies) to reject; to throw out; 16. § to deny (disown); to be a denier of; 17. (fals.) to whistle off; 18. (fin.) (sur, to) to carry; 19. (law) to overrule (exceptions, pleas).

1. — une balle, to throw a ball again. 2. — à q. u. o., vous a jeté, to throw back what a. o. has thrown to you. 3. — le blâme sur q. u. o., to throw, to cast the blame upon a. o. 12. On a rejeté sa prière, his request was rejected, refused.

Qui rejette, (V. senses) rejective (of, Personne qui rejette, rejecter (of).

SE REJETER, pr. v. (V. senses of REJETER) (pers.) (sur) to have recourse (to); to fall back (on).

REJETTER, V. n. (of plants) to shoot.

REJETON [ré-jè-tôn] n. m. 1. § (bot) shoot (young branch); sprout; runner; 2. § (pers.) scion; offspring; 3. (hor.) offset.

REJOIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of REJOINDRE.

REJOIGNANT, pres. p.

REJOIGNE, subj. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

REJOIGNIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

REJOIGNISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

REJOIGNIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

REJOIGNÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

REJOIGNONS, ind. pres. & imperf. 1st pl.

REJOINDRAIS, ind. fut. 1st sing.

REJOINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

REJOINDRE [ré-join-dr] v. a. 1. to join (conj. like JOINDRE) 1. § to join; to join again; to reunite; 2. § to rejoin; to join; to meet again.

On ne peut pas le —, (V. senses) he is out of reach.

SE REJOINDRE, pr. v. 1. § to reunite, to join again; 2. § to rejoin each other; to meet again.

REJOINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing; imper. 2d sing. of REJOINDRE.

REJOINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

REJOINT, E, pa. p.

REJOINTOLEMENT [ré-join-toe-man] n. m. (mas.) rejoining.

REJOINTOYER [ré-join-toe-tè] v. a. (mas.) to rejoin; to point the joints of.

REJOUER [ré-jouè] v. a. to play again.

REJOUEUR, v. n. 1. to play again; 2. (chess, drafts) to recall a move.

REJOUI [ré-jou-i] n. m. E. n. f. joyal joyous, jolly, merry person.

REJOUIR [ré-jouir] v. a. 1. (DE, with) to rejoice; to delight; 2. to exhilarate, to cheer; to gladden; 3. to entertain (divert) to regale; § to make merry.

REJOUIR, E, pa. p. (V. senses of JOUIR) joyal; joyous; jolly; merry.

SE REJOUIR, pr. v. 1. (DE, in; de, to) to rejoice; to delight; 2. to delight a. o.; to wanton; 2. (DE, at) to gladden; 3. to wanton; 4. (DE, with) to regale a. o. self; § to enjoy a. o.'s self; § to be merry; to make merry.

où jouite; eu jeu; eu jeûne; es peur; en pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

Personne qui se réjouit, (V. senses) *rejoicer*.

REJOUISSANCE [ré-jou-i-sân-s] n. f. 1. *rejoicing*; 2. —s, (pl.) *rejoicings*; *merry-making*; 3. (butch.) *course meat*; 4. (butch.) *bone*; 5. (lansquenet) *rejoissances-card*.

REJOUISSANT, E [ré-jou-i-sân, t] adj. *weird*; *joyful*; *joyous*; *cheerful*; *merry*.

RELÂCHANT, E [ré-lâ-shân, t] adj. (med.) *laxative*; *relaxing*.

RELÂCHANT [ré-lâ-shân] n. m. (med.) *laxative*.

RELÂCHE [ré-lâ-sh] n. m. 1. *intermission* (temporary cessation); *respite*; *discontinuance*; 2. *relaxation* (of application, labor); 3. *rest* (from pain); *repose*; 4. (theat.) *non-performance*.

— 1. *no performance*! Sans —, (V. senses) 1. *unceasing*; *unremitting*; *unremitted*; *unwearied*; 2. *unrepeated*; *unreprieved*; 3. *unceasingly*; *incessantly*; *unremittingly*. Donner du — à, *to relax*; *to respire*; *faire un*, (theat.) *there to be no performance*; *the theatre to be closed*; *prendre du*, *to relax*; *trouver du*, *to find rest*. À qui on ne laisse pas de —, *unrepeated*; il y aura —, (theat.) *there will be no performance*; *the theatre will be closed*.

Syn.—Relâche, relâchement. *Relâche* is a cessation of labor, in which we recover when we are weary, for the purpose of refreshing ourselves and acquiring new strength. *Relâchement* is a cessation of zeal, which betokens a loss of interest, and may lead to culpable inattention. The indefatigable man labors without *relâche* (intermission); the faithful man performs his duty without the slightest *relâchement* (remissness).

RELÂCHE, n. f. (nav.) 1. *putting into port*; 2. *port to put into*; *place*; 3. *calling, touching at a port*.

Faire une —, *to put into a port*; *to put into*...; *n'avoir fait* — *nulla part, not to have put in a wh.* (during a voyage).

RELÂCHEMENT [ré-lâ-sh-mân] n. m. 1. *slackness*; *laxity*; *lowness*; *looseness*; 2. *relaxation* (of the nerves, &c.); 3. *remission*; 4. *flagging*; 5. *intermission*; 6. § (b. s.) *remissness*; 7. § (b. s.) *laxity* (of manners, &c.); *lowness*; *looseness*; 8. *relaxation*; *diminution*; *abatement*; 9. *decay*; *decline*; 10. *relaxation* (recreation); 11. (of the weather) *becoming, getting milder*; 12. (med.) *relaxation*; *laxity*; *lowness*.

RELÂCHER [ré-lâ-shê] v. a. 1. *to slacken*; *to relax*; *to loosen*; *to loose*; 2. *to relax* (the nerves); *to unbrace*; 3. *to release* (prisoners); *to enlarge*; *to set free*; *to set at liberty*; *to let out*; *to let go*; 4. § *to yield*; *to forego*; *to give up*; 5. § *to relax*; *to remit*; *to abate*; *to diminish*; 6. § *to relax* (the mind); *to unbind*; *to ease*; 7. (med.) *to relax*; 8. (surg.) *to relax*.

— a. une corde, un papier, *to slacken, to relax, to ease a rope, a paper*.

RELÂCHÉ, E, p. p. (V. senses of RELÂCHER) 1. *slack*; *lax*; *loose*; 2. § *lax* (not strict); *loose*.

2. *Morale* —, *lax, loose morality*.

SE RELÂCHER, pr. v. 1. *to slacken*; *to loosen*; *to loose*; *to give*; *to give up*; 2. § (DE, ...) *to relax*; *to remit*; 3. § *to flag*; 4. § *to intermit*; 5. § *to relax*; *to abate*; *to diminish*; *to fall off*; 6. (of the weather) *to become, to get milder*.

— l'épître, *to take relaxation*; *to relax*.

RELÂCHER, v. n. 1. § (DE, ...) *to relax*; *to remit*; 2. (nav.) *to put into port*; *to put in*.

RELÂIS [ré-lâ] n. m. 1. *relay* (fresh horses on the road); 2. *stage* (place where fresh horses are taken); 3. *derelict and*; 4. (fvt.) *relay*; 5. (hunt.) *relay*; (tapestry) *relay* (opening).

Des habits de —, *change of clothes*. Je — 1. *relay*; 2. § *spare*; *change of*. Être de — 1. *to be unemployed*; 2. *to be disengaged*; *to be at leisure*.

RELÂISSÉ [ré-lâ-sé] adj. (hunt.) (of aces) *resting*; *spent*.

RELANCER [ré-lân-sé] v. a. 1. (hunt.) *to start anew, again*; *to turn out anew, again*; 2. § *to urge* (a. o.); *to urge on*; 3. § *to answere* (a. o.) *sharply*; *to take up*; *to put*, *to set down*.

RELAPS, E [ré-laps] adj. *relapsed into heresy*; *relapsed*.

RELAPSE, n. m., E, n. f. *relapse*.

RELARGIE [ré-lar-jir] v. a. 1. *to widen*; 2. *to let out* (clothes).

RELARGISSEMENT [ré-lar-ji-s-mân] n. m. 1. *widening*; 2. *letting out* (clothes).

RELATER [ré-lâ-té] v. a. (law) *to relate*; *to state*.

RELATEUR [ré-lâ-teûr] n. m. 1. *relater*; 2. *selector of extracts*.

RELATIF, VE [ré-lâ-tif, i-v] adj. 1. (A, to) *relative*; *relating*; 2. *relative* (not absolute); 3. *relative*; *comparative*; 4. (gram.) *relative*; 5. (log.) *relative*; 6. (mus.) *relative*.

Pronom. —, (gram.) *relative pronoun*; *relative*; *terme* —, (log.) = *term*; *relative*.

RELATIF [ré-lâ-tif] n. m. (gram.) *relative*.

RELATION [ré-lâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *relation*; *account*; *recital*; *narration*; *narrative*; *statement*; 2. (A, to) *relation*; *reference*; *regard*; *respect*; 3. (A) *relation* (to); *connection* (with); 4. —s, (pl.) *relations*; *intercourse*; *connection*; 5. —s, (pl.) (pers.) *connections*.

Avoir — (A, to) *to be related to*; *to relate* (to); *avoir des* —s *avec*, (pers.) *to be connected with*; *n'avoir pas de* —s *avec*, (pers.) *to be unconnected with*; *cesser des* —s, *to discontinue a connection*; *entretenir des* —s, *to keep up a connection*; *être en* —s *avec*, (pers.) 1. *to be in connection with*; *to be connected with*; 2. *to be in correspondence with*; *faire une* —, *to give an account*; *to make a statement*; *renouer des* —s, *to resume a connection*; *renouveler des* —s, *to renew a connection*. Qui a —, *related*; *qui n'a aucune* — (avec), *unrelated* (to).

RELATIVEMENT [ré-lâ-ti-v-mân] adv. (A, to) *relatively*.

— A, = *to*; *in, with regard to*; *in reference to*. Ne dire rien — à §, (th.) *to hush no reference to*.

RELATIVITÉ [ré-lâ-ti-vi-té] n. f. (log.) *relativeness*.

RELAVER [ré-lâ-vé] v. a. *to wash again*, *¶ over again*.

RELAXATION [ré-lâk-siôn] n. f. 1. (did.) *laxness* (slackness); 2. (law) *release* (of prisoners); *enlargement*; 3. (can. law) *remission*; 4. (med.) *relaxation*.

RELAXER [ré-lâk-sé] v. a. 1. (law) *to release* (prisoners); *to enlarge*; 2. (surg.) *to relax*.

RELAYER [ré-lâ-lé] v. a. (of workmen) *to relieve* (take the place of).

SE RELAYER, pr. v. (of workmen) *to relieve each other*.

RELAYER, v. n. *to change horses* (in travelling).

— de chevaux, *to —*.

RELÉGATION [ré-lâ-gâ-siôn] n. f. (law) *bannishment* (to a particular place); *exile*; *relegation*.

RELÉGUER [ré-lâ-ghé] v. a. (A, to) 1. *to banish* (to a particular place); *to exile*; *to relegate*; 2. § *to exile* (a. o.); *to seclude*; *to shut up*; 3. § *to consign*; *¶ to send away, off*.

4. — an famille à la campagne, *to send off o's family to the country*.

SE RELÉGUER, pr. v. *to exile o's self*; *to seclude o's self*; *¶ to shut o's self up*.

RELENT [ré-lân] n. m. *mouldiness*; *mustiness*.

Odeur de —, *musty smell*. Avec un goût de —, *mustily*. Avoir une odeur de —, *to have a musty smell*; *to smell musty*; *sentir le* —, *to smell mouldy, musty*; *to have a mouldy, musty smell*.

RELEVAILLES [ré-lâ-vâ-i-ll] n. f. (pl.) *churching*.

Faire ses —, *to be churching*; *officier pour les* —, *to church*.

RELEVÉ [ré-lâ-vé] n. m. 1. *abstract*; *extract*; *statement*; 2. (com.) (of accounts) *abstract*; 3. (com.) (of insurances) *statement*; 4. (far.) *raising the shoe*; 5. (nav.) *bearing* (of coasts, shores).

Faire le — de, *to make an abstract statement of*; *to state*.

RELEVÉE [ré-lâ-vé] n. f. (adm., law) *afternoon*.

De —, *of, in the afternoon*; *post meridiem*; P. M. A... heures de —, *at ... o'clock of, in the afternoon*.

RELEVEMENT [ré-lâ-v-mân] n. m. 1. *raising again*; 2. *account*; *statement*; 3. (nav.) *bearing*; 4. (nav.) *rising*; *sheer*; 5. (nav.) (of the compass) *setting*.

Faire un —, (nav.) *to take the bearings* (of a coast, shore); *to set the land*.

RELEVER [ré-lâ-vé] v. a. (DE, from; A, to) 1. *to raise anew, again*; *¶ to raise up again*; ** to elevate anew again*; *** to upraise anew, again*; 2. *to raise* (a. th., a. o. that had fallen) *to take up*; *¶ to pick up*; 3. *to raise* (a. o. that had fallen on his knees); *¶ to take up*; 4. *to raise* (make higher); *to elevate*; 5. *to raise* (o's head); *to hold up*; *¶ to lift up*; 6. *to raise again* (restore to a former state); *to restore*; *¶ to set up*; *to set up again*; 7. *to raise*; *to exalt*; *to elevate*; *to dignify*; *to add lustre to*; 8. *to raise*; *to excite*; *to reanimate*; 9. *to render*; *to make* (food) *pungent, piquant*; *to give a pungent, piquant taste to*; 10. *to remark*; *to observe*; *to notice*; *to take notice of*; *to point out*; 11. § (b. s.) *to criticize*; *to animadvert on*; *to reflect on*; *¶ to take up*; *¶ to catch up*; 12. *to liberate* (from an obligation); *to discharge*; *to free*; *to cancel*; *to release*; 13. (arts) *to raise*; 14. (man.) (of horse) *to raise* (o's feet in galloping); 15. (mil.) *to relieve*; 16. § *to relieve* (replace); 17. (nav.) *to weigh up* (anchors); 18. (man.) *to raise the forehead* (of a horse) *by action of the bit*; 19. (nav.) *to take the bearings* (of coasts, shores); 20. (nav.) *to set* (the land); 21. (nav.) *to set*, *to bring* (ships) *about again*; 22. (nav.) *to spell*, *to set* (the watch).

4. — le terrain, *to raise, to elevate the ground*. 7. La morale *relève* l'honneur, *morality raises, elevates, exalts, dignifies man*. 10. — une expression, *to remark, to observe, to notice an expression*. 12. — q. u. d'un contrat, des serments, *to release a. o. from a contract, from o's vows*.

— (en enlevant), *to carry, to take away*; — (avec force), *to toss, to toss up*; — (en faisant friser), *to curl*; — (en lissant, faisant l'éloge), *to extol, to praise, to laud*; *¶ to praise up*; *¶ to cry up*; — (en posant de nouveau), *to set up again*; — (en ranimant), *to raise, to rouse, to retrace, to buoy up*; — (en donnant du relief), 1. *to enhance*; *to heighten*; *to set off*; *to show off*; 2. § *to relieve*; — (avec des rimes), *to rein up*; — (en répondant), *to return*; *to retort*; — (en retournant), *to turn up*; — (en retournant, en troussant), 1. *to draw up*; 2. *to turn up*; 3. *to tuck up*; 4. *to cock up*; — (en soulevant), *to raise, to lift up*; — (avec vivacité), *to snap up*. — un fief, (fend.) *to take the oath of fealty to a lord for a fief*; — le monde à, (nav.) *to spell*. Se faire — de, (V. senses) *to cancel*.

RELEVÉ, E, p. p. (V. senses of RELEVER) 1. (of condition) *exalted*; *elevated*; *high*; 2. (of language, style) *elevated*; *lofty*; 3. (of sentiments) *exalted*; *elevated*; *lofty*; 4. (of subjects) *exalted*; *elevated*; *lofty*; *high*; 5. (of taste) *pungent*; *piquant*; 6. (of thoughts) *elevated*; *lofty*; *noble*; *high*.

Non —, (V. senses) (mil.) *unrelieved*. Être —, (V. senses) (of women) *to be churching*.

SE RELEVER, pr. v. (V. senses of RELEVER) (DE, from) 1. *to rise again* (after having fallen); *to rise*; *get up again*; 2. *to stand up*; 3. *to raise o's self*; *to rise*; 4. *to rise* (from o's bed) *to get up*; 5. § (th.) *to rise again*; *to rise*; 6. § (pers.) *to recover*; *to retrieve*.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fite é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

o's self; 7. § (pers.) to relieve (replace) each other; 8. (nav.) to right.

RELEVER, v. n. 1. (th.) to turn up; 2. § (DE) to recover (from illness); to get better (of); 3. § to get round, round again; 4. § to get about, about again; 5. (fend.) (th.) (DE) to be held, holden (of); 6. (fend.) (pers.) (DE, of) to hold; 7. § (pers.) (DE, on) to depend; to be dependent; 8. (law) (DE, to) to be amenable (to a tribunal); 9. (hunt.) to recover the scent; 10. (man.) (of horses) to raise a feet (in galloping).

— de couches, to recover from o's confinement; — de maladie, to recover from illness; to recover; to get better; 1. § to get round, round again; 2. § to get about, about again.

RELEVOUR [ré-lé-vur] adj. m. (anat.) levator; elevator.

RELEVOUR, n. m. (anat.) levator; elevator.

RELIAGE [ré-li-a] n. m. hoop (of casks).

RELIEF [ré-li-é] n. m. 1. (paint, sculpt.) relief; relievo; embossment; 2. (arts) embossing; 3. § relief; foil; set-off; 4. (fend. law) relief.

Bas —, low relief; basso relievo; demi —, demi —; — entier, haut —, — en ronde bosse, high —; alto-relievo. Avec —, (paint, sculpt.) off: en —, 1. § in relief; relievo; 2. § conspicuous. Avoir du —, 1. (paint, sculpt.) to come off; 2. § to be conspicuous; donner du —, § to render, to make conspicuous; — set off; 1. § to show off; se donner du —, § to render, to make o's self conspicuous; to show o's self off; mettre en —, § to render, to make conspicuous; 1. § to set off; 2. § to show off.

RELIEFS [ré-li-é] n. m. 1. § remains (what is left from table); 2. § scraps, pl.

RELIER [ré-li-é] v. a. (À, to; DE, with) (V. senses of LIER) 1. § to bind (books); 2. § to hoop (casks).

RELIE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of LIER) 1. (of books) bound; 2. (book-s) bound; 3. §.

Non —, (of books) unbound. RELIEUR [ré-li-éur] n. m. book-binder; binder.

État de —, book-binding; binding. RELIGIEUSE [ré-li-jeu-é] n. f. nun; religious.

Couvert de —, nunnery. RELIGIEUSEMENT [ré-li-jeu-é-mân] adv. 1. § religiously.

RELIGIEUX, X, SE [ré-li-jeu-é, é-s] adj. 1. § religious; 2. § belonging to a religious order; 3. § exact; scrupulous; strict.

Sentiment —, 1. religious sentiment; 2. religiousness.

RELIGIEUX, n. m. friar; monk; religious.

— profès, professed monk.

RELIGION [ré-li-jeon] n. f. 1. § religion; 2. § reformed, protestant religion; 3. § monastic state; 4. § order of Maltre; 5. § sacredness; 6. § religious scrupulousness; scrupulousness; 7. § religious scruple; scruple; matter of conscience; 8. § justice; equity.

1. La — du serment, the sacredness of an oath.

— dominante, established church. Point de —, 1. religious point; 2. § religious scruple; scruple. DE —, (V. senses) religious; sans —, (V. senses) irreligious. Entrer en —, to take the vows; se faire une —, de, se faire un point de —, de, to be most scrupulous to; to make it a matter of conscience to; mettre en —, to make (a girl) a nun.

Sm. RELIGION, PIÉTÉ, DÉVOTION. Religion denotes that disposition of soul which impels us to discharge our duty to the Supreme Being; piété calls us to be warmer and more zealous in His service; devotion indicates, in addition, an outward air and manner — an unmanifest the existence of these feelings. Religion (religion) is rather in the heart than the exterior; piété (piety) is alike in both, devotion (devotion) is sometimes in the exterior, while it is really a stranger to the heart and life.

RELIGIONNAIRE [ré-li-jeu-né-r] n. m. (r. hist.) reformer (in religion).

RELIMER [ré-li-mé] v. a. 1. § to file again; 2. § to file; to polish; to work up.

RELIQUAIRE [ré-li-kà-r] n. m. reliquary; shrine.

RELIQUAT [ré-li-kà] n. m. 1. (book-k, law) balance (of an account); 2. § § remains (of a disease); 3. § —, (pl.) remains; 4. § scraps.

RELIQUAIRE [ré-li-kà-é-r] n. m. (book-k, law) debtor by a balance; debtor.

Être — de... envers q. n., to owe a. o.

RELIQUE [ré-li-k] n. f. 1. (of saints, martyrs, &c.) relic; 2. § —, (pl.) relics; remains.

Ne pas avoir grande foi aux — de q. n., ne pas prendre des — de q. n., §, not to have much confidence, 1. § faith in a. o.

RELIRAL, ind. fut. 1st sing. of RELIRE.

RELIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

RELIRE [ré-li-r] v. a. irr. (conj. like LIRE) to read again, 1. § over again.

RELIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of RELIRE.

RELISAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

RELISANT, pres. p.

RELISE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

RELISONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

RELIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

RELIURE [ré-li-ur] n. f. 1. binding (art); book-binding; 2. binaing (cover of a book).

Demi —, half-binding. En demi —, half-bound.

RELOCATION [ré-lo-kà-sion] n. f. (law) under-letting.

Faire des —, to under-let.

RELOUER [ré-lo-é] v. a. 1. § (À, to) to let (give), to hire, to rent again; 2. § (À, to) to let, to hire out; 3. § (À, to) to under-let; 4. § (DE, of) to hire, to rent again.

RELUE, E, pa. p. of RELIRE.

RELUIRE [ré-lui-r] v. n. (conj. like LUIRE) 1. § to shine (by reflecting light); 2. § to glitter; 3. § to shine 1. § (appear splendid).

1. Toutes les surfaces extrêmement polies reluisent, all surfaces extremely polished shine.

2. Tout ce qui reluit n'est pas or, all is not gold that glitters.

RELUISANT, E [ré-loi-zân, t] adj. shining (by reflecting the light); glittering.

RELUQUER [ré-lo-ké] v. a. 1. § to ogle; to leer upon; 2. § to long for; to have o's eyes on.

RELUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of RELIRE.

RELUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

RELUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

RELUT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

REMACHER [ré-mà-ché] v. a. 1. § to remasticate; to chew over again; 2. § § to revolve in o's mind; to revolve; to ruminate; to turn over in o's mind.

REMAÇONNER [ré-mà-son-é] v. a. (mas.) to repair (stone, brick work).

REMANÈMENT [ré-mà-né-mân] n. m. 1. § touching again; 2. § handling again; 3. § doing over again; 4. § repeating; mending again; 5. § altering; changing; 6. § great alteration; alteration; 7. (print.) overrunning.

REMANIER [ré-mà-nié] v. a. 1. § to touch again (with the hand); 2. § to handle again; 3. § to do over again; 4. § to repair; to mend; 5. § to alter; to change; 6. § to alter greatly; to make great alterations in; 7. (print.) to overrun; 8. (print.) to turn (the paper).

REMARIER [ré-mà-rié] v. a. 1. § (À, to) to remarry (join again in matrimony); to marry again; to espouse, to wed again; 2. § (À, to, with) to remarry (dispose in marriage); to marry again.

SE REMARIER, pr. v. 1. to remarry; to marry again; 2. (AVEC, to) to be remarried.

REMARQUABLE [ré-mar-kà-bl] adj. 1. remarkable; 2. observable.

Pen. 1. unremarkable; 2. noticeable. Caractère, nature —, 1. remarkable;

REMARQUABLEMENT [ré-mar-kà-

blé-mân] adv. 1. remarkably; 2. observably.

REMARQUE [ré-mar-k] n. f. remark.

Digne de —, remarkable; observable; indigne de —, unremarkable. Faire une —, to make a remark; faire la — de, to remark; to observe; to notice.

REMARQUER [ré-mar-ké] v. a. 1. § to mark again; 2. § to remark; to observe; to notice; to take notice of; to attend to; to mark; 3. § to remark; to distinguish.

1. — q. ch. dont la marque est effacée, to mark a. th. again the mark of which has been obliterated; 2. — la beauté de q. ch., to remark, to observe, to notice the beauty of a. th.; faire — q. ch. a. q. n., to cause a. o. to remark, to observe a. th.; to remark, to observe a. th. to a. o.

Faire — q. ch. à q. n., to remark, to observe a. th. to a. o.; to point out a. th. to a. o.; se faire —, 1. to be remarked; 2. (th.) to be remarked, noticeable. Personne qui remarque, perceiver; remarker; noter.

[REMARQUER must not be confounded with faire remarquer.]

REMARQUÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of REMARQUE.

Non —, unobserved; unremarked; unmined.

Sm. — REMARQUE, OBSERVER. We remark upon (remark) things in order to remember them again; we observe (observe) them for the purpose of judging or deciding. The traveller remarque (re-marks) what strikes him most forcibly; the spy observe (observe) such movements as he considers it important to report.

REMBALLER [rân-ba-lé] v. a. to pack up again.

REMBARQUEMENT [rân-bar-ké-mân] n. m. re-embarkation.

REMBARQUER [rân-bar-ké] v. a. to re-embark; to ship again; to put on board again.

SE REMBARQUER, pr. v. 1. § to re-embark; to take shipping again; to go on board again; 2. § to embark again, to engage anew, again.

REMBARKER [rân-bà-ré] v. a. 1. § to repel; to repulse; 2. § to retortion; to set down.

REMBLAI [rân-blé] n. m. 1. (build.) embankment; mound; 2. (build.) embanking; filling up; 3. (fort.) remblat; 4. (mining) gobbing.

Emploi en —, (build.) spreading.

REMBLAYER [rân-blà-é] v. a. (build.) to embank; to fill up an excavation; to puddle.

REMBÔTEMENT [rân-boà-té-mân] n. m. 1. replacing in o's socket; fitting in again; 2. (join.) clamping; 3. (surg.) setting (of bones).

REMBÔTER [rân-boà-té] v. a. 1. § to put in o's socket again; to fit in again; 2. (join.) to clamp; 3. (surg.) to set (bones).

REMBÔTÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of REMBÔTER.

Non —, (surg.) (of bones) unset.

SE REMBÔTER, pr. v. (surg.) (of bones) to get into o's socket again.

REMBOURÈMENT [rân-boi-r-mâ] n. m. 1. § stuffing (lining); stuffing out; 2. § being stuffed; being stuffed out; 3. § bolstering; bolstering up; 4. § being bolstered up; 5. § stuffing (a. o.) stuffing up; 6. § (pers.) being stuffed up.

REMBOURRER [rân-boi-ré] v. a. 1. § to stuff (line); to stuff out; 2. § to bolster; to bolster up; 3. § to stuff (a. o.); 4. § to stuff up.

REMBOURRÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of REMBOURRER.

Non —, unstuffed. — avec des noyaux de pêche §, (of seats) as hard as a stone.

SE REMBOURRER, pr. v. § to stuff (eat); to stuff o's self up.

REMBOURSABLE [rân-bour-sà-bl] adj. 1. reimbursable; 2. (fin.) redeemable.

Non — (fin.) irredeemable. Qualité de ce qui est —, irredeemableness; nature non —, 1. irredeemableness; 2. irredeemability.

REMBOURSEMENT [rân-bour-sé-mân] n. m. 1. reimburse; 2. repayment;

ou joute; ou jout; ou joute; ou peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an orun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

rembourser, v. (sing.) funds for reimbursement, pl.
— de droit, 1. *reimbursment of duty*;
(cust.) *dravobac*. Pour la — de q.
—, for a. o. s. Effectuer le — de, to
reimburse; effectuer son —, to take o. s.
—; faire un —, to make a =; prendre
un — (com.), to reimburse o. s. self;
alvra, faire suivre en —, (com.) to
charge forward o. s. disbursements; to
charge forward.

REMBOURSER [rân-bour-sé] v. a. 1. |
reimburse; to refund; to repay; to
pay again; 2. ¶ (b. s.) to receive; 3.
fin.) to redeem.

Personne qui rembourse, *reimbursed*
REMBOURSE, E. pa. p. V. senses of
REMBOURSER.

Non — 1. *unrepaid*; 2. (fin.) *unre-
deemed*. Être —, (com.) to be reim-
bursed, refunded, repaid; to be in
cash.

SE REMBOURSER, pr. v. to reimburse
o. s. self; to take o. s. reimbursement;
to repay o. s. self.

REMBRASSER [rân-bra-sé] v. a. to re-
embrace; to embrace again.

REMBRUNIR [rân-bru-nir] v. a. 1. | to
make browner, darker; 2. § to sadden;
to afflict; to grieve; to render, to make
sad, sorrowful, melancholy, dull.

REMBRUNI, E. pa. p. 1. | browner;
darker; 2. | dark (in color); 3. § (of the
pox) gloomy; dull; sombre.

SE REMBRUNIR, pr. v. 1. | to become
rounder, darker; 2. § to sadden; to
sorrow; to grieve; to become. ¶ to
et sad, sorrowful, melancholy, dull.

REMBRUNISSEMENT [rân-bru-ni-
sân] n. m. *darkening* (becoming brown-
er, darker).

REMBUCHEMENT [rân-bu-ah-mân] n.
1. (hunt.) *return to the wood*.

REMBUCHER (SE) [sân-rân-bu-ahé] pr.
(hunt.) to return to the wood.

REMEDÉ [ré-mé-dé] n. m. 1. | (pour,
or) remedy; 2. § (A, conté, pour,
or) to remedy; 3. (med.) *injection*;
hyet.

G. and — 1. *great remedy*; 2. *mer-
cury* — de bonne femme, *old woman's*
—; un — tous maux, a *salve for every*
ill. État sans —, *remedilessness*.

acceptable de —, *remediable*. Sans —,
without a =; 2. *remediless*; 3. *re-
medilessly*; 4. *past* — Apporter du
à la remedy; être dans les —, to
be remediable; être susceptible de
—, to be remediable; se mettre dans les
—, to take remedies; porter — à,
to remedy; to help. Anquel on ne peut
eter — 1. *irremediable*; admitting
— 2. *unremedied*. Il y a — à —,
ere is a = *for every thing*; il y a
int de — *this is no = no help*
for it.

Remède, médicament. The *remède* is
which cures; the *médicament* is that which is
pared, administered, or taken for the purp-
e curing. Though a disease is without *rem-
edy*, we still empl. *médicaments* (*medi-
cines*).

REMÉDIABLE [ré-mé-di-a-blé] adj. †
medicable.

REMÉDIER [ré-mé-di-é] v. n. (A, ...)
§ to remedy; 2. § to help (change
the better).

— a un mal, to *remedy an evil*.

Destiné à —, (did) *remedial*. À quel
peut —, *remediable*; auquel on n'a
remédié, *unremedied*.

REMÈLER [ré-mê-lé] v. a. V. senses
MÊLER.

REMEMBRANCE [ré-mân-brân-s] n. f.
remembrance; *recollection*.

REMEMBER [ré-mân-bré] v. a. † to
member; to *recollect*.

REMEMORATI-F. VE [ré-mé-mo-ra-
ti-f] adj. 1. *commemorative*.

REMEMORER [ré-mé-mo-ré] v. a. † to
mind; to *put in mind*.

REMEMORER, pr. v. † to *remember*;
recollect.

REMENER [ré-mê-né] v. a. (A, to; DE,
m) 1. to take back (cause to go back
about being carried); 2. to *lead*, to
induct back; 3. to carry back (compel
to go back); to take back; 4. to drive

back (animals, carriages); 5. to carry
back (in a conveyance).

REMERCIEMENT, V. REMERCER.
REMERCIER [ré-mê-ri-é] v. a. 1. (DE,
for) to thank; to return, to give thanks;
2. to decline the offer of; to decline; to
beg to be excused; 3. to dismiss; to
discharge; to turn away.

1. — q. u. de ch., to thank a. o. for a. th.; to
return a. o. thanks for a. th. 2. Il voulait me con-
soler ces fonctions, je l'en ai remercié, *he wished to*
confer on me those functions, but I declined his offer,
I declined them. 3. — des employés, to dis-
miss, to discharge persons in o. s. employ.

— beaucoup, bien, vivement, to thank
much; — q. n. que ..., (subj.) to = a. o.
that ...; — bien q. u. to = a. o. kind-
ly; — q. n. infiniment, to give, to re-
turn a. o. many thanks. Je vous re-
mercie, je vous en remercie! I thank
you! en vous remerciant, ¶ thank you.

REMERCIEMENT [ré-mê-ri-mân] n. m. 1. (DE,
pour) thanks; 2. — (pl.) thanks-giving.

Vifs — a, best thanks; sans — a,
unthanked. Agréer des — a, to accept —;
faire ses — a q. u., to tender, to return,
to give a. o. s.; faire bien des — a q. u.,
to give, to return a. o. many — a;
faire mille — a q. u., to thank a. o. a
thousand times; offrir des — a, to pro-
ffer, to tender — a; valoir bien un —, to
be worth thanking for. Qui ne reçoit
pas de —, unthanked.

REMÈRE [ré-mê-ré] n. m. (law.) (of
real estate) *redemption*.

Faculté de —, *equity*, *faculty*, *power*
of = A —, avec faculté de —, with
equity, *faculty*, *power* of =; on re-
turn.

REMET, ind. pres. 3d sing. of **REMETTRE**.

REMETTS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; **IMPE-
ra**, 2d sing.

REMETTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

REMETTANT, pres. p.

REMETTE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

REMETTONS, ind. pres. & **impera**, 1st pl.

REMETTRAIS, ind. fut. 1st sing.

REMETTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

REMETTRE [ré-mê-tré] v. a. irr. (conj.
like **METTRE**) (A, to) (V. senses of **MET-
TRE**) 1. | § to put back, ¶ back again; 2.
| § to turn back, ¶ back again; 3. |
to put in o. s. place; to put away, up;
4. | § to put (in a proper place); 5. | to
restore; to return; ¶ to give back; 6. |
to deliver; to give; 7. | § to deliver
in, up; to give in; 8. | to deliver up;
to surrender; to give up; 9. | to de-
liver up, over (a prisoner); 10. § to put
back (cause to learn again); 11. § (EX,
into) to bring; to bring back, ¶ back
again; 12. § (DANS) to restate (in);
to restore (to); 13. § to restore to health;
to restore; 14. § to tranquillize (a o.);
to recompose; to reassure; 15. § to re-
member (a o.); to recollect; to recog-
nize; to know again; 16. § to commit;
to intrust; to confide; 17. § to refer;
to resign; ¶ to leave; 18. § to defer;
to delay; to put off; 19. § to forgive; to
pardon; to remit; 20. (com.) to re-
mit; to make a remittance (of); 21.
(law) (DANS, ...) (of) to remit; 22.
(surg.) (A, ...) to set.

1. — une lettre, un paquet à q. u., to deliver, to
give a letter, a parcel to a. o. 1. — des comptes,
des états, to deliver, to give in accounts, returns.

11. — q. ch. en usage, to bring a. th. into use. 12.
— q. n. dans sa droite, to restate a. o. in his
rights. 16. — q. ch. aux soins de q. u., to commit,
to intrust, to confide a. th. to a. o. s. care. 22. — la
jambe à q. u., to set a. o. s. leg.

— ensemble 1. | to put together again;
— bien ensemble §, to reconcile (a. o.);
to make friends again; — toujours
(V. senses) to be dilatory; — q. ch. à
l'an quarante, to put a. th. off till Dooms-
day; — de jour en jour, 1. to defer
from day to day; 2. to procrastinate.

— an lendemain, 1. to defer till the next
day; 2. to be dilatory; — au dernier
moment, to delay to the last; to delay
till the last moment; — une partie,
(play) to make a drawn game; — à sa
place, en place, to replace; to put in
o. s. place again; to move back; —
q. ch. devant les yeux à q. u., to lay a.
th. before a. o. Personne qui remet, re-

storer. Qui remet toujours au lende-
main, de jour en jour, *dilatory*.

REMIS, E. pa. p. (V. senses of **RE-
METTRE**) (of games) *drawn*.

Non — (V. senses) 1. *unrestored*,
unreturned; 2. *undelivered*; 3. (para-
unrecovered; 4. *unforgiven*; (unpar-
adoned; *unremitted*; 5. (com.) *un-
mitted*; 6. (surg.) *unset*.

SE REMETTRE, pr. v. (V. senses of **RE-
METTRE**) 1. § (A, to) to apply o. s. self
again; ¶ to set to again; 2. § to r. —
member, to recollect; to recall, to re-
call to mind; 3. § (DE) to recover (be re-
stored to health) (from); ¶ to get well
again (from); ¶ to get (over); ¶ to get
to come round; 4. § to recover (from
emotion); to recover o. s. self; to com-
pose o. s. self; ¶ to come to; 5. § to re-
cover, to regain o. s. senses; ¶ to come
to; 6. § to retrieve o. s. losses; 7. § (A,
to) to commit o. s. self; 8. § (A, to) to re-
sign o. s. self; 9. § (A) to refer (for de-
cision) (to); to rely (on); to leave (to);
10. § (A, to) to be reconciled; 11. (hunt.)
(of birds) to light.

S'en remettre à q. u., — à q. u. de q.
ch., 1. to refer, to leave a. th. to a. o., to
a. o. s. decision; 2. to confide in a. o.
for a. th.; to have confidence in a. o.
for a. th.; to trust to a. o. for a. th.

REMEUBLER [ré-meu-blé] v. a. (DE,
with) 1. | to refurbish (supply again with
furniture); to furnish anew, again; 2.
| § to furnish; to supply.

REMINISCENCE [ré-mi-nis-sân-s] n. f.
reminiscence.

REMIS, E. pa. p. of **REMETTRE**.

REMIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

REMISE [ré-mi-s] n. f. (A, to) 1. | de-
livery (giving); 2. *delivery*; surren-
der; giving up; 3. *delay*; deferring;
¶ putting off; 4. *abatement* (made to a
debtor); *deduction*; 5. *allowance* (de-
duction for collection, commission, &c.);
6. *coach-house*; 7. *chaise-house*; 8.
(adm.) *delivering in*; giving in; de-
duction; 9. (bank, com.) *remittance*;
10. (com.) *abatement*; *deduction*; 11.
(com.) *allowance*; *trade-allowance*;
allowance to the trade; 12. (hunt.)
cover for game; 13. (hunt.) (of par-
tridges) *place of lighting*; 14. (law) (of
causes) *continuance*.

Exacte — *due delivery*; forte —
(bank, com.) 1. *large remittance*; 5.
considerable deduction; — importante,
handsome abatement. Jour de
(com.) *return day*; montant des —
(sing.) (com.) *returns*, pl. montant des
— en espèces et en marchandises, (com.)
returns; personne qui fait —, *remitter*
(of); personne qui fait une —, (bank.)
remitter; voiture de —, *job carriage*;
glass, livery coach. Pour toute —, as
the sole delay; sous — (com.) with a
deduction; sous la —, 1. | in the coach-
house; 2. § (pers.) on the shelf; laid
by; sous la de, (com.) with a deduc-
tion of. Être sous la — §, (pers.) to be
laid on the shelf; to be laid by; faire
— de, 1. to forgive (a. th.); to remit; 2.
to cancel; faire une —, (bank.) to make
a remittance; to remit; faire des — a
(com.) to make returns; mettre q. u.
sous la — §, to lay a. o. on the shelf,
user de —, 1. to delay; to defer; to put
off; 2. to be dilatory. Dont on n'a pas
fait la —, *unremitted*.

REMISE, n. m. *job carriage*; *glass*,
livery coach.

REMISER [ré-mi-sé] v. a. to put in a
the coach-house.

REMISER, v. n. to put up a, the coach
riage; to put the carriage in the coach
house.

REMISSER, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of **RE-
METTRE**.

REMISSIBLE [ré-mis-si-blé] adj. *par-
donable*; *remissible*.

REMISSION [ré-mi-siôn] n. f. 1. *remis-
sion* (abatement of intensity); 2. *in-
dulgence*; *mercy*; 3. *pardon* (granted
to a criminal); 4. (med.) *remission*; 5.
(theol.) *remission* (of sins).

REMISSIONNAIRE [ré-mi-siôn-nâ-ré] n.
m. (law) *criminal pardoned*.

REMIT, ind. pret. 3d sing. of **REMETTRE**.

a mal; d mâle; d fée; d fève; d fète; d je; d il; d lle; o mol; d môle; d mort; à suc; à sûre; ou jour;

Remdr. subj. imperf. 3d sing.

REMITTENT [rè-mit-tân, t] adj.

remittent remittent.

REMANCHER [rân-mân-ahé] v. a. 1. *to put a new handle to*; 2. *to put a new stick to* (brooms, &c.).

REMENEER [rân-m-né] v. a. 1. *to lead* (ack (a. o., animals); 2. *to take away* (spin (a. o., animals)).

REMOLELER [rè-mô-le] v. a. to *remole*.

REMOLADE [rè-mô-la-dé] n. f. 1. (culin.) *remolade* (pungent sauce); 2. (far.) *harge*.

REMONTAGE [rè-môn-ta-j] n. m. *new-fronting* (of boots); *vamping*.

REMONTÉ [rè-môn-té] n. f. 1. (mil.) *remounting*; 2. (of studs) *further leap* (after the first).

REMONTER [rè-môn-té] v. n. (À, to; DE, from) (V. senses of MONTER) 1. § *to ascend*; 2. § (À, sur, ...) *to ascend*; 3. § *to ascend*; 4. § *to ascend*; 5. § *to ascend* (to the source of a river); 6. § (sur, ...) *to remount* (a horse, an ass); 7. § *to ascend* (to a cause, a principle, an origin); 8. § *to remount*; 9. § *to rise*; 10. § *to go up, back* (in time) (to); 11. § *to go up, back* (as); 12. § *to go up, back* (as); 13. § *to trace o.s. origin up*; 14. § (of barometers, thermometers) *to rise*; 15. § *to get up again*.

— *sur sa bête* § *to retrieve o.s. losses*. Faire — (V. senses) 1. § *to carry up*; 2. *to trace*; 3. *to trace up, back*. En remontant. (V. senses) *upward*; en remontant plus haut § (of time) *upward*.

REMONTEIL, v. a. (V. senses of MONTER) 1. § *to ascend*; 2. § *to ascend*; 3. § *to ascend* (a river, stream); 4. § *to go up*; 5. § *to raise*; 6. § *to raise higher*; 7. § *to new-stock*; 8. § *to supply with a fresh stock of*; 9. § *to give a fresh supply to*; 10. § *to supply with fresh*; 11. § *to put new*; 12. § *to revive*; 13. § *to reanimate*; 14. § *to revive the spirits of* (a. o.); 15. *to new-front* (boots); 16. *to camp*; 17. *to wind up* (clocks, instruments, lamps, spits, watches, &c.); 18. § *to wind* (a. o.); 19. *to new-stock* (a fire-arm); 20. *to put a new stock to*; 21. *to new-string* (stringed instruments); 22. *to put together again* (a piece of mechanism); 23. (mil.) *to remount*.

N'être pas remonté, (of clocks, instruments, lamps, spits, watches, &c.) *to be down*; *not to be wound up*. — le courage à q. u., *to revive a. o.'s spirits*; — la tête à q. u., *to bring a. o. to reason*.

SE REMONTER, pr. v. (V. senses of REMONTER) 1. *to stock o.s. self again*; 2. *to take in a fresh supply, stock*; 3. (of clocks, instruments, lamps, spits, watches, &c.) *to wind up*.

REMONTOIR [rè-môn-toir] n. m. (horol.) *remontoir*.

REMONSTRANCE [rè-môn-trân-a] n. f. *remonstrance*.

Personne qui fait des —s, *remonstrator*; *remonstrant*. De —, *remonstrant*. Faire une —, *to make a remonstrance*; faire des —s (à), *to remonstrate* (with). Qui fait des —s, *remonstrant*.

REMONTRANT [rè-môn-trân] n. m. (hist.) *remonstrant*.

REMONTRER [rè-môn-tré] v. a. 1. § *to show again*; 2. *to represent*; 3. *to exhibit*; 4. *to show*.

SE REMONTRER, pr. v. *to show o.s. self again*; § *to show o.s. face again*.

REMONTRER, v. n. *to remonstrate*; *to make a remonstrance*.

* C'est gros Jean qui remontre à son curé, *it is teaching o.s. grand-mother to suck eggs*.

REMORA [rè-mô-ra] n. m. 1. *obstacle*; *obstruction*; *impediment*; *hindrance*; 2. (ch.) *remora*; 3. *suck-fish*.

REMORDE [rè-môr-dr] v. a. (conj. like MORDE) 1. § *to bite again*; 2. § *to bite again*; 3. § *to bite again*; 4. § *to bite again*; 5. § *to bite again*; 6. § *to bite again*; 7. § *to bite again*; 8. § *to bite again*; 9. § *to bite again*; 10. § *to bite again*; 11. § *to bite again*; 12. § *to bite again*; 13. § *to bite again*; 14. § *to bite again*; 15. § *to bite again*; 16. § *to bite again*; 17. § *to bite again*; 18. § *to bite again*; 19. § *to bite again*; 20. § *to bite again*; 21. § *to bite again*; 22. § *to bite again*; 23. § *to bite again*; 24. § *to bite again*; 25. § *to bite again*; 26. § *to bite again*; 27. § *to bite again*; 28. § *to bite again*; 29. § *to bite again*; 30. § *to bite again*; 31. § *to bite again*; 32. § *to bite again*; 33. § *to bite again*; 34. § *to bite again*; 35. § *to bite again*; 36. § *to bite again*; 37. § *to bite again*; 38. § *to bite again*; 39. § *to bite again*; 40. § *to bite again*; 41. § *to bite again*; 42. § *to bite again*; 43. § *to bite again*; 44. § *to bite again*; 45. § *to bite again*; 46. § *to bite again*; 47. § *to bite again*; 48. § *to bite again*; 49. § *to bite again*; 50. § *to bite again*; 51. § *to bite again*; 52. § *to bite again*; 53. § *to bite again*; 54. § *to bite again*; 55. § *to bite again*; 56. § *to bite again*; 57. § *to bite again*; 58. § *to bite again*; 59. § *to bite again*; 60. § *to bite again*; 61. § *to bite again*; 62. § *to bite again*; 63. § *to bite again*; 64. § *to bite again*; 65. § *to bite again*; 66. § *to bite again*; 67. § *to bite again*; 68. § *to bite again*; 69. § *to bite again*; 70. § *to bite again*; 71. § *to bite again*; 72. § *to bite again*; 73. § *to bite again*; 74. § *to bite again*; 75. § *to bite again*; 76. § *to bite again*; 77. § *to bite again*; 78. § *to bite again*; 79. § *to bite again*; 80. § *to bite again*; 81. § *to bite again*; 82. § *to bite again*; 83. § *to bite again*; 84. § *to bite again*; 85. § *to bite again*; 86. § *to bite again*; 87. § *to bite again*; 88. § *to bite again*; 89. § *to bite again*; 90. § *to bite again*; 91. § *to bite again*; 92. § *to bite again*; 93. § *to bite again*; 94. § *to bite again*; 95. § *to bite again*; 96. § *to bite again*; 97. § *to bite again*; 98. § *to bite again*; 99. § *to bite again*; 100. § *to bite again*; 101. § *to bite again*; 102. § *to bite again*; 103. § *to bite again*; 104. § *to bite again*; 105. § *to bite again*; 106. § *to bite again*; 107. § *to bite again*; 108. § *to bite again*; 109. § *to bite again*; 110. § *to bite again*; 111. § *to bite again*; 112. § *to bite again*; 113. § *to bite again*; 114. § *to bite again*; 115. § *to bite again*; 116. § *to bite again*; 117. § *to bite again*; 118. § *to bite again*; 119. § *to bite again*; 120. § *to bite again*; 121. § *to bite again*; 122. § *to bite again*; 123. § *to bite again*; 124. § *to bite again*; 125. § *to bite again*; 126. § *to bite again*; 127. § *to bite again*; 128. § *to bite again*; 129. § *to bite again*; 130. § *to bite again*; 131. § *to bite again*; 132. § *to bite again*; 133. § *to bite again*; 134. § *to bite again*; 135. § *to bite again*; 136. § *to bite again*; 137. § *to bite again*; 138. § *to bite again*; 139. § *to bite again*; 140. § *to bite again*; 141. § *to bite again*; 142. § *to bite again*; 143. § *to bite again*; 144. § *to bite again*; 145. § *to bite again*; 146. § *to bite again*; 147. § *to bite again*; 148. § *to bite again*; 149. § *to bite again*; 150. § *to bite again*; 151. § *to bite again*; 152. § *to bite again*; 153. § *to bite again*; 154. § *to bite again*; 155. § *to bite again*; 156. § *to bite again*; 157. § *to bite again*; 158. § *to bite again*; 159. § *to bite again*; 160. § *to bite again*; 161. § *to bite again*; 162. § *to bite again*; 163. § *to bite again*; 164. § *to bite again*; 165. § *to bite again*; 166. § *to bite again*; 167. § *to bite again*; 168. § *to bite again*; 169. § *to bite again*; 170. § *to bite again*; 171. § *to bite again*; 172. § *to bite again*; 173. § *to bite again*; 174. § *to bite again*; 175. § *to bite again*; 176. § *to bite again*; 177. § *to bite again*; 178. § *to bite again*; 179. § *to bite again*; 180. § *to bite again*; 181. § *to bite again*; 182. § *to bite again*; 183. § *to bite again*; 184. § *to bite again*; 185. § *to bite again*; 186. § *to bite again*; 187. § *to bite again*; 188. § *to bite again*; 189. § *to bite again*; 190. § *to bite again*; 191. § *to bite again*; 192. § *to bite again*; 193. § *to bite again*; 194. § *to bite again*; 195. § *to bite again*; 196. § *to bite again*; 197. § *to bite again*; 198. § *to bite again*; 199. § *to bite again*; 200. § *to bite again*; 201. § *to bite again*; 202. § *to bite again*; 203. § *to bite again*; 204. § *to bite again*; 205. § *to bite again*; 206. § *to bite again*; 207. § *to bite again*; 208. § *to bite again*; 209. § *to bite again*; 210. § *to bite again*; 211. § *to bite again*; 212. § *to bite again*; 213. § *to bite again*; 214. § *to bite again*; 215. § *to bite again*; 216. § *to bite again*; 217. § *to bite again*; 218. § *to bite again*; 219. § *to bite again*; 220. § *to bite again*; 221. § *to bite again*; 222. § *to bite again*; 223. § *to bite again*; 224. § *to bite again*; 225. § *to bite again*; 226. § *to bite again*; 227. § *to bite again*; 228. § *to bite again*; 229. § *to bite again*; 230. § *to bite again*; 231. § *to bite again*; 232. § *to bite again*; 233. § *to bite again*; 234. § *to bite again*; 235. § *to bite again*; 236. § *to bite again*; 237. § *to bite again*; 238. § *to bite again*; 239. § *to bite again*; 240. § *to bite again*; 241. § *to bite again*; 242. § *to bite again*; 243. § *to bite again*; 244. § *to bite again*; 245. § *to bite again*; 246. § *to bite again*; 247. § *to bite again*; 248. § *to bite again*; 249. § *to bite again*; 250. § *to bite again*; 251. § *to bite again*; 252. § *to bite again*; 253. § *to bite again*; 254. § *to bite again*; 255. § *to bite again*; 256. § *to bite again*; 257. § *to bite again*; 258. § *to bite again*; 259. § *to bite again*; 260. § *to bite again*; 261. § *to bite again*; 262. § *to bite again*; 263. § *to bite again*; 264. § *to bite again*; 265. § *to bite again*; 266. § *to bite again*; 267. § *to bite again*; 268. § *to bite again*; 269. § *to bite again*; 270. § *to bite again*; 271. § *to bite again*; 272. § *to bite again*; 273. § *to bite again*; 274. § *to bite again*; 275. § *to bite again*; 276. § *to bite again*; 277. § *to bite again*; 278. § *to bite again*; 279. § *to bite again*; 280. § *to bite again*; 281. § *to bite again*; 282. § *to bite again*; 283. § *to bite again*; 284. § *to bite again*; 285. § *to bite again*; 286. § *to bite again*; 287. § *to bite again*; 288. § *to bite again*; 289. § *to bite again*; 290. § *to bite again*; 291. § *to bite again*; 292. § *to bite again*; 293. § *to bite again*; 294. § *to bite again*; 295. § *to bite again*; 296. § *to bite again*; 297. § *to bite again*; 298. § *to bite again*; 299. § *to bite again*; 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où joute; eu jeu; où jette; où peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

REPOCHER [rân-po-ahé] v. a. to put into o's pocket again.

REPOISONNER [rân-poa-so-né] v. a. to poison again.

REPOISSONNEMENT [rân-poa-so-mân] n. m. stocking with fish anew, again.

REPOISSONNER [rân-poa-so-né] v. l. to stock with fish anew, again.

REPORTER [rân-pôr-té] v. a. (DE, from; A, to) (V. senses of EXPORTER): 1. | to carry; 2. | to take back; 3. | to have back; 2. | to take (a. th.) away; to bear off, away; 3. | to convey back; 4. | to obtain; to bear off; to carry off; to get.

4. — na prix, to obtain, to bear off a price.

REPORTER [rân-pôr-teûr] n. m. 1. prize-taker.

— de prix, —
REPORTAGE [rân-pô-té] n. m. (hort.) potting, potting up anew, again.

REPOTER [rân-pô-té] v. a. (hort.) to pot, to pot up anew, again.

REMPRISONNEMENT [rân-pri-so-n-mân] n. m. reimprisonment.

REMPRISONNER [rân-pri-so-né] v. a. to reimprison.

REMPRUNTER [rân-prûn-té] v. a. to borrow again.

REMUAGE [rê-mua-j] n. m. (th.) stirring; moving.

REMUANT, **E** [rê-mu-ân, t] adj. 1. § stirring; restless; in motion; 2. § turbulent; restless; unquiet; 3. § (b. s.) busy; officious.

Personne —, (V. senses) stirrer.

REMUE-MÉNAGE [rê-mû-mé-na-j] n. m., pl. —, 1. rummage; stir; 2. disturbance; stir; confusion.

Faire un —, to have a rummage; to rummage.

REMUEMENT, **REMUMENT** [rê-mû-mân] n. m. 1. (th.) stirring; moving; 2. § stir; commotion; 3. § disturbance; 4. (build.) removal (of ground).

— des terres, (build.) earth-work.

REMUE-QUEUE [rê-mû-keû] n. m. 1. (orn.) wagtail.

REMUER [rê-mû-é] v. a. 1. | to move; 1. | to stir (a. th.); to give (a. th.) a stir; 3. | (pers.) to be the stirrer of; 4. | to stir up; 5. § to move; to affect; to excite; to work upon; 6. § to stir up; to rouse; to put in commotion; 7. | to change (children); to change the linen of; 8. (build.) to remove (earth); 9. (ort.) to dig.

1. — q. ch. de sa place, to move a. th. from its place; — les bras, la tête, la main, to move o's arm, head, hand, 2. — du blé, du sucre, to stir corn, sugar.

— (avec bruit), to rattle; — (en fouillant), to rummage; — (légerement), 1. | to jog; 2. | to wag; — (très-légerement), 1. | to joggle; 2. | to waggle; — (avec un mouvement circulaire), to stir round; — (en secouant), 1. | to shake; 2. | to shake up; — (en soulevant), to stir up.

— ciel et terre, to move Heaven and earth; 7. | to leave no stone unturned; — tout pour trouver, to rummage for; to have a rummage for. Ne — ni pied ni patte, not to stir; not to move hand or foot; 8. | not to wag a hair.

REMUÉ, **E**, pa. p. V. senses of REMUE. Non — sans être —, (V. senses) 1. unstirred; 2. unrummaged.

SE REMUEUR, pr. v. (V. senses of REMUEUR) 1. | to stir; to move; 2. § to stir about; to bestir o's self; to baste; to be active; 3. | to fidget; to sit, to stand fidgeting; 4. | to wriggle.

REMUER, v. n. 1. | to move (change a's place); 2. | to stir; 3. | to fidget; to be in a fidget; 4. | to waggle; 5. § to stir (act); 6. § to make a disturbance.

Ne pas —, (V. senses) not to stir; 7. | not to wag a hair.

REMUEUSE [rê-mû-é-û] a. f. nurse that changes children (children's linen).

REMUEUR, n. m. + V. RELENT.

REMUNÉRA-TEUR [rê-mu-né-ra-teûr] a. m., TRICE [tri-é] n. f. rewarder; requiter.

REMUNÉRATEUR [rê-mu-né-ra-teûr] adj. § remunerative; remuneratory.

REMUNÉRATI-F, **VE** [rê-mu-né-ra-

tif, iv] adj. remunerative; remuneratory.

REMUNÉRATION [rê-mu-né-râ-siôn] n. f. remuneration; reward; reward.

De —, remunerating.

REMUNÉRATOIRE [rê-mu-né-ra-ti-ôir] adj. (law) remuneratory.

REMUNÉRER [rê-mu-né-ré] v. a. * to remunerate; to requite; to reward. Qualité de ce qui peut être rémunéré, remunerability. Qui peut être rémunéré, remunerable.

RENACLER [rê-nâ-klé] v. n. 1. (pers.) to snuff (in anger); to snort; 2. § to be reluctant.

RENAISSANCE [rê-nâ-sân-s] n. f. 1. | § second birth; 2. § regeneration; 3. § revival; renewal; 4. § return; 5. revival of learning; 6. revival of arts; 7. (theol.) regeneration.

— des arts, revival of arts; — des lettres, of learning.

Syn. — RENAISSANCE, RÉGÉNÉRATION. Renaissance employed only in a figurative sense, and signifies the renewing or revival of an object, as if, after having ceased to exist, it had sprung into life a second time. Régénération is used both literally and figuratively; in the first case, it is applied in surgical treatises to the reproduction of a substance that has been lost or destroyed; in the last, it is a religious term, and is used to denote a change of heart and life.

RENAISSANT, **E** [rê-nâ-sân, t] adj. 1. § springing up again; growing again; 2. § reviving; 3. § returning.

RENAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of RENAITRE.

RENAISSAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

RENAISSANT, pres. p.

RENAISSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

RENAISSONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

RENAÎT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

RENAÎTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

RENAÎTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

RENAÎTRE [rê-nâ-tr] v. n. irr. (conj.) like NAÎTRE) 1. | § to be born again; 2. | § to spring up again; 3. § to revive; 4. § (A, to) to return; 5. § to reappear; to show o's self again; 6. (theol.) to be born again; to be regenerated.

Faire —, (V. senses) § 1. | to regenerate; 2. (theol.) to regenerate. Personne, chose qui fait —, reviver. Qui renaît, qui peut —, (V. senses) renewable.

RENAL, **E** [rê-nâl] adj. (anat.) 1. renal; 2. (of veins) emulgent.

RENAQUIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of RENAITRE.

RENAQUISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

RENAQUIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

RENAQUIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

RENARD [rê-nâr] n. m. 1. (mam.) fox; 2. (mam.) dog-fox; 3. (pers.) fox; cunning fox; sharp file; 4. (in fables) renard; 5. (astr.) fox; 6. (engin.) (of coffee-dams) leak.

Fin —, cunning fox; — marin, (mam.) sea-calf; vieux — §, cunning old = file; vrai —, regular file. Chasse au —, 1. = chase, hunt; 2. = hunting. De —, — like; de —, en —, foxish. * * * Le — prêche aux poules, the devil rebukes sin.

RENARDE [rê-nâr-d] n. f. (mam.) she fox; fox.

RENARDEAU [rê-nâr-dô] n. m. fox's cub.

RENARDIER [rê-nâr-dié] n. m. fox-catcher.

RENARDIÈRE [rê-nâr-diè-r] n. f. fox's burrow.

RENASQUER, v. n. + V. RENACLER.

RENAISSAGE [rân-kê-sâ-j] n. m. 1. (hort.) putting in a box again; 2. (fin.) collecting again.

RENAISSER [rân-kê-sé] v. a. 1. (hort.) to put in a box again; 2. (fin.) to collect again.

RENCHÉRI [rân-ahé-ri] n. m., E, n. f. person that is particular, nice.

Faire le —, to be particular, nice.

RENCHÉRIR, v. a. V. ENCHÉRIR.

RENCHÉRIR, v. n. V. ENCHÉRIR.

RENCHÉRISSEMENT, n. m. V. ENCHÉRISSEMENT.

— des denrées, rise in the price of provisions.

RENCLOUER [rân-klo-é] v. a. (mil.) to spike (guns) again.

RENCOGNER [rân-ko-guê] v. a. & get up into a corner.

SE RENCOGNER, pr. v. to conceal, to hide o's self in a corner.

RENCOUNTER [rân-kôn-tr] n. f. 1. meeting (by chance); 3. | § adventure chance; 3. | (th.) conjunction; 4. | (b. s.) (th.) encounter; collision; clash; 5. | (b. s.) encounter (of troops); encounter; casual engagement; 6. | (b. s.) encounter (chance duel); rencounter; 7. | § conjuncture (critical time); juncture; occasion; 8. | § Witticism; jest; 9. (gram.) hiatus.

De —, second hand. Aller, venir à la — de q. u., to go, to come to meet a. o.; * to go, to come forth to meet a. o.; être une —, (V. senses) to be a thing one has met with; faire — de, to meet with (a. o.); faire la — de, to meet (a. o.); supporter la — de, to encounter.

RENCOUNTER [rân-kôn-tré] v. a. 1. | to meet; 2. | (unexpectedly) to meet with; to fall in with; to light on; 3. | to find in o's way; to find; 4. | (b. s.) to encounter (meet hostilely); to rencounter; 5. § (b. s.) to encounter (difficulties, obstacles).

— face à face, to meet face to face; — to = plump; — par hasard, to = with; to light on; to stumble on, upon.

SE RENCOUNTER, pr. v. 1. | to meet; 2. | (pers.) to meet each other; 3. | to meet half way; 4. | to meet unexpectedly; 5. | (b. s.) to encounter (meet hostilely); 6. § to conciliate; to agree; to tally; 7. § to find; to meet with; to hit upon.

Syn. — RENCOUNTER, TROUVER. We rencounter (meet) a thing in our path; we trouvaons (find) it in its place. You walk through a public street in the hope of rencounter (meeting) a friend; you go to his house to trouter (find) him.

RENCOUNTER, v. n. § 1. | to fall (to be well, ill served by chance); 2. | to guess; to hit; 3. | to be felicitous (in an idea, an expression).

— bien, 1. | to be well served by chance; to be lucky; 2. | to guess well; 3. | to be felicitous; to make a good hit; — mal, 1. | to be ill-served by chance; to be unlucky; 2. | to guess badly; 3. | to be unfelicitous; to make a bad hit.

RENCORSER [rân-kô-rs] v. a. (tall.) to put a new body to.

RENCOURAGER [rân-kou-ra-jé] v. a. to give fresh courage to; to inspire with fresh courage.

RENDAGE [rân-da-j] n. m. (a. & m.) produce (of raw materials).

RENDANT [rân-dân] n. m., E [t] n. f. (law) person that renders an account.

RENDANT-COMPTÉ [rân-dân-kôn-t] n. m., pl. —, V. RENDANT.

RENDEMENT [rân-dé-mân] n. m. (a. & m.) produce (of certain raw materials, as silks, sugar, &c.).

RENDETTÉ (SE) [rê-rân-dé-té] pr. v. to contract, to incur new debts; 7. | to run into debt again.

RENDEUR [rân-dêr] n. m., SE [ê-s] n. f. 1. restorer; 2. (DE, ...) person that renders.

RENDEZ-VOUS [rân-dé-vô-s] n. m., pl. —, 1. appointment (meeting); rendez vous; 2. place appointed; rendez vous; 3. assignation.

Pour un —, by appointment. Donner — (à), to appoint; donner un — à q. u., to make an = with a. o.; to appoint a. o.; se donner —, to make an =; manquer à son —, not to keep an =; ne pas manquer à son —, to keep an =; prendre —, to make an =; to agree on an =, a rendez-vous.

RENDONNÉE [rân-dô-né] n. f. (hunt.) crecut; round.

RENDORMAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of RENDORMIR.

RENDORMANT, pres. p.

RENDORME, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

RENDORMI, E, pa. p.

RENDORMIR [rân-dôr-mir] v. a. irr. (conj. like DORMIR) 1. | to lull, q. u. set, q. to send to sleep; 2. | § to lay asleep again.

RENDORMI, E, pa. p. (V. senses of RENDORMIR) 1. asleep again; 2. sleeping again; 3. sleepy, drowsy again.

a mal; d mlie; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é li; é fle; o mol; o môle; o mort; u suc; u sûre; ou jour;

REN DORMIR, pr. v. 1. 1. to fall asleep again; 2. to go, to get to sleep again; 3. to nod off again.

RENDORMIR, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **RENDORMIR**.

RENDORMIR, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

RENDORMIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

RENDORMISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

RENDORMIR, ind. pret. 3d sing.

RENDORMIR, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

RENDORMONS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d impera.

RENDORMONS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing; impera.

RENDORMIS, ind. pres. 3d sing.

RENDORMISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

RENDORMISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

RENDORMISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

RENDORMISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

RENDORMISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

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restored; 8. 1. § unrepaid; 4. 1. § unreturned; 5. 1. § unconveyed; 6. 1. § untransported; 7. 1. § unjected; 8. 1. § unevacuated; 9. 1. § unevacuated; 10. 1. § unevacuated; 11. 1. § unevacuated; 12. 1. § unevacuated; 13. 1. § unevacuated; 14. 1. § unevacuated; 15. 1. § unevacuated; 16. 1. § unevacuated; 17. 1. § unevacuated; 18. 1. § unevacuated; 19. 1. § unevacuated; 20. 1. § unevacuated; 21. 1. § unevacuated; 22. 1. § unevacuated; 23. 1. § unevacuated; 24. 1. § unevacuated; 25. 1. § unevacuated; 26. 1. § unevacuated; 27. 1. § unevacuated; 28. 1. § unevacuated; 29. 1. § unevacuated; 30. 1. § unevacuated; 31. 1. § unevacuated; 32. 1. § unevacuated; 33. 1. § unevacuated; 34. 1. § unevacuated; 35. 1. § unevacuated; 36. 1. § unevacuated; 37. 1. § unevacuated; 38. 1. § unevacuated; 39. 1. § unevacuated; 40. 1. § unevacuated; 41. 1. § unevacuated; 42. 1. § unevacuated; 43. 1. § unevacuated; 44. 1. § unevacuated; 45. 1. § unevacuated; 46. 1. § unevacuated; 47. 1. § unevacuated; 48. 1. § unevacuated; 49. 1. § unevacuated; 50. 1. § unevacuated; 51. 1. § unevacuated; 52. 1. § unevacuated; 53. 1. § unevacuated; 54. 1. § unevacuated; 55. 1. § unevacuated; 56. 1. § unevacuated; 57. 1. § unevacuated; 58. 1. § unevacuated; 59. 1. § unevacuated; 60. 1. § unevacuated; 61. 1. § unevacuated; 62. 1. § unevacuated; 63. 1. § unevacuated; 64. 1. § unevacuated; 65. 1. § unevacuated; 66. 1. § unevacuated; 67. 1. § unevacuated; 68. 1. § unevacuated; 69. 1. § unevacuated; 70. 1. § unevacuated; 71. 1. § unevacuated; 72. 1. § unevacuated; 73. 1. § unevacuated; 74. 1. § unevacuated; 75. 1. § unevacuated; 76. 1. § unevacuated; 77. 1. § unevacuated; 78. 1. § unevacuated; 79. 1. § unevacuated; 80. 1. § unevacuated; 81. 1. § unevacuated; 82. 1. § unevacuated; 83. 1. § unevacuated; 84. 1. § unevacuated; 85. 1. § unevacuated; 86. 1. § unevacuated; 87. 1. § unevacuated; 88. 1. § unevacuated; 89. 1. § unevacuated; 90. 1. § unevacuated; 91. 1. § unevacuated; 92. 1. § unevacuated; 93. 1. § unevacuated; 94. 1. § unevacuated; 95. 1. § unevacuated; 96. 1. § unevacuated; 97. 1. § unevacuated; 98. 1. § unevacuated; 99. 1. § unevacuated; 100. 1. § unevacuated.

RENDRE, pr. v. (V. senses of **RENDRE**) 1. 1. (pers.) (A. to) to repair; to proceed; to resort; to go; 2. (pers.) (A. to) to lead; to conduct; to go; 3. (of liquids) to flow; 4. 5. (pers.) to render; to make o.s. self; 6. 5. to become; 7. to turn; 8. 1. (A) to yield (to); to submit o.s. self (to); to give o.s. self up (to); to comply (with); to get o.s. self (to); 9. 5. (pers.) to return (to duty); 9. 5. to be exhausted, spent; to be tired out; to be worn, wearied out; 10. (mil.) to surrender; 11. 5. to surrender; to yield; to give in.

— par capitulation, par composition, sous condition, (mil.) to surrender upon articles; — à discrétion, to = at discretion.

RENDRE, v. n. 1. to evacuate; to eject; to void; 2. (of rockets) to send back the ball; 3. (of roads) to lead; to go; 4. (of wounds) to run.

RENDRE, n. m. 1. 1. returning; repayment; refunding; paying again, back; 2. 5. return (of favors, kindness, &c.); 3. deserter.

RENDU (rân-du) n. m. (b. s.) return. **RENDURCI** (rân-dur-si) v. a. to harden (a th.); to render, to make harder.

RENDURCI, pr. v. to harden; to become, to get harder.

RENE, é, pa. p. of **RENAÎTRE**.

RENE (ré-né) n. f. 1. 1. § rein; 2. bearing rein.

— coulante, running rein; — lâche, loose =; — tendue, tight =. **Ajuster les —**, to hold the —; **partager les —**, to divide the —; **prendre les —**, to take the —; **tenir les —**, to hold the reins.

RENÉGAT (râ-né-gâ) n. m., E [t] n. f. renegade; renegado.

RENEIGER (râ-né-jé) v. n. to enoie again.

RENER (ré-né) v. n. (man.) to bear up.

RENETTE (ré-né-té) n. f. (far.) renette.

RENETTER (ré-né-té) v. a. (far.) to furrow with the renette.

RENFATTE (rân-fâ-té) n. m. repairing, mending a, the summit of a roof.

RENFATTE (rân-fâ-té) v. a. to repair, to mend the summit of the roof of (a house).

RENFERMÉ (rân-fér-mé) n. m. close, confined air; fustiness; fust.

RENFERMÉ, pr. v. to smell close, fusty.

RENFERMER (rân-fér-mé) v. a. (V. senses of **RENFERMER**) 1. 1. to shut up; 2. 1. (b. s.) to confine; to immerse; 3. 1. to confine (prisoners) more closely; 4. 1. to contain; to comprise; to comprehend; 5. 1. to include; 6. 1. to be inclusive of; 7. 1. (EN, to) to confine; to limit.

2. — les aliénés et les malfaiteurs, to confine lunatic and malefactors. 4. 1. Un parc qui renferme des villages, a park that contains villages; 5. le genre renferme les espèces, the genus comprises the species; 6. La coquille renferme la perle, the shell includes the pearl.

RENFERMÉ, é, pa. p. V. senses of **RENFERMER**.

Air —, closeness; état de ce qui est —, confinement.

SE RENFERMER, pr. v. V. senses of **RENFERMER**.

— en soi-même, to commune with o.s. self; to retire within o.s. self, o.s. own mind.

RENFLAMMER (rân-flâ-mé) v. a. 1. to set on fire again; to set fire to again; 2. to kindle again.

RENFLÈMENT (rân-flê-mân) n. m. 1. 1. state of being swollen; 2. (arch.) (of shafts of columns) entasis; swelling; 3. (anc. arch.) entasis; 4. (bot.) struma; 5. (ech.) enlargement.

RENFLER (rân-flé) v. n. 1. (th.) to swell (in cooking, by fermentation); 2. to rise.

RENFLÉ, é, pa. p. 1. scollen; risen; 2. (arch.) (of shafts of columns) with an entasis; swelling; 3. (bot.) infate; inflated; 4. (nav.) fat.

RENFONCEMENT (rân-fôn-sân) n. m. (V. senses of **RENFONCEMENT**) 1. cavity; hollow; 2. recess (place); 3. dent (in a hat); 4. (arch.) break; 5. (print.) background; 6. (print.) indentation.

RENFONCEUR (rân-fôn-sê) v. a. (V. senses of **RENFONCEUR**) 1. to pull down (o.s. hat); to pull further on; 2. to pull (o.s. hat) over o.s. eyes; 3. (print.) to indent.

RENFORCEMENT (rân-fôr-sê-mân) n. m. 1. 1. strengthening; 2. 1. being strengthened; 3. (mil.) reinforcement.

RENFORCEUR (rân-fôr-sê) v. a. 1. 1. to strengthen; to render, to make stronger; 2. 2. to increase; to augment; 3. 2. to raise (sound); to swell; 4. (mil.) to reinforce; 5. (nav.) to succor (a mast).

RENFORCEUR, é, pa. p. (V. senses of **RENFORCEUR**) 1. 1. strong; 2. 2. (pers.) substantial; wealthy; 3. 3. (pers.) (b. a.) —éal; regular; downright; 4. (of horses) strong; thick-set; 5. (of textile fabrics) substantial; stout; strong.

SE RENFORCER, pr. v. 1. 1. to become, to get stronger; 2. 1. to strengthen; to gather strength; 3. 3. (DANS, SUR) to gain proficiency (in); to make o.s. self master (of); 4. (mil.) to be reinforced.

RENFORMER (rân-fôr-mé) v. a. (mas.) to make good (parts decayed or damaged); to dub out.

RENFORMIS (rân-fôr-mi) n. m. (mas.) making good (parts decayed, damaged); dubbing out.

RENFORT (rân-fôr) n. m. 1. (mil.) reinforcement; 2. 2. supply; recruit.

A —, as a reinforcement.

RENFROGNER (SE) pr. v. V. SE RENFROGNER.

RENGAGEMENT (rân-gâ-jê-mân) n. m. 1. re-engagement; 2. (mil.) re-enlistment.

RENGAGER (rân-gâ-jé) v. a. (V. senses of **RENGAGER**) 1. to re-engage; to engage anew, again; 2. (mil.) to re-enlist.

RENGAGNER (rân-gâ-né) v. a. 1. 1. to sheathe (a sword); to put up; 2. 2. to reserve (o.s. compliment); to put by.

RENGAGNER, v. n. 1. to sheathe o.s. sword; to put up o.s. sword.

RENGAGEMENT (rân-gôr-jê-mân) n. m. 1. 1. (pers.) bridging up; 2. 2. carrying o.s. head high.

RENGORGER (SE) (rân-gôr-jê) pr. v. 1. (pers.) to bridge up; 2. 2. to carry o.s. head high.

RENGRAISSER (rân-grâ-sê) v. a. 1. 1. to fatten again; 2. 2. to fatten again; 3. 3. to fatten (animals); to fat; 4. 4. to fatten (poultry) again; to cram again.

RENGRAISSER, pr. v. 1. 1. (pers.) to become, to get, to grow corpulent, stout, fat again; 2. (of animals) to fatten again.

RENGRÉGER (rân-gré-jé) v. a. 1. (b. a.) to increase (evils); to augment.

SE RENGRÉGER, pr. v. 1. (b. a.) (of evils) to increase; to augment.

RENGREMENT (rân-grê-sân) n. m. (coin.) recoining.

RENGRENER (rân-grê-né) v. a. 1. (agr.) to put corn into (the mill-hopper); 1. (coin.) to recoin; to coin again; to re-stamp; 3. to re-stamp (medals); 4. (mach.) to engage again; to throw into gear again.

RENIABLE (ré-ni-â-blé) adj. deniable. **RENIEMENT**, **RENIMENT** (ré-ni-mân) n. m. 1. denial (St. Peter's).

RENIER (ré-ni-é) v. a. 1. 1. to deny (to declare untruthly that one does not know); 2. 2. to deny; to be a denier of; to disown. 3. to abjure.

RENIER, v. n. 1. to abjure o.s. religion; to abjure; 2. to swear.

— et blasphémer to curse and swear.

1. — ce qu'on a emprunté, to return what was borrowed. 3. — ce qu'on a volé, to restore, to return what was stolen. 4. — un dépôt, to deliver up a deposit. 5. — une forteresse, to surrender a fortress; 6. — l'épée, to deliver up a sword. 9. — un salut, to return a salutation; 10. — le bien pour le mal, to return good for evil. 11. — l'amitié, l'estime, la confiance, to return friendship, esteem, confidence. 12. — des honneurs, to render, to pay, to yield, to give honors. 13. — justice, un service, to render, to do justice, a service. 14. — illustrer, flourishing, odious, to render, to make illustrious, flourishing, odious. 15. Un grain de blé peut en — soixante, one grain of corn may yield, produce, bear, give sixty. 16. —, de sa ferme, to pay... for o.s. farm. 20. — une pensée, une idée, to render, to express, to convey a thought, an idea.

— bien, (com.) to pay; to pay well. **Faire —**, (V. senses) to have (a. th.) back; se faire —, (V. senses) to get back.

RENDU, é, pa. p. (V. senses of **RENDRE**) exhausted; spent; worn out; wearied; tired out; 2. knocked up.

Non —, 1. 1. § unreturned; 2. 1. § un-

*où joute; eu jen; où jeune; où peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; on brun; *il liq; *gn liq.*

RENEUR [rè-ni-èur] n. m. † *swearer*.
RENIFLEMENT [rè-ni-fè-màn] n. m.
sniffing.

RENIFLER [rè-ni-fè] v. n. 1. † *to sniff*;
2. § (sur. at) *to sniff*.

RENIFLERIE [rè-ni-fè-ri] n. f. *sniffing*.

RENIFLEUR [rè-ni-fè-ur] n. m., SE
[rè-ni-fè-ur] n. f. *sniffer*.

RENNE [rè-nè] n. m. (mam.) *reindeer*.

RENOM [rè-nòm] n. m. *renown; fame*.

Avec —, *renownedly*; de —, *of renown*;
de grand —, *of great renown*.
Sans —, *renownedless*.

[RENOM used absolutely is taken in a g. s.]

RENOMMÉE [rè-nòm-mè] n. f. 1. *renown*;
fame; 2. *report*; *rumor*; *hearsay*;
3. (myth.) *Fame*.

Commune —, (law) *common report*;
hearsay. De commune —, (law) *hearsay*;
de grande —, *of great renown*;
sans —, *unfamed*; * *fameless*. Dont la
— s'étend au loin, *far-famed*; qui donne la
—, * *fame-giving*. ** Bonne — vaut
mieux que ceinture dorée, *a good name is better than riches*.

RENOMMER [rè-nòm-mè] v. a. 1. *to name*;
to mention again; 2. *to re-appoint*
to public functions; 3. *to reelect*;
4. *to render*; 5. *to make renowned*,
famed, *famous*; *to spread the fame of*.
Faire —, (V. senses) *to render*, *to make renowned*, *famed*; *to spread the fame of*.

RENOMMÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of *RENOMMER*) *renowned*; *famed*; *famous*.

SE **RENOMMER**, pr. v. † *to make use of the name of* (a. o.).

RENONCE [rè-nòn-sè] n. f. (card.) *renou-
nance*; *revoke*.

Se faire une —, *to prepare to trump*
trif.

RENONCEMENT [rè-nòn-sè-màn] n. m.
† *renouncement*.

— à soi-même, *abnegation*; *self-de-*
nial.

RENONCER [rè-nòn-sè] v. n. (A. ...) 1.
to renounce; *to surrender*; 2. — *to give*
up; 3. — *to throw up*; 4. — *to lay down*; 5.
to relinquish; *to waive*; *to give over*;
6. (cards) *to renounce*; *to revoke*.

1. — a un avantage, *to renounce an advantage*;
— à faire q. ch., *to renounce doing a th.* 2. — a
une prétention, *to relinquish*, *to waive a claim*.

À quel, auquel on n'a pas renoncé, 1.
unrenounced; *unsundered*; 2. *un-*
relinquished.

RENONCER, v. a. *to disclaim*; *to re-*
nounce; *to disown*; *to deny*.

— q. u. pour son parent, *to renounce a. o. as o.'s*
relation.

Syn. — **RENONCER**, **RENIER**, **ABJURER**. We *re-*
nounce (renounce) maxims and usages which we
desire to follow no longer, or claims which we
abandon. We *renounce* (deny) the master we have
served, or the religion we have embraced. We
abjure (abjure) an error, or a fancied error, into
which we find we have fallen. Philip V. a *renuncié*
(denied) the crown of France; St. Peter a *renuncié*
(denied) his master; Henry IV. a *abjurer* (abjured)
Calvinism.

RENONCIATION [rè-nòn-si-à-si-ôn] n. f.
(A. of) 1. *renunciation*; *renouncement*;
2. *relinquishment*; *waiving*.

RENONCULE [rè-nòn-ku-lè] n. f. (bot.)
1. *ranunculus*; 2. (genus) *crow-foot*;
spear-wort.

— àcre, *upright crow-foot*; 3. *gold-*
cup; — aquatique, *water*; — bul-
beuse, *cuckoo-bud*; *gold-cup*; *butter-*
cup; — flamule, *lesser spear-wort*; —
longue, *great spear-wort*; — rampante,
creeping; — least *spear-wort*. — des
bois, *goldlocks*.

RENOUÉE [rè-nou-è] n. f. (bot.) 1.
olygon; *polygonum*; 2. (genus) *knot-*
berry; *knot-grass*.

— persicaire, *smart-weed*; *lake-weed*;
red-shanks. — d'Orient, *persicaria*;
— des oiseaux, *knot-berry*; *knot-grass*.

RENOUEMENT, **RENOUËMENT** [rè-
nou-è-màn] n. m. † *renewal*.

RENOUER [rè-nou-è] v. a. 1. † *to knot*
again; 2. † *to tie anew*, *again*; 3. † *to tie up*
anew, *again*; 4. † (p. u.) *to tie* (for ornament); 5. † *to join*;
to put together; 6. § *to re-new*; 7. † *to re-*
sume.

RENOUÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of *RE-*
NOUER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. † *untied*; 2. §
unrenewed; 3. *unresumed*.

RENOUER, v. n. *to resume o.'s con-*
nection.

RENOUEUR [rè-nou-è-ur] n. m., SE
[rè-nou-è-ur] n. f. *bonds-setter*.

RENOUEAU [rè-nou-è-vo] n. m. †, **
spring (season).

RENOUEVABLE [rè-nou-è-va-blè] adj.
renewable.

RENOUEVER [rè-nou-è-va-lè] v. a. 1. †
to renew; 2. § *to renew*; *to renovate*;
to revive; 3. § *to revive*; *to put in force*
again; 4. (law) *to republish* (a will).

RENOUVELÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of *RE-*
NOUEVER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. † *unrenewed*;
2. § *unrenovated*; *unrevived*.

SE **RENOUEVER**, pr. v. (V. senses of
RENOUEVER) (of the moon) *to change*.
— dans le souvenir de q. u., *to remind*
a. o. of one.

RENOUEVER, v. n. (DE, ...) *to re-*
new (o. s. ...).

— d'appétit, *to eat again with a new*,
fresh appetite; — de jambes, 1. † *to*
walk again with renewed strength; 2.
§ *to renew o.'s ardor*.

RENOUEVEMENT [rè-nou-è-va-lè-
màn] n. m. 1. † (action) *renewal*; *re-*
newing; 2. † (state) *renewedness*; 3.
renovation; 4. § *revival*; 5. (law) (of
wills) *republishing*.

RENOUVEUR, **TRICE** [rè-nou-è-
va-lè-ur, -trè-à] adj. *renovating*.

RENOUATION [rè-nou-è-va-si-ôn] n. f. 1.
renovation; 2. *renewal*.

RENSEIGNEMENT [ràn-sè-gnè-màn*]
n. m. 1. *indication*; *direction*; 2. — s.,
(pl.) *information*; *intelligence*; (ac-
count) 3. — s., (pl.) *insight*; 4. — s., (pl.)
reference (as to a. o.'s morality, sol-
vency).

Bureau de —, *intelligence-office*. Person-
ne chez laquelle on peut prendre des
— s., (com.) *reference*. À titre de —, (law)
(of evidence) *given without oath under*
the discretionary authority of a judge.
Adresse pour les — s., (com.) *to refer*;
avoir, se faire donner des — s., 1. *to obtain*
information, intelligence; *to get an ac-*
count; 2. *to get a character* (of servants,
clerks, &c.); *donner des — s.*, 1. *to give in-*
formation, information; 2. (A) *to direct*
(...); 3. *to give a character, recommen-*
dation (to servants, clerks, &c.); *donner*
les noms des personnes chez lesquelles on
peut prendre des — s., (com.) *to give re-*
ferences; *faire donner de bons — s.*, (V.
senses of Donner des — s.) *to have re-*
spectable references; *fournir des — s.*
à q. u., *to supply a. o. with information,*
intelligence; *fournir de bons — s.*, 1. *to*
give good information, intelligence; 2.
to give a. o. reference; *prendre des — s.*
(sur) *to take information (concerning)*;
to make inquiries (about); *obtenir, se*
procurer des — s., *to procure, to obtain,*
† to get information, intelligence.

RENSEIGNER [ràn-sè-gnè] v. a. 1. *to*
teach again; 2. (A. of) *to inform*; *to*
tell; 3. § (sur. in) *to direct* (a. o.).

RESEMENCEMENT [ràn-sè-màn-sè-
màn] n. m. (agr.) *sowing again*.

RESEMENCER [ràn-sè-màn-sè] v. a.
(agr.) *to sow again*.

RENTASSÉ, E [ràn-ta-sè] adj. (pers.)
thick-set.

RENTE [ràn-tè] n. f. 1. *income*; *revenue*;
2. *rent* (payment); 3. *annuity*; 4.
§ *pension*; 5. (fin.) *annuity*; 6. (fin.)
funds; *stocks*; *stock*.

— annuelle, 1. *yearly income*; 2. *an-*
nuity; — s consolidées, (fin.) *consoli-*
dated funds; *consols*; — perpétuelle,
(fin.) 1. *interminable annuity*; 2. *con-*
solidated funds; — viagère, (fin.) *con-*
tingent annuity. — au comptant,
(change) *stock in ready money*; — sur
l'état, *government annuity*. Biens en
— s, *funded property*; détenteur, *por-*
teur d'une — annuelle, annuitant; mon-
tant d'une —, *quantum*. De —, (V.
senses) *a year*. Acheter des — s, *to in-*
vest, to place, to put money in the
funds; *amortir une —, to buy up an*

annuity; avoir des — s sur l'état, *to*
have, to possess property in the funds;
avoir ... de —, *to have an income, a*
yearly income of ...; *to have ... a year*;
constituer une — à q. u., *to settle an an-*
nuity, income on, upon a. o.; faire une
— (à), *to allow a pension (to)*; *to allow*;
racheter une —, *to redeem an annuity*;
vivre de ses — s, *to live on o.'s property*,
† means.

RENTÉ [ràn-tè] v. a. 1. *to endow*
(public establishments); 2. *to allow a*
yearly income to (a. o.).

RENTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (of public establish-
ments) *endowed*; 2. (pers.) *wealthy*;
rich.

Être bien —, (pers.) *to have a good*
income; to be rich.

RENTERRER [ràn-tè-rè] v. a. *to bury*
again.

RENT-IER [ràn-tiè] n. m., **IERE** [rè-
rè] n. f. 1. *fund-holder*; *stock-holder*; 2.
independent gentleman; *gentleman*;
independent lady; *lady*; 3. (fend.)
tenant.

RENTOILAGE [ràn-ton-la-je] n. m. 1.
putting new, fresh linen, cambric to; 2.
(paint.) *putting new canvases to*.

RENTOILER [ràn-ton-la-je] v. a. 1. *to put*
new, fresh linen, cambric to; 2. (paint.)
to put new, fresh canvases to.

RENTORTILLER [ràn-tòr-ti-lè] v. a.
to twist again.

RENTREAGE [ràn-tra-je] n. m. (th.)
bringing in; *taking in*.

RENTREAI, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of
RENTREIER.

RENTREAI, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

RENTREINER [ràn-trè-nè] v. a. *to*
carry away again; *to lead away*
again.

RENTREINAI, ind. fat. 1st sing. of *REN-*
TRAIRE.

RENTREINAI, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

RENTREIRE [ràn-trè-rè] v. a. irr. (con-
like TRAIRE) (need.) 1. *to fine-draw*; 2.
to join on (so that the seam may not be
apparent).

RENTREIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. —
impera 2d sing. of *RENTREIRE*.

RENTREIT, subj. pres. 3d sing.

RENTREIT, E, pa. p.

RENTREITURE [ràn-trè-ti-ti-rè] n. f.
(need.) 1. *fine-drawing*; 2. *joining on*.

RENTRANT [ràn-tràn] adj. (geom.) *re-*
entering.

RENTRANT, n. m. (play) *player*
that replaces the loser; *new player*.

RENTREYAI, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.
of *RENTREIRE*.

RENTREYANT, pres. p.

RENTREYEUR [ràn-trè-è-ur] n. m.,
SE [rè-nè] n. f. *fine-drawer*.

RENTREYIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.;
subj. pres. 1st pl. of *RENTREIRE*.

RENTREYONS, ind. pres. & impera
1st pl.

RENTREÉE [ràn-trè-è] n. f. 1. *re-en-*
trance (entering again); 2. *reopening*
(of colleges, schools, courts after a vacation
absence); 3. *reappearance* (of actors after
absence); 4. (com., fin.) *receipt*; *pay-*
ment; 5. (com.) *returns*; 6. (hunt.)
return (of game to the wood at day-
break); 7. (print.) *indentation*.

Sauf —, (com.) *in case of due pay-*
ment. À la —, après —, (com.) (of ef-
fects) *when in cash*.

Faire une —, (com.) *to receive pay-*
ment; *faire des — s.*, (com.) 1. *to receive*
money; 2. *to make returns*.

RENTREER [ràn-trè] v. n. 1. (DANS) *to*
return (to); 2. *to come in again*; 3. *to*
come, to be back again (to); 4. *to re-*
turn; *to come home again*; *to come*
in again; 3. † (DANS, ...) *to re-enter*
to join again; 4. † (DANS, ...) *to return*
5. † *to become*; 6. † *to get again*; 6.
(DANS, EN, ...) *to recover*; 7. † (DANS
EN, ...) *to resume*; 7. (of actors) *to re-*
appear (after an absence); *to make o.'s*
reappearance; 9. (of colleges, courts,
schools) *to reopen* (after a vacation); *to*
resume o.'s duties; 10. (of humors) *to*
be suppressed; *to be driven in*; 11.
(of money) *to be received*; *to come in*,
to be got in; 12. (cards) *to buy in*; 13.
(engr.) *to retouch*.

*où jotte; eu jeu; où jeûne; où peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.*

spread, *to spread abroad*; **¶ about**; *to propagate; to go abroad*; **¶ to get abroad**, *about; to be abroad*; 15. § (EN, into) *to break out; to launch out; to burst out*; 16. § (b. a.) (EN, into) *to break out; to burst out; to fly out*; 17. § (pers.) *to frequent society; to go into society; ¶ to see company; ¶ to go out*.

14. Il s'est répandu un bruit étrange, a strange report was got abroad, about. 15. — en compliments, en louanges, *to break out in launch out into compliments, praise*. 16. — en invectives, *to break out in invectives*.

— sans mesure, (V. senses) *to run riot*; — comme une tache d'huile, *comme une mauvaise nouvelle, to spread like wild fire*; — dans le monde, *to frequent society; to go into society; to see company; ¶ to go out*. Qui se répand, (V. senses) *diffusive*; qualité de ce qui peut —, *diffusiveness*.

RÉPANDRE, v. n. | (b. a.) *to spill* (..).

Prenez garde de —, *take care you do not spill it*.

Se laisser —, *to sustain a great loss at play*.

RÉPARABLE [ré-pa-ra-bl] adj. | § *reparable*.

D'une manière —, *reparably*.

RÉPARAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; **im-**

para, 2d sing. of **RÉPARAIRE**.

RÉPARAISSE, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

RÉPARAISSE, pres. p.

RÉPARAISSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

RÉPARAISSE, ind. pres. & **impera**.

RÉPARAÎT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

RÉPARAÎT, ind. fut. 1st sing.

RÉPARAÎT, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

RÉPARAÎTRE [ré-pa-raî-tr] v. n. irr.

conj. like **PARAÎTRE** 1. *to reappear; to appear anew, again*; 2. (pers.) *to reappear; to show o's self again*; 3. (of the sun, moon, stars) *to reappear; to appear again; to come out again*.

RÉPARA-TEUR [ré-pa-ra-teür] n. m.

TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. *repairer*; 2. + *re-*

torer; 3. *redresser (of wrongs)*.

RÉPARA-TEUR, **TRICE**, adj. | § *re-*

parative.

RÉPARATION [ré-pa-ra-si-ôn] n. f. 1. |

repairing (action); 2. | *mending (ac-*

tion); 3. | —, (sing.) —, (pl.) *repair*

work; *repairs*; 4. § *reparation*;

satisfaction; 5. (law) *relief*.

— civiles, (law) *compensation grant-*

ed by a criminal court to a party in

satisfaction of an injury caused by a

rime; — considérables, *heavy re-*

pairs; grosses —, 1. *heavy repairs*; 2.

aw substantial repairs; légères —, 1.

light repairs; — locatives, menues

—, (law) *tenantable repairs*. —

entretien, keeping in repair. Sus-

ceptible de —, 1. *reparable*; 2. *mend-*

able. En —, 1. *under repair*. Accorder

—, (law) *to grant a o. relief*; avoir

besoin de —, 1. 1. *to require repair*; 2.

to out of repair; 2. *to want mending*;

demander —, 1. *to demand reparation*;

obtenir en —, 1. *to keep in repair*;

re —, 1. *to undergo repair*; exécu-

ter, faire des —, to make repairs; faire

— (de) §, 1. *to make reparation (for)*;

to give satisfaction (for); poursuivre

l'acteur, (law) to pray relief; subir

—, 1. *to undergo repair*.

RÉPARER, v. a. & V. senses of **PA-**

RE.

RÉPARER [ré-pa-re] v. a. 1. | § *to re-*

pair; 2. | *to mend*; 3. | § *to repara-*

divide anew; to make a new division

of.

RÉPARTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of

RÉPARTIR.

RÉPARTANT, pres. p.

RÉPARTIE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

RÉPARTIE, e. pa. p.

REPARTIE [ré-par-ti] n. f. *repartee*;

reply; *rejoinder*.

— piquante, *smart repartees*; — vive,

vive —, *quick* —. Avoir la — prompte,

être prompt à la —, to be quick in o's

—; faire une —, to make a —.

RÉPARTIR [ré-par-tir] v. n. irr. (conj.

like **PARTIR**) *to repartee*.

RÉPARTIR, v. a. irr. (conj. like

PARTIR) *to reply (by way of repartee)*.

RÉPARTIR, v. n. irr. (conj. like

PARTIR) *to leave anew, again; to de-*

part anew, again; ¶ to set out anew,

again; ¶ to set off again.

[**RÉPARTIR** is conj. with *avoir* when it expresses

action, and with être when a state.]

RÉPARTIR [ré-par-tir] v. a. (regular)

1. *to divide; to distribute*; 2. *to dis-*

tribute; to apportion; to portion; to

portion out; to deal out; 3. (b. a.) (A,

to) to dole out; 4. to assess (taxes).

RÉPARTIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **RE-**

PARTIR.

RÉPARTIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

RÉPARTIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

RÉPARTISS, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

RÉPARTIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

RÉPARTIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

RÉPARTONS, ind. pres. & **impera** 1st pl.

RÉPARTITEUR [ré-par-ti-teür] n. m.

(adm.) *assessor (of taxes)*.

RÉPARTITEUR, adj. *assessing*.

Commissaire, *assessor*.

RÉPARTITION [ré-par-ti-si-ôn] n. f. 1.

division; distribution; 2. *apportion-*

ment; portioning; 3. (of taxes) *assess-*

ment.

RÉPARU, e. pa. p. of **RÉPARAIRE**.

RÉPARUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

RÉPARUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

RÉPARUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

RÉPARUT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

RÉPAS [ré-pa] n. m. 1. *meal*; *repast*;

2. *entertainment (meal)*.

— copieux, *copious, hearty meal*;

léger —, *slight repast*; — prié, *repast*,

entertainment to which guests have

been invited; — solide, *substantial* —

— en gras, 1. *meat dinner*; 2. *meat*

breakfast; — en maigre, 1. *fish dinner*;

2. *fish breakfast*. Heure du —, —time.

Faire un —, *to make a —; faire, prendre*

ses —, to eat, to take o's —; faire ses

quatre —, to eat four — a day; ne

faire qu'un —, to eat but one — a day;

inviter, prior à un —, d'un —, to invite

a. o. to a repast, to an entertainment.

REPASSAGE [ré-pa-sa-ʒ] n. m. 1.

ironing; 2. *setting; honing; whet-*

ting; 3. (agr.) *raking*; 4. (cutl.) *grind-*

ing.

— sur un cuir, *stropping*.

REPASSER [ré-pa-sé] v. n. (V. senses

of **PASSER**) 1. *to repass; to pass*

again; 2. to return; to go back; 3. to

return; to come back.

— chez q. n., *to call again on, upon*

a. o.; to call again at a. o.'s house; to

give a. o. a call again; to call in

again; to look in again upon a. o.

REPASSER, v. a. (V. senses of

PASSER) 1. | § *to repass; to pass again*;

2. | *to iron; to iron out*; 3. | *to set; to*

hone; to whet; 4. § *to revolve (think*

of); to turn over; 5. § *to rehearse (a*

lesson, task); to look over; 6. § *to*

beat; 7. § *to abuse; to use abusive*

language to; 8. (cutl.) *to grind*.

2. — du linge, du ruban, *to iron linen, ribbon*. 3.

— des canifs, *des rasoirs, to set, to hone pen-knives,*

razors. 4. — q. ch. dans son esprit, *to revolve a*

th., to turn a. th. over in o's mind.

— sur un cuir, *to strop (knives, raz-*

ors); — sur la meule, *to grind*; — sur

la pierre, to set; to hone; to whet.

SE **REPASSER**, pr. v. (V. senses of **RE-**

PASSER) (cutl.) *to grind*.

REPASSEUR [ré-pa-seür] n. m. 1. *grind-*

er (that sharpens knives, &c.).

— de couteaux, *knife—*.

REPASSEUSE [ré-pá-sed-s] n. f

ironer.

REPASSOIR [ré-pá-soar] n. m. *grind-*

ing-stone.

— à crayon, *pencil-pointer*.

REPAVER [ré-pa-vé] v. a. (DE, with)

to repave; to new-pave; to pave anew,

again.

REPAVER [ré-pá-ve] v. a. & *to pay*

again (once more).

REPECHER [ré-pé-ache] v. a. 1. | *to*

fish up again; 2. to take out of the

water; to take out, up again.

REPEIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

of **REPEINDRE**.

REPEIGNANT, pres. p.

REPEIGNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

REPEIGNER [ré-pé-gné-s] v. a. & *to comb*

again.

REPEIGNONS, ind. pres. & **impera**

1st pl. of **REPEINDRE**.

REPEIGNIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

REPEIGNISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

REPEIGNIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

REPEIGNIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

REPEINDRAÎT, ind. fut. 1st sing.

REPEINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

REPEINDRE [ré-pé-in-dr] v. a. irr. (conj.

like **PEINDRE**) 1. *to new-paint; to paint*

anew, again; 2. to retouch (paint-

ings).

REPEINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing; **im-**

pera, 2d sing. of **REPEINDRE**.

REPEINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

REPEINT, e. pa. p.

REPEINT [ré-pé-in] n. m. (of paintings)

part retouched.

REPENSER [ré-pân-sé] v. n. (A.) *to*

think again (of); to reconsider (..);

to consider again (of); 2. to reflect again

(on); to revolve (..).

REPENTANCE [ré-pân-tân-s] n. f

(theol.) *repentance; contrition; con-*

punction.

REPENTANT, E [ré-pân-tân, t] adj

repentant.

Personne —, *repentant; repenting*;

penitent.

REPENTIR (SE) [ré-pé-pân-tir] [pr. v.

(conj. like **SENTIR**) (DE, ...; de, ..., of

[pres. p.] *to repent; ** to repent o's*

self; to rue.

REPENTI, e. pa. p. (of women) *re-*

pentant; penitent.

Les filles —, *repentant women*.

Dont on ne s'est point —, *unrepented*;

unrepentant; + unrepenting.

REPENTIR [ré-pân-tir] n. m. 1. *re-*

pentance; penitence; 2. *self-condem-*

nation; 3. (draw, paint) *pentimento*;

¶ *alteration; ¶ correction*.

Avec —, *with repentance, penitence*;

repentingly; penitently; sans —, *un-*

repentant; unrepenting. Concevoir

un grand, profond, vif — de

a mal; á malle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; o môle; o mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

à to repeat; to tell again; to say again; 3. to repeat (say by heart); 4. to rehearse (a task); 5. to give private instruction to (pupils); to be private tutor to; 3. to reflect; to reflect back; 7. (law) to claim again; to demand again; 8. (theat.) to rehearse.

— éternellement, to repeat eternally; — sans cesse, to tell over and over again. Personne qui répète, 1. repeater (of); 2. (theat.) rehearsal. Sa profession est de —, he is a tutor by profession.

RÉPÉTÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **RÉPÉTER**.

Non —, 1. unrepeat; 2. unrehearsed.

SE RÉPÉTÉ, PR. V. (V. senses of **RÉPÉTER**) 1. (pers.) to repeat o's self; to tautologize; 2. (th.) to be renewed.

RÉPÉTITEUR [ré-pé-ti-teur] n. m. 1. (nav.) repeater; repeating ship; 2. (school.) tutor; 3. (of certain schools) assistant professor.

Fonctions de —, 1. tutorship; 2. assistant professorship.

RÉPÉTITION [ré-pé-ti-si-on] n. f. 1. repetition; 2. (law) recovering back money overpaid or paid for another; 3. (mus.) repetition; 4. (schools) private tuition, instruction; 5. (theat.) rehearsal.

Montrer à —, repeating watch; repeater; ressort à —, —spring. À, de —, (horol.) repeating. Être en —, (theat.) to be in rehearsal; faire la — de, to rehearse; faire des —, (school.) to give private tuition, instruction; to be a private tutor; mettre en —, (theat.) to put into rehearsal.

RÉPÉTIR [ré-pé-tir] v. a. 1. | to knead again; 2. | § to form again.

REPEULEMENT [ré-peu-plé-mân] n. m. 1. (pers.) reappearing; 2. stocking again (with fish, game, &c.).

REPEUPLER [ré-peu-plé] v. a. (DE, with) 1. (pers.) to reappear; 2. to stock again (with fish, game, &c.).

REPIE [ré-pik] n. m. (pliquet) repeat.

Faire q. u. —, 1. | to repeek a. o.; 2. | § to nonplus (a. o.).

REPIQUER [ré-pi-ke] v. a. (V. senses of **PIQUER**) 1. (agr.) to transplant; 2. (engin.) to pick up (roads).

— la surface de, (engin.) to pick up (roads).

RÉPIT [ré-pi] n. m. 1. delay; 2. respite; 3. reprieve; 4. intermission; ¶ breathing-time.

Sans —, (V. senses) 1. unrespected; 2. unreprieved. Accorder un — à, donner du — à, 1. to grant delay to; 2. to respite; 3. to reprieve. À qui on ne laisse pas de —, 1. unrespected; 2. unreprieved.

REPLACEMENT [ré-pla-s-mân] n. m. 1. | § replacing; putting, setting again; 2. placing (servants, &c.) in a situation again; 3. (of funds) reinvestment.

REPLACER [ré-pla-sé] v. a. (V. senses of **PLACER**) 1. | to replace; to put back; 2. to reinvest (funds).

REPLAIDER [ré-pla-dé] v. a. (law) to plead.

REPLANTATION [ré-plân-ti-si-on] n. f. replantation.

REPLANTER [ré-plân-té] v. a. (V. senses of **PLANTER**) to replant.

REPLÂTRAGE [ré-plâ-tra] n. m. 1. | replastering; 2. | § plastering (superficial repair); 3. (b. s.) botching up; 4. | § sorry palliation; 5. | § imperfect reconciliation.

REPLÂTRER [ré-plâ-tré] v. a. 1. | to replaster; 2. | § to plaster up; 3. | § to botch; 4. | § to patch up.

REPLÊTE, ETE [ré-plê, t] adj. (pers.) corrupt; stout; portly; lusty; fat.

RÉPLETION [ré-plé-si-on] n. f. 1. (pers.) corpulence; stoutness; fulness; 2. (mech.) repletion.

REPLEURER [ré-plé-ur] v. a. to weep again, anew, afresh; to lament again, anew.

REPLEURER, V. N. to weep again, anew, afresh.

REPLI [ré-pli] n. m. 1. | fold; 2. | §

fold; recess; 3. | § plait; 4. | § crease; 5. | § winding; turning; sinuosity; 6. (of serpents) coil.

Les plis et les — du cœur §, the innermost recesses of the heart.

REPLIER [ré-pli-é] v. a. 1. | to fold again; 2. to fold up again; 3. to turn up; 4. to bend up; 5. to coil; 6. (mil.) to force back; 7. | § to throw back.

SE REPLIER, PR. V. (V. senses of **REPLIER**) 1. to turn up; 2. to bend up; 3. to wind; to turn; 4. to turn, to shift about; 5. (of serpents) to coil; to coil up; 6. (mil.) to fall back.

— sur soi-même, 1. (pers.) to retire within o's self; to meditate; 2. (man.) to turn suddenly round.

REPLIQUE [ré-pli-é] n. f. 1. (À, to) reply; answer; 2. reply; answer; rejoinder; 3. (law) (of defendants) rejoinder; 4. (law) (of plaintiffs) replication; 5. (mus.) repeat; 6. (theat.) cue.

Pas de — no reply, answer. Sans —, 1. unanswered; 2. unanswerable; 3. unanswerably. Donner la — à q. u., (theat.) to give a. o. his cue; faire une —, (law) 1. to put in a rejoinder; 2. to put in a replication; to reply; manœuvrer de —, (theat.) to be out of o's cue.

REPLIQUER [ré-pli-é] v. a. 1. (À, to) to reply (to an answer); 2. to reply; to answer.

1. Il me répondit telle et telle chose, mais je lui repliquai ceci, he answered me such and such a thing, but I replied him this.

REPLIQUER, V. N. 1. (À, to) 1. to reply; to answer; 2. to reply; to rejoin; to retort; 3. (law) to reply; 4. (law) (of defendants) to rejoin; to put in a rejoinder.

Personne qui réplique, replier.

REPLISSER [ré-pli-sé] v. a. à plait anew.

REPLONGER [ré-plôn-jé] v. a. (DANS, into) 1. | § to plunge anew, again; 2. | to reimmerse; to immerse anew, again; 3. | to dip anew, again; ¶ to give another dip to; ¶ to duck again; ¶ to give another ducking to; 4. | § to sink anew, again; 5. (did.) to reimmerse; to immerse anew, again.

SE REPLONGER, PR. V. (V. senses of **REPLONGER**) 1. § (pers.) to plunge anew, again; to plunge o's self anew, again.

REPLONGER, V. N. 1. (pers., animals) to dive anew, again.

REPOLIR [ré-po-lir] v. a. | § to repolish; to polish anew, again.

REPENDANT [ré-pôn-dân] n. m. 1. surety; bondsman; 2. (liturgy) clerk (that makes the responses); 3. (school.) respondent.

REPENDRE [ré-pôn-dr] v. a. | (pers.) (À, to) 1. to answer; to reply; 2. to answer; to write back; 3. to answer (a petition); 4. (liturgy) to make the responses to.

REPENDRE, V. N. (À, to) 1. | § (pers.) to answer; to reply; to make answer; to give an answer; 2. | (pers.) to answer; to write back; 3. | (pers.) (b. s.) to answer (make excuses); 4. | § (th.) (À, to) to answer (...); to correspond (with); to agree (with); to respond (to); 5. | § (À, to) to answer (...); to satisfy (...); to respond (to); 6. | § (pers.) (À, to) to acknowledge (...); to return (...); to make a return (for); to reward (...); 7. | § (DE, for) to answer; to be answerable, responsible, accountable; 8. (of pain) to be felt (in another part); 9. (of sounds) to answer; to be heard; 10. (of roads, walks, ways) to lead; to go; 11. (man.) (À, ...) to obey; 12. (school.) to maintain a thesis.

— mal à, ne pas — à, (V. senses) not to answer (expectations); to fall short of; ¶ not to come up to; — en Normand, to = equivocally; ¶ to give a shuffling answer. Pour — à, (V. senses) in answer to; in reply to. Refuser de —, (law) to stand mute. Je vous en réponds I answer for it! ¶ I'll be bound for it! I dare say! I warrant you!

SE REPENDRE, PR. V. 1. | (pers.) to answer o's self; 2. | (pers.) to answer each other; to reply to each other; 3. | § (th.) to correspond; to agree; to suit;

4. | § (th.) to sympathize; to sympathize with each other.

REPONS [ré-pôn] n. m. 1. (liturgy) response; 2. (print.) response.

REPONSE [ré-pôn-a] n. f. 1. answer; reply; 2. (of oracles) response; 3. (law) written answer put into the statement of an opposing party; 4. (law) (to a duress) rejoinder; 5. (school.) response.

— de Normand §, equivocal, shuffling answer; — des primes, (change) option. Susceptible de —, unanswerable. En — in —, reply to; pour toute —, for —; o's only = is; sans —, 1. unanswered; without an —, 2. unanswerable; 3. unanswerably. Admettre une —, to admit of an —; to be answerable; attendre la —, to wait for an —; attendre une —, to expect an —; faire —, to answer; to make —; faire une —, to give —; rendre —, to return an —.

REPORT [ré-por] n. m. 1. (com.) carrying forward; 2. (com.) bringing forward; 3. (com.) amount, sum brought forward; brought forward; 4. (change) continuation; prolongation. — de l'autre part, brought forward. Faire un —, 1. (com.) to bring forward; 2. (com.) to carry forward, over; 3. (change) to make a continuation, prolongation; to carry on.

REPORTER [ré-por-té] v. a. (À, to) 1. | § to carry back; 2. | to reconvey; to convey, to transport back; 3. | § to carry; to place; 4. | § to trace back, up; to trace; 5. (com.) to bring forward; 6. (com.) to carry forward, over.

À —, 1. (book-k.) over; 2. (com.) carried forward.

SE REPORTER, PR. V. 1. | § to be carried back; 2. | to be reconveyed; to be conveyed, transported back; 3. | § to return; to recur; to turn; to go back.

— en arrière, to step back. **REPORTER, V. N.** (change) to make a continuation, prolongation; to carry on.

REPOS [ré-pé] n. m. 1. | rest (cessation of action, motion); 2. | resting; 3. resting-place; 4. | rest (cessation of labor); repose; 5. | rest (sleep); repose; 6. | rest (of mind); repose; tranquillity; 7. | § repose (peace, order); stillness; tranquillity; 8. | § repose; pause; 9. (carp.) quarter-piece; 10. (mech.) rest; quiescence; quiescency; 11. (mus.) rest; 12. (paint.) repose; 13. (versif) pause (caesura); rest.

— où la phrase se termine, (mus.) 1 rest; 2. double-bar. Absence, privation de —, restlessness; champ de —, place of rest, repose; resting-place; état de —, 1. | stoppage; 2. | § repose; lieu de —, 1. | resting-place; pièce de —, (of lathes) rest. Au —, 1. (of fire-arms) at half-cock; uncocked; 2. (mil.) stand at ease! de —, (V. senses) (mech.) quiescent; en —, 1. | § at rest; 2. | still quiet; 3. | § at ease; 4. | § tranquil; 5. | quiescent; sans —, (V. senses) 1. un-resting; 2. restless; 3. restlessly; 4. (mach.) out of gear. Jouir du —, to enjoy rest, peace, repose; laisser q. n. en —, to let u. o. alone; se livrer au —, to give o's self up to rest; to get to rest; mettre au —, dans son —, to half-cock (fire-arms); mettre en —, 1. | § to set at rest; 2. | § to set at ease; prendre un peu de —, to take a little rest; se tenir en —, to keep quiet; troubler le — de q. u., to disturb a. o.'s rest; trouver du —, to find rest. Qui n'est jamais en —, un resting.

REPOSER [ré-po-sé] v. a. (finir) last

REPOSER [ré-po-sé] v. a. 1. | to put to place, to set, to lay again; 2. | to rest (on a support); to lay; 3. | to rest; to repose; to lay; 4. | § to repose; 5. | to settle; 6. | § to refresh; 7. (mil.) to ground (arms).

SE REPOSER, PR. V. 1. | to put to place, to set, to lay o's self again; 2. | to rest (cease from action, motion); 3. | to rest (cease from labor); to repose; 4. | § to rest; 5. | to lay o's self down; 5. | to rest (be placed); to repose; 6. | § to rest (be supported); to repose; 7. | § to rest; 8. | § to repose; 9. | § to repose (to dwell); 8. | § to repose (to dwell).

où joute; eu jeu; eù jedne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

alm); 9. § (sur) to repose (on, upon); to depend (on, upon); to rely (on, upon); to confide (in); to trust (to); 10. (of birds) to light; 11. (of ground) to rest; to repose; to lie follow; 12. (of liquors) to settle.

Faire, laisser reposer, to rest; to repose; to give rest to; to let (a. o., a. th.) take rest.

REPOSER, v. n. 1. § to rest; to lean; 2. § to rest (be placed); to repose; to lie; 3. § to rest (sleep); to repose; to lie down; * to lay o.'s self down; 4. § to repose (be still, unagitated); 5. § to repose (be supported); to rest; to be founded; 6. § to abide; to rest; to repose; 7. (of liquors) to settle.

Sur quoi reposent vos espérances? on what do your hopes repose, rest! on what are your hopes founded?

Place pour —, 1. § resting-place; 2. § breathing-place. Laisser —, (agr.) to lay up (ground).

REPOSOIR [ré-pô-swa] n. m. 1. altar (serving as a resting-place in religious processions); 2. § resting-place; 3. § pause.

REPOUSSANT, E [ré-pou-sân, t] adj. 1. repulsive; repulsory; forbidding; 2. gruff; 3. shocking.

Caractère —, 1. repulsiveness; 2. gruffness.

REPOUSSEMENT [ré-pou-sê-mân] n. m. (of fire-arms) recoil.

REPOUSSER [ré-pou-sé] v. a. (DE, from) 1. to push, to thrust back; ¶ to give (a. o., a. th.) a push; 2. § to push, to thrust away; 3. § to repel (a. o., a. th.); 4. § to repulse (a. o.); to drive back; to force back; to beat back; to beat off; 5. § to spurn; to drive away; to turn away; 6. § to repel (resist, oppose); 7. § to repel; to remove; to drive away; 3. § to reject; 9. § (b. s.) to spurn; to reject (with disdain); 10. § to resent; 11. (of plants) to put forth, out again; to send forth, out again; to shoot forth, out again; 12. (falc.) to whisk off; 13. (print) to prick in with type; to prick in.

1. — q. ch., q. n. de la main, to push, to thrust back a. th., a. o. with a. s. hand; 3. — une attaque, un ennemi, to repel an attack, an enemy; 4. — un assaillant, un ennemi, to repulse, to drive back an assaillant, an enemy; 6. — la force par la force, to repel force by force; — les efforts de q. n., to repel a. s. efforts; 7. — la tentation, to repel temptation; 8. — une demande, une proposition, to reject a demand, a proposal; 9. — une offre vile, to spurn a vile offer; 10. — un affront, to resent an affront.

— (en arrière), to push, to thrust back; — (en chassant), 1. to drive away; 2. to thrust out; — (en se défendant) 1. § to ward off; — (en éloignant) 1. to push, to thrust away; 2. to drive away; to beat away, off; — (par la force), 1. to force back; 2. to force away; — (en jetant), to throw back; — (en rejetant), to cast off; — du pied, to spurn; ¶ to kick away.

REPOUSSER, v. n. 1. (of plants) to spring again; to spring up, forth again; to grow again; to come up again; to shoot up, forth again; 2. (of the hair, nails) to grow again; to come again; 3. (of fire-arms) to recoil; ¶ to kick; 4. (of springs) to resist; to spring; 5. § to be repulsive, forbidding.

5. Une figure qui repousse, a countenance that is repulsive, forbidding.

REPOUSSOIR [ré-pou-swa] n. m. 1. starting-bolt; 2. (paint.) set-off; 3. punch (dentist's instrument); 4. (tech.) drift.

REPRÉHENSIBLE [ré-pré-ân-si-bl] adj. reprehensible.

Caractère, nature —, reprehensibility; D'une manière —, reprehensibly.

REPRÉHENSIF, VE [ré-pré-ân-sif, i-v] adj. reprehensory; reprehensory.

REPRÉHENSION [ré-pré-ân-siôn] n. f. reprehension.

REPRENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of REPRENDRE.

REPRENANT, pres. p.

REPREND, ind. pres. 3d sing.

REPRENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

REPRENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

REPRENDRE [ré-prân-dr] v. a. irr. (coj. like PRENDRE) (DE, from) 1. § to

take again; 2. § to take up again; 3. § to take back; ¶ back again; 4. § (sum, from) to recover; ¶ to get back; 5. § to retake; to recapture; 6. § (b. s.) to catch (take, surprise); 7. § to take; to take away; 8. § to return to; ¶ to take to again; 9. § to return upon; to come again upon, on; 10. § to resume (after absence); 11. § to resume (continue after interruption); 12. § to recover; to get again; 13. § to acquire; to obtain; to get; 14. § (DE, for) to reprehend (a. o.); to reprove; to rebuke; to chide; to reprimand; to check; 15. to reprehend (a. th.); to criticize; to censure; to blame; 16. to fetch (breath); 17. to regain (courage); to take (courage) again; to pluck up; 18. to recover (o.'s senses); to come to; 19. to retrace (o.'s steps); 20. (build.) to underpin; 21. (com.) to repurchase; 22. (need.) to sew up; 23. (need.) to take up (a stitch).

2. — les armes, to take up arms again; 3. § — ce qu'on a vendu, to take back what one has sold; 4. — un dom-stique, to take a servant back again; 4. — la terre sainte sur les Sarrasins, to recover the Holy Land from the Saracens; 5. — un navire, un prisonnier, to retake, to recapture a ship, a prisoner; 7. 11a repris ce qu'il avait donné, he has taken away what he gave; 8. — ses habits d'hiver, to return to o.'s winter clothes; 9. La fièvre le repit, he was returned upon him; 10. — un siècle, to resume o.'s seat; 11. § — son travail, to resume o.'s labor; § — une histoire, la conversation, to resume o.'s story, the conversation; 12. — ses forces, ses esprits, to recover o.'s strength, o.'s senses; 13. — une nouvelle vigueur, to acquire, to obtain, to get fresh vigor; 14. — q. n. de ses fautes, to reprehend, to reprove a. o. for his faults.

— (en emmenant, en emportant), to take away again; — (en ôtant), to take out (up); to take (from); — (peu à peu), (V. senses) to pick up again; — (en repartant), to repair.

— aigrement, to reprove sharply; — doucement, to reprove mildly; A —, (V. senses) exceptional; — de plus haut, to begin further back. On ne m'y reprendra plus, I'll not be taken, caught any more; ¶ you won't catch me at that any more. Que l'on peut — (V. senses) resumable. Personne qui reprend, (V. senses) reprove; reprehender.

REPRIS, E, pa. p. V. senses of REPRENDRE.

Non —, (V. senses of REPRENDRE) 1. § untaken; 2. § unrecovered; 3. § unresumed; 4. § unreprehended; unreproven. Pouvoir être —, (V. senses) § 1. to be recoverable; 2. to be resumable.

SE REPRENDRE, pr. v. (V. senses of REPRENDRE) 1. (pers.) to correct o.'s self; 2. (of flesh, wounds) to heal; to close; to close up again.

REPRENDRE, v. n. irr. (conj. like PRENDRE) 1. (of plants) to take, to strike root again; 2. (of plants) to grow again; 3. to return; to begin again; ¶ to come back again; 4. (of diseases) (A) to return (upon); to attack (...) again; to come again (on, upon); 5. (pers.) to recover; to get better, well; ¶ to pick up again; 6. (th.) to revive; ¶ to take again; 7. (pers.) to answer; to reply; to return; to rejoin; to resume; 8. (of flesh, wounds) to heal; to close; to close up again; 9. (of rivers) to freeze again; 10. (of heat, cold) to set in again; to return; 11. (man.) to change o.'s pace.

4. La fièvre lui a repris, the fever has attacked him again, has returned upon him, has come on him again; 7. Mais, réprit-il, ... but, answered he, replied, rejoined he; 10. Le froid a repris, cold weather has set in again, returned.

REPRENDS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. of IMPERA, 2d sing. of REPRENDRE.

REPRENONS, ind. pres. 1st pl. of IMPERA, 1st pl. of REPRENDRE.

REPRÉSAILLE, n. f. sing. V. REPRÉSAILLES.

REPRÉSAILLES [ré-pré-sâ-ill] n. f. (pl.) 1. reprisal; retaliation; 2. reprisal (booty).

Lettre, lettres de —, letters of reprisal.

sal; letters of marque and =. Do — retaliatory; en —, retaliatory; by way of —, retaliation; par —, par mesure de —, by way of retaliation. User de — 1. to retaliate; to make =; 2. (pour) à retaliute (l.).

REPRÉSENTANT [ré-pré-sân-tân] n. m. 1. (pers.) representative; * repräsentant; 2. (law) representative.

REPRÉSENTATIF, VE [ré-pré-sân-ta-tif, i-v] adj. representative.

D'une manière représentative, representatively.

REPRÉSENTATION [ré-pré-sân-tâ-siôn] n. f. (th.) 1. representation; 2. exhibition (showing); production; 3. representation; exhibition; performance; entertainment; 4. display; show; appearances; 5. (g. a.) appearance; mien; look; air; 6. coffin (without a corpse) and pall; coffin; 7. (law) succession; 8. (philos.) representativeness.

— scénique, dramatic representation, exhibition, performance, entertainment. Sur —, representatively. Almer la —, to be fond of display, show, avoir ... (s. theat.) (of plays) to be performed, acted, represented ... times; faire de la —, 1. to keep up appearances; 2. to make a display.

REPRÉSENTER [ré-pré-sân-té] v. a. (A, to) 1. to represent; 2. to present again; 3. to exhibit; to produce; to bring forward; to show; 4. to represent (a theatrical performance); to exhibit, to perform; to act; ¶ to play; ¶ to bring out; 5. to represent; to depict; to describe; to paint; 6. to represent; to personate; 7. (th.) to represent; to be the substitute of; 8. (law) to produce (cause to appear in person); to bring forth; 9. (theol.) to typify; to represent.

— obscurément, 1. to represent obscurely; 2. to shadow forth.

SE REPRÉSENTER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) to present o.'s self anew, again; to recap; to make o.'s appearance anew, again; ¶ to show o.'s face again; 2. (th.) to occur, to happen again; to present o.'s self anew, again; 3. (pers.) to imagine; to fancy; to picture to o.'s self; 4. (law) to appear; to be forthcoming.

REPRÉSENTER, v. n. 1. (in petitions) to show; to set forth; 2. to maintain, to support o.'s dignity; to keep up o.'s dignity; 3. to keep up appearances; 4. to make a display; 5. to have an imposing appearance.

— très-humblement, (in petitions) to show, to set forth humbly.

REPRESSIF, VE [ré-pré-sif, i-v] adj. repressive.

REPRESSION [ré-pré-siôn] n. f. represssion.

REPRÊTER [ré-prê-té] v. a. to lend anew, again.

REPRIER [ré-pri-é] v. a. to pray again; to pray to again; to beg again; to beseech again; to entreat again.

REPRIMABLE [ré-pri-ma-bl] adj. repressible; that may be repressed.

REPRIMANDE [ré-pri-mân-d] n. f. 1 reprimand; 2. reproof; upbraiding, rebuke.

Vive —, 1. sharp reprimand; 2. obijuration. Faire une — à q. n., to give a. o. a. =; to reprimand a. o.; to prove a. o.; to rebuke a. o.; to upbraid a. o.

REPRIMANDER [ré-pri-mân-dé] v. a. to reprimand; to reprehend; to reprove; to upbraid; to rebuke; ¶ to lecture; ¶ to take up.

— aigrement, to = sharply; — doucement, to = mildly. Personne qui réprime, reprove; reprehender.

REPRIMANT, E [ré-pri-mân, t] adj. (did.) repressive.

REPRIMER [ré-pri-mé] v. a. 1. ¶ to repress; 2. § to repress; to subdue; to put down; 3. § to quell; 4. § to restrain; to curb; to check.

Chose qui réprime, restrainer; personne qui réprime, 1. represser; 2. restrainer.

a mal; d mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; o môle; o mort; u suc; é sûre; ou jour;

RÉPRIMÉ, *n. pa. p. V. senses of RÊ PRIMER.*

Non —, 1. *unrepressed; unsubdued; 2. unquelled; 3. unrestrained; unchecked.* Qui peut être —, § (V. senses) *restrainable.*

REPRIS [rè-pri] *n. m. † person taken again.*

— de justice, *person who has undergone a judicial punishment.*

REPRIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of REPRENDRE.

REPRIS, E, *pa. p.*

REPRISE [rè-pri-s] *n. f. 1. resumption; 2. taking back; 3. recovery (getting back); 4. retaking (by violence); 5. recovery; reconquest; 6. (of ships) recapture; 7. reprise (ship taken again); 8. resumption (continuation); 9. return; renewal; 9. revival; 10. (of ballads, songs, verses) burden; refrain; 11. (build.) uppinning; 12. (com.) repurchase; 13. (fin.) error; 14. (law) reprisal; recaption; 15. (man.) reason; 16. (mus.) repetition; 17. (mus.) sign, mark of repetition; 18. (need.) darn.*

— perdue, (need.) *place fine-drawn.* — de procès, (law) *revivor; demande en — de procès, (law) bill of revivor.* Air à — (mus.) *catch; faiseur, faiseuse de —, d'arnier; ouvrier, ouvrière en —, perdue, fine-drawn; raccommodage par des —, darning.* A... —, ... times; à deux —, *two several times; twice; à plusieurs —, several times; de —, (med.) (of fever) secondary.* Faire des —, *à, (need.) to darn; faire une —, 1. to resume; 2. (com.) to make a repurchase; to repurchase; faire une — perdue à, fine-draw.*

REPRISE [rè-pri-s] *v. a. (need.) to darn; to darn up.*

REPRISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of REPRIRE.

REPRIS, ind. pret. 3d sing.

REPRIS, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

REPROBATION [rè-pro-ba-si] *n. f. 1. reprobation; 2. (theol.) reprobation.*

Digne de —, (theol.) *unblest; frappé de —, (theol.) reprobat. État de —, reprobateness. De —, (theol.) (th.) reprobate; en état de —, (theol.) (pers.) reprobate. Frapper de —, (theol.) to reprobate; frappé de —, (theol.) reprobate.*

REPROCHABLE [rè-pro-sha-bl] *adj. reproachable.*

REPROCHÉ [rè-pro-sh] *n. m. 1. reproach (censure); 2. expostulation; 3. vituperation; 4. —, (pl.) (law) objections to the admissibility of a witness.*

— amer, *bitter reproach; cruel, cruel; sanglant —, cruel = objurgation; vil —, 1. cruel =; 2. objurgation; taunt. Digne de —, reproachable; reprochable; exempt de —, free from =; plein de —, reprochable. Personne qui fait des —, upbraider; personne qui fait de vifs —, taunter. À l'abri du —, des —, unblamable; unreplicable; free from =; avec —, 1. reproachfully; 2. dispraisingly; 3. upbraidingly; de —, 1. reproachful; 2. expostulatory; 3. objurgatory; vituperative; sans —, unapproached; unblamed; blameless; unstained; free from =; sans — (pour), sans —, soit dit sans — (pour), no dispraise (to). Attirer des —, à, to bring = on, upon; to draw, to draw down = on, upon; s'attirer des —, to incur =; être un — (pour), to be a = (to); faire un — (de), to reproach (for, with); faire un — à q. u. de q. ch., to reproach a. o. with a. th.; ¶ to cast a. th. in a. o.'s teeth; faire des — (à), 1. to reproach (with); 2. (à, de) to expostulate (with, for); 3. (de) to upbraid (with, for); recevoir des — de q. ch., to be reproached with a. th.; recevoir des — de q. u. to be reproached by a. o.*

REPROCHER [rè-pro-sh] *v. a. 1. (à, —, de), with it reproach; 2. (à, with, for) expostulate; 3. to upbraid; 4. (law) to object to the admissibility of (witnesses).*

1. — q. ch. à q. u., to reproach a. o. with a. th.; — à q. u. d'avoir fait q. ch., to reproach a. o. with having done a. th. 2. — q. ch. à q. u., to expostulate with a. o. for a. th. 3. — q. ch. à q. u., to upbraid a. o. with, for a. th.

— vivement, to taunt; — q. ch. à q. u., to reproach a. o. with a. th.; ¶ to cast a. th. in a. o.'s teeth; — les morceaux à q. u., to grudge a. o. what he eats and drinks.

SE REPROCHER, pr. v. 1. to reproach o.'s self; 2. to grudge o.'s self (a. th.).

REPRODUC-TEUR, TRICE [rè-pro-duk-teùr, -tri-s] *adj. (dld.) reproductive.*

REPRODUCTIBILITÉ [rè-pro-duk-ti-bi-li-té] *n. f. (dld.) reproducibility.*

REPRODUCTIBLE [rè-pro-duk-ti-bi] *adj. (dld.) reproductive.*

REPRODUCTIF, VE [rè-pro-duk-tif, -iv] *adj. (pol. econ.) reproductive.*

REPRODUCTION [rè-pro-duk-si] *n. f. 1. reproduction; 2. republication; reprinting; 3. (law) republication (of a will).*

De la —, (V. senses) (dld.) *reproductive.*

REPRODUIRE [rè-pro-dul-r] *v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) 1. ¶ to reproduce; 2. ¶ to present anew, again; to present; to show; to give; 3. ¶ to republish; to reprint; 4. (law) to republish (a will).*

Personne, chose qui reproduit ¶ §, reproducer.

SE REPRODUIRE, pr. v. (V. senses of REPRODUIRE) 1. ¶ (th.) to be reproduced; ¶ to come again; 2. ¶ to reappear; to show o.'s self again; 3. ¶ (th.) to occur, to happen again.

— fréquemment, to occur, to happen frequently; to be of common, frequent occurrence. Qui se reproduit fréquemment, of common, frequent occurrence.

REPROMET, ind. pres. 8d sing. of REPROMETTRE.

REPROMETTE, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

REPROMETTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

REPROMETTANT, pres. p.

REPROMETTE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

REPROMETTONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

REPROMETTRAIS, ind. fut. 1st sing.

REPROMETTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

REPROMETTRE [rè-pro-mè-tr] *v. a. (à, to) to promise again; to promise anew.*

REPROMIS, E, *pa. p. of REPROMETTRE.*

REPROMIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

REPROMISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

REPROMIT, ind. pret. 8d sing.

REPROMIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

REPROMOUVE [rè-prou-ve] *n. m. (theol.) reprobate.*

De —, (theol.) *reprobate.*

REPROUVER [rè-prou-ve] *v. n. to prove anew, again.*

REPROUVER, v. a. 1. to reprobate (condemn); 2. to disapprove; to disapprove of; 3. (theol.) to reprobate.

REPS [rèps] *n. m. "reps" (kind of silk).*

RÉPTILE [rèp-ti-l] *adj. 1 reptile; creeping.*

RÉPTILE, *n. m. 1. (nat. hist.) reptile; 2. § (b. s.) (pers.) reptile.*

REPULS, E, *pa. p. of REPULSER.*

REPULS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

REPULS, ind. pret. 3d sing.

RÉPUBLICAIN, E [rè-pu-bli-kin, -è-n] *adj. republican.*

RÉPUBLICAIN, *n. m., E, n. f. republican.*

RÉPUBLICANISER [rè-pu-bli-ka-ni-sé] *v. a. 1. to republicanize; to make republican; to render republican; 2. to erect a republic in (a country); to make a republic of; to institute a republican form of government in.*

RÉPUBLICANISME [rè-pu-bli-ka-ni-s-m] *n. m. republicanism.*

REPUBLICATION [rè-pu-bli-kà-si] *n. f. republication.*

REPUBLIER [rè-pu-bli-e] *v. a. to republic.*

RÉPUBLIQUE [rè-pu-bli-k] *n. f. 1. republic (state governed by several); com-*

monwealth; 2. § *republic (people); 2. commonwealth; state.*

3. La — des lettres, *the republic of letters.*

RÉPUDIATION [rè-pu-di-a-si] *n. f. 1. repudiation (of o.'s wife); ¶ putting away; 2. § repudiation; rejection; 3. (law) renunciation.*

REPUDIÉ [rè-pu-di-é] *v. a. 1. ¶ repudiate (o.'s wife); ¶ to put away; 2. to repudiate; to reject; 3. (law) to renounce.*

Qui peut être répudié, *repudiable.*

RÉPUGNANCE [rè-pu-gnàn-s] *n. f. 1. (A, POUR, to) repugnance; dislike; 2. (POUR, to; à, to) reluctance; loathness; unwillingness; backwardness.*

Avec —, (V. senses) 1. repugnantly; 2. with reluctance; reluctantly; unwillingly. Avoir —, une —, à, pour, to have a reluctance (to); avoir de la —, 1. (à) to be, to feel reluctant (to); to be loath (to); to be unwilling (to); 2. (pour) to derelish (...); to distaste (...); sembler avoir de la —, to seem reluctant; donner de la — pour, to derelish; éprouver de la — (à), to feel reluctant, loath, unwilling (to); surmonter, vaincre ses —, to surmount, overcome o.'s reluctance. Qui a de la —, repugnant; qui agit avec —, repugnant. J'ai de la — (à), I am reluctant, loath, unwilling (to); ¶ it goes against me (to).

RÉPUGNANT, E [rè-pu-gnàn, -t] *adj. (th.) (à, to) repugnant.*

REPUGNER [rè-pu-gnè] *v. n. 1. (abs.) (th.) to imply, to involve contradiction; 2. (th.) (à) to be repugnant (to); to clash (with); 3. (pers.) (à, to) to be repugnant; 4. (th.) (à, to) to be, to feel reluctant, loath, unwilling.*

Il répugne à q. u. (de), *1. it is repugnant to a. o., to a. o.'s feelings (to); 2. a. o. is reluctant, loath, unwilling (to). Je répugne (à), 1. it is repugnant to me, to my feelings (to); 2. I am reluctant, loath, unwilling (to).*

REPULLULER [rè-pul-lul-è] *v. n. to repullulate; to multiply, to increase fast.*

RÉPULSIF, VE [rè-pul-sif, -iv] *adj. (phys.) repellent; repulsive.*

Force repulsive, *repellency; repulsive power.*

RÉPULSION [rè-pul-si] *n. f. (phys.) repulsion.*

RÉPUTATION [rè-pu-tà-si] *n. f. 1. reputation; repete; 2. character (reputation).*

Bonne —, good =; goodness of character; mauvaise —, disreputable; bad =; badness of character. Compatible avec la bonne —, (th.) *reputable.* Avec perte de —, disreputable; du mauvaise —, (pers.) *disreputable; of bad repute; en —, 1. in repute; 2. (th.) in request; en bonne —, reputable; in good repute; en grande —, in great, high repute; en mauvaise —, in bad repute; sans —, without reputation; of no repute. Avoir de la —, to have reputation; to be in repute; avoir la — de, to have the reputation of; défendre sa —, to defend o.'s reputation; to clear o.'s character; détruire la — de q. u., to take away a. o.'s reputation, character; être en — de, to have the reputation of; se faire une —, to get a reputation of; to get into repute; jouir d'une —, to enjoy a. o.'s reputation; to bring into repute; se mettre en —, to get a reputation; to get into repute; perdre q. u. de —, 1. to ruin a. o.'s reputation; 2. to ruin a. o.'s character; ternir la — de q. u., to tarnish a. o.'s character.*

RÉPUTER [rè-pu-té] *v. a. (...), POUR, to repute; to account; to esteem; to hold.*

REQUÉRABLE [rè-kè-ra-bl] *adj. (law) that a creditor must demand.*

REQUÉRABLE, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of REQUÉRIR.

REQUÉRANT, pres. p.

REQUÉRANT, E [rè-kè-ran, -t] *adj. (law) suing.*

REQUÉRANT, *n. m., E, n. f. (law) applicant; 2. plaintiff.*

où joute; eu jeu; où joute; où peur; où pan; où pin; où bon; où brun; où liq.; où gn liq.

REQUÉRIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl. of **REQUÉRIR**.

REQUÉRIR [ré-ké-ri] v. a. irr. (conj. like **ACQUÉRIR**) 1. † (pers.) to request; to beg; 2. (pers.) (de, to) to demand (ask by authority); to summon; to call upon; 3. (pers.) to claim; to demand; 4. (th.) to require; to need; 5. (law) to pray.

REQUÉRIR, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **REQUÉRIR**.

REQUÉRIR, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

REQUÊTE [ré-ké-t] n. f. 1. *petition* (to a constituted authority); 2. *request*; *application*; *prayer*; 3. (law) *petition*.

Maître des —, "maître des requêtes" (member of the council of state next in rank to a counsellor); néant à la —, refusal. À la — de, 1. at the request of; on the application of; 2. (law) on the petition of. Accorder, accueillir une —, to grant a request; adresser, faire une —, to make a request; mettre néant à la — de q. u., to refuse a. o.'s request.

REQUÊTE [ré-ké-t] v. a. (hunt.) to search again.

REQUÊTE [ré-ké-t] n. m. *requiem*. Messe de —.

REQUIÈRE, subj. pres. 1st, 8d sing. of **REQUÉRIR**.

REQUIÈRE, ind. pres. 8d pl.

REQUIERS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impers. 2d sing.

REQUIET, ind. pres. 8d sing.

REQUIN [ré-kin] n. m. (ich.) *shark*; *white shark*.

REQUINQUER (SE) [ré-ré-kin-ké] pr. v. (b. s.) to spruce.

REQUINT [ré-kin] n. m. (fend.) *twenty-fifth*.

REQUIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of **REQUÉRIR**.

REQUIS, e. pa. p.

REQUISITION [ré-ki-si-ti-on] n. f. 1. *requisition*; 2. (adm., law) *application*; 3. (law) *demanding assistance*.

Mettre en —, 1. § to put into requisition.

RÉQUISITOIRE [ré-ki-si-toi-r] n. m. (law) *public prosecutor's address to the court*; *address*; *speech*.

REQUISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of **REQUÉRIR**.

REQUIT, ind. pret. 8d sing.

REQUIT, subj. imperf. 8d sing.

RESACRER [ré-sa-kre] v. a. to re-consecrate.

RESALUER [ré-sa-lu-e] v. a. to re-salute; to salute anew, again.

RESCELI, n. m. V. **RÉCUI**.

RESCINDANT [ré-sin-dan] n. m. † (law) *petition, application to annul a deed, judgment, &c.*

RESCINDER [ré-sin-dé] v. a. (law) to annul (deeds, judgments, &c., by reason of violence, fraud, &c.).

RESCISION [ré-si-si-on] n. f. (law) *annulment* (of deeds, judgments, by reason of violence, fraud, &c.).

RESOIR [ré-si-si-on] n. m. † (law) *principal object of an application to annul a deed, judgment, &c.*

RESOIR, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of **RESOIR**.

RESOIR, subj. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **RESOIR**.

RESOIR, ind. pret. 8d sing. of **RESOIR**.

RESOIR, subj. imperf. 8d sing. of **RESOIR**.

RESOIR, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of **RESOIR**.

RESOIR, subj. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **RESOIR**.

RESOIR, ind. pret. 8d sing. of **RESOIR**.

RESOIR, subj. imperf. 8d sing. of **RESOIR**.

RESOIR, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of **RESOIR**.

RESOIR, subj. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **RESOIR**.

RESOIR, ind. pret. 8d sing. of **RESOIR**.

RESOIR, subj. imperf. 8d sing. of **RESOIR**.

RESOIR, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of **RESOIR**.

RESOIR, subj. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **RESOIR**.

(law) *reserve*; *reservation*; 2. (can. law) *reservation*.

RÉSERVE [ré-sér-v] n. f. 1. § *reservation* (action); 2. 1. § *reserve* (thing reserved); 3. § *reserve*; *caution*; 4. *store-room*; 5. (bank.) *reserve*; *rest*; 6. (law) *reservation*; *reserve*; 7. (mil.) *reserve*; 8. (mil.) *reserve*; *body of reserve*.

— *légal*, (law) *portion secured by law to the heir*. Absence de —, *unreserved*; *unreservedness*; *corps de —*, (mil.) *body of reserve*. À la — de, with *reservation of*; avec —, *reservedly*; *cautiously*; *coily*; *distantly*; *shyly*; en —, 1. § in *store*; 2. § *spare*; 3. § in *reserve*; 4. (tech.) *spare*; sans —, 1. *without reserve*; *unreserved*; 2. *unreservedly*; 3. *unguarded*; sous les —, under the *limitations*. Être en — pour q. u., 1. § to be, to lie in *store* for a. o.; faire une —, to make a *reservation*; garder, tenir en —, 1. § to keep in *store*; to keep by; 2. § to *reserve*; to keep back; mettre en —, 1. § to *reserve*; to lay up; se tenir en —, § to be *reserved*; to be guarded; § to keep back.

RÉSERVÉ, E [ré-sér-vé] adj. 1. *reserved*; *guarded*; *cautious*; 2. *coy*; *shy*. Faire le —, la —, to pretend to be *reserved*.

RÉSERVER [ré-sér-vé] v. a. 1. § (A, to) to *reserve*; to set apart; 2. § (POUR, for) to *reserve*; to save; to lay by; to put by; 3. § to lay in *store*. Être réservé pour q. u., (V. senses) to be reserved for a. o.; to be, to lie in *store* for a. o.

SE RÉSERVER, pr. v. 1. § to *reserve*; 2. (A, for) to *reserve* to o.'s self; 3. (d, de, to) to *reserve* to o.'s self the right; 4. (d, de, to) to wait for an opportunity.

— q. ch., to reserve a. th. for o.'s self.

RÉSERVOIR [ré-sér-voir] n. m. 1. *reservoir*; 2. (for water) *tank*; 3. *fish-pond*; *pond*; 4. (of fishing-boats) *well*; 5. (of pumps) *cistern*; *well*; 6. (of steam-engines) *cistern*; *tank*; *well*; 7. (anat.) *receptacle*; 8. (build.) *pond*; 9. (mach.) *reservoir*; 10. (water-mill) *stock*; 11. (tech.) *holder*.

— d'air, (tech.) 1. *air-box*; 2. *air-vessel*; — d'eau, 1. *reservoir of water*; 2. *well*; 3. *tank*; — d'eau chaude, (of steam-engines) *hot well*; *hot water well*; — de la vapeur, (of steam-engines) *steam-chamber*; *steam-reservoir*.

RÉSIDENT, E [ré-si-dan, t] adj. *resident*. Personne qui est —, *resident*. Être — de, to be a *resident of*; to reside at.

RÉSIDENT [ré-si-dan] n. f. 1. *residence*; *abode*; *dwelling*; § *living*; 2. (of functionaries) *residence*; 3. *resident* *ship*.

Non —, *non-residence*. Ecclésiastique obligé à —, *residential*. Établir sa —, to fix o.'s —, *abode*; to take up o.'s —; établir sa — en un lieu, (V. Établir sa —) to make a place o.'s —; être obligé à la —, to be bound to *reside*; faire sa —, to *reside*; to *dwell*; § to live; faire sa — en un lieu, (V. Faire sa —) to make a place o.'s —.

RÉSIDENT [ré-si-dan] n. m. *resident* (minister at a foreign court).

RÉSIDENTE [ré-si-dan-t] n. f. *resident's lady*.

RÉSIDER [ré-si-dé] v. n. 1. § (A) to *reside* (at); to be a *resident of*; to dwell (at); § to live (at); 2. § to *reside* (be); to dwell; 3. § (EN, in) to *reside*; to consist; to lie.

3. La question, la difficulté réside en ceci, the question, the difficulty consists, lies in this.

RÉSIDU [ré-si-du] n. m. 1. (of liquids) *settlement*; *settling*; 2. † (of accounts, debts) *residue*; 3. (arith.) *remainder*; 4. (chem.) *residuum*; 5. (law) *residuum*.

RÉSIGNANT [ré-si-gnan] n. m. *resigner*.

RÉSIGNATAIRE [ré-si-gna-ti-r] n. m. *resignee*.

RÉSIGNATION [ré-si-gna-ti-on] n. f. 1. *resignation* (of rights); 2. † (of office)

resignation; 3. § *resignation* (submit-sion); 4. (can. law) *resignation*.

Avec —, *resignedly*; with *resignation*. Donner sa —, to give in o.'s *resignation*; to resign; faire —, to resign; retirer sa —, to recall o.'s *resignation*.

RÉSIGNER [ré-si-gné] v. a. 1. § (A, to) to resign (an office); to lay down; § (can. law) to resign. — son âme à Dieu, to resign o.'s soul to God.

RÉSIGNED, e. pa. p. 1. § *resigned*; 3. § *resigned* (submissive); 3. § *all-enduring*.

Être —, to be *resigned*. SE RÉSIGNER, pr. v. (A, to) 1. to resign; to submit o.'s self; 2. to be resigned.

RÉSILIATION [ré-si-li-a-ti-on] n. f., **RÉSILIEMENT** [ré-si-li-mén] n. m., **RÉSILIMENT** [ré-si-li-mén] n. m. (law) *cancelling*.

RÉSILIER [ré-si-li-e] v. a. to cancel; (law) to cancel.

RÉSINE [ré-si-n] n. f. 1. *resin*; 2. *rosin*; *colophony*.

— commune, *coarse rosin*; — jaune, *white* — de térébenthine, —; *colophony*; *common*, *black* —. Pain de —, *cake of resin*; poix —, *white* —. Frotter de —, to *rosin*.

RÉSINEUX, SE [ré-si-neù, è-si] adj. 1. *resinous*; 2. (phys.) (of electricity) *resinous*.

Propriété, qualité *résineuse*, *resinousness*.

RÉSINIFÈRE [ré-si-ni-fé-r] adj. *resiniferous*.

RÉSIPISCENCE [ré-si-pli-sân-s] n. f. *resipiscence*; *repentance*.

Venir à —, to repent.

RÉSISTANCE [ré-si-tân-s] n. f. 1. § (A, to) *resistance*; 2. § (A, ...) *with-standing*; 3. § *opposition*; 4. (law) (to orders) *contumacy*; 5. (med.) *obsturacy*; 6. (phys.) *resistance*.

Non —, *non-resistance*. — passive, (mech.) *passive force*. — à la chose jugée, (law) *consequential, constructive contempt*. Pièce de —, (cultu.) *solid joint*. Avec — à la cour, (law) *contumaciously*; en état de —, (law) *contumacious*; sans —, 1. *unresisted*; 2. *unresistingly*; sans opposer de —, *unresisting*. Apporter, faire de la —, to make —; to resist; ne pas offrir de —, to make no —; to be *unresisting*.

RÉSISTER [ré-si-té] v. n. (A, ...) 1. § to resist; 2. § to withstand; 3. § to abide; to stand out; to endure; § to stand; 4. § to oppose; 5. § to hold back.

3. Il fait ici une si grande fumée qu'on n'y saurait —, there is so great smoke here that we cannot abide, endure, § stand it.

Chose qui résiste, *resistant*; personne qui résiste, *resistant*; *resister*; *withstander*. Qui résiste, *unyielding*; qui ne résiste pas, *unresisting*; *yielding*; à quel on peut —, *resistible*; auquel on ne résiste pas, *unresistible*.

RÉSISTIBLE [ré-si-ti-bi] adj. *resistible*.

Qualité de ce qui est —, *resistibility*.

RÉSOLU, e. pa. p. of **RÉSOLVER**.

RÉSOLU, E [ré-si-lu] adj. 1. § (A, d) *resolved* (on, on, to); *determined* (on, on, to); *bent* (on, on); 2. *resolute*; *determined*; *stout-hearted*; *stout*.

1. J'y suis —, I am resolved, determined, bent on it; je suis — à le faire, I am resolved, determined, bent on doing it.

RÉSOLUBLE [ré-si-lu-bi] adj. 1. *soluble*; 2. (did.) *resolvable*.

RÉSOLUMENT [ré-si-lu-mén] adv. *resolutely*; *stoutly*.

RÉSOLUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of **RÉSOLVER**.

RÉSOLUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

RÉSOLUT, ind. pret. 8d sing.

RÉSOLUT, subj. imperf. 8d sing.

RÉSOLUTIF, VE [ré-si-lu-ti-f, v] adj. (med.) *resolutive*; *resolvent*; *disolvent*.

RÉSOLUTIF [ré-si-lu-ti-f] n. m. (med.) *resolutive*; *resolvent*.

RÉSOLUTION [ré-si-lu-ti-on] n. f. 1. §

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

resolution; 2. § (de, to) **resolution** (decision); **resolving**; * **resolve**; **determination**; 3. § **resolution** (of difficulties, questions); 4. § **resolution**; **vote**; 5. (law) **cancelling**; 6. (math.) **resolution**; **solution**; 7. (med.) **resolution**; 8. (parl.) **bill** that has passed one of the houses.

Homme de —, man of **resolution**; **résolue** min. Personne qui prend une —, **resolver**. Avec —, **resolutely**; **stoutly**. Avoir de la —, to be **resolute**; changer de —, to change, alter o's —, **determination**; prendre une —, to take a —; ¶ to come to a —.

RÉSOLUTOIRE [ré-sô-lu-tou-er] adj. (law) (of conditions) **subsequent**.

RÉSOLVAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **RÉSOLVRE**.

RÉSOLVANT, pr. p.

RÉSOLVANT, E [ré-sô-vân, v] adj. ‡ (med.) **resolutive**; **resolvent**.

RÉSOLVANT [ré-sô-vân] n. m. ‡ (med.) **resolutive**; **resolvent**.

RÉSOLVE, subj. pres. 1st 3d. sing. of **RÉSOLVRE**.

RESONNANCE [ré-zo-nân-s] n. f. **resonance**.

RESONNANT, E [ré-zo-nân, t] adj. 1. **resonant**; 2. **sonorous** (loud); **sounding**; 3. (of sonorous bodies) **clanking**. Être —, 1. to be —; 2. to **resound**; 3. to **clank**.

RÉSONNEMENT [ré-zo-nân-mân] n. m. 1. **resound**; **resounding**; 2. (of sonorous bodies) **clank**; **clanking**.

RÉSONNER [ré-zo-né] v. n. (DE, with) 1. ¶ to **resound** (return a sound); 2. § to **resound**; 3. ¶ to **clank**; 4. (of sonorous bodies) to **clank**.

Faire —, 1. ¶ § to **resound**; 2. ¶ to **clank**; 3. ¶ to **clank**; 4. ¶ (of sonorous bodies) to **clank**.

RÉSORPTION [ré-sô-rp-tion] n. f. (did.) **re-absorption**.

RÉSOURAII, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **RÉSOLVRE**.

RÉSOURAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

RÉSOURDE [ré-sou-dr] v. a. (**RÉSOLVANT**; ¶ **RÉSOLU**; **RÉSOURS**; § **RÉSOLU**; ind. pres. **RÉSOURS**; nous **RÉSOLVONS**; pret. def. **RÉSOLUS**; fut. **RÉSOURAII**) 1. ¶ § (EX. with) to **resolve** (separate the component parts of); 2. ¶ (EX. into) to **melt**; 3. § to **solve**; to **resolve**; ¶ to **settle**; 4. § to **unriddle** (enigmas); 5. § to **resolve** on (a. th.); to **determine** on; to **decide** on; 6. § (A, to) to **persuade** (a. o.); to **determine**; to **induce**; to **bring**; 7. (law) to **cancel**; 8. (math.) to **resolve**; 9. (med.) to **resolve**.

1. ¶ To soleil a résolu le brouillard en pluie, the sun has resolved the fog into rain. 3. — une question, un problème, to solve a question, a problem. 5. Des méchants ont résolu sa perte, wicked men have resolved, determined on his ruin.

Qu'on peut — (en), **resolvable** (into).

RÉSOLU, E, pa. p. 1. § **solved**; **resolved**; **settled**; 2. (of enigmas) **unriddled**; 3. (th.) **resolved** on; **determined** on; **decided**; 4. (pers.) **determined**; **persuaded**; 5. (law) **cancelled**; 6. (math.) **resolved**; 7. (med.) **resolved**.

Non —, 1. **unsolved**; **unresolved**; **unsettled**; 2. **unresolved**; **undetermined**; 3. **uncancelled**.

RÉSOURS, pa. p. (th.) 1. **resolved** (separated into its component parts); 2. **melted**.

[Résoûte has no f.]

SE **RÉSOURDRE**, pr. v. 1. ¶ (th.) (EX. into) to **resolve** (separate into its component parts); 2. ¶ to **melt**; 3. § (th.) to be **absorbed**; **resolved**; 4. § (A, or) (A, to) to **resolve**; to **determine**; 5. (A, to) to **persuade** o's self; ¶ to bring o's self.

RÉSOURS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of **RÉSOLVRE**.

RÉSOURS, pa. p.

RÉSOURT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

RÉSPECT [ré-pè, rés-pèk] n. m. 1. **respect** (honor); 2. **duty** (submission); **dutifulness**; 3. **reverence**; 4. **awe**; 5. **awefulness**; 6. ‡ **respect**; **relation**; **regard**; **reference**.

— filial, **filial respect**; — humain, 1. **fear of the world**; 2. **worldly considerations**; **profound** —, 1. **profound** —; 2. **veneration**. Avec —, 1. **respectfully**;

2. **dutifully**; 3. **reverentially**; **reverently**; 4. **awfully**; avec le — que je vous dois, **saving your presence**; avec un profond —, **with profound** —; de — (V. senses) **reverential**; par — pour, out of = to; sans —, **respectless**; sans — de, without any — for; sauf —, sauf le —, sauf votre —, sauf le — que je vous dois, 1. **with due deference**; 2. **saving your presence**. Assurer q. u. de son —, de ses —s, de ses très-humbles —s, to **present** o's —s to a. o.; avoir du — pour, to have, **entertain** — for; to pay — to; s'écarter du —, to be **wanting** in —; to be **disrespectful**; garder le —, to **know** o's distance; imposer le — à, to **awe**; to **overawe**; Imprimer le — à, to **awe**; manquer de — à q. u., to be **wanting** in — to, towards a. o.; to be **disrespectful** to, towards a. o.; porter — à q. u., to **show** a. o. —; se faire porter —, to make o's self **respected**; présenter, rendre ses —s à q. u., non retenu par le —, (V. senses) **unwinded**; saisir de —, to **strike** with **awe**; saisi de —, **awestruck**; sortir du —, to be **disrespectful**; to be **wanting** in **respect**; tenir dans le —, to **keep** at a distance; tenir en —, to **awe**; to **keep** in **awe**. Qui commande le —, **commanding**; * **awe-commanding**.

[REPECT never has the final t pronounced; but this e is pronounced before a vowel or silent k.]

RESPECTABLE [rés-pèk-ta-bl] adj. 1. **respectable** (honorable); 2. **reverend**; 3. **venerable**.

Non, peu —, 1. **disrespectable**; 2. **unreverend**; 3. **unvenerable**. Caractère —, 1. **respectable**; 2. **venerableness**.

RESPECTER [rés-pèk-té] v. a. 1. ¶ § to **respect**; 2. to **revere**; to **revere**; to be a **reverencer** of; 3. (of diseases, famine, &c.) to **spare**.

3. Un pays que le fleau ait respecté, a country which the scourge may have spared.

— peu, (V. senses) to **disrespect**. Se faire —, to make o's self **respected**. Que l'on ne respecte pas, **unrespected**.

RESPECTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. **respected**; 2. **reversed**; **reversed**.

Non, peu —, 1. **unrespected**; 2. **unreversed**; **unreversed**.

SE **RESPECTER**, pr. v. (pers.) 1. to **respect** o's self; 2. to **respect** each other.

RESPECTIF-F, VE [rés-pèk-tif, -iv] adj. **respective**.

RESPECTIVEMENT [rés-pèk-ti-v-mân] adv. **respectively**.

RESPECTUEUSEMENT [rés-pèk-tu-è-s-mân] adv. 1. **respectfully**; 2. **dutifully**; * **dutiously**; 3. **reverently**; **reverentially**.

RESPECTUEUX-X, SE [rés-pèk-tu-è-s-è] adj. (POUR, to; de, to) 1. **respectful**; 2. **dutiful**; * **dutious**; 3. **reverential**.

Caractère —, nature **respectueuse**, 1. **respectfulness**; 2. (th.) **dutifulness**.

RESPIRABLE [rés-pi-ra-bl] adj. 1. **respirable**; 2. (of air) **respirable**; **vital**.

RESPIRATION [rés-pi-râ-sion] n. f. 1. **respiration**; **breathing**.

— fréquente, **quick** —. Fréquence de —, **quickness** of —. Sans —, 1. **without** —; 2. **breathless**. Avoir la — coupée, to be **unable** to fetch o's breath; n'avoir pas la — libre, to be **short-breathed**; perdre la —, 1. to lose o's breath; 2. to **gasp** for breath; faire perdre la — à q. u., to stop a. o.'s breath.

RESPIRATOIRE [rés-pi-ra-tou-r] adj. (anat., physiol.) **respiratory**.

Vole — (anat.) **windpipe**.

RESPIRER [rés-pi-ré] v. n. 1. ¶ § to **breathe**; * to **respire**; 2. ¶ to **breathe**; to **draw** breath; 3. ¶ to **breathe** (live); 4. § to **breathe**; to **rest**; to **find** rest; 5. § (APRÈS) to **desire** ardently (...); to **wish** (for); to **long** (for).

— convulsivement, to **gasp**. Faire des efforts, des efforts convulsifs pour —, to **gasp** for breath; to **gasp**. Temps de —, pour —, **breathing-time**. Qui ne respire pas, **unbreathing**.

RESPIRÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **RESPIRER**.

Non —, (V. senses of **RESPIRER**) **unbreathed**.

Son.—RESPIRER APRÈS, SOUPIRER APRÈS. **Respire** indicates a stronger and more violent longing; **soupirer** implies a more tender and affecting desire. The object of the former emotion is simply something that we wish to have; that of the latter is an object which we have already lost, are on the point of losing, or have but slight hope of obtaining. The convalescent, whose hope and courage revive with reviving strength, **respire** again (long for) health; the sick man, still writhing under the strong hand of disease, can only **soupir** après (sigh for) it.

RESPIRER, v. a. 1. to **breathe** (inhale into the lungs); 2. ¶ to **inhale**; 3. § to **breathe** (manifest); 4. § to **desire** ardently; to **wish** for; to **long** for.

1. — un bon air, to breathe good air. 2. — l'odeur d'une fleur, to inhale the fragrance of a flower. 3. Tout respire la bonté, everything breathes kindness. 4. Il ne respire que les plaisirs, he wishes, longs for pleasures only.

RESPLENDIR [rés-plân-dir] v. u. a. (DE, with) to be **resplendent**; to **shine** brilliantly.

RESPLENDISSANT, E [rés-plân-di-sân, t] adj. 1. § (DE, with) **resplendent**.

Très —, most —; **transcendent**. D'une manière —, **resplendently**; d'une manière très —, **most resplendently**; **transcendently**. Être —, to be **resplendent**.

RESPLENDISSEMENT [rés-plân-di-sân] n. m. 1. **resplendence**; **resplendency**.

RESPONSABILITÉ [rés-pôn-sa-bi-li-té] n. f. (A, to; DE, for) 1. **responsibility**; 2. **accountableness**; 3. **liability**.

Sous sa —, on o's responsibility. Assumer sur soi la — de q. ch., to assume the — of a. th.; to take upon o's self the — of a. th.; en avoir la —, to be responsible for it; décharger q. u. de —, mettre la — de q. u. à couvert, to hold a. o. harmless; to discharge a. o. from —; prendre sur soi une grâc. le —, to assume great —.

RESPONSABLE [rés-pôn-sa-bl] adj. (A, to; DE, for) 1. **responsible**; **answerable**; 2. **accountable**; 3. **liable**.

Non —, **irresponsible**; 2. **unaccountable**. Rendre q. u. — (de), to hold a. o. responsible (for); se rendre — (de), 1. to incur responsibility (for); 2. to incur liability (to).

RESPONSIF-F, VE [rés-pôn-sif, -iv] adj. (law) **responsory**.

RESSAC [rés-sak] n. m. (nav.) **surf**.

RESSAIGNER [rés-sâ-gné] v. a. to **bleed** **unwe**, again.

RESSAIGNER, v. n. to **bleed** again.

RESSAISIR [rés-sâ-sir] v. a. 1. ¶ § to **re seize**; to **seize** **unwe**, again; to **take** again; 2. § to **recover** possession of; 3. (law) to **rescue**.

SE **RESSAISIR**, pr. v. (DE, ...) V. **RESSAISIR**.

RESSASSER [rés-sâ-sâ] v. a. 1. ¶ to **stif** again; 2. ¶ to **bolt** again; 3. § to **stif** to examine again; 4. § to **stif**; to scrutinize; to scan.

— les mêmes choses §, to repeat the same things again and again, over and over again.

RESSAUT [rés-sô] n. m. (arch.) **resault**.

Faire —, 1. to **fall** abruptly (out of a horizontal line); 2. (arch.) to **stand out** of the line, range.

RESSAUTER [rés-sô-té] v. n. 1. to **leap**, to **jump** again; 2. (arch.) to **stand out** of the line, range.

RESSAUTER, v. a. to **leap**, to **jump** over.

RESSELLER [rés-sè-lé] v. a. to **saddle** again.

RESSEMBLANCE [rés-sân-blân-s] n. f. 1. **resemblance** (conformity); **likeness**; **similarity**; 2. **resemblance** (between the imitation of an object and the original); **likeness**.

— frappante, **striking** —. Avoir de la — avec, to bear a **resemblance** to; to be like; se tromper à la —, to be deceived by the —. La — n'y est pas, it is no likeness.

Syn.—RESSEMBLANCE, CONFORMITÉ. **Resemblance** (resemblance) arises between two objects though they may be like each other only in a single point; for **conformité** (conformity) it is necessary

that they be in all respects alike. *Conformité*, therefore, is nothing more than a perfect resemblance.

RESSEMBLANT, E [rè-sân-blân, t] adj. 1. (abs.) *alike* (similar); 2. *like* (that resembles an original); *that resembles*.

1. Deux personnes très-—es, two persons very much alike. 2. Un portrait —, a portrait like a. o.

Être —, 1. to be alike; 2. to resemble; to be like; not to be unlike.

Syn.—**RESSEMBLANT**, **SEMBLABLE**. We apply the word *ressemblant* to objects which seem to be made according to the same model, or cast in the same mould,—which have, in a word, the same physical appearance. We indicate by *semblable* those that resemble each other in kind, character, quality, or in their moral or metaphysical relations, to such a degree that a certain analogy subsists between them, which is sufficient ground for a comparison. Two pieces of silk are so much *ressemblants* (alike) that they cannot be told apart; *Acchilles* was *semblable* to *Achilles*.

RESSEMBLER [rè-sân-blé] v. n. 1. (abs.) to be alike (similar); 2. (A., ...) to be like (similar); not to be unlike; 8. (A.; DE, in) to resemble (an original); to be like (...); to be a... likeness (of); not to be unlike (...).

1. Des personnes qui ressemblent en tout, persons that are alike in every thing. 2. — à q. u. en q. ch., to be like a. o. to a. th. 3. — à q. u. de visage, to resemble, to be like a. o. in the face.

— à q. u. en beau, en bien, to be a handsome likeness of a. o.; — à q. u. en laid, en mal, to be an ugly likeness of a. o.; ne — à rien, to be like nothing else. Faire — à, to liken. Cela ne vous ressemble pas, it, that is not like you.

RESSEMBLER, pr. v. 1. (abs.) to be alike (similar); not to be unlike; 2. (pers.) (DE, in) to resemble each other, o. another; to be like each other; not to be unlike; 8. (pers.) to be uniform; not to vary o.'s performances.

— comme deux gouttes d'eau, to be as like as two peas. Cela ne se ressemble pas, there is no resemblance between the things. *Qu'il se ressemblent s'assemble, birds of a feather flock together.

RESSEMBLAGE [rè-sân-blâ-j] n. m. 1. a thing (hoois, shoes); new-soiling; 2. new-soiling (stockings).

RESSEMBLER [rè-sân-blé] v. a. 1. to sole (boots, shoes); to new-sole; 2. to sole an's heel (boots, shoes); 3. to new-foot (stockings).

RESSEMER [rè-sâ-mé] v. a. to sow again.

RESSENTIMENT [rè-sân-ti-mân] n. m. 1. slight attack (of a disease, pain); attack; 2. (b. s.) resentment; anger from a sense of wrong; 3. + (g.) feeling; sense; 4. + (g. s.) sense; attitude; 5. + (b. s.) injury; wrong.

Vif —, high resentment. Personne nimbée de —, resented. Avec —, resentingly; plein de —, resentful; sans —, unresented. Conserver son —, to be resentful.

RESSENTIR [rè-sân-tir] v. a. (conj. like ENTIR) 1. to feel (have the sense of); 2. experience; 3. to feel (mentally); 4. experience; 8. to feel; to entertain; to have a sense of; 4. (b. s.) to satisfy; to show; to be the sign of.

1. — de la douleur au pied, to feel pain in o.'s foot. 2. — du malaise, to feel uncomfortable; — les effets de la colère, to feel the effect of anger. 3. — la joie, le chagrin, to feel, to experience joy, sorrow.

RESSENTIR, e. pa. p. (V. senses of RESSENTIR) (paint, sculpt.) strongly marked, expressed.

Qu'on n'a pas —, sans être —, 1. unaltered; 2. unresented.

SE RESSENTIR, pr. v. 1. (DE, ...) to feel (disease, pain); 2. (DE) to feel the effects of; to feel; 3. (g. s.) to feel; to perceive; 4. (b. s.) (DE) to resent (...); to be resentful (of); 5. to show; to manifest; to bear marks of.

2. Il se ressentait longtemps des débordements de sa jeunesse, his will long feel the effects of the excesses of his youth. 5. Son ouvrage se ressent de la préoccupation avec laquelle il l'a composé, his work bears marks of the haste with which he composed it.

RESSEREMENT [rè-sân-mân] n. m. 1. contraction; 2. restriction in the circulation (of money); 3. heaviness of heart; 4. (med.) constriction; 5.

(med.) stricture; 6. (med.) (of the pores) contraction.

RESSERRER [rè-sè-ré] v. a. 1. to tighten; 2. to tie tighter; 8. to tighten; to straiten; 4. to put away again; to lay by again; 5. to put up again; 6. to put in again; 7. to bind faster; to draw closer; to rinet; 3. (DANS, in, within) to confine; 9. (DANS, in, within) to confine; to restrain; 10. to confine; to contract; to straiten; 11. to compress; to condense; 12. to confine (prisoners) more closely; to keep in closer confinement; 13. to pen up (water); 14. (did.) to constringe; to coerce; 15. (mil.) to close (the ranks) again; 16. (nav.) to take in (the sails) again; 17. (print) to lock (forms) again; to lock up again.

1. — un cordon qd s'est écarté, to tie again a string that has come undone. 2. — un cordon qui est trop relâché, to tie tighter a string that is too loose. 3. — une corde, to tighten, to straiten a rope. 4. — les affaires après s'en être servi, to put away, to things again after having made use of them. 5. — les liens de l'amitié, to bind faster, to draw closer the bonds of friendship. 8. — un riveur dans son lit, to confine a river within its bed. 9. — le pouvoir dans de justes limites, to confine, to restrain power within just limits. 10. — le commerce, to confine, to contract, to straiten trade. 11. — un discours, to compress, to condense a speech.

— (en attachant), 1. to tie again; 2. to the tighter; 3. to tie in; — (avec des coins), to wedge in tighter; — (en rendant épais), to thicken; — (en liant), 1. to bind again; 2. to bind faster; — (en mettant près à près), to crowd closer, more; — (en pressant), 1. to press closer; 2. to clasp; — (en pressant entre deux corps), to squeeze closer; (en rétrécissant), to straiten; — (en tirant), 1. to pull tighter; 2. to pull in.

— étroitement (V. senses) to coop in; — trop, (V. senses) to straiten. — le ventre, to constrict; to confine the bowels.

RESSERRER, pr. v. (V. senses of RESSEMER) 1. to tie again; 2. to tie tighter; 8. to draw closer; to be rieted; 4. to contract; to be contracted, confined, straitened; 5. to condense; to be compressed; 6. (pers.) to retrench o.'s expenses; to retrench; 7. (of money) to be restricted in o.'s circulation; 8. (of the weather) to become, to get colder.

RESSERRER, v. n. to constrict; to confine the bowels.

RESSIF, n. m. V. RÉCIF.

RESSORT [rè-sôrt] n. m. 1. spring (flying back); 2. spring; elasticity; 3. spring (piece of metal bent, compressed); 4. bender; 5. activity; energy; strength; force; 6. spring (means of action); means; 7. (phys.) elasticity; 8. (tech.) spring.

— détendu, (tech.) relaxed spring; grand —, 1. main —. A —, 1. with a —; 2. — N'agir que par —, (pers.) to act at the instigation of others; avoir du —, 1. to be elastic; 2. to be active, energetic, strong; détendre un —, to relax a —; faire —, 1. to fly back; 2. (phys.) to resume o.'s elasticity; faire jouer tous ses —s, to exert o.'s every effort; ne se remuer que par —, (pers.) to move like clock-work. Qui fait —, springy.

RESSORT, n. m. 1. jurisdiction (extent); 2. verge (extent of the jurisdiction of the lord steward of the king's queen's household); 3. department (part of business); province; 4. (law) resort.

Du — (law) (de) 1. amenable (to); triable (before); 2. cognizable (in); du — de la justice, (law) triable; du — de q. u. in, within a. c. a department, province. En dernier —, 1. (law) in the last resort; 2. without appeal. Être du — de q. u. to be in a. o.'s department; to belong to a. o.'s department; to be a. o.'s province.

RESSORTIR [rè-sôrt-ir] v. n. (conj. like SORTIR) 1. to go out again; 2. to come out again; 3. (th.) to be set off; to show.

Faire —, 1. to bring forward; 2. to

to draw forth, out; 8. to fetch out; 4. to set forth, out; 5. to set off; 6. to show off.

RESSORTIR, v. n. (regular) (law) 1. (A., of) to be in the jurisdiction; 2. (of courts) (A., to) to be appealable.

RESSORTISSANT, E [rè-sôrt-ti-sân, t] adj. (law) (A., to) appealable.

RESSOUDER [rè-sou-dé] v. a. to solder anew, again.

RESSOURCE [rè-sou-r-i] n. f. 1. resource; expedient; 2. shift; 2. supply; 3. —s, (pl.) resources (pecuniary means).

Nouvelle —, 1. new —; 2. fresh supply. De —, plein de —s, (V. senses) fertile in resources; sans —, 1. beyond resource; * resourceless; 2. to all intents and purposes; 8. irremediably. Avoir de la —, 1. to have resources; 2. (of horses) to be vigorous; n'avoir pas de —, (V. senses) to be past use; faire —s, to procure resources; fournir des —s, to furnish, to supply resources. Il y a encore de la —, there is some resource left.

RESSOUVENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of SE RESSOUVENIR.

RESSOUVENANCE [rè-sou-v-nân-s] n. f. + remembrance; recollection.

RESSOUVENANT, pres. p. of SE RESSOUVENIR.

RESSOUVENONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.

RESSOUVENIR (SE) [rè-sou-v-nir] pr. v. (conj. like VENIR) (DE, ...) to remember; to recollect.

Je m'en ressouviens, I remember, recollect & vous en ressouvenez-vous? do you remember it?

Faire ressouvenir q. u. de q. ch., to remind a. o. of a. th.; to recall a. th. to a. o.'s mind; ¶ to put a. o. in mind of a. th. Il m'en ressouviens, (imp.) I remember, recollect it; vous en ressouveniez-vous? do you remember, recollect it?

[SE RESSOUVENIR may be used impersonally.]

RESSOUVENIR [rè-sou-v-nir] n. m. 1. remembrance; recollection; 2. feeling of pain (physical).

RESSOUVENONS, ind. pres. & impera 1st pl. of SE RESSOUVENIR.

RESSOUVENT, e. pa. p.

RESSOUVENIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

RESSOUVENIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

RESSOUVIENNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

RESSOUVIENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

RESSOUVINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing; impera. 2d sing.

RESSOUVINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

RESSOUVINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

RESSOUVINSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

RESSOUVINT, ind. pres. 8d sing.

RESSUAGE [rè-sou-â-j] n. m. 1. (chem., metal.) eliquation; 2. (tech.) sweating.

RESSUER [rè-sou-â-j] v. n. 1. (chem., metal.) to eliquate; 2. (tech.) to sweat.

Faire —, 1. (chem., metal.) to eliquate; 2. (tech.) to sweat.

RESSUI [rè-sou] n. m. (hunt.) latr (where animals dry themselves from the dew or rain).

RESSUSCITER [rè-sou-si-té] v. a. 1. to raise (the dead); to bring to life again; 2. to give new life to; 8. to revive.

RESSUSCITER, v. n. 1. to rise from the dead; to rise again; to be alive again; ¶ to come to life; 2. ¶ to raise the dead; 3. to revive; to reanimate.

Personne qui fait —, reviver (of).

RESSUYER [rè-sou-â-j] v. a. to dry.

Être ressuyé, 1. to be dried; 2. (of linen) to be aired; laisser —, 1. to dry; 2. to air (linen).

SE RESSUYER, pr. v. 1. to dry; 2. (of linen) to air.

RESTANT, E [rè-tân, t] adj. 1. remaining; left; 2. (hot) restant.

RESTANT [rè-tân] n. m. (of a quantity, sum) remainder; rest.

RESTAURANT, E [rè-tô-rân, t] adj. restorative.

RESTAURANT [rè-tô-rân] n. m. 1. restorative; 2. eating-house; 8. chop house.

a mal; à môle; é fée; é fève; é fite; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suo; à sûre; ou jour

Tenir un —, to keep an eating-house.
RESTAURATEUR [rés-ta-ra-teür] n. m. 1. § restorer (person that repairs, re-establishes); 2. eating-house keeper; keeper of an eating-house; 3. master of a chop-house.
 Dîner chez le —, to dine at the eating-house.

RESTAURATION [rés-ta-ra-sion] n. f. 1. § restoration; re-establishment; 2. (fine arts) restoration; 3. (pol.) restoration.

RESTAURATRICE [rés-ta-ra-tri-s] n. f. § restorer (lady that restores, re-establishes).

RESTAURER [rés-ta-ré] v. a. 1. § to restore; to re-establish; 2. § to revive (a. o.); 3. (fine arts) to restore.

Être restauré. (V. senses) to undergo thorough repair; to be thoroughly repaired.

SE RESTAURER, pr. v. 1. to take refreshment; 2. to take food.

RETE [rés-t] n. m. 1. § remainder (what is left); rest; 2. remainder (of a quantity, sum); rest; 3. § remains (part left from what has been taken away, destroyed); relics; 4. § residue; remnant; 5. § rest (others); 6. § leavings; 7. § —, (pl.) (of the table) scraps; 8. § (b. s.) odd end; 9. —, (pl.) (of the dead) relics; remains; mortal remains; 10. (law) residuum; 11. (math.) remainder.

—s mortels, mortal remains. Au —, in addition to which; besides; de —, 1. remaining; left; 2. * remainder; 3. spare; 4. to spare; 5. enough and to spare; du —, however; nevertheless; yet; et le —, and so forth; et ainsi du —, and so on, forth. Acheter un —, to buy a remnant; avoir de —, 1. to have remaining; left; 2. to have to spare; en avoir de —, to have more than enough; to have something to spare; demander son —, to wait for something more; ne pas demander son —, not to wait for a. th. more; donner son — à q. u., to give it to u. o. (best, abuse); être en —, 1. § to be in arrears; 2. § to be behindhand; faire son —, (play) to stake all one has before one; joner de son —, 1. § to play a. s. last stake; 2. § to employ a. s. last resources.

RESTER [rés-té] v. n. 1. § to remain; to be left; 2. § to be left remaining; 3. § to remain; to stay; 4. § to remain; to stop; to stay behind; 5. § to remain; to continue; 6. § to keep; 7. § to stand (be); 6. (arith.) to remain; 7. (mus.) (surc. ...) to hold (a note); 8. (nav.) (A. ...) to bear.

C'est la tout ce qui reste de ce bien, that is all that remains, is left of this property; il ne reste que cela, there remains, is left nothing but that. 2. L'un est allé au théâtre, est resté ici depuis, mais le troisième n'a resté que quelques jours, one went away and the other remained, stayed here ever since; but the third remained but a few days. 3. Un voyageur qui resta en route, a traveller that stopped on the way. 4. — inconnu, to remain, to continue unknown. 5. — stupéfait, to stand stupefied.

En —, 1. § to stop at (go no farther); 2. § to stop (discontinue doing a. th.); to leave off; en — là § 1. to stop there; 2. to stop (discontinue) there; to leave off there; 3. to stop short; 4. to let it alone. — chez soi, à la maison, to remain, § 1. to stay at home; to stay in. Faire —, (V. senses) to keep (cause to remain). — en arrière, 1. to remain, to stay behind; 2. to be left behind; 3. to fall behind; 4. § to hang back; § to lag behind; — bien, to remain on good terms (with a. o.); to keep in; — debout, 1. (pers.) to remain standing; to stand; 2. (th.) to remain; to stand. Reste (A. ...) it remains (to do a. th.); reste... à... there remains... to (do, be done); il reste à q. u., a. o., has remaining, left; il me reste, I have remaining, left; il me reste à, it remains for me to; it remains to; il y est resté, it is left; sur la place, he was left dead on the field; où en sont-ils restés? where did we leave off? que reste-t-il à q. u.? what is left a. o.?

[RESTER is conj. with avoir when it signifies to remain temporarily; and with être when it implies remaining permanently (V. Ex. 2).]

RESTITUABLE [rés-ti-tu-a-bl] adj. (A. to) 1. to be restored, returned; 2. (of money) repayable; 3. (law) entitled to relief.

RESTITUER [rés-ti-tu-é] v. a. (A. to) 1. § to restore (a. th. that has been unjustly taken away, detained); to return; to make restitution of; § to give back; 2. § to restore (the text of an author); 3. (fine arts) to restore; 4. (law) to reinstate.

Personne qui restitue. (V. senses) restorer (of).

RESTITUE, E, pa. p. V. senses of RESTITUER.

Non —, (V. senses of RESTITUER) unreturned; unreturned.

RESTITUTEUR [rés-ti-tu-teür] n. m. restorer (of the texts of authors).

RESTITUTION [rés-ti-tu-sion] n. f. 1. restitution; 2. restoration (of a text); 3. (fine arts) restoration; 4. (law) relief. — de chose trouvée, (law) trover. Action en —, (law) action of detinue; action en — de chose trouvée, (law) action of trover. Faire —, to make restitution.

RESTREIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of RESTREINDRE.

RESTREIGNANT, pres. p. V. senses of RESTREINDRE.

RESTREIGNIS, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. RESTREIGNISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

RESTREIGNIT, ind. pres. 3d sing. RESTREIGNÎT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

RESTREIGNONS, ind. pres. & Impera. 1st pl.

RESTREINDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. RESTREINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

RESTREINDRE [rés-trin-dr] v. a. § (conj. like CRAINDRE) (A. to) 1. to restrict; to restrain; to confine; to limit; 2. (b. s.) to stint; to straiten.

Personne, chose qui restreint, 1. restrainer (of); 2. stinter (of).

RESTREINT, E, pa. p. V. senses of RESTREINDRE.

Non —, 1. unrestricted; unrestrained; 2. unstinted; unstraitened. D'une manière —, a. restrainedly. Pouvoir être —, to be restrainable.

SE RESTREINDRE, pr. v. (A. to) to restrict; to confine; to limit a. s. self.

RESTREINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing; Impera. 2d sing. of RESTREINDRE.

RESTREINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

RESTREINT, E, pa. p.

RESTRICTIF, VE [rés-trik-tif, i-v] adj. restrictive; restraining.

RESTRICTION [rés-trik-sion] n. f. § 1. (A. on, upon) restriction; restrained; 2. § reservation; reserve.

— mentale, mental reservation, reserve. Absence de —, unreservedness.

Avec —, restrictively; sans —, 1. unrestricted; unrestrained; unequalled; 2. unreserved; 3. unreservedly.

Apporter, mettre uné, de la — (à), porter (à), to be a restriction (to); to be restrictive (of).

RESTRINGENT, E [rés-trin-jän, t] adj. (did) restringent.

RESTRINGENT [rés-trin-jän] n. m. (did) restringent.

RESULTANT, E [rés-ul-tän, t] adj. (law) (DE) resulting (from); arising (out of).

RÉSULTANTE [rés-ul-tän, t] n. f. (mech.) resultant.

RÉSULTAT [rés-ul-ta] n. m. (DE, of) result (effect).

RÉSULTER [rés-ul-té] v. n. 1. (DE, from) to result; 2. (DE) to be the result, consequence (of); to follow (from); 3. (DE, from) to appear (be evident).

[RÉSULTER is used in the inf. and in the 3d pers. of the tense of the ind. It is generally conj. with être.]

RÉSUMÉ [rés-u-mé] n. m. 1. recapitulation; summing up; 2. resumé; summary; 3. compendium; abridgment; epitome; short account; 4. substance; 5. (of judges) charge.

Au —, en —, on, upon the whole; after all. Faire au —, (V. senses) to make

a resumé, summary; faire un — de, 1. to make a resumé, summary of; to recapitulate; to sum up; 2. (of the history of a country) to make a compendium, epitome of; faire son —, (of judges) to deliver a. s. charge.

RÉSUMER [rés-u-mé] v. a. 1. to recapitulate; to sum up; 2. (of judges) to sum up.

SE RÉSUMER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) to recapitulate; to sum up; 2. (th.) to be recapitulated; to be summed up.

RÉSURRECTION [rés-u-rék-sion] n. f. 1. § resurrection (of the dead); rising; 2. § (jest.) resurrection; resuscitation.

RÉSURRECTIONISTE [rés-u-rék-sion-nis-t] n. m. resurrectionist; stealer of dead bodies.

RETABLE [rés-ta-bl] n. m. (arch.) altar-screen; reredos; lardos; dossel.

RÉTABLIR [rés-ta-blir] v. a. 1. § to repair thoroughly (restore to a former state); § to do up; 2. § to restore; to re-establish; 3. § to reinstate; 4. § to recover; to recruit; 5. § (DE, from) to restore (a. o.); to recover; 6. § to re-establish; to set (a. o.) up again; to set (a. o.) up again in the world; 7. § to restore (the text of an author).

Personne qui rétablit, 1. § restorer (of); 2. § restorer (of a text). Qu'on ne peut —, (V. senses) unrecrutable.

RÉTABLI, E, pa. p. V. senses of RÉTABLIR.

Non —, 1. § unrepaired; 2. § unrecovered; unre-established; 3. § unrecovered; unrecruited.

SE RÉTABLIR, pr. v. (V. senses of RÉTABLIR) 1. § (pers.) (DE) to recover (from); to be restored to health; § to get round; § to get about again; § to get the better (of); to get (over); 2. § (th.) to revive; § to come round.

— dans l'esprit de q. u., to re-establish o. s. self in a. o. s. good opinion; to recover, to regain a. o. s. good opinion.

Rem. — RÉTABLIR, RESTAURER, RÉPARER. Rétablit means to replace an object in its original state; restaurer, to restore it to its primitive form, integrity, or beauty; réparer to impart to it again the appearance which it once had, but has lost by injury or decay. We rétablissons (re-establish) what has been overthrown, ruined, or destroyed; we restaurons (restore) what is fallen, degraded, or disfigured; we réparons (repair) what is mended, damaged, or broken.

RÉTABLISSEMENT [rés-ta-bli-sé-män] n. m. 1. § thorough repair; doing up; 2. § restoration; re-establishment; 3. § reinstatement; 4. § recovery; 5. § (pers.) recovery of health; restoration to health; recovery; 6. § (th.) revival; 7. (pers.) re-establishment; setting up again in the world.

RETAILE [rés-tä-i] n. f. (a. & m.) piece cut off.

RETAILEMENT [rés-tä-i-män] n. m. cutting away, again.

RETAILLER [rés-tä-i-lé] v. a. 1. to cut away, again; 2. to mend (pens, pencils); 3. (hort.) to re prune.

RETAPER [rés-tä-pé] v. a. 1. to comb (hair) the wrong way; 2. to do (hats); 3. to curl and powder (wigs).

RETARD [rés-tär] n. m. 1. delay; 2. (of clocks, watches) slowness; 3. (horol.) slow (word marked on watches); 4. (mus.) retardation; 5. (nav.) loss.

Caractère porté aux —s, dilatoriness cause de —, retarder. Avec des —s, 1. with delays; 2. dilatorily; en —, 1. § after, behind a. s. time (c. s.); 2. § backward (by); 3. (com.) (of payments) overdue (c. s.); 4. (com.) (of presentation) overdue; 5. (horol.) slow (c. s.); too slow (c. s.); 6. (post.) overdue (by); sans —, without delay. Apporter, causer, occasionner du — (à), to occasion, to cause delay (in); éprouver du —, to suffer delay; être en —, (V. senses of En —) (horol.) to be, to go too slow.

RETARDATAIRE [rés-tär-da-tä-r] adj. 1. (of tax-payers) in arrears; § behind hand; 2. in arrears; tardy; slow; 3. (of recruits) that does not join his regiment in time.

Être —, 1. to be in arrears; 2. to be tardy, late; 3. (of recruits) not to have joined a. s. regiment in time.

où joite; ou jen; où jeune; où peur; an pan; in pin; on ben; an brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

RETARDATEUR, n. m. 1. *tax-payer in arrears*; 2. *person in arrears*; 3. *recruit that has not joined his regiment*.

RETARDATION [rê-tar-dâ-siôn] n. f. (mech.) *retardation*.

RETARDATRICE [rê-tar-da-tri-s] adj. (mech.) *retarding*.

RETARDEMENT [rê-tar-dê-mân] n. m. 1. *delay (action)*; *retardation*; *retardment*; 2. *delay*.

RETARDEUR [rê-tar-dê] v. a. 1. *to delay*; *to defer*; *to retard*; 2. *to put off*; 3. *to delay (hinder)*; *to retard*; 3. (DE, ...) *to put back (clocks, watches)*.

Personne qui retarde, 1. *delayer*; 2. *retarder*.

RETARDÉ, e, pa. p. V. senses of **RETARDEUR**.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *undelayed*; *undeferred*; 2. *unretarded*.

RETARDEUR, v. a. (of clocks, watches) 1. *to lose*; *to be, to go too slow*; 2. (DE) *to lose* (...); *to be too slow*.

RETÂTER [rê-tâ-tê] v. a. *to taste again*; *to try again*.

RETENNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **RETENIR**.

RETENIGANT, pres. p.

RETENIGNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

RETENIGONS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

RETENIGNISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

RETENIGNEZ, ind. pres. 3d sing.

RETENIGNIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

RETENIGNONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

RETENIGNEZ-VOUS, ind. fut. 1st sing.

RETENIGNEZ-VOUS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

RETENIGNEZ-VOUS, v. a. (conj. like **CHAMBRER**) *to dye anew, again*.

RETENIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of **RETENIR**.

RETENISSE, subj. pres. 3d sing.

RETENISSEZ, e, pa. p.

RETENISSEZ, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **RETENIR**.

RETENISSEZ, pres. p.

RETENISSEZ, v. a. V. senses of **TENIR**.

RETENIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl. of **RETENIR**.

RETENIR [rê-tê-nir] v. a. (conj. like **TENIR**) 1. *to have again*; *to get again*; 2. *to get back again*; 3. *to get hold again of*; 4. *to detain*; *to withhold*; *to keep*; *to keep from*; 5. *to keep back*; 6. *to retain (possession of)*; *to keep*; 7. *to retain (preserve)*; 8. *to retain*; *to reserve*; *to keep*; 9. *to hold*; *to hold back*; *to keep back*; 10. *to restrain*; *to curb*; *to check*; *to hold in*; 11. *to detain (by disease)*; 12. *to retain*; *to deduct*; *to take off*; *to keep back*; 13. *to engage (secure beforehand)*; *to secure*; *to take*; 14. *to bespeak*; 15. *to retain (secure the services of)*; 16. *to engage (invite a o.)*; 17. *to restrain (repress)*; *to check*; *to stay*; *to rein*; *to bridle*; *to bridle in*; 18. *to retain*; *to remember*; *to recollect*; 19. *to hold (o's breath)*; 20. *to restrain (cries)*; 21. *to engage (servants)*; *to hire*; 22. *to refrain (tears)*; *to refrain from*; 23. *to contain (o's water)*; 24. *(arith.) to carry*; 25. *(carp.) to secure*; 26. *(law) to retain (a cause)*.

1. — l'argent qu'on a prêté, to have, to get again as money one has lent. 2. — le bien d'autrui, to retain the property of others; 3. — q. ch. à q. u. n. est, to keep a th. from a o. 3. [Ne — de ses conquêtes que quelques forteresses, to retain, to keep of o's conquests but a few fortresses; 4. — des idées, to retain ideas. 5. — une partie de sa fortune, to retain, to keep a part of a th. for self. 6. — q. u. va tomber, to hold, to hold back, o. about to fall. 7. — un cheval, to restrain, to curb a horse. 8. — q. u. prisonnier, to detain a prisoner. 9. — q. u. dans sa chambre, au lit, to confine a o. to his room, to his bed. 10. — en ayant ce qu'on avait prêté, to retain, to deduct in having what one had lent. 11. — une place q. u. engage, to secure, to take a place a. wh. 12. — q. u. au théâtre, to engage, to take a box at the theatre. 13. Cette considération me retient, this consideration restrains me. 14. — ce qu'on dit, to retain what one says.

— (par la bride), to bridle in; — (par les rênes), to rein in; — (en réprimant), to repress; *to keep down*; — (en tenant soumise), to keep under; — (en tenant), to draw in.

— le cheval, les chevaux, (man.) to hold hard. Chose qui retient, (V. senses) restrainer; personne qui retient, (V. senses) 1. *restrainer*; 2. *retainer*. Qui retient, (V. senses) 1. *retaining*; 2. *retentive (of)*.

RETENU, e, pa. p. (V. senses of **RETENIR**) 1. *reserved*; *cautious*; 2. *discreet*; *cautious*; *prudent*; 3. *timid*; 4. *shy*.

SE RETENIR, pr. v. (V. senses of **RETENIR**) 1. *to keep back*; *to hold back*; 2. *to hold (on)*; *to cling (to)*; 3. *to stay*; *to stop*; 4. *to refrain (from)*; *to refrain (from)*; *to keep o's self (from)*; 5. *to keep in*; *to keep under*; 6. *to contain o's self (resist a call of nature)*; 7. *(man.) to hold back*.

RETENIR, v. n. (conj. like **TENIR**) 1. (of horses) *to hold back*; 2. (fur. econ.) *to breed*.

RETENIONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of **RETENIR**.

RETENTEUR [rê-tân-tê] v. a. 1. *to try again, anew*; 2. *to sound again, anew*.

RETENTIF, VE [rê-tân-tif, i-v] adj. (did.) *retentive*.

Faculté rétentive, pouvoir —, (did.) *retentiveness*.

RETENTION [rê-tân-siôn] n. f. 1. *reservation*; *reserve*; 2. (law) *retaining (a cause)*; 3. (med.) *retention*; 4. (philos.) *retention*.

RETENTIR [rê-tân-tir] v. n. (DE, with) 1. *to resound (be reverberated)*; 2. *to echo*; *to re-echo*; 3. *to resound*.

Faire —, *to resound*.

RETENTISSANT, E [rê-tân-ti-sân, i] adj. *resounding*.

Être —, *to resound*.

RETENTISSEMENT [rê-tân-ti-s-mân] n. m. 1. *resounding*; 2. *resound*; 3. *echo*; *voice to repeat*.

Avoir du —, (th.) *to be echoed, repeated*; 4. *to make a noise*.

RETENTUM [rê-tân-tom] n. m. 1. *law* *tacit article (of a sentence)*; 2. *mental reserve*.

RETENU, e, pa. p. of **RETENIR**.

RETENUE [rê-tê-nê] n. f. 1. *reserve*; *reservedness*; 2. *discretion*; *prudence*; 3. *continence*; 4. (adm., fin.) *stoppage*; 5. (engin.) (of suspension-bridges) *feature*; 6. (school.) *keeping in*; 7. (school.) *pupils kept in*.

Êlèves en —, *pupils kept in*. Avoir —, (V. senses) 1. *reservedly*; 2. *discreetly*; *prudently*; 3. *continently*; en —, (school.) *kept in*; sans —, (V. senses) 1. *unreserved*; 2. *unreservedly*. Avoir de —, 1. *to be reserved*; 2. *to be discreet, prudent*; être en —, (school.) *to be kept in*; faire la, une — sur, (adm., fin.) *to stop (a salary)*; *to put under stoppage*; mettre en —, (school.) *to keep in*; être mis en —, (school.) *to be kept in*.

SYN.—**RETENUE**, **MODESTIE**. *Retenue* (reserve, discretion) has particular reference to the words and actions; *modestie* (modesty), to the attitudes, the dress, in a word, the whole air and appearance.

RETERRAGE [rê-têr-â-j] n. m. (agr.) (of vines) *second dressing*.

RETERRER [rê-têr-sê] v. a. (agr.) *to dress (vines) a second time*; *to give a second dressing to*.

RETIARE [rê-ti-â-r] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *retarius* (gladiator furnished with a net).

RETICENCE [rê-ti-sân-s] n. f. 1. *reserve* (something withheld in the mind from disclosure); 2. *concealment*; 3. *omission*; 4. (rhet.) *reticence*; *reticency*.

Sans —, (V. senses) 1. *unreserved*; 2. *unreservedly*.

RETICULAIRE [rê-ti-ku-lê-r] adj. (anat.) *reticular*.

RETICULÉ, E [rê-ti-ku-lê] adj. 1. (arch.) *reticulated*; 2. (bot.) *reticulate*; *reticulated*.

Appareil —, (arch.) *reticulated work*.

RETIENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **RETENIR**.

RETIENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

RETIENNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

RETIENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

RETIENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

RETIEN, ind. pres. 3d sing.

RETI-F, VE [rê-ti-f, i-v] adj. 1. *(of horses) restive*; 2. *(pers.) restive*; *unyielding*.

Caractère —, human: *restive, natural* —, *restiveness*.

RETI-F, n. m., VE, a. f. *restive, unyielding person*.

Faire le —, *to be restive, unyielding*.

RETIFORME [rê-ti-for-m] adj. (did.) *retiform*.

Disposition —, (did.) *reticulation*.

RETINE [rê-ti-n] n. f. (anat.) *retina*; *innermost tunic*.

RETINITE [rê-ti-ni-t] n. f. 1. (min.) *retinite*; *retin-asphalt*; 2. (med.) *inflammation of the retina*.

RETINS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of **RETENIR**.

RETINSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

RETINT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

RETINT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

RETIRADE [rê-ti-ra-d] n. f. (fort.) *retirade*.

RETIRATION [rê-ti-râ-siôn] n. f. (print.) *retiration*; *printing the second side*.

Thirer en —, *working the =*. Aller tirer en —, *to work the =*; *to perfect*.

RETIREMENT [rê-ti-rê-mân] n. m. (surg.) (of the nerves, muscles) *contraction*.

RETIRER [rê-ti-rê] v. a. (DE, from) (V. senses of **TIRER**) 1. *to redraw*; *to draw again*; 2. *to remove*; *to withdraw*; *to take away*; *to take*; 3. *to redeem*; *to take out of pledge*; *to take out*; 4. *(A, from) to withdraw (cease to grant)*; 5. *to receive*; *to get*; 6. *to derive*; *to obtain*; *to procure*; *to reap*; 7. *to get*; 8. *to harbor (a o.)*; *to afford an asylum to*; *to receive*; 9. *to draw in (o's breath)*; 10. *to fire (fire-arms) again*; *to fire off again*; 11. *to retreat (o's word)*; 12. (law) *to repossess o's self of*; 13. (mil.) *to draw off*.

3. — q. ch. de q. p., to remove, to withdraw, to take, to take away a th. from a. wh. 4. — à q. u. s. o. s. confiance, an estimate, to withdraw from a. o. a. confidence, o's esteem. 5. —, par au d'une propriété, to receive, to get. 6. —, à une affaire, to receive, to get. 7. —, à l'avantage, du profit, de la gloire de q. u., to derive, to reap, to get a. advantage, profit, glory from a. th.

— (en appellant), to call off; — (en arrière), to withdraw; *to draw back*; — (des bas en haut), to draw up; *to take up*; — (en choisissant), to select; *to choose*; *to pick out*; — (en creusant), to dig out, up; — (en filant), to strain out; — (avec force), to pull out; — (en ôtant), 1. *to withdraw*; *to take away*; *to take from*; 2. *to draw away*; — (en rappelant), to recall; — (en faisant sortir), 1. *to draw out*; 2. *to take out*; 3. *to remove*; *to withdraw*.

RETIRÉ, e, pa. p. (V. senses of **RETIRER**) (of places) *retired*; *secluded*, *sequestered*.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unremoved*; 2. *unredeemed*. Pouvoir être —, (V. senses) *to be derivable*.

SE RETIRER, pr. v. (DE, from; à, to) (V. senses of **RETIRER**) 1. *(DE) to withdraw (from)*; *to retire (from)*; *to leave* (...); *to quit* (...); *to go away (from)*; 2. *(b. a.) to withdraw*; *to be gone*; 3. *to go off*; 4. *to withdraw (leave company)*; *to retire*; 4. *to retire to o's room for the evening*; *to withdraw*; 5. *to retire to rest*; *to retire*; 6. *to retire from the exercise (a profession)*; 7. *to retire from office*; *to retire*; 8. *to retire from the service*; *to retire*; 9. *to retire to (take refuge)*; 10. *(th.) to contract*; 11. *(th.) to shrink*; *to shrink up*; 12. *(of this tide) to ebb*; *to ebb out*; 13. *to ebb out*; 14. *(of water) to subside*; *to retire*; 15. *(of water) to flow out*; 16. *(mil.) to retire*; 17. *(mil.) to retreat*; *to make o's retreat*.

1. — d'un lieu de crainte d'être importun, to withdraw to retire from a place for fear of being importunate. 2. Recevoir l'ordre de —, to receive orders to withdraw, to be gone. 3. — du commerce, to retire from the trade, from business. 4. Les fibres se retirent, the fibres contract. 5. Le drap se retire à l'eau, cloth shrinks in water.

où joute; eu jeu; eû jeûne; eû peur; an pan; in pin; an bon; an l'un; *ll liq; *gn liq.

parted off); 1. (mil.) **intrenchment**; **renchement**.

— dans la dépense, **renchement**.
SANS —, (V. senses) (mil.) **untrenched**.
Faire un —, (mil.) to throw up an **intrenchment**; forcer q. u. dans ses —, dans ses derniers — a. dans son dernier —, § to force a. o. in his stronghold.

RETRANCHER [ré-trân-shê] v. a. (DE, from) 1. | to cut off; to strike off; * to **retrench**; 2. | § to curtail (of); to cut short; 3. § to **retrench** (suppress); to take away; 4. § to cut (a. o.) off; 5. § to deduct; to defalcate; 6. § to stop the allowance of; 7. (arith.) to subtract; 8. (mil.) to **intrench**.

1. — une branche d'un arbre, to cut off a branch from a tree. 2. — q. ch. à q. u., to curtail a. o. of a. th. 3. On lui a retranché sa pension, his pension has been taken away. 4. — q. ch. à q. u., to cut a. o. off from a. th.

Personne qui retranche, (V. senses) **defalcator**; **subtractor**. Qui tend à —, § **subtractive**.

RETRANCHÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **RETRANCHER**.

Non —, (V. senses of **RETRANCHER**) 1. **untrenched**; 2. (mil.) **untrenched**.
SE **RETRANCHER**, pr. v. § 1. (à, to) to **restrain** o.'s self; 2. ÷ (à, to) to **confine** o.'s self; 3. § to **retrench** (diminish a.'s expenses); 4. (mil.) to **intrench** o.'s self; 5. § (sub, ...) to urge; to plead; to put forward.

RETRAVALER [ré-tra-va-lê] v. a. 1. | to work again; 2. § to **polish** (improve); to file.

RETRAYANT [ré-trâ-ian] n. m. F. [l. f. (law)] 1. party **regaining** possession of real property alienated; 2. **re-purchaser** (of litigious rights); 3. **re-mptor**.

RÉTRÉ, a. m. F. **RÉTRÉ**.

RÉTRÉCIR [ré-trê-ir] v. a. 1. | to narrow; to make narrow; 2. | to straiten; 3. | to take in; 4. | to shrink; 5. § to narrow; to contract; to confine; to mit; to cramp; 6. (man.) to make (a orse) narrow.

RÉTRÉCI, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **RÉTRÉCIR**) § 1. narrow; contracted; confined; limited; 2. § straitened (in circumstances).

Non —, (V. senses of **RÉTRÉCIR**) 1. | **unnarrowed**; 2. | § **unstraitened**. Être out —, (V. senses) to shrink to nothing.

SE **RÉTRÉCIR**, pr. v. 1. | to narrow; 2. | to be straitened; 3. | to shrink; to wrink up; 4. § to narrow; to be contracted, confined, limited, cramped; (man.) to narrow.

RÉTRÉCIR, v. n. 1. | to narrow; 2. | to shrink; to wrink up.

RÉTRÉCISSEMENT [ré-trê-si-sân] m. 1. | **narrowing**; 2. | **narrowness**; 3. | **straitening**; 4. | **shrinking**; 5. § **arrowing**; contracting; 6. § **narrowness**; contractedness; 7. (med.) **striction**; **stricture**.

RETEMPIER [ré-trân-pê] v. a. (V. senses of **TEMPIER**) 1. to **temper** (iron, steel) anew, again; 2. § to **strengthen**; give renewed force, vigor to.

SE **RETEMPIER**, pr. v. (V. senses of **TEMPIER**) § to **acquire** renewed length, vigor.

RETESSER [ré-trê-sê] v. a. 1. to **laet** anew, again; 2. to **weave** anew, gain; 3. to **twist** anew, again.

RÉTRIBUER [ré-tri-bu-ê] v. a. (DE, r) to remunerate; § to reward; § pay.

RÉTRIBUÉ, E, pa. p. remunerated; rewarded; paid.

Non —, **unremunerated**; **unrewarded**; **unpaid**.

RÉTRIBUTION [ré-tri-bû-siôn] n. f. **muneration**; **retribution**; § **reward**; § pay.

SANS —, **unremunerated**; **unrewarded**; **unpaid**.

RÉTROACTIF, VE [ré-tro-ak-tif, l-v] 1. **retroactive**.

Effet — = effect.

RÉTROACTION [ré-tro-ak-siôn] n. f. **reaction**.

RÉTROACTIVEMENT [ré-tro-ak-ti-v-è] adv. **retroactively**.

RÉTROACTIVITÉ [ré-tro-ak-ti-vi-tê] n. f. **retroactive effect**.

RÉTROCÉDER [ré-tro-sê-dê] v. a. (law) to **reconvey**; to **reassign**; to **redemise**.

RETROCESSION [ré-tro-sê-siôn] n. f. (law) **reconveyance**; **redemise**.

RETROGRADATION [ré-tro-gra-dâ-siôn] n. f. (astr.) **retrogradation**; **retrogression**.

RETROGRADE [ré-tro-gra-d] adj. 1. | § **retrograde**; 2. (astr.) **retrograde**.

Mouvement —, **retrogression**.

RETROGRADER [ré-tro-gra-dê] v. n. 1. | § to **retrograde**; to go backward; to go back.

RETROUSSEMENT [ré-trou-sân] n. m. 1. **turning up**; 2. **tying up**; 8. **tucking up**; 4. **cocking**.

RETROUSSER [ré-trou-sê] v. a. 1. to **turn up**; 2. to **tie up**; 3. to **tuck up**; 4. to **cock**; 5. to **truss up** (sails).

RETROUSSÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **RETROUSSER**) (of the nose) **turned up**; § **snub**.

Avoir le bras —, to have o.'s sleeves **tucked up**.

SE **RETROUSSER**, pr. v. 1. to **turn up**; 2. to **tie up**; 3. to **tuck up**; 4. (pers.) to **tuck up** o.'s gown.

RETROUSSIS [ré-trou-si] n. m. 1. (of boots) **boot-top**; top; 2. † (of hats) **flap**; 3. (of uniforms, liveries) **facing**.

Bottes à —, **top-boots**. Mettre un — à, to **face** (coats).

RETROUVER [ré-trou-vê] v. a. 1. | to **find** again; 2. | § to **recover** (obtain again); 3. § to **meet** again; to **meet**; 4. § to **recognize** (know again).

RETROUVÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **RETROUVER**.

Non — (V. senses) **unrecovered**.
Pouvoir être —, to be **recoverable**.

SE **RETROUVER**, pr. v. 1. | to **find** each other again; 2. § to **find** o.'s self again; to be again; 3. § to **meet** again; to **meet**; 4. § (th.) to be met with again.

Ne plus —, (V. senses) (pers.) to be out. **RETS** [rê] n. m. 1. **net**; 2. **snare**.

Prendre q. n. dans ses —, to catch a. o. in o.'s **net**, **snare**.

RETUDIER [ré-tu-diê] v. a. to **study** again.

RETEUR [ré-tu-ê] v. a. to **continue** to **slay**, **kill**, **missacre**.

RÉUNION [ré-u-siôn] n. f. 1. | § **reunion**; 2. § **union** (uniting into one); 3. § (pers.) **meeting**; **assembly**; 4. § (pers.) **assembly**; **party**; 5. § **suit**; 6. (pers.) **body**, **set** of men; 7. (th.) **set**; **assemblage**; 8. (med.) **reunion**; 9. (rel.) **union**.

Nouvelle —, (V. senses) **after-meeting**. Maison de —, = **house**; **salle de** —, **assembly-room**. Dissoudre une —, to **dissolve** a =; tenir une —, to **hold** a =.

RÉUNIR [ré-u-nir] v. a. (à, to) 1. | § to **reunite**; 2. | § to **unite**; to **join**; 3. | to **unite**; 4. § to **conjoin**; 5. § to **collect** (things); to **put**, to **throw** together; to **make up**; 6. § to **assemble** (persons); to **collect**; to **throw** together; to **get** together; § to **muster**; 7. § to **summon** (persons); to **call** together; 8. § (à, with) to **combine**.

Chose, personne qui réunit, (V. senses) **reuniter** (of); **propriété de** —, (V. senses) **conjunctiveness**.

RÉUNI, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **RÉUNIR**) 1. (à, with) **united**; **in consort**; 2. (law) (of jurisdiction) **concurrent**.

Non — (V. senses) **unassembled**. Être — à ses pères +, to be gathered unto o.'s fathers.

SE **RÉUNIR**, pr. v. 1. | to **reunite**; 2. | § to **unite**; to **join**; to **meet**; 3. | (th.) to be **united**; 4. § (th.) to **gather**; to be **collected**; 5. § (pers.) to **reunite**; to **meet** again; 6. § (pers.) to **assemble**; to **meet**; to **come** together; to **muster**; 7. (pers.) to **club**; to **club** together; 8. § (th.) (à, with; pour, to) to **combine**; to be **united**; 9. § (th.) (à, with) to **blend**.

— en grand nombre, (V. senses) to **meet** in **great numbers**; § to **muster** **strong**.

REUSSIR [ré-u-sir] v. n. (DANS, in; d in) 1. to **succeed**; to **have** success; 2. to **prosper**; § to **get on**; § to **go on**, 8. (of plants) to **thrive**, to **prosper**.

1. — dans q. ch., to succeed in a. th.; — à faire q. ch., to succeed in doing a. th.

Ne pas —, 1. **not** to =; 2. to **come** (to **naught**; 3. to **fall** in the world. — bék, fort, to **succeed** well; to **have**, and with **great success**; — mal, to **have** meet with **poor**, **bad** success; to be **unsuccessful**; peu —, to **have**, meet with **but** **indifferent** success; to be **rather** **unsuccessful**. Faire —, to **ensure** the success of; to **ensure** success to; sou-halter à q. n. de —, to **wish** a. o. success. Il réussit en tout, tout lui réussit, he **suc** ceeds in every thing. Qui ne réussit pas, **unsuccessful**.

REUSSITE [ré-u-si-tê] n. f. 1. **success**; 2. **issue**; **result**; **event**.

Mauvaise —, 1. **ill-success**; 2. **un-successfulness**; **unprosperousness**; 3. **miscarriage**. SANS —, 1. **unsuccessful**; 2. **unsuccessfully**; 3. **unprosperous**; 4. **unprosperously**. Être sans —, to be **unsuccessful**.

Syn.—**REUSSITE**, succès, issue. **Succès** may be present and temporary, or ultimate and permanent; in either case it may be good or bad. **Issue** denotes the final result of an act or enterprise, it may be favorable or adverse. **Réussite** implies final good success, or a prosperous issue.

REVALAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **REVALOIR**.

REVALANT, pres. p.

REVALE, subj. pres. 3d sing.

REVALENT, ind. pres. 8d pl.

REVALOIR [ré-va-lu-ir] v. a. irr. (con) like **VALOIR** to **return** (good, evil); to **repay**; § to **pay** back.

REVALONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of **REVALOIR**.

REVALU, E, pa. p.

REVALUS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

REVALUSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

REVALUT, ind. pres. 8d sing.

REVALUT, subj. imperf. 8d sing.

REVANCHE [ré-vân-shê] n. f. § 1. **re-taliation**; 2. (b. s.) **revenge** (return of an injury); 3. (b. s.) **return** (of good); 4. (play) **revenge**.

En —, 1. by way of **retaliation**; 2. (g. s.) **in return**. Avoir sa —, (g. s.) to **make** a **return**; prendre sa —, 1. to **re-taliate**; 2. § (b. s.) (de) to **take** o.'s **revenge** (for); prendre sa — de, **to** **re-taliate**.

REVANCHER [ré-vân-shê] v. a. 1. | to **defend** (from attack); 2. § (b. s.) to **revenge** (return an injury); 3. § (g. s.) to **return** (good).

SE **REVANCHER**, pr. v. 1. | to **defend** o.'s self (from attack); 2. § (b. s.) (DE, ...) to **revenge** (wrongs); 3. § (g. s.) (DE, ...) to **return** (good offices).

REVANCHÉUR [ré-vân-shê-ur] n. m. † [defender (from attack)].

REVASSER [ré-va-sê] v. n. 1. | to **have** **agitating** dreams; 2. § (à) to **dream** (over, of); to **muse** (over).

REVASSERIE [ré-va-sê-ri] n. f. 1. **agitating dream**; 2. § **dream**; **musing**.

REVASSEUR [ré-va-sê-ur] n. m. § § **dreamer**; **muser**.

REVAUDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **REVALOIR**.

REVAUDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

REVAUT, ind. pres. 8d sing.

REVAUX, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing; **im** pera. 2d sing.

RÊVE [rê-v] n. m. 1. | **dream**; 2. —, (pl.) **dreaming**; 3. § **dream**; **vi** sion; **fancy**.

Beau —, § **happy dream**; **hêchê** — **unpleasant** — du jour, **waking day** —, **Arbre des** — = **tree**. **Comme** un —, semblable à un — = **like**. **Avoir** faire un —, to **have** a —; être un —, 1. to **be** a **dream**; 2. to **seem** like a **dream**; faire un beau —, § to **have** a **happy** —; passer... par des —, to **dream**... away; perdre... dans des —, to **dream**... out **Qui** ne fait pas de —, **dreamless**.

REVECHE [ré-vê-shê] adj. 1. **sharp** (to the palate); **harsh**; **rough**; 2. § (pers.) **crabbed**; **cross-grained**; **dogged**; 3. § (pers.) **untractable**; **unruly**; 4. (of

a mal; à mâle; à fée; à fève à fête; à je; à il; à fle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

Hamonds not polleahable in all ste parts.

RÉVEIL [ré-vaï] n. m. 1. § awak-
ing; 2. alarm-clock; 3. alarm-watch;
4. (horol.) alarm; alarm; 5. (mil.)
reveille.

A son —, on awaking. Avoir un
maheur — §, to be cruelly undeceived;
battre le —, (mil.) to beat the reveille.

RÉVEILLE-MATIN [ré-vè-i-ma-tin*]
a. m. pl. —, 1. alarm-clock; 2. alarm-
watch; 3. (of cocks) chanticleer; 4. §
disturber of morning repose; 5. § in-
telligence received on awaking; 6.
(bot.) wart-wort.

Petit —, (bot.) (species) devil's mill.
RÉVEILLER [ré-vè-iè*] v. a. (DE,
from; A, to) 1. § to awake; § to
wake; * to awaken; to rouse; to rouse
up; § to wake up; 2. § to awake
(cause a. o. to arise); to wake; to call
up; 3. § to beat up; 4. § to quicken;
to stir up; 5. § to revive; to renew; to
rouse; to call up.

1. — q. u. qui dort, to awake a. o. that is asleep.
2. — q. u. de bonne heure le matin, to awake a. o.
to call a. o. up early in the morning. 5. — son cou-
rage, ses espérances, sa douleur, to revive, to re-
new o.'s courage, o.'s hopes, o.'s sorrows.

Chose, personne qui réveille, (V.
senses) § awakener (of); rouser (of);
stirrer (of).

RÉVEILLÉ, e, pa. p. V. senses of Ré-
veiller.

Non —, qui n'est pas —, (V. senses) §
unawakened; unawakened;
SE RÉVEILLER, pr. v. (DE, from; A, to)
1. § to awake; § to wake; § to wake
up; * to awaken; * to rouse; 2. § to
wake; 3. § (th.) to revive; to be re-
newed.

2. — de sa léthargie, to wake from o.'s lethargy.
3. Il sentait que sa haine, que sa tendresse se ré-
veillait, he felt his hatred, tenderness revive.

— en sursaut, to start up out of o.'s
sleep; to start up. Chose, personne
qui se réveille, waker.

RÉVEILLON [ré-vè-lôn*] n. m. 1. col-
lation in the middle of the night; 2.
(paint.) strong touch of light.

RÉVEIL-MATIN, n. m., pl. —, V.
RÉVEILLER-MATIN.

RÉVÉLA-TEUR [ré-vè-la-teür] n. m.,
PRICE [tri-] n. f. 1. revealer; 2. (th.)
detector; 3. (law) informer.

Non —, (law) concealer. — de ses
complices, 1. impeacher of o.'s accom-
plices; 2. (law) king's, queen's evi-
dence.

RÉVÉLATION [ré-vè-lâ-siôn] n. f. 1.
revelation; 2. (b. a.) discovery; 3. (law)
information.

Non —, 1. non-revelation; 2. (law)
negative misprision. Faire une —, 1. to
make a —; 2. to make a discovery.

RÉVÉLER [ré-vè-lè] v. a. 1. (A, to)
to reveal; 2. to disclose; to discover; to
disclose; to tell; § 3. to blab out.

— ses complices, 1. to impeach o.'s ac-
complices; 2. (law) to become, § to turn
king's, queen's evidence.

RÉVÉLÉ, e, pa. p. (V. senses of Révé-
ler) (of religion) revealed.

Non —, 1. unrevealed; 2. undis-
closed; undiscovered; undivulged;
untold.

SE RÉVÉLER, pr. v. to reveal o.'s self;
to show o.'s self.

REVENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of
REVENIR.

REVENANT, pres. p.

REVENANT, E [ré-v-nân, t] adj. (of
the air, countenance) prepossessing;
pleasing.

REVENANT [ré-v-nân] n. m. ghost;
apparition.

REVENANT-BON [ré-v-nân-bôn] n. m.,
pl. REVENANTS-BONS, 1. § perquisite; 2.
bonus; 3. § emolument; advantage.

REVENDEUR [ré-vân-deür] n. m.,
SE [ré-vân] n. f. 1. retailer; retail dealer;
2. dealer in old clothes; 3. regrater.

Revendeuse à la toilette, old clothes
woman.

REVENDEMENT [ré-vân-di-kâ-siôn]
n. f. (law) claiming.

REVENDIQUER [ré-vân-di-kâ] v. a. 1.
to claim; to demand; 2. to reclaim.

REVENDIQUÉ, e, pa. p. V. senses of
REVENDIQUER.

Non —, 1. unclaimed; undemand-
ed; 2. unreclaimed.

REVENIRE [ré-vân-dr] v. a. 1. § to
sell again; 2. to regrave.

Avoir q. ch. à — §, to have enough of
a. th. and to spare. En — à q. u., to be
deeper than a. o.; to sell a. o. out and
out.

REVENIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj.
pres. 1st pl. of REVENIR.

REVENIR [ré-vân-r] v. n. (conj. like
TENIR) 1. § (DE, from; A, to) to re-
turn; to come again; to come; 2. §
(DE, from; A, to) to return; to come
back; § back again; 3. § (A, to) to re-
turn (begin again); 4. § (A, to) to re-
turn; § to come round; 5. § (b. a.) to
return; to have a return of; 6. § (EN)
to recover (...); to be restored (to);
to return (to); 7. § (DE) to recover (from);
to get over (...); to get round, about;
8. § (DE, from) to recover (from emotion);
9. § to recover o.'s senses; to come to
o.'s self; § to come to; 10. § (th.)
to recur (return to the mind); 11. (th.)
to occur (return to the mind); to pre-
sent o.'s self; 12. § (pers.) to return to
a subject; to return; 13. § (SUR)
to reconsider (...); to resume the consid-
eration (of); 14. (DE) to alter o.'s opin-
ion, § mind (on); to think better (of);
15. § (SUR, DE ...) to retract; 16. § (DE,
...) to recant; 17. § (A, ...) to adopt
(the opinions of others); to embrace;
18. § (SUR, ...) to retrieve (errors in con-
duct); 19. (b. a.) (SUE) to dislike (...);
to take a dislike (to); to be weaned
(from); to be cured (of); 20. § (pers.)
to be appeased, pacified; to come to;
21. (DE, from) to accrue; to arise; to
result; to proceed; 22. § (A, to) to be sim-
ilar (to); to be like (...); 23. § (A, to)
to amount (be), § to be tantamount; to
come; 24. (A, to) to amount (in price);
to come; 25. § (A) to please (...); to
suit (...); to be to the taste (of); 26. (of
food) to repeat; 27. (of spirits) to ap-
pear; § to walk; (DANS) to haunt
(...); 28. (com.) to cost; to stand in;
29. (law) (SUR, of) to claim on a guar-
antee; 30. (law) (SUR, of) to claim in
contribution.

1. — encore une fois au lieu où l'on est, to re-
turn, to come once more to the place where one is, 2.
— au lieu d'où l'on part, to return, to come back
to the place from which o. started § pour — ce
que nous disions, to return, to come back to what
we were saying. 3. — à la charge, to return to the
charge. 4. Une fête que revient tous les ans, a fes-
tival that returns, comes round every year. 5. La
fièvre lui est revenue, his fever has returned; he
has had a return of his fever. 6. — en santé, to re-
cover o.'s health; to be restored to health. 7. —
d'une maladie, to recover from illness. 8. — de son
étonnement, de sa frayeur, to recover from o.'s as-
tonishment, fright. 10. Cela me revient dans l'es-
prit, that recurs to my mind. 11. Ce nom ne
me revient pas, that name does not occur to me. 13.
— sur une matière, une affaire, to reconsider a
matter, an affair. 15. — sur ce qu'on a dit, to re-
tract what one has said. 16. — de ses opinions, to
retract o.'s opinions. 17. — à l'avis de ..., to
adopt, to embrace the opinion of ... 19. — de ses
défauts, de ses vices, to be weaned from o.'s de-
fects, vices. 21. L'avantage qui revient d'une en-
treprise, the advantage accruing, arising, resulting,
from an enterprise. 23. Les deux choses revien-
nent au même, the two things amount, come to the
same thing, are tantamount to the same thing. 25.
Des manières qui reviennent à tout le monde, man-
ners that please every one.

(en croissant), to grow; § to come
again; — (en repaissant), to reap-
pear; to appear again; — (en rou-
lant), to roll back.

— à soi §, 1. to recover o.'s self, o.'s
senses; to revive; to come to o.'s self
again; § to come to; 2. to resume o.'s
serenity; 3. § to return to the right
path; to be reclaimed; s'en —, to re-
turn; to come back; § to come back
again; — de loin, 1. to have been in
great danger (from illness); 2. to re-
trieve great errors; — toujours sur
q. ch., § to harp upon a. th.; to be always
harping on a. th. En — d'une belle, to
have had a narrow escape; — au même,
to amount to the same thing; to be tan-
tamount to the same; § to come to the
same; — sur l'eau §, to get afloat
again; to retrieve o.'s losses; — tou-

jours à ses moutons §, to return to o.
theme, topic. Faire —, (V. senses) 1.
to bring back; 2. § to call back; 3.
to recover; to get back; to have back
4. § to restore; 5. § to recover (from
fainting); 6. § to revive; 7. § to re-
claim (a. o.); 8. (clin.) to half-cool
9. (clin.) to parboil. Il me revient
I understand, I hear, I learn fr.
(a. o.); j'en reviens toujours là que...
I persist in thinking that ... Je n'
reviens pas, I cannot recover from m.
astonishment.

[REVENIR is conj. with être.]

REVENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st
pl. of REVENIR.

REVENTE [ré-vân-t] n. f. 1. (com.) r-
sale; 2. regrating.

De —, second-hand.

REVENTER [ré-vân-tè] v. a. (nav.)
all (sails) again.

REVENU [ré-v-nè] n. m. 1. —, (sing.)
—, (pl.) revenue; income; 2. (of pub-
lic bodies) revenue.

— s. canells, perquisites; — fixe, ce-
tain, settled income; — public, o.
l'Etat, public revenue. Etat des —
(of landed property) rental, rent-rol-
Sans —, (V. senses) unrenewed. Avo-
ir — de ..., to have an income, a year-
ly income of ...

REVENUE, e, pa. p. of REVENIR.

REVENUE [ré-v-nè] n. f. young woo-
(of a coppee).

RÊVER [ré-vè] v. n. 1. (DE, of) I
dream; to be in a dream; 2. § to rave;
to be delirious, in u. delirium; 3. §
dream (talk unreasonably); to rave;
§ to muse; to think; to dream; 5. (DE,
SUR) to think (of, over); to reflect (on)
to consider (...); to examine (...).

1. — de combats, de naufrages, to dream of bat-
tles, shipwrecks. 5. — sur une affaire, to think
of an affair; to reflect on an affair.

— tout éveillé, to have waking, day-
dreams. Personne qui rêve, dreamer.
Sans —, without dreaming; dream-
lessly. Donner à —, to require thought,
reflection, consideration; posséder
force de —, to dream o.'s self into. Don-
on n'a point rêvé, (V. senses) undreamed;
undreamed of; qui ne rêve pas
(V. senses) dreamless.

RÊVER, v. a. 1. § to dream; 2. § to
dream (imagine); 3. § to ache for; to
long for; § to dream of; to dream of
nothing but.

Ne — que, to dream of nothing but.
Il ne rêve que, his head runs on nothing
but ...; nothing but ... runs in
his head.

RÊVERBÉRANT, E [ré-vèr-bè-rân, t]
adj. 1. (of heat, light) reverberating;
producing reverberation.

RÊVERBÉRATION [ré-vèr-bè-râ-siôn]
n. f. 1. (of heat, light) reverberation;
2. § (of sound) reverberation; reper-
cussion; 3. § rebound; consequence.

RÊVERBÈRE [ré-vèr-bè-rè] n. m. 1.
reflector of a lamp; 2. street-lamp.

Four, fourneau, foyer à —, 1. (tech.)
reverberatory; reverberatory hearth;
—, reverberatory.

RÊVERBÉRER [ré-vèr-bè-rè] v. a. §
reverberate (heat, light).

RÊVERBÉRER, v. n. (of heat, light)
to reverberate.

REVERDIR [ré-vèr-dir] v. a. to put
green again.

REVERDIR, v. n. 1. § to become,
get green again; 2. ** § to reblossom;
to blossom; 3. § (pers.) to grow
young again.

Faire —, (V. senses) to green; plan-
ter là q. n. pour — §, to leave a. o. to
the lurch.

REVERÈMENT [ré-vè-rè-mè] adj.
§ reverently.

REVERENCE [ré-vè-rân-s] n. f. 1. v-
erence (respect); 2. reverence (title)
3. (of men) bow; obeisance; 4. (of
women) courtesy (inclination of s.
body).

— gauche, 1. awkward bow;
scrape. Avec —, reverentially; re-
verently de —, reverential. Faire ur-

où joute; eu jen; eù jéune; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an bran; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

—, 1. (of men) to make a bow, an obsequy; 2. (of women) to make a courtesy; faire une profonde —, to make a low bow, courtesy; faire des —, to bow and scrape; tirer sa —, (jest, to make a's bow. — parier, saut — en parlant par —, 1. with reverence be it spoken; 2. saving your presence.

REVERENCIEL, LE [ré-vé-rân-sièl] adj. (of awe) reverential.

REVERENCIEUSEMENT [ré-vé-rân-siè-s-mân] adv. reverentially; reverently.

REVERENCIEUX-X, SE [ré-vé-rân-siè-s, è-s] adj. 1. reverential; 2. (b. a.) bowing and scraping.

REVEREND, E [ré-vé-rân, d] adj. (of the clergy) reverend.

Tres —, right reverend.

REVERENDISSIME [ré-vé-rân-di-si-m] adj. (of the clergy) most reverend.

REVERER [ré-vé-ré] v. a. to revere; to reverence; to venerate; to hold in veneration; to be a reverencer of.

REVERIE [ré-vé-ri] n. f. 1. | delirium; raving; 2. vagary; extravagant, chimerical idea; 3. \$ reverie; waking; day dream; dream; 4. \$ after-dream.

Sombre —, sombre reverie; ~~de~~ rous study. Tomber en —, to fall into a —.

REVERNIR [ré-vér-nir] v. a. to varnish again; to varnish over again.

REVERQUIER, n. m. V. REVERTIER.

REVERRAL, ind. fut. 1st sing. of REVOIR.

REVERRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

REVERSES [ré-vè-r] n. m. 1. | (th.) back; 1 back stroke, blow; 3. \$ counter-art; 4. \$ (b. s.) reverse (change for or worse); 5. (of boots) top; 6. (of oaths) facing; 7. (of coats) lapel; 8. (of coins, medals) reverse; 9. back; 9. (rt.) reverse; 10. (nav.) hollow; 11. (lay) back-stroke; 12. (print.) reverse.

Le — de la médaille, 1. | the reverse of the medal; 2. \$ the dark side of the picture. Bottes à —, top-boots; croup —, a back-handed blow; back blow.

—, (nav.) leopard; lee; weather. Donner un —, (play) to hit a back-keeper; mettre un — à, to face (clothes).

—, * * Tonte médaille a son —, there are two sides to every picture.

REVERSAL, E [ré-vè-r-sal] adj. (law) which an equivalent is agreed to be given for some contract entered into.

Lettres — es, letters —.

REVERSALES [ré-vè-r-sal] n. f. (law) letters by which an equivalent is agreed to be given for some contract entered into.

REVERSEAU [ré-vè-r-sè] n. m. (build.) raking-board.

REVERSEMENT [ré-vè-r-sè-mân] n. 1. (nav.) trans-shipment.

REVERSER [ré-vè-r-sé] v. a. 1. | to turn out again; 2. | to decant; to turn off; 3. (coin, fin.) (sur, to) to carry; 4. (nav.) to trans-ship.

REVERSI, REVERSIS [ré-vè-r-si] n. reversis (game of cards).

REVERSIBILITE [ré-vè-r-si-bi-li-té] n. 1. (law) reversion; 2. (of land) remainder.

— conditionnelle, (law) contingent remainder. En —, (law) in remainder.

REVERSIBLE [ré-vè-r-si-bi] adj. (law) revertible; reversionary; 2. (of a) (sur, to) with remainder.

REVERSION [ré-vè-r-si-on] n. f. (law) reversion.

Personne investie d'un droit de —, a reversioner.

REVERTIER [ré-vè-r-ti-é] n. m. (trick) "revertier" (game).

REVESTIAIRE [ré-vè-si-a-r] n. m. 1. | vestry.

REVÊT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of REVÊTIR.

REVÊTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

REVÊTANT, pres. p.

REVÊTE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

REVÊTEMENT [ré-vè-tè-mân] n. m. 1. | (ld.) casing; facing; 2. (engin.) (of a) coating; 3. (engin.) break-water; 4. (fort.) revêtement; 5. (join.) casing; 6. (mas.) lining.

REVÊTIR [ré-vè-tir] v. a. irr. (conj.) like VÊTIR. 1. | to clothe; to give clothes to; 2. | (DE) to clothe (in); to dress (in); * to array (in, with); * to invest (with); * to vest; 3. | to put on (clothes); 4. \$ (DE, with) to clothe; to adorn; 5. \$ (DE, with) to invest (surround); 6. \$ (DE, with) to invest (give office, authority to); to vest; 7. \$ to assume; 8. | to take; to take up; 9. | to buckle on (armor); 9. (build.) to case; to face; 10. (law) (DE, with) to invest; 11. (mas.) (DE, EN, with) to line; 12. (tech.) to coat.

1. — les pauvres, to clothe the poor. 2. — de la pourpre, to clothe in, to array in, to invest with the purple. 4. — ses pensées, to clothe, to adorn o's thoughts. 5. — of lumière, de gloire, to invest with light, glory. 6. — d'autorité, to invest with authority. 7. — une forme, to assume a form.

REVÊTU, E, pa. p. V. senses of REVÊTIR.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. unclothed; * uncloth; 2. unarrayed; uninvested; unvested.

SE REVÊTIR, pr. v. 1. | (DE) to clothe o's self (in); to dress (in); 8. | to put on; * to array o's self (in, with); * to invest, to vest o's self (with); 2. \$ (DE, with) to clothe, to adorn o's self; 3. \$ (DE, with) to invest (surround) o's self; 4. \$ (DE, with) to be invested (with office, authority); 5. \$ (DE, ...) to assume; to take.

REVÊTIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of REVÊTIR.

REVÊTIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

REVÊTIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

REVÊTISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

REVÊTIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

REVÊTIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

REVÊTONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

REVÊTS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing; impera. 2d sing.

REVÊTU, E, pa. p.

REVÊUILLE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of REVOULOIR.

REVOULENT, ind. pres. 3d pl.

REVOUL-RE, SE [ré-vè-r, è-s] adj. thoughtful; pensive; musing.

REVOUL-RE, n. m., SE, n. f. dreamer.

REVEUT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of REVOULOIR.

REVEUX, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

REVIENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of REVENIR.

REVIENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

REVIENNENT, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

REVIENNENT, adj. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

REVIENTS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing; impera. 2d sing.

REVIENT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

REVIENT [ré-vi-in] n. m. (com.) net cost.

REVINS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of REVENIR.

REVINSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

REVINT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

REVINT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

REVIREMENT [ré-vi-rè-mân] n. m. 1. sudden change; 2. (bank, com.) transfer (of book - debts); 3. (nav.) tacking.

— de deniers, de fonds, de parties, (bank, com.) transfer (of book-debts).

REVIRER [ré-vi-ré] v. n. 1. (nav.) to tack; to put about; 2. \$ to tack; to turn round; to change sides; 3. \$ to rat.

REVIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing; impera. 2d sing. of REVISER.

REVIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of REVISER.

REVISER [ré-vi-sé] v. a. 1. to revise; to re-examine; to review; 2. to revise (writings).

REVISE, E, pa. p. 1. revised; re-examined; 2. revised (for the press).

Non —, unrevised.

REVISEUR [ré-vi-sè-r] n. m. examiner.

REVISION [ré-vi-si-on] n. f. 1. revision; review; re-examination; 2. (of writings) revision; 3. (law) review; 4. (print.) revision.

Arrêt de —, (law) bill of review. Faire la — de, (print.) to revise. Dont on n'a pas fait la —, (print.) unrevised.

REVISITER [ré-vi-si-té] v. a. to re-visit; to visit again.

REVISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of REVISITER.

REVIT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of REVIVER.

REVIT, ind. pret. 3d sing. of REVIVER.

REVIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

REVIVAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of REVIVER.

REVIVANT, pres. p.

REVIVE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

REVIVIFICATION [ré-vi-vi-fi-kâ-si-on] n. f. (chem.) revivification; vivification.

REVIVIFIER [ré-vi-vi-fié] v. a. 1. to revivify; 2. (chem.) to revive; to vivify; 3. (theol.) to regenerate.

SE REVIVIFIER, pr. v. (V. senses of REVIVIFIER) (chem.) to revive.

REVIVONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of REVIVER.

REVIVRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

REVIVRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

REVIVRE [ré-vi-vr] v. n. irr. (conj.) like VIVRE. 1. | to rise from the dead; to rise again; 2. | to return to life; to be alive again; 3. | to come to life again; 4. | to live again; 3. \$ (th.) to revive; to spring up again.

Faire —, 1. | to raise from the dead; to bring to life again; to recall to life; 2. \$ to revive. 1. personne, chose qui fait —, 1. \$, reviver (of).

REVOCABILITE [ré-vò-ka-bi-li-té] n. f. revocableness.

REVOCABLE [ré-vò-ka-bl] adj. 1. revocable; 2. repealable.

Caractère —, revocableness.

REVOCATION [ré-vò-kâ-si-on] n. f. 1. revocation; 2. repeal; recall.

REVOCATOIRE [ré-vò-ka-toi-r] adj. (law) revocatory.

REVOICI [ré-voi-si] prep. ¶ here is... again; here are... again.

REVOIE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of REVOIR.

REVOIENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

REVOILA [ré-voi-la] prep. ¶ there is... again; there are... again.

REVOIR [ré-voi-r] v. a. irr. (conj.) like VOIR. 1. | to see again; 2. * to behold again; 3. | to meet (a. o.) again; 4. | to re-examine; to review; to overlook; 5. \$ to revise (correct, modify); to be a, the reviser of; 6. (print.) to revise.

Personne qui revoit, 1. reviewer; 2. reviser.

REVU, E, pa. p. V. senses of REVOIR.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. unrevised; 2. (print.) unrevised.

SE REVOIR, pr. v. 1. to see each other, o. another again; to meet again; 2. (th.) to be seen again.

REVOIR, n. m. ‡ (pers.) seeing, meeting again.

Au —, Jusqu'au —, till we meet again.

REVOIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing; impera. 2d sing. of REVOIR.

REVOLTE, ind. pres. 3d sing.

REVOLTER [ré-vò-lé] v. n. (A. to) 1. | to fly again; 2. | to fly back.

REVOLIN [ré-vò-lin] n. m. (nav.) eddy-wind.

REVOLTANT, E [ré-vò-lân, t] adj. (pour, to) revolting.

REVOLTE [ré-vò-lé] n. f. 1. | revolt; 2. \$ (th.) rebellion.

En —, en état de —, in revolt. Exciter, porter à la —, to excite, to rouse to —; se jeter dans la —, se mettre en —, to revolt; souffler la —, to excite, to rouse to —.

REVOLTÉ [ré-vò-té] n. m. 1. (A. CON TRE, to) rebel; recoltier.

En —, revolted.

REVOLTER [ré-vò-lé] v. a. 1. | to excite, to rouse to revolt; to cause to revolt; to make revolt; 2. \$ to rouse; to excite; to stir up; 3. \$ to revolt; to revolt; to shock.

REVOLTÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of REVOLTER) (A. CONTRÉ, to) rebel.

SE REVOLTER, pr. v. 1. | to rebel; to revolt; 2. \$ to rebel; 3. \$ to revolt; to be indignant.

REVOLTER, v. n. ‡ to rebel; to revolt.

Faire —, 1. | to excite, to rouse to revolt.

a mal; ô mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é fle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u sué; ô sûre; ou jour

révol; to cause to revolt; to make revolt; 2. § to rouse; to excite; to stir up.

RÉVOLU, E [ré-vo-lu] adj. 1. | *revolved* (turned round); 2. § *accomplished; completed*.

Avoir ... ans —, to have completed a's ... year.

RÉVOLUTION [ré-vo-lü-sion] n. f. 1. *revolution*; 2. (astr.) *revolution*; 3. (did.) *verticity*; 4. (mach.) *step*.

Mouvement de —, *revolvency*; personne opposée à la —, *antirevolutionist*. En —, 1. *volatile*; 2. § *in a revolutionary state*. Faire sa —, (astr.) *to revolve*; to perform o's =; mettre en —, *to revolutionize*. Opposé à la —, *antirevolutionary*.

RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE [ré-vo-lü-sion-ai-r] adj. *revolutionary*.

RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE, n. m. *revolutionist*.

RÉVOLUTIONNER [ré-vo-lü-sion-né] v. a. *to revolutionize*.

REVOMIR [ré-vo-mir] v. a. 1. | *to vomit*; *to vomit again*; 2. *to vomit*; *to bring up*.

REVOQUER [ré-vo-ké] v. a. 1. *to recall* (ambassadors); 2. *to dismiss* (a. o.); 3. *to revoke* (a. th.); *to repeal*; * *to reverse*.

— en doute, *to question*; *to call in question*.

RÉVOQUÉ, e, pa. p. V. senses of **REVOQUER**.

Non —, 1. *unrecalled*; 2. *unrevoked*; *unrepelled*; * *unreversed*.

REVOUDEAL, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **REVOULOIR**.

REVOUDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

REVOUDRAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

REVOULANT, pres. p.

REVOULIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.

REVOULOIR [ré-vo-lu-oir] v. a. irr. (conj. like **VOULOIR**) *to desire*, *to wish anew*, *again*; *to wish again for*; * *to will again*.

REVOULONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of **REVOULOIR**.

REVOULT, e, pa. p.

REVOULTUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

REVOULTUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

REVOULT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

REVOULT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

REVOYAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **REVOIR**.

REVOYANT, pres. p.

REVOYONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.

REVOYONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

REVU, E, pa. p.

REVUE [ré-vü] n. f. 1. *survey*; *examination*; 2. *review* (periodical work); *magazine*; 3. (mil.) *review*.

Grande —, (mil.) *grand review*; — hebdomadaire, *weekly* = *magazine*.

— mensuelle, *monthly* = *magazine*; — trimestrielle, *quarterly* = *Personne qui passe en —, reviewer*; rédacteur de —, *editor of a =*; *reviewer*. Être gens de —, *to meet often*; *faire une la — de*, 1. | *to survey*; *to examine*; 2. § *to review*; *passer en —*, (mil.) 1. *to review*; 2. § *to review*; *to take a = of*; *passer la —*, (mil.) *to muster*.

REVULSI-F, VE [ré-vul-si, i-v] adj. (med.) *revulsive*; *repellent*.

REVULSIF [ré-vul-sif] n. m. (med.) *revulsion*.

RÉVULSION [ré-vul-sion] n. f. (med.) *revulsion*.

REZ [ré] n. m. + level.

REZ, prep. f. on a level with; level, even with.

— pied, — terre, *the ground*.

REZ-DE-CHAUSSEE [ré-dé-ahé-sé] n. m., pl. —, 1. *ground-level*; 2. *ground-floor*.

À —, *level with the ground*; au —, *on the ground-floor*.

RHABDOLOGIE, n. f. V. **RABDOLOGIE**.

RHABILLAGE [ra-bi-laj] n. m. 1. | *repairing*; *mending*; 2. § *patching up*.

RHABILLER [ra-bi-lé] v. a. 1. | *to*

dress again; 2. | *to new-cloth*; 3. § *to repair*; 4. § *to patch up*.

RHABILLEUR, n. m. V. **RENOUVER**.

RHAGADE [ra-ga-d] n. f. (med.) *syphilitic fissure* (of the anus); *fissure*.

RHAMNUSIEN, NE [ram-nu-si-en, é] adj. & p. n. m. f. (anc. geog.) *Rhamnusia*.

RHAPONTIC [ra-pôn-tik] n. m. (bot.) *bastard, monk's rhubarb*.

— commun, *Alpine dock*; — faux, — des Alpes, *bastard, monk's rhubarb*.

RHAPSODIE, V. RAPSONIE.

RHÉNAN, E [ré-nân, a-n] adj. (geog.) *Rhenish*.

RHÉSUS [ré-rus] n. m. (mam.) *pig-tailed baboon*.

RHÉTEUR [ré-téur] n. m. 1. *rhetor*; *rhetorician*; 2. (b. s.) *rhetor*.

RHÉTIEN, NE [ré-si-en, é-n] adj. (geog.) *Rhetian*.

RHÉTIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. (geog.) *Rhetian*.

RHÉTORICIEN [ré-to-ri-si-en] n. m. *rhetorician*.

En —, *rhetorically*.

RHÉTORIQUE [ré-to-ri-k] n. f. *rhetoric*.

De la — *of =*; *rhetorical*. Suivant les règles de la —, *rhetorically*. Employer toute sa —, *to use all o's eloquence, powers of persuasion*; *faire de la —, to rhetorize*; *faire sa —, 1. to study*; 2. *to be in =*; *to be in the class of =*; *to be in the = class*; *perdre sa —, to waste, throw away o's words, eloquence*.

RHIN [rin] n. m. (geog.) *Rhine*.

Vin du —, *Rhenish*.

RHINALGIE [ri-nâl-ji] n. f. (med.) *pain in the nose*.

RHINANTHE [ri-nân-té] n. m. (bot.) *cock's comb*; *yellow rattle*.

— velu, *crête-de-coq* =.

RHINENCHYTE [ri-nân-ah-i-té] n. f. (med.) *rhinenchytes*; *syringe for the nose*.

RHINGRAVE [rin-gra-v] n. m. *Rhinegrave* (title of the judges and governors of the cities on the Rhine).

Madame la —, *Rhinegrave's wife, lady*.

RHINOCÉROS [ri-no-sé-rô-s] n. m. (mam.) *rhinoceros*.

RHODANIQUE [ro-da-ni-k] adj. (geog.) *of, belonging to the Rhone*.

RHODIEN, NE [ro-di-en, é-n] adj. *Rhodian*.

RHODIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Rhodian*.

RHODIUM [ro-di-om] n. m. (min.) *rhodium*.

RHODODENDRON [ro-do-dîn-drôn] n. m. (bot.) *rhododendron*; *dwarf rose-bay*.

RHOMBE [rôn-b] n. m. 1. (geom.) *rhomb*; *rhombus*; *diamond*; 2. (ich.) *rhomb*.

RHOMBOÏDAL, E [rôn-bo-i-dal] adj. *rhomboidal*.

RHOMBOÏDE [rôn-bo-i-d] n. m. 1. (anat.) *rhomboid*; 2. (geom.) *rhomboid*.

RHUBARBE [ru-bar-b] n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) *rhubarb*; 2. (species) *bastard, monk's rhubarb*; *herb-patience*; *Alpine, patience dock*; 3. (pharm.) *rhubarb*.

— blanche, (pharm.) *white jalap*; — mimondée, *half-trimmed rhubarb*; — mondée, *well-trimmed rhubarb*. — des moines, (bot.) *bastard, monk's rhubarb*; *herb-patience*; *Alpine, patience dock*.

RHUE [ri] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *rue*.

— des murailles, *wall* =.

RHUM, RUM [rom] n. m. *rum*.

— à l'ananas, *pine-apple* =. Moût de —, *juice*.

RIUMAPYRE, n. f. (med.) V. **RIUMATOPYRE**.

RHUMATALGIE [ru-ma-tal-ji] n. f. (med.) *rheumatic pain*.

RHUMATIQUE [ru-ma-ti-k] adj. (med.) *affected with the rheumatism*.

RHUMATISAL [ru-ma-tis-mal] adj. (med.) *rheumatic*.

RHUMATISME [ru-ma-tis-m] n. m. (med.) *rheumatism*.

RHUMATOPYRE [ru-ma-to-pi-r] n. m. (med.) *rheumatic fever*.

RHUME [ru-m] n. m. *cold* (indisposition).

Grand, gros —, *severe, violent cold* — de cerveau, *in o's head*; — de poitrine, *on o's chest*. Attrapper —, *to catch =*; avoir un —, *to have =*; gagner un —, *to take, to get =*.

RHUS, n. m. (bot.) V. **SUMAC**.

RHYTHME [rit-m] n. m. *rhythm*.

rhythmus.

Donner le — à, (mus.) *to time*.

RHYTHMIQUE [rit-mi-k] adj. *rhythmic*.

Ri, pa. p. of **RIRE**.

RIAILLERIE [ri-â-lî-rî] n. f. & § *laughing* (frequent).

RIAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **RIRE**.

RIANT, pres. p.

RIANT, E [ri-ân, t] adj. 1. | *smiling* (with a smile on o's countenance); 2. (th.) *smiling*; *cheerful*; 3. § (th.) *pleasant*; *agreeable*.

RIBAMBELLE [ri-bân-bê-l] n. f. & § (th.) *string* (long list); 2. (pers.) *host*.

RIBAUD [ri-bô] r. m., E [d] n. f. & § *ribald*.

RIBAUD, E, adj. f. — *ribald*; *lewd*; *immoral*; *loose*; *obscene*.

RIBAUE [ri-bô-d] n. f. (culin.) *baked apple dumpling*.

RIBAUDEUR [ri-bô-dêr] n. f. & § *ribaldry*.

RIBLETTE [ri-blê-t] n. f. (culin.) *collop*; 2. *rasher*.

RIBLEUR [ri-blêur] n. m. & § *pronger*.

RIBORD [ri-bôr] n. m. (nav.) *streak*.

RIBORDAGE [ri-bôr-da-ji] n. m. (nav.) *damage done by one ship running aground another in shifting her berth*.

RIBOTE [ri-bô-t] n. f. & § *debauch*; *intoxication*; *drunkenness*.

Être en —, *to be intoxicated*; *tipsy*, *drunk*; *faire —, to get intoxicated*; *tipsy*, *drunk*.

RIBOTER [ri-bô-têr] v. n. *to get intoxicated*; *tipsy*, *drunk*.

RIBOTEUR [ri-bô-têur] n. m., SI [é-u] n. f. *debauchee*; *drunkard*.

RICANEMENT [ri-ka-nê-mân] n. m. *smearing*; *malicious laugh*.

RICANER [ri-ka-nê] v. n. *to smear*.

RICANERIE [ri-ka-nê-ri] n. f. *sneer*.

RICANEUR, E [ri-ka-nêur] n. m., SI [é-u] n. f. *sneerer*.

RICANEUR, SE, adj. *sneering*.

RIO-A-RIO [ri-ka-ri-k] adv. § *rigorously*; *with rigorous exactness*.

RICHARD [ri-ahâr] n. m. & § *moneyed man*; *rich fellow*; *warm man*.

RICHE [ri-ah] adj. 1. | § *rich*; 2. (pers.) *rich*; *wealthy*; *opulent*; 3. | (th.) *rich*; *valuable*; *precious*; 4. | § *copious*; *abundant*; 5. § (of stature) *high*.

— fine.

2. Un homme —, a rich, wealthy man; une héritière, a rich, wealthy heiress. 4. La moisson a été —, the harvest has been abundant.

Peu —, (V. senses) (pers.) *unwealthy*; *not rich*. — de ..., *worth ...*; comme Crésus, comme un Crésus, *as rich as a Jew*.

[RICHES in the 2d sense may precede the (F. Ex 2).]

RICHE, n. m. rich m.c.n.

Le mauvais —, the = of the Gospel; un mauvais —, a = without compassion for the poor.

RICHEMENT [ri-ah-mân] adv. 1. | *richly*; 2. | *richly*; *wealthily*; *opulently*; 3. § *copiously*; *abundantly*; § (jest.) *wisely*; *exceedingly*.

RICHESSÉ [ri-ah-sé] n. f. 1. | § *riches*; 2. | —, (pl.) *riches*; *wealth*; *wealthiness*; *opulence*; 3. | § *richness* (abundance); 4. | § *richness* (precious quality); 5. § *copiousness*.

Dans la —, (V. senses) *wealth*; *opulently*.

RICHISSIME [ri-ah-si-si-m] adj. & § *extremely*; *superlatively rich*.

ou joute; ou jeu; ou jeuno; ou peur; ou pan; ou pin; ou bon; ou brun; ou liq; ou gn liq.

ROG [rok] n. m. 1. *rock* (considered with respect to the nature or quality of the stone); 2. (chess) *rook*; *castling*; 3. (orn.) *rock* (vulture or condor).
— escarpé, *steep rock*; *crag*. Fragment de —, 1. *fragment of a*; 2. *crack*.
— rocher, *rock*. Do —, (V. senses) *rocky*.

Syn. — ROG, ROCHE, ROCHER. The *roc* is a hard mass of stone, rooted in the earth, and generally extending also above its surface. *Rocks* and *rochers* are different kinds of rocks; the former being very large and isolated, the latter high, rugged, and peaked on the top.

ROCAILLE [ro-kâ-ié] n. f. *rock-work*.
ROCAILLEUR [ro-kâ-ié-œr] n. m. *rock-work maker*.

ROCAILLEUX, SE [ro-kâ-lœ, œ-œ] adj. 1. *flinty*; *stony*; 2. (of style) *rugged*; *rough*; *harsh*.

ROCAMBOLE [ro-kân-bo-lé] n. f. (hort.) *rocamboule*.

ROCELLE [ro-œ-lé] n. f. (bot.) *orchal*; *orchell*.

— pourpre des anciens, —.
ROCHE [ro-œh] n. f. 1. *rock* (in great masses of different qualities); 2. *rock* (insensibility); *flint*; *steel*; 3. (geol., min.) *rock*.

— crayeuse, (min.) *chalk rock*; — primitive, *primary*, *primitive*; — traçantes, (geol.) *trap*; — vive, *living*, *solid* — de trapporphre, (min.) *phân*. Abondance de —, *rockiness*; fleurissement, crête de —, (geol.) — *head*; assise de —, (geol.) — *basin*; cristalline de —, *crystal*. De —, (V. senses) 1. *rocky*; 2. *flinty*; de la bonne —, *pers.* *true blue*; de vieille —, (pers.) *old-fashioned*; of the old school; *sana* — *rockless*.

ROCHELAIS, E, adj. & p. n. m. f. V. *roche*.

ROCHELOIS, E [ro-œh-lœ, œ] adj. of *roche*.

ROCHELOISE, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *name of Rochele*.

ROCHER [ro-œh] n. m. 1. *rock* (high, steep and rising in a point); 2. (conch.) *surge*.

— escarpé, *steep rock*; *crag*. — d'or, (min.) *golden*. — Mur de —, *without*; — linte de —, *crag*. Sans —, *without*; * *rockless*. Eclouer contre un —, *split upon a*; parler aux —, *to talk to stones* (hard-hearted people).

ROCHERIE [ro-œh-rié] n. f. (orn.) *rock doze*.

ROCHET [ro-œh] n. m. 1. *rocket* (surge); 2. (horol.) *rack*; *ratch*; 3. (lock.) *atchet*; 4. (mach.) *clink*.

Roue à —, 1. (horol.) *ratchet-wheel*; (mach.) *clink*.

ROCHIEUX, SE [ro-œh-œ, œ-œ] adj. *rocky*.

— Monts —, (geog.) = *mountains*.

ROCK [rok] n. m. (orn.) *rock* (vulture, ndor).

ROCOCO [ro-ko-ko] adj. *old-fashioned*; *antiquated*.

ROCOCO, n. m. *old-fashioned*, *antiquated* style.

ROCOU, n. m. V. ROUCOU.

ROCOUYER, n. m. V. ROUCOUYER.

RODER [rô-dé] v. n. 1. *to ramble*; *to rove*; *to roam*; 2. 4. (b. s.) *to prove*.

— Ça et là, — partout, *to prove about*.

RODEUR [rô-deœr] n. m. 1. *rambler*; *rover*; 2. 4. (b. s.) *prover*.

— nocturne, *night-walker*.

RODOLPHIN, E [rô-dol-fin, i-n] adj. *dolphin*.

RODOMONT [rô-do-môn] n. m. *rodomont*; *swaggerer*; *blusterer*.

RODOMONTADE [rô-do-môn-ta-d] n. f. *rodomontade*; *swaggering*; *swagger*; *bluster*.

ROGATIONS [ro-gâ-siôn] n. f. (pl.) (m. cath. rel.) *rogation*.

— Jours des —, *days*; semaine des —, *week*.

ROGATOIRE [ro-gâ-toir] adj. ‡ (law) *examination*.

— commission —, (law) *commission to examine witnesses*.

ROGATON [ro-gâ-tôn] n. m. ‡ 1. *meat* (from a preceding meal); 2. *broken* *eat*; *scrap*; 3. *refuse piece*; *scrap*.

et ch; 2. (of animals) *mange*; 3. (vet.) *ab.*

ROGNET [ro-gnân*] n. m. (bind) *cutting*; *clipping*.

ROGNER [ro-gnê*] v. a. 1. *to cut* (at the extremities); 2. *to cut off* (the extremities); 3. *to clip*; 4. *to pare*; *to pare away*; 5. *to stint*; *to cut short*; 6. *to clip* (coin); 7. *to pare* (nails); *to cut*; 8. (bind.) *to cut*; *to plough*; 9. (join.) *to pare*.

1. — un bâton qui est trop long, *to cut a stick that is too long*; — un manteau, *to cut a cloak*. 7. — les ongles q. u., *to pare, to cut a o.'s nails*; se — les ongles, *to pare, to cut o.'s nails*.

ROGNÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ROGNER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *uncut*; 2. *uncut*; 3. *unpared*.

ROGNEUR [ro-gnœr] n. m., SE [œ-œ] n. f. *clipper* (of coin).

ROGNEUX, SE [ro-gnœ, œ-œ] adj. 1. *itchy*; 2. *manly*; 3. *scabby*.

ROGNOIR [ro-gnœr*] n. m. (blind.) 1. *plough*; 2. *cutting-press*.

ROGNON [ro-gnôn*] n. m. 1. (anat.) *kidney*; 2. *hip*; 3. (butch.) *kidney*; 4. —, (pl.) (hunt.) *doivets*.

Mine en —, (metal.) *kidney-shaped ore*; *module*. En —, (did.) *kidney-shaped*; sur les —, sur ses —, *a-kimbo*. Avoir les mains sur les —, *to have o.'s arms a-kimbo*.

ROGNONNER [ro-gnô-nê*] v. n. *to grumble*; *to growl*.

ROGNURE [ro-gnûr*] n. f. 1. *cutting*; 2. *clipping*; 3. *paring*; 4. § —, (pl.) *refuse*; *leavings*.

ROGOMME [ro-gô-m] n. m. ‡ *liquor*; *spirits*.

Voix de —, *voice of a drunkard*.

ROGUE [ro-g] adj. ‡ *proud*; *haughty*; *supercilious*.

ROI [rô] n. m. 1. *king*; 2. (cards) *king*; 3. (chess) *king*.

— tributaire, *tributary king*; *subking*. — d'armes, — *at arms*; — de carreau, — de cartes, — *en peinture*, — de théâtre, *shadow of a*; — de la fève, *twelfth-night* —, — *des pirates*, (hist.) *sea* —, *indigne d'un* —, *unkingly*; *unkingly*; *unroyal*. Commissaire, homme du —, *king's commissary*; Jour des —, *twelfth-day*; *twelfth-night*; livre des —, (Bible) *book of*; — manger de —, *moreau de*, *moreau digne de la bouche d'un* —, *dish fit for a*; *dish fit to set before a*; pavé de —, *'s highway*; politique de —, (b. s.) *kingcraft*. Comme un —, *kingly*; *royally*; *like a* —; *kinglike*. De, du —, *royal*, de par le —, *in the 's name*; en —, *kinglike*; *kingly*; *royally*; sans —, *without a*; * *kingless*. Faire les —, *to celebrate twelfth-night*; jouer un — dépoillé, *to unite to pillage a. o.* Vive le —! 1. *long live the*; 2. *hurra!* Le — ne meurt pas, *the = never dies*; the throne is never vacant; le — ne peut faillir, (law) *the = can do no wrong*.

Syn. — ROI, PRINCE, POTENTAT, MONARQUE, EMPEREUR. A prince (prince) may have merely the title or rank of sovereignty, without any actual authority. The potentat (potentate) is one whose power, under whatever title it may be enjoyed, extends over a vast territory; if his authority is limited, he is a *king*; if he rules alone, he is a *monarch* (*monarch*); if several different nations are united under his sway, he is styled an *empereur* (*emperor*).

ROIDE, RAIDE [râ-d] adj. 1. *stiff* (not flexible); *rigid*; 2. § (b. s.) *inflexible*; *stiff*; *rigid*; 3. *tight* (not loose); 4. (of flexible things) *tough* (slightly flexible); 5. *steep*; 6. *swift*; *rapid*; 7. (adverb.) *quickly*; *swiftly*; *rapidly*; 8. (adverb.) *spiritedly*; *with spirit*; 9. (bot.) *rigid*; 10. (nav.) *taught*.

1. — Un bras — de froid, *a limb stiff with cold*. 3. — Une corde —, *a tight rope*. 4. — Une peau —, *a tough skin*. 5. — Une montagne —, *a steep mountain*. 6. — Un vol —, *a rapid flight*. 7. — Cela va aussi — qu'un trait d'arbalète, *it flies as swiftly as an arrow*.

— comme une barre de fer, un bâton, *as stiff as a poker*; 2. *bolt upright*. D'une manière —, 1. *stiffly*; *rigidly*; 2. *inflexibly*; *stiffly*; *rigidly*; 3. *tightly*; 4. *toughly*. Se tenir —, (V. senses) *to stand stiff*.

ROIDE, RAIDE, adv. 1. *quickly*; *swiftly*; 2. *vigorously*.

ROIDEUR, RAIDEUR [râ-deœr] n. f. 1. *stiffness*; *rigidity*; *rigidness*; 2. § (b. s.) *inflexibility*; *stiffness*; *rigidity*; 3. *tightness*; 4. 1. (of flexible things) *toughness*; 5. *steepness*; 6. *swiftness*; *rapidity*; *velocity*.

Avec —, 1. *stiffly*; *rigidly*; 2. § (b. s.) *inflexibly*; *stiffly*; *rigidly*; 3. *tightly*; 4. *toughly*.

ROIDILLON, RAIDILLON [râ-dil-lôn] n. m. ‡ *ascent* (in a road).

ROIDIR, RAIDIR [râ-dir] v. a. 1. *to stiffen*; 2. § *to render inflexible*, *rigid*; 3. *to tighten*; 4. *to toughen* (a th. flexible); 5. (nav.) *to haul taught*.

SE ROIDE, SE RAIDIR, pr. v. 1. *to stiffen*; *to become* *to grow*, *to get stiff*; 2. § *to become* *inflexible*; 3. § (CON TRE) *to bear* (against); *to resist* (...); *to withstand* (...); 4. § *to bristle up*; 5. (of flexible things) *to toughen*.

ROIDIR, RAIDIR, pr. v. 1. *to stiffen*; *to become*, *to grow*, *to get stiff*; 2. *to tighten*; 3. (of flexible things) *to toughen*.

ROITELET [rô-it-lé] n. m. 1. *petty king*; 2. (orn.) (genus) *wren*; ‡ *wren*; ‡ *kinglet*.

— huppé, (orn.) *golden-crowned*, *golden-crested wren*; — triple bandeau, *fire-crested*.

RÔLE [rô-lé] n. m. 1. *roll* (of paper, parchment); 2. *list*; 3. *character*; *part*; 4. (law) *roll*; 5. (theat.) *character*; *part*; 6. (theat.) *cue*.

Petit —, — *secondaire*, *underpart* — de combat, (nav.) *quarter-deck*; — d'équipage, (nav.) *muster-roll*; *quarter-bill*. A tour de —, *by rotation*; *in turn*; *by turns*. S'acquitter de son —, *to bear a part*; *to do o.'s part*; *to play a ... part*; *to play the second* — après de q. u., *to play second fiddle to a. o.*; porter q. u. sur le —, *to put a. o. on the rolls*; rayer q. u. de —, *to strike a. o. off the rolls*; remplir un —, *to bear, to perform, to play a part*; sortir de son —, *to be out of character*.

RÔLE, RÔLE, n. m. *character*; *part*. Être au bout de son —, *to be at a.'s wit's end*.

ROLLIER [rô-lié] n. m. (orn.) *roller*.

ROMAQUE [rô-mâ-ik] adj. *Romak* (of, belonging to the modern Greeks).

ROMAÏQUE, n. m. (philol.) *Romak* (language of the modern Greeks).

ROMAIN, E [rô-min, œ-n] adj. 1. *Roman*; 2. *Roman* (of the Roman Catholic church); *Romish*; 3. (print.) *Roman*.

À la —, *Roman-like*.

ROMAIN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Roman*.

ROMAIN, p. n. m. (print.) *Roman*; *primer*.

Gros —, (print.) *great primer*; petit —, *long*. Deux points de gros —, *two lines great*.

ROMAINE [rô-mê-n] n. f. 1. *Roman balance*; 2. *steel-yard*; 3. (bot.) *cos lettuce*.

ROMAN [rô-mân] n. m. 1. *novel* (tale of fiction); 2. *romance* (marvellous tale of fiction); 3. *romancing*; 4. *Romance* (language); *Romansh*.

Auteur de —, *novelist*; *novel-writer*; aventure de —, *romantic adventure*; conte de —, *romancing tale*; conteur, conteuse de —, *romancer*; héros de —, *hero of romance*. De —, *romancing*. Faire un —, 1. *to make a novel*; 2. *to romance*; faire des —, *to romance*; être nourri de —, *to be romance-read*; prendre le — par la queue §, *to begin at the end*; tenir du —, *to be like romance*; *to savor of romance*.

ROMAN, E [rô-mân, œ-n] adj. *Romania* Langue —, *Romance*; *Romansh*; *Romantic tongue*.

ROMANCE [rô-mân-œ] adj. *Romantic*. Langue —, *Romance*; *Romansh*; *Romantic tongue*.

ROMANCE, n. f. 1. *ballad*; 2. (mus.) *song*; *ballad*.

ROMANCIER [rô-mân-siê] n. m. *novel* *ist*; *novel-writer*.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève, é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

ROMANE [ro-ma-nj adj. (arch.) *roman-que*.

ROMANESQUE [ro-ma-nès-k] adj. *romantique*.

Pou —, *unromantic*. Caractère —, *romanticness*.

ROMANESQUE, n. m. *romantic*.

ROMANESQUEMENT [ro-ma-nès-ké-man] adv. *romantically*.

ROMANTICISME [ro-màn-ti-si-m] n. *romanticism*.

ROMANTIQUE [ro-màn-ti-k] adj. *romantic*.

Pou —, *unromantic*. Caractère —, *romanticness*.

ROMANTIQUE, n. m. 1. *romantic* (kind of writing); 2. (pers.) *romanticist*.

Les classiques et les *romanticists* and *romanticists*.

ROMANTIQUEMENT [ro-màn-ti-ké-man] adv. *romantically*.

ROMARIN [ro-ma-rin] n. m. (bot.) *rosemary*.

ROMPEMENT [ròp-pé-màn] n. m. *fatigue*.

— de tête, 1. *mental fatigue*; 2. *tedium*.

ROMPRE [ròp-pr] v. a. 1. *to break* (into pieces); 2. *to break asunder*; 3. *to snap*; 4. *to break on, upon the wheel*; 5. *to break off*; 6. *to train (exercise); to break in*; 7. *to (A, to) to injure*; 8. *to desert*; 9. *to turn off*; 10. *to break (not to fulfill)*; 11. *to discontinue*; 12. *to break off*; 13. *to break up (cause to cease)*; 14. *to break up (an assembly)*; 15. *to break (a fast)*; 16. *to break out (of prison)*; 17. *to break up (roads)*; 18. *to break (silence)*; 19. *to disturb (sleep)*; 20. (did.) *to disrupture*; 21. (med.) *to rupture*; 22. (pain.) *to blend (colors)*; 23. (phys.) *to refract*; 24. (med.) *to rupture*; 25. (mil.) *to break (battalions, squadrons)*; 26. (print.) (of forms) *to distribute*.

1. — nn biton, une porte, un bras, un gâteau, to break a stick, a door, an arm, a cake. 4. — on criminal, to break a criminal on, upon the wheel. 9. — des engagements, to break engagements. 10. — les négociations, in conversation, to break off negotiations the conversation.

— court, to break short off; — sec, to be short. A tout —, 1. *at most*; 2. (of applauding) *with the utmost enthusiasm*; 3. *very warmly*.

[ROMPRE must not be confused with *casser* or *briser*. F. SYN. under *CASSER*.]

ROMPRE, n. p. a. (V. senses of *ROMPRE*) (arith.) *broken*.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unbroken*; 2. *untrained*; 3. *not broken in*; 4. *uninjured*; 5. (of animals) *unbroken*; 6. (of troops) *unbroken*. Être — (V. senses) (of camps) *to break up*.

SE ROMPRE, pr. v. (V. senses of *ROMPRE*) 1. *to break (in pieces)*; 2. *to break asunder*; 3. *to snap*; 4. *to break off*; 5. *to discontinue*; 6. *to break up (cause)*; 7. (A, to) *to break o's self in*; 8. *to accustom o's self*; 9. (med.) *to rupture*; 10. *to break*; 11. *to burst*.

1. Les flots se rompent contre le rivage, the waves break upon the shore. 7. — à la fatigue, au travail, aux affaires, to break o's self in, accustom, sure o's self to fatigue, labor, business. 8. — le son, to break o's voice.

ROMPRE, v. n. 1. *to break (in pieces)*; 2. *to break asunder*; 3. *to snap*; 4. *to break off*; 5. *to break (be ruined)*; 6. *to discontinue*; 7. *to break up (cause)*; 8. (AVLC, with) *to break (discontinue a connection); to have done*.

— court, 1. *to break short*; 2. *to be short off*; — en visière à, avec q. u. to quarrel suddenly with a. o.; to fall out with a. o. suddenly.

RONCE [ròn-s] n. f. (bot.) 1. *brier*; 2. (bot.) *blackberry-bush*; 3. *thorn*; 4. *brier*. Plein de —, *briery*. Convert de —, *rambled*.

RONCERAI [ròn-sé-ré] n. f. *brake*.

BOND, E [ròn, d] adj. 1. *round*; 2. *round*; 3. *round*; 4. *round*.

ed off; full; 4. *round*; frank; plain-dealing; 5. *round*; easy; 6. (of accounts, money) *even*; 7. (of thread, textile fabrics) *course*; 8. (of the voice) *full*; 9. (of writing) *round*; 10. (bot.) *round*; *turnip-rooted*.

Un peu —, à peu près —, *roundish*. Presque —, 1. *roundish*; 2. (bot.) *sub-round*. Conduite d'un homme — et franc, *round-dealing*; forme presque —, *roundishness*; tête —, (Engl. hist.) *round-head*. — comme une bonle, as round as an apple, a ball.

ROND [ròn] n. m. 1. *round* (circle, circular thing); 2. *ring*; 3. *circle*; 4. *wheel* (circle described in flying, walking); 5. (of water) *basin*; 6. (nav.) (of ropes) *turn*.

Petit —, *roundlet*. Quart de —, (arch.) *ovolo*; *quarter round*. En —, 1. *in a round, ring, round*; 2. *roundly*; 3. *orbicularly*; 4. *in a ring*; 5. (of motion) *vertical*. Pièce revêtue de signatures en —, *round-robin*. Se mouvoir en —, to move round; tourner en —, to turn round.

RONDACH [ròn-da-sh] n. *round shield, buckler*.

RONDE [ròn-d] n. f. 1. *round* (walk performed by certain officers); 2. *round* (officers performing the walk); 3. (of songs) *roundel*; 4. *round*; 5. (danc.) *round*; 6. (mil.) *round*; 7. (mus.) *semi-brève*.

Officier de —, (mil.) *officer of the round*. À la —, 1. *around*; 2. *round* (one after another); en —, (mil.) *on the —*. Être de —, (mil.) *to be on o's —*; faire la —, to go the —; passer à la —, to hand round.

RONDEAU [ròn-dô] n. m. (Fr. poetry) *rondeau* (poem of 13 verses of 8 unequal strophes).

RONDELET, TE [ròn-dè-lè, t] adj. (pers.) *roundish*; *plump*.

RONDELETTES [ròn-dè-lè-t] n. f. (pl.) *Brittany sail-cloth*.

RONDELLE [ròn-dè-lè] n. f. (arts) 1. *round*; 2. *washer*; 3. *round shield*; 4. *round nose chisel*.

RONDEMENT [ròn-dè-màn] adv. *roundly*; 1. *roundly*; 2. *roundly*; 3. *roundly*; 4. *roundly*; 5. *roundly*; 6. *roundly*; 7. *roundly*; 8. *roundly*; 9. *roundly*; 10. *roundly*; 11. *roundly*; 12. *roundly*; 13. *roundly*; 14. *roundly*; 15. *roundly*; 16. *roundly*; 17. *roundly*; 18. *roundly*; 19. *roundly*; 20. *roundly*; 21. *roundly*; 22. *roundly*; 23. *roundly*; 24. *roundly*; 25. *roundly*; 26. *roundly*; 27. *roundly*; 28. *roundly*; 29. *roundly*; 30. *roundly*; 31. *roundly*; 32. *roundly*; 33. *roundly*; 34. *roundly*; 35. *roundly*; 36. *roundly*; 37. *roundly*; 38. *roundly*; 39. *roundly*; 40. *roundly*; 41. *roundly*; 42. *roundly*; 43. *roundly*; 44. *roundly*; 45. *roundly*; 46. *roundly*; 47. *roundly*; 48. *roundly*; 49. *roundly*; 50. *roundly*; 51. *roundly*; 52. *roundly*; 53. *roundly*; 54. *roundly*; 55. *roundly*; 56. *roundly*; 57. *roundly*; 58. *roundly*; 59. *roundly*; 60. *roundly*; 61. *roundly*; 62. *roundly*; 63. *roundly*; 64. *roundly*; 65. *roundly*; 66. *roundly*; 67. *roundly*; 68. *roundly*; 69. *roundly*; 70. *roundly*; 71. *roundly*; 72. *roundly*; 73. *roundly*; 74. *roundly*; 75. *roundly*; 76. *roundly*; 77. *roundly*; 78. *roundly*; 79. *roundly*; 80. *roundly*; 81. *roundly*; 82. *roundly*; 83. *roundly*; 84. *roundly*; 85. *roundly*; 86. *roundly*; 87. *roundly*; 88. *roundly*; 89. *roundly*; 90. *roundly*; 91. *roundly*; 92. *roundly*; 93. *roundly*; 94. *roundly*; 95. *roundly*; 96. *roundly*; 97. *roundly*; 98. *roundly*; 99. *roundly*; 100. *roundly*.

RONDEUR [ròn-dè-r] n. f. 1. *roundness*; 2. *roundness*; 3. *roundness*; 4. *roundness*; 5. *roundness*; 6. *roundness*; 7. *roundness*; 8. *roundness*; 9. *roundness*; 10. *roundness*; 11. *roundness*; 12. *roundness*; 13. *roundness*; 14. *roundness*; 15. *roundness*; 16. *roundness*; 17. *roundness*; 18. *roundness*; 19. *roundness*; 20. *roundness*; 21. *roundness*; 22. *roundness*; 23. *roundness*; 24. *roundness*; 25. *roundness*; 26. *roundness*; 27. *roundness*; 28. *roundness*; 29. *roundness*; 30. *roundness*; 31. *roundness*; 32. *roundness*; 33. *roundness*; 34. *roundness*; 35. *roundness*; 36. *roundness*; 37. *roundness*; 38. *roundness*; 39. *roundness*; 40. *roundness*; 41. *roundness*; 42. *roundness*; 43. *roundness*; 44. *roundness*; 45. *roundness*; 46. *roundness*; 47. *roundness*; 48. *roundness*; 49. *roundness*; 50. *roundness*; 51. *roundness*; 52. *roundness*; 53. *roundness*; 54. *roundness*; 55. *roundness*; 56. *roundness*; 57. *roundness*; 58. *roundness*; 59. *roundness*; 60. *roundness*; 61. *roundness*; 62. *roundness*; 63. *roundness*; 64. *roundness*; 65. *roundness*; 66. *roundness*; 67. *roundness*; 68. *roundness*; 69. *roundness*; 70. *roundness*; 71. *roundness*; 72. *roundness*; 73. *roundness*; 74. *roundness*; 75. *roundness*; 76. *roundness*; 77. *roundness*; 78. *roundness*; 79. *roundness*; 80. *roundness*; 81. *roundness*; 82. *roundness*; 83. *roundness*; 84. *roundness*; 85. *roundness*; 86. *roundness*; 87. *roundness*; 88. *roundness*; 89. *roundness*; 90. *roundness*; 91. *roundness*; 92. *roundness*; 93. *roundness*; 94. *roundness*; 95. *roundness*; 96. *roundness*; 97. *roundness*; 98. *roundness*; 99. *roundness*; 100. *roundness*.

RONDIN [ròn-din] n. m. 1. *round piece of fire-wood*; 2. *cudgel*; *stick*.

RONDINER [ròn-di-nè] v. a. to cudgel. — d'importance, to be soundly. Personne qui rondine, *cudgeler*.

RONDON (EN) [àn-ròn-dôn] adv. (falc.) *impetuously*.

ROND-POINT [ròn-poin] n. m. 1. (arch.) *apsis*; 2. *place where several roads, walks meet*.

RONFLANT, E [ròn-flàn, t] adj. 1. (pers., animals) *snoring*; 2. (th.) *sonorous*; 3. *sound*; 4. *high-sounding*; 5. *hi, -stouin*; 6. *of (promises) (b. s.) fine (but empty)*.

RONFLEMENT [ròn-flè-màn] n. m. 1. (pers., animals) *snoring*; 2. (th.) *sonorous*; 3. *sound*; 4. *high-sounding*; 5. *hi, -stouin*; 6. *of (promises) (b. s.) fine (but empty)*.

RONFLER [ròn-flè] v. n. 1. (pers., animals) *to snore*; 2. (th.) (of horses) *to snore*; 3. *to roar*; 4. *to roar*; 5. *to roar*; 6. *to roar*; 7. *to roar*; 8. *to roar*; 9. *to roar*; 10. *to roar*; 11. *to roar*; 12. *to roar*; 13. *to roar*; 14. *to roar*; 15. *to roar*; 16. *to roar*; 17. *to roar*; 18. *to roar*; 19. *to roar*; 20. *to roar*; 21. *to roar*; 22. *to roar*; 23. *to roar*; 24. *to roar*; 25. *to roar*; 26. *to roar*; 27. *to roar*; 28. *to roar*; 29. *to roar*; 30. *to roar*; 31. *to roar*; 32. *to roar*; 33. *to roar*; 34. *to roar*; 35. *to roar*; 36. *to roar*; 37. *to roar*; 38. *to roar*; 39. *to roar*; 40. *to roar*; 41. *to roar*; 42. *to roar*; 43. *to roar*; 44. *to roar*; 45. *to roar*; 46. *to roar*; 47. *to roar*; 48. *to roar*; 49. *to roar*; 50. *to roar*; 51. *to roar*; 52. *to roar*; 53. *to roar*; 54. *to roar*; 55. *to roar*; 56. *to roar*; 57. *to roar*; 58. *to roar*; 59. *to roar*; 60. *to roar*; 61. *to roar*; 62. *to roar*; 63. *to roar*; 64. *to roar*; 65. *to roar*; 66. *to roar*; 67. *to roar*; 68. *to roar*; 69. *to roar*; 70. *to roar*; 71. *to roar*; 72. *to roar*; 73. *to roar*; 74. *to roar*; 75. *to roar*; 76. *to roar*; 77. *to roar*; 78. *to roar*; 79. *to roar*; 80. *to roar*; 81. *to roar*; 82. *to roar*; 83. *to roar*; 84. *to roar*; 85. *to roar*; 86. *to roar*; 87. *to roar*; 88. *to roar*; 89. *to roar*; 90. *to roar*; 91. *to roar*; 92. *to roar*; 93. *to roar*; 94. *to roar*; 95. *to roar*; 96. *to roar*; 97. *to roar*; 98. *to roar*; 99. *to roar*; 100. *to roar*.

— comme un cochon, une toupe, *to snore like a pig*. Faire — des vers, to declaim verses.

RONFLEUR [ròn-flè-r] n. m., SE [rù-s] *rumor*.

RONGE [ròn-j] n. m. *rumination*.

Faire le —, (of deer) *to ruminate*.

RONGEANT, E [ròn-jàn, t] adj. 1. *gnawing*; 2. *corroding*; 3. *devouring*;

heart-consuming; *gnawing*; 3. (med.) *corrosive*.

RONGEMAILLE [ròn-j-mâ-lé] n. *rat*.

Maitre —, *squire*.

RONGER [ròn-jè] v. a. 1. *to gnaw*; 2. *to gnaw upon*; 3. *to nibble*; 4. *to pick (bones)*; 5. *to pick (o's nails)*; 6. (of worms) *to eat*; 7. *to corrode*; 8. *to devour*; 9. *to consume*; 10. *to prey upon*; 11. *to prey upon*; 12. *to prey upon*; 13. *to prey upon*; 14. *to prey upon*; 15. *to prey upon*; 16. *to prey upon*; 17. *to prey upon*; 18. *to prey upon*; 19. *to prey upon*; 20. *to prey upon*; 21. *to prey upon*; 22. *to prey upon*; 23. *to prey upon*; 24. *to prey upon*; 25. *to prey upon*; 26. *to prey upon*; 27. *to prey upon*; 28. *to prey upon*; 29. *to prey upon*; 30. *to prey upon*; 31. *to prey upon*; 32. *to prey upon*; 33. *to prey upon*; 34. *to prey upon*; 35. *to prey upon*; 36. *to prey upon*; 37. *to prey upon*; 38. *to prey upon*; 39. *to prey upon*; 40. *to prey upon*; 41. *to prey upon*; 42. *to prey upon*; 43. *to prey upon*; 44. *to prey upon*; 45. *to prey upon*; 46. *to prey upon*; 47. *to prey upon*; 48. *to prey upon*; 49. *to prey upon*; 50. *to prey upon*; 51. *to prey upon*; 52. *to prey upon*; 53. *to prey upon*; 54. *to prey upon*; 55. *to prey upon*; 56. *to prey upon*; 57. *to prey upon*; 58. *to prey upon*; 59. *to prey upon*; 60. *to prey upon*; 61. *to prey upon*; 62. *to prey upon*; 63. *to prey upon*; 64. *to prey upon*; 65. *to prey upon*; 66. *to prey upon*; 67. *to prey upon*; 68. *to prey upon*; 69. *to prey upon*; 70. *to prey upon*; 71. *to prey upon*; 72. *to prey upon*; 73. *to prey upon*; 74. *to prey upon*; 75. *to prey upon*; 76. *to prey upon*; 77. *to prey upon*; 78. *to prey upon*; 79. *to prey upon*; 80. *to prey upon*; 81. *to prey upon*; 82. *to prey upon*; 83. *to prey upon*; 84. *to prey upon*; 85. *to prey upon*; 86. *to prey upon*; 87. *to prey upon*; 88. *to prey upon*; 89. *to prey upon*; 90. *to prey upon*; 91. *to prey upon*; 92. *to prey upon*; 93. *to prey upon*; 94. *to prey upon*; 95. *to prey upon*; 96. *to prey upon*; 97. *to prey upon*; 98. *to prey upon*; 99. *to prey upon*; 100. *to prey upon*.

1. Un chien qui ronge un os, a dog gnawing bone. 2. Les rats qui rongent la paille, the rats nibble, eat straw. 7. La rouille ronge le fer, rust corrodes, eats away iron. 8. Il a une foule de complaisants qui le rongent, he has a crowd of flatterers who devour him, prey upon him, eat him up. 10. Les saucis rongent l'esprit, cures prey on the mind.

— q. n. jusqu'aux os, to strip a o. the skin. 'Chose, personne qui ronge gnawer (of).

RONGEUR [ròn-jè-r] adj. 1. *gnawing* (worm); 2. *never-dying*; 3. *corroding*; 4. *heart-corroding*; 5. *consuming*; 6. *heart-consuming*.

RONGEUR, n. m. (main.) *rodent*.

— (pl.) *rodents*; *rodentia*.

ROQUEFORT [rò-kè-for] n. m. *Roquefort cheese*.

ROQUELAURE [rò-kè-lò-r] n. f. *roquelure* (cloak).

ROQUENTIN [rò-kàn-tin] n. m. *duard*; *gray-beard*.

ROQUER [rò-kè] v. n. (chess) *to rook* to castle.

ROQUET [rò-kè] n. m. 1. *pug dog*; 2. (b. s.) (pers.) *dog*.

ROQUETTE [rò-kè-tè] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *rocket*.

ROQUILLE [rò-kè-lè] n. f. *gill* (of wine).

ROSACE [rò-zà-s] n. f. 1. (arch.) *rose*; 2. — (pl.) *arch.* *rose-work*; 3. (got.) *arch.* *rose window*.

ROSACÉE, E [rò-zà-sé] adj. (bot.) *rosaceous*.

ROSACÉES [rò-zà-sé] n. f. (pl.) (bot.) *rose-tribe*; *rosaceae*.

ROSAGE [rò-zà-j] n. m. 1. (bot.) *clean*; 2. (dy.) *rose-bay*; 3. (dy.) *robing*.

ROSAGINE [rò-zà-j-i-n] n. f. (bot.) *rose bay*.

ROSAIRE [rò-zà-r] n. m. (Rom. cath.) *rosary*.

ROSAT [rò-zà] adj. (pharm.) *of roses* *rose*.

ROSBIF [rò-bif] n. m. *roast beef*.

ROSE [rò-s] n. f. 1. (bot.) *rose*; 2. *rose-color*; 3. *rose*; 4. *rose*; 5. (Engl. hist.) *rose*; 6. (got.) *arch.* *rose window*.

— canine, (bot.) *canine, dog-rose*; — incarnate, (damask) —; — mousses, *moss*; — muscade, *musk*; — panachée, *variegated*; — simple — sauvage, — d'églantier, *wild*; — trémière, — mallow; *holly-hock*. Di-

mant —, — diamond. — de chèvre, *goat's rue*; — à chien, *canine, dog* — de chien, *hip-rose*; — de compartiment, de Guelde, *Guelde*;

où jointe; ou jen; où jeûne; où peur; an pan; in pin; an bon; an brun; *il liq; *gn liq.

Couleur —, *rosiness*.

ROSE, n. m. *rose-color*.

Couleur de —, *bright side of things; bright side*. Voir tout couleur de —, *to see the bright side of every thing*.

ROSE, E [rô-sé] adj. 1. of a pale red color; 2. *roseate; rosy*.

ROSEAU [rô-sô] n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *reed*; 2. *reed-cane; reed-grass; calamus*.

— *aromatic, sweet-cane; sweet-smelling flag*. — des étangs, *Indian grass; great cat's tail*; — des sables, *mat-grass*. Couvert de —, *reeded*; rempli de —, (did.) *arundinous*. De —, *reeded*. S'appuyer sur un —, *to lean upon a reed, a broken reed*.

ROSE-CROIX [rô-s-kroa] n. m. pl., *Rosicrucian*.

Des —, *Rosicrucian*.

ROSEE [rô-sé] n. f. 1. *dew*; 2. (vet.) *oozing blood*.

— de la nuit, *night-dew*; — du soleil, (bot.) *sun*—. Goutte de —, **= *drop*; herbe de la —, (bot.) *sun*—. De —, 1. of =; 2. *dewy*. Chargé de —, *dewy*; **= *bent*; **= *to dew*; **= *to dew*; convert de —, **= *sprinkled*; parsemé de —, **= *bespangled*. Qui dégoutte de —, **= *dropping*; qui plie sous la —, **= *bent*.

ROSELET [rô-s-lè] n. m. (mam.) *stout*.

ROSELIÈRE [rô-sè-liè-r] n. f. *rose-bank*.

ROSELLE [rô-sè-l] n. f. (orn.) *red-vine; swine-pipe*.

ROSEOLE [rô-sè-ol] n. f. (med.) *roseola*.

ROSERAIE [rô-sè-rè] n. f. *rosary* (place where roses grow).

ROSETTE [rô-sè-t] n. f. 1. † *rose* (small); 2. *rose* (ornament); *rosette*; 3. *rose-diamond*; *rose*; 4. *red-ink*; 5. *red-chalk*; 6. (bat.) *tip*; 7. (ich.) *gray gurnard*; 8. (metal.) *cake*; 9. (orn.) *red-vine; swine-pipe*; 10. (paint.) *rosette*.

Diamant —, *rose diamond*.

ROSIÈRE [rô-siè-r] n. m. (bot.) *rose-bush*; *rose*.

— *sauvage*, de chien, *hip-tree; wild-dog brier*.

ROSIÈRE [rô-siè-r] n. f. 1. *winner of the rose* (girl that gains the rose given as a prize for good conduct); 2. (ich.) *minnow*; *pink*.

ROSON, n. m. *V. ROSACE*.

ROSSE [rô-s] n. f. 1. *jade* (bad horse); 2. (ich.) *roach*.

ROSSER [rô-sè] v. a. † 1. *to thrash* (beat); *to give* (a. o.) *a thrashing*; *to drub*; *to give* (a. o.) *a drubbing*; *to lick*; 2. *to pommel* (beat).

— q. a. d'importance —, *to thrash* a. o. *finely, well*; *to give* a. o. *a good thrashing*; *to drub* a. o. *soundly*; *to give* a. o. *a sound, good drubbing*.

BOSSIGNOL [rô-si-gnol*] n. m. 1. (orn.) *nightingale*; 2. *pipe* (of bark); *flute*; 3. *picklock*.

— d'Arcadie, *ass; jack-ass*; — de muraille, (orn.) *restart*.

BOSSIGNOLER [rô-si-gno-lè*] v. n. † *to imitate the voice of the nightingale*.

BOSSINANTE [rô-si-nan-t] n. m. *Rosinante* (Don Quixote's horse).

BOSSINANTE, n. f. *rosinante* (miserable horse).

ROSSOLIS [rô-sò-lis] n. m. 1. *rossolis* (liquor); 2. (bot.) *sun-dew*.

ROSTER [rô-tè] v. a. (nav.) *to wood*.

ROSTRAL, E [rô-stral] adj. 1. (ant.) *rostral*; 2. (nat. hist.) *rostral*.

ROSTRE [rô-str] n. m. 1. —, (pl.) (Rom. ant.) *rostrum*; 2. —, (pl.) (arch.) *rostrum*; 3. (nat. hist.) *rostrum*.

ROSTRÉ, E [rô-stré] adj. (nat. hist.) *rostrate*; *rostrated*.

ROSTURE [rô-strù-r] n. f. (nav.) *wooding*.

ROT [rô] n. m. † *belch*.

Faire un —, *to belch*.

ROT [rô] n. m. 1. *roast*; *roast-meat*; 2. *first course*.

Gros —, *joint of roast*; menu —, *pot*; —, *roast of game*.

ROTACE, E [rô-ta-sé] v. j. (bot.) *rotate*; *wheel-shaped*.

ROTACISME [rô-ta-sis-m] n. m. *rotacism*.

ROTANG [rô-tan] n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *rotang*; 2. *rattan*.

— à cannes, (bot.) *rotang*. Faisceau de —, *bundle of rattans*.

ROTATEUR [rô-ta-tèur] adj. (anat.) (of muscles) *rotatory*.

Muscle —, (anat.) *rotator*.

ROTATEUR, n. m. (anat.) *rotator*.

ROTATION [rô-ta-siôn] n. f. (did.) *rotation*; *verticity*.

— de culture, (agr.) *rotation of crops*.

De —, *vertiginous*; en —, *rotuble*.

ROTATOIRE [rô-ta-tè-r] adj. (mec.) *rotatory*.

Mouvement —, (did.) = *motion*; *verticity*.

ROTATOIRE, n. m. (nat. hist.) *rotatory*; *rotifer*; † *wheel-animalcule*; † *wheel-insect*.

ROTE [rô-t] n. f. *rota* (court of Rome).

ROTÉ [rô-té] v. n. † *to belch*.

ROTI [rô-ti] n. m. *roast*; *roast meat*.

Du —, =; un —, *a roast*.

ROTIÉ [rô-ti-é] n. f. *roast*.

— au beurre, *buttered* =; = *and butter*.

ROTIFÈRE, n. m. *V. ROTATOIRE*.

ROTIFORME [rô-ti-for-m] adj. (did.) *wheel-shaped*.

ROTIM [rô-tim] n. m. *rattan*.

Faisceau de —, *bundle of rattans*.

ROTIÉ [rô-ti-é] v. a. 1. *to roast*; 2. *to broil*; 3. *to toast*; 4. *to parch*; *to burn*.

— de nouveau, *to roast again*. — au four, *to bake*; — sur le gril, *1. to broil*; 2. *to toast* (bread). N'être bon ni à — ni à bouillir, *to be fit for nothing*.

ROTI, s. pa. p. (*V. senses of RÔTI*) *roast*.

Non —, 1. *unroasted*; 2. *unbroiled*; 3. *untoasted*; 4. *unparched*; *unburned*.

Se rôtir, pr. v. (*V. senses of RÔTI*) *1. to parch*; *to burn*; *to get burnt*; 2. (pers.) *to roast o's self*.

ROTIÉ, v. n. 1. *to roast*; 2. *to broil*; 3. *to toast*.

Faire —, 1. *to roast*; 2. *to broil*; 3. *to toast*. Personne qui fait —, *roaster*.

ROTISSERIE [rô-ti-sè-r] n. f. *cook-shop* (where roast meat or meat ready to be roasted is sold).

ROTISSÉUR [rô-ti-sèur, ô-t-s] n. m. SE, n. f. *master, mistress of a cook-shop*.

— en blanc, = *that keeps meat ready to be roasted*.

RÔTISSOIRE [rô-ti-sè-r] n. f. 1. *roaster*; 2. *Dutch oven*.

— à réflecteur, (cul.) *reflecting baker*.

ROTONDE [rô-tôn-d] n. f. 1. *rotund*; *rotunda*; *rotundo*; 2. (of stage-coaches) *rotunda* (inside part behind).

ROTONDITÉ [rô-tôn-di-té] n. f. † (pers.) *rotundity*; *plumpness*.

ROTULE [rô-tu-l] n. f. (anat.) *patella*; † *knee-pan*.

ROTURE [rô-tù-r] n. f. 1. *plebeian state*; 2. *commonalty*.

ROTURIER, IÈRE [rô-tu-riè, -è-r] adj. 1. *plebeian*; *not noble*; 2. (b. a.) *common*; *vulgar*; *mean*.

ROTURIER [rô-tu-riè] n. m. *plebeian*; *man of the people*.

ROTURIÈREMENT [rô-tu-riè-r-mân] adv. 1. *in the manner of the commonalty*; 2. † (b. a.) *commonly*; *vulgarly*; *meanly*.

ROUAGE [rô-ua-è] n. m. 1. —, (sing.) —, (pl.) *wheel-work*; 2. † *machinery*; 3. (build.) *train*; 4. (horol.) *movement*.

ROUAN [rô-ua-n] adj. m. (of horses) *roan*.

— vineux, *red* —. — cap de more, *black* —.

ROUAN, n. m. *roan horse*.

ROUANE [rô-ua-n] n. f. *brand-iron* (used by the excise).

ROUANIER [rô-ua-niè] v. a. *to brand* (with the brand-iron of the excise).

ROUANNETTE [rô-ua-nè-t] n. f. (carp.) *raser*.

ROUBLE [rou-bl] n. m. *rouble* (Russian coin).

ROUC [rouk] n. m. (orn.) *rock* (condor).

ROUCOU [rou-kou] n. m. 1. (bot.) *ar-*

notto; *annotto*; *arnotto-tree*; *roucou*, 2. (dy.) *arnotto*; *annotto*; *roucou*.

— en rouleaux, (dy.) *roul annotto*; *annotto*; — en tablettes, *cake*; *flag* —.

ROUCOUER [rou-kou-è] v. a. *to paint with annotto, annotto*.

ROUCOLEMENT [rou-kou-l-mi-a] n. m. (of pigeons) *cooing* —.

ROUCOULER [rou-kou-lè] v. n. 1. (of pigeons) *to coo*; 2. † *to coo*.

ROUCOULER, v. a. † *to warble plaintively*; *to pour forth plaintively*.

ROUCOUER [rou-kou-lè] n. m. (bot.) *arnotto*; *annotto*; *arnotto-trees*; *roucou*.

ROUDOU, n. m. *V. REDOUL*.

ROUE [rou] n. f. 1. *wheel* (circular machine); *wheel* (punishment); *rack*; 3. (art.) *gun-carriage*; *truck*.

— de dent, *toothed wheel*; *cog* —; — excentrique, *sun and planet* —; — hydraulique, *water* —, *mill*; — indé-

pendante, libre, (tech.) *loose* —; — motrice, *driving* —; — mue en dessous, — en dessous, 1. *undershot*; 2. *undershot mill*; — mue en dessus, — en dessus, 1. *overshot*; 2. *overshot mill*; — subordonnée, (tech.) *follower*. — à aile, (horol.) *fly* —; — à aubes, *paddle* —; — à auge, de dessus, en dessous, *overshot* —, *mill*; — de bois, *truck*; — de canon, (horol.) *hour*; — de chaussee, de minute, de minuterie, (horol.) *minute* —; — de compte, (horol.) *notch* —; — à eau, *water* —; — d'engrenage, (mach.) *worm* —; — à godets, *Persian* —; — de minute, de minuterie, (horol.) *minute* —; — à pales, *paddle* —; — à palettes, *undershot* —, *mill*; — à pots, *overshot* —, *mill*; — à rainures, *grooved* —; — de rechange, *change* —; — de rencontre, (horol.) *balance* —; — contra —; — à seaux, *Persian* —. Arbre de —, *paddle-shaft*; chemin de la —, — *race*; rayon de —, (tech.) *arm of a* —; transport sur —, *wheeling*. En —, — *shaped*, en forme de —, — *shaped*. Appliquer le supplice de la — à, † *to rack*; *to break upon the*; *caler une* —, *to wedge a*; *décaler une* —, *to unedge a*; *embrasser une* —, *to case a*; *être sur la* —, † *to be on, upon the rack*; *faire la* —, 1. (of birds) *to spread o's tail*; 2. (pers.) *to strut*; *forcer une* —, *to case a*; *jeter, mettre des bâtons dans la* —, *to put a spoke in* —, a. o. *s*; *mettre des bâtons dans les* —, *to clog the*; *mettre à la* —, 1. *to rack*; *pousser à la* —, 1. *to push the*; 2. *to put o's shoulder to the*; *to lend a hand*; *punir du supplice de la* —, *to break upon the*; *rouler sur une* —, *des* —, *to wheel*.

ROUE [rou-è] n. m. *roué* (immoral person).

ROUELLE [rou-è-l] n. f. 1. *slices* (round); 2. (of beef) *round*; 3. (of veal) *fillet*; 4. (vet.) *rovel* (seton).

Appliquer, pratiquer une — à, (vet.) *to rovel*.

ROUENNERIE [rou-a-n-è-r] n. f. *com mon printed cotton*.

ROUER [rou-è] v. a. 1. † *to break up on the wheel*; 2. † *to crush* (by a wheel); *to run over*; 3. † *to wish*; *to jade*; *to harass*; 4. (nav.) *to coil*.

— de coups, *to beat unmercifully*.

ROUERIE [rou-è-r] n. f. † *action of a roué*.

ROUET [rou-è] n. m. 1. † *wheel* (small); 2. *spinning-wheel*; 3. (of cats) *pur*; 4. (nav.) (of blocks) *sheave*.

— à filer, *spinning-wheel*. Au —, † *embarrassed*.

ROUE-VIS [rou-vi] n. f. pl. *Roues-vis*, (tech.) *screw-wheel*.

ROUGE [rou-è] adj. 1. *red*; 2. *blood-red*; 3. *red-hot*; 4. (of the eyes) *blood-shot*.

— comme du sang, *blood-red*; — comme le feu, *as red as fire*.

ROUGE, n. m. 1. *red*; 2. *redness*; 3. *color*; *blush*; 4. *rouge*; *paint*; 5. (orn.) *shoeller*.

— végétal, *rouge*; — vif, *lively red*. — cerise, *cherry red*. — à la cuiller, (orn.) *shoeller*. — et noir, "rouge et noir" (gambling game "fards" and "black"). Mettre du —, *to rouge*; *mettre*

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je i ll; é lle; o m i; é môle; é mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

tu — à, to rouge. Le — lui monte au visage, he she colors, blushes; the color mounts into his, her cheek.

ROUGE, adv. red.
Se fâcher tout —, to be red in the face with anger.

ROUGEÂTRE [rou-jâ-tr] adj. reddish.
Couleur —, reddishness.

ROUGEAUD, E [rou-jô, d] adj. (pers.) ruddy; red-faced.

ROUGE-BORD [rou-j-bôr] n. m. & pl. BORNE-BORD, bumper (of red wine).

ROUGE-GORGE [rou-j-gôr] n. m., pl. ROUGE-GORGES (orn.) 1. red-breast; warbler; 2. ♀ red-breast; ♀ robin red-breast.

ROUGEOLÉ [rou-jô-lé] n. f. (med.) ru-
scula; measles.
— rentrée, (med.) = dr. —

ROUGE-QUEUE [rou-j-que] n. m., pl. ROUGES-QUEUES, (orn.) —, r. —; rail-
tail.

ROUGET [rou-jâ] n. m. 1. (ent.) wheat-
worm; 2. (ich.) gudgeon; 3. (ich.) red, cuckoo
gurnet; 3. (ich.) r. surmullet.
— commun, (ich.) gurnet. — barbet,
surmullet; — grondin, gurnet.

ROUGETTE [rou-jâ-t] n. f. (mam.)
rosset.

ROUGEUR [rou-jêr] n. f. 1. redness;
2. color; blush; 3. —, (pl.) (med.) rosy-
drop.

Faire monter la — au visage à q. n.,
to put a. o. to the blush; to bring a
blush to o. o's face, cheek. La — lui
monte au visage, a blush rises in his
face.

ROUGIR [rou-jir] v. n. 1. | to redden;
to grow red; 2. (pers.) (rouir, for; dr.
at; de, to) to blush; to color; ♀ to color
up.

1. — pour q. u. de q. ch., to blush for a. o. at a.
th.; 2. — d'entendre q. ch., to blush to hear a. th.

— jusqu'au blanc des yeux §, to color
up to the eyes. Faire — q. n., to put a.
o. to the blush. Sans —, unblushingly;
without blushing. Qui rougit, blush-
ing; qui ne rougit point, unblushing;
blushless.

ROUGIR, v. a. 1. (dr. with) to red-
den (a. th.); 2. to color (water with
wine).

ROUGI, E, pa. p. reddened.
Eau —, wine and water.

ROUI [rou-i] n. m. 1. fustiness; 2. (a.
& m.) retting.

Sentir le —, to taste fusty.

ROUILLE [rou-i] n. f. 1. § rust; 2.
(of plants) mildew; 3. (agr.) rust; 4.
(bot.) rust; blight; fire-blast.
— des céréales, (agr.) smut-brand.
État de —, rustiness. Dans un état de
—, rustily. Amasser de la —, to gather
rust; frapper de —, to mildew; ôter la
—, to rub off the rust.

ROUILLER [rou-i-lê] v. a. 1. | to rust;
to rust; 2. to impair.

ROUILLE, E, pa. p. 1. § rusty; 2. (agr.,
bot.) rusty.

SE ROUILLER, pr. v. 1. | to rust; to
gather rust; to get, to grow rusty; 2. §
to rust; to be impaired.

ROUILLE, v. n. to rust; to gather
rust; to get, to grow rusty.

ROUILLEU-X, SE [rou-i-lê, é-a-§] adj.
(did.) ferrugineated.

ROUILURE [rou-i-lê-r] n. f. rusti-
ness.

ROUIR [rou-ir] v. a. (a. & m.) to ret.
— trop, to overret.

ROUI, E, pa. p. (a. & m.) retted.
Non —, unretted.

ROUIR, v. n. f. (a. & m.) to be retted.
Faire —, to ret.

ROUISSEAGE [rou-i-sa-§] n. m. (a. &
& m.) retting.

Excès de —, (a. & m.) overretting.

ROULADE [rou-la-d] n. f. 1. ♀ roll;
rolling; 2. (butch.) collar; 3. (mus.)
roulade, division.

Faire une —, (mus.) to run a divi-
sion; faire une — de, (butch.) to collar.

ROULAGE [rou-la-§] n. m. 1. rolling;
a. waggoning; 3. wagon-office; 4. wa-
gon.

— accéléré, fly wagon; — ordinaire,
ordinary, slow —; — au tombereau,
arting. Commissionnaire de —, —

office keeper; maison de —, —office;
prix de —, wagonage; voiture de —, —
Par le —, by —.

ROULANT, E [rou-lân, t] adj. 1. roll-
ing; 2. (of roads) easy (for carriages); 3.
(mil.) (of firing) running; 4. (print.) (of
presses) employed; busy; at work;
going; 5. (surg.) (of veins) moving.

ROULEAU [rou-lô] n. m. 1. roll; 2.
roller; 3. rolling-pin; pin; 4. (of to-
bacco) roll; twist; 5. (ant.) roll; 6.
(engin.) road-roller; 7. (med.) roller;
8. (print.) roller; 9. (spin.) rope; 10.
(tech.) sheave; 11. (tech.) (of rove) coil.
Être au bout de son —, to be at o's
wit's end; to be quite at a loss; plier en
—, to roll up.

ROULÉE [rou-lê] n. f. ÷ drubbing
(beating); thrashing.

Donner une bonne —, to give (a. o.) a
sound —.

ROULEMENT [rou-lê-mân] n. m. 1. roll
(motion); rolling; 2. (of drums) roll; 3.
(adm.) rotation; 4. (did.) evolution; 5.
(mus.) roll.

Faire un —, (mil.) to roll; faire des
— d'yeux, to roll the eyes; to turn up
the eyes.

ROULER [rou-lê] v. a. 1. | to roll; 2. |
to wheel; 3. | to roll up; to roll; * to
uproll; 4. | to wind; to wind up; 5. §
to pass; to pass away; 6. § to revolve
(in o's mind); to turn over.

1. — des boules, des pierres, to roll balls, ston-
es; 2. — q. u. sur une chaise, to wheel a. o. in a chair;
3. — un papier, un tableau, to roll — p.; 3. roll a pa-
per, a picture; 5. — sa vie, to pass c's life; 6. —
des projets, to revolve projects.

— carrosse [22], to keep a carriage;
to ride in o's carriage; — en cercle, en
rond, to whirl; — l'un sur l'autre, to up-
roll.

ROULÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ROULER)
(in a mass) voluminous.

Non —, unrolled.

SE ROULER, pr. v. 1. | to roll (turn); to
roll o's self; 2. to tumble; 3. (th.) to
wind; 4. to wallow.

— sur soi-même, (th.) to wind.

ROULET, v. n. 1. | to roll; 2. | to
roll; to run on wheels; 3. | (pers.) to
ride; 4. § (pers.) to ramble; to roam;
5. § (th.) to revolve; ♀ to run; 6. § (th.)
to turn; to rest; 7. § (th.) to be plenti-
ful, abundant; to abound; 8. § (th.) to
be; 9. § (th.) to turn; 10. § to subsist;
11. (adm.) to rote; to succeed each by
rotation; 12. (nav.) to roll; 13. (nav.)
(of ballast) to shoot; 14. (print.) (of the
press) to work.

1. Une boule, une pierre qui roule, a ball, a stone
that rolls. 2. Une voiture roulée, a coach runs on
wheels. 4. — dans toutes les pays de l'Europe, to
ramble all over Europe. 6. Mille projets lui roulent
dans la tête, a thousand projects revolve in his
mind, run in his head. 6. L'affaire roule sur lui,
the affair turns, resta upon him. 7. L'argent roule
dans ce pays, money is plentiful in that country. 8.
Le discours roule sur ce sujet, the discourse is on
this subject. 9. La conversation roulait sur ce sujet,
the conversation turned on that subject.

— fort, vivement, (nav.) to reel; —
sur une roue, des roues, to wheel. Faire —
(V. senses) to trundle (roll on small
wheels).

ROULETTE [rou-lê-t] n. f. 1. truckle
(small wheel); trundle; 2. caster (very
small wheel); roller; 3. truckle-bed;
trundle-bed; 4. Bath chair; 5. (blind.)
fillet.

— d'enfant, child's go-cart. Aller,
marcher sur des —, 1. | to run on,
upon casters, rollers; 2. ♀ § to be on
wheel.

ROULETTE, n. f. "roulette" (gam-
bling game).

ROULEUR [rou-lêur] n. m. (ent.) vine-
fetter; vine-grub.

ROULIER [rou-liê] n. m. 1. carter; 2.
wagoner.

ROULIS [rou-lif] n. m. (nav.) 1. roll-
ing; 2. roll.

Fort —, (nav.) seeling.

ROULOIR [rou-loir] n. m. rolling-
board (for wax).

ROUPIE [rou-pl] f. + snivel.
Avoir la —, to snivel.

ROUPIE, n. f. rupee (East Indian
coin).

Lack —, lack of —, lack of =.

ROUPIEU-X, SE [rou-pi-ê, é-a-§] adj.
entirely.

ROUPIILLER [rou-pi-ê] v. n. ♀ §
slumber; to doze.

ROUPIILLEU-R [rou-pi-lêu-r] n. m., SE
[é-a-§] n. f. slumberer; dozer.

ROUQUET [rou-kâ] n. m. mole har-
r.

ROURE [rou-r] n. m. (bot.) English
oak.

— des corroyeurs, (bot.) sumac; ste-
mac.

ROUSSÂTRE [rou-sâ-tr] adj. 1. red;
dish; 2. russet.

ROUSSEAU [rou-sô] adj. ♀ red-haired.
ROUSSEAU, n. m. ♀ red-haired
person.

ROUSSELET [rou-sê-lê] n. m. (bot.)
russet (pear); russetina.

ROUSSEROLLE [rou-sê-ro-lê] n. f. (orn.)
great sedge-warbler.

ROUSSETTE [rou-sê-tê] n. f. 1. (ich.)
rougette; ♀ dog-fish; ♀ bounce; 2.
(mam.) russet; 3. (orn.) dog-rush.

ROUSSEUR [rou-sêur] n. f. 1. redness;
2. summer-freckle; freckle.

Tache de —, summer-freckle; freckle.
Avoir des —, des taches de —, to be
summer-freckled; convert de —, de
taches de —, summer-freckled.

ROUSSE [rou-sê] n. m. Russia-leather.
ROUSSE, n. m. smelt of burning.

Sentir le —, to smell of burning.

ROUSSILLER [rou-si-lê] v. a. 1. | to
scorch; 2. § to warm.

ROUSSIN [rou-sîn] n. m. thick-st
stallion.

— d'Arcadie, ass; jack-ass.

ROUSSIR [rou-sir] v. a. 1. to redden;
to turn red; 2. (by fire) to scorch; 3.
(by fire) to singe; 4. (dy.) to dye red.

ROUSSE, E, pa. p. V. senses of ROUSSIR.
Non —, (by fire) 1. unscorched; 2.
unsinged.

ROUSSIR, v. n. 1. (th.) to redden;
to turn red; 2. (by fire) to scorch; 3. (by
fire) to singe.

Faire —, to scorch.

ROUSSISSAGE [rou-si-sa-§] n. m. (dy.)
dyeing red.

ROUSTER [rou-sê] v. a. (nav.) to
woold.

ROUSTURE [rou-sê-tê] n. f. (nav.)
woolting.

ROUT [rou-t] n. m. rout (numerous
assembly).

ROUTAILLER [rou-ti-lê] v. a. (hust.)
to track with the blood-hound; to
track.

ROUTE [rou-t] n. f. 1. road; 2. |
horse-road; horse-way; 3. | route (di-
rection); 4. § (dr.) road (to); path (of);
way (to); course (of); 5. (astr.) (of
comets, planets) path; track; 6. (nav.)
course; way; track; 7. (nav.) course;
run.

battné | §, beaten road, path,
track; — bombée, barrelled, barreled,
convex —; — creuse, concave —; — dé-
partementale, county —; — empierrée,
metalled, stoned, broken stone —; — es-
timée, (nav.) dead reckoning; — fi-
gurée, heavy —; — ferrée, metalled,
stoned, broken stone —; grande —, high
—; high-way; — inégale, rugged,
rough —; — macadamisée, Macadamized
—; — muletière, (engin.) horse —;
— pavée, paved —; — raboteuse, rug-
ged, rough —; — romaine, 1. Roman
—; 2. fossa —; — royale, national, par-
liamentary —; — à barrière, a peage,
turnpike —; — en caillon, en empiere-
ment, metalled, stoned, broken stone
—; — de fer, railway; railroad; —
avec fondation, laid —; — à la Mo-
Adam, Macadamized —; — Telford,
laid —; — à la Trésaguet, laid —; route
de terre, overland route. Bord de la —
— side; circulation sur une —, (engin.)
traffic on a —; clôture de —, (engin.)
— fence; constructeur de —, — maker;
construction de —, (engin.) — making;
détérioration de —, (engin.) wear and
tear of a —; détérioration par attrache-
ment d'une —, (engin.) tear of a —; di-
rection des —, (engin.) line of draught;
encaissement de —, base, bed of a —
fenille de —, (V. FEUILLE); ingénieur
des —, — engineer; inspecteur des

ou joute; eu jeu; eu jeune; eu peur; en pan; en pin; de bon; en brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

—*a, surcoeur* of the high-ways; —*trage d'art de* —, (build.) = *masonry*; remblai de —, (engin.) = *embankment*; tracé d'une —, *direction, line of a* = ; travail de —, (engin.) = *corks*; usure de —, 1. *wear of* = ; 2. *wear and tear of a* = . Au bord de la —, *on the side*; en —, 1. *on the way*; 2. *on o's way*; 3. *on o's route*; 4. *drive on* 1. *all right* 1. *sur la —, on the*. Barrer une —, *to stop up a* = ; construire, faire une —, *to construct, to make a* = ; se détourner, s'écarter d'une —, *to turn off the* = ; épuisé, harassé, lassé par la —, *way-worn*; faire fausse —, 1. *to take a wrong* = ; 2. (nav.) *to alter the course*; faire — à, (nav.) *to stand for (a place)*; faire — à pied, *to walk*; *to trudge*; livrer une — à la circulation, *to open a* = ; *to open a* = *to the public*; se mettre en —, *to leave*; *to set off*; *to start*; prendre, suivre, tenir une —, *to take a* route; se remettre en —, *to leave again*; *to set off, out again*; reprendre sa —, *to resume o's route, way*; suivre la — de ..., *to follow the course, example of*; ...; suivre la même —, 1. *to go by the same* = ; 2. *to walk in the same path, way*; tracer une —, (engin.) *to lay out a* = .

Syn. — ROUTE, VOIE, CHEMIN. The route is the usual frequented thoroughfare from one place to another; thus we speak of the route (route) from Lyons to Paris. Voie implies a certain guidance towards the place in question; hence we say that trails are the voie (road) to Heaven. Chemin indicates the ground over which we travel; chemins soupés (by-ways) are sometimes shorter, but the grand chemin (highway) is always the most sure.

ROUTIER [rou-ti-ér] n. m. 1. *person who knows the roads well*; 2. *stager*; 3. (geog.) *tract chart*.

Vieux —, *old stager*.

ROUT-IER, IERE [rou-ti-é, -èr] adj. *of roads*.

Carte routièr, 1. *tract chart*; 2. *road map*.

ROUTINE [rou-ti-n] n. f. 1. (b. a.) *routine*; 2. *rote* (frequent repetition of sounds). Par —, 1. *by routine*; 2. *by rote*; 3. *by force of habit*. Avoir de la —, *to know how to do a th. by* = ; suivre l'ordrè de la —, *to follow in the hackneyed path*.

ROUTINER [rou-ti-né] v. a. *to teach* (a. o.) *by routine*; 2. *to teach* (a. o.) *by routine*.

ROUTIN-IER [rou-ti-ni-ér] n. m. IERE [a-r] n. f. *person acting by routine*.

ROUTIN-IER, IERE, adj. *of routine*.

ROUTOIR [rou-toir] n. m. (a. & m.) 1. *retting-pond*; 2. *retting-pit*; *retting-tank*.

ROUVERIN [rou-vr-in] adj. (of iron) *hot short*.

ROUVERT, E, pa. p. of ROUVER.

ROUVIEUX [rou-vi-é] n. m. (vet.) *mangy*.

ROUVRAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of ROUVER.

ROUVERT, pres. p.

ROUVER, ind. and subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.: impera. 2d sing.

ROUVER [rou-vr] n. m. (bot.) *Eng-lesh oak*.

ROUVIR [rou-vir] v. a. (conj.) like OUVIR *to open again*.

SE ROUVER, pr. v. *to reopen*; *to open again*.

ROUVIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of ROUVER.

ROUVIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ROUVIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

ROUVISS, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ROUVIST, ind. pret. 3d sing.

ROUVIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ROUVONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. (pers.) *red-haired*; 3. (th.) *russel*. Couleur roux, (of hair) *carrotiness*. BOUX [rou] n. m. 1. *red*; 2. *russel*; (culin.) *brown butter sauce*. — ardent, *fiery red*. BOUX, n. m. (bot.) *sumac*; *shu* *mac*.

ROUX-VIEUX [rou-vi-é] n. m. (vet.) *mange*.

ROYAL E [ro-ial] adj. 1. *royal*; 2. *kingly*; *kinglike*; *regal*.

Peu —, *unroyal*; *unkingly*; *unkinglike*.

ROYALE [ro-ial] n. f. *imperial*; *tuft of beard under the lower lip*.

ROYALEMENT [ro-ial-mân] adv. *royally*; *kingly*.

ROYALISME [ro-ial-is-m] n. m. *royalism*.

ROYALISTE [ro-ial-is-t] adj. *royalist*.

ROYAUME [ro-ial-m] n. m. 1. *kingdom*; 2. *realm*; 2. *kingdom*.

ROYAUTÉ [ro-ial-té] n. f. *royalty*.

R. P., initial letters of RÉVÉREND PÈRE, *reverend father*.

RR., abbreviation of ROYALES, *Royal*.

RU [ru] n. m. *channel (of a small stream)*.

RUADE [ru-a-d] n. f. 1. (of animals) *kick (with the hind feet)*; 2. — a, (pl.) *kicking*.

Allonger, détacher une —, *to kick*; *to give a kick*; donner d'une — à q. n. dans ..., *to kick a. o. in*; ...; *to give a. o. a kick in* ...

RUBACE [ru-ba-s] n. f. (jewel.) *rubicel*; *bright ruby*.

RUBAN [ru-bân] n. m. 1. *ribbon*; 2. (of cotton, thread) *tape*; 3. (cotton-man.) *silver*; 4. (tech.) *binding-hoop*.

— marin, (Ich.) *ribbon-fish*; — nourricier, (cotton-man.) *feeding silver*; — pour les cheveux, *hair-lace*; — d'eau, (bot.) *bur-reed*; — de gaze, *gauze ribbon*; — de satin, *satin ribbon*; — de soie, *silk ribbon*; *ribbon*; — de taffetas, *sarcenet ribbon*. Garniture de — a, *set of ribbons*.

RUBANERIE [ru-ba-n-ri] n. f. (a. & m.) 1. *ribbon-weaving*; 2. *ribbon-trade*.

RUBANIER [ru-ba-ni-ér] n. m. 1. *ribbon-weaver (man)*; 2. (bot.) *bur-reed*.

RUBANIÈRE [ru-ba-ni-èr] n. f. *ribbon-weaver (woman)*.

RUBARBE, n. f. V. RHUBARBE.

RUBASSE [ru-ba-s] n. f. (min.) *rose quartz*.

RUBÉFACTION [ru-bé-fak-si-on] n. f. (med.) *rubicification*.

RUBÉFIANT, E [ru-bé-fîân, t] adj. (med.) *rubicifacient*.

RUBÉFIANT [ru-bé-fîân] n. m. (med.) *rubicifacient*.

RUBÉFIER [ru-bé-fié] v. a. (med.) *to rubify*; *to reddens*.

RUBESCENT, E [ru-bé-sân, t] adj. (did.) *rubescens*.

RUBIACÉES [ru-bi-a-sé] n. f. (pl.) (bot.) *madder-tribe*.

RUBICAN [ru-bi-kân] adj. *rubican*.

RUBICAN, n. m. *rubican color*.

RUBICON [ru-bi-kôn] p. n. m. (anc. geog.) *Rubicon*.

Passer le —, *to cross the* = ; *to cast the die*.

RUBICOND, E [ru-bi-kôn, d] adj. *rubicund*.

RUBIFICATION [ru-bi-fî-kâ-si-on] n. f. *rubicification*.

RUBIGINEUX, SE [ru-bi-ji-né, é-s] adj. (did.) *ferruginated*; *rubiginous*.

RUBINE [ru-bi-n] n. f. (chem.) *ruby*.

RUBIS [ru-bi] n. m. 1. (min.) *ruby*; 2. *ruby (pustule on the face)*.

— balais, *balas* = ; — chatoyant, *opalescent* = ; cat's eye = ; — cramoi- sal, sang de boeuf, *crimson* = ; — naturel, du Brésil, *Brazilian* = ; — oriental, d'Orient, (min.) *Oriental* = ; — spinelle, spinelle = ; — de roche, *rock* = ; — Monté sur —, (horol.) *jewelled*. Couleur de —, *ruby*. De —, *ruby*; *rubied*; *de couleur de —, rubied*. Faire — sur l'ongle, *to drink to the last drop*; faire payer — sur l'ongle, *to make a. o. pay to the last farthing*.

RUBICAIRE [ru-bri-kâ-r] n. m. *well acquainted with the rubrics (of the missal)*.

RUBRIQUE [ru-bri-k] n. f. 1. *ruddle*; *red ink*; 2. *rubric (rule of the brev*

ary and missal); 3. *rule; method*; 4. *head*; *title*; 5. *trick*; *manoeuvre*; *ruse*; 6. (can. law) *rubric*.

Ouvrier qui extrait la —, *ruddle-man*. Sous la — de, *under the head of*. Savoir toutes sortes de — a, *to be up to all kinds of tricks*.

RUCHE [ru-sh] n. f. 1. *hive*; 2. (ent.) *hive*; *swarm*.

— d'abeilles, *bee-hive*. Personne qui met les abeilles dans les — a, *hive*; *tablette* — a, *bee-board*. Châtrer une —, *to cut away the wax and honey from a* = ; mettre dans une —, *to hive*; *vivre dans la même* —, *to hive*.

RUCHE, n. f. (need.) *quilling*.

RUCHER [ru-shé] n. m. *apitry*; *bee-garden*.

RUCHER, v. a. (need.) *to quill*.

RUDAN-IER, IERE [ru-dâ-ni-é, -èr] adj. *surly*; *churlish*.

[RUDANIER is but little used in the mass.]

RUDE [ru-d] adj. 1. *rough (to the touch)*; 2. *rugged (uneven)*; *rough*; 3. *rough (to the palate)*; *harsh*; 4. *rough (to the ear)*; *harsh*; *unharmonious*; *jarring*; *grating*; 5. *rough*; *unpolished*; *uncouth*; *rough-hewn*; *coarse*; 6. *(pour, to) difficult*; *troublesome*; *arduous*; *hard*; 7. *(pour, to) rude*; *severe*; 8. *rigid*; *austere*; *severe*; *strict*; *rude*; 9. *formidable*; *terrible*; *rough*; *rude*; 10. *rough*; *violent*; *tumultuous*; *boisterous*; 11. *rude*; *violent*; *fierce*; *impetuous*; 12. *harsh*; *unkind*; *ungentle*; *hard*; 13. *incredible*; 14. (of brushes) *hard*; 15. (of the weather, cold, &c.) *rigorous*; *severe*; *bitter*.

1. Une peau —, *a rough skin*. 2. Un chemin —, *a rugged, rough road*. 3. Du vin —, *rough, harsh wine*. 4. Des sons —, *rough, harsh, jarring, grating sounds*. 5. Des manières —, *a rough, unpolished, uncouth, coarse manner*. 6. — à —, *a difficult, troublesome task*. 7. Une — épreuve, *a rude, severe trial*. 11. Un — choc, *a violent shock*; un — assaut, *a fierce attack*. 15. Une saison —, *a severe season*.

Rendre —, (V. senses) *to roughen*; *to rough*.

RUDEMENT [ru-d-mân] adv. 1. *roughly (to the touch)*; 2. *roughly (to the palate)*; *harshly*; 3. *roughly (to the ear)*; *harshly*; *unharmoniously*; 5. *roughly*; *uncouthly*; *coarsely*; 6. *rudely*; *severely*; 7. *rigidly*; *austerely*; *severely*; *strictly*; *rudely*; 8. *formidably*; *terribly*; *roughly*; *rudely*; 9. *roughly*; *violently*; *tumultuously*; *boisterously*; 10. *rude-ly*; *violently*; *fiercely*; *impetuously*; 11. *harshly*; *unkindly*; *ungently*; *hardly*; 12. *vigorously*.

Aller — en besogne, *to work hard, incessantly*; boire —, *to drink hard*; manger —, *to eat monstrously*.

RUDENTÉ, E [ru-dân-té] adj. (arch.) (of columns) *cabled*.

RUDENTURE [ru-dân-tû-r] n. f. (arch.) *cabling*; *rudenture*.

RUDESSE [ru-dâ-s] n. f. 1. *roughness (to the touch)*; 2. *ruggedness (unevenness)*; *roughness*; 3. *roughness (to the palate)*; *harshness*; 4. *roughness (to the ear)*; *harshness*; *unharmoniousness*; 5. *rudeness*; *roughness*; *uncouthness*; *coarseness*; 6. *rude, coarse thing*; 7. *difficulty*; *troublesomeness*; *arduousness*; *hardness*; 8. *rudeness*; *severity*; 9. *rigidness*; *austerity*; *severity*; *strictness*; *rudeness*; 10. *roughness*; *violence*; *tumultuousness*; *boisterousness*; 11. *rudeness*; *violence*; *fierce-ness*; *impetuousness*; 12. *harshness*; *unkindness*; *ungentleness*; *hardness*.

Avec —, (V. senses) 1. *rudely*; *roughly*; 2. *harshly*; *unkindly*.

RUDIMENT [ru-di-mân] n. m. 1. *rudiment*; 2. — a, (pl.) *rudiments (elementary book)*; 3. (natural sciences) *rudiment*.

An —, aux — a, *in o's* = a. Renvoyez 3. u. au —, *to put a. o. back to his* = a.

RUDIMENTAIRE [ru-dî-mân-tâ-r] adj. 1. *rudimental*; *elementary*; 2. (nat. hist.) *rudimental*.

*ou joute; ou jou; ou joute; ou peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.*

(tech.) *flask*. — de mine, *pit* =. Banc de —, = *bank*; couleur de —, = *color-éd*; forme de, *bed of* =; grain de —, = *grain of*; lit de —, = *bed*; mer de —, = *flood*. De —, 1. *sandy*; 2. (her) *sable*. Enfoncer dans le —, *to gravel*; manger du —, (nav.) *to flog*, *to eat the glass*.

SABLEUR [sa-blé] v. a. 1. *to sand* (cover with sand); 2. *to gravel*; 3. *to drink off*; *to toss off*.

SABLÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of SABLEUR. Allée —, *gravel walk*; fontaine —, *sand fitter*.

SABLEUX, SE [sa-blé, éd-z] adj. 1. (of flour) *sandy*; 2. (did.) *tophaceous*.

SABLIER [sa-bli-é] n. m. 1. *sand-box*; 2. *hour-glass*; *glass*; 3. (bot.) (genus) *sand-box*; 4. (build.) *plate*; 5. (nav.) *glass*.

— érépant, élastique, (bot.) *sand-box*. — d'une heure, *hour-glass*; — de demi-heure, *half-hour glass*; — d'un quart d'heure, *quarter-glass*; — d'une minute, *minute-glass*.

SABLIÈRE [sa-bli-é] n. f. 1. *sand-pit*; 2. *gravel-pit*; 3. (build.) *ground-plate*; 4. (build.) *wall-plate*; *torsel*; *koréi*; 5. (build.) (of roofs) *intertie*; *inter-dure*; 6. (carp.) *raising-piece*; *sallière*.

SABLON [sa-blôn] n. m. *small sand*; *sand*.

— Écourer avec du —, *to scour with sand*.

SABLONNER [sa-blo-né] v. a. *to scour with sand*.

SABLONNEUX, SE [sa-blo-né, éd-z] adj. 1. *sandy*; 2. *gritty*.

État —, 1. *sandiness*; 2. *grittiness*; nature sablonneuse, 1. *sandiness*; 2. *grittiness*.

SABLONNIER [sa-blo-nié] n. m. *dealer in sand*.

SABLONNIÈRE [sa-blo-nié-r] n. f. 1. *sand-pit*; 2. *gravel-pit*.

SABORD [sa-bôr] n. m. (nav.) *port*; *port-hole*; *gun-port*.

Faux —, *half, sham port*. — d'aviron, *row*; — de charge, *raft*; — de fuite, (of fire-ships) *sally*; — Mantelet de —, = *lid*. Mettre au —, *to run out* (guns).

SABOT [sa-bô] n. m. 1. *sabot*; *wooden shoe*; 2. (of certain animals) *hoof*; 3. *slipper-bath*; 4. *top* (playing-thing); *spinning*, *whipping*, *whip top*; 5. *sorry violin*, *fiddle*; 6. (of carriages) *shoe*; 7. (of furniture) *socket*; 8. (of sledges) *shoe*; 9. (couch.) (genus) *turban*; *turban-shell*; 10. (nav.) (of anchors) *heel*; 11. (tech.) *shoe*.

— de la Vierge, (bot.) *Lady's slipper*. Devant du —, (of horses) *tee*. Armer, garnir d'un —, (tech.) 1. *to shoe*; 2. *to put a ferrule on*; *casser son —* = (pers.) *to impair o's honor*; *dormir comme un —*, *to sleep like a top*; *faire aller toujours un —*, *to spin a top*.

SABOTER [sa-bo-té] v. n. 1. *to spin a top*; 2. *to make a noise with o's shoes*.

SABOTER, v. a. (tech.) *to shoe*.

SABOTIER [sa-bo-tié] n. m. 1. *maker of wooden shoes*; 2. *wearer of wooden shoes*.

SABOTIÈRE [sa-bo-ti-é] n. f. "*sabotère*" (dance of people in wooden shoes).

SABOULER [sa-bou-lé] v. a. 1. *to push about*; *to toss about*; 2. *to scold*; *to rate*; *to blow up*.

SABRE [sa-bré] n. m. 1. *sabre*; *broad word*; *second*; 2. *back sword*.

Comp de —, *sabre-cut*; *cut with a* = SABBENAS [sa-bré-nâ] n. m. ÷ *† collier*; *botcher*; *bungler*.

SABRENASSE [sa-bré-nâ-sé] n. m.

SABRENAUDER [sa-bré-nô-dé] v. a. *† to cobble*; *to botcher*; *to bungler*.

SABRER [sa-bré] v. a. 1. *to sabre*; *to hit with a sabre*; 2. *to hurry over*; *to patch up*.

SABRETTACHE [sa-bré-tâ-sh] n. f. (mil.) *sabretache*.

SABREUR [sa-breûr] n. m. *brave soldier* (but not tactician).

SABURRAL, E [sa-bré-râ] adj. (med.) *burial*.

SABURRE [sa-bû-r] n. f. (med.) 1. *burial deposit*; 2. —, (pl.) *sordes*; *fur*.

SAC [sâk] n. m. 1. *bag*; 2. (large) *sack*; 3. *to sack-cloth*; 4. *paunch*; *belly*; 5. (of lawyers) *bag*; *satchel*; 6. (anat.) *sac*; *bag*; 7. (meas.) *sack*; 8. (med.) (of an abscess) *sac*; 9. (mil.) *knapsack*; 10. (nat. hist.) *bag*; *pouch*.

Petit —, (V. senses) 1. *small bag*; 2. *satchel*. — à blé, *corn-sack*; — de blé, *sack of corn*; — de nuit, *carpet*; — à ouvrage, *work*; — de papier, *paper*; — de procès, *lawyer's*; *satchel*; — à sable, (fort.) *sand*; — de sable, *sand*; — à terre, (mil.) *earth*; — à vin, *drunkard*; *guzler*; *drunken* *sol*. Homme de — et de corde, *Newgate bird*; *toile* —, 1. *bagging*; 2. *sack-cloth*. A —, *tagged*; dans le — (nav.) (command.) *turn in*! Charger d'un —, *to bag*; couvert d'un —, *covered with sack-cloth*; *sack-clothed*; donner à q. u. son — et ses quilles, *to send a. o. about o's business*; être la meilleure pièce de son —, (th.) *to be the thing, the most likely thing to ensure success*; être dans le —, (of affairs) *to be in a fair way of success*; être gonflé comme un —, *faire le* —, *to bag*; gonflé en, (bot.) *tagged*; se mettre dans le —, (nav.) *to turn in*; mettre q. u. an —, *to nonplus a. o.*; *to pose a. o.*; *to put a. o. to a nonplus*; prendre, tronner son — et ses quilles, *to pack up o's trumps*; prendre q. u. la main dans le —, *to catch a. o. in the act*; tirer d'un — deux moutures, *to take double profit*; vider son —, *to exhaust o's budget*; *to have o's say out*; voir le fond du —, *to see the bottom* (most secret part) (of an affair). * Il ne saurait sortir d'un — que ce qui est, *nothing good can be expected from what is bad*. * * * Autant pêche celui qui tient le — que celui qui met dedans, *the receiver is as bad as the thief*.

SAC, n. m. *sack*; *sacking*; *sackage*; *ransacking*; *plunder*; *pillage*.

Mettre à —, *to sack*.

SACCADE [sa-kâ-d] n. f. 1. (man.) *sacCADE*; *perk*; 2. *perk*; 3. *shake*; *jolt*; 4. *scolding*; *rating*.

Par —, *by jerks*. Donner une — à, 1. *to jerk*; 2. *to shake*; *to give* (a. o., a. th.) *a shake*.

SACCADER [sa-kâ-dé] v. a. (man.) *to jerk*.

SACCADÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *by jerks*; 2. *§ (of style) abrupt*.

SACCAGE [sa-kâ-j] n. m. 1. *confusion*; 2. *confused heap*.

SACCAGEMENT [sa-kâ-j-mân] n. m. *sack*; *sackage*; *sacking*; *ransacking*; *plunder*; *pillage*.

SACCAGER [sa-kâ-jé] v. a. 1. *to sack*; *to ransack*; *to plunder*; *to pilage*; 2. *§ to throw into confusion*.

SACCAGEUR [sa-kâ-jeûr] n. m. *sacker*.

SACCHARIFÈRE [sa-kâ-ri-fè-r] adj. *sacchariferous*.

SACCHARIFIER [sa-kâ-ri-fé] v. a. *to saccharize*; *to form*, *convert into sugar*.

SE SACCHARIFIER, pr. v. *to be saccharized*; *to be formed*, *converted into sugar*.

SACCHARIN, E [sa-kâ-rin, -in] adj. *saccharine*.

SACCHAROÏDE [sa-kâ-ro-i-d] adj. (min.) *saccharoid*.

SACCIFORME [sak-si-fôr-m] adj. (bot.) *bagged*.

SACERDOCE [sa-sêr-do-s] n. m. *priest-hood*; *sacerdotal character*.

SACERDOTAL, E [sa-sêr-do-tal] adj. *sacerdotal*.

SACRANT, pres. p. of SAVOIR.

SACHE, subj. pres. 1st, 8d sing.; Imper. 2d sing.

SACHÉE [sa-shé] n. f. 1. *bagful*; 2. *sackful*.

SACHEM [sa-shên] n. m. *sachem* (Indian chief).

SACHET [sa-shé] n. m. 1. *satchel* (small bag); *scent-bag*; 2. (rel. ord.)

"*sachet*" (monk dressed in a garment of the form of a sack).

SACHETTE [sa-shé-té] n. f. *† (rel. ord.) "sachette"* (nun dressed in a garment of the form of a sack).

SACOCHE [sa-ko-sh] n. f. 1. *saddle-bag*; 2. *money-bag*.

SACRAMENTAL, E [sa-kra-mân-tal] adj. 1. *sacramental*; 2. (of words) *essential*; *decisive*.

SACRAMENTALEMENT [sa-kra-mân-tal-mân] adv. *sacramentally*.

SACRE [sa-kr] n. m. 1. (orn.) *saker*; 2. (falc.) *saker*.

SACRE, n. m. 1. (of bishops, sovereigns) *consecration*; 2. (of sovereigns) *coronation*.

SACRÉ, E [sa-kré] adj. 1. *consecrated*; 2. *holy*; 3. *sacred*; 4. *sacred* (a title) 5. *† cursed*; *confounded*; *dammé*; 6. (anat.) *sacral*.

Non —, 1. *unconsecrated*; 2. *unholy*. Caractère —, (V. senses) *sacredness*.

[SACRE in the 5th se. precedes the n.]

SACRÉ, n. m. *sacred*.

SACREMENT [sa-kré-mân] n. m. 1. *† sacrament*; 2. *† matrimony*; *marriage*.

Saint —, 1. *holy sacrament*; 2. (Rom. cath. rel.) *holy*; *† host*; 8. (Rom. cath. rel.) *monstrance* (vessel in which the host is placed); *saint* — *de l'autel*, (Rom. cath. rel.) *holy*; *† host*. Office du saint —, *communion-service*. Administer les derniers —s à q. u., *to administer the last —s to a. o.*; exposer le saint —, *to exhibit the holy —, the host*; recevoir le —, *to receive, to take the*; recevoir le — de l'enchârisse, (Rom. cath. rel.) *to receive, to take the*; recevoir les derniers —s, *to receive the last —s*.

SACRER [sa-kré] v. a. 1. *to consecrate* (bishops, sovereigns); 2. *to crown* (sovereigns).

SACRER, v. n. *to swear*; *to curse*.

SACRET [sa-kré] n. m. (falc.) *sakeret*.

SACRIFICATEUR [sa-kri-fi-kâ-tèûr] n. m. *sacrificer*.

SACRIFICATOIRE [sa-kri-fi-kâ-tô-r] adj. *sacrifice*.

SACRIFICATURE [sa-kri-fi-kâ-tû-s] n. f. (of the Hebrews, pagans) *sacrificer-ship*; *office of sacrificer*.

SACRIFICE [sa-kri-fi-s] n. m. 1. *† (A, to) sacrifice*; 2. *† sacrifice offering*; 3. *† peace-offering*.

— expiatoire *†, sin, trespass offering*; — propitiatoire, *propitiatory*; — sanglant *†, meat* — *† d'action de grâces*, *de louange* *†, thank* —; — de propitiation *†, peace* —. Faire un —, *to make a sacrifice*.

SACRIFIER [sa-kri-fi-sé] v. a. 1. *† (A, to) to sacrifice*; 2. *† to devote* (time to a. th.).

SE SACRIFIER, pr. v. (POUR, for) 1. *to sacrifice o's self*; *to offer o's self in sacrifice*; 2. *to devote o's self*.

Syn.—SACRIFIER, IMMOLER. In their religious sense, these verbs differ in that the first is applicable to all kinds of objects, the last to animate beings only. The thing *sacrificed* (sacrificed) is devoted to the Divinity; the creature *immolated* (immolated) has a more vague and wider signification, *immolated* a more limited and forcible one; the former denotes merely the renunciation of an object; the latter, its degradation or destruction.

SACRIFIÈRE, v. n. *† (A, to) to sacrifice*.

SACRILÈGE [sa-kri-lè-j] n. m. 1. *† sacrilege* (action); 2. (pers) *person guilty of sacrilege*.

Commettre, faire un —, *to commit sacrilege*; *to commit an act of* —.

SACRILÈGE, adj. *sacrilegious*. Caractère —, *sacrilegiousness*. D'une manière —, *sacrilegiously*.

SACRILÈGEMENT [sa-kri-lè-j-mân] adv. *sacrilegiously*.

SACRIPANT [sa-krî-pân] n. m. *† rodomont*; *hector*; *bully*; *sagger*.

SACRISTAIN [sa-krî-stân] n. m. *oristan*; *sexton*.

a mal; à mâle; à fée; à fève; à fête; à je; à il; à fle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

SACRISTIE [sa-kris-ti] n. f. 1. *vestry*; *vestry-room*; 2. (of cathedrals) *auditorium*; 3. *sacred utensils*; *church plate*, sing.; 4. *church-fees*.

SACRISTINE [sa-kris-ti-n] n. f. *vestry-woman*.

SACRO-LOMBAIRE [sa-kro-lô-maè-r] adj. (anat.) *sacro-lumbaris* (muscle); *sacro-lumbalis*.

SACRUM [sa-krom] n. m. (anat.) *sacrum*.

SADUCÉEN, NE [sa-du-sé-in, -é-n] adj. *sadducean*.

SADUCÉEN, P. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Sadducee*.

SADUCÉISME [sa-du-sé-is-m] n. m. *sadducism*.

SAETTE [sa-è-t] n. f. *arrow*.

SAFFRAN [sa-fra-n] n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *saffron*; *crocus*; 2. *saffron*; 3. (chem.) *crocus*.

— *bâtard*, (bot.) 1. *bastard meadow*, *mock saffron*; 2. *safflower*; *dyer's safflower*; — *bâtard d'Allemagne*, (bot.) *safflower*; — d'Inde, des Indes, *turmeric*; — des métaux, (chem.) *crocus*; — des prés, (bot.) *meadow saffron*. De —, couleur de —, *saffron*.

SAFRANER [sa-fra-né] v. a. to *saffron*.

SAFRANE, E, P. n. p. *saffron*.

SAFRANIQUE [sa-fra-niè-r] n. f. *saffron-plantation*.

SAFRANUM [sa-fra-nom] n. m. (chem.) *safflower*.

SAFRE [sa-fr] adj. *gluttonous*; *greedy*.

SAFRE, N. m. (chem.) *saffre*; *saffre*.

SAGA [sa-ga] n. f. *Saga* (legend of the Northern nations).

SAGACE [sa-ga-s] adj. *sagacious*; *acute*; *shrewd*.

SAGACITÉ [sa-ga-si-té] n. f. *sagacity*; *sagaciousness*; *acuteness*; *shrewdness*.

Avec —, *sagaciously*; *acutely*; *shrewdly*.

SAGAMORE [sa-ga-mo-r] n. m. *sagamore* (Indian chief).

SAGE [sa-j] adj. 1. *wise* (enlightened); 2. *sensible*; *judicious*; *discreet*; *well-advised*; *prudent*; 3. *wise*; *sober*; *steady*; *staid*; *unimpassioned*; 4. (pers.) *steady*; *sober-minded*; *staid*; *well-conducted*; *well-behaved*; 5. *modest*; *chaste*; *virtuous*; 6. (of children) *good*; 7. (of animals) *gentle*.

Non, pen —, 1. *unwise*; 2. *injudicious*; *indiscreet*; *undiscreet*; *ill-advised*; *imprudent*; 3. *unwise*; *unsteady*; 4. *unguarded*; 5. (pers.) *ill-conducted*; *ill-behaved*; *wild*; 6. (of children) *naughty*; 7. (of animals) *not gentle*. Être —, (of children) *to be good*; *to be a good child*; *not pas en être plus —, not, never to be the wiser for it*; *rendre —, (V. senses) to sober*; *to sober down*. ** Tout le monde est — après coup, *after-vit is every man's wit*.

[SAGE may precede the noun.]

SAGE, N. m. 1. *wise man*; 2. *sage* (philosopher); *wise man*.

Faux —, *prétendu —, wiseling*. Les sept — de la Grèce, *the seven wise men of Greece*.

SAGE-FEMME [sa-j-fa-m] — f. pl. *SAGES-FEMMES*, *midwives*.

Assistance de —, *midwifery*.

SAGEMENT [sa-j-mân] adv. 1. *wisely*; *sensibly*; 2. *discreetly*; *judiciously*; *advisedly*; *prudently*; 3. *wisely*; *soberly*; *steadily*.

Pen —, 1. *unwisely*; 2. *injudiciously*; *indiscreetly*; *undiscreetly*; *imprudently*; 3. *unwisely*; *unsteadily*; 4. *unguardedly*.

SAGESSE [sa-jè-s] n. f. 1. *wisdom*; 2. *judiciousness*; *discretion*; *prudence*; 3. *wisdom*; *sobriety*; *steadiness*; *staidness*; 4. (pers.) *steadiness*; *sober-mindedness*; 5. (of conduct) *propriety*; 6. *modesty*; *chastity*; *virtue*; 7. (of children) *goodness*; 8. (of animals) *gentleness*.

La —, (Bible) *wisdom*. — après coup, *after-vit*. Livre de la —, (Bible) *Wisdom*; *manque de —, (V. senses) wisdomlessness*; *maximes de —, wise max-*

ims; *prudential*. Avec —, (V. senses of SAGEMENT); *d'une — infinie*, *all-wise*.

SAGETTE [sa-jè-t] n. f. 1. *arrow*; 2. (bot.) *arrow-head*; *adder's tongue*.

SAGINE [sa-ji-n] n. f. (bot.) *pearl-grass*; *pearl-wort*.

SAGITTARE [sa-ji-taè-r] n. m. 1. (astr.) *sagittarius*; *sagittary*; *archer*; 2. (bot.) *arrow-head*; *adder's tongue*.

SAGITTALE [sa-ji-ta-l] adj. (anat.) *sagittal*.

SAGITTÉ, E [sa-ji-té] adj. (bot.) *sagittate*; *arrow-headed*; *arrow-shaped*.

SAGONTIN, E [sa-gon-tin, -i-n] adj. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *of Saguntum*.

SAGONTIN, P. n. m., E, p. n. f. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *native of Saguntum*.

SAGOU [sa-gou] n. m. *sago*.

Palmier —, (bot.) — tree. *Fécule de —, — flour*.

SAGOUTIER [sa-gou-té], **SAGOUTIER** [sa-gou-té] n. m. (bot.) *sago-tree*.

SAGOUN [sa-gou-in] n. m. 1. (mam.) *sagoin* (male); 2. ¶ (pers.) *sloven*.

SAGOUNE [sa-gou-n] n. f. 1. (mam.) *she-sagoin*; 2. (pers.) *slut*.

SAGUM [sa-gum] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *sagum* (cloak worn as a symbol of war).

S. A. I., Initial letters of SON ALTESSE IMPERIALE, *his, her Imperial Highness*.

SAIE [sa] n. f. *sagum* (garment worn by the Persians, Romans, Gauls).

SAIGNANT, E [sa-gnan, -é] adj. 1. *bleeding*; 2. *bloody*; 3. (of roast meat) *rare*; *rear*.

Bout —, (butch.) *scrag*.

SAIGNÉE [sa-gné] n. f. 1. (surg.) *bleeding*; *phlebotomy*; *blood-letting*; 2. (surg.) *bleeding* (blood); 3. *snail of the arm*; 4. *trench* (for draining).

— générale, *general blood-letting*; — locale, *topical*. Faire une — à q. u., 1. ¶ *to bleed a. o.*; 2. ¶ *to drain a. o.*; faire une grande, rude — à q. u., à la bourse de q. u., *to drain a. o. thoroughly*; *pratiquer la —, to bleed*.

SAIGNEMENT [sa-gné-mân] n. m. 1. *bleeding* (flowing of blood).

— de nez, = *at the nose*. Il lui prit un — de nez, *he, she was seized, taken with a — at the nose*; *his, her nose began to bleed*.

SAIGNER [sa-gné] v. a. 1. ¶ (à, in) *to bleed*; 2. ¶ *to draw out the blood from* (meat); 3. ¶ *to drain* (a. o.); 4. ¶ *to drain* (hogs, rivers); 5. (butch.) *to stick*; 6. (culin.) *to kill*.

Se faire —, *to be bled*; *to get bled*; *to let blood*.

SE SAIGNER, pr. v. 1. ¶ *to bleed o's self*; 2. ¶ *to drain o's self*.

SAIGNER, V. n. 1. ¶ *to bleed*; 2. ¶ *to bleed* (be distressed); 3. ¶ (of wounds) *to be open, green*.

1. Le doigt, le nez lui saigne, *il saigne du doigt, du nez, his finger, his nose bleeds*.

— du nez, 1. ¶ *o's nose to bleed*; 2. ¶ *to show the white feather*. Je saigne du nez, *my nose bleeds*; *le cœur me saigne*, *my heart bleeds*. Qui ne saigne pas, *unbleeding*.

SAIGNEUR [sa-gnéur] n. m. (b. a.) *bleeder* (partisan of bleeding); *blood-letter*.

SAIGNEU-X, SE [sa-gné, -é-s] adj. *bloody*.

Bout —, 1. *crag* (of lamb, mutton, veal); 2. *crag of mutton*.

SAILIAR, ind. Imperf. 8d sing. of **SAILIER, V. n.** de 8. irr.

SAILLANT, pres. p.

SAILLANT, E [sa-ian, -é] adj. 1. ¶ *projecting*; *prominent*; *protruberant*; *jutting*; 2. ¶ *striking*; *forcible*; *remarkable*; 3. (fort.) *sailant*; 4. (her.) *salient*.

SAILLE, subj. pres. 8d sing. of **SAILLER, V. n.** de 8. irr.

SAILLERA, ind. fut. 8d sing.

SAILLERAIT, cond. 8d sing.

SAILLE, E, p. p.

SAILLIE [sa-ii] n. f. 1. ¶ *start*; 2. ¶ *projection*; *protruberance*; *jutting*; *jutting out*; *jut*; 3. ¶ *fit of anger*; *fit*; 4. ¶ *salley*; *flight*; 5. ¶ *salley*; *flash*; 6. ¶ *salley of wit*; *voluntarism*; 7. (arch.)

bearing out; *jettes*; 8. (arch.) *ledge*, *rabbet*; 9. (horol.) *pallet*; 10. (paint.) *projection*; 11. (steam-engin.) *spindle*, 12. (tech.) *flanchet*; *flange*.

A —, (Join.) (of doors) *flush*; *on —, projecting*; *protruding*; *jutting*; *jutting out*; *outstanding*. S'avancer en —, être en —, faire —, 1. *to project*; *to protrude*; *to jut*; *to jut out*; *to stand out*; 2. *to stick out*; *n'avoir pas assez de —, not to project, stand out enough*; *avoir trop de —, to project, stand out too much*; *faire une — dans*, (arch.) *to rabbet*; *faire mettre en —, 1. to stick out*; 2. *to stick up*.

SAILLER [sa-ii] v. n. (regular) (dm, frém) (of fluids) *to gush*; *to gush out*; *to break forth*.

SAILLER, V. a. (regular) (rur. econ.) 1. (of animals) *to serve*; *to leap*; 2. (of horses) *to serve*; *to leap*; *to horse*.

SAILLER, V. n. de 8. irr. (SAILLANT; ind. pres. IL SAILLE; fut. IL SAILLERA; subj. pres. IL SAILLE; 1. *to project*; *to protrude*; *to jut*; *to jut out*; *to stand out*; 2. (arch.) *to rabbet*; 3. (paint.) *to project*; *to stand out*.

[SAILLER is used only in the inf., and the 3d pers. sing. of the various tenses.]

SAIN, E [sân, -é-n] adj. 1. ¶ *sound* (in good condition); 2. ¶ *sound* (good); 3. ¶ *healthy*; *healthful*; *wholesome*; 4. (law) (of the mind) *sound*; *whole*.

1. ¶ Du bois —, *sound timber*; ¶ du fruit —, *sound fruit*; ¶ un esprit —, *sound spirit*; — *à une saine mind*. 2. Raisonner —, *sound reasoning*; doctrines —, *sound doctrines*. 3. L'exercice est —, *exercise is healthy, wholesome*.

— et sauf, 1. *safe*; *uninjured*; ¶ *safe and sound*; 2. *safely*; 3. (per.) *unharmful*. — d'esprit, 1. *sane*; 2. (law) *of sound, whole mind*; "compos mentis" — de facultés, *sane*. État —, *nature* —, 1. ¶ *soundness*; 2. ¶ *healthiness*; *healthfulness*; ¶ *wholesomeness*. Qui n'est pas — d'esprit, (law) *of unsound mind*; "non compos mentis".

Sun. — SAIN, SAUBRE, SALUTAIRE. That which is *sain* does not injure; that which is *saubre* is actually beneficial; the *salutaire* saves from danger, or injury. It is the interest of a government to see that institutions designed for public instruction be situated in a *sain* (healthy) location; that their tables be furnished with *saubres* (wholesome) rather than delicate dishes; and that the most *salutaires* (salutary) remedies be administered to the pupils, in case of sickness.

SAINBOIS [sân-bo-s] n. m. 1. ¶ (bot.) *holly-wood*; 2. *flax-leaved Daphne*; *spurge-flax*; 2. (pharm.) *garou-bark*.

SAINDOUX [sân-dô] n. m. *lard*.

SAINEMENT [sân-mân] adv. 1. ¶ *soundly* (well); 2. ¶ *healthily*; *healthfully*; *wholesomely*.

SAINFOIN [sân-fôin] n. m. (bot.) *sainfoin*; *French grass*.

— commun, — à bouquets, d'Espagne, *French honey-suckle*; — tête de coq, *cock's-head*.

SAINTE, E [sân-té] adj. 1. ¶ *holy*; 2. *sainted*; 3. *sacred*; 4. *holy*; *sanctity*; *godly*; 5. *sanctified*; 6. (of ground) *consecrated*.

Non —, 1. *unholy*; 2. *unsanctified*; très —, most *holy*; le Très —, the most *Holy One* (God). À l'air —, *saint-seeming*. Qui a l'air —, *saint-seeming*; qui n'est pas —, *unholy*.

SAINTE, N. m. E, n. f. 1. *saint*; 2. *patron saint*; *patron*.

Le — du jour, *the idol of the day*; — son patron, la — o sa patronne, *o's patron saint*; le — d' —, the *Holy of Holies*. Comme un —, semblable à un —, *sanctlike*; *sanctity*; de —, *saintly*; en —, *saintly*. Faire le —, *to saint*; to play the saint; mettre au rang, au nombre des —, *to saint*; prêcher pour son —, *to praise a. o. from interested motives*; ne savoir à quel — se vouer ¶ *not to know which way to turn*. C'est un pauvre — c'est un — qui ne guérit rien, c'est un — qu'on ne fête pas ¶ *he has no interest, influence*.

SAINT-AUGUSTIN [sân-tô-gus-tin] n. m. 1. *Saint-Augustine*; 2. (print) *English*.

SAINT-BARBE [sân-t-bar-b] n. f. 1. (nav.) *gun-room*.

Gardien de la —, *gunner's yeoman*

ou joute; eu jeu; eu jeune; eu peur; an pan; in pin; an bon; an brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

SAINTEMENT [sain-té-mân] adv. 1. *holily*; 2. *secretly*; 3. *saintly*; *godly*.
SAINTETE [sain-té-té] n. f. 1. *holiness*; 2. *secretness*; 3. *holiness*; *saintliness*; *godliness*; 4. (b. s.) *saintship* (quality of a saint); 5. *holiness* (the pope).

Sa —, *His Holiness*. Air de —, *sacramentalness*; défaut, manque de —, *holiness*; personne qui a un air de —, *sacramental person*. Avec un air de —, *sacramentally*; de —, *sacramental*; en odeur de —, 1. + *in the odor of sanctity*; 2. *in flavor*.

SAINT-GERMAIN [sain-jér-mân] n. m. (hort.) *Saint-Germain* (pear).

SAIQUE [sa-i-k] n. f. (nav.) *sail*.

Sais, ind. pres. 1st. 2d sing. of *SAVOIR*.

SAISI [sai-si] n. m. (law) 1. *party on whose property an execution is levied*; 2. *party distrained*.

Tiers —, (law) 1. *party in whose hands goods are attached*; 2. (in London) *garnishee*.

SAISIE [sai-si] n. f. (law) 1. *execution*; 2. *seizure*; 3. *caption*; 3. *distress*.

— *immobilière*, (law) *execution on real property*; — *mobilière*, 1. = *on personal property*; 2. (for rent) *distress*. Susceptible de —, *attachable*.

Exercer la —, (law) *to distrain*; exercer une —, (law) *to levy*, *to take a distress*.

SAISIE-ARRÊT [sai-si-à-rè] n. f., pl. **SAISIES-ARRÊTS**, (law) 1. *attachment*; 2. (in London) *garnishment*.

Faire, pratiquer une — sur, (law) *to attach*; forner — entre les mains de, (law) *to garnish* (a. o.).

SAISIE-BRANDON [sai-si-brân-dôn] n. f., pl. **SAISIES-BRANDONS**, (law) *execution on growing crops*.

SAISIE-EXÉCUTION [sai-si-è-è-ké-siôn] n. f., pl. **SAISIES-EXÉCUTIONS**, (law) 1. *execution*; 2. (for rent) *distress*.

Faire, pratiquer une — sur, 1. *to levy on execution*; 2. *to levy a distress*.

SAISIE-GAGERIE [sai-si-ga-jé-ri] n. f., pl. **SAISIES-GAGERIES**, (law) *execution by way of security*.

SAISIE-REVENDEICATION [sai-si-rè-vân-di-kâ-siôn] n. f., pl. **SAISIES-REVENDEICATIONS**, (law) *attachment of goods claimed pending litigation of claim*.

SAISINE [sai-si-n] n. f. (law) *seizin*. Mettre en —, *to give*.

SAISIR [sai-sir] v. a. 1. *to seize*; *to lay hold of*; 2. *to catch*; 3. *to get*; 4. *to catch hold of*; 5. *to take*; 6. *to take hold of*; 7. *to seize* (take possession of); 8. *to take, to lay, (to catch hold of)*; 9. *to take, to lay, (to catch hold of)*; 10. *to take, to lay, (to catch hold of)*; 11. *to take, to lay, (to catch hold of)*; 12. *to take, to lay, (to catch hold of)*; 13. *to take, to lay, (to catch hold of)*; 14. *to take, to lay, (to catch hold of)*; 15. *to take, to lay, (to catch hold of)*; 16. *to take, to lay, (to catch hold of)*; 17. *to take, to lay, (to catch hold of)*; 18. *to take, to lay, (to catch hold of)*; 19. *to take, to lay, (to catch hold of)*.

1. — q. n. par le bras, *to seize a. n.*; *to lay hold of a. o.* by the arm. 2. Pouvoir — l'annee de q. ch. commodément, *to be able to take, to take hold of the handle of a. th. conveniently*. 3. — des marchandises de contrebande, *to seize contraband goods*. 4. Être saisi de peur, de jalousie, d'effroi, *to be seized, struck, impressed with fear, joy, astonishment*. 5. L'espoir et le doute saisissent l'âme, *hope and doubt seize, invade the soul*. 6. — une occasion, un prétexte, *to seize an opportunity, a pretext*. 7. — le côté ridicule de q. ch., *to perceive to discern the ridiculous side of a. th.* 8. — le sens de q. ch., *to apprehend, to understand, to catch the sense of a. th.*

— (avec ardeur), *to grasp*; — (avec avidité), 1. *to snatch*; 2. *to snatch up*; — (avec les doigts), *to seize*; *to gripe*; — (avec force), *to seize*; *to grasp*; — (en levant), *to catch up*; — (avec la main), *to lay, to catch hold of*; — (avec précipitation), *to snatch*.

Effort pour — (V. senses) 1. *snatch* (at); 2. *permissio* de —, (law) *distringas*; 3. *personne qui saisit*, (V. senses) 1. *grasper*; 2. *snatcher*. Chercher à —,

to snatch —, (V. senses) 1. *to snatch at*; *to make a snatch at*; 2. *to scramble for*; 3. *to catch at*; 4. *to catch at*; 5. *to catch at*; 6. *to catch at*; 7. *to catch at*; 8. *to catch at*; 9. *to catch at*; 10. *to catch at*; 11. *to catch at*; 12. *to catch at*; 13. *to catch at*; 14. *to catch at*; 15. *to catch at*; 16. *to catch at*; 17. *to catch at*; 18. *to catch at*; 19. *to catch at*.

SAISIR, E. p. p. V. senses of **SAISIR**. Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unseized*; 2. *uncaught*; 3. *unperceived*; *undiscovered*; *uncaught*; 4. *unapprehended*; 5. *not understood*.

Objets —s, 1. *things seized*; 2. (law) *distress*.

SE SAISIR, pr. v. (DE) 1. *to seize*; (...); 2. *to seize upon*; 3. *to lay, to get, to catch hold of*; 4. *to catch (...)*; 5. *to arrest (a. o.)*; 6. *to apprehend (a. o.)*; 7. *to take up*; 8. *to catch (at)*; 9. *to lay, to catch hold of* (of).

— (avec avidité), *to snatch*; — (avec force), *to grasp*.

Vouloir — (de), *to grasp* (at). Personne qui veut —, qui s'efforce de —, (de) *grasper* (at).

SAISIR-ARRÊTER [sai-si-à-rè-tè] v. a. (law) 1. *to attach*; 2. (in London) *to garnish*.

SAISSABLE [sai-si-sâ-bl] adj. 1. *seizable*; 2. (law) *seizable*; 3. (law) *extensible*; 4. (law) *attachable*; 5. (law) (for rent) *distrainable*.

SAISSANT, E. [sai-si-sân, t] adj. 1. *chilling*; 2. *piercing*; 3. *startling*; 4. (adm.) *law that makes the seizure*.

SAISSANT [sai-si-sân] n. m., E. [i] n. f. (law) 1. *execution creditor*; 2. (for rent) *distrainer*.

SAISSEMENT [sai-si-sâ-mân] n. m. 1. *chill*; 2. *startle*; 3. *shock* (deep impression).

SAISON [sai-sôn] n. f. 1. *season*; 2. *season*; 3. *time*; 4. *moment*.

Arrière —, *latter end of the season, of autumn*; belle —, *fine*; dernière —, *last*; 2. *latter end, part*; morte —, (com.) *dead, dull*; — nouvelle, *spring*; — *spring-time*; *spring*; — pluvieuse, — des pluies, *rainy*; — première, — *early*, *part*. Do —, 1. *in*; 2. *to be*; 3. *seasonable*; 4. *timely*; 5. *well-timed*; 6. *seasonably*; 7. *in time*; 8. *in due*; 9. *in due*; 10. *in due*; 11. *in due*; 12. *in due*; 13. *in due*; 14. *in due*; 15. *in due*; 16. *in due*; 17. *in due*; 18. *in due*; 19. *in due*.

Être en pleine —, (of flowers, fruits) *to be in o. s. prime*; n'être pas, plus de —, 1. *to be out of*; 2. *to be unseasonable, ill-timed*.

SALT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of *SAVOIR*.

SALADE [sa-lâ-d] n. f. 1. *salad*; 2. *salading*; 3. (for horses) *mess*.

— de brebis, de pêtre, (bot.) *lamb lettuce*. Panier à —, *salad-basket*.

Faire la —, *to make the salad*; fatiguer, retourner la —, *to mix the salad*.

SALADE, n. f. + *salut*; *helmet*.

SALADIÈRE [sa-lâ-di-è-ri] n. m. 1. *salad-bowl*; 2. *salad-basket*.

SALAGE [sa-lâ-j] n. m. *salting*.

SALAIRE [sa-lâ-r] n. m. 1. *hire* (price); 2. *pay*; 3. *payment*; 4. *reward*; 5. *recompense*; 6. (of artisans) *wages*; 7. (of servants) *wages*.

Avoir, recevoir la — de, *to receive the reward of*. Toute peine mérite —, *every laborer is worthy of his hire*.

SALAIION [sa-lâ-ion] n. f. 1. *salting* (of provisions); 2. *salt-provision*.

Marchand, marchande de —s, *dry-salter*.

SALAMALEC [sa-lâ-mâ-lèk] n. m. (jest.) *low bow*.

Faire des —s, de grands —s, *to bow and scrape*.

SALAMANDRE [sa-lâ-mân-dr] n. f. 1. *salamander*; 2. (erp.) *salamander*; 3. (erp.) *genus* *eft*.

— aquatique, — commune, (erp.) *eft*. De —, *salamandrine*.

SALAMINIEN, NE [sa-lâ-mi-ni-în, è] adj. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) of *Salamis*.

SALAMINIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *native of Salamis*.

SALANGANE [sa-lân-gâ-n] n. f. (orn.) *esculent swallow*.

Nid de —, (V. Nid).

SALANT [sa-lân] adj. (of marshes, wells) *salt*.

Marais —, *salt marsh*; réservoir de marais —, *sump*.

SALARIE [sa-lâ-rié] n. m. 1. *person receiving a salary*; 2. (i. l.) *hiring*; 3. (b. s.) *placeman*.

SALARIER [sa-lâ-rié] v. n. 1. *to pay*; *to pay hire* to.

Être salarié, 1. *to receive pay, hire*; 2. *to receive a salary*; être salarié par, *to be in the pay of*.

SALAUD [sa-lâ] n. m., E. [d] n. f. *sloven*; *dirty fellow*; *slut*; *dirty creature*, *thing*.

De —, *slovenly*; *sluttish*; en —, *slovenly*; *sluttishly*.

SALAUD, E. adj. *slovenly*; *sluttish*. SALE [sa-l] adj. 1. *dirty*; 2. *filthy*; 3. *squalid*; 4. *foul*; 5. *dirty* (indecent); 6. *base*; 7. *grossing*; 8. *dirty* (indecent); 9. *obscene*; 10. *loose*; 11. *coarse*; 12. (nav.) *foul*.

Action —, *dirty action*; être —, *to be*; 1. *dirty*; 2. *dirty*; 3. *dirty*; 4. *dirty*; 5. *dirty*; 6. *dirty*; 7. *dirty*; 8. *dirty*; 9. *dirty*; 10. *dirty*; 11. *dirty*; 12. *dirty*; 13. *dirty*; 14. *dirty*; 15. *dirty*; 16. *dirty*; 17. *dirty*; 18. *dirty*; 19. *dirty*.

—, moyens —s, *foul means*; —, work; ouvrage —, *work*; propos —, *expression*. — comme un cochon, *as a pig*.

SALE, n. m. f. *dirty person*; *sloven*; *slut*.

SALE, E. [sa-lé] adj. 1. *salty*; 2. *salt* (impregnated with salt); 3. *poignant*; 4. *keen*; 5. *biting*; 6. *dirty* (indecent); 7. *loose*; 8. *coarse*; 9. *broad*; 10. *snutty*.

Un peu —, *saltish*. Eau —, *salt-water*; lac —, (geog.) *salt-lake*. — comme mer, *as salt as brine*. Être —, (V senses) (pers.) *to be in a nice mess*.

SALE, n. m. *salt pork*. Petit —, *half-salt pork*.

SALEMENT [sa-lâ-mân] adv. 1. *dirtyly*; 2. *filthily*; 3. *squalidly*; 4. *dirtyly*; 5. *foully*; 6. *basely*.

SALENTIN, E. [sa-lân-tin, l-a] adj. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Salentine*.

SALENTIN, p. n. m., E. p. n. f. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Salentine*.

SALEP [sa-lép] n. m. *salep*; *salop*.

SALER [sa-lér] v. a. 1. *to salt* (season); 2. *to salt* (preserve by means of salt); 3. *to salt* (down, in); 4. *to cure* (fish, meat, &c.); 5. *to overcharge* (for goods); 6. *to overcharge* (customers); 7. *to shave*.

— trop, (abs.) *to use, put in too much salt*. — et sécher au soleil, (nav.) *to jerk*.

SE SALER, pr. v. 1. (th.) *to be salted*; 2. (pers.) *to put in salt o. s. self*; 3. *to put in salt*; 4. *to salt for o. s. self*.

SALÉRON [sa-lê-rôn] n. m. *bowel of a salt-cellar*.

SALÉTÉ [sa-lé-té] n. f. 1. *dirty*; 2. *filthy*; 3. *filthiness*; 4. *dirty*; 5. *dirty*; 6. *dirty*; 7. *dirty*; 8. *dirty*; 9. *dirty*; 10. *dirty*; 11. *dirty*; 12. *dirty*; 13. *dirty*; 14. *dirty*; 15. *dirty*; 16. *dirty*; 17. *dirty*; 18. *dirty*; 19. *dirty*.

SALÉUR [sa-lê-ur] n. m. 1. *salter*; 2. *drysalter*; 3. *curer*.

SALICAIRE [sa-li-kâ-r] n. f. (bot.) *salicaria*; 4. *purple willow*.

— commune, *small loosestrife*.

SALICOQUE [sa-li-ko-k] n. f. (crust.) (genus) *prawn*.

SALICOR [sa-li-kôr] n. m., **SALICORNE** [sa-li-kôr-n] a. f. (bot.) 1. *glass-wort*; 2. *salt-wort*.

SALICOT [sa-li-ko-t] n. m. (crust.) (genus) *prawn*.

SALICOTTE [sa-li-ko-t] n. f. (bot.) *salt-wort*.

SALIENS [sa-li-în] adj. r. (pl.) (Rom. ant.) *dancing*.

Prêtres —, "*salii*." SALIENS, n. m. (Rom. ant.) "*salii* (priests of Mars).

SALIERE [sa-li-è-r] n. f. 1. *salt-box*; 2. *salt-cellar*; 3. *hollow* (over the eyes) 4. *hollow* (in the collar-bore).

SALIFÈRE [sa-li-fè-r] adj. (dkl.) *saliferous*.

SALIFIABLE [sa-li-fi-a-bl] adj. (chem.) *salifiable*.

SALIFICATION [sa-li-fi-kâ-siôn] n. f. (chem.) *salification*.

SALIFIER [sa-li-fi-è-r] v. a. 1. *to salify*.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc, à sûre; ou jour;

SALIGAUD [sa-li-gô] n. m., E [d] n. f. ÷ dirty fellow; sloven; dirty creature, thing; slut.

SALIGNON [sa-li-gnôn] n. m. salt-cut.

SALIN, E [sa-lin, i-a] adj. saline; salinosa.

Goût —, = taste; saltishness.

SALIN [sa-li-a] n. m. 1. salt-work; salt-works; 2. raw salt.

SALINE [sa-li-n] n. f. 1. salt provisions; 2. salt-fish; 3. salt-mine; salt-rock; 4. salt-work; salt-works; salt-ern.

SALIQUE [sa-li-k] adj. Salic.

Loi —, = law.

SALIR [sa-lir] v. a. (DE, with) 1. † to dirt; to dirty; 2. † to soil; 3. † to pollute; to urinate; 4. † to sully; to tarnish; to taint.

SALI, E, pa. p. V. senses of **SALIR**. Non —, (V. senses) 1. † undirtied; 2. † unsoiled.

SE **SALIR**, pr. v. 1. † (pers.) to dirt; to dirty o.s.'self; 2. † (th.) to soil; to get dirty; 3. † (pers.) to sully, to tarnish o.s.'reputation.

SALISSANT, E [sa-li-sân, t] adj. † 1. that dirt; 2. that soils; that gets dirty.

SALISSON [sa-li-sôn] n. f. ÷ slut; slattern.

SALISSURE [sa-li-sû-r] n. f. spot of dirt.

SALIVAIRE [sa-li-vê-r] adj. (anat.) salivary; salival.

SALIVATION [sa-li-vâ-siôn] n. f. (med.) salivation.

SALIVE [sa-li-v] n. f. saliva; saliva; † spittle.

Flux de —, great flow of saliva. De —, salivous.

SALIVER [sa-li-vé] v. n. 1. to expectorate; to spit; 2. (med.) to be under salivation.

Faire —, (med.) to salivate.

SALLE [sa-l] n. f. 1. hall (large room); 2. room (large); 3. house (theatre); 4. (of gardens) arbor; bower; 5. (of hospitable) ward.

— d'armes, 1. armory; 2. fencing school; — d'asile, infant school; — d'assemblée, assembly-room; — d'audience, — de réception, audience chamber; — de bal, ball-room; — de billard, billiard-room; — du commun, servants' hall; — de concert, concert-room; — de conseil, council-chamber; — de danse, dancing-school; — des fêtes (of palaces) guard-room; — d'hôpital, ward; — à manger, 1. dining-room; 2. dining parlor; dining-hall; — de réception, saloon; — de réunions publiques, court-house; — de spectacle, play-house; — du trône, presence-chamber, room.

SALMIGONDIS [sa-mi-gôn-di] n. m. 1. (culin.) salmagundi; hotpot; hotch-potch; 2. † salmagundi; medley.

SALMIS [sa-mi] n. m. (culin.) ragout (of game previously roasted).

SALOIR [sa-loir] n. m. 1. salt-box; 2. salting-tub.

SALOMON [sa-lo-môn] n. m. Solomon; † wiseacre.

SALON [sa-lôn] n. m. 1. drawing-room; 2. saloon; 3. —s, (pl.) salons; fashionable circles, world; 4. parlor; 5. gallery (of works of art); saloon; 6. exhibition (of works of art); 7. (of inns) coffee-room.

Petit —, 1. small drawing-room; 2. parlor. —s de cercle, de société, club-house. Homme de —, man of fashion; gentleman; man adapted to the drawing-room. Être au —, (V. senses) to be in the drawing-room.

SALOPE, E [sa-lô, p] adj. † slovenly; sluttish.

SALOPE [sa-lô-p] n. f. 1. slut; wench; 2. disorderly woman.

SALOPEMENT [sa-lô-p-mân] adv. † sluttishly; in a slovenly, sluttish manner.

SALOPERIE [sa-lô-p-ri] n. f. 1. † slovenliness; sluttishness; 2. dirty (indecent), loose, coarse thing (language).

SALORGE [sa-lôr-j] n. m. (com.) 'oaf' w' salt.

SALPÊTRE [sal-pê-tr] n. m. saltpetre.

— brut, crude, rough —; — raffiné, refined —; — de l'Inde, East Indian

N'être que —, que du —, être pétri de —, to be very hot-headed; to take fire in a moment; faire pêter lo — †, to discharge fire-arms.

SALPÊTRER [sal-pê-tré] v. a. 1. to lay down saltpetre (on the ground); 2. to nitrify (a wall); to throw out the saltpetre of.

SE **SALPÊTRER**, pr. v. (of walls) to nitrify; to throw out o.s. saltpetre.

SALPÊTREUX, SE [sal-pê-tré, éd-a] adj. (chem.) saltpetrous.

SALPÊTRIER [sal-pê-trié] n. m. saltpetre-maker.

SALPÊTRIÈRE [sal-pê-tri-è-r] n. f. 1. nitre-works; saltpetre-works; 2. Scptérière (alms-house and lunatic asylum for women in Paris).

SALSEPAREILLE [sal-sa-pa-ré-i] n. f. (bot.) sarsaparilla; sarsaparilla-root.

— d'Europe, rough birdweed; — de Portugal, Lisbon sarsaparilla; Lisbon-root. Sirop de —, sirup of sarsaparilla.

SALSIFIS [sal-si-fi] n. m. 1. (bot.) sal-sify; 2. (genus) goat's beard.

— blanc, — cultivé, des jardins, sal-sify; — sauvage, — des prés, goat's beard.

SALTATION [sal-tâ-siôn] n. f. (Rom. ant.) saltation (art of dancing, pantomime, theatrical, and oratorical action).

SALTIMBANQUE [sal-tin-bân-k] n. m. 1. † mountebank; 2. † buffoon.

Tours de —, mountebankery. Faire le —, to mountebank it.

SALUADE [sa-lu-a-d] n. f. † bow.

Grande — †, love —.

SALUBRE [sa-lu-bré] adj. salubrious;

healthful; healthy; † wholesome.

D'une manière —, salubriously;

healthfully; healthily; wholesomely.

SALUBRITÉ [sa-lu-bri-té] n. f. 1. salubri-

ty; healthfulness; healthiness;

wholesomeness; 2. (adm., law) health.

— publique, public health. Conseil

de —, board of —. Avec —, salubri-

ously; healthfully; healthily; whole-

somely.

SALUER [sa-lu-é] v. a. 1. † (DE, with) to salute; to greet; 2. † (DE, par, with) to hail; 3. † to bow to (a.o.); 4. † to nod to (a.o.); 5. † to cheer (a.o.); 6. † to present o.s. compliments to; 7. (Rom. ant.) to salute (proclaim); 8. (mil., nav.) (DE) to salute (with); to fire a salute (of).

— de... coups de canon, (mil., nav.) to fire a salute of... guns; — du pavillon, (nav.) to strike the colors; — par un vivat, to cheer; — des voiles, (nav.) to strike the top-sails; — de la voix, (mil., nav.) to cheer; —... fois de la voix, to cheer... times; to give (a.o.)... cheers. Personne qui salue, (V. senses) saluter; greeter. Je vous salue, J'ai l'honneur de vous — 1. (In letters) your humble servant! 2. how do you do? 3. good day! 4. good morning! 5. good evening! 6. good night! La mer salue la terre, the ship salutes the port first.

SALUÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **SALUER**.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. unsaluted; un-

greeted; 2. unhailed.

SE **SALUER**, pr. v. 1. to salute each other, o. another; 2. (mil.) to exchange a salute.

SALURE [sa-lû-r] n. f. saltiness.

SALUT [sa-lû] n. m. 1. safety (preservation, restoration); 2. safety (absence of danger, evil); 3. — salvation; 4. (theol.) salvation; salvability.

Susceptible de —, (theol.) salvable. Point de —, † no salvation; There is no salvation. Chercher son — dans... to seek o.s. safety in...; to — for safety.

SALUT, n. m. 1. salutation; salute; greeting; 2. ** hail; 3. bow; 4. nod; 5. cheer; 6. (Rom. cath. rel.) benediction; 7. (mil.) salute; 8. (nav.) salute.

— des armes, military salute; — de

... coups de canon, = of... guns; — de

la voix, (mil., nav.) cheer; — 1. greet-

ing (form in official deeds)! 2. hail!

Éconduire par des —s, to bow out; faire un —, 1. to make a bow; to bow; 2. to nod; 3. (mil., nav.) to salute; to fire a —; rendre un —, (V. senses) (mil., nav.) to return a —. * * * À bon entendeur —, a word to the wise is sufficient.

SALUTAIRE [sa-lu-tâ-r] adj. 1. salutary; wholesome; 2. (A, to) beneficial.

Peu —, 1. unwholesome; 2. unbeneficial. Caractère, nature —, salutaryness. D'une manière —, wholesomely.

SALUTAIREMENT [sa-lu-tâ-r-mân] adv. 1. salutarily; wholesomely; 2. beneficially.

SALUTATION [sa-lu-tâ-siôn] n. f. (b. a.) 1. salutation; salute; 2. bow.

—s empressées, best compliments. Recevez mes —s, yours truly, sincerely; recevez mes —s affectueuses, yours affectionately; recevez mes —s amicales, yours very truly; recevez mes humbles —s, mes —s respectueuses, I am yours respectfully.

SALVAGE, n. m. † V. **SALVETAGE**.

SALVANOS [sal-va-nôs] n. m. (nav.) life-buoy.

SALVATELLE [sal-va-tê-l] n. f. (anat.) salvatella.

SALVE [sal-v] n. f. 1. (artil.) salute, 2. (of musketry) volley; 3. § (of applause) round.

Faire, tirer une —, to fire a salute; lancer une —, to volley.

SALVE [sal-vé] n. m. (Rom. cath. lit.) Salve regina.

SAMARITAIN, E [sa-ma-ri-tin, è-n] adj. Samaritan.

SAMARITAIN [sa-ma-ri-tin] p. n. m. 1. Samaritan (man); 2. Samaritan (language).

SAMARITAINE [sa-ma-ri-tâ-n] p. n. f. Samaritan (woman).

SAMEDI [sa-m-di] n. m. Saturday.

— saint, Easter eve.

SAMIEN, NE [sa-mi-in, è-n] adj. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) Samian.

SAMIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) Samian.

SAMNITE [sam-ni-t] adj. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) Samnite.

SAMNITE, p. n. m. f. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) Samnite.

SAMOTHRACIEN, NE [sa-mo-tra-si-in, è-n] adj. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) Samothracian.

SAMOTHRACIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) Samothracian.

SAMOYÈDES [sa-moa-tê-d] p. n. m. f. (pl.) (geog.) Samoyedes.

SANSKRIT, E, adj. V. **SANSKRIT**.

SANCIR [sân-sir] v. n. (nav.) to found —, to sink.

SANCTIFIANT, E [sânk-ti-fân, t] adj. sanctifying.

SANCTIFICATEUR [sânk-ti-fi-ka-têir] n. m. (theol.) sanctifier.

SANCTIFICATION [sânk-ti-fi-ka-siôn] n. f. sanctification.

SANCTIFIER [sânk-ti-fi-é] v. a. † 1. to sanctify; to make holy; 2. to hallow; 3. to keep holy.

— le jour du dimanche, to keep the Sabbath holy.

SANCTIFIÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **SANCTIFIER**.

Non —, qui n'est pas —, 1. unsanctified; unholy; 2. unhalloved.

SANCTION [sânk-siôn] n. f. 1. sanction; 2. (law) penalty; 3. (law) reward; 4. (parl.) assent.

— pénale, (law) penalty; — rémunératoire, reward.

SANCTIONNER [sânk-siôn-né] v. a. to sanction.

SANCTIONNÉ, E, pa. p. sanctioned.

Non —, unsanctioned.

SANCTUAIRE [sânk-tu-à-r] n. m. 1. sanctuary; 2. (of the temple of Jerusalem) sanctuary; holy of holies; 3. (of churches) chancel; 4. § church (priest hood); altar.

Peser q. ch. au poids du —, to examine a th. with the most scrupulous care; se réfugier dans un —, to take sanctuary.

SANDAL [sân-dal], **SANTAL** [sân-tal] n. m. 1. (bot.) sandal; sandal-wood

2. (a. & m.) sandal; sandal-wood

où joûte; eu jeu; où joûne; où peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; on brun; *il liq; *gn liq.

sanders; **sanders' wood**; **sauanders**; **sauanders' wood**.

blanc, white = -- citrin, yellow = -- odorant, aromatic = -- rouge, red = --.

Bois de --, = --.

SANDALE [sân-da-lé] n. f. 1. sandal (shoe); 2. foot-stall (lady's stirrup); 3. fencing-shoe.

— pour faire les armes, fencing-shoe. Sans — unsandaled.

SANDALIER [sân-da-lié] n. m. † sandal-maker.

SANDARAQUE [sân-da-ra-ka] n. f. (bot.) 1. sandarach (resin); 2. sandarach; 3. pounce.

Poudre de --, pounce.

SANDJAK, n. m. V. SANDJAG.

SANDWICH [sân-douitch] n. m. (culin.) sandwich.

SANG [sân] n. m. 1. † blood; 2. § blood; kindred; relationship; consanguinity; 3. § race (of men); 4. blood (red juice).

— artériel, arterial blood; — noir, venous = --; pur —, true born; true bred; le plus pur de son —, * life = --; * heart = --; heart's —; — rouge, arterial = --; veineux, venous = --; vital; * life = --.

Buveur, sucer de --, = sucker; couleur de --, 1. = color; 2. (of the complexion) sanguineness; coup de --, 1. apoplectic fit; 2. (med.) cerebral congestion; congestion of the = in the brain; crachement de --, spitting of --; drott du --, =; effusion de -- bloodshed; la force, voix du --, force of kindred, relationship; homme de --, man of --; = thirsty man; perte de --, 1. loss of --; 2. flow of --; soif du --, = thirstiness; sucer de --, = sucker.

Pur de --, bloodless. A —, = bloodless; à — blanc, (zool.) eesanguinous; à — chaud, warm-blooded; à — chaud, (pers.) hot-blooded; à — froid, (zool.) cold-blooded; au, jusqu'au premier —, till the = runs; de --, (V. senses) bloody; de pur --, (of horses) thorough bred; de --, rassa, dissipationate; cool; composed; en —, tout en —, all over = --; sans —, bloodless; sans effusion de --, sans verser de --, bloodlessly; sans tache de --, 1. without a spot of --; 2. bloodless. La chair et le --, flesh and blood. Allumer le -- à q. u., to fire a o.'s = --; to irritate a o.; altéré de --, = thirsty; thirsting for --; avoir du -- sous les ongles, au bout des ongles, dans les veines §, to have = in o.'s veins; to have spirit; se baigner dans le -- §, to swim in --; faire bouillir le -- §, to make o.'s = boil; calmer le -- (th.) to be consolatory; to console; faire couler le --, to shed, to spill = --; être dans le --, to run in the = --; se faire de du mauvais -- §, to be annoyed, vexed; faire faire le du mauvais -- §, to annoy; to vex; glacer le -- à q. u., to glaze a o.'s = run cold; mettre q. u. en —, tout en --, to cover a o. with = --; mettre à feu et à --, to waste with fire and sword; nager dans son -- §, to weller in o.'s = --; se baigner dans le --, to delight in bloodshed; rafraîchir le --, (th.) to be consolatory; to console; répandre le --, to shed, to spill = --; suer — et eau, 1. to frudge; to toil and mool; 2. (pour) to exert every effort (to); 3. (de) to be much pained (to); tirer du sang, to let = --; tirer le --, to fetch = --; se faire tirer le --, to be bled; to lose = --; verser le --, to shed, to spill = --. Le -- monte, se porte à la tête de q. u., the = rushes into o.'s head. Qui a le --, = blooded; qui a le -- chaud, hot-blooded; qui suce le --, = sucking; qui ne répand, ne verse point son --, unbleeding; qui n'a point de -- dans les veines, lily-livered; ant que le --, un reste de -- coulera dans ses veines, as long as I have a drop of = in my veins.

SANG-DE-Dragon [sân-dé-dra-gôn] n. m.

SANG-DRAGON [sân-dra-gôn] n. m. dragon's blood; 2. (bot.) dragon's root; blood-root.

SANG-FROID [sân-troû] n. m. 1. coolness; temper; composure; "sang-roid," 2. sobriety; soberness.

De --, 1. cold-blooded; 2. cool-headed; 3. sober; sober-minded; 4. with coolness, composure; 5. (b. s.) in cold blood.

Donner du -- à, to cool; to sober; to sober down; être de --, to be dispassionate, cool, composed; garder son --, to keep o.'s temper; perdre son --, to lose o.'s temper.

SANGIAC [sân-ji-ak] n. m. sangiao (Turkish governor).

SANGLADE [sân-gla-dé] n. f. cut (with a whip); lash.

SANGLANT, E [sân-glân, t] adj. 1. † bloody; 2. † attended with bloodshed; 3. † (of meat) underdone; 4. § keen; cutting; bitter; cruel; most offensive.

Non --, bloodless. D'une manière --, bloodily.

SANGLE [sân-gl] n. f. 1. strap; band; 2. (of saddles) girth.

SANGLER [sân-glé] v. a. † 1. to strap; to bind; 2. to girth; 3. to give (blows); to beat.

Avoir été sanglé, (V. senses) † (pers.) 1. to have been beaten; 2. to have sustained a loss.

SE SANGLER, pr. v. (pers.) to lace o. self tightly.

SANGLIER [sân-gli-é] n. m. 1. (mam.) boar; wild boar, hog; 2. (ich.) boar-fish.

Chair de --, brayon. De --, boarish.

SANGLOT [sân-glô] n. m. sob; --, (pl.) sobbs; sobbing.

— entrecoeur, broken sob. Étouffer un --, to stifle a =; pousser des --, to sob.

SANGLOTER [sân-glo-té] v. n. to sob.

SANGSUE [sân-sû] n. f. 1. (ent.) leech; 2. § blood-sucker (extortioner).

Grosse --, horse-leech. Mettre des --, to put = es on.

SANGUIFICATION [sân-gu-i-fi-kâ-siôn] n. f. (physiol.) sanguification.

SANGUIFIER [sân-gu-i-fi-é] v. a. to convert into blood.

SE SANGUIFIER, pr. v. to be converted into blood.

SANGUIN, E [sân-gbin, i-n] adj. † 1. of blood (containing blood); 2. sanguine (abounding in blood); sanguineous; 3. sanguineous (of the nature of blood); 4. sanguine; blood-colored.

Couleur --, 1. blood-color; 2. (of the complexion) sanguineness; émission --, (surg.) blood-letting; évacuation --, discharge of blood; nature --, sanguineness; vaisseau --, (anat.) blood-vessel.

SANGUINAIRE [sân-gbi-né-r] adj. 1. (th.) sanguinary; bloody; murderous; 2. (pers.) sanguinary; blood-thirsty; blood-letting; bloody-minded.

Non --, (pers.) unbloody. À l'esprit --, bloody-minded. D'une manière --, bloodily.

SANGUINAIRE, n. f. (bot.) blood-root.

SANGUINE [sân-gbi-n] n. f. 1. red-chalk; 2. (min.) blood-stone.

SANGUINELE [sân-gbi-né-l] n. f. (bot.) gutter-tree; gutter-tree.

SANGUINOLENT, E [sân-gu-i-nô-lân, t] adj. (med.) sanguineous.

SANHEDRIN [sân-né-drin] n. m. sanhedrim.

SANICLE [sân-ki-l] n. f. (bot.) (genus) sanicle.

— commune, mâle, d'Europe, =.

SANIE [sân-i] n. f. (med.) sanies

SANIEUX, E [sân-i-ô, ô-s] adj. (med.) sanious.

SANITAIRE [sân-i-té-r] adj. sanitary.

SANS [sân] prep. 1. without; 2. but for; were it not for; if it were not for; had it not been for; 3. (comp.) without; ... less.

1. Une lettre — date, — signature, a letter without a date, without a signature; — une seule signature, without a single signature. 2. — les injustices des hommes, but for, were it not for the injustices of men. 3. Une nuit — sommeil, a sleepless night.

cela, (V. senses) otherwise; or; if not; — quel, (V. senses) otherwise; or; ... n. l., without ... or ...

SANS rarely takes the indefinite art. before the following noun unless accompanied by an adj. (V. Ex. 1.)

SANS QUE, conj. (subj.) without.

Je ne puis parler sans qu'il m'interrompe, cannot speak without his interrupting me.

... ni, ou ... = ... or ...

[SANS QUE does not admit the use of NE before the verb. V. Ex.]

SANSCRIT, E [sân-s-kri, t] adj. Sanscrit.

SANSCRIT [sân-s-kri] n. m. Sanscrit.

SANS-CULOTTES [sân-ku-lo-té] n. m. pl. —, 1. tatterdemalion; 2. (Fr. hist.) "sans-culottes" (violent republican).

SANS-CULOTTIDES [sân-ku-lo-té-i-dé] n. f. (Fr. hist.) "sans-culottides" (the five supernumerary days to complete the year in the calendar of the first French republic).

SANS-DENT [sân-dân] n. f. pl. — toothless old woman.

SANS-FLEUR [sân-fléur] n. f. pl. — (bot.) "sans-fleur" (apple); "pomme-fleur."

SANSONNET [sân-so-né] n. m. (orn.) starling.

SANS-PEAU [sân-pô] n. f. pl. —, (bot.) "sans-peau" (summer pear).

SANTAL, n. m. V. SANDAL.

SANTALIER [sân-ta-lié] n. m. (bot.) (genus) sandal; sandal-wood.

SANTALIN [sân-ta-lin] n. m. (bot.) true sandal-wood.

SANTALINE [sân-ta-li-n] n. f. (chem.) santalin.

SANTÉ [sân-té] n. f. 1. § health; 2. § healthiness; soundness; 3. § health; 4. † pest-house.

— chancelante, weak health; — délabrée, weak =; forte =, sound =; — imperturbable, insolente, = that nothing ever impairs =, de crocheteur, = of a ploughman. Billet de --, bill of = (given to a o.); bureau de --, board of =; défaut de --, unhealthiness; état de --, healthiness; healthy state; mal-son de --, 1. private hospital; 2. † pest-house; officier de --, surgeon (of an inferior degree); patente de --, (nav.) bill of health (V. PATENTE). Avec --, healthily; healthfully; soundly; à votre --, your =! en --, 1. in =; 2. healthily; healthfully; soundly; en bonne --, in good =; healthy; healthful; 3. healthily; healthfully; soundly; sans --, 1. without =; unhealthy; healthless; 2. unhealthily; unsoundly. Altérer, déranger la --, to impair the =; boire à la -- de q. u., to drink a o.'s =; donner à la -- de la --, to give o.'s =; to make a o. healthy; être en bonne --, to be in good =; to be well; porter une --, 1. to propose, to drink a =; 2. (A) to toast (...). Qui annonce la --, health-fuk.

SANTOLINE [sân-to-li-n] n. f. 1. (bot.) lavender-cotton; 2. (pharm.) semencontra; worm-seed.

SANTON [sân-tôn] n. m. santon (Ma hometan monk).

SAUVÉ [sân-v] n. f. (bot.) charlock.

SAOUL, V. SOTIL.

SAOULER, v. a. V. SOTLER.

SAPA [sâ-pa] n. m. (pharm.) grape-jelly.

SAPAJOU [sâ-pa-jou] n. m. 1. (mam.) sapajo; 2. § (pers.) monkey (ugly ridiculous man).

SAPAN [sâ-pân] n. m. (bot.) sapan; sapan-tree.

Bois de --, sapan; sapan-wood.

SAPE [sâ-p] n. f. (mil.) sap.

Aller à la --, to sap.

SAPER [sâ-pé] v. a. 1. (mil.) to sap; 2. § to sap; to undermine; to cut up; to eat away.

SAPEUR [sâ-peûr] n. m. (mil.) sapper — pompier, fire-man.

SAPHÈNE [sâ-fe-n] n. f. (anat.) saphena.

SAPHIQUE [sâ-fi-k] adj. (poet.) saphic.

SAPHIQUE, n. m. (poet.) saphic.

SAPHIRE [sâ-fî-r] n. m. sapphire.

— oriental, d'Orient, oriental =. Du --, sapphirine. Semblable au --, sapphirine.

SAPHIRINE [sâ-fî-rî-n] n. f. (min.) saphirine; blue chalcidony.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u sus; à sûre; ou j'ur;

SAPIDE [sa-pi-d] adj. (did.) *sapid*; *stable*.
SAPIDITÉ [sa-pi-di-té] n. f. (did.) *sapidité*; *sapidity*.
SAPIENCE [sa-pi-ân-s] n. f. 1. + *wisdom*; *sapience*; 2. (theol.) *Wisdom* (of Solomon).
Pays de —, (jest.) *country of wise men* (Normandy).
SAPIENTIAUX [sa-pi-ân-si-ô] adj. m. pl. + *sapiential*.
Livres —, (of the Bible) = *books*; *books of wisdom* (Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, book of Wisdom, Ecclesiasticus, and the Song of Solomon).
SAPIN [sa-pin] n. m. 1. (bot.) *genus fir*; *fir-tree*; *spruce*; 2. (b. s.) *hack* (coach).
Ais de —, *deal*; *bois de —*, 1. *fir*; *deal*; 2. *pine*; *pine-wood*. *Sentir le —* §. 1. (pers.) *to have cold in the nose*; 2. (th.) *to be omniscient* (of death).
SAPINE [sa-pi-n] n. f. *fir-plank*.
SAPINIERE [sa-pi-ni-ê-r] n. f. *plantation of firs*.
SAPONACE, **E** [sa-po-na-sé] adj. (did.) *saponaceous*.
SAPONACEES [sa-po-na-sé] n. f. (pl.) (bot.) *sap-tree tribe*.
SAPONAIRE [sa-po-nâ-r] n. f. (bot.) *sap-root*.
— officinale, =
SAPONIFICATION [sa-po-ni-fi-kâ-si-ôn] n. f. (did.) *saponification*.
SAPONIFIER [sa-po-ni-fi-ê-r] v. a. (did.) *to saponify*.
SE SAPONIFIER, pr. v. (did.) *to saponify*.
SAPORIFIQUE [sa-po-ri-fi-k] adj. (did.) *saporific*.
SAPOTE [sa-po-ti], **SAPOTILE** [sa-po-ti-ê] n. f. (bot.) *sapoti* (fruit); *sapodilla*.
SAPOTIER [sa-po-ti-ê], **SAPOTILIER** [sa-po-ti-li-ê] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *sapoti*; *sapodilla-tree*.
SAPROPYRE [sa-pro-pi-r] n. f. (med.) *putrid fever*.
SÂQUEBUTE [sa-k-bu-ti] n. f. + (mus.) *sacbut*.
S. A. R., Initial letters of **SON ALTESSE ROYALE, His, Her Royal Highness**.
SARABANDE [sa-ra-bân-d] n. f. *sarabande* (dance).
SARBACANE [sar-ba-ka-n] n. f. 1. *air-cane*; 2. *pea-shooter*.
Par —, *by proxy*.
SARBOTIERE [sar-bo-ti-ê-r] n. f. 1. *sherbet-pail*; 2. *ice-pail*.
SARCASME [sar-ka-sm] n. m. *sarcasm*.
Avec —, *sarcastically*. *Lancer un —*, *to throw out a sarcasm*.
SARCASTIQUE [sar-ka-s-ti-k] adj. *sarcastic*; *sarcastical*.
D'une manière —, *sarcastically*.
SARCELLE [sar-sè-l] n. f. (orn.) (genus) *teal*.
— commune, *widgeon*; **— ordinaire**, *d'été, garganey teal*; *garganey duck*; *petite —*, *d'hiver, teal* (species); *common teal*.
SARCLAGE [sar-klâ-j] n. m. (hort.) *weeding*.
SARCLER [sar-klé] v. a. (hort.) *to weed*.
SAROLÉ, **E**, pa. p. (hort.) *weeded*.
Non —, *unweeded*.
SARCLEUR [sar-klê-r] n. m. *weeder*.
SARCLOIR [sar-klô-r] n. m. (hort.) *Dutch hoe*; *thrust-hoe*; *weed, weeding-hoe*.
SARCLURE [sar-klû-r] n. f. — **A**, (pl.) *weeding*.
SARCOCÈLE [sar-ko-sè-l] n. m. (med.) *sarcocela*.
SARCOCOLLE [sar-ko-ko-l] n. f. *sarcocoll*; *sarcocolla*.
SARCOCOLLIER [sar-ko-ko-li-ê] n. m. (bot.) *sarcocoll*; *sarcocolla*.
SARCOLOGIE [sar-ko-lo-j] n. f. (did.) *sarcology*.
SARCOLOGIQUE [sar-ko-lo-j-i-k] adj. (did.) *sarcological*.
SARCOMATEU-X, **SE** [sar-ko-ma-tê-d, sê-s] adj. (med.) *sarcomatinus*.
SARCOME [sar-ko-m] n. m. (med.) *sarcoma*; *sarcomatous tumor*.

SARCOPHAGE [sar-ko-fa-j] n. m. 1. *sarcophagus*; 2. *coffin* (at a funeral ceremony); 3. *representation of a coffin* (at a funeral ceremony).
SARCOPIAGIE [sar-ko-fa-j] n. f. *sarcophagy* (use of flesh as food).
SARCOTIQUE [sar-ko-ti-k] adj. (med.) *sarcotic*.
SARCOTIQUE, n. m. (med.) *sarcotia*.
SARDE [sar-d] adj. *Sardinian*.
SARDE, p. n. m. f. *Sardinian*.
SARDE, n. m. (ich.) *sardan*.
SARDEEN, **NE** [sar-dê-in, s-n] adj. *Sardian*; *of Sardis*.
SARDEEN, p. n. m., **NE**, p. n. f. *Sardian*; *native of Sardis*.
SARDIEN, **NE**, adj. & p. n. m. f. *V. SARDEEN*.
SARDINE [sar-di-n] n. f. (ich.) *pilchard*; *sardine*; *sardina*.
— anchoisée, *anchovy*.
SARDOINE [sar-dô-n] n. f. (min.) *sardonyx*.
SARDONIEN, **NE** [sar-dô-ni-in, s-n], **SARDONIQUE** [sar-dô-ni-k] adj. *sardoniac*; *sardonian*.
SARDONYX [sar-dô-ni-k] n. m. *sardonyx* (of the ancients).
SARIGUE [sar-ri-g] n. m. (mam.) *opossum*; *Arctophis*.
SARMATE [sar-ma-t] p. n. m. f. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Sarmatian*.
SARMATE, adj.
SARMATIQUE [sar-ma-ti-k] adj. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Sarmatian*.
SARMENT [sar-mân] n. m. (bot.) *vine-shoot*; *shoot*.
Fagot de —, *fagot of vine-cuttings*; *jus de —*, *juice of the grape*; *wine*.
Pousser beaucoup de —, *to put out, to send out a great many shoots*.
SARMENTEU-X, **SE** [sar-mân-tê-d, sê-s] adj. (bot.) *sarmentose*; *sarmentous*.
SARRACÉNIQUE [sa-ra-sé-ni-k] adj. (geog., hist.) *Saracenic*.
SARRASIN [sa-ra-sin] adj. m. 1. *Saracen*; 2. (arch.) *Saracenic*.
Blé —, *buck-wheat*.
SARRASIN, n. m. 1. *Saracen* (man); 2. *buck-wheat*.
Gâteau de —, *buck-wheat cake*; *tête de —*, *Saracen's head*.
SARRASINE [sa-ra-si-n] n. f. 1. *Saracen* (woman); 2. (fort.) *sarrasin*.
SARRAU [sâ-rô] n. m. *smock frock*.
SARRETTE [sar-rê-ti] n. f. (bot.) *saroret*.
SARRIETTE [sar-ri-ê-ti] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *savory*; *common marum*.
— capitée, *herb-mastic*.
SARROT [sar-rô] n. m. *smock frock*.
SAS [sâ] p. m. 1. *sieve*; 2. *bolt* (sieve); 3. (engin.) (of locks) *chamber*.
— défilé, *fin, fine sieve*; *gros —*, *coarse*; *— mobile*, (engin.) *cradle*; *cistern*; *coffer*; *petit —*, *fine*; *Plâtre au —*, *sifted plaster*. *Passer au —*, *to sift*; *passer au gros —* §, *to examine superficially*.
S. A. S., Initial letters of **SON ALTESSE SÉRÉNISIME, His, Her Serene Highness**.
SASSAFRAS [sa-sa-fra] n. m. (bot.) *sassafras* (species).
SASSE [sa-s] n. f. (nav.) *scoop*.
SASSEMENT [sa-sâ-mân] n. m. *sifting*.
SASSENAGE [sa-sân-â-j] n. m. *Sassenage cheese*.
SASSER [sâ-sê] v. a. 1. *to sift*; 2. *to bolt* (sift); 3. § *to sift* (examine); 4. *to winnow*.
— et ressasser | §, *to sift over and over again*.
SASSÉ, **E**, pa. p. *V. senses of SASSER*.
Non —, 1. *unsifted*; 2. *unbolted*.
SASSET [sâ-sê] n. m. § *small sieve*.
SATAN [sa-tân] n. m. *Satan*.
SATANIQUE [sa-tâ-ni-k] adj. *Satanic*; *Satanical*.
Espirit —, *satanism*. *D'une manière —*, *satantically*.
SATELLITE [sa-tê-li-ti] n. m. 1. (astr.) *satellite*; 2. § (b. a.) (pers.) *satellite*.
SATELLITE, adj. (anat.) (of veins) *that accompanies an artery*.
Veines —, (anat.) *"venæ comites."*
De —, *satellitious*.

SATIÉTÉ [sa-ti-ê-té] n. f. *satiety*; *fulness*.
A. jusqu'à —, *to satiety*; *to the full*.
SATIN [sa-tin] n. m. *satén*.
De —, of =; =.
SATINADE [sa-ti-na-d] n. f. (a. & m.) *satiné*.
SATINAGE [sa-ti-nâ-j] n. m. (a. & m.) 1. *satining*; 2. (of paper) *pressing*.
— à chaud, *hot-pressing*; **— à froid**, *cold-pressing*.
SATINER [sa-ti-né] v. a. (a. & m.) *to satin*; 2. *to press* (paper).
— à chaud, *to hot-press*; **— à froid**, *to cold-press*.
SATINÉ, **E**, pa. p. (*V. SENSER* of **SATINER**) 1. *velvet* (soft); 2. (of flowers) *as white as satin*.
SATINER, v. n. *to become, be as white as satin*.
SATIRE [sa-ti-r] n. f. 1. *satire*; 2. *lampoon*.
— personnelle, *lampoon*; **— piquante**, *pointed satire*. *Auteur de —* *personnelles*, *lampooner*. *Écrire une — personnelle contre*, *to lampoon*; *employer la —*, *to use satire*; *faire la — de*, (th.) *to satirize*; *to be the satire of*; *to be a satire upon*; *faire une —*, *to make a*; *railler avec —*, *to satirize*; *to use satire with*.
SATIRIQUE [sa-ti-ri-k] adj. *satirical*.
SATIRIQUE, n. m. *satirist*.
SATIRIQUÉMENT [sa-ti-ri-k-mân] adv. *satirically*.
SATIRISER [sa-ti-ri-sé] v. a. § *to satirize*.
SATISFACTION [sa-tis-fak-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *satisfaction*; 2. *gratification* (pleasure); 3. + (DE, FOR) *atonement*.
Demander, exiger —, *to demand satisfaction*; *donner de la —*, 1. *to give* ==; 2. *to afford gratification*; *donner, faire —*, *to give* ==; *éprouver de la —*, *to feel, experience* ==; *obtenir —*, *to obtain*, § *to get* ==; *trier — de*, *to obtain* for (a th.).
SATISFACTOIRE [sa-tis-fak-tô-r] adj. (theol.) *satisfactory*.
SATISFAIRE [sa-tis-fê-r] v. a. *lrr* (conj. like **FAIRE**) (DE, WITH) 1. *to satisfy*; 2. *to gratify*; *to be a gratifier of*; *to please*; *to indulge*; 3. *to soothe*; *to charm*; *to indulge*; 4. *to give satisfaction* (to make amends); *to answer* (expectations); 5. *to supply* (wants).
2. — sa passion, sa colère, son ambition, sa vanité, sa curiosité, to indulge o's passion, anger, am'ân, vanity, curiosity. 3. *Cette musique satisfait l'oreille, this music soothes, charms the ear.*
Pouvoir de —, *satisfactoriness*. *Que l'on ne saurait —*, *unsatisfiable*.
SE SATISFAIRE, pr. v. 1. *to satisfy o's self*; 2. *to gratify o's self*; *to indulge o's self*.
SATISFAIRE, v. n. *lrr* (conj. like **FAIRE**) 1. (abs.) *to satisfy* (give content); 2. (A, ...) *to satisfy* (do what one ought); 3. (A, ...) *to perform*; *to execute*; *to do*; 4. (A, ...) *to gratify*; *to indulge*; 5. (A, ...) *to answer* (an objection); 6. (A, ...) *to discharge* (obligations).
— à un paiement, to satisfy. *Anquel on n'a point satisfait*, (*V. senses*) *unsatisfied*.
SATISFAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of **SATISFAIRE**.
SATISFAISAI, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **SATISFAIRE**.
SATISFAISANT, **E** [sa-tis-fâ-sân, t] adj. (POUR, to; de, to) *satisfactory*.
Non, peu —, *unsatisfactory*. *Caractère —*, *nature —*, *satisfactoriness* *caractère non —*, *nature non —*, *unsatisfactoriness*. *D'une manière —*, *satisfactorily*; *d'une manière peu —*, *unsatisfactorily*.
SATISFAISONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of **SATISFAIRE**.
SATISFAIT, ind. pres. 8d sing. of **SATISFAIRE**.
SATISFAIT, **E**, pa. p. of **SATISFAIRE**.
SATISFAIT, **E** [sa-tis-fê-ti] adj. (DE, WITH) 1. *satisfied*; 2. *gratified*; *pleased*.
Non, peu —, 1. *unsatisfied*; 2. *ungratified*; *unpleased*.
S. — SATISFAIT, CONTENT. *We are satisfied (satisfied) when we have obtained what we wanted; contents (contented) when we want nothing more. The great mass of mankind, after being*

où joute; ou jeu; où joute; où peur; du pan; in pin; du bon; du brun; *il lq.; *gn lq.

ally satisfied (satisfied), etc. as far from being content (contented) as ever.

SATISFAISSE, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

SATISFAIRE, ind. fut. 1st sing.

SATISFAISSE, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

SATISFIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

SATISFISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

SATISFIS, ind. pret. 3d sing.

SATISFIS, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

SATISFON, ind. pres. 3d pl.

SATRAPE [sa-tra-p] n. m. || *satrap*.

De — *satrap*.

SATRAPIE [sa-tra-pi] n. f. *satrapy*.

Gouvernante d'une — *satrapess*.

SATURABLE [sa-tu-ra-bl] adj. (did.)

saturable.

SATURANT, E [sa-tu-ran, t] adj. *saturant*.

SATURATION [sa-tu-ra-sion] n. f. *saturation*.

SATURER [sa-tu-ré] v. a. (AVEC, DE, WITH) 1. || *to saturate*; 2. § *to saturate*;

to surfeit.

SATURNALES [sa-tu-r-na-l] n. f. (pl.)

(Rom. ant.) *saturnalia*.

Des — *saturnalian*.

SATURNE [sa-tu-r-n] n. m. 1. (astr.)

Saturn; 2. (chem.) *Saturn*.

Nous la planète de — *Saturnina*.

De — *Saturnian*.

SATURNIEN, NE [sa-tu-r-ni-in, -n] adj. 1. (myth.) *Saturnian*; 2. (Lat. liter.)

Saturnian.

SATYRE [sa-ti-r] n. m. (myth.) *satyr*.

SATYRE, n. f. (Greek poet) *satyre*.

SATYRIASIS [sa-ti-ri-a-sis] n. m. (med.) *satyriasis*.

SATYRION [sa-ti-ri-on] n. m. (bot.)

satyrium; *satyrium*.

SATYRIQUE [sa-ti-ri-k] adj. (ant.) of

the *satyre*.

Danse — *dance*; jeux — *games*.

SAUCE [sô-s] n. f. *sauce*.

— blanche, *butter*; — courte, *little*;

— douce, *sweet*; — piquante, *piquant*;

— relevée, *de haut goût*; de goût relevé, *rich*;

— highly seasoned; — verte, *green*;

— corn, — aux câpres, *caper*; — à,

au pauvre homme, *eschalot*; — Robert, *onion*.

Donner ordre aux — *to superintend the cooking*; être dans

la — § *to be in a fine pickle*; faire la

— à § *to reprove* (a. o.); *to pickle*;

laisser dans la — *to leave in the sauce*;

lier une — *to thicken a*; ne savoir à

quelle — mettre q. u. § *to not know*

what to do with a. o. § *Il n'est — que*

d'appétit, *the best relish is a good*

petite.

SAUCER [sô-sé] v. a. 1. || *to steep*, *to*

tip in sauce; *to sop*; 2. *to sauce*

(throw); 3. § *to reprimand* (a. o.); *to*

sold; *to pickle*.

SAUCER, E, pa. p. (V. senses of SAUCER)

(of medals) *turned bronze*.

Être — (V. senses) *to be in a fine*

mess, pickle.

SAUCIERE [sô-siè-r] n. f. *sauce-boat*.

SAUSISSE [sô-si-s] n. f. *sausage*

(small).

SAUCISSON [sô-si-son] n. m. 1. *sausage*

(large); 2. (fire-works) *saucisson*;

3. (mil.) *saucisson*; *saucisson*.

— de Bologne, *Bologna sausage*.

SAUF, VE [sôf, -v] adj. 1. *safe* (un-

nurt, out of danger); 2. (A. ...) *reser-*

ving; *without excluding*.

Sain et — *safe and sound*; 2. *safe*.

Mon honneur — *consistently*

with my honor.

SAUF [sôf] prep. 1. *saving*; *save*;

2. *excepting*; *except*; *but*; 3. *re-*

serv.

— et excepté, *save and except*.

— erreur de calcul, *sauf erreur ou omission*

errors excepted.

SAUF-CONDUIT [sôf-kon-dui] n. m.

pl. — *SAUF-CONDUITS, safe-con-*

duct.

SAUGE [sô-j] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *sage*.

— officinale, *des jardins, garden*;

— petite —, de Provence, *of virtue*.

SAUGRENU, E [sô-gré-nu] adj. (th.)

absurd; *ridiculous*.

SAULE [sô-l] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *willow*;

willow-tree.

— pleureur, — de Babylone, *weeping*,

Babylonian = Couvert de — *willow*;

orné de bouquets, de touffes de

— *tufted*.

SAUMATRE [sô-mâ-tré] adj. 1. (of taste)

briny; 2. (of water) *brackish*.

Gôût — *brackishness*.

SAUMON [sô-môn] n. m. 1. (ich.) *sal-*

mon; 2. (metal) *pig*; *sow*; 3. (nav.)

kenledge.

— mariné, *soused salmon*, — de trois

ans, (fish) *mort*; — de fonte, (metal)

pig-iron; *cast pig*; fonte en —, (metal)

iron-pig; plomb en —, (metal) *lead-*

pig.

SAUMONÉ, E [sô-mo-né] adj. *salmon*

(like salmon).

Truite —, (ich.) 1. *salmon-trout*; 2.

sea-trout.

SAUMONEAU [sô-mo-neu] n. m. (ich.)

young salmon.

SAUMONERON [sô-mo-ne-ri-on] n. m.

(ich.) *gray, bull trout*.

SAUMURE [sô-mû-r] n. f. *brine*;

pickles.

Mettre dans la — *to brine*; *to pickle*.

SAUNAGE [sô-na-j] n. m. *salt-trade*.

Faux — *contraband*.

SAUNER [sô-ne] v. n. *to make salt*.

SAUNERIE [sô-ne-ri] n. f. *salt-works*;

salt-work.

SAUNIER [sô-nié] n. m. *salter*; *salt-*

maker.

Faux — *contraband*.

SAUNIÈRE [sô-niè-r] n. f. *salt-box*.

SAUPIQUET [sô-pi-ké] n. m. (culin.)

pungent sauce.

SAUPOUDRER [sô-pou-dré] v. a. (DE, WITH) 1. || *to salt*; *to powder*; *to*

sprinkle with salt; 2. || *to powder*; *to*

sprinkle; 3. § *to intersperse*; *to interlard*.

Ustensile à — *caster*.

SAUR, adj. V. SAURE.

SAURAL, ind. fut. 1st sing. of SAVOIR.

SAURAS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

SAURE [sô-r] adj. 1. ‡ *brownish yellow*;

2. (of herrings) *red* (smoked); 3. (of

horses) *sorrel*.

SAURER [sô-ré] v. a. *to smoke* (her-

rings).

SAURET, adj. m. V. SAURE.

SAURIEN, NE [sô-ri-in, -n] adj. (erp.)

saurian.

SAURIENS [sô-ri-in] n. m. (erp.) *sau-*

rians; *lizards*.

SAUSSAIE [sô-sé] n. f. *plantation of*

willows.

SAUT [sô] n. m. 1. || § *leap*; 2. ||

jump; 3. || § *skip*; 4. || *water-fall*; *fall*;

5. (did.) *saltation*; 6. (man.) *vault*; 7.

(studs) *leap*.

Grand — *long leap*; — périlleux,

somerset; petit — *short* = — de Bre-

ton § *being tripped up*; — de carpe,

somerset; — à cloche-pied, *hop*; — de

loup, *hu-ha*; — de mouton. 1. (man.)

goat; 2. § (play) = *frog*. Au — *to*

lit, on getting up; *on getting, jumping*

out of bed; as a. o. gets up; du —, (V.

senses) *leaping*; d'un — § *at a*; tout

d'un — *at a, one bound*; à un

single bound, — *er* — *1. || by*;

leapingly; 2. || *skippingly*; 3. § *by*

starts; *by snatches*; par — *et*

par bonds, by fits and starts; *by starts*

and = *1. || to take*; *to take* = *1. || to*

take a; 2. *to give*, *to take a jump*; 3.

to give, *to make*, *to take a skip*; faire

des — § *to curet*; faire des — *joyeux*;

to gambol; *to play gambols*; faire des

— *périlleux*; *to tumble*; faire la — *de*

mouton § *to buck*; faire faire à q. n. le

de Breton § *to give a. o. a Cornish*

hug; faire faire le — à q. n. § *to get a*

o. out of his employment.

SAUTAAGE [sô-ta-j] n. m. (mining) *ex-*

ploding; *blasting*.

SAUTE [sô-t] n. f. (nav.) (of the wind)

sudden veering, shifting.

SAUTÉ [sô-té] n. m. (culin.) "*sauté*"

(stew).

SAUTÉ, E, adj. (culin.) "*sauté*"

(stewed).

SAUTELE [sô-té-l] n. f. (agr.) *vine-*

shoot (transplanted with its root).

SAUTER [sô-té] v. n. (A. to; DE

from; PAR-DESSUS, over) 1. || § *to leap*;

2. || *to leap off*; 3. 1. (DE, for) *to leap*

(with emotion); § *to jump*; 4. || *to*

jump; 5. || *to skip*; 6. (A. by) *to scold*

(a. o.); 7. || *to explode*; *to blow up*; 8.

§ (pers.) *to be dismissed*, *dis-*

charged; 9. § (pers.) *to kick the*

bucket (die); 10. (nav.) (of the wind) *to*

veer; *to shift*.

3. — de joie, *to leap, to jump for joy*. 6. — *as*

collet de q. u., *to seize a. o. by the collar*. 7. *La*

poudre à saut, *the powder-magazine has exploded*, *blown up*.

— en l'air, *to bounce up*; — en arriè-

re, *to start back*; — à bas (de son lit),

to jump out of (a. o. bed); — avec grand

bruit, *to bounce*; — à cloche-pied, *to*

hop on one leg; — aux nues § *to jump*

to the ceiling; — à pieds joints, *to jump*

close; — aux yeux § (th.) *to be*

obvious. De manière à — aux yeux §

obviously. Faire — (V. senses) 1. || *to*

blow up (with powder); 2. § *to ruin*;

to blow up; 3. || *to knock off*, *out* (by

a blow); 4. § *to get* (a. o.) *dismissed*, *dis-*

charged; 5. § *to crack* (to drink bottles

of wine); 6. (A.) *to blow out* (a. o. a

brains); 7. *to explode* (a mine); 8. (bil.)

to throw down (a ball); 9. (mining) *to*

blast.

SAUTER, v. a. 1. || *to leap*, *to leap*

over; 2. || *to jump over*; *to jump*; 3. §

to pass over (omit); *to leave out*; *to*

miss; § *to skip*; § *to skip over*; 4. §

to overlook; *not to notice*; 5. (studs) *to*

leap.

— le bâton § *to do a. th. in spite of*

a mal; à mal; é fce; é fève; é fte; é Je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

.. wild stock; wildling; crab-stock; 1. seedling.
SAUVAGERIE [sô-va-jê-rî] n. f. 1. unsocialness; 2. timidity; shyness; 3. wildness.

3. La — du pays, the wildness of the country.

Être d'un —, ..., 1. to be ... unsocial; 2. to be ... timid, shy.

SAUVAGIN [sô-va-jîn] n. m. water-fowl.

Sentir le —, to have a fishy taste.

SAUVAGIN, E [sô-va-jîn, i-n] adj. (of the taste of water-fowls) fishy.

SAUVAGINE [sô-va-jî-n] n. f. 1. water-fowl; 2. odor of water-fowl.

Sentir la —, to have a fishy odor.

SAUVEGARDE [sô-v-gar-de] n. f. 1. safe-keeping; custody; 2. safe-guard; 3. safe-guard (protection); buckler; shield.

SAUVEGARDER [sô-v-gar-de] v. a. 1. § to protect; 2. § to hold (a. o.) harmless.

SAUVEMENT [sô-v-mân] n. m. (nav.) salvage.

SAUVER [sô-vê] v. a. (DE, from) 1. § to save (preserve from danger); 2. § to rescue; to deliver; to save; 3. + § to save; to be the salvation of; 4. § to save; to economize; 5. § to palliate; 6. § to conceal; to hide; 7. § to vindicate; to justify; to excuse.

1. — une ville, to save a town; — q. u., to save a. o. — la vie, to preserve a. o. u., to save a. o.'s life, honor, etc. — les défauts de la taille d'une personne, to hide the defects of a person's form. 7. On se peut — sa conduite, his conduct cannot be excused.

— les apparences, les dehors, to save appearances. Possibilité d'être sauvé, (theol.) salvability. Pouvoir être sauvé, (theol.) to be salvable.

SE SAUVER, pr. v. (DE, from) 1. § to escape; to make o.'s escape; to flee; to take flight; to betake o.'s self to flight; to run away; to get away; 2. § (DE, ...) to escape (be protected from); 3. § to be gone; to make haste away; § to be off; 4. § to take refuge; to betake o.'s self; to make off; § to run away, off (to); § to scour away, off; 5. + § to effect, to work o.'s salvation; 6. § to indemnify o.'s self; to make amends; 7. § to retrieve o.'s self.

(à cheval), to ride off, away; — (en courant), 1. § to run away, off; 2. § to scour away, off; — (de prison), to break out of prison; to break out.

SAUVEVETÉ [sô-v-tê] n. m. 1. (com. nav.) salvage; 2. (nav.) life.

Appareil de —, life-preserver; appareil de — pour les incendies, fire-escape; bouée de —, (nav.) = buoy; bouée de — pour la nuit, (nav.) floating-light; cannot de —, (nav.) = bout; prix du —, salvage-money.

SAUVETÉ [sô-v-tê] n. f. + safety.

SAUVEUR [sô-v-têr] n. m. (com. nav.) savior.

SAUVETTE [sô-v-tê] n. f. duck-stone (game).

SAUVEUR [sô-v-têr] n. m. 1. savior; deliverer; 2. + Saviour; Redeemer.

SAUVEUR, adj. + all-saving.

SAUVE-VIE [sô-v-vî] n. f. (bot.) wall-rue.

SAVAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of SAVOIR.

SAVAMMENT [sa-va-mân] adv. 1. § learnedly; 2. § knowingly; willingly; understandingly.

SAVANE [sa-va-n] n. f. savanna.

SAVANT, PRES. P. of SAVOIR.

SAVANT, E [sa-va-n, t] adj. 1. learned; 2. well-informed; 3. able; skilful.

Pen —, unlearned. N'être pas plus — (V. senses) to be none the wiser.

SAVANT, n. m., E, n. f. 1. scholar; learned man; 2. —, (pl.) scholars; learned; 3. —, (pl.) literati.

De —, scholar-like; en —, scholar-like. Faire le —, la —, to play the scholar; to pretend to be learned; to put on a learned air.

SAVANTAS [sa-va-n-tâ] **.

SAVANTASSE [sa-va-n-tâ-s] n. m. (b.) litterator.

SAVANTISSIME [sa-va-n-tî-sî-m] n. m.

(jest.) great scholar; very learned man.

SAVATE [sa-va-t] n. f. 1. old shoe; 2. + foot-post; 3. (nav.) (of anchors) shoe.

Trainer la —, § to be as poor as Job.

SAVATERIE [sa-va-t-ri] n. f. old shoe trade.

SAVETER [sa-va-tê] v. a. 1. § to cobble; to batch; to bungle.

SAVETIER [sa-va-tê] n. m. 1. § cobbler; 2. § cobbler; bungler; botcher.

En —, cobbler-wise; bunglingly.

Ouvrage de —, §, cobbling.

SAVEUR [sa-veûr] n. f. 1. savor; 2. § relish; 3. § zest; relish; 4. (did.) sapor.

Défiant de —, unsavoreiness. Sans —, 1. unsavory; 2. unsavory. Donner de la — à, to zest.

SAVOIR [sa-voîr] v. a. IRR. (SACHANT; su; ind. pres. SAIS; nous SAVONS; imper. SAVAIS; pret. sus; fut. SUTRAI; imper. SACHE; subj. pres. SACHE) 1. to know (a. th. by the mind); 2. (pers.) to know; to be sensible of; to be aware of; 3. to know; to have a knowledge of; to be acquainted with; 4. (...), how) to (be accustomed to); 5. to know (...); to be able (to); can (...).

1. — q. ch., to know a. th.; — un secret, to know a secret; je ne le sais, I do not know; je ne sais que dire, I know not what to say. 2. les intentions de q. n., to be sensible of a. o.'s intentions. 3. — la grammaire, les langues, les mathématiques, to know, to have a knowledge of, to be acquainted with grammar, the languages, mathematics. 4. — lire et écrire, to know how to read and write; — plain, to know how to please. 5. il ne savait faire ce que vous lui disiez, he did not know how to do what you say, he is not able to do what you say, he cannot do what you say; je ne savais qu'y faire, I cannot help it.

Ne pas — (V. senses) 1. not to know; to be unaware of; 2. to be at a loss (to); — bien qu'en dire, to be — it by experience; ne — où l'on est, not to be — which way to turn; — par cœur, 1. § to (a. th.) by heart; § to have by heart; 2. § to be perfectly acquainted with (a. o.); — le fin, le fin mot de q. ch., — ce qu'il en dit, to be — the right of a. th.; — à fond, to be thoroughly; to be thoroughly acquainted with; — mieux qu'on ne dit, to be better; ne — rien de rien, 1. to be nothing of a. th.; 2. to be nothing about the matter; ne pas — distinguer sa main gauche de sa main droite, not to be — o.'s right hand from o.'s left; — ce qu'on veut, to be o.'s mind. Chercher à —, to endeavor to —; to be inquisitive of; faire — q. ch. à q. n., 1. to acquaint a. o. with a. th.; to apprise a. o. of a. th.; to inform a. o. of a. th.; § to let a. o. = a. th.; 2. to send a. o. word of a. th.; 3. to write a. o. word of a. th.; 4. to give a. o. notice, warning of a. th.; faire à —, (in proclamations, hand-bills, placards) to give notice; — faisons, (adm.) we hereby give notice. Autant qu'on sache, to the best of o.'s knowledge, belief; c'est à — (st), it is a question (whether); comme on le sait bien, as it is well known; je ne sache personne ..., (subj.) I know nobody ...; je ne sache rien ..., (subj.) I know nothing ...; je, &c. ne saurais, I do, cannot; qu'on ne peut —, unknowable; qu'on sache, to o.'s knowledge; that one knows (of); que se sache, to my knowledge; that I know (of) pas que je sache, not to my knowledge; not that I know (of); qui ne sait pas, unknowing (of); sans le —, (V. senses) unknowingly; unwittingly; un je ne sais qui, somebody no one knows who; un je ne sais quel, an indescribable something; a something I know not what; a something.

[SAVOIR must not be confounded with connaître; it never has things for its nominative or persons for its objective (V. Ex. 1); it does not require *per* or *point* when accompanied by the negative particle *ne* (V. Ex. 1). In the 5th sense the cond. alone is used, and with the signification of the pres. tense (V. Ex. 5).]

SAVOIR, v. n. 1. to know; 2. to know; to be learned; to be a scholar; to be a man, woman of learning.

À —, 1. viz.; namely; 2. that is; that is to say; 3. (in official documents) to wit; 4. (law) to wit; *videlicet*.

SAVOIR, n. m. 1. knowledge; learn-

ing; scholarship; 2. learning (experience).

— puisé dans les livres, book-learning; book-knowledge. Fier de son — proud of o.'s =; letter-proud.

SAVOIR, adv. 1. viz.; namely; 2. that is; that is to say; 3. (in official documents) to wit; 4. (law) *videlicet*; to wit.

SAVOIR-FAIRE [sa-voîr-fa-ri] L. m. 1. management (skill in acting) contrivance; 2. wits (contrivance).

Avoir du —, to manage well; to be skilful manager; vivre de son —, to live by o.'s wits.

SAVOIR-VIVRE [sa-voîr-vi-vr] n. m. 1. good breeding; genteel manners; 2. (of men) gentleness; 3. (of women) lady-like manners.

Avoir du —, 1. to be well-bred; to have genteel manners; 2. (of men) to be gentlemanly; 3. (of women) to be lady-like.

SAVOISIEN, NE, adj. & p. n. m. f. V. SAVOYARD.

SAVON [sa-vôn] n. m. 1. soap; 2. § reprimand; rebuke; scolding.

— dur, sec, hard soap. — liquide, mou, soft =; — marbré, mottled, marbled =; — musqué, musk =; — nacré, pearl =; — noir, soft =; — parfumé, scented =; — vert, (a. & m.) soft =; — d'amandes, almond =; — d'amandes amères, bitter almond =; — à barbe, pour la barbe, shaving =; — de Castille, Castile, castle =; — d'huile, oil =; — d'huile de palme, palm =; — à odeur, de toilette, scented =; — à odeur de cannelle, cinnamon =; — de résine, rosin =; — de suif, tallow =; — de Windsor, Windsor =. Boîte à —, 1. =-tray; 2. shaving-box; =-dish; caisse de —, box of =; eau de —, =-suds; fabricant de —, =-boller, maker, manu- facturer; pain de —, cake of =; pâte de —, =-paste; pierre de —, (min.) =-stone; tablette de —, brick of =. Donner un — à q. u. §, to reprimand, to rebuke, to scold a. o.; — to blow a. o. up. Qui sent le —, soapy.

SAVONNAGE [sa-vo-nâ-j] n. m. 1. soaping; 2. washing (with soap); a lathering.

SAVONNER [sa-vo-nê] v. a. 1. § to soap; 2. § to wash (with soap); 3. § to lather (for shaving); 4. § § to reprimand; to rebuke; to scold; to blow up.

SE SAVONNER, pr. v. (th.) to wash (to stand washing without deterioration).

SAVONNERIE [sa-vo-n-ri] n. f. 1. soap-house; soap-works; 2. soap-trade.

SAVONNETTE [sa-vo-nê-t] n. f. soap-ball; wash-ball.

— à villain, office purchased to enable the holder. Arbre à —, (bot.) Bermuda-berry.

SAVONNEU-X, SE [sa-vo-nê, et-s] adj. soapy.

SAVONNIER [sa-vo-nîr] n. m. 1. soap-boller, maker, manufacturer; 2. (bot.) soap-tree; soap-berry; soap-berry tree; soap-wort; Bermuda-berry.

SAVOUREMENT [sa-voûr-mân] n. m. § § savoring.

SAVOURER [sa-voûrê] v. a. 1. § § to savor; 2. § to relish; to enjoy.

SAVOURET [sa-voûrê] n. m. 1. (culin.) marrow-bone (of beef); 2. (culin.) bone of salt pork; 3. § § witicism.

SAVOUREUSEMENT [sa-voûrê-s-mân] adv. § § savorily.

SAVOUREU-X, SE [sa-voûrê, et-s] adj. § § savorily.

Non, peu —, unsavory. Nature peu savoureuse, unsavoreiness.

SAVOYARD [sa-voî-ar] p. n. m., E [d] p. n. f. Savoyard.

SAVOYARD, E, adj. of Savoy.

SAXATILE [sak-sa-tî] adj. saxatile (pertaining to rocks).

SAXE [sak-s] adj. Saxony.

SAXIFRAGE [sak-si-frâ-j] adj. (med.) saxifragous.

SAXIFRAGE, n. f. (bot.) saxifrag; § § sax-green; § § break-stone.

— dorée, golden saxifraga.

où jointe; eu jeu; où jeûne; où pour; en pan; en pin; en bon; en brun; *ll liq; *gn liq.

SAXON, NE [sak-sôn, o-n] adj. *Saxon*.
SAXON [sak-sôn] p. n. m. 1. *Saxon* (man); 2. *Saxon* (language).
SAXONNE [sak-sôn-n] n. f. *Saxon* (woman).

SAYON [sâ-ion] n. m. *sayon* (great coat).

SBIRE [abi-r] n. m. 1. *sbirro* (Roman soldier); 2. (b. s.) *satellite of justice*.

SCABELLON [ska-bèl-lôn] n. m. (anc. arch.) *scabellum*.

SCABIEUSE [ska-bi-è-s] n. f. (bot.) *scabious*.

— des bois, *wood* =.

SCABIEUX-X, SE [ska-bi-è-s, è-s] adj. (med.) *scabious*.

SCABREUX-X, SE [ska-brè-s, è-s] adj. 1. *rugged*; *rough*; 2. *dangerous*; *perilous*; 3. *slippery*; 4. *delicate*; *tender*; 5. *ticklish*.

SCAGLIOLA [ska-li-ô-la] n. f. (arch.) *scagliola*; *miscila*.

SCALDE [skal-d] p. n. m. *Scald* (poet of Scandinavia); *Scalder*.

Des —, *scaldic*.

SCALENE [ska-lè-n] adj. (geom.) (of triangles) *scalene*.

Triangle —, *scalene*.

SCALPEL [skal-pèl] n. m. (surg.) *scalpel*.

SCALPER [skal-pè] v. a. 1. *to scalp*; 2. (surg.) *to scalp*.

Couteau —, *scalping-knife*.

SCAMMONÉE [ska-mo-nè] n. f. 1. (bot.) *scammony*; 2. (pharm.) *sea-side scammony*.

Liseron —, (bot.) *scammony*.

SCANDALE [skân-da-lè] n. m. 1. *occasion of falling into error*; 2. *offence* (by the faults of another); 3. *scandal*; *scandalousness*; 4. *exposure*; *discovery*; *clat*.

Pierre de —, *rock of offence*; *stumbling-block*. Au — de, *to the scandal of*. Donner, faire du —, 1. *to raise* =; 2. *to make an exposure*; *prendre du* — (de), *to be scandalized* (at).

SCANDALEUSEMENT [skân-da-lè-s] adv. *scandalously*.

SCANDALEUX-X, SE [skân-da-lè-s, è-s] adj. *scandalous*.

Caractère —, *scandalousness*.

SCANDALISER [skân-da-li-sè] v. a. *to scandalize*.

Se scandaliser, pr. v. (DZ, af) *to be scandalized*.

SCANDER [skân-dé] v. a. (vers.) *to scan*.

SCANDINAVE [skân-di-na-v] p. n. m. 1. *Scandinavian*.

SCANDINAVE, adj.

SCANDINAVIQUE [skân-di-na-vi-k] adj. *Scandinavian*.

SCAPE [ska-p] n. f. (bot.) *scape*; *flower-bearing stem*.

SCAPHANDRE [ska-fan-dr] n. m. *cork corset* (for swimming).

SCAPOLITHE [ska-po-li-tè] n. m. (min.) *scapolite*; *pyramidal felspar*.

SCAPULAIRE [ska-pu-lè-r] n. m. 1. *scapular* (of monks, priests); *scapulary*; 2. *scapular* (religious symbol); 3. (surg.) *shoulder-band, strap*.

SCAPULAIRE, n. f. 1. (anat.) scapular; 2. (orn.) *scapular*.

SCAPULAIRE, adj. (anat.) scapular.

Femme —, (orn.) *scapular*.

SCARABÉE [ska-ra-bè] n. m. (ent.) *scarabee*; *scarab*; *beetle*.

SCARAMOUCHE [ska-ra-mou-sh] n. m. *Scaramouch* (character of Italian comedies).

SCARE [ska-r] n. m. (lch.) *scar*; *scarus*.

SCARIFICATEUR [ska-ri-fi-kè-tè-r] n. m. (surg.) *scarificator* (instrument); *scarifier*.

SCARIFICATION [ska-ri-fi-kè-siôn] n. f. (surg.) 1. *scarification*; 2. *cupping*.

SCARIFIER [ska-ri-fi] v. a. (surg.) 1. *to scarify*; 2. *to cup*.

SCARIOLE [ska-ri-ô-l] n. f. (bot.) *endive*.

SCARLATINE [ska-la-ti-n] n. f. (med.) *scarlatina*; *scarlet fever*.

De —, *scarlatina*.

SCARLATINE, adj. (med.) (of fever) *scarlet*.

Fièvre —, = fever; *scarlatina*. De fièvre —, *scarlatinous*.

SCAROLE [ska-ro-l] n. f. (bot.) *endive*.

SCAZON [ska-sôn] n. m. (anc. vers.) *cholambic*.

SCÉAU [sè] n. m. 1. *seal* (of sovereigns, states, public bodies, constituted authorities); 2. 1 — x, (pl.) *seals* (of the state); 3. *seal* (imprint); 4. *seal-office*; 5. *seal*; *stamp*; *impress*; 6. *seal* (act of confirmation); 7. *seal*.

Grand —, *great seal* (of the state); petit —, *pry* =. — d'armes, = *with a coat of arms*; — de chiffres, = *with a cipher*; — de Notre-Dame, (bot.) *black briony*; *Lady's* =; — de la douane, *cocket*; — de roi, *king's* =; — de Salomon, (bot.) *Solomon's* =. Garde des —, *keeper of the* —. A. sous —, *under the* = of. Apposer son —, *to affix* o.'s =; briser, rompre un —, *to break a* =; donner les — x à q. n., (V. senses) *to appoint, make a o. keeper of the seals*; être empreint du — du génie, *to bear the stamp of genius*; mettre le — à, 1. *to seal*; *to seal up*; 2. *to seal* (confirm); 3. *to seal*.

SCÉL, n. m. † V. SCÉAU.

SCÉLERAT, E [sè-lè-ra, è] adj. 1. *flagitious*; *nefarious*; *villanous*; *rascally*; 2. (pers.) *profligate*; *unprincipled*; 3. (th.) *scoundrel*; *scoundrelly*.

[SCÉLERAT may precede the noun.]

SCÉLERAT [sè-lè-ra] n. m. 1. *profligate*; *unprincipled wretch*; *wretch*; 2. *villain*; *scoundrel*; *rascal*.

Franc —, *downright villain*.

SCÉLÉRATESSÉ [sè-lè-ra-tè-s] n. f. 1. *profligacy*; *flagitiousness*; *villany*; 2. *profligate*; *flagitious action*; *villany*.

Avec —, *profligately*; *flagitiously*; *nefariously*; *villanously*.

SCÉLÉRATISME, n. m. † V. SCÉLÉRATESSÉ.

SCÉLÉRÉ, E [sè-lè-ré] adj. † 1. *tainted* (sullied by crime); 2. *obscene*.

SCÉLÉ [sè-lè] n. m. (law) *seal* (waxen stamp placed officially on locks, closets, &c.).

Brûs des —, (law) *breaking of the* —. Apposer le —, les —, *to affix the* — on; être sous le —, *to be under* =; *to be sealed up*; lever le —, les —, *to take off the* —.

SCÉLÈMENT [sè-lè-mân] n. m. 1. (build.) *fastening*; 2. *sealing*; *bedding*; 3. *extremity sealed*.

SCÉLER [sè-lè] v. a. 1. *to seal* (put an official seal to); 2. *to seal up*; 3. *to seal*; *to ratify*; 4. (build.) *to make fast*; 5. (mas.) *to bed*; *to seal*; 6. (tech.) *to imbue*.

SCÉLÉ, É, pa. p. (V. senses of SCÉLER) 1. *under seal*.

Non —, (V. senses) *unsealed*. Signé et — par, *under the hand and seal of*.

SCÉLLEUR [sè-lè-r] n. m. *sealer*.

SCÈNE [sè-n] n. f. 1. 1. *scene*; 2. (of theatres) *stage*; 3. —, (sing.) —, (pl.) (of theatres) *scenery*; 4. (paint.) *scene*; *piece*.

— champêtre, *syllan scene*; — future, *after* =; — intérieure, *interior* =; * *bosom* =; — muette, *dumb show*.

Loge d'avant —, (theat.) *stage-box*; mise en —, (theat.) *getting up a piece*.

Ensanglanter la —, *to shed blood on the stage*; entrer en —, *to come on, upon the stage*; to make o.'s appearance; être en —, 1. *to be upon the stage*; 2. *to put on a studied appearance*; faire une —, des — à q. n., *to abuse a o.*; *to go on with a o.*; *to make a noise, row with a o.*; *to blow a o. up*; mettre en —, 1. *to represent, to bring on the stage*; 2. *to get up for the stage*; *to bring forward*; ouvrir la —, *to open the piece*; paraitre sur la — 1. *to appear upon the stage*; placer la — à, *to lay the* = at; quitter la —, *to leave, to quit the stage*; *to go off the stage*; traverser la —, (theat.) *to cross*. La — est, se passe, she *lies* =.

SCÉNIQUE [sè-ni-k] adj. *scenic*; *scenical*.

Indications —, *stage directions*.

SCÉNOGRAPHIE [sè-no-gra-f] n. f. (paint.) *scenography*.

SCÉNOGRAPHIQUE [sè-no-gra-f-k] adj. (paint.) *scenographic*.

SCÉNOPEGIE [sè-no-pé-j] n. f. *scenopégia* (name given by the Greeks to the Jewish feast of Tabernacles).

SCÉPTICISME [sèp-ti-si-m] n. m. *skepticism*.

SCÉPTIQUE [sèp-ti-k] adj. *skeptical*; *skeptic*.

SCÉPTIQUE, n. m. skeptic.

SCÉPTRE [sèp-tr] n. m. 1. 1. *sceptre*; 2. *sceptre*; *sway*; *dominion*; 3. (astr.) *sceptre*.

— impérial, 1. *imperial sceptre*; 2. (history of the Lower Empire) *serula*. Au —, 1. *with a* =; 2. (th.) *sceptred*.

Depuis le — jusqu'à la houlette *s. from the king to the shepherd*. Armer d'un —, *to sceptre*; porter un —, 1. *to bear a sceptre*; * *to be sceptred*; 2. *to bear sway*; tenir un —, 1. *to wield a sceptre*; 2. *to bear sway*.

SCHABRAQUE [sha-bra-k] n. f. (mil.) *shabrack* (cloth furniture of a cavalry officer's horse).

SCHAH [sha] n. m. *Shah* (of Persia).

SCHAKO, F. SHAKO.

SCHALL, F. CHALE.

SCHIEK, F. CHIEK.

SCHIELLING [sh-în] n. m. *shilling*.

SCHENANTHE [schè-nân-tè] n. m. (bot.) *lemon-grass*; *sweet-rush*.

SCÈNE [sè-n] n. m. (ant.) *schemata* (Egyptian measure).

SCHÉRIF, n. m. F. CHÉRIF.

SCHISMATIQUE [shis-ma-ti-k] adj. *schismatic*; *schismatical*.

Disposition —, *schismaticalness*.

D'une manière —, *schismatically*.

SCHISMATISME, n. m. schismatic.

SCHISME [shis-m] n. m. *schism*.

Faire —, un —, *to make a* = *to schismatize*.

SCHISTE [shis-tè] n. m. (min.) 1. *schist*; *shist*; *shistus*; *shite*; 2. *clay-slate*.

— argileux, *clay slate*; — cantalinaire, *Turkey hone*. — à aiguiseur, *whetstone*.

slate; *whet-slate*.

SCHISTEUX-X, SE [shis-tè-s, è-s] adj. *schistose*; *shistose*; *shistous*.

SCHLAGUE [shla-g] n. f. (mil.) *flogging*.

SCHLICH [shlik] n. m. (metal.) *shlick*.

SCHNAPAN, n. m. F. CHENAPAN.

SCHOLAIRE, V. SCOLAIRE.

SCHOLIE, V. SCOLIE.

SCHOOONER [schò-nè-r] n. m. (nav.) *schooner*.

SCHORL [skò-r] n. m. (min.) *shork*.

SCIAGE [si-a-j] n. m. *sawing*.

Bois de —, *sawn wood*.

SCIATÉRIQUE [si-a-tè-ri-k] adj. (dial.) *sciatheric*; *sciatherical*.

SCIATIQUE [si-a-ti-k] adj. (anat., med.) *sciatic*; *sciaticul*.

SCIATIQUE, n. f. (med.) sciatica; *hip-gout*.

SCIE [si] n. f. 1. *saw*; 2. *piece sawn off*; 3. *saw*; *bore* (tiresome thing); 4. (ich.) *saw-fish*; 5. (tech.) *vee*.

— allemande, *frame saw*; — circulaire, *circular* =; — droite, *straight* =; — verticale, *straight web*; — à chan-tourner, (tech.) *turning web*; — à découper, = *frame*; — à dents fines, *fine-toothed* =; — à grosses dents, *coarse-toothed* =; — à dos, *backed* =; — à main, *hand* =; — à deux mains, *cross-cut* =; — à mouvement circulaire, *circular* =; — à pierre, *stone-cutter's* =; — de scieur de long, *pit-saw*. Lame de —, = *blade*; trait de —, *kerf of a* =. Couper avec la —, 1. *to saw*; 2. *to saw off*; débiter à la —, *to saw up*; dents en —, (bot.) *sawed*; dentelés en —, (bot.) *leaved*.

SCIEMENT [si-a-mân] adv. *knowingly*; *wittingly*.

Non —, *unknowingly*.

SCIENCE [si-a-n] n. f. 1. *knowledge*; 2. *learning*; 3. *science* (system of general principles); 4. *information* (general knowledge).

1. La — du bien et du mal, *the knowledge of good and evil*. 3. Les arts et les —, *the arts and*

a mai; 4 mâle; 6 fée; 6 fève; 6 fète; 6 fje; 6 fl; 6 fle; 6 mol; 6 môle; 6 mort; 6 suo; 6 sûre; ou jour;

stances. 4. Avoir en grand fonds de —, 2. have a great fund of information.

— s exactes, exact sciences; — infuse, intuition; — s naturelles, natural. De — (V. senses) (pers.) scientific; of —; de — infuse, all-knowing. Avoir de la —, 1. to have knowledge; 2. to have learning; to be a scholar; croire avoir la — infuse, to think one knows every thing by intuition; savoir de — certaine, to know for a certainty. Qui donne, produit la —, scientific.

SCIENTIFIQUE [si-ân-ti-fî-k] adj. (th.) scientific; scientific.

Non, peu —, (th.) unscientific.

SCIENTIFIQUEMENT [si-ân-ti-fî-k-mân] adv. scientifically.

Non, peu —, unscientifically.

SCIER [si-ê] v. a. 1. to saw; 2. to saw off; 3. to reap; to cut down.

— le dos à §, to bore a. o. Mouth —, (mach.) saw-mill.

Se scier, pr. v. (th.) to saw.

SCIER, v. n. 1. to saw; 2. (nav.) to back; to back water; to back o's oars.

— à culer, (nav.) to back; to back water; to back o's oars.

SCIERIE [si-ri] n. f. 1. saw-yard; 2. saw-mill.

— mécanique, 1. saw-machine; 2. saw-mill.

SCIEUR [si-êr] n. n. 1. sawyer; 2. reaper.

— de bois à hâler, wood-sawyer;

— de long, saw-eyer; — qui est audessus, pit-mon. Fosse de — de long, saw-pit.

SCILLE [si-lî] n. f. (bot.) squill.

— penche, (bot.) hare-bell; — marine, squill; § sea onion.

SCILLITIQUE [si-lî-ti-k] adj. (pharm.) of squills.

SCINDER [sin-dê] v. a. § to divide (a motion, a question).

SCINQUE [sin-k] n. m. (erp.) skink.

SCINTILLANT, E [sin-tî-lân, t] adj. sparkling.

SCINTILLATION [sin-tî-lân-si-ôn] n. f. scintillation.

SCINTILLEMENT [sin-tî-lî-mân] n. m. scintillation; sparkling.

SCINTILLER [sin-tî-lî-v] v. n. to scintillate.

SCIOGRAPHIE [si-o-gra-fi] n. f. (arch.) scioigraphy.

SCIOGRAPHIQUE [si-o-gra-fî-k] adj. (arch.) sciographical.

SCION [si-ôn] n. m. (bot.) scion; cion; shoot.

SCIRPE [sir-p] n. m. (bot.) club-rush.

— des lacs, bulrush; bull-rush.

SCISSILE [si-sî-lî] adj. (did.) scissile; scissible.

SCISSION [sis-si-ôn] n. f. 1. division (of opinions, votes); 2. secession.

Faire —, une —, to secede.

SCISSIONNAIRE [sis-si-ôn-nê-r] adj. seceding.

SCISSIONNAIRE, n. m. seceder.

SCISSURE [sis-sû-r] n. f. (anat.) fissure.

SCIUR [si-û-r] n. f. saw-dust; saw-powder.

SCYLARÉE [ska-lê-rê] n. f. (bot.) clary.

— fleur de —, flower.

SLAVE, adj. & p. n. m. f. V. SLAVE.

SLÉRÈME [sklê-rê-m] n. m.,

SLÉRÉMIE [sklê-rê-mî] n. f. (med.) induration of the cellular tissue.

SLÉROPHATHALMIE [sklê-rof-tal-mî] n. f. (med.) sclerophthalmia.

SLÉROSCAROME [sklê-ro-sar-ko-m] n. m. (med.) hard fleshy tumor.

SLÉROTIC [sklê-ro-ti-k] n. f. (anat.) sclerotic; outermost tunic.

Da la —, sclerotic.

SCOLAIRE [sko-lê-r] adj. (of the year) academic.

SCOLASTIQUE [sko-las-ti-k] adj. 1. scholastic; scholastic; scholar-like;

2. (of the year) academic.

N. m., unscholastic.

SCOLASTIQUE, n. m. scholastic;

scholasticism.

SCOLASTIQUE, n. f. scholasticism.

SCOLASTIQUEMENT [sko-las-ti-k-mân] adv. scholastically.

SCOLIASTE [sko-li-as-ti] n. m. schoolast.

SCOLIE [sko-li] n. f. schollum; schollion.

SCOLIE, n. m. (geom.) schollum; schollion.

SCOLOPÈDRE [sko-lo-pân-dr] n. f. 1. (bot.) (genus) hartstongue; 2. (sat.) scolopendra; centipede; centiped; 3. (pharm.) hartstongue.

— officinale, hartstongue.

SCOMBRE [skôn-br] n. m. (ich.) (genus) scomber; mackerel.

SCORBUT [skôr-bu] n. m. (med.) scurvy.

Herbe au —, (bot.) = grass. Parle —, scorbatically. Attenué du —, scurvy.

SCORBUTIQUE [skôr-bu-ti-k] adj. scorbatic.

SCORDIUM [skôr-di-om] n. m. (bot.) water-germander.

SCORIACÉ, E [sko-ri-a-sê] adj. (min.) scoriaceous.

SCORIE [sko-ri] n. f. (metal.) scoria; recrement; dross; slag.

Plein de —, (metal.) recremental; recrementitious; recrementitious.

SCORIFICATION [sko-ri-fi-kâ-si-ôn] n. f. (metal.) scorification.

SCORIFIER [sko-ri-fi-ê] v. a. (metal.) to scorfify.

SCORPIOÏELLE [skôr-pi-ô-jê-lî] n. f. scorpion-oil.

SCORPION [skôr-pi-ôn] n. m. 1. (ent.) scorpion; 2. + scorpion (instrument of punishment); 3. (astr.) scorpion; 4. (ich.) weaver.

— de mer, (ich.) porcellus; § sea-scorpion. Herbe au —, (bot.) scorpionwort; huile de —, scorpion-oil.

SCORPIONE [skôr-pi-ô-n] n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) scorpion-grass; scorpion's tail; 2. (species) marsh scorpion-grass.

SCORPIURE [skôr-pi-û-r] n. f. (bot.) caterpillar.

SCORONAIRE, SCORONÈRE [skôr-so-nê-r] n. f. (bot.) (genus) ripers grass.

SCOTIE [sko-ti] n. f. (arch.) scotia; trochilus; casement.

SCOTTISME [sko-tis-m] n. m. (philos.) Scottism (doctrine of Scott or Duna Scotus).

SCOTTISTE [sko-tis-ti] n. m. (philos.) Scottist (follower of Scott or Duna Scotus).

SCRIBE [skri-b] n. m. 1. scribe; writer; 2. + scribe.

SCRIP [skrip] n. m. (fin.) scrip.

Certificat du —, = receipt; détenteur de —, = holder.

SCRIPTEUR [skrip-têr] n. m. scrip-tor (writer of the Pope's bull).

SCROFULAIRE [skro-fu-lê-r] n. f. (bot.) (genus) fig-wort; brown-wort.

— aquatique, water betony; fig-wort.

SCROFULES [skro-fu-lî] n. f. (pl.) (med.) scrofula; struma.

— mésentériques, tubercles of the mesentery, pl.

SCROFULEUX, SE [skro-fu-lê-s, ê-s] adj. (med.) scrofulous.

Tumeur scrofuluse, (med.) struma.

SCROTOCELE [skro-to-sê-lî] n. f. (surg.) scrotocoele.

SCROTUM [skro-to-m] n. m. (anat.) scrotum.

SCRUPULE [skru-pu-lî] n. m. 1. § scruple (of conscience); § quatum; 2. scrupulousness; scrupulosity; 3. scruple (difficulty of the mind); 4. (astr.) scruple; 5. † (pharm.) scruple.

— mal fondé, groundless scruple; léger —, slight —; — de conscience, conscientiousness; Jusqu'au —, to scrupulousness; to a nicety; sans —, without a —. Avoir un —, to have a —; avoir des —, to be scrupulous; to entertain —; dissiper des —, to remove —; donner du — à q. u., faire un — de q. ch. à q. u., to raise — in a. o.; se faire —, un — (de), to scruple (to); to have a — (to); § to stick (at); ne pas faire —, to make no —; § no bones; lever un —, to remove a —.

SCRUPULEUSEMENT [skru-pu-lê-s-mân] adv. 1. scrupulously; 2. nicely; § rigorously; exactly.

SCRUPULEUX, SE [skru-pu-lê-s, ê-s] adj. 1. scrupulous; 2. nice; § rigorous exact.

adj. 1. scrupulous; 2. nice; § rigorous exact.

Trop —, 1. over-scrupulous; 2. over nice; over-exact. Soit —, 1. scrupulous care; 2. niceness; nicely.

Syn.—SCRUPULEUX, CONSCIENTIEUX. The conscientious (conscientious) man does nothing to himself but his conscience the scrupulous (scrupulous) man is not contented with this; he examines his motives as well as his acts, imposes on himself unnecessary duties, and often forgets what conscience prescribes to him for what he would dictate to conscience.

SCRUPULEUX, X, n. m., SE, n. f. (b. a.) scrupler.

SCRUTA-TEUR [skru-têr] n. m.

TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. investigator; explorer; searcher; 2. scrutintizer; 3. (of a ballot) scrutator.

SCRUTATEUR, TRICE, adj. 1. investigating; searching; 2. scrutintizing.

SCRUTER [skru-tê] v. a. 1. to investigate; to explore; to search; 2. to scrutintize.

SCRUTÉ, e, pa. p. V. senses of SCRUTER.

Non —, que l'on n'a pas —, 1. uninvestigated; unexplored; 2. unscrutinized.

SCRUTIN [skru-tîn] n. m. ballot; balloting.

— individuel, ballot, balloting for a single individual. — de liste, = for a list of persons. Tour de —, =; urne du —, =; hoc. Au — secret, by —; par —, par voie de —, by —. Aller au —, to proceed to the —; demander le —, to ask for, to demand the vote by —; dépouiller le —, to ascertain the result of the —; rejeter par le —, 1. to reject by the —; 2. to black-ball; voter au —, to ballot.

SCUBAC [sku-bak] USQUEBAC [us-ke-bak] n. m. usquebaugh (spirituous liquor).

SCULPTABLE [skul-ta-blî] adj. † 1. to be sculptured; 2. to be carved.

SCULPTER [skul-tê] v. a. 1. to sculpture; to cut; 2. to carve; 3. to cut.

SCULPTEUR [skul-têr] n. m. 1. sculptor; 2. carver (of wood, &c.).

— en bois, carver in wood.

SCULPTURE [skul-tû-r] n. f. 1. sculpture; 2. carving; 3. carved work.

— à jour, (arch.) through carved work.

SCUTIFORME [sku-ti-for-m] adj. (did.) scutiform; buckler-shaped.

SCYTHIE [si-ti] adj. (hist.) Scythian.

SCYTHE, n. m. f. (hist.) Scythian.

S. E. on O. (initial letters of SAUF ERREUR ou OMISSION, errors excepted) E. E.

SE [sê] pron. (personal, sing., pl.) 1. I. (inf. dat.) one's self; 2. I. (inf. dat.) to one's self; one's self; 3. I. (3d pers. of all tenses) (acc.) himself; herself; it-self; themselves; 4. I. (3d pers. of all tenses) (dat.) to himself; to herself; to herself; to itself; to themselves; themselves; 5. I. (reciprocal, acc.) each other; one another; 6. I. (reciprocal, dat.) to each other; each other; to one another; one another; 7. § (th.) (rendered by a passive verb) ...; 8. § (expletive)

1. — connaître, to know one's self; — flatter, to flatter one's self. 2. — le dire, to say to one's self; — donner un coup, to give one's self a blow. 3. Il — connaît, he knows himself; elle — flâte, she flatters herself; il s'est ruiné, he has ruined himself. 4. Il — l'est dit, he said it to himself; il s'est donné un coup, he has given himself a blow. 5. S'embrasser, to embrace each other, one another. 6. — parler, to speak to each other, one another. 7. Cela — fait continuellement, that is continually done; ce fruit — mange, that fruit is eaten. 8. S'abstenir, to abstain; — promener, to walk; — repentir, to repent; il — trouva la q. u., some one else there.

(Sê before a vowel or silent A becomes s' (V. Ex. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900,

ou joute; eu jeu; eû jéune; eû peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

— *tenante, forthwith; before the ... separates.* En —, *sitting.* Avoir —, *to have a seat; to sit; clore, fermer, lever* a —, *1. to close the meeting; 2. to end the visit; donner —, droit de —, to give a seat; entrer en —, to take o's seat; commencer, ouvrir la —, to open the meeting; être en —, to be sitting; faire a —, 1. to sit (at table, at play, &c.); 2. to pay a visit; prendre —, to take a —; se —; tenir une —, to hold a meeting. La — est ouverte, *the chair is taken; la — est levée, the sitting is closed; la — fut remise au ... , the sitting was adjourned to ...**

SÉANT [sé-ân] pr. p. of SEOR (law) sitting.

SÉANT, E [sé-ân, t] adj. (law) sitting. Séant [sé-ân] n. m. sitting part. En, sur son —, *sitting up (in bed).* Se lever sur son —, *to assume a sitting posture; to sit up; mettre q. n. sur son —, to help a. o. up (to sit up); se tenir sur son —, to sit up.*

SÉANT, E [sé-ân, t] adj. (la, for; de, to) becoming; proper; right; fitting; suitable; seemly.

SEAU [sé] n. m. 1. bucket; pail; 2. bucket full; pail full; 3. vessel (utensil).

— à charbon, *coal-scuttle; coal-shoot; — à incendie, fire-bucket; — de la ville, town fire-bucket.* Pleuvroir à —, *to ruin in torrents.*

SÉBACE, E [sé-ba-sé] adj. (physiol.) sebaceous.

SÉBACIQUE [sé-ba-si-k] adj. (chem.) sebaceous.

SÉBESTE [sé-bê-s-t] n. m. (bot.) sebesten (fruit).

SEBESTIER [sé-bê-si-é] n. m. (bot.) sebesten (tree).

— domestique, —.

SÉBIFÈRE [sé-bi-fê-r] adj. (did.) sebiferous; oil-bearing.

Glande —, (orn.) oil-bag.

SÉBILE [sé-bi-l] n. f. sebilla; wooden oval.

SEC [sèk], SÈCHE [sè-èh] adj. 1. § dry; 2. § thin; lean; spare; 3. § jejune; barren; unornamented; plain; 4. § unfeeling; insensible; cold; hard; 5. § unaffable; 6. (of answers) dry; sharp; tart; 7. (of blows) quick; 8. (of the eyes) unmoist; dry; 9. (of fruits, fish, &c.) dried (by art); dry; 10. (of looks) dissatisfied; 11. (of the mass) without the consecration; 12. (of money) ready; 13. (of pottery) dry body; 14. (of reprimands) severe; sharp; 15. (of wine) dry; unlike liquor, cordial; 16. (of the pulse) sharp; 17. (paint, sculp.) hard.

1. Des branches seches, *dry branches; an style a dry style.* 2. Un cœur —, *an unfeeling, a cold heart.* 3. Des fruits —, *dried fruits; de la morue sèche, dried cod-fish.*

SEC, n. m. 1. dryness; 2. manger food; 3. sweetmeats.

Tout —, (V. senses) merely; only. A —, 1. dry (without water); 2. § drained; 3. § drained; exhausted; 4. § out of cash; § short; § hard up; 5. (nav.) high and dry (on the shore); 6. (nav.) ahull; under bare poles. Faire —, (of the weather) to be dry; mettre à —, 1. § to drain; 2. § to drain; to exhaust.

SEC, adv. 1. § (of drinking) net (without water); 2. § dryly; sharply; tartly.

SECABLE [sé-ka-bl] adj. (did.) scetula.

SÉCANT, E [sé-kân, t] adj. (geom.) secant.

SÉCANTE [sé-kân-t] n. f. (geom.) secant.

SÉCATEUR [sé-ka-teùr] n. m. (agr., hort.) pruning shears.

SÉCHAGE [sé-èh-aj] n. m. drying.

SECHUE, SEICHUE [sé-èh] n. f. (mol.) cuttle-fish.

Où de —, (conch.) cuttle; cuttle-bone.

SECHÈMENT [sé-èh-mân] adv. 1. § dryly; 2. § dryly; sharp; tartly; 3. § jejunely; barrenly; plainly; without ornament.

SÉCHER [sé-èh] v. a. 1. § to dry; 2. § to dry up; 3. § to cure (in order to preserve hay).

SÉCHER, E, pa. p. V. senses of SÉCHER.

Non —, undried. — au soleil, undried.

SE SÉCHER, pr. v. 1. § to dry o's self; 2. (th.) to dry; 3. (th.) to dry up.

SÉCHER, V. n. 1. § to dry; 2. § to dry up; 3. § (de, with) to pine; to pine away.

2. — de langueur, de tristesse, to pine away with languor, melancholy.

— sur pied, § 1. to pine away; 2. to be extremely dejected; 3. (jest.) to pine away in single blessedness (remain unmarried). Faire —, to dry.

SÉCHERESSE [sé-èh-rê-s] n. f. 1. § dryness; 2. § drought; droughtiness; 3. § dryness; sharpness; tartness; 4. § jejuneness; barrenness; plainness; want of ornament; 5. § (devotion) dryness.

Avec —, 1. dryly; sharply; tartly; 2. jejunely; barrenly; plainly; without ornament. Il fit une grande —, there was a great drought.

SÉCHERIE [sé-èh-ri] n. f. (a. & m.) dry-house.

SÉCHOIR [sé-èh-wa] n. m. 1. (a. & m.) drying-room; 2. (rur. econ.) sweating-room; 3. (spln.) tenter; 4. (tech.) dryer.

SECOND, E [sé-gôn, d] adj. 1. § second; 2. § second; other.

Eau —, (chem.) lye-water. Au —, étage, on the second floor, story. Jouer le — rôle auprès de q. n., to act second to a. o.

SECOND [sé-gôn] n. m. 1. § second; 2. § second story, floor; 3. § assistant; 4. § second (in duels); 5. (nav.) mate.

Au —, on the second floor, story; en —, 1. in the second order; 2. (mil., nav.) second; sans —, 1. unequalled; unparalleled; matchless; peerless. Loger en —, to live on the second floor, story.

SECONDAIRE [sé-gôn-dê-r] adj. 1. secondary; accessory; 2. (did.) secondary; 3. (med.) secondary; 4. (med.) consecutive.

Affaires —, (pl.) (V. senses) under-work; caractère, état —, secondariness; accessariness; personnage —, underpart; rôle —, underpart.

SECONDAIREMENT [sé-gôn-dê-r-mân] adv. secondarily; accessarily.

SECONDE [sé-gôn-d] n. f. 1. (of time) second; 2. (fenc.) segoon; 3. (school.) second class; second; 4. (mus.) second. — augmentée, (mus.) sesquitone; — fixes, (horol.) dead seconds. En —, in the second class.

SECONDEMENT [sé-gôn-d-mân] adv. secondly; in the second place.

SECONDER [sé-gôn-dé] v. a. 1. to second (a. o.); 2. to assist; to help; to aid; § to back; 2. § to second (a. th.); to promote; to further; to encourage; 3. § to countenance; to favor.

SECONDE, E, pa. p. V. senses of SECONDER.

Non —, sans être —, 1. unseconded; unassisted; unhelped; unaided; unsustained; unbacked; 2. § unseconded; unpromoted; unfurthered; unencouraged; 3. § uncountenanced; unfavored.

SECONDINE [sé-gôn-di-n] n. f. 1. (bot.) secundine; 2. — (pl.) (physiol.) secundines; after-birth.

SECOUEMENT [sé-koù-mân] n. m. § shaking; shake.

SECOUER [sé-koù-é] v. a. 1. § to shake; § to give (a. o. a. th.) a shake, shaking; 2. § to shake off; to throw off; 3. § to jog; 4. § to toss; 5. § to shake off (rid o's self off); to discard; 6. § to torment; to shake.

1. — un arbre, la tête, to shake a tree, o's head. 2. Un bouff qui secoue son joug, *an ox that shakes off his yoke.* 3. — la table, to shake the table. 4. Tirez secouez par la tempe, *to be tossed by the tempest.* 5. — une préjucice, to shake off, to discard o's prejudices. 6. Cette maladie lui bien secoué, *this disease has tormented, shaken him much.*

— (en se défaisant de), to shake off; to

cast off; to throw off; — (en déployant), to shake out; — (en détachant), to shake off; — (légèrement), to jog; — (en rejetant), to shake off; — (on faisant sortir), to shake out; — (en soufflant), to blow off; — (en faisant tomber), to shake down.

SECOUÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of SECOUER.

Non —, sans être —, (V. senses of SECOUER) § unshaken.

SE SECOURIR, pr. v. 1. § to shake o's self; 2. § to take exercise; § to move about; 3. § not to remain inactive; to be doing; to look about one.

SECOUREMENT [sé-koù-mân] n. m. § shaking; shake.

SECOURABLE [sé-koù-ra-bl] adv. 1. helpful; 2. (a. ...) willing, ready to assist, to help, to succor ...; 3. (mil.) relievable.

SECOURAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of SECOURIR.

SECOURANT, pres. p. SECOURIR, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

SECOURIR [sé-koù-ri] v. a. irr. (conj.) like COURIR to relieve; to succor; to be a succorer of; to help; to aid; to assist.

Qui ne secourt pas, (V. senses) unhelpful; qu'on ne peut —, (V. senses) unrelievable.

SECOURU, E, pa. p. V. senses of SECOURIR.

Non —, unrelieved; unsuccored; unhelped; unaided; unassisted.

Syn.—SECOURIR, AIDER, ASSISTER. Secourir implies imminent danger, aid celerity and courage in defending another from its attacks. Aider involves the idea of difficulty or trouble, which it is sought to remove by the help of additional force or means. Assister is applicable in cases of necessity which a feeling of compassion prompts us to relieve. We secourons (succor) a friend in battle we aidons (aid) a wagoner whose horse has fallen in the road; we assistons (assist) the poor.

SECOURAIS, ind. pres. & Impera. 1st pl. of SECOURIR.

SECOURRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

SECOURAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

SECOURS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing; Impera. 2d sing.

SECOURS [sé-koùr] n. m. 1. relief; succor; help; aid; assistance; 2. relief; (charity); 3. rescue; 4. § chapel of ease; 5. (mil.) relief; aid.

Faible —, slight relief, succor, help, aid, assistance; prompt —, prompt, ready relief, succor, help, aid, assistance. — de la commune, parish —, aux indigents données à domicile, outdoor —, dans l'intérieur de l'asile des indigents de la commune, in-door —, Association de — mutuels, friendly, benefit-society; besoin de —, (V. senses) helplessness. Au —, à mon —, 1. help! 2. rescue! d'aucun —, helpless; d'un — universel, all-helping; sans —, (V. senses) 1. unsuccored; succorless; unrelieved; unhelped; helpless; unaided; unassisted; 2. helplessly. Appeler q. u. à son —, to call to u. o. for help; —, courir, voler au — de q. u., to fly, to run to u. o's —, aid; crier au —, to call for —, help; to cry out for —; dénué, dépourvu de —, succorless; donner, prêter du —, to give —, aid; être d'un grand — (à), to be of great assistance (to); to be greatly assistant (to); n'être plus d'aucun —, to become helplessness; prêter — à q. u., to give a. o. aid; —, to lend u. o. aid; recevoir du —, to receive —; trouver du —, to get —, aid, assistance; venir au — (de), to come to a. o's —, aid; to be a help. Qui n'est d'aucun —, unhelpful; that is of no assistance.

SECOURT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of SECOURIR.

SECOURU, E, pa. p.

SECOURUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

SECOURUT, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

SECOURUT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

SECOURSSE [sé-koù-s] n. f. 1. § shake; shaking; * concussion; 2. § concussion; shock; 3. § toss; tossing; 4. § shock; attack; stroke; blow; 5. (elec.) shock

Fort —, § great shock; violent

*ou jotte; ou jeu; ou jeûne; ou peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.*

main; to stay; 2. to sojourn; to tarry; to make abode; 3. (th.) to remain; to continue.

SEL [sɛl] n. m. 1. | salt; 2. § salt; poignancy; wit; 3. (chem.) salt; 4. (chem.) "sa," 5. (pharm.) salt.

anglais, Epsom, bitter salts; — at-tique §, *Attic* ==; — blanc, *fine, white, table* ==; — blanc en panier, *basket* ==; — max ==; — de contreband, *contraband* ==; — gemme, rock ==; — gris, *gray* ==; — gros, *coarse* ==; — marin, *sea* ==; — cuisine, *culinary, kitchen, table* ==; — d'Epsom, *Epsom, bitter* ==; — de vinaigre, *vinaigrette; smelling* ==; Commerce de —, *trade; couche de* —, *bed of* ==; impôt sur le —, *— duty*; marchand de —, *salter*; mine de —, *mines*; minot de —, *peck of* ==; rocher de —, *— rock*. Avec un goût de —, *salty*; d'un goût de —, *salt*; sans —, *saltless*. Être de bon —, d'un bon —, *not to be too salt*; être au gros —, (of jokes) *to be coarse*; faire du —, *to make* ==; manger q. ch. à la croque au —, *to eat a th. with* == only.

SELENITE [sɛl-ɛ-ni-t] n. m. (chem.) *selenite*.

SELENITEUX-X, SE [sɛl-ɛ-ni-tɛ, sɛ-z] adj. (chem.) *selenitic; selenital*.

SELENIUM [sɛl-ɛ-ni-əm] n. m. (chem.) *selenium*.

SELENOGRAPHIE [sɛl-ɛ-no-gra-f] n. f. (astr.) *selenography*.

SELENOGRAPHIQUE [sɛl-ɛ-no-gra-f] adj. (astr.) *selenographic; selenographical*.

SELLE [sɛl] n. f. 1. + stool; 2. *saddle; 3. relief of the bowels; stool; 4. open body; 5. (med.) motion; 5. (nav.) calking-box.*

— de dame, de femme, *side, lady's saddle; pillion*; — à tous chevaux, 1. *common* ==; 2. *hackneyed commonplace*. Bois de —, *— trees*. Sans —, *unsaddled*. Aller à la —, avoir une —, *des —, to have relief of the bowels; 4. to have open body; être en —, to be on a s. = to sit on o.s. = être assis sur —, to sit on c.s. = être bien en —, 1. (man.) (of riders) to have a good, firm seat; 2. § to be secure in o.s. position; être toujours en —, never to be off o.s. = mettre une — à, to put a on; se mettre en —, to get upon o.s. = renverser d'une —, to unsaddle; seller en —, to saddle with a ... =; sauter en —, to vault upon o.s. =*

SELLER [sɛl] v. a. to saddle.

SELLER (SE) [sɛl-ɛ-lɛ] pr. v. (agr.) to harden.

SELLERIE [sɛl-ɛ-r] n. f. 1. *saddlery; saddle-r.*

SELLETTE [sɛl-ɛ-t] n. f. 1. + stool; 2. | seat (of culprits); 3. § stool of repentance; 4. | shoe-black's box; 5. (of carriages) bed; 6. (of ploughs) collar; 7. (of ploughs) pillow; 8. (nav.) calking-box.

— du repentir §, *stool of repentance*. Mettre sur la —, *to call over the coals*; tenir q. n. sur la —, *to cross-question a o.*

SELLIER [sɛl-ɛ] n. m. *saddler; saddle-maker*.

SELON [sɛl-ɔn] prep. 1. according to; agreeably to; 2. conformably to; 3. pursuant to; 4. (abs.) according to circumstances.

— lui, elle, &c. 1. in his, her, &c. opinion; as he, she, &c. thinks; 2. according to his, her, &c. account. C'est —, 1. that depends on circumstances; 2. as may be.

SELON QUE, conj. according as; as.

S. E.M., abbreviation of SON ÉMINENCE, 2. s. Eminence.

SEMAILLE [sɛ-ma-il] n. f. 1. —, (pl.) agr.) sowing-seed; 2. —, pl. seed; 3. —, (rl.) sowing-time; seed-time.

Faire les —, (agr.) to sow seed.

SEMAINE [sɛ-ma-n] n. f. 1. week; 2. week's work; 3. (of children) weekly pocket money; pocket money; 4. (of artisans) week's wages.

Chaque —, toutes les —, every week; weekly; la — dernière, last =; la — prochaine, next =; — sainte, holy =

— d'années, + prophetic ==; — des trois jeûnes, in a blue moon (never); when two Sundays come together; — de la Passion, *Passion*. À la —, by the =; par —, a =. Manger sa — en un jour §, to spend o.s. week's wages in a day; prêter à la petite —, to lend money for a short time at an exorbitant interest.

SEMAINIER [sɛ-ma-niɛ] n. m. 1. officer of the week; 2. letter-rack; 3. case of razors for every day in the week; 4. (theat.) manager for the week.

SEMAINIERE [sɛ-ma-niɛ-r] n. f. nun on duty for the week.

SEMAPHORE [sɛ-ma-fɔ-r] n. m. *semaphore*.

SEMAQUE [sɛ-ma-k] n. m. *smack* (fishing-boat); *fishing smack*.

SEMBLABLE [sɛn-bla-bl] adj. 1. like; not unlike; similar (to); 2. (abs.) alike; 3. (dld.) like.

1. — à un torrent, like a torrent; en cas —, in similar cases; 2. Il y a peu de cas entièrement —, there are few cases exactly alike.

Chose —, like thing; like. Et d'autres choses —, and the like. Être —, to be alike.

SEMBLABLE, n. m. 1. like; fellow; 2. fellow-creature; fellow-man.

SEMBLABLEMENT [sɛn-bla-blɛ-ma] adv. § likewise; also; too.

SEMBLANCE [sɛn-blɛ-nɛ] n. f. + resemblance; likeness.

SEMBLANT [sɛn-blɛ-n] n. m. (pers.) 1. seeming; appearance; 2. (DE, of) show.

2. — d'amitié, courage, show of friendship, courage.

Faux —, false, feigned pretence; pretence. Personne qui fait —, seemer. Sans faire — de rien, without seeming to take notice. Faire — (de), 1. to pretend (to); 2. to feign (to); 3. to seem (to); 4. to make pretence (to); 5. to show; 6. to make a show (of); ne faire — de rien, to appear to take no notice of a th.; to appear to take no notice. Qui fait —, seeming.

SEMBLER [sɛn-blɛ] v. n. 1. (...), to seem; 2. to appear; 3. + to resemble.

1. Rien ne lui semble bon, nothing seems, appears good to him; cela me semble être ainsi, that seems to me to be so; il me semble que je le vois, I seem to see him; il ne me semble une que je le vois, I do not seem to see him; il semble que le mal s'aide sans remède, the evil seems to be without a remedy.

Il semble, (subj.) it seems; it appears; it would seem, appear; il, ce, me, lui, &c. semble, (ind.) it seems, appears to me, him, her, &c. À ce qu'il semble à q. u., to a o.s. seeming; à ce qu'il semblerait, as it would seem; comme bon semble à q. u., as a o. pleases, likes. Faire comme bon semble à q. u., to use a o.s. pleasure; to do as a o. pleases, likes; que vous semble de ...? what do you think of ...? what is your opinion of, about ...? Que vous en semble? what do you think of it? what is your opinion about it?

Syn. — SEMBLER, paraître. Paraître is applicable merely to an outward semblance, or what meets the eye of a hasty or superficial observer; sembler indicates such an appearance as is presented to one who examines closely.

[SEMBLER used impera. requires the subj. when it expresses doubt or uncertainty, or is conj. neg. or interrog.; if it has a dative it usually takes the indicative, V. Ex.]

SEMÉIOLOGIE [sɛ-mé-io-lo-j] n. f. (dld.) *semiology* (branch of medicine treating of the symptoms of diseases).

SEMÉIOTIQUE [sɛ-mé-io-ti-k] n. f. (dld.) *semeliotic* (relating to the symptoms of diseases).

SEMELLE [sɛ-mè-l] n. f. 1. (of boots, shoes) sole; 2. (of stockings) foot; 3. (of sledges) shoe; 4. length of a foot; 5. (build.) sleeper; dormint-tree; 6. (build.) ground sill; groundseal; 7. (nav.) lee-board; 8. (nav.) (of anchors) shoe.

Dernière —, outer sole; — imperméables, water-proof ==; première —, inner == — de feutre, felt ==; — de liège, cork ==; — du pape, (bot.) prickly bean-tree. À —, ... soled; à — s'épaisses, thick-soled; à — fines, légères, minces, thin-soled; à larges —, broad-soled. Battre la —, 1. to

beat the hoof (walk); to tramp; 2. to warm o.s. feet (by striking the soles against each other); mettre des — à, to sole; mettre des demi- — à, to half-sole; reculer d'une —, rompre la —, (fenc.) to draw back a step.

SEMECE [sɛ-ma-nɛ] n. f. 1. | seed; 2. § seed; curress; 3. fine sprigs (nails); 4. (agr., hort.) seedling.

— de diamant, diamond-sparks; — de discorde §, seed of discord; — de perles, pearl-seed. Jeter la —, 1. §, to sow seed. Qui forme de la —, seminyte; seminitic.

SEMEIN-CONTRA [sɛ-mè-n-kon-tra] n. m. (pharm.) *semin-contra; worm-seed*.

— des boutiques, Indian worm-seed. SEMER [sɛ-mɛ] v. a. 1. | to sow (seed); 2. | (sur, on, over) to streu; to scatter; 3. | (DE, with) to streu; to sprinkle; 4. § to sow; to spread; to disseminate; to propagate.

2. — des fleurs sur son passage, to streu flowers along o.s. way; 3. — de fleurs le chemin de q. u., to streu a. o.s. path with flowers; 4. — de faux bruits, to disseminate false reports; — des erreurs, to propagate errors.

— par sillons, (agr.) to drill.

Syn. — SEMER, ENSEMENCER. Semer is used in connection with the seed; ensementer, with the ground sown. We semons (sow) wheat in a field; we ensementons (sow) the field with wheat. Semer is often used figuratively; ensementer can be employed only in a literal sense.

SEMÉ, E, pa. p. V. sence of SEMER.

Non —, unsown; unsowed. Plante —, (agr., hort.) seedling.

SEMER, pr. v. n. 1. | § to sow; 2. | to sow seed.

SEMESTRE [sɛ-mè-str] n. m. 1. half year; six months; 2. half year (revenue, salary, rent, &c.); 3. half-year's duty; 4. (mil.) six-months furlough; 5. (mil.) soldier absent on a six months' furlough.

Congé de —, (mil.) six months' furlough. De —, half-yearly; semi-annual; par —, semi-annually. Être en —, to be in o.s. half-year's duty.

SEMESTRE, adj. + half-yearly; semi-annual.

SEMESTRIEL, LE [sɛ-mè-str-iɛl] adj. half-yearly; semi-annual.

SEMESTRIER [sɛ-mè-str-iɛ] n. m. (mil.) soldier absent on a six months' furlough.

SEMEUR [sɛ-mœ-r] n. m. 1. | seedsman; sower; 2. § sower; disseminator; 3. § (b. s.) disperser.

SEMI [sɛ-mi] adj. (comp.) semi; demi; half.

SEMI-CIRCULAIRE [sɛ-mi-sir-ku-lè-r] adj. semi-circular.

SEMI-FLOSCULEUX-X, SE [sɛ-mi-flo-sku-lɛ, sɛ-z] adj. (bot.) semi-flosculous.

SEMILLANT, E [sɛ-mi-lan, i] adj. 1. | brisk; lively; frisky; 2. § lively; quick; sharp.

SEMI-LUNAIRE [sɛ-mi-lu-nè-r] adj. 1. semi-lunar; 2. (anat.) sigmoidal.

SEMINAIRE [sɛ-mi-nè-r] n. m. 1. clerical seminary, college; seminary; 2. education at a clerical seminary; 3. § seminary (place in which s. learns a profession); nursery.

Grand —, superior clerical seminary; petit —, elementary clerical seminary.

SEMINAL, E [sɛ-mi-nal] adj. 1. (anat.) seminal; 2. (bot.) seminal.

Feuille —, (bot.) seed-leaf; lobe —, (bot.) seed-lobe; nature —, &c., seminality.

SEMINARISTE [sɛ-mi-na-ri-ɛ] n. m. seminarist.

SEMINATION [sɛ-mi-nà-si-ɔn] n. f. (bot.) semination.

SEMINOLE [sɛ-mi-no-l] adj. Seminole.

SEMINOLE, p. n. m. f. Seminole.

SEMIS [sɛ-mi] n. m. (agr.) seed-plot; seed-plat.

— au semoir, drilling; — à la volée, à toute volée, broad-cast. Culture pa. — (au semoir), (agr.) drill-husbandry. SEMITIQUE [sɛ-mi-ti-k] adj. Semitic (of Western Asia); Shemitic.

SEMOIR [sɛ-mœ-r] n. m. (agr.) 1. seed bed; seed-plot; hopper; 2. corn-drill drill-machine; drill.

a mal; à mâle; é sée; é sève; é sète; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u sac; û sûre; ou jour;

SEMONCE [sə-môn-sə] n. f. 1. *† invitation to a ceremony*; 2. *† reprimand; lecture*.

Faire une — à q. u., *† to give a. o. a lecture; to lecture a; to give it to a. o.*

SEMONCER [sə-môn-sə] v. a. *† to reprimand; to lecture; to give a lecture to; to give it to*.

SEMONDRE [sə-môn-dr] v. a. *† to invite to a ceremony*.

SEMOULE [sə-mou-l] n. f. *semoule* (large hard grains of wheat flour).

SEMOUN [sə-moun] n. m. *simoon* (burning wind); *simoon*.

SEMPER VIRENS [sɛ̃-pɛr-vi-rɛ̃] adj. (hort.) *sempervirens*.

SEMPITERNEL, LE [sɛ̃-pi-ti-ɛ̃-nɛ̃] adj. (b. s.) *everlasting*.

Une vieille — le, *un = old woman*.

SEN [sɛ̃] pr. 1. *o's self from; 2. ...*

2. — aller, il — est allé, *he is gone away*.

[SEN is always placed before the auxiliary verb (V. EX. 2).]

SÉNAT [sə-nɑ] n. m. 1. *senate; 2. (place) senate; *senate-house; *senate-chamber*.

Du —, *senatorial; senatorian; en plein —, before the whole senate*.

SÉNATEUR [sə-nɑ-tœr] n. m. *senator*. Femme de —, *o's lady*. Comme un —, *senatorially*. De —, *senatorial; senatorial*; en —, *senatorially*.

SÉNATORERIE [sə-nɑ-to-ri-ɛ̃] n. f. *senatorship*.

SÉNATORIAL, E [sə-nɑ-to-ri-al] adj. *senatorial; senatorian*.

Dignité — *e, senatorship*.

SÉNATORIEN, NE [sə-nɑ-to-ri-ɛ̃, -ɛ̃] adj. *senatorial; senatorian*.

SÉNATRICE [sə-nɑ-tri-s] f. f. (In Poand, Rome and Sweden) *senator's lady*.

SENATUS-CONSULTE [sɛ̃-nɑ-tus-kon-sul-t] n. m. *"senatus-consultum"* (decree of the senate).

SENAU [sə-nə] n. m. (nav.) *enow*. Voile de —, *try-sail*.

SÈNE [sə-né] n. m. (bot., pharm.) *sena*.

— batarde, *bladder* =; *† scorpion* =;

aux —, *bladder* =; d'Alexandrie, d'Orient, *Alexandrian, true* =; Follicule de —, (pharm.) = *leaf*.

SÉNÉCA [sə-né-ka] adj. & p. n. m. f. *Seneca* (name of a tribe of American Indians).

SÉNÉCHAL [sə-né-shal] n. m. *seneschal*.

Grand —, *high* =.

SÉNÉCHALE [sə-né-shal] n. f. *seneschal's lady*.

SÉNÉCHAUSSEE [sə-né-shə-sé] n. f. 1. *jurisdiction of a seneschal*; 2. *seneschal's court*.

SENEÇON [sə-né-sɔ̃] n. m. (bot.) *groundsel*.

— sarrasin, *Saracen's consouda*.

SENEGRE [sə-né-gr] n. m. (bot.) *fennugreek*.

SENELE [sə-né-l] n. f. (bot.) *hare*.

SENESTRE [sə-né-str] adj. 1. *left* (on the left side); 2. (her.) *sinister*.

A —, (her.) *on the sinister side*.

SENEVE [sə-né-vé] n. m. 1. (bot.) *charlock; corn-cole; black-mustard; mustard*; 2. *mustard-seed*.

— noir, (bot.) *mustard* (species)

SENEUR [sə-nœur] n. m. *† senior* (oldest in functions).

SENILE [sə-ni-l] adj. (med.) *senile*.

SENNE, N. F. V. SEINE.

SENS [sɑ̃] n. m. 1. *sense* (faculty); 2. (pl.) *senses; sensuality*; 3. *sense; sensibleness; understanding; intellect; intelligence; reason*; 4. *sense; meaning; signification; import*; 5. *sense* (words); 6. *opinion*; 7. *judgment; sentiment; idea*; 8. *side*; 9. *way; direction*.

Bon —, 1. *good sense*; 2. *sensibleness*; gros bon —, *good common* =;

bon — naturel, *natural good* =; *mother wit*; — commun, *common* =; — double, *double meaning; divination*; — ridicule, *bull*; — dessus dessous, 1. *upside down*; the wrong side uppermost; 2. *† topsy-turvy*; — devant

derrière, *the hind part foremost*. Ab-

sence de bon —, de — commun, *senselessness; erreur de —, error, mistake in the* =; *nomme de —, de bon —, man of —, of good* =; *sensible man*; organe des —, (did.) *sensorium*. Au — de q. u., *in a. o.'s opinion*; à double —, *double meaning*; contre le — commun, *against all* =; *all common* =; dans le —, *in the right, proper direction, way*; dans son bon —, *in o's mind*; dans le même —, 1. *in all directions*; 2. *over and over*; 3. *to and fro*; des —, (V. senses) of the — =; *sensual*; en — contraire (de), *in a contrary direction* (to); en — inverse, *in a contrary direction*; en tous —, 1. *in every direction*; 2. *one way and another*; en dépit du bon —, du — commun, *against all, all common* =.

Abonder dans son — (à soi), *to be wedded to o's opinion*; abonder dans le — de q. u., *to be entirely of a. o.'s opinion*; à entretenir la même opinion as a. o., *to agree with a. o. exactly*; avoir du —, *to be sensible*; to have =; avoir le — droit, *to have good sound* =; choquer le — commun, *not to have common* =; comprendre le — des paroles de q. u., *to understand, to take a. o.'s meaning*; être de bon —, (th.) *to be sensible*; to be =; être dans son bon —, *to be in o's mind*; in o's right =; *in o's right mind*; in o's vits; n'être pas dans son bon —, *to be out of o's mind*; être brouillé avec le bon —, *to have no* =; être hors de son bon —, *to be out of o's mind*; être — dessus dessous, 1. *to be topsy-turvy*; 2. *to lie topsy-turvy*; mettre q. u. hors de son bon —, *to craze a. o.'s vits*; *† to drive a. o. out of his mind, vits*; mettre — dessus dessous, 1. *to turn upside down*; 2. *to turn topsy-turvy*; se mettre — dessus dessous, *to turn upside down*; parler bon —, *to talk* =; *to talk sensibly*; parler dans le même — (que), *to express the same sentiments* (as); *† to chime in* (with); perdre les —, *to become, to be taken senseless*; privé de son bon —, *out of o's mind*; reprendre ses —, *to recover o's mind*; to come to o's =; *to come to o's self again*; to come to; tomber sous le —, (cs —, (th.) 1. *to be obvious to the* =; *to be palpable*; 2. *to be obvious, clear, plain*. Le simple bon — le veut ainsi, *it stands to reason*. Qui a rapport aux —, *sensual*.

SENSATION [sɛ̃-sa-si-ɔ̃] n. f. *sensation*.

Causer, être éprouver, occasionner une —, *to cause, to create, to occasion a* =; éprouver une —, *to experience, to feel a* =; faire —, 1. *to cause, to occasion a* =; 2. *to make a* =, *quite a* =.

SENSÉ, E [sɛ̃-sé] adj. 1. (pers.) *sensible; intelligent*; of sense; 2. (th.) *sensible* (conformable to reason).

SENSÉMENT [sɛ̃-sé-mɑ̃] adv. *sensibly; with sense*.

SENSIBILITÉ [sɛ̃-si-bi-li-té] n. f. (A, to) 1. *sensibility* (susceptibility of impression); 2. *sensibility* (acuteness of sensation); 3. *†* (of flesh) *tenderness; soreness*; 4. *†* *sensibility* (moral); *sensitiveness; impressibility*; 5. *†* *sensibility*; *feeling*; *tenderness*; *tender-heartedness*; 6. (phys.) (of balances, thermometers, &c.) *sensibility*.

Vive —, (g. a.) (pers.) *sentimentality*. Avec —, (V. senses) *tenderly*. Avoir une grande, une profonde —, *to be very sensitive*; être d'une grande — (à), 1. (pers.) *to be very sensible* (of); *to be sensitive* (to); 2. (th.) *to be very sensitive* (to); 3. (of flesh) *to be very tender*; être privé de —, *to be destitute of sensibility, feeling*; to be dead, *lost to all feeling*.

SENSIBLE [sɛ̃-si-bl] adj. 1. *†* (A, of) *sensible* (receiving impressions); 2. *†* (A, to) *sensible* (making an impression on the senses); 3. *†* *obvious; sensible*; 4. (of flesh) *tender*; *sore*; 5. *†* *sensitive* (easily affected); *allice; feeling*; *impressible*; *tender-hearted*; 6. (of joy, satisfaction, &c.) *lively; heart-felt*; 7.

(of sorrow, afflictions, &c.) *keen*; *poignant*; *deep*; *profound*; 8. (of the horizon) *visible*; 9. (did.) *sentient*; 10 (med.) *tender*; *sore*; 11. (mus.) *sensibile*; 12. (phys.) (of balances, thermometers) *sensible*.

Fort, vivement —, (pers.) (g. a.) *sensitimental*. Endroit, partie —, *tender sensitive part*; note —, (mus.) *sensibile note*; personne fort, vivement —, (g. a.) *sentimentalist*. — à la vue, *perceptible; visible*. D'une manière —, 1. *†* *sensibly*; 2. *†* *sensitively; feelingly*. Être — à, (pers.) *to be sensible of*; rendre — (à la douleur), 1. *†* *to make, to render sore, tender*; 2. *†* *to make, to render sore*.

SENSIBLE, N. F. (mus.) sensible nota

SENSIBLEMENT [sɛ̃-si-bi-lé-mɑ̃] adv. 1. *†* *sensibly* (perceptibly); 2. *†* *obviously*; 3. *†* *sensitively; greatly*; much.

SENSIBILIERIE [sɛ̃-si-bi-li-ɛ̃] n. f. (b. s.) *sentimentality*.

Plein de —, *sensibiltious*.

SENSITI-F, VE [sɛ̃-si-ti-f, -t-v] adj. (did.) *sensitive; sentient*.

— Être —, (did.) *sentient being; sentient*.

SENSITIVE [sɛ̃-si-ti-v] n. f. (bot.) 1. *sensitive-plant*; 2. *humble-plant*.

SENSORIUM [sɛ̃-sɔ̃-ri-ɔ̃] n. m. (did.) *sensorium*.

SENSUALITÉ [sɛ̃-sɔ̃-a-li-té] n. f. 1. *sensuality*; 2. —, (pl.) *sensituous pleasures*.

SENSUEL, LE [sɛ̃-sɔ̃-èl] adj. *sensual* (voluptuous).

Rendre —, *to sensualize*.

SENSUEL, N. M., LE, N. F. sensualist.

SENSUELEMENT [sɛ̃-sɔ̃-èl-mɑ̃] adv. *sensually*.

SENTE, N. F. + SENTIE.

SENTENCE [sɛ̃-tɑ̃-s] n. f. 1. *sentence; maxim*; 2. *sentence; judgement; decree*; 3. *†* *sentence* (of death); 4. *†* (law) *sentence* (of an inferior tribunal).

Mettre une — à exécution, *to put a sentence in execution*; to execute a =; prononcer une —, *to sentence*; to pass =.

Dont la — n'est pas prononcée, *unsentenced*.

SENTENCIER [sɛ̃-tɑ̃-si-ɛ̃] v. s. 1. (crim. law) *to sentence*.

SENTENCEUSEMENT [sɛ̃-tɑ̃-si-ɛ̃-mɑ̃] adv. (b. s.) *sententiously*.

SENTENCEU-X, SE [sɛ̃-tɑ̃-si-ɛ̃, -ɛ̃-s] adj. (b. s.) *sententious*.

Caractère —, *sententiousness*.

SENTÈNE [sɛ̃-tɑ̃-s] n. f. *thread of a skein; thread*.

SENTEUR [sɛ̃-tœr] n. f. 1. *†* *scent*; odor; fragrance; 2. *scent*; perfume.

Boîte de —, *scent-box*; coussinet de —, = *bag*; gants de —, *perfumed gloves*; poudre de —, *scented powder*.

SENTIER [sɛ̃-ti-ɛ̃] n. m. 1. *path*; *path-way*; *foot-path*; *foot-way*; 2. *path*; *track*.

— battu, *beaten path*; *beaten track*; — détourné, *by* =; — épineux, *g. brake*.

SENTIMENT [sɛ̃-ti-mɑ̃] n. m. 1. *†* *sensation*; *feeling*; 2. *†* *perception*; *feeling*; 3. *†* *feeling* (faculty); 4. *†* *consciousness*; *sense*; 5. *†* *sensibility* (physical); *feeling*; 6. *†* *sensibility* (moral); *feeling*; *sentimentality*; 7. *†* *sentiment*; *feeling*; 8. *†* *opinion*; *†* *sentiments*; 9. *†* *resentment*.

Bon —, (V. senses) *good, proper right feeling*; — intérieur, 1. *self-consciousness*; 2. *†* *internal* =; mauvais —, (V. senses) *improper, wrong* =.

— du bien public, *public spirit*. Plein de —, *g. sentimental*. Défaut, manque de —, *unconsciousness*; unité de —, *fel-low* =.

Avec —, *feelingly*; with —, du même —, *consentient*; par —, *from* =; par le —, (V. sense) *by good words*; selon le — de q. u., *i. e., according to a. o.'s opinion*; in a. o.'s mind; as a. o. thinks.

Animé du — du bien public, *public-spirited*; avoir des —, *to have proper sentiments*; =; avoir le — de, *to be sensible of; to be, to feel conscious of; to feel*; n'avoir pas le — de, *to be, to feel unconscious of*; n'avoir point de —, *to have no* =; avoir de bons —, *a pou-*

où jolite; ou jeu; où jeûne; où peur; an pan; in pin; an bon; an brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

q. u., to bear a. o. good-will; avoir un — intérieur, *to be self-conscious*; blâser — de q. u., *to hurt a. o.'s* —; dire —, *to speak*; *to state o's opinion*; *to speak o's sentiments*; exprimer son —, *to express, to speak o's sentiments*; avoir perdu tout —, *to be lost to every thing*; pousser les beaux —, *to talk gallantry*; tomber dans le — de q. u., *to fall into a. o.'s opinion*.

Syn.—SENTIMENT, OPINION, PENSÉE. The *pen-sée* is the first impression produced in the mind by a happy or superficial glance at a subject. The *opinion* is this impression considered and weighed, but still not received with entire acquiescence by the mind. The *sentiment* is a firm and decided conviction, formed after deliberation, founded on reason, and held as an indubitable certainty.

SENTIMENTAL, *E* [sân-ti-mân-tal] adj. (b. s.) *sentimental*; *sensibillitous*.
Personne —, (b. s.) *sentimentalist*.
SENTINE [sân-ti-n] n. f. 1. (nav.) *well-room*; *well*; 2. § *sink* (of vice).

SENTINELLE [sân-ti-nè-l] n. f. (mil.) 1. *sentinel* (soldier); *sentry*; 2. *sentry* (watch).

— *perdue, forlorn sentinel*. Être en —, *to keep, to stand*; *to be on sentry*; faire —, *to keep, to stand*; *be sentry*; mettre q. u. en —, 1. § *to put a. o. on sentry*; 2. § *to put a. o. in the way of seeing what is going forward*; se mettre en —, *to keep, to stand sentry*; relever q. u. de — §, *to reproach d. o. with the fault he has committed*.

[SENTINELLE is sometimes employed in the m. ly the poets.]

SENTIR [sân-tir] v. a. (SENTANT; SENTIR; ind. pres. SENS; subj. pres. SENTE) 1. § *to feel* (perceive by the touch); 2. § *to feel* (experience a sensation of); 3. § *to feel* (by the soul, mind); *to experience*; 4. § *to feel* (know); *to be sensible of*; *to have a sense of*; 5. § *to feel* (be moved, affected by); 6. § *to smell* (perceive by the olfactory nerves); 7. § *to feel* (animals) *to smell*; *to scent*; 8. § *to foresee*; *to see*; 9. § *to taste*; *to taste of*; *to have a taste of*; *to savor of*; 10. § *to perceive* (a taste); 11. § *to savor of*; § *to smack of*; 12. § *to have the appearance of*; *to look like*; 13. (man.) *to feel* (a horse).

1. — q. ch. par les doigts, les mains, *to feel a. th. with a finger, hands*; 2. — le froid, le chaud, le froid, la soif, le douleur, *to feel cold, heat, hunger, thirst, pain*; 3. — de la joie, de l'affliction, *to feel to experience joy, affliction*; 4. — le néant des choses humaines, *to feel, to be sensible of, to have a sense of the nothingness of the things of the world*; — son ignorance, *to feel, to be ignorant*; 5. — une perte, une insulte, *to feel a loss, an insult*; 6. — une odeur, *to smell an odor*; 8. — un événement de loin, *to foresee an event from afar*; 9. Un poisson qui sent la bombe, *a fish that tastes of the mud*; du vin qui sent le terroir, *wine that tastes of the soil*; 11. Un langage qui sent le corps de garde, *a language that savors of the guard-house*; 12. Tout sent ici la richesse et le luxe, la joie et le bonheur, *all has the appearance here of riches and luxury, of joy and happiness*.

— q. ch. pour q. u. §, *to feel affection for a. o.*; ne rien —, 1. § *to have no odor, smell*; 2. *to have no taste*; ne rien pour q. u., *to feel no affection for a. o.*; *not to feel any affection for a. o.*; *not to care for a. o.*; — comme il faut §, *to have a due sense of*; *to be duly sensible of*; — l'huile de lampe, *to smell of the lamp* (be labored); — par l'odorat, *to smell*; — par le tact, *to feel*. Faire — q. ch. à q. u., (V. senses) *to impress a. o. with a sense of a. th.*; *to make a. o. sensible of a. th.*; § *to show a. o. a. th.*; § *to bring a. th. home to a. o.*; se faire —, (V. senses) (th.) 1. *to be perceptible*; *to show o's self*; 2. *to tingle*. Il sent le ... there is an odor, § *smell of*; ... je ne puis — q. u., q. ch., *I cannot bear a. s. a. th.* Qu'on ne sent pas, *unfelt*; qu'on n'a pas senti, *unfelt*.

SE SENTIR, pr. v. (V. senses of SENTIR) 1. § (pers.) *to feel a. o's self*; 2. § (pers.) *to feel* (...); *to feel the effects of*; 3. § *to feel* (have a perception of); 4. § (pers.) *to know a. o's self*; 5. § (pers.) (pr., ...); *to experience*; 6. § (pers.) *to feel*; *to be conscious*; 7. § (th.) *to be felt* (known); *to be sensible*.

Ne pas —, (V. senses) *to be, to feel un-conscious*; ne pas — comme à l'ordinaire, *not to feel as usual*; ne pas — l'aise, *be joie, to be unable to contain*

o's self for joy. Qui ne se sent pas, *un-conscious*.

[SENTIR must not be confounded with *titer*.]

SENTIR, v. n. (conj. like SENTIR) 1. § *to feel* (be perceived by the touch); 2. § *to feel* (be moved, affected); 3. § *to smell*; *to have an odor*; 4. § (b. s.) *to smell*; *to have a bad odor*; 5. (of animals) *to smell*.

— bon, *to smell good, nice, pleasant*; — mauvais, *to be bad, nasty, unpleasant*. — de ... o's ... to —; — de la bouche, o's breath to —; — des pieds, o's feet to —. Qui sent bon, *pleasant smelling*; *that smells good*.

SE SOIR [soar] v. n. † (SEANT; SIS) *to sit*. SE SEoir, pr. v. † ** § *to sit*; *to sit down*.

[SEoir is used in the pres. and pa. participles only.]

SEoir, v. n. lit. (SEYANT; SIS; ind. pres. IL SIED; ILS SIENT; fut. IL SIERA) § (A. ...); *de, to be to become*; *to be coming*; *to suit*; *to be suitable, fitting*.

Il sied à q. u. de faire q. ch., *it becomes a. o. to do a. th.*

Il sied mal à q. n. de ... *it ill becomes a. o. to ...*; *il ne sied pas à ...*, *it is unbecoming, unfitting, unseemly to ...* Qui sied bien, *becoming*; qui ne sied pas, *unbecoming*; *unfitting*; *unseemly*.

SÉPARABLE [sé-pa-ra-bl] adj. (DE, from) *separable*.

Caractère —, *qualité de ce qui est —, separability; separableness*.

SÉPARATION [sé-pa-ra-siôn] n. f. 1. (DE, from) *separation*; 2. (state) *separation*; 3. (chem.) *separation*; 4. (did.) *disjunction*; 5. (mach.) *partition*.

— de biens, (law) *separate maintenance*; — de corps et de biens, 1. *divorce*; 2. (law) *partial divorce*; *divorce "a mensu et thoro"*. Cause de — §, *divorce*; mur de —, 1. *wall of separation*; *partition wall*; 2. § *cause of difference, dissension*. De — (V. senses) *parting*. Faire une —, 1. § *to make a separation*; 2. § *to separate*; *to sever*; faire la — de, *to separate*; *to divide*.

SÉPARATISTE [sé-pa-ra-tis-t] n. m. (eccl. hist.) *separatist*.

SÉPARÉMENT [sé-pa-ré-mân] adv. 1. *separately*; 2. (did.) *disjunctively*.

SÉPARER [sé-pa-ré] v. a. (DE, from) 1. § *to separate*; 2. § *to part*; 3. § *to place apart*; 4. § *to unminge*; 5. § *to sever*; *to sunder*; 6. § *to drive asunder*; 7. § *to divorce*; 8. § *to disunite*; *to disjoin*; 9. *to distinguish*.

— en deux, *to pull asunder*; — violemment, 1. *to sever*; *to sunder*; 2. *to tear asunder*. Qui sépare, (V. senses) *separatory*; qui sert à —, *separatory*. Personne qui sépare, *separator*; *partier*.

SÉPARÉ, *E*, pa. p. (V. senses of SÉPARER) (DE, from) 1. § *separate*; 2. § *apart*.

Non —, 1. *unseparated*; 2. *unsevered*; 3. *undivorced*.

SE SÉPARER, pr. v. (DE, from) 1. § *to separate*; *to part*; 2. § (DE, from, with) *to part*; 3. § *to sever*; 4. § *to straggle*; 5. § (of assemblies) *to break up*.

— de corps et de biens, *to be divorced*.

SÉPÉE, n. f. V. CÉPÉE.

SÉPIA [sé-pi-a] n. f. *septa*.

À la —, *in —*.

SEPS [sép] n. m. (erpet.) *sepa*.

SEPT [sép, sè] adj. 1. *seven*; 2. *seventh*.

— fois, *seven times*; *sevenfold*; nombre —, *septenary*. De — côtés, *septilateral*; de — fois, *sevenfold*.

[SEPT is pronounced *as before* a consonant, but *as before* a vowel or silent *h*, or if alone, or if following a noun.]

SEPT [sép] n. m. 1. *seven*; 2. *seventh*. **SEPTANTE** [sép-tân-t] adj. *seventy*. **SEPTANTE**, n. m. (pl.) *seventy* (Greek translators of the old Testament).

Version des —, *septuagint*. Des —, *septuagint*.

SEPTEMBRE [sép-tân-br] n. m. *September*.

La mi —, *the middle of —*

[SEPTEMBRE is often written by abbreviation *br.*]

SEPTEMBREUSEUR [sép-an-br-seur] n. m. (Fr. hist.) *Septembrist* (author of the massacres of September 1792).

SEPTEMBRE [sép-têm-br] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *septemvir*.

SEPTEMBRE [sép-têm-br] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *septemvir*.

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SEPTEMBRE [sép-têm-br] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *septemvir*.

SEPTEMBRE [sép-têm-br] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *septemvir*.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fite; é je; é il; é lle; e mol; é nôle; é mort; u suc; à sûre; ou je ur;

SERAN, cond. 1st, 2d sing. of **ÊTRE**.
SERAN [sə-ran] n. m. (a. & m.) *heckle; à-a comb.*

— à chanvre, *hemp-comb.*
SERANÇAGE [sə-ran-sa-ʒ] n. m. (a. & m.) *heckling.*

SERANÇER [sə-ran-sé] v. a. (a. & m.) *to heckle.*

SERANCIÉ, r. pa. p. (a. & m.) *heckled.*
Non —, *unheckled.*

SERANCEUR [sə-ran-sœr] n. m. (a. & m.) *heckler.*

SERANÇOIR [sə-ran-sœr] n. m. (a. & m.) *heckle; flax-comb.*

SERANCOLIN [sə-ran-ko-lin] n. m. *Serancolin marble.*

SERAPHIN [sə-ra-fin] n. m. *seraph.*

SERAPHIQUE [sə-ra-fi-k] adj. *seraphic.*

SERASQUIER [sə-ra-skié] n. m. *Seraskier* (Turkish commander).

SEREIN, E [sə-rin, è-r] adj. 1. | § *serene*; 2. | § *calm; placid; undisturbed.*

Très —, *most serene.* D'une manière —, *serenely.* Devenir — | §, *to become, to get* —; rendre — | §, *to render, to make* —; ** *to serene.*

SEREIN [sə-rin] n. m. *evening, night dew; evening damp.*

SERÉNADE [sə-ré-na-d] n. f. *serenade.*

Donner une —, *to serenade*; donner une — à, *to serenade.*

SERÉNISSIME [sə-ré-ni-si-m] adj. *Most Serene* (title of honor).

SERÉNITÉ [sə-ré-ni-té] n. f. 1. | § *serenity; serenity*; 2. | § *placidity; undisturbedness*; 3. (title of honor) *serenity.*

Avec —, *serenely; placidly; undisturbedly.*

SÉREU-X, SE [sə-rœ, è-ə] adj. 1. (anat.) *serous*; 2. (did.) *scheyey; schey-lan*; 3. (med.) *serous.*

Enveloppe séreuse, (anat.) *serous coat of the brain.*

SER-F [sɛr] n. m., VE [sɛr-v] n. f. *serf.*

De —, *of a*; *of a*.

SER-F, VE, adj. 1. *of a serf; of serfs*; 2. (pers.) *in a state of villanage, serfage*; 3. (of land) *in a state of villanage.*

SERFOUETTE [sɛr-fou-è-t] n. f. (hort.) *pronged hoe.*

SERFOUETTER [sɛr-fou-è-té] v. a., **SERFOUIR** [sɛr-fou-ir] v. a. (hort.) *to hoe* (with a pronged hoe).

SERFOUISSAGE [sɛr-fou-i-sa-ʒ] n. m. (hort.) *hoeing* (with a pronged hoe).

SERGE [sɛr-ʒ] n. f. *serge.*

— fine, *shallown.*

SERGEANT [sɛr-ʒan] n. m. 1. *sergeant* (usher); 2. (mil.) *sergeant*; 3. (tech.) *cramp.*

— major, (mil.) *sergeant-major.*

— d'armes, *at arms*; — de ville, *"sergent de ville"* (policeman). Fonctions de —, *sergeantship*; grade de —, (mil.) *sergeantship.*

SERGEANTER [sɛr-ʒan-té] v. a. + l. *to dun*; 2. | § *to importune.*

SERGENTERIE [sɛr-ʒan-té-ri] n. f. + *sergeantship.*

SERGER [sɛr-ʒé] **SERGIER** [sɛr-ʒié] n. m. *serge-maker.*

SERGERIE [sɛr-ʒi-ri] n. f. 1. *serge-manufacture*; 2. *serge-trade.*

SÉRICICOLE [sɛ-ri-si-ko-lé] **SÉRICOLE** [sɛ-ri-ko-lé] adj. (did.) *of silk husbandry.*

Industrie —, *silk husbandry*; pays —, *silk-district.*

SÉRIE [sɛ-ri] n. f. 1. *series*; 2. (did.) *series*; 3. (math.) *series.*

SÉRIEUSEMENT [sɛ-riœ-z-mân] adv. 1. *seriously*; 2. *seriously*; *gravely*; *solidly*; 3. *earnest*; 4. *coldly*; 5. | § *for good*; *for good and all.*

SÉRIEU-X, SE [sɛ-riœ, è-ə] adj. 1. *serious*; 2. (pers.) *serious*; *grave*; *solid*; 3. (th.) *serious*; *grave*; *weighty*; 4. *earnest*; 5. (law) *real*; *"bona fide."*

Devenir —, *to become, to grow, to get serious.*

SÉRIEUX [sɛ-riœ] n. m. 1. *seriousness*; 2. *earnestness*; 3. (theat.) *serious character.*

An —, *in earnest.* Garder son —, *to preserve o's gravity*; *to keep o's countenance*; prendre son —, *to grow serious*; prendre q. ch. au —, (b. s.) *to take a th. for serious*; prendre q. ch. dans le — (g. s.) *to take a th. for serious, in earnest*; prendre q. ch. au —, *to take offence at a th. without cause*, — comme un âne qu'on étrille, *as grave as a judge.*

SÉRIN [sə-rin] n. m. (orn.) 1. *canary*; *canary-bird*; *canary-finch*; 2. *cock canary*, *canary-bird.*

— canari, — des Canaries, (orn.) *canary*; *canary-bird.*

SÉRINE [sə-ri-n] n. f. (orn.) *hen canary-bird*; *canary-bird*; *canary.*

SÉRINER [sə-ri-né] v. a. *to play... on the bird-organ.*

— un air, *to play a tune on the bird-organ*; — un oiseau, *to teach a bird by the bird-organ.*

SÉRINETTE [sə-ri-nè-t] n. f. 1. | *bird-organ*; 2. | § (pers.) *singer without expression.*

SÉRINGAT [sə-rin-ga] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *syringa.*

SÉRINGUE [sə-rin-g] n. f. 1. *syringe*; | *squirt*; 2. (did.) *syringe.*

Injecter avec une —, *to syringe*; faire des injections avec une —, *to syringe.*

SÉRINGER [sə-rin-gé] v. a. 1. *to syringe*; | *to squirt*; 2. (nav.) *to enfilade, to rake.*

SÉRIEMENT [sə-ri-mân] n. m. 1. | *oath*; 2. (b. s.) *oath*; 3. —, (pl.) *swearing.*

— décisoire, 1. (law) *decisive oath*; 2. (middle ages) *wager of law*; faux —, *false*; faux —, *faux*, *faux* *swearing*; — judiciaire, *legal* — — sur l'Evangile, *Bible, book* — — de fidélité au gouvernement, *civic* — — prononcé de vive voix, (law) *corporal* — Formule d'un —, *form of an* —; personne qui prête —, *swearer*; prestation de —, *swearing.*

Par —, *by an* —; scus —, *on, upon* —; o's —; sous la foi, le sceau du —, *on, upon* —; o's —; under an —. Avoir — en justice, *to have been sworn by a court*; déclarer sous la foi du —, *to declare under oath*; *to swear*; déférer le — à q. u., (law) *to administer, to tender an* — *to a. o.*; *to swear a. o.*; dégarer, délier, relever q. n. de son —, *to discharge a. o. from the obligation of his* —; *to release a. o. from his* —; faire —, (de) *to swear (to)*; *to take o's* — (to); avoir fait —, *to have sworn*; *to have taken o's* —; faire un —, *to swear an* —; faire un faux —, *to swear false*; fausser, rompre son —, *to break o's* —; imposer le — à q. u., *to oblige a. o. to make* —; manquer à son —, *to break o's* —; prêter —, *to take* —, an —; *to be sworn*; prêter — de..., *to take the* — *of...*; prêter — en entrant en fonction, *to be sworn into office*; prêter le — décisoire, (middle ages) *to wage o's law*; faire prêter — à q. u., *to swear a. o.*; *to put a. o. on his* —; n'avoir pas prêté —, (V. senses) *to be unsworn*; avoir promis sous la foi, le sceau du — (de), *to be under an* — (to); recevoir le — de q. u., *to take a. o's* —; rendre à q. u. ses —, *to discharge a. o. from the obligation of his* —; *to release a. o. from his* —; rompre, violer son —, *to break o's* —.

Syn. — **SÉRIEMENT**, **JUREMENT**, **JURON**. The *serment* is employed to render a promise more solemn and binding; the *jurement* serves to confirm the truth of testimony; the *juron* is an expletive used in conversation to strengthen one's assertions. The *serment* (oath) of a prince cannot bind him to any act that violates the laws or is contrary to the interests of the state. The most solemn *serment* (oath) does not make the habitual liar more worthy of belief. The frequent use of *jurons* (oaths) betokens one who is as low as he is wicked.

Syn. — **SÉRIEMENT**, **VOEU**. The *serment* (oath) is a solemn declaration by which we invoke the vengeance of God if we fail to fulfil a promise; the *voeu* (vow) is an engagement entered into voluntarily to the Deity himself, by which we impose on ourselves an obligation to do certain things to which we would not otherwise have been bound. Joshua kept his *serment* (oath) to the Gibeonites notwithstanding the deceit by means of which it was obtained. Jephtha, when it was too late, lamented his fatal *voeu* (vow).

SÉRIEMENTÉ, E. adj. | *V ASSERMENTÉ.*

SERMON [sɛr-môn] n. m. 1. *sermon*; 2. | § *sermon* (remonstrance); *lecture.*

Auteur de —, *author of sermons*; recueillir de —, *collection of* —. Faire prêcher, prononcer un —, *to preach a* —.

SERMONNAIRE [sɛr-mo-nè-r] n. m. 1. *collection of sermons*; 2. *author of sermons.*

SERMONNAIRE, adj. *of sermons* adapted to sermons.

SERMONNER [sɛr-mo-né] v. a. | *to lecture*; *to sermonize.*

Bien — q. u., *to lecture a. o. well.*

SERMONNEUR-R [sɛr-mo-nœr] n. m., SE [sɛ-è] n. f. (b. s.) *sermonizer.*

SÉROSITÉ [sɛ-ro-si-té] n. f. (med.) *serosity*; *wateriness.*

SÉRPE [sɛr-p] n. f. *hedge-bill*, *hedging-bill*; *pruning-bill*; *hand-bill*; *bill.*

Faire à la —, *to do* (a. th.) *coarsely, roughly, badly.*

SÉRPENT [sɛr-pân] n. m. 1. (erp.) *serpent*; *snake*; *adder*; 2. | § (pers.) *serpent*; 3. (mus.) *serpent* (instrument); 4. (mus.) *serpent-player.*

— à sonnettes, (erp.) *rattle-snake*. À —, *snaky*; à tête de —, *snake-headed*; comme un —, *serpent-like*; *serpentine*; de —, 1. | *serpentine*; *snaky*; 2. | *snaky*; en —, *serpent-like*; *serpentine*; *adder-like*. Marcher sur un —, *to step, tread on a snake.*

SÉRPENTARIA [sɛr-pân-té-r] n. f. (bot.) *serpentaria*; | *snake-root.*

— de Virginie, *Virginian contrayerva*; *Virginia, black, snake-root*; | *duck's-foot.*

SÉRPENTAIRE, n. m. 1. (astr.) *serpentarius*; 2. (orn.) *secretary*; *secretary falcon*; | *serpent-eater.*

SÉRENTE [sɛr-pân-t] n. f. (sta.) *silver, tissue paper.*

Papier —.

SÉRPENTEAU [sɛr-pân-té] n. m. 1. (erp.) *young serpent*; 2. (fire-work) *serpent*; 3. (nav.) *worm-preventer.*

Couvé de —, *x, nest of young serpents*.

SÉRPENTER [sɛr-pân-té] v. n. 1. *to twine*; 2. (of rivers, roads, &c.) *to meander*; *to wind.*

Aller en serpentant, *to meander*; *to wind.* Qui serpente, qui va en serpentant, *serpentine*; *meandering*; *meandrian*; *meandry.*

SÉRPENTIN, E [sɛr-pân-tin, i-n] adj. 1. (of marble) *serpentine*; 2. (man.) *serpentine.*

SÉRPENTIN [sɛr-pân-tin] n. m. (chem., distil.) *worm.*

SÉRPENTINE [sɛr-pân-tin] n. f. 1. *serpentine marble*; 2. (bot.) *grass-plantain*; 3. (min.) *serpentine*; *serpentine stone.*

SÉRPETTE [sɛr-pè-t] n. f. (agr., hort.) *pruning-knife*; *hedging-knife*; *garden-knife.*

SÉRPIGNEU-X, SE [sɛr-pi-ʒi-nœ, è-ə] adj. (med.) *serpiginous.*

SÉRPILLIÈRE [sɛr-pi-li-è-r] n. f. 1. *sardjiler* (packing-cloth); 2. (ent.) *mole-cricket.*

SÉRPOLET [sɛr-po-lé] n. m. (bot.) *wild thyme*; *mother of thyme.*

SÉRATULE [sɛ-ra-tu-l] n. f. (bot.) *saur-mort.*

SÉRRE [sɛ-r] n. f. 1. *pressure* (of fruit); 2. *green-house*; 3. *conservatory*; *conservae*; 4. *hot-house*; 5. (of birds of prey) *talon*; *pounces*; 6. (orn.) *fang, hand.*

— chaude, *hot-house*. — à l'année, *tan-store*; — à vignes, *vinery*. Avir à — bonne, 1. *to have a strong hand*; *grasp*; 2. *to be grasping*, + *close-fisted.*

SÉRRE [sɛ-ré] adv. 1. *much*; 2. (of freezing) *hard*; 3. (of lying) *impudently*; 4. (of playing) *prudently*; *cautiously.*

SÉRRE-BOSSE [sɛr-bo-s] n. f., pl. — (nav.) *shunk-patiner.*

SÉRRE-ÉTOUPE [sɛr-è-tou-p] n. m., pl. —, (tech.) *stuffing-hoe.*

SÉRRE-FILE [sɛ-r-é] n. m., pl. — 1 (mil.) *last man of a file*; 2. (nav.) *stern*, *most aft.*

ou jôite; eu jeu; eû jeûne; eû peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *li liq.; *gn liq.

Être de —, (nav.) (of ships) *to close the line*.

SERRE-FILIE [sɛr-fil-i] adj. pl. —, (nav.) (of ships) *sternmost*.

SERREMENT [sɛr-mɑ̃] n. m. 1. *pressing close; pressing; 2. clasp; 3. locking; 3. squeezing (of the hand); squeeze*.

— de cœur, 1. *anguish of heart; 2. heart-burning*.

SERREMENT [sɛr-mɑ̃] adv. † *economically; closely*.

SERRE-NEZ [sɛr-nɛz] n. m., pl. —, man.) *twitch*.

SERRE-NEUD [sɛr-nɛd] n. m., pl. —, *a. ligature-tightener*.

SERRE-PAPIERS [sɛr-pa-piɛ] n. m., pl. —, 1. *paper-weight; 2. paper-holder; 3. office-lead; 4. set of pigeon-holes*.

SERRER [sɛr] v. a. 1. † *to press close; to press; 2. † to clasp; to lock; 3. † to tighten; 4. † to put close together; 5. † to put nearer to; 6. † to crowd (put close); 7. † to squeeze; 8. † to give (a th. a. o.) a squeeze; 8. † to jam; 9. † (th.) to pinch (be too tight); 10. † to put away, by; 11. † to put in; 12. † to pursue close; 13. † to condense (render concise); 14. † to fusten (bonds); 15. † to clinch (o's fist); 16. † to shake (hands); 17. † to oppress (the heart); 18. † to (the knots); 19. to pass close to (a wall); 20. (sgr.) to hoise; to get in; 21. (mil.) to close (the ranks); 22. to take in (sails); 23. (print.) to lock (a form); to lock up.*

— q. ch. avec les doigts, to press a th. with o's fingers; 1. — q. u. dans ses bras, to clasp, to lock c. o. in o's arms. 2. — une corde, to tighten a rope. 4. Cui a trop serré ceux qui y sont assis, those who are sitting there have been put too close together. 6. Nous sommes trop serrés à cette table, we are too much crowded at this table. 9. Des valets qui s'en vont le pied, those that pinch the feet. 10. — q. ch. après s'en être servi, to put a th. away after having made use of it; — ses habits, ses livres, to put away o's clothes, o's books.

— (en attachant), 1. to tie tight, hard; to tie in; — (avec des coins), to wedge in; — (on liant), to fasten; to bind fast; — (en tirant), to pull in.

— fort, (V. senses) 1. to press hard; 2. to squeeze hard; to squeeze up; — de près, (V. senses) 1. † to press too hard; 2. † to pursue close; 3. † to attack home; to run hard; 4. † to taz home; — trop, (V. senses) to strain; — par des coins, to wedge.

SERRER, E. pa. p. (V. senses of SERRER) 1. † close; 2. † tight; 3. † crowded; 4. † compact; 5. † compact; concise 6. † pers.) close (avaricious); 7. (bot., serrate, serrated; crowded.

État —, (V. senses) 1. † closeness; 2. † lightness; 3. † compactness. D'une manière —, (V. senses) 1. † close; 2. † compactly. Être —, (V. senses) (of wearing-apparel) to fit, to sit tight.

SE SERRER, pr. v. 1. † to press close to each other; to press close; 2. to sit close; 3. to stand close; 4. to lie close; 5. to crowd; 6. to thicken; 7. (th.) to tie in.

SERRE-TÊTE [sɛr-tɛt] n. m., pl. —, head-band; band.

SERRETTE [sɛr-tɛt] n. f. (bot.) *saw-port*.

SERRON [sɛr-rɔ̃] n. m. † *seroon* (box).

SERRURE [sɛr-rʁʁ] n. f. *lock*.

— de sûreté, *safety*; — à double our, *double*. Tron de la —, *key-hole*. Crocheter une —, to pick a —; regarder par le tron de la —, to look, † to peep through the key-hole.

SERRURERIE [sɛr-rʁʁ-ri] n. f. 1. *locksmith's art, business; 2. locksmith's work; 3. (build.) iron-mongery*.

Grosse —, (build.) *iron-work*.

SERRURIER [sɛr-rʁʁ-riɛ] n. m. *locksmith*.

Apprenti —, = *apprentice*.

Sers, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; Impera. 1st sing. of **SERVIR**.

Sert, ind. pres. 3d sing.

SERTIR [sɛr-tir] v. a. (jewel.) *to set in a bezel*.

SERTISSURE [sɛr-tis-sʁʁ] n. f. (jewel.) *setting in a bezel*.

SÉRUM [sɛr-ro-m] u. m. (did.) *serum*.

— du lait, *whely*.

SERVAIGE [sɛr-va-i] n. m. 1. (feud.) *servitude* (state of a serf); *serfage*; 2. ** *serfage*.

Amoureux — ** *q. dondage, thraldom of love*. Réduire en —, to reduce to =, *servitude*; tenir en —, to hold in =, *servitude*.

SERVAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **SERVIR**.

SERVANT, pres. p.

SERVAL [sɛr-val] n. m. (mam.) *serval*.

SERVANT [sɛr-vɑ̃] adj. m. 1. *servant*; 2. *in waiting*.

SERVANT, n. m. (artil.) *gunner* (at the right or left of the gun); *artillery-man*.

SERVANTE [sɛr-vɑ̃-t] f. 1. *maid-servant; servant-maid; woman servant; servant; maid; 2. servant* (term of civility); 3. *dumb-waiter* (piece of furniture).

— chargée du ménage, *house-maid*.

SERVE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of **SERVIR**.

SERVI, E. pa. p.

SERVABLE [sɛr-vi-a-bl] adj. (pers.) *serviceable* (inclined to render services).

Disposition —, *serviceableness*.

SERVICE [sɛr-vi-s] n. m. 1. † *service*; 2. (AUPRES DE, on) *attendance*; 3. † *duty* (functions); 4. *service* (act); *piece of service*; 5. *service* (divine); 6. *set* (collection); 7. (in eating-houses) *bill of fare*; 8. (of repasts) *course*; 9. (adm.) *service*; 10. (feud.) *service*; 11. (mil.) *service*; 12. (mil.) *duty*; 13. (nav.) *service*.

— actif, (mil.) *actual service*; — divin, 1. *divine*; 2. *church-time*; — maritime, *naval*; sea; — mauvais, *dis-service*; — militaire, 1. *military*; 2. (feud.) *military fealty*; — secret, *secret* —, — à l'extérieur, *foreign* —;

— de la marine, de mer, *naval*, sea; — de table, *dinner*; — à la table, *tea-set*; tea-things; *set of tea-things*. Disposition

à rendre —, *serviceableness*; état de ce qui est hors de —, de ce qui ne peut rendre aucun —, *unserviceableness*;

personne de —, (V. senses) *attendant*. Propre au —, *fit for* —. Au —, (mil.)

in the —; au — de q. n., in, into o's —; de —, 1. *in attendance*; 2. (of

servants) *on duty*; 4. (tech.) *attendant*; en —, (of servants) at =; hors de —, *unserviceable*; unfit for —; sans rendre

aucun —, *unserviceable*. Avoir du —, to see =; avoir ... ars de —, to have

served ... years; avoir ... (of servants) *to go about o's work* ...;

avoir le service lent, maussade, to go about o's work slowly, sulkily; entrer

au —, 1. to enter the —; 2. (of servants) to go to =; être au —, (adri.) to serve;

être de — auprès de, 1. to attend; 2. to be in the employ of; faire le — la, (pers.) to perform the = of; mettre hors

de —, (a. & m.) to wear out; se mettre en —, (of servants) to go to =; offrir ses

—, to offer, to proffer, to tender o's —; prendre, recevoir à son —, to take,

to receive into o's —; quitter le —, to leave the —; refuser le — à q. n., (th.)

o's ... perform o's functions no longer; rendre un — à q. n., to render,

to do a. o. a. —, † a piece of =; rendre un mauvais —, to do a dis-service; rendre

à q. n. un bon, un mauvais —, to do a. o. a good, a bad —, office; se retirer

du —, to retire from the —. C'est à son —, à votre —, &c., it is at your =; he is, you are, &c., welcome to it, them;

c'est bien à son —, à votre —, † and welcome. Qui est en —, serving; qui ne peut rendre aucun —, *unserviceable*.

Qu'y a-t-il pour votre —? what is your pleasure? — de grand n'est pas héritage, serving the great does not make

one great. *Un — en vaut un autre, one good turn deserves another.

SERVETTE [sɛr-vi-t] n. f. 1. *table-napkin; napkin*; 2. *towel*.

— de table, *table-napkin*; *napkin*; — de toilette, *towel*.

SERVILE [sɛr-vi-l] adj. (à, to) 1. † *servile*; 2. † *slavish*; low

Condition —, *servility; servileness*; soumission —, *servility; servileness*; **SERVILEMENT** [sɛr-vi-l-mɑ̃] adv. 1. † *servilely*; 2. † *slavishly*.

SERVILITÉ [sɛr-vi-li-tɛ] n. f. § (à, to) 1. *servility; servileness*; 2. *cringing*; 3. *time-serving*.

Basse —, *cringing*. — envers le pouvoir, *time-serving*; *servility to power*.

SERVIR [sɛr-vir] v. a. irr. (**SERVANT** SERV; ind. pres. SERS; nous SERVONS subj. pres. SERVE) 1. † to serve (as a servant); to be in the service of; 2. † to attend (a. o.); to wait on, upon; 3. † to serve (be employed by); 4. † to serve; to be serviceable to; to be of service, use to; to render a service to; 5. + † to serve (God); 6. † to serve; to serve up; to put upon table; 7. † (à, to) to assist (at table); to help; to give; 8. † to give (a dinner); 9. to supply (with goods); to serve; 10. (artil.) to serve (guns); 11. (Rom. cath. rel.) to assist (the priest); 12. (Rom. cath. rel.) to assist the priest at (mass); 13. (fin.) to pay (interest, annuities, &c.).

1. — un maître, to serve a master. 2. Il aime à se faire —, he likes to be waited on. 3. — le roi, l'état, to serve the king, the state. 4. — ses amis, to be of service, use to o's friends. 5. — le dîner, un plat, to serve up the dinner, a dish. 7. — un morceau de q. ch. à q. n., to assist, to help o. a piece of a. th.; to give a. o. a piece of a. th.

— q. u. à déjeuner, à dîner, 1. to wait on a. o. at breakfast, dinner, &c.; 2. to supply a. o. with a breakfast, dinner;

— q. u. à plats couverts §, to disserve a. o. secretly. — complaisamment le pouvoir, to be a time-server.

SERVI, E. pa. p. V. senses of **SERVIR**.

Bien —, (artil.) (of fire) *galling*.

SE SERVIR, pr. v. (V. senses of **SERVIR**)

1. † (pers.) to serve o's self; to wait on o's self; † to do for o's self; 2. † (pers.) (DE) to use (...); to make use of; to employ (...); 3. † (pers.) (DE) to avail o's self (of); to profit (by); 4. (à, to) to help o's self (at table); 5. † (th.) (of dishes) to be served; to be served up;

to be put upon table.

— bien de, to employ well; to make a good use of; — mal de, to employ badly; to make a bad use of; ne plus

— de, to make no further use of; to have no further use for. Dont on se sert, in use; dont on ne se sert plus, out of use.

SERVIR, v. n. irr. (conj. like **SERVIR**)

1. † to serve; to be at service; to be employed; 2. † to serve (at table); to serve up; 3. § (à, à) to serve (...), (an end, a purpose); to be used for; 4. § (à) to serve (for); to be of use (to); 5. § (DE) to serve (for, as); 6. § (DE, of) to perform, to do the office (of); 7. § (à, to) to conduce; to be conducive; 8. § (à, to) to be subservient; 9. (dice) to put the dice in the box; 10. (mil.) to serve;

to be in the service.

1. Être has de —, to be tired of being at service.

3. Ce bateau sert à passer la rivière, this boat serves, is used for crossing the river. 5. — à q. n. de q. ch., to serve a. o. for, as a th.

Ne — à rien (de), to be of no avail, use (to); ne — de rien, to be of no avail, use; to answer no purpose.

... choses, to have ... uses; — en sous-ordre, to subserv. Faire —, (V. senses)

1. to make (a th.) serve; to make use of; 2. to avail o's self of; to turn to account; 3. to render, to make subservient; 4. (nav.) to fill (the sails). A quel

sert, que sert, que sert-il (de)? what avails? of what avail? of what avail is it (to)? what profits? to what purpose?

of what utility, use is it (to)? what is the utility, use (of)? what boots? Cela ne sert à rien (de), it avails

nothing (to); it avails nothing (to); it is to no purpose (to); it is of no use (to); it does no good (to); qui sert, (V. senses)

1. in use; 2. (A) subservient (to); qui a pas servi, (V. senses) unused.

SERVIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **SERVIR**.

SERVIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

SERVIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

SERVISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

a mal; à mâle; é fê; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour

SEVIR, ind. pret. 3d sing.
SEVIR, subj. imperf. 3d sing.
SEVITEUR [sêr-vi-teur] n. m. 1. *servant* (person in the service of another); 2. § *servant* (person that serves the state, or public bodies); 3. + *servant*; 4. § *servant* (term of civility).

1. Un — fâcheux, a faithful servant. 2. Tous les — fonctionnaires publics ont des — de l'Etat, all — 24; functionaries are servants of the State. 3. — à Dieu, servant of God.

— *complaisant du pouvoir, time-server*; — *de Dieu + servant of God*. — *! votre* — *! 1. your servant*! 2. *I beg to be excused*! — *à ... adieu to ...*; good by to ... En —, *servant-like*.

[SEVITEUR must not be confounded with *domestique*; in the first sense it requires to be accompanied by an epithet.]

SERVITUDE [sêr-vi-tu-d] n. f. 1. *servitude* (state of serfs); 2. *servitude* (dependence); 3. (law) *liability of property of a party to rights of third parties* (such as a right of way over it, &c.); 4. (civ. law) *servitude*.

SERVONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of **SERVIR**.

Syn. — **SERVITUDE**, *ESCLAVAGE*. *Servitude* (*servitude*) is a less degraded and more tolerable condition than *esclavage* (*slavery*). The former imposes a yoke; the latter, a yoke of iron: the one oppresses liberty; the other destroys it. In *servitude* we are not our own masters; in *esclavage* we are entirely at the disposal of another.

SES, adj. pl. of **SON**, **SA**. **F. SON**.
SÉSAME [sê-sa-m] n. m. (bot.) *sesamum*; *sesame*; *oil-grain*; *oil-purging-grain*.

— d'Allemagne, (bot.) *gold of pleasure*.

SÉSAMOÏDE [sê-sa-mo-i-d] adj. (anat.) *sesamoid*; *sesamoidal*.

SÉSILI [sê-sê-li] n. m. (bot.) *serel*.
officinal, *torqueux*, de *Marseille*, *French hartwort*; *hartwort of Marseille*. — de *Crète*, *hartwort*.

SÉSQUALITÉE [sê-sui-al-tê-r] adj. (math.) *sesquialter*; *sesquialteral*.

SÉSQUIPEDAL [sê-sui-pê-dal] adj. (did.) *sesquipedal*; *sesquipedalian*.

Nature —, *sesquipedality*.

SÉSILE [sê-si-l] adj. (nat. sciences) *sessile*; *sitting*.

SÉSSION [sê-si-si-on] n. f. 1. (of deliberative assemblies) *session*; 2. (of religious councils) *sitting*; 3. (law) (of courts) *term*.

Droit payé par —, (law) *term-fee*. — *par* —, (law) *termly*. *Des* —, (law) *issuable*: *par* —, (law) *termly*.

SÉSTERCE [sê-sêr-s] n. m. *sesterce* (Roman coin).

Grand —, *sestertium* (value of a thousand *sesterces*).

SÉTACÉ, **E** [sê-ta-sê] adj. (nat. hist.) *setaceous*.

SÉTEU-X, SE [sê-tê-u, ê-u] adj. (bot.) *setose*; *setous*.

SÉTIER [sê-tiê] n. m. (meas.) "*sother*" (old measure differing according to place).

SÉTIGÈRE [sê-ti-jê-r] adj. (bot.) *setigerous*; *setose*; *bristly*.

SÉTİM [sê-tim] n. m. + (bot.) *skittim*; *skittah*.

SÉTON [sê-tôn] n. m. 1. (med.) *seton*; 2. (vet.) *seton*.

SÉUIL [sê-uï] n. m. 1. (of doors) *threshold*; *sill*; 2. § *threshold*; *gate*; *entrance*; 3. (build.) *sill*; *ground-sill*; 4. (tech.) *sole*.

Être sur le — *de la porte*, to be at the threshold of the door.

SÉUL, **E** [sou-l] adj. 1. *alone*; *by o's self*; *by himself*; *by herself*; *by themselves*; 2. *only*; *one*; *single*; 3. *mere*; *de*; *alone*; 4. *nothing less than*.

Vivre tout —, to live all, quite alone, by o's self. 2. *Le — bien qu'on ne puisse pas nous enlever ce bien que nous avons fait*, the only, one, thing good that cannot be taken away from us is the good we have done. 3. *La — pensée de cette action est criminelle*, the mere thought of that act is criminal; *cette — raison m'a bien déterminé cette action*, this — reason, determined, that reason alone would have determined me.

Tout —, *all*; *quite alone*; *by o's self*; *by himself*, *toute —*, *by herself* — *à —*, *alone* (two persons only); *by them-*

selves. *Être tout —*, (*V. senses of Tout* —) *to stand by o's self*.

[*SEUL* in the 2d sense, when followed by a relative pr., often requires the subj. in the subordinate member of the phrase. *V. Ex. 2.*]

SÉUL, n. m. **E**, n. f. *one*; *one alone*; *one only*.

En un —, in —.

SÉULEMENT [sê-u-lê-mân] adv. 1. *only* (not more); 2. *solely*; *only*; *merely*; 3. *only*; *but*; 4. *even*.

3. *Le courrier est arrivé — d'aujourd'hui*, the courier only arrived to-day. 4. *Cet homme que l'on disait mort n'a pas — été malade*, that man who was said to be dead has not even been sick.

Non —, 1. *not only*; 2. *not solely*, *only*; *merely*; *pas —*, *not even*.

SÉULET, TE [sê-u-lê, t] adj. + *alone*; *by o's self*.

SÈVE [sê-v] n. f. 1. † (of plants) *sap*; *pith*; 2. § (of works of the mind) *pith*; *vigor*; 3. § (of wine) *strength*; 4. (bot.) *sap*.

Arbre en —, *tree the sap of which is rising*. *Plen de —*, 1. *sappy*; *pithy*; 2. § *pithy*; *sans —*, 1. *sapless*; *pithless*; 2. § *pithless*. *Avoir une bonne —*, (of wine) *to be strong*; *être en —*, (of plants) *the sap to be rising*.

SÉVÈRE [sê-vê-r] adj. (A. POUR, ENVERS, *to*, *towards*), 1. *severe*; 2. *severe*; *rigid*; *harsh*; *stern*; 3. *severe*; *stern*; *strict*; *austere*.

[*SÉVÈRE* may precede the n.]

SÉVÈREMENT [sê-vê-r-mân] adv. 1. *severely*; 2. *severely*; *rigidly*; *harshly*; *sternly*; 3. *severely*; *sternly*; *strictly*; *austerly*.

SÉVÉRITÉ [sê-vê-ri-tê] n. f. 1. *severity*; 2. *severity*; *rigidness*; *harshness*; *sternness*; 3. *severity*; *sternness*; *strictness*; *austerity*.

Avec —, *V. senses of SÉVÈREMENT*.

Syn. — **SÉVÉRITÉ**, *RIGUEUR*. *Sévérité* (*severité*) appertains to the manner of thinking and judging; it condemns easily and admits of no excuse. *Rigueur* (*rigor*) belongs to the act of punishing; it pardons nothing, and remits no portion of the penalty.

SÈVEU-X, SE [sê-vê-u, ê-u] adj. (bot.) *sappy*.

SÉVICES [sê-vi-s] n. m. (pl.) (CONTRÉ, *towards*) (law) *cruelty*.

SÉVIR [sê-vir] v. n. 1. (CONTRÉ, ...) *to treat rigorously, with rigor*; 2. (CONTRÉ ... *towards*) (law) *to be guilty of cruelty*.

SÉVRAGE [sê-vra-j] n. m. 1. *weaning*; 2. *time of weaning*.

Maison de —, *house for weaning children*. *L'enfant est en —*, *the child is being weaned*.

SÉVRE [sê-vrê] v. a. 1. † *to wean* (children, animals); 2. § (DE, *from*) *to wean*; *to alienate*; *to estrange*; 3. § (DE, *of*) *to deprive*; *to frustrate*; 4. (DE, *from*) *to separate* (a layer from a plant).

SÉVRE, **E**, pa. p. *V. senses of SEVREER*.

Animal —, *weaning*; *enfant —*, *child weaned*; *weanling*.

SE SEVRE, pr. v. 1. § (DE, *from*) *to wean o's self*; 2. § (DE) *to deprive o's self (of)*; *to deny o's self* (...).

SÉVREUSE [sê-vrê-u] n. f. *woman that weans children*.

S. EX., (initial letters of **SON EXCELLENCE**) *His Excellency*.

SEXAGÉNAIRE [sêk-a-jê-nê-r] adj. *sexagenary*; *of sixty years of age*.

SEXAGÉNAIRE, n. m. *f. sexagenarian*: *person of sixty years of age*.

SEXAGÉSIME [sêk-a-jê-si-m] n. f. *sexagesima*.

SEX-DIGITAIRE [sêks-di-jî-tê-r] adj. *six-fingered*.

SEX-DIGITAIRE, n. m. *f. six-fingered person*.

SEX-DIGITAL, **E** [sêks-di-jî-tal] adj. 1. (of the hands) *six-fingered*; 2. (of the feet) *six-toed*.

SEXÈ [sêks] n. m. 1. *sex*; 2. *fair sex*. *Beau —*, *fair sex*; — *féminin*, *female* = ; — *masculin*, *male* =.

SEXENNAL, **E** [sêk-sên-nal] adj. (did.) *sexennial* (happening every six years).

SEXTANT [sêks-tân] n. m. (astr.) *sextant*

SEXTÈ [sêks-t] n. f. (Rom. cath. lit.) *sixth canonical hour*.

SEXTÈ, **E**, n. m. *sixth book of decretals*.

SEXTIDI [sêks-ti-di] n. m. *Sextidi* (sixth day of the decade in the first French republic).

SEXTIL, **E** [sêks-ti-l] adj. (astr.) *sextile*.

Aspect —, = *aspect*; *sextile*.

SEXTILLION [sêks-ti-li-on] n. n. *thousand trillions*.

SEXTULE [sêks-u-l] n. m. † *sextule* (old apothecaries' weight).

SEXTUPLE [sêks-tu-pl] adj. *sixfold* (*sextuple*).

SEXTUPLE, n. m. *sextuple*.

SEXTUPLE [sêks-tu-plê] v. a. 1. *to increase sixfold*; 2. *to multiply by six*.

SEXUALITÉ [sêks-u-a-li-tê] n. f. *sexuality* (state of being distinguished by sex).

SEXUEL, **LE** [sêks-u-l] adj. *sexual*.

SEYAIT, ind. imperf. 3d sing. of **SEoir**.

SEYANT, pres. p.

S. G., initial letters of **SA GRANDEUR**, *His Highness*.

SGRAFFITE [sgra-fî-t] n. m. (paint) *sgraffitto*.

S. H., initial letters of **SA HAUTESSÉ**, *His Highness* (the Sultan).

SHAKO [sha-kô] n. m. (mil.) *shako* (cap).

SHAKSPEARIEN, **NE** [shêks-pi-ri-n, ê-n] adj. (liter.) *Shakspearian*.

SHALJ, n. m. **F. CHALE**.

SHELING [shê-li-n] n. m. *shilling*.

SHERIF [shê-rif] n. m. *sheriff*.

Fonctions de —, *shrievalty*; *sheriff-wick*; *jurisdiction de —*, *sheriffwick*.

SI [si] conj. 1. *whether*; 2. *whether*; 3. † *nevertheless*; *still*; *yet*.

1. *Si*, — *elle venait demain*, if *he, she* should come to-morrow; — *vous étiez au-déjà cet appel*, if *dead to this call*; — *vous partez et que vous voyez me prendre + ve vous*, if *you leave and if you will take me with you*; — *vous ne changez vous épuverez des malheurs*, if *you do not a-ser you will meet with misfortune*. 2. *Je ne sais —*, *only* *est vrai*, *I do not know whether that is true*.

Comme —, *as if*; *as though*; *et —*, 1. *and if*; 2. *nevertheless*; *still*; *yet*; *que —*, 1. *that if*; 2. *if*. — *non, if not*; — *ce n'est ...*, 1. *if not ...*; 2. *except*; *save*; — *ce n'était, were it not for*; *but for*; — *tant est que*, *if it is true that*; *if it be the case that*; *if it is*.

[*Si* becomes *s'* before the pronouns *il* and *ils* only. *Si* in the first sense is never immediately followed by a participle in the same member of a phrase; it never takes after it a subj., a future, or a conditional. Instead of repeating it it is elegant to use *que* with a subj. After *si* the negative adverbs *pas* and *point* may be understood.]

SI, adv. 1. *so*; 2. *so very*; 3. *so much*; 4. (subj.) *however*; *how ... so erer*; 5. *yes*; 6. † *indeed*; *verily*; *yea*.

— *fait yes indeed*; *yes yes*; *indeed*, *yes*. — ... *que*, 1. *so ... as*; 2. *so ... that*.

SI, n. m. *if*.

SI, n. m. 1. (mus.) *s la*; *cla*; 2. (voc. mus.) *si*.

SIALAGOGUE [si-a-la-go-g] n. m. (med.) *sialogogue*.

SIALISME [si-a-li-si-m] n. m. (med.) *sialism*.

SIALOLOGIE [si-a-lo-lo-j] n. f. (med.) *treasure on the saliva*.

SIAMOIS, **E** [si-a-mo-i-s] adj. *Siamese*.

SIAMOIS, n. m. **E**, n. f. 1. *Siamese*; 2. *Siamese* (textile fabric).

SIAMOISE [si-a-mo-i-s] n. m. *Siam cotton*.

SIBARITE, n. m. **F. SYBARITE**.

SIBÉRIEN, **NE** [si-bê-ri-n, ê-n] adj. *Siberian*.

SIBÉRIEN, p. n. m., **NE**, p. n. *f. Siberian*.

SIBILANT, **E** [si-bi-lân, t] adj. 1. † *hissing*; 2. (gram.) *sibilant*; *hissing*.

SIBYLE [si-bi-l] n. f. *sibyl*.

SIBYLLIN [si-bi-li-n] adj. *sibylline*.

SICARE [si-kê-r] n. m. *hired association*.

SICANIEN, **NE** [si-ka-ni-n, ê-n] adj. *Sicanian*.

SICCATI-F, VE [sik-ka-ti-f, t-v] adj. 1. *siccative*; 2. *drying*.

SICCATIF [sik-ka-ti-f] n. m. *siccative*.

a mal; d mûle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; û sûre; ou jour;

=; *silently*; *unsaid*. Acheter le —, to purchase =; to give, to pay *hush-money*; y avoir un — de mort, to be as silent as *us grave*; être assis en —, to sit silent, *mute*; être payé pour garder le —, to receive *hush-money*; faire —, 1. to keep =; to be silent; 2. to hold o's peace, o's tongue; 3. to hush; faire faire — à, 1. o silence; to impose = on; to reduce, to put to =; 2. to hush; 3. to knock down; garder le —, 1. to keep =; to remain, to be silent; 2. to hold o's peace; 3. to be quiet; 4. to stand mute; 5. to sit mute; imposer le —, to command =; imposer — à, 1. § to silence; 2. § to hush; observer le —, to remain silent; to keep =; passer sous —, to pass over silently, in =; passé sous —, (th.) passed over in =; untold; réduire au —, 1. § to silence; to impose = on; 2. § to reduce, to put to =; 3. § to put down; rompre le —, to break =; se tenir en —, to stand, to sit silent. Anquel on n'impose pas —, *unsilenced*; *unhushed*.

SILENCIEUSEMENT [si-lân-si-è-sa-mân] adv. 1. *silently*; 2. *stilly*.
SILENCIEUX-X, SE [si-lân-si-è-sa] adj. 1. § (pers.) *silent*; 2. § (pers.) *mute*; 3. § (place) *silent*; *still*.
Être —, (pers.) to be silent; se tenir —, (pers.) to stand =; to sit *mute*.

Syn.—**SILENCIEUX, TACITURNE**. *Silencieux* is applicable to one who from modesty, fear of offending, or any other reason, does not speak; *taciturnus* denotes one who from his peculiar temperament is habitually silent. A loquacious man may be *silencieux* (*silent*) if he has no one to speak to; a *taciturnus* (*taciturn*) man will not speak even when civility requires it. Seneca says, "Talk little with others and much with yourself;" the *silencieux* (*silent*) person observes this precept; the *taciturnus* (*taciturn*) one carries it to excess.

SILÈNE [si-lê-n] n. f. (bot.) *catch-fly*. — *arméria*, *fly-bane*.

SILÉSIEEN, NE [si-lê-si-è-n, è-n] adj. *Silesian*.

SILÉSIEEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Silesian*.

SILEX [si-lê-sa] n. m. (min.) *silex*; *silex*; *flint*.

SILHOUETTE [si-lou-è-t] n. f. *silhouette*.

Portrait à la —, = À la —, a = *silice*; *flint*.

SILICE [si-li-si] n. f. (min.) *silex*; *silica*; *flint*.

SILICEUX-X, SE [si-li-si-è-sa, è-sa] adj. (min.) *silicious*.

SILICIUM [si-li-si-om] n. m. (chem.) *silicium*.

SILICULE [si-li-ku-l] n. f. (bot.) *silicle*; *silicula*; *silice*; *silicula*.

SILICULEUX-X, SE [si-li-si-lé-sa, è-sa] adj. (bot.) *siliculiculous*.

SILIQUE [si-li-ke] n. f. (bot.) *siliqua*; *siliqua*.

SILIQUEUX-X, SE [si-li-ke-sa, è-sa] adj. (bot.) *siliquous*; *siliquous*.

SILLAGE [si-la-j] n. m. (nav.) 1. *head-way*; *steerage-way*; 2. *wake*; *track*.

Doubler le — de, to sail twice as fast as (another ship); faire bon grand —, to make *head-way*; to cut a *feather*.

Il fait l'on —, there is good *steerage-way*; il n'y a pas de —, there is no *steerage-way*.

SILLER [si-lê-si] v. n. (nav.) ‡ to run ahead; to make *head-way*.

SILLER, v. a. (fale.) to blind (by sewing up the eyelids of the bird).

SILLET [si-lê-si] n. m. (of violins, guitars, &c.) *nut*.

SILLOMÈTRE [si-lo-mè-tr] n. m. (nav.) *sillometer*; *spreed-gauge*.

SILLON [si-lo-n] n. m. 1. § furrow (trace of the plough-share); 2. ** —s, (pl.) fields (country); plains; land; 3. (b.) § § furrow; trace; mark; 4. (of light) trail; train; 5. § (of ships) track; 6. (agr.) furrow; 7. (agr.) drill; 8. (anat.) groove; 9. (conch.) groove.

Herbe des —s, (bot.) *furrow-weed*.
faire son — §, to perform, to do o's task; semer par —s, (agr.) to drill.

SILLONNER [si-lo-nê] v. a. 1. § to furrow; 2. § to ridge; 3. § to groove; 4. ** § § to furrow (leave traces); 5. ** § § to plough; to cut; 6. (anat.) to groove.

SILLONNÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **SILLONNER**) 1. § *furrowed*; ** *furrow-faced*; 2. § *pitted* (with the small-pox); marked; 3. (bot.) *sulcate*; *sulcated*.

Non —, 1. § *unfurrowed*; 2. § *unploughed*. — par la petite vérole, *pock-pitted*; *pock-marked*.

SILÔ [si-lo] n. m. (agr.) *pit* (for the preservation of corn, &c.).

SILOUETTE, n. f. **SILHOUETTE**.

SILURE [si-lû-r] n. m. (ich.) *silurus*; *silure*.

SILVES [si-v] n. f. (pl.) (Rom. ant.) *sylva* (collection of detached pieces).

SIMAGRÉE [si-ma-grê] n. f. § 1. *grimaire* (air of affectation); 2. —s, (pl.) *affectation*.

Faire des —s, to be affected; faire la — (de), to pretend (to); to make *pretence* (to).

SIMAISE, n. f. **SIMAISE**.

SIMAROUBA [si-ma-roo-ba] n. m. (bot.) *simaruba*; *stace-wood*.

SIMARRE [si-mâ-r] n. f. 1. † *given*; 2. *simar* (robe of certain magistrates); *simare*.

SIMBLEAU [sin-blê] n. m. (carp.) *radius-line*.

SIMILAIRE [si-mi-lâ-r] adj. (did.) *similar*.

SIMILARITÉ [si-mi-lâ-ri-té] n. f. (did.) *similarity*.

SIMILITUDE [si-mi-li-tu-d] n. f. 1. *similitude*; *similarity*; 2. (rhet.) *similitude*; *simile*; *parabole*; *comparison*.

Syn.—**SIMILITUDE, COMPARAISON**. The *similitude* (*similitude*) requires nothing more than an external resemblance between the objects compared. The *comparaison* (*comparison*) establishes a kind of parity between them, and implies the existence of a closer likeness than is involved in mere similarity of outward appearance.

SIMILOR [si-mi-lô-r] n. m. *similor*.

SIMONIAQUE [si-mo-ni-a-k] adj. *simoniacal*; *simoniac*.

SIMONIAQUE, n. m. *simoniac*.

SIMONIE [si-mo-ni] n. f. *simony*.

Avec —, *simoniacally*.

SIMOUN [si-mou-n] n. m. *simoon* (burning wind); *simoon*.

SIMPLE [sin-pli] adj. 1. *simple*; *uncompounded*; 2. *simple* (not complex); *single*; 3. *single*; *one*; but *one*; *one only*; 4. *mere*; *hazy*; 5. *plain* (not complicated, easy); *simple*; 6. *plain*; *unadorned*; *unornamented*; 7. *simple*; *undisguised*; *artless*; *unaffected*; 8. *plain*; *unpretending*; 9. (pers.) *simple-minded*; 10. (b. s.) *simple* (silly); 11. (of letters) *single*; 12. (of soldiers) *private*; *common*; 13. (arith.) (of proportions) *disjunct*; 14. (bot.) *simple*; *single*; 15. (chem.) *simple*; 16. (did.) *simple*; 17. (gram.) *simple*.

1. Un corps —, a *simple*, *uncompounded substance*. 2. Une idée —, a *simple idea*. 3. Un domestique, a *single servant*; *one servant*; but *un-domestic*, a *single servant only*. 4. La — pensée du crime, the *mere, bare thought of crime*. 5. Une méthode —, a *plain, simple method*. 6. Une mise — et décente, a *plain and decent dress*.

État —, 1 (V. senses) *simplicity*; *simpleness*.

(SIMPLE in the 3d and 4th senses precedes the noun.)

SIMPLE, n. m. 1. *simple* (not compounded); 2. *simple* (medicinal plant); 3 (mns.) *simple atr*.

Recueillir des —s, to *call simples*; to *simple*.

SIMPLEMENT [sin-plis-mân] adv. 1. *simply*; *solely*; *only*; 2. *merely*; *purely*; *barely*; 3. *plainly*; *simply*; 4. *plainly* (without ornament); 5. *simply*; *undisguisedly*; *artlessly*; *unaffectedly*; 6. *plainly*; *unpretendingly*; 7. (b. s.) *simply* (silly).

SIMPLESSE [sin-plê-sa] n. f. † *simplicity*; *simplessness*; *artlessness*.

Avoir de la —, to be *all simplicity*, *artlessness*.

SIMPLICITÉ [sin-pli-si-té] n. f. § 1. *plainness* (want of ornament); 2. *simplicity*; *simplessness*; *artlessness*; 3. (b. s.) *simplicity* (silliness); *simplessness*.

SIMPLIFICATION [sin-pli-fi-ka-si-on] n. f. *simplification*.

SIMPLIFIER [sin-pli-fi-ka] v. a. to *simplify*.

SIMULACRE [si-mu-lâ-kr] n. m. 1. § *image* (of idols); 2. § *phantom*; *epoëtre*; 3. § *shadow*; *representation*; *appearance*; 4. § *feint*; 5. § *sham*.

5. Un — de combat, a *sham fight*.

— de... (V. senses) *sham*...

SIMULATION [si-mu-lâ-si-on] n. f. (law) *feigning* (simulating a legal transaction).

SIMULER [si-mu-lê] v. a. (law) to *feign* (simulate a legal transaction).

SIMULÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **SIMULER**) 1. *feigned*; *counterfeit*; 2. (com.) *pro forma*.

Non —, 1. *unfeigned*; *uncounterfeit*; 2. *undissembled*. Cheval —, (hunt) *stalking-horse*.

SIMULTANÉ, E [si-mu-lâ-nê] adj. *simultaneous*.

SIMULTANÉITÉ [si-mu-lâ-nê-i-té] n. f. *simultaneity*; *simultaneity*.

SIMULTANÉMENT [si-mu-lâ-nê-mân] adv. *simultaneously*.

SINAPISÉ, E [si-na-pi-sé] adj. (med.) *with flour of mustard*.

SINAPISME [si-na-pi-sa-m] n. m. (pharm.) *sinapism*; *mustard poultice*.

SINCÈRE [sin-sê-r] adj. 1. *sincere*; 2. (pers.) *sincere*; *open-hearted*; *single-hearted*; + *single*; 3. (th.) *sincere*; *unfeigned*; *true*.

Syn.—**SINCÈRE, VÉRIDIQUE**. The man *sincère* (*sincere*) says nothing but what is true; the *sincère* (*sincere*) man is not only truthful in his statements, but makes no mental reservations for the purpose of misleading. The former tells the truth; the latter, the whole truth.

SINCÈREMENT [sin-sê-r-mân] adv. *sincerely*; *unfeignedly*; *truly*.

SINCÈRETE [sin-sê-ri-té] n. f. 1. *sincerity*; *sincereness*; 2. (pers.) *open-heartedness*; *single-heartedness*.

Rude —, *bluntness*. Avec —, *with sincerity*; *sincerely*; *unfeignedly*; *truly*.

SINCIPITAL, E [sin-si-pi-tal] adj. (anat.) of the *sinciput*.

SINCIPUT [sin-si-pu] n. m. (anat.) *sinciput*.

SINDON [sin-dôn] n. m. + *sindon* (Christ's shroud).

SINÉCURE [si-nê-kû-r] n. f. *sinécure*.
Avoir une —, to hold, to have a =

SINÉCURISTE [si-nê-ku-ri-si-t] n. m. *sinécurest*.

SINGE [sin-j] n. m. 1. § (mam.) *ape*, *monkey*; 2. § (pers.) *ape*; *monkey*; 3. § (th.) *phantograph* (copying machine)

4. (tech.) *windlass*; 5. (tech.) (of pile-drivers) *monkey*.

— mâle, *dog ape*; vral — §, (pers.) *regular monkey, ape*. — aux longs bras, *long armed ape*; — à queue, *pouch monkey*. Payer en monnaie de — §, to laugh at o, instead of paying him.

SINGE, adj. *apish*; *that apes*; *monkey*.

SINGER [sin-jé] v. a. to *ape*; to *monkey*.

SINGERIE [sin-jé-ri] n. f. 1. *apish*, *malicious trick*; *trick*; 2. *grimaire*; 3. *mimicry*.

SINGEUR, ERESSE [sin-jê-r, j-è-sa] adj. *apish*; *that apes*.

SINGEUR [sin-jê-r] n. m. § *ape* (imitator).

SINGLER, v. n. **SINGLER**.

SINGULARISER [sin-gu-lâ-ri-sê] v. a. to *render*, to make *singular*, † odd.

SE **SINGULARISER**, pr. v. to *render*, to make o's self *singular*, † odd.

SINGULARITÉ [sin-gu-lâ-ri-té] n. f. 1. *singularity*; *peculiarity*; 2. *singularity*; † oddity; † oddness.

SINGULIER, IÈRE [sin-gu-lê-r, è-r] adj. 1. *singular*; *peculiar*; 2. *singular* (rare, excellent); 3. (b. s.) *singular*; † odd; 4. (of combat) *single*; 5. (gram.) *singular*.

Au nombre —, (gram.) *in the singular number*; *in the singular*.

SINGULIER [sin-gu-lê] n. m. (gram.) *singular*.

Au —, *in the* =; *in the singular number*; du —, of the =; *singular*.

SINGULIÈREMENT [sin-gu-lê-r-mân] adv. 1. *singularly*; *peculiarly*; 2. *singularly* (rarely, extraordinarily); 3. (b. s.) *singularly*; † oddly.

*ou joute; eu jeu; ou joute; ou peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.*

SINISTRE [si-nis-tr] adj. 1. *sinister* (perverse); 2. *sinister*; *inauspicious*.
D'une manière —, *sinisterly*.

SINISTRE, n. m. *disaster* (caused by fire, shipwreck); *accident*.

SINISTREMENT [si-nis-trè-màn] adv. *sinisterly*.

SINOLOGUE [si-no-lo-g] n. m. f. *Chinese scholar* (person versed in the Chinese language).

SINOMBRE [si-nôn-br] adj. *sinumbra*.

SINON [si-nôn] conj. 1. *otherwise*; *if not*; 2. *or else*; 3. *else*; 2. *except*; *save*; *but*; *unless*.

— de, *except*; *save*; — que, *save that*; *except*.

SINOPE [si-no-pl] n. m. 1. (her.) *sinople*; *violet*; 2. (min.) *sinople*; *sinoper*.

SINUÉ, **E** [si-nu-é] adj. (bot.) *sinuate*.

SINUÉUX, **E** [si-nu-èz, èz] adj. ** 1. *meandering*; *meandrian*; *meandry*; *sinuous*; *snaky*; 2. (surg.) *sinuous*.

SINUOSITÉ [si-nu-o-si-té] n. f. 1. *sinuosity*; *winding*; ** *meandering*; 2. (surg.) *sinuosity*.

SINUS [si-nus] n. m. 1. (anat.) *sinus*; 2. (med.) *sinus*; 3. (trig.) *sine*.

— total, *wholes sine*; — verse, (trig.) *versed* — De —, *sinical*.

SIOUX [si-on] p. n. m. (pl.) *Sioux* (tribe of American Indians).

SIPHILIS, n. f. *V. SYPHILIS*.

SIPHILITIQUE, adj. *V. SYPHILITIQUE*.

SIPHON [si-fôn] n. m. 1. *siphon*; 2. *water-spout* (at sea); 3. (engin.) *side-culvert*; 4. (hydraul.) *orane*.

En forme de —, (engin.) (of aqueducts) *broken-backed*.

SIRE [si-r] n. m. 1. *father* (lord); 2. *sire* (title given to kings and emperors in addressing them).

Pauvre, triste —, (b. a.) *sad fellow*.

SIRENE [si-rè-n] n. f. 1. (myth.) *siren*; *mermaid*; ** *sea-maid*; 2. § *para. siren*.

De —, § *siren*.

SIRIASÉ [si-ri-à-s] n. f. (med.) *siriasis*.

SIRIUS [si-ri-us] n. m. (astr.) *sirius*.

SIROC [si-rok] **SIROCO** [si-ro-ko] n. m. *sirocco* (South East wind of the Mediterranean); *siroc*.

SIROP [si-ro] n. m. *sirup*; *sirop*; *syrup*.

Au —, *siruped*; de —, 1. *of sirup*; 2. *sirupy*.

SIROTER [si-ro-té] v. a. *to sip*; *to sup*.

SIROTER, v. n. *to sip*.

SIRTES [si-r] n. f. § *quick-sands*.

SIRUPEUX, **E** [si-ru-peù, èz] adj. *sirupy*.

SIRVENTE [sir-vân-t] n. m. *sirvente* (poem of the Troubadours).

SIS, **E** [si-s] p. p. of **SEORIS**.

SIS, **E** [si-s] adj. (law) *situata*.

— et *situé*, —.

SISON [si-zôn] n. m. (bot.) (genus) 1. *hone-wort*; 2. *honey-wort*.

SISTELLE [sis-tè-l] n. f. (orn.) *nuthatch*.

SISTRE [sis-tr] n. m. *sistrum* (Egyptian timbrel).

SISYMBRE [si-sin-br] n. m. (bot.) *isymbrium*.

— official, *hedge-mustard*; — sau-
vage, *water rocket*.

SITE [si-t] n. m. (of a landscape) *sité*.

SITÔT [si-tô] adv. 1. *so soon*; 2. *as soon*.

De —, *so soon*.

SITÔT QUE [si-tô-ké] conj. 1. *so soon as*; 2. *as soon as*.

SITUATION [si-tu-à-siôn] n. f. 1. *situation*; 2. *situation*; *state*; *condition*; 3. (com.) (of accounts) *statement*; 4. (nav.) (of coasts, towns) *bearing*; 5. (theat.) *situation*.

En —, *in a conspicuous situation*; *conspicuous*. Dans la — où sont les choses, *in the present state of things, affairs*.

SITUATION, *ÉTAT*. The situation is generally accidental and temporary; the state, habitual and permanent. Such are the vicissitudes of fortune that the most prudent often find themselves in unpleasant situations (situations), and are at any

moment liable to be reduced from an *état* (state) of prosperity and happiness, to one of destitution and misery.

SITUER [si-tu-é] v. a. § *to place*; *to have... situated*.

SITUÉ, **E**, p. p. (of place) *situat*; *situated*.

SIMUM [si-om] n. m. (bot.) *water parsnip*.

SIX, **SIS**, **IS**, **IS** adj. 1. *six*; 2. *sixth*.

[Six is pronounced *sif* before consonants, *siz* before a vowel or a silent *h*, and *six* if at the end of a phrase or of a member of a phrase.]

SIX [sis] n. m. 1. *six*; 2. *sixth*; 3. (of diseases) *sixth day*; 4. (of persons pregnant) *sixth month*.

SIXAIN [si-sin] n. m. 1. *stanza*, *strophe* of six verses; 2. (of cards) *six packs*.

SIXIÈME [si-si-è-m] adj. *sixth*.

SIXIÈME, n. m. 1. *sixth*; 2. (of diseases) *sixth day*; 3. (school.) *pupil of the sixth class*.

SIXIÈME, n. f. 1. (cards) *six cards of the same suit*; 2. (school.) *sixth class*.

SIXIÈMEMENT [si-si-è-mè-màn] adv. *sixthly*.

SIXTE [sis-t] n. f. (mus.) *sixth*.

SIZETTE [si-zè-t] n. f. "*sizette*" (game of cards played by six persons).

SLAVE [sla-v] p. n. m. f. *Slavonian*; *Slavonian*.

SLAVE, adj.

SLAVON, **E** [sla-vôn, -on] adj. *Slavonian*; *Slavonian*; *Slavonic*; *Slavonic*.

SLEEPER [slè-pèr] n. m. (rail.) *sleeper*.

SLOOP, **SLOUPE** [sloop] n. m. (nav.) *sloop*.

— de guerre, (in England) = *of war*.

S. M. (Initial letters of **SA MAJESTÉ**) *H. M.* (His, Her Majesty).

S. M. D., Initial letters of **SA MAJESTÉ** *BRITANNIQUE*, *H. M. Majesty the King of England*; *H. M. Majesty the Queen of England*; *H. M. Majesty the Queen of England*.

S. M. C., Initial letters of **SA MAJESTÉ** *CATHOLIQUE*, *H. M. Her Catholic Majesty*.

SMÉRINTHE [smè-rin-t] n. m. (ent.) *hawk-moth*.

S. M. I., Initial letters of **SA MAJESTÉ** *IMPERIALE*, *H. M. Imperial Majesty*.

SMILE [smi-l] n. f. (mas.) *scapple-axe*.

SMILER [smi-lè] v. a. (mas.) *to scapple*.

S. M. R., Initial letters of **SA MAJESTÉ** *ROYALE*, *H. M. Her Royal Majesty*.

S. M. T. C., Initial letters of **SA MAJESTÉ** *TRÈS-CHRÉTIENNE*, *H. M. most Christian Majesty*.

S. M. T. F., Initial letters of **SA MAJESTÉ** *TRÈS-FIDÈLE*, *H. M. most Faithful Majesty*.

SMYRNÉEN, **NE** [smir-né-in, -n] adj. *of Smyrna*.

SMYRNÉEN, p. n. m. **NE**, p. n. f., *native of Smyrna*.

SOBRE [so-br] adj. 1. § (in eating and drinking) *abstemious*; *temperate*; *sparing*; 2. § (in drinking) *sober*; 3. § *sober*; *moderate*; 4. § (DE, OF) *sober*; *sparing*; *frugal*.

— en paroles, — à parler, *sparing of words*. D'un esprit —, *sober-minded*.

Devenir —, *to get, to grow sober*; redevenir —, *to get, to grow sober again*; rendre —, §, *to sober*; *to sober down*.

S. M. — SOBERE, FRUGAL, TEMPERANT. Not too much for the *sober* (sober) man; neither too much nor too little for the *temperant* (temperant) man. The first avoids excess as regards quantity; the second, as regards quantity and quality; the third shows excessive abstinence as carefully as excessive indulgence.

SOBREMEMENT [so-brè-màn] adv. 1. § *abstemiously*; *temperately*; *sparingly*; 2. § *soberly*; 3. § *soberly*; *moderately*.

SOBRIÉTÉ [so-bri-è-té] n. f. 1. § (in eating and drinking) *abstemiousness*; *temperance*; *sparingness*; 2. § (in drinking) *sobriety*; *soberness*; 3. § *sobriety*; *moderation*; *frugality*.

SOBRIQUET [so-bri-kè] n. m. *nickname*.

Donner un — à, *to nickname*; *to give a nickname to*.

SOC [sok] n. m. (of ploughs) *soc*.

— de charrue, *plough-share*.

SOCIABILITÉ [so-sia-bi-li-té] n. f. *sociality*; *socialableness*; *good fellow-ship*.

SOCIABLE [so-sia-bi] adj. 1. (POUR, A) *social*; *social*; 2. *companionable*.

D'une manière —, 1. *socially*; *socially*; 2. *companionably*.

SOCIABLEMENT [so-sia-bi-lè-màn] adv. 1. *socially*; *socially*; 2. *companionably*.

SOCIAL, **E** [so-si-a] adj. 1. *social* (concerning society); 2. (com.) *of a, the firm*; 3. (nat. hist.) *gregarious*.

Espèces —es, (pl.) (orn.) *gregarious* *tribe*; *qualités* —es, *sociality*; *socialness*.

SOCIALEMENT [so-si-a-lè-màn] adv. *socially*.

SOCIALISME [so-si-a-lis-m] n. m. *socialism*.

SOCIALISTE [so-si-a-lis-t] n. m. f. *socialist*.

SOCIÉTAIRE [so-si-è-tè-r] adj. 1. *of a society*; *company*.

SOCIÉTAIRE, **E** [so-si-è-tè-r] n. m. f. 1. § *member of a society*, *company*; 2. (com.) *partner*; 3. (com.) *shareholder*.

SOCIÉTÉ [so-si-è-té] n. f. 1. *society*; 2. *society* (assemblage of persons); *company*; 3. *society* (intercourse); *company*; 4. *society* (constituted body of persons); 5. (com.) *company*; 6. (com.) *partnership*; *copartnership*; 7. (law) *partnership*.

— anonyme, (com.) *joint stock company*; *exclusive*; — à bibliques, *Bible society*; — à konine, (law) *partnership in which the profits are taken by one or more of the partners to the prejudice of the others*; — littéraire, *literary society*; — savante, *learned society*; — par actions, (com.) *joint-stock*; — d'assurances mutuelles, *contributive society*; — de bienfaisance, *de charité*, *charitable*, *eleemosynary society*; — d. commerce, *trading*; — à diner, *dining party*; — en nom collectif, (com.) *copartnership*; *copartnership*; — en participation, (com.) *private copartnership*, *copartnership*. Acte de —, (law) *deed of partnership*; règle de —, (arith.) *fellowship*; *rule of*; — règle de — composée, à temps, (arith.) *double fellowship*; *fellowship with time*; règle de — simple, (arith.) *single fellowship*; *fellowship without time*. De mauvaise —, 1. *ungentlemanlike*; *ungentlemanly*; 2. *unladylike*; *en*; *in*; *en* — de, *in* — with; pour tenir — à q. u., *for*; § *to keep a. o.*; *aller* — *to go into*; *society*; *to go out*; avoir — avec, *to have, to hold fellowship with*; avoir les manières de la bonne —, 1. *to be a gentleman*; 2. *to be a lady*; dissoudre une —, (com.) *to dissolve a partnership*; faire — à, *to keep (a. o.)*; faire une — avec q. u., (com.) *to enter into partnership with a. o.*; former — avec q. u., (com.) *to enter into a partnership with a. o.*; fréquenter la — de q. u., *to associate with a. o.*; fréquenter a. o.'s society; § *to keep a. o.'s*; recevoir de la —, *to receive*; tenir — à q. u., *to be an a. o.*; § *to keep (a. o.)*; trouver beaucoup d'agréments dans la — de q. u., *to find, take great pleasure in a. o.'s*; *society*; vivre en — (avec), *to associate (with)*. Qui aime la —, *social*; qui vit en —, (nat. hist.) *gregarious*; qui ne se pas partie d'une —, *unassociated*.

SOCINIANISME [so-si-ni-a-nis-m] n. m. *Socinianism*.

SOCINIEN, **NE**, adj. *Socinian*.

SOCLE [so-cl] n. m. 1. (arch.) *socle*; *pedestal*; *plinth*; 2. (engin.) (of abutments, of walls, piles, &c.) *footing*; 3. (tech.) *socket*.

SOCQUE [so-k] n. m. 1. § *clog* (shoe); 2. § *clog* (comedy).

— articulé, *jointed clog*. — à l'an glaise, *patten*. Fabricant de —, 1. *clog maker*; 2. *patten-maker*.

où jointe; eu jeu; où jointe; où peur; où pan; où pin; où bon; où brun; où liq.; *gn liq.

soldiership. Peu digne d'un —, *unsoldierlike*; *unsoldierly*. De —, *soldierlike*; *soldierly*. Jouer aux soldats, to play —.

SOLDAT, adj. *soldierly*; *soldierlike*.

SOLDATESQUE [sol-da-tè-sk] n. f. (b.) *soldierly*.

SOLDATESQUE, adj. (b. s.) *soldierlike*; *soldierly*.

SOLDE [sol-d] n. f. 1. *pay*; 2. (book-
com.) *payment*; 3. (mil.) *pay*.

Demi- —, *half pay*; — morte, (fin.)

dead weight, — de guerre, *war*; —

de paix, *ordinary*. A demi- —, à la

semi- —, on *half*; à la — de, in the

of; sans —, *unpaid*. Avoir à sa

—, to have in o's; prendre à sa —,

to take into o's.

SOLDE, n. m. (com.) *balance* (paid).

De compte, (book-k.) *balance*. Pour

—, pour — de compte, in *discharge of*

an account.

SOLDER [sol-dè] v. a. 1. to *pay* (bands,

oops); 2. to *keep in pay*; 2. (com.) to

liquidate; to *settle*; to *discharge*; to

pay.

SOLDÉ, n. pa. p. V. senses of **SOLDER**.

Non —, 1. (of troops) *unpaid*; 2. (com.)

unliquidated; *unsettled*.

SOLE [so-l] n. f. 1. (of animals) *sole*; 2. (gr.)

break; 3. (arch.) *sleep*; 4. (ich.)

sole; 5. (tech.) *sole*.

— battue, (vet.) *quitter*; *quitter-*

ma.

SOLÉAIRE [so-lé-à-r] adj. (anat.)

lear.

SOLÉCISME [so-lé-si-sm] n. m. 1. (ram.)

solécism; 2. *solécism* (fault).

Auteur de —, *solécist*. Avec des —, *solécistically*. Faire des —, (gram.) to

be solécistical.

SOLEIL [so-lè] n. m. 1. *sun*; 2. 1. *sun-*

flower; 5. (Rom. cath. lit.) *constrance*; 6. (ich.) *sun-fish*; 7. (rnt.)

squabble; 8. (sta.) *small atlas*; 9. *taa*.

— couchant, 1. *sun-set*; 2. 1. *set-*

ing; grand —, 1. *mid-day*; 2. 1. *set-*

ing; — levant, 1. *rise*; 2. 1. *rise-*

ing; 2. 1. *rising*; — du jour, 1. *sun-*

set; 2. 1. *sun* of *righteousness* (our

viour). Clarté du —, 1. *shine*; 2. 1. *shine*

ing; ucher du —, *set*; coup de —, 1. *stroke*; 2. 1. *insolation*; fleur du

(bot.) *rose*; lever du —, *rise*; 2. 1. *rise-*

ing; lumière du —, *light*; 2. 1. *light-*

ing; du —, 1. *shine*; 2. 1. *shine*; 3. 1. *shine*

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ing; du —, 1. *shine*; 2. 1. *shine*; 3. 1. *shine*

(b. a.) *solemnity*; *solemnness*. Rendre

—, to *solemnize*.

SOLENNELLEMENT [so-la-nè-l-màn] adv.

solemnly.

Célébrer —, to *solemnize*.

SOLENNISATION [so-la-ni-si-ôn] n. f.

solemnization.

SOLENNISER [so-la-ni-sè] v. a. to

solemnize.

SOLENNITÉ [so-la-ni-té] n. f. 1. *solemn-*

ity; 2. *solemnness*.

SOLFÈGE [sol-fè-j] n. m. (mus.) *sol-*

feggio.

SOLFIER [sol-fè] v. a. (mus.) to *solfa*.

SOLIDAIRE [so-li-dà-r] adj. 1. (law)

jointly and severally liable; 2. § (pers.)

jointly responsible.

SOLIDAIÈREMENT [so-li-dà-r-màn] adv.

(law) 1. *jointly and severally*; 2. *jointly*.

SOLIDARITÉ [so-li-dà-ri-té] n. f. 1. (law)

joint and several liability; 2. § *joint*

responsibility.

Porter —, (law) to *involve joint and*

several liability.

SOLIDE [so-li-d] adj. 1. 1. *solid*; 2. 1. *sub-*

stantial; *solid*; *strong*; *stout*; 3. 1. *stead-*

fast; *firm*; 4. 1. *sound*; *solid*; 5. (of color)

standing; 6. (of food) *sub-*

stantial; *solid*; 7. (bot.) *solid*; 8. (com.)

(pers.) *solvent*; *good*; 9. (geom.) *solid*.

Non, pen —, 1. 1. *unsolid*; 2. 1. *un-*

substantial; *unsolid*; 3. 1. *un-*

steadfast; *unfirm*; 4. 1. *unsound*; *unsolid*.

SOLIDE, n. m. 1. (did.) *solid*, *consis-*

tent body; 2. *reality* (not a chimera); 3. (geom.)

solid figure; *body*; 4. (sciences) *solid*.

Aller au —, to *aim at reality*.

SOLIDEMENT [so-li-d-màn] adv. 1. 1. *solid-*

ly; 2. 1. *substantially*; *solidly*; *strongly*; *stoutly*; 3. 1. *stead-*

fastly; *firmly*; 4. 1. *soundly*; *solidly*.

SOLIDIFICATION [so-li-di-fi-kà-si-ôn] n. f.

solidification.

SOLIDIFIER [so-li-di-fè] v. a. (did.)

to *solidify*; to *concrete*.

SE SOLIDIFIER, pr. v. (did.) to *solidify*;

to *concrete*; to *acquire solidity*; to

become solid.

SOLIDISME [so-li-di-sm] n. m. (med.)

solidism.

SOLIDITÉ [so-li-di-té] n. f. 1. 1. *solid-*

ity; 2. 1. *substantialness*; *solidity*; *strength*; *stoutness*; 3. 1. *stead-*

fastness; *firmness*; 4. 1. *soundness*; *solid-*

ness; 5. (geom.) *solidity*.

Défaut, manque de —, (V. senses) § 1.

unsteadfastness; 2. *unsoundness*.

Syn.—SOLIDITÉ, SOLIDE. *Solidité* involves the

idea of duration; *solide*, that of utility. We aim at

solidity (solidity, strength) in our works, and in *solide*

(the practical, the real) in our plans.

SOLILIQUE [so-li-lo-ik] n. m. (of reli-

gious works) *soliloquy*.

Les — de saint Augustin, *Saint-Augustin's* *Solilo-*

quies.

Faire un —, to *make a*; to *solilo-*

quize.

Syn.—SOLILIQUE, MONOLOGUE. *Soliloquy* is

now seldom used except in the titles of certain reli-

gious works, setting forth the reflections and reason-

ings of the author with himself. The term *monologue*

is applied to those parts of a drama in which a per-

sonage plays all the same time his own part and that of a confidant.

SOLIN [so-lin] n. m. (arch.) *solin* (space

between the joints or rafters).

SOLIPÈDE [so-li-pè-d] adj. (did.) *solip-*

iped; *solid-ungulate*.

SOLIPÈDE, n. m. (did.) *solipiped*;

solid-ungulate.

SOLITAIRE [so-li-tà-r] adj. 1. *solitary*;

2. *lonely*; *lonesome*; 3. (place) *solitary*;

lonely; *desert*; 4. (bot.) *solitary*.

État —, (of place) *solitariness*.

SOLITAIRE, n. m. 1. *solitary*; *re-*

cluse; 2. *solitary* (game); 3. (jewel.)

solitaire.

SOLITAIREMENT [so-li-tà-r-màn] adv.

1. *solitarily*; *lonesomely*.

SOLITUDE [so-li-tu-d] n. f. 1. *solit-*

ude; 2. *solitariness*; *loneliness*; *lone-*

some-ness.

Être de la —, *loneliness*. Avoir le

goût de la —, to *like solitude*; to be

lonely, *troubled* la — de q. u., to *dis-*

turb a. o.'s *solitude*.

SOLIVE [so-li-v] n. f. (build.) *joist*.

— croisée (carp.) *cross-beam*. Poes

des —, to *joist*.

SOLIVEAU [so-li-vò] n. m. *small joist*.

SOLLICITATION [sol-li-si-ti-ôn] n. f.

1. *incitement*; 2. *solicitation*; 3. *on*

treaty.

— instante, pressante, *entreaty*; *earn-*

est, pressing solicitation. — des suf-

frages, *canvass*. Sans —, (V. senses)

unsolicited; *unbidden*. Faire des —, to

make solicitations, entreaties; to *besech*; à

rendre aux —, de q. u., to *yield to a. o.'s*

solicitations, entreaties.

SOLLICITER [sol-li-si-tè] v. a. 1. (i.)

to *incite*; to *induce*; 2. 1. § to *sol-*

licit; 3. to *entreat*; to *besech*; 4.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fite; é je; é il; é fle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; û sûre; ou jour;

Composer en —, (print.) *to indent*.
SOMMAIREMENT [so-mâ-ré-mân] adv.
summarily; compendiously.
SOMMATION [so-mâ-siôn] n. f. 1. |
summons; 2. (law) *process*; 3. (law)
summons.

— respectueuse, (law) *formal request of consent to marriage made to his parents by a person of legal age*. — le comparaitre, (law) *process*. Faire les trois —s, 1. *to summon* (a mob) *three times to disperse*; 2. (in England) *to read the riot act*; signifier une — à q. u., (law) *to serve a process on. a. o.*

SOMMATION [so-mâ-siôn] n. f. (math.) *summation*.

SOMME [so-m] n. f. 1. | *sum* (quantity); 2. § *sum* (mass), *amount*; 3. (math.) *sum*.

Fort, grande, grosse —, *large sum*; — ronde, *gross*; —, — totale, = *total*; — toute upon the whole; after all. En —, on, upon the whole; in the main; pour la — de, to the amount of. Faire, prendre la —, *to sum*; *to sum up*.

SOMME, n. f. *burden* (that a beast of burden can carry).

Bête de —, *beast of burden*.

SOMME, n. m. *nap* (sleep).

Dormir d'un bon —, *to sleep soundly*; faire nn —, *to nap*; *to take a nap*; ne faire qu'un — toute la nuit, faire la nuit tout d'un —, *to sleep all night without waking*.

SOMMEIL [so-mè-î] n. m. *sleep*.

— agité, inquiet, restless *sleep*; doux —, *soft*; — le — éternel, the eternal —; the — that knows no waking; death; faux —, *dog*; —, — léthargique, en-trancement; trance (V. LÉTHARGIQUE); profond —, *deep, profound*; —, — tranquille, *tranquil*; —, — défaut de —, want of —. Sans —, *sleepless*. Accablé de —, *to overcome, to overpower with*; être accablé de —, *to feel, to be very sleepy*; *to be somnolent*; avoir un —, *to be, to feel sleepy*; avoir bien —, *to be, to feel very sleepy*; dormir d'un léger —, l'un — peu profond, *to be unsoundly*; dormir d'un profond —, *to be soundly*; être dans un — léthargique, *to be enraptured; to be in a trance*; être gagné par le —, *to be, to feel sleepy*; inviter au —, *to lull to*; jeter dans un — léthargique, *to entrance*; plongé dans le —, *sleepy*; porter au —, *to incline to*; n'en pouvoir plus de —, *to be unable to keep awake*; provoquer le —, *to be somniferous, somnific*; tomber de —, *to be dying with*; troubler le — de q. u., *to disturb a. o.'s rest*.

SOMMEILLER [so-mè-î-è] v. n. 1. | *to slumber*; 2. *to be scrup in slumber*; 3. & *to lie dormant*.

SOMMEILLER [so-mè-î-è] n. m. IÈRE [è-r] n. f. *butler*.

SOMMELLERIE [so-mè-l-è-r] n. f. 1. *butlership*; 2. *buttery*; *pantry*.

SOMMER [so-mé] v. a. 1. | (de, to) *to summon*; *to call upon*; 2. *to summon* (a place) *to surrender*.

— q. u. de sa parole, *to call upon a. o. to perform his promise*; *to claim the performance of a. o.'s promise*.

SOMMER, v. a. (math.) *to sum*; *to sum up*; *to add up*.

SOMMET [so-mé] n. m. 1. | *summit*; 2. | *top*; 3. | *apex*; 4. * § *summit*; *pinacle*; *zenith*; *acme*; *meridian*; *height*; 5. (of the head) *crown*; *top*; * *vertex*; 6. (arch.) (of arches) *crown*; 7. (bot.) *vertex*; 8. (bot.) (of berries, fruit, leaves) *apex*; 9. (build.) *crown*; 10. (geom.) *apex*; *vertex*.

Le double —, ** the two-crowned hill (Parnassus). Atteindre au — le — de, (V. senses) *to top*. Qui a rapport au —, (V. senses) *vertical*.

SOMMIER [so-mié] n. m. 1. *pack-horse*; 2. *hair mattress*; *mattress*; 3. † *register-book*; 4. *tail-book*; 5. | (build.) *bres-summer*; *summer*; 6. (mus.) (of organs) *sound-board*; 7. (print.) (of presses) *scinter*; 8. (tech.) *springer*.

— judiciaire, *tail-book*. — de crin, *hair-mattress*.

SOMMITE [so-mi-té] n. f. 1. *sum-*

mit; *top*; 2. § *head* (chief part); 3. (of branches, plants) *extremity*; *end*; 4. (bot.) *extremity*.

SOMNAMBULE [som-nân-bu-lé] n. m. f. *somnambulist*.

SOMNAMBULE, adj. *night-walking*. SOMNAMBULISME [som-nân-bu-lis-m] n. m. *somnambulism*.

— magnétique, *magnetic sleep*, *slumber, stult*.

SOMNIFÈRE [som-ni-fè-r] adj. (med.) *somniferous*; *somnific*; *narcotic*.

SOMNIFÈRE, n. m. (med.) *narcotic*; *opiate*.

SOMNOLENCE [som-no-lân-sé] n. f. (med.) *somnolence*; *somnolency*.

SOMNOLENT, E [som-no-lân, t] adj. (med.) *somnolent*.

SOMPTUAIRE [sôm-p-tu-â-r] adj. *sumptuary*.

SOMPTUEUSEMENT [sôm-p-tu-è-z-mân] adv. *sumptuously*.

SOMPTUEUX, SE [sôm-p-tu-è-z, è-z] adj. *sumptuous*.

SOMPTUOSITÉ [sôm-p-tu-ô-si-té] n. f. *sumptuousness*.

SON [sôn] adj. (possessive) n. sing.; Sa, f. sing.; Ses, m. f. pl.; his; her; its.

— père, his, her father; sa mère, his, her mother; sa sœur, his brother, sister, and children; son âme, his, her soul.

[Son is used in the f. instead of se when the word following begins with a vowel or silent h. This pronoun is repeated before each n. it agrees with the noun it precedes, and not with the possessor, as in English.]

SON, n. m. *bran*.

Gros —, *coarse* = Eau de —, = *tea*. De —, *branny*.

SON, n. m. 1. *sound*; 2. (of bells) *ringing*; *sound*; 3. (of drums) *beat*; *sound*; 4. (of wind-instruments) *blast*; *sound*.

— aigu, 1. *sharp sound*; 2. *clang*; 3. (mus.) *acute*; — correspondant, 1. | *corresponding*; 2. § *chime*; — doux, *soft*; — éclatant, 1. *high*; 2. *sonorousness*; — faible, *low*; — grave, (mus.) *grave*; — harmonieux, 1. *harmonious*; 2. * § *chime*; — invariable, *unique*; *unison*; — perçant, 1. *shrill*; 2. *clang*; — perceptible, *audible*; — rude, *harsh*; — unique, *unison*. A ... — *sounding*; au — de, to the = of; d'un — pompeux, *big-sounding*; de divers —s, de —s variés, *many-tuned*; sans —, *soundless*; without a —. Emettre, *proferer un —*, *to utter a*; rendre un —, *to yield, to give a*; to sound. Dont le — est horrible, *horrissonous*.

SONAT [so-nâ] n. m. *sheep's-skin* (dressed).

SONATE [so-na-t] n. f. (mus.) *sonata*.

SONDAGE [sôn-da-je] n. m. 1. *sound-ing*; *topit*; 2. (mining) *boring*.

Appareil de —, *sounding-machine*.

SONDE [sôn-d] n. f. 1. *fathom-line*; 2. *taster* (thing); 3. (a. & m.) *proof-stick*; 4. (mining) *bore*; 5. (nav.) *sounding-lead*; 6. (nav.) *sounding-line*; 7. —s, (pl.) (nav.) *soundings*, pl.; 8. (surg.) *probe*.

— œsophagienne, (surg.) *probang*.

Ligne de —, (nav.) *sounding-line*; plomb de —, (nav.) *sounding-lead*;

lead; tête de —, (mining) 1. *brace-head*; *topit*; 2. (sounding) *top-piece*;

tron de —, (sounding) *shaft*. Jeter la —, (nav.) *to heave the lead*; *to sound*.

SONDER [sôn-dé] v. a. 1. | § *to sound* (try by an instrument); 2. | § *to fathom*;

8. | *to taste* (by way of trial); 4. § *to probe*; 5. § *to explore*; 6. § *to search*;

to examine; † *to sift*; 7. (mining) *to bore* (the ground); 8. (nav.) *to sound*;

9. (surg.) *to probe*; *to tent*.

— q. u. § *to feel a. o.'s pulse*; — le gué § *to reconnoitre*; *to see how matters stand*; — le terrain, 1. (unling) *to bore*; 2. § *to reconnoitre*; *to see how matters stand*. Qu'on n'a pu — §, *unfathomable*; qu'on n'a pu —, *unfathomable*.

SONDÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of SONDER.

Non —, qu'on n'a pas —, 1. | § *un-sounded*; 2. § *unfathomed*; 3. § *un-probed*; 4. § *unexplored*.

SONDER, v. n. (nav.) *to sound*; *heave the lead*.

SONDEUR [sôn-deûr] n. m. (na-
leudemans).

SONGE [sôn-je] n. m. 1. | § *dream*;

1. § *dreaming*.

Beau —, 1. *fine dream*; 2. § *waking day* = Comme un —, = *like*; ex-

— in a —, semblable à un —, = *like*.

Avoir, faire un —, *to have a* = *fall*;

beaux —s, *to feed, flatter o.'s self with vain hopes*; voir en —, *to dream*;

see in a —. Qui n'a pas de —, qui fait pas de —s, *dreamless*.

Syn.—SONGE, RÊVE. *Songe*, in its literal sense implies a state of slumber; *rêve* is not thus limited, but is equally applicable to what are called in English *day-dreams*. The waking man has *rêves*, not *songes*. We speak of the *rêves* of delirium, of poetical *rêves*, in which cases *songes* could not properly be employed.

When *rêve* is used, like *songe*, to denote thought or series of thoughts of a person in sleep, it implies vagueness, wildness, incoherence, the absence of all probability and reason; *songe*, on the other hand, is characterized by vividness, so natural a connection between parts, and such an appearance of reality, that makes a deep impression on the mind. So in the figurative significations, we say of what is ridiculous or unlikely that it is a *rêve*; we call a *songe* that is merely transient, vain, or illusory, a *songe*.

SONGE-CREUX [sôn-je-kreû] n. m., —, *dreamer*; *fancy-monger*.

SONGE-MALICE [sôn-je-mâ-lis] n. f., —, pl., *mischievous person*; *chief-maker*.

SONGER [sôn-je] v. n. 1. | (DE, OF) *dream* (think in o.'s sleep); 2. § (DE, OF) *to dream*; *to think*; 3. § (A) *to think* (of); *to reflect* (on); *to consider* (.. 4. § (A); *to think* (of); *to have some idea* (of); *to intend* (to); *to propose* (..).

1. J'ai songé que je voyagerais sur mer, I dreamed that I was voyaging upon the deep; — d'affaire *to dream of business*. 3. Ne — qu'à se plaindre *to think of nothing but o.'s pleasures*. 4. Il songe à se marier, he thinks, has some idea of getting married.

— creux, ne faire que — creux, *think of chimeras*. Personne qui songe, *dreamer*.

Syn.—SONGER, PENSER. *Songer* is used when one's thoughts rest casually and lightly on a subject, and are almost instantly transferred to some thing else; *penser* implies deliberate reflection, deep thought.

SONGER, v. a. 1. | *to dream* (think o.'s sleep); 2. § *to dream* (imagine).

SONGEUR [sôn-jeûr] n. m. § *dreamer*.

SONICA [so-ni-kâ] adv. † *just in time*.

— in the nick of time.

SONNA [so-nâ] n. m. *Sonna* (book the Mohammedans).

SONNAILLE [so-nâ-îl] n. f. *bell* (tied to the neck of animals).

SONNAILLER [so-nâ-î-è] n. m. *animal that wears the bell*; 2. (of sheep) *bell-weather*.

SONNAILLER, v. n. † *to ring continually*; *to ring-ring*.

SONNANT, E [so-nân, t] adj. 1. *sonorous*; *soniferous*; 2. (of letters) *sonoric*; 3. (of clocks, watches) *strikes*.

Epèces —es, *hard cash*; *ready money*; *money down*; pierre —, (min.) *stink-stone*. A l'heure —, the precise hour; à ... heure —, as clock strikes, struck ...

SONNER [so-né] v. n. 1. | *to sound* (produce sound); 2. (DE, ...) *to sound* (an instrument); 3. *to ring*; *to ring*;

pull the bell; 4. (of bells) *to ring*;

(of bells) *to toll*; 6. (of clocks, watches) *to strike*; 7. (of money) *to think*; 8. (...)

(of wind instruments) *to blow*.

Faire —, 1. | *to sound*; 2. | *to ring*.

8. § *to sound*; 4. | *to chime* (money faire — au loin, *to sound abroad*;

faire — bien haut, *to trumpet* (a. u. to make a great fuss about. On son the bell rings; some one is ringing).

SONNER, v. a. 1. | *to sound*; 2. *ring*; 3. | *to ring* (for a. o., a. th.);

(of bells) *to ring*; 5. | (of bells) *to*

6. (of clocks, watches) *to strike*; 7. (...)

(and instruments) *to wind*; 8. (mill sound).

— un domestique, *to ring for a servant*;

diner, *to ring for dinner*.

*où jôte; eu jen; où jette; où peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.*

— bien haut, to trumpet (make known); to blow; to sound abroad; *se* — mot, not to let a word drop.

SONNERIE [so-n-ri] n. f. 1. ring (sound); 2. bells; 8. (horol.) striking part; clock-work; 4. (mil. mus.) sound of the trumpet.

SONNET [so-nè] n. m. sonnet. Auteur de —, sonnet-writer; sonneteer, faiseur, falseuse de —, (b. a.) sonneteer. Faire un —, to make, write, compose a —. Qui fait des —, sonneteer.

SONNETTE [so-nè-t] n. f. 1. bell (small); 2. (tech.) pile-driver. — portative, hand-bell. Cordon de —, pull; coup de —, ring; pose de —, hanging; poseur de —, hanger. Agiter la —, to ring a —; être à la —, être assujéti à la —, to be obliged to attend the summons of a —; poser une —, to hang a —; tirer la —, to ring; to ring, to pull the —.

SONNETTIER [so-nè-tiè] n. m. bell-maker.

SONNEUR [so-neur] n. m. bell-ringer.

SONNEZ [so-nè] n. m. (play) two voices.

SONNITE, p. n. m. **V. SUNNITE**.

SONORE [so-no-r] adj. sonorous.

Nature —, sonorously. D'une manière —, sonorously.

SONORITE [so-no-ri-té] n. f. (phys.) sonorosity.

SOPHA, n. m. **V. SOFA**.

SOPHI, n. m. **V. SOPHIA**.

SOPHIE [so-fi] n. f. wisdom.

SOPHISME [so-fi-s-m] n. m. 1. sophism; 2. —, (pl.) sophistry.

Faire un —, to make a sophism.

SOPHISTE [so-fi-s-t] n. m. sophist.

Faire le —, to act, to play the —.

SOPHISTICATION [so-fi-s-ti-k-a-si-on] n. f. 1. sophistication; adulteration.

SOPHISTIQUE [so-fi-s-ti-k] adj. 1. sophistic; 2. sophisticated.

D'une manière —, sophisticatedly.

SOPHISTIQUEUR, [so-fi-s-ti-keur] v. a. 1. to subtilize to excess; 2. to sophisticate; 3. to adulterate.

SOPHISTIQUEUR, *z*, pa. p. **V. SENSES** of **SOPHISTIQUEUR**.

Non —, unsophisticated; unadulterated.

SOPHISTIQUEUR, v. n. to subtilize to excess; to act, to play the sophist.

SOPHISTIQUEURIE [so-fi-s-ti-keu-ri] n. f. 1. sophistry; 2. sophistication; adulteration.

SOPHISTIQUEUR [so-fi-s-ti-keur] n. m. 1. subtilizer; 2. sophisticator; adulterator.

SOPHORE [so-fi-r] n. m. (bot.) sophora.

SOPORATI-F, **VE** [so-po-ra-ti-f, i-v] adj. soporific; soporiferous.

Propriété, vertu soporative, *soy* soporiferousness.

SOPORATIF [so-po-ra-tif] n. m. soporific.

SOPOREUX-X, **SE** [so-po-reu, èu-x] adj. soporuous.

SOPORIFÈRE [so-po-ri-fè-r] adj. soporiferous; soporific.

Propriété, vertu —, soporiferousness.

SOPORIFÈRE, n. m. soporific.

SOPORIFIQUE [so-po-ri-fi-k] adj. soporific.

Propriété, vertu —, soporiferousness.

SOPORIFIQUE, n. m. soporific.

SOPRANO [so-pra-no] n. m. (mus.) soprano; treble voice.

SOR, adj. **V. SAURE**.

SORBATE [sor-ba-t] n. m. (chem.) sorbate.

SORBE [sor-b] n. f. (bot.) sorb.

SORBET [sor-bè] n. m. sorbet.

SORBETIERE, n. f. **V. SORBETIERE**.

SORBIER [sor-bi-è] n. m. (bot.) sorb.

— domestique, service, sorbier-tree; — sauvage, des oiseaux, quack-beam; — quick-beam tree; — roan-tree, waken; — woken-tree; mountain-ash.

SORBIQUE [sor-bi-k] adj. (chem.) sorbic.

SORBONISTE [sor-bo-ni-s-t] p. n. **V. SORBONISTE**.

De —, sorbonical.

SORBONNE [sor-bo-n] n. f. Sorbonne (seat of the University of Paris).

En —, at the —.

SORCELLERIE [sor-èl-è-ri] n. f. sorcery; enchantment; witchcraft.

Pratique de —, conjuration. De —, sorcerous. N'y avoir pas grande — à q. ch., there to be no sorcery, witchcraft in a. th.; faire de la —, to conjure; faire par —, to conjure; faire venir par la —, to conjure; to conjure up.

SORCIER [sor-si-è] n. m. 1. sorcerer; wizard; conjurer; 2. § conjurer.

Vieux —, old —; old villain. Herbe aux —, (bot.) stramonium. N'être pas —, to be no conjurer.

SORCIÈRE [sor-si-è-r] n. f. 1. sorceress; witch; 2. § conjurer.

Vieille —, old —; § hag.

SORDIDE [sor-di-d] adj. 1. § sordid (dirty); 2. § sordid; mean; § stingy.

Avare —, sordidness; meanness; § stinginess.

SORDIDEMENT [sor-di-d-màn] adv. sordidly; meanly; § stingily.

SORDIDITE [sor-di-di-té] n. f. § sordidness.

SORET, adj. **V. SAURET**.

SORITE [sor-ri-t] n. m. (log.) sorites.

SORNE [sor-n] n. f. (tech.) rough slag.

SORNETTE [sor-nè-t] n. f. trifle (thing said); frivolous, trifling, silly thing.

Des —, nonsense; silly stuff. Contre, dire des —, to talk nonsense.

SORORAL, **E** [so-ro-ral] n. f. sororal.

SORORIAL, **E** [so-ro-ri-al] adj. stertely; of sisters.

SORS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; Impera. 2d sing. of **SORTIR**.

SORT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

SORT [sor] n. m. 1. fate (destiny); 2. fate; lot; 3. lot; condition; state; 4. life; existence; 5. lot (manner of deciding by chance); 6. § spell; charm; 7. § spell-word.

1. Le — le veut ainsi, fate so wills it. 2. Le — des armes, the fate of arms.

Coup du —, chance; tirage au —, drawing lots; sortilege. Au —, 1. by fate; 2. by lots; au —, ...fated; par le —, by fate. Assurer un — à q. u., to secure a. o. a comfortable position; donner un — à q. u., to throw a spell over a. o.; être son —, (th.) to fall to o's lot; to be o's lot; faire un — à q. u., to procure a. o. a comfortable position; jeter un —, to cast a lot; jeter un — à q. u., to throw a spell over a. o.; jeter un — sur q. ch., to throw a spell over a. th.; tirer au —, 1. to draw lots; 2. to draw lots for. Dont le — est ...fated; dont le — est malheureux, ill-fated. Le — en est jeté, the die is cast.

[Sort never has the t pronounced in any case whatever.]

SORTABLE [sor-ta-bl] adj. (À, POUR, to) suitable.

Peu —, unsuitable.

SORTABLEMENT [sor-ta-blè-màn] adv. suitably.

SORTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **SORTIR**.

SORTANT, pres. p.

SORTANT, **E**, [sor-tàn, t] adj. 1. (pers.) leaving office; 2. (lotteries) (of numbers) drawn; coming out.

SORTANTS [sor-tàn] n. m. persons leaving; persons going out.

SORTANTS et les —, persons going out.

SORTE [sor-t] n. f. 1. sort; species; kind; description; 2. manner; way.

Rien de la —, nothing of the kind. L'aucune —, (V. senses) in no wise; de la —, —, § so; in that manner, way; de quelle —, in what sort, way? quel —, que, 1. so that; 2. so as; de quelle —, que ce soit, (V. senses) in any way; de telle —, so much; in such a manner; to such a degree; en —, —, —, § so; in that way; en —, que, 1. so that; 2. so as; en quelque —, in some measure, degree, sort; in a manner.

SORTE, adj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of **SORTIR**.

SORTI, *z*, pa. p.

SORTIE [sor-ti] n. f. 1. going out; 2. coming out; 3. (nè) departure (from); leaving (...); 4. egress; 5. issue; outlet; way out; 6. § outlet; means of retiring; way of escape; 7. § tirade (violent declamation); 8. § tirade (roprimand); 9. (cards) low cards; 10. (cust.) exportation; 11. (mil.) sally; sortie; 12. (tech.) outlet; exit; 13. (theat.) exit.

Fausse —, (theat.) wrong exit. Droit de —, (cust.) export duty; porte de —, (fort.) sally-port. À la —, (cust.) on exportation; à la — de, (V. senses) 1. on departing from; on leaving; 2. on rising from. Faire sa —, to go out; faire une —, 1. § to make a tirade; 2. (mil.) to issue; to sally; to sally forth, out; to make a sally, sortie; faire une — à, sur q. u., to reprimand a. o.; § to blow a. o. up; faire une — contre, sur q. u., to break out with great violence against a. o.

SORTILEGE [sor-ti-lè] n. m. sorcery; witchcraft.

Faire du —, to practise =; § to conjure.

SORTIR [sor-tir] v. n. (conj. like **SENTIR**) (DE) 1. to go out (of); to go (from); to leave (...); * to go forth (from); § to step out (of); 2. 1. to come out (of); to come (from); to leave (...); * to come forth (from); to step out (of); 3. 1. § to issue (from); to proceed (from); 4. 1. § to emerge (from); 5. 1. § to get out (of); 6. 1. to extricate o's self (from); § to get out (of); § to get off; to come off; 7. 1. to rise (from); 3. § to depart (from); to go out (of); 9. § to deplete (from); to screece (from); 10. § to recover (from); 11. § to proceed (from); to come (from); 12. § to spring (from); to come (from); to descend (from); 13. § to result (from); to ensue (from); 14. § (DE ...) to escape (o's memory); 15. § to wander (from a question, a subject); 16. § to recover (from sickness); to rise (from); 17. (of the eyes) to start (from the head); 18. (of plants) to spring up; to come up; 19. (gaming) to come up; 20. (mil.) to sally forth, out; 21. (mus.) to be out (of); 22. (paint.) to run off (the rails); to wriggle off; 24. (theat.) to make o's exit.

1. — de sa place, to leave o's place. 3. L'œuf sort des sources, water issues from springs. 4. — de l'Océan, to emerge from the Ocean. 6. — d'une forêt, d'un grand péril, to extricate o's self from a forest, from a very dangerous situation. 7. — de table, to rise from table. 9. — du devoir, to deviate, to swerve from o's duty. 10. — de son engagement, to recover from o's animosity. 12. — de bon lieu, de bonne race, to come from a good stock, family.

— (en allant), to go out; to leave; § to step out; — (par l'artifice), to skulk out (of a th.); — (à cheval), to ride out; — (de chez soi), 1. to go out; to go abroad; 2. to stir out, abroad; — (en courant), to run out; — (en s'élançant), to peep forth, out; — (en exhalant), to exhale; — (par le reflux), to ebb out; — (en marchant), to walk out; to step out; — (en nageant), to swim out; — (pen à peu), (th.) 1. to work out; 2. to ebb out; — (à pied), to walk out; — (par la porte), to go out; to go out of doors; — (en se précipitant), to rush out; to shoot out; § to bolt out; — (en rampant), to creep out; to crawl out; — (en sautant), to leap out; § to jump out; — (en étant secoué), to shake out, off; — (de dessous terre), to come up; — (en se tournant), to wind o's self out; — (en se traînant), to creep out; to crawl out; — (en venant), to come out; to leave; to step out; — (en voiture), to drive out.

— furtivement, à la dérobée, en cachette, 1. to go out, to come out, to leave by stealth; to slip out; 2. (b. a.) to skink out; § to skulk out; — précipitamment, to start out; to hurry out; — rapidement, to drive out; — subitement, to pop out; — à l'improviste, § to creep

a mal; d mâle; é sée; é sève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; u sûre; ou jour;

out; — de chez soi, to stir out, abroad.
En — (V. senses) to come off; ne pas — (V. senses) to stay in. **Sort**, (theat.) *sortir*; **sortent**, (theat.) *exercent*. **Faire** — (V. senses) 1. § to bring out; 2. § to get out; 3. § to bring forth; 4. § to take out; 5. § to send out; 6. § to run out; 7. § to turn out; 8. § to beg, to desire (a. o.) to walk out; 9. § to fetch out; 10. § to strike out, to bring to light; 11. § to call forth.

Faire — (en appelant), to call out; **faire** — (en battant), to beat out; **faire** — (par force), 1. to force out; 2. to dig out; **faire** — (en frappant), to knock out; **faire** — (en poussant), to push out; **faire** — (en pressant), to squeeze out; **faire** — (en secouant), to shake out; **faire** — (de dessous terre), to bring up; **faire** — (en tordant), to wring out.

Laisser — (V. senses) to let out. Ne faire que —, to do nothing but go in and out; ne faire que de —, to be but just gone out.

[**Sortir**, v. n., is conjugated with *être*.]

Sorti, *é*, pa. p. (V. senses of **Sortir**) (pers.) 1. gone out; out; 2. from home. **Sortir**, v. a. (conj. like **SENTIR**) 1. § to bring (a. th.) out; to take out; to carry out; to have out; 2. § to take (animals) out; 3. § to draw up; 4. § (vê) to extricate (a. o.) (from a. th.); to get (a. o.) out (of a. th.); 5. (tech.) to sort.

Sortir, v. a. (regular) (law) to have.

— sor. plein et entier effet, to have o's full effect.

Sortir, n. m. (vê) 1. § leaving (...), going out (of); 2. § leaving (...), coming out (of); 3. § departure (from); 4. § rising (from); 5. § quitting (...); leaving (...).

A — de, 1. on leaving; on going out of; 2. on leaving; on coming out of; 3. at o's departure from; 4. on rising from; 5. on quitting, leaving; 6. on recovering from.

Sortirai, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **Sortir**.

Sortirais, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

Sortis, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

Sortisse, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

Sortir, ind. pret. 3d sing.

Sortir, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

Sortions, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

SOSIE [so-si] n. m. twin (person exactly like another).

SOSTERE [so-si-èr] n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) wrack-grass; 2. (species) sea wrack-grass.

— marine, sea-wrack grass.

SOT, **TE** [so-ti] adj. 1. foolish; senseless; § silly; 2. foolish (confused).

Chose — te, foolish thing. — comme une buse, comme un dindon, as stupid as an owl. Pas — à demi, no small fool. Demeurer, rester —, to look foolish; demeurer, rester tout —, to look very foolish; rendre tout —, to stupefy; to confound.

[**Sot** generally precedes the noun.]

SOT, n. m. **TE**, n. f. fool; block-head; § tom-fool.

Un — en trois lettres, a stupid fool.

[**Sot** often has the *t* pronounced when it signifies a person with whom we are displeased.]

SOTIE [so-ti] n. f. farce.

SOT-LY-LAÏSSE [so-li-lè-si] n. m., pl. —, parson's nose (part of poultry).

SOTTEMENT [so-ti-mân] adv. foolishly; senselessly; sillily.

SOTTISE [so-ti-si] n. f. 1. folly; foolishness; nonsense; silliness; 2. foolishness; 3. foolery; § tom-foolery; 4. indecency; 5. indecent thing; 6. insult; —s, (pl.) abuse; abusive language.

De la — des —s, nonsensical, stilly stuff. Dire des —s à q. u., to abuse a. o.; faire une —, to do a foolish thing.

SOTTISIER [so-ti-si-èr] n. m. § 1. collection of indecencies; 2. person that says indecent things.

SOU [sou] n. m., pl. —s, 1. sou; half-penny; 2. sou-piece; half-penny piece.

Cent —s, five francs; cinquante —s, two francs and a half; deux —s, a

penny; gros —, penny-piece; petit —, half-penny piece; quarante —s, two francs; trois —s, a penny half-penny; three half-pence; vingt —s, a franc. Pièce de cent —s, five-franc piece. — à —, penny by penny; an — la livre 4, so much in the pound. Pour deux —s (de), a penny-worth (of); pour un — (de), a half-penny worth (of); sans le —, sans un —, penniless; without a groat. N'avoit pas le —, n'avoit pas un — vaillant, être sans le —, to be penniless; not to be worth a farthing, a groat; faire de cent —s quatre livres et de quatre livres rien §, to be a bad manager; mettre — sur —, to hoard up by farthings.

SOUABE [sou-ah] adj. *Suabian*.

SOUABE, p. n. m. f. *Suabian*.

SOUABE, n. f. V. **SOUS-BARBE**.

SOUBASSEMENT [sou-ba-si-mân] n. m.

1. (of beds) base; 2. (arch.) basement; subsasement; 3. (arch.) (of columns) patten.

SOUBRESAUT [sou-brè-sô] n. m. 1. start; 2. (med.) subsultus.

— A —, subsultive; subsultory; par —, 1. by starts; 2. subsultory. Donner un — à q. u., 1. § to jerk a. o.; 2. § to shock a. o.; faire des —s, (of horses) to start.

SOUBRETE [sou-brè-ti] n. f. 1. abigail; 2. intriguer (woman).

SOUBREVESTE [sou-brè-vè-si] n. f. upper coat (without sleeves).

SOUBUSE [sou-bû-si] n. f. (orn.) harrier.

SOUICHE [sou-ah] n. f. 1. (of trees) stock; stump; stub; 2. § stock; stem; 3. § block; blockhead; 4. (of chimneys) chimney-neck; neck; chimney-shaft; shaft; chimney-stalk; stalk; 5. (of cheques, registers) counterpart; 6. (bot.) subterranean stock; 7. (genealogy) head; founder; 8. (tech.) stock.

État de —, (V. senses) stubbedness.

Faire —, to form a branch (of a family). Qui n'est qu'une —, stubbed.

SOUCHET [sou-ah] n. m. 1. (bot.) gallinule; 2. (mas.) rag-stone (of the bottom of a quarry); 3. (orn.) shoveller; shoveller duck.

— comestible, (bot.) rush-nut.

SOUCHETAGE [sou-ah-ta-j] n. m. counting of stocks, stubs.

SOUCHITEUR [sou-ah-tèur] n. m. surveyor of stocks, stubs.

SOUCL [sou-si] n. m. 1. care (anxiety); 2. (bot.) genus marigold; 3. (orn.) golden-crowned, golden-crested wren.

Léger —, light care; noir —, * dark —, des champs, (bot.) wild, cow marigold; — d'eau, des marais, (bot.) marsh marigold. Exempt, libre de —, free from —: vacant; plein de —s, full of —: careful. Avec —, with —, anxiety; sans —, 1. free from —; 2. (de), careless (of, to); 3. carelessly. Avoir —, to take —; avoir des —s, to have —s; se donner peu de — pour, to give o's self no concern for; être dévoré de —, to be —-vorn; prendre du —, to be concerned, anxious. C'est le moindre de mes —s, that gives me but little concern; qui défile, qui nargue le —, ** —-defying.

SOUCLER [sè-sou-si-èr] pr. v. (vê, dè, que [subj.]) 1. to care (for, about, to); to concern o's self (for, about); to be concerned (for); * to reck (...); 2. to be anxious, uneasy (about).

1. Il ne se soucie de personne, he does not care for a. o.; il se soucie fort peu de conserver ses amis, he cares very little about keeping his friends.

— peu de, 1. to be regardless, unmindful of; to give o's self no concern for; to be in little concern for; to care little for; 2. * to not care; § to turn up o's nose at; — fort peu de, ne pas — le moins du monde de §, (V. senses of — peu de) not to care a fig, a farthing, a tobacco-stopper for; — comme d'un fût, de l'an quarante, not to care a straw, a fig. Je ne m'en soucie point, (V. senses) § I do not care about it; * I care not; § it recks me not.

SOUCLIEU — **SE** [sou-si-èr, sè-si] adj. *void of care; anxious.*

Peu — (de), careless (of, to); *unconscious (of, to).*

SOUCOUPE [sou-kou-pi] n. f. 1. *aqueous*.

2. *salver*.

SOUDAIN, *E* [sou-din, è-n] adj. (U) sudden; unexpected.

Action — e, suddenness.

Syn. — **Soudain**, *surt*. An event is said to be sudden when it is totally unexpected, and preceded by nothing which could have indicated the probability of its occurrence; it is *subit*, however little expected, there were preliminary circumstances from which it might have been foreseen. In a pressing danger we take a *soudain* resolution; in the execution of a design we resolve a *subit* step.

Soudain [sou-din] adv. suddenly on a sudden; § all of a sudden.

Soudainement [sou-dè-n-mân] adv. suddenly; on a sudden; § all of a sudden.

Soudaineté [sou-dè-n-té] n. f. *suddenness; unexpectedness.*

Soudan [sou-dân] n. m. *sultan* (of Egypt).

Soudard, **Soudart** [sou-dar] n. m. 1. *soldier*.

Soude [sou-d] n. f. 1. (bot.) (genus) glass-wort; 2. (bot.) salt-wort; 3. (min.) soda.

— brute, du pays, (a. & m.) kelp; — commune, (bot.) salt-wort.

Souder [sou-dèr] v. a. 1. to solder; (metal) to weld (iron, platina).

Forger qui soude, welder.

Soudé, *é*, pa. p. (V. senses of **Souder**) (bot.) consolidated.

— ensemble, (bot.) gathered together.

Se souder, pr. v. (V. senses of **Souder**) (did.) to unite; to consolidate.

Soudiviser, v. a. V. **SUBDIVISER**.

Soudoir [sou-doir] n. m. *soldering-iron*.

Soudoyer [sou-doa-ié] v. a. 1. § to pay (bands, troops); to keep in pay; (b. s.) to hire.

Soudre [sou-dr] v. a. § irr. (sou) like **RÉSoudre** to solve.

[**Soudre** is used only in the inf. pres.]

Soudure [sou-dûr] n. f. 1. *solder* (action); 2. *solder*; 3. *soldering* (past soldered); 4. (metal.) welding.

Soufflage [sou-fla-j] n. m. 1. *glow* blowing; 2. (a. & m.) blowing; 3. (nav.) sheathing; 4. (steam-b.) spindle.

Soufflant, *E* [sou-flân, t] adj. (tech.) blowing.

Cylindre —, blowing-cylinder; machine — e, 1. *forge bellows*; 2. *blast engine*; blowing-engine; blowing-machine; 3. *fan*.

Souffle [sou-flé] n. m. 1. § *breath*; 2. § *breathing*; 3. § *blast*; 4. § *inpiration*; 5. (med.) blowing.

— de vent, breath of wind. Au — d q. u. §, at a. o.'s breath. N'avoir que le —, n'avoir plus que le —, to breathe but that is all.

Soufflé [sou-flé] n. m. (culin.) omelette soufflé.

Souffler [sou-flé] v. n. 1. to blow; 2. to pant; 3. to breathe; 4. to speak; to utter a complaint; 5. to whisper; to seek the philosopher's stone.

— fort, (of the wind) to blow hard; high; — aux oreilles de q. u., (b. s.) to whisper in a. o.'s ear. Sans —, (senses) without a murmur, complaint.

Souffler v. a. 1. § to blow; 2. § to inflame; to blow out; to swell; 3. (DANS ...) to breathe; 4. § to breathe out; 5. § to blow out (extinguish); 6. § to whisper; 7. (artil.) to scale (gun); (nav.) to sheath; to sheathe; 9. (play) to puff; 10. § § (A) to deprive (of); to get away (from); 11. (theat.) to prompt; 12. § to prompt.

10. — q. ch. à q. u., to deprive a. o. of a. s. a. get a. th. away from a. o. 12. Une personne s'efforçait de faire sans être soufflée, a person that knows what he has to do without be prompted.

— en l'air, to blow up; — à travers (did.) to perflate; — le chand et froid, to breathe hot and cold with the same breath.

Soufflé, *é*, pa. p. (V. senses of **Souffler**) 1. *turgid*; 2. (culin.) (of omelette) soufflé.

Non —, (V. senses) unprompted.

ou joute; ou jeu; ou jouine; ou peur; du pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

SOUFFLERIE [sou-fle-ri] n. f. 1. *bel-lows* (of an organ); 2. *alchemy*; 3. (tech.) *fun*.

SOUFFLET [sou-13] n. m. 1. *bellows*; pair of bellows; 2. *slap in the face*; *box on the ear*; 3. *affront*; *mortification*; *humiliation*; *exaltation*; 4. (of carriage) *head*; 5. (sing.) (of organs) *bellows*; 6. —s. (pl.) (tech.) *fun*.

— à double anneau, à deux vents, à double vent, *double bellows*; — de forge, *black-smith's*; — Pièce de —, *blast-piece*. Faire aller le —, *to blow the*; — donner un — à q. n., 1. *to give a. o. a box on the ear*; 2. *to box a. o.'s ears*; 3. *to slap a. o.'s face*; 4. *to affront a. o.*; 5. *to mortify a. o.*; 6. *to vex a. o.*; 7. *donner un — à Vangelas*, *to murder the king's, the queen's English*.

SOUFFLETADE [sou-fle-ta-d] n. f. *several slaps in the face*.

SOUFFLETER [sou-fle-16] v. a. *to slap* (a. o.'s) *face*; *to box* (a. o.'s) *ears*.

SOUFFLEUR [sou-fleur] n. m., SE [sô-4] n. f. 1. *blower*; 2. *panter*; 3. *organ-blower*; 4. *ut chemist*; 5. (of ceteans) *blower*; 6. (glass-making) *glass-blower*; 7. (tech.) *blower*; 8. (theat.) *prompter*; 9. *prompter*.

— d'orgues, *organ-blower*. Livre de — (theat.) *prompt-book*.

SOUFFLEUR [sou-fleur] adj. (of horses) *snorting*.

SOUFFLURE [sou-fû-r] n. f. *seedy glass*.

SOUFFRANS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **SOUFRIR**.

SOUFRANCE [sou-frân-s] n. f. 1. *suffering* (physical, moral); 2. *endurance*; 3. *suspense*; 4. (law) *sufferance*.

À l'abri de la —, *un-suffering*; de —, (law) *bor-owed*; en —, 1. *in suspense*; 2. *dull*; 3. *stagnant*; 4. (com.) (of bills) *dishonored*; 5. *unprotected*; 6. (com.) (of accounts) *unliquidated*; 7. *unsettled*; 8. *un-suffering*. Endurer la —, (h. s.) *to endure*; laisser en — (com.) *to dishonor* (bills).

SOUFRANT, pres. p. of **SOUFRIR**.

SOUFRANT, E [sou-frân, t] adj. 1. (pers.) *in pain* (physical); 2. (pers.) *unwell*; 3. *poorly*; 4. (pers.) *ailing*; 5. (th.) *diseased*; 6. *affected*; 7. (pers.) *suffering* (morally); 8. (pers.) *enduring*; 9. *patient*.

Assez —, *very unwell*; *poorly*; très —, *in great pain*. Partie —e, 1. *part diseased*, 2. *affected*; 2. (th.) *but*; *laughing-stock*.

SOUFRER, ind. & subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of **SOUFRIR**.

SOUFRER-DOULEUR [sou-fré-dou-leûr] n. m. pl. 1. *drudge*; 2. *fig*; 3. (th.) *hack*; 4. (pers.) *but*; *laughing-stock*.

SOUFREREUX, SE [sou-fré-teû, sô-4] adj. 1. *miserable*; 2. *poor*; 3. *unwell*; 4. *poorly*.

SOUFRIR, E. pa. p. of **SOUFRIR**.

SOUFRIR [sou-frir] v. n. (conj. like **OUVRIR**) 1. (DE, with, from) *to suffer*; 2. (DE, from) *to suffer pain* (physical); 3. *to be in pain*; 4. (pers.) (DE, for; de, o) *to suffer*; 5. *to be pained*; 6. *to be in pain*; 7. *to be grieved*; 8. *to be injured*; 9. *to be a sufferer*.

— de partout, partout le corps, *to be in pain all over*. Faire —, 1. *to pain*; 2. *to put to pain*; 3. *to grieve*; 4. *to pain*.

SOUFRIR, v. a. (conj. like **OUVRIR**) 1. *to suffer* (physically); 2. *to bear*; 3. *to suffer*; 4. *to endure*; 5. *to sustain*; 6. *to abide*; 7. *to support*; 8. *to stand*; 9. *to sustain*; 10. *to undergo*; 11. *to bear* (from Italian); 12. *to abide*; 13. *to tolerate*; 14. *to suffer*; 15. *to allow*; 16. *to permit*; 17. *to stand*; 18. *to give leave*; 19. *to admit*; 20. *to admit of*; 21. *to endure* (an affront, an injustice); 22. *to support*; 23. *to bear*; 24. *to put up with*.

4. Cette place n'est pas dans le cas de — un être, this place is not in a condition to endure, sustain, stand a siege. 1. Personne ne peut le —, no one can bear, abide him. 6. Souffrir que je vous dise, permit me to tell you. 7. Ne — point de délai, comparison, réplique, not to admit of delay, comparison, reply.

— comme un damné, *to suffer Hell tor-*

ments; — le martyre, *mort et pascion* *to suffer martyrdom*.

Syn. — **SOUFRIR**, **ENDURER**, **SUPPORTER**. *Souffrir* is used absolutely; we *souffrons* (suffer) the injury which we do not seek to avenge. *Endurer* has reference to time; we *endurons* (endure) the wrong which we desire avenging. *Supporter* refers properly to personal faults; we *soutignons* (put up with) the ill humor of our friends. Christian humility enables us to *souffrir* (suffer) insults without resentment. Policy leads us to *endurer* (endure) the yoke which we are not in a state to cast off. Politeness requires us in society to *soutenir* (put up with) a multitude of unpleasant things.

SOUFRIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **SOUFRIR**.

SOUFRIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

SOUFRIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

SOUFRISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

SOUFRIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

SOUFRIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

SOUFRONS, ind. pres. & impera 1st pl.

SOUFRE [sou-fr] n. m. *sulphur*; *brimstone*.

— sublimé, *refined sulphur*; — en canon, *roll brimstone*; *brimstone in flower*; — en fleur, *brimstone in flower*; — en masses, *rough brimstone*; fleur de —, *flowers of*; foie de —, *liver of sulphur*.

SOUFRER [sou-fré] v. a. 1. *to dip in brimstone*; 2. *to give an odor of sulphur, brimstone to*; 3. (a. & m.) *to sulphur*.

SOUFRIÈRE [sou-fri-è-r] n. f. *sulphur mine*.

SOUGARDE, n. f. V. **SOUS-GARDE**.

SOUGORGE, n. f. V. **SOUS-GORGE**.

SOUIHAIT [sou-i-â] n. m. *wish*; *desire*.

Objet d'un —, *wish*; personne qui exprime un —, *wisher*; À —, 1. *at a wish*; 2. *at a heart's ease*; 3. *to a heart's desire, content*; 4. *vos —al* *God bless you* (when a. o. sneezes); 5. *Faire former des —s*, *to wish*.

SOUIHAITABLE [sou-i-ta-bi] adj. 1. *desirable*; 2. *to be wished for*.

SOUIHAITER [sou-i-té] v. a. 1. (à, to) *to wish*; 2. (de, to; que [subj.]) *to wish for*; 3. *to desire*.

— du bien à, *to wish well to*. Être à — que, *to be desirous that*. Je vous en souhайте, *I wish you may get it*! Qu'on ne souhайте pas, 1. *unwished*; 2. *un-sought for*.

SOUIHAITE, E, pa. p. 1. *wished*; 2. *wished for*; 3. *desired*.

Non —, 1. *unwished*; 2. *unwished for*.

SOUILLE [sou-i-ê] n. f. 1. (hunt.) *vol-lowing-place* (of wild boars); 2. (nav.) *bed*.

Faire sa —, (nav.) (of ships) *to make a bed for herself*.

SOUILLER [sou-i-ê] v. a. (DE, with) 1. *to soil*; 2. *to soil all over*; 3. *to dirt*; 4. *to dirty*; 5. (DE, in) *to imbrue* (in blood); 6. *to contaminate*; 7. *to sully*; 8. *to tarnish*; 9. *to taint*; 10. *to stain*; 11. *to pollute*; 12. *to profane*; 13. *to defile*; 14. *to stain*.

SOUILLE, E, pa. p. V. senses of **SOUILLER**.

Non —, 1. *unsoiled*; 2. *undirted*; 3. *uncontaminated*; 4. *unsullied*; 5. *untarnished*; 6. *unpolluted*; 7. *unprofaned*; 8. *undefiled*; 9. *unstained*.

SOUILLER, pr. v. (V. senses of **SOUILLE**) 1. *to soil*; 2. *to dirt*; 3. *to dirty*; 4. *to imbrue*; 5. *to taint*.

SOUILLEUR [sou-i-ê] n. m. f. 1. *sloven*; 2. *slut*; 3. *scullion*.

— de cuisine, *scullion*. De —, (th.) *slovenly*; *sluttish*; en —, *slovenly*; *sluttish*.

SOUILLEURE [sou-i-ê] n. f. 1. *slut*; 2. *spot of dirt*; 3. *contamination*; 4. *taint*; 5. *pollution*; 6. *spot*; 7. *defilement*; 8. *stain*; 9. (Jew. hist.) *pollution*.

Absence de toute —, *untaintedness*.

Sans —, (V. senses) 1. *uncontaminated*; 2. *unsullied*; 3. *untarnished*; 4. *unstained*; 5. *unspotted*; 6. *unblemished*; 7. *unstained*; 8. *unpolluted*; 9. *unprofaned*; 10. *undefiled*.

SOÛL, E [soû-l] adj. 1. *intoxicated*; 2. *glutted*; 3. (DE, with) *surfeited*; 4. *intoxicated*; 5. *tipsy*; 6. *drunk*.

— comme une grive, *as drunk as a lord*.

SOÛL [soû] n. m. + 1. *fill*; 2. *fill*. Son —, a. s.; *to this*; *tout son* —, *heartily*. À demi son —, *half o's*. Avoir son —, *to have o. s.*; *prendre son —*, *to take o. s.*.

SOULAGEMENT [sou-lâ-j] n. m. 1. (à, from) *relief* (removal of bodily or mental evil); 2. (th.) *alleviation*; 3. (of pain) *alleviation*; 4. *assuagement*; 5. *alleviation*; 6. *relief*; 7. (th.) *solace*; 8. (pers.) *assistance*; 9. *aid*.

SOULAGER [sou-lâ-j] v. a. 1. *to relieve* (a burden); 2. *to ease*; 3. *to lighten* (a beam, floor, &c., of part of its weight); 4. *to lighten* (a ship); 5. *to alleviate* (a th.); 6. *to assuage* (pain); 7. *to allay*; 8. *to alleviate*; 9. *to relieve*; 10. *to relieve* (a. o.); 11. *to solace* (a th.); 12. *to assist* (a. o.); 13. *to aid*.

SE SOULAGER, pr. v. 1. *to relieve o. s. self*; 2. *to disburden*; 3. *to satisfy* (nature).

SOULANT, E [sou-lân, t] adj. *to + ex-cit-ating*.

SOULARD [sou-lar, d] n. m., E, n. f.

SOULAS [sou-lâ] n. m. *to solace*; *con-solation*.

SOULAUD [sou-lô-d] n. m., E, n. f. *to drunkard*.

SOULER [sou-lê] v. a. + 1. (DE, with) 1. *to surfeit*; 2. *to glut*; 3. *to satiate*; 4. *to glut*; 5. *to intoxicate*; 6. *to make tipsy, drunk*.

SE SOULER, pr. v. + 1. *to surfeit*; 2. *to glut o. s. self*; 3. (DE) *to satiate*; 4. *to glut o. s. self* (with); 5. *to riot* (in); 6. *to become*; 7. *to get intoxicated*; 8. *to get drunk*.

SOULEUR [sou-leûr] n. f. *surfeit*.

SOULEVEMENT [sou-lê-v-mân] n. m. 1. (of waves) *heaving*; 2. *rising*; 3. *indignation*; 4. *rebellion*; 5. *rebellion*; 6. *rising*.

— de cœur, *rising, turning of the stomach*.

SOULEVER [sou-lê-v] v. a. 1. *to raise* (a th. heavy to a small height); 2. *to lift*; 3. *to lift up*; 4. *to take up*; 5. *to give* (a th.) *a lift*; 6. *to heave*; 7. *to heave up*; 8. *to upheave*; 9. *to bear up*; 10. *to appear*; 11. *to hold up*; 12. *to raise*; 13. *to lift up*; 14. *to raise*; 15. *to raise*; 16. *to raise*; 17. *to raise*; 18. *to raise*; 19. *to raise*; 20. *to raise*; 21. *to raise*; 22. *to raise*; 23. *to raise*; 24. *to raise*; 25. *to raise*; 26. *to raise*; 27. *to raise*; 28. *to raise*; 29. *to raise*; 30. *to raise*; 31. *to raise*; 32. *to raise*; 33. *to raise*; 34. *to raise*; 35. *to raise*; 36. *to raise*; 37. *to raise*; 38. *to raise*; 39. *to raise*; 40. *to raise*; 41. *to raise*; 42. *to raise*; 43. *to raise*; 44. *to raise*; 45. *to raise*; 46. *to raise*; 47. *to raise*; 48. *to raise*; 49. *to raise*; 50. *to raise*; 51. *to raise*; 52. *to raise*; 53. *to raise*; 54. *to raise*; 55. *to raise*; 56. *to raise*; 57. *to raise*; 58. *to raise*; 59. *to raise*; 60. *to raise*; 61. *to raise*; 62. *to raise*; 63. *to raise*; 64. *to raise*; 65. *to raise*; 66. *to raise*; 67. *to raise*; 68. *to raise*; 69. *to raise*; 70. *to raise*; 71. *to raise*; 72. *to raise*; 73. *to raise*; 74. *to raise*; 75. *to raise*; 76. *to raise*; 77. *to raise*; 78. *to raise*; 79. *to raise*; 80. *to raise*; 81. *to raise*; 82. *to raise*; 83. *to raise*; 84. *to raise*; 85. *to raise*; 86. *to raise*; 87. *to raise*; 88. *to raise*; 89. *to raise*; 90. *to raise*; 91. *to raise*; 92. *to raise*; 93. *to raise*; 94. *to raise*; 95. *to raise*; 96. *to raise*; 97. *to raise*; 98. *to raise*; 99. *to raise*; 100. *to raise*; 101. *to raise*; 102. *to raise*; 103. *to raise*; 104. *to raise*; 105. *to raise*; 106. *to raise*; 107. *to raise*; 108. *to raise*; 109. *to raise*; 110. *to raise*; 111. *to raise*; 112. *to raise*; 113. *to raise*; 114. *to raise*; 115. *to raise*; 116. *to raise*; 117. *to raise*; 118. *to raise*; 119. *to raise*; 120. *to raise*; 121. *to raise*; 122. *to raise*; 123. *to raise*; 124. *to raise*; 125. *to raise*; 126. *to raise*; 127. *to raise*; 128. *to raise*; 129. *to raise*; 130. *to raise*; 131. *to raise*; 132. *to raise*; 133. *to raise*; 134. *to raise*; 135. *to raise*; 136. *to raise*; 137. *to raise*; 138. *to raise*; 139. *to raise*; 140. *to raise*; 141. *to raise*; 142. *to raise*; 143. *to raise*; 144. *to raise*; 145. *to raise*; 146. *to raise*; 147. *to raise*; 148. *to raise*; 149. *to raise*; 150. *to raise*; 151. *to raise*; 152. *to raise*; 153. *to raise*; 154. *to raise*; 155. *to raise*; 156. *to raise*; 157. *to raise*; 158. *to raise*; 159. *to raise*; 160. *to raise*; 161. *to raise*; 162. *to raise*; 163. *to raise*; 164. *to raise*; 165. *to raise*; 166. *to raise*; 167. *to raise*; 168. *to raise*; 169. *to raise*; 170. *to raise*; 171. *to raise*; 172. *to raise*; 173. *to raise*; 174. *to raise*; 175. *to raise*; 176. *to raise*; 177. *to raise*; 178. *to raise*; 179. *to raise*; 180. *to raise*; 181. *to raise*; 182. *to raise*; 183. *to raise*; 184. *to raise*; 185. *to raise*; 186. *to raise*; 187. *to raise*; 188. *to raise*; 189. *to raise*; 190. *to raise*; 191. *to raise*; 192. *to raise*; 193. *to raise*; 194. *to raise*; 195. *to raise*; 196. *to raise*; 197. *to raise*; 198. *to raise*; 199. *to raise*; 200. *to raise*; 201. *to raise*; 202. *to raise*; 203. *to raise*; 204. *to raise*; 205. *to raise*; 206. *to raise*; 207. *to raise*; 208. *to raise*; 209. *to raise*; 210. *to raise*; 211. *to raise*; 212. *to raise*; 213. *to raise*; 214. *to raise*; 215. *to raise*; 216. *to raise*; 217. *to raise*; 218. *to raise*; 219. *to raise*; 220. *to raise*; 221. *to raise*; 222. *to raise*; 223. *to raise*; 224. *to raise*; 225. *to raise*; 226. *to raise*; 227. *to raise*; 228. *to raise*; 229. *to raise*; 230. *to raise*; 231. *to raise*; 232. *to raise*; 233. *to raise*; 234. *to raise*; 235. *to raise*; 236. *to raise*; 237. *to raise*; 238. *to raise*; 239. *to raise*; 240. *to raise*; 241. *to raise*; 242. *to raise*; 243. *to raise*; 244. *to raise*; 245. *to raise*; 246. *to raise*; 247. *to raise*; 248. *to raise*; 249. *to raise*; 250. *to raise*; 251. *to raise*; 252. *to raise*; 253. *to raise*; 254. *to raise*; 255. *to raise*; 256. *to raise*; 257. *to raise*; 258. *to raise*; 259. *to raise*; 260. *to raise*; 261. *to raise*; 262. *to raise*; 263. *to raise*; 264. *to raise*; 265. *to raise*; 266. *to raise*; 267. *to raise*; 268. *to raise*; 269. *to raise*; 270. *to raise*; 271. *to raise*; 272. *to raise*; 273. *to raise*; 274. *to raise*; 275. *to raise*; 276. *to raise*; 277. *to raise*; 278. *to raise*; 279. *to raise*; 280. *to raise*; 281. *to raise*; 282. *to raise*; 283. *to raise*; 284. *to raise*; 285. *to raise*; 286. *to raise*; 287. *to raise*; 288. *to raise*; 289. *to raise*; 290. *to raise*; 291. *to raise*; 292. *to raise*; 293. *to raise*; 294. *to raise*; 295. *to raise*; 296. *to raise*; 297. *to raise*; 298. *to raise*; 299. *to raise*; 300. *to raise*; 301. *to raise*; 302. *to raise*; 303. *to raise*; 304. *to raise*; 305. *to raise*; 306. *to raise*; 307. *to raise*; 308. *to raise*; 309. *to raise*; 310. *to raise*; 311. *to raise*; 312. *to raise*; 313. *to raise*; 314. *to raise*; 315. *to raise*; 316. *to raise*; 317. *to raise*; 318. *to raise*; 319. *to raise*; 320. *to raise*; 321. *to raise*; 322. *to raise*; 323. *to raise*; 324. *to raise*; 325. *to raise*; 326. *to raise*; 327. *to raise*; 328. *to raise*; 329. *to raise*; 330. *to raise*; 331. *to raise*; 332. *to raise*; 333. *to raise*; 334. *to raise*; 335. *to raise*; 336. *to raise*; 337. *to raise*; 338. *to raise*; 339. *to raise*; 34

o mal; d mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; o môle; o mort; u sno; à sûre; ou jour;

ou a. o. s = s; ôter les — à q. u., to take, to pull off a. o. s = s.

SOULIER-BOTTE [sou-lié-bo-t] n. m., pl. SOULIER-BOTTE, Blucher boot.

SOULIGNER [sou-li-gné] v. a. to underline; to score.

SOULOIR [sou-loir] v. n. t. to be wont, accustomed; to use.

[SOULOIR was used in the imperfect only.]

SOULTE [sou-lt] SOUTE [sou-t] n. f. (law) payment made by a party to a joint owner, on division, to equalize the value of the parts divided.

SOUTER, ind. pres. 3d sing. of SOUTMETTRE.

SOUTETS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impers. 2d sing.

SOUTETAILS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

SOUTETTANT, pres. p.

SOUTETTE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

SOUTETONS, ind. pres. & impers. 1st pl.

SOUTETRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

SOUTETRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

SOUTMETTRE [sou-mè-tr] v. a. tr. (conj. like METTRE) (A, to) 1. to subdue; to subject; to bring under subjection; to subjugate; to overcome; to master; 2. § to subject (make subservient); § to bring under; 3. § to subject (make accountable); 4. § to submit; to refer; 5. § to submit (propose).

1. — un pays, to subdue, to subject a country. 4. — q. ch. au jugement de q. u., to submit, to refer a. th. to a. s. judgment. 5. — une question à q. u., to submit a question to a. o.

SOUTIS, E, pa. p. of SOUTMETTRE. SOUTISSE, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. SOUTISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

SOUMISSION [sou-mi-si-on] n. f. (A, to) 1. § subjection; submission; subdual; 2. § submission; 3. § submissiveness; 4. § obedience; 5. § subservientness; 6. § mark of respect; 7. § demonstration of respect; 8. (adm.) tender (for a contract); 9. (law) undertaking; 10. (law) bond; 11. (pub. works) contract; deed of contract.

— cachetée, sealed tender. Avec —, 1. submissively (to); 2. obediently; 3. dutifully; 4. submissively; en toute —, in all submission; par — pour, 1. in submission to; 2. in obedience to; 3. in duty to; sur — cachetées, by sealed —s. Donner une —, to give in a —; être d'une grande — pour, 1. to be very submissive to; 2. to be very obedient to; 3. to be very respectful to; faire sa — à, 1. to submit to; 2. to give obedience to; 3. (law) to undertake.

SOUMISSIONNAIRE [sou-mi-si-on-nè-r] n. m. f. (adm.) tendering party; party tendering.

SOUMISSIONNER [sou-mi-si-on-né] v. a. (adm.) to tender for; to make a tender for.

SOUMISSIONNER, v. n. (adm.) to tender (for a contract).

SOUTIR, ind. pret. 3d sing. of SOUTMETTRE.

SOUTIR, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

SOUTPAPE [sou-pa-p] n. f. 1. plug; 2. (tech.) valve.

— dormante, (tech.) fixed valve. — à air, air —; — d'aspiration, exhausting, exhaustion —; — à clapet, clack —; clack-door; — à gorge, throttle —; — de sortie, (tech.) eduction —; — de sûreté, safety —. Appareil de —, a —-rear; boîte à —, box; porte de —, —-door; système de —, set of —s. À —, valved; with a —. Qui a de nombreuses —s, many-valved.

SOUPÇON [sou-p-s-on] n. m. 1. suspi-

cion; 2. surmise; 3. taste (small quantity); 4. smack.

Exempt de —, 1. free from suspicion; unsuspecting; 2. above suspicion. À l'abri du —, unsuspected; au moindre —, on the slightest suspicion of; avec —, suspiciously; de manière à exciter les —s, suspiciously; sans —, 1. unsuspecting; 2. unsuspectedly; sans éveiller, exciter le —, unsuspectedly. Avoir, concevoir, former des —s (sur), to entertain a suspicion (of); to suspect (c. . .); dissiper les —s, to remove suspicion; fortifier ses —s, to confirm, strengthen o's suspicions.

Son. — Source, suspicion. Soupçon is the word in common use; suspicion is a term of law. The former rate on all kinds of objects; the latter is properly applicable to crimes alone. The one finds a place in distrustful minds; the other, in the councils of judges.

SOUPÇONNABLE [sou-p-s-on-na-bl] adj. suspicious; liable to be suspected.

SOUPÇONNER [sou-p-s-on-né] v. a. 1. to suspect; to have a suspicion of; 2. to surmise.

Faire —, to make, to render (a. o.) suspicious. Qui ne soupçonne pas, unsuspecting.

[SOUPÇONNER, conj. neg. or inter., requires the subj.]

SOUPÇONNÉ, E, pa. p. 1. suspected; 2. surmised.

Non —, unsuspected.

SOUPÇONNEUX, SE [sou-p-s-on-né, -è-s] adj. suspicious (inclined to suspect others).

Non, peu —, unsuspecting. Caractère —, suspiciousness. Rendre q. u. —, to render, to make a. o. suspicious.

SOUPÉ [sou-p] n. f. 1. soup; 2. slice of bread for soup; 3. dinner.

— grasse, meat soup; — maigre, 1. butter —; 2. vegetable —; — aux herbes, vegetable —; — au lait, 1. milk-porridge; 2. cream-color; — de lait, cream-color. De la — à perquoet, bread steeped in wine; — à la purée, pea —; — à la tortue, turtle —. Dès la —, from the beginning of the meal.

Ivre comme une —, very drunk; § dead drunk. Dresser, tremper la —, to soak the bread in the —; tailler la —, to cut bread into the —.

SOUPENTE [sou-pân-t] n. f. 1. left; 2. (of carriages) brace; 3. (of horses) strap.

SOUPÉ, SOUPER [sou-pé] n. m. 1. supper; 2. supper-time.

SOUPER, v. n. to sup; to eat supper.

Temps de —, supper-time. Sans —, without a —; supperless. Se coucher sans —, to go to bed supperless; donner à — à, faire —, to sup.

SOUPESER [sou-pé-sé] v. a. to weigh with the hand; to weigh.

SOUPEUR [sou-pé-ur] n. m. person that eats supper.

SOUPÉ, n. m. V. SOUS-PIED.

SOUPIÈRE [sou-piè-r] n. f. tureen; soup-tureen.

SOUPIR [sou-pir] n. m. 1. sigh; —s, (pl.) sighing; 2. gasp; 3. breath; breathing; 4. (mus.) crotch-rest.

Ardent —, ardent sigh; demi —, (mus.) quaver-rest; dernier —, 1. last —; 2. last breath; last; 3. last gasp; last; grand, gros, profond —, deep, heavy —; — vital, life-throb. Quart de —, (mus.) semiquaver-rest. Jusqu'à son dernier —, to the last gasp. Arrêter, étouffer, retenir ses —s, to restrain o's —s; consumer en —, to sigh away; jeter, pousser un —, to heave, to fetch, to give a —; pousser un profond —, to sigh heavily; to heave a deep —; recueillir les derniers —s de q. u., to close a. o.'s eyes; rendre le dernier —, to breathe o's last; to draw o's last breath; to yield o's breath; * to gasp o's latest, last breath.

SOUPILLAIL [sou-pi-lâil] n. m., pl. SOUPILLAIRES, ventiduct; air-hu-le; vent-hole.

SOUPIRANT [sou-pi-rân] a. m. § wooer; § laborer.

SOUPIER [sou-pi-ré] v. n. 1. § (DR, for) to sigh; 2. § to gasp; 3. § (APRÈS,

POUR, for) to sigh; to long; 4. § (of the wind) to sigh; to whisper.

— convulsivement, to gasp; — profondément, to sigh heavily.

SOUPIER, v. a. ** § to sigh; to breathe; * to breathe forth.

SOUPLE [sou-pl] adj. 1. § supple; pliant; flexible; 2. § tough; 3. § supple; compliant; yielding.

SOUPLEMENT [sou-plé-mân] adv. 1. § pliantly; flexibly; 2. § toughly; § compliantly; with suppleness.

SOUPLÈSSE [sou-plé-s] n. f. 1. § suppleness; pliantness; flexibility; flexibility; 2. § toughness; 3. § suppleness; readiness of compliance; facility; 4. § —s, (pl.) artful, cunning tricks; tricks.

Tours de —, artful, cunning tricks; tricks.

SOQUENILLE [sou-k-ni-è] n. f. 1. stable-coat; 2. worn-out coat.

SOQUER [sou-ké] v. a. (NAV.) to stretch; to make fast; to seize; to hitch.

SOURCE [sour-s] n. f. 1. § spring (of water); 2. § spring (place whence water springs); 3. § source (of springs, streams); 4. § well-spring; 5. § fountain, fountain-head; * font; 6. § source (place where a th. originates); 7. § source (cause); spring; fountain; * font; rise; 8. § source (text of writers).

Grande —, (V. senses) head-spring; — intermittente, circulating fountain; — salée, salt spring; saline. — d'eau, 1. spring; 2. (mining) water-feeder; feeder of water. De — originale, originally. Avoir, prendre sa —, to take, to have o's rise; couler de —, to flow naturally; puiser à la —, remonter à la —, § to get at the fountain-head; to go to fountain-head; tenir q. ch. de bonne —, § to have a th. from good authority; tirer sa th. (th.) 1. § to take a. s. rise; 2. § to write o's origin; a. s. spring.

SOURCIER [sour-si-è] n. m. § person who pretends to have peculiar means of finding springs.

SOURCIL [sour-sil] n. m. eye-brow; brow.

— touffu, bushy eye-brow. À —s —s, —-browed; à —s épais, beetle-browed. Froncer le —, 1. to knit, to bend the eye-brows, brows; 2. to frown.

SOURCIL-IER, IÈRE [sour-sil-èr, -èr] adj. (anat.) supercilious.

SOURCILLER [sour-sil-lèr] v. n. to knit, to bend o's eye-brows, brows; to frown.

Sans —, (V. senses) without frowning; without a frown. Qui ne sourcille pas, inflexible.

SOURCILLER, v. n. to spring out (in small springs).

SOURCILLEUX, SE [sour-sil-èux, -èux] adj. 1. ** cloud-topped; cloud-capped; cloud-touching; cloud-ascending; (of the brow) haughty; proud; 3. (of the brow) care-worn; melancholy; uneasy.

SOURD, E [sour, -è] adj. 1. § deaf (that does not hear); 2. § (A, to) deaf; deaf; insensible; 3. § secret; underhand; § (of files) dead; 5. (of lanterns) dark; 6. (of noise) rumbling; 7. (of pain) dull; 8. (of sound) dull; deaf; 9. (of the voice) hollow; 10. (math.) surd.

— et muet, deaf and dumb (when dumbness is independent of deafness) — muet, deaf and dumb (where dumbness is the consequence of deafness).

— comme un pot, — à n'entendre pas Dieu tonner, as deaf as a beetle, as a pos. Devenir —, to become, to get, to grow deaf; faire la — oreille à, to turn deaf ear to; rendre —, to deafen.

SOURD, n. m., E, n. f. deaf person. — muet, deaf and dumb person.

Faire le —, to turn a deaf ear to. Il n'est pire —, il n'est point de pire que celui qui ne veut pas entendre, non so deaf as he that will not hear.

SOURD, n. m. (ent.) S. SALAMANDRE.

SOURDAUD [sour-dô] n. m., E [d] f. § person hard of hearing.

*ou joute; eu jen; eu jéune; eu peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *ll hq.; *gn liq.*

SOURPEMENT [sour-dé-mân] adv. 1. *without noise*; 2. *with a rumbling noise*; 3. *with a hollow voice*; 4. *secretly*; 5. *in an underhanded manner*; 5. (of sound) *dully*.

SOURDINE [sour-di-n] n. f. 1. (of trumpets) *sordet*; 2. (horol.) *sourdine*; 3. *dumb parts*; 3. (mus.) *mute*.

1. *la* —, *secretly*; 2. *by the sly*.

SOURDON [sour-dôn] n. m. (conch.) *podice* *cockle*.

SOURDE [sour-dr] v. n. 1. *to (waver) to spring forth*; 2. *to spring up*; 2. *to spring*; 3. *to originate*; 3. *to result*.

[SOURDE is used, in its literal signification, only in the inf. pres. and the ind. pres. 3d sing.; in the figurative sense, it is employed in the inf. pres. alone.]

SOURI, E, pa. p. of **SOURIRE**.

SOURIAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

SOURIANT, pres. p.

SOURICEAU [sour-ri-sô] n. m. *little mouse*.

SOURICIÈRE [sour-ri-siè-r] n. f. *mouse-trap*.

Se jeter, se mettre dans la —, *to get a's neck into a noose*.

SOURIE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of **SOURIRE**.

SOURIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.

SOURIONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

SOURIQUOIS, E [sour-ri-kô, s] adj. † (jest.) of *mice*; *micy*.

Gent —, *people* —, *nation* —, *micy tribe*.

SOURIS, ind. pres. & pret. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of **SOURIRE**.

SOURISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

SOURIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

SOURIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

SOURIRE [sour-ri-r] v. n. (conj. like **ÊTRE**) 1. *to smile* (at a th.); 2. *to give a smile*; 2. *to smile* (at, on, upon) *to smile* (at, on a. o.); 3. *to smile* (on, upon); 3. *to countenance* (...); 4. *to favor* (...); 4. *to be propitious* (...); 5. *to please* (...); 5. *to be agreeable* (to); 6. *to de-*

light.

3. *La fortune lui sourit*, *fortune smiled on him*, *avored him*.

4. *Cette affaire lui sourit*, *this affair pleased him*.

— avec *affection*, *to smirk*. Air *souriant*, *smiling air*; *smilingness*; *personne qui sourit*, *smiler*. En *souriant*, *smilingly*.

SOURIRE, n. m. 1. *smile*; 2. (b. s.) *smirk*.

— affecté, *smirk*; — agréable, *pleasant smile*; — malin, *malicious smile*.

Avoir le un —, ..., *to have a ... smile*; faire un —, *to give a smile*; *to smile*.

SOURIS [sour-ri] n. m. * *smile*.

SOURIS, n. f. 1. (matn.) (genus) *mouse*; 2. *mouse-color*; 3. (of a leg of nutton) *venison-bit*.

— domestique, (species) *mouse*. Chasseur, *preneur de —, mouser*. Être bon our les —, être bon chasseur, *preneur de —, to be a good mouser*. Chasser, rendre des —, *to mouse*; prendre une —, *to catch a —*. On entendrait trotter me —, *you could hear a pin fall*.

SOURIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **SOURIRE**.

SOURIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

SOURNOIS, E [sour-noa, s] adj. *cunning*; *sly*.

Avoir l'air —, *to look sly*.

SOURNOIS, n. m., E, n. f. *sly person*; *sly-boddy*.

SOUS [sô] prep. 1. *under*; 2. *below*; 2. *below*; 3. *with*; 4. *on*; 5. *under*; 6. (comp.) *sub*; *deputy*; 7. (adm.) (of directors) *deputy*; 8. (geog.) *below*.

— le bon plaisir de q. n., *with a. o.'s will and leasure*; 4. — certaines conditions, *upon certain conditions*.

SOUS-ADJUTANT [sô-sa-fôr-mé] v. 1. *to under-let*; 2. *to take an under-lease of*.

SOUS-AGENT [sô-sa-jân] n. m. *sub-agent*; *under agent*.

SOUS-AIPE [sô-sâ] n. m. f. *under-assistant*.

SOUS-AMENDEMENT [sô-sa-mân-dé] n. m. 1. *amendment to an amendment*; 2. *second, third, &c. amendment*.

SOUS-AMENDER [sô-sa-mân-dé] v. a. *to make an amendment to the amendment of*.

SOUS-ARBRISSEAU [sô-sa-ar-brî-sô] n. m. 1. *under-shrub*; 2. (bot.) *suffrutescens*.

SOUS-BAIL [sô-sa-bâ] n. m. *under-lease*.

SOUS-BARBE [sô-sa-bar-b] n. f. (of horses) *hinder part of the lower jaw*.

SOUS-BIBLIOTHECAIRE [sô-sa-bi-bli-o-tê-kâ-r] n. m. *under librarian*; *sub-librarian*.

SOUS-CHANTRE [sô-sa-chân-tr] n. m. *subchanter*.

SOUS-CHIEF [sô-sa-shêf] n. m. (adm.) *second head-clerk*.

SOUS-CLAVIER, IERE [sô-sa-kla-vî, è-r] adj. (anat.) *subclavian*.

SOUS-CLAVIER [sô-sa-kla-vî] n. m. (anat.) *subclavian*.

SOUS-COMITE [sô-sa-kô-mî-té] n. m. *subcommittee*.

SOUS-COMMISSAIRE [sô-sa-kô-mî-sê-r] n. m. (nav.) *issuing commissary*.

SOUS-CONTREFORT [sô-sa-kô-trê-fôr] n. m. pl. —, (of boots, shoes) *stiffener*.

SOUS-COSTAL [sô-sa-kô-stal] adj. (anat.) *subcostal*.

SOUSCRIPTEUR [sô-sa-krip-têr] n. m. 1. (pour, to) *subscriber*; 2. (com.) (of policies of insurance) *underwriter*; *insurer*.

SOUSCRIPTION [sô-sa-krip-siôn] n. f. 1. (A, to) *subscription*; *signature*; 2. *form accompanying the signature*; 3. *subscription* (engagement); 4. (fin.) *contribution* (to a loan).

SOUSCRIPTION, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **SOURCIRE**.

SOUSCRIPTION, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

SOUSCRIRE [sô-sa-kri-r] v. a. irr. (conj. like **ÉCRIRE**) 1. *to subscribe*; *to sign*.

SOUSCRIT, E, pa. p. 1. *subscribed*; *signed*; 2. (Gr. gram.) *subscript*.

SOUSCRIRE, v. n. irr. (conj. like **ÉCRIRE**) 1. (pour, ...) *to subscribe* (a sum of money); 2. (pour, to) *to subscribe* (engage to purchase); 3. (A, to) *to subscribe*; *to assent*; 4. (insurance) *to underwrite*.

SOURCIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of **SOURCIRRE**.

SOURCIR, ind. pres. 3d sing.

SOURCIR, E, pa. p.

SOURCIRAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

SOURCIRANT, pres. p.

SOURCIRIS, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

SOURCIRIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

SOURCIRISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

SOURCIRIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

SOURCIRIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

SOURCIRONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

SOUS-CUTANÉ, E [sô-sa-ku-ta-né] adj. (anat.) *subcutaneous*.

SOUS-DELEGUE [sô-sa-dé-lê-gû] n. m. *subdelegate*.

SOUS-DELEGUER [sô-sa-dé-lê-gû] v. a. *to subdelegate*.

SOUS-DIACONAT [sô-sa-di-a-kô-na] n. m. *subdiaconry*; *subdiaconship*.

SOUS-DIACRE [sô-sa-di-a-kr] n. m. *sub-deacon*.

SOUS-DIVISER [sô-sa-divi-sé] v. a. *to subdivide*.

SOUS-DOMINANTE [sô-sa-do-mî-nân-t] n. f. (mus.) *subdominant*.

SOUS-DOUBLE [sô-sa-dou-bl] adj. (math.) *subdouble*.

SOUS-DOUBLE, E [sô-sa-dou-blé] adj. (math.) *subduplicate*.

SOUS-DOYEN [sô-sa-dô-yên] n. m. *sub-dean*.

SOUS-DOYENNE [sô-sa-dô-yên-né] n. m. *subdeanery*.

SOUS-ENTENDRE [sô-sa-ân-tân-dr] v. a. 1. *to understand* (mean without expressing); 2. *to mean*; 2. (gram.) *to understand*.

SOUS-ENTENDU, E, pa. p. *understood*; *unexpressed*.

Se **SOUS-ENTENDRE**, pr. v. 1. *to be understood* (to be meant without being expressed); 2. *to be implied*.

SOUS-ENTENDU [sô-sa-ân-tân-dr] n. m. *thing understood*.

Quelque —, *something understood*.

SOUS-ENTENTE [sô-sa-ân-tân-té] n. f. *mental reservation*.

SOUS-ENTREPRENEUR [sô-sa-ân-trê-prê-nêr] n. m. (pub. works) *subcontractor*.

SOUS-ESPÈCE [sô-sa-êp-sê] n. f. (did.) *subspecies*.

SOUS-FERME [sô-sa-fêr-m] n. f. (law) *under-lease*.

SOUS-FERMÉE, v. a. V. **SOUS-AR-FERMÉE**.

SOUS-FERMIER [sô-sa-fêr-mî-é] n. m. IERE [sô-sa-fêr-mî-é] n. f. (law) *under-lessee*.

SOUS-FONDATION [sô-sa-fôn-dâ-siôn] n. f. (engin.) (of roads) *sulapavement*.

SOUS-FRÈRE [sô-sa-frê-ré] v. a. (com. nav.) *to underlet*.

SOUS-GARANTIE [sô-sa-ga-rân-tî] n. f. (law) *counterbond*.

SOUS-GARDE [sô-sa-gar-d] n. f. (of fire arms) *trigger-guard*, *guard*.

SOUS-GORGÈ [sô-sa-gô-rj] n. f. (of bridges) *throat-band*.

SOUS-GOUVERNEUR [sô-sa-gou-vêr-nêr] n. m. 1. *under-governor*; 2. (law) *subutor*.

SOUS-GREFFIER [sô-sa-grê-fî-é] n. m. *deputy-registrar*.

SOUS-INEFDATION [sô-sa-ân-tân-dâ-siôn] n. f. (law) *subinféudation*.

SOUS-LIEUTENANCE [sô-sa-liêu-tân-siôn] n. f. 1. (artil.) *sublieutenancy*; 2. (mil.) *ensigncy*; 3. (nav.) *second lieutenantcy*.

SOUS-LIEUTENANT [sô-sa-liêu-tân] n. m. 1. (artil.) *sublieutenant*; 2. (mil.) *ensign*; 3. (nav.) *second lieutenant*.

SOUS-LOCATAIRE [sô-sa-lo-kâ-tâ-r] n. m. f. *under-tenant*.

SOUS-LOCATION [sô-sa-lo-kâ-siôn] n. f. *underletting*; *under-tenancy*.

SOUS-LOUER [sô-sa-lou-é] v. a. 1. *to underlet*; 2. *to underhire*.

Personne qui sous-loue, *underletter*.

SOUS-MAÎTRE [sô-sa-mâ-tr] n. m. *assistant at a school*; *assistant usher*.

SOUS-MAÎTRESSE [sô-sa-mâ-trê-s] n. f. (of schools) *governess*; *mistress*.

SOUS-MARIN, E [sô-sa-ma-rîn, i-n] adj. 1. *submarine*; 2. *submersed*; *submerse*; 3. (of currents) *undersea*; *under*.

SOUS-MAXILLAIRE [sô-sa-mak-sî-lâ-r] adj. (anat.) *submaxillary*.

SOUS-MULTIPLE [sô-sa-mul-tî-pl] n. m. (arith.) *submultiple*.

SOUS-NORMALE [sô-sa-nôr-ma-l] n. f. (geom.) 1. *subnormal*; 2. *subperpendicular*.

SOUS-ŒUVRE [sô-sa-œu-vr] n. m. (build.) *underpinning*.

Reprise en —, *underpinning*. Reprendre en —, (build.) *to underpin*.

SOUS-ORDRE [sô-sa-ôr-dr] n. m. 1. *subordinate*; 2. (law) *distribution among his creditors of a sum recovered by a creditor*.

En —, 1. *subordinate*; 2. *subordinately*.

SOUS-PERPENDICULAIRE [sô-sa-pêr-pân-di-ku-lâ-r] n. f. † (geom.) *subperpendicular*.

SOUS-PIED [sô-sa-pîé] n. m. (of trowsers) *strap*; *foot-strap*.

SOUS-PRÉCEPTEUR [sô-sa-prê-sêp-têr] n. m. 1. *under-tutor*; 2. (law) *sub-tutor*.

SOUS-PRÉFECTURE [sô-sa-prê-fêk-tê-s] n. f. *sub-prefecture*.

SOUS-PRÉFET [sô-sa-prê-fê] n. m. *sub-prefect*.

SOUS-PRIEUR [sô-sa-pri-œr] n. m. *subprior*.

SOUS-RECTEUR [sô-sa-rik-têr] n. m. *subrector*.

SOUS-SAVON [sô-sa-sô-vôn] n. m. (chem.) *subsoap*.

SOUS-SECRÉTAIRE [sô-sa-sêkrê-tâ-r] n. m. *under-secretary*.

SOUS-SECRÉTARIAT [sô-sa-sêkrê-tâ-ri-a] n. m. *under-secretaryship*.

SOUS-SEL [sô-sa-sêl] n. m. (chem.) *subsalt*.

SOUSSIGNÉ, E [sô-sa-si-gû-é] pa. p. *undersigned*; *underwritten*.

to a. o.; recueillir ses —s, to *recollect o's self*. Dont on n'a pas conservé le —, *unremembered; unrecorded; unregistered*. Rappelez-moi à son —, à son bon —, *give my kind remembrances to him*.
SOUVENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st sing. of SE SOUVENIR.

SOUVENT [sou-vân] adv. *often; frequently; not unfrequently; ** oft; ** sometimes; ** oftentimes; ** many a time and oft*.

Aussi — que, *as often, frequently as; peu —, unfrequently; rarely; † seldom*. Le plus — que vous pourrez, *as often as you can; as often as possible*.

Syn. — SOUVENT, FRÉQUEMENT. *Souvent* is equally applicable to actions and states; *fréquentement* is applied to actions alone. There is *souvent* (often) company at the Mayor's house, and we go there *fréquentement* (frequently).

SOUVENTEFOIS [sou-vân-ti-fwa] adv. *often; oftentimes*.

SOUVENU, E, pa. p. of SE SOUVENIR.

SOUVERAIN, E [sou-v-rin, è-s] adj. 1. *sovereign; 2. sovereign; superlative; 3. supreme; 4. (b. s.) sovereign*.

Au — degré, *sovereignly; excessively; to a sovereign degree*.

SOUVERAIN, n. m. E. n. f. 1. *sovereign; 2. sovereign (English gold coin)*.

Petit —, *minor* —.

SOUVERAINEMENT [sou-v-rè-n-mân] adv. 1. *sovereignly; 2. sovereignly; superlatively; 3. (b. s.) sovereignly*.

SOUVERAINETÉ [sou-v-rè-n-té] n. f. 1. *sovereignty; dominion; 2. dominions (territory)*.

SOUVIENDRA, ind. fut. 1st sing. of SE SOUVENIR.

SOUVIENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

SOUVIENN, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

SOUVIENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 8d pl.

SOUVIENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

SOUVIENT, in l. p. 3d sing.

SOUVINS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

SOUVINSE, subj. imper. 1st sing.

SOUVINT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

SOUVINT, subj. imper. 3d sing.

SOY [soé] n. m. *soy (Japan sauce)*.

SOYEUX, SE [soa-éu, è-s] adj. 1. *silky; 2. (bot.) silky; sericeous*.

Nature soyeuse, *silkinness*.

SOYONS, subj. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of ÊTRE.

S. P., initial letters of SAINT-PÈRE, His Holiness: *Holy Father*.

SPACIEUSEMENT [spa-sièu-s-mân] adv. *spaciously*.

SPACIEUX, SE [spa-sièu, è-s] adj. 1. *spacious; 2. roomy*.

Nature spacieuse, 1. *spaciousness; 2. roominess; vaisseau spacieux, (nav.) roomer*.

SPADASSIN [spa-da-sin] n. m. (b. s.) *hector; bully; 2. fighter*.

SPADILLE [spa-di-lé] n. m. (ombre) *padille*.

SPAHÍ [spa-i] n. m. *Spahi (Turkish horse-soldier); Spahée*.

OL'ALME [spal-m] n. m. (nav.) *paying-turf*.

SPALMER [spal-mé] v. a. (nav.) *to pay the bottom of (ships)*.

SPALT [spalt] n. m. (min.) *spalt; peat*.

SPARADRAP [spa-ra-dra] n. m. (med.) *paradrap*.

SPARE [spa-r] n. m. (lch.) *gilt-head*.

SPARGANOSE [spa-r-ga-no-s] n. f. (med.) *sparganosis; milk abscess*.

SPARGOULE [spa-r-gou-l] SPAR-OUTE [spa-r-gou-t] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *purry*.

SPARTE [spar-t] n. m. (bot.) *esparto; mat-weed; † tough feather-grass; brom.*

SPATERIE [spar-tè-ré] n. f. 1. *manufacture of esparto; 2. articles of esparto*.

SPARTIATE [spa-ti-i-té] adj. *Spartan*.

SPARTIATE, p. n. m. f. *Spartan*.

SPASME [spa-s-m] n. m. (med.) *spasm*.

SPASMODIQUE [spa-mo-di-k] adj. (med.) *spasmodic*.

Douleur —, *pain; † crick*.

SPASMODIQUE, n. m. (med.) *spasmodic*.

SPASMOLOGIE [spa-mo-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *spasmology*.

SPASTIQUE [spa-ti-k] adj. (med.) *spastic*.

SPATH [spa-t] n. m. (min.) *spat*.

— fluor, *fluor* —; — perlé, *pearl* —; — pesant, (min.) *ponderous, heavy* —.

SPATHE [spa-t] n. f. (bot.) *spatha; spathe*.

À —, *spathous*.

SPATHIQUE [spa-ti-k] adj. (min.) *sparry; spathic; spathose*.

SPATULE [spa-tu-l] n. f. 1. (orn.) *spoon-bill; 2. (pharm.) slice*.

— blanche, huppée, (orn.) *spoon-bill*.

SPECIAL, E [spé-si-al] adj. (A, to) 1. *special; appropriate; 2. special; especial; peculiar; particular; 3. (pers.) professional; 4. (law) special*.

Un homme —, *a professional man*.

SPECIALLEMENT [spé-si-a-l-mân] adv. 1. *specially; appropriately; 2. specially; especially; peculiarly; particularly*.

SPECIALITÉ [spé-si-a-li-té] n. f. 1. *peculiarity; 2. department; branch, line of business; † line; 3. (fin.) special expense*.

SPECIEUSEMENT [spé-sièu-s-mân] adv. *speciously*.

SPECIEUX, SE [spé-sièu, è-s] adj. *specious (apparently right)*.

Apparence spécieuse, *speciousness*; caractère —, *nature specieuse, speciousness*.

SPECIFICATION [spé-si-fi-kâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *specification; 2. (of patents) specification*.

SPECIFIER [spé-si-fi-é] v. a. *to specify*.

SPECIFIÉ, E, pa. p. *specified*.

Non —, *unspecified*. Chose —, *specification*.

SPECIFIQUE [spé-si-fi-k] adj. 1. *specific; 2. (med.) specific*.

SPECIFIQUE, n. m. (med.) *specific*.

SPECIFIQUEMENT [spé-si-fi-k-mân] adv. *specifically*.

SPECIMEN [spé-si-mè-n] n. m. *specimen*.

Livre de —s, (com.) *spectimen-book*.

SPECTACLE [spék-ta-kl] n. m. 1. *spectacle; sight; 2. representation; performance; play; 3. theatre; play-house; 4. (theat.) magnificence; pomp*.

Un beau —, *a fine sight, spectacle*; — forain, *show*. Affiche de —, *play-bill*; directeur de — forain, *show-man*; heure du —, *play-time*; jour de —, *play-night*; programme de —, *play-bill*; salle de —, *play-house*. À —, (of plays) *exhibiting magnificence, pomp*. Aller au —, *to go to the theatre, play*; courir les —s, *to frequent the theatres, play-houses*; se donner en —, *to expose o's self to public view*; être au —, *to be at the play*; être en —, *to be exposed to public view*; servir de —, *to be made a spectacle to*; voir en —, *to see a sight*.

SPECTATEUR [spék-ta-tèur] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. *spectator; 2. —s, (pl.) (of theatres) audience*.

Fonctions, rôle de —, *spectatorship*.

SPECTATEUR, TRICE, adj. *that is a spectator; looking on*.

SPECTRE [spék-tr] n. m. 1. *spectre; 2. spectre; phantom*.

—olaire, (opt.) *spectrum*.

SPECULAIRE [spé-ko-lè-r] adj. (min.) *specular*.

SPECULA-TEUR [spé-ku-la-tèur] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. (com.) *speculator*.

SPECULA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. (com.) (pers.) *speculative*.

SPECULATIF, VE [spé-ku-la-tif, i-v] adj. *speculative*.

Pen —, *unspeculative*. Caractère —, *speculativeness*.

SPECULATIF [spé-ku-la-tif] n. m. *speculative person, mind*.

SPECULATION [spé-ku-lâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *speculation; 2. theory (opposite of practice); 3. (com.) (sur, in) speculation*.

Personne qui se livre à la —, *specu-*

lator. Dans la —, *speculatively; de —s, (com.) (th.) speculative*. Faire des —s *to make speculations; to speculate*.

SPECULER [spé-ku-lé] v. a. *to speculate*.

SPECULER, v. n. 1. *to speculate; 2. (com.) (sur, in) to speculate*.

Qui spécule, (com.) (pers.) *speculâtes*.

SPECULUM [spé-ku-lo-m] n. m. (surg.) *speculum*.

SPÉE, n. f. V. CÉPÉE.

SPENCER [spén-sér] n. m. *spencer*.

SPERGULE [spér-gu-l] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *spurrey*.

SPERMACETI [spér-ma-sé-ti] n. m. *spermaceti; sperm*.

SPERMATIQUE [spér-ma-ti-k] adj. (anat., physiol.) *spermatic*.

SPERMATOCELE [spér-ma-to-sé-l] n. f. (med.) *spermatocele*.

SPERMATOLOGIE [spér-ma-to-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *spermatology*.

SPERME [spér-m] n. m. (anat., physiol.) *sperm*.

—de baleine, *spermaceti; sperm*.

SPERMOPHILE [spér-mo-fi-l] n. m. (mam.) *ground-squirrel*.

—de Parry, —.

SPHACELE [sfa-sè-l] n. m. (med.) *sphacelus*.

Frapper de —, *to sphacelate*.

SPHACÈLE, E [sfa-sé-lé] adj. 1. (bot.) *sphacelated; 2. (med.) sphacelated*.

Être —, (med.) *to sphacelate*.

SPHÉNOÏDAL, E [sfé-no-i-dal] adj., SPHÉNOÏDE [sfé-no-i-d] adj. (anat.) *sphenoid; sphenoidal*.

Os —, —bone.

SPHÉNOÏDE, n. m. (anat.) *sphenoid, sphenoidal bone*.

SPHÈRE [sfè-r] n. f. 1. *sphere; 2. sphere; orb; orbit; circle; 3. sphere; celestial globe; 4. (astr., geom., phys.) sphere*.

—armillaire, artificielle, (astr.) *armillary sphere*. Étude de la —, *use of the globes*; propriétés de la —, *properties of the*; théorie de la —, (did.) *spherics*. Dans sa —, *in its, within o's*; hors de sa —, *out of o's*. Agrandir, élargir, étendre sa —, *to enlarge o's*; être, se trouver dans une —, *to move in a*; former en —, *to sphere; jeter lancer hors de sa —, to unsphere; to throw out of o's*; sortir de sa —, *to leave, to quit o's*; to go out of o's; se trouver dans une —, *to move in a*.

SPHÉRICITÉ [sfé-ri-si-té] n. f. (did.) *sphericity; sphericallness; globosity*.

SPHÉRIQUE [sfé-ri-k] adj. 1. *spherical; globose; globous; 2. (geom.) spherical; 3. (trigonometry) circular*.

Corps —, *spheric orb*; petit corps —, *spherule*.

SPHÉRIQUEMENT [sfé-ri-k-mân] adv. *spherically*.

SPHÉRISTE [sfé-ri-si-té] n. m. (ant.) *spherista*.

SPHÉRISTÈRE [sfé-ri-si-té-r] n. m. (ant.) *spheristerium*.

SPHÉRISTIQUE [sfé-ri-si-té-k] adj. (ant.) *spheristic*.

SPHÉRISTIQUE, n. f. (ant.) *spheristic exercises*.

SPHÉROÏDAL, E [sfé-ro-i-dal] adj. (did.) *spheroidal*.

Forme —, *spheroidity*.

SPHÉROÏDE [sfé-ro-i-d] n. m. (geom.) *spheroid*.

Forme de —, *spheroidity*.

SPHÉROMÈTRE [sfé-ro-mè-tré] n. m. (opt.) *spherometer*.

SPHINCTER [sfink-tèr] n. m. (anatom.) *sphincter*.

SPHINX [sfinks] n. m. 1. *sphinx; 2. (ent.) sphinx; 3. (ent.) (genus) hawk-moth*.

SPIC [spik] n. m. (bot.) *spica*.

SPICA [spi-ka] n. m. (surg.) *spica-bandage*.

SPICONARD [spi-ko-nar] n. m. (bot.) *sphenard*.

SPIGÈLE [spi-jè-lé] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *worm-grass*.

—anthelmintique, —.

SPIGÈLE [spi-jè-lé] n. f. (bot.) (spices) *worm-grass*.

a mal; d mâle; d fée; d fève; d fête, d e; i il; f lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; û sûre ou jour

SPINAL, E [spi-nal] adj. 1. (anat.) *spinal*; 2. (of arteries) *spinal*.
"SPINA-VENTOSA" [spi-na-vi-tu-osa] n. m. (med.) "*spina-ventosa*."
SPINELLE [spi-nè-l] n. m. (jewel) *spinelle*; *spinel*.
SPINCISME [spi-nò-sis-m] n. m. *Spincism*.
SPINOSISTE [spi-nò-sis-t] p. n. m. *Spinosist*.
SPIRAL, E [spi-ral] adj. *spiral*.
SPIRAL n. m. 1. *spiral spring*; 2. (bot.) *spiral pendulum-spring*.
SPIRALE [spi-ra-l] n. f. 1. *spire*; *rotation*; 2. (conch.) *turban*; 3. (geom.) *spiral*.
 Enroulement en —, *rotation*. En —, *spirally*; *spiry*. Aller en —, *to wind*; se rouler en —, *to roll round*.
SPIRATION [spi-rà-sion] n. f. (theol.) *spiration*.
SPIRE [spi-r] n. f. 1. (anc. arch.) *spire* (base of a column); 2. (geom.) *helix*; 3. *screw*; 3. (geom.) *revolution of the helix*; *screw*.
SPIRÉE [spi-rè] n. f. (bot.) *meadow-sweet* (genus).
 — filipendule, *dropwort*; — ulmaire, *meadow-sweet* (species).
SPIRITUALISATION [spi-ri-tu-a-li-sa-sion] n. f. + (chem.) *spiritualization*.
SPIRITUALISER [spi-ri-tu-a-li-sé] v. a. *to spiritualize*.
SPIRITUALISME [spi-ri-tu-a-li-s-m] n. m. *spiritualism*.
SPIRITUALISTE [spi-ri-tu-a-li-s-t] n. m. f. *spiritualist*.
SPIRITUALISTE, adj. *spiritualist*.
SPIRITUALITÉ [spi-ri-tu-a-li-té] n. f. *spirituality*.
SPIRITUEL, LE [spi-ri-tu-èl] adj. 1. *spiritual* (incorporeal, immaterial); 2. *spiritual* (not temporal); 3. *spiritual*; *intellectual*; *mental*; 4. *intelligent*; 5. *lively*; *lively*; *ingenious*.
 Non, peu —, (F. senses) 1. *unspiritual*; 2. *unintelligent*; 3. *unlively*; 4. *unintelligent*; — le, *spirituality*; essence — le, *spirituality*; nature — le, 1. *spirituality*; 2. *liveliness*; *vitality*.
SPIRITUEL, n. m. *spirituality* (not temporality).
SPIRITUELLEMENT [spi-ri-tu-èl-mân] adv. 1. *spiritually* (incorporeally, immaterially); 2. *wittily*; 3. *ingeniously*.
SPIRITUEUX-X, SE [spi-ri-tu-èu, èu-s] adj. *spirituous*.
 Liqueur spiritueuse, = *liquor*; ardent spirit; spirit. Propriété spiritueuse, *spirituousness*.
SPIRITUEUX [spi-ri-tu-èu] n. m. *spirit*; ardent spirit.
 — de la première distillation, (distill.) *aqua vite*. Commerce des —, *spirit-business*, *trade*; débit de —, *retailer of spirits*; dealer in spirits. Faire abus des —, *to make too free a use of spirits*, ardent spirits; *to use spirits*, ardent spirits *too freely*.
SPLANCHNIQUE [splan-kni-k] adj. (anat.) *splanchnic*.
SPLANCHNOGRAPHIE [splan-kno-gra-fi] n. f. (did.) *splanchnography* (description of the viscera).
SPLANCHNOLOGIE [splan-kno-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *splanchnology* (doctrine of the viscera).
SPLANCHNOTOMIE [splan-kno-to-mi] n. f. (anat.) 1. *dissection of the viscera*; 2. *anatomical preparation of the viscera*.
SPLEEN [splè-n] n. m. *spleen*; 1. *displeasure*; 2. *blue devils*.
 Personne atteinte du —, *splenetic*. Ateint de —, *splenetic*; avoir le —, *to have the spleen*; *to be splenic*.
SPLÉNALGIE [splè-nal-ji] n. f. (med.) *pain in the spleen*.
SPLÉNDIDEUR [splân-seür] n. f. 1. *splendor*; *refulgence*; *brilliance*; 2. *splendor*; *lustre*; *brilliance*; 3. *splendor*; *magnificence*; *pomp*.
SPLÉNDIDE [splân-di-d] adj. *splendid*; *magnificent*, *sumptuous*.
SPLÉNDIDEMENT [splân-di-d-mân] adv. § *splendidly*; *magnificently*; *sumptuously*.

SPLÉNEMPHRAXIE [splè-nôn-frak-si] n. f. (med.) *obstruction of the spleen*.
SPLÉNÉTIQUE [splè-né-ti-k] adj. (med.) *splenic*.
SPLÉNÉTIQUE, n. m. (med.) 1. *splenic* (person); 2. *splenic* (medicine).
SPLÉNIQUE [splè-ni-k] adj. (anat.) *splenic*.
SPLÉNITE [splè-ni-t] n. f. (med.) *splenitis*; *inflammation of the spleen*.
SPLÉNOCELE [splè-no-sè-l] n. f. (med.) *splenocèle*; *hernia of the spleen*.
SPLÉNOGRAPHIE [splè-no-gra-fi] n. f. (did.) *description of the spleen*.
SPLÉNOLOGIE [splè-no-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *treatise on the spleen*.
SPLÉNOPHRAXIE [splè-nô-frak-si] n. f. (med.) *obstruction of the spleen*.
SPLÉNOTOMIE [splè-no-tô-mi] n. f. 1. (anat.) *dissection of the spleen*; 2. (surg.) *extirpation of the spleen*.
SPOLETAN, E [spo-lè-tân, a-n] adj. (geog.) of *Spoleto*.
SPOLETAN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. (geog.) *native of Spoleto*.
SPOILIA-TEUR [spo-li-a-teür] n. m., *TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *spoil*; *despoiler*.
SPOILIA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. (th.) of *spoliation*.
 Un acte —, *an act of spoliation*.
SPOILIATION [spo-li-a-sion] n. f. *spoliation*.
SPOILIER [spo-li-è] v. a. *to despoil*; *to spoliare on*.
SPONDAÏQUE [spôn-da-i-k] adj. (anc. vers.) *spondaic*.
SPONDAÏQUE, n. m. (anc. vers.) *spondaic*.
SPONDÉE [spôn-dé] n. m. (vers.) *spondee*.
SPONDYLE [spôn-di-l] n. m. 1. (anat.) *spondyl*; 2. (conch.) *spondylus*.
SPONGIABILITÉ [spôn-ji-a-bi-li-té] n. f. *sponginess*.
SPONGIEUX-X, SE [spôn-ji-èu, èu-s] adj. 1. *spongy*; 2. (did.) *spongiuous*.
 Nature spongieuse, *sponginess*.
SPONGIOSITÉ [spôn-ji-è-si-té] n. f. (did.) *sponginess*.
SPONGITE [spôn-ji-t] n. f. (min.) *spongit*.
SPONTANÉ, E [spôn-ta-né] adj. 1. *spontaneous*; *voluntary*; 2. (med., physiol.) *spontaneous*.
 Non —, *unspontaneous*.
SPONTANÉITÉ [spôn-ta-né-i-té] n. f. (did.) *spontaneity*; *spontaneousness*; *voluntariness*.
SPONTANÉMENT [spôn-ta-né-mân] adv. 1. *spontaneously*; *voluntarily*; 2. of o's *own accord*; 3. (med., physiol.) *spontaneously*.
SPONTON [spôn-sôn] n. m. *sponton* (half pike).
SPORADIQUE [spo-ra-di-k] adj. (med.) *sporadic*.
SPORE [spo-r] n. m. (bot.) *spore*; *sporeule*.
SPORTULE [spôr-tu-l] n. f. (Rom. ant.) *sportula*; *sporum*.
SPORULE [spo-ro-u-l] n. f. (bot.) *sporeule*; *spore*.
SPUMEUX-X, SE [spu-mèu, èu-s] adj. (did.) *spumous*; *frothy*.
SPUMOSITÉ [spu-mè-si-té] n. f. (did.) *spuminess*; *frothiness*.
SPUTATION [spo-tu-a-sion] n. f. † (med.) *expectoration* (action).
SQUALÉ [skou-è] n. m. (ich.) *dog-fish*.
SQUALIDE [skou-a-li-d] adj. † 1. *thin*; *lean*; 2. *squalid*; *filthy*.
SQUAMEUX-X, SE [skou-a-mèu, èu-s] adj. 1. (did.) *squamous*; *squamos*; 2. (anat.) *scaly*.
SQUELETTE [skè-lè-t] n. m. § *skeleton*.
SQUELETTOPÉE [skè-lè-tô-pé] n. f. (did.) *art of preparing skeletons*.
SQUILLE [ski-l] n. f. (carc.) *squill*.
SQUINANCE, n. f. *ESQUINANCIE*.
SQUINE [ski-n] n. f. (bot., pharm.) *China-root*.
SQUIRE, *akt-r* **SQUIREHE** [akt-r]*

SQUIREUX [akt-rèu] n. m. (med.) *scirrhous*, *scirrus*.
SQUIREUX-X, SE [akt-rèu, èu-s] adj. (med.) *scirrhous*; *scirrus*.
 Endurcissement —, *scirrhosity*; *to meur* *scirrhous*, *scirrhosity*; *scirrosity*.
 S. S., initial letters of *SA SAINTETÉ His Holiness* (the Pope).
 SS. PP., abbreviation of *SAINTS PÈRES Holy Fathers*.
 ST [ait] int. *here* (come here); *I say*! **STABILITÉ** [sta-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. *stability*; *solidity*; 2. *stability*; *stability*; *durability*; 3. *stability*; *stability*.
 Défaute manque de —, 1. *unstability*; 2. *unstability*; 3. *unstability*.
STABLE [sta-bl] adj. 1. *stable*; *solid*; 2. *stable*; *lasting*; *permanent*; 3. *steadfast*.
 Non, peu —, 1. *unstable*; *unstable*; 2. *unstable*; *unpermanent*; 3. *unstable*.
STADE [sta-d] n. m. 1. (anat.) *stadium*; *stade*; 2. (med.) *stage*; *period*.
STAGE [sta-ji] n. m. "*stage*" (period between the admission as licentiate in law and the call to the bar).
 Faire son —, *to go through o's "stage"*.
STAGIAIRE [sta-ji-èr] adj. m. (of barristers) *being in one's "stage"*.
STAGIAIRE, n. m. *licentiate in law* *being in o's "stage"*.
STAGIRITE [sta-ji-ri-t] adj. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Stagirite*.
STAGIRITE, n. m. f. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Stagirite*.
 Le —, the — (Aristotle).
STAGNANT, E [stag-nân, t] adj. 1. (of water) *stagnant*; *standing*; 2. (of blood, humors) *stagnant*; 3. *stagnant*; 4. *at a stand*.
 Être —, (F. senses) § *to stagnate*, *to be stagnant*.
STAGNATION [stag-nâ-sion] n. f. 1. *stagnancy*; 2. *stagnation*; 3. *stagnation*.
 Être dans un état, en état de —, § *to stagnate*; *to be stagnant*.
STAGNON [sta-gnôn] n. m. (com.) *stagnation*.
STALACTITE [sta-lak-ti-ti] n. f. (min.) *stalactite*.
 Carbonate de chaux en —, *calcisinter*.
STALAGMITE [sta-lag-mi-ti] n. f. (min.) *stalagmite*.
STALLE [sta-l] n. f. 1. (of churches) *stall*; 2. (of stables) *stall*; 3. (of theatres) *stall*.
STALLE, n. m. † f. **STALLE**.
STANCE [sta-n] n. f. (vers.) *stanza*.
STANNIFÈRE [sta-ni-fè-r] adj. (min.) *stanniferous*; *tinny*.
 Amas —, *tin-floor*; terrain —, *tin-ground*; veine —, *tin-floor*.
STANNIQUE [sta-ni-k] adj. (chem.) *stannic*.
STAPHISAIGRE [sta-fi-sè-gr] n. f. (bot.) *stares-acre*; 1. *louse-worm*.
STAPHYLE [sta-fi-l] n. f. (anat.) *urelia*.
STAPHYLÔME [sta-fi-lô-m] n. m. (med.) *staphyloma*; *staphyloste*.
STARIE [sta-ri] n. f. (com. nav.) *running*, *working days*.
STAROSTE [sta-ros-t] n. m. *starost* (Polish feudatory).
STAROSTIE [sta-ros-ti] n. f. *starosty* (Polish fief).
STASE [sta-s] n. f. (med.) (of circulating fluids) *arrest*.
STATHOUDER [sta-tou-dèr] n. m. *stadtholder* (ancient chief of the United Netherlands).
STATHOUDÉRAT [sta-tou-dé-ra] n. m. *stadtholderate*.
STATICE [sta-ti-si] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *sea lavender*.
STATION [sta-sion] n. f. 1. *standing* (active); 2. *manner of standing*; 3. *stay*; 4. *station* (short stay); 5. *stand* (for public coaches); 6. *stoppage* (of coaches); 7. (astr.) *station*; 8. (build. station); 9. (Rom. cath. church) *station*; 10. (math.) *station*; 11. (nav.) *station*.

où jouite; en jeu; où jeûne; où peur; en pan; in pin; on bon; en brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

12. (physiology) *standing*; 13. (rail.) *station*; 14. (surv.) *station*.
— de chemin de fer, *rail-road*, *rail-way station*. Chef de —, (rail.) *master*; — *keeper*. En —, (nav.) *on*.
— Faire ses —s, (Rom. cath. rel.) *to perform o's*.
STATIONNAIRE [sta-sio-nè-r] adj. 1. *stationary* (not improving); 2. (astr.) *stationary*; 3. (med.) *stationary*.
Rester —, 1. *to remain*; 2. *to stand still*, *to stand*.
STATIONNAIRE, n. m. (nav.) 1. *guard-ship*; 2. *guard-boat*.
STATIONNAL, E [sta-sio-nal] adj. (of churches) *stational*.
STATIONNEMENT [sta-sio-n-màn] n. m. (of coaches) 1. *standing*; 2. *stoppage*.
STATIONNER [sta-sio-né] v. n. (of coaches) *to stand*.
STATIQUE [sta-ti-k] n. f. *statics*.
STATISTICIEN [sta-tis-ti-si-en] n. m. *statistician*.
STATISTIQUE [sta-tis-ti-k] n. f. *statistics*.
STATISTIQUE, adj. *statistical*; *statistic*.
STATUAIRE [sta-tu-à-r] n. f. *statuary* (art).
STATUAIRE, n. m. *statuary* (person).
STATUAIRE, adj. 1. (of the art) *of statuary*; 2. (of marble) *statuary*.
STATUE [sta-tù] n. f. 1. *statue*; 2. + *pillar*.
— assise, *statue with the figure seated*.
— curule, *curule statue*; — équestre, *equestrian statue*; — pédestre, *peditrian statue*. Dresser, élever, ériger une — *to erect, to raise a statue*.
— à décider, *statue to decide*; *to resolve*; *to enact*.
— Défense de —, (law) *prohibition*; *verbi of prohibition*.
— Statue, E, pa. p. (V. senses of *STATUER*) *statutable* (made by statute).
STATUETTE [sta-tu-è-t] n. f. *statuette* (small statue).
— de bronze, *cast*.
"STATU QUO" [sta-tu-ko] n. m. "*statu quo*".
"In —", "en —".
STATURE [sta-tù-r] n. f. *stature*.
Grande —, *high, large*; — petite —, *diminutive, low, short, small*.
STATUT [sta-tu] n. m. *statute*.
Conformément aux —s, *statutably*.
Établir par des —s, *statutory*.
STÉARINE [sté-a-ri-n] n. f. (chem.) *stearine*.
STÉARIQUE [sté-a-ri-k] adj. (chem.) *stearic*.
STÉATITE [sté-a-ti-t] n. f. (min.) *steatite*.
STÉATOCELE [sté-a-to-sè-l] n. f. (med.) *steatocele*.
STÉATOMÉ [sté-a-tò-m] n. m. (med.) *steatoma*; *adipose vein*.
STÉANOGRAPHE [sté-ga-no-gra-f] n. m. *steganographer* (one acquainted with the art of writing in ciphers).
STÉANOGRAPHIQUE [sté-ga-no-gra-f] n. f. *steganography* (writing in ciphers).
STÉANOGRAPHIQUE [sté-ga-no-gra-f] adj. *steganographic*; *steganographical*.
STÉGNOSE [sté-gnò-s] n. f. (med.) *constipation*.
STÉGNOTIQUE [sté-gnò-ti-k] adj. (med.) *stegnotic*.
STÈLE [stè-l] n. f. (arch.) *stela*.
STELLAIRE [stè-lè-r] adj. *stellar* (pertaining to stars); *stellar*.
Lumière —, *star-light*.
STELLAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *stichwort*.
STELLIONAT [stè-lle-nat] n. m. 1. (Rom. law) *stellionate* (fraud having no special denomination); 2. (Fr. law) *stellionate* (selling, bartering, or mortgaging property to which one has no title; selling or bartering encumbered property, and fraudulently concealing the fact of the encumbrance; representing the encumbrance as less than it is).
STELLIONATAIRE [stè-lle-na-tè-r] n. m. f. (law) *person guilty of stellionate*.

STÉNOGRAPHE [sté-no-gra-f] n. m. 1. *stenographer*; *stenographer*; *short-hand writer*; 2. (of Parliament) *reporter*.
— des chambres, *parliamentary reporter*.
STÉNOGRAPHIE [sté-no-gra-fi] n. f. *stenography*; *short-hand*.
STÉNOGRAPHEUR [sté-no-gra-fè] v. a. *to take down in short-hand*.
STÉNOGRAPHIQUE [sté-no-gra-f-k] adj. *stenographic*; *stenographical*; *of short-hand*.
Écriture —, *short-hand writing*.
STENTOR [stén-tòr] p. n. m. *Stentor*.
De —, *stentorian*.
STÉPPE [sté-p] n. m. *stepp* (plain of Asia); *step*.
STÉRCORAIRE [stér-ko-rè-r] adj. (did.) *stercoraceous*.
STÈRE [stè-r] n. m. (Fr. meas.) *stere* (35.3174 feet).
STÉROBATE, n. m. V. STYLOBATE.
STÉROGRAPHIE [sté-ré-o-gra-f] n. f. (persp.) *stereography*.
Par —, *stereographically*.
STÉROGRAPHIQUE [sté-ré-o-gra-f] adj. (persp.) *stereographic*; *stereographical*.
Projection —, *appearance*. En projection —, (of maps) *globular*.
STÉROMÉTRIE [sté-ré-o-mé-tri] n. f. (geom.) *stereometry*.
STÉROTOMIE [sté-ré-o-to-mi] n. f. (geom.) *stereotomy*.
STÉROTYPAGE [sté-ré-o-ti-pa-j] n. m. *stereotyping*.
STÉROTYPE [sté-ré-o-ti-p] adj. *stereotypic*.
STÉROTYPER [sté-ré-o-ti-pé] v. a. *to stereotype*.
STÉROTYPEUR [sté-ré-o-ti-peùr] n. m. *stereotyper*; *stereotypographer*.
STÉROTYPIE [sté-ré-o-ti-pi] n. f. 1. *stereotypography*; 2. *stereotypic printing*; 2. *stereotypic printing-office*.
STÉRILE [sté-ri] adj. 1. § barren; *sterile*; *unfruitful*; 2. § (EX) barren (of); *sterile* (in); 3. (of cows) *furrow*; 4. (of flowers, plants) *barren*; *sterile*; *unfruitful*; 5. (of years) *unfruitful*; *of scarcity*.
Syn. — STÉRILE, INFERTILE. *Stérile* implies the existence of a principle of dryness or sterility; *infertile* expresses nothing more than the fact of unproductiveness without allusion to the cause. Figuratively, *stérile* is employed in a variety of expressions, while *infertile* is applicable only to the mind.
STÉRILEMENT [sté-ri-l-màn] adv. 1. § *barrenly*; *unfruitfully*.
STÉRILITÉ [sté-ri-li-té] n. f. 1. § *barrenness*; *sterility*; *unfruitfulness*; 2. (of flowers, plants) *barrenness*; *sterility*; *unfruitfulness*; 3. § (of news) *dearth*; 4. § (of thought in works) *dearth*.
STERLING [stér-lin] n. m. 1. *sterling*.
Monnaie —, *sterling*.
STÈRNE [stér-n] n. f. (orn.) *tern*; *black tern*.
— pygmée, *lesser tern*.
STERNUM [stér-no-m] n. m. (anat.) *sternum*; *breast-bone*.
STERNUTATOIRE [stér-nu-ta-toa-r] adj. *sternutatory*; *sternutative*.
STERNUTATOIRE, n. m. *sternutatory*.
STÉTHOSCOPE [sté-to-sko-p] n. m. (med.) *stethoscope*.
STHÉNIE [sté-ni] n. f. (med.) *sthenia* (state of body which disposes to inflammatory diseases).
STHÉNIQUE [sté-ni-k] adj. (med.) *sthenic*.
STIBIÉ, E [sti-bi-é] adj. (pharm.) *stibiated*.
STICTE [stik-t] n. f. (bot.) *sticta*.
— pulmonaire, *lung-root lichen*.
STIGMATE [stig-ma-ti] n. m. 1. § *scar*; 2. 1. *stigma* (brand); 3. § *stigma*; *brand*; *mark of infamy*; *stain*; *spot*; *blot*; 4. (bot.) *stigma*; 5. (ent.) *spiracle*; — a. (pl.) (ent.) *stigmata*; 6. — a. (pl.) (theol.) *stigmata*.
— déshisant, honteux, *brand, mark of infamy*. Avec un —, *stigmatically*.
En porter encore les —s, *to have just received in public the most humiliating reproaches*.

STIGMATISER [stig-ma-ti-sé] v. a. 1. *to stigmatize* (with a hot iron); *to brand*; 2. § (DE, with) *to stigmatize*; *to brand*.
STIGMATISÉ, E, pa. p. 1. § *stigmatized*; *branded*; 2. § *stigmatic*; *stigmatical*.
STIL DE GRAIN [stil-dè-grin] n. m. "*stil de grain*" (kind of yellow lake).
STILLATION [sti-là-sion] n. f. (phys.) *process of dropping*.
STIMULANT, E [sti-mu-làn, t] adj. *stimulating*; *stimulant*.
STIMULANT [sti-mu-làn] n. m. 1. § (A, to) *stimulus*; *stimulant*; *incitement*; *incitation*; 2. (med.) *stimulus*.
STIMULER [sti-mu-lè] v. a. 1. (A, to) *to stimulate*; *to incite*; *to rouse*; 2. (med.) *to stimulate*.
STIMULÉ, E, pa. p. *stimulated*; *incited*; *roused*.
Non —, *unstimulated*; *unincited*.
STIMULUS [sti-mu-lus] n. m. (med.) *stimulus*.
STIPE [sti-p] n. m. (bot.) 1. *stipe*; 2. (of monocotyledons) *caudex*.
STIPE, n. f. (bot.) *feather-grass*.
— empenée, —, — *tenace, tough*.
STIPELLE [sti-pè-lè] n. f. (bot.) *stipel*.
STIPENDIAIRE [sti-pàn-di-à-r] adj. *hired*.
STIPENDIÉ [sti-pàn-di-é] n. m. 1. *stipendiary*; 2. (b. a.) *hireling*.
STIPENDIER [sti-pàn-di-é] v. a. 1. *to stipend*; 2. (b. a.) *to hire*.
STIPULANT, E [sti-pu-làn, t] adj. (law) *stipulating*.
Partie — c, *stipulator*.
STIPULATION [sti-pu-là-sion] n. f. 1. (bot.) *stipulation*; 2. (law) *stipulation*.
STIPULE [sti-pu-lè] n. f. (bot.) *stipula*; *stipule*; *leafscale*.
STIPULER [sti-pu-lè] v. a. (law) *to stipulate*; *to covenant*.
STIPULÉ, E, pa. p. (law) *stipulated*; *covenanted*.
Non —, *unstipulated*; *uncovenanted*.
STOCKFISCH, STOCKFICHE [stòk-fish] n. m. *stock-fish*.
STOFF [stòf] n. m. *stuff* (woollen).
STOICIEN, NE [sto-i-sièn, è-n] adj. *stoic*; *stoical*.
STOICIEN, n. m., NE, n. f. *stoic*.
Des —s, of the —s; *stoic*; *stoical*; en —, *like a*.
STOICISME [sto-i-si-s-m] n. m. *stoicism*; *stoicalness*.
STOICISME [sto-i-si-s-m] n. f. § *stoicism*; *stoicalness*.
STOIQUE [sto-i-k] adj. *stoic*; *stoical*.
STOIQUEMENT [sto-i-k-màn] adv. *stoically*.
STOKFICHE, V. STOCKFISCH.
STOLIDITÉ [sto-li-di-té] n. f. *stolidity*; *stupidity*.
STOMACAL, E [sto-ma-kal] adj. *stomachic*.
STOMACHIQUE [sto-ma-shi-k] adj. 1. † (anat.) *of the stomach*; 2. (med.) *stomachic*.
STOMACHIQUE, n. m. (med.) *stomachic*.
STOMATE [sto-ma-ti] n. m. (bot.) *stomatum*; *spiracle*.
STOMATITE [sto-ma-ti-ti] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the buccal membrane*.
STOMATORRHAGIE [sto-ma-to-ra-j] n. f. (med.) *hemorrhage from the mouth*.
STORAX [sto-ra-k] n. m. 1. (bot.) *storax*; 2. (pharm.) *storax*.
STORE [stò-r] n. m. *spring-rocker* blind; *blind*.
STRABISME [stra-bis-m] n. m. (med.) *strabismus*; *strabism*; *squinting*.
STRAMONIE [stra-mo-ni] n. f. *stramonium*.
STRAMONIUM [stra-mo-ni-um] n. m. (bot.) *stramonium*; *thorn-apple*; *pern apple*.
STRANGULATION [stràn-gu-là-sion] n. f. (did.) *strangulation*; *strangling*.
STRANGULER [stràn-gu-lè] v. a. (did.) *to strangle*.
STRANGURIE [stràn-gu-ri] n. f. (med.) *strangury*; *suppression of urine*.
STRAPASSÉ [stra-pa-sé] v. a. † † †

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; û sûre; ou jour;

beat; **to maul**; 2. ‡ (paint.) **to dash off** (a painting) (paint hastily).
STRAPONIN [strá-pón-in] n. m. (of carriages) *bracket seat*.
STRAS [stras] n. m. (jewel) *strass*; *paste*.
STRASSE [stras] n. f. *floss-silk*.
STRATAGÈME [strá-ta-jè-m] n. m. | § *stratagem*.
STRATE [strá-t] n. f. (geol., min.) *stratum*.
 Contre la —, *against the strata*; dans le sens de la —, *with the*; selon la —, *with the*; sur —, *with the*.
STRATÈGE [strá-té-j] **STRATÈQUE** [strá-té-g] n. m. (Gr. ant.) *strategie*; *strategus*.
STRATÉGIE [strá-té-j] n. f. *strategy*.
STRATÉGIQUE [strá-té-jí-k] adj. *strategical*.
STRATÉGISTE [strá-té-jis-t] n. m. *strategist*.
STRATÈQUE, n. m. V. **STRATÈGE**.
STRATIFICATION [strá-tí-fí-ká-si-on] n. f. (did.) *stratification*.
STRATIFIÉ [strá-tí-fí-é] v. a. (did.) *to stratify*.
STRATOCRATIE [strá-to-kra-tí] n. f. ‡ *stratocracy* (military government).
STRATOGRAPHIE [strá-to-grá-fí] n. f. ‡ *stratography* (description of an army).
STRÉLITZ [stré-lítz] n. m. (pl.) *Strelitz*.
STRIBORD, n. m. ‡ (nav.) V. **TRIBORD**.
STRICT, E [strik] adj. § 1. (th.) *strict*; *rigid*; 2. (pars.) *strict*; (severe); *rigorous*.
STRICTEMENT [strik-tè-mán] adv. § *strictly*; *rigidly*; *rigorously*.
STRIDENT, E [stri-dán, t] adj. ‡ (of sound) *harsh*; *screeching*.
STRIEURE [stri-déur] n. f. (of sound) *harshness*; *screeching*.
STRIE, E [stri-é] adj. 1. (arch.) *striate*; *striated*; 2. (nat. hist.) *striate*; *striated*; 3. (min.) *striate*; *striated*.
 — en croix, (conch.) *decussated*.
STRIES [stri] n. f. (pl.) *striations*.
STRIURES [stri-ú-r] n. f. (pl.) 1. (arch.) *striations*; 2. (nat. hist.) *striations*.
 Disposition *à* —, *striate*. *À* — *croisées*, (conch.) *decussated*.
STRIGUEUX, E [stri-gbéú, éú-s] adj. (bot.) *strigose*; *strigose*.
STROBLE [stro-bí-l] n. m. (bot.) *strobil*; *cone*.
STROPIE [stro-f] n. f. (poet.) *strophe*.
 D'une seule —, *monostrophic*.
STRUCTURE [struk-tú-r] n. f. 1. | § *structure* (manner); 2. § *structure* (order, arrangement); 3. (did.) *structure*.
 — légère, *slight structure*; — solide, *solid* = De —, *structural*.
STRYCHNINE [stri-ki-ni] n. f. (chem.) *strychnia*; *strychnine*.
STRYGE, n. m. V. **VAMPIRE**.
STUC [stúk] n. m. *stucco*.
 Ouvrage de —, = Couvrir, enduire de —, *to stucco*.
STUCATEUR [stu-ka-téur] n. m. *plasterer*; *worker in stucco*.
STUDIEUSEMENT [stu-di-éú-si-mán] adv. *studiously*.
STUDIEUX, SE [stu-di-éú, éú-s] adj. *studious*.
 Personne *studieuse* = *person*; *student*; personne fort *studieuse*, *very* = *person*; *close*, *hard student*.
STUFFING-BOX [stuf-fing-boks] n. m. (tech.) *stuffing-box*.
STUPEFACTIF, VE [stu-pé-fak-tif, t] adj. ‡ (med.) *stupefactive*.
STUPEFACTION [stu-pé-fak-si-on] n. f. (med.) *stupefaction*; 2. § *stupefaction* (astonishment).
 Être frappé de stupefaction, *to be stupefied*.
STUPEFAIT, E [stu-pé-fé, t] adj. *stupefied* (astonished).
STUPEFIANT, E [str-pé-fíás t] adj. (med.) *stupefactive*.
STUPEFIANT [str-pé-fíán] a. n. (med.) *stupefactive*.

STUPEFIER [stu-pé-fé] v. a. 1. (med.) *to stupefy*; 2. § *to stupefy* (astonish).
STUPEUR [stu-peur] n. f. 1. (med.) *stupor*; 2. § *stupor* (astonishment).
 Dans la —, *in a state of*.
STUPEUR [stu-pí-d] adj. *stupid*; *senseless*.
 Chose — = *thing*. Devenir —, *to become*, *to get*, *to grow*.
STUPEUR, n. m. 1. *stupidity*; *stupidness*; *senselessness*; 2. *stupid*, *senseless person*; *stupid*, *senseless fellow*; *stupid*, *senseless creature*, *thing*.
STUPEUR [stu-pí-d-mán] adv. *stupidly*; *senselessly*.
STUPEURITÉ [stu-pí-di-té] n. f. 1. *stupidity* (quality); *stupidness*; *senselessness*; 2. *stupid thing* (action, word).
 Être d'une grande —, *to be very*, *exceedingly*, *excessively* *stupid*.
STUPEUR [stu-pr] n. m. *stupration*.
STYGMATE, n. m. V. **STIGMATE**.
STYLE [sti-lí] n. m. 1. (ant.) *style* (instrument for writing); 2. § *style* (manner of writing); *writing*; *language*; 3. § *style*; *manner*; *strain*; *tone*; 4. (fine arts) *style*; 5. (bot.) *style*; 6. (chron.) *style*; 7. (dial.) *style*, *stile*.
 Bon —, *good style*; *language*; — *diviseur*, (mach.) 1. *dividing point*; 2. *tracer*; mauvais —, *bad*, *ill* = *language*; nouveau —, (chron.) *new* = *vieux* —, (chron.) *old* = *fineness*, *graces* du —, *graces* of —. Dans le —, § *in* =; *stylish*; dans le grand —, *in fine* =. De — *de* *cadran*, *stilar*; en —, *in* =; *stylish*.
STYLER [sti-lí] v. a. § (A, to) *to train*; *to accustom*; *to use*.
STYLET [sti-lé] n. m. 1. *stiletto* (dagger); 2. (surg.) *stylet*; 3. (surg.) *probe*.
STYLIFORME [sti-li-for-m] adj. (bot.) *styliform*.
STYLITE [sti-li-té] adj. *stylite* (having placed his cell over porticoes or colonnades in ruins).
STYLITE, n. m. (rel. ord.) *stylite* (solitary).
STYLOBATE [sti-lo-ba-t] n. m. (anc. arch.) *stylobate*; *stereobate*; *blocking-course*.
STYLOÏDE [sti-lo-i-d] adj. (anat.) *stylloid*.
STYMPHALIEN, NE [stin-fa-li-én, éú] adj. & p. n. m. f. (anc. geog., anc. hist., myth.) *Stymphalian*.
STYPTIQUE [stip-tí-k] adj. (med.) *styptic*; *styptic*.
 Nature —, *stypticity*.
STYPTIQUE, n. m. (med.) *styptic*.
STYRAX [sti-ra-ks] n. m. 1. (bot.) *storax*; 2. (pharm.) *storax*.
STYRIEN, NE [sti-ri-én, éú] adj. *Styrian*.
STYRIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Styrian*.
 St. E. pa. p. of **SAVOIR**.
SU [su] n. m. ‡ *knowledge*; *privity*.
 Au — de q. n., 1. *to a. o.'s knowledge*; 2. *with a. o.'s privity*; au vu et au — de tout le monde, *that every one, every body knows*. C'est au vu et au — de tout le monde, *every one knows it, that*.
SUAIRE [su-á-r] n. m. *shroud*; *winding-sheet*.
 Saint —, 1. *grave-clothes of our Lord*; 2. *picture, painting of our Lord's grave-clothes*.
SUANT, E [su-án, t] adj. *perspiring*; *in a perspiration*.
SUAVE [su-a-v] adj. 1. | *sweet* (to the senses); 2. ‡ | *fragrant*; *odoriferous*; *savory*; *sweet-smelling*; *sweet*; 3. § *sweet*; *pleasant*; *agreeable*.
 Pen —, (V. senses) *unsavory*.
SUAUTE [su-a-vi-té] n. f. 1. | *suavity*; *sweetness* (to the senses); 2. ‡ | *sweetness* (of odor); *fragrance*; *odoriferousness*; *sweetness*; 3. § *suavity*; *sweetness*; *pleasantness*; *agreeableness*.
SUB [sú] Latin prefix signifying *under* (sub) *under*.
SUBALTERNE [su-bal-tér-n] adj. *subaltern*; *subordinate*; *inferior*.
SUBALTERNE, n. m. 1. *subaltern*; 2. (h. s.) *understrapper*.
SUBALTERNITÉ [su-bal-tér-ni-té] n. f. ‡ *subalternation*.

SUBDÉLÉGATION [sub-dé-lé-gá-si-on] n. f. *subdelegation*.
SUBDÉLÉGUÉ [sub-dé-lé-gé] n. m. *subdelegate*.
SUBDÉLÉGUER, v. a. *to subdelegate*.
SUBDIVISER [sub-di-vi-sé] v. a. *to subdivide*.
 Se **SUBDIVISER**, pr. v. *to subdivide*; 2. *to be subdivided*.
SUBDIVISION [sub-di-vi-si-on] n. f. *subdivision*.
SUBÉREU-X, SE [su-bé-réú, éú-s] adj. (bot.) *corky*.
SUBÉRIQUE [su-bé-ri-k] adj. m. (chem.) *suberic*.
SUBINTRANTE [su-bin-trán-ti] adj. f. (med.) *in which the paroxysms succeed each other without intermission*.
 Fièvre —, "febris subintrans.".
SUBIR [su-bir] v. a. 1. | § *to suffer*; *to undergo*; *to support*; *to sustain*; *to endure*; *to go through*; 2. § *to suffer*; *to submit* to; 3. § *to sustain*; *to suffer*; 4. § *to undergo* (an examination).
SUBIT, E [su-bi, t] adj. *sudden*; *unexpected*.
 Action —, *suddenness*; nature —, *suddenness*; *unexpectedness*.
SUBITEMENT [su-bi-té-mán] adv. *suddenly*; *unexpectedly*; *on a sudden*; § *all on a sudden*.
SUBITO [su-bi-to] adv. § *suddenly*; *on a sudden*; *all on a sudden*.
SUBJECTIF, VE [sub-jék-tif, t-v] adj. (philos.) *subjective*.
SUBJECTIVEMENT [sub-jék-ti-v-mán] adv. (philos.) *subjectively*.
SUBJONCTIF [sub-jónk-tif] n. m. (gram.) *subjunctive*.
 Au —, *in the*; = *the* *subjunctive mood*; du —, *of the*; = *the* *subjunctive*.
 Vouloir le — après elle, (of conjunctions) *to take the* = *after it*; *to require the*.
SUBJUGUER [sub-ju-géú] v. a. 1. | *to subdue*; *to subjugate*; *to subject*; *to bring under subjection*; *to overcome*.
 2. § *to subdue*; *to overcome*; *to master*.
 3. § *to quell*.
SUBJUGUÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **SUBJUGUER**.
 Non —, 1. | § *unsubdued*; 2. § *unquelled*.
SUBJUGUEUR [sub-ju-géur] n. m. | § *subduer*.
SUBLIMABLE [su-bli-ma-bl] adj. (chem.) *sublimable*.
 Propriété, qualité d'être —, *sublimableness*.
SUBLIMATION [su-bli-má-si-on] n. f. (chem.) *sublimation*; *subliming*.
 — nouvelle, *resublimation*.
SUBLIMATOIRE [su-bli-ma-to-á-r] n. m. (chem.) *subliming-pot*.
SUBLIME [su-bli-m] adj. 1. § *sublime* (of pre-eminent excellence); 2. (liter.) *sublime*.
 D'une manière —, *sublimely*.
SUBLIME, n. m. 1. *sublime* (highest degree); 2. § *sublimity*; *sublimeness*; 3. (liter.) *sublime*.
 2. Le — de la pensée, *the sublimity, sublimeness of thought*. 3. Le — et le beau, *the sublime and beautiful*.
SUBLIMÉ, n. m. (chem.) *sublimata*.
SUBLIMENT [su-bli-mé-mán] adj. ‡ *sublimely*.
SUBLIMER [su-bli-mé] v. a. (chem.) & *sublimata*.
 — de nouveau, *to resublimata*.
SUBLIMÉ, E, pa. p. (chem.) *sublimata*.
 Être —, (chem.) *to sublimata*.
SUBLIMITÉ [su-bli-mi-té] n. f. § *sublimity*; *sublimeness*.
 Avec —, *with* =; *sublimely*.
SUBLINGUAL, E [sub-lín-goual] adj. (anat.) *sublingual*.
SUBLUNAIRE [sub-lu-ná-r] adj. (did.) *sublunar*; *sublunary*.
SUBMARIN, E [sub-ma-rín, t-á] adj. *submarine*.
SUBMERGER [sub-mér-jéú] v. a. 1. | § *submerge*; 2. *to drown* (a th.).
SUBMERGÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *submerged*; 2. (th.) *drowned*.
 Non —, 1. *unsubmerged*; 2. *undrowned*.

où joute; eu jeu; eù jéune; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

SUBMERSSION [sub-mèr-si-ôn] n. f. *submer-
sion*.

SUBODORER [su-bo-do-ré] v. a. † *to
smell from afar*.

SUBORDINATION [su-bor-di-nâ-si-ôn] n. f. (À, to) *subordination*.

SUBORDONNÉ [su-bor-do-né] n. m. *subordinate*.

SUBORDONNEMENT [su-bor-de né-
sion] adv. † *subordinately*.

SUBORDONNER [su-bor-do-né] v. a. (À, to) *to subordinate; to render; to make subordinate*.

SUBORDONNÉ, E, pa. p. (À, to) *subordi-
nate*.

Action — *action; under-action*;
partie — *a. underplot*.

SUBORNATION [su-bor-nâ-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *subornation; suborning*; 2. (law) (of juries) *embraceury*; 3. (law) (of witnesses) *subornation*.

— de témoin §, (law) *subornation of perjury*. Con vaincu de —, *convicted of*.

SUBORNER [su-bor-né] v. a. 1. *to sub-
orn*; 2. (law) *to bribe*; 3. (law) *to em-
brace* (a jury); 4. (law) *to suborn* (a witness).

SUBORNER, E, pa. p. V. senses of **SUBORNER**.

Non —, 1. *unsuborned*; 2. (of wit-
nesses) *unsuborned*.

SUBORNEUR [su-bor-neur] n. m., SE [sè-a] n. f. 1. *suborner*; 2. (law) *bril-
ber*; 3. (law) *embracer* (of juries).

SUBORNEUR, SE, adj. *of suborna-
tion*.

SUBRÉCARGUE [su-bré-kar-g] n. m. (com. nav.) *supercargo*.

SUBRÉCOT [su-bré-kò] n. m. † *after-
reckoning*.

SUBREPTICE [sub-rép-ti-si-ôn] adj. *sur-
reptitious; surreptitious*.

SUBREPTICEMENT [sub-rép-ti-si-mân] adv. *surreptitiously*.

SUBREPTION [sub-rép-si-ôn] n. f. *sub-
reption*.

SUBROGATION [sub-ro-gâ-si-ôn] n. f. (law) *subrogation*.

SUBROGEE [sub-ro-jé] v. a. (law) *to sur-
rogate*.

SUBROGÉ, E, pa. p. (law) *surrogated*.

— tuteur, person appointed to watch
over the conduct of a guardian and
protect the interests of the ward.

SUBSEQUENT [sub-sé-kâ-mân] adj. *sub-
sequent*.

SUBSEQUENT, E [sub-sé-kân, t] adj. *sub-
sequent*.

SURSE [sur-sé] n. m. *subsidy*.

Accorder un —, *to grant a*; don-
ner, payer des — à, *to subsidize*.

SURSIDIAIRE [sur-si-di-â-ré] adj. 1. *subsidary*; 2. *additional*; 3. (law) (of questions) *collateral*.

SURSIDAIREMENT [sur-si-di-â-ré-
mân] adv. (law) 1. *further; likewise*; also; 2. (of questions) *collaterally*.

SURSUBSISTANCE [sur-si-sân-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *sub-
sistence* (means of supporting life); support; 2. *sustenance; maintenance*; support.

Moyens de —, *means of subsistence, support; subsistence; maintenance*.

Fournir, pourvoir à la — de q. u., *to provide for a. o.'s sustenance, main-
tenance*; mettre en —, *to keep (a sol-
dier) until he can join his regiment*.

SURSUBSISTER [sur-si-si-té] v. n. 1. (th.) *to subsist* (continue to be); 2. (th.) *to be content*; 3. (th.) *to be in force, vigor*; 4. (th.) *to stand good; to hold good*; 5. (pe.a.) (m.) *to subsist; to live; to be maintained*.

2. Cette loi subsiste encore, *that law is still in force*. 4. Ma proposition, là remarque subsiste, *my proposition, remark stands good, holds good*. 5. Il ne subsiste que d'aumônes, *he subsists on alms alone*.

— ensemble, *to consubstist*. Avoir de quoi —, *to have means of subsistence, support*; faire —, *to subsist*. Qui sub-
siste, *existing*.

SUBSTANCE [sub-stân-si-ôn] n. f. 1. † *sub-
stance*; 2. † *substance* (means of subsistence); *substance*.

Qualité de ce qui est —, *substantial-
ness*. De —, *substantial*; en —, *in*

substance; substantially. Quant à la —, *substantially*. Être une —, *to be a substance; to be substantial*; unir en une seule et même —, (theol.) *to con-
substantiate*.

SUBSTANTIEL, LE [sub-stân-si-âl] adj. 1. † *substantial*; † *nutritious; succu-
lent*; 2. † *substantial* (important); 3. (philos.) *substantial*.

Non —, (V. senses) *unsubstantial; unreal*.

SUBSTANTIELLEMENT [sub-stân-
si-âl-mân] adv. (theol.) *substantially*.

SUBSTANTIF [sub-stân-tif] adj. (gram.) *substantive*.

SUBSTANTIF, n. m. (gram.) *sub-
stantive*.

SUBSTANTIVEMENT [sub-stân-ti-
v-mân] adv. (gram.) *substantively*.

SUBSTITUTE [sub-si-ti-té] n. m. (law) *cessu-
gusque trust*.

SUBSTITUER [sub-si-ti-té] v. a. 1. (À, for) *to substitute*; 2. (law) *to appoint* (a legatee on failure of a former legatee); 3. (law) (À, on, upon) *to entail*.

SUBSTITUÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **SUBSTITUER**.

Bien —, propriété —, (law) *entail*; *entailed estate; estate-tail*.

SE SUBSTITUER, pr. v. (À) *to super-
sede* (...); *to substitute o.'s self* (for); *to be the substitute* (of).

SUBSTITUT [sub-si-ti-té] n. m. 1. *sub-
stitute*; 2. (pub. adm.) *deputy*; 3. (law) *substitute*.

SUBSTITUTION [sub-si-ti-ti-ôn] n. f. 1. *substitution*; 2. (feud.) *substitution*; 3. (law) *entail*; *entailment*; 4. (law) *estate-tail; estate in tail; tail*.

Héritier par —, (law) *heir of entail*. Annuler une —, (law) *to break an en-
tail*; *to cut off an* —.

SUBSTRATUM [sub-si-ti-ti-ôn] n. m. (philos.) *substratum*.

SUBSTRUCTION [sub-si-ti-ti-ôn] n. f. (anc. arch.) *substructure*.

SUTER [sub-tér] (Latin prefix signi-
fying under) *sub; under*.

SUTERFUGE [sub-tér-fu-j] n. m. *subter-
fuge; evasion*; † *shift*.

SUTILE, E [sub-ti-lé] adj. 1. † *subtle*; *fine*; 2. † *penetrating; piercing*; 3. † *subtle*; *refined*; *acute*; *fine*; *deli-
cate*; 4. † *subtle*; *deceitful*; *expert*; *adroit*; 5. † *subtle* (over refined); *subtle*; *fine-spun*; 6. † *subtle*; *subtle*; *artful*; *crafty*; *cunning*.

Rendre —, (V. senses) *to subtilize*.

SUTILEMENT [sub-ti-lé-mân] adv. 1. † *subtly*; *deceitfully*; *expertly*; *adroit-
ly*; 2. † *subtly*; *subtly*; *artfully*; *craftily*; *cunningly*.

SUTILISATION [sub-ti-lé-si-ôn] n. f. † (chem.) *subtilization*.

SUTILISER [sub-ti-lé-si-ôn] v. a. † 1. † *to subtilize* (make thin); 2. † *to deceive*; *to cheat*.

SUTILISER, v. n. † *to subtilize* (re-
fine).

SUTILITÉ [sub-ti-lé-té] n. f. 1. † *sub-
tility*; *subtleness*; *fineness*; 2. † *pen-
etration*; *piercingness*; 3. † *subtly*; *subtleness*; *refinement*; *acuteness*; *fineness*; *delicacy*; 4. † *subtleness*; *deceitfulness*; *expertness*; *adroitness*; 5. † *subtly* (excess of refinement); 6. † *subtly*; *subtleness*; *subtly*; *artful-
ness*; *craft*; *cunning*.

SUTILE, E [sub-ti-lé] adj. (bot.) *subva-
late*; *awl-shaped*.

SURBAIN, E [sur-bâin, -ân] adj. *suburban*.

SURBURICAIRE [sur-bur-i-kâ-ré] adj. 1. (Rom. ant.) *suburbicarian*; 2. *suburbicarian*.

SURVENANS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **SURVENIR**.

SURVENANT, pres. p.

SURVENONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.

SURVENIR [sur-vè-nir] v. n. (conj. like **TENIR**) 1. (À, ...) *to relieve*; *to as-
sist*; 2. (À, for) *to provide*; 3. (À, ...) *to supply* (a want).

1. — aux misérables, *to relieve the wretched*.

— aux besoins de q. u., *to relieve a. o.*; *to provide for a. o.'s wants*.

SURVENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of **SURVENIR**.

SURVENTION [sur-vân-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *relief* (assistance in money); 2. *subsidy*; *grant*.

SURVENU, E, pa. p. of **SURVENIR**.

SURVERSI-F, VE [sur-vèr-si-f, -v] adj. † *subversive*.

SURVERSION [sur-vèr-si-ôn] n. f. † *sub-
version*; *overthrow*; *ruin*.

SURVERTIR [sur-vèr-tir] v. a. † *to sub-
vert*; *to overthrow*; *to ruin*.

SURVIENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **SURVENIR**.

SURVIENDRAIS, conj. 1st, 2d sing.

SURVIENNÉ, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

SURVIENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

SURVIENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; im-
pera. 2d sing.

SURVIENT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

SURVINS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

SURVINSS, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

SURVINT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

SURVINT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

SUC [suk] n. m. 1. *juice* (of fruit, vege-
tables); 2. *juice* (fluid of animals, of the ground); 3. *essence*; *quintessence*; *substance*; *best*.

Abondance de —, *juiciness*; *succu-
lence*. Plein de —, *juicy*; *succulent*. N'avoir point de —, (did.) *to be evan-
escous*.

SUCCÉDANÉ, E [suk-sé-da-né] adj. (med.) *succedaneous*.

SUCCÉDANÉ, E, n. m. 1. (did.) *suc-
cedaneum*; 2. (med.) *succedaneum*.

SUCCÉDER [suk-sé-dé] v. n. 1. (À) *to suc-
ceed*; *to succeed* (to); *to follow* (...); 2. (À, ...) *to succeed* (possess after a. o.); 3. (À, to) *to succeed* (possess a. th. after a. o.); 4. (À, with) *to succeed* (have success); *to prosper*.

1. Le petit succède au père, *the child succeeds, follows day*. 2. Le fils a succédé au père, *the son has suc-
ceeded the father*. 3. — à un royaume, *to succeed to a kingdom*. — à la faveur de q. u., *to succeed a. o.'s favor*.

Faire —, (V. senses) *to succeed*; *to prosper*. Habile à —, (law) *hereditary*; *indigne de* —, (law) *disqualified to in-
herit*. Auquel on ne succède pas, *un-
succeeded*. Tout lui succède, *he, she
succeeds in every thing*.

SE SUCCÉDER, pr. v. *to succeed*, *to follow each other, one another*.

SUCCÈS [suk-sé] n. m. *success*.

— fon, † *success beyond measure*; *extraordinary*; 1. *mauvais* —, 1. *ill* —; 2. *unsuccessfulness*; *unprosperous-
ness*; — passager, *momentary* —; plein —, *full* —; *successfulness*. — de circonstance, *accidental* —; — d'en-
thousiasme, *enthusiastic* —; — d'estime, *quiet* —; — de mode, *de vogue, fashion-
able* —; — du moment, *momentary* —. Défaut, manque de —, *unsuccessfulness*. Avec —, *successfully*; *with* —; sans —, 1. *unsuccessful*; *unsuccessfully*; 2. *un-
successfully*; *unprosperously*. Avoir du —, *to have* —; n'avoir pas, point de —, *être sans* —, *to be unsuccessful*; *to have no* —; couronné de —, *successful*; *crowned with* —; souhaiter à q. u. du —, *to wish a. o.*

SUCCESSEUR [suk-sé-sèur] n. m. (DR, of) *to successor*.

Sans —, *without a* —; *unsuccessful*.

SUCCESSIBILITÉ [suk-sé-si-bi-lé-té] n. f. (law) *right of succession*.

SUCCESSIBLE [suk-sé-si-bi] adj. (law) *hereditary*.

SUCCESSI-F, VE [suk-sé-si-f, -v] adj. 1. *successive*; 2. (law) *in succession*.

Qualité de ce qui est —, *successiveness*.

SUCCESSION [suk-sé-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *su-
cession* (series); 2. *succession* (action, manner of succeeding); 3. (law) *inheritance*; *estate*; 4. (law) *inheritance* (manner); 5. (mms.) *succession*.

Droit de —, (law) *succession*; droit d'administrer la —, (law) *letters of ad-
ministration*; droit qui règle les — (a. (law) *laws of inheritance*; *ordre de —, sequence*; *order of succession*. Ouvrir une —, *to open an succession*; recueillir une —, *to acquire an inheritance*; *à have an estate fall to a. o.*

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é li; é file; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u anc; à sûre; ou jour,

SUPERBEMENT [su-pér-bè-mân] adv. 1. † proudly; arrogantly; loftily; 2. superbly; magnificently; splendidly; † in fine style.

SUPERCHERIE [su-pér-àb-ri] n. f. 1. deceit; fraud; imposition; 2. (law) *deceit*.

Par —, by deceit; fraudulently.

SUPERFÉTATION [su-pér-fè-ti-à-ion] n. f. 1. (physiol.) *superfétation*; 2. § *superfétation* (useless thing).

Concevoir par —, (physiol.) to *superfétate*.

SUPERFICIE [su-pér-fî-si] n. f. 1. † *superficies*; 2. § *surface*; 3. (geom.) *superficies*; area; 4. (tech.) *area*.

À la —, (V. senses) *superficially*; de —, 1. *superficial*; 2. *areal*; 3. (of measure) *square*. La — cède au fonds, (law) *the surface belongs to the owner of the soil*.

SUPERFICIEL, LE [su-pér-fî-sièl] adj. 1. § *superficial*; 2. § *shallow* (not deep). Qualité de ce qui est —, § *superficialness*.

SUPERFICIELLEMENT [su-pér-fî-sièl-mân] adv. § *superficially*.

SUPERFIN, E [su-pér-fin, i-n] adj. *superfine*.

SUPERFIN [su-pér-fin] n. m. *superfine quality*.

SUPERFLU, E [su-pér-flu] adj. (POUR, to; de, to) *superfluous*.

Non —, *unsuperfluous*.

SUPERFLU [su-pér-flu] n. m. *superfluity* (quality); *superfluities*.

SUPERFLUITÉ [su-pér-flu-i-té] n. f. 1. *superfluity* (quality); *superfluities*; 2. *superfluity* (superfluous thing).

Avec —, with *superfluity*; *superfluously*.

SUPÉRIEUR, E [su-pér-rieur] adj. 1. † *superior*; upper; 2. § (A, to) *superior*; 3. § *superlative*; 4. (geog.) *Upper*.

SUPÉRIEUR, N. M. E, n. f. 1. *superior*; 2. (of convents) *superior*; 3. (of reformed churches) *superintendent*.

Mère —, a *superior* (abbess); père —, *superior* (abbot).

SUPÉRIEUREMENT [su-pér-rieur-mân] adv. 1. in a *superior degree*; 2. *uncommonly*; *wonderfully*; 3. *superlatively well*; in a most *superior manner*.

SUPÉRIORITÉ [su-pér-rieur-i-té] n. f. 1. (sur, over) *superiority*; 2. * § (sur, of) *vantage-ground*; 3. (of convents) *office, dignity of superior*.

SUPERLATIF, VE [su-pér-la-tif, i-v] adj. (gram.) *superlative*.

SUPERLATIF [su-pér-la-tif] n. m. (gram.) *superlative*; *superlative degree*.

Au —, 1. *superlatively*; 2. (gram.) in the *superlative*; in the *superlative degree*.

SUPERLATIVEMENT [su-pér-la-tif-mân] adv. (jest.) *superlatively*.

SUPERPOSER [su-pér-po-zé] v. a. (did.) to *superpose*.

SUPERPOSÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *superposed*; 2. (did.) *superincumbent*.

SUPERPOSITION [su-pér-po-si-à-ion] n. f. (did.) *superposition*.

SUPERPURATION [su-pér-pur-gâ-ion] n. f. (med.) *superpurgation*.

SUPERSEDER, V. N. V. *SURSEoir*.

SUPERSTITIEUSEMENT [su-pér-ti-ti-è-siè-mân] adv. 1. † § *superstitiously*; 2. † § *bigotedly*.

Attaché —, (à) *bigotedly attached* (to).

SUPERSTITIEUX, SE [su-pér-ti-ti-è-si-è] adj. 1. † § *superstitious*; 2. † § *bigoted*.

Caractère —, 1. *superstitiousness*; 2. *bigotry*.

SUPERSTITION [su-pér-ti-ti-à-ion] n. f. † § *superstition*.

SUPERSTRUCTURE [su-pér-struk-ti-r] n. f. † § (b. a.) *superstructure*.

SUPERSUBSTANTIEL, LE [su-pér-si-ti-à-sièl] adj. (philos.) *super-substantial* (above every substance).

SUPIN [su-pi-n] n. m. (Lat. gram.) *supina*.

SUPINATEUR [su-pi-na-teur] n. m. (anat.) *supinator*.

SUPINATION [su-pi-nâ-si-on] n. f. 1. (did.) *supination*; 2. (physiol.) *supination*.

SUPPLANTER [su-plân-tè] v. a. 1. to *supplant* (displace by stratagem); † to *trip*; 2. † to *put* (a. o.'s) nose out of joint.

Personne qui supprime, *supplanter*; † *tripper*.

SUPPLANTÉ, E, pa. p. *supplanted*. Non —, *un-supplanted*.

SUPPLANTÉ [su-plân-té] n. m., E [t] n. f. *substitute*.

SUPPLÉANT, E, adj. *deputy*; *assistant*.

SUPPLÉER [su-plé-è] v. a. 1. † § to *supply* (a. th.); to *make good*; to *make up*; 2. § to *fill up* (a. th.); 3. § to *supply the place of* (a. o.).

1. —, ce qui manque, to *supply*, to *make up what is deficient*. 3. — q. u. qui est absent, to *supply the place of a. o. that is absent*.

Syn. — *Substituer*, *suppléer* 1. *Supplier* implies furnishing what is necessary to complete a whole: we *supply* (supply) what is wanting to make up a sum of a hundred dollars, by furnishing the required money. *Supplier* a means to supply the existing deficiency by substituting for what is wanting a something else which takes its place: though our army is smaller than that of the enemy, *valor supplier* a (will supply the place of, make up for the want of) numbers.

SUPPLÉER, V. N. 1. † § (A, of) to *supply the place*; to *serve instead*; 2. § (A, of) to *supply the deficiency*.

SUPPLÉMENT [su-plé-mân] n. m. 1. *addition* (a. th. added); 2. *additional price*; 3. *higher priced ticket*; 4. (of books, papers) *supplement*; 5. (of pay, salary) *allowance*; 6. (geom., trig.) *supplement*; 7. † (gram.) *word supplied*.

— de ..., *additional ...*. En —, *extra*. Prendre un —, to *take a higher priced ticket*.

SUPPLÉMENTAIRE [su-plé-mân-tè-r] adj. 1. *supplementary*; *supplemental*; 2. *additional*; *extra*.

SUPPLÉTI-F, VE [su-plé-ti-f, i-v] adj. *suppletory*.

Chose supplétive, *suppletory*.

SUPPLIANT, E [su-pli-ân, t] adj. *suppliant*; *supplicating*; *beseeching*; *imploing*.

SUPPLIANT, N. M., E, n. f. 1. *suppliant*; 2. *suppliant*.

SUPPLICATION [su-pli-kâ-si-on] n. f. 1. *supplication*; *entreaty*; 2. (Rom. hist.) *supplication*.

De —, *supplicatory*. Faire une —, to *make a supplication*; faire des —s, to *supplicate*; to *implore*; to *entreat*.

SUPPLIQUE [su-pli-k] n. m. 1. † *punishment* (corporal punishment ordered by a court of justice); 2. § (pour, to) *torment* (great pain); *anguish*.

Le dernier —, *capital punishment*; les —s éternels, *everlasting torments*. Être au —, to *be in anguish, torture*; to *be upon the rack*; mettre q. au —, to *torture a. o.*

SUPPLICE [su-pli-si] n. m. *criminal executed*.

SUPPLICIER [su-pli-si-è] v. a. to *execute*; to *inflict capital punishment on*.

SUPPLIER [su-pli-è] v. a. (de, to) to *beseech*; to *supplicate*; to *implore*; to *entreat*.

SUPPLIÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of *SUPPLIER*.

Non —, *unbesought*; *un-supplanted*; *unimplored*; *unentreated*.

SUPPLIQUE [su-pli-k] n. f. 1. *petition* (presented to a constituted authority); *prayer*; 2. § *supplication*. Ayez égard à ma —, *listen to my petition, prayer, supplication*; faire une —, to *make a —*.

SUPPORT [su-pèr] n. m. 1. † *support* (thing that upholds); *rest*; 2. † *prop*; 3. § *support* (aid, assistance); 4. (bot.) *fulcrum*; 5. (build.) *bearer*; *pillar*; 6. (corp.) *strut*; 7. (her.) *bearer*; *supporter*; 8. (mach.) *fulcrum*; 9. (tech.) *support*; *rest*; *stint*; 10. (tech.) *bearing-block*.

— continu, (build.) *continuous bearing*; — fixe, (tech.) *fixed support*; — libre, (tech.) *loose support*; — mobile, (tech.) *standard*; — à coulisse, (build.) *sliding*; — de coussinet, (mech.) *carriage*. Planch —, (tech.) 1. *stand*;

2. *pitch-board*; plaque de —, (tech.) *stand*. Sans —, *un-supported*; *unsustained*.

SUPPORTABLE [su-pòr-ta-bl] adj. *supportable*; *endurable*.

État —, *supportableness*. D'une manière —, *tolerably*; *sufferably*.

SUPPORTABLEMENT [su-pòr-ta-bl-mân] adv. † *tolerably*.

SUPPORTER [su-pòr-tè] v. a. 1. † § *support*; to *sustain*; to *bear up*; to *uphold*; 2. § to *support*; to *suffer*; to *endure*; to *bear*; 3. § to *support*; to *endure*; to *bear with*; † to *put up with*; 4. § to *support* (sustain without change or dissipation).

1. Des piliers qui supportent une maison, *pillars that support, sustain a house*. 3. — les défauts, les infirmités de son prochain, to *bear with the faults, infirmities of one's neighbor*.

An delà de tout ce qu'on peut —, *beyond endurance, bearing*; pour —, *for the support of*. Qui supporte §, (V. senses) *enduring*. Personne qui supporte §, *supporter*; *endurer*; *sustainer*.

SUPPORTÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of *SUPPORTER*.

Non —, 1. † *un-supported*; *unsustained*; 2. † *un-supported*; *unsuffered*; *un-endured*.

SE SUPPORTER, pr. v. § 1. (th.) to *be supported, suffered, endured, borne*; 2. to *bear with*; 3. (pers.) to *bear with each other*.

2. Les hommes doivent — les uns les autres, *men ought to bear with one another*.

SUPPOSABLE [su-po-zâ-bl] adj. *supposable*.

SUPPOSER [su-po-zé] v. a. 1. to *suppose*; 2. (abs. que [subj.]) to *suppose*; to *put the supposition*; 3. to *suppose*; to *infer*; to *imply*; to *conjecture*; 4. to *suppose*; to *invent*; to *forge*.

Supposons! 1. *let us suppose!* 2. *suppose!* En supposant (que), *supposing* (that, ...); *suppose* (that, ...).

Personne qui suppose, *supposer* (of).

SUPPOSÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of *SUPPOSER*) 1. *supposititious* (not real); 2. (did.) *suppositive*.

Cela —, *that being supposed*; — que, (subj.) *suppose*.

SUPPOSITION [su-po-si-à-ion] n. f. 1. *supposition*; 2. *supposititiousness*.

— de part, (law) *substitution of a child*. Mot qui implique —, *suppositive*; personne qui fait une —, *supposer* (of).

Dans cette —, *that being supposed*; dans la — que, in the *supposition that*; par —, *suppositively*. Être une —, to *be a supposition*; faire une —, 1. to *make a supposition*; 2. to *put a supposition*.

Syn. — *Supposition*, *hypothèse*. *Supposition* denotes a proposition which we lay down as true or possible, for the purpose of deducing some inference from it. *Hypothèse* indicates a purely ideal *supposition*, without any reference to the possibility of the thing supposed. The former is a matter of common conversation; the latter is confined to matters of science.

SUPPOSITOIRE [su-po-si-ti-è-r] n. m. (med.) *suppository*.

SUPPÔT [su-pò] n. m. 1. † *member* (of a body); 2. (b. s.) *agent* (person); *instrument*; † *tool*; 3. (of the devil) *imp*.

SUPPRESSION [su-prè-si-à-ion] n. f. 1. *suppression* (hinderling from circulating); 2. (med.) *suppression*.

SUPPRIMER [su-pri-mè] v. a. 1. to *suppress* (hinder from circulating); † to *put down*; 2. to *suppress*; to *pass over in silence*; to *leave out*; 3. to *suppress*; to *cut off*; to *take off*; 4. to *suppress*; to *abolish*; to *set aside*; † to *do away with*.

Faire —, (V. senses) to *suppress, set aside*. Qui supprime, (V. sense) *suppressor*. Personne qui supprime, *suppressor* (of).

SUPPURATI-F, VE [su-pu-ra-tif, i-v] adj. (med.) *suppurative*.

SUPPURATIF [su-pu-ra-tif] n. m. (med.) *suppurative*.

SUPPURATION [su-pu-râ-si-on] n. f. 1. (med.) *suppuration*; 2. (surg.) *dissection*.

Favoriser la — de, (med.) to *maturation*.

SUPPURER [su-pu-rè] v. n. 1. (med.)

*ou joute; eu jeu; eu jéine; eu peur; an pan; en pin; on bon; an brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.*

to suppurate; to mature; 2. (surg.) to digest.

SUPPUTATION [su-pu-tá-si-on] n. f. computation; supputation; calculation.

SUPPUTER [su-pu-té] v. a. to compute; to suppute; to calculate; to reckon.

SUPRÉMATIE [su-pré-ma-si] n. f. supremacy.

SUPRÊME [su-pré-m] adj. 1. *supreme*; 2. *last*; of death.

— degré, *superlativeness*. Les honneurs —, *funeral obsequies*; *funeral*. An — degré, *supremely*; *superlatively*.

SUR, **E** [sur] adj. *sour*.

SUR, **E** [sur] adj. (pr. of; de, to) 1. (th.) *sure* (indubitable); *certain*; 2. (pers.) *sure* (knowing); *certain*; 3. (th.) *sure* (unfailing); *certain*; 4. (th.) *safe* (without danger); *secure*; 5. *safe*; *uninjured*; *unharméd*; 6. (pers.) *safe*; *secure*; 7. (pers.) *secure* (confident of safety); 8. (pers.) *safe*; *trustworthy*; *trusty*; 9. (of the memory) *retentive*; 10. (hunt.) *stanch*.

1. Une nouvelle —, *sure*, *certain intelligence*. 2. Être — de ce qu'on dit, *to be sure, certain of what one says*; être — d'avoir dit la vérité, *to be sure, certain of having spoken the truth*. 3. Un remède —, *a sure, certain remedy*. 4. Une retraite —, *a safe, secure retreat*.

— et certain *sur*, *quite sure, certain*. Assez —, *enough*; peu —, 1. *unsure*; 2. *unsafe*; *insecure*; 3. (of the memory) *unretentive*; — comme Baptiste, *comme père et mère, as as a gun*; — comme la mort, *as as death and quarter-day*. A coup —, *surely*; for certain; ¶ *enough*; be =; ¶ *to be*; pour —, =; *enough*; pour — et certain, *to a certainty*. Aller à coup —, *to go upon*; *ground*; avoir le pied —, *to be*; *footed*; se croire —, ¶ *to think o's self*; ¶ *to make*; être — de son coup, *de son fait, to go upon*; *ground*; ne faire pas —, (imp.) *not to be safe* (any where); mettre q. u. en lien —, *to put a. o. in a place of safety*; prendre le plus —, *to take the safe side*; tenir or lien —, *to keep in safety*.

SUR, prep. 1. (of place) *on* (resting upon); *upon*; 2. *on* (adj.); *upon*; 3. *over*; above; 4. *on* (adjoining); *upon*; 5. *into* (leading; having a view of); 6. *in* (a ship); *on board of*; 7. *about* (having on o's person); 8. *to* (attached to); *upon*; 9. *on* (over occupied with); 10. *§ over*; 11. *§ on* (in succession); *upon*; 12. *§ on*; towards; to; 13. *§ towards*; about; 14. *§ out of* (among); 15. *§ on*; upon; concerning; touching; regarding; respecting; with reference to; with regard to; with respect to; ¶ *as to*; ¶ *about*; 16. *§ by* (by means of); 17. *§ in consequence of*; on account of; 18. *§ from* (deducting); out of.

1. — la terre, upon the ground; s'asseoir — une chaise, *to sit on, upon a chair*. 2. Un impôt — les terres étrangères, *a tax on, upon foreign commodities*. 3. Les globes célestes qui roulent — nos têtes, *the celestial orbs that roll over, above our heads*. 4. Frankfurt — le Mein, Frankfurt on, upon the Main. 5. Une fenêtre qui donne — la rue, *a window that looks into the street*. 6. N'avoir pas d'argent —, *not to have no money about one*. 7. Être toujours — ses livres, *to be always over a's books*. 10. Régner — un peuple, *to reign over a people*; veiller — q. u., *to watch over a. o.* 12. Tourner — la droite, la gauche, *to turn on, to the right, left*. 13. — l'honneur du dîner, *towards about dinner-time*. 14. — dit-il s'y en a pas un de bon, *said he there is not one good*. 15. Féliciter q. u. — son retour, *to congratulate a. o. on his return*; — on point, *on point, on point, subject*. 16. Juger — les apparences, *to judge by appearances*.

— ce que..., 1. *on, upon...* (pr. p.); 2. *when*; 3. *as*.

SUR [sur] (prefix signifying position upon, position over, excellence, excess) 1. *upon*; *super*; 2. *over*; *super*; 3. *super*; 4. *§ super*; *over*.

SURABONDANCEMENT [su-ra-bon-dan-si] adv. *superabundantly*.

SURABONDANCE [su-ra-bon-dan-si] n. f. *superabundance*.

SURABONDANT, **E** [su-ra-bon-dan, t] adj. *superabundant*.

SURABONDANT [su-ra-bon-dan] n. m. *superabundance*.

SURABONDER [su-ra-bon-dé] v. n.

(DE, with) *to superabound*; *to overabound*.

SURACHETER [su-ra-ah-té] v. a. *to overpay*.

SURAIGU, **E** [su-ré-gu] adj. (mns.) *extremely high*.

SURAJOUTEMENT [su-ra-jou-té-mén] n. m. (did.) *superaddition*.

SURAJOUTER [su-ra-jou-té] v. a. *to superadd*.

SURAJOUTÉ, **E**, pa. p. *superadded*.

Chose —, *superaddition*.

SUR-ALLER [su-ra-té] v. n. (hunt.) *to outgo*.

SUR-ANOUILLER [su-rân-dou-illé] n. m. (hunt.) *sur-antler*.

SURANNATION [su-rân-nâ-si-on] n. f. *expiration*; *running out*.

SURANNER [su-rân-né] v. n. *to expire* (be too late to serve).

SURANNÉ, **E**, pa. p. 1. *expired*; 2. *bygone*; *obsolete*; *antiquated*; *superannuated*.

Caractère —, *antiquatedness*. Devenir —, *to become, to get, to grow obsolete*; rendre —, *to superannuate*.

SUR-ARBITRE [su-rar-bi-tr] n. m. *umpire*.

SURARD [su-râr] adj. (of vinegar) *elder-flower*.

SURBAISSÉ, **E** [su-bâ-sé] adj. (arch.) (of vaults) *surbaised*; *surbaissé*.

SURBAISEMENT [su-bâ-si-mén] n. m. (arch.) *making elliptic*.

SURBAISSE [su-bâ-sé] v. a. (arch.) *to make elliptic*.

SURCENS [su-sîn] n. m. (fend. law) *lord's rent*.

SURCHARGE [sur-shar-j] n. f. 1. *§ additional burden*; 2. *word written over another*; 3. (print.) *extra charge*.

Pour —, *as an additional burden*.

SURCHARGER [sur-shar-jé] v. a. (DE, with) 1. *to overload*; *to overburden*; 2. *§ to overburden*; 3. *§ to overcharge*;

4. *§ to weigh down*; 5. *§ to write over* (a word, line); 6. (com.) *to overstock*.

Personne qui surcharge, *surcharger*.

SURCHAUFFER [sur-shô-fé] v. a. (in forges) *to overheat*.

SURCHAUFFURE [sur-shô-fû-r] n. f. (metal.) *overheating*.

SURCOMPOSE, **E** [sur-kôn-po-sé] adj. † (gram.) *double compound*.

SURCOMPOSÉ [sur-kôn-po-sé] n. m. (chem.) *supercompound*; *double compound*.

SURCOT [sur-kô] n. m. † *“surcot”* (upper garment).

SURCOUPER [sur-kou-pé] v. a. (cards) *to trump over*.

SURCOUPER, v. n. (cards) *to trump over*.

SURCROÎT [sur-kroa] n. m. 1. *super-addition*; 2. *increase*.

De —, *in addition*; ¶ *to boot*; pour — de bonheur, *to crown o's good fortune, happiness*; pour — de malheur, *to make it worse*; *to crown o's misfortunes*.

SURCROÎTRE [sur-kroa-tr] v. n. irr. † (conj.) *like CROÎTRE* (of flesh) *to grow out*.

SURCROÎTRE, v. a. irr. † (conj.) *like CROÎTRE* *to increase excessively*.

SURDENT [sur-dân] n. f. 1. *irregular tooth*; 2. (of horses) *wolf's tooth*.

SURDITÉ [sur-di-té] n. f. † *deafness*. Avec —, *with*; *deafly*.

SURDORER [sur-do-ré] v. a. *to double-gild*.

SURDORURE [sur-do-rû-r] n. f. *double-gilding*.

SURDOS [sur-dô] n. m. (sad.) *loin-strap*.

SURÉAU [su-ré] n. m. (bot.) *elder*; *elder-tree*.

— de marais, *§ guelder-rose*. Graine de —, *elder-herry*.

SURELLE [su-ré-l] n. f. † (bot.) *sorrel*; *little, wood sorrel*.

SÛREMENT [sû-ré-mén] adv. 1. *surely*; *certainly*; *be sure*; ¶ *to be sure*; 2. *safely*; *securely*; *in safety*, *security*.

SÛREMENT, **E** [sû-ré-mi-nân, t] adj. † *pre-eminent*.

SÛREMISSION [sû-ré-mi-si-on] n. f. (an.) *over-issue*.

SURENCHÈRE [su-rân-shê-r] n. f. *higher bid*.

Faire une — sur q. u., *to bid over a. o*.

SURENCHÈRE [su-rân-shê-rir] v. a. *to bid over*.

SURÉROGATION [su-ré-ro-gâ-si-on] n. f. *supererogation*.

Par —, *by way of*.

SURÉROGATOIRE [su-ré-ro-gâ-tôir] adj. *supererogatory*.

SURESTAKES [su-rê-sta-r] n. f. (pl. (com. nav.) *overtime*.

Indemnité pour —, *demurrage*.

SURESTIMATION [su-rê-si-tâ-si-on] n. f. *overestimation*; *overvaluation*.

SUR-ET, ÊTE [su-ré, t] adj. *sourish*.

SURÊTÉ [sû-ré-té] n. f. 1. *safety*; 2. *safe-keeping*; 3. *security*; 4. *sureness*; 5. *warranty*; *security*.

Défaut de —, *unsafety*. En —, 1. *in safety*; 2. *securely*; 3. (pers.) (contre) *safe* (from); 4. (pers.) *uninjured* (by); *unharméd* (by); en lieu de —, 1. *in safe-keeping*; 2. *in good custody*; sans —, *unsafely*. Mettre en —, *to place in safety*; tenir en —, *to keep in safety*.

SURETTE [su-ré-té] n. f. (bot.) *sorrel*.

SURÉVALUATION [su-ré-val-uâ-si-on] n. f. *overvaluation*; *overestimation*.

SURÉVALUER [su-ré-val-ué] v. a. † *to overvalue*; *to overestimate*.

SUREXCITATION [su-rêk-si-tâ-si-on] n. f. *excessive excitement*.

SUREXCITER [su-rêk-si-té] v. a. *to excite excessively*.

SURFACE [sur-fa-si] n. f. 1. *§ surface*; 2. (geom.) *surface*; *space*.

— Inégale, *raboteuse, rough, uneven surface*; — unie, *even, smooth*. S'arrêter à la —, *not to penetrate beyond the*; ne pas s'en tenir à la —, *not to be satisfied with appearances*.

SUR — **SURFACE**, **SURFACIER**. Surface implies simply the exterior of a body without reference to any other part; *superficie* denotes what is external and visible as opposed to what is internal and invisible. Their figurative significations are marked by the same distinction.

SURFAIRE [sur-fê-r] v. a. irr. (conj.) *like FAIRE* *to overcharge* (ask too high a price for).

SURFAIRE, v. n. irr. (conj.) *like FAIRE* *to overcharge* (ask too high a price); *to lay it on*.

SURFAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; *impera* 2d sing. of **SURFAIRE**.

SURFAISAI, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

SURFAISANT, pres. p.

SURFAISONS, ind. pres. & *impera* 1st pl.

SURFAIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

SURFAIX [sur-fé] n. m. (sad.) *sur-cingle*.

Lié avec nn —, *surcungled*.

SURFASSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of **SURFAIRE**.

SURFERAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

SURFERAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

SURFIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

SURFISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

SURFIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

SURFIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

SURFORT, ind. pres. 3d pl.

SURGEON [sur-jôn] n. m. 1. (agr., hort.) *sucker*; 2. † (pers.) *branch*; *offspring*.

Enlever, ôter les —s à, *to sucker*.

SURGIR [sur-jir] v. n. 1. † *to land*; 2. † (A, ...) *to reach* (a haven); 3. *to arise*; *to spring up*; *to start up*.

— au port, *a bon port* §, *to reach the haven*. Faire —, *to give rise to*; *to call forth*.

SURHAUSSEMENT [su-rô-si-mén] n. m. 1. *§ raising* (making higher) 2. *excessive raising* (of prices).

SURHAUSSER [su-rô-sé] v. a. 1. (arch.) *raising*; 2. *§ to raise excessively* (the prices of things).

SURIUMAIN, **E** [su-ru-min, é] adj. *superhuman*.

SURINTENDANCE [su-rin-tân-dân-si] n. f. *superintendence*.

SURINTENDANT [su-rin-tân-dân] n. m. *superintendent* (man).

SURINTENDANTE [su-rin-tân-tân] n. f. 1. *superintendent* (woman); 2. *superintendent's lady*.

SURJALÉ, **E** [sur-jâ-lé] adj. (nav.) (of anchors) *foul*.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fite; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; û sûre; ou jour;

SURJET [sur-jè] n. m. (need.) *mantua-maker's hem*.

Francer en —, to *whip*.

SURJETTER [sur-jè-tè] v. a. (need.) to *whip*.

SURLENDEMAIN [sur-lân-d-min] n. m. (DE, after) *third day*.

Le — de son départ, the third day after his departure.

SURLONGE [sur-lôn-j] n. f. (butch.) *carlotin*.

SURLUNAIRE [sur-lu-nè-r] adj. *superlunar; superlunary*.

SURMÈNER [sur-mè-nè] v. a. 1. to *overdrive* (draught animals); to *jade*; 2. to *overide* (saddle-horses).

SURMEULE [sur-meu-l] n. f. (mill.) *runner-stone; runner*.

SURMONTABLE [sur-môn-ta-bl] adj. *surmountable; superable*.

Qualité de ce qui est —, *superable-ness*.

SURMONTÉ [sur-môn-té] v. a. 1. l. (of fluids) to *rise above*; 2. § to *overcome*; to *subdue*; 3. § to *surmount*; to *overcome*; to *master*; to *get over*; 4. § to *excel* (a. o.); to *surpass*; 5. § to *surmount*; 6. (arch.) to *surmount*; 7. (build.) to *cap*.

1. L'eau surmonta les montagnes, the water rose above the mountains. 2. — ses ennemis, his color, to overcome, to subdue o's enemies, o's anger. 3. — des difficultés, des obstacles, to surmount, to overcome, to master difficulties, obstacles. 4. — ses concurrents, to excel, to surpass o's competitors.

SURMONTER, v. n. (of fluids) to *rise above*.

SURMOÛT [sur-mou] n. m. (distil.) *new wort*.

SURMULET [sur-mu-lè] n. m. (ich.) *surmullet; gray mullet*.

SURMULOT [sur-mu-lo] n. m. (mam.) *surmullet; brown, Norway rat*.

SURNAGER [sur-na-jé] v. n. 1. l. to *float on the surface*; 2. l. to *be superabundant*; 3. § to *buoy up*; 4. § (th.) to *survive*; to *live on*; not to *perish*; to *remain*.

Faculté de —, *buoyancy*. Faire —, (V. senses) to *waft up*.

SURNATURALITÉ [sur-na-tu-ra-li-té] n. f. (theol.) *supernaturalness*.

SURNATUREL, LE [sur-na-tu-rèl] adj. 1. *supernatural; preternatural*; 2. § *extraordinary*.

Caractère —, *supernaturalness*; état —, (theol.) *supernaturalism*; qualité —, *divinity*.

SURNATUREL, n. m. *supernatural*.

SURNATURELLEMENT [sur-na-tu-rèl-mân] adv. *supernaturally; preternaturally*.

SURNOM [sur-nôn] n. m. 1. *surname* (name added); § *cognomen*; 2. *surname* (name distinctive of families).

SURNOMMER [sur-no-mè] v. a. to *surname*.

SURNUMÉRAIRE [sur-nu-mè-rè-r] adj. *supernumerary*.

SURNUMÉRAIRE, n. m. *supernumerary*.

SURNUMÉRARIAT [sur-nu-mè-ra-ri-a] n. m. *time of being a supernumerary*.

Faire... ans de —, to be a *supernumerary* for... years.

SURON [su-rôn] n. m. 1. *seroon*; 2. (bot.) *earth-nut; hawk-nut*.

SUROS [su-rô] n. m. (vet.) *spint; splinter*.

SURPASSER [sur-pâ-sè] v. a. 1. l. to *exceed* — to *pass beyond*; 2. l. to *overweigh*; 3. § to *exceed*; to *surpass*; 4. § to *excel*; to *surpass*; to *exceed*; 5. § to *out out*; 5. § to *amaze*; to *astonish*; to *confound*.

1. Q. ch. qui surpasse la muraille, a. th. that exceeds, passes beyond the wall.

SURPASSÉ, z. pa. p. V. senses of **SURPASSER**.

Non —, (V. senses) § 1. *unexceeded*; *unpassed*; 2. § *unexcelled*; *unsurpassed*; *unexceeded*.

SURPAYER [sur-pâ-jé] v. a. l. to *overpay* (pay too much).

SURPEAU, n. f. + V. **ÉPIDERME**.

SURPLIS [sur-pli] n. m. *surplice*.

Droits de —, — fees. A —, qui porte an —, *surpliced*.

SURPLOMB [sur-plôn] n. m. (of build-ings) *overhanging*.

En —, *overhanging*. Être en —, to *hang over*.

SURPLOMBER [sur-plôn-bé] v. n. (build.) to *overhang*; to *hang over*.

SURPLUS [sur-plû] n. m. *surplus; surplussage*.

Au —, 1. *besides*; in *addition to which*; 2. *however*; de —, *over and above*; pour le —, (V. Au —).

SURPRENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **SURPRENDRE**.

SURPRENANT, pres. p. **SURPRENANT**, E [sur-prè-nân, t] adj. *surprising; astonishing*.

Chose — e! = to *relate! wonderful! wonderful to be told!* D'une manière — e, *surprisingly; astonishingly*.

SURPREND, ind. pres. 3d sing. of **SURPRENDRE**.

SURPRENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. **SURPRENDRAIS**, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

SURPRENDRE [sur-prân-dr] v. a. irr. (conj. like **PRENDRE**) 1. l. to *surprise*; to *take by surprise*; 2. l. to *overtake* (unexpectedly); 3. l. (b. a.) to *detect*; to *surprise*; 4. l. (b. a.) to *catch*; 4. l. (b. a.) to *obtain by undue means*; to *deceive*; 5. l. (b. a.) to *intercept* (a. o.); 6. § to *overreach*; to *inane*; 7. § to *beguile* (a. o. of a. th.); 8. § (A. CHEZ, in) to *observe*; to *perceive*; 9. to *overhear*; 10. § to *put (a. o.) off his guard*; 11. § (DE, at; de, to; que [subj.], that) to *surprise*; to *astonish*.

3. Je l'ai surpris à me dérober de l'argent, I detected, caught him in the act of stealing my money.

7. — q. ch. à q. u., to beguile a. o. of a. th. 8. — les larmes, les soupirs de q. u., to observe, to perceive a. o.'s tears, sighs.

11. Être bien surpris d'un événement, to be much surprised at an event; être surpris de voir q. ch., to be surprised to see a. th.

Être, se trouver surpris, to *feel surprised*.

SE **SURPRENDRE**, pr. v. 1. to *surprise o's self*; 2. (A) to *perceive with surprise* (that); § to *catch o's self* (in).

SURPREDS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing; impera 2d sing. of **SURPRENDRE**.

SURPRENDS, ind. imperf. 1st pl; subj. pres. 1st pl.

SURPRENNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. **SURPRENNENT**, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

SURPRENNONS, ind. pres. & impera 1st pl. **SURPREIS**, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

SURPRIS, E. pa. p. **SURPRISE** [sur-pri-s] n. f. 1. l. *undue means*; 2. § *deceit*; 3. § *surprise* (action, state); *astonishment*; 4. (horol.) *surprise*.

Éprouver de la —, to *feel surprise*; to *feel surprised*; ménager une — à q. u., to *prepare a. o. a.*; to *prendre par —*, to *surprise* (a. o.); to *put off o's guard*; revenir de sa —, to *recover from o's*.

SURPRISSÉ, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of **SURPRENDRE**.

SURPRIT, ind. pret. 3d sing. **SURPRIT**, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

SURRENAL, E [sur-rè-nal] adj. (anat.) *suprarenal*.

SURSATURATION [sur-sa-tu-râ-siôn] n. f. (chem.) *supersaturation*.

SURSATURER [sur-sa-tu-rè] v. a. (chem.) to *supersaturate*.

SURSAUT [sur-sô] n. m. 1. § *start*. En — with a start. S'éveiller, se réveiller en —, to *start up out of o's sleep* — to *start up*.

SURSEANCE [sur-sè-ân-s] n. f. *suspension*.

SURSEL [sur-sèl] n. m. (chem.) *super-salt*.

SURSEMER [sur-sè-mè] v. a. (agr.) to *sow over again*.

SURSEoir [sur-sè-oir] v. n. irr. (**SURSEoir**; **SURSEIS**; ind. pres. **SURSEIS**;

SURSEIS; ind. pres. **SURSEIS**; fut. **SURSEIS**; subj. pres. **SURSEIS** (A. CHEZ, in) to *suspend*; to *delay*; 2. (law) to *arrest*; to *supersede*; 3. (law) to *respite* (a. o.).

SURSEoir, v. a. V. **SURSEoir**, v. n. **SURSEoir**, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **SURSEoir**.

SURSEoir, cond. 1st, 2d sing. **SURSEIS**, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

SURSEIS, z. pa. p. **SURSEIS** [sur-sè] z. m. 1. *delay*; 2. (law) *supersedeas*; 3. (law) (pers.) *respite*; 4. (law) *reprieve*.

Arrêt de —, (law) *injunction*, or *nonprosecution* de —, *prohibition*; *writ of prohibition*. Accorder un — à (A. CHEZ, in) to *reprieve* (a criminal). A qui l'on ne peut accorder un —, (of criminals) *unreprieveable*; à qui on n'a pas accordé de —, (of criminals) *unreprieved*.

SURSEIS, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of **SURSEoir**.

SURSEIT, ind. pret. 3d sing. **SURSEIT**, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

SURSEITE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. **SURSEIENT**, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

SURSEIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera 2d sing.

SURSEIT, ind. pres. 3d sing. **SURSEILIDE** [sur-sè-li-d] adj. (arith.) *euroloid*.

SURSEILIDE, n. m. (arith.) *euroloid*.

SURSEYAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **SURSEoir**.

SURSEYANT, pres. p. **SURSEYANTS**, ind. imperf. 1st pl; subj. pres. 1st pl.

SURSEYONS, ind. pres. & impera 1st pl. **SURSESTARIE**, n. f. V. **SURSESTARIE**.

SURSTARE [sur-ta-r] n. f. (com.) *superstare*.

SURTAUX [sur-tô] n. m. *excessive taxation*.

En —, *being overtaxed*.

SURTAXE [sur-tak-s] n. f. *surcharge*.

SURTAXER [sur-tak-sè] v. a. to *over-tax*.

SURTOUT [sur-tou] adv. *especially*; *above all*.

SURTOUT, n. m. 1. *surround* (coat); 2. *epergone* (of a dinner-table); 3. *truck* (cart).

SURUSAGE [su-rè-sa-j] n. m. (com.) *clog*; *clough*.

SURVÉC, z. pa. p. of **SURVIVER**.

SURVÉC, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. **SURVÉC**, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

SURVÉC, ind. pret. 3d sing. **SURVÉC**, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

SURVEILLANCE [sur-vè-îân-s] n. f. 1. *superintendence*; 2. *superintention*; 3. *inspection*; 4. *surveying*; 5. (law) *inspectorship*.

SURVEILLANT [sur-vè-îân] n. m. E. [t*] n. f. 1. *overseer*; 2. *superintendent*; 3. *inspector*; 4. *surveyor*; 5. *attendant*.

SURVEILLANT, E. adj. *rigilant*.

SURVEILLE [sur-vè-î] n. f. (DE, ...) *two days before*.

La — de sa mort, two days before his death.

La —, —; la —, de, —.

SURVEILLER [sur-vè-î-lè] v. a. 1. to *superintend*; 2. to *inspect*; 3. to *survey*; to *make a survey of*; 4. to *watch over*; to *look after*; to *set a watch over*.

— activement. (V. senses) to *watch actively over*; § to *look sharp after*.

SURVEILLÉ, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **SURVEILLER**.

SURVENANCE [sur-vè-nân-s] n. f. (law) (of children) *birth after the time of a donation without having been anticipated*.

SURVENIR, pres. p. of **SURVENIR**.

SURVENANT, E [sur-vè-nân, t] adj. (law) (of children) *born after and not anticipated at the time of a donation*.

SURVENANT [sur-vè-nân] n. m. (law) *child born after and not anticipated at the time of a donation*.

SURVENDRE [sur-vân-dr] v. a. & n. *overcharge*.

SURVENDRE, v. n. to *overcharge*.

SURVENONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl. of **SURVENIR**.

SURVENIR [sur-vè-nir] v. n. (conj. like **TENIR**) 1. to *arrive unexpectedly*; 2. to *occur*; to *happen unexpectedly*; 3. to *occur* (in addition); to *come on*; 4. (pers.) § to *drop in*; § to *pop in*.

(SURVENIR is conj. with être.)

SURVENONS, ind. pres. & impera 1st pl. of **SURVENIR**.

SURVENTE [sur-vân-t] n. f. *overcharge*.

*où jolte; ou jai; où jéune; où peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.*

SURVENTER [sur-vân-tê] v. n. (nav.)
à *blow too hard*.

SURVENIR, E, pa. p. of **SURVENIR**.

SURVIDÊ [sur-vi-dê] v. a. to take
out part of the contents of (a. th. that is
too full).

SURVIE [sur-vi] n. f. (law) *survival*;
survivorship.

Gains de —, *benefit of survivorship*.

SURVIVENDAL, ind. fut. 1st sing. of
SURVIVRE.

SURVIVENDAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

SURVIVENTE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

SURVIVENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

SURVIVENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; im-

pera. 2d sing.

SURVIVENT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

SURVIVINS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

SURVIVSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

SURVIVT, subj. 3d sing.

SURVIVT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

SURVIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impe-

ra. 2d sing. of **SURVIVRE**.

SURVIVT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

SURVIVAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

SURVIVANCE [sur-vi-vân-s] n. f. (of
offices) *reversion*.

De —, (of offices) *reversionary*.

SURVIVANCIER [sur-vi-vân-siê] n. m. (of
offices) *reversioner*.

SURVIVANT, E [sur-vi-vân, t] adj. *surviving*.

SURVIVANT, n. m. E, n. f. *survivor*.

SURVIVRE, pres. p. of **SURVIVRE**.

SURVIVRE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

SURVIVONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

SURVIVRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

SURVIVRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

SURVIVRE [sur-vi-vr] v. n. irr. (conj.)
like **VIVRE** 1. I § (A, ...) to survive; 2.
I § (A, ...) to survive; to outlive; to out-

last; to last out.

— à soi-même, to outlive o.'s faculties.

SURVIVRE à quelqueun, *survive*
SURVIVRE à quelqueun. The former of these expressions is
the more commonly used; the latter belongs
properly to the law, but is sometimes employed in fa-

vorable conversation when strong ties of interest,
friendship, or relationship exist between the
survivor and the deceased.

SURVIVRE, v. a. irr. (conj. like **VIVRE**)
(law) to survive.

SE SURVIVRE, pr. v. to live over again
(in o.'s children, o.'s works).

— à soi-même, to outlive o.'s facul-

ties.

SUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of **SAVOIR**.

SUS [sus] prep. † upon.

En —, 1. over and above; above; 2.
more; over; 3. to boot; 4. (fin.) as
much more. **En** — de, over and above;
above. **Courir** — à, to attack; to fall
upon.

SUS, interj. come! † **cheer up** † be of
good heart!

Or — !

SUSCEPTIBILITÉ [sus-sêp-ti-bi-li-tê] n. f. (pers.)
irascibility; irritability; captiousness; touchiness.

Avec —, with —, captiously; d'une
extrême —, easily offended; extremely
irascible, irritable, captious, † touchy.

Blessar la — de q. n., to wound, to hurt
a. o.'s feelings; ménager la — de q. n.,
to spare a. o.'s feelings.

SUSCEPTIBLE [sus-sêp-ti-bi] adj. 1. I §
(DE, OF) susceptible (capable of re-

ceiving); 2. § (pers.) irascible; irrita-

ble; easily offended; captious; † touchy.

Non —, unsuspicious. *Qualité de ce*
qui est —, susceptibility; susceptibil-
ities. **Être trop** —, (pers.) to be too
irascible; to take offence too quickly.

SUSCEPTION [sus-sêp-siôn] n. f. 1. f.
(king of holy orders); 2. (Rom. cath.)
reception (of the cross, crown, holy
orders).

SUSCITATION [sus-si-ti-siôn] n. f. †
instigation.

SUSCITER [sus-si-tê] v. a. 1. † to
raise; to raise up; to give rise, birth
to; 2. † (b. a.) (A) to raise (against);
o. create (c. a.); to stir up.

1. — des embarras, des obstacles, to raise diffi-

culties, obstacles. 2. — des ennemis à c. u., to

raise enemies against a. u.; to create a. o. enemies.

SUSCRIPTION [sus-si-ri-p-siôn] n. f. su-

scription; address; † direction.

Sans —, without a =; undirected.

Mettre une — à, to superscribe; to ad-

dress; † to direct; porter pour —, to

be superscribed, addressed, † directed.

SUS-DÉNOMMÉ, E [sus-dé-no-mé] a. f.

(law) herein before mentioned.

SUSDIT, E [sus-di, t].

SUS-ÉNONCÉ, E [sus-é-nôn-sé] adj.

above-mentioned; aforesaid.

[**SUSDIT** precedes the n.]

SUSPECT, E [sus-pêkt] adj. 1. (abs.)

suspicious (causing suspicion in others);

2. (DE, OF) suspected.

1. Une conduite —, a suspicious conduct; lieu

—, suspicious place; u. o. personne —, a suspi-

cious person.

Non, peu —, unsuspicious; unsus-

pected. *Caractère* —, nature —, sus-

piciousness. D'une manière —, sus-

piciously. *Rendre q. n. — (à), to make a.*

o. suspected (by); to make, render a. o.

an object of suspicion (to); tenir pour

—, to consider suspicious; to regard

as suspicious; to look upon as suspi-

cious.

[**SUSPECT** must not be confounded with *sus-*

piciousness.]

SUSPECTER [sus-pêk-tê] v. a. to sus-

pect (consider suspicious).

La fidélité d'un domestique, to suspect the

fidelity of a servant.

Faire —, to render, to make a. o. sus-

picious (of).

[**SUSPECTER** must not be confounded with *sus-*

piciousness.]

SUSPECTÉ, E, pa. p. suspected.

SUSPENDRE [sus-pân-dr] v. a. 1. I § (A,

to) to suspend; to hang; to hang up;

2. I § (A, to) to suspend; to keep up; 3. I

to suspend (keep in equilibrium); 4. § to

suspend (discontinue, interrupt); to

stop; to stop; 5. § to intermit; 6. § to

suspend; 7. § to suspend (public func-

tionaries); 8. (law) to arrest.

SUSPENDU, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **SUS-**

PENDRE) 1. § suspended; hanging; 2.

§ suspended; 3. § in suspense; at a

stand.

Demeurer —, (A, on; SUR, over) I § to

hang; être —, (V. senses) I 1. to be

suspended; to hang up; to hang; 2. I

to hang out (of); 3. § to be suspended; to

come to a stand. Qui peut être —, (V.

senses) susceptible. *Propriété de pou-*

voir être —, susceptibility.

SE SUSPENDRE, pr. v. I § to suspend o.'s

self; to hang.

SUSPENS [sus-pân] adj. 1. † I § suspend-

ed; 2. (can. law) suspended.

En —, 1. in suspense; suspense; 2.

(com.) (of debts) unliquidated; out-

standing. **Demeurer**, rester en —, to

remain in =; tenir q. n. en —, to keep

a. o. in =.

SUSPENSE [sus-pân-s] n. f. (can. law)

suspension.

SUSPENSEUR [sus-pân-seür] adj.

(anat.) suspensory.

SUSPENSIF, VE [sus-pân-sif, i-v] adj.

1. (gram.) of suspension; 2. (law) being

a bar to subsequent proceedings; 3.

(law) (of conditions) precedent.

Être —, (law) to have the power of

suspending.

SUSPENSION [sus-pân-siôn] n. f. 1. I §

suspension; 2. (gram.) suspension; 3.

(law) suspense; discontinuance; 4.

(mech.) suspension; 5. (mus.) suspen-

sion; 6. (rhet.) suspension.

— d'armes, (mil.) suspension of arms.

Chânes de —, (engin.) (of bridges) =

chânes; point de —, (mech.) fulcrum;

tige de —, (engin.) (of bridges) = rod.

SUSPENSIOIR [sus-pân-soar] **SUSPEN-**

SOIRE [sus-pân-soar] n. m. (surg.) sus-

pensory; suspensory bandage.

SUSPICION [sus-pi-siôn] n. f. (law) sus-

picion.

Donner —, to give rise to =; entrer

en —, to begin to entertain =.

SUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of **SA-**

VOIR.

SUSTENTER [sus-tân-tê] v. a. to sus-

tain (keep alive by food); to maintain;

to support; to feed; † to keep.

SE SUSTENTER, pr. v. to maintain, to

support. † to keep o.'s self.

SUSURATION [su-sur-râ-siôn] n. f.
insurrection; uprising; soft mur-
mur.

SUR, ind. pret. 3d sing. of **SAVOIR**.

SÛR, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

SUTONIQUE [su-to-ni-k] n. f. (mus.)

supertonic.

SUTTEE [sut-tê] n. f. 1. (Ind. myth.

suttee (goddess); 2. suttee (sacrifice of

Indian widows).

SUTURE [su-tû-r] n. f. 1. (anat.) suture;

2. (bot.) suture; 3. (surg.)

suture; suture; 4. § junction; join.

Réuni par une —, (surg.) sutured.

SUZERAIN [su-zê-rân] n. m. (feud.) su-

zerain; lord paramount.

SUZERAIN, E [su-zê-rân, è-a] adj. para-

mount.

SUZERAINETÉ [su-zê-rân-tê] n. f. 1.

(feud.) suzerainty; 2. (feud. law) sei-

gnior.

SVELTE [svêl-t] adj. slender; slim;

light.

État —, slenderness. D'une manière

—, slenderly.

SYBARITE [si-ba-ri-t] p. n. m. f. *Syba-*

rite.

SYBARITE, adj. *Sybaritic; Sybari-*

tical.

SYCOMORE [si-co-mo-r] n. m. (bot.) 1.

sycamore; sycamore-tree; 2. maple;

maple-tree.

SYCONE [si-ke-n] n. m. (bot.) fig.

SYCOPHANTE [si-co-fân-t] n. m.

knave; rogue.

SYCOSE [si-ko-z] n. f. (med.) sycosis.

SYLLABAIRE [si-la-bê-r] n. m. *spell-*

ing-book.

SYLLABE [si-la-b] n. f. syllable.

Éplucheur de —, word-catcher;

signe de — longue, (gram.) apex. **Par**

—, syllabically.

SYLLABIQUE [si-la-bi-k] adj. *sylla-*

bic; syllabic.

SYLLABICEMENT [si-la-bi-k-mân]

adv. *syllabically*.

SYLLABISATION [si-la-bi-si-siôn] n. f.

(gram.) *syllabification*.

SYLLEPSE [sil-lêp-s] n. f. (gram.) *syl-*

lepsis; substitution.

SYLLOGISME [sil-loj-s-m] n. m. (log.)

syllogism.

Personne qui raisonne par —, *syllo-*

gizer; raisonnement par —, *syllogiza-*

tion. **Par** —, by a syllogism; *syllo-*

gistically. **Faire** —, to make a

syllogism; raisonner par —, to *syllo-*

gize.

SYLLOGISTIQUE [sil-loj-si-ti-k] adj.

(log.) *syllogistic; syllogistical*.

Non —, (log.) unsyllogistical.

SYLPHÉ [sil-f] n. m.

SYLPHIDE [sil-fi-d] n. f. *sylph;*

sylphid.

SYLVAIN [sil-vân] n. m. 1. (myth.)

syllan; 2. (min.) *syllanite*.

SYLVIE [sil-vi] n. f. (orn.) (genus)

scarber.

SYMBOLE [sin-bo-l] n. m. 1. *symbol;*

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il, é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; û sûre; ou jour;

Avec —, *with sympathy; sympathetically*; par —, *from* =; *sympathetically*; sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *unconformable*. Avoir de la — (pour), *to sympathize (with), to feel (for)*; éprouver, sentir de la —, *to feel sympathy*.

SYMPATHIQUE [sin-pa-ti-k] adj. 1. *sympathetic*; 2. (A. avec, *with*) *congenial*; 3. (anat.) *sympathetic*; 4. (chem.) *sympathetic*; 5. (med.) *sympathetic*.

Peu — (à, avec), *uncongenial* (to). Actions, rapports —s, *sympathy*.

SYMPATHIEMENT [sin-pa-ti-k] adv. 1. *sympathetically*; 2. (A. avec, *with*) *congenially*.

SYMPATHISER [sin-pa-ti-zé] v. n. § *to sympathize*.

Qui sympathise (avec), (pers.) *congruent* (to, with).

SYMPHONIE [sin-fon-i] n. f. 1. *symphony* (concert); 2. *symphony* (instrument); 3. *symphony* (piece).

SYMPHONISTE [sin-fon-i-si-t] n. m. *symphonist*.

SYMPIIYSE [sin-i-si] n. f. (anat.) *symplysis*.

SYMPPOSIAQUE [sin-po-si-a-k] n. m. (Gr. ant.) *symposiac*.

SYMPOTATIQUE [sin-pot-ma-ti-k] adj. (med.) *sympotatic*.

SYMPOTATOLOGIE [sin-pot-ma-to-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *sympotatology*.

SYMPTÔME [sin-ptô-m] n. m. 1. *symptom*; indication; token; sign; 2. (med.) *symptom*.

— précurseur, (med.) *precursory*, *early symptom*. Par des —, *symptomatically*. Quel est un —, *symptomatic*.

SYNAGOGUE [si-na-go-g] n. f. *synagogue*.

De la —, *of the synagogue*; *synagogical*. Enterrer la — avec honneur, *to terminate an affair with honor*.

SYNALEPHE [si-na-lè-f] n. f. (gram.) *synalephe*.

SYNALLAGMATIQUE [si-na-lag-ma-ti-k] adj. (law) (of contracts) *reciprocal*.

SYNARTHROSE [si-nar-tro-s] n. f. (med.) *synarthrosis*; —s, (pl.) (anat.) *synarthroses*; *immovable articulations*.

SYNCHONDROSE [sin-kôn-dro-s] n. f. (anat.) *synchondrosis*.

SYNCHRONÉ [sin-kro-n] adj. *synchronous*.

D'une manière —, *synchronously*.

SYNCHRONIQUE [sin-kro-ni-k] adj. (did.) *synchronal*; *synchronical*.

SYNCHRONISME [sin-kro-nis-m] n. m. 1. (of events) *synchronism*; 2. (did.) *synchronism*.

SYNCHYSE [sin-ki-s] n. f. (gram.) *synchysis*.

SYNCOPE [sin-ko-p] n. f. 1. (gram.) *syncope*; 2. (med.) *syncope*; *ecoon*; *3. fainting-fit*; 4. (mus.) (action) *syncopation*; 5. (med.) *syncope*.

Tomber en —, (med.) *to swoon*; *to swoon away*; *to faint*; *to faint away*.

SYNCOPE, E [sin-ko-pé] adj. (gram.) *with a syncope*.

SYNCOPEUR [sin-ko-pé] v. n. (mus.) *to syncope*.

SYNCRÉTISME [sin-kre-tis-m] n. m. (did.) *syncretism*.

SYNCRÉTISTE [sin-kre-tis-t] n. m. (philos.) *syncretist*.

SYNDIC [sin-dik] n. m. 1. *syndic*; 2. (com. law) *assignee*.

— définitif, *assigned definitively appointed*; — provisoire, *official* =; — officier, *official* =; Se mettre à la disposition de ses —s, (com.) (of bankrupts) *to surrender o's self*.

SYNDICAL, E [sin-di-kal] adj. *of a syndical*.

— chambre —s, *syndics*.

SYNDICAT [sin-di-ka] n. m. *syndicate* (office of a syndic).

SYNECDOQUE [si-nèk-do-ke] n. f. (rhét.) *synecdoche*.

SYNERÈSE [si-nè-rè-s] n. f. (gram.) *syneresis*.

SYNEVROSE [si-nè-vro-s] n. f. (anat.) *synneurosis*.

SYNGÉNÉSIE [sin-je-né-si] n. f. (bot.) *syngenesia*.

SYNGNATHE [sing-na-ti] n. m. (Ich.) *horn-fish*.

SYNODAL, E [si-no-dal] adj. *synodal*; *synodic*; *synodical*.

SYNODALEMENT [si-no-da-l-mân] adv. *synodically*.

SYNODE [si-no-d] n. m. *synod*.

SYNODIQUE [si-no-di-k] adj. 1. *synodal*; *synodic*; *synodical*; 2. (astr.) *synodal*; *synodic*; *synodical*.

Lettre —, = *epistle*.

SYNONYME [si-no-ni-m] adj. (DE, with) *synonymous* (expressing nearly the same thing).

SYNONYME, n. m. *synonyme*; *synonym*; —s, (pl.) *synonymes*; *synonyms*.

Comme —, *as a synonyme*; *synonymously*. Exprimer par des —s, *to synonymize*.

SYNONYMIE [si-no-ni-mi] n. f. 1. *synonymy*; 2. (rhét.) *synonymy*.

SYNONYMIQUE [si-no-ni-mi-k] adj. *synonymous* (belonging to synonymy).

SYNOPSIS [si-nop-si] n. m. f. *synopsis*.

SYNOPTIQUE [si-nop-ti-k] adj. *synoptic*; *synoptical*.

D'une manière —, *synoptically*. Disposer en forme de tables, de tableaux —s, *to tabulate*.

SYNOQUE [si-no-k] n. f. (med.) *synochoid*; *synochus*.

SYNOVIAL, E [si-no-vial] adj. (anat.) *synovial*.

SYNOVIE [si-no-vi] n. f. (physiol.) *synovia*; *joint-oil*.

SYNTAXE [sin-tak-s] n. f. (gram.) *syntax*.

Conforme aux règles de la —, *syntactic*; *syntactical*. Conformément aux règles de la —, *syntactically*.

SYNTAXIQUE [sin-tak-si-k] adj. (gram.) *syntactic*; *syntactical*.

SYNTHESE [sin-tè-s] n. f. 1. (did.) *synthesis*; 2. (log.) *synthesis*; *composition*; 3. (math.) *synthesis*; *composition*; 4. (surrg.) *synthesis*.

SYNTHÉTIQUE [sin-tè-ti-k] adj. *synthetic*; *synthetical*.

SYNTHÉTIQUEMENT [sin-tè-ti-k-mân] adv. *synthetically*.

SYPHILIS [si-fi-lis] n. f. (med.) *sphilis*.

SYPHILITIQUE [si-fi-li-ti-k] adj. (med.) *siphilitic*.

SYPHON, n. m. V. SIFON.

SYRIAQUE [si-ri-a-k] adj. *Syriac*.

Idiotisme —, *syrianism*; *syriacism*.

SYRIAQUE, n. m. *Syriac* (language).

SYRIEN, NE [si-ri-in, -è-n] adj. *Syriac*.

SYRIEN, p. n. f. *Syriac*.

SYRINGA [si-ri-n-ga] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *syringa*.

SYRINGOTOMIE [si-ri-go-to-mi] n. f. (surg.) *syringotomy*.

SYROP [si-ro] n. m. V. SIROP.

SYRTE, n. f. V. SIRTE.

SYSSARCOSE [sis-sar-ko-s] n. f. (anat.) *syssarcosis*.

SYSTALTIQUE [sis-tal-ti-k] adj. (anat.) *systitial*.

SYSTÉMATIQUE [sis-té-ma-ti-k] adj. *systematic*; *systematical*.

Non, peu —, *unsystematic*; *unsystematical*.

SYSTÉMATIQUEMENT [sis-té-ma-ti-k-mân] adv. *systematically*.

SYSTÉMATISER [sis-té-ma-ti-sé] v. a. *to systematize*.

SYSTÈME [sis-tè-m] n. m. 1. *system*; 2. (tech.) *set*.

Anteur de —, (did.) *systematist*; *systematizer*; débitant de —s, *system-monger*; faiseur de —s, *system-maker*; homme à —, (b. a.) *systematist*; *systematizer*; réduction en —, *systematization*. Sans —, *without a system*; *unsystematic*; *unsystematical*. Faire un —, *to make a system*; réduire en —, *to systematize*; *to reduce to system*; renverser un —, *to overthrow, to subvert a system*.

SYSTOLE [sis-to-l] n. f. (physiol.) *syctole*.

SYSTOLIQUE [sis-to-li-k] adj. (phy) *sistol*; *syctolic*.

SYSTYLE [sis-ti-l] n. m. (arch.) *style*.

SYSTYLE, adj. (arch.) *style*.

SYZYGIE [si-zi-ji] n. f. (astr.) *syzygy*.

T

T [tè, tè] n. m. (twenty letter of th alphabet) t.

T (used euphonically between a verb ending with a vowel and the pronouns *il, elle, on*, in order to avoid a hiatus).

T, contraction of *Te* or *Tor*. V. *Te*, *Tor*.

TA [ta] adj. (possessive) f. sing., pl. *Tes*, 1. *thy*; 2. *your*.

[TA is used before consonants only, exclusively of silent A. Before a vowel or silent A, *ton* is used in the f. For other observations V. *Ton*.]

TABAC [ta-ba] n. m. 1. *tobacco*; 2. *snuff*; 3. (bot.) *tobacco*; *American*, *Virginian tobacco*.

Faux —, (bot.) *common green tobacco*. — en andouille, en carotte, *pig-tail* =; — à chiquer, *chewing* =; — en corde, *pig-tail* =; — en feuille, *leaf* =; — à fumer =; *smoking* =; — en poudre, — à priser, *snuff*. Andouille, carotte de —, *roll of* =; boîte à —, *box*; débitant, débitante de —, *tobaccoist*; *dealer in snuff* and =; fabricant de —, *tobaccoist*; marchand, marchande de —, *tobaccoist*; prise de —, *pinch of snuff*. Prendre du —, *to take snuff*.

TABAGIE [ta-ba-ji] n. f. 1. *smoking-room*; 2. *smoking-house*; 3. *tobacco-box*.

TABARIN [ta-ba-ri-n] n. m. f. 1. *juggler*; 2. *tumbler*; *buffoon*; *merry-andrew*.

Faire le —, *to play the buffoon, merry-andrew*.

TABARINAGE [ta-ba-ri-n-aj] n. m. f. *buffoonery*.

TABATIÈRE [ta-ba-tiè-r] n. f. *snuff-box*.

TABELLION [ta-bèl-liôn] n. m. f. + *tabellion* (village notary).

TABELLIONAGE [ta-bèl-liôn-aj] n. m. f. + *situation of tabellion*.

TABERNACLE [ta-bèr-na-ki] n. m. 1. *tabernacle*; 2. + *tabernacle* (tent); 2 (Rom. cath. rel.) *tabernacle*.

TABES [ta-bè-s] n. m. (med.) *tabes*.

TABIDE [ta-bi-d] adj. *tabid*.

TABIS [ta-bi] n. m. *tabby* (coarse cloth).

TABISER [ta-bi-sé] v. a. *to tabby*.

TABLATURE [ta-bla-tû-r] n. f. (mna) *tablature*.

Donner de la — à q. u., *to cause a difficulty, embarrassment*; donner jela — à q. u. sur q. ch., *to excel, to outdo a. o. in a. th.*; entendre la —, *to be cunning*.

TABLE [ta-bl] n. f. 1. § *table*; 2. § *table*; *dinner-table*; 3. § *board* (food); 4. § *table* (index, sheet); 5. (of stone) *slab*; 6. (anat.) *table*; 7. (jewel) *table*; 8. (nav.) (of officers) *mess*; 9. (trictaco) *table*; 10. + —s, (pl.) *play* *drafts*.

— brisée, *folding table*; grande —, 1. *large* =; 2. = *of the family*; petite —, 1. *small* =; 2. *children's* =; — pythagorique, de multiplication, de Pythagore, *multiplication* =; — rase, 1. § *table for an inscription*; 2. § *blank* (with out opinions, notions on a matter); *blank paper*; — ronde, *round* =; — sainte —, (christ. rel.) *communion* =; — volant —, *work* =; — d'attente, 1. *table for an inscription*; 2. et couronnement (nav.) *taffrail*; *taffrail*; *taffrail*; — du commandement, *servants* =; — de cuisine, 1. *table* =; 2. *dresser*; — à écrire, *writing* =; — à feuille, *Pembroke* =; — d'hôte, *ordnary*; — *table d'hôte*; — de jen, *l'ouner*; *card* =; — à manger, *dining* =; — des matières, 1. = *of contents*; 2. *index*; — des matières par ordre alphabétique *alphabetical index*; *index*; — de nuit *night* =; — à ouvrage, *work* =; — de

ou joute; eu jeu; eû jeûne; eû peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

Pythagore, multiplication = — de salle à manger, dining = — qu'il pleu, folding = — Bas de la —, bottom of the = —; hant bout de la —, head of the = —; pied de —, leg of a. En —, 1. tabulated; 2. (of diamonds) tabulated; en forme de —, tabular. Avoir la —, (V. senses) to board; to have o's board; avoir, tenir bonne —, to keep a good =; courir les —, le sponge; to be a sponger; dispo- sés en —, tabular; donner la — à, to board (a. o.); dresser, ranger en — (listes), to table; dresser une —, to lay out a =; to spread a =; être hors de —, to be away from =; être à la même —, (mil.) (of officers) to mess together; faire — nette, rase, to discard all o's previous opinions; lever la —, to remove the cloth; se lever de —, to rise from =; manger à —, to sit at =; mettre à —, to set at =; se mettre à —, to sit down to =; mettre q. a. sous la —, to make a o. fall under the =; mettre sur —, to put on =; piquer les —, le sponge; quitter la —, to rise from =; servir à la —, to serve at =; to put on =; servir à —, (of servants) to wait at =; sortir de —, to rise from =; tenir —, 1. to keep a =; 2. to sit (long) at =; tenir bonne —, to keep a good =; tenir — ouverte, to keep open house; tomber sous la —, to fall under the =.

TABEAU [ta-bô] n. m. 1. picture (piece); painting; 2. picture (whole representation, description); 3. board (for writing o.); 4. table (sheet); 5. table; list; 6. (law) roll; 7. (law) (of juries) panel; 8. (nav.) breast-work; 9. (paint.) piece; painting; 10. (persp.) picture; 11. (theat.) picture formed. — magique (phys.) glass-plate charged with electricity. — de chevalier, (paint.) easel-piece. Formation d'un —, tabling. Comme un —, picture-like. Disposé en —, tabular; dresser, former un —, (law) to array a panel; to impannel; faire un —, to draw a picture; former un —, (law) to array a panel; to impannel; rayer q. n. du —, (law) to strike a o. off the roll.

TABIER [ta-biè] v. n. † (tricktrack) to place the men.

Vous pouvez — là-dessus, you may rely upon it.

TABLER-TIER [ta-biè-tiè] n. m., TIÈRE [tiè] toy-mat; toy-woman; dealer in toys.

TABLETTE [ta-biè-tiè] n. f. 1. shelf; 2. tablet; 3. —, (pl.) table-book; 4. cake (dry composition); 5. (arch.) table; 6. (nav.) rising-staff; 7. (pharm.) tablet; lozenge.

Être sur les — de q. u. §, to hold a bad place in a o.'s books; ôter de dessus ses —, rayer de ses — §, not to expect a th.; not to rely on a th.

TABLETTE [ta-biè-tiè] n. f. toy-woman; toy-trade.

Magasin de —, toy-shop.

TABLER [ta-biè] n. m. 1. † chess-board; 2. † draft-board; 3. tricktrack-board.

TABLIÈRE [ta-biè-re] n. m. 1. apron; 2. (of rig) apron; 3. (of basins, docks) apron; 4. (engin.) (of bridges) floor; flooring; platform; 5. (engin.) (of floating-bridges) brow; 6. (fort.) platform; 7. (nav.) chafing-mat.

Charpente de —, (engin.) (of suspension bridges) road-framing. A —, aproned.

TABLOIN [ta-blo-in] n. m. (mil.) platform of planks.

TABOURET [ta-bou-rè] n. m. 1. stool; 1. footstool; 3. joint-stool; 4. ottoman footstool; 5. (bot.) cassioed; shepherd's purse, pouch.

Avoir le —, to have a right to sit in the presence of the king or queen.

TAC [tak] n. m. (vet.) rot.

TACAD [ta-kò] n. m. (ich.) whitening-powder.

TACET [ta-sèt] n. m. (mus.) tace; tacet. Faire, tenir le —, (mus.) to keep silent; garder le —, to remain silent.

TACHE [ta-çh] n. f. 1. spot; 2. —, (pl.) spotiness; 3. stain; 4. speck; speckle; 5. macula (spot on the skin);

6. § spot; defect; 7. § (sur, on, upon) spot (disgrace); stain; blot; blemish; 8. (of the plague) token (sign of death); 9. (astr.) spot; 10. (med.) freckle.

1. Une — de boue, a spot of mud. 3. Le vinaigre fait souvent des — sur les habits, vinegar often does on clothes. 6. Il se trouve des — dans cet ouvrage, there are defects in this work. 7. Une — à son honneur, a good reputation, a spot, stain, blot upon o.'s honor, reputation.

Grande —, (V. senses) § foul blot; grosse —, (V. senses) blur; — bien noire, (V. senses) § foul = — dans l'œil, (vet.) havc. Absence de — § spotlessness; untaintedness. Sans —, 1. § spotless; not spotted; without a spot; 2. § untainted; * stainless; without a stain; 3. § spotless; not spotted; stainless; unstained; untainted; untarnished; unblemished; unsullied. Couvert de —, (V. senses) spotted; enlever, ôter une —, faire partir une —, to take out, to get out a spot, a stain; laver une —, 1. § to wash out a spot, a stain; 2. § to wipe out a stain, a blot.

TÂCHE [tä-çh] n. f. 1. § task; 2. § task-work; piece-work; job.

Ouvrage, travail à la —, task-work; piece-work; job-work; jobbing; ouvrir à la —, jobber; personne qui assigne, donne, impose une —, tasker; personne qui impose des —, task-master. A la —, 1. by the task; by the piece; by the job; 2. by small contracts. Achever sa —, 1. to finish o.'s task; 2. to finish o.'s work, job; assigner, donner, imposer une — à, to task; to set (a. o.) a task; être à la —, (of artisans) to work by the task, piece, job; s'imposer une —, to impose a task on, upon o.'s self; prendre à — (de) §, to undertake (to); to make it o.'s business (to); to make it a point (to); travailler à la —, (of artisans) to work by the task, piece, job; to job; to do task-work, piece-work.

TACHÉOGRAPHIE [tä-çhé-o-grä-fi] n. f. † tachéography (short hand).

TACHIER [tä-çhé] v. a. (pr. with) 1. § to spot (dirt); 2. § to stain (discolor); 3. § to speck; 4. § to smut; 5. § to stain (disgrace); to taint; to contaminate; to tarnish; to blemish.

1. — ses habits, to spot o.'s clothes. 2. Le vinaigre tache certaines couleurs, vinegar stains certain colors.

TÂCHER [tä-çh] v. n. (de, to) to endeavor; to strive; † to try.

Il n'y tâchait pas, he did not intend to do it.

TÂCHERON [tä-çh-rôn] n. m. task-master.

TACHETER [tä-çh-tè] v. a. 1. to spot (mark with natural or artificial spots); 2. to speckle.

TACHÉ, É, É, p. p. 1. spotted; 2. speckled; 3. freckled.

Couleur —, e, speckledness.

TACHYGRAPHIE [tä-çhi-grä-fi] n. f. † tachygraphy (short hand).

TACHYGRAPHIQUE [tä-çhi-grä-fi-k] adj. † tachygraphic.

TACITE [tä-si-ti] adj. tacit; implied.

TACITEMENT [tä-si-ti-män] adv. tacitly; impliedly.

TACITURNE [tä-si-tür-n] adj. taciturn; saturnine.

TACITURNITÉ [tä-si-tür-ni-té] n. f. taciturnity.

TACT [täkt] n. m. 1. touch; feeling; feel; tact; 2. § tact (judgment).

An —, by the touch, feel.

Syn. — TACT, TOUCHER, ATTOUCHEMENT. Tact denotes the sense of touch or feeling; toucher, the exercise of this sense, in general or indefinitely; attouchement, the act of touching on some particular occasion, with direct reference to the circumstances under which it is done, or the results with which it is accompanied. The blind have great delicacy of tact (touch); an object is hard or soft, cold or hot, to the toucher (touch); our Saviour healed the sick with a simple attouchement (touch).

TACT TACT [täkt] n. m. tick-tack.

TACTICIEN [täkt-i-si-in] n. m. tactician.

TACTILE [täkt-i-li] adj. (did.) tactile; tangible.

TACTILITÉ [täkt-i-li-té] n. f. (did.) tactility; tangibility.

TACTION [täkt-siôn] n. f. † (d.) tas- tion; touch.

TACTIQUE [täkt-i-k] i. f. † § tactics. De la —, 1. of =; 2. tactic; tactical.

TADOÈNE [tä-dô-n] n. m. (ora.) shield-drake.

TAFFETAS [tä-fè-tä] n. m. 1. taffeta; 2. lute-string; lustré.

— lustré, lute-string; lustring. — d'Angleterre, court-plaster.

TAFIA [tä-fä] n. m. tafia (ardent spirit from molasses).

TAUTAU [tä-tô] n. m. (hunt.) tallyho. Crier —, to halloo.

TAIE [tä] n. f. 1. pillow-case; 2. (med.) film; specck.

— d'oreiller, pillow-case.

TAILLABLE [tä-iän-biè] adj. liable to the taille (villain-tax).

TAILLABLE, n. m. person that pays taille (villain-tax).

TAILLADE [tä-iän-diè] n. f. cut; gash; slash; scotch.

TAILLADE [tä-iän-diè] v. a. to cut; to slash; to scotch.

TAILLAGE [tä-iän-çh] n. m. tax; impost.

TAILLANDERIE [tä-iän-d-riè] n. f. 1. edge-tool trade; 2. edge-tools, pl.

TAILLANDIER [tä-iän-diè] n. m. edge-tool maker.

TAILLANT [tä-iän-çh] n. m. 1. edge (of edge-tools); 2. (tech.) cutter.

TAILLE [tä-iè] n. f. 1. cutting; 2. cut (manner of being cut); 3. (pers.) shape; 4. stature; size; height; 5. tally (stick); 6. † edge (of a sword); 7. (agr., hort.) pruning; 8. (feud.) taille (villain-tax); 9. (fin.) talage; 10. (law) counter foil; counter-stock; 11. (mus.) tenor-part; 12. (surg.) cystotomy; cystotomy.

— douce, (engr.) copper-plate; grande haute —, high stature; tallness; — minime, dwarfishness; — d'exploitation, (mining) board; therling; wall fuce. Atelier de —, (a. & m.) cutting shop; exploitation par grande —, (mining) long work; front de —, (mining) wall-face; personne qui marque la —, tally; pierre de —, (V. PIERRE). De bonne —, good-sized; d'estoc de —, cut and thrust; de haute —, 1. (pers.) of tall stature; tall; 2. (th.) large; big; tall; de moyenne —, middle sized.

N'avoir point de —, to be diminutive, short. Être de la — de q. u. §, to be of a. o.'s size; 2. § to be a match for a. o.; faire des coches sur une —, to tally; trouver q. u. de sa — §, to meet o.'s match.

Syn. — TAILLE, STATURE. Stature denotes the height alone; taille has reference not only to the height, but also to the general contour, form, or figure. The Patagians and Laplanders, as regards stature (stature), are the two extremes of the human species; but the taille (figure) of the Patagians is noble and well-proportioned, while that of the Laplanders approaches deformity.

TAILLE-CRAYON [tä-i-kre-iôn] n. m. pl. —, pencil-pointner.

TAILLE-MER [tä-i-mèr] n. m., pl. —, (nav.) cut-water.

TAILLE-PLUME [tä-i-plu-m] n. m., pl. —, pen-cutter.

TALLER [tä-i-çh] v. a. 1. † to cut (remove the superfluous part); 2. † (dams) to cut out (shape) (from); to cut out (of); 3. † to hew; 4. † to hew out; 5. † to carve; 6. † to tally; 7. § to cut out (form); 8. to cut (the beard); to trim; 9. to cut (hair); 10. to cut (pens); to make; 11. (agr., hort.) to prune; to cut; 12. (surg.) to cut (for the stone).

1. — la pierre, le marbre, le verre, ou diamant, to cut a stone, marble, glass, a diamond. 2. — une grogne dans le roc, to cut a grogne from the rock; to cut a grogne out of the rock. 3. — le bois, la pierre, to hew timber, stone.

— selon les règles de l'art, to cut up; — de la besogne à q. n. §, to cut out work for a. o.; — en pièces, 1. to cut in, to piece; 2. to hew in pieces. Ouvrier qui taille, (agr.) dresser.

[TAILLER must not be confounded with couper.]

TAILLE, É, p. p. (V. senses of TALLER) (her.) taille.

Non —, 1. uncut; 2. unheven; 3. untrimmed; 4. (agr., hort.) unpruned; undressed; 5. (mas.) unheven. Être

a mal; é mâle; e fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; é sûre; ou jour.

sion, mai —, (pers.) to be well, ill-shap'd.

TAILLER, v. n. 1. to cut (shape); 2. (cards) to deal.

— et rogner §, to have full liberty to do as one pleases; to do as one likes, chooses, pleases. — en plein drap, 1. § to have sufficient materials; 2. to have full power.

TAILLEUR [ta-ièur*] n. m. 1. tailor; tailoress; 2. (comp.) heaver (of stone, wood); 3. (comp.) cutter (of gems, stones, etc.); 4. (cards) dealer; bunker.

Gargon —, journeyman tailor. — d'habits, —; — de pierres, stone-cutter. État, métier de —, tailoring; ouvrage de —, tailoring. Exercer l'état de —, to be a —; to tailor; faire le —, (b. a.) to tailor.

TAILLIS [tâ-i*] n. m. copse; coppice; underwood.

Avoir des —, to be copsy; conserver en —, to copse; gagner le —, § to take to o's heels; semer de —, copsey.

TAILLIS, adj. † cut.

Bois —, copse; coppice; underwood.

TAILLOIR [tâ-ion*] n. m. 1. † platter; trencher; 2. (arch.) abacus; tailleur.

TAILLON [tâ-ion*] n. m. † tailleur (ancient tax).

TAIN [tin] n. m. tin-leaf; tin-foil; foil.

TAIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of TAIRE.

TAIRAI, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

TAIRE [tâ-r] v. a. irr. (conj. like PLAIRE) 1. not to say; to say nothing of; to pass over in silence; to remain silent on; 2. to suppress (in speaking); 3. to conceal.

Que l'on tait, 1. untold; 2. suppressed; 3. concealed.

Se TAIRE, pr. v. 1. † (pers.) to remain silent; to be silent; † to hush; † to hold o's tongue; † to hold o's peace; 2. † (th.) to be silent; to be hushed.

Faire taire †, §, to silence, † to hush.

Syn. — TAIRE, CÉLER, CACHER. TAIRE means simply to preserve silence respecting anything; celer, to make a secret of it; cacher, to cover it with a veil of mystery.

TAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 3d sing. of TAIRE.

TAISAI, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

TAISANT, pres. p.

TAISE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

TAISONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

TAIR, ind. pres. 3d sing.

TALAPOIN [ta-la-poin] n. m. 1. talapoin (Chinese, Indian priest); 2. (mam.) talapoin.

TALC [tal] n. m. (min.) talc; isin-glass-stone.

— feuilleté, (min.) tale-slate. De —, contenant du —, (min.) talcky.

TALCIQUE [tal-i-k] adj. (min.) talcky.

TALÉ [tal-é] n. m. taled (scarf worn by Jews at certain prayers).

TALEMELIER, TALEMELLIER [ta-l-mé-li-é] n. m. † baker.

TALENT [tal-ân] n. m. 1. talent; 2. power; ability; endowment; 3. attainments; 4. (pers.) talented person; man of talent; woman of talent; 5. (ant.) talent.

Peu de —, 1. little talent; 2. slender attainments. A —, 1. (pers.) talented; of —, 2. (th.) that requires —; avec —, with —; ably; de —, 1. of —; 2. (pers.) talented; de peu de —, uningenious. Avoir du — pour, to have a — (for); avoir le — (de), to be able to (to).

TALER, n. m. V. THALER.

TALION [ta-lion] n. f. retaliation.

Loi du —, law of retaliation; "lex talionis;" peine du —, retaliation.

TALISMAN [ta-li-mân] n. m. † talisman.

TALISMANIQUE [ta-li-ma-ni-k] adj. talismanic.

TALLE [tal] n. f. (hort.) sucker.

TATLER [tat-lér] v. n. (hort.) to stole; to steal; to take.

TAT — (tat-po) n. m. (bot.) tat.

TAT — (tat-po) n. m. (bot.) tat.

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TALMOUSE [tal-mou-s] n. f. cheese-cake.

TALMUD [tal-mud] p. n. m. Talmud.

TALMUDIQUE [tal-mu-di-k] adj. Talmudic; Talmudical.

TALMUDISTE [tal-mu-di-s] n. m. Talmudist.

TALOCHE [ta-lo-ah] n. f. thump in the head.

Donner des —s à, to thrash; to drub.

TALON [ta-lôn] n. m. 1. † heel; 2. (of boots, shoes) heel-piece; heel; 3. (of razors) heel; 4. (of swords) shoulder; 5. (arch.) ogee; 6. (build.) stock; 7. (cards) stock; 8. (horol.) arm; foot; heel; 9. (nav.) (of blocks) arse; 10. (nav.) (of keels) heel; skeg; 11. (nav.) (of rudders) sole; 12. (man.) spur.

Os du —, (anat.) heel-bone. À —s..., heeled; à —s élevés, hauts, high-heeled; à —s larges, broad-heeled; sur ses —s, at o's —s. Avoir les —s percés, trouts, to be out at the —s; donner un coup de —, (nav.) to strike; to touch the ground; être à ses —s, to be at o's —s; jouer des —s, to betake o's self to o's —s; to take to o's —s; marcher sur les —s à q. u., to tread upon a. o's —s; mettre un — des —s à, to heel; to heel-piece; montrer les —s, to show o's —s; percé an —, out at the —s; remettre un —, des —s à, to heel; to heel-piece.

TALONNER [ta-lo-nér] v. a. † 1. † to pursue close; to be at the heels of; 2. § to urge; to press; 3. § to dun.

TALONNER, v. n. (nav.) to strike; to touch the ground.

TALONNIÈRE [ta-lo-niè-r] n. f. (of Mercury) wing at his heels.

TALUS [ta-lu] n. m. 1. declivity; slope; 2. (arch., fort.) talus.

— intérieur, side slope. En —, 1. declivity; shelving; in a sloping position; 2. (tech.) aslope. Ailer, être en —, 1. to shelve; 2. (of land) to slope; donner du — à, disposer en —, to slope (land).

TALUTER [ta-lu-té] v. a. (build.) to slope.

TAMARIN [ta-ma-rin] n. m. 1. (bot.) tamarind (fruit); 2. Indian date; 3. (bot.) tamarind-tree; Indian date-tree; Indian acacia; 8. (mam.) tamarin.

TAMARINIER [ta-ma-ri-ni-é] n. m. (bot.) tamarind; tamarind-tree; Indian date-tree; Indian acacia.

TAMARIS [ta-ma-ri] TAMARISC [ta-ma-riak] TAMARIX [ta-ma-riks] n. m. (bot.) (genus) tamarisk.

TAMBOUR [tân-bour] n. m. 1. drum; 2. (pers.) drummer; 3. tympan (instrument); 4. lobby; 5. (of kitchen-jacks) barrel; 6. (of steam-boats) paddle-box; paddle-case; 7. (anat.) tympan; tympanum; 8. drum; 8. (arch.) drum; 9. (join.) tympan; 10. (mach.) barrel; 11. (mil.) drum; 12. (tech.) drum; drum-barrel; 13. (tech.) roller; barrel-roller; 14. (tech.) rope-barrel; rope-roll.

Gros —, big drum; — militaire, ** war—; — volé, muffled —; — de basque, (mus.) tambourine; tambour; — major, —major; — de roue, (of steam-boats) paddle-box; paddle-case.

Baguette de —, —stick; bruit de —, drumming; caisse de —, barrel of a —; dessus du —, —head; faiseur de —, —maker; roulement du —, roll of the —; trou de la caisse du —, —hole.

Bander un —, to brace a —; battre du, le —, 1. † to beat the —; 2. (b. s.) to drum; chasser au son du —, (mil.) to drum out of; faire le —, § to drum; jouer du —, to play the —; mener q. u. — battant, to carry it with a high hand over a. o.; voler un —, to muffle a —; — battant, 1. † (mil.) with the —s beating; 2. § with a high hand.

TAMBOURIN [tân-bou-rin] n. m. 1. tambour; tambourine; 2. timbrel; 3. (pers.) player on the tambour, tambourine.

Petit —, timbrel; tabouret.

TAMBOURINAGE [tân-bou-ri-na-j] n. m. † drumming.

TAMBOURINER [tân-bou-ri-né] v. n.

(of children) to drum; to beat the drum.

TAMBOURINER, v. a. 1. to cry (by beat of drum); 2. to thumb (an air with o's fingers).

TAMBOURINEUR [tân-bou-ri-neur] n. m. (b. a.) drummer.

TAMINER [ta-mi-ni-é] n. m. (box) Indian acacia; † black briony.

TAMIS [ta-mi] n. m. sieve; sifter.

— fin, fine sieve; gros —, coarse —.

Passer un —, par le —, † to sift; passer par le —, §, to be sifted (examined).

Qui n'a point été passé au —, unsifted.

TAMISAGE [ta-mi-sa-j] n. m. 1. † sifting; 2. (metal.) sifting.

— de métal brut, (metal.) coarse sifting.

TAMISAILLE [ta-mi-sa-i*] n. f.

TAMISE [ta-mi-s] n. f. (nav.) except of the tiller.

TAMISER [ta-mi-sé] v. a. 1. † to sift; 2. (metal.) to sift.

TAMISÉ, E, pa. p. † sifted.

Non —, unsifted.

TAMISER, v. n. (nav.) (of the tiller) to shake.

TAMISIER [ta-mi-si-é] n. m. elevator.

TAMPON [tân-pôn] n. m. 1. plug; 2. stopper; 3. rug-stopper; 4. pad; 5. (artil.) bung; 6. (nav.) (of guns) tampon; 7. (surg.) plug; 8. (tech.) plug-beam; 9. (tech.) nuffer.

— tarandé, à vis, (tech.) screw-plug.

Tête rembourrée de —, (tech.) buffer-head.

TAMPONNEMENT [tân-po-n-mén] n. m. plugging.

TAMPONNER [tân-po-né] v. a. to plug.

TAM-TAM [tam-tam] n. m. tamtam (musical instrument).

TAN [tân] n. m. 1. tan (before it is used) tanners' bark; 2. (a. & m.) oak-bark.

Couene de —, (hort.) tan-bed; fenne à —, (a. & m.) —pit; —rat; moulin à —, bark-mill.

TANAISE [ta-nai-s] n. f. (bot.) (genus) tansy.

— barbotine, vulgaire, —.

TANCER [tân-sé] v. a. to rebuke; to upbraid; to hunt; † to take up.

— q. u. vertement, to take a. o. up roundly.

TANCHE [tân-sh] n. f. (ich.) tench.

Crénillabre —, — de mer, † gold-fenny.

TANDIS [tân-di] adv. (ques, ...) 1. while; whilst; 2. while; whereas.

1. — que vous êtes ici, while you are here; 2. — qu'il ira se promener, while he goes for a walk.

[TANDIS in the sense of future time requires the verb in the future. V. Ex. 2.]

TANGAGE [tân-ga-j] n. m. (nav.) pitching; sending; heaving and settling.

TANGARA [tân-ga-ra] n. m. (orn.) tanager.

TANGENCE [tân-jân-é] n. f. (geom.) tangency; taction.

TANGENT, E [tân-jân, t] adj. (geom.) tangential.

TANGENTE [tân-jân-t] n. f. (geom.) tangent.

S'extricper par la —, §, to extricate o's self skilfully.

TANGIBILITÉ [tân-ji-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) tangibility; tangibleness.

TANGIBLE [tân-ji-bi] adj. (did.) tangible.

TANGON [tân-gôn] n. m. (nav.) fore sail boom.

TANGUER [tân-ghé] v. a. (nav.) to pitch; to pitch hard; to heave and set; to send.

TANIÈRE [ta-niè-r] n. f. den (for wild beasts).

Être toujours dans sa —, §, to be always in o's — (said of a morose, unsociable man); faire sortir de sa —, to unkennel (wild beasts).

TANIN [ta-nin] n. m. (chem.) tannin.

TANNAGE [ta-na-j] n. m. (a. & m.) tanning.

TANNANT [tan-nân] adj. (pers.) tanner.

TANNANT, E [tan-nân, t] adj. (pers.) tanner.

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TANNANT, E [tan-nân, t] adj. (pers.) tanner.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lie; o mol; ô môle; ô mort, u suc; à être; ou jour,

TARGE [tar-ʒ] n. f. 1. *target* (shield)
2. *target* (small copper coin).

TARGEUR [tar-ʒœr] n. m. *targeteer*.

TARGETTE [tar-ʒœt] n. f. *flat bolt*.

— a ressort, *spring plate bolt*.

TARGUER (SE) [tar-ʒœ] pr. v. (DE, ON)
to *plume o's self* (on); to *pride o's self* (on); to *be proud* (of); to *boast* (of); to *brag* (of).

TARGUM [tar-ʒœm] n. m. *Targum* (Chaldisic commentary on the Old Testament).

TARGUMIQUE [tar-ʒœ-mi-k] adj. of, belonging to the *Targum*.

TARGUMISTE [tar-ʒœ-mi-st] n. m. *Targumist*.

TARI [ta-ri] n. m. "*tari*" (liquor extracted from palm-trees and cocoas-trees).

TARIER [ta-rié] n. m. (orn.) *white bunting*; *whin-chat*.

TARIÈRE [ta-ri-èr] n. f. 1. (ent.) *terebra*; 2. (tech.) *auger*; 3. (tech.) *worm*.

— anglaise, (tech.) *screw-auger*. Bout, cuiller, mèche de —, —bit.

TARIF [ta-rif] n. m. 1. (cust.) *tariff*; 2. *rate of prices*; *rate*.

— des douanes, des droits, *tariff*.

TARIFER [ta-ri-fè] v. a. (cust.) to *tariff*.

TARIN [ta-ri-n] n. m. (orn.) *tarin*; *skink*.

TARIR [ta-ri-r] v. a. 1. § to *dry up*; to *drain*; 2. § to *exhaust*.

SE TARIR, pr. v. 1. § to *dry up*.

TARIR, v. n. 1. § to *dry up*; 2. § to *be drained*; 3. § to *be exhaustible*.

Ne point — §, to *be inexhaustible*. Faire —, 1. § to *dry up*; to *drain*; 2. § to *exhaust*.

TARISSABLE [ta-ri-sa-bl] adj. 1. § that can be *dried up*; 2. § *exhaustible*.

TARISSEMENT [ta-ri-sa-mân] n. m. 1. § *dried up*; *drying up*; *being drained*.

TARLATANE [tar-la-ta-n] n. f. (a. & z.) *tarlatane*.

TAROTÉ, E [ta-ro-té] adj. (of cards) *spotted*.

TAROTS [ta-rô] n. m. *spotted cards*.

TAROUPE [ta-rou-p] n. f. *hair growing between the eye-brows*.

TARPEÏEN, NE [tar-pé-iën, -n] adj. (Rom. ant.) *Tarpeian*.

La roche — ne, the = *rock*.

TARRAGONAIS, E [ta-ra-ʒœ-né, -s] adj. (geog.) of *Tarragona*.

TARRAGONAIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Tarragona*.

TARSE [tar-s] n. m. 1. (anat.) *tarsus*; *tarse*; 2. (ent.) *tarsus*; *tarsus*; 3. (orn.) *tarsus*; *tarsus*.

Dn —, (anat.) *tarsal*.

TARSE, adj. (anat.) of the *tarsus*, *tarse*.

Cartilage —, *tarsus*; *tarse*.

TARSIEN, NE [tar-siën, -n] adj. (anat.) *tarsal*.

TARSIER [tar-siè] n. m. (mam.) *tarsier*.

TARTAN [tar-tân] n. m. 1. *tartan* (stuff); 2. *tartan* (Scottish garment).

TARTANE [tar-ta-n] n. f. (nav.) *tartan*.

TARTARE [tar-ta-r] n. m. 1. *Tartar* (person); 2. § *Tartar* (cruel person); *Turk*; 3. (myth.) *Tartarus*.

Du —, (myth.) *Tartarean*; *Tartareous*.

TARTARE, adj. *Tartar*.

TARTAREEN, NE [tar-ta-ré-iën, -n] adj. *Tartarean* (of Tartarus).

TARTAREU-X, SE [tar-ta-rœd, -s] adj. (chem.) *tartareous*.

TARTARIQUE [tar-ta-ri-k] adj. (chem.) *tartaric*.

TARTE [tar-t] n. f. (culin.) *tart*.

— croquante, *crisp*.

TARTELETTE [tar-tè-lèt] n. f. *small tart*.

TARTINE [tar-ti-n] n. f. 1. § *slice of bread* (covered with butter, preserves, etc.); 2. § (b. s.) *dose*.

de —, *slice of bread and...*; — de beurre, *slice of bread and butter*.

TARTRATE [tar-tra-t] n. m. (chem.) *tartrate*.

TARTRE [tar-tr] n. m. 1. *tartar* (acid salt); 2. *crude tartar*.

— brut, *crude tartar*; *wine-stone*; — dentaire, des dents, = of the teeth; — émetique, stibié, (chem.) = *emetic*.

Crème de —, *cream of*; sel de —, *salt of*.

TARTRIQUE [tar-tri-k] adj. (chem.) *tartaric*.

TARTUFE [tar-tu-f] n. m. *tartufo*; *hypocrite*.

De —, *tartuffish*.

TARTUFERIE [tar-tu-fè-ri] n. f. 1. *hypocrisy*; 2. *hypocritical act*.

TAS [ta] n. m. 1. § (th.) *heap*; 2. § (th.) *pile*; 3. § (th.) *heap*; *parcel*; 4. § (b. s.) (pers.) *heap*; *parcel*; *lot*; *set*; 5. (agr.) *shock*; 6. (tech.) *hand anvil*.

3. Un — de menzonges, a *heap, parcel of lies*. 4. Un — de coquins, a *parcel, set of rascals*.

Mettre en —, 1. to *put into a heap*; to *heap up*; 2. to *pile up*; 3. (agr.) to *shock*.

TASSE [ta-s] n. f. 1. § *cup* (liquid). 2. § *cup* (with a handle); 3. *cup* (lowly).

2. — à café, *coffee-cup*; — à thé, *tea-cup*.

Demi- —, 1. *half a cup*; 2. *half a = of coffee*. — à boire, *drinking*; — à café, *coffee*; — à thé, *tea*. Boire à la grande —, to *be drowned in the sea*; boire à pleine —, à — pleine, to *drink full*.

TASSEAU [ta-sô] n. m. 1. (arch.) *tassel*; *hammer-beam*; 2. (tech.) *bracket*; *tapit*.

— de cuir, *leather cup*.

TASSÉE [ta-sé] n. f. § *cup full*.

TASSEMENT [ta-sa-mân] n. m. (build.) *subsidence*; *subsidiency*; *settling*; *settlement*; *sinking*.

TASSER [ta-sè] v. a. 1. to *heap up*; 2. to *pile up*; 3. (build.) to *ram*; to *beat down*; 4. (build.) to *subside*; to *settle*.

SE TASSER, pr. v. (build.) to *subside*; to *settle*; to *sink*.

TASSER, v. n. 1. (build.) to *subside*; to *settle*; to *sink*; 2. (hort.) to *grow thick*.

Faire —, to *subside*; to *settle*; to *sink*.

TASSETTE [ta-sèt] n. f. *tasses* (of armor).

TÂTE-POULE [tâ-tè-pou-l] n. m. 1. *pl. —s, mollicot*; *Molly*; *Molly-dish-cloth*.

TÂTER [tâ-tè] v. a. 1. § to *feel* (try by the touch); 2. § (A, de) to *taste* (...); to *taste* (of); 3. § to *taste*; to *try*; 4. § to *sound*; to *try*; 5. (A, of) to *feel* (a o's pulse).

1. — une étoffe, to *feel a stuff*; — les mains, to *feel the hands*. 2. — un vin, to *taste the wine*. 3. — du métier de soldat, to *try the life of a soldier*. 5. — le pouls à q. n., to *feel a o's pulse*.

N'en — que d'une dent §, to *get little of it*.

[TÂTER must not be confounded with *sentir*.]

SE TÂTER, pr. v. § 1. to *examine o's self*; 2. to *nurse o's self up*.

TÂTEU-R [tâ-tœ-r] n. m., SE [tâ-s] n. f. § *irresolute person*.

TÂTE-VIN [tâ-tè-vin] n. m., pl. —, *wine-taster* (thing).

TATILLON [ta-ti-lôn] n. m., NE [tâ-n] n. f. *intermeddler*; *meddler*; *busybody*.

TATILLONNAGE [ta-ti-lôn-nâʒ] n. m. *intermeddling*; *meddling*.

TATILLONNER [ta-ti-lôn-nè] v. n. to *intermeddle*; to *meddle*.

TÂTONNEMENT [tâ-tôn-mân] n. m. 1. § *groping*; *feeling o's way*; 2. § *groping*; § *fumbling*.

Méthode de —, (math., phys.) *tentative method*.

TÂTONNER [tâ-tôn-nè] v. n. 1. § to *grop*; to *feel o's way*; 2. § to *grop*; to *seek*; to *seek o's way*; 3. § to *fumble*.

— partout, to *grop* about. Chercher en tâtonnant, to *grop* for; entrer en tâtonnant, to *grop* in; sortir en tâtonnant, to *grop* out.

TÂTONNEU-R [tâ-tôn-nœr] n. m., SE [tâ-s] n. f. § *grop*.

TÂTONS (A) [tâ-tôn] adv. 1. § *groping*; *feeling o's way*; 2. § *in seeking o's way*; *in seeking*.

Aller —, to *grop*; to *feel o's way*;

aller partout —, to *grop* about; observer —, to *grop* for; entrer —, to *grop* in; marcher —, to *grop*; sortir —, to *grop* out; traverser —, to *poke out*.

TATOU [ta-tou] n. m. (mam.) *armadillo*; *tatou*.

— lucubrer, à six bandes, *six-banded tatou*.

TATOUAGE [ta-tou-âʒ] n. m. 2. *tattooing* (action); 2. *tattoo* (drawing).

TATOUER [ta-tou-è] v. a. to *tattoo*.

TAUDION, n. m. *TAUDIS*.

TAUDIS [tâ-di] n. m. *dog-hole*; *pail* (place).

TAUPE [tau-p] n. f. 1. (mam.) *mole*; 2. § (pers.) *cunning* for; 3. § *tumor* (in the head); 4. (vet.) *poll-worm*.

— volante, (ent.) *mole-cricket*. Trai née de —, *mole-track*. Aller au royaume des —s, to *go to o's grave*.

TAUPE-GRILLON [tau-pè-gril-lôn] n. m., pl. *TAUPE-GRILLONS*, (ent.) *mole-cricket*.

TAUPIER [tau-pièr] n. m. *mole-catcher*.

TAUPIÈRE [tau-pi-èr] n. f. *mole-trap*.

TAUPINÉE [tau-pi-né] *TAUPINIER* [tau-pi-nièr] n. f. 1. *mole-hill*; 2. *rising ground* (slight); 3. *little bit of a house*.

TAURE [tau-r] n. m. § *heifer*.

TAUREAU [tau-rô] n. m. 1. (mam.) *bull*; 2. (astr.) *taurus*; *bull*.

Jeune —, *steer*; — sauvage, *wild bull*. Combat de —s, 1. *bull-baiting*; 2. *bull-fight*. Fête de combat de —s, *bull-feast*.

TAURICORNE [tau-ri-kôr-n] adj. (myth.) *tauricornous*.

TAURIQUE [tau-ri-k] adj. (anc. geog.) *Tauric*.

TAUROBOLE [tau-ro-bo-l] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *taurobolium*.

TAUTOCHRONÉ [tau-to-krô-né] adj. (mech.) *tautochronous*.

Corbe —, *tautochrone*.

TAUTOCHRONISME [tau-to-krô-ni-sme] n. m. (mech.) *tautochronism*.

TAUTOLOGIE [tau-to-lo-ʒi] n. f. *tautology*.

TAUTOLOGIQUE [tau-to-lo-ʒi-k] adj. *tautologic*; *tautological*.

TAUTOPHONIE [tau-to-fô-ni] n. f. *tautophony*.

TAUX [to] n. m. 1. *price*; 2. *rate*; 2. *assessment*; 3. (com.) *rate*.

À ce —, at this, *that rate*; à un — élevé, at a high —; au — de, at the — of; au — de ... pour cent, at the rate of ... per cent; à l' —, per cent; au — fixé par la loi, au — de la loi, au — légal, at the legal —; à l' — déterminé par la loi, to the — determined by law.

Mettre le — aux denrées, to *fix the price of provisions*.

TAVAÏOLLE [ta-va-iô-l] n. f. 1. *cloth for consecrated bread*; 2. *chrisom-cloth*; 3. *anti-macassar* (cloth to preserve chairs, sofas from being soiled by the hair); *tidy*.

TAVELER [ta-vè-lè] v. a. to *spot*; to *speckle*.

TAVELÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *speckled*; 2. *labbey*.

TAVELURE [ta-vè-lœr] n. f. *spots*, *speckles*, *pl.*

TAVERNE [ta-vèr-n] n. f. (b. s.) *tavern*; *public house*.

TAVERNIER [ta-vèr-nièr] n. m., *TAVERNIER* [ta-vèr-nièr] n. m. § *tavern-keeper*.

TAXATEUR [tak-sa-tœr] n. m. 1. *lotter-taxer*; 2. (law) *taxer*.

TAXATION [tak-sa-siôn] 1. f. 1. *fixing of prices*; 2. *taxation*; 3. (law) *taxation*.

TAXE [tak-s] n. f. 1. § *assise* (fixing the prices of commodities); 2. § *price fixed*; *price*; *assessment*; 3. § *price fixed*; *price*; 4. § *law*; § *impost*; 5. § *tax*; 6. § *poll*; 7. (law) *taxation*.

Être soumis à une —, (V. senses) 1. to *pay a tax*; 2. to *pay toll*; to *toll*; faire la — de, to *fix the price of*; pour voir entrer en —, (law) to *be taxable*; prélever, prendre une —, to *take toll*.

TAXER [tak-sè] v. a. 1. § to *fix the price of*; 2. § to *tax* (lay an impost on); 3. § (DE, with) to *tax* (accuse); 4. § *charge*; 4. (law) to *assess*; 5. (law) to *assize*.

*ou joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; òn bon; ùn brun; *il liq; *gn liq.*

TAXÉ, *E*, *pa* p. *V.* senses of **TAXER**.
Non — (*V.* senses) *untaxed*.
SE TAXER, *pr. v.* to *tax o's self* (engage to give a certain sum).

TAXIDERMIE [tak-î-dêr-mi] *n. f.* (did.) *taxidermy* (arranging and preserving the skins of animals).

TAXIS [tak-âs] *n. m.* (surg.) *taxis* (operation by which any part is replaced in its natural position without the assistance of instruments).

TAZETTE [ta-zê-t] *n. f.* (bot.) *tazetta*. *Narcisse* —.

TE [tê] *pr.* (personal) 1. (acc.) *thee*; 2. (dat.) *to thee*; *thee*; 3. (acc.) *you*; 4. (dat.) *to you*; *you*; 5. (with *Voici & Voilà*) *you*.

3. II — *voit, he sees you*; 4. II — *parle, he speaks to* (when *tu* doesn't, *he gives you some*; *je — le dirai, I will tell it to you*).

[*Te* becomes *t'* before a vowel or silent *h*; it precedes the verb. When *te* dative is accompanied by another pronoun in the accusative, *te* is placed before it (*V. Ex. 4*). *Te* is used for *you* among near relations, very intimate friends, and school-fellows.]

TÉ [tê] *n. m.* (f. *form*) *T*.

TECHNIQUE [têk-ni-k] *adj.* *technical*.
Caractère —, *technicality*; *technicalness*. En langage —, *technically*.

TECHNIQUE, *n. f.* *technics*.

TECHNIQUEMENT [têk-ni-k-mân] *adv.* *technically*.

TECHNOLOGIE [têk-no-lo-ji] *n. f.* *technology*.

TECHNOLOGIQUE [têk-no-lo-ji-k] *adj.* *technological*.

TECK [têk] *n. m.* 1. (bot.) (genus) *teak*; *teek*; 2. *teak-wood*; *teak*; *teek*. Bois de —, *teak-wood*.

TE DEUM [tê-dê-o-m] *n. m.*, *pl.* —, *Te Deum*.

Entonner un —, *to begin a —*.

TEGUMENT [tê-gu-mân] *n. m.* 1. (anat.) *tegument*; 2. (nat. hist.) *teguent*.

TEIGNAIS, *ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.* of **TEIGNRE**.

TEIGNANT, *pres. p.*

TEIGNASSE [tê-gna-sê] *n. f.* [old] *old wife*.

TEIGNE, *subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.* of **TEIGNRE**.

TEIGNE [tê-gnê] *n. f.* 1. *scurf* (eruption of the scalp); 2. (ent.) (genus) *moth*; *moth-worm*; 3. (med.) *favus*; *tinea favosa*; 4. (vet.) *thrush*.

— des habits, des pelletteries, (ent.) *moth-worm*. Herbe aux —, (bot.) *dyer's broom*; *green-need*. Tenir comme —, *to stick like wax*.

TEIGNEU-X, *SE* [tê-gnê, êt-â] *adj.* *scurvy*.

TEIGNEU-X, *n. m.*, *SE*, *n. f.* *scurvy person*.

Il n'y a que trois — et un pelé *s. there is nothing but tagrag and bobtail*.

TEIGNIS, *ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.* of **TEIGNRE**.

TEIGNISSE, *subj. imperf. 1st sing.*

TEIGNIT, *ind. pret. 3d sing.*

TEIGNIT, *subj. imperf. 3d sing.*

TEIGNONS, *ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.*

TEILLE, *V. TILLE*.

TEILLER, *v. a. V. TILLER*.

TEINDRAL, *ind. fut. 1st sing.* of **TEINDRE**.

TEINDRAIS, *cond. 1st, 2d sing.*

TEINDRE [têndr] *v. a.* (conj. like **CRAINDRE**) 1. (DE, WITH; EN, ...) *to dye*; *to die*; 2. (DE, WITH) *to tinge*; 3. (DE, WITH) *to tincture*; 4. (DE, WITH) *to stain*.

1. — de cochonille, *to dye with cochineal*; — en bleu de bœuf, *to dye of blue of bœuf*; 2. — le bleu de rouge, *to tinge blue with red*.

— légèrement, *to tincture*. — deux fois, (dy.) *to double-dye*; — en laine, *to dye in grain*.

TEINT, *E*, *pa* p. *V.* senses of **TEINDRE**.
Objet —, *tincture*. Non —, 1. *undyed*; 2. *untinted*; 3. *untinctured*; 4. (a. & m.) *unstained*.

TEINS, *ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.*; *impera. 2d sing.* of **TEINDRE**.

TEINS, *ind. pres. 3d sing.*

TEINT, *E*, *pa* p.

TEINT [tê] *n. m.* 1. *dye* (manner of dyeing); 2. *§ tincture*; 3. (pers.) *com-*

plexion (color of the face); 4. (dy.) *dye*; *color*.

Beau —, (pers.) *fine complexion*; — blanc, *fair*; — blond, *fair*; — brun, *dark*; — clair, *clear*; — défat, *vain*; — enluminé, *ruddy*; — faux, *fugitive* (dy.); — frais, *a fresh*; — grand —, (dy.) *fast, permanent color*, *dye*; — jaunâtre, *sallow*; — petit —, (dy.) *fugitive, fading color, dye*; — soûlé, *fast dye*; — vermeil, *rosy*; — De —, (F. senses) of a ...; *complexion*; — dn —, (V. senses) *complexional*. À petit —, (dy.) *fancy-colored*.

TEINTE [tênt] *n. f.* 1. (paint) *tint*; 2. *§ tinge*; 3. *§ tincture*; 4. *§ tincture* (slight portion); *tinge*; *dye*; *shade*; *§ smack*; 5. (dy.) *dye*.

Demi- —, (paint) *mezzotint*; — donce, *soft tint*; forte —, *hard tint*; — plate, *uniform tint*. Donner une — à, *to tint*.

TEINTER [têntê] *v. a.* 1. (arch.) *to tint*; 2. (paint) *to tint*.

TEINTURE [têntûr] *n. f.* 1. *§ dye* (coloring liquor); 2. *§ dyeing* (action, art); 3. *§ dye* (color impressed); 4. *§ tincture* (superficial knowledge); 5. (b. s.) *smattering*; 6. (chem., pharm.) *tincture*.

— pour les cheveux, *hair-dye*. Bois de —, *—wood*; drogue de —, *—drug*.

TEINTURRIE [têntu-ri-ri] *n. f.* *dye-house*; *dye-mill*; *dye-works*.

TEINTURIER [têntu-ri-ê] *n. m.*, *IERE* [tê-ri] *n. f.* *dyer*.

Herbe aux —, (bot.) *dyer's broom*; *green-need*. Faire q. ch. avec son —, *to ascribe to o's self what another has done*.

TEL, **LE** [têl] *adj.* 1. *such*; 2. *so*; 3. *§ like* (such); 4. *§ (que) like* (...); *similar*; 5. *§ so* (in a comparison); *like*; 6. *such* (certain person or thing not named); 7. *many* *a*; *many*.

1. Une — le personne, *such a person*; un homme — qu'il vous faut, *a man such as you require*. 2. Pour être heureux ou malheureux, il suffit de se croire —, *to be happy or unhappy; it is sufficient to think o's self so*. 3. — maître — valet, *like master like man*. 4. Ce héros était — qu'un lion, *that hero was like a lion, similar to a lion*. 5. — Hercule luttait contre tous les fureux, *so Hercules spinning broke all the spiders*. 6. Ces vers sont de poète, *these verses are of such a poet; it is all such duns — le ville — le époque, he went to such a town at such a time*. 7. — est récompensé qui mériterait d'être puni, *many are rewarded that deserve to be punished*.

— quel, — le quelle, *such as it is*; *such as they are*; *all in all*: un —, *one —le, such a one*; *such and such a one*; *such and such*. Monsieur un —, *Mr. such a one*; madame une —le, *Mrs. such a one*; — ou —, *such and such*; — que, *such a one as*; — qui, (nom.) — que, (obj.) *such as*. Prendre q. u. — quel, *to take a. o. all in all*.

[*Tel* in the first sense takes the art. before it (*V. Ex. 1*). In the 6th acceptance it takes no art. at all (*V. Ex. 6*). In the 7th sense it is always in the sing. in French (*V. Ex. 7*).]

Syn. — **TEL**, **PARFEL**, **SEMBLABLE**. Of these terms of comparison, the first is stronger than the second, and the second than the third. *Tel* implies perfect conformity in the objects compared; *parfel* expresses such a close resemblance between them, that, though differing in minor points, they may be used indiscriminately; *semblable* denotes that, while quite distinct in nature and character, there still exists such a general likeness or analogy, that the mind involuntarily connects them together.

Achilles, *tel* que a lion, has all the fury and distinctive characteristics of that animal; *parfel* a lion, he has the same degree of fierceness; *semblable* a lion, he imitates its ferocity, and so successively that the idea of a lion suggests itself to all that behold him.

TELAMONS [tê-la-môn] *n. m.* (pl.) (arch.) *telamones*.

TELEGAPHE [tê-lê-gra-f] *n. m.* *telegraph*.

Par le —, *by* =. Annoncer par le —, *to announce by*; *to telegraph*; envoyer par le —, *to send by*; *to telegraph*.

TELEGAPHE [tê-lê-gra-f] *v. a.* *to telegraph*; *to transmit by telegraph*.

TELEGAPHE [tê-lê-gra-f] *adj.* *telegraphic*.

TELEGAPHEMENT [tê-lê-gra-f] *adv.* *by telegraph*; *by means of telegraph*.

TELESCOPE [tê-lê-sô-p] *n. m.* 1. *telescope*; *scope*; *glass*; 2. (conch.) *telescope shell*.

— de nuit, *night telescope, glass*; — de réflexion, *reflecting*; — de réfraction, *refracting*.

TELESCOPIQUE [tê-lê-sô-pi-k] *adj.* *telescopic*; *telescopical*.

TELLEMENT [têl-mân] *adv.* 1. *so much*; *so*; *in such a manner*; 2. *so far*; 3. *so widely*; 4. (*que, that*) *so*.

— quelement, *indifferently* (badly) *tolerably*; *so so*.

TELLIÈRE [têl-li-ê-r] *n. f.* (sta.) *Lit triss footscap*; *foolscap*.

TELLURE [têl-lû-r] *n. m.* (chem.) *tellurium*; *silebon*.

TEMÉRAIRE [tê-mê-rê-r] *adj.* *rash*, *daring-hardy*.

TEMÉRAIREMENT [tê-mê-rê-r-mân] *adv.* *rashly*.

TEMÉRITÉ [tê-mê-ri-tê] *n. f.* *rashness*; *temerity*.

Folle —, *mad* =; *fool-hardiness*. Avec une — folle, *with mad* =; *fool-hardy*; d'une — folle, *fool-hardy*.

TEMOIGNAGE [tê-mo-gna-jê] *n. m.* 1. *testimony*; 2. *evidence* (showing); *witness*; 3. *testimonial*; *token*; 4. (law) *testimony*; *evidence*.

Faux —, 1. *false testimony*; 2. (law) *perjury*. En — de quoi, (law) *in witness whereof*. Appeler en —, 1. *to call, to take to witness*; 2. *to call (a. o.) to give evidence*; être coupable de faux —, (law) *to commit perjury*; invoquer le —, *to call, to take to witness*; porter —, 1. *to testify*; *to witness*; 2. (de) *to bear witness (to)*; *to witness* (...); rendre — (à) 1. *to bear* (to); 2. (à) *to bear, to give evidence (to)*; *to bear witness (to)*; *to testify (to)*.

TEMOIGNER [tê-mo-gnê] *v. a.* 1. *to testify*; *to show*; *to convey*; 2. (law) *to testify*.

TEMOIGNER, *v. n.* (law) 1. *to testify*; 2. (DE) *to testify* (...); *to witness* (...); *to bear witness (to)*.

TEMOIN [tê-moîn] *n. m.* 1. *witness* (person); *testifier*; 2. (th.) *witness*; *testimony*; *token*; *evidence*; *mark*; *proof*; 3. (in duels) *second*; 4. —, (pl.) (of a field) *land-marks*; 5. —, (pl.) (engn.) *mound*; 6. (law) *witness* (person); *evidence*.

— auriculaire, *ear-witness*; — muet, (law) *auxiliary proof*; — nécessaire, (law) *as otherwise inadmissible admitted because he is the only person within whose knowledge is the fact to be proved*; — oculaire, *eye*; — révélateur de ses complices, *king's, queen's evidence*. — à charge, *evidence, as for the prosecution*; — à décharge, *prisoner's evidence*, =; *for the prisoner*. — ... *witness* ...! Place du —, = *box*; subornation de —, (law) *subornation of perjury*. Sans —, 1. *without a*; 2. *unwitnessed*. Être — de, *to witness*; interroger un —, *to examine a*; pratiquer un —, *to tamper with a*; prendre à —, *to call, to take to*; — reconstruire un —, *to challenge a*.

TEMPE [têmp] *n. f.* (anat.) *temple*.

TEMPÉRAMENT [têmpê-ra-mân] *n. m.* 1. (pers.) *constitution* (of the human body); *temperament*; 2. (pers.) *temper*; *disposition*; 3. (th.) *medium*; *middle course*; 4. (com.) *tully*; *tally-trade*; 5. (mns.) *temperament*; 6. (physiol.) *temperament*.

— bilieux, (physiol.) *bilious*, *choleric*; *temperament*; — doux, *mild disposition*; — lymphatique, *pneumatic*, *pneumatic*; — sanguin, *sanguine*, *sanguineous*; — Commerce à —, (com.) *tally-trade*; marchand qui vend à —, (com.) *tally-man*; tournée de marchand qui vend à —, (com.) *tally-walk*. À —, (pers.) *constitutioned*; *with a constitution*, =; *de —, temperament*; par —, *constitutionally*.

TEMPÉRANCE [têmpê-ra-nâ] *n. f.* 1. *temperance* (in food); 2. (in drink) *temperance*; *sobriety*; *soberness*.

Avec —, 1. *temperately*; 2. *soberly*, *de —, temperate*.

TEMPÉRANT, *E* [têmpê-ra-nâ] *adj.* 1.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u au; à sûre; ou jour;

temperate (in food); 2. (in drink) *temperate*; *sobber*; 3. (med.) *sedative*.
TEMPÉRANT [tân-pé-rân] n. m. 1 (pers.) *temperate person*; 2. (med.) *sedative*.

TEMPÉRATURE [tân-pé-ra-tû-r] n. f. 1 *temperature* (state of the air, degree of heat).

TEMPÉRÉ [tân-pé-ré] n. m. 1. *temperate temperature*; 2. (rhet.) *middle style*.

TEMPÉRER [tân-pé-ré] v. a. 1. | *to temper* (diminish the excess of); *to modify*; 2. | *to temper*; *to soothe*; *to allay*; *to mollify*.

1. — la chaleur, *to temper heat*; 2. — la douleur, l'affliction, *to temper*, *to soothe*, *to allay pain*, *to ease*.

TEMPÉRÉ, e, pa. p. (V. senses of **TEMPÉRER**). 1. *temperate* (not hot); *mild*; 2. § (of governments) *mixed* (not absolute); 3. (geog.) (of zones) *temperate*; 4. (rhet.) *middle* (between sublime and unadorned).

Non — (V. senses) § *untempered*; *unsoothed*; *unallayed*; *unrelieved*.
 État — (V. senses) | *temperateness*.

TEMPÊTE [tân-pé-té] n. f. 1. § *storm*; 2. (nav.) *storm*.

— nouvelle, *after-storm*. État de —, *storminess*; oiseau des —s, (orn.) *stormy petrel*. Avec la violence de la —, *tempestuously*; de —, *stormy*; *tempestuous*. Ballotté par la —, *tempest-tossed*; battu de, par la —, 1. *tempest-tossed*; 2. (nav.) *weather-beaten*; conjurer, détourner la —, *to avert the*; élever une —, *to raise a*; faire une —, (imp.) *to blow a*; susciter une —, *to stir up a*. Une — se prépare, *as is gathering*.

TEMPÊTER [tân-pé-té] v. n. § *to storm* (make a great noise); *to go on*.

TEMPÊTEUX, -E [tân-pé-tu-èz, -èz] adj. § *stormy*; *tempestuous*.

TEMPLE [tân-pl] n. m. 1. | *temple* (edifice); 2. § *temple*.

TEMPLEIER [tân-pli-èr] n. m. *templar*; *knights templar*.

TEMPORAIRE [tân-po-rè-r] adj. *temporary*.

TEMPORAIREMENT [tân-po-rè-r-ment] adv. *temporarily*.

TEMPORAL, E [tân-po-râl] adj. (anat.) *temporal*.

Os —, *—bone*; § *temple-bone*; région —, *temple*.

TEMPORALITÉ [tân-po-ra-li-té] n. f. *temporal jurisdiction* (of a bishopric, chapter, or abbey).

TEMPOREL, LE [tân-po-rèl] adj. 1. *temporal*; 2. (gram.) *temporal*.

Bien —, *temporality*; revenu —, *temporality*.

TEMPOREL, n. m. 1. *temporalities* (revenue); 2. (of sovereigns) *temporal power*.

TEMPORELEMENT [tân-po-rèl-ment] adv. *temporally*.

TEMPORISATION [tân-po-ri-sâ-sion] n. f. *temporization*.

TEMPORISER [tân-po-ri-zé] v. n. 1. *to temporize*; 2. *to procrastinate*; *to delay*.

TEMPORISEUR [tân-po-ri-zèr] n. m. *temporizer*.

TEMPS [tân] n. m. 1. *time* (part of duration); 2. *time*; *period*; 3. *time*; § *season*; § *while*; 4. *time*; *term*; 5. *time*; *delay*; 6. *age*; 7. (de, to) *time*; *leisure*; 8. *weather*; 9. (fenc.) *time*; 10. (gram.) *time*; 11. (gram.) *tense*; 12. (mus.) *time*; 13. (mus.) *time-stroke*.

1. Le — finit, *time flies*. 2. Au — du déluge, *at the time of the deluge*. 3. Le — de la chevalerie, *the age of chivalry*. 4. — de pluie, *rainy weather*.

Les anciens —, *old, olden times*; beau —, 1. *fine weather*; 2. (nav.) *fair weather*; — brumeux, *de brume*, *de brouillard*, *foggy weather*; — désigné, *appointed*; — donné, *given*; — épais, *hazy weather*; — fait, *settled weather*; gros —, 1. (nav.) *stormy, foul weather*; 2. *stress of weather*; — incertain, *unsettled weather*; son jeune —, *o's younger days*; mauvais —, 1. *bad weather*; 2. *foul weather*; 3. (nav.) *stormy weather*; — nébuleux, *cloudy*

weather; — orageux, *d'orage, stormy, tempestuous weather*; — pluvieux, *rainy weather*; — prohibé, (hunt.) *close*; les quatre —, (Rom. cath. rel.) *the quarter tenses*; quelque —, *some*; tout le —, *all along*; *all the while*; — variable, *unsettled weather*; le vieux —, *old, olden*; vilain —, *foul weather*; — voulu, *appointed*; Grandement —, *high*; — en sus, (of operatives) *after*; — à venir, *after*. Consoinaction des —, *end of*; division du —, (mus.) *=table*; un long espace de —, *a length of*; peu de —, *a short*; § *a little*; *while*; un peu de —, *a short*; § *a little while*. Roger bon —, *merry fellow, Greek*. A —, 1. *in*; § *in good*; 2. *for a*; 3. *in season*; bien à —, *in good, full*; juste à —, *just in*; à deux —, (mus.) *common*; à l'épreuve du —, *weather-proof*; à quelque — de là, *some*; after; au —, 1. (de) *at the* (of); 2. (gram.) *in the*... tense; au — jadis, 1. *in old*; 2. *in*; 3. *in* of old, of yore; 2. once upon a —; avant le —, 1. *before the*; 2. *untimely*; 3. *before* all; *before* was; avant les —, avant tous les —, *before* all; *before* was; avec le —, *in*; *in the course of*; *in length of*; dans le —, *formerly*; § *of yore*; dans aucun —, *at no*; dans ce — ci, *at the present*; dans ce — là, *at that*; dans combien de —? *in how long a*; dans un — donné, *within a given*; dans le même —, *at the same*; dans tous les —, *at all*; dans un — ou dans un autre, *some* or other; dans le cours, la suite des —, *in the course of*; *in process of*; dans la nuit des —, *in the night of*; dans peu de —, *in a short*; de — immémorial, *from* = *immemorial*; *from* = *out of mind*; de son —, *in o's day*; de tout —, *at all*; de — à autre, *from* = *to*; *at*; § *now and then*; § *every now and then*; § *ever and anon*; de — en —, *from* = *to*; § *now and then*; *every now and then*; § *ever and anon*; dès ce —, *from this*, *that*; du — de, *at the*; of; du — d'alors, *for the* = *being* (past); du vieux —, *in old*; 3. *in* of old, of yore; en —, ... —, *timed*; en aucun —, *at no*; en ces — là, *in those*; days; en — convenable, *opportun*, 1. *in due, proper*; § *in good*; 2. *seasonably*; *timely*; en — inopportun, *ill-timed*; en même —, 1. *at the same*; 2. *at once*; 3. (que) *along (with)*; en peu de —, *in a short*; § *in no*; en un rien de —, *in no*; *in a trice*; en son —, 1. *in*; 2. *in due course*; en tout —, *at all*; en — utile, 1. *in proper*; 2. (com.) *in due course*; en — et lieu, *in due, proper* = *and place*; par suite de —, *forced*, (nav.) *by stress of weather*; par trait de —, *by length of*; par le — qui court, *as* = *go*; pendant un —, *for a*; *while*; pendant un certain —, *for a season*; *for a certain*; pendant tout le —, *all the while*; pour quelque —, *for a*, *some*; pour un —, *for a season*, *a*, *a while*. Accommoder, adapter au —, *to time*; s'accommoder, céder au —, *to comply with the*; allonger, prolonger le —, *to prolong the*; § *to spin out*; n'avoir, ne durer qu'un —, *to last but for a*; n'avoir pas de — à perdre, *to have no* = *to lose*; chassé par le —, (nav.) *weather-driven*; cloué par le —, (nav.) *weather-bound*; demander, exiger du —, *to require*; dépenser le —, *to waste*, *to spend*; désigner un —, *to appoint a*; se donner du bon —, *to have a fine* = *of*; employer bien le —, *to improve*; importer du —, *to take up*; exiger du —, *to require*; exténué, usé par le —, *weather-beaten*; faire son —, 1. *to serve o's*; 2. *to have o's day*; avoir fait son —, 1. *to have had o's day*; 2. (of service) *to be out of o's*; 3. (of convicts) *to be out of o's*; faire un —, un —, (imp.) *to be*... weather; faire un beau —, (imp.) *to be fine weather*; faire un — couvert, som-

bre, (imp.) *to be gloomy*; faire mauvais —, (imp.) *to be bad weather*; faire un — de demoiselle, (imp.) *there to be not their rain nor dust*; fixer un —, *to appoint a*; gagner du —, 1. *to gain*; 2. § *to spin out*; gaspiller le —, *to waste*; honoré par le —, *= honored*; maltraité par le mauvais —, *weather-beaten*; marquer un —, *to appoint a*; ménager son —, *to husband o's*; passer le —, *to pass away the*; se passer son —, *to spend*; perdre le —, *to waste*; pousser le — avec l'épaulé, 1. *to endeavor to gain*; 2. *to while away*; préciser le —, *to appoint a precise*; prendre bien, mal son —, *to choose o's* = *well, badly*; ravagé, usé par le —, *= worn*; se tromper de —, *to be mistak en in*; to be out of o's = utiliser le —, *to improve*. Il y a bien du —, *a long*, *while since*; § *a long, good while ago*; il y a peu de —, *a short*; *since, ago*; § *a little while since, ago*; not long ago; il y a quelque —, *some* = *ago*; il n'y a pas de — à perdre, *there is no time to lose*, *to be lost*; il y eut un — que, il fut un — que, le fut que, *there was a* = *when*; qui devine, prévoit le —, *weather-wise*; qui fait son —, 1. (of service) *out of o's*; 2. (of convicts) *out of o's*; si le — est favorable, si le — le permet, *weather-permitting*. Le — perdu ne se recouvre point, ne se répare pas, *= lost is never found again*.

[TEMPS must not be confounded with FOIS.]

TEMPS, n. m. V. TEMPS.

TENABLE [tân-na-bl] adj. 1. (mil.) *tenable*; 2. § (of places) *supportable*; *tolerable*.

Non — (mil.) *untenable*. N'être pas —, 1. (mil.) *to be untenable*; 2. § (of places) *to be insupportable, intolerable*.

TENACE [tân-na-s] adj. 1. | *adhesive*; *tenacious*; *sticky*; 2. | *cohesive*; *tenacious*; 3. § *tenacious*; *niggardly*; *stingy*; 4. § (abs.) *tenacious* (inclined to retain); 5. (pers.) *opinionated*; 6. (of the memory) *retentive*; *tenacious*; 7. (bot.) *adhesive*.

Peu —, (of the memory) *unretentive*. D'une manière —, § *tenaciously*.

TÉNACITÉ [tân-na-si-té] n. f. 1. | *adhesiveness*; *tenaciousness*; *tenacity*; 2. | *cohesiveness*; *tenacity*; 3. § *avarice*; *stinginess*; § *niggardliness*; 4. § *tenaciousness* (unwillingness to quit); *tenacity*; 5. (of the memory) *retentiveness*; *tenaciousness*.

Être d'une grande —, (V. senses) (of the memory) *to be very retentive, tenacious*.

TENAILLE [tân-ni-è] n. f. 1. (fort.) *tenaille*; 2. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) (tech.) *pincers*; 3. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) (tech.) *tongs*; 4. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *pliers*. —s de forgeron, *smith's tongs*.

TENAILLER [tân-ni-èr] v. a. 1. § *to torture with burning tongs*; 2. § *to torture*; *to torment*.

TENAILLON [tân-ni-èr] n. m. (fort.) *tenailillon*.

TENAI, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **TENIR**.

TENANCE [tân-nân] n. f. (feud. law) *tenancy*.

Susceptible de —, *tenemental*; *tenementary*. En —, *tenemental*; *tenementary*.

TENANCIER [tân-nân-si-èr] n. m. 1. *tenant*; 2. n. f. 1. (feud. law) *holder*; 2. *under-farmer*.

TENANT, pres. p. of **TENIR**.

TENANT, E [tân-nân] adj. *before the*... separates.

Scance —, *forthwith*; *before the*... separates.

TENANT [tân-nân] n. m. 1. | *challenger* (at a tournament); 2. § *supporter* (of an opinion); 3. § *defender* (of a o.); *supporter*; 4. —s, (pl.) (of lands) *adjacent lands*, pl.

Les —s et aboutissants, *adjacent lands*. Tout d'un —, tout en un — (of land) *contiguous*; *adjacent*. Être — dans une maison, *to be like the master of the house*; savoir tous les —s

ou joute; eu jou; eu jeûne; eu peur; an pan; in pin; on Lon; an brun; *liq; *gn liq.

aboutissants d'une affaire, to know all the particulars of a business; to know all about a business.

TENDANCE [tân-dân-s] n. f. 1. § (A, to) tendency; 2. § construction (interpretation); 3. (phys.) conatus.

Far —, (V. senses) constructional. A voir une —, (A) to tend (to); to have a tendency (to).

TENDANT, E [tân-dân, t] adj. 1. tending; 2. (law) to the effect (that).

TENDELET [tân-dê-lê] n. m. 1. (build.) bit; 2. (hort.) canvas-screen; screen; 3. (nav.) awning; canopy.

TENDER [tân-dêr] n. m. (rail) tender; tender carriage.

TENDEUR [tân-dêur] n. m. 1. hanger (of tapestry); 2. layer (of snares).

TENDINEUX, SE [tân-di-nê, ê-s] adj. tendinous (of the nature of a tendon).

TENDON [tân-dôn] n. m. (anat.) tendon; sineu.

— du jarret, (vet.) ham-string. A —, (bot.) clasped.

TENDRE [tân-drê] adj. 1. tender (not hard); 2. soft (not hard); 3. § tender; delicate; 4. § tender (young); early; 5. § tender; loving; fond; 6. § (th.) tender; affecting; moving; 7. (of brew) new; 8. (of color) delicate; 9. (of metals, stone, wood) soft; 10. (of sound, the voice) soft.

1. Une plante —, a tender plant; de la viande —, tender meat. 2. Un métal —, a soft metal. 3. Avoir la peau —, to have a tender skin; avoir la conscience —, to have a tender conscience. 4. Dans un âge —, at a tender, an early age. 5. Un père —, a tender, loving, fond father. 6. Un langage —, a tender, affectionate language.

Peu —, (V. senses) 1. § untender; hard; 2. § untender; unloving.

TENDRE, n. m. f. (b. a.) tenderness; affection.

TENDRE, v. a. 1. § to stretch; to stretch out; 2. § to stretch; to strain; 3. § to symphonize; 4. § to hold out, forth; 5. § to put out, forth; 6. § to bend; 7. § to hold up; 8. § (DE, with) to hang (put up tapestry in); 9. § to put up (a bed); 10. § to bend (a bow); 11. § to spread (nets); 12. § to lay, to set (snares); 13. § to hang (tapestry); to put up; 14. § to pitch (tents); 15. § to set (traps).

1. — une corde, to stretch a rope. 2. — un muscle, to strain a muscle. 4. — la main, to hold out, forth o's hand. 5. — le pied, to put out o's foot. 6. — l'esprit, to bend the mind.

— trop ! (V. senses) to strain.

TENDRE, s. pa. p. (V. senses of TENDRE) tent; tight (not loose); 2. § (of the mind) bent; intent; 3. § (of style) stiff; studied; 4. (nav.) taut.

Non —, (V. senses) unstrained. Main —, q. ch. —, to keep a. th. tight.

TENDRE v. n. 1. § to lead; 2. § (A, o) to tend; to conduce; to lead; 3. § to hang out tapestry; 4. § to lay encre.

1. On tend ce chemin! where does that road lead to? 2. Tout doit — au bon sens, every thing ought to tend, to conduce, to lead to good sense.

TENDREMENT [tân-drê-mân] adv. § tenderly; with tenderness; lovingly.

TENDRESSE [tân-drê-s] n. f. § 1. tenderness; tender love; love; fondness; 1. love; 3. —, (pl.) tender caresses.

— extravagante § 1. extravagant fondness; 2. dotage. Avec —, § with tenderness; tenderly; lovingly.

TENDRETE [tân-drê-tê] n. f. § (of estables) tenderness (softness).

TENDRON [tân-drôn] n. m. 1. § shoot of plants; 2. § girl; 3. § griddle.

Jenne —, young girl.

TÉNÉBREUX, SE [tê-nê-brê, ê-s] n. f. (pl.) 1. § darkness; 2. night, slng.; 3. § gloom; (Rom. cath. lit.) tenebræ.

Age des —, dark ages. Dans les —, in darkness; § in the dark; dark; ** darkling; 2. § in darkness; § the dark. Allrâ —, (Rom. cath. rel.) to go to tenebræ; covert de —, benighted; né des —, night-born; plongé dans les —, dark; plunged in darkness.

TÉNÉBREUX, SE [tê-nê-brê, ê-s] adj. 1. § dark; gloomy; tenebrous; murky; 2. § dark; obscure; 3. § dark-working; secret; underhand; 4. § pers. melancholy; gloomy.

TÉNÉDIEN, NE [tê-nê-di-n, ê-n] adj. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) of Tenedos.

TÉNÉDIEN, n. p. m., NE, p. n. f. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) native of Tenedos.

TÉNEMENT [tê-nê-mân] n. m. (feud. law) tenement.

TÉNESME [tê-nê-s-m] n. m. (med.) tenesmus.

TENETTE [tê-nê-tê] n. f. (surg.), —, (pl.) lithotomy forceps; extractor.

TENEUR [tê-nêur] n. f. 1. (law) text; terms; 2. § tenor; purport.

TENEUR, n. m. f. (com.) keeper (accountant).

— de livres, (com.) book-keeper.

TÉNIA [tê-ni-a] n. m. (helmin.) tenia; § tape-worm; § gourd-worm.

TENIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl. of TENIR.

TENIR [tê-nir] v. a. (TENANT; TENU; ind. pres. TIENS; nous TENONS; ils TIENNENT; pret. TINS; fut. TIENDRAI; subj. pres. TIENNE) 1. § to hold; to occupy; to possess; 3. § to possess; to have possession of; to be possessed of; to be master of; 4. § (DE) to hold (of); to have (from); 5. § (DE, from) to have (know); 6. § to hold; to believe; to esteem; to consider; to think; 7. § to look on, upon; 7. § to occupy (space, room); to take up; 8. § to hold; to contain; 9. § to occupy; to inhabit; 10. § to keep (occupy for a time); 11. § (b. s.) (DE, from) to detain; to keep; 12. § to keep (be master of); 13. § to keep (put away in safety); 14. § to keep (have ordinarily); 15. § to keep (cause to be); 16. § to hold (cause to be); 17. § to keep in order; to manage; 18. § to hold (be in a certain order); 19. § to keep (accounts, books); 20. § to keep (an agreement); to perform; to execute; 21. § to hold (assemblies, meetings, sittings); 22. (pers.) to be confined to (o's bed, room, apartments); 23. § to be sponsor for (a child); to be god-father, god-mother to; 24. § to stand for; 24. § to keep (the field); 25. § to hold (a language); to speak; 26. § to observe (a medium); 27. § to be of (a party); 28. § to keep (a promise, o's word); to make good; 29. § to pursue (a road, way); to take; 30. (feud. law) (DE, of) to hold.

1. — q. ch. dans sa main, to hold a. th. in o's hand; — q. u. par le bras, to hold a. o. by the arm. 2. — un pays, to hold, to occupy a country. 3. — des nouvelles de q. n., to have intelligence from a. o. 7. — trop de place, to occupy, to take up too much room. 12. — boutique, to keep a shop; — peration, to keep a boarding-house. 13. — son vin dans une cave, to keep c's wine in a cellar; — q. u. en prison, to keep a. o. in prison. 14. — des chevaux, des chiens, to keep horses, dogs. 15. — une maison propre, to keep a house clean; — des enfants propres, to keep children clean. 16. — la tête droite, to hold up o's head. 17. — des élèves, une classe, to keep pupils, a class in order, to manage pupils, a class. 18. — un rang, to hold a rank.

En —, (V. senses) 1. § to be caught; § to be bit; § to be in for it; 2. § to be smitten, in love; 3. § to be intoxicated, drunk. — bien, ferme, (V. senses) 1. to hold fast; 2. to hold tight; ne — rien, (V. senses) 1. not to have it; 2. to have failed in an attempt; ne — rien de q. u., (V. senses) to be under no obligation to a. o.; not to owe a. o. a. th.; — en l'air ! (V. senses) to keep up; — q. u. le bec dans l'eau § 1. to keep a. o. in expectation; 2. to keep a. o. in uncertainty, suspense; — à distance, 1. to keep at a distance; to keep off; 2. to keep away; — par ses mains, to hold (an estate) in o's own hands; — q. u. dans sa manche §, to have a. o. at o's disposal; — q. u. à quatre §, to bind a. o. hand and foot. Faire — q. ch. à q. u., (V. senses) to convey, to forward, to send a. thing to a. o.

TENU, s. pa. p. (V. senses of TENIR) 1. (A, to; de, to) bound; obliged; 2. (POUR, ...) reputed; held; considered. Non —, (V. senses of TENIR) 1. unoccupied; unpossessed; 2. § unoccupied; uninhabited; 3. § unkept (not put away); 4. § (of agreements) unkept; unperformed; unexecuted.

SE TENIR, pt. v. 1. § (A, to) to hold; to hold on; to hold fast; to cling; 2. § to hold each other; 3. § (th.) to adhere; to

stick; 4. § to stand (well, badly); 5. § to sit (properly, badly); 6. § to lie (well, ill), 7. § to remain; to keep; to stay; to be; to stand; to sit; to lie; 8. § to remain; to stay; to stop; 9. § to stand (remain standing still); 10. § to sit (remain sitting still); 11. § to lie (remain lying still); 12. § to hold, to keep o's self; to be; 13. § (A) to abide (by); § to stand (to); 14. § (A, at) to stop (not desire more); 15. § (A, at) to stop (be unwilling to depart from); 16. § to contain o's self; 17. § (de) to refrain (from); to forbear (to); to help (pres. p.); 18. § to consider, to esteem, to think o's self; 19. (of assemblies) to be held; to sit; 20. (of fairs, markets) to be held.

1. — a une branche, to hold on, to hold fast, to cling to a branch. 2. — par la main, to hold each other by the hand. 3. Des atomes qui se tiennent, atoms that adhere, that stick. 4. Des soldats qui se tiennent bien, soldiers that stand well. 5. — mal a cheval, to sit badly on horse-back. 6. — sur terre, to lie on the ground. 7. — dans un endroit sans en bouger, to remain, to stay, to keep in a place without stirring from it. 12. — prêt, to hold o's self in readiness; to be ready. 13. — a une décision, to abide by a decision; — a ce qu'on a dit, to stand to what one has said.

S'en tenir à § 1. to rely, to depend on, upon; 2. to adhere to; to abide by; § to stand to; § to keep to; § to stick to; s'y tenir, (cards) to stand. — en arrière, 1. § to keep back; 2. § to stand back; — bien, (V. senses) 1. § to stand properly; 2. § to sit properly; 3. (on horse-back) to sit firm; 4. § to take care of s's self; to take care; se — debout, § to stand; to stand up; — écarté, à l'écart, 1. § to stand back; off; 2. § to keep away; 3. (de) to hold back (from); — éloigné, à distance, 1. § to keep away, off; 2. to stand off; 3. (de) to hold back (from); — enfermé, § (pers.) to keep in; — en haut, (V. senses) 1. § to keep up; s'en tenir là, 1. § to stop short, to stop; 2. § to let it alone; — au loin, § to keep off; — l'un à l'autre §, to hang together; — près, (nav.) to stand by; — au gros de l'arbre, to sitle with the strong-est.

TENIR, v. n. (conj. like TENIR) (A, to)

1. § to hold; to hold fast; 2. § (th.) to adhere; to stick; 3. § to be adjacent, contiguous; 4. § (th.) to remain; to keep; 5. § to hold, to keep together; § to hang together; 6. § to hold (be contained); 7. § to hold; 8. § to subside; to hold; to hold good; 9. § (A) to be connected (with); to be in connection (with); to be bound (to); 10. § to be attached (to); to like (...); 11. § (A) to attach importance (to); to be anxious, desirous (to); 12. § (DE, from) to proceed; to result; 13. § (imp.) (A, on; que [subj.]) to depend; 14. § (CONTRE) to resist (...); to withstand (...); to hold out (against); to stand (against); 15. § (CONTRE) to support (...); to bear (...); to put up (with); 16. § (DE) to resemble (...); to be like (...); to take (after); 17. § (DE) to be of the nature (of); to partake of the nature (of); to be akin (to); 18. § (DE, of) to participate; to partake; 19. § to perform; to do; 20. § to perform, to keep (engagements, promises); 21. (of public assemblies) to be held, held; to sit; 22. (of fairs, markets) to be held; 23. (mil.) to hold; to hold out; 24. (nav.) to stand.

1. Un clou qui tient, a nail that holds, holds fast. 2. De la colle qui tient au papier, paste that adheres, sticks to the paper. 3. Un principe qui tient dans tous les cas, a principle that subsists, holds in every case. 16. — de son père, to resemble a's father. 17. C'est étonnant que du prodige, that even partakes of the nature of a miracle, is akin to a miracle.

— bon, (V. senses) 1. § to hold on; § to stick fast; 3. § to keep, to stand o's ground; 4. § to hold out; 5. § to stand bluff; — ferme, (V. senses) 1. § to hold fast; 2. § to stand fast, firm; 3. § to hold out; 4. § to stand bluff; — fortement, (V. senses) 1. § to stick close, 2. § to be wedded (to an opinion); ne pas — ne pas — ferme, (V. senses) to get loose. — de son droit (de) to hold (from). Tiens! tiens! 1. take it; 2. hear! 3. here! 4. there! tiens tiens bless me! bless my heart! bless my

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

heart and soul! tiens bon! (V. senses) **nav.** *avast.* À quoi tient-là que? (subj.) *how is it that?* il tient à peu de chose, il ne tient à rien que, (subj.) *there is little, there is no difficulty in;* il ne tient pas à moi, lui, &c. que, (subj.) *it is not my, his, &c. fault that, if;* qu'à cela ne tienne! 1. *never mind!* 2. *do not let that make any difference!* s'il ne tient qu'à cela, if that is all. Un tiens vaux mieux que deux tu l'auras, *a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.*

TENON [tə-nɔ̃] n. m. 1. (of fire-arms) bolt; 2. (arts) *tenon*; 3. (nav.) *tenon*; 4. (nav.) (of the anchor) *nut*; 5. (tech.) *loop*.

Assemblage à — et mortaise, (carp.) *cocking*. Assembler à — et mortaise, (carp.) *to cock*.

TENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of **TENIR**.

TÉNOR [tə-nɔ̃] n. m. (mus.) *tenor*.

TENSION [tən-si-ɔ̃] n. f. 1. *tension*; 2. *application* (of mind).

TENSON [tən-sɔ̃] n. m. (poes.) *tenzon* (poem of the Troubadours).

TENTACULE [tən-ta-ku-l] n. m. (ent, mol., zooph.) *tentacle*; *feeler*; *horn*.

TENTANT, E [tən-tan, t] adj. *tempting*.

Esprit — *tempter* (Devil). D'une manière — *temptingly*.

TENTATEUR [tən-ta-teu-r] n. m. 1. *tempter*; 2. *tempter* (Devil).

TENTATION [tən-ta-si-ɔ̃] n. f. 1. (À, to; de, to) *temptation*; 2. *temptation*.

Sujet à la —, *liable to*; *temptable*. À l'abri de la —, *untempted*. Céder, succomber à la —, *to yield to*; *l'induire en* —, *to lead into*; *résister à la* —, *to resist, to withstand*.

TENTATIVE [tən-ta-ti-v] n. f. 1. (AUPRÈS DE, with; pour, to) *attempt*; *endeavour*; *trial*; 2. (b. s.) (DE, at) *attempt* (criminal effort); 3. *first thesis* (of theology).

— de crime, *attempt to commit a crime*. Échouer dans une —, *to fail in an attempt*; *faire une* —, 1. (de) *to make an attempt* (to); *to attempt* (...); *to attempt* (to); 2. (b. s.) (sur) *to make an attempt* (on a. o.); 3. (b. s.) (sur) *to attempt* (a. th.); *faire une* — de crime, *to attempt to commit a crime*.

[TENTATIVE must not be confounded with attempt.]

TENTATRICE [tən-ta-tri-s] n. f. *temptress*; *temptress*.

TENTE [tən-t] n. f. 1. *tent*; *padding*; 2. (mil.) *tent*; *padding*; 3. (surg.) *tent*.

— de charpie, (med.) *tint-tent*; *penicil*. Champ couvert de —, *tented field*.

Abriter sous une —, *to padding*; *dresser une* —, *to erect*; *to pitch a tent*; *munir de* —, 1. *to provide with tents*; 2. *to padding*.

TENTER [tən-t] v. a. 1. (de, to) *to attempt*; *to try*; 2. (à, to; de, to) *to tempt*.

TENTÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **TENTER**.

Non —, 1. *untempted*; *untried*; *unassayed*; 2. *untempted*.

TENTURE [tən-tu-r] n. f. *tapestry*; *hangings*.

TENU, E, pa. p. of **TENIR**.

TENU, E [tə-nu] adj. (dld.) *tenuous*.

TENUE [tə-nu] n. f. 1. *holding* (of assemblies); 2. *session*; 3. *attitude* (of a person on a horse); *sitting*; 4. (pers.) *department*; *carriage*; *bearing*; *address*; 5. (of troops) *appearance*; 6. (th.) *steadiness*; 7. (Gr. gram.) *tenue*; 8. (of books, registers) *keeping*; 9. (mil.) *dress*; *uniform*; 10. (mus.) *holding-note*; 11. (nav.) *anchor-hold*; 12. (writing) *holding* (of the pen).

Grande —, (mil.) *full dress, uniform*; petite —, (mil.) *undress*. — des livres, *book-keeping*; — des livres en partie double, *book-keeping by double entry*; — des livres en partie simple, *book-keeping by single entry*. Tout d'une —, (of lands) *contiguous*; *adjacent*. En bonne —, (of soldiers) *well-appointed*. En grande —, (mil.) *in full* = *uniform*; *full-dressed*; en petite —, (mil.) *in undress*. Avoir une bonne —, (V. senses)

(pers.) *to be neat in o.'s person*; *n'avoir pas de* —, 1. (pers.) *not to be neat in o.'s person*; 2. (pers.) *to have an awkward deportment, carriage, bearing*; 3. (pers.) *to be fickle, fickle-minded*; *not to know o.'s own mind*; 4. (of the weather) *to be variable, unsettled*.

TENUITÉ [tə-nu-i-té] n. f. (dld.) *tenacity*.

TENURE [tə-nu-r] n. f. (feud. law) *tenure*.

Par une —, *on a* =

TEORBE [tə-orb] n. m. (mus.) *theorbo*; *arch-lute*.

TEPIDÉ [tə-pi-dé] adj. (dld.) *tepid*.

TÉPIDITÉ [tə-pi-dé-té] n. f. (dld.) *tepidity*; *tepidness*.

TER [tér] adv. (in the numbers of houses) *three quarters*; 3.

TERCER, **TERSER** [tér-sé] v. a. *to give a third dressing to* (vines).

TERCET [tér-sé] n. m. (vers.) *tercet*.

TÉRÉBENTHINE [tér-é-ban-ti-n] n. f. *turpentine*.

De —, 1. *turpentine*; 2. (dld.) *terebinthine*.

TÉRÉBINTHE [tér-é-bin-ti] n. m. (bot.) *turpentine-tree*.

Pistachier —, =

TÉREBRATION [tér-é-brá-si-ɔ̃] n. f. *tebrebration*.

TERGIVERSATION [tér-ji-vér-sá-si-ɔ̃] n. f. *tergiversation*; *evasion*; *shift*.

TERGIVERSER [tér-ji-vér-sé] v. n. *to tergiversate*; *to evade*; *to shift*.

TERME [tér-m] n. m. 1. *limit*; *bound*; *boundary*; *goal*; 2. *term*; *termination*; *end*; 3. *term*; *time*; 4. *quarter-day*; 5. *quarter's rent*; *rent*; 6. *term*; *word*; *expression*; 7. *s* —, (pl.) *state* (condition); 8. (arch.) *term* (column, statue); *terminus*; 9. (arts) *term*; 10. (com.) (of credit) *prompt*; 11. (gram., log.) *term*; 12. (math.) *term*.

— de rigueur, *latest time*. À —, 1. (com.) *on account*; 2. (law) *for years*; *à court* —, 1. *for a short*; 2. (com.) (of bills) *short-dated*; *à long* —, 1. *for a long*; 2. (com.) (of bills) *long-dated*; *à mi-* — *at the half-quarter*; *au* — *d'usage*, (com.) *at the usual date*; *avant* —, *untimely*; *before o.'s* = *dans toute la force du* —, *in the full force of the term*; *¶ all over*; *de plusieurs* —, (alg.) *polynomious*; *en* — *s* — *de, on the point, eve of*; *about to*; *en bons* —, 1. *well*; 2. (pers.) *on good terms*. Approcher de son —, *to draw to a termination, close*; *arriver à son* —, *to come to an end*; *être en* — *s* avec q. n., *to be on* ... *terms with a. o.*; *être en* — *s* d'amitié avec q. n., *to be on friendly terms with a. o.*; *être près, proche de son* —, *être à son dernier* —, *to be drawing near o.'s end*; *être près, proche de son* —, *to be near o.'s*; *mesurer, peser* — *s* —, *to weigh o.'s words*; *mettre un* — *à, to terminate*; *to put a period, an end to*; *¶ to put a stop to*; *payer son* —, *to pay o.'s quarter's rent, rent*. * * * Le — *vaut l'argent* = *is money*.

See — **TERME**, **LIMITES**, **BOERNES**. The *terme* is the farthest point to which we can go; the *limites* are the lines that we cannot pass; the *boernes*, the obstacles which prevent us from passing. The first two belong to the thing itself; they terminate it: the *boernes* are extraneous; they confine it within its own space or sphere. The Strait of Gibraltar was the *terme* (limit) of Hercules' voyage. It has been said with more elegance than truth, that the *limites* (limits) of the Roman Empire were those of the world. The sea, the Alps, and the Pyrenees are the natural *boernes* (boundaries) of France.

TERMES [tér-mâs] n. m. (ent.) *term* *mite*.

See — **TERMES** **PROPRE**, **PROPRE** **TERMES**. *Termes propres* denote the forms of expression which have been set apart by usage to convey the precise ideas which we wish to express. *Propres termes* are the exact words employed by the person whom we represent as speaking, or the author whom we quote.

TERMINAISON [tér-mi-ná-si-ɔ̃] n. f. 1. *end*; *ending*; *termination*; 2. (gram.) *termination*; *ending*; *suffix*; *postfix*. Ajouter comme — *finale*, (gram.) *to postfix*.

TERMINAL, E [tér-mi-nal] adj. (nat. alet.) *terminal*.

TERMINATI-F, /E [tér-mi-ná-ti-f, i-v] adj. (gram.) *terminal*.

TERMINER [tér-mi-né] v. a. 1. *to end*; *to terminate*; *to bound*; *to limit*. 2. *to end*; *to terminate*; *to finish*; 3. *to get through*; 4. *to close*; *to conclude*; *to bring to a conclusion, close*; 5. *to wind up*; 6. *to work off*.

2. — *a* — *jour*, *as vic*, *to end o.'s days, life*; *as course*, *as carrière*, *to finish o.'s course, career*. 3. — *une campagne*, *to close a campaign*.

— *confusément*, (V. senses) *to shuffle up*.

TERMINÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **TERMINER**.

Non —, (V. senses) *unfinished*; *unclosed*.

SE **TERMINER**, pr. v. (th.) 1. *to end*; *to terminate*; *to be bounded, limited*; 2. *to end*; *to terminate*; *to finish*; 3. *to conclude*; *to close*; *to come to a conclusion, close*; 4. *to come off*; *to go off*; 5. *to come out*.

TERMINOLOGIE [tér-mi-né-lo-ji] n. f. *terminology*.

TERMINÔME [tér-mi-ni] n. m. (med.) *terminisme*.

TERMITE [tér-mi-t] n. m. (ent) *termite*.

TERNAIRE [tér-né-r] adj. *ternary*.

Nombre —, = *number*; *ternary*.

TERNÉ [tér-né] adj. 1. *dull* (not bright)

2. *wan*; 3. (of style) *tame*; *spiritless*; *dull*; 4. (paint.) *dull*.

Un peu —, 1. *dullish*; 2. *wannish*.

TERNE, n. m. 1. —, (sing.) (dice) —, (pl.) *three*; 2. (lottery) *tre* (three numbers).

TERNÉ, E [tér-né] adj. (bot.) *tern*; *ternal*; *ternate*.

TERNIR [tér-nir] v. a. 1. *to tarnish*; *to dull*; 2. *to v. a.* (sing.) *to sully*; *to stain*; *to blench*.

Qu'on ne peut —, (V. senses) *unbleishable*.

TERNI, E, pa. p. V. senses of **TERNIR**.

Non —, 1. *untarnished*; 2. *unsullied*; *unstained*; *spotless*; *unbleish*.

SE **TERNIR**, pr. v. 1. *to tarnish*; *to become*; *to get dull*; 2. *to tarnish*; *to be sully*; *to be stained*; 3. (of colors) *to fade*.

TERNISSURE [tér-ni-si-ɔ̃] n. f. *dulness* (being tarnished).

TERRAGE [tér-ra-ji] n. m. 1. *claying* (of sugar); 2. (fend.) *lord's right to take certain products of tenant's lands*.

Ateller de —, *claying-house*.

TERRAIN [tér-rai-n] n. m. 1. *ground* (space); 2. *piece of ground*; 3. *ground-plot*; 4. *soil*; *ground*; 5. *ground* (subject); 6. *ground* (advantage); 7. (geol., min.) *rock*; 8. (mining) *repository*.

— *avantagén*, *vantage-ground*; — *élevé*, *upland*; *son propre* — *o.'s own*; — *superflu*, (build.) *waste* — *de derrière*, *back*. Des — *élevés*, *high* = *upland*; *sur le* —, 1. *on the* = 2. *in the field*. Céder le —, *to give* = *défendre son* —, *to stand o.'s*; *être sur son* —, *to be in o.'s element*; *gagner du* —, *to gain*; *perdre du* —, *to lose*; *sonder le* —, *to feel o.'s way*; *sonder le* — *chez q. u.* *to feel a. o.'s pulse*; *tâter le* —, *to feel o.'s way*.

TERRAQUE, E [tér-ra-kué] adj. (of the globe) *terraqueous*.

TERRASSE [tér-ra-s] n. f. 1. *corrace*.

2. (build.) *earth-work*; 3. (paint.) *fore-ground*.

Travaux de —, (build.) *earth-work*.

À —, *terraced*; *en* —, *in the form of a terrace*. Former en —, *to terrace*.

TERRASSEMENT [tér-ra-sé-ma] n. m. (build.) *earth-work*.

TERRASSER [tér-ra-sé] v. a. 1. *to fill in* (a wall) *behind with earth-work*; 2. *to throw on the ground*; *to throw down*; 3. *to dismay*; *to throw into consternation*; *to strike with consternation*; 4. *to confound*; *to nonplus* 5. (cant) *to floor*.

— (en abattant), *to fell*; — (en trapant), *to knock down*; — (en poussant), *to push down*.

TERRASSIER [tér-ra-sié] n. m. 1. *digger*.

ad joute; eu jeu; eu jeûne; eu peur; en pan; in pin; on bon; on brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

per; excavator; 2. (for canals, railways) excavator; 3. (build.) cetter.

TERRE [tã-r] n. f. 1. earth; 2. ground; 3. land; ground; soil; 4. territory; dominion; ground; 5. estate (landed property); grounds; 6. world; 7. potter's earth; 8. (chem.) earth; 9. (hort.) foster earth.

1. Dieu fit le ciel et la —, God made the heavens and the earth; 2. Jucher la — de fleurs, to strewn the ground with flowers; 3. Labourer la —, to till the ground; 6. Alexandre fit trembler tout la —, Alexander made the whole world tremble.

— arable, arable land; arable; — suite, baked clay; "terra cotta"; — décanté, (pot.) decanted earth; — étrangère, foreign; — ferme, 1. dry (= "terra firma"); 2. + dry (= 3. (geog.) main; — franche, vegetable mould; moult; haute —, upland; — labourable, (law) arable; — natale, native; — pourrie, (min.) rotten-stone; — promise —, promised =; — rapportée, (build.) made; — sainte, 1. consecrated ground; 2. (geog.) Holy Land; — s vaines et vagues, waste =; — végétale, vegetable mould; moult; — à briques, brick-earth; — à fœlon, de fœlonnier, fuller's earth; — du Japon, (min.) Japan earth; catch; — à pipe, pipe-clay; — à porcelaine, China-clay; — à potier, potter's earth; — de promesse —, promised =; — de rapport, made =. Brise de —, = breeze; coin de —, spot of earth; homme de —, = man; landsman; lieu placé sous —, underground; masse de —, 1. mass of earth; 2. clod; mise à —, (com. nav.) landing; mouvement de —, (build.) earth-work; ouverture de la —, breaking the ground; produit d'une —, produce of —, à —, 1. (man.) passage at a short canter; 2. without quitting the ground; 3. without elevated views; 4. (pers.) proxy; 5. common-place. A —, (nav.) 1. ashore; on shore; 2. aground; à fleur de —, close to the ground; even with the ground; de —, carthen; earthy; terreous; dessous —, underground; au-dessus de cette —, unearthly; des — s élevées, upland; du côté de la —, landward; en —, (of the dead) under ground; par —, 1. on, upon the ground; 2. on, upon the floor; 3. by =; par — et par mer, 1. by sea and by =; 2. high and low (every where); près de la —, (nav.) along shore; vers la —, earthward. Aller à —, 1. (man.) to passage low; 2. not to quit the ground; 3. (pers.) to have no elevated views; 4. (pers.) to be proxy; 5. (nav.) to sail along the coast; to coast; apercevoir une — à l'horizon, (nav.) to spy, descry, discern land in the horizon; attaché, lié à la —, earth-bound; bénir la —, to consecrate the ground; chasser sur les — s d'autrui, to encroach upon others' rights; chercher par — et par mer, to look high and low for; se concher à plate —, to lie flat on, upon the ground; courir à —, (nav.) to stand in shore; crier à pleine —, to shout with all o's might; cultiver la —, to till the ground; descendre dans la —, to drop in the earth; être à —, (V. A —) to lay the aground; être sur —, to lie on the ground, floor; être sur —, to be on the earth (living); Jeter à —, par —, to throw down; ¶ to tumble down; mettre à —, 1. to put, to set down; 2. (nav.) to land; mettre en —, to put under ground; mettre par —, to put, to set down; né de —, ** earth-born; earth-bred; noyer —, (nav.) to lay the =; ouvrir la —, to break the ground (for interments); perdre —, 1. to lose sight of =; 2. to get, to go, to swim beyond o's depth, out of o's depth; faire perdre — à q. u., (V. sones of Perdre —) ¶ to nonplus a. o.; porter en —, to put under ground; porter par —, to throw down; prendre —, to get in o's depth; reconnaître, voir le gisement, la situation de la —, (nav.) to see how the = lies; sortir de dessous —, to spring from the earth; sorti de dessous —, sprung from the earth; ** earth-engendered; tomber à —, sur —, 1. to fall on, upon the ground,

the floor; to fall down; ¶ to tumble down; 2. § to fall to the ground; ne pas toucher à —, (th.) to be carried without the slightest difficulty; travailler à —, (man.) to passage low. ¶ Qui — a guerre a, property begets strife; tant que — nous pourra porter, tant que —, as far as we can go.

TERREAU [tã-rô] n. m. 1. vegetable mould; mould; soil; 2. compost.

TERREIN, n. m. V. TERRAIN.

TERRE-MÉRITE [tã-r-mé-rit] n. f. (dy.) turmeric.

TERRE-NEUVIER [tã-r-nœ-viê] n. m., pi. — s. 1. Newfoundland fisher; 2. (nav.) banker.

TERRE-NOIX [tã-r-nœ] n. f., pi. —, (bot.) earth-nut; pig-nut; hanc-nut.

TERRE-PLEIN [tã-r-plin] n. m., pl. TERRES-PLEINS, TERRE-PLEINS, 1. (fort.) terre-plain; terre-plein; 2. platform.

TERRE [tã-r] v. a. 1. to clay (sugar); 2. (agr., hort.) to renew the soil of; 3. a. & m. to earth.

SE TERRE, pr. v. 1. to earth (hide under ground); 2. to burrow; 3. (mil.) to shelter o's self with earth-work.

TERRE, v. n. ¶ to burrow.

TERRESTRE [tã-rê-str] adj. f. 1. terrestrial; 2. § earthy; terrestrial.

Non —, unearthly. Caractère —, earthliness. D'une manière —, terrestrially.

TERRETE [tã-rê-t] n. f. ¶ (bot.) ground-ivy.

TERREUR [tã-rœ-r] n. f. 1. terror; dread; 2. awe; 3. terror (cause of fear); 4. — s, (pl.) terror (fear); 5. (Fr. hist.) Terror.

— panique, panic terror. Frapper q. u. de —, to terrify a. o.; to dismay a. o.; to strike a. o. with =; to strike = into a. o.; Jeter, répandre la —, to spread = dismay; mourir de —, to be terrified to death; faire mourir de —, to terrify to death; pousser des cris de —, to scream with =, dismay. Qui n'est pas frappé de —, unterrified; undis-mayed.

TERREU-X, SE [tã-rœ, œ-x] adj. 1. earthy; terreous; 2. dirty; 3. (of odor, taste) earthy; of earth; 4. (of the countenance) cadaverous; 5. (of colors) dull; 6. (jewel) earth-colored.

TERRIBLE [tã-ri-bl] adj. (A, to; de, to) 1. ¶ terrible; dreadful; 2. awful; 3. ¶ terribly; dreadfully; 4. ¶ § with a vengeance.

TERRIEN [tã-riin] n. m., NE [ã-n] n. f. (pol. econ.) land-holder.

TERRIEN, NE, s. j. ¶ of land.

Propriétaire —, (pol. econ.) land-holder.

TERRIER [tã-riê] n. m. 1. terrier (hole); 2. burrow; 3. hole (obscure place); 4. terrier (dog); 5. (feud.) court-roll; terrier.

— de lapin, rabbit burrow. Se faire un —, to burrow.

TERRIFFER [tã-ri-fê] v. a. ¶ to terrify; to dismay.

TERRIFFÉ, E, pa. p. terrified; dismayed.

Now —, qui n'est pas —, unterrified; undis-mayed.

TERRINE [tã-ri-n] n. f. 1. earthen pan; pan; 2. (culin.) "terraine" (ragout).

TERRINÉE [tã-ri-nê] n. f. pan-full.

TERRIR [tã-ri-r] v. n. 1. (of tortoises) to lay and bury o's eggs; 2. (nav.) to come in sight of land.

TERRITOIRE [tã-ri-toi-r] n. m. 1. territory; 2. jurisdiction.

Hors d'un —, 1. out of a =; 2. extra-territorial; par rapport au —, territorially. Attaché à un —, territorial; donner, prêter —, (of bishops) to allow (another bishop) to perform episcopal functions in o's diocese.

TERRITORIAL, E [tã-ri-to-ri-al] adj. territorial.

TERROIR [tã-rœ-r] n. m. soil (upper stratum of the earth); ground.

Avoir un goût de —, 1. ¶ to taste of the soil; 2. § to savor of the country.

TERROIRISME [tã-rœ-ri-s-m] n. m. (Fr. hist.) Terrorism (system of the reign of Terror).

TERROIRISTE [tã-rœ-ri-s-t] n. m. (Fr. hist.) Terrorist (partisan of Terrorism).

TERSER, v. a. V. TERCEER.

TERTEIAIRE [tã-rê-riê-r] adj. (geol.) tertiary.

TERTRE [tã-r-tr] n. n. eminences rising ground; hillock.

TES, pl. of TON, TA. V. TON.

TESSON [tã-sœn] TÊT [tê] n. m. 1. fragment of broken glass; — s, (pl.) broken glass; potshare; +, potsherd; 2. fragment of broken china or porcelain.

TEST [tê] TÊT [tê] n. m. (metal.) test.

TEST [tê] n. m. (Eng. hist.) test.

TEST, n. m. (crust., mol.) shell.

TESTACE, E [tê-tã-sê] adj. testaceous.

TESTACÉS [tê-tã-sê] n. m. (nat. hist.) testaceans; testacea.

TESTAMENT [tê-tã-mãnt] n. m. 1. + Testament (division of the Bible); 2. will (disposition of o's estate after death); testament; 3. (law) last will and testament.

Ancien — (+), Old Testament; Nouveau —, New =; — nuncupatif, (Rom. law) nuncupative will; — olographe (law) will written in the testator's own hand. — de mort, dying confession. De —, testamentary; par —, by will; testamentary. Disposer par — de, (law) 1. to bequeath (personal property); 2. to devise (real property); fabriquer un —, to forge a will; faire son —, to make o's will.

TESTAMENTAIRE [tê-tã-mãnt-ã-r] adj. testamentary (pertaining to wills).

Disposition —, (law) devise.

TESTAT [tê-tã] adj. (law) testate.

TESTATEUR [tê-tã-teûr] n. m. (law) 1. testator; 2. (of real property) deviser; devisor.

TESTATRICE [tê-tã-tri-s] n. f. (law) testatrix.

TESTER [tê-tê] v. n. (law) to make o's will.

Mourir sans avoir testé, to die intestate.

TESTICULE [tê-ti-ku-l] n. m. (anat.) testicle; stone.

TESTIF [tê-tif] n. m. camel's skin.

TESTIMONIAL, E [tê-ti-mœ-ni-al] adj. ¶ concerning testimony.

Lettre — e, testimonial of good behavior; preuve — e, proof by witness.

TESTON [tê-tœn] n. m. + teston (old coin).

TÉSTONNER [tê-tœ-nê] v. a. + to dress the hair of.

TÊT, n. m. V. TÊSSON.

TÊT, n. m. (metal.) V. Test.

TÊT [tê] n. m. 1. skull; 2. (crust., mol.) shell; 3. (hunt.) head.

TÉTANOS [tê-tã-nœ] n. m. 1. (med.) tetanus; tetanus; 2. (vet.) stag-evil.

TÉTARD [tê-tã-r] n. m. 1. (of carriages) pole-socket; 2. (erp.) toadpole; 3. (hort.) pollard; 4. (ich.) bull-head; ¶ miller's thumb.

TÉTARTOPHYE [tê-tã-to-fi] n. f. (med.) quartan remittent fever.

TÊTE [tê-t] n. f. 1. ¶ head; 2. ¶ (pers.) head of hair; hair; 3. ¶ head; 4. ¶ (of animals of the chase) horns; head; 5. ¶ (th.) top; 6. ¶ head; sense; judgment; wit; brains; 7. ¶ faculties; senses; wits; 8. ¶ self-possession; self-command; presence of mind; 9. ¶ resolution; 10. ¶ (b. s.) obstinacy; 11. (of bridges) head; front; 12. (of cards) court-card; 13. (of hair) root; 14. (of plants) top; 15. (adm.) (of letters, etc.) head; 16. (arch.) (of arches) head; outside face; 17. (bot.) capitulum; 15. (com.) (of invoices, etc.) head; 19. (mil.) body of troops; 20. (mining) fucing; 21. (print.) (of letters) head; 22. — s, (pl.) (print.) head-margin, sing.

— balisée, 1. head down; 2. § head-long; bonne —, fine =; — carrée, long

a mal; á mâle; é fée; ê fève; ê fête; ê je; î il; î ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suo; û sûre; ou jour.

=; — couronnée, crowned =; la — découverte, 1. bare-headed; 2. bareheadedness; grosse —, large =; ♀ club =; mauvaise —, wronghead; wrongheaded person; — morte, (chem.) "caput mortuum"; — nue, bare; la — la première, o.s. = forehead. La — en avant, o.s. = forehead, frst; — d'âne, 1. ass's =; 2. (ich.) miller's thumb; — de bœuf, 1. bull's head; 2. (pers.) horse-face; — des moines, (bot.) monk's head; — sans cervelle, ♀ lack-brain; — ou pile, = or tail; — de vin, first running of wine. Coup do —, 1. toss of the =; toss; 2. § inconsiderate act; douleur de —, pain in the =; homme, femme de —, strong-minded man, woman; homme sans — ♀ lack-brain; mal de —, (med.) = ache; ouvrir qui façonne, fait des —, header (of nails); personne qui la — à l'envers, wronghead; wrongheaded person; signe de —, nod; — à —, "tête-à-tête," à —, 1. face to face; full front; 2. alone; — pour —, face to face; full front. À — — — — — headed; à la —, headmost; à beaucoup de —, many-headed; à — carree, long-headed; à — chaude §, hot-brained; à double —, double-headed; à grosse —, 1. large-headed; fat-headed; 2. thick-headed; pig-headed; à — piquée, clasp-headed; à — reposee, deliberately; à — de bœuf, bull-faced; horse-faced; au-dessus de la —, over; de —, 1. of the =; 2. in o.s.; 3. (mus.) (of the voice) feigned; de la — aux pieds, 1. from = to foot; de la — from top to toe; 2. = and ears; des pieds à la —, from = to foot; en —, 1. in o.s.; 2. head-on; 8. in front; en et en queue, front and rear; par —, 1. a, per =; 2. (of cattle) a piece; par-dessus la —, over = and ears; ¶ up to the elbows; sans —, (V. senses) heedless; without a —. Abattez la — à q. u., to strike off a.o.s.'s; agir de —, 1. to act with self-possession; 2. to act with resolution; à er — levée, aller la — levée, to carry c right =; o.s. = high; avoir sa —, 1. to be in o.s. senses; 2. to have o.s. self-possession; avoir du la —, 1. to have self-possession; to have presence of mind; 2. to be resolute; avoir sa —, to have at o.s. head; to be heed by; avoir q. ch. en —, to have a th. in o.s. head; to be best upon a.th.; avoir encore toute sa —, to retain o.s. faculties, senses; avoir un mal de —, avoir mal à la —, to have u. = ache; avoir la — faible, to be weak-minded; avoir la — forte, une forte —, to be strong-minded; avoir la — légère, to be light-headed; avoir la — montée, 1. to be over-excited; 2. § to be agog; avoir la — pres du bonnet §, to be hot-headed; avoir la — qui tourne, to be giddy; avoir la — verte §, to be hare-brained; avoir une — de fer §, to be iron-witted; casser la — à, 1. ¶ to split (a. o.s.) = open; 2. § to split (o.s.) =; ¶ to make a great noise; 8. to shoot (a soldier); se casser la —, 1. to cut o.s. = open; 2. to wound o.s. self in the =; to break o.s.; 2. § to rack, to puzzle o.s. brains; conserver sa —, toute sa — §, 1. (of old persons) to retain o.s. faculties, all o.s. faculties; 2. to have all o.s. wits about o.; se creuser la —, to break o.s.; =; to rack, to puzzle o.s. brain; donner de la — contre, to run o.s. = against; ¶ to come full butt against; dormir de la — contre le mur, to knock o.s. = against the wall; donner — balles contre, to run full butt against; do ner sa — à couper (que), to forfeit o.s. =, life (fay); donner sa — à couper pour q. ch., to lay q.s. life upon a.th.; donner, monter, porter à la —, to get up into o.s.; =; to be heady; faire entrer q. ch. dans la — de q. u., to beat a.th. into a.o.s.'s; être deux — dans un bonnet §, to be always of the same opinion; être une — verte §, to be hare-brained; faire — à, (V. Tenir — à); faire une — à, to head; faire à sa —, to have o.s. way; to follow o.s. mind; s'en faire qu'à sa —, to take nobody's advice; faire un coup de —, to do an unconsiderate act; faire un signe de —

to nod; former la — de, to head (nails)
laver la — à q. u. \$, to give it to a o.
(scold); lever la —, to raise o.s. =; to
hold up o.s. =; lever la — orgueilleuse-
ment, to carry, hold o.s. = high; mar-
cher en —, to lead the way; mettre le
— de q. u. à prix, to set a price on a
o.s. =; mettre q. ch. en — à q. u., to put
a. th. into a. o.s. =; se mettre à la —, 1.
to put o.s. self at the head; 2. to lead
off; se mettre à la — de, 1. to put o.s.
self at the = of; 2. to head; se mettre
dans la —, en —, 1. to get (a. th.) into
o.s. =; to set o.s. mind on; to take into
o.s. =; 2. to run away with (a notion);
monter la — à q. u., 1. to over-excite a
o.s. =; 2. to talk a. o. up; 3. ~~to~~ to set
o. agog; ôter q. ch. de la — de q. u., to
get, to beat a. th. out of a. o.s. =; pas-
ser par la — à q. u., to enter o.s. =; per-
dre la —, 1. || to lose o.s. =; 2. || to forfeit
o.s. =; 3. \$ to lose o.s. wits, senses; to
go distracted; to go, to run mad; to
be crazy; 4. \$ to lose o.s. self-posses-
sion; to lose o.s. presence of mind;
avoir perdu la —, to be out of o.s. mind;
o. o.s. wits, o.s. senses; to be beside o.s.
self; faire perdre la — à q. n., to drive
a. o. distracted, mad; to craze a. o.s.
wits; to drive a. o. out of his senses,
wits; * to bemad a. o.s.; piquer une —
(swimming) to jump o.s. head foremost
(into the water); porter la — (man), to
carry; porter la — hante, to carry o.s.
= high; to carry a high =; relever la
—, 1. || to hold up o.s. =; 2. \$ to look
up; rompre la — à q. n. \$, to turn a.
o.s. brain; se rompre la — \$, to rack
o.s. brain; sortir de la — à q. u. (th), to
go, pass out of a. o.s. mind; tenir — à
to make = against; to cope with; tour-
ner —, to turn round; tourner la — à
q. u., 1. \$ to turn a. o.s. =; 2. \$ to turn,
to addle a. o.s. brain; faire tourner la
— à q. u., to make a. o. giddy; ne sa-
voir où donner de la —, not to know
which way to turn, what to do; trotter
dans la — à q. u., 1. to run in a. o.s.
=; se trouver en — de, 1. to be at the =
of; 2. to get ahead of; venir à la — de
q. u. (th), to enter a. o.s. =. C'est une
(b. s.) he, she has a =, and so has a
ptn; en penchant, en baissant la —, 1.
lowering o.s. =; holding down o.s. =;
2. stooping; 3. stoopingly; il n'a en —
que, his = runs on nothing but; noth-
ing but... runs in his =; la — me
fend, my = is ready to split; qui la a —
chaude \$, hot-headed; qui a mauvaise
—, qui à la — à l'envers \$, wrong head;
wrongheaded; qui a plusieurs —s,
many-headed; qui a la — de travers,
wrongheaded; qui monte à la —,
heady; qui perd la — \$, crazy. Qui n'a
pas de —, headless. ** Autant de —s
autant d'avis, many men many minds.
TÊTE-À-TÊTE [*te-à-te*] n. m., pl.
— "tête-à-tête," private interview.
TÊTE-BLEU [*tê-t-bleu*] int. sounds!
oons!
TETER [*tê-tê*]
TETER [*tê-tê*] v. a. to suck (milk
from persons or animals).
TÊTÉ, E.
TÊTÉ, E. pa. p. sucked.
Non —, unsucked.
TETER [*tê-tê*]
TETER [*tê-tê*] v. n. to suck (draw the
breast).
Donner à — (à), to give suck (to); to
suckle (, .). Animal qui tette, sucker.
TÊTIÈRE [*tê-ti-êr*] n. f. 1. infant's
cap; 2. (of bridles) head-stall.
TÊTIGUE [*tê-ti-gê*], TÊTIGUENNE
[*tê-ti-gê-n*] int. ↑ sounds! oons!
TÊTIN [*tê-tin*] n. m. ‡ 1. (pers.) nip-
ple; ‡ teat; 2. ‡ breast.
TÊTINE [*tê-ti-n*] n. f. 1. (cullin.) ud-
der; 2. dent (made by a shot on a
cutrass).
TÊTON [*tê-tôn*] n. m. (of women) 1.
teat; 2. breast.
TÊTONNIÈRE [*tê-to-ni-êr*] n. f. ⊕
full-breasted woman.
TÊTRACORDE [*tê-trà-kôr-d*] n. m.
(mus.) tetra chord.
TÊTRADRACHME [*tê-trà-drak-m*] n.
f. (Gr. ant.) tetradrachma

TÉTADYNAMIE [tê-tra-di-na-mi] n. f. (bot.) *tetradynamy*.
TÉTRAÈDRE [tê-tra-è-dr] n. m. (geom.) *tetrahedrat*; *tetrahedron*.
TÉTRAGONE [tê-tra-go-n] n. m. (geom.) *tetragon*.
TÉTRAGONAL, adj. 1. (geom.) *tetragonal*; 2. (did.) *four-cornered*.
TÉTRALOGIE [tê-tra-lo-ji] n. f. (lit. ant.) *tetralogy* (collection of four dramatic compositions).
TÉTREMÈTRE [tê-tra-mè-tr] n. m. (Gr., Lat. vers.) *tetrameter*.
TÉTRENDRE [tê-trân-dr] n. m. (bot.) *tetrandr*.
TÉTRENDRIE [tê-trân-drî] n. f. (bot.) *tetrandria*.
TÉTREARCHAT [tê-trar-k] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *tetrarchate* (dignity); *tetrarchy*.
TÉTREARCHIE [tê-trar-shi] n. f. (Rom. hist.) *tetrarchate* (fourth part of a dismembered part); *tetrarchy*.
TÉTREARQUE [tê-trar-k] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *tetrach*.
TÉTRES [tê-trâs] n. m. (orn.) *grouse*.
GRAND —, *wood-* =; ♀ *cock of the wood*; petit —, *black, heath cock*; *black* =.
TÉTRASTYLE [tê-tras-tî-l] n. m. (arch.) *tetrastyle*.
TÉTRESYLLABE [tê-tra-sî-l-la-b] n. m. (gram.) *quadrisyllable*.
TETTE [tê-t] n. f. (of animale) *dug*; *teat*.
TÊTE-CHÈVRE [tê-t-shè-vr] n. m., pl. —s, (orn.) *goat-sucker*.
TÊTU, E [tê-tu] adj. *obstinate*; *headstrong*; *stubborn*.
— comme un âne, *mule*, as *stubborn as an ass*; as *obstinate as a mule*.
TÊTU [tê-tu] n. m. (tech.) *granite hammer*.
TEUTON [têu-tôn] p. n. m., NE [o-n] p. n. f. (hist.) *Teuton*.
TEUTON, NE, adj. *Teutonic*.
TEUTONIQUE [têu-to-nî-k] adj. *Teutonic*.
TEXIEN, NE [têk-i-în, -è-n] adj. *Texan*.
TEXIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Texan*.
TEXTE [têk-t] n. m., 1. *text* (very words); 2. (law) *parvieu* (of a law); 3. (rel.) *text* (of scripture).
Petit —, (print.) *brevier* Homme habile à citer des —, *text-man*; livre de —, *text-book*; personne habile à citer des —, *textuist*. Servant de —, *textual*. Restituer un —, to *restore a text*; revenir à son —, to *return to o's topic*, *subject*.
TEXTILE [têk-tî-l] adj. *textile*.
TEXTUAIRE [têk-tu-è-r] n. m. *textuist*; *textuary*.
TEXTUELLE [têk-tu-è-l] adj. *textual* (contained in a text).
TEXTUELLEMENT [têk-tu-è-l-mân] adv. — *verbatim*; — *word for word*.
TEXTURE [têk-tû-r] n. f. 1. *texture* (weaving); 2. ‡ *web*; 3. ‡ (did.) *texture* (disposition of parts); 4. ‡ *texture*; *connection*.
THALAME [ta-la-m] n. m. (bot.) *thalamus*.
THALER [ta-lê-r] n. m. *dollar* (German and Polish coin).
THIANE [ta-n] n. m. *thane* (Saxon or Danish baron).
Dignité de —, *thanship*.
THAPSIE [tap-si] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *deadly carrot*.
— villesue, (species) =.
THAUMATURGE [tô-ma-tur-j] adj. *wonder-working*.
THAUMATURGE, n. m. *thaumaturgus*.
THAUMATURGIE [tô-ma-tur-ji] n. f. *thaumaturgy*.
THÉ [tê] n. m. 1. *tea* (leaf, infusion); 2. *tea-party*; 3. (bot.) *tea-tree*.
— bohé, *bou, Bohea tea*; — camphor, *congo, congo* =; — hyson, *hyson* =; — imperial, *imperial* =; — menu, *small* =; — noir, *black* =; — peckoe, *Peckoe* =; — perlé, *imperial* =; — poudre à canon, *gun-powder* =; — souchong, *souchong* =; — vert, *green* =; — de l'Amérique des Antilles, (bot.)

*où joute; en jeu; où joute; où peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.*

need-wood; — d'arome fin, *fine-flavored*; — d'Europe, (bot.) *speedwell*. Arbre à —, (bot.) = *tree*; bâtiment pour la manipulation du —, *house*; boîte à —, 1. = *canister*; 2. = *saddy*; cabaret à —, = *equipe*; — *set*; — *things*; a *set of* = *things*; sommeuse de —, = *trade*; cultivateur de —, = *grower*; fontaine à —, = *urn*; magasin de —, = *ware-house*; — *shop*; marchand de —, = *dealer*; navire chargé de —, (nav.) = *ship*; navire destiné au transport du —, (nav.) = *ship*; négociant en —, = *merchant*; poudre de —, = *dust*; service à —, = *set*; — *things*; *set of* = *things*; ustensiles à —, = *wares*. Donner un —, *to give a tea-party*; mettre le —, *to lay the* = *things*; prendre du —, *to drink, to take*.

THÉATIN [té-a-tin] n. m. *theatin* (monk).

THÉÂTRAL, E [té-a-tral] adj. 1. *theatrical*; 2. (b. a.) *theatric*; *theatrical*.

D'une manière —, *theatrically*. [THÉÂTRAL, hui in masculin plural.]

THÉÂTRALEMENT [té-a-tra-l-mân] adv. *theatrically*.

THÉÂTRE [té-a-tr] n. m. 1. *theatre*; *play-house*; 2. *plays* (collection); 3. (of theatres) *stage*; 4. *theatre* (place of action, exhibition); *scene*; 5. (ant.) *theatre*; *amphitheatre*.

Changements de —, *change of scenery*; coup de —, 1. *unforeseen event* (in a play); 2. *unexpected event*; 3. (b. a.) *clap-trap*; jour de —, *play-night*; pièce de —, 1. *theatrical piece*; *play*; 2. *play*; *play-book*. De —, 1. *theatrical*; 2. *vaudeville*. Ecrire pour le —, *to write for the stage*; monter sur le —, *to tread the boards*.

THÉBAÏN, E [té-bin, -ân] adj. & p. n. m. *Theban*.

THÉRIÈRE [té-iè-r] n. f. *tea-pot*.

THÉIFORME [té-i-for-m] adj. (of infusions) *prepared like tea*.

THÉISME [té-is-m] n. m. *theism*. Du —, *theistical*; *theistic*.

THÉISTE [té-is-t] n. m. *theist*. Des —s, *theistical*; *theistic*.

THÈME [té-m] n. m. 1. (did.) *theme*; *topic*; *subject*; 2. (astrol.) *scheme*; 3. (gram.) *theme*; 4. (mus.) *theme*; 5. (school.) *exercise*.

Cours de —s, *course of exercises*. Faire un —, *to do an*; faire son — en deux façons, 1. *to say the same thing in two different ways*; 2. *to tend to the same end by different means*.

THEOCRATIE [té-o-kra-ti] n. f. *theocracy*.

THEOCRATIQUE [té-o-kra-ti-k] adj. *theocratic*; *theocratical*.

THEODICÉE [té-o-di-é] n. f. *theodicy* (metaphysical theology).

THÉODOLITE [té-o-do-li-t] n. m. *theodolite* (instrument for surveying).

THÉOGONIE [té-o-go-ni] n. f. *theogony*.

THÉOLOGAL, E [té-o-lo-gal] adj. (theol.) *theological*; *theologic*.

THÉOLOGAL, n. m. *theological* (lecturer on Divinity of a chapter).

THÉOLOGALE [té-o-lo-ga-l] n. f. *functions of theologal*.

THÉOLOGIE [té-o-lo-ji] n. f. *divinity*; *theology*.

Docteur en —, *doctor of divinity*. Étudier en —, *to study theology*.

THÉOLOGIEN [té-o-lo-ji-n] n. m., NE [té-o] n. f. *theologian*; *theologist*.

THÉOLOGIQUE [té-o-lo-ji-k] adj. *theological*; *theologic*.

THÉOLOGIQUEMENT [té-o-lo-ji-k-mân] adv. *theologically*.

THÉORBE [té-or-b] n. m. (mus.) *theorbo*; *arch-lute*.

THÉOREME [té-o-rè-m] n. m. *theorem*. THÉORIEN [té-o-ri-ân] n. m. *theorist*.

THÉORIE [té-o-ri] n. f. 1. *theory*; 2. (b. s.) *theory*; *speculation*. En —, *theoretically*; *speculatively*; *unspectacularly*. Faire une —, *to make a theory*; faire des —s, *to theorise*.

THÉORIQUE [té-o-ri-k] adj. *theoretical*; *theoretic*.

THÉORIÈREMENT [té-o-ri-k-mân] adv. *theoretically*.

THÉORISER [té-o-ri-zè] v. a. (did.) *to theorize*.

THÉORISTE [té-o-ri-s-t] n. m. *theorist*.

THÉOSOPHIE [té-o-so-fi] n. m. (philos.) *theosophy*.

THÉOSOPHIE [té-o-so-fi] n. f. (philos.) *theosophy*.

THERAPEUTES [té-ra-peu-t] p. n. m. (pl.) (rel. ord.) *Therapeutics* (sect of ascetics among the ancient Hebrews).

THERAPEUTIQUE [té-ra-peu-ti-k] adj. of the *Therapeutics*.

THERAPEUTIQUE, n. f. (med.) *therapeutics*.

De la —, *therapeutic*.

THÉRIACAL, E [té-ria-kal] adj. (pharm.) *theriac*; *theriacal*.

THÉRIACQUE [té-ria-k] n. f. (pharm.) *theriac*; *theriaku*; *treacle*.

THERMAL, E [tèr-mal] adj. *thermal*. Eaux —es, *waters*; *warm mineral waters*.

THERMES [tèr-m] n. m. 1. *thermal baths*, pl.; 2. (Rom. ant.) *therme*.

THERMIDOR [tèr-mi-dor] n. m. *Thermidor* (11th month of the calendar of the first French republic from 19 July to 17 August).

THERMO-MANOMÈTRE [tèr-mo-ma-no-mè-tr] n. m. (steam-eng.) *thermometer-gauge*.

THERMOMÈTRE [tèr-mo-mè-tr] n. m. (phys.) *thermometer*; *weather-glass*.

— à air, *air-thermometer*; — à maxima et à minima, *register, self-registering*. Au moyen d'un —, *thermometrically*.

THERMOSCOPE [tèr-mos-co-p] n. m. (phys.) *thermoscope*.

THERMOSTAT [tèr-mos-ta] n. m. (phys.) *thermostat*.

THÉSAURISER [té-so-ri-zè] v. n. *to heap up treasure*; *to treasure up money*; *to hoard*; *to hoard up*.

THÉSAURISEUR, E [té-so-ri-zèur] n. m., SE [è-s] n. f. *hoarder*.

THÈSE [té-z] n. f. 1. *theme*; *thesis*; 2. *argument, discussion*; 3. (log.) *thesis*; 4. (school.) *theme*.

En — générale, *as a general rule*; généralement. Établir, prouver sa —, *to make out a case*; sortir de la —, *to wander from the question*; soutenir une —, *to hold an argument*; *to support a thesis*; soutenir — pour q. u. s., *to espouse a cause*. Cela change la —, *that alters the case*; *that is another matter*.

THESMOTHÈTES [tè-mo-tè-t] n. m. (pl.) (Gr. ant.) *thesmothetes*.

THÉSSALIEN, NE [tè-sa-li-ân, -ân] adj. *Thessalian*.

THÉSSALIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Thessalian*.

THÉSSALONICIEN, NE [tè-sa-lo-ni-si-ân, -ân] adj. *Thessalonian*.

THÉSSALONICIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Thessalonian*.

THÉURGIE [té-ur-ji] n. f. *theurgy* (magic).

THÉURGIQUE [té-ur-ji-k] adj. *theurgic*; *theurgical*.

THIBAÛDE [ti-bô-d] n. f. *cow-hair cloth*; *hair-cloth*.

THIASPI [ti-a-pi] n. m. (bot.) *thlaspi*.

THOMISME [to-mis-m] n. m. (eccl. hist.) *Thomism* (doctrine of Thomas Aquinas).

THOMISTE [to-mis-t] n. m. (eccl. hist.) *Thomist* (follower of Thomas Aquinas).

THON [tôn] n. m. (ich.) (species) *tunny*; *tunny-fish*; *Spanish mackerel*.

THORACHIQUE [to-ra-ki-k] adj. 1. (anat.) *thoracic*; 2. (med.) *pectoral*.

THORAX [to-ra-ks] n. m. (anat.) *thorax*; *chest*.

THRACE [tr-a] adj. *Thracian*.

THRACE, p. n. m. f. *Thracian*.

THROMBUS [trôn-bus] n. m. (surg.) *thrombus*.

THUJA [tu-a] n. m. (bot.) *thuja*; *tree of life*.

THURIFÉRAIRE [tu-ri-fè-rè-r] n. m. (Rom. cath. rel.) *thurifer* (censor bearer).

THURIFÈRE [tu-ri-fè-r] adj. *thuriferous*.

THUYA, n. m. *V. THUIA*.

THYM [tin] n. m. (bot.) *thyme*.

— sauvage, *wild*. Qui a l'odeur du —, *thymy*.

THYRSE [tir-s] n. m. 1. (ant.) *thyrsus*; 2. (bot.) *thyrsus*; *thyrses*.

TIARE [ti-a-r] n. f. *tiara*.

TIBIA [ti-bi-a] n. m. (anat.) *tibia*; *shin*; *shin-bone*.

TIBIAL, E [ti-bi-al] adj. (anat.) *tibial*.

TIBIO-TARSIEN, NE [ti-bi-o-tar-si-ân] adj. (anat.) *tibio-tarsal*.

Articulation —ne, = *articulation, joint*; *ankle-joint*.

TIC [tik] n. m. 1. *knack*; 2. (of horses) *crib-biting*; 3. (med.) *tic*.

— douloureux, (med.) *"tic douloureux"*; *face ague*. Être le — de q. u., *a. o. to have a knack of (a. th.)*.

TIC-TAC [tik-tak] n. m. 1. *tick-tack*; 2. *pit-pat*.

Faire —, *to tick*.

TIEDE [tiè-d] adj. 1. *tepid*; *lukewarm*; 2. *lukewarm*.

Devenir —, 1. (th.) *to become, to get*; 2. (pers.) *to get lukewarm*; rendre —, *to tepify*; *to render, to make*.

TIEDEMENT [tiè-d-mân] adv. *lukewarmly*.

TIEDEUR [tiè-deur] n. f. 1. *tepidity*; *tepidness*; *lukewarmness*; 2. *lukewarmness*.

TIEDIR [tiè-dir] v. n. 1. (th.) *to become, to get tepid, lukewarm*; 2. (pers.) *to become, to get, to grow lukewarm*.

TIEN, NE [tin, -ân] pr. adj. 1. *thine*; 2. *yours*.

Le tien; les tiens; la tienne; les tiennes; 1. *thine*; 2. *yours*.

TIEN [tin] n. m. 1. *thine*; *thine own*; 2. *yours*; *your own*; 3. —s, (pl.) *your family*; *your relations, friends*.

Le — et le mien, *mine and thine*.

TIENDRA, ind. fut. 1st sing. of *TENIR*.

TIENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

TIENNÉ, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

TIENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

TIENS [tin] n. m. *holding*.

* * * Un — vaut mieux que deux tu l'auras, *a bird in hand is worth two in the bush*.

TIENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of *TENIR*.

TIENT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

TIERCE [tiè-r] n. f. 1. (of time) *third*; 2. (cards) *third*; 3. (Rom. cath. rel.) *tiers*; 4. (fenc.) *tiers*; 5. (mus.) *third*; *terce*; 6. (print.) *press reverse*.

— basse, (fenc.) *reegon*; demi —, (med.) *semi-tercian*; — majeure, 1. (cards) *terce-major*; 2. (mus.) *major third*; — mineure, petite, (mus.) *flat minor third*; *demi-tonne*; *sesquialte*.

Flèvre demi —, (med.) *semi-tertian*.

TIERCELET [tiè-rè-lè] n. m. 1. (falc. tercet); *tercet*; *tercele*; *tersel*; 2. f (pers.) (de, ...) *would-be*.

2. Un — de gentilhomme, docteur, *a would-be gentleman, doctor*.

TIERCEMENT [tiè-rè-mân] n. m. *mention of a third* (in the price of places).

TIERCE, v. a. *V. TERCER*.

TIERCER [tiè-rè] v. n. *to raise the price* (of place) *one third*.

TIERCERON [tiè-rè-rôn] n. m. (arch.) *tierceron*.

TIERÇON [tiè-rôn] n. m. f (meas.) *tierçon*.

TI-ERS, ERCE [tiè-r, è] adj. 1. *third* 2. *of a third person*; *party*.

— arbitre, (V. ARBITRE); — état, (V. ETAT); flèvre tierce, (med.) *tertian fever*; tertium; main tierce, *hands of a third person*; maison tierce, *house of a third person*; — parti, *third party, person*; tierce partie, *third part*; tierce; tierce personne, *third person, party*; — saisi, (V. SAISI).

[TIERS is used in the above expressions only]

TIERS [tiè-r] n. m. 1. (th.) *third* (third part); 2. (pers.) *third party, person*.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é fle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

le — et le quart §, all sorts of people indifferently; every body. À trois —, (com.) in thirds. Être en — avec q. u., to have a third share with a. o.; ¶ to go thirds with a. o.

TIERS-POINT [ti-èr-poin] n. m., pl. —, (arch.) tierce-point.

TIGE [ti-je] n. f. 1. | (of plants) stem; stalk; 2. | (of trees) body; trunk; timber; 3. § stem; 4. § stock (race, family); 5. (of anchors) shank; small; 6. (of boots) leg; 7. (of columns) shaft; tige; 8. (of corn) straw; 9. (of keys) shank; 10. (of pumps, sounds, &c.) rod; 11. (of round tables) leg; 12. (of valves) tail; 13. (wind-mill) yarn; 14. (bot.) (of plants) stem; stalk; 15. (tech.) rod.

— arborée, en arbre, (bot.) arboreous stem; — conductrice, (mach.) guide-rod; — fistuleuse, (bot.) jointed =; — graduée, (tech.) index-rod; — latérale, (tech.) side-rod; — souterraine, (bot.) subterranean =; — de botte, leg of a boot; boot-leg; — de communication, (mach.) connecting-rod; — à courroie, (tech.) rod-strap. À —, (V. senses) 1. shanked; 2. (bot.) stalked. Comme une —, stutky. Sans —, stemless. Dénudé —, stemless. Qui a une —, (bot.) stalked.

TIGETTE [ti-jè-tè] n. f. (arch.) honey-suckle ornament (at the springing of a volute).

TIGNASSE [ti-gna-sè] n. f. ÷ old wig.

TIGNON [ti-gnon] n. m. ÷ hair twisted behind.

TIGNONNER [ti-gno-nè] v. a. ÷ (of women) to curl the hair behind.

SE TIGNONNER, pr. v. ÷ to seize, to take each other by the hair behind; to pull each other's, o. another's hair.

TIGRE [ti-grè] n. m. 1. (mam.) tiger; 2. § (pers.) tiger (servant-boy); 3. (conch.) tiger-shell; 4. (ich.) square-fish.

— barbet, (mam.) gupard; — chasseur, hunting cat; — chasseur des Indes, gupard; hunting tiger of India; — royal, royal tiger. — d'Amérique, American tiger. Peau de —, tiger's skin. Aux pieds de —, tiger-footed. De —, tigrish.

TIGRE, adj. spotted (like a tiger).

TIGRE, É [ti-gré] adj. 1. speckled; 2. (of horses) spotted.

Conleure —, speckledness.

TIGRESSE [ti-grè-sè] n. f. (mam.) tigress.

TILBURY [til-bu-ri] n. m. tilbury (carriage).

En —, in a =.

TILLAC [ti-lia-kè] n. m. (nav.) (of merchant-ships) deck.

Franc —, lower, main =.

TILLAGE [ti-lia-je] n. m. (rur. econ.) tilling.

TILLE [ti-lè] n. f. 1. lime-bast; bast; 2. hemp-bar; hair; 3. (nav.) cuddy (apartment in an open boat); 4. (tech.) hatchet-hammer.

TILLER [ti-lè] v. a. (rur. econ.) to strip, to peel (hemp).

TILLEUL [ti-leul] n. m. (bot.) lime-tree; linden.

— d'Amérique, bass.

TILLEULX [ti-leulx] n. m. SE [é-à-s] n. f. (rur. econ.) stripper.

TIMBALE [tin-ba-lè] n. f. 1. kettle-urum; 2. cup (of metal); 3. battledore; 4. (mus.) timbal.

TIMBALIER [tin-ba-lè] n. m. kettle-drummer.

TIMBRE [tin-brè] n. m. 1. bell (in which a hammer strikes against the barrel); clock-bell; 2. sound (of a bell when the hammer strikes against the barrel); 3. (of drums) cord; 4. ¶ brain; head; 5. (of puits); 5. (of the voice) tone; 6. | stamp; 7. | stamp-office; 8. (on letters) stamp; 9. (adm.) stamp; 10. (heral.) helmet; 11. (horol.) bell; 12. (post.) post-mark.

— argenté, (V. senses) silvery tone; — sec blanc stamp. — à date, (post.) date-stamp; — d'origine, (post.) local stamp; — de la poste, post-office stamp. Bureau de —, stamp-office; droit de —, stamp-duty; impôt du —, stamp-du-

ty. Sans —, unstamped. Avoir le —, fêlé §, (pers.) to be cracked, crack-brained, mad-brained; mettre le — sur, to stamp; porter le — de, 1. to bear the stamp of; 2. (pers.) to bear the post-mark of.

TIMBRE-POSTE [tin-brè-pos-tè] n. m., pl. —, (post.) postage-stamp.

TIMBREK [tin-brè] v. a. 1. | to stamp (paper, parchment); 2. (adm.) to stamp; 3. (her.) to crest; 4. (post.) to stamp (with the post-mark).

TIMBRE, E, pa. p. 1. stamped; 2. § (pers.) crack-brained; mad-brained; 3. (adm.) stamped; 4. (post.) stamped.

Non —, unstamped. Papier —, stamped paper; bureau de papier —, stamp-office. Être —, (V. senses) (de) (post.) to bear the post-mark of.

TIMBREUR [tin-brè-ur] n. m. stamper (person that stamps paper, parchment, letters).

TIMIDE [ti-mi-dè] adj. 1. timid; fearful; timorous; 2. shy.

TIMIDEMENT [ti-mi-dè-màn] adv. 1. timidly; fearfully; timorously; 2. shyly.

TIMIDITÉ [ti-mi-di-té] n. f. 1. timidity; fearfulness; timorousness; 2. shyness.

— farouche, shyness.

TIMON [ti-mon] n. m. 1. (of carriages) pole; shaft; 2. | (of ploughs) beam; 3. (nav.) (of rudders) helm, tiller; 4. § helm (direction); 5. (tech.) draught-bar.

— du gouvernail, (nav.) helm. Prendre le —, to take the helm; tenir le —, to be at the helm.

TIMONERIE [ti-mo-ne-ri] n. f. (nav.) steerage.

TIMONIER [ti-mo-niè] n. m. 1. (of horses) wheel-horse; 2. (nav.) steersman; helmsman.

TIMORE, E [ti-mo-rè] adj. 1. timorous (fearful of offending God); timid; 2. timorous; scrupulous.

TIN [tin] n. m. (nav.) block of wood.

TINCAL [tin-ka-lè] n. m. (chem.) tin-ka.

TINCTORIAL, E [tink-to-ri-al] adj. used in dyeing.

Bols —, dye-wood; couleur —, dye-color; dye-stuff; drogue —, dye-drag; matière —, (a. & m.) dye; dye-stuff.

TINE [tin] n. f. 1. tub; water-cask; 2. (of butter) tub.

TINET [tin-è] n. m. (butch.) gambrel.

TINETTE [tin-è-tè] n. f. (of butter) half a tub; kil.

Tins, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of TENIR.

TINSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

TINT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

TINT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

TINTAMARRE [tin-ta-mà-rè] n. m. ¶ racket; hubbub; clutter.

TINTAMARRER [tin-ta-mà-rè] v. n. ÷ to clutter.

TINTEMENT [tin-tè-màn] n. m. 1. ringing sound; 2. tinkling; 3. (of bells) tolling; toll.

— d'oreille, dans les oreilles, ringing noise, tinkling in the ears.

TINTENAGUE [tin-tè-na-ge] n. f. tutenag.

TINTER [tin-tè] v. a. | 1. to toll (a bell); 2. to ring for; to ring; 3. to jingle.

TINTER, v. n. | 1. (of bells) to toll; 2. to ring; 3. to tinkle; 4. to jingle; 5. (of the ears) to ring; to tingle; to tinkle.

5. L'oreille, les oreilles lui tintent, his ears ring, tingle.

Faire —, 1. to tinkle; 2. to clink. Le cerveau lui tinte, he is cracked, crack-brained, mad-brained.

TINTER, v. a. (nav.) to support with blocks of wood.

TINTOUIN [tin-ton-in] n. m. 1. | ringing (in o.s. ears); tinkling; tinkling; 2. § uneasiness; 3. § embarrassment. Avoir du — §, (pers.) to be embarrassed; to be upon thorns.

TIPULE [ti-pu-lè] n. f. (ent.) tipula; tipula.

TIQUE [ti-kè] n. f. (ent.) tick.

TIQUER [ti-kè] v. n. (of horses) to be vicious.

TIQUETÉ, E [ti-kè-tè] adj. 1. spotted; 2. speckled; 3. variegated.

TIQUEUR-R, SE [ti-kè-ur, è-è] adj. crib-biting.

Cheval —, crib-biter.

TIR [tir] n. m. 1. shooting; 2. string; 3. (place) shooting-gallery.

— à la cible, shooting at a target. Chasse au —, (hunt.) shooting. N'avez pas le — juste, (of fire-arms) not to shoot true; not to carry well; être habile au —, (pers.) to shoot well; to be a good shot.

TIRADE [ti-ra-dè] n. f. 1. passage (of prose or verse); 2. tirade (violent declamation); 3. (mus.) tirade; 4. (theat.) tirade.

— d'injures, tirade of abuse. Tout d'une —, without ceasing; all at one time; ¶ at a stretch. Faire une —, to make a tirade.

TIRAGE [ti-ra-je] n. m. 1. draughts (drawing, being drawn); 2. towing (of boats); 3. tow-path; 4. drawing (lots, a lottery); 5. drawing (of metals), 6. winding off (of silk); 7. (print.) working; working off; 8. (print.) (of proofs) pulling; 9. (tech.) draught.

— au sort, drawing lots. Faire le — de, (print.) 1. to strike off; to work off; 2. to pull (proofs); to pull off.

TIRAILLEMENT [ti-ra-i-lè-màn] n. m. 1. pulling (with impurity); 2. wrest; 3. (in) slight pain; ¶ teinge; ¶ twitch.

TIRAILLER [ti-ra-i-lè] v. a. 1. | to pull (with impurity); 2. | to wrest; 3. § to pester; to plague; to tease; ¶ to bother.

SE TIRAILLER, pr. v. | to pull each other about.

TIRAILLE, v. n. 1. to shoot badly; 2. (mil.) to skirmish.

TIRAILLERIE [ti-ra-i-lè-ri] n. f. (mil.) skirmishing.

TIRAILLEUR [ti-ra-i-lè-ur] n. m. sharp-shooter; skirmisher.

TIRANT [ti-ràn] n. m. 1. (of boots) strap; 2. (of drums) strap; 3. (of presses) string; 4. (of shoes) tie; 5. (arch.) brace; rib; 6. (build.) hold-fast; tie-beam; tie-rod; 7. (enfil.) white leather; 8. (mach.) rib; 9. (nav.) (of water) draught; draft.

— d'eau, (nav.) gauge; sea-gauge.

TIRASSE [ti-ra-sè] n. f. (hunt.) draw-net.

TIRASSER [ti-ra-sè] v. a. (hunt.) to take, to catch with a draw-net.

TIRASSER, v. n. (hunt.) (à, for) to lay a draw-net.

TIRE [ti-rè] n. f. quick jerk of the wing.

Tout d'une —, without ceasing; all at one time; ¶ at a stretch.

TIRE [ti-rè] n. m., E, n. f. 1. (com.) (of bills) dracée; 2. (hunt.) shooting.

TIRE-BALLE [ti-rè-ba-lè] n. m., pl. —s, (mil.) worm-screw (for extracting shot).

TIRE-BOTTE [ti-rè-bo-tè] n. m., pl. —s, 1. boot-jack; 2. boot-hook; 3. ¶ boot strap.

TIRE-BOUCHON [ti-rè-bou-cho-nè] n. m., pl. —s, 1. cork-screw; 2. (of hair) ring let.

Cheveux en —, ringlet of hair.

TIRE-BOURRE [ti-rè-bou-ur] n. m., pl. —, (of muskets, pistols) worm; worm-screw.

TIRE-BOUTON [ti-rè-bou-ton] n. m., pl. —s, button-hook.

TIRE-CLOU [ti-rè-klo] n. m., pl. —s, (tech.) 1. claw-hammer; 2. ailer's hammer.

TIRE-D'AILE [ti-rè-dè] n. m., pl. —, quick jerk of the wing.

Voler à —, to fly with all possible swiftness.

TIRE-ÉTOUPES [ti-rè-è-to-pè] n. m., pl. —, (tech.) worm.

TIRE-FOND, [ti-rè-fon] n. m., pl. —, turrel (cooper's tool).

TIRE-LAISSE [ti-rè-lè-sè] n. m., t, pl. —, disappointment; balk.

TIRE LA RIGAUD [ti-rè-la-ri-gò] n. m., pl. —s, (tech.) balk.

TIRE-LARIGOT [ti-rè-la-ri-gò] n. m., pl. —s, (tech.) balk.

ou joute; eu jeu; eû jeûne; eû peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

Boire à —, to drink hard; to drink like a fish.

TIRE-LIGNE [ti-ré-li-gne] n. m., pl. —, drawing-pen.

TIRELIRE [ti-ré-li-ré] n. f. money-box.

TIRELIRE, n. m. ¶ song (of the lark); carol.

TIRE-MOELLE [ti-ré-mo-èl] n. m., pl. —, marrow-spoon.

TIRE-PIED [ti-ré-pié] n. m., pl. —, shoe-maker's stirrup; stirrup.

TIRE-PLOMB [ti-ré-plon] n. m., pl. —, f. (glaz.) vice; 2. (tech.) lead-flattening-rod.

TIRER [ti-ré] v. a. (à, to; DE, from)

1. ¶ to draw (impel onward by force); 2. ¶ to pull; ¶ to give (a. o., a. th.) a pull;

to take; 3. ¶ (DE) to draw (from); to take (from); to take out (of); ¶ to get (from); ¶ to get out (of); 4. ¶ to draw (take by chance); 5. ¶ to shoot; 6. ¶ to discharge; to fire; 7. ¶ to fire at; 8. ¶ to extract; to draw; 9. ¶ to draw; to trace; 10. ¶ to draw; to delineate;

11. ¶ to draw (bring out); to draw out; ¶ to get out; 12. ¶ to draw; to take;

13. ¶ to derive; to receive; to obtain; to reap; to gather; ¶ to get; 14. ¶ (DE) to extricate (a. o. from); to get out (of);

15. ¶ (b. s.) to get (a. th.) out (of a. o.); 16. ¶ to pump (a. th. out of a. o.); 16. ¶ to infer; to deduce; to conclude; to draw;

17. ¶ to make efforts; to do; 18. to derive (advantage); 19. to shoot (arrows); 20. to let (blood); 21. to draw (a bolt); 22. to draw on (o. s. boots, gloves, stockings, &c.); 23. to pull off (a. o. s. boots, gloves, stockings, &c.); 24. to draw off (a. cask); 25. to take (a copy); 26. to tighten (a cord); to draw; 27. to milk (a cow); 28. to draw (curtains); to close; 29. to undraw (curtains); to open;

30. to pull (a. o. s. ears); 31. to discharge (fire-arms); to fire; to fire off; 32. to let off (fire-works); 33. to pull (a. o. s. hair); 34. to stretch (linen); 35. to tap (liquors, wines); 36. to draw (a lottery); 37. to draw (missile weapons); 38. to cast (a lottery); 39. to draw (nets); to drag;

40. to tighten (ropes); 41. to fire (a shot); 42. to draw (side-arms); 43. to fetch (a ligh); 44. to draw (tears); 45. to put out (o. s. tongue); 46. to take out (a tooth); 47. to draw (weapons); 48. to shoot (missile weapons); to shoot off;

9. (com.) (sur on, upon) to draw (a bill); 50. hist. to draw off; 51. (fort.) to draw; 52. (nav.) to draw (water); 3. (print.) to draw off; to work; to work off; to strike off; 54. (print.) to pull (proofs); to pull off.

1. Des chevaux qui tirent une voiture, horses that draw a carriage; des bœufs qui tirent une charrette, oxen that draw a plough; — un bateau, to draw a boat; 2. — q. u. par le bras, par l'habit, to pull a. by the arm, the coat; 3. — du diable de la carrière ou de l'or de la mine, to draw, to take marble from the quarry or gold from the mine; 4. — des billets de loterie, to draw lottery-tickets; 5. — des mecs de trait, to shoot missile weapons; 6. — un canon, un fusil, to fire a cannon, a musket; 7. — un canon, un lièvre, to fire at a bird, a hare; 9. — se ligner sur un papier, to draw, to trace a line upon a paper; 10. — q. u. à part, to draw, to take a side; 13. — de l'instruction, du profit, du plaisir, de la consolation de q. ch., to derive instruction, profit, pleasure, consolation from a. th.; — q. u. d'embaras, to extricate a. o. from embarrassment.

— (en arrachant), to pull off; to pluck;

— (en arrière), to draw back; to pull back; — (en avant), 1. to draw forward, on; 2. to draw forth; — (en bas), draw down; — (de dedans), 1. to draw out; to draw; 2. to pull out; 3. take out; to get out; — (en dedans), to draw in; 2. to pull in; — (en rasant), to crush forth; — (avec effort), to pull; 2. to tug; — (en éloignant), take away; to take; — (avec force), pull; — (en haut), 1. to draw up; 2. pull up; — (en ôtant), to draw off; (avec peine), to tug; — (en pincant), tweek; — (en traînant), to drag; to tug; — (avec violence), to tug;

— en arrière, 1. 1. to draw back; 2. to pull back; — en avant, 1. 1. to draw forward, on; 2. to draw forth; — en bas, to draw down; — dedans, 1. 1. to draw in; 2. to pull in; — en dehors, 1.

to draw out; 2. to pull out; — fort. (V. senses) to pull hard; — en haut, 1. 1. to draw up; 2. to pull up; — juste, (of fire-arms) to shoot true; — à sec, to draw up (boats); — d'affaire, (V. AFFAIRE) 1. ¶ to get out of it; 2. to get off; — en l'air, to fire in the air; — au blanc, to shoot at a mark; — par les cheveux, (V. CHEVEUX); — d'embaras, (V. EMBARRAS); — pied ou aile de q. ch. §, to get a picking out of a. th.; — q. u. à quatre, to tear a. o. to pieces; — à quatre chevaux, to tear between four horses; — à terre, to draw up (boats); — au vol, to shoot flying.

TIRER, p. a. p. (V. senses of TIRER) (a. & m.) wire-drawn.

— aux cheveux §, far-fetched; far-sought. Non —, qui n'a pas été —, qu'on n'a pas —, (V. senses) 1. undrawn; 2. (of arms) undischarged; unfired; unshot; 3. (of missile weapons) unshot.

SE TIRER, p. v. (V. senses of TIRER) (DE) 1. ¶ to get out (of); 2. § (b. s.) to extricate o. s. self (from); to get out (of); to get through (...); 3. § (b. s.) to shrink out (of a. th. disagreeable); 4. § to recover (from illness); to get over (...); 5. + § to recover o. s. self.

S'en tirer, (V. senses) 1. to come off; to get off; 2. to carry it off; s'en tirer mieux, pls. to come off the better, the worse; — d'affaire, to extricate o. s. self; ¶ to get out of it; ¶ to get through it;

d'affaire sain et sauf, to escape shot-free; to get off shot-free; to bring o. s. self off.

TIRER, v. n. 1. ¶ (of horses, oxen, &c.) to draw; 2. ¶ to draw (act as a weight); 3. ¶ (DE, from) to go; 4. ¶ (A. CONTR. SUR, at; DE, with) to shoot; 5. ¶ (A. ...) to shoot; 6. ¶ (pers.) to fence; 7. ¶ (pers.) to draw (allow chance to decide); 8. § (th.) to draw (advance, move); 9. § (th.) (sur, on) to border (be near); 10. § (th.) (sur) to verge (towards); to tend (to); 11. § (pers.) to make a great effort; 12. ¶ (of a cautery) to draw; 13. (of cards) to be drawn tight; 14. (of fire-arms) to fire; 15. (com.) (sur, on, upon) to value (upon, on a. o.); to draw.

1. Des bœufs, des chevaux qui tirent bien, oxen, horses that draw well.

— bien, (V. senses) (pers.) to be a good shot; to shoot well; — par appoint, (com.) to draw the exact amount. — à balles, to fire with ball; — à la main, (man.) to bore; — à plomb, to fire shot, small shot; — à poudre, to fire with powder.

TIRE-RACINE [ti-ré-ra-si-n] n. m., pl. —, (dentist) stump-forceps.

TIRET [ti-ré] n. m. 1. slip of parchment (to hold papers together); 2. hyphen.

TIRETAINE [ti-ré-tè-n] n. f. linsey-woolsey.

TIREUR [ti-réur] n. m., SE [ti-s] n. f. 1. drawer (person who draws); 2. (of weapons) shooter; 3. shot (person); marksman; 4. fencer; 5. game-keeper; 6. (a. & m.) wire-drawer; 7. (com.) drawer; 8. (mil.) sharp-shooter.

— d'armes, fencing-master; tireuse de cartes, fortune-teller by cards; — de laine §, clock-staler; — d'or, gold-wire drawer. Être un bon, fin —, to be a good shot.

TIRE-VEILLE [ti-ré-vè-èl] n. f., pl. —, (nav.) 1. man-rope; ladder-rope; 2. (of captains) swift.

TIROIR [ti-roar] n. m. 1. ¶ drawer (sliding box in a case or table); 2. (mil.) middle rank; 3. (tech.) slide; slide-box; slide-valve.

Armature du —, (tech.) valve-works; boîte à —, (tech.) valve-box; boîte de —, (tech.) valve-casing; pièce à —, comedy of episodes.

TIRONIEN, NE [ti-ro-ni-en, è-n] adj. (ant.) Thronian.

Abréviation — ne, = note.

TISANE [ti-sa-n] n. f. (med.) tisane; tisane; ¶ diet-drink.

— de Champagne, light champagne.

TISARD [ti-sar] n. m. (tech.) fire-door; door.

— de four, =

TISON [ti-zon] n. m. 1. ¶ fire-brand; brand; 2. § brand.

— ardent, burning fire-brand. — de discorde §, 1. (pers.) brand of discord; 2. (th.) apple of discord; — de la discorde §, (pers.) brand of discord; — d'enfer §, (pers.) Hell-hound. Avoir tous jours le nez sur les — §, être toujours sur les — §, garder les — §, neccor to stir from the chimney-corner; cracher sur les — §, (of old people) to be always in the chimney-corner.

TISONNE, E [ti-zo-né] adj. (of horses), marked with black spots.

TISONNER [ti-zo-né] v. n. to stir, to poke the fire.

TISONNEUR [ti-zo-neur] n. m., SE [ti-s] n. f. person fond of stirring, poking the fire.

Être —, to be fond of stirring, poking the fire; être un grand —, to be very fond of stirring, poking the fire.

TISONNIER [ti-zo-ni-èr] n. m. 1. poker; 2. (tech.) fire-iron.

TISSAGE [ti-sa-è] n. m. 1. weaving; 2. texture.

— mécanique, power-loom weaving; = by power. — à la main, hand-loom = by hand. Du —, (V. senses) (did.) textorial; textrine.

TISSER [ti-sé] v. a. ¶ 1. to weave; 2. to plat; 3. to twine.

TISSERAND [ti-sé-rand] n. m. (EN, ...) weaver.

— à domicile, domestic =; — en drap, cloth =; — à la main, au métier, hand =; — en soie, silk =.

TISSERANDERIE [ti-sé-rand-èr] n. f. weaving (trade, business).

TISSU, p. a. p. of TISSE.

TISSU [ti-su] n. m. 1. ¶ texture; textile fabric; 2. ¶ texture; 3. ¶ web; 4. ¶ tissue; 5. ¶ tissue; web; 6. (anat.) tissue; 7. (physiol.) tissue.

5. Un — de fausses dents, calomnies, horreurs, a tissue of falsehoods, calumnies, horrors.

— broché, tissue; — élastique, elastic band; — imperméable, water-proof cloth; — métallique, wire-gauze; gauze-wire cloth; gauze; — d'argent, silver-tissue; — d'or, gold-tissue. Fil de — métallique, gauze-wire.

TISSURE [ti-sé-r] n. f. 1. ¶ contexture, 2. + § tissue; web.

TISSUTIER [ti-su-ti-èr] n. m. weaver (of silk textures).

— rubanier, ribbon-weaver.

TISTEE [ti-té] v. a. + irr. def. (pa. p. TISSU) 1. ¶ to weave (form a textile fabric); 2. ¶ to weave; to get up; to bring about.

(TISTEE is used only in the pa. p. and the compound tenses.)

TITAN [ti-tan] n. m. (myth.) Titan.

Des —, of the =; Titanian.

TITANE [ti-ta-n] n. m. (chem.) titanium.

TITHYMALE [ti-ti-ma-èl] n. m. (bot.) tithymal.

TITILLATION [ti-ti-lè-si-on] n. f. 1. slight agitation; agitation; 2. titillation; tickling.

Éprouver une —, to tickle.

TITILLER [ti-ti-lè] v. a. + § (DE, with) to titillate; to tickle.

TITRE [ti-tré] n. m. 1. ¶ § title; 2. ¶ stroke (over a letter); 3. § right; title; 4. § claim; 5. (of books) title (name); 6. (of books) title-page; title; 7. (of gold, silver) standard; 8. (com.) (of shares, &c.) document; 9. (law) title; title-deed; deed; indenture; act; 10. (can. law) title; 11. (print.) (of the page) head.

— courant, (print.) head-line; faux —, (V. senses) (print.) half, bastard title. Page du —, title-page. A — de 1. by right of; 2. as; 3. on, upon the score of; 4. in virtue of; à bon —, à juste —, 1. justly; 2. appropriately; 3. deservedly; au —, (of gold, silver) standard. À quel — ? 1. by what right? 2. on, upon what score? 3. a —, titulary; en —, by appointment; par le —, titulary; sans —, 1. titleless; untitled; 2. untitled (without any title of honor) Avoir des — (à), 1. to have a right (to); 2. to have claims (to) + to my claim

a mal; à mâle; à fée; à fève; à fête de je; à il; à ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

(to); conférer, donner un — à, *to entitle* to; demander q. ch. à — de grace, to ask a. th. as a favor; donner le — de, to style; se donner le — de, to style o's self; juger sur le —, to judge by the —; mettre les — à, (blind), to letter; munir de —, to provide with documents; produire des —, 1. to exhibit documents of; 2. (com. law) to prove (debts); faire valoir ses — à, to make a claim (to); to put in a claim (to).

TITRE [ti-tré] v. a. to title (give a title of honor to).

TITRÉ, *ti, pa. p. 1. (pers.) titled; 2. (of estates) to which a title is attached.*

TITRIER [ti-tri-é] n. m. † 1. *curator of the deeds* (in monasteries); 2. *fabricator of deeds.*

TITUBATION [ti-tu-ba-sion] n. f. (did.) *titubation.*

TITULAIRE [ti-tu-lè-r] adj. *titular.*

TITULAIRE, n. m. f. 1. *titular; titular; 2. (of offices, functions) titular; titular; incumbent.*

TOAST, TOSTE [tost] n. m. 1. *toast; health; 2. toast* (person toasted).

Personne qui porte un —, *toaster.* Faire raison à un —, to pledge a toast; porter un —, 1. to propose, to give a toast, health; 2. (à) to toast (...); to fill (to); to drink (to).

TOASTER, TOSTER [tosta-té] v. a. to toast.

TOASTER, TOSTER, v. n. to drink healths.

TOCANE [to-ka-n] n. f. *unpressed wine.*

TOCSIN [tok-sin] n. m. *tocsin; alarm-bell; storm-bell.*

Sonner le —, 1. † to ring the —; 2. § to be incendiary; to inflame the multitude; sonner le — sur q. u., to raise an outcry against a. o.; to raise a hue and cry against a. o.

TODIER [to-di-é] n. m. (orn.) *today.*

— *verb, humming-bird.*

TOGE [to-je] n. f. 1. (Rom. ant.) *toga; 2. robe.*

Revêtu de la —, *togated; toged.*

TOI [toi] pr. (personal) 1. (objective) *thee; 2. (objective) you; 3. (accusative) thee; 4. (accusative) you; 5. (dative) to thee; thee; 6. (dative) to you; you; 7. (nominative) thou; 8. (nominative) you; 9. †, ‡, ye; 9. (reflected) thyself; 10. (reflected) yourself; 11. (expletive)...*

1, 2, 4, — de, avec —, par —, to, of, with, by thee, you, 3, 4. *Blâmons —, let us blame thee, you, 5, 6. Il satisfait ses parents et —, he has satisfied his parents and thee, you, 7, 8. — qui parles, thou who speakest, you who speak.*

(Toi becomes *tu* in the imperative before *en*; *toi* is used for you among near relations, very intimate friends, and school-fellows; it is also employed poetically. It is used for the objective in general after prepositions (V. Ex. 1). It is employed as an accusative when separated from the verb or with a verb in the imperative conj. affirm. (V. Ex. 2); it is used as a dative when the verb is in the imperative conj. affirm.; if accompanied by *le, la, les, y*, it follows these words, but not other pronouns (V. Ex. of Moi).)

TOILE [toi-l] n. f. 1. *cloth* (texture of flax, hemp, cotton, horse-hair); 2. † *linen; 3. canvas* (hemp-cloth); 4. *canvas* (for painting); *cloth; 5. canvas; sail; 6. —, (pl.) toils* (nets); 7. (of spiders) *web; 8. (of theatres) curtain; 9. (of wind-mills) sail; 10. (nav.) canvas; 11. (pain.) piece; painting; picture.*

— *blanchie*. (V. senses) (a. & m.) *bleached cloth; — cirée, 1. oil; — 2. oil-cane; — cirée pour plancher, floor is; — écru, unbleached; — fine, fine; — grasse, turred canvas; — grossière, coarse; — — imperméable, water-proof; — — métallique, (tech.) wire-gauze; — — — — — guaze; — — ouverte, (a. & m.) huckaback; — — — — — peinture, (a. & m.) printed calico, cotton; — — — — — superfine; — — — — — vernie, oil-skin. — d'araignée, cobweb; spider-web; — de charvire, canvas; — pour chemises, shirting; — de coton, cotton; — de coton rayée, check; — de Douens, Dou-las; — pour draps de lit, sheeting; — d'Écosse, dornock; — d'emballage, wrapper; pack-cloth; — de Hollande, Dutch linen; — d'Irlande, Irish linen;*

— de lin, *linen; linen; — à matelas, tick; ticking; ticken; — d'or, 1. gold tissue; 2. cloth of gold; la — de Pénelope, Penelope's web; — de Russie, Russia duck; — à voile, duck; canvas; sail; — — Blanchisseur de —, bleacher; commerce de — (de lin), linen-trade; impression de — peintes, calico-printing; imprimeur de — peintes, calico-printer; marchand de —, linen-dra-per. Comme une — d'araignée, cobweb (slight). De —, *linen; de — d'araignée, cobweb; derrière la —, (theat.) behind the curtain. Baisser la —, (theat.) to drop the curtain; tendre les —, to lay toils (nets). La — se lève, (theat.) the curtain rises; la — tombe, (theat.) the curtain drops, falls.**

TOILERIE [toi-lè-r] n. f. *linen-drap-ery.*

TOILETTE [toi-lè-t] n. f. 1. *toilet; 2. toilet; dress; 3. toilet; dressing-table; 4. dressing-glass; 5. (of horses) trimming; 6. (com.) wrapper.*

Grande —, *full dress. Cabinet de —, 1. dressing-closet; dressing-room; 2. (of theatres) tiring-room. En grande —, full-dressed. Dépenser pour la —, to spend on —; faire la — à, 1. to dress (a. o.); 2. to trim (a horse); faire sa —, to dress; se faire la —, to dress o's self; piler la —, to pack up o's things; recherché dans sa —, particular in o's dress; se ruiner en —, to ruin o's self in —. Anquel on n'a pas fait la —, (of horses) untrimmed.*

TOILIER [toi-lè-r] n. m. 1. *IERE [a-r] n. f. 1. dealer in linen, cotton cloth; 2. linen, cotton cloth-maker.*

— à voile, *sail-cloth maker.*

TOISE [toi-s] n. f. † *toise* (6.39459 feet); *fathom.*

À la —, *by the —. Mesurer les antres à sa —, to measure others by o's own standard.*

TOISÉ [toi-sé] n. m. 1. *measuring; 2. (math.) mensuration* (of surfaces or solids).

Faire le — de, to measure (in length, breadth, height).

TOISER [toi-sé] v. a. 1. † to measure (a. th. in length, breadth, or height); 2. † to measure the stature of (a. o.); to measure; 3. § to eye from head to foot; 4. § (b. s.) to end (a. th.); to terminate; to conclude; 5. § (b. s.) to judge (a. o.).

TOISEUR [toi-seur] n. m. *measurer* (of buildings).

TOISON [toi-son] n. f. *fleece.*

— d'or, 1. (myth.) *Golden Fleece; 2. Golden* (in order of knighthood). Semblable à une —, —like. Abattre la — de, to fleece; chargé de —, fleeced.

TOIT [toi] n. m. 1. *roof* (covering of a building); 2. *roof; house; dwelling; habitation; home; 3. (mining) top.*

— à cochons, à pores, *pig-sty; sty; — à deux croupes, (arch.) compass, span-roof; — en mansarde, mansard, curb-roof. Sans —, without a roof; roofless. Couvrir d'un —, to roof; couvrir d'un —, roofed; roofy; dire q. ch. sur les —, to circulate a. th. every where; enlever le — de, to unroof; précher, publier q. ch. sur les —, to give the greatest publicity to a. th.*

TOITURE [toi-tur] n. f. *roofing.*

Enlever la — de, to unroof.

TOKAI, TOKAY [toi-ké] n. m. *Tokay* (wine).

TÔLE [toi-l] n. f. 1. *sheet-iron; 2. (metal) sheet; plate.*

— pour fer-blanc, *latten iron. Cylindre à —, (tech.) plate-rolling mill; laminage de —, (tech.) plate-rolling.*

TOLÉRABLE [toi-lè-ra-blè] adj. 1. † *tolerable; endurable; supportable; 2. § tolerable; passable; † middling.*

État —, *tolerableness. D'une manière —, 1. † tolerably; supportably; 2. § tolerably; passably; † middlingly.*

TOLÉRABLEMENT [toi-lè-ra-blè-mân] adv. 1. † *tolerably; supportably; 2. § tolerably; passably; middlingly.* TOLÉRANCE [toi-lè-rân-s] n. f. 1. *sufferance* (indulgence); 2. *toleration* (in religion); 3. (coin.) *allowance; deduc-tion* 4. (law) *sufferance.*

Par —, 1. *on, upon sufferance; 2 (law) at sufferance.*

TOLÉRANT, E [toi-lè-rân, t] adj. (port) *tolerant.*

TOLÉRANTISME [toi-lè-rân-ti-s-m] n. m. (b. s.) *mistaken toleration.*

TOLÉRER [toi-lè-ré] v. a. 1. to tolerate, to suffer; to allow; to allow of 2. to tolerate (in religion).

Syn.—TOLÉRER, SOUFFRIR, PERMETTRE. *We tolerate (suffer) those things which we do not seek to prevent, though it is in our power to do so; we suffer (suffer) such as from a want of power we do not attempt to resist; we permit (per-met) them, when we authorize them by a formal consent.*

TÔLERIE [toi-lè-r] n. f. 1. *sheet-iron; iron-plate manufacture; 2. sheet-iron works, pl.; 3. (metal.) flattening-mill.*

TOLÊT [toi-lè] n. m. (nav.) *thole.*

TOLÉTAN, E [toi-lè-tân, a] adj. of Toledo.

TOLÉTAN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Toledo.*

TOLÉTIÈRE [toi-lè-tiè-r] n. f. (nav.) *roolock.*

TOLLÉ [toi-lé] n. m. *hue and cry.*

Crier — sur q. u., to raise a — against a. o.

TOMAHAWK [to-ma-ôk] n. m. *toma-hawk* (Indian weapon).

TOMASON [to-mè-sôn] n. f. (book-), *print, number of a volume.*

TOMATE [to-ma-t] n. f. (bot.) *tomato; love-apple.*

TOMBAC [tôn-bak] n. m. (metal.) *tombac; † white copper; † red brass.*

TOMBANT, E [tôn-bân, t] adj. 1. (th.) *falling down; 2. (th.) floving; 3. (bot.) deciduous.*

TOMBE [tôn-b] n. f. 1. *tomb; tomb-stone; grave-stone; head-stone; 2 tomb; grave.*

— plates de pierre, (Goth. arch.) *incised, engraved slabs. Sans —, tombless; unburied; graveless. Descendre dans la —, to sink into the grave; to go down into the grave; descendre à l'œil dans la —, to drop in the earth; descendre q. u. dans la —, to commit, to consign a. o. to the grave.*

Syn.—TOMBE, TOMBEAU, SÉPULCHRE, SÉPULTURE. *The tombe is a tablet raised over the dead; the tombeau is a more elaborate work of art erected in their honour; sepulchre and sepulture denote the place in which their remains are deposited.*

TOMBEAU [tôn-bô] n. m. 1. † *tomb* (monument); 2. *tomb-stone; 3. † grave* (pit); *tomb; 4. † grave* (death); *tomb; 5. § tomb* (end, destruction); *grave.*

Porte du —, † *death's door; † gate of —. Jusqu'au —, to the grave; to, unto death. Sans —, tombless; graveless. Conduire, mener au —, to bring down to the grave; descendre au —, to sink into the grave; tirer du —, to rescue from the grave.*

TOMBÉE [tôn-bé] n. f. *fall* (of day).

— de la nuit, *night-fall. À la — de la nuit, at night-fall.*

TOMBELLIER [tôn-bè-lié] n. m. *carrier* (of a rubbish, scavenger's cart).

TOMBER [tôn-bé] v. n. (DE, from, 1. to) 1. § *to fall; 2. † to fall down; 3. † to tumble; to tumble down; 4. † to drop* (fall suddenly); † *to tumble; to tumble down; 5. † to drop; to sink; to sink down; 6. † to drop* (perish); 7. † (DE, with) *to fall* (be overwhelmed); 8. † (DANS, into) *to sink; to sink down; 9. † (SUR, upon) to fall* (attack); † *to break th; 10. § (EN, into) to fall* (be attacked with disease); 11. § (DANS, into) *to fall* (give way); 12. § (DANS, to fall) (into); *to come* (to); 13. § (SUR) *to fall* (upon); *to meet* (with); *to light* (upon); *to hit* (upon); 14. § *to drop* (cease); 15. § *to drop* (language); *to drop; to die away; 16. § (pers.) to break* (get infirm); *to fail; 17. § to die away* (be no longer in vogue); 18. § *to fail* (not to succeed); 19. (of the hair) *to fall; to come out; 20. (of the night) to fall; 21. (of rivers) (DANS, into) to fall; 22. (of roads) (DANS, into) to run; to go; 23. (of teeth) to fall out; to come out; 24. (of the voice) to fall; to sink; 25. (of the wind) to abate; to fall; to die away; 26. (of*

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; û sûre; ou jour;

TOPIQUE [to-pi-k] adj. (med.) *topic*; *topical*.

TOPIQUE, n. m. 1. (log.) *topic*; 2. (med.) *topic*.

TOPOGRAPHIE [to-po-gra-f] n. m. *topographer*.

TOPOGRAPHIE [to-po-gra-f] n. f. *topography*.

Reconnaitre, relever la — de, to *topographize*.

TOPOGRAPHIQUE [to-po-gra-fik] adj. *topographic*; *topographical*.

TOQUE [to-k] n. f. 1. *cap* (flat on the top and plaited all round); 2. *cap* (of office).

TOQUER [to-ké] v. a. † to *offend*.

TOQUET [to-ké] n. m. *toquet* (head-dress).

TORCHE [tôr-ah] n. f. 1. † *torch*; *link*; 2. † *torch*.

TORCHE-NEZ [tôr-ah-né] n. m., pl. —, (man.) *F. TORDE-NEZ*.

TORCHE-POT [tôr-ah-pô] n. m., pl. —, (orn.) *nubkatch*.

TORCHER [tôr-ahé] v. a. 1. † to *wipe*; 2. † to *beat* (a. o.).

N'avoir qu'à s'en — le bec §, *never to get it*.

TORCHÉ, E. pa. p. 1. † *wiped*; 2. † § (of work) *done*.

Mal —, — à la diable, (of work) *badly done*.

TORCHÈRE [tôr-shè-r] n. f. 1. *torch*; 2. *large candelabrum*.

TORCHIS [tôr-ah] n. m. *loam-coated pit*.

TORCHON [tôr-shôn] n. m. 1. *house-cloth*; 2. *clout*.

— de cuisine, *dish-cloth*; *dish-clout*.

TORCOL [tôr-kol] n. m. (orn.) † *very-neck*.

— d'Europe —.

TORDAGE [tôr-da-j] n. m. 1. *twisting*; 2. *twist* (cord, string); 3. *weave*.

Second —, (rope-making) *after-twist*.

TORDEUR [tôr-dœr] n. m., SE [tôr-dœ] n. f. 1. *twister*; 2. (a. & m.) *thromber*.

TORDE-NEZ [tôr-né] n. m., pl. —, (of horses) *twitche*.

TORDEUR [tôr-dœr] v. a. 1. † to *twist* (write by winding threads); 2. † to *twist* (arm violently); 3. † to *wrench*; 4. † to *wrest*; 5. † to *twist*; to *torture*; to *disfigure*; 6. † to *wrest*; 6. † to *wring*; 7. † to *wring out*; 8. † § to *contort*; 9. (a. & m.) to *throw* (silk); 10. (mil.) to *spin* (hay).

1. — du fil, to *twist thread*. 2. — le bras q. u., to *twist a. o.'s arm*. 5. — un passage dans un anneau, to *twist a passage in an anchor*. 6. — du linge en le lavant, to *wring linen in washing*. 7. — le cou à un poulet, to *wring the neck of a fowl*.

Machine à —, (a. & m.) *twisting-machine*.

TORDEUR, E. pa. p. (V. senses of **TORDEUR**) (bot.) *twisted*; *contorted*.

Non —, qui n'est pas —, † 1. *untwisted*; 2. *unwring*.

SE **TORDEUR**, pr. v. 1. † to *twist*; 2. † to *wring*; 3. † to *writhe* (a part of o.'s body).

2. — les mains, to *wring o.'s hands*. 3. — de peine, to *writhe with pain*.

Faire **tordre**, (V. senses) to *wring*.

TORDYLE [tôr-di-l] n. m. (bot.) *heart-wood*.

TORRE [tôr-r] n. m. (arch.) *torus*; *tore*; *crest*.

— toru, (arch.) *cable-moulding*.

TORREUMATOGRAPHIE [to-reu-ma-gra-f] n. f. *toremumatography*.

TORISME [to-ris-m] n. m. *Toryism*.

TORMENTILLE [tôr-mên-ti-l] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *tormentil*; *sepfail*.

TORNADOS [tôr-na-dô] n. m. *tornado* (hurricane).

TORON [tôr-rôn] n. m. 1. (of rope) *strand*; 2. (arch.) *torus* (large); 3. (nav.) *band*.

TORPEUR [tôr-peûr] n. f. 1. † § *torpor*; *torpidity*; *torpidness*; *torpitude*; 2. (med.) *torpor*.

— naïf sante §, *torpescence*; *incipient torpor*. Dans la —, † §, *torpid*. Qui s'ennuie la —, *torporific*.

TORPILLE [tôr-pi-l] n. f. (ich.) *torpedo*; *electric ray*; *cramp-fish*.

TORQUER [tôr-ké] v. a. to *twist* (to-bacô).

TORQUET [tôr-ké] n. m. † *snare*.

Donner le —, un —, † to *impose upon a. o.*; to *take a. o. in*; to *denner dans le —, to fall into the snare*.

TORQUETTE [tôr-kè-t] n. f. (of sea-fish) *quantity*.

TORRÉFACTION [tôr-ré-fak-siôn] n. f. (did.) *torrefaction*.

TORRÉFIER [tôr-ré-fé] v. a. (did.) to *torrefy*.

TORRENT [tôr-rân] n. m. 1. † § *torrent*; 2. † § *stream* (common course of manners, opinions); 3. (of mountains) *stream*; 4. (of tears) *flood*.

Par —, (of rain) *in torrents*. Résister, s'opposer au —, 1. † § to *withstand the torrent*; 2. † to *oppose the stream*; suivre le —, † §, to *go with the stream, tide*.

TORRENTUEUX, SE [tôr-rân-tu-ê, è-s] adj. (did.) *torrent*; *that flows like a torrent*.

TORRIDE [tôr-ri-d] adj. (geog.) (of the zones) *torrid*.

TORS, E [tôr, é] adj. 1. *twisted*; 2. *crooked*; 3. *wry* (distorted); 4. (arch.) (of columns) *twisted*; *wreathed*; 5. (a. & m.) *twisted*; 6. (bot.) *contorted*; *tortile*.

Non —, (V. senses) *untwisted*.

TORSADE [tôr-sa-d] n. f. 1. *twisted fringe*; 2. (of epaulettes) *bullion*.

TORSE [tôr-s] n. m. 1. *trunk* (of persons, statues); 2. (paint, sculpt.) *torso*; *trunk*.

TORSIL, E [tôr-sil] adj. (bot.) *twisted*; *contorted*.

TORSION [tôr-siôn] n. f. 1. (actor) *torision*; 2. (state) *tortuosity*; *tortuousness*; 3. *wrest*.

TORT [tôr] n. m. 1. *wrong*; 2. *injury*; *prejudice*; *harm*; *mischief*; *hurt*.

Grand —, serious injury. Personne qui fait —, du —, *wronger*. À —, 1. *wrong*; *wrongly*; 2. *wrongfully*; 3. *injuriously*; 4. *undeservedly*; 5. *unduly*; 6. *unwisely*; à — et à droit, *at random* (without examination); à — ou à droit, à — ou à raison, *right or wrong*; à — et à travers, *at random* (without discernment); † through *thick and thin*. Avoir —, to *be wrong*; to *be in the wrong*; avoir grand —, *grandement* —, to *be very wrong*; avoir tous les —, to *be totally, altogether wrong*; donner — à q. u., to *decide against a. o.*; † to *give it against a. o.*; éprouver un —, to *sustain, to receive an*; être dans son —, to *be wrong*; to *be in the wrong*; faire — à, 1. to *be prejudicial to*; to *wrong*; 2. to *injure*; to *do = to*; to *be injurious, prejudicial to*; to *prejudice*; to *harm*; to *do an = to*; faire du —, 1. to *do wrong*; 2. to *do disservice*; faire un —, to *infect an*; se faire — à soi-même, to *injure o.'s self*; † to *hurt o.'s self*; imputer le — à q. u., to *charge the blame upon a. o.*; mettre q. n. dans son —, to *leave a. o. no excuse*; parler à — et à travers, to *talk at random*; redresser, réparer les —, to *repair an*; réparer ses — envers q. u., to *repair the injury o. has done to a. o.* Auquel on n'a pas fait —, *uninjured*. J'aurais — (die), (V. senses of **Avoir**) — I had better not.

[Tort never has the final t pronounced.]

Syn.—**TORT, INJURE.** Tort has reference to the property or reputation; it deprives one of his due. Injury is properly used in connection with the personal qualities; it imputes fault. The one injures the other offends. The imprudent zeal of a friend sometimes does more tort (*harm*) than the anger of an enemy. The greatest injury (*wrong*) you can do an upright man is to distrust his integrity.

TORTE, adj. † used popularly for

TORSE, V. **TORS.**

TORTELE [tôr-tè-l] n. f. (bot.) *hedge mustard*.

TORTICOLIS [tôr-ti-kô-l] n. m. 1. (med.) *torticollis*; † *stiff-neck*; 2. † § *hypocrite*; *cantor*.

Avoir le —, to *have a stiff neck*.

TORTICOLIS, adj. *stiff-necked*.

Rendre —, to *give (a. o.) a stiff neck*.

TORTILLAGE [tôr-ti-lâ-j] n. m. *confused and embarrassed language*.

TORTILLE [tôr-ti-l] n. f. *serpentine winding arbor, walk*.

TORTILLER [tôr-ti-lân] v. m. 1. † *twisting*; 2. † *twist*; 3. † *wriggle*; 4. † *wrench*; 5. † *wrest*; 6. † *evasion*, *subterfuge*; † *shift*.

TORTILLER [tôr-ti-lâ] v. a. 1. † to *twist* (by folding); 2. to *wind up*; 3. † *wriggle*.

1. — du papier, un ruban, to *twist paper, a ribbon*.

SE **TORTILLER**, pr. v. † : to *wriggle*.

2. to *waddle*.

1. Les serpents et les vers se *tortillent*, *serpents and worms wriggle*.

Personne qui se *tortille*, *wriggler*. En se *tortillant*, 1. *in wriggling*; 2. *waddling*.

TORTILLER, v. n. 1. † to *wriggle*, 2. † to *use evasions, subterfuges, shifts*; † to *shuffle*.

TORTILLERE, V. **TORTILLE**.

TORTILLON [tôr-ti-lôn] n. m. † 1. *tortillon* (head-dress); 2. *country-giri* (servant).

TORTIONNAIRE [tôr-siôn-â-r] adj. (law) *wrongful*.

TORTIONNAIREMENT [tôr-siôn-â-r-mân] adv. (law) *wrongfully*.

TORTIONNER [tôr-siôn-né] v. a. to *strain* (a text, a passage of an author).

TORTIS [tôr-ti] n. m. 1. *twist* (threads twisted); 2. † *wreath, garland* (of flowers); 3. (her.) *circle of pearls* (round a baron's coronet).

TORTU, E [tôr-tu] adj. 1. † § *crooked*; 2. † *tortuous*.

État —, *crookedness*. Qui a les jambes —, *crook-legged*.

TORTUE [tôr-tu] n. f. 1. (erp.) *tortoise*; 2. (erp.) *turtle*; 3. —, (pl.) (erp.) *tortoises* (order); 4. § *snail* (slow person); 5. (Rom. ant.) *tortoise*; *testudo*.

— d'eau douce, *fresh water tortoise*; — à écailles, *imbricated turtle*; *hawk's bill*; *hawk's bill turtle*; — de mer, *sea*; *sea turtle*; *turtle*; — de terre, *land* —. Écaille de —, — *shell*; *egg*; *turtle egg*; *suppe la —, turtle soup*. À pas de —, 1. *at mail's pace*; 2. *snail-paced*. Comme une —, *snail-like*; en dos de —, *testudinately*.

TORTUER [tôr-tu-é] v. a. † to *crook*; to *render*, to *make crooked*.

SE **TORTUER**, pr. v. † to *crook*; to *become*, to *get crooked*.

TORTUEUSEMENT [tôr-tu-é-s-mân] adv. † *crookedly*.

TORTUEUX, SE [tôr-tu-ê, è-s] adj. 1. † (of rivers, roads) *winding*; † *meandering*; † *meandrian*; † *meandrous*; 2. (of persons) *writhing*; *tortuous*; 3. † *disingenuous*; *unfair*; *artful*; *crafty*; 4. (bot.) *tortuous*.

TORTUOSITÉ [tôr-tu-ô-si-té] n. f. † *crookedness*.

TORTURE [tôr-tu-r] n. f. 1. *torture*; *pain*; *torment*; *rack*; 2. *torture* (inflicted judicially); 3. *torture*; *rack*; *wheel*.

Personne qui met à la —, *racker*. De —, *racking*. Appliquer à la —, † to *put to the torture*; donner la — à §, to *put to the torture*; mettre à la —, 1. † to *put to the torture*; 2. † to *put to the rack*; 3. † to *torture*; to *rack*; to *put to the torture, rack*.

TORTURER [tôr-tu-ré] v. a. 1. † to *torture*; to *put to the torture*; 2. † to *torture*; to *rack*; to *put to the torture rack*; to *harrow up*; 3. † to *torture* (a. th.); to *wrest*.

Personne qui torture † §, *torture*.

De manière à —, *torturingly*.

TORUS [to-rus] n. m. (bot.) *torus*; *thalamus*.

TORY [to-ri] n. m. *Tory*.

TORY, adj. *Tory*.

TORYSME [to-ri-s-m] n. m. *Toryism*.

TOSCAN, E [to-skan, a-n] adj. 1. *Tuscan* (of Tuscany); 2. (arch.) *Tuscan*.

TOSCAN [to-skan] n. m. 1. *Tuscan* (native of Tuscany); 2. (arch.) *Tuscan*.

TOSTE, n. m. V. **TOAST**.

TÔT [tôt] adv. (of time) 1. *soon*; 2. *shortly*; *early*.

— en tard, 1. *sooner or later*; 2. § *first or last*. Aussi — que cela ne dérange

ou joute; eu jeu; où jeûne; où peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *llq; *gu llq.

pas, as early as convenient; le plus — possible, as early, soon as possible. Au plus —, at soonest; as early, soon as possible.

[Tou is not used in the positive degree unless with *tant*, late, its principal use is with the adverbs *avant*, *après*, *plus*, *trop*. With the first three it unites. 3. forms compound words (F. AUBRIOT, BIKYOT, SYRÖT).]

TOTAL, E [to-tal] adj. 1. § whole; total; entire; 2. § (b. s.) utter; totat, entire.

Somme — e, sum total.

[Total has no masculine plural.]

TOTAL, n. m. 1. whole; total; 2. sum total.

Au —, en —, 1. on, upon the whole; 2. after all; 3. when all comes to all. Faire le — de, to sum up.

TOLETALE [to-tal-mian] adv. 1. § wholly; totally; entirely; 2. § (b. s.) utterly; totally; entirely.

TOTALITE [to-tal-i-té] n. f. whole; totality.

En —, in whole.

TOTON [to-ton] n. m. tetotum.

TOUAGE [to-a-j] n. m. (nav.) tow-

ing; warping.

TOUAILE [to-a-i] n. f. round tow-

el; towel.

TOUCAN [to-kan] n. m. 1. (orn.) tou-

can; 2. (astr.) towcan.

TOUCHANT, E [to-shan, t] adj. § 1. affecting; touching; moving; feeling; 2. impressive.

Peu —, un-affecting; un-moving. Nature — e, impressiveness. D'une man- ère — e, 1. affectingly; touchingly; feelingly; 2. impressively.

[Touchant may precede the noun.]

Syn.—TOUCHANT, PATHÉTIQUE. Touchant is applied to anything that moves the feelings; pathétique denotes that which moves them by a succession of affecting sentiments. An object which awakens tender associations in a certain person's mind is to him touchant (touching), though others may regard it with perfect indifference: the pathétique (pathetic) affects all who are of a sensitive nature.

TOUCHANT [to-shan] n. m. affect- ing; touching; moving.

TOUCHANT, prep. touching; concern- ing; regarding; 4. about.

TOUCHAU [to-sho] n. m. (assaying) touch-needle.

TOUCHE [to-ah] n. f. 1. assay; trial; 2. + § trial; stroke; blow; 3. fessue (to touch the letters and show them to children); 4. (of style) hand; pen; 5. (metal) touch; 6. (mus.) finger-board; fret; 7. (mus.) (of harpsi- chords, organs, pianos) key; 8. (mus.) tail-piece; 9. (paint) touch; 10. (print) tinking the form.

— à main, (mus.) finger-key. Pierre de —, 1. touch-stone; 2. touch-stone; trier. — à, (mus.) keyed. Garnir de — à, (mus.) to fret.

TOUCHER [to-ah] v. a. 1. § (DE, WITH) to touch (put o's hand on); 2. § (DE, WITH, ON) to give (a. th., a. o.) a touch; to handle; 3. § (DE, WITH) to touch (come in contact with); 4. § to assay (precious metals); to essay; 5. § to try; 6. § (TH.) to uphold; to touch; 6. § to receive (money); 7. § to beat (animals); to strike; 8. § to whip (animals); 9. § to play (musical instruments); ** to strike; 10. § to convey; to express; 11. § to depict; to delineate; to paint; to write; 12. § to touch on, upon; to alu- de to; 13. § to affect; to move; to touch; 14. § to affect; to interest; 15. § to regard; to concern; 16. (print.) to ink.

— a. ch. de la ma. n. du doigt, to touch a. th. with o's hand, finger. 3. — q. ch. du pied, du bras, le touch a. th. with o's foot, arm. 5. Ma main — toucha la sienne, my hand/arma touched his. 9. — la flûte, l'orgue, to try the piano, the organ. — les passions, to delineate, to depict, to draw the passions. 13. Etro touché jusqu'aux larmes, to be affected, moved to tears. 14. Cet événement le toucha peu, this event affects, interests him but little. 5. Va quel cela vous touche-t-il? how does that concern you?

Faire — q. ch. an doit et à l'œil §, to render, to make a. th. obvious, palpable. Se laisser — par, (V. senses) § to be moved by. Ne touchez pas, (V. senses) sands off.

TOUCHÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of TOUCHER.

Non —, que l'on n'a pas —, (V. senses) 1. § untouched; 2. § unhandled; 3. § unassayed; peu —, (V. senses) § 1. unaffected; unmoved; untouched; 2. § unaffected; uninterested; unconcerned.

SE TOUCHER, pr. v. (th.) to touch; to touch each other.

TOUCHER, v. n. (DE, WITH) 1. § (A, ...) to touch (come in contact with a. th.); 2. (b. s.) (A, WITH) to meddle; to touch (...); 3. § (A, ...) to reach (extend as far as); 4. § (A, ...) to touch (take away from); 5. (DE) to play (a musical instrument); to play (on); 6. § to approach (...); to draw near (to); 7. § (A, ...) to touch (alter); 8. § (A) to touch (...); 9. § to have a hand (in); 10. § to have to do (with); 11. § (A, PAR, BY) to be affected, moved; 10. § (A, ...) to affect; to interest; 11. § (A, ...) to regard; to concern; 12. § (pers.) (A) to be related (to); to be a relation (of); 13. § (pers.) (A) to be like (...); to be akin (to); 14. (of coachmen) to drive; to drive on; 15. (man.) (DE, WITH) to whip; 16. (nav.) to touch; 17. (nav.) to ground; 18. (nav.) (of the ship) to strike; 19. (nav.) (A) to call off (a port); to call (at a port).

1. — a. q. ch., to touch a. th. 2. Plusieurs autres fois ont été modifiées mais on n'a pas touché à celle-ci, several others have been modified, but that one has not been touched. 3. Etro si grand qu'on touche au plafond, to be so tall that one reaches the ceiling. 4. On ne doit jamais — à un dépeint, one should never touch a depicted. 5. — à un piano on de l'orgue, to play, to play on the piano or organ. 6. — à la fin, to approach the end.

— là, — dans le malin, to give o's hand (on concluding a bargain, on effecting a reconciliation); to shake hands; ne pas — à, (V. senses) 1. to let remain, be; 2. to hold off; — de près, (V. senses) 1. to come home (affect nearly); 2. (pers.) to be near and touch; ne — à q. u. ni de près ni de loin, not to be the most re- spectively related to a. o.; n'avoir pas l'air d'y — §, to look as if butter would not melt in o's mouth; — et relâcher, (nav.) to touch. Auquel on n'a pas touché (V. senses), sans qu'on y touche, 1. un- touched; 2. unmeddled with. Qui touche de près à q. u., near and dear to a. o.

TOUCHER, n. m. 1. § feeling (sense); touch; 2. (mus.) touch.

Au —, by the feeling, touch. Avoir un beau —, un — délicat, un — brillant, (of musical performers) to have a fine, delicate, brilliant touch; connaître, reconnaître — à, to know by the touch.

TOU-COI [to-ko] (hunt.) lie down I down!

TOUE [to] n. f. 1. ferry-boat; 2. (nav.) towage; warping.

TOUEE [to-é] n. f. (nav.) 1. towage; warping; 2. tow.

Amarre de —, tow-line; haussière de —, tow-line. À la —, in —. Elonger une —, to warp; to run out a warp.

TOUER [to-é] v. a. (nav.) to tow; to warp.

Grelin, haussière à —, tow-ropes.

SE TOUER, pr. v. (nav.) to haul o's self ahead.

TOUFFE [to-f] n. f. 1. tuft (collection of small things in a knot); 2. tuft (collection in a bunch); bunch; 3. (of flowers, trees, &c.) tuft; cluster; clump; 4. (of grass, hay, straw) wisps; 5. (of hair) tuft; 6. (bot.) tuft.

État de ce qui est en —, bunchiness.

En —, tufted; tufty. Diviser, ordonner, répartir en —, to tuft; ller en —, 1. to tuft; 2. to bunch; orner de —, to tuft; semer de —, tufted; tufty.

TOUFFEUR [to-fœr] n. f. § suffocating heat.

TOUFFU, E [to-fu] adj. 1. tufted; tufty; 2. bushy; 3. bushy.

État —, bushiness. Devenir —, to bush; to get tufted, tufty.

TOUJOURS [to-ju] adv. 1. always (at all times); ever; 2. for ever (in the future); * evermore; 3. still (to this time, till now); 4. always (without exception); 5. however; nevertheless; still; at least

3. M. A. vit-il —, est-il — à Paris! Is Mr. A still living, is he still in Paris? 4. Les plus grands esprits ne sont pas — les plus agréables, the great est minds are not always the most agreeable. 5. Se n'ai pas réussi —, at last I have not succeeded, if I have not succeeded, I have however done my duty.

À —, for ever; à —, pour —, for ever; * evermore; * for ever and ever; ** for ever and for ever; 4. for good and all. Durer —, (V. senses) to be everlasting; — est-il, one thing is certain.

[Toujours in the 5th sense requires the nouns native after the verb.]

Syn.—TOUJOURS, CONTINUUELLEMENT. What we do toujours (always) is done at all times and on all occasions; what we do continuellement (continually) is done without interruption or cessation. We should toujours (always) prefer duty to pleasure. It is hard for some persons to be continuellement (continually) engaged at labor.

TOULONNAIS, E [to-u-lon-è, s] adj. of Toulon.

TOULONNAIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. native of Toulon.

TOULOUSAIS, E [to-u-lon-è, s] adj. of Toulouse.

TOULOUSAIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. native of Toulouse.

TOUPET [to-u-pè] n. m. 1. tuft (of hair, wool); 2. fore-lock (hair); 3. Brutus (front hair); 4. § presumption (boldness); 5. § (b. s.) § brass (effrontery).

— relevé, Brutus. Avoir du — §, 1. to have presumption; 2. (b. s.) to have brass; to put on a brazen face; to have a face of brass; diviser, ordonner, répartir en —, to tuft; orner de —, to tuft; porter le — relevé, to wear a Brutus; se prendre au —, to take each other by the hair.

TOUPIE [to-u-pi] n. f. 1. spinning-top; peg-top; top; 2. humming-top.

— d'Allemagne, humming-top. En —, (did.) en forme de —, turbine; turbinated; — shaped. Faire aller une —, to spin a —.

TOUPILLER [to-u-pi-è] v. n. 1. to spin (like a top); 2. § to run about the house.

TOUPILLON [to-u-pi-lon] n. m. 1. tuft (small tuft of hair); 2. (of orange-trees) waste branch.

TOUR [tur] n. f. 1. tower; 2. (chess) rook; castle.

— mobile, (ant.) movable turret. — à feu, light-house; — à signaux, signal-tower. Aux —, — covered; aux — élevées, hautes, high-towered; en forme de —, turreted. Défendu par des —, towered; toverey; élevés comme une —, § towered; flanqué de —, towered; toverey.

TOUR, n. m. 1. § turn (circular motion); revolution; 2. § round (circular motion); 3. § turn; winding; 4. § turn (movement not round); 5. § turn (walk); 6. § tour (journey); trip; 7. § circumference; circuit; 8. § revolving box (cupboard); 9. § turn (successive course); 10. § turn; direction; course; 11. § turn (of mind, thought); vein; 12. § turn (of style); manner; 13. § turn (act of kindness); trick; 15. § trick (act of skill); 16. (of beds) valance; 17. (of hair) tour; 18. (nec.) revolution (of a wheel); 19. (nav.) (of ropes) turn; 20. (play) round; 21. (pot.) throwing engine, wheel; 22. (tech.) turning-lathe; lathe.

Demi- — à droite, (mil.) (command.) right about; demi- — à gauche, (mil.) (command.) left about; manvais —, mischievous thing; — ordinaire, (tech.) centre-lathe; vilain —, nasty trick. — en l'air, (tech.) mandrel, spindle, chuck-lathe; — de bâton, (F. BÄTON); tour de main §, instant; § twinkling; — de maître Gonin §, cunning trick; — à la mécanique, (tech.) engine-lathe; — à pointes, (tech.) turn-bench. Machine de —, winding-machine; objets faits —, turnery. — à —, in turn; by turns, an —, 1. § in the lathe; 2. § in a mould (well-made); à son —, in o's turn; chacun à son —, each in his turn; every one in his turn; à — de rôle, in succession; in turn. Avoir ... de —, to be ... round; avoir son —, to take o's

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é l; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

turn, faire le —, 1. to go round; 2. to go about; 2. to go round; faire le —, 1. (th.) to compass; 2. to go round; faire son — de, (pers.) to make the tour of (a. country); faire faire à q. ch. le —, 2. to hand a. th. round; faire rapidement le —, to sweep round; faire et remonter le —, to go round and round; faire un —, to take a round, a turn, a trip, a walk; faire des —s, to show tricks; faire q. ch. à — de rôle, to take turns; jouer un — à, to trick; to play, to serce (a. o.) a trick; jouer un mauvais — à q. a., (b. s.) to play, to serve a. o. a trick; to serve a. o. a bad turn; prendre son —, to take o. s. turn; 3. to take a spell; prendre un bon, un mauvais —, (th.) to take a good, a bad turn; faire prendre à q. u. son —, to give a. o. a spell; le — de q. u. venir, to come to a. o. s. turn; a. o. s. turn to come. Quand mon — viendra, when it comes to my turn; when my turn comes.

TOURAILLE [tour-râ-] n. f. (brew.) malt-kiln.

TOURBE [tour-b] n. f. 1. turf (combustible); 2. peat.

Nature de la —, turfiness. De la nature de la —, turfy.

TOURBE [tour-b] n. f. vulgar herd; herd.

TOURBEU-X, SE [tour-beu, éu-x] adj. turfy.

TOURBIERE [tour-bière] n. f. 1. turf-pit; 2. peat-moss.

TOURBILLON [tour-bi-lon] n. m. 1. (wind) whirlwind; vortex; eddy; 2. (water) vortex; whirlpool; eddy; 3. (vortex); whirlwind; 4. (fire-works) tourbillon; 5. (philos.) vortex.

En —, vortical.

TOUBILLONNER [tour-bi-lon-né] v. n. 1. to eddy; 2. to whirl; 3. to revolve; 4. to curl.

Faire —, to curl; to curl up; faire — en l'air, to upchirk. Qui tourbillonne, (V. s. s. s. s.) curly.

TOURDE [tour-d] n. m.,

TOURDEILLE [tour-dè-] n. f. (orn.) acid-fure.

TOURDILLE [tour-di-] adj. (of gray) dirty.

TOURELLE [tour-è-] n. f. (arch.) 1. turret; 2. bell-turret.

— en encorbellement, (arch.) oriel.

TOURET [tour-è-] n. m. (tech.) 1. wheel (small wheel of a lathe); 2. reel; 3. + spinning-wheel.

TOURIÈRE [tour-riè-] n. f. (of covenants) attendant (of the revolving box).

TOURILLON [tour-ri-lon] n. m. 1. bearing-neck; 2. (arch.) trunnion; 3. (mach.) axle; axle-tree; 4. (tech.) journal; quignon; trunnion; 5. (tech.) swing block.

Poteau —, (engin.) quoin-post; coin-post.

TOURISTE [tour-ri-] n. m. tourist.

TOURMALINE [tour-ma-li-n] n. f. (min.) tourmalin; tourmalin.

TOURMENT [tour-mân] n. m. 1. | torment (anguish); 2. § torment; plague; scourge; vexation; 3. § pain; suffering.

Cause, sujet de —, torment; tormenter. Exempt de —, sans —, untormmented; unevred.

TOURMENTANT, E [tour-mân-tân, t] adj. § tormenting; troublesome.

D'une manière — e, tormentingly; troublesomely.

TOURMENTE [tour-mân-t] n. f. 1. | stormy weather; storm; 2. § storm; tempest; distress.

TOURMENTER [tour-mân-té] v. a. (DE, with) 1. | to torment (cause to suffer pain); to torture; 2. § to torment; to putn; to distress; 3. § to torment; to annoy; to molest; to tease; to harass; to nag; 4. § to plague; 5. § to go on with; 6. § to pester; 7. § to bother; 8. § to (ag' ate violently); 9. § to jolt; 6. § to work up highly; to polish; to file; 7. to warp (wood); 8. (nav.) to strain (a ship).

TOURMENTÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of TOURMENTER) 1. | tormmented; uneasy; unquiet; 2. (DE, to) a prey.

Non —, sans être —, qui n'est pas —, V. senses) 1. | untormmented; untortur-

ed; 2. § untormmented; unpained; undistressed; 3. § untormmented; unannoyed; unmolested; untroubled; unharassed; unteased; unevred.

SE TOURMENTER, pr. v. 1. | to move about; to be unquiet; 2. | to be agitated; to toss about; 3. § to be uneasy (in mind); to torment; to tease o. s. self; 4. § to fret; 5. § to be on, upon the fret; 5. (of horses) not to stand still; 6. (of wood) to warp; 7. (nav.) (of the ship) to strain.

TOURMENTÉU-X, SE [tour-mân-té, éu-x] adj. | stormy.

TOURMENTIN [tour-mân-tin] n. m. (nav.) storm-jib.

TOURNAILLER [tour-nâ-] v. n. to turn round, about (nearly in the same place).

TOURNANT [tour-nâ-] n. m. 1. | (of roads) turn. 2. | (of streets) corner; 3. | turning-room; room to turn; 4. | vorter (water); eddy; whirlpool; 5. § indirect meins; 6. (wind-mill) wheel.

— d'eau, (nav.) vorter; whirlpool; eddy; — à volonté, (tech.) revolving axle.

N'avoir pas bien pris son —, avoir mal pris son —, not to have made a wide enough turn. Il n'y a pas assez de —, there is not room enough to turn.

TOURNANT, E [tour-nân, t] adj. turning.

Pont —, V. Pont.

TOURNE-À-GAUCHE [tour-na-gâ-] n. m., pl. —, (tech.) wrench.

TOURNEBRIDE [tour-n-bri-d] n. m. tavern (near a country seat).

TOURNEBROCHE [tour-n-bro-â] n. m. 1. (th.) kitchen-jack; jack; 2. (pers.) turnspit; 3. (of dogs) turnspit.

— à courant d'air, smoke-jack. Falsseur de —, jack-smith.

TOURNEE [tour-né] n. f. 1. round (periodical journey); 2. round (regular visits); 3. (of subordinate functionaries) round; walk; 4. (of barristers, judges) circuit; 5. (of inspectors) tour of inspection; tour; 6. (agr.) pick.

En —, 1. on o. s. round, walk; 2. on the circuit; 3. on o. s. turn. Aller en —, 1. to go on o. s. walk; 2. to go circuit; to go the circuit; être en —, 1. to be on o. s. walk; 2. to be on the circuit; faire la —, to go the —, walk.

TOURNE-GANTS [tour-n-gân] n. m., pl. —, glove-stick.

TOURNELLE [tour-nè-] n. f. + 1. small tower; 2. Tournelle (chamber of parliament).

TOURNEMAIN [tour-n-mîn] n. m. + trice; instant.

En un —, in a —.

TOURNE-ORELLE [tour-no-è-] n. m., pl. —, (agr.) turning mould-board.

TOURNE-PIERRE [tour-n-piè-] n. m., pl. —, (orn.) (specles) turnstone.

TOURNER [tour-né] v. a. (DE, from; à, to) 1. | § to turn; 2. | to turn round; 3. | to turn about; 3. | to turn over; 4. | to revolve; to move round; 5. | to wind; 6. | to twist; 7. | to turn (in a lathe); 8. | to wear (boots, shoes) on one side; 9. | § (EN, into, to) to turn (convert); 10. | § to revolve (reflect on); 11. § to turn over; 11. + § (EN, into) to translate; to turn; to do +; 12. § (EN) to interpret (...); to construe (...); to put a... construction (on, upon); to turn (to); 13. § to interrogate; to question; 14. § (b. s.) to circumvent (a. o.); to come about; 15. § to turn off (a question, a subject); 16. (cards) to turn up; 17. (mil.) to outflank; to turn the flank of.

1. — une roue, to turn a wheel; — la tête, les yeux, to turn o. s. head, o. s. eye. 9. — en ridicule, to turn into ridicule; — eo raillerie, to turn to jest. 10. — q. ch. dans son esprit, to revolve a. th., to turn a. th. over in o. s. mind.

— (en bas), to turn down; — (en haut), to = up; — (rapidement avec la main), to twist.

— et retourner, — et retourner dans tous les sens, to turn over and over; 1. to = over and over again; — q. u. de tous les côtés, de tous les sens, to ask a. o. all sorts of questions. — en arrière, to = back; — en arrière de nouveau, to = back again; — en dedans, to = in; — en dehors, to = out.

TOURNÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of TOURNER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. | § untormmented, 2. | unevred; 3. | unchirked. Avec l'esprit mal —, to be cross-grained.

SE TOURNER, pr. v. 1. | § to turn; 2. | to turn (alter o. a position); 3. | to turn round; 4. | to turn about; 4. | to turn away; 5. | to turn over; 6. | (V. s. to) to turn (be directed); 7. § (EN) to turn (to); to change (into); to become (...).

1. — vers quelque endroit, q. u., to turn towards any place, a. o. 2. — dans son lit, to turn in o. s. bed. 3. Tournez-vous pour que je vous voie, turn round so that I may see you. 6. L'aiguille aimantée se tourne vers le nord, the magnetic needle turns to the North. 7. — en folie, en cruauté, to turn to folly, to cruelty.

— en arrière, to turn back; — en dedans, to turn in. Ne savoir de quel côté —, to be perplexed; to be in the greatest perplexity; not to know which way to turn.

TOURNER, v. n. (DE, from; à, to) 1. | to revolve; to turn; to turn round; to move round; to get round; 2. | to wheel; to wheel round; 3. | to wind (move round); 4. | to turn (move right or left); 5. | to change; 6. | § to turn (take a direction); to take a turn; 7. § (EN, ...) to turn (change); to become; 8. § (DE, to) to go over (to a. o. s. side); 9. § (th.) to proceed (o. s. a. self); 10. § (pers.) to do o. s. self (become); 11. § (th.) to turn (to o. s. advantage, disadvantage); 12. (of fruit) to turn; to color; to ripen; to get ripe; 13. (of the head) to turn (get giddy); to turn round; 14. (of liquids, vortals) to turn (spoil); 15. (of roads) to wind; 16. (astr.) to revolve; 17. (cards) (DE, ...) to turn up.

1. La terre tourne autour du soleil, the earth revolves, turns round the sun. La roue, le moulin tourne, the wheel, the mill turns. 4. — à droite, à gauche dans une rue, to turn to the right, to the left in a street. 5. Le vent a tourné, the wind has changed. 9. Une chose qui tourne à la gloire, à la honte de q. u., a thing that redounds to a. o. s. glory, shame.

(avec bruit), to whirl; — (en faisant un détour), to turn off; — (en s'élevant), to upchirk.

— en dehors, to turn out; — en dedans, to turn under; — mal avec q. n. §, 1. to take a bad turn with a. o.; 2. to go hard with a. o.; — rapidement, (V. senses) 1. to sweep round; — sur soi-même, (V. senses) to wind; — toujours, to turn, to go round and round; — et retourner, 1. to spin round and round; 2. to wheel about; — de côté et d'autre, to turn to and fro; 1. to turn about; — comme une girouette, — à tout vent, to turn like a weather-cock; — autour du pot §, to beat the bush (not to come to the point). Aller en tournant, (V. senses) to wind; faire —, (V. senses) 1. to turn round; 2. | to wheel; 3. | to wind; 4. | to whirl; 5. | to twist; to give (a. th.) a twist; 6. | to force over; faire — par force, to force over; faire — la tête à q. u. §, to turn a. o. s. head; to make a. o. giddy; ne savoir plus de quel côté —, not to know which way to turn.

TOURNESOL [tour-n-sol] n. m. 1. (bot.) turnsole; girasol; 2. (agr.) European turnsole; dyers' croton; 2. (a. & m.) litmus, turnsole.

— en pain, (a. & m.) litmus; — des teinturiers, (bot.) turnsole; dyers' croton. Teinture de —, (a. & m.) turnsole.

TOURNETTE [tour-nè-t] n. f. squirrel's cage.

TOURNEUR [tour-neu] n. m. turner. Art du —, turnery.

TOURNEVIRE [tour-n-vi-] n. f. (nav.) voyal.

TOURNEVIS [tour-n-vi-] n. m. (tech.) screw-driver; turn-screw.

TOURNIOLE [tour-ni-ol] n. f. (agr.) whiloon.

TOURNIQUET [tour-ni-â] n. m. 1. turnstile; turnpike; 2. (carp.) screw jack; 3. (carp.) (of windows) ash-pulley; pulley-sheave; stop; 4. (nav.) roller; 5. (surg.) tourniquet; 6. (tech.) wheel.

ou joute; ou jeu; ou joute; ou peur; ou pau; ou pin; ou bon; ou brun; *il liq. *gn liq.

TOUENIS [tour-ni] n. m. (vet.) *sturdy; hursnick*.

TOURNOI [tour-noi] n. m. *tournament; tourney*.

TOURNOISEMENT, TOURNOIEMENT [tour-noi-mān] n. m. 1. *turning round and round; wheeling round*; 2. *turbination*; 3. (vet.) *sturdy; turn-sick*.

— de tête, (med.) *vertigo; vertiginousness*; 4. *giddiness*; 5. *swimming of the head*.

TOURNOIS [tour-noi] adj. of *Tours*; *Tours*.

Livre — t. *more Tours currency*.

TOURNOYER [tour-noi-ye] v. n. 1. *to turn round and round*; 2. *to whirl*; 3. *to whirl*; 4. *to whirl*; 5. (th.) *to whirl (turn)*; 6. *to beat the bush* (not to come to the point).

TOURNURE [tour-nū-r] n. f. 1. *§ (pers.) figure; shape*; 2. *§ tournure* (part of a lady's dress); *bustle; bishop*; 3. *§ turn; direction; course; cast; shape*; 4. *§ turn* (of mind, thought); *sein*; 5. *§ turn* (of style); 6. *§ turn; appearance*.

De mauvaise —, qui a mauvaise —, qui n'a pas de —, *§ dowdy*. Avoir mauvaise —, n'avoir pas de —, *to be a bad figure; to be ill-shaped*; 7. *to be dowdy*; avoir bonne —, *to be a good figure; to be well-shaped*.

TOURTE [tour-t] n. f. 1. *tart*; 2. *fruit pie*; *pie*; 3. *pie* (of vegetables, pigeons).

— croquante, *crisp tart*.

TOURTEAU [tour-tō] n. m. 1. *cake*; 2. (agr.) *oil-cake; cake*.

— de chanvre, (agr.) *hemp-cake*; — Je colza, *rape*; — de graines oléagineuses, (agr.) *oil*; — de lin, *linseed*.

TOURTEREAU [tour-tē-rō] n. m. (orn.) *young turtle-dove; young turtle*.

TOURTERELLE [tour-tē-rē-l] n. f. (orn.) *turtle-dove*.

TOURTIÈRE [tour-ti-ē-r] n. f. *tart-dish*.

TOUSELLE [tou-sè-l] n. f. (agr.) *laminae whole*.

TOUSSAINT [tou-sān] n. f. *All-Saints day; All-Hallows*.

Jour de la —, *All-Saints day*.

TOUSSER [tou-sè] v. n. 1. *to cough*; 2. *to hem*.

TOUSSEUR [tou-sè-ur] n. m., SE [sè-a] n. f. *cougher*.

TOUT, E [tou, t] adj. (pl. m. Tous; pl. f. Toutes) 1. *all; whole*; 2. *all; every; each*; 3. *any*.

— la terre, *all the earth; the whole earth*; tous les hommes, *all men*; de — mon cœur, *with all my heart*; 2. — homme est sujet à la mort, *all men are subject to death*; pour — faire, *to do every thing*; je les vois tous, *I see them all*; je les ai tous vus, *I have seen them all*; 3. Demandez-moi toute chose autre, *ask me for any thing else*.

— ce que, (obj.) *qui, (nom.) 1. all that; whatever*; 2. *every one that; all those that*; — jusqu'au dernier, *one and all*; — sans exception, *all without any exception*; one and all; eux tous, *all of them*; vous tous, *all of them*; us, *you*. Se faire — à tous, *to be all things to all men*; à — prendre, *on, upon the whole*. Tous tant qu'ils sent, *every one of them; one and all*.

[TOUT in the first sense always precedes the art. (P. Ex. 1); in the second sense it takes no art. (P. Ex. 2). It follows verbs in their simple tenses, except in the inf.; it precedes the inf.; and in compound tenses it is placed between the aux. and the pa. p. (P. Ex. 2). When united with que, it takes an immediately after it and before que.]

TOUT [tou] n. m., pl. Tous, 1. *all*; 2. *whole*; 3. (th.) *all; every thing*; 4. (pers.) *all; every one*; 5. *all in all*; 6. (play) *all; tout*.

Lo —, 1. *all; the whole*; 2. *all that*; 3. — da —, (play) *the double tout*; — plan considérables, *all things, every thing well considered*; le — ensemble, *altogether; the whole*; — pour elle, *him, my, etc.*, all for her, him, me, etc.; her, his, my, etc., all, A —, (cards) *trump*; après —, *after all*; da —, *not at all*; du —, *all*; all in all; pas point du —, *not at all*; rien du —, *nothing at all*; en —,

in all; en — et par —, 1. *in every thing*; 2. *entirely*; sur —, *par-dessus*; above all; sur le —, (her.) *over all*. Être son —, en faire son —, *to be o's all* (be alone loved); mettre le — pour le —, *to stake all*. C'est —, 1. *it is all*; 2. *that is all*; voilà —, *that is all*.

TOUT, adv. 1. *wholly; entirely; completely; quite; all*; 2. *however; how... soever*; 3. ... *§ all*; 4. *although*; 5. *§ for all*; 6. (comp.) *all*.

1. Ces choses sont — à vous, *these things are wholly, entirely yours*; nous sommes — étonnés, *we are quite astonished*; cette dame est — malade, *that lady is quite ill*; ces dames sont — surprises, *those ladies are quite surprised*; c'est — la même chose, *it is quite, all the same thing*. 2. — habiles qu'ils sont, *however skilful they may be*; — bons qu'ils sont, *however good soever they may be*; — ingrate qu'elle est, *how good ungrateful she may be*; 3. — malades qu'ils sont, *ill as they are*; — femme qu'elle est, *woman as she is*.

[TOUT, adv., agrees in gender and number with a noun or pronoun in the fem. when it precedes an adj. beginning with a consonant or an h aspirate; applied to masculine nouns or pronouns, or to feminine ones beginning with a vowel or silent h, it is invariable (V. Ex.).]

TOUT À FAIT [tou-tā-fā] adv. 1. *wholly; entirely; perfectly; quite*; 2. *nothing less than*.

TOUTE-BONNE [tou-tō-bō-n] n. f., pl. TOUTES-BONNES, 1. (bot.) *clary*; 2. (bot.) *all-good*; 3. (hort.) *"toute-bonne"* (pear).

Pleur de —, *clary-flower*.

TOUTE-ÉPICE [tou-tō-pi-s] n. f., pl. TOUTES-ÉPICES, (bot.) *all-spice*.

TOUTEFOIS [tou-tō-fōi] adv. *nevertheless; however; still; yet*.

TOUTENAGUE [tou-tō-nā-g] n. f. *tutenag*.

TOUT-ENSEMBLE [tou-tō-ān-sān-b] n. m. (arts) *whole* (considered as one); *"ensemble"*.

TOUTE-PRÉSENCE [tou-tō-pré-sān-s] n. f. (th.) *omnipresence; ubiquity*.

TOUTE-PUISSANCE [tou-tō-pui-sān-s] n. f. 1. (of God) *Almightiness; omnipotence; almighty power*; 2. *§ omnipotence*.

TOUTE-SAINE [tou-tō-sā-n] n. f., pl. TOUTES-SAÎNES, (bot.) *tutsan*.

TOUTE-SCIENCE [tou-tō-si-ān-s] n. f. (theol.) *omniscience*.

TOUTE-TABLE [tou-tō-tā-bi] n. f. (sing.)

TOUTES-TABLES [tou-tō-tā-bi] n. f. (pl.) (backgammon) *tables*.

TOUT-TOU [tou-tō-tou] n. m., pl. —, *dow-woe* (infantile name of the dog).

TOUT-OU-RIEN [tou-tō-ou-ri-ān] n. m., pl. —, (horol.) *all or nothing*.

TOUT-PUISSANT [tou-pui-sān] adj. m. (pl. — s; f. sing., TOUTE-PUISSANTE; f. pl. TOUTES-PUISSANTES) 1. (of God) *Almighty; omnipotent; all-powerful*; 2. *§ all-powerful; all-efficient; ** all-potent*.

TOUT-PUISSANT, n. m. *Almighty* (God); *omnipotent*; (the) *Highest*.

TOUTX [tō-t] n. f. 1. *cough*; 2. *coughing*.

— convulsive, *férine, whooping-cough*; — humide, *humid*; — opiniâtre, *rebellé, obstinate*; — qui sent le sapin, *§, church-yard*; — Quinte de —, *fit of coughing*. Avoir la une —, *to have a —*.

TOXICODENDRON [tok-ai-ko-dān-drōn] n. m. (bot.) *toxicodendron*.

TOXICOLOGIE [tok-ai-ko-lo-ji] n. f. *toxicology* (science, treatise of poisons).

TOXIQUE [tok-ai-k] n. m. (did.) *poison* (in general).

TRABAN [tra-bān] n. m. *"Traban"* (balber-bearer).

TRABÉE [tra-bé] n. f. (Rom. ant.) *trabea*.

TRAC [trak] n. m., pl. 1. *track* (of horses, mules); 2. *trace* (of animals).

TRACANT, E [tra-sān, t] adj. (bot.) (of roots) *running*.

TRACAS [tra-kā] n. m. 1. *bustle*; *stir*; 2. *splutter*.

TRACASSER [tra-ka-sé] v. n. 1. *to bustle*; 2. *to bustle about*; *to stir*; 3. *to meddle*; 4. *to make mischief*.

TRACASSER, v. a. 1. *to torment*; *to trouble*; *to annoy*; *to plague*; 2. *to pester*; 3. *to bother*.

TRACASSERIE [tra-ka-sé-ri] n. f. 1. *chicanerie; cavil*; 2. *mischief* (cause of quarrel); 3. *quarrel*; *broil*; 4. *trouble*; *annoyance*; *plague*; 5. *pester*; 6. *bother*.

TRACASSIER, IERE [tra-ka-si-é, -é-ri] adj. 1. *capitling*; 2. *making mischief*; 3. *troublesome*; *annoying*; *plaguing*; 4. *pestering*; 5. *bothering*.

TRACASSIER, n. m., IERE, n. f. 1. *chicaner; caviller*; 2. *mischief-maker*; 3. *troublesome person*; *plague*; *pesterer*.

TRACE [tra-s] n. f. 1. *§ trace* (mark left by the passing of men or animals); *print*; 2. *§ foot-step*; *step*; 3. *§ trace*; *mark*; 4. *§ of carriages* *track*; 5. *§ track*; 6. *§ outline*; *draught*; *sketch*; 7. *laying out* (of grounds); 8. (hunt.) *trail*; 9. (hunt.) (of deer) *slot*.

Personne qui suit la —, *tracer*. Sans —, (of feet) *trackless*; sur la —, (hunt.) *upon the scent*. Laisser des —, *to leave traces, marks*; to leave o's traces, marks; marcher sur les — de q. u., *to tread, to go, to walk in a o's steps*; suivre la — de, *§ to trace*; suivre les — de q. u., *to follow a o's foot-steps*; suivre à la —, 1. *§ to trace*; 2. *§ to track*. Dont on peut suivre les —, *traceable*; qui n'a pas été suivi à la —, *qu'on n'a pas suivi à la —, 1. untraced*; 2. *untraced*; *qu'on ne peut suivre à la —, untraced*.

TRACE [tra-s] n. m. 1. *outline*; *sketch*; 2. *laying out* (of grounds); 3. (engin.) (of roads) *direction*; *line*.

Faire le — de, 1. *to trace out*; *to sketch*; 2. *to lay out* (grounds); 3. (engin.) *to lay out* (roads).

TRACÉMENT [tra-sé-mān] n. m. 1. *laying out* (of grounds); 2. (engin.) *laying out* (of roads).

TRACER [tra-sé] v. a. 1. *§ to trace*; *to trace out*; *to draw out*; *to make out*; 2. *§ to chalk out*; 3. *§ to crayon out*; 4. *§ to chalk out*; 5. *§ to lay out* (gardens, grounds); 5. (engin.) *to lay out* (roads).

Que l'on peut —, *traceable*.

TRACER, v. n. (of trees) *to spread o's roots*; *to run out*.

TRACHÉAL, E [tra-shé-ā] adj. (anat.) *tracheal*.

TRACHÉE [tra-shé] n. f. 1. (anat.) *trachea*; *wind-pipe*; *throat-pipe*; 2. (bot.) *trachea*; *air-vessel*; 3. (vet.) *wind-pipe*.

TRACHÉE-ARTÈRE [tra-shé-ar-té-r] n. f., pl. TRACHÉES-ARTÈRES, 1. (anat.) *trachea*; *wind-pipe*; *throat-pipe*; 2. (vet.) *wind-pipe*.

TRACHÉITE [tra-shé-i-t] n. f. (med.) *trachitis*; *trachetitis*.

TRACHÉOTOMIE [tra-shé-o-to-mi] n. f. (surg.) *tracheotomy*.

TRACHYTE [tra-shi-t] n. m. (min.) *trachyte*.

TRACÉOIR [tra-sé-oir] n. m. 1. (engr.) *tracer*; 2. (tech.) *tracer*.

TRACTION [tra-ksi-ōn] n. f. 1. (mech.) *traction*; 2. (engin.) (of suspension-bridges) *thrust*.

Frais de —, (tech.) *locomotive power*; instrument de —, (mech.) *tractor*; pouvoir de —, (mech.) *tractive power*. De —, (mech.) *tractive*.

TRADITEUR [tra-di-té-ur] n. m. (eccl.) *traitor*.

TRADITION [tra-di-ti-ōn] n. f. 1. *tradition* (transmission of facts, opinions); 2. (law) *delivery*; *tradition*; 3. (rel.) *tradition*.

De —, *traditional*; *traditionary*; *traditive*.

TRADITIONNAIRE [tra-di-ti-ōn-é-ri] n. m. *traditionary* (Jew that admits of the explanation of Scripture by the Talmud).

TRADITIONNEL, LE [tra-di-ti-ōn-é-l] adj. *traditional*; *traditionary*; *traditive*.

TRADITIONNELLEMENT [tra-di-ti-ōn-é-l-mān] adv. *traditionally*.

TRADUCTEUR [tra-duk-té-ur] n. m. *translator*.

TRADUCTION [tra-duk-ti-ōn] n. f. (DE, FROM; DANS, EN, INTO) *translation* (from one language into another).

a mal; á málle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; í il; í lle; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u uo; ú sûre ou jour;

TRADUCTRICE [tra-duk tri-a] n. f. †
translator.

TRADUIRE [tra-dui-r] v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) 1. (DE, from; DANS, EN, into) to translate (from one language into another); to construe; † to turn; 2. § to interpret; to explain; to construe; 3. (law) (DE, from; A, to) to remove (a. s.); 4. (crim. law) to indict; 5. (crim. s.) to arraign (at the bar).

1. *Traduisez-moi votre pensée en termes un peu plus clairs, explain your meaning to me in a little clearer terms.*

— mot à mot, mot pour mot, to translate literally, word for word. — facilement, à livre ouvert, to translate readily. — en justice, to indict; — q. u. en ridicule, to turn a. o. into ridicule.

TRADUIT, E, p. a. p. V. senses of **TRADUIRE**.

Non — 1. untranslated; 2. (law) unindicted; 3. (law) unarraigned. Être — (V. senses) (law) to stand indicted.

TRADUISSIBLE [tra-dui-si-bl] adj. translatable.

TRAFIC [tra-fik] n. m. 1. † traffic; trading; 2. § (b. s.) traffic.

Faire — de, to make a traffic, trade of; to traffic in; to trade in; to deal in; faire un — de, (g. s.) to carry on a trade in; to trade in; to traffic in.

TRAFIQUANT [tra-fi-kän] n. m. trafficker.

TRAFIQUER [tra-fi-ké] v. n. 1. to trade; to traffic; to deal; 2. (b. s.) (DE) to trade (in); to traffic (with).

TRAGACANTHIE [tra-ga-kän-ti] n. f. (bot.) tragacanth.

TRAGÉDIE [tra-jé-di] n. f. † § tragedy.

TRAGÉDIEN [tra-jé-di-in] n. m., NE [a-n] n. f. tragedian.

TRAGI-COMÉDIE [tra-ji-ko-mé-di] n. f. tragi-comedy.

TRAGI-COMIQUE [tra-ji-ko-mi-k] adj. tragi-comic; tragi-comical.

TRAGIQUE [tra-ji-k] adj. † § tragic; † agical.

TRAGIQUE, n. m. 1. † tragedy (writing of tragedy); 2. † tragedian (writer); 3. † tragicfulness (sorrowful nature).

Prendre q. ch. au — §, to view a. th. on its dark side; tourner au — §, to assume a tragical appearance.

TRAGIQUEMENT [tra-ji-k-män] adv. † § tragically.

TRAHIR [tra-ir] v. a. (A, to) 1. † § to betray (violate by unfaithfulness); to violate; 2. § to betray; to disclose; to discover; 3. § (th.) to betray; to deceive; to disappoint.

1. — au putier, to betray o's country. 2. — le secret de q. u., to betray a. o's secret. 3. La fortune a trahi nos efforts, fortune betrayed, disappointed our efforts; — ses espérances, to betray o's hopes.

Personne, chose qui trahit, betrayer (of). Celui, celle qui l'a, m'a, &c. trahi, his, my, &c. betrayer.

TRAHI, E, p. a. p. V. senses of **TRAHIR**.

Non — 1. § unbetrayed.

SE **TRAHIR**, pr. v. § 1. to betray o's self; 2. to look out of o's countenance.

TRAHISON [tra-i-sön] n. f. 1. treachery; treacherousness; † fox. dealing; † foul play; 2. (law) (towards the state, law, sovereign) treason.

Haute — (contre), high treason (against). De — (law) unreasonable; en —, treacherously. Faute une — à, to be treacherous to.

TRAIS, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of **TRAIRE**.

TRAIENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

TRAILLE [tra-i] n. f. ferry-boat (large).

TRAIN [trin] n. m. 1. † pace (walk of horses, &c.); 2. † rate (of going, travelling); 3. † retinue; suite, sling; train; attendants; 4. § course; way; manner; 5. § bustle; 6. † noise; 7. (of artillery) train of artillery; train; 5. (of boats) train; 9. (of carriages) carriage; skeleton; 10. (of cattle) herd; 11. (of horses) quarters; 12. (print.) carriage; 13. (rail.) train; 14. (rail.) truck.

— direct, (rail.) express train; — lent,

(rail.) heavy; — mixte, (rail.) mixed; — estafette, (rail.) express; — d'aller, (rail.) down; — d'artillerie, = of artillery; — de bois, raft; — de derrière, (man.) hind quarters; — de devant, (man.) fore-quarters; — de marchandises, (rail.) baggage, goods; — parcourant toute la ligne, (rail.) through; — de plaisir, (rail.) excursion; — de retour, (rail.) back; 2. up; — s'arrêtant à des stations intermédiaires, (rail.) stopping; — de transport, (rail.) carriage-truck; — de vie, course of life; life; — de grande vitesse, (rail.) fast; — de petite vitesse, (rail.) slow; — de voyageurs, (rail.) passenger; — Equipages de, (mill.) wagon; — mise en — 1. (mach.) starting; 2. (print.) making ready. A fond de, (of riding) untidy (with great speed); au — dont il va, dont il y va, at the rate he goes on at; à ce —, at this, that rate; d'un furieux —, at a furious rate; en — 1. on foot; abroad; 2. in cue; in a right mood; 3. in spirits; in good spirits; alive; fort en —, in excellent, high spirits; en — de, 1. disposed to; in a humor, mood for; 2. on the high road to; 3. about to. Aller bon —, grand —, 1. † to go fast; to go at a good rate; 2. § to get on fast; aller son —, to go on; to get on; avoir ur grand —, un grand — de maison, to keep up a large establishment; être en — (V. senses of En —) 1. to be in good spirits; 2. to be mellow; être fort en —, to be in excellent, in high spirits; être en — de, (V. senses of En —) to be in the mood for; être en — de rire, to be in a laughing mood, humor; ne pas être en — (V. senses of En —) 1. o's hand to be out; 2. to be out of sorts; faire du —, to make a noise; † to kick up a dust; mener grand —, 1. † to drive at a fine rate; 2. † to cut a dash; mener q. u. grand — §, not to spare a. o.; mettre en —, 1. to set (a. th.) on foot; 2. to set going; 3. to blow up; 4. to make (a. o.) mellow (make a. o. drink); 5. (mach.) to throw into gear; 6. (print.) to make ready. Je suis en — (V. senses of En —) my hand is in; je ne suis pas en — (V. senses of En —) my hand is out. Le — part, (rail.) the — starts.

TRAINAGE [tré-nä] n. m. travelling in sledges, sledges.

TRAINANT, E [tré-nän, t] adj. 1. † trailing (dragging on the ground); 2. † tardy-gaited; 3. § languid; 4. § (th.) tiresome; 5. § drawing (with slow interence).

Débit —, drawl; son —, drawl. À la marche —, e, tardy-gaited.

TRAINARD [tré-när] n. m. 1. (mil.) straggler; 2. loiterer; lagger.

TRAINASSE [tré-nä-s] n. f. (bot.) florin; knot-grass; common knot-flower.

TRAINASSER [tré-nä-sé] v. n. † to be dilatory; to linger.

TRAÎNE [tré-n] n. f. † being dragged, drawn.

À la —, (of boats) in tow; en —, (of partridges) unfledged.

TRAÎNEAU [tré-nö] n. m. 1. sledge; sled; 2. truck (cart); 3. trammel (not for birds and fishes); 4. (rail.) truck.

— pour les voitures, (rail.) carriage-truck. Conducteur de —, sledge-driver; transport par —, sledging. En —, in a sledge; sledged. Transporter sur un —, to sled.

TRAÎNE-BUISSONS [tré-n-bui-sön] n. m. pl. — (orn.) hedge-sparrow.

TRAÎNE-CHARRUE [tré-n-shä-rü] n. m. pl. — (orn.) V. MOTTEUX.

TRAÎNÉE [tré-né] n. f. 1. trail (long line of a. th. spilt); 2. (of gunpowder) train; 3. (pers.) street-walker; 4. (hunt.) trollop; 4. (hunt.) track.

— lumineuse, (of meteors) trail.

TRAÎNE-MALHEUR [tré-n-mäl-ür] n. m. †, pl. —, wretch; worthless scoundrel.

TRAÎNE-POTENCE [tré-n-po-tän-s] n. m. †, pl. —, hang-gallows fellow; Newgate-bird; gallows-bird; state's prison bird.

TRAÎNER [tré-né] v. a. (DE, from, A,

to) 1. to drag (move heavy things with labor along the ground or other surface); to haul; 2. † to trail; to drag along the ground; 3. † to draw (pull along); to draw along; to get along; 4. † (on canals, by a tow-line) to track; 5. † to train; to have behind one; 6. § to draw (have as a consequence); 7. § to lengthen; to draw out; 9. † to spin out; 8. § to protract (a. th.); 9. § to put (a. o.) off; 10. to drag (o's leg); 11. (of birds) to hang (o's wing); to droop; 12. (pers.) to drawl (o's words); to drawl out; 13. (rail.) to drag; to draw.

1. — une grande pierre, un arbre, un coffre ou une table, to drag a large stone, a tree, a chest, or a table. 2. — une robe, to trail a gown. 3. Des chevaux qui traînent une voiture, des canons, horres that draw a carriage, cannon.

— dans la boue, 1. † to draggle; to dabble; 2. § to defame; — dans la crotte, † to draggle; — en longueur, 1. to protract (a. th.); 2. § to put (a. o.) off; — par terre, † to draggle; to drag along the ground.

TRAÎNÉ, E, p. a. p. V. senses of **TRAÎNER**.

Non — (V. senses) † § undrawn.

— dans la boue, dans la crotte, † draggle-tailed.

SE **TRAÎNER**, pr. v. 1. † § to drag; 2. † § to crawl; to creep; 3. to lag; to lag behind; 4. † to trudge; 5. § to wade (proceed with difficulty).

Sens — **TRAÎNER**, **ENTRAÎNER**. **TRAÎNER** is applied to what we draw after us; **entraîner**, to what we draw along with us. In the former case the mere inertia of the object drawn is to be overcome; in the latter there is, besides the inertia, an active resistance, to meet which a greater degree of force is required in the motive power. — **Horses traînent** (draw) a carriage; the carriage, falling over a precipice, **entraîne** (draws) the horses (along with it).

TRAÎNER, v. n. 1. † § to drag (haz to the ground); to lag; 2. † to trail; 3. † to lag; 4. † to lie about; 5. § to be found (commonly); to be common; to be; 6. § (pers.) to linger; to languish; 7. § (th.) to be lengthened; to be drawn out; 8. § to be spun out; 9. § (th.) to be protracted.

5. C. In *traîner* dans tous les livres, that is found in all the books.

— dans la boue, dans la crotte, †, & draggle; — en longueur, § 1. (th.) to be lengthened; † to be spun out; 2. (th.) to be protracted; 3. (th.) to be dilatory, 4. (pers.) to linger.

TRAÎNEUR [tré-neür] n. m. 1. poacher (that poaches with a trammel); 2. (mil.) straggler; 3. (nav.) ship in the rear.

— d'épée, de sabre, (b. a.) idle, worthless fellow that carries a sword.

TRAIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **TRAIRE**.

TRAIRAS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

TRAÎRE [tré-i] v. a. lit. (TRAYANT TRAIT; ind. pres. TRAIS; nous TRAYONS ILS TRAIENT; subj. pres. TRAIENT; IMPERS. TRAIT, E, p. a. p. milked.

Non —, qu'on n'a pas —, un milked. (TRAIRE has no ind. pret., or subj. imperf.)

TRAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; IMPERS. 2d sing. of **TRAIRE**.

TRAIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

TRAIT, E, p. a. p.

TRAIT, E [tré, t] adj. (of metals) wire drawn; wire.

TRAIT [tré] n. m. wire (of gold, silver).

TRAIT, n. m. 1. † arrow; shaft; dart; bolt; 2. † bow-shot; 3. § shaft (attack); dart; bolt; 4. † thunder-bolt; bolt; 5. † draught (being drawn); 6. † draught (what is drunk at one time); 7. † § trait (line traced); 8. † stroke of a pen; stroke; dashed; 9. § (b. a.) trail (of satire); stroke; † hit; 10. § flash; burst; coruscation; 11. § trait; act; 12. § trait; fact; 13. § feature; paint; 14. § relation; connection; 15. (of boats) train; 16. (of bows shot); 17. (of the face) feature; lineament; 18. (of harness) trace; 19. (of Love) dart; shaft; 20. (of the pencil) stroke; touch; 21. (of a saw) kerf; 22. (of weighing turn of the scale); 23. (arts) line; 23. (cath. rel.) tract; 25. (hunt.) leash; (chess, drafts) first move; 27. (drawn) stroke; 28. (paint.) touch; 28. (spin.) durt.

ou jotte; ou jeu; ou jeûne; ou peur; du pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

— caractéristique, § *characteristic feature*; *caractéristique*; long — (V. senses) *long draught* (drinking); *sevré*; — plein, (writ) *down stroke*; — d'esprit, *witicism*; *flash of wit*; — de scie, *kerf*; Dureté de —, *hard-favorableness*; ensemble de —s, (V. senses) *set of*; grêle de —s, *shower of darts*; Aux —s, ...-featured; ...-visaged; —s —s durs, *hard-featured*; *hard-voiced*; à longs —s, (V. senses) *in long draughts*; *with deep draughts; d'un —, d'un seul —, 1. *at a draught*; 2. *at a dash*; 3. *at a stretch*; d'un — de plume, *with, by a, one dash, stroke of the pen*. Avoir le —, (chess, draughts) *to play the first move*; avoir — (à), *to allude (to)*; *to relate (to)*; *to refer (to)*; avoir des —s, ... *to be ...-featured*; *to be ...-favored*; avoir des —s durs, *to be hard-featured*; *to be hard-favored*; boire à longs —s, *to quaff*; *to swig*; couper les —s, *to cut the traces*; darder un —, *to shoot a dart*; ** *to wing a shaft*; décocher un —, 1. *to shoot an arrow*; 2. *to dart a shaft*; faire entrer un — dans l', *to drive an arrow into*; lancer des —s, 1. *to dart*; lancer un —, 1. *to shoot a dart*; 2. *to dart a shaft*; ** *to wing a shaft*; partir comme un —, *to go off like a shot*; vider son verre d'un seul —, *to empty o's glass at a single draught*.

TRAITABLE [trā-tā-bi] adj. *tractable*; *docile*; *manageable*.

Nature —, *tractability*; *tractableness*; *manageableness*. D'une manière —, *tractably*.

TRAITANT [trā-tān] n. m. *farmer of the revenue*.

TRAITE [trā-tē] n. f. 1. *stage*; *journey*; 2. *conveyance* (of corn, wine, &c.); *transport*; 3. *exportation*; 4. *trading* (on the coast of Africa); *trade*; 5. *slave-trade*; 6. (com.) *banking*; 7. (com.) *draft*; *bill*.

— des nègres, des noirs, *slave-trade*; — en souffrance, (com.) *dishonored draft*; — à laquelle on a fait honneur, (com.) *honored draft*. Bâtiment de —, *slave-ship*; livre de —s et remises, (com.) *bill-book*. Tout d'une —, *without intermission*; *at a stretch*. Aller en —, *to go to trade with the coast of Africa*; faire la —, 1. *to trade with the coast of Africa*; 2. *to carry on the slave-trade*; faire —, fournir — sur, fournir une — sur, *to value on*; *to draw on*; *to draw a bill on*.

TRAITE [trā-tē] n. m. 1. *treatise* (dissertation); 2. *tract* (short dissertation); 3. *treaty* (agreement between states, sovereigns); 4. *treaty* (agreement between private individuals); *agreement*.

— de commerce, *commercial treaty*. Être en — pour, *to be in treaty for*; faire un —, 1. (dissertation) *to make a treatise*; 2. *to make a treaty, agreement*.

TRAITEMENT [trā-tē-mān] n. m. 1. *treatment* (manner of acting); *usage*; 2. *entertainment* (to ambassadors & envoys); 3. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *honors* (rendered to persons of distinction); 4. *salary* (emoluments of a place); 5. (pub. adm.) *salary*; 6. (chem.) *treatment*; 7. (med.) *treatment*; 8. (nav.) *full pay*.

Mauvais —s, *bad treatment, usage*. — de table, (nav.) *extra pay for mess*. Recevoir, toucher son —, *to receive a salary*; faire subir de mauvais —s à, *to treat badly*; *to use ill*.

TRAITER [trā-tē] v. a. 1. *to treat* (act towards); *to use*; *to behave* (well, badly) *to*; *to deal ... with*; 2. *to treat* (discuss); *to handle*; 3. *to negotiate*; 4. *to be in treaty for*; 4. (DE, AS) *to treat* (be the title of); 5. (b. s.) (DE) *to treat* (as); *to call* (...); 6. (DE, with, to) *to murder* (as a guest); *to treat*; 7. *to board*; 8. (arts) *to execute* (work); *to do*; 9. (chem.) *to treat*; 10. (med.) *to treat*.

— bien, (V. senses) 1. *to treat, to use well*; 2. *to give fair play*; — q. u. ual, *to use a. o. ill*; — q. u. de haut en bas, *to use a. o. with the greatest contempt*; — q. u. en enfant de bonne

maison, *not to spare a. o.*; — q. u. selon ses mérites, *to use a. o. as he deserves, according to his deserts*; — q. u. de Turc à More, *to use a. o. like a Turk*.

SE TRAIRE, pr. v. (V. senses of TRAIRE) *to keep a ... table* (good, bad); *to live* (well, badly).

TRAITEUR, v. n. 1. (DE, OF) *to treat* (discuss); 2. (DE) *to treat* (of); *to be in treaty* (for); *to negotiate* (...); *to be in negotiation* (for); 3. (DE, for) *to treat*; *to come to terms*; 4. *to entertain* (guests); *to treat*; 5. *to keep an ordinary, a boarding-house*.

TRAITEUR [trā-tē-ur] n. m. 1. *eating-house keeper*; 2. *Louisiana trader*.

TRAI-TRE, TRESSE [trā-t-r, ā-s] adj. (POUR, to) 1. *treacherous*; *traitorous*; *insidious*; 2. *traitorous* (guilty of high treason).

TRAI-TRE, n. m., TRESSE, n. f. 1. *treacherous person*; 2. *traitor* (person guilty of high treason) m.; *traitress*, f.

De —, (V. senses) (law) *treasonable*; en —, 1. *treacherously*; 2. *traitorously*; *feloniously*; 3. (law) *treasonably*.

TRAITREUSEMENT [trā-tre-ā-s-mān] adv. *treacherously*.

TRAJECTOIRE [trā-jèk-to-ir] n. f. (geom.) *trajectory*.

TRAJET [trā-jè] n. m. (DE, from) 1. *passage* (space to be passed over); 2. (by water) *passage*; *voyage*; 3. (by land) *journey*; 4. (rail.) *journey*; 5. (surg.) *course*.

De — direct, (rail.) (of trains) *fast*; de — à stations, (rail.) (of trains) *stopping*. Faire le —, 1. *to perform the passage, voyage*; *to cross over*; 2. *to perform the journey*.

TRAMAIL [trā-māi] n. m. (fish.) *trammel* (net).

TRAME [trā-mē] n. f. 1. (weav.) *weft*; *woof*; 2. *course*; *progress*; 3. (b. s.) *plot*.

Ordir une —, *to form, to lay a plot*.

TRAMER [trā-mē] v. a. 1. (weav.) *to weave*; 2. *to plot*; *to hatch*.

SE TRAMER, pr. v. (imp.) *to plot*.

TRAMONTANE [trā-mōn-tā-nē] n. f. 1. (in the Mediterranean) *tramontane wind*; 2. *North*; 3. *North star*.

Vent de —, *tramontane wind*. Perdre la —, *to be at o's wit's end*; *to not know what o. is about*.

TRANCHANT, E [trān-shān, t] adj. 1. (th.) *sharp* (that cuts well); 2. *peremptory*; *positive*; *decisive*; 3. (of colors) *glaring*.

Ecyer —, *carver* (of a prince's table); instrument —, *edged tool*; manière —e, *sharpness*; qualité de ce qui est —, *sharpness*; ton —, *peremptoriness*; *positiveness*. Avec le fil —, *shorply*. D'une manière —e, *peremptorily*; *positively*; *decisively*.

S'EN — TRANCHANT, DÉCIDER, PÉREMPTOIRE. What removes difficulties and clears away obstacles, is *tranchant*; what leaves no doubt and settles the judgment, is *décisif*; what allows no opposition and forbids reply, is *péremptoire*.

TRANCHANT [trān-shān] n. m. 1. *edge* (cutting part); 2. (agr.) (of counters) *web*. À ... —, ...-edged; à deux —s, *double, two-edged*.

TRANCHE [trān-sh] n. f. 1. (of eatables) *slice*; 2. *chop*; 3. (of bacon) *rasher*; 4. (of books) *edge*; 5. (arith.) (of figures) *period*; *set*; *degree*; 6. (artil.) (of guns) *face*; 7. (culin.) *collop*; 8. (spin.) *silver*.

— ternaire, (arith.) *period*; *set of three figures*; *degree*. Couper par —s, *to slice*; doré sur —, *gilt-edged*.

TRANCHEE [trān-shē] n. f. 1. *trench* (excavation); 2. *drain*; 3. —s, (pl.) *colic*; 4. —s, (pl.) *throes*; *pains*; 5. (build.) *cut*; *cutting*; *excavation*; 6. (fort.) *trench*.

—s, ronges, (pl.) (vet.) *colic*; — à ciel ouvert, (engin.) *open cutting*. Ouvrir des —s, *to break the ground*; ouvrir la — (fort.) *to open the trenches*.

'TRANCHEFILE [trān-sh-fē] n. f. (bind.) *head-band*.

TRANCHELARD [trān-sh-lār] n. m. *larding-knife*.

TRANCHE - MONTAGNE [trān-sh-

mōn-tā-gn*] n. m., pl. —, *Hector*; *swag geger*; *bully*.

TRANCHER [trān-shē] v. a. 1. *to cut* (asunder); 2. *to cut off*; 3. (A, of) *to strike off*; 4. *to cut off* (a limb); *to take off*; 5. *to cut* (the thread of o's days); 6. *to cut* (a's days, destiny, life); 7. *to decide*; *to determine*; *to settle*; *to solve*; *to set a rest*.

1. L'acier de Damas tranche le fer, *Damascus steel cuts iron*. 2. — la tête à q. u., *to cut off a. o's head*. 7. — une difficulté, *to decide, to determine to settle, to solve a difficulty*.

— le mot, *to say the word*; *to speak*; *to speak out*.

TRANCHER, v. n. § 1. (b. s.) *to decide*; *to determine*; 2. § (DE) *to affect*; *to play* (...); *to set up* (for); 3. (of colors) *to be glaring*; 4. § *not to be in union*; *not to harmonize*.

— court, *to cut short*; — net, *to speak plainly out*. — du grand, *to talk big*; — du petit-maitre, *to affect the beau*; *to set up for a beau*; — dans le vif, 1. *to break off*; 2. *to take energetic measures*.

TRANCHET [trān-shē] n. m. 1. *paring-knife*; 2. (of chisels) *shank*; *tail*.

— de cordonnier, *shoe-knife*.

TRANCHOIR [trān-sho-ir] n. m. *trencher*; *platter*.

TRANQUILLE [trān-kil] adj. 1. *quiet*; *still*; 2. § *quiet*; *tranquil*; *undisturbed*; *unruffled*; 3. § *easy*; *at ease*; 4. § *quiet* (not disturbing others).

— comme un petit saut Jean, *as quiet as a mouse*. Être —, (V. senses) *not to be uneasy*; *to be easy*; *not to fear*; rester —, 1. *to remain*; *to be quiet*, *still*; 2. *to sit still*; 3. *to stand still*; tenir —, *to keep quiet, still*. Sols —! soyez —! 1. *do not be uneasy*! 2. *never fear*!

Syn.—TRANQUILLE, CALME, POSÉ, RAISÉ. One is *tranquil* when his mind is free from agitation *calme*, when no passion disquiet his heart; *posé* when he does not act hastily or lightly; *raisé* when his mind, after a state of agitation, recovers its tranquillity.

TRANQUILLEMENT [trān-kil-mān] adv. 1. *quietly*; *stilly*; 2. — *tranquilly*.

TRANQUILLISANT, E [trān-kil-sān, t] adj. *tranquillizing*.

TRANQUILLISER [trān-kil-sē] v. a. 1. *to quiet*; *to still*; *to tranquillize*; 2. *to tranquillize*.

SE TRANQUILLISER, pr. v. *to become tranquil*; *to be tranquillized*; *to be easy*; *to make o's self easy*.

TRANQUILLITE [trān-kil-tē] n. f. 1. *quiet*; *stillness*; *tranquillity*; 2. § *tranquillity*; *tranquillness*; *peace*.

— d'esprit, *peace of mind*. Absence de —, *unequilibrium*; *violence*. De la — publique, *peace-breaker*. Sans —, (V. senses) *peaceless*.

TRANS [trāns] prep. (Latin prefix added to many French words signifying beyond) *across*; *between*; *trans*.

TRANSACTION [trān-zak-si-ōn] n. f. 1. *compromise*; 2. *transaction*; 3. —s, (pl.) *transactions* (of learned societies), pl.; 4. (com.) *transaction*; 5. (law) *composition*; 6. (Rom. law) *transaction*.

Les —s philosophiques, *philosophical transactions*. Auteur d'une —, *personne qui fait une*, *compromiser*; promesse de —, *compromise*. Terminer une —, 1. *to close a transaction*; 2. (com.) *to close a transaction*.

TRANSALPIN, E [trān-sal-pin, l-ā] adj. *Transalpine*.

TRANSATLANTIQUE [trān-sat-lān-tik] adj. *Transatlantic*.

TRANSBORDÉMENT [trān-bōr-dē-mān] n. m. (com. nav.) *transshipment*.

TRANSBORDER [trān-bōr-dē] v. a. (com. nav.) 1. *to transship*; 2. (nav.) *to turn over* (a crew).

TRANSCENDANCE [trān-sān-dān-s] n. f. *transcendency*.

TRANSCENDANT, E [trān-sān-dān, t] adj. 1. *transcendent*; 2. (philos.) *transcendent*.

Excellence —a *transcendence*; *tran*

a mal; à mâle; à fée; à fève; à fête; à je; à il; à lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suo; à sûre; ou jour;

transcendency. D'une manière —e, *transcendently*.

TRANSCENDANTAL, E [trâns-sân-dân-tal] adj. 1. *transcendental*; 2. (geom.) *transcendental*; 3. (philos.) *transcendental*.

TRANSCENDANTALISME [trâns-sân-dân-ta-li-sme] n. m. *transcendentalism*.

TRANSCENDANTALISTE [trâns-sân-dân-ta-li-s-t] n. m. *transcendentalist*.

TRANSCRIPTEUR [trâns-krip-teur] n. m. (did.) *transcriber*.

TRANSCRIPTION [trâns-krip-siôn] n. f. 1. *transcription* (action); 2. *transcript*; *copy*.

TRANSCRIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **TRANSCRIRE**.

TRANSCRIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

TRANSCRIRE [trâns-kri-] v. a. irr. (conj. like **ÉCRIRE**) *to transcribe*; *to copy*; *to write out*.

TRANSCRIRE, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of **TRANSCRIRE**.

TRANSCRIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

TRANSCRIT, E, pa. p.

TRANSCRIVAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

TRANSCRIVAI, cond. 1st, 3d sing.

TRANSCRIVIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

TRANSCRIVISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

TRANSCRIVIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

TRANSCRIVIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

TRANSCRIVONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

TRANSE [trâns-] n. f. *affright*; *fright*.

En —, *in a fright*. Être dans des —s, *to be on the tenter*; être dans de grandes —s, *dans des —s mortelles*, *to be in a great, mortal fright*.

TRANSEPT [trân-sèpt] n. m. (arch.) *transept*.

TRANSFÉRABLE [trâns-fê-ra-bl] adj. 1. (com.) *transferable*; 2. (com.) (of bills) *endorseable*; 3. (law) *transferable*; *assignable*.

Non —, *untransferable*.

TRANSFÉRER [trâns-fê-rê] v. a. (DE, —, —, —) 1. *to remove*; *to convey*; *to transport*; 2. *to transfer*; *to remove*; 3. *to translate* (bishops); 4. *to postpone* (a festival); *to defer*; *to put off*; 5. (com.) *to transfer*; *to make over*; 6. (law) *to transfer*; *to assign over*; *to make over*.

1. — un prisonnier, un corps mort d'un endroit à un autre, *to remove, to convey a prisoner, a dead body from one place to another*.

Que l'on peut — *transferable*.

TRANSFÉRÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of **TRANSFÉRER**.

Non —, 1. *unremoved*; 2. *untransferred*.

TRANSFERT [trâns-fêr] n. m. 1. (com.) *transfer*; 2. (law) *transfer*; *assignment*.

Faire un —, *to make a* —.

TRANSFIGURATION [trâns-fî-gu-râ-siôn] n. f. + *transfiguration*.

TRANSFIGURER [trâns-fî-gu-rê] v. a. + *to transfigure*.

SE TRANSFIGURER, pr. v. + *to be transfigured*.

TRANSLAFLAGE [trâns-la-ja] n. m. (nav.) *marling*.

TRANSLIFILER [trâns-fî-lê] v. a. (nav.) *to mark*.

TRANSFORMATION [trâns-fôr-mâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (EN, into) *transformation*; 2. (alg.) *transformation*; 3. (did.) *transmutation*; 4. (geom.) *transmutation*.

TRANSFORMER [trâns-fôr-mê] v. a. 1. (EN, into) *to transform*; *to transmute*; *to convert*; 2. (alg.) *to transform*; 3. (did.) *to transmute*; 4. (geom.) *to transmute*.

Personne qui transforme, *transformer*. De manière à pouvoir être transformé, *transformably*.

SE TRANSFORMER, pr. v. 1. (EN, into, to) *to transform*; *to be transmuted, converted*; *to turn*.

TRANSFUGER [trâns-fu-] n. m. 1. (mil.) *desert*; *fugitive*; 2. *fugitive*; *turncoat*; *traitor*.

TRANSFUSER [trâns-fu-sê] v. a. 1. *to transfuse*; 2. (surg.) *to transfuse*.

TRANSFUSION [trâns-fu-siôn] n. f. 1. *transfusion* (pouring); 2. (physiol.) *transfusion*; 3. (surg.) *transfusion*.

TRANSGRESSEUR [trâns-grê-sê] v. a. 1. *to transgress*; *to violate*; *to break*; 2. *to transgress*; *to trespass against*; *to make void*.

Qui transgresse une loi, *transgressive*; *transgressional*.

TRANSRESSÉ, E, pa. p. *transgressed*; *violated*; *broken*.

Non —, *untransgressed*; *unviolated*; *unbroken*.

TRANSRESSER, v. l. + *to transgress*; *to trespass*.

TRANSRESSSEUR [trâns-grê-sêur] n. m. + *transgressor*.

TRANSRESSION [trâns-grê-siôn] n. f. *transgression*; *violation*.

TRANSIGER [trân-si-jê] v. n. 1. *to compound*; *to make terms*; *to come to terms*; 2. *to compound* (bargain).

2. — avec sa conscience, avec son devoir, *to compound with one's conscience, duty*.

Avec lequel on ne peut —, *unrelenting*.

TRANSIR [trân-sir] v. a. 1. (DE, with) *to chill*; *to freeze*; *to numb*; 2. *to subdue* (by fear, affliction); *to overcome*; *to paralyze*.

TRANSIR, V. N. (DE, with) 1. *to be chilled*, *frozen*, *numbed* (with cold); 2. *to be subdued*, *overcome*; *paralyzed* (by affliction, fear).

TRANSISSEMENT [trân-si-sê-mân] n. m. + *chill*; *freezing*.

TRANSIT [trân-zit] n. m. (cust.) *transit*.

Droit de —, = *duty*. En —, *in* = *Passer en —, to pass in*.

TRANSITI-F, VE [trân-si-tif, l-v] adj. (gram.) *transitive*.

TRANSITION [trân-si-siôn] n. f. 1. *transition*; 2. (DE, from; A, to) *transition*; 3. (mus.) *transition*; 4. (rhet.) *transition*.

Brusque —, *sudden transition*. De —, *transitional*.

TRANSITOIRE [trân-si-toi-r] adj. (did.) *transient*; *transitory*.

Nature —, (did.) *transientness*; *transitoriness*.

TRANSLATER [trâns-la-tê] v. a. + *to translate* (into another language); *to do*.

TRANSLATEUR [trâns-la-têur] n. m. + *translator*.

TRANSLATI-F, VE [trâns-la-tif, l-v] adj. (law) (DE, ...) *transferring*.

Acte — de propriété, (law) *conveyance*; état, profession de dresser des actes —s de propriété, *conveyancy*; officier public chargé de recevoir les actes —s de propriété, *conveyancer*.

TRANSLATION [trâns-la-siôn] n. f. 1. *conveyance*, *removal* (of relics); 2. *removal* (of a parliament, of a seat of government); 3. *translation* (of bishops); 4. *postponement* (of a festival); 5. (law) *transfer*.

— de propriété, (law) 1. *conveyance*; 2. *demise*. Faire une — de, (law) 1. *to convey*; 2. *to demise*; faire une — de propriété, (law) *to convey*.

TRANSLUCIDE [trâns-lu-si-d] adj. (phys.) *translucent*; *translucid*.

TRANSLUCIDITÉ [trâns-lu-si-di-tê] n. f. (phys.) *translucency*.

TRANSMARIN, E [trâns-ma-rin, l-aj] adj. (did.) *transmarine*.

TRANSMET, ind. pres. 3d sing. of **TRANSMETTRE**.

TRANSMETS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

TRANSMETTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

TRANSMETTANT, pres. p.

TRANSMETTE, subj. pres. 1st, 8d sing.

TRANSMETTONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

TRANSMETTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

TRANSMETTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

TRANSMETTRE [trâns-mê-trê] v. a. irr. (conj. like **METTRE**) (DE, from; A, to) 1. *to transmit*; *to convey*; *to forward*; *to send on*; *to send*; 2. *to transfer*; *to convey*; *to assign*; *to make over*; 3. *to transmit*; *to convey*; *to convey down*; *to and down*.

4. (com.) *to transmit*; *to hand*; 5. (phys.) *to transmit*.

TRANSMIS, E, pa. p. V. senses of **TRANSMETTRE**.

Non —, 1. *untransmitted*; *unconveyed*; *unforwarded*; 2. *untransferred*; *unconveyed*; *unassigned*.

TRANSMIGRANT, E [trâns-mi-grân, aj] adj. (zool.) *migratory*.

TRANSMIGRATION [trâns-mi-grâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *transmigration*; 2. (of souls) *transmigration*; *metempsychosis*.

TRANSMIS, E, pa. p. of **TRANSMETTRE**.

TRANSMISSE, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

TRANSMISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

TRANSMISSIBILITÉ [trâns-mi-si-bi-li-tê] n. f. 1. (did.) *transmissibility*; 2. (law) (to heirs) *descendibility*.

TRANSMISSIBLE [trâns-mi-si-bl] adj. 1. (DE, from; A, to) *transmissible*; 2. (com.) *transferable*; 3. (law) *transferable*; 4. (law) (to heirs) *descendible*; 5. (phys.) *transmissible*.

Non —, 1. *untransmissible*; 2. *untransferable*; 3. (law) (to heirs) *undescendible*.

TRANSMISSION [trâns-mi-siôn] n. f. 1. (DE, from; A, to) *transmission*; 2. (com.) *transfer*.

De —, *transmissible*.

TRANSMIT, ind. pret. 3d sing. of **TRANSMETTRE**.

TRANSMIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

TRANSMUABLE [trâns-mu-a-bl] adj. (did.) *transmutable*.

Non —, *intransmutable*.

TRANSMUER [trâns-mu-ê] v. a. (did.) *to transmute*, *to transform* (metals).

Personne qui transmue, *transmuter*. De manière à pouvoir être transmué, *transmutably*.

TRANSMUTABILITÉ [trâns-mu-ta-bi-li-tê] n. f. (did.) *transmutability*.

Non —, *intransmutability*.

TRANSMUTATION [trâns-mu-tâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (of metals) *transmutation*; *transformation*; 2. (did.) *transmutation*.

TRANSPARENCE [trâns-pa-rân-s] n. f. 1. *transparency*; *transparentness*; *translucency*; *diaphaneity*.

TRANSPARENT, E [trâns-pa-rân, aj] adj. 1. *transparent*; *glass-like*; 3. (min.) *translucent*, *cymphanous*.

Clarté — *translucency*. Non — *untransparent*; A demi —, *semi-transparent*. D'une manière —e, *transparently*.

TRANSPARENT [trâns-pa-rân] n. m. 1. *black lines* (to place under a paper) *lines*, pl.; 2. *transparency* (painting).

TRANSPERCEUR [trâns-pê-rê] v. a. 1. *to pierce through*; *to pierce through and through*; *to transpire*; 2. *to strike through*; 3. *to thrust through*; 4. *to run through*; 5. *to shoot through*; 6. *to pierce* (with grief).

TRANSPIRABLE [trâns-pi-ra-bl] adj. *transpirable*.

TRANSPARATION [trâns-pi-râ-siôn] n. f. 1. *perspiration*; *transpiration*; 2. (bot.) *evaporation*.

— abondante, *copious*, *profuse perspiration*. Faculté de la —, *perspirability*. Qui peut s'échapper par la —, *perspirable*; qui ne peut s'échapper par la —, *unperspirable*.

TRANSPIRER [trâns-pi-rê] v. n. 1. *to transpire*; *to exhale*; 2. *to perspire*; 3. *to transpire* (be divulged).

— abondamment, *to perspire copiously*, *profusely*.

TRANSPLONTATEUR [trâns-plân-têur] n. m. (hort.) *transplanter* (person).

TRANSPANTATION [trâns-plân-tâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *transplantation*.

TRANSPANTÈMENT, n. m. + *transplantation*.

TRANSPANTER [trâns-plân-tê] v. a. 1. *to transplant*.

TRANSPANTEUR [trâns-plân-têur] n. m. (hort.) *transplanter* (person).

TRANSPANTOIR [trâns-plân-toi-r] n. m. (hort.) *transplanter* (thing).

TRANSPORT [trâns-pôr] n. m. (DE, from; A, to) 1. *conveyance* (action) *carriage*; *transport*; 2. *removal*, &

à joûte; ou jen; eâ jeûne; eû peur; ên pan; îa pin; ên bon; ûn brun; *li liq; *gn liq.

1. (on roads) traffic; 4. 1 conveyance carriage; vehicle; 5. § transport (violent passion); 6. § transport; enthusiasm; 7. rapture; ecstasy; ** frenzy; 8. § delirium; deliriousness; light-headedness; 9. (com.) carriage; 10. (engin.) teaming; 11. (lin.) transfer; 12. (law) transfer; assignment; 13. (nav.) transport; transport-ship.

amoureux, — d'amour, transport of love; — jaloux, — de jalousie, = of jealousy; — au cerveau, delirium; deliriousness; light-headedness; — des marchandises, carrying; — par terre, land-carriage; — de l'autre part, (com.) amount carried forward. Bâtiment de —, (nav.) transport; transport-ship; chemin, voie provisoire de —, (engin.) teaming-road; commerce de —, carrying-trade; entrepreneur de — par eau, carrier by water; entrepreneur de — par terre, land-carrier; frais de —, (com.) carriage; moyens de —, conveyance; means of conveyance; vaisseau —, (nav.) 1. transport-ship; 2. troop-ship.

TRANSPORTABLE [trâns-pôr-ta-bl] adj. transportable (that may be conveyed).

TRANSPORTATION [trâns-pôr-ta-siôn] n. f. (law) transportation (not involving civil death).

[TRANSPORTATION must not be confounded with deportation.]

TRANSPORTER [trâns-pôr-té] v. a. (DE, from; à, to) 1. 1 to convey; to carry; to transport; 2. 1 to remove; 8. * 1 to waft; 4. § to transport; to carry; 5. § to transfer; 6. § (DE, with) to transport; to enraport; 7. (engin.) to team; 8. (law) to transfer; to assign; 9. to make over; 9. (crim. law) to transport (without involving civil death).

2. — des marchandises d'une ville à une autre, to convey, to carry, to transport goods from one town to another.

Chose qui transporte §, transporter; personne qui transporte §, transporter.

TRANSPORTEUR, E, pa. p. V. senses of TRANSPORTER.

Non — 1. 1 unconveyed; 2. 1 unre-moved; 3. § untransported; 4. § untransported; unrapported.

Se TRANSPORTER, pr. v. 1. 1 to repair, to go (any where for judicial purposes); 2. § to transport o's self.

TRANSPOSER [trâns-po-sé] v. a. 1. to transpose; 2. (alg.) to transpose; 3. (gram.) to transpose; 4. (mus.) to transpose.

TRANSPOSITEUR [trâns-po-si-téur] adj. (of mus. inst.) transposing.

TRANSPOSITIVE, VE [trâns-po-si-ti-v, i-v] adj. transpositive.

TRANSPPOSITION [trâns-po-si-tiôn] n. f. 1. transposition; 2. (alg.) transposition; 3. (gram.) transposition; 4. (mus.) transposition.

TRANSHÉMAN, E [trâns-rê-nân, a-n] adj. Transhenan (beyond the Rhine).

TRANSSEPT [trân-sép] n. m. (arch.) transept.

TRANSSUBSTANTIATION [trâns-subs-tân-si-a-tiôn] n. f. (Rom. cath. rel.) transubstantiation; transmutation.

TRANSUBSTANTIER [trâns-subs-tân-si-é] v. a. (Rom. cath. rel.) to transubstantiate; to transform.

TRANSDUATION [trâns-au-dâ-siôn] n. f. (did.) transduction.

TRANSDUDER [trâns-au-dé] v. n. (did.) to transduce.

TRANSVASER [trâns-va-sé] v. a. 1. to decant; to transfuse.

TRANSVASION [trâns-va-siôn] n. f. (did.) transfusion; 2. decanting.

TRANSVERSAL, E [trâns-vér-sal] adj. 1. (anat.) transversal; transverse; 2. (did.) transversal; 3. (geom.) transversal; transverse.

TRANSVERSEMENT [trâns-vér-sa-l-mân] adv. (did.) transversely.

TRANSVERSE [trâns-vér-sé] adj. (anat.) transversal; transverse.

TRANSYLVANIEN, NE [trân-sil-va-ni, a-n] adj. Transylvanian.

TRANSYLVANIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. 2. Transylvanian.

TRANTRAN [trân-trin] n. m. trick (course of things); knack.

Entendre le —, to be in the trick; savoir le —, to be an old slinger in.

TRAP [trâp] n. m. (geol., min.) trap.

TRAPEZE [trâ-pé-z] n. m. 1. (geom.) trapezium; 2. (anat.) trapezium.

Muscle —, (anat.) trapezius.

TRAPEZIFORME [trâ-pé-si-for-m] adj. (anat.) trapezoidal.

TRAPEZOÏDE [trâ-pé-so-i-d] n. m. trapezoid.

TRAPEZOÏDE, adj. (anat.) trapezoidal.

TRAPP [trâp] n. m. (geol., arch.) trap.

— tuf, (geol.) = tuff.

TRAPPE [trâ-p] n. f. 1. trap-door; 2. pit-fall; 3. trap; 4. (a. & m.) gin; 5. (mill.) puddle.

Donner dans la —, to be caught in the trap; dresser, tendre une —, to set a —; to trap; prendre dans une —, to pit-fall; faire tomber dans une —, to pit-fall.

TRAPPISTE [trâ-pis-t] p. n. m. (rel. ord.) Trappist.

TRAPPU, E [trâ-pu] adj. (pers., animals) 1. stubby; stocky; 2. equal.

TRAQUE [trâ-k] n. f. (hunt.) 1. beating (a wood); 2. enclosing (game, a wood).

TRAQUENARD [trâ-k-nar] n. m. 1. (man.) racking-pace; 2. † "traque-nard" (dance); 8. trap (for certain animals).

TRAQUER [trâ-ké] v. a. 1. (hunt.) to beat (a wood); 2. (hunt.) to enclose (game, a wood); 3. § to enclose (a. o.); 4. to surround; 4. § to ferret out.

TRAQUET [trâ-ké] n. m. 1. trap (for feld animals); 2. (mill.) mill-clapper; 3. (orn.) white bustard; stone-chat; stone-chatter; chat; blacky-top.

— oreillard, (orn.) black-eared wheatear; — rieur, (orn.) black —; — rubicolar, stone-chat. — d'Angleterre, (orn.) pied fly-catcher; — tarter, vinchat.

Donner dans le —, to be entrapped; to fall into the snare.

TRAQUEUR [trâ-keûr] n. m. (hunt.) 1. huntsman that beats a wood; 2. huntsman that encloses game.

TRASS [trâs] n. m. (min.) tarras; terraces; track.

TRAUMATIQUE [trô-mâ-ti-k] adj. (surg.) traumatic.

TRAUMATIQUE, n. m. (pharm.) traumatic.

TRAVAIL [trâ-va-i] n. m., pl. TRAVAUX, 1. § labor (efforts of the body or mind); 2. § pains (efforts); 3. § (th.) work; piece of work; 4. § work-manship; 5. § employ; employment; work; 6. § work (act, fact); 7. § industry; 8. § study; 9. § labor; travail; 10. (of liquids) working; 11. TRAVAUX, (pl.) works; 12. (mach.) power; 13. TRAVAUX, (pl.) (mil.) field-works.

Travaux abandonnés, (V. senses) (build.) dead waste; — exquis, exquisite, admirable piece of work, work-manship; — fatigant, (V. senses) drudgery; drudging; — forcé, forced (not natural) labor; travaux forcés, (crim. law) 1. compulsory labor (equivalent to transportation in England); 2. (in England) transportation; travaux forcés à perpétuité, (crim. law) 1. compulsory labor for life; 2. (in England) transportation for life; travaux forcés à temps, (crim. law) 1. compulsory labor for a term of years; 2. (in England) transportation for a term of years; — journalier, daily, day labor; — pénible, rude, 1. hard labor, work; 2. drudgery; drudging; vieux travaux, (V. senses) (mining) waste; — d'enfant, labor; travail; child-birth; — à la main, hand-labor; — de la machine, (mach.) impelling power; — dans l'intérieur de la prison, hard labor. Cabli-net de —, study; camarade de —, fellow-laborer; § work-fellow; compa-gnon, com. agne de —, fellow-laborer; § work-fellow; conseil des travaux publics, board of works; diviseion du —, diviseion of labor; homme de —, laborer; laboring-man; workman

homme de grand —, industrious, labor-ous, hard working man; maison de —, work-house. Au —, (V. senses) at work; de —, (V. senses) working; de grand —, hard-working; en —, en — d'enfant, in labor; sans —, out of work. Accou-tumé au —, used to labor, work; non acheté par le —, (V. senses) unearned; charger d'un —, (V. senses) to task; condamner aux travaux forcés, 1. (crim. law) to condemn to compulsory labor, 2. (in England) to transport, donner un — à q. u. 1. to give a. o. something to do; 2. to set a. o. a task; l'aire du —, to do a work; faire chômer les travaux, (a. & m.) to throw out of work; mettre au —, 1. to set to work; 2. to put to business; se mettre au —, 1. § to go to work; 2. § to go to business; 3. § to resume o's labor; o's task; obtenu sans —, (V. senses) unlabored; priver de —, to throw out of work.

Syn.—TRAVAIL, LABEUR. These terms are distinguished merely by the different degrees of labor which they denote. Travail implies careful application; labour, hard and continued toil. Man is born for travail; the unfortunate are doomed to labour.

TRAVAIL, n. m., pl. —s, (of ministers, sovereigns) 1. transacting business; 2. (far.) brake; trace.

TRAVAILLER [trâ-va-i-é] v. n. 1. § (à, at) to labor (make an effort of the body or mind); to work; 2. 1 (à, at) to work; to do work; to have work; 3. § to be industrious; to be laborious; 4. § (à) to study (..); § to be at work (at, on); § to work (at); 5. § to attend to o's studies; § to mind o's books; 6. § (à) to be occupied (with); to be engaged (in); to apply o's self (to); 7. § (à, to) to endeavor; to try; to make o's a business; to study; to make it o's study; 8. § (of high functionaries) (AVEZ, with) to transact business; 9. (of liquor, wine) to ferment; to work; 10. § to ferment; to be agitated; 11. (of money) to be invested, employed; 12. (of the stomach) to digest with difficulty; 13. (of walls) to chink; 14. (of wood) to warp; 15. (nav.) (of ships) to work.

2. Ces pauvres gens n'ont pas travaillé de tout l'hiver, these poor people have not had work the whole winter. 3. — à faire sa fortune, to try to make o's fortune.

— ferme, fort, (V. senses) 1. § to work hard; 2. to study hard; — bien ferme, fort, (V. senses) 1. § to = very hard; 2. § to study very hard; — ferme à q. ch. to be hard at a. th.; — fort, (V. senses) to be hard-worked; — sans avancer §, to = for a dead horse; — à, de l'aguille, (V. AIGUILLE) avec justesse 1. to = true; à meilleur marché, à plus bas prix que, to under-work (a. o.); — sans relâche, 1. to = incessantly; 2. § to drudge; — pour le roi de Prusse §, to = for the bishop. Chercher à —, to try to find work; faire —, (V. senses) 1. to = (a. o.); 2. to work (liquids); 3. to warp (wood); faire — l'excès, faire — au delà de ses forces, to overlabor; § to overwork. En état de —, 1. (pers.) able to work; 2. (of horses) in full work; qui travaille ferme, (V. senses) hard at labor.

TRAVAILLER, v. a. 1. § to work at; 2. § to work; 3. § to labor; to fashion; 4. § to labor; to work up; 5. § to execute with care; to take pains with; 6. § to attend carefully to; 7. § to torment; to distract; 8. to till (the ground); to cultivate; 9. to exercise (a horse); 10. to overwork (a horse).

1. — son champ, to work at o's field. 2. — le fer, le marbre, to work iron, marble.

— peu, (V. senses) to underwork; — trop, (V. senses) to overlabor; to overwork.

TRAVAILLÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of TRAVAILLER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. § unworked, raw; 2. § unperfected; 3. § unlabored; unlabored; rudement —, (V. senses) hard-labored. Être — par, (V. senses) (pers.) to labor under.

SE TRAVAILLER, pr. v. 1. § (th.) to be worked; 2. § (pers.) to torment o's self; to render, to make o's self uneasy; §

a mal; à mâle; é fê; é fève; é fê; é je; é il; é le; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u eue; ú sûre; ou jour;

|| (pers.) to torment each other; to render, to make each other uneasy; 4. § to excite; to work up; 5. § (à, to) to endeavor; to study; to make it o's study.

1. Ce bois, ce marbre se travaille facilement, this wood, this marble is easily worked. 4. — l'imagination, to excite, to work up a. i. imag. nation.

TRAVAILLEUR [tra-va-i-èr*] n. m. 1. | operative; artisan; mechanic; workman; 2. § | industrius, laborious man; laborer; 3. § | close, hard student; 4. (mil.) pioneer.

Grand —, 1. § | very industrius, laborious man; hard worker; 2. § | very close, hard student.

TRAVAILLEUR, SE [tra-va-i-èr, èd*] adj. 1. | § | industrius; laborious; 2. § | pains-taking.

TRAVAILLEUSE [tra-va-i-èr*] n. f. | § | industrius, laborious woman.

TRAVÉE [tra-vé] n. f. 1. (arch.) bay; 2. (arch.) (of churches) triforium; 3. (carp.) bay; 4. (engin.) (of bridges) truss; bay.

— de balustres, balustrade; — de comble, bay; — d'église, triforium; — de grille, (sing.) balusters, pl.

TRAVERS [tra-vèr] n. m. 1. breadth (extent from side to side); 2. | irregularity (in buildings, grounds, &c.) 3. § | eccentricity; oddity; whimsicalness; 4. § | caprice; whim; fancy.

Deux — de doigt, two fingers' breadth; — d'esprit, ungoddedness. Ouvrage en —, (mining) cross system of mining.

A —, 1. | across; athwart; 2. through; de —, 1. | crooked; 2. | askew; 3. | athwart; 4. | awry; 5. § | cross; 6. § | wrong; 7. § | crookedly; 8. § | astray; 9. — de, through; en —, | across; across-wise; crossly; en — à, (nav.) athwart; par le —, (nav.) 1. abreast; 2. midships; amidships; 3. on the beam; par le — à, | across; athwart; 2. abreast (of a place). Aller à —, (V. senses) to go, to pass through; être en —, to cross; mettre en —, (nav.) to bring to; prendre de —, (V. senses) (b. a.) to take amiss, in duddog; présenter le — à un vaisseau, (nav.) to bring the broad-side to bear upon a vessel; rangé en —, cross-row.

Syn. — A TRAVERS, A TRAVERS. A travers indicates simply the act of passing through the middle, from one end to the other. Au travers implies in addition resistance on the part of the object through which a passage is sought to be effected, and a consequent forcible piercing or penetration. The thread goes a travers de (through) the eye of the needle; la navette passe au travers de (through) the fabric which it pierces.

TRAVERSE [tra-vèr] n. f. 1. | cross-bar; 2. | cross-road; 3. | traverse; cross; cross accident; 4. (build.) traverse; cross-piece; girder; sleeper; 5. (carp.) cross-bar; cross-beam; cross-framing; 6. (carp.) rail; 7. (fort.) traverse; 8. (lock.) cross-bar; 9. (rail.) sleeper.

— de fenêtre, (arch.) transom. Chemin de —, cross-road. À la —, in the way (as an obstacle). Essayer des —s, to meet with crosses, cross-accidents; se jeter, venir à la —, to come, to place o's self in the way.

TRAVERSEE [tra-vèr-è] n. f. (nav.) 1. passage (voyage from land to land); 2. voyage.

TRAVERSER [tra-vèr-è] v. a. 1. | to cross; 2. to traverse; to pass, to go, to get through; 3. | to cross; to traverse; to cross, to pass, to go, to get over; 3. | to traverse; to travel over, through; 4. | (th.) to pass, to run through; 5. | (th.) to penetrate through; to go through; 6. | to go, to run (a. o., a. th.) through; 7. § | to cross (a. o., a. th.); to thwart; to traverse; 8. (nav.) to stow (the anchor); 9. (nav.) to flat in (the sails).

1. — une forêt, to cross, to traverse; to go through a forest. 2. — une rivière, un ruisseau, to cross, to go over a river, a gutter. 3. — un pays, l'Europe, to traverse, to travel over, to travel through a country, Europe. 4. La Seine traverse Paris, the Seine passes, runs through Paris. 5. La pluie traverse ses habits, the rain has penetrated through his clothes. 6. Une balle lui a traversé le bras, a ball ran through his arm. 7. — des dessins de q., to cross, to thwart a. o.'s designs; — q., to flout his designs, to cross, to thwart a. o., in his designs.

— (par des armes blanches), to run through; — (par des armes à feu), to shoot through; — (par un coup), to strike through; — (à la nage), to swim across.

— à la nage, to swim across; — la scène, (theat.) to cross. Faire —, (V. senses) 1. to get through; 2. to bring through; 3. to get over; 4. to bring over, 5. to send through (cause to run through).

SE TRAVERSER, pr. v. 1. | (th.) to be crossed, traversed; 2. § (pers.) to cross, to thwart each other; 3. (man.) to traverse; 4. (nav.) (of ships) to turn o's broad-side.

TRAVERSER, v. n. | 1. to cross; to go across; 2. to be, to lie across; 3. to go, to run through; 4. to glide through.

TRAVERS-IER, IÈRE [tra-vèr-siè, à] adj. | cross (going across).

Barque traversière, passage-boat; flûte traversière, German flute; vent —, (nav.) soldier's wind.

TRAVERSin [tra-vèr-sin] n. m. 1. bolster; 2. (of boats) stretcher; 3. (carp.) cross-beam; 4. (nav.) cross beam.

Faux —, imitation bolster (placed at the foot of a bed). — d'écouille, (nav.) gutter-ledge. Mettre un — sous, to bolster (the head).

TRAVERSINE [tra-vèr-sin] n. f. 1. (build.) sleeper; transom; trave; 2. (rail.) sleeper.

TRAVERTIN [tra-vèr-tin] n. m. travertin (Italian stone); travertine.

TRAVESTIR [tra-vèr-tir] v. a. 1. | to disguise; 2. § | to misconstrue; to misinterpret; 3. § | misrepresent; 4. § | to trapeze (an author, a work).

SE TRAVESTIR, pr. v. | to disguise; to be a disguised.

Personne qui se travestit, disguised. TRAVESTISSEMENT [tra-vèr-tis-màn] n. m. 1. | disguise; 2. § | travesty.

TRAYAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of TRAIRE.

TRAYANT, pres. p.

TRAYONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.

TRAYON [trè-ion] n. m. (of cows, goats, &c.) nipple; dug.

TRAYONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of TRAIRE.

TRÉBUCHANT, E [trè-bu-shàn, t] adj. (of coin) of weight; of full weight.

TRÉBUCHANT [trè-bu-shàn] n. m. (of coin) full weight.

Avoir le —, to be —.

TRÉBUCHEMENT [trè-bu-sh-màn] n. m. | stumbling.

TRÉBUCHER [trè-bu-shé] v. n. 1. | to stumble; to trip; 2. § | to stumble; to err; 3. + | to fall; 4. § (of weight) to weigh down the scale.

Faire —, to stumble; to trip. Personne qui trébuche, | stumbler.

TRÉBUCHET [trè-bu-shé] n. m. 1. gin; 2. assay-balance; balance.

Mettre un —, to set a gin; peser au —, to weigh in the assay-balance; prendre au —, 1. | to gin; 2. | to entrap.

TRÉFILER [trè-filè] v. a. (a. & m.) to wire-draw.

TRÉFILERIE [trè-fil-èr] n. f. (a. & m.) 1. wire-drawing; 2. wire-mill.

TRÉFILEUR [trè-fil-èr] n. m. (a. & m.) wire-drawer.

TRÉFLE [trè-f] n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) trefoil; 2. (bot.) (genus) clover; clover-grass; 3. (arch.) trefoil; 4. (cards) club.

— aquatique, (bot.) marsh-trefoil; — commun, rouge, clover; clover-grass; — sec, foin de —, clover-hay; — de Bourgogne, lucern; — d'eau, des marais, marsh —; buck-bean; — des prés, 1. (agr.) clover; clover-grass; 2. (bot.) clover; clover-grass; honey-suckle-grass; coto-clover; coo-grass. Graine, seed of —, (agr.) clover-seed. Convert de —, clovered; joner —, (cards) to play clubs, a club.

TRÉFONCIER [trè-fon-siè] n. m. (law) owner of the soil and subsoil.

TRÉFONDS, n. m. TRÈS-FONDS [trè-fon] n. m. 1. (law) subsoil; 2. § | bottom; grounds.

TRÉILLAGE [trè-ia-je*] n. m. 1. lattice; trellis; 2. + (of windows) window; 3. (of gardens) treillage; 4. (mach. fence).

TRÉILLAGEUR [trè-ia-jeur*] n. m. latticemaker; trellis-maker.

TRÉILLE [trè-è] n. f. 1. vine-arbor 2. vine-stalk.

Jus de la —, juice of the grape.

TRÉILLIS [trè-è] n. m. 1. lattice trellis; 2. glazed calico; 3. sack-cloth.

TRÉILLISSER [trè-è-sè] v. a. to lattice.

TRÉILLISSÉ, e, pa. p. 1. latticed; trelliced; 2. (conch.) decussated.

TREIZE [trè-s] adj. 1. thirteen; 2. thirteenth.

TREIZIÈME [trè-siè-m] adj. thirteenth.

TREIZIÈME, n. m. thirteenth.

TREIZIÈME, n. f. (mus.) thirteenth.

TREIZIÈME, n. f. (mus.) thirteenth.

TREIZIÈME, n. f. (mus.) thirteenth.

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TREIZIÈME, n. f. (mus.) thirteenth.

TREIZIÈME, n. f. (mus.) thirteenth.

où joute; ou jeu; où jefne; où peur; du pan; in pin; du bon; du brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.

(move by jerks); 4. § to *bestir* o's self; to make a stir; to pother.

TRÉMOUSSER [tré-mon-sé] v. n. (of birds) to flutter.

— de l'aile, to = o's wing.

TRÉMOUSSOIR [tré-mou-soar] n. m. gymnastic apparatus (for taking exercise in a room).

1. REMPAGE [trân-pa-j] n. m. 1. (a. & m.) *steeping*; 2. (print.) *wetting*.

1. REMPE [trân-p] n. f. 1. *steeping* (of iron, steel); 2. *hardening*; 3. § character; cast; constitution; quality; stamp; 4. (print.) *wetting*.

3. Un homme de sa —, a man of his character, stamp.

— en coquille, (tech.) *case-hardening*. De bonne —, d'une bonne —, d'une certaine —, 1. | (of iron, steel) *finely-tempered*; 2. § *well-constituted*.

Donner la — à |, to temper (iron, steel); être tous de la même —, to be all of the same stamp; être de la première —, § to be of the first water.

TRÉMPER [trân-pé] v. a. 1. | to steep; 2. | to dip; 3. | to soak; 4. | to wet through; 5. § to imbrue (o's hands in blood); 6. | to temper (iron, steel); 7. | to harden; 7. to put the bread in (the soup); 8. to dilute (wine); to put water in; 9. (print.) to wet (paper); to wet down.

Baquet à tremper, (print.) *wetting trough*.

TRÉMPÉ, É, pa. p. V. senses of TREMPER.

Non —, 1. *unsteeped*; 2. *undipped*; 3. *unsoaked*; 4. (of iron, steel) *untreated*; *unhardened*.

TRÉMPER, v. n. 1. | to be steeped; 2. | to soak; to be in soak; 3. § implicated; to be concerned; *temper*.

TRÉMPERIE [trân-pé-ri] n. f. 1. *wetting-room*; 2. *sink*.

TRÉMPLIN [trân-plin] n. m. *leg-board*.

Être sur le — §, to be in juncture.

TRÉNTAIN [trân-tin] n. m. *thirty all*.

TRÉNTAINE [trân-tâ] (taken collectively); 2. ¶ Avoir passé la —, to /

TRÉNTÉ [trân-té] n. f. *thirtieth*.

L'âge de — ans, /

TRÉNTÉ, n. m.

TRÉNTIÈME

theth.

TRÉNTIÈM

TRÉNTIN,

Trent.

TRÉNTIN

of Trent.

TRÉOU

TRÉPA

pan (ins

ration);

TRÉ

(surg.)

TRI

to tre

P.

ner

de

TRÉPIGNEMENT [tré-pi-gn-mân] n. m. (DE, with) *stamping*.

TRÉPIGNER [tré-pi-gn-é] v. n. (DE, with) to stamp o's feet; to stamp.

TRÉPOINTE [tré-poin-t] n. f. *welt* (piece of leather).

Garnir d'une —, to welt.

TRÈS [tré] adv. 1. *very*; 2. *most*; 3. (before pa. p.) *very much*; *most*.

[The final s of très is pronounced like s before words commencing with a vowel; as, très amusant (tré-za-mu-zân).]

TRÈ-SEPT [tré-sè] n. m. "tré-sept"

(game of cards).

TRÉSOR [tré-sôr] n. m. (POUR, to) 1. | § *treasure* (riches); + *treasury*; 2. § *treasure* (precious thing); 3. | *treasury* (place); 4. + *archives*; *record-office*; 5. (Rom. cath. rel.) *treasury* (relics and ornaments); 6. (law) *treasure-trove*.

— public, de l'État, *treasury*. Bor

—, 1. *treasury-bill*; 2. (in England) *chequer-bill*. Amasser des —s

lay up treasures; entasser de

heap up treasures.

TRÉSORERIE [tré-so-

treasury (place); 2. (in

sur (finance department

TRÉSORIER [tré-

sur (man); 2. (tré-

Grand —, le

office de —,

TRÉSO-

sur (

Tr

TRIAGE [tri-é-j] n. m. 1. | *sorting*; 2. § *choosing*; *picking*.

TRIAIRES [tri-à-r] n. m. (Rom. ar

triaris, pl.

TRIAINDRE [tri-ân-âr] adj. (bot)

androus.

Plante — (bot.) *triander*.

TRIANI RIE [tri-ân-dri]

andria.

TRIANGLE [tri-ân-

(culinary utensil); 2. (geom.) *triangle*.

3. (nav.) *trian-*

— Isocèle.

ral trian

lar, ri

ch.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; é sûre; ou jour

TRICHISME [tri-kis-m] n. m. (surg.)
trichismus; capillary fracture.
TRICLINIUM [tri-klī-ni-om] n. m.
(m. ant.) *triclinitum.*
TRICOISES [tri-koa-s] n. f. (pl.) (far.)
trico's pincers; pincers.
TRICOLOR [tri-ko-lo-r] n. m. (bot.)
tricolor; amarant.
TRICOLOR [tri-ko-lo-r] adj. 1. *tricolor*
red; 2. tricolored (of
flag).
red flag; trico-
gel; stick.
ing-net.
n. knit-

TRILOCULAIRE [tri-lo-ku-lè-r] adj.
(bot.) *trilocular.*
TRILOGIE [tri-lo-j] n. f. *trilogy* (se-
ries of three dramas).
TRIMBALE [trin-ba-lé] v. a. — *to*
drag about.
TRIMER [tri-mé] v. n. — *to run*
about; to tire o.'s self.
TRIMESTRE [tri-mè-s-tr] n. m. 1. *quar-*
ter (of a year); three months; 2. quar-
ter's money; 3. (school) quarter.
Tous les — *a. quarterly; every quar-*
ter. Par — quarterly.
TRIMESTRIEL, LE [tri-mè-s-tri-èl] adj.
quarterly.
TRIMÈTRE [tri-mè-tr] n. m. (Lat.
vers.) *trimeter.*
TRIMÈTRE, adj. (Lat. vers.) *trimeter.*
TRIN [trin] n.
TRINE [tri-n] adj. (astrol.) *trine.*
aspect, *trine.*
TRINGA [trin-ge] n. m. (orn.) *tringa.*
TRINGLE [trin-gl] n. f. 1. *curtain-*
(arch.) tringle; 3. (tech.) rod;

TR [trin-glé] v. a. (carp.) *to*

TR [tri-ni-tè-r] n. m. 1. *Tri-*
d.) Trinitarian.
n. f. 1. *Trinity; 2.*

Trinity
(not.) noble

tri-

TRIPPIER [tri-pié] adj. (falc.) *un-*
lamable.

TRIPPIER, n. m. *tripe-man.*

TRIPPIÈRE [tri-piè-r] n. f. *tripe-ro-*
man.

TRIPLE [tri-pl] adj. *triple; triple;*
three-fold.

Bâtiment à — étage, *three-story house;*

menton à — étage, *triple chin.*

TRIPLE, n. m. *treble.*

TRIPLEMENT [tri-plè-mè] n. m.

trebling.

TRIPLEMENT, adv. *trebly; triply*

TRIPLER [tri-plé] v. a. *to treble; to*
triple.

TRIPLER, v. n. *to treble; to triple.*

TRIPLÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *trebled; 2. (math.)*
triplicate.

TRIPLICATA [tri-pli-ka-ta] n. m. *tri-*
plicate (third copy).

TRIPLICITE [tri-pli-si-té] n. f. *tri-*
plicity.

TRIPLIQUE [tri-pli-k] n. f. + (law) (of
the plaintiff) *surrebutter.*

Faire une — *to put in a =; to*
surrebut.

TRIPLIQUER [tri-pli-ké] v. n. + (law)
(of the plaintiff) *to put in a surrebut;*

TRIPLIQUER, v. n. + (law) *to surrebut.*

TRIPLIQUER, v. n. + (law) *to surrebut.*

TRIPOLI [tri-po-li] n. m. *tripoli; rot-*
ten-stone; polishing-slate.

TRIPOLIR [tri-po-lir] v. a. *to polish*
with tripoli, rotten-stone.

TRIPOLITAIN, E [tri-po-li-tin, à-s]

adj. *Triopolitan.*

TRIPOLITAIN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f.

Triopolitan.

TRIPOT [tri-pô] n. m. 1. *gaming-*
house; 2. bad house; house of ill-fame;

tennis-court.

— comique, (b. a.) *company of*
ers.

POTAGE [tri-po-ta-j] n. m. 1. *pot-*
age; mash; mishmash; 2. § med-
icinal; 3. § intrigue; underhand
business; 4. § jodding.

— étrange —, 1. *to make a*
redley; 2. § to make a sad

ER [tri-po-té] v. n. 1. *to*
alley; 2. § to intrigue; to
and; 3. § to job.

v. a. 1. *to job; to*
(a th.).

[tri-po-té] n. m., IÈRE

quer; 2. jodder.

p-to-i] n. m. (gram.)

oudgel; stick.

[tri-k-ba-i] n. f. pl.

[tri-k-ma-da-m] n.

ie-crop.

tennis-bal.

ak] n. m.

n. m. *hars-*

(ant.) *tré-*

great

great

(did.)

ad

v

od joûte; eu jou; œ joûne; œ peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.

— comme un bonnet de nuit, (pers.) *as dull as ditch-water*; — comme un enterrement, (th.) *as dull as ditch-water*.
TRISTE, n. m. *sad, melancholy thing*.

Du —, a =; les —s d'Ovides, (liter.) *Ovid's Tristia*.
TRISTEMENT [tri-tè-màn] adv. 1. *sadly; melancholically; dully; joylessly; sorrowfully*; 2. *sadly (badly); sorrowly; poorly*.

TRISTESSE [tri-tè-sè] n. f. 1. *sadness; melancholy*; 2. *dullness; *joylessness; *heart-heaviness*; 3. *dulness; dreariness; gloominess*.

Se consumer de —, to pine away.
TRITHÉISME [tri-tè-is-m] n. m. (eccl. hist.) *tritheism*.

TRITHÉISTE [tri-tè-is-tè] n. m. (eccl. hist.) *tritheist*.

TRITON [tri-tôn] p. n. m. (myth.) *Triton*.

TRITON, n. m. (mus.) *tritone*.

TRITOXIDE [tri-tè-ksid] n. m. (chem.) *tritoxyde*.

TRITRUCABLE [tri-tu-ra-bl] adj. (did.) *tritrucable*.

TRITURATION [tri-tu-râ-siôn] n. f. (did.) *trituration*.

TRITURER [tri-tu-rè] v. a. (did.) to triturate.

TRIUMVIR [tri-om-vir] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *triumvir*.

TRIUMVIRAL, E [tri-om-vi-ral] adj. (Rom. hist.) of the triumvirs.

TRIUMVIRAT [tri-om-vi-ra] n. m. *triumvirate*.

TRIVALVE [tri-val-v] adj. (bot.) *trilocular; three-valved*.

TRIVIAL, E [tri-vi-al] adj. 1. *trivial; vulgar; common; common-place*; 2. *trite*.

[TRIVIAL is not used in the m. pl.]

TRIVIALEMENT [tri-vi-a-li-màn] adv. *trivially; vulgarly; commonly*; 2. *trite*.

TRIVIALITÉ [tri-vi-a-li-tè] n. f. 1. *triviality; trivialness; vulgarity; commonness*; 2. *triteness*.

TROC [trok] n. m. *exchange (of old things); truck; chop*.

— de gentillhomme, *exchange without money*; — pour —, *even-handed* = donner en —, to give in —.

TROCART [tro-kar] TROIS-QUARTS [troi-kar] TROCART [tro-kar] n. m. (arg.) *trocac; trochar*.

TROCHAIQUE [tro-ka-i-k] adj. (vers.) *ochato, trochaical*.

TROCHAIQUE, n. m. (vers.) *trochaic*.

TROCHANTER [tro-kân-tèr] n. m. (nat.) *trochanter*.

TROCHÉE [tro-ké] n. m. (vers.) *trochee*.

TROCHÉE [tro-shé] n. m. (agr.) *anchors (of a seedling)*.

TROCHES [tro-sh] n. f. (pl.) (hunt.) *umet*.

TROCHET [tro-shé] n. m. ‡ (hort.) *uster (of flowers, fruit)*.

Par —s, in clusters.

TROCHILLE [tro-shi-l] n. m. 1. (arch.) *ochilus*; 2. (orn.) *trochilus*.

TROCHISQUE [tro-shi-k] n. m. (barin.) *trochilus*.

TROCHILÉATEUR [tro-kilè-a-tèur] n. m. (anat.) *trochlearis; trochleary mus-*

TROCHURE [tro-shé-r] n. f. (hunt.) *rancher*.

TROÈNE [tro-è-n] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *tree*.

TROGLODYTE [tro-glo-di-tè] n. m. *troglodyte*.

TROGNE [tro-gn] n. f. *full face*; *vis*.

— enluminée, rouge —, *red* =.

TROGNON [tro-gnôn] n. m. 1. (of ult) *core*; 2. (of vegetables) *stump*;

maïd; lass.

— de navet, *turnip-top*.

TROIS [trois] adj. 1. *three*; 2. *third*.

— fois, *three times*; *thrice*. A —

de, qui a — pleis, *tripe-tail*; à —

npe, *mus* *tripe time*; de — aus en

ans, *tons les* — ans, *triennially*; en

— parties, (mus.) *tripartite*. Disposé — par —, 1. *arranged = by =*; 2. (bot.) *ternal*.

TROIS, n. m. 1. *three*; 2. (cards) *three*; 3. (dice) *three*.

Règle de —, (arith.) *rule of three*; *golden rule*.

TROISIÈME [troi-siè-m] adj. *third*.

De — ordre, (geog.) (of mountains) *tertiary*.

TROISIÈME, n. m. 1. *third*; 2. (of houses) *third floor, story*.

Au —, on the *third floor*; in the *third story*.

TROISIÈME, n. f. (school) *third class*.

En —, in the —.

TROISIÈMEMENT [troi-siè-m-màn] adv. *thirdly*.

TROIS-MÂTS [troi-mâ] n. m., pl. —, (nav.) *three-master*.

TROIS-QUARTS, n. m. (surg.) *V. TROCART*.

TROLER [tro-lè] v. a. to lead; to drag about.

TROLER, v. n. *to troll*; to gad about; — to traipse about.

Ne faire que —, to do nothing but gad about; — traipse about.

TROLE [tro-lè] n. f. (hunt.) *trolling*.

Aller à la —, to go —.

TROLE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *globe-flower*.

— globuleuse, — d'Europe, =.

TROMBE [troi-b] n. f. 1. (phys.) *water-spout*; 2. (hydr.) *water-blowing machine*.

TROMBONE [troi-bo-n] n. m. (mus.) *trombone*.

TROMPE [troi-p] n. f. 1. *hunting-horn*; horn; 2. *trumpet*; 3. *Jew's harp*; 4. (of elephants) *proboscis*; trunk; 5. (of insects) *proboscis*; trunk; 6. (arch.) *overhanging*; gathering over.

— d'Eustache, (anat.) *Eustachian tube*; — de Fallope, de la matrice, (anat.) *Fallopian tube*. Publier à son de —, 1. to proclaim by sound of trumpet; 2. § to trumpet (divulge).

TROMPE-L'ŒIL [troi-p-leo-i] n. m., pl. —, (paint.) *still life deception*.

TROMPER [troi-pè] v. a. 1. § to deceive; 2. § (pers.) to deceive; to cheat; to impose on, upon; § to dupe; § to take in; 3. § to beguile; 4. § to delude; 5. § to betray; 6. § to juggle; 7. § to elude (the law).

3. — ses peines, le temps, to beguile o's pains, time.

Facile à —, (V. senses) 1. *deceivable*; 2. *deceivable*; sujet à être trompé, liable to deception; qu'on ne peut —, unceivable. Personne qui trompe, 1. *deceiver*; 2. *cheat*; 3. *trayer*; celui, celle qui m'a trompé, my betrayer.

SE TROMPER, pr. v. 1. (DE) *in* to mistake; to be mistaken; to err; § to make a mistake; § to be out; 2. (SUR, ...) to mistake (...); to be mistaken (in); to make a mistake (in).

— bien, fort, to be greatly mistaken; § to make a great mistake; — grossièrement, to be grossly mistaken; § to make a gross mistake. — d'adresse, d'homme, to mistake o's man. Si je ne me trompe, if I am not mistaken; if I mistake not. Je suis bien, fort trompé si ... I am greatly, much, very much mistaken if ...

TROMPERIE [troi-pè-ri] n. f. 1. *deceit*; *imposition*; *guile*; § *cheating*; 2. *cheat* (action).

Sans —, (V. senses) *deceitless*; *guileless*.

TROMPETER [troi-pè-tè] v. a. 1. to publish by sound of trumpet; 2. to trumpet (divulge).

TROMPETER, v. n. (of eagles) to scutum.

TROMPETER [troi-pè-tèur] n. m. (anat.) *hucinator*.

TROMPETTE [troi-pè-tè] n. f. 1. *trumpet* (instrument); 2. § *trumpeter* (person who publishes news); 3. (conch.) *trumpet-shell*.

La — héroïque, *epic, heroic poetry*;

— parlante, § *speaking-trumpet*; la —

sacrée, *sacred poetry*. — de la renommée §, *trumpet of Fame*. En —, *trumpet-shaped*. Donner, jouer de la —, to trumpet; emboucher la — §, (of poets) to soar; sonner de la —, to sound the trumpet.

TROMPETTE, n. m. (pers.) *trumpeter*; *trumpet*.

Être bon cheval de —, § *not to be easily alarmed*.

TROMPEUR, SE [troi-pèur, è-a] n. f. 1. (pers.) *deceitful*; 2. § (th.) *deceitful*; *deceptive*; *fallacious*; 3. § *beguiling*; 4. § *delusive*.

Apparence trompeuse, *fallacious appearance*; *deceit*; caractère —, (th.) *deceitfulness*.

TROMPEUR, n. m., SE, n. f. 1. § *deceiver*; 2. § *cheat* (person); 3. § *de luder*; 4. § *beguiler*; 5. § *betrayer*.

TROMPILON [troi-pi-lôn] n. m. (arch.) *slight overhanging*.

TRONC [troi] n. m. 1. *trunk* (principal body); 2. *poor's box*; *charity-box*; 3. (pers.) *trunk*; 4. (of trees) *trunk*; *timber*; *stock*; 5. (anat.) *trunk*; 6. (arch.) *trunk*; 7. (arch.) (of columns) *broken shaft*; 8. (bot.) *arborescent stem*; 9. (geom.) *frustum*.

— de cône, *conic*, *conoidal frustum*, = of a cone; — des pauvres, *poor's box*; *charity-box*; — de pyramide, = of a pyramid.

TRONCHE [troi-shè] n. m. (tech.) *block*.

TRONÇON [troi-sôn] n. m. 1. *fragment*; *broken piece*; 2. (of fish) *piece* (longer than broad); 3. *stump*; 4. (rail.) *portion, piece of a line*.

Plein de —, *stumpy*. Ne laissez qu'un — de, (V. senses) *to stump*.

TRONÇONNER [troi-sôn-nè] v. a. 1. to cut in, into fragments; 2. to cut into pieces (longer than broad); to cut up.

TRONE [troi-n] n. m. 1. § *throne*; 2. —, (pl.) (theol.) *throne*.

— épiscopal, d'évêque, *episcopal, bishop's throne*. Discours d'un —, *speech from the*; salle du —, *presence-chamber*; *presence-room*. Sans —, *throneless*; without a —. Monter au —, to ascend the —; placer sur le —, to place on the —; to throne.

TROQUER [troi-kè] v. a. 1. § to mutilate; to maim; 2. (did.) to truncate; to truncate.

TRONQUÉ, E, pa. p. 1. § *mutilated*; *maimed*; 2. (arts) *truncated*; 3. (bot.) *truncated*.

Cône —, *conic*; *truncated cone*; *conoidal frustum*; *frustum of a cone*; *pyramide —, frustum of a pyramid*.

TROP [tro] adv. 1. (abs.) *too much*; *too many*; 2. (followed by a noun) (ps. ...) *too much*; *too many*; 3. (followed by an adjective or adverb) *too*; 4. (followed by a past participle) *too much*; 5. (comp.) *over*.

1. Boire —, to drink too much; en voilà —, that is too much, too many; c'est — exiger de q. u., d. to require too much of a. o.; 2. Avoir bu — de vin, to have drunk too much wine; — de pommes, too many apples. 3. — riche, too rich; — lentement, too slowly; — peu, too little. 4. Avoir — à faire, to have too much to do.

De —, 1. *too much*; *too many*; 2. (pers.) *in the way*; par —, (b. a.) *1. too*; 2. *too much*; pas —, 1. *not too much*; *not too many*; 2. *not over and above*;

* * rion de —, — est trop, *enough is as good as a feast*.

[Trop followed by a noun is followed by de (V. Ex. 2); preceding a relative pr. it often requires the subj.; it follows verbs in simple tenses; it precedes or follows them in the infinitive mood; it compound tenses it is placed between the aux. and the p. p. when it has no regimen (V. Ex. 2, 4, 5).]

TROP, n. m. 1. *excess*; 2. *exuberance*.

TROPE [troi-p] n. m. (rhet.) *tropes*.

TROPHÉE [troi-fè] n. m. 1. § *trophy*; 2. (arch.) *trophy*.

Chargé, décoré, orné de —s, *trophied*.

Faire — de q. ch. §, to glory in a th.; to take a pride in a th.

TROPICAL, E [troi-pi-kal] adj. (did.) *tropical*.

TROPIQUE [troi-pi-k] n. m. (geogr., astr.) *tropic*.

Particulier au —, *tropical*; *peccant*

a mal; á mals; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é le; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u sue; ú sûre; ou jour;

to the tropic. Oiseau du —, (orn.) *tropical bird*. Du —, *tropical*.

TROPIQUE, adj. 1. (of plants) *tropical*; 2. (of years) *tropical*.

TROPOLOGIQUE [tro-po-lo-jik] adj. † (rhet.) *tropological*.

TROP-PLAIN [tro-plin] n. m. 1. *overflow*; 2. § *oerplus*; 3. (tech.) *exale*.

Tuyan du —, (tech.) *waste-pipe*.

TROQUER [tro-ke] v. a. (CONTR. for) † *to exchange; to give in exchange; to change; to barter; to truck; to shop; to chop and change*.

— son cheval borgne contre un aveugle §, *to change for the worse*.

TROQUEUR-E [tro-keur] n. m., SE [ô-a] n. f. *barterer; trafficker; trucker*.

— de bénéfices, *chop-church*.

TROSCAR, n. m. V. TROGART.

TROT [tro] v. m. (of horses) *trot*.

Grand —, *full*; petit —, *gentle*; jog, dog —, Cheval de —, *trotter*. Au —, a; au grand —, at full; on a full —, au petit —, at a slow —. Aller au — §, to trot; avoir le — §, to trot; descendre au —, to trot down; entrer au —, to trot in; mettre au —, to bring to a —; se mettre au —, to begin to trot; monter au —, to trot up; sortir au —, to trot out.

TROTTE [tro-t] n. f. † *distance, way; walk; run*.

TROTTE-CHEMIN, n. m., pl. —, (orn.) V. TRAQUET.

TROTTE-MENU [tro-t-mê-nu] adj. m. † *slow-trotting*.

TROTTER [tro-tê] v. n. 1. † (of animals) to trot; 2. § (pers.) to trot (walk a great deal); 3. § (pers.) to run about; to go about; 4. § (th.) to run (into o's head); 5. † § to follow fast.

4. Cette idée lui trotte dans la tête, *that idea runs in his head*.

— à l'anglaise, (man.) to rise on o's stirrups; — à la française, to go a jog trot. On entendrait — une souris §, one could hear a pin drop.

TROTTERIE [tro-tê-ri] n. f. † *excursion; journey; jaunt; trip*.

TROTTEUR [tro-tê-ur] n. m. *trotter*.

TROTTEUR, IERE [tro-tê-ur, -ê-ri] adj. 1. fond of walking; 2. † fond of change.

TROTTOIR [tro-tôir] n. m. † *errand-boy; trotter*.

Avoir foi à saint — §, to like walking about instead of going to church.

TROTTOIRER [tro-tô-ê-ur] v. n. 1. (man.) to go a jog trot; 2. § (pers.) to amble.

TROTTOIR, IERE [tro-tô-ur, -ê-ri] n. m. 1. foot-path; foot-way; 2. (of streets) pavement.

Être sur le — §, 1. (pers.) to be in the high road to fortune; 2. (th.) to be in a fair way; mettre sur le — † §, to put to the test.

TROU [tru] n. m. (à, in) 1. † *hole*; 2. † *gap*; 3. † *orifice*; 4. † *hole* (very small place); 5. (of bottles) *orifice*; mouth; 6. (anat.) *foramen*; 7. (anat.) *orifice*; gap; 8. (tennis) *hazard*.

— de la serrure, *key-hole*. N'avoir rien vu que par le — d'une bouteille §, to have seen nothing of the world; boire comme un —, to drink like a fish; boucher un —, 1. † to stop a —; 2. † § to stop a gap; 3. § to pay a debt; faire un — à, (V. senses) to make a hole, gap in; mettre la pièce à côté du — §, to put the plaster beside the sore; faire un — à la lune §, to run away; to leave o's creditors in the lurch; — to give leg-bail; faire mettre q. n. dans un —, un — de souris, to make a. o. tremble in o's presence; to make a. o. shrink into nothing.

TROUBADOUR [tru-ba-dour] n. m. *Troubadour* (poet of the South of France and of certain parts of Spain and Italy in the 11th, 12th, and 13th centuries).

TROUBLE [trubl] adj. 1. † (of liquids) *herbid; muddy; thick; troubled*; 2. (of the air) not clear; 3. (of glass) *dim; dull*; 4. (of the sight) *dim; dull*; 5. (of the weather) *overcast; cloudy; dull*.

Pêcher en eau —, V. PÊCHER; voir —, to be dim-sighted, dull-sighted.

TROUBLE, n. m. 1. † *disturbance; agitation*; 2. § *disturbance; confusion; agitation; trouble*; 3. § — (pl.) *disturbances; disorder; troubles; commotion; broils*; 4. § *uneasiness; perturbation; trouble*; 5. § *misunderstanding; dissension; disagreement*; 6. (law) *disturbance*.

Apporter, mettre, porter le —, du — dans, to occasion, to raise, to create a disturbance in; to disturb; cacher le — de son esprit, to conceal, hide o's uneasiness, perturbation; éprouver, sentir du —, to be agitated, troubled, confused; éteindre des —s, to quell, to appease disturbances, a disturbance; exciter des —s, to raise commotions; to create disturbances; to agitate; produire du —, to make a disturbance.

TROUBLE, n. f. (fish.) *hoop-net* (large).

TROUBLEAU [trublô] n. m. (fish.) *hoop-net* (small).

TROUBLE-FÊTE [trubl-fê-tê] n. m., pl. —, *disturber of felicity; joy-mur-joy*.

TROUBLER [trublê] v. a. 1. † to disturb (liquids); to render, to make turbid, thick, muddy; † to muddle; 2. † to disturb; to agitate; 3. † to turn (render liquids sour); 4. § (A. of) to disorder; to disturb; 5. § to disturb; to disquiet; to trouble; 6. § to disturb; to discompose; to ruffle; to flurry; 7. § to unsettle; 8. § to annoy; 9. § to disturb; to confuse; to disconcert; to put out; 10. § to confuse; to confound; † to muddle; 11. § to destroy the harmony of; to bring discord, strife into; 12. to dim (the sight); to dull; to render confused.

1. — l'eau, to disturb water. 2. La tempête trouble les airs, *the storm disturbs, agitates the air*. 3. Le tonnerre a troublé le vin, le lait, *the thunder has turned the wine, milk*. 4. — la digestion, to disorder, to disturb the digestion; — la raison à q. n., to disorder, to disturb a. o.'s reason. 5. — un pays, un peuple, to disturb, to disquiet, to trouble a country, a people.

TROUBLE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of TROUBLE) 1. † (of liquids) *disturbed; turbid; thick; muddy*; † muddled; 2. § *disturbed; disquieted; perturbed*.

Non —, 1. † undisturbed; 2. † unturned; 3. § undisturbed; 4. § unagitated; 5. § undisordered; 6. § untroubled; 7. § unannoyed; 8. § unconfused; 9. § unruffled.

SE TROUBLER, pr. v. (V. senses of TROUBLE) 1. † (of liquids) to become, to get, to grow turbid, thick, muddy; 2. † to become, to get disturbed, agitated; 3. † to turn; to sour; 4. § to unsettle; 5. § to turn; to be giddy; 6. § (pers.) to become confused, disconcerted; 7. (of the air) to become, † to get foggy, thick; 8. (of the sight) to become confused, dim; 9. (of the weather) to become, † to get overcast, cloudy.

TROUÉE [trou-ê] n. f. 1. opening (in a wood); 2. large hole (in a hedge).

TROUER [trou-ê] v. a. 1. to make a hole in; 2. to perforate; to bore a hole in; 3. (tech.) to hole.

Troué, E, pa. p. 1. with a hole in; 2. with holes in; full of holes.

SE TROUER, pr. v. to have a hole.

TROU-MADAME [trou-ma-da-ma] n. m. †, pl. TROUS-MADAME, *pigeon-hole* (game).

TROUPE [trou-p] n. f. 1. troop; multitude; number; 2. (pers.) band (certain number); 3. (pers.) knot (small number); 4. (b. a.) set; crew; gang; 5. (of animals) flock; herd; 6. (of certain animals) bevy; 7. (of players) company; troop; 8. — (pl.) troops; soldiery; 9. (mil.) troop.

— ambulante, (of players) *strolling company*; — régulières, (mil.) *regulars*; — de la ligne, *troops of the line*; — de terre, *land-forces*. Chef de —, (b. s.) *leader of a gang*; vaisseau transport de —, *troop-ship*. En —, (V. senses) 1. in companies; 2. in flocks; in herds; 3. (nat. hist.) *gregarious*; par —, (nat. hist.) *gregariously*. Lever des —s, to raise men, forces; vivre en —s, (nat. hist.) to be gregarious. Qui vit en —s, (nat. hist.) *gregarious*.

TROUPEAU [trou-pô] n. m. 1. (of small animals, of birds, fowls) flock; 2. (of large animals) herd; 3. † (of animals driven together) drove; 4. † flock of sheep; flock; 5. § (pers.) flock; 6. § (l. s.) (pers.) herd; drove.

Aller par —, 1. to flock; 2. to herd.

TROUPIER [trou-piê] n. m. † *scholar*.

Vieux —, *old campaigner*.

TROUSQUIN [trou-skin] n. m. (tool) beam-compass.

TROUSSE [trou-s] n. f. 1. bundle; 1. truss; 3. † — (pl.) breeches (worn by pages); 4. † quiver; 5. (of barbers case); 6. (of surgeons) case of surgical instruments.

Aux —s de q. u., 1. at o's heels; 2. in pursuit of a. o.; en —, behind (a. o. on a horse). Être aux —s de q. u., to be at o's —s.

TROUSSEAU [trou-sô] n. m. 1. † small bundle; 2. (of keys) bunch; 3. (pers.) outfit; 4. (of ladies about to be married) "trousseau"; outfit; 5. (anat.) fasciculus.

Donner, fournir un — à, to fit out; faire le — de, 1. to fit (a. o.) out; 2. to supply (a young lady) with her "trousseau"; outfit.

TROUSSE-COL [trou-sa-kol] n. m., pl. —, (orn.) *very-neck*.

TROUSSE-ÉTRIERS [trou-sê-tri-ê] n. m., pl. —, *stirrup-leather*.

TROUSSE-PÊTE [trou-sa-pê-tê] n. f., pl. —, (b. s.) *jade; hussy; baggage*.

TROUSSE-QUEUE [trou-sa-keu] n. m., pl. —, (man.) *tail-case*.

— de cuir, *tail-leather*.

TROUSSEQUIN [trou-sa-kin] n. m. (sad.) *candle*.

TROUSSER [trou-sê] v. a. 1. † to tuck up; 2. † to turn up; 3. † to tie up; 4. † (with a pin) to pin up; 5. † to tuck (poultry); 6. † § to despatch (business) to expedite; 7. † § to carry off (kill).

TROUSSÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of TROUSSER.

Bien —, (V. senses of TROUSSER) † § 1. well-made; 2. well-set; 3. (pers.) dapper; 4. neat; pretty; 5. nice (good).

SE TROUSSER, pr. v. † to tuck up o's clothes.

TROUSSIS [trou-si] n. m. *part tucked up*.

Faire un —, 1. to tuck up; 2. to turn up; 3. to tie up; 4. to pin up.

TROUVABLE [trou-va-bl] adj. to be found; † findable.

TROUVAILLE [trou-va-i] n. f. — thing found; 2. godsend.

Faire une —, 1. to find something; 2. to have a godsend.

TROUVER [trou-vê] v. a. 1. † § to find; 2. † § to discover; to find; to find out; 3. † § (b. s.) to detect; to find out; 4. † § to meet; to receive; 5. † § to meet; to meet with; to chance to meet; to light on; † § to fall on; † § to come across; 6. † § to find; to deem; to judge; to think; 7. † § to like; to find.

7. Comment avez-vous trouvé cela? *How did you like that?*

— bon, 1. to like; 2. to deem, to think good; — mauvais, 1. to dislike; 2. to deem, to think bad; 3. to take umbrage. — q. u. en son chemin §, to find a. o. in o's way (as an obstacle); — avec grande peine, (V. senses) to hammer out. A —, (V. senses) 1. unfound; † not yet found; 2. undiscovered. Avoir été trouvé sur un chou, to have bred in a hedge; aller —, to go to (a. o.); croire — la pie au nid §, to find a mare's nest; venir —, to come to (a. o.). Où avez-vous trouvé cela? (V. senses) *what put that into your head?*

Trouvé, E, pa. p. (V. senses of TROUVER) (of terms, words) *felicitous, happy*.

Enfant — *foundling*. L'Hôpital des Enfants —, les Enfants —, the Foundling Hospital.

SE TROUVER, pr. v. § 1. to find o's self; to be; 2. to be present; to be; † § to be by; 3. to stand; to be; 4. to sit; to be; 5. to lie; to be; 6. to find o's self (in health); to feel o's self.

*ou joûte; eu jeu; eû joûne; eû peur; an pan; in pin; an bon; an brun; *ll liq.; *gn liq.*

be; 1. to prove (be); to be found to be; 2. to turn out; 3. (th.) to happen; to chance to be; to lie in a's way; 9. (imp.) to happen; to chance.
 avec q. u. to meet with a. o.; to happen, to chance to meet a. o.; — bien, *V. BIEN*. — debout, to stand; — être, to prove; *¶* to turn out; — mal, (*V. MAL*); ne pas — comme d'ordinaire, not as usual; il le trouve, (imp.) 1. there is; 2. there happens, chances to be; 3. (que) it happens, it chances (that); 4. it proves; it turns out.

TROUVERE [trou-vè-r] **TROUVEUR** [trou-vè-r] *n. m.* *Trouvère* (old poet of the North of France, especially of Picardy).

TROYEN, NE [troa-tin, -è-n] *adj.* *Trojan*.

TROYEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Trojan*.

TRU [tru] *n. m.* *t. taze*.

TRUAND [tru-à-n] *n. m., E* [d] *n. f.* *† vagrant*.

TRUANDAILE [tru-à-d-ai] *n. f.* *† vagrante*.

TRUANDE [tru-à-dé] *v. n.* *† to wander; to ramble; to rove*.

TRUANDERIE [tru-à-d-é-ri] *n. f.* *† vagrancy*.

TRUBLE [tru-bl] *n. f.* (fish.) *hoop-net*.

TRUCHEMAN, TRUCHEMENT, [tru-sh-màn] *n. m.* 1. *† interpreter; 2. (in the East) dragoman; dragoman*.

TRUCHER [tru-shé] *v. n.* *† to beg (from indolence)*.

TRUCHEUR [tru-shèur] *n. m., SE* [ou-s] *n. f.* *† beggar*.

TRUCK [truk] *n. m.* (rail.) *truck*.

TRUELE [tru-è-l] *n. f.* 1. (of masons) *travail*; 2. *fish-slice*.

TRUELE [tru-è-l] *n. f.* *travail* full.

TRUFFE [tru-f] *n. f.* (bot.) (genus) *truffle*.

— comestible, commune, (species) = *TRUFFE* [tru-f] *v. a.* *to stuff with truffles*.

TRUFFIÈRE [tru-fè-r] *n. f.* *truffle-ground*.

TRUFLIER [tru-fl-è] *n. m.* *¶* (bot.) *truffle*.

TRUIE [tru-i] *n. f.* (main.) *soie*.

TRUIE [tru-i] *n. f.* (Ich.) *trout*.

— saumonée, salmon = *Vivier à saumon*. Des —s, (Ich.) *trout-stream*.

TRUITÉ, E [tru-i-té] *adj.* 1. (of dogs, horses) *trout-colored*; 2. (of porcelain) *spotted*.

TRULLISATION [tru-li-sa-sion] *n. f.* (arch.) *to uelling*.

TRUÉAU [tru-mé] *n. m.* 1. (arch.) *pier*; 2. (build.) *abutting pier*; 3. *pier-glass*.

TRUÉAU, n. m. (butch.) *leg of beef*; *leg*.

TRUSQUIN [tru-skin] *n. m.* (tech.) *beam-compass*.

TSAR, n. m. *V. CZAR*.

TU [tu] *pron.* (personal) (objective) *Tu*; *objective Tu* 1. *thou*; 2. *you*.

Être à — et à toi avec q. u., *to say thou and thee to a. o.; to thou a. o.*

[*TU* is used for you among near relations, very intimate friends and school-fellows; it is also employed poetically.]

TUABLE [tu-a-bl] *adj.* *¶ fit to be killed*.

TUAGE [tu-aj] *n. m.* 1. *killing (of animals); slaughter*; 2. *killing (price)*.

TUANT, E [tu-àn, -t] *adj.* 1. *killing* (fatiguing); 2. *most tiresome, tedious, tiresome*.

Être —, (*V. senses*) *§ to be*; *to be a mortal bore*.

TU-AUTEM [tu-o-tam] *n. m.* *¶ essence point, difficulty; rub*.

TUBE [a-b] *n. m.* 1. *tube*; 2. (anat.) *duct*; 3. (bot.) *tube*; 4. (zool.) *duct*; *tube*.

— alimentaire, *alimentary duct*; — atmosphérique, (rail.) *vacuum-pipe*. En —, (bot.) *tubular*. — à air, (mach.) *air-holder*.

TUBÉFORME [tu-bé-for-m] *adj.* (did.) *trumpet shaped*.

TUBER [tu-bé] *v. a.* (tech.) *to tube*.
TUBERCULE [tu-bèr-ku-lé] *n. m.* 1. *tubercule*; 2. (bot.) *tubercle*; *tuber*; 3. (med.) *tubercle*.

—s, *mésentériques*, (med.) *tubercles of the mesentery*.

TUBERCULÉ, E [tu-bèr-ku-lé] *adj.* (med.) *tubercled*.

TUBERCULEU-X, SE [tu-bèr-ku-lèu, -è-s] *adj.* 1. *tubercular*; *tuberculous*; 2. (bot.) *tubercular*; *tuberculous*; *grained*; 3. (med.) *tubercled*; *tubercular*; *tuberculous*.

TUBÉREU-X, SE [tu-bé-rèu, -è-s] *adj.* (bot.) *tuberosus*.

TUBÉREUSE [tu-bé-rèu-s] *n. f.* (bot.) (genus) *tuberosa*.

TUBÉRIÈRE [tu-bé-ri-è-r] *n. f.* (bot.) *tubular*, *tuberosus*.

TUBÉROSITÉ [tu-bé-ro-si-té] *n. f.* (anat.) *tuberosity*.

TUBULAIRE [tu-bu-lè-r] *adj.* 1. *tubular*; 2. (bot.) *tubular*.

TUBULE [tu-bu-l] *n. m.* (did.) *tubule* (small tube).

TUBULÉ, E [tu-bu-lé] *adj.* 1. *tubular*; *tubulated*; *tubulous*; 2. (bot.) *tubular*; *tubulated*; *tubulous*.

TUBULEU-X, SE, [tu-bu-lèu, -è-s] *adj.* 1. *tubulated*; *tubulous*; 2. (bot.) *tubulated*; *tubulous*.

TUBULURE [tu-bu-lè-r] *n. f.* 1. *tube* (small and natural); 2. (chem.) *tubulure*.

TUDESQUE [tu-dè-k] *adj.* 1. (of language) *Germanic*; *Teutonic*; 2. *§* *inelegant*; *unrefined*; *rough*; *coarse*.

TUDESQUE, n. m. *Germanic*; *Teutonic* (language).

TUDIEU [tu-dieu] *int.* *†* *zounds!* *blood*.

TUE-CHIEN [tù-chièn] *n. m.* 1. (bot.) *meadow-saffron*; 2. *¶* *dog-bane*; *dog's bane*.

TUE-LOUP [tù-lou] *n. m.* (bot.) *aconite*; *¶* *wolf's bane*.

TUER [tu-è] *v. a.* 1. *§* (DE, with) *to kill*; 2. *to slay*; *to slaughter*; 3. *¶* *to make away with* (kill a. o. by unfair means); 4. *to kill* (animals); *to slaughter*; 5. *§* *to kill*; *to tire to death*; 6. *§* *to destroy*; *¶* *to take away*; 7. *§* *to be guilty* (time); *to whittle away*; *¶* *to kill*.

Tu-è, v. p. a. p. V. senses of TUEU.

Non —, (*V. senses of TUEU*) *unslain*; *unslaughtered*.

Se TUEU, *pr. v. 1. §* *to kill o's self*; *to commit suicide*, *self-murder*; *to lay violent hands on o's self*; *¶* *to make away with o's self*; 2. *to kill each other*; 3. *§* *to kill o's self* (take much trouble).

TUEU, v. n. 1. *§* *to kill*; 2. (of butchers) *to kill*.

TUEUR [tu-èr] *n. f.* 1. *slaughterer*; *carriage*; *massacre*; *butchery*; 2. *slaughter-house*.

TUE-TÊTE (À) [a-tù-té-t] *adv.* (of speaking, quarrelling) *with all o's might*; *as loud as one can*.

TUEUR [tu-èr] *n. m.* *killer*; *slayer*; *murderer*.

— de gens, *Hector*; *¶* *bully*.

TUF [tu-f] *n. m.* (min.) *tuf*; *tufa*.

Pierre de —, tufa-stone. Rencontrer le —, *to see the bottom (of a. o.)*.

TUFACÉ, E [tu-fa-sé] *adj.* (min.) *tufaceous*.

TUFFEAU [tu-fè] *n. m.* *tuf*; *tufa*.

TUFFIÈRE, IÈRE [tu-fè, -è-r] *adj.* *of the nature of tuf, tufa*.

TUILE [tui-l] *n. f.* 1. *tile*; 2. —s, (pl.) *tiling*.

— cassée, *broken tile*; — saillière, *hip, ridge*; — creux, *crest*; — flamande, *pan*; — plate, *plane*; — réfractaire, *fire*; — aqnedne, *gutter*; — en S, *pentile*. Couvrir en —s, *tiler*; fabrication de —s, (a. & m.) *—making*; —work. Couvrir de, en —s, *to tile*; enlever, ôter les —s (de), *to untile*; être logé près des —s, *sous les —s*, *sous la —*, *to live in the garret*.

TUILEAU [tui-lè] *n. m.* *broken tile*.

TUILERIE [tui-l-è-ri] *n. f.* 1. *tile-fields*; *tile-works*; 2. —s, (pl.) *Tuileries* (palace in Paris).

TUILIER [tui-lié] *n. m.* *tile-maker*.

TULIPE [tu-li-p] *n. f.* (bot.) (genus) *tulip*.

— panachée, *variegated* = *TULIPIER* [tu-li-pi-è] *n. m.* (bot.) (genus) *tulip-tree*.

TULLE [tu-l] *n. m.* (a. & m.) *net, single press-point; press-pot*.

— anglais, *double press-point*; — bobin, *bobbinet*; — broché, *figured net*; — brodé, *worked net*; — Mecklin, *scarf-lace*; — de coton, *cotton-net*; — de fil, *thread-net*; — gaze de coton, *gauze net*; — à pois, *spotted net*; — de soie, *silk net*; *plain blond*.

TULLISTE [tu-li-si-t] *n. m.* (a. & m.) *net-maker*.

TUMÉFACTION [tu-mé-fak-sion] *n. f.* (med., surg.) *tumefaction*.

TUMÉFIER [tu-mé-fé] *v. a.* (med., surg.) *to tumefy*.

Se TUMÉFIER, *pr. v.* (med., surg.) *to tumefy*.

TUMEUR [tu-mèur] *n. f.* 1. (med.) *tumor*; 2. —s, (pl.) (vet.) *warbles*.

— enkystée, (med.) *encysted tumor*; *¶* *oven*. A —, (med.) *tumored*.

TUMULAIRE [tu-mu-lè-r] *adj.* *of a grave*.

Pierre —, *tomb-stone*; *head-stone*. Sans pierre —, *without a tomb-stone*; *tombless*.

TUMULTE [tu-mul-t] *n. m.* 1. *tumult*; 2. *uproar*; 3. *¶* *hubbub*.

Grand —, 1. *great* = 2. *great, loud uproar*. En —, 1. *in a tumult*; 2. *tumultuously*. Faire du —, *to make a* = 3. *se lever en*, *to tumult*.

TUMULTUAIRE [tu-mul-tu-è-r] *adj.* *tumultuary*.

TUMULTUAIREMENT [tu-mul-tu-è-r-màn] *adv.* *tumultuously*.

TUMULTUEUSEMENT [tu-mul-tu-è-s-màn] *adv.* *tumultuously*.

TUMULTUEU-X, SE [tu-mul-tu-è-s, -è-s] *adj.* 1. *tumultuous*; 2. *riotousness*.

Caractère —, *disposition tumultuous*.

TUMULUS [tu-mu-lus] *n. m.* (ant.) *tumulus*; *barrow*.

TUNGSTATE [toug-sta-t] *n. m.* (chem.) *tungstate*.

TUNGSTÈNE [toug-stè-n] *n. m.* (chem.) *tungsten*.

TUNGSTIQUE [toug-st-ik] *adj.* (chem.) *tungstic*.

TUNIQUE [tu-ni-k] *n. f.* 1. (of the eye) *tunic*; 2. (of onions) *coat*; 3. (anat.) *tunic*; *coat*; *film*; 4. (anat.) (of the stomach) *wall*; *coat*; 5. (bot.) *tunic*; 6. (church) *tunic*.

Couvrir d'une —, (*V. senses*) *to film* (the eyes).

TUNIQUÉ, E [tu-ni-ké] *adj.* (bot.) *tunicated*.

TUNISIEN, NE [tu-ni-si-èn, -è-n] *adj.* *Tunisian*.

TUNISIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Tunisian*.

TUNNEL [tu-nèl] *n. m.* (engin.) 1. *tunnel*; 2. —s, (pl.) *tunnelling*.

Construction de —s, *tunnelling*; puits de —, *tunnel-shaft*, *pit*. Construire, faire un — à, *to tunnel*.

TUORBE [tu-or-b] *n. m.* (mus.) *theorbo*; *arch-lute*.

TURBAN [tur-bàn] *n. m.* *turban*.

En —, *in a* = *turbaned*. Coiffé du —, *turbaned*. Prendre le —, *to turn* *Mahomet*.

TURBINÉ, E [tur-bi-né] *adj.* (did.) *turbinate*; *turbinated*; *top-shaped*.

TURBINITE [tur-bi-ni-t] *n. f.* (conch.) *turbinite*; *turbinite*.

TURBITH [tur-bi-t] *n. m.* (pharm.) *turbith*; *turbeth*.

— bâtarde, *faux, de montagne*, (bot.) *broad-leaved laser-root*; *deadly carrot*; — minéral, (chem.) *turbith-mineral*; — végétal, (pharm.) *turbith-root* *Laseron* —, (bot.) *turbith-root*.

TURBOT [tur-bo] *n. m.* (Ich.) (species) *turbot*.

TURBOTIÈRE [tur-bo-ti-è-r] *n. f.* *turbot-kettle*.

TURBOTIN [tur-bo-tin] *n. m.* (Ich.) *young turbot*.

TURBULEMENT [tur-bo-lè-màn] *adv.* *†* *turbulently*.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; û sûre; ou jour

TURBULENCE [tur-bu-lân-s] n. f. 1. *turbulence*; 2. (of children) *wildness*.
TURBULENT, **E** [tur-bu-lân, t] adj. 1. *turbulent*; 2. (of children) *wild*.
D'une manière —, 1. *turbulently*; 2. *wildly*.

TURC [turk] n. m. 1. *Turk* (native of Turkey); 2. *Turk* (cruel man); 3. *Turk* (language); 4. (helm.) *wood-armor*.
Traiter q. n. de — à More, to treat a. o. *à a Turk*.

TUR-C, QUE [turk] adj. *Turkish*.
À la turque, 1. *in the = fashion*; 2. *à a Turk* (crusally).

TURCISME [tur-sis-m] n. m. *Turcism* (religion of the Turks).

TURCOMAN, **E** [tur-ko-mân, a-n] adj. *Turcoman*.

TURCOMAN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Turcoman*.

TURELURE [tur-lû-r] n. f. *tol de rol* (burden of a song).

C'est toujours la même — §, *it is the same thing over again*.

TURGESCENCE [tur-jû-sân-s] n. f. (did.) *turgescence*; *turgescency*; *turgidness*; *tumidness*.

TURGESCANT, **E** [tur-jû-sân, i] adj. (did.) *turgid*.

TURGIDE [tur-ji-d] adj. *turgid*.
TURKMAN, **E**, **TURKOMAN**, **E**, adj. & p. n. m. f. *Turcoman*.

TURLUPIN [tur-lu-pi-n] n. m. *maker of conundrums*; *turlupin*; *turluru* t.
TURLUPINADE [tur-lu-pi-na-d] n. f. *conundrum*.

Faire une —, to make a —.

TURLUPINER [tur-lu-pi-nê] v. n. to make conundrums.

TURLUPINER, v. a. to make conundrums on (a. o.).

TURLUT [tur-lu] n. m. ¶ (orn.) *tit-lark*.

TURLUTAINÉ, n. f. & V. **SERINETTE**.

TURLUTUTU [tur-lu-tu-tu] Int. *hush!* *hush!* *hush!*

TUERNEPS [tur-nêp-s] n. m. (bot.) *field turnip*.

TURPIDITE [tur-pi-tu-d] n. f. *turpitude*; *baseness*; *vileness*.

TURQUETTE [tur-kê-t] n. f. (bot.) *rupturewort*.

TURQUIN, **E** [tur-kin, i-n] adj. (of blue) *dark*.

TURQUOISE [tur-kô-s] n. f. *turquoise*.

TUS, Ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of **TAIRE**.

TUSCIEN, **E** [tus-si-n, è-n] adj. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Etrurian*; *Etruscan*.

TUSCIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Etrurian*; *Etruscan*.

TUSCULANES [tus-ku-lân-s] p. n. f. (pl.) (liter.) *Tusculan Disputations* (title of one of Cicero's works).

TUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of **TAIRE**.

TUSSILLAGE [tu-si-lâ-j] n. m. (bot.) 1. *horse-foot*; 2. (genus) *coll's-foot*.

— pas d'inc. *coll's-foot*.

TUT, Ind. pret. 3d sing. of **TAIRE**.

TÛR, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

TUTELAIRE [tu-tê-lê-r] adj. 1. § *tutelar*; *tutelar*.

TUTELLE [tu-tê-l] n. f. 1. § *tutelage*; 2. § *protection*; 3. (law) *guardianship*; *wardship*; 4. (law) (of entails) *protections*; 5. (law) (of lunatics) *committeeship*; 6. (Rom. law) *tutelage*.

— officieuse, (law) *guardianship of a minor whom the guardian intends to adopt*. Droit de —, *wardship*. Sans la — de, *under the protection of*. Etre en —, 1. § *to be a minor*; *not to be of age*; 2. § *not to be o's own master*; *être hors de —*, *to be of age*.

TUTEUR [tu-tê-r] n. m. 1. (hort.) *prop*; 2. (law) *guardian* (man); 3. (law) (of entails) *protector*; 4. (law) (of lunatics) *committee*; 5. (Rom. law) *tutor*.

— onéraire, (law) *acting guardian*; *subrogé* —, (law) (*V. SUBROGÉ*).

— ad hoc, 1. = *appointed for a special purpose*; 2. *next friend*. N'avoir pas besoin de —, *to be a sharp, shrewd person*; mettre un — à, (hort.) *to prop*.

TUTIE [tu-ti] n. f. (chem.) *tutty*.

TUTOIEMENT, **TUTOIEMENT** [tu-toi-ment] n. m. *saying thou and thee* (to a. o.); *thee-and-thouing*.

TUTOYER [tu-toi-ê] v. a. to say thou and thee to (a. o.); *to thee-and-thou*.

SE TUTOYER, pr. v. to say thou and thee to each other; *to thee-and-thou each other*.

TUTRICE [tu-tri-s] n. f. *guardian* (woman).

TUYAU [tui-iê] n. m. 1. *pipe* (tube for various purposes); 2. (of bellows) *nozzle*; 3. (of chimneys) *tunnel*; *funnel*; *shaft*; 4. (of candlesticks) *nozzle*; 5. (of corn) *stalk*; 6. (of feathers) *stalk*; *stem*; 7. (of organs) *pipe*; 8. (of pens, quills) *barrel*; 9. (of tobacco-pipes) *shank*; 10. (mach.) *pipe*; *spout*; 11. (tech.) *pipe*.

— aspirant, *suction pipe*; — atmosphérique, (rail.) *vacuum*; — ondu, *kneel*; — courbe, *bend*; — courbe d'un quart de cercle, *quadrant*; — élastique, (tech.) *hose*; — principal, 1. *leading*, *main*; 2. (for gas) *public main*. — d'apport, de communication de la vapeur, (st-engin) *steam*; — d'aspiration, *suction*; — de cheminée, 1. *chimney flue*, *shaft*, *stalk*; 2. (build.) *chimney-neck*; — de conduite, *delivery*; — de décharge, 1. *discharging*; 2. (tech.) *spout*; — de dégagement de la vapeur, *scat steam*; — d'échappement de vapeur, (st-eng.) *blast*; — à emboîtement, *socket*; — d'embranchement, *branch*; — de fontaine, *water*; — d'orgue, *organ*; — de prise de vapeur, (st-eng.) *steam*; — de trop-plein, *scat steam*; — en forme de S, *S ess*; — à vapeur, *steam*; — à vent, *wind-hore*. À —, —, —, *pipéd*.

TUYÈRE [tui-iê-r] n. f. (tech.) *blast-pipe*; *blast-pipe*; *level*; *tue-iron*.

TUYOTERIE [tui-iô-ti-r] n. f. 1. *system of pipes*; 2. *pipe-store*; 3. *pipe-trade*.

TYMPAN [tin-pân] n. m. 1. (anat.) (of the ear) *tympen*; *tympen*; 2. (arch.) *tympen*; 3. (engin.) (of bridges) *spandrel*; 4. (join.) *tympen*; 5. (mach.) *tympen*; *tympen*; 6. (print.) *tympen*.

TYMPANISER [tin-pa-ni-sê] v. a. ¶ *to invehg against*; *to cry down*.

TYMPANITE [tin-pa-ni-ti] n. f. 1. (med.) *tympenite*; *tympen*; 2. (vet.) *wind*.

TYMPANON [tin-pa-nôn] n. m. (mus.) *dulcimer*.

TYPE [ti-p] n. m. 1. § *type*; 2. (of measures, weights) *standard*; 3. + § *type*; *symbol*; 4. (astr.) *plan*; *drawing*; 5. (med.) *type*; 6. (nat. hist.) *type*; 7. † (print) *type*.

— s mobiles, *movable types*. Offrir, présenter le — (de), *to typify*. Qui sert de —, *standard*.

TYPIA [ti-pi] n. m. (bot.) *Indian grass*; *mace-reed*.

TYPHOÏDE [ti-fô-i-d] adj. (med.) *typhoid*; *typhus*.

TYPHOMANIE [ti-fô-ma-ni] n. f. (med.) *typhomania* (complication of phrensy and lethargy with fever).

TYPHON [ti-fôn] n. m. 1. *water-spout*; 2. *typhoon*.

TYPHUS [ti-fus] n. m. (med.) *typhus*.

TYPIQUE [ti-pi-k] adj. 1. *typic*; *typical*; *symbolical*; *emblematic*; 2. (med.) *typic*; *typical*.

Nature —, *typicalness*. D'une manière —, *typically*; *symbolically*; *emblematically*.

TYPOGRAPHE [ti-po-gra-f] n. m. *typographer*; *letter-press printer*; *printer*.

TYPOGRAPHIE [ti-po-gra-fi] n. f. 1. *typography*; *letter-press printing*; *printing*; 2. *printing-office* (large).

— mécanique, *printing-machine*.

TYPOGRAPHIQUE [ti-po-gra-fi-k] adj. *typographic*.

Impression —, *letter-press*.

TYPOGRAPHIQUEMENT [ti-po-gra-fi-k-mân] adv. *typographically*.

TYRAN [ti-rân] n. m. 1. § *tyrant*; 2. (orn.) (genus) *tyrant*.

Petit —, *petty tyrant*. Agir en —, *faire le —*, 1. § *to tyrannize*; *to play the tyrant*.

TYRANNEAU [ti-ra-nô] n. m. *petty tyrant*.

TYRANNICIDE [ti-ra-ni-si-d] n. m. *tyrannicide*.

TYRANNIE [ti-ra-ni] n. f. 1. § *tyranny*.

TYRANNIQUE [ti-ra-ni-k] adj. 1. *tyrannical*; *tyrannic*; *tyrannous*.

TYRANNIEMENT [ti-ra-ni-ment] adv. *tyrannically*.

TYRANNISER [ti-ra-ni-sê] v. a. & *tyrannize* over.

— q. u. n. m. *tyrannize over a. o.*

TYRIEN, **NE** [ti-ri-n, è-n] adj. *Tyrian*.

TYRIEN, p. n. m. NE, p. n. f. *Tyrian*.

TYROLIEN, **NE** [ti-ô-li-n, è-n] adj. *Tyrolean*.

TYROLIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Tyrolean*.

TZAR, n. m. V. **CZAR**.

U

U [u] n. m. (twenty-first letter of the alphabet) *u*.

UBIQUITE [u-bi-kui-ti] n. m. 1. (eccl. hist.) *Ubiquitarian* (Lutheran that maintained that Christ's body is every where); 2. † *doctor of divinity attached to no establishment*.

Être —, *to be here, there, and every where*.

UBIQUITAIRE [u-bi-kui-tê-r] n. m. f. (eccl. hist.) *Ubiquitarian* (Lutheran that maintained that Christ's body was every where).

UBIQUITÉ [u-bi-kui-té] n. f. (theol.) *ubiquity*.

Personne douée d'—, *ubiquitary*.

UDOMETRE [u-dô-mê-tr] n. m. (phys.) *rain-gauge*; *pluviometer*; *udometer*; *ombrometer*.

UHLAN, n. m. V. **HULAN**.

UKASE [u-kâ-s] n. m. *ukase* (edict of the emperor of Russia).

ULCÉRATION [ul-sê-râ-siôn] n. f. (med.) *ulceration*.

État d'—, *ulcerousness*.

ULCÈRE [ul-sê-r] n. m. (med.) *ulcer*.

— du bonnet de la matrice de l'ongle, (vet.) *scratch*. Avoir un —, *to be ulcered*.

ULCÉRER [ul-sê-rê] v. a. 1. (med.) (*à*, *of*) *to ulcerate*; 2. § *to excruciate*; *to incense*; *to exasperate*; *to embitter*.

Ulceré, p. pa. p. (*V. senses of ULCÉRER*) 1. (of the conscience) *gangrened*; 2. (of the heart) *ful of deep resentment*.

ULCÉRER, pr. v. (med.) *to ulcerate*; *to excruciate*.

ULCÉREU-X, **SE** [ul-sê-rê, è-s] adj. (med.) *ulcerous*.

ULÉMA [ul-é-ma] n. m. *Ulama* (Turkish doctor).

ULIGINEU-X, **SE** [u-li-ji-nê, è-s] adj. (did.) *uliginous*.

ULITE [u-li-ti] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the gums*.

ULMAIRE [ul-mê-r] n. f. (bot.) *meadow-sweet*.

ULMINE [ul-mi-n] n. f. (chem.) *ulmine*.

ULMIQUE [ul-mi-k] adj. (chem.) *ulmic*.

ULONCIE [u-lôn-si] n. f. (med.) *swelling of the gums*.

ULORRHAGIE [u-lô-ra-ji] *bleeding from the gums*.

ULTÉRIEUR, **E** [ul-tê-riê-r] adj. 1. *ulterior*; *posterior*; *subsequent*; *farther*; 2. (geog.) *ulterior*.

ULTÉRIEUREMENT [ul-tê-riê-r-mân] adv. 1. + *subsequently*; *later*; 2. *beyond*.

ULTIMATUM [ul-ti-ma-tom] n. m. *ultimatum*.

ULTRA [ul-tra] n. m. *ultra* (extremely violent party man).

ULTRA-MONDAIN, **E** [ul-tra-môn-di-n] adj. (phys.) *ultramundane*.

ULTRAMONTAIN, **E** [ul-tra-môn-tân] adj. 1. § *ultra-montane*; 2. § *from montane* (beyond the Alps); 3. § *from montane*.

*où joute; eu jeu; où joute; où peur; un pan; in pin; un bon; un brun; *il Hq.; *gn Hq.*

OLTRAMONTAIN [ul-tra-môn-tin] n. m. 1. (in France) *bramontane* (a person living beyond the Alps); 2. § *bramontane*.

UMBLE [œ-b] n. m. (Ich.) *umber*; *shar*.

UN [ân] n. m., pl. —, 1. *one*; 2. *unit*.

1. *Tru* — de suite font cent onze, three ones af-
ter Jack shir make a hundred and eleven.

— à —, *one by one*.

(2s. n. is invariable.)

UN, pr. m. sing. (*UNE*, f. sing.; *UNS*, m. pl.; *UNES*, f. pl.) *one*, sing.; *ones*, pl.

L' — l'autre, l'une l'autre, les — a les autres, les unes les autres, *one another*;

— après l'autre, l'—e après l'autre, les —e après les autres, les —es après les autres, *after another*; l'— avec l'autre, l'— dans l'autre, l'— portant l'autre, *with another, together with the other*; l'— comme l'autre, *alike*. Les —s et les autres, *l. both*; 2. *every body*; l'— on l'autre *either*; ni l'— ni l'autre, *neither*. En — seul, *in* = Et d'—e! (exclam.) *fudge!* En donner d'—e à q. u., *to impose upon a. o.*; *to take a. o. in*; n'être ni l'— ni l'autre, *to be neither = nor the other*; *to be neither = 2. to be neither on nor off*. L'— vaut l'autre, *one is as good as the other*; they are both *alike*.

UN, E [un, u-n] adj. *one*.

C'est tout —, *it is all one, the same*.

UN, E, art. 1. a; *in*; 2. *any*.

UNANIME [u-na-ni-m] adj. *unanimous*.

UNANIMEMENT [u-na-ni-m-mân] adv. *unanimously*.

UNANIMITÉ [u-na-ni-m-té] n. f. *unanimity*; *unanimities*.

À l'—, *unanimously*; *with unanimity*; *without a dissentient voice*.

UNAU [u-nô] n. m. (mam.) *cloth*.

UNIAL, E [œ-ni-al] adj. (ant.) *unical*.

UNGUIS [œn-gui-â] n. m. (anat.) *unguis*.

Oa —, *œ unguis*.

UNI, E [u-ni] adj. 1. *even* (not rugged); *level*; 2. *even* (not rough); *smooth*; 3. *plain* (without ornament, design); *simple*; 4. § *plain*; *simple*; *unornamented*; 5. § *plain*; *simple*; *unaffected*; 6. § *united*; 7. § *uniform*; 8. (a. & m.) *plain*.

1. Pays —, *even, level country*. 2. Surface —, *even surface*. 3. Linge, vêtements —, *plain linen, velvet*.

À l'—, *on a level*.

UNI [u-ni] adv. *evenly* (without asperity).

UNICORNE [u-ni-kôr-n] adj. (zool.) *unicornous*.

UNIÈME [u-ni-è-m] adj. *first*.

Vingt —, *twenty-first*; trente —, *thirty-first*; cent —, *hundred*; mille —, *one thousand and first*.

[UNIQUE is not used unless it is preceded by another number.]

UNIÈME [u-ni-è-m] adv. *firstly*.

[UNIFORMEMENT is not used except when preceded by another number.]

UNIFLORE [u-ni-flô-r] adj. (bot.) *uniflorous*.

UNIFORME [u-ni-fôr-m] adj. *uniform*.

UNIFORME, n. m. 1. *uniform*; 2. *uniform* (of military men); *regimentals*.

En grand —, *in full uniform*. Endosser l'—, *to put on*.

UNIFORMEMENT [u-ni-fôr-mé-mân] adv. *uniformly*.

UNIFORMITÉ [u-ni-fôr-mi-té] n. f. *uniformity*.

UNILATÉRAL, E [u-ni-la-té-ral] adj. 1. (bot.) *unilateral*; 2. (law) (of contracts) *binding on one party only*.

UNIOCLÉAIRE [u-ni-o-kle-à-r] adj. (bot.) *uniolecular*.

UNIMENT [u-ni-mân] adv. 1. *evenly*; *on a level*; 2. *smoothly*; 3. *plainly* (without ornament); 4. § *simply*; *un-
ceremoniously*.

3. S'habiller fort —, *to dress very plainly*.

UNION [u-ni-ôn] n. f. 1. *union*; 2. 1.

conjunction; 3. *coming together*; 4. *union*; *concord*; + *unity*; 5. (arts) *union*; 6. (geogr.) *union*; 7. (law) (of bankrupts) *deed of agreement*; 8. (law) (of jurisdictions) *concurrence*; 9. (nran.) *regularity of motion*.

— douanière, des douanes, (cust.) *commercial league*. Incapable d'—, *disjunctive*. Trait d'—, *hyphen*. Avec —, (V. senses) *unitedly*.

UNION, **UNIQUE**, **UNION**. *Union* has reference to two things which join or are in contact; *junction*, to two objects which are approaching for the purpose of joining. The former is a state; the latter implies an act. We speak of a *union* (union) of colors; a *junction* (junction) of armies.

UNIPARE [u-ni-pa-r] adj. *uniparous* (giving birth to young one at a time).

UNIQUE [u-ni-k] adj. 1. *only*; *single*; *sole*; 2. *unique* (alone of o. a kind); 3. (of children) *only*.

Chose —, *unique*.

UNIQUE, **UNIQUE**, **UNIQUE**. A thing is *unique* when it is the only one of its kind; it is *seul*, when it is alone, in the presence of another. A child that has neither brother nor sister is *unique*; a man abandoned by every one is *seul*.

UNIQUEMENT [u-ni-k-mân] adv. 1. *only*; *solely*; *alone*; 2. *above all the rest*.

UNIR [u-nir] v. a. (â, to) 1. *to unite*; 2. *to join*; 3. *to level*; 4. *to render, to make level*; 4. *to smooth* (free from asperities); 5. *to smooth down*; 5. *to unrumple*; 6. § *to unite*; *to join*; *to ally*; *to link*; 7. § *to pair* (persons); 8. (man) *to give* (a horse) *regularity of motion*.

— étroitement, (V. senses) § *to unite closely*; *to knit*. — de corps (â), *to embody* (to). Chose, personne qui unit, *uniter*.

UNIR, pr. v. 1. *to unite*; 2. *to connect*; 3. § *to unite*; *to join*; *to ally*.

En s'unissant § *unitedly*.

UNISEXUE, E [u-ni-sèk-sue], **UNISEXUEL**, LE [u-ni-sèk-su-ê] adj. (bot.) *unisexuel*.

UNISSON [u-ni-sôn] n. m. 1. (mus.) *unison*; 2. § *unison*; *keeping*.

À l'—, 1. *in unison*; *unisonant*; *unisonous*; 2. § *in*; *in keeping*; *in concert*; *in consonance*. Se mettre à l'— do, *to be in* = *with*; *to agree with*.

UNITAIRE [u-ni-tè-r] p. n. m. f. (rel. sect.) *Unitarian*.

UNITAIRE, adj. *Unitarian*.

UNITÉ [u-ni-té] n. f. 1. *unit* (one); 2. *unity*; *singleness*; 3. § *unity* (uniformity, identity); 4. (arith.) *unit* (one); 5. (math.) *unity* (principle of number); 6. (mus.) *unity*; 7. (poet.) *unity*.

UNITI-F, VE [u-ni-tif, i-v] adj. (theol.) *of pure love*.

UNIVALVE [u-ni-val-v] adj. (bot., conch.) *univalve*; *univalvular*.

UNIVALVE, n. m. (bot., conch.) *univalve*.

UNIVERS [u-ni-vèr] n. m. 1. *universe*; 2. *world*; *earth*; 3. § *world* (inhabitants of the earth); *earth*.

1. Dieu gouverne l'—, *God governs the universe*. 2. Il n'y a rien de pareil dans l'—, *there is nothing like it in the world, on earth*. 3. Annoncer l'Évangile à tout l'—, *to preach the gospel to the whole world*.

UNIVERSALISER [u-ni-vèr-sa-li-sé] v. a. *to universalize*; *to render universal*.

UNIVERSALITÉ [u-ni-vèr-sa-li-té] n. f. 1. § *universality*; 2. (law) *whole*; 3. (law) *entirety*; 4. (log.) *universality*.

UNIVERSAUX [u-ni-vèr-sa-ê] n. m., pl. V. **UNIVERSAL**.

UNIVERSAL, LE [u-ni-vèr-sa-ê] adj. 1. § *universal*; 2. (law) (of legates) *residuary*; 3. (sciences) *universal*.

D'un secours —, *all-helping*.

UNIVERSEL, n. m., pl. **UNIVERSAUX**, (log.) *predicable*; *universal*.

UNIVERSELLEMENT [u-ni-vèr-sa-ê] adv. 1. § *universally*.

UNIVERSITAIRE [u-ni-vèr-si-tè-r] adj. (th.) *of the university*.

UNIVERSITÉ [u-ni-vèr-si-té] n. f. *university*.

Membre de l'—, *member of the* = ; — man. De l'—, *of the* =

UNIVOCATION [u-ni-vô-kâ-si-ôn] n. (school.) *univocation*.

UNIVOQUE [u-ni-vô-k] adj. 1. (mus.) *univocal*; 2. (school.) *univocal* (of one signification only).

UPAS [u-pâs] n. m. (bot.) *poison-tree* — de Java, =

URANE [u-ra-n] **URANIUM** [u-ra-ni-ôm] n. m. (min.) *uranite*; *uranium*.

URANOGRAPHIE [u-ra-no-gra-fî] n. f. (did.) *uranography* (description of the heavens and heavenly bodies).

URANOGRAPHIQUE [u-ra-no-gra-fî-k] adj. (did.) *uranographical*; *uranographical*.

URANOSCOPE [u-ra-nô-sô-p] n. m. (Ich.) *uranoscopus*.

URANUS [u-ra-nus] p. n. m. (astr.) *Uranus*; *Herschel*; *Georgium sidus*.

URATE [u-ra-t] n. m. (chem.) *urate*.

URBAIN, E [ur-bin, â-n] adj. *urban*.

URBANITÉ [ur-ba-ni-té] n. f. *urbanity*.

Avoir de l'—, *to be urbane*.

URCÉOLÉ, E [ur-sé-ô-lé] adj. (bot.) *urceolate*.

URÉE [ur-ê] n. m. (mam.) *ure-ox*; *ure*; *uric*; *uracetic*.

URÉE [ur-ê] n. f. (chem.) *urea*.

URETÈRE [u-rè-tè-r] n. m. (anat.) *ureter*.

URÉTHRALGIE [u-rè-tral-jî] n. f. (med.) *pain in the urethra*.

URÈTHRE, **URÈTRE** [u-rè-tr] n. m. (anat.) *urethra*.

URÉTHRITE [u-rè-tri-t] n. f. (med.) *urethritis*; *inflammation of the urethra*.

URÉTHROPHAXIE [u-rè-trô-fak-sî] n. f. (med.) *obstruction of the urethra*.

URÉTHRORHAGIE [u-rè-trô-ra-jî] n. f. (med.) *hemorrhage from the urethra*.

URÉTHRORRÉE [u-rè-trô-ré] n. f. (med.) *discharge from the urethra*.

URÉTHROTOMIE [u-rè-trô-tô-mî] n. f. (surg.) *incision in the urethra*.

URGENCE [ur-jân-s] n. f. *urgency* (pressure of necessity).

Avec —, *with* = ; *urgently*. Déclarer l'—, *to declare there is*.

URGENT, E [ur-jân] adj. *urgent* (not admitting of delay); *pressing*.

Besoin —, *nécessité* — a, *urgency*; *solicitation* — a, *urgency*. D'une manière —, *urgently*; *pressingly*. Être —, *to be urgent, pressing*; *to urge*.

URINAIRE [u-ri-nè-r] adj. (anat., med.) *urinary*.

URINAL [u-ri-nal] n. m. *urinal*.

URINE [u-ri-n] n. f. 1. *urine*; 2. (of animals) *urine*; *stale*; 3. (a. & m.) *chamber-lie*; *chamber-ley*.

— sanguinolente, (med.) *bloody urine*. Incontinence d'—, *incontinence of* = réservoir d'—, (agr.) *urinary*; *urinary*; *retention* d'—, 1. *retention of* = ; 2. (med.) *ischuria*; *ischury*; *suppression* d'—, *suppression of*.

URINER [u-ri-né] v. n. 1. *to urinate*; 2. *to make water*; 2. (of animals) *to stave*.

URINEUX, SE [u-ri-né, é-s] adj. *urinous*.

URINOIR [u-ri-noir] n. m. *urinary*, *urinary*.

URIQUE [u-ri-k] adj. (chem.) *uric*.

URNE [ur-n] n. f. 1. *urn*; 2. *ballot box*; 3. (ant.) *urn*; 4. (bot.) *urn*.

— cinéraire, (ant.) *cinerary urn*; — électroale, du scrutin, *ballot-box*; — sépulcrale, *sepulchral* =

URORRHAGIE [u-rô-ra-jî] n. f., **URORRÉE** [u-rô-ré] n. f. (med.) *diabetes*.

URSULINE [ur-su-li-n] n. f. (rel. ord.) *Ursuline*.

URTICAIRE [ur-di-kè-r] n. f. (med.) *urticaria*; 2. *nettle-rash*.

URTICATION [ur-di-kè-si-ôn] n. f. (surg.) *urtication*.

URTICÉES [ur-ti-sé] n. f. (pl.) (bot.) *nettle-tribe*.

US [us] n. m. (pl.) 1. (law) *usage*; *use*; 2. (mar. law) *uses*.

— et coutumes de la mer, *uses and customs of the sea*.

USAGE [u-sa-jî] n. m. 1. *use* (received practice); *usage*; 2. *use* (employment)

a mal; à mâle; à fée; à fève; à fête; à je; à il; à lle; o mol; o môle; o mort; u suo; à sûre; ou jour;

u (making use); **4** use; **practice**; **habits**; **5** habits of society; **3** (of ornaments, wearing apparel) wear; **7**, **†** —, (pl.) religious books; **8** (law) use.

Mauvais —, bad use; misuse. — du monde, de la vie, habits of society. Cessation d'—, disuse; faute d'—, faute d'en faire —, by disuse. A l'— de, for the = of; en —, in —; hors d'—, 1. out of = of; 2. unsustained. Cesser de faire — de, to discontinue; n'être plus d'—, to be no longer in use; faire — de, to use; to make — of; faire un bon — de, to make a good — of; faire un mauvais — de, to make a bad — of; mettre en —, to bring into —; to make — of. Dont on a cessé de faire —, disused.

[Usage must not be confounded with utility.]
Usage [u-sa-j] n. m. (law) use; custom. Usage seems to be more general; coutume, more ancient. What most people do, is said to be en usage; what has been the practice for a long time is a coutume.

USAGER [u-sa-jé] n. m. (law) commoner.

Non —, (law) non-user.
USANCE [u-sân-a] n. f. 1. + use; usage; 2. (com.) usance.

Deux —s, (com.) double usance; trois —s, treble —. À —, at —. D'—, at —.
USANTE [u-sân-t] adj. (law) (of spinners) using

et jouissante de ses droits, using and enjoying o's rights.

USER [u-sé] v. n. 1. § (DE) to use (—); to make use (of); 2. (DE, ...) to have.

1. — de q. ch. sans en abuser, to use a. th. without abusing it. 2. — d'indulgence, to have indulgence.

En —, to act; to do; en — avec, to use (a. o.); to treat; ¶ to do by; ¶ to deal with; en — à l'égard de, to deal by; en — bien avec q. u., to use, to treat a. o. well; — bien de, to make a good use of (a. th.); en — familièrement avec q. u., to be familiar with a. o.; en — librement avec q. u., to make free with a. o.; en — bien avec q. u., to use, to treat a. o. well; en — mal avec q. u., to use, to treat a. o. ill; en — mal de q. ch., to make a bad use of a. th.

USER, v. a. 1. ¶ to use (make a consumption of); to consume; 2. ¶ to use out; to use up; 3. ¶ to wear out (clothes); 4. § to exhaust; to wear out; 5. § to waste; to spend; 6. § to weaken; 7. § to rub down; 8. § to wear away; 9. (surg.) to consume (flesh); to eat away.

1. — beaucoup de bois ou d'huile dans une maison, to use, to consume a great deal of wood or oil in a house. 3. — vite ses chapeaux et ses souliers, to wear out fast one's shoes and hats; un habit usé, a coat worn out. 4. — sa jeunesse, to exhaust, to wear out a. youth.

Usé, **E**, pa. p. (V. senses of **USER**) § thread-bare (old).

Non —, (V. senses) 1. § unconsumed; 2. § unworn; 3. § unexhausted; 4. § unwasted; unspent; 5. § unweakened.

USER, pr. v. 1. ¶ to be consumed; 2. ¶ to be used out; to be used up; 3. ¶ (of clothes) to wear out; 4. ¶ to wear away; 5. § to wear off; 6. § to be exhausted; to wear out; 7. § to waste; to decay; to be spent; 8. § to weaken.

— par le frottement, to fret away.

USER, n. m. wear (being worn long); service.

E're d'un bon —, to wear well; n'être pas d'un bon —, être d'un mauvais —, to wear badly.

USINE [u-si-n] n. f. 1. manufacture; 1. (comp.) work; works.

2. — a gaz, gas works.

USITÉ, **E** [u-si-té] adj. 1. in use; used; 2. (of words) in use; used.

Pou —, unused; little used. N'être plus —, to be no longer used, in use. Ce n'est plus —, (of words) obsolete; unused; out of use.

USQUEBAC [u-sa-bak] n. m. usquebaugh (spirits).

USTENSILE [u-sân-si-l] n. m. 1. utensil; 2. implement.

— aratoire, farming —. — de cuisine, kitchen utensil.

USTION [u-si-si-n] n. f. (did.) ustion (burning); incursion.

USUCAPION [u-su-ka-pi-on] n. f. (Rom. law) usucapion.

USUEL, **LE** [u-su-èl] adj. usual; customary.

Non —, unusual; uncusomary.

USUELLEMENT [u-su-èl-mân] adv. usually; customarily.

Non —, unusually.

USUFRUCTUAIRE [u-su-fruk-tu-è-r] adj. (law) of use.

USUFRUIT [u-su-frui] n. m. (law) use; usufruct.

USUFRUITIER [u-su-frui-ti-è-r] n. m., **IERE** [i-è-r] n. f. (law) usufructuary; beneficial occupant.

USUFRUITIER, **IERE**, adj. (law) (of repairs) to be performed by the usufructuary.

USURAIRE [u-su-rè-r] adj. (th.) usurious.

Nature —, usuriousness.

USURAIREMENT [u-su-rè-r-mân] adv. usuriously.

USURE [u-sù-r] n. f. 1. ¶ wear (being consumed); 2. ¶ wear and tear; 3. ¶ usury (usurious interest).

— et accidents, — de toutes sortes, wear and tear. — par la détérioration ¶ wear; — par le frottement ¶ wear.

Emprunter à —, to borrow upon usury; exercer l'—, to practise usury; faire l'—, (pers.) to be a usurer; to be usurious; payer, rendre avec — ¶ to repay, to return with interest; prêter à —, to lend upon usury. Qui fait l'—, usurious.

USURIER [u-su-ri-è-r] n. m. **IERE** [i-è-r] n. f. usurer.

USURPATEUR [u-su-r-pa-tè-r] n. m., **TRICE** [tri-s] n. f. 1. ¶ usurper; 2. § (DE, on, upon) encroacher.

USURPATION [u-su-r-pâ-si-on] n. f. 1. § usurpation; 2. § (DE, on, upon) encroachment.

Par —, usurpingly. Faire une —, to make a usurpation, an encroachment.

USURPER [u-su-r-pé] v. a. 1. § to usurp.

Usurper signifies to take a thing unjustly from its lawful owner, by superior power; it is applicable to property, rights, and authority. **Usurper** means to seize on a tract or territory, suddenly and without any previous act of hostility. **Usurper** implies making one's self master of a thing by anticipating those who might lay claim to it with greater justice. He **usurps** a point (does not **usurp**) the crown who receives it from the hands of the nation. When a victorious general wrests provinces from an enemy, after war has been duly declared, they are fair conquests, and he cannot be said to **usurp** (to seize on them unjustly). There is nothing wrong in **usurper** (taking possession) of things that belong to us, though our right to them may be disputed.

USURPER, v. n. 1. ¶ (SUR, ...) to usurp; 2. § (SUR, on, upon) to encroach.

UT [ut] n. m. (mus.) 1. ut; 2. gamut.

UTÉRIN, **E** [u-té-rin, i-n] adj. 1. uterine; 2. (law) of the half blood (of the same mother but not of the same father); by one center; 3. (med.) uterine.

UTÉRINS [u-té-rin] n. m. pl. (law) 1. brothers of the half blood, by the same center; 2. brothers and sisters of the half blood, by the same center.

UTÉRUS [u-té-rus] n. m. (anat.) uterus; matrix; matris; womb.

UTILE [u-ti-l] adj. (A, to; de, to; que [subj.]) 1. useful; of utility; of use; 2. not unnecessary; 3. (th.) beneficial; of benefit; 4. serviceable; of service; 5. profitable; 6. (de, to) expedient; 7. (th.) to some purpose; 8. subservient; 9. (law) (of days) reckoned in judicial proceedings (exclusive of dies non); 10. (law) (of the marshalling of creditors) conferring a right to payment.

Pou — 1. useless; of no utility; 2. unnecessary; 3. unserviceable; of little service; to no purpose; of no avail.

Juger (de), (V. senses) to deem it useful, beneficial (to); to deem it expedient (to); ne pas juger —, (V. senses) to deem it inexpedient; rendre —, (V. senses) to render, to make useful; se rendre —, to make o's self useful, of use.

UTILE, n. m. utility; useful.

Joindre l'— à l'agréable, to combine utility and pleasure; to combine the useful and the agreeable.

UTILEMENT [u-ti-l-mân] adv. 1. usefully; 2. beneficially; 3. profitably; to some purpose.

Bien —, (V. senses) to much purpose; pen —, (V. senses) 1. uselessly; 2. to little purpose.

UTILISER [u-ti-li-sé] v. a. 1. ¶ to employ; to make use of; 2. § & zeal o's self; of; 3. § to improve.

UTILITAIRE [u-ti-li-ti-è-r] adj. utilitarian (promoting utility).

UTILITAIRE, n. m., **UTILITAIRE**, n. m., utilitarian.

UTILITÉ [u-ti-li-té] n. f. (A, to) 1. utility; usefulness; ¶ use; 2. benefit; 3. service; use; ¶ use; purpose; avail; 5. profit (use); 6. subservience; 7. (theat.) utility (actor that plays the useful minor characters).

D'aucune —, (V. senses) of no utility; of no use; d'— générale, of common general —. But d'—, purpose; useful end. Sans —, 1. useless; of no use; 2. out of use; 3. to no purpose; of no avail; 4. unwanted. Cela n'est d'aucune —, that is of no use, service, avail.

[Utilité must not be confounded with usage.]

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UTOPIE [u-to-pi] n. f. utopia.

D'—, utopian.

UTOPISTE [u-to-pis-t] adj. utopian.

UTOPISTE, n. m., **UTOPISTE**, n. m., utopist.

UTRICULE [u-tri-ku-l] n. f. 1. (anat.) utricle; 2. (bot.) utricle; cell.

UTRICULE, **E** [u-tri-ku-lé] adj. (did.) utricular.

UVÉE [u-vé] n. f. (anat.) uvea.

De l'—, of the —; uveous.

UVULAIRE [u-vu-lè-r] adj. (anat.) uolar.

V

V [v, vé] n. m. 1. (twenty-second letter of the alphabet), v; 2. (Roman numeral representing 5) V.

V (initial letter of VOIR, to see) V, vide; see.

VA, impera. 3d sing. of ALLER.

—! — pour cela! agreed! done!

VA, ind. pres. 3d sing. of ALLER.

VA [va] n. m. (hasset, faro) va.

VACANCE [va-kân-s] n. f. 1. vacance; (time during which an office is not occupied); 2. vacancy (office not occupied); 3. (of benefices) voidance; 4. —s, (pl.) (of courts) vacation; 5. —s, (pl.) (school) vacation; holidays.

Grandes —s, long vacation; long holidays. De —s, holiday. Entrer en —, (of schools) to enter on the —; to break up; laisser en —, to vacate.

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où joute; ou leu; où joute; où peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an bran; *il liq.; *gn liq.

Viras —, **VACCINATEUR** [vak-si-na-teür] n. m. *vaccinator; vaccinist.*
VACCINATION [vak-si-ná-siôn] n. f. (med.) *vaccination.*
VACCINE [vak-si-n] n. f. (med.) 1. *vaccinia; inoculated cow-pox; cow-pox; 2. vaccination.*
VACINER [vak-si-né] v. a. (DE, with) *to vaccinate.*
VACHE [va-sh] n. f. 1. (mamm.) *cow; 2. to hide (curried).*
 — laitère *l., dairy, milch-cow.* — marine, (mamm.) *sea-; sea-horse; morse; walrus; — pleine, = with calf.* — de Barbarie, *Barbary; — à lait, l. dairy, milch; = 2. § milk =.* Arbre à la —, (bot.) *= tree; étable à —, = house; gardeur de —, = herd; = keeper; jeune gardeur de —, = boy; parc aux —, = pen. Comme de la —, cowlike; de —, cowlike. Manger de la — enragée *q., to endure hardship; to bite upon the bridle; to toil amid toil; traire une —, to milk a =.* *Le diable est, est bien aux —, = the devils to pay.
VACHÈRE [va-shé] n. m., **ÈRE** [a-r] n. f. *cow-herd; cow-keeper; * neat-herd.*
 — Jeune —, *cow-boy.*
VACHERIE [va-sh-ri] n. f. *cow-house.*
VACILLANT [va-sil-lân] adj. 1. *vacillating; 2. § watering; 3. (of light) vacillating; winking; 4. (bot.) versatile.*
 Non — *§, unvacillating.*
VACILLATION [va-sil-lân-siôn] n. f. 1. *vacillation; 2. § watering.*
VACILLER [va-sil-lé] v. n. 1. *§ to vacillate; 2. § to waver; 3. § to stagger; 4. § to reel; 5. (of light) to vacillate; to wink.*
 En vacillant, 1. *§ vacillating; 2. § watering; 3. § staggering.* Faire — (V. senses) *to stagger.*
VACUITÉ [va-kui-té] n. f. *vacuity; emptiness.*
VADE [va-d] n. f. (play) *vade (stake at the opening of the game).*
VADE-MECUM [va-dé-mé-kom] n. m. *vade-mecum.*
VALEP-VIENT [va-lé-viân] n. m. 1. (mech.) *ferry-boat; see-saw; 2. (mech.) reciprocating motion; see-saw motion; backward and forward motion; motion to and fro; 3. (mach.) see-saw gear; traversing gear.*
 Mouvement de —, (mech.) *reciprocating motion; see-saw motion; backward and forward motion; motion to and fro.*
VAGABOND, **E** [va-ga-bôn, d] adj. 1. *vagrant; vagabond; 2. § (th.) vagrant; wandering.*
 Être —, *to be a vagrant, vagabond.*
VAGABOND, n. m., **E**, n. f. 1. *vagrant; 2. vagabond; 3. (law) vagrant; rogue; —, (pl.) vagrants.*
VAGABONDAGE [va-ga-bôn-da-j] n. m. 1. *vagrancy; 2. (law) vagrancy; roguery.*
VAGABONDER [va-ga-bôn-dé], **VAGABONNER** [va-ga-bôn-né] v. n. 1. *to be a vagabond.*
VAGIN [va-jin] n. m. (anat.) *vagina.*
VAGINAL, **E** [va-jin-al] adj. (anat.) *vaginal.*
VAGIR [va-jir] v. n. (of infants) *to wail; to mewl.*
VAGISSEMENT [va-ji-s-mân] n. m. (of infants) *wailing; mewling.*
 Pousser des —, *to wail; to mewl.*
VAGUE [va-g] n. f. 1. *wave; billow; surge; 2. (nav.) wave.*
 Grande —, *high wave. Sans —, waveless; * surgeless. Être battu des vagues —, to be tossed by on the =; battu par les —, tossed by the =; * billow-beaten; s'élever en —, * to billow; uso par les —, * = storm. Les — s'élèvent, the = run high.*
VAGUE, adj. 1. *vague; 2. loose (uncertain).*
VAGUE, n. m. 1. *vagueness (uncertainty); 2. looseness.*
VAGUEMENT [va-g-mân] adv. *vaguely.**

VAQUEMESTRE [va-si-sa-tr] n. m. (mil.) *officer in charge of the baggage.*
VAGUER [va-gué] v. l. (DANS, over, about; to wander; to stray; to rove; to straggle.
VAGUEUR [va-gra] n. m. (nav.) *celling; foot-riding.*
VAGIRE [va-gr] n. f. (nav.) *plank; thick ship.*
VAILLAMENT [va-lân-mân] adv. *valiantly; bravely; valorously; gallantly.*
VAILLANCE [va-lân-s] n. f. *valor; valiantness; gallantry; prowess.*
 Syn. — **VAILLANCE**, **VALEUR**. *Vaillance* is that moral courage which prompts one to the formation of bold plans, or the undertaking of dangerous enterprises; to the successful accomplishment of which, *vaillance* is essential. The officer should be *valiant*; the soldier, *valereux*; the true hero is both.
VAILLANT, **E** [va-lân, i] adj. *valiant; valorous; brave; gallant.*
VAILLANT [va-lân] n. m. *what one is worth.*
 Son —, *—.*
VAILLANT, adv. *worth.*
 N'avoir pas un sou —, *not to be worth a penny.*
VAILLANTISE [va-lân-ti-s] n. f. *§ valiant, gallant, valorous feat; feat.*
VAILLE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of **VALOIR**.
VAIN, **E** [vin, a-n] adj. 1. *vain; fruitless; useless; unprofitable; of no avail; 2. vain; unreal; chimerical; 3. (pers.) vain; self-conceited; self-glorious; 4. (of land) waste.*
 Effort —, *vain, fruitless effort; vanity; — gloire, vain glory; nature —, vainness; — pature, commons. En —, in —; vainly; to no purpose; to no end. Être — de, to be = of; Jurer, prendre le nom du Seigneur en —, to take the name of God in =.*
 [EN VAIN admits of the subject following the verb.]
VAINC, ind. pres. 3d sing. of **VAINCRE**.
VAINCRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.
VAINCRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
VAINCRE [vin-kre] v. a. irr. (VAIN-QUANT; VAINCUT; ind. pres. VAINOS; IL VAINO; NOUS VAINQUONS; ILS VAINQUENT; pret. VAINQUIS; subj. pres. VAINQUE) 1. *to conquer (in battle); to vanquish; to overcome; 2. § to subdue; § to worst; § to conquer (in competition); to vanquish; to subdue; to defeat; to master; § to worst; 3. § to conquer; to vanquish; to excel; to surpass; to outdo; 4. § to conquer; to overcome; to surmount; to master; to get over.*
 1. — un ennemi digne de soi, *to conquer an enemy worthy of one; — en bataille rangée, to conquer in a picked battle. 2. — des difficultés, to conquer, to overcome, to surmount, to master, to get over difficulties.*
 À —, (V. senses). Que l'on peut —, *§ conquerable; vanquishable.*
 [VAINCRE must not be confounded with vainquer; the pres. and imperf. are but little used.]
VAINCUT, **E**, **PA**, **P**. V. senses of **VAINCRE**.
 Non —, 1. *§ unconquered; unsubdued; 2. § unmastered. Être —, (V. senses) to be over-matched. Pouvoir être —, to be conquerable, vanquishable.*
 SE VAINCRE, **PR**. V. 1. *§ to conquer each other; 2. § to conquer o's self; to conquer, to subdue o's passions.*
 SE laisser vaincre, 1. *§ to allow o's self to be conquered, vanquished, overcome; 2. § to allow o's self to be affected, moved; 3. § to allow o's self to be persuaded; 4. § (A, to) to yield.*
 Syn. — **VAINCRE**, **SURMONTÉ**. *Vaincre* implies a conflict with an enemy who makes an active defence; *surmonter* opposes efforts to overcome an obstacle, which offers merely a passive resistance. A man may be said to have *vaincu* (conquered) his enemies, when he has reduced them to such a state that they can no longer injure him; he has *surmonté* (triumphed over) his adversaries, when he has attained his ends in spite of their opposition.
 Syn. — **VAINCUT**, **BATTE**, **DÉFAIT**. An army is *vaincu* when it is obliged to yield the field of battle; it is *battu*, when in addition it suffers a heavy loss in dead, wounded, and prisoners; it is *défait*, when its power is so completely broken that it can no longer appear in the field.
VAINCRE, v. n. 1. *§ to conquer (in*

battle); to overcome; 2. *§ to conquer (in competition).*
 — on mourir, *to conquer or die; = to do or die.*
VAINCS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; im-pera 2d sing. of **VAINCRE**.
VAINCU, **E**, **PA**, **P**.
VAINCU [vin-ku] n. m. *conquered.*
VAINEMENT [vân-s-mân] adv. *vainly; in vain; fruitlessly; uselessly; unprofitably; to no purpose.*
VAINQUIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **VAINCRE**.
VAINQUANT, pres. p.
VAINQUE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.
VAINQUEUR [vin-keür] n. m. 1. *§ conqueror (in battle); victor; vanquisher; 2. § victor (in competition); § conqueror; 3. § subduer; 4. § (DE ...) person that conquers, overcomes, surmounts, masters (difficulties, obstacles).*
 Être —, *victoriously.*
VAINQUEUR, adj. 1. *§ conquering; victorious; triumphant; 2. (b. a.) victorious; triumphant.*
VAINQUIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of **VAINCRE**.
VAINQUISSÉ, subj. imperf. 1st sing.
VAINQUIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.
VAINQUIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.
VAINQUONS, ind. pres. & impera 1st pl
VAIR [vâr] n. m. (fur, her.) *vair.*
VAIRON [vâ-rôn] adj. m. 1. (of horses) *silver-eyed; 2. (pers.) odd-eyed; that has eyes of different colors.*
VEIL —, (vet.) *glass-eye; wall-eye.*
 Avoir l'œil —, (vet.) *to be wall-eyed.*
VAIRON, n. m. (ich.) *minnow; pink.*
VAIS, ind. pres. 1st sing. of **ALLER**.
VAISSEAU [va-sô] n. m. 1. *ship; vessel; 2. § —, (pl.) shipping; 3. § ship; vessel; 4. § structure (considered within); fabric; pile; 5. (anat.) vessel; tube; tubulus; 6. (bot.) vessel; duct; tube; 7. (nav.) ship; vessel.*
 — désarmé, (nav.) *ship in ordinary; — marchand, marchand; — marchand; — sanguin, (anat.) blood-vessel; — Cayenne, (nav.) receiving =; — hôpital, hospital =; — serre-file, sternmost; — de ... canons, ... gun =; — de commerce, private; — de la compagnie des Indes, Indianman; — de guerre, man, ship of war; — de ligne, = of the line; — de la marine royale, His, Her Majesty's =; — de queue, sternmost =; — de ... rang, ... rate =; — de tête, (nav.) headmost, leading =; — transport, transport =; — transport de troupes, troop =; — qui se comporte bien en mer, good sea-boat; — remis au port, = in ordinary. Constructeur de —, = builder; shipwright; construction de —, = building; millieu du —, (nav.) midship; mise à l'eau d'un —, = launch. Sans —, 1. without a =; 2. without any =; * shipless. Classer un —, to rate a =.
VAISSELLE [vâ-sê-l] n. f. 1. *plates and dishes; 2. (of gold, silver) plate; — plate, (of gold, silver) plate; d'argent, silver plate; — d'or, gold plate; — de terre, earthenware. Eau, lavure de —, dish-water; lavense de —, kitchen-girl. Laver la —, to wash up the dishes.*
VAL [val] n. m. t. pl. **VAUX**, *valley; vale.*
 À — de, at, to the bottom of; par monts et par vaux, up hill and down dale.
VALABLE [va-la-bl] adj. *valid.*
 Non —, 1. *invalid; 2. unavailing.*
 Être —, *to be valid; to be of force; rendre —, to render, to make valid.*
VALABLEMENT [va-la-blé-mân] adv. *validly.*
VALAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **VALOIR**.
VALANT, pres. p.
VALAQUE [va-la-k] adj. *Wallachian.*
VALAQUE, p. n. m. f. *Wallachian.*
VALÉRIANE [va-lé-ri-a-n] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *valerian.*
 Grande —, — phu, garden =.*

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é jo; é li; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

VALET [va-lé] n. m. 1. (b. a.) *footman*; *valet*; 2. *door-weight*; 3. (of mirrors) *rest*; *support*; 4. (cards) *trave*; 5. (man) *valet*; 6. (tech.) (of a bench) *claw*; *dog*; *holdfast*; *benchhook*, *iron*.

Maitre — (rur. econ.) *head man*. — de chambre, *footman*; *valet de chambre*; — de charrue, *ploughman*; — d'écurie *groom*; — de ferme, *farmer's man*; — de livrée, *livery-servant*; — le pied, *footman*; *lucky*; — de place, *1. footman hired by the day, week*; 2. *strangers' guide*; — de porte, *doorweight*; — de trèfle, (cards) *1. knave of clubs*; 2. *pam*. Faire le bon —, *to be officious*. Je suis son —, votre —, *1. I am his, your footman*; 2. *I must beg to decline, to be excused*.

VALETAGE [va-lé-ta-j] n. m. † *footman's service*.

VALETAILE [va-lé-tâ-i*] n. f. *footmen*; *valets*.

VALÉTER [va-lé-té] v. n. 1. *to oringe*; *to fawn*; *to sycophant*; 2. *to dance attendance*.

VALETUDINAIRE [va-lé-ta-di-nè-r] adj. *valetudinarian*; *valetudinary*.

VALEUR [va-lœr] n. f. 1. *value*; 2. *value*; *worth*; 3. *valuableness*; 4. (of words) *value*; *import*; 5. — a. (pl.) (com.) *bulls*; *paper*.

— ..., (com.) 1. *payable* (with date); 2. (of accounts) *due* (with date). — échangeable, *value in exchange*; — intrinsèque, *intrinsic value*; — légale, *legal value*; — nominale, *nominal value*; non —, (com.) *valueless*, *worthless bill*; *bill of no value*; — numéraire, (of coins) *equal value*; — reçue, (coin) *1. for value received*; 2. *in value of*; — comptant, *value in cash*; — en compte, *value on account*; — d'échange, *value in exchange*; — en espèces, *value in cash*. Chooses de la —, *valuables*; *estimation* *au-dessous de la —, under-valuation*; *évaluation*, type des — a. (pol. econ.) *standard of value*; *manque de —, worthlessness*; *objet de —, valuable*; 2. *money's worth*. De —, (V. senses) *valuable*; *of great value*; de la —, sur la —, (cust.) *ad valorem*; de nulle —, *valueless*; *worthless*; *of no value*; de peu de —, *1. of little value*; 2. *cheap*; en —, *in value*; sans —, *1. valueless*; *worthless*; 2. *unprized*; 3. *unmeritable*. Abaisser la —, *to depreciate the value*; attacher trop de — à q. ch., *to attach too much importance to a. th.*; avoir de la —, 1. (th.) *to be valuable*; *to be worth money*; 2. (pers.) *to have importance*; avoir une grande —, 1. (th.) *to be very valuable*; 2. *to be worth any money*; 3. (th.) (pour) *to weigh (with)*; 4. (pers.) *to have great importance*; diminuer de —, *to diminish*; *to sink in*; —; estimer au-dessous de la —, *to under-value*; mettre en —, *to improve* (land); prendre de la —, *to become of value*; *to become*; † *to get valuable*; relever la —, *to enhance the value*; remettre en —, *to improve* (land). Un droit de ... pour cent sur la —, (cust.) *an ad valorem duty of ... per cent*.

Syn.—**VALEUR**, **PRIX**. The intrinsic worth of things makes their *value*; the demand for them regulates their *price*. He knows but little about paintings who judges of their *value* (or *price*) by the *price* (their) cost.

VALEUR, n. f. *valor*; *valiantness*; *courage*; *bravery*; *gallantry*; *prudence*.

— éprouvée, *tried courage*.

VALEUREUSEMENT [va-lœr-œz-a-mân] adv. *valorously*; *valiantly*; *bravely*; *gallantly*.

VALEUREUX, **SE** [va-lœr-œz, œd-z] adj. *valorous*; *valiant*; *brave*; *gallant*.

VALIDATION [va-li-di-nôr] n. f. (law) *rendering, making valid*.

VALIDE [va-li-é] adj. 1. (pers.) *in health*; *healthy*; 2. (of sacraments) *valid*; 3. (law) *valid*; 4. *valid*; *good*. Rendre —, *to render, to make valid*.

VALIDE, n. m. *person in health*.

VALIDEMENT [va-li-d-mân] adv. (law) *validly*.

VALIDER [va-li-dé] v. a. (law) *to render, to make valid*.

VALIDITE [va-li-di-té] n. f. *validity*; *validness*.

VALIONS, Ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl. of **VALOIR**.

VALISE [va-li-z] n. f. 1. *portmanteau*; *valise*; 2. (post.) *mail-bag*.

VALKYRIES [val-ki-ri] n. f. (pl.) (Scandinavian myth.) *valkyrtur* (fates); *disas*.

VALLÉE [va-lé] n. f. 1. *valley*; *vale*; 2. *vale* (place).

La —, (V. senses) *La Vallée* (poultry market in Paris); la — de larmes *q. the vale of tears*.

Syn.—**VALLÉE**, **VALLON**. *Vallée* seems to denote a more extended, *vallon* a more limited space. The latter term is in general use, particularly in poetry; where it seems to be accompanied with the idea of rural beauty.

VALLON [va-lôn] n. m. *dale*.

Le sacré —, *** sacred valley* (of Parnassus). Herbe du —, (bot.) *bottom-grass*.

VALOIR [va-lœr] v. n. IRR. **VALANT**; **VALU**; Ind. pres. **JE VAUX**; **IL VAUT**; **NOUS VALONS**; pret. **VALUS**; fut. **VAUDRAI**; impera. **VAUX**; **QU'IL VALE**; **VALEZ**; subj. pres. **VAILLE** 1. *to be worth*; 2. *to (th.) to be tantamount* *to*; *to be as good as*.

— bien, *to be as good as*; — mieux, (subj.) *to be preferable, better*; — inoins, (V. senses) *to be worse*; *ne rien* —, 1. *to be good for nothing*; 2. *to (à) to be bad* (prejudicial for a o.). Somme — sur, (of estimates) *contingencies*. À — sur, (com.) *on account of*; pour — ce que de raison, *to serve as in the case may be reasonable*. Faire —, 1. *to cultivate, to farm o.'s own estate*; 2. *to cultivate, to farm (o.'s estate)*; 3. *to improve*; † *to make the most of*; 4. *to set off* (show to advantage); 5. *to enforce*; *to lay great stress on*; 6. *to (auprès de) to commend (to)*; 7. *to to praise*; *to praise up*; 8. *to to plead* (allege); se faire —, 1. *to maintain o.'s dignity*; 2. *to maintain o.'s rights*; 3. *to keep up o.'s importance*; 4. (b. a.) *to put o.'s self forward*; prendre q. u. vaille que vaille, *to take a. o. for better for worse*. Cela vaut ..., *it is as good as ...*; cela vaut fait, *it is as good as done*; cela ne vaut rien, *1. that is good for nothing*; 2. † *that is bad*; vaille que vaille, 1. *at all events, hazards*; 2. *for better for worse*. Qui ne vaut rien, *good for nothing*.

VALOIR, v. a. (conj. like **VALOIR**) 1. *to be worth*; 2. *to yield*; *to produce*; *to bring in*; 3. *to procure*; *to obtain*; *to give*; *to gain*; 4. *to have the value of*; *to stand for*.

1. Cette chose, cette affaire vaut bien la peine d'y penser, la peine qu'on y pense, *this matter is well worth thinking of*. 2. Une terre qui vaut dix mille francs de rente, *an estate that yields, produces, brings in ten thousand francs a year*. 3. Ses exploits lui ont valu une gloire immortelle, *his exploits gained him immortal glory*.

Ne pas — l'eau qu'on boit, le pain qu'on mange, *not to be worth o.'s salt*; ne pas — un fût, un zeste, *not to be worth a fig, a straw*; — son pesant d'or, *to be worth o.'s weight in gold*. Le jeu ne vaut pas la chandelle, *it is not worth powder and shot*.

VALONS, Ind. pres. & Impera 1st pl. of **VALOIR**.

VALSE [val-s] n. f. (danc. mus.) *waltz*.

VALSER [val-sé] v. n. (danc.) *to waltz*.

VALSEUR [val-sœr] n. m., **SE** [œd-s] n. f. *waltzer*.

VALU, **E**, pa. p. of **VALOIR**.

VALUE [va-lé] n. f. † *value*.

Plus —, *superior value*.

VALUS, Ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of **VALOIR**.

VALUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

VALUT, Ind. pret. 3d sing.

VALÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

VALVAIRE [val-vè-r] adj. (bot.) *val-*

case

VALVE [val-v] n. f. 1. (bot.) *valve*; 2. (conch.) *valve*; 3. (tech.) *clack-valve* *clack-door*.

À — a. (bot.) *valved*; à deux — a. *égales*, (conch.) *equivalve*.

VALVE, **E** [val-vé] adj. (bot.) *valved*; *valved*.

VALVULE [val-vu-l] n. f. (anat.) *valvule*; *valvule*; *valve*.

VAMPIRE [vân-pi-r] n. m. 1. *vampire*; 2. (mam.) *vampire*.

VAN [vân] n. m. 1. (agr.) *fan*; 2. (spiz.) *fan*.

VANDALE [vân-dal] n. m. 1. *Vandal*.

De —, *Vandalic*.

VANDALIQUE [vân-dal-ik] adj. (geogr.) *Vandalic*.

VANDALISME [vân-dal-is-m] n. m. *vandalism*.

VANDOISE [vân-doa-s] **VAUDOISE** [vô-doa-s] n. f. 1. (ich.) (genus) *dart*; 2. (species) *dace*; *dar*.

VANILLE [va-ni-lé] n. f. 1. (bot.) *vanilla*; *vanilla-tree*; 2. (fruit) *vanilla*.

VANILLIER [va-ni-li-é] n. m. (bot.) *vanilla*; *vanilla-tree*.

VANITÉ [va-ni-té] n. f. 1. *vanity*; 2. *vanity*; *self-conceit*; *self-conceitedness*.

Avec —, *with* —; *vainly*; *conceitedly*. Être d'une —, ..., *to be ... vain*; faire, tirer — de, *to be vain of*; *to take a pride in* (a. th.); *to pride o.'s self on*; *to be proud of*; *to glory in*.

VANITEUX, **SE** [va-ni-tœz, œd-s] adj. *ridiculously vain*.

VANITEUX, n. m., **SE**, n. f. *vain man*; *vain woman*; *vain creature*.

VANNAGE [va-nâ-j] n. m. 1. (agr.) *ventilation*; 2. (agr.) *winnowing*; 3. (a. & m.) *winnowing*.

VANNE [va-n] n. f. (engin.) *puddle-door*; *sluice*; *shuttle*.

— de bassin, (nav.) *dock-gate*.

VANNÉAU [va-nô] n. m. (orn.) 1. *bird-turd plover*; 2. *lapwing*; *peewit*.

— huppé, *lapwing*; *peewit*.

VANNER [va-né] v. a. 1. (agr.) *to ventilate*; 2. (agr.) *to winnow* (corn); *to husk*; 3. (a. & m.) *to winnow*; *to fan*.

VANNÉ, **E**, pa. p. V. senses of **VANNER**.

Non —, (V. senses of **VANNER**) (of corn) *unhusked*.

VANNERIE [va-nêr] n. f. *basket-work*.

VANNETTE [va-nâ-té] n. f. *server* (basket for serving horses with their feeds of corn).

VANNEUR [va-nœr] n. m. (agr.) *winnow*.

VANNIER [va-nié] n. m. *basket-maker*.

VANTAIL [vân-tâ-i*] n. m., pl. **VANTAUX**, 1. *folding door*; 2. *leaf* (half part); 3. (engin.) (of lock-gates) *leaf*.

VANTARD, **E** [vân-târ, a] adj. *boastful*; *boasting*; † *bragging*; *vaporing*.

VANTARD, n. m., **E**, n. f. *boaster*; *braggart*; † *bragger*.

Faire le —, *to boast*; † *to brag*.

En faisant le —, *boastingly*; *vaporingly*.

VANTER [vân-té] v. a. 1. *to extol*; *to praise*; † *to praise up*; 2. *to boast*; *to vaunt*.

SE **VANTER**, pr. v. 1. *to praise o.'s self*; 2. (DE) *to boast* (of); *to vaunt* (th.); † *to make it o.'s boast*; † *to brag* (of); 3. (DE, on upon) *to plume o.'s self*; 4. *to quack*.

En se vantant, *boastingly*; *vauntingly*; il n'y a pas de quoi se —, *there is nothing to boast of*; qui ne se vante pas, (V. senses) *unboastful*.

VANTERIE [vân-têr] n. f. 1. *boasting*; *vaunting*; † *bragging*; 2. *boast*; *vaunt*; † *brag*; 3. (cards) *brag*.

Avec —, *boastingly*; *vauntingly*.

VANTEUR, **E**, **VANTARD**.

VA-NU-PIEDS [va-nu-pié] n. m., pl. —, *battered-demon*.

VANVOLE [vân-vo-lé] n. f. † *belm*, *carried away by the wind*.

À la —, *inconsiderately*; *with levity*.

VAPÉUR [va-pêr] n. f. 1. (phys.) *co-*

*ou joute; eu jeu; eu joute; eu peur; en pan; in pin; on bon; on brun; *il liq; *gn liq.*

por (elastic fluid proceeding from liquids at certain solids); 2. *vapor* (fluid floating in the atmosphere); *damp*; 3. *steam* (elastic fluid of boiling water); 4. (of wine) *fume* (affecting the head); 5. ♀ —, (pl.) (med.) *vapors*; 6. (paint.) *atr.*

Bateau à —, *steam-boat*; *steamer*; bâtiment à —, *steamer*; — *vessel*; — *ship*; — *coffre* à —, — *chest*; chambre de —, — *chamber*; chariot à —, — *carriage*; chaudière à —, — *boiler*; conduit, ou artère de la —, (steam-eng.) — *pipe*; échappement de la —, (steam-eng.) *puff*; machine à —, — *engine* (V. MACHINE); matelas de —, — *cushion*, *mattress*; navire à —, — *vessel*; *steamer*; paquebot à —, — *packet*; prise de —, *mouth of the = at the boiler*; registre de —, (steam-eng.) *throttle-valve*; remorqueur à —, (nav.) — *tug*; réservoir de la —, — *chamber*, *reservoir*; tuyau à —, — *pipe*; voiture à —, — *carriage*. Imperméable à la —, — *tight*. En —, *with o.s.*, *the = on*; en pleine —, *with all o.s. = on*. Avoir des —, *to have the vapors*; à —, *to be vaporous*; cuire à la —, (culin.) *to steam*; dissiper en —, § *to vapor*; *to vapor away, forth*; donner la —, *to put the = on*; avoir donné, introduit la —, *to have the = on*; donner, émettre, jeter de la —, *to steam*; être en pleine —, *to have all o.s. = on*; s'exhaler en —, *to steam away*; exposer, passer, préparer à la —, *to steam*; jeter, lancer en —, § *to vapor*; *to vapor away, forth*; mettre en —, *to put the = on*; produire de la —, *to generate*; supprimer la —, *to cut off, to shut off the =*; tenir la —, *to be = tight*; voyager par la —, *to travel by = to steam it*. La — est donnée à la machine, *the = is on*; on est en —, *the = is on*; on est en pleine —, *the = is up*.

VAPEUR, n. m. (nav.) *steamer*. — armé en guerre, *armed*. — VAPOREUX-X, SE [va-po-reù, èd-s] adj. 1. *vaporous*; *vaporish*; *vapory*; 2. § *vaporish*; *vapored*; 3. (paint.) *aerial*. État —, *vaporousness*. VAPORISATION [va-po-ri-sa-sion] n. f. *vaporization*. VAPORISER [va-po-ri-sé] v. a. (phys.) *to vaporize*. SE VAPORISER, pr. v. (phys.) *to vaporize*.

VAQUER [va-ké] v. n. 1. (of place) *to be vacant, unoccupied, empty*; 2. § (of offices) *to be vacant*; 3. § (à, to) *to apply o.s. self; to attend*.

3. — à l'étude, *to apply o.s. self to study*; — à ses affaires, *to attend to o.s. business*.

VARAIGNE [va-rè-gè] n. f. (of salt-marshes) *tide-sludge*.

VARAIRE [va-rè-r] n. f. (bot.) *white heliobora*.

— blanche, *Indian poke, poke-weed*. VARANGUE [va-rân-g] n. f. (nav.) *floor; ground-timber*.

Tête de —, *floor-head*.

VARE [va-r] n. f. *vare* (Spanish measure).

VAREC, VARECH [va-rèk] n. m. 1. (bot.) *varec*; *wrack*; *sea-wrack*; 2. (law) *things washed on shore by the sea*. Droit de —, *right of seizing upon things washed ashore*.

VARENNE [va-rè-n] n. f. 1. *waste*; 2. † *chase*.

VARIABILITÉ [va-ri-a-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. § *variableness*; *variability*; *changeableness*; 2. (alg.) *variability*.

VARIABLE [va-ri-a-bl] adj. 1. § *variable*; *changeable*; 2. (of seasons) *variable*; *unsettled*; 3. (of the weather) *variable*; *unsettled*; *unsteady*; 4. (med.) (of the pulse) *changeable*.

Caractère —, *variableness*; *changeableness*; état —, (of the seasons, weather) *variableness*; *unsettledness*; *quantité* —, (math.) *variable*. D'une manière —, *variably*; *changeably*.

VARIABLE, n. m. (of the barometer) *variable*.

Au —, (of the weather) *on the change*.

VARIANT, E [va-ri-ân, t] adj. † *fickle*.

Esprit —, *fickle mind*; humeur —, *temper*; personne —, *person*.

VARIANTE [va-ri-ân t] n. f. (liter.) 1.

different reading; 2. —, (pl.) *mixed picks*.

VARIATION [va-ri-a-sion] n. f. 1. *variation*; *alteration*; *change*; 2. (astr.) *variation*; 3. (geog., nav.) *variation* (of the compass, magnetic needle); 4. (math.) *variation*; 5. (mus.) *variation*. Méthode des —, (math.) *calculus, method, solution of variations*.

SEN — VARIATION, VARIÉTÉ. *Variation* consists in successive changes in the same object; *variété*, in a number of different objects. Thus we speak of the *variation (change)* of the weather, but a *variété (variety)* of colors.

VARICE [va-ri-s] n. f. (med.) *varicella*.

VARICELLE [va-ri-sè-l] n. f. (med.) *varicella*; † *swine-pox*. — globuleuse, *globular varicella*; — pustuleuse, *pustular*; — verruqueuse, *verruccose*; — vésiculeuse, *vesicular*.

VARICOCELE [va-ri-ko-sè-l] n. f. (med.) *varicocele*.

VARIER [va-rié] v. a. 1. (DE, from; à, to) *to vary*; *to change*; 2. *to vary*; *to diversify*; 3. *to variegate*.

VARIÉ, E, pr. p. V. senses of VARIER. Non —, 1. *unvaried*; 2. *undiversified*; 3. *unvariegated*. D'une manière —, *variously*.

VARIER, v. n. (DE, from; à, to) 1. † *to vary*; *to change*; 2. *to vary*; *to differ*; *to be different*; 3. *to vary*; *to be at variance*; *to differ*; *to disagree*.

3. Les historiens varient sur ce fait, *historians vary, are at variance, differ, disagree respecting this fact*.

Qui ne varie pas, 1. *unvarying*; 2. *unvaried*.

VARIÉTÉ [va-ri-sè-té] n. f. 1. *variety*; *diversity*; 2. *miscellaneousness*; 3. (did.) *variety*.

— de nuances, de teintes, *variegation*.

Avec —, *variously*.

"VARIÉTUR (NE)" [vè-va-ri-sè-tur] (law) *in order that no change may be made therein*.

VARIOLE [va-ri-o-l] n. f. (med.) *varicella*; † *small-pox*.

VARIOLIQUE [va-ri-o-li-k] adj. (med.) *variolous*.

VARIOLITE [va-ri-o-li-t] n. f. (min.) *variolite*.

VARIOLOÏDE [va-ri-o-lo-i-d] n. f. (med.) *varioloid*; † *chicken-pox*.

VARIQUEUX-X, SE [va-ri-keù, èd-s] adj. 1. (conch.) *varicose*; *varicous*; 2. (med.) *varicose*; *varicous*.

VARLET [var-lè] n. m. (hist.) *varlet* (page).

VARLOPE [var-lo-p] n. f. (tech.) *jointer*; *jointing-plane*.

Semi- —, *tryng-plane*.

Vas, ind. pres. 2d sing. of ALLER.

VASCULAIRE [vas-ka-lè-r] n.

VASCULEUX-X, SE [vas-ka-lèù, èd-s] adj. 1. (anat.) *vascular*; 2. (bot.) *vascular*.

Enveloppe vasculaire, *vasculeuse*, (anat.) *vascular coat of brain*; état —, *vascularity*.

VASE [vâ-s] n. f. *slime*; *mud*; *mire*; *ooze*.

blanc, *blue mud*. De —, (V. senses) *slimy*; *muddy*; *miry*; *oozy*. Couvrir de —, (V. senses) *to mud*; *s'enfoncer dans la, to stick, to stick fast in the =*.

VASE, n. m. 1. *vessel* (utensil for holding liquids); 2. *vase*; 3. (arch.) *vase*; *vase*; 4. (hort.) (of tulips) *vase*.

— antique, à l'antique, *antique vase*; — clos, fermé, *close vessel*; — étrusque, *Etruscan*; — sacré, *sacred utensil*; — consacré, *consecrated vessel*.

— d'élection, *chosen vessel*; — de Médecin, (of apothecaries) *shore-glass*; — de nuit, *clamber-utensil*.

VASEUX-X, SE [va-sèù, èd-s] adj. *slimy*; *muddy*; *miry*; *oozy*.

État —, *sliminess*; *muddiness*; *miriness*.

VASISTAS [va-sis-tâs] n. m. 1. *casement window*; 2. *hatch-door*; *carriage-blind*; *blind*.

VASSAL [va-sal] n. m., E, n. f. (feud.) *vassal*.

VASSELAGE [va-sè-la-j] n. m. (feud.) *vassalage*.

VASTE [vaa-t] adj. 1. † *vast* (of great extent); 2. † *spacious* (of great extent) 3. § *vast* (very great); 4. † *great*.

Caractère, nature —, *vastness*; — espace, *vast*; — étendue, *lateness*; *vastness*.

VASTE, n. m. (anat.) *vastus*.

VATICAN [va-ti-kan] n. m. *Vatican* (the Pope's palace at Rome).

VA-TOU [va-tou] n. m. (cards) *stocking all one has*.

Faire un —, *to stake all*.

VACLUSIEN, NE [vè-kin-si-lin, s-â] adj. of *Vinclusa*.

VACLUSIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *native of Vaucluse*.

VAUDEVILLE [vò-d-vi-l] n. m. 1. *ballad*; 2. *vaudeville*.

Style, sujet de —, *balladry*. Rimer des —, *to ballad*.

VAUDEVILLISTE [vò-d-vi-li-t] n. m. 1. *ballad-writer*; 2. *author of vaudevilles*.

VAUDOIS, E [vò-doa, s] adj. of *Vaud*.

VAUDOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Vaud*.

VAUDOISE, n. f. (ich.) V. VANDOISE.

VAU-LEAU (A), V. À VAU-LEAU.

VAURAL, ind. fut. 1st sing. of VALOIR.

VAUDRAIS, cond. 1st sing.

VAURIEN [vò-rin] n. m. 1. *worthless fellow*; *good for nothing fellow*; † *scamp*; † *scoope-grace*; 2. (law) *rogue*.

VAUT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of VALOIR.

VAUTOUR [vò-tour] n. m. (orn.) *curtule*.

— barbu, *decarded*. Peau de —, *= skin*.

VAUTRAIT [vò-trè] n. m. (hunt.) *boar-chase equipment*.

VAUTRE (SE) [vò-vò-tré] pr. v. 1. † § *to wallow*; 2. † *to spread o.s. self out*.

VAUX, pl. of VAL.

VAUX, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. of VALOIR.

VAVASSERIE [va-va-sè-ri] n. f. (feud.) *vavassory*; *re-re-fee*.

VAVASSEUR [va-va-sèù] n. m. ('oud.) *vavassor* (vassal of a vassal).

VAYVODE [vè-vò-d] n. m. *vayvode* (Polish, Turkish governor); *wayvode*; *vayvode*.

VAYVODIE [vè-vò-d] n. f. *wayvodeship*.

VEAU [vè] n. m. 1. (mamm.) *calv* (young animal); 2. *veal* (meat); 3. *calv* (leather); *calv-skin*; 4. *calv* (idler).

— gras, 1. † *fat calv*; 2. *fatted* =; — mâle, *bull* =; — marin, (mamm.) *seal*; *sea* =; — de lait, *suckling* =; *suckling*; — d'or, † *golden*, *molted* =; — de rivière, 1. *Norman fat* =; 2. (pers.) *fresh-water sailor*; *landlubber*. Eau de —, *veal-tea*; peau de —, — *skin*; pieds de —, *calves' feet*; souliers de —, — *skin shoes*. Comme un —, *calvish*; relié en —, (of books) *bound in =*. De —, 1. *calvish*; 2. (did.) *rituline*. Adorer le — d'or, *to worship the golden =*; faire le pied de —, *to do a th. servile*. Qui ressemble à un —, — *like*.

VECTEUR [vèk-tèù] adj. m. (astr.) *vector*.

Rayon —, *vector*; *radius vector*.

VÉC, E, pr. p. of VIVRE.

VÉCOURS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

VÉCOURSÉ, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

VÉCOURT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

VÉCOT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

VÉDA [vè-da] n. m. *Veda* (sacred book of the Indians).

VÉDASSE [vè-da-s] n. f. (tech.) *wood-ashes*.

VEDETTE [vè-dè-t] n. f. 1. (mil.) *watch-tower*; 2. *watch-tower*; 3. (nav.) *scout*.

Ecrire q. ch. en —, *to write a th. in a line by itself*; être en —, (mil.) *to be on vedet*; mettre en —, (mil.) *to place on vedet*.

VÉGÉTABLE [vè-jè-ta-bl] adj. *vegetable*.

VÉGÉTAL [vè-jè-tal] n. m. *vegetable* (plant, tree).

[VÉGÉTAL must not be confounded with *végner*]

VÉGÉTAL, E, adj. *vegetable*.

a mal; d mâle; d fée; d fève; d fête; d je; d il; d lle; o mol; d môle; d mort, u et o; d sûre; ou jour;

Couleur — *e*, sap-color; règne —, *vegetable kingdom*; terre —, *avouid*.

VÉGÉTALITÉ [vé-jé-ta-lé] n. f. (nat. hist.) *vegetability*.

VÉGÉTANT, E [vé-jé-tân, t] adj. *vegetative*.

VÉGÉTATIF, VE [vé-jé-ta-tif, i-v] adj. *vegetative*.

Propriété végétative, *vegetativeness*.

VÉGÉTATION [vé-jé-ta-siôn] n. f. *vegetation*.

VÉGÉTER [vé-jé-té] v. n. § to *vegetate*.

VÉHÉMENCE [vé-té-mân-s] n. f. § *vehementness*; *vehemently*; *impetuosity*.

Avec —, *with* =; *vehemently*. Avoir de la —, § (pers.) *to be vehement, impetuous*.

VÉHÉMENT, E [vé-té-mân, t] adj. § 1. *vehement*; *impetuous*; 2. *impetioned*; *passionate*.

VÉHÉMENTEMENT [vé-té-mân-t-mân] adv. *†* (law) *strongly*.

— suspect *de* —, *is suspected of*.

VÉHICULE [vé-i-ku-l] n. m. 1. (did.) *vehicle* (instrument of transmission); 2. § (A, to) *vehicle* (preparation).

1. L'air est le — du son, *air is the vehicle of sound*. 2. Servir de — à une proposition, *to serve as a vehicle to a proposition*.

[VÉHICULE must not be confounded with voiture.]

VEILLE [vé-i*] n. f. 1. *watch* (privation of sleep); *vigil*; 2. —s, (pl.) *watching*; 3. —s, (pl.) *watchfulness*; *wakefulness*; 4. —s, (pl.) *labors* (at night); *night*; 5. *the day before*; *eve*; 6. *eve* (of festivals); *vigil*; 7. *eve*; *point*; *verge*; 8. (ant.) *watch* (division of the night).

6. La — de Noël, *Christmas eve*.

La —, 1. *the night before*; 2. *over night*; la — au matin, *the morning of the previous day*; *the morning of the day before*. État de —, *waking*; *watch*. À la — de s, *on, upon the eve of*; *on, upon the verge of*. Être entre la — et le sommeil, *to be between waking and sleeping*; *passé dans une — contimelle, all-watched*.

VEILLEE [vé-ié*] n. f. 1. *sitting up with the sick*; 2. *night's attendance* (on the sick); 3. *working at night*; 4. *evening* (spent with persons working together); 5. *vigil* (devotion performed at night).

Faire des —s, *to hold, to keep vigil*.

VEILLER [vé-ié*] v. n. 1. *to wake* (not to sleep); *to be awake*; *to lie awake*; 2. *to sit up* (not to go to bed); *to stay up*; 3. *to watch*; *to keep watch*; 4. (sur) *to watch (over)*; *to look (after)*; 5. (A) *to attend (to)*; *to see (to)*; 6. (d) *ce qui* [subj.] *to see (that)*; *to take care (that)*.

de près sur, *to watch narrowly over*; § *to keep a close, a steady eye on*. Faire —, *to keep up* (prevent a. o. from going to bed). Personne qui veille, *watcher*; *watcher*. Qui veille, (V. sensée) *wakeful*.

VEILLER, v. a. 1. *to sit up with* (the sick); 2. *to watch over* (a. o.); *to look after*.

VEILLEUR [vé-iéur*] n. m. 1. *watcher* (over the dead); 2. *watchman* (that watches at night).

VEILLEUSE [vé-iéu-s*] n. f. 1. *watch-light*; 2. *float-light*; 3. *night-lamp*.

VEILLOTTE [vé-ié-ot*] n. f. 1. (agr.) *hay-cock*; 2. (bot.) *meadow-saffron*.

VEINAGE [vé-na-j] n. m. (paint.) *veining*.

VEINE [vé-n] n. f. 1. § *vein*; 2. (of marble, wood) *vein*; 3. (of water) *underground spring*; 4. (anat.) *vein*; 5. (geol.) *vein*; 6. (geol.) *seam*; 7. (min.) *vein*.

Bonne —, (play) *good run*; — jugulaire, *du cou, jugular, neck-vein*; *mauvaise —*, (play) *ill run*. En —, (de, § in the vein, humor) (for); § *in cue*. Je suis en —, (V. en) *my hand is in*; je ne suis plus en —, *my hand is out*.

VEINE, E [vé-né] adj. 1. (of marble, stones, wood) *veined*; *veiny*; 2. (bot.) *veined*; *venous*; *venal*.

VEINÉ-PORTÉ [vé-né-por-té] n. f., pl.

VEINES-PARTIES, (anat.) "*vena-porta*;" "*porta*."

VEINER [vé-né] v. a. (paint.) *to vein*.

VEINEUX, E [vé-né, é-s] adj. 1. *veiny*; *veined*; 2. (of marble, stone, wood) *veined*; *veiny*; 3. (anat.) *venous*; *venal*.

VEINULE [vé-nu-l] n. f. (anat.) *minor, small vein*.

VÉLAR [vé-lar] a. m. (bot.) *hedge-garlic*; *hedge-mustard*.

VELAUT [vé-lô] int. (humt.) *tallyho*.

VELCHIE [vé-lé] n. m. *ignoramus*; *barbarian*.

VÉLER [vé-lé] v. n. (of cows) *to calve*.

VÉLIFÈRE [vé-li-fé-r] adj. (did.) *veliferous*.

VÉLIN [vé-lin] n. m. *vellum*.

Papier —, *wool paper*; *pean de —*, *vellum*.

VÉLITES [vé-li-t] n. m. (pl.) (Rom. ant.) *velites*.

VELLEITÉ [vé-lé-i-té] n. f. 1. *feeble desire*; *desire*; 2. (did.) *vellety*.

VELOCITÉ [vé-lô-si-té] n. f. * *velocity*; *speed*; *swiftness*; *celerity*; *rapidity*.

VELOURES [vé-lour] n. m. *velvet*.

— cannelé, *ribbed velvet*; — de coton croisé, *velveteen*; — épinglé, *Terry*; — façonné, *figured*; — figuré, *figured*; — glacé, *shot*; — imprimé, *printed*; — plein, *plain*; — ras, *short*; *nap*; — uni, *plain*; — à côtes, (a. & m.) *corduroy*; — de coton, *cotton*; — de coton croisé, *velveteen*; — de laine, *woollen*; — de soie, *silk*.

— Tripe de —, *imitation*. De —, 1. *velvet*; 2. *velveteen*. Jouer sur le —, *to play upon o's winnings*; *marcher sur le —*, *to walk upon a grass-plot*; *peindre, représenter le —*, *to velvet*.

VELOUTE, E [vé-lou-té] adj. 1. § *velvet*; *velveteen*; 2. § *cut in imitation of velvet*; 3. § *velvety* (like velvet); 4. (of wine) *without any harsh taste*; 5. (Jewel.) *rich*.

VELOUTÉ [vé-lou-té] n. m. 1. *velveting*; 2. *velvet-down*; 3. *flock-surface*; 4. (bot.) *velvet*; 5. † (med.) (of the stomach, intestines, &c.) *coat*.

VELOUTIER [vé-lou-tié] n. m. (a. & m.) *velvet-worker*.

VELTE [vé-lé] n. f. † (meas.) *velte* (7½ litres).

VELU, E [vé-lu] adj. 1. *hairy*; *shaggy*; 2. (bot.) *villous*.

État —, *hairiness*; *shaggy*; *shagginess*.

[Velu is applied neither to the hair of the head nor to that of the beard.]

VELVOTE [vé-lô-té] n. f. (bot.) *spurious wool-flux*.

VENAI, Ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of VENIR.

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VENDEEN, NE [vân-dé-in, -s] adj. *Vendeen*.

VENDEEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Vendeen*.

VENDEMAIRE [vân-dé-mi-er] n. m. *Vendemiaire* (the first month of the calendar of the first French republic, from 22 or 23 September to 21 or 22 October).

VENDERESSE [vân-dé-ré-s] n. f. (law) *vendor*.

VENDEUR [vân-deur] n. m., SE [vé-t-s] n. f. 1. (DE) *seller* (of); *dealer* (in); *vender* (of); 2. (law) *vendor*.

VENDICATION, n. f. V. REVENDICATION.

VENDIQUER, v. a. V. REVENDIQUER.

VENDRE [vân-dr] v. a. 1. § (A, to) *to sell*; 2. § *to sell for* (a price); 3. § *to vend* (small wares); 4. § *to sell*; 5. (change) *to sell out*; 6. (comm.) *to sell*; *to put in*; 7. (law) *to utter*.

1. — q. ch. a. un certain prix, *to sell a. th. for, at a certain price*. 2. — q. ch. cent francs, *to sell a. th. for a hundred francs*. 4. — son honneur, *son patrie, sa vie, to sell o's honor, o's country, o's life*.

— cher §, *to sell dear*; — chèrement §, *to be dearly*; — comptant, *argen comptant*, *to be for cash*, *for ready money*; — au-dessous dn cours, *au rabais*, *to be under price*; — à crédit, *to be on credit*; — en détail, *to be retail*; — en gros, *to be wholesale*; — à bon marché, *to be cheap*; — pour un morceau de pain, *pour rien*, *to be for nothing*, *for a mere nothing*, *for a song*, *for a trifle*; — au-dessus du prix ordinaire, *to be under prime cost*, *under cost*; — à plus bas prix que, *to undersell* (a. o.); — moins cher que, *to undersell* (a. o.); — à, *for sale*; *to be sold*; — bien ses coquilles §, *to know how to dispose of o's commodities*. Ce n'est pas tout que de — il faut livrer, 1 *performing is more difficult than promising*; 2. *executing is more difficult than projecting*.

SE VENDRE, pr. v. (th.) (comm.) 1. § *to sell*; 2. *to be sold*.

— bien, *to sell well*.

VENDRE, v. n. (pers.) *to sell*.

VENDREDI [vân-dré-di] n. m. *Friday*.

— saint, *Good —*.

VENELLE [vé-né-l] n. f. † *small stream*.

Enfiler la —, § *to run away*.

VÉNÉNEUX, E [vé-né-né, -s] adj. 1. (of plants) *venomous* (containing poison); *poisonous*.

Un arbre, un fruit —, *a venomous tree, fruit*.

Caractère —, *nature vénéneuse, venomousness*; *poisonousness*.

[VÉNÉNEUX must not be confounded with venimeux.]

VENER [vé-né] v. a. *to run* (tame animals in order to make the flesh tender).

VENÉ, E, pa. p. (of meat) *turned, spoiled*.

VÉNÉRABLE [vé-né-ra-bl] adj. 1. *venerable*; 2. *reverend*; 3. *time-honored*; 4. *venerable* (title of honor).

Peu —, 1. *unvenerable*; 2. *unrecovered*; *très —*, *most reverend*. Caractère, nature —, *venerableness*.

VÉNÉRABLEMENT [vé-né-ra-blé-mân] adv. 1. *venerably*; 2. *reverently*.

VÉNÉRATION [vé-né-râ-siôn] n. f. *veneration*.

Avoir en —, *to venerate*; *to revere*, *to reverence*; *to hold in veneration*.

être en —, *to be held in veneration*; *to be venerated*, *revere*, *reverenced*.

VÉNÉRER [vé-né-ré] v. a. *to venerate*; *to revere*; *to reverence*; *to hold in veneration*.

VÉNÉRIE [vé-né-ri] n. f. 1. *chasing*; *hunting*; 2. *hunting-train*.

VÉNÉRIEN, NE [vé-né-ri-en, -s] adj. 1. (th.) *venereal*; 2. (of diseases) *syphilitic*; *venereal*.

VÉNÈTES [vé-né-té] p. n. m. f. (pl. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Venet*.

VENETTE [vé-né-té] n. f. † *fenestella*.

où joute; eu jeu; où joute; où peur; en pan; en pin; en bon; en brun; * l. liq.; * gn liq.

Avoir la — **VENIR**, to be afraid; donner la — à q. u., to frighten a. o. **VENEUR** [vè-nœr] n. m. *hunter* (servant).

Grand —, master of the hounds. **VENÉZ-Y-VOIR** [vè-né-si-voe] n. m., pl. —, rare-shout.

VENGEANCE [vân-jân-a] n. f. (DE, for) vengeance; revenge.

Esprit de —, spirit of revenge; revengefulness. En — de, out of — for; —, out of —, vengeance; revengeful; revengingly; par esprit de —, revengingly; sans —, I. revengeless; 2. unavenged. Assouvir sa —, to glut o.'s —; avoir — (de), to take o.'s — (for); crier —, to cry for —, vengeance; prendre, tirer — (de), to take — (for). Qui respire la —, revengeful.

VENGER [vân-jé] v. a. 1. to revenge; to avenge; 2. to resent; to be resentful of.

VENGEUR, E. pa. p. V. senses of **VENGER**. Non —, qu'on n'a pas —, sans être —, unavenged; unavenged.

Se **VENGER**, pr. v. 1. (DE, on) to revenge, to avenge o.'s self; to be revenged, avenged; 2. (DE, ...) to revenge; to avenge; 3. (DE) to resent (a. th.); to be resentful of.

— de q. u., to be revenged, avenged on a. o.; to revenge o.'s self on u. o.; — de q. ch. sur q. u., to be revenged of a. th. on u. o.; to revenge, to avenge o.'s self for a. th. on u. o.

VENGEUR [vân-jœr] n. m., **ERESSE** [i-rè-a] n. f. revenger, m. f.; avenger, m. f.; avengeress, f.

VENGEUR, * **ERESSE**, adj. revengeful; avenging.

VENIAT [vè-ni-at] n. m. (law) summons to an inferior law-officer to attend his superior.

VÉNÉLÉ, LE [vè-ni-èl] adj. 1. § *venial*. Nature —le, venialness. D'une manière —le, venially.

VÉNÉLLEMENT [vè-ni-èl-mân] adv. venially.

VENI-MECUM, n. m. V. VADE-MECUM.

VENIMEU-X, SE [vè-ni-mœ, œ-x] adj. 1. (of animals) venomous (communication poison); 2. (th.) venomous (infected with poison); poisonous; 3. § *venomous*, malignant.

1. Le scorpion est —, the scorpion is venomous. Caractère —, nature venimeuse, venomousness.

[VENIMEUX must not be confounded with vénimeux.]

VENIN [vè-nin] n. m. 1. (of animals) venom; poison; 2. (of animals) venomousness; 3. (of diseases) venom; 4. § *venom*; venomousness.

Avec —, § *venomously*. Jeter tout son —, to vent all o.'s spleen.

VENIONS, **VEND**, imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl. of **VENIR**.

VENIR [vè-nir] v. n. (conj. like **TEVENIR** (DE, from; A, to) 1. § to come (arrive); 2. 1 (pers.) to come (to a place); to repair; to proceed; 3. 1 (th.) to come (to a place); to proceed; 4. 1 (of plants) to grow; to grow up; 5. 1 (of usages) to reach (arrive); 6. 1 (of facts) to come; to come on; 7. 1 (th.) to come; to occur; to present o.'s self; 8. 1 (pers.) (à, to) to happen; to chance; 9. 1 (th.) (à, to) to occur; to happen; to chance; 10. 1 (b. s.) (à) to occur (to); to happen (to); to come (upon); 11. 1 (to) to come (end); 12. 1 (to) to come (appear); 13. 1 (DE) to come (from); to descend (from); to be descended (from); to be descendant (of); 14. 1 (to) to come; to proceed; to emanate; 15. 1 (th.) (DE) to result (from); to arise (from); to grow (out of); to grow up; 16. 1 (th.) to come; 17. 1 (A, with) to be connected; 18. 1 (of wearing-apparel) (A, ...) to fit; 19. 1 (of wearing-apparel) (A) to suit (...); to be suitable (to); 20. 1 (de, ...) to have just (ps. p.); 21. (print.) to be a ... impression.

2. 2 (pers.) de Londres à Paris, to have come, repaired, proceeded from London to Paris. 4. Les avions ne viennent pas dans ce pays, olive-trees do not grow in this country; il n'y vient pas de blé, corn does not grow there. 5. 1 Ces bas ne lui viennent pas à jamais, these stockings do not reach half up his legs; cette nouvelle viendra jusqu'à moi, this news will reach me. 7. Les idées lui viennent, ideas occur to him, come to his mind; il me vient une idée, an idea occurs to me; an idea presents itself to me; an idea comes to my mind. 8. Il lui est venu de dire, de faire cela, he happened, chanced to say, to do that. 10. S'il lui vient quelque malheur, if any misfortune occur, happen, come to him, come upon him. 20. Je viens de faire cela, I have just done that; il vient de dire q. ch., he has just said s-mthing.

— (en s'avancant), 1. to come up; 2. to step up; — (de la capitale à la province), to = down; — (en descendant), to = down; — (en s'éloignant), to = away; — (en entrant), 1. to = in; 2. to step in; — (en marchant), to step up; — (à la mode), to = up, in; — (en montant), 1. to = up; 2. to step up; — (de la province à la capitale) to = up; — (en sortant), 1. to = out; 2. to step out; — (en faisant un tour), 1. to = round; 2. to step round; — (en traversant), 1. to = over; 2. to step over.

A —, 1. to come; 2. coming; 3. future; 4. (comp.) after; lent à —, (V. senses) of slow growth. — bien, (V. senses) 1. to thrive; 2. (print.) to be a good impression; — jusqu'à ..., (V. senses) to go as far as ... — à bien, 1. 1 (th.) to = to maturity; 2. 1 (to) to grow up; 3. § to = to a happy issue; — mal, (V. senses) 1. not to thrive; 2. (print.) to be a bad impression; — à rien, to = to nothing. En —, 1. (à) to = (to); to proceed (to); 2. (à) to have recourse (to); 3. (à) to be reduced (to); 4. (à) to bring o.'s self (to); 5. to = off; to get off; 1 to get out of it; en — jusqu'à ..., to go so far as to ...; en — là, to = to that (in the end); s'en —, to = away; 1 to = along; faire —, 1. to bring (cause to come); 2. 1 (à) to have (a. th.) brought; 3. 1 to send for; 4. 1 to call for; 5. 1 to call in (a. o. to o.'s assistance); 6. 1 (à) to reduce (to); to bring (to); 7. 1 to raise (plants); to grow; to leave, voir —, (V. senses) to wait a little = to be in a hurry; voir — q. u., (V. senses) to see a. o.'s designs; to see what a. o. is aiming, driving at; vouloir en — à, to aim at; 1 to drive at. — chercher, to = for; — prendre, to come for. C'est là que j'en voulais, c'est où j'en voulais, that is what I am aiming, driving at; d'où vient ...? (V. senses) 1. where does ... come from? 2. what is the cause of ...? whence ...? 3. (que) how is it (that) ...? d'où venez-vous? 1. 1 where do you come from? 2. what world do you live in? de quel pays venez-vous? 1. 1 from what country do you come? 2. § what world do you live in? il faut le voir —, je le verrai —, I must first see what his intentions are; il va —, he is coming; il vient de —, he has just been here; he is just gone from here; il viendra un ... (où), (of time) a ... will come (when); je vous vois —, 1. 1 I see you coming; 2. 1 I see what you are aiming, driving at; où vent-il, voulez-vous en —? what is he, are you aiming, driving at; qui vient, qui vient, (V. senses) 1. coming; 2. ensuing; qu'il y vienne! (V. senses) let him try! viens! venez! (V. senses) 1. come! 2. come away, 1 along! 2. come along! 1. come here! 2. come away, 1 along! vienne ...! (V. senses) let ... come!

[VENIR is conj. with être (V. Ex. 2).]

VENU, E. pa. p. (V. senses of **VENIR**) (substant.) come.

Bien —, welcome; le dernier —, the last that arrives, comes; 1 the last come; nouveau —, new come; le premier —, 1 the first arrived, come; 2. the first person one meets with; 3. any one; any one whatever; tout —, full grown. Être le bien —, to be welcome; être bien — partout, to be welcome every where. Quel n'est pas bien —, (pers.) welcome.

VENIR, n. m. 1. coming.

L'aller et le —, going and coming. **VÉNITIEN**, NE [vè-ni-ai-in, -a-n] adj. Venetian.

VÉNITIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. Venetian.

VENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of **VENIR**.

VENT [vân] n. m. 1. § *wind*; 2. § *gale* (strong wind); 3. § *wind*; breath 4. § *wind*; stultitude; 5. § *vanity*; emptiness; 6. (artil.) wir-lag; 7. (hunt.) wind; scent.

— accidentel, irrégulier, variable, variable, shifting, erratic wind; — à all zés, trade —; — arrière, (nav.) leading —; — right aft, astern; bon —, fair —; — cardinal, principal; — constant, constant, perennial; — contraire, 1. contrary —; 2. (nav.) foul, dead —; — coulis, = from a chink; current of air; — debout, (nav.) ahead, in the teeth; — devant, (nav.) head to —; — écale, (nav.) 1. settled —; 2. steady gale; — fiéble, mou, (nav.) slack —; — fait, 1. settled —; 2. steady gale; — frais, (nav.) fresh gale; grand —, high —; — large, quartering —; — périodique, règle, periodical, stated —; — pestilential, blast; — traversier, (nav.) soldier's —; — de l'équinoxe, equinoctial gale; — d'est, east —; — de mer, sea-breeze; — du nord, north —; — d'ouest, west —; — du sud, south —; — de tempête, storm of —; — de terre, land-breeze. Imperméable au —, —tight; plein de —, (V. senses) windy; puffy. Avantage du —, (nav.) weather-gage; conduit à —, (mach.) blast-pipe; côté du —, 1. windward; 2. (mil.) weather; côté de dessous le —, (nav.) lee; coup de —, 1. gust of —; 2. (nav.) gale; gros coup de —, storm; hard, strong gale; dessous du —, (nav.) lee-gage; fusil à —, air-gun; herbé du —, (bot.) pasque-flower; fies du —, (geogr.) windward islands; instrument à —, = instrument; manche à —, (nav.) —sail; moulin à —, =mill; rose des —s, (nav.) mariner's card. An —, 1 to the —; 2. with the —; 3. (nav.) windward; 4. (nav.) weather — (le) plus au —, (nav.) weathermost; au plus près du —, (nav.) by the —; au gré du —, 1. playing in the air; 2. wanting in the breeze; 3. (of ships, boats) at the mercy of the —; contre — et marée, 1. against — and tide; 2. § in spite of all opposition; de —, (V. senses) 1. windy; 2. (hort.) standard; du —, (V. senses) 1. windy; 2. (nav.) weather; en plein —, 1. in the open air; 2. (hort.) (of trees) standard; sous le —, (nav.) leeward; lee; sous le —, (à), (nav.) alee (of); leeward (to). Aller selon le —, 1. (nav.) to sail with, according to the —; 2. § to comply with the times; aller contre — et marée §, to go against — and tide; s'en aller avec la pointe du —, (nav.) to gale; avoir — de §, to get = of; avoir des —s, to be troubled with —; avoir le — contraire, to have the — against one; avoir le dessous du —, (nav.) to have the lee-gage; avoir le dessus du —, 1. (nav.) to have the weather gage; 2. § to have the advantage; avoir — et marée, to have the — and tide in o.'s favor; battu des —s, = worn; avoir le — en poupe, to sail before the —; chassé par les —s, weather-driven; courir — arrière, (nav.) to spoon; courir devant le —, (nav.) to scud; dérober, manger le — à, (nav.) to lee; donner — à, § give vent to; donner — devant, (nav.) to stay; être au —, (of the weather) to become, to grow, to get windy; éviter debout au —, (nav.) = rode; exposer à —, 1. to expose to the —; 2. to wind; faire du —, 1. to be windy; 2. to create —; aller faire du —, to get windy; faire — arrière, (nav.) to scud; fendre le —, to plough the air; filer — arrière, (nav.) to sail before the —; flotter au gré du —, to float, to play the —, air; ** to wanton in the breeze; gagner le — de, (nav.) to weather (a ship); lâcher un —, to break —; être logé aux quai-

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a mal; d malr d fte; d fove; d fte; d je; f il; f lle; o ml d môle; d mort; u suo; d sûre; ou jour;

—a, to be exposed to every = *that blows*; passer au — de, (nav.) to get to windward of; to weather (a ship); perdre — q, to be out of breath; pincer, serrer, tenir le —, (nav.) to work to windward; porter au —, porter le nez au —, (man.) to carry —; to carry in the —; to bear; prendre le —, (mill.) to weather; prendre son —, to take —; to fetch o's breath; faire prendre — devant à, (nav.) to stay (a ship); ravagé par les —, = worn; retenir son —, to keep in, to hold o's breath; retenu par les —, = bound; faire venir au —, (nav.) to ease (a ship). Autant en emporte le —, that is moon-shine; that is idle talk; il fait du —, it is windy weather; it is windy; qui brave, qui défie le —, ** air-braving; qui oneste en —, qui est du —, qui n'est que du —, windy; qui porte au —, (nav.) (of the tide) weather; wind-card; qui porte sous le —, (nav.) lee; leeward; si le — le permet, est favorable = permitting; si le — et le temps le permettent = and weather permitting.

VENTAIL [vân-la-i*] n. m., pl. VENTAILS, 1. (of helmets) ventail; 2. (her.) aventail; aventail.

VENTE [vân-i] n. f. 1. sale; 2. t market-place; 3. (of woods) felling; 4. (com.) sale.

— difficile, lente, (com.) dull, heavy sale; — facile, (com.) quick, ready; — partielle, partial; — privée, private; — publique, public, open; — à l'amiable, private; — aux enchères, 1. auction; 2. (com.) vendue; — d'occasion, (com.) chance; — à réméré, avec faculté de réméré, (law) = on return. Compte de —, (com.) account; — contrat de —, (law) deed of —; facilité de —, vendibility; vendibleness; lettre de —, bill of —; livre de —, (com.) sales-book; note de — imprimée, printed —; qualité de —, merchantable quality. De bonne —, saleable; vendible; de mauvaise —, (com.) unsaleable; en —, on —; pour la — locale, (mining) local; par — particulière, by private; par — publique, by public. Annonceur comme étant en —, (com.) to advertise for; être de — facile, to find, to meet with a ready; être dur à la —, to have a slow sale; not to sell well; exposer en —, to expose to —; fermer une —, to close a —; livrer à la —, to supply the market with; mettre en —, to offer for —; to put up for —; to set to —; être mis en —, 1. to be offered for —; 2. to be ready for —.

VENTELLE [vân-tê-lê] n. f. (ergin.) (of lock-gates) paddle-valve.

VENTER [vân-tê] v. n. (imp.) to blow; the wind to blow.

Il vente, it blows; the wind blows. Quelque vent qu'il vente, whatever wind it may blow; however it may blow.

VENTEU-X, SE [vân-tê, ô-sê] adj. 1. windy (exposed to the wind); 2. windy (causing flatulency); 3. (med.) (of the colic) from flatulency.

VENTILATEUR [vân-ti-la-têur] n. m. 1. ventilator; 2. (phys.) air-exhauster; air-trap; 3. (sing.) (steam-eng.) bellows; 4. (tech.) fan.

VENTILATION [vân-ti-la-siôn] n. f. 1. ventilation; 2. (mining) ventilation.

VENTILATION, n. f. (law) estimation at a relative value.

VENTILER [vân-ti-lê] v. a. 1. to ventilate; 2. (mining) to ventilate; 3. (tech.) to fan.

Machine à —, air-trap.

VENTILÉ, E, pa. p. VENTILER. Non —, unventilated.

VENTILÉ, v. a. (law) to estimate at a relative value.

VENTOLIER [vân-to-liê] n. m. (falc.) bird that flies against the wind.

Vénus —.

VENTOSE [vân-to-sê] n. m. Ventose (sixth month of the calendar of the first French republic from 19 to 30 February to 30 March).

VENTOSITÉ [vân-to-si-tê] n. f. + ventosity; flatulency.

VENTOUSE [vân-toû-sê] n. f. 1. vent-lator; 2. (surg.) cupping-glass; — s, (pl.) cucurbitula; + cupping-glasses; 3. (arch.) centiduct.

— s humides, scarifices, (surg.) cupping with scarification; — s sèches, dry-cupping. Application de — s, cupping; application de — s sèches, (surg.) dry-cupping. Appliquer des — s sèches à, (surg.) to dry-cup; ventouser par des — s sèches, to dry-cup.

VENTOUSEUR [vân-toû-sê] v. a. (surg.) to cup.

— par des ventouses sèches, to dry-cup.

VENTOUSEUR [vân-toû-sêur] n. m. (surg.) cupper.

VENTRAL, E [vân-tral] adj. (nat. hist.) ventral.

VENTRE [vân-trê] n. m. 1. belly +; stomach; 2. body; 3. womb; 4. (of bottles) belly; 5. (of strings of a stringed instrument) centre.

Bas —, (anat.) abdomen; venter; petit —, t, ventricle; plat —, (swimming) gutter. — à terre, at full speed; whip and spur; tantivy. Cours de —, looseness; mal au —, 1. stomach-ache; 2. (vet.) belly-fretting; personne qui fait un dien de son —, belly-god. A —, belled; à gros —, big-bellied; à — de poisson, 1. fish-bellied; 2. (tech.) fish-bellied; à — de harique, barrel-bellied. Boudier contre son —, to sit with o's victuals, to se coucher sur le —, à plat —, to lie flat on o's face. Avoir le — serré, to be constipated; n'avoir pas — dans le —, not to have — to live; courir — à terre, to ride full speed; to ride tantivy; faire le —, 1. to belly; 2. to bulge; to swell out; 2. (mas.) to butter; marcher, passer sur le — à q. u., 1. to fall to the ground; 2. to make head against; mettre, remettre le cœur au — à q. u., to give o. a fresh courage; mettre le feu sous le — à q. u., 1. to urge o. on; 2. to irritate o. C'est le — de ma mère, you will never catch me at that again. — affamé n'a point d'oreilles, a hungry belly has no ears.

VENTREBLEU [vân-trê-bleu] int. odd's bodkins!

VENTRÉE [vân-trê] n. f. litter.

D'une —, at a —.

VENTRICULE [vân-tri-ku-lê] n. m. (anat.) ventricle.

VENTRIÈRE [vân-tri-êr] n. f. 1. girth (for horses); 2. (carp.) purkin; 3. (mach.) brace.

VENTRILOQUE [vân-tri-lo-kê] adj. ventriloquous.

VENTRILOQUE, n. m. ventriloquist.

VENTRILOQUE, n. m. ventriloquist.

VENTROSITÉ [vân-trô-si-tê] n. f. (med.) physconia (enlargement of the abdomen).

VENTROUILLER (SE) [sê-vân-trou-illê] pr. v. t. to wallow in the mire, mud.

VENTRU, E [vân-tru] adj. + high-bellied; tun-bellied.

VENU, E, pa. p. of VENIR.

VENUE [vê-nû] n. f. 1. coming; arrival; 2. + coming; advent; 3. growth.

Allées et —, a going and coming. De belle —, well-grown; de lente —, of slow growth; tout d'une —, all of a size.

VÉNULE, n. f. V. VÉNULE.

VÉNUS [vê-nûs] n. f. 1. (myth.) Venus; 2. Venus (beauty); 3. Venus (love); 4. (astr.) Venus; 5. (ano. chem.) Venus (copper).

Étoile de —, (astr.) Venus; 6. Vénus.

VÉNUSIN, E [vê-nû-sîn, i-n] adj. Venustian.

Le poète —, the = bard; Horace.

VÉNUSIN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. Venustian.

VENUSTE [vê-nûs-tê] adj. + beautiful; handsome.

VÉNUSTÉ [vê-nûs-tê] n. f. + beauty (that inspires love); handsomeness.

VÈRE [vê-prê] n. m. + evening.

Donner, souhaiter le bon —, to bid, to wish a good —.

VÊPRES [vê-prê] n. f. (pl.) (Rom. cath. lit.) vespers.

Scioldiennes, (hist.) Sicilian = (massacre of the French in Sicily in 1832).

VER [vêr] n. m. 1. (ent.) worm; 2. mite; maggot; 3. moth.

— intestinal, intestinal worm; — luisant, glow —; fire-fly; fire —; glo-bart; petit —, vermicide; — rongeur 1. + undying, never-dying =; 2. + canker; remorse; 3. + sorrow; grief.

— rongeur des fruits, (ent.) canker-fly; — solitaire, tenia; + tape-worm.

— de fumier, 1. dung —; 2. (fish.) bob; — à soie, silk —; — de terre, 1. dew —; + earth, ground —; 2. \$ (ers.) earth.

— Educateur de — à soie, owner, proprietor of a silk — nursery; éducation de — à soie, rearing of silk —; herbe aux —, (bot.) tansy; + grass; poudre aux —, (pharm.) = seed; poudre contre les —, = powder. Comme un —, = like; nu comme un —, stark-naked. Plein de —, (V. senses) vermiculous. Elever des — à soie, to rear silk —; piqué, rongé aux —, des —, = eaten; tirer les — du nez à q., to pump a. o. Qui engendre des —, vermiparous. Un — se recueille, se recueille bien quand on marche dessus, tread on a = and it will turn.

VÉRACITÉ [vê-ra-si-tê] n. f. (pers.) veracity.

Défaut, manque de —, untruth.

VÉRANDA [vê-rân-da] n. f. veranda (light gallery).

VÉRATRE [vê-râ-trê] n. m. (bot.) veratrum.

— blanc, white =; Indian poke, poke-weed; white hellebore.

VÉRATINE [vê-ra-ti-nê] n. f. (chem.) veratria; veratrine.

VERBAL, E [vêr-bal] adj. 1. verbal (by word of mouth); 2. (gram.) verbal.

VERBAL, n. m. V. PROCES-VERBAL.

VERBALEMENT [vêr-bal-lê-mân] adj. verbally; by word; by word of mouth.

VERBALISER [vêr-bal-lê-sê] v. n. 1. to state facts; to make a statement of facts; 2. to draw up, to make an official report.

VERBE [vêr-bê] n. m. 1. + tone of voice; 2. + Word (second person of the Trinity); 3. (gram.) verb.

— anomal, irrégulier, (gram.) irregular verb; — composé, compound; — simple, simple. Avoir le — haut, 1. to have a loud voice; 2. to assume a high tone; to ride a high horse; changer, transformer en —, (gram.) to verbalise.

VERBÉRATION [vêr-bê-râ-siôn] n. f. (phys.) verberation.

VERBEU-X, SE [vêr-bê, ô-sê] adj. verbose; wordy.

Orateur —, verbose speaker. Être —, to be —.

VERBIAGE [vêr-bi-a] n. m. + verbage.

VERBIAGER [vêr-bi-a-jê] v. n. + to be verbose.

VERBIAGER [vêr-bi-a-jêur] n. m., SE [vêr-bi-a] n. f. + verbose speaker.

VERBOSITÉ [vêr-bô-si-tê] n. f. 1. verbosity; verboseness; wordiness; 2. jippancy.

VER-COQUIN [vêr-kô-kîn] n. m., pl. VER-COQUINS, 1. (ent.) vine-fretter; vine-grub; 2. (vet.) staggers; 3. + whim; fancy; maggot.

Son — lui prend \$, the maggot bites.

VERD, adj. V. VÉR.

VERDATRE [vêr-dâ-trê] adj. greenish.

VÉRDEE [vêr-dê] n. f. + verdee (Tuscan white wine).

VERDELET, TE, [vêr-dê-lê, t] adj. (of wine) tart; 2. (of old people) vigorous, strong.

VERDERIE [vêr-dê-rî] n. f. + 1. verdor's range; 2. verdor's jurisdiction.

VERDET [vêr-dê] n. m. verdigris.

— cristallisé, crystallized, distilled verdigris.

VERDEUR [vêr-dêur] n. f. 1. (of wood) greenness; 2. \$ (pers.) green.

où jûte; eu jeu; eû jeûne; eû peur; an pan; en pin; on bon; un brun; *ll liq; *gn liq.

ness; freshness; 3. l (of wine) tartness; 4. § acrimony.

VERDICT [vê-dikt] n. m. (of juries) verdict; finding.
Prononcez, rendre un —, (law) to bring in, to deliver in, to give, to give in a verdict.

VERDIER [vê-dié] n. m. (orn.) green-bush; green-grosbeak; green-linnets; whyle-bird.

VERDIER, n. m. + (pers) verdoror; verdorier.

VERDIR [vê-dir] v. a. to paint green.

VERDIR, v. n. 1. (of plants) to grow green; 2. (of copper) to get covered with verdigris; to become, to get green.

Faire —, to green.

VERDOYANT, E [vê-dô-ian, t] adj. 1. verdant (covered with verdure); green; 2. (of color) greenish.

Non —, unverdant. Bois — des Antilles, (bot.) § green-wood. Être —, to be verdant, green.

VERDOYER [vê-dô-je] v. n. to be verdant (covered with verdure); to become, to grow green.

VERDURE [vê-dû-r] n. f. 1. verdure (of vegetation); greenness; 2. verdure (vegetation); green; 3. verdancy (state); 4. pot-herbs (the leaves of which are eaten raw); 5. greenness (green color); 6. tapestry representing verdure.

Sans —, unverdant. Couvert de —, verdant, covered with verdure.

VERDURIER [vê-dû-rié] n. m. + salad-gardener (to the royal family).

VÉREU-X, SE [vê-red, eû-x] adj. 1. (of fruit) worm-eaten; 2. § suspicious (suspected of a concealed vice or defect); 3. (com.) (of bills) insecure; unsafe.

VERGE [vê-ri] n. f. 1. rod (stick); 2. rod (long piece of metal); 3. verge (of certain functionaries); rod; 4. (of ushers of courts of judicature) tipsstaff; 5. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) rod (instrument of chastisement); ferule; birch; 6. § —s, (pl.) rod (affliction); 7. (of anchors) shank; 1. (of whips) handle; 9. (fend.) verge; 10. (horol.) verge; 11. t (meas.) rod; 12. (ech.) rod; 13. penis.

— de fer, 1. iron-rod; 2. § of iron (hard government); — d'or, (bot.) golden —, § Saracen's conssund; § Saracen's wound-worm. Faisceau de —s, bundle of —s; poignée de —s, —, birch.

En —, virgate. N'avoir ni — ni bâton, to have no means of attack or defence; craindre la —, les —s, to fear the —; donner les —s à, to whip (a child); to flog; donner des —s pour se fouetter, to supply a — to beat o's self; n'être plus sous la — de, to be no longer under the ferule of; passer par les —s, (mil.) to run the gantlet; faire passer par les —s, (mil.) to flog through the line.

VERGÉ, E [vê-jé] adj. 1. (of paper) aid; 2. (of textile fabrics) streaky.

VERGÉE [vê-jé] n. f. t square rood (in extent).

VERGER [vê-jé] n. m. fruit-garden; fruit-grove; orchard.

VERGETER [vê-jê-té] v. a. to beat clean with a rod).

VERGÉTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. beaten (cleaned with a rod); 2. (of the complexion, skin) treaked.

VERGETIER [vê-jê-tié] n. m. rod-naker.

VERGETTE [vê-jê-t] n. f., VERGETTES [vê-jê-t] n. f. (pl.) bundle of rods.

Donner un coup de — à, to beat (clean) with a rod.

VERGEURE [vê-jê-r] n. f. 1. (of paper) wire-mark; 2. (paper-making) wire.

VERGLAS [vê-glâ] n. m. glazed frost.

Il fait du —, there is a —; il tombe du —, the rain falls frozen.

VERGNE [vê-gn] n. m. (bot.) alder.

VERBOGNE [vê-go-gn] n. f. VERBEGNE [vê-g] n. f. (nav.) yard.

Grande —, main —; — laîne, luteen —; — d'artimon, mison —; — du grand

mât, main —; — de misaine, fore — Bout de —, — arm. — à —, — arm and — arm.

VÉRIQUE [vê-ri-ki] n. f. (jewel) paste; imitation.

De —, pûte; imitation; false.

VÉRIDICITÉ [vê-ri-di-si-té] n. f. veracity; credibility.

VÉRIDIQUE [vê-ri-di-k] adj. (pers.) voracious; of veracity.

VÉRIFICATEUR [vê-ri-fi-ka-têur] n. m. 1. examiner (of accounts, estimates, work done, &c.) 2. (cust.) land-waiter. — des mesures, conner.

VÉRIFICATION [vê-ri-fi-kâ-siôn] n. f. 1. examination (of writings, accounts, estimates, work done, &c.); 2. verification; confirmation; 3. (adm.) examination; 4. (fin.) auditing; 5. (law) (of weights and measures) assay; 6. t (law) registering (of edicts of the parliaments).

— par le juge, (law) trial by examination. — faite, after examination; soumis à —, under examination.

VÉRIFIER [vê-ri-fié] v. a. 1. to examine (ascertain the accuracy or inaccuracy of); 2. to examine; to look over; 3. to go over; 3. to verify; to confirm; 4. to verify (powers); 5. to try (weights, measures); 6. (adm.) to examine; 7. (fin.) to audit; 8. (law) to prove (a will); 9. t (law) to register (edicts of the parliaments).

1. — l'exactitude d'un fait, d'une citation, d'un mémoire, to examine the accuracy of a fact, a quotation, a bill. 2. — un calcul, un compte, to examine, to look over a calculation, an account. 3. — une allegation, to verify, to confirm an allegation.

VÉRIFIÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of VÉRIFIER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. unexamined; 2. (of weights and measures) untried; 3. (adm.) unexamined; 4. (law) (of wills) unproved.

Sens. — VÉRIFIER, AVÉRER. Vérifier signifies to employ the means of convincing one's self or another of the authenticity or truth of anything. Avérer implies the actual proof of such authenticity. The one has reference to the means; the other, to the end.

VÉRIN [vê-rin] n. m. (tech.) screw-crane.

VÉRINE [vê-ri-n] n. f. t "verine" (best American tobacco).

VÉRINE, n. f. (nav.) binnacle, binnacle lamp.

VÉRITABLE [vê-ri-ta-bl] adj. 1. genuine; pure; real; unadulterated; 2. § true; real; 3. § (pers.) true; true-hearted; true-born; 4. § true (conformable to truth); 5. § true (excellent); real; 6. § true-bred; 7. § regular.

VÉRITABLEMENT [vê-ri-ta-blê-mân] adv. 1. truly; really; in reality; 2. truly (conformable to truth); 3. really; in reality; truly; in truth; indeed.

VÉRITÉ [vê-ri-té] n. f. truth.

— brâle, (b. s.) truism; — évidente, truism; l'exacte, la pure —, la — pure, the precise truth; toute la —, the whole truth. Rien que la —, nothing but the truth. Atteinte portée à la —, breach of truth. À la —, indeed; in very deed; it is true; I admit; I confess; I acknowledge; in sooth; en —, in truth; indeed. Dire la —, to speak, to tell the truth; to speak truth; — dire à q. u. ses —s, to tell a. o. his own. *s. Toutes —s ne sont pas bonnes à dire, all truths must not be told at all times.

VERJUS [vê-ju] n. m. 1. verjuice; 2. sour grapes.

C'est jus vert ou —, § it is six of one and half-a-dozen of the other; there is no choice between the things.

VERJUTÉ, E [vê-ju-té] adj. t with verjuice.

VERMEIL, LE [vê-mêi] adj. 1. t vermilion; 2. § vermilion; beautifully red; coral; rubry.

VERMEIL [vê-mêi] n. m. silver gilt.

VERMICEL, VERMICELLE [vê-mi-shê-l] n. m. 1. vermicelli; 2. vermicelli-soup; vermicelli.

Potage au —, vermicelli soup.

VERMICELLIER [vê-mi-shê-lié] n. m. vermicelli-maker

VERMICULAIRE [vê-mi-ku-lê-r] n. f. (bot.) white stone-crop.

VERMICULAIRE, adj. 1. vermicular; vermiculous; worm-like; worm-shaped; 2. (anat.) vermiform.

Mouvement —, vermiculation.

VERMICULE, E [vê-mi-ku-lê] adj. (arch.) vermicular.

VERMICULAIRES [vê-mi-ku-lê-r] n. f. (pl.) (arch.) vermicular, vermiculated work.

Faire en forme de —, to vermiculate; orner de —, to vermiculate.

VERMIFORME [vê-mi-for-m] adj. 1. worm-like; worm-shaped; 2. (anat.) vermiform.

VERMIFUGE [vê-mi-fu-ji] adj. (med.) helminthia.

Poudre —, worm-powder; worm-seed.

VERMIFUGE, n. m. (med.) vermifuge; helminthia.

VERMILLER [vê-mi-lê-r] v. n. (hunt) (of wild boars) to scratch for worms, roots; to scratch.

VERMILLON [vê-mi-lôn] n. m. 1. § vermilion.

VERMILLONNER [vê-mi-lôn-nê] v. a. to vermilion; to miniate.

VERMILLONNER, v. n. (hunt) (of badgers) to scratch for worms, roots; to scratch.

VERMINE [vê-mi-n] n. f. 1. § vermin; 2. § rabble.

Production de la —, vermination. Engendrer, produire de la —, to vermiliate; to engender, to produce vermin. Qui tend à produire de la —, verminous.

VERMINEU-X, SE [vê-mi-nê, eû-s] adj. (med.) caused by worms.

VERMISSEAU [vê-mi-sê] n. m. 1. vermicle; grub; 2. § worm (contemptible person).

VERMIVORE [vê-mi-vê-r] adj. (nat hist.) vermivorous.

VERMOULER (SE) [vê-mou-lê] pr v. to be worm-eaten.

VERMOULU, E, pa. p. § worm-eaten.

VERMOULURE [vê-mou-lû-r] n. f. t worm-hole; 2. worm-hole dust.

VERMOUT [vê-mou] n. m. bitters.

VERNACULAIRE [vê-na-ku-lê-r] adj. vernacular.

Langue —, language; § mother tongue.

VERNAL, E [vê-rnâ] adj. 1. § vernal spring; 2. (bot.) vernal.

VERNATION [vê-rnâ-siôn] n. f. (bot.) vernal; foliation.

VERNE [vê-rn] n. m. § (bot.) alder, alder-bush.

VERNIER [vê-ri-niê] n. m. (math. inst.) vernier; sliding-gauge, rule.

VERNIR [vê-ri-ni] v. a. 1. t to varnish; 2. (pot.) to varnish; to glaze.

VERNI, E, pa. p. 1. varnished; 2. (of leather) varnished; putted; 3. (of boots, shoes) patent leather.

VERNIS [vê-rni] n. m. 1. § varnish; 2. § varnish; polishing; polish; gloss; 3. (pot.) glaze; glazing.

— gras, oil-varnish. — à l'alcool, spirit of wine; — de Callot, Florence —; — à la copale, copal; — d'ébéniste, cabinet —; — à l'esprit-de-vin, spirit —; — de Japon, Japan —; — d'or, gold —; — de peinture, painters' —; — de tableau, picture —; — de voiture, carriage —; Fabricant de —, — maker; fabrication de —, — making; fabrique de —, — house. Personne qui couvre d'un —, varnisher. Sumac — (bot.) — tree. Sans — §, unvarnished. Couvrir d'un — §, to varnish; donner un — à q. u. §, to polish a. o.; to give a. o. a polishing; mettre du —, une couche de —, to give a coat of —; passer un — sur un tableau, to varnish a painting.

VERNISSER [vê-rni-sê] v. a. 1. § to varnish; 2. (pot.) to varnish; to glaze.

VERNISSÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of VERNISSEUR.

Non —, unvarnished.

VERNISSUR [vê-rni-sê-r] n. m. varnisher.

VEROLE [vê-ro-l] n. f. (med.) pox.

Petite —, small pox; petite — — eû

a mal; d malin; é fle; é fleve; é fite; é jo; é il; é fle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u auc; à sûre; ou jour;

fluente, confluent *small pool*; petite — discrète, discreet *variola*; petite — volante, chicken-pox. Grain de petite —, *pock*; marque de la petite —, *pock-mark*. Marqué de la petite —, *pock-marked*; *pock-pitted*.

VERON [vé-rôn] n. m. (ich.) (species) *vernon*; *minim*; *pink*.

VERONAIS, E [vé-ro-né, z] adj. *Verona*; *of Verona*.

VERONAIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Verona*.

VERONESE, adj. & p. n. m. f. *V. F. VERONAIS*.

VERONIQUE [vé-ro-ni-k] n. f. (bot.) 1. *veronica*; 2. *speedwell*; *shellin*. — *crusoneuse*, *brook-line speedwell*; *laver*; — *fumelle*, *spurious toad-flax*; — *maïa*, *officinale*, *speedwell*; — *boccabunga*, *laver*; — *a* feuilles de lierre, *winter-creeper*.

VERONIQUE, n. f. *veronica* (handkerchief in which the face of the Saviour is represented).

VERRAT, ind. fut. 1st sing. of VOIR.

VERRAILLE [vé-rai-le] n. f. *old glass*.

VERRAIS, cor d. 1st, 2d sing. of VOIR.

VEIRAT [vé-rai] n. m. (mam.) *boar-pig*; *boar*.

VERRE [vé-r] n. m. *glass*.

— ardent, *burning glass*; — brut, *rough* ==; demi- —, 1. *half a* ==; 2. *half a* == of brandy; — dépoli, *roughed* ==; grand —, 1. *large* ==; 2. *tumbler*; — grossissant, *magnifying* ==; petit —, 1. *small* ==; 2. *of* == of brandy; — plein, *full*; — poli, *polished* ==; — soufflé, *blown* ==; — à boire, *drinking* ==; grand — à boire, 1. *large drinking* ==; 2. *tumbler*; — de Bohême, *craven* ==; — à bouteille, *bottle* ==; — de couleur, *stained* ==; — à facettes, *multiplying* ==; — de montre, *watch* ==; — à pied, 1. *goblet*; 2. *wine* ==; — à sels, *apple* ==; — à vitre, *window* ==. Carreau de —, *pane of* ==; case de —, *case*; fabricant de —, *manufacturer*; fabrication, manufacture de —, *manufacture*; goutte, larme de —, *drop*, *tear*; herbe à —, (bot.) =-wort; *saltwort*; maison de —, =-house; marchand de —, =-men; patte d'un —, *foot of* ==. Semblable au —, =-like. De —, 1. =; 2. =-like. Boire dans un —, *to drink out of a* ==; choquer le —, *to touch* ==; couvrir d'une couche de —, *to glass over*; mettre sous —, *to put in a* ==; -ase; *to glass*.

VERRE [vé-ré] n. f. † *glassful*; *glass*.

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VERRUCIFÈRE [vé-ru-si-fè-r] adj. *warty*.

VERRUE [vé-rá] n. f. 1. *wart*; 2. (bot.) *wart*.

Herbe aux —, (bot.) *European turn-sol*. Comme une —, *wartlike*; *warty*. Convert de —, *warty*.

VERRUQUEUX, E [vé-ru-keu, eù-s] adj. 1. (bot.) *warted*; 2. (nat. hist.) *warty*; *wart-like*; 3. (med.) *tubercled*.

VERS [vér] n. m. *verse*.

— blanc, *blank* ==; — burlesques, — sans mesure, *doggerel*; — qui commence et finit par le même mot, *serpentine*; personne qui met en —, *versifier* (of); pièce de —, *verses*. Changer en —, *to versify*; exprimer, dire en —, *to versify*; faire des —, *to versify*; to make, to write ==; mettre en —, *to turn into* ==; *to versify*.

VERS, prep. 1. (cf place) *towards*; 2. (of time) *about*; 3. *to* (a. o.).

1. — le nord, *towards the north*. 2. — quatre heures, *about four o'clock*. 3. Envoyé — tel prince, *envoy to such a prince*.

VERSANT, E [vér-sân, t] adj. (of carriages) *liable to overturn*.

VERSANT, n. m. (of mountains) 1. *side*; 2. *declivity*.

VERSATILE [vér-sa-ti-l] adj. 1. *versatile*; *variable*; 2. (bot.) *versatile*.

VERSATILITE [vér-sa-ti-li-té] n. f. *versatility*; *variableness*.

VERSE [à-vér-s] adv. (of raining) *fast*; *hard*.

Pleuvrir —, *to rain* ==; *to pour*.

VERSE [vér-s] adj. (trig.) (of sines) *versed*.

VERSÉ, E [vér-sé] adj. (DANS) *versed* (in); *conversant* (with); *well acquainted* (with); *skilled* (in).

Peu —, (dans) *unversed* (in); *unacquainted* (with); *unskilled* (in).

VERSEAU [vér-sø] n. m. (astr.) *Aquarius*; *water-bearer*.

VERSEMENT [vér-sè-mân] n. m. (bank) 1. *payment*; 2. *deposit*.

— partiel, (fin.) *instalment*. Faire un —, 1. *to make a payment*; 2. *to make a deposit*; retirer un —, 1. *to withdraw a payment*; 2. *to withdraw a deposit*.

VERSER [vér-sé] v. a. (DE, FROM; DANS, INTO) 1. *to pour* (liquids); *to pour out*; 2. *to pour in* (liquids); 3. *to discharge* (water); 4. *to empty* (solids); *to put*; 5. *to shed* (blood); *to spill*; 6. *to shed* (tears); 7. *to lay*; *to heat down*; 8. *to overturn*; *to upset*; 9. *to upset*; 10. *to pour* (in, into); *to pour forth* (into); *to minister* (to); 11. *to cast* (on, upon); *to throw* (on, upon); *to bring* (into); 12. *to lavish* (gold); 13. (bank) *to lodge*; *to deposit*; *to pay*; *to pay in*; 14. (fin.) *to pay*; *to pay in*.

1. — du vin dans une carafe, *to pour wine into a decanter*; — du vin dans un verre, *to pour out wine into a glass*. 3. Un fleuve qui verse ses eaux dans la mer, *a river that discharges its waters into the sea*. 4. — du blé dans un sac, *to empty corn into a bag*. 5. — de l'encre par terre, *to spill ink upon the ground*. 6. La pluie a versé le blé, *the rain has laid the corn*. 7. Le cocher a versé la voiture, *the coachman has overturned the carriage*. 8. — des consolations dans un cœur triste, *to pour forth consolation into a sorrowing heart*. 9. — le mépris, le ridicule sur q. u., *to cast, to throw contempt, ridicule upon a. o.*; *to bring a. o. into contempt, ridicule*.

VERSÉ, E, pa. p. *V. senses of VERSER*.

Non —, (*V. senses*) 1. *unspilt*; 2. (of blood) *unshed*; *unspilt*.

VERSET, v. n. 1. (of carriages, pers.) *to overturn*; *to upset*; *to break down*; 2. *to be laid*; *to be beaten down*.

VERSET [vér-sé] 1. m. 1. (of the Bible, Koran) *verse*; (of divine service) *verse*.

Petit —, (of divine service) *versicle*.

VERSICULE [vér-si-ku-l] n. m. *versicle*; *little verse*.

VERIFICATION [vér-si-fi-kâ-si-on] n. f. *verification*.

VERIFIER [vér-si-fié] v. n. *to verify*; *to make verses*.

Ne faire que —, *to do nothing but make verses*.

VERSION [vér-si-on] n. f. 1. *version* (translation of the Scriptures); *translation*; 2. *version* (manner of relating a fact); 3. (school) *translation*.

VERSO [vér-s] n. m. 1. *reverse* (of a leaf, page); *back*; 2. (print.) *reverse*; *even page*.

VERSOIR [vér-sor] n. m. (of plongé) *mould-board*; *earth-board*.

VERSTE [vérs-t] n. f. *verst* (Russian measure).

VERT, E [vér, t] adj. 1. *green*; 2. 4. (pers.) *robust*; *vigorous*; 3. *sharp*; 4. (pers.) *resolute*; *firm*; 4. *sharp*; 5. (of berries) *undried*; 6. (of lilies) *raw*; 7. (of fish) *green*; *undried*; 8. (of old age) *vigorous*; *robust*; 9. (of plants) *undried*; 10. (of stones, fresh (recently extracted)); 11. (of wine acid); *tart*; 12. (of wood) *green* (11. a. & m.) *unweathered*.

Arbres toujours —, *evergreen*; feuillage —, *green*; — jeunesse, *early youth*; *tender*, *youthful years*.

— comme l'herbe, *grass green*; *as green as grass*. Entre des —, *one mure §, one thing less than the rest*.

VERT [vér] n. m. 1. *green* (color); 2. *grass*; 3. (for horses) *grass*; *green food*; *green meat*; 4. (of wine) *a acidity*; *luteness*.

Gros —, *cabbage green*. — en grappes, *crystallized*, *distilled verdigris*; — de mur, *sea* ==; — de montagne, *mountain* ==; — pomme, *apple* ==; — pré, *grass* ==. An —, (of horses) *at grass*. Employer le — et le sec §, *to leave no stone unturned*; *manger son blé en* — §, *to consume o's harvest in the blade*; mettre un cheval au —, *to turn a horse to grass*; faire prendre le — à un cheval, *to keep a horse on green food*, *faire quitter le* — à un cheval, *retirer un cheval du* —, *to remove, to take a horse from grass*.

VERT-DE-GRIS [vér-dè-grî] n. m. *verdigris*.

VERT-DE-TERRÉ [vér-dè-tè-ré] n. m. *verditer*; *green verditer*.

VERTÉBRAL, E [vér-té-brâl] adj. (anat.) *vertebral*.

Colonne —, =, *spinal column*.

VERTÈBRE [vér-tè-bré] n. f. (anat.) *vertebra*.

VERTÈBRÉ, E [vér-tè-bré] adj. 1. (zool.) *vertebral*; *vertebrate*; *vertebrated*; 2. (bot.) *vertebrate*; *vertebrated*.

Vertèbres —, =, *animals*.

VERTÈBRE, n. m. (zool.) *vertebral*.

VERTEMENT [vér-tè-mân] adv. 1. *gorously*; 2. *sharply*; *harshly*; *severely*.

VERTICAL, E [vér-ti-kâl] adj. 1. *vertical*; 2. (of the sun) *vertical*; *at o's zenith*; 3. (astr.) *vertical*; 4. (bot.) *vertical*; 5. (geom.) *vertical*; 6. (tech.) *upright*.

Plan — au méridien, (astr.) *prime vertical*.

VERTICALEMENT [vér-ti-ka-l-mân] adv. 1. *vertically*; 2. (of the sun) *vertically*.

VERTICALITE [vér-ti-ka-li-té] n. f. (did.) *verticalness*.

VERTICILLE [vér-ti-si-l] n. m. (bot.) *verticillus*; *verticil*; *whorl*.

VERTICILLE, E [vér-ti-si-lé] adj. (bot.) *verticillate*; *whorled*.

— trois par trois, *ternate*.

VERTICITE [vér-ti-si-té] n. f. (phys.) (of compasses) *verticality*.

VERTIGE [vér-ti-j] n. m. 1. *vertigo*; 2. (sing.) *giddiness*; *vertigo*; 3. (sing.) *giddiness*; 4. (med.) *giddiness*; *vertigo*; 5. (vet.) *staggers*; *megrima*.

Esprit de —, *spirit of folly, madness*; sujet aux —, (med.) *vertiginous*. Avoir des —, *to be troubled with giddiness*; *to have a swimming in o's head*; donner des —, *to make* — à q. u., *to make a. o. giddy*; frapper de —, *to take* — à q. u., *to take a. o. giddy*; frapper de —, *to take* — à q. u., *to take a. o. giddy*; frapper de —, *to take* — à q. u., *to take a. o. giddy*.

— à q. u., *to make a. o. giddy*; frapper de —, *to take* — à q. u., *to take a. o. giddy*; frapper de —, *to take* — à q. u., *to take a. o. giddy*.

— à q. u., *to make a. o. giddy*; frapper de —, *to take* — à q. u., *to take a. o. giddy*; frapper de —, *to take* — à q. u., *to take a. o. giddy*.

— à q. u., *to make a. o. giddy*; frapper de —, *to take* — à q. u., *to take a. o. giddy*; frapper de —, *to take* — à q. u., *to take a. o. giddy*.

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où joute; en jeu; en jeûne; en peur; en pan; en pin; en bon; en brun; *il liq.; *gr liq.

VERTIGINEUX, SE [vêr-ti-ji-nê, vê-ti] adj. † (med.) *liable to giddiness*.

VERTIGO [vêr-ti-gô] n. m. 1. *caprice*; 2. *whim*; 3. *maggot*; 2. (vet.) *stagger*.

VERTU [vêr-tu] n. f. 1. *virtue*; 2. *virtuousness*; 3. *virtue*; *property*; *quality*; 4. (theol.) *virtue*.

— magnétique, *magnetic power*, *prophecy*. En — de, 1. *by, in virtue of*; 2. *in consequence of*; en — de quoi? *by what?* 3. *per la — de, by = of*; sans —, *virtueless*; *unvirtuous*. Dénée de —, *virtueless*; *unvirtuous*; faire de nécessité —, *to make a = of necessity*.

* * * Facio d'homme porte —, *a man's presence is of great efficacy*.

VERTUBLEU [vêr-tu-blê] int. † *bless me! bless my heart! bless my heart and soul!*

VERTUEUSEMENT [vêr-tu-ê-s-zân] adv. *virtuously*.

VERTUEUX, SE [vêr-tu-ê-s-zân] adj. *virtuous*.

Non, peu —, *unvirtuous*.

VERTUGADIN [vêr-tu-ga-din] n. m. † *farthingale*.

VERVE [vêr-v] n. f. 1. *rapture* (heat of imagination); 2. *animation*; *spirit*; 3. † *caprice*; *whim*.

Avoir de la —, *to be animated, spirited*; être fait de —, *to be animated, spirited*. Quand sa — le prend, lui prend, quand il est dans sa —, *when the whim, fit takes him*.

VERVEINE [vêr-vê-a] n. f. (bot.) (gens) *vervain*; *peristerton*; † *lemon-plum*.

VERVELLE [vêr-vê-l] n. f. (falc.) *varvel*; *varvel*.

VERVEUX [vêr-vê] n. m. (fish.) *loop-net*.

VÉSANIE [vê-sa-ni] n. f. (med.) *vesania*.

VESCE [vê-s] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *vetch*. Fait de —, *vetchy*. Qui abonde en —, *vetchy*.

VÉSICAL, E [vê-si-kal] adj. (anat.) *vesical*.

VÉSICANT, E [vê-si-kân, t] **VÉSICATOIRE** [vê-si-ka-toir] adj. (med.) *blistering*; *vesicatory*.

Emplâtre —, *blister*.

VÉSICATION [vê-si-ka-siôn] n. f. (med.) *vesication*.

VÉSICATOIRE [vê-si-ka-toir] n. m. (med.) *blister*.

Mouche à —, (ent.) *blister-fly*; *blister-bee*. À —, *blistering*. Appliquer un — à, *to blister*; *to vesicate*.

VÉSICULAIRE [vê-si-ku-lê-r] adj. (did.) *vesicular*; *vesiculous*; *bladdery*.

VÉSICULE [vê-si-ku-l] n. f. 1. (anat.) *vesicle*; *bladder*; 2. (bot.) *vesicle*; *bladder*; 3. (ich.) *vesicle*; *bladder*; *bag*.

— aérienne, natatoire, (ich.) *air-bladder*; *air-bag*.

VÉSICULEUX, SE [vê-si-ku-lê-s, vê-si] adj. 1. *vesiculate*; *bladdery*; 2. (bot.) *blistered*.

VESOU [vê-sou] n. m. *cane-juice*; *cane-liquor*; *cane-juice sirup*.

VESPASIEENNE [vê-sa-si-ê-n] n. f. *urnary*.

VESPER [vê-s-pêr] n. m. (astr.) *vesper*.

VESPÉTRO [vê-s-pê-tro] n. m. *vespetro* (cordial).

VESSE [vê-s] n. f. † *foist*; *foale*.

VESSE-DE-LOUP, n. f., pl. **VESSES-DE-LOUP**.

VESSE-LOUP [vê-sa-lou] n. f., pl. —, (bot.) *puff-ball*; *fuzz-ball*; *padlock-stool*; *blindman's ball*.

VESSEE [vê-sê] v. n. † *to foist*; *to foale*.

VESSIE [vê-si] n. f. 1. † *bladder*; 2. *tumor* (tumor); 3. (anat.) *cystis*; *bladder*; 4. (ich.) *bladder*; 5. (med.) *blister*.

— aérienne, natatoire, (ich.) *air-bladder*; *air-bag*. Relâchement de la — (vet.) *profuse staling*. Se couvrir le —, *to blister*; faire croire que des — sont des lanternes §, *to persuade a o. that chalk is cheese*; *to pass off chalk for cheese*; s'élever, se former en

—, *to blister*; faire venir des — à, *to blister*.

VESSIGON [vê-si-gôn] n. m. (vet.) 1. *vesiggon*; *vesiggon*; 2. *thorough*; *thorough-pin*.

— chevillé, soufflé, *thorough-pin*. — du grasset, *stifle*.

VESTA [vê-ta] n. f. 1. (myth.) *Vesta*; 2. (astr.) *Vesta*.

De —, *vestal*.

VESTALE [vê-ta-l] n. f. † *vestal*; *vestal virgin*.

VESTE [vê-t] n. f. 1. *vest*; 2. *round jacket*; *jacket*.

Être en —, *to be dressed in a jacket, round jacket*; *to have on a =*.

VESTIAIRE [vê-ti-ê-r] n. m. 1. *vestiary*; *dressing-room*; 2. *robing-room*; 3. *wardrobe*; 4. (of friars & nuns) *expense of clothing*; 5. (th.) *tiring-room*.

VESTIBULE [vê-ti-bu-l] n. m. 1. (of buildings) *vestibule*; *entrance-hall*; † *hall*; † *lobby*; 2. (anat.) *vestibule*; 3. (arch.) *archway*.

VESTIGE [vê-ti-ji] n. m. 1. † *foot-step*; *track*; *vestige*; 2. † *vestige*; *trace*.

Suivre les —s de q. u. §, *to follow a o.'s foot-steps*.

VESUVIEN, NE [vê-su-vi-in, è-n] adj. (geog.) *Vesuvian*.

Vêr, ind. pres. 8d sing. of **VÊTRE**.

Vêtais, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

Vêtant, pres. p.

Vêtr, subj. pres. 1st, 8d sing.

VÊTEMENT [vê-tê-mân] n. m. 1. † *garment*; *vestment*; *vesture*; 2. † —, (pl.) *dress*; *clothes*; † *things*; 3. —, (pl.) *wearing-apparel*; *clothing*; *body-clothing*; † *things*; *garments*; *vesture*; † *raiment*; 4. *vesture* (covering); *garb*; *dress*.

Sans —, (V. senses) *unarrayed*; *unapparelled*; *unclothed*. Changer de —, *to change o.'s dress, clothes*.

VÉTÉRAN [vê-tê-rân] n. m. 1. † *veteran*; 2. (school.) *pupil that remains a second year in the same class*.

VÉTÉRANCE [vê-tê-rân-s] n. f. *capacity*, *character*, *quality of a veteran*.

VÉTÉRINAIRE [vê-tê-ri-nê-r] adj. *veterinary*.

Art — pour les vaches, *cow-leeching*; *artiste, médecin* —, 1. *veterinary surgeon*; † *horse-doctor*; 2. (jest.) *horse-leech*.

VÉTÉRINAIRE, n. m. *veterinary surgeon*; † *horse-doctor*.

— pour les vaches, *cow-leech*.

VÉTILLARD, E. **VÉTILLEUR**.

VÉTILLE [vê-ti-lê] n. f. *trifle*.

S'arrêter, tenir à des —, *to stand on, upon =*.

VÉTILLER [vê-ti-lê] v. n. 1. *to trifle* (amuse o.'s self with trifles); 2. *to stand upon trifles*.

VÉTILLEUR [vê-ti-lê-r] n. m., SE [vê-si] n. f. 1. *trifler*; 2. *person that stands upon trifles*.

VÉTILLEUX, SE [vê-ti-lê-s, vê-ti] adj. 1. (th.) *that requires minute care*; 2. (pers.) *that amuses o.'s self with trifles*; 3. (pers.) *that stands on, upon trifles*.

VÊTRE [vê-tr] v. a. † (VÉTANT; VÊTU; ind. pres. VÊTS; nous VÊTONS; subj. pres. VÊTE) 1. (DE, in) *to clothe* (a o.); † *to dress*; † *to vest*; 2. *to put on* (clothes); 3. *to vest* (clothe with a long garment); *to robe*; † *to dress*.

Vêtu, e, pa. p. V. senses of **VÊTRE**.

Non —, *unclothed*; † *unclad*; *unarrayed*. Être — comme un oignon, *to be wrapped up with one thing over another*.

SE **VÊTRE**, pr. v. (DE, in) *to dress*, † *to dress o.'s self*; † *to clothe o.'s self*.

Syn. — **VÊTU**, **REVÊTU**, **APPÊLÉ**. **Vêtu** is used in connection with the ordinary garments; **revêtu**, with such as are peculiar to civil officers, or the incumbents of certain stations of honor and dignity; **appelé** is applied ironically to an unusual or fanciful attire.

VÉTÉRAL, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **VÊTRE**.

VÉTÉRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

VÊTIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

VÊTISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

VÊTIT, ind. pres. 8d sing.

VÊTIT, subj. imperf. 8d sing.

VÊTO [vê-tô] n. m. *velo*.

Mettre le, sol. — à q. ch., *to put o.'s = on, upon a th.*

VÊTRON, ind. pres. and impera. 1st pl of **VÊTRE**.

VÊTS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

VÊTU, e, pa. p.

VÊTURE [vê-tu-r] n. f. (Rom. cath. rel.) 1. (of friars) *taking the habit*; 2. (of nuns) *taking the veil*.

VÊTUSTÉ [vê-tus-tê] n. f. 1. *oldness*; *decay*; 2. (of plants) *old age*.

Périr, tomber de —, *to perish of decay*; *to fall with decay*.

VÊTYVER [vê-ti-vêr] n. m. (bot.) *whorl-flowered bent-grass*.

VEUF, VE [vœuf, œ-v] adj. 1. † (ol men) *who is a widower*; † *widowed*; 2. † (of women) *who is a widow*; † *widowed*; 3. † *widowed*.

Femme veuve, *widow*; homme —, *widower*. Être —, 1. *to be a widower, widow*; † *to be widowed*; 2. *to be widowed*; rendre —, 1. *to make, to render a widower, widow*; † *to widow*; 2. *to widow*.

VEUF [vœuf] n. m. † *widower*.

VEUILLE, subj. pres. 1st, 8d sing. of **VOULOIR**.

VEULENT, ind. pres. 8d pl.

VEUT, ind. pres. 8d sing.

VEUVAGE [vœu-vê] n. m. *widowhood* (time).

[**VEUVAGE** must not be confounded with **viduité**.]

VEUVE [vœu-v] n. f. *widow*.

Coureur de —, = *hunter*; *denier de la —*, = *mite*; *part accordée à la — sur les biens de son mari outre son donaire*, (law) = *bench*. Être —, 1. *to be a =*; 2. *to be widowed*; rendre —, 1. *to make, to render a =*; † *to widow*; 2. *to widow*.

VEUX, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. of **VOULOIR**.

V. Ex., initial letters of **VOTRE EXCELLENCE**, your Excellency.

VEXANT, E [vêk-sân, t] adj. † *vexing*; *vexatious*.

D'une manière —, † *vexingly*, *vexatiously*.

VEXATEUR [vêk-sa-tœr] adj. *vexatious*.

VEXATION [vêk-sa-siôn] n. f. 1. *molestation*; 2. † *vexation*; 3. *vexatious act*.

Personne qui exerce des —, *molester*; *vexer*. Exempt de —, 1. *unmolested*; 2. *unvexed*.

VEXATOIRE [vêk-sa-toir] adj. 1. *molesting*; 2. *vexatious*; 3. (law) *vexatious*.

Caractère —, *vexatiousness*. D'une manière —, *vexatiously*.

VEXER [vêk-sê] v. a. 1. *to molest*; 2. † (DE, at) *to vex*; 3. *to screw down*.

VIABILITÉ [vi-a-bi-li-tê] n. f. (forensic med.) *viability* (ability to live).

VIABLE [vi-a-bl] adj. (forensic med.) *viable* (able to live).

N'être pas —, *to be unable to live*; *cannot live*.

VIADUC [vi-a-duk] n. m. (engin.) *viaduct*.

VIAGE-ÈRE [vi-a-jê, è-r] adj. *for life*; *during o.'s life*; *life*.

VIAGER [vi-a-jê] n. m. (fin.) *life-interest*.

Mettre, placer en —, (fin.) *to invest in a =*; *to sink*.

VIANDE [viân-d] n. f. 1. *meat* (flesh), 2. *vand* (food).

Basse —, *coarse meat*; — *blanche*, *white* = —, *creuse*, 1. *unsolid food*; 2. † *vain delusion*; — *faisandée*, *hasardée* = *kept till it is high*; *grosse* —, *butcher's* = —, *menue* —, 1. *game*; 2. *poultry*; — *neuve*, 1. *a hot joint*; 2. *diet served for the first time*; — *noire*, *broied* = — *de boucherie*, *butcher's* = —, *de carême*, *lenten* *foc* †; — *de rebrt*, *dog's* = —, *de taureau*, *bull-beef*.

Marguez de — *apprêtées*, 1. *sponger*; 2. *lazy drone*. N'être pas une — de —, *not to be suitable, proper food for*.

Saisander la —, *to keep = till it is high*.

VIANDER [viân-dê] v. n. (hunt.) (ot leor) *to graze*; *to pasture*.

à mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é ile; o moi; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; û sûre; ou jour;

VIANDIS [vi-ân-dî] n. m. (hunt.) 1. (of deer) *grazing; pasture*; 2. *stubble* (after deer have grazed).

VIATIQUE [vi-a-ti-k] n. m. 1. † (of friars) *viaticum* (provision for a journey); 2. (Rom. cath. rel.) *viaticum*.

VIBORD [vi-bor] n. m. (nav.) (of ships) *voist*.

VIBRANT, E [vi-brân, t] adj. 1. *vibratory; vibrative*; 2. (med.) (of the p. lse) *vibrating; wiry*.

VIBRATILITÉ [vi-brâ-ti-li-té] n. f. *faculty of producing vibrations*.

VIBRATION [vi-brâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (phys.) *vibration*; 2. (med.) *vibration*; 3. (mus.) *vibration*.

Petite —, *slight vibration; vibrationc*. De —, 1. *of*; 2. *vibrative; vibratory*.

VIBRATOIRE [vi-brâ-toi-r] adj. (phys.) *vibratory*.

VIBRER [vi-bré] v. n. 1. (phys.) *to vibrate*; 2. † *to vibrate*.

Faire —, *to vibrate*.

VICAIRE [vi-kê-r] n. m. 1. *vicar* (delegate); *viceregent*; 2. (of a parish) *curate*.

— apostolique, *apostolical vicar*; — général, *general*; grand —, *grand*.

De —, 1. *of a*; 2. *vicariate*; *vicarious*; 3. *of a curate*.

VICARIE, n. f. V. VICARIAT.

VICARIAL, E [vi-ka-ri-al] adj. *vicarious*.

VICARIAT [vi-ka-ri-a] n. m. 1. *vicarship; vicariate; viceregency*; 2. *vicariate* (territory over which a vicar has jurisdiction); 3. (of a parish) *vicarage* (functions).

VICARIER [vi-ka-ri-é] v. n. 1. † *to perform the duties of a curate*; 2. † *to hold a subordinate situation*; 3. † *to be an underling*.

VICE [vi-s] n. m. 1. (DE, in) *defect; imperfection; blemish; fault*; 2. (abs.) *vices*; 3. (of horses) *vices; defect*; 4. (law) *defect; flaw*.

1. — de conformation, *imperfection, defect in the conformation*. 2. La vertu et le —, *virtue and vice*.

— caché, (law) *latent defect*. Sans —, (V. senses) (law) *without a defect*. Entacher d'un — radical, (law) *to render* (contracts, deeds) *void*.

VICE-AMIRAL [vi-sa-mi-ra] n. m., pl. VICE-AMIRAUX, 1. *vice-admiral* (officer); 2. *second ship of a fleet*.

VICE-AMIRANTE [vi-sa-mi-râ-té] n. f., pl. —, *vice-admiralty* (rank).

Cour de la —, *vice-admiralty*.

VICE-BAILLI [vi-sâ-bâ-i] n. m., pl. —, *vice-bailiff*.

VICE-CHANCELIER [vi-sâ-hân-sâ-lié] n. m., pl. —, *vice-chancellor*.

VICE-CONSUL [vi-sâ-kôn-sul] n. m., pl. —, *vice consul*.

VICE-CONSULAT [vi-sâ-kôn-su-lâ] n. m., pl. —, *vice-consulship*.

VICE-DOGE [vi-sâ-dôj] n. m., pl. —, *vice-doge*.

VICE-GÉRANT [vi-sâ-jé-rân] n. m., pl. —, 1. (adm.) *deputy manager*; 2. (com.) *deputy manager*.

VICE-GÉRENT [vi-sâ-jé-rân] n. m., pl. —, *official's vicegerent*.

VICE-LÉGAT [vi-sâ-lé-gâ] n. m., pl. —, *vice-legate*.

VICE-LÉGATION [vi-sâ-lé-gâ-siôn] n. f., pl. —, *vice-legateship*.

VICENAL, E [vi-sân-nal] adj. † *vicennial* (of twenty years).

VICE-PRESIDENCE [vi-sâ-pré-si-dân-s] n. f., pl. —, *vice-presidency* (office of vice-president); *vice-presidency*.

VICE-PRESIDENT [vi-sâ-pré-si-dân] n. m., pl. —, 1. *vice-president*; 2. *deputy chairman*.

VICE-REINE [vi-sâ-rê-n] n. f., pl. —, *vice-queen*.

VICE-ROI [vi-sâ-ro] n. m., pl. —, *vice-roy*; *vice-king*.

VICE-ROYAUTÉ [vi-sâ-ro-i-té] n. f., pl. —, *vice-royalty*; *vice-royship*.

VICE-SÉNÉCHAL [vi-sâ-sê-nê-sâ] n. m., pl. VICE-SÉNÉCHAUX, *deputy-senechal*.

VICE VERSA [vi-sâ-vêr-sâ] adv. "vice versa."

VICIER [vi-sié] v. a. 1. *to corrupt* (a. th.); *to taint*; 2. (law) *to vitiate*; 3. (med.) *to vitiate*.

VICIÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of VICIER) (of air) *foul*.

VICIEUSEMENT [vi-sié-sâ-mân] adv. *viciously*.

VICIEUX, SE [vi-sié-sâ, sé] adj. 1. † *vicious*; 2. *defective; faulty*; 3. (of horses) *vicious*.

Cercle —, (log.) *circle*; état —, 1. *viciousness*; 2. *defectiveness*; nature vicieuse, 1. *viciousness*; 2. *defectiveness*; 3. (of horses) *viciousness*.

VICINAL, E [vi-si-nal] adj. (of roads) *parochial; parish*.

VICISSITUDE [vi-si-si-tu-d] n. f. † *viciissitude*; *change*; *revolution*.

VICOMTE [vi-kôn-t] n. m. *viscount*.

VICOMTÉ [vi-kôn-té] n. f. *viscountship*; *viscounty*.

VICOMTESSE [vi-kôn-tê-s] n. f. *viscountess*.

VICTIMAIRE [vik-i-mê-r] n. m. (ant.) *victimarius*.

VICTIME [vik-i-tî-m] n. f. 1. † (DE, to) *victim*; 2. † *sufferer*.

— d'expiation, *expiatory victim*. Être — de, 1. *to be a*; 2. *to be a*; 3. *to be a*; 4. *to be a*; 5. *to be a*; 6. *to be a*; 7. *to be a*; 8. *to be a*; 9. *to be a*; 10. *to be a*; 11. *to be a*; 12. *to be a*; 13. *to be a*; 14. *to be a*; 15. *to be a*; 16. *to be a*; 17. *to be a*; 18. *to be a*; 19. *to be a*; 20. *to be a*; 21. *to be a*; 22. *to be a*; 23. *to be a*; 24. *to be a*; 25. *to be a*; 26. *to be a*; 27. *to be a*; 28. *to be a*; 29. *to be a*; 30. *to be a*; 31. *to be a*; 32. *to be a*; 33. *to be a*; 34. *to be a*; 35. *to be a*; 36. *to be a*; 37. *to be a*; 38. *to be a*; 39. *to be a*; 40. *to be a*; 41. *to be a*; 42. *to be a*; 43. *to be a*; 44. *to be a*; 45. *to be a*; 46. *to be a*; 47. *to be a*; 48. *to be a*; 49. *to be a*; 50. *to be a*; 51. *to be a*; 52. *to be a*; 53. *to be a*; 54. *to be a*; 55. *to be a*; 56. *to be a*; 57. *to be a*; 58. *to be a*; 59. *to be a*; 60. *to be a*; 61. *to be a*; 62. *to be a*; 63. *to be a*; 64. *to be a*; 65. *to be a*; 66. *to be a*; 67. *to be a*; 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*ou joute; en jeu; ou jeûne; ou peur; en pan; en pin; en bon; en brun; *il liq; *gn liq.*

*sence; reviviscence. À —, for =; during o.s. = à la —, pour la — in = and death; de la — (V. senses) in o.s. =; de la ma — vivante ¶, never as long as I live; never in my =; de sa — (V. senses) in o.s. =; durant la —, la — durant, during =; en —, alive; living; in being; pour la sa, toute sa —, during o.s. =; sans — ¶ §. 1. lifeless; 2. lifelessly; sous peine de la —, on, upon pain of death. Y aller de la — ou de la mort, to be a case of = and death; appeler à la —, to call to =; ** to call into being; arracher, ôter, ravir la — à q. u., to take a. o.s. =; avoir la — dure ¶, to be tenacious of =; n'avoir que la — et le vêtement, to have nothing but o.s. board and clothes; n'avoir qu'un filet, un souffle de —, to have scarcely any = in one; chercher sa —, to seek for a livelihood; commencer la —, to begin —, the world; demander la —, to beg for —, for o.s. =; demander sa —, to beg for a livelihood; to beg o.s. bread; donner la — à q. u., 1. to give a. o. =; 2. to spare a. o.s. (an enemy's) =; donner sa — pour, to lay down o.s. = for; être de grande —, to be a great eater; to eat a great deal; être de petite —, to be a small eater; faire la —, to live away; faire bonne —, joyeuse —, to lead a merry —, to live away; faire — qui dure, to lead a sober —; faire une —, une terrible — à q. u., to lead a. o. a bad =; gager, mettre sa — sur q. ch., to lay o.s. = on, upon a. th.; gager sa —, to earn, to get, to make a living, livelihood; to earn, to get o.s. livelihood, living; mendier sa —, to beg for a livelihood; to beg o.s. bread; mener une —, to lead a. o.s. =; mener une — de Bohême, to lead a wandering life; s'ôter la —, to lay violent hands on o.s. self; to make away with o.s. self; prêter —, to give =, prodiguer sa —, to throw away o.s. =; quitter cette —, to depart this =; redonner, rendre la — à, to restore to =; to give new = to bring to = again; rendre la — à q. u., to make = a burden to a. o.; revenir à la —, to return to =; to be alive again; tourmenter sa —, to beat o.s. self; en vouloir à la — de q. u., to seek a. o.s. =. C'est sa —, it is his = and soul (delight); s'il y allait de se —, ¶ for o.s. = heart; quand il s'agitrait de sa —, for o.s. =; dit-il m'en coûter la —, were I to die for it. Sa — ne tient plus qu'à un fil, his, her = hangs upon a hair, thread. Telle — telle fin, mort, people die as they live.*

VIEDASE [vi-à-s*] n. m. ⊕ puppy (insolent person); jackanapes.
VIELL, LE, adj. V. **VIEUX**.
VIEILLARD [vi-à-r*] n. m. 1. old man; 2. —s, (pl.) old people.

VIEILLE, V. **VIEUX**.
VIEILLE [vi-à-r*] n. f. old woman.

— de mer, (ich.) urase; urase.

VIEILLERIE [vi-à-r*] n. f. 1. — (sing.) —s, (pl.) old things (old furniture, clothes); 2. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) old rubbish; rubbish; old lumber; lumber; 3. § old trash.

VIEILLESSE [vi-à-s*] n. f. 1. (pers.) old age; age; 2. (th.) oldness.

Verte —, vigorous, green old age. Bâton de —, staff of old age. Cassé de —, worn out with age.

VIEILLIR [vi-à-r*] v. n. 1. (of animals, pers.) to grow, to get old; 2. (pers.) to look old; 3. (th.) to get old; 4. (of words) to become, to get, to grow obsolete.

VIEILLI, s. pa. p. (V. senses of **VIEILLIR**) (of words) obsolete.

VIEILLIR, v. a. 1. to make (a. o.) old; to make (a. o.) grow old; 2. to bring on old age; 3. to make (a. o.) look old.

Se **VIEILLIR**, pr. v. s. to make o.s. self look old.

VIEILLISSANT, E [vi-à-sân, *] adj. * growing old, aged.

VIEILLISSEMENT [vi-à-s-mân*] n. u. senescence; consecrations.

VIEILLOT, TE [vi-à-ic, *] adj. oldish.

VIELLE [vi-à-l] n. f. hardy-gurdy; vielle.

Joueur, joueuse de —, player on the =. Être du bois dont on fait les =, to be of an easy, pliant temper; jouer de la —, to play on the =.

VIELLER [vi-à-l] v. a. 1. † to play on the hardy-gurdy; 2. § to stand trifling.

VIELLEUR [vi-à-lœr] n. m. SE [s-à-s] n. f. violator; player on the hardy-gurdy.

VIENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **VENIR**.

VIENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

VIENNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

VIENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

VIENNOIS, E [vi-à-noa, s] adj. *Vienne*; of *Vienne*.

VIENNOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Vienne*; native of *Vienne*.

VIENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of **VENIR**.

VIENT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

VIERGE [vi-à-r] n. f. 1. virgin; maid; 2. † Virgin; Virgin Mary; 3. (astr.) Virgin; Virgo.

La Sainte —, the Blessed, Holy Virgin; the Blessed Virgin Mary; the Virgin Mary.

VIERGE, adj. 1. virgin; virginal; 2. § (th.) virgin (pure, untouched, unmixed); 3. (of metals) virgin; 4. ** (of paths) untrod; untrodden; 5. (of soil) virgin; 6. (min.) virgin.

De —, virgin; virginal.

VIEUX [vi-à] adj. m. sing.; **VIEIL** [vi-à-i] m. sing.; **VIEILLE** [vi-à-i] f. sing. 1. † old (towards the end of the ordinary term of life); 2. † (pers.) old; in years; aged; advanced in age; 3. † old (in a comparison of ages); 4. † (th.) old (decayed by time); 5. † (th.) old (having been long made); 6. † old; ancient; 7. † old; venerable; 8. † old (of long continuance); 9. † (pers.) old (having long exercised a profession); 10. (chron.) (of style) old.

1. De vieilles gens, old people; de — animaux, old animals; de — arbres, old trees; un vieil homme, an old man; un vieil oiseau, an old bird. 2. Un homme en vieil, an old man; a man in years. 3. Un enfant plus — qu'un autre, a child older than another. 4. Un — vêtement, une vieille maison, an old garment, an old house. 5. Du — vin, old wine. 6. Les — temps, old, ancient times; les — Romains, the old, ancient Romans. 7. Le vieil Homère, old Homer. 8. Un vieil ami, an old friend. 9. Un — soldat, an old soldier.

Vieil age, old age; oldness; vieille femme, old woman; vieilles gens, old persons, people; vieil homme, old man; — comme les rues, as old as the hills. De vieille roche, old-fashioned. Être — avant l'âge, to be prematurely old; se faire —, (pers.) to grow, ¶ to get old.

[VIEUX usually precedes the n.; when it is so placed, it becomes *vieil* if the m. sing. before a vowel or a silent h. V. Ex. 1.7]

Syn.—**VIEUX**, **ANCIEN**, **ANTIQUE**. *Antique* is stronger than *ancien*, and *ancien* than *vieux*. A fashion is *ancien* (old) when it is no longer in general use; it is *ancien* (ancient) when it has passed entirely out of use; it is *antique* (antique) when a long time has elapsed since it became *ancien*.

VI-F, VE [vi, i-r] adj. 1. † alive; living; live; † quick; 2. § lively; (active) vivacious; sharp; ¶ quick; ¶ brisk; 3. § lively; sprightly; vivid; 4. § spirited; vigorous; smart; 5. § animated; 6. § intense; strong; great; 7. § forcible; 8. § acute; sharp; keen; 9. § (pers.) sensitive; 10. § (pers.) angry; passionate; choleric; ¶ hasty; 11. (of air) sharp; keen; 12. (of animals) spirited; mettlesome; 13. (of cold) sharp; piercing; 14. (of colors) vivid; bright; brilliant; 15. (of the complexion) high-colored; 16. (of expressions) lively; 17. (of desires) strong; great; 18. (of the eyes) lively; sparkling; bright; 19. (of faith) lively; strong; 20. (of fear) strong; great; 21. (of firing) sharp; brisk; 22. (of flesh) live; quick; 23. (of heat) intense; great; 24. (of hedges) quick-set; 25. (of hopes) lively; sanguine; confident; great; 26. (of light) strong; brilliant; 27. (of time) quick; 28. (of pain) acute; violent; sharp; 29. (of pleasure) lively; great; 30. (of regret) poignant; deep;

great; 31. (of reproach) bitter; strong, 32. (of sensations) lively; vivid, great, 33. (of water) spring; 34. (of wood) live.

1. Mort ou —, dead or alive, living. 2. Un enfant —, a lively, vivacious, lively child.

Mort ou —, dead or alive; plus mort que —, more dead than alive. Peu —, (V. senses) § 1. unlive; 2. unwieldy. Brûler —, to burn alive; enterer — to bury alive.

[VIF may in some of its figurative senses precede the noun.]

VIF, n. m. 1. † quick; live fish; 2. § quick (sensitive part); 3. (arch.) (of columns) shaft; 4. (arch.) (of pedestal) die; 5. (law) person living; 6. (mas.) (of stone) solid.

Le — de l'eau, 1. spring-tides, pl.; 2. time of spring-tides. Au —, jusqu'au —, to the quick. Couper, trancher dans le —, 1. † to cut into the quick; 2. § to cut away to the quick; 3. § to take energetic measures; piquer au, jusqu'au —, §, to sting to the quick; toucher le — à, (har.) to cloy; toucher au —, §, to touch to the quick.

VIF-ARGENT [vi-far-jân] n. m. 1. † quick-silver; 2. § quick-silver (great vivacity).

Avoir du — dans la tête, dans les veines, to be all —.

VIGIE [vi-ji] n. f. (nav.) 1. look-out; 2. look-out man; 3. lurking-rock.

Homme en —, (nav.) look-out man.

Être en —, (nav.) to be on the look-out; faire la —, to keep a good look-out.

VIGILAMMENT [vi-ji-lâ-mân] adv. vigilantly; watchfully; heedfully.

VIGILANCE [vi-ji-lân-s] n. f. (sub) vigilance (over); watchfulness (over); heedfulness (of).

Avec —, with =; vigilantly; watchfully; heedfully.

VIGILANT, E [vi-ji-lân, t] adj. (sub) vigilant (over); watchful (over); heedful (of).

Non —, unvigilant; unwatchful; unheeded. Être —, to be vigilant; watchful, heedful; ¶ to look alert.

VIGILE [vi-ji-l] n. f. 1. vigil (eve of a feast of the church); eve; 2. —s, (pl.) vigils.

Faire —, to keep, to hold vigil.

VIGNE [vi-ân] n. f. 1. (bot.) (genus) vine; 2. —s, (pl.) (bot.) vine-vine, sing. 3. (hort.) vine; grape-vine; grape; 4. vineyard; 5. † villa (near Rome).

— blanche, (bot.) briony; virgin's bower; — cultivée, vine (species); — hédéracée, ivy-grape; — noire ¶, black briony; petite —, 1. small vine; 2. (bot.) vine-bower; — sauvage, wild vine; — vierge, ivy-grape; five-leaved vine; ¶ pepper-vine; ¶ pepper-tree. — du Canada, ¶ poison, swamp sumac; — de Judée, woody night-shade; — de Salomon, virgin's bower. Berceau de — vine-bower; branche de —, vine-branch; feuille de —, vine-leaf; pied de —, vine-stock; propriétaire de — vine-grower; serre à —s, vinery. A feuille de —, vined; dans les —s, in o.s. cups. Être dans les —s, to be in o.s. cups; travailler à la — du Seigneur ¶, to labor in the vineyard of the Lord.

VIGNEAU [vi-gnô*] n. m. (mol) pers. winkle.

VIGNERON [vi-gnô-n] n. m., NE, n. f. vine-dresser.

VIGNETTE [vi-gnô-t*] n. f. vignette (engraving); 2. (bot.) meadow-sweet.

VIGNOBLE [vi-gnô-bl*] n. m. vineyard.

Propriétaire de —s, vine-grower.

VIGNOBLE, adj. vine-growing.

Pays —, vine-growing country; wine country.

VIGNON [vi-gnô*] n. m. (mol.) pers. winkle.

VIGOUNE [vi-go-gn*] n. f. 1. (mssn) vicuña; 2. (cloth.) swan's down; 3. (wool.) vigone.

Drap de —, swan's down.

VIGOGNE, n. m. vigone hat.

VIGONTINE [vi-gôn-ti-n] n. f. vigon tina.

VIGOREUSEMENT [vi-gou-reù-s] adv.

a mal; à mâle; à fée; à fève; à fite; à je; à il; à ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort u auc; à sûre; ou jour;

vain adv. 1. | *vigorously*; | *stoutly*; 2. | *vigorously*; *forcibly*; | *stoutly*; 3. (paint) *vigorously*.

VIGOREUX-X, SE [vi-gou-reù, è-s] adj. 1. | *vigorous* (of body); *strong*; *hasty*; *hardy*; *sturdy*; | *stout*; 2. | (th.) *vigorous*; *powerful*; *strong*; *hasty*; *stout*; *spirited*; 3. | *vigorous*; *forceful*; *energetic*; *spirited*; *hasty*; 4. | *strong*; *forceful*; *intense*; *ardent*; 5. (paint) *vigorous*.

VIGUERIE [vi-gè-r] n. f. *functions of viguer*.

VIGUEUR [vi-gheùr] n. f. 1. | *vigor* (of body); *strength*; *lustiness*; *hardiness*; *sturdiness*; 2. | (th.) *vigor*; *power*; *strength*; *lustiness*; *spirit*; 3. | *vigor*; *strength*; *force*; *energy*; *spirit*; 4. | *force*; *intensity*; *ardor*; 5. | *vigor* (course of operation); *force*; *being*; 6. (paint) *vigor*.

Défaut, manque de — (V. senses) *spiritlessness*. Avec —, (V. senses) *vigorously*; *strongly*; *forcibly*; *spiritedly*; en — | 1. in *vigor*; in *force*; 2. (of government, power) in *being*; 3. (of laws) in *vigor*; in *force*; in *being*; *unrepeated*; sans —, (V. senses) 1. *unvigorous*; 2. *unvigorous*; 3. *spiritless*. Avoir de la —, (V. senses) to be *vigorous*, *strong*, *forceful*, *energetic*, *spirited*; demeurer en —, to continue in *vigor*, *force*; mettre en —, to put in *force*; remettre en —, 1. to *revive*; 2. to set going again; reprendre —, de la —, to *revive*.

VIGUIER [vi-gièr] n. m. t. "viguier" (provost of Languedoc or Provence).

VIKING [vi-kin] p. n. m. *Viking* (title assumed among Scandinavian nations by the king's son when in command of a maritime station).

VIL E [vil] adj. 1. *vile*; *base*; *low*; *abject*; *worthless*; *despicable*; *contemptible*; *mean*; *wretched*; 2. (of prices) *low*; *less than the value*.

Nature — e, *vileness*; *baseness*; *abjectness*; *worthlessness*; *despicableness*; *contemptibleness*; *meanness*; *wretchedness*.

VILAIN [vi-lain] n. m. 1. (feud.) *villain*; *villain*; 2. *meier*; *niggard*; 3. *blackguard*.

* Oignez — il vous poindra, poignez — il vous oindra, a bad man will return evil for good.

VILAIN, E [vi-lain, è-n] adj. 1. | *ugly*; *unsightly*; | *naughty*; | *villainous*; 2. | (pers.) *ugly*; *ill-favored*; *ill-looking*; 3. | *bad*; *inconvenient*; *disagreeable*; | *naughty*; 4. | *wretched*; *villainous*; *vile*; *base*; *deplorable*; *infamous*; *scandalous*; | *naughty*; | *ugly*; 5. | (A. of; de; to) *unhandsome*; *improper*; *wrong*; *naughty*; 6. | *sorry*; *mean*; *pitiful*; | *naughty*; | *dirty*; | *shabby*; | *scurey*; 7. | (of children) (de; to) *naughty*; *naughty*; 8. | *bad* (dangerous); | *naughty*; | *ugly*; 9. | *misery*; *sordid*; *niggardly*; 10. (of the weather) *bad*; *wretched*; | *naughty*.

1. — misin —, jardin, an ugly, unsightly, nasty acre, garden. 4. C'est une — conduite, that is wretched, villainous, vile conduct. 5. C'est — vous de fuir cela, it is unhandsome, improper, wrong of you to do that. 6. Un — tour, a dirty, scurvy trick. 8. Une — toux, a bad, nasty cough.

Faire —, (imp.) 1. to be *bad*, *wretched*, *nasty* weather; 2. to be *dirty*.

[VILAIN generally precedes the noun.]

VILAINE [vi-lè-s] n. f. *naughty*, *nasty girl*, *woman*.

VILAÎNEMENT [vi-lè-n-màn] adv. 1. | *agily*; | *naughty*; | *villainously*; 2. | *badly*; *inconveniently*; *disagreeably*; | *naughty*; 3. | *wretchedly*; *villainously*; *vilely*; *basely*; *deplorably*; *infamously*; *scandalously*; | *naughty*; 4. | *unhandsome*; *improperly*; *naughty*; 5. | *sorry*; *meanly*; *pitifully*; | *naughty*; | *dirty*; | *shabbily*; | *scurely*; 6. | (of children) *naughtily*; *naughty*; 7. | *misery*; *sordidly*; *niggardly*.

VILEBREQUIN [vi-lè-brè-kin] n. m. (tech.) *centre-bit* *vicible*; *vimbis* *brill*.

VILEMENT [vi-l-màn] adv. *vilely*; *basely*; *abjectly*; *worthlessly*; *despitably*; *contemptibly*; *meanly*; *wretchedly*.

VILENIE [vi-l-n] n. f. 1. | *scurviness*; *dirt*; *fith*; 2. | *abusive*, *offensive word*; — s. (pl.) *abuse*; 3. | *obscenity*; 4. | *dirty action*; *shabby*, *scurvy trick*; 5. | *unwholesome food*; 6. | *sordid avarice*; *meanness*; *niggardliness*.

VILÉT [vi-l-è] n. f. 1. *cheapness*; *looseness of price*; 2. *unimportance*.

VILIPENDER [vi-li-pàn-dé] v. a. 1. to *contemn*; to *bring into contempt*; to *cry down*; 2. to *vilify*; 3. to *undervalue* (goods).

Personne qui vilipende, (V. senses) *vilifier*.

VILITÉ n. f. V. **VILÉTÉ**.

VILLA [vi-la] n. f. *villa*.

VILLAGE [vi-la-s] n. f. | *large ill-built town*.

VILLAGE [vi-la-j] n. m. 1. *village*; 2. — s. (pl.) *villages*; *villagers*.

Le coq du —, the cock of the walk; fête de —, village festival; gens de —, villagers. Être bien de son —, to know nothing of what is going forward in the world.

VILLAGEOIS [vi-la-jos] n. m., E [j] n. f. *villager*; *cottager*; ** *cotter*.

VILLAGEOIS, E, adj. of a village; *village*; *country*.

VILLANELLE [vi-la-nè-l] n. f. *"villanelle"* (pastoral poetry).

VILLE [vi-l] n. f. 1. (without walls) *town*; 2. (with walls) *city*; 3. *town* (inhabitants); 4. *city* (inhabitants); 5. *town-council*; 6. *town* (residence in a town); 7. (law) *city*.

— basse, *lower town*; — capitale, *capital city*; — commerciale, *commercial trading*; — commercial; — fortifiée, *fortified*; — haute —, upper; — marchande, *commercial trading*; — maritime, *sea-port*; — murée, *walled*; — de commerce, *commercial trading*; — de fabrique, d'industrie, *manufacturing*; — de guerre, *fortified*; — de l'intérieur, *inland*; — Circonscription territoriale, *limite*, territoire d'une —, *township*; corps de —, *council*; habitant de —, *townsman*; hôtel de —, *maison* de —, 1. — *house*; 2. *guild-hall*. Dans la —, in —, en —, 1. in — (not in the country); 2. *out* (not at home); de —, de grande —, *township*; de la —, (V. senses) *city*; hors la —, 1. *out of the*; 2. *off the stones*; sans —, *townless*. Aller à la —, to go to —; assembler la — et les faubourgs, to assemble the whole world; avoir — gagnée, to have surmounted the difficulty. On y voit la — et les faubourgs, the whole world is there.

VILLETTE [vi-l-è-t] n. f. t. *very small town*.

La —, "La Villette" (village near Paris).

VIMAIRE [vi-mè-r] n. f. *damage caused* (to forests) *by storms*.

VIN [vin] n. m. | 1. *wine* (fermented juice of the grape); 2. *wine* (fermented juice of various plants); 3. *wine* (medicinal preparation made partly of wine); 4. *wine*; *drink*; *drunkenness*; 5. (of wine) *strength*.

— bourru, *new wine*; — brûlé, *muddled*; — coupé, *mixed*; — doux, *sweet*; — fin, *fine*; — gros —, *heavy*; — moelleux, *mellow*; — mousseux, *sparkling*; — non mousseux, *still*; — ordinaire, *common*; — petit —, *light*; — sucré, *sweet*; — en berriques, en cercles, *cask*; — de Bordeaux, *claret*; — de Bourgogne, *Burgundy*; — en caisses, *cask*; — des Canaries, *Canary*; — du cru, *home-made*; — de l'étrier, *parting glass*, *cup*; — de ... feuilles, ... years old; — de liqueur, *sweet*; — liqueur; *cordial*; — de Porto, *port*; — port; — du Portugal, 1. *Portugal*; 2. *port*; — port; — de prunelles, 1. *sloe*; 2. *sour*, *tart*; — de teinture, = *colored with elder-berries*; — à faire danser les chèvres, *very sour*, *tart* = *Cale pour*

les — s. (nav.) *spirit-room*; *caveaux caves à —*, = *cavités*; commerce de — = *trade*; *connaissance* en —, *connoisseur* in —; courtier pour les —, = *broker*; dégustateur, *piequer* de —, = *taster*; doit de —, *drop* of —; esprit-de —, *spirit*, *spirits* of —; fabrication du — = *manufacture*; marchand de —, = *shop-keeper*; bo. u. que de m. chand de —, = *shop*; i. g. que de m. chand de —, = *merchant*; récolte de —, *crop* of —; sac à —, *drunken set*. Chez un, le m. chand de —, at a — *shop*; dans le —, = *over a glass* of —; 2. in o's cups; du — et de l'eau, = *and water*; entre deux — s. *mellow*; *half seas over*. Avoir le — gal, to be merry in o's cups; avoir le — mauvais, to be quarrelsome in o's cups; avoir le — triste, to be dull in o's cups; baptiser, couper le —, to dilute =; boire son — pur, sec, to drink o's = pure, neat; cuver son —, 1. | to sleep o's self sober; 2. | to sober down; to cool; s'enliver de son —, to be conceited; être en pointe de —, to get merry; ne pas mettre d'eau dans son —, to butter o's bread on both sides; il ne met pas d'eau dans son —, his bread is buttered; porter bien le —, son —, to be a good drinker; être pris de —, to be far-gone; tremper son —, to dilute o's =.

VINAIGRE [vi-nè-gr] n. m. 1. | *vinegar*; 2. *vinegar* (acrimony). — framboisé, *raspberry*; — radical, *radical*; — de bols, *wood*; — de maite, *malt*; — de sucre, *sugar*; — de toilette, *aromatic*; — de vin, *wine*; — des quatre volens, *Marseilles, thienes*; Fabricant de —, = *maker*, *manufacturer*; flet de —, *dash* of —; habit de —, *coat* too light for the season; sel de —, *vinagrete*; smelling-salt. Assaisonner de —, to season with —.

VINAIGRER [vi-nè-gré] v. a. 1. to season with vinegar; 2. to sprinkle with vinegar.

VINAIGRIERIE [vi-nè-gré-ri] n. f. *vinegar-manufactory*; *vinegar-works*.

VINAIGRETTE [vi-nè-gré-t] n. f. 1. *vinagrette*; *vinegar-sauce*; 2. *veal with vinegar-sauce*; 3. *vinagrette*; *Bath chair*.

VINAIGRIER [vi-nè-gré-ri] n. m. 1. (pers.) *vinegar-maker*; 2. (th.) *vinegar-cruet*; 3. (bot.) *sumac*; *shumac*; | *vinegar-tree*.

VINAIRE [vi-nè-r] adj. for wine; *wine*.

Valseux — s. *wine-casks*.

VINDAS [vin-das] n. m. (tech.) *windlass*.

VINDICATIF, VE [vin-di-ka-tif, -v] adj. *indictive*; *revengeful*.

Caractère —, *vindictiveness*; *revengefulness*.

VINDICTE [vin-dik-t] n. f. (law) *prosecution of crime*.

La — publique, = *by the public prosecutor*.

VINÉE [vi-né] n. f. *vintage*; *crop of wine*.

VINETIER [vi-né-té] **VINETIER** [vi-né-té] n. m. (bot.) *berberry*.

VINETTE [vi-né-t] n. f. 1. (bot.) *score*; 2. (orn.) *titlark*.

VINEU-X, SE [vi-nè-ù, è-s] adj. 1. *et nous* (pertaining to wine); 2. *wine* (having the taste or odor of wine); 3. *wine colored*; 4. (of wine) *strong*.

VINGT [vin] adj. 1. *twenty*; 2. *twenty*; 3. *score* (twenty).

1. Quatre. — s. hommes, *eighty men*; quatre — quatre hommes, *eighty-four men*.

Quatre — dix, *ninety*.

[VINGT is pronounced *vingt* before a vowel and *vingt* before a number by which it is multiplied it takes a before a noun coming immediately after it, but not before another number. V. Ex. 1.]

VINGT, n. m. 1. *twenty*; 2. (of day of the month) *twentieth*.

[VINGT is pronounced *vingt* before a vowel or silent *t*.]

VINGTAINE [vin-tè-n] n. f. *twenty* (...); *score* (of).

*ou joute; eu jeu; eu jeûne; eu peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *ll liq; *gn liq.*

Une — de ..., *twenty* ...; a score

VINGT-ET-UN [vin-té-ün] n. m. *vingt-et-un* (game of cards).

VINGTIÈME [vin-ti-ém] adj. *twentieth*.

VINGTIÈME, n. m. 1. *twentieth*; 2. *land-tax* (composed of one-twentieth of the revenue).

VINICOLE [vi-ni-co-lé] adj. *wine-growing*.

VINIFICATION [vi-ni-fi-ká-sion] n. f. *vinification; wine-making, manufacture*.

VINS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of *VENIR*.

VINSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

VINT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

VINT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

VIOL [vi-ol] n. m. *violation* (of the person).

VIOLA, n. f. † *V. VIOLE*.

VIOLACE, E [vi-ol-a-sé] adj. 1. (bot.) *violaceous*; 2. (med.) *purple*.

VIOLACEES [vi-ol-a-sé] n. f. (pl.) (bot.) *iolet tribe*.

VIOLAT [vi-ol-a] adj. m. (of honey, irup) *made of violets; violet*.

VIOLA-TEUR [vi-ol-a-teür] n. m., *RICE* [ri-si] n. f. 1. *violiator*; 2. *transgressor*.

VIOLATION [vi-ol-a-sion] n. f. 1. *violation* (of engagements, rights, &c.); 2. *transgression*; 3. *breach*.

— du droit et de la loi, (law) *offence*.

— de, in *violation of*.

VIOLÂTRE [vi-ol-â-tré] adj. *violet-color*.

VIOLÉ [vi-ol-é] n. f. (mus. instr.) 1. *violin*; 2. † *viol*.

VIOLEMENT [vi-ol-mán] n. m. 1. *violation; transgression*; 2. *violation* (of the person).

VIOLEMENT [vi-ol-a-mán] adv. *violently; with violence*.

VIOLENCE [vi-ol-án-si] n. f. 1. *violence*; 2. *act of violence*; 3. (of the reather) *violence; stress*; 4. (of the field) *violence; wildness*; 5. (law) *brut*.

Avec —, 1. *with violence; violently*; 2. *without straining*. Agir avec —, to act with —; arraché, obtenu par la —, *acquired by*; violent; faire — à, 1. to do = to; 2. to violate (a. o.); to offer = to; 3. to coerce; 4. § to strain; to breach; se faire — à soi-même, to do = n. o. s. self; se porter à la —, to act with =; user de — envers, 1. to do = to; 2. to offer = to (a. o.).

VIOLÉNT, E [vi-ol-án, t] adj. 1. *violent*; 2. (of death) *violent*; 3. (of suspicions) *strong*; 4. (of the wind) *violent*; 5. *wild*.

Moyens —s, *violent means*; foudr. means. Cela est —, trop —, *that is too ad*.

VIOLENTER [vi-ol-án-té] v. a. to do violence to; to force.

VIOLÉ [vi-ol-é] v. a. 1. to violate; 2. to transgress; to break; to break through; to offend against.

VIOLÉ, E, pa p. V. senses of VIOLÉ.

Non —, qu'on n'a pas —, *unviolated*.

VIOLÉTE [vi-ol-é-té] adj. *violet-colored; violet*.

Conleure —to, 1. *violet-color*; 2. (dy.) *udbear*. De couleur —te, *violet-color*; 3. * *amethystine*.

VIOLÉTE [vi-ol-é-té] n. m. *violet-color*.

VIOLLETTE [vi-ol-é-lé-té] n. f. (bot.) (geus) *violet*.

— giroflée, *wall-flower*; — odorante, *iolet*; — tricolore, *heart's ease violet*; *earth's ease*; *trinity-herb*. — de la hancheur, §, *snow-drop*; — de mars, *iolet*; — des sorciers, *lesser periwinkle*.

— de la —, *violets*.

VIOLIER [vi-ol-é] n. m. (bot.) *wall-flower*.

— jaune, — des jardins, *gilliflower*.

VIOLISTE [vi-ol-é-si] n. m. *violinist* (person who plays on the viol).

VIOLON [vi-ol-ón] n. m. 1. (mus. instr.) *violin*; 2. (pers.) *violinist*; 3. *prison* (temporary prison); *round-house*.

Joueur de —, *player on the violin*;

† *addler*. Se donner les —s §, to boast; to brag; jouer du —, to play on the —; † to fiddle; † to play on the fiddle; mettre q. u. au — §, to put a. o. into the cage; payer les —s §, to pay the piper (expenses).

VIOLONCELLE [vi-ol-ón-shè-lé] n. m. (mus.) *violinello*.

VIOLONISTE [vi-ol-ón-is-té] n. m. *violinist* (great artist).

VIORNE [vi-ór-ne] n. f. (bot.) *elbur-num*.

— commune, *mealy-tree*; — manciennne, *wayfaring-tree*; — obier, *quelder-rôse*.

VIORNE-TIN [vi-ór-né-tin] n. f. (bot.) *laurustine*.

VIPÈRE [vi-pé-ré] n. f. 1. (erp.) (genus) *viper*; *adder*; 2. § *viper* (malicious person).

— commune, (species) *viper*; — cornue, *horned* =. Herbe aux —s, (bot.) =s *bugloss*. De —, (th.) *viperous*.

VIPÉREAU [vi-pé-ré] n. m., *vung addler*.

VIPÉRIN, E [vi-pé-rin, i-n] adj. (zool.) *viperine*.

VIPÉRINE [vi-pé-rin] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *viper's bugloss; adder's wort*.

— commune, *viper's bugloss*. — de Virginie, § *black snake-root*.

VIRAGO [vi-ra-ge] n. f. *virago*.

VIRELAI [vi-ré-lé] n. m. *virelay* (ancient French poem of two rhymes).

VIREMENT [vi-ré-mán] n. m. 1. † *turning*; 2. (bank) *clearing*; 3. (nav.) *veering*; 4. (nav.) *tucking about; going about*.

— d'eau, (nav.) *turn of the tide*; — de parties, (bank) *clearing*. Comptoir général de —, (bank) *clearing-house*.

Opérer un —, (bank) to clear.

VIRER [vi-ré] v. n. 1. to turn; to turn about; 2. (nav.) to tack; 3. (nav.) to heave (at the capstan).

— de bord, 1. (nav.) to tack about; to go about; 2. § to turn round; to change; — vent arrière, to veer; — devant, to tack. Faire — de bord, (nav.) to put about. Virer (nav.) about!

Paré à —! (nav.) ready about!

VIRER, v. a. 1. † to turn about; 2. † to twist (a. o.); 3. (nav.) to heave.

— de bord, (nav.) to put about; — en carène, to heave down; — à pic, (nav.) to heave short. Tourner et — q. n. §, to turn and twist a. o.

VIRETON [vi-ré-tón] n. m. † *arrow* (of a cross-bow).

VIREUX-X, SE [vi-ré-ú, é-s] adj. of poison.

Un goût —, a taste of poison.

VIRE-VAUDE [vi-ré-vó-d] VIRE-VIRE [vi-ré-vi-ré] n. f. (nav.) *whirlpool*.

VIREVEAU [vi-ré-vé] n. m. (nav.) *winch*.

VIREVENT [vi-ré-ván] n. m. † (orn.) *king-fisher*.

VIRGILIEN, NE [vi-rji-li-én, é-s] adj. (liter.) of Virgil.

VIRGINAL, E [vi-rji-nál] adj. *virginal*; *maidenly*.

VIRGINIEN, NE [vi-rji-ni-én, é-s] adj. *Virginian*; of Virginia.

VIRGINIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Virginian*; *native of Virginia*.

VIRGINITÉ [vi-rji-ni-té] n. f. *virginity*; *maidenhood*.

VIRGOULEUSE [vi-gou-leú-s] n. f. *"virgouleuse"* (pear).

VIRGULE [vi-gu-lé] n. f. 1. (gram.) *comma*; 2. (horol.) *hook scapement*.

Point et —, *semi-colon*; un point et —, a *semi-colon*.

VIRIDITÉ [vi-ri-di-té] n. f. (did.) *greenness*.

VIRIL, E [vi-ri-lé] adj. 1. † *male*; *virile*; 2. † *virile* (of a man); 3. § *manly*; *virile*.

— Age —, man's estate; nature —, *virility*; portion —, (law) *part of a co-heir*; equal to that of the other coheirs.

VIRILEMENT [vi-ri-lé-mán] adv. *manly*; in a *manly way*; like a *man*.

VIRILITÉ [vi-ri-li-té] n. f. 1. † *manhood*; *virility*; 2. † *man's estate*; 3. § *manliness*; *vigor*; *strength*; *force*.

VIROLE [vi-ro-lé] n. f. 1. *ferrule*; § *collar*; 3. (tech.) *bush*; *bushel*.

VIROLE, adj. (her.) *virole*.

VIRTUALITÉ [vi-rú-tú-lé-té] n. f. (did.) *virtuality; potentiality*.

VIRUELLE, LE [vi-rú-lé] adj. 1. *virtual*; 2. (did.) *potential*.

Chose — le, (did.) *potential*.

VIRUELLEMENT [vi-rú-lé-mán] adv. 1. *virtually*; 2. (did.) *potentially*.

VIRUOSE [vi-rú-ó-si] n. m. f. *virtuoso* (person having a talent for the arts).

VIRULENCE [vi-rú-lán-si] n. f. 1. § *virulence*; *virulence*.

Avec —, with —; *virulently*.

VIRULENT, E [vi-rú-lán, t] adj. 1. § *virulent*.

VIRUS [vi-rú-si] n. m. (med.) *virus*.

VIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of VOIR.

VIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of VOIR.

VIS [vi-si] n. f. 1. § *screw*; 2. *screw-stud*; 3. (arch.) *rise*; 4. (mech.) *screw*; *cochlea*.

— d'Archimède, 1. *Archimedes'*, *Archimedian screw*; 2. (hydr.) *water-snail*; 3. (tech.) — *propeller*; — sans fin, *endless, perpetual*; — worm; — de percussion, *fly-press*; — de pression, *adjusting, thumb* =. Escalier à —, *winding stair-case*; fabrication de —, — *manufacture*; fillet de —, — *worm*; thread, *worm of a* =; pas de —, *channel, furrow of a* =. — A —, 1. *with a* =; 2. (tech.) *acrecit*. Fermer à —, 1. to screw up; 2. to screw (a. th.) down.

VISA [vi-zá] n. m. (adm.) *visa* (endorsement); *signature*.

Mettre un, son — à, to put a. o. e = to; to back; to endorse; to sign.

VISAGE [vi-zá-je] n. m. 1. *face*; *countenance*; *visage*; 2. *countenance*; *aspect*; *air*; *look*.

— de cuir bouilli, *coarse, rough-skinned face*; — de pleine lune, *full* =; like a *full moon*; — de santé, *healthy* look. Laid de —, *ugly-faced*. Personne à deux —s, *double dealer*. A —, ... *faced*; ... *visaged*; à — découvert, 1. *bare-faced*; 2. § *unmasked*; open; à deux —s, *double-faced*; au — noir, *black-faced*; *black-visaged*. Avoir deux —s §, to carry two =; changer de —, 1. § to change countenance; 2. § to put on a new —; se composer le —, to compose o.s. countenance; couper le — à q. u., to cut o. s. =; to cut a. o. over the =; faire bon — à q. u., to look pleasant at a. o.; faire mauvais — à q. u., to frown at a. o.; § to look black at a. o.; prendre tel — qu'on veut §, to have o.s. = at command; trouver — de bois §, to find the doors closed; to find no one at home. Qui a un beau —, *fair-faced*. Ne montrant que la moitié du —, *half-faced*.

VIS-À-VIS [vi-zá-vi] adv. 1. *opposite*; 2. in *juxtaposition*.

VIS-À-VIS, prep. (pr.) 1. § (of place) *opposite* (...); *opposite* (to); § over against; 2. § (of writings) in *juxtaposition* (to); 3. § towards (with respect to); (...); 4. § before; *relatively* (to).

1. Demeurer — de l'Eglise, to reside opposite the church.

Se trouver — de rien, to find o.s. self destitute.

VIS-À-VIS, n. m. 1. *person seated opposite* (at table); 2. *vis-à-vis* (arrangement); 3. (danc.) *vis-à-vis*.

VISCÉRAL, E [vis-sé-rál] adj. (anat.) *visceral*.

VISCÈRE [vis-sé-ré] n. m. (anat.) *viscus*.

—s, (pl.) (anat.) *viscera*.

VISCOSITÉ [vis-ko-si-té] n. f. (did.) *viscosity*; *viscousness*; *visciditv*; § *sliminess*; § *clamminess*.

VISÉE [vi-sé] n. f. 1. § *aim* (direction of the sight to an object to be struck); 2. § *aim* (intention); *end*; *design*.

Changer de —, 1. § to alter o.s. aim; 2. § to change o.s. plan; prendre sa —, to take o.s. aim.

VISER [vi-sé] v. n. 1. § (aba.) to take aim; to take sight; 2. § (a. ad) to aim; to take aim; 3. § (A) to aim (at); to en

a mal; d mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suo; û sûre; ou jour;

deavor (to); **to drive** (at); 4. § (A, to) to *aspire*.

— just, to take o.'s aim well.
VISER, v. a. § 1. to aim at; to take aim at; 2. to strike (an object aimed at).

VISER, v. a. (adm.) to put a visa to; to back; to endorse; to sign.

VISHNOU [vi-nou] n. m. Vishnu (Indian God).

VISIBILITÉ [vi-si-bi-li-té] n. f. § *visibility*; *visibleness*.

VISIBLE [vi-si-bl] adj. 1. (A, to) *visible* (that is the object of the sight); 2. (A, to) *visible*; *evident*; *obvious*; *manifest*; 3. (four, to) *visible* (able, willing to receive visits); 4. (of the church) *visible*.

VISIBLEMENT [vi-si-blé-mân] adv. 1. *visibly*; 2. *visibly*; *evidently*; *obviously*; *manifestly*.

VISIERE (vi-zî-è-r) n. f. 1. (of helmets) *visor*; *sight*; 2. (for the eyes) *shade*; 3. (of caps) *shade*; 4. *sight*; 5. (of guns) *sight*; 6. (milit.) *visor*.

Avoir la —, to be ...-sighted; avoir la — courte, to be short-sighted; avoir la — nette, to be clear-sighted; donner dans la — à q. u. §, to be smitten with u. o.; to fall in love with a. o.; lever la — à, to raise (a. o.'s) *visor*; to unweird a. o.; rompre en —, 1. to break o.'s lance in o.'s adversary's *visor*; 2. § to attack a. o. to his face.

VISIGOTH [vi-zî-gô] n. m. 1. (hist.) *Visigoth*; 2. § *barbarian*; *Goth*; *Vandal*.

VISION [vi-zî-on] n. f. 1. § *sight* (action); *seeing*; *vision*; 2. + § *vision*; 3. § *vision*; *phantom*; *chimera*; 4. § *vision* (extravagant idea); *fancy*.

Champ de la —, (opt.) *field of view*.

De —, *visional*.

VISIONNAIRE [vi-zî-on-è-r] adj. (pers.) *visionary*; *fanciful*.

VISIONNAIRE, n. m. f. 1. § *visionary*; *seer of visions*; 2. § *visionary*; *dreamer*.

VISIR, n. m. F. *Vizir*.

VISITANDINE [vi-zî-tân-di-n] n. f. (rel. ord.) *visitandine* (nun of the order of the Visitation).

VISITATION [vi-zî-tâ-sî-on] n. f. 1. (Rom. cath. rel.) *visitation* (visit of the Virgin Mary to Saint Elizabeth); 2. (rel. ord.) *Visitation*.

— de la Vierge, = of the Virgin Mary.

VISITE [vi-zî-t] n. f. 1. *visiting*; *visitation*; 2. 1. *visit*; 3. *call* (short visit); 4. *examination*; *inspection*; 5. (of bishops, superiors of religious orders) *visitation*; 6. (of physicians) *visit*; —, (pl.) *visits*; *attendance*; 7. (law) *search*.

— domiciliaire, (law) *search in a house*; petite —, *short visit*; *call*. — de cérémonie, *ceremonious visit*; — de matrones, *examination by a jury of matrons*. Cartes de —, *visiting cards*; droit de —, 1. *right of visit*; 2. *right of search*; *personne qui fait une —*, des —, *visitant*; *visitor*. En —, on a *visit*; *visiting*. Aller en —, to *visit*; to go *visiting*; faire —, to *pay a visit*; faire une — à, 1. to *pay* (a. o.) a *visit*; 2. to *call upon* (a. o.); to *make a call on*; faire des —, to *visit*; faire une domiciliaire chez q. u., (law) to *search a. o.'s house*; faire une petite — (à), to *pay a short visit to*; to *call on* (upon); to *make a call on* (upon); § to *look in* (on); § to *give a look in*; faire la — dans, (law) to *search*; recevoir —, to *receive a visit*; rendre —, to *pay a visit*; rendre sa — à q. u., to *return a. o. a visit*; rendre — en robe détreussée, (jest.) to *pay a formal visit*; soumis à la —, 1. *visitable*; 2. *liable to search*; 3. (cust.) *searchable*; 4. (law) *searchable*.

VISITER [vi-zî-té] v. a. 1. to *visit*; 2. + to *visit*; 3. to *visit*; to *examine*; to *survey*; to *inspect*; 4. (cust.) to *search*; 5. (law) to *search*.

VISITE, v. p. a. P. V. senses of **VISITER**.

Non —, 1. *unvisited*; 2. *unexamined*; *unsurveyed*; 3. *unsearched*.

VISITER, v. n. to *search*; to *look*.

VISITEUR [vi-zî-tèur] n. m. 1. (b. s.) *visitor* (person who spends all his time in visiting); *visitant*; 2. *visitor* (person authorized to visit institutions); 3. (cust.) *searcher*; *land-waiter*.

VISON [vi-zôn] n. m. (mam.) *vison*.

VISON-VISU [vi-zôn-vi-sû] adv. § *opposite each other*.

VISORUM [vi-zô-rî-on] n. m. (print.) *catch*; *jigger*.

VISQUEUX-X, SE [vi-keû, è-x] adj. 1. *slimy*; *sticky*; *clammy*; 2. (bot.) *clammy*; 3. (did.) *viscid*; *viscous*.

VISSAGE [vi-sa-j] n. m. (tech.) *screwing*.

VISSER, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of **VOIR**.
VISSER [vi-sé] v. a. 1. 1. to *screw*; 2. to *screw down*; 3. to *screw up*; 4. to *screw in*; 5. to *screw on*.

SE VISSER, pr. v. § 1. to *screw*; 2. to *screw down*; 3. to *screw up*; 4. to *screw in*; 5. to *screw on*.

VISUEL, LE [vi-sû-èl] adj. (phys.) *visual*.

VIR, ind. pres. 3d sing. of **VIVRE**.

VIR, ind. pret. 3d sing. of **VOIR**.

VIR, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

VITAL, E [vi-tâl] adj. 1. § *vital* (pertaining to life; tending to the preservation of life); 2. § *vital*; *essential*; *capital*.

Force —, *vital energy, power*; parties —, *es, vitals*; = *parts*.

VITALEMENT [vi-tâl-è-mân] adv. *vitally*.

VITALITÉ [vi-tâl-è-té] n. f. § *vitality*.

VITICOURA [vit-ahou-ra] n. m. : *vitichoura* (fur great-coat).

VITE [vi-t] adj. 1. (th.) *quick*; *rapid*; *speedy*; 2. (of animals) *swift*; *fleet*; 3. (of horses) *fleet*; *quick*; 4. (of the pulse) *quick*.

VITE, adv. 1. *quickly*; *rapidly*; *speedily*; § *quick*; 2. *fast* (quickly); *expeditiously*.

— ! *quick!* be *quick*. Bien —, *quickly*; *in quick time*. Aller — en —, to be *quick at* ...; aller au plus —, to *hurry on*; aller — en besogne, to be *expeditious*; aller plus — que le pas, to *run away*; faire —, to *make haste*; to be *quick*.

VITELOTTE [vi-tè-lô-t] n. f. (bot.) *kidney potato*.

VITEMENT [vi-tè-mân] adv. § *quickly*; *quick*.

VITESSE [vi-tè-s] n. f. 1. *speed*; *rapidity*; *celerity*; *fleetness*; *quickness*; 2. (did.) *velocity*.

— finale, (mech.) *terminal velocity*;

— requête, 1. *requisite velocity, speed*;

2. (mech.) *momentum*. A la — de, at a *speed of*; at the *rate of*; à grande —, (of carriages, locomotives) at *full speed*; de toute sa —, at one's *height of speed*.

Gagner q. u. de —, 1. § to *outstrip* (a. o.); to *outrun*; to *arrive before*; to *make more haste than*; 2. § to *outstrip* (in time); to be *quicker than*; lancer à toute —, to *set* (carriages, locomotives) at *full speed*.

VITRAGE [vi-tra-j] n. m. 1. *glass-window*; *window*; *glass*; 2. *glass-partition*; 3. *glazing*.

VITRAUX [vi-trô] n. m. (of churches) *glass-windows*.

VITRE [vi-tr] n. f. 1. *window-glass*; *glass*; 2. *pane of glass*; 3. *to window*.

Carreau de —, *pane of glass*. Casser les —, 1. § to *break the windows*; 2. § to *speak boldly*; to *speak out boldly*; to *speak out*; ouvrir la —, to *open the window*.

VITRER [vi-tré] v. a. to *glaze* (furnish with glass-windows, mirrors).

VITRÉ, v. p. a. p. 1. *glazed*; 2. (of doors) *glass*; 3. (anat.) *vitreous*; 4. (electricity) *vitreous*.

Nature —, *vitreousness*.

VITRERIE [vi-tré-ri] n. f. 1. *glazing* (art, trade); 2. *glaziers' work*.

VITRESCIBILITÉ [vi-tré-si-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) *vitrescence*.

VITRESCIBLE [vi-tré-si-bl] adj. *vitrescible*; *vitrescent*.

Nature —, *vitrescence*.

VITREU-X, SE [vi-trèû, è-x] adj. (min.) *vitreous*.

Nature vitreuse, *vitreousness*; propriété vitreuse, *glassiness*.

VITRIER [vi-trî-è-r] n. m. *glazier* (man).

VITRIÈRE [vi-trî-è-r] n. f. 1. *glazier* (woman); 2. *glazier's wife*.

VITRIFIABLE [vi-trî-fî-a-bl] adj. *vitriifiable*.

VITRIFICATION [vi-trî-fî-kâ-sî-on] n. f. *vitrification*; *vitritification*.

VITRIFIER [vi-trî-fî-è] v. a. to *vitriify*.

VITRIFIÉ, v. p. a. *vitriified*.

Substance —, *vitricification*; *vitritification*.

SE VITRIFIER, pr. v. to *vitriify*.

VITRINE [vi-trî-n] n. f. (med.) (of the eye) *vitreous humor*.

VITRIOL [vi-trî-ol] n. m. 1. *vitriol*.

— martial, vert, *green* = De —, 1. of = 2. *vitriolic*.

VITRIOLE, E [vi-trî-ol-è] adj. (chem.) *vitriolized*.

VITRIOLIQUE [vi-trî-ol-è-k] adj. *vitriolic*.

VITRIOLISATION [vi-trî-ol-è-sî-on] n. f. + (chem.) *vitritolization*.

VITUPERE [vi-tu-pé-r] n. m. + *vituperation*; *censure*; *blame*.

VITUPERER [vi-tu-pé-ré] v. a. + *to vituperate*; to *censure*; to *blame*.

VIVACE [vi-vâ-s] adj. 1. *long-lived*; 2. § *deep-rooted*; 3. (bot.) *perennial*.

Plante —, (bot.) *perennial*.

VIVACITÉ [vi-vâ-si-té] n. f. 1. § *vivacity* (activity); *liveliness*; 2. § *vivacity*; *liveliness*; *animation*; 3. § *spiritedness*; *spirit*; § 1. *long-lived*; *liveliness*; *vivacity*; 5. § *vivaciousness*; *ardor*; 6. § (b. s.) *sally of anger, passion*; *outburst*; 7. (of colors) *vividness*.

Défaut, manque de —, *unliveliness*.

VIVANDIER [vi-vân-di-è-r] n. m. *ière* [s-r] n. f. *sutler*.

VIVAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. a **VIVRE**.

VIVANT, pres. p.

VIVANT, E [vi-vân, t] adj. 1. § *living*, *alive*; + *quick*; 2. § *living*; 3. (of languages) *living*; *modern*; 4. (of God) *living*; 5. (of streets, towns) *lively*.

Né —, *born living*; *alive*; *quick born*. Âme —, *living soul, creature*.

VIVANT [vi-vân] n. m. 1. § *person living*, *alive*; —, s. (pl.) *living*; + *quick*; 2. *resolute*, *determined character*; 3. *life*; *lifetime*.

Bon, joyeux —, *jolly companion*.

mal —, *ill-liver*. Du — de q. u. d son —, during o.'s *life*; while *alive* while *living*; in o.'s *lifetime*; during o.'s *lifetime*; en son —, in o.'s *lifetime*; when *living*.

VIVAT [vi-vat] int. hurra! hurra!

VIVAT, n. m. pl. —, hurra! hurra!

Crier —, pousser des —, to *cheer*; hurra! to hurra; saluer par un —, to *cheer*.

VIVRE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of **VIVRE**.

VIVE [vi-v] n. f. (lch.) *weaver*; *weaver*.

VIVE-LA-JOIE [vi-v-la-jo-è] n. m. p. —, *jolly, merry, boon-companion*, *fe-loe*.

VIVEMENT [vi-v-mân] adv. § 1. *lively* (actively); *lively*; *quickly*; *sharply*; *briskly*; 2. *livelyly*; *lively*; *vividly*; 3. *spiritedly*; *vigorously*; 4. § *smartly*; *animatedly*; *with animation*; 5. § *intensely*; *strongly*; *greatly*; 6. § *forcibly*; 7. § *acutely*; *sharply*; *keenly*; 8. § *sensitively*; *sensibly*; 9. § *angrily*; *passionately*; *hastily*; 10. (of firing) *shurply*; *briskly*; 11. (hoping) *sanguinely*; *confidently*; 12. (of pursuing) *closely*; *vigorously*; *eagerly*; 13. (of regretting) *poignantly*; *deeply*; *greatly*; § *much*; 14. (reproaching) *bitterly*; *strongly*; *sharply*.

VIVIER [vi-vî-è] n. m. *fish-pond*; *nurse-pond*.

— à truites, *trout-stream*.

VIVIFIANT, E [vi-vî-fî-an, t] adj. 1. § *vivifying*; *quickening*; 2. (theol.) *quickening*.

ou joute; eu jen; sh jeune; sh peur; an pan; in pin; sh bon; an brau; *ll liq; *gn liq.

VIVIFICATION [vi-vi-fa-ka-sion] n. f. *vivification; revival.*
VIVIFIER [vi-vi-fé] v. a. 1. *to quicken; to vivify; to give life to; to enven;* 2. *to vivify; to give life to; to animate; to invigorate; to (theol.) quicken; to give life to.*
VIVIFIÉ, é, pa. p. V. senses of **VIVIFIE**.
Non —, (V. senses) *unquick.*
VIVIFIQUE, adj. V. **VIVIFIER**.
VIVIPARE [vi-vi-pa-ré] adj. 1. (zool.) *viviparous;* 2. (bot.) *viviparous.*
VIVISECTION [vi-vi-sék-sion] n. f. (mat.) *vivisection.*
VIVONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of **VIVRE**.
VIVOTER [vi-vi-té] v. n. *to live poorly, sorrowly; to keep life and soul together; to make shift to live.*
VIVRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **VIVRE**.
VIVRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.
VIVRE [vi-vr] v. n. irr. (**VIVANT**; *éou*; ind. pres. **VIS**; nous **VIVONS**; pret. *écou*; subj. pres. **VIVE** 1. *to live; to live to; to be living, alive;* 8. *to live (n) to live (feed); to subsist;* 4. *to live (y) to live; to subsist; to maintain self; to be maintained;* 5. *to (th.) to live; to be perpetuated.*
 2. Un tel est-il toujours! *is such a one still living, live* 3. — de légumes, *to live on vegetables.* 4. — sans travail, *to live by o's industry.*
 — conformément à, *to live conformably*, *to up to*; — bien avec q. u., *to be in good terms with a. o.*; — mal avec q. u., *to be at variance with a. o.*; *to be in bad terms with a. o.*; — seul, *to be alone*; *to be by o's self*; — d'espérance, *to be in hope*; — d'industrie, *to be by o's self*; — au jour le jour, *to be from hand to mouth*; 2. *to take no thought for the morrow*; — au jour la journée, *to be from hand to mouth*; — de ménage, 1. *to be economically*; 2. (jest.) *to be on the sale of o's furniture*; — de régime, *to diet o's self*; — de ses rentes, *to be on o's income*; *to be independently*; *to be on o's means.* De quoi —, *a competency*; *to be enough to be on*; *sur* —, (V. senses) *for a living.* Apprendre à q. u., *to learn manners*; apprendre à q. u. à —, *to teach a. o. manners, better manners*; avoir de quoi —, *to have a competency*; *to have enough* — on; continuer de —, *to be on*; — (V. senses) 1. *to keep alive*; 2. *to maintain*; *to keep*; savoir —, 1. *to be a gentleman*; *to be gentlemanly*; 2. *to be a lady*; *to be ladylike.* Vive! (exclam.) 1. *long live!* 2. *for ever!* 3. *hurra for!* 4. *give me!* Qui ne sait pas —, 1. *ungentlemanlike*; *ungentlemanly*; 2. *undadylike.* Qui vive! (call) *who goes there?*
VIVRE, n. m. 1. *living; food; board; victuals;* 2. — (pl.) *provisions (food)*; 3. — (pl.) (adm.) *victualing; victuals;* 4. — (pl.) (mil.) *stores.*
 Agent employé des —, (nav.) *agent-victualier*; bureau des —, *victualing-office*; transport de —, *stores and munitions (nav.) store-ship*; vaisseau chargé de —, (nav.) *victualer*. Couper les — à q. u., *to cut off a. o's bread*; faire ses —, (nav.) *to victual*; manquer de —, *to be short of provisions.*
VIVRES-PAIN [vi-vr-pia] n. m. (pl.) *mil. nav.) bread-store.*
VIVRES-VIANDE [vi-vr-vian-d] n. m. (pl.) (mil., nav.) *meat-store.*
VIZIR [vi-zir] n. m. *vizier (Turkish minister); vizir.*
 Grand —, *grand* —.
VIZIRAT [vi-zir-a] **VIZIRIAT** [vi-zir-i-a] n. m. *viziership; vizirship.*
VOCABLE [vo-ka-bl] n. m. (gram.) *vocable; word.*
VOCABULAIRE [vo-ka-bu-la-r] n. m. 1. *vocabulary;* 2. *expositor.*
VOCABULISTE [vo-ka-bu-la-t] n. m. *author of a vocabulary.*
VOCAL, E [vo-ka-l] adj. 1. *vocal (expressed by the voice)*; 2. (of prayer) *vocal; oral.*
 1. Musique —, *vocal music.* 2. Prière —, *vocal prayer.*

VOCAL, n. m. (of rel. ord.) *vocal (elector).*
VOCALIQUE [vo-ka-li-ma] adv. *vocally; orally.*
VOCALISATION [vo-ka-li-sa-sion] n. f. (mus.) *vocalization.*
VOCALISER [vo-ka-li-sé] v. n. (mus.) *to execute upon a vowel.*
VOCATIF [vo-ka-tif] n. m. (gram.) *vocative.*
 An —, *in the vocatives case*; du —, *vocative.*
VOCATION [vo-ka-sion] n. f. 1. *vocation; inclination;* 2. *+ vocation; call;* 3. *talent;* 4. *destination.*
VOCIFICATION [vo-ka-fi-ka-sion] n. f. *vociferation.*
 Pousser des —, *to utter = s;* *to vociferate.*
VOCIFÉRER [vo-si-fé-ré] v. n. *to vociferate;* *to cry out.*
 Dire en vociférant, *to vociferate.* Qui vocifère, *vociferous.*
VOCIFÉRE, v. a. *to vociferate;* *to cry out.*
VOEU [vœu] n. m. 1. *to (DE, of; de, to) vœu (solemn promise);* 2. *vœu; votive offering;* 3. *to — (pl.) vœu (religious ceremony);* 4. *to prayer; wish; desire;* 5. *to will; prescriptions;* 6. *to vote; suffrage;* 7. *to heart.*
 D'après les —, *at the instance* of. Accomplir un —, *to fulfil a vow*; s'acquitter d'un —, *to fulfil a vow*; combler, exaucer les — de q. u., *to hear a. o's prayer;* *to crown a. o's wishes;* *to grant;* *to give a. o. his wish;* faire — (de), *to make a vow (to);* faire un —, *to take a vow*; prononcer ses —, *to take the vœu;* rompre, violer un —, *to break a vow.* C'est mon — le plus cher, *it is the dearest wish of my heart.*
VOGUE [vo-g] n. f. 1. *to (nav.) vogue;* 2. *vogue; reputation; credit; favor;* 3. *vogue; fashion.*
 En —, 1. *in vogue, fashion;* 2. *in request;* *in demand.* Avoir la —, *to be in* —, *fashion;* 2. *to be in request, demand;* mettre en —, 1. *to bring into* —, *fashion;* *to bring up;* 2. *to bring into request.*
VOGUER [vo-g] v. n. 1. *to row, to pull;* 2. *to sail;* *to bear;* *to go;* 3. *to (vrs, to) to be wafted.*
 Vogue la galère! *come what may!*
VOGUEUR [vo-g] n. m. *to row.*
VOI [voi] int. *to indeed! bless me!*
VOICI [vo-i] prep. 1. *see here;* 2. *behold;* 2. *here is; here are;* 3. *this is; these are;* 4. *the following is, are.*
 2. Le —, here he is; — mon frère, here is my brother; —, here they are. 3. — mon livre, this is my book. 4. — la cause de cet événement, the following is the cause of that event.
 En —, here is, are some; en — d'une autre, en — bien d'une autre, *this is more singular still;* la —, here she, it is; le —, here he, it is; les —, here they are; me —, here am I; here I am; nous —, here we are; nous y —, 1. *here we are (arrived);* *we are come to it;* 2. *we are come to the point;* 3. *it has occurred, happened;* ... que —, this, these ...; vous —, here you are. —, here ... is ...; * behold ...; — qui —, behold him, her, them ...; —, venir —, 1. ... is coming; ... comes; * behold ...; 2. ... is approaching.
 [Voici accompanied by a pr. follows it, and the pr. is in the accusative (V. Ex. 3).]
VOIR, subj. pres. 1st. 8d sing. of **VOIR**.
VOIE [voi] n. f. 1. *way; road;* 2. *way; means;* *to road;* path; 3. *+ way (commandment);* 4. *to track (of roads);* 5. *conveyance; means of conveyance;* 6. *cart-load; load;* 7. (of carriages) *gauge; riding-bed;* 8. (of water) *two palls;* 9. (anat.) *duct;* 10. (chem.) *way;* 11. (engin.) (of bridges) *road-way;* 12. (hunt.) *trail;* 13. (hunt.) (of boars, stags) *track;* 14. (nav.) *leak;* 15. (rail.) *line; road;* path; track.
 — charrettière, 1. *carriage road;* 2. (of carts) *gauge;* — diagonale, (rail.) *crossing;* — digestives, (anat.) *digestive duct; digestive organs;* premières —, (anat.) *primæ viæ;* — principale, (rail.) *main line;* — publique, public

way; highway; — rompu, (hunt.) *check;* — simple, (rail.) *single line;* — supplémentaire, (rail.) *passing-place* — de charrette, *gauge;* — de douceur, *fair, good means;* — de droit, (law) *due course of law;* — d'eau, 1. *two palls of water;* 2. (nav.) *leak (V. Eau);* — d'écoulement, *outlet;* — de fait, 1. *violence;* 2. (law) *trespass;* 3. (law) *assault;* 4. (law) *assault and battery;* menace accompagnée de —, *de fait, (law) assault and battery;* menace, tentative de —, *de fait, (law) assault;* — de fer, railway; railroad; — et moyens, *ways and means;* — de rigueur, *form means.* Changement de —, (rail.) *crossing.* A —, ... (rail.) ...-railed; à deux —, (rail.) *double-railed;* à une seule —, (rail.) *single-railed;* en —, *de in a train for;* in a fair way for; par —, *de* 1. *by means of;* 2. (law) *by way of;* par la —, *de l, via;* by way of; sur la —, (hunt.) 1. *upon the scent;* upon the right scent; 2. *in a fair way;* in the right path. Être en bonne —, *to be in the right path;* *to do well;* *to be all right;* être toujours par — et par chemin, *to be always rambling; roving;* être à bout de —, *to have exhausted o's resources;* laisser en —, *to leave about;* *to let (a. th.) lie about;* menacer de —, *de fait, (law) to assault;* mettre sur la —, (hunt.) *to put on the right scent;* mettre q. u. sur la —, la bonne —, les —, *to set a. o. right;* sortir de la —, (rail.) *to run off the rails;* en venir aux —, *de fait, to come to blows.* Qui ne perd pas la —, (hunt.) *stanch.*
VOIENT, ind. & subj. pres. 8d pl. of **VOIR**.
VOILÀ [vo-là] prep. 1. *see there;* 2. *behold;* 2. *there is; there are;* 3. *here is; here are;* 4. *that is; those are;* 5. *such (what precedes) is; such are;* 6. *is; are;* 7. (explet.) ...
 2. Le —, there he is; — ma sœur, there is my sister; les —, there they are. 3. Me —, here am I; nous —, here we are. 5. — les effets de ces causes, such are the effects of those causes. 6. Comme le, vous —, trêve, how dull he is, you are; les —, fâchés, they are angry. 7. — qu'on sonne, come one rings; — qu'on m'appelle, I am called.
 En —, 1. *there is some;* 2. *that is ... those are;* en — assez, *that is enough;* la —, 1. *there she is;* 2. *behold, see her, it.* En —-t-il? 1. *there is a number, lot!* 2. *there is a quantity, lot!* le —, 1. *there he, it is;* 2. *behold him, it;* les —, 1. *there they are;* 2. *behold, see them;* les —, *they are at it;* l'y —, he, (m.) she (f.) is at it; me —, here am I; here I am; nous —, here we are; vous —, 1. *there you are;* 2. *is it you?* vous y —, *you are at it;* comme vous —! *what a figure you are!* *what a pickle you are in!* — ce que c'est, *so it is; that is what it is;* — ce que, c'est que ... , *such is the effect, result of ...; see what it is to ...;* — pour ... , 1. *that is for ...;* 2. *so much for ...;* — que ... , 1. *there ... is ...;* 2. *behold ...;* 3. *suddenly ...;* on a sudden ...; all at once ...; — qui ... , 1. *that is ...;* 2. *there ...;* now ...; — tout, *that is all.* Ne —-t-il pas? *is not he, that?* Ne —-t-il pas que ...? *to and behold ... to (a. o's) astonishment, surprise.*
 [Voilà accompanied by a pron. follows it, and the pron. is in the accusative (V. Ex. 3).]
VOILE [voi-l] n. m. 1. *to sail (canvas);* 2. *sail (ship);* 3. — (pl.) (nav.) *sails;* *to canvas.*
 — clair, *thin veil.* — de dentelle, *lace* —; les — de la nuit, *the of night.* Prise de —, *taking of the* —. Sans —, 1. *without a* —; 2. *unveiledly.* A jir un — devant les yeux, *to have a veil before o's eyes;* se couvrir d'un —, *to cover o's self with a* —; jeter un — sur, *to cast a* — over; porter un —, *to wear a* —; prendre le —, *to take the* —; soulever un —, *to raise a* —; *to lift up a* —.
VOÏLE, n. f. 1. *sail (canvas);* 2. *sail (ship);* 3. — (pl.) (nav.) *sails;* *to canvas.*
 Basse —, (nav.) 1. *lower sail;* 2. (d

a mal; é môle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é Je; é Il; é lle; o mol; é môle; é mort; u suc; é sûre; ou jour;

vails) *course*; — *carrière, cross-jack*; grande —, *main*; —, *latine, lateen*; toutes — *s dehors, press of*; all — *set, out*. — de *raïsaïne, fore*; — de *perroquet, gallant*; — de *senau, try*. — *Course à la* —, = *force de* —, *press of*; *magasin aux* —, (nav.) —, *lift*; *promenade à la* —, = *À la* —, sous —, *under* —; à *pleines* —, 1. (E. 37.) *with full*; 2. § *willingly*; 3. § *ardently*; *with all o's heart*; à *sec de* —, (nav.) *ahull*; *under bare poles*. Aller à la —, *to sail*; aller à — et à *rames*, 1. § *to sail and row*; 2. *to exert every effort*; amener les —, (nav.) *to strike*; caler la —, *to strike*; diminuer de —, *to shorten*; donner à *pleines* — *s dans* §, *to consent willingly to*; être à la —, (nav.) *to be under*; être à *sec de* —, (nav.) *to be ahull*; *to be under bare poles*; faire —, (nav.) *to sail*; faire *force de* —, (nav.) *to carry a press of*; *to crowd*; *to trend*; forcer de —, (nav.) *to make*; *to make more*; *to crowd*; *to carry a press of*; mettre à la —, (nav.) *to sail*; *to set*; mettre sous —, (nav.) *to set*; mettre toutes — *s dehors*, (nav.) *to crowd*; *to carry a press of*; mettre toutes les — *s au vent* §, *to exert every effort*; saluer des —, (nav.) *to strike* (= *as a salute*); *to strike*; transporté par des —, ** = *borne*.

VOILER [vwa-lé] v. a. 1. § *to veil* (cover with a veil); 2. § *to veil*; *to conceal*; *to hide*; *to cloud*; *to cover*; ** *to curtain*; 3. § (DE, WITH) *to veil*; *to disguise*; *to color*; *to blind*; *to slur*; 4. § *to cloud* (the voice).

Oter ce qui voile, *to unsmuff* (a drum). VOILÉ, é, pa. p. (V. senses) (of the voice) *clouded*.

Bien —, (nav.) (of ships) *whose sails are well cut and set*; mal —, (nav.) (of ships) *whose sails are badly cut and set*; — en —, *rigged as a*...

SE VOILER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to wear a veil*; 2. § *to be veiled, concealed, hidden, clouded, covered*; 3. (of wood) *to warp*.

VOILERIE [vwa-lé] n. f. 1. *sail-making*; 2. *sail-loft*.

VOILIER [vwa-lé] n. m. 1. (pers.) *sail-maker*; 2. (nav.) *sailor* (ship).

Bon —, (nav.) *fast, fine sailer*; fin, grand —, *prime*; —, *manvais*; —, *heavy*.

VOILURE [vwa-lé] n. f. (nav.) 1. *suit of sails*; 2. *trim of the sails*.

VOIR [vwa] v. a. irr. (VOYANT, VU; ind. pres. VOIS; NOUS VOYONS; ILS VOIENT; PRÉSENT; VU; VERBALE; subj. pres. VOIE; NOUS VOYONS) 1. § *to see*; 2. § *to see*; *to look at*; * *to behold*; 3. § *to examine*; *to inspect*; 4. *to superintend*; *to oversee*; *to inspect*; 5. § *to attend*; *to see*; 6. § (th.) *to overlook*; *to command*; 7. § *to see*; *to ascertain*; *to inquire*; 8. § *to see*; *to frequent the society of*; *to visit*; *to be on visiting terms with*; § *to keep company with*; 9. (of confessors) *to attend* (sick penitents); 10. (of physicians) *to attend* (patients).

1. Je le vois venir, je le vois qui vient, I see him coming; Je ne vois pas qu'il vienne, I do not see him coming; vous voyez qu'il vienne, do you see him coming? ne voyez-vous pas qu'il vienne? do you not see that he is coming? 3. — une affaire, un procès, to examine an affair, a lawsuit. 6. C'est à vous à — qu'il ne manque rien, it is for you to see that there is nothing wanting. 6. La hauteur voit la place, le rempart, the eminence over-looks, commands the place, the rampart. 7. Voyez si le vin est bon, see whether the wine is good.

— par soi-même, to see with o's own eyes; — le premier, to see first; to have the first sight of; — et revoir, 1. to see repeatedly; 2. to examine over and over again; n'avoir rien à — à, to have nothing to do with; — q. ch. en beau, to be the bright side of a th.; — q. ch. en noir, to be the dark side of a th.; — se les yeux, propres yeux, to see with o's own eyes. Beau à —, slightly; saïs —, (V. senses) *unseen*. À —, (V. senses) 1. by o's appearance; to see; 2. (pers.) by o's appearance, looks; 3. by (on considering). Aller —, 1. (past) to go to see; 2. (future) to go and see;

3. to call on, upon (a. o.); to pay a visit to; faire —, 1. to make (a. th.) appear; 2. to illustrate; faire — q. ch. à q. u., 1. to show a. th. to a. o.; to let a. o. see a. th.; se faire —, (pers.) to show o's self; to appear; laisser — q. ch. à q. u., to let a. o. see a. th.; to show a. th. to a. o.; se laisser —, to show o's self; mériter d'être vu, to be worth seeing. Qu'on n'a pas fait —, (V. senses) *unshown*. Voyons! 1. let us see! 2. let me see! 3. come!

[VOIR having que after it, and conj. neg. or interrog., requires the following verb in the subj.; when conj. neg. and interrog. it takes the indic. It governs an inf. without a preposition.]

VU, x, pa. p. (V. senses of VOIR) 1. *considering*; 2. (adm.) *examined*; 3. (law) *being duly considered*.

Bien —, (th.) *well-advised*; mal —, 1. *unacceptable*; 2. *looked on, upon with an evil eye*; 3. (th.) *undisputed*; *ill-advised*; 4. *obnoxious*; non —, (V. senses of VOIR) 1. *unseen*; 2. *unexamined*; *uninspected*; 3. *unattended to*; 4. § *unseen*; non mal —, (V. senses) *unobnoxious*.

[VU is invariable in the 2d and 3d senses.]

VU QUE, conj. *considering that*; *considering*; *inasmuch as*.

SE VOIR, pr. v. 1. § *to see o's self*; 2. § *to see each other*; 3. § (pers.) *to meet*; *to visit each other*; 4. § (pers.) *to see o's self*; *to find o's self*; *to be*; 5. (th.) *to be seen*.

VOIR, v. n. irr. (conj. like VOIR) 1. § (absol.) *to see*; 2. § (abs.) *to see*; § *to have o's sight*; 3. § *to examine*; 4. § (A, ...) *to superintend* (a. o.); *to oversee*; *to inspect*; 5. § (A, to) *to attend*; *to see*; 6. § (th.) (SUR, DANS, INTO) *to look*; *to look out*.

6. Une maison qui voit sur un jardin, une rue, a house that looks into a garden, a street.

— clair, to see clearly; to be clear-sighted; — à demi, to be half-sighted; ne — goutte, not to be in the least; not to be a jot, bit; ne pas — plus loin que son nez, que le bout de son nez, not to be beyond o's nose; — trouble, to be dimly. Allez-y —, go and see; qui ne voit pas, (V. senses) *unseeing*; voyons! 1. let us see! 2. let me see! 3. come! — c'est croire, seeing is believing.

VOIRE [vwa-r] adv. 1. † *really*; *indeed*; 2. § *even*.

VOIRIE [vwa-r] n. f. 1. *commission of public ways*; 2. *common sewer*; *sewer*.

Grande —, *commission of public roads, ways, canals, rivers, railways, &c.*; petite —, *commission of local roads, unavigable rivers, &c.*; — rurale, *commission of public ways in rural districts*; — urbaine, *commission of public ways in towns*. Législation de la —, *road-legislation*. Jeter à la —, *to bury* (a. o.) *on the high road*.

Vois, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of VOIR.

VOISIN, E [vwa-zin, -in] adj. 1. § *neighboring*; 2. § (DE, to, ...) *near*; 3. § (DE, to) *near*; 4. § (DE) *bordering* (on); *near* (...); *on the brink, verge* (of); § *next door* (to).

Être — de, (V. senses) § *to border on*; *to approach*; *to be near*; § *to be next door to*; *to be on the brink, verge* (of).

VOISIN, m., E, n. f. neighbor (person residing near another).

Proche —, *near neighbor*; le plus proche —, 1. *nearest*; 2. *next-door*. Qualités de bon —, *neighborliness*. De —, *neighborly*; de mauvais —, *unneighborly*; en —, *neighborly*; en bons —, *like good*; —; *in good neighborhood*; en mauvais —, *like bad*; —; *unneighborly*. Agir en —, to be neighborly; to act like a —; avoir pour —, to have as a —; être bon —, to be neighborly; to be a good —.

VOISINAGE [vwa-si-na] n. m. 1. (pers.) *neighbor*; *neighbors*; 2. *neighborhood*; *vicinity*; *proximity*; *vicinity*; 3. *neighborhood* (places); *vicinity*; *vicinity*; 4. (law) *venue*; *venue*.

VOISINER [vwa-si-né] v. n. to visit o's

neighbors; § *to go to see a neighbor*; § *to neighbor it*.

VOIR, ind. pres. 3d sing. of VOIR.

VOITURE [vwa-tu-r] n. f. 1. *vehicle* (carriage in general); 2. *vehicle* (of any kind); 3. *carriage*; *coach*; 4. (pers.) *fare* (persons); 5. (th.) *load*; 6. *conveyance*; *carrying*; 7. (rail) *carriage*.

— commode, *convenient carriage*; — coupée, 1. *chariot*; 2. *Brougham*; — fermée, *close*; — légère, *chariot*; — pleine, *coach-full*; — public, *stage-coach*; — rude, *rough-going coach*; — à un cheval, *one-horse*; — à quatre, à six, &c. *chevaux*; — *coach and four*, and *six*, &c. — deux chevaux, = *coach and pair*; — de correspondance, *branch coach*; — à deux fonds, *double-seated* = *coach*; — de campagne, de voyage, *travelling*; — de louage, *job*; *hired coach*; — de maître, *gentleman's*; — de remise, *job*; *glass, livery coach*; — de renvoi, *return*; — à ... roues, ... *wheeled*; — à deux, à quatre roues, *two-wheeled, four-wheeled* = *coach*; — à vapeur, *steam*; — pour dresser les chevaux, (man.) *break*. Bureau de la —, *coach-office*; bureau de —, *public, booking-office*; fabricant de —, *coach-maker*; fabrication de —, *coach-making*; frais de —, (com.) *carriage*; louage de —, *coach-hire*; glace de —, *coach-window*; place de —, *stand of coaches*. Apprêter une —, *to get a coach ready*; faire avancer sa —, *to call o's*; descendre de —, *to alight from a* = *coach*; *to step*, *to get out of a* = *coach*; monter en —, *to step*, *to get into a* = *coach*; payer la —, *to pay the coach-hire*; se promener en —, *to ride in a* = *coach*; *to drive out*; *to take a drive*; sortir en —, *to drive out*; faire venir une —, *to call a* =

[VOITURE must not be confounded with *voiture*.]

VOITURER [vwa-tu-ré] v. a. 1. *to convey*; *to transport*; 2. *to drive* (a. o.); *to take*; 3. *to cart* (convey in a cart); *to wagon* (convey by wagon).

VOITURIER [vwa-tu-rié] n. m. 1. *carrier*; 2. *driver*; 3. (law) *carrier*.

VOITURIN [vwa-tu-rin] n. m. 1. (pers.) *driver* (who is also the owner of the carriage); 2. (th.) *carriage, coach* (driven by the owner).

VOIX [vwa] n. f. 1. § *voice*; 2. § *vocal*; 3. § *right of suffrage*; 4. § *singer*; 5. § *opinion*; *judgment*; *feeling*; 6. (gram.) *voice*.

— aiguë, *percant, shrill voice*; — faible, *grêle, faint*; — haute, *loud*; *high tone of*; — moelleux, *mellow*; — percant, *shrill*; — prépondérante, *casting*; — rude, *harsh*; — vive —, (law) *parole*; — de tête (mus.) *falsetto*; *feigned treble*. Être due de —, *extant, compass of*; extinction de —, *loss of*; perte de la —, la —; — de ton de —, *tone of*; — A —, la —, ... *voiced*; à la — de q. u., a. o's =; à basse, in a low tone =; under o's breath; à forte, 1. *a strong, loud*; 2. § *full-mouthed*; — haute, à haute et intelligible —, *loudly*; à portée de —, 1. *within call*; (nav.) *within hail*; à la pluralité des —, *by a majority of votes*, of =; à l'unanimité des —, *without a dissent*; de la —, by word; by word of mouth d'une seule —, *with one consent*; de vive —, 1. *“ viva voce ”* verbally; 2. *word*; by word of mouth; 2. *verba* 3. (law) by parole; sans —, (V. senses) *voiceless*; sans une —, *contre*, sans que soit élevé une —, *contre*, *without one dissent*. Aller aux —, 1. *come*, to put a. th. to the vote; 2. (parl.) *divide*; faire aller aux —, (parl.) *divide*; avoir une extinction de —, *lose o's*; brigrer les —, *to cancel for votes*; to canvass the voters; donner son de —, à vocalize; donner de la —, to make vocal; être doué de —, to be made vocal; élever la —, *raise o's*; — à —, to lift up o's =; étouffer la —, to stifle the =; faire la petite —

a mal; à malle; éfée; éfève; éfète; éje; éll; élle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort u suo; à sûre; ou jour;

the slack rope); *tumbling*; 3. (man) *voltige* (art of leaping on a horse); *vaulting*.

VOLTIGEANT, E [vol-ti-jān, t] adj. *fluttering; flickering*.

VOLTIGEMENT [vol-ti-jān] n. m. 1. *flutter; flickering*; 2. *vaulting* (on the slack rope); *tumbling*.

De —, (mill.) *flying*.

VOLTIGER [vol-ti-jé] v. n. 1. *to flutter; to flicker*; 2. § (pers.) *to flutter*; 3. (th.) *to wave*; 4. (pers.) *to hover*; 5. *to vault* (on the slack rope); *to tumble*; 6. (man.) *to vault*.

1. Un papillon qui *voltige* de fleur en fleur, a butterfly that flutters, flickers from flower to flower.
2. Un étendard qui *voltige* au gré du vent, a standard that waves in the wind.
4. Un parti de cavaliers *voltigeait* autour du camp, a party of horse was hovering about the camp.

Faire —, *to flutter*.
VOLTIGEUR [vol-ti-jeur] n. m. 1. *vaulter* (on the slack rope); *tumbler*; 2. *vaulter*; *rider that vaults*; 3. (mil.) *soldier of a light company*; —s, (pl.) *light companies*.

VOLUBLE [vo-lu-bil] adj. (hort.) *voluble; volubility*.

VOLUBILITÉ [vo-lu-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. *volubility* (facility of rolling); 2. *volubility* (fluency).

— de langue, *volubility*. Avec —, *volubly*. Donné de —, 1. *volubly*; 2. § (of the tongue) *voluble* (fluent). Qui parle avec —, *voluble*.

VOLUBLE [vo-lu-bil] adj. *voluble* (rolling easily).

VOLUME [vo-lu-m] n. m. 1. *volume; bulk; size; mass*; 2. (of books) *volume*; 3. (of the volume) *volume; compass*; 4. (archeol.) *volume* (old manuscript); 5. (geom.) *solidity*.

— dépareillé, *odd volume*. D'un —, ... *sized*; d'un grand —, *large-sized*; en beaucoup de —s, *in many* —s; 2. *voluntarily*. Quel a fait beaucoup de —s, (of an author) *voluntinous*.

VOLUMINEUX, SE [vo-lu-mi-nez, s] adj. 1. *large-sized; large; considerable*; 2. *voluntinous; extensive*.
Nature volumineuse, 1. *largeness*; 2. (of books) *voluntinousness*.

[VOLUMINEUX may precede the noun.]
VOLUPTE [vo-lu-pté] n. f. 1. *voluptuousness*; 2. *pleasure*.

Avec —, *with = voluptuously*.

VOLUPTEUAIRE [vo-lu-ptu-èr] adj. (law) (of expenses) *on ornamental repairs*.

VOLUPTEUSEMENT [vo-lu-ptu-èr] adv. *voluptuously*.

VOLUPTEUX, SE [vo-lu-ptu-èz, s] adj. *voluptuous*.

VOLUTE [vo-lu-té] n. f. 1. (arch.) *volute*; 2. (conch.) *volute*.

Petites —s, (arch.) *caulicotti*.

VOLVA [vol-va] n. m. (bot.) *volva*.

VOLVÉ [vol-vé] n. f. (bot.) *volva*; *wrapper*.

VOLVULUS [vol-vu-lus] n. m. (med.) *volvulus*.

VOMER [vo-mèr] n. m. (anat.) *os vomer*.

VOMIQUE [vo-mi-k] adj. (pharm.) *vomitic*.

Noix —, *nut; poison-nut*.

VOMIQUE, n. f. (med.) *vomica*.

VOMIQUEUR [vo-mi-kie] n. m. (bot.) *vomica-nut; poison-nut*.

VOMIR [vo-mir] v. n. 1. *to vomit*.

VOMIR, v. a. 1. *to vomit*; *to vomit up*; *to throw up*; 2. § (th.) *to vomit*; *to vomit up out*; *to throw up*.

Envie de —, *inclination to be sick*; *quaint*; *quaintness*. Avoir envie, *to be sick*; *to feel sick*; *to be sick*.

VOMISSEMENT [vo-mi-sè-mān] n. m. 1. *vomiting*; 2. (did.) *evomition*; *vomition*.

— de sang, (med.) *vomiting of blood*. Matière des —s, *vomit*. Retourner à ses —s, *to fall back to o's evil ways*.

VOMITI-F, VE [vo-mi-tif, i-r] adj. (med.) *vomitice; vomitory*.

VOMITIF [vo-mi-tif] n. m. (pharm.) *vomit*; *emetic*.

VOMITOIRE [vo-mi-toir] n. m. (ant.) *vomituary* (door).

VONT, ind. pres. 3d pl. of **ALLER**.

VORACE [vo-ras] adj. *voracious; ravenous*.

[VORACE may precede the noun.]

VORACEMENT [vo-ras-mān] adv. *voraciously; ravenously*.

VORACITÉ [vo-ras-i-té] n. f. *voracity; voraciousness; ravenousness*.

Avec —, *with = voraciously; ravenously*.

VOS, adj. (possessive) m. f. pl. **V**.

VOTANT [vo-tān] n. m. *voter*.

VOTANT, E [vo-tān, t] adj. *voting; that votes; that has a vote*.

VOTATION [vo-tā-siōn] n. f. 1. *voting*; 2. (sing.) *votes, pl.*

VOTE [vo-té] n. m. 1. *vote; voice; suffrage*; 2. *vote* (will).

Annuler par un nouveau —, *to unvote*; faire entrer par un —, *to vote in*; rejeter par un —, *to vote out*.

VOTER [vo-té] v. n. *to vote*. Qui ne vote pas, *voiceless*.

VOTER, v. a. *to vote*.

VOTIF, VE [vo-tif, i-r] adj. *votive; votary*.

VOTRE [vo-tr] adj. (possessive) m. f. sing. pl. Vos, 1. *your*; 2. *your*s.

[VOTRE precedes the noun; in the 2d sense it makes in the pl. *vôtres*.]

VÔTRE [vô-tr] n. m. pl. —s, 1. *your own; yours*; 2. —s, (pl.) *yours* (your relations, friends, &c.); 3. —s, (pl.) *yours* (your party, society); 4. *—s, (pl.) your pranks, tricks*.

Le —, la —, les —s, *yours*. Être des —s, *to be one of you*; *to make one with you*. Vous faites des —s, *you are playing your pranks, tricks*.

VOUDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **VOULOIR**.

VOUDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

VOUER [vou-é] v. a. (à, to) 1. *to vow* (promise solemnly); 2. *to vow*; *to devote*; *to dedicate*; *to consecrate*; 3. *to devote* (apply); 4. (b. s.) *to devote*; *to give up*.

VOUÉ, e, pa. p. **V**. senses of **VOUER**.

— à la ruine, *devoted to ruin*; *devoted*. Femme —e, *voltaire*; *personne —e* (à, to) *volary* (to).

SE VOUER, pr. v. (à, to) 1. *to dedicate o's self*; 2. *to devote*, *to apply o's self*. Qualité de —, *devotedness*.

VOUGE [vou-jé] n. f. 1. *bludgeon*; 2. (hnt.) *boar-spear*.

VOULAI, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **VOULOIR**.

VOULANT, pres. p.

VOULGE [vou-jé] n. f. *bludgeon*.

VOULIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl. of **VOULOIR**.

VOULOIR [vou-loir] v. a. irr. (VOULANT; VOULU; ind. pres. VEUX; TU VEUX; IL VEUT; NOUS VOULONS; VOUS VOLEZ; ILS VEULENT; pret. VOULUS; fut. VOUDRAI; impera. 2d pers. sing. VEUX; 2d pers. pl. VEUILLEZ; subj. pres. VEUILLE; NOUS VOULIONS; VOUS VOULIEZ; ILS VEUILLENT) (que [subj.]) 1. ** to will*; *to ordain*; *to order*; 2. *will* (...); *to intend* (to); *to please* (to); ** to choose* (to); 3. *will* (...); *to desire* (to); *to wish* (to); *to like* (to); *to choose* (...); 4. *will have*; 5. (th.) *will* (can); *to wish* (a. o. well, harm); 7. (p. for) *to ask* (require in payment); 8. *to require*; *to need*; 9. *to consent* (to); *to be willing* (to); 10. *to admit* (suppose); ** to allow*; *to grant*.

1. Dieu le veut ainsi, God wills, ordains it thus.

2. Il pourra le faire quand il voudra, he can do it when he will, please, chooses. 3. On vous donnera tout ce que vous voudrez, they will give you every thing you will, desire, wish, like; mon père veut partir, my father wishes to leave; mon père veut que je parte, my father wishes me to leave. 4. Il veut q. ch., he will have something; elle n'a pas voulu de lui, she would not have him; que voulez-vous qu'il fasse, what will you have him do. 5. Ce bois ne veut pas brûler, this wood will not burn; cette machine ne veut pas aller, this machine will not work. 7. Il veut cent mille francs de sa terre, he asks a hundred thousand francs for his estate. 8. Un ouvrage qui veut de l'exacritude, a work that requires, needs accuracy.

— bien, 1. *to be willing* (to); 2. *to be pleased* (to); 3. *to have no objection* (to); ** not to care* (if); ne pas —, (V.

senses) *to be unwilling* (to); — et ne pas —, *to be wavering; not to know o's own mind*; en — à, 1. *to bear* (a. o.) *malice*; *to bear*, *to owe* (a. o.) *ill-will*; 2. *to have a longing*, *an inkling* (for (a. th.)); ** to have a mind* (to); 3. *to have a design* (upon); 4. *to set o's mind upon* (a. th.); s'en — (de), *not to forgive o's self* (for); se faire bien — de q. u., *to gain a. o.'s affection*; se attirer a. o.'s liking; *to be liked* by a. o.; se faire mal — de q. u., *to attract a. o.'s dislike*; *to be disliked* by a. o. — du bien à q. u., *to bear a. o. good will*; ** to wish a. o. well*; *to be a well-wisher of a. o.*; — ce qu'on veut, *to have a strong will*; ** to have a will of o's own*; — du mal à q. u., *to bear a. o. ill will*; *to wish a. o. harm*; *to owe a. o. a grudge*. Veuillez, 1. *please* (...); *if you please*; 2. *be kind, good enough* (to); *be so kind, good* (as to).

À qui en veut-il? (V. senses of En —) 1. *whom has he to complain of?* 2. *what has he to complain of?* 3. *whom do you want?* (V. senses of En —) 1. *whom do you want?* *whom are you looking for?* 2. *whom do you intend to attack?* *whom are you aiming at?* avoir ce qu'on veut, (V. senses) *to have o's will*; *comme on veut, as one likes, please*. Dieu le veuille! *God grant it*; faites ce que vous voudrez, (V. senses) 1. *do your best*; 2. (b. s.) *do your worst*; je veux bien que vous sachiez, *I wish you to know*; *know*; quand vous voudrez, (V. senses) 1. *when you like, please*, ** choose*; 2. (in travelling) *all right!* que voulez-vous? (V. senses) 1. *what is your pleasure, will*; ** what do you want?* 2. *how can it be helped?* sans le —, (V. senses) 1. *unintentionally*; 2. *unwares*; savoir ce qu'on veut, (V. senses) *to know o's own mind*; veuille Dieu veuille le diable, in spite of God and the devil; voulez-vous bien? (V. senses of — bien) *will you* (it is my will).

[VOULOIR is used as a principal verb (V. Ex. 4) it governs an infinitive following without a prep. it takes an inf. after it when the second verb relates to the subject of vouloir, but it requires *que* and the following verb in the subj. when the latter relates to a different agent (V. Ex. 3).]

VOULU, e, pa. p. **V**. senses of **VOULOIR**.

Être bien —, *to be welcome*; *to be received well*; être mal —, *to be looked on with an evil eye*.

VOULOIR, n. m. *will* (act of the will).

Bon —, *good-will*, *malin —, ill-will*; mauvais —, 1. *ill-will*; 2. *unkindness*; 3. *unwillingness*. Le — et le faire, *the will and the power*. De mauvais —, 1. *of ill-will*; 2. *unwilling*.

VOULU, e, pa. p. of **VOULOIR**.

VOULUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

VOULUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

VOULUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

VOULÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

VOUS [vô] pr. (personal) 1. (nominative) you; + ye; 2. (objective) you.

VOUSSEAU, n. m. **V**. VOUSOIE.

VOUSSOIR [vou-souir] n. m. (engin.) *arch-stone; voussoir; wedge*.

VOUSOYER [vou-soi-é] v. a. *to say* you (to and not than and thee).

VOUSSURE [vou-sûr] n. f. (arch.) *coiling; vousure*.

VOÛTE [vô-té] n. f. 1. *arch*; *vault*; 2. (anat.) *arch*; 3. —s, (build.) *vaulting*; 4. (far.) *hollow*.

— imparfaite, (arch.) *diminished arch*; — oblique, *askew, skew*; — surbaissée, *surbaised, surbaissée vault*; — surhaussée, *surmounted vault*; — d'arc, *groined vault*; — d'arête, (build.) *cross-vaulting*; — à anse de panier, *basket-handle*; — en arc de cercle, *skene*; — en blais, *askew, skew*; — en plein cintre, *perfect, semicircular*; — vault in full curve; — de décharge, *discharging, relieving*; — à trois piliers, (anat.) *forzic*. Clef de —, *crozier of an*; construction de —s, (build.) *vaulting*; naissance de —, *springing of an*; tête de —, *head; face, out*.

side of an = Comme une —, en —, arch-like; vaulted; vaulty. A double —, biconvex; en forme de —, formicate. Couvrir d'une —, to vault; faire des —, to arch; to vault; former en —, to arch; to vault.

VOÛTER [vø-té] v. a. to vault (cover with a vault).

VOÛTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. vaulted; 2. (para.) crook-backed; 3. (arch.) formicate. Avoir le dos —, être —, to be crook-backed.

Se voûter, pr. v. 1. to arch; to vault; 2. (pers.) to grow double.

VOYAGE [vwa-ia] n. m. 1. travelling (in general); travels; journeying; 2. (by land) journey; 3. (by water) voyage; 4. (of princes) progress; 5. trip; jaunt; 6. —, (pl.) travels (account of travels); 7. (nav.) voyage; run.

Bon — l a pleasant journey, voyage l a pleasant journey, voyage to you l — entier, rond, (nav.) entire voyage; voyage out and in; grand, long —, long —, voyage; petit —, short —, voyage. — d'aller, (nav.) outward voyage; voyage out; — d'aller et de retour, (nav.) entire voyage; voyage out and in; — de long cours, (nav.) long voyage; — de retour, (nav.) return voyage; voyage in; — par terre, land-travelling. Auteur de —, traveller; —, compagnon, compagnon de —, fellow-traveller; dépenses, frais de —, travelling expenses. De —, (V. senses) (th.) travelling; en —, (pers.) 1. travelling; 2. on o's travels; en cours de —, (nav.) outward bound. Aller en —, to go on a —, voyage; être en —, faire —, to be travelling; to travel; faire un —, 1. to perform, to take a —, voyage; 2. to go on an errand; 3. to make a trip; 4. (of princes) to go on a progress; faire un petit —, to take a trip; revenir de —, 1. to return from a —, voyage; 2. ¶ to come off a —, voyage; 3. to return from o's travels. Je vous souhaite un bon — l a pleasant —, voyage l a pleasant —, voyage to you l I wish you a pleasant —, voyage! Qui n'a pas fait de —, untravelled.

VOYAGER [vwa-ia-jé] v. n. 1. to travel; 2. (by sea) to travel; to voyage; 3. (of birds) to travel.

— à pied, to travel on foot; — à trudge; — à travers, 1. to travel over; 2. to voyage over; où l'on ne peut —, unvoyageable; où l'on n'a pas voyagé, untravelled; qui n'a pas voyagé, untravelled.

VOYAGEUR [vwa-ia-jéur] n. m. SE [ed-a] n. f. 1. traveller; 2. passenger (in a coach or ship); 3. (com.) traveller; rider.

Commis —, (com.) commercial traveller; traveller; rider.

VOYAGE, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of VOIR.

VOYANT, pres. p.

VOYANT, E [vwa-ia, t] adj. (of color) 1. gaudy; 2. tawdry.

VOYANT, E, adj. † that has o's sight.

VOYANT, n. m., E, n. f. † seer; prophet.

VOYELLE [vwa-ia-è] n. f. vowel.

Demi- —, semi —, Point- —, (Hebrew gram.) = point. Formé de —, formed of —; vowelled.

VOYER [vwa-ia] n. m. trustees of roads.

Commissaire —, trustees of a road.

VOYONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl. of VOIR.

VOYONS, ind. pres. & Impera. 1st pl.

VOYOU [vwa-iou] n. m. boy in the streets (dirty and ill-bred); black-guard boy.

VRAC [vrak] n. m. † disorder.

En —, 1. † pell-mell; 2. (nav.) loose. Charger en —, (nav.) to load with a loose cargo.

VRAL, E [vrè] adj. 1. (de, to) true (conformable to truth); 2. true; in earnest; 3. true (not feigned); real; 4. real; genuine; substantial; 5. proper; right; fit; 6. true (perfect); true-born;

1. (b. a.) arrant; notorious; 2. regular.

3. La — religion, true, real religion. 4. Le — bonheur, real, genuine happiness. 5. La — place, the proper, right, fit place; la — manière, the proper, right manner. 7. Un — coquin, eq. arrant, a notorious, a regular knave.

C'est bien —, that is very true; that is enough; il est —, it is —; in truth; truth.

[VRAI in the 3d, 4th, 5th, and 7th senses precedes the n. V. Ex. 3, 4, 5, 7.]

VRAI, n. m. truth.

An —, 1. in —; truly; really; 2. true; real; bona fide; dans le —, 1. in —; 2. true to nature; 3. in character. A dire —, à dire, to tell the —; s'écarter du —, sortir du —, 1. to depart from the —; 2. to depart from nature; 3. to be out of character.

VRAI adv. in truth; truly; really.

VRAIMENT [vrè-mân] adv. 1. really; truly; 2. verily; 3. in truth; 4. indeed; 3. for true; 4. (exclam.) in sooth; forsooth!

VRAISEMBLABLE [vrè-sân-bla-bl] adj. probable; likely.

VRAISEMBLABLE, n. m. probability; likelihood.

VRAISEMBLEMENT [vrè-sân-bla-bl-mân] adv. likely; probably.

VRAISEMBLANCE [vrè-sân-bla-bl-â] n. f. likelihood; probability.

Sans —, without any —; unlikely; improbable.

VRILLE [vri-è] n. f. 1. (bot.) cithrus; tendril; clasper; 2. (tech.) gimblet; gimlet.

—, (bot.) clasped.

VU, E, pa. p. of VOIR.

VU [vu] n. m. 1. † sight; 2. (adm.) examination; inspection; 3. (law) introductory part.

Au — de tout le monde, au — et au vu de tout le monde, in sight of the whole world; before every body; with the knowledge of every one.

VUE [vü] n. f. 1. | sight (faculty); eye-sight; 2. | sight (seeing); view; eyes; 3. | view (reach of the eye); sight; 4. | sight; inspection; view; survey; 5. | view (manner of seeing); 6. | view; prospect; 7. | view (picture, drawing); 8. | window; light; 9. § view (idea); design; 10. § sight (penetration); 11. (draw., persp.) view.

— ambieuses, aspiring views; — courte, 1. short-sightedness; near-sightedness; 2. § narrow, limited view; 3. (opt.) short sight; — longue, 1. far, long-sightedness; 2. (opt.) far, long sight; — particulière, (V. senses by —, de côté, end, side —; — en dessus, (persp.) bird's-eye —; — prise dans une direction déterminée, = in the direct view.

... jours de —, (com.) ... days after sight; obstacle qui intercepte la —, blind; personne qui lit à première —, (mus.) sightman; plan à — d'oiseau, (persp.) bird's-eye; point de —, 1. —; 2. point of distance; 3. (persp.) eye. A —, (com.) at sight; à —, ... — sighted; à la — de, 1. at the sight of; 2. in the sight of; à la — fautive, dull-sighted; à la première —, at first sight; à la — simple, by the naked eye; à — d'œil, by the eye; visiblement; à — d'oiseau, bird's-eye; à ... — jours de —, (com.) at ... days' sight; à perte de —, 1. | further than the eye can reach; 2. § at random; 3. § inconclusive; 4. § far-fetched; à ce point de —, in this —; à la portée de —, de la —, in sight; within sight; avec — dans, sur, with a — of; looking into; dans la — de, with a — of; de seconde —, (th.) second-sighted; en —, 1. in sight; within sight; 2. § in —; en — de, 1. | in the eye of; 2. § with a — to; § with an eye to; hors de —, out of sight. Avoir la — bonne, mauvaise, to have a good, a bad sight; avoir la — grasse, to be dim-sighted; avoir — sur, 1. to have a — of; 2. to look into; avoir la — sur q. n. §, to watch over a. o.; avoir en —, 1. | to have in sight; 2. § to have in —; to have in o's eye; ¶ to have an eye to; 3. § to contemplate; to intend: avoir en — de,

to have it in contemplation to; avoir la — fautive, to be dull-sighted; avoir la — obscure, to be dim-sighted; avoir la — trouble, to be dim-sighted; blessing, chercher la —, to offend the sight; to be of service to the sight; connaître q. n. de —, to know a. o. by sight; donner data la —, 1. | to strike upon the eyes; to catch a. o.'s eye; 2. § to strike the eye; 3. § to catch a. o.'s eye; to take (a. o.'s) fancy; doné de seconde —, (pers.) second-sighted; entrer dans les — de q. n., to enter into a. o.'s —; être su —, 1. | to be in sight; 2. (nav.) to have in sight; garder a —, not to let a. c. out of sight; jeter sa — sur, to cast o's eyes on, upon; to look on; lire à première —, to be a good sightman; perdre la —, to lose o's sight; perdre q. n., q. ch. de —, 1. | to let a. o. a. th. out of sight; 2. | § to lose sight of a. o., a. th.; ne pas perdre de —, 1. | not to let out of sight; 2. | § not to lose sight of; porter la — sur, to cast o's eyes on, upon; to look on; privé de —, 1. (pers.) deprived of o's sight; 2. (th.) unseeing; recouvrer la —, to recover o's sight; rendre la — à, 1. | to restore (a. o.) to sight; 2. (med.) to couch; tourner la — sur, to turn o's eyes on, upon. Qui a la —, ... —-sighted; qui a la — basse, courte, near, short-sighted; qui a la — fautive, dull-sighted; qui a la — longue, far, long-sighted; qui a la — percante, sharp-sighted; qui a la — trouble dim-sighted; qui éclaircit la —, eye-brightening.

VUIDE, † V. VIDE.

VULGAIRE [vul-gè-r] n. m. 1. | vulgar; common people; 2. § common herd; herd.

An-dessus du —, above the vulgar; * supravulgar; du —, (V. senses) vulgar.

VULGAIRE, adj. 1. vulgar (common); popular; 2. vulgar; every day; 3. home-spun; 4. vulgar; low-thoughted; 5. trivial; 6. vulgar (not styled learned).

Non —, (V. senses) unvulgar. Condition —, vulgarity; expression —, vulgarity; nature —, vulgarity.

VULGAIREMENT [vul-gè-r-mân] adv. vulgarly; commonly.

VULGARITÉ [vul-ga-ri-té] n. f. 1. vulgarity; commonness; 2. trivialness.

VULGATE [vul-ga-t] n. f. Vulgate (Latin translation of the Bible).

De la —, Vulgate.

VULNÉRABLE [vul-nè-ra-bl] adj. 1. vulnerable.

VULNÉRAIRE [vul-nè-rè-r] adj. (pharm.) vulnerary.

Herbe, plante —, 1. = plant; 2. wound-woort.

VULNÉRAIRE, n. m. 1. (bot.) kidney-wort; 2. (pharm.) vulnerary; ¶ wound-woort.

— des paysans, (bot.) woundwoort.

VULFINE [vul-pi-n] n. f. (bot.) fox-glove; fox-tail.

VULVE [vul-v] n. f. (anat.) vulva.

W

"W" (letter not belonging to the French alphabet, and used in foreign words only) w.

WAGON [va-gûn] n. m. (rail.) 1. carriage; 2. (for luggage) wagon.

— pour les voitures, carriage-truck.

WALLON, E [va-lôn, o-n] adj. Walloon.

WALLON, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. Walloon.

WESTPHALIEN, NE [vès-ta-li-en, è-n] adj. Westphalian; of Westphalia.

WESTPHALIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. Westphalian; native of Westphalia.

WHIG [ouig] n. m. (pol.) whig.

WHISKY [ouis-ki] n. m. whiskey.

WHIST [ouist] n. m. whist (game of cards).

WISK, n. m. F. WHIST.

WISKEY, n. m. F. WHISKY.

WISKY [ouis-ki] n. m. whiskey (gig).

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VOCABULARY

OF MYTHOLOGY, AND NAMES OF PERSONS,

ANCIENT AND MODERN,

THAT DIFFER IN THE TWO LANGUAGES, OR THE PRONUNCIATION OF WHICH PRESENTS ANY DIFFICULTY.

ALI

ANT

ARS

a mal; à mâle; é fê; é fève; é fê; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

ou jôte; ou jeu; où jeûne; où peur; an pan; in pin; en bon; un brun; *ll liq; *gn liq.

A

AARON [a-rôa] n. m. *Aaron*.
Abdias [ab-di-âs] n. m. *Obadias*.
Abdolonyme [ab-do-le-ni-m] n. m. *Abdolonimus*.
Abel [a-bèl] n. m. *Abel*.
Abias [a-bi-âs] n. m. *Abia*.
Abigail [a-bi-ga-il] n. f. *Abigail*.
Abigal [a-bi-gal] n. f. *Abigail*.
Abner [ab-nèr] n. m. *Abner*.
Abraham [a-bra-ham] n. m. *Abraham*.
Abesalom [ab-sa-lô] n. m. *Absalom*.
Abesyrte [ab-sir-t] n. m. *Abesyrta*.
Aceste [a-kèst] n. m. *Acestus*.
Aceste [a-kèst] n. m. *Acestes*.
Achab [a-kab] n. m. *Ahab*.
Achato [a-ka-t] n. m. *Achates*.
Achille [a-shi-l] n. m. *Achilles*.
Acidalle [a-si-da-l] n. f. *Acidalia*.
Acrisie [a-kri-s] n. m. *Acrisius*.
Actéon [ak-té-on] n. m. *Acteon*.
Ada [a-da] n. f. *Adah*.
Adam [a-dân] n. m. *Adam*.
Adelaide [a-d-la-i-d] n. f. *Adelaide*.
Adeline [a-d-li-n] n. f. *Adeline*.
Admète [ad-mè-t] n. m. *Admetus*.
Adolphe [a-dol-f] n. m. *Adolphus*.
Adonis [a-do-ni] n. m. *Adonis*.
Adraste [a-dra-st] n. m. *Adrastus*.
Adrastée [a-dra-té] n. f. *Adrastia*.
Adrien [a-dri-n] n. m. *Adrian*; *Hadrian*.
Agamemnon [a-ga-mè-m-nôn] n. m. *Agamemnon*.
Agar [a-gâr] n. f. *Hagar*.
Agathe [a-ga-t] n. f. *Agatha*.
Agathocle [a-ga-to-cl] n. m. *Agathocles*.
Agéas [a-jé-si-las] n. m. *Agéas*.
Argée [a-jé] n. m. *Haggak*.
Agéas [a-jé-si-las] n. f. *Agéas*.
Agénès [a-jénès] n. f. *Agénès*.
Agricola [a-grî-ko-la] n. m. *Agricola*.
Agrippine [a-grî-pi-n] n. f. *Agrippina*.
Aimée [a-mé] n. f. *Amy*.
Alain [a-lân] n. m. *Allen*.
Alarie [a-la-ri] n. m. *Alaria*.
Albane [l] [al-ba-n] n. m. *Albano*.
Albert [al-bèr] n. m. *Albert*.
Alcée [al-sè] n. m. *Alceus*.
Alcèste [al-sèst] n. f. *Alceste*; *Alcestis*.
Alciblade [al-si-bl-a-d] n. m. *Alci blades*.
Alcide [al-si-d] n. m. *Alcides*.
Alcinous [al-si-no-s] n. m. *Alcinous*.
Alcmène [alk-mè-n] n. f. *Alcména*.
Alecton [a-lèk-tôn] n. f. *Alecto*.
Alexandre [a-lèk-sân-dr] n. m. *Alexander*; *Alexis*.
Alexis [a-lèk-si] n. m. *Alexis*.
Alfred [al-frèd] n. m. *Alfred*.
Algernon [al-jér-nôn] n. m. *Algernon*.
Alise [a-li-s] n. f. *Alise*; *Aisy*.

Alithée [a-li-té] n. f. *Alithéa*.
Alphée [al-fé] n. m. *Alpheus*.
Alphonse [al-fôn-s] n. m. *Alphonso*.
Althée [al-té] n. f. *Althéa*.
Aluin [a-lu-n] n. m. *Aluin*.
Alyatte [a-li-a-t] n. m. *Alyattes*.
Amalasoute [a-ma-la-sôn-t] n. f. *Amalasoutha*.
Amalec [a-ma-lèk] n. m. *Amalek*.
Amalthée [a-mal-té] n. f. *Amalthéa*.
Aman [a-mân] n. m. *Haman*.
Amazias [a-ma-zî-âs] n. m. *Amastah*.
Ambroise [ân-broa-s] n. m. *Ambrose*.
Amédée [a-mé-dé] n. m. *Amedeus*.
Amélie [a-mé-li] n. f. *Amelia*.
Améric-Vespuce [a-mé-rik-vè-spu-s] n. m. *Americus Vesputius*.
Ammien [a-mi-n] n. m. *Ammianus*.
Amos [a-môs] n. m. *Amos*.
Amphitryon [ân-s-tri-ôn] n. m. *Amphitryon*.
Amurat [a-mu-râ] n. m. *Amurath*.
Anacharsis [a-na-kar-sis] n. m. *Anacharsis*.
Anacréon [a-na-kré-ôn] n. m. *Anacreon*.
Anastase [a-nas-ta-s] n. m. *Anastastius*.
Anaxagore [a-nak-sa-go-r] n. m. *Anaxagoras*.
Anaxarque [a-nak-sar-k] n. m. *Anaxarchus*.
Anaximandre [a-nak-si-mân-dr] n. m. *Anaximander*.
Anchise [ân-shi-s] n. m. *Anchises*.
André [ân-dré] n. m. *Andrea*.
Androée [ân-dro-jé] n. m. *Androgeus*.
Andromache [ân-dro-ma-k] n. m. *Andromache*.
Andromède [ân-dro-mè-d] n. f. *Andromeda*.
Andronio l^{er}, *Andronicus* =; *Isaac* =
Andronique [ân-dro-ni-k] n. m. *Andronicus*.
Ange [ân-j] n. m. *Angelus*.
Anna [a-na] n. f. *Hannah*.
Anne [a-n] n. f. *Anne*; *Anna*.
Annette [ân-nè-t] n. f. *Nancy*; *Nanny*; *Nam*.
Annibal [a-ni-bal] n. m. *Hannibal*.
Annibal [a-ni-bal] n. m. *Hannibal*.
Anselme [ân-sèl-m] n. m. *Anselm*.
Anselmo [ân-sèl-m] n. m. *Anselm*.
Antée [ân-té] n. m. *Anteus*.
Anthée [ân-té] n. m. *Antheus*.
Antigone [ân-ti-go-n] n. m. *Antigonus*.
Antigone n. f. *Antigone* (daughter of *Edipus*).
Antiochus [ân-ti-o-kus] n. m. *Antiochus*.
Antisthène [ân-tis-tè-n] n. m. *Antisthenes*.
Antoine [ân-toe-n] n. m. 1. *Antony*; *Tony*; 2. (Rom. hist.) *Antony*.
Marc —, *Antony*; *Marc Antony*; *Anthony*.

Antoinette [ân-toe-nè-t] n. f. *Antoinette*.
Antonla [ân-to-ni-a] n. f. *Antonia*.
Antonin [ân-to-nin] n. m. *Antoninus*.
le Pleux, " = *Pleux*.
Antonine [ân-to-ni-n] n. f. *Antonina*.
Aod [a-o] n. m. *Ehud*.
Apelles [a-pè-l] n. m. *Apelles*.
Apollodore [a-po-le-do-r] n. m. *Apollodorus*.
Apollon [a-po-lôn] n. m. *Apollon*.
Musagète, = *leader of the Muses*.
Appien [a-pi-n] n. m. *Appian*.
Apulée [a-pu-lé] n. m. *Apuleius*.
Aquin [a-kin] n. m. *Aquinas*.
Saint Thomas d^{un}, *Thomas* =; *Scotus Thomas d^{un}*.
Arabelle [a-ra-bè-l] n. f. *Arabella*.
Arbace [ar-ba-s] n. m. *Arbaces*.
Arcade [ar-ka-d] n. m. *Arcadius*.
Arcefilas [ar-sé-si-las] n. m. *Arcestaus*.
Archambaud [ar-shân-bô] n. m. *Archibald*.
Archiloque [ar-shi-lo-k] n. m. *Archilochus*.
Archidamus [ar-ki-da-mus] n. m. *Archidamus*.
Archimède [ar-shi-mè-d] n. m. *Archimedes*.
Aréthuse [a-ré-tu-s] n. f. *Aréthusa*.
Argée [ar-jé] n. m. *Argæus*.
Argus [ar-gus] n. m. *Argus*.
Ariane [a-ri-â-n] n. f. *Ariadna*.
Aricie [a-ri-si] n. f. *Aricia*.
Aridée [a-ri-dé] n. m. *Arriideus*.
Arie [a-ri] n. f. *Aria*.
Ariobarzanes [a-ri-o-bar-sa-n] n. m. *Ariobarzanes*.
Arion [a-ri-ôn] n. m. *Arion*.
Arioste (L^{er}) [a-ri-ôst] n. m. *Ariosto*.
Arioviste [a-ri-o-vis-t] n. m. *Ariovistus*.
Aristarque [a-ri-tar-k] n. m. *Aristarchus*.
Aristée [a-ri-té] n. m. *Aristeus*.
Aristide [a-ri-ti-d] n. m. *Aristides*.
Aristippe [a-ri-ti-p] n. m. *Aristippus*.
Aristobule [a-ri-to-bu-l] n. m. *Aristobulus*.
Aristodème [a-ri-to-dè-m] n. m. *Aristodemus*.
Aristogiton [a-ri-to-ji-tôn] n. m. *Aristogiton*.
Aristomène [a-ri-to-mè-n] n. m. *Aristomenes*.
Aristophane [a-ri-to-fa-n] n. m. *Aristophanes*.
Aristote [a-ri-to-t] n. m. *Aristotle*.
Aristoxène [a-ri-toxè-n] n. m. *Aristoxenus*.
Arnaud [ar-nô] n. m. *Arnold*.
Arnobe [ar-no-b] n. m. *Arnobius*.
Arrhidée [a-ri-dé] n. m. *Arrhidæus*.
Arrien [a-ri-n] n. m. *Arrian*.
Arsace [ar-sâ-s] n. m. *Arsaces*.
Arsène [ar-sè-n] n. m. *Arsenius*.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u ene; ú sùre; ou jeur;

Artaban [ar-ta-bân] n. m. *Artabanus*.
Artabazo [ar-ta-bâ-zo] n. m. *Artabazus*.
Artaxerxe [ar-ta-ger-è] n. m. *Artaxerxes*.

— Longue-Main, = *Macrochir*, *Longimanus*.

Artémidore [ar-té-mi-do-r] n. m. *Artemidorus*.

Artémise [ar-té-mi-sa] n. f. *Artemisia*.

Arthur [ar-tur] n. m. 1. *Arthur*; 2. *Arthur* (king of England).

Artur [ar-tur] n. m. *Arthur* (king of England).

Artus [ar-tus] n. m. *Arthur* (king of England).

Ascagne [as-ka-gnè] n. m. *Ascanius*.

Asclépiade [as-clé-pi-a-d] n. m. *Asclepiades*.

Aser [a-sèr] n. m. *Asher*.

Asmodée [as-mo-dé] n. m. *Asmodeus*.

Aspasie [as-pa-si] f. *Aspasia*.

Assuérus [a-su-é-rus] n. m. *Ahasuerus*.

Astrée [as-tré] n. f. *Astraea*.

Astyage [as-ti-a-j] n. m. *Astyages*.

Atalante [a-ta-lân-ta] n. f. *Atalanta*.

Athalie [a-ta-li] n. f. *Athaliah*.

Athanase [a-ta-nâ-sa] n. m. *Athanasius*.

Athénodore [a-té-no-dô-r] n. m. *Athenodorus*.

Atlas [a-tlà] n. m. *Atlas*.

Atreé [a-tré] n. m. *Atræus*.

Atride [a-tri-d] n. m. *Atrides*.

Attale [a-ta-li] n. m. *Attalus*.

Atticus [a-ti-ku] n. m. *Atticus*.

Augias [ô-ji-â] n. m. *Augeas*; *Augias*.

Auguste [ô-gus-ta] n. m. *Augustus*.

Augustin [ô-gus-tin] n. m. *Austin*.

Augustin (Saint) [sân-té-gus-tin] n. m. *Saint Augustin*.

Augustule [ô-gus-tu-li] n. m. *Augustulus*.

Aulu-Gelle [ô-lu-jè-li] n. m. *Aulus Gellius*.

Aurèle [ô-rè-li] n. m. *Aurelius*.

Marc —, *Marcus* =

Aurélié [ô-rè-li] n. f. *Aurelia*.

Aurélien [ô-rè-li-en] n. m. *Aurelianus*.

Aurélius [ô-rè-li-us] n. m. *Aurelius* (Victor).

Aureng-Zeyb [ô-rân-zé-ib] n. m. *Aurang-Zeb*.

Aurung-Zebe; *Aurung-Zebe*.

Aurore [ô-ro-r] n. f. *Aurora*.

Ausone [ô-su-n] n. m. *Ausonius*.

Aventin [a-vân-tin] n. m. *Aventina*.

Avicenne [a-vi-sè-n] n. m. *Avicenna*.

Azarias [a-za-ri-â] n. m. *Azariah*.

B

Babet [ba-bé] n. f. *V. ELISABETH*.

Bailleur [ba-ieu] n. m. *Baliol*.

Bailly [ba-i-i] n. m. *Bailly*.

Bajazet [ba-ja-zé] n. m. *Bajazeth*.

Bala [ba-la] n. f. *Bilha*.

Balthazar [bal-ta-zar] n. m. *Balthazar*;

Belshazzar.

Baptiste [ba-ti-s-ta] n. m. *Baptist*.

Barabbas [ba-ra-bâs] n. m. *Barabbas*.

Barbe [bar-ba] n. f. *Barbara*.

Barberousse [bar-bè-rou-sa] n. m. *Barbarossa*.

Bardeane [bar-dè-â-n] n. m. *Bardeanes*.

Barnabé [bar-na-bé] n. m. *Barnaby*.

Barthélemi [bar-té-li-mi] n. m. *Bartholomew*.

Barthole [bar-to-li] n. m. *Bartolo*.

Basile [ba-si-li] n. m. *Basil*.

Basillide [ba-si-li-d] n. m. *Basiliades*.

Bathnel [ba-tu-èl] n. m. *Bethuel*.

Baudouin [bô-dou-in] n. m. *Baldwin*.

Béatrice [bé-a-tri-ks] n. f. *Beatrice*; *Beatrix*.

Béatrix [bé-a-tri-ks] n. f. *Beatrice*; *Beatrix*.

Bède [bé-d] n. m. *Bede*; *Beda*.

Béelzébut [bé-él-zé-but] n. m. *Beelzebub*.

Bélisaire [bé-li-sè-r] n. m. *Belisarius*.

Bellone [bé-lo-n] n. f. *Bellona*.

Bellovèse [bé-lo-vè-sa] n. m. *Bellovesus*.

Belzébut [bèl-zé-but] n. m. *Beelzebub*.

Bénédict [bé-né-dikt] n. m. *Benedict*.

Bénédictine [bé-né-dikt-i-n] n. f. *Benedicta*.

Benjamin [bin-ja-min] n. m. *Benjamin*.

Benoît [bé-noa] n. m. *Benedict*; *Benedictus*.

Benoîte [bé-noa-ti] n. f. *Benedicta*.

Benserade [bin-a-ra-d] n. m. *Benserade*.

Béranger [bé-rân-jé] n. m. *Berenger*;

Beregnarius.

Bérénice [bé-ré-ni-sa] n. f. *Berenice*; *Beronice*.

Bernard [bèr-nar] n. m. *Bernard*.

Bernardin [bèr-nar-din] n. m. *Bernardine*.

Berthe [bèr-ti] n. f. *Bertha*.

Bertrand [bèr-trân] n. m. *Bertram*.

Bethsabé [bèt-sa-bé] n. f. *Bathsheba*.

Bèze [bè-z] n. m. *Beza*; *Beze*.

Bion [bi-on] n. m. *Bion*.

Blaise [blè-s] n. m. *Blase*.

Blanche [blân-sh] n. f. *Blanch*.

Boccace [bo-ka-s] n. m. *Boccaccio*.

Boèce [bo-è-sa] n. m. *Boethius*.

Boleslas [bo-lè-lâs] n. m. *Boleslaus*.

Bonaventure [bo-na-vân-tu-r] n. m. *Bonaventure*.

Boniface [bo-ni-fa-sa] n. m. *Boniface*.

Bonne [bo-n] n. f. *Bona*.

Booz [bô-oz] n. m. *Bous*.

Booré [bo-ré] n. m. *Boreas*.

Briareus [bri-a-ré] n. m. *Briareus*.

Brigitte [bri-ji-ti] n. f. *Bridget*.

Briséis [bri-té-sa] n. m. *Briséis*.

Britannicus [bri-ta-ni-ku] n. m. *Britannicus*.

Brogie [brol-yi] n. m. *Broglie*; *Broglie*.

Brutus [bru-tus] n. m. *Brutus*.

Budée [bu-dé] n. m. *Budee*; *Budeus*.

Burrhus [bur-rus] n. m. *Burrhus*.

C

Cadmus [kad-mus] n. m. *Cadmus*.

Cahen [ka-in] n. m. *Cohen*.

Caïn [ka-in] n. m. *Cain*.

Caïnan [ka-i-nân] n. m. *Caïnan*.

Caïphe [ka-i-f] n. m. *Caïphas*.

Caïus [ka-i-us] n. m. *Caïus*.

Calcas [kal-kâs] n. m. *Calchas*.

Calchas [kal-kâs] n. m. *Calchas*.

Caligula [ka-li-gu-la] n. m. *Caligula*.

Calliste [ka-li-s-ta] n. m. *Calistus*.

Callistrate [kal-li-kra-ti] n. m. *Callistrate*.

Callimaque [ka-li-ma-k] n. m. *Callimachus*.

Calliope [ka-li-o-p] n. f. *Calliope*.

Callisthènes [ka-li-s-tè-n] n. m. *Callisthenes*.

Calpurnie [kal-pur-ni] n. f. *Calpurnia*.

Calvin [kal-vin] n. m. *Calvin*.

Calypso [ka-lip-so] n. f. *Calypso*.

Cambyse [kân-bi-sa] n. m. *Cambyses*.

Camille [ka-mi-l] n. m. *Camillus*.

Camille, n. f. *Camilla*.

Candaule [kân-dô-li] n. m. *Candaules*.

Canut [ka-nu] n. m. *Canute*.

— le Hardi, *Hardicanute*.

Capitolin [ka-pi-to-li-n] n. m. *Capitolinus*.

Carbon [kar-bôn] n. m. *Carbo*.

Carin [ka-ri-n] n. m. *Carinus*.

Carnéade [kar-né-a-d] n. m. *Carneades*.

Caroline [ka-ro-li-n] n. f. *Caroline*.

Casimir [ka-zi-mir] n. m. *Casimir*.

Cassandre [ka-sân-dr] n. m. *Cassander*.

Cassandre, n. f. *Cassandra*.

Cassius [ka-si-us] n. m. *Cassius*.

Catherine [ka-tri-n] n. f. *Catharine*;

Katharine; *Kate*.

Catiline [ka-ti-li-na] n. m. *Catiline*;

Catiline.

Caton [ka-tôn] n. m. *Cato*.

Catulle [ka-tu-l] n. m. *Catullus*.

Cécile [sé-si-l] n. f. *Cecilia*; *Cecily*;

Cicely.

Célestin [sé-lè-s-tin] n. m. *Celestine*.

Célie [sé-li] n. f. *Celia*.

Celse [sè-l] n. m. *Celsus*.

Céphée [sé-né] n. m. *Ceneus*.

Céphale [sé-fa-l] n. m. *Cephalus*.

Céphon [sé-pi-on] n. m. *Cepio*.

Cerbère [sèr-bè-r] n. m. *Cerberus*.

Cérés [sé-rè-sa] n. f. *Ceres*.

— Thesmophora = *Thesmophora*.

Cérinthe [sé-ri-ni] n. m. *Cerinthus*.

César [sé-sar] n. m. *Cæsar*.

Chabrias [kha-bri-â] n. m. *Chabrias*.

Cham [kha-n] n. m. *Ham*.

Chares [ka-rè-sa] n. m. *Chares*.

Charlemagne [shar-lè-ma-gnè] n. m. *Charlemagne*.

Charles [shar-l] n. m. *Charles*;

Charley.

— le Bel, = *the Fair*; — Cinq, = *the Fifth*; — le Gras, le Gros, = *the Fat*;

— Martel, = *Martel*; — Quint, = *the Fifth* (of Spain); — le Simple, = *the Simple*; — le Téméraire, = *the Bold*.

Charlot [shar-lo] n. m. *Charley* (diminutive of Charles).

Charlotte [shar-lô-j] n. f. *Charlotte*.

Charon [ka-rôn] n. m. *Charon*.

Chionide [ki-o-ni-d] n. m. *Chionides*.

Chloé [klô-è] n. f. *Chloë*.

Chosroès [kô-ro-è-sa] n. m. *Chosroes*.

Chrétien [krè-ti-en] n. m. *Christian*.

Christ (Le) [lè-krist] n. m. *Christ*.

Jésus —, *Jesus* = (*V. Jésus*).

Christiana [kris-ti-a-na] n. f. *Christiana*.

Christine [kris-ti-n] n. f. *Christina*.

Christophe [kris-to-f] n. m. *Christoph*; *Kit*.

Chryséis [kri-sè-sa] n. f. *Chryseis*.

Chryses [kri-sès] n. m. *Chryseus*.

Chrysippe [kri-si-p] n. m. *Chrysippus*.

Chrysostome [kri-sôs-tô-m] n. m. *Chrysostom*.

Cicéron [si-sé-rôn] n. m. *Cicero*; *Tully*.

Tullius —, *Tully*; *Tullius Cicero*;

Marcus Tullius —, *Tully*; *Marcus Tullius Cicero*.

Cimbres (Les) [lè-sin-br] n. m. (pl.) *Cimbri* (The).

Cimon [si-môn] n. m. *Oïmon*.

Circe [sir-sé] n. f. *Circe*.

Clara [kla-ra] n. f. *Clara*.

Clarisse [kla-ri-sa] n. f. *Clarissa*.

Claude [klô-d] n. m. *Cladius*.

Claude, n. f. *Claudia*.

Claudio [klô-di] n. f. *Claudia*.

Claudian [klô-di-n] n. m. *Claudius*.

Cléanthe [klé-ân-ti] n. m. *Cleanthes*.

Cléarque [klé-ar-k] n. m. *Cléarchus*.

Clélie [klé-li] n. f. *Clavia*.

Clément [klé-mân] n. m. *Clement*.

Clémentine [klé-mân-ti-n] n. f. *Clementina*.

Cléobule [klé-o-bu-li] n. m. *Cleobulus*.

Cléombrote [klé-ôn-bre-ti] n. m. *Cleombrotus*.

Cléomène [klé-o-mè-n] n. m. *Cleomenes*.

Cléopâtre [klé-o-pâ-tr] n. f. *Cleopatra*.

Clio [kli-o] n. f. *Clio*.

Cloanthe [klô-ân-ti] n. m. *Cleanthes*;

Cloaire [klô-tè-r] n. m. *Clotharius*;

Cloaire.

Clotho [klô-tô] n. f. *Clotho*.

Clothide [klô-ti-d] n. f. *Clothida*.

Clovis [klô-vis] n. m. *Clovis*.

Clytemneste [kli-tém-nè-s-ti] n. f. *Clytemnestra*.

Collatin [kô-la-tin] n. m. *Collatinus*.

Colomb [kô-lôn] n. m. *Columbus*.

Columello [kô-lo-mè-li] n. m. *Columella</*

od jotte; ou jou; od jette; ou peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; on brun; *ll liq; *gn liq.

Oréus [kré-us] n. m. *Cræus*.
 Créuse [kré-us] n. f. *Creusa*.
 Crinise [kri-ni-s] n. m. *Criniseus*.
 Cupidon [ku-pi-don] n. m. *Cupid*.
 Curiaces (Les) [lé-ku-ri-as] n. m. (pl.)
Curiaes (The).
 Curion [ku-ri-on] n. m. *Curio*.
 Cyaxare [si-ak-sa-ré] n. m. *Cyaxares*;
Cyaxares.
 Cybèle [si-bè-l] n. f. *Cybela*; *Cybela*.
 Cyclope [si-ki-pe] n. m. *Cyclop*.
 Cynégire [si-né-ji-r] n. m. *Cynogirius*.
 Cyrien [si-pri-in] n. m. *Cyprian*.
 Cyrille [si-ri-l] n. m. *Cyril*.
 Cyrus [si-rus] n. m. *Cyrus*.
 Cythérée [si-té-ré] n. f. *Cytheræa*.

D

Damasène (Jean) [jan-da-ma-sè-n] n. m. *Damascenus* (John).
 Damase [da-ma-s] n. m. *Damasus*.
 Damoclès [da-mo-klès] n. m. *Damocles*.
 Danais [da-na-s] n. m. *Danaus*.
 Daniel [da-ni-el] n. m. *Daniel*; *Dan*.
 Dante [dan-t] n. m. *Dante*.
 Danté (Le) [lé-dan-t] n. m. *Dante*.
 Daphné [da-fné] n. f. *Daphne*.
 Daphnis [da-fni-s] n. m. *Daphnis*.
 Darius [da-ri-us] n. m. *Darius*.
 — Codoman, = *Codomanus*.
 Datame [da-ta-m] n. m. *Datames*.
 David [da-vid] n. m. *David*.
 Davoust [da-vou] n. m. *Davoust*.
 Débora [dé-bo-ra] n. f. *Deborah*.
 Dèce [dé-s] n. m. *Decius*.
 Dédale [dé-da-l] n. m. *Dædalus*.
 Dédamle [dé-i-da-m] n. f. *Dædania*.
 Déiphobe [dé-i-fo-b] n. m. *Deiphobus*.
 Déjanire [dé-ja-ni-r] n. f. *Dejanira*.
 Delle [dé-l] n. f. *Delia*.
 Delille [dé-li-l] n. m. *Delille*.
 Demade [dé-ma-d] n. m. *Demades*.
 Démarete [dé-ma-ra-t] n. m. *Demarete*.
 Démétris [dé-mé-tri-us] n. m. *Demetrius*.
 Démocrède [dé-mo-sè-d] n. m. *Democritus*.
 Démocrate [dé-mo-kra-t] n. m. *Democritus*.
 Démocrite [dé-mo-kri-t] n. m. *Democritus*.
 Démosthène [dé-mo-s-tè-n] n. m. *Demosthenes*.
 Denis [dé-ni] n. m. *Dionysius*; *Dionysius*.
 — l'An cien, = *the elder*; — le Jeune, = *the younger*.
 Descartes [dé-kar-t] n. m. *Descartes*.
 Deucalion [deu-ka-li-on] n. m. *Deucalion*.
 Diane [di-a-n] n. f. *Diana*; ** *Dian*.
 Diéarque [di-é-ka-r] n. m. *Dicaearchus*.
 Didon [di-don] n. f. *Dido*.
 Dioclès [di-o-klès-al-in] n. m. *Diocletian*; *Diocletian*.
 Diodore [di-o-dor] n. m. *Diodorus*.
 — de Sicile, = *Siculus*.
 Diogène [di-o-je-n] n. m. *Diogenes*.
 — Læcer, = *Laertius*.
 Diomède [di-o-mè-d] n. m. *Diomedes*; *Diomedes*.
 Dion [di-on] n. m. *Dion*.
 Dion Cassius [di-on-ka-si-us] n. m. *Dion Cassius*.
 Diophante [di-o-fan-t] n. m. *Diophantus*.
 Dioscoride [di-o-sko-ri-d] n. m. *Dioscorides*.
 Dominique [do-mi-ni-k] n. m. *Dominicus*.
 Dominiquin (Le) [lé-do-mi-ni-kin] n. m. *Dominichino*.
 Domitien [do-mi-ti-in] n. m. *Domitian*.
 Donat [do-na] n. m. *Donatus*.
 Don Quichotte [dōn ki-shō-t] n. m. *Don Quixote*.
 Dorothee [do-ro-té] n. f. *Dorothea*; *Dorothea*.
 Dracō [dra-kōn] n. m. *Draco*.
 Drusille [dra-si-l] n. f. *Drusilla*.
 Dryope [dri-o-p] n. f. *Dryopa*.
 Dulcinée [dul-si-né] n. f. *Dulcinea*.

E

Éaque [é-a-k] n. m. *Eacus*.
 Edmond [éd-mōn] n. m. *Edmund*.
 — Côte de Fer, = *Iron-side*.
 Édouard [é-dou-ar] n. m. *Edward*; *Edward*.
 Ned; *Neddy*; *Ted*; *Teddy*.
 Égée [é-jé] n. m. *Egeus*.
 Égon [é-jé-ōn] n. m. *Egon*.
 Égérie [é-jé-ri] n. f. *Egeria*.
 Églée [é-ji-a-lé] n. f. *Egle*.
 Égisthe [é-ji-a-té] n. m. *Egisthus*.
 Églé [é-ji-lé] n. f. *Egle*.
 Égyptus [é-ji-p-tus] n. m. *Egyptus*.
 Électre [é-lèk-tr] n. f. *Electra*.
 Éléonore [é-lé-o-no-r] n. f. *Eleanor*.
 Éliachim [é-li-a-sim] n. m. *Eliachim*.
 Élie [é-li] n. m. *Elias*; *Elijah*.
 Élien [é-li-in] n. m. *Elián*.
 Élisabeth [é-li-zé-bét] n. f. *Elizabeth*; *Betsy*; *Betty*; *Bess*.
 Élise [é-li-s] n. f. *Eliza*.
 Éliše [é-li-sé] n. m. *Elisba*.
 Émeril [é-mé-ri] n. m. *Emery*.
 Émile [é-mi-l] n. m. 1. *Emilius*; 2. (Rom.) *Emilius*.
 Paul, = *Paulus* *Emilius*.
 Émilie [é-mi-li] n. f. 1. *Emily*; 2. *Emilia*.
 Émilien [é-mi-li-in] n. m. *Emilianus*; *Emilian*.
 Emma [ém-ma] n. f. *Emma*.
 Emmanuel [é-ma-nu-él] n. m. *Emanuel*.
 Enoclade [én-é-lé-d] n. m. *Enocladus*.
 Endymion [én-di-mi-on] n. m. *Endymion*.
 Énée [é-né] n. m. *Aeneas*.
 Énoch [é-nok] n. m. *Enoch*.
 Éole [é-o-l] n. m. *Eolus*.
 Épaminondas [é-pa-mi-nōn-das] n. m. *Epaminondas*.
 Épicharme [é-pi-ka-r-m] n. m. *Epicharmus*.
 Épictète [é-pik-tè-t] n. m. *Epictetus*.
 Épicure [é-pi-ku-r] n. m. *Epicurus*.
 Épigones (Les) [é-pi-go-n] n. m. (pl.)
Epigoni (The).
 Épiménide [é-pi-mé-ni-d] n. m. *Epimenides*.
 Épiméthée [é-pi-mé-té] n. m. *Epimetheus*.
 Épiphane [é-pi-fa-n] n. m. *Epiphanius*.
 Érasme [é-ra-s-m] n. m. *Erasmus*.
 Érate [é-ra-t] n. m. *Erastus*.
 Ératō [é-ra-to] n. f. *Erato*.
 Ératosthène [é-ra-to-s-tè-n] n. m. *Eratosthenes*.
 Ératostre [é-ra-to-s-tra-t] n. m. *Eratostatus*.
 Èrèbe [é-rè-b] n. m. *Erebus*.
 Ernest [ér-nèst] n. m. *Ernest*.
 Érostrate [é-ro-s-tra-t] n. m. *Erostratus*.
 Ésaï [é-sa-i] n. m. *Esau*.
 Eschine [é-schi-n] n. m. *Eschines*.
 Eschyle [é-schi-l] n. m. *Eschylus*.
 Esculape [é-ska-la-p] n. m. *Aesculapius*.
 Esdras [é-s-dras] n. m. *Ezra*.
 Éson [é-sōn] n. m. *Eson*.
 Ésope [é-so-p] n. m. *Aesop*.
 Esron [é-srōn] n. m. *Esrom*.
 Esther [é-s-tèr] n. f. *Esther*; *Etty*.
 Estienne [é-ti-è-n] n. m. *Stephens* (the printer).
 Étéocle [é-té-o-ki] n. m. *Eteocles*.
 Étienne [é-ti-è-n] n. m. 1. *Stephen*; 2. *Stephens* (the printer).
 Henri —, *Stephens* (the printer).
 Euclide [eu-klid] n. m. *Euclid*.
 Eudoxie [eu-dok-si] n. f. *Eudoxia*.
 Eugène [eu-jé-n] n. m. 1. *Eugene*; 2. *Eugenius*.
 Eugénie [eu-jé-ni] n. f. *Eugenia*.
 Eumée [eu-mé] n. m. *Eumæus*.
 Eumène [eu-mé-n] n. m. *Eumenes*.
 Euripide [eu-ri-pi-d] n. m. *Euripides*.
 Europe [eu-ro-p] n. f. *Europa*.
 Euryale [eu-ri-a-l] n. m. *Euryalus*.
 Eurybate [eu-ri-ba-t] n. m. *Eurybates*.
 Eurydice [eu-ri-di-s] n. f. *Eurydice*.
 Eurypyle [eu-ri-pi-l] n. m. *Eurypylos*.
 Eurysthée [eu-ri-s-té] n. m. *Eurystheus*.
 Eusebe [eu-sé-b] n. m. *Eusebius*.
 Eustache [eu-sa-sh] n. m. *Eustacia*.
 Eustathe [eu-sa-té] n. m. *Eustathius*.

Entropé [en-tro-p] n. m. *Eutropeus*.
 Évandre [é-vân-dr] n. m. *Evander*.
 Eve [é-v] n. f. *Eve*.
 Exéchias [é-é-é-é-é] n. m. *Exechias*.
 Exéchiel [é-é-é-é-é] n. m. *Exekiel*.

F

Fabien [fa-bi-in] n. m. *Fabian*.
 Fabius [fa-bi-us] n. m. *Fabius*.
 Fallope [fa-lo-p] n. m. *Fallopian*.
 Fanchon [fan-shōn] n. m. *Fanny*; *Fanny*; *Fan*.
 Faune [fa-n] n. m. *Faunus*.
 Faust [fo-st] n. m. *Faustus*; *Faust*.
 Fust. *Fust*.
 Faustine [fo-s-ti-n] n. f. *Faustina*.
 Félicie [fé-li-si-n] n. f. *Felicity*.
 Félicité [fé-li-si-té] n. f. *Felicity*.
 Félix [fé-liks] n. m. *Felix*.
 Ferdinand [fer-di-nān] n. m. *Ferdinand*.
 Festus [fo-s-tus] n. m. *Festus*.
 Fiesque [fi-s-ke] n. m. *Fiesco*.
 Firouz [fi-roz] n. m. *Perozes*.
 Flavian [fla-vi-in] n. m. *Flavian*.
 Flore [fo-r] n. f. *Flora*.
 Florence [flo-rā-n] n. f. *Florence*.
 Fontenelle [fon-tè-nè-l] n. f. *Fontenelle*.
 Fortune [for-tu-n] n. f. *Fortuna*.
 Fortuné [for-tu-né] n. m. *Fortunatus*.
 Foulque [foul-ke] n. m. *Fulk*.
 François [fran-sōn] n. m. *Francis*; *Frank*.
 Françoise [fran-sō-si-n] n. f. *Frances*; *Fanny*.
 Frédéric [fré-dé-rik] n. m. *Frederic*; *Fred*.
 Frontin [fron-ti-n] n. m. *Frontinus*.
 Fulvie [ful-vi] n. f. *Fulvia*.
 Fust [fust] *V. Faust*.

G

Gabriel [ga-bri-el] n. m. *Gabriel*.
 Gabrielle [ga-bri-è-l] n. f. *Gabriella*; *Gabrielle*.
 Galatée [ga-la-té] n. f. *Galatea*; *Galathea*.
 Gallère [ga-lè-r] n. m. *Galerius*.
 Galien [ga-li-in] n. m. *Galen*.
 Gallée [ga-li-è] n. m. *Galileo*.
 Gallien [ga-li-in] n. m. *Gallienus*.
 Ganyémède [ga-ni-mè-d] n. m. *Gany-medes*.
 Gaspard [gas-par] n. m. *Jaspar*; *Jasper*.
 Gautier [gō-ti-é] n. m. *Walter*; *Wat*.
 Gédéon [jé-dé-ōn] n. m. *Gideon*.
 Gélion [jé-lion] n. m. *Gelo*; *Gelon*.
 Genséric [jān-é-rik] n. m. *Genseric*.
 Geoffroy [jō-froa] n. m. *Geoffrey*; *Geoffrey*.
 Georges [jō-r] n. m. *George*.
 Georgette [jō-r-jè-t] n. f. *Georgetta*.
 Georgine [jō-r-je-n] n. f. *Georgina*.
 Gépides (Les) [jé-jé-pi-d] n. m. (pl.) *Ge-pides* (The).
 Gérard [jé-rar] n. m. *Gerard*.
 Germalin [jér-min] n. m. *German*.
 Gertrude [jér-tru-d] n. f. *Gertrude*.
 Gervais [jér-vé] n. m. *Gervase*.
 Géryon [jé-ri-ōn] n. m. *Geryon*; *Geryones*.
 Gideon [ji-dé-ōn] n. m. *Gideon*.
 Gilbert [jil-bèr] n. m. *Gilbert*.
 Gilles [ji-l] n. m. *Giles*.
 Glycère [gi-lè-r] n. f. *Glyceria*.
 Godefroi [gō-d-fro] n. m. *Godefroy*.
 Godefroy [gō-d-fro] n. m. *Godefroy*.
 Gollath [gō-li-at] n. m. *Goliath*; *Goliath*.
 Gondebaud [gōn-d-bō] n. m. *Gonde-bald*.
 Gordien [gōr-di-in] n. m. *Gordian*.
 Gorgias [gōr-ji-as] n. m. *Gorgias*.
 Gracchus [gra-ko] n. m. *Gracchus*.
 Graques (Les) [jé-gra-k] n. m. (pl.) *Gracchi* (The).
 Gratien [gra-si-in] n. m. *Gratian*.
 Grégoire [gré-gō-r] n. m. *Gregory*.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fôte; é jo; é li; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

Guillaume [ghi-i-ô-m*] n. m. *William*;
Bill; *Will*.
— le Conquérant, *William the Conqueror*; — le Roux, = *Rufus*; — Longue Epée, = *Long-sword*.
Guillot [ghi-i-ô] n. m. *Bill*; *Will*; *Billy*.

Guizot [ghi-i-ô] n. m. *Guizot*.
Gustave [gus-ta-v] n. m. *Gustavus*.
Guy [ghi] n. m. *Guy*.
Gygès [ji-jès] n. m. *Gyges*.
Gylippe [ji-li-p] n. m. *Gylippus*.

H

Habacuc [a-be-kuk] n. m. *Habakkuk*.
Haggée [ag-jé] n. m. *Haggai*.
Hannibal [a-ni-bal] n. m. *Hannibal*;
Annibal.
Hannon [a-nôn] n. m. *Annon*; *Hanno*.
Hardi-Cannut [har-di-ka-nu] n. m. *Hardekanute*.

Harold [ha-rol] n. m. *Harold*.
Harpale [ar-pa-li] n. m. *Harpalus*.
Harpocrate [ar-po-kra-t] n. m. *Harpocrates*.
Hébé [é-bé] n. f. *Hebe*.
Hécato [é-ka-t] n. f. *Hecate*.
Hector [ék-tôr] n. m. *Hector*.
Hécube [é-ku-bé] n. f. *Hecuba*.
Hégésippe [é-jé-si-p] n. m. *Hegesippus*.

Helcias [é-li-si-a] n. m. *Helkiah*.
Hélène [é-lé-n] n. f. *Helen*.
Héliodore [é-li-o-do-r] n. m. *Heliodorus*.
Héliogabale [é-li-o-ga-ba-li] n. m. *Heliogabalus*.

Héloïse [é-lo-i-s] n. f. *Eloisa*; *Heloise*.
Hénoch [é-nok] n. m. *Enoch*.
Henri [han-ri] n. m. *Henry*; *Harry*.
[Henri in familiar style has the h silent.]

Henriette [han-ri-é-t] n. f. *Henrietta*;
Harriet; *Harriot*.
Héraclide [é-ra-klid] n. m. *Heracleides*.
Héraclite [é-ra-klit] n. m. *Heracitus*.
Hercule [ér-ku-l] n. m. *Hercules*.
Hermione [ér-mi-ôn] n. f. *Hermione*.
Hermocrate [ér-mo-kra-t] n. m. *Hermocrates*.

Hermodore [ér-mo-do-r] n. m. *Hermodorus*.
Hermogène [ér-mo-jé-n] n. m. *Hermogenes*.
Hermotime [ér-mo-ti-m] n. m. *Hermotimus*.

Hérode [é-ro-d] n. m. *Herod*.
Hérodien [é-ro-di-en] n. m. *Herodian*.
Hérodote [é-ro-do-t] n. m. *Herodotus*.
Hersilie [ér-si-li] n. f. *Hersilia*.
Hésiode [é-si-o-d] n. m. *Hesiod*.
Hesperus [é-sé-pé-rus] n. m. *Hesperus*.
Héron [é-rôn] n. m. *Hiero*.
Hilaire [i-lé-r] n. m. *Hilary*.
Himilcon [i-mil-kôn] n. m. *Himilco*.
Hipparque [i-par-k] n. m. *Hipparchus*.
Hippas [i-pi-âs] n. m. *Hippas*.
Hippocrate [i-po-kra-t] n. m. *Hippocrates*.

Hippodamie [i-po-da-mi] n. f. *Hippodamia*.
Hippolyte [i-po-li-t] n. f. *Hippolyta*.
Hippolyte, n. m. *Hippolytus*.
Hippomène [i-po-mé-n] n. m. *Hippomenes*.

Hircan [ir-kân] n. m. *Hircanus*.
Homère [o-mér] n. m. *Homer*.
Homfroi [hôn-froa] n. m. *Humphrey*.
Horace [o-ra-s] n. m. 1. *Horatio*; 2. *Virace* (the Latin poet).

Les —, the *Horatii*.
Hortense [or-tân-s] n. f. *Hortensia*.
Hughes [gu-g] n. m. *Hugh*.
Hunlade [u-ni-lé-d] n. m. *Hunlades*.
Hunyade [u-ni-a-d] n. m. *Hunniades*.
Hyacinthe [i-a-si-n-t] n. m. *Hyacinthus*.
Hymen [i-mén] n. m. *Hymen*.
Hyménée [i-mé-né] n. m. *Hymen*; *Hymeneus*.

Hyperide [i-pé-ri-d] n. m. *Hyperides*.
Hyperion [i-pé-i-ôn] n. m. *Hyperion*.
Hypermetre [i-pér-mé-tre] n. f. *Hypermetra*.

Hystris [i-si-ri-s] n. m. *Ostris*.
Hystaspé [i-tas-p] n. m. *Hystaspes*;
Hyaspes.

I

Iamblichus [iân-bli-kus] n. m. *Iamblichus*.
Ibrahim [i-lra-him] n. m. *Ibrahim*.
Icare [i-kâ-r] n. m. *Icarus*.
Idoménée [i-do-mé-né] n. m. *Idomeneus*.

Ignace [i-gna-s*] n. m. *Ignatius*.
Inachus [i-na-kus] n. m. *Inachus*.
Iphianasse [i-fé-a-na-s] n. f. *Iphianassa*.
Iphicrate [i-fé-kra-t] n. m. *Iphicrates*.
Iphigénie [i-fé-jé-ni] n. f. *Iphigenta*.
Irène [i-ré-n] n. f. *Irene*.
Irénaée [i-ré-né] n. m. *Ireneus*.
Iris [i-ri-s] n. f. *Iris*.
Isaac [i-sâ-âk] n. m. *Isaac*.
Isabelle [i-sâ-bé-li] n. f. *Isabella*; *Isabel*.
Isaie [i-sâ-i] n. m. *Isaiah*.
Isidore [i-si-do-r] n. m. 1. *Isidore*; 2. *Isidore* (the historian); 3. *Isidorus* (the saint).

Islis [i-si-s] n. f. *Isla*.
Ismâel [i-mâ-âli] n. m. *Ishmael*.
Isocrate [i-so-kra-t] n. m. *Isocrates*.
Israël [i-ra-âli] n. m. *Israel*.
Ixion [ik-si-ôn] n. m. *Ixion*.

J

Jacob [ja-kob] n. m. *Jacob*.
Jacqueline [ja-k-i-s] n. f. *Jacqueline*.
Jacques [jâ-k] n. m. *James*; *Jem*;
Jemmy; *Jim*; *Jimmy*.
Jamblique [jân-bli-k] n. m. *Jamblichus*.

Jansénius [jân-sé-ni-us] n. m. *Jansenius*; *Jansen*.
Janus [jâ-nus] n. m. *Janus*.
Jean [jân] n. m. *John*; *Jack*.
— sans Terre, = *Luckland*.

Jeanne [jân] n. f. 1. *Jane*; 2. *Joan*.
— d'Arc, *Joan of Arc*.
Jeannette [jâ-né-t] n. f. *Janet*; *Jenny*.
Jéchonias [jé-ko-ni-âs] n. m. *Jechoniah*.
Jémima [jé-mi-ma] n. f. *Jemima*.
Jenny [jé-ni] n. f. *Jenny*.
Jephthé [jâf-té] n. m. *Jephthah*.
Jérémie [jé-ré-mi] n. m. 1. *Jeremy*; 2. *Jeremiah* (the prophet).
Jérôme [jé-ro-m] n. m. *Jerome*.
Jesse [jâ-sé] n. m. *Jesse*.
Jésus [jé-sé] n. m. *Jesus*.
Jésus-Christ [jé-su-kris] n. m. *Jesus-Christ*.

Joachim [jo-a-kim] n. m. *Jehohas*.
Joachim [jo-a-ahim] n. m. *Joachim*.
Joachim [jo-a-kim] n. m. *Joachim*.
Joël [jo-â] n. m. *Joel*.
Joiada [jo-i-a-da] n. m. *Jehoiada*.
Job [jôb] n. m. *Job*.
Jocaste [jo-ka-s-t] n. f. *Jocasta*.
Joël [jo-â] n. m. *Joel*.
Jonas [jô-nâs] n. m. *Jonah*; *Jonas*.
Jonathan [jo-na-tân] n. m. *Jonathan*.
Jonathas [jo-na-tâs] n. m. *Jonathan*.
Joran [jo-ram] n. m. *Jehoram*.
Josaphat [jo-za-fat] n. m. *Jehoshaphat*.
Joseph [jo-séf] n. m. *Joseph*; *Joe*.
Joseph (Flavien, Flavius) [fla-vi-in, fla-vi-us-jo-séf] n. m. *Josephus* (*Flavius*).
Josias [jo-si-âs] n. m. *Josiah*.
Josué [jo-sé-é] n. m. *Joshua*; *Josh*.
Jovien [jo-vi-in] n. m. *Jovian*.
Jovin [jo-vin] n. m. *Jovinus*.
Jovintien [jo-vi-ni-in] n. m. *Jovintian*.

Juan [jo-ân] n. m. *Juan*.
Juda [jo-da] n. m. *Judah*.
Judas [jo-dâ] n. m. *Judas* (the apostle).
— Iscariote, = *Iscariot*.
Jude [jo-d] n. m. *Jude*.
Jules [jo-l] n. m. *Julius*.
Julien [jo-li-in] n. m. *Julian*.
Julienne [jo-li-â-n] n. f. *Juliana*.
Juliette [jo-li-é-t] n. f. *Juliet*.
Junie [jo-ni] n. f. *Junia*.
Junius [jo-ni-us] n. m. *Junius*.
Junon [jo-nôn] n. f. *Juno*.
Jupiter [jo-pi-tér] n. m. *Jupiter*; *Jove*.
— Férétrien, "*Jupiter Feretrius*"; —
Olympéen, = *Olympus*; — tonnant,
= *Iovane*.

Juste [jû-s-t] n. m. *Justus*.
Justine [jû-s-ti-n] n. f. *Justina*.

Justinien [jû-s-ti-ni-in] n. m. *Justinian*.
Juturna [jû-tur-n] n. f. *Juturna*.
Juvénal [jû-vé-nal] n. m. *Juvénal*.

L

Lactance [lak-tân-s] n. m. *Lactantius*.
Ladislas [la-di-sla-s] n. m. *Ladislau*.
Lactro [la-tro-s] n. m. *Laertes*.
Lactro [la-tro-s] n. m. *Laertes*.
La Fayette [la-fa-i-é] n. m. *La Fayette*.

Lamachus [la-ma-kus] n. m. *Lamachus*.
Lancelot [lân-sé-lô] n. m. *Lancelot*.
Laodamie [la-o-da-mi] n. f. *Laodamia*.
Lapthes [la-pi-t] n. m. (pl.) *Lapitha*.
Latone [la-to-n] n. f. *Laton*.
Laure [lô-r] n. f. *Laura*.
Laurent [lô-rân] n. m. *Laurence*.
Lavinie [la-vi-ni] n. f. *Lavinia*.
Lazare [la-sâ-r] n. m. *Lazarus*.
Léandre [lé-ân-dr] n. m. *Leander*.
Léon [lé-ôn] n. m. 1. *Leon*; 2. *Leo* (the emperor, pope, &c.).
— l'Africain, "*Leo Africanus*".
Léonard [lé-o-nâr] n. m. *Leonard*; *Len*.

Léonat [lé-o-nâ] n. m. *Leonatus*; *Leonatus*.
Léonidas [lé-o-ni-dâs] n. m. *Leonidas*.
Leopold [lé-o-pôld] n. m. *Leopold*.
Leosthène [lé-o-stâ-né] n. m. *Leosthenes*.
Lépidé [lé-pi-d] n. m. *Lepidus*.
Lépidus [lé-pi-dus] n. m. *Lepidus*.
Leptine [lêp-ti-n] n. m. *Leptines*.
Leucippe [léu-si-p] n. m. *Leucippus*.
Lévi [lé-vi] n. m. *Levi*; *Levy*.
Libère [li-bé-r] n. m. *Liberius*.
Libitine [li-bi-ti-n] n. f. *Libitina*.
Linné [li-né] n. m. *Linnaeus*.
Lipse [lip-s] n. m. *Lipsius*.
Lisette [li-sé-t] n. f. *Assy*.
Livie [li-vi] n. f. *Livia*.
Longin [lôn-jin] n. m. *Longinus*.
Lothaire [lô-tâ-r] n. m. *Lotharius*; *Lothario*.

Louis [lou-i] n. m. 1. *Louis*; 2. (in France) *Louis*.
— le Bègue, *Louis the stammerer*; — le Gras, le Gros, = *the fat, the gross*; — le Hutin, = *the obstreperous*.
Louise [lou-i-s] n. f. *Louisa*; *Lo*.
Luc [luk] n. m. *Luke*.
Lucain [lu-kîn] n. m. *Lucan*.
Lucas [lu-kâ] n. m. *Lucas*.
Lucie [lu-si] n. f. *Lucy*.
Lucien [lu-si-in] n. m. *Lucian*.
Lueffer [lu-si-fér] n. m. *Lucifer*.
Lucine [lu-si-n] n. f. *Lucina*.
Lucius [lu-si-us] n. m. *Lucius*.
Lucrèce [lu-kre-s] n. m. *Lucretius*.
Lucrèce, n. f. *Lucretia*.
Lucullus [lu-ku-lus] n. m. *Lucullus*.
Luther [lu-tér] n. m. *Luther*.
Lycomède [li-ko-mé-d] n. m. *Lycome*.

Lyeurgue [li-ur-g] n. m. *Lycurgus*.
Lydie [li-di] n. f. *Lydia*; *Lydy*.
Lyncée [lin-sé] n. m. *Lyncæus*.
Lysandre [li-sân-dr] n. m. *Lysander*.
Lysimaque [li-si-mâ-k] n. m. *Lysimachus*.
Lysippe [li-si-p] n. m. *Lysippus*.

M

Macaire [ma-kâ-r] n. m. *Macaerus*.
Machabées [ma-ka-bé] n. m. (pl.) *Machabees*.
Machabées [ma-ka-bé] n. m. (pl.) *Machabees*.
Machabée [ma-ka-bé] n. m. *Machabees*.
Macrin [ma-kri-n] n. m. *Macrinus*.
Macrobe [ma-kro-b] n. m. *Macrobius*.
Madelon [ma-dê-lôn] n. f. *Maudlin*;
Maud.

Magnence [mag-nân-s] n. m. *Magnentius*.
Magon [ma-gôn] n. m. *Mago*.
Mahomet [ma-o-mé] n. m. *Mahommed*.
Mahommed, *Mahomet*.
Mainfroi [min-fro] n. m. *Manfred*.
Majorien [ma-jo-ri-in] n. m. *Majorianus*.

Malachie [ma-lâ-âli] n. m. *Malachi*.

où joute; eu jeu; où jeûne; où peur; en pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *ll liq; *gn liq.

Malebranche [ma-l-brân-sh] n. m. *Malebranche*.
Mammée [mam-mé] n. f. *Mammæa*.
Manassé [ma-na-sé] n. m. *Manasseh*; *Manasses*.
Manéthon [ma-né-tôn] n. m. *Manetho*.
Marc [mark] n. m. *Mark*.
Marco-Aurèle [mar-kô-rè-l] n. m. *Marco-Aurelius*.
Marcellin [mar-sè-lin] n. m. *Marcellinus*.
Marcellus [mar-sè-lus] n. m. *Marcellus*.
Marcien [mar-si-in] n. m. *Marcian*; *Marcianus*.
Mardochee [mar-do-shé] n. m. *Mordecai*.
Margot [mar-gô] n. f. *Margot*.
Marguerite [mar-ghe-ri-t] n. f. *Margaret*.
Maria [ma-ri-a] n. f. *Maria*.
Marie [ma-ri] n. f. 1. *Mary*; 2. *Miriam* (sister of Moses).
— Madeleine, n. f. *Mary Magdalene*.
Marlette [ma-ri-tè] n. f. *Molly*.
Marlon [ma-ri-lôn] n. f. *Mol*; *Molly*.
Marius [ma-ri-us] n. m. *Marius*.
Mars [mar] n. m. *Mars* (the God).
Marthe [mar-t] n. f. *Martha*.
Martin [mar-tin] n. m. *Martin*.
Massillon [ma-si-lôn] n. m. *Massillon*.
Mathan [ma-tân] n. m. *Mathan*.
Mathilde [ma-tîl-d] n. f. *Matilda*.
Mathusael [ma-tu-sa-èl] n. m. *Methuselah*.
Mathusalem [ma-tu-sa-lèm] n. m. *Methuselah*.
Matthias [ma-ti-às] n. m. *Matthias*; 2. *Mat*.
Matthieu [ma-ti-èu] n. m. *Matthew*.
Maurice [mô-ri-s] n. m. *Maurice*; *Morris*.
Mausole [mô-sô-l] n. m. *Mausoleus*.
Mavriël [ma-vi-èl] n. m. *Mehyuel*.
Maxence [mak-sân-s] n. m. *Maxentius*.
Maxime [mak-si-m] n. m. 1. *Maximus*; 2. *Magnus Maximus*.
Maximien [mak-si-mi-in] n. m. *Maximianus*.
Maximilien [mak-si-mi-li-in] n. m. *Maximilian*.
Maximin [mak-si-min] n. m. *Maximin*.
Mécène [mé-sè-n] n. m. *Mecenas*; *Mecenas*.
Mecistée [mé-sis-té] n. m. *Mecisteus*.
Médée [mé-dé] n. f. *Medea*.
Méduse [mé-du-s] n. f. *Medusa*.
Mégère [mé-jè-r] n. f. *Megara*.
Mélampe [mé-lân-p] n. m. *Melampus*.
Melcha [mèl-ka] n. f. *Milcha*.
Melchisédech [mèl-shi-sé-dèk] n. m. *Melchisedek*.
Méléagre [mé-lé-a-gr] n. m. *Meleager*.
Melicerte [mé-li-sè-r-t] n. m. *Melicerta*.
Mélisse [mé-li-s] n. f. *Melissa*.
Ménandre [mé-nân-dr] n. m. *Menander*.
Menée [mé-né-s] n. m. *Menæus*.
Ménelas [mé-né-las] n. m. *Menelaus*.
Ménippe [mé-ni-p] n. m. *Menippus*.
Mentor [mîn-tôr] n. m. *Mentor*.
Mercure [mèr-ku-r] n. m. *Mercury*.
Messaline [mé-sa-li-s] n. f. *Messalina*.
Métastase [mé-tas-tâ-s] n. m. *Metastasio*.
Michael [mi-ahô] n. m. *Mike*; *Mick*.
Michée [mi-ahé] n. m. *Miche*.
Michel [mi-shèl] n. m. *Michael*.
Michel-Ange [mi-kèl-ân-j] n. m. *Michelangelo*.
Milon [mi-lôn] n. m. *Milo*.
Miltiade [mil-ti-è-d] n. m. *Miltiades*.
Minerve [mi-nè-r-v] n. f. *Minerva*.
Minoë [mi-nô-s] n. m. *Minoë*.
Minotaure [mi-nô-tô-r] n. m. *Minotaur*.
Misithée [mi-si-té] n. m. *Misithius*.
Mithridate [mi-tri-da-t] n. m. *Mithridates*.
Mohammed [mo-a-mèd] n. m. *Mohammed*; *Mahomet*.
Moïse [mo-i-s] n. m. *Moses*.
Monime [mo-ni-m] n. f. *Monima*.
Montagu [môn-tâ-gu] *Montague*.
More [môr] n. m. 1. *Sir Thomas More*.
Morpheus [môr-té] n. m. *Morpheus*.
Morue [mô-rus] n. m. *Sir Thomas More*.
Musée [mu-sé] n. m. *Musæus*.

Myrtée [mir-té] n. f. *Myrtæa*.
Myrtile [mir-ti-l] n. m. *Myrtilus*.
N
Nabuchodonosor [na-bu-ko-do-no-sôr] n. m. *Nebuchadnezzar*.
Nannette [na-nè-t] n. f. *Nancy*; 2. *Nanny*.
Napoléon [na-po-lé-on] n. m. *Napoleon*.
Narcisse [nar-si-s] n. m. *Narcissus*.
Nathan [na-tân] n. m. *Nathan*.
Nathaniel [na-ta-ni-èl] n. m. *Nathaniel*; 2. *Nat*.
Néarque [né-ar-k] n. m. *Nearchus*.
Necker [nè-kèr] n. m. *Necker*.
Néhémie [né-é-mi] n. m. *Nehemiah*.
Nélee [né-lé] n. m. *Neleus*.
Némésis [né-mé-sis] n. f. *Nemesis*.
Neoptolème [né-op-to-lè-m] n. m. *Neoptolemus*.
Neptune [nèp-tu-n] n. m. *Neptuna*.
Nérée [né-ré] n. m. *Nereus*.
Néron [né-rôn] n. m. *Nero*.
Niéphore [ni-é-fô-r] n. m. *Nicophorus*.
Niclas [ni-si-às] n. m. *Niclas*.
Nicodème [ni-ko-dè-m] n. m. *Nicodemus*.
Nicolas [ni-ko-lâ] n. m. *Nicholas*; 2. *Nick*.
Nicomède [ni-ko-mè-d] n. m. *Nicomedes*.
Ninon [ni-nôn] n. f. *Nina*; 2. *Nancy*; 3. *Nanny*.
Niobé [ni-o-bé] n. f. *Niobe*.
Noé [no-é] n. m. *Noah*.
Noëma [no-é-mâ] n. f. *Naamah*.
Noémî [no-é-mi] n. f. *Naomi*.
Nouschirvan [nou-shir-vân] n. m. *Nushirvan*.
Numérien [nu-mé-ri-èn] n. m. *Numerian*.

O

Océan [ô-sè-ân] n. m. (myth.) *Oceanus*.
Ochoas [ô-ko-â-s] n. m. *Achah*.
Octave [ô-k-tâ-v] n. m. *Octavius*.
Octavie [ô-k-tâ-vi] n. f. *Octavia*.
Octavien [ô-k-tâ-vi-in] n. m. *Octavianus*.
Odénat [ô-dè-nâ] n. m. *Odenatus*.
Odin [ô-din] n. m. *Odin*; *Woden*.
Odoacre [ô-do-a-kr] n. m. *Odoacer*.
Odoppe [ô-di-p] n. m. *Odipus*.
Olivie [ô-li-vi] n. f. *Olivia*.
Olivier [ô-li-vi-è] n. m. *Oliver*; 2. *Noll*.
Olympe [ô-li-p] n. f. *Olympia*.
Olympiodore [ô-li-pi-o-dô-r] n. m. *Olympiodorus*.
Onésime [ô-né-si-m] n. m. *Onestimus*.
Onomacrite [ô-no-ma-kri-t] n. m. *Onomacritus*.
Onomarque [ô-no-mar-k] n. m. *Onomarchus*.
Opélie [ô-té-li] n. f. *Ophelia*.
Oppien [ô-pi-in] n. m. *Oppian*.
Oreades [ô-ré-a-d] n. f. (pl.) *Oreades*.
Oreste [ô-rè-s-t] n. m. *Orestes*.
Origène [ô-ri-jè-n] n. m. *Origen*.
Orion [ô-ri-on] n. m. *Orion*.
Orthie [ô-ri-ti] n. f. *Orithyia*.
Oronte [ô-rôn-t] n. m. *Orontes*.
Orose [ô-rô-s] n. m. *Orosius*.
Orphée [ôr-té] n. m. *Orpheus*.
Osée [ô-sé] n. m. *Hosea*.
Osiris [ô-si-ri] n. m. *Osiris*.
Othon [ô-tôn] n. m. *Otho*.
Ovide [ô-vi-d] n. m. *Ovid*.

P

Palamède [pa-lâ-mè-d] n. m. *Palamedes*.
Paléon [pa-lè-môn] n. m. *Palemon*.
Paléologue [pa-lé-o-log] n. m. *Paleologus*.
Pallinure [pa-li-nû-r] n. m. *Pallinurus*.
Pandore [pân-dô-r] n. f. *Pandora*.
Paolo (Fra) [fra-pa-o-lô] n. m. *Paul of Venice*.

Papilien [pa-pi-li-in] n. m. *Papilion*.
Paracelse [pa-ra-sè-l] n. m. *Paracelsus*.
Parnénide [par-mé-ni-d] n. m. *Parnesides*.
Parnéon [par-mé-ni-on] n. m. *Parnemonto*.
Parques (Les) [pâ-par-k] n. f. (pl.) *the Parcae*; *the Fates*; *the Fatal Sisters*.
Paskal [pas-kâl] n. m. *Pascal*.
Paschal [pas-kâl] n. m. *Pascal*.
Patrice [pa-tri-s] n. m. *Patric*.
Pétole [pé-tô-l] n. m. *Petiole*.
Paul [pôl] n. m. *Paul*.
Pauline [pô-li-n] n. f. *Paulina*.
Pausanias [pô-sa-ni-às] n. m. *Pausanias*.
Pégase [pé-gâ-s] n. m. *Pegasus*.
Pélage [pé-lâ-j] n. m. *Pelagius*.
Pélee [pé-lé] n. m. *Peleus*.
Pélopidas [pé-lo-pi-dâs] n. m. *Pelopidas*.
Pénélope [pé-né-lo-p] n. f. *Penelope*.
Penthée [pin-té] n. m. *Pentheus*.
Penthésilée [pin-té-si-lé] n. f. *Penthesilea*.
Pépin [pè-pin] n. m. *Pepin*.
— le Bref, = *the Short*.
Périandre [pé-ri-ân-dr] n. m. *Periander*.
Pérolée [pé-ri-lé-s] n. m. *Pericles*.
Pérosès [pé-ro-sès] n. m. *Perosus*.
Perse [pè-r] n. m. *Perseus*.
Persée [pè-ré] n. m. *Perseus*.
Pétrarque [pè-trar-k] n. m. *Petrarch*.
Pétroné [pè-trô-n] n. m. *Petronius*.
Pharaon [fa-ra-on] n. m. *Pharaoh*.
Pharmane [fa-ra-mè-n] n. m. *Pharmanes*.
Pharmabaze [fa-ra-bâ-s] n. m. *Pharmabazus*.
Pharnace [fa-ra-s] n. m. *Pharnaces*.
Phébé [fé-bé] n. f. *Phoebe*.
Phébus [fé-bus] n. m. *Phoebus*.
Phédon [fé-dôn] n. m. *Phadon*.
Phédre [fé-dr] n. m. *Phaedrus*.
Phédre, n. f. *Phadra*.
Phidias [fi-di-às] n. m. *Phidias*.
Philadelphie [fi-lâ-dèl-f] n. m. *Philadelphus*.
Philippe [fi-li-p] n. m. *Philip*; 2. *Phi*.
— le Beau, *Philip the Handsome* (of Spain); — le Bel, = *the Fair* (of France).
Philocrate [fi-lo-kra-t] n. m. *Philocrates*.
Philoctète [fi-lo-ktè-t] n. m. *Philoctetes*.
Philologue [fi-lo-lo-g] n. m. *Philologus*.
Philomèle [fi-lo-mè-l] n. f. *Philomela*.
Philonèle, n. m. *Philonelus*.
Phinée [fi-né-às] n. m. + *Phineas*.
Phinée [fi-né] n. m. *Phineas*.
Phocion [fi-ô-si-on] n. m. *Phocion*.
Phoebus [fé-bus] n. m. *Phoebus*.
Phrynée [fri-né] n. f. *Phryne*.
Phylée [fi-lé] n. m. *Phyleus*.
Pie [pi] n. m. *Pius*.
Pierre [piè-r] n. m. *Peter*.
Pilate [pi-lâ-t] n. m. *Pilate*.
Ponce —, n. m. *Pontius*.
Pindare [pin-dâ-r] n. m. *Pindar*.
Pisander [pi-sân-dr] n. m. *Pisander*.
Pisistrate [pi-sis-tra-t] n. m. *Pisistratus*.
Pison [pi-sôn] n. m. *Piso*.
Pithée [pi-té] n. m. *Pitheus*.
Placidie [pi-si-di] n. f. *Placidia*.
Plancine [piân-si-n] n. f. *Plancina*.
Plantagenet [piân-tâ-j-né] n. m. *Plantagenet*.
Platon [pla-tôn] n. m. *Plato*.
Plante [plâ-t] n. m. *Plantus*.
Plantin [piât-in] n. m. *Plantian*.
Pline [pi-lî-n] n. m. *Pliny*.
— l'Ancien, = *the Elder*; — le Jeune, = *the Younger*.
Plutarque [plu-tar-k] n. m. *Plutarch*.
Pluton [piu-tôn] n. m. *Pluto*.
Podalire [pô-da-li-r] n. m. *Podalirius*.
Pollitien [pô-li-ti-in] n. m. *Politian*.
Pollion [pô-li-on] n. m. *Pollio*.
Polybe [pô-li-b] n. m. *Polybius*.
Polycarpe [pô-li-ka-r-p] n. m. *Polycarp*.
Polyclète [pô-li-klè-t] n. m. *Polyclitus*.
Polycrate [pô-li-krâ-t] n. m. *Polycrates*.
Polydore [pô-li-dô-r] n. m. *Polydorus*.
Polymnie [pô-li-mi-ni] n. f. *Polymnia*.
Polynece [pô-li-né-s] n. f. *Polynice*.
Polyphème [pô-li-fè-m] n. m. *Polyphemus*; *Polypheme*.

a mal; à mâle; à fée; à fève; à fête; à je; à il; à lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suo; à sûre; ou juar;

Polyxène [po-lik-sè-n] n. f. *Polyxena*.
Pomone [po-mo-n] n. f. *Pomona*.
Pompée [pôn-pé] n. m. *Pompey*.
Pompéius [pôn-pé-i-us] n. m. *Pompeius*.
Pompius [pôn-pi-i-us] n. m. *Pompius*.

Ponce [pôn-s] n. m. *Pontius*.
Poppée [pô-pé] n. f. *Poppaea*.
Porcie [pôr-si] n. f. *Porcia*; *Portia*.
Porphyre [pôr-fî-r] n. m. *Porphyry*.
Porus [pô-rus] n. m. *Porus*.
Praxitèle [prak-si-tè-l] n. m. *Praziteles*.
Priam [pri-am] n. m. *Priam*.
Priape [pri-a-p] n. m. *Priapus*.
Priscien [pri-si-en] n. m. *Priscian*.
Priscille [pri-si-l] n. f. *Priscilla*.
Priscillien [pri-si-li-en] n. m. *Priscillian*.

Procope [pro-ko-p] n. m. *Procopius*.
Prométhée [pro-mé-té] n. m. *Prometheus*.

Properce [pro-pè-r] n. m. *Propertius*.
Proserpine [pro-sèr-pi-n] n. f. *Proserpina*.

Protée [pro-té] n. m. *Proteus*.
Protésilas [pro-té-si-las] n. m. *Protestilaus*.

Protege [pro-to-jè-n] n. m. *Protegenes*.

Prudence [pro-dian-s] n. m. *Prudentius*.
Psamménite [psa-mé-ni-ti] n. m. *Psamménitus*.

Psammétique [psa-mé-ti-k] n. m. *Psammétichus*.

Psyché [psi-ahé] n. f. *Psyche*.
Ptolémée [pto-lé-mé] n. m. *Ptolemy*.
Publicola [pub-li-ko-la] n. m. *Publicola*.
Pulchérie [pul-ké-ri] n. f. *Pulcheria*.

Pupien [pu-pi-en] n. m. *Pupianus*.
Putiphar [pu-ti-far] n. m. *Putiphar*.
Pydale [pi-da-l] n. m. *Pydæus*.

Pyrame [pi-ra-m] n. m. *Pyramus*.
Pyrrhon [pir-rôn] n. m. *Pyrrho*.
Pyrrhus [pir-rus] n. m. *Pyrrhus*.
Pythagore [pi-ta-go-r] n. m. *Pythagoras*.

Pythée [pi-té] n. m. *Pytheas*.

Q

Quibotte [ki-ahô-ti] n. m. *Quixote*.
Quinto-Curce [kwin-ti-kur-s] n. m. *Quintus Curtius*.

Quintilien [kwin-ti-li-en] n. m. *Quintilian*.

R

Rachel [ra-ahûl] n. f. *Rachel*.
Radeconde [ra-d-gôn-d] n. f. *Rade-gunde*.

Rahab [ra-ab] n. f. *Rachab*.
Randolphe [rân-dol-f] n. m. *Randal*.
Raoul [ra-oul] n. m. *Ralph*.

Raphaël [ra-fa-êl] n. m. *Raphael*.
Raymond [ré-môn] n. m. *Raymond*.
Regnard [ré-nâr] n. m. *Regnard*.

Rénaus [ré-mus] n. m. *Remus*.
Renaud [ré-nô] n. m. *Reynold*.
Rhadamanthe [ra-da-mân-ti] n. m. *Rhadamanthus*.

Rhadamiste [ra-da-mis-ti] n. m. *Rhadamistus*.
Rhée [ré] n. f. *Rhea*.

Richard [ri-ahar] n. m. *Richard*; *¶ Dick*; *¶ Dicky*.
— Cœur de Lion, = *the Lion-hearted*;

= *Cœur de Lion*.
Robert [ro-bèr] n. m. *Robert*; *¶ Bob*.
Roboam [ro-bo-am] n. m. *Rehoboam*.

Rodolphe [ro-dol-f] n. m. *Rodolph*.
Roderer [ré-dè-rèr] n. m. *Roderer*.
Roger [ro-jé] n. m. *Roger*.

Roland [ro-lân] n. m. *Rouland*.
Romain [ro-mân] n. m. *Romanus*.
Roméo [ro-mé-o] n. m. *Romeo*.

Romulus [ro-mu-lus] n. m. *Romulus*.
Rosalie [ro-sa-li] n. f. *Rosaline*.
Rosemonde [ro-s-môn-d] n. f. *Rosa-mund*.

Rosny [rô-ni] n. m. *Rosny*.
Roxane [rok-sa-n] n. f. *Roxana*.
Ruben [ru-bin] n. m. *Reuben*.
Rufin [ru-fîn] n. m. *Rufinus*

S

Sabine [sa-bi-n] n. f. *Sabina*.
Saint-Just [sân-just] n. m. 1. *Saint-Just*; 2. *Saint-Justus* (the Saint).

Salluste [sa-lus-ti] n. m. *Sallust*.
Salmônée [sal-mo-né] n. m. *Salmoneus*.
Salomon [sa-lo-môn] n. m. *Solomon*; *¶ Sol*.

Salvien [sal-vi-en] n. m. *Salvian*.
Samson [sân-sôn] n. m. *Samson*; *Sampson*.

Samuel [sa-mu-êl] n. m. *Samuel*; *¶ Sam*; *¶ Sammy*.
Sapho [sa-fô] n. f. *Sappho*.

Sappho [sa-fô] n. f. *Sappho*.
Sara [sa-ra] n. f. *Sarah*; *¶ Sally*; *¶ Sal*.

Sardanapale [sar-da-na-pa-l] n. m. *Sardanapalus*.
Sarpî [sar-pi] n. m. *Paul of Venice*; *Sarpi*.

Satan [sa-tân] n. m. *Satan*.
Saturne [sa-tur-n] n. m. *Saturn*.
Saturnin [sa-tur-nin] n. m. *Saturninus*.

Saül [sa-ul] n. m. *Saul*.
Scumaise [sô-mô-s] n. m. *Salmastus*; *Saumaise*.

Schénée [ské-né] n. m. *Schœneus*.
Schenée [ské-né] n. m. *Schœneus*.
Scipion [si-pi-ôn] n. m. *Scipio*.

— l'Africain, " = *Africanus*; " — l'Asiatique, " = *Asiaticus*;"

Sebastien [sé-bas-ti-en] n. m. *Sebastian*; *¶ Seb*.
Sédécias [sé-dé-si-as] n. m. *Zedekiah*.

Séjan [sé-jân] n. m. *Sejanus*.
Sélène [sé-lé-n] n. f. *Selena*.
Sella [sèl-la] n. f. *Zilla*.

Sem, [sém] n. m. *Shem*.
Sémélé [sé-mé-lé] n. f. *Semele*.
Sénèque [sé-né-k] n. m. *Seneca*.

Séphora [sé-fô-ra] n. f. *Zipporah*.
Septime [sèp-ti-m] n. m. *Septimius*.
Séreste [sé-rè-si] n. m. *Serestus*.

Sergeste [sèr-jè-si] n. m. *Sergestus*.
Sévère [sé-vè-r] n. m. *Severus*.
Sforce [sfor-s] n. m. *Sforza*.

Sibylle [si-bi-l] n. f. *Sibyl*.
Sichée [si-ahé] n. m. *Sichæus*.
Silyès [si-lé-s] n. m. *Silyès*.

Sigismond [si-ji-môn] n. m. *Sigismund*.
Sillène [si-lè-n] n. m. *Silenus*.

Silvain [sil-vin] n. m. *V. SYLVAIN*.
Silvestre [sil-vè-si-r] n. m. *Silvester*.
Siméon [si-mé-ôn] n. m. *Simeon*; *¶ Sim*.

Simon [si-môn] n. m. *Simon*; *¶ Sim*.
Simonde [si-mo-ni-d] n. m. *Simonides*.
Sirius [si-ri-us] n. m. *Osiris*.

Sisyphe [si-si-f] n. m. *Sisyphus*.
Sixte [si-ké-ti] n. m. *Sextus*.
— Quint, = *the Fifth*.

Sminthée [smin-té] n. m. *Smintheus* (surname of Apollo).
Socrate [so-kra-ti] n. m. *Socrates*.

Solon [sô-lôn] n. m. *Solon*.
Sophie [so-fi] n. f. *Sophia*; *¶ Soph*; *¶ Sophy*.

Sophocle [so-fô-ki] n. m. *Sophocles*.
Sophonie [so-fô-ni] n. m. *Zephaniah*.
Sophonisbe [so-fô-nis-bi] n. f. *Sophonisba*.

Sophronie [so-fro-ni] n. f. *Sophronia*.
Sosthène [sôs-tè-n] n. m. *Sosthenes*.
Soult [soult] n. m. *South*.

Stace [sta-s] n. m. *Statius*.
Stanislas [sta-nis-las] n. m. *Stanislaus*.
Stésichore [sté-si-kô-r] n. m. *Siestichorus*.

Stilloen [sti-li-kôn] n. m. *Stilicho*.
Stobée [sto-bé] n. m. *Stobæus*.
Strabon [stra-bôn] n. m. *Strabo*.

Suéton [sue-ton] n. m. *Suetonius*.
Suetone [sue-to-n] n. m. *Suetonius*.
Sulpice [sul-pi-si] n. m. *Sulpitius*.

Susanne [su-sa-n] n. f. *Susanna*; *¶ Susan*; *¶ Sucky*.
Sylla [sil-la] n. m. *Sylla*.

Sylvain [sil-vin] n. m. 1. *Sylvan*; *Silvan*; 2. (ant.) *Sylvanus*; *Silvanus*.
Symmaque [sim-ma-k] n. m. *Symmachus*.

Syphax [si-faks] n. m. *Syphax*.

T

Tacite [ta-si-ti] l. m. *Tacitus*.
Tamerlan [ta-mèr-lân] n. m. *Tamerlane*.

Tantale [tân-ta-l] n. m. *Tantalus*.
Tarquin [tar-kin] n. m. *Tarquinius*.
— l'Ancien, = *the Elder*; " *Tarquinius Priscus*;" — le Superbe, = *the Proud*; " *Tarquinius Superbus*."

Tarquinie [tar-kui-ni] n. f. *Tarquinta*.
Tasse (Le) [tè-tà-s] n. m. *Tasso*.
Taxile [tak-si-l] n. m. *Taxyles*; *Taxys*.

Télégonie [tè-lé-go-ni] n. m. *Telegonus*.
Télémaque [tè-lé-ma-k] n. m. *Telemachus*.

Téléphie [tè-lé-f] n. m. *Telephus*.
Térée [tè-ré] n. m. *Tereus*.
Térence [tè-rân-s] n. m. *Terence*.

Terpandre [tèr-pân-dr] n. m. *Terpander*.
Terpsichore [tèr-pi-ko-r] n. f. *Terpsichora*.

Tertulle [tèr-tu-l] n. m. *Tertullus*.
Tertullien [tèr-tu-li-en] n. m. *Tertullian*.

Thaïs [ta-is] n. f. *Thais*.
Thalès [ta-lès] n. m. *Thales*.
Thalie [ta-li] n. f. *Thalia*.

Thamar [ta-mar] n. f. *Tamar*.
Thémis [tè-mis] n. f. *Themis*.
Thémistocle [tè-mis-to-ki] n. m. *Themistocles*.

Théocrite [tè-o-kr-i-ti] n. m. *Theocritus*.
Théodat [tè-o-da] n. m. *Theodatus*.
Théodora [tè-o-do-ra] n. f. *Theodora*.

Théodore [tè-o-do-r] n. m. *Theodora*.
Théodoret [tè-o-do-rè] n. m. *Theodoret*.

Théodorie [tè-o-do-rik] n. m. *Theodoric*.
Théodose [tè-o-do-si] n. m. *Theodosius*.

Théodosie [tè-o-do-si] n. f. *Theodosia*.
Théon [tè-ôn] n. m. *Theon*.
Théophraste [tè-o-fra-si] n. m. *Theophrastus*.

Théophrasme [tè-o-fra-si] n. m. *Theophrastus*.
Théopompe [tè-o-pôn-p] n. m. *Theopompus*.

Thérémène [tè-ra-mè-n] n. m. *Theremenes*.
Thérèse [tè-rè-si] n. f. *Theresa*.

Thersite [tèr-si-ti] n. m. *Thersites*.
Thésée [tè-zé] n. m. *Theseus*.
Thétis [tè-tis] n. f. *Thetis*.

Thibaut [ti-bô] n. m. *Theobald*.
Thiers [ti-èr] n. m. *Thiers*.
Thomas [to-mâ] n. m. *Thomas*; *¶ Tom*; *¶ Tommy*.

Thomassine [to-ma-si-n] n. f. *Thomasina*.
Thrasibule [tra-si-bu-l] n. m. *Thrasibulus*.

Thrasymède [tra-si-mè-d] n. m. *Thrasymedes*.
Thucydide [tu-si-di-d] n. m. *Thucydides*.

Thyeste [ti-ahé] n. m. *Thyestes*.
Tibère [ti-bè-r] n. m. *Tiberius*.
Tibulle [ti-bu-l] n. m. *Tibullus*.

Tigrane [ti-gra-n] n. m. *Tigranes*.
Timagène [ti-ma-jè-n] n. m. *Timagenes*.

Timarque [ti-mar-k] n. m. *Timarchus*.
Timée [ti-mé] n. m. *Timæus*.

Timocrate [ti-mo-kr-a-ti] n. m. *Timocrates*.
Timoléon [ti-mo-lé-ôn] n. m. *Timoleon*.

Timophane [ti-mo-fa-n] n. m. *Timophanes*.
Timothée [ti-mo-té] n. m. 1. *Timothy*.

¶ *Tim*; 2. *Timotheus* (Athenian general); 3. *Timotheus* (poet and musician).

Tippo-Saeb [ti-po-sa-êb].
Tippou-Saeb [ti-pou-sa-êb] n. m. *Tippou-Saeb*.

Tridate [tri-da-ti] n. m. *Tyridates*.
Tisamène [ti-sa-mè-n] n. m. *Tisamenus*.

Tisaménus [ti-sa-mè-n] n. m. *Tisamenus*.
Tite [ti-ti] n. m. *Titus*.

Tite-Live [ti-ti-li-vi] n. m. *Livy*.
Tithon [ti-tôn] n. m. *Tithonus*.

*où joûte; ou jen; où jeûne; où peur; an pan; in pin, on bon; ou brun; *il liq.; *gn liq.*

T
Titlen (Le) [tî-ti-ân] n. m. *Titian*.
Titus [ti-tus] n. m. *Titus*.
Tobie [to-bi] n. m. *Tobias*; **¶** *Toby*.
Trajan [tra-jân] n. m. *Trajan*.
Triboulen [tri-bo-ûl-în] n. m. *Triboulen*.
Triptolème [trip-to-lè-m] n. m. *Triptolème*.
Trissin (Le) [tî-tri-sîn] n. m. *Trissino*.
Trogué [tro-g] n. m. *Trogus*.
Troïle [tro-i-l] n. m. *Troilus*.
Troïlus [tro-i-lus] n. m. *Troilus*.
Tubalcain [tu-bal-ka-în] n. m. *Tubalcain*.
Tullie [tai-li] n. f. *Tullia*.
Tullus [tai-li-us] n. m. *Tully; Tullus*.
Ucero.
Tydée [ti-dé] n. m. *Tydeus*.
Tyndare [tin-da-r] n. m. *Tyndarus*.
Typhée [ti-fé] n. m. *Typhœus*.
Typhon [ti-fon] n. m. *Typho*.
Tyrtée [tir-té] n. m. *Tyrtæus*.

U

Ullias [ul-â-lâ-s] n. m. *Ullias*.
Ulphilas [ul-â-lâ-s] n. m. *Ulphilas*.
Ulpian [ul-pi-ân] n. m. *Ulpian*.
Ulysse [u-li-s] n. m. *Ulysses*.
Uranie [u-ra-ni] n. f. *Urania*.
Urbain [ur-bîn] n. m. *Urban*.
Orle [u-r] n. m. *Uriah*.
Ursule [ur-su-l] n. f. *Ursula*.

V

Valentin [va-lân-tîn] n. m. 1. *Valentine*; **Val**; 2. (ant.) *Valentinus*.

Valentine [va-lân-ti-ân] n. f. *Valentina*.
Valentinien [va-lân-ti-ân] n. m. *Valentinian*.
Valère [va-lè-r] n. m. *Valerius*.
Valérie [va-lè-ri] n. f. *Valeria*.
Valérien [va-lè-ri-în] n. m. *Valerian*.
Varron [va-rôn] n. m. *Varro*.
Vatace [va-te-s] n. m. *Vatacea*.
Vénus [vè-nus] n. f. *Venus*.
Véronique [vè-ro-ni-k] n. f. *Veronica*.
Vertumne [vèr-tom-n] n. m. *Vertumnus*.
Vespasien [vès-pa-si-în] n. m. *Vespasian*.
Véturie [vè-tu-ri] n. f. *Veturia*.
Victoire [vik-to-ri] n. f. (myth.) *Victoria*.
Victoria [vik-to-ri-s] n. f. *Victoria*.
Victorin [vik-to-rin] n. m. *Victorinus*.
Victorine [vik-to-ri-n] n. f. *Victorina*.
Vigilance [vi-ji-lân-s] n. m. *Vigilantia*.
Villematin [vi-l-mât] n. m. *Villematin*.
Vincent [vin-sân] n. m. *Vincent*.
Virgile [vir-ji-l] n. m. *Virgil*.
Virginie [vir-ji-ni] n. f. *Virginita*.
Viriathe [vi-ri-a-ti] n. m. *Viriathus*.
Vitruve [vi-tre-v] n. m. *Vitruvius*.
Vivien [vi-vi-în] n. m. *Vivian*.
Volsque [vois-k] n. m. *Volschan*.
Vulcain [val-kîn] n. m. *Vulcan*.

W

Wilhelmine [vil-êl-mi-s] n. f. *Wilhelmina*.
Winifred [vi-ni-fred] n. m. *Winifred*.

X

Xanthippe [gân-ti-p] n. m. *Xanthipus*.
Xanthippe n. f. *Xanthippa*.
Xénocrate [gè-no-kra-ti] n. m. *Xenocrates*.
Xénophane [gè-no-fè-s] n. m. *Xenophanes*.
Xénophon [gè-no-fôn] n. m. *Xenophon*.
Xercès [gèr-sè] n. m. *Xerxes*.
Xerxès [gèr-k-sè] n. m. *Xerxes*.

Z

Zabulon [za-bu-lôn] n. m. *Zabulon*.
Zacharie [za-ka-ri] n. m. *Zacharias*, **Zachary**; **¶** *Zach*.
Zachée [za-ahé] n. m. *Zaccheus*.
Zelpha [zèl-fa] n. f. *Zilpah*.
Zénobie [zè-no-bi] n. f. *Zenobia*.
Zénon [zè-nôn] n. m. *Zeno*.
Zéphire [zè-fè-r] n. m. *Zephyr; Zephyrus*.
Zéthès [zè-tès] n. m. *Zethes; Zetes*.
Zetius.
Zeuxis [zœuk-sis] n. m. *Zeuxis*.
Zoïle [zo-i-l] n. m. *Zoïlus*.
Zopyre [zo-pi-r] n. m. *Zopyrus*.
Zoroastre [zo-ro-as-tu] n. m. *Zoroaster*.
Zorobabel [zo-ro-ba-bèl] n. m. *Zerubabel*.
Zosime [zo-si-m] n. m. *Zosimus*.
Zwingle [zvin-gil] n. m. *Zwingli*.
Zwingli [zvin-gü] n. m. *Zwinglius*.
Zwinnale.

VOCABULARY

OF GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES, ANCIENT AND MODERN, THAT DIFFER IN THE TWO LANGUAGES, OR THE PRONUNCIATION OF WHICH PRESENTS ANY DIFFICULTY

AMB

ARA

BAH

a mal; d mâle; d fée; d fève; d fête; d je; d il; d ile; e mal; d môle; d mort; u suc; d sûre; ou jour;

A

ABDÈRE [ab-dè-r] n. *Abdera*.
ABRUZZE (L') [la-bru-z] n. f.
ABRUZZES (Les) [lâ-bru-z] n. f. (pl.)
abruzzo; the Abruzzi.
ABYSSINIE (L') [la-bi-si-ni] n. f. *Abyssinia*.
ACADIE (L') [la-ka-di] n. f. *Acadia*.
ACARMANIE (L') [la-kar-na-ti] n. f. *Acar-nania*.
ACHAÏE (L') [la-ka-i] n. f. *Achaia*.
AGORES (Les) [lâ-ka-ae-r] n. f. (pl.) *the Agores*.
AGRE [a-kr] n. *Aore*.
SAINT JEAN D'—, *Aore*.
ACTIUM [ak-si-om] n. *Actium*.
ADRIATIQUE (L') [la-dri-a-ti-k] n. f. *the Adriatic*.
ADRIATIQUE, adj. *Adriatic*.
LE GOLFE, LA MER —, *the Sea*.
AFGHANISTAN (L') [laf-gha-ni-stân] n. m. *Afghanistan*.
AFRIQUE (L') [la-fri-k] n. f. *Africa*.
AGEN [a-jin] n. *Agen*.
AGRIGENTE [a-grî-jân-ti] n. *Agri-gentum*.
ALGÈ (Cap de l') [kap-dê-lâ-gl] n. *Eagle-point*.
AIN (L') [lin] n. m. *the Ain*.
ALNE (L') [lân] n.
ALSNE (L') [lân] n. f. *the Alsne*.
ALX-LA-CHAPELLE [al-la-sha-pê-l] n. *Achen; Alx-la-Chapelle*.
ALABAMA (L') [la-la-be-ma] n. m. *Alabama*.
ALBANIE (L') [al-ba-ni] n. f. *Albania*.
ALBE [al-b] n. *Alba; Alpa*.
ALBION [al-bi-on] n. f. *Albion*.
LA NOUVELLE —, *New*.
ALCÔUTES (Les) [lâ-ko-tê-on-ti] n. f. (pl.)
ALCÔUTIONNES (Les Îles) [lâ-ko-ti-on-nê-on-ti] n. f. (pl.) *the Alcutian Islands*.
ALSP [a-lsp] n. *Aleppo*.
ALEXANDRETTE [a-lêk-sân-drê-ti] n. *Alex-andretta*.
ALEXANDRIE [a-lêk-sân-dri] n. *Alexan-dria*.
ALGARVE (L') [al-gar-v] n. m. *Algarve*.
ALGER [al-jê] n. *Algiers*.
ALGÈRIE (L') [al-jê-ri] n. f. *Algeria*.
ALICANTE [a-li-kân-ti] n. *Alicant*.
ALÉGHANY (Les Monts) [lâ-môn-sa-lê-ga-ni] n. m. (pl.) *the Alleghany Mountains*; *the Alleghany mountains*.
ALLEMAGNE (L') [lâ-l-ma-ge] n. f. *Germany*.
LA MER D'—, *the German Ocean*; *the North Sea*; *the Northern Ocean*.
ALPES (Les) [lâ-al-p] n. f. (pl.) *the Alps*.
LES BASSES —, *the Lower*; *les Hautes —*, *the Upper*.
ALPHÉE (L') [al-lê] n. m. *the Alpheus*.
ALBAÏE (L') [al-lâ-si] n. f. *Albaitia*.
ALTONA [al-to-na] n. *Altona*.
ARAUZON (L') [la-ra-u-zon] n. m. *the Araucan*; *the Amazon river*.
LE FLEUVE DES —, *the Amazon river*.
LE PAYS DE —, *Amazonia*.
AMBOINE [âm-bo-a] n. *Amboina*.

AMBRACIE [ân-brâ-si] n. f. *Ambracia*.
AMÉRIQUE (L') [la-mê-ri-k] n. f. *Amer-ica*.
L'— Centrale, *Central America*; *L'—* Méridionale, du Sud, *South*; *L'—* Septentrionale, du Nord, *North*; *Les États-Unis d'—*, m. pl., *the United States of —*, pl.
AMIENS [a-mi-ân] n. *Amiens*.
AMIRAUTÉ (Île de l') [lâ-l-dê-la-mi-rê-tê] n. f. *Admiralty Island* (in America).
LES ÎLES DE L'—, *the —* (in the Pacific Ocean).
AMIS (Les Îles des) [lâ-si-l-dê-sa-mi] n. f. (pl.) *the Friendly Islands*.
AMMÉRAPOUR [a-mê-ra-peur] n. *Ummu-rapoora*.
AMRETSEYR [am-rêt-sêr] n. *Umretseer*.
AMSTERDAM [am-stêr-dam] n. *Amster-dam*.
ANATOLIE (L') [la-na-to-li] n. f. *Anatolia*; *Natolia*.
ANCÔNE [ân-kô-n] n. *Ancona*.
ANDALOUSIE (L') [ân-da-lou-si] n. f. *Andalusia*.
ANDES (Les) [lâ-ân-d] n. f. (pl.) *the Andes*.
ANDORRE [ân-dô-r] n. *Andorra*.
ANDORINOPLE [ân-dri-nô-pl] n. *Adriano-pole*.
ANGERMANNIE (L') [ân-jêr-ma-ni] n. f. *Angermannland*.
ANGERS [ân-jê] n. *Angers*; *Angiers*.
ANGLETERRE (L') [ân-glê-tê-r] n. f. *Eng-land*.
LA NOUVELLE —, *New*.
ANGUILLE (L') [ân-gi-lê] n. f. *Snake's Island*.
AN-NAM (Le Royaume) [ân-ra-tê-ma-nam] n. m. *the An-nam Kingdom*; *the An-nam Empire*.
ANÉSÉTIQUES (Les Villes) [lâ-vi-lâ-si-si-ti-k] n. f. (pl.) *the Hanes Towns*.
ANTIGOA [ân-ti-go-a] n.
ANTIGUE [ân-ti-gi] n. *Antigua*.
ANTILLES (Les) [ân-ân-ti-lê] n. f. (pl.) *the Antilles*; *the West Indies*.
LES GRANDES —, *the Larger Antilles*; *les PETITES —*, *the Smaller —*; *the Car-ibbean Islands*. *La Mer des —*, *the Car-ibbean Sea*.
ANTIOCHE [ân-ti-o-ah] n. *Antioch*.
ANVERS [ân-vêr] n. *Antwerp*.
AOÏNE [a-ô-n] n. *Aoine*.
AOÏNE [a-ô-n] n. *Aoine*.
APALACHES [a-pa-lâ-ah] n. f. *ALLEGHANY*.
APALACHICOLA (L') [la-pa-lâ-shi-ko-la] n. m. *the Apalachicola*.
APENNINS (Les) [lâ-mê-pê-ni] n. m. (pl.) *the Apennines*.
APOLLONIE [a-po-lô-ni] n. *Apollonia*.
APPENZELL [a-pên-sêl] n. *Appenzell*.
APULIE (L') [la-pu-li] n. f. *Apulia*.
AQUILÉE [a-ki-lê] n. *Aquila*.
AQUITAINE (L') [lâ-ki-tâ-n] n. f. *Aquitain*.
ARABIE (L') [la-ra-bi] n. f. *Arabia*.
L'— Déserte, *Deserta*; *L'—* Heu-reuse, *Felice*, *the Blessed*; *L'—* Pé-tée, *Petrea*.
ARABIQUE (Le Golfe) [lâ-gô-lâ-ra-bi-k] n. m. *the Arabian Gulf*.

ARAGON (L') [la-ra-gôn] n. m. *Aragon*.
ARBÈLES [ar-bê-l] n. f. *Arbela*.
ARCADIE (L') [lar-ka-di] n. f. *Arcadia*.
ARCHIPEL (L') [lar-âhi-pêl] n. m. *the Archipelago*.
ARDENNES (Les) [lâ-sar-dê-n] n. f. (pl.) *the Ardennes*.
ARGINUSES (Les) [lâ-sar-ji-nu-si] n. f. *Arginusa*.
ARGOLIDE (L') [lar-go-li-d] n. f. *Argolis*; *Argia*.
ARGOVIE (L') [lar-go-vi] n. f. *Argau*.
ARKANSAS (L') [lar-kân-sâ] n. m. *Arkan-sas*.
ARKHANGEL [ar-kân-jêl] n. *Archangel*.
ARMÉNIE (L') [lar-mê-ni] n. f. *Armenia*.
ARMORIQUE (L') [lar-mô-ri-k] n. f. *Ar-morica*.
ASIE (L') [la-si] n. f. *Asia*.
L'— Mineure, *Minor*; *Lesser —*.
ASPHALTITE (Le Lac) [lâ-lâ-kâ-si-lâ-ti] n. m. *Asphaltites Lake*; *the Dead Sea*.
ASSYRIE (L') [lâ-si-ri] n. f. *Assyria*.
ASTRAKHAN [as-tra-kân] n. *Astracan*; *Astrakhan*.
ASTURIAS (Les) [lâ-sa-si-ri] n. f. (pl.) *the Asturias*.
ATHÈNES [a-tê-n] n. *Athens*.
ATHOS (L') [lâ-tô-s] n. m. *Athos*.
ATLAS (L') [lâ-tâ-s] n. m. *the Atlas*.
ATTIQUE (L') [lâ-ti-k] n. f. *Attica*.
AUBE (L') [lâ-b] n. f. *the Aube*.
AUDE (L') [lâ-d] n. f. *the Audé*.
ANGSBOURG [ângs-bour] n. *Augsburg*.
AULIDE [lâ-û-d] n. *Aulida*.
ALRIGNY [lâ-ri-gni] n. m. *Aldorney*.
AUSTRALISSE (L') [lâ-si-ra-lâ-si] n. f. *Aus-trakasia*.
AUSTRALIE (L') [lâ-si-ra-li] n. f. *Austra-lia*.
AUSTRIE (L') [lâ-û-ri-ah] n. f. *Austria*.
AUXERRE [ô-â-r] n. *Auxerre*.
AUXONNE [ô-so-n] n. *Auxonna*.
AVEUTIN (L') [lâ-vân-ti] n. m. *the Aven-tine*.
AYERNE (L') [lâ-vê-r] n. m. *the Averno*; *the Averno*.
AVON (L') [lâ-vôn] n. m. *the Avon*.
AZINCOURT [â-si-kour] n. m. *Agincourt*; *Azincourt*.
AZOF [â-zôf] n.
AZOV [â-zôv] n. *Asoph*.
LA MER D'—, *the Sea of —*.

B

BABYLONE [ba-bi-lô-n] n. f. *Babylon*.
BABYLONIE (La) [ba-bi-lô-ni] n. f. *Bo-dylonia*.
BACTRES [bak-tr] n. *Bactria*.
BACTRIANE (La) [lâ-bak-tri-a] n. f. *Bac-triana*.
BADÉ [ba-d] n. *Baden*.
BAFFIN (Bale mer de) [bâ, mer-dê-bâ-fîn] n. f. *Buffin's bay*.
BAGDAD [bag-dâd] n. *Bagdad*.
BAHAMA (Les Îles) [lâ-bâ-ma-ma] n. (pl.) *the Bahama Islands*.

*où jotte; en jeu; où jéne; où peur; en pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; *il liq; *gn liq.*

Bala [ba-la] n. *Bala*.
 Bales [bâ-l] n. *Bale*; *Basel*; *Basil*.
 Bâle [bâ-l] n. m. (pl.) *the Balearic Isles*.
 Baléares (Les) [la-ba-lé-a-r] n. f. (pl.) *the Balearics*.
 Les îles —, *the Balearic Isles*.
 Baltique (La) [la-bal-ti-k] n. f. *the Baltic*.
 La mer —, *the Baltic sea*.
 Barbade (La) [la-bar-ba-d] n. f. *Barbados*.
 Barbaresques (Les États) [la-bâ-ta-bar-â-r] n. m. (pl.) *the Barbary States*.
 Barbarie (La) [la-bar-ba-ri] n. f. *Barbary*.
 Barboude (La) [la-bar-bou-d] n. f. *Barbuda*.
 Barcelone [bar-a-lô-n] n. *Barcelona*.
 Barcelonnette [bar-a-lô-nâ-t] n. 1. (in France) *Barcelonnette*; 2. (in Spain) *Barceloneta*.
 Bâsan [ba-sân] n. m. *Bashan*; *Bassan*.
 Bassors [ba-so-ra] n. m. *Bassorah*.
 Bassorah [ba-so-ra] n. m. *Bassora*; *Bussorah*; *Bassorah*.
 Batavia [ba-ta-ri-a] n. *Batavia* (capital of Java).
 Batavie (La) [la-ba-ta-ri] n. f. *Batavia* (Holland).
 Bavière (La) [la-ba-vi-ê-r] n. f. *Bavaria*.
 Bayonne [ba-yô-n] n. *Bayonne*.
 Belgique [la-bêl-ji-k] n. f. *Belgium*.
 Belouchistan (Le) [la-bê-lout-ân-i-tân] n. m. *Beloochistan*.
 Bencoolen [bân-kô-lôn] n. *Bencoolen*.
 Bender [bin-dêr] n. *Bender*.
 Bénévent [bê-né-vân] n. *Benevento*.
 Bengale [bin-ga-l] n. m. *Bengal*.
 Le Golfe du —, *the Bay of*.
 Bétie (La) [la-bê-ti] n. f. *Beotia*.
 Bergamasque (Le) [la-bêr-ga-mâ-k] n. m. *Bergamasco*.
 Bergame [bêr-ga-m] n. *Bergamo*.
 Berg-op-zoom [bêr-gop-zôm] n. *Berg-op-zoom*.
 Berks (Le Comté de) [la-kôn-tê-dê-bêrk] n. m. *Berkshire*.
 Berlin [bêr-lîn] n. *Berlin*.
 Bermudes (Les Îles) [la-bêr-mû-d] n. f. (pl.) *the Bermudas*; *the Somers Islands*.
 Bernbourg [bêr-bour] n. *Bernburg*.
 Bern [bêr-n] n. *Bern*.
 Bersabée [bêr-sa-bê] n. *Beer-Sheba*.
 Bessarabie (La) [la-bê-sa-ra-bi] n. f. *Bessarabia*.
 Bôthanle [bê-ta-ni] n. *Bethany*.
 Bethléem [bê-tê-lê-m] n. *Bethlehem*.
 Bôthine (La) [la-bê-ti-k] n. f. *Batavia*.
 Beydjapour [bêd-ja-pour] n. *Beefapour*.
 Biscaye [bi-sa-ye] n. *Biscaya*.
 Birman (L'empire) [la-pi-r-bir-mân] n. m. *the Birman empire*; *the Burman empire*.
 Biscaye (La) [la-bis-ka-l] n. f. *Biscay*.
 La Mer de —, *the Bay of*.
 Bithynie (La) [la-bi-ti-ni] n. f. *Bithynia*.
 Bohême (La) [la-bo-hê-m] n. f. *Bohemia*.
 Bologne [bo-lo-gn] n. *Bologna*.
 Bolonais (Le) [la-bo-lo-nâ] n. m. *Bolognese*.
 Bombay [bôn-bâ] n. *Bombay*.
 Bône [bôn-n] n. *Bona*.
 Bordeaux [bôr-dô] n. *Bordeaux*; *Bordeaux*.
 Borysthène (Le) [la-bô-ris-tê-n] n. m. *Borysthènes*.
 Boesie (La) [la-boe-ni] n. f. *Boetia*.
 Bosphore (Le) [la-boe-fô-r] n. m. *the Bosphorus*.
 Le — de Thrace, *the Bosphorus of Thrace*; *the Straits of Constantinople*.
 Botnie (La) [la-bot-ni] n. f. *Bothnia*.
 Bougie [bou-ji] n. f. *Boujelah*; *Bugia*.
 Boukhareet [bou-ka-rê-t] n. m. *Bukhara*.
 Bonkharie (La) [la-bou-ka-ri] n. f. *Bukharia*.
 Boulogne [bou-lo-gn] n. *Boulogne*.
 Bourgogne (La) [la-bour-go-gn] n. f. *Burgundy*.
 Brabant (Le) [la-bra-bân] n. m. *Brabant*.
 Bragança [bra-gân-a] n. f. *Braganza*.
 Brahmapoutre (Le) [la-bra-ma-pou-tri] n. m. *Brahmaputra*; *Burhamputer*.

Brandebourg [brân-d-bour] n. m. *Brandenburg*.
 Brème [brâ-m] n. *Bremen*.
 Brescia [brâ-si-a] n. *Brescia*.
 Brésil (Le) [la-brê-sil] n. m. *Brazil*.
 Bretagne (La) [la-brê-ta-gn] n. f. 1. *Britann*; 2. (in France) *Brittany*.
 La Grande —, 1. *Great-Britain*; 2. *** Britannia*; la Nouvelle —, *New*.
 Brighton [bri-tôn] n. *Brighton*.
 Brightheimstone. *Brindisi*.
 Bristol [bris-tol] n. *Bristol*.
 Le Canal, la Manche de —, *the Channel*.
 Britanniques (Les Îles) [la-bri-ta-ni-k] n. f. (pl.) *the British Isles*.
 Brosses [brô-s] n. *Brosses*.
 Bruges [bru-j] n. *Bruges*.
 Brunswick [brûn-vik] n. *Brunswick*.
 Bruxelles [brû-si-l] n. *Brussels*.
 Bucharie [bu-ka-ri] n. f. *Bucharia*.
 Bude [bu-d] n. *Buda*.
 Buénos-Ayres [buê-nô-sê-r] n. *Buenos-Ayres*.
 Bulgarie (La) [la-bul-ga-ri] n. f. *Bulgaria*.
 Byzance [bi-zân-s] n. *Byzantium*.

C

Caboul [ka-boul] n. *Caboul*.
 Cachimire [ka-ah-mir] n. *Cashmere*.
 Cadix [ka-dik] n. *Cadix*.
 Cadiz [ka-dia] n. *Cadiz*.
 Cadmée (La) [la-kad-mê] n. f. *Cadmea*.
 Caen [kân] n. *Caen*.
 Caferrie (La) [la-ka-frê-ri] n. f. *Cafraria*.
 Calire (Le) [la-kê-ri] n. m. *Cairo*.
 Calabre (La) [la-ka-la-br] n. f. *Calabria*.
 Calais [ka-lâ] n. *Calais*.
 Le Pas-de —, *the Straits of Dover*.
 Calédonie (La) [la-ka-lê-do-ni] n. f. *Caladonia*.
 La Nouvelle —, *New*.
 Calicut [ka-li-kut] n. *Calicut*.
 Californie (La) [la-ka-li-for-ni] n. f. *California*.
 La Basse, la Vieille —, *Lower, Old*; la Haute, la Nouvelle —, *Upper, New*; Le Golfe de —, *the Gulf of*; *the Vermilion Sea*.
 Calvados (Le) [la-kal-va-dô] n. m. *the Calvados*.
 Calvaire (Le) [la-kal-vê-ri] n. m. *Calvary*.
 Cambaye [kân-bâ] n. *Cambay*.
 Camboge [kân-bo-j] n. *Cambodia*; *Cambaja*.
 Campagne de Rome [ka-pa-gn-dê-ro-m] n. f. *Campagna di Roma*.
 Campanie (La) [la-kân-pa-ni] n. f. *Campania*.
 Campeche [kân-pê-sh] n. *Campeachy*.
 Canada (Le) [la-ka-na-da] n. m. *Canada*.
 Le Bas —, *Lower*; le Haut —, *Upper*.
 Canal (Le) [la-ka-nal] n. m., la Manche, n. f. *the Channel*.
 Les Îles du Canal, *the Islands*.
 Canarie [ka-na-ri] n. f. *Canary*; *Canaria*; *Grand Canary*.
 La Grande —, *Canary*; *Canaria*; *Grand Canary*; les —, *the Canaries*; les Îles —, *the Canary Islands*.
 Candie (L'Île de) [la-lê-kân-dî] n. f. *Candia*.
 Canée (La) [la-ka-nê] n. f. *Canea*.
 Cannes [ka-n] n. 1. (in Italy) *Cannes*; 2. *Cannes* (in France).
 Cantorbéry [kân-tôr-bê-ri] n. *Canterbury*.
 Cap [kap] n. m. *Cape*.
 — Blanc, *Cape Blanco*; — Vert, *Verd*.
 — de Bonne Espérance, *of Good Hope*.
 Le —, la ville du —, *Town*; la Colonie du —, *the Colony of*; le —, *the Colony*; les Îles du — Vert, *the Verd Islands*.
 Capharnaïm [ka-far-na-om] n. *Caper-naum*.
 Capoue [ka-pou] n. *Capua*.
 Cappadoce (La) [la-ka-pa-dô-s] n. f. *Cappadocia*.

Caracas [ka-ra-kâ] n. *Caracca*.
 Caraïbe [ka-ra-i-b] adj. *Caribbean*.
 Les Îles —, *the Islands*.
 Carmanie (La) [la-ka-ra-ma-ni] n. f. *Carmania*.
 Carlie (La) [la-ka-rê-l] n. f. *Carleia*.
 Carlie (La) [la-ka-ri] n. f. *Caria*.
 Carinthie (La) [la-ka-rin-d] n. f. *Carinthia*.
 Carmanie (La) [la-ka-ra-ma-ni] n. f. *Carmania*.
 Carniole (La) [la-ka-ri-ô-l] n. f. *Carniola*.
 Caroline (La) [la-ka-ro-li-n] n. f. *Carolina*.
 La — du Nord, *North*; la — du Sud, *South*.
 Carpathes, Krapacks (les Monts) [la-môn-ka-pa-t, kra-pâk] n. m. (pl.) *the Carpathian mountains*.
 Carthage [kar-ta-j] n. *Carthage*.
 Carthagène [kar-ta-jê-n] n. *Carthagoena*.
 Caspienne (La Mer) [la-mêr-ka-spi-ê-n] n. f. *the Caspian sea*.
 Castille [ka-sti-l] n. f. *Castalia*.
 Castille (La) [la-ka-sti-l] n. f. *Castile*.
 La Nouvelle —, *New*; la Vieille —, *Old*.
 Catalogne (La) [la-ka-ta-lo-gn] n. f. *Catalonia*.
 Catane [ka-ta-n] n. *Catania*.
 Catharinebourg [ka-tri-na-bour] n. *Catharineburg*.
 Caucase (Le) [la-kô-ka-s] n. m. *Caucasus*.
 Cavan (Le Comté de) [la-kô-n-tê-dê-ka-vân] n. m. *Cavan*.
 Céléryie [sê-lê-si-ri] n. f. *Celestria*.
 Céléryie [sê-lê-si-ri] n. f. *Celestria*.
 Céphalonie [sê-fa-lô-ni] n. f. *Cephalonia*.
 Cerdagne (La) [la-sêr-dê-gn] n. f. *Cerdagna*.
 Césarée [sê-sa-rê] n. *Cæsarea*.
 Cévénnes (Les) [la-sê-vê-n] n. f. (pl.) *the Cévennes*, *Sevennes*.
 Ceylan [sê-lân] n. *Ceylon*.
 Chalcedoine (La) [la-ka-lê-dô-n] n. f. *Chalcedon*.
 Chalcis [ka-li-si] n. *Chalcis*.
 Chaldée (La) [la-ka-lê-dê] n. f. *Chaldea*.
 Chambéry [shan-bê-ri] n. *Chambery*.
 Champagne (La) [la-shân-pa-gn] n. f. *Champagne*.
 Chanaan [ka-na-ân] n. *Canaan*.
 Chandernagor [shan-dêr-na-gôr] n. *Chandernagor*.
 Chaonle (La) [la-ka-ôn-lê] n. f. *Chao-nia*.
 Charente (La) [la-sha-rân-ti] n. f. *the Charente*.
 — Inférieure, *the Lower*.
 Charlottenbourg [shar-lo-tîn-bour] n. *Charlottenburg*.
 Charybde [ka-rib-dê] n. *Charybdis*.
 Cher (Le) [la-shêr] n. m. *the Cher*.
 Cherbourg [shêr-bour] n. *Cherbourg*.
 Chéronée [kê-ro-nê] n. *Cheronea*.
 Chersonèse (La) [la-kêr-sô-nê-s] n. f. *Chersonesus*.
 La — Cimbrique, *Cimbrica*; la — Taurique, *Taurica*; La — de Thrace, *Thracian*.
 Chester [shêr-têr] n. *Chester*.
 Le comté de —, *Cheshire*.
 Chili (Le) [la-shi-l] n. m. *Chile*; *Chile*.
 Chine (La) [la-shi-n] n. f. *China*.
 La Mer de —, *the Sea*.
 Chios [ki-ôn] n. *Chios*.
 Christiania [kri-si-a-ni-a] n. *Christiania*.
 Chryse [kri-si] n. *Chrysea*; *Chrysea*.
 Chypre [shi-pr] n. *Cyprus*.
 Cilicie (La) [la-si-li-ê] n. f. *Cilicia*.
 Cisséas (La) [la-si-sê-si] n. f. *Cissae*.
 Cithéron (Le) [sê-si-lê-rân] n. m. *Cithæron*.
 Cobourg [ko-bour] n. *Coburg*.
 Cochinchine (La) [la-ko-shi-shi-n] n. f. *Cochin-China*.
 Cocye (Le) [la-ko-si-ti] n. m. *Cocytus*.
 Céléryie [sê-lê-si-ri] n. f. *Celestria*.
 Coïmbre [ko-in-br] n. *Coimbatore*.
 Colchide (La) [la-kol-shi-dê] n. f. *Colchis*.
 Cologne [ko-lo-gn] n. *Cologne*.
 Colombie (La) [la-kô-lô-mi] n. f. *Colombia*.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

Colonne d'Hercule (Les) [lê-ko-lo-n-dêr-ma-l] n. f. (pl.) *Hercules Pillars*.
Columbia [ko-lo-m-bi-a] n. f. *Columbia*.
Côme [kô-m] n. *Como*.
Lac de —, *Lake of —*.
Compostelle [kô-m-pos-tê-l] n. *Compostella*.
Connecticut (Le) [lê-ko-nêk-ti-kut] n. m. *Connecticut*.
Constantine [kôn-stân-ti-n] n. f. *Constantina*.
Constantinople [kôn-stân-ti-no-pl] n. *Constantinople*.
Le Canal de —, *the Straits of —*.
Cook (Le Détroit de) [lê-dê-troa-dê-kouk] n. m. *Cook's Strait*.
L'Entrée de —, *Cook's Inlet*.
Copenhague [ko-pê-na-g] n. *Copenhagen*.
Coreyre [kôr-ai-r] n. *Corcyra*.
Cordillères (Les) [lê-kôr-di-ê-r] n. f. (pl.) *the Cordilleras*.
Cordoue [kôr-dou] n. f. *Cordoba*.
Corée (La) [la-kô-rê] n. f. *Corea*.
Corfou [kôr-fou] n. *Corfu*.
Corinthe [kô-rin-t] n. *Corinth*.
L'Isthme de —, *the Isthmus of —*.
Cornouailles (Le) [lê-kôr-nou-ai-l] n. m. *Cornwall*.
La Pointe de —, *Land's End*.
Corgone (La) [la-ko-ro-gu*] n. f. *Cornina*.
Coronée [ko-ro-nê] n. *Coronea*.
Corse (La) [la-kôr-a] n. f. *Corica*.
Cortone [kôr-to-n] n. *Cortona*.
Cosaques (Les) [lê-ko-na-k] n. m. *the Cossacks*.
Côte-d'Or (La) [la-kô-tê-dôr] n. f. (in France) *the Côte-d'Or*.
Côte d'Or [kô-tê-dôr] n. f. (in Africa) *the Gold Coast*.
Coulraide (La) [la-kour-lân-d] n. f. *Coulraide*.
Cracovie [kra-ko-vi] n. *Cracow*.
Cremónais (Le) [lê-kre-mo-nê] n. m. *Cremonese*.
Crémone [kre-mo-n] n. *Cremona*.
Crète (La) [la-kre-t] n. f. *Crete*.
Crimée (La) [la-kri-mê] n. f. *Crimea*.
Croatie (La) [la-kro-a-ti] n. f. *Croatia*.
Cromme [krom-m] n. *Crommie*.
Cuba [ku-ba] n. f. *Cuba*.
Cumberland (Le) [lê-kum-bêr-lân] n. *Cumberland*.
Cume [ku-m] n. *Cuma*.
Cumes [ku-m] n. *Cuma*.
Curacao [ku-ra-a-o] n. *Curacao*.
Cynurie [ki-nu-ri] n. *Cynuria*.
Cyrénaïque (La) [la-si-rê-na-i-k] n. f. *Cyrenaica*.
Cythère [si-tê-r] n. f. *Cythera*.

D

Dacie (La) [la-da-si] n. f. *Dacia*.
Dacélarie (La) [la-da-lê-kar-i] n. f. *Dacelaria*.
Dalmatie [dal-ma-si] n. f. *Dalmatia*.
Damas [da-mâ] n. *Damascus*.
Damielte [da-mi-ê-ti] n. *Damietta*.
Danemarc (Le) [lê-da-na-mark] n. m. *Denmark*.
Dantzick [dânt-sik] n. *Dantzig*.
Danzig [dân-sig] n. *Dantzig*; *Dantzig*.
Dannbe (Le) [lê-da-nu-b] n. m. *the Danube*.
Dardanelles (Les) [lê-dar-da-nê-l] n. f. (pl.) *the Dardanelles*.
Dardanie (La) [la-dar-da-ni] n. f. *Dardania*.
Darien [da-na-ni] n. *Darien*.
Le Golfe de —, *the Gulf of —*; l'Isthme de —, *the Isthmus of —*.
Daunie (La) [la-dô-ni] n. f. *Dauonia*.
Dauphiné (Le) [lê-dô-fân-ê] n. m. *Dauphiny*.
Davis (Le Détroit de) [lê-dê-troa-dê-da-vis] n. m. *Davis's Strait*.
Décollé [dê-ê-lê] n. *Deceleum*.
Dékhan (Le) [lê-dê-kân] n. m. *Deccan*.
Delaware (La) [la-dê-la-ra-r] n. f. *the Delaware*.
Delphes [dê-lê] n. *Delphi*.
Dents (La Côte des) [la-kô-tê-dê-dân] n. f. *the Ivory Coast*.

Deux-Siciles [den-si-si-l] p. n. f. (pl.) *two Sicilies*.
Royaume des —, *kingdom of the —* (comprising Naples and Sicily).
Devon (Le Comté de) [lê-kôn-tê-dê-dê-vô] n. m. *Devonshire*.
Devonshire (Le) [lê-dê-vôn-êh-r] n. m. *Devonshire*.
Diemen (La Terre de) [la-tê-r-dê-diê-mên] n. f. *Van Diemen's Land*.
Djagrenath [dja-grê-nât] n. *Juggernaut*.
Djiloun (Le) [lê-dji-lôn] n. m. *the Jihon*.
Dniepr (Le) [lê-dni-ê-pr] n. m. *the Dnieper*.
Dniestr (Le) [lê-dni-ê-tr] n. m. *the Dniester*.
Dodone [do-do-n] p. n. f. *Dodona*.
Dominique (La) [lê-do-mi-ni-k] n. f. *Dominico*.
Donégai (Le Comté de) [lê-kôn-tê-dê-dô-nê-gai] n. m. *Donegal*.
Dordogne (La) [la-dôr-do-gu*] n. f. *the Dordogne*.
Doride (La) [la-dô-ri-d] n. f. *Doria*.
Dorylée [dô-ri-lê] n. *Dorylaeum*.
Doubs (Le) [lê-dou] n. m. *the Doubs*.
Douvres [dô-vr] n. *Dover*; *Dover*.
Dresde [dê-sê-d] n. *Dresden*.
Dublin [du-blin] n. *Dublin*.
Dunkerque [dôn-kêr-k] n. *Dunkirk*.

E

Ebre (L') [lê-br] n. m. *the Ebro*.
Ecbatane [êk-ta-ta-n] n. *Ecbatana*.
Ecluse (L') [lê-klû-s] n. *Stuis*.
Ecosse (L') [lê-ko-s] n. f. *Scotland*.
La Nouvelle —, *Nova Scotia*.
Eden (L') [lê-dân] n. m. *Eden*.
Edesse [ê-dê-s] n. *Edessa*.
Edimbourg [ê-din-bour] n. *Edinburgh*.
Edinbourg [ê-din-bour] n. *Edinburgh*.
Egine [ê-ji-n] n. *Egina*.
Eglise (Les Etats de l') [lê-ê-lê-tê-dê-lê-gli-s] n. m. (pl.) *the Ecclesiastical States; the States of the Church*.
Egypte (L') [lê-ji-pi] n. f. *Egypt*; *Egypt*.
La Basse —, *Lower —*; la Haute —, *Upper —*; la Moyenne —, *Middle —*.
Ekaterinbourg. V. CATHERINEBOURG.
Elatée [ê-lâ-tê] n. *Elatea*.
Elbe (L'île d') [li-ê-dêl-b] n. f. *the Island of Elba*.
Elbe (L') [lê-lê-b] n. m. *the Elbe*.
Éléphantine (L'île) [li-lê-dê-lê-fân-ti-n] n. f. *Elephantine*.
Eleusis [ê-lê-u-si] n. *Eleusis*.
Elide (L') [lê-li-d] n. f. *Elis* (country).
Ellis [ê-li] n. *Elis* (capital).
Elseneur [ê-lê-nêur] n. *Elseneur*; *Elsinore*.
Emathie (L') [lê-ma-ti] n. f. *Emathia*.
Emèse [ê-mê-s] n. *Emesa*.
Englien [ân-ghin] n. *Englien*.
Eolide (L') [lê-ê-li-d] n. *Eolia*.
Eolie (L') [lê-ê-li] n. f. *Eolia*; *Eolie*.
Ephèse [ê-fê-s] n. f. *Ephesus*.
Epices (Les Îles aux) [lê-si-lê-sê-pli-s] n. (pl.) *the Spice Islands*.
Épidamne [ê-pi-dam-n] n. *Epidamnus*.
Épidaure [ê-pi-dô-r] n. *Epidaurus*.
Épire [ê-pi-r] n. f. *Epirus*.
Équateur (La république de l') [la-ré-pub-li-kê-dê-lê-kouâ-teûr] n. f. *Ecuador*; *Equator*.
Érétie [ê-rê-ti] n. *Eretia*.
Érle (Le Lac) [lê-lâ-kê-riê] n. m. *Lake Erie*.
Escant (L') [lê-sê-kô] n. m. *Scheldt*.
Esclave (Le Lac de l') [lê-lâk-dê-lê-sê-kla-v] n. m. *Slave Lake*.
Esclaves (La Côte des) [lê-kô-tê-dê-sê-kla-v] n. f. *the Slave Coast*.
Esclavonie (L') [lê-sê-kla-vô-ni] n. f. *Sclavonia*.
Escorial (L') [lê-ku-ri-âl] n. m. *Escorial*.
Espagne (L') [lê-pa-gu*] n. f. *Spain*.
La Nouvelle —, *Novo —*.
Estramadure [ê-s-trâ-mâ-dê-r] n. *Estramadura*.
Estramadure (L') [lê-sê-trâ-mâ-dê-r] n. f. *Estramadura*; *Estramadura*.
Etats-Unis (Les) [lê-sê-tâ-mu-ni] n. m. (pl.) *the United States*.

Éthiopie (L') [lê-ti-ô-pi] n. f. *Ethiopia*.
Étna [lê-tâ-n] n. m. *Etna*.
Étolle (L') [lê-tô-li] n. f. *Atolia*.
Étrurie (L') [lê-tru-ri] n. f. *Etruria*.
Eubée [eu-bê] n. f. *Euboea*.
Euphrate (L') [eu-fra-ti] n. m. *the Euphrates*.
Euripe (L') [eu-ri-pi] n. m. *the Euripus*.
Europe (L') [eu-ro-pi] n. m. *Europe*.

F

Færœer (Les Îles) [lê-si-lê-rê-êr] n. m. *the Færœ Islands*.
Falkland [fâl-klan] n. *Falkland* (in Scotland).
île —, *West —*; les Îles —, *Islands*.
Fer (l'île de) [lê-dê-fêr] n. f. *Ferro*.
Fermanagh [fêr-ma-nâ] n. m. *Fermanagh*.
Fernaibon [fêr-nân-bouk] n. *Pernambuco*.
Ferraires (L') [lê-fêr-ra-rê] n. m. *Ferraresa*.
Ferrara [fêr-ra-r] n. f. *Ferrara*.
Le duché de —, *Ferraresa*.
Fes [fê-s] n. *Fes*; *Fas*.
Figuères [fi-gi-ê-r] n. *Figuera*.
Filibé [fi-li-bê] n. *Philippopolis*.
Finistère [fi-ni-tê-r] n. m. (in France) *the département of Finistère*.
Finistère (Cap) [kap-dê-ni-tê-r] n. m. 1. (in England) *Land's end*; 2. (in Spain) *cape Finisterra*.
Finlande (La) [la-fin-lân-d] n. f. *Finland*.
Fionie [fi-ô-ni] n. f. *Fionia*.
Flandre (La) [la-flân-dr] n. f. *Flandera*.
Flessingue [flê-sin-g] n. *Flushing*.
Fleuve [flê-v] n. m. *river*.
Le — Jaune, *the Yellow —*.
Florence [flo-rân-s] n. *Florence*.
Florentin (Le) [lê-flo-rân-ti-n] n. m. *Florentino*.
Floride (La) [la-flô-ri-d] n. f. *Florida*.
— Occidentale, *West —*; — Orientale, *East —*.
Fontarable [fôn-ta-ra-bl] n. *Fontarabia*.
Forêt-Noire (La) [la-fô-rê-no-r] n. f. *the Black Forest*.
Formose [for-mô-s] n. *Formosa*.
Forth (Golfe du) [gol-fê-dê-for] n. *the Frith of Forth*.
France (La) [la-frân-s] n. f. *France*.
L'île de —, *the Isle of —*; *Mauritius*; la Mer de —, *the Bay of Biscay*.
Frankfort [frânk-for] n. m. *Frankfort*.
— sur-le-Main, *on the Maine*; — sur-l'Oder, *on the Oder*.
Franconie (La) [la-frân-ko-ni] n. f. *Franconia*.
Fribourg [fri-bour] n. *Friburg*; *Freyburg*.
Frioul (Le) [lê-fri-oul] n. m. *Früh*.
Frise (La) [la-frî-s] n. f. *Friesland*.
Frontignan [frôn-ti-gnân] n. *Frontignac*.

G

Gabson [ga-ba-ôn] n. *Gibson*.
Gaète [ga-ê-ti] n. *Gaeta*.
Galaad [ga-lâ-ad] n. m. *Gilead*.
Galatie [la-ga-lâ-si] n. f. *Galatia*.
Galgala [gal-ga-lâ] n. *Gilgal*.
Galice (La) [la-ga-li-s] n. f. *Galicia* (in Spain).
Galicie (La) [la-ga-li-si] n. f. *Galicia* (in Austria).
Galilée (La) [la-ga-li-lê] n. f. *Galilee*.
Galilee (Le pays de) [lê-pê-lê-ga-li] n. m. *Wales*.
La Nouvelle —, *Novo —*; la Nouvelle — du Sud, *New South —*; la — d Nord, *North —*; la — du Sud, *South —*.
Gambie (La) [la-gân-bl] n. f. *Gambia*.
Gand [gân] n. *Ghent*.
Gange (Le) [la-gân-j] n. m. *the Ganges*.

*ou jotte; ou jeu; ou jenne; ou peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; *il liq; *gn liq.*

Garonne (La) [a-ga-ro-n] n. f. *the Garonne*.
Gascogne (La) [la-gas-ko-g*] n. f. *Gascogne*.
 Le Golfe de —, *the Bay of Biscay*.
Gaulle (La) [la-gô-l] n. f. *Gaul*.
Géants (La Chaussée des) [la-ahô-sô-dô-je-ân] n. f. *Giants' Causeway*.
Gérolle (La) [la-jô-dro-ê] n. f. *Gerolles*.
Gènes [jâ-n] n. *Genoa*.
Genève [jâ-nê-v] n. *Geneva*.
Georgie (La) [la-jô-ôr-j] n. f. *Georgia*.
Germanie (La) [la-jô-ma-n] n. f. *Germany* (ancient).
Gers (Le) [lâ-jêr] n. m. *the Gers*.
Gessen [jâ-sân] n. m. *Goshen*.
Ghattes (Les) [lâ-ga-t] n. f. (pl) *the Ghattes*.
Grone [ji-ro-n] n. *Gerona*.
Glasgow [glas-kô] n. *Glasgow*.
Glasgow [glas-gô] n. *Glasgow*.
Glocester (Le Comté de) [lâ-kôn-té-dô-ple-ah-têr] n. m. *Glocestershire*.
Gneue [guê-n] n. *Gnesen*; *Gnesna*.
Göteborg, V. GOTTHEMBOURG.
Golconde [gol-kôn-d] n. *Golconda*.
Gomorrhé [go-mô-r] n. *Gomorraha*.
Göteborg [go-tân-bour] n. *Gottenburg*.
Gothie (La) [la-gô-ti] n. f. *Gothland*.
Göttingue [gô-tin-g] n. *Göttingen*.
Gondelour [gon-dê-lour] n. *Gondalora*.
Gondjérat [gon-djê-râ-t] n. *Goujerat*; *Guejerat*.
Graines (Côte des) [kô-té-dô-grâ-n] n. f. *Grain-coast*.
Grampiens (Les Monts) [lâ-môn-grâ-pl-i] n. m. *Gramplan Mountains*.
Granique (Le) [lâ-grâ-ni-k] n. m. (pl) *the Granicus*.
Grèce (La) [la-grê-s] n. f. *Greece*.
Grenade [grâ-nâ] n. *Granada*.
Grenade (Le) [la-grâ-nâ-d] n. f. *Granada*.
La Nouvelle —, New —.
Greenland (La) [lâ-grô-lân] n. m. *Greenland*.
Groningue [gro-nin-g] n. *Groningen*.
Guadeloupe (La) [la-goua-dê-lo-p] n. f. *Guadaloupe*.
Guatemala [goua-tâ-ma-la] n. *Guatemala*.
Guelde (La) [la-gêl-dêr] n. f. *Gueldera*.
Le pays de —, Guelderland.
Guernesey [ghêr-nê-sê] n. *Guernsey*.
Guiane [gui-â] n. *Guiana*.
Guyane (La) [la-gui-â-n] n. f. *Guyana*; *Guiana*.
Guienne [gui-â] n. *Guinea*.
Guyenne (La) [la-gui-â-n] n. f. *Guyenne*.
Guinée (La) [la-ghi-nê] n. f. *Guinea*.
La Nouvelle —, New —; Papua.

H

Hainant (Le) [lâ-hô-nô] n. m. *Hainault*.
Haïti [ai-ti] n. *Hayti*.
Halloarnasse [â-lî-kar-na-s] n. *Haltcar-ness*.
Hambourg [hân-bour] n. *Hamburg*; *Hamburg*.
Hampshire (Le) [lâ-hâmp-shi-r] n. m. *Hampshire*; *Hants*.
Le New —, New Hampshire.
Hanovre (Le) [lâ-ha-nô-vr] n. m. *Hanover*.
Le Nouvel —, New —.
Hanse (La) [la-hân-s] n. f. *the Hanse towns*.
Hanésitiques (Les villes) [lâ-vil-lâ-nê-si-ti-k] n. f. *the Hanse Towns*, pl.
Hants [ân] n. *V. HAMPSHIRE*.
Havard [â-ou-â] n. *Oakhykes*.
Hapebourg [hâp-bour] n. *Hapsburg*.
Harbourg [har-bour] n. *Harburg*.
Harlem [har-lâm] n. m. *Harlem*.
Havane (La) [la-ha-vâ-n] n. f. *Havana*; *Havanna*.
Havre (Le) [lâ-ha-vr] n. m. *Havre*.
Haye (La) [la-hâ] n. f. *the Hague*.
Hébal (Le mont) [lâ-môn-té-bal] n. m. *Mount Ebal*.
Hébre (L') [lâ-br] n. m. *the Hebrus*.
Hébrides (Les) [â-sô-bri-d] n. f. pl. 1.

the Hebrides, pl.; 2. *the Western Isles*, pl.
Héles Nouvelles —, the New Hebrides.
Héllon (L') [lâ-lî-kôn] n. m. *the Helicon*.
Héllopolis [â-lî-o-po-lis] n. *Heliopolis*; *On*.
Hélléspont (L') [lâ-lî-sô-n] n. m. *the Hellespont*.
Héracée [â-ra-kê] n. *Heracles*.
Hérault (L') [lâ-rô] n. m. *the Herault*.
Herculanum [êr-ku-lâ-nom] n. *Hercula-neum*.
Hérée [â-rê] n. *Herceum*.
Hespérie (L') [lâ-pê-rî] n. f. *Hesperia*.
Hibernie (L') [lâ-bêr-ni] n. f. *Hibernia*.
Hindoustani (L') [lâ-dous-tân] n. m. *Hindustani*; *Hindoostani*.
Hollande (La) [la-hô-lân-d] n. f. *Holland*.
La Nouvelle —, New —.
Hombourg [hôn-bour] n. *Homburg*.
Hongrie (La) [lâ-hôn-grî] n. f. *Hungary*.
Hudson (La Bale, la Mer d') [lâ-bâ, la-mêr-dâ-dô-n] n. f. *Hudson's Bay*.
Hydaspe (L') [lâ-dâ-s-p] n. m. *the Hydaspes*.
Hydrate (L') [lâ-dra-ti] n. m. *the Hydrates*.
Hyperboréens (Les monts) [lâ-môn-si-pêr-bô-rê-lâ] n. m. *the Riphean Mountains*, pl.
Hyphase (L') [lâ-hâ-s] n. m. *the Hyphasa*.
Hyrkanie (L') [lîr-ka-ni] n. f. *Hyrkania*.

I

Ibérie (L') [lî-bê-rî] n. f. *Iberia*.
Icarie (L') [lî-ka-rî] n. f. *Icaria*.
Icarienne (La mer) [lâ-mêr-lî-ka-rî-â-n] n. f. *the Icarian Sea*.
Ida (Le Mont) [lâ-môn-ti-dâ] n. *Ida*.
Idalle [lî-dâ-lî] n. *Idalla*.
Idumée [lî-dû-mê] n. f. *Idume*; *Idumaea*.
Iéna [jâ-na] n. m. *Jena*.
Ile [î-l] n. f. *Island*.
les — s Ioniennes, the Ionian Isles; **les — s du Vent, the Windward Islands**; **les — s sous le Vent, the Leeward Islands**.
Baie des —, the Bay of Islands.
Ile-de-France (L') [lî-dê-frân-s] (ancient province) n. f. *Isle of France*.
Ilion [lî-lî-on] n. m. *Ilium*.
Ilium [lî-lî-on] n. m. *Ilium*.
Ilinois (L') [lî-lî-nô-s] n. m. *Illinois*.
Illyrie (L') [lî-lî-rî] n. f. *Illyria*; *Illyrium*.
Iméréthie (L') [lî-mê-rê-ti] n. f. *Imitrika*.
Inde (L') [lî-d] n. f. *India*.
Les — s, the Indies; **les Grandes —, les — s Orientales, the East —**; **les — s Occidentales, the West —**.
Inde en deçà du Gange, India within the Ganges.
Indiana (L') [lî-di-a-nâ] n. m. *Indiana*.
Indo-Chine (L') [lî-dô-âhi-n] n. f. *Indo-India*; *Farther India*; *Indo-China*.
Indostan (L') [lî-dô-s-tân] n. m. *Hindustan*.
Ingrie (L') [lî-n-grî] n. f. *Ingrita*.
Inverness [în-vêr-nê-s] n. *Inverness*.
Ionie (L') [lî-ô-ni] n. f. *Ionica*.
Iowa [lî-ô-â] n. m. *Iowa*.
Irlande (L') [lîr-lân-d] n. f. *Ireland*.
La mer d' —, the Irish sea.
Isaurie (L') [lî-sô-rî] n. f. *Isauria*.
Islande (L') [lî-lân-d] n. f. *Iceland*.
Istrie (L') [lî-strî] n. f. *Istria*.
Italie (L') [lî-tâ-lî] n. f. *Italy*.
Ithaque [lî-tâ-k] n. f. *Ithaca*.
Ivoire (La Côte d') [lâ-kô-té-dî-voê-r] n. f. *the Ivory Coast*.
Ivrée [lî-vrê] n. *Ivrea*.

J

Jamaïque (La) [la-jâ-mâ-i-k] n. f. *Jamaica*.
Japan (Le) [lâ-jâ-pân] n. m. *Japan*.
Jéricho [jê-rî-ko] n. *Jericho*.
Jersey [jê-rê] n. *Jersey*.

Le New —, New —.
Jérusalem [jê-ru-sa-lêm] n. *Jerusalem*.
**** Solyma**.
Journaldin (Le) [lâ-jour-dîn] n. m. *Jordan*.
Judée (La) [la-jû-dê] n. f. *Judaea*.

K

Kachgor [kash-gôr] n. *Kashgor*.
Karnatie (Le) [lâ-kar-na-tîk] n. m. *Karnatic*.
Kécho [kê-ahô] n. *Kesho*.
Kent (Le Comté de) [lâ-kôn-té-dê-kînt] n. m. *Kent*; *the County of Kent*.
Kentucky [kân-tu-ki] n. *Kentucky*.
Kildare [kil-dâ-r] n. *Kildare*.
Kilkenny [kil-kê-ni] n. *Kilkenny*.
Kouriles (Les) [lâ-kou-rî-l] n. f. (pl) *the Kuriles*.
Krapacka (Les monts) [lâ-môn-kra-pâk] n. m. (pl) *the Carpathian Mountains*.

L

Lacodémone [lâ-sô-dê-mô-n] n. *Lacedaemon*.
Laconie (La) [lâ-la-ko-ni] n. f. *Laconia*.
Lahore [la-hô-r] n. *Lahore*.
Lakhnau [lak-nô] n. *Lucknow*.
Lamie [lâ-mi] n. *Lamia*.
Lampsaque [lâmp-sâ-k] n. *Lampsacum*, *Lampsacus*.
Lancastre [lân-kas-tr] n. *Lancaster*.
Lancastre (Le Comté de) [lâ-kôn-té-dô-lân-kas-tr] n. m. *Lancashire*.
Land's End (Le) [lâ-lând-sân] n. m. *Land's End*.
Laodicée [lâ-ô-di-sê] n. f. *Laodicea*.
Laon [lân] n. *Laon*.
Laponie (La) [lâ-la-pô-ni] n. f. *Lapland*.
Laquedives (Les îles) [lâ-sî-lî-lâ-kê-lî-vi] n. f. (pl) *the Laccadive Islands*.
Larisse [lâ-rî-s] n. f. *Larissa*.
Larrons (Les îles des) [lâ-sî-lî-dê-lâ-rôn] n. f. (pl) *Ladrones*; *the Ladrones Islands*.
Latium (Le) [lâ-lî-â-si-on] n. m. *Latium*.
Leinster [lê-lî-nâ-siêr] n. m. *Leinster*.
Leipsick [lêp-sîk] n. m. *Leipsick*; *Leipzig*.
Leitrim (Le) [lê-lê-tî-krîm] n. m. *Leitrim*.
Lépante [lê-pân-t] n. *Lepanto*.
Lerne [lêr-n] n. *Lerna*.
Lerne [lêr-n] n. *Lerna*.
Leutres [lêuk-tr] n. *Leuttra*.
Lévant (Le) [lê-lâ-vân] n. m. *the Levant*.
Les Mers du —, the — Sea.
Leyde [lê-d] n. *Leyden*.
Liban (Le) [lê-lî-bân] n. m. *Lebanon*; *Libanus*.
Liburnie (La) [lâ-lî-bur-ni] n. f. *Liburnia*.
Libye (La) [lâ-lî-bi] n. f. *Libya*.
Liege [lî-gê] n. *Liege*.
Ligurie (La) [lâ-lî-gu-rî] n. f. *Liguria*.
Lille [lî-l] n. *Lille*; *Lilla*.
Limbourg [lîm-bour] n. *Limburg*.
Limousin (Le) [lâ-lî-mou-sîn] n. m. *La moëne*.
Lincoln (Le Comté de) [lâ-kôn-té-dê-lîn-kôln] n. m. *Lincolshire*.
Lisbonne [lîs-bô-n] n. f. *Lisbon*.
Lithuanie (La) [lâ-lî-tu-â-ni] n. f. *Lithuania*.
Livadie (La) [lâ-lî-va-dî] n. f. *Livadia*.
Livonie (La) [lâ-lî-vo-ni] n. f. *Livonia*.
Livourne [lî-voûr-n] n. *Leghorn*.
Lizard [lâ-pôint] [lâ-pôint-lî-sâ-r] n. f. *Lizard point*.
Locride (La) [lâ-lî-ô-krî-d] n. f. *Locria*.
Loir (Le) [lâ-loâr] n. m. *the Loir*.
Loire (La) [lâ-loâr-r] n. f. *the Loire*.
Lombardie (La) [lâ-lôn-bar-dî] n. f. *Lombardy*.
Lombard-Vénitien (Le Royaume) [lâ-rô-â-môn-lâ-r-vê-nî-â-lî-n] n. m. *the Lombardo-Venetian Kingdom*; *Venetian Lombardy*.
Londres [lân-dr] n. *London*.
Longford (Le Comté de) [lâ-kôn-té-dê]

a mal;   male;   f e;   f ve;   f te;    je;    l;    lle; o mol;   m le;   mort; u su;     tre; ou jour;

ma-for n. m. *Longford; the County of Longford.*

Lorette [lo-r  t ] n. *Loretto.*
Lorraine (La) [la-lo-r  n] n. f. *Lorraine.*
Louisbourg [lou-is-bour] n. *Louisburg.*
Louisiane (La) [la-loni-si  n] n. f. *Louisiana.*

Lucanie (La) [la-lu-ka-ni] n. f. *Lucania.*
Lucayes (Les) [  lu-ka-i] n. f. (pl.) *the Lucaya Islands; the Bahama Islands.*
Lunon [lu-s  n] n. *Luconia; Luzon.*
Lun  s [lu-k] n. *Lucca.*
Lur  bourg [lu-n  -bour] n. *Luneburg.*
Lussac (La) [la-lu-sa-s] n. f. *Lusatia.*
Lusitanie (La) [la-lu-si-ta-ni] n. f. *Lusitania.*

Luxembourg (Le) [  luk-s  n-bour] n. m. *Luxemburg.*

Lyc  nie (La) [la-li-ka-o-ni] n. f. *Lycocania.*

Lycie (La) [la-li-si] n. f. *Lycia.*
Lydie (La) [la-li-di] n. f. *Lydia.*

Lyon [li  n] n. *Lyons.*
Lysimachie [li-si-ma-  i] n. *Lysimachia.*

M

Macedoine (La) [la-ma-s  -do  -n] n. f. *Macedonia; Macedonia.*

Mad  re [ma-d  r] n. *Madeira.*
Madras [ma-dras] n. *Madras.*
Madrid [ma-dri] n. *Madrid.*

Maestricht [ma-trik] n. *Maestricht.*
Magdebourg [mag-d  -bour] n. *Magdeburg.*

Magellan (Le D  troit de) [la-d  -tros-d  -ma-j  -l  n] n. m. *the Straits of Magellan.*

Mahrattes [ma-ra-ti] n. *Mahrattas.*
Main (Le) [li-mi  n] n. m. *the Maine.*

Malissour [le-m  -l  -sour] n. m. *Myssore.*

Majorque [ma-j  r-k] n. *Majorca.*
Malaga [ma-la-ga] n. *Malaga.*

Malines [ma-li-n] n. *Mechlin.*
Malouines (Les   les) [la-si-l-ma-lou-i-n] n. f. (pl.) *Falkland Islands.*

Malte [mal-ti] n. *Malta.*
Malvoisie [mal-vo-si] n. f. *Malvasia.*

Manche (La) [la-man-  ] n. f. 1. *the British Channel; the Channel;* 2. (in Spain) *La Mancha.*

Les   les de la --, the Channel Islands, pl.

Mandehourie (La) [la-m  nd-  -bou-r  ] n. f. *Mandshuria.*

Manille [ma-ni-  ] n. *Manilla.*
Man  tine [man-ti-n  ] n. *Manitinea.*

Mantoue [man-to  ] n. *Mantua.*
Marguerite (La) [la-mar-g  -ri-ti] n. f. *Margaritta.*

Mariannes (Les   les) [la-si-l-ma-ri-a-n  ] n. f. (pl.) *the Marian Islands; the Ladrones Islands.*

Marienburg [ma-ri-la-bour] n. *Marienbourg.*

Marmara [mar-ma-ra] n. *Marmora.*
La Mer de --, the Sea of --,

Maroc (Le) [la-mo-rok] n. m. *Morocco.*
Marquises (Les   les) [la-si-l-mar-ki-s] n. f. (pl.) *Marquesas.*

Marseille [mar-s  -i] n. *Marseilles.*
Martinique (La) [la-mar-ti-ni-k] n. f. *Martinique; Martinico.*

Maryland (Le) [la-ma-ri-l  nd] n. m. *Maryland.*

Maurice (L'  le) [li-l  -m  -ri-s] n. f. *Mauritius.*

Mauritanie (La) [la-m  -ri-ta-ni] n. f. *Mauritania.*

Mayence [ma-i  n] n. *Mentz; Mainz.*
Mayenne (La) [la-ma-i  n] n. f. *the Mayenne.*

Mecklenbourg [m  k-lin-bour] n. *Mecklenburg.*

Meccine (La) [la-m  -k] n. f. *Mecca.*
Medie (La) [la-m  -di] n. f. *Media.*

M  dine [m  -di  n] n. *Medina.*
M  diterr  n  e (La) [la-m  -di-t  -r  -n  ] n. f. *the Mediterranean.*

La Mer --, the Sea.
M  gare [m  -g  -r] n. *Megara.*

M  garide (La) [la-m  -g  -ri-d] n. f. *Megara.*

M  onie [m  -o-ni] n. f. *Moonia.*
Mer (La) [la-m  r] n. f. *Sea.*

La Mer Blanche, the White --; la -- **Jaune, the Yellow --;** la -- **Morte, the Dead --;** la -- **Rouge, the Red --;** la -- **d'Allemagne, du Nord, 1. the North --;** 2. **the Northern Ocean; the German Ocean;** la -- **de France, the Bay of Biscay;** la -- **Ionienne, the Ionian --;** la -- **d'Irlande, the Irish --.**

Me  le (La) [la-m  -si] n. f. *Meolia.*

M  sopotamie (La) [la-m  -so-po-ta-mi] n. f. *Mesopotamia.*

Mess  nie (La) [la-m  -s  -ni] n. f. *Messenia.*

Messine [m  -si  n] n. *Messina.*
Le Phare de --, the Straits of --,

Metz [m  t] n. *Metz.*
Meuse (La) [la-m  -s  ] n. f. *the Meuse; the Maase.*

Mexico [m  k-si-ko] n. *Mexico (town).*
Mexique (Le) [la-m  k-si] n. m. *Mexico (country).*

Michigan (Le Lac) [la-l  k-mi-shi-g  n] n. m. *the Lake Michigan.*

Middlebourg [mi-d  l-bour] n. *Middleburg.*

Milan [mi-l  n] n. *Milan.*
Milana  s (Le) [la-mi-la-n  ] n. m. *Milanese.*

Milet [mi-l  ] n. *Miletus.*
Mingr  lle (La) [la-mi  -gr   ll] n. f. *Mingrelia.*

Minorque [mi-n  r-k] n. *Minorca.*
Minturnes [min-tur-s] n. *Minturna.*

Mississipi (Le) [la-mi-si-si-pi] n. m. *the Mississippi.*

Missouri (Le) [la-mi-sou-ri] n. m. *the Missouri.*

Mobile [mo-bi-li] n. *Mobile.*
Mod  nals (Le) [la-m  -d  -n  ] n. m. *Modenese.*

Mod  ne [mo-d  -n] n. *Modena.*
Le Duch   de --, the Duchy of --,

Mo  te (La) [la-m  -si] n. f. *Moeta.*
Mogador [mo-ga-d  r] n. *Mogador; Mogadora.*

Moka [mo-ka] n. *Moka; Mocha.*
Moldavie (La) [la-m  l-da-ri] n. f. *Moldavia.*

Molaiques (Les) [la-m  -l  -k] n. f. (pl.) *the Moluccas; the Spice Islands.*

Monaghan (Le Comt   de) [la-k  n-t  -mo-na-g  n] n. m. *Monaghan.*

Mongolie (La) [la-m  n-go-li] n. f. *pays des Mongols, Mongolia; country of the Mongols, Mongolia.*

Montpellier [m  n-p  -l  ] n. *Montpellier.*
Moravie (La) [la-mo-ra-ri] n. f. *Moravia.*

Mor  e (La) [la-mo-r  ] n. f. *Morea.*
Morlaigue (La) [la-m  r-la-ki] n. f. *Morlaichia.*

Moscou [mos-kou] n. *Moscow.*
Moscovie (La) [la-mos-ko-ri] n. f. *Moscovry.*

Moselle (La) [la-mo-s  -l] n. f. *the Moselle.*
Moskva [la-mosk-va] n. f. *the Moskva; Moskwa.*

Mossoul [mo-sou] n. *Mosul.*
Mozambique (Le) [la-m  -s  n-bi-k] n. m. *Mosambigue.*

Le Canal de --, the -- Channel.
Munch [mun-nik] n. *Munich.*

Munychie [mu-ni-shi] n. *Munychia.*
Murcie [mur-si] n. *Murcia.*

My  nes [mi-s  -n] n. *Myemna.*
Mysie (La) [la-mi-si] n. f. *Mysia.*

N

Nankin [n  n-kin] n. *Nankin.*
Nan-king [n  n-kin] n. *Nankin; Nanking.*

Nantes [nan-ti] n. *Nantes; Nanta.*
Naples [na-pli] n. *Naples.*

Nassau [na-s  ] n. *Nassau.*
Naupacte [n  -p  -k-ti] n. *Naupactus.*

Nauplie [n  -pli] n. *Nauplia.*
Navarin [na-va-ri  n] n. *Navarino.*

Navigateurs (L'Archipel des) [lar-shi-p  -d  -na-vi-g  -t  r] n. m. *Navigators' Islands.*

Naxie [nak-si] n. *Naxos; Naxos.*
Naxos [nak-s  ] n. *Naxos; Naxos.*

N  erlande (La) [la-n  -r  -l  n-d] n. f. + *the Netherlands.*

N  grepoint [n  -gr  -p  n] n. *Negrepoint Egripos.*

N  gros (L'  le de) [li-l  -d  -gr  ] n. f. *Negros Island.*

Neustrie (La) [la-n  -s  -tri] n. f. *Neustria.*

New-Hampshire (Le) [  -n   h  mp-  -shi  r] n. m. *New-Hampshire.*

New-York [n  u-l  rk] n. *New-York.*

N  p  l (Le) [la-n  -p  l] n. m. *Nepaul.*
Nicom  die [ni-k  -m  -di] n. *Nicomede.*

Nicoos [ni-k  -si] n. *Nicosia.*
Niger (Le) [li-ni-j  r] n. m. *the Niger.*

Nigritie (La) [la-ni-gr  -si] n. f. *Negro land; Nigritia.*

Nil (Le) [li-ni-l  ] n. m. *the Nile.*
Nim  gue [ni-m  -g  ] n. *Nimeguen.*

Nimes [ni-m] n. *Nimes.*
Ninive [ni-ni-vi] n. *Nineveh.*

Nord (Le Canal du) [la-ka-nal-da-n  r] n. m. *the North Channel.*

Norfolk (Le) [la-n  r-f  lk] n. m. *Norfolk.*

Norique [no-ri-k] n. f. *Noricum.*
Normandie (La) [la-n  r-m  n-di] n. f. *Normandy.*

Northumberland (Le) [la-n  r-t  n-b  r-l  n] n. m. *Northumberland.*

Norv  ge (La) [la-n  r-v  -j] n. f. *Norway.*

Novvelle-Z  mbie (La) [la-n  v-v  -l-s  n-bi] n. f. *New-Zembla; Nova-Zembla.*

Nubie (La) [la-n  -bi] n. f. *Nubia.*
Nunance [na-n  n-s] n. *Nunantia.*

Numidie (La) [la-n  -mi-di] n. f. *Numidia.*

Nuremberg [na-rin-b  rg] n. *Nuremberg; Nurnberg.*

O

Oasis [  -a-si  ] n. f. *Oasis.*
O  an [  -s  -  n] n. m. *Ocean.*

L'-- Atlantique, the Atlantic --; l'-- **Glacial, the Frozen --;** le Grand --, l'-- **Pacifique, the Pacific; the Pacific --;** l'-- **Indien, the Indian --.**

O  canie (L') [la-s  -a-ni] n. f. *Oceania; Oceanica.*

O  halie [  -ka-li] n. *Ochalla.*
Ohio (L') [la-i] n. m. *the Ohio.*

Oldenbourg [  l-din-bour] n. m. *Oldenburg.*

Olymp   (L') [la-lin-p] n. m. *Olympus.*
Olympie [la-lin-pi] n. f. *Olympia.*

Olynthe [  -lin-ti] n. *Olynthus.*
Oporto [  -p  r-to] n. *Oporto.*

Or (C  te d') [k  -t  -d  r] n. f. (of Guinea) *the Gold-Coast.*

Orades (Le) [la-  r-ka-d] n. f. (pl.) *the Orades, Orkneys.*

Les   les --, the Orkney Islands.
Orchom  ne [  r-k  -m  -n] n. *Orchomnum; Orchomenus.*

Oregon (L') [la-r  -g  n] n. m. *Oregon.*
Orenbourg [  -rin-bour] n. *Orenburg.*

Orenoque (L') [la-r  -n  ] n. m. *Orinoco.*

Ori  ans [  r-l  -  n] n. *Orleans.*
La Nouvelle --, New --,

Osnabr  ck [  -n  -br  k] n. *Osnabr  ck; Osnaburg.*

Ostende [  -s  -t  nd] n. *Ostend.*
Ostie [  -si] n. *Ostia.*

Ostrasie (L') [la-tr  -si] n. f. *Austrasia; Ostrasia.*

Otabiti [  -t  -bi-ti] n. *Otahiti.*
Otrante [  -tr  n-ti] n. *Otranto.*

Ottoman (L'Empire) [  n-p  -r  -t  -m  ] n. m. *the Ottoman Empire.*

Oudjein [  u-jin] n. *Oogen.*
Ouessant [  -u-s  n] n. *Ushant.*

L'  le d'--, the Isle of --,
Oural (L') [  u-r  l] n. m. *the Ural.*

Ourales (Les Monts) [la-m  n-s  u-r  l] n. m. (pl.) *the Ural Mountains.*

Oxford [  ks-f  r] n. *Oxford.*
Le Comt   d'--, Oxfordshire.

P

Pactole (Le) [la-p  k-to-l] n. m. *Pactolus.*

Pado  s [pa-d  t] n. *Padua.*

*où jointe; eu jeu; où jeune; où peur; en pan; in pin; en bon; en brun; *il liq; *gn liq.*

Falsos [pa-la-to] *V. PALOS.*
Palatinat (Le) [la-pa-la-ti-na] *n. the Palatinate.*
Le Bas —, *the Lower* =; *the* = of the *Rhine*; *le haut* —, *the Upper* =; *le* — in *Rhin*, *the Lower* =; *the* = of the *Rhine*.
Palermo [pa-lèr-m] *n. Palermo.*
Palatine (La) [la-pa-la-ti-na] *n. f. Palatine.*
Paestrina [pa-lè-tri-na] *n. Paestrina.*
Palmyre [pal-mi-ri] *n. Palmyra.*
Palos (Les îles) [la-ti-l-pe-lòs] *n. f. (pl.) the Palos Islands; the Pelos Islands.*
Pampelune [pân-p-lu-n] *n. Pamplona; Pampelona.*
Pamphylie (La) [la-pân-fil-i] *n. f. Pamphylia.*
Panama [pa-na-ma] *n. Panama.*
L'isthme de —, *the isthmus of* =.
Pannonie (La) [la-pân-na-ni] *n. f. Pannonia.*
Paphlagonie (La) [la-pa-fla-go-ni] *n. f. Paphlagonia.*
Papouasie (La) [la-pa-pou-a-si] *n. f. Papua.*
Papous (La Terre des) [la-tè-r-dé-pa-pou] *n. f. Papua.*
Paraguay (Le) [la-pa-ra-gè] *n. m. Paraguay.*
Paris [pa-ri] *n. Paris.*
Parne [par-m] *n. Parma.*
Parnasse (Le) [la-par-na-s] *n. m. Parnassus.*
Paros [pa-ròs] *n. Paros.*
Parthie (La) [la-par-ti] *n. f.*
Parthène (La) [la-par-ti-n] *n. f. Parthia.*
Patagonie (La) [la-pa-ta-go-ni] *n. f. Patagonia.*
Pathmos [pat-mòs],
Patmos [pat-mòs],
Patmosa [pat-mò-sa] *n. Patmos; Patmosa.*
Patras [pa-tràs] *n. Patras.*
Pausilippe (Le) [la-pò-sil-i-p] *n. m. Pausilippo.*
Pavie [pa-vi] *n. Pavia.*
Pays-Bas (Les) [la-pé-l-bâ] *n. m. the Netherlands; the Low Countries.*
Pégou [pé-gou] *n. Pegu.*
Pékin [pé-kin],
Pé-king [pé-kin] *n. Peking; Peking.*
Péloponnèse (La) [la-pé-lo-pe-nè-s] *n. m. Peloponnesus.*
Pennsylvanie (La) [la-pên-sil-va-ni] *n. f. Pennsylvania.*
Péninsule (La) [la-pên-sil-va-ni] *n. f. Peninsula.*
Penthièvre [pên-ti-è-vr] *n. Penthièvre.*
Péonie (La) [la-pé-oni] *n. f. Paeonia.*
Pergame [pér-ga-m] *n. Pergamus.*
Perinthe [pér-rin-ti] *n. Perinthus.*
Pernasse (Le) [la-pér-mè-s] *n. m. Pernassus.*
Pernambouc [pér-nân-bouk] *n. Pernambuco.*
Pérou (Le) [la-pé-rou] *n. m. Peru.*
Pérouse [pé-rou-s] *n. Perugia.*
Perse (La) [la-pér-s] *n. f. Persia.*
Perside (La) [la-pér-si] *n. f. Persia.*
Persique (Le golfe) [la-gol-f-pér-si-k] *n. m. the Persian Gulf.*
Pétersbourg [pé-tèr-bour] *n. Petersburg.*
Pharos [fa-ròs] *n. Pharos.*
Pharsale [far-sa-l] *n. Pharsalia.*
Phase (Le) [la-fè-s] *n. m. Phase.*
Phénicie (La) [la-fè-ni-si] *n. f. Phoenicia.*
Phères [fè-r] *n. Phera.*
Phigalie [fi-ga-lé] *n. Phigalea.*
Philadelphie [fi-la-dèl-fi] *n. Philadelphia.*
Philippes [fi-li-p] *n. Philippi.*
Philippines (Les îles) [la-ti-l-fi-li-pi-a] *n. f. (pl.) the Philippine Islands.*
Philippopolis [fi-li-po-po-li] *n. Philippopolis.*
Philipsbourg [fi-li-pe-bour] *n. Philipsburg.*
Phocée [fo-sé] *n. Phocaea.*
Phocide (La) [la-fo-si] *n. f. Phocis.*
Phrygie (La) [la-fri-gi] *n. f. Phrygia.*
Phthie [fiti] *n. Phthia.*
Phthiotide (La) [la-fi-ti-ò-d] *n. f. Phthiotis.*
Picardie (La) [la-pi-ka-di] *n. f. Picardy.*

Piémont (Le) [la-pié-môn] *n. m. Piedmont.*
Piérie (La) [la-pié-ri] *n. f. Pieria.*
Pinde (Le) [la-pim-a] *n. m. Pindus.*
Pirée (Le) [la-pi-ré] *n. m. Piræus.*
Pise [pi-s] *n. Pisa.*
Pliside (La) [la-pi-si-di] *n. f. Plisidia.*
Plaisance [plè-sân-s] *n. f. Placentia; Placenza.*
Platée [pla-té] *n. Plataea; Platea.*
Podolie (La) [la-po-do-li] *n. f. Podolia.*
Poitiers [po-ti-èr] *n. Poitiers.*
Pologne (La) [la-po-lo-gn] *n. f. Poland.*
Poltava [pol-ta-va] *n. Poltava; Puttava.*
Polynésie (La) [la-po-li-né-si] *n. f. Polynesia.*
Poméranie (La) [la-po-mé-ra-ni] *n. m. Pomerania.*
Poméranie (La) [la-po-mé-rè-ni] *n. f. Pomerania.*
Pompel [pôn-pè-l],
Pompel [pôn-pè-l],
Pompela [pôn-pè-la] *n. Pompel.*
Pondichéry [pôn-di-ahé-ri] *n. Pondicherry.*
Pont (Le) [la-pôn] *n. m. Pontus.*
Pont-Euxin (Le) [la-pôn-teuk-sin] *n. m. the Euxine.*
Pontins (Les Marais) [la-ma-rè-pôn-tin] *n. m. (pl.) the Pontine Marshes.*
Port-Louis [pôr-lou-i],
Port Nord-Ouest [pôr-nôr-dou-èst] *n. m. North-West Port.*
Porto [pôr-to] *n. Porto; Oporto.*
Portugal (Le) [la-pôr-tu-gal] *n. m. Portugal.*
Potidée [po-ti-dé] *n. Potidea.*
Potsdam [pòt-dam] *n. Potsdam.*
Pouille (La) [la-pou-i] *n. f. Apulia.*
Poyas (Les Monts) [la-môn-po-ias] *n. m. (pl.) the Ural, Poyas Mountains.*
Préneste [prè-nè-si] *n. Præneste.*
Presbourg [pries-bour] *n. Presburg.*
Princes (Les îles des) [la-ti-l-dé-prin-s] *n. f. (pl.) Princes' Islands.*
Propontide (La) [la-pro-pôn-ti-d] *n. f. the Propontis.*
Provinces-Unies (Les) [la-pro-vin-si-ni] *n. f. (pl.) the United-Provinces.*
Prusse [la-pru-s] *n. f. Prussia.*
Ptolémaïs [pòlè-maïs] *n. Ptolemais.*
Pyrenées (Les) [la-pi-ré-né] *n. f. (pl.) the Pyrenées; the Pyrenean Mountains.*
Les Monts —, *The —*, *Les Hautes —*, *the Upper* = *Les Basses —*, *the Lower* =.

Q

Québec [ké-bék] *n. Quebec.*

R

Raguse [ra-gu-s] *n. Ragusa.*
Ramoth [ra-mot],
Ramath [ra-mat] *n. Ramath.*
Rangoun [rân-goun] *n. Rangoon.*
Ratisbonne [ra-tis-bo-s] *n. Ratisbon.*
Ravenna [ra-vè-n] *n. Ravenna.*
Reims [rîm],
Rheims [rîm] *n. Rheims.*
Rhétie (La) [la-ré-ti] *n. f. Rhetia.*
Rhin (La) [la-rin] *n. m. the Rhine.*
Le Bas —, *the Lower* =; *le Haut —*, *the Upper* =; *le Palatinat du —*, *the Palatinate of the* =.
Rhode-Island (L'État de) [la-tè-rò-di-lân] *n. m. the state of Rhode-Island.*
Rhodes [ro-d] *n. Rhodes.*
Rhône (Le) [la-rò-n] *n. m. the Rhone.*
Rhipées (Les Monts) [la-môn-ri-pé] *n. m. (pl.) the Rhipæan Mountains.*
Rivière [ri-vi-èr] *n. f. River.*
La — Blanche, *the White* =; *la — Rouge, *the Red* =.
Rochelle (La) [la-ro-shè-l] *n. f. Rochelle.*
Rochoux (Les Monts) [la-môn-ro-shè] *n. m. (pl.) the Rocky Mountains.*
Romagne (La) [la-ro-ma-gn] *n. f. Romagna.*
Romanie (La) *n. f. [la-ro-ma-ni] Romania.*
Rome [ro-m] *n. f. Rome.*
Romelle (La) [la-ro-mè-l] *n. f. Romelia.*
Rosette [ro-sè-ti] *n. Rosetta.*
Rotterdam [ro-tèr-dam] *n. Rotterdam.**

Royaume-Uni (Le) [la-ro-è-l-mu-ni] *n. m. the United Kingdom.*
Rubicon (Le) [la-ru-bi-kôn] *n. m. the Rubicon.*
Russie (La) [la-ru-si] *n. f. Russia.*
La — Américaine, *= in America, Russian Possessions*; *la — Blanche*, *White* =; *la Grande —*, *Great* =; *la — Noire*, *Black* =; *la Nouvelle —*, *New* =; *la Petite —*, *Little* =; *la — Rouge*, *Red* =; *la — d'Asie*, *Asiatic* =; *la — d'Europe*, *European* =; *in Europe*.

S

Saba [sa-ba] *n. Sheba.*
Sabine (La) [la-sa-bi-n] *n. f. Sabina.*
Sagonte [sa-gôn-ti] *n. Saguntum; Saguntus.*
Saint-Ambroise [sân-tân-bro-s] *n. m. Saint-Ambrose.*
Saint-André [sân-tân-dré] *n. 1. (of Austria) Saint-Andree; 2. (of Scotland) Saint-Andrew's.*
Saint-Antoine (Le Cap) [la-kap-sân-tân] *n. m. Saint-Anthony's Nose.*
Saint-Augustin [sân-tô-gus-tin] *n. Saint Augustine.*
Saint-Barthélemy [sân-bar-té-lé-mi] *n. Saint-Bartholomew.*
Saint-Christophe [sân-kris-to-f] *n. Saint-Christopher; Saint-Kitts.*
Saint-Domingue [sân-do-min-g] *n. Saint Domingo.*
Saint-Eustache [sân-teus-ta-sh] *n. Saint Eustathia.*
Saint-François [sân-frân-sô] *n. Saint Francisco.*
Saint-George (Le canal) [la-ka-nal-sân-jôr-j] *n. m. Saint-George's Channel.*
Sainte-Hélène [sân-tè-lè-n] *n. Saint Helena.*
Saint-Ildefonse [sân-til-dé-fôn-s] *n. Saint Ildefonso.*
Saint-Jacques de Compostelle [sân-jâk-dé-kôn-pôs-tè-l] *n. m. Saint-Jago de Compostella.*
Saint-Jean [sân-jân] *n. m. Saint-John — d'Acre, Acre.*
Saint-Laurent [sân-lo-rân] *n. m. Saint Lawrence; Saint-Laurence.*
Sainte-Lucie [sân-ti-lu-si] *n. f. Saint Lucia.*
Saint-Mathieu [sân-ma-ti-è] *n. Saint Matthew.*
Saint-Michel [sân-mi-shèl] *n. Saint-Miquel.*
Saint-Nicolas [sân-ni-ko-la] *n. Saint Nicholas.*
Le Môle —, =; *= Mole.*
Saint-Paul [sân-pô] *n. (of Brazil) Saint Paulo; San-Paulo.*
Saint-Petersbourg [sân-pé-tèr-bour] *n. Saint-Petersburg.*
Saint-Polten [sân-pôl-tèn] *n. Saint-Polten.*
Saint-Sébastien [sân-sè-bas-ti-lân] *n. Saint-Sébastien.*
Salamanque [sa-la-mân-k] *n. Salamanca.*
Salamine [sa-la-mi-n] *n. Salamis; Salamina.*
Salé [sa-lé] *n. m. Saltee.*
Vieux —,
Salem [sa-lèm] *n. Salem.*
Salente [sa-lân-ti] *n. Salernum.*
Salerne [sa-lèr-n] *n. Salerno.*
Salone [sa-lo-n] *n. Salona.*
Salonique [sa-lo-ni-k] *n. Salonica.*
Salop (Le Comté de) [la-kôn-té-sa-lôp] *n. m. Shropshire; the County of Shropshire.*
Salzbourg [sâl-bour] *n. Salzburg.*
Samarie [sa-ma-ri] *n. f. Samaria (city).*
Samarie (La) [la-sa-ma-ri] *n. f. Samaria (country).*
Samogitie (La) [la-sa-mo-gi-ti] *n. f. Samogitia.*
Samos [sa-mòs] *n. Samos.*
Samosate [sa-mo-sa-ti] *n. Samosata.*
Samothrace (La) [la-sa-mo-tras-si] *n. Samothrace; Samothracia.*
Samoyèdes (Les) [la-sa-mo-è-d] *n. m. (pl.) Samoides.*
Santander [sân-tân-dèr] *n. Santander Saint-Anders.*

a mal; á mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

Sartillane [sân-ti-lan*] n. *Sartillana*.
Saône (La) [la-sô-n] n. *the Saône*.
Saragosse [sa-ra-go-s] n. *Saragossa*.
Sardaigne (La) [la-sar-dè-gn*] n. *f. Sardina*.
Sardes (Les États) [lè-sè-là-mar-d] n. m. (pl.) *the Sardinian States*.
Sardes [sar-d] n. *Sardis*.
Sardique [sar-di-k] n. *Sardica*.
Sarepta [sa-rép-ta] n. *Sarepta*.
Sarmatie (La) [la-sar-ma-si] n. *f. Sarmatia*.
Saverne (La) [la-sa-vè-r-n] n. *f. the Savern*.
Savoie (La) [la-sa-voe] n. *f. Savoy*.
Saxe (La) [la-sak-s] n. *f. Saxony*.
Scamandre (Le) [lè-ska-mân-dr] n. m. *the Scamander*.
Scandinavie (La) [la-skân-di-na-vi] n. *f. Scandinavia*.
Scanie (La) [la-ska-ni] n. *f. Scania*.
Schaff house [sha-fou-s] n. *the Schaffhausen*.
Schauenbourg [shâ-ân-bour] n. m. *Schaumbourg*.
Schauembourg [shâm-bour] n. m. *Schaumburg*.
Schwarzbourg [shvartsa-bour] n. m. *Schwarzburg*.
Schwitz [shvits] n. *Schwytz*.
Schwytz [shvits] n. *Schnotta*.
Scianovie (La) [la-ska-vo-ni] n. *f. Slavonia*.
Slavonie (La) [la-sla-vo-ni] n. *f. Slavonia*.
Scythie (La) [la-si-ti] n. m. *Soythia*.
Ségovie [sè-go-vi] n. *Segovia*.
Seine (La) [la-sè-n] n. *f. the Seine*.
La — Inférieure, *the Lover* —
Séleucie (La) [la-sè-lou-si-d] n. *f. Seleucia*.
Séleucie [sè-lou-si] n. *Seleucia*.
Sellasie [sè-lia-si] n. *Sellasia*.
Selymbrie [sè-lia-bri] n. *Selymbria*.
Sénégal (Le) [lè-sè-nè-gal] n. m. *the Senegal*.
Sénégalie (La) [la-sè-nè-gin-bi] n. *f. Senegambia*.
Sens [sân-s] n. *Sens*.
Servie (La) [la-sè-r-vi] n. *f. Servia*.
Sétoual [sè-tu-val] n. *Sétoual*; *Saint-Usès*.
Sévénnes (Les) [lè-sè-vè-n] V. *CEVENNES*.
Severn [sè-vè-r-n] V. *SAVERNE*.
Seville [sè-vi-l] n. *Sevilla*.
Seychelles (Les Îles) [lè-si-l-è-shè-l] n. f. (pl.) *the Seychelles*.
Siam (Le) [la-si-am] n. m. *Siam*.
Siébie (La) [la-si-bè-r-i] n. *f. Siberia*.
Sichem [si-kim] n. *Shechem*.
Sielle (La) [la-si-è-l] n. *f. Sicily*.
Siciles (Les Deux) [lè-sè-si-è-l] n. f. (pl.) *the two Sicilies*.
Sicyone [si-si-o-n] n. *Sicyon*.
Stienne [si-è-n] n. *Stenna*.
Silésie (La) [la-si-lè-si] n. *f. Silesia*.
Siloé [si-lè-è] n. *Siloa*.
Silloh [si-lò] n. *Shiloh*.
Sinat (Le) [lè-si-nat] n. m. *Sinai*.
Le Mont —, *Mount* —
Sincapour [sin-ka-pour] n. *Singapore*.
Sind (Le) [lè-sind] n. m. *Sinde*.
Sindy [sin-di] n. m. *Sinde*.
Sion [si-on] n. *Sion*.
Smyrne [amir-a] n. *Smyrna*.
Sociétés (Les Îles de la) [lè-si-l-dè-là-sò-si-è-l] n. f. (pl.) *the Society Islands, Isles*.
Sodome [so-do-m] n. *Sodom*.
Sogdiane (La) [la-sog-di-a-n] n. *f. Sogdiana*.
Solfatara (La) [la-sol-fa-ta-r] n. *f. Solfatara*.
Solway (Le Golfe de) [lè-gol-fè-sol-vé] c. m. *the Solway Frith*.
Solym [so-li-m] n. *Solyne*; *Jerusalem*.
Sonde (L'Archipel de la) [lar-ah-pèl-dè-là-sôn-d] n. m. *Sundy*; *the Sunda Isles*, pl.
Soringues (Les Îles) [lè-si-l-è-sò-rin-g] n. f. (pl.) *the Scilly Isles*.
Sonabe (La) [la-sou-a-b] n. *f. Suabia*.
Sparte [spa-r-i] n. *Sparta*.
Spire [spi-r-i] n. *Speyer*; *Spire*.
Spitzberg (Le) [lè-spi-ta-bèrg] n. m. *Spitsbergen*.

Stafford (Le Comté de) [lè-kôm-tè-dè-staf-for] n. m. *Staffordshire*.
Stagyre [sta-ji-r] n. *Stagyræ*.
Steenkerke [stèn-kèrk] n. *Steenkerk*.
Steinkerke [stèn-kèrk] n. *Steenkerk*.
Strasbourg [atra-sbour] n. *Strasbourg*.
Stuttgart [stut-gâr] n. *Stuttgart*; *Stuttgart*.
Styrie (La) [la-sti-ri] n. *f. Styria*.
Snède (La) [la-snè-d] n. *f. Sweden*.
La — Propre, = *Proper*.
Suisse (La) [la-sui-s] n. *f. Switzerland*.
Sund (Le) [lè-sôn-d] n. m. *the Sound*.
Supérieur (Le Lac) [lè-lak-sa-pé-ri-èur] n. m. *Lake Superior*.
Surate [su-ra-ti] n. *Surat*; *Soorat*.
Suse [su-s] n. *Susa*.
Suslane (La) [la-su-si-a-n] n. *f. Susiana*.
Sutherland (Le) [lè-su-tèr-lân] n. m. *Sutherland*.
Sybaris [si-ba-ri-s] n. *Sybaris*.
Syraouse [si-ra-ko-s] n. *Syracusa*.
Syrie (La) [la-si-ri] n. *f. Syria*.

T

Tabago [la-ba-go] n. *Tobago*.
Table (La Bale de la) [la-bè-dè-là-ta-bl] n. *f. Table Bay*.
Table (Le Mont de la) [lè-môn-dè-là-ta-bl] n. m. *Table Mountain*.
Tage (Le) [lè-ta-ji] n. m. *the Tague*.
Tahiti [ta-i-ti] n. *Tahiti*.
Taïte [ta-i-ti] n. *Otaheite*.
Tamise (La) [la-ta-mi-si] n. *f. the Thames*.
Tanger [tân-jé] n. *Tangier*.
Tarente [lè-rân-ti] n. *Taranto*; *Tarentum*.
Tarragone [la-ra-go-n] n. *Tarragona*.
Tarse [tar-s] n. *Tarsus*.
Tartarie (La) [la-ta-ri-ri] n. *f. Tartary*.
Tatarie (La) [la-ta-ri-ri] n. *f. Tartary*.
Taurie (La) [la-ta-ri-d] n. *f. Tauris*.
Tauris [ta-ri-si] n. *Tauris*; *Tauris*.
Taurus (Le) [lè-ta-rus] n. m. *the Taurus*.
Taxile [tak-si-l] n. *Taxila*.
Tégée [tè-jè] n. *Tegæa*.
Tempé [tè-pè] n. *Tempa*.
Ténare (Le) [lè-ta-nè-r] n. m. *Tenarus*.
Ten-boktonc [tèn-bok-tonk] n. *Tombuctoo*; *Tombokto*.
Ténériffe (L'Île) [lè-tè-rè-fè-r-i] n. *f. Tenerife*.
Tennessee (Le) [lè-tè-nè-si] n. m. *Tennessee*.
Terceire [tè-rè-r] n. *Terceira*.
Terracine [tè-ra-si-n] n. *Terracina*.
Terre de Diemen [tè-r-dè-diè-mèn], Terre de Van Diemen (La) [lè-tè-r-dè-vân-diè-mèn] n. *f. Diemen's, Van Diemen's Land*.
Terre de Feu (La) [la-tè-r-dè-fou] n. *f. Terra del Fuego*.
Terre-Ferme (La) [la-tè-r-fè-r-m] n. *f. Terra-Firma*.
Terre-Neuve [tè-r-nœv] n. *f. Newfoundland*.
Terre-Sainte (La) [la-tè-r-sân-ti] *the Holy Land*.
Tésin (Le) [lè-tè-sin] n. m. *Tessin*.
Tessin (Le) [lè-tè-sin] n. m. *Tessin*; *Tessin*.
Texas (Le) [lè-tèk-s] n. m. *Texas*.
Thébalde (La) [lè-tè-ba-l-d] n. *f. Thebaïs*.
Thèbes [tè-b] n. *Thebes*.
Thérinopyles (Les) [lè-tè-r-mo-pi-l] n. f. (pl.) *Thermopyla*.
Thespie [tè-spi] n. (pl.) *Thespia*.
Thessalie (La) [lè-tè-sa-l-i] n. *f. Thessaly*.
Thessalonique [tè-sa-lò-ni-k] n. *Thessalonica*.
Thibet [tè-bè] V. *TIBET*.
Thrace (La) [la-tra-s] n. *f. Thracia*.
Thrasymène [tra-si-mè-n] n. V. *THRASIMÈNE*.
Thurgovie (La) [la-tur-go-vi] n. *f. Thurgovia*.
Thuringe (La) [la-tu-rin-g] n. *f. Thuringia*.
Tibet (Le) [lè-ti-bè] n. m. *Thibet*.
Tibre (Le) [lè-ti-br] n. m. *the Tiber*.
Tigre (Le) [lè-ti-gr] n. m. *the Tigris*.
Timave (Le) [lè-ti-ma-v] n. m. *the Timaore*.

Tipperary (Le) [lè-ti-pè-r-ri] n. m. *Tipperary*.
Tockebour [to-k-bour] n. m. *Toggenbourg*.
Toggenbourg [to-kin-bour] n. m. *Toggenbourg*.
Tolède [to-lè-d] n. *Toledo*.
Toln [to-lu] n. *Tolu*.
Tomboutou [tôn-bouk-toù] V. *TANNAK ROUC*.
Tongatabou [tân-ga-ta-bou] n. *Tongatabou*.
Tonkin (Le) [lè-tôn-kin] n. *Tonkin*.
Tonking (Le) [lè-tôn-kin] n. m. *Tonkin*.
Tonquin (Le) [lè-tôn-kin] n. m. *Tonquin*.
Tortose [tèr-tò-si] n. *Tortosa*.
Toscane (La) [la-to-ska-n] n. *f. Tuscan*.
Tous les Saints (La Bale de) [lè-tò-sè-ton-lè-sân] n. *f. All-Saints' Bay*.
Transylvanie (La) [la-trân-sil-va-ni] n. *f. Transylvania*.
Trasimène (Le) [lè-tra-si-mè-n] n. *the Trasimenus*.
Trèbie (La) [lè-trè-bi] n. *f. the Trebia*.
Trébizonde [trè-bi-zôn-d] n. *Trebizond*.
Trente [trân-ti] n. *Trent*.
Trèves [trè-v] n. *Trèves*; *Triers*.
Tréviane (La Marche) [la-mar-è-trè-vi-sa-n] n. *f. Trevisano*.
Trévise [trè-vi-si] n. *Treviso*.
Trieste [tri-è-si] n. *Trieste*.
Trincomale [trin-ko-ma-l] n. *Trincomale*.
Trinquemale [trin-ko-ma-l] n. *Trincomale*.
Trinité (La) [la-tri-ni-té] n. *f. Trinidad*.
L'île de la —, —
Triphyllie (La) [la-tri-si-ly] n. *f. Triphyllia*.
Tripoli [tri-po-li] n. *Tripoli*.
Troade (La) [la-tro-a-d] n. *f. Troas*.
Troie [troi] n. *f. Troy*.
Trois Rivières (Les) [tè-rè-si-ri-vè-r] n. f. (pl.) *the Three-Rivers*.
Troyes [troi] n. *Troyes*.
Tunis [tu-ni-a] n. *Tunis*.
Turcomanie (La) [la-tur-ko-ma-ni] n. *f. Turcomania*.
Turin [tu-rin] n. *Turin*.
Turques (Les Îles) [lè-ti-l-tur-k] n. f. (pl.) *Turk's Islands*.
Turquie (La) [la-tur-ki] n. *f. Turkey*.
La — d'Asie, *Asiatia* —; = *in Asia*.
La — d'Europe, *Europian* —; = *in Europa*.
Tyne [ti-n] n. *f. Tyne*.
Tyr [ti-r] n. *Tyra*.
Tyrol (Le) [lè-ti-rol] n. m. *Tyrol*.
Tyronne (Le) [lè-ti-ro-n] n. m. *Tyronne*.

U

Ukraine (L') [lè-krè-s] n. *f. the Ukraine*.
Urbia [ur-bi] n. *Urbino*.
Uruguay (L') [lè-ru-guè] n. m. *Uruguay*.
Utiqne [u-ti-k] n. *Uthca*.

V

Valachie (La) [la-va-lè-shi] n. *f. Wallachia*.
Valence [va-lân-s] n. *f. Valenota*.
Valette (La) [la-va-lè-ti] n. *f. Valetta*.
Vallée (La) [la-val-è-lè] n. *f. Valtellina*.
Van Diemen (La Terre de) [lè-tè-r-dè-vân-diè-mèn] n. *f. Van Diemen's Land*.
Varsovie [var-so-vi] n. *Warsaw*.
Vand [vân] n. m. *Vand*.
Vendée (La) [lè-vân-dè] n. *f. the Vendée*.
Vénétié (La) [lè-vè-nè-si] n. *f. Venetia*.
Venise [vè-ni-s] n. *Venice*.
Venosa [vè-no-sa] n. *Venusia*.
Vénouse [vè-no-u-s] n. *Venusia*.
Vernille (La mer) [la-mèr-vè-r-ni-lè] n. *f. Vermilion sea; the gulf of Oil formia*.
Vérone [vè-ro-n] n. *Verona*.
Véneve (Le) [lè-vè-nè-v] n. m. *Venice*.
Viborg [vi-borg] n. *Viborg*; *Viborg*.
Vicence [vi-sèn-s] n. *Vicenza*.

où joute; ou jeu; où jéune; où pour; où pan; où pin; où bon; où brun; où liq.; où gn liq.

Vienne [vi-ā-n] n. f. (in Austria) *Vien-*
na; 2. (in France) *Vienna*.
Vierges (Les Îles) [i-ā-zī-l-vi-ā-r-j] n. f.
(pl.) *the Virgin Islands*.
Virginie (La) [i-ā-vir-ji-ni] n. f. *Virginia*.
Visapour [vi-zī-a-pour] n. *Visapora*.
Vistule (La) [i-ā-vis-tu-l] n. f. *the Vistula*.
Vitoria [vi-to-ri-a] n. *Vittoria*.
Vosges (Les) [i-ā-vō-j] n. f. (pl.) *the*
Vosges.
Volcano [vol-ka-no],
Vulcano [val-ka-no] n. *Volcano*.

W

Westphalie (La) [i-ā-vi-ā-ā] n. f.
Westphalia.

Wettéravie (La) [i-ā-vé-té-ra-vi] n. f.
Wetteravia; Wetterau.
Wight (L'Île de) [i-ī-l-dé-ouait] n. f. *the*
Isle of Wight.
Wilts (Le Comté de) [i-ā-kōn-té-de-vilt]
n. m. *Wiltshire*.
Wolfenbittel [vol-fān-bu-tāl] n. *Wolfen-*
bittel.
Wurtemberg (Le) [i-ā-var-tin-bèrg] n. m.
Wurtemberg.
Wurtzbourg [vur-ti-bour] n. *Wurtzburg*.

X

Xanthe (Le) [i-ā-giā-ti] n. m. *the Xan-*
thus.

Xerès [kxé-rié] n. *Xeres; Xeres*
Sherry

Y

Yémen (L') [i-ā-miē] n. m. *Yemen*.
York (Le Comté d') [i-ā-kōn-té-dlork] n.
m. *Yorkshire*.

Z

Zélande (La) [i-ā-zé-lā-ā] n. f. *Zealand*
La Nouvelle —, *New —*.
Zurich [sū-rīk] n. *Zurich; Zurich*.

TABLE OF FRENCH COINS, MEASURES, AND WEIGHTS,

REDUCED TO ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MONEY, MEASURES, AND WEIGHTS.

Francs. Centimes.	Dollars. Cents.	Shillings. Pence.	ITINERARY MEASURE	
			Mètre (ten-millionth part of the arc of a meridian between the pole and the equator).....	3-2808992 feet.
			Décamètre (10 metres).....	32-808992 feet.
			Kilomètre (1000 metres).....	1098-683 yards.
			Myriamètre (10000 metres).....	6-2188 miles.
Fr. c.	Dol. c.	S. d.	LONG MEASURE	
0 05	0 0-98	0 0-48	Décimètre (10th of a metre).....	8-987079 inches.
0 10	0 1-86	0 0-96	Centimètre (100th of a metre).....	0-898708 inch.
0 25	0 4-85	0 2-4	Millimètre (1000th of a metre).....	0-08987 inch.
0 50	0 9-8	0 4-8	SUPERFICIAL MEASURE	
1 00	0 18-6	0 9-6	Are (100 square metres).....	0-098845 rood.
2 00	0 37-2	1 7-2	Hectare (10000 square metres).....	2-471148 acres.
3 00	0 55-8	2 4-8	Centiare (1 square metre).....	1-196083 square yard.
4 00	0 74-4	3 2-4	MEASURE OF CAPACITY.	
5 00	0 98-0	4 0-0	Litre (1 cubic decimetre).....	1-760778 pint.
6 00	1 11-6	4 9-6	Décalitre (10 litres).....	2-2009668 gallons.
7 00	1 30-2	5 7-2	Hectolitre (100 litres).....	22-009668 gallons or 2-7512 bushels.
8 00	1 48-8	6 4-8	Kilolitre, mètre cube (1000 litres).....	8-426 quarters.
9 00	1 67-4	7 2-4	Déclitre (10th of a litre).....	0-1760778 pint.
10 00	1 86-0	8 0-0	Centilitre (100th of a litre).....	0-01760778 pint.
11 00	2 04-6	8 9-6	SOLID MEASURE	
12 00	2 23-2	9 7-2	Stère (1 cubic metre).....	1-81 cubic yard or 85 cubic feet, 547 cubic inches.
13 00	2 41-8	10 4-8	Décastère (10 steres).....	18-1 cubic yards.
14 00	2 60-4	11 2-4	Décistère (10th of a stère).....	8 cubic feet, 918-7 cubic inches.
15 00	2 79-0	12 0-0	WEIGHTS.	
16 00	2 97-6	12 9-6	Gramme (weight of a cubic centimetre of water in its state of maximum density, or 39½ Fahrenheit or 4 degrees Centigrade).....	15-4325 grains troy.
17 00	3 16-2	13 7-2	Décagramme (10 grammes).....	6-48 pennyweight.
18 00	3 34-8	14 4-8	Hectogramme (100 grammes).....	8-527 oz. avoirdupois or 8-216 oz. troy.
19 00	3 53-4	15 2-4	Kilogramme (1000 grammes).....	2-2055 lb. avoirdupois or 2-6808 lb. troy.
20 00	3 72-0	16 0-0	Quintal métrique (50 kilogrammes).....	110-274 lb.
			Millier, tonneau de mer (1000 kilogrammes).....	19 cwt. 77-5 lb.
			Déigramme (10th of a gramme).....	1-5482 grain.
			Centigramme (100th of a gramme).....	0-15482 grain.
			Milligramme (1000th of a gramme).....	0-015482 grain.
			THERMOMETER.	
			0° Centigrade Melting ice.....	32° Fahrenheit.
			100° Do. Boiling water.....	212° Do.
			0° Réaumur Melting ice.....	32° Do.
			80° Do. Boiling water.....	212° Do.

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FOLLOWED BY

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BY A. SPIERS,

PROFESSOR OF ENGLISH AT THE NATIONAL COLLEGE OF BONAPARTE (PARIS) AND THE NATIONAL SCHOOL OF CIVIL ENGINEERS, ETC.

CAREFULLY REVISED, CORRECTED, AND ENLARGED,

WITH THE PRONUNCIATION OF EACH WORD ACCORDING TO THE SYSTEM OF SURENNE'S PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY; TOGETHER WITH THE IRREGULAR PARTS OF ALL THE IRREGULAR VERBS, IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER; THE PRINCIPAL FRENCH SYNONYMES; IMPORTANT ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS, ILLUSTRATIONS, IDIOMS, PHRASES, AND GRAMMATICAL REMARKS; AND FOUR THOUSAND NEW WORDS OF GENERAL LITERATURE, AND MODERN SCIENCE AND ART:

BY

G. P. QUACKENBOS, LL. D.,

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EXPLICATION DES ABREVIATIONS

EMPLOYÉES DANS LE DICTIONNAIRE ANGLAIS-FRANÇAIS.

a. (any), quelque, *any*.
abs., absolument, *absolutely*; in an absolute sense.
acoust., acoustique, *acoustics*.
adj., adjectif, *adjective*.
adject., adjectivement, *adjectively*.
adm., admin., administration, *administration*.
adm. pub., administration publique, *public administration*.
adv., adverbe, *adverb*.
adverb., adverbialement, *adverbially*.
agr., agriculture, *agriculture*.
alg., algèbre, *algebra*.
anat., anatomie, *anatomy*.
anc., ancien, 1. *ancient*; 2. *old*.
angl., anglais, Angleterre, *English*; *England*.
ant., antiquité, *antiquity*.
a. o. (any one), quelqu'un, *any one*.
th. (any thing), quelque chose, *any thing*.
where, quelque part, *any where*.
arch., architecture, *architecture*.
arith., arithmétique, *arithmetic*.
armur., armurier, *gunsmith*.
arp., arpentage, *surveying*.
art., article, *article*.
artil., artillerie, *artillery*.
astr., astronomie, *astronomy*.
astrol., astrologie, *astrology*.
bat. à vap., bateaux à vapeur, *steam-boats*.
blas., blason, *heraldry*.
bot., botanique, *botany*.
bouch., boucherie, *butchery*.
'oul., boulangerie, *baker's trade*.
b. p., en bonne part, *in a good sense*.
brass., brassage, *brewing*.
calend., calendrier, *calendar*.
carcin., carcinologie, *carcinology*.
cath., catholique, *catholic*.
chanc., chancellerie, *chancery*.
chap., chapellerie, *hat-making*.
charp., charpenterie, *carpentry*.
chem. de fer, chemins de fer, *railways*.
chim., chimie, *chemistry*.
chir., chirurgie, *surgical, surgery*; *surgical*.
choses, choses; en parlant de choses, *things*; alluding to *things*.
chron., chronologie, *chronology*.
civ., civil, *civil*.
com., commerce, *commerce*.
com. mar., commerce maritime, *commercial navigation*.
command., commandement, *command*; word of *command*.
comp., comparatif, *comparative*.
comp., composés, *compounds*.
conch., conchyliologie, *conchology*.
conj., conjonction, *conjunction*.
const., construction, *building*.
const. nav., construction navale, *naval architecture*.
corr., corroyeur, *currier*.
crim., criminel, *criminal*.
crit., critique, *criticism*.
cull., art culinaire, *the culinary art*.
dess., dessin, *drawing*.
did., didactique, *didactic*

dipl., diplomatique, *diplomacy*.
distill., distillation, *distillery*.
dr., droit, *law, jurisprudence*.
dr. can., droit canon, *canon law*.
dr. civ., droit civil, *civil law*.
dr. com., droit commercial, *commercial law, jurisprudence*.
dr. cr., droit criminel, *criminal law*.
dr. mar., droit maritime, *naval jurisprudence*.
dr. rom., droit romain, *civil law*.
ébén., ébénisterie, *cabinet-work*.
ecl., affaires ecclésiastiques, *ecclesiastical affairs*.
écl. au gaz, éclairage au gaz, *gas-lighting*.
écon. dom., économie domestique, *domestic economy*.
écon. pol., économie politique, *political economy*.
écon. rur., économie rurale, *rural economy*.
électr., électricité, *electricity*.
ent., entomologie, *entomology*.
erp., érpetologie, *erpetology*.
escr., escrime, *fencing*.
f., féminin, *feminine*.
fab., fabrication, *manufacture*; *making*.
fauc., fauconnerie, *fulconry*.
féod., féodal, féodalité, *feudal*; *feudality*.
fil., filature, *spinning*.
fin., finances, *finances*.
fonct. pub., fonctions publiques, *public functions*.
fort., fortification, *fortification*.
foss., fossiles, *fossils*.
fr., français, *French*.
gén., génie, *engineering*.
gén. civ., génie civil, *civil engineering*.
gén. mil., génie militaire, *military engineering*.
géog., géographie, *geography*.
géol., géologie, *geology*.
géom., géométrie, *geometry*.
gnom., gnomonique, *dialling*.
g., grec, *Greek*.
gram., grammair, *grammar*.
grav., gravure, *engraving*.
helm., helminthologie (vers), *helminthology (worms)*.
hist., histoire, *history*.
hist. anc., histoire ancienne, *ancient history*.
hist. d'Angl., histoire d'Angleterre, *history of England*.
hist. eocl., histoire ecclésiastique, *ecclesiastical history*.
hist. fr., histoire de France, *history of France*.
hist. nat., histoire naturelle, *natural history*.
horl., horlogerie, *horology*; *clock- or watch-making*.
hort., horticulture, *horticulture*.
hyg., hygiène, *hygiene*.
ich., ichtyologie, *ichthyology*.
impers., impersonnel, *impersonal*.
imp., imprimerie, *printing*.
ind., industrie, *arts and manufactures*.
inst., instrument, *instrument*

int., Interjection, *interjection*.
iron., ironie, *irony*.
irr., irrég., irrégulier, *irregular*.
jard., jardinage, *gardening*.
joail., joaillerie, *jewelry*.
lap., art du lapidaire, *art of the lapidary*.
lat., latin, *latin*.
lég., législation, *legislation*.
lib., librairie, *book-selling*.
lit., littérature, *literature*.
lit., liturgie, *liturgy*.
log., logique, *logic*.
m., masculin, *masculine*.
maç., maçonnerie, *masonry*.
mach., machines, *machinery*.
mach. à vap., machines à vapeur, *steam engines*.
mam., mammalogie, *mammalogy*.
man., manège, *riding*.
mar., marine, *navy*.
mar. march., marine marchande, *commercial navy*.
math., mathématiques, *mathematics*.
méc., mécanique, *mechanics*.
méd., médecine, *medical, medicine*; *etc dical*.
men., menuiserie, *joinery*.
métal., métallurgie, *metallurgy*.
métaph., métaphysique, *metaphysics*.
mli., art militaire, *military art*.
min., minéralogie, *mineralogy*.
mir., miroiterie, *looking-glass making*.
mol., mollusque, *mollusk*.
monn., monnayage, *coinage*.
moul., moulins, *millwright's term*.
moy. âge, moyen âge, *middle ages*.
m. p., en mauvaise part, *in a bad sense*.
mus., musique, *music*.
myth., mythologie, *mythology*.
n., nom substantif, *noun substantiva*.
nav., navig., navigation, *navigation*.
neg., négation, avec négation, *negation*, *negatively*.
neut., neutralement, *neutrally*.
o. (one), un, *one*.
opt., optique, *optics*.
ord. rel., ordre religieux, *religious order*.
orèvr., orfèvrerie, *goldsmith's art*.
orn., ornithologie, *ornithology*.
ouv., ouvrage, *work*.
ouv. à l'aig., ouvrage à l'aiguille, *needle work*.
pap., papeterie, *stationery*.
parl., langage parlementaire, *parliamentary language*.
part. prés., participe présent, *present participle*.
part. pass., participe passé, *past participle*.
peint., peinture, *painting*.
pers., personne, en parlant de *persons*; alluding to *persons*.
persp., perspective, *perspective*.
pharm., pharmacie, *pharmacy*.
philol., philologie, *philology*.
philos., philosophie, *philosophy*.
phys., physique, *physics*; *natural philosophy*.
physiol., physiologie, *physiology*.
plais., par plaisanterie, *in jest*.

plur., pluriel, *plural*.
 poés., poésie, *poetry*.
 pol., politique, *political term*.
 polyp., polypes, *polypes*.
 post., postes, *post-office*.
 préf., préfixe, *prefix*.
 prép., préposition, *preposition*.
 prêt., prêterit, *preterite*.
 pron., pronom, *pronoun*.
 q. ch., quelque chose, *any thing*.
 l'un, quel l'un, *any one*.
 l'un, quel l'un, *any where*.
 rel. chrét., religion.

rel. chrét., religion.

rel. chrét., religion chrétienne, *Christian religion*.
 rept., reptiles, *reptiles*.
 rhét., rhétorique, *rhetoric*.
 rom., romain, *Roman*.
 scol., scolastique, *scholastic*.
 sculp., sculpture, *sculpture*.
 serr., serrurerie, *locksmith's art*.
 sing., singulier, *singular*.
 subst., substantivement, *substantively*.
 sup., superlatif, *superlative*.
 tech., technologie, *technology*.
 teint., teinturerie, *dyeing*.
 ten des liv., tenue des livres, *book-keeping*.

term., terminaison, *termination*.
 théât., théâtre, *theatre*.
 théol., théologie, *theology*.
 tonn., tonnellerie, *cooperage*.
 trav. pub., travaux publics, *public works*.
 univ., université, *university*.
 V., voyez, *see*.
 v. a., verbe actif, *active verb*.
 v. n., verbe neutre, *neuter verb*.
 véné., vénerie, *hunting*.
 vers., versification, *versification*.
 vétér., art vétérinaire, *veterinary art*.
 zool., zoologie, *zoology*.
 zooph., zoophytes, *zoophytes*.

EXPLICATION DES SIGNES

EMPLOYÉS DANS LE DICTIONNAIRE ANGLAIS-FRANÇAIS.

Représente la répétition du mot anglais, <i>repetition of the English word.</i>	↓ Acception générale, <i>general acception.</i>
Représente la répétition du mot français, <i>repetition of the French word.</i> (1)	* Style soutenu, <i>elevated style.</i>
† Vieilli, <i>obsolete.</i>	** Style poétique, <i>poetical language.</i>
‡ Inusité, <i>little used.</i>	+ Style biblique, expression religieuse, <i>biblical style ; religious expression.</i>
! Au propre, <i>in the proper sense.</i>	¶ Style familier, <i>familiar style.</i>
§ Au figuré, <i>in the figurative sense.</i>	☞ Style trivial, <i>trivial style.</i>
" montre que le mot, bien qu'il soit usité en anglais, ne fait pas partie de la langue.	+ Terme populaire, <i>popular language.</i>
	⊕ Terme bas, <i>low expression.</i>

N. R. Quand ces signes, etc., précèdent le premier numéro, ils s'appliquent à toutes les acceptions du mot ; lorsqu'ils sont placés après un numéro, ils ne doivent s'entendre que de l'acception du numéro même. Ces signes, etc., placés après les mots français, s'appliquent à eux.

Les Prépositions entre parenthèses.—La préposition anglaise employée devant un nom ou un pronom est en petites capitales, et la préposition française en italiques. La préposition anglaise employée devant un verbe est en italiques, et la préposition française en romain.

Dans les irrégularités des verbes irréguliers, entre parenthèses, un seul mot représente le prétérit et le participe passé ; de deux mots séparés par un point et virgule, le premier représente le prétérit et le dernier le participe passé. La virgule n'y signifie que *ou* ; c'est-à-dire l'un ou l'autre des deux mots.

(1) — montre que le mot français est le même que celui qui traduit le mot anglais la première fois qu'il se présente dans l'alinéa ; et la deuxième fois il y a —, cela indique que le mot anglais peut se traduire par toutes les acceptions françaises données au mot.

EXPLICATION

DU SYSTÈME DE PRONONCIATION, ET DES MOTS DONNÉS AU HAUT DE CHAQUE PAGE, DANS
LA SECONDE PARTIE DE CE DICTIONNAIRE.

Comme il est impossible d'exprimer en Français toutes les nuances des lettres Anglaises, et que les essais de ce genre ont une tendance marquée à encourager certains défauts plutôt que d'aider l'élève, on a cru devoir se borner dans cet ouvrage à des exemples Anglais placés au haut de chaque page. Ces exemples, au nombre de vingt, mettront même les personnes les moins avancées en état de parler et de lire correctement la langue. Pour ceux qui seraient privés de maître, on a ajouté ci-dessous un tableau dans lequel la prononciation de ces mots-modèles a été indiquée avec la plus grande exactitude possible.

TABLEAU.

La lettre <i>d</i> dans le mot-modèle <i>fait</i> est prononcée comme l' <i>s</i> de <i>fa</i> .					
"	<i>d</i>	"	<i>fur</i>	"	l' <i>s</i> de <i>mâle</i> .
"	<i>d</i>	"	<i>fall</i>	"	l' <i>o</i> de <i>mort</i> .
"	<i>a</i>	"	<i>fut</i>	"	l' <i>a</i> de <i>mal</i> .
"	<i>d</i>	"	<i>me</i>	"	l' <i>s</i> de <i>lla</i> .
"	<i>d</i>	"	<i>met</i>	"	l' <i>s</i> de <i>se</i> .
"	<i>d</i>	"	<i>pine</i>	"	l' <i>a</i> de <i>laïque</i> .
"	<i>d</i>	"	<i>pîn</i>	"	l' <i>s</i> de <i>il</i> .
"	<i>o</i>	"	<i>no</i>	"	l' <i>o</i> de <i>nos</i> .
"	<i>d</i>	"	<i>move</i>	"	l' <i>ou</i> de <i>mon</i> .
"	<i>d</i>	"	<i>nor</i>	"	l' <i>o</i> de <i>mort</i> .
"	<i>o</i>	"	<i>not</i>	"	l' <i>o</i> de <i>motta</i> .
"	<i>u</i>	"	<i>tude</i>	"	l' <i>ou</i> de <i>Stoua</i> .
"	<i>o</i>	"	<i>tub</i>	"	l' <i>o</i> de <i>je</i> .
"	<i>d</i>	"	<i>bull</i>	"	l' <i>ou</i> de <i>jour</i> .
"	<i>u</i>	"	<i>burn</i>	"	l' <i>ou</i> de <i>beurre</i> .
La diphtongue <i>oi</i>		"	<i>oil</i>	"	l' <i>oi</i> de <i>Molea</i> .
"	<i>oi</i>	"	<i>pound</i>	"	l' <i>ou</i> de <i>caoutchouc</i> .

Il existe un défaut d'articulation qu'il ne faut pas confondre avec la *blésité*, et qui consiste à donner à la lettre *s* un son assez semblable à l'*f*. Ce défaut, qui résulte d'un trop grand serrement de la langue contre les dents supérieures, imite parfaitement le *th* Anglais. Plus fort dans *thick*, il est faible dans *this*.

Th dans *thick*,
Th " *this*

DICTIONNAIRE GÉNÉRAL ANGLAIS-FRANÇAIS.

ABA

ABB

ABE

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

à nor; à not; à tube; à tub; à bull; à, burn, her, sir; à oil; à pound; à thin; à th. this.

A

A [a] (première lettre de l'alphabet)
1. m.

Not to know — from B, *ne savoir ni A ni B.*

A, art. indéfini, un, m.; une, f.; 2. * (devant les noms de poids, de mesure, de nombre, quand ceux-ci sont précédés du nombre qui en indique le prix) *le*, m.; *la*, f.; les, pl.: 3. (devant les divisions du temps, précédées d'un nombre qui indique un rapport de prix ou de proportion) *par*.

2. Two shillings — pound, *deux achellings la livre*. 3. A pin — day is a goat — year, *une épingle par jour fait huit sous par an*.

A, préfixe (s'emploie dans la composition de quelques mots) *à; dans*.

Afoot (on foot), *à pied*; alive (in life), *en vie; vivant*.

AB [ab] préfixe latin qui s'emploie dans les mots tirés de cette langue, qui signifie *from*, de, et marque la séparation; TO ABDICATE (ab-dicare), *abdiquer*.

A. B. (abréviation de Artium Baccalarius) *bachelier des arts* (qui répond à bachelier des lettres en France).

ABACK [a-bak'] adv. (mar.) *sur le mât; coiffé; masqué*.

To lay, to take —, (mar.) *coiffer; masquer*.

ABACUS [ab'-kūs] n. 1. *abaque*, m.; 2. (arch.) *abaque*, m.; 3. (math.) *abacus*, m.

ABART [a-bat'] adv. (mar.) *en arrière; arrière; à l'arrière*.
ABART, prep. (mar.) *arrière; en arrière de*.

ABART, n. (mar.) *arrière*, m.

ABAISSANCE, V. OBTUSION.

ABANDON [a-ban'-dūn] (TO, d) v. a. 1. *abandonner; délaisser*; 2. 1. *abandonner; laisser à l'abandon*; 3. *se désister de*; 4. *quitter*; 5. (com. mar.) *abandonner*.

To — o, s' self to, *s'abandonner à; se laisser aller à; se livrer à*.

ABANDONED [a-ban'-dūnd] adj. 1. (chos.) *abandonné*; 2. (pers.) *au comble de la dépravation; sans frein; infâme*; 3. (dr.) *abandonné*.

An — wretch, *un abandonné*, m.; *me abandonné*, f.

ABANDONER [a-ban'-dūn-ur] n. *personne qui abandonne*, f.

ABANDONING [a-ban'-dūn-ing] n. 1. *abandon*, m.; 2. (dr.) *abandon*, m.

ABANDONMENT [a-ban'-dūn mēnt] n.

1. 1. *abandonnement*, m.; 2. 1. *abandon*, m.; 3. *laisser aller*, m.; 4. (com. mar.) *délaissement*, m.

ABASE [a-bās'] v. a. 1. *abaissier*; 2. *rabattre; ravalier; avilir*; 3. 1. *baissier*.

ABASEMENT [a-bās'-mēnt] n. *abaissement; ravalement; avilissement*, m.

ABASH [a-bash'] v. a. (AT) *couvrir de confusion (d); confondre; interdire (de)*.

To be —ed (at), *être confus (de)*.

ABASHMENT [a-bash'-mēnt] n. 1. *confusion*, f.; 2. *cause de confusion*, f.

ABATE [a-bāt'] v. a. 1. *rabaisser; rabattre*; 2. *abaissier*; 3. 1. *rabattre; diminuer*; 4. *abrégier; réduire; restreindre*; 5. *ralentir; affaiblir; atténuer; émousser*; 6. *faire remises de*; 7. (dr.) *faire cesser*.

ABATE, v. n. 1. 1. *s'abattre; diminuer; tomber; perdre de; baisser; s'arrêter*; 2. *perdre de son effet*.

ABATEMENT [a-bāt'-mēnt] n. 1. *diminution*, f.; 2. *affaiblissement*, m.; *réduction; atténuation*, f.; 2. (blas.) *abattement; abatement d'honneur*, m.; 3. (com.) *remise; réduction*, f.; *rabais*, m.; 4. (dr.) *annulation*, f.; 5. (physiol.) *abattement, affaiblissement des forces*, m.

No — made, (com.) *prix fixe*. Shop in which no — is made, *magasin à prix fixe*, m.

ABATOR [a-bā'-tur].

ABATOR [a-bā'-tur] n. 1. *personne qui fait un rabais, qui diminue*, f.; 2. *chose qui diminue, affaiblit*, f.; 3. *destructeur*, m.

ABATING [a-bā'-ting] n. 1. *diminution*, f.; *remise*, f.; 2. (com.) *rabais*, m.

ABATURE [ab'-ā-tūr] n. (vén.) *abâtures*, f. pl.

ABB [ab] n. (ind.) *chaîne (de tissure)*, f. pl.

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ABBREVIATOR [ab-brē'-vi-ā-tur] n. *abréviateur*, m.

ABBREVIATORY [ab-brē'-vi-ā-tur-ri] adj. *qui abrége*.

ABBREVIATURE [ab-brē'-vi-ā-tahūr] n. 1. *abrége*, m. V. ABBRIDGMENT.

ABBY, V. ABBEY.

A B C [a-bē-sē] n. *a b c* (alphabet) m.

To be at the — (of), *être à l'— (de)*.

ABDICATE [ab'-di-kāt] v. a. 1. *abdiquer*; 2. *se démettre de*; 3. *priver* (q n.); *déposséder*.

ABDICATE, v. n. *abdiquer*.

ABDICATION [ab-di-kā'-ahūn] n. 1. *abdication*, f.; 2. 1. *renonciation*, f.

ABDITORY [ab'-di-tur-ri] n. 1. *caquette*, f.; 2. *réceptacle*, m.

ABDOMEN [ab-dō'-mēn] L. (anat.) *abdomen; bas-ventre*, m.

ABDOMINAL [ab-dom'-i-nal] adj. (anat.) *abdominal*.

— ring, *anneau* = *inguinal*.

ABDOMINOUS [ab-dom'-i-nūs] adj. 1. (anat.) *abdominal*; 2. 1. *pansu*.

ABDUCE [ab-dūs'] v. a. (did.) *mouvoir; porter* (d'un point à un autre).

ABDUCTEUR [ab-dū'-sēt] adj. (anat.) *abducteur*.

— muscle, *muscle* =.

ABDUCTION [ab-dūk'-ahūn] n. 1. *action de mouvoir, de porter* (d'un point à un autre), f.; 2. (dr.) *enlèvement*, m.; 3. (log.) *abduction*, f.; 4. (physiol.) *abduction*, f.

ABDUCTOR [ab-dūk'-tōr] n. (anat.) *abducteur*, m.

— muscle, *muscle* =, m.

ABECEDARIAN [ā-bē-sē-dā'-ri-an] n. *abécédaire*, m.

ABECEDARY [ā-bē-sē-dā'-ri] adj. *de l'alphabet*.

ABED [a-bēd'] adv. *à au lit*.

ABERANCE [ab-ēr'-ran] n.

ABERRANCE [ab-ēr'-ran-ā] n. 1. (from) *égarement*, m.; *aberration*, f.; *déviation* (de), f.

ABERRANT [ab-ēr'-ran] adj. 1. *égare*.

ABERRATION [ab-ēr-rā'-ahūn] n. (from, de) 1. *aberration*, f.; 2. *éloignement*, m.; 3. (sciences) *aberration*, f.

2. — from God, *éloignement de Dieu*.

Newtonian — (opt.) *aberration de réfrangibilité*, f.

Crown of —, (astr.) opt. *cercle d'aberration*, m.

ABET [a-bēt'] v. a. (—ING; —TED) 1. (m. p.) *soutenir; appuyer; encourager*; *provoquer*; *exciter*; *favoriser*, 2. (dr.) *être fauteur de*.

ABETMENT [a-bēt'-mēnt] n. (m. p) (or, d) *encouragement*, m.; *provoocation*, f.; *excitation*, f.

ABETTER [a-bēt'-tur],

a fate; 4 far; 4 fall; 4 fat; 4 me; 4 met; 4 pine; 4 pin; 4 no; 4 me ve;

ABETTOR [a-bé-tur] n. *fauteur*, m.
ABEYANCE [a-bé-ans] n. 1. (dr.) *vacance*, f.; 2. § *expectative*, f.; 3. § *attente*, f.

In —, (dr.) *facient*; *vacant*.
ABHOR [ab-hôr] v. a. (—RING—RED)
1. *abhorrer*; *avoir en horreur*; 2. *avoir horreur de*.

ABHORRENCE [ab-hôr-réns] n. (OF)
1. *horreur* (de q. ch.); f.; 2. *horreur* (pour q. u.), f.

To hold a. o., a. th. in —, *avoir q. u., ch. en horreur*.

ABHORRENT [ab-hôr-rént] adj. (TO)
1. *avec horreur*; *en horreur*; 2. *opposé*; *contraire*.

A. profanation so — our principles, *profanation tellement opposée à nos principes*.

ABHORRENTLY [ab-hôr-rént-li] adv. *avec horreur*.

ABHORREUR [ab-hôr-rür] n. 1. *personne qui abhorre*, f.; 2. (hist. d'Angl.) *abhorrant*, m.

To be an — of a. o., a. th., *avoir de l'horreur pour q. u., q. ch.*

ABHORRING [ab-hôr-ring] n. § *objet d'horreur*; *dégoût*, m.

ABIDE [a-bid] v. n. (ABODE; ABODE)
1. *rester*; *demeurer*; *résider*; 2. † *souffrir* (rester impassible).

To — by, 1. *défendre* (q. u.); *soutenir*; 2. *maintenir* (q. ch.); *satisfaire*; 3. *s'en tenir à*; *s'en reposer sur*; 8. *rester fidèle à*; 4. *subir les conséquences de*.

ABIDE, v. a. (régulier) 1. § *attendre* (être réservé à); 2. *subir*; *souffrir*; *soutenir*; 3. *résister à*; *recevoir* (un adversaire); 4. † *répondre de*; *être responsable de*; 5. † *payer* (cher, cruellement).

3. Ready to — him and all his power, *prêt à recevoir lui et tout son pouvoir*.

ABIDING [a-bid-ing] n. † 1. *séjour*, m.; 2. *stabilité*, f.; 3. *attente*, f.

ABIGAIL [ab-i-gäl] n. 1. *souvante*, f.; 2. *soubrette*, f.

ABILITY [a-bil-i-ti] n. 1. *pouvoir*, m.; 2. § *force*; *faculté*; *portée*, f.; 3. *habileté*, f.; *talent*, m.; (pl.) *moyens*, m. pl.; *capacité*, f.; 4. *moyens* (pécuniaires), m. pl.; *facultés*, f. pl.

To the best of o.'s —, *de son mieux*.

"AB INTESTATE" [ab-in-tés-tät] adj. (dr.) *ab intestat*.

ABJECT [ab-jekt] adj. *abject*.

ABJECT, n. † 1. *homme abject*, m.; 2. *esclave*; *vassal*, m.

ABJECTNESS [ab-jekt-nés] n. † *abjection*, f.

ABJECTION [ab-jék-ábün] n. 1. *abjection*, f.; *abaissement*, m.; 2. *refet*, m.

ABJECTLY [ab-jék-ti] adv. *d'une manière abjecte*; *avec abjection*.

ABJECTNESS [ab-jék-tés] n. *abjection*, f.

ABJURATION [ab-jü-rä-ábün] n. 1. *abjuration*, f.; 2. † (dr. angl.) *abjuration*, f.; 3. (hist. d'Angl.) *abjuration*, f.

ABJURATORY [ab-jü-ra-tür-ri] adj. *abjuratoire*.

ABJURE [ab-jür] v. a. 1. § *abjurer*; 2. (dr. angl.) *bannir*.

ABJURE, v. n. 1. † (dr. angl.) *abjurer* (s'engager par serment à sortir du royaume pour toujours); 2. (hist. d'Angl.) *abjurer* (la cause du prétendant).

ABJURER [ab-jür-rür] n. 1. § *personne qui abjure*, f.

ABLAQUEATION [ab-lä-kwä-ábün] (hort.) *déchaussement*, m.

ABLATION [ab-lä-ábün] n. 1. *enlèvement*, m.; *soustraction*, f.; 2. (chir.) *ablation*, f.

ABLATIVE [ab-la-tiv] adj. 1. *qui enlève*; *qui arrache*; 2. (gram.) *de l'ablatif*.

— case (gram.) *ablatif*, m. In the — case, *à l'—*.

ABLATIVE, n. (gram.) *ablatif*, m. — absolute, *absolu*. In the —, *à l'—*.

ABLE [ä-bil] adj. 1. *capable*; *habile*; 2. (to) *ne s'emploie que suivi d'un verbe* *capable* (de); 3. (to) *en état* (de) *à même* (de); *propre* (à); *fait* (pour); *adéquat*; *vigoureux*; 5. (chos.) *habile-*

ment fait; 6. *excellent*; 7. (dr.) (to) *habile* (à).

1. The —st ministers and generals, *les ministres et les généraux les plus habiles, capables*. 2. The least — to secure his own happiness, *le moins capable d'assurer son propre bonheur*. 4. A weak mind and an — body, *un esprit faible et un corps robuste*. 5. His — history of the Peninsular war, *son histoire habilement faite de la guerre de la Péninsule*. 6. His most — advice, *son excellent conseil*.

To be — (to), 1. *pouvoir*; *être en état* (de); *être à même* (de); 2. *avoir le talent*, *l'adresse* (de); 3. *avoir la force* (de). As one is —, *selon ses moyens*.

ABLE-BODIED [ä-bil-bod-id] adj. 1. *fort*; *vigoureux*; 2. (mar.) *habile*; *expert*.

ABLEN [äb-lén] n. (tech.) *able*, m.; *ablette*, f.

ABLENESS [ä-bil-nés] n. (to) 1. § *force* (de); f.; 2. § *capacité* (de), f.

ABLUENT [äb-lü-ént] adj. 1. *qui nettoie*; *qui peut nettoyer*; 2. (pharm.) *abstergent*.

ABLUTION [äb-lü-ábün] n. 1. *ablution* (de); 2. *eau* (qui a servi à l'ablution), f.; 3. † *ablution*, f.; 4. (hyg.) *ablution*; *lotion*, f.

ABLY [äb-ly] adv. *habilement*; *adroitement*; *avec talent*.

ABNEGATION [äb-né-gä-ábün] n. (OF) *abnégation* (de); *renonciation* (d), f.

ABNEGATOR [äb-né-gä-tür] n. *personne qui nie*, *fait une renonciation*, m.

ABNOBATION [äb-nö-bä-ábün] n. (hort.) *enlèvement des nœuds* (des arbres), m.

ABNORMAL [äb-nör-mäl] n. (did.) *anormal*; *irrégulier*; *déforme*; *monstrueux*.

ABOARD [ä-börd] adv. (mar.) 1. *à bord*; 2. *à bord de*.

To fall — off, *aborder* (par accident); to go —, *aller à bord*; *s'embarquer*; to take —, *embarquer*; — main tack, *amure la grande voile*.

ABODE, V. ABIDE.

ABODE [ä-böd] n. 1. § *demeure*; *habitation*, f.; 2. *séjour*, m.; 3. † *habitation*, m.; 4. † *délat*, m.

To make —, *séjourner*; to take up o.'s —, *établir son séjour*.

ABODE, v. a. *augurer*; *présager*.

V. BOND.

ABODE, v. n. *augurer*.

ABODEMENT [ä-böd-mént] n. *augure*, *présage*; *pronostic*; *pressentiment*, m.

ABODING [ä-böd-ing] n. *pressentiment*; *présage*, m.

ABOLISH [ä-böl-ish] v. a. 1. † *abolir*; 2. § *détruire*; *anéantir*.

ABOLISHABLE [ä-böl-ish-ä-bl] adj. *abolissable*.

ABOLISHER [ä-böl-ish-är] n. *personne qui abolit*, f.

ABOLISHMENT [ä-böl-ish-mént] n. *abolissement*, m.

ABOLITION [äb-öl-ish-ön] n. *abolition*, f.

ABOLITIONIST [äb-öl-ish-ön-ist] n. *abolitionniste* (partisan de l'abolition de l'esclavage), m.

ABOMINABLE [ä-böm-i-nä-bl] adj. 1. (to, de) *abominable*; 2. † *immonde*; *impur*.

ABOMINABLENESS [ä-böm-i-nä-bl-nés] n. *abomination*, f.

ABOMINABLY [ä-böm-i-nä-bl] adv. *abominablement*.

ABOMINATE [ä-böm-i-nät] v. a. (to, de) *avoir en abomination*.

To be —, *être en abomination*.

ABOMINATION [ä-böm-i-nä-ábün] n. (of, to) *abomination* (de), f.

To hold in —, *avoir en abomination*, *en horreur*.

ABORIGINAL [äb-ö-rif-i-näl] adj. 1. (pers.) *d'aborigènes*; 2. (chos.) *primitif*.

2. — trees, *des arbres primitifs*.

ABORIGINALS [äb-ö-rif-i-nä-ls] n. pl. *aborigènes*, m. pl.

ABORTION [ä-bör-ábün] n. 1. § *avortement* (action), m.; 2. § *avorton*, m.

8. (bot., méd., zool.) *avortement* (développement incomplet d'un organe), m.

ABORTIVE [äb-ör-iv] adj. 1. † *abor-tif*; 2. § *avorté*; 3. † *d'avortement*; 4. (bot.) *abortif*.

— child, *avorton*, m.; — corn, *blé avorté*, m.; — vellum, *éclat de peau de veau avorté*, m. To be, to prove —, *avorter*; to render a. th., § *faire avorter q. ch.*

ABORTIVELY [äb-ör-iv-li] adv. 1. *en avortant*; 2. § *prématûrement*.

ABORTIVENESS [äb-ör-iv-nés] n. 1. *avortement* (état), m.

ABOUND [äb-öünd] v. n. 1. § (IN, WITH, de, en) *abonder*.

ABOUNDING [äb-öünd-ing] n. † *accroissement*; *redoublement*, m.

ABOUT [ä-böüt] prép. 1. *autour de*; 2. *auprès de*; 3. *pour*; 4. *sur* (sol); 5. *dans*; *par*; 6. *sur*; *au sujet de*; 7. *déjà*; 7. *sur*; *vers*.

All —, *partout dans*; round —, *tout autour de*; for —, *environ*; to be —, § *faire*; *s'occuper de*. To be — a. th., *être après* (à faire) *q. ch.*; to come — a. o., *s'emparer de l'esprit de q. u.*; to go, to set — a. th., *se mettre à q. ch.*

ABOUT, adv. 1. *autour*; *tout autour*; 2. *à l'entour*; 3. *à et là*; 4. *sur soi*; 5. *de tour*; 6. *en rond*; 7. *de détour*; 8. *environ*; 9. *sur le point de*.

— 1. (mar.) *vire*! 2. § *revire*; *volte-face*; all —, *partout*; left —, (mil.) *(command.) demi-tour à gauche*! right —, (command.) *demi-tour à droite*! long way —, *grand détour*; ready —, (mar.) *prêt à virer*; round —, *tout autour*; — ship! (mar.) *adieu*, va! — and —, *dans tous les sens*. To be — (to), *être sur le point* (de); *se disposer* (à); *aller*; to put —, (mar.) *faire virer*; *faire virer de bord*; to tack —, (mar.) *virer de bord*.

ABOVE [ä-böv] prép. 1. § *au-dessus de*; 2. *par-dessus*; 8. *sur*; 4. *plus de*, *plus que*; 6. *de plus que*; 6. (nav.) *en amont de*.

ABOVE, adv. 1. *en haut*; *là-haut*; 2. *là-haut*; *dans le ciel*; *au ciel*; 4. *au-dessus*; *au delà*; 4. *ci-dessus*.

Over and —, *par-dessus*; *en outre*; *de surplus*.

ABP. (abréviation de ABOHISHOP).

ABRADE [ä-bräd] v. a. 1. *enlever* (par le frottement); 2. † *enlever*.

ABRAHAM [ä-brä-häm] n. *Abraham*, *Abraham-cove* *de Jéramois*, fin merle, m.

ABRASION [ä-brä-ábün] n. 1. *action d'enlever par le frottement*, f.; 2. (méd.) *abrasion*, f.

ABREAST [ä-bräst] adv. 1. § *de front*; 2. § *à côté l'un de l'autre*; 3. (mar.) *par le travers*; 4. (mar.) *de front*, f.

— of, (mar.) *(un lieu) par le travers de*; *à la hauteur de*.

ABRIDGE [ä-brif] v. a. 1. † *abréger*; 2. *abrégé*; *diminuer*; *racourcir*; *réduire*; 3. *contraindre*; *gêner*; 4. (OF, FROM, de) *prier*.

3. Men who are — in an excess fall into another, *les hommes qui sont contrainsts dans un excès se jettent dans un autre*.

ABRIDGER [ä-brif-rür] n. 1. *personne qui abrége*, *racourcit*, f.; 2. *abréviateur*, m.

ABRIDGEMENT [ä-brif-mént] n. 1. § *abrége*, m.; 2. *réduction*; *diminution*, f.

ABROACH [ä-bröäch] 1. § *en perche*; 2. § *en avant*; 3. § *en arrière*; *en train*; 4. § *à découvert*.

ABROAD [ä-bröd] adv. 1. § *au large*; 2. *dehors*; 3. *au dehors*; *à l'étranger*; 4. *partout*.

To be —, 1. § *sortir*; 2. § *courir*, *se répandre*; to go —, 1. *sortir*; 2. *aller à l'étranger*; to be —, (chos.) *courir*. There is a report —, *il court un bruit le bruit court*.

ABROGATE [äb-rö-gät] v. a. *abroger*.

ABROGATION [äb-rö-gät-ön] n. *abrogation*, f.

ð nor; o not; 2 tube; 2 tub; 4 bull; 24, burn, her, sir; 81 oil; 62 pound; 24 thin; th this.

ABRUPT [ab-rùpt'] adj. 1. | *dried*; 2. *brusque*; 3. *précipité*; 4. *saccadé*; (bot.) *abrupt*.
ABRUPT, adv. *souvent*.
ABRUPT, n. *abrupt*; *précipice*, m.
ABRUPTION [ab-rùp-shùn] n. 1. | *FROM*, (de) *rupture*, f.; 2. § (or, de) *destruction*, f.; 3. § *morcellement*, m.
ABRUPTLY [ab-rùpt-lì] adv. 1. *brusquement*; 2. avec *précipitation*; 3. *tout à coup*.
ABRUPTNESS [ab-rùpt-nès] n. 1. *brusquerie*, f.; 2. *précipitation*, f.; 3. *rudesse*, f.
ABSCISS [ab-sès] n. (méd.) *abscès*, m.
ABSCIND [ab-sind'] v. a. † *retrancher*.
ABSCISS [ab-sès] n.
ABSCISSA [ab-sis-a] n. (géom.) *abscisse*, f.
ABSCISSION [ab-sish'-shùn] n. 1. *retranchement*, m.; 2. (chir.) *excision*; 3. (rét.) *suspension*, f.
 1. The — of a vowel, le retranchement d'une voyelle.
ABSCOND [ab-skond'] v. n. 1. *se cacher*; 2. † (m. p.) *se cacher* (pour éviter les poursuites de la justice); *se soustraire aux poursuites de la justice*.
ABSCONDEDLY [ab-skon-déd-lì] adv. *en cachette*.
ABSCONDER [ab-skon-dur'] n. (m. p.) *personne qui se cache*; *personne qui se soustrait aux poursuites de la justice*, f.
ABSCONDING [ab-skon-ding'] n. *action de se cacher*; *action de se soustraire aux poursuites de la justice*, f.
ABSENCE [ab-sèn] n. 1. | § (or, de) *absence*, f.; 2. (FROM, de) *éloignement*, m.; 3. *absence d'esprit*; *absence*; *distraktion*, f.
 2. His — from his mother, son éloignement de sa mère.
Leave of —, (fonctions publ.) *congé*, m.
On leave of —, *en congé*.
ABSENT [ab-sèn] adj. 1. | § (FROM, de) *absent*; 2. § *distrakt*.
 To be —, § *avoir des absences*.
ABSENT [ab-sèn] v. a. *éloigner*.
 To — o's self (FROM) *absentement* (de).
ABSENTATION [ab-sèn-tà-shùn] n. *absence* (action), f.
ABSENTEE [ab-sèn-tè] n. *absent* (personne qui s'éloigne de son pays et dépense ses revenus au dehors), m.; *absenté*, f.
ABSENTEEISM [ab-sèn-tè-izm] n. *absentéisme*, m.
ABSENTER [ab-sèn-tur] n. *absent* (de son poste), m.
ABSENTIAN [ab-sèn-ti-an] adj. *absinthé*.
ABSENTIATED [ab-sèn-ti-à-téd] adj. *absinthé*.
ABIS, v. *APIS*.
ABISIT [ab-sit'] v. n. 1. | § *s'éloigner*; 2. § *se désister*.
ABSOLUTE [ab-sùl-üt] adj. 1. *absolu*; 2. (m. p.) *franc* (entier); *entier*; *véritable*; 3. *pur et simple*; 4. *parfait*; 5. *précis*; 6. *sur*; 7. *certain*.
 2. An — fool, un — pendant, un franc sot, un franc idiot.
ABSOLUTELY [ab-sùl-üt-lì] adv. 1. *absolument*; 2. *d'une manière absolue* (arbitraire); 3. *vraiment*; *certainement*.
ABSOLUTENESS [ab-sùl-üt-nès] n. 1. *caractère absolu*, m.; 2. *plein pouvoir*, m.; 3. *pouvoir absolu*, m.; *arbitraire*, m.
ABSOLUTION [ab-sùl-üt-shùn] n. 1. (dr.) *absolution*, f.; *acquiescement*, m.; (rel.) *absolution*, f.; 8. (rel.) *absoute*, f. General —, (rel. cath.) *absoute*, f.
ABSOLUTORY [ab-sùl-üt-ur-ì] adj. 1. (eccl.) *absolutoire*; 2. *d'absolution*.
ABSOLVE [ab-sùlv'] v. a. 1. *absoudre*; 2. *délier*, *décharger*; 3. *affranchir*; 4. *annuler*.
ABSONANT [ab-sò-nant] adj. (to) *en contradiction* (avec) *contraire* (à).
ABSORB [ab-sòrb'] v. a. 1. | *absorber*; 2. | *absorbier*; *pomper*; 3. § *engloutir*, m.
 2. Death will — all things, la mort engloutira tout.

ABSORBABILITY [ab-sòr-ba-bìl'-t-ì] n. *faculté d'absorber*, f.
ABSORBABLE [ab-sòr'-ba-bl] adj. (chim.) *absorbable*.
ABSORBENT [ab-sòr'-bènt] adj. (pharm., physiol.) *absorbant*.
ABSORBENT, n. (pharm., physiol.) *absorbant*; *vaisseau absorbant*, m.
ABSORPTION [ab-sòrp-shùn] n. 1. *absorption*, f.; 2. *extinction*, f.
ABSORPTIVE [ab-sòrp-tiv] adj. 1. *qui a la faculté d'absorber*; 2. (chim.) *absorbant*.
ABSTAIN [ab-atàn'] v. n. (FROM, de) *s'abstenir*.
ABSTAIN, v. a. † 1. *s'abstenir de*; 2. *détourner*; *éloigner*.
ABSTAINING [ab-atàn-ing'] n. (FROM, de) *abstinence*, f.
ABSTEMIOUS [ab-sté-mi-üs] adj. 1. | (pers.) *sobre*; 2. (chos.) *d'abstinence*; 3. (hyg.) *abstème*.
 2. One — day, un jour d'abstinence.
ABSTEMIOUSLY [ab-sté-mi-üs-lì] adv. avec *abstinence*; *sobriement*.
ABSTEMIOUSNESS [ab-sté-mi-üs-nès] n. *abstinence*; *sobriété*, f.
ABSTENTION [ab-stèn-shùn] n. 1. *abstinence*, f.; 2. *privation*, f.
ABSTERGE [ab-sturj'] v. a. 1. *laver*; *nettoyer*; 2. (chir.) *absterger*.
ABSTERGENT [ab-stur-jènt] adj. (pharm.) *abstergent*; *abstersif*.
ABSTERGENT, n. (méd.) *abstergent*, m.
ABSTERSION [ab-stur-shùn] n. (méd.) *abstersion*, f.
ABSTERSIVE [ab-stur-siv] adj. 1. *abstersif*; 2. *qui nettoie*, *approprié*.
ABSTINENCE [ab-sit-nès] n. 1. (FROM, de) *abstinence*, f.; 2. (méd.) *abstinence*, f.
ABSTINENCY [ab-sit-nèn-sì] n. † *abstinence*, f.
ABSTINENT [ab-sit-nènt] adj. *abstiné*.
ABSTINENTLY [ab-sit-nènt-lì] adv. avec *abstinence*.
ABSTRACT [ab-strakt'] v. a. (FROM) 1. *soustraire* (à); *dérober* (à); 2. *détacher* (de); 3. *réduire*; *résumer*; 4. *faire abstraction* (de); 5. (did.) *abstraire*.
ABSTRACT [ab-strakt] adj. 1. *abstrait*; 2. *distrakt*; 3. (did.) *abstrait*; 4. (math.) (de nombre) *abstrait*; *nombrant*.
ABSTRACT, n. 1. | § *résumé*, m.; *analyse*, f.; 2. § *relevé*, m.; 3. † *l'essai*, f.
 In —, in the —, *abstractionnement*; *en thèse générale*.
ABSTRACTED [ab-strakt-téd] p. *pa*.
 adj. 1. (FROM, de) *abstrait*; 2. *séparé*; 3. § *abstrait* (dans la méditation, la rêverie); 4. *purifié*; 5. *abstrus*; 6. *abstractionniste*.
ABSTRACTEDLY [ab-strakt-téd-lì] adv. 1. | *abstractionnément*; 2. § (FROM, de) avec *abstraction*; 3. *abstractionnément*.
ABSTRACTEDNESS [ab-strakt-téd-nès] n. *caractère abstrait*, m.; *nature abstraité*, f.
ABTRACTER [ab-strakt-tur] n. *auteur d'un résumé*, *d'une analyse*, m.
ABTRACTION [ab-strakt-shùn] n. 1. *abstraction*, f.; 2. *abstraction*; *distraktion*, f.; 3. *mépris des choses mondaines*, m.
ABTRACTITIOUS [ab-strakt-tish'-üs] adj. *abstrait*.
ABSTRACTIVE [ab-strakt-tiv] adj. *abstrait*.
ABSTRACTIVE, adj. *abstraitif*.
ABSTRACTIVELY [ab-strakt-tiv-lì] adv. *abstractionnément*.
ABSTRACTLY [ab-strakt-lì] adv. *d'une manière abstraite*; *abstractionnément*.
ABSTRACTNESS [ab-strakt-nès] n. *abstraction*, f.; *caractère abstrait*, m.
ABTRUSE [ab-strus'] adj. 1. † | *caché*; *secret*; 2. § *abstrus*.
ABTRUSELY [ab-strus-lì] adv. *d'une manière abstruse*.
ABTRUSENESS [ab-strus-nès] n. *nature*, *qualité abstruse*, f.
ABSURD [ab-surd'] adj. *absurde*.

ABSURDITY [ab-sur'-di-tì] n. 1. *absurdité*, f.; 2. *absurde*, m.
ABSURDLY [ab-surd-lì] adv. *absurdement*.
ABSURDNESS [ab-surd-nès] n. *absurdité* (vice), f.
ABUNDANCE [a-bün-dans] n. 1. | § *abondance*, f.; 2. *prosperité*, f.; 3. *nombre considérable*, m.; 4. *quantité*, f.
 3. — of peasants, un nombre considérable de paysans.
ABUNDANT [a-bün-dant] adj. *abondant*.
 To be — with, in, *abonder de*, en.
ABUNDANTLY [a-bün-dant-lì] adv. 1. *abondamment*; 2. *largement*; 3. *extrêmement*.
ABUSE [a-büs'] v. a. 1. | *abuser de*; 2. *tromper*; 3. *maltraiter*; *malmené*; 4. *injurier*; *outrager*; *dire des injures à*; *dire des sottises à*; 5. *déchirer*; *médire de*.
ABUSE [a-büs'] n. 1. *abus*, m.; 2. (sing.) *injuries*; *sottises*, f. pl.
 Gross —, *injuries grossières*; *grossièreté*, f.
ABUSER [a-bü-sur'] n. 1. *abuseur*, m.
 2. *diseur* (m.), *diseuse* (f.) *d'injures*.
ABUSIVE [a-bü-siv] adj. 1. *abusif*; 2. *injurieux*; 3. (pers.) *qui dit des injures*, *des sottises*.
ABUSIVELY [a-bü-siv-lì] adv. 1. *abusivement*; 2. *injurieusement*.
ABUSIVENESS [a-bü-siv-nès] n. *langage injurieux*, m.
ABUT [a-büt'] v. n. (—TING; —TED) (de route) *s'embrancher*.
ABUTMENT [a-büt-mènt] n. 1. *but*, m.; *borne*, f.; 2. (const.) *arc-boutant*, m.; *contre-fiche*, f.; 3. (const.) (de pont) *culée*, f.
ABUTMENT-PIER [a-büt-mènt-pèr] n. (const.) (de pont) *pile-culée*, f.
ABUTTING [a-büt-ting] adj. *accablant*.
ABUTTING, n. (de route) *embranchement* (action), m.
ABYSS [a-büs'] n. 1. | § *abîme*, m.
 A. C. (lettres initiales de ANNO DOMINI) *l'an du Seigneur*.
ACACIA [a-kä-shi-a] n. (bot.) *acacia*, m.; *acacie*, f.
 Bastard, false, common —, *robinier*; *faux acacia*; *acacia vulgaire*, m.; German —, *prunier sauvage*, m.; *prunellier*, m.; *épine noire*, f.; Indian —, *tamarindier*, m.
ACADEMIC [a-ka-dém'-ik] n. *académicien* (de l'école de Platon), m.
ACADEMIC, **ACADEMICAL** [a-ka-dém'-i-kal] adj. 1. *académique*; 2. *universitaire*; *classique*; 3. *académique* (de Platon ou de son école).
 2. Swift's — studies, les études universitaires, classiques de Swift.
ACADEMICALLY [a-ka-dém'-i-kal-lì] adv. *académiquement*.
ACADEMICIAN [a-ka-dém'-i-an] n. *académicien*, m.
ACADEMISM [a-ka-dém'-i-zm] n. *système académique* (de Platon), m.
ACADEMIST [a-ka-dém'-i-mist] n. 1. † *académicien*, m.; 2. *philosophe académique*, m.
ACADEMY [a-ka-dém'-i] n. 1. *académie*, f.; 2. *pension*, f.; *pensionnat*, m.; *institution*; *école*, f.; 3. *académie* (de Platon), f.
ACAJOU [ak'-a-jü] n. (bot.) *acajou*, m.
ACANTHA [a-kan'-tä] n. (bot.) *acanthé*, f.
ACANTHINE [a-kan'-tän] adj. 1. *filé d'épine*; 2. *brodé en forme d'acanthé*.
ACANTHIUS [a-kan'-tä] n. 1. (bot.) *acanthé*, f.; 2. (arch.) *acanthé*, f.
ACATALECTIC [a-ka-talék'-tik] n. (vers.) *qui a le nombre de syllabes nécessaire*.
ACCED [ak-séd'] v. n. (to) 1. *accéder* (à); *consentir* (à); 2. *monter sur le trône* (de).
ACCELERATE [ak-sél'-ur-ät] v. n. 1. | § *accélérer*; 2. *avancer*; *hâter*; *precipiter*.
ACCELERATING [ak-sél'-ur-ät-ing] adj. *accélérateur*.
ACCELERATIVE [ak-sél'-ur-ät-iv] adj. *accélérateur*.

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

ACCELERATION [ak-sél-ur-à'-shùn]

n. 1. *accélération*, f.; 2. (sciences) *accélération*, f.

ACCELERATORY [ak-sél-ur-a-tur-ri]

adj. *accélérateur*.

ACCENDIBILITY [ak-sén-dí-bíl'-i-ti]

(chim., phys.) *inflammabilité*, f.

ACCENDIBLE [ak-sén-dí-bíl] adj.

(chim., phys.) *inflammable*.

ACCENSION [ak-sén-'shùn] n.

(chim., phys.) *inflammation*, f.

ACCENT [ak-'sént] n.

1. *accent*, m.; 2. *parole*, f.; *parler*, m.

ACCENT [ak-'sént] v.

a. 1. *accentuer*; 2. *articuler*; *énoncer*.

ACCENTING [ak-'sént-'ting] n.

manière d'accentuer, f.

ACCENTUATE [ak-sén-'tabú-'é] v.

* *accentuer* (prononcer suivant les règles de l'accent tonique ou marquer l'accent).

ACCENTUATION [ak-sén-'tabú-'é-'shùn] n.

accentuation, f.

ACCEPT [ak-'sép't] v.

a. 1. *accepter*; (or) *accepter*; 2. *agréer*; *accueillir*; 3. *regarder favorablement*; *favoriser*; 4. *entendre*; *comprendre*; 5. *faire acception de*; 6. (com.) *accepter*.

ACCEPT [ak-'sép't] v.

4. How is this phrase to be — ed? comment cette phrase doit-elle être entendue?

ACCEPTABILITY, V. ACCEPTABLE-

ACCEPTABLE [ak-'sép'-ta-bíl] adj.

1. *acceptable*; 2. *agréable*; 3. * *digne*; 4. *aimable*.

ACCEPTABLENESS [ak-'sép'-ta-bíl-'né] n.

a. 1. *bon accueil*, m.; 2. *droit au bon accueil*, m.; *mérite*, m.

ACCEPTABLY [ak-'sép'-ta-bíl] adv.

agréablement.

ACCEPTANCE [ak-'sép'-tans] n.

1. *acceptation*, f.; 2. *accueil*; *bon accueil*, m.; *approbation*, f.; 3. *+* (WITH, *au-
prés de*) *grâce*, f.; 4. (com.) *acceptation*, f.; 5. (dr.) *acceptation*, f.

ACCEPTANCE [ak-'sép'-tans] n.

Absolute —, (com.) *acceptation pure et simple*; qualified —, = *conditionnelle*. Worth —, qui vaut la peine d'être accepté; worthy, unworthy of, *digne, indigne d'être accepté*. To be worth —, *valoir la peine d'être accepté*; to beg, to entreat, to request a. o. — of a. th., *prier, prier instamment q. u. d'accepter q. ch.*; to cancel an —, (com.) *annuler une acceptation*.

ACCEPTATION [ak-'sép'-tá-'shùn] n.

1. *accueil*, m.; *juvénir*, f.; 2. (gram.) *acceptation*, f.

ACCEPTED [ak-'sép-'ted] p. pa. (com.)

accepté.

ACCEPTER [ak-'sép-'tur] n.

ACCEPTOR [ak-'sép-'tór] n. 1. (or, ...) *personne qui accepte*, f.; 2. *être qui fait acceptation (de)*, m.; 3. (com.) *accepteur*, m.

ACCESS [ak-'sés] n.

(to, de) *accès*; *abord*, m.

Difficult, easy of —, *d'un accès difficile, facile*. To have — to a. o., *avoir — au-
prés de q. u.*; to have — to a. th., *avoir — à q. ch.*

ACCESSARY, V. ACCESSORY.

ACCESSIBLE [ak-'sés-'sá-bíl] adj.

(to, d) *accessible*; *abordable*.

ACCESSION [ak-'sés-'shùn] n.

1. (to) *accession* (d); 2. *acquisition (de)*, f.; 3. *accessionnement* (d), m.; 4. *adjonction*, f.; 5. *anément* (d), m.

ACCESSIONAL [ak-'sés-'shùn-al] adj.

additionnel.

ACCESSLESS [ak-'sés-'lés] adj.

inaccessible.

ACCESSORIAL [ak-'sés-'sá-ri-al] adj.

accessoire.

ACCESSORIALLY [ak-'sés-'sá-ri-al] adv. *accessoirement*.

ACCESSORINESS [ak-'sés-'sá-ri-nés] n. *état accessoire, secondaire*.

ACCESSORY [ak-'sés-'sá-ri] adj. 1. *accessoire*; 2. (to, de) *complice*.

ACCESSORY, n. 1. *accessoire*, m.; 2. *promoteur*, m.; 3. (dr.) *complice*, m.

ACCIDENT [ak-'á-dént] n. 1. *hasard*, m.; 2. *accident*, m.; 3. *+* *incident*, m.; 4. (assurances) *sinistre*, m.; 5. (géog., géol.) *accident*, m.; 6. (gram.) *accident*, m.; 7. (philos.) *accident*, m.

ACCIDENTAL [ak-'á-dén-'tal] adj. 1.

accidentel; *de hasard*; 2. (to) *accidentel*; *accessoire* (d); 3. (persp.) *accidentel*; 4. (philos.) *accidentel*.

ACCIDENTAL, n. (did.) accident, m.

ACCIDENTALLY [ak-'á-dén-'tal-li] adv. 1. *par hasard*; 2. *accessoirement*; 3. *accessoirement*; 4. (did.) *accidentellement*.

ACCIDENTALNESS [ak-'á-dén-'tal-'né] n.

1. *+* *qualité de ce qui est accidentel*, f.

ACCIDENTS [ak-'á-dénta] n. (pl.)

ruissements (de la grammaire), m. pl.

ACCITE [ak-'sít] v.

a. *+* 1. *appeler*; 2. *citer*; 3. *assembler*; *convoquer*; 4. *rappeler*.

ACCLAIM [ak-'klám] v.

a. *+* *approuver par acclamation*.

ACCLAIM, n. * acclamation, f.

ACCLAMATION [ak-'kla-'má-'shùn] n.

acclamation, f.

ACCLAMATORY [ak-'klam-'a-tó-ri] adj.

d'acclamation; *d'applaudissement*.

ACCLIMATE [ak-'klí-'mát] v.

a. *acclimater*.

ACCLIMATION [ak-'klí-'má-'shùn] n.

(hyg.) *acclimatation*, m.

ACCLIVITY [ak-'klí-'vít] n.

montée; *rampe*, f.

ACCLIVOUS [ak-'klí-'vús] adj.

montant; *en rampe*.

ACCOLADE [ak-'kó-'lád] n.

(mus.) *accolade*, f.

ACCOMMODABLENESS [ak-'kom-'mó-'dá-bíl-'né] n.

1. *+* *faculté de s'accommoder*, f.

ACCOMMODATE [ak-'kom-'mó-'dat] v.

a. 1. (to, d) *accommoder*; *ajuster*; *agencer*; *disposer*; 2. (WITH) *pouvoir (de)*; *fournir (d)*; *donner (d)*; 3. *loger*; *recevoir*; 4. *servir*; 5. (WITH, d) *donner*; 6. (WITH, par) *obliger*.

2. To — a. o. with a. th., *pouvoir q. u. de q. ch.*; *fournir q. ch. à q. u.*

To — o.'s self (to), *s'accommoder (se prêter) (d)*.

ACCOMMODATE, adj. (to, d) accom-

modé.

ACCOMMODATELY [ak-'kom-'mó-'dat-bíl] adv.

(to, d) *d'une manière adaptée*; *convenablement*.

ACCOMMODATING [ak-'kom-'mó-'dá-'ting] adj.

1. *accommodant*; 2. § *flexible*.

ACCOMMODATION [ak-'kom-'mó-'dá-'shùn] n.

1. (to, d) *adaptation*, f.; 2. *accommodement*; *ajustement*; *arrangement*, m.; 3. *commodité*, f.; 4. *commodité (de logement)*, f.; 5. *logement*, m.; 6. (com.) *facilités*, f. pl.; 7. (mar.) *logements et emménagements*, m. pl.

Bad —, *manque de choses commodées*, m. To have good —, (des hôtels) *être bien (logé, traité, servi)*.

ACCOMMODATOR [ak-'kom-'mó-'dát-ur] n.

personne qui accommode, f.

ACCOMPANIMENT [ak-'kúm-'pa-'ní-'mánt] n.

1. *accompagnement (accessoire)*, m.; 2. (mus.) *accompagnement*, m.

ACCOMPANIST [ak-'kúm-'pa-'nist] n.

(mus.) *accompagnateur*, m.; *accompagnatrice*, f.

To be the — (on), *accompagner (sur)*; *tenir le —*, *lc.*

ACCOMPAN, T. [ak-'kúm-'pa-'n] v.

a. 1. § *accompagner*; 2. § (WITH, de) *accompagner*.

ACCOMPLICE [ak-'kom-'plis] n.

(WITH, de) *complice*, m., f.

ACCOMPLISH [ak-'kom-'plish] v.

a. 1. *accomplir*; 2. *rendre accompli*; *perfectionner*; *former*; 3. *accomplir*; *remplir*; 4. *+* *parer*; *équiper*.

2. To — o.'s self in learning, *perfectionner son fils dans la science*. 3. To — a purpose, *remplir un but*.

ACCOMPLISHED [ak-'kom-'plish] adj. 1. *accompli*; *parfait*; *achevé*; 2. *accompli* (qui a reçu une excellente éducation).

ACCOMPLISHER [ak-'kom-'plish-er] n. *personne, chose qui accomplit*, f.

ACCOMPLISHMENT [ak-'kom-'plish-'mánt] n. 1. *accomplissement*, m.; 2. *+* *œuvre*, f.; 3. *qualité*, f.; *mérite*, m.; 4. *connaissance*, f.; 5. *talent* (d'agrément); *art d'agrément*, m.

ACCOMPT, V. ACCOUNT.

ACCORD [ak-'kórd] n.

1. *accord*, m.; 2. *accord*, *consentement*, m.; 3. *accord*, m.; *convention*, f.; *accommodement*, m.; 4. (mus.) *accord*, m.; 5. (paint.) *accord*, m.

Of o.'s own —, 1. (pers.) *de son propre mouvement*; 2. (chos.) *de soi, spontanément*; with one —, *d'un commun accord*.

ACCORD, v.

a. 1. (to, d) *accorder*; 2. *accorder*; *ajuster*; *accommoder*.

ACCORD, v. n. (WITH, avec; IN, de)

s'accorder.

ACCORDANCE [ak-'kór-'dans] n.

1. *accord (union)*, m.; 2. *conformité*, f.

In — (with), *d'accord (avec)*; *conformément (d)*; *en conformité (avec)*.

ACCORDANCY, V. ACCORDANCE.

ACCORDANT [ak-'kór-'dánt] adj.

1. *d'accord*; 2. § *d'unisson*.

ACCORDING [ak-'kór-'ding] adj.

1. *conforme*; 2. * *harmonieux*.

ACCORDING, prep. (to, ...)

1. *sui-* *vant*; *selon*; 2. *conformément (d)*; 3. *sui-* *vant (au dire de)*.

1. — to the custom of the islanders, *suivant, selon la coutume des insulaires*.

ACCORDING AS [ak-'kór-'ding-as] conj.

selon que; *sui-* *vant que*.

ACCORDINGLY [ak-'kór-'ding-li] adv.

en conséquence.

ACCOST [ak-'kót] v.

a. 1. *accoster*; * *aborder*; * *s'approcher (de)*.

ACOSTABLE [ak-'kót-'ta-bíl] adj.

abordable.

ACCOUCHEUR [ak-'kó-'shur] n.

accoucheur, m.

ACCOUNT [ak-'kóunt] n.

1. *compte*; *mémoire*, m.; 2. § *compte*, m.; 3. *rap-* *port*, m.; *relation*, f.; *réci*, m.; *ex-* *posé*, m.; *description*, f.; *histoire*, f.; 4. *enumeration*; *liste*, f.; 5. *nouvelle*, f.; 6. *raison*, f.; *motif*, m.; *sujet*, m.; 7. *importance*, f.; *poids*, m.; 8. *con-* *sidération*, f.; 9. *price* (estime); *cas*, m. 10. *+* *nombre*, m.; 11. *+* *jugement* (de vant Dieu), m.; 12. (com.) *factures*, *note*, f.; 13. (did.) *comput*, m.; 14. (chron.) *style*, m.

Running —, *enrent* —, *compte cou-* *rant* —, *agreed upon, arrêté de* —, m. Merchants' —, *comptabilité*, f. According to his, her, etc., —, *selon lui, elle, etc.*; according to one's own —, *selon son dire*; beyond —, *au delà de tout calcul*; by all —, *au dire de tout le monde*; for, on — of, (com.) *pour de*; in one's —, *à son avis*; on —, (com.) *d'après*; on another —, *d'ailleurs*; on — of, 1. *à cause de*; 2. *en raison de*; 3. (com.) *pour le compte de*; on joint —, (com.) *de en participation*; on joint and equal —, on mutual —, (com.) *de — à demi*; on, upon no —, *par aucun motif*; on a. o.'s —, *pour son compte*; on that —, *pour, par cette raison*; on, upon a. o.'s —, *par rapport à q. u.*; par égard pour q. u.; in consideration of q. u.; on, upon no —, *par aucun motif*; *en aucune manière*. To audit an —, (admin.) *vérifier, apurer un* —; to be able to give m. — of o.'s self, *pouvoir justifier de sa moralité*; to call a. o. to —, *faire rendre à q. u.*; to carry to —, (com.) *porter en* —; to cost —, *compter*; to give an — (of), *rendre* —, *raison (de)*; to give an — of o.'s self, *dé-* *cliner ses qualités*; to have an —, *com-* *pter with a. o.*, (com.) *être en avec q. u.*; to have no — of any one, *n'avoir pas de nouvelles de quelqu'un*; to keep an — (of), *tenir un — (de)*; to keep —, (com.) *tenir des livres*; to make — (of), *faire cas (de)*; to make no — (of), *ne* *faire aucun cas (de)*; to render an —, *rendre un —*; to settle an —, *régler un —*; to take — (of), 1. *prendre note (de)*; 2. *+* *tenir compte (de)*; to take into —, *mettre en ligne de* —; 2. *+* *tenir compte de*, *faire la part de*; to turn —, *mettre à profit*. * * Short —, *make* *long* friends, *les bons — font les bons amis*.

ACCOUNT-BOOK [ak-'kóunt-'bók] n.

(com.) *livre de comptes*, m.

ACCOUNT-SALES [ak-'kóunt-'sál] n.

(com.) *compte de ventes*, m.

ô nor; o not; ô tube; ô tub; ô bull; u, burn, her, sir; ô oil; ô pound; ô thin; th this.

ACCOUNT [ak-kôunt'] v. a. 1. *comptar*; 2. *considérer comme*; *estimer*; *spéculer*; *regarder comme*.
To — it, *regarder comme*; *estimer*;
— of, *estimer*.

ACCOUNT, v. n. (to, d; FOR, de) 1. § *rendre compte*; 2. § *expliquer*; *expliquer raison (de)*; 3. § *être responsable*; 4. § *se rendre compte*; *s'expliquer*.

1. To — to a. n. for a. th., *rendre compte de q. u. de ch.* 2. To — to a. o. for a. th., *expliquer q. ch. q. u.*; *rendre rais n. à q. u. de q. ch.*

ACCOUNTABILITY [ak-kôun-ta-bil'-u] n. *obligation de rendre compte*; f. *responsabilité*.

ACCOUNTABLE [ak-kôun-ta-bl] adj. ro, d; FOR, de) 1. [*comptable*; 2. § *responsable*.

To be — (to), *devoir compte (à)*.

ACCOUNTABLENESS [ak-kôun-ta-ble-ness] n. *responsabilité* (obligation de rendre compte), f.

ACCOUNTANT [ak-kôun-tant] n. 1. *comptable*, m.; *agent comptable*, m.; 2. *calculateur*, m.; 3. (com.) *teneur de vres*, m.

— general, *chef de comptabilité*, m.

ACCOUPLE, V. COUPLE.

ACCOUTRE [ak-kô-tur] v. a. 1. + (b.) *armer*; *équiper*; 2. (m. p.) *accouter*.

To be fully — d., *être armé de toutes pièces*.

ACCOUTREMENT [ak-kô-tur-mént] 1. + (b. p.) *équipement*, m.; 2. + (m.) *accoutrement*, m.; 3. — a, pl. (mil.) *équipement*, m.

ACCREDIT [ak-kred'-it] v. a. 1. *croire*;
accréditer; 3. (dipl.) *accréditer*.

ACCREDITATION v. CREDENCE.

ACCREDITED [ak-kred'-it-ed] adj. (pl.) *accrédité*.

ACCRETION [ak-kre'-shun] n. 1. (phys.) *accroissement*, m.; 2. (dr.) *accroissement*, m.

ACCRETIVE [ak-kre'-tiv] adj. (did.) *accroissant*.

ACCRIMINATION [ak-krim-i-nâ'-shun] n. *incrimination*, f.

ACCRUE [ak-kru] v. n. (to, d; FROM, de) 1. § *accroître*; 2. *provenir*; *réduire*; *revenir*.

ACCUABATION [ak-kû-bâ'-shun] n. (ut.) *posture à demi couchée*, f.

ACCUBENCY [ak-kim-bên-si] n. (ut.) *de celui qui est à demi couché*, m.

ACCUBENT [ak-kim-bên-t] adj. *couché à demi* (à table).

ACCUMLATE [ak-kû-mû-lâ-té] v. a. 1. § *accumuler*; 2. § *entasser*; *amonceler*; *amasser*.

ACCUMLATE, v. n. 1. § *s'accumuler*; 2. § *s'entasser*; *s'amonceler*; *amasser*.

ACCUMLATE, adj. *accumulé*.

ACCUMLATION [ak-kû-mû-lâ'-shun] 1. § *accumulation*, f.; 2. § *entassement*; *amoncellement*, m.; 3. (dr.) *cuvu*, m.

ACCUMLATIVE [ak-kû-mû-lâ-tiv] 1. qui *accumule*; 2. § *accumulé*.

ACCUMLATIVELY [ak-kû-mû-lâ-tiv-ly] adv. *d'une manière accumulée*.

ACCUMLATOR [ak-kû-mû-lâ-tor] n. *accumulateur*, m.; *accumulatrice*, f.

ACCUACY [ak-kû-râ-si] n. 1. *exactitude*; *justesse*; *correction*; *fidélité*, f.

2. *soin* (exact), m.; *attention* (exacte), f.

ACCUATE [ak-kû-râ-té] adj. 1. § *exact*; *juste*; *correct*; *fidèle*; 2. *direct*.

ACCUATELY [ak-kû-râ-té-ly] adv. 1. § *exactement*; *avec exactitude*; *avec rectitude*; *avec fidélité*; 2. *avec soin*.

ACCUATENESS [ak-kû-râ-té-ness] n. § *exactitude*; *justesse*; *correction*; *fidélité*, f.

ACCUSE [ak-kurâ] v. a. + *maudire*.

ACCUSED [ak-kur'-séd],

ACCURST [ak-kurst] p. pa. adj. + § *maudit*.

ACCUSABLE [ak-kû-sa-bl] adj. *accusable*.

ACCUSAL [ak-kû-sal] n. ** *accusation*, f.

ACCUSATION [ak-kû-sâ'-shun] n. *accusation*, f.

To make an —, *faire une —*.

ACCUSATIVE [ak-kû-sâ-tiv] adj. (gram.) *de, à l'accusatif*.

— case, *accusatif*, m. In the — case, *à l'—*.

ACCUSATIVE, n. (gram.) *accusatif*, m.

In the —, *à l'—*.

ACCUSATIVELY [ak-kû-sâ-tiv-ly] adv. (gram.) *comme accusatif*.

ACCUSATORY [ak-kû-sâ-tô-ri] adj. (dr.) *accusatoire*.

ACCUSE [ak-kû-sâ] v. a. + § *accuser*.

To — wrongfully, = *à tort*.

ACCUSER [ak-kû-sâr] n. *accusateur*, m.; *accusatrice*, f.

ACCUSTOM [ak-kû-sâ-tûm] v. a. (to, d) *accoutumer*; *faire*.

To — o's self, *s'accoutumer*; *se faire*.

ACCUSTOMABLY [ak-kû-sâ-tûm-a-bl] adv. *suivant la coutume*; *habituellement*.

ACCUSTOMARY, + V. CUSTOMARY.

ACCUSTOMED [ak-kû-sâ-tûm-d] adj. 1. (pers.) *accoutumé*; 2. (chose) *ordinaire*.

ACE [â] n. 1. (cartes) *as*, m.; 2. § *point*, m.; 3. *lot*, m.

To be, to come within an — of, *être à deux pas de*.

ACEPHALA [a-sêf'-a-lâ] n.

ACEPHALOUS [a-sêf'-a-lûs] adj. (zool.) *acéphale*.

ACERB [a-sêrb'] adj. § *acerbe*.

ACERBATE [a-sêrb'-bât] v. a. + § *rendre acerbe*.

ACERBITY [a-sêrb'-biti] n. 1. § *acribité*, f.; 2. § *aigreur*, f.; 3. § *rigueur excessive*, f.; 4. § *intensité*, f.

ACEROSE [a-sê-rô-sé] adj. (bot.) *acéré*.

ACEROUS [a-sê-rû-si] adj. (did.) *acéré*; *acéreux*; *en aiguille*.

ACESCENCY [a-sê-sên-si] n. *acescence*, f.

ACESCENT [a-sê-sên-ti] adj. *acescent*.

ACETABULUM [a-sê-tâb'-û-lûm] n. (anat.) *cavité cotyloïde*, f.

ACETATE [a-sê-tâ-té] n. (chim.) *acétate*, m.

ACETIC [a-sêf'-ik] adj. (chim.) *acétique*.

ACETITE [a-sêf'-it-té] n. (chim.) *acétite*, m.

ACETOUS [a-sêf'-it-si] adj. (chim.) *acétueux*.

ACHE [âk] v. n. 1. § *faire mal*; 2. § *(ROCH, de) souffrir*.

1. My head, teeth, etc., —, *j'ai mal à la tête, aux dents, etc.* 2. My heart —, *mon cœur souffre de la guerre*.

ACHE, n. mal, m.; *douleur*, f.; *souffrance*, f.

To have the head —, the tooth —, etc., *avoir mal à la tête, aux dents, etc.*

ACHIEVABLE [a-tâsh'-vâ-bl] adj. *exécutable*.

ACHIEVE [a-tâsh'-vê] v. a. 1. *accomplir*; *exécuter*; 2. *accomplir* (des exploits, des faits d'armes); 3. *remporter*.

3. To — a victory, *remporter une victoire*.

ACHIEVEMENT [a-tâsh'-vê-mént] n. 1. *exploit*; *fait d'armes*, m.; 2. § *œuvre*; *production*, f.; 3. *armoiries*, f. pl.

ACHIEVER [a-tâsh'-vêr] n. *auteur* (d'un exploit, d'un fait d'armes), m.

ACHING [â'-king] n. *douleur*, f.; *souffrance*, f.

ACHOR [â'-kôr] n. (méd.) *croûte de lait*; *croûte lactée*, f.; *teigne*, f.

ACHROMATIC [a-kro-mâ-tik] adj. (opt.) *achromatique*.

ACID [â'-id] adj. *acide*.

ACID, n. 1. *acide*, m.; 2. (chim.) *acide*, m.

ACIDITY [a-âd'-i-ti] n.

ACIDNESS [a-âd'-i-ness] n. *acidité*, f.

ACIDULATE [a-âd'-i-lâ-té] v. a. *aciduler*.

ACIDULOUS [a-âd'-i-lûs] adj. *acidulé*.

ACINOSE [â'-sô-sé] n.

ACINOUS [â'-sô-si] adj. *acinéux*.

ACKNOWLEDGE [ak-nôl'-êj] v. a. 1. *reconnaître*; 2. *annoncer*; 3. *répondre à*; *faire honneur à*.

3. To — a. o.'s courtesy, *répondre à la courtoisie de q. u.*

ACKNOWLEDGMENT [ak-nôl'-êj-mént] n. 1. *reconnaissance*, f.; *aveu*, m.;

2. *excuse* (reconnaissance d'un tort), f. 3. *reconnaissance*, f.; *accusé de réception*, m.; 4. *attestation*, f.; *certificat*, m.; 5. — s, (pl.) *remerciements*, m. pl.; 6. *gratification*, f.; 7. *tribut*, m.; *redevance*, f.; 8. (dr.) *aveu*, m.

ACME [âk'-mê] n. 1. (méd.) *arsé* état, m.; 2. § *apogée*; *point culminant*; *comble*; *faîte*, m.

2. The — of his popularity, *l'apogée de sa popularité*.

ACOLOTHIST [a-kol'-ô-thist],

ACOLYTE [âk'-ô-lit],

ACOLYTHE [âk'-ô-lit-si] n. *acolyte*, m.

ACONITE [âk'-ô-nit] n. (bot.) *aconit*, m.

ACORN [â'-kôr] n. 1. (bot.) *gland* (de chêne), m.; 2. (conch.) *gland de mer*; *balane*, m.; 3. (mar.) *pomme de girovotte*, de *flamme*, f.

ACORN-FISH [â'-kôr-fish], **ACORN-SHELL** [â'-kôr-shêl] (conch.) *gland de mer*; *balane*, m.

ACORN [â'-kôr] v. n. + *manger du gland*.

To go, to send — ing, *aller, envoyer à la glandée*.

ACORNED [â'-kôr-né] adj. 1. *chargé de glands*; 2. *mourri de glands*.

ACOTYLEDONOUS [âk-ô-tî-lêd'-ô-nûs] adj. (bot.) *acotylédoné*.

ACUSTIC [âk'-ôstik] adj. *acoustique*.

— nerve, *nerf* = *auditif*.

ACUSTICS [âk'-ôstik-si] n. pl. *acoustique*, f. sing.

ACQUAINT [âk'-kwânt] (a. o. WITH a. th.) v. a. 1. *familiariser* (avec); 2. *faire part* (à q. u. de q. ch.); *faire savoir* (q. ch. à q. u.); *faire connaître* (q. ch. à q. u.); *apprendre* (q. ch. à q. u.); *annoncer* (q. ch. à q. u.).

To — o's self with 1. (pers.) *faire la connaissance de* (q. u.); 2. *apprendre à connaître* (q. ch.); 3. *s'instruire de*; 4. *mettre au courant*, *au fait de*; to be — ed with a. o., a. th., *connaître q. u., q. ch.*; to be intimately — ed with a. o., *être lié avec q. u.*; to become, to get, to grow — ed with a. o., *faire la connaissance de q. u.*; to make a. o. — ed with a. o., *faire faire à q. u. la connaissance de q. u.*; to make a. o. — ed with a. th., *faire connaître q. ch. à q. u.*; to make o's self — ed with a. th., *apprendre q. ch.*

ACQUAINTANCE [âk'-kwânt'-tans] (WITH, de) n. *connaissance*, f.

Better —, = *plus intime*. To have no — with a. o., *ne pas connaître q. u.*; to hold — with +, *faire société avec*; to make an —, *faire une —*.

ACQUAINTED [âk'-kwânt'-téd] adj. (WITH) 1. *connu*; *bien connu*; 2. *instruit* (de); 3. *familiar* (avec).

ACQUEST [âk'-kwêst], **ACQUIST** [âk'-kwist] n. 1. *acquisition*, f.; 2. *conquête*, f.

ACQUIESCE [âk'-kwî-sé] v. n. (IN) 1. *acquiescer* (à); *adhérer* (à); 2. *s'harmoniser* (avec); *s'harmoniser*; 3. *se résigner* (à).

ACQUIESCENCE [âk'-kwî-sê-sên-si] n. *acquiescement*, m.

ACQUIESCENCY [âk'-kwî-sê-sên-si] n. *acquiescement*, m.

ACQUIESCENT [âk'-kwî-sê-sên-ti] adj. *disposé, porté à acquiescer*; *facile*.

ACQUIRABILITY [âk'-kwî-ra-bil'-i-ti] n. *faculté d'acquiescer*, f.

ACQUIRABLE [âk'-kwî-ra-bl] adj. *qu'on peut acquiescer*.

ACQUIRE [âk'-kwîr] v. n. 1. § *acquiescer*; 2. *obtenir*; *recevoir*; *se faire*; 3. *apprendre*.

ACQUIREMENT [âk'-kwîr-mént] n. 1. *acquisition* (action), f.; 2. *connaissance* (acquiesce), f.; *acquis*, m.; *instruction*, f.; *talent*, m.; *lumières*, f. pl.

ACQUIRER [âk'-kwîr-rêr] n. *personne qui acquiert*, f.

To be an — of, *acquiescer*.

ACQUISITION [âk'-kwî-zish'-shun] n. 1. § *acquisition*, f.; 2. § *action d'acquiescer*, d'obtenir, f.; 3. *travail*, m.; 4. *autorité* acquise, f.; *pouvoir acquis*, m.

2. For the — of knowledge, *pour acquiescer de la science*.

ACQUIST, + F. ACQUEST.

à fate; d far; d fall; a fat; f me; f met; f plne; f pin; f no; f move;

ACQUIT [ak-kwit'] v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. § acquitter; 2. décharger; léger, absoudre; 3. (dr.) acquitter. To — o's self (of). 1. s'acquitter (de); 2. se justifier (de).

ACQUITTMENT [ak-kwit'-mēt] f.

ACQUITTAI [ak-kwit'-tai] n. (dr.) acquittement, m.

ACQUITTANCE [ak-kwit'-tans] n. 1. action d'acquitter, f.; 2. acquittement, m.; 3. libération (d'une dette), f.; 4. quittance, f.; 5. (com.) acquit, m.

To give ar. —, (com.) donner acquit.

ACRE [a'-kur] n. 1. acre (ares 40,4671), f.; 2. arpent, m.

ACRE-FIGHT, combat en champ clos, m.

ACRE-SHOT, acre-tax, impôt foncier par acre, m.

ACRED [a'-kard] adj. propriétaire foncier.

ACRID [ak'-rid] adj. acré.

ACRIDNESS [ak'-rid-nēs] n. acréité, f.

ACRIMONIOUS [ak'-ri-mō'-nē-ūz] f.

1. § acrimonieux; acré.

ACRIMONIOUSLY [ak'-ri-mō'-nē-ūz-lē] adv. avec acrimonie, aigreur.

ACRIMONIOUSNESS [ak'-ri-mō'-nē-ūz-nēs] f.

ACRIMONY [ak'-ri-mō-nē] n. 1. acrimonie; acréité, f.; 2. acrimonie; aigreur; acréité, f.; 3. (med.) acrimonie, f.

ACRITUDE [ak'-ri-tūd] f.

ACRITY [ak'-ri-tē] n. acréité, f.

ACROSS [a'-krōz] prep. 1. à travers; au travers de; en travers de; 2. par; 3. sur.

To come — a. o., donner de la tête contre q. u.; to come — a. th., tomber sur q. ch.; to come — o's mind, thoughts, venir dans l'idée.

ACROSS, adv. croisé.

One's arms —, les bras croisés.

ACROSTIC [a'-krōs'-tik] r. acrostiche, m.

ACROSTIC, adj. acrostiche.

ACROSTICALLY [a'-krōs'-ti-kal-lē] adv. en forme d'acrostiche.

ACT [akt] v. n. 1. § agir; 2. § opérer; influencer; 3. § agir; se conduire; se comporter.

To — up, to, agir conformément à; répondre à; to — upon, agir d'après.

ACT, v. a. 1. § jouer; représenter; 2. § feindre; contrefaire; 3. * remplir (des fonctions); exercer.

ACT, n. 1. acte, m.; 2. fait, m.; 3. action, f.; 4. acte (de pièce de théâtre), m.; 5. acte; titre, m. (6. (physiol.) acte, m.; action, f.; 7. (écclés.) acte (thèse), m.

In — (to), 1. ** dans l'acte (de); 2. § en réalité; in the —, sur le fait; in the very —, 1. sur le fait même; 2. en flagrant délit.

ACTING [ak'-ting] adj. 1. qui agit; 2. actif; 3. (tech.) à effet...

Double —, (tech.) à double effet; single —, à simple effet.

ACTING, n. 1. action, f.; 2. jeu (scénique), m.

ACTION [ak'-shūn] n. 1. action, f.; 2. fait; événement, m.; 3. action; affaire; bataille, f.; 4. marche; allure, f.; 5. action (dramatique), f.; 6. (dr.) action, f.; 7. (mar.) action, f.; combat, m.; 8. (point. sculpt.) mouvement, m.; 9. (rhet.) action, f.

Naval —, combat naval, m. In —, en action. To be in — (mar.) être engagé; to be induced to —, 1. être porté à agir; 2. s'agiter; to bring, to enter an — against a. o., actionner q. u.; to carry into —, mettre en action; to clear for — (mar.) faire bruler-hus de combat; to come to — (mar.) engager un combat; to do, to perform an —, faire une action; to rouse to —, soulever.

ACTION-TAKING [ak'-shūn-tā'-king] adj. § s'extenter une action.

ACTIONABLE [ak'-shūn-a-blē] adj. (dr.) 1. (pers.) que l'on peut actionner; 2. (chos.) que l'on peut poursuivre par action.

ACTIONABLY [ak'-shūn-a-blē] adv. d'une manière sujette à procès.

ACTIVATE [ak'-u-vāt] v. a. § activer.

ACTIVE [ak'-tiv] adj. 1. § actif; 2. § d'activité; 3. § réel; 4. § pratique; 5. § vif; 6. § agile; 6. (gram.) actif.

ACTIVELY [ak'-tiv-lē] adv. 1. § activement; 2. § vivement; 3. § agilement; 3. (gram.) activement.

ACTIVENESS [ak'-tiv-nēs] f.

ACTIVITY [ak'-tiv-i-tē] n. 1. § activité, f.; 2. § vivacité; agilité, f.

ACTOR [ak'-tur] n. 1. § acteur, m.; 2. § acteur; comédien, m.

ACTRESS [ak'-trēs] n. actrice; comédienne, f.

ACTUAL [ak'-tahū-al] adj. 1. § effectif; 2. § actif; 3. (did.) actuel (effectif).

ACTUALITY [ak'-tahū-al-i-tē] f.

ACTUALNESS [ak'-tahū-al-nēs] n. réalité, f.

ACTUALLY [ak'-tahū-al-lē] adv. 1. réellement; véritablement; vraiment; absolument; positivement; 2. énergiquement.

ACTUARY [ak'-tahū-ā-ri] n. 1. actuaire, m.; 2. secrétaire, m.

ACTUATE [ak'-tahū-āt] v. a. 1. § mettre en mouvement; 2. § mouvoir; inciter; inspirer; animer; conduire; guider; pousser.

ACUATE [ak'-u-āt] v. a. § rendre vif.

ACULEATE [a'-kū-lē-āt] adj. 1. (did.) aiguillonné; pourvu d'aiguillons.

ACUMEN [a'-kū-mēn] n. perspicacité; subtilité d'esprit; finesse, f.

ACUMINATE [a'-kū-mi-nāt] v. a. § 1. § s'élever en cône; 2. § se terminer.

ACUMINATE, adj. 1. aigu; 2. subtil; 3. (bot.) acuminé.

ACUMINATED [a'-kū-mi-nāt-ed] p. pa. adj. 1. terminé en pointe; 2. (bot.) acuminé.

ACUMINATION [a'-kū-mi-nā'-shūn] n. 1. pointe aiguë, f.; 2. § subtilité d'esprit; finesse, f.

ACUPUNCTURE [a'-kū-pūngk'-tahūr] n. (chir.) acupuncture, f.

ACUS [a'-kūs] n. (ich.) aiguille, f.

ACUTE [a'-kūt] adj. 1. § aigu; 2. § saillant; 3. § fin; 4. § poignant; 5. § fin; subtil; pénétrant; 6. (gram.) aigu; 7. (mod.) aigu.

ACUTE-ANGLED [a'-kūt-an-glē] adj. 1. (bot.) acutangulé; 2. (math.) acutangle.

ACUTELY [a'-kūt-lē] adv. 1. § d'une manière aiguë, f.; 2. § finement; subtilement.

ACUTENESS [a'-kūt-nēs] n. 1. § état aigu, m.; 2. § force; violence; intensité, f.; 3. § rudesse (de son), f.; 4. § finesse; subtilité; perspicacité, f.; 5. § force, f.; 6. (mus.) acuité, f.

A. D. (lettres initiales de ANNO DOMINI) l'an du Seigneur.

AD (préfixe latin conservée en anglais dans les mots qui dérivent du latin):

ADMIT (ad-mittere), admettre; **ADORN** (ad-ornare), orner à.

— (S'ajoute quelquefois, mais rarement, à des mots anglais, lorsque ces mots dans une autre langue ont pris cette même préposition préfixe): **ADJOIN** (ad-join, fr. adjoindre), adjoindre; **ADJUDGE** (ad-judge, fr. ad-juger), adjuger; **ADMIX** (ad-mix, lat. ad-miscere), mêler; **MELANGER** à.

[Dans la composition des mots le d de ad se change par euphonie en la lettre initiale du mot auquel il se réunit: **ANNOUNCE** (lat. an-nuntiare, pour ad-nuntiare), annoncer; **ATTRIBUTE** (lat. ad-tribuere, au lieu de ad-tribuere), attribuer.]

ADACTED [a'-dak'-tēd] p. pa. adj. (mil.) enfoncé.

ADAGE [ad'-aj] n. adage, m.

ADAGIAL [ad'-aj-i-al] adj. passé en adage.

ADAGIO [ad'-aj-i-ō] (mus.) **adagio**, m.

ADAMANT [ad'-a-mant] n. 1. § diamant, m.; 2. § aimant, m.

ADAMANTEAN [ad'-a-man-tē-an] adj. § dur comme le diamant.

ADAMANTINE [ad'-a-man-tīn] adj. 1. § de diamant; 2. (min.) adamantin.

ADAPT [a'-dapt'] v. a. (ro, d) 1. § adapter; 2. rendre (q. ch.) propre; approprier.

ADAPTABILITY [a'-dap-ta-bil-i-tē] n. faculté d'être adapté, f.

ADAPTABLE [a'-dap-ta-blē] adj. (ro, d) que l'on peut adapter.

To be —, pouvoir s'adapter.

ADAPTATION [ad-ap-tā'-shūn] n. adaptation, f.

ADAPTED [ad-ap-tēd] p. pa. adj. (ro, d) propre.

Better —, plus —; best —, le plus —.

ADAPTER, v. **ADAPTER**.

ADAYS [a'-dāz] adv. t'aujourd'hui.

Nowadays, de nos jours.

ADD [ad] v. a. (To, d) 1. ajouter; joindre; 2. adjoindre (q. u.); 3. t'ajouter par surcroît.

—ed to, joint à; outre; —ed to which, en outre. To — up, additionner; faire l'addition de; sommer.

ADDER [ad-dur] n. 1. vipère; couleuvre; 2. serpent, m.

Young —, vipèreau; couleuvreau.

m. Water —, couleuvre à collier.

ADDER-LIKE [ad-dur-lik] adj. en serpent.

ADDER'S TONGUE [ad-dur-tāng] n. (b, t) 1. langue de serpent; ophioglosses vulgaire, f.; 2. agastache, f.

ADDER-STUNG [ad-dur-tāng] adj. piqué par une couleuvre.

ADDER'S WORT [ad-dur-wurt] n. (bot.) vipérine, f.

ADDITIONALITY [ad-di-tiōn-lē] n. possibilité d'être ajouté, f.

ADDITIONABLE [ad-di-tiōn-a-blē] adj. que l'on peut ajouter.

ADDICT [ad-dikt'] (to) v. a. 1. s'adonner (à); se livrer (à); se consacrer (à); 2. (m. p.) s'adonner (à); 3. couler (à); livrer (à); 4. disposer (pour).

To be —ed to, s'adonner; se livrer (à).

ADDITIONEDNESS [ad-di-tiōn-nēs] n. (to, pour) disposition, f.; goût, m.

ADDITION [ad-di-tiōn] n. 1. (to) application (à), f.; 2. attachement (à), m.; 3. disposition (pour), f.; 4. (pour), m.

ADDITION [ad-di-tiōn] n. 1. addition, f.; 2. accroissement, m.; 3. acquisition, f.; 4. surcroît, m.; 5. t'ajout (d'honneur), m.; 6. (math.) addition, f.

Compound —, (arith.) addition composée, f.; simple —, addition simple, f.

By the — of, en ajoutant; in — to, outre; plus; in — to which, en outre; d'ailleurs.

ADDITIONAL [ad-di-tiōn-al] adj. 1. nouveau; autre; de plus; 2. additionnel.

1. An — proof, une nouvelle preuve. 2. — duties, les droits ou impôts additionnels.

ADDITIONALLY [ad-di-tiōn-al-lē] adv. par addition.

ADDITIONARY [ad-di-tiōn-ā-ri] adj. qui ajoute.

ADDLE [ad'-dlē] adj. 1. § coué; 2. § trouble.

ADDLE-HEADED [ad'-dlē-hēd-ed] adj. d. cerveau trouble.

ADDLE-PATED [ad'-dlē-pā-tēd] adj. d. caboche trouble.

ADDLE [ad'-dlē] v. a. 1. § rendre coué; 2. § troubler.

2. Thint flagon — d'ny poor head addle, ce flagon me trouble la tête terriblement.

ADDLE, n. tartre (dépot dans les tonneaux de vin), m.

ADDLED [ad'-dlēd] adj. 1. § coué; 2. § trouble.

ADDRESS [ad-dres'] v. a. 1. ** (ro, d) préparer; disposer; 2. ** adresser; 3. faire, présenter une adresse à; 4. adresser à; adresser à; aborder; parler à; 5. faire la cour à; faire la recherche de.

4. By —ing the imagination, en parlant à l'imagination.

—ed to, 1. adressé à; 2. (post.) adressé pour; à destination de.

ADDRESS, n. 1. (ro, d) adresse, f.; allocation, f.; discours, m.; 2. adresse (au chef de l'Etat), f.; 3. adresse; parole, f.; 4. épître dédicatoire, f.; 5. prière; invocation, f.; 6. cour, f.; hommages, m. pl.; 7. adresse de lettre de paquet, de demeure, f. 8. abord, m.

d fate; d far; d fall; a fat; e me; e met; i pine; i pin- o no; e move;

—, *refuser la porte à q. u.*; to gain, to get — (into), *être admis (dans)*; to request, to solicit —, *prier, solliciter d'être admis*.

ADMITTER [ad-mit'-tur] n. *personne qui admet, f.*

ADMIX, V. MIX.

ADMICTION [ad-miks'-tahūn] n. † *action de mélanger, f.*

ADMIXTURE [ad-miks'-tahūr] n. † *néologie, m.*

ADMONISH [ad-mon'-lah] v. a. 1. *avertir; instruire; rappeler à; 2. avertir; reprendre avec douceur; 3. exhorter; exhorter à; 4. (OP, AGAINST, de) prémonir; 5. (dr. can. et écoles) admonester.*

ADMONISHER [ad-mon'-lah-ur] n. *personne qui reprend, qui avertit, f.*

ADMONISHMENT [ad-mon'-lah-mēnt] n. † *admonition, f.; avertissement, m.*

ADMONITION [ad-mō-niūh'-ūn] n. 1. *avertissement, m.; avis, m.; instruction, f.; 3. admonition, f. (rel. eccl.) admonition, f.*

ADMONITIONER [ad-mō-niūh'-ūn-ur] n. 1. *conseiller, m.; 2. admoniteur, m.*

ADMONITIVE [ad-mon'-t-iv] adj. *d'avertissement.*

ADMONITOR [ad-mon'-i-tur] n. *moniteur, m.; 2. conseiller, m.*

ADMONITORY [ad-mon'-i-tūr] adj. *qui avertit.*

"ADNATA-MEMBRANA" [ad-nā'-mēm-brā'-na] n. (anat.) *conjonctive, f.*

ADNOUN [ad'-nōūn] n. † (gram.) *adjectif.*

ADO [ad'-dō] n. † 1. *affaire, f.; affaires, f. pl.; 2. façons (cérémonie), f. pl.; 3. peine, f.; mal, m.; 4. bruit, m.; 5. train; vacarme; tintamarre, m.*

2. Without any more —, *sans plus de façons.* 3. To have much — (to), *avoir de la peine ou du mal (d).*

* Much — about nothing, *beaucoup de bruit pour rien.* To make no more —, *n'en faire ni une ni deux.*

ADOLESCENCE [ad-o-lēs'-ēns] n. *adolescence, f.*

ADOLESCENCY [ad-o-lēs'-ēn-si] n. *adolescence, f.*

ADOLESCENT [ad-o-lēs'-ēnt] adj. *adolescent.*

ADOLESCENT, n. *adolescent, m.; adolescente, f.*

ADOPT [ad-op't] v. a. † *adopter.*

ADOPTED [ad-op'-tēd] adj. 1. † (pers.) *adoptif (adopté); 2. § (chos.) adopté; d'adoption.*

ADOPTEDLY [ad-op'-tēd-lī] adv. † *par adoption.*

ADOPTER [ad-op'-tur] n. *personne qui adopte, f.*

ADOPTION [ad-op'-shūn] n. 1. † *adoption, f.; 2. § état adopté, m.; 3. § choix, m.*

ADOPTIVE [ad-op'-tiv] adj. 1. (pers.) *adoptif (adopté); 2. § (chos.) adopté; d'adoption.*

ADOPTIVE, n. *personne, chose adoptée, f.*

ADORABLE [ad-o'-ra-bl] adj. † *adorable.*

ADORABLENESS [ad-o'-ra-bl-nēs] n. *qualité adorable, f.*

ADORABLY [ad-o'-ra-bl] adv. *d'une manière adorable.*

ADORATION [ad-o'-rā'-shūn] n. † *adoration, f.*

ADORE [ad-dōr] v. a. † *adorer.*

ADOREE [ad-dōr'-rur] n. † *adorateur, m.; adoratrice, f.*

ADORN [ad-dōrn] v. a. 1. † *ornier; parer; 2. § orner.*

To — o. self, *se parer.*

ADORNMENT [ad-dōrn'-mēnt] † n. 1. † *ornement, m.; parure, f.; embellissement, m.; 2. § ornement; embellissement, m.*

ADOWN [ad-dōūn] adv. † * 1. *en bas; 2. fci-bas; 3. vers la terre; 4. sur la terre; 5. à terre; par terre.*

ADOWN, prep. 1. † * *en bas de; 2. le long de (en descendant).*

ADRAGANTH [ad'-ra-gānt] n. (pharm.) *gomme adragant; adragant; aëragantha, f.*

ADREAD, ADRED [a-dred'] adj. † *terrifié.*

ADRIATIC [ad-ri-at-ik] adj. (géog.) *adriatique.*

ADRIATIC, n. *mer Adriatique.*

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ADRIATIC, n. *mer Adriatique.*

cer; faire avancer; 2. § avancer; 3. § élever; 4. § avancer (préter); 5. § relever; distinguer; honorer; 6. (com.) hausser; élever; augmenter.

ADVANCE, v. n. 1. † *d'avancer; avancer; se porter en avant; 2. § avancer; faire des progrès; 3. § arriver; 4. (com.) s'élever.*

ADVANCE, n. 1. † *marche, f. mouvement (en avant), m.; 2. § arrivée, f.; 3. § (into, dans) avancement, m.; 4. § avancement, m.; (or, dans) progrès, m.; marche progressive, f.; 5. (to, towards, to, vers) pas, m.; 6. (to, d'avance (civilité), f.; 7. (com.) avances, f. pl.; f. (com.) hausse; augmentation, f.; 8. (mil.) poste avancé, m.*

In —, 1. † *en avant; 2. § d'avance; d'avance; 3. (com.) en avance; d'avance; on the —, (com.) en hausse.*

To get in the —, *prendre le devant, le devant; to make —, faire des avances, les premiers pas.*

ADVANCE-GUARD, n. (mil.) *garde avancée, f.*

ADVANCE-MONEY, n. *avance, f.*

ADVANCED [ad-van'-st] adj. *avancé, m.*

ADVANCEMENT [ad-van'-mēnt] n. (to, d) 1. † *avancement, m.; 2. § avancement; progrès, m.*

ADVANCER [ad-van'-sur] n. 1. † *personne qui avance, f.; 2. (ven.) andouiller, m.*

ADVANCIVE [ad-van'-siv] adj. *tendant à avancer.*

ADVANTAGE [ad-van'-taj] n. 1. (or) *avantage (de); avantage (dans), m.; 2. intérêt, m.; 3. qualité supérieure, f. 4. † usure, f.*

2. An indissoluble union between virtue and happiness, *une union indissoluble entre la vertu et le bonheur, entre le devoir et l'intérêt.*

Slight —, *léger avantage.* To —, 1. † *d'être; avec; to the — of a o., d'être à q. u.; to the best —, au plus grand —; le plus avantageusement.*

To take — of, *tirer profit de; profiter de; to take an — of a o., abuser de q. u.; 2. exploiter q. u.*

ADVANTAGE-GROUND, n. 1. † *terrain avantageux, m.; 2. § position avantageuse, f.; avantage, m.*

ADVANTAGE, v. a. 1. *avantage; 2. § favoriser; 3. † servir d.*

ADVANTAGEABLE [ad-van'-taj-a-bl] adj. † *avantageux.*

ADVANTAGED [ad-van'-taj-d] adj. *avantage; favorisé.*

ADVANTAGEOUS [ad-van'-tā-jūs] adj. (to, d; to, de) *avantageux.*

ADVANTAGEOUSLY [ad-van'-tā-jūs-lī] adv. *avantageusement.*

ADVANTAGEOUSNESS [ad-van'-tā-jūs-nēs] n. *avantage (qualité), m.*

ADVENT [ad-vent] n. 1. † *venue; arrivée, f.; 2. Advent, m.*

ADVENTITIOUS [ad-vent'-shūs] adj. 1. (did.) *adventice; 2. * accidentel; 3. (chir., méd.) adventice; accidentel, acquis.*

ADVENTITIOUSLY [ad-vent'-shūs-lī] adv. *d'une manière adventice; accidentellement.*

ADVENTIVE [ad-vent'-tiv] adj. 1. *adventice; 2. (science nat.) adventif.*

ADVENTUAL [ad-vent'-shūs-āl] adj. *de l'Advent.*

ADVENTURE [ad-vent'-shūr] n. 1. *aventure (entreprise), f.; 2. esprit d'entreprise, m.; 3. chance, f.; hasard, m.; risque, m.; 4. (com.) pacotille, f.*

At all —s, *à tout risque, hasard; on —, à l'aventure.* To seek —, *courir les aventures.*

ADVENTURE, v. n. (to, de) *d'aventurer; risquer; hasarder.*

ADVENTURE, v. a. * *aventurer; risquer; se hasarder.*

ADVENTURER [ad-vent'-shūr-ur] n. 1. *aventurier, m.; aventurière, f.; 2. voyageur exposé aux aventures, m.*

ADVENTURESOME [ad-vent'-shūr-sūm] adj. *adventurier.*

ADVENTURESOMENESS [ad-vent'-shūr-sūm-nēs] n. *adventurisme, m.*

ADVENTURINE [ad-vent'-shūr-sūn] n. (min.) *aventurine, f.*

ADVANCE [ad-van'-s] v. a. 1. † *avancer;*

ô nor; o not; ô tube; ô tub; ô bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ô pound; th thin; th this.

ADVENTUROUS [a-vén-tah-rûs]

adj. 1. aventureux, 2. ** téméraire.

2. My — song, mon chant téméraire.

ADVENTUROUSLY [ad-vén-tah-rûs]

adv. aventureusement.

ADVENTUROUSNESS [ad-vén-tah-rûs-nês]

n. 1. (pers.) esprit aventureux, m.; 2. (chos.) caractère aventureux, m.

ADVERB [ad-vurb] n. (gram.) ad-

verb, m.

ADVERBIAL [ad-vurb-bi-al] adj. 1. (gram.) adverbial; 2. (plais.) amateur de l'adverbe.

ADVERBIALLY [ad-vurb-bi-al-li] adv. (gram.) adverbialement.

ADVERSARY [ad-vurb-sa-ri] n. ad-

versaire, m.

ADVERSATIVE [ad-vurb-sa-tiv] adj. (gram.) adversatif.

ADVERSE [ad-vurs] adj. (to) 1. §

contraire (à); 2. § opposé (à); 3. § ennemi (de); hostile (à); 4. § adverse; 5. mal disposé (pour).

b. — and all cold to the service, mal disposé et indifférent pour le service.

ADVERSELY [ad-vurs-li] adv. 1. §

d'une manière opposée, contraire, hostile; 2. § désagréablement.

ADVERSENESS [ad-vurs-nês] n.

opposition; hostilité, f.

ADVERSITY [ad-vurb-at-iti] n. adver-

sité, f.

ADVERT [ad-vurb] v. n. (to) 1. appe-

ler l'attention (sur); faire allusion (à); 2. regarder; considérer.

ADVERTENCE [ad-vurb-tên-s] n.

attention, f.

ADVERTISE [ad-vurb-tis] v. a. 1.

avertir; 2. § annoncer (par la voie de la presse); 3. (m. p.) afficher (publier, proclamer).

To — upon a o., afficher q. u.

ADVERTISEMENT [ad-vurb-tis-mênt]

n. 1. avertissement; avis, m.; 2. § in-

formation; 3. § annonce, f.; 4. § affi-

che, f.

ADVERTISER [ad-vurb-tis-zur] n. 1.

personne qui fait des annonces, f.; 2. §

annonceur, m.; 3. § petites affiches, pl.

ADVICE [ad-vis] n. 1. avis, m.; 2.

conseil, m.; 3. § réflexion, f.; 4. § pru-

dence, f.

Letter of —, (com.) lettre d'avis, f.; a

piece of —, un conseil; un avis. As

per — of, (com.) suivant avis de; with-

out — of, without further — of, (com.)

ans avis de. To give — of, donner

avis (de); to receive — (from), recevoir

avis (de); to take —, prendre conseil;

to take a o. —, suivre le conseil de q. u.

ADVICE-BOAT, n. avis, m.

ADVISABLE [ad-vi-sa-bl] adj. (for,

sour; to, de) sage; judicieux; utile;

convenable.

To deem, to think fit — (to), juger

convenable, utile (de).

ADVISABLENESS [ad-vi-sa-bl-nês]

n. sagesse; utilité; prudence; conve-

sance; opportunité, f.

ADVISE [ad-vis] v. a. 1. (to, à) con-

seiller; 2. (of, de) instruire; infor-

mer; donner avis.

To be — (of) t., avoir connaissance

(de); to be — t., faire attention; pren-

dre garde. Be — d by me, suivez mon

conseil; croyez-m'en.

ADVISE, v. n. réfléchir; délibérer.

To — with, consulter. — with your

allow, la nuit porte conseil.

ADVISED [ad-vizd] adj. 1. (pers.)

avisé; 2. (chos.) réfléchi; mûri.

Ill —, 1. (pers.) mal avisé; 2. (chos.)

eu judicieux; mal vu; well —, 1. (pers.)

bien avisé; 2. (chos.) judicieux; bien vu.

ADVISEDLY [ad-vi-zêd-li] adv. 1. at-

tivement; avec réflexion; 2. scienti-

fiquement; de propos délibéré; 3. judicieu-

sément.

ADVISEDNESS [ad-vi-zêd-nês] n. sa-

gesse; prudence; réflexion, f.

ADVISER [ad-vi-zur] n. conseiller;

conseil, m.

ADVISORY [ad-vi-suri] adj. 1. qui

le pouvoir de conseiller; 2. comme

avis

ADVOCATE [ad-vô-kâ] n. 1. | avo-

cat, m.; 2. § (for, de) avocat, m.; 3. §

(for, de) défenseur, m.

Judge —, | rapporteur (des conseils de

guerre), m.; lord —, procureur général

(de l'Ecosse), m.

ADVOCATE, v. a. soutenir; défen-

dre.

ADVOCATION [ad-vô-kâ-shûn] n. § 1.

appui; soutien, m.; 2. intervention, f;

3. intercession, f.

ADVOTRESS [ad-vôd-três] n. +

adultère, f.

ADVOREE [ad-vôd-s] n. 1. (dr. can.)

patron, m.

ADVOOWSON [ad-vôd-sûn],

ADVOOWZEN [ad-vôd-sûn] n. (dr. can.)

patronage (droit de nommer à un béné-

fice), m.

ADYNAMIA [a-di-nâ-mi-a] n. (méd.)

adynamie, f.

ADYNAMIC [a-di-nam-'ik] adj. (méd.)

adynamique.

ADZ, ADZE [adz] n. 1. (charp., tonn.)

ermine; herminette, f.; 2. (tonn.)

dolote, f.

EDILE [e-'di] n. (hist. rom.) édile, m.

EDIGE [e-'ji] n. égide, f. V. SHIELD.

ELOGUE [e-'log] n. éloque, f.

EOPHONY [e-'gof-'n] n. (méd.)

éophonie; voix chevrotante, f.

ENIGMA, V. ENIGMA.

EOLIC, V. EOLIC.

ERA, V. ERA.

AERATE [a-'êr-ât] v. a. (chim.)

aérer.

AERIAL [a-'êr-âl] adj. 1. | aérien;

d'air; de l'air; 2. § aérien (qui vit

dans l'air); 3. (did.) aérien.

AERIE [e-'rê],

AERY [e-'r] n. aire (des oiseaux de

proie), f.

To build an, its —, aérer.

AERIFORM [a-'ur-l-fôr] adj. aéri-

forme.

AERIFY [a-'ur-l-fi] v. a. remplir

d'air; combiner avec l'air.

AEROGRAPHY [a-'ur-og-'ra-fi] n.

aérophraphie, f.

AEROLITE [a-'ur-ô-lit] n. aéro-

lithite, m.

AEROLOGICAL [a-'ur-ô-loj-'ik-al] adj.

de l'aérologie.

AEROLOGIST [a-'ur-ô-lô-jis] n. sa-

vant dans l'aérologie, m.

AEROLOGY [a-'ur-ô-lô-jî] n. aérolo-

gie, f.

AEROMANCY [a-'ur-ô-man-ai] n. +

aéromancie, f.

AEROMETER [a-'ur-ôm-'ê-tur] n.

aéromètre, m.

AEROMETRY [a-'ur-ôm-'ê-trî] n.

aérométrie, f.

AERONAUT [a-'ur-ô-nôt] n. aéro-

naute, m., f.

AERONAUTIC [a-'ur-ô-nô-'tik] adj.

aéronautique.

AERONAUTICS [a-'ur-ô-nô-'tik-s] n.

pl. science (f.), principe (m.), art (m.)

de l'aéronaute, sing.

AERONAUTISM [a-'ur-ô-nô-'tîsm] n.

art de l'aéronaute, m.

AEROSTAT [a-'ur-ô-stat] n. aéro-

stat, m.

AEROSTATIC [a-'ur-ô-stat-'ik] adj.

aérostatique.

AEROSTATICS [a-'ur-ô-stat-'ik-s] n.

art aérostatique, m. sing.

AEROSTATION [a-'ur-ô-stat-'shûn] n.

aérostation, f.

AERUGINOUS [e-'rê-'jî-nûs] adj. aérugineux, f. sing.

ÆSTHETICS [e-'stê-'tik] n. pl. esthétique, f. sing.

ÆSTIVAL, V. FESTIVAL.

ÆSTIVATE, V. ESTIVATE.

ÆSTUAL, V. ESTUAL.

ÆSTUATION, V. ESTUATION.

ÆTHER, V. ETHER.

ÆTIOLOGY [a-'i-ti-'ô-jî] n. (méd.)

étioologie, f.

ÆTRET [e-'tê-'rê] n. (min.) attle-

pière de tuf, f.

ÆPAR [e-'pâr] adv. 1. loin; 2. au

loin; 3. loin.

From —, de loin. — off, 1. | su loin;

2. | § de loin. loin

AFFAID t. V. AFFRAID.

AFFABILITY [af-fa-bi-l-i-ti],

AFFABLENESS [af-fa-bl-nês] n. affa-

bilité, f.

AFFABLE [af-fa-bl] adj. 1. (ro, pour)

affable; 2. ** gracieux.

2. The — archangel, le gracieux archange.

AFFABLY [af-fa-bl-li] adv. avec affa-

bilité.

AFFAIR [af-fâr] n. affaire, f.

At the head of —, à la tête des —.

As — stand, au point où en sont les

—, les choses.

AFFECT [af-fek-'t] v. a. (WITH, de; to,

de) 1. § affecter; 2. § affecter; toucher;

émouvoir; attendre; 3. § intéresser;

4. (dr.) affecter; 5. (dr. crim.) convain-

cre; 6. (méd.) affecter.

AFFECTION [af-fek-'iâ-shûn] n.

affectation, f.

AFFECTED [af-fek-'têd] adj. 1. (ro

pour) disposé; 2. affecté; précieux; 4

(alg.) affecté.

AFFECTEDLY [af-fek-'têd-li] adv

d'une manière affectée, avec affectation.

AFFECTOR, V. AFFECTATION.

AFFECTUOUS [af-fek-'tûr] n. (of, ...)

personne affectueuse, f.

The — of graces, la personne qui af-

fecte de grâces.

AFFECTING [af-fek-'ting] adj. (ro

pour) touchant; attendrissant.

AFFECTINGLY [af-fek-'ting-li] adv

d'une manière touchante, attendris-

sante.

AFFECTINGNESS [af-fek-'ting-nês] n.

effet touchant, attendrissant, m.

AFFECTION [af-fek-'shûn] n. (for,

pour) 1. état de ce qui est affecté, m.; 2.

affectation, f.; 3. inclination, f.; pen-

chant, m.; 4. attachement, m.; 5. senti-

ment, m.; 6. t affecterie; affectation, f.

7. (dr.) action d'affecter, f.; 8. (did.)

affectation, f.; 9. (path.) affection; ma-

ladie, f.; 10. (point.) image animée, f.

Token of —, marque (f.) témoignage

(m.) d'affection. To bear — to, to ou

tenir — for, porter de l' — à; to have

an — for, affectionner; to set o. — to, to

placer ses — dans, sur.

AFFECTIONATE [af-fek-'shûn-ât]

adj. 1. (pers.) (ro, pour) affectueux;

affectueux; 2. (chos.) affectueux; 3. pa-

sionné; 4. t disposé; porté.

AFFECTIONATELY [af-fek-'shûn-ât-li]

adv. affectueusement; avec affec-

tion.

AFFECTIONATENESS [af-fek-'shûn-ât-nês]

n. caractère affectueux, m.; af-

fection, f.

AFFECTIONED [af-fek-'shûnd] adj. 1.

t disposé; 2. t affecté.

AFFECTOR, V. AFFECTER.

AFFIANCE [af-fi-'ân-s] n. 1. (sing.)

flancailles, f. pl.; 2. t confiance, f.

AFFIANCE, v. a. 1. flancer; 2. t

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à fate; à far · à fall; a fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move

2. He was —ed to the fact, on lui fit affirmer le fait.

AFFIRMABLE [af-fur-'ma-hl] adj. qui peut être affirmé; qu'on peut affirmer.

To be —, pouvoir être affirmé.
AFFIRMANT [af-fur-'mant] n. 1. personne qui affirme, f.; 2. (dr.) (des facteurs) déposant, m.

AFFIRMATION [af-fur-mā-'ahūn] n. 1. affirmation, f.; 2. confirmation, f.; 3. (dr.) déclaration solennelle (équivalant au serment), f.

AFFIRMATIVE [af-fur-'ma-tiv] adj. affirmatif.

AFFIRMATIVE, n. affirmative, f.
In the —, affirmativement; à l'affirmative. To reply in the — répondre affirmativement, par l'affirmative.

AFFIRMATIVELY [af-fur-'ma-tiv-li] adv. affirmativement.

AFFIRMER [af-fur-'mur] n. personne qui affirme, f.

AFFIX [af-'fik] v. a. (to, à) 1. * placer; 2. * apposer; 3. * ajouter; 4. * attacher; 5. * fixer; 6. * rattacher; lier.

1. To — a naval crown beside a civic one, placer une couronne navale à côté d'une couronne civique.
2. To — a seal to an instrument, apposer un sceau sur un document.
3. To — an epithet to a name, attacher une épithète à un nom.

AFFIX, n. (gram.) affixe, f.

AFFIXTURE [af-'fik-'tshūr] n. chose attachée, f.

AFFLUENCE [af-'flū-'shūn] n. action de souffler, f.

AFFLATUS [af-'flā-'tū] n. 1. souffle, m.; 2. inspiration, f.

AFFLICT [af-'flik] v. a. 1. * affliger; 2. * renverser; 3. * frapper.

To be —ed (at, by), s'affliger (de).

AFFLICTEDNESS, V. AFFLICTION.

AFFLICTER [af-'flik-'tur] n. personne qui afflige, f.

AFFLICTING [af-'flik-'ting] adj. affligant; chagrinant.

AFFLICTION [af-'flik-'shūn] n. affliction, f.

AFFLICTIVE [af-'flik-'tiv] adj. * afflictif, f.

AFFLICTIVELY [af-'flik-'tiv-li] adv. une manière affligante.

AFFLUENCE [af-'flū-'shū] n. 1. abondance (de biens, de richesses), f.; 2. * opulence, f. sing.; richesses, f. pl.

1. — of money, abondance d'argent. 2. The help which — tenders to the student of the rich, les ressources qu'offre l'opulence aux études des riches.

AFFLUENT [af-'flū-'shū] adj. 1. abondant; 2. * opulent; riche.

AFFLUENTLY [af-'flū-'shū-li] adv. 1. abondamment; 2. * avec opulence.

AFFLUENTNESS, V. AFFLUENCE.

AFFLUX [af-'flūks] n.

AFFLUXION [af-'flūks-'shūn] n. (méd.) afflux, m.

AFFORD [af-'fōrd] v. a. (to) 1. donner; accorder; fournir; procurer; offrir; valoir (à); 2. avoir le moyen (de); 3. (précédé de can) avoir le moyen (de); se permettre (de); 4. permettre; 5. lâcher à bon compte.

2. To — to resign some part of o.'s time, avoir le moyen de renoncer à une partie de son temps. 3. He that works can — to play, celui qui travaille a le moyen de jouer, peut se permettre de jouer. 4. Wealth enough can — that their sons may be good for nothing, assez de fortune pour permettre à leurs fils de n'être bons à rien.

AFFOREST [af-'fōr-'stai] v. a. convertir en forêt.

AFFORESTATION [af-'fōr-'stā-'shūn] n. conversion en forêt, f.

AFFRANCHISE [af-'fran-'tāsh] v. a. affranchir (rendre libre).

AFFRANCHISEMENT [af-'fran-'tāsh-'ment] n. affranchissement (action de rendre libre), m.

AFFRAY [af-'frā] n. 1. querelle (accompagnée de voies de fait), f.; 2. * échauffourée; bataille; mêlée, f.

AFFRIGHT [af-'friht] v. a. * effrayer; épouvanter.

To be —ed (at), s'effrayer (de).

AFFRIGHT, n. * 1. effroi, m.; frayeur, f.; épouvante, f.; 2. objet d'effroi, de frayeur, d'épouvante, m.

AFFRIGHTEDLY [af-'friht-'lēd-li] adv. * avec effroi, frayeur, épouvante.

AFFRIGHTMENT [af-'friht-'ment] n. * effroi, m.

AFFRONT [af-'frānt] v. a. 1. * rencon- trer; 2. * (m. p.) affronter; 3. * offenser; insulter; faire injure à; faire un affront à; manquer à.

AFFRONT, n. 1. * rencontre, f.; 2. affront, m.; injure, f.; insulte, f.

Outrageous —, affront sanglant.

To brook an —, digérer un —; to give an —, faire un —; to pocket an —, * se * , avaler un —; to put an — upon a, * , faire un — à q. u.; to put up with an —, subir un —; to receive an —, recevoir, essayer un —.

AFFRONTER [af-'frānt-'tar] n. * offenseur, m.

AFFRONTING [af-'frānt-'ting] n.

AFFRONTIVE [af-'frānt-'tiv] adj. offe- sant; insultant; injurieux; cho- quant.

AFFRONTIVENESS [af-'frānt-'tiv-nēs] n. * caractère offensant, insultant, injurieux, choquant, m.

AFFUSE [af-'fūz] v. a. insulter (sur q. ch.).

AFFUSION [af-'fū-'shūn] n. action de verser, f.; 2. (did.) aspersion, f.; 3. (pharm.) affusion, f.

AFFY [af-'fi] v. a. * flatter.

AFFIELD [a-'fiēld] adv. * 1. au champ; 2. * en campagne.

AFFIRE [a-'fir] adv. * 1. * en feu.

[On dit aujourd'hui ON FIRE.]

AFLAT [a-'flāt] adv. * à plat.

AFLOAT [a-'flōt] adv. 1. * (mar.) à flot; 2. * sur pied; 3. * en circulation;

4. * (pers.) en train; lancé.

To set —, 1. (mar.) mettre à flot; 2. * mettre sur pied; to set — again, 1. (mar.) remettre à flot; déséchouer; 2. * remettre sur pied.

AFOOT [a-'fūt] adv. 1. * à pied; 2. * en marche; 3. * sur pied; 4. * en train.

[On dit mieux aujourd'hui ON FOOT.]

AFORE [a-'fōr] prep. 1. à l. devant;

2. avant; 3. (mar.) devant. V. BE-FORE.

AFORE, adv. 1. * auparavant; 2. en avant; 3. plutôt; 4. sur le devant; en avant; de l'avant.

AFORE, n. (mar.) avant, m.

AFOREGOING, V. FOREGOING.

AFOREHAND, V. BEFOREHAND.

AFOREMENTIONED, V. FOREMEN- TIONED.

AFORENAMED, V. FORENAMED.

AFORESAID [a-'fōr-'said] adj. dit ci- devant.

AFORETIME [a-'fōr-'tim] adv. * au- trefois.

"A FORTIORI" [a-'fōr-'shī-'ō-'ri] adv. à plus forte raison; à fortiori.

AFFRAID [a-'frād] adj. (of, de; to, de) effrayé; qui a peur.

To be — of, avoir peur de; * craindre; to be much, very much —, avoir bien peur; * craindre bien; to make a o. — (to), faire peur à q. u. (de).

AFFRESH [a-'frēsh] adv. de nouveau.

AFFRIC [af-'rik] n. * Afrique, f.

AFFRIC, n.

AFFRICAN [af-'ri-kan] adj. africain; d'Afrique.

AFFRICAN, n. 1. Africain, m.; Afri- caine, f.

AFFRONT [a-'frānt] adv. * en face.

AFT [aft] adj. (mar.) arrière; de l'ar- rière.

Fore and —, en avant et en arrière; de l'avant à l'arrière; right —, tout à fait derrière; droit arrière.

AFTER [af-'tər] prep. 1. (de lieu et de temps) après; 2. (régissant un membre de phrase) après que; 3. sur (après); 4. d'après; selon.

AFTER, adv. 1. * après; 2. suivant.

AFTER, n. ** temps à venir, m.

AFTER, adj. 1. ultérieur; subé- quent, futur; arrière; 2. (mar.) d'ar- rière.

AFTER-AGES, n. pl. siècles futurs, postérieurs, m. pl.

AFTER-BIRTH, n. 1. arrière-faiz, m. 2. (méd.) délivre, m.; secondines, f. pl.

AFTER-CLAP, n. coup inattendu, m.

AFTER-COST, n. sing. frais ultérieurs m. pl.

AFTER-CROP, n. seconde récolte, f.

AFTER-DAYS, n. pl. jours à venir m. pl.

AFTER-DINNER, n. après-dîner, m. après-dînée, f.

AFTER-DREAM, n. réverie (souvenir) f.

AFTER-EYE, v. a. * suivre de l'œil.

AFTER-FORTUNE, n. destinée ulté- rieure, f.

AFTER-GAME, n. 1. 1. nouveau jeu, m. 2. * nouvel expédient, m.

To play an —, 1. jouer un nouveau jeu; 2. * tenter un nouvel expédient.

AFTER-GRASS, n. * regain, m.

AFTER-GROWTH, n. regain, m.

AFTER-GUARD, u. (mar.) sur-veillant de l'arrière, m.

AFTER-HOPE, n. espérance future, f.

AFTER-HOURS, n. pl. 1. * heures à ve- nir, f. pl.; 2. * (des ouvriers) heures en sus, f. pl.

AFTER-LIFE, n. vie ultérieure, f.; an- nées subséquentes, f. pl.; avenir, m.

AFTER-LIVING, n. vie à venir, f.

AFTER-LOVE, n. second amour, m.

AFTER-MATH, n. * regain, m.

AFTER-MEETING, n. réunion nou- velle, f.

AFTER-PAIN, n. pl. 1. douleurs qui suivent l'accouchement, f. pl.; 2. (méd.) tranchées; coliques, f. pl.

AFTER-PART, n. dernière partie, f.

AFTER-PERIOD, n. * époque future, f.

AFTER-PIECE, n. (théâtre) petite pièce (qui est représentée après la pièce prin- cipale), f.

AFTER-RECKONING, n. 1. * subréco- m.; 2. * compte futur, m.; révision du compte, f.

AFTER-REFLECTION, n. réflexion tar- tive, f.

AFTER-SAIL, n. (mar.) voile de l'ar- rière, f.

AFTER-SCENE, n. ** scène future, f.

AFTER-STATE, n. état futur, m.

AFTER-STING, n. nouvelle piqûre, f.

AFTER-STORM, n. tempête nouvelle, f.

AFTER-SUPPER, n. après-souper, f. après-soupe, m.; après-souper, m.

AFTER-SWAHM, n. arrière-essaim, m.

AFTER-TASTE, n. arrière-goût; dé- boire, m.

AFTER-THOUGHT, n. 1. réflexion tar- tive, f.; 2. pensée ultérieure, f.

AFTER-TIME, n.

AFTER-TIME, n. 1. temps à venir, m. 2. AFTER-TIME * (des ouvriers), temps en sus, m.

AFTER-TOSSING, n. agitation (de la mer après une tempête), f.

AFTER-TOUCH, n. (peint.) retouche, f.

AFTER-WARRIOR, n. ** guerrier à ve- nir, m.

AFTER-WISE, adj. sage après coup.

AFTER-WIT, n. sagesse après coup, f. — is every man's wit, tout le monde est sage après coup.

AFTER-WEATH, n. * rancune, f.

AFTER-YEARS, n. pl. années subé- quentes, f. pl.; temps, m. sing.

AFTERMOST [af-'tur-'mōst] adj. (mar.) dernier de l'arrière.

AFTERNOON [af-'tur-'nōn] n. 1. après-midi, m. f.; 2. * déclin, m.

AFTERWARD [af-'tur-'wārd]

AFTERWARDS [af-'tur-'wārd] adv. * après; ensuite; plus tard; 2. par la suite.

Afterward, (mar.) vers l'arrière.

AGA [ā-'gā] n. agé (chef militai- re), m.

AGAIN [a-'gēn] adv. 1. de nouveau; 2. * après une fois; plus; 3. * mille; 4. * ensuite; 5. à son tour; 6. en retour; 7. de retour; 8. encore une fois (dem- fois); 9. d'autre part; 10. en réponse (par l'écho).

— and —, 1. à plusieurs reprises; 2. toujours; sans cesse; 3. * mille; 4. * mille fois; as much —, encore une ou autant.

AGAINST [a-'gēnt] prep. 1. contre; 2. vers; sur (contre); 3. pour; 4. vers; 5. vis-à-vis; 6. j'écis de; 7. d'ici à; 8. en attendant.

♂ nor; o not; ♀ tube; ♀ tub; ♂ bull; u burn, her, sir; ♂ oil; ♂ pound; th thin; th this.

Over —, *vis-à-vis*. To go, to run —, *aller contre; être contraire à*.
 AGAMI [a-gá-mi] n. (orn.) *agamé*, m.
 AGAMOUS [a-gá-mús] adj. (bot.) *agame*.
 AGAPE [a-gáp] adv. *la bouche béante*.
 AGAPE [a-g-pé] n. (théol.) *agape*, f.
 AGARIC [a-gá-rik] n. (bot.) *agaric*, m.
 FAIRY —, *mousseron*, m.; field —, *garic comestible*, *champêtre*, m.
 AGAST, adj. V. AGHAST.
 AGATE [a-gá-i] n. *agate*, f.
 AGATY [a-gá-u] adj. *d'agate*.
 AGAVE [a-gáv] n. (bot.) *agave*, m.
 AGAZE [a-gáz] v. a. *† habir*.
 AGAZED [a-gáz] p. pa. adj. *† habé*.
 To be —, *s'habir*.
 AGE [áj] n. 1. *âge*, m.; 2. *âge*; *siècle*, n.; 3. —, (pl.) *siècles*; *temps*, m. pl.; *âge mûr*, m.; 5. *viell âge*, m.; *vieillesse*, f.
 Advancing —, *âge avancé*; *brazen* —, of brass, (hist.) *d'airain*; *dark* —, *siècles des ténèbres*; *declining* —, *declin*, m.; *early* —, *tendre*; *golden* —, *d'or*; *iron* —, *de fer*; *mature* —, *mûr*, m.; *middle* —, (hist.) *royen*, m. sing.; *old* —, *vieillesse*, *silver* —, *d'argent*. Coming of —, *entrée en majorité*, f.; *want of* —, *début d'—*, m.; — of discretion, 1. *de raison*; 2. (dr.) *de discernement*. At any and every —, *à tout* =; by the — (of), *avant l'—* (de); from — to —, *de — en*; in a full —, *plein d'années*; in the flower of o's —, *à la fleur de l'—*; of —, *majeur*; of full —, *ir.* en —; *majeur*; of tender —, *en bas* =; past —, *hors d'—*; under —, *mineur*; *au-dessous de la majorité*. To be of an —, *être d'—*; to be of —, *être majeur*; to be — years of —, *avoir ... ans*; to look o's —, *paraître son* =; to come of —, *arriver de la majorité*; to reach — years of —, *atteindre l'— de ... ans*.
 AGE, n. (bot.) *ache*, f.; *céleri*, m.
 AGED [á-jéd] adj. 1. *d'âge*; 2. *âgé*; *sené*; 3. (substantiv.) *vieillard*, m. pl. Middle —, *entre deux âges*.
 AGEDLY [á-jéd-li] adv. *† en perrains âgés*.
 AGENCY [á-jés-á] n. 1. *action*, f.; 2. *action*; *influence*, f.; 3. *agent*, m.; 4. *intermédiaire*, m.; *voies*, f.; *canal*, m.; *intermédiaires*, f.; 5. (com.) *agence*, f.; 6. (com.) *commission*, f.
 — business, (com.) *agence*, f.
 AGENT [á-jent] n. 1. *agent*, m.; 2. *gent* (instrument), m.; 3. (administ.) *gent*, m.; 4. *agent d'affaires*; *homme d'affaires*, m.; 5. (com.) *commissionnaire*, m., f.
 Fellow —, *agent* (agissant avec un tre). Subj. —, *sous* =, m.
 AGENT, adj. *† actif* (non passif).
 AGGLOMERATE [ag-glom-er-át] v. a. *† agglomérer*.
 AGGLOMERATE, v. n. 3. *† s'agglomérer*.
 AGGLOMERATION [ag-glom-er-á-ti] n. *† agglomération*, f.
 AGGLOMERATED [ag-glom-er-át] adj. (bot.) *aggloméré*.
 AGGLUTINANT [ag-gli-tú-nant] adj. (chir.) *agglutinant*; *agglutinantif*.
 AGGLUTINANT, n. *agglutinant*, m.
 AGGLUTINATE [ag-gli-tú-nát] v. a. *agglutiner*.
 To be —, *† s'agglutiner*.
 AGGLUTINATION [ag-gli-tú-ná-ti] n. (chir.) *agglutination*, f.
 AGGLUTINATIVE [ag-gli-tú-ná-tiv] n. (chir.) *agglutinatif*; *agglutinant*.
 AGGRANDIZE [ag-gran-díz] v. a. *† grandir*.
 To — o's self, *s'—*.
 AGGRANDIZEMENT [ag-gran-dí-zem] n. 1. *† agrandissement*, m.
 AGGRANDIZER [ag-gran-dí-zer] n. *† personne qui agrandit* (en pouvoir, en ng, en honneur, en force morale), f.
 AGGRAVATE [ag-grá-vát] v. a. 1. *aggraver*; 2. *† charger*; *exagérer*; *† renforcer*; 4. *† pousser à*

AGGRAVATED [ag-grá-vát] adj. *grave*.
 AGGRAVATION [ag-grá-vát-i] n. 1. *† action d'aggraver*, f.; 2. *† aggravation*, f.; 3. *† circonstance aggravante*, f.; 4. *† exagération*, f.; 5. *† provocation*, f.
 AGGREGATE [ag-gré-gát] v. a. 1. *réunir* (en un seul corps); 2. *rassembler*; *composer*.
 AGGREGATE, adj. 1. *rassemblé*; *réuni*; *collectif*; 2. (did.) *agrégé*.
 AGGREGATE, n. 1. *agrégation*, f.; *total*, m.; *masse*, f.; 2. *somme totale*, f.; *total*, m.; 3. (did.) *agrégat*, m.
 AGGREGATED [ag-gré-gát-l] adv. *collectivement*; *en masse*; *en somme*.
 AGGREGATION [ag-gré-gát-i] n. 1. *réunion* (en un seul tout), f.; *assemblage*, m.; *total*, m.; 2. *concentration*, f.; 3. (chim., phys.) *agrégation*, f.
 AGGREGATIVE [ag-gré-gát-iv] adj. *agréatif*.
 AGGREGATOR [ag-gré-gát-tur] n. *† collecteur* (en masse), m.
 AGGRESS [ag-grés] v. n. *† être d'agresseur*; *attaquer*.
 AGGRESSION [ag-grés-i] n. 1. *† aggression*, f.; 2. *† (ON, UPON, d) atteinte*, f.
 AGGRESSIVE [ag-grés-iv] adj. *d'agression*; *offensif*; *hostile*.
 AGGRESSOR [ag-grés-ur] n. *agresseur*, m.
 AGGRIEVANCE, V. GRIEVANCE.
 AGGRIEVE [ag-grév] v. a. 1. *affliger*; *chagriner*; 2. *blessar*; *offenser*; *léser*.
 AGGROUP [ag-gróp] v. a. (arts) *agrouper*.
 AGHAST [a-gást] adj. *† frappé d'effroi*; *d'horreur*.
 AGILE [á-jí-li] adj. *† agile*; *léste*; *dispos*.
 AGILENESS [á-jí-li-nés] n. *† agilité*; *légereté*, f.
 With —, *avec agilité*; *agilement*.
 AGIO [á-jí-i] n. 1. (banque) *agio*, m.; 2. (change) *change*, m.; *prime*, f.
 AGITABLE [á-jí-tá-bl] adj. *† que l'on peut agiter*.
 To be —, *pouvoir s'agiter*.
 AGITATE [á-jí-tát] v. a. 1. *† agiter*; 2. *† exciter*.
 —, *— by disdain towards ingratitude, excité par le dédain pour l'ingratitude*.
 AGITATION [á-jí-tát-i] n. 1. *† agitation*, f.; 2. *† agitation*, f.; *trouble*, m.; 3. *† discussion*; *délibération*, f.
 In —, (chos.) *agité*; *en question*. To be in —, 1. (pers.) *avoir de l'agitation*; 2. (chos.) *être en question, sur le tapis*.
 AGITATOR [á-jí-tát-tur] n. 1. *† agitateur*; *meneur*, m.; 2. (hist. d'Angl.) *agitateur*, m.
 AIGLET [á-jí-lét] n. 1. *† aiguillette*, f.; 2. (bot.) *onglet*, m.
 AIGNAL [á-jí-nál] n. *envie* (à la racine de l'ongle), f.
 AGNATE [á-jí-nát] adj. *d'agnat*.
 AGNATE, n. (dr. anc.) *agnat*, m.
 AGNATIC [á-jí-nát-ik] adj. (dr. anc.) *agnatique*.
 AGNATION [á-jí-nát-i] n. (dr. anc.) *agnation*, f.
 AGNIZE [á-jí-níz] v. a. *† reconnaître*.
 AGNOMEN [á-jí-nó-mén] n. *surnom*, m.
 AGNOMINATION [á-jí-nó-mí-nát-i] n. *surnom*, m.
 AGO [á-gó] adv. *† il y a (passé)*.
 Long —, *longtemps*; *not long —, il n'y a pas longtemps*; *— peu de temps*; *some time —, quelque temps*; *a while —, quelque temps*; *a good, a long while —, bien du temps*; *— longtemps*.
 AGOG [á-gog] adv. *† avec feu*; *avec empressément*.
 To be —, *† avoir la tête montée*; *to set a. o. —, monter la tête à q. u.*
 AGOING [á-gó-ing] p. pr. adj. *† 1. en action*; *en train*; 2. (vente à l'enchère) *une fois* (1^{re} fois); *deux fois* (2^e fois); *trois fois* (3^e fois). V. GOING.
 To set —, *mettre en train*.
 (On dit aujourd'hui *GOING*).

AGONE [a-gón] adv. *† passé*. V. AGO.
 AGONIST [á-gón-íst] n. *†*.
 AGONISTES [á-gón-íst-és] n. (ant.) *combattant aux agonies*, m.
 AGONIZE [á-gón-íz] v. n. *† souffrir l'agonie*.
 AGONIZE, v. a. *† faire souffrir des agonies*; *† torturer*.
 AGONIZED [á-gón-íz] adj. 1. (pers.) *qui souffre l'agonie*; 2. *d'agonie*; 3. (chos.) *poignant*.
 AGONIZING [á-gón-íz-ing] adj. 1. *qui fait souffrir des agonies*; *qui torture*; 2. *† cruel* (extrême).
 2. The emotions were —, *les émotions furent cruelles*.
 AGONIZINGLY [á-gón-íz-ing-li] adv. *avec une angoisse extrême*.
 AGONY [á-gón-i] n. 1. *† douleur* (poignant), f.; 2. *agonie*; *angoisse*, f.; 3. *† agonie* (dernière lutte), f.
 AGOOD [á-gúd] adv. *† sérieusement*; *tout de bon*.
 AGOUTY [á-gú-ti] n. (mam.) *agouti*, m.
 AGRAMMATIST [a-gram-mát-íst] n. *homme illettré*; *† ignare*, m.
 AGRARIAN [á-grá-ri-an] adj. 1. *† agricole*; *d'agriculture*; 2. *† agraire*; *suiwant la loi agraire*.
 AGRARIAN, n. *† loi agraire*, f.
 AGREE [á-gré] v. n. 1. (IN, d) *s'accorder*; *être d'accord*; *se mettre d'accord*; 2. (IN, dans) *convenir*; *admettre*; 3. (ON, de) *convenir* (reconnaître); 4. *se confondre*; *se ressembler*; 5. (WITH, d) *convenir*; (WITH, d) *to, de* faire du bien (à la santé); 6. *se convenir*; 7. (ON, FOR, de, to, de) *convenir* (faire une convention); 8. (TO, d) *consentir*; 9. (GRAM.) *s'accorder*.
 2. To have — d on a. v. a., *être convenu de q. ch.*
 — d, d'accord. To be — d, 1. (pers.) *être d'accord*; 2. (chos.) *être conforme*. To — like cat and dog, *s'accorder comme chien et chat*.
 AGREE, v. a. *accorder*; *mettre d'accord*; *réconcilier*.
 AGREEABLE [á-gré-á-bl] adj. (TO, d; to, de) 1. *conforme*; 2. *† conformément*; *agréablement*; 3. *† agréable*.
 To be — to a th. *†, vouloir bien q. ch.*; to be — with, (chos.) *s'accorder avec*.
 AGREEABLENESS [á-gré-á-bl-nés] n. 1. (TO, d) *conformité*, f.; 2. *conformité*; *harmonie*, f.; 3. (IN, OF, dans) *agrément*, m.
 AGREEABLY [á-gré-á-bl-í] adv. 1. (TO, d) *conformément*; 2. *agréablement*.
 AGREED [á-gréd] p. pa. adj. *convenu*.
 AGREEMENT [á-gré-mént] n. 1. *accord*; *rapport*; 2. *accord*, m.; *bon accord*, m.; *intelligence*, f.; *bonne intelligence*, f.; 3. *conformité*; *ressemblance*, f.; 4. *convention*, f.; *pacte*, m.
 By private —, *de gré à gré*; *on an — that, avec convention que*. To come to an —, *tomber d'accord*.
 AGRESTIC [á-grés-í-uk] n. *†*.
 AGRESTICAL [á-grés-í-uk-ál] adj. *agreste*.
 AGRICULTOR [á-grí-kúl-tur] n. *agriculteur*, m.
 AGRICULTURAL [á-grí-kúl-túr-ál] adj. *d'agriculture*; *agricole*.
 AGRICULTURE [á-grí-kúl-túr] n. 1. *agriculture*, f.; 2. (écon. pol.) *industrie agricole*, f.
 AGRICULTURIST [á-grí-kúl-túr-íst] n. *agronome*, m.
 AGRIMONY [á-grí-món-i] n. (bot.) *agrimoine*, f.
 Hemp —, 1. *eupatoire* (genre), f.; 2. *d'Avicenne*, f.
 AGRIOT [á-grí-ot] n. *grôte*, f.
 AGRIOT-TREE, (bot.) *gröttier*, m.
 AGROUND [á-grúnd] adv. 1. (mar.) *† échoué*; *à terre*; 2. *† échoué*.
 To be —, 1. (mar.) *être échoué*, *toucher*; 2. *† tomber à plat*; *to cast — (mar.) jeter à la côte*; *to lie — (mar.) être à terre*; *to run —, v. n. (mar.) échouer*; *se mettre à la côte*; *to run —, v. a. (mar.) l. échouer*; *mettre à la*

à fute; d far; d fall; a fat; é me; é met; i pine; i pin. 3 no' é move;

ôte; 2. *obliger* (un vaisseau ennemi) d'échouer, à se mettre à la côte.

AGUE [a'-gü] n. (méd.) *fièvre intermittente*, f. sing.; f. pl.; *fièvre tremblante*, f.

Fit of the —, accès de —, m.

AGUE-DROPS, n. pl. (pharm.) *gouttes fébrifuges*, f. pl.

AGUE-FIT, n. f. accès de fièvre intermittente, f.

AGUE-POWDER, n. *poudre fébrifuge*, f.

AGUE-PROOF, adj. à l'épreuve de la fièvre intermittente, f.

AGUE-SPELL, n. *charme fébrifuge*, m.

AGUE-STUCK, adj. atteint de fièvre intermittente, f.

AGUE-TREE, n. (bot.) *aussafrais*, m.

AGUISE [a'-gü-iss] adj. 1. *fiévreux*; 2. *ardent*; *éclatant*.

AGUISHNESS [a'-gü-iss-nés] n. *état fébrile*, m.

AGUTY [a'-gü-'u] n. (mam.) *agouti*, m.

AH [a] int. 1. *ah! hélas!* 2. (subst.) *ah!*, m.

— *me!* *hélas, infortuné que je suis!*

AHA [a-hä] int. *aha!*

AHEAD [a-head] adv. 1. (mar.) (of, d) *en avant; devant; devant nous*; 2. *en tête*; 3. *à l'avance*.

Right —, 1. (du navire) *droit devant*; 2. (du vent) *droit debout*. Wind —, *vent debout*. To be, to keep —, (mar.) *être de l'avant d*; to bear — of, *rester devant*; *rester sur l'avant d*; to get — of, 1. (mar.) *gagner l'avant d*; 2. *se trouver en tête d*; 3. *devancer*.

AHEIGHT [a-hüt] adv. *à en haut*; *en haut*.

AHIGH [a-hi] adv. *à en haut*.

AHOY [a-höi] int. (mar.) *ho!*

AHULL [a-hül] adv. (mar.) *à mâts et à cordes*; *à sec de voiles*.

To be —, (mar.) *être à la cape à sec*; *être à sec de voiles*; *être à mâts et à cordes*.

AHUNGRY [a-hung-'gr] adj. *à tourmenté par la faim*.

To be —, *avoir faim*.

AI [ä] n. (mam.) *ai*, m.

AID [äid] v. a. *aider*; *secourir*; *assister*.

To — each other, *s'entre-aider*; to — in, (chos.) *aider à*; to — and assist, (dr.) *aider ou assister*.

AID, n. 1. *aide*, f.; *secours*, m.; *assistance*, f.; 2. *aide* (personne), m.; 3. (dr.) *intervention*, f.; 4. (dr. Rod.) *aide* (impôt), f.; 5. *subside*, m.; 6. (man.) *aide*, f.

By the — of, (pers.) *avec l'aide de*; with the — of, (chos.) *à l'aide de*; in —, in — of, *pour aider*. To come to a o's —, *venir en aide de*; to give a o. —, *prêter secours à q. u.*; to grant — and protection, *donner et protection*; to lend — and assistance, *prêter et assistance*.

AIDANCE [äid-'ans] n. *à aide*, f.

AIDANT [äid-'ant] adj. *qui aide*.

To be —, *aider*; *secourir*.

AID-DE-CAMP [äid-dé-kämp] pl. *AID-DE-CAMPS*, n. (mil.) *aide de camp*, m.

AIDER [äid-'ar] n. 1. *aide*, f.; 2. (mil. p.) *personne qui aide, qui assiste*, f.

AIDLESS [äid-'les] adj. *à sans secours*; *sans défense*.

AIGLET, f. *AIGLET*.

AIGREMORE [ä'-gur-mör] n. *aigremore*, m.

AIGRET [ä'-grät],

AIGRETTE [ä'-grät] n. 1. *aigrette*, f.; 2. (phys.) *aigrette*, f.

AIGULET [ä'-gü-lét] n. *à aiguillette*, f.

AIL [äil] v. a. *avoir* (éprouver du mal).

Something —s him, you, them, etc., *il a, vous avez, ils ont, etc. q. ch.* Nothing —s me, him, you, them, etc., *je n'ai rien; il n'a rien; vous n'avez rien; ils n'ont rien, etc.* What —s me, him, you, them, etc.? *qu'ai-je? qu'avez-vous? qu'ont-ils, etc.*

AIFA, n. 1. *mal*, m.; 2. *indisposition*, f. *V. AILMENT*.

AILE, f. *V. AISLE*.

AILING [äil-'ing] adj. 1. *souffrant; malade*; 2. *souffrant; malade*.

AILMENT [äil-'niént] n. *mal*, m.; *indisposition*, f.; *incommodité*, f.

AIM [äm] v. a. (AT, contre) 1. *viser*; *ajuster* (une arme); *viser*; *diriger*; 2. *diriger*; *lancer*; 3. *à diriger*.

AIM, v. n. (AT, to) 1. *viser* (contre); 2. *viser* (à); *aspirer* (à); *chercher* (à); 3. (m. p.) *menacer*.

AIM, n. 1. *point de mire*, m.; 2. *but*, m.; *visée*, f.; 3. *dessein*, m.; *vue*, f.; 4. *soin*, m.

Object of —, *point de mire*; *but*, m. — of a gun, *mire d'un fusil*, f.

To miss o's —, *manquer son coup*, son but; to take o's —, *prendre sa risée*; to take o's — well, *viser juste*; to take — at, 1. *viser*; *coucher en joue*; 2. *viser d*.

AIMLESS [äm-'les] adj. *sans but*; *incertain*; *vague*.

AIR [är] n. 1. *air*, m.; 2. *vent*, m.; 3. *zéphir*, m.; 4. *exhalaison*, f.; 5. *air*, m.; *apparence*, f.; 6. *à information*; *nouvelle*, f.; 7. *chant*, m.; 8. (chim.) *air*, m.; 9. (man.) *air*, m.; 10. (mus.) *air*, m.; 11. (peint., sculpt.) *air* (attitude), m.

5. — of elegance, *air d'élégance*.

Foul —, *air vicié*; *open* —, *libre*.

Drinking —, *à boire*, m. Mid- —, *moyenne région de l'*, f. Castles in the —, *châteaux en Espagne*, m. pl. In the —, 1. *dans, en l'*; 2. (hort.) *en plein vent*; 3. *à l'*; 4. *dans les* —; in the open —, *en plein* —.

To beat the —, *donner un coup d'épée dans l'eau*; to give a th. —, *à éreinter* (divulguer); to give o's self an — (of), *se donner, prendre un* — (de); to give o's self —s, *prendre, se donner des* —; to have a change of —, *changer d'*; to let the — in any place, *donner de l'* — à un endroit; to put a th. in the —, *mettre q. ch. à l'*; to plough the —, *faire fendre l'*; to show —s, *prendre, se donner des* —s.

AIR-BAG

AIR-BLADDER, n. (ich.) *vesse aérienne*; *vesse natatoire*, f.

AIR-BALLOON, n. *ballon aérostatique*; *aérostol*, m.

AIR-BORN, adj. *né de l'air*.

AIR-BOX, n. (mach.) *boîte à air*, f.; *réservoir d'air*, m.

AIR-BRAVING, adj. *qui brave, qui défie les vents*.

AIR-BUILT, adj. *bâti en l'air*; *chimérique*.

AIR-CANE, n. *canne à vent*, f.

AIR-CELL, n. (bot.) *cellule aérienne*, f.

AIR-CUSHION, n. (mach.) *matelas d'air*, m.

AIR-DRAWN, adj. *à fantôme*.

AIR-DROPT, adj. *à descendu des airs*.

AIR-EXHAUSTER, n. (phys.) *ventilateur*, m.

AIR-GUN, n. *fusil à vent*, m.

AIR-HOLDER, n. *tube à air*, f.

AIR-HOLE, n. 1. *soupirail*, m.; 2. (de fourneau) *évent*, m.

AIR-JACKET, n. *gilet à vessie* (pour soutenir sur l'eau), m.

AIR-LAMP, n. *lampe à courant d'air*, f.

AIR-MATRESS, n. (mach.) *matelas d'air*, m.

AIR-PASSAGES, n. (physiol.) *voies aériennes*, f. pl.

AIR-PUMP, n. 1. (mach.) *pompe à air*, f.; 2. (phys.) *machine pneumatique*, f.

AIR-SHAFT, n. (tech.) *puits d'aérage*, m.

AIR-SPACE, n. (mach.) *capacité de l'air*, f.

AIR-STIRING, adj. *qui bat l'air*.

AIR-STOVE, n. *calorifère*, m.

AIR-THREAD, n. *fil de la Vierge*; *fil de bonne Vierge*, m.

AIR-THREATENING, adj. *qui menace le ciel*.

AIR-TIGHT, adj. 1. (phys.) *imperméable à l'air*; 2. (tech.) *étanche*.

AIR-TIGHTNESS, n. (phys.) *imperméabilité à l'air*, f.

AIR-TRAP, n. *machine à ventiler*, f.; *ventilateur*, m.

AIR-TUBES, n. (physiol.) *conduites aériennes*, m. pl. *voies aériennes*, f. pl.

AIR-VALVE, n. (mach.) *soupape à air*, f.

AIR-VESEL, n. 1. (bot.) *vaisseau aérien*, m.; *trachée*, f.; 2. (tech.) *réservoir d'air*, m.

AIR, v. a. 1. *aérer*; *mettre à l'air*; *éventer*; 2. *ressuyer* (du linge).

To — o's self, *prendre l'air*; to be —ed (du linge), *être ressuyé*; to be —in (de linge), *se ressuyer*.

AIRER [är-'er] n. *personne qui expose à l'air*, f.

AIRILY [är-'il] adv. *légèrement*; *gaiement*.

AIRINESS [är-'is-nés] n. 1. *exposition* (action) *à l'air*, f.; 2. *légereté*, f.

AIRING [är-'ing] n. 1. *aérage*, m.; 2. *exposition* (état) *à l'air*, au feu, f.; 3. *promenade* (pour prendre l'air), f.

To give an — (to), *faire prendre l'air* (à); to take an —, *prendre l'air*; *faire une promenade*.

AIRLESS [är-'les] adj. *sans air*.

AIRLING [är-'ling] n. *éventé*, m.; *été à l'évent*, f.; *été éventé*, f.

AIRY [är-'i] adj. 1. *aérien*; *des airs*; 2. *élevé dans l'air*; *perdu dans les airs*; 3. *ouvert à l'air*; 4. *aérien*; *léger*; *délicat*; *gracieux*; 5. *vain*; *en l'air*; *enjoué*; *léger*; 6. *qui vole*.

AIRY-FLYING, adj. *qui vole comme l'air*.

AIRY-LIGHT, adj. *léger comme l'air*.

AISLE [äil] n. (arch.) *bas-côté*, m.

AISLE, v. a. *renfermer dans les bas-côtés*.

AJAR [ä-jär] adj. 1. *entre-bâillé*; 2. *en désaccord*.

AKE, f. *ACHE*.

AKIMBO [ä-kim-'bo] adv. *à appuyé sur la hanche*.

With one arm —, *le poing sur la hanche*; with o's arms —, *les poings sur les hanches*. To put o's arms —, *mettre les poings sur les hanches*.

AKIN [ä-kim] adj. (to) 1. *à* (pers.) *parent* (de); 2. *à* (chos.) *allié* (à); *qui est de l'affinité* (avec); *qui tient* (de); *proche* (de); *voisin* (de); *qui touche* (à); *qui rapport* (à).

To be — (to), 1. *à* (pers.) *être parent* (de); 2. *à* (chos.) *être allié* (à); *avoir de l'affinité* (avec); *toucher* (à); *toucher* (de); *avoir rapport* (à); to become — (to), *s'allier* (à).

[AKIN ne précède jamais le nom.]

AKING, f. *ACHING*.

ALABASTER [äl-'bas-tär] n. (min.) *alabastrite*, m.

ALABASTER-STONE, n. (min.) *alabastrite*, m.

ALABASTRE, f. *ALABASTRE*.

ALABASTRITES [äl-'bas-'tritis] n. (min.) *alabastrite*, f.

ALACK [ä-läk] int. *hélas!*

ALACKADAY [ä-läk-'ä-dä] int. *héla*.

ALACRITY [ä-läk-'riti] n. 1. *allégresse*, f.; *plaisir*, m.; 2. *vivacité*, f.; *ardeur*, f.; *cœur*, m.; 3. *empressement*, m.; 4. *facilité*; *disposition*, f.

With —, *de bon, de grand cœur*; *avec empressement*.

ALAMODE [äl-'mod] adv. 1. *à la mode*; 2. (subst.) *façons*; *manières*, f. pl.

ALAND [ä-länd] adv. *à terre*.

ALARM [ä-lärm] n. 1. *alarme*, f.; (horlog.) *réveil*, m.

False —, (mil.) *fausse alarme*. To sound an —, *sonner l'alarme*.

ALARM-BELL, n. *cloche d'alarme*, f.

ALARM-CLOCK, n. *réveille-matin* (horloge), m.; *réveil*, m.

ALARM-WATCH, n. *réveil* (montre), f.

ALARM, v. a. 1. *à* (AT, d) *alarmer* (porter l'alarme dans); 2. *à* (exciter).

2. To — o's passions, *réveiller les passions*.

To — o's self, *s'alarmer*.

ALARMING [ä-lärm-'ming] adj. *alarmant*.

ALARMINGLY [ä-lärm-'ming-l] adv. *d'une manière alarmante*.

ALARMIST [ä-lärm-'mist] n. *alarmiste*, m.

ALARUM, n. *V. ALARM*.

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move

Above —, *surtout; par-dessus tout*;
after —, 1. *après tout*; 2. *au bout du compte*; *au total*; *au résumé*; five, six —, (jen) cinq à cinq; six à six;
one and —, *tous sans exception* (V. ONE); — in —, 1. * *tout; entièrement*; 2. *qu'il du tout au tout; tel quel*. — of them, of us, of you, *eux tous; nous tous; vous tous*. To take a o. — in —, *prendre q. u. tel quel*. It is all the same —, *c'est tout de même*; that is —, *c'est tout; voilà tout*; if that is —, *s'il ne tient qu'à cela*; when — comes to —, *au bout du compte; au total*. To be — things to — men, *se faire tout à tous*.

ALL, n. *tout*, m.
My, thy, his, her —, *tout pour moi, toi, lui, elle, etc.* — in —, ** *tout*, m.

To stake o's —, *jouer son* —.
ALL, adv. 1. *tout; entièrement; absolument; infiniment; parfaitement; souverainement*; 2. *uniquement*; 3. (de lieu) *tout partout*; 4. ** (de temps) *tout (précisément)*; 5. *7 bien; de beaucoup*; 6. *tant (le plus)*.

At —, 1. *quelque peu; jamais*; 2. (précédé de NO, NOT) *du tout; if at —, ou point du tout; not at —, pas, point du tout; nothing at —, rien du tout; nowhere at —, nulle part*. — at once, 1. *tout d'un coup*; 2. *tout à coup*; — bnt, 1. *accepté*; 2. *presque*.

ALL-ABHORRED, adj. *abhorré de tous*.

ALL-ACCOMPLISHED, adj. *tout à fait accompli; d'une éducation parfaite*.

ALL-ADMIRING, adj. *tout dans l'admiration*.

ALL-ADVISED, adj. *conseillé par tout le monde*.

ALL-BEAUTEUS, adj. *souverainement beau*.

ALL-BESETTING, adj. *qui poursuit partout*.

ALL-BLASTING, adj. 1. *§ qui porte la destruction partout*; 2. *qui frappe tout*.

ALL-BOUNTEOUS, adj. *infiniment bon*.

ALL-CHANGING, adj. *qui change perpétuellement*.

ALL-CHEERING, adj. *qui répand la gaieté partout; qui réjouit tout*.

ALL-COMMANDING, adj. *qui règne sur tout; qui commande à tout*.

ALL-COMPLYING, adj. *qui se prête à tout*.

ALL-CONSCIOUS, adj. *qui a la conscience de tout*.

ALL-DEPENDING, adj. *qui dépend de tout*.

ALL-DISGRACED, adj. *entièrement dans la disgrâce*.

ALL-DISPENSING, adj. *qui dispense tout; qui dispose de tout*.

ALL-DREADED, adj. *redouté de tous*.

ALL-EFFICIENT, adj. *tout efficace; tout-puissant*.

ALL-ELOQUENT, adj. *parfaitement éloquent; tout éloquent*.

ALL-ENDURING, adj. *résigné (qui endure tout)*.

ALL-ENRAGED, adj. *qui est au comble de la fureur*.

ALL-FLAMING, adj. *flamboyant de tous côtés*.

ALL-GIVER, n. *dispensateur de tous les biens*, m.

ALL-GOOD, adj. *souverainement bon*.

ALL-GOOD, n. 1. *§ être souverainement bon*, m.; 2. (bot.) *chenopode*, m.; *ansérina*, f.; *§ bon Henri*, m.; *§ épinaud sauvage*, m.

ALL-HAIL, int. *§ salut* !

ALL-HALLOW, n. *la Toussaint*, f.

— tide, n. *époque de la Toussaint*, f.

ALL-HALLOWN, adj. *de la Toussaint*.

ALL-HAPPY, adj. *bienheureux*.

ALL-HEAL, n. 1. *§ panacée*, f.; 2. *§ (bot.) herbe brancuriscina*, f.

ALL-HELPING, adj. *d'un secours universel*.

ALL-HONORED, adj. *honoré de tous*.

ALL-IMPREGATING, adj. *plein d'imprégnations*.

ALL-JUDGING, adj. *juge suprême; juge souverain*.

ALL-JUST, adj. *qui est tout juste*.

ALL-KIND, adj. *tout de bonté*.

ALL-KNOWING, adj. *de science infinie*.

ALL-LICENSED, adj. *à qui l'on permet tout; à qui tout est permis*.

ALL-LOVING, adj. *dont l'amour est infini*.

ALL-MAKING, adj. *créateur de tout*.

ALL-MURDERING, adj. *meurtrier*.

ALL-OBEYING, adj. *à qui tout obéit*.

ALL-OBVIOUS, adj. *qui fait tout oublier*.

ALL-PERFECT, adj. *de toute perfection*.

ALL-PERFECTNESS, n. *perfection absolue*, f.

ALL-PIERCING, adj. *perçant*.

ALL-POTENT, adj. *§ § tout-puissant*.

ALL-POWERFUL, adj. *§ § tout-puissant*.

ALL-PRaised, adj. *loué de tous*.

ALL-PRETENDING, adj. *qui prétend être universel*.

ALL-SAGACIOUS, adj. *d'une sagacité parfaite*.

ALL-SAINTS-DAY, n. *jour de la Toussaint*, m.; *la Toussaint*, f.

ALL-SAVING, adj. *sauveur*.

ALL-SHUNED, adj. *que tout le monde fuit*.

ALL-SOULS-DAY, n. *jour (m.), fête (f.) des morts*.

ALL-SPICE, n. (bot.) *piment*, m.; *§ poivre de la Jamaïque*, m.; *§ toute-épice*, f.; *§ herbe aux épices*, f.

ALL-SPREADING, adj. *qui se répand sur tout*.

ALL-SUFFICIENT, adj. *suffisant*.

ALL-SWAYING, adj. *suprême (qui domine tout)*.

ALL-TELLING, adj. ** qui publie, § qui dit tout*.

ALL-TRIUMPHING, adj. *qui triomphe partout, de tout*.

ALL-WATCHED, adj. *passé dans une veille continue*.

ALL-WISE, adj. *d'une sagesse infinie*.

ALL-WITTED, adj. *qui est tout esprit*.

ALL-WORSHIPPED, adj. *adoré de tous*.

ALL-WORTHY, adj. *infiniment digne*.

ALLANTOIS [al-'an-toi's] n. (anat.) *alantoïde*, f.

ALLAY [al-'la] v. a. 1. *apaiser; alléger; adoucir; affaiblir; tempérer; calmer*; 2. *à allier (les métaux)*.

To be —ed, *s'apaiser; se calmer*.

ALLAY, n. 1. *§ alliage (des métaux)*, m. V. ALLOY; 2. *§ affaiblissement*, m.; 3. *§ alliage; mélange*, m.

ALLAYER [al-'la-'ur] n. *personne, chose qui apaise, allège, adoucit, tempère, calme*, f.

ALLAYING [al-'la-'ing],

ALLAYMENT [al-'la-'ment] n. *adoucisement; allégement*, m.

ALLEDGE, V. ALLEGE.

ALLEGATION [al-'la-'ga-'shun] n. 1. *allégation*, f.; 2. (dr.) *articulation*, f.

ALLEGGE [al-'le-'j] v. a. 1. (to, d) *alléger*; 2. (dr.) *écarter*.

ALLEGGEABLE [al-'le-'a-'bi] adj. *qu'on peut alléger*.

To be —, *pouvoir être allégué*.

ALLEGGER [al-'le-'j-'ur] n. *allégateur*, m.

ALLEGIANCE [al-'le-'jans] n. (to, d) 1. (dr.) *engagement de fidélité (au souverain)*, m.; *fidélité*, f.; 2. *§ obéissance; soumission*, f.

Oath of —, 1. *§ serment de fidélité*, m.; 2. (hist. d'Angl.) *serment d'allégeance*, m. In a prince's —, *sous l'obéissance d'un prince*. To change o's —, ** changer de maître*.

ALLEGIANCY [al-'le-'jant] adj. *§ dévoué de fidélité*.

ALLEGORIC [al-'la-'gor-'ik],

ALLEGORICAL [al-'la-'gor-'i-'kal] adj. *alégorique*.

ALLEGORICALLY [al-'la-'gor-'i-'kal-'i] adv. *alégoriquement; par allégorie*.

ALLEGORICALNESS [al-'la-'gor-'i-'kal-'ness] n. *qualité de ce qui est allégorique*, f.

ALLEGORIST [al-'la-'gô-'rist] n. 1. *alégoriste*, m.; 2. *auteur d'allégories*, m.

ALLEGORIZE [al-'la-'gô-'riz] v. a. *alégoriser*.

ALLEGORIZE, v. n. *faire des allégories*.

ALLEGORIZER [al-'la-'gô-'ri-'zur] n. 1. *alégoriste*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *alégoriseur*, m.

ALLEGORIZING [al-'la-'gô-'ri-'zing] adj. *qui fait, qui aime les allégories*.

ALLEGORY [al-'la-'gô-'ri] n. *allégorie*, f.

To make an —, *faire une* —.

ALLEGRO [al-'le-'grô] adv. (mus.) *allegro*.

ALLELUIAH [al-'le-'li-'ya],

ALLELUJAH [al-'le-'li-'ya], **HALLE**

LUJAH, n. + *alleluia*, m.

ALLEVIATE [al-'le-'vi-'at] v. a. 1. *alléger* (q. ch.); *adoucir*; 2. *§ atténuer* (aléger).

ALLEVIATION [al-'le-'vi-'at-'shun] n. (chos) 1. *allégement; adoucissement*, m.; 2. *§ atténuation*, f.

ALLEVIATIVE [al-'le-'vi-'at-'iv] n. (chos) *allégement*, m.

ALLEY [al-'li] n. 1. *allée* (de jardin), f.; 2. *ruelle*, f.

Blind —, *impassée*, f.; *cul-de-sac*, m.

count —, *contre-allée*, f. Front — *allée de face*, f.

ALLIACEOUS [al-'li-'a-'shus] adj. (bot.) *allié*.

ALLIANCE [al-'li-'ans] n. 1. *§ alliance*, f.; 2. *parenté*, f.; 3. *acte, traité d'alliance*, m.

To make an — (with), *faire alliance (avec)*.

ALLIGATE [al-'li-'gat] v. a. *§ lier*.

ALLIGATION [al-'li-'ga-'shun] n. 1. *§ action de lier*, f.; 2. *§ état de ce qui est lié*, m.; 3. (arith.) *alliage*, m.: *régle d'alliage*, *de mélange*, f.

— alternate, (arith.) *régle d'alliage composée, inverse*; — medial, = *simple, directe*.

ALLIGATOR [al-'li-'ga-'tur] n. (erpét.) *alligator; caïman; crocodile d'Amérique*, m.

ALLISION [al-'li-'shun] n. *choc*.

ALLITERATION [al-'li-'ter-'at-'shun] n. (rhét.) *allitération*, f.

ALLITERATIVE [al-'li-'ter-'at-'iv] adj. *qui a rapport à l'allitération*, f.

ALLITERATOR [al-'li-'ter-'at-'ur] n. *personne qui emploie l'allitération*, f.

ALLOCATE [al-'lo-'kat] v. a. *§ allouer*.

ALLOCATION [al-'lo-'ka-'shun] n. 1. *allocation*, f.; 2. *disposition*, f.; *arrangement*, m.

ALLOCATION [al-'lo-'ka-'shun] n. *§ allocation*, f.

ALLODIAL [al-'lo-'di-'al],

ALLODIAN [al-'lo-'di-'an] adj. *allodial*.

ALLODIUM [al-'lo-'di-'um] n. (dr. food.) *alleu; franc-alleu*, m.

ALLONGE [al-'lôn-'j] n. 1. (escrime) *botte*, f.; 2. (man.) *longe*, f.

ALLONGE, v. a. (escrime) *allonger* (une botte).

ALLOO, V. HALLOO.

ALLOT [al-'lot] v. a. (—TING; —TED) (to, d) 1. *départir; donner; assigner en partage*; 2. *accorder; assigner; désigner; destiner; affecter*.

ALLOTMENT [al-'lot-'ment] n. 1. *partage*, m.; *répartition*, f.; *distribution*, f.; 2. *partage*, m.; *lot*, m.; *portion*, f.; *part*, f.; 3. (de lieu) *place (à part)*, f.; 4. *§ décret*, m.; *loi*, f.

ALLOTTERY [al-'lot-'tur-'i] n. *lot*, m.; *portion*, f.

ALLOW [al-'lô-'u] v. a. 1. (to, d) *§ admettre; assigner; 2. faire une pension, une rente*; 3. *accorder*; 4. *admettre* (d); 5. *laisser* (d); 6. *comporter*; 7. *permettre (de); autoriser (de) souffrir*; 8. *convenir; reconnaître; avouer*; 9. *§ approuver*.

To — of, *admettre; tolérer*; to — for, *faire la part de; avoir égard à*.

ALLOWABLE [al-'lô-'a-'bi] adj. 1. *convenable*; 2. *permis; loisible; admissible*.

ALLOWABLENESS [al-'lô-'a-'bi-'ness] n. 1. *qualité de ce qui est permis*, f.

2. *emploi légitime*, m.; *légitimité*, f.

ALLOWABLY [al-'lô-'a-'bi] adv. *convenablement; légitimement*.

ô nor; o aot; a tube; a tub; a bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôa pound; a thin; th this.

ALLOWANCE [al-lô-âna] n. 1. *allocation*, f.; 2. *pension*; *rente*, f.; 3. *supplément* (de solde ou d'appointements), m.; 4. *gratification*, f.; 5. *portion*, f.; 6. *ration*, f.; 7. *secours*, m.; 8. *admission*, f.; 9. *permission*, f.; 10. *sanc-tion*, f.; 11. *assentiment*, m.; 12. *agrément*, m.; 13. *indulgence*, f.; 14. *réputation*, f.; 15. *bonification*, f.; 16. (dr.) *aliments*, m. pl.

Monthly —, (des enfants) *mois*, m.; **short** —, *ration réduite*, diminuée; **weekly** —, *semaine*, f. **Making** —, (dr.) *consignation d'aliments*, f.; **trade** —, to the trade, (com.) *remise*; **réduction**, f. On —, *à la ration*; on half —, *à la demi-ration*. To be on short —, *être rationné*; to make — (for), 1. *être indulgent*; *avoir de l'indulgence* (pour); 2. *faire la part* (de); *avoir égard* (à); to make an — (to), (dr.) *consigner des aliments* (pour); to put on short —, *rationner*; to stop the —, *restrancher*.

ALLOWANCE, v. a. *mettre à la ration*; *rationner*.

ALLOY [al-lô] v. a. (WITH, à, avec) 1. *allier* (des métaux); 2. *allier*; *flê-trir*; *diminuer*.

ALLOY, n. 1. *alliage* (métal), m.; 2. *alliage*; *mélange*, m.; 3. *impureté*, f.; 4. (chim.) *alliage*, m.

ALLOYAGE [al-lô-âj] n. 1. *alliage* (des métaux), m.; 2. (chim.) *alliage*, m.

ALLS [â] n. *à tout* (tout ce que l'on possède), m.

ALLSPICE, F. *ALL-SPICE*.

ALLUDE [al-lûd] v. a. (TO) 1. (pers.) *faire allusion* (à); *coulir*, *entendre parler* (de); 2. (chos.) *faire allusion* (à); *avoir trait* (à); *se rapporter* (à).

ALLUMINOR, F. *LIMNER*.

ALLURE [al-lûr] v. a. (TO, à) 1. (m. p.) *amorer*; *entraîner*; *attirer*; *séduire*; 2. (b. p.) *attirer*; *exciter*; *engager*; *inciter*; *séduire*; *inviter*.

ALLUREMENT [al-lûr-mênt] n. 1. (m. p.) *amorce*, f.; *appât*, m.; *séduction*, f.; 2. (b. p.) *attrait*, m.; *séduction*, f.

ALLURER [al-lûr-ror] n. *tentateur*; *flateur*, m.

ALLURING [al-lûr-ring] adj. *entraînant*; *séduisant*; *attrayant*.

ALLURING, n. *attrait* (charme), m.

ALLURINGLY [al-lûr-ring-li] adv. *d'une manière attrayante, entraînant, séduisant*.

ALLURINGNESS [al-lûr-ring-nê] n. *entraînement*, m.; *séduction*, f.; *tenta-tion*, f.

ALLUSION [al-lû-shûn] n. 1. (TO, à) *allusion*, f.; 2. *comparaison*; *figure*, f. In — to, *par allusion* à. To make an —, *faire*.

ALLUSIVE [al-lû-siv] adj. 1. (TO, à) *faisant allusion*; 2. *figuré*; 3. *allego-rique*; 4. (bias.) *parlant*.

ALLUSIVELY [al-lû-siv-li] adv. 1. *par allusion*; 2. *figurativement*.

ALLUSIVENESS [al-lû-siv-nê] n. *qualité de renfermer des allusions*, f.

ALLUVIA [al-lû-vi-a] n. pl. *terres d'alluvion*, f. pl.

ALLUVIAL [al-lû-vi-âl] adj. 1. *d'alluvion*; 2. (géol.) *alluvial*; *alluvien*.

ALLUVIUM [al-lû-vi-âm] n. 1. *al-luvion*, f.; 2. (dr.) *atterrissement*; *lâis*, m.

ALLUVIOUS, F. *ALLUVIAL*.

ALLY [al-li] v. a. (TO, à) 1. *allier* par le mariage ou par traité; 2. *se al-lier*; *unir*.

To — o's self (to), *il s'allie* (à). To be — o's (to), 1. *il s'allie* (à); 2. *se rapprocher* (de); 3. *se rap-porter* (à).

ALLY, n. *allié* (par le mariage ou par un traité), m.

ALMAGEST [al-ma-jêst] n. *al-magest*, m.

ALMANAC [al-ma-nak] n. *almanach*; *alendrier*, m.

Almatic —, *nautique*, m.; *con-*

naissance des temps, f. To be an old —, *être un — de l'an passé*.

ALMANACK-MAKER, n. *faiseur d'al-manachs*, m.

ALMANACK-WRITER, n. *auteur d'al-manachs*, m.

ALMIGHTINESS [al-mî-ti-nê] n. 1. *toute-puissance* (de Dieu), f.

ALMIGHTY [al-mî-ti] adj. 1. (de Dieu) *tout-puissant*.

ALMIGHTY, n. *Tout - Puissant* (Dieu), m.

ALMOND [al-mônd] n. 1. (bot.) *aman-de*, f.; 2. (anat.) *amygdale*, f.

Bitter —, *amère*; **burnt** —, *praline*; *pralinée*, à la praline, f.; **Jordan** —, *à la dame*; *à la princesse*.

sweet —, *douce*. **Peach** —, (bot.) *amandier-pêcher*, m.; **pistachio** —, *pistache*, f. —, raisins, figs, and nnts, (de dessert) *les quatre mendiants*, m. pl. **Milk of —**, *amandé*; *lait d'amandes*, m. — of the ear, 1. (anat.) *glande parotide*, f.; 2. (mod.) *oreillon*; **oril-lon**, m. — of the throat, (anat.) *amyg-dale*, f.

ALMOND-FLOWER, n. *fleur d'amandier*, f.

ALMOND-TREE, n. (bot.) *amandier*, m.

ALMONER [al-mô-nr] n. *aumô-nier*, m.

Grand —, (en France) *grand aumô-nier*, m. **Lord** —, *lord high* —, (en Angleterre) *lord grand aumônier*, m.

ALMONRY [al-môn-ri] n. *aumô-nerie*, f.

ALMOST [al-môst] adv. 1. *presque*; 2. (plais.) *quasi*.

ALMS [â] n. pl. *aumône*, f. sing. To give —, *faire, donner* f.

ALMS-HOX, n. *tronc des aumônes*, m.

ALMS-CHEST, n. *coffret pour les aumô-nés*, m.

ALMS-DEED, n. *œuvre de charité*; *aumône*, f.

ALMS-GIVER, n. *âme charitable*, f.

ALMS-GIVING, n. sing. *aumônes*, f. pl.

ALMS-HOUSE, n. *hospice* (pour les pau-vres), m.

ALMS-MAN, n. 1. *homme qui vit d'aumône*, m.; 2. *homme qui fait l'aumône*, m.

ALMS-PEOPLE, n. pl. *pauvres des hospices*, m. pl.

ALNAGE [al-nâj] n. *aunage*, m.

ALNIGHT [al-nit] n. *veilleuse*, f.

ALOE [al-ô] n. (bot.) *aloès*, m.

ALOES [al-ô] n. pl. *aloès*, m. sing.

ALOES-WOOD, n. *bois d'aloès*, m.

ALOEtic [al-ô-ti] adj. *aloe-tique*.

— acid, (chim.) *acide* —, *aloeque*.

ALOEtic [al-ô-ti] n. (pharm.) *médicament aloe-tique*.

ALOOT [al-lô] adv. 1. *en l'air*; ** haut*; *** dans les airs*; 2. *en haut*; 3. ** + élevé*; 4. (mar.) *en haut*.

ALOOT, prep. *au-dessus de*.

ALONE [al-lôn] adj. 1. *seul*; 2. *unique*.

2. A composition unrivalled and —, *une composition sans rivale et unique*.

To let —, 1. *laisser*; 2. *laisser tranqui-le*; 3. *laisser faire*; 4. *ne pas se mêler de*; *laisser de côté*; 5. *laisser là*; to let it —, *en rester là*; *s'en tenir là*.

[ALOE suit le nom.]

ALONE, adv. *seulement*.

ALONG [al-lông] adv. 1. *le long*; *le long de*; 2. *au long*; *au long de*; 3. *tout le temps*; 4. *sur*; 5. (expiétif) ... 6. (mar.) *le long de*; *près*.

Al —, 1. *tout de son long*; 2. *tout le long du chemin*; 3. ** tout le long de*; 4. *tout le temps*; 5. *en même temps*; — with, 1. *en compagnie avec*; 2. *de même que*; *ainsi que*; 3. (chos.) *avec*; 4. (du temps) *en même temps que*. **Lying** —, (mar.) *à la bande*. To lie —, (mar.) *donner à la bande*.

ALOOFF [al-lôf] adv. (FROM, de) 1. *il loin*; 2. *il au loin*; *à distance*; *à l'écart*; 3. *éloigné*; 4. (mar.) *au lof*.

To hold —, *éloigner*; to keep —, v. a. *éloigner*; to keep —, v. n. *se tenir à distance*; *se tenir à l'écart*; to stand —, *être éloigné*.

ALOPECIA [al-ô-pê-âh-a] n. (méd.) *alo-pécie*, f.

ALOPECY [al-ô-pê-â] n. (méd.) *alo-pécie*, f.

ALPHA [al-ô-â] n. (ich.) *alose*, f.

ALoud [al-lôd] adv. 1. *à haute voix*; *tout haut*; 2. *à grand bruit*; *avec fracas*.

ALow [al-lô] adv. *bas*; *en bas*.

ALP [alp] n. 1. (géog.) *Alpes*, f. pl.

ALPS [alp] n. 1. (géog.) *Alpes*, f. pl.

ALPHA [al-ô-â] n. 1. *alpha* (de l'al-phabète grec), m.; 2. *alpha* (commence-ment, principe), m.

ALPHABET [al-fa-bê] n. 1. *alphabet*, m.; 2. (com.) *répertoire alphabétique*; *répertoire*, m.

To put a. o. back to his —, *renvoyer q. u. à l'alphabet*.

ALPHABET, v. a. *ranger, classer par ordre alphabétique*.

ALPHABETIC [al-fa-bê-ti] adj. *alphabétique*.

ALPHABETICAL [al-fa-bê-ti-kal] adj. *alphabétique*.

In — order, *par ordre* —.

ALPHABETICALLY [al-fa-bê-ti-kal-li] adv. *alphabétiquement*; *par ordre alphabétique*.

ALPINE [al-pin] adj. 1. *des Alpes*; 2. *alpêtre*; 3. (sciences) *alpin*.

ALREADY [al-rê-dî] adv. *déjà*.

ALSO [al-ô] adv. *aussi*; *également*. Nothing —, *rien non plus*.

ALTAR [al-tar] n. 1. *autel*, m.; 2. (vers.) *autel* (strophe en forme d'autel), m.

Grand, **high** —, **grand**, **maître** —. **Front** of the —, **devant d** —, m. — **against** —, **contre** —.

ALTAR-CLOTH, n. *parement d'autel*, m.

ALTAR-PIECE, n. *tableau d'autel*, m.

ALTAR-WARE, adv. *en forme d'autel*.

ALTER [al-tur] v. a. (FROM, de; TO, à) 1. *changer* (en partie); *faire des change-ments dans*; 2. (m. p.) *altérer*; 3. (dét.) *altérer*.

ALTER, v. n. (FROM, de; TO, à) 1. *changer* (en partie); *se changer*.

ALTERABLE [al-tur-a-bi] adj. *chan-geant*.

ALTERABLENESS [al-tur-a-bi-nê] n. *nature changeante*, f.

ALTERABLY [al-tur-a-bi] adv. *de manière à pouvoir être changé*.

ALTERANT [al-tur-ant] adj. *qui peut changer*.

To be —, *pouvoir changer*.

ALTERATION [al-tur-a-shûn] n. (FROM, de; TO, à) 1. *changement* (partiel), m.; 2. (m. p.) *altération*, f.

To require —, *demandeur du change-ment*; *demandeur à être changé*.

ALTERATIVE [al-tur-a-shûn] adj. 1. *altératif*; 2. (méd.) *altérant*.

ALTERATIVE, n. (méd.) *alté-rant*, m.

ALTERCATION [al-tur-kâ-shûn] n. *altercation*, f.

ALTERN [al-tur] adj. 1. (sciences) *alterne*; 2. ** alternatif*; *tour à tour*.

ALTERNACY [al-tur-na-a] n. *alter-nat*, m.

ALTERNANT [al-tur-nant] n. *alterne*.

ALTERNATE [al-tur-nât] adj. (bot.) *alterne*.

ALTERNATE, n. *alternatives* (succe-sion), f.

ALTERNATE, adj. 1. *alternatif*; 2. ** alternativement*.

ALTERNATE, v. a. *faire alterner*.

ALTERNATE, v. n. *alterner*.

ALTERNATELY [al-tur-nât-li] adv. *alternativement*; ** tour à tour*.

ALTERNATENESS [al-tur-nât-nê] n. *alternat*, m.

ALTERNATION [al-tur-nâ-shûn] n. 1. ** alternation*, f.; 2. 1. *alternatives* (suc-cèsion de deux choses qui reviennent tour à tour), f.; 2. *emploi alternatif*, m. 4. (géol.) *alternance*, f.

ALTERNATIVE [al-tur-na-tiv] n. 1. *alternative* (option), f.; 2. *choix*, m.; 3. *part* (à prendre), m.

2. An — of evils, *un choix entre des maux*.

ALTERNATIVE, adj. *alternatif*.

à faste; d far; d fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move;

ALTERNATIVELY [al-tur'-na-tiv-li] *adv.* de manière à offrir une alternance.

ALTERNATIVENESS [al-tur'-na-tiv-ness] *n.* qualité (f.) état (m.) de ce qui est un alternatif.

ALTERNITY [al-tur'-al-ty] *n.* † alternative, f.

ALTHO' [ál-thó'] [abréviation de *ALTHOUGH*]

ALTHOUGH [ál-thó'] conj. quoique; bien que

ALTILOQUENCE [al-ti'-d-kw-ens] *n.* langage pompeux, m.

ALTITUDE [al'-ti-tú-d] *n.* 1. † élévation; hauteur, f.; 2. (sciences) hauteur; altitude, f.

To observe, to take the —, observer, mesurer la hauteur.

ALTIVOLANT [al-tiv'-o-lant] *adj.* dont le vol est élevé.

ALTOGETHER [ál-tu-géth'-ur] *adv.* 1. tout à fait; entièrement; complètement; 2. tout à la fois.

— with, joint à.

ALUDEL [al'-ú-del] *n.* (chim.) aludel, m.

ALUM [al'-úm] *n.* alun, m.

Burnt —, = brûlé, calciné; plumose, plume —, = de plume. Roche, rock —, = de roche.

ALUM-CURD, *n.* blanc d'œuf aluminé, m.

ALUM-MAKING, *n.* (chim.) alunation, f.

ALUM-PIT, *n.* alunifère, f.

ALUM-WATER, *n.* eau alumineuse, d'alun, f.

ALUM-WORKS, *n.* (ind.) aluminifère, f.

ALUM, *v.* a. (ind.) alumer.

ALUMED [al'-úm-d] *adj.* (chim.) aluminé.

ALUMIN [al'-ú-mín] *n.* (min.) alumine, f.

ALUMING [al'-úm-ing] *n.* (teint.) alunage, m.

ALUMINOUS [a-lú'-mí-nú-s] *adj.* chim., alumineux.

ALUMISH [al'-úm-ish] *adj.* aluminé.

ALVEOLI [al'-vé-ó-li] *n.* (anat.) alvéoles, m. pl.

ALWAYS [ál'-wá-s] *adv.* toujours (en tout temps, en toute occasion).

A. M. (lettres initiales du latin *anno mundi*) l'an du monde, m.

A. M. (lettres initiales du latin *ante*, vant, et *meridien*, midi) du matin.

A. M. (lettres initiales du latin *artium*, des arts, et *magister*, maître) maître des arts (licencié des lettres), m.

A. M. V. Br.

AMADOU [am'-á-dú] *n.* (ind.) amadou, m.

AMAIN [a-mán] *adv.* 1. avec force; avec vigueur; vigoureusement; 2. § avec violence; avec fureur; 3. § avec précipitation; 4. § en abondance; 5. (mar.) tout de suite.

— (f. mar.) command. amène!

AMALGAM [a-mal'-gam] *n.* 1. (chim., métal.) amalgame, m.; 2. † amalgame, m.

AMALGAMABLE [a-mal'-ga-ma-bl] *adj.* § qui peut s'amalgame.

AMALGAMATE [a-mal'-ga-mát] *v.* a. 1. (chim., métal.) amalgamer; 2. § amalgamer.

AMALGAMATE, *v.* n. 1. (chim., métal.) s'amalgamer; 2. § (with, a.) s'amalgamer; se mêler; 3. § (into, dans, en) fondre.

AMALGAMATION [a-mal-ga má'-shún] *n.* 1. (chim., métal.) amalgamation, f.; 2. § amalgame, m.

AMALGAMATOR [a-mal'-ga-má-tur] *n.* 1. personne qui amalgame, f.

AMANUENSIS [a-man-ú-én'-sis] *n.* pl. AMANUENSES, 1. secrétaire, m.; 2. copiste, m.

AMARANTH [am'-a-ran-t] *n.* (bot.) amarante, f.

AMARANTHUS [am'-a-ran'-tú-s] *n.* (bot.) amarante, f.

Tailed —, love flies bleeding —, = d'aveue; † quer de renard, f.

AMARANTH [am'-a-ran-t] *n.* amarante (couleur), f.

AMARANTHINE [am-a-ran'-tín] *adj.* amarante.

AMARYLLIS [am-a-ril'-lis] *n.* (bot.) amaryllis, f.

AMASS [a-mas'] *v.* a. 1. † amasser; 2. § amasser; ramasser.

AMATEUR [am'-a-túr] *n.* amateur, m.

AMATORIAL [am-a-tó'-ri-al] *adj.* amator, d'amants; 2. (did.) érotique.

AMATORIALLY [am-a-tó'-ri-al-li] *adv.* † 1. amoureuxment; 2. (did.) dans le genre érotique.

AMAUROSIS [am-i-ró'-sis] *n.* (méd.) amaurose; goutte sereine; cataracte noire, f.

AMAZE [a-más'] *v.* a. (AT, de) 1. frapper d'épouvante; 2. † frapper d'étonnement; étonner; interdire.

To be —d. (V. tous les sens) être ébahi; s'ébahir.

AMAZE, *n.* ** 1. effroi, m.; 2. † étonnement, m.

AMAZEDLY [a-má'-séd-li] *adv.* † dans l'étonnement.

AMAZEDNESS [a-má'-séd-nés] *n.* † étonnement, m.

AMAZEMENT [a-más'-mément] *n.* 1. effroi, m.; 2. abatement, m.; 3. † étonnement, m.; 4. ébahissement, m.

AMAZING [a-má'-zing] *adj.* étonnant.

AMAZINGLY [a-má'-zing-li] *adv.* étonnamment.

AMAZON [am'-a-zún] *n.* 1. (hist.) amazone, f.; 2. § amazone (femme courageuse), f.; 3. § (m. p.) virago, f.

AMAZONIAN [am-a-zó'-ni-an] *adj.* 1. (hist.) d'amazone; 2. § d'amazone; 3. § (m. p.) hardi.

AMBAGES [am-bá'-jes] *n.* pl. † ambages, f. pl.

AMBASSADE, *V.* EMBASSY.

AMBASSADOR [am-bas'-a-dur] *n.* 1. † ambassadeur, m.

AMBASSADRESS [am-bas'-a-drés] *n.* 1. † ambassadrice, f.

AMBASSAGE [am'-bas-áj] *n.* † 1. ambassade, f.; 2. mission (d'ambassadeur), f.

AMBER [am'-bar] *n.* (min.) ambre, m.

Black —, = noir; jais; jayet, m.

Yellow —, = jaune; succin, m.

AMBER-COLORED, *adj.* de couleur ambre.

AMBER-DRINK, *n.* boisson de couleur ambre, f.

AMBER-DROPPING, *adj.* ** dégoûtant d'ambre.

AMBER-GREASE, *V.* AMBERGEIS.

AMBER-SKED, *n.* ambrette, f.; graine musquée, de musc, f.

AMBER-WEeping, *adj.* ** qui pleure de l'ambre.

AMBER, *adj.* § d'ambre.

AMBER, *v.* a. ambre.

AMBERGRIS [am'-ber-grés] *n.* (min.) ambre gris, m.

AMBIDEXTER [am-bí-déks'-tur] *n.* 1. § ambidextre, m.; 2. § (m. p.) homme à double face, m.; 3. (dr.) fourbe qui se vend à deux parties, m.

AMBIDEXTERITY [am-bí-déks'-tér-i-ty] *n.*

AMBIDEXTROUSNESS [am-bí-déks'-trú-s-ness] *n.* 1. † ambidextérité, f.; 2. § (m. p.) double jeu, m.; 3. (dr.) fourberie de se vendre à deux parties, f.

AMBIDEXTROUS [am-bí-déks'-trús] *adj.* 1. † ambidextre; 2. § fourbe à deux faces; 3. § qui se vend à deux parties.

AMBIENT [am'-bí-ént] *adj.* (phys.) ambiant.

AMBIGU [am'-bí-gú] *n.* † ambigu (re-pas), m.

AMBIGUITY [am-bí-gú'-i-ty] *n.* † ambiguïté; équivoque, f.

AMBIGUOUS [am-bí-gú'-ús] *adj.* 1. ambigu; équivoque; 2. douteux.

AMBIGUOUSLY [am-bí-gú'-ús-li] *adv.* ambiguïquement; d'une manière équivoque.

AMBIGUOUSNESS, *V.* AMBIGUITY.

AMBIT [am'-bí] *n.* circonférence, f.; contour, m.

AMBITION [am-bísh'-ún] *n.* (or, de; to, de) ambition, f.

AMBITIOUS [am-bísh'-ús] *adj.* (or, de; to, de) ambitieux.

To be — of a th., ambitionner q. ch.

AMBITIOUSLY [am-bísh'-ús-li] *adv.* ambitieusement.

AMBITIOUSNESS [am-bísh'-ús-nés] *n.* † caractère ambitieux, m.

AMBLE [am'-blí] *v.* n. 1. (man.) aller l'amble; 2. (pers.) (m. p.) trotter; † trotter; 3. § (chos.) aller son train.

To — along, (man.) aller l'amble; v. — easy, avoir l'amble doux; to — a zo ly, être franc d'amble; to make a hort —, mettre un cheval à l'amble.

AMBLE, *v.* a. (man.) faire aller l'amble à.

AMBLE, *n.* (man.) amble, m.

Easy —, = doux; quick —, grand =; rough —, = rude.

AMBLER [am'-blar] *n.* haquenée, f.

AMBLING [am'-bling] *adj.* 1. (man.) qui va à l'amble; 2. § à la démarche superbe.

AMBLINGLY [am'-bling-li] *adv.* 1. (man.) à l'amble; 2. § à la démarche superbe.

AMBROSIA [am-bró'-shí-a] *n.* ambroisie; ambrosie, f.

AMBROSIAL [am-bró'-shí-al] *adj.* 1. † d'ambrosie; 2. § doux; délicieux.

AMBROSIAN [am-bró'-shí-an] *adj.* 1. † d'ambrosie; 2. ambrosien (de saint Ambroise).

AMBS-ACE [ám-sá'-s] *n.* (tricktrack) ambsas; beset, m.

AMBULANCE [am'-bú-lans] *n.* ambulance (hôpital militaire), f.

AMBULANT [am'-bú-lant] *adj.* ambulant.

AMBULATORY [am'-bú-lá-tur-i] *adj.* 1. qui a la faculté de marcher; 2. ambulatoire; 3. ambulatoire; 4. sujet à être transporté; 5. propre à la promenade.

AMBURY [am'-bu-ri], **ANBURY** [an'-bu-ri] *n.* (vétér.) furoncle, m.

AMBUCADE [am-bú-kád'] *n.* ambuscade, f.

Close —, = close, f. To fall into an —, donner, tomber dans f.; to lay an — (for), dresser une = (à); to lie in —, se tenir en —.

AMBUCADE, *v.* a. 1. embusquer; 2. attaquer par une ambuscade.

AMBUSCADO, *V.* AMBUSCADE.

AMBUSH [am'-búsh] *n.* 1. (mil.) embuscade, f.; 2. (m. p.) embuscade, f.

Close —, = embuscade close, f. To fall into an —, 1. (mil.) tomber, donner dans l'—; 2. (m. p.) tomber, donner dans des embûches; to lay an — (for), dresser une embûche (à); to lie in —, se tenir en —.

AMBUSH, *v.* a. embusquer.

AMBUSH, *v.* n. s'embusquer.

AMBUSHMENT [am'-búsh-mément] *n.* † embûche, f.

AMBUSSION [am-búsh'-lákshún] *n.* † brulure, f.

AMELIORATE [a-mél'-yur-ai] *v.* a. améliorer; perfectionner.

AMELIORATE, *v.* n. s'améliorer; se perfectionner.

AMELIORATION [a-mél'-yur-ai'-shún] *n.* amélioration, f.; perfectionnement, m.

AMEN [a-mén] *adv.* amen.

AMENABLE [a-mén'-a-bl] *adj.* (ro) 1. † justiciable (de); comptable (à); 2. § soumis (à); sujet (à).

— to the laws, s'amis, sujet aux lois.

AMEND [a-ménd'] *v.* a. 1. amender; corriger; réformer; 2. amender (une proposition, un projet de loi).

AMEND, *v.* n. s'amender; s'améliorer; se corriger.

AMEND.

"AMENDE" [a-mongé'] *n.* † § amende, f. V. FINE.

"Amende honorable" = honorable.

AMENDABLE [a-mén'-de-bl] *adj.* § amendable.

AMENDATORY [a-mén'-da-tur-i] *adj.* qui amende; qui corrige.

AMENDER [a-mén'-dur] *n.* † personne chose qui amende, qui corrige, f.

AMENDMENT [a-ménd'-mément] *n.* 1. (m. dans, à) amendement, m.; (or, de) réforme, f.; 2. (ro, à) amendement (à un

ô nor; o not; 2 tube; 2 tub; 4 bull; 4, burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôâ pound; 2h thin; th this.

proposition, à un projet de loi, m.; 3. (dr.) rectification, f.; changement, m. — is repentance, qui s'amende se repent.

AMENDS [a-mén-ds] n. pl. 1. dédommagement, m. sing.; 2. réparation; compensation, f. sing.

For —, to make —, by way of making —, en dédommagement. To make — (for), dédommager (de) — to make some — (for), dédommager un peu (de).

AMENITY [a-mén-i-ti] n. 1. § aménité, f.

AMENTACÉE [a-mén-ta-sé] n. (bot.) amentacées, f. pl.

AMERCE [a-mér-s] v. a. 1. (IN, de) condamner à l'amende; condamner, punir d'une amende; 2. (of, de) § priver. V. FINE.

AMERCABLE, adj. V. FINABLE.

AMERCEMENT [a-mér-s-mén] n. 1. § amende, f.; 2. § privation; perte, f.

AMERGER [a-mér-er] n. personne qui impose une amende arbitraire, f.

AMERICAMENT, V. AMERCEMENT.

AMERICAN [a-mér-i-kan] adj. américain, m.

AMERICAN, n. 1. Américain, m.; Américaine, f.; 2. (imp.) américaine, f.

AMERICANISM [a-mér-i-kan-izm] n. 1. patriotisme américain, m.; 2. idiotisme américain, m.

AMERICANIZE [a-mér-i-kan-iz] v. a. § naturaliser américain.

AMES ACE, V. AMBS ACE.

AMETHYST [am-é-tist] n. (min.) améthyste, f.

AMETHYSTINE [am-é-tist-in] adj. améthystin; de couleur violette.

AMIAILITY [a-mi-a-bil-i-ti] n. amabilité, f.

AMIALE [a-mi-a-bil] adj. 1. amiable; 2. ** attrayant.

AMIALENESS [a-mi-a-bil-nés] n. § art de se faire aimer, m.; amabilité, f.

AMIALELY [a-mi-a-bil-ly] adv. 1. (pers.) avec amabilité; 2. ** (chos.) agréablement; gracieusement.

AMIAN [am-i-ant] n.

AMIANTH [am-i-an-th] n.

AMIANTHUS [am-i-an-thus] n. (min.) amiante, m.

AMIAOABLE [am-i-ka-bil] adj. 1. amical; 2. amiable; 3. à l'amiable.

3. An — adj ustement, un arrangement à l'amiable.

AMICABLENESS [am-i-ka-bil-nés] n. 1. amical, m.

AMICABLY [am-i-ka-bil-ly] adv. 1. amicalement; 2. amialement; 3. à l'amiable.

AMICE [am-i-s] n. amict, m.

AMID [a-mid] **.

AMIDST [a-mid-st] prép. au milieu de.

AMIDSHIPS [a-mid-ships] adv. (mar.) par le travers.

Put the helm —! mettes la barre arrière!

AMISS [a-mis] adj. (to, de) mauvais; 2. § mal (pas bien portant).

[AMISS ne précède jamais le nom.]

AMISS, adv. 1. mal; 2. en mal.

To come — §, 1. aller mal; 2. éfrayer; arrêter; embarrasser; to do —, mal faire; mal agir; to find it —, trouver mal; to speak — (of), mal parler (de); to take it —, prendre en mal; prendre en mauvaise part; to think it —, penser à mal. Nothing comes — to —, tout va à q. u.

AMISS, n. § tort, m.; défaut, m.; suite, f.; mal, m.

AMITY [am-i-ti] n. amitié, f.

As tokens of peace and —, en signe de paix et unité.

To hold — §, vivre en amitié

AMMI [am-mi] n.

AMMIOS [am-mi-os] n. (bot., pharm.) mmé, m.

AMMIRAL [am-mi-ral] n. § 1. amiral, m.; 2. vice-amiral, m.

AMMONIA [am-mo-ni-a] (chim.) ammoniac, m. f.

AMMONIAC [am-mo-ni-ak] n.

AMMONIACUM [am-mo-ni-a-kum] n. (chim.) ammoniacum, m. § gomme ammoniac, f.

AMMONIAC [am-mo-ni-ak],

AMMONIACAL [am-mo-ni-a-ka] adj. (chim.) ammoniacal.

Ammoniacal gas, gas ammoniac, m.; ammoniacal salt, sel ammoniac, m.

Gum ammoniac, gomme ammoniac, f.; sal ammoniac, sel ammoniac, m.

AMMONITE [am-mo-nit] n. (conch. foss.) ammonite, f.

AMMUNITION [am-mü-nish-ün] n. munition de guerre, f.

AMNESTY [am-nés-ti] n. amnistie, f. Person pardoned by —, amnistié, m.; amnistiée, f. To pardon a o. by —, amnistier q. u.

AMOMUM [a-mo-müm] n. (bot.) amome, m.

AMONG [a-mung] prép. parmi; chez; entre; au milieu de; avec.

From —, d'entre; — them, 1. parmi eux; 2. entre autres.

AMORIS [am-o-ris] n.

AMOROSO [a-mo-ro-só] n. amoureux; amant, m.

AMOROUS [am-o-rüs] adj. amoureux.

AMOROUSLY [am-o-rüs-ly] adv. amoureuxment.

AMOROUSNESS [am-o-rüs-nés] n. penchant à l'amour, m.

AMORPHOUS [a-mor-füs] adj. (sciences) amorphe.

AMORT [a-mört] adv. § 1. mort; 2. § abattu.

AMORTIZATION [a-mör-ti-sä-shün] n.

AMORTIZEMENT [a-mör-tis-mén] n. (dr. anc.) amortissement (acte de faire tomber en mainmorte), m. V. MORTMAIN.

AMORTIZE [a-mör-tiz] v. a. 1. § amortir; 2. § affaiblir; 3. (dr.) amortir (faire tomber en mainmorte).

AMOTION [a-mö-shün] n. § 1. destitution, f.; 2. spoliation, f.

AMOUNT [a-möunt] v. n. (to, d.) 1. monter; se monter; s'élever; 2. § monter (avoir de l'importance); 3. (m. p.) se réduire.

1. To — to the sum of, se monter, s'élever à la somme de. 2. To — to nothing, se réduire à rien.

To — to the same, recourir au même.

AMOUNT, n. 1. § montant (total), m.; 2. § quantité, f.; somme, f.; totalité, f.; total, m.; chiffre, m.; force, f.; 3. valeur, f.; 4. § fruit; résultat, m.; 5. § (du temps) durée, f.

1. The — of a bill, le montant d'un mémoire. 5. The least — of life, la minime durée de la vie.

To the — of, 1. au montant de; pour la somme de; jusqu'à concurrence de; to the due —, jusqu'à due concurrence.

AMOUR [a-mör] n. amours (Intrigue), f. pl.

AMPHIBIA [am-fib-i-a] n. (zool.) amphibies, m. pl.

AMPHIBIAL [am-fib-i-al] n. amphibie, m.

AMPHIBIOUS [am-fib-i-üs] adj. § amphibie.

AMPHIBIOUSNESS [am-fib-i-üs-nés] n. 1. nature amphibie, f.

AMPHIBIOLOGICAL [am-fib-i-öl-j-i-ka] adj. amphibologique.

AMPHIBIOLOGICALLY [am-fib-i-öl-j-i-ka-ly] adv. amphibologiquement.

AMPHIBIOLOGY [am-fib-i-öl-j-i] n. amphibologie, f.

AMPHIBRACH [am-f-brak] n. (vers.) amphibrache, m.

AMPHICTYONIC [am-fik-ti-on-ik] adj. (hist. gr.) amphictyonique.

AMPHICTYONS [am-fik-ti-üns] n. (hist. gr.) amphictyons, m. pl.

Representation in the council of the —, amphictyonie, f.

AMPHISCIAN [am-fish-i-ans],

AMPHISCIAL [am-fish-i-äl] n. (astr., géog.) amphiscien, m.

AMPHITHEATRICAL [am-fit-té-at-ral] adj. en amphithéâtre.

AMPHITHEATRE [am-fit-té-a-tor] n. amphithéâtre, m.

AMPHITHEATRICAL [am-fit-té-at-ri-ka] adj. (hist. rom.) amphithéâtre; de l'amphithéâtre.

AMPLE [am-pl] adj. 1. § ample; 2. § large; vaste.

AMPLENESS [am-pl-nés] n. 1. § ampleur, f.; 2. § grandeur; importance, f.

AMPLIATION [am-pli-a-shün] n. (di rom.) ajournement d'un jugement criminel, m.

AMPLIFICATION [am-pli-fi-kä-shün] n. 1. amplification, f.; 2. § (rhét.) amplification, f.

AMPLIFIER [am-pli-fi-er] n. 1. § négryste, m.; 2. (m. p.) am; lyseur, m.

AMPLIFY [am-pli-fi] v. a. 1. § agrandir; étendre; augmenter; grossir; 2. § amplifier.

AMPLIFY, v. n. § 1. développer; 2. (ox, sur) enchevêtré; 3. amplifier.

AMPLITUDE [am-pli-tüd] n. 1. § extension; étendue, f.; 2. § étendue, f.; 3. § largeur, f.; 4. (astr.) amplitude, f.; 5. (géom.) amplitude, f.

AMPLY [am-pli] adv. amplement.

AMPULLA [am-pül-la] n. (méd.) ampoule, f.

AMPUTATE [am-pü-tät] v. a. (chir.) amputer (q. ch.); faire l'amputation de.

Person who has had a limb —d, amputé, m.; amputée, f. To — a. o. limb, amputer q. u. d'un membre; amputer q. u.; to have a limb —d, se faire amputer; être amputé.

AMPUTATION [am-pü-tä-shün] n. (chir.) amputation, f.

To perform an —, faire une —.

AMT. n. (com.) [abrév. de AMOUNT] montant, m.

AMULET [a-mü-lét] n. amulette, m.

AMUSE [a-müs] v. a. (WITH, de) 1. vith, in, à, l'amuser; divertir; * distraire agréablement; récréer; ** plaire à; 2. (m. p.) amuser (tromper).

AMUSEMENT [a-müs-mén] n. amusement, m.; divertissement, m.; distraction, f.

AMUSER [a-müs-er] n. § amuseur, m.

AMUSING [a-müs-ing] adj. amusant.

AMUSINGLY [a-müs-ing-ly] adv. d'une manière amusante; plaisamment.

AMUSIVE [a-müs-iv] adj. ** amusant; agréable.

AMUSIVELY [a-müs-iv-ly] adv. ** agréablement.

AMYGDALATE [a-mig-da-lät] adj. fait d'amandes.

AMYGDALATE, n. amandé, m.

AMYGDALE [a-mig-da-lä] n. (géol., min.) amygdalite, f.

AMYLACEOUS [am-i-lä-shüs] adj. amylic.

AMYLIC [am-i-lik] adj. (chim.) amylique.

AN [an] art. un, m.; une, f.

AN, conj. § 1. si; 2. comme st. —, et; — if, et.

ANA [ä-na] [terminaison ajoutée au nom d'un auteur] 1. ana; 2. (employé substantiv.) ana, m.; 3. (pharm.) ana.

ANABAPTISM [an-a-bap-tizm] n. anabaptisme (doctrine), m.

ANABAPTIST [an-a-bap-tist] n. anabaptiste, m., f.

ANABAPTISTIC [an-a-bap-tis-tik],

ANABAPTISTICAL [an-a-bap-tis-ti-ka] adj. d'anabaptiste; des anabaptistes.

ANABAPTISTICALLY [an-a-bap-tis-ti-ka-ly] adv. en anabaptiste.

ANABAPTISTRY [an-a-bap-tis-tri] n. § anabaptisme, m.

ANABAPTIZE [an-a-bap-tis] v. a. rebaptiser.

ANACARDIUM [an-a-kä-r-di-üm] n. (bot.) anacarde, m.

ANACHORET [an-ak-o-rét],

ANACHORITE [an-ak-o-rüt] V. ANACHORET.

ANACHRONISM [an-ak-rö-nizm] n. anachronisme, m.

ANACHRONISTIC [an-ak-rö-nis-tik] adj. qui contient un anachronisme.

ANACOLUTHON [an-a-kö-lü-thon] n. (gram.) anacoluthie, f.

ANACREONTIC [an-ak-rö-ntik] adj. anacréontique.

ANACREONTIC, n. poèmes anacréontiques, m.

ANACREONTIQUE [an-ak-rö-ntik] n. § ode d'Anacréon, f.

ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ú ball; u, burn, har, sir; ô oil; ô pound; ð thin; th this

montré, m. To provoke a. o. to —, émoi-
voir, exciter, irriter, allumer la colère,
le courroux de q. u.

ANGER, v. a. * mettre en colère;
provoquer; irriter.

ANGRELY [ang-gu-li] adv. † en co-
lère; fâché; irrité.

ANGRELY, adv. 1. † avec colère; 2.
† douloureusement.

ANGINA [an-jî-na] n. (méd.) an-
gine, f.

— parotidea, = parotide; ¶ oreillon,
m. Attended with —, angineux.

ANGIOGRAPHY [an-jî-og'-ra-fi] n.
(anat.) angiographie, f.

ANGIOLOGY [an-jî-ol'-jî] n. angio-
logie, f.

ANGIOSPERMOUS [an-jî-ô-spur'-mûs]
adj. (bot.) angiosperme.

ANGLE [ang'-gl] n. 1. angle, m.; 2. | §
coin, m.; 3. (sciences) angle, m.

ANGLE, n. ligne (pour la pêche), f.

ANGLE-ROD, n. scion (à pêcher), m.

ANGLE-TIE, n. (charp., mac.) écoinçon;
coinson, m.

ANGLE, v. n. (for) 1. | § pêcher (à
la ligne); 2. | § tendre l'hameçon (d);
amorcer; 3. | § surprendre.

— to — for ... aller à la pêche à ...

ANGLE, n. (hist.) Angle, m.

ANGLED [an-g'led] adj. à ... angles.

Aoute —, acutangle; eight —, octo-
gone; eleven —, endécagone; five —,
pentagone; four —, quadrangulaire;

many —, polygone; nine —, ennea-
gone; obtuse —, obtusangle; right —,
rectangulaire; seven —, heptagone;

six —, hexagone; ten —, décagone;
three —, triangulaire; twelve —, do-
décagone.

ANGLER [ang'-glur] n. 1. pêcheur (à
la ligne), m.; 2. (ich.) baudroile, m., f. ¶
raie pécheresse, f.

ANGLICAN [ang'-gli-kan] adj. angli-
can.

ANGLICAN, n. anglican, m.; angli-
cane, f.

ANGLICISM [ang'-gli-ism] n. angli-
cisme, m.

ANGLICIZE [ang'-gli-ize] v. a. rendre
anglais.

ANGLING [ang'-gling] n. pêche (à la
ligne), f.

Ground —, = à la ligne de fond.

ANGLO [ang'-glô] anglo ...

ANGLO-DANISH, adj. anglo-danois.

ANGLO-SAXON, adj. anglo-saxon.

ANGLO-SAXON, n. Anglo-Saxon, m.

ANGLOMANIA [ang-glo-mâ-ni-a] n.
anglomanie, f.

ANGORA [an-gô'-ra] adj. angora.

— cat, = chat; m.

ANGRILY [ang'-gri-li] adv. avec co-
lère.

ANGRY [ang'-gri] adj. (WITH, contre;
AT, de; to, de) 1. (pers.) en colère; ir-
rité; fâché; 2. (chos.) en colère; fu-
rieux; terrible; * de la colère; cour-
roucé; en courroux; 3. † * offended.

1. To be — with a. o., at a. th., être en colère,
irrité contre q. u., de q. ch. 2. The — flood, the
— clouds, les flots, les nuages furieux, courroucés.

To get —, se fâcher; entrer en co-
lère; se mettre en colère; to make a. o.
— (with), mettre q. u. en colère contre;
fâcher q. u. contre.

ANGUISH [ang'-gwish] n. douleur;
angoisse, f.

— of heart, déchirement, serrement
de cœur, m. To be in —, être au sup-
plice.

ANGUISH, v. a. † affliger.

ANGULAR [ang'-gu-lur] adj. 1. angu-
laire; 2. (anat.) angulaire; 3. (bot.)
anguleux; angulé.

ANGULARITY [ang'-gu-lar-i-ti] n.
angularité, f.

ANGULARNESS [ang'-gu-lur-nês] n. †
état angulaire, m.

ANGULARLY [ang'-gu-lur-li] adv.
angulairement.

ANGULATED [ang'-gu-lî-têd] adj.
(sid.) angulé.

ANGULOUS [ang'-gu-lûs] adj. angu-
leux.

ANGUSTICLAVE [an-gûs'-ti-klav] n.
(ant. rom.) angusticlave, m.

ANIGHT [an-îht]

ANIGHTS [an-îht] adv. † de nuit;
la nuit.

ANIL [an-îl] n. (bot.) anil, m.

ANILE [an-îl] adj. de vieille femme.

ANILENESS [an-îl-nês] n.

ANILITY [an-îl-i-ti] n. † rado-
tage, m.

ANIMADVERSION [an-i-mad-vur'-
shûn] n. (ON, UPON, pour) animadver-
sion, f.

ANIMADVERT [an-i-mad-vur-i] v. n.
(ON, UPON, contre) exercer son animad-
version; (UPON, à) s'attaquer; (ON,
UPON, ...) critiquer; fronder.

ANIMADVERTER [an-i-mad-vur'-tur]
n. (ON, UPON, de) 1. | critique (qui ex-
erce son animadversion), m.; 2. | juge,
m.; 3. | frondeur, m.; frondeuse, f.

ANIMAL [an-i-mal] n. 1. | animal,
m.; 2. | § (m. p.) (pers.) animal, m.

ANIMAL, adj. animal.

— actions, fonctions, actes (m.), fonc-
tions (f.) de la vie animale.

ANIMALCULA [an-i-mal'-kû-lâ] n. pl.
animalcules, m. pl.

ANIMALCULAR [an-i-mal'-kû-lâr]
adj. des animalcules.

ANIMALCULE [an-i-mal'-kûl] n. ani-
malcule, m.

ANIMALISH [an-i-mal-ish] adj. d'ani-
mal.

ANIMALITY [an-i-mal'-i-ti] n. ani-
malité, f.

ANIMIALIZATION [an-i-mal-i-zâ'-shûn]
n. animalisation, f.

ANIMALIZE [an-i-mal-iz] v. a. 1.
rendre animal; 2. convertir en es-
sance animale; 3. douer des propriétés
des animaux.

To become —, s'animaliser.

ANIMALLY [an-i-mal-i] adv. en ani-
mal.

ANIMATE [an-i-mât] v. a. 1. | ani-
mer; vivifier; 2. | ranimer; re-
vêtir; 3. | § (WITH, de) animer (exciter);
ranimer.

3. To — a. o. with a sentiment, animer q. v.
d'un sentiment.

ANIMATE, adj. ** | animé.

ANIMATED [an-i-mâ-têd] adj. | §
animé.

ANIMATING [an-i-mâ-tîng] adj. | §
anime, ranime.

ANIMATINGLY [an-i-mâ-tîng-li] adv.
d'une manière propre à animer.

ANIMATION [an-i-mâ-shûn] n. 1. |
animation, f.; 2. | § vie; vivacité; ar-
deur, f.; 3. | § verve, f.; chaleur, f.; feu,
m.; mouvement, m.

Suspended —, (méd.) 1. asphyxie, f.;
2. syncope, f.

ANIMATIVE [an-i-mâ-tîv] adj. capa-
ble d'animer.

ANIMATOR [an-i-mâ-tur] n. 1. | §
personne, chose qui donne la vie, qui ani-
me, f.

ANIMETTA [an-i-mê-tâ] n. (rel. cath.)
voile du calice, m.

ANIMOSITY [an-i-mô-si-ti] n. ani-
mosité, f.

ANISE [an-îs] n. (bot.) anis, m.

ANISE-SEED [an-îs-êd] n. 1. (bot.)
graine d'anis, f.; anis, m.; anis vert,
m.; 2. (liqueur) anisette, f.

Indian, star —, (bot.) anis étoilé, m.;
badiane, f.

ANISE-SEED-TREE, n. (bot.) badian, m.;
badiane, f.; anis étoilé, m.

ANISUM, f. ANISE.

ANKLE [ang'-kl] n. cheville du pied,
f.; (ANAL.) malléoles, f. pl.

ANKLE-BONE, n. astragale, f.

ANKLE-JOINT, n. (anat.) cou-de-pied,
m.; cou-de-pied, m.; articulation tibio-
tarsienne, f.

ANKLED [ang'-klid] adj. aux che-
villes ...

III. —, = mal faites; well —, = bien
faites; bien jambé. To be well —, être
bien jambé.

ANKYLOSIS [an-ki-lô-sis] n. (méd.)
ankylose, f.

ANN, n. [abréviation d'ANNUM] an,
m. f. ANNUM.

ANNALIST [an'-mal-ist] n. anna-
liste, m.

ANNALS [an'-malz] n. pl. —, annales,

f. pl.; 2. fastes, m. pl.; 3. | § histoire, f.
sing.

ANNATS [an'-nate] n. pl. (dr. can.) an-
nate, f. sing.

ANNEAL [an-nêl] v. a. 1. | tempérer,
2. | § purifier; 3. (ind.) recuire.

ANNEALING [an-nêl-ing] n. (ind.) re-
cuit, m.; recuite, f.

ANNELLIDA [an-nêl-lî-da] n. pl.
(zool.) annélides, m. pl.

ANNEX [an-nêks] v. a. (to, d) 1. | an-
nexer; 2. | § joindre; attacher.

To be —ed (to), 1. être annexé (d);
2. être joint, attaché (d); 3. faire
suite (d).

ANNEX, v. n. | § se joindre; s'at-
tacher.

ANNEX, n. annexe (ce qui est uni à
une chose principale), f.

ANNEXATION [an-nêk-sâ'-shûn] n. †
annexion (action), f.

ANNEXED [an-nêk-sêd] p. pa. adj. 1. cō-
joint; 2. (dr.) ci-annexé.

ANNEXMENT [an-nêks-mên] n. 1.
annexion, f.; 2. annexe, f.

ANNIHILABLE [an-nîl-lâ-bl] adj.
qui peut être annihilé, annéanti.

ANNIHILATE [an-nîl-lâ-tê] v. a. 1. |
§ annéantir; 2. | détruire; 3. | § effacer;
abaisser; 4. (dr.) annihilé.

ANNIHILATE, adj. 1. | § annéanti; 2.
(dr.) annihilé.

ANNIHILATING [an-nîl-lâ-tîng] n.
anéantisement, m.

ANNIHILATION [an-nîl-lâ-shûn] n.
1. | § anéantisement, m.; 2. | § suppres-
sion, f.

ANNIVERSARILY [an-nî-vur'-sî-rî] adv.
à une époque anniversaire.

ANNIVERSARY [an-nî-vur-sî-rî] n.
1. anniversaire, m.; 2. ode d'anni-
versaire, f.; 3. (lit. cath.) anniver-
saire, m.

ANNIVERSARY, adj. anniver-
saire.

"ANNO DOMINI" [an'-nô-dô-mî-nî] f.
l'an du Seigneur.

ANNOMINATION [an-nom-i-nâ'-shûn]
n. 1. annomination, f.; 2. altération,
f.

ANNOTATE [an'-nô-tâ] v. n. anno-
ter.

ANNOTATION [an-nô-tâ'-shûn] n. an-
notation, f.

ANNOTATIONIST [an-nô-tâ'-shûn-ist]
n. (m. p.) futeur d'annotations, m.

ANNOTATOR [an'-nô-tâ-tur] n. anno-
tateur, m.

ANNOTTO, f. ARNOTTO.

ANNOUNCE [an-nôuns] v. a. (to, d) 1.
annoncer (d); 2. proclamer (d); 3. †
prononcer (sur); disposer (de).

ANNOUNCEMENT [an-nôuns-mên]
n. 1. annonce, f.; 2. avis, m.

ANNOUNCER [an-nôuns-sur] n. per-
sonne qui annonce (une nouvelle), f.

ANNOY [an-nô] v. a. ennuyer; tour-
menter; inquiéter; molester; troubler;
incommoder; contrarier; être désa-
gréable à.

ANNOY, ANNOYANCE [an-nôf'-ans]
n. (to a. o. in a. th.; to) 1. ennui, m.;
tourment, m.; incommodité, f.; contrar-
iété, f.; mal, m.; 2. † atteinte, f.

ANNOYER [an-nôf'-ur] n. personnes
qui ennui, contrarie, moleste, inquiète,
tourmente, f.

ANNOYING [an-nôf'-ing] adj. 1. en-
nuyant; tourmentant; contrariant;
2. déplaçant.

ANNUAL [an'-nû-âl] adj. annuel.

Semi —, de semestre.

ANNUAL, n. 1. annuaire, m.; 2.
(bot.) plante annuelle, f.; 3. (liturg.
cath.) annuel, m.

ANNUALLY [an'-nû-âl-li] adv. an-
nuellement.

Semi —, par semestre.

ANNUARY [an'-nû-âr-i] n. annuaire,
m.

ANNUITANT [an-nû-i-tant] n. (fin.) 1.
détenteur d'annuité, m.; 2. rentier,
porteur, détenteur d'une rente an-
nuelle, m.

ANNUITY [an-nû-i-ti] n. 1. (fin.) an-
nuité, f.; 2. rente annuelle, f.

Certain, terminable —, annuité;
consolidated annuities, rentes consod

à fate; d far; d fall; a fat; d me; d met; i plus; i pin; d no; d move

àdes, f. pl.; contingent —, *rente viagère*; interminable —, *rente perpétuelle*, f. Government —, *rente sur l'État*; long —, = *à long terme*; reversionary —, = *dont le premier paiement ne concorde qu'après certain événement dont l'époque est indéterminée*; terminable —, = *in arrears*, arriérages, m. pl. To buy r. —, = *amortir une rente*; to receive an —, *racheter une vente*; to settle —, = *apurer* —, = *constituer une rente* d 7, u. —, to slack money in an —, In the purchase of —, —, *placer, mettre son argent à fonds perdus*, perdus.

ANNUL [an-nul] v. a. (—LING; —LED) annuler; rendre nul.

ANNULAR [an-nul-lar],

ANNULARY [an-nul-lar-i] adj. annulaire.

ANNULATE [an-nul-lé] adj. (sciences) annulé.

ANNULATED [an-nul-lé-té] adj. 1. annulé; 2. (zool.) annelé.

ANNULET [an-nul-lé] n. 1. annelet, m.; 2. (arch.) armille, f. pl.

ANNULMENT [an-nul-mént] n. annulation, f.

"ANNUM" [an-nüm] n. £ ann, m. F. YEAR.

Per —, par an, l'an.

ANNUNCIATION [an-nün-si-é-shün] n. 1. annonce, f.; 2. avis, m.; 2. promulgation; proclamation, f.; 3. (relig. chrét.) Annonciation, f.

— of our Lady, Annonciation de Notre-Dame, de la Vierge.

ANODYNE [an-ô-din] adj. anodin.

— necklace, 1. collier pour la dentition, m.; 2. collier anodin, m.

ANODYNE, n. 1. remède anodin, m.; 2. ** breuvage anodin, m.; 3. (méd.) anodin; calmant, m.

ANOINT [a-nôint] v. a. 1. oindre; 2. froter; 3. § *— froter* (de coups).

ANOINTED [a-nôint-té] adj. 1. oint; 2. § (m. p.) guillard; archer guillard.

An — dog (m. p.), un fier guillard.

ANOINTED, n. + oint, m.

The Lord's —, — du Seigneur.

ANOINTER [a-nôint-tur] n. + personne qui oint, f.

ANOINTING [a-nôint-ting] n. onction (action), f.

ANOINTMENT [a-nôint-mént] n. 1. onction (action), f.; 2. état de ce qui est oint, m.

ANOMALISTIC [a-nom-a-lis-tik],

ANOMALISTICAL [a-nom-a-lis-ti-kal] adj. (astr.) anomalistique.

ANOMALOUS [a-nom-a-lis] adj. 1. (did.) anomal; 2. irrégulier; anormal; 3. § (m. p.) hétéroclite; 4. (anat.) anomal; anormal; monstrueux.

ANOMALOUSLY [a-nom-a-lis-li] adv. 1. (did.) d'une manière anormale; 2. irrégulièrement.

ANOMALY [a-nom-a-li] n. 1. (did.) anomalie, f.; 2. anomalie; irrégularité, f.; 3. (bot., zool.) anomalie; monstruosité, f.

Mean, simple —, (astr.) anomalie moyenne, simple; equated, true —, = vraie.

ANOMIA [a-nô-mi-a] n. (conch.) anomalie, f.

ANON [a-non] adj. + ** 1. aussitôt (immédiatement); tantôt; 2. tantôt (alternativement).

Ever and —, = *de temps en temps*; de temps à autre.

ANONYMOUS [a-non-i-müs] adj. anonyme.

An — author, person, un anonyme, m.

To remain —, garder l'—.

ANONYMOUSLY [a-non-i-müs-li] adv. en gardant l'anonymie; sous le voile de l'anonymie.

ANOREXY [a-nô-rek-si] n. (méd.) anorexie, f.

ANORMAL [a-nôr-mal] adj. anormal.

ANOTHER [an-ôth-ur] adj. 1. un autre; 2. un autre; encore un; 3. + tout, m.

Just such —, un tout pareil; one —, l'un l'autre; one after —, 1. (pers.) l'un après l'autre; 2. (chos.) l'un après l'autre; de suite; coup sur coup; one with —, l'un dans l'autre; l'un portant

l'autre; le fort portant le faible. —s, d'andré. — and —, 1. et encore d'autres; 2. toujours un nouveau...

ANOTTA, V. AENOTTA.

ANSATED [an-sä-téd] adj. garni d'une anse; d'anse.

ANSERINE [an-sür-in] adj. d'oie.

ANSWER [än-sür] v. a. 1. § (absol.) répondre; (avec rég.) répondre d; 2. § (ro, d) répondre; 3. § répondre de; 4. § résoudre; 5. § satisfaire; comble; 6. § payer; expier.

1. To — a question, répondre d'une question.

2. The galleries —ed to our modern circle, les galeries répondaient à nos cercles modernes.

4. To — a proposition, a problem, résoudre une proposition, un problème.

6. To — a fault, expier une faute.

ANSWER, v. n. (to, d; FOR, de) 1. § répondre; 2. (pers.) (m. p.) raisonner; être raisonneur; faire le raisonneur, la raisonneuse; 3. (chos.) réussir.

3. GYPSUM — a sa manure, le gypse réussit comme engrais.

ANSWER, n. 1. (to, d) § réponse, f.; 2. (m. p.) raisonnement, m.; 3. § compte (à rendre), m.

Shuffling —, réponse de Normand.

For —, pour toute =; in —, to, en réponse d. To expect an —, attendre; to give —s (m. p.), être raisonneur, raisonneuse; faire le raisonneur, la raisonneuse; to return an —, rendre =; to wait for an —, attendre la —. No —s! give me no —s! point de raisonnement! point tant de raisonnements! o's only — la, pour toute =.

ANSWERABLE [än-sür-a-bl] adj. (ro, d; FOR, de) 1. § susceptible de réponse; 2. § qui répond; correspondant; conforme; 3. § responsable.

To be —, 1. être susceptible de réponse; admettre une =; 2. répondre; correspondre; 3. être responsable.

ANSWERABLENESS [än-sür-a-bl-nés] n. (ro) conformité (d); justesse de rapport (avec), f.

ANSWERABLY [än-sür-a-bl-i] adv. 1. proportionnellement; 2. convenablement.

ANSWERER [än-sür-ur] n. 1. § (m. p.) personne qui répond, f.; raisonneur, m.; raisonneuse, f.; 2. antagoniste; adversaire (qui répond), m.

ANSWERING [än-sür-ing] adj. qui répond d; correspondant; sympathique.

ANT [änt] 1. [contraction de AM NOT]; 2. [contraction de ARE NOT].

ANT [änt] + [contraction de AN IT, e'it]. V. AN.

ANT [änt] n. (ent.) fourmi, f.

White —, termité, m.; § fourmi blanche, f.

ANT-BEAR, n. (main.) fourmilier, m.

ANT-EATER, n. 1. (main.) fourmilier, m.; 2. (orn.) fourmilier, f.

ANT-HILL, n. fourmilière, f.

ANT-LION, n. (ent.) fourmi-lion, m.

ANTAGONISM [an-tag-ô-niz-m] n. 1. contestation; lutte, f.; 2. (anat.) antagonisme, m.

ANTAGONIST [an-tag-ô-nist] n. 1. § antagoniste, m.; 2. (anat.) antagoniste, m.

ANTAGONISTE [an-tag-ô-nist] adj. (anat.) antagoniste.

ANTAGONIZE [an-tag-ô-niz] v. n. + lutter; combattre.

ANTAGONY [an-tag-ô-ni] n. + contestation; lutte, f.

ANTANACLASIS [an-tä-na-kli-sis] n., pl. ANTANACLASES, (rhét.) antanaclase, f.

ANTARCTIC [an-tärk-tik] adj. (astr., géog.) antarctique.

ANTE [än-té] (préfixe qui signifie avant, antérieur, ante, anti). V. ANTE-DILUVIAN, ANTEPENULTIMATE, ANTE-DATE, ANTECHAMBER.

ANTEACT [än-té-äkt] n. acte antérieur, m.

ANTECEDENCE [än-té-sé-déns] n. 1. action de précéder, f.; 2. état de ce qui est antécédent, m.

ANTECEDENT [än-té-sé-dént] adj. antécédent; antérieur.

ANTECEDENT, n. 1. antécédent, m.; 2. (did.) antécédent, m.

ANTECEDENTLY [än-té-sé-dént-li] adv. antécédemment.

ANTECHAMBER [än-té-tä-häm-bur] n. antichambre, f.

ANTECHAPEL [än-té-tä-hap-sil] n. avant-corps de chapelle, m.

ANTECURSOR [än-té-kür-sür] n. (ant. rom.) avant-coureur; éclaircur, m.

ANTEDATE [än-té-dät] n. 1. | anti-date, f.; 2. § présentement, m.

ANTEDATE, v. a. 1. | § antic-dater.

2. § anticiper; 3. § avancer.

3. To — o's doom, avancer son sort.

ANTEDILUVIAL [än-té-di-lü-vi-äl] adj. antédiluvien.

ANTEDILUVIAN [än-té-di-lü-vi-an] adj. antédiluvien.

ANTEDILUVIAN, n. antédiluvien, m.

ANTELOPE [än-té-löp] n. (mam.) antilope, f.

ANTEMERIDIAN [än-té-mé-rid-i-än] adj. avant midi.

ANTEMUNDANE [än-té-mün-dän] adj. ** d'avant la création du monde.

ANTENNA [än-tén-né] n. pl. (ent.) antennes, f. pl.

ANTENUMBER [än-té-nüm-bur] n. § nombre antécédent, m.

ANTENUPTIAL [än-té-nüp-shal] adj. d'avant le mariage.

ANTEPASCHAL [än-té-päs-kal] adj. d'avant Pâques.

ANTEPULUIT [än-té-pé-nüt] n. (gram.) antépéculisme, m.

ANTEPULUITIME [än-té-pé-nüt-i-mä] adj. (gram.) antépéculisme.

ANTEPOSITION [än-té-pö-si-shün] n. (gram.) inversion (en plaçant un mot avant celui qu'il devrait suivre régulièrement), f.

ANTERIOR [än-té-ri-ur] adj. (ro, d) 1. antérieur; 2. (anat.) antérieur.

ANTERIORITY [än-té-ri-ur-i-ti] n. (ro, d) antériorité, f.

ANTEROOM [än-té-röm] n. salle d'attente, f.; vestibule, m.

ANTESALOON [än-té-sä-lön] n. antichambre du salon, f.

ANTIEM [än-tä-em] n. 1. (liturgie) antienne, f.; 2. § chant, m.

To give out an —, annoncer une antienne; to strike up an —, entonner une =.

ANTHEM-WISE, adv. à la manière des antennes.

ANTHER [än-tä-är] n. (bot.) anthère, f.

ANTHOLOGICAL [än-tä-lô-j-i-kal] adj. adj. d'anthologie.

ANTHIOLOGY [än-tä-lô-j-i-j] n. 1. | § anthologie, f.; 2. flore (description des plantes), f.

ANTHONY'S FIRE [än-tä-ni-si-fir] n. (méd.) feu de saint Antoine (érésipèle), m.

ANTHRACITE [än-tä-ra-si] n. (min.) anthracite, m.

ANTHRAX [än-tä-raks] n. (méd.) anthrax; charbon, m.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL [än-tä-rô-pô-lô-j-i-kal] adj. (did.) anthropologique.

ANTHROPOLOGIST [än-tä-rô-pô-lô-j-i] n. (did.) anthropologue, m.

ANTHROPOLOGY [än-tä-rô-pô-lô-j-i] n. (did.) anthropologie, f.

ANTHROPOMORPHISM [än-tä-rô-pô-môr-fiz-m] n. anthropomorphisme, m.

ANTHROPOMORPHOUS [än-tä-rô-pô-môr-füs] adj. anthropomorphe.

ANTHROPOPHAGITE [än-tä-rô-pô-fäi] n. anthropophage, m., f.

ANTHROPOPHAGOUS [än-tä-rô-pô-fäi] adj. anthropophage.

ANTHROPOPHAGUS [än-tä-rô-pô-fäi] n., pl. ANTHROPOPHAGI, anthropophage, m.

ANTHROPOPHAGY [än-tä-rô-pô-fäi] n. anthropophagie, f.

ANTI [än-ti] (préfixe grec employé dans la composition d'un grand nombre de mots et qui signifie contre) anti.

ANTIC [än-ük] adj. 1. (m. p.) grotesque; 2. § (b. p.) antique.

ANTIC, n. 1. + bouffon; 2. § figure grotesque, f.

ANTIC, v. a. + rendre bouffon.

ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù ball; u, burn, her, sir; ô oil, ô pound; ê thin; th this.

ANTICHAMBER. † *V. ANTECHAMBER.*

ANTICHRIST [an-'ti-krist] *n.* *antéchrist, m.*

ANTICHRISTIAN [an-'ti-kris-'tshun] *adj.* *antichrétien.*

ANTICHRISTIAN, n. 1. *partisan, sectateur de l'antéchrist, m.*; 2. *ennemi du christianisme, m.*

ANTICHRISTIANISM [an-'ti-kris-'tshun-izm] *n.*

ANTICHRISTIANITY [an-'ti-kris-'tshun-ity] *n.* *antichristianisme, m.*

ANTICIPATE [an-'tis-'i-pât] *v. a.* 1. *anticiper; anticiper sur; 2. devancer; prévenir; aller au-devant de; 3. attendre à; attendre; pressentir; prévoir.*

ANTICIPATED [an-'tis-'i-pâ-téd] *adj.* 1. *anticipé; 2. prématuré.*

ANTICIPATION [an-'tis-'i-pâ-'shun] *n.* 1. *anticipation, f.*; 2. *avant-goût, m.*; 3. *prévision, f.*; 4. *espérance, f.*; 5. (*m. p.*) *appréhension, f.*; 6. (*rhét.*) *antimé- pation, f.*

4. The — of the joys of heaven, l'avant-goût des joies du ciel.

By —, par anticipation; à l'avance; in —, à l'état d'anticipation.

ANTICIPATOR [an-'tis-'i-pâ-tur] *n.* *personne qui anticipe, f.*

ANTICIPATORY [an-'tis-'i-pâ-tu-ri] *adj.* 1. *par anticipation; 2. anticipé.*

2. Feelings — of the future emperor, des sentiments anticipés du futur empereur.

ANTICLIMAX [an-'ti-klî-'maks] *n.* (*rhét.*) *gradation renversée, f.*

ANTICLY [an-'tik-ly] *adv.* *grotesquement.*

ANTICONSTITUTIONAL [an-'ti-kon-si-ti-'shun-al] *adj.* *anticonstitutionnel.*

ANTICONVULSIVE [an-'ti-kon-vûl-'siv] *adj.* (*méd.*) *anticonvulsif.*

ANTICOURTIER [an-'ti-kôr-'tahur] *n.* *ennemi de la cour, m.*

ANTIDEMOCRATIC [an-'ti-dém-'ô-'krat-ik] *adj.*

ANTIDEMOCRATIC [an-'ti-dém-'ô-'krat-ik] *adj.* *contraire à la démocratie.*

ANTIDOTAL [an-'ti-dô-'tal] *adj.* *qui a la propriété d'un antidote.*

To be —, avoir les propriétés d'un antidote; to become —, acquérir les propriétés d'un antidote.

ANTIDOTALY, V. ANTIDOTICALLY.

ANTIDOTARY [an-'ti-dô-'ta-ri] *adj.* *qui sert d'antidote.*

To be —, servir d'antidote.

ANTIDOTARY, n. *recueil (m.), collection (f.) d'antidotes.*

ANTIDOTE [an-'ti-dô-'t] *v. a.* 1. (*méd.*) *antidote; 2. § désinfecter.*

ANTIDOTE, n. 1. § (*to, de*) *anti-dote, m.*

ANTIDOTAL [an-'ti-dô-'tal] *adj.* *qui sert d'antidote.*

To be —, servir d'antidote.

ANTIDOTICALLY [an-'ti-dô-'t-'i-kal-ly] *adv.* 1. *comme antidote; 2. comme par l'effet d'un antidote.*

ANTIETHUSIASTIC [an-'ti-ên-'thi-'stik] *adj.* *peu enthousiaste.*

ANTIPOSCOPAL [an-'ti-ô-'pis-'kô-pal] *adj.* *antiépiscopal.*

ANTIPOSCOPALIAN [an-'ti-ô-'pis-'kô-pal-yan] *n. pl.* (*hist. d'Angl.*) *antiépiscopaux, m. pl.*

ANTIANGELICAL [an-'ti-ên-'an-'jê-'kal] *adj.* *antiangélique.*

ANTIPANATIC [an-'ti-pa-'nat-'ik] *adj.* † *ennemi des fanatiques.*

ANTIPEBRILE [an-'ti-'fê-'ril] *adj.* (*méd.*) *antipébrile; fébrifuge.*

ANTIPEBRILE, n. (*méd.*) *antipébrile; fébrifuge, m.*

ANTILOGY [an-'ti-'ô-'j] *n.* (*did.*) *antilogie, f.*

ANTIOLOMIC [an-'ti-'lô-'mik] *adj.* (*méd.*) *antioémique; antipeptitiel.*

ANTIMINISTERIAL [an-'ti-min-'is-'tê-'ri-al] *adj.* *opposé au ministère.*

ANTIMINISTERIALIST [an-'ti-min-'is-'tê-'ri-al-ist] *n.* *personne opposée au ministère, f.*

ANTIMONARCHICAL [an-'ti-mô-nâr-'d-kal] *adj.* *antimonarchique.*

ANTIMONARCHICALNESS [an-'ti-mô-nâr-'d-kal-nês] *n.* *caractère (m.), disposition (f.) antimonarchique.*

ANTIMONIAL [an-'ti-mô-'ni-al] *adj.* *antimonial; contenant de l'antimoine.*

ANTIMONIAL, n. (*méd.*) *préparation antimoniale, f.; médicament antimonial, m.*

ANTIMONY [an-'ti-mô-'ni] *n.* (*chim.*, *min.*) *antimoine, m.*

Plumose —, = *en plumes.*

ANTIMORALIST [an-'ti-môr-'al-ist] *n.* *personne qui professe l'immoralité, f.*

ANTINOMY [an-'tin-'ô-'mi] *n.* *antinomie, f.*

ANTIPAPAL [an-'ti-pâ-'pal] *adj.* (*m. p.*) *opposé au papisme.*

ANTIPATHETIC [an-'ti-pa-'thê-'tîk] *adj.* (*to, à*) *antipathique.*

ANTIPATHETICAL [an-'ti-pa-'thê-'tî-kal] *adj.* (*to, à*) *antipathique.*

ANTIPATHETICALLY [an-'ti-pa-'thê-'tî-kal-ly] *adv.* *avec antipathie.*

ANTIPATHETICALNESS [an-'ti-pa-'thê-'tî-kal-nês] *n.* *caractère d'antipathie, m.*

ANTIPATHY [an-'tip-'a-'ti] *n.* (*to, pour*) *antipathie, f.*

From — par —. To have an —, avoir de l'—.

ANTIPATRIOTIC [an-'ti-pâ-'tri-ô-'tîk] *adj.* *pas patriotique.*

ANTIPERISTALTIC [an-'ti-pêr-'i-stal-'tîk] *adj.* (*méd.*) *antipéristaltique.*

ANTIPERISTASIS [an-'ti-pêr-'i-sta-'sis] *n.* *pl. ANTIPERISTASES, (did.) antipéristase, f.*

ANTIPESTILENTIAL [an-'ti-pês-'tî-lên-'shâl] *adj.* *antipestilentiel.*

ANTIPILOSOPHICAL [an-'ti-fî-lô-'sôf-'i-kal] *adj.* *antiphiosophique.*

ANTI-PHON [an-'ti-fon] *n.* (*rel. cath.*) *antiphone, m.*

ANTI-PHONAL [an-'ti-fô-'nal] *adj.*

ANTI-PHONIC [an-'ti-fôn-'îk] *adj.*

ANTI-PHONICAL [an-'ti-fôn-'i-kal] *adj.* *de l'antiphone.*

ANTI-PHONARY [an-'ti-fô-'na-ri] *n.* (*liturg. cath.*) *antiphonaire; antiphonier, m.*

ANTI-PHRASIS [an-'ti-fra-'sis] *n.* *pl. ANTIPHRASES, (rhét.) antiphrase, f.*

ANTIPODE [an-'ti-pô-'d] *n.* 1. *antipode, m.*

ANTIPODES [an-'ti-pô-'dês] *n.* 1. § *antipodes, m. pl.*

ANTIPOPE [an-'ti-'pô-'p] *n.* *antipape, m.*

ANTIQUARIAN [an-'ti-kwâ-'ri-an] *adj.* 1. *antique (fort ancien); 2. † d'antiquaire.*

ANTIQUARIAN, n.

ANTIQUARY [an-'ti-kwâ-'ri] *n.* 1. *antiquaire, m.*; 2. (*pap.*) *grand monde, m.*

ANTIQUARIANISM [an-'ti-kwâ-'ri-an-izm] *n.* *passion pour les antiquités, f.*

ANTIQUATE [an-'ti-kwâ-'t] *v. a.* 1. *vieillir; 2. † § faire tomber en désuétude.*

ANTIQUATED [an-'ti-kwâ-'téd] *adj.* 1. *antique; 2. suranné.*

2. —, *loisins, des préventions surannées.*

ANTIQUATEDNESS [an-'ti-kwâ-'têd-nês] *n.* *état, caractère suranné, m.*

ANTIQUITY [an-'tek] *adj.* *antique.*

ANTIQUÉ, n. 1. *antique, f.*; 2. § (*pers.*) *antiquité; vieille antiquité, f.*

3. (*imp.*) *normande, f.*

ANTIQUITY [an-'tik-'wi-'ti] *n.* 1. *antiquité, f.*; 2. (*plais.*) *antiquité (vieillesse), f.*; 3. (*m. p.*) *antiquaille, f.*

ANTIREVOLUTIONARY [an-'ti-rêv-'ô-lû-'shun-a-ri] *adj.* *opposé à la révolution.*

ANTIREVOLUTIONIST [an-'ti-rêv-'ô-lû-'shun-ist] *n.* *personne opposée à la révolution, f.*

ANTIROOM, V. ANTEROOM.

ANTISCANS [an-'tis-'kân] *n.* (*géog.*) *antiscien, m. pl.*

ANTISCORBUTIC [an-'ti-skôr-bû-'tîk] *adj.* (*méd.*) *antiscorbutique.*

ANTISCORBUTIC, n. (*méd.*) *antiscorbutique, m.*

ANTISEPTIC [an-'ti-sép-'tîk] *adj.* (*méd.*) *antiseptique; antiputride.*

ANTISEPTIC, n. (*méd.*) *antiseptique, m.*

ANTISOCIAL [an-'ti-sô-'shâl] *adj.* *antisocial.*

ANTISPASMODIC [an-'ti-spaz-mod-'îk] *adj.* (*méd.*) *antispasmodique.*

ANTISPASMODIC, n. (*méd.*) *antispasmodique, m.*

ANTISTES [an-'tis-'têz] *n.* *pl. ANTISTETES, (ant.) prêtat; pontife, m.*

ANTISTETES, V. ANTISTES.

ANTISTROPHE [an-'tis-'trô-'f] *r. 1.* (*rhét.*) *antistrophe, f.*; 2. (*ant. gr.*) *antistrophe (stance), f.*

ANTISYPHILITIC [an-'ti-sif-'i-lî-'îk] *adj.* (*méd.*) *antisyphtilique.*

ANTITHESIS [an-'ti-'ê-'sis] *n.* *pl. ANTITHESSES, (rhét.) antithèse, f.*

ANTITHETIC [an-'ti-'thê-'tîk] *adj.*

ANTITHETICAL [an-'ti-'thê-'tî-kal] *adj.* (*rhét.*) *antithétique.*

ANTIVENEREAL [an-'ti-vê-nê-'ri-al] *adj.* (*méd.*) *antivénéré; antisyphilitique.*

ANTILER [an-'tî-'lar] *n.* (*vén.*) *andouiller, m.*

Brow —, *premier —.*

ANTLERED [an-'tî-'lârd] *adj.* (*vén.*) *d'andouillers.*

ANTONOMASIA [an-'tô-nô-mâ-'shî-a] *n.* (*rhét.*) *antonomase, f.*

ANTRE [an-'tur] *n.* † *antre, m.*

ANUS [a-'nus] *n.* (*anat.*) *anus, m.*

ANVIL [an-'vil] *n.* 1. § *enclume, f.*; 2. § *métier; chandelier, m.*

Hand —, *enclumeau; enclumot, m.*

Upon the —, *sur le métier, le chandelier.*

ANVIL-BLOCK, n. *billot d'enclume, m.*

ANXIETY [an-'sî-'ê-'ti] *n.* (*FOR, ABOUT, to*) 1. *anxiété, f.*; 2. *inquiétude (sur pour), f.*; 3. *solicitude (pour), f.*; 4. *désir ardent (de); empressément (pour) m.*; 5. (*méd.*) *anxiété, f.*

4. Without an — to please, sans un désir ardent de plaire.

In —, dans l'anxiété.

ANXIOUS [an-'shû-'s] *adj.* (*FOR, to*) 1. *inquiet (sur, de); 2. défiant; craintif; 3. plein de sollicitude (pour); 4. désireux (de); jaloux (de); impatient (de); curieux; 5. (méd.) anxieux.*

3. — for the public tranquillity, plein de sollicitude pour la tranquillité publique.

To be — (*to*), (*V. les sens*) 1. *avoir de la sollicitude (pour); 2. désirer vivement; être jaloux (de); tenir (à); to feel — (*to*), (*V. les sens*) éprouver le désir (de).*

ANXIOUSLY [an-'shû-'s-ly] *adv.* 1. *avec anxiété; avec inquiétude; 2. avec défiance; 3. avec sollicitude; 4. avec ardeur; avec impatience.*

ANXIOUSNESS, V. ANXIETY.

ANY [an-'i] *adj.* 1. *quelque; 2. quel- que... que ce soit; 3. quel que ce soit; 4. tout; un... quelconque; aucun; 5. du, m.; de la, f.; de; des, pl.; 6. en; 7. quelq'un; quel que ce soit; 8. (explé- tif),....*

If —, 1. (*pers.*) *s'il y a q. u.*; 2. (*chos.*) *s'il y a q. ch.*; 3. *ou point; 4. s'il en fut; s'il en fut jamais.*

3. Give him but little if —, ne lui en donnez que peu ou point.

SCARCELY, n. *presque pas. — how (V. How); — more, 1. encore; 2. (nég.) plus.*

ANY-WISE, adv. *de quelque manière, façon que ce soit.*

AORTA [a-'ôr-'ta] *n.* (*gram. gr.*) *aoriste, m.*

AORTA [a-'ôr-'ta] *n.* (*anat.*) *aorte, f.*

Aorch of the —, *crosse de l'—, f.*

AORTIC [a-'ôr-'îk] *adj.* (*anat.*) *aor- tique.*

— valve, *valvule sigmoïde, f.*

APACE [a-'pâ-'s] *adv.* 1. § *d'grande pas; rapidement; 2. § d'vue d'œil.*

2. To improve —, *faire des progrès à vue d'œil.*

APPANAGE, V. APPANAGE.

APART [a-'pârt] *adv.* (*PROM*) 1. *d part; 2. séparé (de); 3. en dehors; loin (de); 4. à soi; 5. (théât.) d part; 6. (const.) dans, en œuvre.*

2. Miercy to be —, un malheur d'être séparé.

3 A way — from the multitude, un sentier en dehors de la multitude.

To keep —, 1. *se tenir d part; 2. faire bande d part; to lay —, mettre d*

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à ne; à move;

abé; écarter; to place —, 1. placer à part; séparer; 2. espacer (de); to put, to set —, 1. mettre à part; 2. réserver; 3. éloigner; écartier.

APARTMENT [a-pàr-t'mènt] n. 1. pièce (d'un appartement); chambre, f.; 2. * appartement, m.; 3. —, pl. appartement, m. sing.

3. His new —, son nouvel appartement.

à suite de —, un appartement.

APATHETIC [a-pà-t'hè-tik] adj. apathétique.

APATHY [a-pà-t'i] n. apathie, f.

APE [ap] n. 1. § singe, m.

Long-armed —, singe aux longs bras; gibbon, m.; great —, orang-outang, m. Barbary —, magot, m.; dog —, = mûle.

APE, v. a. § singer.

APEAK [a-pèk] f.

APEEK [a-pèk] adv. (mar.) 1. à pic; 2. à pic, en panterne.

APENNINE [ap-en-nin] adj. (géog.) des Apennins.

APÉRIENT [a-pé-ri-ènt] n.

APERITIVE [a-pé-ri-tiv] adj. (méd.) apéritif.

APÉTURE [ap-ur-tahér] n. 1. ouverture, f.; orifice, m.; 2. (anat.) fenêtre, f.

APETALOID [a-pét-a-lôid] n.

APETALOUS [a-pét-a-lôus] adj. (bot.) apétale.

APEX [a-pèks] n., pl. APICES, APICES, 1. sommet (terminé en pointe), m.; 2. cimeter (de casque), m.; 3. (bot.) sommet (de la feuille, du fruit, de la graine, de l'embryon), m.; 4. (géom.) sommet, m.; 5. (gram.) signe de syllabe longue, m.

APHELION [a-fèl-iôn] n. (astr.) aphélie, m.

APHILERESIS [a-fèr-è-sis] n. (gram.) aphérèse, f.

APHONY [a-fôn] n. (méd.) aphonie, f.

APHORISM [a-fô-ris-m] n. (did.) aphorisme, m.

APHORISTIC [a-fô-ris-tik] n.

APHORISTICAL [a-fô-ris-ti-kal] adj. aphoristique.

APHORISTICALLY [a-fô-ris-ti-ka-li] adv. par aphorisme.

APHRODISIAC [a-fô-ris-di-ak] n.

APHRODISIACAL [a-fô-ris-di-ak] n. (méd.) aphrodisiaque.

APHRODISIAC [a-fô-ris-di-ak] n. (méd.) aphrodisiaque.

APHRODITE [a-fô-ris-di] n. (bot.) cryptogame, m.

APIITHÈ [a-pi-thè] n. (méd.) apithes, m. pl.

APITHOUS [a-pi-thous] adj. (méd.) apithéus.

APHYLLOUS [a-pi-lôus] adj. (bot.) aphyllé.

API [a-pi] n. (bot.) api, m.; pomme d'api, f.

APIARY [a-pi-a-ri] n. rucher, m.

APICES, v. APÉX.

APIECE [a-pi-è] adv. 1. ¶ (de tout ce qui se vend) pièce; la pièce; 2. (chos.) chacun; 3. (pers.) de bétail par tête.

APISH [a-pish] 1. de singe; de singes; 2. badin; 3. étonnant; futile; sot.

APISHLY [a-pish-li] adv. comme un singe; en singe.

APISHNESS [a-pish-nèss] n. 1. singerie, f.; 2. insignifiance; sottise, f.

APITPAT [a-pit-pat] n. tic-tac, m.

To go —, faire —.

APL [abréviation de APRIL].

APOCALYPSE [a-pok-a-lips] n. apocalypse, f.

APOCALYPTIC [a-pok-a-lip-tik] n. apocalyphtique.

APOCALYPTIC [a-pok-a-lip-tik] n. apocalyphtique.

APOCALYPTICALLY [a-pok-a-lip-ti-ka-li] adv. d'une manière apocalyphtique.

APOCOPE [a-pok-o-pè] n. (gram.) apocope, f.

APOCRYPHA [a-pok-ri-fa] n. livres apocryphes, m. pl.

APOCRYPHAL [a-pok-ri-fal] adj. apocryphe.

APOCRYPHALLY [a-pok-ri-fa-li] adv. d'une manière apocryphe.

APOCRYPHALNESS [a-pok-ri-fa-li-nèss] n. état, caractère apocryphe, m.

APOCYNON [a-pos-i-nôn] n.

APOCYNUM [a-pos-i-nûm] n. (bot.) apocyn, m.

APODAL [ap-o-dal] adj. (ich.) apode.

APODE [ap-o-dè] n. (ich.) apode, m.

APODICTIC [ap-o-dik-tik] n.

APODICTICAL [ap-o-dik-ti-kal] adj. (did.) apodictique.

APODICTICALLY [ap-o-dik-ti-ka-li] adv. d'une manière apodictique.

APOGEE [ap-o-jè] n. (astr.) apogée, m.

APOLOGETIC [a-pol-o-jè-tik] n.

APOLOGETICAL [a-pol-o-jè-ti-kal] n.

APOLOGUE [ap-o-log] n. apologue, m.

APOLOGY [a-pol-o-jî] n. (to, d; FOR, de) 1. apologie, f.; 2. excuse, f.

2. To make an — to a. o. for a. th., faire des excuses à q. u. de q. ch.

To make an — for, 1. faire l'apologie de; 2. s'excuser de; faire des excuses de.

APONEUROSIS [a-pô-nè-rô-sis] n. (anat.) aponevrose, f.

APOPHTHEGM, v. APOTHEGM.

APOPLECTIC [a-pô-plek-tik] n.

APOPLECTICAL [a-pô-plek-ti-kal] adj. (méd.) apoplectique; d'apoplexie.

— attack, fit, stroke, attaque d'apoplexie, f. To have an — stroke, être atteint d'apoplexie; avoir un coup de sang.

APOPLECTIC [a-pô-plek-tik] n. (méd.) apoplectique, m.

APOPLEXED [a-pô-plek-sè] adj. (méd.) frappé d'apoplexie.

APOPLEXY [a-pô-plek-si] n. (méd.) apoplexie, f.

Fulminant —, = foudroyante; sanguineous —, = sanguine; congestive, serous —, = séreuse. To fall down in a fit of —, to have an attack of —, tomber en —; to be seized, struck with —, être frappé d'—.

APORT [a-pôrt] adv. (mar.) babord.

APOSTASY [a-pô-si] n. apostasie, f.

APOSTATE [a-pô-si-tè] n. (to, d; FROM, de) apostat, m.

APOSTATE, adj. apostat; d'apostat.

APOSTATICAL [a-pô-si-ti-kal] adj. apostat.

APOSTATIZE [a-pô-si-ti-ze] v. n. 1. apostasier; 2. (FROM, ...) renier (un parti, une cause); abjurer.

2. To — from o. s. own cause, renier sa propre cause.

APOSTEMATION [a-pô-si-ti-môn] n. (méd.) formation d'un apostème; d'un apostome, f.

APOSTEMATOUS [a-pô-si-ti-môus] adj. d'apostème; de la nature de l'apostème, de l'apostome.

APOSTEME [a-pô-si-ti-m] n. (méd.) apostème; apostume; abcès, m.

“A POSTERIORI” [a-pô-si-ti-ri] adv. (log.) à posteriori.

APOSTLE [a-pô-si] n. apôtre, m.

Acts of the —, actes des —, m. pl.

APOSTLESHIP [a-pô-si-ship] n. apostolat, m.

APOSTOLIC [a-pô-si-ti-k] n.

APOSTOLICAL [a-pô-si-ti-ka-li] adj. apostolique.

Apostolic creed, symbole des apôtres, m.

APOSTOLICALLY [a-pô-si-ti-ka-li] adv. apostoliquement.

APOSTOLICALNESS [a-pô-si-ti-ka-li-nèss] n.

APOSTOLICALNESS [a-pô-si-ti-ka-li-nèss] n.

nèss, n. caractère (m.), qualité (f.) apostolique.

APOSTROPHE [a-pô-tro-fè] n. 1. (gram.) apostrophe, f.; 2. (rhet.) apostrophe, f.

APOSTROPHIC [a-pô-tro-fik] adj. 1. (gram.) avec l'apostrophe; 2. (rhet.) en forme d'apostrophe.

—, s. (gram.) s'apostrophe.

APOSTROPHIZE [a-pô-tro-fi-ze] v. a. apostropher.

APOSTUME, v. APOTHEME.

APOTHECARY [a-pô-ti-si-ka-ri] n. 1. pharmacien, m.; 2. (m. p.) apothécaire, m.

Miserable, wretched —, (m. p.) pharmacopole, m. —'s business, pharmacie (commerce), f.; —'s shop, pharmacie (magasin), f.

APOTHEGM [ap-o-tègm] n. apophthegme, m.

APOTHEGMATIC [ap-o-tègm-ma-tik] n.

APOTHEGMATICAL [ap-o-tègm-ma-ti-kal] adj. en forme d'apophthegme.

APOTHEGMATIST [ap-o-tègm-ma-ti-si] n. (m. p.) faiseur, débiteur d'apophthegmes, m.

APOTHEGMATIZE [ap-o-tègm-ma-ti-ze] v. n. parler par apophthegmes.

APOTHEOSIS [ap-o-ti-si] n., pl. APOTHEOSSES, apothéose, f.

APOZEM [ap-o-zè] n. (méd.) apoème, m.

APOZEMICAL [ap-o-zè-mi-kal] adj. (méd.) apoème.

APPALE [ap-pa-lè] v. a. 1. épouvanter; 2. abattre (le courage); ébranler.

APPALE, n. * épouvante, f.; frayeur, f.; effroi, m.

APPALLING [ap-pa-ling] adj. épouvantable; effrayant.

APPALMENT [ap-pa-lè] n. épouvante, f.; frayeur, f.; effroi, m.

APPANAGE [ap-pa-nâ] n. § 1. appanage, m.

Prince endowed with an —, prince apanaganiste; apanaganiste, m. To endow with an —, apanager.

APPARATUS [ap-pa-ra-ti-s] n., pl. —, —s, 1. appareil, m.; 2. (sciences, tech.) appareil, m.

APPAREL [ap-par-èl] 1. habit; vêtement; habillement; m.; ajustement, m.; habits, m. pl.; garde-robe, f. sing.; 2. § appareil, m.; parure, f.; ornement, m.; 3. (mar.) équipement, m.

2. In the natural — of simplicity, dans l'appareil naturel de la simplicité.

Wearing —, 1. habits; objets d'habillement, m. pl.; 2. hardes, f. pl.

APPAREL, v. a. 1. § vêtir; 2. § revêtir; parer; orner; 3. (mar.) équiper.

APPARENT [ap-pa-rènt] adj. 1. (to, pour) apparent; évident; manifeste; 2. apparent (non réel); 3. (de l'héritier de la couronne) présomptif immédiat.

APPARENT, n. héritier présomptif (en ligne directe), m.

APPARENTLY [ap-pa-rènt-li] adv. 1. évidemment; évidemment; 2. ostensiblement; ouvertement; 3. apparemment en apparence.

APPARTITION [ap-pa-ri-ti-s] n. appartition, f.

APPARTITOR [ap-par-i-tur] n. appartiteur, m.

APPEACH, v. IMPEACH.

APPEAL [ap-pèl] v. a. 1. (dr.) écouer (reporter) d'un tribunal supérieur; 2. † (dr.) accuser.

The cause is —ed, il y a appel.

APPEAL, v. n. 1. (FROM, de; to, d) (dr.) appeler; en appeler (de); 2. § en appeler; 3. faire appel.

2. To — to heaven, en appeler au ciel. 3. To — to the ignorant, faire appel à la classe ignorante.

APPEAL, n. (FROM, de; to, d) 1. § appel, m.; 2. (dr.) appel, m.

Court of —, cour d'—, f. Upon —, par —; upon the —, sur —; without farther —, sans —. To lodge an —, (dr.) interjeter —. An — lies (to), il y a = (d).

APPEALABLE [ap-pèl-a-blè] adj. (dr.) 1. (du tribunal) qui relève de; qui ressortit à; 2. (de la cause) sujet d'appel; 3. (pers.) qui peut être mis en accusation.

ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù bull; u, burn, her, sir; ô oil; ô pound; ð thin; th this

To be —, (dr.) 1. (du tribunal) relever le; ressortir à; 2. (de la cause) être sujet à appel; 3. (pers.) pouvoir être mis en accusation.

APPEALANT [ap-pél-ant] n. (dr.) appelant, m.

APPEAR [ap-pér] v. n. 1. (to, à) paraître; 2. (to, à) apparaître; 3. (at, è; BEFORE, devant) paraître; comparaître; 4. (pers.) se présenter.

To make —, 1. faire paraître; 2. faire voir; montrer; 3. démontrer (un fait); prouver; établir. To — against a o., (pers.) 1. se présenter contre q. u.; se présenter comme adversaire; 2. se porter partie contre q. u. It would —, il paraîtrait; il y a apparence; à ce qu'il paraît.

APPEARANCE [ap-pér-ans] n. 1. apparition (action de paraître), f.; 2. arrivée, f.; 3. apparition (action d'apparaître), f.; 4. spectacle, m.; 5. apparence, f.; air, m.; aspect, m.; figure, f.; extérieur, m.; 6. apparence (probabilité), f.; 7. apparence (non réalité), f.; 8. (dr.) comparution, f.; 9. (persp.) perspective; projection stéréographique, f.; 10. (sciences) phénomène, m.

Non —, (dr.) non comparution, f. For — sake, pour sauver les apparences; in —, en apparence; to all —, selon toute apparence; à ce qu'il paraît. To assume an — (of), 1. (chos.) prendre une apparence (de); 2. (pers.) se donner une apparence (de); to bear an —, avoir l'apparence; to judge by —, à en juger d'après les apparences; to keep up —, à faire de la représentation; représenter; to make an —, 1. paraître...; avoir l'air...; avoir un air...; 2. faire une... figure; to make o.s. —, 1. faire son apparition; faire son entrée; paraître; se montrer; faire acte de présence; 2. (dr.) comparaître; to make o.s. first —, 1. faire sa première apparition; 2. faire son début; to make o.s. last —, paraître pour la dernière fois; to put on the — (of), revêtir l'apparence (de); to wear an —, the — (of), avoir une apparence (de). There is every —, il y a apparence, toute apparence.

APPEARER [ap-pér-ur] n. 1. † personnage (qui se présente à la vue), m.; 2. (dr.) comparant, m.; comparant, f.

APPEARING, adj. † V. APPARENT.

APPEASE [ap-pés] v. a. † † apaiser.

APPEASEMENT [ap-pés-mént] n. action d'apaiser, f.

APPEASEE [ap-pés-ér] n. pacificateur, m.

APPEASING [ap-pés-ing] adj. 1. qui apaise; 2. (méd.) calmant.

APPEASIVE [ap-pés-iv] adj. qui apaise, adoucissant, calmant.

APPELLANT [ap-pél-lant] n. 1. (dr.) appelant, m.; 2. § (FOR, à) aspirant, m.; 3. provocateur (à un combat singulier), m.

3. An humble — for the laurel, un humble aspirant au laurier.

APPELLANT, adj. 1. (dr.) appelant; 2. § en appel.

APPELLATE [ap-pél-lat] adj. 1. † d'appel; 2. intimé.

APPELLATION [ap-pél-la-shun] n. 1. nom, m.; dénomination, f.; désignation, f.; qualification, f.; 2. (dr.) appellation, f.

APPELLATIVE [ap-pél-la-tiv] adj. (gram.) appellatif.

APPELLATIVE, n. 1. (gram.) nom appellatif, m.; 2. § terme, m.

APPELLATIVELY [ap-pél-la-tiv-li] adv. 1. d'une manière appellative; 2. (gram.) en nom appellatif.

APPELLATORY [ap-pél-la-tur-i] adj. (dr.) d'appel; contenant appel.

APPELLEE [ap-pél-lé] n. (dr.) intimé, m.; intimée, f.

APPELLOR [ap-pél-lor] (dr.) appelant, m.; appelante, f.

APPEND [ap-pend] v. a. (to, à) 1. apposer; 2. annexer; 3. ajouter.

1. To — a seal, apposer un sceau. 2. To — a district to a distant country, annexer un district à une contrée éloignée.

APPENDAGE [ap-pén-daj] n. (to) 1. apannage (de), m.; dépendance (de), f.; accessoire (à), m.; 2. (sciences) appendice, m.

APPENDANT [ap-pén-dant] adj. (to) 1. † suspendu (à); 2. † dépendant (de); attendant (à); 3. § accessoire (à); 4. § obligé (dont on ne peut se dispenser).

4. The — form of a testimonial presents, la formalité obligée d'une présentation d'épave.

APPENDICES, V. APPENDIX.

APPENDIX [ap-pén-diks] n. pl. APPENDICES, APPENDICES, 1. (to, à) de appendice (de livre), m.; 2. (did.) appendice, m.

APPERCEPTION [ap-pur-ép-shun] n. (philos.) perception, f.

APPERTAIN [ap-pur-tân] v. n. * (to, à) appartenir.

APPERTENANCE, V. APPURTENANCE.

APPETENCE [ap-pé-téns],

APPETENCY [ap-pé-tén-si] n. 1. désir, m.; envie, f.; tendance, f.; 2. (did.) appétence, f.

APPETENT [ap-pé-tént] adj. (AFTER, de) avidé.

— after glory, avidité de gloire.

APPETITE [ap-pé-tit] n. (FOR, to) 1. † l'appétit (pour, de), m.; 2. § penchant (pour, à), m.; besoin (de), m.; soif (de), f.; ardeur (pour), f.; 3. † disposition (pour, à), f.

1. This — for power, est appétit du pouvoir. 2. Their — for revenge, leur soif de vengeance; the — for destruction, l'ardeur pour la destruction.

Canine —, (méd.) faim canine; boulimie, f.; depraved, vitiée —, (méd.) appétit dépravé, m.; malacite, f.; insatiable —, 1. appétit insatiable; 2. (méd.) faim canine, f.; boulimie, f.; ravenous —, appétit de cheval; sudden —, fringale, f. To get an —, gagner de l'appétit; se mettre en appétit; to give o.s. — again, reprendre l'appétit; to get o.s. —, donner de l'appétit; to have an —, avoir appétit, de l'appétit; to lose o.s. —, perdre l'appétit; to sharpen, to whet o.s. —, aiguïser, ouvrir l'appétit; to take away o.s. —, ôter, faire passer l'appétit. A good — to you! bon appétit! I wish you a good —! bon appétit! Je vous souhaite!

APPETIZER [ap-pé-ti-zur] n. excitant à l'appétit, m.

By way of —, pour se mettre en appétit.

APPLAUD [ap-plád] v. a. applaudir (à); applaudir d.

To — a o., a th., applaudir q. u., q. ch.; applaudir à q. u., q. ch.; to — o.s. self, s'applaudir.

APPLAUDEE [ap-plá-dur] n. applaudisseur, m.

APPLAUSE [ap-plás] n. applaudissement, m. sing.; applaudissements, m. pl.

To get great —, obtenir de grands applaudissements.

Loud —, bruyants —, m. pl. Round of —, salve d'—, f.

APPLE [ap-pl] n. 1. pomme (fruit), f.; 2. (de l'œil) pruneau, f.; 3. (bot.) pomier, m.

Bitter —, coloquinte, f. Adam's —, 1. banane; † pomme d'Adam, de paradis, f.; 2. bananier, m.; baking, kitchen —, pomme à cuire; cane —, arbrustier; olonier, m.; crab —, pomme sauvage; dwarf, paradise —, pomier nain, de paradis, m.; love —, pomme d'amour; tomato, f.; table —, pomme à couteau; thorn —, Peru —, stramoine; pomme épineuse, f.; oak —, galle; † pomme de chène, f.; pine —, ananas, m.; sea —, (zool.) oursin, m.; pomme de mer, f.

APPLE-OART, n. voiture de pommes, f.

To upset the —, renverser la boutique.

APPLE-CORE, n. trognon de pomme, m.

APPLE-DUMPLING, n. chausson de pomme; chausson, m.

APPLE-GRAFT, n. (hort.) greffe de pomier, f.

APPLE-GROVE, n. pommeraie, f.

APPLE-HARVEST, n. cueillette de pommes, f.

APPLE-LOFT, n. fruitier (à pommes), m.; fruiterie, f.

APPLE-PARING, APPLE-PEEL, n. pelure de pomme, f.

APPLE-PUFF, n. chausson de pommes, m.

APPLE-ROASTER, n. pommier (ustensile), m.

APPLE-SAUCE, n. marmelade de pommes, f.

APPLE-TREE, n. pommier (arbre), m.

APPLE-WOMAN, n. marchande de pommes, f.

APPLE-YAED, n. pommeraie, f.

APPLIANCE [ap-pli-ans] n. † 1. application (action d'appliquer), f.; 2. action, f.; condition, f.; moyen, m.; 3. † secours, m.; 4. remède, m.

APPLICABILITY [ap-pli-ka-bi-l-i] n. (to, ...) possibilité d'appliquer, f.

The — of gun-powder to purposes of war, la possibilité d'appliquer la poudre à canon à la guerre.

APPLICABLE [ap-pli-ka-bl] adj. (to, à) applicable.

APPLICABLENESS, V. APPLICABILITY.

APPLICABLY [ap-pli-ka-bl-i] adv. de manière à pouvoir être appliqué.

APPLICANT [ap-pli-kant] n. 1. postulant, m.; postulante, f.; 2. personne qui demande, qui implore, f.; 3. (dr.) demandeur, m.; demanderesse, f.; requérant, m.; requérante, f.

APPLICATE [ap-pli-ka] adj. (math.) (de nombre) concret; nombre.

APPLICATION [ap-pli-ka-shun] n. (FROM, a o.; TO, a o.) 1. † l'application (à), f.; 2. emploi; usage (d), m.; 3. procédé (chose appliquée), m.; 4. demande; démarche; tentative; sollicitation (auprès de), f.; 5. (arith.) division, f.; 6. (did.) application, f.; 7. (théol.) application, f.

2. The — of possessions, l'emploi, l'usage des biens. 3. To invent a new —, inventer un nouveau procédé. 4. An — to parliament was signed, on signa une demande au parlement; this —, are vain, ces sollicitations sont inutiles; various — at various courts, différentes démarches, tentatives prisées différentes cours.

Without —, sans application; inapplicable. To give — to, s'appliquer à; donner son attention à; s'adresser à; se lier à; to make — to, s'adresser à; to make an — to, faire une démarche auprès de.

APPLY [ap-pli] v. a. (to, à) 1. † l'appliquer; 2. porter; mettre; apporter; 3. s'adresser à; 4. (arith.) diviser.

3. To — o.s. hands to o.s. pockets, porter la main à la poche; he will the flask, il mettra le feu. 3. Mystic song applied to Pluto, chant mystique adressé à Pluton.

To — o.s. self (to), 1. † s'attacher (à); 2. § s'appliquer (à); porter son attention (à); 3. § s'adresser (adresser la parole) à.

APPLY, v. n. (to, à) 1. s'appliquer (convaincre); 2. s'adresser.

1. To — to a th., s'appliquer à q. ch. 2. First — to religion, adressez-vous d'abord à la religion.

— at... (dans les annonces) s'adresser à...

APPOINT [ap-póint] v. a. (to) 1. arrêter; établir; instituer; commander; ordonner à; donner ordre à; 2. des tiner; ordonner; assigner (à); 3. désigner (un lieu, un temps) à; † indiquer; fixer; marquer; 4. donner rendez-vous (à); 5. désigner (choisir) (pour); 6. nommer (à des fonctions); 7. monter (des troupes); équiper.

1. To — the foundations of the earth, arrêter les fondations de la terre; to — a o. to do a th., donner ordre à q. u. de faire q. ch. 2. This was me, cette m'était destiné. 3. A plain —ed for this purpose, une plaine désignée à cet effet; to — a day, désigner, fixer un jour. 4. To — a o. at a place, donner rendez-vous à q. u. quelque part. 5. To — functionaries, nommer des fonctionnaires.

III —ed, (de troupes) mal montés; mal équipés; en mauvais état; well —ed, bien montés; bien équipés; en bon état; en bonne tenue.

APPOINT, v. n. arrêter; décorer.

APPOINT, n. (oom.) appoint; ns appoint, m.

3 fate; 4 far; 5 fall; a fat; 6 no; 7 met; 8 pine; 9 pin; 10 no; 11 move;

Per —, par net appointé.

APPOINTABLE [ap-poin-ta-bl] adj. **nommé** (qui doit être nommé).

Officers are — by the executive, les officiers sont nommés par le pouvoir exécutif.

To be —, **devoir être nommé; être nommé.**

APPOINTEE [ap-poin-té] n. **fonctionnaire nommé, m.**

APPOINTMENT [ap-poin-t-mènt] n. (to) 1. **décret; arrêt; commandement, m.**; 2. **établissement (action), m.**; 3. **rendez-vous, m.**; 4. **nomination (à des fonctions publiques), f.**; 5. **charge, f.**; 6. **emploi, m.**; 7. **appointements, m. pl.**; 8. **traitement, m. sing.**; 9. **gratification, f.**; (des troupes) **équipement, m.**

1. The — of God, les ordres, les décrets de Dieu.
2. — of conveyance for the protection of trade, établissement de convois pour la protection du commerce.
3. Punctual to his —, exact à ses rendez-vous.
4. To solicit an — in the army, solliciter un emploi dans l'armée.
5. To pay — irregularly, payer des appointements irrégulièrement.
6. A very warlike —, un équipement fort guerrier.

By —, 1. **pour un rendez-vous; 2. (coin.) fournisseur breveté (de grands personnages), m.**; in the — of, à la nomination de. To keep an —, ne pas manquer à son —; not to keep an — with a o., donner un — à q. u.; prendre — avec q. u.

APPORTION [ap-por-ti-shun] v. a. 1. **répartir; 2. proportionner.**

APPORTIONER [ap-por-ti-shun-er] n. **répartiteur, m.**

APPORTIONMENT [ap-por-ti-shun-mènt] n. **répartition, f.; partage, m.**

APPOSE [ap-pôz] v. a. 1. **interroger; questionner; 2. apposer; appliquer.**

APPOSER [ap-pôz-er] n. **interrogateur; questionneur, m.**

APPOSITE [ap-pôz-it] adj. (to, 2d) 1. **approprié; à propos; bien placé; bien appliqué; 2. applicable; 3. conforme; 4. convenable; juste.**

1. — to the case, approprié au cas en question.
2. — to the design, conforme au but.
3. Ready — answers, des réponses et justes réponses.

To be — to, (V. les sens) **s'appliquer à.**

APPOSITELY [ap-pôz-it-lé] adv. **convenablement; justement; avec justesse; à propos.**

APPOSITENESS [ap-pôz-it-lé-ness] n. 1. **convenance, f.**; 2. **propos, m.**; 3. **justesse, f.**; 2. (to, 2d) **juste application, f.**

1. The — of an answer, la justesse, l'exactitude d'une réponse.
2. The — of a th. to a o., la juste application de q. ch. à q. u.

APPOSITION [ap-pôz-it-shun] n. 1. **l'opposition (action d'opposer), f.**; 2. (gram.) **apposition, f.**; 3. (science) **apposition, f.**

APPRAISE [ap-praiz] v. a. 1. **apprécier; évaluer; estimer.**

To — goods, **apprécier des marchandises.**

APPRAISEMENT [ap-praiz-mènt] 1. **l'estimation; évaluation, f.**; 2. (de vente aux enchères) **prise, f.**; 3. (dr.) **expertise (pour priser), f.**

APPRAISER [ap-praiz-er] n. 1. **estimateur, m.**; 2. (de vente aux enchères) **commissaire-priseur, m.**; 3. (dr.) **expert-priseur; expert, m.**

Sworn —, **expert-priseur assermenté, m.**

APPRECIABLE [ap-pré-ah-bl] adj. **appréciable.**

APPRECIATE [ap-pré-ah-blé] v. a. **apprécier.**

APPRECIATE, v. n. 1. **hausser de valeur; monter.**

APPRECIATION [ap-pré-ah-blé-shun] n. **appréciation, f.**

APPREHEND [ap-pré-hènd] v. a. 1. **prendre; saisir; 2. appréhender au corps; arrêter (pour contravention, félté, crime); 3. § saisir; embrasser; comprendre; 4. § présumer; croire; juger; 5. § appréhender; craindre.**

2. To — a multi-far, arrêter un malfaiteur.
3. You dull to — it, trop lent pour le comprendre, le saisir.
5. To — guilt, craindre le crime.

APPREHENDER [ap-pré-hènd-er] 1. **personne qui arrête.** 2. **§ intelligence, f.**; 3. **§ penser, m.**

APPREHENSIBLE [ap-pré-hèn-bl] adj. (did.) **appréhensible.**

APPREHENSION [ap-pré-hèn-shun] n. 1. **l'arrestation, f.**; 2. **§ conception; intelligence, f.**; 3. **§ opinion, f.**; 4. **§ apprehension; crainte, f.**; 5. (log.) **apprehension, f.**

To be dull of —, **avoir la conception dure; to be under — of, être dans l'appréhension de; apprehension; avoir des appréhensions; to entertain —, avoir des appréhensions.**

APPREHENSIVE [ap-pré-hèn-siv] adj. 1. **§ prompt à saisir; empressé de saisir; intelligent; 2. § de l'appréhension (perception), f.**; 3. (of, de) **inquiet; alarmé; dans l'appréhension; dans la crainte; 4. (for, pour) appréhensif; 5. § susceptible; 6. § facile à émouvoir.**

3. To be — of a n.'s authority, être inquiet de l'autorité de q. n.; — of attack, dans l'appréhension d'une attaque.
4. To be — for a o.'s fame, être susceptible pour sa renommée.

To be — of, **appréhender; to make a o. — of a th., faire appréhender, craindre q. ch. à q. u.**

APPREHENSIVELY [ap-pré-hèn-siv-lé] adv. 1. **avec intelligence; 2. avec appréhension (crainte).**

APPREHENSIVENESS [ap-pré-hèn-siv-ness] n. 1. **facilité (aptitude à concevoir), f.**; 2. **appréhension (crainte), f.**

APPRENTICE [ap-prèn-tis] n. 1. **apprenti, m.**; 2. **apprentie, f.**; 2. (d'avoué, de notaire) **clerc, m.**; 3. (de médecin) **élève, m.**; 4. (mar.) **novice, m.**

To article an —, 1. (d'avoué, de notaire) **placer comme clerc; 2. (de médecin) placer comme élève; to bind —, mettre en apprentissage; to bind out an —, obliger un apprenti; to put — (to), mettre en apprentissage (chez).**

APPRENTICE, v. a. **mettre en apprentissage.**

To be —d (to), **être en apprentissage (chez).**

APPRENTICESHIP [ap-prèn-tis-ship] n. 1. **l'apprentissage, m.**; 2. **§ noviciat, m.**

To be in o.s. —, 1. **être en —; 2. être clerc; 3. être élève; to be out of o.s. —, 1. être sorti d'—; 2. n'être plus clerc; 3. n'être plus élève; to serve o.s. —, faire son —; to serve an, the — of, to, faire un, l'— de.**

APPRISE [ap-pris] v. a. **apprendre; instruire; informer; 2. prévenir; faire part à.**

To — a o. of a th., **apprendre q. ch. à q. u.; instruire, informer, prévenir q. u. de q. ch.; faire part à q. u. de q. ch.**

To be well —d, **savoir bien.**

APPRIZEMENT [ap-pris-mènt] n. **l'apprentissage, m.**

APPRIZING, n. **V. APPREISEMENT.**

APPROACH [ap-prôch] v. n. 1. **l'approcher (de); s'approcher (de); 2. § (to, de) approcher (ressembler).**

2. An expression that —ed almost to wildness, une expression qui approchait presque de l'égarement.

APPROACH, v. a. 1. **§ (to, de) approcher; s'approcher; 2. § aborder; 3. (hort.) greffer par approche.**

APPROACH, n. (to) 1. **§ l'approche (de), f.**; 2. **§ accès (auprès de), m.**; 3. **§ rapprochement (vers), m.**; 4. **§ progrès (vers), pas, m.**; 5. —es, pl. (const.) **abords, m. pl.**; 6. (fort.) **approche, f.**; 7. (math.) **approximation, f.**; 8. (mil.) **approche, f.**

2. The — to kings, l'accès auprès des rois.
3. A closer — to intimacy, un plus grand rapprochement vers l'intimité.
4. Any — towards a better feeling, un pas vers de meilleurs sentiments.

Method of —es, (math.) méthode des approximations successives, f. On o.s. —, à son approche; on o.s. first —, au premier abord; on nearer —, en s'approchant davantage.

APPROACHABLE [ap-prôch-a-bl] adj. **abordable; accessible.**

APPROACHER [ap-prôch-er] n. **personne qui approche, f.; survenant, m.**

APPROACHING [ap-prôch-ing] adj. **prochain; dont on s'approche.**

APPROACHING, n. (hort.) **greffe par approche, f.**

APPROBATION [ap-prô-ba-shun] n. **approbation, f.**

By —, **avec —; of —, d'—; approbation, f.** To look —, **approuver du regard; to meet a o.s. —, (chos.) avoir l'— de q. u., to nod —, incliner la tête en signe d'—.**

APPROPRIATE [ap-prô-prî-â] v. a. (to) 1. **s'approprier; approprier (à); 2. destiner (à); réserver (à, pour); affecter (à); appliquer (à); 3. attribuer (à); assigner (à); attacher (à); 4. désigner; fixer.**

3. To — a permanent appellation to particular families, attacher des dénominations permanentes à des familles particulières.

To — to o.s. self, **s'approprier.**

APPROPRIATE, adj. (to) 1. **approprié (à); 2. propre (à); 3. § à l'usage de.**

APPROPRIATELY [ap-prô-prî-â-lé] adv. 1. **(to, d'une manière propre; 2. à juste titre.**

APPROPRIATENESS [ap-prô-prî-â-ness] n. (to, d) **convenance particulière, justesse, f.**

APPROPRIATION [ap-prô-prî-â-shun] n. (to) 1. **propriété (droit), f.**; 2. **application, f.**; 3. **destination, f.**; 4. **emploi, m.**; 5. **rapprochement, m.**; 6. **application (à), f.**; 7. **particularité, f.**; 8. (chim.) **appropriation, f.**; 9. (physiol.) **assimilation, f.**

2. The — of a piece of ground for a park, l'emplacement d'un terrain pour un parc.

— to o.s. self, **s'appropriation, f.**

APPROPRIATOR [ap-prô-prî-â-tur] n. **personne qui applique, destine, emploie (q. ch. à son usage), f.**

APPROVAL [ap-prô-val] n. **approbation, f.**

APPROVANCE, v. **approbation, f.**

APPROVE [ap-prôv] v. a. 1. **approuver; 2. § justifier; confirmer; 3. éprouver; essayer; faire l'épreuve de.**

To — o.s. self, **se montrer (prouver qu'on est).**

APPROVED [ap-prôv] adj. 1. **op prouvé; 2. éprouvé.**

APPROVER [ap-prôv-er] n. **approbateur, m.**

APPROVING [ap-prôv-ing] adj. **approbateur.**

APPROVINGLY [ap-prôv-ing-lé] adv. **avec approbation.**

APPROXIMATE [ap-prôks-i-mâit] v. a. (to, de) 1. **§ rapprocher.**

APPROXIMATE, v. n. 1. (to, de) **se rapprocher; 2. (did.) approcher.**

APPROXIMATION [ap-prôks-i-mâ-shun] n. 1. **§ rapprochement, m.**; 2. (did.) **approximation, f.**; 3. (math.) **détermination par approximation, f.**

By —, **par approximation; approximativement.**

APPROXIMATIVE [ap-prôks-i-mâ-tiv] adj. **approximatif.**

APPU [ap-pwé] n. (man.) **appui, m.**

APFULSE [ap-puls] n. 1. **choc, m. rencontre, f.**; 2. **abord (action d'aborder), m.**; 3. **arrivée, f.**

APFULSION [ap-puls-shun] n. 1. **choc, m.**; 2. **rencontre, f.**; 3. **impulsion, f.**

APFULSIVE [ap-puls-iv] adj. 1. **impulsif; attractif.**

APURTENANCE [ap-pur-tè-nans] n. 1. **§ l'appartenance, f.**; 2. **§ le cortège, m.**

APURTENANT [ap-pur-tè-nant] adj. (dr.) (to, d) **appartenant.**

APRICOCK, f. **V. APRICOT.**

APRICOT [â-prî-kot] n. **abricot, m.**

Peach —, § pêche, m.

APRICOT-TREE, n. **abricotier, m.**

APRIL [â-prîl] n. **avril, m.**

APRIL-FOOL, n. **personne qui reçoit un poisson d'avril, f.**

— day, **jour du poisson d'avril, m.**

— is errand, **poisson d'avril, m.** To be made an —, **recevoir un —; to make a o. an —, donner un — à q. u.**

APRON [â-purn] n. 1. **tablier, m.**; 2. **peau grasse qui recouvre le ventre de l'oeuf, f.**; 3. (de cabriolet) **tablier, m.**; 4. (de bassin, de dock) **tablier; radier; arrière-radier, m.**; 5. (artil.) **couvercle, m.**; 6. (mar.) **éperon, m.**; 7. **con tre-étrave, f.**

ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, ber, etr; ô oil; ôâ pound; ù thln; th this.

APRON-MAN, n. † homme à tablier; *surlier*, m.

APRONED [a'-purnd] adj. portant tablier; à tablier.

"APPROPOS" [ap'-ro-pô] adv. à propos. APSIS [ap'-sis] n., pl. APSIDES, 1. (astr.) *abside*; *apside*, f.; 2. (astr.) *apside*, m.

APT [ap'] *apt* (FOR, to) 1. propre (d); *adapté* (d); 2. disposé (d); porté (d); prompt (d); facile (d); sujet (d); 3. capable (de); (pers.) homme (d); femme (d); 4. juste; convenable; 5. possible.

2. To be — to think o's self wise enough, être porté à se croire assez sage. 3. To be — to take the law in o's own hand, être homme, femme à se rendre justice soi-même. 4. The most — image, l'image la plus juste.

APT, v. a. † adapter; disposer; ajuster.

APTER [ap'-tur] n. (ent.) aptère, m.

APTEROUS [ap'-tur-ùs] adj. (ent.) aptère.

APTITUDE [ap'-ti-tùd] n. (to) aptitude (d); disposition (d, pour), f. APTLY [ap'-li] adv. 1. convenablement; justement; avec justesse; 2. à propos.

2. To quote —, citer à propos.

APTNES [ap'-nès] n. (FOR, TO) 1. disposition (d, pour), f.; 2. propriété (de), f.; 3. convenance (avec), f.; 4. aptitude (d), f.

2. To have an — to improve the mind, avoir la propriété de cultiver l'esprit.

APTOTE [ap'-tôt] n. (gram.) nom indéclinable, m.

APYROUS [ap'-ri-ùs] adj. (did.) *apyre*. AQUA [a'-kwa] n. † eau, f. — fortis, (chim.) = forte, f.; — marina, — marine, (joall.) *aigue-marine*, f.; — regia, regis, (chim.) = régale, f.; — vitæ, (dist.) *spiritueuse de la première distillation*, m.

AQUA-TINTA, n. (grav.) *aqua-tinta*; *aqua-tinte*, f.

AQUARELLE [ak'-wa-rèl'] n. (dessin) *aquarelle*, f.

AQUARIUS [a'-kwa'-ri-ùs] n. (astr.) *verseau*, m.

AQUATIC [a'-kwa'-tik] adj. aquatique

AQUATIC [a'-kwa'-tik] adj. aquatique

AQUATIC [a'-kwa'-tik] n. (bot.) *plante aquatique*, f.

AQUEDUCT [ak'-wè-dùkt] n. 1. *aqueduc*, m.; 2. (anat.) *aqueduc*, m.

Builder of —, constructeur d'—s, m.

AQUEDUCT-BRIDGE, n. *pont-aqueduc*, m.

AQUEOUS [a'-kwè-ùs] adj. (did.) *aqueux*.

AQUEOUSNESS [a'-kwè-ùs-nès], AQUEOSITY [a'-kwos'-i-tù] adj. (did.) *aqueosité*, f.

AQUILA [ak'-wi-la] n., pl. AQUILAE, 1. (orn.) *aigle*, m.; 2. (astr.) *aigle*, m.

AQUILINE [ak'-wi-li-n] adj. 1. † à aigle; 2. *aquilin*.

1. A penetrating — eye, un regard pénétrant d'aigle.

AQUILON [ak'-wi-lîn] n. † *aiglon*, m.; *bise*, f.

A. R. abréviation de ANNO REGIS, *an du règne*.

ARA [a'-ra] n. 1. (astr.) *autel*, m.; 2. (orn.) *ara*, m.

ARAB [a'-rab] n. † § *Arabe*, m., f. ARAB, adj. * *arabe*.

ARABESQUE [ar'-a-bèsk] adj. (peint., sculpt.) *arabesque*.

ARABESQUES [ar'-a-bèsk] n. pl. peint., sculpt.) *arabesques*, f. pl.

ARABIAN [a'-rà-bi-an] adj. 1. *arabe*; *Arabie*; 2. (gêog.) *arabique*.

ARABIAN, n. *arabe*, m., f. ARABIC [ar'-a-bik] adj. 1. *arabe*; 2. *arabique*.

— dialect, *dialecte arabe*, m.; — figures, *chiffres arabes*, m. pl.; — grammar, *grammaire arabe*, f.; — languages, *langues arabiques*, f. pl.; — tables, (pl.) *tables arabiques*, f. pl.; — year, (astr.) *année arabe*, f.

ARABIC, n. *arabe* (langue), m. ARABICALLY [a'-rak'-i-kal-ù], adv. † à l'arabe; en arabe

ARABIST [ar'-a-bist] n. *savant versé dans l'arabe*, m.

ARABLE [ar'-a-bl] adj. *arable*; *labourable*.

ARABLE, n. *terre arable*, f.; *sol*, m. ARABY [ar'-a-bi] n. ** *Arabie*, f.

ARACHNIDAN [a'-rak'-ni-dan] n. (ent.) *arachnide*, f.

ARACHNOID [a'-rak'-noid] n. (anat.) *arachnoïde*, f.

— membrane, n. (anat.) *arachnoïde*, f. ARACK, V. ARRACK.

ARANEUS [a'-rà-nè-ùs] adj. 1. *d'araignée*; qui ressemble à l'araignée; 2. *de toile d'araignée*; qui ressemble à la toile d'araignée.

ARBALIST [ar'-ba-list] n. *arbalète*, f.

ARBALISTER [ar'-ba-listur] n. *arbalétrier*, m.

ARBITER [ar'-bi-tur] n. † § *arbitre*, m. ARBITRAMENT [ar'-bit'-ra-mènt] n. 1. § *arbitrage*, m.; 2. † *libre arbitre*, m.

ARBITRARILY [ar'-bi-tra-ri-li] adv. *arbitrairement*.

ARBITRARINESS [ar'-bi-tra-ri-nès] n. *arbitraire*, m.

ARBITRARY [ar'-bi-tra-ri] adj. *arbitraire*.

ARBITRATE [ar'-bi-trât] v. a. 1. † *arbitrer*; 2. § *décider*; *décider de*; *prononcer sur*.

ARBITRATE, v. n. 1. 1. *arbitrer*; 2. (on, upon) *décider (de)*; *prononcer (sur)*.

ARBITRATED [ar'-bi-trâ-téd] p. pa. adj. 1. (change) *proportionnel*; 2. (dr.) *arbitré*.

ARBITRATION [ar'-bi-trâ-shûn] n. 1. † *arbitrage*, m.; 2. § *décision*, f.; 3. † *jugement* (appréciation), m.; 4. † *décision* (merci), f.; 5. (com.) *arbitrage*, m.

2. The will and — of the Supreme, la volonté et la décision du Très-Haut.

Compound —, (com.) *arbitrage composé*; = de plusieurs places, m.

— of exchange, (com.) =; = *de change*, m. By —, par —; *arbitralement*.

To submit to l.; to submit a. th. to —, soumettre q. ch. d. l.; mettre q. ch. en —.

ARBITRATION-BOND, n. (dr.) *compromis*, m.

ARBITRATOR [ar'-bi-trâ-tur] n. *arbitre*, m.

— judging according to equity, (dr.) *amiable compositeur*, m.

ARBITREMENT [ar'-bi-trè-mènt] n. § 1. *décision*, f.; *jugement*, m.; 2. *trans-action*, f.; 3. (philos.) *arbitre*, m.

Free —, *libre, franc arbitre*. At a o's own —, au gré, au choix de q. u.

ARBITRESS [ar'-bi-trèss] n. *arbitre* (femme), m.

ARBOR [ar'-bur] n. 1. † (bot.) *arbre*, m. V. TREE; 2. (tech.) *arbre*, m.

— "Diane", (chim.) *arbre de Diane*, m.

ARBOR [ar'-bur] n. *berceau* (de jardin), m.; *tonnelle*, f.

ARBOREOUS [ar'-bò-rè-ùs] adj. 1. *d'arbre*; qui ressemble à un arbre; 2. *qui croît sur les arbres*; 3. (bot.) *arboré*.

— stem, m. (bot.) *tige arborée*, f.; *tronc*, m. To be —, *croître sur les arbres*; to become —, *ressembler à un arbre*.

ARBORESCENCE [ar'-bò-rèss-èss] n. (did.) *arborescence*, f.

ARBORESCENT [ar'-bò-rèss-èss] adj. (did.) *arborescent*.

ARBORET [ar'-bò-rèt] n. ** *arbris-seau*, m.

ARBORICULTURAL [ar'-bò-ri-kul'-tshùr] adj. (did.) *d'arbre propre à la culture*.

ARBORICULTURE [ar'-bò-ri-kul'-tshùr] n. (did.) *culture des arbres*, f.

ARBORIZATION [ar'-bò-ri-zè-shûn] n. *arborisation*, f.

ARBORIZE' [ar'-bò-riz] v. a. *arboriser*.

ARBUTE [ar'-bùt], ARBUTUS [ar'-bù-tùs] n. (bot.) *arbutier*, m.

Trailing —, = *travailleur*, m.; † *raisin dours*, m.

ARBUTE-BERRY, n. (bot.) *arbutose*, f. † *raisin dours*, m.

ARBUTEAN [ar'-bù'-shan] adj. (bot.) *d'arbutier*.

ARC [ark] n. 1. (arch.) *arc*, m.; 2. (astr., géom.) *arc*, m.

Diurnal —, (astr.) = *diurne*; nocturnal —, = *nocturne*. To describe an —, (geom.) *décrire un*.

ARC-BOUTANT, n. (arch.) *arch-boutant*, m.

ARCADE [ar'-kád] n. (arch.) *arcade*, f. ARCADIAN [ar'-kà-di-an], ARCADIC [ar'-kà-dik] adj. *arcadien* d'Arcadie.

ARCANUM [ar'-kà-nùm] n., pl. ARCANNA, 1. (alch.) *arcanes*, m.; 2. § *secret*, *mystère*, m.

2. The arcana of science, les secrets, les mystères de la science.

ARCH [ärtsh] n. 1. (arch.) *arche*, f.; 2. † § *voûte*, f.; 3. *arc-en-ciel*; *arc*, m.; 4. (anat.) *arcade*; *voûte*, f.; 5. (constr.) *cintre*, m.; 6. (constr.) *arc*; *arcueu*, m.

Askew, skew —, *voûte oblique*, en biais; diminished —, = *imparfaite*; groined —, = *d'arc*; inverted —, *radier*, m.; ogee —, = *en ogive*; perfect semicircular —, = *en plein cintre*; skene —, = *en arc de cercle*; triumphal —, *arc de triomphe*; *arc triomphal*, m.

Crown of an —, *clef de* = m., f.; spring of an —, *naissance de* = m., f.; — of heaven, ** *arc* (m.) = (f.) *céléste*.

ARCH-BUTMENT, n. (const.) *arc-boutant*, m.

ARCH-HEAD, n. (arch.) *tête d'arche*, f. ARCH-PIECE, n. (const.) *curbe de cintre*, f.

ARCH-STONE, n. (arch.) *voussoir*; *vousseu*, m.

ARCH, v. a. 1. † *voûter*; *cintre* — q. † *faire des voûtes*; 3. *arquer*; 4. § *courber*; *courber en arc*.

To — his neck, (man.) *capuchonner*.

ARCH, adj. 1. *grand* (de premier ordre, de premier rang); 2. *malin*.

2. The — reply of..., *malicieuse réponse de...*

ARCH, n. † *chef*, m.

ARCHÆOLOGIC [ar'-kè-o-lò-jik] adj. *archéologique*.

ARCHÆOLOGY [ar'-kè-o-lò-jî], ARCHAIOLOGY [ar'-kà-o-lò-jî], n. *archéologie*, f.

ARCHAISM [ar'-kà-izm] n. *archaïsme*, m.

ARCHANGEL [ar'-kàn-jel] n. 1. *archange*, m. 2. (bot.) *lamier*, m.

White —, (bot.) *lamier blanc*, m. ortie blanche, morte, f.; yellow —, *galéodolan*, m.; † *ortie jaune*, morte des bois, f.

ARCHANGELIC [ar'-kàn-jèl-ik] adj. *de l'archange*; qui a rapport à un archange.

ARCHBEACON [ar'-kè-bè-kn] n. *fanal*; *phare principal*, m.

ARCHBISHOP [ar'-kè-bish-ùp] n. *archevêque*, m.

ARCHBISHOPRIC [ar'-kè-bish-ùp-rik] n. *archevêché*, m.

ARCHBOTCHER [ar'-kè-botsh-ur] n. (iron.) *sauveteur de premier ordre*, m.

ARCHBUTLER [ar'-kè-bùt-lur] n. (es.) *Allemagne* grand échanson, m.

ARCHCHANCELLOR [ar'-kè-tshan-ùl-lur] n. *archichancelier*, m.

ARCHCOUNT [ar'-kè-kòunt] n. *premier comte*, m.

ARCHCRITIC [ar'-kè-krif-ik] n. *critique de premier ordre*, m.

ARCHDEACON [ar'-kè-dè-kn] n. *archidiacre*, m.

ARCHDEACONRY [ar'-kè-dè-kn-ri] n. 1. *archidiaconat*, m.; 2. *archidiaconé*, m.

ARCHDEACONSHIP [ar'-kè-dè-kn-ship] n. *archidiaconat*; *grand vicariat*, m.

ARCHDIVINE [ar'-kè-di-vin] n. † *théologien de premier ordre*, m.

ARCHDUCAL [ar'-kè-dùkal] adj. *archiducal*.

ARCHDUCHESS [ar'-kè-dùsh-ès] n. *archiduchesse*, f.

ARCHDUCY [ar'-kè-dùtsh-ù] n. *archiduché* (territoire), m.

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à plne; à pin; à no; à move;

ARCHDUKE [ártaħ-dúk] n. *archiduc*, m.
ARCHDUKEDOM [ártaħ-dúk-düm] n. *archiduché* (dignité, juridiction), m.
ARCHÉD [ártaħ] adj. 1. *voûté*; 2. *cintré*; 3. *arqué*.
ARCHENEMY [ártaħ-en-é-mi] n. 1. *grand ennemi*, m.
ARCHÉOLOGY, V. **ARCHÉOLOGY**.
ARCHER [ártaħ-ur] n. 1. *archer*, m.; 2. (astr.) *sagittaire*, m.
ARCHERESS [ártaħ-ur-é-sa] n. *archer (femine)*, m.
ARCHERY [ártaħ-ur-i] n. *art de tirer de l'arc*, m.
ARCHETYPAL [ár-ké-ti-pal] adj. (did.) *archétype*.
ARCHETYPE [ár-ké-típ] n. 1. (did.) *archétype*, m.; 2. (mon.) *étalon*, m.
ARCHFELON [ártaħ-fel-ün] n. *archifélon*, m.
ARCHFIEND [ártaħ-fend] n. *archidémon*, m.
ARCHFLATTERER [ártaħ-flát-ur-ur] n. *archiflatteur*, m.
ARCHFOE [ártaħ-fó] n. *grand ennemi*, m.
ARCHFOUNDER [ártaħ-fóun-dur] n. *grand fondateur*, m.
ARCHHERESY [ártaħ-hér-é-si] n. *hérésie princéale*, f.
ARCHHERETIC [ártaħ-hér-é-tik] n. *archihérétique*, m.
ARCHHYPOCRITE [ártaħ-hip-ó-krit] n. *archihypocrite*, m.
ARCHICAL [ár-ki-kal] adj. *primitif; élémentaire*.
ARCHIDIACONAL [ár-ki-di-ak-ó-nal] adj. *d'archidiacre*.
ARCHIEPISCOPACY [ár-ki-é-piá-kó-pá-si] n. *archiepiscopat*, m.
ARCHIEPISCOPAL [ár-ki-é-piá-kó-pal] adj. *archiepiscopal*.
ARCHIL [ár-tahil] n.
ARCHILLA, V. **ORCHILLA**.
ARCHIMANDRITE [ár-ki-man-drit] n. *archimandrite*, m.
ARCHING [ártaħ-ing] n. *arche*; *voûte*, f.
ARCHPELAGO [ár-ki-pé-l-a-gó] n. (géog.) *archipel*, m.
ARCHITECT [ár-ki-ték-ti] n. 1. *architecte*, m.; 2. *artisan*, m.
 2. To be the — of o.'s own fortune, être l'artisan de sa propre fortune.
ARCHITECTONIC [ár-ki-ték-ton-ik] adj. *architectonique*.
ARCHITECTONOGRAPHER [ár-ki-ték-tó-nog-ur-ur] n. *architectonographe*, m.
ARCHITECTONOGRAPHY [ár-ki-ték-tó-nog-ur-fi] n. *architectonographie*, f.
ARCHITECTURAL [ár-ki-ték-tah-ür] adj. *architectural*.
ARCHITECTURE [ár-ki-ték-tah-ür] n. *architecture*, f.
 Pointed —, *ogivale*.
ARCHITRAVE [ár-ki-tráv] n. (arch.) *architrave*, f.
ARCHITRICLINUS [ár-ki-trik-ü-li-nüs] n. (ant. rom.) *architréclin*, m.
ARCHIVAL [ár-ki-val] adj. *d'archives*; *des archives*.
ARCHIVAULT [ár-ki-vál] n. (arch.) *archivolte*; *douelle*, f.
ARCHIVES [ár-ki-üva] n. pl. *archives*, f. pl.
ARCHIVIST [ár-ki-viá] n. *archiviste*, m.
ARCHLIKE [ártaħ-lik] adj. *en arche*; *comme une arche*; *en voûte*; *comme une voûte*.
ARCHLUTE [ártaħ-lüt] n. (mus.) *archluth*, m.
ARCHLY [ártaħ-ü] adv. *malicieusement*; *avec malice*.
ARCHMOCK [ártaħ-mók] n. *souvenance moquerie*, f.
ARCHNESS [ártaħ-nésa] n. *malice* (disposition à la galeté ou à la plaisanterie), f.
ARCHON [ár-kün] n. (hist. gr.) *archonte*, m.
ARCHONSHIP [ár-kün-ship] n. (hist. gr.) *archontat*, m.
ARCHPASTOR [ártaħ-pas-ur] n. *grand pasteur* (d'une église), m.

ARCHPOET [ártaħ-pó-ét] n. *premier poète*, m.
ARCHPOLITICIAN [ártaħ-pol-i-tiáħ] n. 1. *grand politique*, m.
ARCHPONTIFF [ártaħ-pón-üf] n. *pontife suprême*, m.
ARCHPRELATE [ártaħ-prél-ét] n. *prélat suprême*, m.
ARCHPRESBYTER [ártaħ-prés-bi-tur] n. *archiprêtre*, m.
ARCHPRESBYTERY [ártaħ-prés-bi-ür-i] n. 1. *archiprêtré*, m.; 2. *archiprêtréat*, m.
ARCHPRIEST [ártaħ-prést] n. *archiprêtre*, m.
ARCHPRIMATE [ártaħ-prí-mést] n. *grand primat*, m.
ARCHPROPHET [ártaħ-prof-ét] n. *grand prophète*, m.
ARCHREBEL [ártaħ-réb-él] n. *grand rebelle*, m.
ARCHTRAITOR [ártaħ-trá-tur] n. *archtrahître*, m.
ARCHTREASURER [ártaħ-trésh-ur] n. *architrésorier*, m.
ARCHVILLAIN [ártaħ-ví-lün] n. *grand misérable*, m.
ARCHVILLANY [ártaħ-ví-lá-ni] n. *profonde scélératesse*, f.
ARCHWAY [ártaħ-wá] n. (arch.) *vestibule*, m.
ARCHWISE [ártaħ-wis] adv. *en forme d'arche*, *de voûte*.
ARCTIC [árk-ütk] adj. (géog.) *arctique*.
ARCTURUS [árk-tü-rüs] n. (astr.) *arcturus*, m.; *arcure*, m.
ARCUATE [ár-kü-át] adj. 1. *arqué*; *en forme d'arc*; 2. (bot.) *arqué*.
ARCUATION [ár-kü-á-shün] n. 1. *arcuation*, f.; 2. (hort.) *marcotte*, f.
ARCUBALIST, V. **ARBALIST**.
ARCUBALISTER, V. **ARBALISTER**.
ARGENCY [ár-dén-ál] n. 1. *ardeur*, f.; 2. *ardent*, m.
ARDENT [ár-dént] adj. 1. *ardent*; 2. *ardent*; 3. *ardent*; 4. *ardent*.
 2. — with paternal fire, brûlant du feu paternel.
ARDENTLY [ár-dént-ü] adv. *ardemment*.
ARDISIA [ár-dish-i-a] n. (bot.) *ardisia*, f.
ARDOR [ár-dur] n. 1. *ardeur*, f.; 2. *ardeur de lumière*, m.
ARDOUS [ár-jü-ús] adj. 1. *ardu* (rude); 2. *ardu*; 3. *ardu*.
 2. An — task, une tâche ardue. 3. An — conflict, un rude conflit.
ARDOUSNESS [ár-jü-ús-nésa] n. *nature ardue*; *difficulté*, f.
ARE [ár] n. *are* (mesure de superficie), m.
ARE, V. **BE**.
ARE [ár-rá] n.
ALAMIRE [á-lá-mé-rá] n. (mus.) *ré*, m.
AREA [á-ré-a] n. 1. *aire* (espace), f.; 2. *enceinte*, f.; 3. *étendue*; *surface*, f.; 4. *place* (publique), f.; 5. *parvis*, m.; 6. (geom.) *aire*; *surface*; *superficie*, f.; 7. (tech.) *aire*; *surface*; *superficie*, f.
 Walled —, *aire*, *enceinte de murs*.
AREAD [á-réd] v. a. *aviser*; *avertir*; *conseiller*.
AREAL [á-ré-ál] adj. *de superficie*.
AREC [á-rék] n.
ARECA [á-ré-ka] n. (bot.) *arec*; *areca*, m.
 Meridional —, *des Indes*; *cachou*, m. —, *noix d'arec*, f.
AREED, V. **AREAD**.
AREEK [á-rék] adv. *en fumant* (exhalant une vapeur).
AREFACTION [ár-á-fak-shün] n. (did.) *aréfaction*, f.
AREFY [ár-á-f] v. a. *dessécher*.
ARENA [á-ré-ná] n. 1. *arène* (amphithéâtre), f.; 2. (géol.) *arène*, f.; 3. (méc.) *gravella*, f.
ARENACEOUS [ár-né-ús] adj. 1. (hist. nat.) *arénacé*; 2. (min.) *friable*.
ARENATION [ár-né-ús-shün] n. (did.) *arénation* (action de convier de sable), f.
ARENOSE [ár-né-sé] n.
ARENOUS [á-ré-nüs] adj. *arénus* (sablonneux).
AREOLA [á-ré-á-lá] n., pl. **AREOLÆ**.
AREOLE [ár-é-ál] n. 1. (anat.) *aréole*; 2. (mét.) *aréole*; *aurole*, f.

AREOMETER [á-ré-ém-é-tur] n. (phys.) *aréomètre*, m.
AREOMETRY [á-ré-ém-é-tür] n. (phys.) *aréométrie*, f.
AREOPAGITE [á-ré-op-á-jit] n. *aréo pagite*, m.
AREOPAGUS [á-ré-op-á-güs] n. *aréo page*, m.
AREOSTYLE [á-ré-ós-ül] n. (arch.) *aréostyle*, m.
AREOLAL [ár-gál] n. *aréole*, m.
ARGALI [ár-gá-li] n. (ma.) *argali*, m.
ARGEMONE [ár-jé-mé-sé] n. (bot.) *argémone*, f.; *parot épineux*, m.
ARGENT [ár-jéun] n. (blas.) *argent*, m.
ARGENT, adj. 1. *argent*; 2. (blas.) *argent*.
ARGENT-HORNED, adj. *au croissant d'argent*.
ARGENTAL [ár-jéun-ál] adj. (did.) *argental*.
ARGENTATE [ár-jéun-ái] n. (chim.) *argente*, m.
ARGENTATION [ár-jéun-tá-shün] n. *argente*, f.
ARGENTIFEROUS [ár-jéun-tíf-ur-üs] adj. (did.) *argente*.
ARGENTINA [ár-jéun-tí-ná] n. 1. (bot.) *argentine*, f.; 2. (ich.) *argentine*, f.
ARGENTINE, adj. 1. *argentin*; 2. (géog.) *argentin*.
ARGIL [ár-jü-l] n. *argile*, f.
ARGILL, n. (ornith.) *cigogne*, f.; *marabout*, m.
ARGILLACEOUS [ár-jü-lá-shüs] adj. (did.) *argillacé*.
ARGILLIFEROUS [ár-jü-líf-ur-üs] adj. (did.) *argillifère*.
ARGILLOUS [ár-jü-lüs] adj. *argileux*.
"ARGO NAVIS" [ár-gó-ná-vis] n. (astr.) *argo*; *le navire argo*; *le vaisseau des Argonautes*; *le navire*; *le vaisseau*, m.
ARGOL, V. **ARGAL**.
ARGONAUT [ár-gó-ná] n. (ant. gr.) *argonaute*, m.
ARGONAUTA [ár-gó-ná-tá] adj. (conch.) *argonaute*; *nautille papyracé*, m.
ARGOSY [ár-gó-si] n. *galère*, f.
ARGUE [ár-gü] v. n. 1. (FROM, de) *argumenter*; (OF, de) *raisonner*; 2. (FROM, de) *arguer*; 3. *soutenir*; *prétendre*.
ARGUE, v. a. 1. *discuter*; 2. *dénouer*; *indiquer*; *annoncer*; 3. (FROM, de) *conclure*; 4. (INTO, en) *transformer*; 5. (OF, de) *arguer*; *accuser*.
 4. To — a fault into a beauty, transformer une faute en beauté.
ARGUER [ár-gü-ur] n. 1. (b. p.) *logicien*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *argumentateur*, m.
ARGUMENT [ár-gü-mént] n. 1. *argument*, m.; 2. *thèse*; *discussion*, f.; 3. *sujet* (de poème, de pièce de théâtre etc.), m.; 4. *argument* (sommaire), m.
 Formal —, *argument en forme*; strong —, *fort*. By —, *par argumentation*. To advance an —, *faire, présenter un*; to clinch a —, *clouer*; to hold an —, *soutenir une thèse*, *une discussion*; *argumenter*.
ARGUMENTAL [ár-gü-mént-ál] adj. *d'argumentation*.
ARGUMENTATION [ár-gü-mént-ál-shün] n. *argumentation*, f.
ARGUMENTATIVE [ár-gü-mént-ál-tív] adj. 1. (chos.) *d'argumentation*, de raisonnement; 2. (chos.) (OF, pour) *qui est un argument*; 3. (pers.) *disposé à argumenter*, *d'argumentation*.
 2. — of infinite wisdom, qui est un argument pour la sagesse infinie.
 To be — of, (chos.) *être un argument pour*; to become —, (pers.) *se mettre à argumenter*.
ARGUMENTATIVELY [ár-gü-mént-ál-tív-ül] adv. 1. *par argument*; 2. *comme argument*; *comme argumentation*.
ARGUS [ár-güs] n. 1. *argus*, m.; 2. (ent.) *argus*, m.; 3. (orn.) *argus*, m.

à late; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

ARRANGE [ar-ranj] v. a. 1. *arranger*; 2. *ranger*.

ARRANGE, v. n. *s'arranger*; *s'entendre*.

ARRANGEMENT [ar-ranj-mènt] n. 1. *arrangement*, m.; 2. *disposition*, f.; 3. *agencement*, m.; 4. *arrangement*; *acommodement*, m.

To enter into —s, to make —s with, *faire des arrangements avec*; *s'arranger avec*; *s'entendre avec*.

ARRANGER [ar-ranj-je] n. (m. p.) 1. *arrangeur*, m.; 2. *meneur*, m.

2. The —s of the mob les meneurs de la populace.

ARRANT [ar-rant] adj. (m. p.) *crat*; *franc*; *fléffé*; *déterminé*; *achevé*.

ARRANTLY [ar-rant-li] adv. (m. p.) *ouvertement*; *notoirement*.

ARRAS [ar-ras] n. *tapisserie*, f.

ARRAY [ar-ray] n. 1. *ordre* (de bataille), m.; 2. *déploiement de forces*, m.; 3. *revue*, f.; 4. *légion*; *troupe*, f.; 5. *rang*, m.; *rangée*, f.; *suite*, f.; *serie*, f.; *file*, f.; 6. *cortège*, m.; *appareil*, m.; *pompe*, f.; 7. *atours*, m. pl.; 8. (dr.) *tableau* (m.), *liste* (f.) *des douse jurés*.

In battle —, in *ordre de bataille*; in close —, in *ordre serré*; dans un *ordre serré*; in loose —, 1. *mil* (en colonnes de marche); 2. *dans un simple appareil*.

ARRAY, v. a. 1. *§ ranger*; 2. *§ déployer*; 3. (with, in, de) *recueillir*; 4. (dr.) *dresser, former* (une liste de jurés).

3. To — in armor, *revêtir d'armure*; to — with an eternal glory, *revêtir d'une gloire éternelle*.

ARREAR [ar-rér] n.

ARREARS [ar-rérz] n. pl. *arrière*, m. sing.; *arrérages*, m. pl.

In —, en *arrière* (de compte); *arriéré*. To be in a. o. s. —, *être porté sur l'arrière de q. u.*; to let, suffer the — to run on, up, *laisser couvrir les arrérages*; *laisser arrérer*.

ARRECT [ar-rèkt] adj. *§ 1. levé*; *dressé*; 2. *§ attentif*.

ARREST [ar-rést] v. a. 1. *§ arrêter*; 2. *§ arrêter*; *§ fêter*; 3. (pers.) *arrêter* (*faire prisonnier*); *§ arrêter*; 4. *§ arrêter* (*saisir des biens*); 5. *§ prendre acte de*; 6. (dr.) *suspendre*; *surséoir à*.

2. To — the attention, *arrêter, fixer l'attention*.

ARREST, n. 1. *coup* (qui arrête); *empêchement*, m.; 2. *repos* (action de s'arrêter), m.; 3. *§ arrestation*, f.; 4. (mil.) *arrêts*, m. pl.

— for debt, (dr.) *contrainte par corps*, f. Under —, 1. *en état d'arrestation*; 2. (mil.) *aux arrêts*. To put under —, (mil.) *mettre aux arrêts*.

ARRESTATION [ar-rés-tā-shūn] n. *§ arrestation*, f.

"ARREST" [ar-rés] n. *§ arrêté*, m.; *arrêt*, m.; *décision*, f.

ARRIS [ar-ri-sa] n. (const.) *arête*; *vive arête*, f.

ARRIVAL [ar-riv-al] n. (AT, à; IN, dans, en) 1. *§ arrivée*, f.; 2. (des navires, des bateaux, des marchandises transportées par eau) *arrivée*, m.

On the — of, *à l'arrivée de*; *immédiatement* on a —, *aussitôt son arrivée*.

ARRIVANCE [ar-riv-ans] n. 2. *§ arrivants*, m. pl.

ARRIVEE [ar-riv] v. n. 1. (AT, à; IN, dans, en) *arriver* (*venir, venir de voyage*); 2. *§ (pers.) (AT, à) arriver*; *parvenir*.

1. To — at a place, *arriver à un endroit*; to have — from England, *être arrivé d'Angleterre*; to — a town, *arriver dans une ville*; the coach —s at 5 o'clock, *la diligence arrive à cinq heures*. To — at perfection, *arriver à la perfection*; to — at home, *arriver, parvenir aux connaissances*.

ARRIVE, v. a. *§ § arriver à*; *at-tendre*.

To — the point proposed, *arriver à l'endroit désigné*.

ARROGANCE [ar-rō-gans] n.

ARROGANCE [ar-rō-gan-si] n. (to, pour) *arrogance*, f.

ARROGANT [ar-rō-gant] adj. (to, pour) *arrogant*.

ARROGANTLY [ar-rō-gant-li] adv. *arrogamment*.

ARROGATE [ar-rō-gât] v. a. (to, à)

§ arroguer.

To — to o.'s self, =.

ARROGATION [ar-rō-gā-shōn] n. *§ p étention arrogante*, f.

ARROW [ar-rō] n. 1. *§ flèche*; 2. *§ trait*, m.; 3. *§ flèche*, f.

2. The —s of misfortune, les *traits de l'infortune*.

Bearded —, *flèche barbelée*. Shower of —s, *grêle de* s. f. To drive an — into, 1. *§ faire entrer une flèche dans*; 2. *§ faire entrer un trait dans*; to shoot an —, 1. *§ décocher un trait*.

ARROW-HEAD, n. 1. *tête de flèche*, f.; 2. (bot.) *sagittaire*; *fléchère*; *§ flèche d'eau*; *§ sagette*; *§ queue d'hirondelle*, f.

ARROW-HEADED.

ARROW-SHAPED, adj. (bot.) *sagitté*.

ARROW-ROOT, n. 1. *arrov-root* (fécule), m.; 2. (bot.) *herbe à la flèche*, f.

ARROWY [ar-rō-yi] adj. 1. *§ de flèche*; 2. *§ en forme de flèche*; en *flèche*; 3. *§ rapide* comme la *flèche*.

3. The — Rhone, le *Rhône* rapide comme la *flèche*.

ARSE [ars] n. 1. *§ cul*; *derrière*, m.; 2. (mar.) (le poulie) *cul*; *talon*, m.

ARSE-FOOT, n. (orn.) *grèbe*, m.

ARSE-SMART, V. SMART-WEED.

ARSENAL [ar-sé-nal] n. 1. *§ arsenal*, m.

ARSENIAC [ar-sé-ni-ak] n.

ARSENICAL [ar-sé-ni-kal] adj. (chim.) *arsénique*.

ARSENATE [ar-sé-ni-ât] n. (chim.) *arséniate*, m.

ARSENIC [ars-nik] n. (chim.) *arsenic*, m.

ARSENICAL [ar-sé-ni-kal] adj. (chim.) *arsénique*.

ARSENICATE [ar-sé-ni-kât] v. a. (chim.) *combinaison avec l'arsenic*.

ARSENITE [ar-sé-ni-ti] n. (chim.) *arsénite*, m.

ARSON [ar-sion] n. (dr.) *incendie par malveillance*, m.

ART [art] V. BE.

ART, n. 1. *art*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *artifice*, m.; 3. *§ théorie*, f.

Angelic —, (hist.) *art angélique*, des *esprits*; black —, *magie noire*, f.; —, fine —, *beaux-arts*, m. pl.; liberal, polite —, *arts libéraux*, m. pl. Manufacturing —, *arts industriels*, m. pl. Bachelor of —, *bachelier es arts*; master of —, *maître es arts*. —s and manufactures, *arts et manufactures*, m. pl.; —s manufacturers, m. pl.; —s industries, f. sing.; person engaged in the —s or manufactures, *industriel*, m. Of the —s and manufactures, *industriel*.

ARTEMISIA [ar-té-mi-si-a] n. (bot.) *armoise*, f.

ARTERY [ar-tur-i] n. (anat.) *artère*, f.

Basiliary —, = (f.), *tronc* (m.) *basilaire*; public —, = *obturatrice*; small —, *artiole*, f. Coat, tunic of an —, *tunique artérielle*, f.; inflammation of the arteries, (méd.) *inflammation des arts*; *artérite*, f.

ARTERIAL [ar-té-ri-al] adj. *artériel*.

ARTERIOLOGY [ar-té-ri-ol-ô-ji] n. (did.) *artériologie*, f.

ARTERIOTOMY [ar-té-ri-ot-ô-mi] n. (chir.) *artériotomie*, f.

ARTESIAN [ar-té-si-an] adj. *artésien*.

ARTFUL [ar-tul] adj. 1. (chos.) *plein d'art*; 2. (chos.) *faux avec art*; 3. (pers.) *habile*; *adroit*; 4. *§ (m. p.) (pers.) artificieux*.

ARTFULLY [ar-tul-li] adv. 1. *avec art*; *artistement*; 2. *§ (m. p.) artificieusement*.

ARTFULNESS [ar-tul-nés] n. 1. *art*, m.; *habileté*, f.; *adresse*, f.; 2. *§ (m. p.) artifice*, m.; *astuce*, f.

ARTHRITIC [ar-thritik] n.

ARTHRITIC [ar-thritik-kal] adj. (méd.) *arthritique*.

ARTHRITIS [ar-thriti-sis] n. (anat.) *arthrose*; *arthritisme*, f.

ARTIC, V. ARTIC.

ARTICHOKE [ar-ti-choke] n. (bot.) *artichaut*, m.

Jerusalem —, *topinambour*, m.; *poire de terre* f. Bottom of an —, *fond*

d'artichaut, m. — *sucker*, *celleton d'artichaut*, m.

ARTICLE [ar-ti-kli] n. 1. *article*, m. 2. *§ condition*, f.; 3. *point*; *rappel*, m.; 4. *article*; *objet*, m.; 5. *statut*, m.; 6. *§ point*; *moment*, m.; 7. *§ prix*, m. *valeur*, f.; 8. (bot.) *article*, m.; 9. (gram.) *article*, m.

3. In more — than one, *sous plus d'un rapport*.

Definite —, (gram.) *article défini*; la *definite* —, = *indéfini*; *partitive*; = *partitif*. Leading —, 1. *article principal*; 2. (des journaux) (à Londres) *article Londres*; (à Paris) *article Paris* m. Upon —s, (mll.) *sous conditions*.

ARTICLE, v. a. 1. (AGAINST, contre) *articuler* (énoncer par articles); 2. *§ mettre chez* (comme clerc, élève); 3. (en Amérique) *mettre en apprentissage*.

3. To be —d to an attorney, *être mis comme clerc chez un avocat*.

ARTICLED [ar-ti-kli] p. pa. adj. *ap-prent*.

ARTICULAR [ar-tik-à-lâr] adj. (anat., méd.) *articulaire*.

ARTICULATA [ar-tik-à-lâ-ta] n. (ent.) *articulés*, m. pl.

ARTICULATE [ar-tik-à-lât] adj. 1. *articulé*; 2. (sciences) *articulé*.

ARTICULATE, v. a. 1. *articuler*; 2. *§ stipuler*; *traiter*; 3. (sciences) *articuler*.

To be —d (to), (sciences) *s'articuler* (à, avec).

ARTICULATE, v. n. *articuler*.

ARTICULATED [ar-tik-à-lâ-téd] p. pa. adj. (sciences) *articulé*.

ARTICULATELY [ar-tik-à-lâ-té] adv. 1. *d'une manière articulée*; *distinctement*; 2. *article par article*.

ARTICULATENESS [ar-tik-à-lâ-tés] n. *articulation* (qualité de ce qui est articulé), f.

ARTICULATION [ar-tik-à-lâ-tshun] n. 1. *articulation*, f.; 2. (anat.) *articulation*, f.; *article*, m.; 3. (sciences) *articulation*, f.

Movable —s, (anat.) *articulations mobiles*; *diarthroses*, f.; *immovables* —s, = *synarthroses*, f. pl.

ARTIFICE [ar-ti-fis] n. *artifice*, m.

ARTIFICER [ar-ti-fis-ian] n. 1. *artiste*, m.; 2. *§ artisan*, m.

2. The — of o.'s in hipness, *l'artisan de son bonheur*; of fraud, *l'artisan de la fraude*.

ARTIFICIAL [ar-ti-fish-ial] adj. 1. *artificiel*; 2. *opéré dans l'art*; 3. *habile*; *adroit*; *ingénieux*; 4. *§ créateur*.

2. An — declaimer, un *déclamateur versé dans l'art*.

ARTIFICIALITY [ar-ti-fish-i-al-i-ti] n. *état artificiel*, m.

ARTIFICIALLY [ar-ti-fish-i-al-i] adv. 1. *artificiellement*; *avec art*; 2. *§ artificieusement*.

ARTIFICIALNESS [ar-ti-fish-i-al-nés] n. *§ état artificiel*, m.

ARTILLERIST [ar-ti-lur-ist] n. *§ artiller*, m.

ARTILLERY [ar-ti-lur-i] n. 1. *§ artillerie*; 2. *§ armes*, f. pl.

Heavy —, *grosse artillerie*; flying —, *légère*; marine —, = *de marine*.

Battering —, = *de siège*; field —, = *de campagne*; foot —, = *à pied*; horse —, = *à cheval*.

ARTILLERY-MAN, n. *artiller*, m.

ARTISAN [ar-ti-san] n. *artisan*, m.

ARTIST [ar-tist] n. 1. *§ artiste*, m.; 2. *artisan*, m.; 3. *maître* (homme *batille*), m.; 4. (des universités) *maître de arts*, m.

ARTIST-LIKE, adj. *d'artiste*; *arti-tique*.

ARTISTLY [ar-tist-li] adv. *avec art*.

ARTLESS [ar-ti-lés] adj. 1. *§ sans art*; 2. *ingénument*; *naïf*.

ARTLESSLY [ar-ti-lés-li] adv. 1. *§ sans art*; 2. *§ ingénument*; *naïvement*.

ARTLESSNESS [ar-ti-lés-nés] n. *naïveté*, m.; *naïveté*, f.

ARTSMAN [ar-ti-man] n. *§ homme d'art*, m.

ARUM [ar-um] n. (bot.) *arum* goutet, m.

Esculent —, *chou carafide*, m.

d fate; d far; d fall; a fat; e me; e met; i pine; i pin; o no; o move;

ASPIRER [a-sir'-ur] n. *aspirant; ambitieux, m.*

ASPIRING [a-sir'-ing] adj. *ambitieux.*

ASPIRING, n. (AFTER) 1. *aspiration (d, vers), f.*; 2. *désir (de); élan (vers), m.*

ASQUINT [a-skwin't] adv. *en louchant; de travers.*

ASS [sai] n. 1. *âne, m.*

Young —, *is foal, ânon, m.*; **jack** —, *bourrique, m.*; **she** —, *ânesse, f.*; —'s **bridle**, *pont aux ânes, m.*

ASS-DEIVER, n. *ânier, m.*

ASS-HEAD, n. *ête d'âne, f.*

ASS-HEAD, adj. *d'âne; comme un âne.*

ASS-SKIN, n. *peau d'âne, f.*

ASSA-FETIDA [a-sa-fet-i-da] f. *Assa-Fetida.*

ASSAIL [a-sai] v. a. 1. *assaillir; 2. attaquer.*

ASSAILABLE [a-sai'-a-bi] adj. *attaquable.*

ASSAILANT [a-sai'-ant] n. 1. *assaillant, m.*

ASSAILANT, adj. *assaillant; d'agresseur.*

ASSAILER *†*. V. **ASSAILANT**.

ASSAILMENT [a-sai'-mēt] n. *attaque, f.*; *mal dont on est atteint, m.*

ASSART [a-sart] n. *1. essartement, m.*; 2. *arbre essarté, m.*; 3. *pièce de terre essartée, f.*

ASSART, v. a. *1. essarter.*

ASSASSIN [a-sas'-in] n. 1. *assassin, m.*; 2. (hist.) *assassin, m.*

Hired —, *gagé, salarié; sicaire, m.*

ASSASSIN-LIKE, adj. *d'assassin.*

ASSASSINATE [a-sas'-ai-nāt] v. a. 1. *assassiner; 2. surprendre par un guet-apens.*

ASSASSINATE, n. 1. *assassinat, m.*; 2. *assassin, m.*

ASSASSINATING [a-sas'-ai-nā-ting] adj. *d'assassinat.*

ASSASSINATION [a-sas'-ai-nā-shūn] n. *assassinat, m.*

ASSASSINOUS [a-sas'-ai-nūs] adj. *assassin.*

ASSAULT [a-sailt] n. (UPON, contre) 1. *assaut, m.*; 2. *attaque, f.*; 3. (dr.) *attaque, f.*; 4. (dr.) *menace, tentative de voies de fait, f.*

— and battery, (dr.) *menace accompagnée de voies de fait.* Of general —, *qui attaque tout le monde; dont tout le monde est atteint.* To make an —, *faire, lier un assaut; to take by — or storm, (mil.) prendre d'assaut.*

ASSAULT, v. a. 1. *donner l'assaut;*

2. *assaillir; attaquer;* 3. *assiéger;* 4. (dr.) *menacer de voies de fait.*

ASSAULTABLE [a-sailt'-a-bi] adj. 1. *attaquable.*

ASSAULTER. V. **ASSAILANT**.

ASSAY [a-sai] n. 1. *essai, m.*; *épreuve, f.*; *examen, m.*; 2. *effort, m.*; 3. *essai (des métaux), m.*; 4. (dr.) *vé- rification (des poids et mesures), f.*

Cold —, *essai à froid; dry* —, *by the dry way* —, *par la voie sèche; hum- id* —, *by the moist way* —, *par la voie humide.* Cupel —, *à la coupelle, m.*; *couppellation, f.* To give, to take the — of *t, faire l'essai de; to take — of t, faire l'essai de.*

ASSAY-BALANCE, n. *balance d'essay- ur, f.*; *trébuchet, m.*

ASSAY-MASTER, n. *maître essayeur, m.*

ASSAY-OFFICE, n. *bureau d'essai, de garantie, m.*

ASSAY, v. a. 1. *essayer; 2. essayer (les métaux).*

ASSAY, v. n. (to, de) *essayer, tenter; s'efforcer.*

ASSAYER [a-sai'-ur] n. *essayeur, m.*

Mint —, *of the mint* —, *de la mon- naie, des monnaies; — of the king, (dr.) — de la monnaie; — of trade, = du commerce.*

ASSAYING [a-sai'-ing] n. *essai (des métaux), m.*

ASSEMBLAGE [a-sēm'-blā] n. 1. *as- semblage, m.*; 2. *assemblée, f.*

ASSEMBLANCE [a-sēm'-blans] n. *1. as- semblage, m.*; *charpente, f.*; 2. *ras- semblément, m.*

ASSEMBLE [a-sēm'-bl] v. a. *assem- bler; rassembler; réunir.*

To — themselves, *s'assembler; se rassembler; se réunir.*

ASSEMBLY, v. n. *s'assembler; se rassembler; se réunir.*

ASSEMBLY [a-sēm'-blur] n. *per- sonne qui rassemble, f.; chef, m.; meneur, m.*

ASSEMBLING [a-sēm'-bling] n. *1. as- semblément, m.*

ASSEMBLY [a-sēm'-bl] n. 1. *assem- blée; réunion, f.*; 2. *assemblée (corps délibérant), f.*; 3. (d'électeurs) *collège électoral; collège, m.*; 4. *† (mil.) as- semblée, f.*

Constituent —, (hist. de France) *as- semblée constituante.* Place of —, 1. *lieu d=, de réunion, m.*; 2. (mil.) *quartier d=, m.* To hold an —, *tenir une =; to meet in public —, se réunir en = publique.* The — is held, holden, *t= se tient.*

ASSEMBLY-ROOM, n. *salle d'assemblée, de réunion, f.*

ASSENT [a-sēt] v. n. (to) 1. *donner son assentiment (à); 2. convenir (de); approuver; (did.) assentir (à).*

ASSENT, n. (to, d) 1. *assentiment, m.*; 2. (parl.) *sanction, f.*

ASSENTER [a-sēt'-ur] n. (to) *per- sonne qui donne son assentiment (à), f.; approbateur (de), m.; approba- trice, f.*

ASSENTINGLY [a-sēt'-ing-li] adv. *en signe d'assentiment; avec appro- bation.*

ASSENTMENT [a-sēt'-mēt] n. *1. as- sentiment, m.*

ASSERT [a-sert] v. a. 1. *soutenir (par les armes, par la parole); 2. revendiquer (par les armes, par la parole); 3. procla- mer; déclarer; 4. jurer; 5. affirmer; prétendre; avancer; assurer.*

1. To — o.'s dignity, *soutenir sa dignité.* 2. To — rights, *revendiquer des droits.* 3. To — eternal Providence, *proclamer la providence de Dieu.* 4. It is —ed that..., *on affirme, prétend, assure que....*

ASSERTION [a-sert'-shūn] n. 1. *recon- dication, f.*; 2. *assertion, f.*

ASSERTIVE [a-sert'-tiv] adj. (OF, de) 1. *confirmatif; 2. (did.) assertif.*

ASSERTOR [a-sert'-tur] n. *défenseur; soutien, m.*

The — of popular privileges, *les défenseurs, les soutiens des privilèges du peuple.*

ASSERTORY [a-sert'-tur-i] adj. *affir- matif.*

ASSESS [a-sēs] v. a. 1. *imposer (des impôts); 2. (dr.) taxer (fixer, évaluer).*

ASSESSABLE [a-sēs'-a-bi] adj. 1. *im- possible; 2. qui peut être évalué.*

ASSESSED [a-sēs'-t] adj. (des contribu- tions) *direct.*

ASSESSOR [a-sēs'-shūn-a-r] adj. *assessorial.*

— court, (dr.) *court des assessors, f.*

ASSESSMENT [a-sēs'-mēt] n. (dr.) 1. *imposition (des impôts), f.*; 2. *impo- sition (somme imposée), cote, f.*; 3. *re- ceusement (de propriétés), m.*

To lay an — (on, upon), *faire, établir une imposition.*

ASSESSOR [a-sēs'-sur] n. 1. *fonction- naire chargé d'asseoir les impôts, m.*; 2. *assesseur, m.*; 3. *† associé, m.*

ASSETS [a-sēs'-t] n. pl. 1. *† facultés (biens, ressources), f. pl.*; 2. (com., dr. com.) *actif (opposé à passif), m. sing.*; 3. (dr. civil, dr. com.) *actif, m. sing.*; 4. (dr. com.) *provi- sion, f. sing.*

and debts, (com.) *actif et pas- sif, m.*

ASSEVER [a-sēv'-ur] v.

ASSEVERATE [a-sēv'-ur-āt] v. a. *af- firmer solennellement.*

ASSEVERATION [a-sēv'-ur-āt-shūn] n. *affirmation solennelle, f.*

ASSIDUITY [a-si-dū'-i-ti] (IN, à; TO, d) n. *assiduité, f.*

Assiduities (to), *assiduités (auprès de), f. pl.*

ASSIDUOUS [a-si-jū'-ū] adj. (IN, à; TO, d) *assidu.*

ASSIDUOUSLY [a-si-jū'-ū-li] adv. *assiduellement.*

ASSIDUOUSNESS, *†* V. **ASSIDUITY.**

ASSIGN [a-sin] v. n. (TO, d) 1. *as-*

signer; 2. attacher; appliquer; 3. dé-

terminer; 4. assigner (désigner un

lieu); 5. fixer (un temps); 6. (dr.) as-

signer; 7. (dr.) transférer; céder; trans-

porter; 8. (dr.) constater légalement

1. To — a promissory note, *céder un billet*

ordre.

To — over, (dr.) *transférer; trans-*

porter.

ASSIGN, n. 1. (dr.) *ayant droit, a-*

ayant cause, m.; 2. *† dépendance, f.*

ASSIGNABLE [a-sin'-a-bi] adj. 1. *a-*

signable; 2. qui peut être déterminé

constaté; 3. (dr.) transférable; cessible.

ASSIGNAT [a-sin'-yā] n. *assignat, m.*

ASSIGNATION [a-sin'-ā-shūn] n. 1. *a-*

signation, f.; 2. *désignation, f.*; 3. *†*

rendez-vous (d'amour), m.

ASSIGNEE [a-si-nē] n. 1. (dr.) *ces-*

sionnaire, m.; 2. (dr.) *représentant*

légal; mandataire, m.; 3. (dr. com.)

syndic, m.

Official —, (dr. com.) *syndic provi-*

soire, d'office (juge commissaire de la

faillite), m.; — *definitively appointed, =*

definitif.

ASSIGNER [a-sin'-ur] n. *personne*

qui assigne, f.; indicateur, m.

ASSIGNMENT [a-sin'-mēt] n. 1. *al-*

location, f.; 2. (dr.) *transfert, m.*; *trans-*

port, m.; *cession (de biens), f.*

— of a dower, *assignation d'un*

douaire, f.

ASSIGNOR [a-si-nōr] n. (dr.) *céd-*

ant, m.

ASSIMILABLE [a-sim'-i-la-bi] adj. (did.) *assimilable.*

ASSIMILATE [a-sim'-i-lāt] v. a. (TO d) 1. *assimiler; 2. (did.) s'assimiler.*

2. Animals — their nourishment, *les animaux s'assimilent leurs aliments.*

ASSIMILATION [a-sim'-i-lā-shūn] n. (TO WITH, d) 1. *1. assimilation, f.*; 2. (did.) *assimilation, f.*; 3. (physiol.) *as-*

similation, f.

ASSISER. V. **ASSIZER**.

ASSIST [a-sist] v. a. 1. *assister; 2. (IN, dans; IN, à) aider; 3. appuyer*

favoriser; 4. (dr.) prêter main-forte.

ASSIST, v. n. 1. (TO, d) *aider; 2. (at d) assister; être présent.*

ASSISTANCE [a-sist'-ans] n. 1. *assis-*

tance, f.; *aide, f.*; *secours, m.*; 2. (dr.)

main-forte, f.

To get —, *trouver du secours; to*

give, to lend —, 1. donner, prêter as-

sistance; 2. (dr.) prêter main-forte.

ASSISTANT [a-sist'-ant] adj. 1. (pers.)

qui assiste, aide; 2. (chos.) auxiliaire.

To be — (to), *assister; aider; to be*

greatly — (to), être d'un grand se-

cours (à).

ASSISTANT, n. 1. *† aide, m.*; 2. *ap-*

premier, m.; 3. *† assesseur, m.*; 4. *attaché,*

m.; 5. *servant, m.*; 6. *† assistant (per-*

sonne présente), m.

— at a school, *sous-maître, m.*; *sous-*

maîtresse, f.

ASSISTER [a-sist'-ur] n. *personne*

qui assiste, aide, f.

ASSISTLESS [a-sist'-lēs] adj. *qui a*

besoin de secours; en détresse; éperdu.

ASSIZE [a-siz] v. a. *taxer (le prix*

des denrées).

ASSIZES [a-siz'-ez] n. 1. *† (hist.) as-*

ses t (conseil), f. pl.; 2. (dr.) *† assises, f.*

pl.; 3. (dr.) *verdict (m.), déclaration*

(f) du jury; 4. taxe (règlement pour le

prix des denrées), f.

Court of — (a, dr.) *court des assises, f.*

justice of assize, juge, conseiller de la

cour d'assises, m. *Assize of bread, taxe*

du pain, f. To hold the assizes, *tenir*

les assises; to try at the assizes, juger

aux assises.

ASSIZE [a-siz] v. a. *taxer (le prix*

des denrées).

ASSIZER [a-siz'-ur] n. *† inspecteur*

des poids et mesures, m.

ASSIZOR [a-siz'-ur] n. (dr. écos.)

juré, m.

ASSOCIABILITY [a-sō-shi-a-bi-l-i-ti]

n. 1. sociabilité, f.

ASSOCIABLE [a-sō-shi-a-bi] adj. *so-*

ciable.

ASSOCIATE [a-sō-shi-āt] v. a. 1. (TO WITH) *associer (à, avec); 2. s'asso-*

cier (à).

To — o.'s self (to), *s'associer (à).*

ð nor; o not; ð tube; ð tub; ð bull; u burn, her, sir; ð oil; ð pound; ð thin; th this.

ASSOCIATE, v. n. 1. (WITH, avec, à) *associer*; 2. *vivre en société (avec)*; *fréquenter*.

ASSOCIATE, adj. *associé*.

ASSOCIATE, n. 1. | § *associé*, m.; *associé*, f.; 2. *compagnon*, m.; *compagne*, f.; *camarade*, m., f.; *collègue*, m.; 3. — (pl.), (m. p.) *consorts*, m. pl.; 4. (de sociétés savantes) *associé*; *membre*, m.

ASSOCIATION [a-sô-shi-â-shün] n. 1. | § *association*, f.; 2. § *rapport*, m.

2. To improve the mental —, *perfectionner les rapports intellectuels*.

ASSOCIATOR [a-sô-shi-â-tür] n. (m. p.) *membre d'une association*, m.

ASSODES [a-sô-dô] n. (méd.) *fièvre tierce*, f.

ASSONANCE [a-sô-nansa] n. (rhét.) *assonance*, f.

ASSONANT [a-sô-nant] adj. (rhét.) *assonant*.

ASSORT [a-sôrt] v. a. *assortir*.

ASSORTMENT [a-sôrt-mënt] n. 1. | § *action d'assortir*, f.; 2. § *assemblage*, m.; 3. & (com.) *assortiment*, m.

Larg — (com.) *grand assortiment*, m.

ASSUAGE [a-swa] v. a. 1. § (pers.) *adoucir*; *fléchir*; *apaiser*; 2. (chos.) *adoucir* (modérer).

ASSUAGE, v. n. § *s'apaiser*.

ASSUAGEMENT [a-swa-j'mënt] n. *adoucissement*, m.

ASSUASIVE [a-swa-siv] adj. 1. (op) *qui soulage*; 2. § *adoucissant*.

ASSUBUGATE [a-süb-jä-gät] v. a. † *assujettir*.

ASSUETUDE [a-swe-tüd] n. † *habitude*, f.; *usage habituel*, m.

ASSUME [a-süm] v. a. § 1. *prendre*; 2. *prendre* (sur soi); *se charger* de; 3. *assumer* (la responsabilité); 4. *prendre* le caractère de; *se poser en*; *faire*; 5. *prendre*; *se donner*; 6. *se permettre*; *prétendre*; 7. *prétendre* (affirmer, soutenir); *admettre*; *supposer*.

1. To — an ascendancy, *prendre un ascendant*.
5. To — a tone of superiority, *prendre, se donner un ton de supériorité*. It is — that ..., *il prétend que ...*

ASSUME, v. n. † 1. *être*, *se montrer arrogant*; 2. § *s'en faire accroire*; 3. (dr.) *prendre* (sur soi).

To — upon o's self, (dr.) *se porter fort de*.

ASSUMER [a-süm-ür] n. (to, à) *arrogant*; *présomptueux*, m.

ASSUMING [a-süm-ing] adj. 1. *présumé*; *présomptueux*; 2. *ambitieux*.

To be —, (V. les acceptions) § *s'en faire accroire*.

ASSUMPSIT [a-süm-sit] n. (dr.) *promesse verbale*, f.

ASSUMPTION [a-süm-shün] n. 1. | § *action de prendre*, f.; 2. *emprunt*, m.; *emplot*, m.; *application*, f.; 3. (ro, à) *démision*; *élévation*, f.; 4. (relig.) *Assomption*, f.; 5. † *présomption*, f.; 6. † (op, à) *prétention*, f.; 7. † *supposition*, f.; 8. (log.) *assomption*, f.

ASSUMPTIVE [a-süm-tiv] adj. 1. *que l'on peut prendre*; 2. (log.) *assomptif*.

ASSURANCE [a-shür-ans] n. 1. *assurance*, f.; 2. (com.) *assurance*, f.

ASSURE [a-shür] v. a. 1. *assurer*; 2. † *flatter*; 3. (com.) *assurer*.

To rest —, *être assuré, persuadé*.

ASSURED [a-shürd] adj. § *assuré*.

ASSUREDLY [a-shürd-ly] adv. *assurément*.

ASSURER [a-shür-ür] n. 1. † *personne qui assure*, f.; 2. (com.) *assureur*, m.

ASTARBOARD [a-stär-burd] adv. (mar.) *tribord*.

Hard —, = *tout*.

ASTEISM [a-sté-ism] n. (rhét.) *astéisme*, m.

ASTER [a-stür] n. (bot.) *China —, aster de la Chine*, m.; § *étoile-marquante*, f.

ASTERIAS [a-sté-ri-as] n. (zoo.) *astérie*, f.

ASTERIATED [a-sté-ri-ä-téd] adj. (did.) *étoilé*.

ASTERIATITE [a-sté-ri-ä-ti] n. *astéropérisée*, f.

ASTERISK [a-stür-lak] n. *astérisque*, m.

ASTERISM [a-stür-lam] n. (astr.) *astérisme*, m.

ASTERITE, ASTRITE, V. ASTROITE.

ASTERN [a-stür] adv. (mar.) *de l'arrière*.

To drop, to fall —, 1. *tomber, rester de l'arrière*; 2. *culer*; to leave —, *laisser derrière soi*.

ASTHMA [a-stü-ma] n. 1. (méd.) *asthme*, m.; 2. (vét.) *pousse*, f.

ASTHMATIC [a-stü-mat-ik] adj. (méd.) *asthmatique*.

ASTONE [a-stün] n.

ASTONY [a-stün-i] v. a. † *étonner*; *terrifier*; *stupéfier*.

ASTONISH [a-stün-sh] v. a. † *étonner*; *étonner*; *émouvoir*.

To be — ed (at), *être étonné (de)*; *étonner (de)*; *s'émouvoir (de)*.

ASTONISHING [a-stün-shing] adj. (to, de) *étonnant*.

ASTONISHINGLY [a-stün-shing-ly] adv. *étonnamment*.

ASTONISHINGNESS [a-stün-shing-ness] n. † *caractère étonnant*, m.

ASTONISHMENT [a-stün-sh-mënt] n. (at, de; to, de) *étonnement*, m.

To the — of, à l'— de. To fill with —, *remplir d'—*; to recover from o's —, *recouvrer de son —*; to be seized with —, *être saisi d'—*; to strike with —, *frapper d'—*; to throw into —, *jeter dans l'—*.

ASTOUND [a-stünd] v. a. *étonner* (troubler, effrayer).

ASTRADDLÉ [a-strad-dl] adv. *à califourchon*.

ASTRAGAL [a-stür-gal] n. (sciences) *astragale*, m.

ASTRAL [a-stür] adj. *astral*.

ASTRAY [a-stür] adv. 1. *égaré*; 2. *de travers*.

To go —, 1. | § *s'égarer*; 2. | § (from) *s'écarter* (de); 3. § *aller de travers*; *se dérouter*; to lead —, 1. | § *égarer*; 2. | § *détourner*; to turn —, § *détourner*.

ASTREA [a-stür-ä] n. 1. (astr.) *astree*, f.; 2. (zoo.) *astree*, f.

ASTRICTION [a-stür-ik-shün] n. 1. † *contrainte*; *obligation*, f.; 2. (chir.) *compression*, f.; 3. (méd.) *contraction*, f.; 4. (méd.) *astrie*, f.

ASTRIDE [a-stür-i] adv. 1. | § *à califourchon*; 2. | § *à cheval*; 3. § *à cheval*; *les jambes écartées*.

To stand — upon two rocks, *se tenir sur deux rochers à cheval*, les jambes écartées.

To get —, *se mettre à califourchon*; to get — of, *enfourcher*.

ASTRINGE [a-strinj] v. a. 1. † | *resserrer*; 2. § *astreindre*.

ASTRINGENT [a-strinj-jen] n. (did.) *astriengence*, f.

ASTRINGENT [a-strinj-jen] adj. (pharm.) *astriengent*.

ASTRINGENT, n. (pharm.) *astriengent*, m.

ASTRINGER [a-strinj-jur] n. † (fanc.) *autouriste*, m.

ASTROGRAPHY [a-strög-rä-fi] n. (did.) *description des astres*, f.

ASTROITE [a-stür-i] n. (zoo.) *astroite*, f.

ASTROLABE [a-stür-läb] n. (astr.) *astrolabe*, m.

ASTROLOGER [a-ströl-ög-jur] n. *astrologue*, m.

ASTROLOGIAN, V. ASTROLOGER.

ASTROLOGIC [a-stür-lög-ik] n.

ASTROLOGICAL [a-stür-lög-ik-al] adj. *astrologique*.

ASTROLOGICALLY [a-stür-lög-ik-al-ly] adv. *par l'astrologie*.

ASTROLOGIZE [a-ströl-ög-jiz] v. n. *pratiquer l'astrologie*.

ASTROLOGY [a-ströl-ög-ji] n. *astrologie*, f.

ASTRONOMER [a-strön-ög-mür] n. *astronome*, m.

ASTRONOMIC [a-strön-öm-ik] n.

ASTRONOMICAL [a-strön-öm-ik-al] adj. *astronomique*.

ASTRONOMICALLY [a-strön-öm-ik-al-ly] adv. *astronomiquement*.

ASTRONOMY [a-strön-ög-mi] n. *astronomie*, f.

ASTRUT [a-strüt] adj. (with, de) *gonflé*; *bourfi*.

ASTRUT, adv. § *en se rengorgeant*; *en se pavanant*.

ASTUCIOUS [a-stü-shüs] adj. *astucieux*.

ASTUTE [a-stüt] adj. *fin*; *pénétrant*.
ASUNDER [a-sün-dür] adv. 1. *séparé*; 2. *séparément*; 3. *en deux*; 4. *lots*, *éloigné l'un de l'autre*; 5. (tech.) *d'espacement*.

Far, wide —, *bien loin, éloigné* (l'un de l'autre). To be ... —, (tech.) *accroir ... d'espacement*; to break —, *briser*; to cut —, *couper en deux*; *couper*; to rend, to tear —, *déchirer en deux*; *déchirer*.

ASYLUM [a-sü-lüm] n. | § *asile*; *asyle*, m.

Lunatic —, *maison d'aliénés*, f. To afford, to give an —, *donner*; to serve as an —, *servir d'—*.

ASYMPTOTE [a-süm-töt] n. (géom.) *asymptote*, f.

ASYMPTOTIC [a-süm-töt-ik-al] adj. (géom.) *asymptotique*.

AT [at] prep. 1. | § (de lieu et de temps) *à* (sans qu'il y ait mouvement vers); 2. *en* (en état de); *dans*; *de*; 3. *sur* (d'après); 4. *après* (en hostilité à); 5. *contre* (en hostilité à).

1. To be, to reside — a place, *être, demeurer à un endroit*; — an hour, *à une heure*. 2. — liberty, — peace, — rest, — war, *en liberté, en paix, en repos, en guerre* — ita full height, *dans toute sa grandeur*; herald — arma, king — arms, man — arma, *hérald d'armes, roi d'armes, homme d'armes*. 3. — his suit, *sur sa demande*. 4. To bark —, *aboyer après*; to squall —, *crier après*. 5. Sarcasms — classics, *sarcasmes contre des éloges*.

—, *à, chez*; at a o's, *chez q. u.* To be — it, *être*; *faire des étannes*; to be —, § *être après q. u.*; to be — a th, *être q. ch.*; 2. *vouloir en centre q. ch.*; to be hard — a th, § *travailler ferme à q. ch.* He, she is — it §, *il y a*; you, they are — it §, *vous, les y ont*.

ATABAL, V. ATABAL.

ATAGHAN [at-ä-gan] n. *yatagan*, m.

ATARAXY [at-rak-ä] n. (did.) *ataraxie*, f.

ATAXIC [a-täx-ik] adj. (méd.) *ataxie*, f.

ATE, V. EAT.

ATELLAN [a-tél-lan] adj. *des atellanes*, qui a rapport aux atellanes.

ATELLANS [a-tél-lans] n. (ant. rom.) *atellanes*, f. pl.

ATHANASIAN [äth-ä-nä-shan] adj. *de saint Athanasie*.

— creed, *symbole de saint Athanasie*, m.

ATHEISM [ä-thé-ism] n. *athéisme*, m.

ATHEIST [ä-thé-ist] n. *athée*, m.

ATHEIST, adj. *athée*.

ATHEISTIC [ä-thé-ist-ik] n.

ATHEISTICAL [ä-thé-ist-ik-al] adj. *athée*.

ATHEISTICALLY [ä-thé-ist-ik-al-ly] adv. *en athée*.

ATHENÆUM [äth-ä-nö-üm] n. *Athénée*, m.

ATHENIAN [ä-thé-ni-an] adj. *Athénien*.

ATHENIAN, n. *Athénien*, m.; *Athénienne*, f.

ATHEOLOGY [ä-thé-öl-ög-ji] n. † *athéisme*, m.

ATHEOUS [ä-thé-üs] adj. † *athée*.

ATHIRST [ä-thürst] adj. 1. † | *altéré* (qui a soif); 2. * § (rom, de) *altéré* (qui a soif) de.

ATHLETE [äth-lät] n. | § *athlète*, m.

ATHLETIC [äth-lät-ik] adj. | § *athlétique*.

ATHWART [ä-thwärt] prep. 1. | § *travers*; 2. § *d'encontre*; 3. (mar.) *par le travers de*; 4. (mar.) *en travers de*.

ATHWAERT, adv. *de travers*; *à la traversée*.

ATILT [ä-tilt] adv. 1. *en champ clos*; 2. *en champion* (de champ clos).

ATILT, adj. † *levé*; *à la darra*.

ATIRED [ä-türd] adj. † *fatigué*.

ATLANTEAN [ät-län-té-an] adj. 1. *de l'Atlantide*; 2. *d'Atlas*.

à fate; d far; à fall; a fat; s me; s met; i pine; i pin; s no; s move;

ATLANTIC [at-lan-'tik] adj. (géo.) *atlantique*.

ATLANTIC, n. (géo.) *Atlantique*, f.

ATLANTIS [at-lan-'tis] n., pl. ATLANTIQUES, 1. (arch.) *atlantide*, m.; 2. (géo.) *fabulense Atlantide*, f.

ATLAS [at-'las] n. 1. *atlas*, m.; 2. (anat.) *atlas*, m.; 3. (arch.) *atlante*, m.

ATLAS, n. 1. *atlas* (satin), m.; 2. *parier satin*, m.; 3. (pap.) *colombier*, n.

ATMOSPHERE [at-'mos-fēr] n. 1. *l'atmosphère*, f.; 2. (elect.) *atmosphère souche électrique*, f.

Cloudy —, *atmosphère chargée de nuages*.

ATMOSPHERIC [at-'mos-fēr-'ik] adj. *atmosphérique*.

— stone, *pièce atmosphérique*, f.; *aérolithe*, m.

ATOM [at-'m] n. *l'atome*, m.

To crush to —, *réduire en s.*

ATOM-LIKE, adj. *comme un —, des s.*

ATOMIC [at-'m-'ik] adj. *atomique*.

ATOMICALLY [at-'m-'ik-'li] adj. (chim.) *atomique*.

ATOMY [at-'m-'i] n. 1. *atome*, m.; 2. *squelette*, m.

ATONE [a-'tōn] v. n. 1. (chos.) (to a. o. FOR a th. q. ch. auprès de q. u.) *expier*; 2. (pers.) (FOR) *expier*; 3. *racheter* (faire pardonner); 4. *s'accorder*.

2. To — for a fault, *expier une faute*. 3. Simplicity — for many defects, *la simplicité rachète bien des défauts*.

ATONE, v. a. 1. (WITH, par, de) *expier*; 2. *par* (de) *apaiser*; 3. *accorder*; 2. *par* (de) *d'accorder*.

1. To — a guilty life, *expier une vie coupable*.

ATONEMENT [a-'tōn-'mēt] n. 1. *l'atonement*, f.; 2. *accord*, m.; 3. *réconciliation*, f.

Day of —, (réconciliation) *jour (m.), fête (f.) de l'expiation* (des expiations), f.

To make an —, *faire expiation de*.

ATONER [a-'tōn-'r] v. n. 1. *personne qui expie*, f.; 2. *réconciliateur*, m.

ATONIC [a-'tōn-'ik] adj. (méd.) *atonique*.

ATONY [at-'ōn-'i] n. (méd.) *atonie*, f.

ATOP [a-'tōp] — *en haut*; au sommet.

ATRABILARIAN [at-'ra-bi-lā-'ri-an] adj. *atrabilaire*.

ATRABILARIOUS [at-'ra-bi-lā-'ri-ū-s] adj. *atrabilaire*.

ATRABILIOUS [at-'ra-bi-lā-'yū-s] adj. *atrabilaire*.

ATRABILIOUSNESS [at-'ra-bi-lā-'ri-ū-s-nēs] n. *humeur atrabilaire*, f.

ATRABILIS [a-'trab-'i-lis] n. (méd.) *atrabile*, f.

ATRIP [a-'trip] adv. (mar.) (de l'ancre) *dérupé*.

ATROCIOUS [a-'trō-'shūs] adj. *atroce* (énorme, cruel).

An — crime, an — criminal, un *crime atroce*, un *criminal atroce*.

ATROCIOUSLY [a-'trō-'shūs-'li] adv. *atrocément*.

ATROCIOUSNESS [a-'trō-'shūs-'nēs] n. *atrocité* (qualité), f.

ATROCITY [a-'trō-'s-i-ti] n. *atrocité*, f.

ATROPHIA [a-'trō-'f-i-a] n. *atrophy*, f.

ATROPHY [at-'rō-'f-i] n. 1. (méd.) *atrophie* (d'un organe), f.; 2. *atrophie générale*, f.; 3. *consommation*, f.; 4. *marasme*, m.

ATROPHIED [at-'rō-'f-i-d] adj. (méd.) *atrophie*.

ATTABAL [at-'ta-bal] n. (mus. turque) *ataballe*, m.

ATTACH [at-'tatch] v. a. (to, d.) 1. *attacher*; 2. *joindre*; 3. *joindre*; 4. *joindre*; 5. *joindre*; 6. *joindre*; 7. *joindre*; 8. *joindre*; 9. *joindre*; 10. *joindre*; 11. *joindre*; 12. *joindre*; 13. *joindre*; 14. *joindre*; 15. *joindre*; 16. *joindre*; 17. *joindre*; 18. *joindre*; 19. *joindre*; 20. *joindre*; 21. *joindre*; 22. *joindre*; 23. *joindre*; 24. *joindre*; 25. *joindre*; 26. *joindre*; 27. *joindre*; 28. *joindre*; 29. *joindre*; 30. *joindre*; 31. *joindre*; 32. *joindre*; 33. *joindre*; 34. *joindre*; 35. *joindre*; 36. *joindre*; 37. *joindre*; 38. *joindre*; 39. *joindre*; 40. *joindre*; 41. *joindre*; 42. *joindre*; 43. *joindre*; 44. *joindre*; 45. *joindre*; 46. *joindre*; 47. *joindre*; 48. *joindre*; 49. *joindre*; 50. *joindre*; 51. *joindre*; 52. *joindre*; 53. *joindre*; 54. *joindre*; 55. *joindre*; 56. *joindre*; 57. *joindre*; 58. *joindre*; 59. *joindre*; 60. *joindre*; 61. *joindre*; 62. *joindre*; 63. *joindre*; 64. *joindre*; 65. *joindre*; 66. *joindre*; 67. *joindre*; 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ô nor; o not; û tube; û tub; â ball; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

ATTENTIVELY [at-tên-tiv-n] adv. *attentivement; avec attention.*

ATTENTIVENESS [at-tên-tiv-nês] n. 1. (to, d) *attention*, f.; 2. (to, d) *attention*, f.

ATTENUANT [at-tên-â-ant] adj. 1. *atténuant* (qui aminci).

ATTENUANT, n. (méd.) *atténuant*, m.

ATTENUATE [at-tên-â-ât] v. a. 1. *atténuer* (subtiliser); 2. *amoindrir*; 3. (méd.) *atténuer*.

ATTENUATE, adj. 1. *atténué* (snb-tillé).

ATTENUATED [at-tên-â-â-téd] adj. 1. *atténué*; 2. (bot.) *atténué*; 3. (méd.) *atténué*.

ATTENUATION [at-tên-â-â-shûn] n. 1. *atténuation*, f.; 2. *amoindrissement*, f.; 3. (méd.) *atténuation*, f.

ATTEMINGING [at-tir-mi-ning] n. (dr.) *attribution*, m.

ATTEST [at-têt] v. a. 1. *attester*; 2. *attester* (de).

2. The herds — their joy, les troupeaux témoignent de leur joie.

ATTEST, n. 1. *attestation*, m.

ATTESTATION [at-têt-ti-â-shûn] n. 1. *attestation*, m.; 2. (par écrit) *attestation*, f.

ATTESTER [at-têt-tur] n. 1. *attester*, m.

ATTESTOR [at-têt-tur] n. 1. *attester*, m.

ATTIC [at-tik] adj. 1. *attique*; 2. (arch.) *attique*.

— *saît, sel attique*; — *story*, (arch.) *attique*, m.

ATTIC, n. 1. *Athènes*, m.; 2. *Athènes*, f.; 3. *attique*; 4. *attique*, m.

ATTICISM [at-ti-sim] n. 1. *atticisme*, m.; 2. (hist.) *attachement au parti des Athéniens*, m.

ATTICIZE [at-ti-sia] v. a. *donner une forme attique à*.

ATTICIZE, v. n. *employer l'atticisme*.

ATTIRE [at-tir] v. a. 1. (IN, de) 1. *attirer*; 2. *attirer*; 3. *attirer*.

ATTIRE, n. 1. *attirance*, m.; 2. *attirance*, f.

ATTIRE, n. 1. *attirance*, m.; 2. *attirance*, f.

ATTIRE, n. 1. *attirance*, m.; 2. *attirance*, f.

ATTIRE, n. 1. *attirance*, m.; 2. *attirance*, f.

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ATTIRE, n. 1. *attirance*, m.; 2. *attirance*, f.

ATTRACTION [at-trak-shûn] n. 1. *attraction*, m.; 2. (gram.) *attraction*, f.; 3. (phys.) *attraction*, f.

ATTRACTION, f. (phys.) *attraction*, m.

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AUDITING [â-dit-ing] n. (fin.) *apurement* (de comptes), m.

AUDITOR [â-di-tur] n. 1. *auditeur*, m.; 2. *auditeur* (de comptes), m.; 3. (admin.) *auditeur* (de comptes), m.; 4. *auditeur* (charge ecclésiastique), m.

AUDITORSHIP [â-di-tur-ship] n. *charge d'auditeur*, f.

AUDITORY [â-di-tur-ij] adj. 1. *auditif*.

— *nerve*, *nerf* = *acoustique*.

AUDITORY, n. 1. *auditeur*, m.; 2. *tribunal* (siège des juges), m.

AUDITRESS [â-di-três] n. *auditeuse* (femme), m.

AUF [âf] n. 1. *soit*; 2. *benêt*; 3. *idiot*, m.

AUG., **AUGT.** (abréviation de AUGUST) *août*, m.

AUGEAN [â-jê-an] adj. *d'Au-glas*.

— *stables*, *étables* =, f. pl.

AUGER [â-gur] n. (tech.) 1. *tarrière*, f.; 2. *mèche*, f.

AUGER, n. 1. *tarrière*, f.; 2. *mèche*, f.

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ð nor; o not; ð tube; ð tub; ð bull; u burn, her, sir; ð oil; ð pound; ð thin; th this.

vider; évacuer; 3. † annuler; 4. (dr.)
Decliner.
AVOID, v. n. † se retirer.
AVOIDABLE [a-vôid'-a-bl] adj. 1. †
 annulable; 2. qui peut être évité.
AVOIDANCE [a-vôid'-ans] n. 1. † fuite
 (action d'éviter); 2. † écoulement, m.;
 3. † déversoir, m.; 4. † vacance, f.; 5.
 annulation.
AVOIDER [a-vôid'-ur] n. (or...) per-
 sonne qui évite.
AVOIDLESS [a-vôid'-lès] adj. * inévi-
 table.
AVOIRDUPOIS [av-ur-dû-pôis] n.
 (com.) avoir du poids (livre-poids com-
 mercial), m.
AVOUCHE [a-vôutsh] v. a. 1. † dé-
 clarer; affirmer; 2. produire (citer
 en faveur de).
AVOUCH,
AVOUCHMENT [a-vôutsh'-mènt] n. †
 déclaration, f.; témoignage, m.
AVOUCHER [a-vôutsh'-ur] v. a. † 1.
 (pers.) témoigner, m.; 2. † (chos.) prouver, f.
AVOW [a-vô] v. a. 1. avouer; 2.
 déclarer.
 To — o's self, s'avouer; se déclarer;
 se dévouer.
AVOWABLE [a-vôid'-a-bl] adj. que
 l'on peut avouer; qui peut être avoué.
 To be —, pouvoir être avoué.
AVOWAL [a-vôid'-al] n. aveu, m.
AVOWEDLY [a-vôid'-ad-li] adv. d'une
 manière avouée; de son aveu.
AVOWEE, V. ADVOWER.
AVOWER [a-vôid'-ur] n. personne qui
 avoue, f.
 To be an — of, avouer.
AVOWERY [a-vôid'-ur] n. (dr.) aveu, m.
 To make —, (dr.) avouer.
AVULSION [a-vul'-shun] n. (did.)
 avulsion, f.
AWAIT [a-wait] adv. (mar.) en
 berne.
AWAIT [a-wait] v. a. 1. † attendre;
 2. † attendre (être réservé à).
AWAKE [a-wak] v. a. † 1. † (AWOKE;
 AWAKED) (FROM, de; TO, d) éveiller; ré-
 veiller.
AWAKE, v. n. † (FROM, de; TO, d)
 éveiller; se réveiller.
AWAKE, adj. 1. † éveillé; 2. † vigi-
lant.
 Broad, wide —, bien, tout éveillé.
AWAKEN [a-wa'-ku] v. a. * † 1. † (FROM,
 de; TO, d) éveiller; réveiller.
AWAKEN, v. n. * † (FROM, de; TO, d)
 éveiller; se réveiller.
AWAKENED [a-wa'-knd] adj. *
 éveillé.
AWAKENER [a-wa'-kn-ur] n. * per-
 sonne qui réveille, f.
AWAKENING [a-wa'-kn-ing] n. † ré-
 veil, m.
AWAKING [a-wa'-king] n. † ré-
 veil, m.
AWARD [a-wârd] v. a. † décerner.
AWARD, v. n. † décerner.
AWARD, n. 1. † décret, m.; sentence,
 f.; jugement, m.; 2. (dr.) sentence arbi-
 traire, f.; jugement arbitral, m.
AWARDER [a-wârd'-ur] n. ** arbitre;
 distributeur, m.
AWARE [a-wâ] adj. 1. qui sait; 2.
 (or, de) instruit.
 To be — (of), 1. être instruit (de);
 avoir connaissance (de); 2. savoir
 (...); connaître (...); 3. être au fait
 (de), au courant (de); 4. s'apercevoir
 (de); 5. douter (de); 6. penser (...);
 croire (...).
AWARE, v. n. † être en garde; se
tenir en garde; se mettre en garde.
AWAY [a-wâ] adv. 1. † loin; 2. † au
 loin; 3. † absent; 4. (exclam.) en
 ois! en avant! 5. (exclam.) loin de
 moi, de nous! arrière!
 1. I say home is far —, ta demeure est bien loin.
 2. The master is — from home, le maître est absent.
 3. — suspicion, loin de moi le soupçon.
 Far —, bien loin; right —, tout droit.
 — with! 1. loin de moi, de toi, de lui,
 de nous, etc.; 2. laissez là! laissez
 ça! — with a th., emportez q. ch.
 — ajoutés au verbe, dénote toujours
 éloignement au propre ou au figuré, et
 se rend assez souvent, mais non pas tou-
 jours, en français par en (de là). To

carry —, emporter; to fly —, s'envoler;
 to go —, s'en aller; to take —, enlever;
 to push —, repousser; to send —,
 renvoyer.
AWE [â] n. 1. terreur (qui provient
 de l'admiration et du respect); crainte;
 2. respect, m.
 In — of, dans la crainte de. To fill
 with —, remplir de terreur; to impress
 a. o. with —, imprimer à q. u. la ter-
 reur, la =; to stand in —, rester dans
 la crainte; to strike with —, frapper de
 terreur.
AWE, v. a. 1. † imprimer la terreur à;
 effrayer; 2. † imprimer le respect à;
 tenir en respect; imposer à.
 To — into, amener par la terreur à;
 to — back, faire reculer d'effroi.
AWE-COMMANDING, adj. * qui com-
mande le respect.
AWE-STROCK, adj. 1. frappé de ter-
reur; 2. saisi de respect.
AWEARY [a-wê'-ri] adj. † V. WEARY.
AWEATHER [a-wêth'-ur] adv. (mar.)
 au vent.
AWEIGH [a-wâ] adv. (mar.) (de l'an-
 cre) pendant.
AWFUL [â'-fûl] adj. 1. qui inspire la
 terreur; terrible; 2. plein de terreur;
 3. imposant; 4. † vénérable; respecta-
 ble; 5. † respectueux.
AWFUL-LOOKING, adj. d'aspect ter-
rible.
AWFULLY [â'-fûl-li] adv. 1. d'une
 manière qui inspire la terreur; terri-
 blement; majestueusement; 2. avec
 respect.
AWFULNESS [â'-fûl-nès] n. 1. ter-
 reur, f.; caractère terrible, m.; 2. res-
 pect, m.; 3. † crainte, f.
AWHILE [â'-hwil] adv. 1. un peu (de
 temps); un instant; 2. * pour un
 temps.
 For —, pendant un temps; not yet
 —, pas encore; pas pour le moment.
AWHIT [â'-hwit] adv. † d'un point;
 le moins du monde.
 Not —, pas le moins du monde.
AWKWARD [âk'-wurd] adj. 1.
 gauche; maladroit; 2. embarrassant;
 malencontreux; 3. disgracieux; désa-
 gréable; 4. † mauvais.
 — trick, gaucherie; maladresse, f.
AWKWARDLY [âk'-wurd-li] adv. 1.
 gauchement; maladroitement; 2.
 d'une manière embarrassante, malen-
 contreuse; 3. disgracieusement.
AWKWARDNESS [âk'-wurd-nès] n. 1.
 gaucherie; maladresse, f.; 2. embar-
 ras; désagrément, m.
AWL [âl] n. poinçon, m.
 Brad —, poinçon affilé, m.; cobbler's,
 shoemaker's —, alène, f.
AWL-BIRD, n. (orn.) pic-vert; † pi-
vert, m.
AWL-MAKER, n. alénier, m.
AWL-SHAPED, adj. (did.) enulé; en
alène.
AWLESS [â'-lès] adj. 1. sans crainte;
 courageux; 2. † qui n'inspire aucune
 crainte.
AWN [ân] n. (bot.) barbe; arête, f.
AWNED [ând] adj. épié (monté en
 épi).
AWNING [â'-ing] n. 1. † banne, f.; 2.
 tente, f.; pavillon, m.
AWNLESS [â'-lès] adj. sans épi.
AWNY [â'-i] adj. épié (monté en épi).
AWOKE, V. AWAKE.
AWORK [â'-wûrk] adj. † d'ouvrage;
 d'œuvre.
AWRY [â'-ri] adj. et adv. 1. de tra-
 vers; † de quingois; 2. † de côté.
AX [aks] n.
AXE [aks] n. † hache, f.
 Woodman's —, cognée, f. To lay the
 — to the tree, mettre la cognée à l'arbre.
AXE-CASE, n. (mil.) porte-hache, m.
AXAL [âk'-al] adj. de l'axe; qui a
 rapport à l'axe.
AXIAL [âk'-al] adj. (sciences) de
 l'axe.
AXIL [âk'-al] n.
AXILLA [âk'-al-lâ] n. 1. (anat.) ais-
 selle, f.; 2. (bot.) aisselle, f.
AXIL-FLOWERING, adj. (bot.) axil-
laire; à fleurs axillaires.
AXILLAR [âk'-al-lâr] n.

AXILLARY [âk'-al-lâr] adj. 1. (anat.)
 axillaire; 2. (bot.) axillaire.
AXIOM [âk'-abim] n. axiome, m.
AXIOMATIC [âk'-abi-ô-mat'-ik].
AXIOMATICAL [âk'-abi-ô-mat'-i-kal]
 adj. d'axiome.
AXIS [âk'-is] n. 1. axe, m.; 2. (anat.)
 tronc artériel, m.; 3. (bot.) axe, m.
 Cerebral —, (anat.) moelle épinière, f.;
 Intercepted —, (geom.) abscisse, f. — in
 peritrochio, (mec.) treuil, m.
AXLE [âk'-il] n.
AXLE-TREE, n. 1. essieu, m.; 2. (arts)
 axe, m.; 3. (tech.) tourillon, m.
 Revolving —, axe tournant à volonté.
AXUNGE [âk'-sûnj] n. (pharm.) ac-
 onge, f.
AY [âi], **AYE** [âi] adv. 1. oui; 2.
 (mar.) bon quart!
 All's well? —! —! (mar.) bon quart
 partout? bon quart!
AYE, n. (parl.) 1. voix pour, f.; 2.
 boule blanche, f.
AYE [âi] adv. † pour toujours; à ja-
 mais.
AY ME [âi-mè] int. 1. ah! hélas! 2.
 (substant.) ah! hélas!
AYRY, V. AERIE.
AZAROLE [âz'-â-rôl] n.
AZEROLE [âz'-â-rôl] n. (bot.) aze-
 role, f.
AZEROLE-TREE, n. (bot.) azerolier, m.
AZEDARACH [âz'-âd'-âk] n. (bot.)
 azedarac, m.
AZIMUTH [âz'-i-mûth] n. (astr.) azi-
 mut, m.
 — circle, n. cercle azimutal, m.; —
 compass, compas azimutal; — dial,
 cadran azimutal, m.
AZOTE [âz'-ô-t] n. (chim.) azote, m.
AZOTIC [âz'-ô-tik] adj. (chim.) azo-
 tique.
AZURE [âz'-ur] n. azur, m.
AZURE-STONE, n. (min.) lapis-lazuli,
 m.; pierre d'azur, f.
AZURE, adj. d'azur; azuré.
AZURE, v. a. azurer.
AZURED [âz'-ur] adj. azuré.
AZURITE [âz'-ûr-it] n. (min.) lami-
 lite, f.
AZYME [âz'-im] n. — pain azyne, m.
 Feast of —, fête des azymes, f.
AZYMOUS [âz'-i-mûs] adj. azyma.

B

B [b] 1. (seconde lettre de l'alphabet)
 b, m.; 2. (mus.) si, m.
 — natural, *si*, m. *si naturel*. Not to
 know a — from a bull's foot, ne savoir
 ni a ni b.
B. (lettre initiale de BACHELOR, bache-
lier).
B. A. (lettres initiales de BACHELOR
OF ARTS).
BA [bâ] n.
BAA [bâ] n. bée (bèlement), m.
BA [bâ] n.
BAA [bâ] v. n. crier, faire bée (bêler).
BAAL [bâ'-al] n. (myth. syriaque)
 Baal, m.
BABBLE [bab'-bl] v. n. 1. † babiller;
 2. * † gazouiller (murmurer).
 The brook that —, le ruisseau qui gazouille.
BABBLE, v. a. † 1. débiter (récrire).
2. babiller.
BABBLE, n. † babli, m.
BABBLEMENT [bab'-bl-mènt] n. † ba-
 bli, m.
BABBLER [bab'-blur] n. † babillard, m.
BABBING [bab'-blig] n. † 1. † babil-
 lage; babli, m.; 2. * † gazouille-
 ment, m.
BABBLING, adj. 1. † babillard, †
*** † gazouille.**
BABE [bâb] n. * 1. enfant (en l'âge),
 m.; 2. poupon, m.; pouponna f.
 3. (m. p.) enfant; petit enfant, m.
BABEL [bâ'-bel] n. † 1. † Babel, f.
BABERY [bâ'-bur-i] n. † 2. † babilole, f.
BABISH [bâ'-biash] adj. † 1. † enfantin;
 2. † de petit enfant.
BABISHLY [bâ'-biash-li] † adj. en en-
 fant.
BABOON [ba-bôn] n. (mam.) cynoce-
 phale; † babouin; † papion, m.

ð nor; o not; 2 tube; 2 tub; 2 bull; u burn, her, sir; ð oil; 2 pound; th thin; th this.

BAGGED [bagd] adj. 1. à sac; 2. bot. *sacciforme*; renflé en sac.
BAGGING [bag-'ging] n. *toile à sac*, f.
BAGNIO [ban-'yo] n. 1. *bains*, m. pl.; 2. *maison de bains*, f. sing.; 2. *bagne*, m.; 3. *maison de prostitution*, f.

BAGPIPE [bag-'pip] n. *cornemuse*; *musette*, f.

BAGPIPE, v. a. (mar.) *masquer*; *seigner*.

BAGPIPER [bag-'pi-pur] n. *joueur de musette*, de *cornemuse*, m.

BAGUETTE [ba-'gèr] n. (arch.) *baguette*, f.

BAIL [bail] n. 1. (dr.) *caution*, f.; 2. *cautionnement* (garantie), m.

On, upon —, (dr.) *sous caution*. To admit to —, *admettre à fournir* = to become —, *se rendre* = to find, to give —, to put in —, *donner, fournir* = to take —, *recevoir une* —.

BAIL-BOND, n. (dr.) *cautionnement* (contrat), m.

BAIL, v. a. (dr.) 1. *cautionner*; 2. *admettre à fournir caution*; 3. *liorer*; *remettre*.

BAILABLE [bail-'a-bl] adj. (dr.) 1. (pers.) *dans le cas d'être admis à fournir caution*; 2. (chos.) *qui admet le cautionnement*.

BAILED [bail-'è] n. (dr.) 1. *dépôtaire*, m., f.; 2. *nant*, m.; *nantle*, f.; 3. *gajiste*, m., f.

BAILEE, **BAILOR** [bail-'ar] n. (dr.) *dépôtant* (personne qui fait un dépôt), m.

BAILIFF [bail-'lif] n. 1. *bailli*, m.; 2. *huissier*; *sergent*, f. m.; 3. (dans le département de la Seine) *garde du commerce*, m.

Bound —, *huissier* (pour la contrainte par corps); *sergent*, f. m.; high —, *grand bailli*; *sheriff* —. V. BOUND-BAILIFF.

Water —, *officier de port*. —'s follower, *recors*, m.; —'s wife, *baillaine*, f.

BAILING [bail-'ing] n. *cautionnement* (contrat), m.

BAILMENT [bail-'mènt] n. (dr.) *dépôt*; *antissement*; *gage*, m.

BAILIWICK [bail-'i-wik] n. *bailliege*, m.

BAILOR, V. **BAILER**.

BAIT [bait] v. a. 1. § *amorcer*; 2. *rafraîchir* (des chevaux en voyage).

BAIT, v. n. *se restaurer* (en voyage); *se rafraîchir*.

BAIT, n. 1. § *amorce*, f.; *appât*, m.; 2. *rafraîchissement*, m.

1. & 2. To have a baitale — for each man, *avoir pour chaque homme un appât convenable*.

White —, (lich.) *able*, m.; *ablette*, f.

BAIT, v. a. 1. § *faire combattre*; 2. § *harceler*; *gourmander*.

BAIT, v. n. 1. § *battre des ailes*; 2. § *battre*.

BAITING [bait-'ing] n. *combat* (d'animaux), m.

Bull, *combat de taureau*, m.

BAITING-PLACE, n. § *arène* (lieu de combat), f.

BAITING, n. *action d'amorcer*; *amorce*, f.

BAIZE [bair] n. *espagnolette* (drap), f.

BAKE [bak] v. a. 1. (chos.) *cuire au four*; *cuire*; 2. (pers.) *faire cuire*.

To — in the oven, = *au four*.

BAKE, v. n. 1. *cuire* (être cuit); 2. *cuire* (faire le pain).

BAKED [bakt] adj. *cuit au four*.

BAKEHOUSE [bak-'hóus] n. *fournil*, m.

BAKEDMEATS [bakt-'mèts] n. *pièces de bœuf*; *pâtisseries*, f.

BAKER [bak-'er] n. *boulangier*, m.

Public, village —, *fournier*, m.; —'s breman, *geindre*, m.; —'s man, *milou*, m.; —'s shop, *boulangerie* (bouctère), f.; —'s trade, *boulangerie* (commerce), f.; —'s wife, *boulangère*, f.

BAKER-LEGGER, adj. *bancal*.

BAKERY [bak-'kuri] n. § *boulangerie*, f.

BAKING [bak-'ing] n. 1. *cuisson*, f.; 2. *ournée*, f.; 3. (ind.) *cuite*, f.

BALANCE [bal-'ans] n. 1. § *balance*, f.; 2. *équilibre*, m.; 3. § *pondération*, f.; 4. § *contre-poids*, m.; 5. (astr.) *ba-*

lance, f.; 6. (herl.) *balancier*, m.; 7. (tenue des livres) *balance*, f.

2. That ship regained her —, *ce vaisseau reprit son équilibre*.

Common —, *balance ordinaire*, f.; philosophical —, = *de précision*; Roman —, = *romaine*, f.; rough —, (com.) = *approximative*. Letter —, = *aux lettres*; bent lever —, *peson*, m. — of the body, (man.) *assiette*; — of trade, = *du commerce*. To agree a —, (com.) *arrêter une* =; to discharge a —, *acquitter, solder une* =; to draw —, to strike a — (com.), *faire, établir la* =; to hold the — between, *tenir la = égale entre*; to turn the —, *faire pencher la* =.

BALANCE-ARBOR, n. (tech.) *arbre de balance*, m.

BALANCE-BEAM, n. (tech.) *balancier*, m.

BALANCE-MAKER, n. *balancier*; *fabricant de balances*, m.

BALANCE-SHEET, n. (com.) 1. *feuille de balance*; *balance*, f.; 2. *bilan*, m.

BALANCE-WEIGHT, n. 1. *poids de balance*, m.; 2. *balance pour peser*, f.; 3. *contre-poids*, m.

BALANCE, v. a. 1. § *balancer*; 2. § *pondérer*; 3. § *compasser*; 4. (tenue des livres) *balancer*.

3. This style is not — d, *ce style n'est pas compassé*.

BALANCE, v. n. 1. § *se balancer*; *se contre-balancer*; 2. § *balancer* (hésiter).

BALANCER [bal-'an-sur] n. 1. *personnes qui balance*, f.; 2. *peseur*, m.

BALANCING [bal-'an-sing] n. *balancement*, m.

BALANCING-POLE, n. *balancier* (des danseurs de cordes), m.

BALAS [bal-'as], n. *balais*, m.

BALAS-RUBY, n. *rubis balais*, m.

BALAUSTA [ba-'lâs-'ta], n. 1. (bot.) *balustier*, m.; 2. (pharm.) *balaustra*, f.

BALCONY [bal-'kô-ni] n. 1. *balcon*, m.; 2. (mar.) *galerie de poupe*, f.

BALD [bald] adj. 1. § *chauve*; 2. § *déouvert* (la tête découverte); 3. § *nu* (dénudé d'ornements, sans charme); 4. § *vil*.

BALD-HEAD, n. *tête chauve*, f.

BALD-PATE, n. (m. p.) *tête chauve*, f.

BALD-PATE, adj. (m. p.) *à tête chauve*.

BALDACHIN [bal-'da-kin], n. *baldaquin*, m.

BALDACHIN [bal-'da-kin] n. *baldaquin*, m.

BALDERDASH [bal-'dur-dash] n. (m. p.) 1. § *singulier mélange*, m.; 2. § *gaimaties*; *phébus*, m.

BALDY [bald-'i] adv. *nâment*.

BALDNESS [bald-'nès] n. 1. § *calvitie*, f.; 2. § *sécheresse*; *platitude*, f.

BALDRICK [bal-'drik] n. 1. § *baudrier*, m.; 2. § *ceinture*, f.

BALE [bal] n. 1. *mal*, m.; *malheur*, m.; *misère*, f.; *destruction*, f.

BALE, n. (com.) *balles*, f.

BALE, v. a. (com.) *emballer*.

— up, *emballer*.

BALE-FIRE, V. **BEAL-FIRE**.

BALE, v. a. (mar.) *vider le eau* (avec l'escoppe).

BALEARIC [bal-'ar-'ik] adj. (géog.) *baléare*.

BALEEN [ba-'leu] n. (anat.) *funon de baleine*, m.

BALEFUL [bal-'fûl] adj. 1. *malheureux*; 2. *funeste*; *sinistre*.

BALEFULLY [bal-'fûl-'li] adv. *d'une manière funeste*.

BALISTER [bal-'is-'ter] n. *baliste*, f.

BALISTES [bal-'is-'tes] n. (ich.) *balistes*, f.

BALISTIC, V. **BALLISTIC**.

BALK [balk] n. 1. § *entre-deux*, m.; 2. § *désappointement*, m.

BALK, v. a. 1. *entraver*; 2. *rebuter*; 3. (of. de) *frustrer*; 4. *attraper* (tr. m. p. l'attente de); 5. *omettre*; 6. *éviter*; 7. *entasser*.

3. — ed of his prev. frustré de sa proie

BALK, v. n. 1. § *contester*; *disputer*, 2. *manquer*; 3. *s'écarter*.

BALL [bail] n. 1. *boule*, f.; 2. § *globe* (du monde), m.; 3. *pelote*, f.; *peloton*, m.; 4. *balles* (à jouer), f.; 5. *balles* (de fusil), f.; 6. *boulet* (de canon), m.; 7. *globe* (de l'œil), m.; *prunelle*, f.; 8. (culin.) *boulette*, f.; 9. (billard) *bille*, f.

Red-hot —, *boulet rouge*; spent —, *balles mortes*; *boulet mort*; stang —, *boulet ramé*, m. — and socket, (més.) *genou*, m. To bag a —, (bl. lard) *blouser une bille*; to load with —, *charger à balles*; to play at —, *jouer à la bille*; to wind off into —s, *pelotonner*.

BALL, v. n. 1. (de la neige) *se peloter*; 2. (du cheval) *se botter*.

BALL, n. *bal*, m.

Masked —, = *masqué*. Dress —, = *paré*; fancy —, = *travestissement*. To break up, to close a —, *fermer un* —.

BALLAD [bal-'lad] n. 1. *ballade*, f.; 2. *romance*, f.; 3. § *vaudeville* (chanson), m.

BALLAD-MAKER, n. *faiseur* (m.), *fai-seuse* (f.) de *ballades*.

BALLAD-MONGER, n. *marchand* (m.), *marchande* (f.) de *ballades*.

BALLAD-SINGER, n. 1. *chanteur de ballades*, m.; 2. § *chanteur des rues*, m.

BALLAD-WRITER, n. *auteur de ballades*, m.

BALLAD-WRITING, n. *composition des ballades*, f.

BALLAD, v. n. 1. *chanter des ballades*; 2. *rimier des ballades*, *des vaudevilles*.

BALLADIZE [bal-'lad-iz] v. a. *mettre en ballade*.

BALLADRY [bal-'lad-ri] n. *sujet, style de vaudeville*, m.

BALLAST [bal-'last] n. 1. (mar.) *lest*, m.; 2. § *lest*, m.; 3. (const.) *charge provisoire pour essayer un pont*, f.; 4. (min.) *sable*, m.

In —, (mar.) *sur lest*. To call la —, *aller sur* —.

BALLAST-BOAT, n. *bateau-est*, m.

BALLAST-HEAVE, n. *lesteur*, m.

BALLAST-LIGHTER, n. (mar.) *bateau-esteur*; *lesteur*, m.

BALLAST-STONE, n. (gén. civ.) *piers cassée*, f.

BALLAST, v. a. 1. (mar.) *tester*; 2. § *tester*.

BALLASTING [bal-'last-ing] n. 1. (gén. civ.) *essaiement*; *empierrement*, m.; 2. (mar.) *testage*, m.

BALLATRY [bal-'last-ri] n. § *ballade*, f.

BALLET [bal-'let] n. *ballet*, m.

BALLET-MASTER, n. *directeur des ballets*, m.

BALLING [bal-'ling] n. (métal.) *ballage*; *réchauffage*, m.

BALLISTA [bal-'lis-'ta] n. *balliste*, f.

BALLISTIC, V. **BALUSTER**.

BALLISTIC [bal-'lis-'tik] adj. *qui a rapport à la balistique*.

BALLISTICS [bal-'lis-'tik] n. pl. *ballistique*, f. sing.

BALLOON [bal-'loo] n. *ballon*, m.

Pilot —, = *d'essai*, m. To ascend in a —, *monter en* —; to make an ascent in a —, *faire une ascension en* —.

BALLOT [bal-'lot] n. 1. *boule* (pour voter), f.; 2. *bulletin*, m.; 3. *scrutin*, m.; 4. (dr.) *tirage au sort* (du jury), m.

Second —, *ballottage*, m. By —, *au scrutin secret*.

BALLOT-BOX, n. *urne du scrutin*, f.

BALLOT, v. n. *voter au scrutin*.

To — a second time, *ballotter*.

BALLOTA [bal-'lot-'ta] n. (bot.) *ballotte*, f.

BALLOTATION [bal-'lot-'a-'shun] n. § *scrutin*, m.

BALLOTING [bal-'lot-'ing] n. *scrutin*, m.

BALM [balm] n. 1. § *baume*, m.; 2. (bot.) *mélisse*, f.; 3. (bot.) *mélisse officinale*; *citronnelle*, f.

BALM-MINT, n. (bot.) *mélisse*, f. *citronnelle*, f.

BALM-TREE, n. V. **BALSAM-TREE**.

BALM, v. a. 1. § *parfumer*; *être un baume pour*; *servir de baume à*.

BALMY [balm-'i] adj. 1. *baismatique*

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à rae; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

B. à baume, qui donne le baume; 3. **embaumé**; parfumé.

BALNEAL [bal-né-al] adj. **à de bain**.

BALNEARY [bal-né-a-ri] n. **à bain**, m.

BALNEATION [bal-né-a-'ahon] n. **bainement**, m.

BALNEATORY [bal-né-a-tur-i] adj. **à de bain**.

BALSAM [bal-'sîm] n. 1. **à baume**, m.; 2. (bot.) **balsamine**, f.; 3. (pharm.) **baume**, m.

Concrete, solid —, **baume sec**; naturel —, **à l'état naturel**; Peruvian —, — of Peru, **du Pérou**; — of Capevi, **Copaiba**, **de copahu**; — of Gilead, of Mecca, of the Levant, (pharm.) **de Gilead, de la Mecque, de Judée, de Syrie, du Levant**; **est vrai, blanc**.

BALSAM-DRUB, n. (bot.) **balsamier**;

BALSAM-TREE, n. (bot.) **balsamier**;

baumier, m.

— wood, **bois de baume**, m.

BALSAM-SWEATING, adj. **à d'où découle le baume**.

BALSAMIC [bal-sam-'ik] adj. **balsamique**.

BALSAMICAL [bal-sam-'i-kal] adj. **balsamique**.

BALSAMOUS [bal-'sam-us] adj. **balsamique**.

BALSAMIC [bal-sam-'ik] n. (pharm.) **balsamique**, m.

BALSAMINE [bal-'sa-min] n. (bot.) **balsamine**, f.

BALTIC [bal-'tik] adj. (géog.) **Baltique**.

BALUSTER [bal-'ûs-tur] n. 1. **rampe** (d'escalier), f.; 2. (arch.) **balustre**, m.

BALUSTERED [bal-'ûs-turd] adj. **à balustres**.

BALUSTRADE [bal-'ûs-trâd] n. **balustrade**, f.

BAMBOO [bam-bô] n. **bambou**, m.

BAMBOO-CANE, n. (bot.) **bambou**, m.

BAMBOOZZLE [bam-bô-'zîng] n. **à embrouiller**.

BAMBOOZZLING [bam-bô-'zîng] n. **à embrouillement**, m.

BAN [ban] n. 1. **ban**, m.; 2. **ban** (de mariage), m.; 3. **à anathème**, m.; 4. **in-précation**, f.; 5. **malédiction**, f.; 6. **dé-fense** (prohibition), f.; 7. (dr.) **publi-cation de mariage**, f.

Under the —, **au ban**. To ask on the —, **à publier les**; to be asked on the —, **à avoir les**; to be asked on the —, **à publier les**; to break o's —, **rompre son**; to publish the —, **publier les**; to lay under the —, **mettre au**.

BAN-DOO, **à V. BANDOG**.

BAN, v. a. **à 1. anathématiser**;

maudire; **faire des imprécations contre**; 2. (m. p.) **vouer**; **dévoier**.

BANANA [ba-na-'na] n. (bot.) **banane**, f.

BANANA-TREE, n. (bot.) **bananier**, m.

BANCO [bang-'ko] adj. (com.) **banco**;

de banque.

BAND [band] n. 1. **à lien**, m.; 2. **à bande**, f.; 3. **à ruban**, m.; 4. **à rabat**, m.; 5. **à bande** (troupe), f.; 6. **à musique** (corps de musiciens), f.; 7. (mus.) **orchestre**, f., m.

1. **à** — **union**, **lien d'union**.

Elastic —, (ind.) **tissu élastique**, m.;

— of music, **bande de musiciens**; **musique**, f.; full —, (mus.) **grand orchestre**, m.; i. —, **sous bandes**.

BAND-BOX, n. **carton** (de marchande de modes, l. femme), m.

BAND, v. a. 1. **à bander** (couvrir d'un band-aud); 2. **à former en bande**;

à l'égler.

BAND, v. n. **à se liquer**.

BANDAGE [ban-'daj] n. 1. **bandeau**,

2. (chir.) **bandage**, m.

Suspensory —, **suspensoir**, m. Head

— (enr.) **frontal**, m.

BANDAGE-MAKER, n. **bandagiste**, m.

BANDANA [ban-dan-'a] n. (ind.) **bandana** (roulard), m.

BANDANA [ban-dan-'na] n. (ind.) **bandana** (roulard), m.

BANDED [band-'ed] adj. (did.) **rayé**;

associé.

Two, three —, **à deux, à trois bandes**.

BANDELET [ban-'de-let] n. **bandelette**, f.

BANDELETTE, f.

BANDIAN. **V. BADIAN**.

BANDIT [ban-'dit] n., pl. **BANDITS**,

BANDITTI, **banditi**, m.

BANDITTI, **V. BANDIT**.

BANDITTO, **V. BANDIT**.

BANDOLET, **V. BANDELET**.

BANDOG [ban-'dôg] n. **chier d'atta-**

che, m.

BANDOLEER [ban-'dô-lér] n. **bandou-**

lière, f.

BANDROLE [band-'rôl] n. **bande-**

role, f.

BANDURA [ban-'dû-ra] n. (bot.) **bandu-**

re, f.

BANDY [ban-'di] n. **croasse** (pour jouer à la balle), f.

BANDY, v. a. 1. **à renvoyer** (une

balle); **se renvoyer**; 2. (with, d) **ren-**

voyer (comme une balle); **se renvoyer**;

3. **à balloter**; 4. **à faire assaut de**.

2. To — words with a. o., **renvoyer des paroles à q. u.**; 3. To — civilities with a. o., **faire assaut de civilités avec q. u.**

BANDY, v. n. 1. **à se mesurer**; **ri-**

valiser; 2. **à se disputer**; **se quereller**.

BANDY, adj. **tortu**.

— leg, **jambe** —, f.

BANDY-LEGGED, adj. 1. **bancaal**; 2. (m. p.) **à bancroche**.

BANDYING [ban-'di-ing] n. 1. **ri-**

valité; **lutte**, f.; 2. **querelle**; **dispute**, f.

BANE [ban] n. 1. **à poison**, m.; 2. **à mort**, f.; 3. **à perte**; **ruine**, f.; 4. **à**

(to, pour) fléau, m.

3. Dishonor was the — of Troy, **le déshonneur fut la perte de Troie**. 4. A — to human society, **un fléau pour l'humanité**.

BANE-BERRY, n. (bot.) **actée à épis**, f.;

à ellébore noir, m.; **à herbe de Saint-**

Christophe, f.

BANE, v. a. **à 1. empoisonner**.

BANEFUL [ban-'fûl] adj. 1. **à pé-**

néux; 2. **à empoisonné**; **mortel**; **fu-**

nestes.

BANEFULNESS [ban-'fûl-nês] n. 1. **à**

action mortelle, f.

BANG [bang] n. **à coup**, m.

BANG, v. a. **à 1. à rosser**; **taper**.

BANG, int. **pan!**

BANGING [bang-'ing] n. **à roulée**;

volée, f.

BANGLE [bang-'gl] v. a. **à gas-**

pillier.

BANIAN [ban-'yan] n. 1. **banian**, m.;

2. **à l'état des banians**, m.

BANIAN.

BANIAN-TREE, n. (bot.) **figuier admi-**

nable, des Indes, des pagodes, m.

BANIAN, adj. **à maître** (où l'o :

fait maigre).

— day, **jour** —, m.

BANISH [ban-'ish] v. a. **à 1. (FROM, de ;**

TO, d) bannir; **reléguer**.

To — o's self, **se bannir**.

BANISHER [ban-'ish-nr] n. 1. **à pro-**

scripteur, m.; 2. **à personne qui ban-**

nit, f.

BANISHMENT [ban-'ish-mên] n. 1.

à bannissement, m.; 2. (dr.) **à relégation**, f.

BANISTER, **V. BALUSTER**.

BANK [bank] n. 1. **à levée de terre**;

terrasse, f.; 2. **à rive**, f.; **bord**, m.; 3.

à banc (de gazon), m.; 4. **à banc** (de sable,

etc.), m.; 5. **à planche** (de fleurs, etc.),

f.; 6. **à banc** (de rameurs), m.; 7. **à tréteu**,

m.; 8. (gén. clv.) **à banquette**; **levée**;

digue, f.

Steep —, **berge**, f. To mount upon a

—, **à monter sur les tréteux**.

BANK, v. a. 1. **à terrasser**; **retran-**

cher; 2. **à encasser**; 3. **à longer**; **cô-**

toyer; 4. **à déposer**.

BANK, n. (com.) **à banque** (maison de

banque), f.

Private —, **à particulière**; provin-

cial, country —, **à provinciale**. Branch

—, **à succursale**, f.; discount —, **à**

d'escompte; joint stock —, **à par ac-**

tions, f.; parent —, **à mère**; savings —,

à caisse d'épargne, f. — of circulation,

of issue, **à de circulation**; — of de-

posit, **à de dépôt**; run on the —, **à**

à descente, irruption, invasion dans les bu-

reaux de la —. To have an account

open at the —, **à avoir un compte en**;

to put in the —, **à mettre à la** —.

BANK-ACCOUNT, n. **à compte de ban-**

que, m.

BANK-BOOK, n. **à carnet de banque**, m.

BANK-BILL, n. **à billet de banque**, m.

BANK-NOTE, n. **à billet de banque**, m.

To issue a —, **à émettre un** —.

BANK-CLERK, n. **à commis de ban-**

que, m.

BANK-DIRECTOR, n. **à directeur de ban-**

que, m.

BANK-HOLIDAY, n. **à fête de la banque**, f.

BANK-HOURS, n. pl. **à heures de la**

banque, f. pl.

BANK-PORTER, n. (com.) **à garçon de**

banque, m.

BANK-POST-BILL, n. **à mandat de la**

banque, m.

BANK-SHARE, n. **à action de banque**, f.

BANK-STOCK, n. sing. **à actions de la**

banque, f. pl.

Holder of —, **à actionnaire de la ban-**

que, m. f.

BANK, v. a. **à 1. à déposer** (des fonds)

dans une banque.

BANK, v. n. (WITH, ...) (com.) **à avoir**

pour banquier.

To — with a. o., **à avoir q. u. pour son**

banquier.

BANKABLE [bank-'abl] adj. **à**

(com.) à recevoir de la banque.

BANKER [bank-'nr] n. (mar.) **à ter-**

restancier, m.

BANKER, n. **à banquier**, m.

To pay in to o's —, (com.) **à verser chez**

son banquier.

BANKEROUT **à V. BANKRUPT**.

BANKING [bank-'ing] n. **à banque**

(commerce de la banque), f.

— company, **à compagnie de** —, f.;

— concern, **à établissement, établissement de**

—, m.; — house, **à maison de** —, f.

BANKRUPT [bank-'rûpt] n. 1. **à**

(m. p.) à banqueroutier, m.; **à banqueroutière**,

f.; 2. (b. p.) **à failli**, m.; **à faillite**, f.; 3. **à**

homme ruiné, m.; **à femme ruinée**, f.

Fraudulent —, **à banqueroutier frau-**

duleux. —'s certificate, **à concordat**, m.;

—'s estate, **à masse active d'un failli**, f.

To be a —, 1. (m. p.) **à faire banqueroute**;

2. (b. p.) **à faire faillite**; to become a —,

1. (m. p.) **à faire banqueroute**; 2. (b. p.)

à tomber en faillite; to declare a. o. a —,

à déclarer q. u. en faillite; to declare o's

self a —, **à se déclarer en faillite**; **à se**

constituer en état de faillite; to make a o. —,

à mettre q. u. en faillite; to turn —,

(m. p.) **à faire banqueroute**.

BANKRUPT, adj. 1. (m. p.) **à en**

banqueroute; 2. (b. p.) **à en faillite**; 3. **à**

banqueroute; **à ruiné**.

3. — fortunes, **à fortunes ruinées**.

To become —, **à faire**

ô nor; o not; ù tube; à tab; ù bull; u burn, her, air; ô cil; ôù pound; òù thin; th thia.

BANQUETING [bang'-kwét-ing] n. banquet, m.
— hall, salle de banquet, de festin, f.;
— house, maison de banquet, de festin, f.;
— room, salle de banquet, de festin, f.

BANQUETTE [bang'-kéi] n. 1. (fort.) banquette, f.; 2. (de canal, de pont) banquette, f.; 3. (man.) banquette, m.

BANSHEE, **V. BENSHEE**.
BANTER [ban'-tur] v. a. railler; plaisanter.

BANTER, n. raillerie; plaisanterie, f.

BANTERER [ban'-tur-ur] n. railleur, m.; railleuse, f.

BANTERING [ban'-tur-ing] adj. railleur.

BANTERING, n. raillerie, f.

BANTLING [ban'-ting] n. 1. § poupon, m.

BANYAN, **V. BANIAN**.

BAOBAB [ba'-ô-bab] n. (bot.) baobab, m.

BAPTISM [bap'-tism] n. 1. § baptême, m.

Private —, ondoisement, m. Certificato of —, extrait baptismal, de baptême, m.

BAPTISMAL [bap'-tis'-mal] adj. baptismal; du baptême; de baptême.

BAPTIST [bap'-tis-t] n. 1. Baptiste, m.; 2. (abrégé) anabaptiste, m.

BAPTISTERY [bap'-tis-ter-i] n.

BAPTISTRY [bap'-tis-ter-i] n. baptistère, m.

BAPTISTIC [bap'-tis-tik] adj.

BAPTISTICAL [bap'-tis-ti-ka] adj. du baptême.

BAPTIZE [bap'-tiz] v. a. 1. § baptiser. To — privately, ondoier.

BAPTIZER [bap'-tiz-ur] n. personne qui baptise, f.

BAR [bâr] n. 1. § barre, f.; 2. § barreau, m.; 3. § barrière, f.; 4. § exclusion, f.; 5. § barreau (avocats), m.; 6. § comptoir (de cabaret), m.; 7. (blas.) barre, f.; 8. (dr.) interruption, f.; 9. (dr.) exception, f.; 10. (pl.) (man.) barres (bouche du cheval), f. pl.; 11. (mar.) barre, f.; 12. (mus.) barre, f.; 13. § (mus.) mesure (quantité), f.; 14. (tech.) tringle, f.

1. To come to the —, se présenter à la barre (d'un tribunal). 3. Poverty's unconquerable —, la barrière insurmontable pour la pauvreté.

Double —, (mus.) 1. division, f.; 2. repos où la phrase se termine, m. To be in —, (dr.) y avoir empêchement.

BAR-KEEPER, n. garçon de comptoir de cabaret ou de café, m.; demoiselle de comptoir (de café), f.

BAR-MAID, n. fille de comptoir (de cabaret), f.

BAR-MAN, n. garçon de comptoir (de cabaret), m.

BAR-ROOM, n. salon (de cabaret), m.

BAR, v. a. 1. § barrer; 2. § (FROM, de) écarter; 3. § empêcher; 4. § (FROM, de) écarter; 5. § (FROM, de) écarter; 6. § (FROM, de) écarter; 7. (blas.) barrer; 8. (dr.) interrompre; empêcher; (vétér.) barrer.

6. To — a. o. le profit, priver q. u. de l'avantage.

To — out §, v. a. écarter; écarter; — out, v. n. se barricader; to — up, barrer; 2. enfermer (par des barreaux).

BARB [bârb] n. 1. barbe, f.; 2. mentonnière, f.; 3. pointe (d'hameçon, de che, etc.), f.; 4. barbillion, m.; 5. § (bot.) barbe; arête, f.

3. The — of epigram, la pointe de l'épigramme.

BARB, n. 1. barbe (cheval), m.; 2. geon de Barbary, m.

BARB, v. a. 1. § faire la barbe à; 2. § raser; 3. § atiguiser.

BARBACAN [bâr'-ba-kan] **BARBIL** [bâr'-bi-kan] n. (fort.) barbacane, f.

BARBARIAN [bâr'-bâ-ri-an] adj. barbare.

BARBARIAN, n. barbare, m, f.

semi —, semi-barbare.

BARBARIC [bâr'-bar-ik] adj. barbare; barbares.

BARBARISM [bâr'-ba-rizm] n. 1. barbarie, f.; 2. (gram.) barbarisme, m.

BARBARY [bâr'-bâ-ri] n. barbare, f.

BARBARIZE [bâr'-bâ-ris] v. a. rendre barbare.

To be —, être rendu barbare; devenir barbare.

BARBARIZE, v. n. (gram.) faire des barbarismes.

BARBAROUS [bâr'-bâ-ris] adj. barbare.

Semi —, semi-barbare.

BARBAROUSLY [bâr'-bâ-ris-li] adv. d'une manière barbare.

BARBAROUSNESS [bâr'-bâ-ris-nés] n. barbarie, f.

BARBARY [bâr'-bâ-ri] n. cheval barbe; barbe, m.

BARBATE [bâr'-bât] adj.

BARBATED [bâr'-bâ-ted] adj. 1. barbelé; 2. (bot.) barbé; barbu.

BARBECUE [bâr'-bâ-kâ] n. animal rôti en entier, m.

BARBECUE, v. a. faire rôti (un animal) en entier.

BARBED [bâr'-bêd] adj. barbelé.

BARBED, adj. barbelé.

BARBEL [bâr'-bêl] n. (ich.) barbeau commun, m.

BARBEL, n. 1. (ich.) barbeau, m.; 2. (vétér.) barbes, f. pl.; 3. barbillons, m. pl.

Little —, (ich.) barbillion, m.

BARBER [bâr'-bur] n. barbier, m.

—'s basin, bassin, plat à barbe, m.; —'s block, tête à perruque, f.

BARBER-CHIRURGION, n. chirurgien-barbier, m.

BARBER-CHIRURGEY, n.

BARBER-SUBOERY, n. profession de chirurgien-barbier, f.

BARBER-MONGER, n. § petit-maître, m.

BARBER, v. n. barbiériste.

BARBERRY, **V. BERBERRY**.

BARBET [bâr'-bê] n. 1. barbet; chien barbet; caniche, m.; 2. (orn.) barbu, m.

Little, young —, barbichon, m.

BARBICAN [bâr'-bi-kan] n. (fort.) barbacane, f.

BARBLES [bâr'-blâ] n., pl. (vétér.) barbes, f. pl.; 3. barbillons, m. pl.

BARCAROLLE [bâr'-ka-rôl] n. (mus.) barcarolle, f.

BARD [bârd] n. 1. § barde, m.

BARB, n. (culin.) harde, f.

BARBANA [bâr'-dâ-na] n. (bot., pharm.) bardane, f.; § glutonier, m.

BARDE [bârd] n. (bouch.) musicien.

BARDIC [bârd-ik] adj. de barde; des bardes.

BARDISH [bârd-ish] adj. de barde, des bardes.

BARDISM [bârd-ism] n. science des bardes, f.

BARÉ [bâr] adj. 1. § nu; 2. § à nu; 3. § découvert (tête nue); 4. § (OF, de) dénué; 5. § simple; seul.

4. — of circumstances, dénué de circonstances.

5. — justice, la simple justice, la justice seule.

To lay —, 1. mettre à nu; 2. mettre à découvert.

BARÉ, n. (arts) nu, m.

BARÉ, v. a. 1. § mettre à nu; 2. § découvrir; 3. § (OF, de) dénouer; 4. § tirer du fourreau; 5. § ouvrir; 6. § tondre (l'herbe).

3. To — a tree of its boughs, dénouer un arbre de ses rameaux.

BARÉ, § prêt de BEAR.

BARBACK [bâr'-bak] adv. à dos nu; à nu; à poil.

BARBONE [bâr'-bôn] n. 1. corps décharné, m.; 2. § décharné (gros os), m.

BARBONED [bâr'-bôn] adj. décharné.

BARFACED [bâr'-fâs] adj. 1. § à visage découvert; 2. § à découvert; 3. § ouvert; 4. § (m. p.) effronté.

BARFACEDLY [bâr'-fâs-li] adv. 1. à découvert; 2. (m. p.) effrontément.

BARFACEDNESS [bâr'-fâs-nés] n. (m. p.) effronterie, f.

BARFOOT [bâr'-fût] adj. nu-pieds; pieds nus.

— brother, frère déchaussé, déchaussé, m.

BARFOOT, adv. nu-pieds; pieds nus.

BAREFOOTED [bâr'-fêt-éd] adj. nu-pieds; pieds nus.

BAREGAWN [bâr'-nân] adj. rongé au vif.

BAREHEADED [bâr'-bêd-éd] adj. nu-tête; tête nue.

BAREHEADEDNESS [bâr'-bêd-éd-nés] n. la tête découverte.

BARELEGGED [bâr'-lêgd] adj. nu-jambes.

BARELY [bâr'-li] adv. 1. § à peine; 2. § simplement; seulement; à peine.

2. — time to —, à peine le temps de...

BARENECKED [bâr'-nêkt] adj. § au cou nu; qui a le cou nu.

BARENES [bâr'-nês] n. 1. dénudé, m.; 2. stérilité, f.; 3. § maigre, f.

BAREPICKED [bâr'-pik] adj. § rongé.

BARERIBBED [bâr'-ribd] adj. aux côtes apparentes.

BAREWORN [bâr'-wôr] adj. § usé.

BARFUL [bâr'-fûl] adj. § plein d'olstacles.

BARGAIN [bâr'-gin] n. 1. marché, m.; 2. marché d'or, m.; 3. § répartie grivoise, f.

Dead —, § excellent marché; great —, § d'or. Good at a —, bon pour faire, débattre un —. Into the —, par-dessus le —. To buy a —, faire un bon —; to close a —, conclure un marché; to get the best of the —, avoir la meilleure part; to have a th. a —, avoir q. ch. à bon —; to strike a —, faire —.

BARGAIN, v. n. (FOR, de, pour) faire marché.

To be —ing, être en marché.

BARGAINEE [bâr'-gin-é] n. (dr.) acquéreur, m.

BARGAINER [bâr'-gin-ur] n. (dr.) vendeur, m.

BARGE [bârj] n. 1. barque, f.; 2. (mar.) barque (f.), canot (m.) de parade.

State —, barque de cérémonie, f.

BARGEMAN [bârj'-man] n., pl. BARGEMEN, canotier, m.

BARGEMASTER [bârj'-mâs-tur] n. patron de barque, m.

BARGER, **V. BARGEMAN**.

BARILLA [bâr-il'-la] n. (chim.) barille; soude.

BARITE, **V. BARTTA**.

BARK [bârk] n. 1. écorce, f.; 2. (pharm.) quinquina, m.

Carybean —, quinquina caraïbe, de la Jamaïque; inner —, liber, m.; official, gray —, § gris; Peruvian —, Jesuits' —, § écorce du Pérou, f.

Bastard Jesuits' —, faux —.

BARK-BARED, adj. écorcé.

BARK-MILL, n. (ind.) moulin à tan, m.

BARK-TREE, n. (bot.) quinquina, m.

BARK, v. a. 1. écorcer; 2. couvrir (comme une écorce); 3. enfermer.

BARK, n. § § barque, f.

BARK, v. n. 1. § (AT, à, après) aboyer; 2. (FOR, après) aboyer.

To — closer, (chasse) clatter.

BARK, n. aboiement, m.

BARKED [bârk] adj. écorcé.

BARKER [bârk-ur] n. aboyeur, m.

BARKER, n. écorceur, m.

BARKING [bârk-ing] n. (hort.) décoloration, f.

BARKING, n. § § aboiement, m.

BARKLESS [bârk'-lê] adj. sans écorce.

BARKY [bârk'-i] adj. d'écorce.

BARLEY [bâr'-li] n. orge, f.

Great —, épeautre, m.; hulled —, orge mondée, m.; malted —, § maltée.

Pearl —, orge perlée, m.; winter —, se-courgeon, m.

BARLEY-BIRD, n. (orn.) verdier, m.

BARLEY-OEN, n. grain d'orge, m.

BARLEY-MEAL, n. farine d'orge, f.

BARLEY-MOW, n. tas, monceau d'orge, m.

BARLEY-SUGAR, n. sucre d'orge, m.

BARM [bârm] n. levure, f.

BARMY [bârm-i] adj. où il y a de la levure.

BARN, **BARNE** [bârn] n. § enfant, m.

BARN, n. grange, f.

To store in a —, engranger.

BARN-FLOOR, n. aire de grange, f.

— full, aérée, f.

à l'ate; d'far; d'fall; a'fat; d'me; d'met; i'pine; i'pin; d'mo; d'move;

BARN, v. a. † *engranger*.
BARNACLE [bār-'nā-kəl] n. 1. —s, (pl.) *morilles*, f. pl.; 2. (moll.) *currhopode*; *carrihépode*, m.; 3. (moll.) *anatif*, m.; 4. *pousse-pieds*, m.; 4. (orn.) *barnache*, f.
 Brent —, (orn.) *barnache à collier*, f.
BARN, m.
BAROMETER [ba-'rom-'ē-tur] n. 1. § *baromètre*, m.
 Diagonal —, = *à tube incliné*. Wheel —, = *à cadran*.
BAROMETRICAL [ba-'rō-mē-'t-ri-kal] adj. *barométrique*.
BAROMETRICALLY [ba-'rō-mē-'t-ri-kal-lī] adv. *au moyen d'un baromètre*.
BARON [bār-'ān] n. 1. *baron*, m.; 2. (blas.) *armes mi-parties*, f. pl.; 3. † (dr.) *maré*, m.
BARONAGE [bār-'ān-āj] n. 1. *baronnage* (corps des barons), m.; 2. *dignité de baron*, f.; 3. *baronnie*, f.; 4. *contribution prélevée sur les barons*, f.
BARONESS [bār-'ūn-ēs] n. *baronne*, f.
BARONET [bār-'ūn-ēt] n. *baronnet*, m.
BARONETAGE [bār-'ūn-ēt-āj] n. 1. *dignité de baronnet*, f.; 2. *corps des baronnets*, m.
BARONIAL [ba-'rō-ni-al] adj. 1. *baronial*; 2. *de baron*.
BARONY [bār-'ūn-lī] n. *baronnie*, f.
BAROUCHE [ba-'rōsh] n. *barouche* (voiture), f.
BARRACAN [bār-'ra-kan] n. (Ind.) *bouracan*, m.
BARRACKS [bār-'raks] n. pl. *caserne*, f. sing.
 Barrack-allowance, n. *ration de caserne*, f.; barrack-baggage, *effets de casernement*, m. pl. Putting into —, *casernement*, m. To put into —, *caserner*.
BARRACK-MASTER, n. (mil.) *intendant de caserne*, m.
 —, general, *intendant général des casernes*, m.
BARRATOR [bār-'ra-tur] n. 1. (dr.) *personne qui excite au litige*, f.; 2. (dr.) *marin coupable de baraterie*, m.
BARRATROUS [bār-'ra-trūs] adj. (dr.) *entaché de baraterie*.
BARRATROUSLY [bār-'ra-trūs-lī] adv. *avec baraterie*.
BARRATRY [bār-'ra-trī] n. 1. (dr.) *excitation au litige*, f.; 2. (dr.) *marin baraterie*, f.
BARRIL [bār-'rēl] n. 1. *baril*, m.; 2. *cylindre*, m.; 3. (de canon) *âme*, f.; 4. (de fusil, de pistolet) *canon*, m.; 5. (de goudron) *gonne*, f.; 6. (horl.) *cylindre*, m.; 7. (horl.) *barillet*, m.; 8. (mach.) *tambour*, m.; 9. *baril* (163 litres), m.
 Twisted —, (armur.) *canon tordu*; *rubané*, d. *rubans*, m. — of a drum, *caisse de tambour*, f.; — of the ear, *coque du tambour de l'oreille*, f. — of a jack, *fusée* (f.), *tambour* (m.) *de tournebrouche*.
BARRIL-ARBOR, n. (horl.) *arbre de barillet*, m.
BARRIL-BELLIED, adj. *à ventre de barrique*; *gros comme une barrique*.
BARREL, v. a. 1. *embariller*; 2. *gén. cliv.* (de routa) *arrondir en dos d'âne*; *bomber*.
 — up, *embariller*.
BARRELLED [bār-'rēld] adj. 1. *à baril*; 2. *à cylindre*; 3. (des armes à feu) *à canon*; 4. (gén. cliv.) (de routa) *arrondi en dos d'âne*.
 Double —, (d'armes à feu) *à canon double*; *à double pistolet*; *à deux coups*.
BARREN [bār-'rēn] adj. 1. § (of, en) *stérile*; 2. (bot.) *stérile*; *mâle*.
BARREN-WORT, n. (bo.) *épimède des l'ipes*; *Chapeau d'évêque*, m.
BARRENLY [bār-'rēn-lī] adv. *stérilement*.
BARRENNES [bār-'rēn-nēs] n. 1. § *stérilité*, f.
BARRICADE [bār-'ri-kād] n. 1. *barricade*, f.; 2. (mar.) *batayoles pour le bastionnage*, f. pl.
BARRICADE, v. a. 1. *barricader*; 2. (mar.) *bastionner*.
BARRICADE, v. n. (mar.) *se bastionner*.
BARRICADING [bār-'ri-kād-'ing] n. 1.

action de barricader, f.; 2. (mar.) *bastionnage*, m.
BARRICADO. V. BARRICADE.
BARRIER [bār-'ri-ur] n. 1. § *barrière*, f.
BARRING-OUT [bār-'ring-ōut] n. *barricade* (d'enfants), f. V. BAR-OUT.
BARRISTER [bār-'ris-tur] n. *avocat*, m.
 Leading —, = *principal*. — at law, (dr.) *avocat*, m. President elect of the order of —s, (dr. fr.) *bâtonnier de l'ordre des avocats*, m. To play the —, *avocasser*.
BARROW [bār-'rō] n. *brouette*, f.
 Hand —, *brancard*, m.; *civière*, f.; wheel —, *brouette*, f.
BARROW, n. *pourceau*; *porc*, m.
BARROW, n. (ant.) *tumulus*, m.
BARROWMAN [bār-'rō-man] n., pl. *BARROWMEN*, *brouettier*, m.
BASE [bās] n. (ich.) *perche commune*, f.
BART (abréviation de BARONET).
BARTER [bār-'tur] v. a. (FOR) 1. * *échanger*; 2. * *troquer*; 3. * *acheter* (en échange de).
 1. To — a. th. with a. o., *échanger*, *troquer* q. ch. avec q. u.
BARTER, v. n. (FOR) ... *contre* *faire un échange*; *trafiquer*.
 To — with a. o. for a. th., *trafiquer avec q. u. contre q. ch.*
BARTER, n. 1. *échange*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *trafic*, m.
BARTERER [bār-'tur-er] n. *trafiquant*, m.
BARTIZAN [bār-'ti-zan] n. (arch.) *galerie en saillie*, f.
BARTYA [bār-'ti-ā] n. (min.) *baryte*, f.
BARYTONE [bār-'i-tōn] adj. (mus.) *de baryton*.
BARYTONE, n. 1. (gram. gr.) *baryton*, m.; 2. (mus.) *baryton*, m.
BASAL [bās-'al] adj. *relatif à la base*; *constituant la base*.
BASALT [bās-'āl] n. (min.) *basalte*, m.
BASALTIC [bās-'āl-'tik] adj. (min.) *basaltique*.
BASCULE [bās-'kūl] n.
BASCULE-BRIDGE, n. (gén. cliv.) *pont-levis*; *pont à bascule*, m.
BASÉ [bās] adj. 1. § *bas*; 2. § (de tous les métaux excepté l'or et l'argent) *non précieux*; 3. § *cil*; 4. § *illégitime*; 5. (du son) *bas* (grave).
BASSE-COURT, n. † *basse-cour* (cour séparée de la cour principale), f.
BASE, v. a. † 1. *altérer*; 2. *dégrader*.
BASE, n. 1. § *base*, f.; 2. † *barrière*, f.; 3. *barres* (jeu), f. pl.; 4. (arts) *base*, f.; 5. (gén. cliv.) (de route) *encastement*, m.; 6. (mus.) *basse*; *clef de fa*, f.; 7. —, *BASS*, (mus. instrumentale) *basse*, f.; *violoncelle*, m.; 8. * (mus. vocale) —, *BASS*, *basse-taille*, f.; 9. (sciences) *base*, f.; 10. (tech.) *fond*, m.
 Double —, (inst. de mus.) *contre-basse*, f.; thorough —, (mus.) *basse continue*. — of an organ, (mus.) *jeu de bourdon*, m.
BASE-CLEF, n. (mus.) *clef de fa*, f.
BASE-COUNTER, n. (mus.) *basse-contre*, f.
BASE-STRING, n. (mus.) *basse*, f.
BASE-VIOL, n. (mus.) *basse de viole*, f.
BASE, v. a. *baser*; *asseoir*.
BASELESS [bās-'lē] adj. 1. § *sans base*; 2. *sans base*; *sans fondement*; *sans consistance*.
BASELY [bās-'lē] adv. § *bassement*; *vilement*.
BASEMENT [bās-'mēt] 1. *fon-tation*, f.; 2. (arch.) *soubassement*, m.
BASENESS [bās-'nēs] n. *bassesse*, f.; *vileté*, f.; 2. *illégitimité*, f.; 3. (du son) *gravité*, f.
BASENET [bās-'ē-nēt] n. † *assinet* (casque), m.
BASH [bāsh] v. n. † *avoir honte*; *être honteux*.
BASHAW [bāsh-'ā] n. *bacha*; *pacha*, m.
BASHFUL [bāsh-'fūl] adj. *timide*; *modeste*; *honteux*.
BASHFULLY [bāsh-'fūl-lī] adv. *timidement*; *modestement*.

BASHFULNESS [bāsh-'fūl-nēs] n. 1. *modestie*; *modestie*; *honte*, f.
BASILISES [bāsh-'lē] adj. † *cam honte*, sans vergogne.
BASIC [bās-'ik] adj. (chim.) *basique*.
BASIL [bās-'il] n. (bot.) *basilic*, m.
BASIL, *BASAN*, n. † *basane*, f.
BASIL, n. *biseau*, m.
BASIL, v. a. — (LING); — (LED) *tailleur en biseau*.
BASILAR [bās-'ār] n.
BASILARY [bās-'ār-lī] adj. *basilair*.
BASILIC [bās-'il-ik] n.
BASILIC [bās-'il-ik] n. *basilique*, f.; 2. (anat.) *basilique*, f.
BASILICAL [bās-'il-ik-lī] n.
BASILICAL [bās-'il-ik-lī] adj. 1. (arch.) *en forme de basilique*; 2. (anat.) *basilique*.
 Basilic constitutions, (cl.) *basiliques*, f. pl.
BASILICON [bās-'il-ik-un] n.
BASILICUM [bās-'il-ik-un] n. (pharm.) *basilicon*; *basilicum*, m.
BASILISK [bās-'il-isk] n. (erp.) *basilisk*, m.
BASIN [bās-'ān], *BASON* [bās-'ān] n. 1. *bassin*, m.; 2. *cuvette*, f.; 3. (de balance) *bassin*, m.; 4. (de port) *bassin*, m.; 5. (de port de la Méditerranée) *darse*; *darse*, f.; 6. (anat.) *bassin*, m.; 7. (arts) *bassin*, m.; 8. (gég., géol.) *bassin*, m.
 Hand —, *cuvette*, f.; *holy water* —, *benitier*, m.
BASINED [bās-'ān] adj. *converti en bassin*.
BASIS [bās-'is] n., pl. *BASES*, 1. § *base*, f.; 2. (chim.) *base*, f.
BASK [bāsk] v. a. * *chauffer*.
BASK, v. n. * *se chauffer*.
BASKET [bās-'ket] n. 1. *panier*, m.; 2. *corbeille*, f.; 3. (de diligence) *impériale*, f.; 4. (de gibier) *bourriche*, f.
 Little —, *corbillon*, m. Hand —, *panier à bras*; *petit panier*. — full, *panier plein*; 2. (de fruits) *panier*, m.
BASKET-HANDLE, n. *anse de panier*, f.
BASKET-HILT, n. *garde en coquille*, f.
BASKET-HILTED, adj. *en coquille*.
BASKET-MAKER, n. *canonnier*, m.
BASKET-ROD, n. *osier* (jet, action), m.
BASKET-WOMAN, n. *porteuse*, f.
BASKET-WORK, n. 1. *cannerie*, f.; 2. (gén. cliv.) *clayonnage*, m.
BASKET, v. a. † *mettre dans un panier*.
"BASOCHE" [bā-'soch] n. *basoche*, f.
BASON. V. BASIN.
BASQUISH [bās-'kish] adj. *basque*.
BASS [bās] n. 1. *natte*, f.; 2. (bot.) *glabre*; *lilleul d'Amérique*, m.
BASS, n. (mus.) V. *BASSE*.
BASS-VIOL [bās-'vi-ōl] n. V. *BASSE VIOL*.
BASS [bās] v. a. † *gronder* *sourde ment*; *murmurer*.
BASSA. V. *BASHAW*.
BASSET [bās-'ēt] n. 1. *casset* (chien), m.; 2. (jeu) *bassette*, f.
BASSINET [bās-'ā-nēt] n. *barcelonnette* (berceau d'enfant), f.
BASSOCK [bās-'ān-ōk] n. *natte*, f.
BASSON [bās-'ōn] n.
BASSON [bās-'ōn] n. (mus.) *basson* (instrument), m.
BASSONIST [bās-'ōn-'ist] n. (mus.) *basson* (musicien), m.
"BASSO-RELIEVO" [bās-'ō-rēl-'ē-vo] n. (sculp.) *bas-relief*, m.
BASS-RELIEF [bās-'rēl-'ē] n. (sculp.) *bas-relief*, m.
BAST [bāst] n. 1. *flasse*, f.; 2. *tulle*, f.
BASTARD [bās-'tārd] n. 1. § *bâtard*, m.; *bâtarde*, f.; 2. † *vin bâtard*, m.; 3. (dr.) *enfant naturel*, m.
BASTARD, adj. 1. § *bâtard*; 2. (bot.) *faux*; *bâtard*; 3. (méd.) *faux*.
BASTARD, v. F. *BASTARDIZE*.
BASTARDISM [bās-'tārd-'izm] n. 1. *bastardise*, f.
BASTARDIZE [bās-'tārd-'īz] v. a. † *claver* *bâtard*.
BASTARDLY † adj. V. *BASTARD*.
BASTARDLY [bās-'tārd-'lī] adv. † *bâtard*.
BASTARDY [bās-'tārd-'ī] n. 1. *bastardise*, f.

ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ô pound; th thin; th this.

BASTE [bâst] v. a. 1. *bâtonner*; 2. *erros* (la viande qui rôtit).

BASTE, v. a. (ouv. à l'aig.) *bâtir*; *faustler*.

BASTILLE [bas-tîl] n. *bastille*, f.

BASTINADE [bas-tî-nâd] n. *bastinado*, f.

BASTINADO [bas-tî-nâ-dô] n. *bastinado*, f.

BASTINADE [bas-tî-nâd] n. *bastinado*, f.

BASTING [bas-tîng] v. a. *donner la bastonnade* à; *bâtonner*.

BASTING [bas-tîng] n. 1. *bastonnade*, f.; 2. *arrosment* (de la viande qui rôtit), m.

BASTING-LADLE, n. *cuiller à arroser le rôt*, f.

BASTING, n. (ouv. à l'aig.) *couture à longs points*, f.

BASTION [bas-tahôn] n. (mil.) *bastion*, m.

With —s, *bastionné*; — with casements, *bastion casematé*.

BASTO [bas-tô] n. (homme, quadrille) *baste*, m.

BAT [bat] n. 1. *bâton*, m.; 2. *crosse* (pour jouer à la balle), f.; 3. (de brique) *clat*; *morceau*, m.; 4. —, *Batz* (V. Batz); 5. (min.) *schiste*, m.

BAT-HORSE, *BAW-HORSE*, n. (milit.) *cheval de vavage*, m.

BAT, v. n. (—TING; —TED) *jouer du bâton*.

BAT, n. (mam.) 1. *chauve-souris*, f.; 2. *chiroptère*, m.; 3. *chauve-souris commune*, f.

BAT-POWLER, n. *oiseleur nocturne*, m.

BAT-FOWLING, n. *chasse (aux oiseaux aux flambeaux)*, f.

BAT-WING, n. 1. *aile de chauve-souris*, f.; 2. (éclair. au gaz) *éventail*, m.

BATARDEAU [bat-âr-dô] n. (fort.) *batardeau*, m.

BATATAS [ba-tâ-tas] n. (bot.) *patate*, f.

BATAVIAN [ba-tâ-vi-an] adj. *batave*.

BATAVIAN, n. *Batave*, m., f.

BATCH [batç] n. 1. *portion*, f.

BATE [bat] n. 1. *contestation*, f.

BATE-BREFFING, adj. 1. *boute-feu de*.

BATE, v. a. 1. *rabattre*; *rabaisser*; *diminuer*; 2. *ôter*; *retrancher*; *supprimer*; 3. *excepter*; 4. *faire remise de*; 5. *accorder*; *laisser*.

BATE, v. n. 1. *diminuer*; (or, de) *rabattre*; 2. *s'arrêter*; 3. *se débander*; 4. (fauc.) *battre des ailes*.

BATEFUL [bat-fûl] adj. 1. *contenteux*; *querelleur*.

BATELESS [bat-lès] adj. 1. *indomptable*.

BATH [bâd] n. 1. 1. *bain*, m.; 2. 1. *baignoire*, f.; 3. *baïn* (ordre du bain), m.; 4. (arts) *bain*, m.

Hot —, *bain chaud*; medicated —, *médicamenteux*; tepid —, *tempéré*; tiède; warm —, *chaud*. Foot —, *de pieds*; hand —, *de mains*; hip —, *de siège*, demi —, m.: slipper —, demi —; hot air —, *étuve sèche*, f.; salt-water —, *bain de mer*, m.; shower —, *douche en arrosoir*; douche, f.; vapor —, *de vapeurs*; étuve humide, f.; water —, (chim.) = *marie*. Linen for the bottom of a —, *fond de* —, m.

— taken for cleanliness, = *de propreté*; — taken medicinally, = *de santé*; — taken in the establishment, = *sur place*; — sent to private houses, = *à domicile*.

BATH-KEEPER, n. *baaigneur* (qui tient les bains publics), m.; *baaigneuse*, f.

BATH-ROOM, n. *salle de bains*, f.

BATHE [bat] v. a. 1. 1. *baaigner*; 2. *baaigner*.

1. 1. *baaigner* — the foot of cet sin hills, ce sont les pieds de quelques collines.

BATHE, v. n. 1. 1. *se baaigner*.

BATHER [bat-âr] n. *baaigneur* (qui baaigne), m.; *baaigneuse*, f.

BATHING [bat-îng] n. *bain* (acc.), m.

Sea —, *de mer*, m. pl.; river —, *de rivière*, m. pl.

BATHING-DRESS, n. *peignoir* (pour le bain), m.

BATHING-ESTABLISHMENT, n. *établissement de bains*, m.

BATHING-MACHINE, n. *voiture-baignoire*, f.

BATHING-ROOM, n. *salle de bains*, f.

BATHING-TUB, n. *baaignoire*, f.

BATHOS [bat-âkos] n. *pathos*, m.

BATING [bat-îng] p. pr. adj. *hormis*, *à...* *prés.*

— religious points, hormis les sujets religieux, aux sujets religieux *prés.*

BATLET [bat-let] n. *battoir* (pour la lessive), m.

BATON [ba-tôn] n. 1. 1. *bâton*, m.; 2. *bâton* (m.), *baguette* (f.) (d'officier public); 3. *bâton* (de commandement), m.

BATRACHIAN [ba-trâ-ki-an] n. *batracien*, m.

BATRACHIAN [ba-trâ-ki-an] n. (erp.) *des batraciens*.

BATRACHIA [ba-trâ-ki-a] n. pl. (erp.) *des batraciens*, m. pl.

BATTALOUS [bat-tî-lûs] adj. 1. *guerrier*; *belliqueux*; 2. (m. p.) *bat-tailleur*.

BATTALIA [bat-tî-â] n. 1. *bataille* (ordre, corps de bataille), f.

BATTALION [bat-tal-î-on] n. *bataillon*, m.

BATTEN [bat-tên] n. (charp.) *volige*, f.

BATTEN, v. n. (charp.) *construire en volige*.

BATTEN, v. a. 1. *engraisser*; 2. *fertiliser*.

BATTEN, v. n. (ON, de) *s'engraisser*.

BATTER [bat-tar] n. 1. *pâte de farine, d'œufs et de graisse*, f.; 2. (mac.) *fruit*, m.

BATTER, v. n. (mac.) *avoir du fruit*.

To make —, *donner du fruit* à.

BATTER, v. a. 1. 1. *battre en brèche*; 2. 1. *battre*; 3. 1. *délabrer*.

To — in breach, (art.) *battre en brèche*; to — with ordnance, *canonner*.

To — at —, *battre en brèche*; to — down, 1. *abattre*; 2. (mil.) *battre en ruine*.

BATTERDEAU [bat-tur-dô] n. (de pont) *l'atardeau*, m.

BATTERED [bat-tur-dô] adj. 1. 1. *battu en brèche*; *battu*; 2. *battu* (usé, endommagé); 3. *délabré*; 4. (imp.) (de lettre) *mauvais*.

BATTERER [bat-tur-er] n. 1. 1. *abat-teur*, m.; 2. *batteur*, m.

BATTERING [bat-tur-ing] n. (mil.) *action de battre en brèche*.

BATTERING-PICKE, n. (art.) *pièce de siège*, f.

BATTERING-RAM, n. (ant.) *bélier* (machine de guerre), m.

BATTERING-TRAIN, n. (art.) *artillerie de siège*, f.

BATTERY [bat-tur-i] n. 1. 1. *action de battre en brèche*, f.; 2. *attaque*, f.; 3. (artil.) *batterie*, f.; 4. (chap.) *batterie*, f.; 5. (dr.) *voies de fait*, f. pl.; 6. (phys.) *batterie*, f.

Galvanic —, (phys.) *pile galvanique, voltaïque, de Volta*. To change o's —, *changer de batterie*; *changer ses batteries*; to erect a —, *dresser une batterie*.

BATTING [bat-tîng] n. 1. *jeu de crosse*, m.; 2. (ind.) *V. BEATING*.

BATTISH [bat-tîsh] adj. *de chauve-souris*.

BATTLE [bat-tîl] n. 1. 1. *bataille*, f.; 2. 1. *bataille* (corps de bataille), f.; 3. *combat*, m.; 4. (mar.) *combat*; *combat naval*, m.

Drawn —, *combat égal*; pitched —, *bataille rangée*, f.; a sham —, *la petite guerre* (simulacre de bataille), f. Field of —, *champ de bataille*, m.; whole line of —, *corps de bataille*, m. In order of —, (mil.) *en ordre de bataille*. To do —, *combattre*; to fight a —, 1. *livrer une bataille*; 2. *livrer, soutenir un*; to give —, *livrer bataille*; to join —, *venir aux mains*.

BATTLE-AXE, n. *hache d'armes*, f.

Francie —, *francisque* (arme des anciens Français), f.

BATTLE-BLADE, n. *glaiive de bataille*, f.

BATTLE, n. *glaiive de bataille*, f.

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BATTLE, n. *glaiive de bataille*, f.

BATTLE, v. n. 1. 1. *combattre*; 2. *q* *batailler*.

BATTLEDORE [bat-tîl-dôr] n. 1. *battoir* (à jouer), m.; *raquette*, f.; 2. *abécédaire*, m.

— and shuttle-cock, *volant*, m.

BATTLEMENT [bat-tîl-mên] n. *crâneau*, m.

BATTLEMENTED [bat-tîl-mên-têd] adj. 1. *crénelé*.

BATTILING [bat-tîl-ing] n. 1. *bataille*, f.; *combat*, m.

BATTOLOGY [bat-tol-ô-jî] n. *battologie*, f.

BATTON [bat-tûn] n. *volige*, f.

BATTY [bat-tî] adj. *de chauve-souris*.

BAUBLE, *V. BAWBLE*.

BAUM, *V. BALM*.

BAVAROY [ba-vâ-rô] n. *polonois* (redingote), f.

BAVIN [ba-vîn] n. 1. *parement de fagot*, m.; 2. *bois de fagot*, m.; 3. (de sarmet de vigne) *javelle*, f.; 4. (gén. mil.) *fusaine*, f.

BAWBLE, *BAUBLE* [bâ-blî] n. 1. 1. *babiole*, f.; *brimborion*, m.; 2. 1. *breloque*, f.

BAWBLING [bâ-blîng] adj. *qui n'est qu'une babiole*, un brimborion.

BAWCOCK [bâ-kok] n. 1. *godelureau*, m.

BAWDRIC [bâ-drik] n. *baudrier*, m.

BAWL [bâ] v. n. *crier*; *brailler*.

— ont, =.

BAWL, v. a. (m. p.) *crier* (dans les rues pour proclamer, pour vendre).

To — out, *crier à tue-tête*.

BAWLER [bâ-lâr] n. (m. p.) *crieur*, m.; *erteuse*, f.; *brailleur*, m.; *brai-leuse*, f.

BAWLING [bâ-lîng] n. sing. *crie*, m. pl.

BAWN [bân] n. 1. *enclos*, m.

BAY [bâ] adj. *baï*.

Bright, light —, = *clair*; brown, dark —, = *brun*; chestnut —, = *châtain*; dapple —, = *miroité*.

BAY-YARN, n. *fil de laine*, m.

BAY, n. 1. *baie* (golfe), f.; 2. *échoue*, f.; 3. *baie* (mur), f.; 4. (d'écluse) *chambres des portes*, f.; 5. (arch.) *travée*, f.; 6. (const.) (de pont) *travée*, f.

Small —, *anse*, f.

BAY, n. 1. *baie*, f.

BAY-BERRY, n. (bot.) *baie de laurier*, f.

— bush, n. (bot.) *arbre à suif*, d'aire; *crier*, m.

BAY CHERRY, n. (bot.) *laurier-cerise*, m.

BAY-TREE, n. (bot.) *laurier*, m.

BAY, v. a. 1. *aboyer* d'après, *centrer*; 2. *aboyer*; 3. *chasser*.

BAY, n. sing. *abois*, m. pl.

At —, *au*; To be, to stand at —, *être au*; to hold, keep a o. at —, *mettre q. u. au*.

BAYARD [bâ-yârd] n. 1. *bayeur*, m.

BAYARDLY [bâ-yârd-lî] adj. *de bayeur*.

BAYED [bâd] adj. (const.) *à ouvrir*, *à intervalles*.

BAYONET [bâ-yôn-ê] n. (mil.) *bâtonnette*, f.

To carry ... at the point of the —, (mil.) *enlever ... à la*; to fix —, *mettre la* — *au bout du fusil*.

Fix — (command) = *au canon* 1.

BAYONET, v. a. (mil.) *charger à la bâtonnette*.

BAYONET-BELT, n. (mil.) *porte-bâtonnette*, m.

BAYS [bâz].

BAZAR, *V. BAIZE*.

BAZAR [ba-zâr] n. *bazar*, m.

B. C. (REFORE CHRIST) *av. J. C.*; *avant Jésus-Christ*.

B.D. (ROUND) adj. (libr.) *relé*.

B. D. (BACHELOR OF DIVINITY) n. *bachelier en théologie*, m.

BELIUM [bêl-î-um] n. (pharm.) *bellium*, m.

BDS. (BOARDS) adj. (libr.) *cartonné*.

BE [bê] v. n. (WAS; BEEN) (indic. prés.) sing. AM, ART, IS; pl. ARE; (prêt) sing. WAS, WAST, WÂS; pl. WERE; (subj. prés.) BE; (prêt) sing. WERE, WERT, WÊRE; pl. WERE; 1. *être*; 2. (WITH, de) *en être*; 3.

à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é plne; é pin; é no; é move;

(60, ...) *devoir*; 4. (to, d) *avoir* (devoir); 5. (ro, d) *venir* (arriver); 6. être (appartenir) d; 7. (de la santé et en réponse à la demande) *se porter*; 8. *aller* (se porter); 9. (de la chaleur, du froid, de la faim, de la soif, par rapport à la personne qui l'éprouve) *avoir*; 10. (du temps) *faire*; 11. (de l'âge par rapport à la personne, à l'animal) *avoir*; *avoir... ans*; 12. *faire* (regarder); 13. (gram.) *être*.

1. To — or not to —, être ou n'être pas. 2. It is with our judgments as our watches, il en est de notre jugement comme de nos montres. 3. No body is to know it, personne ne doit le savoir. 4. They are only to say, ils ont seulement à dire. 5. If I were to die, si je venais à mourir. 6. All was his, tout était à lui. 7. I am very well to-day, je me porte très-bien aujourd'hui. 8. To — cold, warm, hungry, thirsty, avoir froid, chaud, faim, soif. 9. It is cold, it is, warm, il fait froid, beau, chaud. 10. She is twelve years old; she is twelve, elle a douze ans. 12. What is that to you? qu'est-ce que cela vous fait?

There to —, y avoir; * *être*. To — at, (V. Ar); to — in, (V. In). That there is, there are, il y a; * il est; there were, il y avait; il y eut: * il fut; it may —, peut-être; il se peut que...; let it — so, soit; as it were, pour ainsi dire; ainsi; if it were not for, sans; that is not it, ce n'est pas cela; * vous n'y êtes pas; so — it —, ainsi soit-il; so it is, il en est ainsi; il est de fait; to let —, laisser là; ne pas toucher à; —, let it — so, 1. soit; ainsi soit-il; 2. * *supposé* que; — it which it may, n'importe lequel; — that as it may, quoi qu'il en soit; were it not for, sans.

BE-ALL, n. * *tout*, m.

BE, préfixe, s'emploie dans la composition de quelques mots, 1. à rendre actifs des verbes neutres; LIE, *mentir*; BELIE, *culomenter*; WEEP, *pleurer*; BE-WEEP, *pleurer q. u.*; ou bien à donner un caractère particulier à un verbe déjà actif; SPEAK, *parler*; BESPEAK, *commander*; 2. à transformer des adjectifs en verbes; CALM, *calmer*; BECALM, *culomenter*; WET, *humidifier*; BEWET, *humecter*; 3. à transformer les noms en verbes auxquels, dans ce cas, ils impriment souvent une signification particulière; DEW, *roser*; BEDEW, *humecter par la rosée*; HEAD, *tête*; BEHEAD, *décapiter*; 4. à étendre l'action du verbe à l'objet en entier, et s'emploie habituellement en mauvaise part; PAINT, *peindre*; BEPAINT, *induire de peinture*; DECK, *parer*; BEDECK, *charger de parure*.

BEACH [bêch] n. 1. *rivage*, m.; *plage*, f.; 2. * (d'un fleuve) *bord*, m.; *rive*, f. BEACHED [bêché] adj. * *baigné des vagues*.

BEACHY [bêchi] adj. *de rivage*; *de rivages*.

BEACON [bê-kn] n. 1. * *signal*, m.; 2. * *phare*, m.; 3. (mar.) *balise*, f. Safety —, *balise de sauvetage*. To put up — in, *baliser*.

BEACON-BLAZE, n. * *signal*; *phare*, m.

BEACON-FLAME, n. ** *signal*; *phare*, m.

BEACON, v. a. *allumer*.

BEACONAGE [bê-kn-âj] n. *droit de valise*, m.

BEACONED [bê-knd] adj. *surmonté d'un signal, d'un phare*.

BEAD [bêd] n. 1. *chapelet*, m.; 2. —, (pl.) *chapelet*, m. sing.; 3. *grain* (de chapelet, de bracelet, de collier), m.; *perle*, f.; 4. *perle*, f.; *bulle*, f.; *globule*, m.; 5. (dist.) *chapelet*, m.; 6. (métal.) *bulle*; *chambre*, f.

Glass —, 1. *grain de verre*, m.; 2. *perle de Venise*, f. Bidding of —, * *chapelet à dire*, m. To be at o's —, to say —, o's —, to say over o's —, to say o's —, *dire son chapelet*; to thread —, *enfiler des grains*.

BEAD-MAKER, n. 1. *patenôtrier*, m.; 2. *fabricant de perles, de grains de perle*, m.

BEAD-PROOF, adj. (dist.) *qui fait chapelet*.

BEAD ROLL, n. 1. * *liste de ceux pour qui on doit prier* f.; 2. * *chapelet* (liste), n.

To repeat the —, *défiler le chapelet*.

BEADS-MAN, BEDESMAN, n. pl. BEADSMEN, BEDESMEN, 1. * *homme coté à la*

prière; *intercesseur par la prière*, m.; 2. * *assistant salarié des offices journaliers* (d'une église, d'une cathédrale), m.

BEADS-WOMAN, 1. *femme vouée à la prière*; *femme qui intercede par la prière*, f.; 2. *femme d'un hospice*, f.

BEAD-TREE, n. (bot.) *asédarac*; *asédarach*, m.

BEAD, v. n. *perler* (former des globules).

BEADLE, † V. BEADLE.

BEADLE [bê-dl] n. 1. *sergent* (de ville), m.; 2. (aux universités) *appariteur*, m.; 3. (d'église) *bedeau*, m.

BEADLESHIP [bê-dl-ship] n. 1. *charge de sergent* (de ville), f.; 2. (aux universités) *fonctions d'appariteur*, f. pl.; 3. (d'église) *charge de bedeau*, f.

BEAGLE [bê-gl] n. (mam.) *chien courant*, m.

BEAK [bêk] n. 1. *bec*, m.; 2. (bot.) *bec*, m.; 3. (conch., orn.) *bec*, m.; 4. (gég.) *pic*, m.; 5. (tech.) (d'enclume) *bigorne*, f.

Strong —, (orn.) *bec robuste*. — full, *becquée*; *béquie*, f.

BEAK-IRON, n. (tech.) (d'enclume) *bigorne*, f.

BEAK, v. a. *saisir par le bec*.

BEAKED [bêk] adj. 1. *à bec*; *muni, armé d'un bec*; 2. (tech.) *à bigorne*.

BEAKER [bê-ker] n. * *gobelet*, m.; *coupe*, f.

BEAL-FIRE [bêl-fr], BALEFIRE [bêl-fr] n. 1. (des Celtes) *feu de joie*, m.; 2. *feu* (signal), m.; 3. (des Anglo-Saxons) *feu de bûcher* (funéraire), m.

BEAM [bêm] n. 1. *poutre*, f.; 2. (d'ancre) *verge*, f.; 3. (de balance) *fléau*, m.; 4. (de corf) *bois*, m.; 5. (de charnu) *timon*, m.; 6. (de cloche) *mouton*, m.; 7. (de comète) *barbe*, f.; 8. (de moulin) *sablère*, f.; 9. (de moulin à vent) *volant*, m.; 10. (de voiture) *timon*, m.; 11. (mach.) *balancier*, m.; 12. (mar.) *bau*; *barrot*, m.

Cross —, 1. (charp.) *traverse*, f.; 2. (mach.) *balancier transversal*, m. Midship —, (mar.) *grand maître bau*; *plug* —, *tampon*, m.; *tie* —, (tech.) *extrait*, m.; *working* —, (mach.) *balancier*, m.

BEAM-ENDS, n. pl. (mar.) *côté*, m. sing.

BEAM-TREE, n. (bot.) *albizier blanc*; *albizier commun*; *alouchier*, m.

BEAM, n. 1. * *rayon* (de soleil), m.; 2. * *rayon*; *éclat*, m.; 3. (blas.) *rais*, m. pl.

2. The — of youth, l'éclat de la jeunesse.

BEAM, v. n. 1. * *rayonner*.

To — out, ** *apparaitre radieux*.

BEAM, v. a. * *darder* (des rayons).

To — forth, *darder*; to — out, *faire rayonner*.

BEAMING [bêm-ing] n. 1. * *rayonnement*, m.

BEAMLESS [bêm-lêz] adj. 1. * *sans rayon*; 2. * *sans rayon*; *sans éclat*.

BEAMY [bêm-i] adj. 1. *rayonnant*; *radieux*; 2. *massif*; 3. *au front rayonné*.

BEAN [bân] n. (bot.) *fève*, f.

Broad —, = *grosse* = *ordinaire*, f.

common —, = *de marais*; French —, *haricot commun*; * *haricot vert*;

bog —, *ménthanthe*, m.; garden —, *de marais*, f.; green China —, = *verte*, f.;

haricot —, *haricot blanc*; horse —, *fève*;

ferrole —, = *de cheval*, f.; Jesuits' —, *fève de Saint-Ignace*; kidney —, *haricot*,

m.; Tonquin —, = *de Tonkin*.

BEAN-CAPE, n. (bot.) *fabagelle*, f.

BEAN-FED, adj. * *1. nourri de fèves*; 2. (des chevaux) *nourri de fèves*.

BEAN-SHOT, adj. *en graille*; *en grains*; *en dragées*.

BEAN-TREFOIL, n. (bot.) 1. *cytise*, m.; 2. *anagyris fétide*; * *bois puant*, m.

BEAR [bâr] 1. (mam.) *ours*, m.;

ourse, f.; 2. (m. p.) *ours* (homme qui fait la société), m.; 3. (astr.) *ourse*, f.; 4. (bourse) *joueur à la bourse*; *baisier*, m.

Brown, common —, (mam.) *ours brun d'Europe*, m.; great —, (astr.) *grande ourse*; lesser —, (astr.) *petite ourse*, f.;

polar, sea, white —, (mam.) = *polaire* blanc, m.; unlicked —, * *ours mal léché*; He —, m.; she —, m.; she —, *ourse*, f. — *sa cub ourson*, m.

BEAR-BAITING, n. *combat d'ours*, m.

BEAR-BERRY, n. (bot.) *rouxin d'ours*, m.

BEAR-BIND, n. (bot.) *liseron de haies*, m.

Sea —, *liseron soldanelle*, m.; * *sol* danelle, f.; *chou marin*, m.

BEAR-BREECH, n. (bot.) *acanthus*, m.

branche-ursine; *brancursine*, f.

BEAR-DRIVER, n. *meneur d'ours*, m.

BEAR-GARDEN, n. 1. * *fosse aux ours*, f.

BEAR-HUNT, n. * *meneur d'ours*, m.

BEAR-HUNT, n. *chasse à l'ours*, f.

BEAR-BREECH, V. BEAR-BREECH.

BEAR'S-EAR, n. (bot.) *cortuse*; *sa* nicle, f.; * *oreille d'ours*, f.

BEAR'S SKIN, n. 1. *peau d'ours*, f.; 2. (ind.) *drap à poil*, m.

BEAR'S WORTLEBERRY, n. (bot.) *raisin d'ours*, m.

BEAR-WARD, n. * *gardien d'ours*, m.

BEAR, v. a. (BORE; BORNE) 1. * *porter*; 2. *emporter*; *remporter*; 3. *soutenir*; 4. *soutenir*; 5. *soutenir*; 6. *avoir*; 7. *tenir* (un rang); 8. *prendre* (un air, un extérieur); *garder*; 9. *faire* (des progrès); 10. (blas.) *porter de*.

2. To — the palm, *remporter la palme*, f. 3. — an unfavorable interpretation, *comporter* une interprétation défavorable. 6. To — an appearance, *avoir l'air*.

To — hard t, *en vouloir à*; *souffrir impatiemment*; to — it t, *l'emporter*. Beyond —ing, *au delà de tout ce qu'on peut supporter*. To — o's self, * *se comporter*. To — away, 1. *emporter*; *remporter*; 2. *emmener* (q. u.); to — down, *renverser*; *atterrer*; to — off, 1. *emporter*; 2. *emmener* (en avant); 3. *retirer*; 4. *parer*; to — on, *soutenir* (en avant); 5. — out, 1. *soutenir* (jusqu'au bout); 2. *défendre*; 3. *justifier*; to — through, *traverser*; to — up, 1. *soutenir* (à une hauteur); 2. *soulever*; 3. (const.) *valer*.

BEAR, v. n. (BORE; BORNE) 1. *se comporter*; 2. *y tenir*; 3. *se porter* (se transporter); 4. *se comporter*; 5. (ON, UPON) *porter*; *peser*; 6. (AGAINST, SUR) *porter* (toucher); 7. (UPON, SUR) *porter* (avoir pour objet).

5. To — with its whole weight, *porter de tout son poids*. 7. The subject —s upon a grievance, *le sujet porte sur un sujet*.

To — false, (tech.) *porter à faux*; 1. — hard (upon), *peser fort* (sur). To bring to —, 1. *faire porter*; 2. *amener à bonne fin*. To — back, *reculer*; 1. — down, (mar.) *courir* (sur); to — o' (mar.) *porter*; to — up, *se soutenir*; 1. — with, 1. *soutenir*; 2. ** *pardonnez*.

BEAR, v. a. (BARE; BORNE ou BORN) 1. * *porter* (produire); 2. *porter*; 3. *funer*.

1. To — fruit, *porter du fruit*; to — in error, *porter de l'erreur*.

Base born, (V. BORN). To be born, * *naître*.

BEAR, v. n. (BARE; BORNE) *produire*; *rapporter*.

BEAR-CLOTH, n. *robe baptismale*.

BEARD [bêrd] n. 1. 1. *barbe*, f.; (de blé) *barbe*, f.; 3. (de flèche) *pointe*, f.; 4. (de racine) *cheveu*, m.

5. (bot.) *barbe*; *arête*, f.; 6. (imp.) *proche*, f.; 7. (vétér.) *barbe*, f.

Blue —, *barbe bleue*; grey —, = *gris* (vieillard), f.; *barbon*, m.; long —, (vieillard) *vieille*, f.; *Jupiter's —*, *anthélide*; = *de Jupiter*, f.; old man's —, (bot.) *clématite*, f. — to —, = *com* = *face à face*. To do, to say, to talk th. to a o's —, *Tire, faire q. ch. à de q. u.*

BEARD, v. a. † 1. *tirer par la barbe*; 2. *faire* (q. ch.) *à la barbe* (de q. u.); *défer*.

BEARDED [bêrd-êd] adj. 1. *à barbe*; 2. *barbu*; 3. (de blé) *barbu*; 4. (flèche) *barbée*; 5. (bot.) *barbu*; *barbu*.

BEARDLESS [bêrd-lêz] adj. 1. *sans barbe*; 2. (m. p.) *imberbe*.

δ nor; o not; α tube; α tub α ball; u burn, her, sir; δi oil; δa pound; th thin; th this.

— boy, 1. (b. p.) *imberbe*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *blanc-bec*, m.
BEARDLESSNESS [béréd'-lès-nès] n. *manque, dénuement de barbe*, m.
BEARER [bair'-ur] n. 1. § *porteur*, m.; 2. (des arbres) *arbre de rapport, en plein rapport*, m.; 3. (bias.) *support*, m.; 4. (com.) *porteur*, m.; 5. (const.) *support*, m.
SHING —, (const.) *support à couvresse*, m.
BEAHERD, V. **BEAR-HERD**.
BEARING [bair'-ing] n. 1. *rapport* (relation), m.; 2. *face* (aspect), f.; 3. *port*; *maintien*, m.; 4. *conduite*, f.; 5. (bias.) *armes*; *armoiries*, f. pl.; 6. (const.) *support*, m.; 7. (gén. civ.) *portée*, f.; 8. (géal.) *gisement*, m.; 9. (mach.) *collet* (tourillon); *coussinet*, m.; 10. (mar.) *gisement*; *relèvement*, m.; 11. (mar.) (de côte, de ville) *hauteur*; *situation*, f.; 12. (math.) *direction*, f.; *angle avec le méridien*, m.; 13. (min.) *direction* (du filon), f.
 Armorial —, (bias.) *armoiries*, f. pl.; *continuous* —, (const.) *support continu*.
 Past —, 1. (pers.) *hors d'âge d'avoir des enfants*; 2. (des arbres) *hors d'âge de porter* — out, (arch.) *sauté*; *avance*, f.; — up, (const.) 1. *étagement*, m.; 2. *chevalement*, m.
BEARING-BLOCK, n. (tech.) *support*, m.
BEARING-CLOTH, V. **BEAR-CLOTH**.
BEARING-NECK, n. *tourillon*, m.
BEARING-RIN, n. (de harnais) *réne*, f.
BEARING-SURFACE, n. (chem. de fer) *point d'appui*, m.
BEARING-WALL, n. (const.) *mur de refend*, m.
BEARISH [bair'-ish] adj. *d'ours*.
BEARLIKE [bair'-lik] adj. *comme un ours*; *semblable à un ours*.
BEAST [bést] n. 1. § *bête* (quadrupède), f.; 2. § (m. p.) (pers.) *bête brute*, f.; 3. § (m. p.) (pers.) *animal*, m.; 4. *cochon* (personne sale, abrutie), m.; 5. (jén.) *bête*, f.
 Wld —, *bête sauvage*, f.; — of burden, = *de somme*; — of chase, = *de chasse*.
BEAST, v. n. (cartes) *faire la bête*.
BEASTISH [bair'-ish] adj. *bestial*.
BEASTLIKE [bair'-lik] adj. *bestial*.
BEASTLINESS [bair'-lín-ness] n. 1. *saleté bestiale*, f.; 2. *abrutissement*, m.
BEASTLY [bair'-li] adj. 1. *bestial*; 2. † (m. p.) (pers.) *d'animal*; *de cochon*.
BEASTLY, adv. † *bestialement*.
BEAT [bé] v. a. (BRAT; BEATEN) 1. § *battre*; 2. (INTO, dans) *fourrer*; 3. § (FROM, de) *chasser*; 4. § *piller*; *broyer*; 5. § *l'emporter sur*; 6. (IND.) *battre*; 7. (mus.) *battre*.
 3. Rome — a Greece, Constantinople, Rome l'emporte sur la Grèce, sur Constantinople.
 To — hard, *battre fort*; to — a. o. hollow, to — a. o. all to nothing, § *battre q. u. à plate couture*; to — a. o. soundly, *battre q. u. solidement, comme il faut*; to — to death, § *assommer* (tner). To — away, § *éloigner*; *écarter*; to — back, *repousser*; to — down, 1. § *abattre*; 2. § *rabattre*; 3. § *faire baisser*; 4. (tech.) *tasser*; to — in, 1. *enfoncer*; 2. *défoncer*; to — off (from), 1. *repousser* (de); 2. § *chasser*; to — over, *parcourir*; to — out, 1. *battre* (le blé); 2. *faire sortir*; *arracher*; 3. *ôter*; *enlever*; to — up, 1. § *battre* (pour mêler); 2. § *battre* (le bois, la plaine, etc.); 3. *réveiller*; 4. (mag.) *corroyer*.
BEAT v. n. (BEAT; BEATEN) 1. § *battre*; 2. § *être agité*; 3. † (ON, UPON, sur) *s'arrêter* (se fixer).
 2. To still o's —ing mind, *calmer son esprit*.
 To — high *, (du cœur) *battre fort*.
 To — about, 1. *chercher à droite et à gauche*; *chercher partout*; 2. *battre à bois, la plaine*; to — up, 1. (enl.) *attrer* (des œufs, etc.); 2. (for) *battre à pays pour*; to — up for soldiers, (mil.) *recruter des soldats*.
BEAT, 1. *battement*, m.; 2. *coup*, p.; 3. (chasse) *lieu de la battue*, m.; 4. (enl.) *battement*, m.; 5. (mus.) *lever et*

baissement de la main pour battre la mesure, m. pl.
BEATEN [bé'-tén] p. pa. adj. 1. § *battu*; 2. § *rebatu*; 3. (de l'or, de l'argent) *massé*.
BEATER [bé'-tur] n. 1. *batteur*, m.; 2. *batteur* (ouvrier qui bat), m.; 3. *bûtte* (instrument à battre), f.; 4. (imp.) *bulle*, f.; 5. (ind.) *fouloir*, m.; 6. (tech.) *machine à battre*, f.
 — up, (chasse) *batteur*, m.
BEATIFIC [bé-a-tif'-ik] adj. *béatifique*.
BEATIFICALLY [bé-a-tif'-i-kal] adv. *d'une manière béatifique*; *avec béatitude*.
BEATIFICATION [bé-at-i-fi-ká'-shún] n. *béatification*, f.
BEATIFY [bé-at-i-fi] v. a. *béatifier*.
BEATING [bé'-ting] n. 1. § *action de battre*, f.; 2. *coup*, m. pl.; 3. *battement*, m.; 4. (du tambour) *batterie*, f.; 5. (des métaux) *bâtie*, f.; 6. (mus.) *batterie*, f.; 7. (tech.) *battage*, m.
 To get, to take a —, *recevoir des coups*; to give a —, *donner des coups*.
BEATITUDE [bé-at-i-túd] n. *béatitude*, f.
BEAU [bé] l. pl. **BEAUX**, 1. *beau*; *élégant*, m.; 2. *chevalier*, m.; 3. *futur* (époux), m.; 4. (su. p.) *fil*, m.
BEAUFUT, V. **BUFFET**.
BEAUSH [bé'-sh] adj. *beau*; *fat*.
BEAUSHIP [bé'-ship] n. † *seigneurie le beau*; *excellence le beau*, f.
BEAUTEOUS [bé-té-úe] adj. ** *beau*.
BEAUTEOUSLY [bé-té-úe-li] adv. ** *avec beauté*.
BEAUTEOUSNESS [bé-té-úe-ness] n. ** *beauté*, f.
BEAUTIFIER [bé-u'-fi-ur] n. *personne, chose qui embellit*, f.
BEAUTIFUL [bé-u'-fúl] adj. 1. § *beau* (d'une grande beauté); *bél*; 2. § (substant.) *beau*, m.
 1. A — tree or flower, a — poem, a — theorem, un bel arbre ou une belle fleur, un beau poème, un beau théorème. 2. The sublime and —, le sublime et le beau.
 To become, to get —, 1. *devenir beau*; 2. (pers.) *embellir*; *s'embellir*; (chos.) *s'embellir*; to look —, *avoir l'air beau*; *s'embellir*; *être beau*.
BEAUTIFULLY [bé-u'-fúl-li] adv. *avec beauté*; *admirablement*.
BEAUTIFULNESS [bé-u'-fúl-ness] n. *beauté* (qualité de ce qui est beau), f.
BEAUTIFY [bé-u'-fi] v. a. *embellir*.
BEAUTIFY, v. n. *s'embellir*.
BEAUTY [bé-u'-ti] n. *beauté*, f.
 Paragon of beauty, *miracle de beauté*, m.
 The sleeping — in the woods, *la belle au bois dormant*. To improve in —, *s'embellir*.
BEAUTY-SPOT, n. 1. *tache de beauté*, f.; 2. (naturelle) *grain de beauté*, m.; 3. (artificielle) *mouche*, f.
BEAUTY-WANING, adj. † *dont la beauté est sur le déclin*.
BEAUTY-WASH, n. *eau de beauté*, f.
BEAUTY, v. a. † *embellir*.
BEAUX [bé] V. **BEAU**.
BEAVER [bé'-vur] n. 1. (mam.) *castor*, m.; 2. *castor* (chapeau de castor), m.; 3. † (d'armure) *visière*, f.
 To doff o's —, *mettre la main au bonnet*; to doff o's — to a. o., *bonneter q. u.*
BEAVERED [bé'-vurd] adj. *coiffé d'un castor*.
BEUTTERFLIED [bé-büt'-tur-flid] adj. *fou de papillons*.
BEACABUNGA, V. **BROACABUNGA**.
BEACAFICO, n. pl. **BEACAFICOS**. V. **FIG-PECKER**.
BEACALM [bé-kám] v. a. 1. *calmer*; 2. † (FROM, de) *mettre à l'abri*; 3. (mar.) *abriter*; *abreyer*.
 To be —ed, (mar.) *être abrité, abréyé*; *être pris de calme*.
BEACALMING [bé-kám'-ing] n. † *calme* (sur mer), m.
BEACAME, V. **BECOME**.
BECAUSE [bé-káe] conj. 1. *parce que*; 2. † *afin que*.
 — of, 1. *à cause de*; 2. † *afin de*.

BECCABUNGA [bé-ka-bung'-a] n. (bot.) *beccabungga*, m.
BECHANCE [bé-tsháns] v. a. (choa.) † *arriver à*.
BECHANCE, v. n. (chos.) † (ro, à) *arriver*.
BECHANCE, adv. † *par accident*.
BECHARM [bé-tshárm] v. a. § *charmer* (ensorceler).
BECHICK [bé-tshik] adj. (méd.) *bé chique*.
BECK [bék] n. *signe* (du tête, de la main), m. At a o's —, sur un signe, un geste de q. u. To beat a o's —, être aux ordres de q. u.
BECK, † V. **BECKON**.
BECKON [bék'-a] v. n. 1. † (ro, à) *faire signe* (du doigt ou de la main pour appeler); 2. § *faire signe à*; *appeler*; *attirer*.
BECKON, n. *signe* (du doigt, de la main), m.
BECLOUD [bé-cloud] v. a. † § *couverir de nuages*; *couverir d'un nuage*.
BECOME [bé-kúm] v. n. (BECAME BECAME) 1. *devenir*; 2. † *aller*.
 To — of, *devenir*; what will — of..., *que deviendra...*
BECOME, v. a. (BECAME; BECAME) 1. (chos.) *convenir à*; *seoir à*; *aller à*; 2. † (pers.) *être propre à*; 3. (pers.) *être digne de*.
 To — ill, *convenir mal, peu*.
BECOMING [bé-kúm'-ing] adj. 1. *convenable*; *sage*; *séant*; *bienséant*; 2. (des vêtements, des ornements, etc.) *qui sied bien*; *qui va*.
BECOMING, n. † *ornement*, *ajustement*, m.
BECOMINGLY [bé-kúm'-ing-li] adv. *convenablement*; *avec bienséance*.
BECOMINGNESS [bé-kúm'-ing-ness] n. *convenance*; *bienséance*, f.
BED [bé] n. 1. § *lit*, m.; 2. (de billard) *table*, f.; 3. (artil.) (de canon) *coussin de mire*, m.; 4. (const.) *lit*, m.; 5. (const. nav.) *chantier de bois*, m.; 6. (gén. civ.) (lit assises de pierres), m.; 7. (gén. civ.) (de route) *encaissement*, m.; 8. (géal.) *couche*, f.; 9. (jard.) *carré*, m.; *couche*, f.; *planche*, f.; 10. (mar.) *souille*, f.; 11. (min., mines) *couche*, f.; 12. (moul.) *meule gigantesque*, f.; 13. (tech.) *fondation*, f.
 Folding —, *lit de sangle*; sick —, = *de douleur*. Box —, (V. PRESS-BED) *camp*, field —, = *de camp*; *canopy* —, = *à pavillon*, *à baldaquin*, m.; nurse —, = *de reille*, m.; press —, = *en forme d'armoire*; riding —, (de voiture) *coie*, f.; straw —, *paillasse*, f.; tent —, = *à tombeau*; — for ornament, show, lit de parade, m.; — of state, = *de parade*. Head of the —, = *1. tête du lit*, f.; 2. § *chenet du lit*, m. From — and board, (dr.) *de corps et de biens*. To be in —, être au lit; être couché; to be brought to — (of), *accoucher* (de); to carry a. o. to and from his —, *lever et coucher q. u.*; to confine to o's —, *retenir au*; to get into —, *se mettre au*; to get out of —, *sortir du*; to descend à bas de son —, to go to —, *aller se coucher*; to couch; to jump out of o's —, *sauter à bas de son*; to keep o's —, *garder le*; to lie in —, *se tenir au*; *rester au*; to lie in — late, to lie late in the morning, *rester tard au*; § *faire la grasse matinée*; to make a —, *faire un*; to make up a —, *dresser un*; to put to —, 1. *mettre au coucher*; 2. § *accoucher*; to take to o's —, *s'allier*; to turn down the —, *faire la couverture*; to warm a —, *bassiner un* —. Gone to —, *couché* (au lit).
BED-ROLT, n. *cherille* (f.), *boulon* (m.) qui traverse l'uffut du canon.
BED-CHAMBER, n. *chambre à coucher*, f.
 Lord of the —, *gentilhomme de la chambre*, m.
BED-CLOTHES, n. pl. *couverture*, f. sing.; *draps et couvertures*, m. pl.
BED-FELLOW, n. 1. *camarade de lit*;

d fate; d far; d fall; a fat; d me; e met; i pine; i pin; o no; o move;

soucheur, m.; 2. *compagne de lit; coucheuse*, f.

BED-FRAME, n. † *bois de lit*, m.

BED-HANGINGS, n. pl. *tour* (m.), *tenture* (f.) de lit, sing.

BED-MAKER, n. *personne qui fait le lit; chambrrière*, f.

BED-MATE, n. † *V. BED-FELLOW*.

BED-POST, n. *quenouille, colonne de lit*, f.

BED-PRESSER, n. † (m. p.) *dormeur*, m.; *dormeuse*, f.

BED-RID,

BED-RIDDEN, adj. *alite*.

BED-RITE, n. † *droit conjugal*, m.

BED-ROOM, n. *chambre à coucher*, f.

BED-SCREW, n. *écrou de lit*, m.

BED-SIDE, n. *ruelle* (f.), *bord* (m.) du lit.

BED-STRAW, n. 1. *paillasse*, f.; 2. (bot.) *caille-lait; gailet*, m.

True, cheese rennet —, *gailet jaune*; *gailet*, m.

BED-SWEVER, n. † *époux* (m.), *épouse* (f.) infidèle.

BED-TIME, n. *heure* (f.), *temps* (m.) de se coucher.

BED-WORK, n. † *travail, ouvrage que l'on peut faire au lit*, m.

BED, v. a. (—DING; —DED) 1. *coucher*; 2. † *coucher avec*; 3. *enfoncer*; 4. *loger*; *nicher*; 5. (const.) *fixer*; 6. (mag.) *sceller*.

BED, v. n. † (—DING; —DED) *coucher*.

BEDABBLE [bə-dab-bl] v. a. (m. p.) *éclabousser; asperger*.

BEDAGGLE [bə-dag-gl] v. a. † *satir*; *croter*.

BEDARKEN [bə-där-kn] v. a. *assombrir; obscurcir*.

BEDASH [bə-dash] v. a. † 1. *arroser*; 2. *éclabousser*.

BEDAUB [bə-dab] v. a. 1. † *barbouiller*; 2. † *enduire*; 3. † *chamarrer*.

BEDAZZLE [bə-daz-zl] v. a. *éblouir*.

BEDDED [bə-ded] adj. d. ... *lits*.

Double —, *à deux lits*.

BEDDER [bə-dur]

BEDDTER [bə-dit-tur] n. *meule géante* (d'un moulin à huile), f.

BEDDING [bə-ding] n. 1. *coucher* (usage du lit, garniture du lit), m.; 2. † *couche*, f.

BEDECK [bə-iek] v. a. *parer; décorer*.

BEDEGUAR [bə-dē-gär] n. (pharm.) *bédegar*, m.

BEDEHOUSE [bə-dē-hōus] n. † *hospice*, m.

BEDIEL [bə-di] n. (universités) *apparaîtreur*, m.

Esquire —, *massier*, m.; *yeoman* —, *appariteur*, m.

BEDILRY [bə-dil-ri] n. sing. 1. *fonctions d'apparaîtreur*, f. pl.; 2. *fonctions de massier*, f. pl.

BEDESMAN, *V. BEADS-MAN*.

BEDDEVIL [bə-dēv-il] v. a. 1. *faire endiabler*; 2. *littiner*.

BEDREW [bə-dē] v. a. * *arroser*.

BEDREWEL [bə-dē-wel] n. † *chose qui mouille*, f.

BEDREWY [bə-dē-wi] adj. *humide de rosée*.

BEDIGHT [bə-dit] v. a. † *parer; orner*.

BEDIM [bə-dim] v. a. (—MING; —MED) † *obscurcir*.

BEDISMAL [bə-di-s-mal] v. a. † *attrister*.

BEDIZEN [bə-di-zen] v. a. (m. p.) *tourner; attifer*.

To — *out* —.

BEDLAM [bə-dlam] n. 1. *Bedlam* (maison d'aliénés), m.; 2. *fou*, m.; *folle*, f.

That o' —, fou externe de Bedlam. It a — broke loose, c'est la cour du roi *Féaüd*.

BEDLAM-BEGGAR, n. † *fou externe de Bedlam*, m.

BEDLAM-LIKE, adj. *comme un fou; comme une folle*.

BEDLAM, adj. † 1. *fou*; 2. *de fou*.

BEDLAMITE [bə-dlam-it] n. 1. *habitant de Bedlam*, m.; 2. *échappé de Bedlam*, m.

BEDOWEEN [bə-d-wen] n. (géog.) *Bedouin*, m.

BEDRAGGLE [bə-drag-gl] v. a. *croter* (le bas de la robe).

BEDRENCH [bə-drensh] v. a. † 1. † *trempier*; 2. † *abreuver*.

BEDROP [bə-drop] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. † *arroser*; *mouiller*; 2. † (m. p.) *asperger*; 3. † *semer*; *parsemer*.

BEDSTEAD [bə-dsted] n. *bois de lit*, m.; *lit*, m.; *couchette*, f.

Four-post —, *lit à quenouilles, colonnes*, m.; *iron* —, *de fer*, m.; *sofa* —, *lit à canapé*, m.; *dicam*, m.; *turn-up* —, *lit à armoire*, m. *To put up a —*, *monter un* —; *to take down a —*, *démonter un* —.

BEDWARD [bə-d-wärd] adv. 1. † *vers le lit*; 2. ** † *vers la couche*.

BEDWART [bə-d-wärt] v. a. † *rape-tisser*.

BEDYIE [bə-di] v. a. † *teindre*.

BEE [bi] n. 1. (ent.) *abeille*, f.; 2. (ent.) *hyménoptère* (genre), m.; 3. † *abeille* (personne laborieuse), f.

Working —, (ent.) *abeille ouvrière*, f.

Bull —, *taon*, m.; *hive* —, *domestique; de ruche*; *honey* —, *domestique*, *mouche à miel*, f.; *humble* —, *bourdon*, f.; *queen* —, *reine* —, *mère* —; *mère*, f. *Swarm of* —, *essaim*, d'—.

To ring —, *carillonner les* —.

BEE-BOARD, n. *tablette à ruches*, f.

BEE-BREAD, n. *pain d'abeilles*, m.

BEE-EATER, n. (orn.) *guêpier*, m.

BEE-FLLOWER, n. (bot.) *orchis*, m.

BEE-GARDEN, n. *rucher*, m.

BEE-HIVE, n. *ruche d'abeilles*, f.

BEE-HOUSE, n. *rucher*, m.

BEE-LIKE, adj. *d'abeille; comme les abeilles*.

BEE-MASTER, n. *éleveur d'abeilles*, m.

BEECH [bič] n. (bot.) *hêtre; hêtre des forêts; fuyard; fouteau*, m.

BEECH-MARTIN, n. (mam.) *foine*, f.

BEECH-MAST, † *V. BEECH-NUT*.

BEECH-NUT, n. (bot.) *faine*, f.

BEECH-OIL, n. *huile de faine*, f.

BEECH-TREE, n. *fouteau; hêtre*, m.

Plantation of —, *foutelaie*, f.

BEECHEN [bič-ahn] adj. *de hêtre*.

BEEF [bef] n. 1. *bœuf* (viande), m.

2. † *bœuf* (animal), m. *V. Ox*.

A la mode —, *à la mode*; *boiled* —, *bouilli*, m.; *corned*, *salet* —, *salé*; *roast* —, *roûti*, m.; *roûti*, m.; *stewed* —, *en ragout*. *Bull* —, *viande de taureau*, f.

BEEF-EATER, n. 1. *mangeur de bœuf*; 2. † *bœuf* (homme corpulent), m.; 3. (en Angleterre) *soldat aux gardes*, m.; 4. (orn.) *pique-bœuf* (genre), m.

BEEF-STEAK, n. *bifteck*, m.

BEEF-WITTED, adj. *lourd comme un bœuf*.

BEEL-FIRE, *V. BEAL-FIRE*.

BEEMOL [bič-mol] n. † (mus.) *bémol*, m.

BEEN [bin] *V. BE*.

BEER [ber] n. *bière* (boisson), f.

Pale —, *blanche*; *single* —, *petite* —; *small* —, *petite* —; *table* —, *de table*.

BEER-ENGINE, n. *pompe à bière*, f.

BEER-HOUSE, n. † *taverne* (où l'on vend de la bière), f.

BEER-SHOP, n. *débit* (boutique) de bière, m.

BEET [bet] n. (bot.) *bette; betterave*, f.

Red —, *betterave rouge*; *white* —, *bette commune*; *poirée*, f.

BEET-CHARD, n. (bot.) *carde-poirée*, f.

BEET-RAISH, †

BEET-RAVE, †

BEET-ROOT, n. (bot.) *betterave*, f.

BEETLE [betl] n. 1. (tech.) *mail*, m.; *maillet*, m.; *mailloche*, f.; 2. (de blanchisseuse) *battoir*, m.; 3. (de paveur) *hite*; *démolisse*, f.; 4. (tech.) *mouton* (à battre les pilotes), m.

BEETLE-HEAD, n. † *ganache; souche; bûche*, f.

BEETLE-STOOK, n. 1. (tech.) *manche de mail*, de *mailloche*, m.; 2. † *instrument*, m.

BEETLE, n. (ent.) 1. *coléoptère* (classe), m.; 2. *scarabée* (genre), m.; 3. † *escarbot*, m.

Black —, *blatte des cuisines; blatte*, f.; *blind*, *brown*, *tree* —, *hammock*, m. *floral* —, *cétoine*, f. *Blister* —, *cantharide*, f.; *capricorn* —, *capricorne*, m., *horn*, stag —, *cerf-volant*, m.; *snout* —, *charançon*, m.

BEEBLE-BROW, n. † *épais sourcil*, m.

BEEBLE-BROWED, adj. *a sourcil épais*.

BEEBLE, n. n. *surplomber*.

BEEVES, v. pl. de *BEER*.

BEFALL [bə-fäl] v. a. (BEFELL; BEFALLEN) 1. † *accident* p. arriver à; 2. (b. p.) *échoir* d.

1. *Some harm has —en him, quelque accident lui est arrivé*.

BEFALL, v. n. (BEFELL; BEFALLEN) (m. p.) 1. (to, d.) *arriver* (à); 2. † (m. p.) (to, d.) *échoir*; 3. † (of, ...) *devenir*.

1. *Some harm has —en to him, quelque mal lui est arrivé*.

BEFEATHERED [bə-feiθ-əd] adj. (m. p.) *couvert de plumes; emplumé*.

BEFIDDL [bə-fid-dl] adj. † *3*

BEFIT [bə-fit] v. a. (—TING; —TED) *convenir* d.

Splendour —ing a royal fortune, une splendeur qui convient à une fortune royale.

BEFOAM [bə-fōm] v. a. *couverir d'écume*.

BEFOOL [bə-fōl] v. a. † 1. *infatuer*, 2. *dupier; tromper*.

To — o's self, *être infatué*.

BEFORE [bi-fōr] prép. 1. (de lieu) *devant*; 2. (d'ordre, de rang) *avant*; 3. *sur*; 4. (de temps) *avant*; 5. (dr.) *par-devant*.

3. *To have advantages — all others, avoir des avantages sur tous les autres*.

To be —, *être avant; précéder*; *to go* —, 1. *aller devant*; 2. *aller avant; précéder*; *to have* — o., 1. *avoir devant soi*; 2. *avoir sous les yeux* (des lettres, etc.).

BEFORE, adv. 1. (de lieu) *devant*; en *avant*; 2. (d'ordre, de rang) *avant*; 3. (de temps) *avant*; *auparavant*.

— and behind, 1. *devant et derrière*; 2. *par-devant et par-dérrière*.

BEFORE, conj. 1. *avant que*; 2. *plus tôt que*.

BEFOREHAND [bi-fōr-hand] adv. 1. *d'avance; à l'avance; par avance*; en *avance*; 2. *auparavant*; *autrefois*; 3. *avant*.

To be — with a o., *d'avancer q. u., précéder q. u.*; *prendre les devants sur q. u.*; *to be* — with the world, *être au-dessus de ses affaires*; *être à son aise*.

BEFORETIME [bi-fōr-tim] adv. † *auparavant*.

BEFORTUNE [bi-fōr-tahn] v. a. † *arriver* d.

BEFOUL [bə-fōul] v. a. *souiller*.

BEFRIEND [bi-frend] v. a. † 1. † *être l'ami de*; *se faire l'ami de*; *favoriser*.

BEFRINGE [bi-frinj] v. a. *franger*.

BEG, *V. BEY*.

BEG [beg] v. a. (—GING; —GED) 1. † (OF, d.) *mendier*; 2. (OF, FROM, d.) *demandar*; 3. (OF, to) *demandar* (à, de) *prier* (de); 4. (OF, to) *supplier* (de); 5. (dans le style épistolaire ou oratoire) *demandar la permission* (de); *avoir l'honneur* (de); *prendre la liberté* (de).

5. 1 — to apprise you, j'ai l'honneur de vous prévenir.

BEG, v. n. (—GING; —GED) *mendier*.

BEGAN, *V. BEGAN*.

BEGASS [bə-gas] n. *bagasse*, f.

BEGAT †, prêt. de *BEGET*.

BEGET [bə-gét] v. a. (BEGOT; BEGOTTEN, BEGOT) 1. † *engendrer*; 2. † *engendrer*; *engendrer*; 3. † *faire naître*; 4. † *entraîner* (avoir pour effet).

2. *Poverty — dependence, la pauvreté entraîne la dépendance*. 3. *To — a question, faire naître une question*. 4. *One word — another, un mot en entraîne un autre*.

To be begotten by a o., (V. tous les sens) *avoir q. u. pour père*.

BEGETTER [bə-gét-tur] n. † *père*, m.

BEGGABLE [bə-ga-bl] adj. *demandeur*.

BEGGAR [bə-gar] n. 1. † (b. p.) *mendiant*, m.; *mendiant*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *gueux*, m.; 3. † *mendiant* (suppliant), m.

ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

Pack, set of — a. tas de gueux, m.
BEGGAR-MAID, n. f. jeune mendicante f.
BEGGAR-MAN, n. f. mendiant, m.
BEGGAR-WOMAN, n. f. mendicante, f.
BEGGAR, v. a. 1. faire un mendiant de; réduire à la mendicité; 2. rendre impuissant; rendre impossible; 3. § prier.

2. To — all description, rendre toute description impuissante.

To — a. o. out of a th., faire perdre q. ch. à q. u.; enlever q. ch. à q. u.

BEGGARLINESS [bég-gur-li-nés] n. § misère; § guesserie, f.

BEGGARLY [bég-gur-li] adj. § malheureux; misérable.

BEGGARLY, adv. misérablement (pauvrement).

BEGGARY [bég-gur-i] n. § mendicité, f.; 2. misère, f.

BEGIN [bè-gin] v. n. (—NING; BEGUN; BEGAN; BEGON) (BY, FROM, ON, WITH, par) commencer.

To — again, recommencer; to — again worse than ever, recommencer de plus belle.

BEGIN, v. a. (—NING; BEGUN; BEGAN; BEGON) 1. commencer; 2. entonner (un Te Deum).

To — again, recommencer.

BEGINNER [bè-gin-nur] n. 1. commençant, m.; commençante, f.; 2. débutant, m.; débutante, f.

BEGINNING [bè-gin-nig] n. commencement, m.

From the —, dès le — le principe; dans le principe; In the —, au —;

from — to end, depuis le — jusqu'à la fin. To have a —, prendre —, son —.

BEGIRD [bè-gurd] v. a. (BEGIRT) 1. § entourer; encadrer. 2. environner; entourer; 3. cerner.

BEGIRT, V. BEGIRD.

BEGNAW [bè-nà] v. a. § ronger.

BEGONE [bè-gôn] int. 1. va! allez! 2. retire-toi! retirez-vous! fuyez! fuyez!

Let us —, partons.

BEGOT, V. BEGET.

BEGOTTEN, V. BEGET.

Only —, unique.

BEGREASE [bè-grés] v. a. § (m. p.) graisser.

BEGRIME [bè-grim] v. a. 1. § barbouiller; 2. § souiller.

BEGRUDE [bè-grüj] v. a. 1. § entier à; refuser à; 2. se refuser; plaindre; se plaindre.

BEGUILE [bè-gil] v. a. 1. § tromper; 2. séduire; charmer; 3. (a. o. of a th., q. ch. à q. u.) faire oublier; 4. (a. o. of a th., q. ch. à q. u.) surprendre.

3. To — the pain of a wound, faire oublier la douleur d'une blessure. 4. To — a. o. of his tears, surprendre a. o. ses larmes.

BEGUILER [bè-gil-ur] n. trompeur, m.; trompeuse, f.

BEGUIN [bè-gin] n. (hist. eccl.) béguin, m.; béguine, f.

BEGUN, V. BEGIN.

BEHALF [bè-hàlf] n. 1. faveur, f.; 2. nom (de personne qu'on représente), m.; part, f.; 3. (com.) profit, m.

In — (of), 1. en faveur de; 2. de la part (de); 3. (com.) au profit de; on — of, au nom de.

BEHALF ne s'emploie guère que dans ces locutions.

BEHAVE [bè-hàv] v. a. (TO, TOWARDS, envers) 1. (avec o. self) se comporter; conduire; 2. § contemner.

To — o. self, se comporter; se conduire.

BEHAVE, v. n. (TO, TOWARDS, envers) se comporter; se conduire; agir.

To — handsomely to a. o., bien agir envers q. u.

BEHAVIOR [bè-hàv-yur] n. 1. (TO, TOWARDS, envers) 1. conduite, f.; 2. tenue; manière d'être, f.; 3. mœurs, f. pl.

Security for good —, (dr.) caution exigée pour inconduite notoire, f. During good —, (dr.) avec inamovibilité sauf forfaiture. To be put upon o. a. o. good, best —, 1. faire attention à sa conduite; 2. être dans son bon jour.

BEHEAD [bè-hèd] v. a. décapiter; décoller.

BEHEADING [bè-hèd-ing] n. 1. déca-

pitation, f.; 2. (de saint Jean Baptiste) décollation, f.

BEHEMOTH [bè-hè-mùt] n. 1. bête-moth (animal inconnu dont parle le livre de Job), m.

BEHEN [bè-hèn] n. (bot.) béhen, m.

White, bladder, cucubale —, = blanc, m.

BEHEST [bè-hèst] n. * commandement; ordre, m.

BEHIND [bè-hind] prép. 1. (de lieu) derrière; 2. (d'ordre, de rang) derrière; 3. en arrière de; 4. (de temps) derrière; après; 5. en retard de.

3. One student is — another in mathematics, un étudiant est en arrière d'un autre en mathématiques. 4. Piety and virtue leave peace and contentment — them, la piété et la vertu laissent après elles la paix et le contentement. 5. To be — o. s. time, être en retard de son temps.

BEHIND, adv. (de lieu) 1. derrière; par-dessus; en arrière; 2. (d'ordre de rang) derrière soi; 3. (de temps) derrière; derrière soi; après soi.

Far — §, loin derrière soi. To get up —, 1. monter derrière; 2. monter en croupe.

BEHINDHAND [bè-hind-hand] adj. (WITH, de) 1. en arrière; en retard; 2. en arrière; en reste; 3. § tardif.

BEHOLD [bè-hôld] v. a. (BEHELD) 1. * voir; 2. regarder; considérer; contempler.

To — again, * recevoir.

BEHOLD, int. * 1. vois! voyez! 2. voilà! 3. voilà que!

BEHOLDEN [bè-hôl-an] p. pa. (TO, d; FOR, de) redevable.

To be — to a. o. for a th., être redevable à q. u. de o. ch.

BEHOLDER [bè-hôld-ur] n. 1. * personne qui voit, regarde, f.; 2. spectateur; témoin, m.

BEHOLDING §, V. BEHOLDEN.

BEHOOF [bè-hôf] n. avantage; intérêt; profit, m.

To the — (of) §, à l'avantage (de); dans l'intérêt de; au profit de.

BEHOOFED [bè-hôf] adj. à sabot (d'animal).

BEHOOVE [bè-hôv],

BEHOVE [bè-hôv] v. n. Impers. convenir.

It — us not to dispute the wisdom of God, il ne nous convient pas de contester la sagesse de Dieu.

BEHOVEFUL [bè-hôv-fùl] adj. § avantagieux; profitable; utile.

BEHOWL [bè-hôul] v. a. § hurler après.

BEING [bè-ing] n. 1. être, m.; existence, f.; 2. être (ce qui est), m.

2. Time brings all — to their level, le temps ramène les êtres à leur niveau.

Supreme —, être suprême, m. In —, 1. (chos.) existant; dans l'existence; 2. (pers.) en vie; 3. (pers., chos.) au monde; 4. (des lois) en vigueur; 5. (du gouvernement, du pouvoir, du souverain) de fait. To call into —, appeler à l'existence, à la vie; to give — (to), 1. § donner l'être (à); 2. § donner naissance (à); to call into —, appeler à l'existence; appeler à la vie.

BEING-PLACE, n. ** place dans l'existence, f.

BEING, adj. présent; actuel.

For the time —, actuel; du moment.

BEIRAM [bè-ram] n. (relig. mahom.) baïram; baïram, m.

BEJADE [bè-jàd] v. a. harasser; surmener.

BEKNAVE [bè-nàv] v. a. traiter de coquin, de fripon.

BELABOR [bè-làb-ur] v. a. 1. § (b. p.) travailler; 2. § (m. p.) travailler; battre; 3. § abattre.

2. —ing each other, se travaillant, se battant les uns les autres.

BELACE [bè-làs] v. a. 1. tresser; 2. galonner; 3. donner les éperonniers à.

BELATED [bè-làt-ed] adj. 1. § tardif; 2. attardé.

To be —, être attardé, s'attarder.

BELATEDNESS [bè-làt-ed-nés] n. § retard, m.

BELAWGIVE [bè-làv-giv] v. a. § (m. p.) (BELAWGAVE; BELAWGIVEN) donner des lois à.

BELAY [bè-làs] v. a. § 1. entracer; 2.

arrêter; 3. assiéger; 4. ouvrir; 5. (mar.) amarrer.

BELCH [bèlch] v. a. 1. + vomir; rejeter; rendre; 2. § vomir.

2. —ing flame, vomissant la flamme.

BELCH, v. n. 1. + § vomir; 2. § vomir.

BELCH, n. 1. + § vom, m.; 2. + § sorte de bière, f.

BELCHER [bèlch-ur] n. § fouleux, m.

BELCHING [bèlch-ing] n. 1. + § vom, m.; 2. haut-le-corps, m.

BELDAM [bèl-dam] n. 1. + § (b. p.) grand mère, f.; 2. vieille femme; bonne vieille femme, f.; 3. § (m. p.) sorcière, f.

BELEAGUE [bè-lèg],

BELEAGUER [bè-lè-gur] v. a. assiéger.

BELEE [bè-lè] v. a. (mar.) abreyer; manger, dérober le vent à.

BELEMINTE [bè-lè-min] n. (conch. foss.) bélemnite, f.

BELEPER [bè-lèp-ur] v. a. infecter de la lèpre.

BELFLOWER, n. V. BELLFLOWER.

BELFOUNDER, V. BELLFOUNDER.

BELFRY [bèl-fr] n. 1. beffroi; clocher, m.; 2. (de vaisseau) montant de cloche, m.

BELGIAN [bèl-jì-an] adj. belge.

BELGIAN, n. Belge, m., f.

BELGIC [bèl-jik] adj. belgique.

BELIE [bè-lì] v. a. 1. § démentir; 2. mentir à; 3. contrefaire (imiter); 4. calomnier; 5. § remplir de mensonges.

2. To — o. a. thought, mentir à ses pensées.

BELIEF [bè-lèf] n. 1. (IN, en) croyance, f.; 2. credo, m.

Easy, hard of —, qui croit facilement, difficilement; ready of —, prompt à croire; slow of —, incrédule. Article of —, article de foi, de croyance, m.

To the best of o. s. —, autant qu'on le sache. To be easy, hard of —, croire facilement, difficilement; to find — (with), trouver croyance (auprès de); to have no — (in), n'avoir pas croyance en, ne pas croire à; to put o. s. — (in), donner sa croyance (à). It is past all —, cela passe toute croyance.

BELIEVABLE [bè-lèv-a-bl] adj. croyable.

BELIEVE [bè-lèv] v. a. croire.

To get a. o. to — one, se faire croire; to — a. th. like Gospel, croire q. ch. comme l'Évangile, comme paroles d'Évangile, comme article de foi. I — you! je crois bien! if he is to be — d, d'en croire; if you are to be —, à vous en croire.

BELIEVE, v. n. 1. (IN, d) croire; 2. + (de Dieu) (IN, en) croire; 3. + (ON, UPON, en) croire.

I — not, je crois que non; I — so, je le crois; je crois que oui.

BELIEVER [bè-lèv-ur] n. 1. (IN, d) personne qui croit, f.; 2. croyant, m.; croyante, f.

To be a — (in), croire (à).

BELIEVING [bè-lèv-ing] adj. 1. (b. p.) croyant; 2. (m. p.) crédule.

BELIEVINGLY [bè-lèv-ing-lì] adv. avec foi.

BELIKE [bè-lìk] adv. § peut-être.

BELIME [bè-lì-m] v. a. § engluer.

BELL [bèl] 1. cloche, f.; 2. clochette, f.; 3. sonnette, f.; 4. grelot, m.; 5. (de fleur) cloche, f.; 6. (de trompette, cor, porte-voix, etc.) pavillon, m.; 7. (horl.) timbre, m.; 8. (arch.) vase, m.; corbelle, f.

Dumb — a, cloches gymnastiques; great —, bourdon, m.; muffled —, sourde. Hand —, clochette, sonnette portative, f. To —, bourdon, m.

Chime of — a, carillon, m.; ringing of — a, son de cloches, m. To hang a —, 1. monter, pendre une; 2. pover une sonnette; to pull, to ring the —, tirer la sonnette; sonner; to toll a —, tinter une —. The — rings, on sonne; the — are ringing, les — sonnent.

BE — FASHIONED, adj. en forme de cloche en cloche.

BELL FLOWER, n. (bot.) campanule § clochette, f.

Rampon —, campanule ratponce § ratponce, f.

ð nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù bull; u horn, her, sir; ð ol; ðd pound; ð thin; th this

To be — to, (V. tous les sens) *frère du bien* à; *être utile* à.
BENEFICIALLY [bén-é-fia'h'-al-li] adv. *substantivement; utilement; avantageusement.*

BENEFICIALNESS [bén-é-fia'h'-al-nés] n. *utilité, f.; avantage, m.*
BENEFICIARY [bén-é-fia'h'-a-ri] adj. *† (dr. féod.) 1. (pers.) qui relève d'un seigneur; 2. (chos.) de feudataire.*
BENEFICIARY, n. *† 1. bénéficiaire, m.; 2. objet de bien, m.; 3. (dr. féod.) feudataire, m.*

BENEFICIENT [bén-é-fia'h'-ant] adj. *† bienfaisant.*
BENEFIT [bén'-é-fi] n. 1. *bienfait, m.; 2. bénéfice; bien; avantage, m.; 3. profit, m.; 4. (théât.) représentation à bénéfice, f.; 5. † plaisir, m.; jouissance, f.*

For the — of, 1. *pour le bien de*; 2. *au profit de*; *au bénéfice de*; 3. *dans l'intérêt de*; 4. (théât.) *au bénéfice de*. To confer a benefit (on, upon), *accorder un bienfait (à);* to derive — from, *to find — (by), se trouver bien (de);* to reap — (from), *retirer du profit, de l'avantage (de);* to repay —, *rendre un bienfait;* to take a —, (théât.) *avoir un bénéfice, une représentation à bénéfice;* to take the — of, *recueillir le bénéfice de;* *tirer profit de.*

BENEFIT-NIGHT, n. (théât.) *représentation à bénéfice, f.*

BENEFIT-SOCIETY, n. *association de secours mutuels, f.*

BENEFIT, v. a. 1. *être le bienfaiteur de;* *faire du bien à;* 2. *profiter à;* *servir.*

To be —ed, (V. tous les sens) 1. *profiter des bienfaits (de);* 2. *se trouver mieux (de).*

BENEFIT, v. n. (BY, de) *† profiter;* *tirer du profit;* *tirer parti.*

BENET [bè-né] v. a. *† § (—TING; —TED) enlacer.*

BENEVOLENCE [bè-név'-o-lèns] n. 1. *bienveillance, f.; 2. bonté, f.; 3. † bienfaisance, f.; 4. charité (aumône); 5. bienveillance, f.; don gratuit, m. — compulsive, bienveillance (don grat-uit) forcée, f.*

BENEVOLENT [bè-név'-o-lènt] adj. 1. *bienveillant;* 2. *† bienfaisant;* 3. *charitable.*

BENEVOLENTLY [bè-név'-o-lènt-li] adv. 1. *bénévolement (par bienveillance);* 2. *avec bienfaisance.*

BENGALÉE [bén-ga-lé] n. *bengali (langue), m.*

BENGALÉSE [bén-ga-lé-sé] n. *natif du Bengale, m.*

BENGALY [bén-ga-li] n. (orn.) *ben-gaï, m.*

BENIGHT [bè-nit] v. a. 1. *† annuler;* 2. *† obscurcir.*

BENIGHTED [bè-nit'-éd] adj. 1. *† nuité;* 2. *† couvert de ténèbres.*

To be —ed, *s'annuler.*

BENIGN [bè-nin] adj. *† (b. p.) 1. (chos.) bénin; bienfaisant;* 2. (pers.) on; *doux;* 3. (méd.) *bénin.*

BENIGNANT [bè-nig'-nant] adj. (b. p.) (chos.) *bénin; bienfaisant;* 2. (pers.) on; *doux.*

BENIGNITY [bè-nig'-ni-ti] n. 1. *bienveillance, f.; 2. caractère bénin, m.; douceur, f.; 4. (méd.) nature bénigne, f.*

BENIGNLY [bè-nin'-li] adv. *bénigne-ment.*

BENISON [bén'-i-an] n. *bénédiction, f.*

BENJAMIN [bén'-ja-min] n. 1. (bot.) *mjoin, m.; 2. benjoin (baume), m.*

BENNET [bén'-nét] n. (bot.) *benotte; motte commune; † galiote, f.*

BENSHEI [bén'-shé] n. *benshé (fée en cosse et en Irlande), f.*

BENT [bènt] adj. 1. *† courbé; plié;* 2. (on, upon; to, à) *appliqué (à);* 3. *† ordi (à);* 4. *† fixé (sur); décidé (à); solu (à).*

Over —, 1. *trop appliqué;* 2. *trop ordi;* 3. *trop décidé;* 4. *trop résolu.* To — upon, *être déterminé à.*

BENT a. 1. *† courbure, f.; 2. † §*

tension, f.; 3. † § pente (déclivité), f.; 4. † pente, f.; penchant, m.; 5. † § pli, m.

5. Thoughts are not always in the same —, *les pensées ne convergent pas toujours la même pli.*

To hold the —, *garder le pli;* to take a bad —, a good —, *prendre un mauvais pli, un bon pli.*

BENT-GRASS, n. (bot.) *agrostis, m.; agrostide, f.*

BENUMB [bè-nüm] v. a. 1. *† § engourdir;* 2. *† § glacer.*

2. Despair —ed her breast and eye, *le désespoir lui glaça le sein et les yeux.*

BENUMBEDNESS [bè-nüm'-éd-nés], **BENUMBING** [bè-nüm'-ing] n. *† § engourdissement, m.*

BENZOIC [bén-sé'-ik] adj. (chim.) *benzoïque.*

BENZON. V. BENJAMIN.

BESPAINT [bè-paint] v. a. 1. *† (b. p.) peindre;* 2. *† (m. p.) peindre; peinturer; badigeonner.*

BESPEPPER [bè-pép'-pur] v. a. 1. *† § (m. p.) poivrer.*

BESPICTURED [bè-pik'-tahard] adj. *† § (m. p.) fou de tableaux.*

BESPINCH [bè-pintch] v. a. *† § (m. p.) pincer.*

BESPLASTER [bè-plás'-tur] v. a. 1. *† § (m. p.) plâtrer.*

BESPLUME [bè-plüm] v. a. (m. p.) *em- plumer.*

BESPOWDER [bè-pód'-dur] v. a. (m. p.) *poudrer.*

BESPREISE [bè-präs] v. a. (m. p.) *louanger.*

BESPROSE [bè-prós] v. a. (m. p.) *met- tre en prose.*

BESPURPLE [bè-pnr'-pl] v. a. *† em- pourprer.*

BEQUEATHE [bè-kweth] v. a. 1. *† § léguer.*

BEQUEATHMENT [bè-kweth'-mènt] n. *† 1. action de léguer, f.; 2. legs, m.*

BEQUEST [bè-kwèst] n. (dr.) *legs, m.*

BERATTLE [bè-rat'-u] v. a. *† gronder fort; réprimander fort.*

BERAY [bè-rá] v. a. *† salir.*

BERBERY [bur'-bér-ri] n. (bot.) *épine-rinette, f.; épine blanche, f.; cinettier, m.; cinettier, m.*

BEREAVE [bè-rév] v. a. (BEREAVED, BEREFT) 1. (OF, de) *priver; ** priver de;* 2. ** ravir; ** ravir à.*

2. To — a. of, *of a th., ravir q. ch. à q. u.; he was bereft of his only child, son enfant unique lui fut ravi.*

BEREAVEMENT [bè-rév'-mènt] n. *privation (par la mort), f.*

BEREFT, V. BEREAVE.

BERENICES HAIR [bè-ré-ni-sés-hâr] n. (astr.) *chevelure de Bérénice, f.*

BERGAMOT [bur'-ga-mot] n. *bergamo- te (poire, orange), f.*

BERHYME [bè-rim] v. a. (m. p.) *rimier.*

BERLIN [bur'-lin] n. *berline, f.*

BERM [burm] n. 1. (fort.) *berme, f.; 2. (de canal) bermé, f.*

BERNACLE, V. BAENACLE.

BERNARDINE [bur'-nâr-din] adj. (ordre religieux) *de Saint-Bernardin; des bernardins.*

BERNARDINE, n. (ordre relig.) *bernardin, m.*

BEROGUE [bè-róg] v. a. *traiter de fripon, de coquin.*

BERRIED [bèr'-rid] adj. (bot.) 1. *à baies ...;* 2. *à grains ...*

BERRY [bèr'-ri] n. (bot.) 1. *baie, f.; 2. graine, f.*

Indian —, *coque du Levant, f.*

Bermuda —, (bot.) *savonnier; † arbre à savonnettes, m.; French, Avignon — graine d'Avignon; grenette, f.*

BERRY-BEARING, adj. (bot.) *baccifère.*

BERRY, v. n. (bot.) *porter des baies.*

BERTH [bèrth] n. (mar.) *V. BIRTH.*

BERYL [bèr'-il] n. (min.) *béryl; béryl, m.*

BERYLLE [bèr'-il] n. (min.) *de béryl, comme le béryl.*

BESCAWL [bè-akrál] v. a. (m. p.) (WITH, de) *barbouiller (écrire).*

BESCREEN [bè-akrén] v. a. *† § (m. p.) cacher; arbitrer.*

BESCRIBBLE [bè-akrib'-bi] v. a. (m. p.) (WITH, de) *barbouiller (écrire).*

BESEECH [bè-sésh] v. a. (BESOUCHER) 1. (to, de) *supplier;* 2. *implorer.*

BESEECHEE [bè-sésh'-ur] n. *† § sup- pliant, m.; suppliante, f.*

BESEECING [bè-sésh'-ing] adj. *sup- pliant.*

BESEECING, n. *supplication, f.*

BESEEM [bè-sém] v. a. *convenir à;* *seoir à;* *devoir (convenablement).*

To — a. u. ill., *convenir peu à q. u.; seoir mal q. u.*

BESEEMING [bè-sém'-ing] adj. *† § con- venable.*

BESEEMLY [bè-sém'-li] adj. *† § conve- nable.*

BESET [bè-sét] v. a. (—TING; BESETT) (m. p.) (WITH, de) 1. *obséder;* 2. *en- tourer; assaillir; assiéger; hâter;* 3. *embarrasser;* 4. *† (b. p.) parsemer; garnir.*

3. Adam sore beset, *Adam cruellement embar- rassé.*

BESSETTING [bè-sét'-ting] adj. (m. p.) *d'habitude; habituel.*

BESHREW [bè-shrè] v. a. *† maudire.*

— ...! *maudit soit ...! malédiction sur ...! — me! que je sois maudit! malédiction sur moi!*

BESIDE [bè-sid] prép. 1. *† § à côté de;* 2. *† § auprès de;* 3. *† § sur le coin de;* 4. *† § outre;* 5. *† § hors;* 6. *† § au bout de;* 7. *† § hors; hormis; excepté;* 8. *† § si ce n'est.*

— o's self, *hors de soi.*

BESIDES [bè-sidz] prép. 1. *outre;* 2. *hors; hormis; excepté;* 3. *si ce n'est.*

BESIDE [bè-sid] adj. 1. *d'ailleurs;* 2. *en outre; encore;* 3. *autre;* 4. *hors de là;* 5. *au delà.*

BESIDE THAT [bè-sid'-that] conj. *autre que.*

BESIEGE [bè-séj] v. a. 1. *† § (WITH, de) assiéger.*

BESIEGED [bè-séjd] n. *assiégé.*

BESIEGER [bè-séj'-or] n. *assiége- ant, m.*

BESIEGING [bè-séj'-ing] adj. *de siège.*

BESLUBBER [bè-salib'-bur] v. a. *† § couvrir de bave.*

BESMEAR [bè-smér] v. a. (m. p.) (WITH, de) 1. *† § barbouiller;* 2. *† § souiller;* 3. *† § (b. p.) enduire.*

BESMIRCH [bè-smérch] v. a. *† § (m. p.) souiller.*

BESMOKE [bè-smók] v. a. *† § 1. enfu- mer;* 2. *fumer.*

BESMUT [bè-smut] v. a. (—TING; —TED) *noircir de saie.*

BESNUFF [bè-snuf] v. a. *† § barbou- iller de tabac.*

BESOM [bè-sóm] n. *† § balai, m.*

BESOM, v. a. *† § balayer.*

BESORT [bè-sört] v. a. *† § convenir à;* *BESORT*, n. *† § sing. choses convena- bles, f. pl.*

BESOT [bè-sot] v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. (ON, de) *assoter; infatuer;* 2. *hébé- ter;* 3. *abrutir.*

BESOTTEDLY [bè-sot'-téd-li] adv. *sottement.*

BESOTTEDNESS [bè-sot'-téd-nés] n. *abrutissement, m.*

BESOUGHT, V. BESEECH.

BESPAKE, *† prêt de BESPEAK.*

BESPAngle [bè-spang'-gl] v. a. 1. *† § (WITH, de) faire étinceler;* 2. *† § (m. p.) briller;* 3. *† § parsemer.*

1. To — the heaven with light, *faire étinceler le ciel de lumière.*

BESPATTER [bè-spat'-tur] v. a. (m. p.) 1. *† § délabouser;* 2. *† § asperger;* 3. *† § barbouiller; noircir.*

BESPAWL [bè-spál] v. a. *† § craquer sur.*

BESPEAK [bè-spék] v. a. (BESPAKE) 1. *† § annoncer;* 2. *† § commander;* 3. *† § révo- quer (d'avance, faire garder).*

1. He thus the queen bespake, *il parla ainsi à la reine.*

4. To — attention, *pour commander s'est tenu.*

5. To — a place, *retenir une place.*

BESPEAKER [bè-spék'-ur] n. *† § per- sonne qui commande (fait faire), f.*

BESPECKLE [bè-spék'-kl] v. a. *† § à cheter; moucheter; marquer*

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

BESPICE [bə-ˈpiːs] v. a. (m. p.) épicer.
BESPIRT, **BESPUOT** [bə-ˈspɜːt] v. a. † asperger.
BESPOKE, **F. BESPEAK**.
BESPOKEN, **F. BESPEAK**.
BESPOUT [bə-ˈspɜːt] v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. † tacher; 2. § entacher.
BESPREAD [bə-ˈspred] v. a. (BESPREAD) 1. (WITH, de) semer; 2. (WITH, de) couvrir; 3. étendre.
BESPRIENT [bə-ˈspriːnt] v. a. † 1. arroser; mouiller; 2. semer; 3. couvrir.
 Thin —, clair-semé. Dew —, mouillé de rosée.
BESPRINKLE [bə-ˈsprɪŋk-əl] v. a. (WITH, de) 1. † arroser; mouiller; 2. § parsemer.
BESPRINKLER [bə-ˈsprɪŋk-əl-er] n. † personne qui arrose, parseme, f.
BESPUOT, **F. BESPIET**.
BESPUTTER [bə-ˈspuːt-ər] v. a. † cracher sur.
BEST [bɛst] adj. (sup. de Good) 1. meilleur; 2. le meilleur; le mieux; 3. (substant.) le mieux.
 O's —, son mieux; o's — of *, le meilleur de ...; ce que l'on a de mieux; the very —, le meilleur; le meilleur de tous; the — of it is that ..., le meilleur est que ... At —, 1. au mieux; 2. tout au mieux; 3. au plus; tout au plus; at the —, tout au mieux; for the —, pour le mieux; au mieux; in the —, lorsque c'est le moins criminel; to the — of my, etc., autant que je, etc. To do o's — (to), faire de son mieux (pour); to do the — one can, to do the — in o's power, faire le mieux que l'on peut; faire son possible; to have the — of it, avoir le dessus; to make the — of, 1. faire le mieux qu'on peut de; 2. tirer le meilleur parti de. Do your —, your worst! faites ce que vous voudrez! † arrangez-vous!
BEST, adv. 1. mieux; 2. le mieux; 3. plus.
 One had —, mieux vaudrait.
BEST précède souvent un participe passé et se traduit par meilleur, mieux, plus: **BEST-BELOVED**, le mieux aimé; le plus cher.
BESTAIN [bɛs-ˈtæn] v. a. † tacher.
BESTEAD [bɛs-ˈtæd] v. a. (**BESTEAD**, **BESTED**) 1. servir à; profiter à; 2. arranger; 3. traiter.
BESTIAL [bɛs-ˈtɪəl] adj. bestial.
BESTIALITY [bɛs-ˈtɪəl-ə-ti] n. 1. † animalité; 2. § brutalité; 3. bestialité, f.
BESTIALIZE [bɛs-ˈtɪəl-ə-ɪz] v. a. abrutir.
BESTIALLY [bɛs-ˈtɪəl-ə-li] adv. bestialement.
 "BESTIARIUS" [bɛs-ˈtɪ-ə-ri-əs] n., pl. **BESTIARI** (ant. rom.) bestiaire, m.
BESTICK [bɛs-ˈtɪk] v. a. † § (**BESTUCK**) percer (de pointes).
BESTIR [bɛs-ˈtɪr] v. a. (—RING; —RED) 1. † § remuer; 2. § s'empresser.
BESTOW [bɛs-ˈtəʊ] v. a. (ON, UPON, d) 1. † placer; 2. † déposer; 3. accorder; 4. donner; 5. conférer; 6. procurer; 7. dispenser (distribuer); 8. (m. p.) lancer (à, contre); 9. consacrer; employer; 10. porter; diriger; 11. † recevoir; accueillir; 12. † monter.
 3. To — a. th. on a. —, accorder q. ch. à q. u.
BESTOWAL [bɛs-ˈtəʊ-əl] n. 1. (ON, UPON, d) action d'accorder, de donner; 2. dispensation, f.
BESTOWER [bɛs-ˈtəʊ-ər] n. dispensateur, m.; dispensatrice, f.
BESTOWING [bɛs-ˈtəʊ-ɪŋ] n. † don, m.; puissance, f.
BESTOWMENT [bɛs-ˈtəʊ-mənt] n. † dispensation, f.
BESTRADDLÉ [bɛs-ˈtræd-əl] v. a. (m. p.) enfourcher.
BESTRAUGHT [bɛs-ˈtrɔːt] adj. † égaré; aliéné; hors de soi.
BESTREW [bɛs-ˈtrɔː] v. a. * (**BESTREWED**, **BESTROWN**) joncher.
BESTRID, **F. BESTRIDE**.
BESTRIDDEN, **F. BESTRIDE**.
BESTRIDE [bɛs-ˈtrɪd] v. a. (**BESTRID**, **BESTRODE**, **BESTRIDDEN**) 1. élever; 2. § enfourcher; 3. * monter.
BESTRODE, **F. BESTRIDE**.

BESTROWN, **F. BESTREW**.
BESTUD [bɛs-ˈtʊd] v. a. (—DING; —DED) (WITH, de) ** parsemer.
BESTUDDÉ [bɛs-ˈtʊd-əd] adj. ** 1. parsemé; 2. fleuroné.
BET [bet] n. † pari, m.
 Even —, (de pari) partie égale, f.; heavy —, gros pari. To lay a —, faire un pari; to lay a — (that), faire le pari (que, de); to take a —, accepter un pari; to take the —, tenir le pari.
BET, v. a. (—TING; —TED) parier.
BETAG [bɛ-ˈtæg] v. a. (—GING; —GED) galonner.
BETAILED [bɛ-ˈtæld] adj. † (m. p.) pourvu d'une queue.
BETAKE [bɛ-ˈtæk] v. a. † (**BETOOK**; **BETAKEN**) 1. livrer; 2. se retirer; se rendre.
 To — o's self to, 1. se livrer à; 2. s'abandonner à; se confier à; 3. recourir à; avoir recours à; 4. se retirer (à, dans, vers); se sauver (à, dans, vers).
BETEEM [bɛ-ˈtɛm] v. a. † 1. donner; 2. souffrir (permettre).
BETEL, **BETLE** [bɛ-ˈtɛl] n. 1. (bot.) bétel, m.; 2. bétel (masticatoire), m.
BETEL-NUT, (bot.) n. bétel, m.; noix de bétel, d'arc, f.
BETEL-PEPPER, n. (bot.) bétel; poivre bétel, m.
BETHINK [bɛ-ˈtɪŋk] v. a. (**BETHOUGHT**) 1. (OF, de; to, de) s'aviser; 2. (OF, d) aviser; 3. réfléchir; 4. se recueillir.
 To — o's self again, to — o's self better, se raviser.
 Ce verbe ne s'emploie qu'avec le pronom réfléchi; to **BETHINK** o's self.
BETHINK, v. n. † (**BETHOUGHT**) réfléchir; songer.
BETHLEHEM [bɛ-ˈtɪl-ɪ-ɪ-əm] n. hospice pour les aliénés, m.
BETHLEHEMITE [bɛ-ˈtɪl-ɪ-ɪ-ɪ-tɪ] n. **F. BETHLÉAM**. 1. (géog.) Bethléhémite, m., f.; 2. habitant (m.), habitante (f.) de Bethléam (aliénés).
BETHOUGHT, **F. BETHINK**.
BETHUMP [bɛ-ˈtʌmp] v. a. † § assommer.
BETID, † **F. BETIDE**.
BETIDE [bɛ-ˈtɪd] v. a. 1. arriver à; advenir à; 2. annoncer (prédire).
BETIDE, v. n. (to, d) arriver; advenir.
BETIMES [bɛ-ˈtɪmz] adv. 1. † § de bonne heure; 2. tôt.
 1. § To acquire taste —, acquérir de bonne heure du goût.
BETLE, **F. BETEL**.
BETOKEN [bɛ-ˈtəʊ-kən] v. a. † § marquer; indiquer; 2. dénoter; annoncer.
BETON [bɛ-ˈtʌn] n. (mag.) béton, m.
BETONY [bɛ-ˈtəʊ-ni] n. (bot.) betoine, f.
 Head, wood —, =; = officinale, f.; water —, scrofuleuse aquatique; betoine d'eau, f.
BETOOK, **F. BETAKE**.
BETOSS [bɛ-ˈtəʊs] v. a. 1. (h. p.) ballotter; 2. (m. p.) berner.
BETRAY [bɛ-ˈtreɪ] v. a. 1. (to, d) † § trahir; 2. † livrer (par trahison); 3. § tromper; 4. § (INTO, dans) jeter; entraîner; 5. § (m. p.) exposer; 6. § (m. p.) monter.
 To — o's self, 1. se trahir; 2. § découvrir son jeu.
BETRAYER [bɛ-ˈtreɪ-ər] n. (OF) 1. (pers.) personne qui trahit, qui trompe, f.; 2. (pers.) (OF, d) traître, m.; traître, f.; 3. (chos.) chose qui trahit, f.
 My —, celui (m.), celle (f.) qui m'a trahi, trompé.
BETRIM [bɛ-ˈtrɪm] v. a. (—MING; —MED) embellir; orner; décorer.
BETROTH [bɛ-ˈtrɔːt] v. a. 1. † § fiancer; 2. † désigner à un échec.
BETROTHED [bɛ-ˈtrɔːt-əd] adj. 1. fiancé; 2. (substant.) accordé, m.; accordée, f.; fiancé, m.; fiancée, f.
BETROTHING [bɛ-ˈtrɔːt-ɪŋ] n. sing. fiançailles, f. pl.
BETROTHMENT [bɛ-ˈtrɔːt-mənt] n. † sing. fiançailles, f. pl.
BETRUST [bɛ-ˈtrʌst] v. a. † 1. (to, d) confier; 2. fiancer.

BETRUSTMENT [bɛ-ˈtrʌst-mənt] n. 1. confiance, f.; 2. chose confiée, f.; 3. pôt, m.
BETTER [bɛt-ər] adj. 1. meilleur; 2. plus grand; plus fort.
 For — for worse, vaillat que vaillat; for the —, en mieux; — and —, d'un mieux en mieux. To be —, 1. valoir mieux; 2. se trouver mieux; 3. se remettre; se rétablir; to be — off, être plus avancé; être mieux dans ses affaires; être plus heureux; to get the — (of), 1. prendre le dessus (sur); 2. avoir le dessus (sur); 3. l'emporter (sur); 4. venir à bout (de); 5. se rétablir (de une maladie); to have the —, l'emporter sur; to take a o. for —, for worse, prendre q. u. vaillat que vaillat.
BETTER, adv. 1. mieux; 2. (substant.) mieux, m.; 3. (to, ...) mieux vaut; mieux vaut que; 4. § plus.
 A great deal —, beaucoup mieux; a little, rather, somewhat —, un peu — so much the —, tant —; — and —, de — et —. To be —, 1. valoir —; 2. être, se porter —; to get —, aller —, se porter —; I had —, je ferais —; I had — not, j'aurais tort (de); je ferais mal (de); I wish you — portez-vous — I it is — than —, il vaut — que —; — vaut — que —; nothing can be —, rien de —.
BETTER, v. a. 1. § améliorer; 2. § surpasser; 3. § avancer; soutenir.
BETTER, n. 1. § supérieur, m.; 2. (pl.) gens qui valent mieux, m. pl. O's elders and o's —, gens qui valent mieux que soi. To be o's, asy o's —, valoir mieux que q. u.
BETTERING [bɛt-ər-ɪŋ] n. 1. § amélioration, f.
BETTERING-HOUSE †, n. maison de correction, f.
BETTING [bɛt-ɪŋ] n. pari (section), m.
BETTOR [bɛt-ər] n. parieur, m.
BETUMBLED [bɛ-ˈtʌm-blɪd] adj. en désordre.
BETWEEN [bɛ-ˈtwɛn] prép. 1. (de lien) entre; 2. † § (de temps) entre; 3. § entre; 4. (absol.) dans l'entrevue.
 3. — authority and liberty, entre le pouvoir et la liberté.
 Far —, d de longs intervalles; — ... and —, 1. entre ... et ...; 2. de ... à ...; — this and —, d'ici à ...; — this and then, d'ici là; — you and me, entre vous et moi; de vous à moi.
BETWEEN, n. † d'entrevue, m.
BETWIXT [bɛ-ˈtwɪks] prép. † entra — and between †, entre les deux.
BEVEL [bɛv-əl] **BEVIL** [bɛv-əl] n. (tech.) fausse équerre, f.
BEVEL [bɛv-əl] adj. 1. † de biais, en biseau; 2. § de travers; 3. (const.) qui n'est pas droit; 4. (mach.) d'angle; d'ordre.
BEVEL, v. a. (—LING; —LED) (tech.) égarer; tailler en biseau.
 To — off, =.
BEVEL, v. n. (—LING; —LED) 1. † diviser; aller en biais; 2. (mines) diriger.
BEVELLING [bɛv-əl-ɪŋ] adj. de biais.
BEVELLING, n. 1. manière de couper le bois en biseau, f.; 2. biseau (extrémité coupée en biais), m.
BEVERAGE [bɛv-ər-ɪʒ] n. breuvage, m.; boisson, f.
BEVIL, **F. BEVEL**.
BEVIRTUED [bɛv-ɪr-tʊəd] adj. † (m. p.) mantique comme virtuosa.
BEVY [bɛv-ɪ] n. 1. † volée (d'oiseaux), f.; 2. compagnie (de dames, de perdrix), f.; 3. † troupe (d'animaux), f.; 4. volée; troupe; bande, f.
BEWAIL [bɛ-ˈwɑɪ] v. a. * pleurer; lamenter.
BEWAIL, v. n. * se lamenter.
BEWAILER [bɛ-ˈwɑɪ-ər] n. † personne qui pleure, lamente, f.
 To be a — of †, pleurer; lamenter.
BEWAILING [bɛ-ˈwɑɪ-ɪŋ] n. lamentation, f.
BEWARE [bɛ-ˈwɛər] v. n. 1. (OF, de) a garder; 2. (OF, d) prendre garde.
BEWARE, v. a. prendre garde à.
BEWEEP [bɛ-ˈwɛp] v. a. † pleurer.

δ nor; o not; α tube; α tub; α bull; u burn, her, sir; δ oil; δ pound; θ this; th this.

BEWEEP, v. n. + *pleurer*.

BEWET [bē-wēt'] v. a. (—TING; —TED)

lucmeter.

BEWISHER [bē-wīsh'-er] v. a. *par-*

er de favoris, de moustaches.

BEWILDER [bē-wīl'-der] v. a. 1. *l'*

garer; 2. *effarer*; 3. *transporter*; *ra-*

nir.

3. The beauty of nature — *et me, la beauté de la*

nature me transporta, ravit.

BEWITCH [bē-wītsh'] v. a. 1. *l'*

enchanter; 2. *enchanter*.

BEWITCHER [bē-wītsh'-er] n. *en-*

chanseleur, m.; ensorceleuse, f.

BEWITCHERY [bē-wītsh'-er-i] n. *en-*

sorcellement, m.

BEWITCHFUL [bē-wītsh'-fūl] adj. *qui*

ensorcelle.

BEWITCHING [bē-wītsh'-ing] adj. *en-*

chanteur; séduisant.

BEWITCHINGLY [bē-wītsh'-ing-lī]

adv. *à d'une manière qui tient de l'en-*

chantement.

BEWITCHMENT [bē-wītsh'-mēt] n.

ensorcellement, m.

BEWRAY [bē-rā'] v. a. + *salir*.

BEWRAY, v. a. 1. *l'*

montrer; *découvrir*.

BEWRAYER [bē-rā'-ur] n. + *personne*

qui trahit, f.

BEY [bē] n. *bey, m.*

BEYOND [bē-yond'] prép. (de lieu) 1.

de là; par delà; au delà de; 2. *l'*

au delà de; 3. *au-dessus de*; (de quantité)

4. au delà de; 5. *de*; 6. *dehors*

de; (de qualité) 6. *par delà; au-des-*

sus de; 7. (de temps) *au delà*

de.

5. Any effect — sweetness of sound, de l'effet

au delà de la mélodie.

BEYOND, adv. + *là bas*.

BEZANT [bē-zant'] n. 1. (ant. rom.) *de-*

nat; m.; 2. (bass.) *besant, m.*

BEZANTLER [bē-zant'-lur] n. (vénér.)

ecord andouiller, m.

BEZEL [bē-zel'] n. *chaton (de bague), m.*

BEZOAR [bē-zōar'] n. (pharm.) *bé-*

uard, m.

BEZZLE [bē-zel'] v. a. + (m. p.) 1. *l'*

boire; 2. *boire*; *manger (son bien),*

boisier; 3. *débaucher*.

BEZZLE, n. + *dissipation; dé-*

bauche, f.

BIA, F. COWRY.

BIANGULATE [bi-ang'-gū-lā-tē]

BIANGULATED [bi-ang'-gū-lāt-ed]

BIANGULOUS [bi-ang'-gū-lūs] adj.

(did.) *biangulaire*.

BIAS [bi-as] n. (to, pour) TOWARDS,

vers; to, à) 1. *biats, m.*; 2. *l'*

penche; 3. *de*; 4. *de*; 5. *de*

tendance; direction, f.; 5. *de*

préjugé, m.

Free from — *exempt de préjugé, de*

prévention.

BIAS-DRAWING, n. + *prévention, par-*

tialité, f.

BIAS, v. a. § (—SING; —SED) (TO, TO-

WARDS, pour) 1. *faire pencher, incli-*

ner; 2. *prévenir*; *influencer*; 3. *diriger*

4. (FROM, de) détourner.

BIAS, adj. + *de biais; de travers*.

BIAS, adv. + *de biais; de travers*.

BIB [bib] v. n. (—BING; —BED) (m. p.)

boulot.

BIB, n. 1. *bovaille, f.*; 2. —, (pl.)

atours, m. pl.; 3. (tech.) *men-*

tière, f.

O's best — *s and tuckers* [bib], *ses*

plus beaux atours.

BIBACIOUS [bi-bā'-shūs] adj. + *qui*

sème à boire.

BIBBER [bib'-bur] n. *biberon (buv-*

eur), n.; biberonne, f.

Wine — *+, 1. buveur de vin, m.*; 2.

biberon, m.

BIBBLE-BABBLE [bib'-bl-bab'-bl] n.

babillage, m.

BIBBLE [bib'-bl] n. *bibla, f.*

Family, hall — *= de famille, f.*

BIBLER [bib'-lur] n. *biberon (buv-*

eur), n.; biberonne, f.

BIBLICAL [bib'-li-kāl] adj. *biblique*.

BIBLIOGRAPH [bib'-li-og'-grāf]

BIBLIOGRAPHER [bib'-li-og'-grā-fur]

n. bibliographe, m.

BIBLIOGRAPHIC [bib'-li-og'-grāf'-ik]

n. bibliographique.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL [bib'-li-og'-grāf'-i-

kāl] adj. bibliographique.

BIBLIOGRAPHY [bib'-li-og'-grāf-i]

n. bibliographie, f.

BIBLIOMANE [bib'-li-ō-mān]

BIBLIOMANIAC [bib'-li-ō-mā-ni-ak]

n. bibliomane, m.

BIBLIOMANIA [bib'-li-ō-mā-ni-ā]

n. bibliomanie, f.

BIBLIOMANIACAL [bib'-li-ō-mā-ni-ā-

kāl] adj. de bibliomanie.

BIBLIOPHILE [bib'-li-ō-fīl] n. *biblio-*

phile, m.

BIBLIOPHILE [bib'-li-ō-fīl] n. *biblio-*

phile, m.

BIBLIOPHILE [bib'-li-ō-fīl] n. *biblio-*

phile, m.

BIBLIOPHILE [bib'-li-ō-fīl] n. *biblio-*

phile, m.

BIBLIOPHILE [bib'-li-ō-fīl] n. *biblio-*

phile, m.

BIBLIOPHILE [bib'-li-ō-fīl] n. *biblio-*

phile, m.

BIBLIOPHILE [bib'-li-ō-fīl] n. *biblio-*

phile, m.

BIBLIOPHILE [bib'-li-ō-fīl] n. *biblio-*

phile, m.

BIBLIOPHILE [bib'-li-ō-fīl] n. *biblio-*

phile, m.

BIBLIOPHILE [bib'-li-ō-fīl] n. *biblio-*

phile, m.

BIBLIOPHILE [bib'-li-ō-fīl] n. *biblio-*

phile, m.

BIBLIOPHILE [bib'-li-ō-fīl] n. *biblio-*

phile, m.

BIBLIOPHILE [bib'-li-ō-fīl] n. *biblio-*

phile, m.

BIBLIOPHILE [bib'-li-ō-fīl] n. *biblio-*

phile, m.

BIBLIOPHILE [bib'-li-ō-fīl] n. *biblio-*

phile, m.

BIBLIOPHILE [bib'-li-ō-fīl] n. *biblio-*

phile, m.

BIBLIOPHILE [bib'-li-ō-fīl] n. *biblio-*

phile, m.

BIBLIOPHILE [bib'-li-ō-fīl] n. *biblio-*

phile, m.

BIBLIOPHILE [bib'-li-ō-fīl] n. *biblio-*

phile, m.

BIBLIOPHILE [bib'-li-ō-fīl] n. *biblio-*

phile, m.

BIBLIOPHILE [bib'-li-ō-fīl] n. *biblio-*

phile, m.

BIBLIOPHILE [bib'-li-ō-fīl] n. *biblio-*

phile, m.

BIBLIOPHILE [bib'-li-ō-fīl] n. *biblio-*

phile, m.

BIBLIOPHILE [bib'-li-ō-fīl] n. *biblio-*

phile, m.

BIBLIOPHILE [bib'-li-ō-fīl] n. *biblio-*

phile, m.

BIBLIOPHILE [bib'-li-ō-fīl] n. *biblio-*

phile, m.

BIBLIOPHILE [bib'-li-ō-fīl] n. *biblio-*

phile, m.

BIBLIOPHILE [bib'-li-ō-fīl] n. *biblio-*

phile, m.

BIBLIOPHILE [bib'-li-ō-fīl] n. *biblio-*

phile, m.

BIBLIOPHILE [bib'-li-ō-fīl] n. *biblio-*

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phile, m.

BIBLIOPHILE [bib'-li-ō-fīl] n. *biblio-*

phile, m.

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phile, m.

BIBLIOPHILE [bib'-li-ō-fīl] n. *biblio-*

phile, m.

BIBLIOPHILE [bib'-li-ō-fīl] n. *biblio-*

phile, m.

BIBLIOPHILE [bib'-li-ō-fīl] n. *biblio-*

phile, m.

BIBLIOPHILE [bib'-li-ō-fīl] n. *biblio-*

phile, m.

6. § A moment — with dangers, un moment

de dangers.

To grow — *grossir*.

BIGAMIST [big'-a-mīst] n. 1. *bigame,*

m.; 2. (dr. can.) *bigame, m.*

BIGAMY [big'-a-mī] n. 1. *bigamie, f.*

2. (dr. can.) *bigamie, f.*

BIGGIN [big'-gin] n. + *béguin, m.*

BIGLY [big'-li] adv. *§ fierement; ex-*

perbement.

BIGNESS [big'-nēs] n. *grosseur, f.*

BIGOT [big'-ot] n. 1. *bigot, m.*; 2.

bigot, m.; 3. *bigot, m.*; 4. *bigot, m.*

BIGOT, m.; 5. *bigot, m.*; 6. *bigot, m.*

BIGOT, m.; 7. *bigot, m.*; 8. *bigot, m.*

BIGOT, m.; 9. *bigot, m.*; 10. *bigot, m.*

BIGOT, m.; 11. *bigot, m.*; 12. *bigot, m.*

BIGOT, m.; 13. *bigot, m.*; 14. *bigot, m.*

BIGOT, m.; 15. *bigot, m.*; 16. *bigot, m.*

BIGOT, m.; 17. *bigot, m.*; 18. *bigot, m.*

BIGOT, m.; 19. *bigot, m.*; 20. *bigot, m.*

BIGOT, m.; 21. *bigot, m.*; 22. *bigot, m.*

BIGOT, m.; 23. *bigot, m.*; 24. *bigot, m.*

BIGOT, m.; 25. *bigot, m.*; 26. *bigot, m.*

BIGOT, m.; 27. *bigot, m.*; 28. *bigot, m.*

BIGOT, m.; 29. *bigot, m.*; 30. *bigot, m.*

BIGOT, m.; 31. *bigot, m.*; 32. *bigot, m.*

BIGOT, m.; 33. *bigot, m.*; 34. *bigot, m.*

BIGOT, m.; 35. *bigot, m.*; 36. *bigot, m.*

BIGOT, m.; 37. *bigot, m.*; 38. *bigot, m.*

BIGOT, m.; 39. *bigot, m.*; 40. *bigot, m.*

BIGOT, m.; 41. *bigot, m.*; 42. *bigot, m.*

BIGOT, m.; 43. *bigot, m.*; 44. *bigot, m.*

BIGOT, m.; 45. *bigot, m.*; 46. *bigot, m.*

BIGOT, m.; 47. *bigot, m.*; 48. *bigot, m.*

BIGOT, m.; 49. *bigot, m.*; 50. *bigot, m.*

BIGOT, m.; 51. *bigot, m.*; 52. *bigot, m.*

BIGOT, m.; 53. *bigot, m.*; 54. *bigot, m.*

BIGOT, m.; 55. *bigot, m.*; 56. *bigot, m.*

BIGOT, m.; 57. *bigot, m.*; 58. *bigot, m.*

BIGOT, m.;

à fate; d far; d fall; a fat; é me; é met; i pine; i pin; ô no; ô move:

able at sight. (com.) *billet à vue*; — receipt. (com.) *note acquittée*; *mémoire acquitté*; receivable; — effet à recevoir; — in hand. (com.) *effet en portefeuille*; — in sets. (com.) *lettre de change avec seconde et troisième*. Accommodation —. (com.) *billet de complaisance*; —, exchequer —. (F. EXCHEQUER); tradesman's —, *mémoire de fournisseur*. Expiration, maturity of a —. (com.) *échéance d'un effet*; f. set of —. (com.) *lettre de change avec seconde et troisième*, f. sing.; *première et seconde de change*, f. pl.; *première, seconde et troisième de change*, f. pl. — payable book. (com.) *cahier d'échéances* (pour les effets à payer), m.; — — receivable book. (com.) *cahier d'échéances* (pour les effets à recevoir), m.; — of exchange. (F. EXCHANGE); — of fare. (F. FARE); — of health. (F. HEALTH); — of lading. (F. LADING); — of parcels. (F. PARCELS); — — and acceptances. (banq., com.) *portefeuille*, m. To accept a —. (com.) *accepter un effet*; to bring in a —. (parl.) *présenter un bill, un projet de loi*; to cash a —, *prendre un effet* (contre le paiement en espèces); to discount a —, *escompter un effet*; to dishonor a —. (com.) *ne pas faire honneur à un effet*; *laisser un effet en souffrance*; to draw a — (on, upon), (com.) *tirer une lettre de change (sur)*; *fournir une traite (sur)*; *faire traite (sur)*; *disposer (sur)*; to endorse, to indorse a —. (com.) *endosser un effet*; to find a true — against. (dr.) *prononcer la mise en accusation de*; to hold a —. (com.) *être porteur d'un effet*; to honor a —. (com.) *faire honneur à un effet*; to issue a —. (com.) *émettre un effet*; to make a — payable to. (com.) *passer un effet à l'ordre de*; to make out a —, *faire un effet*; to provide for a —, for the payment of a —. (com.) *faire la provision, les fonds d'un effet*; to take up a —. (com.) *acquitter, payer un effet*; to throw out a —. (parl.) *rejeter un bill, un projet de loi*. Stick, post no —! *défense d'afficher!*

BILL-BOOK, n. (com.) *livre de traites et remises*; *rescontre*, m.

BILL-BROKER,

BILL-MERCHANT, n. (com.) *courtier de change*, m.

BILL-BOOKERAGE, n. (com.) *courtage de change*, m.

BILL-CASE, n. (com.) *portefeuille (à effets)*, m.

BILL-CLERK, n. (com.) *commis attaché au portefeuille*.

BILL-HEAD, n. (com.) *tête (f.), entête (m.) de facture*.

BILL-STICKER, n. *afficheur*, m.

BILL, v. a. *afficher*.

BILLED [bil'd] adj. à... bec.

Long —, à long bec; short —, à bec court.

BILLET [bil'let] n. *bûche*.

BILLET, n. 1. *billet*, m.; 2. *billet de logement*, m.; 3. (blas.) *billette*, f.

BILLET, v. a. 1. *délivrer des billets de logement à*; 2. (upon, chez) *loger* (par billet de logement); 3. *loger*.

BILLET, v. n. *loger* (par billet de logement).

"BILLET-DOUX" [bil'jà-dô] n. *billet doux*, m.

BILLIARD [bil'yard] adj. *de billard*.

BILLIARDS [bil'yards] n. pl. *billard* (jeu), m. sing.

Game of —, 1. *jeu de*, m.; 2. *partie de*, f. To play at —, *jouer au*; to play a game of —, *faire une partie de*.

BILLIARD-BALL, n. *bille* (de billard), f.

BILLIARD-CLOTH, n. *tapis de billard*, m.

BILLIARD-CUE, n. *queue de billard*, f.

BILLIARD-MARKER, n. 1. *marqueur* (de billard), m.; 2. *garçon de billard*, m.

BILLIARD-PLAYER, n. *joueur au billard*, m.

BILLIARD-ROOM, n. *salle de billard*, f.

BILLIARD-STICK, F. BILLIARD-CUE.

BILLIARD-TABLE, n. *billard* (table), m.

BILLINGSGATE [bil'ling-gât] n. *langage des halles*, m.

BILLION [bil'yün] n. *trillion*, m.

A thousand —, *un quadrillon*, m.

BILLOW [bil'lo] n. ** *vague*, f.; *flot*, m.; *onde*, f.

BILLOW-BEATEN, adj. ** *battu par les flots, les vagues*.

BILLOW, v. n. *s'élever en vagues, en flots*; *ondoyer*.

BILLOWY [bil'lo-y] adj. *houleux*.

BILBOATE [bil'bo-át] adj. (bot.) *bilobé*.

BILBOED [bil'bo-éd] adj. (bot.) *bilobé*.

BILOCULAR [bi-lok'u-lur] adj. (bot.) *biloculaire*.

BIMANOUS [bi-m'a-nô] adj. (zool.) *bi-mane*.

BIN [bin] n. *huche*, f.

BINARY [bi'na-ri] adj. *binnaire*.

— scale. (arith.) *système*, m.

BINARY, n. (arith.) *nombre binaire*, m.

BINATE [bi'nát] adj. (bot.) *biné*.

BINATED [bi'nát-ed] adj. (bot.) *biné*.

BIND [bind] v. a. (BOUND) 1. (WITH, de) *lier*; 2. *attacher*; 3. *garrotter*; 4. (WITH, de) *border*; 5. (WITH, de) *ceindre*; 6. *relier* (des livres); 7. *resserrer* (le corps); 8. *se (to, de) lier*; 9. (to, à) *obliger*; 10. *se (to, de) au passif, to BE BOUND, être tenu tenir*; 11. (FROM, de) *empêcher*.

4. To — a carpet, *border un tapis*. 10. He was not bound to read it, *il n'était pas tenu de le lire*.

To — fast, *lier étroitement*; to — hard, *se serré*; to — loose, *se lâcher*. To — down, *se = astreindre*; *se les mains*; to — in (with), *se entourer (de)*; *envelopper (de)*; to — out (to), *mettre en apprentissage (à)*; to be bound over (to), (dr.) *être tenu de comparaitre (à)*; to — over (to), (dr.) *contraindre à comparaitre (devant)*; to be bound over to take o's trial, *être renvoyé devant la cour d'assises, la cour des sessions*; to — np. 1. *li*; 2. *se enchaîner*; 3. *se renfermer*; *envelopper*; 4. *bander*; 5. *se cicatriser*.

BIND, v. n. (BOUND) 1. *se lier* (s'unir, s'incorporer); 2. *se lier* (être obligatoire); 3. (du corps) *se resserrer*; 4. (gén. civ.) (des routes) *se lier*; *prendre*.

BINDER [bind'ur] n. 1. *lieur*, m.; 2. *relieur*, m.; 3. *bande*, f.; 4. (const.) *attache*, f.

BINDERY [bind'a-ri] n. *atelier de relieur*, m.

BINDING [bind'ing] adj. 1. *obligatoire*; 2. (dr.) *commissoire*.

BINDING, n. 1. *bandeau*, m.; 2. *relure*, f.; 3. *galon* (garniture), m.; 4. *relations*, f. pl.; 5. (charp.) *enchevêtrement*, f.; 6. (gén. civ.) *couche de matériaux servant à faire prendre*, f.

BINDING-HOOP, n. (tech.) *cerce*; *ru-*

ban, m.

BINDING-JOIST, n. (charp.) *solive d'enchevêtrement*, f.; *chevêtre*, m.

BINDING-NOTE, n. (mus.) *liaison*, f.

BINDWEED [bind'wed] n. (bot.) *li-*

seron, m.

Rough —, *salsépargille d'Europe*, f.

Sea —, *goldanelle*, f.

BINNACLE [bin'na-kl] n. (mar.) *hab-*

tacle, m.

BINOCLE [bin'ô-kl] n. *binocle* (télé-

scope double), m.

BINOMIAL [bi-nô-mi-al] adj. (alg.) *binôme*.

— theorem, *binôme de Newton*, m.

BINOMIAL, n. (alg.) *binôme*, m.

Imaginary, impossible —, *expression*

imaginaire, f.

BINOMINOUS [bi-nom'in-ô] adj. *à*

deux noms.

BINOTINOUS [bi-not'ô-nô] adj. *com-*

posé de deux notes.

BIOGRAPHER [bi-og'ra-fur] n. *bio-*

graphe, m.

BIOGRAPHIC [bi-ô-graf'ik] adj.

BIOGRAPHICAL [bi-ô-graf'ik-al] adj.

biographique.

BIOGRAPHY [bi-og'ra-fi] n. *biog-*

raphie, f.

BIPAROUS [bi-pâ-rû] adj. *qui*

produit deux à la fois.

BIPARTIENT [bi-pâr'abent] adj. *qui*

divise en deux.

BIPARTITE [bi-pâr'it] adj. *divisé en*

deux.

BIPED [bi'péd] n. *bipède*, m.

BIPEDAL [bi-péd-al] adj. 1. *bipède*

2. *bipède*.

BIQUADRATIC [bi-kwôd-rat'ik] adj.

(alg.) *biquadratique*.

BIQUADRATIC, n. (alg.) *équation*

biquadratique, f.

BIRCH [burtsh] n. 1. (bot.) *bouleau*

m.; 2. *verge*, f. sing.; *verges*, f. pl.; 3. *poignée de verges*, f.

Plantation of —, *boulaie*, f.

BIRCH-TREE, n. (bot.) *bouleau*, m.

BIRCH, BIRCHEN [bur'ishn] adj. *d'*

bouleau.

BIRD [burd] n. *oiseau*, m.

Little —, *petit oiseau*; *oisillon*, m.

migratory —, *voyageur*; *singing*

song —, *chanteur*. Cock —, *mâle*

m.; hen —, *fé-melle*; Newgate —, *gal-*

lows —, *gibier de potence*, m. Dealer in

—, *marchand d'—*; *oiselier*, m.

Flight of —, *vol des —*, m.; flock of

—, *troupe d'—*, f. Nocturnal — of

prey, *nocturne de nuit*. To feed

young —, *donner la becquée à un jeune*

—; to kill two — with one stone, *faire*

d'une pierre deux coups; to shoot at

—, *tirer l'—*; to train a —, (fauc.) *oi-*

seuler. — of a feather, *oiseau de même*

plumage, m. pl. A little — told me

—, *mon petit doigt me l'a dit*.

BIRD-BOLT, n. *flèche pour le tir d'*

oiseau, m.; 2. *tir à l'oiseau*, m.; 3

(ich.) *lotte*; *barbote*, f.

BIRD-CALL, n. *appeau*; *pépeau*, m.

BIRD-CATCHER, n. *oiseleur*, m.

BIRD-CATCHING, n. *oisellerie* (art), f.

BIRD-EYE, adj. (persp.) *d'vue d'oi-*

seau.

BIRD-EYED, adj. *d'œil d'oiseau*.

BIRD-FANCIER, n. *amateur d'oi-*

seau, m.

BIRD-GRASS, n. (bot.) *ornithogale*, m.

BIRD-LIKE, adj. *comme un oiseau*

semblable à un oiseau.

BIRD-LINE, n. *glu*, f.

BIRD-LINED, adj. *englué*.

BIRD-MAN, n. *oiseleur*, m.

BIRD-NEST, v. a. *dénicher des*

seaux.

BIRD-ORGAN, n. *serinette*, f.

To play a tune on the — (to), *serma*

un air (à); to teach a bird by the —

sermer un oiseau.

BIRD'S-EYE, adj. (persp.) *d'vue d'oi-*

seau.

— view, *plan* = *vue en dessus*.

BIRD'S-FOOT, n. (bot.) *ornithopie*; *pl-*

d'oiseau (genre), m.

— trefoil, n. 1. *lotier*; *lotus* (genre)

m.; 2. *lotier corniculé* (espèce), m.

BIRD'S-MOUTH, n. *bouche d'oiseau*, f.

— joint, (const.) *en biseau*.

BIRD'S-NEST, n. 1. *nid d'oiseau*, m.

2. *nid de salangane* (mets de la Chine

et des Indes), m.; 3. (bot.) *carotte sau-*

vage, f.

Edible, esculent —, *nid de salan-*

gane.

BIRD'S-NEST, v. n. *dénicher des*

oiseaux.

BIRD-WITTED, adj. *d'un tête de linotte*, f.

To be —, *avoir une tête de linotte*.

BIRD, v. a. *à oiseler* (prendre des

oiseaux).

BIRDER [burd'ur] n. *oiseleur*, m.

BIRDING [burd'ing] n. 1. *oisellerie*

(art de prendre les oiseaux), f.; 2. *chasse*

aux oiseaux, f.

BIRDING-PIECE, n. *fusil de chasse* (aux

oiseaux), m.

BIRTH [burtsh] n. 1. *naissance*, m.

2. *enfentement*, m.; 3. *se couche* (en

famement), f.; 4. *enfant*; *fruit*, m.

5. *petit*, m. sing.; *petite*, m. pl.

2. The — of Sheridan's prose was difficult, l'as-

lancement de la prose de Sheridan était difficile.

Discoveries are generally the — of time, les décou-

vertes sont en général le fruit du temps.

Eldest —*, *premier-né*; unnatural —

production contre nature, f.; untimely

—, *avortement*, m. By —, *de nais-*

sance; from o's —, *de naissance*; *du*

sa naissance. To give — (to) *don-*

ner naissance, le jour à.

BIRTH-DAY, n. 1. *jour de naissance*

♂ nor; ♀ not; ♀ tube; ♀ tub; ♀ bull; u burn, her, sir; ♂ oil; ♂ pound; th thin; th this.

jour natal, m.; 2. [anniversaire de la naissance, m.]

BIRTH-DAY, adj. de fête; de gala.

BIRTH-NIGHT, n. 1. nuit de la naissance; nuit natale, f.; 2. nuit de l'anniversaire de la naissance, f.; 3. fête de l'anniversaire de la naissance, f.

BIRTH-PLACE, n. * [lieu de naissance, m.]

BIRTH-RIGHT, n. 1. droit de naissance, m.; 2. droit d'aînesse, m.

BIRTH-STAR, n. ** étoile (de la naissance), f.

BIRTH-STRANGLER, adj. † étranglé en naissant.

BIRTH-TIME ** heure de la naissance, f.

BIRTH-WORK, n. (bot.) aristoloche, genre, f.

Common, climbing —, cœmattie, f.; snake-killing —, serpentaire; † serpentaire de Virginie; vipérine de Virginie, f.

BIRTH, n. 1. (mar.) case, f.; 2. (mar.) poste, m.; 3. § poste, m.; place, f.; 4. (mar.) évitage, m.; évitée, f.

3. The best — in the coach, la meilleure place de la voiture.

To be in a good —, (mar.) avoir son évitée; to be put on the —, (com. mar.) être en charge; to take up o.s. —, planter le piquet.

BIRTHDOM [bɜːrth-'dʌm] n. † droit de naissance, m.

BIS [biː] adv. (com.) bis.

BISCA-YAN [biːs-kā-'æn] adj. biscayen.

BISCOTIN [biːs-kō-'tin] n. biscotin, m.

BISCUIT [biːs-'kɪt] n. 1. biscuit (dur), m.; 2. (pot.) biscuit, m.

Sea, ship —, biscuit de mer, m.; tea —, au beurre.

BISE, V. BICK.

BISECT [bi-'sekt] v. a. (géom.) diviser en deux parties égales.

BISECTION [bi-'sekt-'ən] n. (géom.) bisection, f.

BISEXOUS [bi-'seks-'juːs] adj. bisexuel.

BISHOP [biːʃ-'ɒp] n. 1. évêque, m.; 2. (échec) fou, m.; 3. (liqueur) bishop; échec, m.

To consecrate a —, sacrer un évêque; to work for the —, travailler pour le roi de Prusse.

BISHOP'S-WEED, BISHOP'S-WORT, n. (bot.) ammi, m.

BISHOP, v. a. † confirmer.

BISHOPDOM, † V. EPISCOPACY.

BISHOPLIKE [biːʃ-'ɒp-'liːk] adj. † d'évêque.

BISHOPLY [biːʃ-'ɒp-'li] adj. † épiscopale.

BISHOPRIC [biːʃ-'ɒp-'rɪk] n. 1. évêché, m.; 2. épiscopat, m.

BISK [biːsk] n. (cnl.) bique, f.; coulis, m.

BISMUTH [biːz-'mʌt] n. (min.) bismuth; † étain de glace, m.

BISON [biː-'sɒn] n. (mam.) bison, m.

BISSEXTILE [biːs-'seks-'tɪl] n. 1. bissextile, m.; 2. année bissextile, f.

BISSEXTILE, adj. bissextile.

BISSON [biː-'sɒn] adj. † aveugle.

BISTORT [biː-'tɔːt] n. (bot.) bistorte, f.

BISTOURY [biː-'tɔːrɪ] n. (chir.) bistouri, m.

BISTRE [biː-'trɪ] n. (peint.) bistre, m.

BIT [bit] n. 1. § morceau, m.; 2. § pièce, f.; 3. § lambeau, m.; 4. § brin, m.; 5. § (or, de) peu (un peu), m.; 6. § (or, d) peu (un peu); tant soit peu, a. f. (sharp, men) mèche, f.; 3. (man.) rin; mora, m.; 9. (mar.) bite, f.; 10. (cur.) (de clef) pannelon, m.

4. To have a — of time, avoir un bout de temps.

A good —, (du temps) un bon bout de temps; hard —, (man.) mors rude. The best —, la bonne bouche; a little — of, un petit bout de; tiny —, tantinet, m.

Not a —, § 1. pas un brin; 2. pas le moins du monde.

BIT v. a. (—ING; —ED) 1. (man.) embouler; 2. (mar.) biter.

BIT V. BITE.

BITCH [biːtʃ] n. 1. chienne, f.; 2. comp. femelle, f.

BITE [bit] v. a. (BIT; BITTEN) 1. § mordre; 2. § pincer (mordre); 3. § ronger; 4. § piquer (faire mal à); 5. § attraper; prendre; 6. (grav.) (chos.) mordre (corroder); 7. (grav.) (pers.) fuir mordre.

4. § Acids — the mouth, les acides piquent la bouche. 5. § To — a rogue, attraper un coquin.

To — a o. (in), mordre q. u. (à). To — off, emporter (en mordant).

BITE, n. 1. § morsure, f.; 2. § piqure, f.; 3. § bouchée, f.; 4. ** § dent, f.; 5. § attrape, f.; 6. § attrapeur, m.; 7. § (imp.) larvon, m.

4. The winter's —, la dent de l'hiver.

BITING [bit-'ɪŋ] adj. 1. § mordant; 2. § mordant; piquant; 3. § polignant.

2. § A — jest, une plaisanterie mordante, piquante.

BITING, n. † § morsure, f.

BITINGLY [bit-'ɪŋ-'li] adv. d'une manière mordante, piquante.

BITLESS [bit-'les] adj. † sans mors.

BITT, V. BIT.

BITTACLE, V. BINNACLE.

BITTEN, V. BITE.

BITTER [bit-'tɜːr] adj. 1. § amer; 2. § piquant; 3. § aigre; 4. § acharné.

2. — cold, d'un froid piquant. 3. — zeal, un zèle aigre. 4. — enemy, ennemi acharné.

BITTER-SWEET, n. (bot.) morelle douce-amère; douce-amère, f.

BITTER, n. 1. § amer, m.; 2. § amertume, f.; dégoût, m.

BITTERISH [bit-'tɜːr-'ɪʃ] adj. un peu amer; assez amer.

BITTERISHNESS [bit-'tɜːr-'ɪʃ-'nɛs] n. amertume modérée, f.

BITTERLY [bit-'tɜːr-'li] adv. 1. § avec amertume; d'un goût amer; 2. § amèrement.

BITTERN [bit-'tɜːr-'n] n. 1. (orn.) butor, m.; 2. (chén.) eau mère, f.

BITTINESS [bit-'tɜːr-'nɛs] n. § amertume, f.

BITTERS [bit-'tɜːr-'tɜːz] n. pl. abstinence (liqueur), f. sing.

BITTOR [bit-'tɜːr] †.

BITTOUR [bit-'tɜːr] V. BITTERN.

BITUME, † V. BITUMEN.

BITUME [bi-'tɜːm] v. a. † bituminer.

BITUMEN [bi-'tɜːm-'en] n. bitume, m.

Compact —, = solide; elastic —, = élastique; Jewish —, = de Judée.

BITUMINATE [bi-'tɜːm-'ni-'et] v. a. bituminer.

BITUMINATED [bi-'tɜːm-'ni-'et-'ed] adj. bituminé.

BITUMINOUS [bi-'tɜːm-'ni-'uːs] adj. bitumineux.

BIVALVE [bi-'vælv] n.

BIVALVED [bi-'vælvəd] n.

BIVALVOUS [bi-'vælv-'vʊs] adj. (hist. nat.) bivalve.

BIVALVE [bi-'vælv] n. (hist. nat.) bivalve, m.

BIVAULTED [bi-'vælt-'ed] adj. à double voûte.

BIVENTER-MUSCLE [bi-'vɛn-'tɜːr-'mʌs-'l] n. (anat.) muscle digastrique, m.

BIVOUAC [bi-'vʊ-'wæk] n. (mil.) bivouac, m.

BIVOUAC, v. n. (mil.) bivouaquer.

BIZANTINE, V. BYZANTINE.

B. L. (lettres initiales de BACHELOR OF LAW) bachelier en droit, m.

BLAB [blæb] v. n. (—ING; —ED) jaser; bavarder (parler de choses qu'on doit tenir secrètes).

BLAB, v. a. (—ING; —ED) 1. † jaser de; bavarder de; 2. † conter; 3. répéter; redire; 4. * dire; 5. * révéler; trahir.

To — ont, 1. † jaser de; bavarder de; 2. * révéler; divulguer.

BLAB, n. 1. jaseur, m.; jaseuse, f.; bavard, m.; bavarde, f.; babillard, m.; babillarde, f.; 2. rapporteur, m.; rapporteuse, f.

BLABBER, n. † V. BLAB.

BLABBER [blæb-'bɪŋ] adj. ** bavard; babillard, m.

BLACK [blæk] adj. § noir.

— and blue, noir (meurtre); bleu; all over — and blue, — and blue all over, tout noir (tout meurtre); bleu. To beat

a. o. — and blue, battre noir, tout bleu; to dye —, teindre en noir; k. dot 1. (at) regarder de travers (); 2. † (upon) lancer des regards irrités (à); to make — §, faire noir; n. noir.

BLACK-BALL, n. 1. cirage en boules; 2. boule noire (pour voter au scrutin), f.

BLACK-BALL, v. a. 1. noircir (injurer, diffamer); 2. ne pas admettre; rejeter (par le scrutin).

BLACK-BOOK, n. 1. livre de magie noire, m.; 2. livre noir de l'échiquier (almanach de l'échiquier), m.; 3. (écoles) cahier de rapports, m.; 4. (mil.) livre de punitions, m.

BLACK-CAP, n. 1. pomme noircie au feu, f.; 2. (orn.) fusette à tête noire, f.

BLACK-LEG, n. escroc (au jeu ou dans les paris), grec, m.

BLACK-MAIL, n. maille noire (tribut payé aux maraudeurs des montagnes), f.

BLACK-MOOR, n. 1. † nègre, m.; 2. † moricaud, m.; moricaude, f.

BLACK-MOOR, adj. 1. † noir; 2. † moricaud.

BLACK-NEB, n. (orn.) corneille; corbeuse, f.

BLACK-SHOE, n. décrocheur, m.

— boy, petit —, m.

BLACK-WORK, n. fer forgé, m.

BLACK, n. 1. noir (couleur noire), m.; 2. noir (deuil), m.; 3. noir (nègre), m.; 4. tache noire, f.

Deep —, noir foncé; German, Frankfurt —, d'Allemagne; Spanish —, d'Espagne. Ivory —, d'ivoire; jet —, noir de jais; lamp —, de fumée; raven —, de corbeau; velvet —, velouté. To dye —, teindre en —; to put on —, se mettre en —.

BLACK, v. a. § noircir.

BLACKAMOUR [blæk-'a-mʊr] n. More, m.; † moricaud, m.; moricaude, f.

To wash a — white, à laver la tête d'un More on perd sa lessive.

BLACKBERRY [blæk-'bɛr-ɪ] n. (bot.) mûre, framboise sauvage; mûre des haies, de renard, f.

BLACKBERRY-BUSH, BLACKBERRY-TREE, n. (bot.) ronce, f.; † marier des haies, m.

BLACKBIRD [blæk-'bɜːd] n. (orn.) merle, m.

BLACKEN [blæk-'en] v. a. § noircir.

§ To — a. o.'s character, noircir la réputation de q. u.

BLACKEN, v. n. § noircir.

BLACKGUARD [blæk-'gɑːd] n. † gouljat; drôle; galopin; polisson, m.

A parcel of —s, un tas de —s, m.

BLACKGUARD, adj. † galopin de; polisson de.

— boy, gamin, m.

BLACKGUARDISM [blæk-'gɑːd-'ɪzəm] n. † polissonnerie (conduite, langage), f.

BLACKING [blæk-'ɪŋ] n. cirage, m.

BLACKISH [blæk-'ɪʃ] adj. noirâtre.

BLACKLY [blæk-'li] adv. § avec noirceur.

BLACKNESS [blæk-'nɛs] n. § noirceur, f.

BLACKSMITH [blæk-'smɪθ] n. forgeron, m.

BLACKY-TOP [blæk-'ɪ-top] n. (orn.) traquet, m.

BLAD-APPLE [blad-'æp-'l] n. (bot.) cactier, m.

BLADDER [blad-'dʌr] n. 1. § vessie, f. 2. § bulle, f.; 3. (anat.) vessie; vésicule, f.; 4. (bot.) vésicule; ampoule, f.; 5. (ich.) vessie; vésicule, f.

BLADDERED [blad-'dʌrəd] adj. § gonflé; enflé; ampoulé.

BLADDERY [blad-'dʌr-ɪ] adj. § résolu; vésiculeux.

BLADE [blad] n. 1. § brin (d'herbe etc.), m.; 2. lame (d'instrument tranchant), f.; 3. * lame, f.; épée, f.; 4. § (pers.) gaillard; luron, comp. compagnon; compère, m.; 5. (d'aviron) plat, m.; pale, f.; pelle, f.; 6. (bot.) lame, m.; 7. (tech.) coupeur, m.; lame, f.

4. A — of the old school, un gaillard de la vieille école.

Damascus —, damas (lame) m.; jolly

à fâte; à far; à fail; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move;

— **BLAZ**, joyeux compagnon, compère; vieux gaillard; vieux farceur, m.; roaring — **BLAZ**, franc compère, m. Spanish — **BLAZ**, lame de Toledo, f.

BLADE-BONE, n. (anat.) omoplate, f.

BLADE-SMITH, n. armurier (pour les armes blanches), m.

BLADE, v. a. munir d'une lame, de lames.

BLADED [blād'-ed] adj. ** 1. couvert d'herbe; 2. lamelleux; 3. (min.) lamelle.

BLAIN [blān] n. tumeur, f.

BLAMABLE [blām'-a-bl] adj. blâmable.

BLAMABLENESS [blām-a-bl-nēs] n. blâmabilité, m.

BLAMABLY [blām'-a-bl] adv. d'une manière blâmable.

BLAME [blām] v. a. 1. (FOR, de) blâmer; 2. * accuser.

To be to —, être à blâmer; être blâmable.

BLAME, n. 1. blâme, m.; 2. * accusation, f.; 3. faute, f.; tort, m.

To charge the — upon a o., imputer la faute, le tort à q. u.; to lay the — on a o., 1. déverser le blâme sur q. u.; 2. jeter le chat aux jumbes de q. u.; to throw the blame of a th. upon a o., rejeter le blâme de q. ch. sur q. u.

BLAMEFUL [blām'-fūl] adj. * blâmable; coupable.

BLAMELESS [blām'-lēss] adj. 1. exempt de blâme; sans reproche; irrépréhensible; 2. (OF, de) innocent; pur; 3. sans tache.

BLAMELESSLY [blām'-lēss-lī] adv. irréprochablement.

BLAMELESSNESS [blām'-lēss-nēs] n. blâmesse, f.

BLAMER [blām'-ur] n. * personne qui blâme, f.; désapprobateur, m.

BLAMEWORTHINESS [blām'-wūr-thi-nēs] n. démerite, m.

BLAMEWORTHY [blām'-wūr-thī] adj. digne de blâme.

BLANCH [blānch] v. a. 1. § blanchir; 2. pâlir; faire pâlir; 3. peler (des fruits à amandes); 4. § éduier; 5. (tech.) blanchir (des plantes, des métaux); 6. (culin.) faire blanchir.

To — over, blanchir (justifier).

BLANCH, v. n. faiblir; tergiverser; hésiter.

BLANCHING [blānch'-ing] n. 1. (bot.) blanchiment, m.; 2. (ind.) blanchiment, m.

BLANCHING-HOUSE, n. (ind.) blanchisserie; blancherie, f.

BLANC-MANGE [blān-monj'] n. (culin.) blanc-manger, m.

BLAND [blānd] adj. (pers., chos.) doux (aimable).

BLANDILOQUENCE [blān-dil'-ō-ken-s] n. doux parler; langage caressant, m.

BLANDISH [blān'-dish] v. a. * caresser; flatter.

BLANDISHING [blān'-dish-ing], BLANDISHMENT [blān'-dish-mēt] n. 1. caresse, f.; 2. douceur, f.; charme, m.; attrait, m.

BLANK [blānk] adj. 1. § blanc; 2. blanc (non écrit); en blanc; 3. § de vacation (vacance); 4. § pôle; 5. § blanc (non rimé); 6. (des cartouches) sans bille; 7. (arch.) faux; 8. (com.) (du crédit) fictitif.

To leave —, laisser en blanc; to look —, avoir un pied de nez. Left —, en blanc.

BLANK, n. 1. § blanc; espace blanc, m.; 2. § (de loterie) billet blanc; billet perduant, m.; 3. § vide, m.; lacune, f.; 4. § pôle reflet, m.; ombre, f.; 5. § bulle, m.; 6. (did.) lacune, f.; 7. (imp.) blanc, m.; 8. (monn.) faux, m.

Point —, (artil.) § de but en blanc.

To get a —, (loterie) faire chou blanc.

BLANK, v. a. 1. § laisser vide, en blanc; 2. pâlir; faire pâlir; 3. § confondre; interdire; 4. § annuler.

BLANKET [blāng'-kēt] n. 1. couverture (de lit), f.; 2. § rideau; voile, m.; 3. (bot.) blanquette (poire), f.; 4. (dist.) blanket, m.; 5. (imp.) blanchet, m.

Dealer in —s, couverturier; marchand couverturier, m. To toss in a —, berner; berner dans une couverture.

BLANKET-MAKER, n. couverturier, m.

BLANKET, v. a. (b. p.) envelopper d'une couverture.

BLANKETEER [blāng'-kēt-ēr] n. berneur, m.

BLANKETING [blāng'-kēt-ing] n. 1. (sing.) couvertures (étoffe pour faire des couvertures), f. pl.; 2. (m. p.) bernement, m.

BLANKLY [blāngk'-lī] adv. * avec pâleur; avec confusion.

BLANKNESS [blāngk'-nēs] n. * blancheur; pâleur, f.

BLAKE [blāk] v. n. (des chandelles) fondre; couler.

BLARNEY [blār'-nī] n. eau bénite de cour, f.; coups d'encensoir, m. pl.; flatteries, f.

BLARNEY, v. a. * amadouer; encenser; enjôler; flatter.

BLASPHEME [blas-fēm] v. a. § blasphémer.

BLASPHEMY [blas-fēm-ī] n. § blasphème, m.

BLASPHEM, v. n. § blasphémer.

BLASPHEMER [blas-fēm-ēr] n. blasphémateur, m.

BLASPHEMOUS [blas-fēm-ōs] adj. § blasphématoire.

BLASPHEMOUSLY [blas-fēm-ōs-lī] adv. avec blasphème.

BLASPHEMY [blas-fēm-ī] n. 1. § blasphème, m.; 2. § blâme, m.

BLAST [blāst] n. 1. * § soufflé, m.; 2. § son (d'un instrument à vent), m.; 3. § vent; coup de vent; ** souffle, m.; 4. (m. p.) vent pestilentiel, m.; 5. § coup; (OF, d) coup porté, m.; 6. explosion (action de faire sauter par la poudre), f.

3. A — of o.'s reputation, un coup porté à la réputation de q. u.

BLAST-ENGINE, n. (tech.) machine soufflante, f.

BLAST-FURNACE, n. (tech.) haut-fourneau, m.

BLAST-PIECE, n. pièce de soufflet; tuyère, f.

BLAST-PIPE, n. 1. tuyère, f.; 2. (mach.) conduit de vent, m.; 3. (mach. à vap.) tuyau d'échappement de vapeur, m.

BLAST, v. a. * 1. § fêler; 2. § dessécher; 3. § brûler; consumer; 4. § ruiner; détruire; frapper de destruction; 5. § frapper de stérilité; 6. ** § frapper; 7. (mines) faire sauter (par la poudre).

4. To — a o.'s prospects, ruiner, détruire les espérances de q. u. 6. To be —ed with the excess of light, être frappé par l'excès de la lumière.

BLASTER [blāst'-ur] n. 1. destructeur, m.; 2. destructeur, m. ** (m. p.) soufflet contagieux; souffle, m.

BLATANT [blā'-tānt] adj. * beuglant.

BLAY [blā] n. (lell.) able, m.; a-blette, f.

BLAZE [blāz] n. 1. § flamme, f.; 2. § feu, m.; 3. § lumière, f.; 4. § éclat, m.; 5. § jour (clarté) m.; 6. (man.) étoile, f.

4. The — of fame, l'éclat de la renommée.

At in a —, tout en flammes; tout en feu. In a full —, avec un vif éclat; au grand jour. To break out to burst forth in a —, éclater en flammes.

BLAZE, v. n. 1. § être en flammes; 2. § flamber; 3. § flamboyer; 4. § ** jeter un vif éclat; briller d'un vif éclat.

4. Glory —s and expires, la gloire jette un vif éclat et s'éteint.

To — forth ** §, éclater; to — out, §, éclater; to — up, §, s'enflammer.

BLAZE, v. a. § 1. faire briller; 2. faire connaître; publier; 3. étoiler (marquer d'une étoile).

To — about, répandre partout; publier; to — abroad, répandre, publier au loin; to — forth, 1. faire éclater; 2. proclamer.

3. Our fathers' blood, nos pères ont versé leur sang! 4. To — for justice! salue, prier pour le triomphe de la justice.

My heart — a, le cœur me saigne; my nose —s, je saigne du nez.

BLED, v. a. § saigner (tirer du sang).

BLEEDING [blēd'-ing] n. 1. § saignement, m.; 2. (chir.) saignée, f.

— at the nose, saignement de nez, m.

BLEMISH [blēm'-ish] v. a. défigurer; ternir; fêler.

BLEMISH, n. 1. § mal, m.; blessure, f.; 2. § défaut (imperfection physique), m.; 3. § défaut, m.; tache, f.

BLEMISHLESS [blēm'-ish-lēs] adj. § sans tache.

BLENCH [blēnch] v. n. 1. § décolorer; 2. § reculer.

BLENCH, n. * décoloration, f.; travers, m.

BLEND [blēnd] v. a. § 1. * fondre (se mêler); 2. confondre; mêler; 3. (WIT, avec) allier (réunir); 4. * soulever.

1. To — good sense with gaiety, fondre la bon sens avec la gaieté.

BLEND, v. n. § 1. se fondre (se mêler); 2. (WIT) se confondre (avec); se mêler (à, avec); 3. (WIT) s'allier se réunir.

BLEND [blēnd], BLENDE [blēnd] n. (min.) blende, f.

BLENDED [blēnd'-ed] adj. § mêlé, m.

BLENDING [blēnd'-ing] n. 1. fusion, f.; 2. mélange, m.; alliance, f.

BLENNORRHEA [blēn-dōr'-ē-a] n. (méd.) blennorrhée, f.

BLAZER [blāz'-ur] n. * personne qui proclame, f.

BLAZING [blāz'-ing] adj. 1. § flamboyant; 2. § ** s'enflammer; éclatant; 3. (d'étoile) à queue d'étoile, m.

BLAZON [blāz'-an] v. a. 1. § blasonner; 2. § peindre; 3. § faire briller; embellir; 4. § publier; proclamer.

To — forth §, 1. faire briller; 2. § publier; proclamer; to — over, blasonner partout; peindre partout.

BLAZON, n. 1. § blason, m.; 2. § éclat, m.; 3. § dévotion; révélation, f.

BLEA [blē] n. 1. aubier (arbre), m.; 2. (mines) bloc, m.

BLEACH [blēch] v. a. 1. § blanchir (à l'air); 2. § pâlir; faire pâlir; 3. (ind.) blanchir.

BLEACH-WORKS, n. pl. (ind.) blanchisserie, f. sing.

BLEACH, v. n. § blanchir.

BLEACHER [blēch'-ur] n. (ind.) blanchisseur (de toiles), m.

BLEACHERY, § V. BLEACH-WORKS.

BLEACHING [blēch'-ing] n. (ind.) blanchiment, m.

BLEACHING-LIQUID, n. (chim.) eau de javelle, f.

BLEAK [blēk] n. 1. (anat., bot.) aubier, m.; 2. (ch.) able, m.; a-blette, f.

BLEAK, adj. 1. § froid; glacial; 2. ouvert (exposé au vent, au froid); 3. désert.

BLEAKISH [blēk'-ish] adj. § presque glacial.

BLEAKLY [blēk'-lī] adv. § froidement.

BLEAKNESS [blēk'-nēs] n. § froidure; froid glacial, m.

BLEAKY, V. BLEAK.

BLEAR [blēr] adj. 1. § chasteux; 2. § trouble.

BLEAR, v. a. 1. § rendre chasteux, 2. § troubler.

BEAREDNESS [blēr'-ēd-nēs] n. chassie, f.

BLEAT [blē] v. n. 1. § bêler; 2. ** § (chos.) faire réentir sa voix.

BLEAT, n. * bêlement, m.

BLEATER [blē'-ur] n. § animal bêlant, m.

BLEATING [blē'-ing] adj. bêlant.

BLEATING, n. bêlement, m.

BLE [blē] n. § bulle, f.; globule, m.

BLEBBY [blēb'-ī] adj. globuleux.

BLED, V. BLEED.

BLED [blēd] v. n. (BLED) 1. § saigner; 2. § être saigné; 3. § verser son sang; 4. § périr; 5. § couler; décolorer; dégoutter; distiller; 6. § (de la vigne) pleurer.

3. Our fathers' blood, nos pères ont versé leur sang! 4. To — for justice! salue, prier pour le triomphe de la justice.

My heart — a, le cœur me saigne; my nose —s, je saigne du nez.

BLED, v. a. § saigner (tirer du sang).

BLEEDING [blēd'-ing] n. 1. § saignement, m.; 2. (chir.) saignée, f.

— at the nose, saignement de nez, m.

BLEMISH [blēm'-ish] v. a. défigurer; ternir; fêler.

BLEMISH, n. 1. § mal, m.; blessure, f.; 2. § défaut (imperfection physique), m.; 3. § défaut, m.; tache, f.

BLEMISHLESS [blēm'-ish-lēs] adj. § sans tache.

BLENCH [blēnch] v. n. 1. § décolorer; 2. § reculer.

BLENCH, n. * décoloration, f.; travers, m.

BLEND [blēnd] v. a. § 1. * fondre (se mêler); 2. confondre; mêler; 3. (WIT, avec) allier (réunir); 4. * soulever.

1. To — good sense with gaiety, fondre la bon sens avec la gaieté.

BLEND, v. n. § 1. se fondre (se mêler); 2. (WIT) se confondre (avec); se mêler (à, avec); 3. (WIT) s'allier se réunir.

BLEND [blēnd], BLENDE [blēnd] n. (min.) blende, f.

BLENDED [blēnd'-ed] adj. § mêlé, m.

BLENDING [blēnd'-ing] n. 1. fusion, f.; 2. mélange, m.; alliance, f.

BLENNORRHEA [blēn-dōr'-ē-a] n. (méd.) blennorrhée, f.

♂ nor; o not; ♀ tube; ♀ tub; ♂ bull; u burn, her, sir; ♂ oil; ♂ pound; th thin; th thin.

BLENNY [blen-'ni] n. (ich.) *blennie*; *baseuse*, f.
BLENT + *V. BLEND*.
BLESS [bles-'s] v. a. (BLESSED, BLEST) f.
 1. *bénir*; 2. *faire le bonheur de*; 3. *réjouir*; 4. *charmer*; 5. (WITH, à) *accorder* (comme bénédiction); 6. (WITH, de) *favoriser*.

2. To be formed to — mankind, être créé pour faire le bonheur du genre humain. 4. The accents that —ed him, les accents qui le charmaient. 5. Heaven —ed him with a son, le ciel lui accorda un fils.

To — o's self at, (de surprise, de peur) *faire un grand signe de croix*, — me, u, my heart, my heart and soul! 1. *Dieu me bénisse!* 2. *par exemple!*

BLESSED [bles-'sed].
BLEST [bles-'sed] adj. 1. *béni* (bénédictio sur); 2. *heureux*; 8. + *bienheureux*; 4. + *saint*.

Araby —, Araby the —, *l'Arabie Heureuse*.

BLESSEDLY [bles-'sed-li] adv. 1. *heureusement*; 2. *dans le bonheur*.

BLESSEDNESS [bles-'sed-ness] n. 1. *bénédictio* (divine), f.; 2. *beatitude*; *félicité*, f.; 3. *bonheur*, m.

BLESSER [bles-'sur] n. *celui* (m.), *celle* (f.) qui *bénit*.

BLESSING [bles-'sing] n. 1. *bénédictio*, f.; 2. *bénédictio*, m.; 3. *bonheur*, m.; *jouissance*, f.; *joie*, f.; 4. *bienfait*, m.; 5. *bien*, m.; 6. + *offrande*, f.; *présent*, m.

To load with —, *a combler de bénédictions*; to pour forth —, *se répandre en —*; to shower — on, *répandre, verser des — sur*.

BLEST, V. **BLESSED**.

BLEW, V. **BLOW**.

BLIGHT [blit-'] n. 1. (du blé) *nielle*, f.; 2. (des fleurs ou des fruits) *broussure*, f.; 3. *peste*, f.; 4. *coup mortel*, m.; 5. *stérilisation*; *tache*, f.; 6. (bot.) *nielle*; *rouille*, f.

4. The — his heart had suffered, le coup mortel qu'avait brisé son cœur. 5. The — of the world, le désastre du monde.

BLIGHT, v. a. 1. (du soleil) *brouiller*; 2. (du vent) *stériliser*.

BLIND [blind] adj. (ro, sur) 1. *aveugle*; 2. (s. m. p.) *obscur*; 3. *caché*; *dérobé*; 4. (de la houille) *brûlant sans flamme*.

Born —, *né aveugle*. Person born —, *aveugle-né* (m.), *née* (f.); sand —, *stone* —, *catin*, *catin*, *catin* *aveugle*. — of an eye, of one eye, *borgne*. To become, to get —, *devenir aveugle*; to strike —, *frapper de cécité*.

BLIND-STORY, n. (arch.) *trifortum*, m. **BLIND**, v. a. (to, sur) 1. *aveugler*; 2. *bander les yeux à*; 3. *obscurcir*; *voiler*.

BLIND, n. 1. *obstacle qui intercepte la vue*, m.; 2. *persienne*, f.; 3. *voile*, m.; 4. *cachette*, f.; 5. (fort.) *blinde*, f.; 6. (sell.) *ouillère*, f.; 7. *jalousie*, f.

Venetian —, *jalousie*, f.

BLINDFOLD [blind-'fold] adj. 1. *qui a les yeux bandés*; 2. *aveugle*, m. **BLINDFOLD**, v. a. *bander les yeux à*.

To be —ed, *avoir les yeux bandés*.

BLINDLY [blind-'li] adv. 1. *aveuglément*; *en aveugle*; 2. *à l'aveugle*.

BLINDMAN'S BALL [blind-'mans-bál] n. (bot.) *vesse-loup*; *vesse-de-loup*, f.

BLINDMAN'S BUFF [blind-'mans-búf] n. *colin-maillard*, m.

To play —, to play at —, *jouer à, au —*.

BLINDNESS [blind-'ness] n. 1. *cécité*, f.; 2. (ro, sur) *aveuglement*, m.

1. Milton's —, la cécité de Milton. 2. — to the future, aveuglement sur l'avenir.

To strike with —, *frapper de cécité*.

BLINK [blink] v. n. 1. *cligner*; *clignoter*; 2. *lorgner*; 3. *vaciller*; 4. *perdre de vue*.

BLINK-ETED, adj. *qui cligne des yeux*; *qui clignote*.

BLINK, n. 1. *clignement*; *clignotement*, m.; 2. *coup d'œil*, m.; 3. (de la glace) *clarté*, f.

BLINKARD [blink-'ard] n. + 1. *personne qui cligne des yeux*; *qui clignote*, f.; 2. *chose qui vacille*, f.

BLINKER [blink-'ar] n. 1. *personne qui cligne des yeux*; *qui clignote*, f.; 2. *voiture*, f.; *bandeau*, m.

BLISS [blis-'s] n. * 1. *beatitude*, f.; 2. *félicité*, f.; *bonheur*, m.

BLISSFUL [blis-'fúl] adj. * 1. *bienheureux*; 2. *heureux*.

BLISSFULLY [blis-'fúl-li] adv. *dans la félicité*; *dans le bonheur*; *heureusement*.

BLISSFULNESS [blis-'fúl-ness] n. *beatitude*; *félicité*, f.

BLISSLESS [blis-'less] adj. *± sans bonheur*; *infortuné*.

BLISTER [blis-'tur] n. 1. (méd.) *vesse*; *ampoule*; *cloche*; *phlyctène*; *bulle*, f.; 2. (méd.) *vésicatoire*, m.; 8. (bot.) *pustule*, f.; 4. (poterie) *barure*, f.

BLISTER-BEETLE.

BLISTER-FLY, **BLISTERING-FLY**, n. (ent.) *mouche à vésicatoire*; *cantharide*, f.

BLISTER, v. n. 1. *s'élever*, *se former en vésie*, *en ampoule*, *en cloche*; 2. *se couvrir de vésies*, *d'ampoules*, *de cloches*; 8. (métal.) *ampouler*.

BLISTER, v. a. 1. *faire venir des vésies*, *des ampoules*, *des cloches à*; 2. *appliquer un vésicatoire à*; 8. (métal.) *ampouler*.

BLISTERED [blis-'tured] adj. 1. *pustuleux*; 2. (bot.) *pustulé*; *vésiculeux*; 8. (métal.) *ampoulé*.

BLISTERING [blis-'tur-ing] adj. *à vésicatoire*.

BLITE [blit-'] n. (bot.) *blette*; *blète*; *blite*, f.

Wild —, *amarante-blette*; *blette*, f. *Strawberry* —, *blette*, f.; *epinards-fruits*, m. pl.

BLITHE [blith-'] adj. *gai*; *joyeux*.

BLITHEFUL [blith-'fúl] adj. *± gai*; *joyeux*.

BLITHELY [blith-'li] adv. *gaiement*; *joyeusement*.

BLITHESOME [blith-'sum] adj. *gai*; *joyeux*.

BLITHESOMENESS [blith-'sum-ness] n. *± gaieté*; *joie*, f.

BLOAT [blo-'t] v. a. (m. p.) 1. *bouffir*; 2. *gonfler*; *enfler*.

To — up, *gonfler*; *enfler*.

BLOAT, v. n. *bouffir*.

BLOATED [blo-'ted] adj. 1. *bouffi*; 2. *enflé*; *gonflé*.

BLOATEDNESS [blo-'ted-ness] n. *1. bouffissure*, f.

BLOATER [blo-'ur] n. *hareng bouffé*, m.

BLOBBER [blo-'bur] n. 1. *± bulle*, f.; 2. (zooph.) *ortie de mer*, f.

BLOBBER-LIP, n. *grosse lèvre*, f.

BLOBBER-LIPPED, adj. *lippu*.

BLOB-TALE, n. *± rapporteur*, m.

BLOCK [blok] n. 1. *bloq*, m.; 2. *billot*, m.; 3. *bûche* (imbécile); *souche*, f.; 4. (de chapeau) *forme*, f.; 5. (de coiffeur) *tête de perruque*, f.; 6. (de poulie) *chape*, f.; 7. (const.) *dé*, m.; 8. (imp.) *encrier*, m.; 9. (impression de tissus) *matrice*, f.; 10. (mar.) *poulie*, f.; 11. (mines) *masse*, f.; 12. (relire) *pièce à battre*, f.; 18. (tech.) *cale*, f.; *bloq de bois*, m.

Stumbling —, *pièce d'achoppement*, f.; *stone* —, (const.) *dé en pierre*, m.; *swing* —, (tech.) *tourillon*, m. — and fall, (mach.) *moyeu*, f.; — and pulley, *poulie moyeu*, f. To be a chip of the old —, *chasser de race*.

BLOCK-MACHINE, n. *poulrière*, f.

BLOCK-MAKER, n. *poulieur*, m.

BLOCK-MANUFACTURE, n. *poulrière*, f.

BLOCK-WOOD, n. (tech.) *bloq de bois*, m.

— pavement, *paré en bois*, m. — paving, *pavage en bois*, m.

BLOCK, v. a. *± bloquer*.

To — up, 1. *fermer*; 2. *condamner* (des fenêtres, des portes); *murer*.

BLOCKADE [blok-'ad] n. *bloqus*, m.

To raise the —, *lever le —*.

BLOCKADE, v. a. *± bloquer*; *faire le bloqus de*.

BLOCKHEAD [blok-'héd] n. *ga nache*, f.; *sot*, m.; *bête*, f.; *imbécile*, m., f.

A great, a heavy —, *lourde ganache*.

BLOCKHEADED [blok-'héd-'ad] adj. *ganache*, m.

BLOCKHEADLY [blok-'héd-'li] adj. *ganache*, m.

BLOCKHOUSE [blok-'hóus] n. (fort.) *fort* (à l'entrée d'un port), m.

Wooden —, *blockhaus*, m.

BLOCKISH [blok-'ish] adj. *sot*; *stupide*; *± bête*.

BLOCKISHLY [blok-'ish-li] adv. *stupidement*; *stupidement*; *± bêtement*.

BLOCKISINESS [blok-'ish-ness] n. *stupidité*; *sottise*; *± bêtise*, f.

BLOCKLIKE [blok-'lik] adj. *comme une bête* (imbécile).

BLOND [blond] n. *blonde*, f.

Figured —, = plain —, *tulle de soie*, m.

BLOOD [blúd] n. 1. *± sang*, m.; 2. *± sang*, m.; *parenté*, f.; 3. *± droit de sang*, m.; 4. *± noble sang*, m.; 5. *± tempérament*, m.; 6. *± passions*, f. pl.; 7. *± sang* (jus rouge), m.; 8. *± élégant*, m.; 9. (man.) *race*, f.

2. Near in —, *proche parenté*. 6. To stir men's —, *remuer les passions des hommes*. 8. The — of a country town, les *élégances de province*.

Arterial —, *sang artériel*; = *rouge*, m.; venous —, = *veineux*, noir. Half —, (dr.) *parents consanguins*, *utérins*.

m. pl. Buffon, buffy coat of —, *couverne*, f.; exuberance of —, *pléthore*, f.; congestion of —, *congestion sanguine*, f.; discharge of —, *évacuation sanguine*, f.; flow, loss of —, *hémorragie*; *perte de* =, f.; spitting of —, *crachement de* =, m.; hémoptysie, f. By, of the half —, (dr.) 1. *consanguin*; 2. *utérin*; in cold —, (m. p.) *de sang-froid*; in warm —, *dans le feu de la colère*; of the full —, *germain*; by, of the whole —, (dr.) *germain*. The next of —, *le plus proche parent*, m. All over —, *tout en* —.

To breed ill —, *semer la discorde* *l'inimitié*; to fetch —, *tirer le*; to lot —, *tirer du*; to make a o's —, *run cold*, *glacer le*; to run in the —, *être dans le*; till the — runs, *au premier* —. The rushes into o's head, *le monte*, *se porte à la tête de q. u.*

BLOOD-BOLTED.

BLOOD-BOLTERED, adj. *± ensanglanté*.

BLOOD-DRINKING, adj. *± qui boit le sang*.

BLOOD-FROZEN, adj. *± qui a le sang glacé*; *au sang glacé*.

BLOOD-GUILTINESS, n. * *crime de meurtre*, m.

BLOOD-GUILTY, adj. *souillé de meurtre*.

BLOOD-HOT, adj. *de la chaleur du sang*.

BLOOD-BOUND, n. *± limiter*, m.

BLOOD-LET, v. a. *± phlébotomiser*.

BLOOD-LETTER, n. *phlébotomiste*, m.

BLOOD-LETTING, n. (chir.) *phlébotomie*; *saignée*; *émission sanguine*, f.

General —, *saignée générale*; topical —, *locale*, f.

BLOOD-LOVING, adj. ** *sanguinaire*.

BLOOD-RED, adj. ** *rouge comme du sang*; *rouge*.

BLOOD-ROLL, n. * *registre de sang*, m.

BLOOD-STONE, n. (min.) *sanguine*, f.

BLOOD-SUCKER, n. *sucrer*, *buveur de sang*, m.

BLOOD-SUCKING, adj. *qui suce le sang*.

BLOOD-THIRSTY, adj. *altéré de sang*; *sanguinaire*.

BLOOD-THIRSTINESS, n. *soif du sang*, f.

BLOOD-VESSEL, n. (anat.) *vaisseau sanguin*, m.

BLOOD-WOOD, n. (bot.) *campêche*; *bois de campêche*, m.

BLOOD-WORT, n. (bot.) *sanguinaire*, f.

BLOOD, v. a. 1. *± ensanglanter*; 2. *± saigner*; 3. *± exaspérer*.

BLOODED [blúd-'ad] p. pa. adj. *d sang*; *qui a le sang*...

Cold —, *1. de sang-froid*; 2. *± froide* (insensible); 3. (zool.) *à sang froid*; half —, *dégénéré*; *abâtardi*; hot —, *au sang chaud*; *qui a le sang chaud*.

Warm —, *à sang chaud*.

à fate; à far à fall; a fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pla; à po; à move;

BLOODILY [blɔd'li] adv. 1. d'une manière sanglante; 2. d'une manière sanguinaire.

BLOODINESS [blɔd'ine] n. 1. état sanglant, m.; 2. disposition sanguinaire, f.

BLOODLESS [blɔd'lez] adj. 1. sans sang; 2. non sanglant; pur de sang; sans tache de sang; 3. † inanimé; 4. † mort; 5. † pâle.

BLOODLESSLY [blɔd'lezli] adv. sans verser de sang; sans effusion de sang.

BLOODSHED [blɔd'shed] n. effusion de sang, f.

BLOODSHEDDER [blɔd'shed-dɜr] n. † meurtrier, m.

BLOODSHEDDING [blɔd'shed-dɪŋ] n. 1. † effusion de sang, f.; 2. meurtre, m.

BLOODSHOT [blɔd'shot] adj. (des yeux) écarillé.

BLOODY [blɔd'i] adj. 1. † de sang; 2. † sanglant; 3. † ensanglanté; 4. † sanguinaire.

BLOODY-MINDED, adj. à l'esprit sanguinaire; sanguinaire.

BLOOM, v. a. † † ensanglanter.

BLOOM [blɔm] n. 1. † fleur (leur des arbres, des plantes, qui vient de s'épanouir), f.; 2. † fleur (fleuraison), f.; 3. † fleur (temps d'éclat, de beauté), f.; 4. † fleur (sur les fruits), f.; 5. (métal.) loupe, f.

3. The — of youth, la fleur de la jeunesse.

In —, en fleur.

BLOOM, v. a. † 1. † pousser; (des fleurs, des fruits); porter; 2. † faire fleurir.

BLOOM, v. n. 1. † † fleurir (pousser des fleurs); 2. † fleurir; être éclatant.

BLOOMING [blɔm'ɪŋ] adj. 1. † fleurissant; 2. † florissant; éclatant; 3. † à la fleur de l'âge.

BLOOMINGLY [blɔm'ɪŋli] adv. d'une manière florissante.

BLOOMY [blɔm'i] adj. 1. † fleurissant; 2. † fleur; 3. † fleur; éclatant.

BLOSSOM [blɔs'əm] n. 1. † fleur (leur des arbres, des plantes, qui vient de s'épanouir, considérée par rapport au fruit qui doit lui succéder), f.; 2. † fleur (attrait, charme), f.

To burst into —, † pousser des =; † éclore; to put forth a —, † pousser une =.

BLOSSOM, v. n. † † fleurir.

BLOSSOM, v. a. † faire fleurir.

To — itself to death, mourir à force de fleurir.

BLOT [blɔt] v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. † faire un pâté (tache d'encre sur); 2. † noircir; 3. † barbouiller; souiller; 4. † effacer; 5. † souiller (deshonorer, corrompre).

4. To — from life's page, effacer du livre de la vie.

To — out, † effacer.

BLOT, v. n. (—TING; —TED) (du papier) boire.

BLOT, n. 1. † pâté (tache d'encre), m.; 2. † effacure, f.; 3. † † noir (couleur noire), m.; 4. † (ON, UPON, sur) tache (souillure), f.; 5. (jeu de trécart) dame à découvrir, f.

Foul —, grande tache; = bien noire. To make a —, faire un pâté; to wipe off, to wipe out a —, laver une =.

BLOTCH [blɔtʃ] n. pustule, f.

BLOTCH, v. a. † 1. † couvrir de pustules; 2. † éclabousser.

—ed and pimply, (méd.) couperosé.

BLOTCH, v. a. † noircir.

BLOTE [blɔt] v. a. † fumer à moitié (des harengs).

BLOTTED [blɔt'ɪd] adj. (des harengs) à moitié fumé.

BLOTTER †. V. WASTEBOOK.

BLOTTING [blɔt'ɪŋ] adj. 1. qui fait les pâtes, des taches; 2. (du papier) jeté, bôit.

BLOTTING-CASE, n. buvard, m.

BLOTTING-PAPER, n. papier buvard, srouillard, m.

BLOTTING, n. barbouillage (mau- rales peinture), m.

BLOW [blɔ] n. 1. † † coup, m.; 2. † coup de la mort, m.; 3. † piqure (œuf de mouche), f.

Back —, 1. coup de revers; revers, m.; arrière-main, f.; 2. (jeu) revers, m.; decisive —, † décisif, de partie;

nard, heavy —, 1. grand, rude =; 2. † = pesant; unlucky —, mauvais =;

with a stick, = de bâton, m. At a, at one, at a single —, d'un seul =; without a —, sans porter un =.

To be at —, être aux =; to come to —, en venir aux mains, aux voies de fait, aux =;

to deal a —, 1. † porter un =; assener un =; 2. † porter un =; to deaden a —, amortir, rompre un =; to get a —, attraper un =; to level a —, allonger un =; to strike a —, 1. assener un =;

2. † frapper un =; to ward off a —, détourner un =. Without striking a —, sans = frir.

BLOW, v. n. (BLEW; BLOWN) 1. † † souffler; 2. † (impers.) venter; faire, y avoir (du vent, un orage); 3. † (des instruments de musique à vent) sonner; 4. † (de l'orgue) retentir; 5. † (du sifflet) siffler.

2. It blew a terrible tempest, il y eut une terrible tempête.

To be —, être essoufflé. To — fresh, (mar.) fraîchir; to — hard, to — high (du vent), souffler fort. To — over, 1. passer; 2. se dissiper; se calmer; to — up, 1. † sauter (par la poudre); 2. † écarter; 3. (mar.) fraîchir.

BLOW, v. a. (BLEW; BLOWN) 1. † chasser; 2. † souffler; 3. † (des instruments de musique à vent) sonner; 4. (to, d) † amener (faire arriver par le vent); 5. † répandre; faire connaître; 6. † sonner bien haut (faire connaître bruyamment); 7. † (INTO, en) soulever; allumer (exciter); 8. † enfler; gonfler; 9. (des mouches) couvrir de piqures, d'œufs.

6. † To — to the world, sonner bien haut dans le monde. 7. To — into animosity, soulever l'animosité.

To — away, † chasser; dissiper; to — down, renverser (par le vent, le souffle); to — in, 1. † faire entrer; 2. † allumer (la lumière par le souffle); to — off, 1. † chasser; 2. † † secouer; to — out, 1. † souffler (la lumière); 2. † † éteindre; 3. † brûler; faire sauter (la cervelle); to — up, 1. † souffler en l'air; 2. † faire sauter (par la poudre); 3. † allumer; 4. † faire prendre (le feu); 5. mettre en train (en soufflant); 6. (with) enfler (de); gonfler (de); 7. † (b, p) remplir; 8. † soulever (une tempête, la confusion, etc.); 9. † allumer (exciter); 10. † faire sauter; enfoncer; couler bas (ruiner, détruire); 11. † (with, de) enfler; gonfler; 12. † souffler; 13. (const.) exploiter à la poudre. To — a. o. up —, faire une scène à q. u.; donner un savon à q. u.; lever la tête à q. u.; faire une algarade à q. u. —ing up, n. 1. explosion, f.; 2. — algarade, f.; savon, m. Full —, adj. 1. † en pleine fleur; 2. † épanoui; 3. † † dans tout son éclat; éclatant; 4. (de voiles) gonflé; high —, n. qui s'élève haut.

BLOW, v. n. (BLEW; BLOWN) (des arbres et des plantes) s'épanouir; fleurir.

BLOW, v. a. (BLEW; BLOWN) (des plantes et des arbres) faire épanouir; faire fleurir.

BLOW, n. richesse (de fleurs), f.

BLOW-FLY [blɔ'flaɪ] n. (ent.) mouche à viande, f.

BLOW-HOLES [blɔ'həʊlɪz] n. (hist. nat.) évent (des cétales), m.

BLOWER [blɔ'ɔr] n. 1. souffleur, m.; souffleuse, f.; 2. (de cheminée) rideau; tablier, m.; 3. (ich.) souffleur, m.; 4. (tech.) souffleur, m.

BLOWING [blɔ'ɪŋ] n. 1. action de souffler, f.; 2. (du vent) action; force, f.; 3. (des instruments à vent) son, m.; 4. (ind.) soufflage, m.; 5. (méd.) soufflé, m.

BLOWING-CYLINDER, n. (tech.) cylindre soufflant, m.

BLOWING-ENGINE, n. souffleur, m.

BLOWING-MACHINE, n. (tech.) machine soufflante, f.

BLOWN, V. BLOW.

BLOWPIPE [blɔ'pɪp] n. (tech.) chalumeau, m.

BLOWPOINT [blɔ'pɔɪnt] n. † (jeu d'enfants) poussette, f.

BLOWTH [blɔ'th] n. fleuraison (état des plantes en fleur), f.

BLOWZE [blɔ'zɪz] n. fille à teint hâlé, f.

BLOWZE, n. blouse, f.

BLOWZED [blɔ'zɪd] adj. hâlé (brun et rougeâtre).

BLOWZY, † V. BLOWZED.

BLUBBER [blʌb'ɜr] n. 1. lard (de baleine, etc.), m.; 2. (zooph.) actinie; † ortie de mer, f.

BLUBBER, v. n. (m. p.) pleurer comme un veau.

BLUBBER, v. a. † gonfler à force de pleurer.

BLUBBERED [blʌb'ɜrd] adj. (des lèvres) gonflé.

BLUBBERING [blʌb'ɜr-ɪŋ] n. (m. p.) saut de larmes, m.

BLUDGEON [blʌdʒ'ən] n. * assomoir, m.; † bricot, m.; trigue, f.

BLUE [blʌ] adj. 1. † bleu; 2. † † azuré; 3. † noir (inquiétant).

True —, 1. † d'un beau bleu; 2. † marqué au bon coin, de la bonne roche. To dye —, teindre en bleu; to look — at, 1. (pers.) regarder des travers; 2. (chos.) faire la grimace.

BLUE-ASHES, n. pl. (chim.) cendre bleue, f. sing.

BLUE-BELL, n. (bot.) jacinthe des bois, des prés, f.

BLUE-BONNETS, n. (bot.) V. BLUE BOTTLE.

BLUE-BOTTLE, n. 1. (bot.) buiet; bleuets, m.; 2. (ent.) grosse mouche bleue; mouche bleue à viande, f.; 3. † guêpe, f.

BLUE-CAKE, n. (teint.) bleu en pâte, m.

BLUE-COAT, n. 1. habit bleu, m.; 2. † l'ère, f.

— boy †, élève du collège de l'hôpital du Christ (à Londres, à Harwich), m.

— school †, collège de l'hôpital du Christ, m.

BLUE-DEVILS, n. pl. † maladie nov, f. sing.

To fidget o's self into the —, se d'aggonner (se créer des tourments); to have the —, avoir la maladie noire; faire, broyer du noir.

BLUE-STOCKING, n. bas-bleu (femme savante), m.

BLUE, n. 1. † bleu, m.; 2. † † robe azurée (du ciel), f.; 3. † † bas-bleu (femme savante), m.; 4. (blas.) azur, m.; 5. (ent.) argus; † papillon azurin, m.

2. To cleave the —, fendre la voûte azurée du ciel.

Dutch —, email, azur de Hollande, m.; Prussian —, bleu de Prusse, Cobalt —, bleu de cobalt, de Thénard; indigo —, 1. bleu d'indigo; 2. (peint.) bleu d'Inde; powder —, bleu en poudre; sky —, bleu de ciel; stone —, pierre bleue, f. Waterloo —, d'eri-bleu.

BLUE, v. a. 1. bleuir; 2. (teint.) mettre en bleu.

BLUELY [blʌ'li] adv. d'une couleur bleue; * de teinte bleue.

BLUENESS [blʌ'neɪs] n. couleur bleue, f.

BLUFF [blʌf] adj. 1. † gros; bouffi; 2. rude; grossier; 3. ouvert (exposé au vent); 4. bon (fidèle); ferme; 5. (mar.) escarpé.

To stand — (to) †, tenir bon; tenir ferme.

BLUFFNESS [blʌf'neɪs] n. bouffure, f.

BLUISH [blʌ'ʃɪʃ] adj. bleuâtre.

BLUISHNESS [blʌ'ʃɪʃ-neɪs] n. couleur teinte bleuâtre, f.

BLUNDER [blʌnd'ɜr] v. n. 1. faire une bêtise, des bêtises; 2. errer; † tonner; 3. (INTO, dans) tomber.

To — on, errer, † tonner; † toujours aller toujours.

BLUNDER, v. a. † embrouiller.

To — out, † lâcher (d'envoyer par mal adresse).

BLUNDER, n. bêtise, f.

ð nor; o not; ð tube; ð tub; ð ball; u burn, her, sir; Ø oil; ðá pound; ðá thin; th this.

Egrogious —, = *grossière*; gross —, *grosse, lourde* = To detect a —, *relever une*.

BLUNDERBUSS [blán-dur-bús] n. *espingola, f.*

BLUNDERER [blán-dur-ur] n. 1. *fauteur* (m.), *fauteur* (f.) de *bévue*; 2. *maladroït* (m.); *maladroïte*, f.

BLUNDELHEAD [blán-dur-héd] n. *ouillon* (m.); *brouillon*, f.

BLUNDERING [blán-dur-ing] adj. *qui a fait des bévues; brouillon; égaré*.

BLUNDERINGLY [blán-dur-ing-li] adv. *par bévue; par esprit brouillon*.

BLUNT [blán] adj. 1. *§ émoussé*; 2. *§ grossier* (sans délicatesse); *rude*; 3. *§ brusque; cru; nu*; 4. (bot.) *émoussé*.

1. *§* feelings, sensations émoussées.

To be — with a o., *brusquer q. u.*; to get —, *§ émousser*.

BLUNT-WITTED, adj. *de l'esprit obtus*.

BLUNT, v. a. *§ émousser*.

BLUNT, n. (argot) *argent*, m. sing.; *écu*, m. pl.; *espèces*, f. pl.

BLUNTING [blán-ing] n. *action d'émousser, f.*; *affaiblissement*, m.; *altération*, f.

BLUNTLY [blán-li] adv. 1. *en instrument émoussé*; 2. *§ brusquement; ornement; nûment*.

BLUNTNESS [blán-nés] n. 1. *§ état émoussé*, m.; 2. *§ brusquerie; rude sincérité*, f.

BLUR [blar] n. *grosse tache, f.*

BLUR, v. a. (—RING; —BED) 1. *§ tacher; barbouiller*; 2. *§ souiller*; 3. *§ altérer; affaiblir*.

BLURT [blurt] v. a. 1. *§ jeter* (dire) *à l'étourdie; jeter sans ménagement*; 2. (at, ...) *§ rejeter; dédaigner; mépriser*.

To — out, *§ jeter* (dire) *à l'étourdie, au hasard, à l'aveugle*.

BLUSH [blush] v. n. (FOR, pour; AT, à, to, do) *§ rougir*.

To — for a o., at a th., *rougir pour q. u. de q. th.*; to — hear a th., *rougir d'entendre q. ch.*

BLUSH, v. a. *§ rougir; teindre en rouge; colorer*.

BLUSH, n. 1. *§ rougissement* (par honte), f.; 2. *§ à bord; aspect*, m.

To put a o. to the —, *§ faire rougir q. u.*; *§ faire monter la rougeur au visage de q. u.* — A — rises in his face, *la rougeur lui monte au visage*.

BLUSHFUL [blush-fúl] adj. 1. *§ qui rougit*.

BLUSHING [blush-ing] adj. 1. *§ rougisant; qui rougit*.

BLUSHLESS [blush-lés] adj. *** qui ne rougit point; effronté; éhonté*.

BLUSHY [blush-i] adj. *rougêtre*.

BLUSTERY [blús-tar-i] v. n. (AT, contre) *§ tempêter; orler*.

BLUSTERY, n. 1. *§ tempête*, f.; 2. *§ bruit* (son bruyant), m.; 3. *§ fureur*, f.; 4. *§ bruit*, m.; *tapage* (reproche fait avec bruit), m.; *fanfaronnade*, f.; *rodomontade*, f.

BLUSTERER [blús-tar-ur] n. *fanfaron; rodomont*, m.

BLUSTERING [blús-tar-ing] n. t. *§ BLUSTER*.

BLUSTERING, adj. 1. *§ mugissant*; 2. *§ orageux*; 3. *§ fanfaron*.

— fellow, *fanfaron*, m.

BLUSTEROUS [blús-tur-ús] adj. 1. *§ orageux*; 2. *§ bruyant*; *fanfaron*.

B. M., M. B. (lettres initiales de BACHELOR OF MUSIC) *bachelier en musique*, m.

"B. M.", n. t. (mus.) *à la mi ré*.

BO [bó] int. *hou* (cri pour faire peur)!

BOA [bo-a] n. 1. *boa*, m.; 2. (erp.) *boa*, m.

BOA-CONSTRUCTOR, n. *boa constructor*, m.

BOA, n. *boá*, m. (mam.) 1. *§ verrat*; *cochon*, m.; 2. *§ sanglier*, m.

Wild —, *§ sanglier*, m.; young wild —, *§ narcassin*, m. —'s head, *§ hure* a —, f.

BOA-FISH, n. (ich.) *dorée*, f.; *sanglier*, m.

BOA-HOUND, n. *chien pour le sanglier*, m.

BOA-HUNT, n. *chasse au sanglier*, f.

BOA-SNAKE, n. (vén.) *épieu*, m.

BOAR, v. n. (mar.) *porter le nez au vent*.

BOARD [bórd] n. 1. *§ planche*, f.; 2. *§ écriveau*, m.; 3. *§ (pour écrire) tableau*, m.; 4. *§ table*, f.; 5. *§ table; nourriture*, f.; 6. *§ conseil* (corps délibérant), m.; 7. —, (pl.) *planches* (scène, théâtre), f. pl.; 8. (de pont) *pont de service*, m.; 9. (mar.) *bord*, m.; 10. (mar.) *bord*, m.; *bordée*, f.; 11. (mines) *galérie principale*, f.; *chantier*, m.; *taille d'exploitation*, f.; 12. (imp., pap., reliure) *carton*, m.; 13. (tech.) *éclissi*, m.

Small —, *planchette*, f. — and lodging, *table et logement*, m. pl.; *la pension*, f. s. h. g.; — and —, — to —, (mar.) *bord à bord*. Above board, *à jeu découvert; cartes sur table*; in —, (reille) *cartonné*; on —, (mar.) *à bord*; le bord; on — o's ship, (mar.) *à son bord*; over —, (mar.) *par-dessus le bord*. To deal, to play above —, *§ jouer cartes sur table*; to have o's —, *avoir la table*; to make a —, (mar.) *faire un bord*, une *bordée*; to put in —, (rel.) *cartonner*; to put to —, *mettre en pension* (bourgeoise); to ship... on —, (com. mar.) *charger... à bord*; to take on —, *embarquer*.

BOARD-WAGES [bórd-wéj], n. *gages pour frais de nourriture*, m. pl.

To be on —, *recevoir des gages pour frais de nourriture*.

BOARD, v. a. 1. *§ planchier*; 2. *§ prendre en pension*; 3. *§ mettre en pension*; 4. *§ nourrir*; 5. (douanes) *aller à bord de* (un vaisseau); 6. (mar.) *aborder* (en ennemi).

BOARD, v. n. *être en pension*.

To put, to send a o. to — with, *mettre, envoyer q. u. en pension chez*.

BOARDABLE [bórd-a-bl] adj. (mar.) *que l'on peut aborder; sur lequel on peut tenter l'abordage*.

BOARDER [bórd-ur] n. 1. *§ pensionnaire*, m. f.; 2. *§ pensionnaire*; (de maison d'éducation) *interne*, m. f.; 3. (mar.) *marin qui va à l'abordage*, m.

Day, half —, *§ demi-pensionnaire*, m. f.; parlor —, *§ pensionnaire en chambre* (qui mange à la table du chef de l'établissement), m. f.

BOARDING [bórd-ing] n. 1. *§ action de planchier*, f.; 2. *§ action de recevoir des pensionnaires*, f.; 3. (mar.) *abordage* (en ennemi), m.; 4. (reille) *cartonnage*, m.; 5. (tech.) *bordage*, m.

BOARDING-AXE, n. (mar.) *hache d'armes*, f.

BOARDING-HOUSE, n. *pension* (maison particulière où l'on est nourri et logé pour un certain prix), f.

Family —, = *bourgeoise*, f.

BOARDING-SCHOOL, n. *pension, f.*; *pensionnat*, m.; *institution*, f.; *internat*, m.

Young gentlemen's —, = *de jeunes gens*; young ladies' —, = *de jeunes personnes*. Master of a —, *§ maître de* = *chef d'institution*, m.; mistress of a —, *§ maîtresse de pension*, f.; *institution*, f.

To enter a —, *§ entrer dans un* = *to keep a —, tenir un*.

BOARISH [bórd-ish] adj. 1. *§ de sanglier*.

BOAST [bóast] v. n. 1. (OF, de; to, de) *se vanter*; *se glorifier*; 2. (THAT, de) *se vanter*; *se faire fort*; 3. *§ s'élever*.

There is nothing to — of, *il n'y a pas de quoi se vanter*.

BOAST, v. a. 1. *§ vanter*; 2. *§ vanter de*; 3. (mac.) *§ ébaucher*; 4. (script.) *§ dégrossir; ébaucher*.

To — o's self (in), *§ se vanter* (de). To — off, *§ porter aux nues* (louer extrêmement).

BOAST, n. 1. *§ vanterie*; *§ jactance*, f.; 2. *§ gloire*, f.; *§ orgueil*, m.; *§ gloire*, f.

To make a — of a th., *§ se vanter de q. ch.*; to make it o's —, *§ se vanter* (de); *§ se faire honneur* (de); *§ se faire gloire* (de).

BOASTED [bóast-éd] p. pa. adj. *vanté*.

BOASTER [bóast-ur] n. 1. *§ vantard*; *fanfaron*, m.; 2. (mac.) *§ ébaucheur*, m.

BOASTFUL [bóast-fúl] adj. 1. *§ vantard*; 2. *§ fier*; *§ orgueilleux*; *§ superbe*; *§ arrogant*.

BOASTING [bóast-ing] n. 1. *§ vanterie*; *§ jactance*, f.; 2. (b. p.) *§ fierté*, f. *orgueil*, m.; 3. *§ arrogance*, m.

BOASTING-TOOL, n. (mac.) *§ ébaucheur*, m.

BOASTING, f. BOASTFUL.

BOASTINGLY [bóast-ing-li] adv. *avec vanterie; avec jactance*.

BOASTIVE [bóast-iv] adj. *** fier; orgueilleux*.

BOASTLESS [bóast-lés] adj. ** sans fierté; sans orgueil*.

BOAT [bóat] n. 1. *§ bateau*, m.; 2. (m. a.) *canot*, m.

Fast, swift —, *§ bateau rapide*; long —, *§ grand canot*, m.; *chaloupe*, f. Dockyard —, *§ bâtiment de servitude*, m.

Guard —, *§ canot de ronde*; life —, *§ canot de sauvetage*; pleasure —, = *§ d'agrément*; sea, good sea —, *§ vaisseau qui se comporte bien en mer*; ship's —, *§ chaloupe*, f.; *canot*, m. Train of —, *§ canot de* = a. In an open —, *en* = *non ponté*.

BOAT-BUILDER, n. *constructeur de bateaux*, m.

BOAT-BUILDING, n. *construction de bateaux*, f.

BOAT-HOOK, n. *gaffe*, f.

BOAT-HOUSE, n. *hangar à bateaux*, m.

BOAT-KEEPER, n. (mar.) *gardien des canots*; *canotier*, m.

BOAT-LIKE, adj. *comme un bateau*; *en bateau*.

BOAT-LOAD, n. *§ batelée*, f.

BOAT-OAR, n. *rame*, f.; *aviron*, m.

BOAT-ROPE, n. (mar.) *câbleau*, m. *cb. blot*, m.

BOAT-SHAPED, adj. 1. *en forme de bateau*; 2. (bot.) *naviculaire*; *cymbiforme*; *cymbiforme*.

BOAT-WISE, adj. *en bateau*.

BOAT, v. a. 1. *§ transporter par bateau*; 2. (mar.) *§ rentrer* (des avions).

To — up, *§ remonter* (en bateau).

BOATABLE [bóat-a-bl] adj. *§ navigable pour bateaux*.

BOATMAN [bóat-man] n., pl. BOATMEN, *batelier*, m.

BOATSMAN [bóat-man] n., pl. BOATSMEN, *batelier*, m.

BOATSWAIN [bóat-swain] n. (mar.) *matre d'équipage*, m.

Boatswain's mate, *second*; *contre-matré*, m.

BOB [bób] n. 1. *§ bout* (extrémité), m.; 2. *§ pendant* (d'oreille, etc.), m.; 3. *§ tige*, f.; *§ coup*, m.; 4. *§ refrain*, m.; 5. *§ curillon*, m.; 6. *§ perruque à nœuds*, f.; 7. (de ciseaux) *loch*, m.; 8. (de pendule) *tentille*, f.; 9. (mach.) *balancier*, m.; 10. (pêche à la ligne) *ver de fumier*, m.

BOB-TAIL, n. 1. *§ queue écourtée*, f.; *tronçon de queue*, m.; 2. *§ (m. p.) pelisson*, m.

BOB-TAILED, adj. *à queue écourtée*.

BOB-VIG, n. *§ perruque à nœuds*, f.

BOB, v. a. (—BING; —BED) 1. *§ écourter* (couper la queue); 2. *§ balancer*; 3. *§ taper*; 4. *§ bafouer*; 5. *§ escamoter* (dérober); 6. (pêche à la ligne) *§ amorcer*.

To — a o. out of a th., *§ escamoter q. ch. d. q. u.*

BOB, v. n. (—BING; —BED) 1. *§ heurter*; 2. *§ pendiller*; 3. *§ agiter*; 4. (pêche à la ligne) *§ garnir l'hameçon*.

BOBBER [bób-bur] n. (pêche) *§ bouillon*; *§ plumeau*, m.

BOBBIN [bób-bin] n. 1. (filat.) *§ bobine*, f.; 2. (mercerie) *§ ganse*, f.

BOBBIN-NET, n. *§ tulle-bobin*; *§ bobin*, m.

— frame, (ind.) *§ métier mécanique pour faire le*.

BOBBIN-WORK, n. (filat.) *§ ouvrage fait à la bobine*, m.

BOCASINE [bók-a-sin] n. (com.) *§ bocassin*; *§ bocassin*, m.

BODDICE, V. BODICE.

BODE [bód] v. a. *§ présager*.

BODE, v. n. *§ être de*... *§ augurer*. To — ill (to), *§ être de mauvais augure* (pour); to — well (to), *§ être de bon augure* (pour).

BODEMENT [bód-mént] n. *§ pré sage*, m.

BODGE [bódj] v. n. *§ manquer*; *§ faillir*.

BODICE [bód-ís] n. *§ corset*, m.

d fate; d far d fall; a fat; s me; d met; i pine; i pin; d no; d move;

BODICE-MAKER, n. † *faiseuse de corsets*, f.

BODIED [bɒd-ɪd] adj. *à corps*...

BODIKIN [bɒd-ɪ-kin] n.

BODIKINS [bɒd-ɪ-kɪnz] n. † (jurement) *centrebœuf; morbleu*.

Odd's — ! =

BODILESS [bɒd-ɪ-less] adj. *sans corps*;

incorporel.

BODILY [bɒd-ɪ-li] adj. 1. *corporel*; 2. † *matériel*.

BODILY, adv. 1. *corporellement*; 2. (mar.) *par le travers*.

BODING [bɒd-ɪŋ] n. † *présage; avertissement*.

BODING, adj. *qui a le pressentiment de l'avenir*.

BODKIN [bɒd-ɪ-kin] n. 1. † *poignard*;

m.; 2. *poignon*; m.; 3. *épiingle* (de tête); f.; 4. *aiguille à passer*; f.; *passelacet*; m.; 5. (imp.) *pointe*, f.

BODY [bɒd-ɪ] n. 1. *corps*, m.; 2. † *personne*; f.; 3. *petite personne*; f.; 4. *corps* (centre), m.; 5. *fond* (chaise principale), m.; 6. *corps d'armée principal*, m.; 7. (d'autel) *coffre*, m.; 8. (dr.) *personne*; f.; 9. (fort.) *corps*, m.; 10. (géom.) *solide*, m.; 11. (imp.) *corps*, m.; 12. (mil.) *corps*, m.; 13. (anat., opt., peint., phys.) *corps*, m.

8. A very inquisitive —, une petite personne très curieuse.

4. The — of a country, le cœur d'un pays.

5. The — of a case, le fond d'une affaire.

Consistent —, (did.) *solide*, m.; dead —, *corps mort*; *cadavre*, m.; heavy —, 1. *corps lourd*, m.; 2. (did.) *corps grave*; *grave*, m.; open —, *selle*; *vacuation* f. — *corporate*, 1. *corps constitué*, m.; 2. *corporation*, f. De-
scent of bodies, (did.) *chute des graves*, f. Any —, 1. *quelqu'un*, m.; *quelqu'une*, f.; 3. *qui que ce soit*; *tout le monde*; *every —, tout le monde*; *every — else, tous les autres*; no —, *personne*; some-
—, *quelqu'un*; no — of me, (jurement) *arbitre*. In a —, *en corps*, in a joint —, *réuni en corps*; of a dead —, 1. *de corps mort*; *de cadavre*; 2. (anat.) *cadavérique*. To be in a bad habit of —, *avoir le corps dérangé*; to form one —, 1. *former un seul corps*; 2. *faire corps*; to have open —, *aller à la selle*; *avoir une selle, des selles*; to put a new — to, (couturière et tailleur) *rencocher*; to run a o. through the —, *passer son épée au travers du corps d'a. u.*

BODY-CLOTHES, n. pl. † *housse*, f. sing.

BODY-CLOTHING, n. *vêtement*, f. sing.

BODY-GUARD, n. 1. *garde du corps* (corps réuni), f.; 2. *garde du corps* (membre du corps), m.; 3. *cortège*, m.; *escorte*, f.

BODY-RANGE, n. (const.) (de voûte) *galerie principale*, f.

BODY, v. a. *corporifier*.

To — forth **, 1. *revenir d'un corps*;

2. *répondre au dehors*; *produire au jour*; 3. *faire ressortir d'un corps*.

BOG [bɒg] n. *marais*, m.

Flow —, *mouvant*.

BOG-TROTTER, n. *couvreur de marais*, m.

BOG, v. a. † § (—ING; —ED) *embourber*.

BOGGLE [bɒg-əl] v. n. † § 1. (AT, le) *s'effrayer*; 2. (to, pour) *barguigner*;

3. *dissimuler*.

BOGGLE [bɒg-əl] n. † § 1. *courard*, m.; 2. *barguigneur*, m.; *barguigneuse*, f.

BOGGLE, v. n. † § 1. *courard*;

2. *barguigner*, m.; *barguigneuse*, f.

BOGGLE [bɒg-əl] n. 1. *courard*;

2. *barguigner*, m.; *barguigneuse*, f.

BOGGY [bɒg-ɪ] adj. *marécageux*.

BOGY [bɒg-ɪ] n. † § *croque-mitaine*, m.

Jld —, =

BOHEA [bɒ-ə] n. *bohéa*; *bohé*, m.

— tea, *thé*; *thé boui*; *thé bou*.

BOIAR, v. BOYAR.

BOIL [bɔɪl] v. n. 1. § *bouillir*; 2. §

(WITT, de) *bouillonner*.

To — fast, *bouillir à gros bouillons*;

to — gently, = *doucement*; to — to rags, *pourrir à force de cuire*. To — away *bouillir*; to — over, 1. *s'en aller* (par l'ébullition); 2. *bouillonner*;

3. *déborder*; to — up, 1. *monter* (par l'ébullition); 2. *bouillonner*.

BOIL, n. (ind.) *cuite* (en faisant bouillir), f.

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BOIL, n. (ind.) *cuite* (en faisant bouillir), f.

BOIL, v. a. † *faire bouillir*.

To — to rags, *faire pourrir à force de cuire*. To — off, *blanchir* (passer à l'eau bouillante); to — out, *faire cuire* (définitivement).

BOIL, n. (ind.) *cuite* (en faisant bouillir), f.

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To *solt* — to, *ralinguer*.

BOLT, v. a. 1. † *verrouiller*; *former au verrou*; 2. † *cheviller*; 3. † *lier*; *lancer*; *lâcher*; 4. † § *bluter*; *accuser*; 5. (tech.) *boulonner*; 6. (vén.) *faire lever*.

To double —, (ser.) *fermer à deux tours, à double tour*. To — in, *enfermer au verrou*; *verrouiller*; to — o's self in, *se verrouiller*; *s'enfermer au verrou*; to — a o. out, *mettre le verrou contre q. u.*; to — a th. out, 1. *lâcher* (divulguer) q. ch.; 2. *faire sortir*; *faire jaillir*; 3. *rechercher*; to — up, 1. † *mettre sous les verrous*; 2. † *enchâsser*; to keep — ed up, *tenir sous les verrous*.

BOLT, v. l. 1. † *se lancer*; 2. † *sortir*, *jaillir*; 3. † *prendre la clef des champs*; 4. (des chevaux) *sourer*.

To — out, 1. *s'élaner*; 2. *sortir*; 3. (vén.) *lever*.

BOLTER [bɒlt-ər] n. *bluteau*; *blutoir*; *sas*, m.

BOLTING [bɒlt-ɪŋ] n. 1. † *action de fermer au verrou*, f.; 2. † *blutage*, m.; 3. † *action de rechercher*, f.; 4. (tech.) *chevillage*, m.

BOLTING-CLOTH, n. *étamine* (tissu à faire des blutoirs, &c.), f.

BOLTING-HOUSE, n. *bluterie*, f.

BOLTING-HUTCH, n. *huche à bluter*, f.

BOLTING-MACHINE, n.

BOLTING-MILL, n. *bluteau* (à la mécanique); *blutoir*, m.

BOLUS [bɒl-əs] n. (pharm.) *bolus*; *bol*, m.

BOMB [bɒm] n. 1. † *bruit éclatant*;

2. † *bombe*, f.

BOMB-CHEST, n. *caisse de bombes*, f.

BOMB-KETCH, n.

BOMB-VESSEL, n. (mar.) *galiole à bombes*, f.

BOMB-PROOF adj. *à l'épreuve de la bombe*.

BOMB, v. n. *revenir*; *résonner*

à fate; à fax; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

use, f.; **Hessian** —, = à l'écuylère, f.; **thick** —, = forte. **Blucher** —, **soulier** —, m.; **child's** —, **brodequin d'enfant**, m.; **dress** —, = fine, f.; **gentleman's** —, = d'homme; **lady's** —, **brodequin de femme**; **ogre's** —, = de sept lièges; **top** —, = à retroussis, à revers, f.; **Wellington** —, m. In —, botté; over —, par-dessus les —. Taking the — off, débottier; débotté, m. To black —, cirer des —; to clean —, décorer des —; to make — for a. o., botter (faire des bottes pour) q. u.; to new front —, remonter les —; to pull, to take o's — off, tirer ses —; se débottier; to put o's — on, mettre ses —; to take a. o.'s — off, débottier q. u.; to wear nice —, se botter bien; to wear nasty, ugly —, se botter mal.

BOOT-CATCHER, n. † décorateur, m.
BOOT-CLEANER, n. décorateur (de bottes), m.

BOOT-HOOK, n. tire-botte (crochet pour mettre les bottes), m.
BOOT-HOSE, n. sing. † housseau, m. pl. **BO-T-JACK**, n. tire-botte (pour ôter les bottes), m.

BOOT-LAST, n. embaucher, m.
BOOT-LEG, n. tige de botte, f.
BOOT-MAKER, n. bottier, m.

BOOT-STRAP, n. tirant de botte, m.
BOOT-TREE, n. embaucher, m.
BOOT, v. n. † se botter.

BOOTED [bōt'ed] adj. † botté.
BOOTH [bōth] n. baraque, f.

BOOTLESS [bōt'les] adj. improfitable; vain; inutile.
BOOTLESSLY [bōt'les-li] adv. inutilement; vainement.

BOOTY [bō'ti] n. † butin, m.
To get —, faire du —; to write —, écrire à dessein de manière à perdre sa cause.

BOPEEP [bō-pēp] n. (jeu d'enfants) **siège-musette**, f.

BORACHIO [bō-ratsh'ō] n. † outre, f.
BORACIC [bō-ras'ik] adj. (chim.) boracique; borique.

BORAGE [bōr'aj] n. (bot.) boursche, f.

BORAX [bō-raks] n. (chim.) borax, m.
BORBORYGM [bōr-bō-rim] n.

BORBORYGMUS [bōr-bō-rig'mūs] n. (méd.) borborisme, m.

BORDER [bōr'dur] n. 1. † bord, m.; 2. † bordure, f.; 3. † frontière, f.; 4. (de canal, de route) petite levée (pour planter les haies), f.; 5. (arts) cadre, m.; 6. (blas.) bordure, f.; 7. (bot.) limbe, m.

1. † To drive a. o. to the — of despair, pousser q. u. au bord du désespoir.

— chetlain, chef de la frontière, m.
— town, ville de la frontière. To take off the — from, ôter la bordure à; déborder.

BORDER, v. n. (ON, UPON) 1. † confiner (avec); 2. † toucher (approcher) (à).

BORDER, v. a. 1. † border; 2. † confiner; enfermer.

BORDERED [bōr'durd] adj. 1. (bot.) bordé; entouré; 2. à bordure.

BORDERER [bōr'dur-ur] n. 1. † habitant de la frontière, m.; 2. † (UPON, de) voisin, m.; 3. † voisine, f.

BORE, V. BEAR.

BORE [bōr] v. a. 1. † percer; 2. † creuser; 3. † forer; 4. † (WITH, avec, de; to, pour que) assommer (importuner); 5. † scier le dos; 5. (mines) sonder (le terrain); forer; 6. (tech.) aléser.

BORE, v. n. 1. † percer (faire un trou rond); 2. † se percer; 3. † (to, vers) se frayer un chemin; 4. (man.) porter le nez en terre; 5. (mines) sonder, forer le terrain.

BORE, n. 1. † trou (percé en rond), m.; 2. † calibre, m.; 3. † foret, m.; 4. † cauchemar (persone), m.; 5. † (tech.) sonde (besogne désagréable), f.; 6. † (chos.) ennui, m.; 7. † scie, f.; 7. (de ane), de fusil) calibre, m.; 8. (de ser) trou, m.; 9. (mach.) calibre, m.; 1. (mines) sonde, f.

BORE, n. vas de marée, m.
BORÉAL [bōr'ē-as] adj. boréal.

BORÉAS [bōr'ē-as] n. Borée, m.

BORE-COLE [bōr'kōl] n. (bot.) chou vert; chou non pommé broccoli, m.

BORÉE [bōr'ē] n. (danse) bourrée, f.
BORER [bōr'ur] n. 1. ouvrier qui fore, perce, m.; 2. instrument à forer, à percer, m.; 3. (ent.) perce-bois, m.

BORÉE [bōr'ē] n. (mar.) corvette, f.

BORING [bōr'ing] n. (tech.) 1. sonde; forage, m.; 2. alésage (horizontal), m.

BORN [bōrn] (V. BEAR) (comp.) de naissance...

Base —, 1. † de basse naissance; 2. * † illégitime; 3. † bâtard; dead —, mort-né; first —, 1. (pers.) premier-né; 2. atné; 3. (chos.) premier; high —, 1. (pers.) de haute naissance, extraction; low —, 1. (pers.) de basse naissance, extraction; 2. * † né, formé dans les basses régions.

BORNE [bōrn] V. BEAR.

BORNE, V. BOURN.

BORON [bōr'ōn] n. (chim.) bore, m.
BOROUGH [bōr'ō] n. 1. bourg (ville représentée dans le parlement); 2. (hist. anglo-saxonne) bourg, m.; ville, f.

Rotten —, bourg pourri.

BOROUGH-MONGER, n. marchand de bourgs pourris, m.

BOROUGH-MONGERING, n. commerce des bourgs pourris, m.

BORROW [bōr'ō] v. a. 1. † (OF, d, de) emprunter (à titre d'emprunt); 2. † (FROM, d, de) emprunter (prendre, se servir de).

1. To — a. th. of a. o., emprunter q. ch. à q. u.
2. The language has —ed from others, la langue a emprunté aux autres.

BORROW, n. † emprunt, m.

BORROWED [bōr'ōd] adj. 1. † emprunté; d'emprunt; 2. (dr.) de souf france.

BORROWER [bōr'ōr-ur] n. 1. † (OF, de) emprunteur, m.; emprunteuse, f.; 2. † (FROM, d, de) personne, chose qui emprunte (qui prend, qui se sert de), f.

To be a —, 1. † être un emprunteur, une emprunteuse; 2. † emprunter.

BORROWING [bōr'ōr-ing] n. 1. † emprunt (action), m.

"BOS" [bos] n. 1. pl. BOVES, (mam.) boeuf, m.; 2. pl. BOSSES, (en Amérique) maître ouvrier, m.

BOSGAGE [bos'kaj] n. bocage, m.
BOSKET, V. BOSQUET.

BOSKY [bos'ki] adj. † bocager.

BOSOM [bō'sūm] n. 1. † sein, m.; 2. † cœur, m.; 3. † inclination, f.; désir, m.; 4. † intimité, f.; 5. † secret, m.

A bad —, mal au sein. In the — of a. u., dans le — de. To cherish in o's —, rechauffer dans son —; to press to a. o.'s —, presser contre son —.

En composition Bosom signifie du cœur; le plus cher; intérieur; intime.

— barrier **, barrière du cœur, f.; — friend, ami du cœur, m.; — interest **, intérêt le plus cher, m.; — lover **, ami le plus cher, m.; amie la plus chérie, f.; — scene, scène intérieure, f.; — secret, secret du cœur, m.; — spring, n. ** source qui naît dans le cœur, f.

BOSOM, v. a. ** 1. † (IN, de) renfermer dans le sein, dans son sein; 2. † † couler sein contre sein.

To — up §, enfermer dans son sein.

BOSOMED [bō'sūmd] adj. 1. † à sein; 2. † à cœur; 3. * † profond.

BOSPHORIUM [bos'fōr-i-um] adj. du Bosphore.

BOSQUET [bos'kēt] n. (hort.) bosquet, m.

BOSS [bos] n. 1. bosse (élévation dans une superficie), f.; 2. (pauvre) bosse, f.; 3. (man.) bosselle, f.

BOSSAGE [bos'saj] n. (arch.) bossage, m.

BOSSIED [bos'ied] adj. † bosselé.

BOSSY [bos'is] adj. en bosse.

BOTANIC [bō-tan'ik] n.

BOTANICAL [bō-tan'ik-al] adj. botanique.

BOTANICALLY [bō-tan'ik-al-li] adv. conformément à la botanique.

BOTANIST [bō-tan'is-t] n. botaniste; —

BOTANIZE [bō-tan'is-iz] v. n. à la botaniste.

BOTANY [bō-tan'is] n. botanique, f.

BOTARGO [bō-tār'gō] n. (culin.) bou targo, f.

BOTCH [botsh] n. (m. p.) 1. † pustule, f.; 2. † pièce grossièrement mise, f.; 3. † ravaudage; replâtrage; bousillage, m.

BOTCH, v. a. (m. p.) 1. † ravauder; ravauder; 2. † saccoter; 3. † replâtrer (chercher à réparer une faute); 4. † barioler.

To — up, 1. † rapetasser; ravauder; 2. † coudre ensemble; 3. † replâtrer.

BOTCHER [botsh'ur] n. 1. † ravaudeur, m.; ravaudeuse, f.; 2. † sacoteur, m.

BOTCHING [botsh'ing] n. 1. † ravaudage, m.

BOTCHY [botsh'i] adj. † 1. † de pièces et de morceaux; 2. † tacheté; bariolé.

BOTE [bōt] n. 1. (dr. anc.) compensation; amende, f.; 2. droit (de choses nécessaires), m.

1. Man —, compensation pour meurtre d'un vase.

BOTH [bōth] adj. deux; les deux; tous deux; tous les deux; l'un et l'autre.

— his hands, ses deux mains; on — sides, des deux côtés; — of them, tous deux.

— of them, eux deux; les —; — of us, vous, nous, tous.

BOTH, conj. 1. et...; 2. à la fois.

1. — as to shape and color, et comme contour et comme couleur.

— and ..., et... et...; tant... que...

BOTHER [bōth'ur] v. a. † ennuyer; tourmenter; tracasser; fâcher, casser (la tête); † troubler.

BOTHERATION [bōth-ur'atsh] n. † ennui, m.

— to him, il m'ennuie.

BOTHNIAN [bōth'ni-an] n.

BOTHNIC [bōth'nik] adj. de Bothnie.

BOTTLE [bōt'l] n. 1. † bouteille, f.; 2. flacon, m.; 3. † (de foie, etc.) dote, f.

Earthen —, bouteille de terre, f.; glass —, = de verre; leathern —, 1. bouteille de cuir, f.; 2. outre, f.; white —, (bot.) bête blanc, m.; stone —, = de grès; cruchon, m. Half a —, une demi-; quarter of a —, quart de; carafon, m. A friend to the —, ami de la —.

By the — à la —. To buy, to sell by the —, vendre, acheter à la —; to cork a —, boucher une; to crack a —, 1. † fêler une; 2. † faire sauter une; le bouchon d'une; to drink a —, boire; to drink out a —, vider une; to open a —, déboucher une; to treat a. o. with a —, payer = à q. u.

BOTTLE-BRUSH, n. goupillon (à nettoyer les bouteilles), m.

BOTTLE-CASE, n. cantins (caisse), bouteille, f.

BOTTLE-COMPANION, n. camarade de bouteille, m.

BOTTLE-CONJUROR, n. escamoteur, m.

BOTTLE-CORK, n. bouchon (de liège) de bouteille, m.

BOTTLE-FLORER, n. (bot.) bluet, m.

BOTTLE-FRIEND, n. ami de bouteille, m.

BOTTLE-GOURD, n. (bot.) gourde, f.

BOTTLE-HOUSE, n. magasin de bouteilles, m.

BOTTLE-LABEL, n. étiquette de bouteille, f.

BOTTLE-MAKER, n. ouvrier qui fait les bouteilles, m.

BOTTLE-NOSE, n. gros nez, m.

BOTTLE-NOSSED, adj. à gros nez.

To be —, avoir un gros nez.

BOTTLE-SOKE, n. planche à bouteilles, f.

BOTTLE-SOREW, V. CORK-SOREW.

BOTTLE-TIP, n. (orn.) mélange à longue queue, f.

BOTTLE, v. a. mettre en bouteilles.

To — off, mettre en bouteilles (tout un tonneau, tout une pièce).

BOTTLED [bōt'ld] adj. 1. en bouteille; 2. embouteillé; pansé.

BOTTLING [bōt'ling] n. mise en bouteille, f.

BOTTOM [bōt'om] n. 1. † bas, m.; 2. † fond, m.; 3. † dernière, m.; 4. † calib.

ô nor; o not; à tabe; à tab; à bull u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôï pound; à; àhin; th this.

5. § borne; limite, f.; 6. § base, f.; 7. bâtiment (vaisseau), m.; 8. § barque affaire, f.; 9. § fougue, f.; cœur, m.; 10. (de creusot) culot, m.; 11. (com. mar.) bâtiment; navire, m.; 12. (mar.) fond, m.; 13. (mar.) carène, f.

6. To enager a — à élargir une base. S. To be enlark d on one —, être dans la même barque.

Flat —, (mar.) fond plat; foreign —, (com. mar.) bâtiment, navire de propriété étrangère; foul —, (mar.) fond sale; sharp —, (mar.) fond fin. At —, au fond; from the top to the —, du haut en bas; from top to —, 1. de haut en bas; 2. de fond en comble. To get at the — of a th., arriver au fond de q. ch.; to pull down from top to —, abatre du fond en comble; to sink to the —, couler à fond.

BOTTOM-GRASS, n. ** herbe du valon, f.

BOTTOM-PIECES, n. pl. (tonn.) enfoncure, f. sing.

BOTTOM, v. a. 1. § (de chaise) mettre un fond à; 2. § (ON, UPON, sur) asseoir; baser; fixer.

BOTTOM, v. n. se fonder; être assis.

BOTTOMED [bot'-tūm-d] adj. à fond... (mar.) doublé en...

Double —, à double fond; à deux fonds; flat —, à plat; sharp —, (mar.) à fin. Copper —, (mar.) doublé en cuivre; leather —, à fond de cuir; straw —, à fond de paille.

BOTTOMING [bot'-tūm-ing] n. (gén. civ.) (de route) fondation, f.

BOTTOMLESS [bot'-tūm-lēs] adj. * sans fond.

BOTTOMRY [bot'-tūm-ri] n. 1. (com. mar.) contrat à la grosse; à la grosse aventure, m.; 2. (dir. mar.) prêt à la grosse aventure, m.

— bond, 1. (com. mar.) contrat (acte) à la grosse, m.; 2. (dir. mar.) acte de prêt à la grosse aventure, m. — interest, n. (com. mar.) profit maritime, m.; profits maritimes, m. pl.; — loan, (com. mar.) prêt à la grosse, m. Bill of —, billet de grosse, m. To borrow on —, emprunter, prendre à la grosse; to lend on —, donner, prêter à la grosse.

BOTTOMRY-BOND, (com. mar.) contrat (acte) à la grosse; acte de grosse, m.

Premium on a —, prime de grosse; grosse, f.

“BOUDOIR” [bo'-dwōr] n. boudoir, m.

BOUGH [bōh] n. 1. § mère branche, f.; 2. § branche (d'arbre), f.

BOUGH-POR, n. pot de fleurs, m.

BOUGHT, v. Buy.

BOUGHT [bōt], BOUT [bōt] n. + 1. § courbure, f.; 2. § contour, m.; 3. § ondulation, f.

BOUGIE [bō'-gē] n. (chir.) bougie, f.

BOULDER, F. BOWLDER.

BOULET [bō'-lēt] adj. bouleté.

BOULIMY [bō'-līm-i] n. † (méd.) boulimie, f.

BOULT, V. BOLT.

BOULTIN [bōl'-tīn] n. (arch.) quart de rond, m.

BOUNCE [bōn-s] v. n. 1. § sauter avec grand bruit; 2. § éclater; 3. § sauter; 4. * § s'élaner; frapper avec violence; 5. § heurter; 6. § faire le lapageur; 7. § habiller.

4. His heart —d against his bosom, son cœur frappait avec violence sa poitrine.

To — about, sauter bruyamment partout; to — in, s'élaner (en entrant); to — out, s'élaner (pour sortir); to — up, 1. s'élaner (pour monter); 2. sauter en l'air.

BOUNCE, n. 1. § éclat (bruit), m.; 2. § grand coup, m.; 3. § craquelure; habileté, f.; 4. (ich.) roussette, f.

BOUNCER [bōn-s-ur] n. 1. don-
lon, f.; 2. § craquelure; habileur;
senteur, m.; 3. § menterie; bourde;
uile, f.

BOUNCING [bōn-s-ing] adj. 1. §
ros; 2. § bruyant; éclatant.

BOUNCINGLY [bōn-s-ing-lī] adv.
§ en habileur; en craquelure; en
senteur.

BOUND, V. BIND.

BOUND [bōnd] n. 1. § borne (limite),
2. (mnes) concession de mines, f.

In — a, dans les limites; out of — a,
hors des — a; within — a, dans les — a.

To go out of — a, dépasser les — a.

BOUND, v. a. 1. § (to, d) border;

2. § contenir (retenir dans certaines
bornes).

To — in, contenir.

BOUND, p. pa. adj. 1. § (to, d) en-
gagé; 2. § (to, d; to, de) tenu; 3. § (to,
d; for, de) redevable; 4. § (de livres)
relié; 5. (mar.) (to, for) destiné (pour);
allant (à), d destination (de).

3. To be — to a. o., for a. th., être redevable à q.
u. de q. ch.

Half —, (des livres) en demi-reliure;

hard —, 1. § constipé; 2. § lourd;
épais; stérile. Homeward, home —,
(mar.) en retour; outward —, (mar.) en
cours de voyage. Where are you —
to? (mar.) où allez-vous? où va le na-
vire?

BOUND, v. n. § (with, de) bondir.

BOUND, n. bond, m.

At a —, d'un —. To make a —, faire
un —.

BOUNDARY [bōnd'-da-ri] n. 1. § §
borne, f.; 2. § limite, f.

To enlarge, to extend the boundaries
(of), reculer les bornes (de); to place
boundaries (to), asseoir les bornes (de);
poser des bornes (d).

BOUNDEN [bōnd'-dn] p. pa. de BIND.

BOUNDEN, p. pa. adj. † 1. (to, d)
obligé; redevable; 2. obligatoire; im-
périeux.

BOUNDING [bōnd'-ing] adj. § § bon-
disant.

BOUNDING, n. § § bondissement.

BOUNDLESS [bōnd'-lē] adj. 1. § §
sans bornes; 2. § illimité.

BOUNDLESSNESS [bōnd'-lē-nēs] n.
† infinité; vaste étendue, f.

BOUNTEOUS [bōn'-tē-ū] adj. 1. **
bienfaisant; 2. généreux; libéral.

BOUNTEOUSLY [bōn'-tē-ū-lī] adv.
généreusement; libéralement.

BOUNTEOUSNESS [bōn'-tē-ū-nēs] n.
† bienfaisance; bonté; générosité; li-
béralité, f.

BOUNTIFUL [bōn'-ū-fūl] adj. * (or,
de, to, envers) 1. bienfaisant; 2. géné-
reux; libéral.

BOUNTIFULLY [bōn'-ū-fū-lī] adv.
1. avec bienfaisance; 2. généreuse-
ment; libéralement.

BOUNTIFULNESS [bōn'-ū-fū-nēs] n.
* bonté; libéralité, f.

BOUNTY [bōn'-tī] n. 1. † bonté, f.; 2.
bienfaisance, f.; 3. générosité; libéra-
lité, f.; 4. § largesse; libéralité, f.;
5. (com., ind.) prime, f.; 6. (mil.) prix
d'engagement, m.

— on exportation, on importation,
(com.) prime d'exportation, d'importa-
tion.

BOUQUET [bō'-kē] n. † bouquet, m.

BOURGEOIS, BURGEON [bur'-jōi]
n. (imp.) gaillard, f.

BOURGEON [bur'-jōi] v. n. 1. † § §
bourgeoonner; 2. § repousser (pousser
de nouveau).

BOURN [bōrn] n. † bornes; limite, f.

BOURSE, F. BURSE.

BOUSE [bōs] v. n. † boire à tire-
lariot.

BOUSING [bōs'-ing] adj. † 1. (pers.)
qui boit à tire-lariot; 2. (chos.) à
boire à tire-lariot.

BOUSY [bōs'-ī] adj. † gris (demi-
livre).

BOUT [bōt] n. 1. † partie (de plai-
sir), f.; 2. † coup, m.; 3. † ondulation, f.

All at one —, d'un seul coup (d'une
fois). To have a —, faire une par-
tie; to have a — of it, 1. (b. p.) s'en
donner; 2. (m. p.) avoir une fameuse
dose; être bien ébrillé.

“BOUT,” ** pour ABOUT.

BOUQUET [bō'-kē] n. † boutade, f.

BOUQUET [bō'-kē] n. † boutade, f.

“BOUTS RIMÉS” [bō'-rē-mā] n. bouts
rimés, m. pl.

“BOVE,” ** pour ABOVE.

BOVEY-COAL [bō'-vē-kōl] n. (m'n.)
lignite, m.

BOVINE [bō'-vin] adj. bovine.

BOW [bō] v. a. 1. § courber; 2. §
(to, devant) fléchir (une partie d

corpe); 3. § incliner (courber); 4. § in-
cliner (le corps de respect); 5. † abate-
ser.

To — down, 1. § courber; abaisser;

2. § briser (faire ressentir la plus vive
douleur); 3. § incliner (le corps, à re-
spect); 4. abaisser; incliner; to — out,
écarte par les sauts.

BOW, v. n. 1. (with, sous) se cou-
ber; plier; 2. § (to, devant) s'in-
cliner (faire un salut); 3. (to, devant)
fléchir.

To — low, s'incliner profondément.

To go — ing and scraping (to), (m. p.)
faire sa courbette (d). To — down, 1. §
plier; 2. § s'incliner (par respect); 3. §
se baisser.

BOW, n. 1. (b. p.) salut, m.; 2. (m. p.)
courbette, f.; 3. (mar.) avant (de vais-
seau), m.

BOW [bō] n. 1. § arc, m.; 2. § arc (en
ciel), m.; 3. § nœud (à flot), m.; 4. † §
joug, m.; 5. (de clef) anneau, m.; 6.
(de gardo d'épée) branche, f.; 7. (de
selle) arçon, m.; 8. (de violon) archet,
m.; 9. (chap.) arçon, m.; 10. (math.)
demi-cercle, m.

Cross —, arbalète, f. To draw the
long —, en conter; habiller; to have
two strings to a's —, avoir plusieurs
cordes à son arc.

BOW-BACK, n. † dos voûté, en arc, m.

BOW-BEARER, n. † archer forestier, m.

BOW-BELL, n. § tintement de clo-
che, m.

BOW-BENT, adj. voûté en arc.

BOW-HAND, n. 1. † main de l'arc (qu'
tire l'arc), f.; 2. (mns.) archet (main), m.

BOW-LEO, n. jambe arquée, f.

BOW-LEGGED, adj. à jambes arquées.

To be —, avoir les jambes arquées.

BOW-NET, n. nasse de pêcheur, f.

BOW-SHOT, n. trait d'arc, m.

Within —, à portée d'arc.

BOW-STRING, n. 1. corde de l'arc, f.

2. § corde (ressort), f.; 3. cordon (pour
étrangler), m.

2. § The — of my spirit, le ressort de mon esprit.

BOWEL [bō'-el] v. a. ôter les entrailles.

BOWELS [bō'-el] n. 1. § entrailles,
f. pl.; intestins, m. pl.; 2. § entrailles
(tendre affection), f. pl.; 3. § sein; cœur
m.; 4. § milieu, m.

2. To have no — for o's own kindred, n'avoir
pas d'entrailles pour ses propres parents.

To have no —, n'avoir pas d'en-
trailles. O's — yearn for —, les en-
trailles sont émuës de compassion, de
tendresse pour.

BOW-ELLESS [bō'-el-lēs] adj. † § sans
entrailles.

BOWER [bō'-er] n. 1. berceau (de
feuillage), m.; 2. séjour, m.; retraite,
f.; 3. ** chaumière, f.; 4. ** chambre, f.

BOWER, v. a. 1. § (with, de) enfer-
mer dans un berceau (de feuillage); 2.
§ enfermer.

BOWER, v. n. † séjourner; habiter.

BOWEL, n. (mar.) ancre de poste, f.

Best —, seconde ancre; small —, ==
d'affourche.

BOWER, v. n. † séjourner; habiter.

BOWERLY [bō'-er-lī] adj. en berceau.

BOWINGLY [bō'-ing-lī] adv. † § com-
me un arc; en arc.

BOWL [bōl] n. 1. § bol, m.; 2. * coupe,
f.; 3. § bassin, m.; 4. (de cuiller) cuil-
leron, m.; 5. (de pipe) fourneau, m.

BOWL, n. 1. boule (corps sphérique),
f.; 2. boule (jeu de boules), f.; 2. (mar.)
hune, f.

Glass —, bocal, m. To play at —, à
jouer à la boule.

BOWL-SHELL, n. (conch.) anomalie, f.

BOWL, v. a. 1. rouler (une boule); 2.
§ assommer à coups de boule.

BOWL, v. n. 1. § jouer à la boule; 2.
(jeu de balle) servir la balle.

BOWLER [bōl'-er] n. 1. caillou, m.;
2. cailloutage, m.

BOWLER, n. fragment de
roc, m.

BOWLER [bōl'-er] n. 1. joueur de
boule, m.; 2. personne qui sert la
balle, f.

To be the —, servir la balle.

♂ fute; ♀ far; ♀ fall; a fat; ♂ me; ♂ met; ♀ pine; ♀ pin; ♂ no; ♂ move.

BOWLINE [bo'-lin] n. (mar.) *bouline*, f.

Mail —, grande =.

BOWLING [bo'-ling] n. *jeu de boule*, m.

BOWLING-GREEN, n. *jeu de boule*

BOWLING-GROUND, n. *jeu de boule*

BOWMAN [bo'-man] n., pl. **BOWMEN**,

archer, m.

BOWMAN [bo'-man] t., pl. **BOWMEN**,

(mar.) brigadier (de canon), m.

BOWNE [boon] v. a. † *préparer*.

BOWSE [bo'-s] n. (mar.) *haler*.

To — in, *rentrer*; to — up, *haler*.

BOWSPRIT [bo'-sprit] n. (mar.) *beau-*

pré, m.

— sail, *cotte de ciadrière*; *ciad-*

rière, f.

BOW-WOW [boá'-wóá] n. 1. *boubou*,

m.; 2. *toutou*, m.

BOWYER [bo'-yer] n. † *archer*, m.

BOX [boks] n. 1. (bot.) *buis*, m.; 2.

boîte, f.; 3. *tronc*, m.; 4. *coffre-fort*, m.

5. *cassette*, f.; 6. *loge* (au théâtre), f.; 7.

cabinet particulier (de café, de taverne),

m.; 8. *château de cartes* (petite maison-

nette); *piéd* à terre, m.; 9. (de pompe)

corps, m.; 10. (de roue) *moyeu*, m.; 11.

(de serrure) *palastre*, m.; 12. (de vis)

écrou, m.; 13. (anat.) *boîte*, f.; 14. (imp.)

cassélin, m.; 15. (tech.) *boîte* (support

en métal), f.

Strong — †, *coffre-fort*; *coffre de sû-*

reté, m. Front —, (théât.) *loge de de-*

vant. Tier of —es, (théât.) *rang de lo-*

ges, m. — and needle, *boussole*, f. To

be in the wrong —, †, *donner à gauche*;

se tromper; to learn the —es, (imp.)

apprendre la casse; to put into the —

again, (chir.) *remboîter*.

BOX-BED, n. *lit en forme d'armoire*

(des paysans), m.

BOX-COAT, n. *carriack*, m.

BOX-DUST, n. *poudre* (pour l'écri-

ture), f.

BOX-KEEPER, n. 1. (au théâtre) *ou-*

uvreur m.; *ouvreuse* (f.) *de loges*; 2.

au jeu *pointeur* en chef, m.

BOX-MAKER, n. *layetier*, m.

BOX-TREE, n. (bot.) *buis*; † *buis*, m.

BOX-WOOD, n. *buis*, m.

BOX, v. a. 1. † *enfermer dans une*

boîte; 2. † *pourvoir d'une boîte*; 3. †

enfermer (comme dans une boîte); 4.

saigner (des arbres).

To — np, *fermer en boîte*.

BOX, n. † *soufflet*, m.

— on the ear, on o's ear, =. To give a

a. — on the ear, *donner un = à q. u.*

BOX, v. a. † *souffleter* q. u.

To — a. o's ears, *souffleter* q. u.

BOX, v. n. *bocier*; *se bocier*.

BOXEN [boks'-en] adj. † *de buis*.

BOXER [boks'-ur] n. *bocreur*, m.

BOXING [boks'-ing] n. *action de se*

bocier, f.

— bout, *batterie à coups de poing*, f.

— match, *combat de boxeurs*, m.

BOY [bói] n. 1. *garçon* (enfant mâle)

enfant, m.; 2. (m. p.) *enfant*; *petit gar-*

çon, m.

Bad —, *enfant méchant*; *petit mau-*

vais sujet, m.; beardless —, 1. (b. p.)

imberbe; 2. (m. p.) *blanc-bec*, m.; giddy

—, *jeune étourdi*; *étourneau*, m.; good

—, *enfant sage*; *beau garçon*; idle

—, *petit fainéant*, m.; little —, *petit*

garçon; † *petit bonhomme*, m.; stout

—, *gros garçon*; tall —, *grand garçon*;

wild —, *démon* (enfant tourmentant),

m.; yellow —, *pièce d'or*, f. — a's play,

jeu d'enfant, m.; *enfantillage*, m.; — a's

trick, *tour d'enfant*, m.; *espérierie*, f.

To play the —, *faire l'enfant*.

BOY-QUILLER, n. † *tueur*, *meurtrier*

d'enfants (mâles), m.

BOY, v. a. 1. † *traiter en enfant*; 2. †

entreprendre (la femme).

BOYAR [boi'-ar] n. *boyard*; *bo-*

yard, m.

BOYAU [boi'-yo] n. (fort.) *boyau*, m.

BOYHOOD [boi'-hood] n. 1. *enfance* (de

l'enfant mâle), f.; 2. (physiol.) *seconde*

enfance (des hommes), f.

BOYISH [boi'-ish] adj. 1. *d'enfant*

(mâle); 2. *d'enfantin* (d'enfant mâle); 3.

d'enfance (d'enfant mâle).

BOYISHLY [boi'-ish-ly] adv. *en enfant*.

BOYISHNESS [boi'-ish-nés] n. † *enfant-*

illage, m.; *puérilité*, f.

BOYISM [boi'-izm] n. † 1. (b. p.) *en-*

fance (de l'enfant mâle), f.; 2. (m. p.)

puérilité, f.

Bp. (abréviation de Bishop).

BRABANTINE [bra'-ban-tin] adj. *de*

Brabant; *du Brabant*.

BRACE [brás] n. 1. *brassard* (armure

pour le bras), m.; 2. † *harnois* † (armure

complète), m.; 3. *tension*, f.; 4. *bretelle*,

f.; 5. pl. **BRACE**, (du gibier) *couple*, f.;

6. (pers.) *couple*, m.; 7. (de leviers)

laisse, f.; 8. pl. **BRACE**, (de pistolets)

paire, f.; 9. (de voiture) *souppente*, f.; 10.

(arch.) *triant*, m.; 11. (charp.) *ancre*, f.;

gousset, m.; 12. pl. **BRACE**, (chasse) *cou-*

ple, f.; 13. (imp.) *accolade*, f.; 14.

(mach.) *attache*; *moise*; *ventrière*, f.;

15. (mesure) *brasse*, f.; 16. (mar.) *bras*

(de vergue) m.; 17. (monl.) *armature*,

f.; *crampon*, m.; 18. (mns.) *accolade*, f.;

19. (tech.) *ciblequin*, m.

Half —, (imp.) *accolade brisée*.

BRACE-BAND, n. *bretelle*, f.

BRACE-HEAD, n. (mines) *tête de sonde*, f.

BRACE, v. a. 1. *lier*; *attacher*, f.

serrer; 3. *bander* (un tambour); 4.

tendre (les nerfs); 5. *donner du ton*; 6.

entourer; 7. (mar.) *brasser*; *bras-*

sejer.

BRACELET [brás'-let] n. *bracelet*, m.

BRACER [brá'-sur] n. † 1. *brasseur*,

m.; 2. *bandage*, m.; 3. *astrigent*, m.

BRACH [brásh] n. 1. (chas.) *braque*,

m.; 2. *chienné de chasse*, f.

BRACH-NOUD, n. (chas.) *braque*, m.

BRACHIAL [brá'-al] adj. (anat.)

brachial.

BRACHMAN, F. **BRAMIN**.

BRACING [brás'-ing] adj. *fortifiant*;

sautaire.

BRACKEN, F. **BRAKE**.

BRACKET [brák'-et] n. 1. (imp.) *cro-*

chet, m.; 2. (tech.) *tasseau*, m.

BRACKETED [brák'-et-ed] adj. (écoles)

pris partagé; *ex aequo*.

BRACKISH [brák'-ish] adj. *saumâtre*.

BRACKISHNESS [brák'-ish-nés] n.

gout saumâtre, m.

BRAC [brák] n.

BRACIE [brák'-ie] n.

BRACIE [brák'-ie] n. (bot.) *brac-*

tées, f. pl.

BRACIEATE [brák'-ie-át] adj. (bot.)

muné de bractées; *bractéifère*.

BRAD [brád] n. *pointe* (petit clou), f.

BRAD-AVL, n. *pointon effilé*, m.

BRAG [brág] v. n. (of, de) *se vanter*;

se vanter. V. **BOAST**.

BRAG, n. 1. † *vanterie*, f.; 2. *or-*

queuil, m.; 3. (cartes) *vanterie*, f.

BRAGGADOCIO [brág'-ga-dó-shi-ó] n.

† *grand pourfendeur de géants*, m.

BRAGGARD [brág'-gard] n. † *fan-*

faron, m.

BRAGGARDISM [brág'-gar-dizm] n.

† *fanfaronnerie*; *forfanterie*, f.

BRAGGART [brág'-gart] n. *fanfaron*,

m.; *fanfaronne*, f.

BRAGGART, adj. *fanfaron*; *van-*

tard.

BRAGGER [brág'-gur] n. † *van-*

tard; *fanfaron*, m.

BRAGGING [brág'-ging] n. † *van-*

terie; *fanfaronnerie*; *forfanterie*, f.

BRAGGINGLY [brág'-ging-ly] adv. *en*

fanfaron.

BRAGLESS [brág'-les] adj. † *sans jac-*

tance.

BRAGLY, F. **BRAVELY**.

BRAMHAIN, F. **BRAMIN**.

BRAID [bráid] adj. † *trompeur*.

BRAID, v. a. 1. † *tresser*; 2. (ouv. à

l'aig.) *soutacher*.

BRAID, n. 1. † *tresse*, f.; 2. (com.) *lacet*

(tissu), m.; 3. (ouv. à l'aig.) *soutache*, f.

BRAIDED [bráid'-ed] adj. 1. † *tressé*;

2. † *réuni*.

BRAIL [bráil] n. (mar.) *cargue*, f.

BRAIL, v. a. (mar.) *carguer*.

To — up, =.

BRAIN [bráin] n. 1. † *cervelle*, f.; *cer-*

veau, m.; 2. † *cerveau* (esprit, entende-

ment), m.; 3. (anat.) *encéphale*; † *cer-*

veau, m.

Fibrous coat of the —. (anat.) *mem-*

brane, *enveloppe du cerveau*, f. *sing*

méninges, f. pl.; *enveloppe fibreuse*,

f. *sing*; *dure-mère*, f. *sing*; *little* —,

cervelle, m.; *serous coat of the —*, *en-*

veloppe séreuse; *arachnoide*, f.; *vas-*

cular coat of the —, *enveloppe vascu-*

laire; *pie-mère*, f. Congestion of blood

in the —, (méd.) *congestion cérébrale*;

† *coup de sang*, m.; *inflammation*

of the —, (méd.) *encéphalite*; *cére-*

brite, f.; softening of the —, *ramol-*

lissement du cerveau, m. To blow o's

o's — out, †, *brûler*, *faire sauter la*

cervelle à q. u.; to blow o's — out, *se*

brûler, *se faire sauter la cervelle*; to

dash, to knock a. o's — out, *faire sa-*

uter la cervelle à q. u. (non par un coup

de feu); to puzzle o's —, *se creuser le*

ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ½ oil; ô pound; ù thin; th this.

parer; 3. (de chemins) *s'embrancher*; 4. — out, 1. *poisser des branches*; 2. (into) *se ramifier (en)*; 3. *s'étendre*.
BRANCH, v. a. § 1. *diviser en branches*; 2. *à broder en branches, en fleurs*.

BRANCHED [brāntshē], **BRANCHY**, adj. 1. *§ à branches*; 2. *branchu*; 3. (aile) *à ramage*; 4. (bot.) *rameux*; *branchu*.

BRANCHER [brāntsh-er] n. 1. *§ arbre, arbrisseau qui pousse des branches*, m.; 2. (fauc.) *oiseau branchier*, m.

BRANCHIA [brāng'-ki-a] n. (zool.) *branchies*, f. pl.

BRANCHINESS [brāntsh-'i-nēs] n. *état branchu*, m.

BRANCHING [brāntsh-'ing] adj. 1. *§ rameux*; 2. (de bols de cerf, de daim, etc.) *rameux*; 3. (tech.) *d'embranchement*.

BRANCHING, n. 1. *§ ramure*, f.; 2. *§ branche*, f.

BRANCHLESS [brāntsh-'lēss] adj. 1. *§ sans branches*; 2. *§ ébranché*.

BRANCHY [brāntsh-'i] v. **BRANCHED**.
BRAND [brānd] n. 1. *§ torché*, f.; 2. *§ brandon*; *tison*, m.; 3. *§ flétrisseur* (d'un fer chaud); *marque*, f.; 4. *§ flétrisseur* (tache), f.; 5. *§ épée*, f.; *lame*, f.

BRAND-IRON, n. 1. *fer à marquer*, m.; 2. *fer à flétrir* (des criminels), m.

BRAND, v. a. 1. *§ flétrir* (avec un fer chaud); 2. *§ (with, par) flétrir* (deshonorer, dégrader).

BRAND-GOOSE, V. **BARNACLE**.
BRANDING-IRON, V. **BRAND-IRON**.

BRANDISH [brān-'ish] v. a. 1. *§ brandir*.

BRANDISH, n. *§ mouvement brandissant*, m.

BRANDISHER [brān-'dish-er] n. *§ personne qui brandit*, f.

BRANDLING [brānd-'ling] n. 1. (ent.) *brande-queue*, m.; 2. (lch.) *saumon-veau*, m.

BRANDY [brān-'di] n. *eau-de-vie*, f. Glass of —, *verre d'—*; *petit verre*, m.

BRANDY-MERCHANT, n. *négociant en eau-de-vie*, m.

BRANGLE [brāng-'gl] n. *§ dispute*, f.

BRANGLE, v. n. *disputer*.

BRANK-URINE [brāngk-'ur-'in] n. (bot.) *brancurine*; *branche urinaire*, f.

BRANNY [brān-'ni] adj. *§ usiné*.

BRANT, V. **BRAND-GOOSE**.

BRASEN, V. **BRAZEN**.

BRASIER [brā-'shir] n. 1. *dinandier*, m.; 2. *ouvrier en cuivre jaune*, m.

BRASIER, n. *brasier* (bassin à braise), m.

BRAZIL, V. **BRAZIL**.

BRAZILETTO, n. (bot.) V. **BRAZIL-wood**.

BRAQUE [brāk] n. (métal.) *brasserie*, f.

BRASS [brās] n. 1. *§ atrain*, m.; 2. *§ toupel* (effronterie), m.; 3. *§ cuivre* (monnaie de cuivre), m.; 4. (ind., métal.) *laiton*; *cuivre jaune*, m.; 5. (mach.) *coussinet de cuivre*, m.

Red —, *tombac*, m. **yellow —**, (métal.) *cuivre jaune*; *laiton*. Leaf —, (V. **BRASS-FOLI**); — *es in the kitchen*, (pl.) *batterie de cuisine*, f. sing. To have —, *avoir un front d'airain*; *avoir du toupel*.

BRASS-COLOR, n. *couleur qui imite le cuivre*, f.

BRASS-FOLI, n. *cuivre battu* (pour imiter la dorure), m.

BRASS-FOUNDER, n. *fondeur de laiton*, de *cuivre jaune*, m.

BRASS-FOUNDRY, n. (ind.) *fonderie de laiton*, de *cuivre jaune*, f. (durable).

BRASS-FISAGED, adj. *à front d'airain* (effronté).

BRASS-WARES, n. pl. *dinanderie*, f. sing.

BRASS-WIRE, n. *fil de laiton*, m.

BRASS-WORKS, n. (ind.) *usine de laiton*, de *cuivre jaune*, f.

BRASS, v. a. *couvrir de laiton*, de *cuivre jaune*.

BRASSE [bras] n. *brasse* (environ 2 mètres), f.

BRASSINESS [brās-'al-nēs] n. 1. *qualité propre à l'airain*, f.; 2. *ressemblance à l'airain*, f.

BRASSY [brās-'al] adj. 1. *§ à l'airain*; 2. (did.) *pyrrole*.

BRAT [brat] n. (m. p.) 1. *bambin*, m.; *marmot*, m.; *marmotte*, f.; 2. — *s.* (pl.) (collectivement) *marmaille*, f. sing.

BRAVADO [brā-vā-'dō] n. *bravade*, f. In —, out of —, *by way of —*, *par bravade*.

BRAVE [brāv] adj. 1. *brave*; *vallant*; *courageux*; 2. *excellent*; 3. *beau*; 4. *brave* (paré).

BRAVE [brāv] n. (m. p.) 1. *brave*; *spadassin*, m.; 2. *bravache*, m.

BRAVE, v. a. 1. *§ braver*; 2. *§ faire braver*; *parer*; *orner*; *embellir*.

BRAVELY [brāv-'li] adv. 1. *bravement*; *vallamment*; *courageusement*; 2. *à bien*; 3. *à bravement*; *avec soin*; *avec recherche*.

BRAVERY [brāv-'vu-ri] n. 1. *bravoure*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *bravade*, f.; 3. *ostentation*; *splendeur*; *magnificence*, f.

BRAVING, v. V. **BRAVERY**.

BRAVO [brā-'vō] n. *bravo* (assassin à gages), m.

BRAVO, n. *bravo*, m.

BRAVO, adv. *bravo*.

"BRAVURA" [brā-vū-'rā] n. (mus.) *air de bravoure*, m.

BRAWL [brā] v. n. 1. *§ brailler*; *clabauder*; 2. *§ gronder*; *mur-murer*; 3. *§ dire bien haut*.

The brook that — *along this wood*, le ruisseau qui murmure le long du bois.

BRAWL, v. a. *§ chasser à force de brailler*, de *clabauder*.

To — down 1. *abattre à force de brailler*, de *clabauder*; 2. *§ faire tomber* (à force de gronder); *abattre*.

BRAWL, n. (m. p.) 1. *§ clabauderie*, f.; 2. *§ querelle*, f.; 3. *mêlée* (combat), f.

BRAWLER [brā-'lur] n. 1. *§ braillard*, m.; *braillarde*, f.; *brailleur*, m.; *brailleuse*, f.; *clabauder*, m.; 2. *§ querelleur*, m.; *querelleuse*, f.

BRAWLING [brā-'ling] n. 1. *clabauderie*, f.; 2. *§ querelle*, f.

BRAWLING, adj. 1. *§ braillard*; *brailleur*; 2. *§ querelleur*; 3. *§ gronder*; *bruyant*.

BRAWLINGLY [brā-'ling-li] adv. *§ en braillant*; *en clabaudant*.

BRAWN [brān] n. 1. *§ sanglier*, m.; 2. *§ porc* (chair), m.; 3. *chair de sanglier*, f.; 4. *§ masse de chair*; *charnure ferme*, f.; 5. *§ partie charnue*, f.; 6. *§ bras*, m.

BRAWN, v. a. *§ fortifier*; *affermer*.

BRAWNER [brān-'nr] n. *§ porc*, m.; 2. *§ sanglier*, m.

BRAWNNINESS [brān-'i-nēs] n. 1. *§ état musculéux*, m.; 2. *§ dureté*, f.

BRAWNY [brān-'i] adj. 1. *charnu*; 2. *musculéux* (qui a les muscles apparents et forts); 3. *§ robuste*; *vigoureux*.

BRAY [brā] v. a. *§ broyer*; 2. (tech.) *broyer*.

BRAY, v. n. 1. *§ braire*; 2. *§ *** (m. p.) (with, de) *résonner*; *retentir*.

BRAY, v. a. * (m. p.) *§ faire résonner*; *faire retentir*.

To — out, (m. p.) 1. *§ braire bien haut*; 2. *§ crier* (comme un âne qui brait); 3. *§ épuiser* (à force de crier); 4. *§ corner* (publier).

BRAZ, n. 1. *§ braiment*, m.; 2. *§ (m. p.) résonnement*; *retentissement*, m.

BRAZER [brā-'zr] n. *§ broyeur*, m.

BRAZER, n. *§ personne qui brait*, f.

BRAZING [brā-'ing] adj. 1. *§ qui brait*; 2. *§ (m. p.) résonnant*; *retentissant*.

BRAZING, n. 1. *§ braiment*, m.; 2. *§ résonnement*; *retentissement*, m.

BRAZE [brās] v. a. 1. *§ travailler en airain*; 2. *§ braser* (avec du cuivre); 3. *§ rendre dur comme l'airain*; *durcir*; *aguerir*.

3. I am — *d to it now*, j'y suis maintenant aguerri.

BRAZEN [brā-'m] n. *§ montrer un front d'airain*.

To — it out, *§ payer d'effronterie*.

BRAZEN, adj. 1. *§ à l'airain*; 2. (ind.) *de laiton*; *de cuivre jaune*.

— *age*, *âge*, *siècle d'airain*; — *horse*, *cheval de bronze*.

BRAZEN-FACE, n. *§ front d'airain*, m.; *impudent*, m.; *impudonte*, f.

To put on a — *§ avoir du toupel*.

BRAZEN-IMAGED, adj. *§ à front d'airain*; *impudent*.

BRAZEN-IMAGED, adj. *§ représenté en airain*.

BRAZENED [brā-'end] adj. *impudent*; *effronté*.

BRAZENLY [brā-'en-li] adv. *impudamment*; *effrontément*.

BRAZENNESS [brā-'en-nēs] n. 1. *qualité propre à l'airain*, f.; 2. *ressemblance à l'airain*, f.; 3. *§ effronterie*; *impudence*, f.

BRAZIER, V. **BRASIER**.

BRAZIL [brā-'zil] n.

BRAZIL-WOOD, n. (bot.) *brésillet*; *bois de Brésil*, de *Fernambouc*, m.

Juice of —, *extrait de bois de Brésil*, m.

BRAZIL-NUT, n. 1. *noix du Brésil*, f.; 2. (com.) *noix du Brésil*; *amande de l'Amazonie*, f.

BRAZILIAN [brā-'zil-'yan] adj. *brésilien*.

— root, n. (pharm.) *ipécacouana*, m.

BREACH [brēsh] n. 1. *§ brèche*, f.; 2. *§ fracture*, f.; 3. *§ (of, de) bris*, m.; 4. *§ (in, d) brèche*; (of, d) *atteinte*; (of, d, de) *infraction*; (of, d) *contravention*; (of, de) *violation*, f.; 5. *§ (BETWEEN, entre) rupture* (division entre personnes), f.; 6. (mil.) *brèche*, f.

4. The — of a commandment, la violation d'un commandement.

BREAD [brēd] n. 1. *§ pain* (aliment), m.; 2. *§ pain* (nourriture, substance), m.

4. *§ (Suno —, du pain; to eat —, manger du pain)*.

Brown —, *§ bis*; *consécraté* —, *§ béni*; *daily —*, *§ quotidien*, de *tous les jours*; *French —*, *§ pain au beurre*.

leavened —, *§ levé*; *new —*, *§ tendre*; *rasped —*, *§ pain chapelé*; *soft —*, *§ molet*; *stale —*, *§ rassis*; *sweet —* (bouch.) *§ ris de veau*, m.; *unleavened —*, *§ azyne*, *§ sans levain*; *wheaten —*, *§ de froment*; *manchet*, roll —, *§ au lait*. Assize of —, *§ taxe du —*, f.; *batch of —*, *§ fournée de —*, f.; *a loaf of —*, *§ slice of —*, 1. *tranche de —*, f.; 2. (converti de q. ch.) *§ tartine*, f.; *slice of —* and *butter*, *§ beurrée*; *tartine de beurre*, f. On — and *water*, *au — et de l'eau*; *out of —*, *§ sur le pavé* (sans emploi). To be in want of —, *§ manquer de —*; *to break — with a o.*, *§ casser la croûte avec q. u.*; ** rompre le — avec q. u.*; *to butter a — on both sides*, *§ ne pas mettre d'eau dans son vin*; *to cut off a o.'s —*, *§ couper les vires à q. u.*; *to earn a o.'s —* (by), *§ gagner son —* (d); *to give a o.'s —* (by), *§ donner du — à q. u.*; *§ faire devoir du — à q. u.*; *mettre à q. u. le — à la main*; *to put a o. out of —*, *§ mettre q. u. sur le pavé*; *to take away a o.'s —*, *§ ôter le — de la main à q. u.*; *to take the — out of a o.'s mouth*, *§ voler le — de la bouche à q. u.*; *to couper l'herbe sous le pied à q. u.*; *to want —*, *§ manquer de —*. It is a hard bit of —, *§ c'est du — bien dur*; *his — is buttered*, *§ il ne met pas d'eau dans son vin*.

BREAD-BASKET, n. 1. *§ panier à pain*, m.; 2. (boulang.) *corbeille à pain*, f.

BREAD-CHIPPER, n. *§ découpeur de pain*, m.

BREAD-CORN, n. *§ blé*, m.

BREAD-FRUIT, n. (bot.) *§ fruit à pain*, m.

BREAD-MAKER, n. *§ pétrisseur*, m.

BREAD-ROOM, n. (mar.) *§ soule au pain*, au *biscuit*, f.

BREAD-TREE, n. (bot.) *§ jaquier*; *§ arbre à pain*, m.

Saint John's —, *§ carouvier*, m.

BREADLESS [brēd-'lēss] adj. *§ sans pain*.

BREADTH [brēdth] n. 1. *§ largeur*, f.

2. (d'un tissu) *§ m.*

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à plie; à pin; à no; à move;

BREAK [bræk] v. a. (BROKE; BROKEN) 1. *§ rompre; 2. § casser; 3. § briser; 4. § enfoncer* (comme un malfaiteur); 5. *§ ouvrir; 6. § forcer; 7. § soulever; 7. § couper; 8. § dompter; abattre; 9. (to, à) préparer* (à recevoir une nouvelle); 10. *§ interrompre; 11. § entre-couper; 12. § violer; 13. § enfreindre; 14. § violer; 15. § (or) faire perdre* (à); 16. *§ corriger* (de); 17. *§ licencier; 18. § dissoudre; 19. § casser* (chasser du service); 20. *§ faire faire faillite à; faire faire banqueroute à; 17. (man.) rompre; dresser; 18. (mil.) rompre* (un bataillon; un escadron).

1. *§ To — a lance, rompre une lance; § to — the force of a blow, rompre la force d'un coup.* 2. *§ To — a cup, casser une tasse.* 3. *§ To — into a thousand pieces, briser en mille pièces; § to — a heart, briser un cœur.* 4. *§ To — an order, enfreindre un ordre.* 5. *§ To — a child of a bad habit, faire perdre à un enfant une mauvaise habitude; corriger un enfant d'une mauvaise habitude.*

To — short, casser, rompre se; to — small, piler menu; to — asunder, casser en deux; rompre; to — open (m. p.) 1. *§ enfoncer* (une porte, une maison); 2. *§ forcer; § briser; 3. § décaucher* (une lettre sans autorisation). *To — down, 1. § abattre; 2. § couper; to — in, 1. rompre* (un cheval); 2. *§ dompter; to — off, 1. § rompre; 2. § casser; 3. § interrompre; 4. § arrêter; to — short off, rompre court; to — through, 1. § se frayer un passage à travers; 2. § se faire jour à travers; percer à travers; 3. § forcer; 4. § vaincre; 5. § franchir; 6. § suffocier; 7. § violer; to — up, 1. § ouvrir* (en brisant); 2. *§ enfoncer; forcer; 3. § démolir; 4. § détruire; 5. § disperser; 6. § dissoudre* (un corps constitué); 7. *§ finir; 8. § fermer* (une réunion); 9. *§ cesser; 10. § discontinuer; 11. § déchirer* (un bateau, un trait); 12. *§ lever* (un camp, une séance, etc., etc.).

BREAK, v. n. (BROKE; BROKEN) 1. *§ rompre; se rompre; 2. § casser; se casser; 3. § briser; se briser; 4. § éclater; se briser; 5. § (d'un abîme) percer; aboutir; 6. § (du bruit, d'un orage) éclater; 7. § éclater; se manifester; 8. § (INTO, en) éclater; se répandre; 9. § se casser* (vieillir); 10. *§ décliner; 11. § (du jour) poindre; 12. § briller; 13. § briller; 14. § (INTO, dans) se jeter; 15. § (THROUGH) se faire jour* (à travers); 16. *§ percer* (à); 17. *§ (OVER, sur) se répandre* (déborder); 18. *§ (FROM, de) s'arracher; 19. § (FROM, de) s'écurer; 20. § s'éloigner; 21. § (FROM, de) se séparer; 22. § (WITH, avec) rompre* (cesser d'être en relation); 23. *§ (WITH, à; or, de) s'ouvrir* (communiquer); 24. *§ (de la voix) muer; 25. (com.) faire faillite.*

11. *The sun — upon us, le soleil luit, brille sur nous.* 12. *The sun — into a province, le soleil se fait jour à travers une province.* 13. *The sun — through a cloud, le soleil se fait jour à travers un nuage; percer un nuage.* 14. *To — from o's lips, s'échapper de ses lèvres.* 15. *To — from a o's, s'arracher de q. u.*

To — loose, 1. § s'échapper; 2. § s'ubandonner; to — short, casser; rompre court. 3. *§ To — away, 1. § (from) s'arracher* (à); 2. *§ se dissoudre; 3. § se dissiper; se disperser; to — down, 1. (des voitures) verser; 2. (des chevaux) s'abattre; to — forth, 1. § éclater; 2. § (de l'eau) jaillir; to — in, 1. § s'introduire; pénétrer (de force); 2. § pénétrer; 3. § envahir; to — in upon, 1. § faire irruption dans; 2. § fondre sur; 3. § se jeter sur; se jeter à travers; tomber sur; 4. § interrompre; 5. § envahir; s'emparer de; 6. § faire brèche* (à); 7. *§ s'ouvrir* (à); 8. *§ (se présenter subitement à); to — off, 1. rompre* (cesser); 2. *§ cesser; 3. § interrompre; 4. § (from) s'arracher* (à); to — short off, rompre court; to — out, 1. § (into) éclater (en); 2. *§ (into) éclater* (de); 3. *§ (in) se répandre* (en); 4. *§ (into) se jeter* (dans); 5. *§ (of) jaillir* (de); 6. *§ avoir une éruption; 7. (des maladies) se déclarer; to — through, 1. § percer; se*

faire jour; 2. § traverser; 3. § renverser; to — up, § 1. (d'une assemblée) se séparer; 2. (du brouillard) s'élever; se dissiper; 3. (d'un camp) être rompu; être levé; 4. (des écoles) entre en vacances; 5. (du froid) s'adoucir; 6. (de la glace) être à la débâcle; 7. (d'une séance) être levé; 8. (du temps) se radoucir; 9. (du beau temps) se gâter; se brouiller; 10. (gén. civ.) (des routes) se défoncer; to — with §, s'ouvrir (à).

BREAK, n. 1. *§ percée; trouée; 2. § interruption; f.; 3. § (du jour) point, m.; pointe, f.; aube, f.; 4. § suspensif* (de la pensée dans une phrase); 5. *§ (de la voix) altération, f.; 6. (arch.) renforcement, m.; 7. (imp.) alinéa; nouvel alinéa, m.; 8. (man.) voiture pour dresser les chevaux, f.*

2. *A — in a syst-m, une interruption dans un système.*

BREAKAGE [bræk-aj] n. (com.) casse, f.

BREAKER [bræk-ur] n. 1. *§ briseur, m.; briseuse, f.; 2. § infracteur, m.; 3. (géné. civ.) brise-glace, m.; 4. (ind.) briseuse, f.; 5. brisant; écueil, m.*

BREAKFAST [bræk-fast] n. déjeuner (repas, mets), m.

— service, déjeuner (plateau), m. *To be at —, déjeuner; être à déjeuner; to sit down to —, se mettre à table* (pour déjeuner).

BREAKFAST, v. n. (ON, DE, avec) déjeuner.

To — out, en ville.

BREAKFASTING [bræk-fast-ing] n. partie de déjeuner, f.

BREAKING [bræk-ing] n. 1. *§ rupture, f.; 2. § cassure, f.; 3. action de briser, f.; 4. § * pointe* (du jour); aube, f.; 5. (did.) cassage, m.; 6. (ind.) défeutrage, m.

BREAK-IRON [bræk-'t-orn] n. (tech.) enclume, f. F. ANVIL.

BREAKNECK [bræk-næk] n. 1. casse-cou (endroit), m.; 2. chute à se casser le cou, f.

BREAK-PROMISE [bræk-prom-iz] n. *§ beau prometteur, m.; belle promesse, f.*

BREAK-SHARE [bræk-shär] n. (vétér.) cours de vent, m.

BREAK-STONE [bræk-stön] n. 1. (bot.) saccharage, f.; 2. (géné. civ.) pierre cassée, f.

Farsley —, (bot.) perce-pierre, f.

BREAK-VOW [bræk-vöd] n. *§ personne qui rompt ses vœux, f.*

BREAK-WATER [bræk-wä-tür] n. 1. (géné. civ.) (de pont) (devant) avant-bec, m.; 2. (de pont) (derrière) arrière-bec, m.; 3. (de pont) brise-lame, m.; brise-ave, m.; digue, f.; 4. § rempart (défense), m.; 5. redêtement (d'une côte exposée à l'action des vagues), m.

BREAM [brém] v. a. (mar.) chauffer (un vaisseau).

BREAM, n. (tech.) brème, f.

BREAMING [brém-ing] n. (mar.) chauffage (de vaisseau), m.

BREAST [brést] n. 1. (du corps humain) sein, m.; poitrine, f.; 2. (des animaux) poitrine, f.; 3. (du cheval) poil-trail, m.; 4. § sein (mamelle), m.; 5. § sein, m.; 6. § cœur, m.; 7. (anat.) mamelle, f.; 8. (anat.) poitrine, f.; 9. (arch.) tore, m.; 10. (mar.) travers; flanc, m.

5. *The — of the Ocean, le sein de l'Océan.*

A bad —, un sein malade; mal au —, m.; pain in the —, douleur au —, f. *To hang on a o's —, pendre au — de q. u.; to have a bad —, avoir le — malade; avoir mal au —.*

BREAST-BONE, n. (anat.) sternum, m.

BREAST-COLLAR, n. (de harnais) bricole, f.

BREAST-DEER, adj. *§ jusqu'à la poitrine.*

BREAST-GLASS, n. biberon, m.

BREAST-HIGHT, n. hauteur d'appui, f.

BREAST-HOOD, adj. hauteur d'appui.

BREAST-KNOT, n. *§ noué de rubans porté sur la poitrine, m.*

BREAST-PIN, n. épingle (portée sur la poitrine), f.

BREAST-PLATE, n. 1. *§ cuirasse, f., 2. (de harnais) poil-trail, m.; 3. (ant. cuirasse pectoral); rational, m.*

BREAST-WALL, n. mur de soutènement (au pied d'un talus), m.

BREAST-WORK, n. 1. (fort.) parapet, m.; 2. (géné. civ.) parapet, m.; 3. (mar. fronteau; fronton; tabeau, m.

BREAST, v. a. *§ opposer la poitrine à.*

BREASTED [brést-éd] adj. 1. *§ à poitrine; 2. (des chevaux) ... de gal-trail.*

Double —, (d'habit) croisé; open —, à cœur ouvert; single —, (d'habit) droit. *To be open — to a o., parler à cœur ouvert à q. u.*

BREATH [bréth] n. 1. *§ haleine, f.; 2. § souffle, m.; 3. § soupir* (respiration), m.; 4. *§ exercice, m.*

2. *The balmy — of morn, le souffle embaumé du matin.*

Last —, dernier soupir; rank —, haleine forte. *Gasping for —, pantant, pantant pour —, haleant.* *Shortness of —, courte haleine, f.* *— of wind, haleine de vent, f.; souffle de vent, m.* *At a o's —, un souffle de q. u.; in —, en haleine; in a —, d'une haleine; tout d'une haleine; in the same —, tout d'une haleine; out of —, 1. hors d'haleine; § essoufflé; 2. à perte d'haleine; under o's —, à voix basse.* *To be unable to fetch o's —, avoir la respiration coupée; to draw —, respirer; to draw o's last —, rendre le dernier soupir; to get out of —, se mettre hors d'haleine; perdre haleine; to give —, 1. laisser reprendre haleine; 2. § (to) émettre* (des paroles); *to hold o's —, retenir son haleine; to make o's — smell, goûter l'haleine; to make o's — sweet, rendre l'haleine douce; adoucir l'haleine; to put a o. out of —, faire perdre haleine à q. u.; to run o's self out of —, courir à perte d'haleine; to recover —, reprendre haleine; to take — to take o's —, reprendre haleine; to yield o's —, rendre le dernier soupir.* *His, her — smells, il, elle a l'haleine mauvaise; il, elle sent de la bouche.*

BREATHABLE [bréth-a-bl] adj. *§ respirable.*

BREATHE [bréth] v. n. *§ respirer.*

§ Where eloquent accents —, où respirent des paroles éloquentes.

BREATHE, v. a. 1. *§ respirer; 2. § souffler; 3. § souffler dans; 4. § donner haleine à; 5. § (INTO, dans) souffler; 6. § exhaler; 7. § soupirer* (émettre ou soupirant); 8. *§ énoncer; 9. § inspirer.*

1. *§ To — destruction, respirer la destruction.* 2. *§ To — wish, soupirer un désir.*

*To — loud **, faire retentir dans la tempe; to — soft, 1. § murmurer à voix basse; 2. § faire murmurer dans le sésiphi; to — o's last **, rendre le dernier soupir; to — forth **, exhaler; soupirer; to — out **, 1. § souffler; copier; 2. § exhaler.*

BREATHED [brésth] adj. *§ en haleine.*

Short —, à courte haleine. *To be short —, avoir la courte haleine; avoir l'haleine, la respiration courte.*

BREATHED [bréth-ur] n. *§ 1. § être qui respire, m.; 2. § auteur* (personne qui émet), m.

BREATHFUL [bréth-fül] adj. 1. *§ plein de vent; 2. § odorant.*

BREATHING [bréth-ing] adj. 1. *§ qui respire; 2. § pour respirer; 3. § de souffle; de mots; 4. § de vie; 5. § d'exercice.*

BREATHING, n. 1. *§ respiration, f.; 2. § souffle* (respiration), m.; 3. *§ aspiration, f.; 4. § souffle, m.; 5. § inspiration, f.; 6. § inspiration, f.; 7. § (géné. gr.) aspiration, f.; 8. § esprit, m.*

Aspirate, rough —, (gram. g.) esprit rude, plein; soft —, doux.

BREATHING-PLACE, n. *§ place pour repousser, f.*

BREATHING-TIME, n. temps de respirer; temps pour respirer, m.

BREATHLESS [bréth-lés] adj. *§ 1. sans respiration; 2. § inanimé* (qui

ô nor; o not; â tube; â tub; â bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ô pound; ð thin; th this.

cessé de vivre); 3. § *haleant*; 4. § *à porte d'haleine*.

BREATHLESSNESS [bréth'-lès-nès] n. *essoufflement*, m.

BRECCIA [brét'-àia] n. (mil.) *brèche*, f.

BRED. V. BREED.

BRED [bréd] adj. *élevé*.

Half —, 1. *métis*; 2. § *moitié bien* *élevé*; high —, *de haute éducation*; il —, *mal élevé*; ¶ *mal léché*; low —, *à dans une condition basse, vulgaire*. Thorough —, 1. (pers.) *accompli*; 2. (de cheval) *de pur sang*; well —, *bien élevé*.

BREECH [bréah] n. 1. *derrière*, m.; 2. *chausses*, f. pl.; *lunet-chausses*, m. sing.; 3. —es, (pl.) *culottes*, f. pl.; *culotte*, f. sing.; 4. (de selle) *reculément*, m.; *avaloire*, f.; 5. (artil.) *culasse*, f.

Pair of —es, *culotte*; *paire de culottes*, f. To put into —, *mettre en*; to put on a o's —, *culotter* q. u.; to put on o's —, *se culotter*; to wear the —, *porter la*.

BREECH, v. a. 1. *mettre en culotte*; 2. *fesser*; 3. † *couvrir*; 4. (artil.) *mettre une culasse à*.

BRECHING [bréah'-ing] n. 1. *fessée*, f.; 2. (du harnais) *reculément*, m.; *avaloire*, f.; 3. (mar.) *brague*, f.

BREED [bréd] v. a. (BREED) 1. † *enfant*; 2. † *faire* (des dents); 3. † *faire naître* (produire); 4. † *élever*; 5. (écon. rur.) *élever* (des animaux).

4. † To — birds, *élever des oiseaux*.

To — up ¶ *élever*.

BREED-BATE, n. † *boute-feu*, m.

BREED, v. n. (BREED) 1. ¶ *faire un enfant*; 2. * *enfanter*; 3. † (des animaux) *venir*; *naître*; 4. † *faire une nourriture*; *faire des nourritures*.

BREED, n. 1. † (des animaux) *race*; 2. (pers.) *race* (famille), f.; 3. † (des bœufs) *couvée*, f.

To keep up the —, *entretenir la race*.

BREEDER [bréd'-ur] n. 1. † *mère*, f.; 2. † *père*; *auteur*, m.; 3. † *nourrice*, f.; 4. † (écon. rur.) *éleveur*, m.

Good —, (de jument) *bonne poulinière*.

BREEDING [bréd'-ing] n. 1. † *génération* (action), f.; 2. † (des animaux) *éducation*, f.; 3. † *manière d'être élevé*, f.; 4. † *éducation*, f.; 5. † *politesse*, f.

Cross —, (écon. rur.) *croisement*, m.

Good —, *bonne éducation*; *politesse*, f.

To be in —, (pers.) *faire des enfants*.

BREEDING-GAOK, n. *nichoir*, m.

BREEDING, adj. 1. † (pers.) *qui fait des enfants*; 2. (des juments) *poulinière*.

BREET [brét] n. (Ich.) *turbot*, m.

BREEZE [bréz] n.

BREEZE-FLY, n. (ent.) *taon*, m.

BREEZE, n. 1. *brise*, f.; 2. (mar.) *brise*, f.; *vent*, m.

Light —, (mar.) *petite brise*. Land —, *de terre*; sea —, *de mer*, du large.

BREEZELESS [bréz'-lès] adj. † *sans brise*.

BREEZY [bréz'-i] adj. ** 1. † *rafraîchi par la brise*; 2. † *par la brise*; *de la brise*.

BREGMA [brég'-ma] n. (anat.) *fontanelle*, f.

BRENT [brént],

BRENT-GOOSE. V. BRAND-GOOSE.

BREAST-SUMMER, BREAST-SUMMER [brést'-sôm-mur] n. (const.) *pot-trail*, m.

BEEST [brést] n. (arch.) *toie*, m.

BRET. V. BREET.

BRETHREN, † V. BROTHER.

BREVE [brév] n. 1. (dr.) (V. BRIEF); 2. (mus.) *brève*, f.

BREVEY [bré-vé] adj. (mil.) *à brève*.

BREVEY, n. 1. *brevet* (expédition non scellée), m.; 2. (mil.) *brevet* (d'un grade immédiatement supérieur à celui dont on reçoit la solde), m.

BREVIARY [brév'-ya-ri] n. 1. † *abrégé*, m.; 2. *bréviaire*, m.

BREVIATE [brév'-yât] n. 1. † *résumé*, m.; 2. *docteur* (d'avocat), m.

BREVIEW [bré-vér] n. (imp.) *petit texte*, m.

BREVITY [brév'-i-u] n. 1. (du temps) *brèveté*, f.; 2. *concision*, f.

BREW [bré] v. a. 1. † *brasser* (faire de la bière, &c.); 2. † *mélanger*; 3. (m. p.) *brasser* (tramer); *couver*.

To — up, (m. p.) *préparer*.

BREW, v. n. 1. † *faire de la bière*; 2. § (m. p.) (ENTO, en) *se convertir*; *se dissoudre*; 3. § (m. p.) *s'amasser*; *se préparer*.

3. While the storm was —ing, pendant que l'orage se soulevait.

BREW, n. † 1. *brassage* (action de brasser), m.; 2. † *liqueur brassée*, f.; 3. § (m. p.) *amas*, m.

BREW-HOUSE, n. *brasserie*, f.

BREWAGE [bré'-aj] n. † *brevage* *mélange*, m.

BREWER [bré'-ur] n. *brasseur*, m.

BREWERY [bré'-ur-i] n. *brasserie*, f.

BREWING [bré'-ing] n. 1. *brassage* (action de brasser la bière), m.; 2. *brassin* (quantité brassée), m.

BRIAR. V. BRIER.

BRIBE [brîb] n. (m. p.) 1. † *présent* (pour corrompre); *prîa*, m.; 2. § *appât*, m.; *séduction*, f.

To take a —, 1. *se laisser corrompre*; 2. (dr.) *être concussionnaire*.

BRIBE-BUCK, n. † *écim envoyé en présent* (pour gagner q. u.), m.

BRIBE-DEVOURING, adj. † *avide de présents* *corrupteurs*.

BRIBE-WORTHY, adj. † (pers.) *qui va la peine d'être acheté*.

BRIBE, v. a. 1. (m. p.) † *gagner*; *corrompre*; *acheter*; 2. † (b. p.) *séduire*; 3. (dr.) *suborner*.

BRIBER [brîb'-ur] n. † 1. † *corrupteur*, m.; *corruptrice*, f.; 2. § *séducteur*, m.; *séductrice*, f.; 3. (dr.) *suborneur*, m.

BRIBERY [brîb'-ur-i] n. 1. † *corruption*, f.; 2. † *séduction*, f.; 3. (dr.) *corruption de fonctionnaires*, f.; 4. (dr.) *concussion*, f.

Guilty of —, *concussionnaire*. Person guilty of —, (dr.) *concussionnaire*.

BRICK [brîk] n. 1. *brique*, f.; 2. *pain brun anglais* (fait en forme de brique), m.; 3. (d'étain) *brigue*, f.; 4. (de savon) *brigue*; *tablette*, f.

Glazed —, *brigue vernissée*. Fire —, *réfractaire*; *paving* —, *carreau* (pour carrelar), m. To bake, to burn —, *cuire des*.

BRICK-BAT, n. *éclat*, *morceau de brique*, m.

BRICK-BUILT, adj. *bâti en briques*.

BRICK-COLORED, adj. *briqué* (de couleur de brique).

BRICK-DUST, n. *poussière de briques*, f.

BRICK-EARTH, n. *terre à briques*, f.

BRICK-LAYER, n. 1. *maçon en briques*; *briqueur*, m.; 2. (pour les cheminées) *fumiste*, m.

BRICK-LAYING, n. 1. *construction* (art) *en briques*, f.; 2. *état de briqueur*, m.

BRICK-MAKER, n. *briqueur*, m.

BRICK-MAKING, n. *briquerie*, f.; *fabrication de briques*, f.

BRICK-WORK, n. 1. *briquetage* (maçonnerie), m.; 2. —s, (pl.) (ind.) *briquerie* (lieu), f. sing.

Imitation —, *briquetage*, m. In imitation —, *briqué*. To imitate in —, *briquer*.

BRICK, v. a. 1. *bâtir de briques*; 2. *briquer*.

To — up, *murer de briques*.

BRICKY [brîk'-i] adj. † *plein de briques*; *formé de briques*.

BRICCOLE [brî'-kol] n. (billard, paume) *bricole*, f.

To hit a —, *bricoler*.

BRIDAL [brî'-dâl] adj. ** 1. *nuptial*; 2. † *de nocce*.

BRIDAL, n. † *noces* (festin et réjouissances), f.

BRIDE [brîd] n. 1. *nouvelle mariée*; *mariée*, f.; 2. ** *femme* (qui va se marier), f.; 3. *fiancée*, f.

BRIDE-BED, n. ** *lit nuptial*, m.

BRIDE-OAKE, n. *gâteau de nocce*, m.

BRIDE-CHAMBER, n. *chambre nuptiale*, f.

BRIDE-MAID, n. *demoiselle d'honneur* (à une nocce), f.

BRIDE-MAN, n. *garçon d'honneur* (à une nocce), m.

BRIDEGROOM [brîd'-grôom] n. 1. *nouveau marié*, m.; 2. † *marié*, m.; 3. *homme qui va se marier*, m.; 4. *fiancé*, m.

BRIDEWELL [brîd'-wel] n. *maison de correction*, f.

BRIDGE [brîj] n. 1. *pont*, m.; 2. (des instruments à corde) *cheuleu*, m.; 3. (du nez) *dos*, m.; 4. (de peigne) *champ*, m.; 5. (artil.) (de canon) *hausse*, f.

Askew, skew —, *pont oblique, biais*; fixed —, *dormant, fixe*; revolving —, *tournant*. Foot —, 1. *pour les piétons*, m.; 2. *passerelle*, f.; stons —, *de pierre*, *de maçonnerie*; suspension —, *suspensif*; swing, swivel —, *tournant*; wire —, *de fil de fer* — that falls in, *qui croule*.

Above —, 1. *au-dessus de*; 2. (navig.) *en amont de*; below —, 1. *au-dessous de*; 2. (navig.) *en aval de*.

To build, to construct, to erect a —, *construire un*.

BRIDGE-BUILDING, n. *construction des ponts*, f.

BRIDGE-MASTER, n. *surveillant de pont*, m.

BRIDGE, v. a. † *construire un pont sur*; *jeter un pont sur*.

To — over, (charp.) *moiser*.

BRIDLE [brî'-dl] n. 1. † *bride* (partie du harnais), f.; 2. § *frein* (ce qui retient), m.; 3. (mar.) *amarré*, f.

Single curb —, *bride sans bridon*; snaffle —, *bridon*, m. To bite n. upon the —, 1. † *ronger son frein*; 2. † *§ manger de la cache enragée*.

BRIDLE-HAND, n. (man.) *main* (f.), *poing* (m.) *de la bride*.

BRIDLE-REIN, n. 1. *rène de la bride*, f.

BRIDLE, f.

BRIDLE, v. a. 1. † *brider*; 2. § *mettre un frein à*.

To — in, i. † *tenir la bride hardie à*; 2. § *contenir*; *retenir*.

BRIDLE, v. n. *redresser la tête*.

To — up, *se redresser*.

BRIDLER [brî'-dlar] n. † (of, ...) *personne qui tient en bride*, f.

BRIDON [brî'-dôn],

BRIDON [brî'-dôn] n. (man.) *filet* (mors brisé), m.

BRIDON-REIN, n. *rène de brider*, f.

BRIEF [brîf] adj. 1. *bréf*; *court*; 2. *de courte durée*; *passager*; *fugitif*; 3. (du style) *serré*; *concis*.

In —, *en bréf*.

BRIEF, n. 1. *bréf* (lettre pastorale du pape), m.; 2. *dossier* (d'avocat), m.; 3. † *sommaire*; *résumé*; *abrégé*, m.; 4. *courte allocution*, f.; 5. † *petit écrit*, m.; *lettre*, f.; 6. † *liste*, f.; *inventaire*, m.

BRIEFLESS [brîf'-lès] adj. (des avocats) *sans cause* (sans client).

BRIEFLY [brîf'-li] adv. 1. *brève*; *ment*; 2. † *à tout à l'heure*.

BRIEFNESS [brîf'-nès] n. † *concision*, f.

BRIER, BRIAR [brî'-ur] n. 1. *ronce*, f.; 2. (bot.) *égantier*, m.

Sweet —, *égantier odorant*; wild, dog —, *rosier de chien*; ¶ *égantier*, m.

BRIERY [brî'-ur-i] adj. *plein de ronces*.

BRIG [brîg] n. (mar.) *brig*; *brick*, m.

BRIGADE [brî'-gâd] n. 1. (mil.) *brigade*, f.

To be in the same — with, as, *être de* *avec*.

BRIGADE-MAJOR, n. (mil.) *chef d'état major*, m.

BRIGADE, v. a. *former en brigades* *en brigades*.

BRIGADIER [brîg'-a-dîr] n. (mil.) *colonel commandant une brigade*, m.

BRIGAND [brî'-gân] n. † *brigand*, m.

BRIGANDAGE [brîg'-ân-âj] n. † *brigandage*, m.

BRIGHT [brîg'-t] n. (mar.) *brig*; *brick*, m.

BRIGHT, adj. 1. † *brilliant*

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

éclatant; 2. | avec éclat; 3. | clair; 4. | limpide; 5. § (WITH, de) brillant; 6. § beau (prosper, heureux); 7. (arts) brillant; 8. | poli.

6. The sun of —er days, le soleil de jours plus beaux.

BRIGHTEN [bri-tn] v. a. 1. | (WITH, de) faire briller; 2. § donner de l'éclat à; § jeter, répandre de l'éclat sur; relever; 8. § dissiper; 4. (arts) aviver.

3. To — a c.'s honor, relever l'honneur de q. u.

To — up, 1. | éclaircir; 2. | éclairer; 3. § égayer.

BRIGHTEN, v. n. 1. | § briller; 2. | (du temps) s'éclaircir; 3. § (INTO, en) éclater (à force de briller).

To — up, 1. | (WITH, de) § briller; 2. | (WITH, de) § (du visage) rayonner; 3. | (du temps) s'éclaircir; 4. | (du feu) s'allumer.

BRIGHTNESS [bri't-nēs] n. 1. | § éclat, n.; 2. § joie, f.; bonheur, m.

1. § The — of his parts, l'éclat de ses talents.

BRIGUE [brēg] v. n. | briguer.

BRIGUE, n. | brigue, f.

BRILL [bril] n. (ich.) barbe, f.; ¶

carrel, m.

BRILLIANCE [bril'-yan-ai] n. | § brillant; éclat; lustre, m.

BRILLIANT [bril'-yant] adj. | § brillant; éclatant.

BRILLIANT, n. 1. | brillant (diamant), m.; 2. (man.) cheveu vif, m.

To — out into a —, (lapidaire) briller.

BRILLIANTLY [bril'-yant-li] adv. | § brillamment; avec éclat.

BRILLIANTNESS, V. BRILLIANT.

BRILLS [bril] n. | cils (du cheval), m. pl.

BRIM [brim] n. 1. | § bord, m.; 2. | § surface, extrême limite (d'un liquide), f.; 3. § bord, m.

1. | The — of a hat, le bord d'un chapeau; the — of a cup, le bord d'un coupe; § to lie on the —, être situé sur les bords.

To fill up to the —, ¶ remplir jusqu'au bord.

BRIM, v. a. (—MING; —MED) remplir jusqu'au bord.

BRIM, v. n. (—MING; —MED) (WITH, de) être plein jusqu'au bord.

BRIMFUL [brim'-fūl] adj. 1. | § plein jusqu'au bord; 2. § tout plein.

2. His eyes — of tears, ses yeux tout pleins de larmes.

BRIMFULNESS [brim'-fūl-nēs] n. | § état comble, m.

BRIMLESS [brim'-lē] adj. | § sans bords.

BRIMMED [brim'd] adj. 1. | à bords ...;

2. | à rebords ...

Broad —, 1. | à grands bords; 2. | à grands rebords; narrow —, 1. | à petits bords; 2. | à petits rebords.

BRIMMER, ¶ V. BUMPER.

BRIMSTONE [brim'-stōn] n. 1. | soufre, m.; 2. | § furie; mégère, f.

Refined —, soufre sublimé; rough —, en masses; roll —, en roll, = en canon; — in flower, = en fleur; flowers of —, fleur de —, m. To dip in —, souffler (enlure de soufre).

BRIMSTONY [brim'-stōn-i] adj. sulfureux.

BRINDED [brin'd-ed] adj. tavelé; moucheté.

BRINDLE [brin'-dl] n. tavelure, f.

BRINDLED [brin'-dl-d] adj. tavelé; moucheté.

BRINE [brin] n. 1. | saumure, f.; 2. ** § onde amère (mer), f.; 3. ** eau amère (larmes), f.

BRINE-SPRING, V. SALT-SPRING.

BRINE, v. a. | mettre dans la saumure; saler.

BRING [bring] v. a. (BROUGHT) . 1. | § (TO, à) apporter; 2. | § (TO, à) amener;

3. § (TO, à) ramener; 4. § (FROM, de) transporter (porter); 5. § (TO, à) rapporter; 6. § (ON, UPON, sur) amener (attirer); 7. § (TO, à) conduire; 8. § présenter; 9. § (AGAINST, contre) porter (articuler, énoncer); 10. § accomplir (sulfure); 11. § | mettre (sur la route).

1. To — honor and triumph, apporter honneur

et félicité. 8. To — a conception in pure language, présenter une idée dans un langage pur.

— a.'s self (to), 1. être amené (à); en venir (à); 2. se résoudre (à); to — o.'s self, s'en tirer; se tirer d'affaire.

To — about, 1. venir à bout de; amener; mener à bonne fin; 2. former; 3. compléter; to — again, 1. rapporter; 2. ramener; to — away, emporter; emmener; to — back, 1. rapporter; 2. ramener; to — down, 1. | descendre;

2. | § faire descendre; 3. | baisser; 4. § abaisser; rabaisser; to — forth, 1. | § mettre au monde; 2. § produire; 8. (dr.) représenter (faire comparaître personnellement). — ing forth, § production, f. To — forward, 1. § amener (produire); 2. mettre en avant; 3. faire ressortir; 4. présenter; 5. représenter;

6. mettre sur la scène; 7. (com.) reporter (à la page suivante); faire un report (de la précédente); 8. (jeu) faire avancer. Brought forward, (com.) report; report d'autre part; sum brought forward, (com.) report, m. To — in, 1. | § apporter; 2. | § faire entrer; 3. § ramener (à la faveur, au pouvoir, etc.); 4. § amener; 5. § (m. p.) amener involontairement; 6. § introduire; 7. § rapporter (produire); 8. § former; to — out, 1. | § apporter (hors d'un endroit); 2. faire sortir; 3. | sortir; 4. § énoncer; émettre; 5. § produire (faire connaître); 6. § faire paraître (faire connaître); 7. § faire paraître; publier; 8. § représenter (sur la scène); 9. § mettre en jeu; mettre en action; 10. § produire (occasionner); 11. (jeu, mil.) faire arriver; to — over (to, à), 1. | § apporter (en faisant un trajet); 2. | § importer; entraîner; 3. | § transporter; faire passer; faire traverser;

4. | § amener; 5. § faire venir; to — to, 1. | § faire reprendre connaissance (à q. u.); faire reprendre les sens à; 2. § ramener à la raison; 3. (mar.) mettre en panne; to — together, 1. | § apporter ensemble; 2. amener ensemble; 3. | § rassembler; mettre en rapport; to — under, soumettre; to — up, 1. | § monter (apporter en haut); 2. faire monter; 3. | § faire avancer; 4. § relever; remettre sur pied; 5. § élever; 6. § servir (un repas); 7. § introduire (une mode, un usage); mettre à la mode; mettre en vogue. — ing up, éducation, f.

BRINGER [bring'-ur] n. 1. | personne qui apporte, qui amène, f.; 2. § porteur, m.

up, 1. § instituteur, m.; 2. § élève, m.; 3. (mil.) (de bataillon) dernier rang, m.; 4. (mil.) (de file) dernier homme, m.

BRINISH [brin'-ish] adj. | § saumâtre; 2. | § salé; 3. § amer.

BRINK [bring] n. 1. | § bord (de rive), m.; 2. (m. p.) | § bord (de précipice, d'abîme, etc.), m.; 3. & § (m. p.) penchant (de la ruine), m.

On the — (of) |, au bord (de); sur le penchant (de) (la ruine); on the very — of |, à deux doigts de.

BRINY [brin'-i] adj. 1. | § saumâtre; 2. § (de la mer, des larmes) amer.

BRIONY, V. BRYONY.

BRISK [brisk] adj. 1. | § vif; 2. | § piquant; 3. § vif; brillant; 4. (com.) actif.

BRISK, v. a. | § animer; vivifier.

To — up, v. a. | § animer; to — up, v. n. | § animer.

BRISKET [brisk'-ket] n. | § poitrine (des animaux), f.

BRISKLY [brisk'-li] adv. | § vivement.

BRISKNESS [brisk'-nēs] n. 1. | § vivacité, f.; 2. § activité, f.

BRISTLE [brist'-al] n. 1. | soie (de cochon, de sanglier), f.; 2. | poil rude, m.; 3. (bot.) poil, m.

BRISTLE, v. a. | § hérissier (dresser ses poils, ses plumes).

To — up, hérissier.

BRISTLE, v. n. 1. | § (chos.) se hérissier; 2. (pers.) § se roidir.

To — up (to), (pers.) § se roidir (contre).

BRISTLY [brist'-li] adj. 1. | § tout à des

soies (de cochon, de sanglier); 2. | § hérissé; 4. (bot.) poilu; § hérissé; pourvu de poils roides.

BRIT, V. BURT.

BRITAIN [brit'-n] n. 1. | (géog.) Grande-Bretagne, f.; 2. | § Bretagne (en France), f.; 3. | § Anglais, m.; 4. | § Glaise, f.

BRITANNIA [brit'-tan'-ni-a] z. (géog. anc.) Grande-Bretagne, f.

BRITANNIC [brit'-tan'-nik] adj. | § britannique.

BRITANNIO ne s'emploie que dans la locution HIS, HER — Majesty, ses M^{tes} jésé —.

BRITCH [britsh] n. (d'armes) culasse, f.

BRITON, v. a. | § mettre une culasse à.

BRIGHT [brīt],

BRITE [rit] v. n. (des grains) § égrener.

BRITISH [brit'-ish] adj. 1. | § breton, f. (de l'île de Bretagne); 2. | § britannique; 3. | § anglais; des Anglais.

BRITON [brit'-ūn] n. | § Breton, f. m.; Bretonne, f. f.

BRITON, adj. | § breton (de l'île de Bretagne).

BRITTLE [brit'-l] adj. 1. | § cassant (fragile); 2. § fragile; 3. (des métaux) cassant; aigre.

BRITTLENESS [brit'-li-nēs] n. | § fragilité, f.

BROACH [brōsh] n. 1. | § broche (ustensile de cuisine), f.; 2. | § broche (épiingle à médaillon, à pierre), f.

BROACH, v. a. 1. | § embrocher; 2. | § mettre en perce; 3. § ouvrir; émettre; 4. § § communiquer; 5. § § examiner.

To — to, (mar.) faire chapelle; se coiffer.

BROACHIER [brōsh'-ur] n. 1. | § broche (ustensile de cuisine), f.; 2. | § auteur (personne qui émet la première), m.

BROAD [brōd] adj. 1. | § large; 2. | § grand; 3. | § vaste; 4. | § plein; 5. | § bien prononcé; 6. § gros; grossier; f. | § hardi; 8. § (adverb.) bien; tout; 9. | § (adverb.) haut (hardiment).

~. § To be — awake, être bien éveillé.

To get, to grow —, s'élargir; to make —, élargir. — as it is long, bonnet blanc et blanc bonnet.

BROAD-AXE, V. BATTLE-AXE.

BROAD-CAST, adj. (agr.) à la volée.

BROAD-CAST, n. (agr.) semis à la volée, m.

BROAD-PIECE, n. | § grosse pièce (d'or, valant environ 80 francs), f.

BROAD-SEED, n. (bot.) ciqué, f.

BROAD-SIDE, n. 1. | § (imp.) en-plan, m.; 2. (mar.) côté; bord, m.; 3. (mar.) bordée, f.

To fire a —, (mar.) lâcher, tirer une bordée.

BROAD-STONE, n. | § pierre de taille, f.

BROAD-SWORD, n. | § sabre, m.

BROAD-WISE, adv. | § en large; dans le sens de la largeur.

BROADEN [brōd'-n] v. n. | § s'élargir.

BROADISH [brōd'-ish] adj. | § un peu large; assez large; tant soit peu large.

BROADLY [brōd'-li] adv. 1. | § largement; 2. § ouvertement.

BROADNESS [brōd'-nēs] n. 1. | § largeur, f.; 2. § grossièreté, f.

BROCADE [brō-kād] n. | § brocart, m.

BROCADED [brō-kād-ed] adj. 1. | § brocart; 2. | § vêtu de brocart.

BROCADE, V. BROGUE.

BROCATTE [brō-kat'-te] z. 1. | § brocatelle, f.; 2. (min.) brocatelle, f.

BROCCOLI [brōk-kō-li] n. | § brocoli, m.

BROCHIE, V. BROACH.

BROCK [brōk],

BROCKET [brōk'-et] n. (vén.) | § guet, m.

BROGUE [brōg] n. 1. | § drogue (bouillier des montagnards d'Ecosse), f.; 2. | § cent très-fortement prononcé, m.

BROIDER, V. EMBOIDER.

BROIL [brōil] n. 1. | § discussion, f.; 2. | § tumulte, m.; 3. | § dispute; querelle, f.

4. | § échauffourée, f.

ô nor; o not; ã tube; ã tub; ã bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôâ pound; th thin; th this.

BROIL, v. a. *griller* (rôtir sur le grill).
BROIL, v. n. 1. *griller*; 2. *se griller*; 3. *§ (WITH, de; to, de) griller* (avoir un grand désir).

3. To — with impatience, *griller d'impatience*.
BROILER [brôl'-ur] n. 1. *gril, m.*; 2. *§ perturbateur, m.; § perturbatrice, f.*
BROKAGE. V. BROCAËGE.

BROKE [brók] v. a. *† faire le cour-ge*.

BROKE. V. BREAK.
BROKEN [brô'-kn] adj. 1. *§ cassé*; 2. *§ déchiré*; 3. *§ trôné*; 4. *§ brisé*; 5. *§ navré*; 6. *§ déparé*; 7. *§ dissous*; 8. *§ irrégulier*; 9. *§ interrompu*; 10. *§ décousu* (sans liaison); 11. *§ entrecoupé*; 12. *§ écorché*; 13. *§ baragouiné*; 14. *§ (arith.) rompu*.

3. His — heart, *son cœur brisé*. 6. To hear — expressions, *entendre des paroles entrecoupées*.

BROKEN-BAKED, adj. 1. *qui a le dos rompu, cassé, brisé*; 2. (gén. civ.) (d'aqueduc) *en forme de siphon*; 3. (vétér.) *qui a les reins cassés*.

BROKEN-HEARTED, adj. *qui a le cœur brisé, navré*.

To be —, *avoir le cœur brisé, navré*.

BROKEN-KNEED, adj. 1. *§ qui a les genoux cassés*; 2. *§ (m. p.) entrecoupé*; 3. (vétér.) *couronné*.

BROKEN-WIND, n. (vétér.) *poussée*.

BROKEN-WINDED, adj. (vétér.) *poussif*.

BROKENLY [brô'-kn-ly] adv. *par morceaux*.

BROKENNESS [brô'-kn-nés] n. 1. *§ interruption, f.*; 2. *§ dérèglement (du cœur), m.*

BROKER [brô'-kur] n. 1. (com.) (b. p.) *courtier, m.*; 2. (m. p.) *brocanteur, fripier, m.*

Commercial, (com.) *courtier de commerce*; **licensed**, (com.) *courtier breveté*; **unlicensed**, 1. (b. p.) *courtier non breveté*; 2. (m. p.) *courtier racaron*. **Bill** —, *de change*; **cotton** —, *pour les cotons*; **custom-house** —, *de douane*; **exchange** —, *de change*; **insurance** —, *de assurances*; **merchandise** —, *de marchandises*; **share** —, *d'actions*; **ship** —, *ma-ritime*; **de navire; **stock** —, *agent de change*; **wine** —, *pour les vins*. **Business** of a — (com.) *courtage* (pro-fession), m. —'s note, (com.) *certificat de courtier*, m. To carry on the business of a — (com.) *faire le courtage*.**

BROKERAGE [brô'-kur-aj] n. (com.) *courtage*; *droit de courtage, m.*

BROKERLY [brô'-kur-ly] adj. (m. p.) *de courtier, vlt.*

BROKING [brô'-king] adj. *† de cour-ter*.

BROME [brôm] n. (chim.) *brome, m.*

BRONCHITIS [brong'-ki-tis] n. (anat.) *bronchite, f. pl.*

BRONCHIAL [brong'-ki-al] n. (anat.) *bronchique*.

BRONCHITIS [brong'-ki-tis] n. (méd.) *bronchite, f.*; *catarrhe pulmonaire, m.*

BRONCHIOTOMY [brong'-kô-tô-mi] n. (chir.) *bronchotomie, f.*

BRONZE [bronz] n. 1. *§ bronze, m.*; 2. *§ métal (efforté), m.*; 3. (arch.) *umla, bronze, m.*

Purple —, *purpurine, f.*

BRONZE, v. a. 1. *§ bronzer*; 2. *§ urcir comme l'airain*.

BROOCH [brôch] n. 1. *§ broche* (épi-ne) à médaillon, à pierre, f.; 2. *§ di-ou* (ornement), m.; 3. (peint.) *ca-valier, m.*

BROOCH, v. a. *§ orner*.

BROOD [brôd] v. n. (ON, OVER) 1. *§ nuer* (...); 2. *§ (m. p.) couvrir*; 3. *§ nuer* (se préparer secrètement) (...); 4. *§ (m. p.) nourrir* (faire durer) (...); 5. *§ (m. p.) planer* (sur); 6. *§ s'étendre* (sur); 7. *§ peser* (sur); 8. *§ (m. p.) méditer* (sur); 9. *§ rêver* (sur, à); 10. *§ songer* (à).

2. A war —ing, *une guerre qui se couvre*.

BROOD, v. a. 1. *§ couvrir*; 2. *§ élever*; 3. *§ soigner*; 4. *§ nourrir* (entre-nir).

2. To — o's sorrow, *nourrir ses chagrins*.

BROOD, n. 1. *§ couvée, f.*; 2. *§ (m. p.)*

production, f.; 3. (b. p.) *génération, f.*; 4. *§ (m. p.) couvée; race; angeance, f.*

To sit on — *§ couvrir* (préparer sourdement).

BROODING [brôd'-ing] adj. 1. *qui couve*.

— hen, *couvreuse, f.*; — time, *couvai-son, f.*

BROOK [brók] n. 1. *ruisseau* (petit), m.; 2. (fauc.) *oiseau aquatique; canard, m.*

BROOK, v. a. *supporter; souffrir*; 1. *§ digérer*; 2. *§ avaler*.

BROOK, v. n. (to, de) *supporter; souffrir*.

BROOKLET [brók'-let] n. *§ petit ruisseau* (très-petit), m.

BROOKY [brók'-i] adj. *§ qui abonde en ruisseaux*.

BROOM [brôm] n. 1. *balai, m.*; 2. (bot.) *genêt, m.*; 3. (bot.) *stipe tenace, f.*; 4. *§ sparte, m.*

Prickly —, (bot.) *genêt épineux*; 5. *§ onna*. **Butcher's** —, (bot.) *fragon, m.*

houson; 6. *§ huis piquant, m.*; 7. *§ yer's* —, (bot.) *genêt des teinturiers, m.*

genestrolle, f.; feather —, *balai de plumes; plumeau, m.*

BROOM-COVERED, adj. *couvert de genêts*.

BROOM-RAPE, n. (bot.) 1. *orobanche, f.*; 2. *clandestine*; 3. *herbe cachée, f.*

BROOM-STAFF, *†*

BROOM-STICK, n. *manche à balai, m.*

BLOOMY [brôm'-i] adj. 1. *couvert de genêts*; 2. *de genêt*.

BROT. FORWD. (abréviation de BROUGHT FORWARD.)

BROT [brôt] n. 1. *bouillon, m.*; 2. *potage, m.*

Black —, *brouet noir* (des Spartiates), m.; **clear** —, *bouillon*; **thin** —, *bouillon léger*. **Jelly** —, *consommé, m.*

BROTHER [brôth'-ur] n., pl. **BROTHERS**; pl. *†* **BRETHREN**, 1. *§ frère, m.*; 2. *†* *§ frère* (semblable; prochain), m.; 3. *§ coreligionnaire, m.*; 4. *§ camarade, m.*; 5. *§ confrère, m.*; 6. *§ collègue, m.*

Elder —, *frère aîné*; **foster** —, *de lait*; **half** —, *demi*; **lay** —, *lati*; **convers**; — of the half-blood, (dr.) 1. = *consanguin*; 2. = *utérin* (V. Blood); — of the whole blood, (dr.) = *germain*; — by the father's side, = *de père*; — by the mother's side, = *de mère*; — in-law, *beau-frère*; — next to the eldest, *frère cadet*; — in arms, *frère d'armes*; — in trade, *confrère de commerce, m.* To be a — to a o., *être pour q. u. comme un*.

BROTHER, v. a. *traiter en cama-rade*.

BROTHERHOOD [brôth'-ur-hôd] n. 1. *§ fraternité, f.*; 2. *§ confrérie, f.*

BROTHERLESS [brôth'-ur-lés] adj. *§ sans frère*.

To be —, *n'avoir pas de frère*.

BROTHERLIKE [brôth'-ur-lik] adj. *† en frère; fraternel*.

BROTHERLY [brôth'-ur-ly] adj. *fra-ternel*.

BROTHERLY, adv. *fraternellement*.

BROUGHT. V. BRING.

BROW [brô] n. 1. *§ sourcil, m.*; 2. *§ § front, m.*; 3. *§ aspect, m.*; 4. *§ force, f.*; 5. *§ fleur, f.*; 6. *§ milieu, m.*; 7. (gén. civ.) (de pont flottant) *tablier, m.*

2. The dark — of conspiracy, *la front sombre des conspirations*. 3. Things now bear a serious —, *les choses ont maintenant un aspect sérieux*.

— to —, *front contre front*. To bend, to knit the —, *froncer le sourcil*; to contract —, to purse —, to wrinkle the —, *§ rider le front*.

BROW-BOUND, adj. (WITH, de) *qui a le front ceint; couronné*.

To be — (WITH) *†, avoir le front ceint (de)*.

BROW-POST, n. (const.) *poutre, f.*

BROW, v. a. *† dominer* (être plus élevé).

BROWBEAT [brô-bê] v. a. (BROW-BEAT; BROWBEATEN) *déconcerter* (par un langage capiteux ou arrogant).

BROWBEATING [brô-bê-ing] n. *langage arrogant, m.*

§ arrogance, f.

BROWED [brôd] adj. 1. *à sourcils* ...; 2. *à front* ...

High —, *à front élevé*. **Beetle** —, *d*

sourcils épais.

BROWLESS [brôl'-lès] adj. *qui n'a point de front; éfronté; étonné*.

To be —, *n'avoir pas le front*.

BROWN [brôwn] adj. 1. *§ brun*; 2. *§ rembruni*; 3. *§ sombre*; 4. *§ (de couleur) bis*; 5. *§ (de pain) bis*; 6. *§ (de papier) goudronné*; 7. *§ (de sucre) brut*.

Whity —, 1. *demi-brun*; 2. *§ (de couleur) bis*; 3. *§ (de papier) bulle*.

BROWN, n. 1. *§ brun, m.*; 2. (cullin.) *risolé, m.*

Dark —, = *foncé*; (des chevaux) *bad* =; *light* —, = *clair*; *whity* —, *derbi* =; *chestnut* —, = *châtain*. To border on, to verge to —, *§ tirer sur le*.

BROWN, v. n. (bot.) 1. *§ scrofuleux, f.*; 2. *§ brucelle, f.*

BROWN, v. a. 1. *§ brunir* (rendre brun); 2. (cullin.) *risoler*.

BROWN, v. n. 1. *§ brunir*; 2. (cullin.) *se risoler*.

BROWNISH [brôwn'-ish] adj. *brunâtre*.

BROWNNESS [brôwn'-nès] n. *couleur brune, f.*

BROWNLY [brôwn'-ly] adj. *§ brun*.

BROWSE [brôuz] v. a. *§ brouter*.

BROWSE, v. n. 1. *§ brouter*; 2. (ON, ...)

brouter.

BROWSE, n. *§ brouture, m.*

BROWSING [brôuz'-ing] adj. (vén.) *broutant, m.*

BRUISE [brûz] v. a. 1. *§ écraser*; 2. *§ meurtrir*; 3. (moul.) *§ écraser*.

—d all over, *tout meurtri*.

BRUISE, n. 1. *§ meurtrissure, f.*; 2. *§ plaie, f.*

BRUISER [brûz'-ur] n. *§ boquer, m.*

BRUISING [brûz'-ing] n. 1. *action d'écraser, f.*; 2. *§ rouillée; volée, f.*

BRUISINO-MILL, n. (tech.) *§ mûlin à écraser, m.*

BRUIT [brût] n. *§ rumeur, f.*

BRUIT, v. a. *§ ébruiter*.

BRUNETTE [brûn'-et] n. *§ brunette, f.*

BRUNION [brûn'-yon] n. *§ brunon, m.*

BRUNT [brûnt] n. (m. p.) 1. *§ feu* (d'arme à feu), m.; 2. *§ fort* (plus haut point), m.; 3. *§ force; violence, f.*; 4. *§ feu* (des choses inanimées), f.; 5. *§ choc, m.*; 6. *§ élan, m.*

4. The — of persecution, *la fureur de la persécution*.

BRUSH [brûsh] n. 1. *§ brosse, f.*; 2. *§ pinceau, m.*; 3. *§ coup, m.*; 4. *§ atteinte, f.*; 5. *§ assaut, m.*

Hard —, 1. *§ brosse rude*; 2. *§ décoloratoire, f.*; 3. *§ douce*. **Fire** —, *balai de cheminée, m.*; **shining** —, *§ polissoir, f.* **Brother of the —**, *§ confrère peintre, m.* To have a — with a o., *§ en découdre avec q. u.*

BRUSH-MAKER, n. *§ brosseur, m.*

BRUSH-MAKING, n. *§ broserie (art), f.*

BRUSH-SHAPED, adj. (bot.) *en brosse; en pinceau*.

BRUSH-TRADE, n. *§ broserie (commerce), f.*

BRUSH-WOOD, n. sing. *§ brossailles, f. pl.*

BRUSH, v. a. 1. *§ brosser*; 2. *§ § ba-layer* (emporter); 3. *§ passer* (comme une brosse); 4. *§ § effleurer; ruser*.

To — away *§ § secouer* (comme avec une brosse); to — off, *§ enlever* (avec un balai, une brosse); *§ secouer*; to — up, *donner un coup de brosse à*.

BRUSH, v. n. *§ passer précipitamment*.

To — along *§ § passer* (en chemin); to — off *§ § filer* (s'en aller).

BRUSHER [brûsh'-ur] n. *§ personne qui brosse, f.*

BRUSHING [brûsh'-ing] n. *§ brosse, f.*

BRUSHLIKE [brûsh'-lik] adj. *§ semblable à une brosse*.

BRUSHY [brûsh'-i] adj. 1. *§ comme une brosse*; 2. *§ rude*; 3. *§ grossier*.

BRUSK [brûsk] adj. *§ brusque* (rude).

BRUSTLE [brûst'-l] v. n. 1. *§ pétiller*; 2. *§ froter; froisser*.

BRUTAL [brût'-tal] adj. 1. *§ brutal*; 2. *§ inhumain*; 3. *§ cruel*.

à fate; d far · é fai; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move;

— passion, *brutalité* (passion), f.; — *ting*, *brutalité* (action, parole), f.
BRUTALITY [bré-tal-i-té] n. 1. *brutalité* (violence grossière), f.; 2. *inhumanité*; *crauté*, f.
BRUTALIZE [bré-tal-iz] v. a. *abrutir*.
BRUTALIZE, v. n. *s'abrutir*.
BRUTALLY [bré-tal-i] adv. 1. *brutalement* (d'une manière violente, grossière); 2. *inhumanement*; *cruelement*.

To treat —, *brutiser* =; *brutaliser*.
BRUTE [brut] adj. 1. *insensible*; 2. *privé de raison*; 3. *des animaux*; *des bêtes*; 4. *brutal* (violent, grossier); 5. *brut* (inorganique).

BRUTE, n. 1. *brute*, f.
BRUTE, v. *BRUTER*.
BRUTELY f. *BRUTALLY*.
BRUTIFY f. *BRUTALIZE*.
BRUTISH [bré-tish] adj. 1. *brut* (privé de raison); 2. *de la brute*; 3. *abrutir*; 4. *brutal*; 5. *inhumain*; *cruel*.

BRUTISHLY [bré-tish-li] adv. *comme la brute*; *en brute*.

BRUTISHNESS [bré-tish-nés] n. *brutalité* (violence, grossièreté), f.

BRUTISM [bré-tizm] n. 1. *caractère de la brute*, m.; 2. *abrutissement*, m.

BRUTUS [bré-tus] n. *toupet relevé*, m.

To wear a —, *porter le toupet relevé*.

BRUYON [bré-yon] n. (bot.) 1. *bryone*, f.; 2. *bryone blanche*, f.; 3. *vigne blanche*, f.; *couleurée*, f.; 4. *navet du diable*, m.

Black —, *tamier*, m.; *tomintier commun*, m.; 5. *vigne noire*, f.; *seau de Notre-Dame*, n.

BUB [bub] n. (argot) *bière forte*, f.

BUBALUS [bub-a-lus] n. (mam.) *brutale*, m.

BUBBLE [bub-bul] n. 1. *bulle* (globule d'air), f.; 2. *raîne chimère*, f.; 3. *foi*, m.; 4. *entreprise illusoire*, f.; 5. (méd.) *phlyctène*; *bulle*; *ampoule*; *osche*, f.

BUBBLE, v. n. 1. *bouillonner*; 2. *insinuer*.

To — up, *bouillonner*.

BUBBLE, v. a. *duper*; *escamoter*.

To — a. o. out of a th., *escamoter q. ch. d. q. v.*

BUBBLER [bub-blur] n. *dupeur*, m.

BUBBLING [bub-bling] adj. 1. *bouillonnant*; 2. *murmurant*.

BUBBLING [bub-bling] n. 1. *bouillonnement*, m.; 2. *murmur*, m.

BUBBY [bub-bi] n. (argot) *sein*, m.

BUBO [bub-bo] n. (méd.) *ubon*, m.

BUBONOCELE [bub-bo-no-sel] n. (méd.) *ubonocèle*, m.

BUBUKLE [bub-buk-kl] n. *bulbe*, f.

BUCAL [buk-kal] adj. *buccal*.

BUCANER [buk-a-nér] n. *bucanier* (chasseur de bœufs sauvages), m.; 2. *bucanier* (pirate), m.

—'s musket, *bucanier* (fusil), m.

BUCINATOR [buk-si-ná-tor] n. (anat.) *buccinateur*; *trompetteur*, m.

BUGENTAU [buk-éu-tár] n. *bucen-taure*, m.

BUCEPHALUS [buk-é-fa-lus] n. *Bucéphale* (cheval d'Alexandre), m.

BUCK [buk] n. 1. *lessive* (eau), f.; 2. *lessive* (linge), f.

To wash —, *faire la lessive*.

BUCK-SHES, n. pl. *charrée*, f. sing.

BUCK-BASKET, n. *panier au linge sale*, m.

BUCK-WASHING, n. *lessive* (action), f.

BUCK, v. a. *lessiver*.

BUCK, n. 1. *mâle* (de bête fauve, de bœuf, de mouton, de lapin et de lièvre), m.; 2. *chercheur*, m.; 3. *goillard*, m.; 4. (mam.) *datin*, m.

BUCK-BEAN, n. (bot.) *menthaire* (genre); *menthaire trifoliate*; *trèfle d'eau*, m.

BUCK-FINCH f. *CHAFFINCH*.

BUCK'S-HORN, n. *corne de cerf*, f.; 1. (bot.) *corne de cerf*, f.

BUCK-MART f. *BEECH-NUT*.

BUCK-SKIN, n. *peau de datin*, f.

BUCK-STAIL, n. *filet pour prendre les cerfs*, m.

BUCK-THORN, n. (bot.) *nerprun*, m.
Berry-bearing —, = *bourgène*, m.; 1. *bourgène*; 2. *bourdaine*, f. Common, purging —, = *purgatif*; =.

BUCK-WHEAT, n. *sarrasin*; 1. *blé noir*, m.

BUCK, v. n. 1. (mam.) *faire le saut de mouton*; 2. (vén.) *daquer*.

BUCKER [buk-er] n. (mam.) *mar-souin*, m.

BUCKET [buk-et] n. 1. *seau*, m.; 2. (de pompe) *piston*, m.; 3. (moul. à eau) *auget*, m.

— full, *seau* (quantité), m.

BUCKING [buk-ing] n. 1. *lessive* (action), f.; 2. *lessive* (eau), f.

BUCKING-CLOTH, n. *charrier*, m.

BUCKING-RUB, n. *cuvier*, m.

BUCKLE [buk-kl] n. 1. *boucle* (de ceinture, de soulier, de courroie), f.; 2. *boucle* (de cheveux), f.

To put a —, *to boucler*.

BUCKLE, v. a. 1. *boucler*; 2. *attacher*; 3. *se joindre* d. (en rang de bataille); 4. *resserrer*; *faire rentrer*; 5. *† boucler* (des cheveux).

2. To — the mind, *attacher l'esprit*.

To — o's self (to), *se cloquer* (s'appliquer) (d); to — in, 1. *resserrer* (en bouclant); 2. *† resserrer*; *fermer*; to — on, *revêtir* (une armure); to — up, *lier avec une boucle*.

BUCKLE, v. n. 1. *plier*; *se courber*; 2. *être aux prises*.

To — to, *se cloquer* (s'appliquer); *se mettre d'arrache-pied*.

BUCKLER [buk-lar] n. 1. *† bouclier*, m.

BUCKLER-SHAPED, adj. (bot.) *en bouclier*; *écusiforme*.

BUCKLER, v. a. *† servir de bouclier* d.

BUCKRAM [buk-rám] n. 1. *bougran*, m.; 2. *échasses*, f. pl.

In —, *monté sur des échasses*.

BUCKRAM, adj. 1. *de bougran*; 2. *collet monté*.

BUCOLIC [buk-ol-ik] adj. (lit.) *bucolique*.

BUCOLIC, n. 1. (lit.) *bucolique* (poème), f.; 2. *bucolique* (poète), m.

BUCOLICAL [buk-ol-ikal] f. *Bucolic*.

BUD [bud] n. 1. (bot.) *bouton*; *bourgeon*, m.; 2. *† bouton* (d'arbre, d'arbuste); 3. *germe* (origine), m.

In —, (bot.) *en bouton*; in the —, 1. (bot.) *dans son bouton*; 2. *dans son germe*.

BUD-SHAPED, adj. (bot.) *gemmiforme*.

BUD, v. n. (—DING) —(DED) 1. *† boutonner*; 2. *† s'épanouir*; 3. *† fleurir*; *germer*; 4. (bot.) *bourgeonner*.

BUD, v. a. (—DING) —(DED) (hort.) *écussonner*; *greffer*, *enter en écusson*.

BUDDING [bud-ding] adj. 1. *bourgeonnant*; 2. *† de la fleuraison* (qui commence); 4. *† naissant* (qui commence).

BUDDING, n. 1. (bot.) *bourgeonnement*, m.; 2. *germe*, m.; 3. (hort.) *greffe en écusson*, f.

BUDDING-KNIFE, n. (hort.) *écusson-noir*, m.

BUDDELE [bud-dle] n. (métal.) *caisse à laver*, f.; *laveur*, m.

BUDDELE, v. a. (métal.) *laver* (le minéral).

BUDGE [budj] v. n. 1. (FROM, de) *loucher*; *bouger* de; 2. (APTEE, après) *courir*; 3. *† (FROM, de) s'enfuir*.

BUDGE, n. *† peau*, *fournure d'ameub.*, f.

BUDGE, adj. *rigide*; *sévère*; *austère*.

BUDGER [budj-ur] n. *personne qui bouge*, f.

BUDGET [budj-et] n. 1. *† sac*, m.; 2. *† sac*; *magasin* (grande quantité), m.; 3. (adm.) *budget*, m.

To open the —, (parl.) *présenter le budget*.

BUDLET [bud-lét] n. *petit bouton*; *petit bourgeon*, m.

BUFF [baf] n. 1. *buffe*, m.; 2. *couleur chamois*; 3. (méd.) *couenne*, f.

BUFF, adj. 1. *de peau de buffe*; 2. *de couleur chamois*.

To stand —, *tenir bon*, *ferme*.

BUFF, v. a. *† frapper*.

BUFFALO [baf-la-lo] n. (mam.) *buffle*, m.

Young —, *buffetin*, m.

BUFFALO-SNAKE, n. (erp.) *boa constrictor*; *boa de rin*; *de rin*, m.

BUFFER [baf-far] n. (tech.) *tamp-on*, m.

BUFFER-HEAD, n. (tech.) *tête rembourrée de tampons*, f.

BUFFER [baf-far] n. 1. *† coup de poing*, m.; 2. *† rude assaut*, m.

BUFFER, v. a. *† 1. frapper* d. coups de poing; 2. *† frapper*; *battre*; 3. *† assaillir*; 4. *† buter contre*; 5. *étouffer le son* (de cloches).

BUFFER, v. n. 1. *† faire le coup de poing*; 2. *† buter*.

BUFFER, n. *buffet*, m.

BUFFETING [baf-fet-ing] n. 1. *souffletade*, f.; 2. *† rude assaut*, m.

BUFFING [baf-fing] n. *† action* a. *frapper*, f.

BUFFING-APPARATUS, n. (tech.) *appareil pour amortir le choc*, m.

BUFFLE, f. *V. BUFFALO*.

BUFFLE [baf-f] v. n. *être dans la perplexité*.

BUFFOON [baf-fon] n. *buffon*, m.; *buffonerie*, f.

To play the —, *faire le* =; *buffonner*.

BUFFOON-LIKE, adj. *† en buffon*.

BUFFOON, adj. *† buffon*.

BUFFOON, v. a. *faire un buffon de*.

BUFFONERY [baf-fon-er-i] n. *buffonnerie*, f.

BUFFONING [baf-fon-ing] n. *† buffonnerie*, f.

BUFFONISH [baf-fon-ish] adj. *buffon*.

BUFFY [baf-f] adj. (méd.) *de couenne*.

— coat, (méd.) *couenne*, f.

BUG [bug] n. (ent.) *punaise* (genre), f.; *hémiptère* (ordre), m.

May — *hanneton*, m.; wood —, *punaise des bois*, f. Nest of —, *couenne* de punaises, m.

BUG-BITE, n. *piqûre de punaise*, f.

BUG, n. 1. (to, pour) *moine bourru* (fantôme), m.; 2. *loup-garou* (sorcier), m.; 3. *épouvantail*, m.

BUGBEAR, adj. *de moine bourru*; *de loup-garou*.

BUGBEAR, v. a. *effrayer par le moine bourru*, *par le loup-garou*.

BUGGINESS [bug-gi-nés] n. *† infection par les punaises*, f.

BUGGY [bug-é] adj. *† plein de punaises*.

BUGGY, n. (argot) *semi-fortune*, f.

BUGLE [bug-él] n. 1. *† bugle*, m.

BUGLE-HORN, n. *cor de chasse*, m.

BUGLE, n. *perle de Venise*, f.

Seed —, *semence* de =, f.

BUGLE, n. (bot.) *bugle*, f.

BUGLE-WEED, n. (bot.) *marrube*, m.

BUGLOSS [bug-loss] n. (bot.) *buglose*, f.

Dyer's —, = *tinctoriale*; *orcanète* f.; *viper's* —, *vipérine* (genre); *vipérine commune*; 2. *herbe aux vipères*, f.

BUILD [bild] v. a. (BUILT) 1. *† bâtir*; *élever*; 2. *† bâtir*; 3. *† bâtir*; 4. (des oiseaux) *bâtir* (un nid).

1. To — o's faith upon, *bâtir sa foi*, v.

2. To build an argument, *baser un argument*.

To — up, 1. *† élever*; *édifier*; 2. (mag.) *murer*.

BUILD, v. n. (BUILT) 1. *† bâtir*; 2. *† bâtir*.

BUILDER [bild-ur] n. 1. *† constructeur*, m.; 2. *entrepreneur de bâtiments*, m.; 3. *† fondateur*, m.

BUILDING [bild-ing] p. pr. adj. *de construction*.

BUILDING, n. 1. *† construction*, f.

2. *† édifice*, m.; 3. (de grolle, d'œufs) *nid*, m.

BUILT [bilt] p. pa. adj. (V. BUILD) (mar.) *construit*; *de construction*.

English, French —, (mar.) *de construction anglaise, française*.

— *construit en frégate*.

♂ nor; o not; a tube; i tab; a bull; u burn, her, sir; o oil; 64 pound; th thin; th this.

BUILT, n. 1. *construction* (structure), f.; 2. *construction* (édifice, navire), f.
BULB [bɒlb] n. 1. (anat.) *bulbe*, m.; 2. (bot.) *bulbe*, f.
BULBACEOUS, a. F. **BULBOUS**.
BULBED [bʌlbəd] adj. *renflé en forme deignon*.
BULBODIUM [bʌlb-ɒd-i-əm] n. (bot.) *campanette*; *campanelle*, f.
BULBOUS [bʌlb-ɒs] adj. (did.) *bulbeux*.
BULFINCH, F. **BULLFINCH**.
BULGE [bʌldʒ] n. 1. *ventre* (de corps), m.; 2. (mar.) *petite fonde*, m. pl.
BULGE, v. n. 1. *faire le ventre*; *bomber*; 2. (mar.) *crever*.
BULGING [bʌldʒ-ɪŋ] n. *bombement*, m.
BULIMIA [bʌl-i-m-i-ə] n.
BULIMY [bʌl-i-m-i] n. (méd.) *boulimie*, f.
BULK [bɜːlk] n. 1. § *grosseur*, f.; § *volumine*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *masse* (grosseur), f.; 3. § *corps*, m.; 4. § *grandeur*, f.; 5. § *gros* (principale partie), m.; 6. § *masse* (majorité), f.; 7. § *borne* (encolure d'un édifice), f.; 8. (mar.) *capacité*, f.
 5. The — of a fortune, le *gros d'une fortune*. 6. The — of mankind, la *masse du genre humain*.
 In —, (mar.) *en grénier*. To break —, (mar.) *rompre charge*; *entrer en déchargement*.
BULK-HEAD, n. (mar.) *cloison transversale*, f.
BULKINESS [bɜːlk-i-nəs] n. *grosseur*, f.; *volumine*, m.
BULKY [bɜːlki] adj. 1. *gros*; *écorne*; 2. *grand*.
BULL [bʊl] n. 1. (mamm.) *taureau*, m.; (astr.) *taureau*, m.; 3. (bourse) *neur à la hausse*; *hausser*, f.
Hunch-backed, Indian —, (mamm.) *boeuf bossu*; *sebu*, m. John —, John Bull oblique (les Anglais).
BULL-BAITING, n. *combat de taureaux avec des chiens*, m.
BULL-BEE, n. (ent.) *taon*, m.
BULL-BEGGAR, n. *croque-mitaine*, m.
BULL-DOG, n. *boule-dogue*; *dogue*, m.
BULL-FACED, adj. *à tête de boeuf*.
BULL-FAMILY, n. *races bovine*, f.
BULL-FEAST, n. *fête de combat de taureaux*, f.
BULL-FIGHT, n. *combat de taureaux avec des hommes*, m.
BULL-FINCH, n. (orn.) *bouvereuil*; § *ureux*; *pioche bourgeoise*, m.
BULL-FLY, n. (ent.) *taon*; *cerf-volant*, m.
BULL-HEAD, n. 1. *grosse tête* (sot), f.; (ich.) *colle*, m.; *chabot* (genre), m.; *abat*, m.; *cabot*, m.; *meunier*, m.; *ard*, m.; *tête d'âne*, f.
BULL-HEADRED, adj. *grosse tête de*.
BULL-HIDE, n. *peau de boeuf*, f.
BULL'S-EYE, n. 1. *œil de boeuf*, m.; 2. (ich.) *œil-de-boeuf*, m.; 3. (astr.) *œil du taureau*, m.
BULL, n. 1. *bulle* (lettre du pape), f.; (se dit principalement des Irlandais) *n-sens* (m.), *décue* (f.), *lettre* (f.), *ridicule*; *balourdise*, f.; § *boulette*, f.
BULLA [bʊl-ə] n. 1. (ant.) *bulle*, f. (méd.) *phlyctène*; *bulle*; *ampoule*; *che*, f.
BULLACE [bʊl-əs] n. (bot.) *prule*, f.
BULLACE-TREE, n. (bot.) *prunellier*; *under sauvage*, m.
BULLARY [bʊl-ə-ri] n. *bullaire* (re-
 sell de bulles), m.
BULLEN [bʊl-ən] n. *chénovette*, f.
BULLEN-NAIL, n. *clou de tapissier*, m.
BULLETT [bʊl-ɪt] n. 1. (de canon) *jet*, m.; 2. (de fusil, de pistolet) *jet*, f.
BULLET, n. 1. *bullet* (lettre officielle), m.; 2. (mil.) *bulletin*, m.
BULLION [bʊl-i-ən] n. 1. *lingot*, m.; *lières d'or et d'argent*, f. pl.; 2. § *al précieux*, m.
dealer in — (com.) *changeur*, m.

BULLION-OFFICE, n. (com.) *achat d'or et d'argent*, m.
BULLISH [bʊl-i-ʃ] adj. *ridicule*; *saugrenu*.
BULLISM [bʊl-i-izm] n. *caractère de John Bull*, m.
BULLITION, F. **EBULLITION**.
BULLOCK [bʊl-ɒk] n. *boeuf*, m.
BULLY [bʊl-i] n. 1. *fer-à-bras*; *matamore*; *bravache*; *sauvage*, m.
BULLY-ROCK, n.
BULLY-ROCK, t. F. **BULLY**.
BULLY, v. a. + 1. *malmenier*; 2. *effrayer* (en faisant le fendant, le matamore).
BULLY, v. n. *faire le fendant, le matamore*.
BULLYING [bʊl-i-ŋ] n. *action de faire le fendant, le matamore*, f.
BULKISH [bʊl-i-ʃ] n. (bot.) 1. *jonc* (des marais), m.; 2. *scirpe des lacs* (espèce), m.
BULWARK [bʊl-wɜːk] n. 1. + (mil.) *boulevard* t. m.; 2. § *boulevard* (sauvegarde), m.; 3. § *rempart*, m.
 2. The — of liberty, le *boulevard de la liberté*.
BULWARK, v. a. + *fortifier par des boulevards, des remparts*.
BUM [bʌm] n. 1. *dérrière*, m.
BUM-BUTHER, n. § *fesseur*, m.; *fesseuse*, f.
BUM-FIDDLE, v. a. *mettre sur les bras* (q. n.).
 To be — d with, *avoir sur les bras*.
BUM, v. n. + (—MING) — (—MED) *faire un bruit de tambour, de bourdon*.
BUM-BARD, t. F. **BOMBARD**.
BUM-BAST, F. **BOMBAST**.
BUMBLE-BEE [bʌm-bl-i] n. + (ent.) *abeille-bourdon*, f.; *bourdon souter-rain*, m.; *bombille*, m.
BUMBOAT [bʌm-bōt] n. (mar.) *bateau de provisions*, m.
 — man, *marchand*, m.; — woman, *marchande*, f.
BUMKIN [bʌm-kin] n. (mar.) *minot*; *pistolet*; *porte-lof*, m.
BUMP [bʌmp] v. n. *crier* (comme le butor).
BUMP, n. 1. *bosse* (enflure), f.; 2. § *bosse* (protubérance du crâne), f.; 3. § *coup*, m.
BUMP, v. a. + *frapper avec force*.
BUMPER [bʌm-pər] n. *rasade*, f.; *rouge bord*, m.
 To drink off — after —, to drink off one — after another, *boire force rasades*; to give a —, *porter une rasade*.
BUMPKIN [bʌmp-kin] n. *rustre*, m.; *rustaud*, m.; *rustaude*, f.
BUMPKINLY [bʌmp-kin-li] adj. *rustre*; *rustaud*, m.
BUN [bʌn] n. *baba*, m.
BUNCH [bʌntʃ] n. 1. *bosse*, f.; 2. + *bosse* (grosseur sur le dos), f.; 3. *botte* (assemblage de choses liées ensemble), f.; 4. *bouquet* (assemblage de choses liées ensemble), m.; 5. *tauffe*, f.; 6. *grappe*, f.; 7. (de clefs) *trousseau*, m.; 8. (agr.) (d'avoine, de blé, d'orge) *jabelle*, f.
 6. A — of grapes, une *grappe de raisin*.
BUNCH-BACKED, adj. + *à bosse*; *bossu*.
BUNCH, v. n. *faire bosse*.
 To — out, —.
BUNCH, v. a. *lier en botte, en bouquet, en tauffe, en grappe*.
BUNCHED [bʌntʃt] adj. (bot.) *bosselé*.
BUNCHINESS [bʌntʃ-i-nəs] n. *état de ce qui est en grappe, en tauffe*.
BUNCHY [bʌntʃ-i] adj. 1. *tauffe*; 2. *en grappe*.
BUNDLE [bʌn-dl] n. 1. *botte* (assemblage de choses liées ensemble), f.; 2. + *bouquet* (assemblage de choses liées ensemble), m.; 3. *faisceau*, m.; 4. *paquet*, m.; 5. *tas*, m.; 6. (de papier) *liasse*, f.; 7. (agr.) *jabelle*, f.; 8. (imp.) *paquet de deux rames*, m.
 To put up in a —, *mettre en*; to gather into —, (agr.) *javelier*.
BUNDLE, v. a. *empaqueter*.
 To — out —, *mettre à la porte*; to — up, 1. *empaqueter*; 2. *ramasser ensemble*.
BUNG [bʌŋ] n. 1. + *bonde* (orifice

d'un tonneau), f.; *bondon* (bouchon de tonneau), m.; 2. (artil.) *tampon*, m.
BUNG-BOREE, n. (tonn.) *bondonnière*, f.
BUNG-HOLE, n. *bonde* (orifice de tonneau), f.
BUNG, v. a. *bondonner*.
BUNGLE [bʌŋ-gl] v. n. § *se précipiter de travers*.
 To — over a th. § *écussier*, m.
BUNGLE, v. a. 1. § *saveter*; 2. § *gâter*; *estropier*; *massacrer*.
 To — up § *saveter*.
BUNGLED [bʌŋ-glɪd] adj. 1. § *saveté*; 2. § *gâté*; *estropié*.
BUNGLER [bʌŋ-glɪr] n. § *savetier*; *maladroît*; *bousilleur*, m.
BUNGLING [bʌŋ-glɪŋ] adj. 1. § *saveté*; 2. § *maladroît*; § *malentendu*.
BUNGLINGLY [bʌŋ-glɪŋ-li] adv. 1. § *en savetier*.
BUNN, F. **BUN**.
BUNNIAN [bʌn-i-ən] n. *oignon* (callosité au pied), m.
BUNT [bʌnt] n. 1. + *renflement*, m.; 2. (mar.) *fond* (de voile), m.; 3. (verr.) *boudine*, f.
BUNT, v. n. (mar.) *s'enfler*.
BUNTING [bʌnt-ɪŋ] n. *étamine*, f.
BUNTING, n. (orn.) *bruant* (genre); *bréant*, m.
 Cirl —, = *des haies*; *zizi*; *ortolan* =; *ortolan*, m.; *snow* —, *boule de neige*, f.
BUOY [bʊɔi] n. (mar.) *bouée*, f.
 Public, government —, = *de l'État*.
 Life —, = *de sauvetage*, f.; *salvatoirs*, m.
BUOY-ROPE, n. (mar.) *orin*, m.
BUOY, v. a. 1. *soutenir sur l'eau*; 2. (mar.) *baliser*.
 To — up, 1. § *soutenir sur l'eau*; 2. § *soutenir*; *raffermir*; 3. § *relever*; *ramener*; 4. (mar.) *alléger* (un câble). To be —ed up by the water, *être à flot*.
BUOY, v. n. § *se soutenir sur l'eau*.
 To — up, 1. § *surnager*; 2. § *se soutenir*; 3. § *s'élever*.
BUOYANCY [bʊɔi-ən-si] n. 1. § *facilité de surnager*, f.; 2. § *faculté de flotter* (dans l'air), f.; 3. § *légèreté*, f.; *élasticité*, f.; *élan*, m.
 3. The — of the mind, l'*élasticité*, l'*élan de l'esprit*.
BUOYANT [bʊɔi-ənt] adj. 1. § *flottant*; 2. § *léger*; *élastique* (qui ne se laisse pas abattre); 3. (mar.) *léger sur l'eau*.
 2. A — disposition, un *caractère élastique*.
BUOYANTLY [bʊɔi-ənt-li] adv. 1. § *avec légèreté*; 2. § *avec élasticité*, *élan*.
BUPRESTIS [bʌ-prɛs-tis] n. (ent.) *bupreste*, m.
BUR, F. **BOWER**.
BUR [bɜːr] n. 1. (de lance) *arrêé*, m.; 2. (bot.) *gluteron*, m.
BURBOT [bɜːr-bɒt] n. (ich.) *lotte commune*; § *molette*; § *lotte de rivière*, f.
BURDELAIS [bɜːr-de-lɛ] n. *raisin de Bordeaux*, m.
BURDEN [bɜːr-dən] n. *fardeau*, m.; 2. § (to, pour) *charge* (impôt), f.; 3. *refrain*, m.; 4. (com. mar.) *contenance*; *capacité*, f.; 5. (mar.) *port*, m.
 Beast of —, *bête de somme*, f.; ship of —, *gros bâtiment de charge*; *bâtiment d'un port considérable*, m.; ship of ... tuns —, 1. (com. mar.) *navire de la contenance de ... tonneaux*, m.; 2. (mar.) *bâtiment du port de ... tonneaux*, m.
 To be a — to a. o., *être à charge à q. u.*; to bear a —, *porter un fardeau*; to take a — on o's self, *s'imposer un fardeau*; to throw off a —, *se décharger d'un fardeau*; *secouer un fardeau*.
BURDEN, v. a. 1. § *imposer un fardeau à*; *charger*; 2. § *surcharger*; 3. § *peser sur*.
BURDENER [bɜːr-dɛ-nər] n. 1. § *chargeur*, m.; 2. § *oppressur*, m.
BURDENOUS, F. **BURDENSOME**.
BURDENSOME [bɜːr-dɛn-səm] adj. (to) 1. § *onéreux* (à); 2. § *à charge* (à); 3. § *lourd* (onéreux) (pour); 4. § *fatigant*; *ennuyeux* (pour).
BURDENSOMENESS [bɜːr-dɛn-si-mənəs] n. 1. § *poids* (état de ce qui est un fardeau), m.
BURDOCK [bɜːr-dɒk] n. (bot.) *bar*

3 fate; d far · d fall, a fat · d me; d met; 3 pine; 3 pin; d no; d move;

done, f.; bardane officinale, f.; 1 glu-
teron, m.

BUREAU [bu-'ro] n. bureau (table), m.
BURG. V. **BOROUGH.**
BURGAMOT. V. **BURGAMOT.**
BURGEON. V. **BOROUGH.**
BURGEON. V. **BOROUGH.**
BURGESS [bur-'jes] n. 1. (dr.) **bour-**
geois (électeur d'un bourg), m.; 2. §

habitant, m.; 3. (dr.) **député représen-**
tant de bourg (à la Chambre des com-
munes), m.; 4. —es, (pl.) **bourgeoisie, f.**
sing.

BURGESS-SHIP [bur-'jes-ship] n. 1.
qualité de bourgeois électeur, f.; 2.
qualité de député (représentant) d'un
bourg, f.

BURGH. V. **BOROUGH.**

BURGH-MASTER, n. bourgmestre, m.
BURGHIER [burg-'ur] n. 1. **bourgeois**
(électeur d'un bourg), m.; 2. (en Amé-

rique) citoyen, m.; 3. § **citoyen, m.**

BURGHESHIP [bur-'gur-ship] n. **droit**
de bourgeoisie, m.

BURGLAR [burg-'lar] n. (dr.) **auteur**
de vol qualifié, m.

BURGLARIOUS [burg-'la-'ri-ùs] adj.
(dr.) **de vol qualifié; de la nature du**
vol qualifié.

BURGLARIOUSLY [burg-'la-'ri-ùs-li] adv.
(dr.) **avec les circonstances du vol**
qualifié.

BURGLARY [burg-'la-'ri] n. (dr.) **vol**
qualifié, m.

BURGMASER [bur-'g-más-tur] n. **bour-**
gmestre, m.

BURGON [bur-'gò] n. **panade d'orge, f.**

BURGRAVE [bur-'gráv] n. **bur-**
grave, m.

BURGRAVIATE [bur-'grá-'vi-át] n. **bur-**
graviat, m.

BURGUNDIAN [bur-'gün-'di-an] adj.
bourguignon.

BURGUNDIAN, n. Bourguignon,
m.; Bourguignonne, f.

BURGUNDY [bur-'gün-di] n. 1. (géog.)
Bourgogne, f.; 2. **cín de Bourgogne, m.**

BURIAL [bur-'i-al] n. 1. **enterrement;**
ensevelissement, m.; 2. **enfouissement,**
m.; 3. **sépulture; inhumation, f.;** 4. **

tombeau, m.

Christian —, sépulture ecclésias-
tique, m.

BURIAL-FIELD, n. ** cimetière, m.

BURIAL-GROUND, n. cimetière, m.

BURIAL-PLACE, n. 1. lieu de sépul-
ture, m.; 2. **sépulture, m.**

BURIAL-SERVICE, n. office des morts, m.

BURIER [bur-'i-ur] n. **personne qui**
enterre, qui ensevelit, f.

BURLESQUE [bur-'lesk] adj. **bur-**
lesque.

In a — manner, burlesquement.

BURLESQUE, n. burlesque, m.

BURLESQUE, v. a. rendre bur-
lesque.

BURLESQUER [bur-'lesk-'ur] n. **per-**
sonne qui fait du burlesque.

To be a — of, faire du burlesque de.

BURLETTA [bur-'let-ta] n. **vaudeville**
(pièce de théâtre), m.

BURLINESS [bur-'li-nés] n. **1. em-**
bonpoint, m.; 2. **fanfaronnade, f.**

BURLY [bur-'li] adj. (m. p.) 1. **gros;**
2. plein; 3. **bruyant.**

BURN [burn] v. a. (BURN, BURNED) 1. §

brûler; 2. 1. calciner; 3. (tech.)
cuire (durcir, sécher au feu).

1. § The fever — a the patient, la fièvre brûle le

malade.

To — away, 1. brûler (faire disparaître par la brûlure); 2. **brûler** (corroder, consumer); to — down, **brûler** (par l'incendie); to — down to the ground, **brûler de fond en comble**; to — out, 1. § **consumer; 2. 1. brûler** (chasser par l'incendie); 3. § **passer au feu**; to — up 1. 1. **brûler** entièrement; 2. 1. § **brûler.**

BURN, v. n. (BURN, BURNED) (WITH,
de; to, de) 1. § brûler; 2. (jeu) brû-
ler (en être près).

1. § My eyes —, les yeux me brûlent; words

burn, des paroles qui brûlent.

To — briskly, 1. brûler fort; to —
fully, 1. ne pas flamber.

To — away, 1. brûler vite; to — down, 1. brûler (par

l'incendie); to — out 1. §, **se consumer;**
to — up, 1. § **brûler bien; 2. 1. être**
brûlé (se dessécher).

BURN, n. 1. brûlure, f.; 2. (des ob-
jets en argile) cuite, f.

BURN-COW, n. (ent.) lupreste, m.

BURNER [burn-'ur] n. 1. **brûleur, m.;**
2. (de lampe) bec, m.; 3. **(éclairage) gaz**
bec, m.

Bat-wing —, (éclairage) gaz bec d'éventail, m.; **cock-spur —, jeli, m.**

BURNET [burn-'net] n. (bot.) **pimpre-**
nelle (genre); **pimprenelle commune;**
1. petite pimprenelle, f.

BURNING [burn-'ing] n. 1. § **feu, m.;**
flamme, f.; 2. objet à brûler, m.; 3. § **brûlure, f.;** 4. § **brûlement, m.;** 5. § **in-**
cendie, m.; 6. § **ardeur** (chaleur), f.; 7. (des briques, etc.) **cuite, f.**

To smell of —, sentir le brûlé.

BURNING, adj. 1. 1. en feu; ardent;
2. § brûlant; 3. § tout chaud; tout
récent; 4. § vif; extrême.

4. A — shame, une honte extrême.

BURNISH [burn-'nish] v. a. 1. (tech.) **brunir**
(polir); 2. (WITH, de) **rendre**
brillant; éclatant.

BURNISH, v. n. 1. devenir bril-
lant; éclatant; 2. se répandre; s'éten-
dre.

BURNISH, n. 1. (tech.) brun, m.;
brunissage, f.; 2. § éclat, m.

BURNISHER [burn-'nish-ur] n. 1. (pers.)
brunisseur, m.; brunisseuse, f.; 2. (chos.) **brunissage, m.**

BURNISHING [burn-'nish-ing] n. **bru-**
nissage, m.

BURNT, V. BURN.

BURNT [burnt] adj. (des liqueurs)
brûlé.

BURR [bur] n. 1. § **lobe** (de l'oreille),
m.; 2. § **ris de veau, m.;** 3. (vén.)
meule, f.

BURREL [bur-'rel] n. **beurré rouge**
(poire), m.

BURREL-FLY [bur-'rel-fly] n. (bot.)
taon, m.

BURREL-SHOT [bur-'rel-shot] n. **mi-**
traille, f.

BURROW, V. BOROUGH.

BURROW [bur-'ro] n. (de lapin) **clap-**
tier, m.; terrier, m.

BURROW, v. n. 1. 1. terrer; se ter-
rer; 2. § se faire un terrier.

To be — ing, se terrer.

BURROWY [bur-'ro-ù] adj. **à terrier.**

BURRY [bur-'ri] adj. (bot.) **comme le**
glouton.

BURSAR [bur-'sar] n. 1. **économ** (de

collège), m.; 2. (en Écosse) **bours-**
sier, m.

BURSARSHIP [bur-'sar-ship] n. **écono-**
mat (fonctions d'économe), m.

BURSARY [bur-'sa-'ri] n. 1. **économat**
(bureau d'économe), m.; 2. (en Écosse)
bourse (pension pour l'entretien d'un

élève), f.

BURST [burst] v. n. (BURST) 1. § **cre-**
ver; 2. 1. éclater; faire explosion; 3. §
**** périr; 4. ** briser; 5. § se fendre;**
6. § (FROM, de) s'échapper (de force); 7. § (FROM, de, d) **s'arracher; 8. § per-**
cer (se faire ouverture); 9. § (INTO, sur)
fondre (se lancer); 10. § **s'élancer; 11. §**
(INTO, en) éclater (se manifester); 12. § (UPON, ...) **venir frapper** (s'offrir à); 13. § (UPON, d) **s'ouvrir; 14. § (INTO, en)**
fondre (en larmes), v.

12. § A sound — upon our ears, un son vient

frapper nos oreilles. 13. The charms that — upon the gaze, les charmes qui s'ouvrent au regard.

To — asunder, se fendre en deux; se
fendre; to — forth, (from, de) 1. § s'é-
chapper; 2. § s'élancer; 3. se précipiter;
to — out 1. § éclater (se manifester); 2. § **s'échapper.**

BURST, v. a. (BURST) 1. 1. crever; 2. 1.
faire éclater; faire faire explosion;
3. 1. § fendre; 4. 1. § briser; casser; 5. 1. §
rompre; 6. 1. § se rompre; 7. 1. §
ouvrir.

6. To — a blood-vessel, se rompre un vaisseau

sanguin.

BURST, n. 1. 1. fracas, m.; 2. § éclat
(son, bruit), m.; 3. § **transport; mouve-**
ment; élan, m.; 4. (méd.) **rupture**
(hernie), f.

3. — of eloquence, mouvement d'éloquence.

BURSTEN, † p. pa. de BURST.

BURSTING [burst-'ing] n. **explosion**
(de ce qui saute en l'air), f.

BURT [bur] n. (ich.) **turbot, m.**

BURTEN, V. BURDEN.

BURY [bur-'ri] v. a. 1. § **enter-**
rer; 2. 1. ensevelir; 8. § plonger; en-
fouir.

2. To — dissensions in oblivion, ensevelir dans l'oubli les dissensions. 3. To — a pond in a o.'s bosom, plonger un pognard dans le sein d'un v.

To — alive, enterrer vif.

BURYING [bur-'ri-ing] n. **1. enter-**
ment, m.

BURYING-GROUND, n. cimetière, m.

BURYING-PLACE, n. 1. lieu de sépul-
ture, m.; 2. 2. sépulture, m.

BUSH [bush] n. 1. **buisson, m.;** 2. § **bou-**
chou (enseignes de cabaret), m.; 3. (gén. civ.) **fuscin, f.;** 4. (hort.) **buison**
(arbre en buisson), m.; 5. (tech.) **virole,**
f.; 6. (vén.) **queue de renard, f.**

Burning —, buisson ardent, m.

Devil in a —, (bot.) melle, f. To beat the
—, battre les buissons; to beat about the
—, amuser le tapis; tourner au-
tour du pot; battre la campagne.

BUSH, v. n. 1. devenir touffu; 2. (bot.)
buissonner.

BUSHEL [bush-'el] n. 1. **boisseau** (me-

sure de litres 36,347664), m.; 2. (tech.)
virole, f.

— fill, **boissellé, f.**

BUSHEL-MARK, n. boisselier, m.

BUSHEL-MARKIN, n. boissellerie (art

du boisselier), f.

BUSHELAGE [bush-'el-aj] n. **droit de**
tant p. ir boisselier, m.

BUSHINESS [bush-'i-nés] n. **état buis-**
sonneux, touffu, m.

BUSHY [bush-'i] adj. 1. § **buissonneux;**
2. 1. touffu.

BUSILESS [bis-'i-lés] adj. **sans com-**
pagnie; à loisir.

BUSILY [bis-'i-li] adv. 1. **activement;**
avec ardeur; 2. avec empressement; 3.
curieusement (avec curiosité).

BUSINESS [bis-'i-nés] n. 1. **affaire, f.**
2. travail, m.; occupation, f.; ouvrage,
m.; besogne, f.; 3. § **préoccupation, f.;**
4. marche, f.; 5. **œuvre** (acte), f.; chose, f.; matière, f.; sujet, m.; fond, m.; 6. **soin**
(peine, embarras), m.; 7. **affaires**
(intérêts), f. pl.; 8. **état, m.;** (m. p.) **mé-**
tier, m.; 9. **affaires, f. pl.; commerce,**
m. sing.; 10. **branche de commerce, f.**
sing.; 11. (banque) **clientèle, f.;** 12. (com.)
fonds de commerce; fonds, m.

Current —, affaires courantes.

Engaged in —, en affaire; full of —, af-
faire; line of —, genre de commerce,
m.; 13. **partie, f.; spécialité, f.;** man of —
1. homme qui entend les affaires; 2. (polit.)
homme d'affaires, m.; piece of —
(m. p.) **affaire** (peine, embarras), f.;
run of — **courant d'affaire, m. In —**
1. dans les affaires; 2. dans le com-
merce; on —, pour affaire; to the sus-
pension of all other —, toute autre affaire
cessante. To attend to —, vaquer aux
affaires; to attend to o.'s —, s'occuper
de ses affaires; to be in —, être établi;
to be in — for o.'s self, être établi pour
son compte; to begin, to commence
s'établir; to carry on —, faire le com-
merce; to get —, se faire une clientèle;
to give up o.'s —, 1. céder ses affaires;
2. (com.) céder son fonds; to have —
(with), avoir affaire (à); to make it o. —
en faire son affaire; to make it o. —
(to), se charger (de); entreprendre
(de); to mind o.'s —, aller à ses affaires;
to put to —, 1. § mettre dans les affaires;
2. mettre au travail; mettre à l'ou-
vrage; to retire from —, 1. se retirer
des affaires; 2. se retirer du commerce;
to send a o. about his —, envoyer q. v.
promener, patte; to settle a —, ar-
ranger une affaire; to transact — (with)
1. être en affaire (avec); 2. (des grand
digitalités) travailler avec. Go about your
—, allez-vous promener, aller patte;
mind your own —, menez-vous
de vos affaires. What — is that of yours?
de quoi vous menez-vous? est-ce que
cela vous regarde? my — is with you
c'est à vous que j'ai affaire. It is the

δ nor o not; δ tube; δ tub; δ bull; u burn, her, str; δ ill; δ pound; δ thin; th this.

- of, il appartient à... de; c'est à... de

BUSINESS-LIKE, adj. 1. (chos.) propre aux affaires; 2. (pers.) occupé d'affaires.

BUSINESS-ROOM, n. cabinet pour affaires, m.

BUSK [bʊsk] n. busc, m.

To put a — in a th., busquer q. ch.; wear a —, porter un =; se busquer;

to make a o. wear a —, busquer q. u.

BUSKET. V. BOSQUET.

BUSKIN [bʊs-kɪn] n. 1. t. brodequin (botte), m.; 2. l. colturne, m.; 3. § (m. p.) colturne (style enfé), m.

To be in —s, to tread in —s, to wear the — § (m. p.) chausser le colturne.

BUSKINED [bʊs-kɪnd] adj. 1. en brodequins; 2. en colturnes; 3. § tragique.

BUSKY [bʊs-kɪ] adj. § boisé.

BUSS [bʊs] n. t. baiser, m.

BUSS, v. a. + t. baisoter; 2. § baisier (toucher).

BUSS, n. § omnibus, m. V. OMNIBUS.

BUST [bʊst] n. 1. buste, m.; 2. (dess.) bosse, f.

From the —, (dess.) d'après la bosse.

BUSTARD [bʊst-ɜrd] n. (orn.) outarde, f.

Little —, petite —; canepetière, f.; young —, outardeau, m.; white —, kurier; traquet, m.

BUSTARD-POVER, n. (orn.) vanneau, m.

BUSTLE [bʊstl] v. n. 1. se donner du mouvement; 2. se hâter; se presser; s'agiter.

BUSTLE, n. 1. mouvement (agitation), m.; 2. tumulte, m.

BUSTLER [bʊst-lɜr] n. (m. p.) personne qui se donne du mouvement, qui se remue, qui s'agite, f.

BUSTLING [bʊst-ɪŋ] adj. 1. où il y a du mouvement; 2. actif; affairé; remuant; 3. tumultueux; bruyant.

BUSTO [bʊst-ɔ] n. t. buste, m.

BUSY [bʊzɪ] adj. 1. occupé; actif; agissant; en mouvement; 2. (m. p.) fâché; remuant; 3. (m. p.) tumultueux; 4. § agité; 5. (pers.) affairé.

2. — people, des gens officieux.

BUSY-BODY, n. (m. p.) officieuse, m.; officieuse, f.; § cognos-fetu, m.

BUSY, v. a. (in, de, d) occuper.

To be busied (in), 1. être occupé (de, d); s'occuper (de, d); 2. (with, about) se mêler (de); to — o's self (with, about), 1. s'occuper (de); 2. (m. p.) se mêler (de).

BUT [bʊt] adv. 1. excepté; 2. moins; 3. si ce n'est; sinon; 4. ne fût-ce que; 5. seulement; ne... que; 6. ** encore pas plus tard que.

2. The last — use, le dernier moins us, l'avant-dernier. 4. A want of rain — for a few days, un manque de pluie, ne fût-ce que pour quelques jours.

— yesterday, hier encore.

— for, sans; n'eût été.

BUT, conj. 1. mais; 2. sans que; 3. ... ne pas; 4. qu'il... ne; qu'il ne; 5. ... ne...; 6. que; 7. (log.) or.

2. — that he came in with him, sans qu'il en ait avec lui. 4. There is not the smallest part of me — may extend its consequence, il n'est pas le plus petite portion du temps qui ne puisse étendre ses suites.

Not — that, non que...; ce n'est pas que. Who —, qui ne.

BUT, v. t. BUTT.

BUT, v. n. t. V. ASUT.

BUT, v. n. (—TING; —TED) parler or mâle.

BUTCHER [bʊtʃ-ɜr] n. 1. l. boucher, m.; bouchère, f.; 2. § boucher; massager, m.

—s boy, garçon boucher, m.; journeyman —, éblier, m.; —s shop, boucherie (boutique), f.; ébali, m.; —s stall, et (table), m. To go to the —s, aller à la boucherie.

BUTCHER-BIRD, n. (orn.) 1. pie-grèche commune (espèce), f.; 2. méseange à lunettes (espèce), f.

BUTCHER-WORK, n. boucherie t, f.; frappe, m.

BUTCHER, v. a. 1. (m. p.) égorger; 2. § massacrer; anéantir.

BUTCHERING [bʊtʃ-ɜr-ɪŋ] n. l. action d'égorger, f.; massacre, m.

BUTCHERLINESS [bʊtʃ-ɜr-lɪ-nəs] n. manière de boucher, f.

BUTCHERLY [bʊtʃ-ɜr-lɪ] adj. § 1. de boucher (sanguinaire); 2. cruel; barbare.

BUTCHERY [bʊtʃ-ɜr-ɪ] n. 1. l. boucherie (profession), f.; 2. boucherie (carnage), f.; 3. § l. boucherie (lien), f.

BUTLER [bʊt-lɜr] n. sommelier, m.

BUTLERSHIP [bʊt-lɜr-ʃɪp] n.

BUTLERY [bʊt-lɜr-ɪ] n. t. charge de sommelier, f.

BUTMENT [bʊt-mənt] n. (const.) contre-fort; contre-boutant, m.

BUTT [bʊt] n. 1. l. but, m.; cible, f.; 2. § but (fin), m.; 3. l. (m. p.) butte, f.; point de mire, m.; 4. (m. p.) plastron (homme en butte aux railleries), m.; 5. l. coup de tête (du bœlier), m.; 6. (escrime) botte, f.; 7. (mesure de capacité) pipe (litres 476.901), f.

— and —, bout à bout; full —, adv. 1. avec choc; 2. nez à nez. To come full — (against), donner de la tête contre; to meet full —, 1. l. s'entre-chocquer; 2. se trouver nez à nez; to run full — at, donner tête baissée contre.

BUTT-END, n. 1. l. gros bout, m.; 2. (m. p.) § fin, f.; 3. (de fusil) crosse, f.

BUTT-SHAFT, n. t. trait, m.; flèche, f.

BUTT, v. n. (des bœliers) cosser.

BUTT, n. botte (tonneau), f.

BUTTER [bʊt-ɜr] n. 1. beurre, m.; 2. (chim.) beurre, m.

Brown —, n. noir; printed —, = en pain; rancid, rank —, = rance, fort.

Roll — = en livre. In —, au —.

BUTTER-BEAT, n. sauteuse à sauce blanche, f.

BUTTER-BUMP, t. V. BITTEEN.

BUTTER-CUP, n. (bot.) renoncule d'âne, f.; bouton d'or, m.; grenouillette, f.

BUTTER-DAIRY, n. beurrierie, f.

BUTTER-DISH, n. beurrier (vase), m.

BUTTER-FINGERED, adj. (jeu de baïlle) qui a des mains de beurre.

BUTTER-FINGERS, n. (jeu de baïlle) mains de beurre, f. pl.

BUTTER-FLOWER, V. BUTTER-CUP.

BUTTER-MAN, n. beurrier (marchand), m.

BUTTER-MILK, n. lait de beurre, m.

BUTTER-MONGER, n. beurrier, m.; beurrière, f.

BUTTER-PEAR, n. (bot.) beurré, m.

BUTTER-PRINT, m.

BUTTER-STAMP, n. moule à beurre, m.

BUTTER-TOOTH, n. dent incisive, f.

BUTTER-TRADE, n. commerce du beurre, m.

BUTTER-WIFE, t.

BUTTER-WOMAN, n. beurrière, f.

BUTTER-WORT, n. (bot.) grassette; § herbe grasse, f.

BUTTER, v. a. 1. beurrier; 2. § flagorner; 3. (jeu) jouer quitta ou double.

BUTTERFLY [bʊt-ɜr-flɪ] n. (ent.) 1. lépidoptère; § papillon (ordre, genre), m.; 2. papillon du jour (tribu), m.

Blue —, (ent.) azurin, m. Peacock's eye —, (ent.) paon du jour.

BUTTERFLY-SHAPED, adj. (bot.) papilionacé.

BUTTERIS [bʊt-ɜr-ɪs] n. (maréch.) bute, f.; boutoir, m.

BUTTERLIKE [bʊt-ɜr-lɪk] adj. comme le beurre.

BUTTERY [bʊt-ɜr-ɪ] n. (de collège, &c.) crèdenne, f.

BUTTERY [bʊt-ɜr-ɪ] adj. 1. de beurre; 2. (did.) butyreux.

BUTTOCK [bʊt-ɜk] n. 1. fesse, f.; 2. (de bœuf, de cerf) cimier, m.

BUTTON [bʊt-ɜn] n. 1. bouton, m.; 2. bouton (de fleur), m.; 3. (artil.) bouton, m.; 4. (bot., chim.) bouton, m.; 5. (man.) bouton, m.

Figured —, bouton façonné; plain —, = uni. Breast —, = de devant (de l'habit). Set of —s, garniture de —s.

To care a — for, se soucier le moins du monde de; not to care a — for, ne pas se soucier le moins du monde de; se soucier comme de l'an quarante de;

ne se moquer pas mal de; to put a — in, passer un = dans.

BUTTON-HOLE, n. boutonnière, f.

False —, = fermée.

BUTTON-HOOK, n. tire-bouton, m.

BUTTON-MAKER, n. boutonnière, m.

BUTTON-SHANK, n. queue de bouton, f.

BUTTON-TRADE, n. boutonnières (commerce), f.

BUTTON-TREE, n. (bot.) palétuvier, m.

BUTTON-WOOD, n. (bot.) platane d'Occident, d'Amérique, m.

BUTTON, v. a. boutonner.

To — o's clothes, se boutonner. To — up, 1. l. boutonner (en entier); 2. t. § fermer avec des boutons.

BUTTON, v. n. (des arbres, des arbustes) se boutonner.

BUTTRESS [bʊt-trɛs] n. 1. (arch.) arc-boutant, m.; 2. (const.) contre-fort, m.

BUTTRESS, v. a. (const.) arc-bouter.

BUTTRICE, V. BUTTERIS.

BUTYROUS [bʊ-tʃ-ɜ-rʊs] adj. butyreux.

BUXEOUS [bʊk'-sɛ-ŋ] adj. de buis.

BUXOM [bʊk'-sɛ-ŋ] adj. 1. beau; brillant; 2. gai; joyeux; folâtre; 3. gail lard; égrillard.

BUXOMILY [bʊk'-sɛ-ŋ] adv. 1. gaie ment; joyeusement; d'une manière folâtre; 2. d'une manière gaillarde, égrillarde.

BUXOMNESS [bʊk'-sɛ-ŋ] n. gaillardise, f.

BUY [bʊ] v. a. § (BOUGHT) acheter.

To — a th. of a o., acheter q. ch. à q. u.

To — cheap, = à bon compte, à bon marché; to — for cash, = comptant, au comptant, argent comptant; to — in a lump, = en bloc; to — on credit, = à crédit. Bought of, (com.) (dans les factures) doit. To — in, 1. (com.) = (faire des achats); 2. (mil.) = son grade; to — off, 1. l. payer rançon à; 2. l. racheter (délivrer à prix d'argent); 3. § corrompre (en achetant); to — out, 1. § racheter (compenser); 2. (com.) = la part, les droits de; to — up, 1. acheter; 2. enlever (se hâter d'acheter).

To — a pig in a poke §, = chat en poche.

BUY, v. n. (BOUGHT) acheter.

To — in, (com.) = (faire des achats).

BUYER [bʊ-ɜr] n. acheteur, m.

BUZZ [bʊz] interj. t. ah! bah!

BUZZ, v. n. § § bourdonner.

BUZZ, v. a. § chuchoter; murmurer; dire tout bas.

To — about, abroad, répandre à petit bruit; ébruiter.

BUZZ, n. § § bourdonnement, m.

BUZZARD [bʊz-ɜrd] n. 1. (orn.) busard, m.; buse, f.; 2. § buse (personne ignorante), m.

BUZZER [bʊz-ɜr] n. chuchoteur, m.; chuchoteuse, f.

BUZZING [bʊz-ɜr-ɪŋ] n. § § bourdonnement (action), m.

BY [bɪ] prep. 1. (de lieu) auprès de; à; près de; à côté de; devant; 2. par (sur); (du temps) 3. à (du passé au présent); 4. d'ici à (du présent au futur); 5. sur (après); 6. par; à; de; en; 7. d'après; 8. pour; 9. par devers; 10. (de mesure) sur (de longueur sur la largeur et vice versa); 11. (math.) divisé par.

5. Year — year, année sur année. 7. Prize not thyself — what thou hast, ne l'estime point d'après ce que tu as. 8. To do — me as I have done — them, faire pour moi ce que j'ai fait pour eux. 9. To keep money — one, garder de l'argent par devers soi.

Fast — t, hard — t, § très-près de; bien près; tout près de.

BY, adv. 1. (de lieu) près; 2. par là; 3. là (présent); 4. (du temps) passé; 5. (comp.) détourné; retiré; à part; accessoire; 6. (mar.) quart.

Close — § tout près; fast — t, très-près; bien près; hard — t, tout près; — and —, tout à l'heure (dans peu de temps); untill. By the —, bye, en passant; par parenthèse.

BY-BY, n. dodo, m.

To go to —, aller à —.

BY-GONE, adj. * 1. qui n'est plus.

à fate; d far; d fall; a fat; d me; d met f pine; f pin; d no; d move

passé; ancien; d autrefois; 2. (m. p.) *miramné*.

BY-NAME, n. f. *surnom*, m.

BY-NAME, v. a. f. *surnommer*.

BY-PASSED, n.

BY-PAST, adj. *passé*.

BY-STANDER, n. *assistant*, m.; *assistante*, f.; *personne présente*, f.

BY-WORD, n. 1. *dicton* (proverbe), m.; 2. *riée*; *fable*, f.

1. Tr. *become a — among the nations, devenir la tête, la fièvre de toutes les nations*.

BY-T (contraction of BY OUR).

BYRLAKIN [bi'r-la-kin] int. *par No-Dame!*

BYSSIN [bis-sin] n. (ant.) *byssus*, m.

BYSSUS [bis-sus] n. 1. (ant.) *byssée*; *byssus*, m.; 2. (bot.) *byssus*, m.

BYSSUS, f. V. ASBESTES.

BY-T (contraction of BY IT).

BYZANT [bis-an-tin] n. (ant.)

BYZANTINE [bis-an-tin] n. (ant.)

BYZANTIAN [bi-zan-tian] n.

BYZANTINE [bis-an-tin] adj. *byzan-tin*.

C

C [se] 1. (troisième lettre de l'alphabet) c, m.; 2. (chiffre romain représentant c, m.); 3. (mus.) *ut*; *do*, m.; 4. (mus.) *clef d'ut*, f.

CAB [kab] v. a. f. (—BING; —BED) *courir après*; *attraper*.

CAB, n. f. *cabriolet* (de place), m.

Stand of —, *place de =*, f.

CAB-MAN, n. *cocher de cabriolet*, m.

CABAL [ka-bal] n.

CABALA [kab'-a-la] n. 1. (did.) *cabale*, f.; 2. *cabale* (science occulte), f.

CABAL [ka-bal] v. n. (—LING; —LED) *cabaler*.

CABAL, n. *cabale*, f.

To get up a —, *monter une =*.

CABALISM [kab'-al-izm] n. *science de cabale*, f.

CABALIST [kab'-al-ist] n. *cabaliste*, m.

CABALISTIC [kab-a-lis-tik] adj. *cabal-istique*.

CABALISTICALLY [kab-a-lis-ti-ka-li] adv. *en cabaliste*.

CABALLER [ka-bal'-lur] n. *cabaleur*, m.

CABBAGE [kab'-baj] n. 1. (bot.) *chou*, m.; 2. f. *gratte* (stoffé gardée par le tailleur, la marchande de modes, etc.), f.; 3. (vén.) *meule*, f.

Headed —, *chou pommé*, *cabus*; salted —, *choucroute*, f.; white —, = *cabus blanc*; = *pommé*, m.; field —, *colza*; *colzat*, m.; bore-cole —, = *vert*, m.; = *de Milan*; Savoy —, = *frisée*; turnip —, = *navet*, m.; *rave*, f.

CABBAGE-HEAD, n. *pomme de chou*, f.

CABBAGE-LIKE, adj. *comme le chou*.

CABBAGE-LETTUCE, n. (bot.) *littue pommée*, f.

CABBAGE-SPROUT, n. (hort.) *jet*, *rejet de chou*, m.

CABBAGE-STALK, n. (hort.) *tige de chou*, f.

CABBAGE-STUMP, n. *trognon de chou*, m.

CABBAGE-TREE, n. (bot.) *avec d'Amérique*; f. *chou palmiste*, m.

CABBAGE, v. n. 1. *gratter* (garder de l'étoffe); 2. (hort.) *pommer*.

CABBAGED [kab'-bajd] adj. (hort.) *pommé*.

CABBAGY [kab'-baj] adj. (hort.) *pommé*.

CABIN [kab'-in] n. 1. *cabane*, f.; 2. f. *chambre*, f.; 3. (m. p.) *cabanon*, m.; 4. (mar.) *chambre*, f.; 5. (mar. march.) *cabine*, f.

CABIN-BOY, n. (mar.) *mousse*.

CABIN, v. n. ** 1. f. *être dans une chambre*; 2. f. *habiter* (dans un endroit fort étroit); *se loger*.

CABIN, v. a. ** 1. f. *enfermer dans une chambre*; 2. f. *enfermer*; *emprisonner*.

To — in f. *emprisonner*.

CABINET [kab'-in] adj. ** *enfermé*; *caché*; *secrét*.

CABINET [kab'-i-nét] n. 1. *cabinet*, m.; 2. *boudoir*, m.; 3. *cabinet* (conseil du souverain, des ministres), m.; 4. f. *sacrétaire* (lieu saint), m.; 5. *cabinet* (meuble), m.; 6. *nécessaire* (boîte, étui), m.

2. To adorn a lady's —, *ornez le boudoir d'une dame*; 4. The — of nature, le sanctuaire de la nature.

Seat in the —, *entrée au conseil*, f. To have a seat in the —, *avoir entrée au conseil*.

CABINET-MAKER, n. *ébéniste*, m.

CABINET-MAKING, n. *ébénisterie*, f.

CABINET-WORK, n. *ébénisterie*, f.

CABINET, v. a. *renfermer* (dans un cabinet, un nécessaire).

CABLE [ka'-bl] n. (mar.) *câble*, m.

Chain —, = *chaîne*, m.; sheet —, *maître*; = *grand* = To give more —, *to pay away* to veer more —, *filer du =*; to make a —, *câbler*.

CABLE LAID, n. (mar.) *commis en câble*; *deux fois commis*.

CABLE'S-LENGTH, n. (mar.) *longueur de câble*; *encablure*, f.

CABLE, v. a. (arch.) *remplir* (les cannelures) *d'ornements plus petits*.

CABLED [ka'-bid] adj. 1. *attaché avec un câble*; 2. (arch.) *câblé*; 3. (arch.) (des colonnes) *rudenté*.

CABLET [ka'-blet] n. (mar.) *câbleau*; *cablot*, m.

CABLING [ka'-bling] n. (arch.) *rudenture*, f.

CABOOSE [ka-bos] n. (mar. march.) *fourneau*, m.

CABOS [kab'-os] n. (ich.) *chacot*; *meunier*, m.

CABRIOLE [kab'-ri-ol] n. 1. (danse) *cabriole*, f.; 2. (man.) *cabriole*, f.

CABRIOLET [kab'-ri-ol-lé] n. *cabriolet* (de place), m.

Stand of —, *place de =*, f.

CACAO [ka'-ko] n. 1. (bot.) *cacao*, m.; 2. (bot.) *cacaoyer*; *cacaotier*, m.

— of the Caracacs, *cacao caraque*.

Butter of —, (pharm.) *beurre de =*, m.

CACAO-BEAN, n. *graine*, *amande de cacao*, f.

CACAO-NUT, n. (bot.) *cacao*, m.

CACAO-PLANTATION, n. *cacaoyerie*, f.

CACAO-POD, n. (bot.) *cabosse*, f.

CACAO-TREE, n. (bot.) *cacaoyer*; *cacaotier*, m.

CACHALOT [ka'-shal] n. (mam.) *cachalot*; *cachalot*, m.

CACHECTIC [ka'-kék-tik] n.

CACHECTICAL [ka'-kék-ti-ka] adj. (méd.) *cachectique*.

CACHEMERE, f. CASHMERE.

CACHEXY [ka'-kék-si] n. (méd.) *cachectie*, f.

CACHINATION [ka'-kín-a-shun] n.

1. *rire excessif*, m.; 2. *éclat de rire*, m.

CACHOU [ka'-sho] n. (pharm.) *cachou*, m.

CACIQUE [ka'-sé-ké] n. *cacique*, m.

CACK [kak] v. n. f. *faire cacà*.

CACKLE [kak'-kl] v. n. 1. f. *caqueter*; 2. f. *caqueter* (babiller) 3. f. *ricaner* (rire à demi par sottise).

CACKLE, n. f. *caquet* (cri de la poule, de l'oie), m.

CACKLER [kak'-lur] n. 1. f. *poule*, oie qui caquette, f.; 2. f. *caqueteur*, m.; *caquetteuse*, f.

CACKLING [kak'-ling] n. 1. f. *caquette* (cri de la poule, de l'oie), m.; 2. f. *caquetteuse*, m.

CACCOHYMIC [kak-s-kim-ik] n.

CACCOHYMICAL [kak-s-kim-i-ka] adj. (méd.) *cacochymie*.

CACCOHYMY [kak-s-kim-i] n. (méd.) *cacochymie*, f.

CACCOETHES [kak-s-ké-éthés] n. f. *démangeaison*, f.

CACOGRAPHY [ka'-kog'-ra-fi] n. f. *caographie*, f.

CACOLOGY [ka'-kol'-o-ji] n. f. *cacologie*, f.

CACOPHONY [ka'-kof'-o-ni] n. (did.) *cacophonie*, f.

CACTUS [kak'-tus] n. (bot.) *cactus*; *cactier*, m.

CADAVEROUS [ka'-dav'-er-ús] adj. *cadavérique*.

CADDICE [kad'-dis]

CADDIS [kad'-dis] n. *cadis*, m.

CADDY [kad'-di] n. *bolle* (à thé), f. Tea —, = *à thé*.

CADE [kad] v. a. 1. f. *élever* d la main; 2. f. *élever* à la brochette.

CADE, n. *baril*, m.

CADENCE [ka'-dén-sa]

CADENCY [ka'-dén-si] n. 1. f. *dissonance*; 2. *chute*; *hyperion*, f.; 3. *cadence* (harmonie), f.; 4. (danse, mus.) *cadence*, f.; 5. (man.) *cadence*, f.

CADENCE [ka'-dén-sa] v. n. *cadencer*.

CADENCED [ka'-dén-sat] adj. *cadencieux*.

CADENT [ka'-dén-ti] adj. *qui tombe*.

CADET [ka'-dét] n. 1. *cadet*, m.; 2. (mil.) *cadet*, m.

CADGER [ka'-djer] n. f. *fruitier* marchand de volaille, m.

CADI [ka'-di] n. *cadi*, m.

CADMIAN [kad'-mi-an] adj. *cadmien*.

CADMIUM [kad'-mi-um] n. *cadmium*, m.

CADUCEAN [kad'-sé-an] adj. *à caducée*.

CADUCEUS [ka'-dú-sus] n. *caducée* (de Mercure), m.

CADUCITY [ka'-dú-si-ti] n. f. *caducité*, f.

CADUCOUS [ka'-dú-kus] adj. (bot.) *caduc*.

CÆCUM [sæ kum] n. (anat.) *cæcum*, m.

CÆSARIAN, f. CESARIAN.

CÆSPITOSE [sæ-spi-tos] adj. f. (bot.) *en gazon*; *touffu*.

CÆSURA [sæ-shu'-ra] n. (vers.) *césure*, f.

CÆSURAL [sæ-shu'-ral] adj. (vers.) *césure*; *de la césure*.

— pause, *césure*, f.

CAFTAN [ka'-fan] n. *caftan*; *caftan*, m.

CAG, f. V. KOG.

CAGE [kaj] n. 1. *cage*, f.; 2. f. (plac.) *cage* (prison), f.; 3. *violon* (prison), m.

4. (chapt.) *cage*, f.; 5. (tech.) *enveloppe*.

Breeding —, *nichoir*, m. To put a c in the —, *mettre q. u. au violon*; to put into a —, *mettre en cage*.

CAGE, v. a. 1. f. f. *encager*; 2. f. *emprisonner*.

CAIMAN, f. CAYMAN.

CAIRN [kairn] n. *cairn* (monticule de terre et de pierre), m.

CAISSON [kai-sun] n.

CAISSON [kai-sun] n. 1. (const.) *caisson*, m.; 2. (mil.) *caisson*, m.

CAITIFF [kai-tif] n. 1. *malheureux*, m.; 2. *misérable*, m.

CAITIVELY [kai-tiv-ly] adv. *basement*; *servilement*; *écœment*.

CAJOLE [ka'-jol] v. a. *cajoler*.

CAJOLER [ka'-jol-ur] n. *cajoleur*, m.

CAJOLEUSE, f.

CAJOLERY [ka'-jol-ur-i] n. *cajolerie*.

CAKE [kak] n. 1. f. *gâteau*, m.; 2. f. *gâteau*, m.; 3. f. *gâteau*, m.; 4. f. *gâteau*, m.; 5. f. *gâteau*, m.; 6. f. *gâteau*, m.; 7. f. *gâteau*, m.; 8. f. *gâteau*, m.; 9. f. *gâteau*, m.; 10. f. *gâteau*, m.; 11. f. *gâteau*, m.; 12. f. *gâteau*, m.; 13. f. *gâteau*, m.; 14. f. *gâteau*, m.; 15. f. *gâteau*, m.; 16. f. *gâteau*, m.; 17. f. *gâteau*, m.; 18. f. *gâteau*, m.; 19. f. *gâteau*, m.; 20. f. *gâteau*, m.; 21. f. *gâteau*, m.; 22. f. *gâteau*, m.; 23. f. *gâteau*, m.; 24. f. *gâteau*, m.; 25. f. *gâteau*, m.; 26. f. *gâteau*, m.; 27. f. *gâteau*, m.; 28. f. *gâteau*, m.; 29. f. *gâteau*, m.; 30. f. *gâteau*, m.; 31. f. *gâteau*, m.; 32. f. *gâteau*, m.; 33. f. *gâteau*, m.; 34. f. *gâteau*, m.; 35. f. *gâteau*, m.; 36. f. *gâteau*, m.; 37. f. *gâteau*, m.; 38. f. *gâteau*, m.; 39. f. *gâteau*, m.; 40. f. *gâteau*, m.; 41. f. *gâteau*, m.; 42. f. *gâteau*, m.; 43. f. *gâteau*, m.; 44. f. *gâteau*, m.; 45. f. *gâteau*, m.; 46. f. *gâteau*, m.; 47. f. *gâteau*, m.; 48. f. *gâteau*, m.; 49. f. *gâteau*, m.; 50. f. *gâteau*, m.; 51. f. *gâteau*, m.; 52. f. *gâteau*, m.; 53. f. *gâteau*, m.; 54. f. *gâteau*, m.; 55. f. *gâteau*, m.; 56. f. *gâteau*, m.; 57. f. *gâteau*, m.; 58. f. *gâteau*, m.; 59. f. *gâteau*, m.; 60. f. *gâteau*, m.; 61. f. *gâteau*, m.; 62. f. *gâteau*, m.; 63. f. *gâteau*, m.; 64. f. *gâteau*, m.; 65. f. *gâteau*, m.; 66. f. *gâteau*, m.; 67. f. *gâteau*, m.; 68. f. *gâteau*, m.; 69. f. *gâteau*, m.; 70. f. *gâteau*, m.; 71. f. *gâteau*, m.; 72. f. *gâteau*, m.; 73. f. *gâteau*, m.; 74. f. *gâteau*, m.; 75. f. *gâteau*, m.; 76. f. *gâteau*, m.; 77. f. *gâteau*, m.; 78. f. *gâteau*, m.; 79. f. *gâteau*, m.; 80. f. *gâteau*, m.; 81. f. *gâteau*, m.; 82. f. *gâteau*, m.; 83. f. *gâteau*, m.; 84. f. *gâteau*, m.; 85. f. *gâteau*, m.; 86. f. *gâteau*, m.; 87. f. *gâteau*, m.; 88. f. *gâteau*, m.; 89. f. *gâteau*, m.; 90. f. *gâteau*, m.; 91. f. *gâteau*, m.; 92. f. *gâteau*, m.; 93. f. *gâteau*, m.; 94. f. *gâteau*, m.; 95. f. *gâteau*, m.; 96. f. *gâteau*, m.; 97. f. *gâteau*, m.; 98. f. *gâteau*, m.; 99. f. *gâteau*, m.; 100. f. *gâteau*, m.

CAJOLERY [ka'-jol-ur-i] n. *cajolerie*.

CAKE [kak] n. 1. f. *gâteau*, m.; 2. f. *gâteau*, m.; 3. f. *gâteau*, m.; 4. f. *gâteau*, m.; 5. f. *gâteau*, m.; 6. f. *gâteau*, m.; 7. f. *gâteau*, m.; 8. f. *gâteau*, m.; 9. f. *gâteau*, m.; 10. f. *gâteau*, m.; 11. f. *gâteau*, m.; 12. f. *gâteau*, m.; 13. f. *gâteau*, m.; 14. f. *gâteau*, m.; 15. f. *gâteau*, m.; 16. f. *gâteau*, m.; 17. f. *gâteau*, m.; 18. f. *gâteau*, m.; 19. f. *gâteau*, m.; 20. f. *gâteau*, m.; 21. f. *gâteau*, m.; 22. f. *gâteau*, m.; 23. f. *gâteau*, m.; 24. f. *gâteau*, m.; 25. f. *gâteau*, m.; 26. f. *gâteau*, m.; 27. f. *gâteau*, m.; 28. f. *gâteau*, m.; 29. f. *gâteau*, m.; 30. f. *gâteau*, m.; 31. f. *gâteau*, m.; 32. f. *gâteau*, m.; 33. f. *gâteau*, m.; 34. f. *gâteau*, m.; 35. f. *gâteau*, m.; 36. f. *gâteau*, m.; 37. f. *gâteau*, m.; 38. f. *gâteau*, m.; 39. f. *gâteau*, m.; 40. f. *gâteau*, m.; 41. f. *gâteau*, m.; 42. f. *gâteau*, m.; 43. f. *gâteau*, m.; 44. f. *gâteau*, m.; 45. f. *gâteau*, m.; 46. f. *gâteau*, m.; 47. f. *gâteau*, m.; 48. f. *gâteau*, m.; 49. f. *gâteau*, m.; 50. f. *gâteau*, m.; 51. f. *gâteau*, m.; 52. f. *gâteau*, m.; 53. f. *gâteau*, m.; 54. f. *gâteau*, m.; 55. f. *gâteau*, m.; 56. f. *gâteau*, m.; 57. f. *gâteau*, m.; 58. f. *gâteau*, m.; 59. f. *gâteau*, m.; 60. f. *gâteau*, m.; 61. f. *gâteau*, m.; 62. f. *gâteau*, m.; 63. f. *gâteau*, m.; 64. f. *gâteau*, m.; 65. f. *gâteau*, m.; 66. f. *gâteau*, m.; 67. f. *gâteau*, m.; 68. f. *gâteau*, m.; 69. f. *gâteau*, m.; 70. f. *g*

ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; 2 bull; u burn, her, sir; ôl off; ôâ pound; th thin; th thin.

CALAMBOUR [kal'-am-bôr] n. *calembour*, m.
CALAMINE [kal'-a-min] n. (min.) *calamine*, f.
CALAMINT [kal'-a-min] n. (bot.) *calament*, m.
CALAMITE [kal'-a-mit] n. (min.) *calamite*, f.
CALAMITOUS [ka-lam'-i-tûs] adj. 1. (étos.) *affreux; désastreux*; 2. (des circonstances) *calamiteux*; 3. (pers.) *dans la calamité; malheureux*.
CALAMITOUSLY [ka-lam'-i-tûs-lî] adv. *désastreusement; malheureusement*.
CALAMITOUSNESS [ka-lam'-i-tûs-nês] n. 1. *état de calamité; malheur*, m.
CALAMITY [ka-lam'-i-tî] n. 1. (des circonstances) *calamité*, f.; 2. (de l'état) *malheur*, m.

1. The deliberations of —, les délibérations du malheur.

Under the pressure of —, sous le poids de la calamité.

CALAMUS [ka-lam'-u-mûs] n. 1. (bot.) *roseau*, m.; 2. (ant.) *chubumeau*, m.

CALANDRA [ka-lan'-dra] n. (orn.) *calandre*, f.

CALANDRE [kal'-lândr] n. (ent.) *calandre*, f.

CALAPASH [ka-lap'-ash] n. (de tortue) *carapace*, f.

CALASH [ka-lash'-p] n. 1. *calèche*, f.; 2. *grande capote* (chapeau de femme), f.

CALASH, n. *galoche* (chaussure de cuir), f.

CALC [kalk] adj. (chim., min.) *calcaire*.

CALC-SINTER, n. *carbonate de chaux* m. *stalaclite*, m.

CALC-SPAR, n. *spath calcaire*, m.

CALC-TUFF, n. *tuf calcaire*, m.

CALCARATE [kal'-ka-râi] adj. (bot.) *épéronné*.

CALCAREOUS [kal'-ka-rê-ûs] adj. (chim., géol., min.) *calcaire*.

CALCAREOUS, F. **CALCAREOUS**.

CALCEATED [kal'-sê-ât-êd] adj. † *crusacé*.

CALCEDON [kal'-sê-dûn],

CALCEDONY [kal'-sê-dô-nî] F. **CHALCEDONY**.

CALCIFORM [kal'-ai-form] adj. *en forme de chaux*.

CALCINABLE [kal'-ai-na-blî] adj. (did.) *calcifiable*.

CALCINATE † F. **CALCINE**.

CALCINATION [kal'-ai-nâ-shûn] n. (did.) *calcination*, f.

CALCINE [kal'-ain] v. a. (did.) *calciner*.

CALCINE, v. n. (did.) *se calciner*.

CALCINER [kal'-ai-nûr] n. 1. (chim.) *four de calcination*, m.; 2. (métal.) *fourneau de grillage*, m.

CALCINING [kal'-ain-ing] n. (tech.) *calcination*, f.

CALCIUM [kal'-shî-ûm] n. (chim.) *calcium*, m.

CALCULABLE [kal'-kû-la-blî] adj. *calculable*.

CALCULATE [kal'-kû-lât] v. a. 1. † *calculer*; 2. § (FOR, d.) *adapter*.

Every thing — d, de calcul fait; — d to the nearest..., calculé d... près.

CALCULATE, v. n. 1. † *calculer*; 2. § (to) *compter* (se proposer); 3. § (on, sur) *compter* (prévoir).

CALCULATED [kal'-kû-lât-êd] adj. (FOR, d.; to, d) 1. *destiné*; 2. *propre*; *adapté*.

3. An institution the best — for the preservation of liberty, institution la plus propre, la mieux adaptée à la conservation de la liberté.

CALCULATION [kal'-kû-lâ-shûn] n. 1. *calcul*, m.

Accurate —, *exact*; *erroneous* —, *faux*; *rough* —, *approximatif*.

Error in —, erreur de —, f.; errors in —, exceptions, sauf erreur de —. To be mistaken, to be out in o's —, se tromper dans son —.

CALCULATIVE [kal'-kû-lâ-tîv] adj. * *le calcul*.

CALCULATOR [kal'-kû-lâ-tûr] n. 1. † *calculateur*, m.

CALCULOUS [kal'-kû-lûs] adj. *méd.* *calculieux*; *atteint du calcul*.

—, *disease*, (méd.) *affection calculieuse*, f.

CALCULUS [kal'-kû-lûs] n., pl. **CALCULI**, 1. (math.) *calcul*, m.; 2. (méd.) *calcul*, m.

Gouty —, (méd.) *calcul arthritique*, m.; *concrétion tophacée*, f.; *lithal* —, (math.) *algèbre*, f. Person attacked with —, (méd.) *calculateur*, m.; *calculieuse*, f.

CALDESE [kal'-dês] v. a. † *mettre dedans* (tromper).

CALDEON [kal'-drôn] n. *chaudron*, m.; *chaudière*, f.

CALDONIAN [kal'-dô-nî-an] adj. *calédonien*.

CALDONIAN, n. *Calédonien*, m.; *Calédonienne*, f.

CALFACIENT [kal'-ê-fâ-shûn] adj. † (did.) *chauffant*.

CALFACTION [kal'-ê-fâ-shûn] n. (did.) *caléfaction*, f.

CALFACTIVE [kal'-ê-fâ-tîv] adj. *qui chauffe*.

CALFACTORY [kal'-ê-fâ-tîv] adj. † *qui chauffe*.

CALFEY [kal'-fê] v. n. † *devenir chaud*; *s'échauffer*.

CALFEY, v. a. † *rendre chaud*; *s'échauffer*.

CALFENDR [kal'-ên-dûr] n. 1. *calendrier*, m.; 2. *tableau* (énumération de personnes, de choses), m.; 3. (dr.) *liste des accusés, des condamnés d'une session de la cour d'assises*, f.; 4. (hist. eccl.) *calendrier*, m.

Corrected, reformed —, *nouveau calendrier*.

CALENDER [kal'-ên-dûr] n. *calender* (religieux turc, persan), m.

CALENDER, n. (ind.) *cylindre*, m.; *calandrier*, f.

CALENDER, v. a. (ind.) *cylindrer*; *calandrier*.

CALENDING [kal'-ên-dûr-ing] n. (ind.) *calandrage*, m.

CALENDS [kal'-ênds] n. pl. (ant. rom.) *calendes*, f. pl.

When the Greek — arrive, aux = *grecques*.

CALENTURE [kal'-ên-tûr] n. 1. (méd.) *calenture*, f.; 2. § *transport*; *délire*, m.

CALF [kâf] n. 1. *veau* (petit de la vache), m.; 2. † *sacrifice*, m.; 3. § *veau* (sainant), m.; 4. † *veau* (cuir), m.; 5. † (du cerf) *faon*, m.; 6. (de la jambe) *mollet*; *gras*, m.

Fatted —, *veau gras*; *molten* —, *de d'or*; *sucking* —, *de lait*. Bull, —, *mûle*; sea —, *marin*. In with —, (de la vache) *pleine*.

CALF-LIKE, adj. *qui ressemble à un veau*.

CALF-SKIN, n. *peau de veau*, f.

CALF-SNOUT, n. (bot.) *musle de veau*; *muslier*, m.

CALIBER [kal'-i-bûr],

CALIBRE [kal'-i-bûr] n. 1. † *calibre*, m.; 2. (arch.) *calibre*, m.; 3. (artil.) *calibre*, m.; 4. (tech.) *compas d'épaisseur*, m.

To give the —, *donner le calibre*; *calibrer*; to take the —, *calibrer* (mesurer le calibre).

CALIBERS [kal'-i-bûrs],

CALIBRE-COMPASSES, **CALLIPERS**, n. pl. (artil.) 1. *compas de calibre*, m.; 2. (tech.) *compas d'épaisseur*, m.

CALIBER-RULE, n. (artil.) *calibre* (instrument), m.

CALICE, F. **CHALICE**.

CALICO [kal'-i-kô] n. (ind.) 1. *calicot*, m.; 2. *indienne*, f.

Common printed —, *rouennerie*, f.; printed —, *indienne*; *toile peinte*, f.

CALICO-PRINTER, n. (ind.) *imprimeur d'indiennes, de toiles peintes*, m.; *indienneur*, m.

CALICO-PRINTING, n. (ind.) *impression d'indiennes, de toiles peintes*, f.

CALID [kal'-id] adj. *chaud*; *brûlant*; *ardent*.

CALIF [kal'-hî] n. *calife*, m.

CALIFATE [kal'-hî-ât] n. *califat*, m.

CALIGATION [kal'-i-gâ-shûn] n. *obscureissement de la vue*, m.

CALIGRAPHIC [kal'-i-grâf-ik] adj. *calligraphique*.

CALIGRAPHY [ka-lig'-râ-nî] n. *calligraphie*, f.

CALIPASH, F. **CALAPASH**.

CALIPÉE, F. **CALAPÉE**.

CALIPH, F. **CALIF**.

CALIVER [kal'-i-vûr] n. † *argus* *buse*, f.

CALIX, n. F. **CALYX**.

CALK [kâk] v. a. 1. *califuter*; 2. (Amérique) (maréch.) *fermer à glace*.

CALK, n. (en Amérique) (maréch.) *crampion*, m.

CALKER [kâk'-ûr] n. (mar.) *calfit*, m.

CALKIN [kâk'-în] n. 1. *calfit*, m.; 2. (maréch.) *crampion*, m.

With —, (maréch.) *relevé*; *cramponné*.

CALKING [kâk'-ing] n. (mar.) *calfa* *tage*, m.

CALKING-IRON, n. (mar.) *calfit*, m.

CALKING-MALLET, n. *mallet à califuter*, de *calfit*, m.

CALL [kâ] v. a. 1. † *appeler*; 2. † *crier*; *annoncer*; 3. † *invoker*; 4. † § (FROM, de; TO, d) *appeler* (inviter); 5. § (FROM, de; TO, d) *rappeler*; 6. § (TO, d) *rappeler* (à l'ordre); 7. § *se rappeler*; 8. *convoquer* (des corps constitués); 9. § *évoquer* (des esprits); 10. *faire venir* (des voitures); *faire avancer*; 11. (parl.) *faire l'appel nominal* de la Chambre).

To — a child after a o., *nommer un enfant d'après q. u.*; to be —ed after, 1. *être rappelé*; 2. *être nommé d'après*; *porter le nom de*. To — again, *rappeler*; *appeler de nouveau*; to — aside, *appeler de côté*; *prendre à part*; to — away † §, *appeler* (autre part); to — back, 1. † § *rappeler* (faire revenir); 2. § *révoquer*; to — for, 1. *appeler* (q. u.); *démander* (q. ch.); 2. *démander* (se faire donner) (q. ch.); 3. *exiger* (q. ch.); to — forth, 1. *appeler* (designer); 2. § *faire naître*; *éveiller*; 3. ** *faire surgir*; *faire jaillir*; 4. § *inspirer*; 5. § *provoquer*; to — in, 1. † *faire rentrer*; 2. † § *appeler*; 3. † *appeler*; 4. *retirer* (des monnaies) *de sa circulation*; to — off, 1. † § (to, d) *appeler* (à quitter); 2. † § *rappeler*; *retirer*; to — out, 1. † § *appeler*; 2. *appeler*; *appeler en duel*; to — together, 1. *assembler*; *réunir*; 2. *convoquer* (des corps constitués); to — up, 1. *faire monter* (en appellant); 2. † § *faire lever*; *réveiller*; 3. † *rappeler* (faire revenir à la mémoire); 4. § *évoquer*; 5. † *faire comparaître*.

CALL, v. n. 1. *appeler*; 2. *crier* (appeler); 3. *se présenter*; 4. *passer* (chez q. u.)

4. To — at a o.'s, to — at a o.'s house, *passer chez q. u.*

To — after a o., *rappeler q. u.* (en l'appellant à haute voix). To — in, *passer* (chez q. u.); *entrer*; to — on, upon a o., *passer chez q. u.*; *entrer chez q. u.*; to — off, (mar.) *toucher à* (un endroit).

CALL, n. 1. † *appel*, m.; 2. † *ordres*, m. pl.; 3. § *voix*, f.; 4. (ox, d) *appel* (action d'invoker), m.; 5. § *exigences*, f. pl.; 6. § *obligation*, f.; *devoir*, m.; 7. § *demande*, f.; 8. † *petite visite*, f.; 9. § *vocation*, f.; 10. † *besoin*, m.; 11. *appeau*; *pipeau*, m.; 12. (mar.) *stiffet*, m.; 13. (mar.) *commandement avec le stiffet*, m.

5. Tho — of dignity and benevolence, les exigences de la dignité et de la bienfaisance. 10. If had no — to do it, il n'aurait pas besoin de le faire.

— of the House, (parl.) *appel nominal*, m. Head, deaf to a —, *eouré d'us* = At —, *sur-le-champ* (sans rechercher); at a o.'s —, à ses ordres; à sa disposition; within —, à portée de la voix. To come at —, (obos.) *se commander*; to give a o. —, 1. *appeler q. u.*; 2. *faire une visite à q. u.*; *passer chez q. u.*; to make a — (on), 1. *faire un appel* (d); 2. † *faire une petite visite* (d).

CALI-BOY, n. (théât.) *acrobate*, m.

CALLED [kâle] n. pa. adj. *dit* (sur nommé).

à fate; d far; d fall; z fat; é me; é met; z pine; z pin; d no; d move;

Commonly —, = communément; properly so —, proprement;

CALLIGRAPHY, *V.* CALIGRAPHY.

CALLING [kal-'lɪŋ] *n.* 1. | *appellation* (action), *f.*; 2. | *nom*, *m.*; 3. | *vocation* (appel du ciel), *f.*; 4. | *état*, *m.*; profession, *f.*; * *fonction*, *f.*; *fonctions*, *pl.*; (m. p.) *métier*, *m.*

4. The — dignifies the man, l'état ennoblit l'homme; ready to die in their —s, prêts à mourir pour leurs fonctions.

CALLIPERS, *V.* CALIBERS.

CALLOSITY [kal-'lɒs-'tɪ] *n.* | *callosité*, *f.*

CALLOUS [kal-'lʊs] *adj.* 1. | *calleux*; 2. | (to, d) *endurci*; *insensible*; *émoussé*.

2. | The senes grow —, les sens s'émoussent.

To get, to grow —, 1. | *devenir calleux*; 2. | *s'endurcir*; *s'émousser*.

CALLOUSLY [kal-'lʊs-ly] *adv.* 1. | *d'une manière calleuse*; avec *callosité*; 2. | *insensiblement*.

CALLOUSNESS [kal-'lʊs-nəs] *n.* 1. | *callosité*, *f.*; 2. | (to, d) *endurcissement*, *m.*; *insensibilité*, *f.*

CALLOW [kal-'lɒ] *adj.* *qui n'a pas encore de plumes*.

CALLUS [kal-'lʊs] *n.* 1. *cal*; *calus*, *m.*; 2. (méd.) *cal*, *m.*; *calus*, *m.*; *callosité*, *f.*

CALM [kɑm] *adj.* | *calme*.

To become, to get —, *se calmer*; to fall —, (mar.) *calmer*.

CALM, *n.* | *calme*, *m.*

Dead, flat —, (mar.) = *plat*.

CALM, *v. a.* | *calmer*.

CALMER [kɑm-'ər] *n.* *personne, chose qui est calme*, *f.*

CALMLY [kɑm-'li] *adv.* *avec calme*, *doucement*; *paisiblement*.

CALMNESS [kɑm-'nəs] *n.* | *calme*, *m.*

CALMY [kɑm-'i] *adj.* * *calme*.

CALOMEL [kal-'dʒ-mel] *n.* (pharm.) *calomel*, *m.*

CALORIC [kal-'br-'ik] *n.* (phys.) *calorique*, *m.*

CALORIC, *adj.* (phys.) *de calorique*.

CALORIFIC [kal-'dʒ-rf-'ik] *adj.* (phys.) *calorifique*.

CALOTE [ka-'lot],

CALOTTE [ka-'lot] *n.* 1. *calotte* (des gens de l'église), *f.*; 2. (arch.) *calotte*, *f.*

CALTHROP [kal-'θrɒp],

CALTROP [kal-'θrɒp] *n.* 1. *chasse-trappe*, *f.*; 2. (bot.) *herse*; *croix de Malte*, *f.*; 3. (mil.) *chasse-trappe*, *f.*

Water —, (bot.) *macre*; *châtaigne d'eau*, *f.*

CALUMET [kal-'i-met] *n.* *calumet*, *m.*

CALUMNIATE [ka-'lʊm-'ni-ət] *v. a.* *calomnier*.

CALUMNIATE, *v. n.* *calomnier*.

CALUMNIATION [ka-'lʊm-'ni-ət-'ʃən] *n.* | *action de calomnier*; *calomnie*, *f.*

CALUMNIATOR [ka-'lʊm-'ni-ət-'ər] *n.* *calomniateur*, *m.*; *calomniateur*, *f.*

CALUMNIATORY [ka-'lʊm-'ni-ət-'əri] *adj.* *calomnieux*.

CALUMNIOUS [ka-'lʊm-'ni-əs] *adj.* *calomnieux*.

CALUMNIOUSLY [ka-'lʊm-'ni-əs-ly] *adv.* *calomnieusement*.

CALUMNY [kal-'i-m-ni] *n.* *calomnie*, *f.*

CALVARY [kal-'v-a-ri] *n.* *calvaire*, *m.*

CALVE [kɑv] *v. n.* 1. | *(de la vache) vider*; 2. | (m. p.) (pers.) *vêler* (enfanter); 3. * *enfanter* (des animaux).

CALVES-SNOT, *V.* SNAPDRAGON.

CALVILLE [kal-'vil] *n.* *calville* (pomme), *m.*

CALVINISM [kal-'vin-'izm] *n.* *calvinisme*, *m.*

CALVINIST [kal-'vin-'ist] *n.* *calviniste*, *m.*

CALVINISTIC [kal-'vin-'is-'tik] *adj.* *calvinistique*.

CALVISH [kal-'vɪʃ] *adj.* *de veau*; *qui ressemble un veau*.

CALX [kɑks] *n.*, *pl.* *CALCES*, *CALCES*, (min.) *chaux*, *f.* *V.* LIME.

CALYCINE [kal-'i-si-ni] *adj.* (bot.) *calycinal*; *disposé en calice*; *formant calice*.

CALYPTRA [ka-'lɪp-'trə] *n.* (bot.) *coiffe* (de l'urne des mousses), *f.*

CALYX [kal-'liks] *n.* (bot.) *calice*, *m.*

CAM [kɑm],

CAMB [kɑm] *n.* (teoh.) *came*, *f.*

CAMÆA [ka-'mæ-'a] *n.* *camée*, *m.*

CAMATEU, *V.* CAMEO.

CAMAIL [ka-'mɑl] *n.* 1. *camail* (d'évêque catholique), *m.*; 2. *camail* (vêtement), *m.*

CAMBER [kam-'bər] *v. a.* *cambrer*.

CAMBER, *n.* *cambré*; *cambrure*, *f.*

CAMBERED [kɑm-'bəd] *adj.* *cambré*.

CAMBERING [kam-'bər-'ɪŋ] *adj.* *cambré*.

CAMBERING, *n.* *cambré*, *m.*; *cambrure*, *f.*

CAMBIST [kam-'bɪst] *n.* (com.) *camériste*, *m.*

CAMBLET, *V.* CAMLET.

CAMERIAN [kam-'brɪ-'ən] *n.* *Cambrien* (ancien habitant du pays le Galles), *m.*; *Cambrienne*, *f.*

CAMBRIC [kɑm-'brɪk] *n.* (ind.) *batiste*, *f.*

French —, = *de France*; Scotch —, = *d'Écosse*; imitation —, = *de coton*.

CAME, *V.* COME.

CAME [kɑm] *n.* *plomb de vitrier*, *m.*

CAMEL [kam-'el] *n.* (mam.) *chameau*, *m.*

Arabic —, *chameau à une seule bosse*; *dromadaire*, *m.*

CAMEL-BACKED, *adj.* *à dos de chameau*.

To be —, *avoir un dos de chameau*.

CAMEL-DRIVER, *n.* *chamelier*, *m.*

CAMEL-HAIR, *n.* *poil de chameau*, *m.*

CAMEL'S HAY, *n.* (bot.) *andropogon*; *jonc odorant*, *m.*

CAMELEON, *V.* CHAMELEON.

CAMELOPARD [kam-'el-'o-pɑrd],

CAMELOPARD [kam-'el-'o-pɑrd] *n.* 1. (mam.) *caméléopard*, *m.*; *girafe*, *f.*; 2. (astr.) *girafe*, *f.*

CAMELOT, *V.* CAMLET.

CAMEO [kam-'e-'o] *n.* 1. *camateu*, *m.*; 2. (peint.) *camateu*, *m.*

— with a gray ground, (peint.) *grisaille*, *f.*; — with a yellow ground, *citrage*, *m.*

"CAMERA-LUCIDA" [kam-'e-'ra-'li-'sɪ-'da] *n.* *chambre claire*, *f.*

"CAMERA-OBSCURA" [kam-'e-'ra-'ob-'skɪ-'ra] *n.* *chambre obscure*, *f.*

CAMERATION [kam-'u-'ræ-'ʃən] *n.* (const.) *courbure*, *f.*

CAMERLINGATE [kam-'ur-'lɪŋ-'gæt] *n.* *camerlingat*, *m.*

CAMERLING [kam-'ur-'lɪŋ-'gɔ] *n.* *camerlingue*, *m.*

CAMLET [kam-'let] *n.* *camelot*, *m.*

Coarse —, = *d'un gros grain*; = *fil retors*; watered —, = *ondé*.

CAMLETED [kam-'let-'ed] *adj.* (ind.) *coloré*; *marbré*.

CAMLINE [kam-'lin] *n.* (bot.) *cameleine*, *f.*

CAMMOC [kam-'mɒk] *n.* (bot.) *bugrane*, *f.*

CAMOMILE [kam-'s-mil] *n.* 1. (bot.) *camomille* (genre), *f.*; 2. (pharm.) *camomille*, *f.*

Common —, = *romaine*, *odorante* (espèce), *f.*; Spanish —, *pyrèthre*, *m.*

CAMP [kɑmp] *n.* (mil.) *camp*, *m.*

Manœuvring —, = *de manœuvres*.

To break up a —, *lever un*; = to pitch a —, *asseoir un camp*.

CAMP, *v. a.* (mil.) *camper*.

CAMP, *v. n.* (mil.) *camper*.

CAMPAIGN [kam-'pæn] *n.* 1. *campagne* (étendue de pays), *f.*; 2. (mil.) *campagne*, *f.*

To serve a —, (mil.) *faire une*.

CAMPAIGN, *v. n.* (mil.) *faire la campagne*.

CAMPAIGNER [kam-'pæn-'ər] *n.* *vieux soldat*; *vieux troupière*; *vétéran*, *m.*

CAMPANILE [kam-'pa-nel] *n.* (archit.) *campanile*, *m.*; *campanile*, *f.*

CAMPANULA [kam-'pan-'u-lə] *n.* (bot.) *campanule*, *f.*

CAMPANULATE [kam-'pan-'u-lət] *adj.* (bot.) *campanulé*; *en cloche*.

CAMPEACHY [kam-'pe-'tʃi] *n.* (bot.) *campêche*, *m.*

CAMPACHY-WOOD, *n.* *bois de campêche*, *d'Inde*, *m.*

CAMPPIRE [kam-'fir],

CAMPHOR [kam-'fɔr] *n.* *camphre*, *m.*

CAMPHOR-TREE, *n.* (bot.) *camphrier*, *m.*

CAMPHORATE [kam-'fɔr-'æt] *adj.* *camphré*.

CAMPHOROSMA [kam-'fɔr-'ɒs-mə] *n.* (bot.) *camphrée*, *f.*

CAMPING [kam-'pɪŋ] *n.* 1. *campement*, *m.*; 2. (jen) *baile au camp*, *f.*

CAMPION [kam-'pi-ən] *n.* (bot.) *oseille* (genre), *m.*

Bladder —, = *béhen*; *béhen blanc*.

CAN [kɑn] *v.* *auxiliaire défectif* (prés. could; inf. to be able), 1. *pouvoir* (avoir le pouvoir); 2. *savoir* (pouvoir).

1. Fire — soften iron, le feu peut amollir le fer. 2. Philip the Bald could not write, Philippe le Chauve ne savait pas écrire.

It cannot be, it can't be, *cela ne peut pas être*; *cela ne se peut pas*.

CAN, *n.* 1. *urette*, *f.*; 2. (flat.) *bidon*, *m.*; *lanterne*, *f.*

CANAKIN [kan-'a-kɪn] *n.* + *canette* (mesure de liquides), *f.*

CANAL [ka-'næl] *n.* 1. *canal* (cours d'eau artificiel), *m.*; 2. (anat.) *canal*, *m.*

Dead —, *canal de niveau*; lateral —, = *latéral*.

— with a dividing ridge, = *d'un point de partage*; — for irrigation, = *d'irrigation*; — for navigation, = *de navigation*.

To form a —, *établir un*; = intersected with —s, *coupé, entrecoupé de canaux*.

CANAL-MAKING, *n.* *construction de canaux*, *f.*

CANALIZATION [ka-'næl-'i-zə-'ʃən] *n.* *canalisation*, *f.*

CANALISE [kan-'a-lɪz] *v. a.* *canaliser*.

CANARY [ka-'næ-ri] *n.* 1. + *vin des Canaries*; 2. + *canarie* (danse), *f.*; 3. + *trouble*, *m.*; *perturbation*, *f.*

CANARY-PINCH, *V.* CANARY-BIRD.

CANARY-GRASS, *n.* (bot.) *albeste*; *blé des Canaries*; *millet long*, *m.*

CANARY-SEED, *n.* (bot.) *blé* (m.), *grains* (f) *des Canaries*, *d'aspic*, *f.*

CANARY, *n.* (orn.) *serin des Canaries*, *m.*; *serin canari*, *m.*; *serin*, *m.*; *serine*, *f.*; *canari*, *m.*

Cock —, *serin*, *m.*; hen —, *serine*, *f.*

CANCEL [kan-'sel] *v. a.* (—LING) — (LED) 1. + *canceller*; 2. | *barrer*; *biffer*; 3. + | *réduire*; *révoquer*; 4. | *éteindre* (faire cesser); 5. + *annuler*; *effacer*; 6. *relever* (libérer) *de*; 7. | *se faire relever*; *se libérer* *de*; 8. *remettre*; *faire remise* *de*; 9. (dr.) *révoquer*; *réduire*.

CANCEL, *v. n.* (—LING) — (LED) 1. *s'annuler*; *devenir nul*; 2. (dr.) *révoquer*; *réduire*.

CANCEL, *n.* (imp.) *feuillelet refait*; *carton refait*, *m.*

One leaf —, (imp.) *onglet refait*; *onglet*, *m.*; four-page —, *carton refait*; *carton*, *m.*

CANCELLATION [kan-'səl-'li-'ʃən] *n.* (dr.) *action d'annuler*, *f.*

CANCER [kan-'sər] *n.* 1. (astr.) *cancer*, *m.*; 2. (méd.) *cancer*, *m.*

CANCERATE [kan-'sər-'æt] *v. n.* (méd.) *devenir cancéreux*; *s'ulcérer*.

CANCERATION [kan-'sər-'i-'ʃən] *n.* *ulcération cancéreuse*, *f.*

CANCEROUS [kan-'sər-'əs] *adj.* (méd.) *cancéreux*.

CANCEROUSNESS [kan-'sər-'əs-nəs] *n.* (méd.) *état cancéreux*, *m.*

CANCINE [kan-'sɪn] *adj.* (did.) *de cancer*.

CANDELABRA, *V.* CANDELABRUM.

CANDELABRUM [kan-'dɛ-lə-'brʌm] *n.* *pl. CANDELABRA*, *candelabre*, *m.*

CANDENT [kan-'dent] *adj.* *blanc de feu*.

CANDICANT [kan-'dɪ-kænt] *adj.* + *qui devient blanc*.

CANDID [kan-'dɪd] *adj.* 1. + | *blanc*; 2. | *candidé*.

CANDIDATE [kan-'dɪ-dæt] *n.* 1. + | *candidat*, *m.*; 2. *aspirant*, *m.*

To offer o's self as a —, to stand —, *se porter candidat*.

ô nor; o not; à tube; à tub; à bull; u burn, her, str; ô oil; ô pound; ô thin; th this.

CAN-DIDLY [kan-'did-li] adv. *candidement*.

CANDIDNESS [kan-'did-nès] n. *† candeur*, f.

CANDIED [kan-'dià] adj. *candi*.

CANDLE [kan-'di] n. 1. *† chandelle*, f.; * *flambeau*, m., 2. *† chandelle* (de *vif*) f.; 3. *† lumière*, f.

Cast —, *chandelle mouillée*; dipped —, = *plongée, à la baguette*; medicated —, = *be-gé médicamente*; mould —, = *marée, au moule*; rush —, = *de soie*; wax —, = *bougie*, f. Little bit of —, = *lumignon*, m.; snuff of a —, = *lumignon* (bout qui achève de brûler), m. To blow out a —, = *souffler une*; to extinguish, *†* to put out a —, = *détreindre une*; to snuff a —, = *moucher une*; to light o's — at both ends, *brûler la — par les deux bouts*.

CANDLE-BERRY, CANDLE-BERRY-MYRTLE, CANDLE-BERRY-TREE, n. (bot.) *arbre à cire*; *cirier*; *cirier de la Louisiane*, m.

CANDLE-OASE, n. *† caisse, boîte aux chandelles*, f.

CANDLE-END, n. *bout de chandelle*, m.

CANDLE-GEASE, n. *suif*, m.

CANDLE-HOLDER, n. *† personne qui tient la chandelle*, f.

To be a —, *† tenir la chandelle*.

CANDLE-LIGHT, n. *lumière de la chandelle*; *chandelle*, f.

By —, *à la chandelle*.

CANDLE-MINE, n. *† (plais.) mine de suif*, f.

CANDLER-SNUFF, n. *moucheur*, m.

CANDLER-STUFF, n. *matière à chandelles*, f.

CANDLE-WASTER, n. *† champignon de chandelle*, m.

CANDLE-WICK, n. *mèche de chandelle*, f.; *coton à mèches*, m.

CANDLEMAS [kan-'di-mas] n. *la Chandeleur*, f.

CANDLESTICK [kan-'di-stik] n. *chandelier*, m.

CANDOR [kan-'dnr] n. 1. *candeur*, f.; *impartialité*, f.; 3. *† bienveillance*, f.

CANDY [kan-'di] v. 1. *† faire candir*; 2. *† § (WITH de) cristalliser*.

CANDY, v. 1. 1. *† se candir*; 2. *† se cristalliser*.

CANDY, n. *† candi*, m.

CANE [kan] n. 1. (bot.) *canne* (roseau), f.; 2. *canne* (bâton léger), f.; 3. *canne* (mètres 2,23), f.

Malacca —, *canne de jonc*, f.; *jonc*, m.; reed —, = *roseau*, m.; sword —, = *à épée*; walking —, = *canne*, f. Blow stroke with a —, = *coup de*, m.; head of a —, = *pomme de*, f. To lift up o's — at a o., = *lever la canne sur q. u.*

CANE-BRAKE, CANE-BELD, n. *cannte*, f.

CANE-JUICE, CANE-LIQUOR, n. 1. *jus, suc de canne*, m.; 2. *vesou*, m.

CANE-MILL, n. *sucrierie de cannes*, f.

CANE-TRASH, n. *bagasse*, f.

CANE-WORK, n. *ouvrage en canne*, m.

CANE, v. *† donner des coups de canne à*.

CANELLA [ka-nel-'la] n. 1. (bot.) *canne blanche*, f.; 2. (pharm.) *V. CINNAMON*.

CANESCENT [ka-nès-'sènt] adj. (did.) *anescent*; *blanchâtre*; *tirant sur le blanc*.

CANIBAL V. CANNIBAL.

CANICULA [ka-nik-'ù-la] n. (astr.) *cadoue* (grand chien), f.

CANICULAE [ka-nik-'ù-lar] adj. *caniculaire*.

CANINE [ka-nin-'] adj. 1. *de chien*; 2. *canin*; 3. (anat., méd.) *canin*.

CANING [kan-'ing] n. sing. *coups de canne*, m. pl.

to get a —, = *recevoir, avoir des —* to ve a —, = *donner des —*.

CANISTER [kan-'is-tur] n. 1. *botte de blanc* (pour le thé, le café), f.; 2. *† petite corbeille*, f.

CANISTER-SHOT, n. *mitraille*, f.

CANKER [kæg-'kur] n. 1. *† ver rongeur*, m.; 2. *† chancre* (béau), m.; *gan-*

grène, f.; 3. (agr.) *chancre*, m.; 4. (bot.) *gratte-cul*, m.; 5. (méd.) *chancre*, m.

2. The — of infidelity, *le chancre de l'infidélité*.

CANKER-BIT, adj. ** *† § chancreux*; *gangrené*.

CANKER-BLOSSOM, n. *† § ver rongeur des fleurs*.

CANKER-FLY, L. (ent.) *ver rongeur des fruits*, m.

CANKER-LIKE, adj. *comme un chancre*.

CANKER-RASH, n. (méd.) *fièvre scarlatine*, f.

CANKER-ROSE, n. (bot.) *gratte-cul*, m.

CANKER-WORM, n. (ent.) *ver rongeur*, m.

CANKER, v. a. 1. *† ronger* (comme par le chancre); 2. *§ (WITH) ronger (de); corrompre (par)*.

2. To — the heart, *ronger, corrompre le cœur*.

CANKER, v. n. 1. *† se ronger* (comme par le chancre); 2. *§ se gangrener* (corrompre).

CANKERED [kæg-'kurd] adj. 1. *§ rongé* (corrompu); *gangrené*; 2. *† § méchant*; *hargneux*.

CANKEREDLY [kæg-'kurd-li] adv. *† § méchamment*; *d'une manière hargneuse*.

CANKEROUS [kæg-'kur-ùs] adj. 1. *† chancreux*; 2. *§ rongeur*.

CANKERY [kæg-'kur-i] adj. *rouillé*.

CANNIBAL [kan-'ni-bal] n. *cannibale*; *anthropophage*, m., f.

CANNIBAL, adj. *de cannibale*; *anthropophage*.

CANNIBALISM [kan-'ni-bal-izm] n. *anthropophagie*, f.

CANNIBALLY [kan-'ni-bal-li] adv. *en cannibale*.

CANNON [kan-'uun] n. 1. (artil.) *canon*, m.; 2. (imp.) *canon*, m.; 3. (billard) *carambolage*, m.

Cast —, (artil.) *canon de fonte*; French —, (imp.) *gros* =; heavy —, *gros* =. To cast —, = *fondre le*; to fire, to fire off a —, = *tirer, décharger un*; to level a —, = *braquer un*; to make a —, (billard) *faire un carambolage*; *caramboler*; to spike a —, = *enclouer un*.

CANNON-BALL, n. *boulet de canon*, m.

CANNON-BULLET, n. *† boulet de canon*, m.

CANNON-PROOF, adj. *à l'épreuve du canon*.

CANNON-SHOT, n. 1. *boulet de canon*, m.; 2. *portée de canon*, f.

To be beyond the range of —, = *être hors de la portée du canon*; to be within —, = *être à la portée du canon*.

CANNON, v. n. (billard) *caramboler*; *faire un carambolage*.

CANNONADE [kan-'uun-àd] n. *canonade*, f.

CANNONADE, v. a. *canonner*.

CANNONADE, v. n. *se canonner*.

CANNONEER [kan-'uun-èr] n. *canonnier*, m.

CANNONEER, v. a. *canonner*.

CANNOT [kan-'not] v. *ne peut*; *ne peut pas*, sing.; *ne peuvent*; *ne peuvent pas*, pl.; *ne saurait*; *ne saurait pas*, sing.; *ne sauraient*; *ne sauraient pas*, pl.

CANNULAR [kan-'nù-lar] adj. *tubuleux*.

CANNY [kan-'ni] adj. *† prudent*; *habile*.

CANOE [ka-'no] n. *canot* (des Indiens, des sauvages), m.; *progue*, f.

CANON [kan-'uun] n. 1. (eccl.) *canon*, m.; 2. *§ canon* (loi, règle), m.; 3. (imp.) *canon*, m.; 4. (man.) *canon*, m.; 5. (math.) *formule*, f.; 6. (vétér.) *canon*, m.

CANON-BIT, n. (man.) *canon*, m.

CANON-LAW, n. *droit canon*, m.

CANON, adj. *§ canonique*.

CANON, n. *chanoine*, m.

CANON-WISE, adj. *comme un chanoine*.

CANONESS [kan-'uun-ès] n. *chanonnesse*, f.

CANONICAL [kan-'uun-'i-kal] adj. 1. *canonique*; 2. *† canonial*.

— books, *livres canoniques*, m. pl.;

— hours, *heures canonicales*, f. pl.; — life, *vie canoniale*, f.

CANONICALLY [ka-'uun-'i-kal-li] adv. *canoniquement*.

CANONICALNESS [ka-'uun-'i-kal-nès] n. *canonicité*, f.

CANONICALS [ka-'uun-'i-kals] n. pl. *costumes de cérémonie* (des ecclésiastiques), m.

CANONICATE [ka-'uun-'i-kat] n. *† canonat*, m.

CANONIST [kan-'uun-'ist] n. *canoniste*, m.

CANONISTIC [kan-'uun-'is-'tik] adj. *de canoniste*.

CANONIZATION [kan-'uun-'i-sa-'uun] n. *canonisation*, f.

CANONIZE [kan-'uun-'i-sa] v. a. *canoniser*.

CANONRY [kan-'uun-'ri] n. *canoniat*, m.

CANONSHIP [kan-'uun-'ship] n. *canoniat*, m.

CANOPIED [kan-'uun-'pid] p. pa., adj. *† § couvert* (d'un dais).

CANOPIY [kan-'uun-'pi] n. 1. *† dais*, m.; 2. *† § colite*, f.; *paravil*, m.; 3. (arch.) *sculp.* *baldaquin*, m.

— of heaven, *† calotte des cieux*, f.; *† céleste lambris*, m.; *célestes lambris*, m. pl.

CANOPIY, v. a. *† § couvrir* (d'un dais); 2. *§ couvrir* (comme d'un dais).

CANSTICK [kan-'stik] n. *† chandelier*, m.

CANT [kant] v. a. 1. *† jeter*; *pointer*; *lancer*; 2. (const.) *châffretner*.

CANT, v. n. (mar.) *faire capot*; *chavirer*.

CANT, n. *† encan*, m.; *enchères*, f. pl. By —, *à l'encan*; *avec enchères*.

CANT, v. a. *† vendre à l'encan*; 2. *augmenter l'enchère de*.

CANT, n. 1. *jargon*, m.; 2. *argot* (langage de certaines professions), m.; 3. (m. p.) *langage*, m.; 4. *† affecterie*, f.; 5. *† cafardeur*, f.; 6. (mus.) *dessus*, m.

CANT, v. n. *† parler avec affecterie*; *avec cafardeur*.

CANT (contraction de CANNOT).

CANTAB. [kan-'tab] (abréviation pour CAMBRIDGE STUDENT) n. *† étudiant de l'université de Cambridge*, m.

CANTAB. (abréviation de CANTABILE).

"CANTABILE" [kan-'tab-'i-lè] n. (mus.) *cantabile*, m.

CANTABRIGIAN [kan-'ta-brij-'i-an] n. *† 1. habitant (m.), habitante (f.) de Cambridge*; 2. *étudiant de l'université de Cambridge*, m.

CANTALIVER, F. CANTILEVER.

CANTALOUPE [kan-'ta-lou-pè] n. (hort.) *cantaloup* (melon), m.

CANTANKEROUS [kan-'tang-'kur-ùs] n. *† § méchant*; *désagréable*.

CANTATA [kan-'ta-'ta] n. (mus.) *cantate*, f.

CANTATILLA [kan-'ta-'ti-'la] n. (mus.) *cantatilla*, f.

CANTEEN [kan-'tèn] n. (mil.) *cantine*, f.

CANTEL, F. CANTE.

CANTILIVER, F. CANTILEVER.

CANTER [kan-'tur] n. 1. *personne affectée*, f.; 2. *cafardeur*, m.; *cafardeur*, f.

CANTER, n. (man.) *galop de chasse*; *petit galop*; *galop ralenti*, m.

Easy —, *galop aisé*; rough —, = *dur*.

Hand —, *aubin*, m. To keep in a short —, *galoper au petit*; to take a —, *prendre le*.

CANTER, v. n. (man.) *aller au galop de chasse*; *aubiner*.

CANTERBURY-BELL, F. BELL-FLOWER.

CANTERBURY-GALLOP, F. CANTER.

CANTHARIDES [kan-'thar-'i-dès] n. pl. (pharm.) *cantharides*, f. pl.

CANTHARIS [kan-'thar-'is] n., pl. *CANTHARIDES* (ent.) *cantharide*, f.

CANTICLE [kan-'ti-'klè] n. 1. *† cantique*, m.; 2. *† —*, (pl.) *cantique des cantiques*, m. sing.; 3. *† chant*, m.

CANTILATE [kan-'ti-'lat] v. n. *can-tonner*.

CANTELEVER [kan-'ti-'lè-'vè] n. (arch.) *modillon*, m.

a tête; *d* far; *d* fall; *a* fat; *d* me; *d* met; *t* pine; *t* pin; *d* no; *d* move;

CANTING [kan't-ing] adj. 1. *affété*; 2. *afurd*; 3. (blas.) (des armes) *par-kant*.

CANTINGLY [kan't-ing-li] adv. 1. *avec affecterie*; 2. *avec caufarderie*.

CANTLE, CANTEL [kan't-li] n. *†* 1. *chanteau*, m.; 2. *morceau*, m.; *partie*, f.; *portion*, f.; 3. *bord*, m.

CANTLE, CANTEL v. a. *†* 1. *morcele*; 2. *couper en morceaux*; 3. *border*.

CANTLET [kan't-li] n. *petit morceau*, m.; *petite pièce*, f.; *fragment*, m.

CANTO [kan't-o] n. 1. *chant* (de poème), m.; 2. (mus.) *dessus*, m.

CANTON [kan't-un] n. *†* *chant* (de poème), m.

CANTON, n. 1. *canton*, m.; 2. *canton* (en Suisse), m.; 3. (blas.) *canton*, m.; 4. (point.) *division*; *partie*, f.

CANTON, v. a. 1. *†* *diviser en cantons*; 2. *§* *diviser*; 3. (mil.) *cantonner*.

CANTONAL [kan't-un-al] adj. *canton-nal*.

CANTONED [kan't-un-d] adj. 1. *†* *divisé en cantons*; 2. *§* *divisé*; 3. (arch.) *cantonné*; 4. (blas.) *cantonné*; 5. (mil.) *cantonné*.

CANTONIZE [kan't-un-iz] v. a. *diviser en cantons*.

CANTONMENT [kan't-un-mēt] n. (mil.) *cantonnement*, m.

CANTRED [kan't-red] n. *canton* (au pays de Galles), m.

CANULA [kan'-u-la] n. (chir.) *canu-lule*, f.

CANVAS [kan'-vas] *†*.

CANVASS [kan'-vas] n. 1. *toile de chanvre*, f.; 2. *§* *canvass*, m.; 3. *toile à voile*, f.; 4. *** *toile* (une voile), f.; 5. *toile* (à peinture), f.; 6. *§* *tableaux*; *portraits*, m. pl.; 7. (mar.) *voile*; *toile*, f.

Tarred —, *toile grasse*, f.

CANVASS-CLIMBER, n. *†* (plais.) *ma-telot*, m.

CANVASS, v. a. 1. *§* *scruter*; 2. *§* *scrier*; *débatter*; *discuter*; 3. *†* *so-caver*.

CANVASS, v. n. 1. *†* *soliciter*; 2. *†* *soliciter des suffrages*; 3. (FOR. ...) *briguer*.

CANVASS, n. 1. *†* *solicitation*, f.; 2. *†* *solicitation de suffrages*, f.; 3. (m. p.) *brigue*, f.

CANVASSER [kan'-vas-sur] n. 1. *solli-citeur*, m.; 2. *†* *soliciteur de suffrages*, m.; 3. *†* (m. p.) *brigueur*, m.

CANY [ka'-ni] adj. *de canne*; *de junc.*

"CANZONE" [kan'-so-ne] n. (mus.) *canzone*, f.

CANZONET [kan'-so-nēt] n. *chanson-nette*, f.

CAOUTCHOUC [ka'-tchuk] n. *caout-chouc*, m.

CAOUTCHOUC-TREE, n. (bot.) *caout-chouc*, m.

CAP [ka] n. 1. *†* *bonnet*, m.; 2. *†* *cas-quette*, f.; 3. *†* *bonnetade*, f.; 4. *†* *§* *chef* (principal), m.; 5. (de cardinal) *bar-rette*, f.; 6. (de cloche) *chapeau*, m.; 7. (bot.) *chapeau*, m.; 8. (const.) (de dé) *couronnement*, m.; 9. (distill.) *chapeau*, m.; 10. (horl.) (de montre) *recouvre-ment*, m.; 11. (mach.) *couvercle*, m.; *chapeiteau*, m.; *plaque de fermeture*, f.; 12. (mar.) *chouquet*, m.; 13. (phys.) *calotte*, f.; 14. (tech.) *chape*, f.

Black —, *toque noire*, f.; half —, *†* *bonnetade*, f.; *†* *coup de bonnet trou-qué*, m. Bear-skin —, *bonnet de poil*; *fool's* —, *nivartote*, f.; *bonnet d'âne*, m.; *foraging* —, *bonnet de police*, m.; *hunt-ing* —, *bonnet de chasse*, m.; *night* —, *bonnet de nuit*; *travelling* —, *casquette de voyage*, f. A feather in o's —, *une bague au doigt*; — a pe, a pie, *de pied en cap*; — in hand, *la main au bon-net*; To joff o's —, *mettre la main au bonnet*; *ôter son bonnet*; *to doff c's* — a o. (m. p.) *bonnetier* q. u.

to set o's — a o. o., *vouloir capiver q. u.*

CAP-MAKER, n. *bonnetier*, m.

CAP-MAKING, n. *bonneterie*, f.

CAP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. (WITTE, se) *coiffer*; *couronner*; 2. *coiffer* (des

bouteilles); 3. *réciter* (des vers) *alternati-vement*, *tour à tour*; 4. (const.) *coif-fer*; *couronner*; *surmonter*.

CAP, v. n. *†* (—PING; —PED) (TO, d) *faire la bonnetade*.

CAPABILITY [ka-pa-bi-li-ti] n. *capa-cité* (qualité de ce qui est capable), f.

CAPABLE [ka'-pa-bl] adj. (OF) 1. *capa-ble* (de la grandeur, de la contenance nécessaire) (*de*), 2. *capable* (*de*); 3. *susceptible* (capable de recevoir) (*de*); 4. *†* *sujet*; *soumis* (*d*); 5. *†* *capable*; *intelligent*; 6. *†* *grand*; *signale*; 7. *†* *ample*; 8. (dr.) *capable* (qui a la capa-cité légale).

2. — of rising into the sublime, capable de s'é-lever jusqu'au sublime; of which human nature is —, dont la nature humaine soit capable.

CAPABLENESS, *†* V. **CAPABILITY**.

CAPACIOUS [ka-pa'-shus] adj. 1. *†* *étendu*; *vaste*; *grand*; *ample*; 2. *§* *abondant*.

CAPACIOUSNESS [ka-pa'-shus-nēs] n. 1. *†* *capacité* (contenance), f.; 2. *†* *éten-due*, f.; 3. *§* *capacité* (étendue, por-tée), f.

CAPACITATE [ka-pa'-s-i-tat] v. a. 1. (FOR. *de*; *to*, *de*) *rendre capable*; *mettre en état*; *mettre à même*; 2. (FOR. *to*) *donner qualité* (*pour*).

CAPACITATION [ka-pa'-s-i-tat-shun] n. *†* (FOR. *de*) *action de rendre capable*, *de mettre en état*, *de mettre à même*, f.

CAPACITY [ka-pa'-s-i-ti] n. 1. *†* *ca-pacité*, f.; 2. *§* *qualité* (titre), f.; 3. (did.) *capacité*, f.; 4. (géom.) *capacité*.

In the — of, *en qualité de*.

CAPARISON [ka-par'-i-shun] n. *capara-con*, m.

CAPARISON, v. a. *caparasonner*.

CAPE [kæp] n. (géog.) *cap*, m.

CAPE, n. *collet* (qui couvre les épaules), m.

CAPELAN [kap'-lan] n. (Ich.) *cape-lan*, m.

CAPELLA [ka-pel'-la] n. (astr.) *ché-vre*, f.

CAPELLET [ka-pel'-lēt] n. (vétér.) *capelet*, m.; *passé-campane*, f.

CAPER [kæ'-par] n. *cabriole*, f.

To cut a —, *faire une* —.

CAPER-OUTTING, n. *qui fait des ca-brioles*.

CAPER, v. n. *cabrioler*.

CAPER, n. (bot.) 1. *capre*, f.; 2. *ca-prier*, m.

Bean —, *fabago*, m.; *fabagelle*, f.

CAPER-BUSH, n. (bot.) *caprier*, m.

CAPERER [kæ'-pur-er] n. *cabrio-leur*, m.

CAPIAS [kæ'-pi-as] n. 1. (dr. civ.) *juge-ment de contrainte par corps* (acte dont l'huisier est muni), m.; 2. (dr. crim.) *mandat d'arrêt*, m.

CAPILLACEOUS [kap-il-lä'-shus] adj. *†* *capillaire*. V. **CAPILLARY**.

CAPILLAIRE [kap-il-lar] n. *sirop de capillaire*, m.

CAPILLARY [kap-il-lä-r] adj. (did.) *capillaire*.

CAPILLARY, n. (anat.) *capillaire*; *vaisseau capillaire*, m.

CAPITAL [ka-pi-tal] adj. 1. *†* *†* *de la-té*; 2. *†* (de crime, de peine) *capitale*; 3. *†* *passible de la peine capitale*; 4. *†* *†* *mortel*; 5. *§* *capital* (principal, de pre-mier ordre); 6. *§* *excellent*; 7. (de let-tres) *capital* (grand).

6. A — nile, un excellent conte.

CAPITAL, n. 1. *capitale* (ville capi-tale), f.; 2. *capitale*; *majuscule*, f.; 3. (arch.) *chapeiteau*, m.; 4. (com., fin.) *capital*, m.; *capitaux*, m. pl.; 5. (com.) *fonds social*, m.; 6. (écon. pol.) *capital*, m.; *capitaux*, m. pl.

Large —, 1. *grande capitale*; 2. (imp.) *grande capitale*, f.; 3. *†* *large* —, (sing.) (com.) *de grands capitaux*; *des capi-taux* abondants, m. pl.; small —, 1. *petite capitale*, f.; 2. (sing.) *de petits capitaux*, m. pl.; 3. (imp.) *petite capi-tale*; *minuscule*, f. Neck of a —, (arch.) *gorgerin*, m. To sink a —, 1. (assuran-ces) *mettre, placer un = à fonds perdu*, *perdus*; *mettre, placer un = en es-ger*; 2. (com.) *perdre des capitaux*.

CAPITAL-STOCK, n. (com.) *capital* *fonds social*, m.

CAPITALIST [kap-i-tal-ist] n. (com.) *capitaliste*, m.

CAPITALLY [kap-i-tal-li] adv. 1. *de la peine capitale*; 2. *†* *d'un crime capital*; 3. *§* *très-bien*; *parfaitement*.

CAPITATION [kap-i-tat-shun] n. *†* 1. *dénombrement*, m.; 2. *capitation*, f.

"CAPITE" [kap-i-tē] (IX) n. (dr. féod.) *en chef* (dérivant du roi).

CAPITOL [kap-i-tol] n. 1. (hist. rom.) *capitole*, m.; 2. (aux États-Unis) *capitole*, m.

CAPITOLINE [kap-i-tol-in] adj. (hist. rom.) *capitolin*.

CAPITULAR [ka-pitah'-ä-lur] n. 1. *capitulaire*, m.; 2. *membre d'un cha-pitre*, m.

CAPITULARLY [ka-pitah'-ä-lur-li] adv. *capitulairement*.

CAPITULARY [ka-pitah'-ä-lä-r] adj. *capitulaire*.

CAPITULATE [ka-pitah'-ä-lät] v. a. 1. *†* *dresser un capitulaire*; 2. (mil.) *†* *capituler*.

CAPITULATION [ka-pitah'-ä-lä-shun] n. 1. (mil.) *†* *capitulation*, f.; 2. (hist. d'Allemagne) *capitulation*, f.

To draw up a —, *to draw up articles of* —, (mil.) *dresser une = les articles d'une*; *to observe a —, tenir une =*

CAPITULE [kap-i-täl] n. *†* (liturg.) *capitule*, m.

CAPITULUM [ka-pit'-ä-lüm] n. (bot.) *capitule*, m.; *tête*, f.

CAPIVI, V. **COPAIVA**.

CAPON [kä'-pu] n. 1. *chapon*, m.; 2. (orn.) *mésange à longue queue*, f.

CAPON, v. a. *chaponner*.

CAPONNIERE [kap-on-nēr] n. *capon-nière*, f.

CAPOT [ka-po't] n. *capote*; *redin-gote*, f.

CAPOT, adj. (Jen) *capot*.

CAPOT, v. a. (—TING; —TED) (Jen) *faire capot*.

CAPOTCH [ka-potah'] n. *capouch*.

CAPOUCH [ka-potah'] v. n. *†* *ôter le capuchon à*.

CAPPADINE [kap'-pa-din] n. *capiton*, m.

CAPPED [kapt] adj. 1. *coiffé*; 2. *§* *couronné*; 3. (const.) *coiffé*; *couronné surmonté*; 4. (horl.) (de montre) *à re-couvrement*.

CAPPER, *†* V. **CAP-MAKER**.

CAPRA, n. (astr.) V. **CAPELLA**.

CAPRICE [ka-pris] n. 1. *caprice*, m.

2. (mus.) *caprice*, m.

CAPRICH, *†* V. **CAPRICE**.

CAPRICHO, *†* V. **CAPRICE**.

CAPRICIOUS [ka-prish'-shus] adj. *capri-cieux*.

CAPRICIOUSLY [ka-prish'-shus-li] adv. *capricieusement*.

CAPRICIOUSNESS [ka-prish'-shus-nēs] n. *caractère capricieux*, m.; *humeur capricieuse*, f.

CAPRICORN [kap'-ri-körn] n. 1. (astr.) *capricorne*, m.; 2. (ent.) *capri-corne*, m.

CAPRICORN-BEETLE, n. (ent.) *capri-corne*, m.

CAPRIFORM [kap'-ri-form] adj. *à forme de chèvre*.

CAPRIOLE [kap'-ri-öl] n. *cabriole*, f.

CAPRIZANT [kap'-ri-zant] adj. (méd.) *caprisant*.

CAPSICUM [kap'-si-küm] n. (bot.) *pi-ment*; *†* *poivre d'Inde*, *de Guinée*, m.

CAPSIZ [kap-siz] v. n. (mar.) *cha-virer*.

CAPSIZ, v. a. (mar.) *chavirer*.

CAPSTAN [kap'-stan] n. (mar.) *capstern*.

CAPSTERN [kap'-stern] n. (mar.) *capstern*.

CAPSULAR [kap'-sü-lar] n. (anat.) *capsulaire*; 2. (bot.) *cap-sulaire*.

CAPSULATE [kap'-sü-lät] n. (did.) *enfermé dans une capsule*.

CAPSULE [kap'-sü-l] n. *capsule*, f.

Priming —, *= d'arme à feu*.

CAPT. (abréviation de CAPTAIN)

ô nor; o not; ô tube; ô tub; ô bull; u burn, her, sh; ô oil; ô pound; ô thin; th this.

CAPT. V. CAPPED.

CAPTAIN [kap-'tin] n. 1. capitaine, m.; 2. (écoules) sergent (premier élève), m.; 3. (mar., mil.) capitaine, m.; 4. (mar.) quartier-maître, m.

Led —, cavalier servant, m.; — general, capitaine général (commandant, chef des troupes). Flag —, (mar.) capitaine de pavillon; post —, capitaine de vaisseau; — and commander, (mar.) capitaine de corvette. — of foot, capitaine d'infanterie; — of horse, capitaine de cavalerie.

CAPTAIN, adj. 1. ** vaillant; brave; hardi; 2. principal.

CAPTAINCY [kap-'tin-ē] n. 1. place de capitaine, f.; 2. capitainerie, f.

CAPTAINRY [kap-'tin-ri] n. 1. capitainerie, f.

CAPTAINSHIP [kap-'tin-ship] n. 1. place de capitaine, f.; 2. commandement (de capitaine), m.; 3. capitainerie, f.; 4. talent de grand capitaine, m.

CAPTION [kap-'shūn] n. 1. captation, f.; 2. artifice, m.; 3. (dr.) (choix) saute, f.; 4. (dr.) (pers.) arrestation, f.

CAPTIOUS [kap-'shūs] adj. 1. capiteux; 2. susceptible.

CAPTIOUSLY [kap-'shūs-ly] adv. 1. capiteusement; 2. avec susceptibilité.

CAPTIOUSNESS [kap-'shūs-nēs] n. 1. disposition à la critique, f.; 2. susceptibilité, f.

CAPTIVATE [kap-'i-vāt] v. a. 1. capter; 2. (b. p.) capter (charmer); 3. à faire captif.

CAPTIVATE, adj. 1. captif.

CAPTIVATING [kap-'i-vāt-ing] adj. qui captive; enchanter.

CAPTIVATION [kap-'i-vāt-shūn] n. 1. assujettissement, m.; 2. prise d'un captif, f.

CAPTIVE [kap-'iv] n. (to, de) 1. captif, m.; 2. captif, f.

To take a —, faire un —.

CAPTIVE, adj. 1. 1. captif; 2. de captif.

To take —, 1. faire captif; 2. § captiver.

CAPTIVE, v. a. 1. § captiver; 2. § faire captif.

CAPTIVITY [kap-'tiv-ē-ti] n. 1. § captivité, f.

To be released from —, sortir de —.

CAPTOR [kap-'tūr] n. 1. auteur d'une capture, m.; 2. (de vaisseau) bâtiment preneur, m.

CAPTURE [kap-'tūr] n. 1. capture (action de prendre), f.; 2. prise, f.; 3. capture, f.

To make a —, 1. faire une capture; 2. (jeu) faire une prise.

CAPTURE, v. a. capturer (prendre à l'ennemi).

CAPUCHIN [kap-'u-šin] n. 1. (ordre relig.) capucin, m.; 2. § capote; 3. mante de femme, f.

CAPULET [kap-'i-lēt] n. (vétér.) capulet, m.

"CAPUT-MORTUUM" [kă-'pūt-mōr-'ū-tūm] n. (chim.) caput-mortuum, m.; 2. tête morte, f.

CAR [kăr] n. 1. chariot, m.; 2. § char, m.; 3. (astr.) chariot, m.

CARABE [kăr-'ā-bē] n. carabé, m.

CARBINE [kăr-'ā-bin], CARBINE [kăr-'bin] n. carabine, f.

CARBINEER [kăr-'ā-bin-ēr] n. carabinier, m.

CARAC, CARACK [kăr-'ak] n. (mar.) araque, f.

CARACOL [kăr-'ā-kol], CARACOLE [kăr-'ā-kōl] n. (man.) cacole, f.

CARACOL [kăr-'ā-kol], CARACOLE [kăr-'ā-kōl] v. n. (man.) aracoler.

CARACT. V. CARAT.

CARAITE [kăr-'ā-it] n. pl. (secte juive) caraites, m. sing.

CARAMEL [kăr-'ā-mēl] n. caracamel, m.

CARANNA [kăr-'ā-nā] n. carogne; même carogne, f.

CARAPACE [kăr-'ā-pās] n. carapace (de tortue), f.

CARAT [kăr-'at], CARACT [kăr-'akt]

n. (joail., orfèvre). 1. carat (poids de 4 grains), m.; 2. carat (partie d'or fin), m.

CARAVAN [kăr-'ā-vān] n. 1. caravane, f.

Leader of a —, caravancier, m.

CARAVANSARY [kăr-'ā-vān-'sā-ri], CARAVANSERA [kăr-'ā-vān-'sē-rā] n. caravansérail; caravansérail, m.

CARAVEL [kăr-'ā-vēl] n. (mar.) caravelle, f.

CARAWAY [kăr-'ā-wā] n. (bot.) carvi; cumin des prés, m.

CARBINE. V. CARABINE.

CARBINE-BUCKET, n. (mil.) portecrosse, m.

CARBON [kăr-'bon] n. 1. (chim.) carbone, m.; 2. (mines) charbon, m.

CARBONACEOUS [kăr-'būn-'ā-shūs] adj. (chim.) carbonique. V. CARBONIC.

CARBONADE [kăr-'būn-'ād] n. 1. (culin.) carbonade, f.

CARBONADE [kăr-'būn-'ād], CARBONADO [kăr-'būn-'ād] v. a. 1. hacher.

"CARBONARI." V. CARBONARO.

"CARBONARO" [kăr-'bō-nā-'rō] n., pl. CARBONARI, carbonaro, m.

CARBONATE [kăr-'būn-'āt] n. (chim.) carbonate, m.

CARBONATED [kăr-'būn-'āt-ēd] adj. (chim.) carboné.

CARBONIC [kăr-'bōn-'ik] adj. (chim.) carbonique.

CARBONIZATION [kăr-'bōn-'i-zā-'shūn] n. (chim.) carbonisation, f.

CARBONIZE [kăr-'būn-'i-zē] v. a. (chim.) carboniser.

CARBONIZED [kăr-'būn-'i-zēd] adj. (chim.) carbonisé.

CARBONOUS [kăr-'būn-'ūs] adj. (chim.) carbonéux.

CARBUNCLE [kăr-'būng-'kl] n. 1. (min.) escarboucle, f.; 2. (méd.) charbon; anthrax, m.

CARBUNCLED [kăr-'būng-'klēd] adj. 1. garni d'escarboucles; 2. (du nez) bourgeonné; 3. (méd.) charbonnéux.

— face, n. (méd.) boutons, m. pl.; couperose, f.

CARBUNCULAR [kăr-'būng-'kū-lur] adj. d'escarboucle; qui ressemble à l'escarboucle.

CARBURET [kăr-'bū-rēt] n. (chim.) carbure, m.

CARCAN [kăr-'kan] n. 1. carcan (punition), m.; 2. carcan (chaîne, collier de perreries), m.

CARCANET [kăr-'ka-nēt], CARKANET, n. carcan (chaîne, collier de perreries), m.

CARCASS [kăr-'kas] n. 1. 1. carcasse, f.; 2. (plais.) carcasse (corps vivant), f.; 3. corps mort; 4. cadavre, m.

Dead —, corps mort; cadavre, m.

CARCASS-LIKE, adj. qui ressemble à un mort.

CARCINOLOGY [kăr-'ai-nōl-'ō-jī] n. (did.) carcinologie, f.

CARCINOMA [kăr-'ai-nō-'mā] n. (méd.) carcinome, m.

CARCINOMATOUS [kăr-'ai-nōm-'ā-tūs] adj. (méd.) carcinomateux.

CARD [kărd] n. 1. carte, f.; carton fin, m.; 2. carton, m.; 3. carte, f.; 4. 1. carte (géographique, marine), f.; 2. 1. rose des vents, f.; 3. 1. indication, f.; 4. guide, m.; 5. (des rums des vents) rose, f.

Blank —, carte blanche; enamelled —, = de porcelaine; glazed —, = glacée; marked —, (jeu) = ajustée, préparée; odd —, (jeu) fautive; f. spotted —, = tarotée, f. Mariner's —, rose des vents, f.; playing —, = à jouer, f.; visiting —, = de visite, f. Game of —, partie de —, f.; pack of —, jeu (assemblage entier) de —, m. To buy a —, demander une —; to build houses with —, faire des châteaux de —; to cut —, couper les —; to deal the —, donner, faire les —; to play —, jouer avec —; to play a game of —, faire une partie de —; to show tricks with —, faire des tours de —; to shuffle the —, battre, mêler les —; to tell fortunes upon —, tirer les —; to throw away a —, écartier une —.

CARD-ASSEMBLY, n. société de —, (aux cartes), f.

CARD CASE, n. étui à cartes (de visite), m.

CARD-FACTORY, n. (ind.) cartierie (lieu), f.

CARD-MAKER, n. cartier, m.

CARD-MAKING, n. cartierie; fabrication de cartes, f.

CARD-PAPER, n. carton fin, m.

CARD-PARTY, n. 1. réunion pour jouer la partie, f.; 2. table de jeu, f.

CARD-PLAYER, n. joueur (m.), joueur (f.) de cartes.

CARD-PLAYING, n. jeu (action) de cartes, m.

CARD-RACK, n. porte-cartes, m.

CARD-ROOM, n. salon de jeu, m.

CARD-TABLE, n. table de jeu, f.

CARD, n. (ind.) carte (instrument à carder), f.

CARD-ENGINE, n. (ind.) carte mécanique; machine à carder, f.

CARD, v. a. 1. (ind.) carder; 2. 1. § mélanger.

CARDAMINE [kăr-'da-min] n. (bot.) cardamine, f.

CARDAMOM [kăr-'da-mōm] n. (bot.) cardamome, m.

CARDAMOM-TREE, n. (bot.) cardamome; amome à grappes, f.

CARDER [kăr-'dēr] n. (ind.) 1. cardeur, m.; cardeuse, f.; 2. carde mécanique, f.

CARDIAC [kăr-'di-ak] n. (méd.) cardiaque, m.

CARDIACAL [kăr-'di-'ak-kal] adj. 1. (anat.) cardiaque; 2. (méd.) cardiaque.

— medicines, médicaments cardiaques; cordiaux, m. pl.

CARDIAC, n. (méd.) cardiaque, m.

CARDIALGIA [kăr-'di-'al-'jā], CARDIALGY [kăr-'di-'al-'jī] n. (méd.) cardiologie, f.

CARDINAL [kăr-'di-nal] n. 1. cardinal, m.; 2. (orl.) cardinal, m.

—'s cap, burrette de —, f.; —'s hat, chapeau de —, m.

CARDINAL-FLOWER, n. (bot.) lobelia cardinalis; 1. cardinale rouge, f.

CARDINAL, adj. 1. cardinal; 2. (astr.) cardinal; 3. (géog.) cardinal, m.

CARDINALATE [kăr-'di-nal-'āt], CARDINALSHIP [kăr-'di-nal-'ship] n. cardinalat, m.

CARDING [kăr-'dīng] n. 1. jeu de cartes, m.; 2. cartes, f.

CARDING, n. (ind.) cardage, m.

CARDON [kăr-'dōn] n. (bot.) cardon, m.

CARE [kăr] n. 1. souci; 2. soin, m.; 3. attention, f.; 4. (or, pour) sollicitude, f.; 5. soin, m.

1. To employ — on the future, tourner ses soins sur l'avenir. 2. Parental —, sollicitude paternelle, maternelle.

Dark —, ** notre souci; slight —, léger —. Free from —, libre, exempt de —; sans —. To the — of, avec soins de. To confide, to intrust a th. to a o's —, confier q. ch. aux soins de q. u.; to have a — (of), 1. prendre garde (à); 2. avoir soin (de); to take — (to), 1. prendre garde (à); 2. faire attention (à); 3. avoir soin (de); 4. soigner; to take — of, 1. avoir soin de; 2. ménager, to take a th. in o's —, avoir soin de q. ch. soi-même; take — not to —, prendre garde de... CARE-CRAZED, adj. 1. rongé, dévoré de soucis.

CARE-DEFTY, adj. qui défie, nargue les soucis.

CARE-TUNED, adj. ** aux accents de chagrin.

CARE-WORN, adj. usé par le chagrin.

CARE-YOUNDED, adj. ** blessé par le chagrin.

CARE, n. (FOR, de; to, de) 1. s'en inquiéter; 2. se soucier; 3. craindre.

Not to —, 1. ne pas s'inquiéter; ne pas se soucier; 2. vouloir bien. What do I — (of)? est-ce que je m'inquiète (de)? What do I — for that? je m'en inquiète fort peu; 3. je me moque r-s mal; 4. ça m'est bien égal; qu'est-ce que ça me fait?

CAREEN [kăr-'ēn] n. (mar.) carène (réparation des bords), f.

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

To lay on —, *abattre, mettre en*.
CAREEN, v. a. (mar.) *abattre, mettre en carène*.

CAREEN, v. n. (mar.) *donner à la bande*.

CAREENING [ka-rén-ing] n. (mar.) *carénage, m.*

CAREER [ka-rér] n. 1. § *carrière, f.*;
 2. (man.) *carrière, f.*

1. § The — of arms, *la carrière des armes*.

At full —, *à toute bride*; in the full — of §, *au milieu de*. To enter upon a —, *débiter dans une carrière*; to pursue a —, *suivre une carrière*; to run a —, *parcourir une carrière*; to run at full —, *courir à toute bride*.

CAREER, v. n. ** 1. *courir rapidement*; 2. *s'élancer*; 3. *s'élaner*.

CAREFUL [kár-fúl] adj. 1. § *plein de soucis*; 2. *soucieux*; 3. § (of, de) *soigneux*; 4. (to, à) *attentif*.

To be — (of, to) *avoir soin (de); mettre, apporter du soin (à); prendre garde (à); to be very — (to), avoir grand soin (de)*.

CAREFULLY [kár-fúl-lí] adv. 1. *avec souci*; 2. *soigneusement*; 3. *attentivement*; 4. § *scrupuleusement*.

CAREFULNESS [kár-fúl-nés] n. 1. *soin, m.*; 2. § (sing.) *soucis, m. pl.*

CAREIRE, v. f. **CAREER**.

CARELESS [kár-lés] adj. (of, to) 1. *sans souci (de)*; 2. *insouciant (de, pour)*; peu *soucieux (de)*; 3. *sans soin (pour)*; 4. *nonchalant*; 5. *néglige*.

2. — of his glory, *insouciant de sa gloire*.

CARELESSLY [kár-lés-lí] adv. 1. *sans souci*; avec *insouciance*; 2. *sans soin*; 3. *nonchalamment*; 4. *négligemment*.

CARELESSNESS [kár-lés-nés] n. 1. *insouciance, f.*; 2. *nonchalance, f.*; 3. *incurie, f.*

CARENTANE [kár-én-tán] n. § (rel. ath.) *indulgence par quarante fois, f.*

CARESS [ka-rés] v. a. § *caresser*.

CARESS, n. § *caresse, f.*

CARET [kár-rét] n. *renvoi (qui marque une addition au-dessus de la ligne), m.*

CARGO [kár-gó] n. 1. (com. mar.) *cargaison, f.*; *chargement, m.*; 2. (mar.) *chargement, m.*

Floating —, *cargaison à lier*; full —, *chargement en plein*; homeward —, *= de retour*; mixed —, *cueillette, f.*; outward —, *= de laller*. To discharge —, *débarquer un chargement*; to load, to take in a —, *embarquer, recevoir un chargement*; to load, to take in a mixed —, *charger en cueillette*.

CARGO-BOOK, n. (com. mar.) *livre de cargaison, m.*

CARIATED, v. **CARIOUS**.

CARIBOO [kár-i-bó] n. (main.) *caribou, m.*

CARICATURE [kár-i-ka-túr] n. 1. § *caricature, f.*

CARICATURE, v. a. *faire une caricature de; tourner en caricature*.

CARICATURIST [kár-i-ka-tú-ríst] n. *auteur de caricatures, m.*

CARIES [kár-i-és] n. (méd.) *carie, f.*

CARILLON [ka-ríl-lón] n. 1. *petite cloche, f.*; 2. (mus.) *carillon, m.*

CARINA [ka-rí-ná] n. (bot.) *carène, f.*

CARINATE [kár-i-nát] n. (bot.)

CARINATED [kár-i-nát-éd] adj. (bot.)

caréné; cariné.

CARIOSITY, v. **CARIES**.

CARIOUS [kár-i-ús] adj. 1. (did.)

varié; 2. (méd.) *carie*.

To become, to get —, *se carier; to make, render —, carier*.

CARK [kárk] n. § *souci, m.*

CARK, v. n. *avoir des soucis*.

CARKANET, v. **CARBANET**.

CARKING [kárk-ing] adj. § 1. (pers.)

gâté à des soucis; chagrin; 2. (chos.)

causant.

CARLE [kár] n. § *paysan; rustre, m.*

CARLIN [kár-lín] n. *carlin (monnaie d'Italie), m.*

CARLINE [kár-lín] n. (mar.)

CARLING [kár-líng] n. (mar.) *carlingue, f.*

— knee, (mar.) *jumbe de force, f.*

CARLISH, v. **CURLISH**.

CARLOT [kár-lót] n. § *paysan, m.*

CARLOVINGIAN [kár-ló-vín-jí-an] adj. *carlovingien*.

CARMAN [kár-man] n., pl. **CARMEN**, *charretier (qui conduit un chariot), m.*

CARMELIN [kár-mél-in] n. §

CARMELITE [kár-mél-ít] adj. *de carme; de carmélite*.

CARMELINE-WOOL, n. *carmeline, f.*

CARMELITE, n. (ord. relig.) *carme, m.*; *carmélite, f.*

Barefooted —, *carme déchaussé, déchaussé, m.*

CARMIN, v. **CARMINE**.

CARMINATIVE [kár-min-á-tív] adj. (méd.) *carminatif*.

CARMINATIVE, n. (méd.) *carminatif, m.*

CARMINE [kár-min] n. *carmin, m.*

CARNAGE [kár-náj] n. 1. *carnage (massacre), m.*; 2. *carnage (chair des animaux tués), m.*

CARNAL [kár-nal] adj. 1. *charnel*;

2. § *de carnage*; 3. § *caritatif*.

CARNAL-MINDED, adj. § *charnel*.

CARNALLY [kár-nal-lí] adv. § 1. *charnellement*; 2. *par la chair*.

CARNATION [kár-ná-shún] n. 1. *carnation, f.*; 2. (bot.) *aillet-giroflée, des fleuristes*; § *aillet, m.*; 3. (paint.) *carnation, f.*

CARNATION-COLOR, n. *incarnat, m.*

CARNATION-GRASS, n. (bot.) *canche en gazon, f.*

CARNATIONED [kár-ná-shúnd] adj. *incarnat*.

CARNAVAL, v. **CARNIVAL**.

CARNELIAN [kár-nél-yún] n. *cornaline, f.*

CARNEOUS [kár-né-ús] adj. (did.) *charnu*.

CARNEY [kár-né] n. (vétér.) *maladie de la bouche, f.*

CARNIFICATION [kár-ní-fí-ká-shún] n. (did.) *carnification, f.*

CARNIFY [kár-ní-fí] v. n. (did.) *se carnifier*.

CARNIVAL [kár-ní-val] n. *carnaval, m.*

CARNIVOROUS [kár-nív-ó-rús] adj. (did.) *carnivore*.

— animal, (did.) *carnivore, m.*

CARNOSITY [kár-nó-sí-tí] n. (chir.) *carosité, f.*

CARNY [kár-ní] v. n. § *patelliner*.

CARNYING [kár-ní-ing] adj. § *patelin*.

CARNYING, n. § *patelinage, m.*

CAROB [kár-ob] n. (bot.) *caroube; carouge, m.*

CAROB-TREE, n. (bot.) *caroubier; carouge, m.*

CAROL [kár-ul] n. 1. *chanson, f.*; 2. *

Christmas —, *1. chant de Noël, m.*;

2. *Noël (cantique de Noël), m.*

CAROL, v. n. ** (—LING; —LED)

1. (pers., animaux) *chanter*; 2. (de)

Falouette *grisoller*.

CAROL, v. a. ** § (—LING; —LED)

chanter (célébrer par le chant).

CAROLINE, v. **CARLINE**.

CAROLLING [kár-ul-líng] n. § *

chant, m.

CAROLUS [kár-ó-lús] n. *carolus*

(monnaie ancienne d'Angleterre, de la

valeur de 25 francs), m.

CAROMEL [kár-ó-mél] n. (chim.)

odeur de caramel, f.

CAROTID [kár-ót-id] n. (anat.) *carotide, f.*

CAROTID, adj. (anat.) 1. *carotide*;

2. *carotidien; carotique*.

CAROUSAL [kár-róú-sal] n. 1. *fête, f.*;

2. (en Amérique) *carrouse, f.*; 3. *carrousel, m.*

CAROUSE [kár-róú-r] v. n. * 1. *boire copieusement; boire*; 2. (m. p.) *faire carrouse*.

CAROUSE, v. a. * *boire copieusement; boire*.

CAROUSE, n. 1. *débauche de vin, f.*;

2. § *pasade, f.*

CAROUSEUR [kár-róú-r] n. *grand buveur, m.*

CARP [kárp] n., pl. **CARP**, (ich.)

carpe, f.

Young —, *carpeau, m.*; very young —, *carpillon, m.*

CARP, v. n. (AT, SR) *gloser*.

CARP, v. a. 1. *gloser (q. ch.); 2. § re-*

leer (q. n.); critiquer; censurer.

CARPAL [kár-pal] adj. (anat.) *car-*

pien.

CARPATHIAN [kár-pá-thí-an] adj. (géog.) *carpathe*.

CARPENTER [kár-pén-tér] n. 1. *char-*

pentier, m.; 2. *menuisier, m.*

House —, *menuisier en bâtiments*;

ship —, *charpentier de vaisseau, de*

navire; ship's —, (mar.) *maître char-*

pentier, m. — and joiner, *menuisier,*

m. — s crew, (mar.) aides-charpen-

tiers; gens du charpentier, m. pl.; — s

work, charpente (travaux), f.

CARPENTER, v. a. *menuiser*.

CARPENTRY [kár-pén-trí] n. 1. *char-*

pentrie (art), f.; 2. *menuiserie, f.*

House —, *charpenterie et menuise-*

rie, f.; ship —, *charpenterie de vais-*

seau, f.

CARPER [kárp-nr] n. *gloseur, m.*;

gloseuse, f.; *frondeur, m.*

CARPET [kár-pét] n. 1. § *tapis, m.*

2. § *salon, m.*; 3. * (man.) *tapis, m.*

Double —, *tapis à double face*. To

be on the — §, *être sur le —*; to slave

the —, (man.) *raser le —*.

CARPET-BAG, n. *sac de nuit, m.*

CARPET-KNIGHT, n. § *chevalier de sa-*

lon (qui gagne ses éperons dans les sa-

lons), m.

CARPET-MONGER, n. § *héros de sa-*

lon, m.

CARPET-WALK,

CARPET-WAY, n. § *allée tapissée de*

verdure, f.

CARPET, v. a. § § (WITH, de) *tapis-*

ser.

CARPETING [kár-pét-ing] n. *sing.*

pis (en général), m. pl.

CARPI, v. **CARPUA**.

CARPING [kárp-ing] adj. *porté à glo-*

ser.

CARPING, n. *glose (critique), f.*

CARPINGLY [kárp-ing-lí] adv. § *en*

glosant.

"CARPUS" [kár-pús] n., pl. **CARPI**

(anat.) *carpe, m.*

CARRACK, v. **CARACK**.

CARRAT, v. **CARAT**.

CARRAWAY, v. **CARAWAY**.

CARRIAGE [kár-rij] 1. § *transport*

(action), m.; 2. § *port (transport), m.*

8. § *voiture, f.*; 4. § *équipement (voiture*

de maître), m.; 5. § *port (prix du transport*

des paquets), m.; 6. § *port, m.*; main-

tien, m.; tenue, f.; 7. § *conduite (ma-*

nière de conduire), f.; 8. § *porteur*

(texte littéral), f.; 9. (de canon) *affût,*

m.; 10. (de carrosse) *train, m.*; 11.

(d'escalier) *support, m.*; 12. (de presse)

train, m.; 13. (chem. de fer) *wagon, m.*

voiture, f.; 14. (com.) *frais de trans-*

port, m.; 15. (mach.) *support de cou-*

ssinet, m.

6. His — was serene, son maintien était serein.

Close —, *voiture fermée*; open —,

calèche découverte; ... wheeled —,

= d... roues. Gentleman's —, = de ma-

ître, une; one horse —, *= à un cheval*;

de mi-fortune, f.; job —, *= de louage*;

land —, transport par terre, m.; tra-

velling —, = de voyage, de campagne;

water —, transport par eau, m.; —

and four, and six, etc., = à quatre,

à six chevaux, etc.; — paid, (de paquets

envoyés non par la poste) port payé,

franc de port. To alight from a —,

descendre de =; to call a —, *faire ve-*

nir une =; to call o's —, *faire ac-*

commoder sa =; to get, to step into a —,

monter en =; to get, to step out of a —,

descendre de =; to keep o's —,

δ nor; o not; α tube; α tub; α bull; u burn, her, sir; δ α; δ pound; α thin; th this.

m.; 5. pigeon voyageur, m.; 6. (dr.) voitureur, m.
— by water, entrepreneur de transport par eau, m.
CARRION [kár-'ri-ün] n. 1. charogne, f.; 2. † charogne, f.
CARRION, adj. 1. de charogne; 2. à charogne.
CARRONADE [kár-'rün-äd] n. (artil.) carronade, f.
CARROT [kár-'rü] n. (bot.) carotte, f. Deadly —, thapsie vilieuse, f.; † malherbe, f.; † faux turbit, m.
CARROTINE [kár-'rü-ti-nä] n. couleur rousse (des cheveux), f.
CARROT (kár-'rü-ti) adj. (des chevaux) couleur de carotte.
CARRY [kár-'ri] v. a. (FROM, de; to, 2.) 1. † porter; 2. † (ABOUT, sur) porter (sur soi); 3. † rapporter (comme les animaux); 4. † mener; conduire; 5. † (INTO, à) mettre (à effet, à exécution); 6. † entraîner; 7. † impliquer; 8. † emporter; 9. † vaincre; 10. † emporter sur; 10. † prendre (une résolution, une décision par la majorité des voix); 11. † soutenir; 12. † supporter; 13. † † recevoir; 14. (artil.) veler; 15. (tenue de livres) (to, à) porter (insérer dans un livre, sur un compte); 16. (tenue de livres) (to, à) passer (un crédit, au débit de q. u.); 17. traduire (q. n. devant un tribunal).
7. To — an imputation of ignorance, impliquer une imputation d'ignorance.
To — o's self, se comporter; to — it (over), l'emporter (sur); to — it high, le prendre sur un haut ton; to — too far, pousser trop loin, outre. To — about, 1. porter à droite et à gauche; porter partout; 2. mener à droite et à gauche; mener partout; to — away (from), 1. † emporter (de); enlever (de); 2. † emmener (de); 3. † entraîner (par la persuasion); 4. † enlever (par force); 5. (mar.) avoir ... emporté; perdre; 6. (mar.) être dévalé (d'un mat); to — back, reporter (porter de nouveau); to — down, descendre (en port); to — forward, (com.) reporter (à la page suivante); faire un report. Carried forward, (com.) à reporter; porté à l'autre part; amount carried forward, (com.) transport en l'autre part. To — forth, sortir (en portant); to — in, rentrer (porter, reporter dedans); to — off, 1. † emporter; 2. † remporter (un avantage); 3. † enlever; 4. † se défaire de (faire mourir); 5. † avoir pour soi; avoir de son côté (les rieurs); to — it off, 5. † aller jusqu'au bout (avec effronterie); s'en tirer; to — on, 1. pousser; poursuivre; 2. continuer; 3. mener; conduire; 4. exécuter; 5. exercer; 6. fuir; 7. entretenir; to — out, 1. † porter dehors; 2. † (to) porter (conduire) (vers); entraîner (de); 3. développer; 4. † † mener à bien; 5. † † opérer; effectuer; 6. † donner; to — over (to), 1. faire passer (de); 2. (com.) (V. FORWARD); to — up, 1. † porter en haut; monter; 2. † † conduire (en haut); 3. † faire remonter; 4. † † tenir; porter (en haut).
CARRY-TALE, n. † conteur, m.; contense, f.
CARRY, v. n. 1. (artil.) porter; 2. (chasse) se botter; 3. (man.) porter; porter la tête.
To — wind, (man.) porter au vent.
CARRY, n. (des nuages) mouvement rapide, m.
CARRYING [kár-'ri-ing] n. (V. les acceptions de CARRY) 1. transport, m.; 2. (com. mar.) transport de marchandises par eau, m.
CARRYING-TRADE, n. (com. mar.) commerce de transport, m.
CART [kár] n. 1. charrette, f.; 2. † chariot, m.; 3. (mil.) fourgon, m.
Light —, charrette à ressorts, f.; tilt —, apissière, f. Hand —, à bras; keleton —, train de —, m.; —'s tail, rail de —, m. Through which — can pass, (de routes, de portes) charretier. To drive a —, conduire, mener une —; to put the — before the horse, mettre la charrette devant les bœufs.

CART-HOUSE, n. hangar, m.
CART-LOAD, n. charrette, f.
CART-SHADE, †
CART-SHED, n. hangar, m.
CART-TIRE, n. jante de roue de charrette, f.
CART-WAY, n. chemin charretier, de charroi, m.
CART-WRIGHT, n. charron, m.
CART, v. a. 1. charrier; charroyer; 2. voitureur (des denrées, des marchandises par terre); 3. exposer en charrette (des malfaiteurs).
CARTAGE [kár-'áj] n. charriage; charroi, m.
"CARTE-BLANCHE" [kár-'blansh] n. 1. † blanc seing, m.; 2. † carte blanche, f.
To give, to throw a. o. a —, donner à q. u. carte blanche; to have a —, avoir —.
CARTEL [kár-'kil] n. 1. (mil.) cartel (pour la rançon, l'échange des prisonniers), m.; 2. cartel (défi au combat singulier), m.; 3. (mar.) cartel; bâtiment parlementaire, m.
CARTEL-SHIP, n. (mar.) cartel; bâtiment parlementaire, m.
CARTER [kár-'ar] n. 1. charretier, m.; charretière, f.; 2. routier, m.
CARTERLY [kár-'ar-li] adj. de charretier.
CARTESIAN [kár-'is-'zhan] adj. (ord.) cartésien, m.
CARTESIAN, n. (did.) cartésien, m.
CARTESIANISM [kár-'is-'zhan-izm] n. (did.) cartésianisme, m.
CARTHAGINIAN [kár-'ti-jin-'i-an] adj. (géog.) carthaginois.
CARTHAGINIAN, n. Carthaginois, m.; Carthaginoise, f.
CARTHAMUS [kár-'tha-müs] n. (bot.) carthame, m.
CARTHUSIAN [kár-'tho-'zhan] n. (ordre relig.) chartreux, m.
CARTILAGE [kár-'ti-láj] n. (anat.) cartilage, m.
Ensiform, xiphoid —, appendice xiphoid, m.
CARTILAGINEOUS [kár-'ti-la-jin-'i-üs] adj. 1. (anat.) cartilagineux; 2. (bot.) cartilagineux; coriace.
CARTING [kár-'ing] n. 1. roulage au tombereau, m.; 2. camionnage, m.
CARTOON [kár-'tün] n. (dessin, peint.) carton, m.
CARTOUCH [kár-'tush] n. 1. (mil.) cartouche (charge pour le canon), f.; 2. † giberne, f.; 3. (arch.) cartouche, m.
CARTRIDGE [kár-'rij] n. 1. (mil.) (de fusil) cartouche, f.; 2. (de canon) gargousses, f.
CARTRIDGE-BOX, n. (mil.) giberne, f.
CARTRIDGE-PAPER, n. 1. papier à gargousses, m.; 2. (pap.) papier-cartouche, m.
CARTULARY [kár-'ü-la-ri] n. cartulaire, m.
CARUNCLE [kár-'rüng-ki] n. (anat., bot.) caroncule, f.
CARUS [kár-'rü] n. (méd.) carus; coma profond, m.
CARVE [kár] v. a. 1. † couper; 2. † découper (de la viande); dépecer; 3. † tailler; 4. † sculpter; 5. † graver.
—d work, sculpture (ouvrage sculpté en bois, etc.), f. To — out, 1. † se frayer (en taillant); 2. † dispenser; départir.
CARVE, v. n. 1. † découper; dépecer; 2. † (FOR, to, à) pourvoir; 3. † sculpter.
CARVEL [kár-'vel] n. 1. (zooph.) ortie de mer, f.; 2. (mar.) caravelle, f.
CARVER [kár-'ur] n. 1. † personne qui découpe, dépecer, f.; 2. † (des maisons royales) écuier tranchant, m.; 3. † artisan (suteur, cause), m.; 4. † sculpteur (de bois, etc.), m.
Grand —, grand écuier tranchant, m. To be a —, découper; dépecer.
CARVING [kár-'ing] n. 1. action de découper, de dépecer, f.; 2. sculpture (art de sculpter en bois, etc.), f.; 3. sculpture (ouvrage sculpté en bois, etc.), f.
—fork, grande fourchette de table, f.; —knife, grand couteau de table, m.

CARYATES [kár-'i-ä-'täs] n. (pl) (arch.) caryatides, caryatides, f. pl.
CARYOPHYLLEOUS [kár-'i-ä-'fil-'le-üs] adj. (bot.) caryophyllé.
CASCADÉ [käs-'käd] n. † cascade (chute d'eau), f.
CASE [käs] n. 1. † étui, m.; 2. † caisse (d'emballage), f.; 3. † boîte (de montre); 4. † cadre (plan et agencement), m.; 5. † enveloppe, f.; 6. † corps (de maisons), m.; 7. † † catéreur (enveloppe), m.; 8. † † (m. p.) peau (enveloppe), f.; 9. † † cavité (de l'œil), f.; 10. (de serrure) palastre, m.; 11. (imp.) casse, f.; 12. (mach.) entourage, m.; cage, f.; chemise, f.; enveloppe, f.
Upper —, (imp.) haut de casse, m.; lower —, (imp.) bas de casse, m.; half —, (imp.) casseau, m. Laying a —, (imp.) mise en casse, f. To lay a —, (imp.) mettre en casse.
CASE-HARDEN, v. a. (tech.) tremper en coquille.
CASE-HARDENING, n. 1. (métal.) cémentation, f.; 2. (tech.) trempage en coquille, f.
CASE-SHOT, n. charge à mitraille, f.
CASE, v. a. 1. mettre dans un étui; 2. † enfermer; 3. † envelopper; 4. † couvrir; 5. † † enclasher; 6. † dépouriller (ôter la peau à); 7. (de charon) embatre; ferrer (une roue); 8. (const.) revêtir; 9. (serrur.) enclasher.
2. —d in their armor, enfermés dans leur armure.
To — in, (serrur.) enclasher; to — over, enfermer (dans un étui, une boîte, une casse, etc.); to — up, enfermer.
CASE, n. 1. cas, m.; 2. état, m.; 3. (dr.) cause, f.; 4. (gram.) cas, m.; 5. (math.) cas, m.; 6. (méd.) cas, m.
2. In very ill —, en très-mauvais état.
Ambiguous —, (math.) cas douteux — in point, = en question, dont il s'agit. In —, au cas que; en — que; dans le — où ...; in any —, en tout —; in any and every —, dans tous les —; en tout état de cause; in a sad —, dans une vilaine passe; in the — of, à l'égard de; quant à; en ce qui concerne; in which —, auquel cas; — at issue, (dr.) espèce, f.; with due knowledge of the —, avec, en connaissance de cause. To alter the —, changer le cas; to be a hard — (for), être bien dur (pour); to make out a —, prouver, établir la chose, au cas; to put the —, poser le cas; to state the —, exposer une affaire. As the — stands, au point où en sont les choses; how the — stands, ce qui en est; the — occurring, if the — should occur, should the — occur, le cas échéant; le cas avenant; this is not the —, il n'en est pas ainsi; il n'en est rien.
CASEMATE [käs-'mät] n. (fort.) casemate, f.
With —s, (fort.) (de bastion) casematé.
CASEMENT [käs-'ment] n. 1. petite fenêtre (praticque dans une grande), f. 2. croisée (châssis vitré), f.
French —, croisée, f.; French — opening to the ground, porte-croisée, f.
CASEOUS [käs-'sho-üs] adj. (did.) caséux.
CASERN †. V. BARRACKS.
CASH [käs] n. 1. caisse (cassette), f. 2. argent (comptant); numéraire, m. 3. (com.) espèces, f. pl.; 4. (tenue de livres) caisse, f.
Hard —, 1. numéraire, m.; 2. † espèces sonnantes, f. pl. Command of —, de l'argent à son disposition. For — (com.) au comptant; in —, 1. (com.) en espèces; au comptant; 2. (pers.) en fonds. — in hand, argent en caisse. To be in —, (pers.) être en fonds; to be short of —, n'être pas en fonds; être à court; to convert, to turn into —, convertir en argent; to pay —, payer comptant, en espèces.
CASH-ACCOUNT, n. (tenue de livres) compte de caisse, m.
To make up the —, faire la caisse.
CASH-BOOK, n. livre de caisse, m.

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

To balance the —, *solder la caisse; to journalize the —, passer au grand livre les articles du livre de caisse.*

CASH-BOX, n. 1. cassette, f. 2. (com.) caisse (boîte), f.

CASH-KEEPER, n. caissier, m.

CASH-OFFICE, n. (com.) caisse (bureau), f.

CASH, v. a. (com.) 1. convertir en espèces; 2. donner des espèces pour; 3. exemplifier.

CASHIEW [kash-'sh] n. (bot.) 1. anacardier; anacarde d'Occident; acajou à pommes, m.; 2. noix, pomme d'acajou, f.

CASHIEW-NUT, n. (bot.) noix, pomme d'acajou, f.

CASHIEW-TREE, n. (bot.) anacardier, m.

CASHIER [kash-'sh] n. caissier, m.

To act as —, tenir la caisse.

CASHIER, v. a. 1. (mil.) casser; 2. annuler.

CASHIOO [kash-'sh] n.

CASHIOO [kash-'sh] n. (pharm.) ca-chou, m.

CASHMERE [kash-'mêr] n. (ind.) cachemire.

CASHMERETTE [kash-'mêr-'tê] n. (ind.) cachemirette, f.

CASING [kash-'ing] n. 1. (const.) revêtement, m.; 2. (const.) chambrante; carulibre, m.; 3. (mach.) enveloppe, f.; 4. (mach.) cage, f.; 5. (moul.) (de cylindre) enveloppe, f.; 6. (moul.) cage, f.

CASK ± V. CASQUE.

CASK [kask] n. 1. baril, m.; barrique, f.; fût, m.; 2. (pour le vin) barrique, f.; fût, m.

CASK, v. a. mettre (des liquides) en baril, en barrique.

CASKET [kash-'kê] n. 1. cassette, f.; 2. écorin, m.; 3. (mar.) garçette, f.; rabon, m.

CASKET, v. a. 1. mettre en cassette; 2. enfermer dans une cassette.

CASPIAN [kas-'pi-an] adj. (geog.) caspien.

CASQUE [kask] n. ** casque, m.

CASSATION [kas-'sâ-'shun] n. † cassation, f.

CASSAVA [kas-'sâ-'va] n.

CASSAVI [kas-'sâ-'vi] n. cassave, f.

CASSAVA-ROOT, n. manioc, m.

CASSIA [kash-'i-a] n. 1. (bot.) casse (genre), f.; 2. (pharm.) casse, f.

Egyptian —, (V. SENNA) purging —, (pharm.) = vraie, en bâtons, des bougies.

CASSIA-BARK, n. (pharm.) casse en bois, f.

CASSIC [kas-'sik] adj. (pap.) de corde (qui porte la marque de la corde).

CASSIOPEIA [kas-'si-'pê-'yâ] n. (astr.) cassiopeïa, f.

CASCOCK [kas-'suk] n. 1. casaque, f.; 2. soutane, f.

Short —, soutanelle, f.

CASCOCKED [kas-'suk-'tê] adj. 1. vêtu d'une casaque; 2. vêtu d'une soutane.

"CASSONADE" [kas-'sûn-'â] n. † cassonade, f.

CASSOWARY [kas-'sô-'wâ-'rî] n. (orn.) casoar (genre), m.

CASSWEED, V. SHEPHERD'S POUCH.

CAST [kast] v. a. (CAST) 1. † jeter; 2. † jeter à la dégrègue; mettre au rebut; 3. † (des animaux) mettre bas avant terme; 4. † (des animaux et des arbres) dépouiller (changer la peau, les feuilles); 5. † laisser tomber (comme en mouant); perdre; 6. † changer; 7. † fonder; 8. † (m. p.) rejeter; déverser; 9. † rejeter (renvoyer); 10. † réformer; 11. † déjouer; 12. † débouter; 13. † condamner (criminellement); 14. † mouler (former); 15. † (théâtre) distribuer (les rôles); 16. † combiner (arranger); 17. † juger; considérer; 18. † calculer; 19. † additionner; compter; calculer; 20. (erp.) changer (de peau); 21. (métal.) couler; 22. (v.) jeter.

* To — great blame on a. o., déverser un blâme énorme sur q. u. — for that purpose, sombrié à cet effet.

To — aside, jeter à l'écart; écartier; to — away, 1. † jeter; 2. † perdre;

ruiner; 3. (mar.) jeter à la côte; perdre; to be — away, (mar.) être jeté à la côte; être naufragé; to — back, rejeter en arrière; to — behind l. jeter par derrière; to — by l. jeter; to — down, 1. † jeter (par terre); 2. † abattre; to — forth l. 1. jeter dehors; 2. jeter (pousser des racines); 3. (hist. nat.) éjecter; to — off, 1. rejeter; repousser; 2. secouer (se défaire de); 3. mettre à la dégrègue (des habits); 4. (mar.) larguer; 5. (vén.) lâcher; donner; to — out, 1. rejeter; * rendre; 2. † chasser (jeter dehors); 3. † bier; retirer; 4. † émettre; prononcer; faire entendre; to — up, 1. † rejeter (jeter dehors); 2. † rejeter (vomir); 3. † additionner; faire l'addition de; 4. † calculer.

CAST, v. n. (OAST) 1. † se jeter; aller; 2. † (to, d) songer; 3. † se couler (pouvoir être coulé); 4. † déjeter; 5. † vomir; 6. (mar.) abattre; faire son abâtée.

To — about t. 1. se retourner; se tourner de tous côtés; 2. † songer (à); chercher (à).

CAST, n. 1. † coup, m.; 2. † quantité jetée, f.; 3. † jet (espace que peut parcourir un objet jeté), m.; 4. † fonte, f.; 5. † statuette de bronze, f.; 6. † nuance, f.; 7. † caractère, m.; 8. † air, m.; expression, f.; 9. † tournure (forme), f.; 10. † moule (forme), m.; 11. † (théâtre) distribution (des rôles), f.; 12. (agr.) volée, f.; 13. (fond., plomb.) creux, m.; 14. (fond. de caractères) fonte, f.; 15. (métal.) fonte, f.

1. To set a. th. on a —, jeter q. ch. sur un coup; § a. — of politics, un coup de politique. 6. A. — of green, une nuance de vert. 8. To give an ill-natured — to the eye, donner à l'œil une expression malveillante.

Even —, chance égale, f.; the last —, le grand coup. To have a — with the eye, loucher; to take a —, faire un moule.

CASTALIAN [kas-'tâ-'li-an] adj. (myth.) de Castalie.

CASTANET [kas-'ta-'nê] n. castagnette, f.

CASTAWAY [kast-'a-'wâ] n. † reprouvé, m.

CASTAWAY, adj. † rejeté; dont on ne fait aucun cas.

CAST, CASTE [kast] n. 1. † § (pers.) caste, f.; 2. † § (chos.) ordre (genre), m.

CASTELLAN [kas-'têl-'lan] n. châtelain, m.

—'s lady, châtelaine; dame châtelaine, f.

CASTELLANY [kas-'têl-'lâ-'ni] n. châtelainie, f.

CASTELLATED [kas-'têl-'lât-'tê] adj. 1. encasté; 2. crénelé; 3. (mil.) entouré.

CASTER [kast-'nr] n. 1. personne qui jette, f.; 2. † § calculateur, m.; 3. † § tireur (m.), tireuse (f.) (de cartes, d'horoscope); 4. ustensile à saupoudrer, m.; 5. † roulette, f.

CASTIGATE [kas-'u-'gâ] n. 1. † § châtier (punir); 2. † § châtier (épurer).

CASTIGATION [kas-'ti-'gâ-'shun] n. 1. † châtiment, m.; 2. † discipline (coup de fouet, de cordelette, de chaîne), f.; 3. (hist. rom.) châtiment par les verges, m.

CASTIGATOR [kas-'ti-'gâ-'tôr] n. † § personne qui châtie, f.

CASTIGATORY [kas-'ti-'gâ-'tôr-'rî] adj. de châtiment.

CASTIGATORY, n. (dr.) sellette de correction, f.

CASTILIAN [kas-'ul-'yan] adj. castillan.

CASTILIAN, n. Castillan, m.; Castillane, f.

CASTING [kast-'ing] n. 1. fonte, f.; 2. moulage, m.; 3. calcul, m.; 4. (mach.) boîte, f.; 5. (mar.) abâtée, f.; 6. (métal.) fonte, f.

CASTING-PAPEE, n. (com.) papier brouillon (pour calculer), m.

CATTLE [kâ-'al] n. 1. (mil.) château (fort), m.; 2. château (habitation seigneuriale), m.; 3. † village, m.; 4. † ville fortifiée, f.; 5. (échecs) tour, f.; 6. (mar.) gaillard, m.

— in the air, château en Espagne, m.

CASTLE-BUILDER, n. faiseur (m.), fait seuse (f.) de château en Espagne.

CASTLE-BUILDING, n. construction de château, f.

CASTLE-CROWNED, adj. couronné d'un château.

CASTLE KEEP, n. donjon de château, m.

CASTLE, v. n. (échecs) roquer.

CATTLE [kâ-'al] adj. ** couronné d'un château.

CASTLET [kast-'lê] n. † château (petit château), m.

CASTOR [kâ-'tôr] n. roulette, f. 2.

CASTER.

CASTOR, n. 1. (mam.) castor, m.; 2. † castor (chapeau de castor), m.; 3. (astr.) Castor, m.

— and Pollux, (phys.) Castor et Pollux; feu Saint-Elme, m.

CASTOR-OIL, n. (pharm.) huile de ricin, de palma-christi.

— plant, (bot.) ricin; † palma-christi, m.

CASTOR.

CASTOREUM [kas-'tô-'rê-'um] n. (pharm.) castoréum, m.

CASTORINE [kas-'tô-'rîn] n. (drap.) castorine, f.

CASTRAMETATION [kas-'tra-'mê-'tâ-'shun] n. castrametation, f.

CASTRATE [kas-'trâ-'tê] v. a. 1. † châtrer; 2. † châtrer (retrancher ce qui choque les mœurs, etc.).

CASTRATION [kas-'trâ-'shun] n. † castration, f.

CASTRATO [kas-'trâ-'tô] n. castrat, m.

CASUAL [kazh-'û-'al] adj. 1. (pers.) conduit par le hasard; 2. fortuit; accidentel; 3. (dr.) par cas fortuit.

CASUALLY [kazh-'û-'al-'lî] adv. par hasard; fortuitement; accidentellement; par accident.

CASUALNESS [kazh-'û-'al-'nê] n.

CASUALTY [kazh-'û-'al-'tî] n. cas fortuit; hasard; accident, m.

CASUIST [kazh-'û-'is] n. casuiste, m.

Lax —, relâché.

CASUIST, v. n. faire le casuiste.

CASUISTICAL [kazh-'û-'is-'u-'kal] adj. 1. (chos.) de casuiste; 2. (pers.) qui fait le casuiste.

CASUISTICALLY [kazh-'û-'is-'u-'kal-'lî] adv. en casuiste.

CASUISTRY [kazh-'û-'is-'u-'trî] n. casuisme, m.

CAT [kat] n. 1. (mam.) chat, m.; chatte, f.; 2. (plais.) petit cheval, m.; 3. trépid double (de cuisine); 4. (mar. mil.) fouet, m.; 5. (mar.) capon, m.; 6. (mil.) trou du chat, m.

Domestic —, chat domestique; female, she —, chatte, f.; male, he —, chat; hunting —, guépard; tigre chasseur, m. Cayenne —, (mam.) margay; † chat-tigre, m.; tom —, matou, m.; — and fiddle! niaiserie! sottise! bêtise! — o' nine tails, (mar., mil.) fouet à neuf cordes (instrument de punition corporelle), m. To agree, to live like — and dog, s'accorder, vivre comme chien et chat; to bell the —, attacher le grelot; to rain — and dogs, tomber des hallo-bardes.

CAT-CALL, n. sifflet (pour siffler une pièce de théâtre, un acteur), m.

CAT-FISH, n. (ich.) anarrhichus-loup; † loup marin, de mer, m.

CAT-GUT, n. 1. corde à boyau, f.; 2. marli, m.

— scraper, †, racleur (marin) joueur, m.

CAT-HEAD, n. (mar.) dossoir, m.

CAT-BOLE, n. châtie, f.

CAT-MINT, n. (bot.) cataire, f.; chat-taire, f.; herbe aux chats, f.; marum; germandrée maritime, f.

CAT-PIPE, V. CAT-CALL.

CAT'S-EYE, n. (mét.) œil-de-chat, m.

CAT'S-FOOT, n. (bot.) pied-de-chat

herre terrestre, m.

CAT-SKIN, n. 1. peau de chat, f.; 2. peau d'âne (conte d'enfant), f.

CAT'S PAW, n. 1. patte de chat, f.; 2. patte du chat pour tirer les marrons du feu, f.; 3. (mar.) fratcheur, f.

To be a. o. —, tirer les marrons du feu pour q. u.; to make a. o. o. —, faire tirer à q. u. ses marrons du feu

ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ô pound; ù thin; th this

CAT'S-PUR, n. (méd.) *frémissement catérisé*, m.

CAT'S-SKIN F. CAT-SKIN.

CAT'S-TAIL,

CAT-TAIL, n. (bot.) *massette* (genre), f. Great cat-tail, = à larges feuilles, f.; § *masse d'eau*, f.; *roseau des é-*

bars, m.

CAT-THYME, n. (bot.) *marum*, m.; *permandrée maritime*, f.

CAT-TRIBE, n. (zool.) *félins*, m. pl.

CAT [kat] v. a. (—ING; —ED) (mar.) *zapper* (l'ancre).

CATACHRESIS [kat-a-krés'-sis] n. (rhét.) *catéchèse*, f.

CATACHRESTICAL [kat-a-krés'-tikal] adj. (rhét.) *par catéchèse*.

CATACHRESTICALLY [kat-a-krés'-tikali] adv. *par catéchèse*.

CATACLYSM [kat'-a-kliam] n. † (did.) *cataclysme*, m.

CATACOMB [kat'-a-kôm] n. *cata-*

combe, f.

CATACUSTICS [kat-a-kôus'-tik] n. pl. (phys.) *catoustique*, f. sing.

CATADIOPTRIC [kat-a-di-op'-trik] adj. (phys.) *catadioptrique*.

CATADIOPTRICAL [kat-a-di-op'-trikal] a. pl. (phys.) *catadioptrique*, f. sing.

CATADUPE [kat'-a-dép] n. † *cat-*

dupes; *catadupé*, f.

CATAFALCO [kat'-a-fal'-kô] n. *cata-*

falque, m.

To erect a —, *dresser, élever un* =

CATAIN [kat'-is'-an] n. 1. *Cathayen*,

m.; *Cathayenne*, f.; 2. † *menteur*;

escroc; *flou*, m.

CATALECTIC [kat-a-lék'-tik] adj. (vers. anc.) *catalectique*.

CATALECTICS [kat-a-lék'-tik] n. pl. (lit.) *catalectes*, m. pl.

CATALEPSIS [kat-a-lép'-sis] n. (méd.)

catapléxie, f.

CATALEPTIC [kat-a-lép'-tik] adj. (méd.) *catalectique*.

— *ecstasy*, *catapléxie*, f.

CATALOGUE [kat'-a-log] n. *cata-*

logue, m.

To draw out a —, *dresser un* =; to

make out a —, faire un =

CATALOGUE, v. a. 1. *porter sur un*

catalogue; 2. § *enregistrer*.

CATALONIAN [kat-a-lô'-nian] adj. *ca-*

talan.

CATALONIAN, n. *Catalan*, m.; *Ca-*

talane, f.

CATALPA [kat-al'-pa] n. (bot.) *catal-*

pa, m.

CATAMENIA [kat-a-mé'-nia] n. (physiol.) *flux menstruel*, m.; *menstrues*, f.

pl.; *régles*, f. pl.

CATAPELT, F. CATAPELT.

CATAPLASM [kat'-a-plazm] n. (did.)

cataplasme, m.

CATAPULT [kat'-a-pült] n. (ant. gr., rom.) *catapulte*, f.

CATARACT [kat'-a-rakt] n. 1. *cata-*

acte (chute d'eau), f.; 2. (méd.) *cata-*

acte, f.

Eye with a —, (méd.) *œil cataracté*,

m.; person with a —, *personne cata-*

actée. To break up a —, *broyer une*

cataracte.

To — to couch a —, *abaïsser une*

cataracte.

CATARRH [ka-târ'] n. (méd.) *ca-*

tarrie, m.

CATARRHAL [ka-târ'-ral] adj. (méd.)

catarrhal.

CATASTROPHE [ka-tas'-trôf] 1. (polit., dram.) *catastrophe*, f.; 2. § *ca-*

astrophe, f.; 3. (de pièce de théâtre) *dé-*

couvrir; § *pincer*; to — up, 1. § *saisir*; 2. § *ravir*; 3. § *s'em-*

parer; 4. § *ramasser*; 5. (m. p.) *re-*

lever (faire remarquer).

CATCH, v. n. (CAUGHT) 1. § *ac-*

crocher; 2. § (AGAINST, entre) *s'engager*;

3. § (AT, de) *se saisir*; 4. (m. p.) (AT, à)

s'attaquer; 5. § *se gagner* (se commu-

niquer); 6. § *gagner* (se propager).

CATCH, n. 1. § *prise*, f.; 2. § *avan-*

tage, m.; 3. § *belle affaire*; *belle chose*,

f.; 4. § *lambeau*, m.; *brûle*, f.; 5. *at-*

trappe, f.; 6. § *affût*; *guet*, m.; 7. § *sac-*

cade (marche irrégulière), f.; 8. (imp.)

visorium, m.; 9. (mus.) *reprise*, f.; 10.

(mus.) *air à reprises*, m.; 11. (tech.)

crochet d'arrêt, m.; *crampon*, m.;

griffe, f.; *loquet*, m.; *cliquet*, m.

To have no —, no great —, *n'avoir*

pas fait une fumée affaire; —, to lie

upon the — (for), *être à l'affût (de)*;

être au guet (de). It is no —, no great

—, *ce n'est pas diable*.

CATCH-CLUB, n. *société chantante* (à

chanter des airs à reprises), f.

CATCH-FLY, n. (bot.) *silène*, m.; *ly-*

chide visqueux, f.

Bladder —, (bot.) *bêhen blanc*, m.

CATCH-LINE, n. (imp.) *ligne perdue*, f.

CATCH-PENNY, n. *moyen d'attraper*

de l'argent, m.

CATCH-POLL, n. *happe-chair* (huissier,

recors), m.

CATCH-WORD, n. (imp.) *réclame*, f.

CATCHER [katsh'-ur] n. 1. § *abra-*

peur, m.; *attrapeuse*, f.; 2. *preneur*,

m.; *preneuse*, f.; 3. *filet*, m.

CATCHING [katsh'-ing] adj. 1. § *qui*

saisit; *qui s'empare*; 2. § *contagieux*;

§ *qui se gagne*.

2. Courage must be —, *le courage doit se*

gagner.

To be —, § *être contagieux*; *se*

gagner.

CATCHUP, F. CATSUP.

CATECHETICAL [kat'-e-ké'-i-kal] adj.

par interrogation.

CATECHETICALLY [kat'-e-ké'-i-kali] adv.

par interrogation.

CATECHISE [kat'-e-kis] v. a. 1. § *caté-*

chiser (instruire des doctrines de la

religion); 2. § *instruire interrogant*;

3. § *interroger*.

CATECHISER [kat'-e-kis-ur] n. 1. *caté-*

chiste, m.; 2. § *interrogateur*, m.

CATECHISING [kat'-e-kis-ing] n. *a-*

ction de catéchiser (instruire des doc-

trines de la religion), f.

— *day*, *jour de catéchisme*, m.

CATECHISM [kat'-e-kisim] n. 1. § *caté-*

chisme, m.; 2. § *catéchisme* (livre élé-

mentaire), m.

CATECHIST [kat'-e-kist] n. § *caté-*

(du chat) *appelé*; 2. § *faire une mu-*

sique de chat.

CATERWAULING [kat'-ur-wal-ing] n.

1. § *sabbat des chats*, m.; 2. § *musique*

de chat, f.

CATES [kâtes] n. pl. † *frandkées*, f. pl.

CATHARTIC [ka-târ'-tik] n. (méd.)

cathartique.

CATHARTICAL [ka-târ'-tikal] adj.

(méd.) *cathartique*.

CATHARTIC [ka-târ'-tik] n. (méd.)

cathartique, m.

CATHARTICALNESS [ka-târ'-tik-ness] n.

caractère cathartique.

CATHEDRAL [ka-thé'-dral] n. *cathé-*

drale, f.

CATHEDRAL, adj. 1. *cathédrale* a.

de cathédrale.

CATHERETIC [katsh'-e-tik] n. (chir.)

cathéter, m.

CATHETER [katsh'-e-tur] n. (chir.) *ca-*

théter, m.

CATHOLIC [kat'-e-lik] adj. 1. *catho-*

lique; 2. † *catholique* (universel); 3. §

libéral.

CATHOLIC, n. *catholique*, m., f.

Lax —, = *à gros grains*.

CATHOLICISM [ka-thol'-i-zim] n. *ca-*

tholisme, m.

CATHOLICITY [katsh'-i-lis'-i-ti] n. †

catholicité (doctrines de l'Eglise

tholique), f.

CATHOLICLY [katsh'-e-lik-li] adv. 1.

catholiquement; 2. † *universellement*.

CATHOLICNESS [katsh'-e-lik-ness] n. †

universalité, f.

CATHOLICON [ka-thol'-i-kon] n.

(pharm.) *catholicon*, m.

CATKIN [katsh'-kin] n. (bot.) *chaton*, m.

CATLIKE [katsh'-ik] adj. *de chat*.

CATLING [katsh'-ling] n. *corde d'in-*

strument, f.

CATOPTER [ka-top'-tur]

CATOPTRON [ka-top'-trôn] n. *specu-*

lum, m.

CATOPTRIC [ka-top'-trik]

CATOPTRICAL [ka-top'-tri-kal] adj.

(phys.) *catoptrique*.

CATOPTRICS [ka-top'-triks] n. pl

(phys.) *catoptrique*, f. sing.

CATSUP [katsh'-up] n. *saucé piquant*

(faite de champignons ou de bœuf

noix), f.

CATTERWAUL, F. CATERWAUL.

CATTLE [katsh'-ul] n. pl. *CATTLE*, 1. *bé-*

tail, m. sing.; *bestiaux*, m. pl.; 2. † *bêtes*

domestique, f.; 3. *chevaux*, m. pl.

Black, great —, *gros bétail*, m.; *fattening*

—, *bestiaux à l'engrais*; *horned* —, *bêtes*

à cornes, f. pl.; *neat* —, 1. (en

Angleterre) *bêtes à cornes*, f. pl.; 2. (en

Amérique) *bêtes bovines*, f. pl.; *small* —, *me-*

nu bétail, m. A drove, herd of —, *trou-*

peau de bétail; *lease of —*, (dr.) *cheptel*

de bétail; *stock of —*, *bestiaux*, m. pl.;

leased out, (dr.) *cheptel*, m. To tread

—, *élever du bétail*.

CATTLE-HOUSE,

CATTLE-SHED, n. *étable* (de ferme), f.

CATTLE-TRADE, n. *commerce des*

bestiaux, m.

CAUCASEAN [ka-ka'-shé-an],

CAUCASIAN [ka-ka'-shi-an] adj. (géog.)

caucasien; *caucasique*.

CAUDEK [ka'-dek] n. pl. *CAUDIMES*,

(bot.) 1. (des monocotylédones) *stipe*;

caudek, m.; 2. (de plante) *axe*

primaire, m.; 3. (de racine) *corps*, m.

CAUDIC [ka'-dik]

CAUDICULA [ka'-dik'-u-la] n. (bot.)

caudicule, f.

CAUDINE [ka'-din] adj. *caudine*.

— *forks*, (hist. rom.) *fourches* = a.

CAUDLE [ka' ul] n. *brouet* (d'accou-

chée), m.

CAUDLE, v. a. † *faire du brouet de*

CAUF [ka'f] n. (pêche) *banneton*, m.

CAUGHT, F. CATCH.

CAUL [ka'ul] n. 1. *coiffe de réseau*, f.

2. *réseau*; *filet*, m.; 3. *coiffe* (d'enfant), f.

CAULDRON, F. CALDRON.

CAULICOLE [ka'-lik'-o-le] n. (arch.)

caulicole, f.

CAULIFLOWER [ka'-li-flôur] n. *chou-*

fleur, m.

CAULINE [ka'-lin] adj. (bot.) *cauli-*

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

CAUSAL, n. (gram.) *terme causatif*, m.
CAUSALITY [kâ-sal'-i-ti] n. (did.)
causalité, f.

CAUSALLY [kâ-sal'-li] adv. *suiuant l'ordre des causes*.

CAUSATOR [kâ-sâ-tur] n. *cause* (personne) d'un effet, f.

CAUSE [kâz] n. *cause*, f.

Adjourned —, (dr.) = *remise*; cross —, (dr.) *demande reconventionnelle*, f.; *ret* —, (did.) = *première*; latent —, (did.) = *cachée, occulte*. Chain of —s, *enchaînement de causes*, m. Not without a —, *non sans* =; *et pour* =. To ascend to the —, *remonter à la* =; to be the — (of), *être* (de); *être* = (que); to carry the —, *avoir* = *gagner*; *avoir*, *obtenir gain de* =; to gain o.'s —, *gagner sa* =; *avoir*, *obtenir gain de* =; to inquire into the —, to investigate the —, *rechercher la* =; to show —, (dr.) *faire valoir ses motifs*.

CAUSE, v. a. 1. *causer*; *occasionner*; 2. * (to...) *faire* (être cause de).

2. He —ed him to be ill-d, il le fit saigner.

CAUSELESS [kâz'-lës] adj. *sans cause*.

CAUSELESSLY [kâz'-lës-li] adv. *sans cause*.

CAUSELESSNESS [kâz'-lës-nës] n. *nécessité* (par rapport à la cause), f.

CAUSER [kâz'-ur] n. *cause* (personne), f.

CAUSEY [kâz'-ë] n.

CAUSEWAY [kâz'-wë] n. 1. *chaussée* (levée de terre), f.; 2. (de port) *môle*, m.; *digue*, f.; *jetée*, f.

CAUSTIC, [kâs'-tik] adj. 1. *caustique*; 2. (géom.) *caustique*.

CAUSTIC, n. 1. *caustique*, m.; 2. (chir., pharm.) *caustique*, m.

Arsenical —, (chir.) *pâte arsenicale*, f.; lunar —, *pièce infernale*, à *caus-*

ture, f.

CAUSTICS [kâs'-tik-s] n. pl. (phys.) *caustiques*, f. sing.

CAUSTICITY [kâs'-tik-i-ti] n. *causticité*, f.

CAUTEL [kâ'-tël] n. *1. ruse; finesse*, f.; 2. *fraude; tromperie*, f.

CAUTELOUS [kâ'-tël-üs] adj. *1. prudent; prévoyant*; 2. (m. p.) *cauteleux*; *rusé*; *fin*; 3. *trompeur*.

CAUTELOUSLY [kâ'-tël-üs-li] adv. *1. par prudence; par prévoyance; cautelement*.

CAUTELOUSNESS [kâ'-tël-üs-nës] n. *1. prudence; prévoyance*, f.

CAUTER, V. CAUTERY.

CAUTERISM, V. CAUTERIZATION.

CAUTERIZATION, f.

CAUTERIZE [kâ'-tur-iz] v. a. (chir.) *cautériser*.

CAUTERIZING [kâ'-tur-iz-ing] z. (chir.) *cautérisation*, f.

CAUTERIZING-IRON, n. (chir.) *cautère actuel* (instrument), m.

CAUTERY [kâ'-tur-i] n. (chir.) *cautère* (médicament), m.

Actual —, = *actuel*; potential —, = *potentiel*; *caustique*, m.

CAUTING-IRON [kâ'-ting-ir-um] n. (vét.) *fer à donner, à mettre le feu* (à un cheval), m.

CAUTION [kâ'-shün] n. 1. *prévoyance*, f.; 2. *précaution*, f.; 3. *garantie*, f.; 4. *avis*; *avertissement*, m.

CAUTION, v. a. 1. (AGAINST, contre) *précautionner*; *prémunir*; 2. (to, de) *avertir*.

CAUTIONAL [kâ'-shün-äl] adv. *de précaution*.

CAUTIONARY [kâ'-shün-ä-ri] adj. 1. *de prévoyance*; 2. *d'avertissement*; 3. *pour servir de garantie*.

CAUTIONER [kâ'-shün-ur] n. (dr.) *caution*, f.

CAUTIONERY [kâ'-shün-ë-ri] n. (dr. écos.) *sautonnement* (contrat, acte), m.

CAUTIOUS [kâ'-shüs] adj. 1. (or, contre) *en garde*, 2. *précautionné*; 3. *prudent*; *circospect*; 4. *attentif*.

CAUTIOUSLY [kâ'-shüs-li] adv. 1. *avec réserve*; 2. *avec précaution*; *avec circospection*.

CAUTIONSNESS [kâ'-shüs-nës] n. *prévoyance* (action), f.

CAVALCADE [kav-al-käd'] n. *cavalcade*, f.

CAVALERO, ‡. V. CAVALIER.

CAVALIER [kav-al-ër] n. 1. *cavalier* (gentilhomme), m.; 2. *cavalier* (homme), m.; 3. (hist. d'Angl.) *cavalier* (royaliste), m.; 4. (fort.) *cavalier*, m.; 5. (man.) *cavalier*, m.

CAVALIER, adj. 1. *vaillant*; *courageux*; 2. (m. p.) *cavalier* (hautain, inconvenant).

CAVALIERLY [kav-al-ër-li] adv. *cavalièrement* (d'une manière hautaine, inconvenante).

CAVALIERNESSE [kav-al-ër-nës] n. *caractère cavalier* (hautain, inconvenant), m.

CAVALIERO, ‡. V. CAVALIER.

CAVALRY [kav-al-ri] n. *cavalerie*, f.

CAVATINA [kav-a-të-na] n. (mus.) *cavatine*, f.

CAVATION [ka-vä'-shün] n. (arch.) *cavation*, f.

CAVE [käv] n. 1. *caverne*, f.; 2. *antre*; *souterrain*, m.; 3. *cavité* (de l'oreille), f.

CAVE, v. a. *enfermer dans une caverne*, un *souterrain*.

CAVE, v. n. *à habiter une caverne*, un *souterrain*.

CAVEAT [kä'-vë-ai] n. (dr.) 1. *notification d'opposition*, f.; 2. *notification de demande future de brevet* (d'invention), f.

CAVEAT, v. a. ‡ (dr.) *former opposition*.

CAVEATEE [kä'-vë-ai-të] n. (dr.) 1. *auteur d'une notification d'opposition*, m.; 2. *auteur d'une notification de demande future* (d'un brevet d'invention), m.

CAVEATOR [kä'-vë-at-ur] n. (dr.) *† opposant*, m.

CAVERN [kav'-urn] n. *caverne*, f.

CAVERNE [kav'-urn] adj. ** 1. *caverneux* (plein de cavernes); 2. *qui habite une caverne*.

CAVERNOUS [kav'-urn-üs] adj. 1. *caverneux* (plein de cavernes); 2. (anat.) *caverneux*.

CAVERNULOUS [ka-vurn'-ü-lüs] adj. (did.) *caverneux* (qui a de petites cavités).

CAVETTO [ka-vët'-të] n. (arch.) *cavet*, m.; *gorge*, f.; *racelle*, f.

CAVIARE [ka-vë'-rë] n. (culin.) *caviar*, m.

CAVIL [kav'-il] v. n. (—LING; —LED) (AT, sur) *pointiller* (contester).

CAVIL, v. a. ‡ (—LING; —LED) *contester*.

CAVIL, n. 1. *cavillation* (faussette subtilité), f.; 2. *pointillerie*, f.

CAVILLATION, f. V. CAVIL.

CAVILLER [kav'-il-ër] n. *chicanier*, m.; *ergoteur*, m.

CAVILLINGLY [ka-vil'-ing-li] ‡.

CAVILLOUSLY [kav'-il-üs-li] adv. *par pointillerie*.

CAVILLOUS [kav'-il-üs] adj. *chicanier*.

CAVITY [kav'-i-ti] n. 1. *cavité*, f.; 2. (anat.) *cavité*, f.

CAW [kä], v. n. *croasser*.

CAYMAN [kä'-man] n. (erp.) *cayman*, m.

CAZEMATE, V. CASEMATE.

CAZIQUE [ka-zëk'] n. *caïque*, m.

C. B. (lettres initiales de COMMANDER OF THE BATH) n. *commandeur de l'ordre du bain*, m.

CEASE [sëz] v. n. (FROM, ...; to, de) *cesser*.

1. To — from labor, *cesser de travailler*.

CEASE, v. a. * 1. *cesser*; 2. *faire cesser*.

CEASE, n. *† extinction*, f.

CEASELESS [sëz'-lës] adj. * *incessant*; *continu*; *perpétuel*; *éternel*.

CEASELESSLY [sëz'-lës-li] adv. * *sans cesse*.

CEASING [sëz'-ing] n. *cessation*, f.

CROCCHIN, V. SEQUIN.

CECITY [sëz'-i-ti] n. *† cécité*, f.

CEDAR [së'-dur] n. *cèdre* (genre), m.

— of Lebanon, *cèdre*; *cèdre du Liban*, m.

CEDAR-LIKE, adj. *comme le cèdre*.

CEDAR-TIMBER.

CEDAR-WOOD, n. *bois de cèdre*, m.

CEDARN [së'-durn] adj. *de, du cèdre*.

CEDE [sëd] v. a. (to, à) 1. *céder* (aban-

donner); 2. (com.) *concéder*.

2. To — a share to a, o., *concéder une action* à q. u.

CEDE, v. n. *céder* (se soumettre).

CEDILLA [së-dül'-la] n. (gram.) *cédille*, f.

CEDRA [së'-dra] n.

CEDRAT [së'-drat] n. 1. (bot.) *cèdre* (fruit), m.; 2. *cédrait*; *cédration*, m.

Candied —, *cédrait confit*.

CEDRIA [së'-dri-a] n.

CEDRIUM [së'-dri-üm] n. *cèdre*, f.

CEDRINE [së'-dri-n] adj. *de cèdre* (qui appartient au cèdre).

CEDRY [së'-dri] adj. *de cèdre* (comme du cèdre).

CEDULE [sëd'-ül] n. 1. *cédule* (écrit sous seing privé).

CEIL [sël] v. a. (const.) *plafonner*.

CEILING [sël'-ing] n. 1. *plafonnage*, m.; 2. *plafond*, m.

Flat —, *plafond*; *vanité* —, *voûte*, f.

Compartment —, (arch.) *caisson*, m.

To jump to the —, *sauter aux nues*, *au plancher*, *au plafond*.

CELANDINE [sël'-an-din] n. (bot.) *chélidoine* (genre), f.

Large, greater —, *grande* =; *éclaire* (espèce), f.

CELEBRATE [sël'-ä-brät] v. a. *célébrer*.

CELEBRATED [sël'-ä-brät-äd] adj. *de célébre*.

CELEBRATER [sël'-ä-brät-ur] n.

CELEBRATOR [sël'-ä-brät-ur] n. *panégyriste*, m.

CELEBRATION [sël'-ä-brät-shün] n. 1. *célébration*, f.; 2. *louange*, f.; 3. *† célébrité*, f.

CELEBRITY [sël'-ä-brä-ti] n. 1. *célébrité*, f.; 2. *† célébration*, f.

CELEST, V. CELESTY.

CELESTY [sël'-ä-brä-ti] n. 1. *† célébrité*, f.

CELESTY [sël'-ä-brä-ti] n. 1. *† célébrité*, f.

CELESTY [sël'-ä-brä-ti] n. 1. *† célébrité*, f.

CELESTY [sël'-ä-brä-ti] n. 1. *† célébrité*, f.

CELESTY [sël'-ä-brä-ti] n. 1. *† célébrité*, f.

CELESTY [sël'-ä-brä-ti] n. 1. *† célébrité*, f.

CELESTY [sël'-ä-brä-ti] n. 1. *† célébrité*, f.

CELESTY [sël'-ä-brä-ti] n. 1. *† célébrité*, f.

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CELESTY [sël'-ä-brä-ti] n. 1. *† célébrité*, f.

CELESTY [sël'-ä-brä-ti] n. 1. *† célébrité*, f.

CELESTY [sël'-ä-brä-ti] n. 1. *† célébrité*, f.

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δ ner; o not; ū tube; ā tub; ā bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôâ pound; ū thin; th this.

CEMENT [sɛm-'sni] n. 1. *ciment*, m.; 2. *cément*, m.; 3. *§ lien*, m.; 4. (chim.) *ciment*, m.; 5. (joail, lapid.) *mastic*, m.; 6. (maç.) *ciment*, m.; 7. (métal.) *cément*, m.
Calcareous —, *ciment*; hydraulic, *water* —, *ciment hydraulique*.
CEMENT-STONE, n. *pièce à chaux hydraulique*.
CEMENTATION [sɛm-'sni-'tʃən] n. 1. *opération de cimenter*; f.; 2. (chim.) *cimentation*; f.; 3. (métal.) *cimentation*; f.
CEMENTATORY [sɛm-'sni-'tɔ-'ri] adj. (chim.) *cimentatoire*.
CENETER [sɛm-'sni-'tɔ-'ri] n. *§ lien* (qui attache, unit les personnes ensemble), m.
CENETERY [sɛm-'sni-'tɔ-'ri] n. *cimetière*, m.
CENATORY [sɛm-'sni-'tɔ-'ri] adj. *§ de souper*; *relatif au souper*.
CENOBIOTE [sɛn-'sni-'tɔ-'bi] m. *cénobite*, m.
CENOBITIC [sɛn-'sni-'tɔ-'bi-'k] m. *cénobitique*.
CENOBITICAL [sɛn-'sni-'tɔ-'bi-'k-'l] adj. *cénobitique*.
CENOBY [sɛn-'sni-'tɔ-'bi] n. *§ maison de cénobites*, f.
CENOTAPH [sɛn-'sni-'tɔ-'f] n. *cénophage*, m.
CENS [sɛns] n. 1. *rente*, f.; *revenu*, m.
CENSE [sɛns] v. a. *§ encenser*.
CENSER [sɛns-'sni] n. 1. *encensoir*, m.; 2. *brasier* (à mettre de la rai), m.
CENSOR [sɛns-'sni] n. *censeur*, m.
CENSORIAL [sɛns-'sni-'ri-'al] adj. *consol*.
CENSORIAN, *§ V. CENSORIAL*.
CENSORIOUS [sɛns-'sni-'ri-'sni] adj. 1. *de mesure*; 2. *§ (m. p.) (of, on, upon, our) critique*; *méchant*.
CENSORIOUSLY [sɛns-'sni-'ri-'sni-'li] adv. *censeur*.
CENSORIOUSNESS [sɛns-'sni-'ri-'sni-'ness] n. *disposition à la censure*, f.
CENSORSHIP [sɛns-'sni-'ri-'sni] n. 1. *ing.* *fonctions de censeur*, f. pl.; 2. *meure* (de la presse, des pièces de théâtre), f.
CENSUAL [sɛns-'sni-'al] adj. (ant. rom.) *cens* (relatif au cens).
CENSURABLE [sɛns-'sni-'ra-'bl] adj. *centrable*; *blâmable*.
CENSURABLENESS [sɛns-'sni-'ra-'bl-'ness] n. *lort* (état de ce qui mérite le blâme), m.
CENSURABLY [sɛns-'sni-'ra-'bl-'li] adv. *me manière censurable*, *blâmable*.
CENSURE [sɛns-'sni] n. 1. *censure* (rection, répression), f.; 2. *critique* (censure maligne et sévère), f.; 3. *me*, m.; 4. *§ opinion*, f.; 5. *§ détermination*; *décision*, f.; 6. *§ jugement*, *réf.*, m.
Ecclesiastical —, *censure ecclésiastique*, f. sing.; *censures ecclésiastiques*, pl. Vote of —, 1. *vote de blâme*, m.; 2. *ides gens de loi* *censure*, f. To cast (on), *déverser le blâme (sur)*; *mer*; to draw — (on), *attirer du me (d)*; to pass a vote of — (on), 1. *er le blâme (contre)*; 2. *censurer* (gens de loi).
CENSURE, v. a. 1. *censurer*; *critiquer*; *blâmer*; 2. *§ juger* (énoncer une opinion); 3. *§ (b. p.) approuver*; 4. *§ juger*; *estimer*; 5. *§ juger*; *promettre le jugement sur*; 6. *§ condamner*.
CENSURE, v. n. 1. *§ juger* (énoncer une opinion).
CENSURER [sɛns-'sni-'ri] n. *censeur*; *critique*, m.
CENSUS [sɛns-'sni] n. 1. (ant. rom.) *cens*, m.; 2. *recensement* (dénombrément des personnes), m.
To take a —, *faire un recensement*; To take the — of, *faire le recensement* de recenser.
CENT [sɛnt] n. 1. (com., did., fin.) *cent*, m.; 2. *cent* (monnaie de différentes valeurs), m.
For —, (com., did., fin.) *pour* =; — (com., fin.) = *pour* =;
CENTAGE, *§ V. PERCENTAGE*.
CENTAUR [sɛn-'tɔ-'r] n. 1. *centaure*, m.; 2. (astr.) *centaure*, m.

CENTAUR-LIKE, adj. *comme un centaure*.
CENTAURY [sɛn-'tɔ-'r] n. (bot.) *centaurée* (genre); *chiron*; *chironie* (genre), f.
Greater —, *grande centaure*; = *officinale*, *commune*. Lesser —, *petite* =; f. Corn —, *bleuet*; *blue*, m.
CENTENARY [sɛn-'tɔ-'nɔ-'r] adj. *centenaire*.
CENTENNIAL [sɛn-'tɔ-'nɔ-'l] adj. *centenaire*.
CENTER, *§ V. CENTRE*.
CENTESIMAL [sɛn-'tɔ-'sɪ-'mal] adj. *centésimal*.
CENTESIMAL, n. *chiffre centésimal*, m.
CENTESIMATION [sɛn-'tɔ-'sɪ-'mɔ-'shən] n. (mil.) *exécution d'un sur cent*, f.
CENTIFOLIUS [sɛn-'tɔ-'fɪ-'li-'sni] adj. *§ (bot.) à cent feuilles*.
CENTIGRADE [sɛn-'tɪ-'grɛd] adj. *centigrade*.
CENTIGRAM [sɛn-'tɪ-'gram] n. (poids fr.) *centigramme*, m.
CENTILITRE [sɛn-'tɪ-'li-'tr] n. (mes. fr.) *centilitre*, m.
CENTIME [sɛn-'tɪ-'m] n. (mon. fr.) *centime*, m.
CENTIMETRE [sɛn-'tɪ-'mɛ-'tr] n. (mes. fr.) *centimètre*, m.
CENTIPED [sɛn-'tɪ-'pɛd] m. *centipède*.
CENTIPED [sɛn-'tɪ-'pɛd] m. *centipède*.
CENTIPED [sɛn-'tɪ-'pɛd] m. (ont.) *scolopendre*; *§ bête à mille pieds*, à mille pattes, f.
CENTO [sɛn-'tɔ] n. (lit.) *centon*, m.
CENTRAL [sɛn-'trɛl] adj. 1. *§ central*.
CENTRALITY [sɛn-'trɛl-'i-'ti] n. *§ état central*, m.
CENTRALIZATION [sɛn-'trɛl-'i-'zɛ-'shən] n. *centralisation*, f.
CENTRALIZE [sɛn-'trɛl-'i-'z] v. a. *centraliser*.
CENTRALLY [sɛn-'trɛl-'i] adv. *d'une manière centrale*.
CENTRE [sɛn-'tɔ-'r] n. 1. *§ centre*, m.; 2. (const.) *centre*, m.; 3. (mar.) (de flotte) *corps de bataille*, m.; 4. (tech.) *moyeu*, m.
CENTRE-DIT, n. 1. (charp.) *centre*, m.; 2. (tech.) *mèche anglaise*, f.
CENTRE, v. a. 1. *§ placer au centre*; 2. *§ (ix, dans) concentrer*.
CENTRE, v. n. 1. *§ fuir centre*; 2. *§ (ix, dans) concentrer*.
CENTRE, n. *centre*.
CENTREING [sɛn-'tɔ-'r-'iŋ] n. (const.) *centre*, m.
CENTRIC [sɛn-'trɪk] m.
CENTRICAL [sɛn-'trɪ-'kɛl] adj. *central* (placé au centre).
CENTRICALLY [sɛn-'trɪ-'kɛl-'li] adv. *§ dans une position centrale*.
CENTRICALESS [sɛn-'trɪ-'kɛl-'ness] n. *§ position centrale*, f.
CENTRIFUGAL [sɛn-'trɪ-'fʊ-'gɛl] adj. (phys.) *centrifuge*.
CENTRIPETAL [sɛn-'trɪ-'pɛ-'tɛl] adj. (phys.) *centripète*.
CENTUMVIR [sɛn-'tʊm-'vʊr] n. (hist. rom.) *centumvir*, m.
CENTUMVIRAL [sɛn-'tʊm-'vɪ-'rɛl] adj. (hist. rom.) *centumviral*.
CENTUMVIRATE [sɛn-'tʊm-'vɪ-'rɛt] n. (hist. rom.) *centumvirat*, m.
CENTUPLE [sɛn-'tʊ-'pl] adj. *centuple*.
CENTUPLE, v. a. *centupler*.
CENTUPPLICATE [sɛn-'tʊ-'plɪ-'kɛt] v. a. *§ centupler*.
CENTURIAL [sɛn-'tʊ-'ri-'l] adj. *§ séculaire* (qui se fait de siècle en siècle).
CENTURIATE [sɛn-'tʊ-'ri-'ɛt] v. a. *§ diviser par centaines*.
CENTURIATOR [sɛn-'tʊ-'ri-'ɛt-'tɔ-'r] m. *centuriateur*, m.
CENTURIST [sɛn-'tʊ-'ri-'sɪt] n. (lit. eccl.) *centurion*, m.
CENTURION [sɛn-'tʊ-'ri-'ɔ-'n] n. (hist. rom.) *centurion*, m.
CENTURY [sɛn-'tʊ-'rɪ] n. 1. (du temps) *siècle*, m.; 2. *cent*, m.; *centaine*, f.; 3. *§ centurie* (série de cent articles), f.; 4. *§ compagnie de cent hommes*, f.; 5. (hist. rom.) *centurie*, f.; 6. (lit. eccl.) *centurie*, f.
CEPHALALGY [sɛf-'æ-lɔ-'dʒi] n. (méd.) *sphalalgia*, f.

CEPHALIC [sɛf-'æ-lɪk] adj. (anat. méd.) *céphalique*.
CEPHALIC, n. (méd.) *remède céphalique*, m.
CEPHEUS [sɛf-'tʃe-'sni] n. (astr.) *Céphée*, f.
CERAMIC [sɛr-'æ-mɪk] adj. (ind.) *céramique* (du potier).
— art, art =; m.; *céramique*, f.
CERASTES [sɛr-'æs-'tɛz] n. (erp.) *céra*, m.
CERATE [sɛr-'rɛt] n. (pharm.) *cérad*, m.
CERATED [sɛr-'rɛt-'ɛd] adj. *enduit de céra*.
CERBEREAN [sɛr-'bɛr-'rɛn] adj. *de Cerbère*.
CERBERUS [sɛr-'bɛr-'rɛn] n. 1. *§ (myth.) Cerbère*, m.
To throw a sop to —, *graisser le mortuaire*.
CEREA [sɛr-'rɛ-'l] adj. *céréale*.
CEREAL [sɛr-'rɛ-'l] m.
CEREBELLUM [sɛr-'bɛl-'lʊm] n. (anat.) *cervelet*, m.
CEREBRAL [sɛr-'bɛr-'l] adj. *cérébral*.
— substance, (anat.) *pulpe* =, f.
CEREBRINE, *§ V. CEREBRAL*.
CERECLOTH [sɛr-'klo-'tʃ] n. *toile d'embaumement*, f.
CERECLOTHED [sɛr-'klo-'tʃ-'ɛd] adj. *enveloppé dans de la toile d'embaumement*.
CEREMENT [sɛr-'mɛnt] n. * *suat* (de toile d'embaumement), m.
CEREMONIAL [sɛr-'æ-mo-'ni-'l] adj. *§ de cérémonie*.
CEREMONIAL, n. 1. *§ cérémonie* (du culte), f.; 2. *cérémonial*, m.
CEREMONIALLY [sɛr-'æ-mo-'ni-'l-'li] adv. *§ suivant les cérémonies*.
CEREMONIALNESS [sɛr-'æ-mo-'ni-'l-'ness] n. *§ cérémonies* (religieuses), f. pl.
CEREMONIOUS [sɛr-'æ-mo-'ni-'sni] adj. 1. *§ de cérémonies* (religieuses); 2. *de cérémonie*; 3. *suivant la cérémonie d'usage*; *dans les règles*; 4. (m. p.) *cérémonieux*; 5. *§ respectueux*; 6. *§ superstitieux*.
CEREMONIOUSLY [sɛr-'æ-mo-'ni-'sni-'li] adv. 1. *avec cérémonie*; 2. *§ respectueusement*; 3. *§ superstitieusement*.
CEREMONIOUSNESS [sɛr-'æ-mo-'ni-'sni-'ness] n. *caractère cérémonieux*, m.
CEREMONY [sɛr-'æ-mo-'ni] n. 1. *cérémonie*, f.; 2. *cérémonial* (cérémonies), m.; 3. (m. p.) *cérémonie*; *fuçon*, f.; 4. *cérémonie superstitieuse*; f.; 5. *§ ornement de grande cérémonie*, m.
Master of the ceremonies, *maître des cérémonies*, m.; assistant master of the ceremonies, *aide des cérémonies*, m.; marshal of the —, *grand maître des cérémonies*. No —, *point de cérémonie*, de fuçon; without —, 1. *sans cérémonie*, de fuçon; 2. (m. p.) *sans gêne*. To make —, *faire des cérémonies*, des fuçons; to stand on —, *cérémonies*, *faire des fuçons*; to stand on no ceremonies, *ne pas fuir de fuçons*; *être sans gêne*.
CERES [sɛr-'rɛs] n. 1. (myth.) *Cérès*, f.; 2. (astr.) *Cérès*, f.
CERTAIN [sɛr-'tɛn] adj. 1. *certain*; 2. (substant.) *certain*, m.
2. The — and the uncertain, *le certain et l'incertain*.
For —, 1. *comme chose certaine*; 2. *§ à coup sûr*. To hold for —, *tenir pour certain*; — it is that ..., *il est certain que ...*; *ce qu'il y a de certain c'est que ...*.
CERTAINLY [sɛr-'tɛn-'li] adv. *certainement*.
CERTAINTY [sɛr-'tɛn-'ti] n. 1. *certitude*, f.; 2. *chose certaine*, f.
To a —, *pour sûr et certain*. To know for a —, *savoir de science certaine*; to know to a —, *tenir pour certain*.
CERTES [sɛr-'tɛs] adv. *certes*.
CERTIFICATE [sɛr-'tɪf-'i-'kɛt] n. 1. *certificat*, m.; 2. (de baptême, de naissance) *certificat*, m.; 3. (dr. com.) (de faillite) *concordat*, m.
To deliver a —, *délivrer un certificat*; to exhibit a —, *produire un*; to make out a —, *faire un*.
CERTIFICATION [sɛr-'tɪf-'i-'kɛ-'shən] n. *§ aversissement*; *avis*, m.
CERTIFIER [sɛr-'tɪf-'i-'r] n. (com., dr.) *certificateur*, m.
CERTIFY [sɛr-'tɪf-'i] v. a. 1. *certifier*, m.

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

à déclarer (faire connaître); 3. **donner avis** de; 4. (or, de) **avertir**; **présenter**.
CERTITUDE [sɛr-ti-tu-d] n. f. **certitude**, f.
CERUMEN [sɛr-ru-mən] n. (did.) **cérumen**, m.
CERUSE [sɛr-rus] n. 1. **blanc de céruse**, m.; 2. (chim.) **céruse**, f.
CERUSED [sɛr-rust] adj. **faré avec du blanc de céruse**.
CERVICAL [sɛr-vi-kal] adj. (anat.) **cervical**.
CESAREAN [sɛs-æ-ré-an] adj. (chir.) **césarienne**.
 — section, **opération césarienne**; **hystérotomie**, f.
CESSPITOUS [sɛs-pi-tus] adj. **de gazon**.
CESS [sɛs] n. 1. **impôt**, m.; **imposition**, f.; 2. **mesure**; **borne**, f.
 Out of all —, **au delà de toute mesure**.
CESSATION [sɛs-æ-si-ən] n. **cessation**, f.
CESSION [sɛsh-ən] n. 1. **action de céder**, f.; 2. **cession**, f.; 3. (dr. rom.) **cession de biens**, f.; 4. (dr. eccl.) **cession**, f.
CESSIONARY [sɛsh-ən-ā-ri] adj. **cessionnaire** (qui fait cession de ses biens).
CESSPOOL [sɛs-pul] n. 1. **puisard**, m.; 2. **fosse d'aisance**, f.
CEST [sɛst] n. **ceinture**, f.
CESTUS [sɛs-tus] n. 1. (ant. rom.) **ceste** (pour le pugilat), m.; 2. (myth.) **ceste de Vénus**, m.
CESURA, V. **CESURA**.
"CEPACE" [sɛ-tɛ-sɛ-s] n. pl. (mam.) **cétacés**, m. pl.
CETACEOUS [sɛ-tɛ-si-əs] adj. (zool.) **cétacé**.
 — animal, **animal**; **cétacé**, m.
CETERACH [sɛt-ə-rak] n. (bot.) **cétéra**, m.
CETUS [sɛt-tus] n. (astr.) **la baleine**, f.
CHACE, V. **CHASSE**.
CHAD [ʃad] n. (ich.) **alose**, f.
CHAFE [ʃaf] v. a. 1. **chauffer**; **réchauffer**; 2. **échauffer**; **** irriter**; **** courroucer**; 3. **** agiter**.
CHAFE, v. n. 1. **frôter**; **s'écail-ler**; 2. **s'échauffer** (s'irriter); 3. **** (as)inst. with, contre** s'irriter.
CHAFE, n. **irritation**, f.; **courroux**, m.; **emportement**, m.
CHAFER [ʃaf-ur] n. **personne qui s'écaille**, f.
CHAFER, n. (ent.) **hanneton**, m.
 Hedge —, **commun**.
CHAFERY [ʃaf-ur-i] n. (forges) **chaufferie**, f.
CHAFE-WAX [ʃaf-waks] n. **chauffe-ore**, m.
CHAFF [ʃaf] n. **menus paille**, f.
CHAFF-CUTTING-MACHINE, n. (agr.) **hache-paille**; **hachoir**, m.
CHAFER [ʃaf-fur] v. n. **marchander**; **baraguer**.
CHAFERER [ʃaf-fur-ur] n. **baraguer**, m.; **baraguerneuse**, f.
CHAFERING [ʃaf-fur-ing] n. **baraguerie**, f.
CHAFFINCH [ʃaf-fintah] n. (orn.) **pinson**; **pinçon**, m.
CHAFFLESS [ʃaf-lɛs] adj. 1. **sans paille**.
CHAFFRON [ʃaf-furn] n. (zool.) **chanfrein**, m.
CHAFFY [ʃaf-fi] adj. 1. **de paille**; 2. **léger**; **peu important**.
CHAFING [ʃaf-ing] n. 1. **action de chauffer**, f.; 2. **s'échauffement**, m.; **irritation**, f.; **courroux**, m.;
CHAFING-DISH, n. **réchaud**, m.
CHAFING-PAN, n. **chauffe-orette**, f.
CHAGREEN [ʃa-grɛn] n.
CHAGRIN, V. **CHAGRIN**.
CHAGRIN [ʃa-grin] n. **chagrin** (co-re, dépit), m.
CHAGRIN [ʃa-grin] v. a. (AT, de) **chagriner** (contrarier).
CHAIN [ʃæn] n. 1. **chaîne**, f.; 2. (arpent.) **chaîne** (mesure de mètres 20.116437), f.; 3. (échecs) **ligne** (de pions), f.; 4. (gén. civ.) (de pont suspendu) **chaîne de retenue**, f.; 5. (horlog.) **chaîne**, f.; 6. (tiss.) **chaîne**, f.
 Clanking of —, **cliquets de chaînes**, n.; **link** of a —, **anneau de**; **chat-**

non, m. In — s. 1. **dans les** — s. To break o's — s, **rompre**, **briser** — s; to lay — s (across), **tendre des** — s (dans); to load with — s, **charger de** — s; to shake off o's — s, **secouer** (jeter) — s.
CHAIN-COURSE, n. (const.) **chaîne de pierre**, f.
CHAIN-MAKER, n. **chainetier**, m.
CHAIN-RULE, n. (arith.) **règle conjointe**; **† règle de chaîne**, f.
CHAIN-WORK, n. 1. **ouvrage en forme de chaîne**, m.; 2. (ind.) **tricot au crochet**, m.
CHAIN, v. a. 1. **† (to, à) enchaîner**; 2. **† fermer par une chaîne**; 3. **† enchaîner** (unlr).
 To — down, 1. **† (pers.) attacher fort étroitement par une chaîne**; 2. (chos.) **servir par une chaîne**; to — up, **attacher avec une chaîne**.
CHAINLESS [ʃæn-lɛs] adj. *** sans chaînes**.
CHAIR [tʃaɪr] n. 1. **chaise** (siège à dossier), f.; 2. **† siège** (chaise, fauteuil, banc), m.; 3. **† fauteuil** (siège à bras), m.; 4. **† fauteuil** (siège du président), m.; 5. **† président**, m.; 6. **† chaire** (de professeur), f.; 7. **† chaire** (de prédicateur), f.; 8. **† chaire** (siège apostolique), f.; 9. **† chaise** (à porteurs), f.; 10. (des-ieu, de roue) **boîte**, f.; 11. (chem. de fer) **chair**, m.; **chaise**, f.; **coussinet**, m.; 12. (const.) **coussinet**, m.
 Cane-bottomed —, **chaise à jour**; **canule** —, **curule**; **easy** —, **berçère**, f.; **folding** —, **brisée**, f.; **pliant**, m.; **pub-lic** —, **tribune**, f.; **Arm** —, **fauteuil**, m.; **à bras**; **elbow** —, **fauteuil** (rond); **Reclining** —, **(f.) fauteuil** (m.) **à la Voltaire**; **of state**, **fauteuil d'apparat**, m.; **set of**, **un assortiment de** — s, m. In o's —, (de professeur) **chaire**; **Mr. ... in the** —, **présidence de M. ...**. To fill the —, 1. (du président) **remplir**, **occuper le fauteuil**; 2. (du professeur) **occuper la chaire**; to found a —, **créer une chaire**; to place, to set — a, **mettre des** — s. — I ou — I —! (exclamation) **à l'ordre!** ou **à l'ordre!** **à l'ordre!** The — is taken, **la séance est ouverte**.
CHAIR-BOTTOM, n. **fond de chaise**, m.
CHAIR-COVER, n. 1. **dessus de fond de chaise**, **de fauteuil**, m.; 2. **housse de chaise**, **de fauteuil**, f.
CHAIR-DAY, n. **† jour de repos**, m.
CHAIR-MAKER, n. **fabricant de chaises**, m.
CHAIR-MENDER, n. **rempaillleur**, m.; **rempaillouse**, f.
CHAIR, v. a. **porter en triomphe dans un fauteuil**.
CHAIRING [ʃaɪr-ing] n. **action de porter en triomphe dans un fauteuil**, f.
CHAIRMAN [ʃaɪr-man] n., pl. **CHAIRMEN**, 1. **porteur de chaise** (à porteurs), m.; 2. **† président**, m.
CHAISE [ʃas] n. **chaise** (voiture légère), f.
 One-horse —, **à un cheval**; **post** —, **de poste**. — and four, **à quatre chevaux**; — and pair, **à deux chevaux**.
CHAISE-HOUSE, n. **remise**, f.
CHAISES, n. pl. de **CHAISE**.
CHAISE.
CHALCEDONIAN [kal-sɛ-dɔ-ni-an] n.
CHALCEDONIC [kal-sɛ-dɔ-ni-ik] adj. 1. **calcédonien**; 2. (blont.) **calcédonien**.
CHALCEDONY [kal-sɛ-dɔ-ni] n. (min.) **calcédoine**, f.
 Blue —, **saphirine**, f.
CHALCOGRAPH [kal-kog-ʃa-fur] n. **chalcographe**, m.
CHALCOGRAPHY [kal-kog-ʃa-fi] n. **chalcographie**, f.
CHALDAIC [kal-dɛ-ik] adj. **chaldéen**.
CHALDAIC, n. **chaldéen** (langue), m.
CHALDEAN [kal-dɛ-an] n. **Chaldéen**, m.; **Chaldéenne**, f.
CHALDEE, n. **chaldéen** (langue), m.
CHALDER [ʃal-dɛr] n.
CHALDRON [ʃal-dron] n. **chaldron** (mesure de capacité pour les matières sèches de litres, 1908,5159), m.

CHALICE [ʃa-li-s] n. 1. *** coupe** (vase à boire), f.; 2. **calice** (vase d'église), m.
CHALICED [ʃa-li-sɛd] adj. **† à calice**.
CHALK [ʃalk] n. 1. **craye**, f.; 2. **crayon** (pour dessiner), m.
 Red —, 1. **craye rouge**, f.; 2. (men.) **rubrique**, f. To pass off — for cheese, **to persuade a o. that — is cheese** **† faire croire que des fromages sont des lanternes**.
CHALK-OUTTER, n. **ouvrier employé à extraire la craie**, m.
CHALK-LIKE, adj. **qui ressemble à la craie**.
CHALK-PIT, n. **mine de craie**, f.
CHALK-STONE, n. 1. **Pierre de chaux**, f.; 2. (méd.) **calcul arthritique**, m. **concrétion taphacée**, f.
CHALK, v. a. 1. **† blanchir avec de la craie**; 2. **† marquer**, **tracer avec de la craie**; **† marquer de la craie**; 3. **† tracer**; 4. (agr.) **marrer**.
 To — out, **† tracer**.
CHALK, v. n. **blanchir comme de la craie**.
CHALKINESS [ʃalk-i-nɛs] n. **nature de la craie**, f.
CHALKY [ʃalk-i] adj. 1. **de craie**; 2. **imprégné de craie**.
CHALLENGE [ʃal-ɛn-ʃ] n. 1. **cartel**; *** défi**, m.; 2. **† prétention** (droit que l'on croit avoir à q. ch.), f.; 3. **† provocation** (en duel), f.; 4. (dr.) **récusation de juré**, f.; 5. (mil.) **qui-vive**, m. — to fight, **provocation en duel**, f. **Liabte to** —, (dr.) **récusable**.
CHALLENGE, v. a. 1. **† défier**; 2. **† réclamer**; 3. **** provoquer**; **accuser**; **faire naître**; 4. **† (m. p.) accuser**; 5. (mil.) **réclamer** (un juré, un jury); 6. (mar.) **hélér**; 7. (mil.) **reconnaître**.
 3. To — pity, **faire naître la pitié**.
CHALLENGEABLE [ʃal-ɛn-ʃ-ə-bəl] adj. 1. **† (by, de) sujet de recevoir un défi**; 2. **récusable**.
CHALLENGER [ʃal-ɛn-ʃ-ur] n. 1. **† auteur d'un cartel**, **† auteur d'un cartel de défi**, m.; 2. *** (or, d.) personne qui jette un défi**, f.; 3. *** provocateur**, m.; **provocatrice**, f.; 4. (dr.) **personne qui réclame un juré, un jury**, f.
CHALLENGING [ʃal-ɛn-ʃ-ing] n. (mil.) **action d'arrêter par le qui-vive**, f.
CHALLENGING-WORD, n. (mil.) **qui-vive**, m.
CHALYBEAN [ka-li-b-é-an] adj. *** (de l'acier) de Chalybe**; **de la trempe de Chalybe**.
CHALYBEATE [ka-li-b-é-āt] adj. **fer-rugineux**.
CHALYBEATE, n. **eau ferrugineuse**, f.
CHAM, n. **† V. KHAN**.
CHAMA [ka-ma] n. (conch.) **chame**, m.
CHAMADE [ʃa-mād] n. (mil.) **chamade**, f.
CHAMBER [ʃam-bɛr] n. 1. **† chambre**, f.; 2. **† de bonne ville** (capitale), f.; 3. **† canon**, m.; 4. (anat.) (du nez) **fosse**, f.; 5. (anat.) (de l'œil) **chambre**, f.; 6. (artil.) **chambre**, **âme**, f.; 7. (gén. civ.) **sas** (d'écuse), m.; 8. (gén. mil.) **chambre** (de mine), f.; **fourneau**, m.
 Dark —, (opt.) **chambre obscure**; **light** —, (opt.) **claire**, f.; **lower** — (gén. civ.) (d'écuse) **= des portes d'aval**; **privy** —, **= du conseil privé**; **small** —, **petite** —; **chambre**, f.; **up- per** —, (gén. civ.) (d'écuse) **= des portes d'amont**.
CHAMBER-LEY,
CHAMBER-LEIGH, n. (ind.) **urine**, f.
CHAMBER-MAT, n. 1. **† fille de chambre**, f.; 2. **† fille de service**, f.
CHAMBER-POT, n. **pot de chambre**, m.
CHAMBER-UTENSIL, n. **vase de nuit**, m.
CHAMBER, v. n. **† être débauché**.
CHAMBER, v. n. 1. **† enfermer dans une chambre**; 2. **† enfermer**.
CHAMBERER [ʃam-bɛr-ur] n. 1. **† chambrier** (intendant de la chambre du roi, etc.), m.; 2. **† galand**, m.; 3. **† dans la cham**; 4. **†**.
CHAMBERING [ʃam-bɛr-ing] n. **† impudicité**, f.
CHAMBERLAIN [ʃam-bɛr-lɛn] n. 1.

ô nor; o not; û tube; ð tab; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôâ pound; th thin; th this.

chambelios, m.; 2. **tresorier**, m.; 3. **valet de chambre**, m.
Lord great —, **grand chambellan**.
CHAMPERLAINE [tsham'-bur-lin-ship] n. **dignité de chambellan**, f.
CHAMBLET [kam'-lét].
CHAMBELOT [kam'-lôt]. V. **CAMLET**.
CHAMBLET [kam'-lét] v. a. **†** **bario-ter**; **marbrer**.
CHAMBRE [kam'-bré] n. **†** (vétér.) **jarret** (de cheval), m.
CHAMBLEON [ka-mé'-lô-ün] n. 1. (serp.) **caméléon**, m.; 2. (astr.) **camé- lion**, m.
CHAMELEONIZE [ka-mé'-lô-ün-lé] v. n. **changer de couleur comme le camé- lion**.
CHAMFER [tsham'-fur] n.
CHAMFRET [tsham'-fré] n. (arch., const.) **chanfrein**, m.
CHAMFER [tsham'-fur] v. a. 1. (arch.) **chanfreiner**; 2. (const.) **tâcher en chan- frein**; **chanfreiner**.
CHAMFROM [tsham'-früm] n. **chan- frein** (armure de tête du cheval), m.
CHAMLET, V. **CAMLET**.
CHAMOIS [sha-moi] n. (mam.) **cha- mois**, m.
CHAMOIS-LEATHER, n. **chamois** (peau), m.
CHAMOMILE, V. **CAMOMILE**.
CHAMP [tshamp] v. a. 1. (man.) **ron- ger**; **mâcher**; 2. **§ ronger**; **mâcher**.
CHAMP, v. n. 1. (man.) **ronger la frein**; 2. **§ ronger**.
CHAMPAIGNE [tsham'-pân] n. **vin de Champagne**, m.
Brisk, full-frothing —, **grand mou- seux**; **leed** —, **frappé**; **sparkling** —, **mousseux**; **still** —, **non mou- seux**.
CHAMPAIGN [tsham'-pân] n.
CHAMPAIN [tsham'-pân] n. 1. **cam- pagne** (pays plat), f.; 2. **§ plaine**, f.; 3. **§ champ** (carrière), m.
In an open —, **en pleine, rase cam- pagne**.
CHAMPAIGN, adj. 1. **de cam- pagne**; **de plaine**; 2. **§ ouvert**; **dé- couvert**.
CHAMPER [tshamp'-nr] n. 1. **†** **cheval qui ronge, mâche son frein**, m.; 2. **†** (pals.) **personne qui ronge, mâche**, f.
CHAMPERTOR [tsham'-pur-tur] n. (dr. food.) **champarteur**, m.
CHAMPERTY [tsham'-pur-ti] n. (dr. food.) **champart**, m.
To exercise the right of —, **champar- ter**.
CHAMPIAN **†** V. **CHAMPAIGN**.
CHAMPIGNON [tsham'-pin-yün] n. (bot.) **champignon**, m.
CHAMPION [tsham'-pi-ün] n. 1. **§** **champion**, m.; 2. **§** (m. p.) **champion** (combattant), m.
 1. **§** The — of liberty, **le champion de la liberté**.
CHAMPION, v. a. 1. **†** **†** **défer au combat**; 2. **§** **défer** (braver).
 —ed, **avec champion**. To be —ed, **avoir un champion**.
CHAMPIONNESS [tsham'-pi-ün-és] n. **†** **guerrillère**, f.
CHANCE [tshân] n. 1. **chance**, f.; 2. **hasard** (sort, fortune, cas fortuit), m.; 3. **sort**; **lot**, m.; 4. **coup du sort**, m.; 5. (dr.) **cas fortuit**, m.; 6. —a, (pl.) (math.) **probabilités**, f.
 3. It was my — to ..., **ce fut mon lot de ...**
The main —, **les intérêts**, m. pl.; **mere** —, **effé de pur hasard**, m. Doctrine of —a, (math.) **doctrine** (f.), **calcul** (m.) des **probabilités**. By —, **par hasard**. To give o.s. self up to —, **s'abandonner au hasard**; to have a —, **avoir la chance**; to leave a. th. to —, **donner, mettre q. ch. au hasard**; to look after the main —, **to take care of the main —, s'occuper au solide**; to run, to take o.s. —, **courir la chance**; to stand a — (of), 1. (pers.) **courir, avoir la chance** (de); 2. (chos.) **avoir la chance** (de).
CHANCE-MEDLEY, **CHAUD-MEDLEY**, n. (dr.) **homicide commandé par la né- cessité de la légitime défense**, m.
CHANCE, adj. **(du hasard; dâ au hasard; qui est l'effet du hasard; par hasard)**.
CHANCE, adv. *** par hasard**.

CHANCE, v. n. 1. (to, de) **arriver par hasard**; 2. (to, de) (impers.) **arri- ver par hasard**; 3. (to, ...) **se trouver** (par hasard).
CHANCEABLE [tshân'-a-bl] adj. **†** **fortuit**.
CHANCEABLY [tshân'-a-bl] adv. **†** **fortuitement**.
CHANCEFUL [tshân'-fûl] adj. **†** **has- sardeux**; **périlleux**.
CHANCEL [tshân'-sêl] n. **sanctuaire** (d'église), m.
Rails of the —, balustrade du —, f.
CHANCELLOR [tshân'-sêl-lur] n. **chan- celeur**, m.
Lord —, lord high —, (en Angleterre) grand chancelier, m. —s lady, **chan- cellière**, f.
CHANCELLORSHIP [tshân'-sêl-lur-ship] n. **dignité** (f. sing.), **fonctions** (f. pl.) **de chancelier**, f.
CHANCERY [tshân'-sur] n. **cour de la chancellerie**, f.
Bill in —, (dr.) demande, requête à la —; master in —, maître des requêtes à la —; suit in —, procès à la —.
CHANCER [tshân'-kur] n. (méd.) **chancere**, m.
CHANCEROUS [tshân'-krûs] adj. (méd.) **chancereux**.
CHANDELIER [shan-dê-lêr] n. **lustre** (chandeller, lustre), m.
CHANDLER [tshand'-lur] n. 1. **chan- delier**; **fabricant de chandelles**, m.; 2. **marchand de chandelles**, m.; 3. **petit épicié**, m.
CHANDLERLY [tshand'-lur-li] adj. **d'épicié** (de petit marchand).
CHANDLERY [tshand'-lur-i] n. **petite épicerie**, f.
CHANFREIN [tshân'-frin] n. (man.) **chanfrein**, m.
CHANGE [tshân] v. a. 1. (FOR, pour, contre) **changer**; 2. **changer de**; 3. (FOR, pour; INTO, en) **changer**; **convertir**; 4. **†** **tourner** (rendre acide); 5. (man.) **changer**.
 1. To — with a. o. for a. th., **changer avec q. u. pour, contre q. ch.** 2. To — o.s. faith, **changer de foi**. 3. To — a guinea into shillings, **changer une guinée en shillings**.
CHANGE, v. n. 1. **changer** (subir un changement); 2. (de la lune) **se renou- veler**.
CHANGE, n. 1. **changement**, m.; 2. **§ vicissitude**, f.; 3. **†** **diversité**, f.; 4. **linge blanc** (pour changer), m.; 5. (de la lune) **nouvelle lune**, f.; 6. (d'argent) **monnaie**, f.; 7. **appoint** (monnaie pour compléter une somme), m.; 8. **bourse** (édifice), f.; 9. (alg.) **permutation**, f.; 10. (did.) **permutation**, f.
 2. —s of human life, **vicissitudes de la vie hu- maine**.
Small —, petite monnaie, f. After —, (com.) **après la bourse**; before —, (com.) **avant la bourse**; for —, for a —, by way of —, **pour changer**; on —, (com.) **à la bourse**; on the —, (du temps) **au variable**. Liable, subject to —, **sujet au changement**. — for the better, for the worse, **changement en mieux, en mal**. To bring about a —, **amener un changement**; to effect a —, **opérer un changement**; to go on —, (com.) **aller à la bourse**.
CHANGEABILITY, V. **CHANGEA- BLENES**.
CHANGEABLE [tshân'-a-bl] adj. **†** 1. **changeant**; **variable**; 2. **subjectible** de **changement**.
CHANGEABLENESS [tshân'-a-bl-nés] n. 1. **caractère variable**, m.; 2. **état changeant**, m.; 3. **faculté de changer**, f.; 4. **mobilité** (faculté à passer promptement d'une disposition à une autre), f.
CHANGEABLY, V. **INCONSTANTLY**.
CHANGEFUL [tshân'-fûl] adj. **†** **†** **changeant**; **variable**; **inconstant**.
CHANGELESS [tshân'-lêl] adj. **†** 1. **invariable**; 2. **constant**.
CHANGELING [tshân'-ling] n. 1. **homme changeant**; **esprit changeant**, m.; 2. **†** **†** **enfant substitué**, m.; 3. **†** **idiot**, m.
CHANGER [tshân'-ur] n. **†** 1. **être qui change** (détruit et renouvelé), m.; 2. **changeur**, m.

CHANNEAL [tshân'-nêl] n. 1. **†** **canal** (dit, cours d'une rivière), m.; 2. **§ canal**, m.; 3. **§ voie**, f.; 4. **§ ruisseau** (de rue), m.; 5. (de port, de rivière) **chenal**, m.; **passé**, f.; 6. (de route) **rigole**, f.; 7. (3e vis) **pas**, m.; 8. (bot.) **canal**, m.; 9. (géog.) **canal**, m.
 2. To convey news by different —s, **transmettre des nouvelles par différents canaux**.
British —, (géog.) Manche, f.; **Irish —, (géog.) canal d'Irlande**; **canal Royal**, Side —, (gên. civ.) **rigole laté- rale** (de route); **rigole d'écoulement** (contre les banquettes), f.
CHANNEL-STONE, n. (arch., const.) **ca- lière**, f.
CHANNELED [tshân'-nêl] adj. (bot.) **†** **canalé**; **canaliculé**; **creusé en gout- tière**.
CHANSON [tshân'-sün] n. **†** **chanson**, f.
CHANST [tshân] v. a. 1. **†** **chanter**; 2. **†** **chanter** (célébrer); 3. **†** **chanter** (l'office).
CHANT, v. n. 1. **†** **chanter**; 2. **†** **chanter le plain-chant**.
CHANT, n. 1. **†** **chant**, m.; 2. **†** **plain-chant**, m.
 — royal **†**, **chant royal**, m.
CHANTER [tshân'-nr] n. 1. **†** **chan- teur**, m.; 2. **†** **chantre**, m.
CHANTERSHIP [tshân'-ur-ship] n.
CHANTERSHIP [tshân'-ur-ship] n. **chan- terie**, f.
CHANTICLEER [tshân'-i-kêr] n. 1. (fible) **†** **réveille-matin** (coq), m.; 2. **§** **chantre du jour, du matin, de l'auro- re**, m.
CHANTING [tshân'-ling] n. 1. **†** **chant**, m.; 2. **†** **plain-chant**, m.
CHANTRESS [tshân'-rêl] n. **chan- teuse**, f.
CHANTRY [tshân'-tri] n. **chapelle** (bé- nefice dans lequel le titulaire dit la messe à certains jours).
CHAOS [kâ'-os] n. **§** **chaos**, m.
 1. The — of the mind, **le chaos de l'esprit**.
CHAOS-LIKE, adj. **comme le chaos**.
CHAOTIC [kâ'-ot-ik] adj. **§** **de chaos**.
CHAOTICALLY [kâ'-ot-i-kal-i] adv. **§** **comme le chaos**.
CHAP [tshap] v. n. (—PING; —PED) **§** **gercer**; **faire gercer**.
CHAP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) **§** **ger- cer**; **se gercer**.
CHAP, n. **§** **gerçure**.
CHAP, n. 1. **†** **mâchoire** (d'animal), f.; 2. **§** (m. p.) **mâchoire** (de l'homme), f.; 3. (tech.) (d'étain) **mâchoire**, f.
CHAP-PALEN, adj. 1. **†** **à mâchoire tombante**; 2. **§** **à forelle basse**.
CHAP, n. 1. **§** **homme**; **garçon**; **gaulard**, m.; 2. **†** **marchand**, m.
Bad —, **mauvais garnement**; **fine —**, **beau garçon**; **good —**, **bon garçon**; **brave homme**; **old —**, **vieux bonhomme**; **pretty —**, (m. p.) **beau garçon**; **young —**, **jeune homme**.
CHAP [tshap] n. 1. **chaps** (de boucle, de crochet, etc.), f.; 2. **boutoir**, f.
CHAPEL [tshap'-êl] n. 1. **chapelle**, f.
 2. (imp.) **atelier**, m.
Domestic, private —, chapelle domes- tique; **parochial —, — of ease, église succursale**; **successorale**; **aide**; **annexe**, f. To build a —, 1. **construire une cha- pelle**; 2. (mar.) **faire chapelle**.
CHAPEL, v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. **déposer dans une chapelle**; 2. (mar.) **faire faire chapelle à**.
CHAPELESS [tshap'-lêl] adj. **§** **sans boutoir**.
CHIAPELET [tshap'-êl-lê] n. (man.) **chapelet**, m.
CHIAPELEY [tshap'-êl-lê] n. **ressort d'une chapelle**, m.
CHAPERON [tshap'-nr-on] n. **chaperon** (coiffure des chevaliers de la Jarre- tière), m.
"CHAPERON" [tshap'-nr-on] v. a. **†** **chaperonner** (conduire une jeune per- sonne dans le monde).
CHAPIER [tshap'-i-tur] n. **†** 1. (arch.) **chapiteau**, m.; 2. (dr.) **résumé du juge**, m.
CHAPLAIN [tshap'-lên] n. 1. **chape**

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

lain, m.; 2. (de corps, de la cour, de régime, de vaisseau, etc.) *aumônier*, m. Naval —, of a ship, *aumônier de vaisseau*, m.

CHAPLAINCY [tʃəpˈleɪn-ɪ] n. *chapellenie*, f.

CHAPLAINSHIP [tʃəpˈleɪn-ʃɪp] n. 1. *chapellenie*, f.; 2. *fonctions de chapelain*, f. pl.; 3. *fonctions d'aumônier*, pl.

CHAPPLESS [tʃəpˈleɪs] adj. *décharné*.

CHAPLET [tʃəpˈleɪt] n. 1. *chapelet*, m.; 2. *guirlande*, f.; 3. *agrette* (de paon), f.; 8. (arch.) *chapelet*, m.; 4. (cultes cath. et mahom.) *chapelet*, m.; 5. (man.) *chapelet*, m.

CHAPMAN [tʃəpˈmæn] n. pl. **CHAPMEN**, 1. *acheteur*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *marchand*, m.

CHAPPY [tʃəpˈpi] adj. *à || plein de gergures*.

CHAPTER [tʃəpˈtər] n. 1. *chapitre* (de livre), m.; 2. *chapitre* (corps de chanoines), m.; 3. *chapitre* (de certains ordres de chevalerie), m.; 4. *lettre capitulaire*, f.

CHAPTER-HOUSE, n. *chapitre* (lieu où s'assemble le chapitre), m.

CHAPTER, v. a. *à || chapitrer*.

CHAR [tʃɑːr] n. (ich.) *umblé*, m.; *¶ ombre*; *ombre-chevalier*, m.

CHAR [tʃɑːr] n. *gros ouvrage* (de ménage) *à la journée*, m.

CHAR-MAN, n. *homme de peine à la journée*, m.

CHAR-WOMAN, n. *femme de journée; femme de ménage*, f.

CHAR-WORK, n. *ouvrage* (de ménage) *à la journée*, m.

CHAR, v. n. (—RING; —RED) *aller en journée*.

CHAR [tʃɑːr] v. a. (—RING; —RED) 1. *brûler à l'état de charbon*; 2. *purifier* (par la chaleur); 3. (chim.) *carboniser*.

CHARAOT [kɑːr-ɑːt] n.

CHAREOT [kɑːr-ɛt] n. *à inscription*, f.

CHARACTER [kɑːr-ə-ktər] n. 1. *caractère*, m.; 2. *caractère*; *rôle*, m.; 3. *rang*, m.; *condition*, f.; 4. *personnage*, m.; 5. *personne*, f.; 6. *original* (homme singulier), m.; 7. *tableau*, m.; *portrait*, m.; *peinture*, f.; *description*, f.; 8. *réputation*, f.; 9. *note*, f.; 10. *nom*, m.; *renommée*, f.; 11. *moralité*, f.; 12. *honneur*, m.; 13. *genre*, m.; 14. (sciences) *caractère*, m.

7. The — of a work, — description d'un ouvrage. 13. A work of such a —, un ouvrage d'un tel genre.

Badness of —, *mauvaise réputation*; decision of —, *caractère décidé* (ferme); goodness of —, *bonne réputation*. In —, 1. *dans le vrai*; *dans son caractère*; 2. *à sa place*. To assume a o's —, se présenter sous le nom de q. u.; to be a —, être un original; to be out of —, sortir de son rôle; être déplacé; to be of an unbending —, avoir de la roideur dans le caractère; to call a o. to a o's —, appeler q. u. à déposer de sa moralité; to clear a o's —, défendre sa réputation; to get a —, avoir, se faire donner des renseignements (sur la moralité des domestiques, commis, etc.); to give a —, 1. *donner des renseignements* (sur la moralité); 2. (tribunaux) *déposer le la moralité*; to give, to receive a written —, *donner, recevoir un certificat*; to go for a —, *aller une informations* (pour des domestiques, des commis, etc.); to send for a —, *prendre des informations* (sur des domestiques, des commis, etc.); to take away a o's —, *détruire la réputation de q. u.*

CHARACTER v. a. *à || 1. tracer; écrire; inscrire*; 2. *graver* (imprimer fortement); 3. *décrire*; *caractériser*.

CHARACTERISTIC [kɑːr-ə-ktər-ɪstɪk] n. *à || adj. caractéristique*.

CHARACTERISTICAL [kɑːr-ə-ktər-ɪstɪ-kəl] adj. *caractéristique*.

CHARACTERISTIC [kɑːr-ə-ktər-ɪstɪk] n. 1. *signe, trait caractéristique*, m.; 2. *caractère propre*, m.; 3. (gram.) *caractéristique*, f.; 4. (gram. gr.) *figurative*; *lettre figurative*, f.; 5. (math.) *caractéristique*, f.

CHARACTERISTICALLY [kɑːr-ə-ktər-ɪstɪ-kəl-ɪ] adv. *d'une manière caractéristique*.

CHARACTERISTICALLY [kɑːr-ə-ktər-ɪstɪ-kəl-ɪ] adv. *d'une manière caractéristique*.

CHARACTERIZE [kɑːr-ə-ktər-ɪz] v. a. *caractériser*.

CHARACTERLESS [kɑːr-ə-ktər-ɪ-ləs] *à || adj. sans caractère* (distinctif).

CHARACTERY [kɑːr-ə-ktər-ɪ] n. *à || 1. matériel pour former les caractères*, m. pl.; 2. *caractères*, m. pl.

CHARADE [ʃɑːr-æd] n. *charade*, f.

CHARCOAL [tʃɑːr-kəl] n. 1. *charbon de bois*, m.; 2. *charbon* (de houille), m.; 3. (chim.) *carbone*, m.

Animal —, *charbon animal*, d'os; noir *décolorant*, animal; damp —, (métal.) *brasque*, f.; half-burnt —, *fumero*, m. Oven for making —, 1. *charbonnière*, f.; 2. (tech.) *fourneau à charbon de bois*, m.

CHARD [tʃɑːrd] n. (hort.) *carde*, f. — of beet, *carde-potée*, f.

CHARDON [tʃɑːr-dən] n. (bot.) *cardon*, m.

CHARE *à || V. CHAR.*

CHARGE [tʃɑːʒ] v. a. 1. *§ (WITHN, de) charger*; 2. (activement) *charger*; *grever* (de taxes, de redevances, etc.); (passivement) *imposer*; *grever*; 3. *§ faire payer*; *prendre*; 4. (on, sur) *porter* (sur le compte de); 5. *adjurer*; 6. *enjoindre*; 7. (on, à) *attribuer* (imputer); 8. (WITHN, de) *accuser*; 9. *à charger* (frapper); 10. (admin.) *percevoir*; 11. (dor., orfèvre) *appliquer* (un métal sur un autre); 12. (fin.) *imputer*; 13. (phys.) *charger*.

5. To — by oath, *adjurer par serment*. 6. To — a o. with a th., *enjoindre q. ch. à q. u.* 8. To — a o. with a th., *accuser q. u. de q. ch.*

To — forward, *faire suite* (en remboursement); to be —ed forward, *suivre en remboursement*; to — forward a o's disbursements, *expenses, faire suite en remboursement*.

CHARGE, v. n. *charger*; (UPON, sur) *faire une charge* (attaque impétueuse).

CHARGE, n. 1. *§ (ON, UPON, de) charge* (fardeau), f.; 2. *§ fardeau*; *soin*, m.; 3. *objet de ses soins*, m.; 4. *dépôt* (objet confié à ses soins); 5. *garde* (protection), f.; 6. *§ (OVER, sur) autorité*, f.; 7. *charge*, f.; 8. *à charger* (ordre), f.; 9. (to, à) *volonté*; *injonction*, f.; 10. (to, à) (d'évêque) *mandement*, m.; 11. (to, à) (de juge) *résumé*, m.; 12. *accusation*, f.; 13. — (s. pl.) *frais*; *dépens*, m. pl.; 14. *prêt* (qu'on fait payer), m.; 15. *§ troupe* (sous ses ordres), f.; 16. *à arrêt* (pour arrêter la lance), f.; 17. (com.) — (s. pl.) *frais*, m. pl.; 18. (dormir, orfèvre) *pièce d'applique*, f.; 19. (dr.) *chef d'accusation*, m.; *charge*, f.; 20. (mil.) *charge*, f.; 21. (peint.) *charge*, f.; 22. (phys.) *charge*, f.; 23. (vétér.) *charge*, f.

2. *§ The — of government*, le fardeau du gouvernement.

Customary —, (com.) *prêt ordinaire*; extra —, 1. (com.) *frais en sus*; 2. (imp.) *surcharge*, f.; incidental —, *surcharge*, f.; petty —, (com.) *menus frais*, m. pl. At — of, *avec frais de*; *avec dépens de*; in a o's —, in — to a o., *à la charge de q. u.* Clear of —, *exempt de frais*. To be a. a o's —, être à la charge de q. u.; to deliver a o's —, (du juge) *faire son résumé*; to give a o. in — (to), *faire arrêter* (faire prendre et retenir prisonnier) *q. u. (par)*; to give it in — to a o. (to), *charger q. u. (de)*; to lay to a o's —, *mettre à la charge de q. u.*; to mettre sur le compte de q. u.; to make a —, *faire payer un =*; to take — of, *se charger de*; *avoir soin de*; to take a o. in —, *arrêter* (prendre et retenir prisonnier) *q. u.*

CHARGE-HOUSE, n. *école gratuite*, f.

CHARGEABLE [tʃɑːʒ-ə-bl] adj. 1. (to, à) *à charge*; 2. (on, sur) *imposé* (frappé d'un impôt); 3. (WITHN, soumis) *imposé*, *taxé* (à); *grevé* (de); 4. (on, UPON, à) *imputable* (qu'on peut attribuer); 5. (WITHN, de) *accusable*; 6. *à dépens*; 7. (fin.) (on, UPON, sur) *imputable* (à prélever).

3. Wine is — with a duty of, le vin est grevé d'un impôt.

CHARGEABLENESS [tʃɑːʒ-ə-bl-ness] n. *à || fruits*, m. pl.; *dépenses*, f. pl.

CHARGEABLY [tʃɑːʒ-ə-bl] adv. *à || grands fruits*.

CHARGEFUL [tʃɑːʒ-ə-fəl] adj. *à || coûteux*; *dépensieux*.

CHARGELESS [tʃɑːʒ-ə-ləs] adj. *à || pauvre*.

CHARGER [tʃɑːʒ-ər] n. 1. *bassin* (plat), m.; 2. ** cheval de guerre, de bataille*, m.; 3. (dr. écos.) *plaignant*, m.

CHARGING [tʃɑːʒ-ɪŋ] n. (dor., orf.) *application* (d'un métal sur un autre), f.

CHARILY [tʃɑːr-ɪ-lɪ] adv. *à || soigneusement*.

CHARINESS [tʃɑːr-ɪ-nəs] n. *à || soin*, m.

CHARIOT [tʃɑːr-ɪ-ɔt] n. 1. *chariot* (de combat); *char*, m.; 2. *coupé*, m.; 3. *voture coupée*, f.; 3. *voture légère*, f.

CHARIOT-MAN, n. *V. CHARIOTIER.*

CHARIOT-RACE, n. *course de chars*, f.

CHARIOT, v. a. ** conduire* (en char, en chariot).

CHARIOT, v. n. ** marcher*, *s'avancer* (en char).

CHARIOTIER [tʃɑːr-ɪ-ɔt-ɪ-er] n. 1. *conducteur* (de chariot, de char de combat), m.; 2. *cocher* de char, m.

CHARITABLE [tʃɑːr-ɪ-tə-bl] adj. 1. *à || charitable*; 2. (chos.) *de charité*; 3. *à || (chos.) bienfaisant*.

2. A — institution, une institution de charité.

— board, *bureau de bienfaisance*, m.

CHARITABLENESS [tʃɑːr-ɪ-tə-bl-ness] n. *charité* (disposition à la charité), f.

CHARITABLY [tʃɑːr-ɪ-tə-bl] adv. *à || charitablement*.

CHARITY [tʃɑːr-ɪ-ti] n. 1. *charité*, f.; 2. ** affection*, f.; 3. *à || établissement de bienfaisance*, m.; 4. *aumône*, f.; 5. *bonté*, f.; 6. (ord. relig.) *charité*, f.

Fraser of the order of —, *frère de charité*, m.; sister of —, *sœur de —*, f. For —'s sake, *pour l'amour de Dieu*; out of —, par —. To ask —, demander le —, l'aumône; to be in — (with) —, n'avoir que de la bienveillance (pour); to give —, faire l'aumône; to receive —, recevoir l'aumône.

CHARLATAN [tʃɑːr-lə-tən] n. *charlatan*, m.

CHARLATANICAL [tʃɑːr-lə-tən-ɪ-kəl] adj. *charlatanesque*.

CHARLATANKY [tʃɑːr-lə-tən-ki] n. *charlatanerie*, f.; *charlatanisme*, m.

CHARLES-WAIN [tʃɑːr-lis-ɪ-waɪn] n. (astr.) *chariot*, m.

CHARLOCK [tʃɑːr-lɒk] n. (bot.) 1. *arnica*, m.; 2. *rouille* des champs, f.; 2. *raifort sauvage*, m.

CHARLOTTE [tʃɑːr-lɒt] n. (oulin.) *charlotte*, f.

CHARM [tʃɑːrm] n. 1. *à || charme*, m.

To break a —, *rompre un charme*; to have golden —, *être belle au coffre*.

CHARM, v. a. *à || charmer*.

To — away, 1. (b. p.) *charmer* (éloigner comme par un charme); 2. (m. p.) *conjuré* (chasser par la sorcellerie).

CHARM, v. n. *à || charmer* (plaire extrêmement).

CHARMER [tʃɑːrm-ər] n. 1. *à || charmeur*, m.; *charmeuse*, f.; 2. *à || enchanteur* (qui plait extrêmement), m.; *enchantresse*, f.

CHARMFUL [tʃɑːrm-fəl] adj. *à || enchanteur*; *magique*.

CHARMING [tʃɑːrm-ɪŋ] adj. *à || 1. enchanteur*; *magique*; 2. *à || charmant* (qui plait extrêmement).

CHARMINGLY [tʃɑːrm-ɪŋ-ɪ] adv. *à || d'une manière charmante*; *avec un grand charme*.

CHARMINGNESS [tʃɑːrm-ɪŋ-nəs] n. *à || charme* (don de plaire), m.

CHARMLESS [tʃɑːrm-ləs] adj. *à || sans charme*.

CHARNECO [tʃɑːr-nə-kə] n. *à || charnero* (sorte de vin), m.

CHARNEL [tʃɑːr-nəl] n. *à || charnier*, m.

CHARNEL-HOUSE, n. *charnier*, m.

CHARNEL, adj. *à || de charnier*.

CHARR, v. CHAR.

HARRY [tʃɑːr-ɪ] adj. *à || charbon*.

CHART [tʃɑːrt] n. 1. (géog.) *à || carte*.

♂ nor; o not; a tube; a tub; a bull; u burn, her, sir; oil; oil pound; thin; th this.

marine; carte, f.; 2. * carte (représentation sur une carte), f.

Plane —, carte plane, plate. Tract —, = *rouleau, f.; routier, m.* To prick the —, (mar.) pointer la —.

CHARTER [tʃɑːr-ɪ] v. **CARTEL** **CHARTER** [tʃɑːr-ɪ] n. 1. | **charte**; **charte** (titre, lettre patente), f.; 2. | **charte** (loi fondamentale, constitution), f.; 3. | **charte**, f.; **privilege**, m.; 4. | **privilege** de l'appui, m.; 5. (dr.) **acte** (contrat), m.

— of the king, **lettres patentes du roi**, f. pl.

CHARTER-CHEST, n. **trésor des chartes**; **chartier**, m.

CHARTER-LAND, n. (dr. féod.) **terre tenue par acte** (à la charge de rentes déterminées), f.

CHARTER-PARTY, n. (com. mar.) **charte partie**, f.

Memorandum of a —, = sous signature privée; — under seal, 1. = **devant notaire**; 2. = **devant courtier**. To make a —, **faire une —**.

CHARTER, v. a. 1. **instituer par une charte**; 2. * **imprimer** (comme en vertu d'une charte); **graver**; 3. * **privilegier**; 4. (com. mar.) **fréter**; 5. (com. mar.) **affréter**.

CHARTERED, **V. CHARTER**.

CHARTERER [tʃɑːr-ɪ-tʃər] n. (com. mar.) **affréteur**, m.

CHARTLESS [tʃɑːr-ɪ-ləs] adj. * **sans carte**; **dont on n'a pas de carte**.

CHARTULARY, **V. CARTULARY**.

CHARY [tʃɑːr-ɪ] adj. 1. | **circonspect**; **prudent**; 2. **ménager**; * **chiche**.

CHASE [tʃeɪs] v. a. 1. (chasse) **chasser; 2. | **chasser** (poursuivre); 3. | **poursuivre** (comme chose désirable); 4. | **§ (FROM, de) chasser** (expulser, bannir); 5. **ciseler** (des métaux).**

Ship, vessel —d, (mar.) chassé, m. To — away | **§, chasser** (expulser, bannir); to — back, **rechasser** (faire rentrer).

CHASE, n. 1. | **chasse**, f.; 2. | **poursuite** (recherche de ce que l'on désire), f.; 3. | **(d'arbuste) coulisse**, f.; 4. | **(de canon) mée**, f.; 5. (imp.) **chassiss**, m.; 6. | **(une) chasse**, f.

2. § — of fame, **poursuite de la renommée**.

Job —, (imp.) ramette, f. Steeple —, **course au clocher, f.** Ship in —, (mar.) **chasseur, m.** To give —, 1. **donner la chasse**; 2. (mar.) **donner chasse**.

CHASER [tʃeɪs-ər] n. 1. | **chasseur** (qui poursuit des bêtes), m.; 2. | **personne qui poursuit, f.**; 3. | **(des métaux) cisèleuse, m.**; 4. (mar.) **chasseur, m.**

CHASING [tʃeɪs-ɪŋ] n. (des métaux) **ciselure, f.**

CHASING-TOOL, n. 1. **cisèle** (pour les métaux); 2. (tour.) **outil pour tourner, m.**

CHASM [kæsm] n. 1. | **ouverture** (trou, espace vide), f.; 2. | **§ vide, m.**; **lacune**, f.; 3. | **§ abîme** (immense profondeur), m.

2. The — of thoughts, **le vide des pensées**.

To fill to fill up a —, 1. **combler un vide**; 2. **combler une lacune**.

CHASSELAS [tʃæ-sel-əs] n. (hort.) **chasselas** (raisin), m.

CHASTE [tʃæst] adj. 1. | **chaste**; * **puisque**; 2. | **chaste**; 3. | **pur**.

2. A — use of language, **un usage chaste de la langue**.

CHASTE-TREE, n. (bot.) **agnus-castus**; **gattilier, m.**

CHASTELY [tʃæst-ə-lɪ] adv. 1. | **chastement**; * **pudivement**; 2. | **§ chastement**; 3. **purement**.

CHASTEN [tʃæst-ən] v. a. 1. | **châtier** (punir); 2. | **§ réprimer**; 3. | **purifier**; 4. | **§ châtier** (rendre pur, rendre sagesse).

3. To — the looseness of fancy, **reprimer les vaines de l'imagination**.

CHASTENER [tʃæst-ən-ər] n. + * **celui** (m.), **celle (f.) qui châtie** (paternellement pour corriger).

CHASTENESS [tʃæst-ən-əs] n. | **pureté** de langage, de style, f.

CHASTENING [tʃæst-ən-ɪŋ] n. + **châtiment** (paternel pour corriger), m.

CHASTENED, adj. + **qui châtie** (paternellement pour corriger)

CHASTISE [tʃæs-tis-ɪz] v. a. 1. * **châtier** (punir); 2. * **§ contenir** (réprimer); 3. | **§ châtier** (rendre pur, correct).

CHASTISEMENT [tʃæs-tis-ɪz-mənt] n. **châtiment**, m.

CHASTISER [tʃæs-tis-ɪz-ər] n. **celui** (m.), **celle (f.) qui châtie**.

CHASTITY [tʃæs-ti-ti] n. 1. | **chasteté**; * **pudivité**, f.; 2. | **§ chasteté**; **pureté**, f.

CHASUBLE [tʃæ-sə-bəl] n. (culte cath.) **chasuble**, f.

CHASUBLE-MAKER, n. **chasublier**, m.

CHAT [tʃæt] v. n. | **§** (—TING) —(TED) **causer**; **s'entretenir** (famillièrement), m.

To — away, = **toujours**; **ne pas finir de —**.

CHAT, v. a. + (—TING; —TED) **causer de**.

To — away | **§, faire passer, dissiper par la causerie**.

CHAT, n. 1. | **§ causerie**, f.; 2. (orn.) **traquet**, m.

Fallow —, white ear —, (orn.) **motteuse**, m.; | **§ cul-blanc**, m.; stone —, (orn.) **traquet**, m. In —, **à causer**. To have a — (with) | **§, causer** (avec).

CHATELLANY [tʃæt-əl-ən-ɪ] n. **châtellenie**, f.

CHATOYANT [tʃə-tɔɪ-ənt] adj. c. a. **toyant**.

CHATOYMENT [tʃə-tɔɪ-mənt] n. (mln.) **chatolement** (effet produit par une surface chatoyante), m.

CHATTEL [tʃæt-əl] n. **CHATELLES** [tʃæt-əl-ɪz] n. (dr.) 1. **biens** (meubles, immeubles), m. pl.; 2. (de meubles) **effets** (mobiliers), m. pl.; 3. **chose** (propriété), f.

— personal, (dr.) **biens meubles**; **meubles par leur nature**; — real, **biens incorporels**. Goods and —, **biens et effets**, m. pl.

CHATTER [tʃæt-ər] v. n. 1. | **§ jaser**; 2. (de la pie) **jacasser**; 3. (des dents) **claquer**.

CHATTER, n. | **§ jaserie**, f.

CHATTER-BOX, n. | **§ chipt**, m.; **chipte**, f.

CHATTERER [tʃæt-ər-ər] n. 1. **jaseur**, m.; **jaseuse**, f.; **babillard**, m.; **babillarde**, f.; 2. (orn.) **jaseur**, m.

CHATTERING [tʃæt-ər-ɪŋ] n. 1. | **§ jaserie**, f.; 2. (des animaux) **caquetage**, m.

CHATTING [tʃæt-ɪŋ] n. + **§ causeur**, f.

CHATTY [tʃæt-ɪ] adj. **causeur**.

CHATWOOD [tʃæt-wʊd] n. **fagot de broussailles**, m.

CHAUD-MEDLEY, **V. CHANOR-MEDLEY**.

CHAUDRON [tʃə-drɔn] n. | **§ en-trailles**, f. pl.

CHAUNT, **V. CHANT**.

CHAVENDER, **V. CHUB**.

CHAW, **V. CHEW**.

CHAW, **V. JAW**.

CHAWDRON [tʃə-drɔn] n. + | **§ en-trailles**, f. pl.

CHEAP [tʃeɪp] adj. 1. | **§ à bon marché**; * **peu coûteux**; **économique**; 2. **de peu de valeur**.

— and —, **de moins en moins cher**; **de plus en plus économique**. Dog —, **à vil prix**; **marché fou**. To hold —, **faire bon marché de**; to make o's self —, **se produire**.

CHEAPEN [tʃeɪ-pən] v. a. 1. **marchander** (contester sur le prix); 2. **marchander** (demander le prix); 3. | **§ diminuer la valeur de**.

CHEAPENER [tʃeɪ-pən-ər] n. **personne qui marchande**, f.

CHEAPLY [tʃeɪ-pəl-ɪ] adv. 1. | **§ à bon marché**; **à bon compte**; **économiquement**; 2. * **à peu de frais**.

CHEAPNESS [tʃeɪ-pən-əs] n. 1. **bon marché**, m.; **économie**, f.; 2. | **§ vilèté**, f.

CHEAR, **V. CHEER**.

CHEAT [tʃeɪt] v. a. 1. * **tromper**; 2. | **§ tricher**; 3. | **(of, de) dépouiller**; 4. (jeu) **tricher**.

To — a o. of, out of a th., **s'ipponner** 2. **ch. à q. u.**

CHEAT, n. 1. (obsc.) **fourbe**; **four-**

berie, f.; 2. * **tromperie**, f.; 3. (pers.) **fourbe**, m., f.; 4. **tromper**, m.; **trompeuse**, f.; 4. (jeu) **tricheur**, m.; **tricheuse**, f.

CHEATER [tʃeɪt-ər] n. + 1. **fourbe**, m., f.; 2. * **trompeur**, m.; **trompeuse**, f.; 3. (an jeu) **tricheur**, m.; **tricheuse**, f.

CHEATING [tʃeɪt-ɪŋ] n. 1. | **§ fourberie**; * **tromperie**, f.; 2. (jeu) **tricherie**, f.

CHECK [tʃek] v. a. 1. **faire éprouver** un échec; 2. **réprimer**; 3. **reprandre** (blâmer); 4. **contenir**; **arrêter**; **modérer**; 5. **vérifier**; **examiner**; **collationner**; 6. (échecs) **faire échec à**; **mettre en échec**.

4. To — the valchity of an engine, **modérer le vitesse d'une machine**.

CHECK, v. n. + 1. **aller à l'encontre**; 2. (UPON, à) **imposer de la gêne**; 3. (AT, à) **s'arrêter**.

CHECK, n. 1. | **échec** (perte que fait une armée), m.; 2. | **§ coup**, m.; 3. | **§ (ON, UPON, à) frein**, m.; 4. | **§ réprimande**, f.; 5. | **§ ombre** (offense), m.; 6. **toile de coton rayée**, f.; 7. (de concert, de théâtre, &c.) **contre-marche**, f.; 8. (com.) **bon** (ordre de payer), m.; **mandat**, m.; **assignation**, f.; 9. (const.) **redan**, m.; 10. (chasse) **voie rompu**, f.; 11. (échecs) **échec**, m.

— (on) (échecs) **échec (à)** | To impose a — (on) | **§, mettre un frein (à)**; to put into, on —, (échecs) **mettre en échec**; to sustain a —, **souffrir, éprouver un échec**.

CHECK-BOOK, **CHEQUE-BOOK**, n. (banque) **livre de mandats**, m.

CHECK-MATE, n. (échecs) **échec et mat**, m.

To give —, **donner, faire —**.

CHECK-MATE, v. a. (échecs) **donner, faire échec et mat**; **mater**.

To be —d, **être échec et mat**.

CHECK-ROLL, n. | **§ état de maison**, m.

CHECK-STRING, n. **cordon** (de porte, de voiture), m.

CHECK-TAKER, n. **receveur de contre-marches** (à un concert, au théâtre &c.), m.

CHECKER, **CHEQUER** [tʃek-ər] v. a. (WITH, de) 1. | **marqueter**; **tacheter**; 2. | **diaprer**; 3. | **§ parsemer**; **§ varier**; 4. | **§ mélanger**.

4. To — with truth and falsehood, **mélanger de vérité et de mensonge**.

CHECKER-WORK, n. (ind.) **marquetterie**, f.

CHECKLESS [tʃek-ə-ləs] adj. + **sans frein**; **intraitable**.

CHECKY [tʃek-ɪ] adj. (blas.) **échi-queté**.

CHEEK [tʃi:k] n. 1. | **joue**, f.; 2. (sing.) + **§ force**, f. pl.; 3. (d'affût) **flasque**, m.; 4. (de balance) **châsse**, f.; 5. (de mors) **branche**, f.; 6. (de presse) **jumelle**, f.; 7. (tech.) **joue**; **jumelle**; **pièce jumelle**, f.

Rosy —, **joue vermeille**. — by jow. (with), **côte à côte** (de). To crack o's —, **§ épuiser ses forces**.

CHEEK-BONE, n. (anat.) **os malaire**.

jugal; * **os de la pommette**, m.

CHEEK-PIECE, n. **visière**, f.

CHEEK-POUCH, n. (zool.) **abajou** (des singes), f.

CHEEK-ROSE, n. | **§ rose de la joue**, f.

CHEEKED [tʃi:k-əd] adj. **aux joues**.

Hollow —, = **creuses**; lean —, = **maigres**; rosy —, = **vermeilles**.

CHEEP, **V. CHIEP**.

CHEER [tʃi:ər] v. a. 1. **réjouir** (donner de la joie à); 2. **égayer**; **animer**; 3. **consoler**; 4. **saluer par un vœu**; **applaudir**; 5. (mar., mil.) **saluer de la voix**; 6. (parl.) **applaudir**.

To — up, **ranimer**.

CHEER, v. n. 1. **se réjouir**; 2. **crier vœu**; **crier vive**...

To — up, **se ranimer**. — up! **courage**! **bon courage**! Come, — up! **allons, courage**!

CHEER, n. 1. | **chère** (nourriture), f.; 2. | **§ gaieté**, f.; 3. | **§ consolation**, f.; 4. | **courage** (résistance à l'abatement), m.

5. + **§ contenance** (air), f.; 6. | **§ vœu**, m.

7. (mar., mil.) **salut de la voix**, m. | **(parl.) applaudissement**, m.

♂ fate; ♂ far; ♂ fall; ♀ fat; ♂ me; ♂ met; ♀ pine; ♀ pin; ♂ no; ♂ move;

Continued — *longs applaudissements*, m. pl., *applaudissement prolongé*, m. sing. Round of — *(parl.)* *salve d'applaudissements*, f. To be of good —, *prendre courage; ne pas perdre courage*; to give —, 1. *crier vivat... fois*; 2. (mar., mil.) *saluer... fois de la voix*.

CHEERER [tshér-'ur] n. 1. * (or) *celui (m.)*, celle (f.), ce (m.) qui répond la *fois* (dans, sur); 2. *celui (m.)*, celle (f.), se (m.) qui porte la *fois* (dans); CHEERFUL [tshér-'fúl] adj. 1. *gai*; 2. *joyeux*; 3. (pers.) *de bon cœur; avec plaisir*.

3. God loveth a — giver, Dieu aime celui qui donne de bon cœur.

CHEERFULLY [tshér-'fúl-lí] adv. 1. *gaiement; gaïement*; 2. *joyeusement*; 3. *de bon cœur; avec plaisir*.

CHEERFULNESS [tshér-'fúl-nés] n. 1. *gaieté* (douce gaieté); *gaîté*, f.; 2. *joie*, f.

CHEERILY [tshér-'lí] adv. *gaiement; gaïement*.

CHEERING [tshér-'íng] n. 1. *consolation*, f.; 2. *vivats; applaudissements*, m. pl.; 3. (parl.) *applaudissement*, m. Round of — *(parl.)* *salve d'applaudissements*, f.

CHEERISHNESS [tshér-'ish-nés] n. *gaieté; gaîté*, f.

CHEERLESS [tshér-'lés] adj. * *triste; sombre*.

CHEERLY *v.* CHEERFUL. CHEERLY [tshér-'lí] adv. 1. *gaiement; gaïement*; 2. *joyeusement*. —! (mar.) *vivement! hardi!*

CHEERY [tshér-'í] adj. *gai*, *joyeux* [tshér-'í] n. *fromage*, m.

Double —, = *gras*; Dutch —, = *de Hollande*; rich —, = *bien gras*; single —, = *mi-gras*; soft —, = *mou*; strong —, = *fort*.

CHEESE-COLORING, n. *matière à colorer le fromage*, f.

CHEESE-DAIRY, n. *fromagerie*, f.

CHEESE-LOFT, n. *magasin au fromage*, m.

CHEESE-MAKER, n. *fromager* (qui fait le fromage), m.; *fromagère*, f.

CHEESE-MAKING, n. *fabrication de fromage*, f.

CHEESE-MONGER, n. *fromager* (qui vend du fromage), m.; *fromagère*, f.; *merchant* (m.), *marchande* (f.) *de fromagerie*.

CHEESE-PARING, n. *rognure de fromage*, f.

CHEESE-PRESS, n. *presse à fromage*, f.

CHEESE-RENNING, f.

CHEESE-RENNET, n. (bot.) 1. *gaillet*, m.; *caille-laît blanc*, m.; 2. *croisette* noire, f.; 3. *grosse croisette*, f.; 2. *gaillet* jaune, m.; *caille-laît* vrai, m.; 3. *gaillet*, m.

CHEESE-TASTER, n. *sonde à fromage*, f.

CHEESE-TRADE, n. 1. *commerce de fromages*, m.; 2. (com.) *fromagerie*, f.

CHEESE-TRAY, n. *porte-fromage*, m.

CHEESE-VAT, n. *éclisse à fromages*, f.

CHEESY [tshé-'í] adj. (dld.) *fromageux*.

CHEGOE. *v.* CHIGO.

CHEIROPTER [kéro-'ptér] n. (zool.) *chiroptère*; *chiroptère*, m.

CHEMICAL [kém-'í-kál] adj. *chimique*.

CHEMICALLY [kém-'í-kál-lí] adv. *chimiquement*.

CHEMISE [tshé-'més] n. 1. *chemise* (de femme), f.; 2. (ort.) *chemise*, f.; 3. (mac.) *chemise*, f.

CHEMISTETTE [tshém-'í-sét] n. *chemiste* (de femme), f.

Inside —, *guimpe*, f.

CHEMIST [kém-'íst] n. 1. *chimiste*, m.; 2. *pharmacien*, m.

— and druggist, *pharmacien*, m.; — and druggist's shop, *pharmacie* (magasin) f.

CHEMISTRY [kém-'í-strí] n. *chimie*, f.

CHEQUE [tshék] n. (com.) *bon* (ordre de payer), m.; *mandat*, m.; *assignation*, f.

CHEQUE-BOOK, *v.* CHECK-BOOK.

CHEQUER. *v.* CHECKER.

CHERISH [tshér-'ish] v. a. 1. *cherir*;

2. *favoriser*; 3. *avoir soin de*; 4. *traiter avec bienveillance*; 5. *nourrir; entretenir*.

3. A nurse — *ex* her children, une *nourrice* a soin de ses enfants. 5. He — *ed* the hope, il nourrissait l'espoir.

Worthy of being — *ed*, *chérissable*.

CHERISHING [tshér-'ish-íng] n. *protection*, f.; *soins*, m. pl.

CHERMES. *v.* KERMES.

CERRY [tshér-'í] n. (bot.) 1. *cerise*, f.; 2. *cerisier*, m.

Black —, *merisier*, m. Hard-fleshed —, *bigarreau*, m.; tender-fleshed —, *griotte*, f.; wild —, = *sauvage*; *merisier*, f. Bird —, *cerisier à grappes*; 3. *bois* *puant*, m.; *laurier* —, *laurier-cerise*, m.; winter —, 1. *aliskenge*, m.; 2. *juice* *piment*; 3. *petit cerisier*, m.

Cluster of cherries, *bouquet de cerises*, m.

CERRY-BAY, n. (bot.) *laurier-cerise*, m.

CERRY-LAUREL, n. (bot.) *laurier-cerise*, m.

CERRY-CHEEKED, adj. *qui a les joues vermeilles; aux joues vermeilles*.

CERRY-HOUSE, n. (hort.) *serre à cerises*, f.

CERRY-ORCHARD, n. *cerisais*, f.

CERRY-PIT, n. (jen) *fossette*, f.

CERRY-RED, n. *rouge cerise*, m.

CERRY-STONE, n. *noyau de cerise*, m.

CERRY-TREE, n. *cerisier*, m.

CERRY, adj. *de cerise*; *rouge comme la cerise*.

CHERUB [tshér-'úb] n., pl. *CHERUBIM*, *cherubs*, *cherubim*, m.

CHERUBIC [tshér-'úb-ík] adj. *de cherubin*; *de cherubins*.

CHERUBIM. *v.* CHERUB.

CHERUBIN. *v.* CHERUB.

CHERUBIN, adj. *f.* *CHERUBIC*.

CHERVIL [tshér-'víl] n. (bot.) *cerfeuil* (genre), m.

CHESSNUT. *v.* CHESTNUT.

CHESS [tshés] n. sing. *échecs* (Jeu d'échecs), m. pl.

Game of —, 1. *jeu d'échecs*, m.; 2. *partie d'échecs*. To play a game of —, *faire une partie d'échecs*.

CHESS-BOARD, n. *échiquier* (tableau sur lequel on joue aux échecs), m.

— and set of chess-men, *jeu d'échecs* (tableau et pièces réunis), m.

CHESS-MAN, n. (échecs) *pièce*, f.

CHESS-PLAYER, n. *joueur* (m.), *joueuse* (f.) *d'échecs*.

CHESS-PLAYING, n. *jeu* (action de jouer) *des échecs*, m.

CHESS-ROOK, n. 1. (échecs) *roc* *t*, m.; 2. *tour*, f.

CHESS-TABLE, n. *échiquier* (en table), m.

CHESSOM [tshés-'óm] n. *terre française; terre végétale*, f.

CHEST [tshés] n. 1. *coffre*, m.; 2. *poitrine*, f.; 3. *coffre* (poitrine), m.; 4. (du cheval) *poitrail*, m.; 5. (anat.) *thorax*, m.; *poitrine*, f.; 6. (com.) *caisse*, f.; 7. (const.) *caisson*, m.; 8. (mil.) *coffre*; *caisson*, m.

Iron —, *coffre-fort*, m. To have a famous, good — of o's own, *avoir le coffre bon*; *avoir un bon coffre*.

CHEST-FOUNDRED, adj. (vétér.) *corbattu*.

CHEST-FOUNDRED, adj. (vétér.) *courbature*, f.

CHEST, v. a. 1. *coffrer* *t* (mettre dans un coffre); 2. *mettre dans un cercueil*.

CHESTED [tshés-'éd] adj. *qui a la poitrine...; d'... poitrine*.

Broad —, *à large poitrine*; narrow —, *à poitrine étroite*; wide —, (des animaux) *large de poitrail*.

CHESTNUT [tshés-'nú] n. (bot.) 1. *châtaigne*, f.; 2. *marron*, m.; 3. *châtaignier*; 4. *marronnier*, m.

Iced —, *marron glacé*; large French —, m.; horse —, 1. = *d'Inde*, m.; 2. *marronnier d'Inde*, m.

CHESTNUT-PLANT, n. *châtaignier*, f.

CHESTNUT-TREE, n. *châtaignier*, m.; 2. *marronnier*, m.

Large French —, *marronnier*, m.; horse —, *marronnier d'Inde*, m.

CHESTNUT, adj. 1. *châtain*; 2. (des chevaux) *alezan*.

— horse, *cheval alezan*; *alezan*, m. CHEVAL-GLASS [tshé-'vál-'glás], CHE VAL-DRESSING-GLASS [tshé-'vál-'drés-'íng-'glás] n. *psyché* (miroir), f.

CHEVALIER [tshé-'vá-líér] n. 1. *chevalier*, m.; 2. (blas.) *cavalier armé du pied en cap*, m.

"CHEVAUX DE FRISE" [tshé-'vá-'dés-'frés] n. (fort) *chevaux de frise*, m. pl.

CHEVELEURE [tshé-'vé-'lé-úér] n. (bot.) *chevelu*, m.

— of the root, = *des racines*; =

CHEVERIL [tshé-'vé-'ríl] n. *chevreau*, m.; 2. *chevreau* (peau), m.

CHEVRON [tshé-'vé-'ró-n] n. (blas.) *chevron*, m.

CHEVRONED [tshé-'vé-'ró-néd] adj. (blas.) *chevronné*.

CHEVROTAIN [tshé-'vé-'ró-táin] n. (mam.) *chevrotain*, m.

CHEW [tshé] v. a. 1. *maché* (broyé avec les dents); 2. *chiquer* (du tabac); 3. *ruminer* (penser et repenser); 4. *avoir à la bouche, sur ses lèvres*.

CHEW, v. n. (on, upon, sur) *ruminer* (penser et repenser).

CHEW, n. *chique*, f.

CHEWET [tshé-'ét] n. *pâté au hachis*, m.

CHEWING [tshé-'íng] n. *mastication*, f.

CHIAN [tshé-'án] *de Ohio*, *Scio*.

CHICANE [tshí-'káin] n. 1. *chicane*, f. CHICANE, v. n. *chicaner* (se servir de subtilités).

CHICANER [tshí-'káin-'ér] n. 1. *chicaner*, m.; 2. *chicanerie*, f.

CHICANERY [tshí-'káin-'é-ri] n. *chicanerie*, f.

CHICORY [tshí-'kó-ri] n. *chicoree*, f.

CHICORY, *v.* SUGORY.

CHICHES *v.* CHICOR-PEA.

CHICK [tshík] n. 1. *poussin*, m.; 2. *(terme de caresse) poulet*, m.; *poulette*, f.

CHICK-PEA, n. *pois chiche*, m.

CHICK-WEED, n. 1. (bot.) *montie* (genre); *morgeline* (genre), f.; 2. *morgeline moyenne*, proprement dite, f.; 3. *moulin blanc*, des oiseaux, m.

CHICKELL [tshík-'él] n. (orn.) *motteux*; *cul-blanc*, m.

CHICKEN [tshík-'ín] n. 1. *poulet*, m. Young —, *poussin*, m. Brood of —, *covée de poussins*, f. To be no —, *n'être plus dans sa première jeunesse*.

CHICKEN-HEATED, adj. *au cœur de poulet*.

CHICKEN-POX, n. (méd.) *varicelloïde*; 3. *petite vérole volante*, f.

CHICKLING [tshík-'íng] n. *poussin*, m.

CHIDE [tshíd] v. a. (CHID; CHID, CHIDDEN) n. 1. (pers.) *gronder*; 2. (FROM) *chasser q. u. par des reproches*; 3. *gourmander* (q. u.); *blâmer*; 4. *répéter*; *redire*.

To — away, *bannir* (par des reproches).

CHIDE, v. n. (CHID; CHID, CHIDDEN) 1. *gronder* (faire des reproches); 2. (WITH, contre) *murmurer*; 3. (WITH, d) *faire querelles*; 4. *user de menaces*.

2. Then the people did — with Moses, alors le peuple murmura contre Moïse.

CHIDE, n. *bruit sourd*, m.

CHIDER [tshíd-'ér] n. *grondeur*, m.

CHIDING [tshíd-'íng] adj. 1. *grondeur*; 2. *bruyant*, m.

CHIDING, n. 1. (pers.) *gronderie*, f.; 2. *chos*, *grondement*, m.; 3. (chos) *bruit*, m.

CHIDINGLY [tshíd-'íng-lí] adv. *en grondant*.

CHIEF [tshéf] n. 1. *chef*, m.; 2. (chos) *partie principale*, f.; 3. (blas) *chef*, m.; 4. (com.) *associé principal, directeur*, m.

In —, 1. *en chef*; 2. *sur tout*; 3. (dr. fcod.) *en chef* (qui relève immédiatement de la couronne).

CHIEF, adj. 1. *en chef*; 2. *premier*; 3. *principal*.

2. The — glory of a nation, la première gloire d'une nation; the — justice, le premier juge.

CHIEF [tshéf] adv. 1. *principalement*; 2. *sur tout*.

ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

CHIEFDOM [tshéf'-düm] n. *†* **autorité** (pouvoir, droit de commander), f.
CHIEFLESS [tshéf'-lès] adj. *** sans chef*.
CHIEFLY [tshéf'-li] adv. *principalement; surtout; avant tout*.
CHIEFSHIP [tshéf'-ship] n. *fonctions de chef*, f. pl.
CHIEFTAIN [tshéf'-tân], n. 1. *chef* (de tribu), m.; 2. (en Écosse) *chef* (de clan), m.
CHIEFTAINRY [tshéf'-tîn-ri], n.
CHIEFTAINSHIP [tshéf'-tîn-ship] n. (en Écosse) *rang*, (m.) *dignité* (f.) de *chieftain*.
CHIEVANCE [tshé'-vans] n. *†* **trafic** *maritime*, m.
CHIEFCHAFF [tshéf'-tshaf] n. (orn.) *grand poullet*, m.
CHIFFONNIER [tshif'-fon-nér] n. *chiffonnier* (meuble à tiroirs), m.
CHIGO [tshí'-gô],
CHIGRE [tshig'-ur], **CHIQUE** [tshék] n. (ent.) *chique*; *puce* *pénétrante* des *Antilles*, f.
CHILBLAIN [tshí'-blân] n. *engelure*, f.
CHILBLAIN, v. a. *couvrir d'engelures*.
 To be —ed, *avoir des engelures*.
CHILD [tshíld] n., pl. **CHILDREN**, 1. *†* *enfant*, m., f.; 2. *†* *chevalier*, m.; 3. *†* *filie*, f.
 Adopted —, *enfant adoptif*; dead-born, still-born —, *mort-né*; fatherless —, *orphelin*, m.; *orpheline*, f.; foster —, *nourrison*, m.; good —, *sage*; grown-up —, *grand* —; natural —, *naturel* (illégitime); naughty —, *méchant*; only —, *unique*; spoiled —, *gâté*; — born before its time, *né avant terme*. —'s play, 1. (chose facile) *jeu d'enfant*; 2. (jeu digne d'un enfant) *amusette*, f.; *amusette d'enfant*. With —, *grosse; enceinte*. Big with —, *enceinte* (grosse). To be a good —, (des enfants) *être sage*; to be a naughty —, (des enfants) *être méchant*; to bring forth a —, *mettre au monde un* —; to bring up —, *élever un* —; to play the —, *faire l'enfant*; to be gone with — (of), *être grosse, enceinte* (de).
CHILD-BEARING, n. *travail d'enfant*, m.
 Past —, *hors d'âge d'avoir des enfants*.
CHILD-BEARING, adj. *en âge d'avoir des enfants*.
CHILD-BEL, 2. *couches*, f. pl.
CHILD-BIRTH, n. *†* *enfantement*, m.
CHILD-CHANGED, adj. *†* *retombé en enfance*.
CHILD-KILLER, n. *†* *égorgueur d'enfants*, m.
CHILD-LOVING, adj. *qui aime les enfants*.
CHILD, v. n. *†* 1. *accoucher*; 2. *†* *enfanter*.
CHILDE [tshíld] n. *†* 1. *enfant*, m., f.; 2. *chevalier*, m.
CHILDED [tshíld'-éd] adj. *pourvu d'un enfant*.
CHILDERMAS-DAY [tshíld'-dur-mas] n. *fête des saints Innocents*, f.
CHILDHOOD [tshíld'-húd] n. (b. p.) 1. *enfance*, f.; 2. *enfance*; *seconde enfance*, f.; 3. *†* *enfance* (commencement), f.
 From —, *dès l'enfance*; from o's — onwards, *depuis son* —. To emerge from —, *sortir de l'enfance*; to watch over o's —, *élever son* —.
CHILDISH [tshíld'-ish] adj. (m. p.) 1. *†* *enfantin*; 2. *†* *enfantin*; 3. *puéril*.
 — action, thing, *enfance* (puérilité), f. To get, to grow —, *tomber en enfance*.
CHILDISH-FOOLISH, adj. *†* *faible comme un enfant*.
CHILDISH-MINDENESS, n. *†* (m. p.) *puérillement*.
CHILDISHNESS [tshíld'-ish-nès] n. (m. p.) 1. *enfance*, f.; 2. *puérilité*, f.; 3. *enfance*; *seconde enfance*, f.; 4. *†* *enfance* (innocence d'enfant), f.
CHILDLESS [tshíld'-lès] adj. *sans enfant*.

To make, to render a o. —, *ravir ses enfants à g. u.*
CHILDLIKE [tshíld'-lík] adj. *comme un enfant; d'enfant*.
CHILDNESS [tshíld'-nès] n. *humeur enfantine*, f.
CHILDREN, V. CHILD.
CHILLIAD [kíli'-i-ád] n. 1. *millier*, m.; 2. *millier d'années*, m.
CHILLIAHEDRON [kíli-i-hé'-drân] n., pl. **CHILLIAHEDRA**, (géom.) *polyèdre à mille faces*, m.
CHILLOLITER, V. KILOLITER.
CHILLOMETER, V. KILOMETER.
CHILL [kíli] n. 1. *†* *froid*, m.; 2. *†* *glace*, f.; 3. *†* *frisson*, m.
 Cold —, *le frisson*, m. To bring on, to give the cold —, *donner le frisson*; to have the cold —, *avoir le frisson*, les *frissons*; to take the — off, *adoucir le froid* (de chauffer tant soit peu les liquides); *faire dégourdir* (de l'eau).
CHILL, adj. 1. *†* *froid*; 2. *†* *engourdi par le froid*; 3. *†* *glacé*.
CHILL, v. a. 1. *†* *refroidir*; 2. *†* *glacer*; 3. *†* *faire frissonner* (q. u.).
CHILL, v. n. *se glacer*.
CHILLED [tshíld] adj. 1. *†* *refroidi*; 2. *†* *glacé*.
CHILLI [tshíli] n. (bot.) *potere de Guinée*, m.
CHILLINESS [tshíli'-nès] n. 1. *état frileux*, m.; 2. (méd.) *frissonnement*, m.
CHILLNESS [tshíli'-nès] n. 1. *froid*, m.; 2. *frisson*, m.
CHILLY [tshíli] adj. 1. *†* *un peu froid*; 2. *†* *froid*; 3. (pers.) *frileux*.
CHILLY, adv. *frigidement*.
CHILLOGRAM, V. KILOGRAM.
CHILTERN-HUNDREDS [tshíli'-turn-hín'-drédz] n. *commune de Chiltern*, f.
 Steward of the —, *intendant de la* — (fonction nominale), m. To accept the —, *donner sa démission* (comme membre de la Chambre des Communes).
CHIMERA, V. CHIMERA.
CHIME, V. CHIME.
CHIME [tshím] n. 1. *†* *carillon*, m.; 2. *†* *son correspondant*, m.; 3. **** *son harmonique*; *son*, m.
CHIME, v. n. 1. *†* *carillonner*; 2. *†* *correspondre* (se rapporter); 3. *†* *s'accorder*.
 To — in (with), 1. *s'accorder* (avec); 2. *parler dans le même sens* (que).
CHIME, v. a. 1. *†* *battre* (la cloche pour carillonner); 2. **** *†* *s'accorder* (faire des accords).
CHIMER [tshím'-nr] n. *carillonneur*, m.
CHIMERA [kí-mé'-ra] n. 1. *†* *chimère* (monstre fabuleux), f.; 2. *†* *chimère* (vaine imagination), f.; 3. (conch., ich.) *chimère*, f.
CHIMERICAL [kí-mér'-i-kal] adj. *chimérique*.
CHIMERICALLY [kí-mér'-i-kal-í] adv. *chimériquement*.
CHEMICAL, *†* V. CHEMICAL.
CHEMIST, *†* V. CHEMIST.
CHIMNEY [tshím'-ní] n. 1. *†* *cheminée* (endroit où l'on fait le feu), f.; 2. *cheminée* (tuyau), f.; 3. (arch., const.) *corps de cheminée*, m.
 Smoky —, *qui fume*. — on fire, *feu de* —, m. Stack of —, *corps de cheminée*, m. To sweep a —, *ramoner une* —.
CHIMNEY-BOARD, n. *devant de cheminée*, m.
CHIMNEY-CORNER, n. *coin de cheminée*, m.
 In the chimney-corner, *au coin de la cheminée*.
CHIMNEY-DOCTOR, n. (plais.) *fumiste* (qui répare les cheminées qui fument), m.
CHIMNEY-DRAUGHT, n. *tirage de cheminée*, m.
CHIMNEY-FLUE, n. 1. *tuyau de cheminée*, m.; 2. (fourneaux) *canal de cheminée*, m.
CHIMNEY-HOLDER, n. *croissant de cheminée*; *croissant*, m.
CHIMNEY-HOOK, n. *oremaillères de cheminée*, f.
CHIMNEY-MONEY, n. (fisc.) *souage*, m.
CHIMNEY-NECK, n. (const.) *tuyau de cheminée*, m.

CHIMNEY-ORNAMENT, n. *ornement de cheminée*, m.
 Set of —s, *garniture de cheminée*, f.
CHIMNEY-PIECE, n. 1. *cheminée* (maison de cheminée), f.; 2. (arch., const.) *chambrière de cheminée*, m.
CHIMNEY-POT, n. *mitre* (de cheminée), f.
CHIMNEY-SHAFT,
CHIMNEY-STALK, n. *tuyau de cheminée* (qui s'élève au-dessus des toits), m.
CHIMNEY-SIDE, n. *coin de cheminée*, m.
CHIMNEY-STACK, n. (const.) *corps de cheminée*, m.
CHIMNEY SWEEPER, n. *ramonneur de cheminée*, m.
CHIMNEY-TOPI, n. (const.) *faîte de cheminée*, m.
CHIMPANZEE [tshím-pân'-zé] n. (mam.) *chimpanzé* (singé), m.
CHIN [tshín] n. *menton*, m.
 Double —, *double* —; *deux* —; = *à double étage*; large —, *grand* —; prominent —, *qui avance*; treble —, *triple*; = *à triple étage*; turned up —, *en galoche*. Bandage round the —, (chir.) *mentonnaire*, f. To chuck a o. under the —, *passer la main sous le menton à g. u.*
CHIN-CHONG, n. (méd.) *coqueluche*, f.
CHIN-PIECE, n. *mentonnaire* (de casque), f.
CHINA [tshín'-na] n. 1. (géog.) *Chine*, f.; 2. *porcelaine de Chine*, f.; 3. *porcelaine*, f.
 Semi —, *demi-porcelaine*.
CHINA-OLAY, n. (pot.) *terre, argile de porcelaine*, f.
CHINA-MAN, n. 1. *marchand de porcelaine*, m.; 2. *navire marchand qui fait le commerce avec la Chine*, m.
CHINA-ROOT, n. (bot., pharm.) *quinina*, f.; *esquine*, f.; *china*, m.
CHINA-SHOP, n. *boutique de porcelaine*, f.
CHINA-WARE, n. *porcelaine*, f.
CHINA-WOMAN, n. *marchande de porcelaine*, f.
CHINE [tshín] n. 1. (anat.) *échine*, f.; 2. (culin.) *échine*, f.
 To break a o's —, *rompre l'échine à g. u.*; *échiner q. u.*; to break o's —, *se rompre l'échine*; *s'échiner*.
CHINE-PIECE, n. (culin.) *échine*, f.
CHINE, v. a. 2. 1. *†* *couper l'échine* de; 2. (culin.) *couper en échines*.
CHINED [tshín] adj. *à échine* de...
CHINESE [tshín'-nès] adj. *chinoise*, m.
CHINESE, n. 1. *Chinois* (natif de la Chine), m.; *Chinoise*, f.; 2. *Chinois* (langue), m.
CHINK [tshíngk] n. *fente; crevasse*, f.
CHINK, v. a. *†* *crevasser; faire crevasser*.
CHINK, v. n. *se fendiller; se crevasser*.
CHINK, n. (m. p.) 1. *intément*, m.
 2. *†* *deux sonnantes* (argent comptant), m. pl.
CHINK, v. a. *†* *faire sonner* (l'argent).
CHINK, v. n. (de l'argent) *sonner*.
CHINKY [tshíngk'-í] adj. *crevasse*.
CHINNED [tshín] adj. *à menton*...
 Double —, *à double menton*; *à deux mentons*; *à menton à double étage*.
CHINTZ [tshín-tz] n. *perse* (toile peinte de Perse), f.
CHIOPPINE [tshóp-pén] n. *†* *patin* (soulier pour se grandir), m.
CHIP [tshíp] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. *couper; tailler*; 2. *chapelet* (du pain).
CHIP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) 1. *éclater* (tomber en petits éclats); 2. *†* *éclater*.
 — off 1. *éclater*; *s'éclater*; 2. (de porcelaine, de poterie) *s'écailler*.
CHIP, n. 1. *†* *copéau*, m.; 2. *éclat*; *fragment*, m.; 3. (com., ind.) *paille*, f.
 To be a — of the old block, *chasser du race*.
CHIP-AXE, n. *doitole*, f.
CHIPPING [tshíp'-píng] n. 1. *écus*, *fragment*, m.; 2. (de pain) *chape lure*, f.; 3. (de porcelaine, de poterie) *écaille*, f.
CHIPPY [tshíp'-pí] adj. 1. *de copeaux*; 2. *d'éclats*.
CHIQUE, V. CHICO.

à fâte; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move;

OHIRAGRA [ki-rá-'grá] n. (méd.) *chiragra*, f.

CHIRM [tshurm] n. + *chant*, m.

CHIROGRAPHER [ki-róg-'ra-fur] n. + *scribein public*, m.

CHIROGRAPHIC [ki-ró-'graf-'ik],

CHIROGRAPHICAL [ki-ró-'graf-'i-kal]

adj. ‡ qui a rapport à l'art d'écrire.

CHIROGRAPHY [ki-róg-'ra-fi] n. ‡ *art d'écrire*, m.

CHIROLOGIST [ki-ról-'ó-jist] n. *personne habile dans la chiologie*, f.

CHIROLOGY [ki-ról-'ó-ji] n. (did.) *chiologie*, f.

CHIROMANCER [ki-ró-'man-súr] n. *chiromancien*, m.

CHIROMANCY [ki-ró-'man-sí] n. *chiromancie*, f.

CHIROPLAST [ki-ró-'plast] n. (de piano) *guide-main*, m.

CHIRP [tshurp] v. n. 1. ‡ (de petits oiseaux) *gazouiller*; 2. ‡ *gazouiller*; 3. (de certains insectes) *crier*.

CHIRP, v. a. *égayer*.

CHIRP, n. 1. (de petits oiseaux) *gazouillement*; *ramage*, m.; 2. (de certains insectes) *cri*, m.

CHIRPER [tshurp-'ur] n. 1. ‡ *oiseau qui gazouille*, m.; 2. ‡ *personne, chose qui gazouille*, f.

CHIRPING [tshurp-'ing] n. 1. (de petits oiseaux) *gazouillement*; *ramage*, m.; 2. (de certains insectes) *cri*, m.

CHIRUP [tshir-'urp] v. n. *gazouiller*.

CHIRURGEON [ki-rur-'jin] V. SURGEON.

CHIRURGEONLY [ki-rur-'jin-li] adv. ‡ *en chirurgien*.

CHISEL [tshis-'el] n. 1. *ciseau*, m.; 2. (const.) *trépan*, m.

Cold —, *ciseau d froid*. Mortise —, *bédane*; *bec d'âne*, m.; turning —, *plane*, f. Shank, tail of a —, *tranchet de*, m.; with a —, *au* =.

CHISEL, v. a. ** (—LING; —LED) *occler*.

—led work, *ciselure* (ouvrage), f.

CHIT [tshít] n. 1. ‡ *germe*, m.; 2. ‡ *un* q; *enfant*; *marmot*, m.; 3. ‡ *rousseur*; *tache de rousseur*, f.

CHIT, v. n. (—TING; —TED) *germer*.

CHIT-CHAT [tshít-'tshat] n. (m. p.) 1. *causerie*, f.; 2. *babil*; *caquet*, m.

1. His style is a mere —, *son style est une véritable causerie*.

CHITTLINGS [tshít-'tur-'lings] n. pl. 1. *boyau*, m. pl.; *trépan*, f. pl.; 2. (de porc) *andouilles*, f. pl.

CHITTY [tshít-'ti] adj. ‡ 1. (m. p.) *enfantin*; *puéril*; 2. *couvert de rousseurs*, de laches de rousseur.

CHIVALROUS [tshiv-'al-'rus] adj. 1. *chevaleresque*; 2. (du temps) *de chevalerie*.

CHIVALRY [tshiv-'al-'ri] n. 1. *chevalerie*, f.; 2. ‡ *qualités de chevalier*, f. pl.

CHIVE [tshiv] n. (bot.) *cive*; *civette*; *ciboulette*, f.

CHLAMYS [k'la-'mis] n. (ant.) *chlamyde*, f.

CHLORATE [k'lo-'rá] n. (chim.) *chlorate*, m.

CHLORIC [k'lo-'rik] adj. (chim.) *chlorique*, m.

CHLORIDE [k'lo-'rid] n. (chim.) *chlorure*, m.

CHLORINE [k'lo-'rin] n. (chim.) *chlore*, m.

CHLOROSIS [k'lo-'ró-'sis] n. (méd.) *chlorose*, f.; *pâles couleurs*, f. pl.

CHLOROTIC [k'lo-'ró-'tik] adj. (méd.) *chlorotique*.

CHLORURETTED [k'lo-'ru-'rét-'téd] v. l. (chim.) *chloré*; *chloruré*.

CHOK, V. CHOKK.

CHOCK [tshók] n. (mar.) 1. *cale* (coin de bois), f.; 2. (de beaupré) *chef*, m.; 3. (de gouvernail) *mèche*, f.

CHOCOLATE [tshók-'ó-lá] n. *chocolat*, m.

Cake of —, *tablette de* =, f.; dealer in —, *chocolatier*, m.; *marchande de chocolat*, f.; stick of —, *bâton de* =, m. — with milk, = *au lait*.

CHOCOLATE-COLOR, n. *couleur chocolat*, f.

CHOCOLATE-DEALER, n. *chocolatier* m.; *marchande de chocolat*, f.

CHOCOLATE-HOUSE, n. *café* (où l'on prend du chocolat), m.

CHOCOLATE-NUT, V. CACAO-NUT.

CHOCOLATE-PLANT, *chocolatier*, m.

CHOCOLATE-TREE, n. (bot.) *cacaoyer*; *cacaotier*, m.

CHOCOLATE-POT, n. *chocolatière*, f.

CHOCOLATE-STICK, n. *moussoir*, m.

CHOICE [tshóis] n. 1. *choix*, m.; 2. ‡ *soin* (dans le choix), m.; 3. *objet de choix*, m.; 4. (pers.) *élite*, f.; 5. ‡ (chos.) *meilleur*; *plus beau*, m.

4. The — of many provinces, l'élite de beaucoup de provinces.

Hobson's —, *choix forcé*. To have Hobson's —, *avoir le = forcé*; *n'avoir pas le =*.

CHOICE-DRAWN, adj. ** *choisi*.

CHOICE, adj. 1. *de choix*; *choisi*; 2. *précieux*; 3. * *beau*; 4. *scrupuleux dans le choix*; 5. *économé* (qui a grand soin de).

4. To be — of o's company, être scrupuleux dans le choix de sa compagnie. 5. To be — of o's time, être économe de son temps.

—st, 1. *plus beau*; *précieux*; 2. (pers.) *d'élite*. A — thing, 1. *du choisi*.

CHOICELESS [tshóis-'les] adj. *qui n'a pas de choix*.

CHOICELEY [tshóis-'li] adv. 1. *avec choix*; 2. *excellamment*; 3. *avec grand soin*.

CHOICENESS [tshóis-'nés] n. 1. *qualité recherchée*, f.; 2. *beauté recherchée*, f.

CHOIR [kwír] n. 1. ‡ *chœur*, m.; 2. ** *chœur* (de chanteurs), m.; 3. (de convent) *chœur*, m.

CHOIR-MAN ‡ V. CHORIST.

CHOKE [tshók] v. a. 1. ‡ (pers.) *suffoquer*; *étouffer*; 2. ‡ (chos.) *engorger*; 3. ‡ *encombrer*; 4. ‡ *étouffer*.

4. To —, *crier*, *étouffer des cris*.

To — up, *engorger*.

CHOKE, v. n. (pers.) 1. ‡ *suffoquer*; *étouffer*; 2. ‡ (chos.) *s'engorger*.

To — up, 1. (chos.) *s'engorger*.

CHOKER-DAMP, n. 1. *air vicié* (de souterrain), m.; 2. (mines) *gaze étouffant*, *suffoquant*, m.

CHOKK-FULL, adv. ‡ *tout plein*.

CHOKK-PEAR, n. ‡ *poire d'angoisse*, f.

To give a o. a —, *faire avaler des poires d'angoisse à q. u.*

CHOKK, v. n. ‡ *foin* (d'artichaut), m.

CHOKER [tshók-'ur] n. ‡ 1. *personne qui en étouffe, en suffoque une autre*, f.; 2. *personne qui en met une autre au pied du mur*, d quia, f.; 3. *question d mettre q. u. au pied du mur*, d quia, f.

CHOKING [tshók-'ing] n. ‡ *étouffement*, m.; *suffocation*, f.

CHOKY [tshók-'i] adj. *étouffant*; *suffoquant*.

CHOLEDOCHUS [k'lo-'dó-'s-kú] adj. (anat.) *cholédogue*.

CHOLEDOLOGY [k'lo-'dó-'ló-ji] n. *cholédologie*, f.

CHOLER [k'ol-'ur] n. 1. ‡ *bile*, f.; 2. ‡ *colère*, f.

Black —, *atrabile*, f. To stir up a o's —, *échauffer, émeuvoir la bile à q. u.*

CHOLERA [k'ol-'ur-sí],

CHOLERA-MORBUS, n. (méd.) *choléra*; *choléra-morbus*, m.

Affected with —, *atteint du choléra*; *cholérique*. Person affected with —, *cholérique*, m., f.

CHOLERIC [k'ol-'ur-'ik] adj. 1. (phy. stol.) *cholérique*; *bileux*; 2. ‡ (pers.) *colérique*; 3. (chos.) *de colère*; 4. (méd.) *cholérique* (de choléra).

CHOLERINE [k'ol-'ur-'in] n. (méd.) *cholérine*, f.; *sauve choléra*, m.

CHOOSE, CHUSE [tshós] v. a. (CHOOSE; CHUSEN) 1. *choisir*; 2. ‡ *être*.

2. Many be called but few choose; 1 y aura beaucoup d'appelés et peu d'élus.

To — out, *faire un choix*. 1 c not — it q, *cela ne me plaît pas*; *je ne le veux pas*.

CHOOSE, CHUSE, v. n. (CHOOSE; CHUSEN) (to) 1. *préférer* (de); 2. *vouloir* (..); 3. *plaire* (de); 4. *se soucier* (de).

3. He chose —, lui a plu de rester.

To — rather, *aimer mieux*. Cannot — but, *ne pouvoir ne pas*...; *ne pouvant que*.

CHOOSE, CHUSER [tshós-'ur] n. *personne qui choisit*, f.

CHOOSEINGLY [tshós-'ing-'i] n. *choix*, m.

CHOOSINGLY [tshós-'ing-'i] adv. ‡ *par choix*.

CHOP [tshóp] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. *couper*; *hacher*; 2. ‡ *gérer*.

To — fine, *hacher menu*; to — off, *trancher* (avec une hache); *couper*; to — up, 1. ‡ *hacher*; 2. ‡ *décorer*; *avaler*; *gobier*.

CHOP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) 1. (AT, ...) *couloir happer*; 2. ‡ (UPON, sur) *tomber*; *être amené*; *arriver*.

To — out (with ...), *laisser échapper*.

CHOP, n. 1. *tranche* (morceau coupé), f.; 2. ‡ *côtelette* (de mouton), f.; 3. (des animaux) *gueule*, f.; 4. (pers.) (m. p.) *gueule*, f.; 5. ‡ (pers.) (m. p.) *gueulard*, m.; *gueularde*, f.; 6. (tech.) (d'étain) *mâchoire*, f.

CHOP-FALLEN, adj. 1. ‡ *à mâchoire tombante*; 2. ‡ *qui a l'oreille tassée*; d l'oreille basse.

To be, to look —, *avoir l'oreille basse*.

CHOP-HOUSE, n. *restaurant* (établissement) pour les côtelettes de mouton, m.

CHOP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. ‡ *trafiquer*; 2. ‡ *troquer*; *échanger*.

To — and change, *trafiquer*.

CHOP, n. *troc*, m.

CHOP-CHURCH, n. 1. *troc de bénéfices* (ecclésiastiques), m.; 2. *troqueur de bénéfices* (ecclésiastiques), m.

CHOP-LOGIC, n. ‡ (m. p.) *raisonneur*; *argumentateur*, m.

CHOP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) 1. *trafiquer*; 2. ‡ *troquer*; 3. ‡ (WITH, d) *se renvoyer la balle* (soutenir la conversation par des traits vifs); 4. (mar) (de la mer) *clapoter*; 5. (mar.) *vent jouer*.

To — and change, *trafiquer*.

CHOP, n. ‡ *qualité*, f.

CHOPIN [tshóp-'in],

CHOPPIN [tshóp-'pin] n. *chopina*, f.

CHOPPER [tshóp-'pur] n. *couperet*, m.

CHOPPER, n. ‡ (m. p.) *faiseur*, m. *faiseuse*, f.

CHOPPING [tshóp-'ping] adj. 1. *joli*; *élégant*; 2. ‡ *qui change*.

CHOPPING, n. *coupe* (action de couper avec un couperet, ou comme avec un couperet), f.

CHOPPING-BLOCK, n. *hachoir*; *billot de cuisine*, m.

CHOPPING-KNIFE, n. *couperet*, m.

CHOPPING, n. (m. p.) 1. ‡ *trafic*, m. 2. ‡ *raisonnement*, m.; 3. (mar.) *clapotage*; *chapotis*, m.

CHOPPY [tshóp-'pi] adj. *creusé*; *fendillé*.

CHOPS, F. CHOP.

CHORAGUS [k'or-'gú] n. (ant.) *chorège*, m.

CHORALIC [k'or-'al-'ik] adj. (vers. anc.) *choralique*.

CHORAL [k'or-'al] adj. ** 1. *en chœur*, 2. *chanté en chœur*.

CHORALLY [k'or-'al-'li] adv. *en chœur*.

CHORD [k'órd] n. 1. ‡ *corde* (d'instrument à musique), f.; 2. ‡ *corde*, f.; 3. (const., géom.) *corde* (de l'arc), f.; 4. (mus.) *accord*, m.

2. All the —s of the heart, toutes les cordes du cœur.

CHORD-LINE, n. 1. (géom.) *sous-tendante*, f.; 2. (gén. civ.) (des ponts) *corde*, f.

CHORDA [k'ór-'da] n. (anat.) *corae*, f.

CHOREPISCOPAL [k'ó-ré-'pis-'kó-pál] adj. *des choréépiscopes*.

CHOREPISCOPOS [k'ó-'tí-'pis-'kó-pós] n. *choréépiscop*, m.

CHOREUS [k'ó-ré-'ús] n. *chorée* (trouée), m.

CHORIAMBI [k'ó-rí-'am-'bí] n. (vers. anc.) *choriambique*, m.

CHORION [k'ó-rí-'on] n. (anat.) *chorion*, m.

CHORIST [k'ó-rí-'st] n. 1. *choriste* (chantre du chœur), m.; 2. (des enfants) *enfant du chœur*, m.

é nor; o not; æ tube; æ tub; é bull; æ burn, her, sir; é oil; éé peand; éé thin; tn tnis.

CHORISTER [kor'-la-tur] n. 1. † (V. Chorist); 2. ** *chantre*, m.
Feathered, w/ geol — ** *chantre ailé*.
CHOROGRAPH [kó rog'-ra-fur] n. (did) *chorographie*, m.
CHOROGRAPHICAL [kor-ó-graf-i-kal] adj. (dic) *chorographe*, m.
CHOROGRAPHICALLY [kor-ó-graf-i-kal] adv. (did); d'une manière chorographique.
CHOROGRAPHY [kó rog'-ra-fi] n. (did); *chorographie*, f.
CHYROID [kó'-róid] n. (anat) *choroïde*, f.
CHORUS [kó'-ría] n. 1. *chœur*, m.; 2. *concert*, m.; 3. (mus.) *chœur*, m.; 4. (théat. anc.) *chœur*, m.
To join in — 1. § *faire chorus*.
CHOSE [kó'se] n. (dr.) *chose*, f.
— local, (dr.) *bien immeuble*, m.; — transitory, (dr.) *bien meuble*, m.
CHOSÉ, V. CHOOSE.
CHOSEN [kó'sen] adj. 1. *choisi*; 2. *félité*; 3. + *élu*.
CHOUGH [tshúf] n. (orn.) *choucas*, m.
CHOUSE [tshó'se] v. a. † 1. *attrapper* (duper); 2. (of, out or) *éscamoter* (dérober).
— *CHOUSE*, n. † 1. *benêt*; *niais*, m.; 2. *tour d'éscamoteur*, m.
CHRISM [kris'm] n. (relig. cath., grecq.) *chrême*; *saint chrême*, m.
CHRISMAL [kris'-mal] adj. (relig. cath., grecq.) *du chrême*; *du saint chrême*.
CHRISMATORY [kris'-ma-tó-ri] n. *euse qui contient le saint chrême*, m.
CHRISOM [kris'-óm] n. † 1. *chrêmeau*, m.; 2. *enfant qui porte encore le chrêmeau*, m.
CHRISOM-CHILD, n. *enfant qui porte encore le chrêmeau*, m.
CHRISOM-CLOTH, n. *chrêmeau*, m.
CHRIST [kris't] n. le *Christ*, m.
Jésus —, *Jésus-Christ*.
CHRIST'S-THORN, n. (bot.) *herbe de saint-Christophe*, f.; *ellébore noir*, m.
CHRISTEN [kris'-an] v. a. 1. † *baptiser*; 2. § *baptiser* (nommer).
CHRISTENDOM [kris'-an-dóm] n. 1. *la chrétienté*; 2. † *christianisme*, m.; 3. *lors de baptême*, m.
By my —, *à la foi de chrétien*.
CHRISTENING [kris'-an-ing] n. † *baptême*, m.; V. BAPTISM.
CHRISTENING, adj. † *de baptême*.
CHRISTIAN [kris'-yün] n. 1. *chrétien*, m.; 2. *chrétienne*, f.; 3. *honnête homme* (personne, individu), m.
Even —, *l'ellow* —, *frère* (coreligionnaire chrétien). To speak like a —, 1. *parler en chrétien*; 2. *parler chrétien* (parler en hommie).
CHRISTIAN, adj. 1. *chrétien*; 2. † (dr.) *d'église* (ecclesiastique).
CHRISTIANISM [kris'-yün-izm] n. † 1. *christianisme*, m.; 2. *chrétienté*, f.
CHRISTIANITY [kris'-tahl-an'-i-ti] n. *christianisme*, m.
To embrace —, *embrasser le* —.
CHRISTIANIZE [kris'-yün-iz] v. a. *christianiser* (rendre chrétien).
CHRISTIANLIKE [kris'-yün-lik] adj. *comme un chrétien*; *en chrétien*.
CHRISTIANLY [kris'-yün-ly] adj. *chrétien* (conforme à la religion chrétienne).
CHRISTIANLY, adv. *chrétiennement*.
CHRISTIANNESS [kris'-yün-nés] n. *qualité chrétienne*, f.
CHRISTANOGRAPHY [kris'-tahl-anog'-ra-fi] n. *description de la chrétienté*, f.
CHRISTMAS [kris'-mas] n. *Noël* (fête), m.
— *carol*, 1. *chant de* —, m.; 2. = (can-lique), m.; — *day*, *jour*, (m.), *fête* (f.) de —. On — *day*, *à la* —, — *éve*, *soir* de —, f.; — *feast*, *festin* de —, m.; — *festival*, *fête* de —, f.; — *holidays*, 1. *fêtes de* —, f. pl.; 2. (des écoles), *congés* de —, m. pl.; 3. (des écoles en Angleterre) *vacances* de —, f. pl.; — *piece*, *pièce d'écriture* de —, f.; — *time*, *époque* de —, f.; = m.
CHRISTMAS-BOX, n. 1. *lirelire* (pour les strennes de Noël), f.; 2. † (sing.) *strennes* (de Noël), f. pl.

CHRISTOM, V. CHRISOM.
CHROMATE [kró-mát] n. (chim.) *chromate*, m.
CHROMATIC [kró-mat'-ik] adj. 1. (chim.) *chromatique*; 2. (mus.) *chromatique*; 3. (peint.) *du coloris*.
CHROMATIC, n. (mus.) *chromatique*, m.
CHROMATICAL, V. CHROMATIO.
CHROMATICALLY [kró-mat'-i-kal-li] adv. (mus.) *chromatiquement*.
CHROME [króm] n.
CHROMIUM [kró'-mi-üm] n. (min.) *chrome*, m.
CHROMIC [króm'-ik] adj. (chim.) *chromique*.
CHRONIC [krón'-ik] n.
CHRONICAL [krón'-i-kal] adj. (méd.) *chronique*.
To become —, *passer à l'état chronique*.
CHRONICITY [krón'-i-té] n. (méd.) *chronicité*, f.
CHRONICLE [krón'-i-kl] n. 1. *chronique*, f.; 2. —, (pl.) (partie de la Bible) *Paralipomènes*, m. pl.
CHRONICLE, v. a. 1. § *faire la chronique* (de); 2. § *consigner* (écrire dans un écrit); 3. § (m. p.) *célébrer*; 4. † *insérer*.
CHRONICLER [krón'-i-klar] n. *chroniqueur*, m.
CHRONOGRAM [krón'-ó-gram] n. (philol.) *chronogramme*, m.
CHRONOLOGER [krón'-ol'-ó-jur] n.
CHRONOLOGIST [krón'-ol'-ó-jist] n. *chronologiste*, m.
CHRONOLOGIC [krón'-ol'-ó-jik] n.
CHRONOLOGICAL [krón'-ol'-ó-jik] adj. *chronologique*.
CHRONOLOGY [krón'-ol'-ó-jí] n. *chronologie*, f.
CHRONOMETER [krón'-om'-é-tur] n. 1. *chronomètre*, m.; 2. *montre marine*, f.; *garde-temps*, m.
CHRYSLID [kris'-a-ld] n.
CHRYSLIS [kris'-a-ld] n., pl. *CHRYSLIDES*, *nymphe*: *chrysalide*, f.
CHRYSANTHEMUM [kris'-an'-thém-mum] n. (bot.) *chrysanthème*, m.
CHRYSOCCOLA [kris'-ó-kol'-la] n. (min.) *chrysocolle*, f.
CHRYSOCOMA [kris'-ó-kó'-ma] n. (bot.) *chrysocome*, f.
CHRYSOLEITE [kris'-ó-lit] n. (min.) *chrysolithe*, f.
CHRYSOPRASE [kris'-ó-prás] n. (min.) *chrysoprase*, f.
CHUB [tshúb] n.
CHUB-FISH, n. (ich.) *chabot*; *meunier*, m.
CHUBBED [tshúb'-béd] adj. *à grosse tête*.
CHUBBY [tshúb'-bi] adj. 1. *joufflu*; 2. (des mains) *potelé*.
CHUB-FACED [tshúb'-fáx] adj. *joufflu*.
CHUCK [tshúk] v. n. 1. (du coq) *appeler*; 2. (de la poule) *glosser*.
CHUCK, v. a. *appeler* (comme le coq).
CHUCK, V. CHUCKLE.
CHUCK, v. a. 1. *donner des petits coups*; 2. † *jeter*.
CHUCK-FARTING, n. (jeu d'enfants) *fossette*, f.
CHUCK, n. 1. *glossissement*, m.; 2. *cri d'appel*, m.; 3. (caresse) *poulet*, m.; *poulette*, f.
CHUCKLE [tshúk'-kl] v. a. 1. *appeler* (en glossant); 2. † *caresser*.
CHUCKLE, v. n. (OVER, de) *rire*; *s'épanouir de joie*.
CHUCKLE-HEAD, n. *grosse bête* (sot), f.
CHUCKLE-HEADED, adj. *grosse bête* de.
CHUET, V. CHEWET.
CHUFF [tshuf] n. † *butor*; *gros rustre*; *rustaud*, m.
CHUFFILY [tshuf'-fi-li] adv. † *rustiquement*.
CHUFFINESS [tshuf'-fi-nés] n. † *rusticité*, f.
CHUFFY [tshuf' fi] adj. † *rustique*, *rustre*; *rustaud*.
CHUM [tshúm] n. (écoles) *camarade de chambre*, m.
CHUMP [tshúmp] n.
CHUNK [tshúngk] n. † *tronçon* (de bois), m.

CHURCH [tshur'ah] n. 1. † *église*, f. 2. † (des églises protestantes dans les pays catholiques) *temple*, m.; 3. § *église*, m.
3. — *is over*, *Pottion est terminée*.
Established —, *religion dominante*, f.
Lap of the —, *giron de l'Eglise*, m.; pale of the —, *communauté de l'Eglise*, f.; — of England, *Eglise anglicane*.
The States of the —, *les Etats de l'Eglise*.
In the open —, *en face de l'église*.
Te ask a o. in —, *publier les bans de g. u.*; to be asked in —, *faire publier ses bans*.
CHURCH-GOING, adj. 1. (m. p.) *qui est toujours à l'église*; 2. † *qui appelle à l'église*.
— *person*, (m. p.) *pilier d'église* (personne), m.
CHURCH-LIKE, adj. *d'homme d'église*.
CHURCH-RATE, n. *taxe pour l'entretien de l'église*, f.
CHURCH-TIME, n. *service*, *office divin* (temps), m.
CHURCH-WARDEN, n. *marguillier*, m.
CHURCH-YARD, n. *cimetière* (d'église), m.
CHURCH, v. a. 1. † *offrir des actions de grâce pour*; 2. *officier pour les relevailles*.
CHURCHDOM [tshur'ah'-düm] n. † *autorité* (f.), *gouvernement* (m.) *ecclésiastique*.
CHURCHING [tshur'ah'-ing] n. 1. † *actions de grâce*, f. pl.; 2. *relevailles*, f. pl.
CHURCHMAN [tshur'ah'-man] n., pl. *CHURCHMEN*, 1. *homme d'église*, m.; 2. *paroissien*, m.; 3. *partisan de la religion dominante*, m.
CHURL [tshurl] n. 1. *paysan*, m.; 2. *manant*, m.; 3. *lâche*; *pince-maille*, m.
CHURLISH [tshurl'-ish] adj. 1. *grossier*; *rude*; 2. *dur*.
CHURLISHLY [tshurl'-ish-ly] adv. 1. *grossièrement*; *rudement*; 2. *durement*.
CHURLISHNESS [tshurl'-ish-nés] n. 1. *grossièreté*; *rudesse*, f.; 2. *dureté*, f.
CHURN [tshurn] n. *baratte*, f.
CHURN-STAFF, n. *batte à beurre*, f.
CHURN, v. a. 1. † *baratter*; 2. § *batre*; *agiter*.
CHURNER [tshurn'-ur] n. *personne qui baratte*, f.
CHURNING [tshurn'-ing] n. *action de baratter*, f.
CHUSE, V. CHOOSE.
CHYLE [kil] n. (physiol.) *chyle*, m.
CHYLIFICATION [kil'-i-fik'-shün] n. (physiol.) *chylification*; *chylase*, f.
CHYLIFEROUS [kil'-i-fé-ré-us] adj. (physiol.) *chylifère*; *lacté*.
CHYLOSE [kil'-lóse] n.
CHYLOUS [kil'-lóus] adj. (physiol.) *chyleux*.
— *vessels*, *vaisseaux* =, *chylifères*, m. pl.
CHYME [kim] n. (physiol.) *chyme*, m.
CHYMIFICATION [kim'-i-fik'-shün] n. (physiol.) *chymification*, f.
CHYMIST, V. CHEMIST.
CIBOL [sib'-ül] n. *ciboule*, f.
CICADA [si-ká'-da] n.
CICADA [sik'-ad] n. (ent.) *cigale*, f.
CICATRICE [sik'-a-tris] n.
CICATRIX [sik'-a-triks] n. *cicatrice*, f.
CICATRIZANT [sik'-a-tri-zant] n. (pharm.) *remède cicatrisant*, m.
CICATRIZE [sik'-a-triz] v. a. *cicatrizer*.
CICATRIZE, v. n. *se cicatrizer*.
CICELY, n. (bot.) V. SWEET CICELY. Sweet Cicely, *cerfeuil odorant*, *musque*, m.
CICERONE [tshé-tshé-ró'-as] n. *cicérone*, m.
CICERONIAN [sis'-ró-ni-an] adj. (did.) *cicéronien*.
CICHOBY, V. SUCEROBY.
CICISBEISM [sis'-bi-bé-izm] n. *stige bésime*, m.
CICISBEO [sis'-bi-bé-ó] n. *sigibée*, *cicibée*, m.
CICUTA [si-kú'-ta] n. (bot.) *cicou taire*, f.
OIDER [af'-dur] n. *oidre*, m.

à fate; d far; d fall; a fat; é me; é met; i pine; i pin; é ne; é move;

Oid —, = *paré*; rough —, = *piquant*;
strong —, *gros* =
CIDER-FARMER, n. *cultivateur de pommes à cidre*, m.
CIDER-HOUSE, n. *cabaret* (où l'on vend du cidre), m.
CIDER-MAKER, n. *fabricant de cidre*, m.
CIDER-MAKING, n. *fabrication de cidre*, m.
CIDER-MILL, n. *moulin à pommes*, m.
CIDER-PRESS, n. *pressoir* (m.), *presse* (f.) à cidre.
CIDERIST [ai'-dur-ist] n. *fabricant de cidre*, m.
CIDERKIN [ai'-dur-kin] n. *petit cidre*, m.
CIERGE [serj] n. *cierge*, m.
CIGAR [ai'-gar] n. *cigare*, m. V. SGAER.
CILIA [ai'-la] n. (bot.) *cils*, m. pl.
CILIARY [ai'-l-i-à-ri] adj. (bot.) *ciliaire*.
CILIATED [ai'-l-i-àt-sd] adj. (bot.) *cilié*.
CIMA, V. CYMA.
CIMBAL [sim'-bal] n. *craquelin*, m.
CIMBRI [sim'-bri] n. pl. (hist.) *Cimbres*, m. pl.
CIMBRIC [sim'-brik] adj. (hist.) *cimbrique*.
CIMBRE, n. *cimbre* (langue), m.
CIMETER [sim'-é-tur] n.
CIMETER [sim'-i-tur] n. *cimetière*, m.
CIMMERIAN [sim'-mé-ri-an] adj. (géog.) *cimmérien*.
CINCHON [sin'-kon] n.
CINCHONA [sin'-kô-na] n. (bot.) *quinquina*, m.
Condannian —, = *gris*, de la *Condannina*; heart-leaved —, = *jaune*; oblong-leaved —, = *rouge*.
CINCURE [singk'-tshur] n. 1. † ** *ceinture*, f.; 2. † *ceinture*, f.; 3. (arch.) *ceinture* (de colonne), f.
CINDER [sin'-dur] n. 1. † *cendre* (reste de ce qui a été brûlé), f.; 2. (de houille) *scarville*, f.; 3. (fab. de fer) *crasse*, f. — and earth fused by the heat, (pl.) *schaefer*, n. sing.
CINDER-WENCH, n. *filie qui ramasse l'escarbille*.
CINDER-WOMAN, n. *femme qui ramasse l'escarbille*, f.
CINERARIA [sin'-a-ri-à-ri] n. (bot.) *sténairé*, f.
CINERARY [sin'-a-ri-à-ri] adj. (d'urne) *cinéraire*.
CINERATION [sin'-a-ri-à-shun] n. (did.) *incinération* (réduction en cendres), f.
CINEROUS [sin'-a-ri-à-shun] adj. † *cendré*.
CINGLE [sing'-gl] n. † *ceinture*, f.
CINNABAR [sin'-na-bàr] n. (min.) *cinnabre*; *cinnabre*, m.
CINNAMON [sin'-na-mun] n. 1. *cannelle*, f.; 2. (bot.) *cannellier*, m.
Base —, *cannelle fausse*, f.; bastard —, *casse en bois*; *casse odorante*, *aromatique*, f.; clove —, *gingiflée*, f.
CINNAMON-BARK, n. *cannelle*, f.
CINNAMON-TREE, n. *cannellier de Ceylan*.
CINQUE [singk] n. 1. † *cinq*, m.; 2. (jeu) *cinq*, m.
CINQUE-FOIL, n. (bot.) *potentille*; *quintefeuille*, f.
CINQUE-PACE, n. † *cinq pas* (danse), m. pl.
CINQUE-PORTS, n. *Cinq-Ports* (les sept ports de Douvres, Sandwich, Romney, Hastings, Hythe, Winchelsea et Rye), m. pl.
Warden of the —, *gouverneur des* =
CINQUE-SPOT, adj. † à *cinq taches*.
CION [ai'-shun] n. 1. (bot.) *scion*, m.; 2. (anat.) *lacte*, f.
CIPHER [ai'-fur] n. 1. † *chiffre*, m.; 2. *zéro* (chiffre), m.; 3. *zéro*; *homme nul*, m.; 4. *signe*, m.; 5. *clef du chiffre*, f.; 6. (arith.) *zéro*, m.
3. To be a — in government, être un *zéro* dans le *gouvernement*.
Key to a —, *clef de chiffre*, f. To be a mere —, être un *orat zéro*, un *zéro en*; to have, learn a —, avoir le *secret du*; to stand for a —, être *servi en*.
CIPHER, v. a. 1. † *chiffrer* (écrire en chiffres); 2. † *représenter en chiffres*.
CIPHER, v. n. *chiffrer*; *calculer*.

CIPHERING [ai'-fur-ing] n. *calcul* (arithmétique), m.
CIPHERING-BOOK, n. *cahier d'arithmétique*, m.
CIPPUS [ai'-p-pus] n. (ant. rom.) *clappe* (borne), m.
CIRCEAN [sur'-sè-an] adj. *de Circée*.
CIRCENSIAL [sur'-sè-an-shal] n.
CIRCENSIAL [sur'-sè-an-shan] adj. *du cirque*.
CIRCINATE [sur'-si-nat] v. a. (did.) *tourner en cercle*.
CIRCINATION [sur'-si-nat-shun] n. (did.) *mouvement circulaire*, m.
CIRCLE [sur'-k] n. 1. (géom.) *cercle*, m.; 2. † § *cercle*, m.; 3. † *enceinte*, f.; 4. (bot.) *verticille*, m.; 5. (com.) (des effets) *circulation*, f.; 6. (géog.) *cercle* (division de territoire en Allemagne), m.; 7. (log.) *cercle vicieux*, m.
2. § — of dominion, *cercle de domination*; a — of worshippers, *un cercle d'adorateurs*.
Druidical —, *pierres druidiques*, f. pl.; semi —, *demi-cercle*; — of latitude, (géog.) *parallèle*, m. To describe a —, (géom.) *décrire un cercle*; to enlarge a —, *agrandir un cercle*; to narrow a —, *resserrer un cercle*.
CIRCLE, v. a. (WITH, de) ** 1. *entourer*; *environner*; 2. *ceindre*.
To — in, 1. † *renfermer dans un cercle*; 2. † *tenir ensemble*.
CIRCLE, v. n. ** 1. *former un cercle*; 2. *environner*; *entourer*; 3. *faire le tour*.
To — out, *s'étendre* (en cercle); *se répandre*.
CIRCLED [sur'-kld] adj. † *en cercle*.
CIRCLET [sur'-kld] n. * 1. *anneau* (chose en cercle), m.; 2. † *couronne* (chose en cercle), f.
CIRCLOING [sur'-kldng] adj. * 1. *en cercle*; 2. *environnant*; 3. *qui circule*.
CIRCUIT [sur'-kit] n. 1. † *rotation*, f.; 2. † *circuit*; *tour*, m.; 3. † *enceinte*, f.; 4. † *tournée* (de juge, d'avocat), f.; 5. † *circuit* (détour, circonlocution), m.; 6. † *diadème*, m.
On the —, (de juge, d'avocat) *en tournée*. To go —, to go the —, *aller en tournée*.
CIRCUIT-OURT, n. *cour comprise dans la tournée des juges*, f.
CIRCUIT, v. n. † *circuler* (faire le tour).
CIRCUIT, v. a. † *faire le tour de*.
CIRCUITEER [sur'-kit-er] n. † 1. *juge en tournée*, m.; 2. † *voyageur* (en tournée), m.
CIRCUITOUS [sur'-kú-ti-tus] adj. † § *détourné* (indirect).
A — road, way, *détour* (chemin), m. To take a — road, way, *faire un détour*.
CIRCUTOUSLY [sur'-kú-ti-tus-ly] adv. † § *d'une manière détournée*.
CIRCUITY [sur'-kú-ti-ti] n. *circuits* (de paroles); *détours*, m. pl.
CIRCULAR [sur'-kú-lar] adj. 1. † § *circulaire*; 2. † *en cercle*; 3. (log.) *semblable au cercle vicieux*; 4. (com.) (de change) *indirect*; 5. (trig.) *sphérique*.
CIRCULAR, n. *circulaire*, f.
CIRCULARITY [sur'-kú-lar-ti-ti] n. † *forme circulaire*, f.
CIRCULARLY [sur'-kú-lar-ly] adv. 1. *circulairement*; 2. *par circuit*.
CIRCULATE [sur'-ku-lat] n. (math.) *fraction périodique*, f.
CIRCULATE, v. n. † § *circuler*.
CIRCULATE, v. a. 1. *mettre en circulation*; 2. *faire circuler* (propager, répandre).
CIRCULATING [sur'-ku-lat-ing] adj. 1. † § *circulant*; 2. (math.) (des fractions) *périodique*.
— medium, (écon. pol.) *agent monétaire de circulation*, m.
CIRCULATION [sur'-ku-lat-shun] n. 1. † § *circulation*, f.; 2. † § *succession*, f.; 3. (chim.) *circulation* (distillatoire), f.; 4. (écon. pol., fin.) *circulation*, f.; 5. (physiol.) *circulation*, f.
Medium of —, (écon. pol.) *agent monétaire de circulation*, m. To bring into —, (fin.) *jeter dans la*; to throw out of —, to withdraw from —, (fin.) *retirer de la*.
CIRCULATORY [sur'-ku-lat-ô-ri] adj.

1. *circulaire*; 2. *ambulant*; 3. (physiol.) *circulatoire*.
CIRCULATORY, n. (chim.) *appareil de distillation circulaire*, m.
CIRCUMAMBIENCY [sur'-kum-amb-ien-si] n. *action d'entourer*.
CIRCUMAMBIENT [sur'-kum-amb-ien-si] adj. 1. (did.) *ambiant*; 2. ** *environnant*.
CIRCUMCISE [sur'-kum-sis] v. a. *circconcire*.
CIRCUMCISER [sur'-kum-sis-er] n. *circconciseur*, m.; *opérateur qui circconcit*, m.
CIRCUMCISION [sur'-kum-sis-ien] n. 1. *circconcision*, f.; 2. (chir.) *circconcision*, f.
CIRCUMFERENCE [sur'-kum-fur-ens] n. 1. † *circconférence*, f.; 2. † *globe* (corps sphérique), m.; 3. (méd.) *circconférence*, f.
CIRCUMFERENCE [sur'-kum-fur-ens] adj. † 1. *de la circconférence*; 2. *sphérique*.
CIRCUMFERENTOR [sur'-kum-fur-ens-tur] n. (inst. d'arp.) *boussole*, f.
CIRCUMFLEX [sur'-kum-fleks] adj. (gram.) *circconflexe*.
CIRCUMFLEX, n. 1. † *courbure*, f. 2. (gram.) *circconflexe*, m.
CIRCUMFLEX, v. a. (gram.) *marquer de l'accent circconflexe*.
CIRCUMFLUENCE [sur'-kum-fli-ens] n. † *contour* (liquide), m.
CIRCUMFLUENT [sur'-kum-fli-ent] adj. * *environnant* (qui coule autour).
CIRCUMFLOUS [sur'-kum-fli-us] adj. ** *environnant* (qui coule autour).
CIRCUMFORANEAN [sur'-kum-fur-à-né-an] n.
CIRCUMFORANEAN [sur'-kum-fur-à-né-an] adj. † *ambulant*.
CIRCUMFUSE [sur'-kum-fus] v. a. 1. *répandre tout autour* (comme les liquides); 2. † *répandre*; *dispenser*.
CIRCUMFUSIBLE [sur'-kum-fus-ibil] adj. *répandu, en fusion tout autour*.
CIRCUMFUSION [sur'-kum-fus-shun] n. † *expansion*, f.
CIRCUMGESTATION [sur'-kum-jes-tat-shun] n. † (or, ...) *action de porter*, f.
CIRCUMJACENT [sur'-kum-jas-ent] adj. *circumvoisin*.
CIRCUMLIGATION [sur'-kum-li-gat-shun] n. 1. † *action de lier*, f.; 2. *lien*, m.
CIRCUMLOCUTION [sur'-kum-lo-kut-shun] n. *circumlocution*, f.
CIRCUMLOCUTORY [sur'-kum-lok-ut-ô-ri] adj. *par circumlocution*.
CIRCUMMURED [sur'-kum-murd] adj. † (WITH, de) *muré*.
CIRCUMNAVIGABLE [sur'-kum-nav-i-ga-ibil] adj. *susceptible de circumnavigation*.
CIRCUMNAVIGATE [sur'-kum-nav-i-gat] v. a. (did.) *faire un voyage de circumnavigation de* (le globe).
CIRCUMNAVIGATION [sur'-kum-nav-i-gat-shun] n. † § (did.) *circumnavigation* (voyage autour du globe), f.
CIRCUMNAVIGATOR [sur'-kum-nav-i-gat-tur] n. (did.) *circumnavigateur*, m.
CIRCUMROTATION [sur'-kum-rô-tat-shun] n. (did.) *circumrotation*, f.
CIRCUMROTATORY [sur'-kum-rô-tat-ô-ri] adj. (did.) *roulant*.
CIRCUMSCRIBE [sur'-kum-ak-rib] v. a. 1. † § *circonscrire*; 2. (géom.) *circconscire*.
CIRCUMSCRIPTIBLE [sur'-kum-ak-rib-ibil] adj. (did.) *qui peut être circconscrit*.
CIRCUMSCRIPTION [sur'-kum-ak-rib-shun] n. 1. † *circconscrition*, f. 2. † (sing.) *bornes*; *entraves*, f. pl.; 3. † *forme extérieure*, f.
CIRCUMSCRIPTIVE [sur'-kum-ak-rib-iv] adj. † *circconscrit*.
CIRCUMSCRIPTIVELY [sur'-kum-ak-rib-iv-ly] adv. *d'une manière circconscrite*.
CIRCUMSPECT [sur'-kum-spek] adj. *circconspéct*.
CIRCUMSPECTION [sur'-kum-spek-shun] n. *circconspéction*, f.
CIRCUMSPECTIVE [sur'-kum-spek-iv] adj. † *circconspéct*.

ô nor; o not; ô tube; ô tab; ô ball; u burn, her, air; ô oil; ô pound; ô thin; th this.

CIRCUMSPECTIVELY [sur-kûm-spek-tiv-ly] *adv.* avec circonspection.

CIRCUMSTANCE [sur-kûm-stans] *n.* 1. *circumstance*, *f.*; 2. —, (pl.) *position* (circumstances on l'on se trouve), *f. sing.*; 3. —, (pl.) *facultés* (ressources), *f. pl.*; 4. *entourage*, *m.*; 5. (bot.) (de feuilles) *limbe*, *m.*

3. The — of a man, la position d'un homme. 3. As far as his — permitted, autant que ses moyens lui le permirent.

Extenuating, mitigatory —, circumstance atténuante; **Involved —, position embarrassée**, de gêne, *f. sing.*; **slight, trifling —, légère —**, in bad, good —, *mal, bien dans ses affaires*; in easy —, *à son aise*; in middling —, *ni bien ni mal dans ses affaires*. That depends on —, *cela dépend des —*; *cela dépend*; *c'est selon*.

CIRCUMSTANCE, v. a. & t. 1. placer; **arranger**; 2. *assujettir aux circonstances*.

To be —, *être, se trouver dans une position*; to be so — that ..., *être, se trouver dans une position telle que ...* — as one is, *dans une position où l'on se trouve*; *dans sa position*.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL [sur-kûm-stan-shal] *adj.* 1. *des circonstances* (non des choses essentielles); *accessoire*; 2. *par incident*; 3. *circumstancé*; 4. *minutieux*; 5. (dr.) (du témoignage) *par induction*.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL, n. accessoire, m.

CIRCUMSTANTIALITY [sur-kûm-stan-shal-i-ti] *n.* 1. *état modifié* (par des circonstances); *m.*; 2. *état circonstancié*, *m.*

CIRCUMSTANTIALLY [sur-kûm-stan-shal-i-ly] *adv.* 1. *par les circonstances*; 2. *d'une manière circonstanciée*.

CIRCUMSTANTIATE [sur-kûm-stan-shi-ti] *v. a. & t. 1. placer dans des circonstances particulières*.

CIRCUMVALATION [sur-kûm-val-ah-shun] *n.* (fort.) *circonvallation, f.*

CIRCUMVENT [sur-kûm-vên-t] *v. a.* *circonvénir*.

CIRCUMVENTION [sur-kûm-vên-shun] *n.* 1. *circonvention, f.*; 2. *avis préalable*, *m.*; *nouvelle préalable, f.*

CIRCUMVOLVE [sur-kûm-volv] *v. a.* (with, de) *envelopper*.

CIRCUMVOLUTION [sur-kûm-vô-lû-shun] *n.* *circonvolution, f.*

CIRCUMVOLVE [sur-kûm-volv] *v. a.* 1. *tourner autour*.

CIRCUS [sur-kûs] *n.* *cirque, m.*

CIRQUE [sur-kûs] *v. F. CIRCUS.*

CIRRHUS [sur-rîs] *n.*, *pl. CIRRI*, (bot.)

cirrhe, m.; *vrille, f.*; *main, f.*

CISALPINE [sis-al-pîn] *adj.* *cisalpin, m.*

CIST, V. CYST.

CISTERN [sis-tûrn] *n.* 1. *citerne, f.*; 2. *fontaine* (vaisseau à garder de l'eau pour les usages domestiques), *f.*; 3. (de pompe) *dâche, f.*; *réservoir, m.*; 4. (gén. div.) *sas mobile*; *chariot, m.*; 5. (mach.) *récepteur, m.*; 6. (mach. à vap.) *réservoir, m.*; *cuvette, f.*

Small —, *citerneau, m.* **Feeding —**, (mach.) *dâche alimentaire, f.*

CISTERN-MAKER, n. fontainier; fontenier, m.

CIT [sit] *n.* (m. p.) *bon bourgeois, m.*; *bonne bourgeoisie, f.*

CITADEL [sis-a-dêl] *n.* 1. *citadelle, f.*

CITAL [sis-ial] *n.* 1. *réci, m.*; 2. (dr.) *station* (pour comparaitre devant la justice), *f.*

CITATION [sis-i-ah-shun] *n.* 1. *citation, f.*; 2. (dr. can.) *citation, f.*

CITE [sit] *v. a. 1. & t. 1. citer*; 2. *astreindre*; 3. *annoncer* (être le signe, la marque de); 4. (dr. can.) *citer*.

CITER [sit-er] *n.* 1. (dr. can.) *personne qui donne une citation, f.*; 2. *citateur, m.*

CITISS [sit-ss] *n.* 1. (m. p.) *bonne bourgeoisie, f.*

CITHARISTIO [sit-a-ris-tik] *adj.* *pour a harpe*.

CITHERN [sis-tûrn] *n.* 1. (mus.) *cithare* (guitare), *f.*

CITICISM [sis-i-sim] *n.* *manières bourgeoises, f. pl.*

CITIED [sit-id] *adj.* 1. *de ville* (qui appartient à une ville); 2. *qui a la qualité des villes*.

CITISIN, V. CYSISIN.

CITIZEN [sit-i-zen] *n.* 1. *citoyen, m.*; 2. *habitant* (d'une ville), *m.*; *habitant, f.*; 3. (m. p.) *bourgeois, m.*; *bourgeoise, f.*

Fellow —, 1. concitoyen, m.; *concitoyenne, f.*; 2. (with) *citoyen de la même cité (que)*; *mean —, petit bourgeois, m.*

CITIZEN-LIKE, adj. bourgeois.

CITIZEN, adj. & t. (m. p.) poitrin.

CITIZENSHIP [sit-i-zen-ship] *n.* *droit de cité, m.*

CITRATE [sit-rât] *n.* (chim.) *citrate, m.*

CITRIC [sit-rik] *adj.* (chim.) *citrique.*

CITRINE [sit-rin] *adj. citrin.*

CITRON [sit-rûn] *n.* (bot.) 1. *citron, m.*; 2. *citronnier, m.*

Preserved —, citronnat, m.

CITRON-TREE, n. (bot.) *citronnier, m.*

CITRON-WATER, n. *eau d'écorce de citron doux, f.*

CITRUL [sit-rûl] *n.* (bot.) *pastèque, f.*; *melon d'eau, m.*

CITHERN [sit-tûrn] *n.* 1. (mus.) *cithare* (guitare), *f.*

CITY [sit-i] *n.* 1. *ville, f.*; 2. * *ville, f.*; 3. (dr.) *ville, f.*

Commercial —, 1. ville commerçante; 2. (com.) *place de commerce, f.*

CITY-COUPET, n. (aux États-Unis) *conseil municipal, m.*

CITY, adj. 1. de la ville; 2. *de la cité*.

CIVET [sit-ét] *n.* 1. (mam.) *civet, f.*; 2. *chat musqué, m.*; 3. *civette* (parfum), *f.*

CIVET-CAT, n. (mam.) *civet, f.*

CIVIC [sit-ik] *adj. civique.*

Not —, incivique.

CIVIL [sit-il] *adj. 1. & t. des citoyens*; 2. *civil*; 3. *municipal*; 4. *civilisé*; 5. *civil*; *honnête*; 6. *doux*; *calme*.

— *law, 1. droit civil*; 2. *droit romain, m.*; — *list, liste civile, f.*; — *state, état civil* (non ecclésiastique, militaire, marin); — *suit, procès civil*.

CIVILIAN [sit-il-yân] *n.* 1. *légiste en droit civil, m.*; 2. (des écoles) *étudiant en droit romain, m.*

CIVILITY [sit-il-i-ti] *n.* 1. *civilisation, f.*; 2. *civilité*; *politesse*; *honnêteté, f.*

To show a —, *faire civilité à q. u.*; to show a —, *civilités, faire des civilités à q. u.*

CIVILIZATION [sit-il-i-zah-shun] *n.* 1. *civilisation, f.*; 2. (dr.) *action de civiliser* (une procédure), *f.*

CIVILIZE [sit-il-i-zé] *v. a. 1. civiliser*; 2. (dr.) *civiliser* (une procédure).

CIVILIZED [sit-il-i-zé] *adj. civilisé.*

To become —, *se civiliser* (devenir civilisé).

CIVILIZER [sit-il-i-zér] *n. civilisateur, m.*; *civilisatrice, f.*

CIVILLY [sit-il-i-ly] *adv. 1. & t. d'une manière civilisée*; 2. *civilement*; *poliment*; *honnêtement*; 3. (dr.) *civilement*.

CIVISM [sit-il-izm] *n. civisme, m.*

CIZAR [sit-izér] *v. F. SCISSORS.*

CIZE, V. SIZE.

CLACK [klak] *n.* 1. (moul.) *claque, m.*; 2. *caquet, m.*; 3. (tech.) *clapet, m.*

To set a o's —, *gong, mettre sa langue en branle*.

CLACK-DISH, n. écuelle de mendiant; *sebile, f.*

CLACK-DOOR, n.

CLACK-VALVE, n. (tech.) *clapet, m.*; *soupage à clapet, f.*

CLACK, v. n. 1. (du moulin) *cliqueter*; 2. *caqueter*.

CLACK, v. a. lâcher (dire inconsiderément).

To — out, — **CLACKER** [klak-er] *n.* (moul.) *claque, m.* *V. CLACK.*

CLACKING [klak-ing] *n. caquetage, m.*

CLAD, V. CLOTHE.

CLAIM [klam] *v. a. 1. demander*; 2. *réclamer*; 3. *prétendre* (à demander comme droit); *prétendre*; *réclamer*; *revendiquer*; 4. (dr.) *réclamer*.

To — the first place, *réclamer la première place*. To — a privilege, *prétendre à un privilège*.

CLAIM, n. (to) 1. *demande* (action de demander) (de), *f.*; 2. *prétention* (de), *f.*; 3. *titre* (qui donne droit) (de), *m.*; 4. *droit* (de), *m.*; 5. (dr.) *réclamation, f.*

To enter a — (to), *avancer une prétention, des droits* (de); to lay — (to), 1. *prétendre* (de); 2. *avoir des droits, des titres* (de); to lay, to make a —, *élever une prétention* (de); to make a —, to put in a — (to), 1. *avoir des prétentions* (sur); 2. *faire valoir ses titres, droits* (de); to have put in a o's —, *être en réclamation*; to make good a —, to substantiate a —, 1. *venir à bout de ses prétentions*; 2. *établir son droit*.

CLAIMABLE [klam-a-bil] *adj. & t. qu'on peut réclamer*.

CLAIMANT [klam-ant] *n.* 1. (FOR, TO) *personne qui a des prétentions, f.*; 2. (TO, &) *prétendant, m.*; 3. *personne en réclamation, f.*

CLAIMER [klam-er] *v. F. CLAIMANT.*

CLAIR-OBSCURE, V. CLARE-OBSCURE.

CLAM [klam] *v. a. (—MING; —MED) gluer.*

CLAM, v. n. & t. (—MING; —MED) (TO, &) s'attacher; *adhérer*.

CLAMANT [klam-ant] *adj. criant*; *suppliant*.

CLAMBER [klam-bur] *v. n. 1. (TO) grimper* (de); 2. *grimper* (sur).

— up, *grimper au haut de*.

CLAMBERING [klam-bur-ing] *adj. où il faut grimper*.

CLAMMINES [klam-mi-nés] *n. viscosité, f.*

CLAMMY [klam-mi] *adj. 1. gluant, visqueux*; 2. (de la bouche, de la langue) *pâteux*; 3. (bot.) *visqueux*.

CLAMOR [klam-ur] *n.* 1. *clameur, f.*; 2. * (des animaux) *cri, m.*; 3. * (chos.) *bruit, m.*

CLAMOR, v. n. (m. p.) (pers., animaux) *crier*.

To — against a th., *se récrier contre q. ch.*

CLAMOR, v. a. & t. 1. vociférer; 2. *poursuivre de cris*; 3. *assaillir de cris*; 4. *faire un grand bruit avec*.

CLAMORER [klam-ur-er] *n.* (m. p.) *criard, m.*; *criarde, f.*

CLAMOROUS [klam-ur-é] *adj. 1. (pers.) criard*; 2. * (chos.) *bruyant*.

To be — for a th., *demandeur, vouloir q. ch. à cor et à cri*.

CLAMOROUSLY [klam-ur-é-ly] *adv. 1. (pers.) avec des clameurs*; 2. (chos.) *bruyamment*.

CLAMOROUSNESS [klam-ur-é-ness] *f. CLAMOR.*

CLAMP [klamp] *n.* 1. *crumpon, m.*; 2. (brique) *tas de briques disposées pour la cuisson, m.*; 3. (men.) *emboiture, f.*

— of bricks, *briques pour la cuisson, f. pl.*

CLAMP, v. a. (men.) *emboîter*.

CLAN [klan] *n.* 1. *clan, m.*; 2. *troupe, f.*; 3. (m. p.) *coterie*; *clique, f.*

CLANDESTINE [klan-dés-tin] *adj. clandestin*.

CLANDESTINELY [klan-dés-tin-ly] *adv. clandestinement*.

CLANDESTINENESS [klan-dés-tin-ness] *n. clandestinité, f.*

CLANG [klang] *† prêt et p. pa. d. CLING.*

CLANG, v. n. & t. 1. résonner; 2. *crier* (comme certains oiseaux).

CLANG, v. a. & t. 1. faire résonner.

CLANG, n. 1. *cliquetis* (des armes, etc.), *m.*; 2. *bruit, m.*; 3. *cri* (de certains oiseaux), *m.*; 4. *son, m.*

CLANGOR [klang-gur] *n.* 1. *son* (ajgu et percant), *m.*; 2. (did.) *claqueur, f.*

CLANGOROUS [klang-gur-é] *adj. résonnant*.

d fate; d far; d fall; a fat; d me; d met; i pine; i pin; d no; d move;

CLANGOUS [klang-'gūs] adj. *aigu et perçant.*

CLANISH *v. CLANNISH.*

CLANK [klank] n. | *cliquetis* (des corps sonores), m.

CLANK, v. n. | (des corps sonores) *résonner.*

CLANK, v. a. | *faire résonner* (des corps sonores).

CLANKING [klank-'ing] adj. | (des corps sonores) *résonnant.*

CLANNISH [klan-'nah] adj. *de clan.*

CLANSHIP [klan-'ship] n. 1. *association* non par clans, f.; 2. *autorité d'un chef de clan*, f.

CLANSMAN [klan-'man] n., pl. **CLANSMEN**, *membre d'un clan*, m.

CLAP [klap] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. *frapper* (vivement); 2. *claque* (des mains); 3. *battre* (des mains, des ailes, etc.); 4. *frapper* (légèrement); 5. *caresser*; 6. *jeter*; 7. *pousser*; 8. *lancer*; 9. *flanquer*; 10. *fournir* (mettre); 11. *fournir* (insérer hors de propos); 12. *mettre*; 13. *toucher* (la main); 14. *promettre* (engager en touchant la main).

—up, f. *blâcher* (expédier à la hâte); 2. *enfermer*.

CLAP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) 1. *claque* des mains; 2. *battre* des mains; 3. *se fermer* (avec bruit); 4. *se mettre* (à q. ch.).

2. The door —ped behind him, la porte se ferma derrière moi.

CLAP, n. 1. *coup* (violent avec bruit), m.; 2. *coup* (de tonnerre), m.; 3. *claquement*, *battement de mains*, m.; 4. *claque* (coup du plat de la main), f.

At a —, *d'un coup*; at one —, *d'un seul coup*.

CLAP-BOARD, n. (tonn.) *merrain*, m.; *douze*, f.

CLAP-DISH, n. *sebile*, *écuelle de mendiant*, f.

CLAP-NET, n. *filet à glace* (pour attraper les alouettes), m.

CLAP-TRAP, n. (m. p.) 1. *recherche d'effet*, f.; 2. *chose à effet*, f.; *coup de théâtre*, m.

CLAP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) (WITH, *de*) *infecter*.

CLAPPER [klap-'pur] n. 1. *claqueur*, m.; 2. (de cloches, de sonnette) *battant*, m.; 3. (de moulin) *claqueur*, m.; 4. (tech.) *clapet*, m.

CLAPPER-CLAW, v. a. *donner des coups de langue*, f.

CLAPPER-CLAWING, n. *bataille de coups de langue*, f.

CLARE-OBSCURE [klar-'ob-akür] n. (peint.) *clair-obscur*, m.

CLARET [klar-'ät] n. *vin de Bordeaux*, m.

CLARET, v. n. *boire du vin de Bordeaux*.

CLARIFICATION [klar-'i-fi-kä-'ähün] n. *clarification*, f.

CLARIFIER [klar-'i-fi-ur] n. 1. *choses qui clarifient*, f.; 2. *vase clarificateur*, m.; 3. (sucr.) *chaudière clarificatrice*, f.

CLARIFY [klar-'i-fi] v. a. 1. *clarifier*; 2. *purifier*.

CLARIFY, v. n. 1. *se clarifier*; 2. *se éclaircir*.

CLARINET [klar-'i-nät] n. (mus.) *clarinette*, f.

CLARION [klar-'i-tün] n. (mus.) *clarion*, m.

CLARY [klä-'ri] n. (bot.) *sclarrée*; *oreille*; *toute-bonne*, f.

CLARY-FLOWER, n. (bot.) *fleur de sclarrée*, *de toute-bonne*, f.

CLASH [klash] v. n. 1. *résonner*; 2. (WITH, ...) *choquer* (être contraire à); 3. *s'entre-choquer* (s'opposer); 4. *être aux prises*; 5. *être en conflit*.

CLASH, v. a. *faire résonner*.

CLASH, n. 1. *fracas* (bruit semblable à celui d'une chose qui se fracasse), m.; 2. *coup*, m.; 3. *choc*; *conflit*, m.

CLASHING [klash-'ing] adj. 1. *résonnant*; 2. *qui se choque*; 3. *en conflit*.

CLASHING, n. 1. *choc*; *heurt*, m.; 2. *fracas* (bruit semblable à celui d'une

chose qui se fracasse), m.; 3. *choc*; *conflit*, m.

CLASP [kläsp] n. 1. *fermoir*, m.; 2. (de collier, de bracelet) *cadenas*, m.; 3. *étrointe* (action de serrer q. u. entre ses bras), f.; 4. (tech.) *crochet*, m.

CLASP-HEADED, adj. *à tête piquée*, f.

CLASP, v. a. 1. *fermer avec un fermoir*; 2. (de collier, de bracelet, &c.) *cadencer*; 3. *étroindre* (presser entre les bras); 4. *serrer* (presser); 5. *saisir* (prendre pour tenir); 6. *sauter* (au cou); 7. *enlacer* (passer des choses longues et flexibles les unes dans les autres); 8. *joindre* (ses deux mains).

6. To — a. o. round the neck, sauter, se jeter au cou de q. u.

CLASPED [kläsp-'ed] adj. (des deux mains) *joint*.

CLASPER [kläsp-'ur] n. (bot.) 1. *vrille*, f.; 2. *main* (des plantes grimpan-tes), f.

CLASPERED [kläsp-'urd] adj. (bot.) *d tendons*; *d vrilles*.

CLASS [kläs] n. 1. *classe*, f.; 2. (écoles) *classe* (réunion d'élèves), f.; 3. (sciences) *classe*, f.

Higher —, (des classes de la société) *hautes*; junior —, (des écoles) *basses*; lower —, *inférieure*; middle —, *moienne*; poorer —, *plus pauvre*; upper —, *haute*; Afternoon —, (écoles) *du soir*; operative —, *des artisans*; working —, *ouvrière*. Reopening of the —, *rentrée des*; In —, par —, In the second, third, fourth, fifth, &c., —, (des écoles) *en seconde, en troisième, en quatrième, en cinquième, &c.*, m. To attend a —, *suivre une*.

CLASS-ROOM, n. (écoles) *classe* (salle), f.

To be turned out of the —, *être mis à la porte de la* —. On going out of, on leaving the —, *au sortir de la* —.

CLASS, v. a. 1. *classer*; 2. (sciences) *classer*.

CLASSIC [kläs-'aik] n.

CLASSICAL [kläs-'ai-kal] adj. *classique*.

— scholar, 1. *latiniste et helléniste*, m.; 2. *humaniste*, m.

CLASSIC [kläs-'aik] n. *classique*, m.

CLASSICALLY [kläs-'ai-kal-i] adv. *d'une manière classique*.

CLASSICISM [kläs-'ai-sizm] n. *classicisme*, m.

CLASSICIST [kläs-'ai-sist] n. *classique* (non romantique), m.

CLASSIFIC [kläs-'ai-fik] adj. *par classes*.

CLASSIFICATION [kläs-'ai-fi-kä-'ähün] n. *classification*, f.

CLASSIFY [kläs-'ai-fi] v. a. *classifier*.

CLASSING [kläs-'aing] n. *classement*, m.

CLATTER [klät-'tur] v. n. 1. *faire du bruit* (par le choc de deux corps sonores); 2. *claque*; 3. *résonner*; 4. *jauler*; *habiller*.

CLATTER, v. a. 1. *frapper en faisant résonner*; 2. *crier*.

CLATTER, n. 1. *bruit* (ou choc de deux corps sonores), m.; 2. *tapage* (désordre accompagné de grand bruit), m.

CLATTERER [klät-'tur-ar] n. 1. *tapageur*, m.; 2. *jauler*; *babillard*, m.

CLATTERING [klät-'tur-ing] n. *bruit* (du choc de deux corps sonores), m.

CLAVE [kläv] n. 1. *clavé*, f.; 2. (gram.) *membre de phrase*, m.

CLAUSTRAL [kläs-'tral] adj. *claustral*.

CLAVATE [klä-'vät] n.

CLAVATED [klä-'vät-'äd] adj. (bot.) *suriforme*.

CLAVATION [klä-'vät-'ähün] n. (anat.) *gomphose*, f.

CLAVE, *prét. de CLAVE*.

CLAVICLE [klä-'vikl] n.

CLAVICULA [klä-'vikl-'ä-lä] n.

CLAVICULUS [klä-'vikl-'ä-lä] n. (anat.) *clavicule*, f.

CLAVUS [klä-'vüs] n. 1. (bot.) *ergot*

(malade des céréales), m.; 2. (méd.) *clou*; *furuncle*, m.

— hysterical, *clou hystérique*.

CLAW [klä] n. 1. *griffe*, f.; 2. *griffe* (main), f.; 3. (de crustacé) *pince*, f.; 4. (de haraquet) *piéd-de-biche*, m.; 5. (bot.) (de pétale) *ongle*, m.; 6. (men.) (d'établissement) *violet*, m.; 7. (zool.) *ongle*, m.

To cling by its —s (to), *s'agripper* (à).

CLAW-FOOTED, adj. *d pied de griffin*.

CLAW, v. a. 1. *déchirer* (par la griffe); 2. *déchirer*; 3. *gratter* (q. u.) *où il lui dérange*; *flagorner*.

To — away, off, 1. *déchirer*; *tomber sur*; 2. *s'échapper*.

CLAWBACK [klä-'bak] v. a. *gratter* (q. u.) *où il lui dérange*; *flagorner*.

CLAWED [klä] adj. *armé de griffes*; *ongulé*.

CLAWLESS [klä-'lës] adj. *sans griffes*.

CLAY [klä] n. 1. *argile*, f.; 2. *argile* (partie matérielle de l'homme), f.; 3. *limon*; *boue*, f.; 4. *boue*, f.; 5. *sol*, m.

Baked —, *terre cuite*, f.; com. —, *argile commune*; *glaise*, f.; *compact*, f.; *refractory*, f.; *To knead, to work —, pétrir* l'—.

CLAY-BRAINED, adj. *cervelle de boue*, f.

CLAY-COLD, adj. *froid comme l'argile*; *glacé*.

CLAY-GROUND, n.

CLAY-LAND, n. *terre argileuse*, f.

CLAY-MARL, n. *marne argileuse*, f.

CLAY-PIT, n. 1. *argilière*; *marrière* f.; 2. *glaisière*, f.

CLAY-SLATE, n. *schiste argileux*, m.

CLAY-STONE, n. (gcol.) *argilitha*, m.

CLAY, v. a. 1. (agr.) *marrer*; 2. (fab. de sucre) *terrer*.

CLAYED [klä] adj. 1. (du sucre) *terré*; 2. (agr.) *marré*.

CLAYES [klä] n. (fort.) *claves*, f. pl.

CLAYEY [klä-'i] adj.

CLAYISH [klä-'ish] adj. *argileux*.

CLAYING [klä-'ing] n. 1. (fab. de sucre) *terrage*, m.; 2. (mar.) *corroi*, m.

CLAYING-HOUSE, n. 1. *écluse* (endroit où l'on met étuver le sucre), f.; 2. *atelier de terrage*, m.

CLAYMORE [klä-'mör] n. *claymore* (arme des Écossais), f.

CLEAN [klän] adj. 1. *propre* (pas sale); 2. (de linge et de vaisselle) *blanc* (pas sale); 3. (de chaussure) *éclaté*; 4. *net* (uni, poli, sans tache); 5. *pur* (sans tache, sans souillure); 6. *adroit*; 7. *net*; *entier*; 8. (imp.) (d'épreuves) *peu chargé* (de fautes); 9. (mar.) (de patente de sûreté) *net*.

To keep —, 1. (pers.) *tenir propre*; 2. (chos.) *entretenir dans la propreté*; *entretenir avec propreté*.

CLEAN, adv. 1. *juste* (précisément); 2. *entièrement*; *tout à fait*; 3. *sans accident*; *sans malheur*.

CLEAN, v. a. 1. *nettoyer*; 2. *écourer*; 3. *nettoyer*; *décrotter*; (la chaussure); 4. *curer* (des canaux, rivières, ports, puits, &c.); 5. (chim.) *dégraisser*; 6. (ind.) *dégraisser*; 7. (joail.) *écourer* (un diamant).

To — out, up, *approprer* (mettre dans un état de propreté).

CLEANING [klän-'ing] n. 1. *nettoyement*; *nettoyage*, m.; 2. (des canaux, rivières, ports, &c.) *curage*, m.; 3. (chim.) *décapage*, m.; 4. (ind.) *dégraisage*, m.

5. (tech.) *vidange*, f.

CLEANLINESS [klän-'li-nës] n. *propreté*, f.

CLEANLY [klän-'li] adj. 1. *propre* (pas sale); 2. *de propreté*.

CLEANLY, adv. 1. *proprement*; *avec propreté*; 2. *de propreté* (d'une manière convenable); 3. *proprement* (avec adresse).

CLEANNESS [klän-'nës] n. 1. *propreté*, f.; 2. *netteté*; *justesse*, f.; 3. *pureté*; *innocence*.

5. The — of a mind, la pureté de son esprit.

CLEANSABLE [klän-'ä-bl] adj. *qui se peut nettoyer*.

ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ô off; ôô pound; ô thin; th this.

CLOSET, v. a. 1. *enfermer dans un cabinet*; 2. *prendre dans un cabinet* (pour conférer).

CLOSH [klôsh] n. (vétér.) *solbature*, f.

CLOSING [klôsh'ing] adj. 1. * *dernier*; 2. (mus.) *dernier*.

CLOSING, n. § 1. *clôture* (actica de terminer, de déclarer terminé), f.; 2. *fin*; *conclusion*, f.

CLOSURE [klô'shûr] n. § 1. | *action de clore, de fermer*, f.; 2. § *réunion (réconciliation)*, f.; 3. | *fermeture*, f.; 4. | *enceinte* (espace clos), f.; 5. § 1. *fin*, f.

CLOT [klôt] n. 1. | *motte*, f.; 2. *grumeau*, m.; 3. (du sang) *grumeau*; *caillot*, m.; 4. (pers.) *claudé*, m.; *lourdaud*, m.; *lourdaude*, f.

CLOT, v. n. (—TING; —TED) 1. § 1. | *former des mottes*; 2. | *se cailler*; *se grumeler*; 3. § *s'abriter*.

CLOT-BUR, V. BURDOCK.

CLOTH [klôth] n. 1. *toile* (tissu de chanvre, de coton, de lin), f.; 2. *nappe* (de table), f.; 3. *toile* (à peindre), f.; 4. *drap* (tissu de laine, d'or, de soie), m.; 5. *linge* (morceau de linge), m.; 6. *tabis* (de table), m.; 7. | *vêtement*, m.; *habits*, m. pl.; 8. § *habitu* (état ecclésiastique), m.

8. He had too little respect for his —, il respecta trop peu son habit.

Bleached —, (ind.) *toile blanchie*, f.; **broad** —, (com.) *grosse draperie*, f.; **coarse** —, 1. *toile grossière*; 2. *drap grossier*; **gros drap**, m.; double milled —, *cuir de laine*, m.; twilled —, *croisé*, m.; unbleached —, = *écru*, f.; **water-proof** —, 1. *tissu imperméable*, m.; 2. = *imperméable*, f.; 3. *drap imperméable*, m.; 4. *woollen* —, 1. *étoffe de laine*, f.; 2. (ind.) *toiles drapées*, f.; **water-proof** —, *tissu imperméable*, m. Dealer in —, *marchand de draps*. In —, (relire) *en percaline anglaise*. To belong to the —, *porter la robe noire*; to give a lustre to —, (drap) *caïr le drap*; to lay the —, *mettre le couvert*; to remove the —, *desserir*; *lever la table*; to sponge —, (drap) *décaïr le drap*; to take away the —, *ôter le couvert*; *desserir*.

CLOTH-MANUFACTORY, n. *fabrique de drap*, f.

CLOTH-MANUFACTURE, n. *manufacture de drap*; *draperie*, f.

CLOTH-MANUFACTURER, n. *fabricant de drap*; *drapier*, m.

CLOTH-MERCHANT, n. *marchand* (m.), *marchande* (f.) *de drap*; *drapier*, m.

CLOTH-SHEARER, n. *tondeur de drap*, m.

CLOTH-TRADE, n. 1. *commerce des draps*, m.; *draperie*, f.; 2. (écon. pol.) *industrie drapière*, f.

To carry on the —, *faire la draperie, le commerce des draps*.

CLOTHE [klôth] v. a. (CLOTHED, CLAD) * 1. | (in, de) *habiller*; *vêtir*; 2. § (with, de) *revêtir*; *couvrir*; 3. (with, de) *revêtir* (orné, décorer).

CLOTHE, v. n. § 1. *se vêtir*.

CLOTHERS [klôth's] n. pl. 1. *habits* (habillement complet), m. pl.; 2. *couverture*, f. sing.; *draps et couvertures*, m. pl.

Cast-off —, *habits mis à la déroque*, m. pl.; *déroque*, f. sing.; *handsome* —, *beau*; *long* —, *maillot*, m. sing.; *old* — man, *marchand de vieux*; m.; *old* — woman, *marchande de vieux*; m.; *private* —, = *bourgeois*, de ville; *short* —, *jaquette*, f. sing.; *small* —, *haut-de-chaussée*, m. sing.; *hauts-de-chaussée*, m. pl.; *threadbare* — = *rapés*; *worn out* — = *usés*. Every day — = *de tous les jours*. Suit of —, *habit*; *habillement complet*, m. To button o's —, *boutonner ses*; *se boutonner*; to make —, *faire des*; to put on —, *mettre des*; *habiller*; to take off —, *lever des*; *déshabiller*; to try on —, *essayer des*; to wear —, *porter des*; to wear out —, *user des*.

CLOTHIER [klôth'yer] n. 1. *drapier* (fabricant de drap), m.; 2. (en Amérique) *apprêteur et foulonneur* (de drap), m.

CLOTHING [klôth'ing] n. | 1. *habille-*

ment; * *vêtement*, m.; 2. † *draperie* (fabrication de drap), f.

Expense of —, 1. *frais d'habillement*, m. pl.; 2. (des religieux et des religieux) *vestiaire*, m.

CLOT-POLL, V. CLOD-POLL.

CLOTTER [klôt'tur] v. n. † *se cailler*; *se grumeler*.

CLOTTY [klôt'ti] adj. *grumeteux*.

CLOUD [klôd] n. 1. | § *nuage*, m.; 2. | * *nue* (nuage), f.; 3. § *nuées* (multitude), f.; 4. (astr.) *nébuleuse*, f.

Dark, heavy —, *nuées* (nuage étendu, épais, sombre), f. Above the —, *au-dessus des nues*. To be in the —, *être dans les nues*; to cleave the —, *se fendre les nues*; to dispel a —, *dissiper un nuage*; to lose o's self in the —, (pers.) *se perdre dans les nues*, les nues; to be lost in the —, (des oiseaux, des choses) *se perdre dans les nues*. A — breaks away, *passes over, un nuage passe*.

CLOUD-ASCENDING, adj. ** *qui s'élève aux nues*.

CLOUD-BORN, adj. ** *né au sein des nues*.

CLOUD-GAPPED, adj. ** *sourcilieux* (hant).

CLOUD-CAPT, adj. ** *sourcilieux* (hant).

CLOUD-COMPELLING, adj. *qui amasse des nues*.

CLOUD-COVERED, adj. ** *couvert de nues*.

CLOUD-ECLIPSED, adj. ** *éclipsé par un nuage*.

CLOUD-KISSING, adj. ** † *qui touche aux nues*; *sourcilieux*.

CLOUD-PIERCING, adj. ** *qui s'élève au-dessus des nues*.

CLOUD-TOPT, adj. ** *qui s'élève jusqu'aux nues*; *sourcilieux*.

CLOUD-TOUCHING, adj. ** *qui touche aux nues*; *sourcilieux*.

CLOUD, v. a. 1. | *couvrir d'un nuage* (amas de vapeurs); 2. | § *couvrir de nues*; 3. § *envelopper de nues* (obscurité); *obscurcir*; 4. *jeter, répandre un nuage sur* (donner du chagrin, de la tristesse, de la mauvaise humeur à); 5. § (with, de) *couvrir* (chagriner, attrister); 6. † *noircir* (diffamer).

2. § Their fraternal concord was sometimes —ed, leur union fraternelle se couvrit quelquefois de nues.

CLOUD, v. n. | 1. *se couvrir de nues*; 2. § (with, de) *se couvrir*.

CLOUDILY [klôd'li] adv. 1. | *avec des nues*; 2. § *obscurément*.

CLOUDINESS [klôd'li-nês] n. 1. | *état nuageux*, m.; 2. § *état sombre* (obscurité), m.; 3. § *tristesse*, f.

CLOUDLESS [klôd'li-s] adj. | § *sans nuage*.

CLOUDY [klôd'li] adj. 1. | *nuageux*; 2. *de nues*; 3. § *ténébreux*; 4. § *chargé de nues* (chagrin, triste, de mauvaise humeur); 5. | (des liquides) *trouble*.

3. — notions of things, des notions ténébreuses sur les choses.

CLOUGH [klôf] n. 1. (com.) *sur-*

usage, m.; 2. (gén. civ.) *écluse*, f.; *bar-*

rage, m.

CLOUT [klôut] n. † 1. *torchon*, m.; 2. *chifon*, m.; 3. (d'enfant) *brûte*, f.; 4. *pièce* (pour raccommoder), f.; 5. *but de tir*, m.; 6. — *à tape*, f.; 7. (d'essien) *ron-*

delle, f.; 8. (tech.) *clou à tête plate*, m.

CLOUT-NAIL, n. *clou à tête plate*, m.

CLOUT, v. a. † 1. | *couvrir d'un torchon*; 2. | § *rapetasser*; 3. — *d'taper*; 4. *cailler*; *grumeler*; 5. *armer* (un essien) *d'une rondelle*.

CLOUT, v. a. *garnir de clous*.

CLOVE [klôv] † *proté de CLEAVE*.

CLOVE, n. 1. (bot.) *cateu*; *girofle*; *gérofle*; *clou de girofle*, m.; 2. (d'all)

gousse, f.; 3. *cloue* (poids de 8 kilog.

de laine, de 4 kilog. de beurre, de fro-

mage), m.

Oil of —, *huile de girofle*, f.

CLOVE-BARK, n. (com.) *cannelle gi-*

roflée, f.

CLOVE-STALK, n. *griffe de girofle*, f.

CLOVE-TREE, n. (bot.) *giroflier*, m.

CLOVEN [klôv'n] adj. 1. *fendu*; 2. (du pied des animaux) *fendu*; *fouché*;

fourchu, *fouché*.

CLOVEN-FOOTED, adj. *qui a le pied*

fourchu, *fendu*, *fouché*.

To be —, *avoir le pied fendu*, *four-*

chu, *fouché*.

CLOVER [klôv'vur],

CLOVER-GRASS, n. (agr., bot.) *trèfle*

commun, *rouge*, *des prés*, m.

In clover, *à gogo*. To live in clover

—, *être, vivre à gogo*.

CLOVER-HAY, n. *trèfle sec*, m.

CLOVER-SEED, n. (agr.) *graine*, *se-*

mence de trèfle, f.

CLOVERED [klôv'vur] adj. ** *couvert*

de trèfle.

CLOWN [klôdn] n. 1. (m. p.) *manant*

(homme grossier), m.; 2. *bouffon*; *pail-*

lassé, m.

CLOWNERY [klôdn'a-ri] n. (m. p.)

rusticité; *grossièreté*, f.

CLOWNISH [klôdn'ish] adj. 1. † (b.

p.) *de paysan*; 2. (m. p.) *grossier*;

rustre.

CLOWNISHLY [klôdn'ish-ly] adv. (m.

p.) *en manant*.

CLOWNISNESS [klôdn'ish-nês] n.

rusticité de manant, f.

CLOY [klô] v. a. 1. † *affadir*; 2. *ras-*

saasier; 3. † *passer la griffe sur*; 4.

(artil.) *couvrir* (la lumière); 5. (ma-

rech.) *toucher le vif* d.

CLOYLESS [klô'li-s] adj. † *qui n'af-*

fudit point.

CLOYING [klô'ling] n. | § *affadisse-*

ment, m.

CLOYMENT, V. CLOYING.

CLUB [klûb] n. 1. *bâton*, m.; 2. *mas-*

sue, f.; 3. † *force publique*, f.; 4. *so-*

ciété, f.; *réunion*, f.; *cercle*, m.; 5. (m.

p.) *club*, m.; 6. † *cotisation* (action de

cotiser), f.; 7. † *cotisation*; *quote-part*,

f.; 8. (cartes) *trèfle*, m.

— s † | *au secours*! *Faictions* —, *club*,

m. To call for — s †, *appeler la force*

publique; *appeler au secours*.

CLUB-PIST, n. *gros poing*, m.

CLUB-PISTED, adj. *qui a le poing gros*.

To be —, *avoir le poing gros*.

CLUB-FOOT, n. *piéd bot*, m.

CLUB-FOOTED, adj. *piéd bot*, m.

CLUB-HEAD, n. (m. p.) *grosse tête*, f.

CLUB-HEADED, adj. *à grosse tête*.

CLUB-HOUSE, n. *salons de société*, *de*

cercle, m. pl.

CLUB-LAW, n. 1. *loi du bâton*, f.; 2.

statut de société, *cercle*, m.

CLUB-MOSS, n. (bot.) F. Moss.

CLUB-SHAPED, adj. 1. *en forme de mas-*

sue; 2. (bot.) *en massue*; *claviforme*.

CLUB-TOP, n. (bot.) *clavaire* (genre), f.

Coral —, = *coralloïde*; † *mainotte*;

menotte; *cheveline*; *barbe-de-bouc*, f.

CLUB, v. n. (—BING; —BED) 1. (m.

p.) *se réunir*; 2. *se cotiser*; 3. † (b. p.)

se réunir.

CLUB, v. a. (—BING; —BED) 1. *re-*

tourner; *renverser*; 2. *cotiser*; 3. (in-

to, en) réunir; 4. † *relever* (les che-

veux) en catogan.

CLUBBED [klûbd] adj. *gros et lourd*

comme une massue.

CLUBBIST [klûb'bis] n. † *clubiste*, m.

CLUCK [klûk] v. n. | *glousser*.

CLUCK, v. a. § *appeler* (comme en

gloussant), f.

CLUE, F. CLEW.

CLUMP [klûmp] n. 1. | *gros bloc*, m.

grosse masse f.; 2. | *corbeille* (d'ar-

bres), f.; 3. § *groupe*, m.

CLUMSILY [klûm'si-li] adv. 1. (chos.)

grossièrement; *rudement*; 2. *gauche-*

ment; *maladroïtement*.

CLUMSINESS [klûm'si-nês] n. *gauche-*

rie; *maladresse*, f.

CLUMSY [klûm'si] adj. 1. (pers.) *mas-*

sif (grossier); 2. (chos.) *grossier*; *rude*

3. gauche; *maladroït*.

CLUSTER [klûs'tur] n. 1. | *grappe*, f.;

2. | *de certains fruits non en grappes*

bouquet, m.; 3. (de fruits en grappes)

grappillon, m.; 4. § *grappe* (d'abeilles)

f.; 5. § *groupe*, m.; 6. (m. p.) *ama-*

ma; 7. (bot.) *grappe*, f.; 8. (géog.) *groupe*

(d'îles), m.

CLUSTER, v. n. 1. | *croître* —

a fate; d far; d fall; a fat; e me; e met; i pine; i pin; o no; o move;

grappes; 2. § se former en grappe; 3. § se grouper; grouper; 4. § s'amasser.

CLUSTER, v. a. 1. § réunir en grappe; 2. § amasser.

CLUSTERED [klüs'-turd] adj. 1. (arch.) (de colonne) en faisceau; 2. (bot.) aggrégé; aggrégé; congloméré; ramassé.

CLUSTERY [klüs'-tur-i] adj. en grappe.

CLUTCH [klutsh] v. a. 1. saisir; empoigner; 2. servir (le poing).

CLUTCH, n. 1. § griffe (extrémité des pattes de certains animaux); f.; 2. § (m. p.) griffe (main); f.; 3. (m. p.) § griffe (pouvoir); f.; 4. (tech.) dent, f.

CLUTCHY [klüs'-tur] n. § 1. amas confus; m.; 2. tintamarre, m.

CLUTTER, v. a. 1. t entasser; 2. t remplir confusément.

CLUSTER [klüs'-tur] n. clustère; lavement; remède, m.

CLUSTER-PIPE, n. canule, f.

CLUSTER-PUMP, n. clysoir, f.

CLUSTER-WISE, adv. d la manière d'un clustère.

CO [kō] (préfixe, dans la composition des mots d'une origine latine; il signifie avec, conjointement avec) co.

CO (lettres initiales de COMPANY, compagnie) n. (com.) C (compagnie).

COACERVATE [kō-a-sar'-vāt] adj. t amoncelé; accumulé.

COACERVATION [kō-a-sar'-vāshū] n. t amoncellement; m.; accumulation, f.

COACH [kōsh] n. 1. carrosse, m.; voiture, f.; 2. diligence, f.; 3. (mar.) chambre de conseil, f.

Double-seated —, voiture à deux fonds; four-wheeled, two-wheeled —, = à quatre, à deux roues; hired —, = de louage; rough-going —, = rude.

Branch —, = de correspondance; glass, livery —, = de remise; remise, m.; hackney —, fiacre, m.; stage —, diligence, f. — and four, and six, = à quatre, à six chevaux. By —, 1. (pers.) par la diligence; en diligence; 2. (chéca.) par la diligence. Body, frame of a —, caisse de —, f.; inside of a —, intérieur d'une diligence, m.; outside of a —, banquette; impériale, f.; stand of —, stand, place de —, (de louage), f.

To alight from a —, descendre de —; to discharge a —, renvoyer un fiacre; to get a — ready, apprêter une —; to get into a —, monter en —; to get out of a —, descendre de —; to keep o's —, rouler, avoir carrosse; avoir son équipage; to ride in a —, 1. se promener en voiture; 2. avoir carrosse.

COACH-BOX, n. siège (du cocher), m.

COACH-DOOR, n. portière (porte) de voiture, f.

COACH-DRIVER, n. t cocher, m.

COACH-FELLOW, n. t § compagnon d'attelage, f.

COACH-FULL, n. voiture pleine; carrossée, f.

COACH-HIRE, n. louage de voiture, m.

To pay the —, payer la voiture.

COACH-HOUSE, n. remise (de voiture), f.

COACH-MAKER, n. carrossier; fabricant de voitures, m.

COACH-MAKING, n. fabrication de voitures, f.

COACH-OFFICE, n. 1. bureau de voitures, m.; 2. bureau de la diligence, m.; 3. bureau de la messagerie, des messagères, m.

To be left at the — till called for, to be left at the —, bureau restant.

COACH-RACE, n. t course de chars, f.

COACH-STAND, n. place de fiacres, f.

COACH-STEP, n. marchepied (de voiture), m.

COACH-WINDOW, n. 1. portière (ouverture de la voiture), f.; 2. glace de voiture, f.

COACH-WOMAN, n. cocher (femme), m.

COACH-WRENCH, n. (tech.) clef anglaise, f.

COACH, v. a. 1. § voiturier (mener en voiture); 2. § atteler.

To — it, faire voiturier.

COACHEY [kōsh'-i] n. § cocher, m.

COACHMAN [kōsh'-mān] n., p. coachman, cocher, m.

Stage —, = de diligence.

COACHMANSHIP [kōsh'-mān-ship] n. art, talent de conduire, m.

COACT [kō-akt'] v. a. § agir de concert.

COACTED [kō-akt'-sd] adj. t forcé (pen naturel).

COACTION [kō-ak'-shūn] n. (did.) coaction, f.

COACTIVE [kō-akt'-iv] adj. 1. (did.) coactif; 2. t qui agit de concert.

COACTIVELY [kō-akt'-iv-lī] adv. (did.) d'une manière coactive.

COADJUMENT [kō-a'-jū-mēnt] n. t assistance mutuelle, f.

COADJUTANT [kō-a'-jū-tant] adj. t qui aide; qui coopère.

COADJUTOR [kō-a'-jū-tur] n. 1. aide; coopérateur, m.; 2. adjoint, m.; 3. collaborateur, m.; 4. collègue, m.; 5. (de dignitaires de l'Eglise, de religieux) coadjuteur, m.

COADJUTORSHIP [kō-a'-jū-tur-ship] n. 1. coopération, f.; 2. fonctions d'adjoint, f. pl.; 3. fonctions de collaborateur, f. pl.; 4. fonctions de collègue, f. pl.; 5. (des dignitaires de l'Eglise) coadjutorerie, f.

COADJUTRIX [kō-a'-jū-triks] n. 1. aide; coopératrice, f.; 2. (d'abbesse, de prieure) coadjutrice, f.

COADVENTURER [kō-a'-vēnt'-yur-ur] n. compagnon d'aventure, m.

COAGENT [kō-a'-jēnt] n. coopérateur, m.

COAGULABILITY [kō-ag'-ū-lā-bil'-i-ti] n. (did.) capacité de coagulation, f.

COAGULABLE [kō-ag'-ū-lā-bil] adj. qui se coagule.

COAGULATE [kō-ag'-ū-lāt] v. a. (did.) coaguler.

COAGULATE, v. n. (did.) se coaguler.

COAGULATION [kō-ag'-ū-lā-shūn] n. (did.) coagulation, f.

COAGULATIVE [kō-ag'-ū-lā-tiv] adj. (did.) coagulant.

COAGULUM [kō-ag'-ū-lūm] n. 1. (chim.) coagulum, m.; 2. (méd.) coagulum; caillot de sang, m.

COAK, V. COKE.

COAL [kōl] n. 1. § charbon de terre, m.; houille, f.; 2. t § charbon (de bois), m.; 3. t § brandon (de discorde), m.; 4. (min.) houille, f.

Black —, houille proprement dite; brown —, lignite, m.; close-burning —, = maigre; = brûlant sans flamme; free-burning —, = à longue flamme; inflammable —, = fumeante; live —, charbon vif; manufacturing —, = pour fabriques; nut —, = en noisettes; open-burning, rough —, = fumeante, f.; small —, charbon menu, m.; soft —, = tendre; unflammable —, = maigre; unscoured —, = mêlé. Earth —, lignite terreux; pit —, charbon de terre, m.; =, f.; pitch —, jayet, m.; refuse —, rebut de —, m.; sea —, =; slate —, = schisteuse; smith —, = grosse, de forge, de maréchal; stone —, anthracite, m.; wood —, t, charbon de bois, m. Repository of —, (mines) dépôt de —, m. To call over the —s, mettre sur la sellette; to carry —s, boire des affronts; to dig —, exploiter la —; to carry —s to Newcastle, porter de l'eau à la rivière.

COAL-AGENT, n. agent pour la vente des houilles, m.

COAL-BASIN, n. (min.) bassin houiller, m.

COAL-BED, n. (min.) couche de houille, f.

COAL-BLACK, adj. * noir comme du charbon.

COAL-BLACK, n. noir de charbon, m.

COAL-BOX, n. 1. boîte à charbon (de terre), f.; 2. (chem. de fer) boîte à feu (de locomotive), f.

COAL-CELLAR, n. 1. cave à charbon (de terre), f.; 2. cellier de houille, m.

COAL-CINDERS, n. pl. escarbille, f. sing.

COAL-CLOSET, n. 1. charbonnier (lieu); 2. (bat. à vap.) soule au charbon, f.

COAL-DEPOSIT, n. (min.) dépôt houiller, de houille; gisement de houille, m.

COAL-DISTRICT, n. (mines) district houiller, m.

COAL-DRAWING, n. (mines) extraction de la houille, f.

COAL-DROSS, n. poussier de charbon (de terre); fraissil, m.

COAL-ENGINEER, n. ingénieur de mines de houille, m.

COAL-EXCHANGE, n. entrepôt de charbon (de terre), de houille, m.

COAL-FACTOR, n. facteur, commis sionnaire pour la vente des houilles, m.

COAL-FIELD, n. (min.) terrain houiller, m.

To fit, to win a coal-field, exploiter un —.

COAL-FISH, n. (ich.) merlan noir charbonnier, m.; charbonnier, m.; colin, m.; grelin, m.; morue noire, f.

COAL-HEAVER, n. porteur de charbon de terre, m.

COAL-HOLE, n.

COAL-HOUSE, n. 1. charbonnier (lieu), m.; 2. (bat. à vap.) soule à charbon, f.

COAL-HOOD, n. (orn.) couvercille, m.

COAL-LIGHTER, n. bateau pour le transport de la houille, m.

COAL-MAN, n. charbonnier, m.

COAL-MASTER, n. exploitant de houillère, m.

COAL-MEASURES, n. pl. (min.) formation houillère, f. sing.

COAL-MERCHANT, n. marchand (m.); marchande (f.) de charbon (de terre).

COAL-METER, n. mesureur de houille, de charbon (de terre), m.

COAL-MINE, n. mine de houille, f.

To work a —, exploiter une —.

COAL-MINER, n. houilleur, m.

COAL-MINING, n. exploitation de houillère, f.

COAL-OWNER, n.

COAL-PROPRIETOR, n. propriétaire d'une houillère, m., f.

COAL-PIT, n. 1. houillère, f.; 2. (en Amérique) charbonnière (dans les bois), f.

COAL-SCUTTLE, n. 1. seau à charbon (de terre), m.; 2. (bat. à vap.) écuelle à charbon, f.

COAL-SEAM, n.

COAL-STRATUM, n. (mines) couche de houille, f.

COAL-SERIES, n. (min.) dépôt houiller, m.; terrain, bassin houiller, m.; formation houillère, f.

COAL-SHED, n. charbonnier (lieu), m.

COAL-SHIP, n. bâtiment (vaisseau) charbonnier, m.

COAL-SHOOT, n. seau à charbon (de terre), m.

COAL-STONE, n. (min.) anthracite, m.

COAL-STORE, n. (com.) dépôt de charbon (de terre), de houille, m.

COAL-TRADE, n. commerce de charbon de terre, de houille, m.

COAL-VIEWER, n. inspecteur de mines de houille, m.

COAL-WHAFF, n. dépôt de houille, m.

COAL-WHIPPER, n. déchargeur de houille, m.

COAL-WOMAN, n. charbonnière (femme du charbonnier), f.

COAL-WORK, n. houillère, f.

COAL, v. a. t. § charbonner (reduire en charbon); 2. charbonner (écrire, dessiner avec du charbon).

COALERY [kōl'-n] n. t § houillère, f.

COALESCE [kō-a-lēs'] v. n. 1. § unir; 2. § unir; se confondre; 3. § se fonder.

COALESCENCE [kō-a-lēs'-shūn] n. 1. union (jonction), f.; 2. (did.) coalescence, f.

COALESCENT [kō-a-lēs'-sēt] adj. (did.) coalescent.

COALIER, t. V. COLLIER.

COALITE [kō-a-līt] v. a. t § joindre (unir et combiner).

COALITION [kō-a-lāsh'-ūn] n. 1. fusion (alliance et mélange), f.; 2. coalition, f.

To break up, to destroy a —, détruire une coalition; to form into a —, se coaliser; former une —.

COALLIED [kō-a-līd'] adj. allié

COALLIER, t. V. COLLIER.

ô nor; o not; a tube; a tub; a bull; u burn, her, sir M oil; ôa pound; th thin; th this.

COALLY [kô-âl-lî] n. *allié* (prince, *fiat allié*), m.

COALY [kô-lî] adj. 1. *houilleux*; 2. *norme du charbon*.

COAPTATION [kô-âp-tâ-âhôn] n. 1. *adaptation*, f.; 2. *arrangement*, m.; 3. (chir.) *coaptation*, f.

COARCT [kô-ârk-tî] v. a. † § *resserrer*.

COARCTATE [kô-ârk-tâ-tî] v. a. † § *resserrer*.

COARCTATION [kô-ârk-tâ-âhôn] n. † *did.* *coarctation* (rétrécissement, resserrement), f.

COARSE [kôrs] adj. 1. § *gros*; *grossier*; 2. (métal.) *de métal brut*.

As — as a hop-sack, *grossier comme un sac d'avoine, un pain d'orge*.

COARSELY [kôrs-lî] adv. 1. § *grossièrement*; 2. § *rudement*.

2. To use —, *mener rudement*.

COARSENESS [kôrs-nês] n. § *grossièreté*, f.

§ The — of his proceedings, *la grossièreté de ses procédés*.

COASSESSOR [kô-âs-âs-sor] n. *assesseur adjoint*, m.

COASSUME [kô-âs-sûm] v. a. *prendre sur soi avec un autre*.

COAST [kôst] n. 1. *côte*, f.; *rive*, m.; *littoral*, m.; *plage*, f.; 2. † *limite*; *frontière*, f.; 3. † *côté*, m.; 4. (mar.) *côte*, f.

Shallow —, *côte basse*, f. To sail along the —, (mar.) *ranger la* —. The — is clear § *la* — *est belle*.

COAST-BLOCKADE, n. (douanes) *surveillance de la côte par la douane*, f.

COAST-GUARD, n. 1. (douanes) *garde-côte*, m., f.; 2. (mar.) *garde-côte*, m.

COAST-WAITER, n. 1. *douanier de la côte*, m.; 2. *vérificateur de cabotage*, m.

COAST, v. n. 1. *suivre la côte*; 2. † *s'approcher*; 3. (com. mar.) *caboter*; 4. (mar.) *ranger la côte*.

COAST, v. a. 1. *côtoyer*; 2. † *pour-suivre* (suivre de près).

COASTER [kôst-ur] n. (com. mar.) 1. *caboteur*, m.; 2. *cabotier*, m.

COASTING [kôst-ing] adj. † *prévenant*.

COASTING, n. 1. *navigation le long des côtes*, f.; 2. (com. mar.) *cabotage*, m.

COASTING-SHIP, n. (com. mar.) *cabotier*, m.

COASTING-VESSEL, n. (com. mar.) *cabotage*, m.

COASTING-TRADE, n. (com. mar.) *petit cabotage*, m.

COASTING-VOYAGE, n. *navigation de cabotage*, f.

COASTWISE [kôst-wîz] adv. 1. *vers la côte*; 2. *en suivant la côte*.

To go —, *suivre la côte*.

COAT [kô] n. 1. § *habit*, m.; 2. † § *robe*, f.; 3. § *—*, (pl.) *jaquette* (d'enfant), f.; 4. † *jaque* †; *cotte*, f.; 5. *écusson* (écu d'armoiries), m.; 6. *armes*; *armoiries*, f. pl.; 7. (de certains animaux) *robe*, f.; 8. (de l'oiseau) *tunique*, f.; 9. (de serpents, de vers) *peau*, f.; 10. (anat.) *paroi*; *enveloppe*; *tunique*, f.; 11. (mag.) *couche*, f.; 12. (mar.) *suif*, m.; 13. (mar.) *brûlé*, f.; 14. (peint.) *couche*, f.; 15. (tech.) *enduit*, m.; *couche*, f.

1. § Men of his —, *des hommes de son bail*.

Double-breasted —, *redingote croisée*, f.; first —, (peint.) *première couche*; *empreinte*, f.; great —, 1. *par-dessus*, m.; 2. *paletole*, m.; long —, (pl.) *robe* (d'enfant en bas âge), f.; over —, *pardessus*, m.; rough —, (mag.) *crêpe*, m.; short —, (pl.) *jaquette*, f. slug —, single-breasted —, *redingote droite*, f. Dress —, *habit*, m.; frock —, *redingote*, f.; watch —, (mil.) *capote*, f. — of arms, 1. *cotte*, *jaque d'armes*, f.; 2. (blas.) *bousson*, m.; 3. (blas.) *armes*; *armoiries*, f. pl. In —, *à la jaquette*. To take up a child's —, *trousser la jaquette à un enfant*.

COAT-ARMOR, n. *armes*; *armoiries*, pl.

COAT, v. a. 1. † *habiller*; 2. *revêtir* (vtr.); 3. (did.) *enduire*; 4. (mar.)

garnir de braies; 5. (tech.) *revêtir* (couvrir).

COATTY [kô-â-tî] n. (mam.) *coati*, m.

COATING [kô-ing] n. 1. *étoffe pour habits*, (réduction), f.; 2. (did.) *couche*, f.; 3. (gén. cliv.) (de routes) *revêtement*, m.; 4. (tech.) *enduit*, m.; *couche*, f.

Rough —, (mag.) *crêpe*, m. — of bricks, (const.) *chape en brique*, f.

COAX [kôks] v. a. *amadouer*.

COAXER [kôks-ur] n. § *amadoueur*, m.

COAXINGLY [kôks-ing-lî] adv. *d'une manière flûtieuse*.

COB [kô] n. † 1. *pince-maille*, m.; 2. (en Amérique) *batte* (du maïs), f.; 3. *boulette* (pour engraisser la volaille), f.; 4. *araignée*, f.; 5. *cob* (monnaie), m.; 6. (des chevaux) *double poney*, m.; 7. (orn.) *mouette*, f.

COBEA [kô-bê-â] n. (bot.) *cobæa*, m.; *cobée*, f.

COBAIL [kô-bâil] n. (dr.) *cofidėjus-seur*, m.

COBALT [kô-bâlt] n. (mln.) *cobalt*, m.

COBBLE [kôb-blî] v. a. § *saveter*.

COBBLER [kôb-blur] n. § *savetier*, m.

COBBLER-LIKE, adj. *en savetier*.

COBBLING [kôb-blîng] n. 1. § *ouvrage de savetier*, m.; 2. (de houille) *houille de moyenne grosseur*, f.

COBCOAL [kôb-kôl] n. *houille de moyenne grosseur*, f.

COBELLIGERENT [kô-bêl-lî-ur-ên] adj. *cobelligérant*.

COBELLIGERENT, n. *partie cobelligérante*, f.

COBIRON [kôb-i-urn] n. † *chenet*, m.

COBLE [kôb-blî] n. † *petit bateau de pêche*, m.

COBLOAF [kôb-lôf] n. † *pain rond*, m.

COBNUT [kôb-nûit] n. 1. † *grosse noix*, f.; 2. (jeu) *noix gagnante*, f.

COBINK [kôb-plîngk] n. (bot.) *gros aillet*, m.

COBSTONE, f. *COBBLE*.

COBWEB [kôb-wêb] n. § *toile d'araignée*, f.

COBWEB, adj. 1. § *de toile d'araignée*; 2. § *comme une toile d'araignée* (très-léger).

COBWEBBED [kôb-wêbd] adj. * 1. § *aux toiles d'araignées*; 2. (did.) *araneux*; *arachnoïde*.

COCALON [kôk-â-lôn] n. *gros cocon d'une faible texture*, m.

COCCYX [kôk-sîks] n. (anat.) *coccyx*, m.

COCENTRIC [kô-sên-trîk] adj. (géom.) *concentrique*.

COCHINEAL [kôch-i-nêl] n. 1. (ent.) *cochenille*, f.; 2. (ind.) *cochenille*, f.

To dye —, *cocheniller*.

COCHINEAL DUST, n. *cochenille en poudre*, f.

COCHINEAL-DYE, n. (teint.) *cochenillage*, m.

COCHINEAL-FIG, n. (bot.) *cactier*, *cactus nopal*; § *nopal*; § *cochenillier*, m.

COCHLEA [kôk-lê-â] n. 1. (anat.) *lémignon* (de l'oreille), m.; 2. (méc.) *vis*, f.

COCHLEARIA [kôk-lê-â-ri-â] n. (bot.) *cochlearia*, f.

COCK [kôk] n. 1. *mâle* (des petits oiseaux), m.; 2. § *coq*, m.; 3. § *coq* (chef, premier), m.; 4. § *chant du coq*, m.; 5. § *coq*, m.; *griquette*, f.; 6. § *robinet*, m.; 7. † *paon*, m.; 8. *bateau* (petit); *coquet*, m.; 9. (des armes à feu) *chien*, m.; 10. (de balance) *aiguille*, f.; 11. (de cadran) *style*, m.; 12. (de chapeau) *retromissure*, m.; 13. (de flèche) *coche*, f.; 14. (de foie) *meule*, f.; 15. (horlog.) *coq*, m.; 16. (mar.) (de poule) *dé*, m.

3. § To be the — of a company, *être le coq d'une société*.

Black, heath —, (orn.) *petit tétras*; § *coq de bruyère*, *de brouillard*; § *coq à queue fourchue*; *faisan noir*, *de montagne*, m. Blow-off —, *robinet de vidange*, m. Game —, *coq de Indes*, m.; Turkey —, *dindon*, m.; *coq d'Inde*, m.; trial —, *robinet d'essai*; two-way —, *robinet à deux eaux*; wood —, *coq de bruyère*; *coq des bois*, m. At half —,

(des armes à feu) *au repos*. — and a bull †, — and a bull story, *coq-à-l'âne*; *conte de ma mère l'oisie*. — a-hoop, — on the hoop †, *coq qui chante victoire* — of the walk †, *coq de la paroisse*, *du village*. To make —s fight, *faire jouter des coqs*; to set a — a-hoop, on the hoop, *faire chanter victoire au coq*; to tell a — and a bull story, *faire un coq à l'âne*, un *conte de ma mère l'oisie*. The — crows, *le coq chante*.

COCK-A-DOODLE-DO, n. § *coqueri co*, m.

COCK-BOAT, n. (mar.) *petit bateau*; *coquet*, m.

COCK-BRAINED, adj. *étourdi*; *écervelé*.

COCK-CHAFER, n. (ent.) *hanneton*, m.

COCK-CROW, n. ** *chant du coq*, m.

COCK-CROWING, n. † *chant du coq*, m.

COCK-FIGHT, n. *combat* (m.), *joute* (f.) *de coqs*.

COCK-FIGHTING, n. *joute de coqs*, f.

COCK-HORSE, n. *dada* (cheval), m.

To ride a —, *aller à* —.

COCK-LOFT, n. *grenier*; *galetas*, m.

COCK-MASTER, n. *personne qui dresse des coqs au combat*, f.

COCK-MATCH, n. *joute de coqs*, f.

COCK-PADDLE, f. SEA-OWL.

COCK-ROACH, n. (ent.) 1. *blatte* (genre), f.; 2. *blatte d'Amérique*, f.

COCK-ROADS, n. pl. *filet aux coqs de bruyère*, des *bois*, n. sing.

COCK'S-COMB, n. 1. *crête de coq*, f.; 2. *fat*; *petit-maitre*; *freluquet*, m.; 3. (bot.) *célosie* (genre), f.; *célosie crête-de-coq*, f.; § *crête-de-coq*, f.; § *passereaux*, f.

COCK'S HEAD, n. (bot.) 1. *sainfoin tête-de-coq*, m.; 2. *centaurée noire*, f.; 3. *plantain*, m.

COCK-SHUT, adj. † *du crépuscule*.

COCK-SPUR, n. *éperon de coq*; *er-got*, m.

COCK'S TREAD, n. *germe* (d'œuf), m.

COCK-SURE, adj. — *sûr et certain*.

COCK-THROTTLED, adj. (des chevaux) *à enclenchement de cou de cygne*.

COCK, v. a. 1. *dresser*; 2. *relever*; 3. *retrousser*; 4. *armer* (une arme à feu); 5. *mettre en meule* (le foin); 6. (charp.) *assembler à tenon et mortaise*.

COCK, v. n. § *se rengorger* (affecter un air de fierté).

COCKADE [kôk-âd] n. § *cocarde*, f.

To wear a —, *porter une* —.

COCKADED [kôk-âd-êd] adj. *qui porte la cocarde*; *à la cocarde*.

COCKATOO [kôk-â-tô] n. (orn.) *kakatois*; *cacatois*, m.

COCKATRICE [kôk-â-trîs] n. † *cocatrice* (animal fabuleux), m.

COCKED [kôk] adj. (de chapeau) *d'cornes*.

COCKER [kôk-ur] v. a. § *choyer*.

To — up, —.

COCKEREL [kôk-ur-êl] n. † *cochet*, m.

COCKERING [kôk-ur-ing] n. *action de choyer*, f.

COCKET [kôk-êst] n. 1. *sceau*, *cachet* (de la douane), m.; 2. (douanes) † *acquit de sortie*, m.

COCKING [kôk-ing] n. 1. † *joute de coqs*, f.; 2. (charp.) *assemblage à tenon et mortaise*.

COCKLE [kôk-kî] n. 1. (bot.) *agrostemma*, m.; § *nielle* (des blés), f.; 2. † § *ferment*; *venin*, m.

COCKLE, n. (conch.) 1. *bucarde* (genre), m.; 2. *bucarde comestible*, m.; § *coque*, f.; *sourdon* (espèce), m.

Beaked —, (conch.) *anomie* (genre), f.; hot —, (jeu) *main chaude*, f. Heat —, (conch.) *came*, f.

COCKLE-HAT, n. † *chapeau à esquilles*, m.

COCKLE-STAIRS, n. pl. *escalier en limaçon*, n. sing.

COCKLE, v. a. *recoquiller*.

COCKLE, v. n. 1. *se recoquiller*; 2. (mar.) (de la mer) *moutonner*.

COCKLED [kôk-kîd] adj. † *qui porte une coquille*; *à coquille*.

COCKLING [kôk-kîng] adj. *mouton neux*.

COCKLING, n. *recoquiller*, ent. m.

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move

COCKNEY [kɒk-'ni] n. (m. p.) 1. *badaud de Londres*, m.; 2. *badaud*, m.
COCKNEY-LIKE, adj. *comme un badaud de Londres; en badaud de Londres*.

COCKPIT [kɒk-'pit] n. 1. *arène* (des combats de coqs), f.; 2. (mar.) *poste des malades*, m.

For —, (mar.) *poste des matres*, m.
COCKSWAIN [kɒk-'sweɪn] n. (mar.) *patron de chaloupe, de canot*, m.

COCOA [kə-'kəʊ] n. 1. *coco*, m.; 2. (bot.) *rocotier*, m.
Un employé fréquemment Cocoa et ses composés pour CACAO.

COCA-NUT, n. 1. *coco*, m.; *noix de coco*, f.; 2. (bot.) *cocotier*, m.
— tree, n. (bot.) *cocotier*, m.

COCA-TREE, n. *cocotier*, m.
COCCOON [kɒk-'kʊn] n. *cocoon*, m.
COCTILE [kɒk-'ti] adj. (did.) (de la brigue) *cult au four*.

COCTION [kɒk-'ʃən] n. (did.) *coc-tion*, f.
COD [kɒd],

COD-FISH, n. (ich.) 1. *gadoïde; gade* (famille), m.; 2. *morue* (genre), f.; 3. *morue franche*, f.; *cabillaud* (espèce), m.

Power —, *capelan*, m.
COD-FISHER, n. 1. *pêcheur* (personne) de morue, m.; 2. *pêcheur* (vaisseau) de morue, m.

COD-PIECE, n. *languette*, f.
COD, n. 1. *cosse*, f.; 2. (anat.) *bourse*, f.
CODDED [kɒd-'ded] adj. *à cosse; en cosse*.

CODDER [kɒd-'dər] n. *cueilleur de pois*, m.
CODDING [kɒd-'dɪŋ] adj. † *amoureux*.

CODDLE [kɒd-'dl] v. a. 1. † *mitonner* (q. ch.); *bouillir*; 2. † *mitonner* (q. n.); *dorlote*.

CODDLING [kɒd-'dlɪŋ] adj. † (pers.) *qui mitonne; qui dorlote*.

CODE [kɒd] n. 1. *code* (recueil de lois, constitutions, etc., de certains empereurs romains), m.; 2. † *code* (corps de loi), m.

CODGER [kɒd-'dʒər] n. *grippe-sou; pince-maille*, m.

CODICIL [kɒd-'i-səl] n. (dr.) *codicille*, m.

CODILLA [kɒd-'il-lə] n. (ind.) *codille*, f.

CODLE, v. **CODDLE**.
CODLIN [kɒd-'lɪn],

CODLING [kɒd-'lɪŋ] n. 1. *pomme à cuire*, f.; 2. † *jeune pomme qui n'est pas encore mûre*, f.

COEFFICIENT [kə-'fɪ-shən] n. 1. † *cooperation*, f.; 2. (alg.) *coefficient*, m.

COEFFICIENTLY [kə-'fɪ-shən-lɪ] adv. † *par coopération*.

COELDER [kə-'lɪ-dər] n. *ancien* (avec un autre dans un consistoire), m.

CELIAC, v. **CELIAC**.
COEMPTION [kə-'ɛmp-ʃən] n. *coemption*, f.

COENGAGE [kə-'ɛn-gəɪ] v. a. *engager conjointement*.

COENGAGER [kə-'ɛn-gəɪ-ər] n. *personne engagée conjointement avec une autre*, f.

COENJOY [kə-'ɛn-jɔɪ] v. a. *jouir conjointement de*.

COEQUAL [kə-'e-kwəl] adj. 1. *égal*; 2. (théol.) *coégal*.

COEQUAL, n. 1. *égal*, m.; 2. (théol.) *personne coégale*, f.

COEQUALITY [kə-'e-kwəl-ɪ-ti] n. 1. *égalité*, f.; 2. (théol.) *coégalité*, f.

COEQUALLY [kə-'e-kwəl-lɪ] adv. 1. *à égalité*; 2. (théol.) *avec coégalité*.

COERCE [kə-'ɔːs] v. a. 1. *châtier*; 2. *être violence à*; 3. (did.) *contraindre*; 4. *resserrer*.

COERCIBLE [kə-'ɔːs-ə-bəl] adj. 1. *qui peut être contraint; qui doit être contraint*; 2. (phys.) *coercible*.

COERCION [kə-'ɔːs-ən] n. *coercition*, f.

COERCIVE [kə-'ɔːs-ɪv] adj. *coercitif*.

COERCIVELY [kə-'ɔːs-ɪv-lɪ] adv. *par coercion*.

COESSENTIAL [kə-'e-sen-'shəl] adj. (did.) *de la même essence*.

COESSENTIALITY [kə-'e-sen-'shəl-ɪ-ti] n. (did.) *participation à la même essence*, f.

COESSENTIALLY [kə-'e-sen-'shəl-lɪ] adv. (did.) *avec participation à la même essence*.

COESTABLISHMENT [kə-'e-sab-'lish-mənt] n. *établissement simultané*, m.

COESTATE [kə-'e-sa-'tāt] n. † *coétat*, m.

COETERNAL [kə-'e-tər-'nəl] adj. (WITH, d.) *coéternel*.

COETERNALLY [kə-'e-tər-'nəl-lɪ] adv. *de toute éternité*.

COETERNITY [kə-'e-tər-'nɪ-ti] n. (WITH, d.) *coéternité*, f.

COEVAL [kə-'e-vəl] adj. (WITH) 1. *du même âge (que)*; 2. *aussi longtemps (que)*; 3. (pers.) *contemporain (de)*.

1. — with the first dawn of civilization, du même âge que la première aurore de la civilisation. 2. To live — with the sun, vivre aussi longtemps que le soleil. 3. — with Cadmus, contemporain de Cadmus.

COEVAL, n. *contemporain*, m.; *contemporaine*, f.

COEXECUTOR [kə-'e-ɛk-'sʌ-tər] n. *coexécuteur testamentaire*, m.

COEXIST [kə-'e-sɪst] v. n. 1. *exister ensemble*; 2. (did.) *coexister*.

COEXISTENCE [kə-'e-sɪs-'tɛns] n. (TO, WITH, avec) *coexistence*, f.

COEXISTENT [kə-'e-sɪs-'tɛnt] adj. (TO, WITH, avec) *qui coexiste*.

COEXTEND [kə-'e-ɛk-'tend] v. a. (WITH, avec) *étendre* (en même temps).

COEXTENSION [kə-'e-ɛk-'tɛn-'ʃən] n. *extension* (en même temps), f.

COEXTENSIVE [kə-'e-ɛk-'tɛn-'sɪv] adj. *étendu* (en même temps).

COEXTENSIVELY [kə-'e-ɛk-'tɛn-'sɪv-lɪ] adv. *en s'étendant* (en même temps).

COEXTENSIVENESS [kə-'e-ɛk-'tɛn-'sɪv-'zɪs] n. *étendue* (en même temps), f.

COFFEE [kə-'fiː] n. 1. *café* (graine), m.; 2. *café* (breuvage), m.

Moka, Turkey —, = *moka*, de Moka; — with spirits, *gloria*, m. *Bale* of —, *balle de —*; cup of —, *tasse de —*, f.; half a cup of —, *demi-tasse de —*; *demi-tasse*, f. — with cream, = *à la crème*; — with milk, = *au lait*.

COFFEE-BEAN, n. *fève de café*, f.

COFFEE-BERRY, n. *graine de café*, f.

COFFEE-COLOR, n. *couleur de café*, f.

COFFEE-DEALER, n. *marchand* (m.), *marchande* (f.) *de café*.

COFFEE-HOUSE, n. *café* (lien), m.

— keeper, *cafetier*, m.; *limonadier*, m.

COFFEE-MAN, n. *cafetier*, m.

COFFEE-PLANTATION, n. *cafétière; cafetierie*, f.

COFFEE-POT, n. *cafetière*, f.

— that holds ... cups, = *de ... tasses*.

COFFEE-ROASTER, n. *brûloir à café*, m.

COFFEE-ROOM, n. *salon* (d'hôtel), m.

COFFEE-SHOP, n. 1. *magasin à café*, m.; 2. *baraque à café*, f.

COFFEE-TRADE, n. (com.) *commerce des cafés*, m.

COFFEE-TREE, n. (bot.) *cafetier; cafier*, m.

COFFEE-WOMAN, n. *marchande de café*, f.

COFFER [kɒf-'fər] n. 1. *coffre* (caisse à serrer l'argent), m.; *caisse*, f.; 2. *cassette* (trésor), f.; 3. *coffret*, m.; *cassette*, f.; 4. (arch.) *caisson*, m.; 5. (fort.) *coffre*, m.; 6. (gén. civ.) *chariot; sas mobile*, m.

General — s. †, *trésor public*, m.

COFFER-DAM, n. (gén. civ.) *batardeau*, m.

COFFER, v. a. *encoffrer*.

To — up, =

COFFERER [kɒf-'fər-ər] n. 1. † *thésauriseur*, m.; *thésauriseuse*, f.; 2. † *intendant*, m.

— of the king's household, *intendant de la maison du roi*.

COFFIN [kɒf-'fɪn] n. 1. † *bière*, f.; 2. *cerceuil*, m.; 3. † *pâte* (de pâtisserie), f.; 4. † *cornet* (de papier), m.; 5. (vét.) *soulier*, m.; 6. (imp.) *coffre*, m.

COFFIN-BONE, n. (du cheval) *os du pied*, m.

COFFIN-MAKER, n. *faiseur de bières, de cercueils*, m.

COFFIN, v. a. 1. *enfermer dans un cercueil*; 2. (m. p.) *enfermer comme dans un cercueil*.

COFOUNDER [kə-'fəʊn-dər] n. *fondateur* (avec un autre), m.

COG [kɒg] v. a. (—GING; —GED) 1. † *cajoler* (flatter); *enjolier*; 2. (UPON, d.) *faire passer* (par fraude); 3. *piper* (ur dé).

To — in, *interpoler* (par fraude).

COG, v. n. (—GING; —GED) *cajoler*, *enjolier*.

COG, n. (tech.) *dent*, f.; *alouchon*, m.

COG-WHEEL, n. (mach.) *roue dentée*, f.

COG, v. a. (—GING; —GED) (tech.) *garnir de dents*, de crans.

COG, n. (tech.) *dent*, f.; *alouchon*, m.

COGGLE [kɒg-'gəl] n. *petit bateau pêcheur*, m.

COGENCY [kɒ-'dʒən-si] n. † *force* (morale); *puissance*, f.

The — of an argument, *la force d'un argument*.

COGENT [kɒ-'dʒɛnt] adj. † *fort*; *puissant*.

COGENTLY [kɒ-'dʒɛnt-lɪ] adv. † *fortement*; *avec force*.

COGGED [kɒgd] adj. (tech.) *à dents*; *à canes*; *à alluchons*; *à crans*.

COGGER [kɒg-'gər] n. † *cajoleur*, m.; *enjolieur*, m.; *cajoleuse*, f.; *enjolieuse*, f.

COGGERY [kɒg-'gʊ-ri] n. † *cajolerie*, f.

COGGING [kɒg-'gɪŋ] adj. † *qui cajole, enjôle*.

COGITABLE [kɒj-'tə-bəl] adj. *à quoi l'on peut penser*.

COGITATION [kɒj-'tɪ-tʃən] n. *pensée*; *réflexion*; *méditation*, f.

COGITATIVE [kɒj-'tɪ-tɪv] adj. 1. *capable de réflexion*; 2. *réfléchi* (adonné à la réflexion).

COGNAC [kɒn-'yɒk] n. *cognac* (eau-de-vie), m.

COGNATE [kɒn-'neɪt] adj. (did.) 1. † *de la même famille, race*; 2. (to, d.) *analogue*.

COGNATE, n. (dr. éccl.) *cognat*, m.

COGNATION [kɒn-'neɪ-tʃən] n. 1. (to, WITH, avec) † *parenté*, f.; 2. *analogie*, f.; 3. *rapport*, m.; 4. (dr.) *cognation*, f.

COGNISE, v. **COGNIZE**.

COGNISOR, v. **COGNIZOR**.

COGNITION [kɒn-'nɪ-tʃən] n. 1. *connaissance*, f.; 2. (philos.) *cognition*, f.

COGNITIVE [kɒn-'nɪ-tɪv] adj. (philos.) *cognitif* (capable de connaître).

COGNIZABLE [kɒn-'nɪ-tə-bəl] adj. (dr.) 1. (IN, de) *du ressort* (juridiction); *de la compétence*; 2. (BY, de) *dans les attributions*; *de la compétence*.

COGNIZANCE [kɒn-'nɪ-zəns] n. 1. *connaissance* (idée, notion), f.; 2. † *signe*, m.; *marque*, f.; *insigne*, m.

3. (dr.) *connaissance*, f.; 4. (dr.) *connaissance* (de la réalité d'un fait, d'une obligation), f.

Claim of —, (dr.) *évocation*, f.

To claim, to demand —, (dr.) *réclamer la compétence*; to have — (of), (dr.) *connaître (de)*; to take — (of), 1. *prendre connaissance*, *communication de*; 2. (dr.) *connaître de*.

COGNIZANT [kɒn-'nɪ-zənt] adj. (dr.) *compétent*.

COGNIZEE [kɒn-'nɪ-zɪ] n. (dr.) *personne sur l'interpellation de laquelle une reconnaissance est consentie*, f.

COGNIZOR [kɒn-'nɪ-zər] n. (dr.) *auteur d'une reconnaissance* (aveu d'un fait, d'une obligation), m.

COGNOMEN [kɒn-'mɛn] n. (m. p.) *surnom* (sobriquet); *nom de guerre*, m.

COGNOMINAL [kɒn-'mɪ-nəl] adj. † 1. *de surnom*; 2. *homonymes*.

COGOVERNOR [kɒ-'gʊ-vər-nər] n. *cogouverneur* (avec un autre), m.

COGUARDIAN [kɒ-'gɑːd-ɪ-ən] n. *cogutier*, m.

COHABIT [kə-'hæb-ɪt] v. n. *cohabiter*.

COHABITATION [kə-'hæb-ɪ-tʃən] n. 1. *habitation avec un autre*, f.; 2. *cohabitation*, f.

COHEIR [kə-'ɛr] n. *cohéritier*, m.

COHEIRESS [kə-'ɛr-ɪs] n. *cohéritière*, f.

COHERE [kə-'hɛr] v. n. 1. † *adhérer*.

2. (did.) † *être cohérent*; 3. † *s'accorder*.

ð nor; o not; ð tube; ð tub; ð bull; u burn, her, sir; ð oil; ð pound; ð thin; th this.

ker; *convenir*; 4. § *s'accorder* (être d'accord).

COHERENCE [kô-hê-rêns] n. 1. COHERENCY [kô-hê-rêns-ai] n. 1. (phys.) *cohésion*, f.; 2. § (did.) *cohérence*, f.

COHERENT [kô-hê-rênt] adj. 1. | *adherent*; 2. § (did.) *cohérent*; 3. § *conséquent*; 4. § *convenable*.

3. § A — thinker, un penseur conséquent.

COHERENTLY [kô-hê-rênt-ai] adv. § *did.* d'une manière cohérente; avec cohérence.

COHESIBILITY [kô-hê-a-bil-i-ti] n. (phys.) *tendance à la cohésion*, f.

COHESIBLE [kô-hê-a-bil-i] adj. (phys.) *susceptible de cohésion*.

COHESION [kô-hê-âshn] n. 1. | *adhérence*, f.; 2. § (did.) *cohérence*, f.; 3. (phys.) *cohésion*, f.

COHESIVE [kô-hê-âiv] adj. (phys.) 1. *qui peut adhérer*; 2. *qui tend à adhérer*.

COHESIVELY [kô-hê-âiv-ai] adv. (phys.) *avec cohésion*.

COHESIVENESS [kô-hê-âiv-nêss] n. (phys.) *cohésion*, f.

COBOBATE [kô-hô-bât] v. n. (chim.) *coborer*.

COBOBATION [kô-hô-bâtshn] n. (chim.) *cobobation*, f.

COHORT [kô-hôrt] n. 1. (ant. rom.) *cohorte*, f.; 2. ** *cohorte* (troupes), f.

COIF [kôif] n. 1. † *coiffe* (ajustement de femme), f.; 2. *calotte* (de juge ou d'avocat de premier rang), f.

COIF, v. a. 1. (WITH, de) *coiffer*; 2. *coiffer de la calotte* (des juges, des avocats).

COIFFURE [kôif-fâr] n. † *coiffure*, f.

COIGNE [kôin] n. † 1. *coigne* (petit coin), m.; 2. *pièce d'encolure*, f.

COIL [kôn] v. a. 1. *replier*; 2. (mar.) *rouler*; *rouer*; *lover*; *glénier*.

COIL, v. n. *se replier* (comme les serpents).

To — forth, *se replier et s'avancer*; *se — up*, *se replier*.

COIL, n. 1. *repli* (de serpent), m.; 1. (mar.) *cueille*; *glène*, f.; 3. (tech.) *rouleau* (de cordes), m.

COIN [kôin] n. 1. *encolure*; *encolure*, f.; 2. (artil.) *coin* de mètre, m.; 1. (imp.) *coin*, m.; 4. (tech.) *coin*, m.

Hollow — (gén. civ.) *chardonnet*, m.; rustic —, (mas.) *pièce d'attente*; *arpa*, f.

COIN-POST, n. (gén. civ.) *poteau-touillon*, m.

COIN, n. 1. | *monnaie* (argent monnayé), f.; 2. § *monnaie* (forme, manière), f.; 3. | *pièces de monnaie*, f.; 4. (arch.) *monnaie*, f.; 5. (écon. pol.) *numéraire*, m.

Base, counterfeited —, *fausse monnaie*; *argent* —, *couvrante*; *current* — of the realm, (dr.) *couvrante de l'État*; *efficient* —, *défectueuse*; *genuine*; *good* —, *bonne*; *higher* —, *d'une valeur plus élevée*. King's, queen's —, (dr.) *ayant cours légal*; *small* —, *petite*. Degradation of —, *altération de la*; *forgery* of —, *contrefaçon de la*; *issue* of —, *émission de*; f.; *standard* of —, *tire des* —, m.; uttering of base, counterfeited —, *émission de fausse* —, f. To call in —, *appeler la* —, *à circuler*; *mettre en circulation de la*; *to clip* —, *rogner la*; *counterfeit*, *to forge* —, *contrefaire la*; *to deface* —, *dégrader la*; *to sue* —, *mettre de la*; *to melt down* —, *refondre la*; *to receive* — for less than its value, *décrier la*; *to stamp* —, *frapper la*; *to tender* —, *offrir la*; *to utter* base, counterfeited —, *émettre la fausse* —.

COIN, v. a. 1. | *monnayer*; 2. (INTO, de) *frapper*; 3. § *fabriquer* (former); § (m. p.) *forger* (faire).

To — money, *battre monnaie*; *to — to money*, *monnayer*.

COINAGE [kôin-âj] n. 1. | *monnayage*, m.; 2. | *monnaie* (argent monnayé), f.; 3. | *frais de monnayage*, m.; 4. § *fabrication*, f.; 5. § *opération* (base créée), f.; 6 § *moule*, m.; 7. § *épave*, f.

— by the hammer, *monnayage au marteau*; — by the engine, = *au balancier*.

COINCEIDENCE [kôin-sid-êns] v. n. 1. (génom.) *coïncider*; 2. § (des circonstances, des événements) *coïncider* (arriver à temps); 3. § *se rencontrer*; 4. § *s'accorder*.

COINCIDENCE [kôin-sid-êns] n. 1. (génom.) *coïncidence*, f.; 2. § (des circonstances, des événements) *coïncidence*, f.; 3. § *rencontre*, f.; *hasard*, m.; 4. § *accord* (conformité), m.

COINCIDENT [kôin-sid-ênt] adj. 1. (génom.) *coïncident*; 2. § *d'accord* (conforme); 3. (méd.) *coïncident*.

2. — with the principles, *d'accord avec les principes*.

To be —, 1. (génom.) *être coïncident*; 2. § *coïncider*; 3. § *s'accorder* (être conforme); 4. § (WITH, de) *correspondre* (se rapporter).

COINER [kôin-ur] n. 1. *monnayeur*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *faiseur monnayeur*, m.; 3. § (m. p.) *faiseur*, m.

3. A — of etymologies, un faiseur d'étymologies.

COINING. V. COINAGE.

COINING-ENGINE, n. *balanceur monétaire*, m.; 2. (à la mécanique) *presse monétaire*, f.

COINING-TOOL, n. *outil de monnayeur*, m.

COISTRIL [kôis-tril] n. † *lèche*; *poltron*; *hyarid*, m.

COIT. V. QUOT.

COITION [kôis-shn] n. 1. *coit*, m.; 2. (astr.) *conjonction*, f.

COJOIN [kô-jôin] v. n. † (WITH, de) *se joindre*.

COKE, COAK [kôk] n. *coke*, m.

Hard —, = *bien cuit*; soft —, = *peu cuit*.

COKE-KILN, COKE-OVEN, COKING-OVEN, n. *four à coke*, m.

COKE, [kôk-ur] n. *ouvrier qui fait le coke*, m.

COKE, v. F. COCOA.

COL (abréviation de COLONEL).

COLANDER [kôl-an-dur] n. *passoire*, f.

COLATURE [kôl-a-târ] n. (pharm.) *colature*, f.

COLCHICUM [kôl-ki-kûm] n. (bot.) *colchique*, m.

COLCOTHRAR [kôl-kô-thur] n. (chim.) *colcotar*; *colcothar*, m.

COLD [kôld] adj. § (TO, pour) *froid*.

§ — to the service, *froid pour le service*.

To be —, 1. | (pers.) *avoir froid*; 2. § (pers.) (to) *être* (avec); 3. | (du temps) *faire* —; *to be bitter* —, (du temps) *faire un* = *rede*, *piquant*, *poignant*; *to feel* —, *sentir du froid*; *to get* —, 1. | (chos.) *se refroidir*; 2. (pers.) *se refroidir*; *s'enrhumer*; 3. (du temps) *se mettre un* *froid*; *se refroidir*; *to grow* — (to), (pers.) *battre froid* (à). As — as ice, = *comme glace*; as — as a stone, = *comme du marbre*.

COLD, adv. *à froid*.

COLD, n. 1. | *froid*, m.; 2. *froid* (frissonnement), m.; 3. *rhume*, m.

A violent —, un grand, gros rhume, m.; o — on's chest, = *de poitrine*; — in o's head, = *de cerveau*, m. To be benumbed with —, *être transi de froid*; *to catch* —, *attraper un* —; *prendre du froid*; *to get* —, *gagner un froid*, un —; *to have* a —, *avoir un* —; *être enrhumé*; *to take* —, *s'enrhumer*; *to keep out the* —, *se garantir du froid*; *to shiver with* —, *grelotter de froid*; *to be starved with* —, *mourir de froid*; *to tremble with the* —, *trembler de froid*.

COLDLY [kôld-li] adv. 1. § *froidement*.

COLDNESS [kôld-nêss] n. 1. | § (pers., chos.) *froid*, m.; *froidure*, f.

COLE [kôl].

COLE-WORT, n. (bot.) *chou*, m.

Brown —, (V. BORE-COLE). Corn —, *moutarde des champs*, f.; *sénévé*, m.; sea —, *liseron-soldanelle*, m.; † *soldanelle*, f.; *chou marin*, m.

COLE-PERCH, n. (ich.) *petite perche*, f.

COLE-SEED, n. (bot.) 1. *graine de chou*, f.; 2. *navette*, f.

COLEOPTER [kôl-ôp-tur] n. (ent.) *coléoptère*, m.

COLEOPTERA [kôl-ôp-ta-râ] n. pl. (ent.) *coléoptères*, m. pl.

COLEOPTERAL [kôl-ôp-ta-râ] n. pl. (ent.) *coléoptères*, m. pl.

COLEOPTEROUS [kôl-ôp-ta-râ] adj. (ent.) *coléoptère*.

COLESSEE [kôl-sê-sê] n. (dr.) *copiste*, m.

COLIC [kôl-ik] n. (méd.) *colique*, f.

Flatulent —, = *venteuse*; *nervous* —, = *nerveuse, spasmodique*; *renal* —, = *néphrétique, néphritique*. Lead, painters', plumbers' —, = *saturnine, du plomb, des peintres, des cérustiers*.

COLIC, COLICKY [kôl-ik-i] adj. (méd.) *de colique*.

COLITIC [kôl-it-ik] adj. (gêol.) *colithique*.

COLISEUM. V. COLOSSEUM.

COLLAPSE [kôl-ap-s] v. n. 1. *tomber ensemble*; *tomber l'un sur l'autre*; 2. *s'affaisser*.

COLLAPSE, n. 1. (did.) *rapprochement*, m.; 2. (méd.) *abattement*, m.

COLLAPSION [kôl-ap-shûn] n. *affaissement*, m.

COLLAR [kôl-lar] n. 1. *collier*, m.; 2. *col* (de chemise), m.; 3. *collet* (d'habit, de robe), m.; 4. (arch.) *ceinture*, f.; 5. (bot.) *collet*, m.; 6. (boucherie) *roulade*, f.; 7. (mach.) *clavette*, f.; 8. (poterière) *emboiture*, f.; 9. (tech.) *collier*, m.; *crapaudine*, f.; *virole*, f.

False —, *faux col*; lie-down —, *collet rabattu*; stand up —, standing —, *collet montant*. To seize, to take a. o. by the —, *saisir, prendre q. u. au col*; *colleter q. u.*; *to slip the* —, *se soustraire au joug*.

COLLAR-BONE, n. (anat.) *clavicule*, f.

COLLAR-PIN, n. (mach.) *bouton à clavette*, m.

COLLAR, v. a. 1. *colleter*; *prendre au collet*; 2. *mettre au collier*; 3. (boucherie) *faire une roulade de*.

COLLATE [kôl-lât] v. a. 1. † *comparer*; 2. *conférer* (comparer); 3. 1. (WITH sur, de) *collationner* (conférer deux écrits); 4. *conférer* (des bénéfices); 5. *nommer* (des ecclésiastiques).

COLLATE, v. n. *conférer un bénéfice*.

COLLATERAL [kôl-lât-ur-al] adj. 1. † *de tout côté*; 2. *parallèle*; 3. *indirect*; 4. *accessoire*; 5. † *voisin*; 6. (de question) *subsidiar*; 7. (arch.) *collatéral*; 8. (de généalogie) *collatéral*; *en ligne collatérale*; 9. (dr.) (des actes) *accessoire*; 10. (gêol.) *collatéral*.

3. A direct or — relation, un rapport direct ou indirect.

COLLATERAL, n. (dr.) *collatéral*, m.

COLLATERALLY [kôl-lât-ur-al-i] adv. 1. † *à côté l'un de l'autre*; 2. *indirectement*; 3. *incultement*; 4. (dr.) (de généalogie) *en ligne collatérale*; 5. (dr.) (de question) *subsidiar*.

COLLATERALNESS [kôl-lât-ur-al-nêss] n. † *parenté collatérale*, f.

COLLATION [kôl-lât-shûn] n. 1. † *comparaison*, f.; 2. † (WITH, avec) *collation* (des écrits), f.; 3. † *collation* (légers repas), f.; 4. *présent*, don, m.; 5. (de bénéfices) *collation*, f.

COLLATIVE [kôl-lât-iv] adj. (de bénéfices) *collatif*.

COLLATOR [kôl-lât-ur] n. 1. *éditeur qui collationne*, m.; 2. † *donateur*, m.; *donatrice*, f.; 3. (de bénéfice) *collateur*, m.

COLLEAGUE [kôl-lêg] n. 1. | *collègue*, m.; 2. † § (TO, WITH, de) *compagnon*, m.; *compagne*, f.

COLLEAGUE, v. a. † (WITH, de) 1. | *avoir pour collègue*; 2. § *unir*.

COLLEAGUESHIP [kôl-lêg-ship] n. 1. | *état de collègue*, m.; 2. § *union*, f.

COLLECT [kôl-ekt] v. a. 1. | *ramasser*; *rassembler*; *recueillir*; 2. † *rassembler*; *recueillir*; 3. § *recueillir* (inférer, induire); 4. *percevoir* (des contributions publiques); 5. (banque) *encaisser*.

d fate d far; d fall a fat; é me; é met; i pine; i pin; o no; o move;

2. To — a consequence, recueillir une conséquence.

TO COLLECT *se*, se recueillir.

COLLECT, v. n. § 1. *amasser*.

COLLECT [kol'lek't] n. 1. *collecte*

(oraison), f.; 2. *collecte* (quête), f.

COLLECTANEUS [kol'lek-tā-nā-us] adj.

amassé, recueilli de tous côtés.

COLLECTED [kol'lek't-ed] adj. 1. *ré-*

uni; 2. *recueilli*; *calme*; *tran-*

quille.

COLLECTEDNESS [kol'lek't-ed-nēs] n.

1. *union*, f.; 2. *recueillement*, m.

COLLECTION [kol'lek-shūn] n. 1. *ras-*

semblement (réunion), m.; 2. *ras-*

semblement (réunion), m.; 3. *collecte*, f.

quête, f.; 4. *induction*; *con-*

séquence, f.; 5. (banque) *encaissement*,

m.; 6. (postes) *lettre des boîtes*, f.

COLLECTIVE [kol'lek-tiv] adj. 1. *col-*

lectif; 2. (gram.) *collectif*.

— noun, (gram.) *nom collectif*; *collec-*

tif, m.

COLLECTIVELY [kol'lek-tiv-ly] adv.

collectivement.

COLLECTIVENESS [kol'lek-tiv-nēs] n.

1. *état collectif*, m.

COLLECTOR [kol'lek-tur] n. 1. *per-*

sonne qui fait une collection (d'objets

qui ont ensemble quelque rapport), f.; 2.

compilateur, m.; 3. (des contributions

publiques) *percepteur*, m.; 4. (des doua-

nes) *receveur*, m.

COLLECTORSHIP [kol'lek-tur-ship] n.

1. *charge, place de percepteur*, f.; 2.

charge, place de receveur, f.

COLLEGE [kol'lej] n. 1. *collège*, m.

2. (en Angleterre, en Amérique) *faculté*

(de médecine), f.

Clerical —, *séminaire*, m. Head of a

—, *chef de collège*, m.; head-master of a

—, *principal* of a —, 1. (de collège com-

munal) *principal* de —, m.; 2. (de col-

lège royal) *proviseur* de —, m.; 3. *tutor*

of a —, *économiste* de —, m.; 4. *tutor*

of boarders —, *pensionnaire*; — of day-

scholars, *d'externes*. To found a —,

fonder, créer un collège; to enter —,

entrer au collège; to expel from —,

expulser du collège; to go to —,

aller au collège; to have the —,

sentir le —. On leaving —, *au sortir du —*.

COLLEGE-LIKE, adj. *comme un col-*

lège.

COLLEGE-SCOUT, n. *garçon de col-*

lège, m.

COLLEGIAL [kol'lej-jī-al] adj. *de col-*

lège.

COLLEGIAN [kol'lej-jī-an] n. *1. collé-*

gien, m.

COLLEGIATE [kol'lej-jī-a] adj. 1. *con-*

tenant un collège; 2. *organisé, in-*

stitué comme un collège; 3. *de collège*,

des collèges; 4. (d'église) *collégial*.

COLLET [kol'let] n. (tech.) *collet*, m.

COLLIER [kol'yer] n. 1. *houilleur*, m.

2. (mar.) *charbonnier*, m.

COLLIERY [kol'yer-ri] n. 1. *houil-*

lière, f.; 2. *commerce de charbon de*

terre, m.

COLLIERY-VIEWER, n. (mines) *inspec-*

teur des mines, m.

COLLIFLOWER, v. CAULIFLOWER.

COLLIGATE [kol'li-gāt] v. a. (did.)

Her ensemble.

COLLIQUAMENT [kol'lik-wā-mēt] n.

1. *substance fondue, liquéfiée*, f.

COLLIQUANT [kol'li-kwānt] adj. 1.

qui fond.

COLLIQUATE [kol'li-kwāt] v. n. *se*

fondre; *se liquéfier*.

COLLIQUATION [kol'li-kwā-shūn] n.

(did.) *fusion*; *liquéfaction*, f.

COLLIQUATIVE [kol'lik-wā-tiv] adj.

(médec.) *colliquatif*.

COLLIEFACATION [kol'lik-wā-fak-

a-shūn] n. (did.) *liquéfaction* (ensem-

ble), f.

COLLISION [kol'li-zhūn] n. 1. § *choc*,

m.; 2. § *collision*, f.; 3. (phys.) *col-*

lision, f.

COLLOCATE [kol'le-kāt] v. a. 1. *+*

placer.

COLLOCATION [kol'le-kā-shūn] n. 1.

action de placer, f.; 2. *place*, f.

COLLOCATION [kol'le-kā-shūn] n. 1.

action de placer, f.; 2. *place*, f.

COLLOCATION [kol'le-kā-shūn] n. 1.

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action de placer, f.; 2. *place*, f.

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action de placer, f.; 2. *place*, f.

COLLOCATION [kol'le-kā-shūn] n. 1.

action de placer, f.; 2. *place*, f.

COLLOCATION [kol'le-kā-shūn] n. 1.

4 fate; 5 far; 6 fall; a fat; 8 me; 9 met; 10 pine; 11 pin; 12 no; 13 move;

5. To — and feed the poor, soulager et nourrir les pauvres.

COMFORT, n. 1. *†* **encouragement**; **appui**; **soutien**, m.; 2. *jouissance*, f.; 3. *aisance*, f.; *bien-être*, m.; 4. *agrément*, m.; 5. *charme*, m.; 6. *bonheur*, m.; 7. *consolation* (action de consoler), f.; 8. *†* (ro, pour) *consolation* (ce qui console), f.

2. To enjoy —, *joir de l'aisance, du bien-être*. 1. Peace and — rest for evermore upon thy head, *la paix et le bonheur reposent à jamais sur ta tête*.

To administer — (to), *apporter, offrir des consolations (à); to derive — (from), puiser la consolation (dans); to give — (to), donner des consolations (à); to seek —, chercher des consolations; to speak — (to), adresser des paroles de consolation (à)*.

COMFORTABLE [kum-furt-a-bl] adj. (ro, pour) 1. (pers.) *à son aise* (qui a de l'aisance); 2. (chos.) *avec aisance*; 3. *agréable; bon; à comfortable*; 5. (pers.) *raaisé; posé*; 6. *†* *consolable*; 7. *†* *consolateur*.

1. — connexions, *des relations agréables*. 5. — married dames, *des dames mariées et rassées*.

COMFORTABLENESS [kum-furt-a-bl-ness] n. 1. *agrément*, m.; 2. *bonheur*, m.

COMFORTABLY [kum-furt-a-bl] adv. 1. *à son aise*; 2. *avec aisance*; 3. *agréablement*; 4. *†* *avec consolation*.

COMFORTER [kum-furt-er] n. 1. *consolateur*, m.; *consolatrice*, f.; 2. *†* *consolateur* (le Saint-Esprit), m.; 3. *cravate de latine*, f.; *cache-nez de latine*, m.; 4. (mam.) *bichon; chien de Malte*, m.

Job's —, *triste consolateur*, m. To be one of Job's —s, *être un triste*.

COMFORTLESS [kum-furt-less] adj. 1. *sans agrément; qui ne laisse pas d'agrément*; 2. (chos.) *sans consolation*; 3. (pers.) *inconsolable*.

COMFREY [kum-fre], **COMFRY** [kum-fri] n. (bot) *consoude* (genre); *consoude officinale; grande consoude*, f.

COMIC [kum-ik] adj. 1. *comique* (qui a rapport à la comédie); 2. *comique*; 3. *†* *gaillard*.

COMICAL [kum-i-kal] adj. 1. *†* *comique* (qui a rapport à la comédie); 2. *comique* (plaisant); 3. (m. p.) *drôle de*. 3. A — letter, *une drôle de lettre*; a — style, *un drôle de style*.

COMICALLY [kum-i-kal-i] adv. *comiquement*.

COMICALNESS [kum-i-kal-ness] n. *caractère comique*, m.

COMING [kum-ing] adj. 1. *qui vient, qui arrive*; 2. *qui s'approche*; 3. *à venir*; 4. *†* *propre*.

COMING, n. 1. *†* *venue*, f.; 2. *†* *venue*, f.; *avènement*, m.; 3. *arrivée*, f.; 4. (or, en) *entrée*, f.

— in, 1. *†* *entrée*, f.; 2. *†* *revenu*, m.; — in §, *approche*, f.; — out §, *sortie*, f.; — together §, *union*, f.; — together again §, *réunion*, f.

COMINGLE, *V. COMMINGLE*.

COMITIA [kum-mish-i-a] n. (ant. rom.) *comices*, m. pl.

COMITIAL [kum-mish-i-al] adj. (ant. rom.) *comicial; comitial*.

COMMA [kum-ma] n. 1. (gram.) *virgule*, f.; 2. (mus.) *comma*, m.

Inverted, turned —, (gram.) *guillemet* (au commencement d'une citation), m. To put into inverted, turned —s, *guillemeter*.

COMMAND [kom-mand] v. a. 1. *†* *§* *commander*; 2. *§* *commander* (avoir *vae sur*); *dominer*; 3. *§* *commander* (d'attribuer); 4. *§* *pouvoir trouver*; 5. *†* *à sa disposition*; 5. *†* *envoyer*; 6. *†* *donner*.

2. To — a view, *commander, dominer une perspective*. 4. To — a sum of money, *avoir à sa disposition une somme d'argent*.

COMMAND, n. 1. *†* *commandement*, m.; 2. *§* *ordres*, m. pl.; 3. *§* *exigence* (ce qui est exigé), f.; 4. (over, sur) *commandement* (autorité), m.; 5. (or, over, sur) *autorité*, f.; 6. *§* (or, sur) *pouvoir*; 7. *§* (or, pour) *facilité*; 8. *†* *richesses*, f. pl.; 9. *†* *hassé*

créance, f.; 10. (mar. mil.) *commandement*, m.

3. The —s of law and custom, *les exigences de la loi et de la coutume*. 8. Her great — of literary anecdotes, *ses grandes richesses d'anecdotes littéraires*.

Joint — *commandement en commun*. Staff of —, *bâton du =*, m.; word of —, (mil.) *commandement* (ordre bref d'exécuter certaines manœuvres), m. At —, *à =*; by —, *par ordre*. To be first, second, &c., in —, *commander en premier, en second; to be at o's own —, n'être aux ordres de personne*; to give the word of — (to), *commander*; to have — of, *commander* (dominer); to have — over, *avoir de l'empire sur*. Yours to —, *à votre =*.

COMMANDABLE [kom-mand-a-bl] adj. *†* *que l'on peut commander*.

COMMANDANT [kom-man-dant] n. 1. *commandant* (en pays étranger), m.

COMMANDER [kom-mand-er] n. 1. (mar., mil.) *commandant*, m.; 2. (ordres de chevalerie) *commandeur*, m.; 3. (de payer) *hôte; demoiselle*, f.

Joint —, (mil.) *commandant* (avec un autre). — in chief, (mil.) = *en chef*. Master and —, (mar.) *capitaine de corvette*, m.

COMMANDERY [kom-mand-er-i], **COMMANDRY** [kom-mand-ri] n. *commanderie*, f.

COMMANDING [kom-mand-ing] adj. 1. (mar., mil.) *commandant*; 2. *§* *imposant*; 3. *§* (de hauteur) *dominant*.

COMMANDINGLY [kom-mand-ing-li] adv. *d'une manière imposante*.

COMMANDMENT [kom-mand-mént] n. 1. *†* *commandement* (autorité), m.; 2. *†* *commandement* (ordre), m.; *autorité*, f.; 3. *†* *commandement* (loi, précepte), m.

The ten —s +, *les dix commandements*, m. pl.; (pl.) *le Décalogue*, m. sing.

COMMANDESS [kom-mand-rés] n. *†* *maîtresse; souveraine*, f.

COMMATRIAL [kom-ma-tri-al] adj. (with) *de même matière* (que).

COMMATRIALITY [kom-ma-tri-al-i-ti] n. *†* (with) *participation à la même matière* (que).

COMMEMORATE [kom-mém-d-rat] v. a. 1. *†* *rapporter* (à la mémoire); 2. *†* *célebrer; solenniser*.

COMMEMORATION [kom-mém-d-rat-shun] n. 1. *souvenir*, m.; 2. *†* *solennité*, f.; 3. *†* *commémoration*, f.; 4. (rel. cath.) *commémoration* (mention d'un saint), f.

of the dead, (relig.) *commémoration des morts*; in — of, 1. *en mémoire de*; 2. *†* *en = de*.

COMMENCE [kom-méns] v. n. 1. *†* *§* *commencer*; 2. *§* (pers.) *se faire* (devenir); 3. (écoles) *prendre ses degrés*.

COMMENCE, v. a. 1. *†* *§* *commencer*; 2. (pers.) *débiter* comme.

COMMENCEMENT [kom-méns-mént] n. 1. *†* *§* *commencement*, m.; 2. *début*, m.

COMMEND [kom-ménd] v. a. (to) 1. *recommander*; 2. *†* *louer*; 3. *recommander au souvenir* (de); 4. *saluer* (complimenter); 5. *faire remarquer* (à); 6. *faire valoir* (auprès de); 7. *commettre* (confier) (à); 7. *†* *confier* (à); 8. *†* *livrer*; 9. *†* *abandonner* (à); 9. *†* *envoyer* (à).

— me to, *parlez-moi de*. **COMMEND**, n. *†* *salutation* (compliments), f.

COMMENDABLE [kom-ménd-a-bl] adj. 1. *recommandable*; 2. *louable*.

COMMENDABLY [kom-ménd-a-bl-i] adv. *d'une manière louable; d'une manière digne d'éloges*.

COMMENDAM [kom-méns-dam] n. (dr. can.) *commende*, f.; *bénéfice par intérim*, m.

COMMENDATARY [kom-méns-dá-tá-ri] n. (dr. can.) *ecclésiastique commendataire*, m.

COMMENDATION [kom-méns-dá-shun] n. 1. *†* *recommandation*, f.; 2. *qualité*, f.; 3. *†* *éloge*, m.; 4. *louange*, f.; 5. *salutation* (compliments), f.

2. Good nature is the most goodly — of a man, *la bonté est la qualité qui rapproche le plus l'homme de la divinité*.

In a. o. s. —, *à l'éloge de q. u.* **COMMENDATORY** [kom-méns-dá-tá-ri] adj. 1. *†* *de recommandation*; 2. *†* *éloges*; 3. *†* *de la recommandation de l'âme*; 4. (dr. can.) *commendataire*.

COMMENDER [kom-ménd-er] n. *peu négryste*, m.

COMMENSURABILITY [kom-méns-shi-ra-bil-i-ti] n. (math.) *commensurabilité*, f.

COMMENSURABLE [kom-méns-shi-ra-bl] adj. (math.) *commensurable*.

COMMENSURATE [kom-méns-shi-rat] adj. (ro, d) 1. (did.) *réductible à une mesure commune*; 2. *§* *proportionné*; 3. *§* *égal* (de mesure, d'étendue égale).

2. Commensurate to our desires, *proportionné à nos vœux*.

COMMENSURATE, v. a. 1. *†* *réduire* à une mesure commune; 2. *§* *mesurer*.

COMMENSURATELY [kom-méns-shi-rat-i] adv. (ro, d) *d'une manière commensurable*.

COMMENT [kom-mént] v. n. 1. *§* *commenter*.

COMMENT, v. a. 1. 1. *commenter*; 2. *§* *commenter* sur.

COMMENT, n. 1. 1. *commentaire*, m. annotation, f.; 2. *§* *commentaire* (interprétation); 3. *†* *pénétration*; 4. *†* *saga*, f.

COMMENTARY [kom-mén-tá-ri] n. 1. 1. *commentaire*, m.; 2. (pl.) *commentaires* (mémoires), m. pl.

COMMENTATOR [kom-mén-tá-ri-ur] n. *commentateur*, m.

COMMENTER [kom-mént-er] n. (m. p.) *gloseur*, m.; *gloseuse*, f.

COMMENTITIOUS [kom-mén-shi-tyus] adj. *†* *d'interprétation*.

COMMERCE [kom-mérs] n. 1. 1. *§* *commerce*; 2. *†* *échange*, m.; 3. *§* *commerce* (en de cartes), m.

Inland —, *commerce intérieur*; restriction on —, *restriction imposée au =*. To enter into — (with), *entrer en =, en relation* (avec).

COMMERCE, v. n. 1. *§* *entretenir un commerce* (des liaisons, des rapports).

COMMERCIAL [kom-mér-shal] adj. 1. *commercial*; 2. *de commerce*; 3. *†* *du commerce*.

1. A — intercourse, *des relations commerciales*. 2. A house, *une maison de commerce*. 3. A nation, *une nation commerçante*.

COMMERCIALLY [kom-mér-shal-i] adv. *commerciallement*.

COMMIGRATE [kom-mi-grat] v. n. 1. *émigrer* (avec un autre).

COMMINATION [kom-mi-nat-shun] n. 1. *†* *menace*, f.; 2. *†* *menaces du courroux de Dieu*, f. pl.; 3. (rhét.) *commination* (peinture de maux menaçants), f.

COMMINTORY [kom-mi-nat-shi-ri] adj. 1. *de menace*; 2. (dr.) *commintoire*.

COMMINGLE [kom-ming-gl] v. a. 1. *†* *§* *mêler ensemble*; 2. *§* *mêler*; 3. *§* *mêler* (en semble); 2. *†* *se mêler*; 3. *†* *s'unir*.

COMMUNIBLE [kom-mi-ni-bi-l] n. *†* *réductible en poussière, en poudre*.

COMMUNUTE [kom-mi-ni-ti] v. a. (did.) *réduire en très-petits fragments*.

COMMUNTING [kom-mi-ni-ti-ing] adj. (did.) *communitif* (qui réduit en très-petits fragments).

COMMUNITION [kom-mi-ni-ti-shun] n. (did.) *communion* (réduction en très-petits fragments), f.

COMMISERABLE [kom-mi-sér-a-bl] adj. 1. *digne de commiseration, de compassion*.

COMMISERATE [kom-mi-sér-a-ti] v. a. *avoir de la commiseration de*.

COMMISERATING [kom-mi-sér-a-ti-ing] adj. *plein de commiseration*.

COMMISERATION [kom-mi-sér-a-ti-shun] n. *commiseration*, f.

COMMISERATIVE [kom-mi-sér-a-ti-v] adj. *qui a de la commiseration*.

ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; é bull; u burra, her, sir; ô oil; ôâ pound; ð thin; th this.

COMMISERATIVELY [kom-mis-ur-â-ri-â] adv. par commiseration.

COMMISSERATOR [kom-mis-ur-â-tur] n. personne qui a de la commiseration; âme compatissante, f.

COMMISSAIRE [kom-mis-â-ri-â] adj. de commissaire.

COMMISSARIAT [kom-mis-â-ri-â] n. (mil.) 1. commissariat (des vivres), m.; 2. commissaires des vivres, m. pl.

COMMISSARY [kom-mis-â-ri] n. 1. commissaire, m.; 2. (d'évêque) délégué, m.; 3. (université) commissaire du chancelier, m.; 4. (mil.) commissaire des vivres, m.; 5. (mil.) commissaire des guerres, m.

Chief —, — general, (mil.) commissaire ordonnateur; issuing —, sous-commissaire. Deputy —, commissaire adjoint. — of stores, intendant militaire, m.

COMMISSARYSHIP [kom-mis-â-ri-â] n. commissariat, m.

COMMISSION [kom-mis-ân] n. 1. action de commettre, f.; 2. (m. p.) perpétration (d'un crime), f.; 3. commission, f.; 4. mission (charge, pouvoir), f.; 5. autorité, f.; 6. ** ordre, m.; 7. brevet (d'officier, &c.), m.; 8. (com.) commission, f.; 9. (com., dr. com.) mandat (procuration donnée au commissionnaire), m.; 10. (dr. mar.) commission (de corsaire), f.; 11. (mar.) commission (armement), f.

6. The winds by his — blow, à son ordre les vents soufflent. 7. To gain an officer's —, gagner un brevet d'officier.

Court of high —, cour prévôtale, f. On —, (com.) en commission. To be in the —, (dr.) être juge de paix; to charge a —, (com.) prendre, faire payer commission; to discharge a —, s'acquitter d'une commission; to have a — (to), avoir commission (de); to perform a —, remplir une —; to throw up a —, (mil., mar.) donner sa démission.

COMMISSION-AGENCY, n. (com.) 1. commission (profession), f.; 2. maison de commission, f.

COMMISSION-AGENT, n. (com.) commissionnaire, m.

To carry on the business of a —, to transact business as a —, faire la commission.

COMMISSION-BUSINESS, n. commerce de commission, m.; commission, f.

General —, commission en général.

To transact —, faire la —.

COMMISSION-MERCHANT, n. (com.) négociant commissionnaire, m.

COMMISSION, v. a. 1. commissioner; 2. envoyer en mission; 3. (to) charger (de); autoriser (à).

COMMISSIONED [kom-mis-ân] adj. commissionné.

COMMISSIONER [kom-mis-ân-ur] n. 1. commissaire (personne chargée pour remplir certaines fonctions), m.; 2. commissaire (juge délégué par un tribunal), m.

Resident — of the navy, résident de la marine (préfet maritime). Lord — of the admiralty, membre du conseil de l'amirauté.

COMMISSURE [kom-mis-â-yûr] n. (anat.) commissure, f.

COMMIT [kom-mit] v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. (to, d) commettre (confier); 2. (to, d) lier (laisser); 3. (to, d) entraîner (conduire avec force, malgré soi); 4. envoyer en prison; 5. (parl.) renvoyer à une commission; 6. (parl.) commettre (faire); 7. commettre; compromettre; 8. lier; engager; 9. engager; entraîner; 10. à commettre (mettre dans le cas de se brouiller); 11. (dr.) concevoir le mandat d'amener en mandat de dépôt pour (q. u.).

1. The sword was —ted to his hands, le glaive fut remis à ses mains. 5. To — a bill, renvoyer un projet de loi à une commission. 8. To — a faith, engager sa foi.

To — o's self, se commettre; se compromettre.

COMMIT, v. n. (—TING; —TED) † être incontinent.

COMMITMENT [kom-mit-mên] n. 1.

(m. p.) † perpétration, f.; 2. (dr.) empiètement (action), m.; 3. (dr.) mandat de dépôt, m.; 4. (parl.) renvoi à une commission, m.

Warrant of —, (dr.) mandat de dépôt, m.

COMMITTEE [kom-mit-tê] n. 1. comité, m.; 2. (parl.) commission, f.

Standing —, 1. comité permanent, m.; 2. (parl.) commission permanente, f. Sub —, sous-comité, m. A — of the whole House, (parl.) la Chambre formée en comité, f. To be on the —, être du comité, de la commission; to refer to a —, renvoyer à un comité, à une commission; to resolve itself into a —, se former en comité; to form itself into a — of the whole House, (parl.) se former en comité (composé de toute la Chambre).

COMMITTEE-MAN, n. pl. COMMITTEEMEN, 1. membre d'un comité, m.; 2. (parl.) membre d'une commission, m.

COMMITTEE-ROOM, n. 1. salle du comité, f.; 2. (parl.) salle des commissions, f.

COMMITTEE, n. (dr.) curateur (d'interdit), m.; curatrice, f.; tutrice, f.

COMMITTEESHIP [kom-mit-tê-â] n. (dr.) tutelle (d'interdit); curatelle, f.

COMMITTER [kom-mit-tur] n. (m. p.) 1. personne qui a commis, f.; 2. auteur (de crime, de faute, d'erreur), m.

COMMIX [kom-miks] v. a. † mêlanger.

COMMIX, v. n. † (WITH, d) se mêler.

COMMIXION [kom-miks-ân] n. † mélange, m.

COMMIXTURE [kom-miks-yûr] n. † 1. action de mêlanger, f.; 2. † mélange, m.

COMMODE [kom-môd] n. 1. commode (ancienne coiffure de femme), f.; 2. chaise percée, f.

Night —, chaise percée, f.

COMMODOUS [kom-mô-di-â] adj. 1. (to, pour) commode (d'un usage utile et agréable); 2. paisible; 3. utile.

COMMODOUSLY [kom-mô-di-â-li] adv. 1. commodément; 2. * paisiblement; 3. * utilement.

COMMODOUSNESS [kom-mô-di-â-nê] n. 1. commodité (état commode), f.; 2. facilité (qualité de ce qui est facile à faire), f.; 3. avantage (ce qui est favorable), m.

COMMODITY [kom-môd-i-ti] n. 1. commodité (moyens faciles), f.; 2. † marchandise, f.; 3. † denrée, f.; 4. † intérêt; profit; avantage, m.

Colonial —, denrée coloniale; marketable —, 1. produit marchand, m.; 2. = marchande, f.; freely produced —, produit libre, m.; staple —, denrée principale.

COMMODORE [kom-mô-dôr] n. (mar.) 1. commodore (capitaine de vaisseau commandant une division), m.; 2. capitaine commandant (de trois bâtiments de guerre ou plus), m.; 3. (de convoi) bâtiment convoyeur, m.

COMMON [kom-môn] adj. 1. commun; 2. commun; 3. ordinaire; 4. (m. p.) vulgaire; 5. (de matelots, de soldats) simple; 6. (m. p.) (du peuple) menu; 7. (bot.) commun; 8. (bot.) (du bourgeois) médiocre; 9. (did.) commun; 10. (mus.) à deux temps.

In —, 1. en commun; 2. (dr.) en = Out of the —, hors du =

COMMON-PLACE, n. 1. † note (extrait sommaire), f.; 2. † lieu commun, m.; 3. (rhét.) lieu commun, m.

— book, 1. cahier de notes; calepin, m.; 2. recueil de lieux communs, m.

COMMON-PLACE, adj. § 1. de lieux communs; 2. commun; 3. banal.

COMMON-PLACE, v. a. † résumer (rendre en peu de paroles).

COMMON, adv. † communément; ordinairement.

COMMON, n. 1. † commune, f. (V. COMMONS); 2. (dr.) vaine pâture, f.

Communiqué, m. pl.

Pasturable —, (dr.) droit de pâture, m.

COMMON-BENCH, n. (dr.) plaide commun, m. pl.

Court of —, cour des =, f.

COMMON-COUNCIL, n. conseil municipal, m.

— man, n. conseiller municipal, m.

COMMON-CRIER, n. crieur public, m.

COMMON-HALL, n. maison commune de ville, f.

COMMON, v. n. 1. manger en commun, à une table commune; 2. (dr.) avoir droit de vaine pâture.

COMMONABLE [kom-môn-â-bl] adj. 1. du domaine public; 2. (dr.) pour lequel le droit de vaine pâture est admis.

COMMONAGE [kom-môn-âj] n. jouissance en commun, f.; usage, m.; droit d'usage, m.

COMMONALTY [kom-môn-â-li] n. bourgeoisie, f.

COMMONER [kom-môn-ur] n. 1. compagnon, m.; 2. bourgeois, m.; 3. 1. membre de la Chambre des Communes, m.; 4. 1. personne qui jouit du droit de vaine pâture, d'usage, f.; 5. (des écoles) étudiant ordinaire (de l'université d'Oxford), m.

Fellow —, 1. personne qui jouit avec d'autres du droit de vaine pâture, f.; 2. (à l'université de Cambridge) gentleman —, (à l'université d'Oxford) étudiant privilégié (qui dine avec les agrégés), m.

COMMONITION [kom-môn-â-n] n. † avertissement, m.; avis, m.; exhortation, f.

COMMONLY [kom-môn-li] adv. communément; ordinairement.

COMMONNESS [kom-môn-nê] n. 1. † généralité, f.; 2. fréquence, f.; 3. † communauté (état de ce qui est en commun), f.

COMMONS [kom-môn] n. pl. 1. bourgeoisie, f. sing.; 2. Communes (Chambre des Communes), f. pl.; 3. ordinaires (table, nourriture), m. sing.; 4. (des écoles) table (nourriture), f. sing.

1. The — were the third estate, la bourgeoisie constituait le tiers état.

Doctors' —, école de droit romain (à Londres), f.; House of —, chambre des Communes, f.

COMMONTY [kom-môn-ti] n. 1. † comédie (pièce comique), f.; 2. (dr. écos.) propriété en commun, f.

COMMONWEAL [kom-môn-wêl] n. 1. chose publique, f.; 2. république (état, gouvernement), f.; 3. † état (pays, peuple), m.; 4. république (opposée à monarchie), f.

§ 1. The father of the —, le père de l'État.

COMMONWEALTH'S-MAN, n. républicain (de la république anglaise), m.

COMMONRANCE [kom-môn-râns] n. 1. † domicile, m.

COMMONRANT [kom-môn-rân] adj. † domicilié.

COMMOTION [kom-môn-ân] n. 1. † commotion, f.

COMMOTIONER [kom-môn-ân-ur] n. † perturbateur, m.

COMMUNE [kom-môn] v. n. 1. * agiter; 2. * congérer; s'entretenir; ** parler; 3. ** méditer; 4. † (en Amérique) communier.

COMMUNE [kom-môn] n. commune (division de territoire), f.

COMMUNICABILITY [kom-môn-ni-kâ-bi-lâ-ti] n. † communicabilité, f.

COMMUNICABLE [kom-môn-ni-kâ-bl] adj. 1. (to, d) communicable; 2. qu'on peut communiquer (raconter).

COMMUNICANT [kom-môn-ni-kân] n. communicant, m.; communicante, f.

COMMUNICATE [kom-môn-ni-kât] v. a. 1. communiquer; faire commune; faire part de; 2. communiquer (faire partager); 3. † partager.

1. To — a. th. to a. c., communiquer, faire connaître q. ch. à q. u.; faire part de q. ch. à q. u.

COMMUNICATE, v. n. 1. (pers.) communiquer (avoir commerce, relation); 2. (pers.) se communiquer; 3. (chos.) se communiquer; communiquer; 4. † (pers.) (WITH, d) prendre

à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

part; 5. + communier; 6. (admin.) *correspondre*.

2. To — with a. o., se communiquer à q. u.

COMMUNICATING [kom-mū-ni-kā-ti] adj. (tech.) de communication.

COMMUNICATION [kom-mū-ni-kā-ti] n. 1. communication, f.; 2. (mil.) *communication*, f.; 3. (rhet.) *communication*, f.

To break off all —, *rompre toute* =; to bring into —, *mettre en* =; to hold — (with), *s'entretenir des* = avec; to keep up a —, *entretenir une* = avec.

COMMUNICATIVE [kom-mū-ni-kā-ti] adj. (pers.) *communicatif*.

COMMUNICATIVELY [kom-mū-ni-kā-ti-ly] adv. *communicativement*.

COMMUNICATIVENESS [kom-mū-ni-kā-ti-ness] n. (pers.) *caractère communicatif*, m.

COMMUNICATORY [kom-mū-ni-kā-ti-ri] adj. *qui contient une communication*.

COMMUNING [kom-mū-niŋ] n. ** | § *entretien*, m.

COMMUNION [kom-mū-ni-yūn] n. 1. *communication*, f.; 2. *commerce*, m.; *relations*, f. pl.; *liaisons*, f. pl.; 3. + *communio* (saint sacrement), f.; 4. *communio* (union des personnes dans une même foi), f.; 5. (dr.) *communauté* (de biens), f.

— of goods, (dr.) *communauté de biens*, f.; — in both kinds +, *communio sous les deux espèces*. Out of the pale of the —, *hors de la communion*. To administer the — to, *communier* (donner la communion); to cut off from the —, *retrancher de la communion*; to break —, *avoir commerce*; to receive the —, *communier* (recevoir le sacrement); to receive the — for the first time, *faire sa première communion*; to seek — (with), *rechercher le commerce* (de). **COMMUNION-CHALICE**, n. † *calice* (vase du saint sacrement).

COMMUNION-CLOTH, n. *nappe de communion*, f.

COMMUNION-CUP, n. *calice* (vase du saint sacrement), m.

COMMUNION-OFFICE, n.

COMMUNION-SERVICE, n. *office du saint sacrement*, m.

COMMUNION-TABLE, n. *sainte table*, f.

COMMUNITY [kom-mū-ni-ti] n. 1. *communauté* (possession en commun), f.; 2. *communauté* (société), f.; 3. † *généralité*, f.

COMMUTABILITY [kom-mū-tā-bi-l-i-ti] n. (dr.) *commutabilité*, f.

COMMUTABLE [kom-mū-tā-bi-l-i] adj. 1. *qui peut être changé*; 2. (dr.) *commuable*; 3. (gram.) *permutable*.

COMMUTATION [kom-mū-tā-shūn] n. 1. *changement*, m.; 2. *échange*, m.; 3. (dr.) *commutation*, f.

COMMUTATIVE [kom-mū-tā-ti-vi] adj. (did.) *commutatif*.

COMMUTE [kom-mū-ti] v. a. 1. (into, en) *changer*; 2. *échanger*; 3. (for, par) *racheter* (compenser); 4. † (dr.) (to, for, en) *commuer*.

COMMUTE, v. n. (for, ...) *racheter*.

COMMUTUAL [kom-mū-ti-yū-ā-l] adj. *mutuel*; *réproque*.

COMPOSE [kō-mō-si] adj. (bot.) *chevelu*.

COMPACT [kom-pakt] adj. 1. | (phys.) *compacte*; 2. *serré*; 3. *serré*; *concis*; 4. † *composé* (qui consiste); 5. † *pareil*; *semblable*; 6. † *uni* (joint); 7. † *ligé*; 8. (libr.) *compacté*.

3. A — discourse, un *discours serré*, *concis*.

COMPACT, v. a. 1. | *rendre compacte*; 2. | *unir* (joindre); 3. *réunir*; 4. † *fortifier* (donner de la force à).

COMPACT [kom-pakt] n. *pacte*, m.; *contrat*, m.; *convention*, f.

By —, *d'intelligence*. To be in — (with), 1. *avoir un pacte* (avec); 2. *être d'intelligence* (avec); to enter into a — (with), *faire un pacte* (avec).

COMPACTLY [kom-pakt-li] adv. 1. | *d'une manière serrée*; 2. † *avec concision*; *brèvement*.

COMPACTNESS [kom-pakt-nēs] n. 1. | *caractère compacte*, m.; 2. † *caractère uni*, m.; 3. (phys.) *compacité*, f.

COMPANION [kom-pān-i-yūn] n. 1. | § *compagnon*, m.; *compagne*, f.; 2. † | *camarade*, m., f.; 3. *frère* (d'armes), m.; 4. *temoiole*, *dame de compagnie*, f.; 5. (m. p.) *drôle*, m.; *drôlesse*, f.; 6. (mar.) *capot d'échelle*, m.

Boon —, *bon* (gal) *camarade*; *bon compagnon*; *female* —, *compagne*; *camarade*, f.; *jolly* —, *bon vivant*, m.; *male* —, *compagnon*; † *camarade*, m.

Table —, *ami de table*, m.

COMPANIONABLE [kom-pān-i-yūn-ā-bl] adj. *sociable* (d'un facile commerce).

COMPANIONABLY [kom-pān-i-yūn-ā-bl] adv. *sociablement*.

COMPANIONLESS [kom-pān-i-yūn-lēs] adj. *sans compagnon*; *sans compagne*.

COMPANIONSHIP [kūm-pān-i-yūn-ship] n. 1. † *camaraderie*, f.; 2. *société*, f.; 3. *compagnie*, f.

COMPANY [kūm-pā-ni] n. 1. *compagnie*, f.; *société*, f.; *monde*, m.; 2. † *compagnon*, m.; 3. (d'acteurs) *troupe*, f.; 4. (com.) *compagnie*; *société*, f.; 5. (mar.) *équipage*, m.; 6. (mar.) *conservé*, f.; 7. (mil.) *compagnie*, f.

Banking —, *compagnie de banque*, f.; chartered —, (com.) = *ordonnancée*; exclusive —, *joint-stock* —, (com.) 1. *société par actions*; 2. *société anonyme*;

strolling —, (des acteurs) *troupe ambulante*; trading —, (com.) = *de commerce*. Rule of —, (arith.) *règle de société*, f. Before —, † *devant le monde*;

for —, *pour tenir* = à q. u.; in —, *en* = *en société*; in — with, *en* = *de*;

with —, *avec du monde*. To bear —, *tenir* = à; to go into —, *aller en société*; *aller dans le monde*; to keep —, 1. *tenir*, *faire* = à q. u.; 2. *aller dans le monde*; 3. † *faire la cour* à; 4. (mar.) *être, aller, naviguer de conserve*; to keep a. o.'s —, *fréquenter la société de q. u.*; to keep bad, good —, *fréquenter la mauvaise, la bonne* =;

to lose, to part —, (mar.) *perdre sa conserve*; to make one of the —, *être de la partie*; to part, to quit —, *flusser* = (se séparer); to receive —, *recevoir* = de la société, du monde; to receive —, *voir de la société, du monde*;

to see —, *voir de la société, du monde*.

COMPANY, v. a. † *accompagner*.

COMPANY, v. n. † 1. (b. p. m. p.) (with, avec) *avoir commerce*; 2. *faire le bon compagnon*.

COMPARABLE [kom-pā-ra-bl] adj. (to, à) *comparable*.

COMPARATES [kom-pā-rā-ti] n. pl. (log.) *objets comparés*, m. pl.

COMPARATIVE [kom-pā-rā-ti-vi] adj. 1. *comparatif*; 2. † *qui fait des comparaisons*; 3. (did.) *comparé*; 4. (gram.) *du comparatif*.

— degree, (gram.) *comparatif*, m. In the — degree, *au comparatif*.

COMPARATIVE, n. 1. † *plaisant* (qui fait des comparaisons), m.; 2. † *égal*, m.; 3. (gram.) *comparatif*, m.

In the —, (gram.) *au comparatif*.

COMPARATIVELY [kom-pā-rā-ti-vi-li] adv. *comparativement*; *par comparaison*.

COMPARE [kom-pār] v. a. 1. (with, avec, to, à) *comparer*; 2. (to, à) *comparer*; 3. † (gram.) *former les degrés de comparaison de*; 4. (com.) *confronter* (des comptes).

Compared to, *en comparaison de*; *auprès de*.

COMPARE, n. ** *comparaison*, f.

To hold —, ** *soutenir la*.

COMPARISON [kom-pār-i-shūn] n. 1. *comparaison*, f.; 2. (gram.) *comparaison*, f.

Beyond —, 1. *sans*; *hors de* =; 2. *hors ligne*; beyond all —, *au delà de toute* =; in — (to), *par* = (à); in — of, *with*, *en* = *de*; upon —, *pour faire une*, *sa* =; to enter into —, *entrer en* =; to institute a —, *établir une* =; to place, to put in —, *mettre en* =; to support, to stand the —, *soutenir, supporter la* =.

COMPARTIMENT †. V. **COMPARTIMENT**.

COMPARTITION [kom-pār-ti-shūn] n. 1. *répartition* (partage, division), f.; 2. *compartiment*, m.

COMPARTMENT [kom-pār-ti-mēnt] n. *compartiment*, m.

COMPASS [kūm-pās] n. 1. —, (sing.) —es, (pl.) *compas*, m. sing.; 2. | § *cer cle*, m.; 3. | *enceinte*, f.; 4. § *sphère*, f.; § *étendue*, f.; *espace*, m.; 5. § *espa ce* (de temps), m.; 6. § *étendue*, f.; *échelle*, f.; 7. § *portée* (étendue, capacité), f.; 8. | *boussole* (d'arpenteur), f.; 9. (mar.) *compas de mer*, m.; *boussole*, f.

2. § My life has run its —, *ma vie a parcouru son cercle*. 6. The whole — of the language, *tout l'échelle de la langue*.

Double —es, *compas d'épaisseur*; German —, = *à branches courbes*;

proportional —, = *de proportion*, *de réduction*; triangular —, = *à trois branches*. Beam —, *trusquin*, m.;

draught —, = *à branches*; = *à pointes changeantes*; sea —, = *de mer*, *de route*; turn-up —, = *à pointes tournantes*. Foot of the —, *jambe de* =; f.;

a pair of —es, *un compas*; point of the —, (mar.) *air* (m.), *aire* (f.) *de vent*. To bring, to reduce to a narrow —, *renfermer dans un cadre étroit*; to keep within —, *se renfermer dans des justes limites*; to speak within —, *ne pas sortir des bornes de la modération*.

COMPASS, v. a. 1. | § (WITH, de) *entourer*; 2. | *faire le tour de*; 3. § *at teindre*; 4. § *obtenir*; 5. § *accomplir* (exécuter); 6. (dr.) *méditer* (la mort du roi, de la reine, de l'héritier de la cou ronne); *projeter*.

2. To — the earth, *faire le tour de la terre*. 5. To — o.'s desires, *accomplir ses desirs*.

To — about, around, *entourer*; *envi ronner*; to — in, *enfermer*.

COMPASSED [kūm-pās-i] adj. † 1. *ron*; 2. (de fenêtre) *en bise*.

COMPASSING [kūm-pās-iŋ] n. 1. *composément*, m.; 2. (dr.) *acte de médi ter*, *de projeter* (la mort du roi, de la reine ou de l'héritier de la couronne), m.

COMPASSION [kom-pā-shi-ān] n. *com passion*, f.

In — (to), *par* = (pour). To excite —, 1. (b. p.) *exciter la* =; 2. (m. p.) *faire* =; to have, to take — (on), *avoir* = *de*; *être ému, touché de* = *pour*; to move with —, *émouvoir, toucher de* =.

COMPASSION, v. a. ** *compatir* à.

COMPASSIONATE [kom-pā-shi-ān-i] adj. 1. *compassionné*; 2. † *digne de compassion*.

COMPASSIONATE, v. a. 1. (choa.) *compatir* à; 2. (pers.) *avoir compas sion de*.

1. To — a. o.'s pains; *compatir aux douleurs de q. u.*

COMPATERNITY [kom-pā-tēr-ni-ti] n. (dr. can.) *compérage*, m.

COMPATIBILITY [kom-pā-ti-bi-l-i-ti] n. *compatibilité*, f.

COMPATIBLE [kom-pā-ti-bi-l-i] adj. *compatible*.

COMPATIBLENESS. V. **COMPATIB LITY**.

COMPATIBLY [kom-pā-ti-bi-l-i] adv. *d'une manière compatible*.

COMPATRIOT [kom-pā-tri-ō-ti] n. *com patriote*, m., f.

COMPATRIOT, adj. (WITH) *du même pays* (que).

COMPEER [kom-pēr] n. 1. *compa gnon*, m.; *compagne*, f.; 2. † *camarade*, m.; 3. *frère*, m.; 4. (m. n.) *acolyte*, m.

3. Salmasius's — placed him at their head, les confrères de Salmasius le placèrent à leur tête.

COMPEER, v. a. *aller, marcher de pair avec*; *égaler*.

COMPEL [kom-pēl] v. a. — (LING.) —LED) 1. (to, à) *de*, *de* *forcer*; *obliger*; 2. (FROM, à) *arracher* (prendre de force); *enlever*; 3. ** *saïssir* (s'emparer de); 4. (IN, en) *réunir*; *rassembler*.

COMPELLABLE [kom-pēl-iā-bl] adj. (dr.) *contraignable*.

COMPELLABLY [kom-pēl-iā-bl-i] adv. † *par force*; *par contrainte*.

COMPELLATION [kom-pēl-iā-shūn] n. † 1. *titre* (qualité), m.; 2. *nom*, m.; 3. *apostrophe* (figure de rhétorique), f.; 4. *invocation*, f.

COMPELLATORY. V. **COMPELLA TORY**.

ô nor; o not; û tabe; ù tab; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ô pound; ù thin; th this.

COMPELLE [kom-pèl'-lur] n. *personne qui oblige, contraint, f.*

COMPEND *v.* **COMPENDIUM**.
COMPENDIOUS [kom-pèn'-di-ûs] adj. *abrégé; raccourci.*

COMPENDIOUSLY [kom-pèn'-di-ûs-l] adv. *en abrégé; en raccourci.*

COMPENDIOUSNESS [kom-pèn'-di-ûs-nè] n. *concision; brièveté, f.*

COMPENDIUM [kom-pèn'-di-ûm] n. *compendium; précis, m.*

COMPENSATE [kom-pèn'-sâ-t] v. a. 1. *compenser; 2. § dédommager.*

COMPENSATE, v. n. 1. *§ se compenser; 2. § (for, ...) compenser.*

COMPENSATION [kôm-pèn-sâ'-shûn] n. 1. *§ (for, de) compensation, f.; 2. (dr.) compensation, f.*

Equitable, fair — *équitable. As a* — *for, en = de; by way of, par =*

COMPENSATIVE [kom-pèn-sâ-tiv] adj. *de compensation.*

COMPENSATORY [kom-pèn-sâ-tô-ri] adj. *compensatoir, e (qui établit une compensation).*

COMPENSE [k a-pèn-sâ] v. a. *† compenser.*

COMPETE [kom-pè-t] v. n. 1. *concourir (entrer en concurrence pour obtenir q. ch.); 2. rivaliser (disputer de talent); 3. (with) (com.) être en concurrence (avec); fuire la concurrence (:); fuire concurrence (d).*

COMPETENCE [kom-pè-tèns] n. *compétence; 2. § aptitude (d); 3. § (ir.) capacité, f.; 4. (dr.) compétence, f.*

To have a —, avoir de l'aisance; avoir de quoi vivre.

COMPETENT [kom-pè-tènt] adj. 1. *§ convenable (suffisant); raisonnable; 2. § compétent (capable); 3. § donné en partage; 4. § (to, d) accordé; permis; 5. (dr.) compétent (ayant la capacité légale).*

To oppose a — force, opposer une force convenable.

COMPETENTLY [kom-pè-tènt-l] adv. *convenablement; raisonnablement.*

COMPETITION [kom-pè-tish'-ûn] n. 1. *concurrence, f.; 2. rivalité, f.; 3. concours (pour un prix, une place, etc.); 4. (com.) concurrence, f.*

In —, en concurrence; concurrence.

To come in, into —, faire —; to enter into —, entrer en —; to give away by —, donner au concours; to put up for —, mettre au concours; to stand in —, se trouver en —; to support a —, soutenir une —.

COMPETITOR [kom-pè-ti-tur] n. 1. *compétiteur, m.; concurrent, m.; concurrente, f.; 2. § confédéré, m.; 3. § compagnon, m.*

COMPILATION [kom-pil'-shûn] n. *compilation, f.*

COMPILE [kom-pil] v. a. 1. *compiler; 2. composer (écrire).*

To — a dissertation, composer une dissertation.

COMPILER [kom-pil'-or] n. *compilateur, m.*

COMPLACENCE [kom-plâ-sèns] n. *complaisance; 2. § satisfaction, f.; 3. § consentement, m.; 3. § complaisance (plaisir, satisfaction), f.; 4. § joie, f.; 5. § complaisance (facilité de caractère), f.*

4. O then my sole —, ô toi ma seule joie.

COMPLACENT [kom-plâ-sènt] adj. *de complaisance (de plaisir, de satisfaction).*

COMPLACENTLY [kom-plâ-sènt-l] adv. *avec complaisance (plaisir, satisfaction).*

COMPLAIN [kom-plân] v. a. *† complaindre; 2. § plaindre.*

COMPLAIN, v. n. 1. *se plaindre; 2. (or) (méd.) se plaindre (de); accuser (...).*

COMPLAINANT [kom-plân'-ant] n. *plaignant, m.; plaignante, f.*

COMPLAINER [kom-plân'-or] n. *personne qui se plaint, f.*

COMPLAINING [kom-plân'-ing] n. *plainte (lamentation), f.; 2. plainte (expression de mécontentement), f.*

COMPLAIN [kom-plân] n. 1. *plainte, f.; 2. sujet de plainte, m.; 3. mal, m.; maladie, f.; 4. (dr.) plainte, f.*

Sad —, plainte vive; doléance, f.

Cause for —, sujet de =, m. To lodge, prefer a —, (dr.) porter =; déposer une =.

COMPLAISANCE [kom-plâ-sâns] n. *complaisance (facilité de caractère), f.*

In —, par =; out of —, par =.

COMPLAISANT [kom-plâ-sânt] adj. *(to, pour, envers) complaisant.*

Over —, par trop =. An over — person, un complaisant (personne fort assidue auprès d'une autre), m.; une complaisante, f.

COMPLAISANTLY [kom-plâ-sânt-l] adv. *complaisamment.*

Over —, par trop =.

COMPLEAT, v. **COMPLETE**.

COMPLEMENT [kom-plè-mènt] n. 1. *complément, m.; 2. comble (plus haut degré), m.; 3. attribut complet, m.; 4. ornement, m.; 5. (astr.) complément, m.; 6. (fort.) complément, m.; 7. (gécim.) complément, m.; 8. (gram.) complément, m.; 9. (mar., mil.) complet, m.*

Full —, (mar., mil.) grand complet, m.; short —, (mar., mil.) petit —. To have o's full —, (mar., mil.) être au grand =; to have more than o's —, (mar., mil.) passer son =.

COMPLEMENTAL [kom-plè-mènt-al] adj. *complémentaire.*

COMPLETE [kom-plè-t] adj. 1. *§ complet; 2. achevé; 3. § au comble; 4. § accompli; 5. (bot.) complet.*

COMPLETE, v. a. 1. *§ compléter; 2. § achever; 3. § combler (satisfaire les desirs); 4. § ** accomplir (effectuer, réaliser).*

COMPLETELY [kom-plè-t-l] adv. *complètement.*

COMPLETEMENT [kom-plè-t-mènt] n. 1. *† action de compléter, f.; 2. perfection, f.*

COMPLETENESS [kom-plè-t-nèss] n. 1. *§ caractère complet, m.; 2. état complet, m.*

COMPLETION [kom-plè-shûn] n. 1. *§ achèvement, m.; 2. § comble (plus haut degré), m.; 3. § perfection, f.; 4. accomplissement (réalisation complète), m.; 5. (mar., mil.) complément, m.*

1. The — of the sacred mysteries, l'accomplissement des mystères sacrés.

COMPLATIVE [kom-plâ-tiv] adj. (did.) *qui complète.*

COMPLETORY [kom-plè-tô-ri] adj. *qui accomplit.*

COMPLETORY [kom-plè-tô-ri] n. (lit. cath.) *complies, f. pl.*

COMPLEX [kom-plèks] adj. 1. (did.) *complexe; 2. compliqué; 3. (arith.) (de fraction) composé.*

COMPLEX, n. *collection; réunion, f.*

COMPLEXEDNESS [kom-plèks'-èd-nèss] n. *† complication, f.*

COMPLEXION [kom-plèks'-shûn] n. 1. *† (pers.) teint (coloris du visage), m.; 2. ** couleur (teint), f.; 3. § couleur, f.; 4. (pers.) complexion (tempérament), f.; 5. § (chos.) caractère, m.; 6. (did.) caractère complexe, m.*

Dark —, teint brun; fair —, blond; fine —, beau =. A fresh —, le = frais; rosy —, = vermeil; ruddy —, = enluminé; wan —, = défat.

COMPLEXIONAL [kom-plèks'-shûn-al] adj. *de complexion (tempérament).*

COMPLEXIONALLY [kom-plèks'-shûn-al-l] adv. *par complexion (tempérament).*

COMPLEXIONARY [kom-plèks'-shûn-â-ri] adj. *du teint (coloris du visage).*

COMPLEXIONED [kom-plèks'-shûnd] adj. 1. *de teint (coloris du visage); 2. ** de couleur; 3. § de complexion (tempérament).*

COMPLEXITY [kom-plèks'-it-l] n. 1. (did.) *complexité, f.; 2. complication, f.*

COMPLEXLY [kom-plèks-l] adv. 1. *d'une manière complexe; 2. en général.*

COMPLEXNESS [kom-plèks-nèss] n. (did.) *complexité, f.*

COMPLIABLE [kom-pli'-â-bl] adj. *† flexible.*

COMPLIANCE [kom-pli'-âns] n. 1. *† complaisance (facilité de caractère), f.; 2. (with, pour) condescendance, f.; 3. (with, d) adhésion, f.; consentement, m.; acquiescement, m.*

To obtain — (with), obtenir qu'on accède (d); to request — (with), demander qu'on accède (d).

COMPLIANT [kom-pli'-ant] adj. 1. (pers.) *complaisant; 2. § ** (obsc.) soumis.*

COMPLIANTLY [kom-pli'-ant-l] adv. *avec complaisance; avec condescendance.*

COMPLICATE [kom-pli-kâ-t] v. a. 1. *compliquer; embrouiller; 2. composer (faire un tout de); 3. unir (joindre ensemble).*

COMPLICATE, adj. *§ ** compliqué.*

COMPLICATED [kom-pli-kâ-t-ad] adj. 1. *§ compliqué; 2. § de divers genres.*

To become, to get —, §, se compliquer.

COMPLICATION [kom-pli-kâ'-shûn] n. *§ complication, f.*

COMPLIANT [kom-pli'-ar] n. *complaisant (personne fort assidue auprès d'une autre), m.*

COMPLIMENT [kom-pli-mènt] n. 1. *compliment (paroles civiles), m.; 2. présent; cadeau, m.; 3. † talent; mérite, m.*

Best —, compliments empressés, m. pl.; salutations empressées, f. pl.; high —, gratitude; insipid —, fade; kind —, = affectueux; mere —, pur =; neat —, = bien tourné; respectful —, = respectueux; hommages, m. pl.; sorry —, fâcheux; ill-timed —, hors de saison; ill, well-turned —, mal, bien tourné; well-timed —, opportun. No —, point de =; trêve de =; without any —, sans =.

To give o's —, faire ses =; to lay aside —, laisser là les =; to make a — of, faire présent, cadeau de; to pay —, faire un =; to pay o's — to a —, faire ses = à q. u.; to present a o's —, présenter ses =; to put an end to —, laisser là les =; to put up o's —, renvoyer son =; to return a —, rendre un =.

COMPLIMENT [kom-pli-mènt] v. a. 1. *complimenter; faire son compliment à; 2. (with, de) faire présent à; faire cadeau à.*

2. To — a. o. with tickets for the exhibition, faire présent à q. u. de billets pour l'exposition.

COMPLIMENT, v. n. *complimenter.*

COMPLIMENTAL [kom-pli-mènt-al] adj. *de compliments.*

COMPLIMENTALLY [kom-pli-mènt-al-l] adv. *avec des compliments.*

COMPLIMENTALNESS [kom-pli-mènt-al-nèss] n. *compliments, m. pl.; civilité, f. sing.*

COMPLIMENTARY [kom-pli-mènt-â-ri] adj. 1. (pers.) *complimenteur; 2. (chos.) flatteur.*

COMPLIMENTER [kom-pli-mènt-ur] n. *complimenteur, m.; complimenteuse, f.*

COMPLIN [kom-plin] n. *compliment.*

COMPLINE [kom-plin] n. (lit. cath.) *complies, f. pl.*

COMPLLOT *v.* **COMPLY**.

COMPLY [kom-pli] v. n. (with) 1. *complaire (à); 2. être, se faire le complaisant (de); 3. † adhérer (à); accéder (à); se rendre (à); 4. remplir (à accomplir, exécuter) (...); 5. satisfaire (faire ce que l'on doit) (à); 6. se conformer (à); se soumettre (à); se plier (à); 7. † complimenter.*

4. To — with the necessary forms, remplir les formes nécessaires. 5. To — with an engagement, satisfaire à un engagement.

COMPONENT [kom-pô-nènt] adj. (did.) *constituant.*

COMPONENT, n. 1. (did.) *composant (mot), m.; 2. (chim.) constituant, m.; 3. (math. méc.) composante, f.*

COMPORT [kom-pôrt] v. n. 1. *§ s'accorder; être compatible; 2. † (with, ...) supporter.*

COMPORT, v. a. *† supporter.*

To — o's self, se comporter.

COMPORT, n. *† ** conduite, f.*

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à ne; à move;

COMPORTABLE [kom-pôrt'-a-bl] adj. *conséquent*.

COMPORTMENT [kom-pôrt-mên] n. *conduite, f.*

"COMPOS" [kom'-pos].

"COMPOS MENTIS" [kom'-pos-mên'-v] adj. (dr.) *sain d'esprit*.

"Non compos mentis." 1. *qui n'est pas sain d'esprit*; 2. (substant.) *personne qui n'est pas saine d'esprit, f.*

COMPOSE [kom-pôz] v. a. 1. *composer* (former, constituer); 2. *composer* (faire); 3. *écrire* (rédiger); 4. *arranger*; 5. *disposer*; 6. *calmer*; 7. *accorder*; apaiser; 8. (des écoles) *composer*; 9. (imp.) *composer*; 10. (mus.) *composer*.

1. To — *disputer, apaiser des querelles*.

To — o'sself, *se calmer*; se remettre.

COMPOSED [kom-pôz] adj. *calme; tranquille*.

COMPOSEDLY [kom-pôz'-ad-ly] adv. *avec calme; tranquillement*.

COMPOSEDNESS [kom-pôz'-ad-nês] n. *calme, m.; tranquillité, f.; paix, f.*

COMPOSER [kom-pôz'-ur] n. 1. *celui (m.), celle (f.), ce (m.) qui calme*; 2. *auteur, m.*; 3. *(imp.) compositeur, m.*; 4. (mus.) *compositeur, m.*

COMPOSING [kom-pôz'-ing] adj. 1. (imp.) *à composer*; 2. (pharm.) *calmant*.

— draught, (pharm.) *calmant, m.*

COMPOSING, n. (imp.) *composition* (action), f.

COMPOSING STICK, n. (imp.) *compositeur, m.*

COMPOSITE [kom-pôz'-it] adj. 1. (arch.) *composité*; 2. (arith.) *composé*; 3. (bot.) *composé*.

— order, (arch.) *ordre composite*; *composite, m.*

COMPOSITION [kom-pôz'-it-si-un] n. 1. *composition, f.*; 2. *être, m.; nature, f.*; 3. *accord, m.*; 4. *conformité, f.*; 4. (des écoles) *composition, f.*; 5. (com.) *arbitrage, m.*; 6. (dr.) *composition*; *transaction, f.*; 7. (gram.) *composition, f.*; 8. (imp.) *composition* (chose composée), f.; 9. (log.) *synthèse, f.*; 10. (math.) *synthèse, f.*; 11. (mus., point.) *composition, f.*

2. In o's whole —, *dans tout son être*.

Amicable —, (dr.) composition à l'amiable.

COMPOSITIVE [kom-pôz'-i-tiv] adj. *qui a la faculté de composer* (de faire des composés).

COMPOSITOR [kom-pôz'-i-tur] n. (imp.) *compositeur, m.*

— upon the establishment, (imp.) *homme de conscience, m.*; — upon the establishment, (pl.) (imp.) *conscience, f.*

COMPOST [kom-pôst] n. (agr.) *compost; engrais, m.*

COMPOST [kom-pôst] v. a. (agr.) *composter*.

COMPOSTURE [kom-pôst'-ur] n. *compost; engrais, m.*

COMPOUSE [kom-pôz'-shur] n. 1. *composition* (action de composer un ouvrage d'esprit), f.; 2. *composition* (ouvrage, écrit), f.; 3. *calme, m.*; 4. *tranquillité, f.*; 4. *être, m.*; 5. *liaison, f.*; 6. *arrangement; accommodement, m.*

COMPUTATION [kom-pôz'-it-si-un] n. 1. *libération* (action de boire ensemble), f.; 2. *boisson, f.*

COMPUTATOR [kom-pôz'-i-tur] n. *à compteur; compagnon, camarade de bouteille, m.*

COMPOUND [kom-pôund] v. a. 1. *composer*; 2. *mêler*; 3. *composer* (former); 4. *apaiser*; 5. *venir à composition* (des charges, des dettes); *entrer en composition pour*; 6. *à composition amiable pour*; 7. *pruvoir*; 7. (dr.) *composer* (entrer en arrangement pour); 8. (gram.) *composer*.

COMPOUND, v. n. 1. *s'arranger*; 2. *transiger*; 3. *venir à composition*; *entrer en composition*; *venir à une composition amiable*; 4. *décider*; *débattre*; 5. (dr.) *entrer en arrangement*.

To — with o's creditors, *s'arranger*; to — with a felon, (dr.) *composer avec un voleur pour la restitution des objets volés*.

COMPOUND [kom-pôund] adj. 1. *composé*; 2. (alg.) *composé*; 3. (arith.) *composé*; 4. (did.) *composé*; 5. (dr.) *avec circonstances aggravantes*.

COMPOUND, n. 1. *composé, m.*; 2. (did.) *composé, m.*

COMPOUNDABLE [kom-pôund'-a-bl] adj. *qui peut être composé; que l'on peut composer*.

COMPOUNDER [kom-pôund'-or] n. 1. *personne qui mélange, f.*; 2. *auteur de transactions, m.*; 3. *entremetteur, m.*; 4. (dr.) *amiable compositeur, m.*

COMPREHEND [kom-prê-hênd] v. a. 1. *comprendre* (contenir); 2. *comprendre* (concevoir).

COMPREHENSIBLE [kom-prê-hên'-s-i-bl] adj. 1. *qui peut être compris* (contenu); 2. *compréhensible*; 3. *saisissable*.

COMPREHENSIBLENESS [kom-prê-hên'-s-i-bl-nês] n. (did.) *compréhensibilité* (aptitude à être compris), f.

COMPREHENSION [kom-prê-hên'-s-i-un] n. 1. *action de comprendre* (contenir), f.; 2. *compréhension, f.*; 3. (did.) *compréhension, f.*; 4. (rhet.) *compréhension* (métonymie), f.

COMPREHENSIVE [kom-prê-hên'-s-i-v] adj. 1. *tendu*; 2. *raste*; 3. *d'une vaste intelligence*; 4. (did.) *compréhensif*.

COMPREHENSIVELY [kom-prê-hên'-s-i-v-ly] adv. *avec une grande étendue*.

COMPREHENSIVENESS [kom-prê-hên'-s-i-v-nês] n. 1. *étendue, f.*; 2. *richesses* (d'idées), f. pl.; 3. *caractère expressif, m.*; 4. *compréhensivité, f.*

3. The — of legends, *le caractère expressif des légendes*.

COMPRESBYTERIAL [kom-prê-bi-têr-i-al] adj. *des (conforme aux) presbytériens*.

COMPRESS [kom-prês] v. a. 1. *compresser* (serrer); 2. *resserrer* (abréger); 3. *embrasser*.

COMPRESS [kom-prês] n. (chir.) *compression, f.*

Perforated —, = *fenêtrée*.

COMPRESSED [kom-prês] adj. 1. *comprimé*; 2. *resserré* (abrégi); 3. (bot.) *comprimé*; (imp.) (de caractère) *allongé*.

COMPRESSIBILITY [kom-prês-a-bi-l-i-ti] n. (phys.) *compressibilité, f.*

COMPRESSIBLE [kom-prês-a-bi-l] adj. (phys.) *compressible*.

COMPRESSION [kom-prêsh'-i-un] n. 1. *compression, f.*; 2. *caractère resserré* (abrégi), m.; 3. *concision, f.*; 4. (did.) *refoulement, m.*

COMPRESSIVE [kom-prês'-s-i-v] adj. *compressif*.

COMPRISAL [kom-prîs'-sal] n. *chose qui comprend, renferme, f.*

COMPRISE [kom-prîs] v. a. *comprendre*; *renfermer*.

COMPROMISE [kom-prô-mis] n. 1. (dr.) *promesse, m.*; 2. *promesse de transaction* (action de transiger), f.; 3. *transaction* (action de transiger), f.

COMPROMISE, v. a. 1. *arranger*; *entrer en accommodement*; 2. *accorder*; *convenir*; 3. (m. p.) *compromettre*.

COMPROMISE, v. n. *transiger*; *composer*.

COMPROMISER [kom-prô-mis'-ur] n. 1. (dr.) *personne qui fait un compromis, f.*; 2. *personne qui fait une transaction, f.*

COMPT [kônt] v. a. *à compter*.

COMPT, n. *compte, m.*

COMPTIBLE [kônt'-i-bl] adj. *qui soumet*.

COMPTROL, *V. CONTROL*.

COMPULSATIVE *V. COMPULSIVE*.

COMPULSATORY [kom-pul'-sâ-tô-r-i] adj. *impératif*.

COMPULSION [kom-pul'-s-i-un] n. *contrainte, f.*

COMPULSIVE [kom-pul'-s-i-v] adj. *de contrainte; par contrainte; forcé*.

COMPULSIVELY [kom-pul'-s-i-v-ly] adv. *par contrainte; par force*.

COMPULSIVENESS *V. COMPULSION*.

COMPULSORILY [kom-pul'-sô-r-i-ly] adv. *par contrainte*.

COMPULSORY [kom-pul'-sô-r-i] adj. *de contrainte; forcé; obligatoire*.

COMPUNCTION [kom-pungk'-shun] n. 1. *douleur cuisante, f.*; 2. *effroi*; 3. *morsure, m.*; 4. *compection, f.*

COMPUNCTIOUS [kom-pungk'-shun] adj. *** de remords cuisant, posant*.

COMPURGATION [kom-pur-gâ-shun] n. *purification* (action de justifier un accusé par le serment de ceux qu'il jure qu'il croient à sa véracité ou à son innocence), f.

COMPURGATOR [kom-pur-gâ-tur] n. *purificateur* (témoin qui jure qu'il croit à la véracité ou à l'innocence de l'accusé), m.

COMPUTATION [kom-pû-tâ-shun] n. 1. *supputation, f.*; 2. *compte, m.*; 3. *calcul, m.*; 4. (chron.) *computation, f.*; 5. (chron.) *compté, m.*

On —, *de compte fait*. To enter into the —, *entrer en ligne de compte*.

COMPUTE [kom-pû-ti] v. a. *supputer*; *compter*; *calculer*.

COMPUTER [kom-pû-ti] n. 1. *calculateur, m.*; 2. (du calendrier) *computiste, m.*

COMRADE [kôm-râd] n. *jeune homme, m.*

CON [kon] (préfixe latin qui marque en général l'union, mais quelquefois l'opposition, avant qu'il dérive de cum, avec, ou de contra, contre; CONJOIN, CONCURE, CONDUCRE, CONTENDRE, CONJONCTURE, etc.).

CON, n. *contre, m.*

Pro and —, *pour et*; le pour et le —; pro and —, *les pour et les*.

CON, v. a. (—NING; —NED) 1. *à savoir*; *connaître*; 2. *répéter* (apprendre par cœur); 3. *repasser* (répéter après avoir appris); 4. *à savoir* (gré) de

CONATUS [kon-nâ-ti] n. (phys.) *tendance* (d'un corps en mouvement vers un point donné), f.

CONCATENATE [kon-kat'-e-nâ-ti] v. a. *enchaîner* (lier).

CONCATENATION [kon-kat'-e-nâ-ti-shun] n. 1. *enchaînement* (liaison), m.

2. (rhet.) *enchaînement, f.*

CONCAVATION [kon-ka-vâ-shun] n. *action de rendre concave, f.*

CONCAVE [kon-kâv] adj. 1. (did.) *concave*; 2. *** creux*.

CONCAVE, n. 1. *concave* +, m.; 2. *** volute, f.*

CONCAVENESS [kon-kâv-nês] n. *concavité, f.*

CONCAVITY [kon-kav'-i-ti] n. *concavité, f.*

CONCAVO-CONCAVE [kon-kâ-vô-kong-kâv] adj. (did.) *concavo-concave*; *bi-concave*.

CONCAVO-CONVEX [kon-kâ-vô-kong-kâv] adj. (did.) *concavo-convexe*.

CONCEAL [kon-sêl] v. a. (FROM, d) 1. *à cacher*; 2. *à celer*; 3. *à cacher*; 4. *à cacher* (à cacher un malfait).

CONCEALEDNESS [kon-sêl'-êd-nês] n. *à secret, m.*

CONCEALER [kon-sêl'-ur] n. 1. (dr.) *non-révéléateur, m.*; 2. (food.) *détenteur de terre sans titres, m.*

CONCEALMENT [kon-sêl'-mên] n. 1. *action de cacher, f.*; 2. (or, sur) *secret* (silence), n.; 3. *** asile, m.*; 4. *abri, m.*; 5. *retraite, f.*; 6. (dr.) *recèlement* (de malfaits), m.; 7. (dr. food.) *détention de terres sans titres, f.*

— of birth, (dr.) *dissimulation de la naissance, f.* In —, *en cachette*. To be in —, *être en cachette*; to place under —, *envelopper de secret*.

CONCEDE [kon-sêd] v. a. *concéder* (admettre).

CONCEDE, v. n. (to, d) 1. *faire des concessions*; 2. *admettre comme vrai*.

CONCEPT *V. CONCEPT*.

CONCEPT [kon-sêpt] n. 1. *à conception* (pensée), f.; 2. *à opinion*, f.; 3. *à conception* (faculté), f.; 4. *à imagination* (action), f.; 5. *à imagination* (idée folle, extravagante), f.; 6. *à imagination*

1 nor; o not; a tube; 3 tub; a ball; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ô pound; th thin; th this.

(opinion sans fondement), f.; 7. *vaine imagination*, f.; 8. *conceit*, m.; 9. *idée plaisante*, f.

Out of — with, *dégoûté de*. To put a. out of — with a th., *dégoûter q. u. de q. ch.*

CONCEIT, v. a. (m. p.) *imaginer*; *s'imaginer*; *se figurer*.

CONCEITED [kon-sét-'éd-adj] adj. (m. p.) 1. *vain*; *suffisant*; *plein de soi-même*; 2. (or, de) *infatué*.

CONCEITEDLY [kon-sét-'éd-li] adv. (m. p.) *avec vanité*; *avec suffisance*.

CONCEITEDNESS [kon-sét-'éd-nés] n. *vanité*; *suffisance*; *futilité*, f.

CONCEITLESS [kon-sét-'lès] adj. 1. *dépourvu de conception*.

CONCEIVABLE [kon-sév-'a-bl] adj. *concevable*.

CONCEIVABLY [kon-sév-'a-bl] adv. *d'une manière concevable*.

CONCEIVE [kon-sév] v. a. 1. *concevoir* (devenir enceinte de); 2. *concevoir* (créer, former par l'esprit); 3. *concevoir* (comprendre); 4. *imaginer*; *croire*.

2. To — the idea of a work, *concevoir l'idée d'un ouvrage*.

To — o's self, *s'imaginer*; *se croire*.

CONCEIVE, v. n. 1. *concevoir* (devenir enceinte); 2. (or, de) *se former une idée*; 3. *concevoir* (comprendre).

CONCEIVING [kon-sév-'ing] n. *conception*; *intelligence*, f.

CONCENT [kon-sén] n. 1. *harmonie* (concours et accord de sons), f.; 2. (to, avec) *harmonie* (accord parfait, conformité), f.

In — (to), *en harmonie* (avec).

CONCENTRATE [kon-sén-'trât] v. n. 1. *se concentrer* (se réunir en un centre); 2. *se concentrer* (se réunir); 3. (did.) *se concentrer*.

CONCENTRATE, v. a. 1. *concentrer* (réunir en un centre); 2. *se concentrer* (réunir); 3. (did.) *concentrer*.

CONCENTRATION [kon-sén-'trâ-shün] n. 1. *concentration*, f.

CONCENTRE [kon-sén-'tar] v. n. 1. *se concentrer* (se réunir en un centre); 2. *se concentrer* (se réunir).

CONCENTRE, v. a. 1. *se concentrer* (réunir en un centre); 2. *se concentrer* (réunir).

CONCENTRIC [kon-sén-'trik] adj. (did.) *concentrique*.

CONCENTRICALLY [kon-sén-'trik-li] adv. (did.) *concentriquement*.

CONCEPTIBLE [kon-sép-'t-i-bl] adj. (did.) *concevable* (propre à être conçu).

CONCEPTION [kon-sép-'shün] n. 1. *conception*, f.; 2. *idée*; *notion*, f.; 3. *sentiment* (opinion), m.; 4. *projet*; *dessin*, m.; 5. (philos.) *conception*, f.; 6. (physiol.) *conception*; *impregnation*, f.

2. To have right — about a th., *avoir des idées justes sur une chose*.

CONCEPTIOUS [kon-sép-'shüs] adj. 1. *second*.

CONCERN [kon-sérn] v. a. 1. *concerner*; *regarder*; 2. (to, de) *importer* (être important); 3. (au passif) *mettre en jeu* (concerner); 4. *intéresser*; 5. (about, with, de) *inquiéter*; 6. *affliger*; 7. (com.) *intéresser* (avoir un intérêt).

2. Whom does it — to know? *à qui cela importe-t-il de savoir?* 3. Where a pretty face is —, *où une jolie figure est en jeu*; où il s'agit d'une jolie figure. 6. To be —ed for a o., for a th., *être affligé pour q. u., de q. ch.*

To — o's self (with, about), 1. *s'intéresser* (de); 2. *se mêler* (de); 3. *s'occuper* (de); 4. *se soucier* (de); 5. *s'inquiéter* (de). To be —ed, 1. (with) *concerner*; *regarder*; *avoir rapport* (à); 2. (in) *prendre part* (à). That does not — you, *cela ne vous regarde pas*. To all whom it may —, (dr.) *à tous ceux qu'il s'agit d'éclaircir*.

CONCERN, n. 1. *affaire* (ce qui regarde q. u.), f.; 2. *intérêt*, m.; 3. *part* (participation), f.; 4. *soin*; *souci* (devoir de veiller à q. ch.), m.; 5. *affection*

(sentiment qui fait qu'on aime), f.; 6. *douleur*, f.; *affliction*, f.; *chagrin*, m.; 7. (com.) *entreprise* (de commerce, d'industrie), f.

8. Her — for her husband's death, *le chagrin qu'elle ressentit de la mort de son mari*.

By —, n. 1. *intrigue* (incident de pièce de théâtre) *secondaire*, f. To be of the utmost —, *avoir le plus haut intérêt*; to be in little — for, *se soucier peu de*; to give o's self no — for, *se donner peu de souci pour*; to have no — in, *n'avoir pas part à*; to have no — with, *n'avoir rien à démêler avec*; to intermeddle in a. o's —, 1. *se mêler des affaires de q. u.*; 2. *s'immiscer dans les affaires de q. u.*; to mind o's own —, *s'occuper de ses propres affaires*; to show — for, *témoigner de l'intérêt à*.

CONCERNED, v. CONCERN.

CONCERNEDLY [kon-sérn-'éd-li] adv. *avec intérêt*; *avec empressement*.

CONCERNING [kon-sérn-'ing] prép. *concernant*; *touchant*.

CONCERNING, n. 1. *affaire* (ce qui regarde q. u.), f.; 2. *intérêt* (ce qui importe à l'honneur, à l'utilité de q. u.), m.

CONCERNMENT [kon-sérn-'mènt] n. 1. *affaire* (ce qui regarde q. u.), f.; 2. *intérêt* (ce qui importe à l'honneur, à l'utilité de q. u.), m.; 3. *intérêt* (importance), m.; 4. *influence*, f.; 5. *intervention*, f.; 6. *émotion*, f.; 7. *passion* (agitation de l'âme), f.

CONCERT [kon-sér] v. a. *concerter* (conférer ensemble).

CONCERT, v. n. *se concerter*.

CONCERT [kon-sér] n. 1. *concert*, m.; 2. *concert* (de musique), m.; 3. *unisson*, m.

In —, 1. *de concert*; 2. *à l'unisson*.

"CONCERTANTE" [kon-làh-'tan-'tâ] adj. (mus.) *concertant*.

"CONCERTANTE," n. (mus.) *concertante* (symphonie concertante), f.

CONCERTATION [kon-sér-'tâ-shün] n. 1. *dispute*, f.; *lutte*, f.; *débat*, m.; *démêlé*, m.

CONCERTO [kon-sér-'tô] n. (mus.) *concerto*, m.

CONCESSION [kon-sés-'shün] n. 1. *concession*, f.; 2. *octroi*, m.; 3. *concession* (chose qu'on accorde dans une contestation), f.; 4. *aveu*, m.; 5. (rhet.) *concession*, f.

By way of —, *par concession*.

CONCESSIONARY [kon-sés-'shün-â-ri] adj. *par concession*.

CONCESSIVE [kon-sés-'siv] adj. (did.) *qui implique concession*.

CONCESSIVELY [kon-sés-'siv-li] adv. (did.) *par concession*.

CONCERN [kon-sér] n. (conch.) 1. *coquille*, f.; 2. *conque*, f.

CONCHA [kong-'ka] n. (anat.) *conque*, f.

CONCHIFEROUS [kon-klif-'nr-üs] adj. (did.) *conchifère*; *coquillier*.

CONCHITE [kong-'kit] n. (conch.) *conchyle*, f.

CONCHOID [kong-'koid] n. (géom.) *conchoïde*, f.

CONCHOLOGICAL [kon-kô-'loj-'i-ka] adj. (did.) *conchyliologique*.

CONCHOLOGIST [kon-kô-'loj-'ist] n. (did.) *conchyliologiste*; *conchologiste*, m.

CONCHOLOGY [kon-kô-'loj] n. (did.) *conchyliologie*; *conchologie*, f.

CONCHYLIACEOUS [kon-klil-'i-â-'shüs] adj. (did.) *coquillier* (qui ressemble, qui a rapport au coquillage).

CONCHYLIOLIST [kon-klil-'ol-'ist] n. (did.) *conchyliologiste*, m.

CONCHYLIOLGY [kon-klil-'ol-'i] n. (did.) *conchyliologie*, f.

CONCILIABLE [kon-sil-'i-â-bl] adj. 1. *conciliable*.

CONCILIABLE, n. 1. *conciliabule*, m.

CONCILIATE [kon-sil-'i-â-t] v. a. 1. *concilier*; 2. *se concilier* (attirer).

2. To — the favor of God, *se concilier la faveur de Dieu*.

CONCILIATING [kon-sil-'i-â-ing] adj. *conciliant*; *conciliateur*.

CONCILIATION [kon-sil-'i-â-'shün] n. *conciliation* (action), f.

CONCILIATOR [kon-sil-'i-â-'tur] n. *conciliateur*, m.; *conciliatrice*, f.

CONCILIATORY [kon-sil-'i-â-'tôr] adj. *conciliant*; *conciliatoire*; *de conciliation*.

CONCISE [kon-'ris] adj. *concis*.

CONCISELY [kon-sis-'li] adv. *avec concision*; *d'une manière concise*.

CONCISENESS [kon-sis-'nès] n. *concision*, f.

CONCISION [kon-siz-'shün] n. 1. *conspiration*, f.; 2. *circumcision*, f.

CONCLAVE [kon-'klâv] n. 1. *conclave*, m.; 2. *assemblée*, f.

CONCLAVIST [kon-'klâv-'ist] n. *conclaviste*, m.

CONCLUDE [kon-'klüd] v. a. 1. *conclure*; 2. *considérer comme*; *estimer*; 3. *terminer*; *finir*; 4. *trouver*; 5. *enfermer*; *envelopper*; 6. (to, contre) *conclure*.

2. To — a th. innocent, *considérer q. ch. comme innocent*. 3. To — a long letter, *terminer une longue lettre*.

CONCLUDE, v. n. 1. *conclure*; 2. *terminer*; *finir*; 3. *trouver*; 4. *enfermer*; 5. *envelopper*; 6. (to, contre) *conclure* (arrêter les conditions).

CONCLUDENT [kon-'klüd-'ènt] adj. *concluant*.

CONCLUDE [kon-'klüd-'ur] n. *per sonne qui conclut* (arrête les conditions), f.

CONCLUDING [kon-'klüd-'ing] adj. *final*, *dernier*.

CONCLUSION [kon-'klüz-'shün] n. 1. *conclusion*, f.; 2. *jugement* (opinion), m.; 3. *conclusion*; *fin*, f.; 4. *expérience*, f.; 5. *essai*, m.; 6. *fait*, m.; 7. *résolution*; *fermeté*, f.; 8. (dr.) *d'un acte*; *conclusion*, f.

2. To form a —, *former un jugement*.

In —, *en dernière analyse*; 3. *conclusion*. To bring to a —, *amener à conclusion*; *amener à bonne fin*; *terminer*. To come to a —, *en venir à une conclusion*; *arriver à une conclusion*; to draw a —, *tirer une conclusion*; to try —, *faire des expériences*, *des essais*.

CONCLUSION-BOOK, n. (écoles) *cahier de notes, de rapports* sur la conduite des élèves, m.

CONCLUSIVE [kon-'klüz-'siv] adj. 1. *concluant*; 2. *final*; *décisif*; 3. (gram.) *conclusif*.

CONCLUSIVELY [kon-'klüz-'siv-li] adv. 1. *d'une manière conclusive*; 2. *décisivement*.

CONCLUSIVENESS [kon-'klüz-'siv-nès] n. *caractère concluant*, m.

CONCOAGULATE [kon-kô-'ag-'i-lât] v. a. (did.) *coaguler ensemble*.

CONCOAGULATION [kon-kô-'ag-'i-lâ-'shün] n. (did.) *coagulation ensemble*, f.

CONCOCT [kon-'kôkt] v. a. 1. *digérer* (faire la digestion des aliments); 2. *digérer* (souffrir, supporter); 3. *purifier* (rendre pur); 4. *mélanger*; 5. *brasser* (tramer, négocier secrètement).

CONCOCTER [kon-'kôkt-'ur] n. 1. *fau teur*; *instigateur*, m.

CONCOCTION [kon-'kôkt-'shün] n. 1. (physiol.) *cocction*; *concoction*; *élaboration*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *élaboration*, f.

CONCOCTIVE [kon-'kôkt-'tiv] adj. (physiol.) *concocteur* (qui favorise la digestion).

CONCOMITANCE [kon-kom-'i-tans], CONCOMITANCY [kon-kom-'i-tan-'si] n. *concomitance*, f.

In —, *par =*.

CONCOMITANT [kon-kom-'i-tant] adj. 1. (did.) (with, de) *concomitant*; 2. (with, ...) *qui accompagne*.

CONCOMITANT, n. (to, de) 1. *compagnon*, m.; 2. (chos.) *accessoire*, m.

To be a — to, *être le compagnon de*; *accompagner*.

CONCOMITANTLY [kon-kom-'i-tant-li] adv. 1. (did.) *par concomitance*; 2. *accessoirement*.

CONCORD [kong-'kôrd] n. 1. *concord*, f.; 2. *accord*, m.; *harmonie*, f.; 3. *ae*

à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; à me; à met; à plus; à pin; à no; à move;

cord (conformité de sentiment), m.; 4. **accord** (convention), m.; 5. (dr.) **accord**, m.; 6. (gram.) **concordance**, f.; 7. (mus.) **consonnance**, f.

2. Nature's —, l'harmonie de la nature.

In —, (mus.) d'accord. To live in —, **être d'accord** (concorde); **concorde**. **CONCORD** [kon-kór] v. n. (WITH, d) **s'unir** (avoir des liens).

CONCORDANCE [kon-kór-dans] n. 1. **concordance** (accord), f.; 2. (OP, TO, de) **concordance** (index de la Bible), f.; 3. † (gram.) **concordance**, f.

CONCORDANT [kon-kór-dant] adj. 1. (TO, avec) d'accord; 2. (mus.) **concordant**.

CONCORDANT, n. † **accord**, m.

CONCORDANTLY [kon-kór-dant-li] adv. † **conjointement**.

CONCORDAT [kon-kór-dai] n.

CONCORDATE [kon-kór-dát] n. **concordat** (entre le pape et le souverain), m.

CONCORPORAL [kon-kór-pó-rai] adj. † **du même corps**.

CONCORPORATE [kon-kór-pó-rát] v. n. † **s'incorporer**; **se réunir en un corps**.

CONCORPORATION [kon-kór-pó-rá-shún] n. † **incorporation**; **réunion en un corps**, f.

CONCOURSE [kong-kóre] n. 1. † **concours** (reunion), m.; 2. † **concours**, m.; **affluence**, f.; 3. **réunion**, f.; 4. † **point de jonction**, m.

3. A — of sweet sounds, une réunion de doux sons.

CONCRESCENCE [kon-krés-séns] n. † (did.) **concrétion**, f.

CONCRETE [kong-krés] adj. 1. (arith.) (de nombre) **concret**; **nombré**, 2. (did.) **concret**; 3. (log.) **concret**.

CONCRETE, n. 1. (did.) **corps concret**, m.; 2. (log.) **concret**, m.; 3. (mag.) **béton**, m.

CONCRETE [kon-krés] v. n. 1. (did.) **devenir concret**; 2. **se solidifier**.

CONCRETE, v. a. 1. (did.) **rendre concret**; 2. **solidifier**.

CONCRETELY [kon-krés-li] adv. (did.) **d'une manière concrète**.

CONCRETENESS [kon-krés-nés] n. (did.) **état concret**, m.

CONCRETION [kon-krés-shún] n. 1. (did.) **concrétion** (action de s'épaissir); 2. (did.) **concrétion** (armas), f.; 3. (log.) **concret**, m.; 4. (méd.) **concrétion**, f.; 5. (méd.) **concrétion calculeuse**, f.; **calcul**, m.

Gouty —, **calcul arthritique**, m.

CONCUBINAGE [kon-kú-bi-nâj] n. 1. **concubinage**, m.; 2. (+, dr. rom.) **concubinage** (union légitime), m.

CONCUBINE [kong-kú-bin] n. 1. **concubine**, f.; 2. (+, dr. rom.) **concubine** (épouse de condition inférieure), f.

CONCUPISCENCE [kon-kú-pis-séns] n. **concupiscence**, f.

CONCUPISCENT [kon-kú-pis-sént] adj. **libidineux**; **lascif**.

CONCUPISCIBLE [kon-kú-pis-si-bl] adj. (did.) **concupiscible**.

CONCUPY [kong-kú-pi] n. † **concupiscence**, f.

CONCUR [kon-kur] v. n. (—RING; —RED) 1. (IN, en) **concurrir** (se rencontrer); 2. § (TO, à) **concourir** (coopérer); 3. § (IN, à) **partager** (avoir un sentiment, une opinion); 4. § **concorde** (avoir du rapport); **s'accorder**.

3. I —ed in those sentiments, je partageais ces sentiments.

CONCURRENCE [kon-knr-réns] n. § 1. **concours** (coopération), m.; 2. † **aide** (secours), m.; 3. **assentiment**, m.; 4. **sombinaison**, f.; 5. (dr.) **union** (de juriste), m.

3. With the — of the council, avec l'assentiment du conseil.

In concurrence with, **par le concours de**.

CONCURRENT [kon-knr-rént] adj. § 1. **qui concourt** (coopère); 2. **réuni**; 3. **qui concorde** (à du rapport); 4. (dr.) (de juridiction) **réuni**.

CONCURRENT, n. 1. (TO, d) **choses qui concourt**, f.; 2. **concurrent**, m.

CONCURRENTLY [kon-knr-rént-li] adv. **concurrentement** (conjointement).

CONCURRING [kon-knr-ring] adj. 1. **qui concourt** (à); **réuni**; 2. **qui concorde**; **unanime**; 3. (géom.) **égal**.

1. Many — causes, bien des causes réunies.

CONCUSSION [kon-kúsh-ün] n. 1. † **ébranlement**, m.; 2. † **secousse** (état de ce qui est secoué), f.

CONCUSIVE [kon-kúsh-iv] adj. 1. **qui ébranle**.

CONDEMN [kon-dém] v. a. † § (TO, d) **condamner**.

CONDEMNABLE [kon-dém-na-bl] adj. † **condamnabile**.

CONDEMNATION [kon-dém-ná-shún] n. 1. (TO, d) **condamnation**, f.

CONDEMNATORY [kon-dém-ná-tó-rí] adj. (dr. anc.) **condamnatore** (qui porte condamnation).

CONDEMNEDLY [kon-dém-néd-li] adv. **par condamnation**.

CONDEMNER [kon-dém-nér] n. § **personne** (f.), **juge** (m.) **qui condamne**.

CONDENSABILITY [kon-dén-sá-bi-li-ti] n. (phys.) **condensabilité**, f.

CONDENSABLE [kon-dén-sá-bl] adj. (phys.) **condensable**.

CONDENSATION [kon-dén-sá-shún] n. 1. (phys.) **condensation**, f.; 2. § **action de resserrer** (de rendre moins étendu), f.

CONDENSE [kon-déns] v. a. 1. (phys.) **condenser**; 2. † **épaissir**; 3. § **resserrer**.

—d, (Imp.) (dn caractère) **allongé**.

CONDENSE, v. n. 1. (phys.) **se condenser**; 2. § **se resserrer** (devenir moins étendu).

CONDENSE, adj. † **dense**.

CONDENSER [kon-dén-sur] n. (phys.) **condenseur**; **condensateur**, m.

CONDENSING [kon-dén-sing] n. (phys.) **condensation**, f.

CONDENSING-ENGINE, n. **auge de condensation**, f.

CONDENSING-JET, n. (mach.) **jet d'eau**, m.

CONDESCEND [kon-dés-sénd] v. n. (TO, d) 1. **condescendre**; 2. **se soumettre**; 3. † **descendre**.

CONDESCENDENCE [kon-dés-sénd-éns] n. **condescendance** (caractère condescendant), f.

CONDESCENDING [kon-dés-sénd-ing] adj. (pers.) **d'un caractère condescendant**.

CONDESCENDINGLY [kon-dés-sénd-ing-li] adv. **par condescendance**.

CONDESCENDENT [kon-dés-sénd-shún] n. 1. **condescendance**, f.; **acte de condescendance**, m.; 2. **condescendance** (caractère condescendant), f.

CONDIGN [kon-din] adj. 1. (m. p.) (de punition) **juste** (qui convient); 2. † (b. p.) **digne**.

CONDIGNLY [kon-din-li] adv. (m. p.) (de punition) **justement** (convenablement).

CONDIMENT [kon-di-mént] n. 1. † **assaisonnement**, m.; 2. (hyg.) **condiment**, m.

CONDISCIPLE [kon-dis-si-pli] n. **disciple**, m.

CONDITE [kon-di-ti] v. a. † **confire** (au sucre, au vinaigre).

CONDITEMENT [kon-dit-mént] n. § **assaisonnement** (ce qui rend piquant, agréable), m.

CONDITION [kon-diah-ün] n. 1. **condition**, f.; **état**, m.; 2. **condition**, f.; 3. † **qualité** (propriété), f.; 4. † **qualité** (disposition, inclination), f.; 5. † **caractère** (à l'égard des mœurs, de l'âme, de l'esprit), m.; 6. (admin. publ.) —s, (pl.) **cahier des charges**, m. sing.; 7. (dr.) **condition**, f.; 8. (math.) **condition**, f.

1. The — of public taste, l'état du goût public.

2. Above o.'s —, au-dessus de sa condition.

Express —, **expressed**, **condition** **expresse**; **illegal** —, **illicite**; **implied** —, **implicite** —, **precedent**, (dr.) **suspensive**; — **subsequent**, **réolutive**.

— In law, (dr.) **legale**. Articles of —, (pl.) (mil.) **capitulation**, f. sing.

breach of a —, **infraction d'une** —, f. non-performance of a —, **inobservation d'une** —, f. performance of a —, **observation d'une** —, f. In a — to, **en état de**; in —, (des animaux) **en bon état**; in good —, (chos.) **en bon état**; on, upon —, **sous** —; on, upon — of, **à de**; **d** charge de; on, upon — (that), **d condition** **que**; out of —, (des animaux) **en mauvais état**. To add a —, **ajouter une** —; 2. (dr.) **apposer une** —; to bring into —, **refaire** (un cheval); to make a —, **faire une** —; to perform a —, **remplir une** —.

CONDITION, v. n. † **faire des conditions**.

CONDITIONAL [kon-diah-ün-al] adj. 1. **conditionnel**; 2. (gram., log.) **conditionnel**.

CONDITIONAL, n. 1. **restriction**, f.; 2. (gram.) **conditionnel**, m.

CONDITIONALLY [kon-diah-ün-al-li] adv. **conditionnellement**.

CONDITIONED [kon-diah-ünd] adj. 1. † **conditionné** (dans un état); 2. † **de condition** (de rang); 3. † **de qualité** (de disposition bonne ou mauvaise).

Good, well —, **bien conditionné**; en bon état; ill —, **mal** —; en mauvais état.

CONDOLE [kon-dól] v. n. 1. **partager la douleur**; **s'affliger**; 2. (WITH...) **vouloir consoler**; 3. (WITH, d) **faire ses compliments de condoléance**.

CONDOLE, v. a. † 1. **vouloir consoler** (q. u.); 2. **s'affliger de** (q. ch.); **pleurer** (q. ch.).

CONDOLENT [kon-dól-mént] n. † **affliction**, f.; **chagrin**, m.

CONDOLENT, n. 1. **condoléance**, f.; 2. **compliments de condoléance**, m.

Letter, visit of —, **lettre, visite de condoléance**, f. To offer o.'s —, **faire ses compliments de** —.

CONDOLER [kon-dól-ér] n. **personne qui fait des compliments de condoléance**, f.

CONDOR [kon-dór] n. (orn.) **condor**, m.

CONDUCE [kon-dús] v. n. (choa.) (vt.) **conduire**; **contribuer**; **servir**.

Wisdom — to happiness, la sagesse conduit, contribue au bonheur.

CONDUCTEMENT [kon-dús-mént] n. † **tendance**, f.

CONDUCTIBLE, V. **CONDUCTIVE**.

CONDUCTIVE [kon-dús-iv] adj. (choa.) (TO, d) **qui conduit**; **qui contribue**; **qui sert**; **profitable**; **utile**; **avantageux**.

To be — to, **conduire à**; **contribuer à**; **servir à**.

CONDUCTIVENESS [kon-dús-iv-nés] n. (chos.) (TO, d) **propriété de conduire** (de contribuer (d)); **utilité** (pour), f.

CONDUCT [kon-dúkt] v. a. 1. (TO, d) † **conduire**; 2. † (INTO, dans) **introduire** (faire entrer q. u.); 3. § **diriger** (conduire, régler q. ch.).

1. † To — a. o. any where, **conduire q. u. partout**; 3. † To — a. o. a work, **conduire q. u. la mort**. 3. To — a literary work, **diriger un ouvrage littéraire**.

To — o. s. self, **se conduire**; to — a. o. down, **descendre avec q. u.**; to — in, **introduire** (accompagner une personne qui entre); to — a. o. up, **monter avec q. u.**

CONDUCT [kon-dúkt] n. 1. † **conduite**, f.; 2. § **direction**, f.; 3. † **escort** (troupe armée), f.; 4. † **guide** (celui qui conduit), m.; 5. † **canal** (mo yen), m.

1. The — of armies, la conduite des armées.

2. To take the — of a critical work, **prendre la direction d'un ouvrage de critique**.

Disorderly —, **conduite déréglée**; orderly, steady —, **régulière**; preceding —, 1. **conduite précédente**, f.; 2. **antécédente**, m. pl. Safe —, **sauveconduit**, m. Testimonial of good —, **certificat de bonne** —, m. To be — of, **conduire à**; to hold, to observe a line of —, **tenir une** —.

CONDUCTING [kon-dúkt-ing] adj. (phys.) **conducteur**.

δ nor; o not; α tube; α tab; α bull; u burn, her, stir; δ oil; δ pound; th thin; th this.

Non- , non-conducteur.
CONDUCTOR [kon-dūkt'-ur] n. 1. | *personne qui conduit*, f.; 2. § *guide* (celui qui dirige), m.; 3. | *chef* (celui qui est à la tête), m.; 4. | *directeur*, m.; 5. | (d'ornibus) *conducteur*, m.; 6. (chlr.) *conducteur*, m.; 7. (tech.) *tige conductrice*, f.

Chief — premier chef; chef principal; directeur en chef; electrical —, conducteur électrique, m.; marine —, *paratonnerre*, m.; non- —, (phys.) *non-conducteur*, m.

CONDUCTRESS [kon-dūkt'-trēs] n. *conductrice*, f.

CONDUIT [kūn'-dūt] n. 1. *conduit* (tuyau), m.; 2. *conduit* (du corps humain), m.; 3. *robinet*, m.

CONDYLE [kon-dūl] n. (anat.) *condyle*, m.

CONDYLOMA [kon-dī-lō-ma] n. (méd.) *condylome*, m.

CONE [kōn] n. 1. (géom.) *cône*, m.; 2. (bot.) *cône*; *strobile*, m.; 3. (conch.) *cône*, m.

Truncated —, (géom.) = *tronqué*.
Frustum of a —, *tronc de cône*, m.

CONEY, f. **CONY**.

CONFABULATE [kon-fab'-ū-lāt] v. n. *confabuler*.

CONFABULATION [kon-fab'-ū-lā-shūn] n. *confabulation*, f.

CONFECT [kon'-fekt] adj. *en sucre*.

Count — *compte*.

CONFECTION [kon-fek'-shūn] n. 1. *confiture*, f.; 2. *composition* (mélange), f.; 3. (pharm.) *confection*, f.

CONFECTIONARY [kon-fek'-shūn-ā-ri] n.

CONFECTIONER [kon-fek'-shūn-er] n. *confiseur*, m.

CONFECTIONERY [kon-fek'-shūn-ē-ri] n. 1. *sucreries; douceurs*, f. pl.; 2. (com.) *magasin de confiseur*, m.

CONFECTOR [kon-fek'-tur] n. (ant. rom.) *confecteur; bœuf*, m.

CONFECTORY [kon-fek'-tō-ri] adj. *des confitures; des sucreries*.

CONFEDERACY [kon-fēd'-ur-ā-ē] n. 1. | *confédération* (alliance entre des États indépendants), f.; 2. § *association* (union de plusieurs personnes), f.; 3. § (m. p.) *ligue* (complot, cabale), f.; 4. § *lien* (ce qui attache et unit les personnes ensemble), m.; 5. (dr.) *association illégale*, f.

4. § *The social —, le lien social*.

CONFEDERATE [kon-fēd'-ur-āt] v. a. *confédérer*.

CONFEDERATE, v. n. *se confédérer*.

CONFEDERATE, adj. 1. | *confédéré*; *de confédéré*; 2. § (with a) *allié*; 3. § (m. p.) *ligué*; 4. § *réuni*; 5. § *d'accord*.

CONFEDERATE, n. 1. *confédéré*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *compère*, m.

CONFEDERATED [kon-fēd'-ur-āt-ēd] adj. *confédéré*.

CONFEDERATION [kon-fēd'-ur-ā-shūn] n. *confédération* (alliance entre des États indépendants), f.

CONFED [kon-fēd] v. n. (—NING; —RED) *confédérer*.

CONFED, v. a. (—NING; —RED) 1. (on, upon, a) *conférer* (accorder des honneurs); 2. (on, upon, a) *accorder*; 3. *conférer* (comparer); 4. *gratifier*.

To — a th. upon a o., *gratifier q. u. de q. ch.*

CONFERENCE [kon-fur-ēns] n. 1. *conférence* (entretien), f.; 2. *conférence* (comparaison), f.

CONFERRER [kon-fur-ēr] n. 1. | *personne qui confère* (converse), f.; 2. | *personne qui confère* (des honneurs), f.; 3. | *personne qui accorde*, f.

CONFERRA [kon-fur-va] n. (bot.) *conférence*, f.

CONFESS [kon-fēs] v. a. (to, d) 1. *confesser; avouer*; 2. *reconnaître* (connaître, distinguer); 3. *accuser; faire voir*; 4. *confesser*; 5. *confesser* (ouïr en confession).

3. Tall trees — *ed the fruitful mould, de grands arbres accablent la fertilité de la terre*.

To — o's self (of), *se confesser* (de).

CONFESS, v. n. *se confesser*.

CONFESSANT [kon-fēs'-ant] n. 1. | *personne qui se confesse*, f.; *pénitent*, m.; *pénitente*, f.

CONFESSEDLY [kon-fēs'-ēd-lī] adv. 1. *de son aveu*; 2. *de l'aveu général*; *de l'aveu de tout le monde*.

CONFESSION [kon-fēs'-iūn] n. 1. *confession*, f.; 2. *aveu*, m.; 3. *témoignage*, m.; 4. *confession* (de pénitence), f.

Dying —, *derniers aveux* (d'un condamné à mort), m. pl. Ticket of —, *bullet de confession*, m. To be at —, *être à confession*; to come from —, *venir de confession*; to extort a —, *arracher une confession*; to go to —, *aller à confession*; to return to —, *retourner à confession*.

CONFESSIOAL [kon-fēs'-iūn-āl] n. *confessionnal*, m.

CONFESSIONARY [kon-fēs'-iūn-ā-ri] adj. *de confession*.

CONFESSOR [kon-fēs'-sur] n. 1. *confesseur*, m.; 2. *personne qui confesse* (ses crimes), f.; 3. *confesseur* (celui qui fait une profession de foi jusqu'à souffrir des tourments), m.

Father —, *père spirituel; directeur de conscience; directeur*, m.

CONFEST [kon-fest] adj. *reconnu*. To stand —, *être reconnu*.

CONFIDANT [kon-fī-dant] n. *confident*, m.; *confidente*, f.

CONFIDANTE [kon-fī-dant] n. *confidente*, f.

CONFIDE [kon-fīd] v. n. 1. (in, dans, en) *avoir confiance*; 2. (in, d) *se confier*.

2. To — in a. o.'s honor, *se confier à l'honneur de q. u.*

CONFIDE, v. a. (to, d) 1. *confier* (commettre à la fidélité, au soin); 2. *confier* (dire en confidence).

CONFIDENCE [kon-fī-dēns] n. (in, dans, en) 1. *confiance*, f.; 2. *confiance* (confiance qui porte q. u. à faire part de ses secrets à un autre), f.; 3. (m. p.) *confiance* (présomption), f.; 4. (m. p.) *courage*, m.; *hardiesse*, f.

2. To say a th. in — to a. o., *dire q. ch. en confiance à q. u.*

4. He had the — to give disagreeable advice, *il avait le courage de donner des avis désagréables*.

Entire —, *confiance entière*. In —, 1. *en*; 2. *en confiance*; *confidemment*. To feel — in, *avoir en*; to inspire a. o. with —, *inspirer de la* = *d q. u.*; to place, to repose — in, *avoir en*; to place, to repose the strictest — in a. o., *avoir la plus grande en q. u.*; to put —, *mettre sa* = *to repose with* —, *se reposer avec*.

CONFIDENT [kon-fī-dēnt] n. *confident*, m.; *confidente*, f.

CONFIDENT [kon-fī-dēnt] adj. 1. *confiant*; *plein de confiance*; 2. (m. p.) *confiant* (présomptueux).

To be, feel — of, that ..., *avoir l'assurance de, que ...; être assuré de, que ...*

CONFIDENTIAL [kon-fī-dēnt-ā-shāl] adj. 1. (pers.) *de confiance*; 2. *intime* (de confiance réciproque); 3. (chos.) *confidentiel*.

CONFIDENTIALLY [kon-fī-dēnt-ā-shāl-ī] adv. 1. *de confiance*; 2. *intimement* (de confiance réciproque); 3. *confidentiellement*.

CONFIDENTLY [kon-fī-dēnt-lī] adv. 1. *avec confiance*; 2. (m. p.) *avec confiance* (présomption).

Too —, *avec trop de confiance*; *very* —, *avec une grande confiance*.

CONFIDENTNESS. *V. CONFIDENCE*.

CONFIGURATION [kon-fī-g-ū-r-ā-shūn] n. (did.) *configuration*, f.

CONFIGNABLE [kon-fī-n-ā-bl] adj. *que l'on peut borner, limiter*.

CONFINE [kon-fīn] n. 1. | *confin*, m.; 2. § *bord*, m.; § *limite*, f.

2. On the — of a future world, *au bord d'un monde futur*.

CONFINE, adj. *sur les confins*; *limitrophe*.

CONFINE [kon-fīn] v. n. (on, with) 1. | *confiner* (toucher aux confins) (d., avec); 2. § *toucher* (d.).

CONFINE, v. a. 1. | *confiner* (enfer-

mer q. u.); 2. | (to, dans) *confiner* (reléguer q. u.); 3. | (in, dans) *enfermer* (q. ch. q. u.); 4. | (to) *retenir* (q. u. au lit, dans sa chambre); 5. § (in, within, dans) *enfermer* (contenir q. ch.); 6. § (to, d) *borner; limiter*; 7. § (to, d) *restreindre* (q. ch.); *renfermer*.

4. To be — d to o.'s bed, *être retenu au lit*.

CONFINED [kon-fīnd] adj. § *borné; limité; restreint*.

CONFINELESS [kon-fīn'-lē] s. *1 sans bornes*.

CONFINEMENT [kon-fīn'-ēnt] n. 1. *état d'être enfermé*, m.; 2. *détention* (état d'une personne privée de sa liberté), f.; 3. *réclusion*, f.; 4. *emprisonnement*, m.; *prison*, f.; 5. (des femmes) *couches*, f. pl.; 6. (mil.) *arrêts*, m. pl.

Cloze —, 1. *réclusion rigoureuse*, f.; 2. *secret* (en prison); *solitary —, emprisonnement cellulaire*. In —, *en prison*; *en état de détention*; in cloze —, 1. *dans une réclusion rigoureuse*; 2. *au secret*; under —, 1. *en prison*; *emprisonné*; *sous les verrous*; 2. § *en prison*; *emprisonné*.

CONFINER [kon-fīn'-er] n. *1. | habitant de la frontière*, m.; 2. § *proche voisin*, m.; *proche voisine*, f.; 3. § *être intermédiaire*, m.

CONFINITY [kon-fīn'-i-ti] n. *proximité; contiguïté*, f.

CONFIRM [kon-furm] v. a. 1. *fortifier* (donner plus de force à); 2. *confirmer*; 3. § *garantir*; 4. *confirmer* (donner la confirmation).

1. Health is —ed by exercise, *l'exercice fortifie la santé*.

CONFIRMABLE [kon-furm'-ā-bl] adj. *que l'on peut confirmer; qui peut être confirmé*.

To be —, *pouvoir être confirmé*.

CONFIRMATION [kon-furm'-ā-shūn] n. 1. *affermissement*, m.; 2. *confirmation*, f.; 3. (dr.) *confirmation*, f.; 4. *confirmation*, f.; 5. (dr. ec.) *confirmation*, f.; 6. (rhét.) *confirmation*, f.

In — of, *d'appui de; pour confirmer*. To need, to want —, *avoir besoin de confirmation; mériter confirmation*.

CONFIRMATIVE [kon-furm'-ā-tiv] adj. *confirmatif*.

CONFIRMATORY [kon-furm'-mā-tō-ri] adj. 1. *en confirmation*; *d'appui*; 2. *de la confirmation*.

CONFIRMED [kon-furm'-ēd] adj. 1. *assuré*; 2. *enraciné*; *inculqué*; 3. *confirmé*.

CONFIRMEDNESS [kon-furm'-ēd-nēs] n. *caractère incuté*, m.

CONFIRMER [kon-furm'-er] n. *personne, chose qui confirme*, f.; *testmōin*, m.

To be the — of, *confirmer*.

CONFIRMINGLY [kon-furm'-ing-lī] adv. *en confirmation*; *d'appui*.

CONFISCABLE [kon-fīf'-kū-bl] adj. *confiscable*.

CONFISCATE [kon-fīf'-kāt] v. a. *confisquer*.

—d to the king, queen, *confisqué au profit de l'État*.

CONFISCATE, adj. *confisqué*.

CONFISCATION [kon-fīf'-kāt-shūn] n. *confiscation* (action de confisquer), f.

Liable to —, *sujet à*.

CONFISCATOR [kon-fīf'-kāt-ur] n. (m. p.) *auteur de confiscation*, m.

CONFISCATORY [kon-fīf'-kāt-ur] adj. *de confiscation*.

CONFIT. *V. CONFECT*.

CONFITEOR [kon-fīf'-ō-ur] n. (rel. cath.) *confiteur*, m.

CONFITURE [kon-fīf'-tūr] n. *confiture*, f.

CONFIX [kon-fīks] v. a. *fixer*.

CONFLAGRANT [kon-fīf'-grāt] adj. *embrasé*; *en conflagration*.

CONFLAGRATION [kon-fīf'-grāt-shūn] n. 1. | *conflagration*, f.; *embrasement*, m.; 2. | *incendie*, m.

CONFLATION [kon-fīf'-shūn] n. *action de souffler ensemble*, f.

CONFLICT [kon-fīkt] n. 1. | *conflict*, m.; 2. § *conflict*, m.; *lutte*, f.; 3. (dr.) *conflict*, m.

A perpetual — with o.'s evil propensities, *un conflit perpétuel avec ses mauvais penchants*.

2 fate; 4 far; 4 fall; a fat; 5 me; 5 met; 7 pine; 8 pin; 6 no; 6 move;

CONFLICT [kon-*flikt*] v. n. 1. | s'entre-choquer; 2. § l'utter; 3. (dr.) être en son lit.

CONFLICTING [kon-*flikt*-ing] adj. 1. | qui s'entre-choque; 2. § en conflit (en l'ut); 3. § en contradiction.

CONFLUENCE [kon-*fli-ens*] n. 1. | (gog.) confluent, m.; 2. ‡ affluence (rale); 3. ‡ concours (rencontre), m.

CONFLUENT [kon-*fli-ent*] adj. 1. | qui sort de; 2. (bot.) confluent; 3. (méd.) confluent.

CONFLUX [kon-*fliks*] n. ‡ 1. affluence (soule); 2. ‡ concours (rencontre), m.

CONFLUIBILITY [kon-*fli-abil-i-ti*] n. | tendance à se rencontrer, f.

CONFORM [kon-*form*] adj. ‡ conforme.

CONFORM, v. a. (to, à) conformer.

CONFORM, v. n. (to, à) se conformer.

CONFORMABLE [kon-*form*-a-bl] adj. 1. | (to, with, à) conforme; 2. ‡ (to, à) soumis; 3. (did.) concordant.

CONFORMABLY [kon-*form*-a-bl] adv. (to, à) conformément.

CONFORMATION [kon-*for-ma*-shun] n. 1. ‡ (did.) conformation, f.; 2. (to, à) conformité, f.

CONFORMIST [kon-*form*-ist] n. 1. ‡ (to, à) personne qui se conforme, f.; 2. conformiste, m.

Non- conformiste, m.

CONFORMITY [kon-*form*-i-ti] n. (with, to, avec) conformité, f.

In- with, to, en = de,

CONFORTATION [kon-*for-ta*-shun] n. | (did.) confortation, f.

CONFOUND [kon-*fund*] v. a. 1. confondre; 2. ‡ détruire; 3. ‡ consumer (du temps); 4. ‡ passer.

CONFOUNDED [kon-*fund*-ed] adj. 1. dédaigné; 2. dédaigné; 3. § (m. p.) (adverb.) furieusement (extrêmement).

2. That — satire, cette moultie satire. 3. It is — hard, c'est très dur.

CONFOUNDEDLY [kon-*fund*-ed-li] adv. furieusement (extrêmement).

CONFUSEDNESS [kon-*fund*-ed-ness] n. confusion (embarras, humiliation), f.

CONFUNDER [kon-*fund*-er] n. ‡ 1. personne, chose qui confond, f.; 2. destructeur, m.

CONFRATERNITY [kon-*fra-ter*-ni-ti] n. | confrérie, f.

CONFURATION [kon-*fr*-ka-shun] n. ‡ frotement, m.

CONFRIER [kon-*fr*-ur] n. confrère (membre d'une confrérie), m.

CONFRONT [kon-*frunt*] v. a. 1. ‡ (with, à) confronter (mettre en présence); 2. (with, avec, à) confronter (comparer ensemble); 3. ‡ attaquer de front; 4. ‡ affronter (se présenter à); 5. ‡ affronter (tenir tête à).

3. —ed by a powerful force, attaqué de front par une force puissante.

CONFRONTATION [kon-*frunt*-ta-shun] n. confrontation (de personnes), f.

CONFUSE [kon-*fus*] v. a. 1. | mettre la confusion dans; 2. § rendre confus; 3. ‡ troubler; 4. § embrouiller.

1. A sudden alarm —ed the troops, une alarme soudaine mit la confusion dans les troupes.

CONFUSED [kon-*fud*] adj. 1. | confus (mêlé ensemble sans ordre); 2. | désordonné; 3. § confus.

CONFUSEDLY [kon-*fud*-li] adv. | § confusément.

CONFUSEDNESS [kon-*fud*-ness] n. confusion (désordre de clarté), f.

CONFUSION [kon-*fus*-shun] n. 1. | § confusion, f.; 2. § ruine; 3. § perte; 4. § (m. p.) (adverb.) abominable, monstrueuse, f.; 4. (fr.) confusion (mélange de différentes matières), f.

— on —, pour comble de confusion (honte). To — up to —, couvrir de confusion.

CONFUSIVE [kon-*fus*-iv] adj. 1. de confusion; 2. (adverb.) d'une manière confuse.

CONFUTABLE [kon-*fut*-a-bl] adj. (did.) qui peut être réfuté; que l'on peut réfuter.

CONFUTANT [kon-*fut*-ant] n. réfuteur, m.

CONFUTATION [kon-*fut*-a-shun] n. réfutation; confutation, f.

CONFUTE [kon-*fut*] v. a. (did.) réfuter; confuter, f.

CONFUTER [kon-*fut*-ur] n. (did.) réfuteur, m.

CONGE, CONGIE [kon-*je*] n. 1. congé (adieu), m.; 2. ‡ salut, m.; 3. salut, f.; 3. révérence, f.

— d'élire, congé d'élire (permission d'élire un évêque, un abbé), m.

CONGE, v. n. (with, de) prendre congé.

CONGE, n. (arch.) congé, m.

CONGEAL [kon-*je*] v. a. 1. | congeler; 2. | (into, à) réduire (geler); 3. § glacer.

CONGEAL, v. n. | se congeler.

CONGEALABLE [kon-*je*-a-bl] adj. (phys.) congelable (susceptible de se congeler).

CONGELMENT [kon-*je*-ment] n. | congélation, f.

CONGELATION [kon-*je*-la-shun] n. | congélation, f.

CONGENER [kon-*je*-ner] n. | congénère, m.

CONGENERIC [kon-*je*-ner-ik] n. | congénère, m.

CONGENEROUS [kon-*je*-ner-us] adj. (did.) congénère.

CONGENER [kon-*je*-ner] n. (did.) congénère, m.

CONGENERACY [kon-*je*-ner-ak-ee] n. | congénérisme, m.

CONGENEROUSNESS [kon-*je*-ner-us-ness] n. (did.) nature congénère; homogénéité, f.

CONGENIAL [kon-*je*-nyal] adj. (with, to) 1. de la même nature (que); 2. naturel (à); 3. sympathique (de, avec); 4. (pers.) qui sympathise (avec); 5. semblable (à); 6. conforme (à); 7. propre (convenable) (à).

2. — to our language, dans le génie de notre langue. 3. — to the avarice of the human heart, naturel de l'avarice du cœur humain. 4. A kind, — heart, un cœur bienveillant et sympathique.

CONGENIALITY [kon-*je*-ni-al-i-ti] n. | congénialité, f.

CONGENIALLY [kon-*je*-ni-al-i-ti] n. | congénialité, f.

CONGENITALLY [kon-*je*-ni-al-i-ti] n. | congénialité, f.

CONGENITALLY [kon-*je*-ni-al-i-ti] n. | congénialité, f.

CONGENITALLY [kon-*je*-ni-al-i-ti] n. | congénialité, f.

CONGENITALLY [kon-*je*-ni-al-i-ti] n. | congénialité, f.

CONGENITALLY [kon-*je*-ni-al-i-ti] n. | congénialité, f.

CONGENITALLY [kon-*je*-ni-al-i-ti] n. | congénialité, f.

CONGENITALLY [kon-*je*-ni-al-i-ti] n. | congénialité, f.

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CONGENITALLY [kon-*je*-ni-al-i-ti] n. | congénialité, f.

CONGENITALLY [kon-*je*-ni-al-i-ti] n. | congénialité, f.

CONGLUTINATE [kon-*glu*-t-i-nat] v. a. (did.) conglutiner.

CONGLUTINATE, v. n. s'unir par la conglutination.

CONGLUTINATION [kon-*glu*-t-i-nat-shun] n. 1. (did.) conglutination, f.

CONGLUTINATIVE [kon-*glu*-t-i-nat-iv] adj. (did.) conglutinatif.

CONGLUTINATOR [kon-*glu*-t-i-nat-ur] n. (did.) chose qui conglutine, f.

To be a — of, conglutiner.

CONGRATULATE [kon-*grat*-u-lat] v. a. ** avec félicitations.

CONGRATULATE [kon-*grat*-u-lat] v. a. (on) 1. féliciter (de); 2. complimenter; 3. présenter ses compliments de félicitation; 4. faire son compliment (de); 5. (plais.) congratuler.

To — o's self, se féliciter.

CONGRATULATE, v. n. ‡ se féliciter.

To — with, féliciter.

CONGRATULATION [kon-*grat*-u-lat-shun] n. 1. (on, de) félicitation, f.; 2. compliments de félicitation, m. pl.; 3. (plais.) congratulation, f.

To present o's —s (on), offrir, présenter ses félicitations, ses compliments de félicitation (de); faire son compliment (de).

CONGRATULATOR [kon-*grat*-u-lat-ur] n. | personne qui félicite, f.

CONGRATULATORY [kon-*grat*-u-lat-ur-ee] adj. ‡ de félicitation; de compliments de félicitation.

CONGREG [kon-*gr*] v. n. ‡ s'accorder.

CONGREET [kon-*gr*-et] v. n. ‡ se saluer; échanger des saluts.

CONGREGATE [kon-*gr*-e-gat] v. a. ‡ (pers. chos.) rassembler.

CONGREGATE, v. n. (pers.) se rassembler.

CONGREGATE, adj. (chos.) com pacte.

CONGREGATION [kon-*gr*-e-ga-shun] n. 1. (chos.) agrégation (assemblage), f.

2. (chos.) amas, m.; 3. (pers.) assemblée (d'église), f.; 4. congrégation, f.; 5. (de l'université d'Oxford) conseil (assemblée), m.

2. A — of vapors, un amas de vapeurs.

CONGREGATIONAL [kon-*gr*-e-ga-shun-al] adj. 1. en forme de congrégation (corps religieux); 2. de la congrégation (corps religieux); 3. de l'assemblée (religieuse).

CONGRESS [kon-*gr*-es] n. 1. rencontre (hostile), f.; 2. rencontre; réunion, f.; 3. congrès (assemblée de ministres plénipotentiaires), m.; 4. congrès (assemblée législative), m.

CONGRESSIONAL [kon-*gr*-e-shun-al] adj. 1. du congrès; 2. en forme de congrès.

CONGRUE [kon-*gr*-es] v. n. ‡ s'accorder; se rapporter; concorder.

CONGRUENCE [kon-*gr*-es-ens] n. | congruence, f.

CONGRUENCY [kon-*gr*-es-ens-i] n. | congruence, f.

CONGRUITY [kon-*gr*-es-i-ti] n. 1. convenance, f.; 2. conformité, f.; 3. justesse, f.; 4. (géom.) égalité, f.; 5. (théol.) congruité, f.

CONGRUOUS [kon-*gr*-es-i-ti] adj. 1. convenable; 2. (to, à) conforme; 3. (alg.) homogène; 4. (théol.) congru.

2. — to the light of reason, conforme aux lumières de la raison.

CONGRUOUSLY [kon-*gr*-es-i-ti] adv. | convenablement.

CONIC [kon-*ik*] n. | cône.

CONICAL [kon-*ik*-al] adj. (did.) conique.

CONICALLY [kon-*ik*-al-i] adv. | coniquement.

CONICALNESS [kon-*ik*-al-ness] n. | conicité, f.

CONICS [kon-*ik*-s] n. pl. (géom.) sections coniques, f. pl.

CONFEROUS [kon-*fer*-us] adj. (did.) confère.

— plant, tree, = f.

CONFIRM [kon-*fer*-m] adj. (did.) confirmé.

CONNECTOR [kon-*jek*-tur] n. | connecteur de conjectures, m.

o nor; o not; a tube; a tub; a bull; u burn, her, sir; ô off; ôa pound; th thin; th this.

CONJECTURAL [kon-jekt'-yû-ral] adj. *conjectural; de conjecture.*

CONJECTURALLY [kon-jekt'-yû-ral-li] adv. *conjecturalement.*

CONJECTURE [kon-jekt'-yûr] n. 1. *conjecture*; 2. *idée; connaissance*; 3. *(m. p.) doute*, m.

CONJECTURER, v. a. *conjecturer.*

CONJECTURER [kon-jekt'-yûr-ur] n. *faiseur de conjectures*, m.

CONJOIN [kon-join'] v. a. § 1. *joindre*; 2. *réunir*; 3. *adjoindre*; 4. *conjoindre*.

CONJOIN, v. n. § (WITH, d) *se joindre*.

CONJOINT [kon-joint'] adj. 1. *uni*; 2. *joint*; 3. *conjoint*.

CONJOINTLY [kon-joint'-li] adv. *conjointement*.

CONJUGAL [kon-jû-gal] adj. *conjugal; matrimonial*.

Subtraction, subtraction of — rights, (dr.) *cessation de la vie commune par le fait de l'un des deux époux*, f.

CONJUGALLY [kon-jû-gal-li] adv. *conjugalement*.

CONJUGATE [kon-jû-gât] v. a. (gram.) *conjuguer*.

CONJUGATE, v. n. § (WITH, d) *se conjuguer*.

CONJUGATED [kon-jû-gât-ed] adj. 1. (bot.) *conjugué*; 2. (géom.) (d'axe) *perpendiculaire au principal*.

CONJUGATION [kon-jû-gât-shûn] n. 1. *relation*; 2. *rapport*, m.; 3. (anat.) *conjugaison*, f.; 4. (gram.) *conjugaison*, f.

CONJUNCT [kon-jûngkt'] adj. *conjunctif*.

CONJUNCTION [kon-jûngkt'-shûn] n. 1. *union*; 2. *troupe*, f.; 3. (astr.) *conjonction*, f.; 4. (gram.) *conjonction*, f.

In — (with), 1. *conjointement (avec)*; 2. *concert (avec)*; 3. *joint (à)*.

CONJUNCTIVA [kon-jûngkt'-va] n. (anat.) *conjonctive*, f.

CONJUNCTIVE, adj. § 1. ** réuni*; 2. ** uni* (lié par l'antéfixe); 3. (gram.) *conjunctif* (subjonctif); 4. (gram.) (des conjonctions, etc.) *conjunctif*.

CONJUNCTIVELY [kon-jûngkt'-tiv-li] adv. (dil.) *conjointement* (d'une manière conjointe).

CONJUNCTIVENESS [kon-jûngkt'-tiv-li] n. *propriété de joindre, de réunir*, f.

CONJUNCTURE [kon-jûngkt'-yûr] n. 1. (m. p.) *conjoncture*, f.; 2. (b. p.) *concours* (rencontre, réunion), m.

2. A — of circumstances, un concours de circonstances.

Disagreeable, unpleasant —, *conjoncture fâcheuse*, f.

CONJURATION [kon-jû-rân-shûn] n. 1. *conjuratio* (instante prière), f.; 2. *adjuuration*, f.; 3. *sortillerie*; 4. *pratique de sorcellerie*, f.; 5. *conjuratio* (conspiration), f.

CONJURATION, n. ** sorcellerie*, f.

CONJURE [kon-jûr] v. a. 1. *conjurier* (prier instantement); 2. *conjurier* (détourner); 3. ** ensorceler*; 4. *conjurier* (ensorceler).

CONJURE [kon-jûr] v. a. 1. ** ensorceler*; 2. *faire par sorcellerie*; 3. *ensorceler* (par la sorcellerie); 4. *faire venir par la sorcellerie*.

To — down, *conjurier* (exorciser); to — up, 1. *évoquer* (faire apparaître); 2. *faire venir par la sorcellerie*; 3. ** appeler à la vie* (par la sorcellerie).

CONJURE, v. n. ** faire de la sorcellerie*.

CONJUREMENT [kon-jûr-mân] n. ** conjuration* (instante prière), f.

CONJURER [kon-jûr-ur] n. ** sorcier*, m.; *sorcier*, f.

To be no —, ** n'être pas sorcier*.

CONJURING [kon-jûr-ing] n. ** sorcellerie*, f.

CONJURING-BOOK, n. *grimoire*, m.

CONNASCENCE [kon-nâs-sân] n. ** connaissance commune*, f.; 2. *production simultanée*, f.

CONNOTE [kon-nôt] adj. 1. ** inné*; 2. ** inhérent*; 3. (bot.) *conné*.

CONNOTATIVE [kon-nât-iv] adj. ** inné*; 2. ** inhérent*; 3. (bot.) *conné*.

CONNOTATION [kon-nât-shûn] n. ** inné*; 2. ** inhérent*; 3. (bot.) *conné*.

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CONNOTATION [kon-nât-shûn] n. ** inné*; 2. ** inhérent*; 3. (bot.) *conné*.

(avec); 2. *de la même nature (que)*; 3. *qui correspondent naturellement (à)*.

3. — to the subject, qui correspondent naturellement au sujet.

CONNATURAL, n. ** substance qui est de la même nature*, f.

CONNATURALY [kon-nât'-yû-ral-li] adv. ** par la nature*.

CONNECT [kon-nêkt'] v. a. 1. *(WITH, to, d) lier*; 2. *joindre*; 3. *lier (unir)*; 4. *(WITH, d) lier*; 5. *rattacher*; 6. *(WITH, d) allier* (unir); 7. (tech.) *mettre en communication*.

2. Questions —ed with liberty and property, des questions liées à la liberté et à la propriété.

To be —ed (with), *se lier (à)*; *se rattacher (à)*; *se rapporter (à)*.

CONNECT, v. n. ** (WITH, d) se lier*.

CONNECTED [kon-nêkt'-ed] adj. 1. ** continu*; 2. ** en rapport*.

CONNECTING [kon-nêkt'-ing] adj. 1. *d'union*; 2. (tech.) *de communication*.

CONNECTION, CONNEXION [kon-nêkt'-shûn] n. 1. *connexion*, f.; 2. *liaison*, f.; 3. *rapport*, m.; 4. *relations*, f. pl.; 5. *liaisons* (union entre les personnes), f.; 6. *liaisons* (société), f. pl.; 7. *connexité*, f.; 8. *famille*, f.; 9. *parenté*, m.; 10. *clientèle*, f.

3. His — with the most respectable personages, ses relations avec les personnages les plus respectables.

Close —, *liaison étroite*. Family —, *membres de la famille*, m. pl.; *parents*, m. pl.; *famille*, f. sing. To break, to break off —, *rompre une*; to bring into — with, *mettre en rapport*; to discontinue a —, *cesser des relations*; to keep up a —, *entretenir des relations*; to resume a —, *renouer des relations*; *renouer*.

CONNECTIVE [kon-nêkt'-tiv] n. 1. (gram.) *liaison*, f.; 2. (bot.) *connectif*, m.

CONNECTIVE, adj. (gram.) *de liaison*.

CONNECTIVELY [kon-nêkt'-tiv-li] adv. ** ensemble*.

CONNER [kon-nur] n. *vérificateur de mesures*, m.

CONNECTION, V. CONNECTION.

CONNEXIVE, V. CONNECTIVE.

CONVINANCE [kon-nî-vân] n. *convivence*, f.

In —, *de*.

CONVINE [kon-nîv] v. n. 1. ** cliquer*; 2. *(AT, d) cliquer*.

CONVIVENCE, V. CONVIVANCE.

CONVIVENCY [kon-nî-vên-si] n. 1. ** convivence*, f.; 2. *tendance*, f.

CONVIVENT [kon-nî-vên] adj. 1. *qui convive*; 2. *assoupi* (calmé); 3. (anat.) *convient*; 4. (bot.) *convient*.

CONVIVER [kon-nîv-ur] n. *personne qui convive*, f.

CONVIVING [kon-nîv-ing] adj. *de convivence*.

CONNOISSEUR [kon-nê-sûr] n. *connaissieur*, m.; *connaissieuse*, f.

Of a —, *de connaissieur*; *connaissieur*.

CONNOISSEURSHIP [kon-nê-sûr-shîp] n. 1. *talent de connaissieur*, m.; 2. *seigneurie de connaissieur*, f.

CONNOBIAL [kon-nô-bî-al] adj. *du mariage*; *conjugal*.

CONNUMERATION [kon-nû-ma-râ-shûn] n. ** action de compter ensemble*, f.

CONNUMERANT [kon-nû-ma-rân] adj. ** consommant*; *instruit*.

CONOID [kon-nôid] n. 1. (géom.) *conoïde*, m.; 2. (anat.) *conoïde*, m.

CONOIDIC [kon-nôid-ik] n. (géom.) *conoïde*; 2. (anat.) *conoïde*; 3. (bot.) *conoïde*; *conique*.

CONQUER [kong-kur] v. a. 1. ** vaincre*; 2. ** conquérir*; 3. (dr. féod.) *dr. écos. acquérir*.

1. *(To — a country, vaincre un pays; § to — the passions, vaincre les passions. 2. § To — freedom, conquérir la liberté.*

—ed country, *pays conquis, de conquête*.

CONQUER, v. n. ** vaincre* (dans la guerre).

To — or die, *vaincre ou mourir*.

CONQUERABLE [kong-kur-a-bl] adj. ** vaincre* (que l'on peut surmonter).

To be —, *pouvoir être vaincu*.

CONQUERESS [kong-kur-êss] n. ** conquérante*, f.

CONQUEROR [kong-kur-ur] n. 1. ** vainqueur*, m.; 2. ** conquérant*, m.

CONQUEST [kong-kwêst] n. 1. ** éto* (toire, f.); 2. ** conquête*, f.; 3. (dr. féod.) *dr. écos. acquisition*, f.

Love of —, *amour des conquêtes*, m.

To make a —, *faire une conquête*.

CONSAUQUINEOUS [kon-san-gwîn-êss] adj. ** de même sang*.

CONSAUQUINITY [kon-san-gwîn-êss] n. 1. (dr.) *parenté*, f.; 2. ** parenté* (rapport, alliance), f.; 3. (dr.) *consanguinité*, f.; 4. (dr.) *parenté utérine*, f.; 5. (dr. can.) *consanguinité*, f.

2. There is — between benevolence and humility, il y a parenté entre la bienfaisance et l'humilité.

Lineal —, (dr.) 1. *parenté directe*; 2. *consanguinité directe*.

CONSCIENCE [kon-shên-si] n. 1. ** conscience* (connaissance), f.; 2. *conscience* (sentiment intérieur du mal, du bien qu'on fait soi-même), f.; 3. ** conscience* (raison), f.

Accommodating —, *accommodante*, large; clear —, *nette*; gangrened —, *bourlé*; tender —, *délicate*, timore. Case of —, *cas de* —, m.; court of —, (dr.) *cour* (f.), *tribunal* (m.) de — (pour le recouvrement de petites créances); matter of —, *affaire de* —, f.; prick, *qualm* of —, *cri* de —, m. For —, for — sake, 1. *pour sa* —; 2. *pour l'acquies de sa* —; in, of all —, *en bonne* —; on, upon o's —, *sur sa* —; en âme et —; with a safe —, *en sûreté de* —. To compound with o's —, *transiger avec sa* —; to go to o's —, *peser sur la* —; to go home to o's —, *descendre dans sa* —; to have a, some —, *avoir de la* —; to make it a case, a matter of — (to), *se faire* — (de).

CONSCIENCE-SMITTEN, adj. ** atteint de remords*.

CONSCIENT [kon-shên-si] adj. ** qui a de la conscience*; *à conscience*.

CONSCIENT [kon-shên-si] adj. ** qui a la conscience* (connaissance).

CONSCIENTIOUS [kon-shên-si-êss] adj. *conscientieux*.

CONSCIENTIOUSLY [kon-shên-si-êss-li] adv. *conscientieusement*; *avec*, *en conscience*.

CONSCIENTIOUSNESS [kon-shên-si-êss-nêss] n. *conscience* (caractère conscientieux), f.

CONSCIONABLE [kon-shên-si-êss-â-bl] adj. *juste*; *raisonnable*.

CONSCIONABLENESS [kon-shên-si-êss-â-bl-nêss] n. ** équité*, f.

CONSCIONABLY [kon-shên-si-êss-â-bl] adv. ** avec conscience*; 2. *raisonnablement*.

CONSCIOUS [kon-shên-si] adj. 1. *(pers.) qui a la conscience* (connaissance); *qui se sent*; 2. *** (chos.) dont on a la conscience* (connaissance); 3. *** instruit* (qui est témoin de); 4. (métaph.) *douté* de la conscience de soi-même.

To be, to feel — of, *avoir la conscience de*; *avoir le sentiment, le sentiment intérieur de*; *se sentir*; to be to o's self, *avoir la conscience intime*.

CONSCIOUSLY [kon-shên-si-êss-li] adv. *avec la conscience* (connaissance) de soi.

CONSCIOUSNESS [kon-shên-si-êss-nêss] n. 1. ** conscience* (connaissance), f.; 2. *conscience* (sentiment intérieur du bien, du mal qu'on fait soi-même), f.; 3. (métaph.) *conscience*, f.

CONSCRIPT [kon-skript] adj. (mil.) *conscrip.*

CONSCRIPT, n. (mil.) *conscrip.*, m.

CONSCRIPTION [kon-skript-shûn] n. 1. ** enrégistrement*; *enrôlement*, m.

2. (mil.) *conscription*, f.

CONSECRATE [kon-sê-krât] v. a. 1. (to, d) *consacrer*; 2. *canoniser*; 3. *faire la consécration* (apothéose); 4. *bénir* (un cimetière); 5. *consacrer* (une église); 6. *sacer* (un évêque, un ouo verain); 7. *sacer* (l'hostie).

CONSECrated [kon-sê-krât-ed] adj. 1. *consacré*; 2. *sacré*; 3. (de la terre d'un cimetière) *saint*.

à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move;

CONSECRATER, V. CONSECRATOR.
CONSECRATION [kon-sé-kra'-shun] n. 1. *consécration* (action de rendre sacré); 2. *canonisation*, f.; 3. *consécration* (apothéose), f.; 4. (d'un évêque, d'un roi) *sacre*, m.; 5. (de la messe) *consécration*, f.

CONSECRATOR [kon-sé-kra'-tur] n. 1. *consécruteur*; *consécrant*, m.; 2. *prêtre qui consacre* (l'hostie), m.

CONSECRATORY [kon-sé-kra'-tô-ri] adj. 1. *de consécration*; 2. *sacramental*; *sacramental*.

CONSECUTARY [kon-sék'-tâ-ri] adj. † *qui suit*; *qui est une conséquence*.

CONSECUTARY, n. † *conséquence*; *induction*, f.

CONSECUTION [kon-sé-kú'-shun] n. *succession*, f.

CONSECUTIVE [kon-sék'-tî-ty] adj. 1. *consécutif*; 2. *qui suit*; 3. (did.) *qui est la conséquence*.

CONSECUTIVELY [kon-sék'-tî-ty-lî] adv. 1. *consécutivement*; 2. (did.) *consécutivement*.

CONSENT [kon-sént] v. n. 1. (to, d) *consentir*; 2. † *être d'accord*.

CONSENT, n. 1. † (to, d) *consentement*, m.; 2. *accord*, m.; 3. *rapport*, m.; *relation*, f.; 4. † *volonté*, (méd.) *empathie*, f.

3. To have a — with the elements, *avoir un rapport avec les éléments*.

By common, mutual —, *d'un commun accord*; *de concert*; with one —, *d'un commun accord*; *d'une seule voix*.

CONSENTANEOUS [kon-sén-tâ'-né-ûs] adj. † (to, d) *conforme*.

CONSENTANEOUSLY [kon-sén-tâ'-né-ûs-lî] adv. † (to, d) *d'accord* (avec); *conformément* (à).

CONSENTANEOUSNESS [kon-sén-tâ'-né-ûs-nés] n. † *accord*, m.; *conformité*, f.

CONSENTER [kon-sént-ur] n. (to, d) *personne qui consent*, f.

CONSENTIENT [kon-sén-tént] adj. 1. *du même sentiment*; 2. *unanime*.

CONSEQUENCE [kon-sé-kwéns] n. 1. *conséquence*; *suite*, f.; 2. † *effet*, *événement*, m.; 3. *conséquence*, *importance*, f.; 4. (log.) *conséquence*, f.

3. Transactions of such —, *des affaires d'une telle conséquence, importance*.

Bad, ill —, *fâcheuse conséquence*; *suite fâcheuse*, f. In —, en —; in — of, 1. en — de; par suite de; 2. des suites de; 3. (did.) par effet de; of —, 1. de —; 2. d'importance; 2. † en —; of the greatest, highest —, *de la dernière*; of no —, *de nulle, d'aucune*; sans —; of the utmost —, *de la plus haute* —, *importance*. To abide, to stand the —, *subir les —s*; to derive — (from), *retirer de l'importance (de)*; to draw a —, *tirer une —*; to have bad —, *avoir des suites*; to have no bad —, *n'avoir pas de suites*.

CONSEQUENCE, v. n. † *déduire des conséquences*.

CONSEQUENT [kon-sé-kwént] adj. (to, on, upon, de) *qui est la conséquence*.

To be — (to, on), *être la conséquence de*.

CONSEQUENT, n. 1. *conséquences* (suite), f.; 2. (log.) *conséquent*, m.; 3. (math.) *conséquent*, m.

CONSEQUENTIAL [kon-sé-kwén'-shal] adj. 1. *qui est la conséquence*; 2. *logique*; 3. † (m. p.) (pers.) *d'importance*; *suffisant*.

CONSEQUENTIALITY [kon-sé-kwén'-shal-lî] adv. 1. † *consécutivement* (avec juste liaison); 2. *à la rigueur* (par un raisonnement rigoureux); 3. *avec suite*; 4. (m. p.) (pers.) *avec importance*; *avec suffisance*; 5. (dr.) *qui est une conséquence*.

CONSEQUENTIALNESS [kon-sé-kwén'-shal-nés] n. 1. *justesse de raisonnement*; 2. (m. p.) *importance*; *suffisance*, f.

CONSEQUENTLY [kon-sé-kwént-lî] adv. *consécutivement*; *par conséquent*.

CONSERATION [kon-sér-ashun] n. † *harmonie* (certière correspondance), f.

CONSERVABLE [kon-sér-vâ-bî] adj. *qui peut être conservé*; *que l'on peut conserver*.

CONSERVANCY [kon-sér-van-â-lî] n. *tribunal pour la conservation de la pêche* (de la Tamise à Londres), m.

CONSERVATION [kon-sér-vâ'-shun] n. *conservation*, f.

CONSERVATIVE [kon-sér-vâ-tî-ty] adj. 1. *conservateur*; 2. (dr.) *conservatoire*.

CONSERVATIVE, n. 1. *conservateur*, m.; *conservatrice*, f.; 2. (pol.) *conservateur*, m.; *conservatrice*, f.

CONSERVATOR [kon-sér-vâ-tur] n. *conservateur*, m.; *conservatrice*, f.

CONSERVATORY [kon-sér-vâ-tô-ri] n. 1. *endroit pour conserver*, m.; 2. *magasin*, m.; 3. § *dépôt*, m.; 4. (d'objets d'arts) *conservatoire*, m.; 5. (hort.) *serre* (où les plantes viennent en pleine terre), f.

3. The — of our rights and privileges, *le dépôt de nos droits et de nos privilèges*.

CONSERVE [kon-sér-v] v. a. † 1. *conserver* (maintenir); 2. *préserver*, f. *faire des conserves de*; 4. *confire*.

CONSERVE, n. 1. † *conservé*, f.; 2. † (hort.) *serre*, f.; 3. (pharm.) *conservé*, f.

CONSERVER [kon-sér-v-ur] n. 1. † *conservateur*, m.; *conservatrice*, f.; 2. *personne qui fait des conserves*, f.

CONSIDER [kon-sîd-ur] v. a. 1. *considérer*; 2. † *reconnaître* (avoir égard pour); 3. † *payer*; 4. † *acheter* (corrompre).

All things, everything —ed, *tout bien considéré*; *toute réflexion faite*.

CONSIDER, v. n. 1. *considérer* (examiner); 2. (of, d) *réfléchir*; 3. † *hésiter*.

CONSIDERABLE [kon-sîd-ur-â-bî] adj. 1. § *considérable*; 2. † *grand*.

2. § A very — talent, *un très-grand talent*.

CONSIDERABLENESS [kon-sîd-ur-â-bî-nés] n. § *grandeur*; *importance*, f.

CONSIDERABLY [kon-sîd-ur-â-bî-lî] adv. § *considérablement*.

CONSIDERANCE [kon-sîd-ur-âns] n. † *considération* (examen), f.

CONSIDERATE [kon-sîd-ur-â-tî] adj. 1. (pers., chos.) *réfléchi*; 2. (pers.) *modéré*; *indulgent*; 3. (pers.) *attentif* (qui a des égards, des prévenances); 4. † (pers.) (of, d) *attentif*.

CONSIDERATELY [kon-sîd-ur-â-tî-lî] adv. 1. *d'une manière réfléchie*; 2. *avec modération*, *indulgence*; 3. *avec attention*, *prévenance*.

CONSIDERATENESS [kon-sîd-ur-â-tî-nés] n. 1. *caractère réfléchi*, m.; 2. *attention* (disposition à rendre des soins obligants), f.

CONSIDERATION [kon-sîd-ur-â'-shun] n. 1. *considération*, f.; 2. *examen*, m.; 3. *considération*, f.; *égaré*, m.; 4. *considération* (raison, motif), f.; 5. *équivalent*, m.; 6. (dr.) *cause* (ce qui détermine un contrat), f.

5. Bills can pass no —, *les effets peuvent circuler à titre d'équivalents*.

Good —, (dr.) *cause licite, valable* — expressed, (dr.) = *explicite*; — implied, (dr.) = *tacite*. In, out of —, *par considération de*; in, out of — to you, *à votre considération*; on further —, *toute réflexion faite*; with — for, *par considération, égard pour*. To be under —, *être soumis à l'examen*; to demand, to require —, *demandeur, mériter considération*; to fail under —, *être du domaine de l'examen*; *être soumis à l'examen*; to have — for, *to pay — to*, *avoir de la considération, des égards pour*; to set aside a —, *écarter une considération*; to take into —, *prendre en considération*.

CONSIDEREE [kon-sîd-ur-â-ri] n. † 1. *penseur*, m.; 2. *juge* (personne capable de juger une chose), m.

CONSIDERING [kon-sîd-ur-â-ri] part. prés., adj. *considérant*; *eu égard à*; *vu*; *attendu*.

CONSIDERING, n. † *considération* (raison, motif), f.

CONSIGN [kon-sîn] v. a. 1. (to, over, d) *livrer* (donner); 2. *confier*; 3. †

ajouter; 4. (com., to, d) *consigner*, *envoyer en consignation*.

CONSIGN, v. n. † (to, d) 1. *se soumettre*; 2. *souscrire* (consentir).

CONSIGNATION [kon-sîg-nâ'-shun] n. † 1. *signature*, f.; 2. *action de livrer* (donner), f.; 3. *consignation* (dépôt), f.; 4. (dr.) *consignation*, f.

CONSIGNEE [kon-sîg-né] n. (com.) *consignataire*, m., f.

CONSIGNER [kon-sîn-nr] n. (com.) *consignateur*, m.; *consignatrice*, f.

CONSIGNIFICATION [kon-sîg-nî-fî-kâ'-shun] n. *signification relative*, f.

CONSIGNIFY [kon-sîg-nî-fî] v. a. (did.) *avoir une signification relative*.

CONSIGNMENT [kon-sîn-mént] n. 1. (com.) *consignation*, f.; 2. (com.) *lettre de consignation*, f.; 3. (dr.) *consignation*, f.

— of goods, (com.) *merchandises en consignation*, f. pl. On —, en —; to the — of, en — ches, d. pour. To make a — of a th. to a o., *adresser, envoyer q. ch. en consignation à q. u.*; to receive a — of a th., *recevoir q. ch. en —*.

CONSIST [kon-sîst] v. n. 1. † *avoir de la consistance*; 2. § (in, dans, en, in, à) *consister* (être, se trouver); 3. § *composer*; 4. *être compatible*; 5. † *s'arrêter*; *se décider*.

CONSISTENCE [kon-sîst-âns] n. 1. † *consistance*, f.; 2. § *consistance*, f.

CONSISTENT [kon-sîst-ânt] adj. 1. † *solide* (qui a de la consistance); 2. § *conséquent*; 3. § *compatible*.

2. To be very — in speculation, *être conséquent en théorie*.

CONSISTENTLY [kon-sîst-ânt-lî] adv. 1. † *d'une manière conséquente*; 2. § *d'une manière compatible*.

CONSISTORIAL [kon-sîst-â-ri-âl] n. *consistorial*.

CONSISTORY [kon-sîst-â-ri] adj. *consistorial*.

CONSISTORIAN [kon-sîst-â-ri-ân] n. *du consistoire presbytérien*.

CONSISTORY [kon-sîst-â-ri] n. 1. *consistoire*, m.; 2. *consistoire des cardinaux*, m.

CONSOCIATE [kon-sô-shî-â-tî] v. a. † *associer* (unir, joindre).

CONSOCIATION [kon-sô-shî-â'-shun] n. † *association*; *union*, f.

CONSOL, V. CONSOL.

CONSOL-TABLE, n. *console* (meuble), f.

CONSOLABLE [kon-sô-lâ-bî] adj. (roz, de) *consolable*.

CONSOLATE [kon-sô-lâ-tî] v. a. † *consoler*.

CONSOLATION [kon-sô-lâ'-shun] n. (to, pour) *consolation*, f.

Sad, sorry —, *triste*. Little bit of —, *fêche de*, f. To afford —, *apporter la* —; to minister —, *adresser des —s*; to receive —, *recevoir des —s*; to reject —, *repousser la* —.

CONSOLATORY [kon-sô-lâ-tô-ri] adj. (to, pour) *consolant*.

CONSOLATORY, n. † *discours consolant*, m.

CONSOLE [kon-sô-lî] v. a. (for, de) *consoler*.

CONSOLE [kon-sô-lî] n. (arch.) *console*, f.

CONSOLER [kon-sô-lî-nr] n. *consolateur*, m.; *consolatrice*, f.

CONSOLIDANT [kon-sô-lî-dant] adj. (méd.) *consolidant*.

CONSOLIDANT, n. (méd.) *consolidant*, m.

CONSOLIDATE [kon-sô-lî-dâ-tî] v. a. 1. † *consolider*; 2. *réunir* (des lois); 3. (dr.) *consolider*; 4. (fin.) *consolider*; 5. (méd.) *consolider*.

CONSOLIDATE, v. n. † *se consolider*.

CONSOLIDATED [kon-sô-lî-dâ-tî] adj. 1. † *consolidé*; 2. (bot.) *soudé*; 3. (fin.) *consolidé*.

CONSOLIDATION [kon-sô-lî-dâ'-shun] n. 1. † *consolidation*, f.; 2. (de lois) *réunion*, f.; 3. (dr.) *consolidation*, f.; 4. (fin.) *consolidation*, f.; 5. (méd.) *consolidation*, f.

CONSOLING [kon-sô-lî-â-ri] v. a. 1. *consolant*; 2. *consolateur*.

ô nor; o nôt; ù tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôâ pound; ù thin; th thin.

CONSOLS [kon-'solz] n. pl. (fin.) *fonds consolidés*, m. pl.; *rentes consolidées*, f. pl.; *consolidés*, m. pl.

CONSONANCE [kon-'sô-nans] f. 1. (mus.) *consonnance*, f.; 2. § *accord* (union d'esprit), m.; 3. § *union*, f.; 4. (gram.) *consonnance*, f.

In — 1. § *à l'unisson*.

CONSONANT [kon-'sô-nant] adj. 1. (mus.) *consonnant*; 2. § (with, to, d) *conforme*; 3. § *sympathique*; 4. (gram.) *consonnant*.

CONSONANT, n. (gram.) *consonne*, f.

CONSONANTLY [kon-'sô-nant-li] adv. § (to, avec) *d'accord*.

CONSONANTNESS [kon-'sô-nant-nès] n. § *accord* (union d'esprit), m.

CONSONOUS [kon-'sô-nûs] adj. *à l'unisson*.

CONSPIRATION [kon-'sô-pi-'â-shûn] n. § *assoupissement*, m.

CONSORT [kon-'sôrt] n. 1. § *compagnon*, m.; *compagne*, f.; 2. § *époux*, m.; *épouse*, f.; 3. § *marri*, m.; *femme*, f.; 4. § *concert* (harmonie formée par plusieurs voix, instruments), m.

Queen —, *reine* (femme de roi et non reine régnante), f. In — 1. *dans un concert*; 2. § (with) *réunit* (d).

CONSORT [kon-'sôrt] v. n. (with) 1. *être le compagnon* (de); 2. § *se joindre* (d).

CONSORT, v. a. 1. (with, d) *unir*; 2. *unir* (épouser); 3. § *accompagner*.

CONSOUD [kon-'sô-ud] n. (bot.) *conoulds* (genre), f.

Great —, = *officinale*; *grande* =; *lesser* —, *marquerite*, f.; middle —, *petite bugle rampante*, f. Saracen's —, *éneçon sarrazin*, m.; § *verge d'or*, f.

CONSPICUITY [kon-'spik-'ti-'i] n. § *regard*, m.

CONSPICUOUS [kon-'spik-'û-'û] adj. 1. *en vue*; 2. *en évidence*; *en relief*; 3. *marquant*; 4. *remarquable*.

2. To act a —, *partir, jouer un rôle marquant*. 4. A — place, *une place remarquable*.

To make, to render —, *mettre en évidence*; to make, to render o's self —, *se mettre en évidence*.

CONSPICUOUSLY [kon-'spik-'û-'û-li] adv. 1. *apparemment*; *évidemment*; 2. *éminemment*.

CONSPICUOUSNESS [kon-'spik-'û-'û-nès] n. 1. *visibilité*, f.; 2. *caractère remarquable*, m.; 3. *distinction* (caractère distingué), f.

CONSPIRACY [kon-'spr-'â-'i] n. 1. *conspiration*, f.; 2. (dr.) *association illégale*, f.

CONSPIRANT [kon-'spr-'ant] adj. § (m. p.) *conspiré*; *conjuré*.

CONSPIRATION, v. CONSPIRACY.

CONSPIRATOR [kon-'spr-'â-'tor] n. *conspirateur*; *conjuré*, m.

CONSPIRE [kon-'spr-'i] v. n. 1. (to, d) *conspirer* (concourir); 2. (m. p.) (against, contre; to, pour) *conspirer*; 3. (dr.) *accuser fausement de crime*.

CONSPIRE, v. a. *conspirer*; *comploter*.

CONSPIRE, v. CONSPIRATOR.

CONSPIRING [kon-'spr-'ing] adj. 1. *conspirateur*; 2. (méc.) *conspirant*.

CONSPIRINGLY [kon-'spr-'ing-li] adv. *par conspiration*.

CONSTABLE [kôn-'sta-bl] n. 1. *connétable*, m.; 2. (en Angleterre et en Amérique) *constable* (officier de paix), m.

Chief, head —, *constable en chef*; high —, *grand* =; lord high —, *connétable*; petty —, *constable*. To overran the —, *dépenser au delà de ses ressources*.

CONSTABLESHIP [kôn-'sta-bl-'ship] n. 1. *dignité de connétable*, f.; 2. *charge de constable*, f.

CONSTABLES [kôn-'sta-blès] n. *connétables*, f.

CONSTABULARY [kon-'stab-'û-'lâ-'ri] adj. *des constables*.

CONSTANCY [kon-'stan-'i] n. 1. *stabilité*, f.; 2. *constance* (fermeté, persévérance), f.; 3. § *certitude*, f.

Unshaken —, *constance inébranlable*, *qui ne s'est jamais démentie*. To shake —, *ébranler la* =.

CONSTANT [kon-'stant] adj. 1. *stable*; 2. (ro, d) *constant*; *fidèle*; 3. § *régulier*; *déterminé*; 4. (alg., géom.) *constant*; 5. (méc.) *permanent*.

2. A man — to his duties, *un homme fidèle à ses devoirs*.

— quantity, (alg., géom.) *quantité constante*; *constante*, f.

CONSTANTLY [kon-'stant-li] adv. 1. *constamment*; 2. § *certainement*.

CONSTAT [kon-'stat] n. 1. (dr.) *certificat de la cour de l'échiquier*, m.; 2. *ampliation de l'enregistrement de lettres patentes*, f.

CONSTELLATE [kon-'stêl-'lâ-'i] v. a. 1. § *former une constellation pour*; 2. § *réunir* (plusieurs corps lumineux en une seule lumière); 3. § *confondre* (plusieurs corps en une seule lumière).

CONSTELLATION [kon-'stêl-'lâ-'shûn] n. 1. § *constellation*, f.; 2. § *réunion brillante* (de corps lumineux en une seule lumière), f.

1. § — of genius, *constellation de génies*.

Northern —, *constellation boréale, du nord*; southern —, = *australe, du sud*.

CONSTERNATION [kon-'stern-'nâ-'shûn] n. *consternation*, f.

Look of —, *air consterné*. In —, *dans la* =; *consterné*; of —, *de* =; *consterné*.

CONSTIPATE [kon-'stî-'pâ-'i] v. a. 1. § *serrier*; *resserrer*; 2. § *boucher*; 3. (méc.) *constiper*.

CONSTIPATION [kon-'stî-'pâ-'shûn] n. 1. § *resserrement*, m.; 2. § *obstruction*, f.; 3. (méc.) *constipation*, f.

CONSTITUENCY [kon-'stî-'û-'ên-'i] n. *corps de commettants*, m.

Large, small —, *grand, petit nombre de commettants*.

CONSTITUENT [kon-'stî-'û-'ên] adj. 1. § *constituant*.

— assembly, (hist. de France) *assemblée constituante*, f.

CONSTITUENT, n. 1. *personne, chose qui constitue*, f.; *auteur*, m.; 2. *partie constituante*, f.; 3. § *commettant*, m.; 4. (com.) *commettant*; *correspondant*, m.

2. A necessary — of the aliment, *une partie constituante nécessaire des aliments*.

CONSTITUTE [kon-'stî-'tût] v. a. 1. § *constituer*.

CONSTITUTED [kon-'stî-'tût-'êd] adj. *constitué* (étahl).

CONSTITUTE [kon-'stî-'tût-'i] n. *personne, chose qui constitue*, f.

CONSTITUTION [kon-'stî-'tû-'shûn] n. 1. § *constitution*, f.; 2. § *constitution*, f.; *tempérament*, m.; *complexion*, f.; 3. § *caractère*, m.; *humeur*, f.

CONSTITUTIONAL [kon-'stî-'tû-'shûn-'al] adj. 1. § *constitutionnel*.

CONSTITUTIONALIST [kon-'stî-'tû-'shûn-'al-'ist] n. *constitutionnel*, m.

CONSTITUTIONALITY [kon-'stî-'tû-'shûn-'al-'i-'ti] n. *constitutionnalité*, f.

CONSTITUTIONALLY [kon-'stî-'tû-'shûn-'al-'i] adv. 1. § *par tempérament*; 2. § *par caractère*; 3. § *constitutionnellement*.

CONSTITUTIONED [kon-'stî-'tû-'shûn-'êd] adj. *à constitution*; *à tempérament*.

CONSTITUTIONIST [kon-'stî-'tû-'shûn-'ist] n. *constitutionnel*, m.

CONSTITUTIVE [kon-'stî-'tû-'tiv] adj. *constitutif*.

CONSTRAIN [kon-'strân] v. a. 1. § *contraindre*; *forcer*; 2. *retenir*; 3. *nécessiter*; 4. *étreindre*; *serrier*; 5. *comprimer*; 6. *lier* (enchaîner); 7. (in, into, dans) *enfermer*; *emprisonner*; 8. *astreindre*; *assujettir*.

CONSTRAINABLE [kon-'strân-'â-'bl] adj. *sujet à être contraint*.

CONSTRAINEDLY [kon-'strân-'êd-'li] adv. *par contrainte*.

CONSTRAINER [kon-'strân-'er] n. *personne qui contraint*, f.

CONSTRAINT [kon-'strân-'t] n. 1. *contrainte* (violence), f.; 2. *contrainte*; *gêne*, f.

By —, *par la contrainte*; under —, *dans la contrainte*, la *gêne*; *géné*.

CONSTRIC [kon-'strikt] v. a. *resser-*

CONSTRUCTION [kon-'strîk-'shûn] n. 1. (did.) *construction*, f.; 2. (mod.) *rétrécissement*, m.

CONSTRUCTOR [kon-'strîk-'tôr] n. 1. (anat.) *constructeur*, m.; 2. (erp.) *lœd constructeur*, m.

Boa —, (erp.) *boa constructeur*, m.

CONSTRINGE [kon-'strîng] v. a. (did.) *resserrer*; *contracter*.

CONSTRINGENT [kon-'strîng-'jênt] adj. (did.) *constringent*; *qui resserre*.

CONSTRUCT [kon-'strûkt] v. a. 1. § *construire*; 2. § *dresser*; 3. § *interpréter*; 4. (gram.) *construire*.

CONSTRUCTER [kon-'strûkt-'er] n. § *constructeur*, m.

CONSTRUCTION [kon-'strûk-'shûn] n. 1. § *construction* (action de construire), f.; 2. § *interprétation*, f.; 3. (alg.) *construction*, f.; 4. (géom.) *construction*, f.

To make the best — of, *donner la meilleure interprétation d*; to put a good, an ill — on, *interpréter en bien, en mal*.

CONSTRUCTIONAL [kon-'strûk-'shûn-'al] adj. *d'interprétation*; *par induction*; *par tendance*.

CONSTRUCTIVE [kon-'strûk-'tiv] adj. (dr.) *par interprétation*, *induction*.

CONSTRUCTIVELY [kon-'strûk-'tiv-'li] adv. *par interprétation*, *induction*.

CONSTRUE [kon-'strû] v. a. 1. (gram.) *construire*; *faire la construction de*; 2. *traduire*; *expliquer*; 3. *interpréter*.

3. To — a word, a sentence, *interpréter un mot, une phrase*.

CONSUBSIST [kon-'sûb-'sîst] v. n. *subsister ensemble*.

CONSUBSTANTIAL [kon-'sûb-'stân-'shûl] adj. (théol.) *consubstantiel*.

CONSUBSTANTIALIST [kon-'sûb-'stân-'shûl-'ist] n. *personne qui croit en la consubstantiation*, l'impanation, f.

CONSUBSTANTIALLY [kon-'sûb-'stân-'shûl-'i-'li] n. (théol.) *consubstantialité*, f.

CONSUBSTANTIALLY [kon-'sûb-'stân-'shûl-'i] adv. (théol.) *consubstantiellement*.

CONSUBSTANTIATE [kon-'sûb-'stân-'shûl-'i-'tî] v. a. (théol.) *unir en une seule et même substance*.

CONSUBSTANTIATE, v. n. (théol.) *professer la consubstantiation*, l'impanation, f.

CONSUBSTANTIATION [kon-'sûb-'stân-'shûl-'i-'shûn] n. (théol.) *consubstantiation*; *impanation*, f.

CONSUEUDE [kon-'swê-'tûd] n. *coutume*; *habitude*, f.

CONSUL [kon-'sûl] n. 1. (hist.) *consul*, m.; 2. *consul*, m.; 3. *consul* (conseiller, échevin), m.

— office, *consulat* (bureau), m.

CONSULAR [kon-'shû-'lâr] adj. 1. (hist.) *consulaire* (de magistrats); 2. *de consul* (agent accrédité dans les pays étrangers).

— man, (hist. rom.) *homme consulaire*; *consulaire*, m.

CONSULATE [kon-'sûl-'â-'tî] n. *consulat* (dignité, charge, durée, lieu), m.

CONSULSHIP [kon-'sûl-'shîp] n. *consulat* (dignité, charge), m.

CONSULT [kon-'sûlt] v. a. 1. § *consulter*; 2. § *prendre conseil sur*; 3. § *projeter*.

CONSULT, n. § 1. *consultation* (action), f.; 2. *détermination*; *résolution*, f.; 3. *conseil* (réunion pour consulter), m.

CONSULTATION [kon-'sûl-'tâ-'shûn] n. 1. *consultation* (action), f.; 2. *consultation* (conférence), f.

2. A — of physicians, *une consultation de médecins*.

In the — of, *en consultant*. To call a —, *faire faire une consultation*; to have, hold a —, *faire une consultation*.

CONSULTATIVE [kon-'sûlt-'â-'tiv] adj. *consultatif*.

CONSULTER [kon-'sûlt-'er] n. 1. *personne qui consulte*, f.; 2. *consultant*, m.; 3. (in saint office) *consulteur*, m.

CONSULTING [kon-'sûlt-'ing] adj. *consultant*.

CONSUMABLE [kon-'sûm-'â-'bl] adj. 1. § *que l'on peut consumer*, *qui peut*

à fate; d far; d fall; a fat; me; f met; i pine; i pin; o no; o move;

être consommé; 2. § que l'on peut consommer; qui peut être consommé.

CONSUME [kon-süm'] v. a. 1. § consumer; 2. consommer (faire la consommation de).

2. To — colonial commodities, consommer des denrées coloniales.

To — away, 1. § consumer entièrement; 2. § consommer entièrement.

CONSUME, v. n. 1. § se consumer.

To — away, 1. § se consumer entièrement.

CONSUMER [kon-süm'-nr] n. 1. § personne, chose qui consume, f.; 2. § consommateur, m.

CONSUMING [kon-süm'-ing] adj. 1. § consommant; 2. § dévorant.

CONSUMMATE [kon-süm'-mät] v. a. consommer (accomplir, achever).

CONSUMMATE, adj. 1. § consommé (achevé); 2. § consommé; * parvenu; 3. (m. p.) complet; 4. (dr.) plein (complet).

CONSUMMATELY [kon-süm'-mät-ly] adv. d'une manière consommée.

CONSUMMATION [kon-süm'-mät-ün] n. 1. consommation (achèvement, accomplissement), f.; 2. fin, f.; but, m.; 3. comble (plus haut degré), m.

3. The — of merriment, le comble de la gaieté.

CONSUMPTION [kon-süm'-shün] n. 1. consommation (action de consumer), f.; 2. (du temps) action de consumer (dissipation), f.; 3. consommation (action de se servir des choses qui se détruisent par l'usage), f.; 4. (méd.) consommation, f.; atrophie, f.; étisie, f.; hectisie, f.; marasme, m.; 5. (méd.) phthisie; 6. maladie de poitrine, f.

Foreign —, consommation extérieure; pulmonary —, (méd.) phthisie, phthisie pulmonaire; 7. maladie de poitrine, f.; home —, intérieure, f. To be in a —, (méd.) être phthisique, avoir la phthisie; to go into a —, 7. tomber en phthisie, en consommation.

CONSUMPTIVE [kon-süm'-tiv] adj. 1. qui consume; 2. (méd.) (chos.) de consommation; de phthisie; 3. (méd.) (pers.) phthisique; 4. poitrine, f.

To become —, tomber en consommation, en phthisie.

CONSUMPTIVENESS [kon-süm'-tiv-nés] n. disposition à la consommation, à la phthisie, f.

CONTACT [kon'-takt] n. 1. § contact, m.; 2. § contact, m.; rapport, m.; relation, f.; 3. (géom.) contact, m.

In —, 1. § en —. To be in — with §, être en contact, en rapport (avec); se froter (à); to bring into —, mettre en contact, en rapport, en relation.

CONTAGION [kon-tä'-jün] n. 1. § contagion, f.; 2. (méd.) contagion, f.

To catch the —, §, gagner la —.

CONTAGIOUS [kon-tä'-jüs] adj. 1. § contagieux.

CONTAGIOUSNESS [kon-tä'-jüs-nés] n. caractère contagieux, m.

CONTAIN [kon-tän'] v. a. 1. § contenir.

To — o's self §, 1. se contenir; 2. se retenir.

CONTAIN, v. n. § river dans la contenance.

CONTAINABLE [kon-tän'-a-bl] adj. 1. qui peut être contenu.

CONTAINER [kon-tän'-nr] n. 1. § chose qui contient, f.; 2. (did.) contenant, m.

To be a — of, contenir.

CONTAMINATE [kon-täm'-i-nät] v. a. (WITH, de) § souiller.

CONTAMINATE, adj. 1. § souillé; 2. § sali.

CONTAMINATION [kon-täm'-i-nät-ün] n. 1. § souillure, f.

CONTAMN [kon-täm'] v. a. délat-er; mépriser.

CONTAMNATION [kon-täm'-nät-ün] n. 1. § délation, f.

CONTAMN, v. n. § délat-er; mépriser.

CONTAMNATION [kon-täm'-nät-ün] n. 1. § délation, f.

CONTAMN, v. n. § délat-er; mépriser.

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CONTAMN, v. n. § délat-er; mépriser.

CONTAMNATION [kon-täm'-nät-ün] n. 1. § délation, f.

CONTAMN, v. n. § délat-er; mépriser.

avoir en vue; 4. § méditer; projeter.

3. To — an end, an object, avoir en vue un but.

CONTEMPLATE, v. n. 1. § contempler; 2. § (on, sur) méditer.

CONTEMPLATED [kon-tém'-plät-äd] adj. § médité; projeté.

CONTEMPLATION [kon-tém'-plät-shün] n. 1. § contemplation, f.; 2. § pensée, f.; 3. § sujet de contemplation, m.; 4. § projet, m.

In —, 1. § dans la contemplation; 2. § en projet; en état de projet; in — of, en contemplation de. To have it in —, (to, avoir en vue (de); avoir le projet (de); méditer (de). It is in — to, ... il est question (de)...

CONTEMPLATIVE [kon-tém'-plät-iv] adj. 1. § contemplatif; 2. § de contemplation.

CONTEMPLATIVE, n. (ord. relig.) contemplatif, m.

CONTEMPLATIVELY [kon-tém'-plät-iv-ly] adv. en contemplation.

CONTEMPLATOR [kon-tém'-plät-tür] n. contemplateur, m.; contemplatrice, f.

CONTEMPORANEITY [kon-tém'-pö-rä-né-i-ti] n. contemporanéité, f.

CONTEMPORANEOUS [kon-tém'-pö-rä-né-ä-s] adj. contemporain.

CONTEMPORARINESS [kon-tém'-pö-rä-né-nés] n. contemporanéité, f.

CONTEMPORARY [kon-tém'-pö-rä-ni] adj. (WITH, to, de) contemporain.

CONTEMPORARY, n. 1. contemporain, m.; 2. (dans les journaux) confrère, m.

CONTEMPT [kon-tém'] n. 1. mépris, m.; 2. (dr.) offense (au tribunal, au souverain), f.

Consequential, constructive —, (dr.) résistance à la chose jugée, f. The greatest —, le plus grand mépris; le dernier mépris. — of court, (dr.) offense à la cour, f.; — against the king's, the queen's person, (dr.) offense à la personne du roi, de la reine; — against the king's, the queen's title, (dr.) attaque contre les droits du roi, de la reine à la couronne, f. Deserving, worthy of —, digne de mépris. In —, par mépris; in — of, au, en mépris de. To bring into —, 1. faire tomber dans le mépris; porter atteinte à la considération de (q. n.); 2. (dr.) exciter à la haine et au mépris de; to come into —, to sink into —, tomber dans le mépris; to entertain —, concevoir du mépris; to evince —, témoigner du mépris; to feel —, avoir du mépris; to hold in —, mépriser; 7. faire mépris de.

CONTEMPTIBLE [kon-tém'-tö-bl] adj. 1. méprisable; 2. à dédaigner (petit, faible); 3. chétif; 4. § méprisant.

To become —, devenir méprisable; tomber dans le mépris.

CONTEMPTIBLENESS [kon-tém'-tö-bl-nés] n. caractère méprisable, m.

CONTEMPTIBLY [kon-tém'-tö-bl-ly] adv. 1. d'une manière méprisable; 2. § avec mépris.

CONTEMPTUOUS [kon-tém'-tü-üs] adj. méprisant.

CONTEMPTUOUSLY [kon-tém'-tü-üs-ly] adv. avec mépris.

CONTEMPTUOUSNESS [kon-tém'-tü-üs-nés] n. § caractère méprisant; mépris, m.

CONTEND [kon-tënd'] v. n. 1. § combattre; 2. § lutter; 3. § (FOR, ...) se disputer; 4. § soutenir; prétendre.

1. To — for the faith of o's ancestors, combattre pour la foi de ses ancêtres. 2. To — for power, se disputer le pouvoir. 4. To — that, soutenir, prétendre que...

CONTEND, v. a. ** § (WITH, d) disputer.

CONTENDER [kon-tënd'-nr] n. contendant, m.

CONTENDING [kon-tënd'-ing] adj. 1. contendant; 2. en contestation; rival, lutte; opposé; 3. concurrent; éval.

CONTENEMENT [kon-tän'-ä-mät] n. (dr.) soutien (ce qui sert au métier, à l'état de q. u.), m.

CONTENT [kon-tënt] adj. 1. (WITH,

de; to, de) content (qui se contente de).

2. (WITH, d) résigné.

To be — (WITH, être = (de); se contenter (de).

CONTENT, v. a. 1. (WITH, de) § contenter (satisfaire); 2. (TO, de) contenter (plaire); 3. § plaire.

CONTENT, n. 1. contentement (état de celui qui se contente), m.; 2. § contentement (plaisir), m.; 3. (parl.) (Chambre des pairs) personne en faveur d'une motion, f.; boule blanche, f.

Non —, (parl.) (à la Chambre des pairs) 1. personne contre la motion, f.; 2. boule noire, f. Upon —, pour bon. To take upon —, accepter pour bon. The —s, the non —s have carried it, (parl.) 1. les votes pour, les votes contre l'ordre importé; 2. les boules blanches, les boules noires l'ont emporté.

CONTENT, n. 1. § contenu, m.; 2. —s, (pl.) contenu (ce que contient un écrit, un discours, m. sing.; 3. § contenance (capacité d'un navire), f.

Table of —s, table des matières, f.

CONTENTED [kon-tënt'-äd] adj. 1. (WITH, de; to, de) content (qui se contente); 2. (WITH, d) résigné.

1. The — mind, l'esprit content; — with o's lot, content d'un sort. 2. — with the will of God, résigné à la volonté de Dieu.

To be — (WITH, être content (de); se contenter (de).

CONTENTEDLY [kon-tënt'-äd-ly] adv. content; sans mécontentement.

CONTENTEDNESS [kon-tënt'-äd-nés] n. (WITH, de) contentement, m.

CONTENTION [kon-tän'-shün] n. 1. lutte, f.; 2. contention (débat, dispute), f.; 3. § discussion, f.; 4. § effort, m.

Bone of —, ossement de discord, f.

CONTENTIOUS [kon-tän'-shüs] adj. 1. contentieux (qui aime à disputer); 2. § courroucé; irrité; 3. (dr.) (de juridiction) contentieux.

CONTENTIOUSLY [kon-tän'-shüs-ly] adv. contentieusement.

CONTENTIOUSNESS [kon-tän'-shüs-nés] n. disposition contentieuse, f.

CONTENTLESS [kon-tän'-lës] adj. mécontent.

CONTENTMENT [kon-tän'-mänt] n. 1. contentement, m.; 2. résignation, f.

CONTERMINABLE [kon-tür'-mä-nä-bl] adj. susceptible des mêmes limites.

CONTERMINATE [kon-tür'-mä-nät] adj. (WITH) qui a les mêmes bornes (que).

CONTEST [kon-täst'] v. a. 1. § contester.

CONTEST, v. n. 1. § contester; 2. § (WITH, ...) contester; 3. § (IN, de) rivaliser.

3. To — with Jove in pomp, rivaliser de pompe avec Jupiter.

CONTEST [kon-täst'] n. 1. contestation, f.; 2. lutte, f.; 3. combat, m.

2. Poetical —, lutte poétique.

To decline a —, décliner, refuser une lutte, un combat.

CONTESTABLE [kon-täst'-ä-bl] adj. contestable.

CONTESTABLENESS [kon-täst'-ä-bl-nés] n. § caractère contestable, m.

CONTESTATION, n. F. CONTEST.

CONTEXT [kon-täkt] n. contexte (texte considéré par rapport à l'ensemble des idées), m.

CONTEXTUAL [kon-täkt'-yu-äl] adj. 1. § de contexture.

TEXTURE [kon-täkt'-yu-äl] n. 1. § contexture, f.; 2. § encheînement, m.; suite, f.; série, f.; 3. § tissu, m.; 4. § nature (constitution), f.

2. The wonderful — of created beings, le merveilleux encheînement des êtres créés.

CONTIGNATION [kon-tig-nät-ün] n. assemblage de poutres, de solives, m.

CONTIGUITY [kon-tig-ü-ti] n. (TO, d) contiguïté, f.

CONTIGUOUS [kon-tig-ü-ti] adj. 1. (TO, d) contigu; 2. § (WITH, avec) en contact.

CONTIGUOUSLY [kon-tig-ü-ti-ly] adv. d'une manière contiguë.

CONTIGUOUSNESS [kon-tig-ü-ti-nés] n. contiguïté, f.

CONTINENCE [kon-tin-äns] n.

ô nor; o not; ô tube; â tub; â bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôô pound; ê thin; th this.

CONTINENCY [kon-ti-nén-si] n. 1. *re-*
tenue (modération); f; 2. *continence*,
f; 3. *chasteté*, f.

CONTINENT [kon-ti-nènt] adj. 1. *de*
retenue; *modéré*; 2. *continent*; 3.
chaste; 4. *opposé*; *contraire*; 5.
(mod.) *continent*.

CONTINENT, n. 1. *continent*, m.;
2. *ce qui contient*, m.; 3. (géo.) *con-*
tinent, m.

CONTINENTAL [kon-ti-nènt-al] adj.
continental.

CONTINENTLY [kon-ti-nènt-l] adv.
1. *avec retenue*; 2. *avec continence*;
3. *avec chasteté*.

CONGINGENCE [kon-tin-jén-si] n.
CONGINGENCY [kon-tin-jén-si] n. 1.
(did.) *cingence*, f; 2. *éventualité*, f;
3. *hasard*, m.; 4. *cas fortuit*; *cas im-*
prévu, m.; 5. *CONGINGENCIES*, (pl.) (de
devoir) *comme à valoir pour dépenses*
imprévues, f. sing.; *comme à valoir*, f.
sing.; *dépenses imprévues*, f. pl.; 6.
(math.) *cingence*, f.

CONTINGENT [kon-tin-jén] adj. 1.
contingent; 2. (dr.) *contingent*; *éven-*
tuel; 3. (log.) *contingent*; 4. (math.)
contingent.

CONTINGENT, n. 1. *événement*
fortuit, m.; 2. *contingent* (quotité), m.

CONTINGENTLY [kon-tin-jén-l] adv.
fortuitement; *par cas fortuit*.

CONTINGENTNESS [kon-tin-jén-nèss]
n. *cingence*, f.

CONTINUAL [kon-tin-u-al] adj. 1.
continuel; 2. (dr.) *continu* (exercé une
fois dans l'espace d'un an et un jour); 3.
(méd.) *continu*.

CONTINUALLY [kon-tin-u-al-l] adv.
1. *continuellement*; 2. (dr.) *continui-*
ment.

CONTINUANCE [kon-tin-u-ans] n. 1.
continuation (action), f; 2. *séjour*, m.;
3. *durée*, f; 4. *persévérance*, f; 5. *con-*
tinuité (liaison des parties d'un tout),
f; 6. (dr.) *remise* (d'une cause); *con-*
tinuité, f.

4. — in well doing, *persévérance à bien faire*.

For a —, *pour une certaine durée*;
pendant un certain temps; in —, *par*
la suite des temps.

CONTINUE [kon-tin-u-é] adj. 1. *con-*
tinu; 2. *continuel*; 3. *uni* (réuni);
4. *non sujet aux interruptions*; 5. *con-*
tinuité; *propre*.

CONTINUATION [kon-tin-u-é-shün]
n. 1. *continuation*, f; 2. (bourse) *re-*
port, m.

CONTINUATOR [kon-tin-u-é-tur]
n. *continuateur*, m.

CONTINUE [kon-tin-u-i] v. n. 1. *§*
(to, à, de) *continuer*; 2. *§* *demeurer*
(rester).

2. The human mind — in profound ignorance,
l'esprit humain demeura dans une profonde igno-

rance.

To be continuing, *se continuer*.

CONTINUE, v. a. 1. *continuer*; 2. *pro-*
longer; 3. *conserver*; 4. *garder*
(faire rester).

2. To — a panic, *prolonger une panique*. 3. His
letters alone — his memory, ses lettres seules con-

servent sa mémoire. 4. To be — a prisoner, être
gardé prisonnier.

CONTINUED [kon-tin-u-éd] adj. 1. *§*
continué; 2. *§* *soutenu*; *suité*; 3. (did.)
continué.

CONTINUEDELY [kon-tin-u-éd-l] adv.
continuément.

CONTINUEUR [kon-tin-u-ér] n. 1. (of,
de) *continuateur*, m.; 2. (in, dans) *per-*
sonne qui persévère; 3. *§* *chase qui*
continue, f.

CONTINUING [kon-tin-u-é-ing] adj. 1.
§ *continuu*; 2. *permanent*.

CONTINUITY [kon-tin-u-é-ti] n. (did.)
continuité, f.

CONTINUOUS [kon-tin-u-é-si] adj. (did.)
continuu.

CONTORTION, F. CONTORTION.
CONTORT [kon-tört] v. a. *§* *tordre*.

CONTORTED [kon-tört-éd] adj. 1. *§*
tordu; 2. (bot.) *tors*; *tordu*; *tortille*.

CONTORTION [kon-tört-shün] n. 1.
contorsion, f; 2. (méd.) *luxation*, f; 3.
(méd.) *passion tlique*, f.

CONTOUR [kon-tör] n. *contour*, m.

CONTRA [kon-tra] (préfixe latin em-
ployé dans la composition de quelques
mots anglais, *CONTRADISTINGUISH*, *CON-*
TRAIINDICATE) *contre*.

CONTRA, prép. 1. *contre*; 2. (com.)
d'autre part.

Per —, (com.) *par contre*.

CONTRABAND [kon-tra-band] n. 1.
contrebande, f; 2. (dr.) *contrebande de*
guerre.

— of war, (dr. mar.) *contrebande de*
guerre.

CONTRABAND, adj. 1. *de contre-*
bande; 2. (dr. mar.) *de contrebande de*
guerre.

CONTRABANDIST [kon-tra-band-ist] n.
* *contrebandier*, m.; *contrebandière*, f.

CONTRACT [kon-trakt] v. a. 1. *§*
contracter; 2. *§* *ridé* (le front); 3. *§*
resserrer; 4. *§* *abrégé*; 5. *§* (to, à)
flancé; *promettre en mariage*; 6.
(admin. pub.) *adjuger*; 7. (gram.) *con-*
tracter.

3. To — the powers of the understanding, res-
servir la puissance de l'intelligence.

CONTRACT, v. n. 1. *se contracter*;
2. (with, avec) *contractation* (faire un
marché); 3. (for, pour) *traiter*; 4. (to, à)
s'engager; 5. *entreprendre* (un ou-
vrage, une fourniture).

5. To — for a passage, *traiter pour son pas-*
sage.

CONTRACT [kon-trakt] adj. (to, à)
fiance; *promis* (en mariage).

CONTRACT, n. 1. *contrat* (pacte, con-
vention), m.; 2. *contrat* (acte, écrit), m.;
3. *§* *fiançailles*, f. pl.; *promesse de ma-*
riage, f. sing.; 4. *entreprise* (action de
faire, de fournir q. ch. à certaines con-

ditions), f; 5. (admin. pub.) *adjudication*,
f; 6. (trav. pub.) *soumission*, f.

Absolute —, (dr.) *contrat pur et sim-*
ple; bad —, *impairfait*; express —,
formel; good —, *valide*; implied —,
quasi —; original —, 1. *primitif*;
premier; 2. *pacte social*; *pacte*
fondamental; reciprocal —, *syn-*
tagmatique, bilatéral; simple —,
non-scellé —, *executoire*, *à terme*;
— void, *nul*; — under seal, (pl.) *so-*
lennel. Conditions of —, (sing.) (trav.
pub.) *cahier des charges*, m. pl.; deed of
—, (trav. pub.) *soumission* (acte), f.

By —, 1. *à l'entreprise*; 2. (admin. pub.)
par adjudication; 3. (dr.) *par*; by
private —, 1. *à la main*; 2. *de gré à*
gré; by small —, *à la tâche*; upon —,
1. *par entreprise*; 2. (dr.) *par*. To
alter a —, 1. (b. p.) *modifier un*; 2.
(m. p.) *altérer un*; to draw up a —,
rédiger un; to enforce a —, *faire*
exécuter un; to amend a —, *amener à*
exécution un; to enter into a —, *passer un*;
to execute, to perform a —, *exécuter un*;
to form a —, *dresser un*; to make a —,
faire un; to put up to —, *mettre*
à l'entreprise; to sign a —, *signer*
un; to witness a —, *signer à un*.

CONTRACTED [kon-trakt-éd] adj. 1. *§*
(du front) *ridé*; 2. *§* *étroit* (peu élevé,
pen éclairé); 3. (gram.) *contracté*.

CONTRACTEDNESS [kon-trakt-éd-nèss]
n. 1. *§* *caractère borné*, m.; 2. *§*
brèveté, f.

CONTRACTIBILITY [kon-trakt-i-bil-
i-ti] n.

CONTRACTILITY [kon-trakt-i-ti] n.
1. (phys.) *force contractive*, de
contraction; 2. (physiol.) *contractilité*, f.

CONTRACTIBLE [kon-trakt-i-bl] n.
CONTRACTILE [kon-trakt-i-l] adj. 1.
(phys.) *susceptible de contraction*; 2.
(physiol.) *contractile*.

— force, (phys.) *force de contraction*, f.

CONTRACTING [kon-trakt-ing] adj.
contractant.

CONTRACTION [kon-trakt-shün] n. 1. *§*
raccourcissement, m.; 2. *§* *contrat de*
mariage, m.; 3. (gram.) *contraction*, f;
4. (math.) *abréviation*, f; 5. (phys.,
physiol.) *contraction*, f; 6. (tech.) *re-*
trait (diminution de volume du mor-

tier, de la terre, des métaux, etc.), m.;
retrait, f.

— of the joints, (physiol.) *contra-*
cture, f.

CONTRACTOR [kon-trakt-tur] n. 1.

contractant, m.; *contractante*, f; 2.
entrepreneur, m.; *entrepreneuse*, f; 3.
(de l'armée, de la marine) *fournisseur*,
m.; 4. (admin. pub.) *adjudicataire*, m.
f; 5. (trav. pub.) *entrepreneur*, m.
f; 6. *Army —*, *fournisseur de l'armée*, *des*
troupes.

CONTRACTURA [kon-trak-tür-a] n.
(méd.) *contracture*, f.

CONTRA-DANCE, COUNTER-
DANCE, F. COUNTRY-DANCE.

CONTRADICT [kon-tra-dikt] v. a. 1. *§*
contredire; 2. *§* *s'opposer à*.

To — o's self, *se contredire*; *§*
couper.

CONTRADICTER [kon-tra-dikt-ar] n.
contradictéur, m.

CONTRADICTION [kon-tra-dikt-shün]
n. 1. *§* *contradiction*, f; 2. *§* *opposition*,
f.

Spirit of —, *esprit de contradiction*,
m. Impatient of —, *qui supporte peu*
difficilement la —. In —, to, *en* —
avec. To imply, to involve —, *impli-*
quer —.

CONTRADICTORIAL [kon-tra-dikt-
shün-al] adj. *§* *contradictoire*.

CONTRADICTORIOUS [kon-tra-dikt-
shün-i-üs] adj. 1. *contradictoire*; 2. *encli-*
né (porté à la contradiction).

CONTRADICTORY [kon-tra-dikt-
shün-i] adv. *§* (to, à) *contradictoirement*.

CONTRADICTORINESS [kon-tra-
dikt-shün-i-nèss] n. *caractère contra-*
dictoire, m.

CONTRADICTORY [kon-tra-dikt-
shün-i] adj. *§* (to, à) *contradictoire*.

CONTRADICTORY, n. (log.) *contra-*
dictoire, f.

CONTRADISTINCT [kon-tra-dik-
tingk-tiv] adj. *distinct* (par les qualités).

CONTRADISTINCTION [kon-tra-dik-
tingk-shün] n. *opposition*, f; *con-*
traste, m.

In — (to), *par opposition* (à); *par*
contraste (à).

CONTRADISTINCTIVE [kon-tra-dik-
tingk-tiv] adj. *qui marque une distinc-*
tion tranchée.

CONTRADISTINGUISH [kon-tra-dik-
tingk-gwish] v. a. (FROM, de) *distin-*
guer (par les qualités contraires).

CONTRA-FISSURE [kon-tra-fish-är]
n. (chir.) *contre-fissure*; *contre-fente*;
contre-structure, f.

CONTRAINDICATION [kon-tra-in-dik-
shün] n. (méd.) *contre-indication*, f.

CONTRALTO [kon-tral-to] n. (mus.)
contralto, m.

CONTRAMURE [kon-tra-mür] n. (fort.)
contre-mur, m.

CONTRANITENCY [kon-tra-ni-tén-si]
n. *résistance*; *réaction*, f.

CONTRAPOSITION [kon-tra-pö-shän]
n. *contre-position*, f.

CONTRAREGULARITY [kon-tra-rég-
ü-lar-i-ti] n. *opposition à la règle*, f.

CONTRARIETY [kon-tra-ri-é-ti] n. 1.
§ *contrariété* (opposition entre des choses
contraires), f; 2. *contraste*, m.; 3.
(to, à) *opposition*, f; 4. *contrariété*
(obstacle, traversé), f; 5. *contradiction*,
f; 6. *inconséquence*, f.

3. — to the will of God, *opposition à la volonté*
de Dieu.

CONTRARILY [kon-tra-ri-l] adv. (to,
à) 1. *contrairement*; 2. *dans un sens*
contraire.

CONTRARIWISE [kon-tra-ri-wis] adv.
1. *au contraire*; 2. *réciroquement*
(vice versa).

CONTRARY [kon-tra-ri] adj. (to, à)
contraire (opposé).

In the — direction, way, *en sens* —.
CONTRARY, n. 1. *contraire*, m.; 2.
(log.) *proposition contraire*, f.

Quitte the —, *bien au contraire*; *tout*
le —. On the —, *au* —; to the —, 1. *le*
—; 2. *pour le*; 3. *du* —. To run to
the —, *aller à l'encontre*; *être* —.

CONTRARY, adv. (to, à) *contraire-*
ment.

CONTRARY, v. a. 1. *contrier*; 2.
contredire.

CONTRAST [kon-trast] n. 1. (to, avec)
contraste, m.; 2. (arts) *contraste*, m.

à hâte; à hât; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pin; à no; à move;

Vo be a —, être en —.

CONTRAST [kon-trast] v. a. 1. mettre en contraste; faire contraster; 2. (arts) contraster.

CONTRATE-WHEEL [kon-trat-hwél] n. (horl.) roue de champ, f.

CONTRAVALLATION [kon-tra-val-ah-shun] n. (fort.) contravallation, f.

CONTRAVERNE [kon-tra-vén] v. a. contravénir (à).

CONTRAVENER [kon-tra-vén-ur] n. contrevénant, m.; contrevénante, f.

CONTRAVENTION [kon-tra-vén-ah-shun] n. (ro, à, avec) contravention (infraction), f.

In — to, of, en = à.

CONTRA-WHEEL [kon-trah-hwél] n. (horl.) roue de rencontre, f.

CONTRAYERVA [kon-tray-ur'-va] n. (bot.) dorsténie, f.; contrayerva, m.

Virginian —, serpenteau de Virginie, f.

"CONTRÉ-COUP" [kon-tré-kò] n. (ohlr.) contre-coup, m.

CONTRIBUTE [kon-trib-ùt] v. a. 1. (ro, à) contribuer (payer une part d'une dépense); 2. (contribuer pour); 3. § (ro, à) contribuer de (aider à).

CONTRIBUTE, v. n. (ro, à) contribuer (aider).

CONTRIBUTER, V. **CONTRIBUTOR**.

CONTRIBUTION [kon-trib-ùshun] n. (ro, à) 1. § contribution, f.; 2. (com.) assurance mutuelle, f.; 3. (fin.) souscription (à un emprunt), f.; 4. (mil.) contribution, f.

Average —, contribution maritime.

— society, (com.) compagnie d'assurances mutuelles, f. To lay under —, mettre à —; to levy a —, lever une —; to levy a — on, rançonner.

CONTRIBUTIVE [kon-trib-ù-tiv] adj. (ro, à) qui contribue.

CONTRIBUTOR [kon-trib-ù-tur] n. 1. (ro, à) personne qui contribue, f.; 2. (ro, de) collaborateur, m.

To be a — to, contribuer à.

CONTRISTATE, V. **SADDEX**.

CONTRITE [kon-trit] adj. 1. contrit; 2. (chos.) de contrition.

CONTRITELY [kon-trit-ly] adv. avec contrition.

CONTRITION [kon-trish-ùn] n. 1. § contrition, f.; 2. § broiement, m.

— of heart, composition de cœur, f.

CONTRIVABLE [kon-triv-à-bl] adj. à arranger; à combiner.

CONTRIVANCE [kon-triv-ans] n. 1. combinaison (calcul), f.; 2. invention, f.; 3. (m. p.) artifice, m.

CONTRIVE [kon-triv] v. a. 1. arranger; 2. combiner; concier; 3. inventer; trouver; * * imaginer.

CONTRIVE, v. n. 1. (to, pour) s'arranger (faire ses dispositions); 2. (to, ...) savoir; 3. § (m. p.) conspirer.

2. To — to do n. th., savoir faire q. ch.

CONTRIVE, v. a. § passer (faire couler).

CONTRIVER [kon-triv-ur] n. 1. combinateur, m.; combinatrice, f.; 2. inventeur, m.; inventrice, f.

CONTROL [kon-tról] n. (OVER, sur) 1. contrôle (registre), m.; 2. § contrôle (surveillance), m.; 3. § contrôle (critique, censure), m.; 4. § action; influence, f.; 5. § empire, m.; autorité, f.; 6. § entrave, f.; frein, m.

4. The — of pity, l'action de la pitié.

Board of —, bureau de contrôle (de la compagnie des Indes orientales), m. At o's —, 1. par son autorité; 2. sous son autorité; without —, 1. sans contrôle; 2. sans entrave, frein; 3. en maître.

CONTROL, v. a. (—LING, —LED) 1. § contrôler (vérifier); 2. § contrôler (surveiller); 3. § contrôler (critiquer, censurer); § exercer de l'empire, de l'autorité sur; 4. § temporiser (sur).

CONTROLLABLE [kon-tról-à-bl] adj. § (BY, de) soumis à l'empire.

CONTROLLER [kon-tról-ur] n. 1. § contrôleur, m.; 2. § contrôleur (critique), m.; contrôleur, f.; 3. § maître.

general, contrôleur général, m.

CONTROLLERSHIP [kon-tról-ur-ship] n. sing. fonctions de contrôleur, f. pl.

CONTROLMENT, t. F. **CONTROL**.

CONTROLVERSAL [kon-tról-vur'-sal] adj. § tourné en sens opposé.

CONTROLVERSAL [kon-tról-vur'-shal] adj. 1. § de controverse; polémique; 2. controvertible; sujet à controverse.

CONTROLVERSALIST [kon-tról-vur'-shal-ist] n. 1. personne qui soutient une controverse, f.; 2. controvertiste, m.

CONTROLVERSY [kon-tról-vur'-al] n. 1. § controverse; polémique, f.; 2. lutte, f.; 3. différend, m.

Religions —, controverse (religieuse).

Beyond —, hors de —. To bring into —, mettre en —.

CONTOVERT [kon-tról-vur] v. a. controvertir; mettre en controverse, en discussion.

CONTOVERTED [kon-tról-vur'-éd] adj. controverté.

CONTOVERTIBLE [kon-tról-vur'-i-bl] adj. (did.) controvertible; sujet à controvertir.

CONTOVERTIST [kon-tról-vur'-ist] n. 1. personne qui soutient une controverse, f.; 2. controvertiste, m.

CONTUMACIOUS [kon-tù-má-shùs] adj. 1. obstiné; opiniâtre; 2. pervers; 3. (dr.) en état de résistance (aux ordres); en état de désobéissance; 4. (dr.) contumace.

CONTUMACIOUSLY [kon-tù-má-shùs-ly] adv. 1. avec obstination; 2. (dr.) avec résistance à la cour.

CONTUMACY [kon-tù-má-si] n. 1. obstination; opiniâtreté, f.; 2. action de manquer à, f.; 3. (dr.) résistance (aux ordres); désobéissance, f.; 4. (dr.) contumace, f.

CONTUMELIOUS [kon-tù-mé-li-ùs] adj. 1. injurieux; outrageant; 2. méprisant; 3. § honteux.

CONTUMELIOUSLY [kon-tù-mé-li-ùs-ly] adv. 1. injurieusement; outrageusement; 2. § honteusement.

CONTUMELY [kon-tù-mé-li] n. 1. injure, f.; outrage, m.; 2. mépris; dédain, m.

CONTUSE [kon-tùs] v. a. 1. § broyer; 2. (chlr.) contusionner.

CONTUSED [kon-tùs'-éd] adj. (chlr.) 1. (chos.) contus; 2. contusionné.

CONTUSION [kon-tùshun] n. 1. § broiement, m.; 2. § contusion, f.; 3. § meurtrissure, f.

Slight —, légère contusion; violent —, forte —.

CONUNDRUM [kon-ùn'-drum] n. quolibet, m.; turlupinade, f.

To make — a, turlupiner; to make — on a o., turlupiner q. u.

CONVALESCENCE [kon-val-ès-séns] n. convalescence, f.

Person in a state of —, convalescent, m.; convalescente, f. To be in a state of —, être en convalescence.

CONVALESCENT [kon-val-ès-sént] adj. convalescent.

Quite —, en pleine convalescence. To be —, être convalescent, en =; to become — to get —, entrer en —.

CONVALLARIA [kon-val-à-ri-a] n. convallaire, f.; muguet, m.

CONVALLARY [kon-val-à-ri-a] n. (bot.) convallaire, f.; muguet, m.

CONVENABLE [kon-vén-à-bl] adj. § sujet à convocation.

CONVENE [kon-vén] v. n. 1. § (chos.) s'unir; 2. (pers.) se réunir.

CONVENE, v. a. 1. réunir; 2. convoquer.

CONVENER [kon-vén-ur] n. personne qui réunit, convoque (une assemblée), f.

CONVENIENCE [kon-vén-à-séns] n. conveniency [kon-vén-à-sén-à] n. 1. commodité, f.; 2. commodité (voiture), f.; 3. § convenance, f.

At o's —, à sa commodité, convenance.

CONVENIENT [kon-vén-à-sént] adj. 1. (ro, à) commode (utile et agréable); 2. § convenable (propre).

CONVENIENTLY [kon-vén-à-sént-ly] adv. 1. commodément; 2. § convenablement.

CONVENT [kon-vént] n. couvent, m.

In a —, 1. dans un =; 2. au =.

CONVENT [kon-vént] v. a. § ôter (en justice).

CONVENTICLE [kon-vén-à-kl] n. 1. (m. p.) conciliabule (assemblée de schismatiques), m.; 2. (m. p.) convention, m.; 3. § (b. p.) assemblée; réunion, f.

Field —, conciliabule en plein air.

CONVENTICLE, v. n. appartenir à un conciliabule.

CONVENTICLER [kon-vén-à-klur] n. personne qui fréquente des conciliabules, des conventicles, f.

CONVENTION [kon-vén-ah-shun] n. 1. § union, f.; 2. assemblée, f.; 3. § convention (assemblée politique), f.; 4. convention (accord), f.

2. Public —, assemblées publiques.

Breach of —, (dr.) infraction à une convention; member of the national —, (hist. de France) membre de la convention nationale; conventionnel, m.

CONVENTIONAL [kon-vén-ah-shun] adj. 1. conventionnel; de convention; 2. (dr.) stipulé par convention.

CONVENTIONARY [kon-vén-ah-shun-à-ri] adj. (dr.) qui a des charges stipulées par convention.

CONVENTIONER [kon-vén-ah-shun-ur] n. membre d'une convention, m.

CONVENTIONIST [kon-vén-ah-shun-ist] n. § contractant, m.

CONVENTUAL [kon-vén-à-si] adj. conventuel.

CONVENTUAL, n. conventuel, m.; religieuse, f.

CONVENTUALLY [kon-vén-à-si-ly] adv. conventuellement.

CONVERGE [kon-vurj] v. n. (did.) converger.

CONVERGENCE [kon-vur-jéns] n. (did.) convergence, f.

CONVERGENT [kon-vur-jént] adj. (did.) convergent.

CONVERSABLE [kon-vur-sà-bl] adj. (pers.) agréable dans la conversation; qui cause bien.

CONVERSABLENESS [kon-vur-sà-bl-nés] n. qualité d'être agréable dans la conversation, f.

CONVERSABLY [kon-vur-sà-bl-ly] adv. d'une manière propre à la conversation.

CONVERSANT [kon-vur-sant] adj. 1. familier; 2. familiarisé; 3. (writ.) dans) écrié; 4. ABOUT, d) relatif.

3. — with the tongues, versé dans les langues.

Familiarly —, intimement familiarisé. To be — about, se rapporter à; traiter de; to be — with, (pers.) être au courant de.

CONVERSATION [kon-vur-sà-shun] n. 1. commerce (relations), m.; 2. § (m. p.) commerce, m.; liaison intime, f.; 3. société (relations habituelles), f.; 4. § conduite, f. sing.; mœurs, f. pl.; 5. § conversation, f.; 6. § entretien, m.; 7. pratique, f.; exercice, m.; expérience, f.

Criminal —, 1. (dr. ang.) conversation criminelle; 2. (dr. fr.) adultère, m.

mild —, = calme. By way of —, par forme, par manière de =. To attend to the —, être à la =; to begin a —, commencer, entamer une =; to drop the —, laisser tomber la =; to enter into —, lier =; to join it a —, prendre part à une =; to resume a —, reprendre une =; to resume the —, reprendre la =. The subject matter of the — was la = roula sur.

CONVERSATIONER [kon-vur-sà-shun-ur] n. personne qui converse bien, f.

To be a good —, converser bien; § causer bien.

CONVERSATIVE [kon-vur-sà-tiv] adj. de société.

"CONVERSAZIONE" [kon-vur-sà-si-à-nà] n., pl. CONVERSAZIONI, réunion, société pour faire la conversation, f.

CONVERSAZIONE, v. n. § (plais.) faire la conversation.

CONVERSAZIONER [kon-vur-sà-si-à-nur] n. § (plais.) personne qui converse bien, f.; bon causeur, m.

CONVERSE [kon-vurs] v. a. 1. rière

ð nor; o not; ð tube; ð tub; ð bull; u burn, her, sir; ð oil; ód pound ð thin; th this.

1. (WITH, ...) fréquenter; 8. être fami-
lier; 4. † (m. p.) avoir commerce;
avoir des liaisons intimes; 5. † con-
verser; s'entretenir; 6. † s'entretenir
(avec des objets inanimés).

2. The object wo — with, les objets qui nous sont familiers.

CONVERSE [kon-'vurs] n. 1. * com-
merce, m. sing.; relations, f. pl.; 2. *
conversation, f.; 8. (géom., log.) con-
verse; proposition converse, récipro-
que; réciproque, f.

CONVERSE, adj. (math.) réciproque.

CONVERSELY [kon-'vurs-li] adv. (gé-
om., log.) réciproquement (vice versa).

CONVERSER [kon-'vurs-'r] n. per-
sonne qui converse, cause bien, f.

CONVERSION [kon-'vur-'shün] n. 1. |
(INTO, en) conversion (changement de
forme), f.; 2. § (ro, d) conversion, f.; 8.
(alg.) opération de chasser les dénomi-
nateurs, f.; 4. (arith.) conversion (des
proportions), f.; 5. (dr.) appropriation,
f.; 6. (fin.) conversion, f.; 7. (log.) con-
version, f.; 8. (mil.) conversion, f.

CONVERSIVE [kon-'vur-'siv] adj. * de
conversion.

CONVERT [kon-'vurt] v. a. 1. | § (INTO,
en) convertir; 2. § (INTO, en) transfor-
mer; 8. § (ro, d) faire tourner; 4. §
(ro, d) convertir; 5. § (ro, d) faire ser-
vir; 6. (log.) convertir.

2. — et INTO an absolute prime, transformé en
prime absolue.

CONVERT, v. n. 1. | § (ro, d) se con-
vertir (se transformer); 2. § se convertir
(changer de croyance, de mœurs).

CONVERT, adj. f. V. CONVERTED.

CONVERT [kon-'vurt] n. § 1. con-
verti, m.; convertie, f.; 2. (de mo-
nastère) frère convers, m.; sœur con-
verse, f.

To become a — ('o), se convertir (d);
to make a — of a o., convertir q. u.; to
attempt to convert a —, prêcher un
converti.

CONVERTED [kon-'vurt-'säd] adj. § con-
verti (à une autre religion).

CONVERTER [kon-'vurt-'ar] n. con-
vertisseur, m.

CONVERTIBILITY [kon-'vurt-i-bil-'i-ti] n.
1. (did.) faculté d'être convertible, f.;
2. faculté de convertir, f.

CONVERTIBLE [kon-'vurt-i-bil] adj. 1.
(did.) (INTO, en) convertible; 2. (fin.)
convertissable; convertible; 3. (théol.)
convertissable.

CONVERTIBLY [kon-'vurt-i-bil] adv.
réciproquement (vice versa).

CONVERTITE [kon-'vurt-'ti] n. † con-
verti, m.

CONVEX [kon-'vöks] adj. (did.) con-
vexe.

CONVEX, n. 1. (did.) corps convexe,
m.; 2. convexité, f.; 3. ** globe, m.

CONVEXITY [kon-'vöks-'i-ti] n. 1. (did.)
convexité, f.; 2. (de routes) bombe-
ment, m.

CONVEXLY [kon-'vöks-li] adv. (did.)
de forme convexe; d'une manière con-
vexe.

CONVEXO-CONCAVE [kon-'vöks-'ö-
kong-'käv] adj. (did.) convexo-concave.

CONVEXO-CONVEX [kon-'vöks-'ö-kong-
vöks] adj. (did.) convexo-convexe; bi-
convexe.

CONVEY [kon-'vä] v. a. (ro, d) 1. |
transporter; 2. § porter; 8. § présen-
ter; offrir; donner; 4. § transmettre;
5. § communiquer; 6. § rendre (ex-
primer); 7. (dr.) faire une translation de
(propriété).

3. To — to the reader the idea of the poet, don-
ner au lecteur la pensée du poète. 5. To — a piece
of intelligence, communiquer une nouvelle.

To — o's self †, dériver son titre. To
— away, 1. importer; 2. emmener; to
— down, transmettre; to — in, intro-
duire; to — out (of), 1. importer (de);
2. emmener (de).

CONVEY, v. n. 1. | escamoter (vo-
ler); 2. (dr.) faire une translation de
propriété.

CONVEYABLE [kon-'vä-'a-bil] adj. †
communicable.

CONVEYANCE [kon-'vä-'ans] n. 1. |
transport m.; 3. | moyen de trans-

port, m.; 8. | passage, m.; 4. | voie, f.;
5. | moyen d'éloignement, m.; 6. §
transmission, f.; 7. † § menées secrètes,
f.; 8. (dr.) translation de propriété, f.;
9. (dr.) acte translatif de propriété,
m.; 10. (tech.) conduite, f.

Deed of —, (dr.) acte translatif de
propriété, m.; means of —, moyens de
transport, m. pl. To make — with †,
expédier (faire mourir).

CONVEYANCER [kon-'vä-'ans-'ur] n.
officier public chargé de recevoir les
actes translatifs de propriétés; nota-
ire, m.

CONVEYANCING [kon-'vä-'ans-'ing] n.
état (m.), profession (f.) de dresser des
actes translatifs de propriété; nota-
riaat, m.

CONVEYER [kon-'vä-'ur] n. † 1. | per-
sonne qui transporte, f.; 2. § personne,
chose qui transmet, f.; 3. § imposteur;
fourbe, m.

CONVICINITY [kon-'vi-'ain-'i-ti] n.
proximité, f.; voisinage, m.

CONVICIT [kon-'vikt] v. a. 1. | § con-
vaincre (déclarer coupable); 2. † pro-
uver; 3. † réfuter.

CONVICIT, adj. † 1. atteint et con-
vaincu; 2. coupable.

CONVICIT [kon-'vikt] n. 1. condamné,
m.; condamnée, f.; 2. forcé, m.; 3.
— a, (pl.) forçats, m. pl.; châtourné, f.
sing.

Female —, condamnée, f.

CONVICIT-KEEPER, n. garde-chiour-
ma, m.

CONVICIT-SHIP, n. vaisseau pour le
transport des forçats, m.

CONVICITION [kon-'vik-'shün] n. 1. con-
viction, f.; 2. (dr.) déclaration de cul-
pabilité, f.; 3. condamnation, f.

CONVINCE [kon-'vins] v. a. 1. con-
vaincre; persuader; 2. † prouver; 8. †
(m. p.) convaincre (donner des preuves
de culpabilité); 4. † convaincre d'im-
pudence; 5. † vaincre; subjuguier;
matrasser.

To be positively — d., avoir la con-
viction intime.

CONVINCEMENT [kon-'vins-'mens] n.
† conviction, f.

CONVINCING [kon-'vins-'ing] adj. con-
vaincant.

CONVINCINGLY [kon-'vins-'ing-li] adv.
d'une manière convaincante.

CONVINCINGNESS [kon-'vins-'ing-'ness] n.
caractère convaincant, m.

CONVIVE [kon-'viv] v. n. † se réga-
ler; se réjouir.

CONVIVIAL [kon-'viv-'yal] adj. 1. de
fête; de festin; 2. de plaisir; 8. (pers.)
bon convive; 4. joyeux; jovial.

CONVIVIALITY [kon-'viv-i-'al-'i-ti] n.
sociabilité, f.

CONVOCATION [kon-'vök-'shün] n. 1. con-
vocation, f.; 2. assemblée, f.; 8. as-
semblée du clergé, f.; 4. assemblée
académique, f.

CONVOKE [kon-'vök] v. a. convoquer.

CONVOLUTE [kon-'völ-'lüt] n.

CONVOLUTED [kon-'völ-'lüt-'äd] adj.
(bot.) convoluté.

CONVOLUTION [kon-'völ-'lüt-'shün] n. 1.
(did.) tournement (action), m.; 2.
circonvolution, f.; 8. tournement, m.

CONVOLVE [kon-'völ] v. a. * 1. rou-
ler; 2. (did.) enrouler.

CONVOLVULUS [kon-'völ-'völ-'lüs] n.
(bot.) convolvulus, m.; † belle-de-
jour, f.

CONVOY [kon-'völ] v. a. 1. (mar., mil.)
convoier; 2. † porter.

CONVOY [kon-'völ] n. 1. (mar.) convoi;
m.; escorte, f.; 2. (mar.) convoi (réu-
nion de vaisseaux de commerce sous
l'escorte de bâtiments de l'Etat), m.; 8.
(mil.) escorte, f.; 4. § escorte, f.; 5. † §
with —, (mar.) en convoi.

CONVOY-SHIP, n. (mar.) convoier;
bâtiment convoier, d'escorte, m.

CONVULSE [kon-'völ] v. a. 1. | don-
ner des convulsions à; jeter dans des
convulsions; 2. § agiter violemment; §
ébranler; bouleverser.

CONVULSED [kon-'völ-'sät] adj. (méd.)
convulsé.

CONVULSION [kon-'völ-'shün] n. 1. |

mouvement convulsif (des muscles), m.
2. § convulsion (mouvement violent);
§ secousse, f.; 3. § convulsion (grand
trouble), f.; 4. (méd.) convulsion, f.

Fit, paroxysm of —, accès de convul-
sion. To be taken with — a, tomber en
—; to throw a o. into — a, donner des
— a q. u.

CONVULSIVE [kon-'völ-'siv] adj. 1. §
convulsif.

CONVULSIVELY [kon-'völ-'siv-'li] adv. †
§ convulsivement.

CONY [kō-'ni] n. 1. † lapin, m.; 2. §
niais, m.

Young — †, laperau, m. To catch
a — 1. chasser les lapins; 2. § faire
la queue à q. u.; mettre q. u. dedans.

CONY-BURROW, n. terrier de la-
pins, m.

CONY-CATCH, v. a. † § mettre dedans
(tromper).

CONY-CATCH, v. n. † § mettre le monde
dedans; faire des dupes.

CONY-CATCHER, n. † § fripon; filou;
fourbe; escroc, m.

CONY-CATCHING, adj. † § qui met de-
dans; qui trompe.

CONY-CATCHING, n. † § malice (plai-
santerie), f.

CONY-WOOL, n. poil de lapin, m.

COO [kō] v. n. roucouler.

COO, n. † roucoulement, m.

COOING [kō-'ing] n. roucoulement, m.

COOK [kūk] v. a. 1. | apprêter (à
manger); 2. § § arranger.

To — up, —

COOK, v. n. faire la cuisine; cus-
siner.

COOK, n. 1. cuisinier, m.; cuisinière,
f.; 2. (mar.) coq, m.

Man —, cuisinier, m.; woman —, cui-
sinière, f.; king's, queen's —, officiers
de la bouche, m. pl.; la bouche, f. sing.
— s mate, (mar.) aide-coq, m.

COOK-MAID, n. cuisinière, f.

COOK-BOOM, n. (mar.) cuisine, f.

COOK-SHOP, n. 1. restaurant (éta-
blissement), m.; 2. (m. p.) gargote, f.;
3. pâtisserie, f.

Miserable —, méchants gargote. Per-
son that keeps a —, 1. restaurateur;
traiteur, m.; 2. rôtisseur, m.; rôtis-
seuse, f. To keep a —, tenir un restau-
rant.

COOKERY [kūk-'ar-i] n. 1. cuisine
(art), f.; 2. (mar.) coquerte, f.

COOKERY-BOOK, n. livre de cuisine, m.

COOKING [kūk-'ing] n. cuisine; ac-
tion de faire la cuisine, f.

COOL [kol] adj. 1. | frais; 2. § froid.

To be —, 1. (du temps) faire frais;
2. § (pers.) être froid; 3. § (to)
(pers.) battre froid (d); to get —, (du
temps) se mettre au frais.

COOL-CUP, n. † breuvage rafraîchis-
sant, m.

COOL-HEADED, adj. 1. | (phos.) de sang-
froid; impassible; 2. § (dura.) froid;
impassible.

COOL, n. 1. | frais, m.

In the —, au —

COOL, v. a. 1. | rafraîchir; 2. § rs
froidir; calmer.

COOL, v. n. 1. | refroidir; se re-
froidir; 2. § se refroidir (diminuer
d'ardeur).

To put to —, mettre au frais.

COOLER [kol-'er] n. 1. rafraîchisseur,
m.; 2. (méd.) rafraîchissant, m.

Wine —, rafraîchisseur pour le vin.

COOLING [kol-'ing] adj. 1. | rafraî-
chissant; 2. § calmant; 8. (méd.) ra-
fraîchissant.

COOLISH [kol-'ish] adj. un peu frais.

COOLLY [kol-'i] adv. 1. | fraî-
chement; 2. § froidement.

2. To reason —, raisonner froidement.

COOLNESS [kol-'ness] n. 1. | frai-
cheur, f.; 2. | (de l'air), frais, m.; frai-
cheur, f.; 3. § froideur (calme), f.; 4. §
refroidissement, m.; 5. § sang-froid, m.

3. — of temper, froideur de caractère.

COOM [kōm] n. 1. cambouis, m.; 2.
(en Écosse) poussière de charbon, f.

COOMB [kōm] n. coom (mesure de li-
vres 145,88), m.

à fate; d far; d fall; a fat; d me; d met; f pine; f plu; d no; d nove;

COOP [kɒp] n. 1. *poulailler* (cage à poulets), m.; 2. *mus* (pour engraisser la volaille), f.

COOP, v. a. *enfermer étroitement*.
To —, *resserrer étroitement*; to —
ap, 1. *enfermer*; 2. *emprisonner*. 3.
† *Jaquemurer*.

COOPEE [kɒ-pe] n. (danse) *coupe*, m.

COOPER [kɒ-pur] n. *tonnelier*, m.

White —, *boisselier*, m.

COOPERAGE [kɒ-pur-əʒ] n. *tonnelle-*
rie, f.

White —, *boissellerie*, f.

COOPERATE [kɒ-op-ur-əʒ] v. n. (IN, d)

coopérer; *concourir*.

COOPERATION [kɒ-op-ur-ə-ʃən] n.

(IN, d), *coopération*, f.; *concours*, m.

COOPERATIVE [kɒ-op-ur-ə-tiv] adj.

coopérative.

COOPERATOR [kɒ-op-ur-ə-tur] n. *co-*
opérateur, m.; *coopérateur*, f.

COORDINATE [kɒ-ɔr-di-nā-ti] adj. 1.

du même ordre; *du même rang*; *égal*;

2. (math.) *coordonnée*.

COORDINATELY [kɒ-ɔr-di-nā-ti-lɪ] adj.

adv. au même rang; *au même degré*.

COORDINATION [kɒ-ɔr-di-nā-ti-ən] n.

égalité de rang; *d'ordre*, f.

COOT [kɒt] n. (orn.) *foulque*, f.

COPAIBA [kɒ-pā-i-bā] n.

copahu;

baume de copahu, m.

— *balsam*, *baume* (m.), *térébenthine*

(f.) *de copahu*.

COPAIBA-TREE, n. (bot.) *copayer*;

copajiver, m.

COPAIFERA, f. COPAIBA-TREE.

COPAL [kɒ-pal] n. *copal*, m.

Common —, *copal demi-mondé*;

fine —, *mondé*; *hard* —, *dur*;

picked, *sorted* —, *dur en sorte*;

fine picked, *sorted* —, *mondé au vif*;

soft —, *tendre*.

— *gum*, *gum* —, *gomme* —; *résine* —, f.

COPARCENARY [kɒ-pār-ə-sā-nɪ] n.

(dr.) *indivis* (par succession), m.

In —, *par* —, *indivisément*.

COPARCENER [kɒ-pār-ə-sā-nɪ] n. (dr.)

propriétaire indivis (par succession),

m.; *propriétaire indivise*, f.; 2. *co-*
héritière à défaut de *cohéritier*, f.

COPARCENY [kɒ-pār-ə-sā-nɪ] n. (dr.)

part d'un propriétaire par indivis

(par succession), f.

COPARTNER [kɒ-pār-tur] n. 1. (dr.)

associé, m.; 2. *compagnon*, m.

COPARTNERSHIP [kɒ-pār-tur-ə-ʃɪp]

n. 1. *égalité de part*, f.; 2. (com.) *société*

en nom collectif, f.

Private —, (com.) *société en parti-*
cipation, f.

COPARTNERY [kɒ-pār-tur-ɪ] n. (com.)

société en nom collectif, f.

Private —, *société en participation*, f.

COPATAN [kɒ-pā-tan] n.

COPATAIN [kɒ-pā-tin] adj. *élevé en*

ône.

COPE [kɒp] n. 1. *coiffe*, f.; 2. *†* *†* *†*

calotte (des cloux), f.; 3. *voûte* (du

ciel, de l'enfer, etc.), f.; 4. *chape* (vé-
tement d'église), f.; 5. (arch., const.)

chape, f.

COPE, v. a. *†* 1. *couverir* (comme

d'une coiffe); 2. *tenir tête* à; *s'attaquer*

à; *lutter avec*.

COPE, v. n. (WITH) 1. *tenir tête* (à);

lutter (contre); 2. *à rivaliser* (avec);

3. *à remonter*; 4. *à embrasser*.

2. It is difficult to — with him, il est difficile de

rivaliser avec lui.

COPE, v. a. *†* *payer*; *récompenser*.

COPECK [kɒ-pɛk] n. *copeck* (mon

de Russie); *kopec*, m.

COPERNICAN [kɒ-pər-ni-kən] adj. *co-*
pernicien; *de Copernic*.

COPESMATE [kɒ-pes-mā-ti] n. *†* *compa-*
gnon, m.

COPIER [kɒ-pi-ər], COPYIST [kɒ-pi-

-ist] n. 1. *†* *copiste*, m.; 2. *†* *imita-*
teur, m.

3. The —s of rebellion, les imitateurs de la révolte.

COPING [kɒ-pɪŋ] n. (const.) 1. *fatie*

(de bâtiment); 2. *couvrement*

(de muraille), m.; 3. *rampant*, m.; 4.

armier (de pont), m.

— *over*, *bordure*, f.

COPIOUS [kɒ-pi-əs] adj. 1. *copieux*;

2. *†* *abondant* (riche); 3. *riche*.

COPIOUSLY [kɒ-pi-əs-lɪ] adv. 1. *co-*
pieusement; 2. *†* *abondamment*; 3.

richement.

COPIOUSNESS [kɒ-pi-əs-nəs] n. *†*

abondance; *profusion*, f.

COPIVY, n. V. COPAIBA.

COPLAND [kɒp-land] n. *†* *terrain*

qui se termine en angle aigu, m.

COPPED [kɒp] n.

COPPLED [kɒp-pld] adj. *qui s'élève*

en pointe; *de forme conique*.

COPPEL, *†* V. CUPEL.

COPPER [kɒp-pur] n. 1. *cuivre*, m.;

2. *chaudière* (de cuivre), f.; 3. —, (pl.)

batterie de cuisine, f. sing.; *cuivres*, m.

pl.; 4. *monnaie de cuivre*, f.; 5. (tech.)

cuve, f.

Cast —, *cuivre fondu*; *coarse* —, *qui*

n'est pas affiné; *crude* —, *cru*;

native —, *natif*; *clerge*; *wrought* —,

ouvré. Bar —, *en barres*, *en lin-*
gots; *sheet* —, *en planches*; *slab* —,

en plaques; — *s ad tins*, (pl.) *batterie*

de cuisine, f. sing.

COPPER-BOTTOMED, adj. (de vaisseau)

doublé en cuivre.

COPPER-COIN, n. 1. *monnaie de cui-*
vre, f.; 2. *billon*, m.; *monnaie de bil-*
lon, f.

COPPER-COLOR, adj. *couleur cuivrée*,

de cuivre, f.

COPPER-COLORED, adj. *cuivré*.

COPPER-DISTRICT, n. (géal.) *gisement*

de cuivre, m.

COPPER-FASTENED, adj. (de vaisseau,

de bateau) *chevillé en cuivre*.

COPPER-GREEN, n. (min.) *cuivre vert*;

vert de cuivre, m.

COPPER-LODE, n. (géal., min.) *amas*,

filon de cuivre, m.

COPPER-PLATE, n. 1. *planche de cuivre*

pour la gravure, f.; 2. (grav.) *taille-*
douce, f.

COPPER-SHEATHING, n. (de vaisseau)

doublage en cuivre, m.

COPPER-SMITH, n. *chaudronnier*, m.

— *s business*, *chaudronnerie*, f.; — *s*

wares, (pl.) *chaudronnerie*, f. sing.

COPPER-TRADE, n. *commerce de cui-*
vre, m.

COPPER-VEIN, n. (géal., min.) *filon de*

cuivre, m.

COPPER-WIRE, n. *fil de cuivre*, m.

COPPER-WORKS, n. pl. *usine, exploita-*
tion de cuivre, f. sing.

COPPER, adj. *de cuivre*.

COPPER, v. a. 1. *cuivrer* (revêtir de

cuivre en feuilles); 2. *doubler en cuivre*

(un bateau, un vaisseau).

COPPERAS [kɒp-pur-as] n. *coupe-*
rose, f.

COPPERISH [kɒp-pur-ish] adj. *un peu*

cuivreur.

COPPERY [kɒp-pur-ɪ] adj. *cuivreur*.

COPPICE [kɒp-pis] n.

COPPLED, *†* V. COPPED.

COPSE [kɒp-s] n. *taillis*, m.

COPSE, v. a. 1. *†* *conservier en taillis*;

2. *†* *enfermer* (comme dans un taillis).

COPSY [kɒp-sɪ] adj. *qui a des taillis*;

semé de taillis.

COPT [kɒp] n. *Copte*; *Copte*, m.

COPTIC [kɒp-tik] adj. *copte*; *copte*.

COPTIC, n. *copte* (langue); *copte*, m.

COPULA [kɒp-ū-lā] n. (log.) *copule*, f.

COPULATE [kɒp-ū-lā-ti] adj. *joint*.

COPULATE, v. n. *†* *s'accoupler*.

COPULATION [kɒp-ū-lā-ti-ən] n. 1. *†*

copulation, f.; 2. *†* *mariage*, m.; *ré-*
union, f.

COPULATIVE [kɒp-ū-lā-tiv] adj.

(gram.) *copulatif*.

COPULATIVE, n. (gram.) *copula-*
tive, f.

COPY [kɒp-ɪ] n. 1. *copie*, f.; 2. (de

livres imprimées) *exemplaire*, m.; 3. *ex-*
emple (modèle d'écriture), m.; 4. *manu-*
scrit (d'ouvrage à imprimer), m.; 5. *pro-*
priété littéraire, f.; *droit de propriété*

littéraire, m.; 6. *†* *modèle*, m.; 7. *†* *su-*
jet; *texte*, m.; 8. *†* *empreinte*, f.; 9.

(dr.) *expédition* (d'acte); *grosse*, f.; 10.

(imp.) *copie* (mannscript), f.

Corrected —, (écoles) *corrigé*, m.; *fa'r*

—, *copie au net*; *rough* —, *brouillon*

(écrit qui n'est pas encore mis au net), m.

A true —, (admin. pub.) *pour copie con-*
forme. To give a — (of), *donner copie*
(de); to furnish a o. with a —, *fournir*,
remettre copie à q. u.; to keep a — (of),
garder copie (de); to take a — (of),
prendre copie (de).

COPY-BOOK, n. 1. *cahier*, m.; 2. *cahier*

d'exemples (d'écriture), m.

COPY-HOLD, n. (dr. ang.) *copy-hold*

(tenure d'après copie du rôle de la cour

seigneuriale), m.

COPY-HOLDER, n. (dr.) *tenancier par*

copy-hold; *cessitaire*, m.

COPY-MONEY, n. *prise du manuscrit*, m.

COPY-RIGHT, n. 1. *droit de propriété*

(littéraire); *droit d'auteur*, m.; 2. *pro-*
priété (littéraire), f.; 3. (ind.) *droit de*

brevet, m.

The — is out, has expired, 1. *l'ouvrage*

est dans le domaine public; 2. (ind.) *le*

droit de brevet est expiré, éteint.

COPY, v. a. *copier*.

To — out, 1. *†* *copier* (transcrire); 2.

† *dessiner* (d'après modèle); *esquisser*.

COPY, v. n. (FROM, AFTER, d'après)

copier (imiter).

COPYING [kɒp-iŋ] n. *action de ce-*
pter, f.

COPYING-MACHINE, n.

COPYING-PRESS, n. *presse à copier*, f.

COPYIST, f. COPY.

COQUELICO [kɒk-ili-kɪ] n.

COQUELICOT [kɒk-ili-kɒt] n. (bot.) *co-*
quelicot, m.

COQUET [kɒk-ɛt] n.

COQUETTE [kɒk-ɛt] n. *coquette*, f.

Downright —, *†* *effrénée*; *regular* —

franche —, *Male* —, *coquet*, m.

COQUETTE-LIKE, adj. *tel qu'un co-*
quette; *comme une coquette*.

COQUET [kɒk-ɛt] v. n. (—TING

—TED) *faire le coquet*, *la coquette*.

COQUET, v. a. (—TING, —TED) *faire*

le coquet, *la coquette auprès de*.

COQUET, adj. *†* *coquet*.

COQUETRY [kɒk-ɛt-ri] n. *coquette-*
rie, f.

COQUETTISH [kɒk-ɛt-ish] adj. *coquet*.

CORACLE [kɒr-ə-kəl] n. *bateau pé-*
cheur (dans le pays de Galles), m.

ô hor; o noi; à tube; à tub; é bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ô pound; à thin; th this.

Cotton —, *ganses de coton*, f.; silk —, *soie*, f.; spinal —, (anat.) *moelle épinière*, f.; umbilical —, *cordon ombilical*, m.

CORD-MAKER, n. *cordier*, m.
CORD-WOOD, n. *bois cordé*, m.
CULD, v. a. 1. *corde* (mettre en corde); 2. *corde* (du bois).

CORDAGE [kôr'-âj] n. 1. *cordes*, f. pl.; 2. (mar.) *cordage*, m. sing.; *manœuvres de grément*, f. pl.

Rigidity of —, (tech.) *roideur des cordes*, f.

CORDATE [kôr'-dât] adj. (bot.)

CORDATED [kôr'-dâ-ted] adj. (bot.)

cordé.

CORDATELY [kôr'-dât-ly] adv. *en forme de cœur*.

CORDED [kôr'-sd] adj. 1. *de corde*; 2. *cordé* (attaché par des cordes); 3. *cordé* (mesuré à la corde).

CORDELIER [kôr'-dê-lyer] n. *cordelier*, m.

CORDIAL [kôr'-yal] adj. 1. *cordial*.

CORDIAL, n. 1. *cordial*, m.; 2. *liqueur* (douce), f.; 3. (distill.) *esprit cordial*, m.

CORDIALITY [kôr'-yâ-l-i-ti] n. *cordialité*, f.

CORDIALLY [kôr'-yâ-l-i] adv. *cordialement*.

CORDIFORM [kôr'-di-fôrm] adj. (did.) *cordiforme*.

CORDING [kôr'-ding] adj. *de corde* (qui porte la marque de la corde).

CORDON [kôr'-don] n. 1. (arch.) *cordon*, m.; 2. (fort.) *cordon*, m.; 3. (mil.) *cordon*, m.; 4. (ordres de chevalerie) *cordon*, m.

CORDUROY [kôr'-du-roi] n. (ind.) *velours à côtes*, m.

CORE [kôr] n. 1. *cœur*, m.; 2. *cœur* (de fruit), m.; 3. *fond* (d'abcès), m.; 4. *cœur* (intérieur), m.; 5. *repli* (du cœur), m.; 6. (métal.) *noyau*, m.

3. The "s" is immut —, *les plus secrets replis du cœur*.

CORE, n. *corps*, m.

COREL [kôr] adj. (des harengs) *salé et préparé pour être desséchés*.

COREGÉNCY [kôr'-jên-si] n. *corégence*, f.

COREGENT [kôr'-jên] n. *corégent*, m.; *corégente*, f.

CORRELATIVE. V. CORRELATIVE.

CORELIGIONIST [kôr'-li-jôn-ist] n. *coreligionnaire*, m.

CORF [kôr] n. (mines) *banne*, f.; *caveau*, m.; *tonne d'extraction*, f.

CORIANDER [kôr'-ri-an-dur] n. (bot.) *coriandre*, f.

CORIANDER-SEED, n. *graine de coriandre*, f.

CORINTH [kôr'-in-ti] n. 1. *raisin de Corinthe*; 2. *lieu de débauche*, m.

CORINTHIAN [kôr'-in-ti-an] adj. 1. *de Corinthe*; 2. *libertin*; *débauché*; 3. (arch.) *corinthien*.

CORINTHIAN, n. 1. *Corinthien*, m.; *Corinthienne*, f.; 2. *libertin*; *débauché*, m.

CORIVAL, n. & v. a. V. CORBIVAL.

CORK [kôr] n. 1. *liège*, m.; 2. *bouchon* (de liège), m.

Burned —, *liège brûlé, calciné*. Bot. —, *bouchon* (de liège) *de bouteille*.

Board, cake of —, *planche de liège*, f.

CORK-BOARD, n. *planche de liège*, f.

CORK-CUTTER, n. *boucheur*, m.

CORK-CUTTING, n. *taille des bouchons de liège*, f.

CORK-JACKET, n. *chemise de liège*, f.

CORK-SCREW, n. *tire-bouchon*, m.

CORK-TREE, n. (bot.) *chêne liège*, m.

CORK-WOOD, n. (bot.) *corossol des marais*, m.

CORK, v. a. *boucher* (avec un bouchon de liège).

CORKED [kôr-ik] adj. 1. *à liège*; 2. *de bouteille* *bouché*.

CORKY [kôr-ki] adj. 1. *de liège*; 2. (bot.) *subéreux*.

CORMORANT [kôr'-mô-rant] n. 1. (orn.) *cormoran* (genre); *grand cormoran*; 2. *cormoran*, m.

CORN [kôr] n. *grain*, m.; 2. *blé*;

froment, m.; 3. *céréales*, f. pl.; 4. *cor* (durillon au pied), m.

Indian —, (bot.) *maïs*; *blé de Turquie*, m.; frosted —, (agr.) *grains gelés*, m. pl.; soft —, *ail-de-perdrix* (cor au pied), m. Ear of —, *épi de blé*, m.; sheaf of —, *gerbe de blé*, f. Land under —, (agr.) *terre emblavée*, f. To sow with —, (agr.) *ensemencer*.

CORN-BRASH, n. (géol.) *corn-brash*, m.

CORN-CHANDLER, n. *blatier*; *marchand blatier*, m.

CORN-CLAD, adj. *couvert de grains*.

CORN-CROPS, n. *céréales*, f. pl.

CORN-CUTTER, n. 1. *pédicure*, m.; 2. (chir.) *coupe-corn*, m.

CORN-DEALER, n. *marchand de blé*, m.

CORN-DRILL, n. (agr.) *semoir* (machine à semer), m.

CORN-FACTOR, n. *facteur pour le blé*, m.

CORN-FARMER, n. *cultivateur de céréales*, m.

CORN-FIELD, n. *champ* (m.), *pièce* (f.) *de blé*.

CORN-FLAG, n. (bot.) *glaiéul*; *glaiéul*, m.

CORN-FLOOR, n. *à battre les grains*, f.

CORN-FLLOWER, n. V. BLUE-BOTTLE.

CORN-LAWS, n. pl. *lois des céréales*, f. pl.

CORN-MASTER, n. *† V. CORN-FARMER*.

CORN-MEASURE, n. *mesure pour les grains*, f.

CORN-MERCHANT, n. *négoçant en blé*, m.

CORN-PIPE, n. *† chahureau de paille*, m.

CORN-SHEAF, n. *† gerbe de blé*, f.

CORN-STALK, n. (agr.) *meule de blé*, f.

CORN-STALK, n. 1. *épi de blé*, m.; 2. *épi de maïs*, m.

CORN-TRADE, n. *commerce des céréales*, m.

CORN, v. a. 1. *aler*; 2. *grener* (réduire en petits grains).

CORNEA [kôr'-né-a] n. (anat.) *cornée*, f.

CORNEL [kôr'-nal] n. (bot.) *cornouiller mâle*; *cornier*, m.

CORNELIAN [kôr'-nê-lian] n. (bot.) *cornouiller*, m.

CORNELIAN-STONE, n. *cornaline*, f.

CORNELIAN-TREE, n. (bot.) *cornouiller*, m.

CORNEMUSE [kôr'-mûs] n. *† corne-muse*, f.

CORNEOUS [kôr'-né-ûs] adj. (did.) *corné*.

CORNER [kôr'-nur] n. 1. *coin*, m.; 2. *encoignure*; *encoignure*, f.; 3. *coin*; *recoin*, m.; 4. *extrémité*; f.; 5. (du cheval) *coin* (dent), m.; 6. (tech.) *cornière*, f.

By —, *recoin*, m. To do a th. in a —, *faire q. ch. en cachette, sans tambour ni trompette*. Puss catch —, *puss puss* (le —, jeu) *les quatre coins*.

CORNER-CAP, n. *† V. CORNER-STONE*.

CORNER-IRON, n. (imp.) *cornière*, f.

CORNER-STONE, n. 1. (arch.) *piierre angulaire*, f.; 2. *piierre angulaire* (fondement, principal soutien), m.

CORNER-TOOTH, n. (vétér.) *coin*, m.

CORNERED [kôr'-nêr] adj. 1. *cornu* (à angles); 2. (comp.) *à... coins*; *à sharp* —, *à angles saillants*.

CORNET [kôr'-nê] n. 1. (mus.) *cornet*, m.; 2. *† corne* (troupe de cavalerie); f.; 3. *corne* (officier de cavalerie); *porte-étendard*, m.; 4. *corne* (étendard d'une compagnie de cavalerie); f.; 5. *† corne* (écharpe de certains dignitaires); f.; 6. *† corne* (coiffure de femme); f.; 7. *cornet* (de papier), m.; 8. (conch.) *cornet*, m.; 9. (vétér.) *cornonne*, f.

CORNETCY [kôr'-nê-ti] n. *cornette* (charge d'une cornette), f.

CORNETER [kôr'-nê-têr] n. *cornette*, m.

CORNETTER [kôr'-nê-têr] n. *jeoueur de cornet*, m.

CORNICE [kôr'-nis] n. 1. (arch.) *corniche*, f.; 2. (const.) *corniche*, f.

CORNICLE [kôr'-ni-kl] n. *cornichon* (petite corne), m.; *cornicou*, f.

CORNIFIC [kôr'-nif-ik] adj. *qui produit des cornes*.

CORNISH [kôr'-nêsh] adj. *de Cornouailles*.

CORNISH, n. 1. *habitant des Cornouailles*, m.; 2. *dialecte des Cornouailles*, m.

CORNIST [kôr'-nist] n. *corniste* (musicien qui joue du cor), m.

CORNLESS [kôr'-lêss] adj. *dénué de blé*.

CORNOPEAN [kôr'-nô-pê-an] n. (mus.) *cornet à piston*, m.

CORNUCOPIA [kôr'-nû-kô-pi-a] n. 1. *CORNUCOPIA*, *corne d'abondance*, d'A. Matthée, f.

CORNUTED [kôr'-nû-têd] adj. *cornu*; *qui porte des cornes*.

To be —, *être cornu*; *porter des cornes*.

CORNY [kôr'-i] adj. *de corna*.

CORNY [kôr'-i] adj. 1. *de grains*; 2. *du blé*.

COROL [kôr'-ol] n. (bot.) *corolle*, f.

COROLLA [kôr'-ro'-la] n. (bot.) *corolle*, f.

Border, limb of a —, *limbe de corolle*, m.; mouth of a —, *gorge de* —, f.

COROLLARY [kôr'-ol-lâ-ri] n. 1. *corollaire*, m.; 2. (math.) *corollaire*, m.

CORONA [kôr'-ô-nâ] n. pl. *CORONA*, 1. *† couronnement*, m.; *couronne*, f.; 2. (anat.) *couronne* (de dent), f.; 3. (astr.) *couronne*, f.; 4. (bot.) *couronne*, f.

CORONACH [kôr'-ô-nâk] n. *coronach* (chant funèbre des montagnards écossais), m.

CORONAL [kôr'-ô-nâl] adj. (anat.) *coronal*.

— bone, (anat.) *os coronal, frontal*; *coronal*, m.

CORONAL, n. 1. *† couronne*; *guirlande*, f.; 2. (anat.) *suture coronale*, f.

CORONARY [kôr'-ô-nâ-ri] adj. 1. *de couronne*; 2. *semblable à une couronne*; 3. (anat.) *coronaire*.

CORONATION [kôr'-ô-nâ-shôn] n. 1. *couronnement* (d'un souverain); *scène*, m.; 2. *fête de couronnement*, f.

CORONE [kôr'-ô-nê] n. (anat.) *apophyse coronoidé* (de la mâchoire inférieure), f.

CORONER [kôr'-ô-nêr] n. (dr angl., américain) *coroner*, m.

CORONET [kôr'-ô-nê] n. 1. *† couronne* (de la noblesse), f.; 2. *† couronne* (ornement de tête), f.; 3. *† couronne* (de roi), f.

CORONILLA [kôr'-ô-ni-lâ] n. (bot.) *coronille*, f.

CORONOID [kôr'-ô-nôid] adj. (anat.) *coronoïde*.

CORPORAL [kôr'-pô-râl] n. 1. (mar.) *caporal*; *sergent d'armes*; *second capitaine d'armes*, m.; 2. (mil.) (d'infanterie) *caporal*, m.; 3. (mil.) (de cavalerie) *brigadier*, m.

— of the field *† aide de camp*, m. — who gives out the countersign, (mil.) *caporal de consigne*; — who places the sentinels at their post, *de pose*.

CORPORAL, adj. 1. *corporal* (du corps); 2. *† corporal* (matériel); 3. (du serment) *de vœu*.

CORPORAL.

CORPORALE [kôr'-pô-râ-lê] n. (rel cath.) *corporal*, m.

CORPORALITY [kôr'-pô-râ-l-i-ti] n. 1. (did.) *corporalité*; *matérialité*, f.; 2. *† corporalité*, f.

CORPORALLY [kôr'-pô-râ-l-i] adv. 1. *corporellement* (par le corps); 2. *† corps*.

CORPORATE [kôr'-pô-râ-ti] adj. 1. *érigé en corporation*; 2. *à corporation*; 3. *collectif*; 4. (dir.) *de corporation*; 5. (dr.) (des comités) *qui fait corps à part*.

CORPORATENESS [kôr'-pô-râ-ti-nêss] n. *caractère* (m.), *qualité* (f.) *de corporation*.

CORPORATION [kôr'-pô-râ-shôn] n. 1. *corporation*, f.; 2. *société*; *communauté*, f.; 3. *† bedaine*, f.

Ecclesiastical, spiritual —, *communauté religieuse*, f.; eleemosynary — *société de charité*, f. Lay —, *corporation laïque*.

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à plne; à pin; à no; à move;

CORPOREAL [kôr-pô-ré-al] adj. 1. *corporel*; matériel; 2. (dr.) *immeuble*.
CORPOREALLY [kôr-pô-ré-al-i] adv. *corporellement*; matériellement.

CORPOREITY [kôr-pô-ré-i-ti] n. (did.) *corporelité* (ce qui constitue un corps tel qu'il est), f.

CORPORIFY [kôr-por-i-fi] v. a. (did.) *corporifier*.

CORPOSANT [kôr-pô-zant] n. (mar.) *du Saint-Elme*, m.

CORPS [kôr] n. 1. + | (m. p.) *corps* (humain), m.; 2. + | *corps* (cadavre), m.; 3. (dr. eccl.) *terre affectée aux bénéfices*, f. **CORPS** [kôr] n. pl. *corps* [kôra] 1. *corps* (constitué), m.; 2. + § *corps* (assemblage), m.; 3. (mil.) *corps*, m.

CORPS, n. pl. de *Corps*.
CORPSE [kôrps] n. 1. *cadavre* (du corps humain); *mort*, m.; 2. + *corps* (humain), m.

CORPSE-NOU, n. *capuchon de mort*, m.

CORPULENCE [kôr-pû-lên-s] n. *corpulence*, f.; *embonpoint*, m.

CORPULENT [kôr-pû-lên] adj. *corpulent*; *fort*; *replet*.

Rather, somewhat —, *de petite corpulence*; very —, *de grande, grosse corpulence*.

CORPUS-CHRISTI [kôr-pûs-kris-ti] n. (rel. cath.) *la Fête-Dieu*; *la Fête du saint sacrement*, f.

CORPUSCLE [kôr-pû-si] n. (phys.) *corpuscule*, m.

CORPUSCULAR [kôr-pû-si-kû-lur] n. **CORPUSCULARY** [kôr-pû-si-kû-lû-r-i] adj. (did.) *corpusculaire*.

CORPUSCULARIAN [kôr-pû-si-kû-lû-r-i-an] adj. (did.) *corpusculaire*.

CORRADIATION [kôr-râ-di-â-shûn] n. *réunion des rayons de lumière en un point*, f.

CORRECT [kôr-ék-ti] adj. 1. *correct*; 2. *châtié* (rendu correct); 3. *exact* (conforme); 4. *convenable*; *juste*; 5. *pur*.
4. A — feeling of morals, *un sentiment juste de morale*.

To find —, 1. *trouver correct*; 2. *reconnaître exact*.

CORRECT, v. a. 1. + | § *corriger*; 2. *régler* (des chronomètres); 3. (imp.) *corriger*.

— ed copy, *corrigé*, m. To — o's self, *se reprendre*.

CORRECTION [kôr-ék-â-shûn] n. 1. | *correction* (action d'ôter les défauts), f.; 2. | *correction* (changement), f.; 3. | *correction* (chose substituée), f.; 4. | *correction* (châtiment), f.; 5. | *correction* (action de tempérer), f.; 6. (imp.) *correction*, f.

House of —, *maison de correction*, f. Under —, *sauif, sous* —. To deserve —, *mériter* —; to make —, *faire une* —; to undergo —, *subir la* —.

CORRECTIONER [kôr-ék-â-shûn-ur] n. 1. *habitant d'une maison de correction*, m.; 2. *gibier de potence*, m.

CORRECTIVE [kôr-ék-tiv] adj. 1. | *de correction* (punition); 2. *correctif* (quel tempère).

CORRECTIVE, n. § *correctif*, m.

CORRECTLY [kôr-ék-ti-lî] adv. 1. *correctement*; 2. *exactement*; 3. *convenablement*.

CORRECTNESS [kôr-ék-tî-nês] n. § 1. *correction* (qualité de ce qui est correct), f.; 2. *exactitude*; *justesse*, f.; 3. *convenance*, f.; 4. (com.) (pers.) *exactitude*, f.; 5. (com.) (chos.) *exactitude*, f.; *bien-être*, m.

3. A perfect — of numbers, *une parfaite convenance des manières*.

Mercantile —, (com.) *exactitude en affaires*, f.

CORRECTOR [kôr-ék-tur] n. 1. *correcteur*, m.; 2. (imp.) *correcteur*, *correcteur d'imprimerie*, m.

CORREGIDOR [kôr-ék-i-dôr] n. *cor régidor* (officier de justice en Espagne), m.

CORRELATE [kôr-ré-lâ-ti] v. n. (did.) *être corrélatif*.

CORRELATION [kôr-ré-lâ-â-shûn] n. (did.) *corrélation*, f.

CORRELATIVE [kôr-ré-lâ-tiv] adj. (did.) *corrélatif*.

CORRELATIVE, 1. (did.) *corrélatif*, m.

CORRELATIVELY [kôr-ré-lâ-tiv-lî] adv. *par corrélation*.

CORRELATIVENESS [kôr-ré-lâ-tiv-nês] n. *caractère corrélatif*, m.

CORRESPOND [kôr-ré-spond] v. n. 1. (WITH, TO, AVEC) *correspondre*; *se correspondre*; *se rapporter*; 2. (WITH, TO) *répondre* (à); *s'accorder* (avec); 3. (WITH, AVEC) *correspondre* (avoir un commerce de lettres).

2. Actions should — with words, *les actions doivent répondre aux paroles*.

CORRESPONDENCE [kôr-ré-spond-â-shûn] n. 1. (TO, AVEC) *correspondance*, f.; *rapport*, m.; 2. *intelligence* ('communication'), f.; 3. *correspondance*, f.

Foreign —, 1. *correspondance étrangère*; 2. (pap.) *pelure*; *pelure d'oignon*, f. To bear — with, *avoir = avec*; *correspondre à*; to break off a —, *rompre une* —; to carry on a —, *entretenir une* —; 2. *faire la* —; to cultivate a —, *entretenir une* —; to keep up a —, *entretenir une* —.

CORRESPONDENT [kôr-ré-spond-ânt] adj. 1. *correspondant*; 2. (TO) *qui correspond* (avec); *qui se rapporte* (à); 3. (TO, à) *conforme*.

2. Let bearing be — to profession, *que les lettres soient conformes aux paroles*.

To be — (to), *correspondre* (avec).

CORRESPONDENT, n. 1. *correspondant*, m.; 2. (com.) *correspondant*, m.; 3. (écoles) *correspondant*, m.

CORRESPONDENTLY [kôr-ré-spond-ânt-lî] adv. *d'une manière correspondante*.

CORRESPONDING [kôr-ré-spond-ing] n. **CORRESPONSIVE** [kôr-ré-spond-âiv] adj. + *correspondant*.

CORRIDOR [kôr-ri-dôr] n. 1. (arch.) *corridor*, m.; 2. (fort.) *chemin couvert*, m.

CORRIGIBLE [kôr-ri-ji-blî] adj. 1. + *corrigible*; 2. *digne de correction* (punition); 3. + *de correction* (punition); *pour corriger*; 4. + *corrigé*.

CORRIGIBLENESS [kôr-ri-ji-blî-nês] n. *caractère corrigible*, m.

CORRIVAL [kôr-ri-val] n. * *rival*, m.

CORRIVAL, v. a. + *le disputer* (de rang).

CORROBORANT [kôr-rob-â-rant] adj. (pharm.) *corroborant*.

CORROBORANT, n. (pharm.) *corroborant*, m.

CORROBORATE [kôr-rob-â-râ-ti] v. a. 1. | (did.) *corroborer*; 2. + § *corroborer*; 3. § *fortifier*; 4. § *confirmer*.

CORROBORATE, adj. 1. § *corroboré*; 2. § *fort*.

CORROBORATION [kôr-rob-â-râ-â-shûn] n. + | (did.) *corroboracion*, f.; 2. § *confirmation*, f.

CORROBORATIVE [kôr-rob-â-râ-tiv] adj. § (or ...) *qui corrobore* (confirme).

CORROBORATIVE, n. | (pharm.) *corroborant*, m.

CORRODE [kôr-rôd] v. a. 1. | (did.) *corroder*; 2. § *ronger* (tourmenter); 3. § *détruire*.

CORRODED [kôr-rôd-âd] adj. 1. (did.) *corrodé*; 2. § *rongé*; 3. (de médaille) *fruste*.

CORRODIBILITY [kôr-rô-di-bil-i-ti] n. | (did.) *qualité de ce qui peut être corrodé*, f.

CORRODIBLE [kôr-rô-di-blî] adj. (did.) *qui peut être corrodé*; *susceptible de corrosion*.

To be —, *pouvoir être corrodé*; *être susceptible de corrosion*.

CORRODING [kôr-rôd-ing] adj. 1. | (did.) *corrodant*; 2. § *rongeur* (destructif).

CORROSIBLE. V. **CORRODIBLE**.

CORROSION [kôr-rô-â-shûn] n. 1. | (did.) *corrosion*, f.; 2. § *destruction*, f.

CORROSIVE [kôr-rô-âiv] adj. 1. | (did.) *corrosif*; 2. § *rongeur*; 3. (méd.) *rongeur*; *phagénique*.

CORROSIVE, n. 1. | (did.) *corrosif*, m.; 2. § *souci rongeur*, m.

CORROSIVELY [kôr-rô-âiv-lî] adv. | *comme un corrosif*, *avec la force d'un corrosif*.

CORROSIVENESS [kôr-rô-âiv-nês] n. (did.) *corrosivité*, f.

CORRUGANT [kôr-rû-gant] adj. (did.) *qui ride*, *fronce*, *plisse*.

CORRUGATE [kôr-rû-gâ-ti] v. a. (did.) *ridier*; *froncer*; *plisser*.

CORRUGATION [kôr-rû-gâ-â-shûn] : (did.) *corrugation*, f.; *froncement*, m.; *plissement*, m.

CORRUPT [kôr-rûpt] v. a. 1. + | § *corrompre*; 2. § *altérer*.

CORRUPT, v. n. 1. | *se corrompre* (se gâter); 2. + § *se corrompre* (se pervertir).

CORRUPT, adj. | § *corrompu*.

To become — §, *se corrompre* (se pervertir).

CORRUPTER [kôr-rûpt-ur] n. *corrupteur*, m.

CORRUPTIBILITY [kôr-rûpt-i-bil-i-ti] n. 1. | (did.) *corruptibilité*, f.; 2. § *corruption* (caractère corruptible), f.

CORRUPTIBLE [kôr-rûpt-i-blî] adj. | § *corruptible*.

CORRUPTIBLY [kôr-rûpt-i-blî] adv. 1. *d'une manière corruptible*; 2. + *par la corruption*.

CORRUPTING [kôr-rûpt-ing] adj. | § *corrupteur*.

CORRUPTION [kôr-rûpt-â-shûn] n. 1. | § *corruption*, f.; 2. *pus*, m.; 3. § *altération* (de texte), f.; 4. (dr.) *dégradation*, f.

CORRUPTIVE [kôr-rûpt-âiv] adj. | (did.) *qui corrompt* (gâte).

CORRUPTIBLE [kôr-rûpt-i-blî] adj. ** | *incorruptible* (pas sujet à corruption).

CORRUPTLY [kôr-rûpt-lî] adv. 1. § *par la corruption*; 2. *par corruption*.

CORRUPTNESS [kôr-rûpt-nês] n. | § *corruption*, f.

CORRUPTRESS [kôr-rûpt-rês] n. *corruptrice*, f.

CORSAIR [kôr-sâr] n. *corsaire* (pl. rate); *forban*, m.

CORSE [kôra] n. ** *cadavre* (de l'homme); *corps*; *mort*, m.

CORSELET [kôr-lêt] n. 1. *corselet*, m.

CORSELET, n. 2. (ent.) *corselet*, m.

CORSELET-BAND, n. *ceinture de corselet*, f.

CORSELET [kôr-lêt], n. **CORSELET** [kôr-lêt] v. a. 1. | *revêtir* d'un corselet; 2. § *envelopper* (comme d'un corselet).

CORSET [kôr-sê] n. *corset* (vêtement pour la taille), m.

CORSET-MAKER, n. *corsetier*, m.; *corsetière*, f.

CORSICAN [kôr-âi-kan] adj. *corse*; *de Corse*.

CORSICAN, n. *Corse*, m., f.

CORTES [kôr-tês] n. *cortés* (assemblée des états en Espagne et en Portugal), f. pl.

CORTICAL [kôr-ti-kâl] adj. 1. (bot.) *cortical*; 2. (anat.) *cortical*.

— substance. (anat.) *substance = grise du cerveau*, f.

CORUSCANT [kôr-rûs-kant] adj. | *scintillant*.

CORUSCATE [kôr-rûs-kât] v. n. + | *scintiller*.

CORUSCATION [kôr-rûs-kât-â-shûn] n. 1. (phys.) *coruscacion*, f.; 2. § *éclat*, m.

2. — a f. fancy, *des éclairs de l'imagination*.

CORVEITE [kôr-vê-ti] n. (mar. fr.) *corvette*, f.

CORVUS [kôr-vûs] n. (astr.) *corbeau*, m.

CORYBANTES [kôr-i-ban-tês] n. (ant. gr., rom.) *corybantes* (prêtres de Cybèle), m. pl.

CORYBANTIC [kôr-i-ban-tik] adj. *de corybante*.

CORYMB [kôr-imb] n. (bot.) *corymbe*, m.

CORYMBIFEROUS [kôr-imb-i-fê-ûs] adj. (bot.) *corymbifère*.

CORYMBOSE [kôr-imb-ô-si] adj. (bot.) *corymbé*; *en corymbe*.

CORYPHEUS [kôr-i-fê-ûs] n. *coryphée*, m.

CORYZA [kôr-ri-â] n. (méd.) *co* rûza, m.

COSEANT [kôr-sê-kant] n. (géom.) *co* sécante, f.

ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub é bull; u burn, her, sir; ô off - ôâ pound; ù thin; tû this.

COGEN, V. COZEN.
COSEY [kô-sé] adj. 1. causeur; 2. placé de manière à pouvoir causer; 3. à l'aise; agréablement.
COSEYLY [kô-sé-ly] adv. agréablement, à l'aise.
COSIER [kô-shar] n. ravaudeur, m.; ravaudeuse, f.
COSILY, V. COSEYLY.
COSINE [kô-sin] n. (géom.) cosinus, m.
COS-LETTUCE [kô-lét-tûs] n. (bot.) laitue romaine, f.
COSMETIC [kôz-mét-ik] adj. cosmétique.
COSMETIC, n. cosmétique, m.
***COSMICAL** [kôz-mi-kal] adj. 1. (did.) cosmique; 2. (astr.) cosmique.
COSMOGONIC [kôz-mô-gôn-ik] adj. (did.) cosmogonique.
COSMOGONIST [kôz-môg-ô-nist] n. (did.) auteur d'un traité de cosmogonie, m.
COSMOGONY [kôz-môg-ô-ni] n. (did.) cosmogonie, f.
COSMOGRAPH [kôz-môg-ra-fur] n. (did.) cosmographe, m.
COSMOGRAPHIC [kôz-mô-graf-ik] n. (did.) cosmographique.
COSMOGRAPHICAL [kôz-mô-graf-ik-al] adj. (did.) cosmographique.
COSMOGRAPHICALLY [kôz-mô-graf-ik-al-ly] adv. (did.) d'une manière cosmographique.
COSMOGRAPHY [kôz-môg-ra-fi] n. cosmographie, f.
COSMOLOGICAL [kôz-mô-lôj-ik-al] adj. (did.) cosmologique.
COSMOLOGIST [kôz-môl-ô-jist] n. (did.) cosmologiste, m.
COSMOLOGY [kôz-môl-ô-ji] n. (did.) cosmologie, f.
COSMOPLASTIC [kôz-mô-plas-tik] adj. qui a rapport à la formation du monde.
COSMOPOLITAN [kôz-mô-pol-i-tan] n. cosmopolite, m.
COSMOPOLITE [kôz-môp-ô-lit] n. cosmopolite, m.
COSMORAMA [kôz-mô-râ-ma] n. (did.) cosmorama (tableau du monde), m.
COSSACK [kô-sak] n. cosaque, m.
COSET [kô-est] n. agneau élevé à la main, m.
COST [kôst] v. a. (coost; cost) 1. (to, à; coûter (être acheté un certain prix); 2. (to, à; coûter à (être cause de quelque mal).
 Let it — what it may, — what it may, coûte que coûte.
COST, n. 1. | prix (somme qu'une chose coûte), m.; 2. | *frais*, m. pl.; 3. & *frais*, m. pl.; 4. | *importance*, f. sing.; 5. | *dépense*, f.; 6. | *dépense*, m. pl.; 6. (coin.) *coût*; 7. — *à* (pl.) (dr.) *dépens*, m. pl.
 2. With small — à peu de frais. 3. The stoics bestowed too much — upon death, les stoïciens attachèrent trop d'importance à la mort. 4. To avoid —, éviter la dépense.
 Free —, gratis; net —, (com.) *prix de revient*; prime —, prime, *prix coûtant*. Upon free —, pour rien, m. Bil of —, (dr.) *état de frais*, m. At a o's —, (m. p.) *aux dépens de q. u.*; at the — of, *aux dépens de*; at great —, à grands *frais*; at prime —, at — price, (com.) *au prix coûtant*; with —, (dr.) *avec dépens*; without —, (dr.) *sans dépens*. To bestow — (on), se mettre en *frais* pour; à *attacher de l'importance* à; to carry —, (dr.) *emporter, extraire les dépens*; to convict in —, (dr.) *condamner aux dépens*; to recover —, (dr.) *obtenir des dépens*. It will not quit the —, la jeu ne vaut pas la chandelle.
COSTA [kô-sta] n. (bot.) *côte, nervure médiane* (de feuille) f.
COSTAL [kô-stal] adj. (anat.) *costal*.
COSTARD [kô-turd] n. 1. f. tête, f.; 2. grosse pomme ronde, f.
COSTARD-MONKER, n. marchand de pommes, m.
COSTEREL, V. COYSTREL.
COSTER-MONGER [kôst-ur-müng-ur] n. 1. f. marchand de pommes, m.; 2. f. marchand, m.
COSTIVE [kôst-iv] adj. 1. | *constipé*, m.; 2. | *dur*; 3. & | *forcé*, 4. & | *bouché*

(de peu d'intelligence); 5. & | *boutonné jusqu'à la gorge, jusqu'au menton* (secret).
COSTIVENESS, V. CONSTIPATION.
COSTLESS [kôst-lés] adj. qui ne coûte rien; sans frais.
COSTLINESS [kôst-li-nés] n. 1. *dépense*; forte *dépense*, f.; 2. *richesses*, f. pl.; *opulence*, f. sing.
COSTLY [kôst-li] adj. 1. *coûteux*; 2. *de prix*; de grand *prix*; 3. *précieux*; 4. *beau*; *magnifique*; 5. (pers.) *riche*; *opulent*.
 4. The most — pie e of wrk, le plus bel ouvrage.
COSTMARTY [kôst-mâ-ri] n. (bot.) *bal-samite* (genre), f.; *bal-samite odorante*, f.; *menthe de cog*, f.; *herbe au cog*, f.; *cog-des-jardins*, m.
COSTUME [kôst-tûm] n. 1. *costume*, m.; 2. (point) *costume*, m.
 Dealer in —, *costumier*, m. To dress a o. in the — (of), *costumer q. u. (en)*.
COSUPREME [kô-sû-prém] n. f. *personne qui partage le pouvoir suprême*, f.
COSURETY [kô-sû-ri-ti] n. (dr.) *cofidé-jusseeur*, m.
COSY, V. COSEY.
COT [kô] n. 1. ** | *sabane*; *chaumière*, f.; 2. *parc* (de moutons), m.; 3. & | *doigtier de cuir*, m.
 Dove —, *colombier*, m.; sheep —, *bercal*, m.; *bergerie*, f.
COT-LAND, n. clos de paysan, m.
COT, n. 1. lit *volant*, m.; 2. (mar.) *lit de bord*; *cadre*, m.
COTANGENT [kô-tan-jét] n. (géom.) *cotangente*, f.
COTE [kô] n. *parc* (de moutons, etc.), m.
COTE, v. a. à atteindre (joindre q. u.). *COTE, v. a. à citer* (faire une citation).
COTEMPORANEOUS, V. CONTEMPORANEOUS.
COTEMPORARY, V. CONTEMPORARY.
COTENANT [kô-tén-ant] n. 1. *tenancier* (avec un autre), m.; 2. *locataire* (avec un autre), m., f.
COTERIE [kô-té-ri] n. 1. (b. p.) *société*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *coterie*, f.
COTURNATE [kô-tûr-nat] n. 1. (ant.) *coturne*; 2. *de coturne*.
COTICULAR [kô-tik-û-lur] adj. *de pierre à aiguiseur*.
COTILLON [kô-wîl-yûn] n. (danse) *collon*, m.
COTQUEAN [kô-kwên] n. *homme qui s'occupe du ménage*, m.
COTRUSTEE [kô-trûst-é] n. *curateur* (avec un autre), m.
COTS-WOLD [kôts-wôld] n. *parc* (de moutons, etc.) *en pleine campagne*, m.
COTT, V. Cot.
COTTAGE [kô-tâj] n. 1. *cabane*; *chaumière*, f.; 2. *cottage* (maison de campagne), m.
 — boy **, *jeune paysan*, m. — girl **, *jeune paysanne*, f. — home **, *cabane*; *chaumière*, f. — villa, *cottage orné*.
COTTAGED [kô-tâjd] adj. ** *peuplé de cabanes, de chaumières*.
COTTAGER [kô-tâ-jur] n. 1. *paysan*, m.; *paysanne*, f.; 2. *paysan à la charge de la commune*, m.
COTTER [kô-tur] n. 1. ** *paysan*, m.; *paysanne*, f.; 2. (tech.) *clavette*, f.
COTTER-PIN, n. (tech.) boulon à clavette, m.
COTTON [kô-tôn] n. 1. *coton*, m.; 2. *cotonnade*, f.; 3. *fil d'Écosse*, m.; 4. (bot.) *cotonnier*, m.
 Colored —, 1. *coton de couleur*; 2. *fil d'Écosse de couleur*; common printed —, *rouennerie*, f.; Egyptian —, d'Égypte; — jumel; Egyptian sea-land —, sea-land d'Égypte; fair —, petit *courant*; long-stapled —, longue *soie*; marine —, de *marine*; philosophic —, (chim.) *laine philosophique* (fleur de zinc), f.; picked —, éphuche; plain —, une; printed —, (ind.) *toile peinte*; indienne, f.; raw —, brut; short-stapled —, courte *soie*; treble-milled —, *molleton de coton*, m. upland —, de *Georgie courte*

soie. Darning —, = *plat*; knitting — = à *tricot*; lavender —, 1. (bot.) *santoline* (genre), f.; 2. petit *cypres*, m.; *gardenia*, f.; *citronelle*, f.; sea-land —, sea-land; sowing —, fil d'Écosse; shrub —, (bot.) *cotonnier arborescent*, en arbre, m. — In the pod, seed —, en coque. Bale of —, *balle de*; ball of —, *pelote de*; reel of —, bobine de; f.; skein of —, échecorde de —, m.
COTTON-CHECK, n. (ind.) cotonnade, f.
COTTON-CLOTH, n. toile de coton, f.
COTTON-CORD, n. gaine de coton, f.
COTTON-DISTRICT, n. district cotonnier, m.
COTTON-FABRIC, n. (ind.) tissu de coton, m.
COTTON-FACTORY, n. (ind.) filature (lieu) de coton, f.
COTTON-GIN, n. (ind.) machine à égrener le coton, f.
COTTON-GOODS, n. pl. marchandises de coton, f. pl.
COTTON-JENNY, n. (fil.) métier à filer le coton, m.
COTTON-MACHINE, n. (ind.) moulin à coton, m.; filature de coton, f.
COTTON-MANUFACTORY, n. filature (établissement) de coton, f.
COTTON-MANUFACTURE, n. 1. fabrication de coton, f.; 2. (econ. pol.) industrie cotonnière, f.
COTTON-MANUFACTURER, n. fabricant de coton, m.
COTTON-PLANT, n. (bot.) cotonnier, m.
COTTON-ROSE, n. (bot.) 1. filage, m.; cotonnière, f.; 2. herbe à coton (genre), f.; 2. gnaphale dioïque; 3. pied-de-chat (genre), m.
COTTON-SHRUB, n. (bot.) arbuste à coton, m.
COTTON-SPINNER, n. fileur de coton, m.
COTTON-SPINNING, n. filature (art, action) de coton, f.
COTTON-STAPLE, n. (ind.) soie de coton, f.
COTTON-THISTLE, V. THISTLE.
COTTON-TRADE, n. commerce de cotons, m.
COTTON-TREE, n. (bot.) cotonnier, m.
Silk —, (bot.) fromager, m.
COTTON-WEED, n. (bot.) gnaphale (genre); gnaphale dioïque; 3. pied-de-chat, m.
COTTON-WOOL, n. (ind.) coton de laine, m.
COTTON-WORKS, n. pl. filature (lieu) de coton, f. sing.
COTTON-YARN, n. fil de coton, m.
COTTON, v. n. 1. | cottonner; 2. | marcher d'accord; 3. | corder.
COTTONOUS [kô-tôn-ûs] adj. 1. *cotonneux*; 2. (bot.) *cotonneux*.
COTTREY [kô-tre-ri] n. *crémaillère*, f.
COTYLA [kô-ti-la] n. 1. (anat.) *cotyle*, m.; 2. (ant. gr.) *cotyle* (mesure), f.
COTYLEDON [kô-ti-lé-dôn] n. 1. (anat.) *cotylédon*, m.; 2. (bot.) *cotylédon*, m.
COTYLEDONOUS [kô-ti-lé-dôn-ûs] adj. (bot.) *cotylédoné*.
COTYLOID [kô-ti-lôid] adj. (anat.) *cotylôide*.
COUCH [kôsh] v. n. 1. ** *coucher* se *coucher*; s'étendre; 2. se *reposer* (être couché); 3. * s'étendre; 4. (des animaux) se *coucher*; 5. (méd.) *abaisser la cataracte*.
 3. The deep that — beneath, l'âme se *repose* au dessous.
 To — down, s'affaisser; se *courber*; se *plier*.
COUCH, v. a. 1. * coucher (étendre pour reposer); 2. *tendre*; 3. *placer*; introduire; 4. couvrir; cacher; 5. *concevoir*; rédiger; 6. *exprimer*; 7. tenir en arrê (une lance); 8. (méd.) *abaisser* (la cataracte); *abaisser* la cataracte (à un malade); 9. *rendre la vue à*.

à fate; d far; d fall; a fat; d me; d met; i pine; i pin; d no; d move;

5. To — a letter, rédiger une lettre. 9. To — be blind, rendre la vue aux aveugles.

COUCH, n. 1. * *couche* (lit), f.; 2. *lit de repos* (meuble), m.; 3. (agr.) *couche*, f.; 4. (mar.) *chambre de conseil*, f.; 5. (art, peint.) *couche*, f.

COUCH-FELLOW, n. f. 1. *camarade de lit*, m., f.; 2. *camarade de chambre*, m.; 3. *camarade*, m.

COUCH-GRASS, n. (bot.) *chiendent*, m.

White —, *white* —, COUCHANT [k'ouch-ant] adj. 1. ** *caché*; 2. *qui se cache*; *honteux*; 3. (bias.) *couché*.

COUCHEE [k'ouch-é] n. f. *coucher* (réception à l'heure du coucher), m.

COUCHER [k'ouch-ur] n. *oculiste* (qui fait l'opération de la cataracte par abaissement), m.

COUCHING [k'ouch-ing] n. 1. *salutation* (jusqu'à terre); *courbette*, f.; 2. (méd.) *abaissement* (de la cataracte), m.; *opération de la cataracte par abaissement*, f.; *procédé par abaissement*, m.

COUGH [k'of] n. *toux*, f. Humid —, *humide*; obstinate —, *opiniâtre*, *rebel*; whooping —, *convulsive*, *févère*; *coqueluche*, f. Chin. *chène* —, *coqueluche*, f.; church-yard —, *qui sent le sapin*. To have a —, *avoir la* —.

COUGH, v. n. *tousser*.

COUGH, v. a. *expectorer*.

To — up, *se* —.

COUGHER [k'of-ur] n. *tousseur*, m.; *tousseuse*, f.

COUGHING [k'of-ing] n. *toux* (action), f.

Fit of —, *quinte* de —, f.

COULD, V. CAN.

COULDN'T, contraction de COULD NOT.

COULTER [k'ol-tur] n. (agr.) *coute*, m.

COULTER-POINT, n. (agr.) *lame de coute*, f.

COUNCIL [k'ouñ-sil] n. 1. *conseil* (assemblée), m.; 2. *conseil* (du souverain), n.; 3. *concile*, m.; 4. *conseil* (séance l'én conseil), m.

Common —, *conseil municipal* (de Londres); *grand —*, *grand —*, m.; *privy —*, *privé*, m. Cabinet —, *des ministres*; *chamber —*, *privé*, *intime*; town —, *municipal*. Order in, of, —, *ordonnance*; *ordonnance royale*, f. — of State, *de l'Etat*, m.; — of war, (mil.) — *de guerre* (pour délibérer sur le parti à prendre en certaines conjonctures). To assemble a —, *assembler*, *réunir un* —; to attend a —, *assister à un* —; to break up a —, *lever un* —.

COUNCIL-BOARD, n. * *conseil* (séance du conseil), m.

COUNCIL-BOOK, n. *registre de conseil*, m.

COUNCIL-CHAMBER, n. *salle de conseil*, f.

COUNCILIST [k'ouñ-sil-ist] n. *juge en fait de concile*, m.

COUNCILLOR [k'ouñ-sil-lur] n. *conseiller* (membre d'un conseil), m.

COUNSEL [k'ouñ-sel] n. 1. *conseil*; *avis*, m.; 2. *conseil*, m.; *délibération*, f.; 3. + *prudence*, f.; 4. + *conseil* (dessein de la Providence), m.; 5. *secret*, m.; *discretion*, f.; *silence*, m.; 6. (m. p.) *dessein*, m.; *machination*, f.; 7. *conseil*; *avocat*, m.

Chamber —, *avocat consultant*, m. To hold —, *tenir conseil*; to keep —, *garder le secret*; *être discret*.

COUNSEL-KEEPER, n. *personne discrète*, f.; *confident*, m.

COUNSEL-KEEPING, adj. *discret*.

COUNSEL, v. a. (—LING; —LED) (to, to, de) *conseiller*.

To be —ed, *recevoir des conseils*.

CONSEILLABLE [k'ouñ-sel-la-bl] adj. (pers.) *porté à recevoir des conseils*; (chos.) *à conseiller*; *bien en*.

COUNSELLOR [k'ouñ-sel-lur] n. 1. § *conseiller* (personne qui donne conseil), m.; 2. *conseiller* (membre d'un conseil), m.; 3. *conseil*; *avocat*, m.

Leading —, *conseil* (conseiller) *prima-*

cipal; *privy —*, *membre du conseil privé*, m. Fellow —, *colleague au conseil*, m.; king's, queen's —, *avocat du roi, de la reine* (qui plaide pour l'Etat).

COUNSELLORSHIP [k'ouñ-sel-lur-ship] n. *fonction* (f.), *rang* (m.) de *conseiller*.

COUNT [k'ouñt] v. a. 1. § *compter*; 2. + § (to, de) *mettre sur le compte* (attribuer).

COUNT, v. n. 1. § (upon, sur) *compter*.

COUNT, n. 1. § *compte* (nombre, calcul), m.; 2. + § *enquête*, f.; 3. (dr. civ.) *motif* (de la demande), m.; 4. (dr. crim.) *charge*, f.; *chef* (de prévention), m.

COUNT, n. *comte* (non d'Angleterre), m.

COUNTED [k'ouñt-ed] adj. + *reconnu* (admis comme tel).

COUNTÉE [k'ouñt-é] n. + *comte*, m.

COUNTENANCE [k'ouñ-té-nans] n. 1. § *figure*, f.; *physionomie*, f.; *traits* (de la figure, m. pl.); 2. § *air*, m.; *mine*, f.; 3. § *contenance*, f.; 4. + § *visage* (bienveillance), m.; 5. § *faveur*, f.; *appui*, m.; 6. ** *figure* (forme), f.; 7. ** § *surface*, f.; 8. § *fauxse apparence*, f. Cheerful —, *air de gaieté*, m.; made —, *contenance forcée*, f.; sad —, *triste figure*, *contenance*. Change of —, *ulcération des traits de la figure*; *knights of the rueful —*, *chevalier de la triste figure*, m.; light of his —, *lumiére de son visage*, f. In —, *en faveur*; out of —, *décontenance*. To alter o's —, to change —, *changer de visage*; to be out of —, *perdre contenance*; *être décontenance*; to give — to, 1. *donner appui à*; *appuyer*; *protéger*; 2. *favoriser*; *encourager*; to keep o's —, 1. *faire bonne contenance*; 2. *garder son sérieux*; to keep a o. in —, *empêcher q. u. de perdre contenance*; *tenir en aide à q. u.*; to look a o. out of —, *décontenance q. u. (à force de le regarder)*; *faire baisser les yeux à q. u.*; to make a o's — fall, *faire perdre contenance à q. u.*; to put a o. in —, *faire faire bonne contenance à q. u.*; to put out of —, *faire perdre contenance à q. u.*; to see a th. in a o's —, *voir q. ch. à la contenance de q. u.* His — falls, 1. *il perd contenance*; 2. + *son visage est abattu*.

COUNTENANCE, v. a. § 1. *favoriser*; *encourager*; 2. *appuyer*; *protéger*.

COUNTENANCED [k'ouñ-té-nans] adj. *à figure...*; *à physiognomie...*

Pretty —, *à fine physiognomie*.

COUNTER [k'ouñt-ur] n. 1. + *calculateur*, m.; 2. *jeté*, m.; 3. *comptoir* (de commerçant), m.; 4. (man.) *garrot*, m.; 5. (mus.) *haute-contre*, f.; 6. (tech.) *compteur*, m.

— given to a person present, *jeton de présence*, m. For a —, *pour un jeton*; *pour rien du tout*; *pour l'amour de Dieu*.

COUNTER-CASTER, n. + *calculateur par jetons*, m.

COUNTER [k'ouñt-ur] n. *counter* (nom d'une prison de Londres), m.

COUNTER, adv. 1. + *contraire*; 2. (r. de) *à l'encontre*; 3. (comp.) *contre*; *contraire*.

To run — to, 1. *aller à l'encontre de*; 2. *aller en sens inverse de*.

COUNTER-ACTION, n. *action* (opération d'un agent) *contraire*, f.

COUNTER-ALLEY, n. *contre-allée*, f.

COUNTER-ATTRACTION, n. *attraction opposée*, f.

COUNTER-BASS, n. (mus.) *contre-basse*, f.

COUNTER-BOND, n. (dr.) *sous garantie*, f.

COUNTER-BUFF, v. a. 1. *rendre un coup à*; 2. *donner un contre-coup à*.

To be —ed, *être frappé d'un contre-coup*.

COUNTER-BUFF, n. § *coup rendu*, m.

COUNTER-CHANGE, n. 1. + *contre-échange*, m.; 2. *changement en sens inverse*, m.

COUNTER-CHARM, n. *contre-charme*, m.

COUNTER-CHECK, v. a. *opposer*.

COUNTER-CHECK, n. + 1. *force* *opposée*, f.; 2. *répartie*, f.

COUNTER-CURRENT, adj. (did.) *qui prend une direction contraire*.

COUNTER-CURRENT, n. *contre-courant*, m.

COUNTER-DRAIN, n. (gén. civ.) *contre-fossé*, m.

COUNTER-DRAW, v. a. (dessin) *quer*.

To — on glass, = *à la vitre*; a. — with a point, = *à la pointe*.

COUNTER-DRAWING, n. (dessin) *contre*, m.

COUNTER-EVIDENCE, n. *déposition contradictoire*, f.

COUNTER-FERMENT, n. *ferment contraire*, m.

COUNTER-FISSURE, V. CONTRA-FISSURE.

COUNTER-FOIL, COUNTER-STOCK, n. (dr.) *taille* (bâton sur lequel on taille des coches), f.

COUNTER-FORT, n. (const.) *contre-boutant*; *contre-fort* (du côté intérieur), m.

COUNTER-FUGUE, n. (mus.) *contre-fugue*; *fugue renversée*, f.

COUNTER-GUARD, n. 1. (arch.) *contre-garde*, f.; 2. (fort.) *contre-garde*, f.

COUNTER-INDICATION, n. (méd.) *contre-indication*, f.

COUNTER-LATH, n. (charp.) *contre-latte*, f.

COUNTER-LATH, v. a. (charp.) *contre-latter*.

COUNTER-LIGHT, n. (peint.) *contre-jour*, m.

COUNTER-MARCH, n. (mil.) *contre-marche* (marche contraire à celle qu'on paraissait vouloir faire), f.

COUNTER-MARCH, v. n. (mil.) *contre-marcher*; *faire une contre-marche*.

COUNTER-MARK, n. 1. (coin.) *contre-marque*, f.; 2. *contre-marque* (seconde marque apposée à des ouvrages d'or et d'argent), f.

COUNTER-MINE, n. 1. (fort.) *contremine*, f.; 2. § *défense*, f.; 3. § *expédient*, m. COUNTER-MINE, v. a. 1. (fort.) *contreminer*; 2. § *combattre* (opposer).

COUNTER-MINER, n. (fort.) *contremineur*, m.

COUNTER-MOTION, n. *mouvement opposé*, m.

COUNTER-MOVE, n. (jer) *défense*, f.

COUNTER-MOVEMENT, n. (mil.) *contre-marche* (évolution par laquelle une colonne fait volte-face), f.

COUNTER-MURE, n. *contre-mur*, m.

COUNTER-MURE, v. a. *contre-murer*.

COUNTER-NATURAL, adj. *contre-nature*.

COUNTER-NEGOTIATION, n. *négoctation contraire*, f.

COUNTER-PACE, n. + *mesure opposée*, f.

To make a —, *prendre une* —.

COUNTER-PETITION, n. *pétition opposée*, f.

COUNTER-PLEA, n. (dr.) *conclusion du demandeur contre l'intervenant* (dans une instance), f.

COUNTER-POINT, n. 1. + *course-poinée*, f.; 2. (mus.) *contre-point*, m.

COUNTER-POISON, n. *contre-poison*, m.

COUNTER-PROJECT, n. *contre-projet*, m.

COUNTER-PROOF, n. (arts) *contre-épreuve*, f.

COUNTER-PROVE, v. a. (arts) *contre-épreuver*.

COUNTER-REVOLUTION, n. *contre-révolution*, f.

COUNTER-REVOLUTIONARY adj. *contre-révolutionnaire*.

COUNTER-REVOLUTIONIST, n. *contre-révolutionnaire*, m., f.

COUNTER-ROLL, n. (dr.) *contrôle* (registre double du shérif), m.

COUNTER-ROLEMENT, n. + V. CONTRÔLE.

COUNTER-SCUFFLE, n. *bagarre* (d'un côté opposé), f.

COUNTER SEAL, v. a. *contre-sceller*.

COUNTER-SECURITY, n. (dr.) *sous-garantie donnée au garant*, f.

COUNTER-SIGNATURE, n. *contre-sig-*

ð nor; ø not; ù tube ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ô pound; ð thin; th this.

COUNTER-SIGNING, adj. *contre-signa-*
kœ-s.

COUNTER-STATEMENT, n. *exposition*
(réel) contraire, f.

COUNTER-STATUTE, n. *statut con-*
traire, m.

COUNTER-STRUGGLE, n. *lutte en sens*
contraire, f.

COUNTER-SWAY, n. *influence oppo-*
sée, f.

COUNTER-FALTY, n. (com.) *contre-*
faute, f.

COUNTER-TASTE, n. *faux goût, m*.

COUNTER-TENOR, n. (mus.) *haute-con-*
tre; haute-voix, f.

COUNTER-TIDE, n. *contre-marée, f*.

COUNTER-TIME, n. § *résistance; op-*
position, f.

COUNTER-VALLATION, V. CONTRAVAL-

LATION.

COUNTER-VIEW, n. 1. *face (devant), f*;

2. *contraste, m*.

In —, *face à face*.

COUNTER-WEIGHT, n. § *contre-poids, m*.

COUNTER-WHEEL, v. a. (mil.) *faire*
faire une évolution contraire à

COUNTER-WORK, v. a. 1. § *opérer con-*
tre; 2. § confondre.

COUNTERACT [kœn-tur-akt] v. a. 1. § *con-*
trarier (faire obstacle); 2. attaqu-

er (porter atteinte à); 3. neutraliser;
4. déjouer; 5. (b. p.) balancer; com-

penser; détruire.

To — an intrigue, *déjouer une intrigue*.

To — what a o. does, *contrecarrer*

q. u.

COUNTERBALANCE [kœn-tur-bal-
ans] v. a. 1. § *contre-balancer*.

To be —d §, *se contre-balancer*.

COUNTERBALANCE, n. 1. § *contre-*
poids, m.

—weight, =. To be a, *to serve as a*

—, 1. § *servir de*; 2. § *être*

COUNTERCASTER, V. COUNTER-

CASTER.

COUNTERFEIT [kœn-tur-fit] v. a. 1. § *con-*
trefeindre; 2. § imiter.

COUNTERFEIT, v. n. 1. § *feindre*.

COUNTERFEIT, adj. 1. § *contrefait*
(par contrefaçon); 2. § feint; simulé;

3. § imité.

COUNTERFEIT, n. 1. § *contrefaçon*
(choses); 2. § pièce contrefaite (fausse

pièce); 3. § fausse; 4. § imposteur, m;

5. § *imitation, f*; 6. § *portrait, m*.

COUNTERFEITER [kœn-tur-fit-ur] n.

1. § *faussaire, m*; 2. § *contrefacteur,*

m; 3. § *personne qui contrefait, f*; 4.

imitateur, m; 5. § *imitatrice, f*.

COUNTERFEITLY [kœn-tur-fit-li] adv.

1. § *par contrefaçon; 2. § par le*

faux; 3. § avec feinte.

COUNTERMAND [kœn-tur-mand] v.

a. 1. § *contremander; 2. § s'opposer*

à; 3. § commander.

COUNTERMAND [kœn-tur-mand] n.

1. § *contre-ordre, m*.

COUNTERPANE [kœn-tur-pân] n.

1. § *courte-pointe, f*.

COUNTERPART [kœn-tur-pâr] n. 1.

§ *contre-partie, f*; 2. § *pendant, m*; 3.

(dr.) *double (d'un acte, etc.), m*; 4.

(mus.) *contre-partie, f*.

COUNTERPLOT [kœn-tur-plôt] v. a.

(—ting; —ten) *comploter par la con-*

tre-ruse.

COUNTERPLOT [kœn-tur-plôt] n.

1. § *contre-ruse, f*.

COUNTERPOISE [kœn-tur-pôis] n.

(ro, d), 1. § *contre-poids, m*.

To be a —, *to serve as a —, 1. § être*

en — servir de; 2. § *être*

COUNTERPOISE [kœn-tur-pôis] v. a.

1. § *contre-balancer*.

COUNTERSCARP [kœn-tur-skârp] n.

(fort.) *contrescarpe, f*.

To provide with a —, *contrescarper*.

COUNTERSIGN [kœn-tur-sîn] v. a.

1. § *contre-signer*.

COUNTERSIGN [kœn-tur-sîn] n.

(mil.) *mot de ralliement, m*.

COUNTERVAIL [kœn-tur-vâl] v. a. §

1. § *contre-balancer; 2. compenser de;*

lédammager de.

COUNTLESS [kœn-tis] adj. * *in-*

nombrable; sans nombre.

COUNTERIFIED [kœn-ti-fid] adj. 1.

§ *campagnard; 2. provincial*.

COUNTRY [kân-tri] n. 1. *contrée, f*;

2. *pays, m*; 3. *patrie, f*; 4. *campagne,*

f; 5. *province (opposée à capitale), f*;

6. (dr.) *jury, m*.

Conquered —, *pays conquis, de con-*

quête; native —, = natal. Mother

parent —, mère patrie (métropole), f;

— beyond sea, = *d'outre-mer, m*;

— fellow, *campagnard, m*; — gentleman,

1. *propriétaire de campagne; 2. gen-*

tilhomme; 3. monsieur, homme de la

province; campagnard, m; — lady,

1. *dame de la campagne, f*; 2. *dame*

de province, f. Trial by the —, (dr.)

jugement par le jury, m. All the —

round, par tout le —; in a foreign —,

= étranger; in the —, 1. à la cam-

pagne; 2. en province. To go into the —,

1. aller à la campagne; 2. aller en pro-

vince; to go down into the —, aller en

province; to love o's —, aimer sa pa-

trie; to put o's self on the —, (dr.) faire

appel au jury; to scour the —, battre

le —.

COUNTRY-BOX, n. *piéd-à-terre à la*

campagne; § vide-bouteille, m.

COUNTRY-BRED, adj. 1. *élevé à la cam-*

pagne; 2. élevé en province.

COUNTRY-DANCE, n. *contredanse, f*.

COUNTRY-HOUSE, n. *maison de cam-*

pagne, de plaisance, f.

COUNTRY-SRAT, n. 1. *maison de cam-*

pagne, de plaisance, f; 2. *château*

(maison de plaisance), m.

COUNTRYMAN [kân-tri-man] n., pl.

COUNTRYMEN, 1. *habitant d'un pays,*

m; 2. *compatriote, m*; 3. *homme de*

la campagne; paysan, m; 4. *cam-*

pagnard, m; 5. *provincial, m*.

A raw — §, *un nouveau débarqué,*

m. Fellow —, *compatriote, m*.

COUNTY [kœn-ti] n. 1. *comté (divi-*

sion du territoire en Angleterre comme

un département en France), m; 2. *a*

comté, m.

— court, (dr.) *cour du comté (tribunal*

de paix), f; — rate, *taxe prélevée pour*

les dépenses du comté, f.

COUPÉD [kœp] adj. (blas.) *coupé*.

COUPEE [kœ-pé] n. (danse) *coupé, m*.

COUPLE [kœp-pl] n. 1. (chos.) *couple,*

f; 2. (des êtres animés) *couple, m*; 3.

(pers.) *couple, m*; 4. *couple (lien, at-*

tache), f; 5. (charp.) *moise, f*; 6.

(moul.) *chevron, m*.

Main —, (charp.) *ferme, f*.

COUPLE, v. a. 1. § *coupler (attacher*

par une couple); 2. § accoupler (mettre

ensemble le mâle et la femelle); 3. §

accoupler (joindre ensemble); 4. §

(with, to, d) joindre.

4. Honey — —d to beauty, *l'harmonie jointe à la*

beauté, f.

COUPLE-BEGGAR, n. § *marieur de*

gueux, m.

COUPLE, v. n. § *s'accoupler*.

COUPLED [kœp-pl] adj. (arch.) *ac-*

couplé.

COUPLEMENT [kœp-pl-mên] n. §

union, f.

COUPLET [kœp-lêt] n. 1. § *couple*

(deux), f; 2. § *distique; deux vers, m*;

3. (de chanson, de pièce de théâtre)

couplet, m; 4. (d'ode) *strophe, f*.

COUPLING [kœp-ling] n. 1. *accouple-*

ment, m; 2. (arch.) *accouplement, m*;

3. (moul.) *assemblage, m*.

COURAGE [kœr-aj] n. (to, de) *cou-*

rage, m.

Drooping —, = *abattu. To cool o's*

—, refroidir le —; to damp a o's —,

abattre, glacer le — de q. u.; to pluck

up —, prendre, tenir son — de deux

maîns; to recover o's —, reprendre

de —; to summon up all o's —, s'armer

de —. His — fails him, le — lui manque

COURAGEOUS [kœr-aj] adj. (to, de)

courageux.

COURAGEOUSLY [kœr-aj-jûs] adv.

courageusement.

COURAGEOUSNESS [kœr-aj-jûs-
nês] n. 1. § *courage, m*.

COURANT [kœ-rân] n.

COURANTO [kœ-rân-to] n. 1. § *cou-*

rante (danse), f; 2. *gazette, f*.

COURB [kœrb] v. n. § *se courber*.

COURFEU, V. CUREU.

COURIER [kœ-rêr] n. *courrier, m*.

COURSE [kœrs] n. 1. § *cours, m*; 2.

1. § *cours, f*; 3. ** *courses; carrière, f*;

4. § *carrière; lice, f*; 5. § *marche (con-*

duite), f; 6. § *courant (durée), m*; 7. §

suite (série), f; 8. § *ordre, m*; 9. § *tour*

(ordre de succession), m; 10. § *genre*

(de vie), m; 11. § *forme (sans fond), f*;

12. § *service (dans un repas), m*; 13. §

combat, m; 14. (const.) *cours d'assise,*

f; 15. (const.) *assise, f*; 16. (gén. civ.)

couche horizontale, f; 17. (géo), *min*

filon, m; 18. (mar.) *route, f*; 19. (mar)

(de voile) basse voile, f; 20. —, (pl.)

(méd.) règles, f pl; mois, m pl.

10. Accustomed to a noble — of life, *accoutumé*

à un genre de vie noble.

Civil —, *code de droit romain, m*.

Water —, *conduite, chute d'eau, f*.

Matter of —, *choses qui va sans dire, f*;

thing of —, *choses de pure forme; choses*

sans conséquence; choses qui va sans

dire, f. By —, *d'un après l'autre; tour*

à tour; in due —, 1. dans son ordre

régulier; dans la marche régulière;

2. en son temps; next in —, qui suit;

2. dans l'ordre suivant; in the — of, 1.

dans le cours de; 2. (du temps) dans

le courant de; of, 1. de pure forme;

obligé; 2. naturellement; 3. (dr.) de

droit. To attend a —, suivre un cours;

to be of —, aller sans dire; to give —,

—, faire un cours; to hold, to steer a

§, suivre une marche; to pursue a —,

—, suivre une marche; to run out of the

—, sortir, s'écarter du chemin battu

to run over the —, fournir la carrière

to take its —, avoir, prendre son cours,

to walk over the —, fournir la car-

rière au pas.

COURSE, v. a. * 1. *faire courir; 2.*

parcourir; 3. courir (chasser); courre;

4. § *poursuivre*.

COURSE, v. n. * *courir*.

COURSED [kœrs] adj. (const.) *par-*

à fate; d far; d fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é plu; é no; é move;

COURT-NIGHT, n. nuit de cour; ré-ception à la cour, f.

COTY-PLASTER, n. taffetas d'Angle-terre, m.

COURT-ROLL, n. (fod.) terrier, m.

COURT, v. a. 1. faire la cour à; 2. courtoiser; 8. fêter (q. u.); 4. rechercher (l'achet d'obtenir); brigue; solliciter; 5. inviter; 6. appeler; chercher.

4. To — dangers and fame, chercher les dangers et la gloire.

To — back, rappeler.

COURT, v. n. faire la cour; faire la courtoisie.

COURTEOUS [kur'-tē-ūs] adj. 1. (to, d) courtois; 2. (to, pour, envers) poli; 3. à armes courtoises.

COURTEOUSLY [kur'-tē-ūs-ly] adv. 1. courtoisement; 2. poliment.

COURTEOUSNESS [kur'-tē-ūs-nēs] n. 1. courtoisie, f.; 2. politesse, f.

COURTIER [kurt'-ur] n. 1. flatteur, m.; 2. courtisan (qui courtise), m.

COURTESAN, COURTEZAN [kur'-tē-ān] n. courtisane, f.

COURTESY [kur'-tē-si] n. 1. courtoisie, f.; 2. politesse, f.; 3. (des femmes) révérence (fait en pliant les genoux), f.

Of —, 1. de courtoisie; 2. de politesse. Arms of —, armes courtoises, f. pl.; matter of —, chose de courtoisie; affaire de politesse. To drop a —, (des femmes) tirer une révérence; to make a —, (des femmes) faire une révérence; to make a low —, faire une profonde révérence.

[Dans sa troisième signification courtesy se prononce kurt'-al].

COURTESY [kurt'-si] v. n. 1. + faire une révérence (en s'inclinant, en pliant les genoux); 2. (des femmes) faire une révérence (en pliant les genoux).

COURTEZAN, V. COURTESAN.

COURTIER [kurt'-ur] n. 1. courtisan (personne qui fréquente la cour), m.; courtoisane, f.; 2. courtisan (personne qui courtise), m.; 3. flatteur, m.

COURTLIKE [kurt'-lik] adj. 1. de cour; 2. § (pers.) poli; 3. § (chos.) élégant.

COURTLINESS [kurt'-li-nēs] n. ton, esprit de la cour, m.

COURTLING [kurt'-ling] n. courtisan (homme de la cour), m.

COURTLY [kurt'-li] adj. 1. de cour; 2. de courtisan; 3. de courtois; 3. § (pers.) poli; 4. (chos.) élégant.

COURTLY, adv. dans l'esprit, le ton de la cour.

COURTSHIP [kurt'-ship] n. 1. + cour (respect, assiduité), f.; 2. cour (assiduité auprès d'une femme), f.; 3. + carresse, f. pl.

During a o's —, pendant qu'on fait sa cour.

COUSIN [kūs'-ən] n. 1. cousin, m.; cousine, f.; 2. cousin (titre que le roi donne à certains dignitaires), m.; 3. + parent (plus éloigné que frère ou sœur), m.

Female —, cousine, f.; first —, — german, cousin germain, m.; cousine germaine, f.; fourth —, cousin (m.), cousine (f.) au quatrième degré; male —, cousin, m.; second —, cousin issu (m.), cousine issue (f.) de germain; third —, cousin (m.), cousine (f.) au troisième degré. Host of —s, cousinage (assemblée), m.; relationship of —s, cousinage (parenté), m. To call a o. —, cousinier (appeler cousin) q. u. ; to come over a o. —, traiter q. u. de cousin.

COUSSINET [kūs'-ai-nēt] n. (arch.) coussinet, m.

COVE [kūv] v. a. voûter.

COVE, n. (géog.) anse, f.

COVENANT [kūv'-ə-nant] n. 1. convention (accord), f.; 2. (dr.) convention, f.; 3. (hist. d'Angl.) corenant, m.; 4. (théol.) alliance, f.

Action on —, (dr.) action en exécution d'une convention, f.; breach of —, infraction d'une —, f.; writ of —, (dr.) injonction d'exécuter une —. To break a —, enfreindre une —; to draw out, up a —, rédiger une —; to keep a —, exécuter une —.

COVENANT, v. n. 1. (FOR, de) convenir (faire un accord); 2. (dr.) (to, d) s'engager.

1. To — with a o., for a th., convenir avec q. u., de q. ch.

COVENANT, v. a. stipuler.

COVENANTER [kūv'-ə-nant-er] n. (dr.) créancier, m.; créancière, f.

COVENANTER [kūv'-ə-nant-er] n. 1. (dr.) partie contractante, f.; 2. (dr.) obligé, m.; obligée, f.; débiteur, m.; débitrice, f.; 3. (hist. d'Angl.) corenantaire, m.

COVENOUS + V. COLLUSORY.

COVENTRY [kūv'-ən-tri] n. 1. ban (bannissement), m.

To send to —, mettre au — (exclure de la société).

COVER [kūv'-ur] v. a. 1. § couvrir; 2. § couvrir; cacher; 3. (des animaux) couvrir (s'accoupler); 4. (des oiseaux) couvrir; 5. (com.) couvrir (compenser); 6. (dr.) greener entièrement (d'hypothèques).

To be — ed, se couvrir (la tête). To — again, recouvrir; to — under (from), dérober, cacher (à); to — up, couvrir (entièrement).

COVER, n. 1. § couverture, f.; 2. § voile (ce qui dérober la connaissance), m.; 3. § enveloppe (de lettre, de paquet), f.; 4. § couvercle, m.; 5. (d'assiette, de plat) cloche (à couvrir les mets), f.; 6. (de chaise) housse, f.; 7. § couvert (assiette, serviette, etc., à table), m.; 8. § (de certains animaux), fourreau, m.; 9. (bot.) involucre, m.; 10. (const.) dalle de recouvrement, f.; 11. (ich.) opercule, m.; 12. (mar.) protection, f.

2. To wrap the truth in a —, couvrir la vérité d'un voile.

Under —, 1. sous enveloppe; 2. (mil.) (of) à couvert (de); sous la protection (de); protégé (par); under the — of, sous le couvert, le pli de; under — of §, à la faveur, l'abri de; under the — of §, sous; derrière.

COVER-SHAM, n. + prétexte, m.

COVER-SLUT, n. (OF, ...) apparence qui couvre, f.

COVERING [kūv'-ur-ing] n. 1. couverture; enveloppe, f.; 2. § habits, m. pl.; 3. dandee, m.; 4. couvercle, m.; 5. couverture (surface extérieure du toit), f.

Stone —, (gén. civ.) empiècement de chaussée, m.

COVERLET [kūv'-er-let] n. couvre-pied, m.

Elder-down —, = d'édredon; édredon, m.

COVER [kūv'-ur] n. 1. couvert (asile); abri, m.; 2. couvert (lieu où il y a de l'ombre), m.; 3. fort, m.; gîte, m.; tanière, f.

Under —, à couvert.

COVER, adj. 1. § couvert; 2. § caché; 8. (dr.) en puissance de mari.

COVER-BARON, adj. † (dr.) en puissance de mari.

COVER-WAY, n. (fort.) chemin couvert, m.

COVERTLY [kūv'-ur-ly] adv. d'une manière couverte, secrète; secrètement.

COVERTURE [kūv'-ur-tūr] n. 1. abri, m.; 2. couvert (lieu où il y a de l'ombre), m.; 3. (dr.) état de la femme en puissance de mari, m.

Under —, (dr.) en puissance de mari.

COVET [kūv'-et] v. a. 1. convoiter; 2. désirer avec ardeur; 3. ambitionner.

COVET, v. n. (AFTER, ...) convoiter.

COVETING [kūv'-et-ing] n. convoitise, f.

COVETOUS [kūv'-et-ūs] adj. 1. (OF, de) avide (qui désire avec ardeur); 2. avide (avare); cupide.

COVETOUSLY [kūv'-et-ūs-ly] adv. 1. avec convoitise; 2. avidement.

COVETOUSNESS [kūv'-et-ūs-nēs] n. 1. convoitise, f.; 2. convoitise; cupidité; avidité, f.

COVEY [kūv'-e] n. 1. couvée (oiseaux du même nid), f.; 2. volée (bande d'oiseaux), f.; 3. (chasse) compagnie, f.

COVING [kūv'-ing] n. (arch.) voussure, f.

COVINOUS, V. COLLUSORY.

COW [kū] n. vache, f.

Barbary —, vache de Barbarie, f.; milch —, 1. = laitère, à lait; 2. = à lait; sea —, 1. morse, m.; 2. vache marine, f.; 3. cheval marin, m.; 2. l. mantin, m. 1 = marine, f. 1 = bœuf

martin, m. — in, with calf, = pielein

To milk a —, traire une vache.

COW-BANE, n. (bot.) ciculaire (genre) ciculaire aquatique; ciguë vireuse (espèce), f.

COW-BERRY, n. (bot.) airelle; can-neberge ponctuée, f.

COW-BOY, n. jeune vacher; gardien de vaches, m.

COW-CATCHER, n. (en Amérique) (chem. de fer) chasse-pierre, m.

COW-CLOVER, n. (bot.) trèfle des prés, m.

COW-DUNG, n. bouse de vache, f.

COW-HAIR, n. poil (m.), beurre (f) de vache.

COW-HERD, n. vacher, m.; vachère, f.; gardien (m.), gardeuse (f) de vaches.

COW-HIDE, n. peau de vache, f.

COW-HOUSE, n. vacherie; étable de vaches, f.

COW-KEEPER, n. 1. vacher, m.; vachère, f.; gardien (m.), gardeuse (f) de vaches; 2. nourrisseur, m.

COW-LECH, n. vétérinaire pour les vaches, m.

COW-LECH, v. n. faire le vétérinaire pour les vaches.

COW-LEECHING, n. art vétérinaire (pour les vaches), m.

COW-PAENIP, n. (bot.) berce; bran-che-usine batarde, f.

COW-PEN, n. parc aux vaches, m.

COW-POX, n. (méd.) vaccine, f.; cow-pox, m.

Inoculated —, =.

COW-SHOT, n. (orn.) ramier; 1 pi-geon ramier, m.

COW-S-LUNGWOET, n. (bot.) bouillor blanc, m.

COW-TREE, n. arbre à la vache, m.

COW-WEED, V. CHERVIL.

COW-WHEAT, n. 1. (bot.) mélangpyris (genre); 2. § blé de vache, m.; 2. § quou-de-renard, f.

COW, v. a. 1. dompter; 2. attacher; accabler; 8. mater (humilier, abattre).

COWARD [kūw'-ard] n. poltron, m.; poltronne, f.; lâche, m., f.; 1. coward, m.

To be a — to, s'effrayer de; avoir peur de.

COWARD, adj. poltron; lâche; 1 coward.

COWARD, v. a. + frapper de coura-dise, de lâcheté.

COWARDICE [kūw'-ard-ice] n. poltron-nerie; lâcheté; 1 cowardice, f.

COWARDLIKE [kūw'-ard-lik] n. en pol-tron; en lâche; comme un coward.

COWARDLINES, V. COWARDICE.

COWARDLY [kūw'-ard-ly] adj. pol-tron; lâche.

COWARDLY, adv. en poltron; en lâche; 1 en coward.

COWARDSHIP †, V. COWARDICE.

COWER [kūw'-ur] v. n. 1. s'accroupir; 2. se blottir; se tapir; 3. s'affaisser; 4. baisser.

COWISH [kūw'-ish] adj. 1. + de vache; 2. § pusillanime.

COWL [kū] n. 1. capuchon; capuce, m.; 2. + buquet, m.; 3. (bot.) capuchon, m.

COWLED [kū] adj. 1. à capuchon; 2. (bot.) capuchonné; en capuchon; en cornet.

COWLIKE [kūw'-lik] adj. comme la vache; de vache.

COWRY [kūw'-ri] n. 1. carais (mon-nale d'Inde et d'Afrique); caris; douga, m.; 2. (conch.) porcelaine, f.

COWSLIP [kūw'-slip] n. (bot.) prime-vère, f.; 1 coucou, m.

Bagloss —, pulmonaire, f.

COXA [kūk'-a] n. (anat.) os coxal, in-nommé, iliaque, des illes, m.

COXCOMB [kūk'-kōm] n. 1. + tête, f.; 2. bonnet de fou (bouffon), m.; 3. fût, m.; 4. petit-maitre; freluquet, m.; 5. (bot.) closerie, f.; 6. passe-relours, m.

COXENDIX [kūk'-sū-diks] n. (anat.) iechion, m.

COXSWAIN †, V. COCKSWAIN.

COY [kū] adj. 1. modeste; 2. réservé; 3. timide.

COY, v. n. 1. se comporter avec mo-destie, avec retenue, avec timidité; 2. faire des difficultés.

ô nor; o not; û tube; û tub; û bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôâ pound; th thin; th this.

COOPLY [kô'li] adv. 1. *modestement*; 2. *avec réserve*; 3. *timidement*.
COYNESSE [kô'nes] n. 1. *modestie*, f.; 2. *réserve*, f.; 3. *timidité*, f.

COYSTREL, n. 1. *coûsin*, m.; 2. *arabe*, m.

COZ [kôz] n. 1. *cousin*, m.; *cousine*, f.
COZEN [kô'zən] v. a. *tromper*; *duper*; *jouer*; *abuser*.

COZEN vieillard.

COZENAGE [kô'zən-aj] n. 1. *tromperie*; *duperie*; *fourberie*; *eupécherie*, f.; 2. (dr.) *dok*, m.

COZENER [kô'zən-er] n. *trompeur*; *fourbe*, m.

CR. (abréviation de CREDITOR) n. (tenue des livres) *avoir*, m.

CRAB [krab] n. 1. (carc.) *crabe*, m.; 2. (bot.) *pomme sauvage*, f.; 4. (des hommes) *loup-garou*, m.; 5. (des femmes) *pie-grèche*, f.; 6. (astr.) *cancer*, m.; 7. (mach.) *chèvre*, f.; 8. (mar.) *cabestan volant*, m.

Genuine —, (carc.) *poupard*, m.

CRAB-EATER, n. 1. (main.) *raton-crabier*, m.; 2. (orn.) *crabier*; *héron-crabier*, m.

CRAB-FISH, n. (carc.) 1. *crabe*, m.; 2. *écrovisse de mer*, f.

CRAB'S-CLAWS, n. pl. (pharm.) *yeux* (m. pl.), *pierres* (f. pl.) d'*écrovisse*.

CRAB-STOCK, n. (hort.) *sauvageon*, m.

CRAB-TREE, n. (bot.) *pommier sauvage*, m.

CRAB, adj. 1. *aigre*.

CRAB, v. a. *†* (—RING; —BED) *†* *aggrir*.

CRABBED [krab'bed] adj. 1. *acariâtre*; 2. *bourru*; 3. *dur*; 4. (du style) *rué*.

CRABBEDLY [krab'bed-li] adv. *rudement*.

CRABBEDNESS [krab'bed-nés] n. 1. *acreté*, f.; 2. *humeur acariâtre*, f.; 3. *âpreté*; *rudesse*, f.

CRABER [krá'ber] n. 1. (mam.) *rat d'eau*, m.; 2. (orn.) *crabier*, m.

CRACK [krak] v. a. 1. *†* *fendre*; 2. *†* *faire fendre*; 3. *†* *faire fêler* (du verre); 4. *casser* (des noixettes); 5. *†* *croquer*; *faire éclater*; 6. *†* *faire claquer* (un fouet); 7. *†* *se rompre*; *briser*; 8. *†* *briser* (navire); 9. *†* *se fêler* (altérer); *timbrer*; 10. *†* *dire* (un bon mot); 11. *†* *faire sauter* (une bouteille de vin, etc., la boire); 12. *†* *se avaler* (boire); 13. (pot.) *gercer*.

1. The bond was —ed between them, le lien se rompit entre eux. 2. Their brains were —ed, ils assaient le cerveau fêlé, timbré.

CRACK-HEMP, n. 1. *gâté*, m.

CRACK-ROPE, n. 1. *gâté*, m.

CRACK, v. n. 1. *†* *se rompre*; 2. *†* *se fendre*; 3. *†* *se fêler*; 4. *†* *se briser*; 5. *†* *se casser*; 6. *†* *se briser* (navire); 7. *†* *se fêler* (altérer); 8. *†* *se avaler* (boire); 9. *†* *se gercer*.

CRACK, n. 1. *†* *craclement*, m.; 2. *†* *explosion*, f.; 3. *†* *charge* (d'arme à feu), f.; 4. *†* *instant*; *moment*; *clin d'œil*, m.; 5. *†* *fente*, f.; 6. *†* *crevasse*, f.; 7. *†* *de* (de verre) *fêlure*, f.; 8. *†* *timbre* (de la voix), m.; 9. *†* *esprit timbré* (fou), m.; 10. *†* *querqueterie*; *hâblerie*; *menterie*, f.; 11. *†* *cracquer*, m.; 12. *†* *cracquerie*, f.; 13. *†* *jeune gars*, m.; 14. *†* *petit drôle*, m.; 15. (tech.) *fissure*; *lézard*, f.; 16. (vétér.) *crevasse*, f.

CRACK-BRAINED, adj. *timbré* (fou).

To be —, être =; avoir la tête fêlée; avoir le timbre fêlé.

CRACKED [krak] adj. 1. *†* *fendu*; 2. (du verre) *fêlé*; 3. (des amandes, noix, noixettes) *cassé*; 4. *†* *plais*; *ébréché* (altérer); 5. *†* *fêlé* (altéré); *timbré*.

4. A — reputation, une réputation ébréchée.

To be —, (pers.) avoir la tête fêlée; avoir le timbre fêlé; être timbré.

CRACKER [krak'er] n. 1. *†* *chose qui casse*, f.; 2. *†* *piépard* (pièce d'artifice), m.; 3. *†* *cantard*; *fanfaron*, m.

CRACKING [krak'ing] n. 1. *†* *cracquerie*, m.; 2. (du fouet) *claquement*, m.

CRACKLE [krak'kl] v. n. *†* *cracquer*; *pitiller*.

CRACKLING [krak'ling] n. *†* *pitillerie*, m.

CRACKNEL [krak'nél] n. *†* *cracquerie*, m.

CRADLE [krá'dil] n. 1. *†* *berceau*, m.; 2. *†* *lit de repos*, m.; 3. (de canal) *flotteur*, m.; 4. (const. nav.) *ber*, m.; 5. (gén. civ.) *sas mobile*; *chariot*, m.; 6. (navig. par canal) *caisson*, m.

1. *†* The — of a religion, le berceau d'une religion.

From the — *†* *dès le berceau*; in the — *†* *au berceau*. To rock the — *†* *bercer*; to rock o's — *†* *bercer*; 2. *†* *endormir*. As soon as one was out of o's — *†* *au sortir du berceau*.

CRADLE-BABE, n. *enfant au berceau*, m.

CRADLE-CAP, n. *croûte de lait* (des enfants), f.

CRADLE-CLOTHES, n. pl. *couchage de berceau*, m. sing.

CRADLE, v. a. *†* *mettre au berceau*; 2. *†* *bercer* (balancer dans un berceau); 3. (agr.) *flucher avec une faux à rateau*; 4. (agr.) (en Amérique) *couper* (les blés).

CRADLE, v. n. *†* *être au berceau*.

CRADLING [krá'dling] n. (const.) *cintre*, m.

Penditive —, *voûte en pendentif*, f.

CRAFT [kráft] n. 1. *force*, f.; 2. *artifice* (art), m.; 3. *art*, m.; *habileté*, f.; *adresse*, f.; 4. *métier*, m.; 5. *†* (m. p.) *artifice*, m.; *ruse*, f.; *astuce*, f.; 6. (mar.) *embarcation*, f.

CRAFT, v. n. *†* *employer l'artifice*, la *ruse*, l'*astuce*.

CRAFTILY [kráft-li] adv. (m. p.) *artificieusement*; *astucieusement*.

CRAFTINESS [kráft-i-nés] n. (m. p.) *artifice*, m.; *astuce*, f.

CRAFTLESS [kráft-lés] adj. (m. p.) *sans artifice*, *ruse*, *astuce*.

CRAFTSMAN [kráft-sman] n. *†* *pl.* *craftsman*, *artisan*, m.

CRAFTSMAN, n. *†* *pl.* *craftsman*, *artisan*, m.

CRAFTMASTER [kráft-máster] n. *†* *maître de son métier*, *de son état*; *maître en son art*, m.

CRAFTY [kráft-i] adj. (m. p.) *artificieux*; *ruse*; *astucieux*; *ousteux*.

CRAFTY-SICK, adj. *†* *qui fuit le malade*.

To be, to lie — *†* *faire le malade*.

CRAG [krag] n. 1. *roc*, *rocher escarpé*, m.; 2. *†* *pointe de rocher*, f.

CRAG, n. (bouch.) *bout saigneux* (d'agneau, de mouton, de veau), m.

— of mutton, = *de mouton*; =

CRAGGED [krag'ged] adj. 1. *†* *rocaillieux*; 2. *†* *inégal*.

CRAGGEDNESS [krag'ged-nés] n. *†* *rocailliosité*, m.

CRAGGINESS [krag'ginés] n. *†* *état rocaillieux*, m.

CRAGGY [krag'gi] adj. *rocaillieux*.

GRAKE [krák] n. (orn.) *râle* (genre); *râle des genêts*, *de terre*; *†* *roi des caillies*, m.

Bean, corn, land, meadow —, =

GRAM [krám] v. a. (—MING; —MED) (WITH, de) *†* *remplir* (avec excès); *†* *remplir au comble*; *comblé*; 2. *†* *fourir* (remplir avec excès); 3. *†* *fourir* (donner à manger avec excès); 4. *†* *fourir* (faire entrer); 5. *†* *engraisser* (de la volaille).

To — a th. down a o's throat, *faire avaler q. ch. à q. u.*; to — in, *entasser*; *accumuler*; to — up, *fourir* (faire entrer hors de propos).

GRAM, v. n. (—MING; —MED) (WITH, de) *se fourir*.

GRAMBE [krám'bé], n. 1. *†* *bout rimé*, m.

GRAMBO [krám'bo] n. 1. *†* *bout rimé*, m.

CRAMP [krámp] n. 1. (médec.) *crampes*, f.; 2. *†* *gêne*; *entrave*, f.; 3. (tech.) *crampion*, m.; 4. (tech.) *sergent* (boulon), m.

To have the —, *avoir des crampes*; to be taken with the —, *être saisi par une crampes*.

CRAMP-FISH, n. (ich.) *torpille*, f.

CRAMP-IRON, n. (tech.) *crampion*, m.

CRAMP, adj. *†* *baroque*; *viscomu*.

CRAMP v. a. *†* *tourmenter par la*

crampes; 2. *†* *torturer* (comme par la crampes); 3. *†* *rétrécir*; 4. *†* *gêner*; *entraver*; 5. *†* *restreindre*; *resserrer*; 6. (tech.) *crampionner* (attacher avec un crampion).

To — out, *arracher*; *tirer de force*.

CRAMPIT [krám'pit] n. *†* *bouterolle*, f.

CRAMPONNEE [krám-pón-é] n. *†* *crampionné*, m.

CRAMPON [krám-pón] n. (tech.) *crampion de fer*, m.

CRANAGE [krá'naj] n. *†* *drot* *de grue*, m.

CRANBERRY [krán'bér-i] n. (bot.) *caneberge*, f.; *coussinet*, m.

CRANCH [krántsh] v. a. *†* *broyer dans la bouche*.

CRANE [krán] n. 1. (orn.) *grue* (genre); *grue commune cendrée* (espèce), f.; 2. (hydraul.) *stéphon*, m.; 3. (tech.) *grue*; *chèvre*, f.

Chinese —, (tech.) *treuil différentiel*, m.; small —, (tech.) *gruau* (petite grue), m. Herd of —s, *bande de grues*, f. To lower, to raise by a —, *descendre*, *élever au moyen d'une grue*; to work a —, *manœuvrer une grue*.

CRANE-NECK, n. (de voiture) *cou de cygne*, m.

CRANE'S-BILL, n. 1. (bot.) *géranium*; *géranier*; *†* *bec-de-grue*; *bec-de-croque*, m.; 2. (clér.) *bec-de-grue*, m.

CRANIOMY [krá-ni-og'-no-mi] n. *craniologie*; *craniologie*, f.

CRANIOLOGICAL [krá-ni-og'-lo-j-i-kal] adj. *craniologique*.

CRANIOLOGIST [krá-ni-og'-lo-j-i] n. *craniologiste*, m.

CRANIOLOGY [krá-ni-og'-lo-j-i] n. *craniologie*; *craniologie*, f.

CRANIOMETER [krá-ni-om'-é-tur] n. *craniomètre*, m.

CRANIOMETRICAL [krá-ni-om'-é-tur-i-kal] adj. *craniométrique*.

CRANIOMETRY [krá-ni-om'-é-tur-i] n. *craniométrie*, f.

CRANIOSCOPY [krá-ni-om'-é-tur-i] n. (did.) *cranioscopie*, f.

CRANIUM [krá-ni-um] n. (anat.) *crâne*, m.

CRANK [krangk] n. 1. *détour*, m.; 2. *†* *jeu de mots*, m.; 3. *†* *imposteur*, m.; 4. (mach.) *axe coulé*, m.; *manivelle*, f.; *bielle*, f.; 5. (tech.) *cran*, m.; 6. (tech.) *crampe*, f.; *crampion*, m.

CRANK, adj. 1. *vif*; *gaillard*; 2. (mar.) *qui a le côté fuyé*; *volage*; *jaillou*.

CRANK, v. n. 1. *serpenter*; 2. *aller en zigzag*.

CRANKLE [krangk'li] v. a. *†* *couper en zigzag*.

CRANKLE, n. *détour*; *zigzag*, m.

CRANNIED [krán'niéd] adj. *gercé*; *crevasse*.

CRANNY [krán'ni] n. 1. *fente*; *orevasse*, f.; 2. *trou*; *recoin*, m.; 3. (verr.) *moule de goudon*, m.

CRANNY, v. a. *†* *crevasser*, *faire des fentes* (à).

CRANTS [krántsh] n. *†* *couronne d'immortelles*, f.

GRAPE [kráp] n. *crêpe* (étouffe), m.

Crisped —, = *crêpe*; smooth —, = *lisse*. Piece of —, = (morceau porté en signe de deuil), m.; — band, *bandeau* de —, m. To wear — round o's arm, *porter le — au bras*; to wear — round o's hat, *porter un — à son chapeau*.

GRAPE, v. a. *crêper*.

To become —, *se crêper*.

CRAPULOUS [kráp'-ú-lús] adj. *†* *oropuleux*.

CRARE [krár] n. *†* *urque*, f.

CRASE, v. *CAZAR*.

CRASH [krásh] v. n. *†* *faire un grand fracas* (bruit semblable à celui d'une chose qui se fracasse).

CRASH, n. *†* *fracas* (bruit), m.

CRASHING [krásh'ing] n. *†* *fracas* (bruit), m.

CRASIS [krá'si] n. (gram. gr.) *crase*, f.

CRASSITUDE [krásh'-i-tú-d] n. (des fluides, des solides) *épaisseur*, f.

CRATCHES [krásh'-és] n. pl. (vétér.) *orevasses*, f. sing.

CRATE [krát] n. *caisse à claire voie*, f.

d fate; d far; d fall; a fat; d me; d met; i pine; i pin; d no; d move;

CRATÈRE [krá-tur] n. 1. *cratère* (coupe romaine, v. 2. *oratoire* (de volcan), m. **CRUNCH** [kránsh] v. a. *croquer* (manger ce qui fait du bruit sous la lent); *gruger*

CRAVANT, *V. CRAVEN*.
CRAVAT [kra-vat] u. *cravate*, f.
CRAVAT, n. (man.) *cravate*; *croate* (cheval de Croatie), m.

CRAVE [krav] v. a. 1. *demandeur*; 2. *solliciter*; 3. *demandeur avec instance*; *impieser*.

3. To — assistance, implorer assistance, du secours.

CRAVEN [krá-vn] n.
CRAVENT [krá-vént] int. (combat singulier) *merci* (miséricorde)!

CRAVEN [krá-vn] n. 1. *lâche*; *poltron*, m.; 2. *coq vaincu*, m.

CRAVEN, adj. 1. *de lâche*; 2. *lâche*; 3. *poltron*.

To play —, *faire le lâche*, le *poltron*; to prove —, *se montrer lâche*.

CRAVEN, v. a. ** *rendre lâche*; *paralyser* (par la frayeur).

CRAYER [krá-vr] n. *demandeur*; *solliciteur*, m.

CRAVING [krá-vng] n. *désir ardent*, m.

CRAVING, adj. || *insatiable*.

CRAW [krá] n. 1. *jabot* (d'oiseau), m.

CRAWFISH [krá-fsh] n. 1. (carc.) *écrapote* *macroure* (famille), m.; 2. *écrapote* (genre), f.

CRAWL [král] v. n. 1. (des vers, des serpents, etc.) *ramper*; 2. *se trainer* (marcher avec peine); 3. *se (intro, dans) se glisser* (en rampant); 4. *se ramper*; 5. (des plantes) *ramper* (s'étendre); 6. *avoir la chair de poule*; *faire venir la chair de poule*.

To — down, 1. *descendre* (en rampant); 2. *se brûler en bas*; to — in, 1. *entrer* (en rampant, en se traînant).

My flesh —, j'ai la chair de poule; to make o.'s flesh —, *faire venir la chair, la peau de poule*.

CRAWL, n. (pêche) *bordigue*, f.

CRAWLER [král-ur] n. || *reptile*, m.

CRAWLING [král-ing] adj. || *ram-pant*.

CRAWFISH, *V. CRAWFISH*.

CRAYON [krá-in] n. (dessin) 1. *crayon de pastel*; *pastel*, m.; 2. *pastel* (peinture), m.

Black —, *noir*; blue —, *bleu*, etc. In —, *en, au pastel*.

CRAYON, v. a. 1. *dessiner au pastel*; 2. *se crayonner*; *ébaucher*; *tracer*.

To — ont, *se crayonner*; *ébaucher*; *tracer*.

CRAZE [kráz] v. a. 1. *briser*; 2. *broyer*; *réduire en poudre*; 3. *cas-ser*; 4. *à se frapper de folie*; 5. *à se déranger* (le cerveau); *altérer*; *affai-blir*.

CRAZEDNESS [krá-zéd-nés] n. 1. *caducité*, f.; 2. *aliénation* (d'esprit), f.

— of mind, *aliénation mentale*, d'esprit; *folie*; *démence*, f.

CRAZINESS [krá-si-nés] n. 1. *caducité*, f.; 2. *folie*; *démence*, f.

CRAZY [krá-zi] adj. 1. *caduc*; 2. *faible*; 3. *dérangé*; *dérangé*; *trou-blé*; 4. *fol*; *qui perd la tête*.

To be —, *être fou*; *perdre la tête*.

CREAK [krek] v. n. 1. *crier* (comme une porte sur ses gonds, comme un soulier); 2. *crier* (comme certains insectes); 3. (de la cigale) *chanter*; 4. (de la grue) *shopir*.

CREAKING [krek-ing] adj. *qui crie* (comme une porte sur ses gonds, comme un soulier).

CREAKING, n. *cri* (d'une porte sur ses gonds, des souliers ou de sons semblables), m.

CREAM [kreim] n. 1. *crème*, f.; 2. *crème* (cosmétique), f.; 3. (pharm.) *crème*, f.

Clotted —, *caillée*, f.; cold —, *cold-cream*, m.; fresh —, *nouvelle*; sour —, *tournée*; whipped —, *foietée*. The — of the jest, *le bon de la farce*.

CREAM-CAKE, n. *darle*, f.

CREAM-COLORED, adj. *couleur café au lait*.

CREAM, v. a. || *écrémer*.

To — off, —.

CREAM, v. n. 1. *crémer*; 2. *mousser*; 3. *devenir formé*.

CREAMING [krém-ing] adj. 1. *à crémer*; 2. (du vin de Champagne) *cré-mant*; *grand moussueux*.

CREAMY [krém-i] adj. 1. *crémeux*; *de crème*; 2. *douceur*; *mielleux*.

CREASE [krés] n. 1. *pli* (marque qui reste à un objet après qu'il a été plié), m.; 2. *finer pli*, m.; 3. *raie*, f.

CREASE, v. a. 1. *faire des plis*; 2. *faire des finer plis* d.

CREASING [krés-ing] n. (const.) *rang*, m.

CREAT [kre-at] n. (man.) *créat*, m.

CREATE [kré-át] v. a. 1. *créer*; 2. *faire naître*; *causer*; *occasionner*; 3. (dr.) *constituer*.

2. Guilt — ed fear, *le crime fit naître la peur*.

CREATE, adj. *composé*.

CREATED [kré-át-ed] adj. *créé* (tiré du néant).

CREATION [kré-át-shún] n. 1. *créa-tion*, f.; 2. *nature*; *espèce*, f.

2. The brute —, *la nature*, *Prospère animale*.

CREATIVE [kré-át-ív] adj. 1. *créa-teur* (qui tire du néant); 2. *créateur* (qui invente).

CREATOR [kré-át-ur] n. 1. *créateur* (celui qui tire du néant), m.; 2. *créa-teur* (inventeur), m.

CREATURE [kré-yur] n. 1. *créa-ture*, f.; 2. (b. p., m. p.) *créature* (personne), f.; 3. (m. p.) *être* (personne), m.; 4. (m. p.) *créature*, f.; *dépendant*, m.; 5. *animal*, m.; 6. *créature* (chose, production), f.

Dumb —, *bête*, f.; *animal*, m.; fellow —, 1. *semblable*, m.; 2. *créature du même créateur*, f. There is not a living —, *il n'y a pas âme qui vive*; *il n'y a pas un chat*.

CREDESCENCE [kré-dén-sen] n. 1. *créance* (croissance, foi), f.; 2. (dipl.) *créance*, f.

Letters of —, (dipl.) *lettres de créance*, f. pl. To find — (among), *trouver* (chez); to give credence (to), *ajouter foi* (à).

CREDESCENCE-TABLE, n. *crédences* (d'autel), f.

CREDESCENCE [kré-dén-da] n. pl. (théol.) *articles de foi*, m. pl.

CREDESCENT [kré-dént] adj. 1. *con-fiant*; *crédible*; 2. *crovable*; *digne de créance*.

CREDESCENTIALS [kré-dén-shál] n. pl. 1. (dipl.) *lettres de créance*, f. pl.; 2. *titres de créance*; *titres dignes de foi*, m. pl.

To exhibit o's —, *produire ses lettres de créance*.

CREDESCIBILITY [kré-d-i-bil-i-ti] n. 1. *véridicité*, f.; 2. (théol.) *crédibilité*, f.

CREDESCIBLE [kré-d-i-bil] adj. 1. (chose) *crovable*; 2. *digne de foi*.

CREDESCIBLY [kré-d-i-bil] adv. *d'une manière digne de foi*.

CREDESCIT [kré-d-i] n. 1. *croissance* (action d'ajouter foi), f.; 2. *foi* (confiance), f.; 3. (to, pour) *crédit*, m.; 4. *honneur* (gloire), m.; 5. *crédulité*, f.; 6. (com.) *crédit*, m.; 7. (ten. des liv.) *avoir*; *crédit*, m.

4. To be a — to o.'s family, *être un honneur pour sa famille*.

Blank —, (com.) *crédit facultatif*; long —, 1. *long* = 2. (com.) = *de long terme*; public —, *le = public*; short —, 1. *court* = 2. (com.) = *de court terme*. Letter of —, *lettre de =*, f. — side, (ten. des liv.) *crédit*; *avoir*, m. On, upon —, (com.) *d'crédit*; *worthy of =*, *digne de foi*. To appear to a o.'s —, *figurer au = de q. u.*; to be a — to, *faire honneur à =*; to be in —, 1. *être en =* (avoir de la considération); 2. (com.) *avoir =*; to be out of —, *n'avoir plus de =*; to bring into —, *to give =*, *mettre en =*; *accréditer*; *to carry, to pass to a o.'s =*, (ten. des liv.) *passer, porter au = de q. u.*; to deal on —, *traiter à =*; to do a o. —, *faire honneur à q. u.*; *to gain =*,

1. *acquérir du =*; *prendre =*; 2. (with) *trouver =* (considération) (auprès de); *to give =* (to), 1. *ajouter foi* (à); 2. (to a o. for a th.) *faire honneur* (à q. u. de q. ch.); 3. (com.) *faire =*; *to place to a o.'s =*, *porter au = de q. u.*

CREDIT, v. a. 1. *croire à*; *ajouter foi à*; 2. *faire honneur à*; 3. (com.) *donner à crédit*; *faire crédit de*, (with, de) (ten. des liv.) *créditer*.

CREDITABLE [kréd-it-a-bl] adj. (n. pour) *honorable* (estimable).

CREDITABLENESS [kréd-it-a-bl-nés] n. *estime*, f.

CREDITABLY [kréd-it-a-bl] adv. *honorablement* (d'une manière estimable).

CREDITOR [kréd-í-tur] n. 1. *crédancier*, m.; *crédancier*, f.; 2. (pers.) (ten. des liv.) *créditeur* (crédancier), m.; 3. (chos.) (ten. des liv.) *crédit*; *avoir*, m.

— side, (ten. des liv.) *crédit*; *avoir*, m. To compound with o.'s —, *transiger avec ses créanciers*; *faire une transac-tion avec ses créanciers*.

CREDULITY [kré-dú-li-ti] n. *crédulité*, f.

CREDULOUS [kré-dú-lú] adj. *cré-dule*.

Over, too —, *trop =*; *trop =*.

CREDULOUSLY [kré-dú-lú-ti] adv. *avec crédulité*.

Over, too —, *avec trop de cré-dulité*.

CREDULOUSNESS [kré-dú-lú-nés] n. *crédulité*, f.

CRED [kréd] n. 1. *credo*, m.; 2. *symbole* (formulaire qui contient les prin-cipaux articles de foi), m.; 3. *croiance*, f.; 4. *profession de foi*, f.

Apostles —, *symbole des apôtres*; *symbole*, m.

CRED-MAKER, n. (m. p.) *fauteur de credo*, de symboles, m.

CREEK [krek] n. 1. (géog.) *anse*; *cri-que*, f.; 2. *détour*, m.

CREEKY [krek-i] adj. 1. *à crigue*; *à anse*; 2. *sinueux*.

CREL-FRAME [krei-frám] n. (fil.) *registre*, m.

CREEP [kreip] v. n. (CREPT) 1. (des vers, des serpents) *ramper*; 2. *se trainer*; 3. (into, dans) *se glisser* (en rampant, peu à peu); 4. (into, dans) *s'infiltrer*; 5. *se passer*; 6. *se s'insinuer* (pénétrer); 7. (over, de) *s'emparer*; 8. *couler* (passer sans faire de bruit); 9. *se ramper* (être dans un état abject et humiliant); 10. (des plantes) *ramper* (s'étendre).

1. A supernatural horror crept over them all, *une horreur super-naturelle s'empara d'eux tous*.

To — down, 1. *descendre* (en rampant); 2. *se trainer en bas*; to — in, 1. *entrer* (en rampant); 2. *entrer* (en se traînant); 3. *se glisser*; 4. *se s'insinuer* (pénétrer); 5. *se avancer* (pen à pen); to — on, 1. *s'avancer* (en rampant); 2. *s'avancer* (en se traînant); 3. *s'avancer* (pen à pen); to — out, 1. *sortir* (en rampant); 2. *sortir* (en se traînant); 3. *sortir à l'improviste*.

CREEP-HOLE, n. 1. *trou* (dans lequel un animal peut se sauver), m.; 2. *échappatoire*, f.; *porte de derrière*, f.; *faux-fuyant*, m.; 3. (mines) *petite galerie*, f.

CREEP-MOUSE, n. *lambin*, m.; *lambine*, f.

CREEPER [kreip-ur] n. 1. *reptile*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *fournisseur de nouvelles* (aux journaux à tant la ligne), m.; 3. (bot.) *plante grimpante*, f.; 4. (orn.) *grimpereau*, m.

CREEPING [kreip-ing] adj. || *ram-pant*.

CREEPINGLY [kreip-ing-li] adv. || *d'une manière rampante*.

CRENATE [kré-nát] adj. 1. *crénellé* (à crénelures); 2. (bot.) *crénellé*.

CRENATE [kré-nát] adj. 1. *crénellé* (à crénelures); 2. (bot.) *crénellé*.

CRENELLATED [kré-nát-éd] adj. (fort.) *crénellé*.

CRENELLE [kré-nél] n. (bot.) *crénelure*, f.

ô nor; o not; û tube; â tub; â bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi cil; ôû pound; ði thin; th thia

CRENELLE [krâ-nel-lé] adj. (blas.) *renéle*.

CREOLE [krâ-ol] n. *créole*, m., f.

CREOSOTE [krâ-s-ot] n. (chim.)

créosote, f.

CREPANCE [krâ-pans],

CREPANE [krâ-pân] n. (vétér.) *entrevallure*, f.

CREPITATE [krâp-i-tâ] v. n. *décro-*

cter.

CREPITATION [krâp-i-tâ-ahôn] n. 1.

répitation, f.; 2. (méd.) *crépitation*, f.

CREPON [krâ-pân] n. (ind.) *crépon*, m.

CREPT, *V. CREEP*.

CREPUSCULE [krâ-pûs-kûl] n. ‡ *cré-*

puscule, m.

CRESCENDO [krâ-sân-dô] n. (mus.)

crescendo.

CRESCENT [krâ-sân] adj. ** *crois-*

sant.

CRESCENT, v. a. *croissant*, m.

CRESCENT-SHAPED, adj. *en forme de*

croissant.

CRESCENT, v. a. *former en crois-*

sant.

CRESCIVE [krâ-siv] adj. ‡ *croissant*.

CRESS [krâs] n. (bot.) *cresson*, m.

Cuckoo-flower —, *cardamine des*

prés, f.; ‡ *cresson des prés*, m. Common

garden —, = *alenois, des jardins*;

Indian —, *capucine*, f. Water —, = *de*

fontaine.

CRESS-BED, n. (hort.) *cressonnière*.

CRESS-ROCKIT, n. (bot.) *flus* *cy-*

tise, m.

CRESETT [krâ-sât] n. ‡ 1. *feu* (de

tour, de phare, de fanal), m.; 2. *flam-*

beau, m.; 3. *torche*, f.

CREST [krâst] n. 1. ‡ *crête* (de coq),

f.; 2. ‡ *crête* (orugeli), f.; 3. ‡ *crête* (de

poisson, de reptile), f.; 4. ‡ *cimier* (de

casque), m.; 5. (anat.) *crête*, f.; 6. (blas.)

cimier, m.; 7. (orn.) *huppe*, f.; 8. (orn.)

(du pan) *aigrette*, f.

To lower a o's —, *rabaisser la crête*

à q. u.; *donner sur la crête à q. u.*

CREST-CROWNED, adj. (orn.) *huppé*.

CREST-FALLEN, adj. ‡ *crête baissée*.

To be —, *laisser la crête*.

CREST, v. a. 1. *ornier d'un cimier*

(de casque); *donner un cimier à*; 2. ‡

élever.

CRESTED [krâst-âd] adj. 1. 1. (du coq,

etc.) *crêté*; 2. (de casque) *orné d'un*

cimier; 3. (orn.) *crêté*; *d'crête*; *huppé*;

4. (orn.) (du paon) *à aigrette*.

CRESTLESS [krâst-lâs] adj. ‡ *sans*

cimier.

CRETACEOUS [krâ-tâ-ahâs] adj. (did.)

crétacé.

CRETIN [krâ-tin] n. 1. *crétin*, m.; 2.

(méd.) *crétin*, m.

CRETINISM [krâ-tin-ism] n. (méd.)

crétinisme, m.

CREVICE [krâv-lâ] n. (IN, à) *cre-*

vasse, f.

To get —, *se crevasser*.

CREVICE, v. a. *crevasser*.

CREW [krâ] n. 1. ** *troupe*, f.; 2. ‡

(m. p.) *bande*, f.; 3. (mar.) *équipage*, m.

To perish — and cargo, *périr corps*

et biens.

CREWEL [krâ-sl] n. *laine à broder*, f.

CREWET, *V. CREUT*.

CRIB [krâb] n. 1. *crèche*, f.; 2. *man-*

goître, f.; 3. *cabane*; *chaumière*, f.;

4. *berceau*; *lit d'enfant*, m.; 5. *poche*

(sous le siège d'un cocher de fiacre), f.;

etc., m.; 6. (d'écurie) *stalle*, f.

CRIB-BITER, n. *cheval tiqueur*; *ti-*

queur, m.

CRIB-BITING, n. (des chevaux) *tic* (ac-

tion de ronger la mangeoire), m.

CRIB, v. a. (—BING; —BED) 1. (from,

à dérober; *piller*; ‡ *chiper*; 2. ‡

infermer.

CRIBBAGE [krâb-bâj] n. *sorte de jeu*

à cartes, f.

CRIBIFORM [krâb-rî-form] adj. (did.)

cribiforme.

— bone, (anat.) os *ethmoïde*; *ethmoï-*

de, m.

CRICK [krâk] n. *douleur spasmodi-*

que; *crampes*, f.

CRICKET [krâk-â] n. 1. (jeu) *croûse*,

2. labouret, m.

To play at —, *jouer à la croûse*; *orou-*

CRICKET-GROUND, n. *champ où l'on*

joue à la croûse, m.

CRICKET, n. (ent.) *grillon*; *cri-*

quet, m.

Fen —, *taupe-grillon*, f.; field —,

grillon des champs; house —, *grillon*

domestique; mole —, *taupe-grillon*, f.

CRICKETER [krâk-â-ur] n. *croû-*

seur, m.

CRIER, *CRYER [krâ-â] n. 1. *crieur**

(public), m.; 2. *huissier-audencier*, m.

CRIM-CON [abréviation de CRIMI-

NAL CONVERSATION].

CRIME [krâm] n. 1. *crime*, m.; 2.

(dr.) *délit*, *crime* (suivant la gravité du

cas), m.

Base —, *crime noir*; *heinous* —, =

énorme; *unnatural* —, 1. = *dénaturé*,

contre nature; 2. *vice*, *péché contre*

nature — of the highest magnitude,

= *de la plus haute gravité*. To charge

with a —, *présenter d'un*; to impute

as a —, *imputer à*; to pay the penalty

of a —, *supporter la peine d'un*; to

perpetrate a —, *commettre un*; to

run through all the stages of —, *passer*

par tous les degrés du

CRIMEFUL [krâm-fâl] adj. ‡ *crimi-*

nel.

CRIMELESS [krâm-lâs] adj. ‡ *sans*

crime; *exempt de crime*; *innocent*.

CRIMINAL [krâm-i-nâl] adj. *criminel*.

Juriconsult, lawyer in — law, *crimi-*

naliste (*jurisconsulte*), m.; writer on —

law, *criminologiste* (*criminologue*), m.

CRIMINAL, n. *criminel*, m.

State —, = *d'État*.

CRIMINALITY [krâm-i-nâl-i-tî] n.

CRIMINALNESS [krâm-i-nâl-nâs] n. 1.

culpabilité, f.; 2. (dr.) *criminalité*, f.

CRIMINALLY [krâm-i-nâl-i] adv. 1.

criminellement; 2. (dr.) *criminel-*

lement; *à criminel*.

CRIMINATE [krâm-i-nâs] v. a. *incrim-*

iner.

CRIMINATION [krâm-i-nâs-ahôn] n.

(dr.) *incrimination* (action d'incrim-

iner), f.

CRIMP [krâmp] v. a. ‡ *pincer*; *saisir*.

CRIMP, n. 1. *commissionnaire pour*

la vente de la houille, m.; 2. *rac-*

queur, m.

CRIMP, v. a. 1. *gaufrier* (faire de pe-

tits plis); 2. *friser*; *boucler*.

CRIMSON [krâm-an] n. 1. *cramoisi*,

m.; 2. ‡ *rouge*; *incarnat*, m.

CRIMSON, adj. 1. ‡ *cramoisi*; 2. ‡

rouge; 3. ‡ *incarnat*.

CRIMSON, v. a. *teindre en cramoisi*;

empourprer.

CRIMSON, v. n. 1. ‡ *se teindre en*

cramoisi; 2. ‡ *rougir*.

CRINCUM [krâng-k-ûm] n. 1. ‡ 1.

crampes; *contraction*, f.; 2. ‡ *tubule*, f.

CRINGE [krâng] v. a. ‡ *contracter*.

CRINGE, v. n. 1. *faire des courbet-*

tes; 2. (to, auprès de) *faire le chien*

couchant.

CRINGE, n. 1. *courbette*, f.; 2. *bas-*

servilité, f.

CRINGING [krâng-ing] n. *bas-*

servi-

lité, f.

CRINGLE [krâng-gl] n. 1. *osier pour*

assujettir une porte, m.; 2. (mar.) *bran-*

che de houline, f.

CRINGEROUS [krâng-ur-âs] adj. *ve-*

lu, *couvert de poil*.

CRINKLE [krâng-kl] v. n. *serpenter*;

aller en zigzag.

CRINKLE, v. a. *former en zigzag*.

CRINKLE, n. *sinueosité*, f.; *zigzag*, m.

CRINOSE [krâ-nô-s] adj. ‡ 1. *chevelu*;

2. poilu.

CRINOSITY [krâ-nô-s-i-tî] n. *abon-*

dance de poils, f.

CRIPPLE [krâp-pl] n. 1. *boiteux*, m.;

boiteuse, f.; 2. (arch.) *courbure irrég-*

ulière, f.

CRIPPLE, adj. 1. ‡ *boiteux*; *estro-*

pté; 2. ‡ *boiteux*.

CRIPPLE, v. a. 1. ‡ *estroptier*; 2. ‡

mettre hors de combat; 3. ‡ *frapper*

d'impuissance; *paralyser*; 4. (mar.)

causer des avaries à.

CRIPPLE, v. n. 1. (pers.) *botter*.

CRIPPLENESS [krâp-pl-nâs] n. *état*

de personne estropiée, m.

CRISIS [krâ-sîs] n., pl. *CRISES*, n. 1.

(méd.) *crise*, f.; 2. ‡ *crise* (moment pé-

rilieux, décisif), f.

Day of the —, *jour de* —. To be in a

—, *être dans un état de* —.

CRISP [krâsp] adj. 1. ‡ *frisé*; *bouclé*;

‡ *ondulé*; 2. ‡ ** *coûti*; 3. ‡ *sinueux*;

serpentin; 4. ‡ *fragile*, *friable*; 5. ‡

croquant; 6. (bot.) *crépé*; *crispé*.

— tart, *tourte croquante*; *croquante*,

f. To eat —, *croquer sous la dent*.

CRISP, v. a. 1. ‡ *friser*; *boucler*; 2. ‡

boucler; 3. ‡ *faire onduler*; 4. ‡ *faire*

serpenter; 5. *créper* (le crin, des étoffes).

CRISP, v. n. 1. ‡ *friser*; *boucler*; 2.

‡ *petiller*.

CRISPATION [krâs-pâ-ahôn] n. 1. ‡ 1.

action de friser, *de boucler*, f.; 2. *fris-*

sure, f.

CRISPATURE [krâs-pâ-târ] n. ‡ *fris-*

à fite; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move;

CROCK [krɒk] n. 1. *pot* (de terre), m.; 1. *escabeau*, m.; *escabelle*, f.
CROCKERY [krɒk-ur-i] n. *faïence*; *faïencerie*, f.
CROCKERY-WARE, n. *faïence*; *faïencerie*, f.

Blue-printed —, = *fine, anglaise*.
—man, *faïencier*; *faïencier*, m. —woman, *faïencière*, f. —factory, (Ind.) *faïencerie*; *faïencerie*, f.

CROCKETS [krɒk-ets] n. pl. (arch.) *crochets*, m. pl.

CROCODYLE [krɒk-ə-dil] n. (rept.) *crocodile*, m.

CROCODYLE, adj. *de crocodile*.

CROCODYLIAN [krɒk-ə-dil-i-an] n. (arp.) *crocodilien*, m.

CROCUS [krɒk-kus] n. 1. (bot.) *crocus*; *safran*, m.; 2. (chim.) *safran*, m.; 3. (chim.) *safran des métaux*, m.

CROFT [krɒft] n. *clos* *attenant à la maison*, m.

CROISADE, **CROISADO**, f. *CRUSADE*.

CRONE [krɒn] n. f. (m. p.) *vieille femme*; *vieille*, f.

CRONET [krɒn-est] n. (vétér.) *couronne*, f.

CRONY [krɒn-i] n. *compère* (compagnon), m.; *compère*, f.

Great —, *bon* —.

CROOK [krɒk] n. 1. *courbure*, f.; 2. *houlette* (de berger), f.; 3. *courbette* (révérence), f.; 4. *détour* (circuit), m.; 5. *détour*, m.; *menée tortueuse*, f.

CROOK-BACK, n. *bossu*, m.; *bossue*, f.

CROOK-BACKED, adj. *à dos voûté*; *voûté*; *bossu*.

To be —, *avoir le dos voûté*; *être voûté*, *bossu*.

CROOK-KNEED, adj. *cagneux*.

CROOK-LEGGED, adj. *qui a les jambes cagneuses*, *tortues*.

To be —, *avoir les jambes cagneuses*, *tortues*.

CROOK-NECK, n. (bot.) *gourde*; *caleasse*, f.

CROOK-SHOULDERED, adj. *qui a une épaule plus haute que l'autre*.

CROOK, v. a. 1. *torturer*; 2. *plier* (courber, déformer); 3. *contrarier*; 4. *se* (m. p.) *pervertir*.

3. Conscience — the will, la *conscience* *contraire* la *volonté*.

CROOK, v. n. 1. *se torturer*.

CROOKED [krɒk-ed] adj. 1. *courbe*; 2. *crochu*; 3. *se tortu*; 4. *se contrefait*; 5. *de travers*; 6. *se pervert*.

6. A — purpose, *un dessein pervers*.

CROOKEDLY [krɒk-ed-li] adv. 1. *avec courbure*; 2. *se tortueusement*; 3. *de travers*; *de guingois*.

CROOKEDNESS [krɒk-ed-nis] n. 1. *courbure*, f.; 2. *état tortu*, m.; 3. *guingois*, m.; 4. *de travers*, m.; 5. *se pervertit*, f.

CROOP, v. *CROUP*.

CROOPADE, v. *CROUPADE*.

CROP [krɒp] n. (orn.) *jabot*, m.; *poche*, f.

A — full, *le = plein*.

CROP-FULL, n. *jabot plein*, m.

CROP-SICK, adj. (m. p.) *malade d'avoir trop mangé*, *d'indigestion*.

CROP-SICKNESS, n. (m. p.) *indigestion*.

CROP, n. 1. *récolte*, f.; 2. *récolte*; *moisson*, f.; 3. (de fruits) *récolte*; *cueillette*, f.; 4. *chevrons coupés courts*, m. pl.

CROP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. *couper* (les bouts); 2. *cueillir*; 3. *se motaçonner*; 4. *se* (des animaux) *brouer*; 5. *tondre* (des chevaux, des chiens); 6. *écourter* (des chevaux); 7. (mines) *affleurer*.

3. *Death* — the growing child, la *mort* *moisson* *enfant qui grandit*.

To — badly, *bretauder* (des chevaux et des chiens). **To** — off, *couper*.

CROP-BAR, n. *cheval essorillé*, *bretardé*.

CROP-EARED, adj. *essorillé*; *bretardé*.

CROP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) *donner la récolte*.

CROPPER [krɒp-per] n. *pigeon à grosse gorge*, m.

CROPPING [krɒp-plɪŋ] n. 1. *action*

de couper, f.; 2. *mutilation*, f.; 3. (des animaux) *action de brouer*, f.; 4. *tonde* (action de tondre des chevaux et des chiens), f.; 5. (agr.) *exploitation d'un champ*, f.; 6. (mines) *crête*, f.; *affleurement*, m.

CROSIER [krɒs-iar] n. 1. *croisée* (d'évêque), f.; 2. (astr.) *croix australe*, du sud, f.

CROSIERED [krɒs-ahord] adj. *croisé*.

CROSS [krɒs] n. 1. *§ croix*, f.; 2. *§ croix* (affliction), f.; 3. *§ +* *croix* (pièce de monnaie marquée d'une croix), f.; 4. *§ croix* (côté d'une pièce de monnaie), f.; 5. *domaines de l'Eglise en Irlande*, m. pl.; 6. (blas) *croix*, f.; 7. (chevalerie) *croix* (d'un ordre), f.; 8. (inst. de math.) *équerre d'arpenteur*, f.

Grand —, (chevalerie) *grand-croix*; *holy* —, *sainte* =; *holy* — day, *exaltation de la sainte* =; f. *Carrying the* —, (peint) *portement de* =, m. In the form of a —, *en* =; *To assume, to take up the* —, *prendre la* =; *to set up a* —, *élever, planter, aboyer une* =; *to take up a* —, *§ +*, *porter sa* =

CROSS, adj. 1. *§ transversal*; 2. *§ en travers*; *en croix*; 3. *§ oblique*; *qui se croise*; 4. *§ de travers*; 5. *§ (to, à) contraire* (défavorable, hostile); 6. *§ contrariant*; *fâcheux*; 7. *§ de mauvaise humeur*; *méchant*; 8. *§ (des mariages) d'un frère et d'une sœur avec un frère et une sœur*; 9. (dr.) *contradictoire*; 10. (dr.) (de demande) *reconvenant*.

4. A — answer, *une réponse de travers*. 5. A — impulse, *une impulsion contraire*. 6. A — accident, *un accident contrariant*, *fâcheux*. 7. A — woman, *une femme de mauvaise humeur*.

CROSS-ARMED, adj. 1. *qui a les bras en croix*; 2. (bot.) *à paires croisées*; *opposé en croix*; *opposé croisé*.

CROSS-ARROW, n. *flèche d'arbaleste*, f.

CROSS-BAR, n. 1. (charp.) *traverse*, f.; 2. *entretroise*, f.

CROSS-BAR-SHOT, n. (artil.) *boulet ramé*; *ange*, m.

CROSS-BATTERY, n. (mil.) *contrebatterie*, f.

CROSS-BEAM, n. 1. (charp.) *traverse*, f.; *traversein*, m.; *solive croisée*, f.; 2. (mach. à vap.) *balancier*, m.; 3. (mar.) *traversein*, m.

CROSS-BEAKER, n. *porte-croix*, m.

CROSS-BERRY, n. (bot.) *camarine*, f.

CROSS-BITE, n. *se prendre-ruse*, f.

CROSS-BITE, v. a. *prendre par la contre-ruse*.

CROSS-BOW, n. *arbalète*, f.

CROSS-BOWMAN, n. *arbalétrier*, m.

CROSS-BREED, n. (écon. rur.) *race croisée*, f.

CROSS-BREEDING, n. (écon. rur.) *croisement*, m.

CROSS-BUN, n. *daba* *marqué d'une croix*, m.

CROSS-CUT, v. a. *couper en travers*.

CROSS-CUT, n. *scie à deux mains*, f.

CROSS-EXAMINATION, n. (dr.) *interrogatoire contradictoire*, m.

CROSS-EXAMINE, v. a. (dr.) *interroger contradictoirement*.

CROSS-FLOW, v. n. *couler dans une direction opposée*.

CROSS-FRAMING, n. (charp.) *traverse*, f.

CROSS-GARTERED, adj. *à avec des jarretières en croix*.

CROSS-GARTERING, n. *à action de porter les jarretières en croix*, f.

CROSS-GRAINED, adj. 1. *§ (des bols) dont la venue est rebours*; 2. *§ (pers.) rebours*; *revêché*.

To be —, *avoir l'esprit mal tourné*, *de guingois*.

CROSS-HANDS, n. (danse) *chaîne anglaise*, f.

CROSS-HATCH, v. a. (dess., grav.) *contre-hacher*.

CROSS-HATCHING, n. (dess., grav.) *contre-hachure*, f.

CROSS-JACK, n. (mar.) *voile carrée*, f.

CROSS-LEGGED, adj. *qui a les jambes croisées*.

To sit —, *être assis les jambes croisées*.

CROSS-LIKE, adj. 1. (bot.) *cruciforme*; 2. (chir.) *crucial*.

CROSS-PAWL, n. (const. nav.) *liasse*, f.

CROSS-PIECE, n. (const.) *entretroise*, f.

CROSS-POST, n. *service de correspondance* (des postes), m.

CROSS-PURPOSE, n. 1. *système contradictoire*, m.; 2. (jeu) *propos interrompu*, m.

To play at —, *jouer aux propres in terrompus*.

CROSS-QUESTION, v. a. *interroger contradictoirement*.

CROSS-ROAD, n. *chemin de traverses*, m.

CROSS-ROW, n. 1. *§ croix de par Dieu*, f.; 2. *rangée en travers*, f.

CROSS-SHAPED, adj. 1. *en forme de croix*; 2. (did.) *cruciforme*.

CROSS-WIND, n. *vent contraire*, m.

CROSS-WISE, adv. 1. *en croix*; *en forme de croix*; *en travers*; 2. *en sautoir*.

CROSS, v. a. 1. *§ croiser*; 2. *§ faire le signe de la croix sur*; *faire une croix sur*; 3. *§ barrer*; *rayer*; *differ*; 4. *§ traverser*; 5. *§ franchir*; *passer par*; 6. *§ contrarier*; 7. *§ affliger*; 8. *§ combattre*; 9. *§ être en opposition avec*; *contredire*; 10. *§ se contrarier*; 11. *§ (FROM, de) exclure*; 12. *§ s'imaginer*; *deviner*; 13. *croiser la race de* (des animaux).

5. *To* — a threshold, *franchir un seuil*. 8. *To* — o's appetites, *combattre ses appétits*. 12. *To* — the cause of..., *deviner la cause de...*

To — off, *croiser*; *barrer*; *differ*.

CROSS, v. n. 1. *§ être en travers*; 2. *§ être en désaccord*; 3. *§ traverser*; 4. (théât.) *traverser la scène*.

To — to a o. (théât.) *se diriger vers q. u.*; *to* — over, *traverser*.

CROSS, prep. *§ à travers*.

CROSSING [krɒs-ɪŋ] n. 1. *§ passage* (pour traverser une route, une rue, etc.), m.; 2. *§ signe de croix*, m.; 3. *§ traversers*, m.; *contrariété*, f.; 4. (chem. de fer) *changement de voie*, m.; *voies diagonales*, f.; 5. (mines) *croisement* (de galerie d'aérage), m.

CROSSLY [krɒs-li] adv. 1. *en travers*; 2. *§ contrairement*; 3. *§ mal*; *malheureusement*; 4. *§ avec mauvaise humeur*.

CROSSNESS [krɒs-nis] n. 1. *§ travers* (blas), m.; 2. *§ mauvaise humeur*; *humeur*; *méchanceté*, f.

CROTCH [krɒtʃ] n. 1. *§ fourche*, f.; 2. (mar.) *corne*, f.; *chandelière*, m.

CROTCHED [krɒtʃ-ed] adj. *fourchu*.

CROTCHET [krɒtʃ-et] n. 1. *§ état*, m.; 2. *§ lubie*, f.; 3. *§ billesse* (idée creuse), f.; 4. (chir.) *crochet*, m.; 5. (imp.) *crochet*, m.; 6. (mus.) *noire*, f.

CROTCHET-REST, n. (mus.) *scupir*, m.

CROTCHET, v. n. *jouer en mesure*.

CROTCHETED [krɒtʃ-et-ed] adj. (mus.) *mesuré*.

CROTCHETY [krɒtʃ-et-i] adj. *eufé* *aux lubies*, *aux billesseles*.

CROTON [krɒ-tɒn] n. (bot.) *croton* (genre), m.

Dyer's —, = *des teinturiers*; *teinturier*, m.

CROUCH [krɒtʃ] v. n. 1. *§ (des animaux) se tapir*; *se blottir*; 2. *§ se prosterner*.

CROUCHING [krɒtʃ-ɪŋ] n. 1. *§ (des animaux) action de se tapir*, *de se blottir*, f.; 2. *§ prosternation*, f.

CROUCHING, adj. 1. *§ (des animaux) couché*; 2. *§ qui se prosternent*.

CROUP [krɒp] n. (méd.) *croup*, m.

CROUP, n. 1. (des animaux) *crouppe*, f.; 2. (des oiseaux) *croupion*, m.

CROUPADE [krɒp-ədə] n. (man.) *croupade*, f.

CROW [krɒ] v. n. (CROW, CROWED, CROWNED) 1. *§ (du coq) chanter*; 2. *§ (OVER, sur) chanter victoire*.

CROW, n. 1. *§ (du coq) chant*, m.

CROW, n. 1. (orn.) *corbeau*, m.; *corneille*, f.; 2. (bouch.) *frases*, f.; 3. (serr.) *levier de fer*, m.

Carriage —, *corneille*; *corneille*, f.; *hooded* —, = *mantelée*; *§ = cendrèe*, *aquatique*, *marine*; *§ meunière*; *bo-deuade*, f.; *sea* —, (V. GULL). **To bat** a — to pluck with a o., *avoir maille à partir avec q. u.*; *avoir une fusée à*

ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôâ pound; th thin; th this.

témeler avec q. u.; to pluck, to pull a
— avoir maille à partir. As a — flies,
à col d'oiseau.

CROW-BAR, n. (tech.) *pince* (levier de fer), f.

CROW-BERRY, n. (bot.) *camarine*, f.
CROW-FOOT, n. (bot.) *V. CROW-FOOT*.
CROW-FOOT, n. 1. (bot.) *renoncule* (genre), f.; 2. *botton d'or*, m.; 2. (mar.) *tragnée*, f.; 3. (mil.) *chasse-trappe*, f.
Creeping — (bot.) *renoncule rampant*, f.; 4. *bassin*, m.; 5. *piéd-de-poule*, m.; upright —, *renoncule d'ore*, f.; 6. *botton d'or*, m.; 7. *grenouillette*, f.; 8. *piéd-de-corbin*, m.; water —, *renoncule aquatique*; 9. *grenouillette*, f.
CROW-KEEPER, n. † (oisel.) *épouvantail*, m.

CROW-NET, n. *filet d'oiseleur*, m.
CROW'S-FOOT, n. 1. *piéd de cornelle*, m.; 2. *patte-d'oie* (ride à l'angle extérieur de l'œil), f.; 3. (bot.) *corne-de-cerf*, f.; 4. *panio piéd-de-corbin*, m.; 5. (bot.) *coronope de ruelle*; 6. *piéd-de-cerf*; 7. *piéd-de-cornelle*, m.

CROW-TOE, n. (bot.) *astragale*, f.
CROWD [krôd] n. 1. *foule*, f.

§ A — of isles, une foule d'îles.

In a —, in —, en foule. To allow a — to disperse, *laisser écouler la*; to draw —, *attirer la*; to get through a —, *percer la*; to be lost in a —, *se perdre dans la*; There is a great —, *il y a grande*; la — y est.

CROWD, v. a. 1. (pers.) *entourer en foule*; 2. † *presser* (serrer); 3. † *serrer* (mettre près à près); 4. † *resserrer*; 5. † *surcharger*; 6. † (WITH de) *remplir à l'excès*; 7. (mar.) *forcer de voiles*; 8. *faire force de*.

4. To — forcibly into an hour, *resserrer l'été* dans une heure.

To — o's self, *se serrer*.

CROWD, v. n. 1. † *affluer*; *se présenter en foule*; *se presser*.

To — down, *descendre en foule*; to — forth, *s'avancer en foule*; to — in, *entrer en foule*; to — out, *sortir en foule*; to — up, *monter en foule*.

CROWD, n. † *rote* † (instrument de musique à cordes), f.

CROWDED [krôd-éd] adj. 1. † *serré*; 2. † (d'un endroit) *comble*; 3. (bot.) *ramassé*; *serré*.

CROWDER [krôd-ur] n. † *joueur de rote*, m.

CROWN [krôn] n. 1. † *couronne*, f.; 2. *sommet*, m.; 3. † *tête*, f.; 4. † *accomplissement*, m.; 5. † *couronne* (monnaie anglaise qui vaut 6 francs), f.; 6. *écu* (pièce de 3 francs), m.; 7. (de chapeau) *calotte*, f.; 8. (de diamant) *couronne*, f.; 9. (de la tête) *sommet*; *vertex*, m.; 10. (anat.) *couronne*, f.; 11. (arch.) *couronne*, f.; 12. (arch.) (d'arc) *sommet*, m.; 13. (arch.) (de voûte) *clef*, f.; 14. (astr.) *couronne*, f.; 15. (bot.) *couronne*, f.; 16. (conch.) *cône*, m.; 17. *couronne*, f.; 17. (const.) *sommet*, m.; 18. (hort.) *couronne*, f.; 19. (mar.) (d'ancre) *collet*; *diamant*, m.; 20. (pap.) *écu*, m.; 21. (vén.) (de cerf) *couronne*; *couronnure*, f.

Imperial — (conch.) *cône impérial*, m.; † *couronne impériale*, f.; royal — (conch.) *cône papier marbré*, m. Half —, *une demi-couronne* (3 francs), f. Descent of the —, *succession à la couronne*, f.; jewel of the —, *fléuron de la couronne*, m.

CROWN-IMPERIAL, n. (bot.) *frutillaire impériale*; *pourpourceau impériale*, f.

CROWN-LAND, n. *domaines de la couronne*, m.

CROWN-PIECE, n. *pièce d'une couronne* (6 francs), f.

CROWN-SIDE, n. (dr.) 1. *cour criminelle*, f.; 2. *chambre criminelle*, f.

To remove to the —, to send over to the —, (dr.) *criminaliser*.

CROWN-WHEEL, n. (tech.) *roue de lamp*, f.

CROWN-WORKS, n. pl. (fort.) *ouvrages de couronne*, m. sing.; *couronne*, f. sing.

CROWN, v. a. 1. † *couronner*; 2. † (WITH de) *couronner*; 3. (Jeu de dames) *damer*.

To — all to — the whole 1. (b. p.)

pour couronner le tout; 2. (b. p., m. p.) pour y mettre le comble. To — up † *couronner* (terminer).

CROWNED [krônd] adj. † *couronné* (qui porte une couronne, insigne de la souveraineté).

CROWNER [krôn-ur] n. 1. † *personne qui couronne*, f.; 2. † (or) *personne qui couronne*; *personne qui met le comble* (à), f.; 3. † *coroner*, m.

CROWNET [krôn-st] n. † 1. † *couronne* (de la noblesse), f.; 2. † *bû*, m.

CROWNING [krôn-ing] n. (arch.) *couronnement*, m.

CROWNLESS [krôn-lès] adj. ** *sans couronne*.

CROYN [krôn] v. n. (vénér.) *réer*; *raire*.

CRUCHET [krütsh-st] n. (orn.) *ramier*, m.

CRUCIAL [krô-ah-al] adj. 1. (anat.) *cruciale*; 2. (chir.) *crucial*.

CRUCIATE [krô-ah-ât] adj. (bot.) *en croix*; *disposé en croix*.

CRUCIATELY [krô-ah-ât-li] adv. (bot.) *en croix*.

CRUCIBLE [krô-si-bl] n. (chim.) *creuset*, m.

CRUCIFEROUS [krô-sif-ur-üs] adj. (bot.) *crucifère*.

CRUCIFIER [krô-si-fur] n. *celui qui crucifie*, m.

CRUCIFIX [krô-si-fiks] n. *crucifix*, m.

CRUCIFIXION [krô-si-fik-shün] n. *crucifixion*; *crucifiement*, m.

CRUCIFORM [krô-si-för] adj. (did.) *cruciforme*.

CRUCIFY [krô-si-fi] v. a. 1. † *crucifier*; 2. † *crucifier* (mortifier).

CRUDE [krüd] adj. 1. † *cru*; 2. † *indigeste*; 3. (méd.) *eru*; 4. (peint.) *eru*.

CRUDELY [krüd-li] adv. 1. † *dans un état cru*; 2. † *crument*.

CRUDENESS [kröd-nès] n. 1. † *crudité* (qualité de ce qui est cru), f.; 2. † *caractères cru*, *rude*, *informe*, m.; 3. (méd.) *crudité*; *indigestion*, f.

CRUDITY [krô-di-ti] n. 1. † *crudité* (qualité de ce qui est cru), f.; 2. † *notion*, *ébauche informe*, f.; 3. (méd.) *crudité*; *indigestion*, f.

CRUDY [krô-di] adj. † *cru*.

CRUEL [krô-el] adj. (comp. —LER; superl. —LEST) † *cruel*.

CRUELLY [krô-el-li] adv. 1. † *cruellement*; 2. † *vivement*.

CRUELNESS [krô-el-nès] n. † *cruauté* (inhumanité), f.

CRUELTY [krô-el-ti] n. † *cruauté*, f.

CRUET [krô-st] n. *vinaigrier* (vase); *huilier*, m.

CRUET-STAND, n. *huilier*; *porte huilier*, m.

CRUISE [krüs] v. n. (mar.) 1. *croiser*; 2. (des corsaires) *faire la course*.

CRUISE, n. (mar.) 1. *croisière*, f.; 2. (des corsaires) *course*, f.

On a —, 1. *en croisière*; 2. (des corsaires) *en course*. To be on a —, 1. *être en*; *tenir la*; 2. (des corsaires) *être en course*.

CRUISER [krôs-ur] n. (mar.) *croiseur*, m.

CRUISING [krôs-ing] n. (mar.) *action de croiser*, f.

CRUM [krüm] n.

CRUMB [krüm] n. 1. *mie* (de pain), f.; 2. *miette* (de pain), f.

CRUMBLE [krüm-bl] v. a. 1. *émier*; *émietter*; 2. † *broyer*; *écrasser*; 3. † *réduire* (en poussière).

CRUMBLE, v. n. 1. † *s'émier*; *s'émietter*; 2. † *se tomber en poussière*.

CRUMMY [krüm-mi] adj. *qui a beaucoup de mie*.

CRUMP [krüm] adj. † *crochu*; *courbé*.

CRUMP-FOOTED, adj. † *qui a les pieds tortus*.

CRUMP-SHOULDERED, adj. † *qui a les épaules inégales*.

CRUMPT [krüm-pt] n. *sorte de gâteau*, f.

CRUMPLE [krüm-pl] v. a. 1. *rider*; 2. *plier et replier*; 3. *froisser*; *chiffronner*; 4. † *contracter*.

CRUMPLE, v. n. *se rider*; *se chiffronner*.

CRUMPLING [krüm-pling] n. *pommes râtelées*, f.

CRUOR [krô-ör] n. (physiol.) *cruor*, *caillot*, m.

CRUPPER [krüp-pur] n. (du cheval) 1. *croupe*, f.; 2. *couppière*, f.

CRUPPER, v. a. *mettre une croupe*, f.

CRURAL [krô-ral] adj. (anat.) *crural*.

CRUSADE [krô-sä-d] n. 1. † *croisade*, f.; 2. *crusade* (monnaie portugaise), f.

CRUSADER [krô-sä-d-ur] n. *croisé*, m.

CRUSADE, v. a. 1. † *écraser*; 2. † *écraser* (réduire à rien); *anéantir*; *détruire*; 3. (métal.) *bocardier*.

To — out, 1. † *exprimer*; 2. † *tirer*; 3. † *extorquer*; 4. † *anéantir*.

CRUSH, v. n. *se condenser*.

CRUSH, n. 1. *écrasement*, m.; 2. † *choc* (heur), m.; 3. † *choc* (grand malheur), m.; 4. (mines) *éboulement de toit*, m.

CRUSHING [krüh-ing] n. (tech.) *broyement*; *broyement*, m.

CRUSHING-MACHINE, n. 1. (mach.) *machine à broyer*, f.; 2. (métal.) *bocard*, m.

CRUSHING-MILL, n. (tech.) *machine à broyer*, f.

CRUST [krüst] n. 1. *croûte*, f.; 2. (du pied du cheval) *corne*, f.; 3. (carc.) *croûte*, f.; 4. *carapace*, f.; 5. (gélol.) *croûte*, f.; 6. (méd.) *croûte*, f.

Little, small —, *croûtille*; *croûtillette*, f. Kissing —, *biscuit*, m.; *baisure*, f. Bit of —, *morceau de croûte*, m.; *croûton*, m. To eat little, small —, *croûtille*; to take the — off, *lever la croûte* (d'un pâté).

CRUST, v. a. 1. † *couvrir d'une croûte*; 2. † *encroûter*; 3. † *couvrir*; *envelopper*.

CRUST, v. n. † *s'encroûter*.

CRUSTACEA [krüs-tä-ähe-a] n. pl. (did.) *crustacés*, m. pl.

CRUSTACEOUS [krüs-tä-ähe-a] adj. (did.) *crustacé*.

— animal, *crustacé*, m.

CRUSTILY [krüs-ti-li] adv. *d'une manière hargneuse, morose*.

CRUSTINESS [krüs-ti-nès] n. 1. † *qualité de ce qui a de la croûte*, f.; 2. † *humeur hargneuse, morose*, f.

CRUSTY [krüs-ti] adj. 1. † *couvert d'une croûte*; 2. † *qui a beaucoup de croûte*; 3. † *hargneux*; *morose*.

CRUTCH [krütsh] n. 1. † *béquille*, f.; 2. † *béquillard*, m.

To go, to walk on —, *marcher avec des béquilles*.

CRUTCH, v. a. 1. † *soutenir avec des béquilles*; 2. † *soutenir* (comme avec des béquilles).

To — up §, —.

CRUTCHED [krütsh-éd] adj. 1. † *à béquilles*; 2. (ord. rel.) *de la croix*.

— friar, *frère de la croix*, m.

CRUZADO, V. CRUSADE.

CRY [kri] v. n. 1. *crier*; 2. (WITH de) *pleurer* (répandre des larmes); 3. *crier* (à l'aide, au secours, au feu, au voleur, etc.); 4. † *s'écrier*; 5. (AGAINST, contre) *crier* (se plaindre hautement).

To — for a th., *crier*, *pleurer pour avoir q. ch.* To — off †, *ne plus en être*. I — off, *je n'en suis plus*; to — on †, *crier à l'aide, au secours, etc.*; to — out, 1. *crier*; *pousser des cris*; 2. *s'écrier*; 3. *se récrier*; to — to, *invoquer* (par la prière); *implorer*.

CRY, v. a. 1. *crier*; 2. *faire crier* (un objet perdu); *† tambourner*.

To — down, 1. *décrier* *par proclamation*; 2. *décrier* (décréditer); 3. † *défendre*; *interdire*; 4. † *réprimer*, to — out, *crier haut*, *à haute voix*; to — up, *prôner*; *exalter*; to — up to the skies, *élever jusqu'aux nues*.

CRY, n. 1. † *cri*, m.; 2. † *meute*, f.; 3. † (m. p.) *troupe*, f.

1. † To raise a — against a th., *pousser un cri contre q. ch.*

CRYER, V. CRIER.

CRYING [kri-ing] n. *cri*, m.

CRYING, adj. *criant*.

CRYPT [kript] n. 1. *crypte*, f. 2. (anat.) *crypte*, m. f.

d fate; d far; d fall; a fat; e me; e met; i plne; i pin; o no; o move;

CRYPTOGAM [krip-'tô-gam],
CRYPTOGAMIA [krip-'tô-gâ-'mi-a] n.
 (bot.) *cryptogame, f.*
CRYPTOGAMIAN [krip-'tô-gâ-'mi-an],
CRYPTOGAMOUS [krip-'tog-a-'mûs]
 adj. (bot.) *cryptogame.*
CRYPTOGRAPHICAL [krip-'tog-'ra-fal],
CRYPTOGRAPHICAL [krip-'tô-graf-'i-
 kal] adj. *cryptographique; stégano-*
graphique.
CRYPTOGRAPHY [krip-'tog-'ra-fi] n.
cryptographie; stéganographie, f.
CRYSTAL [kris-'tal] n. 1. (chim., mln.)
crystal; cristallin, m.; 2. l cristall (verre),
m.; 3. l substance qui a la forme du
*crystal, f.; 4. ** § cristall (l'impidité),*
m.; 5. l verre de montre, m.
 Factitious —, *cristal factice, fondus.*
 Mountain, rock —, (mln.) *cristal de*
roche.
CRYSTAL-GLASS, n. *cristal (verre), m.*
CRYSTAL, adj. § *de cristal.*
CRYSTALLINE [kris-'tal-'lin] adj. 1. §
*de cristal; 2. ** § cristallin; 3. § évi-*
dent; 4. (anat.) cristallin; 5. (chir.,
mln.) cristallin.
 3. A — rule, une règle évidente.
CRYSTALLINE, n. (anat.) *cristal-*
lin, m.
CRYSTALLIZABLE [kris-'tal-'lis-a-bl]
 adj. *cristallisable.*
CRYSTALLIZATION [kris-'tal-'lis-a-'
 shûn] n. *cristallisation, f.*
CRYSTALLIZE [kris-'tal-'lis] v. a.
cristalliser.
CRYSTALLIZE, v. n. *se cristalliser.*
CRYSTALLIZER [kris-'tal-'lis-ur] n.
 (ind.) *cristalliseur, m.*
CRYSTALLIZING [kris-'tal-'lis-ing] n.
cristallisation, f.
CRYSTALLIZING-PAN, n. *cristalli-*
soir, m.
CRYSTALLIZING, adj. (chim.) *cristal-*
lisant.
CRYSTALLOGRAPHY [kris-'tal-'log-'
 ra-fi] n. (did.) *cristallographie, f.*
CUB [kûb] n. 1. *petit (de certains ani-*
maux, surtout du lion, de l'ours et du ti-
gre), m.; 2. (du lion) lionceau, m.; 3.
(de l'ours) oursin, m.; 4. (du renard)
renardreau, m.; 5. § (m. p.) (pers.) petit
ours, m.; petite ourse, f.
 An unlucky, ill-bred —, *ours mal*
kché.
CUB-DRAWN, adj. ** (des ours, des
 renards, des tigresses) *qui allaite des*
petits.
CUB, v. a. (—BING; —BED) (des
 ours, des renards, des tigresses, des
 baleines) *mettre bas.*
CUBATURE [kû-'ba-tûr] n. *cubation,*
f.; cubature, f.; cubage, m.
CUBE [kûb] n. 1. (arith.) *cube, m.; 2.*
(gém.) cube, m.
CUBE, v. a. 1. (arith.) *cuber; 2. (gém.)*
cuber.
CUBEB [kû-'beb] n. (bot.) *cubèbe, m.*
CUBIC [kû-'bik],
CUBICAL [kû-'bi-kal] adj. (arith.,
 gém.) *cube; cubique.*
CUBIT [kû-'bit] n. 1. *condée (mesure*
des anciens), f.; 2. (anat.) cubitus, m.;
3. (ant.) condée, f.
CUBITAL [kû-'bi-tal] adj. (anat.) *cubi-*
tal.
CUBITUS, v. *CUBIT.*
CUBLES [kûb-'les] adj. (des ours,
 des renards, des tigresses et des ba-
 leines) *sans petit.*
CUCKING-STOOL [kûk-'ing-'stol] n.
 (dr.) *sellette de correction, f.*
CUCKOLD [kûk-'old] n. 1. ⊕ *cocu;*
cornard, m.; 2. (bot.) noisetier cor-
nu, m.
CUCKOLDOM [kûk-'old-'dôm] n. ⊕ *co-*
suage, m.
CUCKOO [kûk-'ô] n. (orn.) *coucou, m.*
 To hedge in the —, *mettre un caudère*
sur une jumbe de bois.
CUCKOO-BUD, n. (bot.) *renoncule bul-*
beuse, f.; bouton d'or, m.
CUCKOO-FLYER, n. (bot.) 1. *fleur de*
coucou, f.; 2. cresson des prés, m.;
resson élégant, m.; cardamine des
prés, f.
CUCKOO-PINT-PINTLE, n. (bot.) *arum*
omman, tacheté; goudet; pied-
de-neur, m.

CUCUMBER [kû-'kûm-'bur] n. 1. (bot.)
concombre (genre), m.; 2. concombre;
concombre blanc (espèce), m.
 Bitter —, *coloquinte, f.* Bed of —, *couches*
de concombres, f.
CUCURBIT [kû-'kur-'bit] n. (chim.)
cucurbite, f.
CUCURBITACEOUS [kû-'kur-'bi-'tâ-
 shûs] adj. (bot.) *cucurbitacé.*
 — plant, *plante = c; = e, f.*
CUD [kûd] n. 1. *aliments (contenus*
dans le premier estomac des ruminants),
m. pl.; 2. panse (des ruminants), f.; 3. †
chique (de tabac), f.
 To chew the —, (des animaux) *rumi-*
ner. That chews the —, *ruminant.*
CUDBEAR [kûd-'bâr] n. (teint.) *cou-*
leur violette; prune de Monsieur, f.
CUDDE [kûd-'al] v. n. 1. *se*
blotir; se tapir; 2. s'étreindre; s'em-
brasser étroitement.
CUDDY [kûd-'al] n. 1. (ich.) *charbon-*
nier, m.; 2. (mar.) cuisine de navire, f.
CUDGEL [kûd-'jel] n. 1. *bâton; gour-*
din; rondin, m.; 2. bâton (coup), m.
 To take up the — for a o., *rompre*
une lance pour q. u.; livrer bataille,
combat pour q. u.
CUDGEL-PLAY,
CUDGEL-PLAYING, n. *jeu du bâton, m.*
CUDGEL-PLAYER, n. *bâtonniste, m.*
CUDGEL-PROOF, adj. *à l'épreuve du*
bâton.
CUDGEL, v. a. 1. † *à bâtonner; ron-*
diner; 2. l batnir; 3. † se casser (la
tête).
 To — soundly, *l bâtonner, rondiner*
d'importance; to — to death, faire
mourir sous le bâton. To — a o. away,
chasser q. u. d coups de bâton.
CUDGELLER [kûd-'jel-'lur] n. *per-*
sonne qui bâtonne, rondine, f.
CUDGELLING [kûd-'jel-'ling] n. *bas-*
tonnade, f.
CUDWEED [kûd-'wêd] n. † (bot.) 1.
flage, m.; perlière, f.; cotonnière
(genre), f.; 2. gnaphale; gnaphalier,
m.; 3. gnaphale dioïque; 4. pied-de-
chat (espèce), m.
CUE [kû] n. 1. † (théât.) *réplique (der-*
nier mot); réplique, f.; 2. § avis, m;
instruction, f.; mot, m.; 3. l (théât.)
rôle, m.; 4. † l tour (de rôle), m.; 5. §
veine (humeur), f.; train, m.; 6. (de
billard) queue, f.
 In —, *en veine; en train.* To be out
 of o's —, *manquer de réplique; to give*
 a o. hls —, 1. (théât.) *donner la répli-*
 que, 2. § *faire le bec à q. u.; 3. § en-*
 doctriner.
CUE, v. a. *à dresser en queue.*
CUFF [kûf] n. 1. *coup de poing, m.;*
2. taloché, f.; 2. coup de patte, m.;
3. coup de serre, m.; 4. coup, m.
 To be at —, *combattre à coups de*
poing; to go to —, en venir aux coups,
aux mains.
CUFF, v. a. † 1. *frapper à coups de*
poing; 2. donner des coups de patte
à; 3. donner des coups d'aile, de serre
à; 4. (from, de) chasser à force de
coups.
CUFF, v. n. 1. *se battre.*
CUFF, v. n. 1. (d'habit, de redingote, de
 veste, etc.) *parement, m.; 2. (de robe*
 de femme) *poignet, m.*
CUIRASS [kûs-'ras] n. (mil.) *cui-*
rasse, f.
CUIRASSIER [kûs-'ras-'sêr] n. (mil.)
cuirassier, m.
CUISH [kûis],
CUISSE [kûis] n. † *cuissard, m.*
CULERAGE [kûl-'ur-'aj] n. (bot.) *per-*
sicaire, f.
CULINARY [kûl-'li-'nâ-ri] adj. 1. *de*
cuisine; 2. culinaire; 3. de ménage;
4. potager.
 1. A — fire, *un feu de cuisine.*
CULL [kûl] v. a. (FROM, de) *choisir;*
recueillir.
 To — out (of), *choisir (de).*
CULLENDER [kûl-'lêu-'dur] n. *cou-*
loire; passoire, f.
CULLER [kûl-'lur] n. *personne qui*
choisit, f.
CULLIBILITY [kûl-'li-'bû-'i-tû] n. †
bonhomie (extrême crédulité), f.
CULLION [kûl-'i-ôn] n. 1. † *drô'e;*

gueux, m.; 2. (bot.) orchis, m.; bulbe
(des orchidées), f.
CULLIONLY [kûl-'yân-'li] adj. † *de*
gueux; de drôle.
CULLY [kûl-'li] n. *dupe, f. † pt*
geon, m.
CULLY, adj. † *dupe.*
CULLY, v. a. † *duper.*
CULLYISM [kûl-'li-'izm] n. † *sottise, f.*
CULM [kûm] n. 1. (bot.) *chaume, f.*
 2. (min.) *houille sèche, f.*
CULMINATE [kûl-'mi-'nâ-t] v. n. (astr.)
culminer.
CULMINATING [kûl-'mi-'nâ-t-ing] adj.
(astr.) culminant.
CULMINATION [kûl-'mi-'nâ-'shûn] n.
(astr.) culmination, f.
CULPABILITY [kûl-'pa-'bîl-'i-tû] n. *cul-*
pabilité, f.
CULPABLE [kûl-'pa-'bl] adj. 1. § (or,
 de) *culpable.*
CULPABLY [kûl-'pa-'bl] adv. *d'une*
manière culpable.
CULPATORY [kûl-'pa-'tô-ri] adj. *mau-*
vais (en mauvaise part).
CULPRIT [kûl-'prî] n. 1. † (dr.) *ac-*
cusé, m.; accusée, f.; 2. coupable, m.,
f.; 3. criminel, m.; criminelle, f.
CULPRIT, v. *CULPRIT.*
CULTIVABLE [kûl-'ti-'va-'bl] adj. (agr.)
cultivable.
CULTIVATE [kûl-'ti-'vâ] v. a. 1. § *cul-*
tiver.
CULTIVATED [kûl-'ti-'vâ-'têd] adj. 1. §
cultivé.
CULTIVATION [kûl-'ti-'vâ-'shûn] n. 1. §
culture, f.
 Under mixed —, (agr.) *de culture*
mêlée.
CULTIVATOR [kûl-'ti-'vâ-tur] n. 1.
 (agr.) *cultivateur, m.; 2. § (or, ...) per-*
sonne qui cultive (une science, etc.), f.
CULTURE [kûl-'tûr] n. 1. § *culture, f.*
CULTURE, v. a. ** § *cultiver.*
CULVER [kûl-'vur] n. † *pigeon, m.*
CULVERIN [kûl-'vur-'in] n. *coute-*
vrine, f.
CULVERT [kûl-'vurt] n. (gén. civ.) 1.
 (de route), *rigole, f.; 2. ponçeur, m.; 3.*
petit aqueduc, m.
 Side —, *aqueduc latéral; siphon, m.*
CUMBER [kûm-'bur] v. a. 1. † *encom-*
brer; 2. § embarrasser; 3. § surchar-
ger; charger; 4. § accabler.
CUMBERSOME [kûm-'bur-'sôm] adj.
embarrassant; à charge; gênant.
CUMBRANCE [kûm-'brâns] n. *embar-*
ras, m.; fardeau, m.; gêne, f.
CUMBOUS [kûm-'brûs] adj. 1. *embar-*
arrassant; à charge; gênant; 2. im-
*portun; 3. accablant; 4. † ** confus.*
CUMBOUSLY [kûm-'brûs-'li] adv.
d'une manière embarrassante.
CUMFREY, v. *CUMFREY.*
CUMIN [kûm-'in] n. (bot.) *cumin, m.*
CUMIN-SEED, n. *graine de cumin, f.*
CUMULATION, v. *ACCUMULATION.*
CUMULATIVE [kû-'mû-lâ-'tiv] adj. 1.
 composé de parties accumulées; 2.
 (dr.) *cumulatif.*
CUNEAL [kû-'nâ-'al],
CUNEATE [kû-'nâ-'tê] adj. (did.)
CUNEATED [kû-'nâ-'tê-'têd] adj. (did.)
en coin; cunéaire; cunéiforme.
CUNEIFORM [kû-'nâ-'i-'fôr-m] n.
CUNIFORM [kû-'nâ-'i-'fôr-m] adj. (did.)
cunéiforme.
CUNNING [kûn-'ning] adj. 1. (m. p.)
fin; rusé; 2. § savant; 3. † habile
adroît; 4. † ingénieux; 5. † curieux;
6. † parfait.
CUNNING, n. 1. (m. p.) *finesse; rusé*
f.; 2. science, f.; 3. † habileté, f.; 4.
adresse, f.; art, m.
CUNNINGLY [kûn-'ning-'li] a. v. 1. (m.
 p.) *avec finesse; avec artifice; 2. † ha-*
bituellement; adroitement.
CUNNINGMAN [kûn-'ning-'man] n. p.
CUNNINGNESS, v. *CUNNING.*
CUNNINGNESS [kûn-'ning-'nêss] n. (m.
 p.) *finesse; rusé, f.*
CUP [kûp] n. 1. † § *coupe (vase), f.*
 2. *timbale, f.; 3. l tasse, f.; 4. † l*
calice, m.; 5. (du gland) cupule, f.; 6.
(bot.) calice, m.; couronne, f.; 7. (tech.)
godel, m.
 Drinking —, *tasse à boire, f.; pari-*
ng —, coup de l'étrier m. flowm —

ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù ball; u burn, her, sir; ô off; ôô pound; ù thin; th this.

(bot.) *calice*, m. — and ball, *bilboquet*, m. In o's — *q. dans les vignes du Seigneur*. To drink of a o's —, *boire à la coupe de q. u.*

CUP-BEAKER, m. *échanton*, m.

CUP, v. a. (—PING) — PED 1. *† verser à boire à*; 2. (chir.) *ventouser*; *scarifier*.

To dry —, (chir.) *ventouser par les ventouses sèches*; *appliquer des ventouses sèches* (d.).

CUPBOARD [kûb-'bôrd] n. 1. *armoite*, f.; 2. *buffet*, m.

Elising —, *buffet mobile* (pour élever les objets à un étage supérieur).

CUPBOARD, v. a. *† amasser*; *thésauriser*.

CUPEL [kû-'pel] n. (chim.) *coupelle*, f.

CUPELATION [kû-'pel-lâ-'ahû] n. (chim.) *cuppellation*, f.

CUPIDITY [kû-'pid-i-ti] n. *cupidité*, f.

CUPOLA [kû-'pô-lâ] n. 1. (arch.) *coupole*, f.; 2. (métal.) *cubilot*; *fourneau à manche*, m.

CUPPER [kûp-'pur] n. (chir.) *ventouseur*, m.

CUPPING [kûp-'ping] n. (chir.) *application de ventouses*, f.

Dry —, *sèches*.

CUPPING-GLASS, n. (chir.) *ventouse*, f.

CUPREOUS [kû-'prê-ah] adj. (did.) *cupreux*.

CUPULATE [kû-'pû-lâ] adj. (bot.) *cupulé*; *muni d'une cupule*.

CUPULE [kû-'pû-l] n. (bot.) *cupule*, f.

CUR [kûr] n. 1. (mam.) *chien domestique*, de garde, m.; 2. *§ mauvais chien*; *villain animal*; *mâtin*, m.

Great French —, *mâtin*, m.; *snappish* — *§, chien hargneux*. Shepherd's —, *chien de berger*, m.

CURABLE [kû-'ra-bl] adj. *guérissable*; *curable*.

CURABLENESS [kû-'ra-bl-nêss] n. *curabilité*, f.

CURACOA [kû-'ra-ah] n. *curacao* (liqueur), m.

CURACY [kû-'ra-ah] n. *curat*, m.

CURATESHIP [kû-'rât-ahp] n. *occurat*, m.

CURATE [kû-'rât] n. 1. *pasteur*, m.; *curé*, m.

CURATIVE [kû-'rât-iv] adj. *curatif*. — agent, *curatif*, m.

CURATOR [kû-'rât-tur] n. 1. *administrateur*, m.; 2. (de bibliothèque, de musée, etc.) *conservateur*, m.; 3. (des universités en Belgique et en Hollande) *curateur* (membre du conseil universitaire), m.; 4. (dr.) *curateur*, m.

CURATRIX [kû-'rât-riks] n. *† (dr.) curatrice*, f.

CURB [kûrb] n. 1. (de puits) *mardelle*; *mardelle*, f.; 2. (man.) *gourrette*, f.; 3. *§ frein*, m.; 4. (vétér.) *lère*; *jardon*, m.

CURB-BIT, n. (man.) *mors avec gourrette*, m.

CURB-CHAIN, n. (man.) *gourrette*, f.

CURB, v. a. 1. (man.) *gourmer*; 2. *† retenir par le frein*; 3. *§ mettre un rein à*; *contenir*; 4. *§ soumettre*; *§ faire plier*; *humilier*; 6. *mettre no mardelle*, une mardelle (d'un alta).

CURB, v. n. *† se courber*; *† donner es marques de soumission*.

CURBING [kûrb-'ing] n. 1. *§ frein*, m.; (tech.) *frette*; *bride*, f.

CURCULIO [kûr-'kû-lî-ô] n. (ent.) *charançon*, m.

CURCUMA [kûr-'kû-mâ] n. (bot.) *curuma*, m.

CURD [kûrd] n. *gros lait*, m.

Broken —, a. (pl.) *fromage défilé*, m. ag.; *consolidé*; *cailléboté*, f.

CURD, v. a. 1. *cailler*; 2. *ager*; 3. *† cristalliser*.

CURDING [kûrd-'ing] n. *caillage*, m.

CURDLE [kûr-'dl] v. n. 1. *se cailler*; *se figer*.

CURDLE, v. a. *cailler*; *ager*.

CURDY [kûrd-'i] adj. *caillé*.

CURE [kûr] n. 1. *† cure*; (ror, de) *dracôn*, f.; 2. (ror, pour) *remède*, m.; 3. *cure* (bénéfice ecclésiastique), f.

With the — of souls, *avec, à charge d'âmes*; *ayant charge d'âmes*. To effect

a —, *opérer une cure, une guérison*; to be past —, *ne pouvoir plus être guéri*; *être incurable*; *n'avoir plus de ressource*.

CURE, v. a. 1. *† (of, de) guérir*; 2. *sécher* (afin de conserver le foin, etc.); 3. *mariner* (du poisson et de la viande); 4. *saler* (du poisson, de la viande, etc.).

CURELESS [kûr-'lês] adj. ** incurable*.

CURER [kûr-'ur] n. 1. (m. p.) *guérisseur*, m.; *guérisseur*, f.; 2. *saleur*, m.

CURFEW [kûr-'fê] n. 1. *couvre-feu* (signal d'éteindre les feux), m.; 2. *† couvre-feu* (ustensile), m.

To ring —, the —, *sonner le —*.

CURFEW-BELL, n. *couvre-feu* (cloche), m.

CURIALITY [kû-'ri-âl-i-ti] n. *courtisane*, m. pl.

CURING [kûr-'ing] n. 1. *action de guérir*, f.; 2. (du poisson) *salaison*, f.

CURIOSITY [kû-'ri-ah-'i-ti] n. 1. *curiosité*, f.; 2. *† expérience curieuse*, f.; 3. *† recherche* (soin, raffinement), f.; 4. *† scrupule*, m.

Out of —, from —, *par curiosité*. To have a — (to), *être curieux (de)*; to raise a o's —, *piquer la = de q. u.*

CURIOUS [kûr-'i-ah] adj. 1. *curieux*; 2. *curieux de savoir*; 3. (of, de) *curieux* (qui recherche les curiosités); 4. (of, de) *la recherche*; 5. *exact*; *délicat*; 6. *† exigeant*; *difficile*.

CURIOUSLY [kû-'ri-ah-'li] adv. *curieusement*.

CURL [kûrl] v. n. 1. *† (des cheveux) friser*; *boucler*; 2. *§ former des anneaux*; 3. *§ (du serpent, etc.) s'entortiller*; *se replier*; 4. *§ (de la vigne, du lierre, etc.) s'entrelacer*; 5. *§ * tourbillonner*.

CURL, v. a. 1. *† friser* (des cheveux); *boucler*; *anneler*; 2. *§ (des serpents) s'entortiller*; 3. *§ (de la vigne, du lierre, etc.) entrelacer*; 4. *§ * faire tourbillonner*; *faire onduler*.

4. The hair — the waves, *le vent fait tourbillonner les vagues*.

To — a o's hair, *friser q. u.* To — up *§, 1. faire tourbillonner*; 2. *froncer* (rider en contractant).

CURL, n. 1. *† boucle* (de cheveux frisés); 2. *§ ondulation*, f.

To fall into —, (des cheveux) *se friser*; to fall out of —, *se défriser*; to put into —, *mettre en boucles*.

CURL-HEADED, adj. *qui a les cheveux bouclés*; *aux cheveux bouclés*.

CURL-PAPER, n. *papillote* (pour les cheveux), f.

To put o's hair in —, *mettre des = à ses cheveux*; *se mettre des =*.

CURLED [kûrl] adj. (bot.) *crispé*; *crêpu*.

CURLEW [kûr-'lês] n. (orn.) *courtis*, m.; *courtieu*, m.; *† bécasse de mer*, f.

CURLINESS [kûr-'i-nêss] n. *frisure* (façon de friser), f.

CURLING [kûr-'ing] n. 1. *frisure* (façon de friser), f.; 2. (des bois) *fibres tortueuses*, f. pl.

CURLING-IRONS, n. *fer à friser*, m. sing.

CURLY [kûr-'i] adj. 1. *† (des cheveux) frisé*; *bouclé*; 2. *§ qui tourbillonne*; *qui ondule*.

CURLY-HEADED, adj. *† à tête frisée*.

CURMUDGEON [kûr-'mûd-'jûn] n. 1. *grognon*, m.; 2. *ladre* (avare), m.; *grippe-sou*, m.; *harpagion*, m.; *ladresse*, f.

CURMUDGEONLY [kûr-'mûd-'jûn-'li] adj. *ladre* (avare).

— creature, *ladresse*, f.

CURRENT [kûr-'rânt] n. 1. *raîna de Corinthe*, m.; 2. (bot.) *groselle* (genre), f.; 3. (bot.) *groselle à grappes*; *groselle* (espèce), f.; 4. (bot.) *grosellier* (genre), m.

Black —, *groselles noires*, f.; *cassia*, m.; *cacia*, m.; *cassia*, m.; common red —, *rouge à grappes*, f.; red Dutch —, *rouge à gros fruit*. Bunch of —, *grappe de =*, f.

CURRENT-BUBBL, n. 1. *rapide*

CURRENT-TREE, n. (bot.) *grosellier à grappes*; *grosellier*, m.

Black —, *grosellier noir*; *cassia*, m.

CURRENCY [kûr-'rên-'si] n. 1. *† (de la monnaie) cours*, m.; 2. *§ cours*, m.; *crédit*, m.; *vogue*, f.; 3. *† circulation* (mouvement des capitaux, de l'argent), f.; 4. *† circulation* (publicité), f.; 5. *† monnaie* (qui a cours dans un pays), f.; 6. (econ. pol.) *circulation monétaire*, f.

4. Slander —, *la circulation de la médisance*.

Legal —, *monnaie légale*. Paper —, *circulation de monnaie de papier*. To come into the — of, *arriver au crédit de*; *avoir vogue comme*; to give — (to), 1. *† donner cours* (à la monnaie), f.; 2. *† donner cours* (crédit, vogue) (d).

CURRENT [kûr-'rên] adj. 1. *† qui a cours*; 2. *† courant* (qui a cours legal); 3. *§ généralement répandu*; 4. *§ généralement reçu*, admis; 5. *† valable*; *admissible*; 6. *§ courant* (actuel).

4. Opinal ne — among men, *opinions généralement reçues*, admisses.

To be —, 1. *avoir cours*; 2. *être généralement répandu*; to pass —, *avoir cours*.

CURRENT, n. 1. *† courant d'eau*, m.; 2. *† (des liquides) courant*, m.; 3. *§ courant* (marche), cours, m.; 4. *§ entrainement*, m.; 5. *§ esprit ordinaire*, m.; 6. *† occurrence*, f.; 7. (mines) *courant d'air*, m.

4. — for popular government, *entrainement vers le gouvernement populaire*.

Strong —, *courant rapide*; under —, *underset* —, *— sous-marin*. To go against the —, *aller contre le =*; *remonter le =*; to go with the —, *§ suivre le =*. The — runs, *le = va*.

CURRENT, v. a. (const.) *incliner pour faciliter l'écoulement des eaux*.

CURRENTLY [kûr-'rên-'li] adv. 1. *avec un mouvement continu*; 2. *continuellement*; 3. *† généralement*.

CURRICLE [kûr-'ri-kl] n. *curricia*; *curricule à pompe*; *cabriolet à deux pe*, m.

CURRIER [kûr-'ri-ur] n. *corroyeur*, m.

CURRISH [kûr-'ri-ah] adj. 1. *de chéon* (comme un chéon); 2. *§ hargneux*.

CURRISHLY [kûr-'ri-ah-'li] adv. *d'une manière hargneuse*.

CURRISHNESS [kûr-'ri-ah-'nêss] n. *humeur hargneuse*, m.

CURRY [kûr-'i] v. a. 1. *† corroyer*; 2. *† étriller* (des chevaux); 3. *§ étriller* (battre, maltraiter); 4. *§ (WITH, avec) se faufler*.

To — favor (with), *se faufler (avec)*.

CURRY-COMB, n. *étrille*, f.

CURRYING [kûr-'ri-ing] n. *action d'étriller* (un cheval), f.

CURSE [kûrs] v. a. (CURST, CURSED) 1. *maudire* (faire des imprécations contre); 2. *† maudire* (condamner, réprouver, condamner); 3. (WITH, avec) *affliger* (par malédiction).

CURSE, v. n. 1. *† proférer*, *prononcer des malédiction*; *faire des imprécations*; *renier*.

To — and swear, *renier et blasphémer*.

CURSE, n. *malédiction*, f.

CURSED [kûr-'sêd], CURST [kûrs] adj. 1. *maudit*; 2. *† méchant* (de mauvaise humeur).

— be! *maudit soit!*

CURSEDLY [kûr-'sêd-'li] adv. *abominablement*; *terriblement*; *furieusement*.

CURSEDNESS [kûr-'sêd-'nêss] n. 1. *† une chance* (mauvaise humeur), f.

CURSER [kûr-'sêr] n. *personne qui maudit*, f.

CURSHIP [kûr-'ahp] n. (pinais) *qualité de chien*, f.

CURSING [kûrs-'ing] n. *† malédiction* (imprécation), f.

CURST [kûr-'st] n. *† greffier de la chancellerie*, m.

CURSIVE [kûr-'siv] adj. *cursty*.

CURSORILY [kûr-'sêr-'li] adv. *rapidement*; *† en courant*.

CURSORINESS [kûr-'sêr-'i-nêss] n. *rapidité*, f.

CURSORY [kûr-'sêr-'i] adj. 1. *rapide*

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

1. *précipité*; 3. (pers.) *qui se presse* 4. *brûlant*; usuel; 5. *† voyageur*.

CURT, *V. CURSED.*

CURT [kur] adj. *court.*

CURTAIL [kur-tail] v. a. 1. *écourter* (rendre plus court); 2. (of, de) *racourcir*; 3. *amoindrir*; *diminuer*; *réduire*; 4. *retrancher*; 5. (of, de) *priver*.

CURTAIL [kur-tail] n. *queue écourtée, f.*

— dog, *chien écourté, m.*

CURTAIL, n. (men.) *contour, m.*

CURTAILING [kur-tail-ing] n. *racourcissement, m.*

CURTAILMENT [kur-tail-mént] n. *réduction, f.*

CURTAIN [kur-tin] n. 1. *rideau, m.*; 2. (de théât.) *rideau, m.*; *toile, f.*; 3. *† pavillon* (tente), *m.*; 4. (bot.) *membrane fructifère, f.*; 5. (fort.) *courtine, f.*

Behind the —, 1. *† (théât.) derrière le rideau, la toile, les coulisses*; 2. *† derrière le* (= en cachette). To draw the —, 1. *† tirer, fermer le*; 2. *† tirer, ouvrir le*; to drop the —, (théât.) *laisser le*, la *toile*; to undraw the —, *† tirer, ouvrir le* = The — drops, falls, (théât.) *la toile tombe*; the — rises, la *toile se lève*. When the — rises, (théât.) *au lever du rideau*.

CURTAIN-ARM, *n. embrasse, f.*

CURTAIN-BAND, *n. embrasse, f.*

CURTAIN-DROP, *n. ** chute du rideau, f.*

CURTAIN, v. a. ** 1. *† entourer, garnir de rideaux*; 2. ** *† envelopper, voiler d'un rideau*; 3. ** *† envelopper* (comme d'un rideau); *voiler*.

CURTELASSE, *f. V. CUTLASS.*

CURTSY, *V. COURTESY.*

CURULE [kú-ról] adj. (ant. rom.)

curule.

— chair, *chaîsse* = *f.*

CURVATE [kur-vá-téd] adj. (did.)

courbé.

CURVATION [kur-vá-shún],

CURVATURE [kur-vá-tür] n. 1. (did.)

courbure, f.; 2. (géom.) *courbure, f.*

Circle of —, (géom.) *cercle osculateur.*

CURVE [kurv] adj. (géom.) *courbe.*

CURVE, *n. (géom.) courbe, f.*

CURVE, v. a. 1. (did.) *courber*; 2.

(const.) *cintrer.*

CURVED [kurvd] adj. 1. *en courbe*; 2.

(arrondi); 2. (const.) *cintré.*

CURVET [kur-vét] n. 1. (man.) *cour-*

bette, f.; 2. *† tour* (malice), *m.*

CURVET [kur-vét] v. n. 1. (man.)

courbeter; 2. *† faire des sauts.*

CURVILINEAL [kur-vi-lín-á-l] n.

CURVILINEAR [kur-vi-lín-á-ar] adj.

(géom.) *curviligne.*

CUSHION [kúsh-iún] n. 1. *coussin, m.*

2. (d'église) *carreau, m.*; 3. (de billard)

bande, f.; 4. (de pompe) *coussinet, m.*

5. (mach. à vap.) *matelas, m.*; 6. (tech.)

coussinet, m.

Robin's —, (bot.) *barbe de Jésus-*

Christ, f.

CUSHION, v. a. *asseoir sur un cou-*

sin, sur des coussins.

To — up, *asseoir au milieu de cou-*

sins.

CUSHIONED [kúsh-iúnd] adj. *assis*

sur un coussin, des coussins.

CUSP [kúsp] n. 1. *corne du croissant,*

f.; 2. (arch.) *lobe, m.*; 3. —, (pl.) *feuilles*

arrondies, f. pl.; lobes *arrondis,*

m. pl.

CUSTARD [kús-turd] n. *flan, m.*

CUSTARD-COFFIN, *n. † croûte de*

flan, f.

CUSTARD-STAND, *n. guéridon à crème;*

guéridon, m.

CUSTODIAN [kús-tó-dí-an] n. *† gar-*

de; g.irdien, m.

CUSTODY [kús-tó-dí] n. 1. *garde* (sur-

veillance), f.; 2. *arrestation, f.*

In —, *en*; in good —, 1. *sous*

bonne garde; 2. *en lieu de sûreté.* To

remettre en liberté; to give a. o. into —, *† faire arrêter q. u.*; to keep in —, *† garder, tenir prisonnier*; to keep in close —, *† garder étroitement*; to take into —, *† arrêter* (prendre et retenir prison-

nier). CUSTOM [kús-tüm] n. 1. *coutume, f.*; 2. *pratique* (chalandise), *f.*; 3. *douane* (droit de douane), *f.*; 4. (dr.) *coutume, f.* — *inwards, droits d'entrée, m. pl.* — *outwards, droits de sortie.* Board of —, *conseil des douanes, m.*; collector of the —, *recuteur de la douane, m.*; officer of the —, *† préposé de la douane, m.*; union of the —, *association, union douanière, des douanes, f.* With a good —, *† bien achalandé.* To get —, *† s'achalander*; to have a good —, *† être bien achalandé; avoir une bonne pratique*; to have extensive —, *† to have a good run of —, avoir bien de la pratique*; to have little —, *† être peu, mal achalandé*; to procure — to, *† achalander*; to take away the — from, *† ôter, enlever les chalandis à; désachalander.*

CUSTOM-DUTY, *n. droit de douane, m.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *n. douane, f.*

— agent, *commissionnaire de la douane,*

— bond, acquit-à-caution, m.; — officer, *† douanier, m.* To report at the —, *† annoncer en douane.*

CUSTOM-SHUNK, adj. *† désachalandé.*

CUSTOM, v. a. 1. *† accoutumer*; 2. *† achalander*; 3. *† payer les droits de*

douane de.

CUSTOMABLE [kús-tüm-á-bl] adj. *su-*

jet aux droits de douane.

CUSTOMABLY [kús-tüm-á-bl] adv. *†*

de coutume; d'habitude.

CUSTOMARILY [kús-tüm-á-ri-lí] adv.

de coutume; d'habitude; † à l'accou-

tumée.

CUSTOMARINESS [kús-tüm-á-ri-nés]

n. fréquence; généralité, f.

CUSTOMARY [kús-tüm-á-ri] adj. 1.

accoutumé; 2. *† usage*; 3. (dr.) *coutu-*

mier.

CUSTOMARY, n. 1. *coutumier, m.*; 2.

(douanes) *officier de la couronne, m.*

CUSTOMED [kús-tümd] adj. 1. ** *ac-*

coutumé; 2. *† achalandé.*

CUSTOMER [kús-tüm-ur] n. *chaland,*

m.; *chaland, f.*; *pratique, f.*

Chance —, *chaland d'occasion.*

"CUSTOS." *V. KEEPER.*

CUT [kút] v. a. (—TING; CUT) 1. *†*

(FROM, de) *couper*; 2. *† trancher*; 3. *†*

tailler; 4. ** *† fendre*; 5. *† ouvrir*; *se*

frayer un chemin; 6. *† † couper*; 7. *†*

percer; *blesser*; 8. *† † laisser la (q. u.);*

lâcher; 9. *† faire* (des dents); 10. *†*

broder à jour (de l'ouvrage à l'aiguille); 11.

(cartes) *couper*; 12. (brochure et reliure)

rogner; 13. (gén. élév.) *débrancher.*

3. To — in alabaster, *† tailler en albâtre.*

4. To — the sky, *† fendre les airs.*

— and dried, 1. *† fait à loisir*; *† tout*

fait; 2. *† à froid.* To — short, (V.

SHORT); to — small, *† hacher menu*; to

— a. o. to the heart, *† fendre, percer le*

cœur d'q. u.; to be — to the heart

(with), *† avoir le cœur fendu, percé*; to

— in pieces, 1. *† couper en morceaux*;

† tailler en pièces; 2. *† mettre en pièces*;

† déchirer de toutes pièces; to — to

pieces, 1. *mettre en pièces*; 2. *† abîmer*

(censurer); *† déchirer à belles dents*; 3.

† écharper; *† tailler en pièces.* To —

across, 1. *† couper en travers*; 2. *†*

couper à travers (champs); *† couper par*

(un sentier); to — away, 1. *† couper*; 2.

† ôter; 3. *† élaguer*; to — down, 1. *†*

couper; 2. *† abattre*; 3. *† moissonner*; 4.

† détacher; 5. *† abréger*; *† réduire*; 6.

† écraser (avoir un grand avantage sur);

7. (tech.) *† recevoir*; to — off, 1. *†*

couper (détacher); 2. *† trancher*; 3. *† (a. o. from*

a. th.) retrancher (q. ch. d'q. u.); 4. *†*

(from) *couper* (intercepter) (de); 5. *†*

arrêter (dans sa marche); 6. *† inter-*

rompre; 7. *† (from) enlever* (de); 8. *†*

exterminer; 9. *† empêcher*; *† prévenir*;

10. *† supprimer*; 11. *† (from) priver*

(de); 12. (from) *exclure* (de); 13. (chir.)

couper (amputer); 14. (tech.) *inter-*

cepter; to — on, 1. *† couper toujours*;

2. *† frapper toujours*; 3. *† † aller en*

toute tête; to — open, (V. OPEN); to

— out, 1. (from) *couper* (de); 2. *† (of*

tailler (couper) (dans); 3. *† couper, tail-*

ler (suivant les règles de l'art); 4. *†*

tailler (former); 5. *† découper* (partager);

6. *† ôter* (en coupant); 7. *† (of) exclure*

(de); 8. *† (from) priver* (de); 9. *† †*

couper l'herbe sous le pied d; *† faire la*

barbe à; 10. *† surpasser*; to — up, 1.

† couper (enlever); 2. *† découper*; 3. *†*

couper, tailler suivant les règles de

l'art; 4. *† couper, saper*; 5. *† déchi-*

rer à belles dents; 6. *† abîmer* (censu-

rer); 7. couper (des routes); to — a. o.

up to nothing, *† abîmer* (censurer), *†*

démolir q. u.; to be — up, *† avoir le cœur*

déchi; *† être dévoré de chagrin.*

CUT-FURSE, *n. coupeur de bourse, m.*

CUT-STUFF, *n. (charp.) planche de sa-*

pin, f.

CUT-THROAT, *n. coupe-jarret, m.*

CUT-THROAT, adj. *de coupe-jarret.*

— place, *coupe-gorge, m.*

CUT-WATER, *n. 1. (de pont) avant-ber,*

m.; 2. (de pont) *arrière-ber, m.*; 3.

(mar.) *guibre, f.*; 4. (orn.) *coupeur*

d'eau, bec en cascade, m.

CUT, v. a. (—TING; CUT) 1. (d'un

instrument tranchant) *couper*; 2. (de

l'objet que l'instrument coupe) *se cou-*

per; 3. (des dents) *percer*; 4. (chir.)

tailler (de la pierre); 5. (man.) *se cou-*

per.

To — and come again, *† retourner*

au plat; *† y retourner*; to — for deal,

(cartes) *† voir à qui fera.* To — in, (car-

tes) *couper*; to — up, *† découper* (à table).

CUT, n. 1. *† coup* (donné par un in-

strument tranchant), m.; 2. *† coupure,*

f.; 3. *† coupe* (façon), *f.*; 4. *† morceau*

(coupé), *m.*; 5. *† † morceau, m.*; 6. *†*

gravure; *image, f.*; 7. *† chemin court,*

m.; 8. *† † courte paille, f.*; 9. (de canal,

etc.) *coupure*; *† dérivation, f.*; 10. (car-

tes) *coupe, f.*; 11. (const.) *tranchée, f.*;

déblai, m.; 12. (danse) *entrechat, m.*

— and thrust, *† estoc et de taille*;

tort et à travers. To take a short —

prendre un chemin court; to take the

shortest —, *† couper par le plus court.*

Whose — is it? (cartes) *† à qui d'couper!*

It is my —, your —, etc., (cartes) *† c'est*

moi, à vous, etc., à couper.

CUT, adj. (bot.) *découpé; incisé.*

CUTANEOUS [kút-á-né-ú] adj. 1. *cu-*

tané; 2. (anat.) (du muscle) *peaussier.*

CUTCH [kútsh] n. *cachou, m.*; *terre*

du Japon, f.

CUTICLE [kút-á-kí] n. 1. (anat.) *cuti-*

cule, f.; *épiderme, m.*; 2. (bot.) *épi-*

derme, m.; *surpauze, f.*; *cuticule, f.*; 3

ô nor; o not; ã tube; ã tub; ã bull; ã burn, her, str; ô oil; ô pound; ã thin; th thin.

CUTTLE [küt-'ti].
CUTTLE-BONE, n. (conch.) os de seiche, m.
CUTTLE-FISH, n. 1. (mollus.) seiche; 2. blacuit de mer (os du dos de la seiche), m.
CUTTLE, n. + couteau, m.
CUVETTE [kü-'væ't] n. (fort.) cuvette; 2. cuvette; lacunette, f.
CWT. abréviation de C. (CENT) et W. WEIGHT, poids. V. HUNDRED WEIGHT.
CYATHUS [si-'a-thüs] n. (ant. gr. et rom.) 1. cyathe (gobelet, coupe), m.; 2. cyathe (mesure), m.
CYCLAMEN [sik-'la-mèn] n. + (bot.) cyclamen (genre), m.
CYCLE [si-'kl] n. 1. + cercle, m.; 2. (chron.) cycle, m.
 — of indiction, cycle de l'indiction, des indictions.
CYCLIO [sik-'lik] adj. (ant. gr.) cyclique.
CYCLOID [si-'klöid] n. (géom.) cycloïde, f.
CYCLOP [sik-'lop] n. (myth.) cyclope, m.
CYCLOPÆDIA [sik-'lop-pé-'di-a] n. encyclopédie, f.
CYCLOPEAN [sik-'lop-pé-'æn] adj. (ant.) cyclopeen.
CYCLOPIC [sik-'lop-'ik] adj. de cyclope; cyclopeen.
CYGNET [sig-'nèt] n. jeune cygne, m.
CYLINDER [sil-'in-dür] n. 1. cylindre, m.; 2. (de pompe) corps de pompe, m.; 3. (clirier) tour, m.; 4. (horl.) cylindre, m.
 Casing of cylinder, enveloppe de cylindre, f.
CYLINDER-COVER,
CYLINDER-TOP, n. couvercle de cylindre, m.
CYLINDER-PRINTING, n. (ind.) impression par cylindre, f.
CYLINDRACEOUS [sil-'in-dris-'ähüs] adj. (bot.) cylindracé.
CYLINDRICAL [sil-'in-'drik].
CYLINDRICAL [sil-'in-'dri-'kal] adj. cylindrique.
CYMA [si-'ma].
CYMATIUM [si-'mä-'äh-üm] n. (arch.) cymaise; cymaise, f.
CYMA [si-'ma].
CYME [sim] n. (bot.) cyme; cyme, f.
CYMBAL [sim-'bal] n. 1. (mus.) cymbale, f.; 2. tambour de basque, m.
CYMBAL-PLAYER, n. cymbaliste, m.
CYMOGRAPHIC [si-'mot-'ä-äh] adj. (min.) chatoyant; transparent.
CYMOSE [si-'mös] adj. (bot.) en cyme.
CYNANCIAL [si-'nan-'kä] n. (méd.) cynancie, f.
CYNIC [sin-'ik] n. 1. (hist. anc.) cynique (philosophe cynique), m.; 2. § cynique (homme mordant), m.
CYNIC,
CYNICAL [sin-'i-'kal] adj. § cynique.
CYNICALLY [sin-'i-'kal-'li] adv. § d'une manière cynique; avec cynisme.
CYNICALNESS [sin-'i-'kal-'nès] n. § cynisme, m.
CYNOCEPHALOUS [sin-'ö-säh-'ä-lüs] n. (zool.) cynocéphale, m.
CYNOSURE [sin-'ös-'ür] n. (astr.) cynosure (petite ourse), f.
CYPHER, V. CIPHER.
CYPRESS [si-'prä] n. 1. (bot.) cyprès, m.; 2. § cyprès (emblème de deuil), m.; 3. + crêpe (tissu), m.
CYPRESS-TREE, n. (bot.) cyprès, m.
CYPRUS [si-'prü] n. 1. crêpe (tissu), m.; 2. vin de Chypre, m.
CYRIOLOGIC [si-'i-'loj-'ik] adj. de mœurs mafuscales.
CYST [sist].
CYSTIS [sis-'tis] n. (anat.) vessie, f.
OYSTIC [sis-'ik] adj. (anat.) oystique. — duct, canal = m.
OYSTITIS [sis-'ti-'tis] n. (méd.) oystite, f.
YSTOTOMIA [sis-'töt-'i-a].
YSTOTOMY [sis-'töt-'i-a] n. (chir.) ystotomie; taille, f.
OYTISSE [si-'tä] n. (bot.) oytilse (genre); § fusée ébénier; arbois; auours bois de lézard, m.

Laburnum —, = à grappes, m.
CZAR [sar] n. czar, m.
CZARINA [sar-'ri-na] n. czarine, f.
CZARISH [sar-'sh] adj. de czar.
CZAROWITZ [sar-'ö-witz] n. czarowitz, m.

D

D [dä] n. 1. (quatrième lettre de l'alphabet) d, m.; 2. (chiffre romain représentant 500) d, m.; 3. (lettre initiale de DENIER, denier, employé dans les comptes, auquel on donne le nom anglais de PENNY) décime, m.; 4. (imp.) (lettre initiale du latin DELE, efface; DELEATOR, que ce soit efface) deleteur; d, m.; 5. (mus.) ré, m.
 'D, contraction de HAD et de WOULD.
D., abréviation de Do.
D. A., n. (com.) (lettres initiales de DAYS AFTER ACCEPTANCE) jours de vue, m. pl.
DAB [dab] v. a. (—BING; —BED) épouger (essuyer en tapant légèrement).
DAB, n. 1. léger coup, m.; 2. petit morceau, m.; 3. tache; éclaboussure, f.; 4. § matin (fin, adroit), m.; 5. (ich.) limande, f.
 To be a — (at) —, avoir le chic (de); to be no —, n'avoir pas le chic.
DAB-CHICK, n. petite poule d'eau, f.
DAB, v. n. (—BING; —BED) pêcher à la ligne volante.
DABBING [dab-'bing] n. pêche à la ligne volante, f.
DABBLE [dab-'bl] v. a. § barbouiller; souiller.
DABBLE, v. n. 1. § barboter; patager; 2. § (des enfants) gargariser; 3. § (m. p.) (in, de) se mêler; 4. § (m. p.) (intro) s'immiscer (dans); s'ingérer (de, dans).
DABBLER [dab-'blür] n. 1. § personne qui barbote, patage, f.; 2. § barbouilleur; bousilleur, m.
DABSTER [dab-'stur] n. § maître (homme fin); passé maître, m.
DACE [däs], **DAR** [där], **DART** [därt] n. (ich.) randaise; vaudoise (espèce), f.
DACTIL, **DACTYL** [dak-'ül] n. (vers.) dactyle, m.
DACTYLIC [dak-'ül-'ik] adj. (versif.) dactylique; des dactyles.
DACTYLIST [dak-'ül-'ist] n. § versificateur, m.
DAD [dad].
DADDY [dad-'di] n. (terme de petits enfants, ou employé par plaisanterie) papa, m.
 Grand —, (m. p.) grand —.
DADO [dad-'dö] n. 1. (arch.) dé, m.; 2. (coast.) fut vertical, m.
DAFF [daf] v. a. + 1. ôter; 2. rejeter; repousser.
DAFFADIL [daf-'fa-dil].
DAFFADILLY [daf-'fa-dil-'li].
DAFFODIL [daf-'fö-dil] n. (bot.) 1. asphodèle, m.; 2. narcissée des prés, m.; 3. fleur du coucou, f.
DAFFEL [daf-'fel] n. gros drap, m.
DAG [dag] n. 1. pistolet, m.
DAG, n. 1. + dague, f.; 2. (vén.) dague (défense du sanglier), f.
DAGGER [dag-'gur] n. 1. § poignard, m.; 2. § coup de poignard, m.; 3. (eser.) fleuret, m.; 4. (imp.) croix, f.
 Double-edged —, poignard à deux tranchants, m. To look — at a. o. §, lancer des regards furieux à q. u.; To plunge, to run — into a. o. § bosom, heart §, plonger, mettre, enfoncer un poignard dans le sein, dans le cœur de q. u.; To speak — to a. c. §, lancer des paroles de fureur contre q. u.
DAGGERS-DRAWING, n. couteaux tirés, m. pl.
 At —, à couteaux tirés.
DAGGLE [dag-'gl] v. a. 1. traîner dans la boue; 2. crotter.
DAGGLE-TAIL,
DAGGLED-TAIL, adj. crotté jusqu'à l'échine.
DAGGLE, v. n. se traîner dans la boue; se crotter.

DAGON [dag-'ün] n. morceau; l'armé, m.
DAGUERREOTYPE [da-'gër-'ä-tip] n. (arts) daguerreotype, m.
DAHLIA [dä-'li-a] n. (bot.) dahlie, m.
DAILY [dä-'li] adj. 1. journalier (de chaque jour); 2. quotidien; 3. (astr.) diurne.
 2. — bread, pain quotidien; — paper, journal quotidien; feuille quotidienne.
DAILY, adv. journalièrement.
DAINTILY [dän-'ti-li] adv. 1. § avec finesse, délicatesse; 2. § avec délicatesse.
DAINTINESS [dän-'ti-nès] n. 1. § friandise, f.; 2. § délicatesse, f.; 3. § délicate, f.
DAINTY [dän-'ti] adj. 1. § friand; 2. § délicat; 3. § délicat.
 To make —, affriander (rendre friand).
DAINTY, n. 1. § friandise; 2. § délicatesse, f.; 3. § chose exquise, f.; 4. § bon ami; cher bijou, m.
DAIRY [dä-'ri] n. 1. laiterie, f.; 2. pâturage aux vaches, m.
DAIRY-FARM, n. laiterie (ferme pour l'exploitation du lait de vache), f.
DAIRY-HOUSE,
DAIRY-ROOM, n. laiterie (lieu où l'on met le lait), f.
DAIRY-HUSBANDRY, n. exploitation du lait de vache, f.
DAIRY-MAID, n. fille de laiterie, f.
DAIRY-MAN, n. 1. garçon de laiterie, m.; 2. laitier (qui tient une laiterie), m.; 3. (com.) crémier, m.
DAIRY-WOMAN, n. 1. femme de laiterie, f.; 2. (com.) crémière, f.
DAIRYIST [dä-'ri-'ist] n. laitier (qui tient une laiterie), m.
DAISED [dä-'sid] adj. ** couvert de marguerites.
DAISY [dä-'si] n. (bot.) pâquerette (genre); § marguerite; petite marguerite, f.
 Blue, French, globe —, globulaire; § boulette; § marguerite bleue, f.; Christ-mas —, aster, m.; ox-eye —, chrysanthème, m.; § grande marguerite, f.
DAISY-CUTTER, n. (man.) cheval qui rase le tapis, qui galope près du tapis, m.
DAISY-BAKE, n. plateau à gazon, m.
DALE [dal] n. ** vallée, m.; vallée, f.
 Up hill and down —, par monts & par vaux.
DALLANCE [dal-'äl-läns] n. 1. § retard; retardement, m.; 2. § délaissement, m.; 3. § plaisir, m.; 4. § folâtrerie, f.; 5. § caresses, f. pl.; 6. § embrassement, m.
 To treat the path of —, fouler la route du plaisir.
DALLIER [dal-'li-ür] n. personne légère, f.
DALLY [dal-'li] v. n. 1. tarder; 2. § s'amuser (perdre le temps); 3. § plaisanter; badiner; jouer; 4. § folâtrer.
 2. It is no time to —, ce n'est pas le moment de s'amuser.
DALMATICA [dal-mat-'i-ka] n. dalmatique, f.
DAM [dam] n. 1. mère (des animaux), f.; 2. (m. p.) mère (femme), f.; 3. (jeu de dames) dame; 4. § dame, f.
DAM, n. 1. digue, f.; 2. (de rivière) barrage, m.; 3. (d'écluse) pale, f.; 4. § barreau, m.
DAM-HEAD, n. (d'écluse) tête de pale, f.
DAM-STONE, n. (tech.) dame, f.
DAM, v. a. (—MING; —MED) 1. § dégrader; 2. § contenir; 3. § arrêter; 4. § remplir; combler.
 To — in, to — up, 1. § (gén. civ.) endiguer; 2. § contenir; 3. § arrêter; 4. § fermer; 5. § remplir.
 To — off, vider (un bief de canal); to — out §, arrêter (l'eau) au moyen d'une digue.
DAMAGE [dam-'äj] n. 1. § dommage (détriment), m.; 2. (com. mar.) avarie, f.; 3. —, § (pl.) (dr.) dommages-intérêts; dommages et intérêts, m. pl.; 4. (mar.) avaries, f. pl.
 Extraordinary —, (com. mar.) avaries grosses, communes; ordinary —, (com.)

d fate; d far; d fall; a fat; d me; d met; i pine; i pit; d no; i move;

mar) soaries particulières, simples. To assess - a. (dr.) fixer, liquider les dommages et intérêts; to award - a, adjudger des dommages et intérêts. To be liable to - a, (dr.) être passible de dommages et intérêts; to do - a, causer du dommage; to lay - a, (dr.) demander des dommages et intérêts; to make - a - good, indemniser d'un dommage; to sue for - a, (dr.) poursuivre en dommages et intérêts; to sustain - a, éprouver, souffrir un dommage.

DAMAGE, v. a. 1. | endommager; 2. (com. mar.) avarier.

DAMAGE, v. n. | s'endommager.

DAMAGEABLE [dam'-aj-a-bl] adj. susceptible de s'endommager.

DAMAGED [dam'-aj] adj. 1. | endommagé; 2. (com. mar.) avarié.

DAMASCENE [dam'-a-sen] adj. de damas.

DAMASCENE, n. + (bot.) prune de damas, f.

DAMASK [dam'-ask] n. 1. damas (étouffe de soie), m.; 2. damas (étouffe de fil de coton, etc.), m.; damassé, m.

DAMASK, v. a. 1. | damasser (des étoffes); 2. § (with, de) émailler.

2. A bank - et with flowers, une rive émaillée de fleurs.

- lien factory, damasserie, f.

DAMASK-WORKER, n. damasseur, m.

DAMASKEN [dam'-sa-ken], m.

DAMASKEN [dam'-sa-ken] v. a. damasquer.

DAMASKENING [dam'-sa-ken-ing] n. 1. damasquinerie, f.; 2. damasquiner (travail), f.

DAMASKING [dam'-sak-ing] n. (ind.) damassure, f.

DAME [dam] n. 1. * dame (femme de rang), f.; 2. * dame (femme en général), f.; 3. dame (maîtresse de maison), f.; 4. (m. p.) dame, f.; 5. (plais.) dame, f.; 6. * * * mère, f.

5. - memory, dame mémoire.

DAME'S VIOLET, f.

DAME-WORT, n. (bot.) violette, giro-
le des dames, f.

DAMN [dam] v. a. 1. | damner; 2.
siffler (désapprouver).

2. To - a play or author, siffler une pièce de théâtre, un auteur.

DAMNABLE [dam'-a-bl] adj. damnable.

DAMNABLY [dam'-a-bl] adv. damnablement.

DAMNATION [dam'-na-shun] n. damnation, f.

DAMNED [dam'-ned] adj. 1. | damné; 2. | de damné; 3. @ maudit; damné.

DAMNIFY [dam'-ni-fy] v. a. | nuire à.

DAMNING [dam'-ning] adj. 1. * | de malédiction; 2. § d'enferme.

DAMP [damp] n. 1. | papeur; exhalation, f.; 2. humidité (légère), f.; 3. § froid, m.; 4. nuage (ce qui répand la tristesse), m.; 5. § ombre, f.; tristesse, f.; abatement, m.; 6. (mines) mofette, f.

Choke -, 1. (chem. de fer) air vicié; 2. (mines) gaz étouffant, suffoquant, m.; fulminating, fire -, (mines) grisou, m. Evening -, serén. To cast, to throw a - (over) §, jeter un nuage (sur); to strike a - (on, upon), 1. jeter un nuage (sur); 2. répandre l'abattement, la tristesse (sur).

DAMP, adj. 1. | humide; 2. § abattu; triste; sombre.

DAMP, v. a. 1. | rendre humide; humecter; 2. § glacer; décourager; refroidir; 3. § ralentir; 4. § rabattre; 5. § obscurcir; jeter un nuage sur; 6. § étouffer; 7. § amortir (le son).

4. To - a joy, ôter la joie de q. u. 6. To - all industry, éteindre toute industrie.

DAMPF [damp'-ur] n. 1. § éteignoir, m.; 2. (do cheminée) registre, m.; 3. (de piano) étouffoir, m.; 4. (tech.) registre, m.

1. A remark that operates as a -, une remarque qui fait éteindre le feu.

DAMPISH [damp'-ish] adj. | un peu humide; moite.

DAMPNESS [damp'-ness] n. | humidité; moiteur, f.

DAMSEL [dam'-sel] n. 1. + donnoiselle,

f.; 2. ** suivante, f.; 3. + ** jeune fille, f.

DAMSON [dam'-sn] n. (bot.) prune de damas, f.

DAMSON-TREE, n. prunier de damas, m.

DAN [dan] n. + messire, m.

DANCE [dans] v. n. | § danser.

To - genteilly, avoir la danse noble; to - with ease, avoir la danse aisée; to - with freedom, avoir la danse libre. To - down |, descendre en dansant; to - in. 1. entrer en dansant; 2. passer en dansant; to - out, 1. | sortir en dansant; 2. passer en dansant; to - up, monter en dansant.

DANCE, v. a. 1. | danser; 2. | faire danser (sur les genoux, les pieds); 3. § agiter; 4. § transporter (d'émotion).

DANCE, n. 1. | danse, f.; 2. § mouvement cadencé, m.

To join the -, entrer en danse; to lead a o. a - -, faire danser, d'ler q. u.; to lead the -, mener la -.

DANCER [dans'-ur] n. danseur, m.; danseuse, f.

Rope - - on the rope, = de corde.

DANCING [dans'-ing] n. danse (action, art), f.

- master, maître de danse, m.; - mistress, maîtresse de danse, f.; - party, soirée dansante, f.; - room, salle de danse, f.

DANCING, adj. de danse.

DANDELION [dan'-de-li'-on] n. (bot.) pissenlit (genre), m.; § dent-de-lion, f.

DANDLE [dan'-dl] v. a. 1. | bercer (sur les genoux, dans les bras); 2. § droloter.

DANDRIF [dan'-drif], m.

DANDRUFF [dan'-druf], m.

DANDRUFF [dan'-druf] n. (méd.) du tre farineuse, f.

DANDY [dan'-di] n. dandy; élégant, m.

DANDY, adj. (plais.) de dandy; élégant.

DANDYISM [dan'-di-izm] n. manières de dandy, f. pl.

DANE [dan] n. 1. Danois (natif du Danemark), m.; Danoise, f.; 2. (mam.) chien danois; danota, m.

DANEWORT [dan'-wurt] n. (bot.) hêble, f.

DANGER [dan'-jur] n. 1. danger, m.; 2. + dette, f.; 3. -, (pl.) (mar.) écueils, m. pl.

To be in -, 1. être en danger; 2. (chos.) périoditer; to be in - of o.'s life, être en - de la vie, de mort; to bring into -, mettre en -; to come in, into -, tomber dans le -; to court -, rechercher le -; to run a -, courir un -; to run into -, se jeter dans le -.

DANGER, v. a. + mettre en danger.

DANGEROUS [dan'-jur-us] adj. dangereux.

DANGEROUSLY [dan'-jur-us-li] adv. dangereusement.

DANGLE [dang'-gl] v. n. 1. pendiller; 2. (with) être pendu (après); être pendu au côté, à la ceinture (de).

To - about, after §, être pendu après; être pendu au côté, à la ceinture de.

DANGLER [dang'-glur] n. dameret; damoiseau, m.

DANISH [dan'-ish] adj. danois.

- dog, (mam.) chien -; -, m.

DANISH, n. danois (langue), m.

DANK [dang] adj. humide; moite.

DANK, n. humidité, f.

DANKISH [dang'-ish] adj. humide.

DANKISHNESS [dang'-ish-ness] n. humidité, f.

DANSKER [dans'-kur] n. + Danois (natif du Danemark), m.

DAP, DAPE, V. DAB.

DAPHNE [daf'-ne] n. (bot.) daphné; garou (genre), m.

Flax-leaved -, (bot.) garou; § saint-bois; saint-bois, m.; Mezereon -, (bot.) daphné mézereum, m.; § bois gentil, jol, m.; lauréole femelle, f.

DAPPER [dap'-pur] adj. 1. + lesté; 2. pétulant; pétillant; fringant.

DAPPERLING [dap'-pur-ling] n. + petit bonhomme; petit bout d'homme, m.

DAPPING, V. DABBING.

DAPPLE [dap'-pl] adj. 1. pommelé, truité; 2. (de couleur bale) miroité.

DAPPLE, v. a. ** se pommeler.

DAPPLE, v. a. + tacheter; parer mer.

DAPPLED [dap'-pld] adj. pommelé, truité.

DAR, V. DACE.

DARE [dár] v. n. (DURST, DARE DARED) (to, ...) oser (avoir la hardiesse)

Not to - to do a th., ne pas oser faire q. ch.

DARE, v. a. 1. ** affronter; 2. (to, de) défier (braver); 3. + effrayer; faire peur à; 4. + prendre au miroir (des alouettes).

DARE, n. + 1. audace, f.; 2. défi, m.

DAREFUL [dár'-fúl] adj. + audacieux.

DARER [dár'-ur] n. + homme audacieux, m.

DARIC [dar'-ik] n. darique (monnaie des anciens Perses), f.

DARING [dár'-ing] adj. * 1. audacieux; 2. brave; vaillant.

DARING-HARDY, adj. audacieux; téméraire.

DARING, n. * audace, f.

DARINGLY [dár'-ing-li] adv. * (b. p.) audacieusement.

DARK [dark] adj. 1. | § obscur; noir; 2. | qui est dans les ténèbres; 3. | § sombre; 4. | (du teint) brun; 5. | (des couleurs) foncé; 6. § plongé dans les ténèbres (de l'ignorance); 7. § de ténèbres (d'ignorance); 8. § ténébreux; 9. (de lanterne) sourd.

3. The - hour of adversity, l'heure sombre de l'adversité. 7. - ages, l'âge de ténèbres.

To be -, 1. (du temps) faire sombre; faire noir; 2. (du teint) être brun; to get -, se faire nuit. As - as pitch, noir comme dans un four, un sac.

DARK-HOUSE, n. + maison de fous, f.

DARK-WORKING, adj. ténébreux (qui cache des intentions coupables).

DARK, n. | § obscurité, f. sing.; ténèbres, f. pl.

Till -, jusqu'à la nuit.

DARK, v. a. + obscurcir.

DARKEN [dár'-kn] v. a. 1. | § obscurcir; 2. | brunir (le teint); 3. § noircir (diffamer); 4. § troubler; 5. (peint.) assourdir.

4. To - the joy of a feast, troubler la joie d'un festin.

DARKEN, v. n. | § s'obscurcir.

DARKENER [dár'-kn-ur] n. § chose qui obscurcit, f.

DARKENING [dár'-kn-ing] n. | § obscurcissement, m.

DARKISH [dár'-ish] adj. 1. un peu sombre, obscur; § noirâtre.

DARKLE [dár'-al] v. n. ** | § s'obscurcir.

DARKLING [dár'-ling] adj. ** | dans les ténèbres.

DARKLY [dár'-li] adv. 1. | ** dans les ténèbres; 2. § obscurément; 3. § soudainement.

3. It was - rumored, le bruit se répandait soudainement.

DARKNESS [dár'-ness] n. 1. | § obscurité, f. sing.; ténèbres, f. pl.; 2. (du teint) couleur brune, f.; 3. (des couleurs) teinte foncée, f.

Utter -, 1. obscurité complète, f.

DARKSOME [dár'-sum] adj. ** sombre; ténébreux.

DARLING [dár'-ling] adj. n. 1. chéri; 2. favori; 3. (du vèché) mignon.

DARLING, n. 1. objet chéri, m.; 2. favori, m.; 3. mignon, m.; 4. (terme d'affection) ami, m.; amie, f.; ange, m.

Fortune's -, enfant gâté de la fortune, m.

DARN [dárn] v. a. 1. | repriser; faire des reprises à; 2. § (m. p.) raccommoder.

Tr - up, 1. | repriser; 2. § raccommoder.

DARN, n. reprise (dans une étoffe), f.

DARNEL [dár'-nel], m.

DARNEL-GRASS, n. (bot.) verval (genre); tréacle entortillée; § tréacle épiante; § herbe à Fier-signe, f.

ô nor; o not; 2 tube; 2 tub; 2 bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ô pound; 2 thin; th this.

DARNER [dârn-ur] n. *faiseur* (m.), *fuseuse* (f.) *de reprises*.

DARNING [dârn-ur] n. *raccommo-
dage par des reprises*, m.

DARRAIN [dâr-rân] v. a. + t. *ranger*
(en bataille); 2. *lancer* (bataille).

DART [dâr] n. 1. *dard*; *trait*, m.;
2. *trait*, m.; 3. (fil.) *trait*, m.; 4. (ich.)
vandoise; *vandoise*, f.

Shower of —, *grêle de traits*, f. To
oot a —, *lancer un dard, un trait*.

DART-STONE, n. (fos.) *bélemnite*, f.

DART, v. a. 1. *§ darder*; 2. *§ (AT,
contre) lancer*.

DART, v. n. 1. *§ lancer des traits*; 2.
§ se lancer; 3. *§ glisser*; 4. *§ (INTO,
dans) pénétrer*.

To — forth, *§ s'élaner*; *fondra*.

DARTER [dâr-ur] n. *§ 1. personne
qui lance*, f.; 2. *personne, chose qui
glisse*, f.

DARTING [dâr-ur-ing] adj. *qui darde,
lance*.

DASH [dash] v. a. 1. *§ frapper* (avec
violence); 2. *§ heurter*; 3. *§ briser*; 4. *§
écraser*; 5. *§ jeter*; 6. *§ (FROM, de) re-
jeter*; *reposses*; 7. *§ faire jaillir*; 8. *§
arroser*; 9. *§ éclabousser*; 10. *§ mé-
langer*; 11. *§ (WITH, de) frapper* (faire
impression); 12. *§ abattre* (décourager);
13. *§ confondre*; *déconcerter*; 14. *§ dé-
truire*; 15. *§ (WITH, de) avec mêler*; 16.
§ barrer (de l'écriture); *biffer*; *raye*.

13. To — a. o's confidence, *déconcerter la con-
fiance de q. u. a.* 14. To — an enterprise, *détruire
une entreprise*.

To — in pieces, *briser en morceaux*.
To — away, *jeter*; to — down, 1. *pré-
cipiter*; 2. *renverser*; to — over, *bar-
rer*; *biffer*; to — out, *ébaucher*; to —
up, *soulever*.

DASH, v. n. 1. *§ se heurter*; 2. *§ se
risser*; 3. *§ se jeter*; *§ se précipiter*;
§ jaillir.

To — through thick and thin, *§ se jeter,
c précipiter à tort et à travers*.

DASH, n. 1. *§ choc*, m.; 2. *§ attaque*;
3. *§ coup*, m.; 4. *§ (INTO, dans) in-
cursion* (essai); *excursion*; f.; 5. *§
éclaboussure*; m.; *dose*, f.; *teinte*, f.; 6. *§
ache*, f.; 7. *§ trait* (de plume); m.; 8.
§ l'écriture, d'imprimerie *trait*, m.

4. A — into poetry, *une incursion dans la poé-
sie*.

At a, one —, *d'un trait*; at first —,
au premier coup. To cut a —, *§
vire de bétail*; *mener grand train*.

DASHED [dash] adj. *penaud*.

DASHING [dash-ing] adj. 1. *§ fougueux*;
2. *§ brillant*; *superbe*.

DASHISM [dash-'ism] n. *§ (plais.) per-
fection d'élégance*, f.

DASTARD [das-'ard] n. *§ poltron*, m.;
§ oltronne, f.; *lâche*, m., f.

DASTARD adj. *§ poltron*; *lâche*.

DASTARD, v. a. + t. (WITH, par) *faire
eur à*; *effrayer*.

DASTARDIZE [das-'ard-iz] v. a. *§ faire
eur à*; *effrayer*.

DASTARDLIKE [das-'ard-lik] adj. *en
oltron*; *en lâche*.

DASTARDLINESS [das-'ard-lik-ness] n.
oltronnerie; *lâcheté*, f.

DASTARDLY [das-'ard-lik] adj. *§ pol-
tron*; *lâche*.

DATA [dâ-'ta] n. pl. *données*, f. pl.

DATARY [dâ-'târ-i] n. (chanc. rom.)
taire, m.

—s office, *daterie*, f.

DATE [dâi] n. 1. *§ date*, f.; 2. *§ durée*;
3. *§ fin*, f.; 4. (des monnaies) *millé-
naire*, m.

False —, *fausse date* (date falsifiée);
ong —, *fausse* = (erreur de date);
ror, mistake in the —, *erreur de*;
... after —, ... de —; at ... days —,
... jours de —; at a long —, *à long
me*; *à longue échéance*; at a short
—, *à court terme*; *à courte échéance*;
the usual —, *au terme d'usage*. Of
—, *de vieille*, *d'ancienne* = of re-
t —, *de fraîche*, *de nouvelle* =; out
—, *vieilli*; under — of, *en de*. To
w out of —, *vieillir*; *passer*.

DATE-STAMP, n. 1. *§ timbre de la poste*;
2. (post.) *timbre à date*, m.

DATE, v. a. *dater*.

DATE, v. n. (FROM, de) *dater*.

DATE, n. (bot.) *datz*, f.

Indian —, (bot.) *tamarin* (fruit), m.

DATE-PALM, n. (bot.) *dattier*, m.

DATE-TREE, n. (bot.) *dattier*, m.

Indian —, *tamarinier*, m.

DATE-PLUM, n. (bot.) *plaquemi-
nier*, m.

DATED [dâ-'ed] adj. d. ... *date*.

Long —, d. 1. *à longue date*; 2. (com.)
à long jour, *terme*; *à longue échéance*;
short —, 1. *à courte date*; 2. (com.) *à
court jour, terme*; *à courte échéance*.

DATELESS [dâ-'les] adj. *sans date*.

DATER [dâ-'er] n. *personne qui
date*, f.

DATIVE [dâ-'iv] adj. 1. (gram.) *de
datif*; 2. (dr.) *datif*.

— case, (gram.) *datif*, m. In the —
case, *au datif*.

DATIVE, n. (gram.) *datif*, m.

In the —, *au*.

DATUM [dâ-'tüm] n. pl. *DATA*, 1. *don-
née*, f.; 2. (inéc.) *repère*, m.

DATUM-INE, n. (gén.) *plan de ni-
veau*, m.

DATURA [da-'tû-'ra] n. (bot.) *da-
tura*, m.

DAUB [dâb] v. a. (WITH, de) 1. *en-
duire*; 2. *§ barbouiller*; 3. *§ charger*;
couvrir; 4. *§ colorer*; *couvrir*; 5. *§
aduler*; *flagorner*.

4. To — vice with a show of virtue, *colorer le
vice de l'apparence de la vertu*.

To — it, *§ se cacher*; *se déguiser*.

DAUB, n. 1. *barbouillage* (enduit de
couleur), m.; 2. *croûte* (mauvais ta-
bleau), m.

DAUBER [dâb-'ur] n. 1. *barbouilleur*;
croûton, m.; 2. *§ flagorneur*, m.

DAUBERY [dâb-'ur-i] n. *§ déguise-
ment*; *travestissement*, m.

DAUBING [dâb-'ing] n. 1. *barbouil-
lage*, m.; 2. *§ flagornerie*, f.

DAUBRY, *F. DAUBERY*.

DAUBY [dâb-'i] adj. *gluant*; *vis-
queux*.

DAUGHTER [dâ-'tur] n. 1. *§ fille* (par
rapport au père, à la mère), f.; 2. *§ fille*
(descendante), f.; 3. *§ + * jeune fille*;
femme, f.

1. Son and —s of the same father and mother,
filles et fils des mêmes père et mère.

Grand —, *petite-fille* (de grand-père);
great-grand —, *arrière-petite* —; God-
—, *filles*: step —, *belle-fille* (d'un
mariage précédent). — in law, *belle-
fille*; *bru*, f.

DAUGHTERLY [dâ-'tur-i] adj. *filial*
(de fille).

DAUNT [dânt] v. a. 1. *§ intimider*; 2.
effrayer.

DAUNTLESS [dânt-'less] adj. *intré-
pide*.

DAUNTLESSNESS [dânt-'less-ness] n.
intrépidité, f.

DAUPHIN [dâ-'fin] n. *dauphin*, m.

DAUPHINESS [dâ-'fin-ness] n. *dauph-
phine*, f.

DAVIT [dâ-'vit] n. (mar.) *davit*; *da-
vier*, m.

DAW [dâ] n. *§ (orn.) coucas*, m.;
corneille des clochers, f.

DAWDL [dâ-'al] v. n. *muser*.

DAWDL, n. *§ musard*, m.

DAWDLING [dâ-'dliŋ] adj. *langou-
reux*.

DAWN [dân] v. n. 1. *§ faire jour*;
2. *§ (du jour) poindre*; 3. *§ poindre*
(commencer); 4. *§ se lever*; *briller*.

DAWN, n. 1. *§ point* (m.), *pointe* (f.)
du jour; *aube*, f.; 2. *§ aurora*, f.;
commencement, m.

At —, 1. *à l'aurore*; 2. *dès l'aurore*.

DAWNING [dâ-'ŋg] adj. 1. *§ de, du
crépuscule*; 2. *§ naissant*.

DAWNING, n. 1. *§ point* (m.), *pointe*
(f.) *du jour*; *aube*, f.; 2. *§ aurora*, f.;
commencement, m.

DAY [dâi] n. 1. *§ jour*, m.; *journée*, f.
2. —s, (pl.) *temps*, m. sing.; 3. —s, (pl.)
jours (vie), m. pl.; 4. *§ journée* (bataille);
victoire, f.

Appointed —, *jour déterminé*, *dé-
signé*, *nommé*, o's best —s, *ses beaux
—s*; broad, open —, *plein*; o's dy-
ing —, *le de sa mort*; evil —, *mauvais
—s*; fine —, *beau*; the, on the follow-
ing —, *le suivant*; the, *lendemain*;

given —, *§ fixe*; good —, *bon*; light
—, *beau*; —s, *grand*; —s, *fête*, f.; holy
—, *§ saint*; 2. —s, *de fête*; next —, *le
demain*, m.; open —, *plein*; the
third —, *le troisième*; —s, *le surle-
mâtin*; o's younger —s, *son jeune
temps*. Catechising —, *de catéchisme*;
fish —, *maigre*; flesh —, *§ gras*;
post —, *du courrier*; settling —
(com.) = *de liquidation*; shaving —
= *de barbe*; work —, *ouvrier*; —
= *ouvrable*. Break of —, *point*, *points
du*; decline of the —, *déclin* (m.),
chute (f.) *du* = order of the —, *ordre
du*; m.; peep of —, *point* (m.), *points
(f.) du*; the time of the —, 1. *heure*,
f.; 2. *civilités ordinaires*, f. pl. A —,
1. un —; 2. par —; all —, *tout le*;
toute la journée; all — long —, *à toute la
sainte journée*; every —, 1. *chaque* =;
tous les =; 2. (adject.) *de tous les* =;
3. *§ (adject.) ovunque*; every other —,
every second —, every two —s, *tous les
deux* =; *de deux* = s'un; this —, *ce*
=; *aujourd'hui*; *this many a* —, *à y
a longtemps*. — after —, *le* =; *par* =; *th* —
— after, *le* = *d'après*; *le lendemain*;
the — before, *le d'avant*; *la veille*, f.;
two —s before, 1. *deux* = *aupara-
vant*; 2. *l'avant-veille*; *la surveille*, f.;
— by —, 1. *de* = *en*; 2. *par* =; *th* —.
At this —, *aujourd'hui* (à présent); by —,
1. *au*; *le* =; 2. *de* =; from this —,
from that — forth, *dès ce* =; from this
very —, *dès aujourd'hui*; in the face
of —, *à la face du soleil*; from — to —,
de = *en* =; from one — to another,
d'un = *à l'autre*; from this —, *à dater*;
à partir d'aujourd'hui, *de ce* =; in
broad, open —, *en plein* =; in o's —s,
de son temps; in our —s, *de nos* =;
in the —s of old, *au temps jadis*;
in these —s, *en ces temps-là*; on a given
—, *à fixe*; one — or other, *un — de
ces* =; one of these —s, *un de ces* =;
¶ un beau —; to —, *aujourd'hui*; *te* —
— = *pour* =; *à un* = *prés*; with in
these few —s, *within these few* —s, *pas-
sé depuis peu des* =; *ces* = *ici*. To
agree upon a —, *prendre* =; to appoint,
to fix a —, *assigner*, *fixer*, *indiquer*;
arrêter, *marquer un* =; to be —, *être*;
to be the order of the —, *être à l'ordre
du* =; to bid, to say, to wish a
o. good —, *dire, souhaiter le bon* = *d*
q. u.; to give a —, *designer un* =; not
to give a o. the time of —, *ne pas tra-
iter q. u. avec les civilités ordinaires*;
to have o's —, *être son temps*; to have
o's —s, *avoir ses* =; *être journalier*;
to lose the —, *perdre la journée*; to
shorten o's —s, *abréger ses* =; to turn
— luto night, *faire du* = *la nuit et de
la nuit le* =.

DAY-BLUSH, n. *§ aurora*, f.

DAY-BOOK, n. (com.) *journal*; *livre
journal*, m.

DAY-BREAK, n. *point* (m.), *pointe* (f.)
du jour; *aurora*, f.

At —, *dès l'aurore*.

DAY-LIGHT, n. 1. *§ jour* (lumière du
jour), m.

Broad —, *grand* =. After —, *après
le* =; before —, *avant le* =; by —, *au* =;
in broad —, *au grand* =. To be —,
faire =; to see —, *voir le* =; to shut
out —, *brûler le* =.

DAY-MARE, n. (méd.) *cauchemar*; *in-
cube*, m.

DAY-SPRING, n. *§ point* (m.), *pointe*
(f.) *du jour*; *jour naissant*, m.; *au-
rore*, f.

DAY-TIME, n. *jour* (depuis le lever
jusqu'au coucher du soleil), m.; *jour
née*, f.

In the —, *pendant le jour*, *la jour-
née*.

DAY-WEARIED, adj. + *§ fatigué de sa
journée*.

DAY-WOMAN, n. *§ laitière*, f.

DAY-WORK, n. 1. *ouvrage d'un jour*,
m.; *journée*, f.; 2. (ind.) *travaux faits
à la journée*, m. pl.

DAYLY, *F. DAILY*.

DAZE [dâz] n. (mines) *pierre bra-
lante*, f.

DAZZLE [das-'al] v. a. 1. *§ (WITH, de)
éblouir*.

à fâte; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pîne; é pin; ô no; ô move;

DAZZLE, v. n. 1. être ébloui; 2. se troubler.

DAZZLEMENT [daz'-al-mènt] f.

DAZZLING [daz'-zing] n. 1. éblouissement, m.

DAZZLING, adj. 1. éblouissant.

DAZZLINGLY [daz'-zing-li] adv. 1. d'une manière éblouissante.

D. D. [dè-dé] n. (DOCTOR OF DIVINITY) docteur en théologie, m.

DEACON [dè'-ku] n. 1. diacre, m.; 2. (en Écosse) intendant des pauvres, m.

DEACONESS [dè'-ku-ès] n. diaconesse, f.

DEACONRY [dè'-ku-ri],

DEACONSHIP [dè'-ku-ship] n. diacонат, m.

DEAD [dèd] adj. 1. mort (qui a cessé de vivre); 2. mort; inanimé; 3. (ro) mort (pour); insensible (à); 4. profond; de mort; 5. nu; 6. (du feu) sans flamme; 7. (des langues) mort; 8. (des liqueurs) éteint; 9. (du poids) inerte; 10. (du son) sourd; 11. (mar.) (de calme) plat; 12. (mar.) (de manœuvre) dormant; 13. (mar.) (de vent) debout; 14. (orf.) mat; 15. (postes) (de lettres) tombé en rebut; 16. (tech.) fixe.

4. A — silence, un profond silence, un silence de mort. 5. A — plain, une plaine nue.

Half —, demi-mort; à moitié ==; more than half —, aux trois quarts ==. Lying —, (de l'argent) ==; qui dort. To be — to a. o., être pour q. u. To do —, faire mourir; to drop down, to fall down —, tomber ==, roide ==; to fall —, tomber ==; to lie —, (de l'argent) dormir.

DEAD-DOING, adj. † qui donne la mort.

DEAD-KILLING, adj. † foudroyant.

DEAD, n. 1. (de l'hiver) cœur; fort, m.; 2. (de la nuit) fort, m.

At — of night, in the — of the night, au fort de la nuit.

DEADEN [dèd'-dn] v. a. 1. amortir; 2. émousser; 3. éteindre (des liqueurs); 4. (orf.) amattir; natir.

DEADENING [dèd'-dn-ing] n. (tech.) mort, m.

DEADLINE [dèd'-h-nè] n. 1. caractère mortel (qui cause la mort), m.

DEADLY [dèd'-li] adj. 1. mortel (qui cause la mort); 2. mortel (implicable).

1. A — wound, une blessure mortelle.

DEADLY, adv. 1. mortellement (comme la mort); 2. mortellement (extrêmement); 3. profondément.

DEADNESS [dèd'-nè] n. 1. mort, f.; 2. paralysie, f.; engourdissement, m.; langueur, f.; 3. froidure; indifférence, f.; 4. stagnation, f.; 5. (des liqueurs) état éteint, m.

DEAF [dèf] adj. 1. sourd (qui n'entend pas); 2. (ro, d) sourd; insensible; 3. (du son) sourd.

To become, to get, to grow —, devenir sourd. As — as a beetle, as a post, == comme un pot; == à n'entendre pas Dieu tonner — none so — as they that will not hear, il n'est pire —, il n'est point de pire — que celui qui ne veut pas entendre.

DEAFEN [dèf'-fn] v. a. 1. rendre sourd; 2. assourdir.

DEAFENING [dèf'-fn-ing] adj. 1. assourdissant.

DEAFLY [dèf'-li] adv. 1. avec surdité.

DEAFNESS [dèf'-nè] n. 1. surdité, f.

DEAL [dèl] n. 1. † partie, f.; 2. quantité, f.; 3. (cartes) donne, f.

A good, great —, beaucoup, an infinit —, infiniment; some —, à un certain point; quelque peu. By a great —, à beaucoup près. It is your —, (cartes) c'est à vous à donner.

DEAL, v. a. (DEALT) 1. (ro, d) répartir; 2. attribuer; 3. répandre; 3. porter (des coups); 4. (cartes) donner.

To — out (to), répartir (à).

DEAL, v. n. 1. agir; en user; traiter; 2. partir (ON, UPON, sur); agir.

1. To — with a. o., en user avec q. u.

To have to — with a. o. avoir affaire à q. u.; to — by a. o., traiter q. u.; en

user à l'égard de q. u.; to — in a. th., s'occuper de q. ch.; 2. se livrer à q. ch.; 3. trafiquer (faire trafic) en q. ch.; to — with a. o., 1. en user avec q. u.; 2. avoir des relations, être en relation avec q. u.

DEAL, n. bois blanc; bois de sapin; sapin, m.

Thin —, volige, f.

DEALER [dèl'-or] n. 1. (IN, de) personne qui se mêle, f.; 2. (IN, de) marchand, m.; marchande, f.; 3. (cartes) personne qui donne, f.

Double —, personne qui joue double jeu; personne à deux visages, f.; false —, personne de mauvaise foi, f.; itinérant —, marchand ambulant; plain —, personne franche, de bonne foi, f.; résident —, marchand à demeure; retail —, marchand, débitant en détail; small —, petit marchand; wholesale —, marchand, débitant en gros.

DEALING [dèl'-ing] adj. qui agit.

Double —, à double jeu; plain —, franc; de bonne foi; loyal; 1. rond.

DEALING, n. 1. conduite, f.; 2. procédé, m.; 3. relation, f.; 4. affaire, f.

Double —, double jeu, m.; duplicité, f.; fair —, conduite probe; probité, f.; plain —, franchise; bonne foi; loyauté; rondeur, f.; round —, conduite d'un homme rond et franc; rondeur, f.

DEAMBULATORY [dè-am'-bè-lè-tè-ri] n. promenade (lieu), f.

DEAN [dèn] n. 1. doyen (dignité ecclésiastique), m.; 2. (des universités) doyen, m.

DEANERY [dèn'-or-i] n. 1. doyenné (dignité ecclésiastique); décanat, m.; 2. décanat (exercice des fonctions), m.; 3. doyenné (demeure), m.

DEANSHIP [dèn'-ship] n. doyenné (dignité ecclésiastique); décanat, m.

DEAR [dèr] adj. 1. cher; 2. chéri; 3. précieux; 4. † grand (important).

Nea — and — to a. o., qui touche de près à q. u. To hold —, chérir; avoir de l'amitié pour (q. u.).

DEAR-BOUGHT, adj. acheté cher; payé cher.

DEAR-LOVED, adj. bien-aimé.

DEAR, n. cher, m.; cher ami, m.; amie, f.; bonne, f.

DEAR, int. mon Dieu !

Oh —, oh — ! 1. aïe ! aïe ! 2. (de la douleur) oh là ! oh là.

DEARLY [dèr'-li] adv. 1. chèrement (tendrement); 2. chèrement (à haut prix); cher.

DEARN [dèrn] adj. † triste; mélancolique.

DEARNESS [dèr'-nè] n. 1. tendresse, f.; 2. cherté, f.

DEARTH [dèrth] n. 1. disette, f.; 2. besoin; dénuement, m.

DEATH [dèth] n. 1. mort, f.; * trépas, m.; 2. (admin., dr.) décès, m.

Easy —, mort douce; feathered — **, flèche meurtrière, f.; leaden — **, balle meurtrière, f.; lingering, slow —, lente; melancholy, sad —, triste; premature, untimely —, prématurée; quick, speedy —, prompt, — before that of another, (dr.) précédée, m. Certificate of registry of —, acte de décès, m.; horrors of —, affres de la =, f. pl.; man of —, homme de sang, m.; pangs of —, angoisses, trances de la =, f. pl.; sentence of —, sentence (f.), arrêt (m.) de —; service of the first anniversary of a. o.'s —, service du bout de l'an; bout de l'an, m. At the point of —, 1. sur la point de mourir; 2. à l'agonie; 3. à l'article de la =; in life and —, à la vie et à la =; to —, to —, à —, à —. To be the — of a. o., donner la = à q. u.; mettre la = dans l'âme de q. u.; to be a case of life and —, y aller de la vie ou de la =; to die a natural —, mourir de = naturelle; 1. mourir de sa belle =; to die the — of, mourir de la = de; to do to —, occire † (tuer); faire mourir; to face —, affronter la mort; to grive a. s. self to —, mourir de chagrin; to pnt to —, mettre à —; faire mourir; to rush on to —, courir à la =; to sentence to —, juger à —; to struggle with —, lutter contre la =. It

is — to me, c'est ma —. — stares him in the face, il a la = entre les dents.

DEATH-BED, n. lit de mort, m.

On o.'s —, à son =; au =; au lit de la mort.

DEATH-BELL, n. ** cloche funèbre, f. glas funèbre, m.

DEATH-BLOW, n. 1. coup de mort, m. 2. coup mortel, de mort, m.

DEATH-BODING, adj. ** qui présage la mort.

DEATH-DARTING adj. ** qui lance la mort; meurtrier.

DEATH-DOING, † adj. de la mort (qui met à mort).

DEATH-HUNTER, n. 1. croque-mort, m.

DEATH-NOTE, n. son de mort, m.

DEATH-PRACTISED, adj. † dont la mort est machinée.

DEATH-PSALM, n. psaume des morts, m.; chant funèbre, m.

DEATH-RATTLE, n. râle, râlement de la mort, de l'agonie; râle, m.

To have the —, avoir le râle.

DEATH'S-DOOR, n. porte du tombeau, f.

At, to —, à deux doigts de la mort.

DEATH-SHADOWED, adj. ** couvert d'ombres de la mort.

DEATH'S-HEAD, n. tête de mort, f.

DEATH-SHOT, n. ** coup (de flèche, de balle) de mort; coup mortel, m.

DEATH'S-MAN, n. † bourreau, m.

DEATH-STRUGGLES, n. pl. agonie (dernière lutte de la nature contre la mort) f. sing.

DEATH-WARRANT, n. ordre d'exécution (d'un condamné à mort), m.

DEATH-WATCH, n. (ent.) horloge de la mort, f.

DEATHFUL [dèth'-fùl] adj. ** 1. de mort; 2. meurtrier.

DEATHFULNESS [dèth'-fùl-nè] n. apparence de mort, f.

DEATHLESS [dèth'-lès] adj. ** 1. immortel.

DEATHLIKE [dèth'-lik] adj. * semblable à la mort.

DEBAR [dè-bàr] v. a. (—RING; —) 1. (FROM, de) exclure; 2. (FROM, de) priver; 3. refuser; défendre; interdire; 4. (OF, de) frustrer.

DEBASE [dè-bàs] v. a. 1. abaisser; 2. avilir; 3. ravaler; 4. abâtardir; 5. altérer; 6. (chim.) dénaturer.

4. Avarice — the soul, l'avarice abâtardit l'âme.

DEBASEMENT [dè-bàs'-mènt] n. abaissement, m.; 2. avilissement, m.; ravalement, m.; 4. abâtardissement, m.; 5. altération, f.; 6. (chim.) dénaturation, f.

DEBASER [dè-bàs'-ur] n. personne qui abaisse, avilit, abâtardit, altère.

DEBASING [dè-bàs'-ing] adj. avilissant.

DEBATABLE [dè-bàt'-a-bl] adj. contestable; sujet à contestation.

DEBATE [dè-bàt] n. 1. † débat (différend), m.; 2. débats, m. pl.; discussion, f. sing.; 3. contestation, f.; 4. délibération, f.

A warm —, de vifs débats. Beyond —, au delà de toute contestation; in —, en discussion; 2. en délibération.

DEBATE, v. a. 1. débattre; discuter; 2. disputer; se disputer.

DEBATE, v. n. 1. (ON, de) discuter; 2. (ON, sur, de) débattre.

DEBATEMENT, † V. DEBATE.

DEBATER [dè-bàt'-ur] n. personne orateur (m.) habile dans la discussion.

Ready —, orateur toujours prêt de la discussion.

DEBAUCH [dè-bàtch] v. a. 1. † débâcher; 2. † prostituer; profaner; pervertir; corrompre; 4. † entrainer (au mal); 5. † débâcher; embaucher.

3. To — the tiste, corrompre le goût.

To — o.'s self, se débâcher.

DEBAUCH, n. 1. † débâche (se f.); 2. débâche (habitude), f.; 3. † débaucherie; opposition, f.

DEBAUCHEDLY [dè-bàtch'-dè-li] dans la débâche.

DEBAUCHEE [dèb'-àtch] n. débâché, m.

DEBAUCHER [dè-bàtch'-ur] n. 1. †

δ nor; o not; α tube; α tub; δ bull; u burn, her, sir; δ oil; δά pound; δ thin; th this.

baucheur, m.; **débaucheur**, f.; 2. § **corrupteur**, m.; **corruptrice**, f.
DEBAUCHERY [də-bauč-er-i] n. 1. + **débauche**, f.; 2. § **embauillage**, m.
DEBEL [də-bel] v. a. + **vaincre**.
DEBELLATE [də-bel-lāt] v. a. + **vaincre**.

DEBENTURE [də-bent-yur] n. 1. **reconnaissance d'une dette**, f.; 2. (douanes) **certificat de prime, de drawback**, m.

DEBENTURE-BOOK, n. (douanes) **cahier des primes, de drawback**, m.

DEBENTURED [də-bent-yurəd] adj. (douanes) **dont on a le certificat de prime, de drawback**.

DEBILE [də-bil] adj. † **débile**.
DEBILITATE [də-bil-lāt] v. a. 1. † **débilitier**; 2. § **affaiblir**.

2. To — the understanding, **affaiblir l'intelligence**.

DEBILITATING [də-bil-lāt-ing] adj. 1. † **débilitant**; 2. § **affaiblissant**.

DEBILITATION [də-bil-lāt-shən] n. 1. † **débilitation**, f.; 2. § **affaiblissement**, m.

DEBILITY [də-bil-l-i-ti] n. 1. † **débilité**, f.; 2. § **faiblesse**, f.; 3. (méd.) **débilité**, f.

DEBIT [də-bit] n. (ten. de liv.) **débit**; **débit**, m.

To carry to a o's —, **passer, porter au = de q. u.**

DEBIT, v. a. (ten. de liv.) (WITH, de) **débiter**.

DEBITOR, v. F. **DEBITEUR**.

DEBONAIR [də-bō-nār] adj. **débonnaire**.

DEBONAIRNESS [də-bō-nār-nēs] n. **débonnaireté**; **bonhomie**, f.

DEBOUCH [də-bouč] v. n. (mill.) **déboucher**.

DEBT [det] n. 1. † **dette**, f.; 2. § **obligation**, f.; 3. † **créance**, f.; 4. + **dette** (offense), f.; 5. —, (pl.) (com.) **passif**, m. sing.

Doubtful —, **dette véreuse**; **floating** —, (fin.) **flottante**; **funded** —, (fin.) **fondée**, **consolidée**, **inscrite**; **large** —, **grosse**; **national** —, **dette publique**; **outstanding** —, **créance courante**, **à recouvrer**; **small, trifling** —, **petite**; **unfunded** —, (fin.) **non consolidée**; **due**, **payable**, **créance exigible**. **Book** —, (com.) **créance**; **active**, f. — upon mortgage, (dr.) **hypothécaire**. **Transfer of a —**, **transfert** (m.), **cession** (f.) **de** —. To acknowledge a —, **avouer une**; **to be in —**, **avoir des =**; **to be in — to, être débiteur de**; **to be over head and ears in —**, **avoir des = par-dessus la tête**; **être ahimé, accablé, perdu de =**; **to be out of —**, **n'avoir plus de =**; **to collect a —**, **get in a —**, **to recover a —**, **recouvrer une**; **opérer recouvrement d'une =**; **to contract**, **to incur a —**, **contracter une**; **to discharge**, **to liquidate a —**, **acquitter une**; **to liquidate a — to a o.**, **se liquider avec q. u.**; **to prove a —**, **produire ses titres de créance**; **to remain in a o's —**, **redevoir à q. u.**; **to run into —**, **faire des =**; **se jeter dans les =**; **to set off a —**, (com.) **compenser une** —, **une créance**. **Out of — out of danger**, **qui ne doit rien à rien à craindre**.

DEBTED [dətəd] adj. † **redevable** (qui doit encore).

DEBTÉE [dət-ē] n. (dr.) **créancière** (à qui il est dû de l'argent), m.; **créancière**, f.

DEBTOR [dət-tur] n. 1. † **débiteur**, m.; **débiteur**, f.; 2. (ro, d) § **personne qui a des obligations, qui est redevable**, f.; 3. + **débiteur** (personne qui nous a des =), m.; 4. (ten. de liv.) (s'écrit par abréviation **dr.**) **débit**, sing.; **doivent**, pl.; 5. (ten. de liv.) (s'écrit par abréviation **dr.**) **débit**, m.

Fellow —, **codébiteur**, m.; **codébiteur**, f.; — and creditor, (ten. de liv.) **s'écrit par abréviation dr. and cr.** **doit à avoir**.

DEC. (abréviation de DECEMBER)

DECK, (abréviation de DECEMBER)

DECADAL [dək-ə-dal] adj. **composé de dix**.

DECADE [dək-əd] n. 1. **décennie**, f.; 2. **décade** (dix livres), f.; 3. **décade** (dix jours), f.

DECADENCY [dək-əd-ən-si] n. **décadence**, f.

DECADECY [dək-əd-ek-si] n. **décadence**, f.

DECAEDON [dək-əd-ə-don] n. (géom.) **décaédon**, m.

DECAGRAM [dək-əd-ə-gram] n. **déca-gramme**, m.

DECAHEDRON [dək-əd-ə-hé-dron] n., pl. **DECAHEDRA**, (did.) **décadèdre**, m.

DECALITRE [dək-əd-ə-lit-r] n. (mes.) **décalitre**, m.

DECATALOGUE [dək-əd-ə-log] n. **décatologue**, m.

DECAMERON [dək-əd-ə-mé-ron] n. **décaméron**, m.

DEKAMP [dək-əmp] v. n. 1. (mil.) **décamper**; 2. § **décamper**; 3. § **déguerpier**.

DEKAMPMENT [dək-əmp-mént] n. (mil.) **décampe-ment**, m.

DEKANGULAR [dək-əd-ə-gū-lur] adj. **déca-angulaire**.

DEKANT [dək-ənt] v. a. 1. **décanter**; **transvaser**; 2. **verser**.

DEKANTATION [dək-ənt-ā-shūn] n. **décantation**, f.

DEKANTER [dək-ənt-tur] n. **carafe**, f.

DEKAPITATE [dək-əp-ī-tāt] v. a. **décapiter**.

DEKAPITATION [dək-əp-ī-tāt-shūn] n. **décapitation**, f.

DEKASTICH [dək-əd-ə-stīk] n. (lit.) **décastiche**, m.

DEKASTYLE [dək-əd-ə-stīl] n. (arch.) **décastyle**, m.

DEKAY [dək-əd] v. n. 1. † **se tomber en décadence**; 2. † **se délabrer**; 3. § **s'affaiblir**; 4. **faiblir**; 5. † **se dépérir**; 6. † **se périr**; 7. § **se perdre**; 8. § **s'évanouir**.

4. His sight —, **sa vue faiblit**.

DEKAY, v. a. 1. † § faire dépérir; 2. § **ravager**; **ruiner**; 8. **s'affaiblir**.

DEKAY, n. 1. † § décadence, f.; 2. **signe de décadence**, m.; 3. † **se délabrement**, m.; 4. † **se déclin**, m.; 5. † **se dépérissement**, m.; 6. † **se ruine**, f.; 7. † **se chute** (fin), f.

Of — (V. tous les sens) **se périssable**. To be in a state of —, **être en décadence**; to sink to —, **1. tomber en décadence**; 2. § **se tomber en ruine**.

DEKAYED [dək-əd] adj. † § 1. **tombé en décadence**; 2. **délabré**; 3. **s'affaibli**; 4. **dépéri**; 5. **ruiné**.

DEKAYER [dək-əd-er] n. † **destruction**, m.; **destructrice**, f.

DEKASE [dək-əs] n. 1. (adm., dr.) **décès**, m.; 2. **mort**, f.

DEKASE, v. n. 1. (adm., dr.) décider; 2. **mourir**.

DEKASED [dək-əsəd] adj. 1. (adm., dr.) **décédé**; 2. **mort**; 3. (subst.) (adm., dr.) **défunct**, m.; **défunct**, f.

House, residence of the —, **maison mortuaire**.

[Ce mot s'emploie tant au sing. qu'au pl.]

DECEIT [dəs-ēt] n. 1. **déception**, f.; 2. **tromperie**, f.; 3. **supercherie**, f.; 4. **perfidie**, f.; 5. **ruse**, f.; 6. **séduction**, f.; 7. **illusion**; **apparence trompeuse**; **apparence**, f.; 8. (dr.) **supercherie**, f.; 9. (dr.) **fraude**, f.; **dol**, m.

6. The — of eloquence, **les séductions de l'éloquence**. 7. The — of the eye, **les illusions de la vue**.

DECEITFUL [dəs-ēt-ful] adj. 1. (pers.) **trompeur**, f. (chos.) **décevant**.

DECEITFULLY [dəs-ēt-ful-lī] adv. **fraudeusement**.

DECEITFULNESS [dəs-ēt-ful-nēs] n. **caractère trompeur**, m.; **appât trompeur**, m. pl.; **tromperie**, f.

DECEITLESS [dəs-ēt-lēs] adj. **sans tromperie**.

DECEIVABLE [dəs-ēt-ə-bl] adj. 1. **facile à tromper**; **sujet à être trompé**; 2. † **tromper**; **illusoire**.

DECEIVE [dəs-ēv] v. a. 1. **décevoir**; 2. **tromper**; 3. (INTO, dans) **entraîner**; 4. (OF, de) **frustrer**; 5. **faillir à**.

DECEIVER [dəs-ēv-er] n. 1. **trompeur**, m.; **trompeuse**, f.; 2. **imposteur**, m.

DECEMBER [dəs-ēm-bur] n. **décembre**, m.

DECEMVIR [dəs-ēm-vur] n., pl. **DECEMVIRI**, **DECEMVIRS**, (hist. rom.) **décemvir**, m.

DECEMVIRAL [dəs-ēm-vi-əl] adj. (ant. rom.) **décemviral**.

DECEMVIRATE [dəs-ēm-vi-rāt] n. (hist. rom.) **décemvirat**, m.

DECEMVIRI, V. DECEMVIR.

DECENCE [dəs-ēns] n. **déconce**, f.

DECENCY [dəs-ēns-si] n. 1. **déconce**, f. 2. **convenance**; **bienséance**, f.

DECENNARY [dəs-ēm-nā-ri] n. 1. **pt. riode de dix ans**, f.; 2. (hist. d'Angl.) **dixième** (division par dix familles), f.

DECENNIAL [dəs-ēm-ni-əl] adj. **décennal**.

DECENNIAL [dəs-ēm-ni-əl] n. **pt. riode de dix années**, f.

DECENT [dəs-ēt] adj. 1. **décent**; 2. **chaste**; 3. **bienséant**; **convenable**; 4. **honnête**, **modéré**; 5. § **passable**.

5. To be — a ruler, **être un cavalier passable**.

DECENTLY [dəs-ēt-lī] adv. 1. **décentement**; 2. **convenablement**; 3. **honnêtement**; 4. **modérément**; 5. § **passablement**.

DECEPTION [dəs-ēp-shūn] n. **déception**, f.

Deceivable —, **sujet à être trompé**.

DECEPTIVE [dəs-ēp-tiv] adj. (chos.) **décevant**.

DECERN [dəs-ēr-n] v. a. † **concerner**.

DECIDABLE [dəs-īd-ə-bl] adj. **qui peut être décidé**.

DECIDE [dəs-īd] v. a. 1. **décider**; 2. **décider de** (ordonner, disposer).

DECIDE, v. n. 1. décider; 2. **se décider**.

DECIDED [dəs-īd-əd] adj. 1. **décidé**; 2. **prononcé**; 3. **ferme**.

To be —, **être décidé**; **se décider**.

DECIDEDLY [dəs-īd-əd-lī] adv. 1. **décidément**; 2. **d'une manière décidée** (ferme, résolue).

DECIDER [dəs-īd-er] n. **juge**; **arbitre**, m.

DECIDUOUS [dəs-īd-ū-əs] adj. 1. § **qui tombe**; 2. § **périssable**; 3. (bot.) **défeuillu**; **tombant**; **passager**.

DECIGRAM [dəs-ī-gram] n. **déci-gramme**, m.

DECILITRE [dəs-ī-lit-r] n. **déclitre**, m.

DECIMAL [dəs-ī-mal] adj. 1. † **dixième**; 2. (math.) **décimal**.

DECIMAL, n. 1. † dixième, m.; 2. (arith.) **décimale**; **fraction décimale**, f.

Circulating, recurring —, (arith.) **fraction périodique**.

DECIMALLY [dəs-ī-mal-lī] adv. 1. **par dix**; 2. **au moyen de décimales**.

DECIMATE [dəs-ī-māt] v. a. 1. **déimer**; 2. **décimer** (frapper de quelque peine une personne sur dix).

DECIMATION [dəs-ī-mā-shūn] n. **décimation**, f.

DECIMATOR [dəs-ī-mā-tur] n. **personne qui fait une décimation**, f.

DECIMETER [dəs-ī-mē-tur] n. **décimètre**, m.

DECIPHER [dəs-ī-fur] v. a. 1. † **déchiffrer**; 2. † **écrire**; 3. † **marquer au coin**.

DECIPHERER [dəs-ī-fur-er] n. **déchiffreur**, m.

DECIPHERING [dəs-ī-fur-ing] n. **déchiffrement**, m.

DECISION [dəs-ī-shūn] n. 1. **décision**, f.; 2. **issue** (événement final), f.; 3. **caractère** (fermé), m.

Air of —, **air décidé**; **look of —**, **regard décidé**; **man of —**, **homme à caractère**, m. — of character, **caractère décidé** (ferme), m. To call for a —, **provoquer une décision**; to come to a —, **former une décision**; to reconsider a —, **renouer sur une décision**.

DECISIVE [dəs-ī-siv] adj. 1. **décisif**; 2. **prononcé**; 3. **tranchant**; 4. (dr.) **décisif**.

DECISIVELY [dəs-ī-siv-lī] adv. **d'une manière décisive**.

DECISIVENESS [dəs-ī-siv-nēs] n. **caractère décisif**, m.; **nature décisive**, f.

DECK [dek] v. a. 1. † **couvrir**; 2. † **revêtir**; 3. † **(WITH, de) parer**; **orner**; 4. (mar.) **ponter**.

DECK, n. 1. † jeu (assemblage de

à fate; d far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move;

arces), m.; 2. (mar.) pont, m.; 3. (mar.) des navires de commerce) tillac, m.

Fore — (mar.) passe-avant, m.; half — pont coupé; lower, main —, 1. premier pont; 2. franc tillac; middle —, second pont; spare —, faux pont; upper —, 1. second pont (de deux ponts); 2. troisième pont (de trois ponts). Quarter —, quillard d'arrière, m. Between —, entre-pont, m. To clear the —, 1. débarrasser le pont; 2. nettoyer le pont (en tirant dessus).

DECKER [dék'-ar] n. 1. † personne qui couvre, f.; 2. † personne qui pare, f.; 3. (mar.) bâtiment à ... ponts, m.

DECKING [dék'-ing] n. † ornement; embellissement, m.

DECLAIM [dék'-klam] v. n. 1. déclamer (réciter); 2. haranguer; 3. parler; 4. (m. p.) déclamer (invectiver).

DECLAM, v. a. 1. déclamer (réciter); 2. plaider en faveur de.

DECLAMANT [dék'-klam'-ant] m. †.

DECLAMEE [dék'-klam'-ur] n. (m. p.) déclamateur (orateur emphatique), m.

DECLAMATION [dék'-la-má'-shún] n. 1. discours public, m.; 2. (m. p.) déclamation, f.

Empty —, plate déclamation.

DECLAMATORY [dék'-klam'-á-tó-rí] adj. 1. (b. p.) de déclamation; 2. (m. p.) éloquent; déclamatoire.

DECLARABLE [dék'-klar'-a-bí] adj. qui peut être prouvé.

DECLARATION [dék'-la-rá'-shún] n. 1. déclaration, f.; 2. manifestation, f.; 3. attentus (de demande), m. pl.; conclusions, f. pl.; 4. (douanes) déclaration, f.

DECLARATIVE [dék'-klar'-á-tív] adj. 1. (or, ...) qui déclare; qui annonce; 2. qui proclame.

DECLARATORILY [dék'-klar'-á-tó-rí-lí] adv. par déclaration.

DECLARATORY [dék'-klar'-á-tó-rí] adj. 1. en catif; 2. qui contient une déclaration; 3. (dr.) déclaratoire; déclaratif.

DECLARE [dék'-klar] v. a. 1. déclarer; 2. ** annoncer; ** proclamer; 3. qualifier; 4. † déclarer; 5. (douanes) déclarer.

9. The heavens — the glory of God, les cieux — seulement la gloire de Dieu.

To — o's self, 1. se déclarer (se manifester, se faire connaître); 2. se déclarer (prendre parti).

DECLARE, v. n. 1. se déclarer; se prononcer; 2. se déclarer (prendre parti); 3. (dr.) faire sa plainte.

To — off, ne plus en être.

DECLARED [dék'-klar] adj. déclaré.

DECLAREDLY [dék'-klar'-ed-lí] adv. formellement; ouvertement.

DECLARING, V. DECLARATION.

DECLENSION [dék'-klen'-shún] n. 1. † déclin, m.; décadence, f.; 2. † abatement, m.; 3. (gram.) déclinaison, f.

DECLINABLE [dék'-klin'-a-bí] adj. (gram.) déclinable.

DECLINATION [dék'-li-ná'-shún] n. 1. descente, f.; 2. déclin, m.; décadence, f.; 3. † déviation, f.; 4. (astr., gram., phys.) déclinaison, f.

DECLINATORY [dék'-kli-ná'-tó-rí] adj. (dr.) déclatoire.

— plea, fin =, f.; déclatoire, m.

DECLINE [dék'-klin] v. n. 1. † pencher; 2. † † (FROM, de) dévier; se dévier; 3. † † tomber; 4. † † décliner; 5. † † baisser (diminuer); 6. (com.) (des prix) baisser; fléchir.

DECLINE, v. a. 1. † pencher; incliner; 2. † † ériter; 3. † † refuser (ne pas accepter); 4. † † réciter; 5. (gram.) décliner.

1. To — a danger, éviter un danger.

DECLINE, n. 1. déclin, m.; 2. décadence, f.; 3. (méd.) maladie de langueur, f.

On the —, sur le déclin, le retour; en décadence. To be in a —, être en langueur; to go into a —, tomber en langueur.

DECLINER [dék'-klin'-ur] n. (gnomon.) ouïdram déclinant, m.

DECLINING [dék'-klin'-ing] adj. 1. † penché, incliné; 2. † † qui tombe; 3. †

qui décline; 4. † (chos.) en décadence; 5. (gnomon.) déclinant.

DECLIVITY [dék'-klí-ví-tí] n. 1. (did.) déclivité, f.; talus, m.; pente (de haut en bas), f.; 2. † † penchant (pente), m.

DECLIVITOUS [dék'-klí-ví-tí-ús] m.

DECLIVOUS [dék'-klí-ví-ús] adj. déclive; en talus; en pente.

DECOCT [dék'-kók] v. a. 1. faire bouillir; 2. † digérer; 3. † épatissir.

DECOCTIBLE [dék'-kók'-í-bí] adj. qui peut être bouilli.

To be —, pouvoir être bouilli.

DECOCTION [dék'-kók'-shún] n. 1. action de bouillir (pour faire une décoction), f.; 2. (pharm.) décoction, f.; 3. (harr.) décocté, m.

DECOCTUM, V. DECOCTION.

DECOLLATE [dék'-kol'-á-tí] v. a. † décoller (couper le cou à).

DECOLLATED [dék'-kol'-lá-téd] adj. décollé (à qui on a coupé le cou).

DECOLLATION [dék'-kol'-lá-shún] n. 1. décollation, f.

DECOLORATION [dék'-kol'-ur'-á-shún] n. †.

DECOLOR, f. †.

DECOLOR [dék'-kol'-ur] v. a. 1. (Ind.) décolorer; 2. (fabr. de sucre) claircir.

DECOLORING [dék'-kol'-ur'-ing] n. 1. (Ind.) décoloration, f.; 2. (fabr. de sucre) claircirage, m.

DECOMPLEX [dék'-kó'-pléks] adj. (did.) composé d'idées complexes.

DECOMPOSE [dék'-kom-pó-sé] v. a. 1. † (did.) décomposer.

DECOMPOSITE [dék'-kom-pó-sí-tí] adj. (bot.) décomposé.

DECOMPOSITION [dék'-kom-pó-zí-shún] n. (did.) décomposition, f.

Under —, (chim.) en état de —.

DECOMPOUND [dék'-kom-pó-únd] v. a. (did.) décomposer.

DECOMPOUNDABLE [dék'-kom-pó-únd'-a-bí] adj. (chim.) décomposable.

DECORATE [dék'-ó-rá-tí] v. a. (WITH, de) 1. † décorer; 2. † orner; embellir.

DECORATION [dék'-ó-rá'-shún] n. 1. † action de décorer, f.; 2. † décoration (ornement), f.; 3. † ornement; embellissement, m.; 4. (arch., peint., sculpt.) décoration, f.; 5. (théât.) décoration, f. sing.; décora, m. pl.

DECORATIVE [dék'-ó-rá-tív] adj. de décoration.

DECORATOR [dék'-ó-rá-tór] n. 1. † 1. décorateur, m.; 2. † personne qui orne, embellit, f.

DECOROUS [dék'-ó-rá-sí] adj. convenable; bienséant.

DECOROUSLY [dék'-ó-rá-sí-lí] adv. convenablement; avec bienséance.

DECORTICATE [dék'-kór'-ú-ká-tí] v. a. (did.) décortiquer.

DECORTICATED [dék'-kór'-ú-ká-téd] adj. (bot.) décortiqué.

DECORTICATION [dék'-kór'-ú-ká'-shún] n. (did.) décortication, f.

DECORUM [dék'-kór'-ú-m] n. 1. bienséance, f.; convenance, f.; décorum, f. m.; 2. (arch.) convenance (conformité), f.

To keep, to observe —, garder, observer le décorum, les convenances; to offend against —, blesser le décorum, les convenances.

DECOY [dék'-kói] v. a. 1. leurrer; 2. (mto, dans; to, à) attirer; 3. (mil.) amuser.

DECOY, n. 1. leurre, m.; 2. (mil.) leurre, m.

DECOY-DUCK, n. oiseau de leurre; leurre, m.

DECREASE [dék'-krés] v. n. 1. décroître; 2. † diminuer.

DECREASE, v. a. 1. faire décroître; 2. † diminuer.

DECREASE, n. 1. décroissement, m.; 2. diminution, f.; 3. (des eaux) décrue, f.; 4. (de la lune) décroissance, m.; 5. (com., douanes) déchet, m.

DECEE [dék'-kré] n. 1. † décret (décret de certaines autorités), m.; 2. † décret (volonté de la Pro-vidence, du sort); arrêt, m.; 3. † arrêt (décision, jugement), m.; 4. (dr.) arrêt (d'une cour d'appel), m.

Compiler of —, arrêteur, m. To issue a —, rendre un décret.

DECEE, v. a. 1. † décréter (ordonner par un décret); 2. † ordonner; 8. ** décréter; 4. (dr.) ordonner.

DECREMENT [dék'-ré-mént] n. (dcl.) décroissement, m.

DECREPIT [dék'-krép'-it] adj. décrépité.

DECREPITUDE [dék'-krép'-í-tú-té] v. n. (did.) décrépiter.

DECREPITATE, v. a. (did.) faire décrépiter.

DECREPITATION [dék'-krép'-í-tá'-shún] n. (did.) décrépitation, f.

DECREPITNESS [dék'-krép'-í-té-nés], DECREPITUDE [dék'-krép'-í-tú-té] n. †.

DECRESCENT [dék'-krés'-ént] adj. 1. qui décroît; 2. qui diminue; 3. (de la lune) en décroissance.

DECRETAL [dék'-kré'-tal] adj. qui contient un décret.

— epistle, décrétale, f.

DECRETAL, n. 1. † recueil de décrets, d'arrêts, m.; 2. † décrétale, f.; 3. — recueil de décrets, m.

DECRETORILY [dék'-ré-tó-rí-lí] adv. péremptoirement.

DECRETORY [dék'-ré-tó-rí] adj. 1. de décret; 2. † décisif.

DECRIAL [dék'-krí'-al] n. † décret (action de décrier), m.

DECRIER [dék'-krí'-ur] n. † personne qui décrie, f.

To be a — of, décrier.

DECRY [dék'-krí] v. a. 1. † décrier (discrediter); 2. † crier contre.

DECUMBENT [dék'-kúm'-bént] adj. † décombant.

DECEMBITURE [dék'-kúm'-bí-tú-ré] n. 1. temps que le malade garde le lit, m. 2. (astrol.) aspect du ciel, m.

DECEUPLE [dék'-sé-plí] adj. † décuple.

DECUPLÉ, n. † décuple, m.

DECURION [dék'-kú-rí-ún] n. (hist. rom.) décurion, m.

DECURSION [dék'-kúr'-shún] n. † action de se précipiter; course; chute, f.

DECURY [dék'-kú-rí] n. (hist. rom.) décurie, f.

DECUSSATED [dék'-kús'-á-téd] adj. 1. (bot.) décuissé; opposé en croix; 2. (conch.) strié en croix; à stries croisées; treillissé.

DEDALIAN [dék'-dál'-ian] adj. † compliqué.

DEDECORATE [dék'-dék'-ó-rá-tí] v. a. † † déshonorer.

DEDICATE [déd'-í-ká-tí] v. a. (to, à) 1. † † dédier (consacrer); 2. † † découvrir (consacrer); 3. † † consacrer (destiner); 4. † † dédier (offrir en hommage).

DEDICATION [déd'-í-ká'-shún] n. (to, à) 1. † † dédicace (consécration), f.; 2. † † dédicace (hommage), f.

DEDICATION-DAY, n. † dédicace (fête).

DEDICATOR [déd'-í-ká-tór] n. 1. † † personne qui fait une dédicace, f.; 2. (m. p.) † † dédicateur, m.

DEDICATORY [déd'-í-ká-tó-rí] adj. 1. † † dédicatoire; 2. (m. p.) qui fait une dédicace.

DEDUCE [déd'-ú-sí] v. a. † † (FROM, de) 1. † † tirer (faire venir); 2. † † déduire (inférer).

DEDUCEMENT [déd'-ú-sí-mént] n. (did.) conséquence déduite, f.

DEDUCIBLE [déd'-ú-sí-bí] adj. (did.) (FROM, de) que l'on peut déduire (inférer); qui peut être déduit.

To be —, pouvoir être déduit.

DEDUCT [déd'-úkt] v. a. † † déduire; déduire; décompter; rabattre.

... being — ed, déduction faite de to be — ed from, en déduction de.

DEDUCTION [déd'-úkt'-shún] n. (FROM, de) 1. † † déduction; 2. (com.) déduction; 3. (did.) déduction, f.; 4. (com.) remise, f.

Considerable —, (com.) forte remise.

Series of —s, (did.) suite de déductions.

With a —, (com.) sous remise; with a — of, (com.) sous la remise de.

To make a —, 1. faire une déduction, une déduction; 2. (com.) faire une remise; 3. (did.) faire une déduction; 4. (did.) tirer une conséquence.

DEDUCTIVELY [déd'-úkt'-ív-lí] adj. (did.) par déduction.

DEED [déd] n. 1. action, f.; 2. † † fait, m.; 3. † † fait, m.; 4. † † fait, m.

ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, str; ô oil; ôû pound; òh thin; th this.

5. † *effet*, m.; *suite*, f.; 6. (dr.) *acte sous seing privé*; *sous-seing*, m.

Felgond — (dr.) *acte simulé*; good —, 1. *bonne action*; 2. (dr.) = *valide*, *valable*; splendid —, *action d'éclat*. Title — (dr.) *acte*, m.; *titres*, m. pl. Copy of a — (dr.) 1. *expédition d'un* =, f.; 2. *grosse d'un* =, f. In —, *de fait*; dans le fait; au fait; in very —, *en réalité*; *en vérité*. To alter a — (dr.) 1. *modifier un* =; 2. (m. p.) *altérer un* =; to cancel a — (dr.) *révoquer un* =; to draw up a — (dr.) *rédiger un* =; to enter into a — (dr.) *passer un* =; to execute a — (dr.) *rendre un* = *parfait*; to take a o. in the —, 1. *prendre q. u. sur 'se fait*; 2. (m. p.) *prendre q. u. en flagrant délit*; to witness a — (dr.) *signer d'un* =.

DEED-ACHIEVING, adj. † ** *qui accomplit de grands faits*.

DEED-POLL, n. (dr.) *seul double*, m.

DEED, v. a. (en Amérique) (dr.) *faire une translation de (propriété); transporter; transférer*.

DEEDLESS [déd'-lès] adj. ** *sans action*.

DEEM [dém] v. a. 1. § *juger (estimer); croire*; 2. § (or, d) *penser*.

DEEM, n. † *jugement*, m.; *opinion*, f.; *avis*, m.; *pensée*, f.

DEEMSTER [dém'-stur] n. (à Jersey et dans l'île de Man) *juge*, m.

DEEP [dép] adj. 1. § *profond*; 2. § (de mesure) *profond*; *de profondeur*; 3. § (m. p.) *rusé*; 4. § *grand*; 5. § *extrême*; 6. § *fervent*; 7. § (adverb.) *largement*; 8. (des couleurs) *foncé*; 9. (du deuil) *grand*; 10. (du jeu) *gros*; 11. (du jeu) *haut*; *cher*; 12. (du son) *grave*; 13. (navigation) (de sable) *mouvant*; 14. (tech.) *de profondeur*; *d'épaisseur*; *de hauteur*; 15. § *d'un après* *cautra*.

5. — *poverty, extrême pauvreté*. 6. — *prayers, prières ferventes*. 15. *fourteen dinners —, quatorze dîners l'un après l'autre*.

DEEP, adv. *profondément*; *bien*. [Ne s'emploie que dans les composées.]

DEEP-FETCHED, adj. ** (de gémisséments, de sanglots, de soupirs, etc.) *profond*.

DEEP-HEAVED, adj. (de gémisséments, de sanglots, de soupirs) *profond*.

DEEP-LAID, adj. ** *profond*.

DEEP-MOUTHED, adj. *de grand aboi*.

DEEP, n. 1. § *mer*, f.; *océan*, m.; 2. § *profond*, m.; 3. † *abîme*, m.; 4. † *fort* (milieu), m.

DEEPEN [dép'-pn] v. a. 1. § *approfondir* (rendre plus profond); 2. § *rembrunir* (rendre brun); 3. § *attrister*; 4. § *augmenter*; *ajouter* d.; 5. *rendre* (des couleurs) *plus foncé*; 6. *rendre* (le son) *plus grave*.

4. To — grief, *augmenter le chagrin*.

DEEPEEN, v. n. 1. § *devenir plus profond*; 2. § *se rembrunir* (devenir sombre); 3. § *s'augmenter*.

DEEPLY [dép'-li] adv. 1. § *profondément*; 2. § (m. p.) *avec ruse*; 3. § *fortement*; 4. § *copieusement*; 5. (des couleurs) *fortement*; 6. (des sons) *grassement*.

DEEPNESS [dép'-nès] n. 1. § *profondeur*, f.; 2. § *profondeur* (pénétration); 3. § (m. p.) *rusée*, f.

DEER [dér] n., pl. DEER, 1. *bête fauve* (à cornes), f.; 2. *daim*, m.; *daïre*, f.; 3. (mam.) *cerf*, m.

Fallow —, 1. *bête fauve*, f.; 2. *daim*, m.; red —, *cerf commun*; moose —, *caribou*, m.; rein —, *caribou*, m.; roe —, *chevreuil*, m. To break a —, *déboîter un cerf*.

DEER-SLAYER, n. *tueur de bêtes fauves*, m.

DEER-STALKER, n. 1. *chasseur de bêtes fauves*, m.; 2. (dr.) *auteur d'un enlèvement de bêtes fauves*, m.

DEER-STRALER, n. (dr.) *auteur d'un enlèvement de bêtes fauves*, m.

DEER-STRALING, n. (dr.) *enlèvement de bêtes fauves*, m.

DEFACE [dé-fa-sé] v. a. 1. *défigurer*; 2. *dégrader*; *détériorer*; 3. *biffer*; 4. *effacer*.

DEFACED [dé-fa-sé] adj. (de médaille) *fruste*.

DEFACEMENT [dé-fa-sé-mant] n. 1. *action de défigurer*, f.; 2. *dégradation*; *détérioration*, f.; 3. *action de biffer*, *de rayer*, *d'effacer*, f.

In — of, *pour effacer*.

DEFACER [dé-fa-sé-ur] n. 1. *personne, chose qui défigure, dégrade, détériore, biffe, efface*, f.; 2. *destructeur*, m.

"DE FACTO" [dé-fak'-to] adv. (dr.) *de fait*.

— and de jure, (dr.) *en fait et en droit*.

DEFALCATE [dé-fal'-kât] v. a. 1. *retrancher*; 2. *défalquer*.

DEFALCATION [dé-fal'-kâ-shun] n. 1. *retranchement*, m.; 2. *diminution*, f.; 3. *défalcation*.

DEFALCATOR [dé-fal'-kâ-tor] n. *personne qui retranche, diminue, défalque*, f.

DEFAMATION [dé-fa-mâ-shun] n. *difamation*, f.

DEFAMATORY [dé-fam'-â-tô-ri] adj. *difamatoire*; *difamant*.

DEFAME [dé-fam] v. a. *difammer*.

DEFAMER [dé-fam'-ur] n. *difamateur*, m.

DEFAMING [dé-fam'-ing] n. † *difamation*, f.

DEFATIGATION, †. V. FATIGUE.

DEFAULT [dé-fôlt] n. 1. † *suite*, f.; 2. † *besoin*, m.; 3. (dr.) *défaut*, m.

In — of, *à défaut de*. To make, to suffer — (dr.) *faire défaut*.

DEFAULT, v. a. 1. † *manquer à* (ses obligations); 2. (dr.) *donner un défaut* (contre le défendeur); 3. (dr.) *jurer par défaut* (la cause).

DEFAULTER [dé-fôlt'-ur] n. 1. *délinquant*, m.; *délinquante*, f.; 2. *dépositaire public coupable de péculat*, m.; 3. (dr.) *défaillant*, m.; *défaillante*, f.

DEFEAISANCE, DEFEAZANCE [dé-fé'-zans] n. 1. *abrogation*, f.; 2. (dr.) *contre-lettre*, f.

Deed of — (dr.) *contre-lettre*, f.

DEFEASIBLE [dé-fé'-i-bl] adj. (did.) *annulable*.

DEFEAT [dé-fé] n. 1. § *défaite*; *déroute*, f.; 2. *écheq*, m.; 3. † *destruction*, f.; 4. *annulation*, f.

4. The — of a title, *l'annulation d'un titre*.

DEFEAT, v. a. 1. § *défaire*; *mettre en déroute*; 2. § *vaincre*; 3. § *perdre*; *ruiner*; 4. § *combattre victorieusement*; 5. § *repousser*; 6. § *faire échouer*; *faire manquer*; 7. § *renverser*; *déjouer*; 8. § (or, de) *frustrer*; 9. § *éluder*; 10. § *annuler*; 11. † *défausser*; *changer*.

1. To — a. o.'s designs, *déjouer les desseins de q. u.* 9. To — the law, *éluder la loi*.

DEFECTURE [dé-fék'-tur] n. 1. *changement de traits* (dans le visage), m.; 2. † *déconiture*, f.

DEFECATE [dé-fék'-kât] v. a. 1. (pharm.) *déféquer*; 2. † *purifier*.

DEFECATE, adj. f. (pharm.) *déféqué*; 2. † *purifié*.

DEFECATION [dé-fék'-kâ-shun] n. *défection*, f.

DEFECT [dé-fék] n. 1. § *défaut*, m.; 2. † *défectuosité*, f.; 3. (dr.) *vice*, m.

Accidental —, *défaut qui vient d'accident*; *bodily —, du corps*; *latent —, (dr.) vice caché*. Whose — are disguised for sale, (des chevaux) *maquignonnés*. Free from —, *exempt de*. Freedom from —, *absence de*. Without a —, *sans* =; 2. (dr.) *sans vice*. To notice, to point out a —, *relever un* =.

DEFECTIBLE [dé-fék'-i-bl] adj. *défectueux*.

DEFECTION [dé-fék'-shun] n. 1. † *manquement*, m.; 2. † *défection*, f.; 3. *apostasie* (de Dieu), f.

DEFECTIVE [dé-fék'-tiv] adj. 1. § *qui a un défaut*; 2. (pers.) *en défaut*; *fautive*; 3. § *vicieux* (qui a un défaut); 4. § *défectueux*; 5. § *imparfait*; 6. (gram.) *défectif*; *défectueux*; 7. (mar.) (de l'ail) *guille aimantée affolée*.

DEFECTIVELY [dé-fék'-tiv-ly] adv. *défectueusement*.

DEFECTIVENESS [dé-fék'-tiv-nès] n.

1. *état vicieux*, m.; 2. *caractère défectueux*, m.; *imperfection*, f.; 3. *défectuosité*, f.

DEFENCE [dé-fens] n. 1. *défense*, f.; 2. † *défense* (prohibition), f.; 3. † *résistance*, f.; 4. (dr.) *défense*, f.; 5. (mil.) *défense*, f.

In — of, *pour la défense de*; in o's —, *pour sa* =; in a posture of —, 1. *en position de* =; 2. (fort.) (de la place) *de défense*. To make a —, *faire une défense*.

DEFENCELESS [dé-fens'-lès] adj. *sans défense*.

DEFENCELESSLY [dé-fens'-lès-ly] adv. *sans défense*.

DEFEND [dé-fend] v. a. 1. *défendre*; 2. (from, de) *préserver*; 3. † *défendre*; *interdire*; 4. (dr.) *défendre*; 5. (mil.) *défendre*.

To — o's self, *se défendre*; not to be in a condition to — o's self, *être hors de défense*.

DEFEND, v. n. 1. *se défendre*; 2. (dr.) *se défendre*.

DEFENDANT [dé-fend'-ant] n. (dr.) 1. *défendeur*, m.; *défenderesse*, f.; 2. (en cause d'appel) *intimé*, m.; *intimée*, f.

DEFENDER [dé-fend'-ur] n. 1. § *défenseur*, m.; 2. (dr.) *défenseur* (avocat), m.

— appointed by the court, (dr.) *défenseur nommé d'office*.

DEFENSE, V. DEFENCE.

DEFENSIBLE [dé-fens'-i-bl] adj. 1. § *défendable*; 2. § *en état de défense*; 3. § *qui peut être défendu*; *que l'on peut défendre*; 4. § *excusable*.

To be —, 1. § *être défendable*; 2. § *pouvoir être défendu*; 3. *être excusable*; to make o —, *mettre en état de défense*.

DEFENSIVE [dé-fen'-aiv] adj. 1. *défensif*; 2. † *en position de défense*.

DEFENSIVE, n. 1. *défensive*, f.; 2. † *moyen de défense*, m.

To stand upon the —, *se tenir sur la défensive*.

DEFENSIVELY [dé-fen'-aiv-ly] adv. 1. *sur la défensive*; 2. *pour la défense*.

DEFENSO [dé-fen'-sè] adv. (aux et forêts) *en défense*, *défends*.

In —, DEFER [dé-far] v. n. (—RING; —RED) 1. (to, de) *diférer* (retarder); 2. (to, d) *diférer*.

DEFER, v. a. (—RING; —RED) 1. *diférer* (retarder); 2. † (to, d) *référer*; *rapporter*.

DEFERENCE [dé-fér'-ens] n. (to, v. r. k. pour) *déférence*, f.

Out of — (to), *par* = (pour); with all due — (to), 1. *avec toute la* = (qui est due) (d); 2. § *n'en déplaie* (d). To have — (for), *avoir de la* = (pour); *marquer*, *témoigner de la* = (pour).

DEFERENT [dé-fér'-ent] adj. † *qui transporte*; 2. (anat.) *déférent*.

DEFERENT, n. 1. (did.) *véhicule*, m.; 2. (anat.) *canal*, *conduit* *déférent*, m.

DEFERENTIAL [dé-fér'-en-shal] adj. 1. *de déférence*; *respectueux*; 2. (anat.) *déférent*.

DEFIANCE [dé-fé'-ans] n. 1. § *défi*, m.; 2. † *refus*, m.

In —, *pur défi*; in — of, *au mépris de*. To bid — (to), *porter un défi* (d); to set at —, 1. *mettre au* =; 2. *braver*.

DEFIATORY [dé-fé'-â-tô-ri] adj. *de défi*.

DEFICIENCY [dé-fis'-en-â] n. 1. *de faut*; *manque*, m.; 2. *insuffisance*, f.; 3. *imperfection*, f.; 4. *faiblesse*, f.; 5. (fin.) *déficit*, m.

To make good, to make up, to supply a —, 1. *suppléer à un défaut*; 2. *suppléer à ce qui manque*; 3. *combler un déficit*.

DEFICIENT [dé-fis'-en-â] adj. 1. (in de) *qui manque*; 2. *défectueux*; 3. *insuffisant*; 4. *faible* (dépouvé de connaissances, de talents, &c.); 5. (arith.) *défectif*.

To be — in, *manquer de*.

DEFICIENTLY [dé-fis'-en-â-ly] adv. *d'une manière défectueuse*.

DEFICIT [dé-fis'-it] n. (fin.) *déficit*, m. To cover a —, *combler un* =.

d fate; d far; d fall; a fat; e me; e met; i pine; i pin; o no; o move;

DEFIER [da-fi'-ur] n. *personne qui défie, f.*

To be a —, *oï, défier.*

DEFILER [da-fi'] v. a. 1. *† souiller (saillir); 2. § souiller (corrompre); 3. + § rendre impur; 4. + violer.*

DEFILÉ, v. n. (mil.) *défiler.*

DEFILLE, n. (mil.) *défile, m.*

DEFILEMENT [da-fi'-mènt] n. 1. *§ action de souiller, f.; 2. § souillure; corruption, f.; 3. (fort.) défilément, m.*

DEFILER [da-fi'-ur] n. 1. *corrupteur, m.; corruptrice, f.; 2. ravisseur, m.; 3. chose qui souille, f.*

DEFINABLE [da-fm'-a-bl] adj. 1. *qui peut être déterminé; 2. que l'on peut définir; qui peut être défini.*

To be —, 1. *pouvoir être déterminé; 2. pouvoir être défini.*

DEFINE [da-fm'] v. a. 1. *déterminer; définir; 2. † définir (expliquer).*

DEFINE, v. n. *† juger; prononcer.*

DEFINER [da-fm'-ur] n. (did.) *personne qui définit, f.*

DEFINITE [da-f-i-nit] adj. 1. *déterminé; défini; 2. (gram.) défini.*

DEFINITE, n. (philos.) *défini, m.*

DEFINITELY [da-f-i-nit-l] adv. *d'une manière déterminée.*

DEFINITENESS [da-f-i-nit-nèss] n. *caractère déterminé, m.*

DEFINITION [da-f-i-nitsh'-ün] n. *défnition, f.*

DEFINITIVE [da-fm'-i-tiv] adj. *défnitif.*

DEFINITIVE, n. (gram.) *déterminatif, m.*

DEFINITIVELY [da-fm'-i-tiv-l] adv. *défnitivement; † en définitive.*

DEFINITIVENESS [da-fm'-i-tiv-nèss] n. *caractère définitif, m.*

DEFLAGRABILITY [da-f-la-gra-bil'-i] n. (chim.) *combustibilité, f.*

DEFLAGRATE [da-f-la-grât] v. n. (chim.) *brûler avec flamme.*

DEFLAGRATION [da-f-la-grâtsh'-ün] n. (chim.) *déflagration, f.*

DEFLECT [da-flek't] v. a. *dévier.*

DEFLECT, v. n. 1. *† dévier; 2. (de l'aiguille aimantée) décliner.*

DEFLECTION [da-flek'-shün] n. 1. *† § (did.) déviation, f.; 2. † § modification, f.; 3. (de l'aiguille aimantée) déclinaison, f.; 4. (méc.) flexion, f.*

DEFLOURATION [da-f-lo-râsh'-ün] n. 1. *défloration, f.; 2. § essence; crème, f.*

DEFLOUR [da-floür] v. a. 1. *† déflorer; 2. † dégorger; 3. § faner; flétrir.*

DEFLUX, *† V. DEFLUXION.*

DEFLUXION [da-flek'-shün] n. *écoulement, m.*

DEFOLIATION [da-f-lo-iâsh'-ün] n. *défoliation; défeuillage, f.*

DEFOUCE [da-fürs'] v. a. (dr.) *détenir d titre précaire, f.*

DEFOUCEMENT [da-fürs'-mènt] n. (dr.) *possession précaire, f.*

DEFORCIANT [da-för'-sh-ant] n. (dr.) *détenteur d titre précaire, f.*

DEFORM [da-för'm] v. a. 1. *† déformer; 2. † rendre difforme; 3. † § défigurer; déparer; 4. § entlaider; 5. † § souiller; déshonorer.*

DEFORM, adj. *** 1. † § difforme; 2. † hideux.*

DEFORMED [da-för'md] adj. 1. *† difforme; contrefait; 2. † § difforme; laid.*

DEFORMEDLY [da-för'm-ad-l] adv. *† d'une manière difforme.*

DEFORMER [da-för'm'-ur] n. *† personne qui défigure, dépare, f.*

DEFORMITY [da-för'm-i-ti] n. 1. *† § difformité, f.; 2. † § laidure, f.*

DEFRAUD [da-frâd] v. a. 1. *† frauder; 2. † frustrer (par la fraude); 3. † priver.*

DEFRAUDER [da-frâd'-ur] n. *† § fraudeur, m.; fraudeuse, f.*

DEFRAUDMENT [da-frâd'-mènt] n. *† fraude, f.*

DEFRAY [da-frâ'] v. a. 1. *† défrayer (q. n.); 2. † payer (des frais); couvrir; 3. † remplir.*

DEFRAIER [da-frâ'-ur] n. *† personne qui défraye, f.*

DEFT [dèft] adj. *† 1. convenable; 2. adroit; habile; 3. gentil.*

DEFTLY [dèft-l] adv. *† 1 convena-*

blement; 2. adroitement; habilement; 3. gentiment; 4. joliment (bien).

DEFENESS [dèft'-nèss] n. *gentillesse, f.*

DEFUNCT [da-fungkt'-ad] adj. *† 1. † défunt; 2. † trépassé; 3. mort (éteint).*

DEFUNCT, n. *† 1. † défunt, m.; défunte, f.; 2. † trépassé, m.; trépassée, f.; 3. mort, m.; morte, f.*

DEFUNCTION [da-fungkt'-shün] n. *† mort, f.; décès, m.*

DEFUNCTIVE [da-fungkt'-tiv] adj. *† des morts; funèbre.*

DEFY [da-fy'] v. a. 1. *† (to, d; to, de) défier (provoquer au combat); 2. § faire un défi d; 3. § (to, d; to, de) défier; 4. † § repousser.*

DEFY, v. n. *† défi (appel au combat), m.*

DEFEYER, *† V. DEFIER.*

DEGARNISH [da-gâr'-nish] v. a. *† 1. dégarnir (ôter ce qui garnit); 2. (fort.) dégarnir.*

DEGARNISHMENT [da-gâr'-nish-mènt] n. *† 1. démeublement, m.; 2. (fort.) démantèlement, m.*

DEGENERACY [da-jèn'-ur-â-i] n. 1. *† dégeneration, f.; abâtardissement, m.; 2. § abâtardissement, m.; 3. § (FROM, de) déviation, f.; 4. (bot.) dégénérescence, f.; 5. (méd.) dégeneration; dégénérescence, f.*

DEGENERATE [da-jèn'-ur-ât] v. n. *† § (INTO, dans, en) dégénérer; s'abâtardir.*

DEGENERATE, adj. *† § dégénéré; abâtardi.*

DEGENERATELY [da-jèn'-ur-ât-l] adv. *† § avec dégénération.*

DEGENERATENESS, *DEGENERATION, *† V. DEGENERACY.**

DEGENEROUS *† V. DEGENERATE.*

DEGLUTINATE [da-glü'-ti-nât] v. a. (did.) *décoller.*

DEGLUTITION [da-glü'-ti-sh'-ün] n. (did.) *déglutition, f.*

DEGRADATION [da-grâd'-shün] n. (FROM, de; to, d) 1. *† dégradation (privation d'un grade), f.; 2. † § dégradation, f.; avilissement, m.; 3. (mil.) dégradation, f.; 4. (point.) dégradation, f.*

To fall into —, *† tomber dans l'avilissement.*

DEGRADE [da-grâd'] v. a. (FROM, de; to, d) 1. *† dégrader (dépouiller d'un grade); 2. § dégrader; avilir; 3. (peint.) dégrader.*

DEGRADED [da-grâd'-ed] adj. 1. *† dégradé; 2. § dégradé; avili.*

DEGRADEMENT, *V. DEGRADATION.*

DEGRADING [da-grâd'-ing] adj. *† § dégradant; avilissant.*

DEGRADINGLY [da-grâd'-ing-l] adv. *† § d'une manière dégradante, avilissante.*

DEGREE [da-gré] n. 1. *† † degré (marche), m.; 2. § degré, m.; 3. § qualité; condition, f.; 4. § rang, m.; 5. § ordre, m.; classe, f.; 6. (des universités) grade; degré, m.; 7. (arith.) tranche; tranche ternaire, f.; 8. (astr., géogr.) degré, m.; 9. (gram.) degré, m.; 10. (mus.) degré, m.; 11. (phys.) degré, m.*

3. No — is free from sorrow, aucune condition n'est affranchie de la douleur.

The furthest, highest —, *le plus haut degré; le = le plus élevé; le comble; the lowest —, le = le plus bas; le dernier*

By —, par —; pur —; peu à peu; by slow —, à pas lents; in an eminent —, d'un très-haut =; in a great, high —, d'un grand, haut =; in some —, en quelque sorte; of high —, de haut rang; † de haut parage; of low —, 1. de rang peu élevé, 2. (m. p.) de bas étage; to a high —, d'un haut =; to a certain —, jusqu'à un certain point; to a superlative —, au suprême =.

DEHISCE [da-his'] v. n. (bot.) 1. *s'ouvrir; 2. être déhiscent.*

DEHISCENCE [da-his'-sèns] n. (bot.) *déhiscence, f.*

DEHISCENT [da-his'-sènt] adj. (bot.) *déhiscent.*

DEHORT [da-hört] v. a. (FROM, de) *détourner (par la prière).*

DEHORTATION [da-hört'-shün] n. *† (FROM, de) action de détourner (par la prière); dissuasion, f.*

DEHORTATORY [da-hört'-iâ-shün] adj. *† (did.) qui exhorte à ne pas faire.*

DEHORTE [da-hört] v. a. *† † per sonne qui détourne (par la prière), dissuade, f.*

DEICIDE [da-i-sid] n. *déicide, m.*

DEIFICATION [da-i-f-i-kâ'-shün] n. *† déification, f.*

DEIFY [da-i-f-i] v. a. 1. *† déifier; diviniser; 2. § diviniser (exalter, préconiser); 3. § faire un dieu, de.*

DEIGN [dân] v. n. (to, ...) *daigner.*

DEIGN, v. a. *** 1. daigner accorder; accorder; 2. † ne pas dédaigner.*

DEISM [da-i-zm] n. *déisme, m.*

DEIST [da-i-st] n. *déiste, m.*

DEISTICAL [da-i-st-i-kal] adj. 1. (pers.) *déiste; 2. (chos.) de déisme.*

DEITY [da-i-ti] n. 1. *divinité, f.; 2. ** (myth.) déité, f.*

Adjunct —, (myth.) *divinité secondaire, de second ordre; female —, déesse, f.*

DEJECT [da-jèkt'] v. a. 1. *† abaisser; 2. † § abattre (décourager).*

DEJECT, adj. *† § abattu (découragé).*

DEJECTED [da-jèkt'-ed] adj. *† § abattu (découragé).*

To look —, *avoir l'air =.*

DEJECTEDLY [da-jèkt'-ed-l] adv. *† dans l'abattement.*

DEJECTEDNESS [da-jèkt'-ed-nèss] n. *† § abattement, m.*

DEJECTION [da-jèkt'-shün] n. 1. *† § abattement, m.; 2. (méd.) déjection; 3. —, (pl. méd.) déjections alvines, f. pl.*

To fall into a state of —, *† tomber dans l'abattement.*

DEJECTORY [da-jèkt'-shün] adj. (méd.) *de déjection.*

DEJECTURE [da-jèkt'-shür] n. (méd.) *évacuations alvines, f. pl.*

"DE JURE" [da-jü'-rè] adv. (dr.) *de droit.*

DEULATE [da-lât] v. a. *† 1. conduire; 2. § (m. p.) dénoncer.*

DELATION [da-lâsh'-shün] n. *† 1. transmission, f.; 2. (m. p.) délation, f.*

DELATOR [da-lâsh'-tur] n. *† délateur, m.*

DELAY [da-lâ'] v. a. 1. *† retarder; différer; 2. † arrêter; retenir; 3. † laisser échapper.*

To — to the last, till the last moment, *remettre au plus tard, au dernier moment.*

DELAY, n. 1. *délai; retard, m.; 2. retardement, m.*

As the only —, *pour tout délai; with the least possible —, with as little — as possible, dans le plus bref =; without —, sans =; sans retard; without further —, sans plus de =.*

To cause, to occasion —, *causer, apporter, occasionner du, du retard; to suffer —, éprouver du retard.*

DELAVER [da-lâ'-ur] n. *temporaire, m.*

DEL CREDERE [dèl-kred'-a-rè] n. (com.) *ducreire, m.*

DELE [da-lè] n. (imp.) *deleatur, m.*

To mark with a —, *faire un = a.*

DELECTABLE [da-lèkt'-a-bl] adj. *† délectable.*

DELECTABLENESS [da-lèkt'-a-bl-nèss] n. *†.*

DELECTION [da-lèkt'-shün] n. *† délection, f.*

DELECTABLY [da-lèkt'-a-bl-l] adv. *† d'une manière délectable.*

DELEGATE [da-lè-gâ] v. a. 1. *déleguer (envoyer avec les pouvoirs nécessaires); 2. (to, a) déléguer (investir u autre de).*

DELEGATE, n. 1. *délégué, m.; 2. (e Amérique) délégué (représentant d'un corps législatif), m.; 3. (dr.) délégué (juge de la cour des délégués), m.*

Court of —, (dr.) *cour des délégués, f.*

DELEGATE, adj. *délégué.*

DELEGATION [da-lè-gâsh'-shün] n. *† délegation, f.; 2. (en Amérique) députation (représentation dans un corps législatif), f.; 3. § (dr.) délegation, f.*

Containing a —, (dr.) *délégatoire*

By —, (dr.) *par délegation.*

de nor; o not; a tube; a tub; a ball; a burn, her, sir; a oil; a pound; th thin; th this.

DELEGATOR [dél-'a-ga-tor] n. (dr.) *déléguant; délégateur, m.*

DELETERIOUS [dél-'a-tér-'i-ous] adj. *délétère; nuisible.*

DELETORY [dél-'a-tér-'i] adj. *délétère.*

DELETORY [dél-'a-tér-'i] n. *choses qui efface.*

DELFT [délft] n. *faïence de Delft, f.*

DELIBERATE [dél-'ib-'ur-'at] v. n. *débiter.*

DELIBERATE, adj. 1. *mûr; réfléchi*; 2. *délibéré* (exprès); 3. *lent*.

DELIBERATELY [dél-'ib-'ur-'at-'i] adv. 1. *après délibération; de propos délibéré*; 2. *lentement*.

DELIBERATENESS [dél-'ib-'ur-'at-'ness] n. *délibération* (examen en soi-même), f.

DELIBERATION [dél-'ib-'ur-'at-'i] n. 1. *délibération*, f.; 2. *réflexion*, f.

With —, *avec réflexion*. To bring under —, *mettre en délibération*; to take into —, *prendre en délibération*.

DELIBERATIVE [dél-'ib-'ur-'at-'iv] adj. 1. *délibérant*; 2. *délibératif*; 3. *porté à débiter* (en soi); 4. (rhet.) *délibératif*.

1. A — assembly, *une assemblée délibérante*. 2. To have n — voice, *avoir voix délibérative*.

DELIBERATIVE, n. (rhet.) *discours dans le genre délibératif, m.*

DELIBERATIVELY [dél-'ib-'ur-'at-'iv-'i] adv. *par délibération*.

DELICACY [dél-'i-kä-si] n. 1. *délicatesse*, f.

Out of —, *par —*.

DELICATE [dél-'i-kä-si] adj. 1. *délicat*.

DELICATE, n. 1. *délicatesse* (mets délicat), f.; 2. *friend*, m.; 3. *friende*, f.

DELICATELY [dél-'i-kä-si-'i] adv. 1. *délicatement*; 2. *avec délicatesse*.

DELICATENESS f. *DELICACY*.

DELICIOUS [dél-'i-shi-'us] adj. (chose). 1. *délicieux* (au palais); 2. *délicieux* (à l'esprit).

DELICIOUSLY [dél-'i-shi-'us-'i] adv. 1. *délicieusement* (au palais); 2. *délicieusement*.

DELICIOUSNESS [dél-'i-shi-'us-'ness] n. 1. *délices* (du palais), f. pl.; 2. *délices* (de l'esprit), f. pl.

DELIGHT [dél-'i] v. n. § 1. (in, de) *faire ses délices*; 2. (with, de) *se réjouir*; 3. (to, de) *être enchanté*; 4. (in, de) *se délecter*; 5. *se plaire*; 6. (m. p.) (in, dans) *se complaire*.

DELIGHT, v. a. § 1. *faire les délices de*; 2. (with, de) *réjouir*; 3. (with, at, de) *enchanter*; 4. *charmer*; 5. *se plaire à*.

To — o's self (with), *se réjouir* (de); *se plaire* (à); (to), *être enchanté* (de); *se plaire* (à).

DELIGHT, n. 1. *délice* (plaisir), m. sing.; 2. *délices* (ce qui fait plaisir), m. sing.; 3. *délices*, f. pl.

To find — in, *mettre ses délices à*; to have —, *se délecter à*; *se plaire à*.

DELIGHTFUL [dél-'i-fül] adj. § 1. (chose) *délicieux* (à l'esprit); 2. (pers.) *charmant*.

DELIGHTFULLY [dél-'i-fül-'i] adv. *délicieusement* (à l'esprit); *à ravir*.

DELIGHTFULNESS [dél-'i-fül-'ness] n. sing. § *délices*, f. pl.; *charme*, m. sing.

DELIGHTLESS [dél-'i-lés] adj. *sans charme, plaisir*.

DELINEAMENT [dél-'i-né-'a-mént] n. *délineation* (figure tracée), f.

DELINEATE [dél-'i-né-'at] v. a. 1. *faire la délineation de*; *tracer*; *décrire*; 2. *peindre*; 3. *décrire*.

DELINEATION [dél-'i-né-'at-'i] n. 1. *délineation*, f.; 2. *peinture*; *description*, f.

DELINEATOR [dél-'i-né-'at-'ur] n. 1. *dessinateur*, m.; 2. *peintre* (personne qui décrit), m.

DELINQUENCY [dél-'i-ng-'kwén-'si] n. *omission de devoir* (dans les fonctionnaires publics), f.; 2. *délit*, m.

DELINQUENT [dél-'i-ng-'kwén-'t] n. *délinquant*, m.; *délinquante*, f.

Bad —, *terrible*.

DELIQUATE [dél-'i-kwät] v. a. (chim.) *liquéfier*.

DELIQUATE, v. n. (chim.) *se liquéfier*.

DELIQUATION [dél-'i-kwät-'shün] n. (chim.) *déliquescence*, f.

DELIQUESE [dél-'i-kwés-'i] v. n. (chim.) *tomber en déliquescence*.

DELIQUESCENT [dél-'i-kwés-'sént] n. (chim.) *déliquescent*.

DELIQUESCENT [dél-'i-kwés-'sént] adj. (chim.) *déliquescent*.

DELIQUATE [dél-'i-kwät] v. n. *se liquéfier*.

DELIQUUM [dél-'i-kwät-'i] n. 1. (chim.) *déliquum*, m.; 2. (méd.) *syncope*, f.

DELIRIOUS [dél-'i-r-'i-ous] adj. (méd.) *en délire*; *dans le délire*.

To be —, *être en délire*; *dans le délire*; *avoir le délire*; *délirer*; to become —, *tomber en délire*.

DELIRIOUSNESS [dél-'i-r-'i-ous-'ness] n. *délirium*, m.

DELIRIUM [dél-'i-r-'i-um] n. (méd.) *délire*, m.

Attacks of —, *des —*. To be in a state of —, *être en —*; to produce —, *donner le —*.

DELITESCENCE [dél-'i-tés-'sént] n. *obscureté*; *retraite*, f.

DELIVER [dél-'i-v-'ur] v. a. 1. (FROM, de; to, à) *délivrer* (mettre en liberté, affranchir); 2. (FROM, de) *sauver*; 3. (to, à) *délivrer*; *livrer*; *remettre*; 4. (to, à) *apporter* (un message); 5. (to, à) *remettre*; *rendre*; *livrer* (une place); 6. *décharger*; *lancer*; 7. *délivrer* (s'écouler); 8. (to, à) *livrer*; 9. (to, à) *donner* (des raisons, etc.); 10. *dire*; 11. *rendre* (exprimer); 12. (to, à) *exprimer*; *énoncer*; *émettre*; 13. *prononcer* (un discours); 14. (m. p.) *débiter* (prononcer un discours); 15. (com.) *livrer* (des marchandises); *délivrer*.

10. What the ancients have —, *ce que les anciens ont dit*. 11. To — a writing, *rendre un écrit*.

— i (des volens) *la bourse!* That cannot be —ed, (postes) (des imprimés) *tombs en rebut*. To — over, 1. *livrer* (donner au pouvoir d'un autre); 2. *délivrer* (remettre); *livrer*; 3. *transmettre*; to — up, 1. *rendre* (une place); *livrer*; 2. *livrer* (mettre au pouvoir d'un autre); to — o's self up to, *se livrer à*; *se laisser aller à*.

DELIVERABLE [dél-'i-v-'ur-'a-bil] adj. (to, à) (com.) *à livrer*; *qui doit être livré*.

DELIVERANCE [dél-'i-v-'ur-'ans] n. 1. (FROM, de) *délivrance*, f.; 2. *libération*, f.; 3. *délivrance*, f.; *accouchement*, m.; 4. *débit* (manière des énoncer); 5. (chim.) *délivrance*, f.; 6. (com.) *livraison*, f.; 7. (dr.) *délivrance*; *tradition*, f.; 8. (postes) *distribution*, f.; 9. (tech.) *décharge*, f.; 10. (tech.) *conduite*, f.

Due —, *exacte remise*. On —, (com.) 1. *sur livraison*; 2. *en livraison*.

DELIVERY-PIPE, n. (tech.) 1. *tuyau de décharge*, m.; 2. *tuyau de conduite*, m.

DELL [dél] n. 1. *oreux*, m.; 2. *vallon*, m.; *vallée*, f.

DELPHINE [dél-'fin] adj. 1. *du dauphin* (animal); 2. *du dauphin* (fils aîné du roi de France).

DELUDABLE [dél-'i-ud-'a-bil] adj. *facile à tromper* (par des illusions).

DELUDE [dél-'i-ud] v. a. 1. *tromper* (par des illusions); 2. *traiter d'illusion*; *traiter comme illusoire*.

To — o's self, *se faire illusion à soi-même*; *s'abuser*; *se bercer*.

DELUDED [dél-'i-ud-'ad] adj. *bercé d'illusions*.

DELUDER [dél-'i-ud-'ur] n. 1. *trompeur* (par des illusions), m.; 2. *trompeuse*, f.; 3. *seducteur*, m.; *seductrice*, f.

DELUGE [dél-'i-uj] n. 1. *déluge*, f.

DELUGE, v. a. 1. § (WITH, de) *inonder*.

DELUSION [dél-'i-ushün] n. 1. *déception* (par illusion), f.; 2. *illusion*, f.

DELUSIVE [dél-'i-ush-'iv] adj. *illusoire*.

DELUSORY [dél-'i-ush-'i-ur] adj. *propre à tromper*; *trompeur*; *illusoire*.

DELUSIVENESS [dél-'i-ush-'iv-'ness] n. *sa rature trompeur, illusoire*, m.

DELVE [délv] v. a. 1. *creuser*; *fourir*; 2. *pénétrer*.

DEMAOGUE [dém-'a-gog] n. *démagogie*, m.

DEMAIN [dém-'mân], **DEMEAN** [dém-'mân], **DEMEAN** [dém-'mân] n. 1. *domaine*, m.; 2. *propriété*, f.; *bien-fonds*, m.

DEMAND [dém-'mând] v. a. 1. *démander* (interroger); 2. (or) *démander* (à); *réclamer* (de); 3. *démander*; *exiger*; *vouloir*; 4. *démander* (un prix); 5. officiellement *requérir*; 6. (dr.) *démander* (en justice).

To — of a o. in due form of law (to), (dr. fr.) *mettre q. u. en demeure* (de).

DEMAND, n. 1. *demande* (question), f.; 2. *demande*; *réclamation*, f.; 3. *demande* (empressement des acheteurs), f.; 4. *besoin*, m.; 5. *recherche*, f.; 6. (dr.) *demande* (en justice), f.

Cross —, (dr.) *démander convention*; *reconvention*, f.; *formal* —, 1. *formelle*; 2. (dr) *commandement*, m.

In due form of law, (dr. fr.) *mise en demeure*, f. In —, 1. *recherché*; 2. (com.) *demandé*; in full of all —, (com.) *pour solde de tout compte*; in great —, 1. *très-recherché*; 2. (com.) *très, bien, fortement demandé*; in little —, 1. *peu recherché*; 2. (com.) *peu demandé*; on, upon —, 1. *sur la demande de q. u.*; 2. (com.) *à présentation*. To pay every one on —, (com.) *payer à bureau ouvert*. There is little — for —, *on demande peu*...; *est peu demandé*.

DEMANDABLE [dém-'mând-'a-bil] adj. *exigible*.

DEMANDANT [dém-'mând-'ant] n. (dr.) *demandeur* (pour le bien foncier), m.

DEMANDERESSE, f.

DEMANDER [dém-'mând-'ur] n. 1. *personne qui demande, qui réclame*, f.; 2. *créancier importun*, m.; *créancier importune*, f.

DEMARCONATION [dém-'mâr-'kâ-'shün] n. 1. *démarchation*, f.

Line of —, 1. *ligne de* —, f.

DEMEAN, **DEMEAN**, **DEMEAN**, **DEMEAN** [dém-'mân] v. a. 1. *injurier*; 2. *abaisser*; *avilir*.

To — o's self, 1. *se comporter*; *se conduire*; 2. (m. p.) *s'abaisser*; *s'avilir*.

DEMANED [dém-'mând] adj. 1. *qui est conduit*; *qui se comporte*; 2. (m. p.) *abaissé*; *avili*.

DEMANOR [dém-'mân-'ur] n. 1. *manoir*, m.; 2. *contenance*, f.; 3. *conduite*, f.

DEMENTIA [dém-'mên-'shä-'i] n. (méd.) *démence*, f.

DEMERIT [dém-'mêr-'it] v. n. 1. *démériter*; 2. (m. p.) *mériter*.

DEMERIT, n. 1. (m. p.) *démérite*, m.; 2. *absence de mérite*, f.; 3. (m. p.) *faute*, f.; 4. *à b. p. mérite*, m.

DEMESNE, **DEMAIN**.

DEMI [dém-'i] adj. *demi*; *à demi*. [DEMI ne s'emploie que dans quelques mots composés.]

DEMI-CUPOLA, n. (arch.) *four*; *cul-de-four*, m.

DEMI-DEIFY, v. a. *déifier à demi*.

DEMI-DEVIL, n. *demi-démon*, m.

DEMI-DITONE, n. (mus.) *tierce mineure*; *petite tierce*, f.

DEMI-GOD, n. *demi-dieu*, m.

DEMI-JOHN, n. *dame-jeanne*, f.

DEMI-LANCE, n. *demi-pique*, f.

DEMI-LUNE, n. (fort.) *demi-lune*, f.

DEMI-NATURED, adj. *à demi de nature*.

DEMI-QUAVER, n. (mus.) *demi-croche*, f.

DEMI-REP, n. *demi-vertu*, f.

DEMI-TONE, n. *demi-ton*, m.

DEMI-WOLF, n. *chien médis* (de loup et de chienne), m.

DEMISABLE [dém-'i-sä-'a-bil] adj. (dr.) *qui peut être affirmé*, (donné à forme).

DEMISE [dém-'i-sä] v. a. (dr.) 1. *faire*

d fâte; d far; d fall; a fat; d me; s met; i pine; t pin; d no; d move;

une translation de; 2. affermer; donner à ferme; 3. léguer.

DEMISE, n. 1. (dr.) translation (de propriété), f.; 2. (du souverain) mort, f.; décès, m.

DEMOCRACY [də-mok-'rasi] n. démocratie, f.

DEMOCRAT [dəm-'d-kra-t] n. démocrate, m.

DEMOCRATIST [də-mok-'ra-tist] n. démocrate, m.

DEMOCRATIC [də-mok-'d-kra-tik] n. démocratique, f.

DEMOCRATICAL [də-mok-'d-kra-ti-kal] adj. démocratique.

DEMOCRATICALLY [də-mok-'d-kra-ti-kal-i] adv. démocratiquement.

DEMOCRATY, V. DEMOCRACY.

DEMOLISH [də-mol-'ish] v. a. démolir.

Materials of a building —ed, démolitions, f. pl.

DEMOLISHER [də-mol-'ish-or] n. 1. personne qui démolit, f.; 2. (m. p.) démolisseur, m.

DEMOLISHMENT [də-mol-'ish-mənt] n. démolition (action), f.

DEMOLITION [də-mol-'ish-ūn] n. démolition (action), f.

DEMON [də-'mon] n. démon; diable, m.

To play the —, faire le —.

DEMONESS [də-'mon-əs] n. démon (femelle), f.

DEMONIAC [də-mō-'ni-ak],

DEMONIACAL [də-mō-'ni-a-kal],

DEMONIAN [də-mō-'ni-an] adj. de démon; démoniaque.

DEMONIAC [də-mō-'ni-ak] n. 1. démoniaque, m., f.; 2. (hist. relig.) démoniaque, m.

DEMONOLOGY [də-mon-'ol-'d-ji] n. démonologie, f.

DEMONSTRABLE [də-mon-'stra-bl] adj. 1. (did.) démontrable; 2. † évident.

DEMONSTRABLY [də-mon-'stra-bl-i] adv. 1. (did.) d'une manière démontrable; par la démonstration; 2. † évidemment.

DEMONSTRATE [də-mon-'strā] v. a. (did.) démontrer.

DEMONSTRATION [də-mon-'strā-āhūn] n. 1. démonstration, f.; 2. (did.) démonstration, f.

DEMONSTRATIVE [də-mon-'strā-tiv] adj. 1. qui montre clairement; 2. (did.) démonstratif; 3. (gram., rhét.) démonstratif.

DEMONSTRATIVELY [də-mon-'strā-tiv-i] adv. démonstrativement.

DEMONSTRATOR [dəm-'on-'strā-tur] n. 1. (pers.) démonstrateur, m.; 2. (chose) chose qui démontre, f.

DEMONSTRATORY [də-mon-'strā-tō-r] adj. qui tend à démontrer.

DEMORALIZATION [də-mor-'al-i-zā-āhūn] n. démoralisation, f.

DEMORALIZE [də-mor-'al-iz] v. a. démoraliser.

DEMORALIZING [də-mor-'al-iz-ing] adj. démoralisateur.

DEMULCENT [də-mūl-'sənt] adj. (pharm.) adoucissant; émoullent.

DEMUR [də-'mur] v. n. (—RING; —RED) 1. hésiter; balancer; faire des difficultés; 2. temporiser; 3. (at. d.) ne pas faire raison; 4. (dr.) demander; 5. (j.) opposer une exception préemptoire.

DEMUR, n. 1. hésitation; incertitude, f.; 2. difficulté; objection, f.

To make a —, élever, soulever une difficulté.

DEMURE [də-'mūr] adj. 1. grave; 2. (m. p.) modeste.

DEMURE, v. n. † (m. p.) faire le, la modeste.

DEMURELY [də-'mūr-ē] adv. 1. gravement; 2. (m. p.) modestement; 3. solennellement.

DEMURENESS [də-mūr-'nəs] n. 1. gravité, f.; 2. (m. p.) modestie, f.

DEMURRAGE [də-mūr-'rāj] n. (com. mar.) indemnité pour surstaries, f.

DEMURRAL [də-mūr-'ral] n. † hésitation, f.

DEMURRER [də-mūr-'rur] n. 1. † personne qui hésite, balance, f.; 2. demande de jugement sur une question de droit, f.; 3. (dr.) exception préemptoire, f.

To be a —, hésiter.

DEMY [də-'mi] n. 1. petit (de format), m.; 2. bourgeois (du collège de la Madeleine à Oxford), m.; 3. (pap.) coquille, f.

DEN [dēn] n. 1. † antre, m.; repaire, m.; tanière, f.; 2. § repaire (de voleurs, etc.), m.; 3. † (de ménagerie) loge, f.

DEN, v. n. † I (—NING; —NED) habiter un antre.

DEN, n. † soir, m.

Good —, bon —.

DENARY [dēn-'ā-ri] adj. 1. qui contient le nombre dix; 2. (arith.) décimal.

— scale, (arith.) numération décimale.

DENATIONALIZE [də-nāsh-'ān-al-iz] v. a. dénationaliser.

DENAY [də-'nā] v. a. † refuser.

DENAY, n. † refus, m.

DENDRITE [dēn-'drit] n. (min.) dendrite, f.

DENDROID [dēn-'drōid] adj. (bot.) dendroïde.

DENIABLE [də-ni-'ā-bl] adj. niable.

DENIAL [də-ni-'al] n. 1. dénégation, f.; 2. refus, m.; 3. rejet, m.; 4. (de saint Pierre) reniement; reniement, m.; 5. (dr.) déni, m.

Absolute —, dénégation complète, formelle; flat —, refus net. To give a o. a flat —, refuser à q. u. tout net; to meet with a —, to receive a —, s'attirer, éprouver, essayer un refus.

DENIER [də-ni-'ur] n. personne qui nie, renie, refuse, rejette, f.

To be a — of, 1. nier; 2. renier; 3. refuser; 4. rejeter.

DENIER, n. 1. † d'entier (monnaie de France, 12^e de sou), m.; 2. † d'entier (10 centimes) (V. PENNY), m.; 3. (ant. rom.) denier, m.

DENISEN [dēn-'i-sən],

DENISON [dēn-'i-sən],

DENIZEN [dēn-'i-sən] n. 1. (dr. ang.) denizen, denizon (étranger qui a obtenu les lettres patentes de naturalisation en Angleterre), m.; 2. § citoyen, m.; 3. § habitant, m.

DENIZATION [də-ni-'ā-āhūn] n. 1. (dr. ang.) dénization (naturalisation par petites lettres), f.; 2. § droit de cité; droit de citoyen, m.

DENIZEN [dēn-'i-sən] v. a. 1. † faire denizen; 2. § donner droit de cité à; naturaliser.

To be —ed, 1. † être fait denizen; 2. § recevoir droit de cité.

DENOMINATE [də-nom-'i-nā] v. a. 1. † appeler; désigner sous le nom de; 2. (dr.) dénommer.

DENOMINATION [də-nom-i-nā-'āhūn] n. 1. dénomination, f.; 2. communion (union de personnes dans une même foi), f.

To come, to fall under the — of, être rangé sous la dénomination de.

DENOMINATIVE [də-nom-'i-nā-tiv] adj. dénominatif.

DENOMINATOR [də-nom-'i-nā-tur] n. (arith.) dénominateur, m.

Common —, (arith.) = commun. To reduce to a common —, (arith.) réduire à un = commun, au même =, à la même dénomination.

DENOTABLE [də-nōt-'ā-bl] adj. qui peut être dénoté.

To be —, pouvoir être dénoté.

DENOTATION [də-nōt-'ā-āhūn] n. dénotation, f.

DENOTE [də-nōt-'v] v. a. 1. dénoter; 2. marquer; 3. montrer.

DENOTEMENT [də-nōt-'mēnt] n. † indice, m.

DENOUNCE [də-nōn-'s] v. a. (m. p.) 1. dénoncer (déclarer, publier); 2. † annoncer; 3. porter (déclarer); 4. dénoncer (signaler à l'autorité).

2. His look —d revenge, son regard annonçait la vengeance.

DENOUNCEMENT [də-nōn-'s-mēnt] n. dénonciation (déclaration, publication), f.

DENOUNCER [də-nōn-'s-nr] n. personne qui dénonce (déclare), f.

To be the — of, dénoncer (déclarer).

DENSE [dēns] adj. 1. (did.) dense; 2. (de brouillard, de nuage) épais.

DENSENESS [dēns-'nəs],

DENSITY [dēn-'si-ti] n. 1. (did.) densité, f.; 2. (de brouillard, de nuage) épaisseur, f.

DENT [dēnt] n. bosse (creux), f.

DENT, v. a. bossuer.

To be —ed, 1. être bossué; 2. se bossuer.

DENTAL [dēn-'tal] adj. (gram.) dentaire, f.

DENTAL, n. (gram.) dentale, f.

DENTARIA [dēn-'tā-ri-a] n. (bot.) dentaire, f.

DENTATE [dēn-'tāt],

DENTATED [dēn-'tāt-ed] adj. (bot.) 1. denté; 2. dentelé.

DENTED [dēn-'təd] adj. bossué.

DENTELLI [dēn-'tēl-i],

DENTILS [dēn-'tīlz] n. pl. (arch.) dentillons, m. pl.

DENTICLE, n. denticule, m.

DENTICULATED [dēn-'tik-ūl-āt-ed] adj. 1. (anat.) dentelé; 2. (bot.) denticulé.

DENTICULATION [dēn-'tik-ūl-ā-āhūn] n. 1. dentelure, f.; 2. (bot.) dentelure, f.

DENTIFRICE [dēn-'ti-fris] n. dentifrice, m.

DENTIL [dēn-'tīl] n. (arch.) denticule, m.

DENTIST [dēn-'tist] n. dentiste, m.

DENTITION [dēn-'tish-ūn] n. dentition, f.

DENTIZE [dēn-'tiz] v. a. † faire des dents.

DENUATE [də-nū-'dāt],

DENUDE [də-nūd-'v] v. a. 1. § dénuer; dépouiller; 2. (did.) dénuder; 3. (chir.) dénuder.

DENUDE, n. dénudation, f.

DENUDE, n. dénudation, f.

DENUNCIATE, V. DENOUNCE.

DENUNCIATION [də-nūn-'ā-āhūn] n. 1. dénonciation; déclaration; publication, f.; 2. prédication, f.; 3. § dénonciation (déclaration), f.

DENUNCIATOR [də-nūn-'ā-ā-tur] n. 1. personne qui dénonce (déclare, publie), f.; 2. dénonciateur, m.; dénonciatrice, f.

DENY [də-'ni] v. a. 1. nier; 2. mentir; 3. renier; 4. (to. d.) refuser; 5. rejeter; 6. dire qu'on n'est pas chose; 7. dire qu'on n'y est pas; 8. (dr.) dénier.

To — o.'s self, 1. se renier; 2. † faire abnégation de soi-même; 3. se refuser; 4. se démentir; 5. faire défendre sa porte; to — o.'s self a. th., 1. se refuser q. ch.; 2. se refuser à q. ch.; to — o.'s self to a. o., se refuser à q. u.; to be denied, (V. tous les sens) faire défendre sa porte; to — in toto, s'inscrire en faux contre.

DEOBSTRUCT [də-ob-strūkt] v. a. (did.) déobstruer.

DEOBSTRUENT [də-ob-strūkt-ēnt] n. (méd.) déobstruant, m.

DEOPIPLATIVE [də-op-'pi-lā-tiv] n. (pharm.) médicament déobstruant, déobstruif, déopiplatif, m.

DEOXIDATE [də-oks-'i-dāt] v. a. (chim.) déoxyder.

DEOXIDATION [də-oks-'i-dā-āhūn] n. (chim.) déoxydation, f.

DEOXIDIZE [də-oks-'i-dīz] v. a. (chim.) déoxyder.

DEOXYGENATE [də-oks-'i-jē-nāt] n. (chim.) déoxygène, m.

DEOXYGENATION [də-oks-'i-jē-nā-āhūn] n. (chim.) déoxygénation, f.

DEPAINT [də-pānt] v. a. † † peindre, dépeindre.

DEPART [də-'pārt] v. n. (FROM, de) 1. partir; 2. † partir; 3. † partir; 4. † partir; 5. † partir; 6. † partir; 7. † partir; 8. † partir; 9. † partir; 10. † partir; 11. † partir; 12. † partir; 13. † partir; 14. † partir; 15. † partir; 16. † partir; 17. † partir; 18. † partir; 19. † partir; 20. † partir; 21. † partir; 22. † partir; 23. † partir; 24. † partir; 25. † partir; 26. † partir; 27. † partir; 28. † partir; 29. † partir; 30. † partir; 31. † partir; 32. † partir; 33. † partir; 34. † partir; 35. † partir; 36. † partir; 37. † partir; 38. † partir; 39. † partir; 40. † partir; 41. † partir; 42. † partir; 43. † partir; 44. † partir; 45. † partir; 46. † partir; 47. † partir; 48. † partir; 49. † partir; 50. † partir; 51. † partir; 52. † partir; 53. † partir; 54. † partir; 55. † partir; 56. † partir; 57. † partir; 58. † partir; 59. † partir; 60. † partir; 61. † partir; 62. † partir; 63. † partir; 64. † partir; 65. † partir; 66. † partir; 67. † partir; 68. † partir; 69. † partir; 70. † partir; 71. † partir; 72. † partir; 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ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir ½ oil; 64 pound; ù thin; th this.

To — this life *, *décéder*; *mourir*.
DEPART, n. 1. † *départ*, m.; 2. * † *répas*, m.

DEPARTÉ [dè-pàrt'-èd] adj. 1. *dé-
cédé*; *mort*; 2. (substant.) *mort*, m.
DEPARTING [dè-pàrt'-ing] n. 1. *dé-
part*, m.; 2. *séparation*, f.
DEPARTMENT [dè-pàrt'-mènt] n. 1.
§ *département*, m.; 2. § *partie*, f.; 3. §
dévision, f.; 4. § *genre*, m.; 5. § *service*
(emploi), m.

Civil —, *service administratif*; *for-
eign* —, *département des affaires*
étrangères; *special* —, *spécialité*, f.
Home —, *département de l'intérieur*.
To be in a. o. s. —, *être du, dans le dé-
partement de q. u.*; *être du ressort de*
q. u.; *être dans les attributions de q. u.*
DEPARTMENTAL [dè-pàrt'-mènt'-al]
adj. *départemental*.

DEPARTURE [dè-pàrt'-yur] n. (FROM,
de) 1. † *départ*, m.; 2. *mort*, f.; 3. †
§ *dévolement* (action), m.; 4. § *désistement*
(action), m.; 5. † *écart* (action), m.; 6.
† + *ruine*; *destruction*, f.; 7. (chim.,
métal), *départ*, m.; 8. (mar.) *différence*
en longitude, f.

Place from which a ship takes her —,
(mar.) *point de partance*, m. To be on
the eve of —, *être à la veille de partir*,
de son *départ*; *être sur le départ*; *to*
hasten o. s. —, *hâter, avancer son dé-
part*; *to take o. s. —*, 1. *partir*; 2.
(mar.) *prendre son point de partance*.

DEPASTURE [dè-pàst'-yur] v. n. 1. †
paître; *pâturer*; 2. † § *se nourrir*.
DEPASTURE, v. a. *épuiser le pâ-
turage de*.

DEPEND [dè-pènd] v. n. 1. † *pendre*
(être suspendu); 2. † § *être pendu*
(en cause); 3. § (ON, UPON, de) *dépen-
dre*; 4. § *rester, demeurer dans la dé-
pendance*; 5. § (ON, UPON, sur) *reposer*
(dépendre); 6. § (ON, UPON, de) *s'attacher*
(s'intéresser); 7. § (ON, UPON, de) *dépen-
dre* (résulter); 8. § (ON, UPON) *com-
pter* (sur); *faire fond* (sur); *se fier* (à).
— upon it, *compter-y, là-dessus*.

DEPENDABLE [dè-pènd'-a-bl] adj.
sur lequel on peut compter.

DEPENDANCE [dè-pènd'-ans],
DEPENDANCY [dè-pènd'-an-si],
DEPENDENCE [dè-pènd'-sne],

DEPENDENCY [dè-pènd'-sè-ni] n. 1.
† *état de ce qui pend* (est suspendu),
m.; 2. † † *choses qui pend* (est sus-
pendue), f.; 3. § (ON, UPON, de) *dépend-
ance*, f.; 4. § *choses qui dépend*, f.; 5. §
personnes dépendantes, f.; 6. § *contrée*
dépendante, dans la dépendance, f.; 7.
§ (ON, dans) *confinance*, f.; 8. (dr.)
dépendance (accessoire), f.

In — on, *dans, sous la dépend-
ance de*.

DEPENDANT [dè-pènd'-anti],
DEPENDENT [dè-pènd'-ènt] adj. 1. §
ON, de) *dépendant*; 2. (bot.) *pendant*.

To be — (ON), *être dépendant (de)*;
dépendre (de).

DEPENDANT [dè-pènd'-anti],
DEPENDENT [dè-pènd'-ènt] n. 1. *per-
sonne dépendante*, f.; 2. *subordonné*,
n.; 3. (ant. rom.) *client*, m.

DEPENDANTLY [dè-pènd'-ènt-li],
DEPENDENTLY [dè-pènd'-ènt-li] adv.
ON, de) *dépendamment*.

DEPENDER [dè-pènd'-ur] n. † (ON, de)
personne dépendante, f.

To be a — (ON), 1. *dépendre* (de); *être*
dépendant (de); 2. *se reposer* (sur).

DEPENDING [dè-pènd'-ing] adj. †
pendant.

DEPERDIT [dè-pur'-dit] n. † *choses*
perdues, f.

DEPERDITION [dè-pur'-di-ti-ôn] n.
Id.) *dépédition*, f.

DEPHILEGM [dè-filègm'-mâ] v. a.
Id.) *déphlegmer*; *déphlegmer*.

DEPHLEGMATISM [dè-filègm'-mâ-sim]
(chim.) *déphlegmation*, f.

DEPICT [dè-pikt'] v. a. 1. † † *peindre*;
§ *dépeindre*.

DEPICTURE [dè-pikt'-yur] v. a. †
peindre.

DEPILATE [dè-pil'-lât] v. a. *épiler*.

DEPILATION [dè-pil'-lâ-ti-ôn] n. *dépil-*
ation, f.

DEPILATORY [dè-pil'-lâ-ti-ôn] adj. *dépil-*
atoire; *épilatoire*.

DEPILATORY, n. 1. *dépilatoire*, m.;
2. (pharm.) *dépilatoire*, m.

DEPLORABLE [dè-plò'-ra-bl] adj. 1.
déplorable; 2. (m. p.) *pitoyable*.

DEPLORABLENESS [dè-plò'-ra-bl-nèss]
n. *caractère, état déplorable*, m.

DEPLORABLY [dè-plò'-ra-bl] adv. 1.
déplorablement; 2. (m. p.) *pitoyable-
ment*.

DEPLORATION [dè-plò'-rà'-shôn] n.
sing. † (mus.) *accords lugubres*, m. pl.

DEPLORE [dè-plòr'] v. a. 1. *déplore*
(q. ch.); 2. *déplore le sort de* (q. u.);
plaindre violemment (q. u.).

DEPLORE [dè-plòr'-ur] n. *personne*
qui déplore, f.

To be a — of, V. DEPLORE.

DEPLOY [dè-plòr'] v. a. (mil.) *dép-*
loyer.

DEPLOY, v. n. (mil.) *se déployer*.

DEPLUMATION [dè-plò-mâ'-shôn] n.
1. *action de déplumer*, f.; 2. (méd.)
chute des cils, f.

DEPONENT [dè-pò'-nènt] adj. (gram.)
déponent.

DEPONENT, n. 1. (dr.) *déposant*,
m.; 2. (gram.) *déponent*, m.

Further the — saith not, (dr.) *plus n'en*
sait le dit déponent.

DEPOPULATE [dè-pòp'-ù-lât] v. a. † †
dépeupler.

DEPOPULATE, v. n. † *se dépeupler*
(se dégarmer d'habitants).

DEPOPULATION [dè-pòp'-ù-lâ'-shôn]
n. 1. † *dépeuplement* (action), m.; 2. †
dépeuplement (état), m.; 3. *dépopulation*,
f.

DEPORT [dè-pòrt'] v. a. (FROM, de)
déporter.

To — o. s. self, *se comporter*; *se con-*
duire.

REPORT, n. ** 1. † *port* (maintien)
m.; 2. † † *conduite*, f.

REPORTATION [dè-pòr'-tâ'-shôn] n.
(FROM, de) *déportation*, f.

REPORTMENT [dè-pòr'-mènt] n. 1.
maintien, m.; *contenance*, f.; 2. *tenue*;
manière d'être, f.; 3. *commerce* (fai-
sons, rapports), m.; 4. *conduite*, f.

DEPOSAL [dè-pòs'-zâl] n. *déposition*
(privation de dignité), f.

DEPOSE [dè-pòs'] v. a. 1. † † *déposer*
(laisser au fond); 2. † *déposer*; 3. † †
enlever; 4. † † *attester*; 5. † † *inter-*
roger.

DEPOSE, v. n. *déposer* (en témol-
gnage).

DEPOSER [dè-pòs'-ur] n. *personne qui*
dépôt (qui prive de dignité), f.

DEPOSING [dè-pòs'-ing] n. *déposition*
(privation de dignité), f.

DEPOSIT [dè-pòs'-it] v. a. † 1. *déposer*
(placer); 2. *déposer* (donner en gage); 3.
† *déposer* (se défaire de); 4. (banque,
com.) *déposer*; 5. (dr.) *mettre* (q. u.) *en*
séquestre.

DEPOSIT, n. 1. † § *dépôt*, m.; 2. (ban-
que) *dépôt*, m.; 3. (banque) *versement*,
m.; 4. (com.) *arrhes*, f. pl.; 5. (dr.) *sé-*
questre (chose), m.; 6. (sciences) *dép-*
ôt, m.

To leave a —, (com.) *déposer des ar-*
rhés; *to make a —*, 1. *faire un dépôt*;
2. (banque) *faire un versement*.

DEPOSITARY [dè-pòs'-i-tâ-ri] n. 1. † §
dépositaire, m., f.; 2. (dr.) *séquestre*
(personne) *sans salaire*, m.

DEPOSITION [dè-pòs'-i-ti-ôn] n. 1. *dép-*
ôt, m.; 2. *déposition* (témolgnage), f.;
3. *déclaration écrite et affirmée par ser-*
ment, f.; 4. *déposition* (privation de

dignité), f.

DEPOSITOR [dè-pòs'-i-tur] n. (banque)
déposant, m.; *déposante*, f.

—'s book, *livret de* = (des caisses
d'épargne), m.

DEPOSITORY [dè-pòs'-i-tô-ri] n. 1.
(chos.) *dépôt* (lieu de dépôt), m.; 2.
(pers.) *dépositaire*, m., f.

DEPOT [dè-pò] n. 1. (gén. civ.) *place*
(f.), lieu (m.) *de dépôt* (pour l'approvi-

sionnement des matériaux d'une route);
2. (mil.) *dépôt*, m.

DEPRAVATION [dè-prâ'-vâ'-shôn] n. 1.
dépravation, f.; 2. † *diffumation*, f.

DEPRAVE [dè-prâv'] v. a. 1. *dép-*
raver (pervertir); 2. † *diffuser*.

To become, to get —, *se dépraver*.

DEPRAVED [dè-prâv'-d] adj. *déprou-*
vé (perversi).

DEPRAVEDLY [dè-prâ'-vèd-li] adv.
par dépravation.

DEPRAYMENT [dè-prâ'-mènt] n.
dépravation (état perversi), f.

DEPRAVER [dè-prâv'-ur] L. *corrip-*
teur, m.; *corruptrice*, f.

To be a — of, *dépraver*.

DEPRIVITY [dè-prâv'-i-ti] a. *dé-*
pravation (état perversi), f.

DEPRECABLE [dè-prâ'-kâ-bl] adj. *qui*
peut être détourné par la prière.

DEPRECATE [dè-prâ'-kâi] v. a. 1. *dé-*
tourner (par la prière); *conjur*; 2.
prier contre; 3. *repousser* (par la
prière); 4. † *implorer la miséricorde de*.

DEPRECATION [dè-prâ'-kâ'-shôn] n. 1.
déprécation (prière), f.; 2. *supplica-*
tion, f.

DEPRECATIVE [dè-prâ'-kâ-tiv] n.
DEPRECATOR [dè-prâ'-kâ-tur] adj.
1. *de déprécation* (prière); 2. *de sup-*
plication; 3. (théol.) *dépréciatif*.

DEPRICATOR [dè-prâ'-kâ-tur] n. *per-*
sonne qui emploie la déprécation
(prière), f.

DEPRECIATE [dè-prâ'-âi-tât] v. a.
1. † *déprécier*.

To — o. s. self, *se déprécier*.

DEPRECIATE, v. n. *tomber* (de va-
leur).

DEPRECIATION [dè-prâ'-âi-tâ'-shôn]
n. 1. † *dépréciation*, f.

DEPRECIATOR [dè-prâ'-âi-tâ-tur] n.
personne qui déprécie, f.

To be a — of, *déprécier*.

DEPREDEABLE [dè-prâ'-dâ-bl] adj. † †
exposé à se détruire.

DEPRDATE [dè-prâ'-dâ] v. a. 1. †
pill; *saccager*; 2. † *ravager*; 3.
détruire.

DEPRDATE, v. n. † *commettre des*
dépredations.

DEPRDATION [dè-prâ'-dâ-shôn] n. 1.
† *dépredation* (pillage), f.; 2. † *dép*
redation (malversation), f.; 3. † *enlève-*
ment, m.; 4. † *ravage*, m.; 5. † *destruc-*
tion, f.

To commit, to make —, 1. † *commet-*
tre, faire des dépredations; 2. † *com-*
mettre, faire des ravages.

DEPRDATOR [dè-prâ'-dâ-tur] n. 1. †
dépédérateur, m.; 2. *pillard*, m.

DEPRATORY [dè-prâ'-dâ-tô-ri] adj.
1. † *dépédérateur*.

DEPRDICATION [dè-prâ'-dâ-i-kâi] v. a.
proclamer; *célébrer*.

DEPREHEND [dè-prê'-hènd] v. a. *dé-*
couvrir; *reconnaître*.

DEPRESS [dè-prêss'] v. a. 1. † † *bais-*
ser; 2. † *abattre* (affaiblir); 3. † *acca-*
bler; *écraser*; 4. † *abaiss* (humilier).

DEPRESS, v. n. † *déprimer* (chercher à détruire
bonne opinion de); 6. (astr. naut.) *s'éloi-*
gner de (du pôle); 7. (chir.) *déprimer*;
8. (did.) *incliner*.

3. To — a nation, *écraser une nation*, 4. To —
the human mind, *abaisser l'esprit humain*.

DEPRESSED [dè-prêss'] adj. † †
abattu (affaibli); 2. *oppressé*; *abattu*
3. (bot.) *déprimé*; 4. (did.) *incliné*.

DEPRESSION [dè-prêss'-i-ôn] n. 1. † †
abaissement, m.; 2. † *affaissement*, m.; 3.
† *enfoncement*, m.; 4. † *affaiblissement*,
m.; 5. † *abattement*, m.; 6. (alg.) (d'une
équation) *abaissement*, m.; 7. (anat.) *dép-*
ression, f.; 8. (astr.) (d'un astre) *abais-*
sement sous l'horizon, m.; 9. (astr. naut.)
(de l'horizon) *dép*ression, f.; *abais-*
sement, m.; (du pôle) *abaissement*, m.;
10. (chir.) *dép*ression, f.; 11. (chir.)
abaissement de la cataracte; *procéda*
par abaissement, m.; 12. (hist. nat.)
*dép*ression, f.

Digital —, (anat.) *impression digi-*
tale, f.

DEPRESSIVE [dè-prêss'-iv] adj. † *qui*
abat; *qui jette, met dans l'abattement*.

DEPRESSOR [dè-prêss'-ur] n. 1. *per-*
sonne qui affaiblit, f.; *adversaire vic-*
torieux, m.; 2. (anat.) *abaisseur*; *mus-*
cle abaisseur, m.

—, *deprimant muscle*, (anat.) *muscle*
abaisseur; *abaisseur*, m.

DEPRIMENT [dè-prî-mènt] adj. (anat.)
abaisseur.

d fate; d far d fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move;

DEPRIVABLE [dè-priv'-a-bl] adj. (des ecclésiastiques) *révocable*.
DEPRIVATION [dè-priv'-a-shùn] n. 1. *privation*, f.; 2. *perte*, f.; 3. (dr. eccl.) *déposition*, f.

DEPRIVE [dè-priv'-e] v. a. 1. *prier*; * *priver*; de; 2. *priver de ses droits*; *dépouiller*; 3. (dr. eccl.) *déposer*.

DEPTH [dèp-th] n. 1. § *profondeur*, f.; 2. *endroit profond*, m.; 3. *enfoncement* (partis reculée), m.; 4. *†* *mar*, f.; *océan*, m.; 5. *†* *abîme*, m.; 6. § (de la nuit) *milieu*, m.; 7. (des saisons) *cœur* (milieu); *fort*, m.; 8. § —, (pl.) *ténèbres* (temps éloigné), f. pl.; 9. (de cour.urs) *vigueur*, f.; 10. (géom.) *profondeur*, f.; 11. (imp.) (de la lettre) *corps*, m.; 12. (mar.) (du fond de cale) *creux*, m.; 13. (mar.) (de voile) *chute*, f.; 14. (math.) *hauteur*; *épaisseur*, f.; 15. (tact.) (de bataillon, de compagnie, d'escoude) *profondeur*; *hauteur*; *épaisseur*, f.

8. The — of time, les ténèbres du ...

To be ... in —, *avoir ... de profond*; to be beyond o's —, to be out of o's —, *ne pas avoir fond*; *ne pas avoir pied*; not to be out of o's —, *trouver le fond*; *trouver fond*; *avoir pied*; to get in o's —, *prendre fond*; *prendre terre*; to get, to go, to swim beyond o's — out of o's —, *perdre fond*; *perdre terre*; *perdre pied*.

DEPURATE [dèp-ur'-a-tè] v. a. (did.) *dépuré*.

DEPURATE, adj. (did.) *dépuré*.
DEPURATION [dèp-ur'-a-shùn] n. 1. (did.) *députation*, f.; 2. (méd.) *dépuration*, f.

DEPURATIVE [dèp-ur'-a-tiv] adj. (pharm.) *dépuratif*.

DEPURATORY [dèp-ur'-a-tè-rè] adj. 1. (did.) *dépuratoire*; 2. (méd.) *dépuratoire*; *dépuratif*.

DEPUTATION [dèp-ut'-a-shùn] n. 1. *députation*, f.; 2. *délégation* (commission), f.

DEPUTE [dè-put'-e] v. a. 1. *députer*; 2. *déléguer*.

DEPUTY [dèp-ut'-i] n. 1. *député*, m.; 2. *délégué*, m.; *délégué*, f.; 3. (des ecclésiastiques) *vicar*, m.; 4. (adm. publ.) *adjoint* (de maire, etc.), m.; 5. (adm. publ.) (de directeur) *sous-...*, m.; 6. (adm. publ.) (de procureur) *substitut*, m.; 7. (dr.) *délégué*.

— chairman, *vice-président*, m.; — collector, *receveur-adjoint*, m.; — commissary, *commissaire-adjoint*, m.; — director, *sous-directeur*, m.; — governor, *lieutenant-gouverneur*, m.; — judge-advocate, *rapporteur au conseil de guerre* (pour la marine), m.; — manager, *sous-directeur*, m.; — mayor, *maire-adjoint*, m.; — pay-master, *sous-payeur*, m.; — post-master, *sous-directeur des postes*, m.
DERACINATE [dè-ras'-i-nè] v. a. *†* *déraciner*.

DERANGE [dè-ranj] v. a. 1. § *déranger* (altérer, troubler q. ch.); 2. § *désorganiser* (q. ch.); 3. *déranger le cerveau* (à q. n.).

To be deranged, 1. (chos.) *être dérangé*; 2. (pers.) *avoir le cerveau dérangé*.

DERANGEMENT [dè-ranj'-mènt] n. 1. § *dérangement* (altération, trouble), m.; 2. (pers.) *dérangement du cerveau*, m.; *altération mentale*, f.; 3. (méd.) *embarras*, m.

DERELICT [dèr'-e-lik-t] adj. 1. (dr.) *abandonné*; 2. § *abandonné*.

— lands, *relais*, m.

DERELICT, n. (dr.) 1. *objet abandonné*, m.; 2. *relais*, m.

DERELICTION [dèr'-e-lik'-shùn] n. 1. *abandon*, m.; 2. *revoite* (des eaux), f.; 3. *lais*; *relais*, m.; 4. (dr.) *abandon*, m.

DERIDE [dè-rid] v. a. 1. *tourner en dérision*; *se rire de*; 2. *railler*.

DERIDER [dè-rid'-ur] n. 1. *†* *raillleur*, m.; *raillleur*, f.; *moqueur*, m.; *moqueuse*, f.; 2. *plaisant*; *bouffon*, m.

DERIDINGLY [dè-rid'-ing-ly] adv. *par dérision*.

DERISION [dè-ri'-shùn] n. 1. *dérision*, f.; 2. *objet de dérision*, m.

Out of —, *par dérision*. To bring into —, *mettre en —*.

DERISIVE [dè-ri'-siv] adj. *dérisot*.

DERISIVELY [dè-ri'-siv-ly] adv. *par dérision*.

DERISORY [dè-ri'-sè-ri] adj. *†* *dérisoire*.

DERIVABLE [dè-ri'-v-a-bl] adj. § 1. (FROM, de) *à retirer* (puiser); 2. *à provenir*; 3. *qui peut passer, descendre*; 4. *à déduire* (inférer); 5. *qui peut dériver* (tirer son origine).

To be —, 1. *pouvoir être retiré*; 2. *pouvoir provenir*; 3. *pouvoir passer, descendre*; 4. *pouvoir être déduit*; 5. *pouvoir être dérivé*.

DERIVATION [dè-ri'-v-a-shùn] n. 1. § *dérivation* (action de dériver les eaux), f.; 2. § *action de recevoir*, f.; 3. *origine*, f.; 4. § *consequéce*, f.; 5. (gram.) *dérivation*, f.; 6. (méd.) *dérivation*, f.

DERIVATIVE [dè-ri'-v-a-tiv] adj. 1. *dérivé*; 2. (gram.) *dérivé*; 3. (mus.) *dérivé*.

— medicines, (pharm.) *dérivatifs*, m. pl.

DERIVATIVE, n. 1. § *héritage*, m.; 2. (gram.) *dérivé*, m.; 3. (mus.) *accord dérivé*, m.

DERIVATIVELY [dè-ri'-v-a-tiv-ly] adv. 1. *d'une manière secondaire*; 2. (gram.) *par dérivation*; 3. (méd.) *par dérivation*.

DERIVE [dè-ri'-v] v. a. (FROM, de) 1. *faire dériver* (des eaux); 2. § *distribuer*; *répandre*; 3. § *hériter*; 4. § (chos.) *dériver* (tirer son origine) (de); 5. (pers.) *dériver* (tirer son origine) (de); 6. § *tirer* (recevoir, recueillir, obtenir) (de); 7. § *retirer* (de); *recueillir* (de); *puiser* (dans); 8. § *ressentir*; *éprouver* (de); 9. § *attirer* (occasionner) (à); 10. (gram.) *faire dériver*.

1. To — comfort from a. th., *puiser de la consolation dans q. ch.*; 8. To — pleasure from rural scenes, *éprouver du plaisir des scènes champêtres*.

To — o's self (from), *se faire descendre* (provenir) (de); to be — d., 1. *dérivé*; 2. § *dérivé* (tirer son origine); 3. § *être tiré*; *se tirer*; 4. § *être retiré*; 5. (gram.) *dérivé*.

DERIVE, v. n. § (FROM, de) *dériver* (venir, tirer son origine); *descendre*.

DERIVER [dè-ri'-v-ur] n. (OF, ...) *personne qui attire*, f.

DERM [dèrm] n. (anat.) *derme*, m.

DERNIER [dèr'-ni-ur] adj. (dr.) *dernier*.

DEROGATE [dèr'-è-gà] v. a. 1. *dérôger à*; *faire dérogation à*; 2. *†* *faire déroger* (faire faire une chose indigne).

DEROGATE, v. n. 1. (FROM, de) *dérôger* (faire une chose indigne); 2. (FROM, à) *porter atteinte*; 3. § *dégenerer*; *se dégrader*.

DEROGATE, adj. 1. *auquel on a dérogé*; 2. § *effacé* (annulé); 3. § *dégeneré*; *dégradé*.

DEROGATELY [dèr'-è-gàt-ly] adv. *d'une manière qui porte atteinte*.

DEROGATION [dèr'-è-gà'-shùn] n. 1. (OF, à) *dérogation*, f.; 2. (FROM, to, de) *dérôgement*, m.; 3. *atteinte*, f.; 4. § *dégradation*, f.

In — of, from, to, 1. *en dérogation à*; 2. *au dérivé* (de); 3. *qui porte atteinte à*; to the — of, *en dérogation à*.

DEROGATIVE, F. **DEROGATORY**.

DEROGATORILY [dè-rog'-a-tè-ri-ly] adv. *d'une manière qui porte atteinte*.

DEROGATORY [dè-rog'-a-tè-ri] adj. 1. *dérôgatoire*; 2. (to, à) *dérôgeant*; 3. (FROM, de) *indigne*; 4. (FROM, à) *qui porte atteinte*.

To deem it — from, *croire déroger à* (faire une chose indigne de).

DERVIS, **DERVISE** [dèr'-vis] n. *dervis*; *dervische*, m.

DESCANT [dèsk'-kant] n. 1. § *chant* (varié), m.; 2. § *modulation*, f.; 3. § (m. p.) *discours*, m.; *dissertation*, f.; 4. § (sing.) *commentaire*, m. pl.

DESCANT [dèsk'-kant] v. n. 1. § *discourir*; *s'étendre*; 2. § (m. p.) (ON, UPON, sur) *commenter*.

DESCEND [dèsk'-sènd] v. n. 1. § (FROM,

de; INTO, dans, en; TO, à) *descendre*, 2. § ** (ON, UPON, sur) *tomber*; 3. (mus.) *descendre*.

1. To — to acts of meanness, *descendre à des bassesses*; — to from ancient nations, *descendre de nations antiques*; 2. Les — my wrath — on me, *que ton courroux tombe sur moi*.

DESCEND, v. a. § *descendre* (aller de haut en bas sur, le long de).

DESCENDANT [dèsk'-sènd'-ant] n. (OF, de) *descendant*, m.; *descendant*, f.

DESCENDING [dèsk'-sènd'-ing] adj. § 1. (did.) *descendant* (qui va de haut en bas); 2. *qui descend* (qui tire son origine).

To be —, *descendre*.

DESCENDIBILITY [dèsk'-sènd-i-bil'-i-ty] n. (did.) *transmissibilité*, f.

DESCENDIBLE [dèsk'-sènd-i-bl] adj. 1. § *qu'on peut descendre*; 2. § (did.) *transmissible*.

DESCENDING [dèsk'-sènd'-ing] adj. 1. § *descendant*; 2. (astr.) *descendant*; 3. (math.) (de progression) *descendant*; *décroissant*.

DESCENSION [dèsk'-sèshùn] n. 1. § *descente* (action), f.; 2. § *chute* (dégrâce), f.; 3. (astr.) *descenton*, f.

DESCENT [dèsk'-sènt] n. 1. § *descente*, f. 2. § *bus*; *endroit inférieur*, m.; 3. (ON, UPON, dans, en) *descente* (irruption à main armée), f.; 4. § *dégré* (en descendant), m.; 5. § *chute* (dégrâce), f.; 6. § *transmission*, f.; 7. § *ordre de succession*, m.; 8. § *descendance*, f.; 9. § *dégré de descendance*, m.; *génération*, f.; 10. § *postérité*, f.; 11. § *lignée*; *famille*; *naissance*, f.; 12. § *souche* (de généalogie), f.; 13. (d'un piston) *dépression*, f.; 14. (did.) *chute*, f.; 15. (dr.) *descendance*, f.; 16. (dr.) *transmission par succession*, f.; 17. (gén. civ.) *pente*, f.

6. The — of a sceptre, la transmission d'un sceptre.

Collateral — (dr.) *descendance en ligne collatérale*; *immediate — (dr.) *collatérale la plus proche en degré*; *lineal —* *en ligne directe*. By —, *par héritage*; by —, *à* (de généalogie) *de quartiers*. To make a — on, *faire une descende dans, en*.*

DESCRIBABLE [dèsk'-rib'-a-bl] adj. *qu'on peut décrire*; *susceptible de description*.

To be —, *pouvoir être décrit*.

DESCRIBE [dèsk'-rib] v. a. 1. § *décrire*; 2. § *indiquer*.

DESCRIBENT [dèsk'-rib'-ènt] adj. (géom.) *génératrice*.

— line, *ligne génératrice*, f.; *génératrice*, f.

DESCRIBER [dèsk'-rib'-ur] n. (dic.) *descripteur*, m.

DESCRIER [dèsk'-ri-ur] n. *personne qui découvre*, f.

DESCRIPTION [dèsk'-rip'-shùn] n. 1. *description*, f.; 2. § *qualité*, f.; 3. *sorte*, f.; 4. (log.) *description* (définition imparfaite), f.; 5. (mar.) *signallement*, m.; 6. (police) *signallement*, m.

To beggar —, *rendre toute description impuissante, impossible*; to take the — of, (police) *prendre le signallement de*.

DESCRIPTIVE [dèsk'-rip'-tiv] adj. 1. (chos.) *descriptif*; 2. (pers.) *dans le genre descriptif*.

2. A — writer, un *écrivain* dans le genre descriptif.

DESCRY [dèsk'-ri] v. a. 1. *découvrir*; 2. *apercevoir*; *s'apercevoir de*; 3. *regarder*; 4. *reconnaître* (reconnaître).

DESCRY, n. 1. *découverte*, f.

DESERT [dèr'-ur] adj. 1. § *désert*; § *solitaire*; 8. du *désert*.

DESERT, n. 1. § *désert*, m.; 2. § *solitude*, f.

DESERT [dèr'-ur] v. a. 1. § *désorier*; 2. § *abandonner*; 3. (mil.) *désorier*.

DESERT, v. n. (mil.) (FROM, de; to, à) *désorier*.

To — with o's arms and accoutrements, (rail.) *désorier avec armes et bagages*.

DESERT, n. *désert*, m.

DESERT, n. *pers. l. mérite*, m.; § *mérite*, m. sing.; *merites*, m. pl.; *ce qu'on mérite*, m. sing.

ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôé pound; òh thin; th this.

DESERTER [dè-surt'-nr] n. 1. *déserteur*, m.; 2. *transfuge*, m.
DESERTION [dè-surt'-shün] n. 1. § *désertion*, f.; 2. § *abandon*, m.; 3. (mil.) *désertion*, f.
DESSERTLESS [dè-surt'-lès] adj. 1. *sans mérite*; 2. *indigne*.
DESSERTLESSLY [dè-surt'-lès-l] adv. *injustement*.
DESETRICE [dè-surt'-trix] n. *femme qui déserte ses devoirs*, f.
DESERVE [dè-surt'-v] v. a. *mériter*.
DESERVED, v. n. (pers.) (to, de) *mériter*.
DESERVED [dè-surt'-v] adj. 1. (chos.) *mérité*; 2. † (pers.) *méritant*.
DESERVEDLY [dè-surt'-vèd-l] adv. *justement*; à bon, juste titre.
DESERVER [dè-surt'-vr] n. *personne méritante*, f.
DESERVING [dè-surt'-ing] adj. 1. *déservé*; 2. (pers.) *méritant*.
DESERVING, n. † (b. p.) *mérité*, m.
DESHABILE [dè-sa-hil'-l] n. *deshabillé*, m.
DESIGN, *en* =.
DESICCANT [dè-sik'-kant] adj. (did.) *dessiccatif*.
DESICCANT, n. (did.) *dessiccatif*, m.
DESICATE [dè-sik'-kät] v. a. (did.) *déshaler*; *déshécher*.
DESICATE, v. n. *sécher*; *déshécher*.
DESICATED [dè-sik'-kät-d] adj. (did.) *séché*; *déshéché*.
DESICATING [dè-sik'-kät-ing] n. (did.) *dessiccation*, f.
DESICCATIVE [dè-sik'-kät-iv] adj. (did.) *dessiccatif*.
DESICCATIVE, n. (did.) *dessiccation*, f.
DESIDERATA, V. **DESIDERATUM**.
DESIDERATUM [dè-sid-ur'-ä-tüm] n., m. *DESIDERATA*, chose à désirer, f.
Great —, chose bien à désirer, f. To —, être à désirer.
DESIGN [dè-sin] v. a. 1. § *dessiner*; 2. § (to, de) *concevoir le dessein*; *avoir un dessein*; (to, ...) *entendre*; 3. § (for, de) *destiner*; 4. § *designer*.
DESIGN, n. 1. § *dessin*, m.; 2. § *projet*, m.; 3. § (m. p.) *malice*, f.; 4. (arts) *projet*, m.; 5. (ind.) *dessin*, m.; 6. (mus.) *dessin*, m.
DESIGN, n. 3. A disposition void of all —, un caractère dénué de toute malice.
Grand —, *grand dessein*. By —, à —, avec, dans le = de; à = de; with a —, a good —, dans un bon, un mauvais —; with a formal —, de = formé, p accomplir a —, accomplir un —; *être à bout d'un* —. It is my — (to, of) = (de).
DESIGNATE [dè-sig'-nät] v. a. 1. *désigner*; 2. (to, for, pour) *désigner* (désigner à une dignité, à une charge).
DESIGNATION [dè-sig'-nä-shün] n. 1. *signification*, f.; 2. § *signification*, f.
DESIGNATIVE [dè-sig'-nä-tiv] adj. *significatif*.
DESIGNEDLY [dè-sin'-äd-l] adv. *à dessein*.
DESIGNER [dè-sin'-nr] n. 1. † *dessinateur*, m.; 2. § *architecte* (qui fait le sein), m.; 3. § *auteur d'un dessein*; *concepteur*, m.; 4. § (m. p.) *machinateur*, m.
DESIGNING [dè-sin'-ing] adj. (m. p.) *artificieux*.
DESIGNLESS [dè-sin'-lès] adj. *sans dessein*.
DESIGNLESSLY [dè-sin'-lès-l] adv. *sans dessein*; *involontairement*.
DESIGNENCE [dè-sig'-nèns] n. 1. † *fin*, f.; 2. (gram.) *désinence*, f.
DESIRABLE [dè-sir'-ä-bl] adj. 1. † (to, for) *désirable*; 2. *agréable*.
DESIRABLENESS [dè-sir'-ä-bl-nès] n. *caractère désirable*, m.
DESIRE [dè-sir] v. a. 1. *désirer*; *souhaiter*; 2. (to, ...) *désirer* (avoir envie de); 3. (to, de) *prier*; 4. † *démander* (exiger); 5. † *démander* (exiger).
DESIRE, n. To leave nothing to be —d, ne rien laisser à désirer.

DESIRE, n. 1. *désir*, m.; 2. † *désiré*, m.; *désirée*, f.
Earnest —, *vif désir*; *inordinate* —, = *déréglé*; *slight* —, *faible* —. By — of, by the — of, *sur, à la demande de*; *à la prière de*. To fulfil, to grant, to gratify a —, *remplir un* —; to gratify o's —s, *combler ses* —s; to have a — (to), *avoir le* — (de); 2. *être curieux* (de); to indulge, to satisfy a —, *contenter, satisfaire un* —. To be inflamed with the — to, *brûler du* — (de).
DESIRED [dè-sird'] adj. 1. *désiré*; 2. *voulu*.
DESIRER [dè-sir'-nr] n. † *personne qui désire*, f.
DESIRING [dè-sir'-ing] n. † *désir*, m.
DESIROUS [dè-sir'-üs] adj. 1. (to, ...) *qui désire*; 2. (of, de; to, de) *désireux*; 3. (to, de) *empressé*.
To be — of, to, *désirer*.
DESIST [dè-sist] v. n. 1. (FROM, de) *sédesiter*; 2. (absol.) *cesser*; *arrêter*.
DESISTANCE [dè-sist'-ans] n. 1. *refus*, m.; 2. (dr.) *désistement*, m.
DESK [dèsk] n. 1. *pupitre*, m.; 2. (d'église) *chaîre* (pour la lecture de la leçon), f.; 3. *église* (état ecclésiastique), f.
DESOLATE [dè-sol'-ät] adj. 1. *isolé*; 2. *solitaire*; 3. § *désert*; 4. § *désolé*.
A — city, une cité désolée.
To lay, to make —, *déoler* (ravager); *DESOLATE*, v. a. 1. *dépeupler*; 2. † *désoler*; 3. *dévaler*.
DESOLATOR [dè-sol'-ät-ur] n. *désolateur*, m.
DESOLATION [dè-sol'-ät-shün] n. 1. § *désolation*, f.; 2. † *désert* (lieu désolé), m.
To bring to —, *réduire à la désolation*.
DESPAIR [dè-spär] v. n. *désespérer*.
DESPAIR, v. a. † 1. *désespérer de*; 2. *faire désespérer*.
DESPAIR, n. *désespoir*, m.
In —, (pers.) *au* —; *désespéré*; of —, (chos.) *de* —; *désespéré*. To be the — of, *être le* — de; to drive to —, *mettre au* —; to sink into —, *tomber dans le* —.
DESPAIRER [dè-spär'-ur] n. *personne au désespoir*, f.
DESPAIRING [dè-spär'-ing] adj. *désespérant*.
DESPAIRINGLY [dè-spär'-ing-l] adv. *d'une manière désespérante*.
DESPATCH [dè-spätsh'] v. a. 1. (to, de) *dépêcher*; *expédier*; 2. † (of, de) *priver*.
DESPATCH, v. n. † *en terminer*; *en finir*.
DESPATCH, DISPATCH, n. 1. *promptitude*, f.; 2. *dépêche*, f.; 3. † *dériction*, f.
To make —, *faire hâte*; *se dépêcher*.
DESPATCHFUL [dè-spätsh'-fül] adj. † *prompt*.
DESPATCHING [dè-spätsh'-ing] adj. (posts) *envoyeur*.
The — office, *le bureau envoyeur*.
DESPERADO [dè-spä-rä-dö] n. *énergumène*, m., f.
DESPERATE [dè-spä-rät] adj. 1. *qui désespère*; 2. *désespérant*; 3. *dont on désespère*; 4. *désespéré*; 5. *furieux*; 6. *terrible*; 7. *hardi*.
2. — of success, *désespérant du succès*. 6. — foils, *terribles a-ta*.
— attempt, coup de désespoir.
DESPERATE, n. *désespéré*, m.; *désespérée*, f.
DESPERATELY [dè-spä-rät-l] adv. 1. *d'une manière désespérée*; *en désespéré*; *désespérément*; 2. † *terriblement*; *furieusement*.
DESPERATION [dè-spä-rät-shün] n. 1. *désespoir*, m.; 2. *furieux*, f.
DESPICABLE [dè-spi-kä-bl] adj. *méprisable*.
DESPICABLENESS [dè-spi-kä-bl-nès] n. *caractère méprisable*, m.
DESPICABLY [dè-spi-kä-bl-l] adv. *d'une manière méprisable*; *basement*.
DESPIGHT, V. **DESPITE**.
DESPISABLE [dè-spi-sä-bl] adj. † *méprisable*.

DESPISE [dè-spi-z] v. a. 1. *mépriser*; 2. *dédaigner*; 3. † *abhorrer*.
DESPISED [dè-spi-zä] adj. 1. *méprisé*; 2. *dédaigné*; 3. † *auss valeur*.
DESPISENEDNESS [dè-spi-zä-d-ness] n. *avilissement*, m.
DESPISER [dè-spi-z'-nr] n. *contempteur*, m.
To be a — of, *être de*; *mépriser*.
DESPISING [dè-spi-z'-ing] n. † *meprise*, m.
DESPISINGLY [dè-spi-z'-ing-l] adv. *avec méprise*.
DESPITE [dè-spi-t] n. 1. *dépit*, m.; 2. *haine*, f.; 3. † *outrage*, m.
In —, *de, en, par dépit*; in a o's —, * *en = de q. u.*; in — of, *en = de*; with all —, *en toute haine*. — of a —, *en = de*. To do a — (to) †, *faire un outrage* (à).
DESPITE, v. a. 1. *dépitier*; 2. *outrager*.
DESPITEFUL [dè-spi-t'-fül] adj. *qui a du dépit*.
DESPITEFULLY [dè-spi-t'-fül-l] adv. *avec dépit*.
DESPITEFULNESS, † V. **DESPITE**.
DESPITEOUS, V. **DESPITEFUL**.
DESPOIL [dè-spoi] v. a. 1. † *dépouiller* (deshabiller); 2. † *dépouiller* (priver, dénuer).
DESPOILER [dè-spoi'-nr] n. † *spoliateur*, m.; *spoliatrice*, f.
DESPOILATION [dè-spoi-lä-shün] n. † *spoliation*, f.
DESPOND [dè-spond] v. n. 1. *être abattu*; 2. *désespérer*.
DESPONDENCE [dè-spond'-èns] n. *abattement*, m.; 2. *désespoir*, m.
DESPONDENCY [dè-spond'-èn-si] n. 1. *abattement*, m.; 2. *désespoir*, m.
DESPONDENT [dè-spond'-ènt] adj. 1. *abattu*; 2. *désespéré*.
DESPONDENTLY [dè-spond'-ènt-l] adv. 1. *dans l'abattement*; 2. *dans le désespoir*.
DESPONDER [dè-spond'-nr] n. *personne qui désespère*, f.
To be a —, *désespérer*.
DESPONDINGLY [dè-spond'-ing-l] adv. 1. *dans l'abattement*; 2. *dans le désespoir*.
DESPOT [dè-spt] n. 1. (ant. gr.) *despote*, m.; 2. § *despote*, m.
DESPOTIC [dè-spt'-ik] n. *despotisme*.
DESPOTICAL [dè-spt'-i-kal] adj. 1. § *despotique*.
DESPOTICALLY [dè-spt'-i-kal-l] adv. 1. § *despotiquement*; *en despote*.
DESPOTISM [dè-spt'-izm] n. § *despotisme*.
DESQUAMATION [dè-skwä-mä-shün] n. 1. (chir.) *desquamation*, f.; 2. (did.) *desquamation*, f.
DESSERT [dè-surt] n. *dessert*, m.
DESTINATION [dè-sit'-nä-shün] n. *destination*, f.
To its —, *à, jusqu'à* =. To forward a th. to its —, *faire parvenir q. ch. à sa* —; to send to its —, (adm.) *donner cours à*...
DESTINE [dè-sin] v. a. 1. (FOR, to, de) *destiner* (réserver); 2. (to, de) *destiner* (fixer, régler la destination); 3. *marquer*; *indiquer*; 4. (m. p.) *condamner*.
DESTINY [dè-sin] n. *destin*, m.; *destinée*, f.
Book of —, *livre du destin*, m. To fly from o's —, *fuir sa destinée*; to fulfil o's —, *accomplir, remplir ses destinées*; to recoil, to shrink from o's —, *se dérober à sa destinée*; to yield to —, *s'abandonner à sa destinée*.
DESTITUTE [dè-sit'-üt] adj. 1. *depourvu*; 2. (pers.) *dénué*; 3. (pers.) (absol.) *dans le dénuement*.
DESTITUTE, v. a. † *dénuer, laisser dans l'abandon*.
DESTITUTION [dè-sit'-üt-shün] n. 1. (pers.) (or, in, de) *dénuement*; *délaissement*, m.; 2. (chos.) *privation*, f.
DESTROY [dè-ströi] v. a. 1. § *détruire*; 2. § *exterminer*.
DESTROYER [dè-ströi'-nr] n. 1. § *destructeur*, m.; 2. † *ange exterminateur*, m.
DESTROYING [dè-ströi'-ing] adj. 1. § *destructeur*; 2. † *exterminateur*.
DESTRUCTIBILITY [dè-strükt'-i-bül-ty] n. *destructibilité*, f.

à late; à far; à fall; a fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

DESTRUCTIBLE [də-strʊk-tɪ-bl̩] adj. sujet à la destruction.

DESTRUCTION [də-strʊk-tɪ-ʃən] n. 1. | destruction, f.; 2. meurtre, m.; 3. carnage, m.; 4. + destructeur, m.; 5. (théol.) perdition, f.

DESTRUCTIVE [də-strʊk-tɪv] adj. 1. (of, de; to, de) 1. destructeur; 2. § destructif.

To be — of, détruire.

DESTRUCTIVELY [də-strʊk-tɪv-lɪ] adv. d'une manière destructive.

DESTRUCTIVENESS [də-strʊk-tɪv-nəs] n. caractère destructeur, m.

DESTITUTE [də-strʊt-ti-tʃ] n. désœuvré, f.

To fall into —, tomber en —.

DESULTORILY [də-sʊl-tɔ-rɪ-lɪ] adv. par bonds et par sauts; à bâtons rompus; d'une manière décousue.

DESULTORINESS [də-sʊl-tɔ-rɪ-nəs] n. décousu; défaut de liaison, m.

DESULTORY [də-sʊl-tɔ-rɪ] adj. 1. par bonds et par sauts; à bâtons rompus; 2. décousu; sans suite; sans liaison; 3. changeant; irrégulier; inconstant.

3. A — character, un caractère inconstant.

DETACH [də-taɪtʃ] v. a. (FROM, de) 1. | § détacher; 2. (mil.) détacher.

DETACHED [də-taɪtʃt] adj. 1. | § détaché; 2. (mil.) détaché.

DETACHMENT [də-taɪtʃ-mənt] n. 1. | § action de détacher, f.; 2. (mil.) détachement, m.

DETAIL [di-tail] v. a. détailler (raconter en détail).

DETAIL, n. détail (particularité, exposé de particularités), m.

In —, avec en —.

DETAILED [di-taild] n. narrateur de détails, m.

DETAIL [di-tail] v. a. 1. | 1. retenir; arrêter; 2. (dr.) détenir.

To — forcibly and illegally in a private house, (dr.) tenir en chartre privée.

DETAINEE [di-tain] n. 1. personne qui retient (garde ce qui est à une autre); 2. détention (emprisonnement); 3. (dr.) indu possession, f.; 4. (dr.) mandat d'arrestation provisoire (d'un débiteur), m.

Forcible —, (dr.) possession avec violence, f.

DETAINTMENT [di-tain-mənt] n. 1. + action de s'arrêter, f.; 2. (dr.) détention (de q. ch.), f.

DETECT [di-tɛkt] v. a. § 1. + (m. p.) découvrir; 2. (m. p.) surprendre (dans le mal); 3. + accuser.

1. To — a fraud, a fault, découvrir une fraude, une faute.

DETECTOR [di-tɛkt-ər] n. (m. p.) 1. personne qui découvre, f.; 2. dénonciateur, m.; 3. * chose qui découvre, dévoile, recèle, f.; révélateur, m.; 4. (ant. rom.) dénonciateur, m.

DETECTION [di-tɛk-tʃən] n. § (m. p.) découverte (de ce qui était tenu caché), f.

For the — of, pour la découverte de; pour découvrir.

DETENT [di-tɛnt] n. (horl.) détente, f.

DETENTION [di-tɛn-tʃən] n. 1. action de retenir, f.; 2. retard, m.; 3. (dr.) détention (de q. ch.), f.

— in custody, (dr.) détention (de q. u.), f.

DETER [di-tɛr] v. a. (—RING; —RED) (FROM, de) 1. | effrayer; 2. | éloigner (par la peur); 3. | retenir (arrêter par la peur); 4. § retenir; arrêter; 5. § détourner (diriger ailleurs); 6. § empêcher.

5. To — a. o. from a. th., détourner q. u. de q. a. b. To — a child from doing a. th., empêcher un enfant de faire q. ch.

DETERGE [di-tɛrʒ] v. a. (chir.) déterger.

DETERGENT [di-tɛrʒ-ənt] adj. (méd.) détergent; détersif.

DETERGENT, n. (méd.) détergent, m.

DETERIORATE [di-tɛr-i-ə-rɪt] v. n. 1. (chos.) se détériorer; 2. (pers.) dégénérer.

DETERIORATE, v. a. 1. détériorer (q. ch.); 2. faire dégénérer (q. u.).

DETERIORATION [di-tɛr-i-ə-rɪ-tʃən] n. 1. (chos.) détérioration, f.; 2. (pers.) dégénération, f.

DETERIORITY [di-tɛr-i-ə-rɪ-tɪ] n. détérioration (état détérioré), f.

DETERMINABLE [di-tɛr-mɪ-nə-bl̩] adj. qui peut être déterminé; que l'on peut déterminer.

To be —, pouvoir être déterminé.

DETERMINE [di-tɛr-mɪ-nɪt] adj. 1. déterminé (fixé, réglé); 2. établi; réglé; 3. résolu; 4. définitif; 5. (math.) déterminé.

4. A — resolution, une résolution définitive.

DETERMINATELY [di-tɛr-mɪ-nɪt-lɪ] adv. déterminément.

DETERMINATION [di-tɛr-mɪ-nə-tʃən] n. 1. action de déterminer, f.; 2. expédition (action de décider), f.; 3. détermination (décision), f.; 4. direction, f.; 5. (dr.) fin; expiration, f.

To come to a —, to take a —, prendre une détermination.

DETERMINATIVE [di-tɛr-mɪ-nə-tɪv] adj. 1. déterminant; 2. (gram.) déterminatif.

DETERMINE [di-tɛr-mɪn] v. a. 1. § déterminer; 2. + | terminer; 3. + | achever (consommer la ruine); 4. (philos.) déterminer.

DETERMINE, v. n. 1. | se terminer; 2. | § décider; 3. se décider; 4. se résoudre (faire cesser la consistance).

DETERMINED [di-tɛr-mɪnd] adj. 1. déterminé (hardi, courageux); 2. (pers.) déterminé; prononcé; 3. (géom.) déterminé.

DETERMINEDLY [di-tɛr-mɪnd-lɪ] adv. déterminément (courageusement).

DETERSION [di-tɛr-ʃən] n. (méd.) détersion, f.

DETERSIVE [di-tɛr-sɪv] adj. (méd.) détersion, f.

DETERSIVE, n. (méd.) détersion, m.

DETEST [di-tɛst] v. a. détester.

DETESTABLE [di-tɛst-ə-bl̩] adj. détestable.

DETESTABLENESS [di-tɛst-ə-bl̩-nəs] n. caractère détestable, m.

DETESTABLY [di-tɛst-ə-bl̩-lɪ] adv. détestablement.

DETESTATION [di-tɛst-ə-tʃən] n. (OF, FOR, de) détestation; haine, f.

DETESTER [di-tɛst-ər] n. (OF, ...) personne qui déteste, f.

DETHRONE [di-tɛr-ɒn] v. a. détrôner.

DETHRONEMENT [di-tɛr-ɒn-mənt] n. déthrônement, m.; expulsion du trône, f.

DETHRONE [di-tɛr-ɒn-ər] n. personne qui détrône, f.

DETINUE [di-tɛn-ju] n. (dr.) détention (de q. ch.), f.

Action of —, action en restitution, f.

DETONATE [di-tɒ-nɪt] v. n. détoner.

DETONATE, v. a. faire détoner.

DETONATING [di-tɒ-nɪt-ɪŋ] adj. 1. à détonation; 2. fulminant.

— powder, poudre fulminante, f.

DETONATION [di-tɒ-nə-tʃən] n. détonation, f.

To make a —, faire une —.

DETOUR [di-tɔr] v. a. détourner le sens de; torturer.

DETOUR [di-tɔr] n. détour (moyen adroit, subtil), m.

DETRACT [di-trækt] v. a. 1. + (FROM) enlever (à); diminuer (de); rabattre (de); 2. (m. p.) (FROM, de) déroger; 3. (m. p.) (FROM, ...) dénigrer.

1. To — from a. o.'s praise, enlever à l'éloge de q. u.

DETRACTOR [di-trækt-ər] n. détracteur, m.

DETRACTING [di-trækt-ɪŋ] adj. détracteur.

DETRACTINGLY [di-trækt-ɪŋ-lɪ] adv. par détraction; par dénigrement.

DETRACTION [di-trækt-ʃən] n. 1. (FROM, de) action d'enlever, f.; 2. détraction, f.; dénigrement, m.; 3. + soustraction, f.

DETRACTIVE [di-trækt-ɪv] adj. détracteur.

DETRACTOR, V. DETRACER.

DETRACTORY [di-trækt-ɔ-rɪ] adj. 1. (FROM, de) qui déroge; 2. détracteur.

DETRACTRESS [di-trækt-rɛs] n. médisante; calomniatrice, f.

DETRIMENT [di-tɛr-ɪ-mənt] n. 1. détournement, m.; 2. préjudice, m.; 3. domage, m.; 4. (universités) frais pour pertes et dommages, m. pl.

Great —, grand, notable détournement.

To the — of, with — to, 1. au = de; 2. au préjudice de; without — to, sans que cela aille, tourne au = de; sans causer un = à. To be a — to, 1. être au = de; causer un = à; 2. porter préjudice à.

DETRIMENTAL [di-tɛr-ɪ-mən-təl] adj. (to, à) 1. qui cause un détournement; 2. préjudiciable; nuisible.

To be — to, 1. causer un détournement; 2. porter préjudice à; to prove — to, 1. aller, tourner, aboutir au détournement de; 2. porter préjudice à.

DETRITION [di-tɛr-ɪ-tʃən] n. (did.) détrition (usure par frottement), f.

DETRITUS [di-tɛr-ɪ-tʃəs] n. (géol.) détritua, m.

DETRUDE [di-tɛr-ʊd] v. a. 1. precipiter; 2. repousser; 3. chasser; réloquer.

DETRUNCATE [di-tɛr-ʊŋk-ət] v. a. (did.) tronquer.

DETRUNCATION [di-tɛr-ʊŋk-ət-ʃən] n. (did.) 1. action de couper, f.; 2. mutilation, f.

DEUCE [djuː] n. (jeu) deux, m.

DEUCE, DEUCE, DEUCE, n. 1. + diantre, m.; 2. diable, m.

To play the —, §, faire le diable; how the —, §, comment diantre; what the —, §, quel diantre. The — is in him, il a le diable au corps; the — is in it, le diable s'en mêle; the — take ... §, diantre soit de ...

DEUTERONOMY [di-tur-ɒn-ə-mɪ] n. (Bible) Deutéronome, m.

DEVASTATE [di-væ-stɪt] v. a. dévaster.

DEVASTATION [di-væ-stɪ-tʃən] n. dévastation, f.

DEVELOP [di-vɛləp] v. a. 1. § développer (faire prendre de l'accroissement); 2. développer (exposer en détail); 3. § débrouiller; démêler.

To — itself, (chos.) se développer; to become — ed, (pers.) se développer.

DEVELOPMENT [di-vɛləp-mənt] n. § 1. développement (accroissement); 2. développement (exposition détaillée), m.

3. § débrouillement, m.

DEVEST [di-vɛst] v. a. (dr.) dévêstir, f.

DEVEST, v. n. (dr.) être dévêstir.

DEVIATE [di-vi-ət] v. n. (FROM, de) 1. | dévier (se détourner de sa direction); 2. § dévier; se dévier; s'écarter; 3. § s'égarer.

DEVIATION [di-vi-ət-ʃən] n. 1. | (FROM, de) déviation, f.; 2. § déviation, f.; écart, m.; 3. § égarement, m.

DEVISE [di-viːz] n. 1. dessein; projet; plan, m.; 2. moyen, m.; 3. (m. p.) artifice, m.; 4. devise, f.; 5. § génie, m.; invention, f.

DEVIL [di-vɪl] n. 1. (théol.) diable, m.; 2. § diable (personne méchante), m.; 3. § diable, f.; 4. § diable (mal), m.; 5. § diable (enfer), m.; 6. (tech.) diable, m.

Bine —, spleen, m.; ahe — + diable, f. — in a bush, (bot.) nielle, f. — upon two sticks, diable botteux.

A bit of a —, un peu diable. The — is a — of a fellow, man, c'est d'homme.

How, what, who the —, comment, que, qui = To have the blue —, §, faire du noir; broyer du noir; avoir la maladie noire; to play the —, faire le = à quatre. The — is in him, il a le diable au corps; the — fetch, tak... au = soit...; que le = emporte... there is the — of it, c'est là le diable; if the — is in it, quand le = y sera, there is the — to pay, c'est le diable à confesser.

DEVIL'S-BONES, n. p. 7. os du diable (dés à jouer), m. pl.

DEVIL'S BOOK, n. 1. registre du diable

ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; á bull; u burn, her, str; ô oil; ôé pound; ð thin; th thin.

m.; 2. —s, (pl.) *livres du diable* (cartes à jouer), m. pl.

DEVIL'S-MILK, n. (bot.) *euphorbe* (genre); *euphorbe pepus*; ¶ *petit réveille-matin* (espèce), m.

DEVILISH [dév.-vi-lah] adj. 1. *diabolique* (méchant, perfideux); 2. *diable de*.

DEVILISHLY [dév.-vi-lah-li] adv. 1. *diaboliquement*; 2. *diablement*; 3. *par un esprit infernal, diabolique*. — bad, à la diable.

DEVILISHNESS [dév.-vi-lah-nés] n. *extraction diabolique*, m.

DEVILISM [dév.-vi-lam] n. † *état de diable*, m.

DEVILIZE [dév.-vi-lé] v. a. *placer au rang des diables*.

DEVILKIN [dév.-vi-kin] n. *diabolisme*, m.

DEVILSHIP [dév.-vi-ship] n. (plais.) *qualité de diable*, f.

DEVIOUS [dév.-vi-ús] adj. 1. † *détourné*; 2. *errant*; *éagibond*; 3. *peu commun*; 4. *qui s'écarte du bon chemin*, de la bonne voie; 5. *(de pas faux (hors du bon chemin))*.

DEVIOUSLY [dév.-vi-ús-li] adv. *à tort*.

DEVIOUSNESS [dév.-vi-ús-nés] n. *écart* (action de s'écarter de son sujet), m.

DEVISABLE [dév.-vi-á-bi] 1. adj. *imaginable*; 2. (dr.) (des biens) *disponible*.

DEVISE [dév.-vi-á] v. a. 1. *projeter*; 2. *imaginer*; 3. *créer*; *inventer*; 4. (m. p.) *tramer*; 5. *destiner*; 6. (dr.) *disposer par testament* de.

5. To — honors to a o., *destiner des honneurs à*.

DEVISE, v. n. 1. *projeter*; 2. † *réfléchir*.

DEVISE, n. *disposition testamentaire*, f.

DEVISEE [dév.-vi-á-sé] n. (dr.) *héritier institué*, m.; *héritière instituée*, f.

DEVISER [dév.-vi-á] n. *inventeur*, m.

DEVISOR [dév.-vi-á] n. (dr.) *testateur*, m.

DEVIZE, V. DEVISE.

DEVOID [dév.-vóid] adj. 1. *privé*; 2. *dépourvu*; *dénué*; 3. *exempt*.

DEVOIR [dév.-vóir] n. 1. † *devoir* (obligation), m.; 2. *devoir* (de bien-séance, hommage), m.

To pay o's — (to), *rendre ses* —s (dr.).

DEVOLUTION [dév.-s-lá-ahún] n. (dr.) *dévotion*, f.

DEVOLVE [dév.-vól] v. a. 1. † *rouler*; 2. (ON, UPON, ð) *remettre*; *transmettre*.

To be — d on, (dr.) *être dévolu à*.

DEVOLVE, v. n. (ON, UPON) 1. *tomber* (en partage); 2. *retomber* (sur); 3. *échoir* (à); 4. *passer* (à); *être transmis* (à); 5. *être dévolu* (à).

4. To — from one generation to another, *passer d'une génération à l'autre*.

DEVOTE [dév.-vót] v. a. (to, ð) 1. † *vouer* (à Dieu, aux dieux, à la religion, etc.); 2. † (b. p.) *dévouer* (vouer); 3. *consacrer* (employer); 4. (m. p.) *dévouer*; *liver*.

3. To — o's time, o's efforts to study, *consacrer en temps, ses efforts à l'étude*. 4. The city was — d to the flames, *la ville fut livrée aux flammes*.

To — o's self (to), 1. *se vouer* (à); 2. *se dévouer* (à); 3. *se consacrer* (à); 4. *se livrer* (à).

DEVOTE, adj. ** 1. *voué*; 2. † *dévot*.

DEVOTED [dév.-vót.-éd] adj. 1. † *voué* à Dieu, aux dieux, à la religion; 2. *dévoté* (de dévouement); 3. *(m. p.) voué à la ruine*; 4. *(m. p.) maudité*.

4. His — head, *sa tête maudite*.

DEVOTEDNESS [dév.-vót.-éd-nés] n. 1. *qualité de se vouer, de se consacrer*, f.; 2. *dévotion*, m.

DEVOTEED [dév.-s-lá] n. (m. p.) *faux vœu*, m.; *fausse dévotion*, f.; ¶ *capot*, n.

To be a —, *être*, *être dans la dévotion*; to turn —, *se mettre, se jeter dans la dévotion*.

DEVOTEMENT [dév.-vót.-mément] n. *sacrifice*, m.

DEVOTION [dév.-vót.-ahún] n. 1. † *état*

consacré, m.; 2. *dévotion*, f.; 3. *prière* (à la Divinité), f.; 4. *offrande*; *oblation*, f.; 5. † *devoir*; *hommage*, m.; 6. *dévotion*, f.; *dévotionnement*, m.; *dévouement*, m.; 7. † *ardeur*, f.; *empressément*, m.

6. Personal —, *dévouement personnel*.

To be at o's —s, *être en dévotion*; *être dans ses* —s; to offer up o's —, to perform o's —, *faire ses* —s.

DEVOTIONAL [dév.-vót.-ahún-al] adj. 1. (chos.) *de dévotion*; 2. (pers.) *porté à la dévotion*; *dévot*.

DEVOTIONALIST [dév.-vót.-ahún-al-ist] n. 1. † *dévot*, m.; *dévôte*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *faux dévot*, m.; *fausse dévôte*, f.

DEVOUR [dév.-vóir] v. a. 1. † *dévorer*; 2. *dévorer* (des yeux).

DEVOURER [dév.-vóir.-ur] n. 1. (pers.) *monstre dévorant*, m.; 2. (des animaux) *animal dévorant*, m.

To be a — of, *dévorer*; to be a great — of, *bien dévorer*.

DEVOURING [dév.-vóir.-ing] adj. 1. † *dévorant*.

DEVOURINGLY [dév.-vóir.-ing-li] adv. 1. *d'une manière dévorante*.

DEVOUT [dév.-vót] adj. 1. *dévot*; 2. *ferment*.

DEVOUTLESS [dév.-vót.-léss] adj. † *indévot*.

DEVOUTLESSNESS [dév.-vót.-léss-nés] n. *indévotion*, f.

DEVOUTLY [dév.-vót.-li] adv. *dévotement*.

DEVOUTNESS [dév.-vót.-nés] n. *dévotion* (piété), f.

DEW [dé] n. 1. † *rosée*, f.; 2. *sueur*, f.

Evening —, *serein*, m.; night —, 1. *rosée de la nuit*, f.; 2. *serein*, m.

DEW-BENT, adj. ** *qui plie sous la rosée*; *chargé de rosée*.

DEW-BERRY, n. † *groseille* (à maqueron), f.

DEW-BESPALED, adj. ** *parsemé de rosée*.

DEW-BESPRENT, adj. † ** *couvert de rosée*.

DEW-DROP, n. * *goutte de rosée*, f.

DEW-DROPPING, adj. ** *qui dégoutte de rosée*.

DEW-LAP, n. 1. *fanon* (de taureau, de bœuf), m.; 2. † (plais.) *lèvre*, f.

DEW-LAPPED, adj. *qui a un fanon*; *muni d'un fanon*; *à fanon*.

DEW-SPINKLED, adj. ** *couvert de rosée*.

DEW-WORM, n. (ent.) *lombric terrestre*; ¶ *ver de terre*, m.

DEW, v. a. ** 1. † *couvrir de rosée*; 2. *(WITH) arroser*; *mouiller*; 3. *baigner*; *trempier*.

DEWY [dé-ú] adj. 1. *de rosée*; 2. *chargé de rosée*.

DEXTERITY [dék-s-tér-i-ti] n. 1. † *dextérité*, f.; 2. † *adresse*, f.

DEXTEROUS [dék-s-tur-ús] n. 1. † *dextro*; *habile*.

DEXTEROUSLY [dék-s-tur-ús-li] adv. 1. † *avec dextérité*; *adroitement*; *habilement*.

DEXTEROUSNESS, V. DEXTERITY.

DEXTRE [dék-s-tur] adj. 1. † *droit*; 2. (blas.) *dextre*.

DEXTRINE [dék-s-trin] n. (phys.) *dextrine*, f.

DEXTRORSAL [dék-s-trór-sal] adj. *de droite à gauche*.

DEY [dé] n. *dey*, m.

DIABETES [di-a-bé-tés] n., pl. —, (méd.) *diabète*, m.

DIABETIC [di-a-bé-tik] adj. (méd.) *diabétique*.

DIABLO [di-a-blo] int. *diable*!

DIABOLIC [di-a-bol-i-k] adj. 1. † *diabolique*.

DIABOLICALLY [di-a-bol-i-kal-li] adv. 1. † *diaboliquement*.

DIABOLICALNESS [di-a-bol-i-kal-nés] n. *caractère diabolique*, m.

DIABOLISM [di-a-bol-i-zm] n. 1. *action du démon*, f.; 2. *possession des démons*, f.

DIACHYLON [di-ak'-i-lün].

DIACHYLYM [di-ak'-i-lüm] n. (pharm.) *diachylum*; *diachylon*, m.

DIACODIUM [di-a-kó-dí-üm] n. (pharm.) *diacode*, m.

DIACONAL [di-ak'-ó-nal] adj. *diaconal*.

DIACUSTICS [di-a-kó'stiks] n. pl. (phys.) *diacoustique*, f. sing.

DIADELPH [di'-a-dél] n. (bot.) *diadelphie*, f.

DIADÉM [di'-a-dém] n. 1. † *diadème*, m.

DIADEMED [di'-a-dém-d] adj. ** 1. † *ceint d'un diadème*; 2. *couronné*.

DIADROM [di'-a-drom] n. (did.) *vibration du pendule*, f.

DIÆRESIS [di-æ-rés-i-sis] n., pl. *DIÆRESSES*, 1. (chir.) *diérèse*, f.; 2. (gram.) *diérèse*, f.; 3. (gram.) *tréma*, m.

DIÆTETICS [di-æ-tet-iks] n. pl. (méd.) *diététique*, f. sing.

DIAGNOSTIC [di-ag-nos-tik] adj. (méd.) *diagnostique*.

DIAGNOSTIC, n. (méd.) *diagnostic*.

DIAGONAL [di-ag-'á-nal] adj. 1. (gém.) *diagonal*; 2. (did.) *diagonale*.

DIAGONALLY [di-ag-'á-nal-li] adv. *diagonalement*; *en diagonale*.

DIAGRAM [di'-a-gram] n. 1. (gém.) *diagramme*, m.; 2. (dessin) *figure*; *épure*, f.

DIAL [di'-al] n. *cadran* (solaire, lunaire), m.

Moon —, = *lunaire*; sun —, = *solaire*.

DIAL-PLATE, n. (horl.) *cadran*, m.

DIAL-STONE, n. *cadran de pierre*, m.

DIAL-WORK, n. (horl.) *cadran*, m.

DIALECT [di'-a-lect] n. 1. † *dialecte*, m.; 2. *langage*, m.

DIALECTIC [di-a-lect-ik] n. 1. *dialectique* (qui appartient à un dialecte); 2. *de dialectique*.

DIALECTICS [di-a-lect-iks] n. pl. (did.) *dialectique*, f. sing.

DIALECTICALLY [di-a-lect-ik-li] adv. 1. *de la manière des dialectes*; 2. *dialectiquement*.

DIALECTICIAN [di-a-lect-ik-i-an] n. (did.) *dialecticien*, m.

DIALIST [di'-al-ist] n. *faiseur de cadran*, m.

DIALING [di'-al-ing] n. *gnomonique*, f.

DIALOGISM [di-al-'ó-jiam] n. *dialogisme*, m.

DIALOGIST [di-al-'ó-jist] n. † *interlocuteur* (d'un dialogue), m.

DIALOGISTIC [di-al-'ó-jis-tik] n. 1. *dialogique*.

DIALOGISTICAL [di-al-'ó-jis-tik-li] adv. *dialogiquement*.

DIALOGIZE [di-al-'ó-jíz] v. n. *dialoguer*.

DIALOGUE [di'-al-óg] n. 1. *entretien*, m.; 2. *discours*, m.; 3. *dialogue*, m.; 4. (mns.) *dialogue*, m.

Desultory, unconnected —, *dialogue sans suite*. Character in a —, *personnage d'un dialogue*, m.; speaker in a —, *interlocuteur*, m. To carry on a —, to conduct a —, 1. (théât.) *dialoguer*; 2. (mns.) *dialoguer*.

DIALOGUE-WRITER, n. *auteur de dialogues*, m.

DIALOGUE-WRITING, n. *art du dialogue*, m.

DIALOGUE, v. n. † *dialoguer*; 1. *converser*.

DIALYSIS, V. DIÆRESIS.

DIAMETER [di-am-'é-tur] n. 1. *diamètre*; 2. (gém.) *diamètre*, m.

Semi —, *demi* —.

DIAMETRAL [di-am-'é-tral] n. 1. (did.) *diamétral*; 2. *diamétralement opposé*; 3. (d'opposition) *absolument opposé*.

DIAMETRICALLY [di-am-'é-tral-li] adv. *diamétralement*.

à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move;

DIAMOND [di-'a-mün] n. 1. *tiamant*, m.; 2. (cartes) *carreau*, m.; 3. (géom.) *rhombe*, m.; 4. (imp.) *diamant*, m.

Brillant —, *diamant brillant*; colored —, = de couleur; cut —, = taillé; factitious —, = factice; false —, faux —; = faux; polished —, = poli; rough —, = brut; wrought —, = travaillé, mis en œuvre. Fancy —, = de fantaisie, m.; pierre de cabinet, f.; jessier's —, = de vitrier; lustre —, = jui jets du fou; rose —, = rose, m.; rose, f.; *diamant rosette*. — of the second, of the third water, = de seconde, de troisième eau. To set a —, monter un —; to work a —, travailler un —; mettre en œuvre un — — cut —, fin contre fin.

DIAMOND-BED, n. *couche de diamant*, f.

DIAMOND-CUT, adj. *taillé en diamant*.

DIAMOND-CUTTER, n. *diamantaire*, m.

DIAMOND-CUTTING, n. *taille du diamant*, f.

DIAMOND-DUST, n. *diamant*, m.

DIAMOND-POWDER, n. *épiécée; poudre de diamant*, f.

DIAMOND-MERCHANT, n. *marchand de diamants*, m.

DIAMOND-SPARKS, n. pl. *semence de diamants*, f. sing.

DIAMOND-TRADE, n. *commerce des diamants*, m.

DIAMOND, adj. *de diamant*.

DIANDRIA [di-'an-'dri-a] n. (bot.) *diandrie*, f.

DIAPASON [di-'a-pä-'son] n. 1. (mus.) *diapason*, m.; 2. *diapason* (instrument pour prendre le ton), m.; 3. (d'orgue) *prestant*, m.

Semi- —, *semi-diapason*, m.

DIAPHEDESIS [di-'a-pé-'dé-'sis] n. (méd.) *diapédèse*, f.

DIAPER [di-'a-pur] n. 1. (ind.) *linge ouvré*, m.; 2. *à serrette*, f.

Bird's eye —, *linge ouvré œil de perle*, m.

DIAPER-WORK, n. (arch.) *diapré*, m.

DIAPER, v. a. 1. *varier de plusieurs couleurs*; 2. *diaprer*; 3. (ind.) *ourver*.

DIAPER, v. n. *dessiner avec une variété de couleurs*.

DIAPERED [di-'a-purd] adj. (ind.) *ouvré*.

DIAPERING [di-'a-pur-log] n. (arch.) *diapré*, m.; *diapurer*, f.

DIAPHANED, v. *DIAPHANIC*.

DIAPHANEITY [di-'a-fa-né-'i-ti] n. (phys.) *diaphanéité*, f.

DIAPHANIC [di-'a-fan-'ik] adj. (phys.) *diaphane*.

DIAPHANOUS [di-'a-fa-nüs] adj. (phys.) *diaphane*.

Semi- —, à demi —.

DIAPHORESIS [di-'a-fö-'ré-'sis] n. (méd.) *diaphorèse*, f.

DIAPHORETIC [di-'a-fö-'ré-'ik] adj. (méd., pharmac.) *diaphorétique*.

DIAPHRAGM [di-'a-fram] n. 1. (anat.) *diaphragme*, m.; 2. (did.) *diaphragme*, m.

DIAPHRAGMATIC [di-'a-frag-mä-'ik] adj. (anat.) *diaphragmatique*.

DIAPHRUNUM [di-'a-prü-'nüm] n. (pharm.) *diaprun*, m.

DIARIST [di-'a-rist] n. *personne qui tient un journal* (relation jour par jour), f.

DIARRHÆA [di-'a-rä-'ä] n. (méd.) *diarrhée*, f.

DIARTHROSIS [di-'a-thrö-'sis] n. (anat.) *diarthrose*, f.

DIARY [di-'a-ri] n. *journal* (relation jour par jour), m.

DIASCORDIUM [di-'a-kör-'di-üm] n. (pharm.) *diascordium*, m.

DIASTASE [di-'a-stä-'se] n. (chim.) *diastase*, f.

DIASTASIS [di-'a-stä-'sis] n. (chim.) *diastase*, f.

DIASTOLE [di-'a-stö-'le] n. (physiol.) *diastole*, f.

DIASTYLE [di-'a-stil] n. (arch.) *diastyle*, m.

DIATHESIS [di-'a-thä-'sis] n. (méd.) *diathèse*, f.

DIATONIC [di-'a-ton-'ik] adj. (mus.) *diatonique*.

In a — scale, *diatoniquement*.

DIATRIBE [di-'a-tri-'bé] n. *diatribe* (dissertation critique), f.

DIATRIBIST [di-'a-tri-'bist] n. *auteur de diatribe* (dissertation critique), m.

DIB, v. DAB.

DIBBER [di-'bur] n. (agr.) *plantoir*, m.

DIBBLE, v. DAB.

DIBBLE [di-'bl] n. (agr.) *plantoir*, m.

DIBBLE, v. a. (agr.) 1. *planter au plantoir*; 2. *piquer au plantoir*.

DIBSTONE [di-'stön] n. *palet*, m.

DICAST [di-'kast] n. (ant.) *juge*, m.

DICE, v. DIE.

DICE [di-'s] n. *à jouer aux dés*.

DICE-BOX, n. *cornet à dés*, m.

DICER [di-'sur] n. *à jouer aux dés*, m.

DICH [di-'sh] int. *à fausse* (puisse faire).

DICHOREUS [di-'kō-'rē-'üs] n. (vers gr., lat.) *dichorée*, m.

DICHOTOMIST [di-'kō-'tō-'mist] n. *à* (m. p.) *personne qui divise son sujet en deux parties*, f.

DICHOTOMOUS [di-'kō-'tō-'mūs] adj. 1. (astr.) *dichotome*; 2. (bot.) *dichotome*.

DICHOTOMY [di-'kō-'tō-'mī] n. (astr.) *dichotomie*, f.

DICKENS [di-'kē-'ns] int. *diantre!*

What a —, the —! *quel est!*

DICKON [di-'kō-'n] n. *à Richard*, m.

DICKY [di-'ki] n. *à siège de derrière* (de laquais); *siège*, m.

DICOTYLEDON [di-'kō-'tī-'lō-'dōn] n. (bot.) *dicotylédone*, f.

DICOTYLEDONOUS [di-'kō-'tī-'lō-'dō-'nūs] adj. (bot.) *dicotylédone*.

DICATE [di-'kāt] v. a. (ro, d) 1. *à dicter*; 2. *à dicter*; 3. *à dicter*.

DICATE, n. 1. *à ordre*, m.; 2. *à précepte* (règle, leçon), m.; 3. *à inspiration*, f.; 4. *à voix* (mouvement intérieur), f.; 5. —, (pl.) (théol.) *dictamen*, m. sing.

3. The — of o.'s genius, *l'inspiration de son génie*.

4. The — of conscience, *la voix de la conscience*.

DICATION [di-'kāt-'shōn] n. 1. (ro, d) *dictée*, f.; 2. *à action de dicter* (de prescrire), f.

To write a —, *faire une dictée*; to write from a o.'s —, *écrire sous la dictée*.

DICTATOR [di-'kāt-'tōr] n. *à dictateur*, m.

DICTATORIAL [di-'kāt-'tō-'ri-äl] adj. 1. *à dictatorial*; 2. *à dictateur* (arrogant); 3. *à magistral*; *docteur*.

DICTATORSHIP [di-'kāt-'tōr-'ship] n. 1. *à dictature*, f.; 2. *à* (m. p.) *autorité* (arrogance), f.

DICTATORY [di-'kāt-'tō-'ri] adj. *à dictateur* (arrogant).

DICTATRESS [di-'kāt-'trēs] n. *à souveraine absolue*, f.

DICTION [di-'kō-'shōn] n. *à diction* (élocution), f.

DICTIONARY [di-'kō-'shōn-'ä-ri] n. *à dictionnaire*, m.

Commercial —, = *de commerce*;

English and French —, etc., = *anglais-français*, etc.; medical —, = *de médecine*.

Marine —, = *de marine*; pronouncing —, = *de prononciation*.

of arts and manufactures, = *des arts et manufactures*; = *de l'industrie*.

DID, v. DO.

DIDACTIC [di-'dä-'k] adj. 1. (chos.) *didactique*; 2. (pers.) *dans le genre didactique*.

— art, art = m.; *didactique*, f.; — language, *langage* =; *didactique*, m.; — ordre, *ordre*, *genre* =; *didactique*, m.

DIDACTICALLY [di-'dä-'k-'ä-lik] adv. *d'une manière didactique*.

DIDAPPER [di-'dä-'pär] n. (orn.) *plongeon*, m.

DIDDLE [di-'dī] v. n. *à chanceler* (en marchant).

To diddle down, *descendre en chancelant*; to diddle up, *monter en chancelant*.

DIDDLE, v. a. *à mettre dedans* (duper); *enfonceur*.

DIDELPHIS [di-'däl-'fis] n. (mam.) *sarigue; didelphe*, m.

DIDN'T, contraction de DID NOT.

DIDYMOUS [di-'i-'mūs] adj. (bot.) *didyme*.

DIDYNAM [di-'i-'nam] n.

DIDYNAMIA [di-'i-'nä-'mī-ä] n. (bot.) *didynamie*, f.

DIE [di-'v] v. n. (DIED; DEAD) 1. *à mourir*; 2. *à* (des couleurs, des sons, etc.) *mourir* (finir peu à peu); 3. (ro, d, pour) *mourir* (devenir insensible à n'avoir plus de relations avec); 4. *à s'éteindre*; 5. *à* (du cœur) *faillir*; 6. (des liquides) *s'élever*; 7. (théol.) *périr*.

1. He would probably have —, *il aurait probablement mort*; he is dead, *il est mort*.

3. To — to sin, *mourir au péché*; mourir pour le péché.

4. Every emotion — in me, *toute émotion s'éteint en moi*.

To — first, 1. *mourir le premier*; 2. = *plus tôt*; 3. (dr.) *préceder*.

Person who —s first, (dr.) *précedé*, m. To — suddenly, = *subitement*; to — by inches, = *à petit feu*; to — in the prime of life, = *à la fleur de l'âge*. To — away, 1. *à se*; 2. *à s'éteindre*; 2. *à* (finir peu à peu); 3. *à s'éteindre*; 4. *à tomber* (perdre de vogue); 5. *à* (du vent) *tomber*; *cesser*; to — off, *à s'éteindre* (mourir les uns après les autres). May 1 —, *que je meure si*; je veux mourir si; were I to — for it, *dût-il m'en coûter la vie*.

DIE, n. pl. *DIES*, *dé* (des monnaies), m.

DIE, n. pl. *DICE*, 1. *à jouer*; *dé*, m.; 2. *à hasard*, m.; 3. *à chance*, f.; 4. *à tablette*, f.

False —, *faux dé*; = *pipé*. Cast of a —, *turn up of a —, coup de*, m. To give up the —, *quitter le* =; to hold the —, *tenir les* =; to throw the dice the first, *avoir le*. The — is cast, *le sort en est jeté*.

DIE, v. DYE.

DIECIAN [di-'ä-'shan] n. (bot.) *plante dioïque*, f.

DIESIS [di-'ä-'sis] n. (mus.) *diesis*, m.

DIE [di-'ä] n. 1. *diète*, f.; régime, m.; 2. *nourriture*, f.; 3. *table*; *portion*, f.; 4. *à quantité de provisions*, f.

5. (méd.) *diète*, f.

Strict —, *diète absolue, complète*.

Milk —, = *lactée*; vegetable —, = *végétale*. To be on low —, *être à la* =, *au régime*; to be very strict in o.'s —, *observer une* = *rigoureuse, sévère*; to put on low —, *mettre à la* =.

DIE-DRINK, n. 1. *tisane*, f.; 2. (pharm.) *décoction composée de saïces parvilles et de bois gentil*, f.

DIE, v. a. 1. *à mettre à la diète*, *au régime*; 2. *à* *astreindre*; 3. *à nourrir*; 4. *à nourrir*; *alimenter*.

To be —ed into, *convertir par la diète*, *par le régime*.

DIE, v. n. 1. *à faire diète*; *être au régime*; 2. *à manger*; *se nourrir*.

DIE, n. *diète* (assemblée), f.

DIETER [di-'ä-'tör] n. 1. *personne qui met à la diète*, *au régime*, f.; 2. (méd.) *diététiste*, m.

DIETETIC [di-'ä-'tät-'ik] adj. (méd.) *diététique*.

DIETETICAL [di-'ä-'tät-'ik-äl] adj. (méd.) *diététique*.

DIETETICS [di-'ä-'tät-'iks] n. pl. (méd.) *diététique*, f. sing.

DIE-TINE [di-'ä-'tīn] n. *diétine*, f.

DIFFER [di-'fär] v. n. 1. (FROM, de) *différer* (être différent); 2. (FROM, de) *différer* (avoir une opinion différente)

3. (m. p.) *avoir différend*.

DIFFER, v. a. *à distinguer*.

DIFFERENCE [di-'fär-'äs] n. 1. *différence*, f.; 2. *à* *signe attribué distinctif* m.; 3. *dissidence*, f.; 4. (m. p.) *différend*; 5. *appoint*, m.; 6. *à qualité*, f.; 7. (log., math.) *différence*, f.

Immaterial —, *différence peu sensible*; material —, = *marquée*; wide —, 1. = *notable*; 2. (d'opinion) *dissidence*, f. To adjust a —, to make up —, *ajuster, apaiser, assoupir un différend*; to cause a —, *faire naître un différend*; to give, to pay the —, *faire l'appoint*; to have a —, *avoir différend*; to be in a différend; to settle a —, *vider un différend*; to split the —, *partager le différend*. That makes a —

ô nor; o not; ã tube; 2 tub; 2 bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ô pound; 2 thin; th this.

cela fait q. ch.; that makes a great —, *cela fait beaucoup*; that makes no —, *cela ne fait rien*.

DIFFERENCE, v. a. † différencier.
DIFFERENTIATE, V. DIFFERENTIAL.

DIFFERENT [dif-fur-ent] adj. 1. (FROM, DE) différent (dissemblable); 2. *différent* (dialect); 3. (d'opinions) *différent*.

Widely —, 1. d'une vaste *différence*; 2. (d'opinions) *très-différent*.

DIFFERENTIAL [dif-fur-én-ah] adj. (math.) *différentiel*.

— quantity, *quantité* = le; *différentielle*.

DIFFERENTIATE [dif-fur-én-ah] v. a. (math.) *différencier*.

DIFFERENTLY [dif-fur-ent-li] adv. (FROM, DE) *différemment*.

DIFFICILE, † V. DIFFICULT.

DIFFICULT [dif-fi-kült] adj. 1. (TO, DE) *difficile*; *malaisé*; 2. *difficile*.

DIFFICULTY [dif-fi-kült-i] adv. *difficilement*.

DIFFICULTY [dif-fi-kült-i] n. 1. *difficulté*; 2. *peine*; 3. *embarras*, m.; 4. *gêne* (pénurie), f.

Serious —, *grave difficulté*; trifling —, *petite* —. That raises difficulties, (pers.) *difficultueux*. To admit of —, *souffrir de la*; to be in —, 1. *être dans la peine*; 2. *être dans la gêne*; to experience —, *éprouver de la*; to find — (to), *trouver, avoir de la* (à); to find some — (to), *avoir de la peine* (à); to labor under a —, *lutter contre une*; to present —, *offrir, présenter de la*; to skip over a —, *passer, sauter par-dessus une*.

DIFFIDENCE [dif-fi-dens] n. 1. *dé fiance* (crainte d'être trompé), f.; 2. *dé fiance* (manque de confiance en soi-même), f.

DIFFIDENT [dif-fi-dent] adj. (absol.) 1. *dé fiant*; 2. (OF, DE) *qui se défie* (qui ne met en garde); 3. (CHOS.) (OF, EN) *qui a peu de confiance*; 4. 1. (OF, DE) *qui se défie* (qui manque de confiance en soi-même).

To be — (OF), 1. *être dé fiant* (de); 2. *se défier* (de); *se mettre en garde*; 3. *avoir peu de confiance* (en); 4. † *se défier* (manquer de confiance en soi-même).

DIFFIDENTLY [dif-fi-dent-li] adv. *avec défiance*.

DIFFRACTION [dif-frak-shün] n. (phys.) *diffraction*, f.

DIFFRANCHISE, V. DISFRANCHISE.

DIFUSE [dif-füz] v. a. (OVER, SUR) 1. † *répandre* (au loin); 2. † *répandre*; 3. † *mettre en désordre*; *déguiser*.

2. To — knowledge, *répandre la science*.

DIFUSE [dif-füz] adj. 1. † *répandu* (au loin); 2. † *diffus* (prolixe); 3. (bot.) *diffus*.

DIFUSED [dif-füz] adj. 1. † *répandu* (au loin); 2. † *répandu*; 3. † *en désordre*; 4. † *irrégulier*; 5. † *tendu*; *couché*.

DIFUSEDLY [dif-füz-é] adv. *avec étendue*, *au loin*.

DIFUSELY [dif-füz-li] adv. † *diffusément*.

DIFUSENESS [dif-füz-nés] n. † *diffusion* (prolixiété), f.

DIFUSIBLY [dif-füz-é] n. (did.) *qualité de ce qui peut être répandu*, f.

DIFUSIBLE [dif-füz-é] adj. (did.) *susceptible de diffusion*.

DIFUSION [dif-füz-shün] n. 1. (did.) *des fluides diffusion*, f.; 2. † *dispersion*, f.; 3. † *propagation*, f.; 4. † *diffusion*, f.; 5. † *diffusion* (prolixiété), f.

DIFUSIVE [dif-füz-é] adj. 1. † *qui se capable de se répandre*; 2. † *qui se répand*; 3. (de style) *abondant*.

DIFUSIVELY [dif-füz-é] adv. † *en loin*.

DIFUSIVENESS [dif-füz-é] n. 1. *qualité de ce qui peut se répandre*, f.; 2. † *extension*, f.; 3. † *abondance* (de style), f.; 4. † (m. p.) *diffusion* (prolixiété), f.

DIG [dig] v. a. (DUG, —GED) 1. *bécher*; 2. *piocher*; 3. *creuser*; 4. *fouiller*; 5.

† *ouvrir*; 6. *exploiter* (des mines); 7. *extraire* (des minéraux).

To — deep (into), *creuser avant* (dans); to — down, *abattre* (à force de bêche, de piocher, de creuser); to — for, *faire des recherches de* (minéraux, etc.); to — out, *retirer* (en creusant); *extraire*; to — up, 1. *déterrér*; 2. *arracher* (des plantes); 3. *déterrér* (des cadavres); *exhumer*.

DIG, v. n. (DUG, —GED) 1. *bécher*; 2. *piocher*; 3. *creuser la terre*; 4. *fouiller* (creusant); *faire des fouilles*.

To — in, *percer*; to — through, *percer outre* (en creusant).

DIGASTRIC [di-gas-trik] adj. (anat.) *digestive*.

DIGEST [di-jest] n. *digeste*, m.

DIGEST [di-jest] v. a. 1. *faire un digeste*; 2. *classer*; 3. † *digérer*; 4. † (m. p.) *digérer* (supporter); 5. (chim.) *faire digérer*.

DIGEST, v. n. 1. *digérer* (des aliments); 2. (chim.) *digérer*; 3. (chir.) *supprimer*.

DIGESTEDLY [di-jest-é] adv. *d'une manière bien élaborée*.

DIGESTER [di-jest-ur] n. 1. *personne qui met en ordre*, f.; 2. *personne qui digère* (des aliments), f.; 3. *digestif*, m.; 4. *frustratoire*, m.; 5. (chim.) *digesteur*, m.; 6. (phys.) *digesteur* (m.), *marmite* (f.) de Papin.

Papin's —, (phys.) *digesteur* (m.), *marmite* (f.) de Papin. To be a great —, (chos.) *faciliter beaucoup la digestion*.

DIGESTIBILITY [di-jest-i-bil-i-ti] n. *facilité d'être digéré*, f.

DIGESTIBLE [di-jest-i-bil] adj. *facile à digérer*.

DIGESTION [di-jest-yün] n. 1. † *digestion* (des aliments), f.; 2. † *examen approfondi*, m.; 3. (chim.) *digestion*, f.; 4. (chir.) *suppression*, f.

DIGESTIVE [di-jest-iv] adj. 1. *digestif*; 2. † *bien digéré* (approfondi).

DIGESTIVE, n. 1. (chir.) *digestif*, m.; 2. (méd.) *digestif*, m.

DIGGER [dig-gur] n. 1. *ouvrier qui bêche, creuse, pioche*, m.; 2. *terrassier*, m.

DIGGING [dig-ging] n. 1. *fouille*, f.; 2. *fouille*, f.; 3. *déblai*, m.; 4. *terrassement*, m.

DIGHT [dit] v. a. (DIGHT, DIGHTED) † *parer*.

DIGIT [dig-i] n. 1. *mesure de 20 millimètres*, f.; 2. (arith.) *chiffre*; *caractère*, m.; 3. (astr.) *doigt*, m.

DIGITAL [dig-i-tal] adj. (anat.) *digital*.

DIGITATE [dig-i-tat] adj. 1. (bot.) *digité*; 2. (zool.) *digité*.

DIGLADIATION [di-glä-dä-ä-shün] n. † *dispute*; *contestation*, f.

DIGNIFIED [dig-ni-fä] adj. 1. (pers.) *recréé*, *investi d'une dignité*; 2. † (pers., chos.) *plein de dignité*; 3. † (pers.) *élevé*.

DIGNIFY [dig-ni-fi] v. a. 1. † *élever* (q. u.) *à une dignité*; 2. † *donner de la dignité* (q. u.); 3. † *élever* (q. u.); 4. † *illustrer* (q. u.); *honorer*; 5. † (m. p.) (WITH, DE) *décorer* (q. u., q. ch.); *recréer d'un titre*; 6. † (WITH, DE) *orner* (q. ch.).

5. To — with a title, *au appellatif, décorer, revêtir d'un titre*.

DIGNITARY [dig-ni-tä-ri] n. *dignitaire*, m.

DIGNITY [dig-ni-ti] n. † *dignité*, f. Air of —, *air de dignité*; *air digne*, m.

To abate o's —, *descendre de sa*; to maintain, to support o's —, *soutenir sa*; to raise to —, *élever à la*; to constitute en —; to rise to —, *s'élever à la*.

DIGRAPHS [di-graf] n. (gram.) *diphthongues*, f.

DIGRESS [di-grés] v. n. 1. (FROM, DE) *faire une digression*; 2. (INTO, DANS) *entrer par digression*; 3. † *s'écarter*.

DIGRESSING [di-grés-ing] adj. † *qui s'écarte de la bonne route*; *indigne*.

DIGRESSION [di-grés-shün] n. 1. *digression*, f.; 2. † *écart*, m.; *faute*, f. 3. (str.) *digression*; *élongation*, f.

To draw into —, *entraîner dans les digressions*.

DIGRESSIONAL [di-grés-shün-al] adj. *de digression*.

DIGRESSIVE [di-grés-äiv] adj. 1. (DIL.) *digressif*; 2. (m. p.) *déordonné*.

DIGRESSIVELY [di-grés-äiv-li] adv. *par digression*.

DIKE [dik] n. 1. *fossé*, m.; 2. *digue*, f.; 3. (min.) *ceine de substances pier-reuses*, f.

DIKE, v. a. (gén. civ.) *diguer*.

DILACERATE [di-las-ur-ät] v. a. † *dilacérer*.

DILACERATION [di-las-ur-ä-shün] n. (did.) *dilacération*, f.

DILANIATION [di-lä-ni-ä-shün] n. *action de déchirer, de mettre en pièces*, f.

DILAPIDATE [di-lap-i-dät] v. n. *se délabrer*.

DILAPIDATE, v. a. 1. † *délabrer*; 2. † *dilapider*.

DILAPIDATION [di-lap-i-dä-shün] n. 1. † *délabrement*, m.; 2. † *dilapidation*, f.

DILAPIDATOR [di-lap-i-dä-tur] n. 1. † *personne qui délabre*, f.; 2. † *dilapidateur*, m.; *dilapidatrice*, f.

DILATABILITY [di-lä-tä-bil-i-ti] n. (phys.) *dilatabilité*, f.

DILATABLE [di-lä-tä-ä-bil] adj. (phys.) *dilatable*.

DILATATION [di-lä-tä-shün] n. (did.) *dilatation*, f.

DILATE [di-lät] v. a. 1. *étendre*; 2. *élargir*; 3. *délayer*; 4. *épanouir*; 5. *s'étendre sur*; 6. (phys.) *dilater*.

3. To — an image, *délayer une image*.

DILATE, v. n. 1. *se dilater*; *s'étendre*; 2. (phys.) *se dilater*.

DILATED [di-lät-ä] adj. 1. (mines) *renfêlé*; 2. (phys.) *dilaté*.

DILATER [di-lät-ur] n. 1. *personne qui étend*, f.; 2. *chosé qui dilate*, f.

DILATORILY [di-lä-tä-ri-li] adv. *avec des retards, des délais*.

DILATORINESS [di-lä-tä-ri-nés] n. *caractère porté aux retards, aux délais*, m.; *lenteur*, f.

DILATORY [di-lä-tä-ri] adj. 1. (pers.) *qui remet toujours au lendemain, au jour en jour*; 2. (chos.) *qui traîne en longueur*; 3. (dr.) *dilatatoire*.

To be —, 1. (pers.) *remettre toujours au lendemain*; 2. (chos.) *traîner en longueur*.

DILATORY, n. (chir.) *dilatatoire*; *dilatateur*, m.

DILDO [di-dö] n. *refrain de chanson*, m.

DILEMMA [di-lém-ma] n. 1. (log.) *dilemme*, m.; 2. *alternative* (embarras sante), f.

Dire —, *cruelle alternative*; *unanswerable* —, (log.) *dilemme sans réponse*. To put a —, (log.) *poser un dilemme*.

DILETTANTE [di-lät-tän-tä] n. pl. DILETTANTI, 1. *amateur* (des arts, de la science), m.; 2. (de musique) *dilettante*, m.

DILETTANTE, adj. *d'amateur*.

DILIGENCE [di-li-jens] n. 1. † *diligence* (soin vigilant), f.; 2. *vigilance*, f.; 3. *soin*, m.; 4. *assiduité* (application continuelle), f.; 5. † *diligence* (promptitude), f.; 6. *diligence* (voiture publique en France), f.

Due — used, with all due —, *les diligences faites*. With —, *avec*, en —. To do o's —, *faire sa*.

DILIGENT [di-li-jent] adj. *diligent* (soigneux, laborieux, vigilant).

DILIGENTLY [di-li-jent-li] adv. *diligemment* (avec soin).

DILL [dil] n. (bot.) *aneth*, m.

DILUCID [di-lü-äid] adj. *clair*.

DILUCIDATE [di-lü-äid] v. a. † *éclaircir*.

DILUENT [di-lü-ent] adj. 1. *qui étend d'eau* (des liquides); 2. *qui dilue* (des solides); 3. (did.) *qui dilue* (étend d'eau une liqueur); 4. (méd.) *chaseant*.

DILUENT, n. 1. 1. (did.) *chosé qui dilue* (des solides), f.; 2. (did.) *chosé qui dilue* (des liquides), f.; 3. (méd.) *diluant*, m.

DILUTE [di-lüt] v. a. 1. † *étendre*

d fate; d far; d fall; a fat; d ne; d met; i pine; i pin; d no; e nove;

FEAU (des liquides); 2. **d** *délayer* (des solides); *détremper*; 3. **d** *délayer* (exprimer trop longtemps); 4. **d** *affaiblir*; 5. *détremper* (le lait); 6. *couper* (le vin); *détremper*; 7. (did.) *diluer* (étendre d'eau les liquides).

DILUTÉ [di-lu-té] adj. 1. **d** *étendu d'eau*; 2. **d** *délavé* (exprimé trop longtemps); 3. **d** *affaibli*; 4. (des couleurs) *décoloré*.

DILUTER [di-lu-té] v. n. 1. *chose qui s'affaiblit*; 2. (did.) *chose qui dilue*, f.

DILUTING [di-lu-té] n. 1. (des liquides) *action d'étendre d'eau*, f.; 2. (des solides) *délavement*, m.

DILUTION [di-lu-ti-ah-n] n. 1. *action d'étendre d'eau*, f.; 2. *délavement*; 3. **d** *affaiblissement*, m.; 4. (did.) *dilution* (des liquides), f.

DILUVIAL [di-lu-vi-ah] adj. *diluvien*.

DILUVIUM [di-lu-vi-ah] n. (géol., min.) *diluvium*, m.

DIM [dim] adj. 1. **d** *obscurci*; 2. **d** *obscur*.

To grow —, *s'obscurcir*.

DIM-SIGHTED, adj. **d** *qui a la vue obscurcie*.

To be —, *avoir la vue obscurcie*.

DIM, v. a. (—NING; —MED) 1. **d** *obscurcir*; 2. **d** *effusquer*; 3. **d** *éclipser* (surpasser); *jeter dans l'ombre*.

DIMENSION [di-men-shun] n. 1. *dimension*, f.; 2. *étendue*, f.; 3. **d** *proportion*, f.; 4. **d** *taille*; *statue*, f.

DIMENSIONLESS [di-men-shun-less] adj. **d** *sans dimension*.

DIMIATE [di-mi-ah-té] v. a. **d** *partager en deux parties égales*.

DIMIDIATION [di-mi-ah-ti-ah-n] n. *partage* (m.), *séparation* (f.), *division* (f.) *en deux parties égales*.

DIMINISH [di-min-ah] v. a. 1. **d** *diminuer*; 2. **d** *amoindrir*; 3. (FROM, DE) *ôter*; *enlever*; 4. **d** *abaïsser* (q. u.); 5. (mus.) *diminuer*.

DIMINISH, v. n. **d** *(IN, AC) diminuer* (devenir moindre).

DIMINISHABLE [di-min-ah-a-bl] a. *susceptible de diminution*.

DIMINISHED [di-min-ah] adj. (V. LES LES SENS DE DIMINISH) (mus.) *diminué*.

DIMINISHER [di-min-ah-ur] n. *personne, chose qui diminue*, f.

DIMINISHINGLY [di-min-ah-ing-ly] adv. **d** *désavantageusement*.

DIMINUENDO [di-min-u-é-to] adv. (mus.) *diminuendo*.

DIMINUENT [di-min-u-é-nt] adj. *de diminution*.

DIMINUTION [di-min-u-ti-ah-n] n. 1. **d** *diminution*, f.; 2. *amoindrissement*, m.; 3. **d** *deshonneur*, m.; 4. *atteinte* (à l'honneur), f.; 5. *mésestime*, f.; 6. (arch.) *diminution* (de colonne), f.

To make a —, *faire une diminution*;

to make some —, *faire* —.

DIMINUTIVE [di-min-u-tiv] adj. 1. *petit*; 2. *minime*; 3. (gram.) *diminutif*.

DIMINUTIVE, n. 1. *petit objet*, m.; 2. *diminutif* (objet en petit), m.; 3. (gram.) *diminutif*, m.

In —, *en petit*.

DIMINUTIVELY [di-min-u-tiv-ly] adv. 1. *dans de petites proportions*;

2. *désavantageusement*.

DIMINUTIVENESS [di-min-u-tiv-nés] n. 1. *petitesse*, f.; 2. *exiguïté*, f.

DIMISH [di-mish] adj. 1. *un peu obscurci*; 2. *terne*.

DIMISSORY [di-mis-é-ri] adj. 1. **d** *de congé*; 2. (eccl.) *dimissorial*.

— letters, *lettres — lettres dimissoriales*, f. pl.; 3. *dimissaire*, m. sing.

DIMITY [di-mi-ti] n. *basin*, m.

DIMLY [di-mi-ly] adv. **d** *obscurément*.

DIMMING [di-ming] n. **d** *obscurcissement*, m.

DIMMISH, V. DIMISH.

DIMNESS [di-més] n. 1. **d** *état obscur* (qui empêche de bien voir); *affaiblissement*, m.; 2. **d** *obscurcissement*, m.; 3. **d** *obscurcissement* (délaut de conception), m.; 4. *obscurité*, f.; 5. *état terne*, m.

DIMPLE [di-mpl] n. **d** *fossette* (du menton, de la joue), f.

DIMPLE, v. a. **d** *former en fossettes*;

sourcir de fossettes.

DIMPLE, v. n. 1. **d** *faire, former des fossettes*; 2. **d** *se se plisser*; *se rider*.

DIMPLED [di-mpl] adj. 1. **d** *qui a une fossette, des fossettes*; 2. **d** *se plissé*; *ridé*.

DIMPLING [di-mpl-ing] n. **d** *fossettes*, f. pl.

DIMPLY [di-mpl] adj. **d** *qui a des fossettes*; *d* *fossettes*; 2. **d** *se plissé*; *ridé*.

DIN [din] n. 1. *bruit étourdissant*; *bruit* (confus), m.; 2. (des armes) *cliquetis*, m.

DINE, v. a. (—NING; —NED) v. a. 1. *étourdir*; 2. *abasourdir*; *corner* (aux oreilles); *rabacher*.

DINE [din] v. n. (ON, DE) *dîner*.

To ask a o. to —, *prier q. u. de*;

to come in to — with a o., *demandeur d. de q. u.* To — abroad, to — out, = *en ville*; to — at an ordinary, = *à table d'hôte*; to — with duke Humphrey, *dîner par cœur*.

DINE, v. a. *donner à dîner à*.

DINER [din-ur] n. **d** *dîneur*, m.

— out, *coureur de dîners*, m.

DING-DONG [ding-dong] n. *bruit de cloche*, m.

DINGINESS [din-jit-nés] n. (chos.) *couleur sombre*, f.; *air sombre*, m.

DINGLE [din-gl] n. *vallon*, m.

DINGLE-DANGLE [din-gl-dan-gl] adv. *en pendillant*.

To hang —, *pendiller*.

DINGY [din-ji] adj. *sombre* (de couleur sombre).

DINING [din-ing] n. *action de dîner*, f.

DINING, f. *dîner*, m.

DINING-HALL, n. *réfectoire*, m.

DINING-PARLOR, n. *salle à manger* (pour le dîner).

DINING-ROOM, n. *salle à manger*, f.

DINING-TABLE, n. *table de salle à manger*, f.

DINNER [din-ur] n. *dîner* (repas); *dîné*, m.

Grand —, *beau, grand dîner*; substantial —, = *solide*. — of ... persons, = *de ... couverts*. After —, *après* —; après le —. To ask the —, *prier à dîner*;

to cook, to dress the —, *faire, apprêter le* —; to do without o's —, *se passer de son* —; **d** *dîner par cœur*;

to eat o's —, *dîner*; to give a o. a —, *donner à dîner à q. u.*; to sit down to —, *se mettre à table* (pour dîner). — is on the table, 1. *le est sur la table*; 2. *le est servi*; 3. (les domestiques disent) *madame, monsieur est servi*.

DINNER-HOUR, n. *heure du dîner*, f.

DINNER-PARTY, n. *dîner* (réunion de monde à dîner), m.

To have a —, *donner à dîner*; *avoir du monde à dîner*.

DINNER-SERVICE, n. *service de table*, m.

DINNER-TABLE, n. *table* (table servie, convertie de nœts pour le dîner), f.

DINT [dint] n. 1. **d** *coup*, m.; 2. **d** *force*; *puissance*, f.; 3. **d** *empreinte*, f.; 4. (de coup) *marque*, f.

By — of 1. **d** *à coup de*; 2. **d** *par la force de*; 3. **d** *à force de*.

DINUMERATION [di-nu-mé-ah-n] n. *dénombrément*, m.; *énumération*, f.

DIOCESAN [di-oh-sé-an] adj. *diocésain*.

DIOCESAN, n. *évêque diocésain*, m.

DIOCESE [di-oh-sé] n. 1. *diocèse*, m.

2. (ant. rom.) *diocèse*, m.

Inhabitant of a —, *diocésain*, m.

DIOCEAINE, f.

DIOCEA [di-oh-sé] n. (bot.) *diocée*, f.

DIOCEOUS [di-oh-sé] adj. (bot.) *diocée*.

DIONCEA [di-oh-sé] n. (bot.) *dioncée*, f.

DIONYSIA [di-oh-ni-si] n. pl. (ant. gr.) *dionysiaques*, f. pl.

DIOPTERIC [di-oh-trik] n. *dioptrique*.

DIOPTICAL [di-oh-trik-al] adj. (opt.) *dioptrique*.

DIOPTRE [di-oh-trik] n. pl. (opt.) *dioptrique*, f. sing.

DIORAMA [di-oh-ré-ma] n. *diorama*, m.

DIP [dip] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. *plonger*; *tremper*; 2. **d** *mouiller*; 3. (FROM, OUT OF, DANS) *puiser*; 4. **d** *impliquer*; *compromettre*; 5. *engager* (donner pour gage); 6. (corroy.) *défoncer*.

3. To — water from, out of a bucket, *puiser de l'eau dans un seau*. 4. To — o's lands, *engager ses terres*.

DIP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) 1. *plonger*.

2. **d** (INTO, DANS) *s'engager*; *s'entêler*; 3. **d** (INTO, ...) *feuilleter* (des livres); 4. **d** *tomber* (au hasard); 5. (de l'aiguille aimantée) *incliner*; 6. (mines) *s'incliner*; *s'enfoncer*.

2. To — into the funds, *s'intéresser dans les fonds publics*.

DIP, n. 1. *plongement* (action de plonger), m.; 2. *chandelle à la baguette*, f.; 3. (de l'aiguille aimantée) *inclinaison*, f.; 4. (de l'horizon) *dépression*, f.; 5. (géol., mines) *inclinaison*, f.; 6. (mines) *partie qui s'enfonce*, f.; 7. (tech.) *plongement*, m.

To give a o. a —, *plonger q. u.*

DIP-CHICK, n. (orn.) *petit plongeon*, m.

DIPHOTHONG [di-pé-ah-thong] n. (gram.) *diphthongue*, f.

DIPHOTHONGAL [di-pé-ah-thong-gal] adj. (gram.) *diphthongue*.

DIPLOE [di-pé] n. 1. (anat.) *diploë*, m.; 2. (bot.) (de feuille) *parenchyme*, m.

DIPLOMA [di-plé-ma] n. *diplôme*, m.

DIPLOMACY [di-plé-ma-si] n. *diplomatie*, f.

DIPLOMATIC [di-plé-ma-tik] adj. *diplomatique*.

DIPLOMATICS [di-plé-ma-tiks] n. pl. *diplomatie*, f. sing.

DIPLOMATIST [di-plé-ma-tist] n. *diplomate*, m.

DIPPER [di-pé] n. 1. *plongeur*, m.

2. *cuiller à pot*, f.

DIPPING [di-pé] n. 1. *plongement* (action), m.; 2. *action de tremper*, f.; 3. (géol., mines) *inclinaison*, f.

DIPRISMATIC [di-pris-ma-tik] adj. *d double prismé*.

DIPTER [di-pé] n. pl. *DIPTERA*, (ent.) *diptère*, m.

DIPTERAL [di-pé-ra] adj. (ent.) *diptère*.

DIPTERAN [di-pé-ra] n. (ent.) *diptère*, m.

DIPTYCH [di-pé-tik] n. (ant.) *diptyque*, m.

DIRE [dir] adj. *terrible*; *affreux*; *cruel*.

DIRECT [di-rékt] adj. 1. **d** *direct*; 2. **d** *droit*; 3. **d** *raï*; *absolu*; 4. (des contributions) *direct*; 5. (did.) *direct*.

3. A — villain, *un vrai misérable*.

DIRECT, v. a. 1. **d** *diriger*; 2. **d** (TO, À) *porter* (diriger); 3. (TO, DE) *ordonner*; *enjoindre*; 4. **d** (TO, DE) *charger* (donner ordre, commission); 5. **d** *donner des renseignements*; *renseigner*; 6. **d** *enseigner*; *conseiller*; 7. **d** (TO, À) *adresser* (envoyer directement des lettres, des paquets, etc.); 8. **d** (TO, À) *adresser* (mettre une adresse).

4. To — a o. to announce n. th., *charger q. u. d'annoncer q. ch.*

DIRECT, n. (mus.) **d** *da-capo*, m.

DIRECTOR, V. DIRECTOR.

DIRECTION [di-rékt-ah-n] n. 1. **d** *conduite* (action de celui qui dirige), f.

2. **d** *direction*, f.; 3. **d** *sens* (côté), m.

4. **d** (TO, À) *ordre* (commandement), m.

5. **d** (TO, À) *instruction* (explication, avis), f.; 6. *adresse*; *subscription*, f.

7. **d** *jugement*; *talent*, m.; 8. (de la mer) *lit*, m.; 9. (du vent) *lit*, m.; 10. (gén. civ.) (de chemin, de route) *tracé*, m.

4. To give — to a o., *donner des ordres à q. u.*

Further —, *nouvelles instructions*;

— *ultérieures*. In a contrary —, *à sens inverse*; 2. (to, en sens contraire de); in all —s, *de tout côté*; *de tous part*; dans tous les sens. To assume the — of, *prendre la direction de*; to change o's —, *changer —, changer de direction*; to place at the — of, *présenter à la direction de*.

DIRECTION-GIVER, n. **d** *donneur de conseils*; *directeur*, m.

DIRECTIVE [di-rékt-iv] adj. **d** *qui*

♯ nor; o not; ♯ tube; ♯ tub; ♯ bull; u burn, her, sir; ♂ oil; ♂ pound; ♂ thin; th th's.

dirige; 2. *qui guide*; 3. *qui sert de règle*; 4. *dirigé*.
DIRECTLY [di-rèkt'-li] adv. 1. *directement*; en *droiture*; 2. *directement*; 3. *à plomb*; 4. *immédiatement* (d'une manière immédiate); 5. *absolument*; 6. *à bon fût*; 7. (de temps) *tout de suite*; *immédiatement*.
DIRECTNESS [di-rèkt'-nès] n. 1. *movement direct*, m.; 2. *caractère direct*, m.; 3. *droiture*; *bonne fût*, f.
DIRECTOR [di-rèkt'-tur] n. 1. *chef* (personne qui dirige), m.; 2. *guide* (ce qui dirige), m.; 3. *directeur* (de conscience), m.; 4. *directeur* (administrateur), m.; 5. (hist. de France) *membre du directoire*, m.
 East India —, *directeur de la compagnie des Indes orientales*. At the —, 1. *chez le directeur*; 2. *à la direction*.
DIRECTORIAL [di-rèkt'-w'-ri-al] adj. 1. *de direction*; *de directeur*; 2. *directorial*; 3. *du directoire* (de France).
DIRECTORSHIP [di-rèkt'-tur-ship] n. *direction* (emploi), f.
DIRECTORY [di-rèkt'-to-ri] n. 1. *directoire* (ordre qui règle la manière de dire l'office), m.; 2. *annuaire* (livre de noms et d'adresses), m.; 3. *directoire* (conseil d'administration publique), m.
 Clerical —, *annuaire du clergé*; commercial —, *de commerce*. University —, *de l'université*.
DIRECTORY, adj. *qui dirige*, *guide*.
DIRECTRESS [di-rèkt'-rès] n. 1. *directrice*, f.; 2. (gém.) *directrice*, f.
DIREFUL [di-rèf'-ful] adj. *terrible*; *affreux*; *cruel*.
DIREFULLY [di-rèf'-fùl] adv. *terriblement*; *affreusement*; *cruellement*.
DIREFULNESS [di-rèf'-fùl-nès] n. *horreur*, f.
DIRELY [di-rèl] adv. *terriblement*; *affreusement*; *cruellement*.
DIRENESS [di-rè-nès] n. *horreur*, f.
DIRGE [dɜrj] n. *chant funèbre*; *chant*, m.
 Funeral —, *chant funèbre*; 2. (ant. am.) *néries*, f. pl.
DIRIGE [di-rì-jè] n. *chant funèbre*, m.
DIRIGENT [di-rì-jènt] n.
DIRECTRIX, V. **DIRECTRESS**.
DIRK [dɜrk] n. *dague*, f.
DIRT [dɜrt] n. 1. *sale*, f. sing.; *ordure*, f. sing.; *immonités*, f. pl.; 2. *fange*; *boue*; *crotte*, f.; 3. *limon*, m.; 4. *sasse*, f.
 Heap of —, 1. *tas d'ordures*, m.; 2. *tas de boue*, m. Besmeared, thick with —, *merassé*. All over —, *plein de crasse*; *merassé*. To brush off the —, *décorer*; to brush off o's —, *se décroter*; to get off the — (from), 1. *ôter la crasse de*; 2. *ôter la boue (de)*; to get — out, *décrasser*; to take away —, 1. *enlever les* —; 2. *enlever la boue*; to s'ke a o. from the —, *tirer q. u. de la boue*, de la *poussière* (état bas et misérable); to throw away the —, *jeter les* —; to throw — upon a o., *jeter de la boue q. u.*; to wash off the — from, 1. *décrasser*; 2. *laver*.
DIRT-BASKET, n. *pantier aux ordures*, a. sing.; *ordures*, f. pl.
 To throw a th. into the —, *jeter q. ch. aux ordures*.
DIRT-ROTTEN, adj. *pourri comme la oue*.
DIET, v. a. 1. *salir*; 2. *crotter*; 3. *souiller*.
DIETILY [dɜrt'-i-l] adv. 1. *sale*; 2. *bussement*; *villainement*.
DIRTINESS [dɜrt'-i-nès] n. 1. *salété*; *sapropété*, f.; 2. *busseuse*; *lâcheté*; 3. *salété* (obscénité), f.
DIRTY [dɜrt'-i] adj. 1. *sale*; *malpropre*; 2. *crasseux*; 3. *fangeux*; *busé*; 4. *croté*; 5. *sale*; *villain*. — action, *action sale*; *villénie*, f.; — expression, *propos sale*, m.; *salété*, f.; — fellow, 1. *saligaud*; *salaud*, m.; 2. *disson* (licencieux), m.; — thing, 1. *être sale*, m.; *saligaud*, m.; *saupoude*, f.; 2. (choix) *chose sale*, f.; — work 1. *ouvrage sale*, m.; 2. *moysens*

sales, m. pl.; *malhonnêteté*, f. sing. As — as a pig, *sale comme un cochon*, *comme un pigne*.
DIRT, v. a. 1. *salir*; *crotter*; 2. *souiller*.
DISRUPTION, V. **DISRUPTION**.
DIS [dis] (préfixe négatif; *DISJOIN*, *disjoindre*; *DISHONOR*, *deshonneur*; *DISCOVER*, *découvrir*) *dis*; *dés*; *dé*.
DISABILITY [dis-a-bil'-i-ti] n. 1. *impuissance*, f.; 2. *incapacité*, f.; 3. (dr.) *incapacité*, f.; 4. (dr.) *inhabilité*, f.
 To lie under —, (dr.) *être frappé d'incapacité légale*.
DISABLE [dis-a-bl] v. a. 1. (FOR, de; to, de) *rendre incapable*; 2. *tenir dans l'inaction*; 3. *ruiner*; 4. *renverser*; *détruire*; 5. *gâter*; 6. *déprécier*; 7. (dr.) *rendre inhabile*; 8. (mar., mil.) *mettre hors de combat*; 9. (mar.) *démarrer* (un bâtiment).
 4. To — a o's arguments, *renverser, détruire les arguments de q. u.*
DISABLED [dis-a-bl'd] adj. 1. *rendu incapable*; 2. (mar., mil.) *hors de combat*; 3. (mar., mil.) *invalide*; 4. (mar.) (du bâtiment) *démarré*.
DISABLEMENT, V. **DISABILITY**.
DISABLING [dis-a-bl'ing] adj. (dr.) *qui frappe d'incapacité légale*.
DISABUSE [dis-a-bùz] v. a. *désabuser*.
DISACUSTOM [dis-ak-kùs'-tòm] v. a. *désaccoutumer*.
DISACQUAINTANCE [dis-ak-kwân'-tans] n. *cessation de connaissance, de relations*, f.
DISADORN [dis-a-dòm] v. a. *déparer*.
DISADVANTAGE [dis-ad-van'-tâj] n. *désavantage*, m.
 To —, avec —; with no —, *sans* —. To have a — in, *avoir du* —; to labor, to lie under a —, *lutter contre un* —.
DISADVANTAGE, v. a. *désavantager*; *faire subir un désavantage à*.
DISADVANTAGEABLE [dis-ad-van'-tâj-a-bl] adj.
DISADVANTAGEOUS [dis-ad-van'-tâ-jus] adj. *désavantageux*.
DISADVANTAGEOUSLY [dis-ad-van'-tâ-jus-l] adv. *désavantageusement*.
DISADVANTAGEOUSNESS, V. **DISADVANTAGE**.
DISAFFECT [dis-a-fèkt] v. a. 1. *cesser de porter de l'affection à*; 2. *ne pas aimer*; 3. *affecter*; *déranger*.
DISAFFECTED [dis-a-fèkt'-ed] adj. (to, pour) *mal disposé*.
DISAFFECTEDLY [dis-a-fèkt'-ed-l] adv. *avec désaffection*.
DISAFFECTEDNESS [dis-a-fèkt'-ed-nès] n. 1. *perte de l'amour* (du peuple pour le souverain), f.
DISAFFECTION [dis-a-fèkt'-shùn] n. (to, pour) *désaffection* (cessation de l'affection), f.
DISAFFIRM [dis-a-furm] v. a. 1. *infirmer*; 2. (dr.) *infirmer*; *invalidiser*.
DISAFFIRMANCE [dis-a-furm'-ans] n. 1. *réfutation*, f.; 2. (dr.) *infirmité*, f.
DISAFFOREST [dis-a-for'-est] v. a. 1. *déclarer au plus être forêt*; *enlever au régime des lois forestières*.
DISAGGREGATE [dis-ag'-grè-gât] v. a. (did.) *désagréger* (détruire l'aggrégation des parties).
DISAGGREGATION [dis-ag'-grè-gât'-shùn] n. (did.) *désaggrégation*, f.
DISAGREE [dis-a-grè] v. n. 1. *différer* (être dissemblable); 2. *ne pas s'accorder, être en désaccord*; 3. (to, d) *ne pas accorder*; 4. *se brouiller*; 5. (with) *faire mal* (à); *incommoder* (...).
 3. To — to a proposal, *ne pas accorder à une proposition*.
DISAGREEABLE [dis-a-grè-a-bl] adj. (to, d) *désagréable*. — circumstance, *circonstance* —; f.; *désagrément*, m.; — thing, *chose* —; f.; *désagrément*, m. To draw — things on o's self, *s'attirer des désagréments*. A — circumstance has happened to him, *il a reçu, eu, essuyé un désagrément*.
DISAGREEABLENESS [dis-a-grè-a-bl-nès] n. *désagrément*; *caractère désagréable*, m.

DISAGREEABLY [dis-a-grè-a-bl] adv. *désagréablement*.
DISAGREEMENT [dis-a-grè-mènt] n. 1. *diversité*; *différence*, f.; 2. *désaccord*, m.; 3. *dissidence*, f.; 4. *brouillerie*, f.
DISALLIEGE [dis-al-lèj] v. a. 1. *détourner de sa fidélité* (au souverain).
DISALLOW [dis-al-lòw] v. a. 1. *ne pas admettre*; *rejeter*; 2. *désapprouver*; 3. *désavouer*; *condamner*.
DISALLOW, v. n. *ne pas permettre*; *défendre*; *interdire*.
DISALLOWABLE [dis-al-lòd-a-bl] adj. *qui n'est pas permis*.
DISALLOWANCE [dis-al-lòd'-ans] n. *défense* (action d'interdire), f.
DISALLY [dis-al-lì] v. a. 1. *unir par mésalliance*.
DISANCHOR [dis-angk'-knr] v. a. 1. *désancrer*.
DISANIMATE [dis-an'-mât] v. a. 1. *cesser d'animer*; 2. *décourager*.
DISANIMATION [dis-an'-mâ'-shùn] n. 1. *mort*, f.; 2. *découragement*, m.
DISANNUL [dis-an-nùl] v. a. (—LING; —LED) *annuler*.
DISANOINT [dis-a-nòint] v. a. 1. *dépouiller du droit que confère l'onction sacrée*.
DISAPPAREL [dis-ap-par'-èl] v. a. 1. *déshabiller*; 2. *mettre à nu*.
DISAPPEAR [dis-ap-pèr] v. n. 1. (FROM, de) *disparaître*.
DISAPPEARANCE [dis-ap-pèr'-ans] n. 1. (FROM, de) *disparition*, f.
DISAPPOINT [dis-ap-pòint] v. a. 1. *déappointer*; 2. *enlever à* (q. u.) *l'espoir de* (q. ch.); 3. *tromper*; *frustrer dans son attente*; 4. *faire manquer*; *faire échouer*; 5. *déconcerter*; 6. *ne pas préparer*.
 4. To — a schema, *faire échouer un projet*.
DISAPPOINTMENT [dis-ap-pòint'-mènt] n. 1. *déappointement*, m.; 2. *espoir déçu*, m.; *espérance déçue*, f.; 3. *contre-temps*, m.; 4. *contrariété*, f.
 To meet with a —, 1. *éprouver, essuyer un déappointement*; 2. *tomber dans un contre-temps*.
DISAPPRECATE [dis-ap-prè'-shè-ât] v. a. 1. *ne pas apprécier*.
DISAPPROBATION [dis-ap-prò-bâ'-shùn] n. *désapprobation*, f.
DISAPPROBATORY [dis-ap-prò-bâ-to-ri] adj. *désapprobateur*.
DISAPPROPRIATE [dis-ap-prò'-pri-ât] adj. (dr. can.) *non approprié*.
DISAPPROPRIATE, v. a. (dr. can.) *séculariser*.
DISAPPROVAL [dis-ap-pròv'-al] n. *désapprobation*; *improbation*, f.
DISAPPROVE [dis-ap-pròv] v. a. (OF, ...; OF, que) *désapprouver*.
 To — a th., to — of a th., *désapprouver q. ch.*
 To — of doing a th., *désapprouver qu'on fasse q. ch.*
DISARM [dis-arm] v. a. 1. *désarmer*.
DISARM, v. n. *désarmer* (poser les armes).
DISARMING [dis-arm'-ing] n. 1. *désarmement*, m.
DISARRANGEMENT [dis-ar-rânj'-mènt] n. 1. *dérangement*, m.; 2. *désordre*, m.
DISARMA [dis-ar-ra] v. a. 1. *mettre en désarmé*.
DISARRAY, n. 1. *désarmé*, m.; 2. *désordre*, m.
 In —, *dans le désarmé*; *en désarmé*.
DISARRAIED [dis-ar-rîd] adj. *désarmé* (abbattu, amaigré).
DISASSOCIATE, V. **DISSOCIAL**.
DISASTER [dis-as-tèr] n. 1. *désastre*, m.; 2. *influence funeste* (des astres), f.
DISASTER, v. a. 1. *frapper de désastres*; 2. *poursuivre par sa malheureuse étoile*.
DISASTROUS [dis-as-trus] adj. *désastreux*.
DISASTROUSLY [dis-as-trus-l] adv. *désastreusement*.
DISASTROUSNESS [dis-as-trus-nès] n. *nature désastreuse*, f.
DISAVOW [dis-a-vòw] v. a. *désavouer*.
DISAVOWAL [dis-a-vòw'-al] n. *désaveu*, m.
DISBAND [dis-band] v. a. 1. (mll.) *dé*

ð nor; o not; æ tube; æ tub; æ bull; æ burn, her, sir; ð oil; ð pound; ð thin; th this.

DISCONTINUER [dis-kon-tin-ü-ur] n. *personne qui discontinue, f.*
DISCONTINUING [dis-kon-tin-ü-ing] n. *discontinuation, f.*
DISCONTINUITY [dis-kon-tin-ü-ti] n. (did.) *discontinuité, f.*
DISCONTINUOUS [dis-kon-tin-ü-üs] adj. 1. (did.) *discontinu*; 2. *ouvert*.
DISCORD [dis-körd] n. 1. *discord, f.*; 2. *§ discordance, f.*; 3. (mus.) *dissonance, f.*; 4. (myth.) *Discorde, f.*
 Apple of —, *pomme de discorde, f.*
 To foster —, *nourrir la —*.
DISCORDANCE [dis-körd-an-ä] n. *§ discordance, f.*
DISCORDANT [dis-körd-ant] adj. 1. *discordant*; 2. *peu d'accord*; 3. (mus.) *discord*; *discordant*.
DISCORDANTLY [dis-körd-ant-li] adv. 1. *sans accord*; 2. (mus.) *d'une manière discordante*.
DISCOUNT [dis-köünt] n. 1. *remise (réduction), f.*; 2. (com.) *escompte, m.*; 3. (arith.) *régle d'escompte, f.*
 At a —, (com.) *à escompte*; à perte; with a —, (com.) *sous* —. To present for —, (com.) *présenter (des effets) à l'—*.
DISCOUNT [dis-köünt] v. a. 1. *décompter*; *déduire*; *dévaluer*; 2. *payer*; 3. (com.) *escompter*.
DISCOUNT —, n. (com.) *faire l'escompte (escompter)*.
DISCOUNTABLE [dis-köünt-a-bl] adj. (com.) *susceptible d'être escompté*.
 To be —, *pouvoir être escompté*; to make, to render —, *pouvoir faire escompter*.
DISCOUNTANCE [dis-köünt-tä-ans] v. a. 1. *décontenancer*; 2. *§ décourager*; 3. *voir avec défaveur*; 4. *§ désapprouver*; 5. *§ réprouver*.
DISCOUNTANCE, n. *§ 1. peu d'encouragement, m.*; 2. *défauteur, f.*
 Under —, *sous le poids de la défaveur*.
DISCOURTENCANCER [dis-köünt-tä-ans-ur] n. *personne qui décourage, qui voit avec défaveur, f.*
DISCOURTER [dis-köünt-ur] n. (com.) *escompteur, m.*
DISCOURAGE [dis-kür-ä] v. a. 1. (FROM, de) *décourager*; 2. *§ décourager*; 3. *§ réprouver*.
DISCOURAGEMENT [dis-kür-ä-j-mént] n. (FROM, de) *découragement, m.*
DISCOURAGER [dis-kür-ä-j-ur] n. *personne qui décourage, f.*
 To be a — of *décourager*.
DISCOURAGING [dis-kür-ä-j-ing] adj. 1. *décourageant*; 2. *rébutant*.
DISCOURSE [dis-körs] n. 1. *disours, m.*; 2. *entretien, m.*; 3. *langage, m.*; 4. *sermon, m.*; 5. *† raison, f.*; 6. *† raisonnement, m.*; 7. *† intelligence, f.*; 8. *† faculté (de la raison), f.*
 To hold — (with), *s'entretenir (avec)*.
DISCOURSE, v. n. 1. *discourir*; 2. *parler en public*.
DISCOURSE, v. a. *† 1. parler de; railler de; expliquer; discuter; 2. primer*.
DISCOURSEUR [dis-körs-ur] n. 1. *discuteur, m.*; 2. *auteur de discours traités, m.*
DISCOURSING [dis-körs-ing] n. *entretien (conversation), m.*
DISCOURSIVE [dis-körs-iv] adj. 1. *did. discursif (de raisonnement)*; 2. *ialogue*.
DISCOURTEOUS [dis-kür-tä-üs] adj. *incourtois*.
DISCOURTEOUSLY [dis-kür-tä-üs-li] iv. *avec discourtoisie*.
DISCOURTESY [dis-kür-tä-si] n. *discourtoisie, f.*
DISCOVER [dis-küv-ur] v. a. 1. *† découvrir (ôter ce qui venait)*; 2. *§ découvrir*; 3. *§ voir*; 4. *§ laisser percevoir*; 5. *montrer*; *faire voir*; 6. *§ montrer*; 7. *employer*.
 To — firmness, *montrer, déployer la fermeté*.
 To — o's self, *se découvrir (se faire connaître)*.
DISCOVERABLE [dis-küv-ur-a-bl] adj. *† qui peut être découvert (trouvé, vu)*.
 To be —, *pouvoir être découvert*.

DISCOVERER [dis-küv-ur-ur] n. *§ 1. auteur d'une découverte, m.*; 2. *personne qui découvre (trouve ce qui est caché), f.*; 3. (m. p.) *révélateur, m.*; 4. *révélateur, f.*; 5. *§ découvreur, m.*
DISCOVERTURE [dis-käv-ur-tür] n. (dr.) *affranchissement de la puissance du mari, m.*
DISCOVERY [dis-küv-ur-i] n. *§ 1. découverte, f.*; 2. *déclaration, f.*; 3. (m. p.) *révélation, f.*; 4. (théol.) *reconnaissance, f.*
 By —, (échecs) *à la découverte*. To make a —, 1. *faire une découverte*; 2. *faire une déclaration*; 3. *faire une révélation*.
DISCREDIT [dis-kred-it] v. a. 1. *ne croire pas*; 2. *† empêcher de croire*; 3. *discréditer*; 4. *décréditer*; *déconsidérer*; 5. *déshonorer*.
DISCREDIT, n. 1. *§ discrédit, m.*; 2. *déconsidération, f.*; 3. *déshonneur, m.*; *honte, f.*
 To tie — off, *pour le déshonneur de; à la honte de*. To bring into —, *faire tomber dans le discrédit, en discréditer*; to bring — on, *faire tomber dans le discrédit, dans la déconsidération; déconsidérer*; to do — to, *être un déshonneur pour*; to fall, to sink into —, *tomber dans le discrédit, en discrédit, dans la considération*; to throw — on, *jeter du discrédit, de la déconsidération sur; jeter dans la déconsidération; discréditer; déconsidérer*.
DISCREDITABLE [dis-kred-it-a-bl] adj. 1. *qui décrédite; qui déconsidère; 2. déshonorant*.
DISCREET [dis-kreüt] adj. 1. *discret; avisé; prudent; judicieux; sage; 2. § modeste*.
DISCREETLY [dis-kreüt-li] adv. *discreètement; prudemment; judicieusement; sagement*.
DISCREETNESS [dis-kreüt-näs] n. *† discrétion (circonspection), f.*
DISCREPANCY [dis-kre-pän-si] n. 1. *différence, f.*; 2. (m. p.) *différend, m.*; 3. *contradiction, f.*
DISCREPANT [dis-kre-pant] adj. *† (FROM) 1. différent (de); 2. éloigné (de); en contradiction (avec)*.
DISCRETE [dis-kreüt] adj. 1. (did.) *discret (distinct)*; 2. (arith.) *(de proportion) simple; 3. (log.) discretif*.
DISCRETION [dis-kreüt-ün] n. 1. *discrétion, f.*; *prudence, f.*; *jugement, m.*; *sagesse, f.*; 2. *raison, f.*; 3. *retenue, f.*; 4. (dr.) *discernement, m.*
 Years of —, *âge d'ératation, m.*; 2. (dr.) *âge de discernement, m.* To submit to o's —, *se mettre à la discrétion de q. u.*; to use o's — *In a th., faire à sa discrétion dans q. ch.*
DISCRETIONAL [dis-kreüt-ün-al] n. *DISCRETIONARY* [dis-kreüt-ün-ä-ri] adj. 1. *discrétionnaire*; 2. *† à discrétion*; 3. (dr.) *à la prudence du magistrat*; 4. (dr.) *(du pouvoir) discrétionnaire*.
DISCRETIONALLY [dis-kreüt-ün-al-li] n. *DISCRETIONARILY* [dis-kreüt-ün-ä-ri-li] adv. *à discrétion*.
DISCRETIVE [dis-kreüt-iv] adj. 1. *discret (distinct)*; 2. (gram.) *dijonctif*.
DISCRETIVELY [dis-kreüt-iv-li] adv. *d'une manière dijonctive*.
DISCRIMINABLE [dis-krim-i-nä-bl] adj. *† qui peut être distingué*.
DISCRIMINATE [dis-krim-i-nä-ti] v. a. (FROM, de) 1. *distinguer*; 2. *séparer*.
DISCRIMINATE, v. n. *distinguer*.
DISCRIMINATE, adj. *distinct*.
DISCRIMINATELY [dis-krim-i-nät-li] adv. *distinctement*.
DISCRIMINATENESS [dis-krim-i-nät-näs] n. *† distinction, f.*
DISCRIMINATING [dis-krim-i-nät-ing] adj. 1. *qui distingue*; 2. *distinctif*.
DISCRIMINATION [dis-krim-i-nät-shün] n. 1. *distinction, f.*; 2. *discernement, m.*
DISCRIMINATIVE [dis-krim-i-nät-iv] adj. 1. *qui distingue*; 2. *distinctif; caractéristique*.
DISCRIMINATIVELY [dis-krim-i-nät-iv-li] adv. *† avec discernement*.

DISCROWN [dis-króün] v. a. *ôter, enlever la couronne à; priver de la couronne*.
DISCROWNED [dis-króünd] adj. *à qui, auquel on a ôté, enlevé la couronne; sans couronne*.
DISCULPATE [dis-kül-pä] v. a. *déculper*.
DISCULPATION [dis-kül-pi-shün] n. *action de disculper, de se disculper, f.*
DISCUMBENCY [dis-küm-bän-si] n. (ant.) *action de se coucher, f.*
DISCUMBER [dis-küm-bur] v. a. *déculper; débarrasser*.
DISCURSIVE [dis-kür-siv] adj. *† 1. errant*; 2. *§ de raisonnement*.
DISCURSIVELY [dis-kür-siv-li] adv. 1. *par la raisonnement*; 2. (did.) *d'une manière discursive*.
DISCURSIVENESS [dis-kür-siv-näs] n. 1. *raisonnement, m.*; 2. *argumentation (action), f.*
DISCURSORY F. RATIONAL
DISCUS [dis-küs] n. pl. DISCI, DISCUSES, 1. (ant.) *disque (palet), m.*; 2. (astr.) *disque, m.*; 3. (bot.) *disque, m.*
DISCUSS [dis-küs] v. a. 1. *† chasser (faire disparaître)*; 2. *† discuter*.
DISCUSSING [dis-küs-ing] v. *† discuter*.
DISCUSSION [dis-küs-shün] n. 1. *discussion, f.*; 2. *analyse, f.*
 Matter for —, *matière à discussion*; topic of —, *sujet de —*. To enter into, on a —, *entrer, s'engager dans une —*; to give rise to —, *provoquer la —*.
DISCUSSIVE [dis-küs-iv] adj. *†*
DISCUTIENT [dis-küs-shünt] adj. (méd.) *discussif; résolutif*.
DISDAIN [dis-dän] v. a. (to, de) *dédaigner*.
DISDAIN, n. *dédaign, m.*
DISDAINED [dis-dän-d] adj. 1. *dédaigné*; 2. *† dédaigneux*.
DISDAINFUL [dis-dän-fül] adj. *dédaigneux*.
DISDAINFULLY [dis-dän-fül-li] adv. *dédaigneusement*.
DISDAINFULNESS [dis-dän-fül-näs] n. *† dédaign, m.*
DISEASE [dis-äs] n. 1. *mal, m.*; *maladie, f.*; 2. *maladie (morale), f.*; 3. *† mécontentement, m.*; *inquietude, f.*; 4. *† peine, f.*; *malheur, m.*
 Serious —, *maladie fâcheuse, grave*; slight —, *légère*.
DISEASE, v. a. 1. *† rendre malade; incommoder*; 2. *† inquiéter; troubler*; 3. *† tourmenter; déranger; incommoder*.
DISEASED [dis-äd] adj. (pers., chose) *malade (atteint de maladie)*.
DISEASEDNESS [dis-äs-äd-näs] n. *† état de maladie, m.*
DISEASEFUL [dis-äs-fül] adj. 1. *plein de maladies*; 2. *malaisé*; 3. *† incommode*.
DISEASEMENT [dis-äs-mént] n. *† incommode; peine, f.*
DISEDGE [dis-äj] v. a. *† émousser*.
DISEMBARK [dis-äm-bärk] v. a. *dés-embarker; débarquer*.
DISEMBARK, v. n. *débarquer*.
 On —ing, *en débarquant; au débarquer*.
DISEMBARKMENT [dis-äm-bärk-mént] n. 1. (chos.) *débarquement; dés-embarkement, m.*; 2. (pers.) *débarquement, m.*
DISEMBARRASS [dis-äm-bar-ras] v. a. *débarrasser*.
 To — o's self of, *se débarrasser de*.
DISEMBAY [dis-äm-bä] v. a. *dépagier d'une baie*.
DISEMBITTER [dis-äm-bit-ur] v. a. *† adoucir*.
DISEMBODIED [dis-äm-bod-üd] adj. 1. *dépouillé de son corps*; 2. (mil.) *désincorporé*.
DISEMBODY [dis-äm-bod-i] v. n. 1. *dépouiller de son corps*; 2. (mil.) *désincorporer*.
DISEMBOGUE [dis-äm-bög] v. n. 1. (de canaux, rivières, etc.) *déboucher*; 2. *se décharger*; 3. (mar.) *débouquer*.
DISEMBOGUE, v. a. 1. (de rivières, etc.) *jeter; décharger*. 2. *† verser; répandre*; 3. *† débiter*; 4. *† faire dégorger*.

à fate; d far, à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move;

DISMEMBOUEMENT [dis-ém-bôg'-mên] n. 1. (de canaux, rivières, etc.) débouchement, m.; 2. (mar.) débouquement, m.

DISMEMBOSOM [dis-ém-bôz'-ôm] v. a. ** (FROM, de) arracher au sein.

DISMEMBOWEL [dis-ém-bôf'-al] v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. sortir, retirer, des entrailles de; 2. sortir des entrailles.

DISMEMBROIL [dis-ém-brôil'] v. a. 1. § débrouiller.

DISENABLE [dis-én-â'-bl] v. a. 1. (to, de) rendre incapable; 2. * paralyser.

DISENAMORED [dis-én-nm'-urd] adj. 1. qui n'est plus amoureux; 2. (m. p.) qui n'est plus amoureux.

DISENCHANT [dis-én-tshant'] v. a. 1. § désenchanter.

DISENCUMBER [dis-én-kûm'-bur] v. a. (OF, FROM, de) 1. débarrasser; dégager; 2. défaire.

2. To — o's self from rhyme, se défaire de la rime.

DISENGAGE [dis-én-gâj'] v. a. (FROM, de) 1. (did.) dégager (séparer); 2. § dégager; déliorer; 3. débarrasser; 4. § débarrasser; 5. § affranchir; 6. § dégager (d'une obligation).

DISENGAGE, v. n. § (FROM, de) se dégager; se séparer; se détacher.

DISENGAGED [dis-én-gâjd'] adj. § 1. dégagé; libre; 2. libre; à loisir.

DISENGAGEDNESS [dis-én-gâj'-dness] n. § 1. déengagement, m.; 2. loisir, m.

DISENGAGEMENT [dis-én-gâj'-mên] n. § (FROM, de) 1. déengagement, m.; 2. affranchissement, m.; 3. déengagement, (d'une obligation), m.; 4. loisir, m.

DISENGAGING [dis-én-gâj'-ing] adj. (tech.) à dégager.

DISENNOBLE [dis-én-nô'-bl] v. a. à faire perdre la noblesse à; dégrader de noblesse; avilir.

DISENROLL [dis-én-rôl'] v. a. à effacer d'un registre.

DISENSLAVE [dis-én-slâv'] v. a. à déliorer (de l'esclavage).

DISENTANGLE [dis-én-tang'-gl] v. a. (FROM, de) 1. § déliorer (débrouiller); 2. § déliorer (des plects); 3. § débrouiller; déliorer; 4. § dégager (séparer); 5. § déliorer; 6. § affranchir; 7. § liorer (d'embarras).

6. To — o's self from a difficulty, s'affranchir d'une difficulté.

DISENTANGLEMENT [dis-én-tang'-gl-mên] n. 1. § déliement, m.; 2. § action de déliorer (des plects), f.; 3. § débrouillement, m.; 4. § affranchissement, m.; 5. § déliement, m.

DISENTHRAL, V. DISINTHRAL.

DISENTHRALMENT, V. DISIN-THRALMENT.

DISENTHRON [dis-én-thrôn] v. a. * détrôner.

DISENTITLE [dis-én-tî-tl] v. a. (TO, d) déliorer (priver du droit à).

DISENTOMB [dis-én-tôm] v. a. * resusciter; faire revivre.

DISENTRANSE [dis-én-trans] v. a. à réceiller (d'un sommeil léthargique).

DISENTWINE [dis-én-twin] v. a. à ne plus enlaiser; séparer.

DISEPOUSE [dis-és-pôuz] v. a. à 1. ne pas épouser (quoique les fiançailles aient été faites); 2. démarier.

DISESTEM [dis-és-tém] v. a. à mésestimer (avoir peu d'estime pour).

DISESTEEM, n. déconsidération, f.

To fall into —, tomber dans la —.

DISEXERCISE [dis-és-ér-sis] v. a. à ne pas exercer.

DISFAVOR [dis-fâ-vôr] n. 1. défaveur; 2. disgrâce; 3. déplaisir; mau- vais office, m.; 4. § manque de beau- té, m.

In — (with), en défaveur (auprès de).

DISFAVOR, v. a. 1. § jeter la défaveur sur; 2. voir avec défaveur.

DISFAVORER [dis-fâ-vôr-ur] n. (OF) 1. personne qui jette de la défaveur sur; 2. personne qui voit avec dé- faveure, f.; 3. désapprouvateur, m.; 4. ennemi, m.

DISFIGURATION [dis-fîg'-ûr-â-shûn] n. 1. action de défigurer, f.; 2. état de qui est défiguré, m.; 3. déformité, f.

DISFIGURE [dis-fîg'-yur] v. a. 1. § défigurer; 2. § déparer (nuire au bon effet de); 3. § enlaidir; 4. § dévise- ger (q. u.); 5. § dénaturer; 6. § figu- rer mal.

DISFIGUREMENT [dis-fîg'-yur-mên] n. 1. § état défiguré, m.; 2. § enlaidis- sement, m.; 3. chose qui dépare, f.; défaut, m.

To be a — to, 1. § défigurer; 2. § déparer; 3. § enlaidir; 4. § dénaturer.

DISFIGURER [dis-fîg'-yur-ur] n. per- sonne qui défigure, dépare, f.

DISFRANCHISE [dis-frân'-tshis] v. a. 1. priver de ses privilèges; 2. à priver du droit électoral.

DISFRANCHISEMENT [dis-frân'-tshis-mên] n. 1. privation de ses privi- lèges, f.; 2. à privation du droit élec- toral, f.

DISFURNISH [dis-fûr'-nish] v. a. à 1. dégarner; 2. dépourvoir; 3. dépouil- ler; 4. démeubler.

DISGARNISH [dis-gâr'-nish] v. a. 1. dégarner; 2. (mil.) déliorer.

DIGESTION, f. V. DIGESTION.

DIGLORIFY [dis-glôr'-fi] v. a. à ne plus glorifier.

DIGORGE [dis-gôrj'] v. a. 1. § vomir; rendre; 2. § se dégorger; 3. § se dé- gorger de; 4. § dégorger; 5. § jeter; verser.

DIGORGE, v. n. § 1. § rendre gorge.

To make a o. — § 1. § faire rendre gorge à q. u.

DIGORGE [dis-gôrj'-mên] n. vomissement, m.

DIGOSPEL [dis-gôs'-pêl] v. n. à diffu- rer de l'Évangile.

DIGRACE [dis-grâs] n. 1. disgrâce, f.; 2. (to, pour) honte, f.; 3. (to, pour) déshonneur, m.; 4. § mauvais office, m.

Person in —, disgracié, m.; disgrâ- ciée, f. To the — of la honte de; with —, à sa honte. To be in —, être en disgrâce; to be the — of, être, faire la honte de; to hold it — (to), tenir à honte (de); regarder comme une honte (de); to share the — of, partager la disgrâce, la honte de. It is a — (to) —, il y a de la honte (à) —.

DIGRACE, v. a. 1. § disgracier (priver de bonnes grâces); 2. § faire honte à (q. u.); 3. § déshonorer; 4. § avilir.

DIGRACEFUL [dis-grâs'-fûl] adj. (to, pour) 1. honteux; 2. déshonorant.

DIGRACEFULLY [dis-grâs'-fûl-lî] adv. 1. avec disgrâce; 2. honteuse- ment; 3. avec déshonneur.

DIGRACEFULNESS [dis-grâs'-fûl-ness] n. 1. honte, f.; 2. déshonneur, m.

DIGRACER [dis-grâs'-ur] n. personne qui fait la honte, le déshonneur; per- sonne qui déshonore, f.

To be a — of, faire la honte, le déshonneur de; déshonorer.

DIGRACIOUS [dis-grâ'-shûs] adj. § disgracieux.

DIGUISE [dis-gis] v. a. 1. § déguiser; 2. § défigurer; 3. § griser.

DIGUISE, n. 1. § déguisement; tra- vestissement, m.; 2. § déguisement, m.; 3. masque (fausse apparence); voile, m.; 4. § verosse, f.

DIGUISEDLY [dis-gis'-d-lî] adv. sous un déguisement.

DIGUISER [dis-gis'-ur] n. 1. § per- sonne qui se déguise, qui se travestit, f.; 2. § personne qui déguise, qui travestit, f.; 3. § personne qui déguise (cache sous des apparences trompeuses), f.; 4. § personne, chose qui déguise, f.

To be a —, 1. § se déguiser; se tra- vestir; 2. § déguiser; travestir; 3. § déguiser; 4. § déguiser.

DIGUISING [dis-gis'-ing] n. 1. § dé- guisement; travestissement, m.; 2. § déguisement (fausse apparence), m.; 3. § mascarade, f.

DIGUST [dis-gûst] n. 1. § dégoût, m.

DIGUST, v. a. 1. § dégoûter (de quelque aliment); 2. § (AT, WITH, de) dégoûter (inspirer de l'aversion).

DIGUSTFUL, f. V. DIGUSTING.

DIGUSTING [dis-gûst'-ing] adj. (pers., chose) dégoûtant.

DISGUSTINGLY [dis-gûst'-ing-lî] adv. d'une manière dégoûtante.

DISH [dîsh] n. 1. § plat (ustensile), m.; 2. § plat; mets, m.; 3. § — es, (pl.) vaisselle, f. sing.; 4. § écuelle, f.; 5. § tasse, f.; 6. (de balance) plat; pis- teur, m.

Dainty —, plat, mets friand; mets —, appré, warmed up —, re- chauffé. To serve up a —, servir un —; to wash up the — es, laver la vaisselle.

DISH-CLOTH, V. DISH-CLOUT.

DISH-CLOUT, n. torchon de cuisine, m.; lavette, f.

Molly —, §, tatillon, m.

DISH-COVER, n. cloche de plat, f.

DISH-MAKER, n. (pot.) faiseur de tas- ces, m.

DISH-WASHER, n. (orn.) lavandière; bergersonnette, f.

DISH-WATER, n. eau de vaisselle; la- vure de vaisselle, d'écuelles, f.

DISH, v. a. 1. § dresser; mettre dans le plat; servir; 2. § apprêter; servir; 3. § à attraper (tromper); pincer; enfonceur.

To — up, §, dresser, mettre dans le plat.

DISHABILL [dis-â-bîl] §.

DISHABILLE [dis-â-bîl'] n. désha- billé, m.

In —, dans son —; en —.

DISHABILLE, adj. § en déshabillé.

DISHABIT [dis-hâb'-it] v. a. à § délo- ger.

DISHEARTEDNESS, V. DEJECTION.

DISHEARTEN [dis-hârt'-ên] v. a. 1. décourager; 2. désespérer; désole; 3. (FROM, de) éloigner; détourner.

DISHEARTENED [dis-hârt'-end] adj. désespéré; désolé.

DISHEARTENING [dis-hârt'-ên-ing] adj. désespérant; désolant.

DISHERISON, V. DISINHIBITION.

DISHERIT, V. DISINHERIT.

DISHERRITANCE, V. DISINHIBITION.

DISHERITOR [dis-hêr'-it-ur] n. per- sonne qui déshérite, f.

DISHVEL [dis-hêv'-el] v. a. à déche- veler.

DISHVEL, v. n. se décheveler.

DISHVELED [dis-hêv'-el] adj. dé- chevélé; échoué.

DISHING [dis-hîng] adj. § en forme de plat; creux.

DISHONEST [dis-on'-est] adj. 1. mal- honnête; déloyal; 2. déshonnéte; 3. déshonoré; 4. (chos.) déshonorant.

DISHONESTLY [dis-on'-est-lî] adv. 1. malhonnêtement; déloyalement; 2. déshonnêtement; 3. indignement.

DISHONESTY [dis-on'-est-î] n. 1. im- probité; déloyauté, f.; 2. déshonneur, m.; 3. § honte, f.; 4. déshonnéte, f.

DISHONOR [dis-on'-ur] v. a. 1. désho- norer; 2. avilir; 3. § dépouiller (q. ch.); 4. (com.) ne pas faire honneur à.

DISHONOR, n. (to, pour; to, de) déshonneur, m.

To be a — (to), être un — (à); faire — (à); to hold it a — (to), tenir à — (de).

DISHONORABLE [dis-on'-ur-â-bil] adj. 1. (pers.) sans honneur; 2. (chos.) déshonorant; sans honneur; honteux; 3. § (pers.) sans considération.

DISHONORABLY [dis-on'-ur-â-bil] adv. d'une manière déshonorante.

DISHONORED [dis-on'-urd] adj. 1. (pers.) déshonoré; 2. (com.) auquel on n'a pas fait honneur; 3. (com.) (d'effet) en souffrance.

DISHONORER [dis-on'-ur-ur] n. 1. per- sonne qui déshonore, f.; 2. § profana- teur, m.

DISHORN [dis-hôr-m] v. a. à § arrache- les cornes à.

DISHUMOR [dis-û-môr] n. § mauvaisme humeur, f.

DISHUMOR, v. a. à § mettre de mau- vaise humeur.

DISIMPAK [dis-im-pâk'] v. a. à § pa- rquer (faire sortir d'un parc).

DISIMPROVEMENT [dis-im-prîv- mên] n. progrès en arrière, m.

DISINCLINATION [dis-in-kli-nâ-shûn] n. (to, pour) éloignement, m.; aver- sion, f.

To have a — (to), avoir de l'— (pour)

δ nor; ο not; α tube; α tub; α bull; α burn, her, air; α oil; α pound; α thin; α this.

DISINCLINE [dis-in-kli-n] v. a. (to) 1. *volgner (de); 2. indisposer (pour)*. To be —d (to), 1. *être éloigné (de); 2. être mal disposé (pour)*.

DISINCORPORATE [dis-in-kôr-pô-rât] v. a. *désincorporer*.

DISINCORPORATION [dis-in-kôr-pô-ahîn] n. *désincorporation, f.*

DISINFECT [dis-in-fek-t] v. a. *désinfecter*.

To endeavor to —, *chercher a ==; s'efforcer de ==; travailler à la désinfection de*.

DISINFECTION [dis-in-fek-tahîn] n. *désinfection, f.*

DISINGENUITY, t. *V. DISINGENUOUSNESS*.

DISINGENUOUS [dis-in-jên-i-ô-â] adj. 1. *sans candeur; 2. de mauvaise foi*.

DISINGENUOUSLY [dis-in-jên-i-ô-â-ti] adv. 1. *sans candeur; 2. de mauvaise foi*.

DISINGENUOUSNESS [dis-in-jên-i-ô-â-nês] n. 1. (chos.) *manque de candeur, m.; 2. (pers.) mauvaise foi, f.*

DISINHIBITION [dis-in-hêr-i-ti-on] n. (dr.) *exaltation, f.*

DISINHIBIT [dis-in-hêr-i-ti] v. a. *désinhibiter*.

DISINHUME [dis-in-hûm] v. a. *exhumer*.

DISINTEGRABLE [dis-in-tê-gra-bl] adj. (did.) *susceptible de se désintégrer*.

DISINTEGRATE [dis-in-tê-grât] v. a. (did.) *désintégrer*.

DISINTEGRATION [dis-in-tê-grâ-ti-on] n. (did.) *désintégration, f.*

DISINTER [dis-in-tur] v. a. (—RING; —RED) 1. *déterrer (un corps mort); exhumer; 2. § déterrer (faire connaître)*.

DISINTERESTED, t. *V. DISINTERESTED*.

DISINTERESTED [dis-in-tur-ê-têd] adj. *désintéressé*.

DISINTERESTEDLY [dis-in-tur-ê-têd-ti] adv. *avec désintéressement*.

DISINTERESTEDNESS [dis-in-tur-ê-têd-nês] n. *désintéressement, m.*

DISINTERESTING, t. *V. UNINTERESTING*.

DISINTERMENT [dis-in-tur-mên-ti] n. *exhumation, f.*

DISINTHRALL [dis-in-thrâl] v. a. * *rendre à la liberté; affranchir*.

DISINTHRALDOM [dis-in-thrâl-dôm] n. *désintéressement*.

DISINTHRALMENT [dis-in-thrâl-mên-ti] n. * *affranchissement (de l'esclavage), m.*

DISINURE [dis-in-ûr] v. a. *désaccoutumer; déshabiller*.

DISINVITE [dis-in-vî-ti] v. a. *déprier*.

DISINVOLVE [dis-in-volv] v. a. 1. *développer; dérouler; 2. dénouer*.

DISJOIN [dis-jôin] v. a. 1. *déjoindre; 2. § désunir; 3. (FROM, de) séparer; 4. (dr.) déjoindre*.

To become —ed li, *se déjoindre; se déjoindre*.

DISJOINED [dis-jôinêd] adj. 1. *déjoint; disjoint; 2. § éparé; 3. désuni; 4. séparé*.

DISJOINT [dis-jôint] v. a. 1. *(did.) désarticuler; 2. désoluer; (bollet); 3. § démonter; 4. § démembrer (diviser, séparer); 5. § désunir*.

3. To — an edifice, *démonter un édifice*.

DISJOINT, v. n. *à tomber en pièces*.

DISJOINTED, t. *V. DISJOINED*.

DISJOINTED [dis-jôinêd] adj. 1. (did.) *désarticulé; 2. § démis; désolé; 3. § démonté; 4. § démembré (divisé, séparé); 5. § dévoué; sans suite*.

DISJOINTLY [dis-jôinêd-ti] adv. *à § disjointement*.

DISJUNCT [dis-jûngkt] adj. 1. (arith.) *(de proportion) simple; 2. (mus.) disjoint*.

DISJUNCTION [dis-jûngkt-ahîn] n. (did.) *séparation; déunion, f.*

DISJUNCTIVE [dis-jûngkt-iv] adj. 1. *incapable d'union; 2. (gram.) disjonctif*.

DISJUNCTIVE, n. (gram.) *disjonctive, f.*

DISJUNCTIVELY [dis-jûngkt-iv-ti] adv. *distinctement; séparément*.

DISK [diak] n. 1. (ant. gr., rom.) *disque (palet), m.; 2. (astr.) disque, m.; 3. (bot.) disque, m.*

DISLIKE [dis-lîk] v. a. 1. (to, ...) *ne pas aimer; 2. (to, ...) aimer peu; 3. avoir de l'éloignement pour; 4. § dégoûter; 5. § détester; 6. § déplaire à*.

DISLIKE, n. 1. (AGAINST, OF, TO, pour) *éloignement (aversion), m.; 2. dégoût (aversion), m.; 3. répugnance, f.; 4. déplaisir, m.*

To give a — to, *donner du dégoût pour; dégoûter de; to have a — to, 1. avoir de l'éloignement pour; 2. avoir du — pour; to take a — to a o., 1. prendre un — pour q. u.; 2. § prendre q. u. en grippe; to take a — to a th., prendre du — pour q. ch.*

DISLIKENESS [dis-lîk-nês] v. a. *rendre désaimable; dégoûter*.

DISLIKENESS [dis-lîk-nês] n. *§ désaimable, f.*

DISLIKER [dis-lîk-er] n. *désapprouvateur, m.*

DISLIMB [dis-lîm] v. a. *§ démembrer (arracher les membres)*.

DISLIMN [dis-lîm] v. a. *§ effacer (d'un tableau)*.

DISLOCATE [dis-lô-kât] v. a. 1. *§ déplacer (changer de place); 2. § changer; 3. (chir.) disloquer; 4. § déboîter; 5. (géol., min.) disloquer*.

DISLOCATION [dis-lô-kâ-shûn] n. 1. (chir.) *dislocation, f.; luxation, f.; 2. § déboîtement, m.; 3. (géol., min.) dislocation, f.*

Apparatus for reducing a —, (chir.) *réducteur, m.*

DISLODGE [dis-lôj] v. a. 1. *déplacer; 2. faire sortir; 3. § déloger (faire sortir); 4. (chasse) débucher; 5. (mil.) déloger*.

DISLODGE, v. n. *déloger (quitter un logement)*.

DISLOYAL [dis-lô-âl] adj. (ro, à) 1. *peu attaché à son souverain, au gouvernement; 2. § rebelle; 3. § déloyal; 4. § infidèle (qui manque à la foi promise)*.

DISLOYALLY [dis-lô-âl-ti] adv. 1. *avec peu d'attachement au souverain, au gouvernement; 2. § déloyalement; 3. § infidèlement*.

DISLOYALTY [dis-lô-âl-ti] n. 1. *défection (action d'abandonner son prince), f.; 2. § infidélité (manque de fidélité), f.*

DISMAL [dis-mâl] adj. 1. *sombre; 2. lugubre; 3. triste; 4. horrible; cruel*.

3. — days and nights, *des jours et des nuits tristes*.

DISMAL, n. *§ 1. —, (pl.) spleen, m. sing.; 2. croque-mort, m.*

To have the —s, *avoir le spleen; fuir, brayer du noir; avoir la maladie noire*.

DISMALLY [dis-mâl-ti] adv. 1. *d'une manière sombre; 2. lugubrement; 3. tristement; 4. horriblement; cruellement*.

DISMALNESS [dis-mâl-nês] n. 1. *état sombre, m.; 2. état lugubre, m.; 3. tristesse, f.; 4. horreur, f.*

DISMANTLE [dis-man-tl] v. a. 1. *§ dévêtir (ôter les habits); 2. § découvrir (ôter ce qui couvrait); 3. § dépeuiller; 4. § abîmer; 5. (mar.) désarmer; 6. (mil.) démanteler*.

DISMASK [dis-mâsk] v. a. *§ démasquer (ôter le masque à)*.

DISMAST [dis-mâst] v. a. (mar.) *démâter*.

DISMASTING [dis-mâst-ing], **DISMASTMENT** [dis-mâst-mên-ti] n. (mar.) *démâtage, m.*

DISMAY [dis-mâ] v. a. 1. *effrayer; 2. terrifier*.

DISMAY, n. 1. *effroi, m.; 2. terreur, f.*

DIME [dim] n. *§ 1. dixième, m.; 2. dime, f.*

DISMEMBER [dis-mêm-bur] v. a. 1. *§ démembrer (arracher les membres); 2. § démembrer (diviser)*.

—ed part, part —ed §, *partie démembrée, f.; démembrément, m.*

DISMEMBERING [dis-mêm-bur-ing] n. *§ 1. action de démembrer (arracher les membres); mutilation, f.*

DISMEMBERMENT [dis-mêm-bur-mên-ti] n. 1. *action de démembrer (arracher des membres), f.; 2. § démembrément (action de démembrer), m.*

DISMISS [dis-mîs] v. a. 1. *renvoyer; 2. congédier; 3. (FROM, de) destituer (un fonctionnaire public); 4. (FROM, de) délier; 5. (FROM, de) affranchir; 6. (to, à) envoyer*.

DISMISSAL [dis-mîs-âl] n. 1. *recours (action de renvoyer q. u.), m.; 2. destitution, f.*

DISMISSIVE [dis-mîs-iv] adj. *de renvoi (action de renvoyer)*.

DISMORTGAGE [dis-môr-gâj] v. a. (dr.) *dégrever*.

DISMOUNT [dis-môint] v. n. 1. *§ descendre de cheval; mettre pied à terre; 2. descendre (de cheval)*.

DISMOUNT, v. a. 1. *§ faire descendre; 2. § démonter (faire descendre de cheval); 3. § désarçonner; 4. (artil.) démonter*.

DISNATURALIZE [dis-nat-ù-râl-iz] v. a. *détruire l'état de naturalisation*.

DISNATURED [dis-nat-ù-râl] adj. *dénature*.

DISOBEDIENCE [dis-ô-bê-dî-ên-s] n. (ro, à) *désobéissance (action de désobéir), f.*

Act of —, *acte de —, m.; désobéissance, f.* Out of —, *par —*.

DISOBEDIENT [dis-ô-bê-dî-ên-ti] adj. (ro, à) 1. *désobéissant; 2. (did.) insensible*.

DISOBEY [dis-ô-bê] v. a. *désobéir; (avec un régime) désobéir à*.

To — a. o., *désobéir à q. u.*

DISOBIGATION [dis-ô-bî-gâ-shûn] n. *§ 1. (to, pour) acte d'obéissance*.

DISOBLIGE [dis-ô-bîj] v. a. *§ désobliger*.

DISOBLIGEMENT [dis-ô-bîj-mên-ti] n. *§ 1. (dr.) libération (état), f.*

DISOBLIGING [dis-ô-bîj-ing] n. *§ 1. personne qui désoblige, f.*

DISOBLIGINGLY [dis-ô-bîj-ing-ti] adv. *§ 1. désobligeamment*.

DISOBLIGINGNESS [dis-ô-bîj-ing-nês] n. *§ 1. désobligeance, f.*

DISORBED [dis-ô-rêd] adj. *lancé hors de son orbite*.

DISORDER [dis-ôr-dur] n. 1. *désordre, m.; 2. dérangement (indisposition), m.; 3. indisposition; maladie, f.*

In —, 1. *en désordre; 2. à l'abandon*.

To commit —, *se commettre des —s; to lead to —, amener le —; to throw into —, jeter dans le —; mettre le — dans*.

DISORDER, v. a. 1. *mettre en désordre; 2. déranger (désorganiser); 3. affecter; 4. déranger (rendre malade); 5. § dépeuiller des ordres religieux; § défrayer*.

3. To seem —ed, *paraître affecté*.

DISORDERED [dis-ôr-durd] adj. 1. *en désordre; 2. irrégulier; 3. dérangé (désorganisé); 4. § désordonné; 5. § déglé*.

DISORDERLY [dis-ôr-dur-li] adj. 1. *en désordre; 2. de désordre; 3. déglé; 4. déréglé; immoral*.

2. A — state, *un état de désordre*.

— house, (dr.) *maison de débauche, f.* — person, (dr.) *personne d'une conduite notoire, f.*

DISORDERLY, adv. 1. *en désordre*.

2. *d'une manière déréglée, désordonnée*.

DISORDINATE [dis-ôr-dî-nâ-ti] adj. *§ 1. désordonné (immoral); 2. déréglé*.

DISORDINATELY [dis-ôr-dî-nâ-ti-ti] adv. *d'une manière désordonnée, déréglée*.

DISORGANIZATION [dis-ôr-gân-i-zâ-shûn] n. *désorganisation, f.*

DISORGANIZE [dis-ôr-gân-iz] v. a. *désorganiser*.

DISORGANIZER [dis-ôr-gân-iz-er] n. *désorganisateur, m.; désorganisateur, f.*

d fate; d far; d fall; a fat; d me; d met; i pine; i pin; d no; d move;

DISORGANIZING [dis-ór'-gan-iz-ing] *adj.* qui désorganise.

DISORIENT [dis-ó'-rí-ent] *v. a. & désorienter.*

DISOWN [dis-ón] *v. a. 1. désavouer; 2. nier.*

DISOXIDATE [dis-oks'-i-dát] *v. a. (chim.) désoxyder.*

DISOXIDATION [dis-oks'-i-dá'-shún] *n. (chim.) désoxydation, f.*

DISOXYGENATE [dis-oks'-i-jé-nát] *v. a. (chim.) désoxygéner.*

DISOXYGENATION [dis-oks'-i-jén-á'-shún] *n. (chim.) désoxygénation, f.*

DISPAIR [dis-pár] *v. a. déparer.*

DISPARADISED [dis-par'-a-dis] *adj. chassé du paradis.*

DISPARAGE [dis-par'-áj] *v. a. 1. dépriser; 2. ravaler; mépriser; 3. dénigrer; 4. déparer.*

DISPARAGEMENT [dis-par'-áj-mén] *n. 1. union inégale, f.; 2. avilissement, m.; 3. (ro, de) dénigrement, m.; 4. déshonneur, m.; 5. tache, f.; 6. reproche, m.*

Without — to, 1. sans vouloir ravaler, dénigrer; sans mépriser; 2. sans déshonneur pour; 3. j'en déplaie d.

DISPARAGE [dis-par'-áj-ur] *n. personne qui dénigre, déshonore, f.*

DISPARAGING [dis-par'-áj-ing] *adj. déshonorant.*

DISPARAGINGLY [dis-par'-áj-ing-li] *adv. 1. avec dénigrement; 2. avec déshonneur; 3. avec mépris.*

DISPARATE [dis'-pa-rát] *adj. disparate.*

DISPARATES [dis'-pa-rát] *n. pl. disparates; choses disparates, f. pl.*

DISPARITY [dis-par'-i-ti] *n. 1. disparité, f.; 2. disparate, f.; 3. dissemblance, f.; 4. inégalité, f.*

DISPARK [dis-párk] *v. a. & déparquer (détruire un parc).*

DISPART [dis-párt] *v. a. 1. ** diviser; séparer; 2. (artil.) partager le point de mire d.*

DISPART, *v. n. ** se diviser; se séparer.*

DISPASSION [dis-pash'-ún] *n. & absence de passion, f.; calme, m.*

DISPASSIONATE [dis-pash'-ún-át] *adj. 1. sans passion; exempt de passion; calme; 2. impartial.*

DISPASSIONATELY [dis-pash'-ún-át-li] *adv. 1. sans passion; avec calme; 2. avec impartialité.*

DISPATCH, *v. DESPATCH.*

DISPAUPER [dis-pá'-pur] *v. a. rayer de la liste des indigents.*

DISPEL [dis-pél] *v. a. (—LING; —LAD) chasser; dissiper.*

To — darkness, chasser, dissiper les ténèbres; to — fears, dissiper les craintes.

DISPENSABLE [dis-pén'-sa-bl] *adj. dont on peut dispenser.*

DISPENSABLENESS [dis-pén'-sa-bl-ness] *n. faculté de dispenser, f.*

DISPENSARY [dis-pén'-sá-ri] *n. 1. dispensaire (établissement); m.; 2. (méd.) dispensaire, m.*

DISPENSATION [dis-pén'-sá-shún] *n. 1. & distribution, f.; 2. * dispensation, f.; 3. loi, f. pl.; 4. dispense, f.*

DISPENSATIVE [dis-pén'-sá-tiv] *adj. qui dispense (accorde une dispense).*

DISPENSATIVELY [dis-pén'-sá-tiv-li] *adv. par dispense.*

DISPENSATOR [dis-pén'-sá-tur] *n. & dispensateur, m.; dispensatrice, f.*

DISPENSATORY [dis-pén'-sá-tó-ri] *adj. qui a droit de donner dispense.*

DISPENSATORY, *n. 1. dispensaire (pharmacopée), m.; 2. (pharm.) code, m.*

DISPENSE [dis-péns] *v. a. (to, d) 1. & distribuer; 2. & départir; 3. (ro, d) dispenser; départir; 4. & administrer.*

To — with, 1. dispenser de (q. u.); 2. se dispenser de; 3. & donner une dispense pour; tolérer; permettre; 4. se passer de; 5. se dévouer de; 6. se passer de; 5. se dévouer de; 6. se passer de.

DISPENSE, *n. & dispense, f.*

DISPENSER [dis-péns-ur] *n. 1. & distributeur, m.; distributrice, f.; 2. & dispensateur, m.; dispensatrice, f.;*

3. & administrateur, m.; administratrice, f.

DISPENSING [dis-péns-ing] *adj. 1. de dispensation; 2. de dispense.*

— power, (dr.) droit de grâce, m.

DISPEOPLE [dis-pé'-pl] *v. a. & & dépeupler.*

DISPEOPLER [dis-pé'-plur] *n. destructeur, m.*

DISPERGE [dis-purj] *v. a. & répandre; disperser.*

DISPERSE [dis-purs] *v. a. 1. disperser; 2. dissiper; 3. & répandre; distribuer.*

DISPERSE, *v. n. 1. se disperser; 2. se séparer; 3. se dissiper.*

DISPERSELY [dis-purs-éd-li] *adv. & séparément.*

DISPERSER [dis-purs-ur] *n. 1. personne qui disperse, dissipe, répand, f.; 2. (m. p.) semeur, m.; 3. (tech.) girolette, f.*

DISPERSION [dis-purs'-shún] *n. 1. dispersion, f.; 2. propagation, f.; 3. (m. p.) éparpillement, m.*

— of seeds, spores, (bot.) dissémination, f.

DISPIRIT [dis-plr'-it] *v. a. 1. décourager; 2. rabattre; 3. démoraliser.*

DISPIRITED [dis-plr'-it-éd] *adj. 1. découragé; 2. démoralisé; 3. désespéré; désolé.*

DISPIRITEDNESS [dis-plr'-it-éd-ness] *n. 1. découragement, m.; 2. abattement, m.; 3. démoralisation, f.*

DISPIRITING [dis-plr'-it-ing] *adj. 1. décourageant; 2. démoralisant; 3. désespérant; désolant.*

DISPLACE [dis-plás] *v. a. 1. & déplacer; 2. & ôter; 3. & remplacer; 4. & troubler.*

DISPLACEMENT [dis-plás'-mén] *n. 1. & déplacement, m.; 2. destitution, f.*

DISPLACENCY [dis-plás'-sén] *n. & manque de complaisance, m.*

DISPLANT [dis-plánt] *v. a. 1. (agr.) déplanter; 2. & enlever (q. u.); 3. & supplanter (q. u.); 4. & & renverser (q. ch.).*

DISPLANTATION [dis-plan-tá'-shún] *n. 1. (agr.) déplantation, f.; déplantage, m.; 2. & & (pers.) action de transplanter; expulsion, f.*

DISPLAT [dis-plát] *v. a. (—TING; —TED) déstresser (défaire des tresses de).*

DISPLAY [dis-plá] *v. a. 1. & & déployer; étendre; 2. & développer (exposer); 3. & déployer; montrer; faire voir; 4. & manifester; 5. & étaler; 6. & (anat.) démontrer.*

DISPLAY, *v. n. & déblâter.*

DISPLAY, *n. 1. (de troupes) déploiement, m.; 2. développement, m.; 3. exposition, f.; 4. manifestation, f.; 5. exemple, m.; 6. étalage, m.; parade, f.; faste, m.*

3. A — of eloquence, un exemple d'éloquence.

To make a — of, faire parade de; to make a great —, étaler un grand faste.

DISPLAYER [dis-plá-ur] *n. & personne, chose qui déploie, f.*

DISPLEASANT [dis-plés'-ant] *adj. & déplaisant.*

DISPLEASE [dis-plés] *v. a. (WITH a o.; WITH a th.) 1. déplaire; déplaire à; 2. offenser (de); 3. mécontenter (de); contrarier (de); 4. répugner (de).*

1. That —, cela déplait; to — a o., déplaire à q. u. He is —d with that, cela lui déplait. 2. To be —d with a th., être offensé de q. ch.

To be —d, 1. être offensé (de); s'offenser (de); 2. être mécontent (de); être contrarié (de).

DISPLEASING [dis-plés'-ing] *adj. (to, pour; to, de) 1. déplaisant; 2. désagréable; 3. choquant; 4. offensant.*

DISPLEASURE [dis-plés'-ur] *n. 1. déplaisir, m.; 2. * courroux, m.; 3. & dégoût, m.; 4. & violence, f.*

Heavy —, grave déplaisir. In —, 1. dans le —; 2. en défaivre; en disgrâce; to o's —, à son —. To do — (to), 1. faire un — (de); 2. faire violence (de); to fall under a o's —, & défaire (de) q. u. — to lay o's — on, faire tomber son courroux sur.

DISPLEASURE *v. a. & déplaire.*

DISPLODE [dis-plód] *v. a. & & faire partir avec explosion.*

DISPLODE, *v. n. & & faire explosion.*

DISPLOSION [dis-pló'-shún] *n. & explosion, f.*

DISPLOSIVE [dis-pló'-siv] *adj. & qui marque l'explosion.*

DISPLUME [dis-plúm] *v. a. & déplumer.*

DISPONDEE [dis-pou'-dé] *n. (roch. anc.) disposée, m.*

DISPONENT [dis-pó'-nént] *adj. & d'accord.*

DISPORT [dis-pórt] *n. & ** jeu, m.; passe-temps, m.; amusement, m.; divertissement, m.; récréation, f.*

DISPORT, *v. a. & ** jouer amuser; divertir; récréer.*

To — o's self, s'amuser; se divertir; se récréer.

DISPORT, *v. n. ** se jouer; se folâtrer.*

DISPOSABLE [dis-pés'-a-bl] *adj. disponible.*

DISPOSAL [dis-pés'-al] *n. 1. action (f), soin (m.) de disposer (de); 2. disposition (action de régler, de disposer ou résultat de cette action), f.; 3. disposition (faculté de disposer de), f.; 4. disposition (d'un bien), f.*

At a o's —, à la disposition de q. u. By the — of, 1. en disposant ...; 2. par la — de; en disposant ... To have, to hold a th. at a o's —, avoir, tenir q. ch. à la — de q. u.; to place at a o's —, mettre à la — de q. u.

DISPOSE [dis-póz] *v. a. 1. & & disposer (arranger); 2. & (ro, ro, d) disposer (préparer); 3. & (ro, d) disposer (rendre enclin); porter.*

3. To be —d to believe, être porté à croire.

To be —d, 1. être disposé; 2. être porté; to be ill — towards a o., être mal — pour q. u.; avoir de mauvaises dispositions pour q. u.; to be well —d towards a o., être bien — pour q. u.; avoir de bonnes dispositions pour q. u.

DISPOSE, *v. n. & 1. arranger; faire ses termes, ses conditions; 2. (or, ...) (com.) vendre.*

To be —d of, (com.) à vendre.

DISPOSE, *n. & 1. disposition, f.; 2. manières, f. pl.*

DISPOSED [dis-pózéd] *adj. 1. (ro, d) disposé (enclin); 2. (pers.) intentionné.*

Evil —, ill —, (pers.) mal intentionné; well —, (pers.) bien intentionné.

DISPOSER [dis-póz-ur] *n. 1. (or, de) personne qui dispose, f.; 2. * ordonnateur, m.; 3. distributeur, m.; 4. (or, de) chose qui dispose, f.*

DISPOSITION [dis-póz'-shún] *n. 1. & disposition, f.; 2. & disposition (d'un bien), f.; 3. & (pers.) caractère; naturel, m.; 4. & & nature; constitution, f.; 5. (ro, d) disposition (inclination), f.; 6. & & position (sociale), f.*

DISPOSSES [dis-pós-és] *v. a. 1. & déposséder; dépouiller; priver; 2. exproprié.*

DISPOSSESSION [dis-pós-és'-shún] *n. 1. dépossession, f.; 2. & exclusion; délitance, f.; 3. expropriation, f.*

DISPOSSESSOR [dis-pós-és-ur] *n. & personne qui dépossède, f.; spoliateur, m.; spoliatrice, f.*

DISPRAISE [dis-prás] *n. 1. blâme; reproche, m.; 2. défeur, f.; déshonneur, m.; honte, f.*

No — to, sans reproche pour; in — of, à la défeur de; to the — of, de déshonneur de; à la honte de.

DISPRAISE, *v. a. blâmer; censurer.*

DISPRAISER [dis-prás-ur] *n. & personne qui blâme, censure, f.*

DISPRAISABLE [dis-prás'-i-bl] *adj. qui blâme, censure.*

DISPRAISING [dis-prás'-ing] *adj. qui blâme, censure.*

DISPRAISINGLY [dis-prás'-ing-li] *adv. avec blâme; avec reproche.*

DISPREAD [dis-préd] *v. a. & répandre.*

DISPREAD, *v. n. ** se répandre.*

DISPREADER [dis-préd-ur] *n. & & payateur, m.*

DISPREPARE [dis-pré-pár] *v. a. & & rendre peu propre d.*

ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôù pound; êh thin; th this.

DISPRIZE [dis-prîz] v. a. *dépriser*.
DISPROOF [dis-prôf] n. *réfutation*, f.
DISPROPERTY [dis-prop-ur-tî] v. a. *dépouiller de*.
DISPROPORTION [dis-prô-pôr-shûn] n. (ro, d) *disproportion*, f.
DISPROPORTION, v. a. *mal proportionner*.
DISPROPORTIONABLE [dis-prô-pôr-shûn-a-bl] adj. *disproportionné*.
DISPROPORTIONAL [dis-prô-pôr-shûn-al] adj. (did.) *disproportionnel*.
DISPROPORTIONALITY [dis-prô-pôr-shûn-al-tî] n. *disproportion*.
DISPROPORTIONALLY [dis-prô-pôr-shûn-al-lî] adv. (did.) *disproportionnellement*.

DISPROPORTIONATE [dis-prô-pôr-shûn-a-tî] adj. (ro, d) *disproportionné*.
DISPROPORTIONATELY [dis-prô-pôr-shûn-a-tî-lî] adv. *d'une manière disproportionnée*.

DISPROPORTIONATENESS [dis-prô-pôr-shûn-a-tî-nêss] n. *caractère disproportionné*, m.

DISPROPRIATE, F. DISAPPROPRIATE.

DISPROVE [dis-prôv] v. a. 1. *réfuter*; 2. *convaincre de faux*; 3. *décaprover*.

DISPROVER [dis-prôv-ur] n. (did.) *réfuteur*, m.

DISPUNGE [dis-pûnj] v. a. *effacer*.

DISPUNISHABLE [dis-pûn-ish-a-bl] adj. *non punissable*.

Not —, *punissable*.
DISPURSE, f. DISBURSE.

DISPURVEYANCE [dis-pur-vâ-ans] n. *manque de provisions*, m.

DISPUTABLE [dis-pû-ta-bl] adj. 1. *disputable*; 2. *porté à la dispute*.

DISPUTANT [dis-pû-tant] n. *disputant*, m.

DISPUTANT, adj. *qui dispute*.

DISPUTATION [dis-pû-tâ-shûn] n. 1. *discussion*, f.; 2. (des écoles) *dispute*, f.

DISPUTATIOUS [dis-pû-tâ-shûs] adj. *disputeur*.

DISPUTATIVE [dis-pû-tâ-tîv] adj. *disputeur*.

DISPUTE [dis-pû-tî] v. n. 1. *disputer*; être en débat; avoir contestation; 2. *discuter*; 3. (des écoles) *disputer*.

DISPUTE, v. a. 1. *disputer* (contester); 2. *discuter*; 3. *débattre*; 4. *lutter contre*.

DISPUTE, n. 1. *dispute*, f.; 2. *débat*, m.; *discussion*, f.

Religions —, *dispute de religion*. Beyond all —, *hors de toute contestation*; incontestable. To adjust, to compose a —, *accorder, apaiser une dispute*; to admit of —, *comporter la discussion*; to hold —, *se livrer aux discussions*; *députer*.

DISQUALIFICATION [dis-kwôl-i-fi-kâ-shûn] n. 1. (FOR, DE) *choses qui rend incapable*, f.; 2. *incapacité* (légitime), f.; 3. (dr.) *défaut de qualité*, m.; *incapacité légale*, f.

To involve —, (dr.) *entraîner l'incapacité* (légitime); to lie under a —, (dr.) *être frappé d'incapacité*.

DISQUALIFY [dis-kwôl-i-fi] v. a. 1. (FOR, DE; FOR, FROM, DE) *rendre incapable*; 2. (FOR, TO) (dr.) *frapper d'incapacité* (comme); *rendre inhabile* (d).

DISQUANTITY [dis-kwôl-tî-tî] v. a. *diminuer; réduire*.

DISQUIET [dis-kwi-ét] adj. *inquiété*.

DISQUIET, n. *inquiétude*, f.

DISQUIET, v. a. *inquiéter* (rendre inquiet).

To be —ed, 1. *être inquiété*; 2. *s'inquiéter*. To — o's self, *s'inquiéter*.

DISQUIETER [dis-kwi-ét-ur] n. *perurbateur*, m.

DISQUIETING [dis-kwi-ét-ing] adj. *inquiétant*.

DISQUIETLY [dis-kwi-ét-lî] adv. *d'une manière inquiète; avec inquiétude*.

DISQUIETOUS [dis-kwi-ét-ûs] adj. *inquiétant*.

DISQUIETUDE [dis-kwi-ét-ûd] n. *inquiétude* (trouble, souci), f.

DISQUISITION [dis-kwi-ét-shûn] n. 1.

recherche; investigation, f.; 2. *dissertation*, f.; 3. (did.) *disquisition*, f.

DISREGARD [dis-rê-gârd] v. a. 1. *ne pas regarder; regarder avec indifférence*; 2. *ne pas considérer; considérer avec indifférence*; 3. *écarter; éloigner*; 4. *méconnaître* (ne pas apprécier); 5. *mépriser; dédaigner*.

3. To — all a subject, *éloigner tout sujet*, m.

DISREGARD, n. (to) 1. *insouciance* (pour), f.; 2. *mépris* (de); *dédain* (pour), m.

DISREGARDER [dis-rê-gârd-ur] n. *contempteur*, m.

DISREGARDFUL [dis-rê-gârd-fûl] adj. 1. *insouciant; négligent*; 2. *dédaigneux*.

DISREGARDFULLY [dis-rê-gârd-fûl-lî] adv. 1. *négligemment*; 2. *dédaigneusement*.

DISRELISH [dis-rêl-ish] n. (to) 1. *dégoût* (aversion pour certains aliments), m.; 2. *peu de goût* (pour), m.; *répugnance* (à), f.; *aversion* (pour), f.

DISRELISH, v. a. 1. *avoir du dégoût pour* (certains aliments); 2. *donner du dégoût à*; 3. *avoir peu de goût pour*; *avoir de la répugnance, de l'aversion pour*; 4. *donner de la répugnance, de l'aversion pour*.

DISREPUTABLE [dis-rêp-û-ta-bl] adj. 1. (pers.) *de mauvaise réputation; mal famé*; 2. (chos.) (to, pour) *déshonorant*.

DISREPUTABLY [dis-rêp-û-ta-bl-lî] adv. *avec perte de réputation; avec déshonneur*.

DISREPUTATION, F. DISREPUTE.

DISREPUTE [dis-rê-pû-tî] n. *mauvaise réputation*, f.; *mauvais renom*, m.; *discrédit*, m.

In —, en —. To bring into —, *faire tomber en discrédit*; to fall, to sink into —, *tomber dans le discrédit*.

DISREPUTE, v. a. *faire tomber dans le discrédit*.

To be —d, *tomber dans le discrédit*.

DISRESPECT [dis-rê-spêkt] n. 1. *irrévérence*, f.; 2. *manque de respect*; *manque d'égards*, m.

Utter —, *extrême irrévérence*. To hold in —, *respecter peu*.

DISRESPECTABLE [dis-rê-spêkt-a-bl] adj. *peu honorable* (par la position sociale).

DISRESPECTER [dis-rê-spêkt-ur] n. (to, pour) *personne irrespectueuse, irrévérencieuse*, f.

DISRESPECTFUL [dis-rê-spêkt-fûl] adj. *irrespectueux; irrévérencieux*.

DISRESPECTFULLY [dis-rê-spêkt-fûl-lî] adv. *irrespectueusement; avec irrévérence*.

DISROBE [dis-rôb] v. a. 1. ** déshabiller* (ôter une robe, une toge, etc.); 2. ** (of, de) dépouiller*.

DISROBE, v. n. ** se déshabiller* (ôter sa robe, sa toge, etc.).

DISROBER [dis-rôb-ur] n. *personne qui déshabille* (ôte une robe, une toge, etc.), f.

DISROOT [dis-rôt] v. a. 1. *déraciner*; 2. *(FROM, de) arracher*; 3. ** désurgonner*.

DISRUPTION [dis-rûp-shûn] n. *rupture* (action de rompre), f.

DISRUPTURE [dis-rûp-tur] v. a. (did.) *rompre; détacher*.

DISRUPTURED [dis-rûp-tur-d] adj. (did.) *rompu; détaché*.

DISSATISFACTION [dis-sat-is-fak-shûn] n. (WITH, de) *mécontentement*, m.

DISSATISFACTORINESS [dis-sat-is-fak-tô-rî-nêss] n. *impuissance de satisfaire*, f.

DISSATISFY [dis-sat-is-fi] v. a. (WITH, de) *mécontenter*.

DISSAET [dis-sât] v. a. ** déplacer*.

DISSAET [dis-sât] v. a. 1. ** découper; dépecer*; 2. (did.) *disséquer* (analyser).

DISSAETABLE [dis-sât-ta-bl] adj. *qui peut être disséqué*.

DISSAETION [dis-sât-shûn] n. 1. ** coupure*, f.; 2. (did.) *disséction*, f.; 3. ** disséction* (analyse), f.

DISSAETOR [dis-sât-tur] n. ** dissé-*

DISSEIN [dis-sê-in] n. (dr.) *dépossession illégale*, f.

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DISSEIN [dis-sê-in] n. (dr.) *dépossession illégale*, f.

DISSEMBLE [dis-sêm-bl] v. a. 1. *dissembler* (cacher); 2. *simuler*; 3. ** dissimuler* (rendre moins apparent); 4. *déguiser*.

DISSEMBLE, v. n. 1. *dissimuler*; 2. *faire l'hypocrite*.

DISSEMBLED [dis-sêm-bl-d] adj. 1. *dissimulé*; 2. *faux; hypocrite*.

DISSEMBLER [dis-sêm-bl-ur] n. 1. *dissemblé*, m.; *dissimulé*, f.; 2. (or, ...) *personne qui dissimule*, f.; *hypocrite*, m.

To be a — of, *dissimuler*.

DISSEMBLING [dis-sêm-bl-ing] adj. 1. *dissimulé*; 2. ** qui réunit des choses dissimulées*.

DISSEMBLING, n. *dissimulation*, f.

DISSEMBLINGLY [dis-sêm-bl-ing-lî] adv. *avec dissimulation*.

DISSEMINATE [dis-sêm-i-nât] v. a. 1. ** disséminer*; 2. ** propager*.

To be —d, 1. *être disséminé*; 2. *se disséminer*.

DISSEMINATED [dis-sêm-i-nât-d] adj. 1. (min.) *disséminé*.

DISSEMINATION [dis-sêm-i-nât-shûn] n. 1. ** dissémination* (des graines), f.; 2. ** état disséminé*, m.

DISSEMINATIVE [dis-sêm-i-nât-tîv] adj. ** facile à disséminer*.

DISSEMINATOR [dis-sêm-i-nât-tur] n. ** semeur; propagateur*, m.

DISSENSION [dis-sên-shûn] n. 1. *dissension*, f.; 2. ** divorce* (dissension), m.; 3. *zizanie*, f.

To sow —, 1. *semer, mettre la dissension*; 2. *semer la zizanie*.

DISSENSIONOUS [dis-sên-shûs] adj. ** dissension*, f.; 2. (pers.) *porté à la dissension*.

DISSENT [dis-sên-tî] v. n. (FROM, of) 1. *différer* (d'opinion); 2. *différer* (de la religion dominante); 3. ** s'écarter; s'éloigner*.

DISSENT, n. 1. *dissentiment*, m.; 2. *déclaration de dissentiment*, f.; 3. ** qualité opposée*, f.

DISSIDENT [dis-sên-tî] n. ** dissident*, m.; 2. (de religion) *dissident*, m.; *dissidente*, f.

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DISSIDENT [dis-sên-tî] n. ** dissident*, m.; 2. (de religion) *dissident*, m.; *dissidente*, f.

d fate; d far; d fall; a fat; d me; d met; s pine; s pin; d no; d move;

2. To — a branch from a tree, arracher une rampe d'un arbre.

DISSEVERANCE [dis-sév-ur-ans] n. † 1. *séparation, f.*; 2. *dévotion; désunion, f.*

DISSIDENCE [dis-si-dén-si] n. † *dissidence, f.*

DISSIDENT [dis-si-dén-t] n. *dissident* (an Polono), m.

DISSILIENCE [dis-si-lén-si] n. *dissidence, f.*

DISSIMILAR [dis-sim-i-lar] adj. 1. *dissimilable*; 2. (did.) *dissimilaire*.

DISSIMILARITY [dis-sim-i-lar-i-ti] n. *dissimilitude, f.*; 2. *dissimilitude, f.*; 3. (rhét.) *dissimilitude, f.*

DISSIMULATION [dis-sim-i-lar-i-shun] n. *dissimulation, f.*

DISSIPABLE [dis-si-pa-bl] adj. *qui peut se dissiper.*

To be —, *pouvoir se dissiper.*

DISSIPATE [dis-si-pat] v. a. 1. † *dissiper* (carter); 2. † *dissiper* (détruire); 3. † *annuler.*

2. To — o's fortune, *dissiper sa fortune.*

DISSIPATED, v. n. † *se dissiper.*

DISSIPATION [dis-si-pa-shun] n. 1. † *dissipation, f.*; 2. † *évaporation, f.*; 3. † *dissipation, f.*; 4. † *dissipation, f.*

DISSOCIABILITY [dis-si-shi-a-bi-l-i-ti] n. *insociabilité, f.*

DISSOCIABLE [dis-si-shi-a-bl] adj. † *insociable.*

DISSOCIATE [dis-si-shi-a-t] v. a. (did.) *dissocier*; *séparer*; *désunir.*

DISSOCIATION [dis-si-shi-a-shun] n. *rupture d'association, f.*

DISSOLUBILITY [dis-si-lu-bi-l-i-ti] n. *caractère dissoluble, m.*

DISSOLUBLE [dis-si-lu-bl] adj. 1. (did.) *soluble*; *dissoluble*; 2. † *séparable.*

DISSOLUTE [dis-si-lut] adj. (pers., abus.) *dissolu.*

DISSOLUTELY [dis-si-lut-li] adv. † *dans la dissolution.*

DISSOLUTENESS [dis-si-lut-nés] n. † *dissolution, f.*; *dérèglement de mœurs, m.*

DISSOLUTION [dis-si-lu-shun] n. 1. † *dissolution, f.*; 2. * *mort, f.*; 3. † *dissolution* (d'une Chambre élective), f.; 4. (chim.) *dissolution, f.*; 5. (com.) *dissolution* (des sociétés), f.; 6. (méd.) *dissolution* (des humeurs, du sang), f.

D'ISSOLVABLE [dis-si-lu-a-bl] adj. *soluble*; *dissoluble.*

DISSOLVE [dis-si-lv] v. a. 1. † *dissoudre*; 2. † *dissoudre*; 3. † *dissoudre* (une Chambre élective); 4. † *dissoudre* (un linguis); 5. † *annuler*; 6. † *annuler*; 7. (chim.) *dissoudre*; 8. (méd.) *dissoudre.*

DISSOLVED, v. n. 1. † *se dissoudre*; 2. † *mourir*; *périr*; 3. † *fondre* (en larmes); 4. † *languir.*

DISSOLVENT [dis-si-lv-én] adj. *dissolvant.*

DISSOLVENT, n. *dissolvant, m.*

DISSOLVER [dis-si-lv-ér] n. 1. † *dissolvant, m.*; 2. † *dissolvant*; *dissolvant, m.*; 3. † *personne, chose qui dissout, f.*

DISSONANCE [dis-si-nans] n. 1. (mus.) *disséance, f.*; 2. † *disséance* (mélange disparate de ton dans le style), f.; 3. † *disséance, f.*

DISSONANT [dis-si-nant] adj. 1. (mus.) *disséant*; 2. † *peu harmonieux*; 3. † *peu, avec peu d'accord*; 4. † *peu, avec peu d'accord*.

DISSUADE [dis-si-swad] v. a. (FROM) 1. *dissuader* (de); 2. *déconseiller*.

To — a. o. from a. th., *déconseiller q. ch. à q.*

DISSUADE, n. *dissuadeur, m.*

DISSUASION [dis-si-swá-shun] n. (FROM, te) *dissuasion, f.*

DISSUASIVE [dis-si-swá-siv] adj. *qui dissuade*; *propre à dissuader.*

DISSUASION, n. (FROM, contre) *moien, motif de dissuasion, m.*

DISSYLLABIC [dis-si-lab-ik] adj. 1. (gram.) *dissyllabe*; 2. (vers.) *dissyllabique.*

DISSYLLABLE [dis-si-lab-l] n. *dissyllabe, m.*

DISTAFF [dis-táf] n., pl. DISTAVES, DISTAFFS, 1. *quenouille, f.*; 2. † *quenouille (femme), f.*

— full, *quenouillée, f.* Like a —, *en quenouille.* To cover a —, *charger, coiffer une quenouille*; to ply the —, *filer la quenouille*; to spin a — full, *filer une —*.

DISTAFF-THISTLE, n. (bot.) *quenouillette, f.*

DISTAIN [dis-tán] v. a. (WITH, de) 1. † *tacher* (faire une tache); 2. † *tacher*; *ternir.*

DISTAINED [dis-tánd] adj. 1. ** † *taché*; 2. † *taché*; *terni*; 3. † *sans tache.*

DISTANCE [dis-tans] n. 1. (FROM, de) † *distance, f.*; 2. † *éloignement, m.*; 3. † *lointain, m.*; 4. † *réserve, f.*; 5. † *réserve, m.*; 6. † *inimitié, f.*; 7. (escr.) *distance, f.*; 8. (mus.) *intervalle, m.*

5. The — due to the crown, *le respect dû à la couronne.*

Meridional, meridian —, (géog.) *différence de longitude, f.* Point of —, (persp.) *point de vue, m.* At a —, 1. (from) *à quelque distance (de)*; 2. (from) *dans l'éloignement*; 3. † *de loin*; 4. (from) *loin (de)*; at an equal —, *à égale distance*; in the —, 1. *dans la distance*; 2. *dans l'éloignement*; 3. *dans le lointain*; out of —, *au delà des bornes.* To keep o's —, *se tenir à distance*; *garder sa distance*; to keep at a —, 1. (mil.) *tenir à distance*; 2. *tenir à distance*; *tenir dans le respect*; to know o'a —, *garder le respect*; to run out of —, *laisser bien derrière soi.*

DISTANCE, v. a. 1. † *éloigner*; 2. *laisser en arrière.*

DISTANT [dis-tant] adj. 1. (FROM, de) *distant*; *éloigné*; 2. (FROM, de) *distance*; 3. † *éloigné (de lieu)*; 4. † *lointain*; 5. (FROM, de) *éloigné (de temps)*; 6. † *éloigné (séparé mentalement)*; 7. † *éloigné (différent)*; 8. † *réserve (froid)*; 9. † *faible*; *léger.*

9. A — resemblance, *une faible ressemblance.*

DISTANTLY [dis-tant-li] adv. 1. † *à quelque distance*; 2. *d'une manière éloignée*; 3. *avec réserve*; 4. *faiblement*; *légerement.*

DISTASTE [dis-tást] n. 1. † *(FOR, to, pour) dégoût* (manque de goût, répugnance), m.; 2. † *dégoût* (mortification); *dégoût, m.*; 3. † *déplaisir, m.*

To take a — to, *prendre un dégoût pour.*

DISTASTE, v. a. 1. † *dégoûter* (offenser le palais); 2. † *(WITH, de) dégoûter* (inspirer de l'aversion); 3. † *avoir de la répugnance pour*; *répugner*; 4. † *offenser*; 5. † *corrompre.*

DISTASTEFUL [dis-tást-ful] adj. (TO, pour) 1. † *dégoûtant*; 2. † *désagréable* (au palais, au goût); 3. † *odieux*; 4. † *offensant*; *choquant*; 5. † *mal-vouillant.*

DISTASTEFULNESS [dis-tást-ful-nés] n. 1. † *goût désagréable, m.*; 2. † *désagrément, m.*; 3. † *odieux, m.*

DISTASTIVE [dis-tást-iv] n. *chose désagréable, déplaisante, f.*

DISTEMPER [dis-tém-per] n. 1. (pers.) *dérangement, m.*; *indisposition, f.*; 2. (pers., animaux) *maladie, f.*; 3. (pers.) *mal (maladie), m.*; 4. † *absence d'équilibre, f.*; 5. † *passion, f.*; 6. † *mauvaise humeur, f.*; 7. (peint.) *dérèglement, f.*; 8. (vétér.) *épilepsie, f.*; 9. (vétér.) *(des chevaux, des chiens) maladie, f.*

In —, (arts) *en détrempe.*

DISTEMPER, v. a. 1. *incommoder* (rendre malade); 2. *déranger*; 3. *troubler*; 4. † *enterer*; 5. (peint.) *peindre en détrempe.*

3. To — a. o's mind, *troubler l'esprit de q. u.*

DISTEMPERATURE [dis-tém-per-atur] n. 1. † *perturbation, f.*; 2. *confusion, f.*; *trouble, m.*; 3. *indisposition*; *maladie, f.*

DISTEMPERED [dis-tém-perd] adj. 1. *incommodé*; *malade*; 2. *dérangé*; 3. *troublé*; 4. *immédiat*; 5. *mal disposé* (malveillant).

DISTEMPERING [dis-tém-per-ing] n. (peint.) *peinture* (art) *en détrempe, f.*

DISTEND [dis-ténd] v. a. 1. *étendre*, 2. *dilater*; 3. *écarter* (séparer, éloigner)

4. (méd.) *dilater*; *dilater.*

DISTENSIBILITY [dis-tén-si-bi-l-i-ti] n. (did.) *dilatabilité, f.*

DISTENSIBLE [dis-tén-si-bl] adj. (did.) *dilatable.*

DISTENSIVE [dis-tén-siv] adj. (did.) *dilatant.*

DISTENT [dis-tént] adj. ** (WITH, de) *enflé.*

DISTENTION [dis-tén-shun] n. 1. *extension, f.*; 2. *écartement*; 3. (méd.) *dilatation, f.*

DISTHRONE, f. V. DETHRONE.

DISTICH [dis-tik] n. (vers.) *distique, m.*

DISTIL [dis-til] v. n. (—LING; —LED) 1. † *distiller*; *être en distillation*; 2. † *distiller*; *tomber lentement*; 3. (out or, de) *couler paisiblement*; 4. (chim.) *distiller*; *être distillé.*

DISTIL, v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. *répandre* (par gouttes); 2. (chim.) *distiller*; 3. (FROM, de) (chim.) *extraire* (par la distillation).

To — off, *distiller*; to — out, *extraire.*

DISTILLABLE [dis-til-lab-l] adj. (chim.) *dissoluble.*

DISTILLATION [dis-til-lá-shun] n. 1. † *action de répandre* (par gouttes), f.; 2. † *chose répandue*; 3. (chim.) *distillation* (action), f.

To make a —, (chim.) *faire une distillation.*

DISTILLATORY [dis-til-lá-ti-rí] adj. (chim.) *distillatoire.*

DISTILLER [dis-til-lur] n. *distillateur, m.*

DISTILLERY [dis-til-lu-ri] n. *distillerie, f.*

DISTILMENT [dis-til-mént] n. † *de distillation*; *liqueur, f.*

DISTINCT [dis-tinkt] adj. 1. † *distinct* (renu distinct); 2. (FROM, de) *distinct* (différent); 3. (FROM, de) *distinct* (non confondu, clair); 4. † *parémi.*

DISTINCTION [dis-tinkt-shun] n. *distinction, f.*

For —, par —; for —'s sake, *pour l'amour de la*; of great —, *d'une grande* —; without any — of, 1. *sans de*; 2. *sans acception de*. To make a —, 1. *faire une*; 2. (between) *faire* — (de).

DISTINCTIVE [dis-tinkt-iv] adj. † *distinctif.*

DISTINCTIVELY [dis-tinkt-iv-li] adv. *d'une manière distinctive.*

DISTINCTIVENESS [dis-tinkt-iv-nés] n. *caractère distinctif, m.*

DISTINCTLY [dis-tinkt-li] adv. † *distinctement.*

DISTINCTNESS [dis-tinkt-ness] n. 1. *caractère distinct, m.*; 2. *neteté* (clarté), f.

DISTINGUISH [dis-ting-gwiah] v. a. (FROM, de) 1. *distinguer*; 2. † *distinguer* (rendre remarquable).

To — o's self, *se distinguer*; to be —ed, *se distinguer.*

DISTINGUISH, v. n. *distinguer*; *établir une distinction.*

DISTINGUISHABLE [dis-ting-gwiah-bl] adj. (FROM, de) 1. *qui peut être distingué*; *separé*; *divisé*; 2. † *qui mérite d'être distingué.*

To be —, *pouvoir être distingué*; *pouvoir se distinguer.*

DISTINGUISHED [dis-ting-gwiah-sh] adj. *distingué* (éminent).

DISTINGUISHER [dis-ting-gwiah-sh] n. 1. *observateur judicieux, m.*; 2. *épiciateur, m.*

DISTINGUISHING [dis-ting-gwiah-ing] adj. *distinctif.*

DISTINGUISHINGLY [dis-ting-gwiah-ing-li] adv. 1. *avec discernement*; 2. *spécialement*; 3. *avec distinction*; *d'une manière distinguée.*

DISTINGUISHMENT [dis-ting-gwiah-mént] n. *distinction* (différence), f.

o nor; o not; u tube; u tub; u bull; u burn, her, sir; oï oil; oê pound; th thin; th this.

DISTILLE [dis-ti-lé] v. a. *priver du titre de : priver du droit à.*
DISTOÏT [dis-ti-té] v. a. 1. § *tordre;* 2. § *conourner;* 3. § *déformer;* 4. § *décomposer* (des traits de la physiologie); *ulbrer;* 5. § *torturer* (changer par violence); 6. § *fouconner* de la force; 7. § *fousser* (détruire la justesse de).

1. § To — passages of Scripture, *tordre des passages de l'Écriture.*

To become — ed, 1. *se contourner;* 2. *altérer;* 3. *se décomposer.*

DISTORTED [dis-ti-té] adj. 1. § *distors;* 2. § *contourné* (difforme); 3. § *décomposé;* 4. § *torturé* (changé); 5. § *fouconné* de la force; 6. § *foussé.*

DISTORTEDLY [dis-ti-té] adv. 1. § *d'une manière distorse;* avec *distorsion*; 2. § *par force;* par violence.

DISTORTION [dis-ti-tion] n. 1. § *distorsion;* 2. § *explication forcée.*

DISTRACT [dis-trakt] v. a. 1. § *séparer;* 2. § *diviser;* 3. § (FROM, de) *distracter* (détourner); 4. § *jeter dans la confusion;* 5. § *travailler;* 6. § *déchirer* (troubler); 7. § *bouleverser* (affecter péniblement).

DISTRACT, t. V. **DISTRACED.**

DISTRACED [dis-trakt] adj. 1. § *bouleversé;* 2. § *éperdu;* 3. § *insensé;* 4. § *fou;* en *démence.*

To drive a. o. —, *rendre q. u. fou;* *faire perdre la tête à q. u.;* *bouleverser q. u.;* to fall —, to go — (with), *être fou (de);* *perdre la tête (de).*

DISTRACEDLY [dis-trakt] adv. 1. en *fou;* en *folie;* avec *folie;* 2. *éperduement.*

DISTRACEDNESS [dis-trakt] n. 1. § *folie;* 2. § *démence.*

DISTRACTER [dis-trakt] n. (FROM, de) *personne, chose qui distrait* (détourne).

DISTRACTING [dis-trakt] adj. 1. (de la douleur) *cruel;* 2. § *atroce;* 3. § *desolant,* etc. *décorant.*

DISTRACTION [dis-trakt] n. 1. § *séparation;* 2. § *division* (dissortie); 3. § *confusion;* 4. § *trouble;* 5. § *déchirement;* 6. § *angoisse;* 7. § *folie;* 8. § *démence.*

3. — of o.'s thoughts, *trouble des idées.*
 In a state of —, 1. § *bouleversé;* 2. en *état de folie;* to —, 1. § *éperduement;* 2. à la *folie.*

DISTRACTIVE [dis-trakt] adj. 1. § *de trouble;* 2. § *de déchirement;* 3. § *inquiétant.*

DISTRAIN [dis-train] v. a. (dr.) *saisir.*

DISTRAIN, v. n. (dr.) *exercer la saisie.*

Party — ed, *saisit.*

DISTRAINABLE [dis-train] adj. (dr.) *saisissable.*

Not —, *insaisissable.*

DISTRAINER [dis-train] n. (dr.) *saisissant.*

DISTRAINT [dis-train] n. (dr.) *saisie.*

DISTRAUGHT,

DISTRAUGHTED t. V. **DISTRACED.**

DISTREAM [dis-trem] v. n. ** *couler.*

DISTRESS [dis-tres] n. 1. § *détresse;* 2. § *affliction;* 3. § *chagrin;* 4. § *malheur;* 5. § *peine;* 6. § *tourmente* (peine); 7. § *gêne* (pénurie); 8. § *misère* (indigence); 9. § *dr. saisie;* 10. § *dr. saisie-gagerie;* 11. § *dr. saisie-brandon;* 12. § *dr. objets saisis;* 13. § *mar. zézesse;* 14. § *mar. incommo-*

dité.

3. Th. — of a battle, *la tourmente d'une bataille.*

To levy, to take a —, (dr.) *exercer une saisie.*

DISTRESS, v. a. 1. § *affliger;* 2. § *désole;* 3. § *inquiéter;* 4. § (INTRO, de) *réduire* (par la peine); 5. § *dr. saisir.*

DISTRESSED [dis-tres] adj. 1. § *dans la détresse;* 2. § *dans l'affliction;* 3. § *malheureux.*

DISTRESSFUL [dis-tres] adj. 1. § *détrese;* 2. § *affligé;* 3. § *cruel* (affligeant); 4. § *malheureux;* 5. § *de misère.*

DISTRESSFULLY [dis-tres] adv. *cruelement* (avec affliction).

DISTRESSING [dis-tres] adj. 1. § *affligeant;* 2. § *déolant.*

DISTRIBUTABLE [dis-trib] adj. *qui peut être distribué.*

DISTRIBUTE [dis-trib] v. a. (to, d) 1. § *distribuer;* 2. § *répartir;* 3. § *administrer* (la justice); 4. § (imp.) *distribuer.*

DISTRIBUTER [dis-trib] n. 1. § *distributeur;* 2. § *distributrice;* 3. § *personne qui administre* (la justice).

DISTRIBUTING [dis-trib] adj. (tech.) *de distribution.*

DISTRIBUTION [dis-trib] n. 1. § *distribution;* 2. § *répartition;* 3. § *administration* (de la justice); 4. § (arch.) *distribution;* 5. § (imp.) *distribution;* 6. § (log., rhét.) *distribution.*

DISTRIBUTIVE [dis-trib] adj. 1. § *distributif;* 2. § (de la justice) *distributif;* 3. § (gram.) *distributif.*

DISTRIBUTIVE, n. (gram.) *terme, mot distributif.*

DISTRIBUTIVELY [dis-trib] adv. 1. par *distribution;* 2. *pris séparément;* à part; 3. § (log.) *distributivement.*

DISTRIBUTIVENESS [dis-trib] n. 1. § *désir de distribuer;* 2. § *distributivité.*

DISTRICT [dis-trikt] n. 1. § *district;* 2. § *arrondissement;* 3. § *contrée;* 4. § *domaine* (d'un art, d'une science, etc.), m.

DISTRINGAS [dis-trin] n. (dr.) *permission de saisie.*

DISTRUST [dis-trust] v. a. 1. § *se défier* (se mettre en garde de); 2. § *se méfier* de; 3. § *se défier* de (avoir peu de confiance en).

To distrust o.'s self, *se défier de soi-même.*

DISTRUST, n. 1. § *dé fiance;* 2. § *méfiance.*

— of o.'s self, *dé fiance de soi-même.*

DISTRUSTFUL [dis-trust] adj. 1. § (pers.) *dé fiance;* 2. § (chos.) *dé fiance;* 3. § (pers.) *méfiant;* 4. § (pers.) *qui se défie de soi-même.*

DISTRUSTFULLY [dis-trust] adv. 1. avec *dé fiance* (crainte d'être trompé); 2. avec *méfiance;* 3. avec *dé fiance* (de soi).

DISTRUSTFULNESS [dis-trust] n. 1. § *caractère dé fiance;* 2. § *caractère méfiant.*

DISTRUSTLESS [dis-trust] adj. 1. sans *dé fiance* (crainte d'être trompé); 2. sans *méfiance.*

DISTURB [dis-turb] v. a. 1. § *troubler;* 2. § (FROM, de) *détourner;* 3. § *déranger* (ôter de sa place, faire quitter sa place).

DISTURB, n. § *confusion;* 2. § *trouble.*

DISTURBANCE [dis-turb] n. 1. § *trouble;* 2. § *embarras;* 3. § *confusion;* 4. § (dr.) *trouble* (apporté à la jouissance), m.

To make —, a —, *produire du trouble;* to quell a —, *étouffer des troubles.*

DISTURBED [dis-turb] adj. 1. § *troublé;* 2. § *de trouble.*

DISTURBER [dis-turb] n. 1. § *perturbateur;* 2. § *perturbatrice;* 3. § *personne, chose qui trouble;* 4. § (dr.) *auteur de trouble.*

DISUNION [dis-yn] n. 1. § *désunion.*

DISUNITE [dis-yn] v. a. (FROM, de) 1. § *désunir;* 2. § *séparer;* 3. § (man.) *désunir.*

DISUNITED, v. n. 1. § *se désunir.*

DISUNITER [dis-yn] n. *personne, chose qui désunit.*

DISUSE [dis-ys] v. a. 1. § *cesser de faire usage de;* 2. § (FROM, to, de) *désabriter.*

DISUSE [dis-ys] n. 1. § *cessation d'usage;* 2. § (dr.) *désuétude.*

By —, 1. § *suite d'usage;* 2. § *par la désuétude.*

To come, to fall into —, (dr.) *périmé;* to fall into —, *tomber en désuétude.*

DISUSED [dis-ys] adj. 1. § *dont on a*

cessé de faire usage; 2. § (d'expressions) *qui n'est plus usité.*

DISVALUATION [dis-val] n. 1. § *déconsidération.*

DISVALUE [dis-val] v. a. § *déprécier.*

DISVALUING [dis-val] v. a. § *déconsidérer.*

DISVOUCH [dis-vouch] v. a. § *infirmer;* 2. § *contredire.*

DISWORSHIP [dis-wur] n. 1. § *cause de déshonneur.*

DITCH [ditsh] n. 1. § *fossé;* 2. § (fort.) *fossé;* 3. § (gén. civ.) *fossé d'écoulement.*

To clear a —, *franchir un fossé;* to die in a —, *mourir au bord d'un fossé;* *mourir sur un fumier.*

DITCH-DELIVERED, adj. § *mis au monde dans un fossé;* né dans un fossé.

DITCH-LIKE, adj. *comme un fossé,* semblable à un fossé.

DITCH, v. n. *faire un fossé.*

DITCH, v. a. 1. § *fossayer;* 2. § *faire fossayer.*

DITCHER [ditsh] n. *ouvrier qui creuse des fossés.*

DITCHING [ditsh] n. *fossage* (action de fossayer), m.

DITHYRAMB [ditsh] n. *ramb.*

DITHYRAMBUS [ditsh] n. *ramb.*

(ant.) *dithyrambe.*

DITHYRAMBIC [ditsh] n. *ramb.*

(vers.) *dithyrambe.*

DITONE [ditsh] n. (mus.) *diton.*

DITTANDER [ditsh] n. (bot.) *cresson alénois, de jardin.*

DITTANY [ditsh] n. (bot.) *dictame.*

2. § *fraxinelle* (genre), f.

Bastard —, 1. § *fraxinelle;* 2. § *dictame blanc;* 3. § *marrube;* 4. § *fuus dictame.*

DITTIED [ditsh] adj. *mesuré; cendé.*

DITTO [ditsh] adv. 1. (banque) *dito;* 2. § (oom.) *idem.*

DITTY [ditsh] n. 1. § *chant;* 2. § *chanson;* 3. § *chansonnette;* 4. § *Amoro* —, 1. § *chant amoureux;* 2. § *chanson d'amour;* 3. § *dismal;* 4. § *docteur* —, 1. § (chos.) *chant lugubre;* 2. § (pers.) *personne triste comme un bonnet de nuit;* 3. § *pastoral;* 4. § *chanson pastorale.*

DURETIC [di-ur] n. (méd.) *diurétique.*

DIURETIC, n. (méd.) *diurétique.*

DIURNAL [di-ur] adj. 1. § *du jour;* 2. § *d'un jour;* 3. § *journalier* (qui se fait chaque jour); 4. § (pers.) *de tous les jours;* 5. § (astr.) *diurne;* 6. § *méd. quotidien.*

DIURNAL, n. § *journal;* m. § *feuille quotidienne.*

DIURNALLY [di-ur] adv. § *journallement.*

DIUTURNAL [di-ur] adj. § *de longue durée;* pour *longtemps.*

DIVAN [di-van] n. 1. § *divan* (conseil du Grand Seigneur), m.; 2. § *conseil suprême* (dans le Levant), m.; 3. § *conseil.*

DIVARICATE [di-var] v. n. § *s'écarter;* 2. § *se séparer.*

DIVARICATE, v. a. § *écarter;* 2. § *séparer.*

DIVARICATION [di-var] n. 1. § *(de chemin) fourche;* 2. § *élasticité;* 3. § *double sens.*

DIVE [div] v. n. 1. § *plonger* (s'enfoncer entièrement dans l'eau); 2. § *faire le plongeon;* 3. § (INTRO, dans) *descendre;* 4. § (INTRO, dans) *s'insinuer.*

DIVELLENT [di-vél] adj. 1. § *qui arrache;* 2. § *qui déchire.*

DIVER [div] v. n. 1. § *plonger;* 2. § (INTRO, pour) *homme profond;* 3. § (orn.) *plongeon* (genre), m.

DIVERGE [di-vur] v. n. 1. § (geom.) *opt. diverger;* 2. § (opt.) *s'inflechir.*

DIVERGENCE [di-vur] n. § *divergence.*

DIVERGENT [di-vur] adj. (geom.) *divergent.*

à fate; d far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; i pine; i pin; o no; é move;

DIVERS [di'-vurs] adj. 1. *divers*; 2. (substant.) *diverses personnes*; *plu-*
ieurs personnes, f. p.

DIVERS-COLORED, adj. à *diverses cou-*
leurs.

DIVERSE [di'-vurs] adj. 1. *divers* (dif-
férent); 2. (FROM, de) *différent*; *va-*
rié; 3. 1. (adverb.) *en sens divers*.

DIVERSELY [di'-vurs-li] adv. 1. *di-*
versément; 2. *en divers sens* (drec-
tions).

DIVERSIFICATION [di'-vur-si-fi-ká-
-sán] n. 1. *changement*, 2. *varia-*
tion, 3. *variété* (de formes), f.

DIVERSIFIED [di'-vur-si-fiéd] adj. *di-*
versifié.

DIVERSIFY [di'-vur-si-fi] v. a. 1.
(WITH, par) *diversifier*; 2. *varier*; 3.
nuancer; 4. ‡ (FROM, de) *distinguer*.

DIVERSION [di'-vur-'abún] n. 1. ‡ *ac-*
tion de détourner, f.; 2. ‡ *déviation*, f.;
3. ‡ *détournement*, m.; *distrac-*
tion, f.; 4. (mil.) *dévi-*

DIVERSITY [di'-vur-'si-ti] n. 1. *diver-*
sité; *différence*, f.; 2. *variété*, f.

DIVERT [di'-vur] v. a. 1. ‡ (FROM,
de) *détourner*; *écarter*; *éloigner*; 2.
‡ (FROM, de) *détourner*; *détruire*; 3. ‡
(WITH, de) *détourner*; 4. ‡ *renverser*;
5. (mil.) *faire diversion*.

DIVERT, v. n. *faire diversion*.

DIVERTER [di'-vur-'ur] n. 1. *per-*
sonne qui détruit, diverte, f.; 2. *chose*
qui détourne, f.

DIVERTING [di'-vur-'ing] adj. *diver-*
tissant.

DIVERTISE [di'-vur-'tiz] v. a. ‡ *di-*
vertir; *détruire*.

DIVERTISEMENT [di'-vur-'tis-mén]
n. 1. ‡ *dédivertissement*, m.; *distrac-*
tion, f.; 2. (mus.) *dédivertissement*, m.

DIVEST [di'-vur] v. a. 1. ‡ *se dé-*
posséder; 2. (dr.) *déstituer* (dessaissir).

To divest o's self of, 1. ‡ *se dé-*
posséder de; 2. (dr.) *se déstituer*; *se des-*
saissir de.

DIVESTIBLE [di'-vur-'si-bl] adj. *sus-*
ceptible d'être enlevé.

DIVESTITURE [di'-vur-'si-túr] n. *ac-*
tion de se déposséder, f.

DIVIDABLE [di'-vid-'a-bl] adj. 1. *divi-*
sible; 2. *divisé*; *séparé*.

DIVIDANT [di'-vid-'ant] adj. ‡ *diffé-*
rent; *séparé*.

DIVIDE [di'-vid] v. a. 1. ‡ *diviser*;
2. ‡ *partager*; 3. ‡ (FROM, de) *sépa-*
rer; 4. ‡ *distribuer*; 5. (com.) *faire un*
dividende; 6. (parl.) *faire aller aux*
vois.

DIVIDE, v. n. 1. ‡ (FROM, de) *se di-*
viser; 2. *se partager*; 3. ‡ (FROM, de)
se séparer; 4. ‡ *se diviser* (se mettre en
discorde); 5. ‡ (parl.) *aller aux vois*.

DIVIDEND [di'-vid-'énd] n. 1. ‡ *par-*
tage, m.; 2. (com., finances) *dividende*,
m.; 3. (math.) *dividende*, m.

Unclaimed —, (fin.) *dividende ar-*
riéré.

DIVIDER [di'-vid-'ur] n. 1. ‡ *personne*
qui divise, partage, f.; 2. *chose qui di-*
vis, f.; 3. *distributeur*, m.; 4. *chose*
qui divise (met en discorde), f.; 5. *di-*
vis (qui désunit), m.; 6. —s, (pl.)
(horl.) *compas*, m. sing.

DIVIDING [di'-vid-'ing] adj. 1. *de di-*
vision (séparation); 2. (arithm., alg.) *di-*
vis.

DIVIDING, n. ‡ *division* (sépara-
tion), f.

DIVIDUAL [di'-vid-'u-al] adj. *divi-*
s, n. (arith.) *dividends*
partiel, m.

DIVINATION [di'-vi-'ná-'abún] n. 1. *di-*
vision, f.; 2. ‡ *prédiction*, f.

DIVINATORY [di'-vin-'a-ti-'ur] adj. 1.
divinatoire; 2. ‡ *de divination*.

DIVINE [di'-vin] adj. 1. ‡ *divin*; 2.
‡ (or., —) *qui présage*.

DIVINE, n. 1. *ecclésiastique*, m.; 2.
prêtre, m.; 3. *théologien*, m.

St John the —, *saint Jean l'évangé-*
liste.

DIVINE, v. a. 1. ‡ *deviner* (par le sor-
lège); 2. ‡ *prédire*; 3. ‡ *deviner*; 4.
‡ *présentir*.

DIVINE, v. n. 1. ‡ *exercer la divina-*
tion; 2. ‡ *prophétiser*; 3. ‡ *deviner*.

DIVINELY [di'-vin-'li] adv. ‡ *divine-*
ment.

DIVINENESS [di'-vin-'nès] n. 1. ‡ *di-*
vinité; *nature divine*, f.; 2. ‡ *per-*
fection, f.

DIVINER [di'-vin-'ur] n. 1. ‡ *divin*, m.;
2. ‡ *devineur*, m.; *devineuse*, f.

DIVINERESS [di'-vin-'ur-'és] n. ‡ *di-*
vineuse, f.

DIVING [di'-ving] n. ‡ *plongement*, m.

DIVING-BELL, n. *cloche de plongeur*;
cloche à plonger, f.

DIVINITY [di'-vin-'i-ti] n. 1. ‡ *divi-*
nité, f.; 2. *théologie*, f.; 3. ‡ *être céleste*,
m.; 4. ‡ *charme divin*, m.; 5. ‡ *quali-*
té surnaturelle, f.

Doctor of —, *docteur en théologie*.

DIVISIBILITY [di'-viz-'i-bil-'i-ti] n.
(did.) *divisibilité*, f.

DIVISIBLE [di'-viz-'i-bl] adj. (did.) *di-*
visible.

DIVISIBLENESS ‡ F. **DIVISIBILITY**.

DIVISIBLY [di'-viz-'i-bl] adv. (did.)
d'une manière divisible.

DIVISION [di'-viz-'i-'on] n. 1. ‡ *di-*
vision, f.; 2. ‡ *partage*, m.; 3. ‡ *chose qui*
divise, f.; 4. ‡ *réunion partielle*, f.; 5. ‡
scission, f.; 6. ‡ *distinction*, f.; 7. (imp.)
division, f.; 8. (math.) *division*, f.; 9.
(mil.) *division*, f.; 10. (mus.) *roulade*,
f.; 11. (parl.) *division* (pour aller aux
voix), f.; 12. (rhét.) *division*, f.

Compound —, (arith.) *division com-*
plexe, *des nombres complexes*; *con-*
tracted —, *abrégée*; *simple* —, *des*
nombres entiers. Upon a —, (parl.) *en*
allant aux voix. To do a sum in —,
faire une; to cause, to occasion —,
mettre la; to run a —, (mus.) *faire*
une roulade.

DIVISIONAL [di'-viz-'i-'un-al],
DIVISIONARY [di'-viz-'i-'un-'á-'r] adj. 1.
de division; 2. (admin.) *divisionnaire*.

DIVISIVE [di'-vi-'iv] adj. 1. (des nom-
bres) *diviseur*; 2. ‡ *propre à créer la*
division (discorde).

DIVISOR [di'-vi-'ur] n. (math.) *divi-*
seur, m.

Common —, *commun* —.

DIVORCE [di'-vurs] n. 1. ‡ *divorce*,
m.; 2. ‡ *séparation de corps et de*
biens, f.; 3. ‡ *acte de divorce*, m.; 4. ‡
cause de séparation, f.

Absolute, total —, — "a vinculo ma-
trimonij" (dr.) *divorce*, m.; partial —,
— "a mensa et thoro" (dr.) *séparation*
de corps et de biens. To sue for a —,
faire une demande en divorce.

DIVORCE, v. a. 1. ‡ (FROM, d'avec)
faire divorce; 2. ‡ (FROM, de) *séparer*
de corps et de biens; 3. ‡ (FROM, de)
séparer; 4. ‡ (FROM, de) *écarter*; *élo-*
igner; 5. ‡ *arracher*; *enlever*.

To be —d, 1. ‡ *divorcer*; *faire di-*
vorce; 2. *se séparer de corps et de*
biens. To have been —d, 1. *avoir*
divorcé, *avoir fait divorce*; 2. *s'être*
séparé de corps et de biens.

DIVORCED [di'-vurs] adj. ‡ *divorcé*.

DIVORCEMENT [di'-vurs-'ment] n. ‡
divorce, m.

DIVORCER [di'-vurs-'ur] n. ‡ 1. *per-*
sonne qui divorce, *fait divorce*, f.; 2.
cause de divorce, f.; 3. ‡ *partisan du*
divorce, m.

DIVORCIBLE [di'-vurs-'i-bl] adj. *sus-*
ceptible de divorce.

DIVORCIVE [di'-vurs-'iv] adj. ‡ 1. *de*
divorce; 2. *qui entraîne le divorce*.

DIVULGATION [di'-vil-'gá-'abún] n.
divulgation, f.

DIVULGE [di'-vil-'j] v. a. 1. *di-*
vilguer; 2. (m. p.) *révéler*; 3. ‡ *pro-*
clamer; 4. ‡ *dire du bien de*; *donner*
de la réputation à.

Well —d ‡ *bien réputé*.

DIVULGER [di'-vil-'j-'ur] n. 1. *per-*
sonne qui divulgue, f.; 2. (m. p.) *révé-*
lateur, m.; *révélatrice*, f.

DIVULSION [di'-vil-'abún] n. *arrache-*
ment, m.

DIVULSIVE [di'-vil-'iv] adj. *qui ar-*
rache, *déchire*.

DIZEN [di'-zn] v. a. (m. p.) *atourner*;
attifer.

To — o's self, *s'adoniser*.

DIZZINESS [di'-iz-'nès] n. *vertige*, m.

DIZZY [di'-iz] adj. 1. (pers.) *vertigi-*

neux; 2. (chos.) *frappé de vertige*; 4
(chos.) *étourdisant*; 4. (pers.) *étourdi*.

DIZZY, v. a. ‡ *clourdir*.

DO [do] v. a. (DID; DONE) 1. *faire*
(exécuter); 2. *faire*; *accomplir*; 3. ‡
pratiquer; 4. (m. p.) *faire* (accom-
plir); 5. *rendre* (un service, la justice)
etc.; 6. *finir*; 7. *cuire* (des aliments);
cuire; 8. ‡ *mettre (à mort)*; 9. ‡
NTO, *en traduire*; 10. (argot) *en-*
fonceur (tromper); *mettre dedans*.

1. To — au st, *faire un acte*; to — good or evil
faire le bien ou le mal; to — wrong, *faire le mal*.

6. After we had done, *lorsque nous eûmes fini*.

To — badly, ill, wrong, *mal faire*; to
— properly, right, well, *bien faire*.

To — again, over again, *refaire* (*faire*
encore). To — away, 1. *écarter*; *élo-*
igner; 2. *ôter*; *faire cesser*; 3. *aboi-*
supprimer; 4. *détruire*; 5. *retirer*
(une ordonnance, un arrêté, un acte
officiel); to — on ‡ *mettre* (un vête-
ment); to — out ‡ *effacer*; to — over
(with), *enduire* (de); to — up, 1. *re-*
mettre (q. ch.) *en état*; *arranger*; 2.
plier (un papier, une lettre); 3. *empa-*
queter (un paquet); *emballer*; 4. *en-*
fonceur (q. u.); *couler*; to — up like
new, *refaire à neuf*; *remettre à neuf*;
to — with, *obtenir de*; *pagner sur*; to
have to — with, 1. *avoir affaire de*;
2. *avoir à voir à* (q. ch.); 3. (m. p.)
avoir à démêler avec. To have a great
deal to —, 1. *avoir beaucoup à faire*;
2. ‡ *avoir fort à faire*; to have no-
thing to — with, *n'avoir que faire de*;
to — no earthly thing, *ne faire œuvre*
de ses dix doigts; to — nothing of the
kind, *ne faire rien de la sorte*; *n'en*
rien faire. It is as good as done, *cela*
vaudrait. — what one can *qu'on*
fusse! Do not — it any more, *ne le*
faîtes plus; *n'y retournez pas*.

DO, v. n. (DID; DONE) 1. (BY, d) *faire*
(agir); *se conduire*; 2. (BY, envers)
agir; *se conduire*; 3. (de la santé) *se*
porter; 4. *aller* (être bien); 5. *faire*
(convenir); 6. *être* (convenir); 7. (FOR,
à) *aller* (convenir); 8. *aller* (seoir);
9. *finir*; 10. ‡ *vaincre*; 11. *cuire*.

3. To — by a. o., *agir envers q. u.* 3. How do
you —? *comment vous portez-vous?* 4. The road
will — for the present, *le chemin ira pour le*
moment.

To — badly, *faire mal ses affaires*;
to — well, 1. *bien faire*; 2. *faire bon*
effet; 3. *faire bien ses affaires*; *faire*
de bonnes affaires; to be —ing well,
être en bonne voie; to — by, *en agir*
avec; *en user avec*; to have to —
with, *avoir affaire à*; to have nothing
to — with, *ne pas se mêler de*; to have
done with, 1. *en finir avec*; 2. *rompre*
avec; *avoir rompu avec*; to — for, 1.
(b. p.) *pourvoir à*; 2. (m. p.) *faire son*
affaire à (q. u.); *enfoncer*; *couler*; to
— up, *refaire* (réparer, raccommoder);
to — without, *se passer de*; — (im-
pérat.) *je t'en prie*! *je vous en prie*! I
have done * *j'ai dit* (Je n'ai plus rien à
dire). Have done (with)! *finissez (de)*!
assez (de)! *en voilà assez (de)*! There
is no doing with (a. th.), *il n'y a pas*
moyen de marcher avec (q. ch.); will
that do? *cela va-t-il?* *seul-ce bien comme*
cela? *Will not* —, *nothing would*
— rien n'y faisait; *that will* —, 1. *c'est*
bien; *cela suffit*; *cela va*; 2. *cela ira*;
that will not —, *that won't* —, *cela ne*
va pas.

DO-ALL, n. *factotum*, m. F. **FACTOTUM**.

DO-LITTLE, n. ‡ *mince fauteur*; *petit*
fauteur, m.

DO (DID) s'emploie; 1^o dans la poésie
ou dans l'ancienne prose comme in-
expletif; 2^o en prose, dans les phrases
affirmatives, pour ajouter de la force; 3^o
pour éviter la répétition d'un autre
verbe; 4^o pour conjuguier un verbe non
auxiliaire avec la négation NOT dans le
style ordinaire ou familier; 5^o pour con-
juguier un verbe non auxiliaire avec in-
terrogation, ou à la fois avec négation et
interrogation.

1. This God did shake, *ce dieu trembla*. 3. I —
believe an, *je le crois*. 3. Job speaks of the ancients
as we — now, *Job parle des anciens comme nous*
en parlons aujourd'hui. 4. We should not say
what we — not think, *nous ne devrions pas dire ce*

ð nor; o not; ð tube; ð tub; ð bull; ð burn, her, sir; ð cil; ðð pound; ðð thin; th this.

see nous ne pensons pas. 5. How — he bear it
supporte-t-il ?

DO, *Int. donc !*
DO, [dɒ-'u] adv. (abréviation de *Dirro*)
(banque) *dito*; 2. (com.) *id.*; *idem*.
DOAT, V. DOTE.
DOCIBILITY [dɒs-'i-bil-'i-ti] n.
DOCIBLENESS [dɒs-'i-bil-'nəs] n. † do-

cihle, f.
DOCIBLE [dɒs-'i-bil] adj. † *docile*.
DOCILE [dɒs-'i-l] adj. (ro, ð) *docile*.
DOCILITY [dɒs-'i-l-'i-ti] n. (ro, ð) *docil-*

ité, f.
DOCIMACY [dɒs-'i-mā-si] n. (métal.)
docimastie; *docimastique*, f.
DOCIMASTIC [dɒs-'i-mā-'stik] adj.
(id.) *docimastique*.
DOCK [dɒk] v. a. 1. † *courtauder* (des
chevaux); 2. † *écourter* (des chiens, des
chevaux); 3. † *écourter*; *rogner*.
DOCK, n. 1. *tronçon* (de queue de
cheval); 2. *trousse-queue*; *culeron*,
m.; 3. (bot.) *rumex*, m.; *patience*
(genre), f.

Alpine —, (bot.) *patience des Alpes*,
f.; *rhaponstis commun*, m.; † *rhubarbe*
des moines, f.

DOCK, n. 1. (mar.) *bassin*, m.; 2.
(com. mar.) *dock*, m.

Commercial —, (com. mar.) *docks*
du commerce, m. pl.; dry —, 1. (gén.
cliv.) *forme sèche*, f.; 2. (mar.) *bassin*
d'échouage, m.; floating, wet —, 1.
bassin à flot, m.; 2. (dans la Méditer-
ranée) *darses*; *darses*, f. Graving,
repairing —, (mar.) *forme* (f.), *bassin* (m.)
de radoub; ship —, (com. mar.) *dock*
pour les grands navires du commerce;
tide —, *avant-port*, m.

DOCK-CHARGES, n. pl. *frais de dock*,
m. pl.

DOCK-COMPANY, n. *compagnie des*
docks, f.

DOCK-DUE, n. (mar.) 1. *drott de bas-*
sin, m.; 2. (com.) *drott de dock*, m.

DOCK-GATE, n. (gén. cliv.) *vanne de*
bassin, f.

DOCK-HOUSE, n. *hôtel de la compa-*
gnie des docks, m.

DOCK-MASTER, n. *gardien de dock*, m.

DOCK-RENT, n. *droit de magasinage*
aux docks, m.

DOCK-YARD, n. *arsenal de port, de*
navires, m.

DOCK, v. a. 1. (mar.) *mettre* (un val-
seau) *dans le bassin*; 2. (com. mar.)
faire entrer aux docks.

DOCKED [dɒkt] adj. 1. (des chevaux)
courtauds; 2. (des chiens et des che-
vaux) *écourté*.

DOCKET [dɒk-'stɪ] n. 1. *étiquette* (petit
carton); 2. (dr. com.) *ouverture*
d'une feuille, f.; 3. (dr.) *liste alphé-*
bétique des causes pendantes d'un tri-
bunal, f.; 4. (dr.) *extraît*, m.

To strike a —, (dr. com.) *faire dé-*
clarer l'ouverture d'une feuille.

DOCKET, v. a. 1. *étiqueter*; 2. (dr.)
faire un extrait de.

DOCTOR [dɒk-'tʊr] n. *docteur*, m.
—, *s* com. (dr.) *l'officialité*, f. To
dub —, (plais.) *doctoriser* (conférer le
grade de docteur).

DOCTOR, v. a. 1. *médicamenter*; 2.
médiciner; *droguer*.

To — o's self, 1. *se médicamenter*;
2. *se droguer*; *se médiciner*.

DOCTOR, v. n. † *faire de la mé-*
decine.

DOCTORAL [dɒk-'tʊr-'al] adj. *doctoral*.

DOCTORALLY [dɒk-'tʊr-'al-'i] adv. *en*
docteur.

DOCTORATE [dɒk-'tʊr-'æt] n. *doctor-*
at, m.

DOCTORATE, v. a. † 1. *créer, faire*
docteur; 2. (plais.) *doctoriser* (conférer
le grade de docteur).

DOCTRESS [dɒk-'tʊr-'sɪz] n. † *femme*
qui exerce la médecine, f.

DOCT'RLY [dɒk-'tʊr-'li] adv. *en doc-*
teur.

DOCTORSHIP [dɒk-'tʊr-'ʃɪp] n. *doctor-*
at, m.

DOCTRINAL [dɒk-'tri-'nal] adj. 1. *de*
doctrines; 2. *dogmatique*; 3. (théol.)
doctrinal.

DOCTRINAL, n. *point de doc-*
trine, m.

DOCTRINALLY [dɒk-'tri-'nal-'li] adv.
en forme de doctrine.

DOCTRINE [dɒk-'tri-'n] n. 1. *doctrine*,
f.; 2. † *enseignement*, m.

DOCUMENT [dɒk-'u-'mɛnt] n. 1. *docu-*
ment, m.; *pièce*, f.; *titre*, m.; 2. † *pré-*
cepte, m.; 3. (com.) *titre* (d'action,
etc.), m.

DOCUMENT, v. a. 1. *munir de docu-*
ments, de titres; 2. † *endocriner*.

DOCUMENTAL [dɒk-'u-'mɛnt-'al] adj. 1.
de documents; *de pièces*; 2. *instructif*.

DOCUMENTARY [dɒk-'u-'mɛnt-'əri] adj.
justificatif.

DODDER [dɒd-'dʊr] n. (bot.) 1. *cus-*
cute (genre), f.; 2. *angouise*; † *barbe-*
de-moine (espèce), f.

DODDER, v. n. † *trembler*.

DODECAGON [dɒ-'dɛk-'a-'gon] n.
(géom.) *dodécagone*, m.

DODECAHEDRON [dɒ-'dɛk-'a-'hɛd-'rɒn]
n., pl. DODECAHEDRONS, DODECAHEDRA,
(géom.) *dodécèdre*.

DODECADRIA [dɒ-'dɛk-'a-'dri-'a] n.
(bot.) *dodécandrie*, f.

DODGE [dɒdʒ] v. n. † 1. † *changer*
de place; *s'esquiver*; 2. † *user de dé-*
fectes; 3. † *biaisier*.

DODGE, v. a. *s'esquiver*.

DODGER [dɒdʒ-'ɜr] n. † *blaiseur*,
m.; *personne qui aime à blaiser*, f.

DODGERY [dɒdʒ-'ɜr-'i] n. *blaisement*
(détour pour tromper), m.

DODIPOLE [dɒd-'i-pɒl], DOTIPOLE
[dɒt-'i-pɒl] n. *radoteur*; *benêt*, m.

DOE [dɒ] n. 1. *dalne*, f.; 2. *faon*;
chevreuil, m.

DOE, n. † *fait*, m.

DOER [dɒ-'ɜr] n. 1. *faiseur*, m.; *per-*
sonne qui fait, qui exécute, f.; 2. *acteur*
(personne qui agit), m.; 3. *auteur* (d'ur-
s action), m.

DOES [dɒz], V. DO.

DOFF [dɒf] v. a. † ** 1. (FROM, de)
ôter; 2. † (FROM, de) *retirer*; 3. † *se dé-*
poûiller; 4. † *écarter*; *éloigner*.

To — o's cap, o's beaver, *mettre la*
main au bonnet; *ôter son bonnet*.

DOG [dɒg] n. 1. † *chien*, m.; 2. † †
mâle (de certains animaux), m.; 3. †
chenet, m.; 4. (m. p.) *chien* (homme
dégénéré), m.; 5. † § (plais.) *coquin*;
coquin de m.; 6. † § (plais.) *gaillard*;
farceur, m.; 7. (astr.) *chien*, m.; 8.
(tech.) *valet* (d'établi), m.

Alpine —, *chien du grand Saint*
Bernard; *anointed* —, † *fler gaillard*,
m.; half-bred —, = *métis*; true-bred
—, = *de race*; determined —, *gaill-*
lard résolu; great —, 1. *grand* =; 2.
(astr.) *grand* =; mad —, = *enragé*;
naked, Turkish —, = *turc*, m.; old —,
1. *vieux* =; 2. (pers.) *vieux farceur*,
m.; sad —, *triste sujet*, m.; Siberian —,
= *de Sibérie*; sly —, *fin matois*; young
—, 1. *jeune* =; 2. † *petit gaillard*.

Barbary —, = *turc*; bull —, *boule-*
dogue, m.; hound —, = *courant*; house
—, = *de ferme, de garde, de basse-cour*;
dogue, m.; hunting, sporting —, = *de*
chasse, m.; lap —, = *de dame*; bichon,
m.; New-Ffoundland —, = *de Terre-*
Neuve; poodle —, = *caniche*; caniche,
m.; sea —, 1. = *marin, de mer*; 2.
veau marin, m.; setting —, = *couch-*
ant; sheep, shepherd's —, = *de ber-*
ger; watch —, = *de garde, de cour*,
m.; water —, *barbet*; † *chien caniche*;
caniche, m.; wolf —, = *loup*, — at the
chain, — tied up, = *à l'attache*. To
give, to send to the —, *jeter aux* =
(dissiper); to go to the —, *prendre le*
chemin de l'hôpital; to keep a —, *avoir*
un; to lead a —'s life, *mener une vie*
de; to set a — at a o., 1. *haler un* =
après q. u.; 2. *exciter un* = *contre q. u.*;
lâcher un = *contre q. u.*; to set on
a —, *exciter un*; to tease a —, *agacer*
un; to throw a th. to the —, *jeter q. ch.*
aux orties; to tie up a —, *attacher un*;
to keep a — tied up, *tenir un* = *à l'attache*;
to train a —, *dresser un*;
to turn a — out, *mettre un* = *dehors*.

DOG-BANE, n.

DOG'S-BANE, n. 1. (bot.) *apocyn gobe-*
mouches, m.; 2. *cynarque* (genre), m.

Tail —, *acrotis* *th-chien*, m.

DOG-BERRY, V. DOG-WOOD.

DOG-BOLT, n. † *chien* (mauvais hom-
me), m.

DOG-BREAK, n. *collier de force*, m.

DOG-CHEAP, adj. *à vil prix*.

DOG-DAYS, n. pl. *jours caniculaire*
m. pl.; *canicule*, f. sing.

In the —, *dans la canicule*. To be in
the —, *être à la* =.

DOG'S-EAR, v. a. *corner*.

DOG-FACED, adj. *à face de chien*.

DOG-FIGHT, n. *combat de chiens*, m.

DOG-FISH, n. (ich.) 1. *roussette*
(genre), f.; 2. *chien de mer*, m.; 3.
squal, m.

DOG-HEARTED, adj. † *sans entrailles*;
dénaturé.

DOG-HOLE, n. 1. † *niche de chien*, f.
2. † *trou de chien*; *trudis*, m.

DOG-HOUSE, n. *niche à chien*, f.

DOG-KEEPER, n. *violet de chiens*, m.

DOG-KENNEL, n. *chenil*, m.

DOG-LEACH, n.

DOG-LEECH, n. *médecin pour les*
chiens, m.

DOG-LEGGED, adj. *à patte de chien*.

DOG-NOSE, adj. *à museau de chien*.

DOG'S-EAR, n. *corne* (pli du coin d'un
morceau de papier); *oreille*, f.

DOG'S-EAR, v. a. *faire des cornes* (des
oreilles) à; *remplir de cornes, d'o-*
reilles.

DOG'S-GRASS, n. (bot.) *chiendent*, m.

DOG-SICK, adj. *qui a envie de vomir*.

DOG-STAR, n. (astr.) *canicule*, f.

DOG-WOOD, n. (bot.) 1. *cornouille*, f.;
2. *cornouiller* (genre), m.

—, bloody —, *cornouiller sanguin*;
† *bois puvais*; *puine*, m. — tree, n.
(bot.) *cornouiller*, m.

DOG, v. a. (—GING; —GED) (m. p.) 1.
suivre; 2. *suivre à la piste*; 3. *har-*
celer.

DOGATE [dɒg-'æt] n. *dogat*, m.

DOGE [dɒʒ] n. *doge*, m.

Wife to the —, — lady, *femme du*
doge; *dogesse*; *dogaresse*, f.

DOGELESS [dɒʒ-'lɛs] adj. ** *sans*
doge.

DOGGED [dɒg-'dɛd] adj. 1. *hargneux*;
2. *renêché*; 3. *rébarbatif*; 4. *opiniâtre*;
5. *cruel*.

4. A — war, *une guerre opiniâtre*.

DOGGEDLY [dɒg-'dɛd-'li] adv. 1. *comme*
un chien; 2. *d'une manière har-*
gneuse; 3. *d'une manière renêché*;
opiniâtrement.

DOGGEDNESS [dɒg-'dɛd-'nɛs] n. 1. *car-*
actère hargneux, m.; 2. *caractère*
renêché, *rébarbatif*, m.; 3. *opiniâtreté*,
f.

DOGGER [dɒg-'gɜr] n. (mar.) *dogre*
(vaisseau pêcheur hollandais), m.

DOGGER-MAN, n. *matelot de dogre*, m.

DOGGEREL [dɒg-'gɜr-'ɛl]
DOGGREL [dɒg-'gɜr-'ɛl] adj. (de vers)
sans mesure; *burlesque*.

DOGGEREL [dɒg-'gɜr-'ɛl] n. *vers sans*
mesure; *vers burlesques*, m. pl.

DOGGISH [dɒg-'gɪʃ] adj. 1. *de chien*;
2. *comme un chien*.

DOGLY [dɒg-'li] adv. † *comme un*
chien.

DOGMA [dɒg-'ma] n. (did.) *dogme*, m.
Teacher of —, (b. p.) *dogmatiste*, m.

To teach false —, (m. p.) *dogmatiser*
(enseigner une doctrine fautive).

DOGMATICAL [dɒg-'ma-'tɪk-'l] adj.
dogmatique.

— style, *style* =, m.

DOGMATICALY [dɒg-'ma-'tɪk-'l-'i]
adv. *dogmatiquement*.

DOGMATICS [dɒg-'ma-'tɪks] n. pl. †
dogmatique, m.

DOGMATICALNESS [dɒg-'ma-'tɪk-'l-'nɛs]
n.

DOGMATISM [dɒg-'ma-'tɪz-'m] n. (in. p.)
caractère dogmatique (tranchant), m.

DOGMATIST [dɒg-'ma-'tɪst] n. (m. p.)
dogmatiseur, m.

DOGMATIZE [dɒg-'ma-'tɪz] v. n. *dog-*
matiser.

DOGMATIZER [dɒg-'ma-'tɪz-'ɜr] n. (m.
p.) *dogmatiseur*, m.

DOING [dɒ-'ɪŋ] p. pr. adj. *actif*.

DOINGS [dɒ-'ɪŋz] n. pl. 1. *action*, f.
2. † *chose*, f.; 3. *événement*, m.; 4.
fait; *exploit*, m.

à fate; d far; d fall; a fat; s me; s met; t pine; t pin; o no; o move;

DOLE [dol] n. + 1. *douleur*, f.; 2. *dolence* (plainte), f.

DOLE, n. + 1. *distribution*, f.; 2. *parage*, m.; 3. *part*, f.; 4. *don de charité*, m.; 5. *coups*, m. pl.; 6. *borne*; *litté*, f.

Happy man be his —! t, *que le bon Dieu le bénisse!*

DOLE, v. a. *distribuer* (avec parcellement).

To — out, = *répartir*.

DOLEFUL [dol'-fúl] adj. 1. (chos.) *doloureux*; *plaintif*; 2. (pers.) *malheureux*.

DOLEFULLY [dol'-fúl-lí] adv. 1. *douloureusement*; *plaintivement*; 2. *malheureusement*.

DOLEFULNESS [dol'-fúl-nés] n. 1. *douleur*, f.; 2. *mélancolie*, f.

DOLESUM [dol'-súm] adj. (chos.) *doloureux*; *triste*.

DOLESOMELY [dol'-súm-lí] adv. *douloureusement*; *tristement*.

DOLIMAN [dol'-í-man] n. *doliman* (robe en usage chez les Turcs), m.

DOLL [dol] n. *poupée*, f.

Paper —, = *de carton*. To play with a —, *jouer à la*.

DOLLAR [dol'-lur] n. *dollar* (monnaie d'Espagne et d'Amérique, valant 5 fr. 41 cent.), m.

DOLOROUS [dol'-rus] adj. + 1. § *douloureux*; 2. § *triste*.

DOLOROUSLY [dol'-rus-lí] adv. + 1. § *douloureusement*; 2. § *tristement*.

DOLOR [dol'-ur] n. + 1. § *douleur*, f.

DOLPHIN [dol'-fin] n. + 1. § *dauphin* (fils aîné des rois de France), m.

DOLPHIN-LIKE, adj. *comme le dauphin*.

DOLPHIN, n. 1. (ant. gr., rom.) *dauphin*, m.; 2. (astr.) *dauphin*, m.; 3. (mam.) *dauphin* (genre), m.; 4. (mar.) *balerne*, f.

DOLT [dolt] n. *balourd*, m.; *ba-*

sourde, f.; § *butor*, m.; *butorde*, f.; *lourdaut*, m.; *lourdaut*, f.

DOLT, v. a. § *hébéter*.

DOLT, v. n. § *se conduire en balourd*, en *butor*, en *lourdaut*.

DOLTISH [dolt'-ish] adj. *sot*; *hébété*; *ar-pide*.

DOLTISHLY [dolt'-ish-lí] adv. *avec balourdise*.

DOLTISHNESS [dolt'-ish-nés] n. *balourdise* (caractère d'un balourd), f.

DOM [dóm] terminaison de nom qui s'ajoute aux noms et aux adjectifs, marque la domination, la juridiction, le territoire de la juridiction; quelquefois aussi cette terminaison marque le sens abstrait; elle prend également un sens collectif: *KINGDOM*, *royaume*; *FREE-DOM*, *liberté*; *CHRISTENDOM*, *christénié*.

DOMAIN [dó-mán] n. § *domaine*, m.

§ The — of learning, le *domaine de la science*.

DOMAL [dó-mal] adj. (astrol.) *de sa maison*.

DOMÉ [dóm] n. 1. * *basilique*, f.; 2. *dôme* (église principale), m.; 3. *dôme* (voûte de fourneau), m.; 4. § (arch.) *dôme*, m.

Diminished, surbaised —, (arch.) *dôme surbaissé*.

HOME-BOOK [dóm'-búk] n. (hist. d'Ang.) *code d'Alfred*, m.

DOMESDAY, F. DOOMSDAY.

DOMESTIC [dó-més-'tik] adj. 1. *domestique*; 2. *du foyer domestique*; 3. (pers.) *casanier*; 4. *de famille*; 5. (des animaux) *domestique* (non sauvage); 6. *indigène*; 7. *intérieur*; 8. (com.) (de lettre de change) *sur l'intérieur*.

1. The — administration, l'*administration intérieure*.

DOMESTIC, n. 1. *domestique* (service: 4 gages), m., f.; 2. *domestique* (personne attachée à une grande maison), m.

The —, les *es*; le =; la *domestique*, f. As a —, *comme un es*; *domestiquement*.

DOMESTICALLY [dó-més-'tik-lí] adv. *dans l'intérieur*; *dans son intérieur*.

DOMESTICATE [dó-més-'tik] v. a. 1. *recroquer* (à la vie domestique); *ren-*

dre casanier; 2. *rendre membre de la famille*; 3. *domestiquer* (apprivoiser).

DOMESTICATED [dó-més-'tik-éd] adj. 1. (pers.) *casanier*; 2. (chos.) *constitué*; 3. (des animaux) *domestique*.

DOMESTICATION [dó-més-'tik-ahón] n. 1. *retraite* (acte de se retirer), f.; 2. *action d'apprivoiser*, f.

DOMICILE [dom'-i-sil] n. 1. § *domicile*, m.; 2. (com.) *domicile*, m.

DOMICILE, n. 1. § *domicile*, m.

DOMICILIATE [dom-i-sil'-i-át] v. a. 1. *domicilier*; 2. § *domestiquer* (des animaux).

To be —, *se domicilier*.

DOMICILED [dom'-i-sil] adj.

DOMICILIATED [dom-i-sil'-i-át-éd] adj. *domicilié*.

DOMICILIARY [dom-i-sil'-i-er] n. § *personne domiciliée*, f.

DOMICILIARY [dom-i-sil'-i-er] adj. *domiciliaire*.

DOMINANT [dom'-i-nant] adj. 1. *dominant*; 2. (mus.) *dominant*.

DOMINANT, n. (mus.) *dominante*, f.

DOMINATE, F. PREDOMINATE.

DOMINATION [dom-i-ná-'ahón] n. 1. *domination*, f.; 2. *domination* (ange), f.

DOMINATIVE [dom'-i-ná-tiv] adj. *dominateur*.

DOMINATOR [dom-i-ná-tur] n. *pouvoir qui règle*, m.

DOMINER [dom-i-nér] v. n. (m. p.) 1. (OVER, SUR) *dominer*; 2. *tempérer*.

DOMINER, v. a. § (m. p.) *dominer*.

DOMINEERING [dom-i-nér-'ing] adj. (m. p.) *dominant*.

DOMINICAL [dó-mín-'i-kal] adj. *dominical*.

DOMINICAN [dó-mín-'i-kan] adj. *dominicain*.

— friar, *dominicain*, m.; — nun, *dominicaine*, f.

DOMINICAN, n. (ord. rel.) *dominicain*, m.

DOMINION [dó-mín-'i-ün] n. 1. (b. p.) *domination*, f.; 2. *pouvoir*, m.; 3. — (pl.) *empire* (pays sous la domination), m. sing.; *états*, m. pl.; 4. (OVER, SUR) *supériorité*, f.; 5. *domination* (ange), f.

To have, to hold — over, *dominer* (commander souverainement) sur.

DOMINO [dom'-i-nó] n. 1. *domino* (de prêtre); *camail*, m.; 2. *domino*, m.; 3. (jeu) *domino*, m.

In a —, en *domino*. To play —, *jouer au*; *avec* —; to play o's last —, (jeu) *faire*.

DON [dón] n. 1. § (d'Espagne, de Portugal), m.; 2. (plais.) *grand seigneur*, m.

DON, v. a. + ** (—NING; —NED) *mettre*; *revêtir*.

DONATION [dó-ná-'ahón] n. 1. *don* (gratification), m.; 2. (dr.) *donation*, f.

— during the life of the donor, (dr.) *donation entre vifs*. To make a —, 1. *faire un don*; 2. (dr.) *faire une donation*.

DONATIST [don'-á-tíst] n. *donatiste*, m.

DONATIVE [don'-á-tiv] n. 1. *don*, m.; 2. (hist. rom.) *donatif* (gratification), m.; 3. (dr. can.) *donation*, f.

DONATORY [don'-á-tó-rí] n. (dr. écoss.) *donataire*, m., f.

DONE, F. DO.

DONEE [dó-né] n. (dr.) *donataire*, m., f.

DONKEY [don'-ké] n.

DONKY [don'-ki] n. § *baudet*; *âne*, m.

To ride on a —, *monter à âne*.

DONKEY-CHASE, n. *coiture à âne*, f.

DONKEY-RIDING, n. § *promenade à âne*, f.

To go out —, *faire une partie à âne*.

DONOR [dó-nór] n. 1. *auteur d'un présent*, m.; 2. (dr.) *donateur*, m.; *donatrice*, f.

DONSHIP [don'-ship] n. (plais.) *seigneurie*, f.

DONT, contraction de Do not.

DONZEL [don'-sél] n. + *damoiseau* (jeune gentilhomme qui aspire à être reçu chevalier), m.

DOODLE [dó-dil] n. + 1. *faînéant*, m.; 2. *niais*, m.

DOOM [dóm] v. a. (TO, à) 1. + *juger*;

2. § *condamner*; 3. § *destiner*; 4. *ordonner*.

DOOM, n. 1. § *jugement*; *arrêt*, m.

2. § *sort*, m.

Final —, *jugement dernier*, m.

DOOMSDAY [dóm'-dáy] n. *jour du jugement dernier*, m.

To put a. th. off till —, *remettre q. ch. à l'an quarante*; to wait till —, *attendre sous l'orme*.

DOOMSDAY-BOOK [dóm'-dáy-búk] n. *grand cadastre d'Angleterre*, m.

DOOR [dór] n. 1. § *porte* (petite), f.; 2. (mach. à vap.) *registre*, m.

1. The — of a room, of a cupboard, la *porte d'une chambre*, d'une *armoire*.

Back —, 1. § *porte de derrière*; 2. § *de dégagement*; 3. § *de derrière*; *échappatoire*, f.; *communication* —, = *de communication*; *folded* —, = *brisée*; *folding* —, = *à deux battants*; *fore* —, = *de devant*; *front* —, = *de devant*; *de face*; *main* —, = *principale*; *next* —, to 1. § *à la première*; *de*; 2. § *voisin* de; *next* —, to each other, = *à*; *private* —, = *de robée*; *sham* —, = *feinte*. Court-yard —, = *cochère*; *glass* —, = *vitree*; *half* —, = *coupée*; *house* —, = *bâtarde*; *looking-glass* —, = *de glace*; *street* —, = *d'entrée*, *de la rue*; *hung in two*, = *coupée*. Before the —, *sur la*; *from* —, to —, = *en*; *in* —, 1. § *l'intérieur*; 2. (adject.) *interne*; *in* —, 1. § *à la maison*; 2. (parl.) *en parlement*; *dans le parlement*; *à la Chambre*; *out* —, 1. § *déhors*; *au dehors*; 2. (adject.) *externe*; *out of* —, *out of* —, 1. § *hors de la maison*; *dehors*; *en plein air*; 2. § (parl.) *hors du parlement*; *hors de la Chambre*; *dans le pays*; 3. § *pusé*; *fini*; *with closed* —, = *de close*; *with open* —, = *ouvertes*; *within* —, 1. § *à la maison*; 2. (parl.) *dans le parlement*; *en parlement*; *à la Chambre*; *without* —, 1. § *hors de la maison*; *déhors*; *en plein air*; 2. (parl.) *hors du parlement*; *hors de la Chambre*. To bar a —, *barrer une*; § *bâcler une*; to be in the —, (de la clef) *être à, sur la*; to clear a —, *dégager une*; § *débâcler une*; to close o's —, (against) *fermer sa* = (à); to go out of —, *sortir de la maison*; *sortir*; to keep in —, *rester à la maison*; to kick out of —, § *jeter à la*; to knock, to rap at a —, *frapper à une*; to lay a. th. at a. o's —, *faire retomber q. ch. sur q. u.*; to leave a door on a jar, *s'ajour, entr'ouvrir, entre-bâiller une*; to make the — fast against, upon a. o. t, *fermer la* = *a q. u.*; *barrer la* = *contre q. u.*; to see a. o. to the —, *conduire q. u. jusqu'à la*; to show a. o. to the —, *montrer à q. u. la*; to mette q. u. to la —, to shut the — after one, *tier la* = *après soi*; to shut the — in a. o's face, *fermer à q. u. la* = *au nez, sur le nez*; to turn a. o. out of —, *mettre q. u. à la*.

DOOR-CASE, n. *châssis de porte*, m.

DOOR-HANDLE, n. *poignée de porte*, f.

DOOR-KNOB, n. *bouton de porte*, f.

DOOR-JAMB, n. *jambage de porte*, m.

DOOR-KEEPER, n. 1. (de maison) *concierger*; *portier*, m.; 2. (d'établissement public) *gardien* (qui se tient à la porte), m.

DOOR-NAIL, n. *clou de marteau de porte*, m.

DOOR-PORTER, n. 1. (pers.) *portier*; *concierger*, m.; 2. (chos.) *arrière-porte*, m.

DOOR-POST, n. 1. *dormant de porte*, m.; 2. (charp.) *montant*, m.

DOOR-STEAD, n. *bâte de porte*, f.

DOOR-WAY, n. *entrée de porte*; *porte*, f.

DOORING [dó-'ing] n. § *châssis de porte*, m.

DOQUET, F. DOCKET.

DOR [dór]

DOR-BEETLE, n. (ent.) *bourdon*, m.

DORADILLA [dó-ra-dil'-la] n. (pharm.) *doradille*, f.; *célébrach des pharmaciens*, m.

DORADO [dó-rá-dó] n. 1. (ast.) *doradé*, f.; 2. (ch.) *doradé*, f.

DORÉE [dó-ré], DORY dór'-i

δ nor; o not; 2 tube; 2 tub; 2 hull; u burn, her, sir; 2 oil; 2 pound; 2 thin; th this.

Job.) dorée, f.; 2. *des forgeron*, m.; 3. *poisson Saint-Pierre, Saint-Christophe*, m.

John —
DORIAN [dɔʁ-ri-an] adj. *dorien*.
DORIC [dɔʁ-ik] adj. 1. *dorique*; 2. (arch.) *dorique*; 3. (mus.) *dorien*.
DORIZE [dɔʁ-iz] v. a. *employer le dialecte dorien, dorique*.
DORMANCY [dɔʁ-maŋ-si] n. *repos*, m.
DORMANT [dɔʁ-maŋ] adj. 1. § *endormi*; 2. § *assoupi*; 3. § *engourdi*; 4. § *éteint*; 5. § *passif*; 6. § *tombé en désuétude*; 7. *caché*; 8. (bias.) *dormant*; 9. (com.) (des capitaux) *qui dort*; 10. (com.) (d'un associé) *commanditaire*; 11. (dr.) (d'acte) *avec le nom en blanc*.

4. The — energy of a league, l'énergie éteinte d'une ligue.

To lie —, § 1. *dormir* (ne point agir); *somméiller*; 2. (com.) (des capitaux) *dormir*.

DORMANT, DORMAR [dɔʁ-maŋ] n. *DORMANT-TREE* [dɔʁ-maŋ-trɛ] n. (const.) *semelle*, f.
DORMITIVE [dɔʁ-mi-tiv] adj. (méd.) *dormitif*.

DORMITIVE, n. (méd.) *dormitif*, m.
DORMITORY [dɔʁ-mi-tɔʁ-i] n. 1. *dormir*, m.; 2. *timetière*, m.

DORMOUSE [dɔʁ-moʊ-si] n., pl. *DORMICE*, (man.) *lotr* (genre), m.

Fat, hosc —, *lotr*; garden —, *lotr*, m.

DOENOC [dɔʁ-nɔk] n. (com.) *toile d'Ecosse*, f.

DORF [dɔʁp] n. § *village*.

DORR, F. DORR.

DORRER [dɔʁ-ur] n. (ent.) *bourdon*, m.

DORY, F. DORR.

DORSAL [dɔʁ-sal] adj. (anat.) *dorsal*.

DORSEL, DORSER, F. PANNIER.

DORSUM [dɔʁ-sim] n. *croupe* (de montagne), f.

DORTURE [dɔʁ-tur] n. § *dortoir*, m.

DORY, F. DORR.

DOSE [dɔs] n. 1. § *dose*, f.

Strong —, § 1. § *dose*, f.

DOSE, v. a. 1. § *médicamenter*; 2. § *raportonner* (en doses); 3. § *fournir, donner une forte dose* à.

DOSSIL [dɔs-sil] n. (chir.) *bourdon*, m.

DOST, F. DO.

DOT [dɔt] n. 1. *point* (de l', d'une fin, période), m.; 2. (dessin) *point rond*, § 3. (mus.) *point*, m.

DOT, v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. *marquer* points; 2. (with, de) *nuancer*; 3. (ris) *pointiller*.

DOT, v. n. (—TING; —TED) *faire des points*.

DOTAGE [dɔt-aj] n. 1. § *état d'une personne qui radote*, m.; 2. *secondé*, m.; 3. *radote*, m.; 4. *radoterie*, f.; 5. *tendresse extravagante*, f.; 6. § *amie*, f.

DOTAL [dɔt-al] adj. (dr.) *dotal*.

DOTANT [dɔt-ant] n. § *radoteur*, m.

DOTARD [dɔt-ard] n. *radoteur*, m.

DOTEUSE, f.

DOTARDLY [dɔt-ard-li] adv. *en radoteur*.

DOTATION [dɔt-a-ti-ŋ] n. 1. *action* donner une dot, f.; 2. *dotation*, f.

DOTE, DOAT [dɔt] v. n. 1. § *délirer*; 2. *radoter*; 3. (ON, UPON) *sou (de); aimer éperdument, passionnément, à la folie*; 4. (ON, UPON) *raffoler*; 5. *affoler*; 6. *être folle*.

To — on a, bride, être fou de sa fiancée.

DOTER [dɔt-ur] n. 1. § *radoteur*, m.; 2. § *personne folle, éprise*, f.

DOTH [dɔt] v. Do.

DOTING [dɔt-ing] adj. 1. *passionné* (impli d'affection); 2. (m. p.) *extravagant*.

DOTINGLY [dɔt-ing-li] adv. 1. *passionnément* (avec une tendresse passionnée); 2. *avec extravagance*.

DOTIPOLE, F. DODIPOLE.

DOTTARD [dɔt-ard] n. *arbre élévé*, m.

DOTTED [dɔt-éd] adj. 1. *marqué*

d'un point; 2. *ponctué* (d'une suite de points); 3. (arts) *pointillé*; 4. (bot.) *ponctué*.

— line, *ligne ponctuée*.

DOTTRELL [dɔt-trɛl] n. (orn.) *guignard*; 2. *pluier guignard*, m.

DOUBLE [dʌb-l] adj. 1. § *double*; 2. § (pers.) *coûte*; 3. (bot.) *gémé*; 4. (math.) *double*; 5. (math.) (de proportion) *dont la raison est deux*.

— or quits, *quitté ou double*. To grow —, 1. (des fleurs, des fruits, etc.) *être double*; 2. (pers.) *se voûter*.

DOUBLE, adv. 1. *double*; 2. *au double*.

To pay —, *payer double*; to see —, *voir double*.

DOUBLE-ENTENDE, n. mot (m), phrase (f.) à deux ententes, à double entente.

DOUBLE, v. a. 1. § *doubler*; 2. § *doubler*; 3. § *doubler*; 4. § *doubler*; 5. § *doubler*; 6. § *doubler*; 7. § *doubler*; 8. § *doubler*; 9. § *doubler*; 10. § *doubler*; 11. § *doubler*; 12. § *doubler*; 13. § *doubler*; 14. § *doubler*; 15. § *doubler*; 16. § *doubler*; 17. § *doubler*; 18. § *doubler*; 19. § *doubler*; 20. § *doubler*; 21. § *doubler*; 22. § *doubler*; 23. § *doubler*; 24. § *doubler*; 25. § *doubler*; 26. § *doubler*; 27. § *doubler*; 28. § *doubler*; 29. § *doubler*; 30. § *doubler*; 31. § *doubler*; 32. § *doubler*; 33. § *doubler*; 34. § *doubler*; 35. § *doubler*; 36. § *doubler*; 37. § *doubler*; 38. § *doubler*; 39. § *doubler*; 40. § *doubler*; 41. § *doubler*; 42. § *doubler*; 43. § *doubler*; 44. § *doubler*; 45. § *doubler*; 46. § *doubler*; 47. § *doubler*; 48. § *doubler*; 49. § *doubler*; 50. § *doubler*; 51. § *doubler*; 52. § *doubler*; 53. § *doubler*; 54. § *doubler*; 55. § *doubler*; 56. § *doubler*; 57. § *doubler*; 58. § *doubler*; 59. § *doubler*; 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δ nor o not; 2 tube; 2 tub; 4 bull; u burn, her, sir; δi oil; δa pound; th thin; th this.

DRAINAGE-GALLERY, n. *galerie d'écoulement*, f.

DRAINAGE-LEVEL, n. *niveau de l'écoulement des eaux*, m.

DEAINING [drain] n. 1. *écoulement* (des eaux) m.; 2. (tech.) *égouttage*, m.; 3. (tech.) *égouture*, f.

Under —, *écoulement* (des eaux) *souterrain*, m.

DRAKE [drak] n. (orn.) *canard* (male); *malart*, m.

Wild —, *malart*, m.; young wild —, *ubran*; *hulbran*, m.

DRAM [dram] n. 1. (pharm.) *drachme*, f.; 2. *grain* (quantité minime), m.; 3. *goutte* (petit verre de liqueur spiritueuse), f.; 4. *liqueur* (spiritueuse), f. sing.; *spiritueux*, m. pl.; 5. (poids) *gramme* (1/7212), m.

To drink a —, *boire la goutte*; to take a —, *prendre la goutte*.

DRAM-DRINKER, n. *godailleur* (personne qui boit souvent la goutte), m.

DRAM-DRINKING, n. *godaille* (ivrognerie en buvant souvent la goutte), f.

DRAM, v. n. (—MING; —MED) *boire la goutte*.

DRAMA [dra-ma] n. 1. *drame*, m.

Mingled —, (pièce entre la tragédie et la comédie), m.

DRAMATIC [dra-mat-ik] n. *dramatique*.

— form, *forme* =, f.; =, m.; — style, *style* =, m.

DRAMATICALLY [dra-mat-i-kal-i] adv. 1. *dramatiquement*; *d'une manière dramatique*.

DRAMATIST [dra-ma-tist] n. 1. *auteur dramatique*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *dramaturge*, m.

Sorry —, (m. p.) *dramaturge*, m.

DRAMATIZE [dra-ma-tiz] v. a. *dramatiser*.

DRANK, V. DRINK.

DRANK-GRASS [drangk-gras] n. (bot.) *gras*; *éizunie*; *gras énorant*.

DRAPER [drap-vr] n. 1. *drapier*; *marchand de draps*, m.; 2. *marchand* *de nouveautés*, m.

Lin —, *marchand* (m.), *marchande* (f.) *de nouveautés*; *woollen —, marchand* (m.), *marchande* (f.) *d'étoffes de laine*.

DRAPERY [dra-pur-i] n. 1. *draperie*, f.; 2. *nouveautés* (mercerie), f. f.; 3. (peint., sculpt.) *draperie*, f.

Lin —, *nouveautés*, f. pl.; *woollen —, étoffes de laine*, f. pl.

DRASTIC [dra-s-tik] adj. (pharm.) *drastique*.

DRASTIC, n. (pharm.) *drastique*.

DRAUGHT [draht] n. 1. *tirage* (acon.), m.; 2. *trait* (tirage), m.; 3. *trait* (ce qu'on alevé tout d'une haleine), m.; 4. *comp* (qu'on boit), m.; 5. *coupe* (vigne), m.; 6. *dessin*, m.; *esquisse*, f.; *ébauche*, f.; 7. *copie* (imitation), f.; 8. *broillon* (ce qu'on jette sur le papier pour le mettre au net), m.; 9. *coup* (pêche, de filet), m.; 10. *quantité* (par un coup de pêche, de filet), f.; 11. *dame* (à jouer), f.; 12. (com.) *bon* (old), m.; 13. (com.) *traite*, f.; 14. (com.) *mandat*, m.; 15. (const. mar.) *lan d'élevation*, m.; 16. (navigation) *rant* (d'eau), m.; 17. (mil.) *action* (de tacher), f.; 18. (mil.) *détachement*, m.; 19. (pharm.) *potion*, f.; 20. (tech.) *rige*, m.

2. — horse, ox, *cheval*, *bois* de trait. 5. A quing —, un *brassage* *calmant*. 7. The — and the sea, *la copie et l'original*.

Disbonored —, honored —, (com.) (V. DRAHT); rough —, *broillon* (ce qu'on jette sur le papier pour le mettre ensuite au net), m. Line of —, (gén. div.) *déclinaison* d'une route, f. — of air, *couvent* d'air; *vent coulé*, m. At a —, *d'un seul trait* (d'arc), m. 2. *d'un seul trait*; in long —, *à longs traits*; in deep —, *à longs traits*.

DRAUGHT-BAR, n. (tech.) *timon*, m.

DRAUGHT-BOARD, n. *davier*, m.

DRAUGHT-COMPASS, n. 1. (tech.) *compas à branches*, m.; 2. *compas à points changeantes*, m.

DRAUGHT-EDGE, n. (const.) *arête vive*, f.

DRAUGHT-EYE, n. (tech.) *regard*, m.

DRAUGHTSMAN [drahts-man] n. pl. *dessinateur*, m.; 2. *personne qui grossisse*, f.

DRAW [dra] v. a. (DREW; DRAWN) 1. (to, d) *tirer*; 2. (to, d) *traher*; 3. (to, d) *prendre* (en tirant); 4. *tirer* (une arme à trait); 5. (to, d) *allonger* (un fil, etc.); 6. *inspirer*; *aspirer*; 7. *pousser* (un soupir); 8. *dessiner*; 9. (FROM, de) *tirer* (faire sortir); 10. *retirer* (faire sortir); 11. *découvrir* (mettre en évidence); 12. (FROM, de) *puiser* (emprunter); 13. *s'entraîner*; *entraîner*; 14. (INTO, dans; TO, d) *entraîner* (porter, engager); 15. (TO, d) *attirer*; 16. (FROM, d) *arracher* (obtenir); 17. *retirer* (reprendre, rappeler); 18. *tracer* (représenter); 19. *rediger* (mettre par écrit); 20. *arracher* (des dents); 21. *vider* (la volaille); 22. (com.) (ON, UPON, sur) *tirer* (faire une traite); 23. (fort.) *tirer* (tracer); 24. (mar.) (de navire) *tirer* (d'eau); 25. (tech.) *étirer*.

12. To — happiness from recollection, *puiser le bonheur dans ses souvenirs*. 16. To — an admiration from a o., *arracher à q. n. un aveu*. 19. To — contracts, *rediger des contrats*.

To be — by ... horses, (des voitures) *être attelé de ... chevaux*; to — together, *rassembler*; *réunir*. To — again, *tirer de nouveau*; *retirer*; to — along, *traher*; to — aside, *1. tirer à l'écart*; 2. *tirer* (ouvrir); to — away, *1. entraîner* (emmener); 2. *retirer* (ôter); to — back, *1. tirer en arrière*; 2. *retirer* (ôter); to — down, *1. tirer en bas*; 2. *faire descendre* (q. ch.); to — forth, *1. tirer en avant*; 2. *faire avancer*; 3. *tirer*; *sortir*; 4. *faire ressortir*; 5. *développer*; to — in, *1. tirer dedans*; 2. *faire entrer de force*; 3. *rentrer*; 4. *retenir*; 5. *s'entraîner* (porter, engager); 6. (m. p.) *circconvenir*; to — off, *1. tirer* (d'un tonneau, etc.); 2. *tirer*; *ôter*; 3. (FROM, de) *détourner*; 4. (distill.) *tirer*; 5. (imp.) *tirer*; 6. (mil.) *retirer* (battre en retraite); to — on, *1. tirer en avant*; 2. *tirer* (des bas, des bottes, des gants, etc.); 3. (h. p.) *attirer*; 4. (m. p.) *attirer*; *exciter*; 5. *amener* (occasionner); to — out, *1. tirer dehors*; 2. *tirer*; 3. *faire avancer*; 4. (m. p.) (FROM, d) *arracher*; 5. *faire ressortir*; 6. *prolonger*; 7. *délayer* (exprimer trop longuement); 8. (tech.) *étirer*; to — over, *1. faire passer*; 2. *s'entraîner* (porter, engager); to — up, *1. tirer en haut*; 2. *retirer*; *sortir* (de bas en haut); 3. *relever* (trousser, retrousser); 4. *tirer à sec* (un bateau); *tirer à terre*; 5. (mil.) *ranger* (des troupes); 6. *enfermer* (dans une place forte); 7. *offrir*; *présenter*; 8. *s'organiser*; 9. *rediger*; 10. (dr.) *dresser* (un rapport, un procès-verbal); 11. (mil.) *ranger*.

DRAW, v. n. (DREW; DRAWN) 1. (des bœufs, des chevaux, etc.) *tirer*; 2. *tirer* (servir de poids); 3. *ressortir*; *se contracter*; 4. (pers.) *tirer l'épée*; *dégainer*; 5. (de caute) *tirer*; 6. *dessiner*; 7. (chos.) *tirer* (s'avancer); 8. (pers.) *s'attacher*; 9. (pers.) *être* (en bonne harmonie); 10. (com.) (ON, UPON, sur) *tirer*; *faire traite*; 11. (mar.) (du navire) *gagner*; 12. (mar.) (des voiles) *porter*.

7. The day — towards evening, *la journée tire vers le soir*. 9. To — kindly with a o., *vivre tendrement avec q. n.*

To — near, *se rapprocher*; to — together, *1. se rassembler*; *se réunir*; 2. *être bien ensemble*; to — well together, *être bien ensemble*. To — back, *1. se retirer*; 2. *se reculer*; to — off, *1. se retirer*; 2. (mil.) *se retirer*; *battre en retraite*; to — on, (chos.) *s'approcher*; to — out, 3. (chos.) *s'étendre*; to — up, 1. (pers.) *se mettre*

en ligne; *se ranger*; 2. (des voitures) *s'arrêter*; 3. (des troupes) *se ranger*.

DRAW, n. 1. *action* de tirer, f.; 2. *lot tiré*, m.

DRAW-BENCH, n. (tech.) *banc à dresser*, m.

DRAW-BRIDGE, n. *pont-levis*, m.

DRAW-GEAR, n. *attelage*, m.

DRAW-PLATE, n. (tech.) *filière*, f.

DRAW-STOP, n. *registre* (de l'orgue), m.

DRAWBACK [dra-bak] n. 1. (com.) *drawback* (restitution de droits), m.; 2. *décompte*, m.

DRAWCANSIR [dra-kansur] n. *garçon de cabaret*, m.

DRAWEE [dra-é] n. (com.) (de lettres de change) *tiré*, m.; *tirée*, f.

DRAWER [dra-ar] n. 1. (pers.) *tireur* (personne qui tire), m.; *tireuse*, f.; 2. (pers.) *puiseur* (personne qui puise), m.; 3. (pers.) *garçon de cabaret*, m.; 4. (pers.) *arracheur*, m.; 5. (chos.) *corps attractif*, *attracteur*, m.; 6. (chos.) *travail*, m.; 7. (chos.) —, (pl.) *caleçon*, m. sing.; 8. (com.) —, m.; 9. (imp.) *casseau*, m.

Bathing —, (b.) *caleçon de bain*, m. sing.; *tavern* —, *garçon de cabaret*, m.

Chest of —, *commode*, f.; pair of —, *caleçon*, m.

DRAWING [dra-ing] n. 1. *action* de tirer, f.; 2. *action* d'attirer, f.; 3. *dessin* (représentation d'un objet), m.; 4. *dessin* (art du dessin), m.

Lithographic —, *dessin lithographique*, m.; mechanical —, *dessin mécanique*, m.; rough —, *esquisse*; *ébauche*, f.; working —, (dessin) *épure*, f.; *dessin d'exécution*, m. Chalk —, *pastel*, m.

DRAWING-BOOK, n. *cahier de dessin*, m.

DRAWING-FRAME, n. (tech.) *Altière*, f.

DRAWING-KNIFE, n. *ciseaux à main*, m.; *plane*, f.

DRAWING-PEN, n. *tire-ligne*, m.

DRAWING-ROOM, n. 1. *salon*, m.; 2. *reception* (de souverain, le soir), f.

To hold a —, (du souverain) *recevoir* (le soir). A — will be holden, *on recevra*. Gentleman, man adapted to the —, *homme de salon*, m.

DRAWL [dra] v. a. 1. *passer en latin* *biuant*; 2. *traher* (ses paroles).

To — out, —, *DRAWL*, v. n. *traher* ses paroles.

DRAWL, n. 1. *débit* *trahant*, m.; 2. *son trahant*, m.

DRAWLING [dra-ing] adj. 1. (chos.) *trahant*; 2. (pers.) *qui trahne* ses paroles.

DRAWN, V. DRAW.

DRAWN [dra] adj. 1. (de combat) *égal*; 2. (jeu) (de partie) *nul*; *remis*.

To be —, *avoir l'épée tirée*.

DRAY [dra] n. 1. *camion*, m.; 2. *haquet*, m.

DRAY-CART, n. *camion*, m.

DRAY-MAN, n. 1. *camionneur*, m.; 2. *haquetier*, m.

DRAZEL [dra-al] n. *salt-gaulle*, f.

DREAD [dred] n. 1. *terreur*, f.; 2. *crainte*, f.

DREAD, adj. ** 1. *terrible*; *épouvantable*; 2. *qui inspire la terreur*; 3. *révéré*; 4. *auguste*.

DREAD-BOLTED, adj. ** a *foudre terrible*.

DREAD, v. a. 1. *redouter*; 2. *craindre*.

DREAD, v. n. *craindre*.

DREADER [dred-ar] n. *personne qui vit dans la crainte*, f.

To be a — of, 1. *redouter*; 2. *craindre*.

DREADFUL [dred-ful] adj. 1. *terrible*; *épouvantable*; 2. *qui inspire le terreur*.

DREADFULLY [dred-ful-i] adv. *terriblement*; *épouvantablement*.

DREADFULNESS, f. V. DREAD.

DREADLESS [dred-less] adj. ** *sans peur*; *intrépide*.

DREADLESSNESS [dred-less-ness] n. *intrépidité*, f.

DREADNOUGHT [dred-naut] n. *audace*, m.; *audaceuse*, f.

DREAM [drem] v. n. (DREAMER

ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; é bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ô pound; ô thin; th this.

faire avancer de force; 3. **||** (to, d) **conduire** (des troupeaux); **chasser**; 4. **||** (to, d) **mener** (diriger des chevaux, des bœufs, des voitures); **conduire**; 5. **||** **enlever** (saisir); 6. **||** **||** **chasser** (faire la chasse à); 7. **||** (into, dans) **planter**; **planter**; 8. **||** **secouer**; **battre**; 9. **||** (to, vers) **chasser** (forcer d'aller); 10. **||** (to, d) **forcer** (obliger, astreindre); 11. **||** **détester**; 12. **||** (FROM, de) **chasser** (éloigner); 13. **||** (into, to, d) **pousser** (exciter); 14. **||** **poursuivre** (persévéraler dans); 15. **||** **exercer** (un état, une profession); 16. **||** **faire** (conclure un marché); 17. (into, dans) **chasser** (un clou, un coin, etc.); **enfoncer**; 18. (const.) **battre** (des pieux); **enfoncer**; 19. (tech.) **mouvoir**; **faire aller**; **faire agir**.

14. To — one particular design, **poursuivre un dessein particulier**. 15. To — a good bargain, **faire un bon marché**.

To — **hard** **||** **pousser ferme**; to — **home**, **battre en refus** (des pieux), **jusqu'à refus de mouton**. — **home**, (des pieux) **jusqu'à refus de mouton**; to — **at a fine rate**, **mener grand train**. **Fitted to** — **and ride**, (man.) (des chevaux) **à deux mains**; **à toutes mains**; **à toute fin**. To — **along**, 1. **||** **pousser devant soi**; 2. **||** **pousser** (devant soi); 3. **||** **passer**; **employer**; to — **asunder**, **séparer**; to — **away** **||** **chasser**; to — **back** **||** **repousser**; to — **in**, 1. **||** **faire entrer** (de force); 2. **||** **faire rentrer**; to — **out**, 1. **||** **chasser**; 2. **||** **exciter**; to — **on**, 1. **||** **chasser** (éloigner); 2. **||** **chasser**; **écarter**; 3. (imp.) **chasser**; to — **a. o. out of a th.**, **faire perdre q. ch. à q. u.**; to — **up**, **faire lever de force**.

DRIVE, v. n. (DROVE; DRIVEN) (AGAINST) **pousser** (vers); **s'élaner** (contre); 2. **||** **se diriger**; 3. **||** (AGAINST, contre) **donner** (se diriger); 4. **||** **couir**; 5. **||** (to, d) **conduire** (mener les chevaux); 6. **||** (FROM, de; to, d) **se aître conduire**; 7. **||** **passer** (en voiture); 8. **||** **saisir** (faire une saisie); 9. **||** (AT, d) **tendre**; **vouloir en venir**; 10. (mar.) **dérivé**; **se laisser dériver**.

6. To — to a. o. a door, **se faire conduire à la porte de q. u.**

To — **at a fine rate**, **mener grand train**. To — **four in hand**, (man.) **conduire à grandes guides**. To — **away**, **||** **aller grand train**; 2. **||** **s'abandonner**; to — **on**, 1. **||** **pousser les chevaux** (se faire conduire vite); 2. **||** **s'acharner toujours**. — **on**! (ordre donné à un cocher) **en route**! to — **out**, 1. **||** **sortir apidement**; 2. **||** **sortir en voiture**; 3. (imp.) **chasser**. What is he driving at? **à en veut-il venir?**

DRIVE, n. **promenade** (en voiture), **f. Full —**, **au grand galop des chevaux**; **brûlant le pavé**. To give a. o. a —, **être fûtre à q. u. une**; to take a —, **être une**; **se promener** (en voiture).

DRIVEL [driv'-vl] v. n. (—LING; —LED) 1. **||** **baver**; 2. **||** **radoter**.

DRIVEL, n. **bave**, **f.**

DRIVELLER [driv'-vl-ur] n. **||** **radoteur**, **m.**

DRIVEN, f. **DRIVE**.

DRIVER [driv'-ur] n. 1. **||** **personne, qui qui pousse, chässe**, **f.** 2. **||** **conduc-teur** (de bestiaux), **m.**; 3. (de voiture suspendue) **cocher**, **m.**; 4. (de voiture non suspendue) **voiturier**, **m.**; 5. (m.) **paillé en-queue**, **m.**; 6. (tonnel.) **assoier**, **m.**

DRIVING [driv'-ing] n. 1. **||** **action de pousser, de chasser**, **f.** 2. **||** **action de mer, de conduire** (des voitures), **f.**; **tendance**, **f.**; **but**, **m.**; 4. (tech.) **action de mouvoir, de faire aller**, **f.**

DRIVING-BELT, n. **courroie de chas-**

DRIVING-SHAFT, n. (tech.) **arbre mo-**

DRIVING-WHEEL, n. (tech.) 1. **||** **grande**

DRIZZLE [dri'-al] v. n. 1. **||** **bruiner**.

DRIZZLER, v. 2. **||** **tomber en petites**

DRIZZLE, v. a. 1. **||** **faire tomber à**

petites gouttes; 2. **||** **faire tomber** (en petites particules).

DRIZZLY [dri'-h] adj. **||** **de bruine**.

DROGGOMAN, v. **DRAGMAN**.

DROKE-GRASS, v. **DRANK-GRASS**.

DROLL [drol] adj. 1. **||** **drôle**; 2. **||** **drôle**

de; 3. **||** **plaisant**.

— fellow, **drôle de corps**, **m.** — thing,

chase drôle; **drôlerie**, **f.**

DROLL, n. 1. **||** **plaisant**, **m.**; 2. **||** **far-**

ceur, **m.**; 3. **||** **farce** (pièce de théâtre

bouffonne), **f.**

DROLL-HOUSE, n. **||** **théâtre forain**, **m.**

DROLL, v. n. 1. **||** **faire le plaisant**; 2.

faire le farceur; 3. **||** **rire** (plaisanter).

DROLL, v. a. **||** **plaisanter**.

DROLLERY [drol'-ur-i] n. 1. **||** **plai-**

santerie, **f.**; 2. **||** **farce** (comique bas et

grossier), **f.**; 3. **||** **spectacle forain**, **m.**

DROLLINGLY [drol'-ing-ly] adv.

plaisamment; **d'une manière plai-**

sante; **en plaisantant**.

DROLLISH [drol'-ish] adj. **||** **plaisant**.

DROMEDAR [drum'-a-dar] **||** **||**

DROMEDARY [drum'-a-dar-i] n.

(mam.) **dromadaire**, **m.**

DRONE [dron] n. 1. (ent.) **bourdon**

(abeille mâle), **m.**; 2. **||** **faire** (des

bourdonnement, **m.**; 4. (mus.) **bour-**

dou (d'orgue), **m.**

DRONE-FLY, n. (ent.) **bourdon** (insecte

semblable à l'abeille), **m.**

DRONE-PIPE, n. **cornemuse**; **musette**, **f.**

DRONE, v. n. 1. **||** **être dans la fai-**

néantise; 2. **||** **bourdonner** (brûler

sourdement).

To — **out**, **bourdonner lentement**;

palmotier.

DRONING [dron'-ing] adj. 1. **||** **faî-**

néant; 2. **||** **bourdonnant**.

DRONING, n. **débit monotone**, **m.**

DRONISH [dron'-ish] adj. 1. (pers.) **faî-**

néant; 2. (chos.) **de faînéantise**.

DROOP [droop] v. n. 1. **||** **tomber** (fab-

lir, s'affaiblir); 2. **||** **faiblir**; 3. **||** **(with, de) languir**; 4. **||** **tomber** (cesser).

DROOP, v. a. **||** **baïsser** (en languissant).

To — **a's head**, **baïsser la tête**.

DROOPING [droop'-ing] n. **languueur**, **f.**

DROOPING, adj. **||** **languissant**.

DROOPINGLY [droop'-ing-ly] adv. **||** **||**

languissamment.

DROOP [droop] n. 1. **||** **goutte**, **f.**; 2. **||**

goutte (petite quantité de spiritueux), **f.**

3. **||** **larme**, **f.**; 4. **||** **pendant** (d'oreille),

m.; 5. (de potence) **bascule**, **f.**; 6. (de

roue) **déviation**, **f.**; 7. (de serrure)

cacha-entrée, **f.**; 8. (arch.) **goutte**, **f.**; 9.

(mar.) (de voile) **chute**, **f.**; 10. (pharm.)

goutte, **f.**

By —, — by —, **goutte à goutte** (petite

quantité). To drink a —, **boire**

une (petite quantité); 2. **||** **boire**

la —.

DROP-MEAL, v. **PIROE-MEAL**.

DROP-SERENE, n. (méd.) **goutte se-**

reine, **f.**

DROP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) (DROPT,

DROPPED) 1. **||** **faire tomber** (en gouttes);

2. **||** **laisser tomber**; 3. **||** **baïsser**; 4. **||**

descendre (laisser sortir de voiture, etc.);

5. **||** **jeter** (laisser une lettre à la poste);

6. **||** **répandre**; 7. **||** **répandre** (des li-

quides); verser; **laisser couler**; 8. **||**

tirer (une révérence); **faire**; 9. **||** **||**

parsemier (comme des gouttes); 10. **||** **||**

|| **tomber**; **en rester là**; 12. (mar.) (des voiles) **avoir de chute**; 13. (théât., de la toile) **tomber**; **baïsser**.

8. To — into o's self, **descendre en soi-même**.

To let —, 1. **||** **laisser tomber**; 2. **||**

laisser échapper; 3. **||** **se ne pas donner**

suite à. To — away **||** **tomber l'un**

après l'autre; to — down, **tomber** (par

terre); to — in, **entrer inopinément**; to

— in unexpectedly, **entrer à l'impro-**

visite; to — off, **||** **s'en aller** (peu à peu).

DROPLET [drop'-let] n. **||** **petite**

goutte, **f.**

DROPPER [drop'-ur] n. (pêche) **bout**

de ligne, **m.**

DROPPING [drop'-ping] n. **||** **goutte**, **f.**

DROPPING, adj. **||** **qui verse des**

larmes.

DROPSICAL [drop'-al-ikal] adj. (path.)

1. (pers.) **hydropique**; 2. (chos.) **d'hy-**

dropisie.

To become, to grow —, **devenir hy-**

dropique.

DROPSIED [drop'-aid] adj. 1. **||** **en**

flé; 2. **||** **sans fond**; 3. **||** **faux**; **vain**.

DROPSY [drop'-ai] n. (méd.) **hydrop-**

sie, **f.**

— of the stomach, **ascite**; **||** **hydrop-**

sie, **f.**; of the brain, **hydrocéphale**;

hydrocéphalie; **||** **hydropisie du cer-**

vain, **f.**; — of the chest, **hydrothorax**,

m.; **||** **hydropisie de la poitrine**, **f.**; —

of the skin, **anasarque**, **f.**; — of the tes-

tie, **hydrocèle**, **f.**

DROPPWORD [drop'-wurd] n. (bot.) **spi-**

rière filipendule; **filipendule**, **f.**

Water —, **caméline** (genre), **f.**; **||** **jono**

odorant, **m.**

DROSS [dros] n. 1. **||** **écume** (de métal),

f.; 2. **||** **rouille**, **f.**; 3. **||** **terre**, **f.**; 4. **||**

écume, **f.**; rebûit, **m.**; 5. (métal.) **laitier**,

m.; **scorie**, **f.**

DROSSINESS [dros'-al-nés] n. 1. **||**

écume, **f.**; 2. **||** **impureté**, **f.**

DROSSY [dros'-ai] adj. 1. **||** **plein d'**

écume; 2. **||** **écumeux**; 3. **||** **méchani**

(sans mérite).

DROUGHT [draut] n. 1. (chos.) **sèche-**

resse (disposition du temps), **f.**; 2. (pers.)

altération; **soif**, **f.**

DROUGHTINESS [draut'-i-nés] n. **||**

sécheresse (disposition du temps), **f.**

DROUGHTY [draut'-i] adj. 1. (chos.)

aride; 2. (pers.) **altéré**.

DROUMY [drum'-ai] adj. **||** **trouble**.

DROUTH, f. **DROUGHT**.

DROVE [dros] n. 1. **||** **troupeau** (con-

duit ensemble), **m.**; 2. **||** **troupe**, **f.**; 3.

(pers.) **troupe**, **foule**, **f.**

1. A — of oxen, sheep, swine, un troupeau de

bœufs, **de moutons**, **de porcs**.

DROVEN f. **DRIVEN**.

DROVER [drov'-ur] n. **conducteur de**

bestiaux, **m.**

DROWING [drov'-ing] n. **commerce de**

bestiaux, **m.**

DROWN [draun] v. a. 1. **||** **noyer** (q. u.

un animal); 2. **||** **submerger** (q. ch.);

3. **||** **plonger**, **jeter dans l'eau**; 4. **||** **||**

noyer; **inonder**; 5. **||** **ensevelir**; 6. **||**

absorber; 7. **||** **perdre**; 8. **||** **couverir** (la

voix); **étouffer**; 9. **||** **s'éclipser**.

To — o's self, 1.

à fate; à fax; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no é move;

5. A — reasoning, un raisonnement lourd.

To be —, *s'assoupir*; to make a o. —, *assoupir q. u.*

DROWSY-HEAD, n. ** *assoupissement*, m.

DROWSY-HEADED, adj. 1. *assoupé*; 2. *mdormi*.

DRUB [drüb] v. a. (—BING; —BED) 1. *frotter* (battre); *rosser*; 2. *donner des blocs à*.

To — soundly, *rosser d'importance*.

DRIB B, n. 1. *coup de bâton*; *horion*, m.; 2. *taloche*, f.

DRUBBING [drüb'-bing] n. *volée*; *roulée*, f.

To give a o. a good, a sound —, *donner une bonne volée, roulée; rosser d'importance*.

DRUDGE [drüj] v. n. 1. *travailler sans relâche*; 2. *s'échiner*; *s'entretenir*; 3. *piocher* (travailler avec assiduité).

DRUDGE, v. a. *passer* (dans un travail sans relâche); *consumer*.

To — away, = to — out, = *jusqu'au bout*; to — over, =

DRUDGE, n. 1. *homme de peine*, m.; 2. *§ souffre-douleur* (personne exposée à toutes sortes de fatigues); *cheval de bat*, m.; 3. *esclave*, m.; 4. *§ piocheur* (travailleur), m.

DRUDGER [drüj'-ur] n. *homme de peine*, m.

DRUDGERY [drüj'-ur-i] n. 1. *ouvrage pénible, fatigant*, m.; 2. *travail fatigant*, m.; 3. *§ peine*, f.; * *labeur*, m.

DRUDGING [drüj'-ing] n. *§ travail pénible, fatigant*, m.

With —, *à grand-peine*.

DRUDGINGLY [drüj'-ing-li] adv. *§ péniblement*.

DRUG † V. DRUDGE.

DRUG [drüg] n. 1. *drogue*, f.; 2. *§ (m. pl.) drogue* (mauvaise chose), f.; 3. — (pl.) *droguerie*, f. sing.; 4. *§ philtre*, m.

Deadly, mortal —, = *mortelle*, f.; *poison*, m. To be a mere —, *être de la drogue*.

DRUG-DAMNED, adj. † *maudit par l'empoisonnement*.

DRUG-MILL, n. *moulin à pulvériser les drogues*, m.

DRUG-TRADE, n. *droguerie*, f.

DRUG, v. a. (—GING; —GED) 1. *mettre des drogues dans*; 2. *§ empoisonner* (remplir d'amertume); 3. *§ (WITH, de) empoisonner*; *rassasier*; *blâmer*.

2. To — the draught of popularity, *empoisonner la coupe de la popularité*.

DRUG, v. n. (—GING; —GED) *droguer*.

DRUGGERMAN † V. DRAGOMAN.

DRUGGET [drüg'-güt] n. (ind.) *bure*, f.

Cotton and woollen drugget, *bre-lucha*, f.

DRUGGET-MAKER, n. (ind.) *fabricant de droguet; droguetier*, m.

DRUGGIST [drüg'-güt] n. *droguiste*, m.

DRUID [drü'-id] n. *druide*, m.

DRUIDESS [drü'-id-és] n. *druidesse*, f.

DRUIDIC [drü'-id-ik] n.

DRUIDICAL [drü'-id-ikal] adj. *druidique*.

DRUIDISM [drü'-id-izm] n. *druidisme*, m.

DRUM [drüm] n. 1. *tambour*, m.; *casse*, f.; 2. † *réunion* (soirée), f.; 3. (anat.) *tympa*; † *tambour*, m.; 4. (arch.) *tambour*, m.; 5. (moul.) *coffre de meule*; *tambour*, m.; 6. *archure*, f.; 7. (serrur.) *barillet*, m.; 8. (tech.) *tambour*, m.; *caisse de trompe*, f.; 9. (de fus.) *cabas*, m.

Big —, *gros tambour*, m.; *grosse caisse*, f.; *muffled* —, = *voilé*, m. *Kettel* —, *timbal*, f. *Beat* of the —, *coup de*, *de baguette*, m.; *roll* of the —, *roulement du*, m. To beat ths —, 1. *battre la caisse du*; 2. *battre le*; 3. (des enfants) *tambouriner*; to brace a —, *bander un*; to muffle a —, *voiler un*; to play the —, *jouer du*.

With the —s beating, (mil.) = *battant*.

DRUM-BARREL, n. (tech.) *tambour*, m.

DRUM-HEAD, n. *dessus du tambour*, m.

DRUM-HOLE, n. *trou de la caisse du tambour*, m.

DRUM-MAJOR, n. *tambour-major*, m.

DRUM-MAKER, n. *faiseur de tambours*, m.

DRUM-STICK, n. *baguette de tambour*, f.

DRUM, v. n. (—MING; —MED) 1. *§ battre le tambour*; 2. *§ (des enfants) tambouriner*; 3. *§ faire le tambour*; *tambouriner*; 4. *§ battre* (palpiter); 5. *§ tinter*; *résonner*.

DRUM, v. a. (—MING; —MED) 1. (mil.) *chasser au son du tambour*; 2. *§ (FROM, de) chasser*; *éloigner*.

To — out of, *chasser au son du tambour*.

DRUMBLE [drüm'-bl] v. n. † *grommeler*.

DRUMMER [drüm'-mur] n. *tambour* (personne), m.

DRUMMING [drüm'-ming] n. *bruit du tambour*, m.

DRUNK, V. DRINK.

DRUNK [drüng] adj. 1. *§ ivre* (par la boisson); *§ gris*; † *soûlé*; 2. ** (chos.) (WITH, de) *ivre* (saturé).

Dead —, *ivre mort*. To get — (WITH), 1. *§ s'enivrer* (de); 2. *§ griser*; † *soûler*; to make —, 1. *§ enivrer*; 2. *§ griser*; † *soûler*. As — as a lord, *gris comme un cordelier*; *soûlé comme une grite*.

DRUNKARD [drüng'-urd] n. *ivrogne*, m.; *ivrognesse*, f.

Regular —, *franc ivrogne*, m.

DRUNKEN [drüng'-ku] adj. 1. *§ (pers.) ivre* (par la boisson); 2. *§ (pers.) ivrogne*; 3. * *§ (chos.)* (WITH, de) *ivre*; 4. *§ (chos.) d'ivresse*.

[DRUNKEN n'est guère usité que suivi d'un nom.]

DRUNKENLY [drüng'-ku-li] adv. 1. *en ivrogne*; 2. *dans l'ivresse*.

DRUNKENNESS [drüng'-kn-ness] n. 1. *§ ivresse* (état), f.; 2. *§ ivrognerie*, f.; 3. *§ ivresse* (transport), f.

3. Passion is the — of the mind, *la passion est l'ivresse de l'esprit*.

DRUPE [dröp] n. (bot.) *drupe*, m.

DRY [dri] adj. 1. *§ sec*; 2. *§ aride* (dépourvu d'humidité); 3. *§ (pers.)* (WITH, par) *altéré* (qui a soif); 4. *§ (WITH, de) altéré* (qui désire vivement); *qui a soif*; 5. *§ caustique*; *sarcastique*; 6. *§ sévère* (mordant); 7. *§ prié*; 8. (did.) *desséché*.

5. A — remark, *une remarque caustique*; *sarcastique*. 6. A — blow, *un coup sévère*.

To be —, (V. tous les sens) 1. (pers.) *avoir soif*; *être altéré*; 2. (du temps) *faire sec*.

DRY-HEAT, v. a. † *battre à sec*.

DRY-BODY, adj. (de poterie) *sec*.

DRY-EYED, adj. *qui a l'œil sec*; *les yeux secs*; *sans larmes*.

To be —, *avoir l'œil sec*, *les yeux secs*.

DRY-FOOT, adj. † *à la piste*; *à la trace*.

To draw —, *suivre*.

DRY-HOUSE, n. (ind.) *sécherie*, f.

DRY-RUB, v. a. *frotter* (des meubles, des parquets).

DRY-RUBBER, n. *frotteur* (des meubles, des parquets), m.

DRY-RUBBING, n. *frottage* (des meubles, des parquets), m.

DRY-SALTER, n. *marchand* (m.), *marchande* (f.) *de salaisons*.

DRY-SHOD, adj. *à pied sec*.

DRY, v. a. 1. *§ sécher*; 2. *§ mettre à sec*; *vider*; 3. *§ dessécher* (des marais, des fossés).

To — away †, *dessécher*; to — up, 1. *§ sécher*; 2. *§ dessécher*; 3. *§ (WITH, de) consumer*.

DRY, v. n. *§ sécher*.

To — up †, *§ tarir*.

DRYAD [dri'-ad] n. (myth.) *dryade*, f.

DRYER, V. DRIER.

DRYING [dri'-ing] adj. 1. *qui sèche*; 2. (did.) *siccatif*.

DRYING, n. 1. *§ action de sécher*, f.; 2. *§ action de dessécher*, f.; 3. (did.) *dessiccation*, f.

DRYING-POLES, n. pl. (ind.) *tendage*, m. sing.

DRYING-BOOM, n. 1. *essut*, m.; 2. (ind.) *séchoir*, m.; 3. (papet.) *écan*, m.

DRYING-STOVE, n. (tech.) *étuve*, f.

DRYLY [dri'-li] adv. 1. *§ sèchement*; 2. *§ d'une manière caustique, satirique*; 3. *§ sèchement*.

DRYNESS [dri'-ness] n. 1. *§ sécheresse*, f.; 2. *§ aridité*, f.; 3. (d'atmosph.) *sécheresse*, f.; 4. (did.) *siccité*, f.

To —, (did.) *jusqu'à siccité*.

D. S. (lettres initiales de DAYS AFTER SIGHT) n. (com.) *jours de vue*, m. pl.

'DST, 1. *contraction de HADST*; 2. *contraction de WOULDST*.

DUAL [dū'-al] adj. (gram.) 1. *du duel*; 2. *au duel*.

— number, *duel*, m.; of the — number, *au duel*. To be —, *être au duel*.

DUAN [dū'-an] n. † *chant* (d'ancien poème), m.

DUB [düb] v. a. (—BING; —BED) 1. † (b. p.) *donner l'accablade à* (un chevalier); *armer* (chevalier); *faire*; 2. (m. p.) (WITH, de) *baptiser* (donner un sobriquet à); 3. † *battre*.

DUB, n. † (m. p.) *coup*, m.

DUBIETY [dū'-bi-é-ti] n. *doute*, m.; *incertitude*, f.

DUBIOUS [dū'-bi-üs] adj. 1. *douteux*; *incertain*; 2. *indécis*; 3. *peu sûr*; 4. *douteux* (faible, peu clair).

4. A — light, *une lumière douteuse*.

DUBIOUSLY [dū'-bi-üs-li] adv. 1. *d'une manière douteuse, incertaine*; 2. *d'une manière indécise*.

DUBIOUSNESS [dū'-bi-üs-ness] n. 1. *doute*, m.; *incertitude*, f.; 2. *indécision*, f.

DUBITABLE † V. DUBIOUS.

DUCAL [dūk'-al] adj. *ducal*.

DUCAT [dūk'-at] n. *ducat*, m.

DUCATOON [dūk'-a-tün] n. *ducaton*, m.

DUCHESS [dütsh'-és] n. *duchesse*, f.

Grand —, *grande* —.

DUCHY [dütsh'-i] n. *duché*, m.

Grand —, *grand* —.

DUCHY-COURET, n. *cour du duché de* *Launceston*, f.

DUCK [dük] n. *toile à voile*, f.

Russia —, *toile de Russie*, f.

DUCK, n. (terme de tendresse) *poulet*, f.; *poulet*, m.; *poulette*, f.; *canard*, m.; *chou*, m.; *chat*, m.

DUCK, v. n. 1. *§ plonger* (s'enfoncer entièrement dans l'eau); 2. *§ faire la plongeon* (baisser la tête).

DUCK, v. a. 1. *§ plonger dans l'eau*; 2. *§ plonger*; 3. *§ baisser* (la tête); 4. (mar.) *donner la cale à* (q. u.).

To — o's head †, *§ faire la plongeon* (baisser la tête). To — up, *carguer* (une voile).

DUCK, n. 1. *§ plongeon* (inclination de la tête), m.; 2. (orn.) *canard*, m.; *cane*, f.

Young wild —, (orn.) *hailbron*, m. Cuthbert, elder —, (orn.) *canard elder*; *king —*, *macreuse*, f.; *Muscovy —*, *canard musqué* — without legs, (blas.) *canette*, f. — and drakes, (jeu d'enfants) *coquille*, m. pl. To make, to play — and drakes, 1. *§ jouer aux coquilles*; 2. *§ jeter par la fenêtre*; to shoot — a *chasser*, *tirer aux canards*.

DUCK-GUN, *canardière*, f.

DUCK-LEGGED, adj. *à jambes de canard*.

DUCK-MEAT, n.

DUCK'S-MEAT, n. (bot.) *lentille*; *lentille d'eau*; † *canille*, f.

DUCK'S-FOOT, n. (bot.) *serpentinaire de Virginie*, f.

DUCK-SHOOTING, n. *chasse aux canards*, f.

DUCK STONE, n. (jen) *saucette*, f.

DUCK-WEED, V. DUCK-MEAT.

DUCKING [dük'-ing] n. 1. *action de plonger*, *de se plonger dans l'eau*; 2. *plongeon*, m.; 3. (mar.) *baptême de la ligne*, *des tropiques*, m.; 4. (mar.) *cale* (punition), f.

To give a o. a —, *plonger q. u.*; to give o's self a —, to take a —, *§ s'abaisser*, *§ se plonger*.

DUCKING GUN, n. *canardière* (à sil), f.

ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ô pound; th this; th this.

DUCKING-STOOL, n. *sellette, chaise à longer, f.*
DUCKLING [dʌk-ɪŋ] n. (orn.) *canezon, m.; canette, f.*
DUCKY [dʌk-i] n. ¶ (terme d'affection) *petit chat; petit chou; petit caillard, m.*
Ducky darling ¶, = *chéri; chou-chou, m.*
DUCT [dʌkt] n. 1. (did.) *conduit, m.;* 2. (anat., zool.) *conduit; canal; tube, m.;* 3. (bot.) *casseuse; conduit; canal, m.*
Alimentary —, *canal, tube alimentaire; thoracique* —, *thoracique, m.*
DUCTILE [dʌk-ɪl] adj. 1. ¶ *flexible; souple, f.* 2. (did.) *ductile.*
DUCTILENESS [dʌk-ɪl-nəs] n. *flexibilité; souplesse, f.; (did.) ductilité, f.*
DUDGEON [dʌdʒ-ən] n. 1. *poignard, m.;* 2. *poignet (manche de poignard), m.*
DUDGEON, n. ¶ 1. *brouillerie; brouille, f.;* 2. *mauvaise part, f.*
 To be in —, *être fiché; être en courroux; to take in —, prendre de travers, en mauvaise part.*
DUE [dʌ] adj. 1. ¶ (to, à) *dû; 2. § convenable; juste; légitime; 3. ¶ (du temps) opportun; 4. § exact; 5. en retard.*
 2. A — attention to books, une juste attention pour les livres.
 —, (com.) (des comptes) *valeur.* To become, to fall —, *échoir.*
DUE, adv. *droit (directement).*
DUE, n. 1. ¶ (de l'argent) *dû, m.; 2. § dû + (ce qui est dû à q. u.), m.; 3. § devoir (ce à quoi on est obligé), m.; 4. § droit (prétention), m.; 5. § droit (juste titre), m.; 6. § droit (impôt), m.; 7. (dr. com.) droit, m.; 8. § redéance, f.
Town —, 1. (en Belgique) *droit de ville, m.;* 2. (en France) *octroi, m.* A. o. s. —, *ce qui est dû à q. u.* Every one is —, *à tout seigneur tout honneur.*
DUE, v. a. ¶ *à payer (comme une chose due).*
DUEL [dʌ-ɪ] n. 1. *duel, m.; 2. ** combat, m.; bataille, f.*
 Second in —, *second, témoin dans un duel.* In a —, *en —.* To fight a —, *se battre en duel.*
DUEL, v. n. (—LING; —LED) *se battre en duel.*
DUEL, v. a. (—LING; —LED) *attaquer en duel, en combat singulier.*
DUELLING [dʌ-ɪ-lɪŋ] n. *duel (action de se battre en duel), m.*
DUELLIST [dʌ-ɪ-lɪst] n. 1. *duelliste, m.; 2. § juge en affaires d'honneur, m.*
DUELLO [dʌ-ɪ-lɔ] n. 1. *duel, m.; 2. lois du duel, f. pl.*
DUENESS [dʌ-ɪ-nəs] n. ¶ *obligation; convenance, f.*
DUENNA [dʌ-ɪ-nə] n. *duègne, f.*
DUE [dʌ-ɪ] n. *duel, m.*
DUETTO [dʌ-ɪ-tɔ] n. (mus.) *duo, m.*
DUFFEL [dʌf-ɪl] n. (ind.) *molleton de laine, m.*
DUG, F. Dig.
DUG [dʌg] n. 1. (des animaux) *mamelon; bout de mamelle, m.; 2. (des animaux qu'on traite) trayon, m.; 3. † (pers.) mamelon; bout de mamelle, m.*
DUKE [dʌk] n. 1. *duc, m.; 2. (hist. om.) duc (commandement militaire), m.; 3. † chef (d'armée), m.; 4. † prince, m.*
Grand —, *grand-duc (prince souverain); royal —, duc de sang royal.*
DUKE, v. n. (m. p.) *faire le duc.*
DUKEDOM [dʌk-ɪ-dəm] n. 1. *duché, m.; 2. titre (m.), dignité (f.) de duc.*
DULBRAINED, F. DUL-BRAINED.
DULCET [dʌl-ɪ-ɛt] adj. 1. *doux (pas grave); 2. * doux; harmonieux; 3. doux (pas sévère).*
DULCIFICATION [dʌl-ɪ-fɪ-kə-ʃən] (chim.) *dulcification, f.*
DULCIFIED [dʌl-ɪ-fɪd] adj. (chim.) *ulcifié.*
DULCIFY [dʌl-ɪ-fɪ] v. a. (chim.) *dulcifier.*
DULCIMER [dʌl-ɪ-mɜ] n. 1. (mus. na.) *lyre, f.; 2. (mus.) tympanon, m.**

DULCINESS [dʌl-ɪ-nəs] n. ¶ *douceur (absence de sévérité), f.*
DULCORATE [dʌl-kə-rat] v. a. 1. † *rendre doux (pas aigre); 2. § (chim., pharm.) édulcorer.*
DULCORATION [dʌl-kə-rat-ʃən] n. 1. † *action de rendre doux, f.; 2. (chim., pharm.) édulcoration, f.*
DULHEAD, F. DULL-HEAD.
DULIA [dʌl-ɪ-ə] n. (théol.) *duïté, f.*
 The worship of —, *le culte de =; le culte des anges et des saints.*
DULL [dʌl] adj. 1. *lourd (peu intelligent); 2. borné; simple; 2. * insensé; 3. lourd (peu animé); 4. lent (qui passe doucement); 5. ennuyeux; 6. * assomant; 7. triste; sombre; 8. (du temps) lourd; 9. † grossier; 10. ¶ émoussé; 11. terne; 12. (du son) sourd; 13. dur (d'oreille); 14. † faible; 15. (com.) calme; plat; dormant; mort.*
 To become, get —, 1. ¶ *s'émousser; 2. se ternir; 3. § s'attrister; to make —, attrister.* As — as ditch water, 1. (pers.) *triste comme un bonnet de nuit; 2. (chos.) triste comme un enterrement.*
DULL-BRAINED, adj. *d'esprit lourd; qui a l'esprit lourd.*
 To be —, *avoir l'esprit lourd.*
DULL-BROWED, adj. ** *au front sombre; qui a le front sombre.*
DULL-DISPOSED, adj. † *disposé à la tristesse.*
DULL-EYED, adj. 1. *au regard sombre; 2. mélancolique.*
 To be —, 1. *avoir le regard sombre; 2. être mélancolique.*
DULL-HEAD, n. *esprit lourd, m.*
DULL-SIGHTED, adj. *qui a la vue faible; à la vue faible.*
 To be —, *avoir la vue faible.*
DULL-WITTED, adj. *lourd (d'esprit).*
DULL, v. a. 1. *rendre lourd; 2. lasser; fatiguer; 3. attrister; 4. ¶ émousser; 5. ternir; 6. assourdir (le son); 7. † affaiblir.*
 2. To — the attention, lasser, fatiguer l'attention.
 To — away, *dissiper; perdre.*
DULL, v. n. *devenir lourd, hébété; s'hébété.*
DULLARD [dʌl-lard] n. 1. *lourdaut, m.; lourdaud, f.; 2. † indifférent, m.*
DULLARD, adj. *lourd (sans intelligence).*
DULLER [dʌl-lur] n. *choses qui affaiblissent.*
DULLNESS [dʌl-nəs] n. 1. *pesanteur (défaut d'intelligence), f.; 2. sottise, f.; 3. pesanteur (défaut de vivacité), f.; 4. lenteur, f.; 5. appesantissement, m.; 6. ennui, m.; 7. tristesse, f.; 8. ¶ état émoussé, m.; 9. ¶ ternissure, f.; 10. (du son) état sourd, m.; 11. difficulté (d'entendre), f.*
DULLY [dʌl-i] adv. 1. *lourdement (avec peu d'intelligence); 2. sottement; 3. lourdement (avec peu de vivacité); 4. lentement; 5. ennuyé; 6. tristement; 7. ¶ d'une manière émoussée; 8. ¶ d'une manière terne; 9. (du son) sourdement.*
DULY [dʌl-i] adv. 1. ¶ *dûment; 2. § convenablement; justement; 3. § légitimement; 4. § (du temps) d'une manière opportune; 5. § exactement.*
DUMB [dʌm] adj. 1. ¶ *muet; 2. ** § muet (qui se tait).*
 Born —, *né muet.* — from o's birth, *muet de naissance.* To strike —, 1. ¶ *faire perdre l'usage de la parole; priver de la parole; 2. § rendre =; interdire la parole à; to be struck —, 1. ¶ perdre l'usage de la parole; 2. § demeurer, rester =.*
DUMB-FOUND, F. DUMFOUND.
DUMB, v. a. † 1. *réduire au silence; 2. faire taire.*
DUMBLY [dʌm-ɪ] adv. *sans rien dire; sans paroles.*
DUMBNESS [dʌm-nəs] n. 1. ¶ *mutisme, m.; 2. § silence, m.*
 — from birth, *mutisme de naissance.*
DUMFOUND [dʌm-faʊnd].
DUMFOUNDER [dʌm-faʊnd-ɜ] v. a. 1. † *absourdir; interdire; 2. † battre jusqu'à ce que la personne battue ne puisse plus parler.*

DUMFOUNDING [dʌm-faʊnd-ɪŋ] n. *action d'absourdir, d'interdire, f.*
DUMMY [dʌm-ɪ] n. 1. ¶ *muet, m.; muette, f.; 2. (whist) mort, m.*
 To play —, (whist) *jouer avec un mort; faire la partie du mort.*
DUMP [dʌmp] n. 1. † *tristesse; mélancolie, f.; 2. † élégie, f.; 3. † air m.; 4. † distraction; réverie, f.*
 To be in the —, *être triste comme un bonnet de nuit.*
DUMPSH [dʌmp-ɪsh] adj. † *triste; chagrin; mélancolique.*
DUMPSHNESS [dʌmp-ɪsh-nəs] n. † *tristesse; mélancolie, f.*
DUMPY [dʌm-pɪ] adj. ¶ 1. (pers., animaux) *traps; 2. (chos.) petit et gros.*
DUN [dʌn] adj. 1. *brun foncé; 2. ** noir; ténébreux; 3. (des chevaux) sale, bête.*
DUN-COLORED, adj. *de couleur brun foncé.*
DUN, v. a. (—NING; —NED) *aler (les poissons).*
DUN-FISH, n. *morue salée, f.*
DUN, v. a. (—NING; —NED) 1. *importuner (un débiteur); 2. corner (aux oreilles).*
 2. To — a. o. with a. th., *corner q. ch. aux oreilles de q. u.*
DUN, n. 1. *créancier importun, m.; 2. réclamation urgente (de créancier), f.*
DUN, n. *lettre de terre, f.*
DUN, n. † *cheval de charrette, m.*
DUN-BEE,
DUN-FLY, n. (ent.) *taon, m.*
DUN-BIRD, F. POACHARD.
DUNCE [dʌns] n. *gâche, f.; ignorant, m.; ignorante, f.*
DUNCERY [dʌn-sɜ] n. *bêtise, f.*
DUNCIAD [dʌn-sɪ-ad] n. *Dunctada (ouvrage de Pope), f.*
DUNDER [dʌn-dʌr] n. † (en Jamaïque) *lie, f.; marc, m.*
DUNDER-HEAD [dʌn-dʌr-hɛd] n. *buse, f.*
DUNG [dʌŋ] n. 1. *fiente, f.; 2. (de brebis, chèvres, lapins, souris, etc.) crotte, f.; 3. (du cheval, mouton, etc.) crotin, m.; 4. (de bœuf, de vache) fiente; bouse, f.; 5. (agr.) fumier, m. 6. (sing.) (vén.) (des bêtes fauves) fumées, f. pl.; 7. (vén.) (des bêtes noires) laisses, f. pl.*
 Birds —, *fiente d'oiseaux; cow —, bouse de vache, f.; fowls —, de volaille; pigeons —, l. = de pigeon; 2. (agr.) colombine, f.; road —, (agr.) bous des rues, f.*
DUNG-BASIN, n. (agr.) *trou au fumier, m.*
DUNG-CART, n. *tombereau à fumier, m.*
DUNG-FARMER, n. *entrepreneur de vidanges, m.*
DUNG-FORK, n. *fourche à fumier d'étable, f.*
DUNG-HILL, n. 1. ¶ *fumier, m.; 2. † homme de rien, m.; 3. (agr.) tas de fumier, m.*
DUNG-HILL, adj. 1. ¶ *de fumier; 2. § sale; dégoûtant.*
DUNG-PIT, n. (agr.) *trou au fumier, m.*
DUNG, v. a. 1. (agr.) *fumer; 2. (ind.) appliquer un bain de fiente à.*
DUNG, v. n. *fenter.*
DUNGEON [dʌn-ʒʌn] n. *cachot, m.*
 Dank —, *humide; deep —, = profond.*
DUNGEON-LIKE, adj. * *semblable à un cachot.*
DUNGEON, v. a. † *enfermer comme dans un cachot.*
DUNGING [dʌŋ-ɪŋ] n. 1. (agr.) *fumure, f.; 2. (ind.) application d'un bain de fiente, f.*
DUNGY [dʌŋ-ɪ] adj. 1. ¶ *de fumier; 2. § vil; méprisable.*
DUNLIN [dʌn-lɪn] n. (orz.) *cooril, m.; ¶ alouette de mer, f.*
DUNNAGE [dʌn-nɑ] n. (mar.) *starage, m.*
DUNNER †, F. DUN.
DUNNING [dʌn-ɪŋ] n. 1. ¶ *importunité (de créancier), f.; 2. § importunité, f.*
DUNNING n. *salaison de la mer, f.*

à fute; à far; à fall; a fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; ô no; ô move;

DUNNISH [dūn'-nish] adj. qui tire sur le brun foncé.

To be —, tirer sur le brun foncé.

DUO [dū-ō] n. (mus.) duo, m.

DUODECIMAL [dū-ō-dēs'-i-mal] adj. (arith.) duodécimal.

DUODECIMALS [dū-ō-dēs'-i-mals] n. pl. (arith.) multiplication des nombres complexes.

DUODECIMO [dū-ō-dēs'-i-mō] adj. (imp., librairie) in-douze.

DUODECIMO, n. in-douze, m.

DUODECUPLE [dū-ō-dēs'-i-pl] adj. composé de douzaines.

DUODENARY [dū-ō-dē'-nā-ri] adj. (arith.) duodécimal.

— scale, numération — e, f.

DUODENUM [dū-ō-dē'-nūm] n. (anat.) duodenum, m.

DUOLITERAL [dū-ō-lit'-i-ral] adj. composé de deux lettres.

DUP [dāp] v. a. + (—PING; —PED) ouvrir.

DUPE [dāp] n. dupe, f.

Downright —, bonne, vraie, franche.

— For a —, pour =.

DUPE, v. a. dupier.

DUPERY [dūp'-i-ri] n. duperie, f.

DUPION [dū'-pi-ōn] n. cocoon double, m.

DUPLÉ [dū'-pl] adj. 1. double; 2. (math.) (de proportion) double; dont la raison est deux.

DUPLÉT [dūp'-lēt] n. † double, m.

DUPLICATE [dū'-pli-kā-tē] adj. 1. double; 2. (ind.) de rechange; 3. (math.) double; dont les deux termes ont été élevés au carré.

DUPLICATE, n. 1. double, m.; 2. (d'acte) duplicata, m.

In —, 1. en double; en double original; 2. en duplicata; par duplicata.

Done in —, (d'acte) fait double; fait en double original.

DUPLICATION [dū-pli-kā'-shūn] n. 1. (arith.) multiplication par deux, f.; 2. (geom.) duplication, f.

DUPPLICITY [dū-pli-si-ti] n. 1. † double nature, f.; 2. † duplicité, f.; 3. † deux parties, f. pl.; 4. (dr.) moyen double, m.

DURABILITY [dū-ra-bil'-i-ti] n. durabilité, f.; caractère durable, m.

DURABLE [dū'-ra-bil] adj. durable.

DURABLENESS [dū'-ra-bil-nēs] n. durabilité, f.; caractère durable, m.

DURABLY [dū'-ra-bil] adv. durablement.

— "DURA-MATER" [dū'-ra-mā-tar] n. (anat.) dure-mère, f.

DURANCE [dū'-rans] n. 1. emprisonnement, m.; 2. † prison, f.; 3. † durée, f.

In — ville, (pers.) en cage.

DURANCY, † V. DURATION.

DURATION [dū-ra'-shūn] n. durée, f.

To be of long —, être de longue =; avoir une longue =; to be of short —, être de peu de =; avoir peu de =.

DURESS [dū'-rés] n. 1. prison, f.; 2. (dr.) contrainte, f.

Under duress, (dr.) en état de contrainte.

DURING [dū'-ing] prép. durant; pendant.

DUROUS [dū'-rūs] adj. † dur.

DURST, † DARE.

DUSE, † DUCES.

DUSK [dūsk] adj. sombre.

DUSK, n. 1. † obscurité naissante, f.; 2. † brune, f.; 3. † crépuscule (du soir), m.; 4. † teinte sombre, f.

At —, à l'entrée, à la tombée de la nuit.

In the — of the evening, à, sur la brune; † entre chien et loup.

DUSK, v. a. † obscurcir.

DUSKILY [dūsk'-i-lī] adv. † obscurément.

DUSKISH [dūsk'-ish] adj. 1. † sombre; 2. † foncé; tirant sur le noir.

DUSKISHLY [dūsk'-ish-lī] adv. obscurément.

DUSKY [dūsk'-i] adj. 1. † obscur; 2. † sombre; 3. † foncé; 4. † brun; bronze.

DUST [dūst] n. 1. † poussière, f.; 2. † poudre (particules fines des métaux), f.; 3. † cendre (restes des morts), f.; 4. † † sapage; train, m.

1. † To raise a — out of the —, élever q. u. de la poussière.

Learned —, poussière de bibliothèque.

To be —, (impersonnel) faire de la =; to beat the — out of, épousseter (des habits); to bite the —, mordre la =; to gather —, ramasser de la =; to kick up a —, faire du tapage, du train; to make a —, faire de la =; to reduce to —, réduire, mettre en =; to take the —, faire la promenade (en voiture, à cheval); to throw — in a o. a. eyes, jeter de la poudre aux yeux de q. u.; to trample in the —, fouler aux pieds; to trample into —, réduire au néant.

DUST-BORN, adj. ** né de la poussière.

DUST-BEUSH, n. plumeau, m.

DUST-HOLE, n. trou aux ordures, m.

To throw a th. into the —, jeter q. ch. aux ordures.

DUST-MAN, n. boueur, m.

DUST, v. a. 1. † épousseter; 2. couvrir de poussière; 3. saupoudrer.

DUSTER [dūst'-ur] n. 1. torchon, m.; 2. (des chevaux) époussette, f.

DUSTINESS [dūst'-i-nēs] n. état poussiéreux, m.

DUSTY [dūst'-i] adj. 1. (chos.) poussiéreux; 2. (pers.) couvert de poussière; 3. (de couleurs) de poussière; sale; terni.

— death †, poussière de la mort, de la tombe. To get —, ramasser de la poussière; se couvrir de poussière.

DUTCH [dūtsh] adj. hollandais.

— girl, lady, woman, =, f.

DUTCH, n. hollandais (langue), m.

DUTCHNESS, † V. DUCNESS.

DUTCHMAN [dūtsh'-man] n. pl. DUTCHMEN, hollandais (personne), m.

DUTCHY, † V. DUTCH.

DUTEOUS [dū'-tē-ōs] adj. * 1. (pers.) soumis; respectueux; 2. (chos.) respectueux; 3. (ro, à; ut, à) obéissant; 4. † du devoir.

DUTEOUSNESS [dū'-tē-ōs-nēs] †. V. DUTIFULNESS.

DUTIED [dū'-tid] adj. assujéti aux droits et impositions.

DUTIFUL [dū'-tī-fūl] adj. 1. (pers.) (ro) soumis (à); respectueux (pour); 2. (chos.) respectueux; 3. (du respect) humble.

DUTIFULLY [dū'-tī-fū-lī] adv. 1. (pers.) avec soumission; respectueusement; 2. (chos.) respectueusement.

DUTIFULNESS [dū'-tī-fū-lī-nēs] n. 1. (pers.) soumission, f.; respect, m.; 2. déference, f.; 3. (chos.) caractère respectueux, m.

DUTY [dū'-ti] n. 1. devoir, m. 2. † soumission, f.; respect, m.; 3. service (fonctions), m.; 4. (douanes) droit (imposition), m.; 5. (mil.) service, m.

Bouden —, devoir rigoureux; souvenant —, droit réciproque; différentiel —, droit échelonné; discriminatif —, droit différentiel; heavy, high —, droit élevé; low —, droit minime; minor —, petit; protective —, droit protecteur; variable —, droit mobile.

— Incumbent (on), = indispensable (pour). Ad valorem —, droit ad valorem, à tant pour cent; custom —, droit de douane, m. — off, sans le droit.

— upon exportation, droit d'exportation, de sortie; — upon importation, droit d'importation, d'entrée. Breach of —, infraction au devoir, f.; sliding scale of duties, échelle de droits mobiles, f.

From —, par —, in —, to, par respect, par soumission pour; on —, (mil.) de service. To discharge a —, s'acquitter d'un =; to fall in o's —, manquer à son =; to lay a — on, établir un droit sur; to pay o's —, rendre ses = à; présenter ses hommages à; to perform a —, remplir un =; to return to o's —, rentrer dans le =; to swerve fr. m. o's —, s'écarter de son =. It is o's —, c'est son =; † est de son =. I deem it a (to), je crois de mon = (de); je crois qu'il est de mon = (de); as in — bound, as bound in —, comme c'est de son =.

DUMVIR [dū-ūm'-vir] n. pl. DUMVIRI, (hist. rom.) dumvir, m.

DUMVIRATE [dū-ūm'-vir-ā-tē] n. (hist. rom.) dumvirat, m.

DUX [dūks] n. (écoles) sergent (premier élève), m.

DWALE [dwal] n. 1. (blas.) couleuvre noire, f.; 2. (bot.) belladone, f.

DWARF [dwarf] n. nain, m.; naine, f.

DWARF, adj. 1. nain; 2. (bot.) naine; 3. (zool.) nain; pygmée; petit.

DWARF, v. a. † rapetisser.

DWARFISH [dwarf'-ish] adj. 1. † nain; 2. † minime.

DWARFISHLY [dwarf'-ish-lī] adj. † en nain.

DWARFISHNESS [dwarf'-ish-nēs] n. 1. † taille de nain, f.; 2. † taille minime, f.

DWELL [dwell] v. n. (DWELLED, DWELT) 1. † résider; demeurer; habiter; 2. † clore; 3. † demeurer; rester; 3. † s'arrêter (fixer son attention); 4. † s'appuyer; s'étendre; 5. † peser (prononcer longuement); 6. † s'appesantir.

2. To — in p.o.s., rester dans la joie.

DWELL, v. a. † habiter.

DWELLER [dwell'-lar] n. † † habitant, m.

DWELLING [dwell'-ing] n. 1. † habitation, f.; 2. demeure, f.

To take o's —, fixer sa demeure.

DWELLING-HOUSE, n. 1. maison d'habitation, f.; 2. (dr.) domicile, m.

DWELLING-PLACE, n. † demeure, f.

DWINDLE [dwin'-dl] v. n. 1. † déperdre; 2. † (into, to) diminuer (peu à peu); 3. † (into, to) se réduire; 4. (du temps) (into, to, d) s'abréger; 5. † (m. p.) (into, to, d) dégénérer.

To — away, 1. † déperdre; 2. † se réduire (peu à peu); 3. † s'en aller.

DWINDLE, v. a. 1. (to, d) diminuer (peu à peu); 2. (ro, d) réduire (peu à peu).

To — away, réduire à rien.

DWINDLE, n. † décadence, f.

DWINDLED [dwin'-dlid] adj. 1. † déperdre; 2. † diminué; 3. † réduit; 4. (du temps) abrégé; 5. (m. p.) dégénéré.

DWT, abrég. de PENNWEIGHT.

DYE, **DIE** [di] v. a. (WITH, to) 1. † teindre; teindre en; 2. † (WITH, to) colorer; 3. † (WITH, to) tacher.

To — in grain, (teint.) teindre en laine. To double —, teindre deux fois.

DYE, **DIE**, n. 1. † teinture, f.; 2. † teinte, f.; 3. † teint (manière de teindre), m.; 4. † teinte (nuance), f.; 5. † couleur (nature), f.; 6. † expression, f.; 7. (ind.) matière tinctoriale, f.

Fast —, tenace; grand =; fugitive —, petit, =; golden —, jaune doré. Of a deeper —, (m. p.) plus noir (atroce).

DYE-DROG, n. drogue de teinture; troque tinctoriale, f.

DYE-HOUSE, n. teinturerie, f.

DYE-MILL, n. (ind.) teinturerie, f.

DYE-STUFF, n. (teint.) couleur (à teindre); matière tinctoriale, f.

DYE-WOOD, n. bois de teinture; bois tinctorial, m.

DYE-WORKS, n. pl. (ind.) teinturerie, f. sing.

DYEING [di'-ing] n. † teinture, f.

DYER, **DIER** [di'-ar] n. teinturier, m.; teinturier, f.

DYER'S-ROOM, n. (bot.) genista, m.; genêt des teinturiers, m.; herbe aux teinturiers, f.; genestrolle, f.

DYER'S-WEED, n. (bot.) 1. résidu des teinturiers, m.; 2. gauda, f.; 2. genêt des teinturiers, m.; 3. (bot.) pastel des teinturiers, m.; 4. puzet, m.; gauda, f.

DYING [di'-ing] adj. 1. † mourant; 2. † (pers.) moribond; 3. † (chos.) de la mort; 4. † (chos.) de mourant; 5. † dernier (avant la mort); 6. † † sup-rem.

(de la mort).

5. A — speech, un dernier discours.

— man, mourant; moribond, m.

— woman, mourante; moribonde, f.

To be —, être mourant, se mourir.

DYING, n. † mort, f.

DYINGLY [di'-ing-lī] adv. † en mourant.

DYKE [dik] n. 1. fosse, m.; 2. (mines) tyke, f.; filon stérile, m.; faille, f.

DYNAMICAL [di-nam'-i-kal] adj. † †

— ramique

ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôl oil; ôu peand; ðl thin; th this.

DYNAMICS [di-nam'-iks] n. pl. (phys.) *dynamique*, f. sing.
DYNAMOMETER [di-na-mom'-a-tur] n. (phys.) *dynamomètre*, m.
DYNAST [din'-ast] n. (hist. anc.) *dynaste*, m.
DYNASTIQUE [di-nas'-tik] adj. *dynastique*.
DYNASTY [di'-nas-ti] n. *dynastie*, f.
DYSENTERIC [di'-en-ter-ik] adj. (méd.) 1. (chos.) *dysentérique*; 2. (pers.) *atteint de dysenterie*.
DYSENTERY [di'-en-ter-i] n. (méd.) *dysenterie*, f.
DYSPESIA [dis'-p-si-a] n. (méd.) *dyspepsie*, f.
DYSPESY [dis'-p-si-a] n. (méd.) *dyspepsie*, f.
DYSPNEA [dis'-p-ne-a] n. (méd.) *dyspnée*, f.
DYSURIA [di'-ur-i-a] n. (méd.) *dysurie*, f.

E

E [e] n. (cinquième lettre de l'alphabet) e, m.; 2. (lettre initiale de EAST, est) e, (est), m.; 3. (lettre initiale du latin est dans les mots *Id est, c'est-à-dire*) est; 4. (géog.) *l'Est*, m. (lettre initiale de EAST, est) E; est, m.; 5. (mus.) *mé*, m.
EACH [e-ach] pron. 1. *chaque*; 2. *chacun*, m.; *chacune*, f.
 — one, *chacun*, m.; *chacune*, f.; — other, *l'un l'autre*, m. sing.; *l'une l'autre*, f. sing.; *les uns les autres*, m. pl.; *les unes les autres*, f. pl.

EAGER [e'-gur] adj. 1. (FOR, d; to, à) *ardent*; 2. (FOR, d; to, à) *impatissant*; 3. (to, de) *empressé*; 4. (to, de) *curieux* (qui a envie d'apprendre, de voir); 5. t *agré* (acide); 6. t *piquant* (qui pique); 7. t (m. p.) *piquant* (offensant); 8. (des métaux) *agré* (pas ductile).

1. To be — in o's defence, *être vig dans sa défense*.

EAGERLY [e'-gur-li] adv. 1. *ardemment*; 2. *impatiemment*; 3. *avec empressement*; 4. *curieusement*; 5. *précipitamment*; 6. t *fortement*.

EAGERNESS [e'-gur-nés] n. 1. *ardeur*; 2. *impatience*, f.; 3. *promptitude*, f.; 4. *empressement*, m.

EAGLE [e'-gl] n. 1. (orn.) *aigle* (genre), m.; 2. *aigle* (monnaie d'or des États-Unis de 55 fr. 20 c.), m.; 3. (astr.) *aigle*, n.; 4. (blas.) *aigle*, f.; 5. (hist. rom.) *aigle*, f.; 6. (Ich.) *mourine*, f.

Golden, ring-tailed —, *aigle royal*.
 —es —, *pygargue*, m.; t *orfraie*, f.; t — de mer, m.

EAGLED-EYED, adj. *qui a des yeux d'aigle*; *aux yeux d'aigle*.

EAGLE-SIGHTED, adj. *** à la vue d'aigle*.

EAGLE-STONE, n. (min.) *aétille*; t *ierre d'aigle*, f.

EAGLE-WINGED, adj. *** à vol d'aigle*.

EAGLET [e'-gl-et] n. *aiglon*, m.

EAGRE [e'-gur] n. *ras de marée*, m.

EAN [en] v. n. t *agner*.

EANLING [en'-ling] n. t *agnelet*; *petit agneau*, m.

EAR [er] n. 1. t *oreille*, f.; 2. t *œil*, m.; 3. f. corps (personne); 4. *ans*, f.; 5. (de ceinture) *talon*, m.; 6. (conch.) *oreillette*, f.; 7. *oreillon*, m. (mach.) *mentonnet*; *cran*, m.; 8. (ch.) *oreille*, f.

A correct —, *l'oreille juste*; dull —, *dur*; external —, (anat.) = *externe*; conque, f.; internal —, (anat.) *interne*, long —, 1. *longues* —; 2. (bl.) *alithoron*, m.; 3. *quick* —, f. = *ne*; 4. *sore* —, 1. = *meurtrie*, *déchirée*, 2. *mal à l'* (oreille ulcérée).

Almond of the —, *crédule*. Almond of the —, (anat.) *glande parotide*; *parotide*, cochlea of the —, *limacon*, m., lobe the —, *lobe*; *lobule*, m.; labyrinth of the —, *labyrinthe*, m. Box on the —, *uffet*, m.; cavity of the —, *cavité* (C), ou (m.) de l'—; conduit auditif (C), *noie* *le e's* —, *intiment d'*—;

bourdonnement d'—, *dans les* —; *bruissement d'*—, m. Up to the —, t *jusqu'à* —; with both —, *de toutes ses* —. To be by the —, *être prouillé*; to be up to o's —, t *en avoir par-dessus les* —; to bore the —, *percer les* —; to box a o's —, t *donner des soufflets à q. u.*; souffleter q. u.; t *donner sur les* — à q. u.; to charm the —, *charmer*, *flatter* —; to din a th. into a o's —, *corner*, *rabâcher* q. ch. aux — à q. u.; to draw, to have a o. about o's —, *avoir q. u. sur le dos*, à dos, *sur le corps*; to give —, *prêter* —; to give no —, *ne pas vouloir prêter* —; to go by the —, *se prendre de querelle*; to grate the —, *écrocher*, *déchirer* —; to hang o's —, *baisser* —; avoir — basse; s'allonger —; to have a good —, *avoir bonne* —; avoir — juste; avoir de —; to have no —, *n'avoir pas d'*—; to have o's — about one, *avoir ses* —; to pick o's —, *se curer les* —; to prick up o's —, *dresser les* —; to say a word in a o's —, *parler à l'* — à q. u.; to set by the —, *mettre aux prises*; to stop up o's —, t *se boucher les* —; se mettre du coton dans les —; to tell a th. in a o's —, t *souffler* q. ch. aux — de q. u.; to turn a deaf — (to) —, *faire la sourde* = (d); *n'avoir point d'*— (pour); *fermer l'* — (d); to warn a o's —, t *échauffer*, *ébourdir*, *rompre les* — à q. u.; to whisper a th. in a o's —, *chuchoter*, *dire q. ch. à l'* — de q. u.

EAR-ACHE, n. *mal (douleur) d'oreille*; *mal à l'oreille*, m.

To have the —, *avoir mal à l'oreille*.

EAR-BORED, adj. * *aux oreilles percées*; *qui a les oreilles percées*.

EAR-DRAPEING, adj. *** étourdisant*.

EAR-DROP, n. *pendant d'oreille*, m.

EAR-DRUM, n. (anat.) *tympa*; t *tambour de l'oreille*, m.

EAR-JEWEL, n. t *ornement pour les oreilles*, m.

EAR-KISSING, adj. t *qui frise l'oreille*.

EAR-KNOT, n. *bouffette*, f.

EAR-LAP, n. *lobe (bout inférieur de l'oreille)*, m.

EAR-PICK, n. *cure-oreille*, m.

EAR-PIERCING, adj. *** qui perce l'oreille*; *à son perçant*.

EAR-RING, n. *boucle d'oreille*, f.

EAR-SHAPED, adj. 1. *en forme d'oreille*; 2. (did.) *auriforme*.

EAR-SHOT, n. t *portée de l'oreille*, f.

EAR-TRUMPET, n. *cornet acoustique*, m.

EAR-WAX, n. *cérumen*, m.

EAR-WIG, n. (ent.) *forcicula*, f.; t *perce-oreille*, m.

EAR n. 1. *épi* (de blé, etc.), m.; 2. (bot.) *épi*, m.

EAR, v. n. *monter en épi*.

EAR, v. a. t. 1. *labourer*; 2. *seillonner*.

EARED [srd] adj. 1. t *aux oreilles*; 2. *à l'oreille* —; 3. (bot.) *auriculé*.

Correct —, *à l'oreille juste*; long —, *aux oreilles longues*; lop —, 1. *aux oreilles pendantes*; 2. (des chevaux) *oreillard*; one —, *monaut*; quick —, *à l'oreille fine*.

EARED, adj. 1. *garni d'épis*; 2. (bot.) *auriculé*.

Full —, *a épis pleins*; *à épis bien garnis*.

EARING [er'-ing] n. t *labour*, m.

EARL [erl] n. *comte* (d'Angleterre), m.

EARLDOM [erl'-dām] n. *comté* (titre de comte), m.

EARLESS [er'-les] adj. t *sans oreille*.

EARLINESS [er'-li-nés] n. 1. t *action de se lever de bon matin*, f.; 2. t *arrivée de bonne heure*, f.; 3. *état peu avancé* (de l'heure, du jour, de la nuit, etc.), m.; 4. *précocité*, f.

EARLY [erl'-li] adj. 1. t (pers.) *matinal*; 2. t (pers.) *matineux*; 3. *qui est arrivé de bonne heure* (dans la vie); 4. *§ (chos.) prématuré*; 5. *§ (chos.) précoce*; 6. *§ (chos.) avancé*; 7. *§ (chos.) ancien*; 8. *§ (chos.) premier* (plus ancien dans la vie); 9. (hort.) *hâtif*.

6. An — harvest, *une moisson avancée*. 8. The — ages, *les premiers âges*.

As — as convenient, *aussitôt que cela ne... dérangera pas*; *si — as possible, le plus tôt possible*.

EARLY, adv. 1. t *matinalement*; 2. t *§ de bonne heure*; 3. t (rn) *au commencement* (de); 4. *§ bientôt*.

— in life, *dans la jeunesse*; — in the morning, *de bonne heure le matin*.

EARN [urn] v. a. 1. t *gagner* (par le travail); 2. *§ gagner*; *acquérir*; *se tenir*.

1. To — o's bread, o's livelihood, *gagner son pain, sa vie*. 2. To — a o's hatred, *gagner la haine de q. u.*

EARNEST [ur'-nēs] adj. 1. *ardent* (violent, véhément); 2. (ro, d) *pressé*; 3. *sérieux*.

1. — piety, *une ardente pitié*.

EARNEST, n. 1. *sérieux*, m.; 2. *gage* (garantie), m.; 3. *arrhes*, f. pl.; 4. *§ avant-goût*, m.

In —, 1. *ému*; 2. *rai* (sans déguisement); 3. *de bonne foi*; 4. *§ tout de bon*; *au sérieux*; *plaisanterie* *durt*; in good —, *de bonne foi*. To give —, *donner des arrhes*.

EARNEST-MONEY, n. *arrhes*, f. pl.

EARNESTLY [ur'-nēt-li] adv. 1. *ardemment*; 2. *vivement*; 3. *instamment*; 4. *avec instance*; 5. *avec empressement*; 6. *sérieusement*.

EARNESTNESS [ur'-nēt-nēs] n. 1. *ardeur* (véhémence), f.; 2. *instance*, f.; 3. *empressement*, m.; 4. *sérieux*, m.; *gratité*, f.

With —, *avec instance*.

EARNING + V. **EARNING**.

EARNINGS [ur'-ningz] n. pl. 1. *gain*; *fruit du travail*, m. sing.; 2. *travail*, m. sing.

EARSE, F. **ERSE**.

EARTH [erth] n. 1. *terre*, f.; 2. t *terre* (étendue de pays), f.; 3. t *terrier*, m.; 4. (chim.) *terre*, f.

Decanted —, (pot.) *terre décantée*; *kaolin lavé*; middle —, t *monde sub-lunaire*, *terrestre*, m. Fuller's —, = *d'foulon*, *de foulonner*; japan —, *co-chou*, m.; potter's —, = *à potier*; *scum of the —*, *écoulement de la* —, *de la nature, du genre humain*, m.; spot of —, *coïncide* —, m. To be on the —, t *être sur* = *vivre*, *exister*; to drop into the —, 1. *descendre dans la*; 2. *descendre à vue d'œil dans la tombe*; *se détreindre à vue d'œil*.

EARTH-BAG, n. *sac de terre*, m.

EARTH-BANK, n. *jetée de terre*, f.

EARTH-BOARD, n. (agr.) *(de charrue) oreille*; *versoir*, m.

EARTH-BORN, adj. * 1. t *né de la terre*; 2. * *§ terrestre*; *de ce monde*; 3. *§ oïl*.

EARTH-BOUND, adj. ** lié, attaché à la terre*.

EARTH-BRED, adj. ** né de la terre*.

EARTH-ENGINEERED, adj. ** sorti de la terre*.

EARTH-FED, adj. *nourri de substances terrestres*.

EARTH-NUT, n. (bot.) 1. *terre-noix*, f.; 2. *§ suron*, m.; 2. *arachide*, f.; *pis-tache* (f), *gland* (m.) de terre.

EARTH-WORK, n. (const.) *terrassement*, m.; *mouvement de terre*, m.; *terrasses*, f. pl.

EARTH-WORM, n. 1. (ent.) *ver de terre*, m.; 2. *§ (pers.) ver de terre* (personne dans un état fort abject), m.

EARTH, v. a. 1. *enterrer*; 2. *enfouir*; 3. *se terrer* (se cacher sous terre); 4. (ind.) *terrer*.

To — up, 1. *déterrer*; 2. (agr.) *buter*.

EARTH, v. n. *se terrer*.

EARTHEN [er'-thn] adj. *de terre*.

EARTHENWARE [er'-thn-wā] n. 1. *poterie*; *vaisselle de terre*, f.; 2. *§ faïence*; *faïencerie*, f.

Bine, printed —, *faïence fine*, m. glaise.

EARTHINESS [erth'-i-nēs] n. t *carac-tère terrestre*, m.

EARTHLINESS [erth'-li-nēs] n. t. 1. *caractère terrestre*, m.; 2. *§ caractère mondain*, m.

ð nor; o not; ʊ tube; ʌ tub; ũ bull; u burn, her, sir; ʌ oll; ɔu pound; th thin; th this.

ED. (abréviation de EXAMINED) *révisé*.
EDACIOUS [s'-da'-ahú] adj. ‡ *glouton, vorace*.
EDACITY [s'-das'-i-ti] n. ‡ *gloutonnerie, voracité*, f.
EDDA [s'-da'-a] n. *Edda* (recueil mythologique des peuples du Nord), f.
EDDER, *V. EIDER*.
EDDY [s'-di'] n. 1. *remous* (tourbillon d'eau), m.; 2. *tourbillon* (du vent), m.; 3. *flot*, m.; 4. (gén. civ.) *barre de fleuve*, f.
 3. Love's eddies round the heart, les flots de l'amour autour du cœur.
EDDY-WATER, n. (mar.) *remous deillage*, m.
EDDY-WIND, n. (mar.) *revolin*, m.
EDDY, adj. ‡ *tourbillonnant; qui tourbillonne*.
EDDY, v. n. *tourbillonner*.
EDDYING [s'-di'-ing] adj. *tourbillonnant; qui tourbillonne*.
EDEMATOUS [s'-dém-a-tós] (méd.) *oedémateux; oedémateux*.
 — tumor, *oedème*; *oedème*, m.
EDEN [s'-dén] n. + *Eden* (paradis terrestre), m.
EDENTATED [s'-dén'-lá-téd] adj. *dédenté*.
EDGE [ej] n. 1. ‡ *bord*, m.; 2. ‡ *fil; tranchant*, m.; 3. ‡ *pointe*, f.; 4. ‡ *glaise*, m.; 5. (de bois, de forêt) *lisière*, f.; 3. (de prise) *arête saillante*, f.; 7. (agr.) *côte*, f.; 8. (arts) *bordement*, m.; 9. (const.) *vive arête*, f.; 10. (monn.) *xordon*, m.
 4. The — of war, le glaive de la guerre.
 Chipped —, (métal.) *bavure*, f.; draught, *drowed* —, (const.) *vive arête; arête vive*; fine —, 1. *bord effilé*; 2. *fil fin*; sharp —, 1. *bout aigu*; 2. *fil tranchant*. On —, 1. *sur le bord*; 2. *de champ*; to —, (tech.) *côte à côte*. To give an — to, 1. ‡ *donner le fil à*; 2. ‡ *donner du fil à*; *aguaiser*; to set on —, 1. *agacer* (les dents); 2. (tech.) *poser de champ*; to take off the — of, 1. ‡ *ôter le fil à*; 2. ‡ *émousser*.
EDGE-tool, n. 1. *instrument tranchant*, m.; 2. —s, (pl.) *taillanderie* (ouvrage), f. sing.
Edge-tool maker, *taillandier*, m.; *edge-tool trade*, *taillanderie* (métier, art, commerce), f.
EDGE, v. a. 1. ‡ *aguiser*; 2. ‡ *affiler*; 3. ‡ *aguillonner*; 4. ‡ *border*; 5. *avancer de côté*; 6. (champ.) *abattre aux angles*; *chanfreiner*; 7. (plomb) *aborder*.
 3. To — o's hopes, *aguillonner ses espérances*.
 To — in, *introduire difficilement; placer*; to — off, 1. *amincir*; 2. (grav.) *barber*.
EDGE, v. n. *s'avancer de côté*.
EDGED [ejd] adj. 1. *tranchant*; 2. *tranchants*; 2. (const.) *à vive arête*.
 Double, two —, *à deux tranchants*.
EDGELESS [ej'-les] adj. ‡ *sans tranchant; émoussé*.
EDGEWISE [ej'-wis] adv. 1. *sur le bord*; 2. *de champ*.
EDGING [ej'-ing] n. 1. *bord*, m.; 2. *ordure*, f.; 3. *garniture*, f.; 4. (jard.) *ordure*, f.
EDIBLE [ed'-i-bil] adj. 1. *mangeable; comestible*.
EDICT [ed'-ikt] n. *édit*, m.
 To issue an —, *rendre un —*.
EDIFICATION [ed'-i-fik'-ahú] n. § *édification* (instruction), f.
EDIFICE [ed'-i-fis] n. 1. ‡ *édifice*, m.
EDIFIER [ed'-i-fi-ur] n. ‡ *personne qui édifie*, f.
EDIFY [ed'-i-fi] v. a. § *édifier* (instruire).
EDIFYING [ed'-i-fi-ing] adj. *édifiant*.
EDIFYINGLY [ed'-i-fi-ing-li] adv. *une manière édifiante*.
EDILE [s'-dil] n. (hist. rom.) *édile*, m.
EDILESHP [s'-dil-ship] n. (hist. rom.) *litté*, f.
EDIT [ed'-it] v. a. 1. *publier*; 2. *être l'auteur de; éditer*; *corriger une édit* m de; 3. *réviser*.

EDITION [ə-*dīsh'-ūn*] n. *édition, f.*
EDITIONER *cf.* V. EDITOR.
EDITOR [əd'-i-tur] n. *éditeur* (personne qui donne ses soins à l'impression du livre d'autrui, qui soigne la correction du texte, qui y ajoute des commentaires, etc.), m.
EDITORIAL [əd-i-w'-ri-al] adj. *d'éditeur, V. EDITOR.*
EDITORSHIP [əd'-i-tur-ship] n. *fonctions d'éditeur, f. pl. V. EDITOR.*
EDUCATE [əd'-i-kāt] v. a. *élever; faire l'éducation de.*
To be — d, at, *être élevé à; avoir fait ses classes, ses études à.*
EDUCATION [əd'-i-kā'-shūn] n. 1. (pers.) *éducation, f.*; 2. * (des animaux) *éducation, f.*
Finished —, *soignée.*
EDUCATIONAL [əd'-i-kā'-shūn-al] adj. *d'éducation.*
EDUCATOR [əd'-i-kā-tur] n. *instituteur, m.; institutrice, f.; maître, m.; maîtresse, f.*
EDUCE [ə-*dūs'*] v. a. (FROM, *de*) *§ tirer; faire sortir; extraire.*
To — good from evil, *tirer, extraire le bien du mal.*
EDUCT [ə-*dūkt'*] n. *produit; résultat, m.*
EDUCTION [ə-*dūkt'-shūn*] n. 1. † *émission, f.*; 2. (tech.) *décharge, f.*
EDUCTION-PIPE, n. 1. (mach.) *tuyau de décharge, m.*; 2. (mach., à vap.) *tuyau d'extraction de la vapeur, m.*
EDUCTOR [ə-*dūkt'-tur*] n. *chose qui fait sortir, qui tire, f.*
EDULCORATE [ə-*dūl'-kō-rāt*] v. a. (chīm., pharm.) *édulcorer.*
EDULCORATION [ə-*dūl'-kō-rā'-shūn*] n. (chīm., pharm.) *édulcoration, f.*
E. E. (lettres initiales de ERROES EXCEPTED) (com.) *E. E. ou O. (sauf erreur ou omission).*
EEL [ēl] n. (ich.) 1. *anguille* (genre), f.; 2. *anguille commune, de rivière* (espèce), f.
Conger —, *congre, m.*; sea —, *murène, f.* To fish for —, *pêcher des —; to skin an —, écorcher une —.*
EEL-POT, n. (pêche) *cluse aux anguilles.*
EEL-POUT, n. (ich.) *lotte commune, de rivière, f.*
EEL-SPEAR, n. (pêche) *trident* (pour percer les anguilles), m.
E'EN [ēn] † ** contraction de EVEN.
E'ER [ēr] † ** contraction de EVER.
EFF [ēf] n. *jeune lézard, m.*
EFFABLE [ēf'-a-bl] adj. *qui se peut exprimer.*
EFFACE [ēf'-fā] v. a. || § *effacer.*
To be — d, *être effacé; s'effacer.* That can be — d, *effaçable.*
EFFECT [ēf'-fekt'] v. a. 1. *effectuer; 2. exécuter; 3. opérer; 4. accomplir.*
EFFECT, n. 1. *effet, m.*; 2. † *affection, f.*; 3. † *action, f.*; 4. † *chose, f.*; objet, m.; 5. —, a. (pl.) (dr.) *biens, m. pl.*
In —, 1. *en effet; effectivement; 2. de fait.* Of no —, 1. *sans =; 2. (dr.) de nul effet; non-avenu.* To this that —, d., *pour cet =.* To be of —, *avoir de l'—; to carry into —, mettre à —; carried into —, (dr.) suivi d'effet; to produce —, faire de l'—; to produce a bad, a good —, faire un mauvais, un bon =; to take — (on, upon), 1. *faire = (sur); 2. porter; § porter coup; 3. s'effectuer; être efficace.*
EFFECTER, V. EFFECTOR.
EFFECTIVE [ēf'-fekt'-tiv] adj. 1. *qui effectue, accompli; 2. efficace; 3. effectif* (qui est réellement et de fait); 4. (mil.) *effectif.*
— force, 1. *force effective, f.*; 2. (mil.) *effectif, m.* To be — of, *effectuer; accomplir.*
EFFECTIVELY [ēf'-fekt'-uv-ly] adv. *efficacement.*
EFFECTIVENESS [ēf'-fekt'-iv-nēs] n. *qualité de produire de l'effet, f.* *Effect, m.*
EFFECTLESS [ēf'-fekt'-lēz] adj. † 1. *sans effet; 2. inutile.*
EFFECTOR [ēf'-fekt'-tur] n. 1. *personne qui effectue, accompli, f.*; 2. * *auteur (cause), m.**

EFFECTUAL [ef-*fekt'*-u-ál] adj. 1. *efficace*; 2. *fruitif*.
EFFECTUALLY [ef-*fekt'*-u-ál-*li*] adv *efficacement*.
EFFECTUALNESS [ef-*fekt'*-u-ál-*nés*] n. *efficacité*, *f*.
EFFECTUATE [ef-*fekt'*-ú-át] v. a. *effectuer*.
EFFEMINACY [ef-*fem'*-i-ná-ál] n. 1. *mollesse*; *délicatesse féminine*, *f*; 2. *lascivité*, *f*.
EFFEMINATE [ef-*fem'*-i-nát] adj. 1. *efféminé*; 2. (chos.) *lâche*; *mou*; 3. (b. p.) *de femme*.
EFFEMINATE, n. *efféminé*, *m*; *efféminée*, *f*.
EFFEMINATE, v. a. *efféminer*.
EFFEMINATE, v. n. 1. *devenir efféminé*; 2. *s'efféminer*.
EFFEMINATELY [ef-*fem'*-i-nát-*li*] adv. 1. *d'une manière efféminée*; 2. *avec mollesse*; 3. *au moyen des femmes*.
EFFEMINATENESS ‡ V. EFFEMINACY.
EFFENDI [ef-*fén'*-dí] n. *effendi* (titre en Turquie), *m*.
EFFERVESCE [ef-*fur-vés*] v. n. 1. *être en effervescence*; *être effervescent*; 2. *faire effervescence*.
EFFERVESCENT [ef-*fur-vés*-sént] n. 1. *effervescence*, *f*.
EFFERVESCENT [ef-*fur-vés*-sént] adj. 1. *effervescent*.
EFFERVESCIBLE [ef-*fur-vés*-sí-bí] adj. *susceptible d'effervescence*.
EFFETE [ef-*fét'*] adj. 1. *rappé de stérilité*; 2. *usé*; 3. *émoussé*; 1. *éteint*.
EFFICACIOUS [ef-*fí-ká*-shúh] adj. *efficace*.
EFFICACIOUSLY [ef-*fí-ká*-shúh-*li*] adv. *efficacement*; *avec efficacité*.
EFFICACIOUSNESS [ef-*fí-ká*-shúh-*nés*] ‡.
EFFICACY [ef-*fí-ká*-ál] n. *efficacité*, *f*.
EFFICIENCY [ef-*físh*-súsh] n. *efficacité*, *f*.
EFFICIENCY [ef-*físh*-súsh] n. 1. *efficacité*, *f*; 2. *action productive*, *f*.
EFFICIENT [ef-*físh*-sút] adj. 1. *efficace*; 2. *qui produit de l'effet*; 3. (la cause) *efficient*.
EFFICIENT, n. 1. *cause efficiente*, *f*; 2. (math.) *facteur*, *m*.
EFFICIENTLY [ef-*físh*-sút-*li*] adv. *efficacement*; *avec efficacité*.
EFFIGY [ef-*fí-gí*] n. 1. *effigie*, *f*; 2. *représentation*; *image*, *f*; 3. *portrait*, *m*.
In —, *en effigie*; with the — of, *à l'égard de*. To bear the — of, *porter l'effet de*; to have the — of, *être à l'égard de*.
EFFLATION [ef-*fíh*-áshún] n. 1. *souffle*, *m*.
EFFLORESCÉ [ef-*fíh*-rés] v. n. (chim., min.) *effleurir*; *s'effleurir*.
EFFLORESCENCE [ef-*fíh*-rés-sént] n. *efflorescence*, *f*.
EFFLORESCENCY [ef-*fíh*-rés-sént-*si*] n. 1. (bot.) *floraison*; *flueuraison*, *f*; 2. *épanouissement*, *m*; 3. (chim.) *efflorescence*, *f*; 4. (médec.) *efflorescence*, *f*.
EFFLORESCENT [ef-*fíh*-rés-sént] adj. (chim., min.) *efflorescent*.
EFFLUENCE [ef-*fíh*-sént] n. 1. (phys.) *effluence*, *f*; 2. *émanation*, *f*.
EFFLUENT [ef-*fíh*-sént] adj. 1. *curé*; *émé*; 2. (did.) *d'écoulement*; 3. (médec.) *inflammatoire*; 4. (phys.) *effluent*.
EFFLUVIA. V. EFFLUVIUM.
EFFLUVIABLE [ef-*fíh*-vi-á-ál] adj. *d'échaulson*.
EFFLUVIATE [ef-*fíh*-vi-át] v. n. *s'échauler*.
EFFLUVIUM [ef-*fíh*-vi-ú-um] n. pl. *EFFLUVIA*, 1. *échaulson*; 2. (phys.) *effluve*, *m*; *échaulson*, *f*.
Marshy —, *marais* *des marais*, *m*.
EFFLUX [ef-*físh*-úsh] n. 1. *écoulement*, *m*; 2. *effusion*, *f*; 3. *émanation*, *f*; 4. (phys.) *écoulement*, *m*.
EFFLUXION. V. EFFLUX.
EFFORT [ef-*fört*] n. (pera.) 1. *effort* (emploi plus qu'ordinaire des forces physiques ou morales), *m*.
Fruitless —, *inféconde*, *improductif*; strenuous —, *vigoureux*; —, *un mot*, —, *dernier* —, *To exert every —*

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

employer tous ses =; to exhaust o's self in useless —, se consumer en vains =; to make an —, faire un =; to use o's —, faire ses =; to use every —, faire tous ses =.

EFFRONTERY [ef-frun'-tè-rî] n. *effronterie*, f.

EFFULGE [ef-fulj'] v. n. * *briller avec éclat*.

EFFULGENCE [ef-fulj'-jens] n. * *éclat* (suprême), m.; *splendeur*, f.

EFFULGENT [ef-fulj'-jeut] adj. *éclatant*, m.

EFFUSE [ef-fûs'] v. n. 1. *verser*; *épandre*; 2. *s'épandre*.

EFFUSE, adj. * *expansif* (qui aime à s'épancher).

EFFUSE, n. + *effusion*, f.; *épanchement*, m.

EFFUSION [ef-fû-'shûn] n. 1. *effusion*, f.; 2. *épanchement*, m.

EFFUSIVE [ef-fû-'siv] adj. *qui répand ses biens*.

EFT [eft], **EVET** [e'-vét] n. (erp.) 1. *salamandre* (genre), f.; 2. *salamandre commune*, f.; 3. *mouron*, m.; 3. *salamandre aquatique*, f.; 4. *mouron d'eau*, m.

E. G. (lettres initiales du latin EXEMPLI GRATIA) *par exemple*.

EGAD [e-gad'] int. *ma foi!*

EGAL, adj. f. *EQUAL*.

EGER, *V. EAGER*.

EGEST [e-jest'] v. a. *évacuer* (des excréments).

EGESTION [e-jest'-yûn] n. (méd.) *excréméntation*; *déjection*, f.

EGG [eg] n. 1. *œuf*, m.; 2. (arch.) *œuf*, m.

Adide —, *œuf court*; bad —, 1. *marvais* =; 2. *stérile*; good —, 1. *bon* =; 2. *fécond*; new-laid —, *fruits*; poached —, *poché*, en chemise; soft —, *boîlé* soft, = *à la coque*; stale —, *vieux*; Chalk —, 1. *de craie*; 2. *niche*, m.; nest —, *niche*, m. To beat up —, *battre des œufs*; to hatch —, *faire éclore des œufs*; to sit on —, *coucher des œufs*.

EGG-BEARER, *V. EGG-PLANT*.

EGG-CUP, n. *coquetier* (ustensile), m.

EGG-FLIP, n. *lait de poule à l'eau-de-vie*, au rhum, etc., m.

EGG-FRAME, n. *porte-cocottiers*, m.

EGG-GLASS, n. *sablier aux œufs* (pour les cuire à la coque), m.

EGG-MERCHANT, n. *coquetier* (marchand), m.

EGG-PLANT, n. (bot.) *morelle mûronnée*; *aubergine*; *mûronnée*; *plante aux œufs*; *pondueuse*, f.

EGG-SHAPED, adj. 1. *en œuf*; 2. (bot.) *ovale*.

EGG-SHELL, n. *coque*, *coquille d'œuf*, f.

EGG-STAND, n. *porte-cocottiers*, m.

EGLOPS [e'-jî-lops] n. (méd.) *églops*, m.

EGGLANTINE [e'-gî-lan-tîn] n. (bot.) *églantier*, f.

EGLOGUE, *V. ECLOGUE*.

EGOISM [e'-gô-izm] n. (philos.) *égoïsme*, m.

EGOIST [e'-gô-ist] n. (philos.) *égoïste*, m.

EGOITY [e'-gô-iti] n. *amour personnel*, m.

EGOTISM [e'-gô-tizm] n. *habitude de parler de soi*, f.; *amour-propre*, m.; *vanité*, f.

EGOTIST [e'-gô-tist] n. *personne qui a l'habitude de parler de soi*, f.

EGOTISTIC [e'-gô-tis-tik] adj. *egotiste*, m.

EGOTISTICAL [e'-gô-tis-ti-kal] adj. *qui a l'habitude de parler de soi*.

To be —, *avoir l'habitude de parler de soi*.

EGOTIZE [e'-gô-tiz] v. n. *parler de soi*.

EGREGIOUS [e'-gré-jûs] adj. 1. (m. p.) *énorme*; *énorme*; *funeux*; 2. (b. p.) *supérieur*; *remarquable*.

1. An — blunder, = *une fautive bêtise*.

EGREGIOUSLY [e'-gré-jûs-li] adv. *d'une manière énorme*; *énormément*; *funeusement*.

EGREGIOUSNESS [e'-gré-jûs-nès] n. *caractère remarquable*, m.

EGRESS [e'-grès] v. a. 1. *sortir*, f.; 2. *é-*

EGRESSION [e'-grèsh-'ân] n. *sortie*, f.

EGRET [e'-grèt] n. 1. (orn.) *aigrette*, f.; *héron aigrette*, m.; 2. *aigrette* (ornement), f.; 3. (bot.) *aigrette*, f.; 4. (main) *macaque aigrette*, m.

EGRIOT [e'-grî-ot] n. *griotte*, f.

EGYPTIAN [e'-jîp-'shan] adj. *égyptien*, m.

EGYPTIAN, n. *Égyptien*, m.

Egyptienne, f.

ELDER [e'-dər] adj. *eldre*, m.

(orn.) *elder d'Islande*, m.; 4. *ois d'ivoire*, f.

ELDER-DOWN, n. *édredon* (duvet), m.

coverlet, = *couver-pied*, m.

ELDER-DUCK, n. (orn.) *canard elder*, m.

EIGH [aî] int. *ah!*

EIGHT [at] adj. *huit*.

EIGHTEEN [aî-'ten] adj. *dix-huit*.

EIGHTEENTH [aî-'tent] adj. *dix-huitième*.

EIGHTFOLD [aî-'fold] adj. *octuple*; *huit fois*, pl.

To increase —, *octupler*.

EIGHTH [aî] adj. *huitième*.

EIGHTH, n. (mus.) *octave*, f.

EIGHTHLY [aî-'li] adj. *huitièmement*.

EIGHTIETH [aî-'u-éth] adj. *quatre-vingtième*.

EIGHTSCORE [aî-'akor] adj. *huit* (vingtaines), f. pl.; *cent soixante*.

EIGHTY [aî-'ti] adj. *quatre-vingts*.

EIGNE [aî-'né, ân] adj. (dr.) 1. *alné*; 2. *infinissable*.

EISEL [aî-'sèl] n. *crâne*, m.

EITHER [e'-thür] pron. 1. *l'un ou l'autre*, m. sing.; *l'une ou l'autre*, f. sing.; *les uns ou les autres*, m. pl.; *les unes ou les autres*, f. pl.; 2. *l'un d'eux*, m.; *l'une d'elles*, f.; 3. *un*, m.; *une*, f.; 4. (neg.) *aucun*, m.; *aucune*, f.; 5. *chacun*, m.; *chacune*, f.; 6. *l'un et l'autre*, m.; *l'une et l'autre*, f.

5. — of them believed he could deceive the other, *chacun d'eux croyait pouvoir tromper l'autre*.

EITHER, conj. 1. *soit*; 2. *ou*; 3. (neg.) *ni... ni...*

— or, 1. *soit... soit*, ou; 2. *ou... ou*; 3. *ou... ou*; 4. (neg.) *ni... ni...*

EITHER, adv. (neg.) *non plus*.

ELUCULATE [e'-luk-'u-lat] v. a. 1. *élucider*; 2. *prononcer avec fermeté*; 3. (hist. nat.) *évacuer*; 4. (physiol.) *évacuer*.

ELUCULATION [e'-jak-'u-lä-'shûn] n. 1. *action de lancer*, f.; 2. *émission*, f.; 3. *éjaculation* (prière fervente), f.; 4. (hist. nat.) *éjaculation*, f.; 5. (physiol.) *éjaculation*, f.

ELUCULATORY [e'-jak-'u-lä-'tîr] adj. 1. (anat.) *éjaculateur*; 2. *action d'éjaculation* (prière fervente); *éjaculatoire*.

EJECT [e'-jekt'] v. a. 1. *jeter*; *lancer*; 2. *rejeter*; 3. *repousser*; 4. *expulser*; 5. (dr.) *expulser*; 6. (méd.) *évacuer*.

EJECTION [e'-jek-'shûn] n. 1. *rejet*, m.; 2. *action de repousser*, f.; 3. *expulsion*, f.; 4. (dr.) *expulsion*, f.; 5. (méd.) *déjection*; *évacuation*, f.

EJECTIONMENT [e'-jek-'shûn] n. 1. *expulsion*, f.; 2. (dr.) *expulsion*, f.

EJECTOR [e'-jek-'tur] n. (dr.) *auteur d'une expulsion*, m.

EKE [ek] v. a. 1. *agrandir*; 2. *allonger*.

To — out, = *être*, *être*.

EKE, adv. *et aussi*; *également*.

ELA [e'-la] n. (mus.) *st.*, m.

ELABORATE [e'-lab-'ô-rät] v. a. 1. (did.) *élaborer*; 2. *élaborer* (produire par un grand travail).

ELABORATE, adj. *élaboré*.

ELABORATELY [e'-lab-'ô-rät-li] adv. 1. *d'une manière élaborée*; 2. *laborieusement*.

ELABORATENESS [e'-lab-'ô-rät-nès] n. *travail*, m.

ELABORATION [e'-lab-'ô-rät-'shûn] n. 1. (did.) *élaboration*, f.; 2. *travail*, m.

ELANCE [e'-lans] v. a. *lancer*.

ELAPSE [e'-laps] v. n. (du temps) *s'écouler*.

ELASTIC [e'-eläs-tik] adj. 1. *élastique*.

To be —, 1. *être élastique*; 2. (phys.) *avoir du ressort*.

ELASTICALLY [e'-eläs-ti-kal-li] adv. *d'une manière élastique*.

ELASTICITY [e'-eläs-ti-si-ti] n. 1. *élasticité*, f.; 2. (did.) *force élastique*, f.; 3. (phys.) *élasticité*, f.; 4. (phys.) *ressort*, m.

To resume its —, (phys.) 1. *reprendre son élasticité*; 2. *faire ressort*.

ELATE [e'-lat] adj. (m. p.) *enorgueilli*; 1. *enorgueilli*; 2. *enflé* (fier).

ELATE, v. a. 1. *élever*; 2. (m. p.) *exalter* (amener à l'exces); 3. (m. p.) *enfler*; *enorgueillir*.

ELATEDLY [e'-lat-'ed-li] adv. *orgueilleusement*; *superbelement*.

ELATER [e'-lat-'ur] n. *personne, chose qui exalte, enorgueillit*, f.

ELATION [e'-lat-'shûn] n. (m. p.) 1. *enflure* (du cœur), f.; 2. *état enorgueillissant*, m.

ELBOW [el-'bô] n. 1. *coudé*, m.; 2. *bras* (de fauteuil), m.; 3. (tech.) *coudé*, m.

Blow with o's —, *coup de coudé*, m.

At o's —, *à ses côtés*; out at the —, *percé, troué au =*; *percé par les =*; up to the —, *jusqu'au cou*; *par-dessus la tête*. To be always at o's —, *être toujours sur le dos de q. u.*; to be out at the —, *être percé par les =*; *avoir les = percés*; to form an —, *former, faire le =*; to lean on o's —, *s'appuyer sur son =*; *se couder*; to sit by o's —, *s'asseoir à ses côtés*.

ELBOW-CHAIR, n. *fauteuil*, m.

ELBOW-GEASE, n. *huile de bras*, f.

ELBOW-REST, n. *accoudoir*, m.

ELBOW-ROOM, n. 1. *coudées franches*, f. pl.

To get —, *parvenir à avoir ses coudées franches*; to give a. o. —, *avoir de q. u. les coudées franches*.

ELBOW, v. a. 1. *coudoyer*; 2. *se lonner*; *presser*.

To — out, *bousculer*; *renverser*.

ELBOW, v. n. *faire coudé*; *faire angle*.

ELD [eld] n.

ELDE [eld] n. 1. *vieillesse*, f.; *vieillesse*, m.; 2. (pers.) *vieillesse* (vieilles gens), f.

ELDER [e'-dər] adj. 1. *plus âgé*; 2. *alné*; *plus vieux*; 3. *plus ancien* (d'âge); 4. *plus ancien* (des services).

ELDER, n. 1. *personne plus âgée* (qu'une autre), f.; 2. *ancien* (des Israélites), m.; 3. *prêtre*, m.; 4. (des Israélites, des presbytériens) *ancien*, m.

ELDER, n. (bot.) *sureau*, m.

ELDER-BERRY, n. *graine de sureau*, f.

ELDER-GUN, n. *canonnière* (de ou reau); *canonnière*, f.

ELDER-TREE, n. (bot.) *sureau*, m.

ELDERLY [e'-dər-li] adj. *qui tire en l'âge*; *un peu âgé*.

ELDERSHIP [e'-dər-shîp] n. 1. *ancienneté*, f.; 2. *ancienneté*, f.; 3. (des Israélites, des presbytériens) *qualité d'ancien*, f.; 4. (des presbytériens) *conseil des anciens*, m.

ELDEST [el-'dest] adj. sup. (pers.) 1. (le) *plus âgé*; 2. *alné*; 3. (le) *plus ancien*.

ELDRITCH [el-'dritsh] adj. *fantastique*.

ELECAMPANE [e'-el-kam-pân] n. (bot.) *aunée* (genre), f.; *aunée*, f.; *œil-de-cheval*, m.

ELECT [e'-lekt'] v. a. 1. *élire*; *faire choix de*; *nominer*; 2. (théol.) *élire*.

ELECT, adj. 1. *choisi*; *élu*; 2. (théol.) *élu*.

Person —, *élu*, m.; *élu*, f.

ELECT, n. 1. *élu* (le Christ), m.; 2. (des Israélites) *élu*, m. pl.; 3. (théol.) *élu*, m. pl.

ELECTION [e'-lek-'shûn] n. 1. *élection*, f.; 2. *choix*, m.; 3. *liberté de choisir*, de *choix*, f.; 4. *déterminement*, m.; 5. *distinction*, f.; 6. (alg.) *élection*; *permutation*, f.; 7. (théol.) *élection*, f.

To canvass for an —, *soliciter des suffrages aux élections*; to invalidate an —, *casser une =*; to put up at the —, *se mettre sur les rangs aux =*.

δ nor; o not; α tube; α tub; α bull; α burn, her, sir; δ oil; δ pound; δ thin; th this.

ELECTIONEER [ə-lek-shūn-ēr'] v. n. briguer, des suffrages à une élection; 1. (n. p.) intriguer pour l'élection d'un candidat.

ELECTIONEERING [ə-lek-shūn-ēr'-ing] n. sing. manœuvres électorales, f. pl. **ELECTIVE** [ə-lek-tiv] adj. 1. électif; 2. électoral; 3. de liberté de choix; 4. (chim.) électif.

ELECTOR [ə-lek-tur] n. 1. électeur, m.; 2. électeur (prince d'Allemagne), m. Of — a, 1. d'électeurs; 2. électoral.

ELECTORAL [ə-lek-tō-ral] adj. 1. électoral; 2. d'électeur.

ELECTORALITY [ə-lek-tō-ral-i-ti] n. électoralité.

ELECTORATE [ə-lek-tō-rāt] n. 1. électoral (dignité d'électeur de l'Empire), m.; 2. électoral (territoire), m.

ELECTRESS [ə-lek-tur-ēs] n. électrice, f.

ELECTRIC [ə-lek-trik] adj. 1. (phys.) électrique; 2. § électrique.

— battery, batterie — pile voltaïque; pile de Volta, f.; — conductor, conducteur — de l'électricité, m.; — non-conductor, non-conducteur de l'électricité; — jar, phial, bouteille de Leyde, f.; — shock, commotion, secousse — f.

ELECTRIC, n. (électr.) 1. corps électrique, m.; 2. non-conducteur d'électricité, m.

ELECTRICAL, F. **ELECTRIC**.

ELECTRICALLY [ə-lek-trik-al-i] adv. électric., 1. d'une manière électrique; 2. au moyen de l'électricité.

ELECTRICIAN [ə-lek-trish-ian] n. 1. physicien (qui s'occupe d'électricité), m.; 2. électrographe, m.

ELECTRICITY [ə-lek-tris-i-ti] n. (phys.) électricité, f.

To convey — conduire l'—.

ELECTRIFIABLE [ə-lek-trif-ā-bl] adj. (phys.) électrisable.

ELECTRIFICATION [ə-lek-trif-ik-ā-shūn] n. (phys.) électrisation, f.

ELECTRIFY [ə-lek-trif-i] v. a. 1. (phys.) électriser; 2. § électriser.

To be electrified | § être électrisé; électriser.

ELECTRIFY, v. n. (phys.) s'électriser.

ELECTRIZATION [ə-lek-trif-ik-ā-shūn] n. (phys.) électrisation, f.

ELECTRIZE [ə-lek-triz-i] v. a. | électriser.

ELECTRO [ə-lek-tro] (did.) électro....

ELECTROMETER [ə-lek-trom-ē-tur] n. (phys.) électromètre, m.

ELECTROPHOR [ə-lek-tro-fōr] n. électrophore, m.

ELECTROPHORUS [ə-lek-tro-fōr-sū] n. pl. électrophori, (phys.) électrophores, m.

ELECTROSCOPE [ə-lek-tro-skōp] n. (phys.) électroscope, m.

ELECTUARY [ə-lek-tū-ā-ri] n. (méd., pharm.) électuaire, m.

ELEEMOSYNARY [ə-lē-mō-sin-ā-ri] n. 1. qui vit d'aumônes; 2. donné par charité; 3. de charité (fait par charité); (dr.) de charité.

ELEEMOSYNARY, n. personne qui vit d'aumônes, f.

ELEGANCE [ə-lē-gāns] n. élégance, f.

ELEGANCY [ə-lē-gān-si] n. élégance, f.

ELEGANT [ə-lē-gant] adj. élégant.

ELEGANTLY [ə-lē-gant-li] adv. élégamment; avec élégance.

ELEGIAC [ə-lē-jī-ak] adj. élégiaque.

ELEGIACAL [ə-lē-jī-ak-al] adj. élégiaque.

ELEGIAC [ə-lē-jī-ak] n. vers élégiaque, m.

ELEGIST [ə-lē-jī-ak] n. élégiaque; poète élégiaque, m.

ELEGIT [ə-lē-jī] n. (dr.) éligit (droit de saisir les biens meubles et la moitié du revenu des terres), m.

ELEGIZE [ə-lē-jī-z-i] v. n. pleurer dans un élogé.

ELEGY [ə-lē-jī] n. élégie, f.

ELEMENT [ə-lē-mēt] n. 1. | § élément, m.; 2. § élément (air), m.; 3. | § situation, f.; 4. (did.) élément, m.

ELEMENTAL [ə-lē-mēt-al] adj. 1. | § élémentaire, f.; 2. | § éléments, m.; 3. | § simple; 4. (chim.) élémentaire.

ELEMENTALLY [ə-lē-mēt-al-i] adv.

† littéralement; à la lettre, au pied de la lettre.

ELEMENTARINESS [ə-lē-mēt-ā-rin-ēs] n.

ELEMENTARITY [ə-lē-mēt-ār-i-ti] n. § 1. état élémentaire, m.; 2. nature élémentaire, f.

ELEMENTARY [ə-lē-mēt-ā-rī] adj. élémentaire.

ELEM [ə-lē-m] n. (pharm.) élémé, m.

ELENCH [ə-lēngk] n. § (log.) élenchos; sophisme, m.

ELEPHANT [ə-lē-fant] n. 1. (mam.) éléphant (genre), m.; 2. § ivroite, m.; 3. (pap.) éléphant, m.

Sea —, (mam.) phoque à trompe; ¶ éléphant, loup, lion marin, m.

ELEPHANT-DRIVER, n. cornac, m.

ELEPHANTIASIS [ə-lē-fan-ti-ā-sis] n. (méd.) éléphantiasis, f.

ELEPHANTINE [ə-lē-fan-tin] adj. 1. d'éléphant; 2. éléphantin (d'éléphant, d'ivoire); 3. (ant. rom.) éléphantin.

ELEVATE [ə-lē-vāt] v. a. § 1. élever (de ton); 2. § élever; 3. § relever (exciter, animer); 4. § (m. p.) exalter; 5. † élever (hausser).

2. To — in rank or dignity, élever en rang ou en dignité; to — the mind, élever l'esprit.

ELEVATE, adj. 1. § ** élevé (grand, noble, généreux); 2. † § élevé.

ELEVATED, adj. 1. les sens de **ELEVATE**.

ELEVATION [ə-lē-vā-shūn] n. 1. § élévation, f.; 2. § (m. p.) exaltation, f.; 3. † § élévation (exhaussement), f.; 4. (did.) élévation, f.

ELEVATOR [ə-lē-vā-tur] n. 1. § personne qui élève, f.; 2. (anat.) élévateur; muscle élévateur, m.; 3. (chir.) élévatoire, m.; 4. (moul.) élévateur, m.

ELEVATOR, muscle, (anat.) muscle élévateur, m.

ELEVATOR [ə-lē-vā-tur] adj. (anat.) relateur.

ELEVATORY [ə-lē-vā-tō-ri] n. (chir.) élévatoire, m.

ELEVEN [ə-lē-vēn] adj. onze.

ELEVENTH [ə-lē-vēn-th] adj. onzième.

ELEVENTH, n. (mus.) onzième, f.

ELF [elf] n. 1. (myth. écos.) elf (fée); elfe, m.; 2. (m. p.) démon; diable, m.; 3. § nabot, m.; nabote, f.

ELF-LOCK, n. † boucle (de cheveux) tressée par les elfes, f.

ELF, v. a. entortiller (les cheveux) comme le font les elfes.

ELFIN [ə-lē-fīn] adj. elfe; des elfes.

ELFIN, n. 1. nabot, m.; nabote, f.; 2. marmot; moutard, m.

ELFISH [ə-lē-fīsh] adj. des elfes.

ELICIT [ə-lē-its] v. a. 1. | § faire jaillir; faire sortir; 2. § faire sortir; découvrir; 3. § retirer; 8. § déduire.

1. To — a spark, faire jaillir une étincelle. 2. To — truth, découvrir la vérité.

ELICITATION [ə-lē-its-ā-shūn] n. † § action de faire sortir, de découvrir, f.

ELIDE [ə-līd] v. a. 1. détruire; faire disparaître; 2. (gram.) élider.

To be —d, (gram.) s'élider.

ELIGIBILITY [ə-lē-jīb-ī-lī-ti] n. 1. avantage, m.; préférence, f.; 2. éligibilité, f.

ELIGIBLE [ə-lē-jīb-ī-bl] adj. (ro) 1. convenable (pour); avantageux (d. pour); désirable (pour); digne de préférence (pour); 2. éligible (d.).

ELIGIBLENESS [ə-lē-jīb-ī-bl-nēs] n. † avantage, m.; préférence, f.

ELIGIBLY [ə-lē-jīb-ī-bl] adv. convenablement; avantageusement; d'une manière désirable.

ELIMINATE [ə-līm-i-nāt] v. a. 1. † chasser; expulser; 2. § élargir; affranchir; 3. éliminer (retrancher, ôter de); 4. (alg.) éliminer; faire évanouir; 5. (méd.) chasser; expulser.

ELIMINATION [ə-līm-i-nā-shūn] n. 1. † expulsion, f.; 2. † élimination, f.; 3. (alg.) élimination, f.; 4. (méd.) expulsion, f.

ELIQUATE [ə-lē-kwāt] v. a. (chim., métal.) soumettre à la liquation; faire ressuier.

ELIQUATION [ə-lē-kwāt-shūn] n. (chim., métal.) liquation, f.; ressuage, m.

ELISION [ə-līsh-ūn] n. 1. † division; séparation, f.; 2. (gram.) élision, f.

ELISOR [ə-lī-sor] n. (dr.) personne chargée de désigner le jury (en cas de récusation contre le shérif), m.

ELITE [ə-līt] n. élite, f.

ELIXATE [ə-līks-āt] v. a. faire ouïr dans l'œuf.

ELIXATION [ə-līks-ā-shūn] n. action de faire bouillir, f.

ELIXIR [ə-līks-ur] n. 1. | § élixir, m. 2. § quintessence, f.

ELK [elk] n.

ELKE [elk] n. 1. (mam.) élan (espèce); cerf du Canada, m.; 2. (orn.) cygne sauvage, m.

ELI [eli] n. aune, f.

ELLIPSIS [ə-līp-sis] n., pl. **ELLIPSES**, 1. (gram., rhét.) ellipse, f.

By way of —, (gram., rhét.) par ellipse.

ELLIPSOID [ə-līp-sōid] n. (géom.) ellipsoïde, m.

ELLIPTIC [ə-līp-tik] n.

ELLIPTICAL [ə-līp-tik-al] adj. 1. (gram.) elliptique; 2. (astr., géom.) elliptique.

ELLIPTICALLY [ə-līp-tik-al-i] adv. (gram., rhét.) elliptiquement.

ELLIPTICITY [ə-līp-tis-i-ti] n. 1. (gram.) ellipticité, f.; 2. (géom.) ellipticité, f.

ELLIPTOID [ə-līp-tōid] n. (géom.) ellipsoïde, f.

ELM [elm] n. (bot.) orme (genre), m. Common, English —, = des champs, m.; ¶ = blanc, m.; ormeau, m.; orme, m.; young —, ormeau, m.; yoke, witch —, charme, m.

ELM-GROVE, n. ormaie, f.

ELMY [el-mi] adj. qui abonde en ormes.

ELOCUTION [ə-lō-kū-shūn] n. 1. † élocution, f.; 2. parole (faculté de parler), f.; 3. † débit (manière de s'exprimer), m. 4. déclamation, f.

Oratorical —, débit oratoire. Master teacher of —, professeur de déclamation, m.

ELOGIUM, † F. **EULOGIUM**.

ELOGY, † F. **EULOGY**.

ELOGNE, n.

ELOIN [ə-lōin] v. a. (dr.) mettre hors de la portée de l'avorteur.

ELONGATE [ə-lōn-gāt] v. a. † 1. allonger; prolonger; 2. éloigner.

ELONGATE, v. n. † s'éloigner.

ELONGATION [ə-lōn-gāt-shūn] n. 1. prolongement, m.; 2. extension, f.; 3. (from, de) éloignement (distance), m.; 4. § (from, de) éloignement (inattention pour les choses du salut), m.; 5. (astr.) elongation, f.; 6. (did.) allongement, m.; 7. (méd.) elongation, f.

1. The — of two mountains, le prolongement de deux montagnes.

ELOPE [ə-lōp] v. n. (FROM) 1. † (dr.) quitter volontairement la maison paternelle, conjugale; s'enfuir volontairement; 2. se faire enlever (d.); 3. (d'apprenti, d'élève, de fils, de pupille, etc.) s'enfuir (de); 4. § se soustraire (d.).

ELOPEMENT [ə-lōp-mēt] n. 1. † (dr.) enlèvement consenti, m.; 2. (d'apprenti, d'élève, de fils, de pupille) fuite volontaire, f.

ELOPS [ə-lōps] n. 1. (ich.) élope, m.; 2. (erp.) élope; lézard, m.

ELOQUENCE [ə-lō-kwēns] n. éloquence, f.

Forensic —, du barreau; lofty —, élevée; manly —, mâle; mild soft —, douce —; parliamentary —, de la tribune. Pulpit —, de la chaire.

ELOQUENT [ə-lō-kwēt] adj. | § éloquent.

ELOQUENTLY [ə-lō-kwēt-li] adv. éloquentement; avec éloquence.

ELSE [els] adj. autre.

Anybody —, quelqu'un; anything —, quelque chose; encore quelque chose; nobody —, nul —; aucun —; persona —, nothing —, rien —; no —, chose; somebody —, some one —, quelqu'un; What —? quelle — chose? qu'— encore? quel encore?

ô nor; o not; 2 tube; 2 tub; 2 bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ô2 pound; ô thin; th this.

EMBOSSMENT [ém-bos'-mènt] n. 1. *proéminence*, f.; 2. (bot.) *bosselure*, f.; 3. (cout.) *damasquinure*, f.; 4. (orfèvr.) *bosselure*, f.; 5. (sculp.) *bosse*, f.

— on s' (contel.) *damasquiner*, f.

EMBOUND, V. IMBOUND.

EMBOW [ém-bô'] v. a. ** *aquiner*.

EMBOWEL [ém-bô'-èl] v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. | *arracher les entrailles à*; 2. | *éventrer*; 3. ** § (WITH, par) *déchirer*; 4. ‡ § (or, de) *dépouiller*; 5. ‡ § *éviscérer*.

EMBOWELLER [ém-bôd'-èl-lur] n. *personne qui arrache les entrailles, qui éviscère*.

EMBOWER, V. IMBOWER.

EMBOWL [ém-bôl'] v. a. *former en boule, en globe*.

EMBOWMENT [ém-bô'-mènt] n. ‡ *rousure*, f.

EMBRACE [ém-brâs'] v. a. 1. | § *embrasser*; 2. § *saisir* (une occasion, un moyen); 3. § *accepter*; 4. § *former* (un projet, etc.); *concevoir*; 5. § *embrasser*; *entendre*; *renfermer*; 6. ‡ *mettre* (re-êtr); 7. (dr.) *embrasser* (un juré).

3. To — an offer, *accepter une offre*.

To — each, one another, | *embrasser*.

embracing each other, one another, embrassade, f.

EMBRACE, v. n. | *embrasser* (donner un baiser).

EMBRACE, n. n. 1. | *étreinte*, f.; 2. | *embrassement*, m.

EMBRACEMENT [ém-brâs'-mènt] n. ‡ | *étreinte*, f.; 2. | *embrassement*, m.; *espace*, m.; 4. § (or) *état qui embrasse* (contient, renferme), m.; 5. § *détoison*, f.

6. The — of the Christian religion, *l'adoption la religion chrétienne*.

EMBRACER [ém-brâ'-nur] n. 1. | *personne qui embrasse*, f.; 2. § *partisan*, m.; 3. (dr.) *embrasseur* (de juré), m.

EMBRACERY [ém-brâ'-sè-rî] n. (dr.) *bronnation* (d'un juré).

EMBRACING [ém-brâ'-sing] n. ‡ | *embrassement*, m.

EMBRASURE [ém-brâ'-shûr] n. (arch., fil. fort.) *embrasure*, f.

EMBEAVE [ém-brâv'] v. a. † 1. *rendre aveu*; *enhardir*; 2. † *orner*.

EMBREW, V. IMBREW.

EMBROCATÉ [ém-brô-kâ-té] v. a. (éd.) *faire une embrocation*.

EMBROCCATION [ém-brô-kâ'-shûn] n. (lit.) *embrocation*, f.

EMBROIDER [ém-brôid'-ur] v. a. *broder* (en soie, en or, en argent).

EMBROIDERER [ém-brôid'-ur-r] n. *brodeur* (en soie, en or, en argent), m.; *brodeuse*, f.

EMBROIDERING [ém-brôid'-ur-ing] n. *action de broder* (en soie, en or, en argent), f.

— machine, n. (ind.) *machine à broder*.

EMBROIDERY [ém-brôid'-ur-î] n. 1. | *broderie* (en soie, en or, en argent), f.; 2. | *broderie*, f.

— gold —, *broderie en or, en lame*; — silver —, *en argent, en lame*; — on cambric, *en sur soie*; — on jaconet, *sur jaconas*; on muslin, 1. = *sur mousseline*; 2. *sur croché*.

EMBROIL [ém-brôil'] v. a. 1. *brouiller*; *brouiller*; 2. *bouleverser*; 3. *liérer*; *précipiter* (dans).

— o — o s self, *s'embrouiller*; *s'attiser* (affaires).

EMBROILMENT [ém-brôil'-mènt] n. 1. *brouillement*; *désordre*, m.; 2. *huile*, f.

EMBROWN, V. IMBROWN.

EMBUE, V. IMBUE.

EMBRYO [ém'-brî-ô] n. 1. | *embryon* (us), m.; 2. § *germe imparfait*, m.; 3. (bot.) *embryon*, m.

— 1. | *en état d'embryon*; 2. § *en voie*; 3. § *sur le métier*.

EMBRYOLOGY [ém-brî-ôl'-ô-jî] n. (bot.) *embryologie*, f.

EMBRYON [ém'-brî-ôn] adj. 1. | *d'embryon*; 2. § *en germe*; 3. (bot.) *en état d'embryon*.

EMBRYON, V. EMBRYO.

EMBRYONATE [ém'-brî-ô-nâ-té],

EMBRYONATED [ém'-brî-ô-nâ-té] adj. *en état d'embryon*.

EMENDATION [ém'-ân-dâ'-shûn] n. 1. *correction* (changement dans les ouvrages d'esprit), f.; 2. ‡ *réforme*, f.

EMENDATOR [ém'-ân-dâ-tur] n. *correcteur* (dans les ouvrages d'esprit), m.

EMENDATORY [ém'-ân-dâ-tô-rî] adj. *de correcteur* (dans les ouvrages d'esprit).

EMERALD [ém'-e-râld] n. (min.) *émeraude*, f.

Rough —, 1. = *brute*; 2. (joail.) *morillon*, m.

EMERGE [ém'-mûrj'] v. n. 1. | § *surgir*; 2. | § (FROM, de) *sortir*; 3. (FROM, de) *se dégager*; 4. | § (FROM, de; INTO, à) *s'élever*.

EMERGENCE [ém'-mûrj'-jène],

EMERGENCY [ém'-mûrj'-jên-sî] n. 1. † | *action de surgir*, f.; 2. § *apparition*, f.; 3. *événement*, m.; *occurrence*, f.; 4. *circonstance* (difficile), f.; 5. ‡ § *conjoncture*, f.

In an —, dans les circonstances critiques, difficiles; † *au grand besoin*; on, upon an —, *en cas d'événement*.

EMERGENT [ém'-mûrj'-jên-t] adj. 1. † | *qui surgit*; 2. | § (FROM, de) *qui naît*; 3. ** | § *naissant*; 4. § *qui sort*; 5. § *qui s'élève*; 6. § *difficile*; *critique*; 7. (chron.) *émergent*; 8. (phys.) *émergent*.

Upon — occasions, dans des circonstances difficiles, critiques.

EMERGENTLY [ém'-mûrj'-jên-tî] adv. † | *dans les circonstances difficiles, critiques*.

EMERIT [ém'-mêrj'-tî],

EMERITED [ém'-mêrj'-tî-éd] adj. 1. *émérité*; 2. *vétérân*.

EMERODS,

EMERODS, V. HEMORRHOIDS.

EMERSION [ém'-mûrj'-shûn] n. 1. *sortie* (d'un fluide), f.; 2. (astr., phys.) *émersion*, f.

EMERY [ém'-mûrj'-î] n. (min.) *éméril*, m.

Washed —, *flower of powder of —, poudre d'—*, f.

EMETIC [ém'-mêrj'-tîk] adj. 1. *émétique*; 2. (pharm.) *émétique*.

To render —, *émétiser*.

EMETIC, n. (pharm.) *émétique*, m.

EMETICAL, V. EMETIC.

EMETICALLY [ém'-mêrj'-tîk-lî] adv. *comme un émétique*.

EMIGRANT [ém'-î-grânt] adj. *émigrant*.

EMIGRANT, n. 1. *émigrant*, m.; *émigrante*, f.; 2. (polit.) *émigré*, m.; *émigrée*, f.

EMIGRATE [ém'-î-grât] v. n. (FROM, de; TO, à) *émigrer*.

EMIGRATION [ém'-î-grâ'-shûn] n. (FROM, de; TO, à) *émigration*, f.

EMINENCE [ém'-î-nên-sî],

EMINENCY [ém'-î-nên-sî] n. 1. | (de lieu) *éminence*, f.; 2. | § *élévation*, f.; 3. § *grandeur*, f.; 4. § *dignité éminente*, f.; 5. § *distinction* (rang, mérite distingué), f.; 6. ‡ § *honneur*, m.; 7. *éminence* (titre), f.; 8. (anat.) *éminence*, f.

3. The — of a future —, *le présage d'une grande future*.

By way of —, *par excellence*; in —, *dans un degré éminent*; of —, *de distinction*. To arrive at —, *parvenir à la distinction*.

EMINENT [ém'-î-nên-tî] adj. 1. | (de lieu) *éminent* (élevé); 2. | *élevé*; *saillant*; 3. | § *élevé*; 4. § *éminent* (excellent, surpassant les autres); 5. § (chos.) (par, par) *distingué*.

Most —, (titre) *éminentissime*. To be —, *se distinguer par*.

EMINENTLY [ém'-î-nên-tî] adv. 1. *éminemment*; 2. *haut*.

EMIR [ém'-mûr] n. *émir*, m.

EMISSARY [ém'-î-sâ-rî] n. 1. ‡ (b. p.) *missionnaire*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *émisnaire*, m.; 3. (physiol.) *vaisseau excrétoire*; *excréteur*, m.

EMISSARY, adj. 1. *d'émisnaire*; *d'espion*; 2. (physiol.) *excrétoire*; *excréteur*.

EMISSION [ém'-î-sâsh'-ûn] n. 1. | (did.) (FROM, de) *émission*, f.; 2. § *émission* (action d'émettre de la monnaie), f.; 3. § *émission* (monnaie émise), f.

EMISSIVE [ém'-î-sâsh'-ûn] adj. (FROM, de) *émisive*, f.

EMIT [ém'-î-tî] v. a. (—TING, —TED) 1. *donner*; 2. ‡ *jeter*; 3. ‡ | *lancer*; 4. | *exhaler*; 5. | *laisser échapper*; 6. ‡ | *émettre* (mettre en circulation); 7. ‡ | *promulguer*; 8. (chim.) *dégager* (donner quelque émanation).

EMMET [ém'-mê-tî] n. (ent.) *fourni fulgineuse*; † *fourni noir*; † *fourni*, f.

EMMEW [ém'-mû] v. a. *enfermer*; † *encager*.

EMMOVE [ém'-môv'] v. a. † *émouvoir*.

EMOLLESCENCE [ém'-ôl-lès-sên-sî] n. (métal.) *amollissement*.

EMOLLIENT [ém'-môl'-jên-tî] adj. (méd.) *émollient*.

EMOLLIENT, n. (méd., pharm.) *émollient*, m.

EMOLUMENT [ém'-môl'-û-mên-tî] n. 1. *émolument*, m.; 2. ‡ *avantage*, m.

EMOTION [ém'-mô-shûn] n. 1. *émotion* (agitation de l'âme), f.; 2. (philos.) *émotion*, f.; *sentiment*, m.

To feel an —, *éprouver une —*.

EMOTIONED [ém'-mô-shûn] adj. ** *plein d'émotion*; *ému*.

EMPALE [ém-pâ] v. a. 1. | *palissader* (fortifier); 2. | *retrancher* (fortifier); 3. § *environner*; *entourer*; 4. § *enfermer*; 5. | *empaler*; 6. (blas.) *partager*; *couper en deux*.

EMPALEMENT [ém-pâ'-lên-tî] n. 1. *empalement*, m.; 2. (blas.) *pal*, m.

EMANEL, V. IMANEL.

EMPARADISE, V. IMPARADISE.

EMPARLANCE [ém-pâr-lân-sî] n. (dr.) *remise*, f.

EMPASSION, V. IMPASSION.

EMPEROR [ém'-par-ur] n. *empereur*, m.

EMPERY [ém'-pê-rî] n. ‡ *empire* (domination), m.

EMPHASIS [ém'-fa-sîs] n. 1. *force* (de parler, de prononciation), f.; 2. *énergie*, f.; 3. *accent* (oratoire), m.; 4. ‡ *exclamation*, f.

With —, *avec force*. To lay — on, *prononcer avec —; accentuer fortement*; *appuyer sur*.

EMPHASIS, V. EMPHASIS.

EMPHATIC [ém-fat'-îk],

EMPHATICALLY [ém-fat'-îk-lî] adj. 1. *fort* (de paroles, de prononciation); 2. *énergique*; 3. *expressif*; 4. *accentué*; 5. ‡ (des couleurs) *éclatant*; 6. (gram.) *éclatant*.

2. An — reasoning, *un raisonnement énergique*.

EMPHATICALLY [ém-fat'-îk-lî] adv. 1. *avec force*; 2. *énergiquement*; 3. *expressivement*; 4. *expressément*; 5. *d'une manière accentuée*; 6. (gram.) *d'une manière excléptive*.

4. To enjoin —, *enjoindre expressément*.

EMPHYSEMA [ém-fi-sê-ma] n. (méd.) *emphysema*, m.

EMPHYSEUS [ém-fi-tû'-sîs] n. (dr.) *emphysema*, f.

EMPHYTEUTIC [ém-fi-tû'-tîk] adj. (dr.) *emphyteutique*.

EMPIRE [ém-pîr] n. 1. | § *empire*, m.; 2. | *Empire* (empire d'Allemagne), m.

Eastern —, = *d'Orient*; holy Roman —, *saint —*; Lower —, *Bas —*; Western —, = *d'Occident*. To contend for —, *se disputer l'—*; to enlarge, to extend an —, *étendre, reculer les bornes d'un —*.

EMPIRIC [ém-pîrj'-îk] n. *empirique*, m.

EMPIRIC, V. IMPIRIC.

EMPIRICAL [ém-pîrj'-îk-lî] adj. 1. *des expériences*; *versé dans les expériences*; 2. *empirique*.

EMPIRICALLY [ém-pîrj'-îk-lî] adv. 1. *d'après des expériences*; 2. *empiriquement*.

EMPIRICISM [ém-pîrj'-îsîzm] n. *empirisme*, m.

EMPLICUTIC [ém-pîrj'-îk-lî] adj. † *empirique*.

EMPLEAD, V. IMPLEAD.

à fate; d far; d fall; a fat; s me; s met; i pine; i pln; o no; o move;

EMPLOY [ém plô] v. a. 1. (IN, d) employer, mettre en usage; faire usage de; se servir de; 2. (IN, d) employer; occuper.

To — o's self, s'occuper.
Person —ed, employé, m. To — o's self (in), s'employer (d); s'occuper (d).
EMPLOY, n. 1. ** *emploi* (usage), m.; 2. *emploi* (occupation, fonction), m.
Person in o's —, employé, m. In —, *est à un emploi, de l'emploi*; in *contrat* —, employé constamment; out of —, sans emploi. To be in —, avoir un emploi, de l'emploi; to be in a o's —, avoir un emploi, de l'emploi chez q.
u. — être au service de z. u.

EMPLOYABLE [ém-plô-a-bl] adj. † qui peut être employé; que l'on peut employer.

To be —, pouvoir être employé.
EMPLOYER [ém-plô-ur] n. 1. personne qui emploie (une autre), f.; 2. maître, m.; maîtresse, f.; 3. † patron, m.; patronne, f.; bourgeois, m.; bourgeois, f.; 4. (com.) commettant, m.; 5. (dr.) mandant, m.

EMPLOYMENT [ém-plô-mén] n. 1. emploi, m.; 2. occupation, f.; 3. † service, f.; 4. (ind.) activité, f.

In —, (ind.) en activité; out of —, 1. sans emploi; 2. (ind.) sans ouvrage. To throw out of —, priver d'ouvrage.

EMPOISON, v. a. † † † *P. POISON*.

EMPORIUM [ém-pô-ri-um] n. 1. grand marché, m.; 2. (com.) entrepôt (lien), m.; 3. (com.) marché, m.

EMPOWÉRISH [ém-pô-ur-lah] v. a. † † appauvrir.

To — o's self, s'appauvrir; to become —ed, s'appauvrir.

EMPOWÉRISHER [ém-pô-ur-lah-ur] n. 1. † personne, chose qui appauvrit, f.

EMPOWÉRISHMENT [ém-pô-ur-lah-mén] n. 1. † appauvrissement, m.

EMPOWER [ém-pô-ur] v. a. 1. donner le pouvoir à; 2. autoriser; 3. (dr.) donner plein pouvoir à; donner procuration à.

To be —ed (to), 1. avoir le pouvoir (de); 2. être autorisé (à); 3. (dr.) recevoir procuration de.

EMPRESS [ém-prés] n. 1. impérialisme, f.; 2. ** souveraineté, f.; 3. ** reine, f.

EMPRISE [ém-pris] n. ** entreprise guerrière, chevaleresque, f.

EMPTIER [ém-pi-ur] n. (OF, ...) personne qui vide, f.

To be an — of, vider.

EMPTINESS [ém-pi-tés] n. 1. † état de ce qui est vide, m.; 2. ** vide (espace vide), m.; 3. § néant, m.; inutilité, f.; 4. § nullité, f.; 5. † § solitude, f.

EMPTY [ém-pi] adj. 1. (chos.) vide; 2. (pers.) à vide; 3. † § (of, de) dénué; 4. § (of, de) éreinté; 5. § (chos.) vide de sens; 6. § (chos.) vain; 7. † § affimé; 8. † § stérile.

EMPTY-HANDED, adj. les mains vides.

EMPTY, v. a. † 1. vider; 2. † § dévaster.

To — itself, (chos.) se décharger.

EMPTY, v. n. 1. se vider; 2. † § se décharger.

EMPTYING [ém-pi-ing] n. 1. action de vider, f.; 2. † § —s, (pl.) lie (de bière, de cidre, etc.), f.; 3. † § vacance, f.

EMPURPLE [ém-pur-pl] v. a. empourprer.

EMPYEMA [ém-plé-ma] n. (méd.) empyème, m.

EMPYREAL [ém-pi-ré-al] adj. empyrée.

EMPYREAN [ém-pi-ré-an] n. empyrée; empyrée, m.

EMPYREAN, adj. 1. empyrée; 2. § stérile.

EMPYREUMA [ém-plé-ré-ma] n. (chim.) empyreuma, m.

EMPYREUMATIC [ém-plé-ré-ma-tik] adj. (chim.) empyreumatique.

EMPYRICAL [ém-pi-ré-ka] adj. qui contient le principe combustible de la souille.

EMULATE [ém-à-lâ] v. a. 1. (pers.) s'efforcer d'égaliser; 2. réaliser avec; 3. † § (chos.) imiter; ressembler.

EMULATION [ém-à-lâ-shün] n. 1. (b. p.) émulation, f.; 2. † rivalité, f.; 3. † (m. p.) jalousie, f.

In — of, à l'envi de; in — of each other, à l'envi; with —, 1. avec émulation; 2. † § à qui mieux mieux.

EMULATIVE [ém-à-lâ-tiv] adj. émulative.

EMULATOR [ém-à-lâ-tur] n. 1. * émulateur, m.; 2. émule, m.; f.; 8. (m. p.) rival, m.; rival, f.

EMULGENT [ém-mül-jén] adj. (anat.) 1. émulent; 2. (d'artères, de veines) émulent; rénal.

EMULOUS [ém-à-lâ] adj. 1. (of, de) jaloux (très-désireux), m.; 2. rival; 3. † (m. p.) jaloux (envieux).

EMULOUSLY [ém-à-lâ-ly] adv. 1. avec émulation; par émulation; 2. † § à l'envi.

EMULSION [ém-mül-shün] n. (pharm.) émulsion, f.

EMULSIVE [ém-mül-siv] adj. (did.) émulsif.

EMUNCTORY [ém-müng-ké-tó] n. (physiol.) émonctoire, m.

Common —, = natural.

EMUSCATION [ém-müs-ké-shün] n. (agr.) émousage, m.

EN [én] préfixe qui sert à transformer en verbes des noms et des adjectifs, et qui, devant les labiales, devient *EN*. *ENABLE*, mettre à même; *ENTHRONE*, introniser; *EMPOWER*, autoriser.

EN, † ancien pluriel du nom et du verbe.

ENABLE [én-à-bl] v. a. (to) 1. rendre capable (de); mettre à même (de); permettre (de); donner le moyen (de); 2. autoriser (à).

To be —ed (to), être à même (de); avoir le moyen (de).

ENABLEMENT [én-à-bl-mén] n. † capacité; habileté, f.

ENACT [én-akt] v. a. 1. † faire; accomplir; 2. rendre (une loi); 3. (chos.) arrêter (décréter); 4. (pers.) décréter; ordonner; 5. † jouer (un rôle); représenter.

ENACTIVE [én-ak-tiv] adj. qui a le pouvoir d'arrêter, de décréter.

ENACTMENT [én-ak-t-mén] n. 1. action de rendre (une loi), f.; 2. acte législatif, m.

ENACTOR [én-ak-tur] n. 1. † auteur (de q. ch.), m.; 2. auteur (d'une loi), m.

ENACTURE [én-ak-tur] n. 1. † dessin, m.

ENALLAGE [én-al-lâ-jé] n. (gram.) enallage, f.

ENAMEL [én-am-el] n. 1. † § email, m.; 2. (anat.) email (des dents), m.

ENAMEL-COLOR, n. couleur de l'email, f.

ENAMEL-WORK, n. † émaillage (ouvrage), f.

Inlaid —, (orf.) nielle, f.

ENAMEL, v. a. (—LING; —LED) † § (WITH, de) émailler.

ENAMEL, v. n. † § (—LING; —LED) peindre en email.

ENAMELLED [én-am-el-d] adj. 1. † § émaillé; 2. † § en email; 8. (de cartes) de porcelaine.

ENAMELLER [én-am-el-lur] n. † § émailleur, m.

Lamp —, = à la lampe.

ENAMELLING [én-am-el-ling] n. émaillage, f.

ENAMORADO [én-am-à-rá-dó] n. † § personne riment éprise, f.

ENAMOUR [én-am-ur] v. a. † § (OF, WITH, de) 1. rendre amoureux, épris; 2. (m. p.) amoureux.

To be —ed † § 1. être amoureux, épris; 2. (m. p.) être amoureux; to become —ed, 1. devenir amoureux; s'éprendre; 2. (m. p.) s'amouracher.

ENARMED [én-arm-d] adj. (blas.) armé.

ENARTHROSIS [én-à-rá-ró-sis] n. (anat.) énarthrose, f.

ENASCENT [én-ná-sén] adj. † § naissant.

ENATE [én-ná] adj. (did.) qui nait de.

ENCAGE [én-kâ] v. a. 1. † § encager; enfermer dans une cage; 2. * emprisonner.

ENCAMP [én-kamp] v. a. (mil.) camper.

ENCAMP, v. a. (mil.) camper.

ENCAMPING [én-kamp-ing] n. camp, m.

ENCAMPMENT [én-kamp-mén] n. (mil.) campement, m.

ENCASE, f. *INCAUSE*.

ENCAUSTIC [én-kás-tik] adj. (peint.) encaustique.

ENCAUSTIC, n. 1. peinture encaustique, f.; 2. art de peindre en encaustique, m.

ENCAVE [én-káv] v. a. † cacher.

ENCEINTE [én-sáint] n. (fort.) enceinte, f.

ENCEPHALON [én-séf-a-lón] n. (anat.) encéphale, m.

ENCHAFE [én-taháf] v. a. † irriter.

ENCHAIN [én-cháin] v. a. † § enchaîner.

ENCHANT [én-tahant] v. a. 1. † chanter (ensorceler); 2. § (WITH, de) enchanter; ravir.

ENCHANTER [én-tahant-ur] n. † § chanteur, m.

ENCHANTING [én-tahant-ing] adj. † § enchanteur.

ENCHANTINGLY [én-tahant-ing-ly] adv. 1. † par enchantement; 2. † § avec ravissement.

ENCHANTMENT [én-tahant-mén] n. 1. † § enchantement, m.; 2. † § (dr.) magie, f.

ENCHANTRESS [én-tahant-rés] n. † § enchantresse, f.

ENCHASE [én-tahás] v. a. 1. † § en chasser; 2. § peindre; 3. (tech.) chasser.

ENCHASING, f. *CHASING*.

ENCHIRIDION [én-ki-rí-dí-on] n. *enchriridion*; manuel, m.

ENCIRCLE [én-súr-kl] v. a. 1. † § encercler (d'un cercle); 2. § ceindre; 3. § entourer; 4. § embrasser.

ENCLITIC [én-klit-ik] n. (gram.) enclitique, f.

ENCLITICS [én-klit-iks] n. *gram* art de décliner et de conjuguer, m.

ENCLOG [én-klóg] v. a. † § (—GIR) —GED) entracer; embarrasser.

ENCLOSE [én-klós] v. a. 1. † § clore; 2. † § enclore (comprendre dans un clos); 3. † § environner; entourer; 4. § renfermer (contenir); 5. § (de lettres, paquets, etc.) renfermer; 6. § (de lettres, paquets, etc.) qu'on envoie soi-même mettre ci-inclus; mettre sous ce pli.

ENCLOSED [én-klózd] adj. (de lettres, de paquets, etc.) inclus; ci-inclus sous ce pli.

— letter, incluse, f.

ENCLOSER [én-klós-ur] n. personne qui établit la clôture, f.

ENCLOSURE [én-klós-ur] n. 1. † § action de clore, d'enclore, f.; 2. † § clôture; f.; enclos, m.; enceinte, f.; 3. † § enclos (espace contenu), m.; enceinte, f.; 4. † § appropriation, f.; 5. † § demeure, f.; 6. (de lettres, de paquets, etc.) chose incluse, f.

Destroying —, (dr.) bris de clôture, n.

ENCLOUD [én-klózd] v. a. couvrir (d'un nuage, de ténébre); envelopper.

ENCOMIAST [én-kó-mi-ast] n. louangeur, m.; louangeuse, f.; panegyriste, m.

ENCOMIASTIC [én-kó-mi-ast-ik] adj. 1. louangeur; 2. (rhét.) louantif.

ENCOMIASTICALLY [én-kó-mi-ast-ik-ly] adv. en panegyriste, en forme de panegyrique.

ENCOMIUM [én-kó-mi-um] n. panegyrique, m.; éloge, m.; louange, f.

ENCOMPASS [én-kómp-as] v. a. 1. † § entourer; 2. † § enfermer; 3. † § renfermer; 4. † § faire le tour de; 5. (chos.) faire l'enceinte de.

ENCOMPASSMENT [én-kómp-as-mén] n. † § 1. action d'entourer, f.; 2. † § circumlocution, f.

ENCORE [én-kór] adv. (théat., concert, etc.) bis.

To cry —, crier —.

ENCORE, v. a. (théat., concert, etc.) demander bis à; crier bis à.

ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tab; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôâ pound; è thin; th this.

To have the honor of being —d, *avoir es honneurs du bû*.

ENCOUNTER [en-kôn-tar] n. 1. | *rencontre*; *mêlée*, f.; 2. | *§ rencontrer*; *hutte*, f.; 3. | *§ assaut*, m.; 4. | *§ complot*, m.; 5. | *§ incident*, m.; 6. | *§ réunion* (ou l'on se rencontre); 7. | *§ (in. p.) rendez-vous*, m.; 8. | *§ contact*, m.; 9. | *§ propos*, m.

3. | To triumph in an —, *triompher dans une*.

ENCOUNTER, v. a. 1. | *§ rencontrer*; 2. | *§ supporter la rencontre* (choc) de; 3. | *§ attaquer*; *assauter*; 4. | *§ affronter*; 5. | *§ aborder*; 6. | *§ essayer*; *subir*; éprouver; 7. | *§ (h. p.) rencontrer* (trouver); 8. | *§ aller à la rencontre* de; aller au-devant de; 9. | *§ accueillir*; 10. | *§ se rencontrer avec* (q. u.).

6. To — difficulties, *essayer, subir, éprouver des difficultés*.

To be —ed by, (V. tous les sens) *rencontrer*.

ENCOUNTER, v. n. 1. | *§ se rencontrer* (hostilement); 2. | *§ s'attaquer*; 3. | *§ engager le combat*; 4. | *§ s'affronter*; 5. | *§ se rencontrer* (se trouver ensemble).

ENCOUNTERER [en-kôn-tar-ur] n. 1. | *ennemi*; *adversaire*, m.; 2. | *§ antagoniste*, m.; 3. | *§ personne qui aborde, accoste les autres*, f.

ENCOURAGE [en-kûr-aj] v. a. *encourager*.

ENCOURAGEMENT [en-kûr-aj-mént] n. (to, d, pour) *encouragement*, m.

By way of — (to), *pour servir d'—* (d).

To meet with —, *trouver de l'—*.

ENCOURAGER [en-kûr-aj-ur] n. 1. (or, ...) *personne qui encourage*, f.; 2. *protecteur*, m.; *protector*, f.

To be an — of, 1. *encourager*; 2. *protéger*.

ENCOURAGING [en-kûr-aj-ing] adj. *encourageant*.

ENCOURAGINGLY [en-kûr-aj-ing-li] adv. *d'une manière encourageante*.

ENCORE, V. INCREASE.

ENCRIMSON [en-krîm-son] v. a. ** *teindre (en écarlate); empourprer*.

ENCRONCH [en-krônch] v. n. 1. (or, ...) *empiéter (sur); usurper (sur); entreprendre (...); 2. § empiéter*; 3. | *§ encroûler*; 4. | *§ abuser* (de).

4. To — on a, o's attention, *abuser de l'attention de q. u.*

ENCRONCHER [en-krônch-ur] n. 1. | *personne qui empiète*, f.; 2. | *§ (or, uron, de) usurpateur*, m.; *usurpateur*, f.

ENCRONCHING [en-krônch-ing] adj. *qui empiète toujours*.

ENCRONCHINGLY [en-krônch-ing-li] adv. *par empiètement*.

ENCRONCHMENT [en-krônch-mént] n. | *§ (or, uron, sur) empiètement*, m.

ENCRUST, V. INCRUST.

ENCUMBER [en-kûm-bur] v. a. (WITH, de) 1. | *§ encombrer*; 2. | *§ embarrasser*; 3. | *§ accabler*; 4. | *§ grever*.

2. To — with partisans, *embarrasser de partisans*.

3. To — with help, *accabler de secours*.

4. An estate —ed with mortgages, *un bien grevé d'hypothèques*.

ENCUMBRANCE [en-kûm-brans] n. (to, pour) 1. | *§ encombrement*, m.; 2. | *§ embarrass*; *obstacle*, m.; 3. | *§ charge*, f.; 4. (dr.) *servitude*; *charge*, *chose qui gêne*, f.

Free from —, (dr.) *libre de toutes charges*.

Free from —, *dégréver* (des biens).

ENCYCLICAL [en-sik-lî-ka] adj. *encyclique*.

ENCYCLOPEDIA [en-si-klô-pé-di-a], *ENCYCLOPEDIA* [en-si-klô-pé-di-a] n. | *encyclopédie*, f.

ENCYCLOPEDIAN [en-si-klô-pé-di-an] n. | *encyclopédien*.

ENCYCLOPEDIAN [en-si-klô-pé-di-an] n. | *encyclopédien*.

ENCYCLOPEDIAN [en-si-klô-pé-di-an] n. | *encyclopédien*.

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ENCYCLOPEDIAN [en-si-klô-pé-di-an] n. | *encyclopédien*.

ENCYCLOPEDIAN [en-si-klô-pé-di-an] n. | *encyclopédien*.

f.; 2. | *§ fin*, f.; 3. | *§ (du temps) bout* (fin), m.; 4. | *§ fin*, f.; *terme*, m.; 5. | *§ but*, *objet*, m.; 6. | *§ intérêt*, m.; 7. | *§ cause*, f.; 8. (de trompette) *paillon*, m.; 9. (mar.) *bout*; *avant*, m.

3. At the — of two months, *au bout de deux mois*.

6. A work for social —, *une œuvre d'intérêt social*.

Approaching — *fin prochaine*; by —, = *non-avouée*, f.; further — *§, extrémité*, f.; large —, *gross bout*; lower —, *bas bout* (de la table); odd —, 1. | *reste*, m.; 2. | *§ bribe* (de phrase), f.; private —, 1. | *§ but particulier*; 2. | *§ intérêt particulier*; upper —, *haut bout* (de la table).

— of next month, (com.) = *prochain*.

— of the present month, = *courant*.

An —, 1. | *au bout*; 2. | *à bout*; 3. | *fini*; at the latter —, *vers lui* =; by the —, *avant la* =; for this, *à ces* = s; from one — to the other, *d'un bout à l'autre*;

in the —, 1. | *à la* =; 2. | *à la longue*; to an —, *jusqu'au bout*; to no —, *sans effet*; en vain; to the —, 1. | *jusqu'au bout*; 2. | *jusqu'à la* =; to the — to, *dans le but de*.

To be at an —, *être arrivé à sa* =; to aim at o's —, *aller, tendre à ses fins*; to attain o's —, *atteindre, parvenir à son but*; to come to an —, 1. | *arriver à son terme*; 2. | *prendre*; to come to o's —, *arriver à sa* =; to come to a bad —, 1. | *finir mal*; 2. | *faire une mauvaise*; to come to a good —, *finir bien*; to compass o's —, *venir à bout de ses* = s; to draw near o's —, *tirer à sa* =; to gain o's —, *en venir à ses* = s; avoir ses = s; arriver à ses = s; to make an — of, *en finir avec*; to make the two —s meet, *joindre les deux bouts*, *les deux bouts de l'année*; to make stand on —, *faire dresser* (les cheveux); to put an — to, 1. | *mettre* = d; 2. | *mettre un terme à*; to serve o's own —, *tendre à ses* = s; to stand on —, (des cheveux) *se dresser sur la tête*. There's an — of it, there's an —, *tout est dit*.

END-FRAME, n. (tech.) *châssis de bout*, m.

END-PIECE, n. (tech.) *bout*, m.

END, v. a. *finir*; *terminer*; *achever*.

END, v. n. (IN) 1. | *finir* (par); *se terminer* (en, par); 2. | *cesser*.

END-ALL, n. | *fin*; *fin de tout*, f.

ENDAMAGE [en-dam-aj] v. a. 1. | *§ endommager*; 2. | *§ nuire* (d); *faire tort*, du tort (d).

ENDAMAGEMENT [en-dam-aj-mént] n. | *§ endommagement*; 2. | *§ nuire* (d); *faire tort*, du tort (d).

ENDAMAGING [en-dam-aj-ing] n. | *§ détriment*; *préjudice*, m.

ENDANGER [en-dân-jur] v. a. 1. | *mettre en danger*; 2. | *mettre en péril* (q. u.); *exposer au péril*; *exposer*; 3. | *§ exposer à*; 4. | *§ faire craindre*.

3. To — the life of a friend, *s'exposer à perdre un ami*.

ENDANGERING [en-dân-jur-ing] n. | *§ tort*; *préjudice*; *détriment*, m.

ENDART [en-dâr] v. a. 1. | *§ lancer*; *jetter*.

ENDEAR [en-dâr] v. a. 1. (to, d) *rendre cher* (cher); *faire aimer*; 2. | *§ encherir* (hausser le prix).

To — more, *rendre plus cher*; to — the more, *rendre d'autant plus cher*.

ENDEARING [en-dâr-ing] adj. 1. | *tendre* (plein de tendresse); 2. | *séduisant*; 3. | *aimable*.

ENDEARMENT [en-dâr-mént] n. 1. | *tendresse* (sensibilité), f.; 2. | *tendresse*; *caresse*, f.

ENDEAVOR [en-dâv-ur] v. n. 1. (to) *s'efforcer* (de); *essayer* (de); *chercher* (d); *tenter* (de); *travailler* (d); 2. (AT, O) *viser*; 3. (APTE, ...) *rechercher*.

3. To — after an atom, *rechercher un atome*.

To — well, *vouloir bien faire*.

ENDEAVOR, v. a. *faire des efforts pour*; *essayer*.

ENDEAVOR, n. 1. (to, pour) *effort*, m.; 2. (to, de) *soin* (attention), m.; 3. (to, pour) *essai*, m.; 4. (to, pour) *tentative*, f.; 5. | *§ conduite*, f.

2. The first — of a writer, *le premier soin d'un écrivain*.

Strenuous —, *effort énergique*. To

do o's —, *faire son possible*; *faire de son mieux*; to exert, to make, to use every —, *faire, employer tous ses* = s.

ENDEAVORER [en-dâv-ur-er] n. 1. | (to) *personne qui fait des efforts* (pour), f.; *personne qui s'efforce* (de), f.

ENDEAVORING [en-dâv-ur-ing] n. | *effort*, m.

ENDECAGON, V. HENDECAGON.

ENDEMIC [en-dé-mi-ik], **ENDEMIC** [en-dém-ik], **ENDEMIC** [en-dém-ik] n. | *§ (méd.) endémique*.

ENDENIZEN, V. DENIZEN.

ENDICT, V. INDICT.

ENDING [end-ing] n. 1. | *fin* (cessation, conclusion), f.; 2. | *§ fin* (mort), f.; 3. | *§ terminaison*, f.; 4. (gram.) *terminaison*; *désinence*, f.

ENDING, adj. | *final*; *dernier*. Never —, *qui ne finit jamais*.

ENDIVE [en-dîv] n. 1. (bot.) *chicorée*; 2. | *§ endive*, f.; 3. | *§ escarole*; *scarole*, f.

ENDLESS [end-lés] adj. 1. | *sans fin*; 2. | *infini*; 3. | *éternel*; 4. | *immortel*; 5. (tech.) *sans fin*.

ENDLESSLY [end-lés-li] adv. 1. | *d'infini*; 2. | *éternellement*.

ENDLESSNESS [end-lés-nés] n. 1. | *étendue infinie*, f.; 2. | *§ perpétuité*, f.

ENDOCRINATE, **ENDOCRINE**, V. INDOCRINATE.

ENDOPHLEUM [en-dô-phlé-um] n. (bot.) *thier*, m.; *endophleum*, m.; *couche corticale*, f.

ENDORSE [en-dôrs] v. a. 1. | *§ charger* (sur le dos); 2. | *§ écrire au dos*; 3. (com.) *endosser*.

ENDORSE [en-dôrs] n. (com.) (de lettre de change) *porteur*, m.

ENDORSEMENT [en-dôrs-mént] n. 1. | *§ inscription*, f.; 2. | *§ étiquette* (petit écriteau), f.; 3. (com.) *endossement*; *en dos*, m.

ENDORSER [en-dôrs-ur] n. (com.) *se* *dosseur*, m.

ENDOW [en-dô] v. a. 1. (dr.) *douer*; 2. (with, de) *doter* (une fille, un établissement d'utilité publique); 3. | *§ (with, de) douer* (pourvoir, favoriser); 4. | *§ (with, de) doter* (favoriser, gratifier).

3. To — with qualities, *douer de qualités*.

ENDOWMENT [en-dô-mént] n. 1. | *§ dotation*, f.; 2. | *§ biens donnés*, m. pl.; 3. | *§ don*, m.; *qualité*, f.

ENDUE [en-dû], **INDUE** [in-dû] v. a. (WITH, de) 1. | *§ vêtir*; *revêtir*; 2. | *§ revêtir*; 3. | *§ douer*; 4. | *§ conduire*; 5. | *§ former*; *organiser*.

2. —d with various forms, *revêtu de formes diverses*.

3. —d with every grace, *doué de toutes les grâces*.

ENDURABLE [en-dâr-â-bl] adj. *supportable*; *tolérable*.

To be —, *pouvoir être enduré*; *être supportable*, *tolérable*.

ENDURANCE [en-dâr-âns] n. (m. p.) 1. | *patience* (L), *pouvoir* (m.) *d'endurer*; 2. | *souffrance*, f.; 3. | *§ déliu*; *retard*, m.

ENDURE [en-dûr] v. n. 1. | *durer*; 2. (m. p.) *endurer la souffrance*; 3. (m. p.) *endurer*; *supporter*; *souffrir*.

ENDURE, v. a. 1. | *supporter*; 2. (m. p.) *endurer*; *souffrir*; *supporter*; 3. | *§ subir*.

ENDURER [en-dûr-ur] n. (or, ...) *personne qui endure*, *souffre*, *supporte*, f.

To be an — of, *endurer*; *souffrir*; *supporter*.

ENDURING [en-dûr-ing] adj. 1. | *qui dure*; 2. | *qui endure*, *souffre*, *supporte*.

ENDWIS [en-dû-wis] adv. 1. | *bout à bout*; 2. | *de champ*.

ENEID [en-é-id] n. (lit. lat.) *Énéide*, f.

ENEMY [en-é-mi] n. 1. | *§ (to, de) ennemi*, m.; *ennemie*, f.; 2. | *§ démon*, m.; 3. (mil.) *ennemi*, m.; 4. (théol.) *ennemi* (diable), m.

Declared, professed —, *ennemi déclaré*; great —, *grand* =; = *capital*, mean —, *petit* =; to death, = *jusqu'à la mort*; the —, = *à*, de =; To gain from the —, *prendre sur l'—*; to go over to the —, *passer à l'—*; to make an — (of), *se faire un = (de)*; to rescue

d fate; d far; d fall; a fat; s me; s met; t plne; t pin; o no; o move;

iron the —, **arracher** (q. n.) à l'—; **sauter des mains de** —.
ENORAMA [ə-nə-rə-ma] n. (mod.) **inéorème**; **nuage**, m.
ENERGETIC [en-er-jet-ik] n.
ENERGETICAL [en-er-jet-ik-al] adj. **énergique**.
ENERGETICALLY [en-er-jet-ik-al-i] adv. **énergiquement**.
ENERGIC [ə-nur-jik] n.
ENERGICAL [ə-nur-jik-al] adj. † **énergique**.
ENERGIZE [en-er-jiz] v. a. **donner de l'énergie à**.
ENERGIZER [en-er-jiz-er] n. **personne, chose qui donne de l'énergie**, f.
ENERGUMEN [en-ur-gu-mén] n. **énergumène** (possédé du diable), m.
ENERGY [en-ur-jij] n. 1. **force**; **vigueur**, f.; 2. **faculté** (puissance), f.; 3. **énergie**, f.
 Of no —, **sans énergie**. To rouse o's —, **réveiller son**.
ENERVATE [en-ur-vat] v. a. 1. † **énervier**; 2. (vétér.) **énervier**.
 To become — d. † **s'énervier**.
ENERVATE [en-ur-vat-ed] adj. 1. † **énervé**; 2. (bot.) **énervé**.
ENERVATION [en-ur-vat-shun] n. 1. † (pers.) **action d'énervier**, f.; 2. † (pers.) **état énérvé**, m.; 3. † (chos.) **affaiblissement**, m.; 4. (vétér.) **énervation**, f.
ENERVE † **V. ENERVATE**.
ENFEEBLE [en-fe-ble] v. a. † **affaiblir** (rendre faible).
ENFEEBLEMENT [en-fe-ble-mén] n. 1. † **affaiblissement**, m.
ENFEEBLER [en-fe-ble-ur] n. (OF, ...) **personne, chose qui affaiblit**, f.
 To be an — of, **affaiblir**.
ENFEOFF [en-fe-uf] v. a. 1. (dr. féod.) **investir** (q. u.) d'un fief; 2. (dr. féod.) **fesfer** (q. ch.); **inféoder**; 3. † (to, d) **inféoder** (lier).
 To — o's self (to), **s'inféoder** (se lier) (d).
ENFEOFFMENT [en-fe-uf-mén] n. (dr. féod.) 1. **inféodation**, f.; 2. **acte** (pièce) **inféodation**, m.
ENFETTER **V. FETTER**.
ENFEVER [en-fe-ur] v. a. **donner la fièvre à**.
ENFILADE [en-fi-lad] n. 1. **enfilade**, f.; 2. (mil.) **enfilade**, f.
ENFILADE, v. a. (mil.) **enfiler**.
ENFOLD † **V. INFOLD**.
ENFORCE [en-fors] v. a. 1. † **rendre fort**; **donner de la force à**; 2. † **forcer**; 3. † (ON, UPON, d) **imposer** (de force); 4. † **appliquer en toute rigueur**; 5. † **fortifier**; 6. † **appuyer** (fortifier); 7. † **s'appuyer**; **s'étendre sur**; 8. **presser**; 9. † **s'exagérer**; 10. † **s'écarter**; 11. † **frapper**; 12. † (WITH, de) **charger** (accuser).
 3. To — good morals, **imposer de bonnes mœurs**.
ENFORCE, v. n. † 1. † **tenter de vive force**; 2. † **prouver**; **démontrer**.
ENFORCE, n. † **force**, f.
ENFORCEABLE [en-fors-a-bl] adj. † **que l'on peut imposer**; **qui peut être imposé**.
 To be —, **pouvoir être imposé**.
ENFORCEDLY [en-fors-ed-li] adv. † **forcément**; **de force**.
ENFORCEMENT [en-fors-mén] n. 1. † **acte de force**, m.; **violence**, f.; **force**, f.; 2. † **action d'imposer** (de force); **exécution par la force**, f.; 3. † **exigence pressante**, f.; 4. † **motif de conviction**, m.; 5. † **sancation**, f.
 1. The — of political measures, **l'action d'imposer des mesures politiques**.
ENFORCER [en-fors-ur] n. † 1. † **personne qui emploie la force**, f.; 2. † **agent**, m.
ENFRANCHISE [en-fran-tah-shi] v. a. 1. † **affranchir** (rendre libre); 2. † **conférer les droits de bourgeoisie à**; 3. † **élargir**; 4. † **naturaliser**.
ENFRANCHISEMENT [en-fran-tah-shi-mén] n. 1. † **affranchissement** (d'un esclavage), m.; 2. † **élargissement**, m.; 3. † **admission au droit de bourgeoisie**, f.; 4. † **naturalisation**, f.
ENFRANCHISER [en-fran-tah-shi-ur] n. † **personne qui affranchit** (un esclave), f.

ENFREE [en-fré] n.
ENFREEDOM [en-fré-düm] v. a. † **affranchir** (rendre libre).
ENGAGE [en-gaj] v. a. 1. † (to, d) **engager**; 2. † **donner en gage**; 3. † **gagner**; 4. † (IN) **engager** (d'une); **occuper** (de); 5. † **se livrer** (à); 6. † **attaquer**; **combattre**; 7. (mach.) **engrener**; **embrayer**.
 3. To — a. o's affection, **gagner l'affection de**.
ENGAGE, v. n. 1. † (to, d) **s'engager** (prendre un engagement); 2. † **s'engager** (entrer); 3. † **engager le combat**; 4. (mil.) **lancer combat**.
ENGAGED [en-gaj-ed] adj. (arch.) **engagé**.
ENGAGEMENT [en-gaj-mén] n. 1. † **engagement**, m.; 2. † **invitation**, f.; 3. † **occupation**, f.; 4. (mil.) **engagement**; **combat**, m.
 Close —, (mil.) **engagement soutenu de près**; **stubborn —, combat opiniâtre**; **sea —, combat naval**, m. To be under an —, **être lié par un**; to break an —, **rompre un**; to make good, to perform an —, **remplir un**; to meet o's —s, (com.) **remplir ses**; **faire honneur à ses**.
ENGAGER [en-gaj-ur] n. 1. † **garant**, m.; 2. **personne qui s'engage** (dans une affaire), f.
ENGAGING [en-gaj-ing] adj. † 1. **engageant**; 2. **présentant**.
 1. — manners, **manières engageantes**.
ENGAGINGLY [en-gaj-ing-li] adv. † **d'une manière engageante, présentant**.
ENGAGE [en-gaj] v. a. † **emprisonner**.
ENGENDER [en-jen-dur] v. a. † **s'engendrer**; **faire naître**.
ENGENDER, v. n. † **s'engendrer**; **naître**.
ENGENDERED [en-jen-durd] adj. **engendré**; **enfanté**; **né**.
 High — — **enfanté, né dans le ciel**.
ENGENDER [en-jen-dur-ur] n. † 1. **personne, chose qui engendre**, f.
ENGILD **V. GILD**.
ENGINE [en-jin] n. † 1. **adresse**, f.; 2. **génie**, m.
ENGINE, n. 1. † **machine** (puissante), f.; 2. † **machine de guerre**, f.; 3. † **instrument de torture**, m.; 4. † **pompe d'incendie**, f.; 5. † **instrument** (machine), m.; 6. † (to, de) **instrument**; **agent**, m.; 7. † **instrument**; **moyen**; **levier**, m.; 8. † **s. (pl.) moyens**, m. pl.; **puissance**, f. sing.; 9. (adjectiv.) **mécanique**; **la mécanique**.
 6. — to the mind, **instruments de l'esprit**. 7. — of arbitrary government, **instrument de gouvernement arbitraire**; **le chef — of an administration**, m. **le levier principal d'une administration**. 8. The — of o's genius, **les moyens, la puissance d'un génie**. 9. — lathe, **tour mécanique**; — press, **presse mécanique**.
 Assistant —, (mach. à vap.) **machine auxiliaire, de renfort**; **double acting —, à double effet**; **single acting —, à simple effet**; **fixed, stationary —, (mach. à vap.) à fixe**; **locomotive —, (chem. de fer) locomotive**; **locomotive, f.; marine —, de bateau**; ... **wheeled —, à ... roues**. **Blowing —, (mach. à vap.) soufflante**; ... **horse power —, (mach. à vap.) de la force de ... chevaux**; **fire —, pompe d'incendie**, f.; **land —, (mach. à vap.) machine fonctionnant à terre**; **high, low, mean pressure —, à haute, basse, moyenne pression**; **steam —, à vapeur**; **single-stroke —, à simple effet**. To put an — together, **monter une**; to put an — together again, **remonter une**; to take an — to pieces, **démonter une**; to work an —, **faire jouer, fonctionner une**. The — works well, **la machine fonctionne, va bien**.
ENGINE-BUILDER,
ENGINE-MAKER,
ENGINE-MANUFACTURER, n. **constructeur de machines**; **mécanicien**, m.
ENGINE-BUILDING,
ENGINE-MAKING, n. **construction de machines**, f.
ENGINE-DRIVER, n. (chem. de fer) **conducteur de machines**, m.
ENGINE-HOUSE, n. 1. **bâtiment pour la**

machine, m.; 2. **dépôt des pompes à incendie**, m.
ENGINE-MAN, n. 1. (mach.) **machiniste**, m.; 2. (mach. à vap.) **mécanicien**, m.
ENGINE-PIT,
ENGINE-SHAFT, n. (mines) **puits de machine**, m.
ENGINE-PLANE, n. (chem. de fer) **plan manœuvre**, m.
ENGINE-ROOM, n. **chambre de la machine**, f.
ENGINE-TENDER, n. (chem. de fer) **tender de machine**, m.
ENGINE-TURN, v. a. (arts) **guillocher**.
ENGINE-TURNING, n. (arts) **guillochage**, m.
ENGINEER [en-jin-er] n. 1. **ingénieur**, m.; 2. (mil.) **soldat, officier du génie**, m.
 Civil —, **ingénieur civil**; **civil — of the government**, 1. **civil du gouvernement**; 2. (en France) **des ponts et chaussées**; **naval —, de la marine**.
ENGINEERING [en-jin-er-ing] n. 1. **art de l'ingénieur**; **génie**, m.; 2. (mil.) **génie**, m.
 Civil —, **génie civil**; **civil — for the government**, 1. **civil pour le gouvernement**, m.; 2. (en France) **les ponts et chaussées**, m. pl.; **naval —, = maritime**, m.
ENGINEERING, adj. 1. **de l'art de l'ingénieur**; 2. (mil.) **du génie**.
ENGINEERY [en-jin-er-i] n. † 1. **génie** (militaire), m.; 2. **artillerie**, f.
ENKID, † **V. GIRD**.
ENKIRT, † **V. GIRD**.
ENGLISH [ing-glish] adj. **anglais**.
 — girl, **filles anglaise**; **anglaise**, f.; — lady, **dame anglaise**; **anglaise**, f.; — young lady, **demoiselle anglaise**; **jeune anglaise**, f.; — woman, **anglaise** (femme), f.
ENGLISH, n. 1. **Anglais** (people), m. pl.; 2. **anglais** (langue), m.; 3. (imp.) **saint-augustin**, m.
 Old —, (imp.) **gothique**, f.; **two-lane —, (imp.) petit canon**, m. In plain, vulgar —, **en bon anglais** (sans mélange).
ENGLISH, v. a. † **mettre, traduire en anglais**.
ENGLISHMAN [ing-glish-man] n. pl. **ENGLISHMEN**, **Anglais** (homme), m.
ENGORGE [en-gorj] v. a. 1. † **gorger**; 2. † **décorer**; 3. † **rassembler**.
ENGORGE, v. n. † 1. **se gorger de**, 2. † **décorer**.
ENGRAFF [en-graf] v. a. † **attacher intimement**.
ENGRAFT, † **V. INGRAFT**.
ENGRAIL [en-grail] v. a. (blas) **engrêler**.
ENGRAILING [en-grail-ing] n. (blas) **engrêlure**, f.
ENGRAIN [en-gran] v. a. † **teindre grand teint**.
ENGRAVE [en-grav] v. a. (ENGRAVED, ENGRAVEN) † **graver**.
ENGRAVER [en-grav-ur] n. **graveur**, m.
ENGRAVING [en-grav-ing] n. **graveure**, f.
 Copper-plate —, **en taille-douce**; **au burin**; **letter —, en caractère d'imprimerie**; **line —, au trait**; **seal —, 1. = en pierres fines**; 2. **= en creux**; **steel —, sur acier**; **stroke —, au burin**; **wood —, sur bois**; **stone —, sur pierres**; — on metals, **sur métaux**; — on precious stones, **en pierres fines**. Dealer in —, **marchand (f.) de gravures, d'estampes**.
ENGROSS [en-grös] v. a. 1. † **grossier**; 2. † **engraisser**; 3. **grossoyer**; 4. † **accaparer**; 5. † **absorber**.
ENGROSSE [en-grös-ur] n. 1. † **personne qui grossit**, f.; 2. † **accapareur**, m.; **accapareuse**, f.
ENGROSSING [en-grös-ing] n. 1. † **action de grossoyer**, f.; 2. † **accaparement**, m.
ENGROSSMENT [en-grös-mén] n. 1. **action de grossoyer**, f.; 2. † **accaparement**, m.; 3. † **accumulation**, f.
ENGUARD, **V. GUARD**.

à fate; à far · à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine, à pin · à no; à move;

1. A reaction - d, une réaction s'ensuivit.

ENSUITE, v. a. † *succéder; succéder à.*
 ENSUING [én-sú-ing] adj. 1. (du assés) *succédant*; 2. (du futur) *prochain*.
 ENSURE, F. INSURE.
 ENSWEET [én-swép] v. a. ** *balayer; parcourir*.

ENTABLATURE [én-tab-la-tür] n. arch. *entablement*, m.

ENTAIL [én-tail] n. (dr.) 1. *bien substituée*, f.; 2. *propriété substituée*, f.; 2. *substitution*, f.

Heir of —, (dr.) *héritier par substitution*. To break an —, to cut off an —, (dr.) *annuler une* —.

ENTAIL v. a. 1. † *tailler*; 2. (on, upon, d) (dr.) *substituer*; 3. § (to, à) *léguer*; 4. § (on, to, à) *transmettre*; 5. § (on, upon, d) *imposer* (charger d'une chose pénible).

ENTAILMENT [én-tail-mént] n. 1. (dr.) *substitution*, f.; 2. § *transmission*, f.

ENTAME [én-tam] v. a. ** § *démpter; subjuguer*.

ENTANGLE [én-tang-gl] v. a. 1. † *emmêler* (mélanger); 2. † *empêtrer* (embarrasser, engager); 3. † *enchevêtrer*; 4. † *engager; embarrasser*; 5. § *embrouiller*.

4. To be — d in difficulties, *être engagé dans des difficultés*.

ENTANGLEMENT [én-tang-gl-mént] n. 1. † *état emmêlé*, m.; 2. *état empêtré*, m.; 3. † *état enchevêtré*, m.; 4. § *embarras*, m.; 5. *confusion*, f.; 5. § *embrouillement* m.; 6. *labyrinthe* (embarras), m.; 7. § *égarement*, m.; 7. *erreur*, f.

7. The — of the flesh, *les égarements de la chair*.

ENTANGLER [én-tang-glur] n. † § *brouillon*, m.; *brouillonne*, f.

ENTASIS [én-ta-sis] n. (arch.) *gâbe; renflement*, m.

ENTENDER [én-tén-dur] v. a. † *rendre tendre* (sensible).

ENTER [én-tur] v. a. 1. † *entrer* (dans); 2. § *entrer* (être admis) (d); 3. † *admettre* (dans un corps); 4. § *débiter dans*; 5. † *initier*; 6. (adm. pub.) *inscrire; faire inscrire; enregistrer; faire enregistrer*; 7. (arts) *retrier*; 8. (com.) *entrer; porter* (sur un compte); 9. (dr.) *prendre acte de*; 10. (dr.) *intenter* (une action); 11. (ten. de liv.) *porter; inscrire*.

1. To have — ed a house, *être entré dans une maison*. 2. To — college, *entrer au collège*. 3. To — public life, *débiter dans la vie publique*.

ENTER, v. n. 1. † (INTO, dans) *entrer*; 2. † § (INTO) *entrer dans* (pénétrer); 3. § (INTO) *entrer (dans)*, *prendre part* (d); 4. § (INTO, dans) *entrer* (être employé dans la composition de); 5. § (UPON, dans) *entrer; débiter*; 6. (UPON, ...) *entamer* (une affaire, une conversation, etc.); 7. (UPON, de) *entrer en possession*.

1. To have — ed into a country, *être entré dans un pays*. 2. To — ed into detail, *être entré dans des détails*.

ENTERCHANGE, F. INTERCHANGE.
 ENTERCHANGEMENT, F. INTERCHANGE.

ENTERER [én-tur-ur] n. 1. † *entrant*, m.; 2. † § *débiteur*, m.

ENTERITIS [én-té-ris] n. (méd.) *entérite*, f.

ENTERPRISE [én-tur-pris] n. *entreprise* (dessein formé, ce que l'on a entreprise), f.

To bring about an —, *venir à bout d'une* —; to undertake an —, *tenter une* —.

ENTERPRISE, v. a. 1. † *entreprendre*; 2. † *accueillir*.

ENTERPRISER [én-tur-pris-ur] n. *personne entreprenante*, f.

ENTERPRISING [én-tur-pris-ing] adj. *entreprenant*.

ENTERTAIN [én-tur-tain] v. a. 1. † † *entretenir; avoir à son service*; 2. † *vendre à son service*; 3. † (WITH, de) *traiter; régular*; 4. † *accueillir*; 5. † *recevoir* (accueillir); 6. § *entretenir* (faire subsister moralement); 7. § *concevoir* (une idée, une opinion); *avoir*; 8.

§ (WITH, de) *dévertir*; 9. § (WITH, de) *charmer*; 10. § *amuser* (repairer de vaines espérances); 11. † *entretenir* (parler).

7. To — sentiments, *entretenir des sentiments*.

To — o.'s self, *se divertir*.

ENTERTAIN, n. t. F. ENTERTAINMENT.

ENTERTAINER [én-tur-tain-ur] n. 1. † (OF, ...) *personne qui a à son service*; 2. † (OF, ...) *personne qui traite, régale*, f.; 3. † *hôte*, m.; 4. † *hôte*, f.; 4. † (m. p.) *amphitryon*, m.; 5. † § *personne qui accueille, reçoit*, f.; 6. § *personne qui conçoit*, f.; 7. *personne qui divertit, amuse*, f.

To be an — of F. ENTERTAIN.

ENTERTAINING [én-tur-tain-ing] adj. 1. *divertissant*; 2. *agréable; charmant*.

ENTERTAININGLY [én-tur-tain-ing-li] adv. *agréablement*.

ENTERTAINMENT [én-tur-tain-mént] n. 1. † *action de recevoir* (donner l'hospitalité), f.; 2. † *hospitalité*, f.; 3. † *repas; banquet*; 4. † *festin*, m.; 4. † *société; réunion*, f.; 5. † *accueil*, m.; 6. § *divertissement; amusement; plaisir*, m.; 7. § *farce* (pièce de théâtre bouffonne), f.; 8. † *admission*, f.; 9. † *préparation*, f.; 10. † *paix; soie*, f.; 11. † *entretien*, m.

2. To give —, *donner l'hospitalité*.

Dramatic —, *divertissement dramatique*, m.; *représentation scénique*, f. — for man and horse †, *on loge à pied et à cheval*. To give a o. —, *recevoir q. u.*; to give an —, *recevoir du monde*.

ENTERTISSUED [én-tur-tian-éd] adj. † *entremêlé*.

ENTHEASTIC [én-té-asté-tik] adj. *douté de l'énergie divine*.

ENTHEASTICALLY [én-té-asté-ti-kal-li] adv. *conformément à l'énergie divine*.

ENTHRALL, F. INTERALL.

ENTHRONE [én-téron] v. a. 1. † *placer sur un trône*; 2. *placer sur le trône* (élever à la royauté); 3. † *établir souverainement*; 4. *intrôniser* (un évêque).

ENTHUSIASM [én-té-ú-si-asm] n. *enthousiasme*, m.

ENTHUSIAST [én-té-ú-si-ast] n. *enthousiaste*, m., f.

To become an —, *devenir enthousiaste; s'enthousiasmer*.

ENTHUSIASTIC [én-té-ú-si-asté-tik] adj. 1. *d'enthousiasme*; 2. (pers.) *enthousiaste*; 3. (chos.) *enthousiasme*.

To become —, *s'enthousiasmer*; to make, to render —, *rendre enthousiaste; enthousiasmer*.

ENTHUSIASTICALLY [én-té-ú-si-asté-ti-kal-li] adv. *avec enthousiasme*.

ENTHYMEM [én-té-i-mém] n. (log.) *enthymème*, m.

ENTICE [én-tis] v. a. (to, à) 1. *inciter; exciter*; 2. *attirer*; 3. (m. p.) *tentier*; 4. (m. p.) *séduire; corrompre*; 5. † (m. p.) (to, dans) *entraîner* (dans le mal).

ENTICEMENT [én-tis-mént] n. 1. *attrait; appât*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *tentation*, f.; 3. (m. p.) *séduction; corruption*, f.

ENTICER [én-tis-ur] n. (m. p.) 1. (pers.) *séducteur* (qui fait tomber dans l'erreur), m.; *séductrice*, f.; 2. (chos.) *appât* (ce qui attire), m.

ENTICING [én-tis-ing] adj. (chos.) *tentant; propre à séduire* (persuader); *séduisant*.

ENTICINGLY [én-tis-ing-li] adv. *d'une manière séduisante*.

ENTIRETY †, F. ENTIRETY.

ENTIRE [én-tir] adj. 1. † § *entier; complet*; 2. † *en entier*; 3. (des chevaux) *entier*; 4. (bot.) *entier*.

ENTIRELY [én-tir-li] adv. *entièrement; en entier*.

ENTIRENESS [én-tir-nés] n. 1. † *état entier*, m.; *intégrité*, f.; 2. † *tout; ensemble*, m.; 3. † § *intégrité* (probité), f.

ENTIRETY [én-tir-ti] n. *ensemble*, m.

ENTITLED [én-ti-ti] v. a. 1. † *conférer un titre* d; 2. (WITH, de) *inituler; ap-*

peler; nommer; 3. (to, à) *donner droit*; 4. † *attribuer*.

To be — d to, *avoir droit à*.

ENTITY [én-ti-ti] n. 1. (philos.) *entité*, f.; 2. *espèce particulière*, f.

ENTOIL [én-tól] v. a. 1. † *prendre dans des filets*; 2. *faire tomber dans le piège*.

ENTOMB [én-tóm] v. a. ** † § *ensevelir*.

Death but — the body, life the soul, la mort n'ensevelit que le corps, la vie ensevelit l'âme.

ENTOMBMENT [én-tóm-mént] n. ** § *sépulture* (inhumation), f.

ENTOMOLOGICAL [én-tó-mó-ló-jí-kal] adj. (did.) *entomologique*.

ENTOMOLOGIST [én-tó-mó-ló-jí-ist] n. (did.) *entomologiste*, m.

ENTOMOLOGY [én-tó-mó-ló-jí] n. (did.) *entomologie*, f.

ENTOZOA [én-tó-zó-a] n. (ent.) *entozoaires; vers intestinaux*, m. pl.

ENTORTILION [én-tór-ti-lí-on] n. † *entortillement*, m.

ENTRAIL [én-trail] v. a. ** *entroulcer*.

ENTRAILS [én-tráils] n. 1. † *entrailles*, f. pl.; 2. ** § *entrailles* (intérieur), f. pl.

2. The — of the earth, *les entrailles de la terre*.

ENTRANCE [én-tráns] n. 1. † § (INTO, dans) *entrée*, f.; 2. § (ON, dans) *début*, m.; 3. § *commencement*, m.; 4. § (OF, d) *initiation*, f.; 5. (de théat.) *entrée*, f.; 6. (dr.) *entrée en jouissance*, f.; 7. (mar.) *avant* (de vaisseau), m.

4. The — of a language, *l'initiation d'une langue*.

— into office, *entrée en fonction*. To break, to force an —, *forcer l'entrée*.

ENTRANCE-HALL, n. *vestibule*, m.

ENTRANCE-MONEY, n. *argent payé à l'entrée* (dans un corps), m.

ENTRANCE [én-tráns] n.

ENTRANSE [én-tráns] v. a. 1. † *faire dans un sommeil léthargique*; 2. † *ensevelir* (dans la rêverie); 3. § (WITH, de) *ravir; extasier*.

To be — d, 1. † *être dans un sommeil léthargique*; 2. † *être enseveli* (dans la rêverie); 3. § *être ravi, extasié*.

ENTRANCEMENT [én-tráns-mént] n.

ENTRANCEMENT [én-tráns-mént] n. 1. † *sommeil léthargique*, m.; 2. † *profonde rêverie*, f.; 3. § *extase*, f.; *ravissement d'esprit*, m.

ENTRAP [én-trap] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. † § *prendre au piège; prendre*; 2. † *surprendre*.

ENTRAPMENT [én-trap-mént] n. § 1. *piège*, m.; 2. *surprise*, f.

ENTREASURE †, F. INTREASURE.

ENTREAT [én-tré] v. a. 1. *prier instamment, avec instance*; *supplier*; 2. *soliciter*; 3. † *prier* (demander à Dieu); 4. *flechir* (par des supplications); 5. † *traiter* (agir, en user avec q. u.); 6. † *pousser* (le temps).

To — a o. earnestly, *faire de grandes, de vives instances auprès de q. u.*

ENTREAT, v. n. † *soliciter*.

ENTREATER [én-tré-ur] n. † *soliciteur*, m.

ENTREATIVE [én-tré-tiv] adj. *de supplication*.

ENTREATY [én-tré-ti] n. 1. *instance; supplication; prière*, f.

Earnest —, *vive instance*. To employ, to use — (with), *faire = (auprès de)*; to employ, to use every kind of —, *soliciter avec toutes les = possibles*; to yield to a o.'s entreaties, *céder aux = de q. u.*

"ENTREMETTS" [áng-tré-né] n. pl. *entremets*, m.

ENTRENCH †, F. INTRENCH.

ENTREPAS [áng-tré-pá] n. (man.) *entrepas*, m.

ENTREPOT [áng-tré-pó] n. † 1. (com.) *entrepôt*, m.; 2. (mill.) *entrepôt*, m.

ENTRESOL [áng-tré-sól] n. † § (arch.) *entresol*, m.

ENTRIM, F. INTRIM.

ENTRUST, F. INTRUST.

ENTRY [én-tri] n. 1. † *entrée*, f.; 2. † *entrée* (mets), f.; 3. (de la messe) *in troit*, m.; 4. (admin. pub.) *inscription* f.; 5. (com.) *entrée*, f.; 6. (divanes) *id*

ô nor; o not; ô tube; ô tub; ô bull; u burn, her, sir; ô off; ô pound; ô thin; th this.

claration d'entrée, f.; 7. (douanes) **droit d'inscription**, m.; 8. (dr.) **prisée de possession**, f.; 9. (ten. des liv.) **partie**, f.; 10. (ten. de liv.) (de compte) **inscription**, f.

Double —, (ten. de liv.) **partie double**; **single** —, (ten. de liv.) **partie simple**, f. — **inwards** (douanes) **déclaration d'entrée**, f.; — **outwards** (douanes) **déclaration à la sortie**, f. **Bill of** — (douanes) **certificat d'enregistrement**, m.; **book of entries** (admin. pub.) **livre d'inscriptions**, m. **By double**, **single** —, (ten. de liv.) **en partie double**, **simple**. To make an — of, (com.) **faire l'entrée de**; **passer écriture**, les **écritures de**; to make a false, wrong —, **passer une mauvaise écriture**.

ENTUNE, v. a. † **V. TUNE**.
ENTWINE [en-twi-n] v. a. 1. § **entlancer**; **entrelacer**; 2. † **treaser**; 3. § (WITH, d) **lier**.

ENTWINE, v. n. 1. † § **s'entlancer**; **s'entrelacer**; 2. § **se lier**.
ENTWIST [en-twist] v. a. † **entlancer**.

ENUCLEATE [e-nu-kle-ät] v. a. † 1. **sculpter**; 2. **manifestester**.

ENUCLEATION [e-nu-kle-ät-shün] n. † 1. **explication**, f.; 2. **manifestation**, f.

ENUMERATE [e-nu-mur-ät] v. a. 1. **énumérer**; **faire énumération de**.

ENUMERATION [e-nu-mur-ät-shün] n. 1. **énumération**, f.; 2. (rhét.) **énumération**, f.

ENUMERATIVE [e-nu-mur-ät-iv] adj. 1. **énumératif**; 2. (OF, ...) **qui énumère**.
To be — of, **énumérer**.

ENUNCIATE [e-nun-äht-ät] v. a. (did.) **annoncer**.

ENUNCIATION [e-nun-äht-äshün] n. 1. **énonciation**, f.; 2. **énonciation** (élocution), f.; 3. (géom.) **énoncé**, m.

ENUNCIATIVE [e-nun-äht-ä-iv] adj. 1. (did.) **énonciatif**; 2. **qui énonce**.
To be — of, **énoncer**.

ENUNCIATIVELY [e-nun-äht-ä-iv-li] adv. **d'une manière énonciative**.

ENUNCIATORY, **V. ENUNCIATIVE**.

ENVAASAL [en-vä-säl] v. a. † 1. **réduire à l'état de vaselage**; 2. § **asservir**.

ENVEIGLE, **V. INVEIGLE**.

ENVELOP [en-völ-öp] v. a. 1. † (WITH, se) **envelopper**; 2. § **environner**; 3. † † **doubler**.

ENVELOPE [äng-völ-öp] n. 1. **enveloppe**, f.; 2. (fort.) **enveloppe**, f.

Safety —, **est gardée, de sûreté**. In —, **sous** —.

ENVELOPMENT [en-völ-öp-mént] n. 1. **enveloppement** (action), m.; 2. † **envelopement**, m.

ENVENOM [en-vén-üm] v. a. 1. † § (WITH, de) **envénimer**; 2. § **rendre odieux**.

ENVENOMED [en-vén-ümd] adj. 1. § **envénimé**.

ENVERMEIL [en-vür-mäl] v. a. ** **enduire en vermill**.

ENVIALE [en-vi-a-bl] adj. **digne d'envie**.

ENVIER [en-vi-är] n. 1. **envieuse**, m.; **envieuse**, f.; 2. (OF, ...) **personne qui envie**, f.

ENVIOUS [en-vi-äs] adj. 1. **envieux**; † (chos.) **de haine**; **haineux**; **d'envie**.

To be — of, 1. **porter envie à** (q. u.); **envier**; 2. **être envieux de** (q. u.); **envier**.

ENVIOUSLY [en-vi-äs-li] adv. 1. **avec envie**; 2. **avec haine**, **aversion**.

ENVIRON [en-vi-rün] v. a. 1. † (WITH, e) **environner** (mettre autour); 2. † § **environner** (être, se mettre autour).

ENVIRON [en-vi-rün] n. pl. **environs**, m. pl.

ENVOY [en-völ] n. 1. † **envoyé**, m.; 2. § **messenger**, m.; 3. (lit.) **envoi**, m.

Ordinary —, **envoyé ordinaire**. — **extraord.** **ary**, **est extraordinaire**. — **3** **adv.** **envoyé**, f.

ENVOYSHIP [en-völ-ship] n. **dignité d'envoyé**, f.

ENVY [en-vi] v. a. 1. † § (m. p.) **envier** (q. u.); 2. † § (m. p.) **envier** (q. u.); 3. (b. p.) **envier**. 4. † **envier**.

Better be envied than pitied, **il vaut mieux être envié que pitié**.

ENVY, v. n. 1. **être envieux**.

ENVY, n. 1. **envie** (des avantages d'autrui), f.; 2. † **rivalité**, f.; 3. † **haine**; **inimitié**; **aversion**, f.; 4. † **odieux**, m.

Demon of —, **démon, serpent de l'envie**. In — of, **par de**; **out of** —, **par envie**. Out of the reach of —, **hors des atteintes de l'envie**. To be eaten up with —, **être rongé de**; to bring, to draw — (on), **attirer l'envie de** (à); to pine away with —, **sécher de**.

ENVYING † **V. ENVY**.

ENWHEEL [en-hwel] v. a. † **entourer**; **environner**.

ENWOMB [en-wöm] v. a. † 1. † **porter dans son sein**; 2. § **ensevelir**.

ENWRAP † **V. INWRAP**.

ENWEATH † **V. INWEATH**.

EOLIAN [e-öl-li-an] adj. **éolien**.

EOLIC [e-öl-ik] adj. **éolique**.

EPACT [e-pakt] n. (astr.) **épacte**, f.

Annual —, **est astronomique, d'années**.

EPANORTHOSIS [ep-a-nör-äth-ös] n. (rhét.) **épanorthose**, f.

EPAULE [e-pä] n. (fort.) **épaule**, f.

EPAULET [ep-ä-let] n. (mil.) **épaulette**, f.

EPAULEMENT [e-päl-mént] n. (fort.) **épaulement**, m.

EPENTHESIS [e-pén-äth-äs] n., pl. **épenthèses**.

EPENTHESIS [e-pén-äth-äs] n. (gram.) **épenthèse**, f.

EPENTHETIC [ep-én-äth-ik] adj. (gram.) **épenthétique**.

EPERNE [ä-pärn] n. **surtout** (de table), m.

EPHELIS [ef-ä-lis] n., pl. **EPHELIDES**, (méd.) **éphélide**, f.; † **tache**; **tache de rousseur**; **rousseur**, f.

EPIEMERA [e-pi-ä-mä] n. 1. (ent.) **éphémère**, m.; 2. (méd.) **fièvre éphémère**, f.

EPIHEMERAL [e-pi-ä-mä] adj. 1. § **éphémère**.

EPIHEMERIC † **V. EPIHEMERAL**.

EPIHEMERIDES [e-pi-ä-mä] n. pl. 1. **éphémérides**, f. pl.; 2. (astr.) **éphémérides**, f. pl.

EPIHEMERIS, **V. EPIHEMERIDES**.

EPIHEMERIST [e-pi-ä-mä] n. **auteur d'éphémérides**, m.

EPIHEMEROUS, **V. EPIHEMERAL**.

EPHESIAN [e-pi-ä-shän] adj. **éphésien**.

EPHESIAN, n. 1. **Éphésien**, m.; **Éphésienne**, f.; 2. † **ami de la bouteille**, m.

EPHOD [ef-öd] n. (ant. héb.) **éphod**, m.

EPHORE [ef-ör] n. (ant. gr.) **éphore**, m.

EPHORALTY [ef-ör-äl-ty] n. **dignité d'éphore**, f.

EPIC [ep-ik] adj. (lit.) **épique**.

EPIC, n. **poème épique**, m.

EPICENE [ep-i-nén] adj. (gram.) **épiciène**.

EPICRANUM [ep-i-krä-ni-üm] n. (anat.) **épiciène**, m.

EPICURE [ep-i-kür] n. 1. **épiciurien** (sectateur d'Épicure), m.; **épiciurienne**, f.; 2. **épiciurien** (voluptueux), m.; **épiciurienne**, f.; 3. † **épiciurien**, m.; **épiciurienne**, f.; 4. **gastrophile**, m.; **gourmet**, m.; **friand**, m.; **frande**, f.

EPICUREAN [ep-i-kü-rä-n] adj. 1. **d'Épicure**; 2. **d'épiciurien** (voluptueux); 3. **d'épiciurien**; **de gastronomie**; **de gourmet**; **de friand**.

EPICUREAN, n. **épiciurien** (sectateur d'Épicure), m.

EPICUREANISM [ep-i-kü-rä-n-än-ism] n. **épiciurisme** (doctrine), m.

EPICURISM [ep-i-kü-rizm] n. 1. **épiciurisme** (doctrine), m.; 2. **épiciurisme** (sensualité), m.; 3. **épiciurisme**, m.; **gastronomie**, f.; **frandise**, f.

EPICYCLE [ep-i-äi-ki] n. (astr.) **épicycle**, m.

EPICYCLOID [ep-i-äi-ki-löid] n. (géom.) **épicycloïde**, f.

EPIDEMIC [ep-i-dém-i-ik] adj. 1. (méd.) **épidémique**; 2. § **épidémique**.

EPIDEMIC [ep-i-dém-i-ik] n. (méd.) **épidémie**, f.

EPIDERMIC [ep-i-dür-mik],

EPIDERMICAL [ep-i-dür-äi-ik] adj. (anat.) **épidermique**.

EPIDERMIS [ep-i-dür-mis] n. 1. (anat.) **épiderme**, m.; 2. (bot.) **épiderme**, m.

EPIGASTRIC [ep-i-gäs-trik] adj. (anat.) **épigastrique**.

EPIGASTRIUM [ep-i-gäs-tri-üm] n. (anat.) **épigastre**, m.

EPIGLOT [ep-i-glot] n. (anat.) **épiglotte**, f.

EPIGLOTTIS [ep-i-glot-tis] n. (anat.) **épiglotte**, f.

EPIGRAM [ep-i-gram] n. **épigramme**, f.

To make an —, **faire une** —.

EPIGRAMMATIC [ep-i-gram-mat-ik] adj. 1. (chos.) **épigrammatique**; 2. (pers.) **qui emploie l'épigramme**.

EPIGRAMMATIST [ep-i-gram-ma-tist] n. **épigrammatiste**, m.

EPIGRAPH [ep-i-graf] n. **épigraphe**, f.

EPILEPSY [ep-i-lép-si] n. (méd.) **épilepsie**, f.

Fit of —, **attaque de** —, f.

EPILEPTIC [ep-i-lép-ik] adj. (méd.) **épileptique**.

EPILEPTIC, n. (méd.) **épileptique**, m.

EPILOGISTIC [ep-i-lö-gis-tik] adj. **en forme d'épilogue**.

EPILOGUE, **V. EPILOGUE**.

EPILOGUE [ep-i-lög] n. 1. **épilogue**, m.; 2. (théât.) **épilogue**, m.

EPILOGUE [ep-i-lög] v. n. † **prononcer un épilogue**.

EPILOGUE, v. a. † **ajouter en forme d'épilogue**.

EPIPHANY [e-pif-ä-ni] n. **Épiphanie**, f.

EPIPHONEM [e-pif-ä-ném] n. (rhét.) **épiphonème**, m.

EPIPHORA [e-pif-ä-rä] n. (méd.) **épiphora**, m.

EPIPOCE [e-pip-ä-lö-äs] n. (rhét.) **épipocée**, f.

EPIPOCY [e-pip-ä-lö-äs] n. (rhét.) **épipocée**, f.

EPIPOON [e-pip-ä-lö-on] n. (anat.) **épiploon**, m.

EPIPOCOPAC [e-pi-ä-lö-pä-ä] n. 1. **épiscopat** (gouvernement par évêques), m.; 2. **épiscopat** (temps), m.

EPIPOCAL [e-pi-ä-lö-pä] adj. **épiscopal**.

EPIPOCALIAN [e-pi-ä-lö-pä-ian] adj. **épiscopal** (où il y a un gouvernement par évêques).

EPIPOCALIAN, n. **épiscopat**, m.

EPIPOCALLY [e-pi-ä-lö-pä-li] adv. **épiscopalement**; **par autorité épiscopale**.

EPIPOCATE [e-pi-ä-lö-pä] n. 1. **épiscopat** (dignité), m.; 2. **épiscopat** (corps des évêques), m.

EPIPOCATE, v. n. **faire l'évêque**; **trancher de l'évêque**.

EPIPOCOP [e-pi-ä-lö-pä] n. † **examen**, m.; **recherche**, f.

EPIPOD [ep-i-söd] n. † § **épisode**, m.

EPIPODIC [ep-i-söd-ik] adj. **épisode**.

EPIPODICAL [ep-i-söd-i-äi-ik] adj. **épisode**.

EPIPODICAL, n. 1. **épistole**, f.; 2. **épistole** (des apôtres), f.

EPISTLER [e-pi-ä-lur] n. **épistolier**, m.

EPISTOLARY [e-pi-ä-lö-ä-ä] adj. 1. **d'lettres**; 2. (did.) **épistolaire**.

EPISTOLIC [ep-i-söl-ik] adj. 1. **d'lettres**; 2. (did.) **épistolaire**.

EPISTOLICAL [ep-i-söl-i-äi-ik] adj. **épistolaire**.

EPISTOLIZE [e-pi-ä-lö-lä] v. n. **écrire des lettres**.

EPISTOLIZER [e-pi-ä-lö-lä-ä] n. **écrivain de lettres**, m.

EPISTOLOGRAPHER [e-pi-ä-lö-log-rä-für] n. **épistolographe**, m.

EPISTOLOGRAPHIC [e-pi-ä-lö-log-rä-fik] adj. **qui a rapport à l'art épistolaire**.

EPISTOLOGRAPHY [e-pi-ä-lö-log-rä-fi] n. **art épistolaire**, m.

EPISTYLE [ep-i-söl] n. (arch.) **épistyle**, f.

à fate; à far; à fâ; à fa; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

EPITAPH [ép-i-taf] n. *épithaphe, f.*
EPITAPHIAN [ép-i-ta-fian] adj. *épithaphe*.
EPITAPHIS [ép-i-ta-fis] n. (lit. dram.) *épithaphe*.
EPITHALAMUM [ép-i-ta-lam] n. (lit. dram.) *épithalame* (chant nuptial), m.
EPITHETIC [ép-i-ta-tik] n. (pharm.) *épithème*, m.
EPITHET [ép-i-ta-t] n. 1. *épithète, f.*; 2. *expression, f.*
EPITHET, v. a. † *décrire par une épithète, qualifier*.
EPITHETIC [ép-i-ta-tik] adj. 1. *d'épithète*; 2. *chargé d'épithètes*.
EPITHEON [ép-i-ta-ion] n. † *épithète, f.*
EPITOME [ép-i-ta-m] n. 1. *épitome, m.*; 2. *aperçu, m.*; 3. *abrégé, m.*; 4. *miniature, f.*
EPITOMIST [ép-i-ta-mist] n.
EPITOMIZER [ép-i-ta-mi-zer] n. *auteur d'un epitome, d'un aperçu, d'un abrégé*.
EPITOMIZE [ép-i-ta-mi-ze] v. a. 1. *faire un epitome de*; 2. *§ abrégé*; 3. *§ raccourcir*.
EPITROPE [ép-i-ta-rô-pé] n. (rhét.) *épitrope, f.*
EPIZOOTIC [ép-i-zo-otik] adj. *épizootique*.
EPIZOOTY [ép-i-zo-oty] n. *épizootie, f.*
EPOCH [ép-ôk] n. *époque, f.*
EPODE [ép-ôd] n. (vers. anc.) *épode, f.*
EPOPEE [ép-ô-pé] n. *épopée, f.*
EPOS [ép-ô-s] n. *épopée, f.*
EPULIS [ép-ou-lis] n. (méd.) *épuile, f.*
EPULIS, f.
EPULOTIC [ép-ou-lô-tik] adj. (pharm.) *épuilotique*.
EPULOTIC, n. (pharm.) *épuilotique*.
EQUAL [é-kwal] adj. 1. *§ (ro, d) égal* (seuil, semblable); 2. *§ égal*; 3. *§ uniforme*; 4. *§ (wit, de) à l'égal*; 5. *§ (pers.) (to, d) de force*; 6. *§ (ro, d) à la hauteur*; 7. *§ (ro, d) propre*; 8. *§ adapté*; 9. *§ (ro, d) égal*; 10. *§ indifférent*; 11. *§ impartial*; 12. *§ juste*; 13. *§ équitable*; 14. *§ (sciences) égal*.
 2. To be at a. — with the devil, *d'être à l'égal du diable*. 4. To be — to perform his functions, *être de force à remplir ses fonctions*. 5. — to the situation, *à la hauteur de la position*. 6. To be — to the descriptions of war, *être propre aux descriptions de la guerre*.
 To make, to render o's self — (to), *se rendre égal (à); s'égaliser*.
EQUAL, n. 1. (pers.) *égal, m.*; 2. *§ égalité, f.*
 Between — *entre égaux; d'égal à égal*; 3. *§ de pair à compagnon*.
EQUAL, v. a. (—LING; —LED) *égaler*.
 Not to be — led, *n'avoir pas son égal*.
EQUALITY [é-kwal-i-ti] n. 1. *§ (ro, d) égalité, f.*; 2. *§ égalité* (état de ce qui est plane et uni, sans aspérités), f.; 3. *§ qualité, f.*; 4. (sciences) *égalité, f.*
 Where there is — of, *d'égalité de*.
EQUALIZATION [é-kwal-i-zé-shin] n. 1. *action d'égaliser, f.*; 2. *état d'égalité, m.*; 3. (dr.) *égalisation, f.*
EQUALIZE [é-kwal-i-ze] v. a. 1. *égaler* (rendre égal); 2. *§ égaler* (rendre l'égal de).
EQUALLY [é-kwal-i] adv. 1. *également*; 2. *§ impartialement*.
EQUALNESS † V. **EQUALITY**.
EQUANIMITY [é-kwa-nim-i-ti] n. *égalité d'âme, f.*; 3. *calme d'esprit, m.*; 4. *serénité, f.*
EQUANIMOUS [é-kwa-nim-i-mus] adj. *deux d'égalité d'âme, de calme d'esprit, de sérénité*.
EQUATED [é-kwa-éd] adj. (astr.) (d'anomalie) *équat*.
EQUATION [é-kwa-shin] n. (astr., math.) *équation, f.*
 Simple —, *du premier degré*. Slide member of an —, *membre d'une —*. — table, (math.) *table d'équations*. To abridge, to reduce an —, (alg.) *ré-*

duire, simplifier une —; to state an —, *poser une —*.
EQUATOR [é-kwa-tor] n. (astr., géog.) *équateur, m.*
EQUATORIAL [é-kwa-tor-ri-al] adj. (astr., géog.) *équatorial*.
EUERY [é-k-wa-ri] n.
EUERY [é-k-wa-ri] n. *écuyer* (chargé de l'écurie d'un prince, d'un seigneur), m.
EQUESTRIAN [é-kwa-ri-an] adj. 1. *équestre*; 2. *qui monte bien à cheval*; 3. (de jeux) *équestre*; 4. (ordres de chevaliers) *équestre*.
EQUILANGULAR [é-kwi-an-gu-lor] adj. (géom.) *équilateral*.
EQUIDISTANCE [é-kwi-dis-tans] n. (did.) *distance égale, f.*
EQUIDISTANT [é-kwi-dis-tant] adj. (did.) *équidistant*.
EQUIDISTANTLY [é-kwi-dis-tant-li] adv. (did.) *d'une distance égale*.
EQUIFORMITY [é-kwi-fôr-mi-ti] n. *égalité uniforme, f.*
EQUILATERAL [é-kwi-lat-ur-al] adj. (géom.) 1. *équilateral*; 2. (de l'hyperbole) *équilateral*.
EQUILATERAL, n. (géom.) *figure équilateral, f.*
EQUILIBRATE [é-kwi-lî-brât] v. a. *équibrer*.
EQUILIBRATION [é-kwi-lî-brât-shin] n. 1. *action de mettre en équilibre, f.*; 2. *§ équilibre, f.*
EQUILIBRE [é-kwi-lî-br] n. † *équilibre, m.*
EQUILIBRIOUS [é-kwi-lî-br-i-us] adj. † *en équilibre*.
EQUILIBRIOUSLY [é-kwi-lî-br-i-us-li] adv. *en équilibre*.
EQUILIBRIST [é-kwi-lî-br-i-st] n. *dateur, m.*
EQUILIBRITY [é-kwi-lî-br-i-ti] n. *équilibre, m.*
EQUILIBRIUM [é-kwi-lî-br-i-tim] n., pl. **EQUILIBRIA**, *§ équilibre, m.*
 In equilibrium, in — *§, en* = To keep o's —, *garder l'—*; to keep, to maintain the — of, *maintenir en* =; to remain in —, *se tenir en* =.
EQUINAL [é-kwi-nal] n.
EQUINE [é-kwi-n] adj. *de cheval*.
EQUINESSARY [é-kwi-né-sa-ri] adj. † *d'une égalité nécessaire*.
EQUINOCTIAL [é-kwi-nok-shal] adj. *équinoxial; de l'équinoxe; des équinoxes*.
 — colure, (astr.) *colure des équinoxes, m.*
 — gale, *vent de l'équinoxe, m.*
EQUINOCTIAL, n. *ligne équinoxiale, f.*; *équinoxial, m.*
EQUINOCTIALLY [é-kwi-nok-shal-li] adv. *dans la direction de la ligne équinoxiale*.
EQUINOX [é-kwi-noks] n. 1. *équinoxe, m.*; 2. *§ vent de l'équinoxe, m.*; 3. *§ équilibre, m.*
 Autumnal —, *équinoxe d'automne*; vernal —, *du printemps*.
EQUINUMERANT [é-kwi-nû-mur-ant] adj. † *de nombre égal*.
EQUIP [é-kwi-p] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. *§ équiper*; 2. *§ (m. p.) équiper*; 3. (mar.) *équiper* (un vaisseau); 4. *§ armer*.
EQUIPAGE [é-kwi-paj] n. 1. *§ équipage, m.*; 2. *§ toilette, f.*; 3. *§ (m. p.) équipage*; 4. *§ accoutrement, m.*; 5. (sing.) *objets volés, m. pl.*; 6. (mar.) *équipement* (totalité de ce qui est nécessaire à un vaisseau avant de prendre la mer), m.
 2. The superfluities of —, *les superfluïtés de la toilette*.
EQUIPAGED [é-kwi-paj-d] adj. 1. *équipé*; 2. *qui a un équipage* (train, suite).
 Well —, *qui a un bel équipage* (train, suite).
EQUIPMENT [é-kwi-pém] n. *équipement, m.*
EQUIPOISE [é-kwi-pôiz] n. 1. *§ équilibre, m.*; 2. *§ pondération, f.*
EQUIPOLLENCE [é-kwi-pol-lens] n.
EQUIPOLLENCY [é-kwi-pol-lén-si] n. 1. *puissance, force égale, f.*; 2. (log.) *équivalence, f.*
EQUIPOLLENT [é-kwi-pol-lént] adj. *équipollent*.

EQUIPOLENTLY [é-kwi-pol-lént-li] adv. *d'une manière équipollente*.
EQUIPONDERANCE [é-kwi-pôn-dans] n.
EQUIPONDERANCY [é-kwi-pôn-dans-si] n. (did.) *équipondérance, f.*
EQUIPONDERANT [é-kwi-pôn-dans-si] adj. 1. *§ (ro, d) équipondérant*; 2. *§ en poids*; 3. *§ d'un poids égal*.
EQUITABLE [é-kwi-ta-bl] adj. *équitable*; 4. *§ juste*.
EQUITABLENESS [é-kwi-ta-bl-nés] n. *équité*; 5. *§ justice, f.*
EQUITABLY [é-kwi-ta-bl-li] adv. *équitablement*; 6. *§ justement*.
EQUITANT [é-kwi-tan] adj. (bot.) *équitant*; 7. *§ équatif*; 8. *§ cheuchant*.
EQUITATION [é-kwi-ta-shin] n. † *équitation, f.*
EQUITY [é-kwi-ti] n. 1. *équité*; 2. (dr.) *équité, f.*
 In —, *en toute équité*; in the —, (dr.) *dans l'esprit de la loi*; out of the —, (dr.) *contre l'esprit de la loi*.
EQUIVALENCE [é-kwi-val-ens] n.
EQUIVALENCY [é-kwi-val-én-si] n. 1. *équivalence* (égalité de valeur), f.; 2. *§ égalité de force, f.*
EQUIVALENT [é-kwi-val-ént] adj. (ro, d.) *équivalent*.
 To be — to, *être = à*; *équivaloir à*.
EQUIVALENT, n. 1. *équivalent, m.*; 2. (chim.) *équivalent, m.*
EQUIVALENTLY [é-kwi-val-ént-li] adv. *d'une manière équivalente*.
EQUIVALE [é-kwi-val] adj. (conch.) *équivaloir*; 2. *§ deux valeurs égales*.
EQUIVOCAL [é-kwi-val-ôkal] adj. *équivoque*.
EQUIVOCAL, n. *équivoque, f.*
EQUIVOCALLY [é-kwi-val-ôkal-li] adv. *d'une manière équivoque*.
EQUIVOCALNESS [é-kwi-val-ôkal-nés] n. *équivoque, f.*; 3. *§ caractère équivoque, m.*
EQUIVOCATE [é-kwi-val-ô-kâ] v. a. *équivoquer*.
EQUIVOCATION [é-kwi-val-ô-kâ-shin] n. *équivoque* (sens équivoque), f.
EQUIVOCATOR [é-kwi-val-ô-kâ-tor] n. *personne qui équivoque, qui use d'équivoque, f.*
 To be an —, *équivoquer*.
ER [ur] (terminalson de nom qui s'ajoute à un verbe ou à un nom d'objet inanimé pour en former généralement un nom de personne: SINGER, chanteur; MINER, mineur) *eur, m.*; 3. *ense, f.*
ER, (comparatif des adjectifs) plus.
ERA [é-ra] n. 1. *ère, f.*; 2. *époque, f.*
 To form an —, *faire époque*.
ERADIATE [é-ra-di-ât] v. n. (did.) *rayonner*.
ERADICATION [é-ra-di-ât-shin] n. (did.) *radiation, f.*
ERADICATE [é-rad-i-kât] v. a. 1. *§ déraciner*; 2. *§ détruire radicalement*.
ERADICATION [é-rad-i-kâ-shin] n. 1. *§ déracinement, m.*; 2. *§ extirpation* (destruction), f.; 3. (did.) *eradication, f.*
ERASABLE [é-ra-sa-bl] adj. *effaçable*.
ERASE [é-ra-sé] v. a. 1. (FROM, de) *effacer* (en grattant des caractères, des lettres); 2. *§ raturer*; 3. *§ effacer* (faire disparaître).
ERASEMENT † V. **ERASURE**.
ERASION [é-ra-shin] n. 1. *action d'effacer, de raturer, de rayer, f.*
ERASURE [é-ra-shin] n. 1. *action d'effacer, de raturer, de rayer, f.*; 2. *§ rature*; 3. *§ effacement, f.*
ERE [ér] prép. † *avant*.
 — long †, *avant qu'il soit longtemps*; dans, sous peu; bientôt; — now, *avant ce jour*; auparavant; — then, *auparavant* (d'ici là); — while, *while* **, *naïvement*.
ERE, conj. † 1. *avant que*; 2. *plutôt que*.
 — yet † *avant que*.
EREBUS [ér-é-bus] n. (myth.) *Èrebe, m.*
ERECT [é-rekt] v. a. 1. *§ dresser*; 2. *§ ériger*; 3. *§ élever*; 4. *§ construire*; 5. *§ fonder*; 6. *§ établir*; 7. *§ (m. p.) (into, en) ériger* (instituer); 8. (géom.) *élever* (une perpendiculaire, etc.).

5 nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù ball; u turn, her, sir; ò oil; ò pound; ò thin; ò this.

4. To — colleges, schools, etc., *fonder des collèges, des écoles, etc.*

To — o's self into s, *s'ériger en*.

ERECT, v. n. † *se dresser*; *se lever*; *s'élever*.

ERECT, adj. 1. † *droit*; 2. † *élevé*; *haut*; 3. † *lévé*; 4. † *ferme*; 5. † *fort*; 6. (bot.) *dressé*.

To sit —, *se tenir droit* (assis); to stand —, *se tenir droit* (debout).

EFFECTABLE [ə-ɹɛk-tə-bl̩] adj. † *que l'on peut dresser*.

EFFECTED [ə-ɹɛk-təd] adj. † *élevé* (noble).

ERECTOR, V. ERECTOR.

ERECTILE [ə-ɹɛk-tɪl] adj. (anat.) *érectile*.

ERECTION [ə-ɹɛk-tʃən] n. 1. † *action de dresser*, f.; 2. † *érection*, f.; 3. † *construction*, f.; 4. † *élévation*; *hauteur*, f.; 5. † *fondation*, f.; 6. † *établissement*, m.; 7. † *érection* (institution), f.; 8. † *élévation* (grandeur d'âme), f.; 9. † *exaltation*, f.

6. The — of societies, *l'établissement des sociétés*. 8. A high — of mind, *une grande élévation d'esprit*.

ERECTLY [ə-ɹɛk-tli] adv. † *droit* (debout).

ERECTNESS [ə-ɹɛk-t-nəs] n. † *posture droite*, f.

ERECTOR [ə-ɹɛk-tər] n. 1. † *constructeur*, m.; 2. † *fondateur*, m.; 3. (anat.) *muscle érecteur*, m.

EREMITE [ə-ɹɛ-mit] n. † *ermite*, m.

EREPTION [ə-ɹɛ-pʃən] n. *enlèvement*, m.

ERETHISM [ə-ɹɛ-tʃi-zm] n. 1. (med.) *érisème*, m.

ERETHISMUS [ə-ɹɛ-tʃi-z-mus] n. (med.) *érisème*, m.

ERGO [ur-gə] adv. (log.) *ergo* (donec).

ERGOT [ur-got] n. 1. *ergot* (maladie des animaux), m.; 2. *ergot* (maladie des grains), m.

ERGOTA [ur-gə-tə] n. (pharm.) *ergot*, m.

ERGOTISM [ur-got-izm] n. † *ergotisme* (sophisme), m.

ERIDANUS [ə-ɹi-də-nəs] n. (astr.) *Éridan*, m.

ERIN [s'-ri-n] n. † *Érin* (Irlande), m.

ERINGO [ə-ɹiŋ-gə] n. (bot.) *pantacut*, m.

ERMINE [ur-mɪn] n. 1. (mam.) *ermine*, f.; 2. *hermine* (fourrure), f.; 3. *armeline*, f.; 4. (blas.) *hermine*, f. Lined with —, *doublé, fourré d'hermine*.

ERMINE [ur-mɪn] adj. * 1. † *fou-ré d'hermine*; 2. † *recouvert d'hermine*, de *hermine*.

ERNE [arn] n. (orn.) *orfraie*, f.; *pygargue*, m.

ERODE [ə-rəd] v. a. † *ronger*; *corroder*.

ERODENT [ə-rəd-ənt] adj. (pharm.) *corrosif*.

EROSION [ə-rə-ʃən] n. 1. (did.) *érosion*, f.; 2. (geom.) *érosion*, f.

EROTIC [ə-rə-tɪk] n. 1. (did.) *érotique*.

EROTICAL [ə-rə-tɪ-kəl] adj. *érotique*.

EROTIC [ə-rə-tɪk] n. 1. *composition érotique*, f.; 2. *poème érotique*, m.

EROTOMANIA [ə-rə-tə-mə-ni-a] n. (med.) *érotomanie*, f.

ERETOLOGY [ur-pə-tə-lə-dʒi] n. (did.) *éretologie*, f.

ERR [ur] v. n. 1. † *errer* (aller par et là); 2. † (FROM, de) *égarder*; 3. (FROM, de) *s'écarter*; 4. † *errer*; *se tromper*; 5. † *se tromper*; 6. † *se faillir*.

3. To — from an end, *s'écarter d'un but*.

ERRAND [er-rand] n. 1. *message*, m.; 4. *commission* (à exécuter en personne), f.

Sleeveless, fool's —, *message impertinent*. On an —, 1. *en commission*; 2. *en course*. To come on an —, *venir faire une commission*; to discharge an —, *s'acquitter d'une commission*; to go, to run on an —, *aller en commission*; to go, to run —, *faire des commissions*.

ERRAND-BOT, a. 1. *garçon qui fait les commissions*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *sauter-ruisselle*, m.

ERRANT [er-rant] adj. 1. † *errant*; 2. *qui s'écarte*.

Knight —, *chevalier errant*.

ERRANTRY [er-rant-ri] n. † *vie errante*, f.

Knight —, *chevalerie errante*, f.

ERRATA [er-rə-tə] n. pl. (imp.) *errata*, m. sing.

ERRATIC [er-rə-tɪk] adj. 1. † (pers.) *errant*; 2. † (chos.) *dé mouvement* (3. m. p.) (chos.) *vagabond*; 4. (astr.) (des planètes) *erratique*; 5. (med.) *erratique*.

ERRATIC, n. † *étoile errante*, f.

ERRATICALLY [er-rə-tɪ-kəl-i] adv. *sans règle, ordre, régularité*.

ERRATUM [er-rə-tum] n. pl. ERRATA, (imp.) *erratum, errata*, m.

ERRHINE [er-rin] adj. (med.) *errhin*.

ERRHINE, n. (pharm.) *errhin*, m.

ERRING [er-rɪŋ] adj. 1. † *errant*; 2. † (m. p.) *vagabond*; 3. † *égare* (dans l'erreur); 4. † *incertain*.

ERRONEOUS [er-rə-nə-əs] adj. 1. † *égare* (dans l'erreur); 2. † *erroné*; 3. † *inexact*; 4. † *errant*.

ERRONEOUSLY [er-rə-nə-əs-li] adv. 1. *par erreur*; 2. *à tort*.

ERRONEOUSNESS [er-rə-nə-əs-nəs] n. † *caractère erroné*, m.; *fausseté*, f.

ERROR [er-rər] n. 1. † (IN, de) *erreur*, f.; 2. † *faute*, f.; 3. (dr.) *recours pour cause d'erreur de procédure ou violation de la loi*, m.; 4. (théol.) *péché*, m.

Gross —, *erreur grossière*; very gross —, *capitale*; pleasing —, *douce* —, *s'excepted*, 1. *sauv*; 2. (dans les comptes) *surf* ou *omission*. In —, dans l'—, To convince a o. of his —, tirer q. u. d'—; to labor under —, être dans l'—; to lead into —, induire en —; to retrieve o.s —, *réparer ses fautes*; — is no crime, *= n'est pas crime*.

ERSE [urs] adj. *erse* (des anciens Scandinaves).

ERST [urs] adv. † *d'abord*; 2. *autrement*; 3. *supra*.

ERUCT [er-ukt] n.

ERUCTATE [er-ukt-tāt] v. a. *éructer* (rendre par la bouche les gaz contenus dans l'estomac).

ERUCT [er-ukt] n.

ERUCTATE [er-ukt-tāt] v. a. (m. p.) *vomir* (des injures).

ERUCTION [er-ukt-tʃən] n. (med.) *éructation*, f.

ERUDITE [er-ud-it] adj. *érudit*.

ERUDITION [er-ud-ɪ-tʃən] n. *érudition*, f.

Deep, profound —, *profonde* —.

ERUGINEOUS [er-udʒ-i-nə-əs] adj. *érugineux*.

ERUPTION [er-rupt-ʃən] n. 1. † *éruption*, f.; 2. † *irruption*, f.; 3. † *exclamation*, f.; 4. † (med.) *éruption*, f.

ERUPTIVE [er-rupt-ɪv] adj. 1. † *qui éclate*; 2. (med.) *éruptif*.

ERYNGO, V. ERINGO.

ERYSIPELAS [er-i-sip-ə-las] n. (med.) *érysipèle*.

ERYSIPELATOUS [er-i-sip-ə-lə-təs] adj. (med.) *érysipéloteux*.

ES [ɛs] terminaison du pluriel des noms, et de la troisième personne du présent de l'indicatif de certains verbes.

ESCALADE [es-ka-lad] n. (mil.) *escalade*, f.

ESCAPADE [es-ka-pad] n. (man.) *escapade*, f.

ESCAPE [es-kap] v. a. † *s'échapper* (à).

To — notice, *échapper à l'attention*.

ESCAPE, v. n. 1. † (FROM, de) *échapper*; *s'échapper*; *se sauver*; 2. † *s'évader* (de prison); 3. † (FROM, de) *échapper*; *se soustraire*; 4. (did.) *se dégager*.

To — narrowly, 1. *l'échapper belle*; 2. *faillir*.

ESCAPE, n. 1. † (FROM, de) *suite*, f.; 2. † (FROM, de) *évasion*, f.; 3. † (FROM, de) *moyen d'échapper* (à), m.; *délivrance* (de), f.; 4. † (FROM) *bonheur d'échapper* (à), m.; *délivrance* (de), f.; 5. † *s'écarter*, m.; 6. † *enfant illégitime*, m.; 7. (horl.) *échappement*, m.

To have a narrow —, *l'échapper belle*; to favor a o's —, *favoriser l'éca-*

sion de q. u.; to make o.s — (from) *s'évader* (de).

ESCAPEMENT [es-kap-mənt] n. 1 (méc.) *échappement*, m.; 2. (horl.) *échappement*, m.

Dead-head, repose —, *= à repos*; re coll —, *= à recul*.

ESCARP [es-karp] v. a. (fort.) *escarper*.

ESCARPMENT [es-karp-mənt] n. (fort.) *escarpement*, m.

ESCHALOT [sha-lot] n. (bot.) *échalots*, f.; *ciboule*, f.; *ail stérile*, m.

ESCHAR [es-kar] n. (chir.) *escarre*; *escharre*, f.

ESCHAROTIC [es-ka-rə-tɪk] adj. (mod.) *escarotique*.

ESCHAROTIC, n. (mod.) *escarotique*, m.

ESCHEAT [es-tahət] n. 1. (dr.) *deshérence*, f.; 2. (dr.) *bien en deshérence*, m.; 3. (dr. féod.) *bien attribué au seigneur par suite de confiscation*, m.

ESCHEAT, v. n. 1. (dr.) † *tomber en deshérence*; 2. (dr. féod.) *échoir au seigneur par suite de confiscation*.

ESCHEAT, v. a. (dr. féod.) *forfaire*.

ESCHEATABLE [es-tahət-ə-bl̩] adj. 1. (dr.) *susceptible de deshérence*; 2. (dr. féod.) *susceptible d'échoir au seigneur par suite de confiscation*.

ESCHEATAGE [es-tahət-ə-dʒi] n. (dr.) 1. *droit au bien en deshérence*, m.; 2. *droit au bien confisqué*, m.

ESCHEVIN [es-tah-evin] n. *échevin*, m.

ESCHEVINAGE [es-tah-evin-ə-dʒi] n. *échevinage*, m.

ESCHORT [es-tah-ort] v. a. † *écouter*.

ESCORT [es-kort] v. a. 1. (mil.) *escorter*; 2. † *escorter* (suivre).

ESCORT [es-kort] n. (mil.) *escorte*, f.

To serve for an —, 1. *servir d'—*; 2. (pers.) *faire* —.

ESCOUADE, † V. SQUAD.

ESCOT [es-kot] v. a. † *à payer*.

ESCRITOIR [es-kri-twa-ɔr] n.

ESCRITOIRE [es-kri-twa-ɔr] n. *écritoire*, f.

ESCULAPIAN [es-kū-pli-ən] adj. *d'Esculape* (médical).

ESCULENT [es-kū-lent] adj. 1. (did.) *esculent*; 2. *comestible*.

ESCULENT, n. (did.) *substance esculente*, f.

ESCURIAL [es-kū-ri-əl] n. *Escorial* (palais des souverains d'Espagne), m.

ESCUTCHEON [es-kū-tʃən] n. 1. (blas.) *écusson*, m.; 2. (mar.) *écusson*, m.

ESCUTCHEONED [es-kū-tʃən-əd] adj. (blas.) *écussonné*.

ESOPHAGUS [es-əf-a-gūs] n. (anat.) *œsophage*, m.

ESOTERIC [es-ə-tér-ɪk] adj. (philos.) *ésotérique*.

ESOTERICALLY [es-ə-tér-ɪ-kəl-i] adv. (philos.) *d'une manière ésotérique*.

ESPADON [es-pa-don] n. *espadon* (grande et large épée), m.

To use the —, *espadonner*.

ESPALIER [es-pal-ɪ-ɛr] n. (hort.) *espalier*, m.

ESPALIER, v. a. (hort.) *mettre en espalier*; *protéger par un espalier*.

ESPARCET [es-pär-est] n. (bot.) *esparcette*, m.; *éparcette*, f.; *esparcette*, f.

ESPARTO [es-pär-to] n. (bot.) *espartete*, m.

Articles of —, (pl.) *esparterie*, f. sing.; manufacture of —, *esparterie*, f.

SPECIAL [es-pesh-əl] adj. *spécial*.

SPECIALLY [es-pesh-əl-i] adv. 1. *spécialement*; 2. *surtout*; *principalement*.

SPECIALNESS [es-pesh-əl-nəs] n. 1. *caractère spécial*, m.

ESPERANCE [es-pär-ans] n. † *espérance*, f.

ESPIAL [es-pi-əl] n. 1. † *espion*, m.; 2. *découverte*, f.; 3. † *vue*, f.

ESPIONAGE [es-pi-ə-nə-dʒi] n. *espionnage*, m.

ESPLANADE [es-pla-nad] n. 1. *esplanade*, f.; 2. (fort.) *esplanade*, f.

ESPOUSAL [es-pə-səl] n. 1. † *—* (pl.) *épousailles*, f. pl.; 2. † *—* (pl.) *fiançailles*, f. pl. 3. (chos.) *adoption*; *protection*, f.

ESPOUSAL, adj. *de mariage*.

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move.

ESPOUSE [es-pôz] v. a. 1. [épouser; prendre en mariage]; 2. [ro, with, d] marier (unir en mariage); 3. [flancer; à] (ro, d) marier (allier, joindre); 5. [épouser; s'attacher à]; embrasser; 6. [adopter].

5. To — a cause, épouser une cause; to — a question, embrasser une question. 6. To — national colors, adopter des couleurs nationales.

ESPOUSER [es-pôz-ar] n. § *protector; défenseur*, v. a.

ESPY [es-pi] v. a. 1. *voir* (de loin); *apercevoir*; 2. *découvrir*; 3. *remarquer*; *découvrir*; *voir*.

To — out, reconnaître.

ESPY, v. n. *épier*.

ESQ abréviation de *ESQUIRE*.

ESQUIRE [es-kwîr] n. 1. *écuyer* (gentilhomme qui accompagnait un chevalier), m.; 2. *écuyer* (titre d'honneur affecté à certaines fonctions, et qui s'accorde à tous ceux qui exercent une profession libérale), m.; 3. *propriétaire*, m.; 4. (de suscription de lettre, de paquet), *Monsieur Monsieur*.

4. Robert Bell —, R. Bell, Esq., Monsieur Monsieur R. Bell.

ESQUIRE, v. a. *faire le service d'écuyer auprès de*.

ESS [es] n. (tech.) *esse*, f.

ESS-PIPE, n. (tech.) *tuyau en forme d'S*, m.

ESSAY [es-â] v. a. 1. *essayer*; 2. *faire l'expérience de*; *éprouver*; 3. *essayer* (des métaux).

ESSAY [es-â] n. 1. *essai*, m.; *épreuve*, f.; 2. (litt.) (on, sur) *essai* (ouvrage), m.; 3. (des métaux) *essai*, m.

Moral —, essai de morale. O's first —, son coup d'essai. To make an —, *faire un* —. That is not his first —, *il n'en est pas à son coup d'essai*.

ESSAYER [es-â-ur] v. a.

ESSAYIST [es-â-ist] n. 1. (m. p.) *fais-senr d'essais*, m.; 2. (litt.) *auteur d'essais*, m.

ESSENCE [es-sên] n. 1. *essence* (ce qui constitue la nature d'une chose), f.; 2. *existence*, f.; 3. *cause d'existence*, f.; 4. *essence* (huile volatile), f.; 5. *odeur*, f.; *parfum*, m.

ESSENCE, v. a. *** parfumer*.

ESSENE [es-sên] n. *essénien* (philosophe, juif), m.

ESSENTIAL [es-sên-ahs] adj. 1. § (ro, d) *essentiel*; 2. § *réel*; 3. (chim.) *essentiel*; 4. (méd.) *essentiel*.

ESSENTIAL, n. 1. § *essence*, f.; 2. § *essentiel*, m.

ESSENTIALITY [es-sên-ahs-ah-lî-tî] n. § *caractère essentiel*, m.

ESSENTIALLY [es-sên-ahs-ah-lî] adv. § *essentiellement*.

ESSENTIALNESS [es-sên-ahs-ah-nês] n. § *extrême importance*, f.

ESSENTIATE [es-sên-ahs-â-tî] v. n. § *devenir de la même essence*; *s'assimiler*.

ESSENTIATE, v. a. § *former, constituer l'essence de*.

ESSEIGN [es-sên] n.

ESSEIGN [es-sên] n. (dr.) *demande à fin de délai de grâce* (pour comparaître en justice), f.

ESSEIGN, v. a. (dr.) *accorder un délai de grâce à* (pour comparaître en justice), f.

ESSEIGNER [es-sên-ur] n. (dr.) *avocat qui demande un délai de grâce pour sa partie*, m.

ESTABLISH [es-tab'-lîsh] v. a. 1. *† établir* (asseoir, fixer); 2. *† établir*; 3. *† ériger*; 4. *† affermir*; 5. *† confirmer*.

4. To — a u in virtue, affermir son cœur dans la vertu.

ESTABLISHED [es-tab'-lîsh] adj. 1. *solli*, *institué*; 2. *convenu*; 3. *consa-cré*; 4. (des Églises) *dominant*.

ESTABLISHED [es-tab'-lîsh-ur] n. *per-sonne qui établit*, f.

ESTABLISHMENT [es-tab'-lîsh-mên] n. 1. *établissement*, m.; 2. *édification*; *in-stitution*, f.; 3. *maison*, f.; *état de mai-son*, m.; 4. *Eglise dominante*, f.; 5. *† principe*, m.; 6. *† repos*, m.

Large —, grand établissement. On a peace, war —, (mil.) *sur un pied de paix, de guerre*; on the —, 1. (des éco-

les) *bourserie*; 2. (imp.) *de conscience*. Composer, man on the —, (imp.) *homme de conscience*; composers, men on the —, (pl.) (imp.) *la conscience*, f. sing. To keep up a large —, 1. *avoir un grand état, train de maison*; 2. *entretenir un grand équipage, train*; to work on the —, (imp.) *travailler à la conscience*.

ESTAFETTE [es-ta-fet] n. (mil.) *estafette*, f.

ESTATE [es-tât] n. 1. *† état* (condition sociale), m.; 2. *rang*, m.; *qualité*, f.; 3. *bien*, m.; *propriété*, f.; 4. *propriété* (biens-fonds); *terre*, f.; 5. *bien*, m.; *fortune*, f.; 6. *† fonds* (capital), m.; 7. *État* (corps politique), m.; 8. *état* (ordre, classe d'hommes), m.; 9. *† principal personnage*, m.; 10. (dr.) *propriété* (réelle ou personnelle), f.; 11. (dr.) *masse des biens*; *masse*, f.; 12. (dr.) (de défunt) *succession*, f.

Entailed —, (dr.) *bien substitué; propriété substituée*; *large —, grande propriété*, f.; *domaine*, m.; *personal —*, (dr.) *masse des biens meubles*, f.; *real —*, (dr.) *masse des biens immeubles*, f.; *third —*, (polit.) *tiers état*, m.; *man's —, âge civil*, m.; — in tail, (dr.) *substitution*, f. *Surrender of — and effects*, (dr.) *cession de biens*, f. To cultivate, to farm o's own —, *faire valoir son bien*; *faire valoir*; to have an — fall to a o., *recueillir une succession*; to make up an —, *faire fortune*; to settle an — on, upon a o., *doter q. u. d'un bien, d'une propriété*.

ESTATE-TAIL, n. (dr.) 1. *bien substitué*, m.; *propriété substituée*, f.; 2. *substitution*, f.

ESTATE, v. a. *† doter*; 2. *établir* (placer).

ESTATED [es-tât-éd] adj. *† qui possède un bien, une propriété*.

ESTEEM [es-têm] v. a. 1. § *estimer* (avoir de l'estime pour); 2. § *estimer*; *considérer* comme.

1. To — a o. for his qualities, *estimer q. u. pour ses qualités*.

ESTEEM, v. n. § (of, de) *faire estime*.

ESTEEM, n. 1. § *estime*, f.; 2. § *compte, mémoire*, m.

To be in high —, *être en grande estime*; to entertain — for a o., to hold a o. in —, *avoir de l'estime pour q. u.*; to rise in —, *acquiescer de l'estime*.

ESTEEMABLE, *† V. ESTIMABLE*.

ESTEEMER [es-têm-ur] n. *† § person-ne qui estime* (a de l'estime pour), f.; *apprécier*, m.

ESTIMABLE [es-tî-ma-blî] adj. 1. *que l'on peut estimer, évaluer; dont on peut estimer la valeur, le prix*; 2. *† de grand prix*; 3. *† estimable*; 4. *† d'estime*.

ESTIMABLENESS [es-tî-ma-blî-nês] n. *† caractère estimable*, m.

ESTIMATE [es-tî-mâ] v. a. 1. § *estimer*; *évaluer*; *apprécier*; 2. § *estimer*; *apprécier*; 3. § *calculer*; 4. § *estimer*; *juger*.

ESTIMATE, n. 1. § *estimation*; *évaluation*, f.; 2. § *appréciation*, f.; *juge-ment*, m.; *opinion*, f.; 3. § *prix* (va-leur), m.; 4. (com.) *devis*, m.; 5. — a, (pl.) (fin.) *aperçu des besoins*, m. sing.; 6. (trav. pub.) *estimation*, f.; *détail esti-matif*, m.

Rough —, (com.) *devis approxima-tif*. To give in an —, (com.) *donner un —*. Being an —, *estimatif*.

ESTIMATION [es-tî-mâ-shûn] n. 1. § *estimation*, f.; 2. § *appréciation*, f.; *opinion*, f.; *jugement*, m.; 3. § *estime* (opinion favorable) f. 4. § *conjecture*, f.

To rise in —, *§, acquiescer de l'estime*.

ESTIMATIVE [es-tî-mâ-tîv] adj. 1. § *qui a la faculté d'apprécier*; 2. *d'opini-on*; *d'imagination*.

ESTIMATOR [es-tî-mâ-tur] n. *estima-teur*, m.

ESTIVAL [es-tî-val] adj. *† été*.

ESTIVATE [es-tî-val] v. n. *passer l'été*.

ESTIVATION [es-tî-vâ-shûn] n. *séjour durant l'été*, m.

ESTOP [es-top] v. a. (—PING—PED)

(dr.) *opposer une exception, une fin de non-recevoir tirée de l'aveu, des actes de la partie*.

ESTOPPEL [es-top'-pêl] n. (dr.) *excep-tion, fin de non-recevoir tirée de l'aveu, des actes de la partie*, f.

ESTOVERS [es-ô-vurs] n. pl. (dr.) *provision alimentaire*, f. sing; *al-liments*, m. pl.

ESTRADE [es-trâd] n. *estrade*, f.

ESTRANGE [es-trânj] v. a. (FROM) 1. *† éloigner* (de); 2. *† détourner de la destination*; 3. *† éloigner*; *aliéner d'affection* (de); 4. § *indisposer* (con-tre); 5. *† retirer* (de).

To become, grow — d, *s'éloigner*.

ESTRANGEMENT [es-trânj-mên] n. § 1. *† éloignement* (répugnance, aver-sion), m.; 2. *aliénation*, f.

ESTRAFADE [es-tra-pâd] n. (man.) *estrapade*, f.

ESTRAY [es-trâ] n. (dr.) *épave* (bête), f.

ESTREAT [es-trêt] n. (dr.) *expédi-tion*, f.; *grosse*, f.; *extraît authenti-que*, m.

ESTREAT, v. a. (dr.) *détourer une expédition*, une grosse, un extrait authentique d.

ESTRICH [es-trîch] n.

ESTRIDGE [es-trîj] n. 1. *† (orn.) autruche*, f.; 2. *duvet d'autruche*, m.

ESTUARY [es-tû-â-ri] n. 1. *estuaire* (embouchure de fleuve), m.; 2. *étuve humide*, f.

ESTUATE [es-tû-â-tî] v. n. *† s'échauf-fer*.

ESULA [es-tû-â-lî] n. (bot.) *esule*, f.

ETC. (abréviation de *ET CÆTERA*) *etc.*

ET CÆTERA [es-tû-â-ri] *et cætera*.

ETCH [etsh] v. a. 1. *† graver à l'eau forte*; 2. § *tracer*; *dessiner*.

To — out, *† tracer*; *dessiner*.

ETCH, v. n. *† graver à l'eau-forte*.

ETCHER [etsh-ur] n. *graveur à l'eau-forte*, m.

ETCHING [etsh-ing] n. 1. *† gravure à l'eau-forte*, f.; 2. § *tracé*; *marque*, f.

ETCHING-NEEDLE, n. (arts) *pointe* (à graver), f.

ETEOSTIC [et-ô-ô-ô-ô] n. *composi-tion chronogrammatique*, f.

ETERNAL [et-ur-nal] adj. 1. § *éter-nel*; 2. (m. p.) *éternel*; *sen piténel*; 3. *† de l'éternité*; 4. (bot.) *évoca*.

ETERNAL, n. 1. *† Éternel*, m.; 2. *† éternité*, f.; 3. *† ** chose de l'éternité*, f.

ETERNALIST [et-ur-nal-ist] n. *† maté-rialiste*, m.

ETERNALIZE [et-ur-nal-iz] v. a. *† éterniser*.

ETERNALLY [et-ur-nal-î] adv. *† § éternellement*.

ETERNE, *† V. ETERNAL*.

ETERNITY [et-ur-nal-î-tî] n. *† § éter-nité*, f.

From all —, *de toute* =; to all — *éternellement*.

ETERNIZE [et-ur-nal-iz] v. a. *† § éter-niser*.

ETESIAN [et-ô-ô-ô-ô] adj. *étésien*.

ETH [etsh] terminaison vieille de la 3^e pers. du sing. du présent de l'indicatif des verbes non auxiliaires.

ETHER [etsh-ur] n. 1. *éther*, m.; 2. (chim.) *éther*, m.

ETHERAL [etsh-ur-â-lî] adj. 1. *† élé-ré*; 2. *† ** éthéré*; *céleste*; 3. *† aérien*.

ETHEROUS, *† V. ETHERREAL*.

ETHIC [etsh-ik] n.

ETHICAL [etsh-ik-â-lî] adj. 1. *moral*; 2. (did.) *éthique* (qui a rapport à la morale).

ETHICALLY [etsh-ik-â-lî] adv. (did.) *suivant les principes de l'éthique*.

ETHICS [etsh-ik-â] n. 1. (pl.) *éthique*; *moral*, f. sing.; 2. (d'Aristote) *éthiques* (ouvrages moraux), f. pl.

ETHIOP [etsh-î-op] n. 1. *† Éthiopien*, m.; *† Éthiopienne*, f.; 2. *† nègre*, m.; *† nègre*, f.

ETHMOID [etsh-môid] n. (anat.) *os ethmoïde*; *ethmoïde*, m.

ETHNARCH [etsh-nârk] n. (ant. gr.) *ethnarque*, m.

ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôï pound; th thin; th this.

ETHNARCHY [et-â-nâ-ki] n. (ant. gr.) *etharchie*, f.
ETHNIC [et-â-nik] n.
ETHNICAL [et-â-nî-kal] adj. *ethnique* (sentil. païen).
ETHNOGRAPHY [et-â-nog'-ra-fi] n. *ethnographie*, f.
ETHNOLOGICAL [et-â-nô-loj'-i-kal] adj. (did.) *ethnographique*.
ETHNOLOGIST [et-â-nô-loj'-i-jist] n. (did.) *ethnologue*, m.
ETHNOLOGY [et-â-nô-loj'-i] n. (did.) *ethnologie*; *ethnographie*, f.
ETHOLOGY [et-â-nô-loj'-i] n. (did.) *ethnologie*, f.
ETIOLE [et-â-nô-loj'-i] v. n. *étiole*.
ETIOLE v. n. *étiole*.
ETIOLEATED [et-â-nô-loj'-i-ted] adj. (bot.) *étiole*.
ETIOLEATION [et-â-nô-loj'-i-shun] n. 1. *étiolement*, m.; 2. (bot.) *étiolement*, m.
ETIOLOGY [et-â-nô-loj'-i] n. (did.) *éthologie*, f.
ETIQUETTE [et-i-ket] n. *étiquette* (cérémonial, formes cérémonieuses), f.
ETRUSCAN [et-ru'-kan] adj. *étrusque*, f.
ETUI [et-ue] n.
ETWEE [et-we] n. *étui*, m.
ETYMOLOGICAL [et-i-mô-loj'-i-kal] adj. *étymologique*.
ETYMOLOGIST [et-i-mô-loj'-i-jist] n. *étymologiste*, m.
ETYMOLOGIZE [et-i-mô-loj'-i-jiz] v. a. *étymologiser* (s'occuper d'étymologie).
ETYMOLOGY [et-i-mô-loj'-i] n. 1. *étymologie*, f.; 2. (gram.) *inflection*, f.
ETYMOM [et-i-mom] n., pl. **ETYMOMS**, **ETYMA**, *étymologie*; *dérivation*, f.
EUCARIST [e'-ka-ris-t] n. *eucharistie*, f.
EUCARISTIC [e'-ka-ris-tik] n.
EUCARISTICAL [e'-ka-ris-ti-kal] adj. *eucharistique*.
EUCHOLOGY [e'-kol'-i-j] n. *eucologie*, m.
EUCRASY [e'-kra-si] n. (hyg.) *eucrasie*, f.
EUDIOMETER [e-di-om'-e-tur] n. 1. *lim.*, *eudiomètre*, m.
EUDIOMETRIC [e-di-ô-mê-trik] n.
EUDIOMETRICAL [e-di-ô-mê-tri-kal] adj. (chim.) *eudiométrique*.
EUDIOMETRY [e-di-om'-e-tri] n. (did.) *eudiométrie*, f.
EULOGIC [e-loj'-ik] n.
EULOGICAL [e-loj'-i-kal] adj. *laudatif*.
EULOGICALLY [e-loj'-i-kal-i] adv. *avec éloge*.
EULOGIST [e'-loj'-i-jist] n. 1. *panégyriste*, m.; 2. *auteur d'éloges*, m.
EULOGIUM [e'-loj'-i-jum] n. *éloge* (louange), m.
 To pass a — on, *faire l'éloge de*.
EULOGIZE [e'-loj'-i-jiz] v. a. *louer*; *faire l'éloge de*.
EULOGY [e'-loj'-i-j] n. (or, on, de) 1. *éloge*, m.; 2. (théol.) *eulogie* (chose bénite), f.
 To pass a — on, *faire l'éloge de*.
EUNOMY [e'-no-mi] n. *bonne constitution*; *bonne législation*, f.
EUNUCH [e'-nuk] n. *eunuque*, m.
EUNUCH, **EUNUCHATE** [e'-nuk-â-t] v. a. *faire, rendre eunuque*.
EUPATORIUM [e'-pa-tô-ri-um] n.
EUPATORY [e'-pa-tô-ri] n. (bot.) *eupatoire*, f.
EUPHEMISM [e'-fe-mizm] n. (rhét.) *euphémisme*, m.
EUPHONIC [e'-fon-ik] n.
EUPHONICAL [e'-fon-i-kal] adj. *euphonique*.
EUPHONY [e'-fon-i] n. *euphonie*, f.
 For — on, account of —, for the sake of —, par —.
EUPHORBIA [e'-for-bi-a] n.
EUPHORBUM [e'-for-bi-um] n. 1. (bot.) *euphorbe*, m.; 2. (pharm.) *euphorbe*, m.
EUPHRASIA [e'-fra-si-a] n.
EUPHRASY [e'-fra-si] n. (bot.) *euphrasie*, f.
EURIPIUS [e'-ri-pi-us] n. 1. (géog. anc.) *étroit à flux et reflux*; 2. *flux et reflux*, m.
EUROCLYDON [e'-rok-li-don] n. *vent du nord-est*, m.

EUROPEAN [e-ro-pe'-an] adj. *européen*.
EUROPEAN, n. *Europeén*, m.; *Euro-péenne*, f.
EURYTHMY [e'-rit-mi] n. (arch.) *eurythmie*, f.
EUSTACHIAN [e'-stâ-ki-an] adj. *d'Eustache*; *d'Eustachi*.
 — tube, *trompe d'Eustache*, f.
EVACUANT [e-vak'-u-ant] adj. (méd.) *évacuant*; *évacutif*.
EVACUANT, n. (méd.) *évacuant*, m.
EVACUATE [e-vak'-u-â-t] v. a. 1. *évacuer*; 2. *annuler*; 3. (méd.) *évacuer*; 4. (mil.) *évacuer*.
EVACUATION [e-vak'-u-â-shun] n. 1. *évacuation*, f.; 2. *sortie* (action de sortir), f.; 3. *saignée* (argent exigé), f.; 4. *abolition*, f.; 5. (méd.) *évacuation*, f.; 6. (mil.) *évacuation*, f.
EVACUATIVE [e-vak'-u-â-tiv] adj. *qui évacue*.
EVACUATOR [e-vak'-u-â-tür] n. *personne qui annule*, f.
EVADE [e-vâd] v. a. 1. *échapper*; 2. *esquiver*.
EVADE, v. n. 1. *échapper*; 2. *esquiver*; 3. *user de moyens évasifs*.
EVAGATION [e-vâ-gâ-shun] n. 1. *action d'errer*, f.; 2. *excursion*, f.; 3. *asotéique évagation*, f.
EVANESCENCE [e-vâ-nê-sen-sen] n. 1. *disparition*, f.; 2. *existence éphémère*, f.
EVANESCENT [e-vâ-nê-sen] adj. 1. *qui s'évanouit* (disparaît); *passager*; 2. *qui a une existence éphémère*; 3. *im-perceptible*; 4. (did.) *évanescent*.
EVANGEL [e-van-jel] n.
EVANGIL [e-van-jil] n. *Évan-gile*, m.
EVANGELIAN [e-van-jel-li-an] adj. *qui rend grâces*.
EVANGELIC [e-van-jel-ik] n.
EVANGELICAL [e-van-jel-i-kal] adj. *évangélique* (de l'Évangile).
EVANGELICALLY [e-van-jel-i-kal-i] adv. *évangéliquement*.
EVANGELISM [e-van-jel-izm] n. *prédication de l'Évangile*, f.
EVANGELIST [e-van-jel-i-jist] n. 1. *évangéliste* (auteur de l'Évangile), m.; 2. *prédicateur* (non attaché à une église), m.
EVANGELIZE [e-van-jel-i-jiz] v. a. *évangéliser*.
EVANGELIZER, v. n. *évangéliser*.
EVANID *Ev. EVANESCENT*.
EVANISH [e-van-'ish] v. n. *s'évanouir* (disparaître).
EVANISHMENT [e-van-'ish-mên] n. *disparition*, f.
EVAPORABLE [e-vap'-ô-ra-bl] adj. (did.) *évaporable*.
EVAPORATE [e-vap'-ô-râ-t] v. n. 1. *s'évaporer* (se résoudre en vapeur); 2. *s'évaporer* (se dissiper, se perdre).
EVAPORATE, v. a. 1. *faire évaporer*; 2. *évaporer* (dissiper, perdre); 3. *exhaler* (manifeste).
EVAPORATE, adj. *évapore* (réduit en vapeur).
EVAPORATING [e-vap'-ô-râ-ting] n. (chim.) *éaporation*, f.
EVAPORATING-APPARATUS, n. (chim.) *appareil évaporatoire*; *évaporatoire*, m.
EVAPORATION [e-vap'-ô-râ-shun] n. 1. *éaporation*, f.
EVASION [e-vâ-'shun] n. *moien évasif*, m.; *défaite*, f.; *faux-fuyant*, m.; *échappatoire*, f.
EVASIVE [e-vâ-'siv] adj. 1. *évasif*; 2. (or...) *qui élude*.
EVASIVELY [e-vâ-'siv-li] adv. *évasivement*; *d'une manière évasive*.
EVASIVENESS [e-vâ-'siv-nês] n. *caractère évasif*, m.
EVE [ev] n. 1. *** soir*, m.; 2. *veille*, f.
 At —, *au, le soir*; on, upon the — of, *à la veille de*.
EVJECTION [e-vek'-shun] n. *élévation*, f.
EVEN [ev] n. *** soir*, m.
EVER-SONG, n. *chant du soir*, m.; *** soir*, m.
EVER-TIDE, n. *déclin* (m.), *chute* (f.) *du jour*; *soir*, m.

EVEN, adj. 1. *égal*; *uni*; 2. *de niveau*; 3. *à droit* (pas coucène); 4. *égal* (uniforme); 5. *égal* (pareil, semblable); 6. *à réglé* (déterminé); 7. *quitté* (libéré, acquitté); 8. *à cou rant*; 9. (de nombre) *pair* (non impair).
 1. An — surface, *une surface unie*, égale.
 To be — with a o., *rendre la parité à q. u.*; *être quitte avec q. u.*; *to make —*, 1. *rendre uni*; 2. *mettre au courant*; 3. *égaliser*.
EVEN-HAND, n. *égalité*, f.
 To come at —, *parvenir à l'égalité*.
EVEN-HANDED, adj. *impartial*.
EVEN, v. a. 1. *égaler*; *aplanir*; 2. *mettre de niveau*; 3. *égaliser*; 4. *acquitter* (rendre quitte).
EVEN, adv. 1. *même*; 2. *aussi bien*; 3. *parfaitement*.
 — now, *tout à l'heure*; *d'instant*; — so, *de même*; *ainsi*.
EVENER [e'-va-ur] n. *à planter*, m.
EVENING [e'-vn-ing] n. 1. *soir*, m.; 2. *soirée* (soir), f.; 3. *** soir* (déclin de la vie); *déclin*, m.
 — party, *soirée* (réunion), f. In the —, 1. *le soir*; 2. *dans la soirée*; 3. (de l'heure) *du soir*. To pass, to spend an —, *passer une soirée*.
EVENING, adj. *du soir*.
EVENLY [e'-vn-li] adv. 1. *égale-ment*; *uniformément*; 2. *de niveau*; 3. *également*; 4. *impartialement*; 5. (arith.) (des nombres) *puirément*.
EVENNESS [e'-vn-nês] n. 1. *égalité*, f.; 2. *sérénité*, f.; 3. *impartialité*, f.
EVENT [e-vên] n. 1. *événement*, m.; 2. *issue* (événement), f.; 3. (de conte, de pièce de théâtre, de poème, de roman, etc.) *dénouement*, m.
 At, in all —s, 1. *à tout événement*; 2. *quoi qu'il en soit*; *de toute manière*; 3. *dout hasard*; in the —, *par la suite*; in the — of, *en cas de*. To be at —, 1. *être un événement*; 2. *fabriquer un événement*.
EVENTERATE [e-vên-tur-â-t] v. a. *éventurer*.
EVENTFUL [e-vên-fûl] adj. *plein d'événements*; *fécond en événements*.
EVENTILATE [e-vên-ti-lâ-t] v. a. *caner*.
EVENTUAL [e-vên-tû-âl] adj. 1. *éventuel*; 2. *final*; *définif*.
EVENTUALLY [e-vên-tû-âl-i] adv. 1. *éventuellement*; 2. *définif*; 3. *dans la suite*.
EVER [ev-'ur] adv. 1. *toujours* (en tout temps); 2. *jamais* (en quelque temps que ce soit); 3. *en quoi que ce soit*; 4. *n'importe combien*; 5. (expletif) ...
 Hardly, scarcely —, *presque jamais*. For —, 1. ** toujours*; 2. *pour toujours*; 3. *à jamais*; 4. *pour jamais*; 5. *dout jamais*; 6. *à éternellement*; 5. (exclamation) *vive!* sing. *vivent!* pl.; for — and — 1. *pour toujours*; 2. *pour jamais*; 3. *à tout jamais*; 4. *jusqu'à la fin des siècles*; for — and for —, 1. *pour toujours*; 2. *éternellement*; or —, *avant que*. — ... *quelque...* *que ce soit*; — and anon, ** de temps en temps*; *de temps à autre*.
EVER-DURING, adj. *** éternel*.
EVER-LIVING, adj. ** 1. perpétuel*; 2. *éternel*; 3. *immortel*.
EVER-NEVER, adv. ** 1. éternellement* (sans fin).
EVERGREEN [ev-'ur-grû] adj. *** toujours vert*.
EVERGREEN, n. (bot.) *joubarde* (genre), f.
EVERLASTING [ev-nr-lâst-ing] adj. 1. *qui dure toujours*; 2. *perpétuel*; 3. *éternel*; 4. (m. p.) *sempiternel*.
 2. An — possession, *une possession perpétuelle*.
EVERLASTING, n. 1. *éternité* (sans commencement, sans fin), f.; 2. *Éternel* (Dieu), m.; 3. (bot.) *gnaphale*, m.; *gnaphalier*, m.; *immortelle*, f.
 From —, *de toute éternité*; from — to —, *dans tous les siècles*.
EVERLASTINGLY [ev-nr-lâst-ing-li] adv. *à jamais*; *éternellement*.
EVERLASTINGNESS [ev-nr-lâst-ing-nês] n.

à fate; d far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move:

né n. 1. *durée perpétuelle, éternelle*, f.; 2. *éternité*, f.

EVERMORE [év-ur-mor] adv. * 1. *toujours*; 2. *sans cesse*; 3. *éternellement*.

For —, 1. *pour toujours*; 2. *éternellement*; 3. *dans tous les siècles*; 4. *à la fin des siècles*.

EVERSION [év-ur-'ahün] n. 1. *renversement*, m.; 2. (méd.) (de la paupière) *renversement*, m.

— of the eye-lid, (méd.) *renversement de la paupière*; *ectropion*, m.

EVERY [év-'s-'n] adj. 1. *chaque*; 2. *tout*; 3. *tous les*...

— a consequence in — thing, *une conséquence en toute chose*; 3. — Sunday, *tous les dimanches*; — six years, *tous les six ans*.

— one, *chacun*, m.; *chacune*, f. —

where, *partout*.

EYES-DROP † V. **EAVES-DROP**.

EVET, V. **EVET**.

EVICT [év-'vik] v. a. 1. † § *montrer*;

prouver; 2. (dr.) *évincer*.

EVICION [év-'vik-'ahün] n. 1. *preuve*,

f.; 2. (dr.) *évincion*, f.

EVIDENCE [év-'i-dens] n. 1. *évidence*, f.; 2. *preuve*, f.; 3. *témoignage*, m.; 4. *déposition*, f.; 5. *témoin*, m.

Circumstantial —, (dr.) *inductions*, f. pl.; *preuves induites des circonstances*, f. pl.; *presumptive —, preuve résultant de présomptions*. King's, queen's —, (dr.) *témoin révélateur de ses complices* (préablement gracié), m.; *prisoner's —, témoin à décharge*; — for the prosecution, *témoin à charge*. To adduce —, to bring forward —, to produce —, *produire des preuves*; to be admitted as —, 1. *faire foi*; 2. *faire foi en justice*; to bear — (to), 1. *rendre témoignage* (à); 2. (dr.) *déposer*; to become, to turn king's, queen's —, (dr.) *révéler ses complices* (pour avoir été gracié); to furnish — of, *établir (en justice)*; to give —, 1. *rendre témoignage*; 2. (dr.) *déposer*; to give o's —, *faire sa déposition*; to call a. o. to give —, *appeler q. u. en témoignage*; to go through the —, 1. *parcourir les dépositions*; 2. *entendre toutes les dépositions*.

EVIDENCE, v. a. 1. *montrer avec évidence*; 2. *prouver*; 3. *attester*.

To — itself, *se manifester*.

EVIDENT [év-'i-dent] adj. (to, pour) *évident*.

Self —, *de toute évidence*. To make —, 1. *rendre évident*; 2. *mettre (q. ch.) en évidence*.

EVIDENTIAL [év-'i-dent-'shal] adj. *d'évidence*.

EVIDENTIALLY [év-'i-dent-'shal-'li] adv. *par évidence*.

EVIDENTLY [év-'i-dent-'li] adv. *évidemment*.

EVIL [év-'v] adj. 1. § *mauvais*; 2. † *maléfaisant*.

EVIL, n. 1. § *mal*, m.; 2. † *crime*, m.; 3. † *mal*, m.; *maladie*, f.; 4. (sing.) *écrouelles*, f. pl.; 5. † *latrine*, f.

Imaginary —, *mal imaginaire, d'opinion*; natural, physical —, = *physique*. The king's —, *les écrouelles*, f. pl. To avoid, to shun —, *éviter, fuir* le mal; to bring a. o. to —, *entraîner q. u. au mal*; to come to —, *tomber dans le mal*.

Extraordinary —s require extraordinary remedies, *aux grands maux les grands remèdes*. — be to him that — thinks, *bonni soit qui mal y pense*.

EVIL-DOER, n. † *méchante*, m.; *méchante*, f.

EVIL-SPEAKING, n. † *médiancé*, f.

EVIL-WORKER, n. † *méchante*, m.; *méchante*, f.

EVIL, adv. † * 1. *mal*; 2. *mal* (unlablement).

EVIL-DISPOSED, adj. *malintentionné*.

EVIL-EYED, adj. † *maléchant*.

EVIL-FAVORED, adj. † *l'un de mauvais aspect*; 2. *mauvais*.

EVIL-FAVOREDNES, n. † 1. *mauvais aspect*, m.; 2. *défiut*, m.

EVIL-MINDED, adj. *malintentionné*.

EVILLY [év-'v-'li] adv. † *mal*.

EVINCE [év-'v-'s-'n] v. a. 1. § *faire voir*;

montrer; *manifeste*; 2. § *témoigner*;

3. § *prouver*; 4. † *vaincre*.

1. To — a sentiment, *montrer, manifester un sentiment*.

EVINCEMENT [év-'v-'s-'n-'m-'ent] n. § *preuve*, f.

EVINCIBLE [év-'v-'s-'n-'bl] adj. *qui peut être prouvé*.

EVINCIBLY [év-'v-'s-'n-'bl] adv. † *incontestablement*.

EVINCIVE [év-'v-'s-'n-'v] adj. † *qui tend à prouver*.

EVISCERATE [év-'v-'s-'ur-'at] v. a. 1. | *arracher les entrailles* (à); 2. § *arracher*; *faire sortir*; 3. | *éprouver ses entrailles*.

2. To — the truth, *arracher, faire sortir la vérité*.

EVITATE [év-'v-'i-'t-'at] v. a. † *éviter*.

EVITATION [év-'v-'i-'t-'at-'ahün] n. *séparation*, f.

EVOCATE, † V. **EVOKE**.

EVOCATION [év-'v-'k-'at-'ahün] n. 1. | *évocation*, f.; 2. (dr.) *évocation*, f.

EVOKE [év-'v-'k] v. a. 1. | *évoquer* (faire apparaître); 2. (dr.) *évoquer*.

EVOLUTION [év-'v-'l-'ü-'shün] n. † *action de s'enlever*, f.; *volée*, f.; *vol*, m.

EVOLUTE [év-'v-'l-'ü] n. (geom.) *développée*, f.

EVOLUTION [év-'v-'l-'ü-'shün] n. 1. *action de déployer*, f.; 2. *marche* (progress), f.; 3. § *mouvement*, m.; 4. (alg., arith.) *extinction des racines*, f.; 5. (geom.) *développement*, m.; 6. (mil.) *évolution*, f.; 7. (philos.) *évolution*, f.

To go through o's —s, (mil.) *manœuvrer*.

EVOLVE [év-'v-'l-'ü] v. a. 1. | § *dérouler* (développer); 2. § *développer*; 3. (chim.) *développer*.

EVOLVE, v. n. 1. | § *se dérouler* (se développer); 2. § *se développer*; 3. (chim.) *se développer*.

EVOLVED [év-'v-'l-'ü-'d] adj. (bot.) *développé*.

EVOLVENT [év-'v-'l-'ü-'v-'ent] n. (geom.) *développante*, f.

EVOMITION [év-'v-'m-'i-'sh-'ün] n. (did.) *romissement*, m.

EVULGATION [év-'v-'g-'at-'ahün] n. † *dévulgarisation*, f.

EVULSION [év-'v-'l-'ü-'shün] n. (did.) *évulsion*, f.

EWE [ü] n. *brebis* (femelle de bœlle), f.

— with lamb, *brebis pleine*.

EWE-LAMB, n. *agneau femelle*, m.

EWE-NECKED, adj. (des chevaux) *d'encolure de cerf*.

EWE, v. n. *agneler*.

EWER [év-'ur] n. *aiguère*, f.

EWRY [év-'r-'i] n. *office* (de palais), m.

EX [eks] (mot qui s'ajoute pour exprimer qu'il n'est plus en fonctions) *ex*.

EX, (lettres initiales de **EXAMPLE**, *exemple*) *ex*. (par exemple).

EXACERBATE [eks-'as-'ur-'bat] v. a. 1. *aigrir*; *irriter*; 2. (méd.) *rendre plus aigu*.

EXACERBATION [eks-'as-'ur-'bat-'ahün] n. 1. *aigreur*; *irritation*, f.; 2. *aggravement*, m.; 3. (méd.) *exacerbation*, f.

EXACERBESCE [eks-'as-'ur-'b-'s-'s-'e] n. (méd.) *accroissement d'exacerbation*, m.

EXACT [eks-'akt] adj. 1. (IN, dans; IN, à) *exact*; 2. *exact* (conforme); 3. *strict*; 4. (de l'heure) *à la minute*; 5. (des sciences) *exact*.

3. The — est: *vigilance, la plus stricte vigilance*.

EXACT, v. a. (FROM, de) § *exiger*.

§ To — obedience, *exiger l'obéissance*.

EXACT, v. n. *commettre des exactions*; *se livrer à des exactions*.

EXACTER, V. **EXACTOR**.

EXACTION [eks-'akt-'shün] n. 1. | *action d'exiger* (forcer de donner, de payer), f.; 2. *exaction*, f.; 3. § *action d'exiger* (demander comme droit), f.

EXACTLY [eks-'akt-'li] adv. 1. *exactement*; *au juste*; 2. † *de point en point*; 3. (de l'heure) *juste*.

EXACTNESS [eks-'akt-'n-'s-'n-'s] n. 1. *exactitude*, f.; 2. *justesse*, f.; 3. *délicatesse*, f.

2. The — of peculiar parts, *la délicatesse de certaines parties*.

EXACTOR [eks-'akt-'ur] n. 1. | *exac-*

teur, m.; 2. † *exacteur* † (des impôts), m.; 3. | *collecteur*, m.; 4. | § *personna qui exige*, f.

To be an — of, *exiger*.

EXAGGERATE [eks-'aj-'ur-'at] v. a. 1. † | *amonceler*; 2. § *exagérer*.

EXAGGERATED [eks-'aj-'ur-'at-'ad] adj. § *exagéré*.

EXAGGERATION [eks-'aj-'ur-'at-'ahün] n. 1. † | *amoncement*, m.; 2. § *exagération*, f.; 3. (paint, sculp., rhét.) *exagération*, f.

EXAGGERATORY [eks-'aj-'ur-'at-'ah-'ur] adj. § *exagératif*.

EXALT [eks-'alt] v. a. 1. | *élever* (placer haut); 2. § (ro, à) *élever* (de rang); 3. § *élever* (la voix); 4. § *exalter* (louer); 5. § (h. p.) (with, par) *exalter* (chauffer jusqu'à l'enthousiasme); 6. † (chim.) *exalter*.

4. To — the name of God, *exalter le nom de Dieu*.

EXALTATION [eks-'alt-'at-'ahün] n. 1. † | *élévation* (exhaussement), f.; 2. § *élévation* (de rang), f.; 3. § (du pape) *exaltation*, f.; 4. § *élévation* (en dignité), f.; 5. § *exaltation* (enthousiasme), f.; 6. (astrol.) *exaltation*, f.

EXALTED [eks-'alt-'ad] adj. 1. | *élevé* (placé haut); 2. § *élevé* (éminent, supérieur); 3. § *élevé* (noble, grand).

EXALTEDNESS [eks-'alt-'ad-'n-'s-'n-'s] n. § *élévation* (grandeur d'âme, noblesse de sentiment), f.

EXALTER [eks-'alt-'ur] n. † *personne, chose qui élève* (de rang), f.

EXAMEN, † V. **EXAMINATION**.

EXAMINANT [eks-'am-'in-'ant] n. † *personne qui examine*, f.

EXAMINATION [eks-'am-'in-'at-'ahün] n. 1. *examen*, m.; 2. (chos.) *inspection*, f.; 3. (admin.) *vérification*, f.; 4. (dr.) *audition* (de témoigns), f.; *interrogatoire*, m.; 5. (dr.) *interrogatoire* (des prévenus), m.; 6. (dr.) *instruction*, f.

Mature —, *mûr examen*; private —, (dr.) *instruction*, f.; strict —, *rigoureux*; self —, = *de conscience*; little-go —, (universités) = *préliminaire*; post mortem —, *autopsie*, f.

Board of —, *jury d'*, m.; trial by —, (dr.) *vérification par le juge*, f. On, upon —, après —; under —, 1. *soumis à*; 2. *soumis à vérification*. To condemn without —, 1. *condamner sans*; 2. † *condamner sur l'étiquette du sac*; to prepare, to qualify for an —, 1. *préparer à un*; 2. *se préparer pour un*; to undergo an —, 1. *subir, passer un*; 2. (dr.) *subir un interrogatoire*.

EXAMINE [eks-'am-'in] v. a. 1. *examiner*; *faire l'examen de*; 2. *inspecter*; *visiter*; 3. *examiner* (q. n.); 4. * *interroger* (examiner); 5. † *mettre, révoquer* (en doute); 6. (admin.) *vérifier*; 7. (dr.) *interroger* (un témoin, un accusé).

4. To — o's own heart, *interroger son propre cœur*.

To — thoroughly, *examiner à fond*. Commission to — witnesses, (dr.) *commission rogatoire*, f.

EXAMINER [eks-'am-'in-'ur] n. 1. (INTRO, de) *observateur*, m.; 2. *examinateur*, m.; *interrogateur*, m.; *interrogatoire*, f.; 3. (dr.) *magistrat qui interroge*, m.; 4. (dr.) *juge d'instruction*, m.

Junior —, (universités) *second examinateur*; mathematical —, = *pour les mathématiques*; senior —, (universités) *premier*. Board of —s, 1. *bureau d'*; 2. *jury d'examen*, m. — office, *bureau de contrôle*.

EXAMPLE [eks-'am-'pl] n. 1. † | *modèle*, m.; 2. § *exemple*, m.; 3. (log., rhét.) *exemple*, m.

After the — of, *d'après l'exemple de*; for —, par —. To be borne out by —, *être fondé d'*; to give — rather than precept, *prêcher d'*; to make an — of a. u., *faire un de q. u.*; *faire servir q. u. d'*; to set, to show an —, *donner montrer l'*; to take — from a. o., *prendre sur q. u.*

EXAMPLE, v. a. † (WITH, de) *donner un exemple d'*.

ô nor; o not; û tube; û tub; û bull; u burn, her, sir; ôs oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

EXANIMATE [èga-an'-i-mât] adj. 1. † sans vie; 2. ** § abattu; découragé.
EXANIMOUS [èga-an'-i-mûs] adj. sans vie.

EXANTHEMA [èka-an'-tê-ma] n., pl. EXANTHEMATA. (méd.) exanthème, m.
EXANTHEMATIG [èka-an'-tê-mat'-ik], EXANTHEMATOUS [èka-an'-tê-mat'-a-ûs] adj. (méd.) exanthématique; exanthématique.

EXARCH [èks'-àrk] n. 1. (hist. rom.) exarque, m.; 2. (Église gr.) exarque, m.

EXARCHATE [èks'-àr-kât] n. (hist. rom.) exarchat, m.

EXASPERATE [èks-as'-pur-ât] v. a. 1. † exaspérer; 2. § aigrir (q. n., q. ch.); 3. irriter (q. ch.).

3. To — a part inflamed, irriter une partie enflammée.

EXASPERATE, adj. 1. † exaspéré; 2. § aigrir.

To grow —, § s'aigrir.

EXASPERATOR [èks-as'-pur-as'-ur] n. † personne qui exaspère, f.; provocateur, m.

EXASPERATION [èks-as'-pur-as'-shûn] n. 1. † exaspération, f.; 2. † § (pers.) provocation, f.; 3. (chos.) violence, f.

3. The — of the fits of fever, la violence des accès de fièvre.

EXALCEATED [èka-kl'-as-ât-éd] adj. déchaussé.

EXCANDESCENCE [èka-kun-dês'-sên-sên] n.

EXCANDESCENCY [èka-kun-dês'-sên-sên] n. 1. † incandescence, f.; 2. § colère, f.

EXCANDESCENT [èka-kun-dês'-sên-sên] adj. † incandescent.

EXCARNATE [èks-kâr-nât] v. a. 1. † décharner; 2. (anat.) excerner.

EXCARNIFICATION [èks-kâr-nî-fi-kâ'-shûn] n. action de décharner, f.

EXCAVATE [èks'-ka-vât] v. n. 1. creuser; 2. excavier (du terrain).

EXCAVATING [èks'-ka-vât-ing] n. excavation, f.

EXCAVATING-MACHINE, n. machine d'excavation, d'abattre, f.

EXCAVATION [èks'-ka-vât'-shûn] n. 1. excavation, f.; 2. (gén. civ.) excavation, f.; tranchée, f.; fouille, f.; déblai, m.

Chamber of —, (gén. civ.) taille (f.), chantier (m.) d'exploitation. To fill up an —, (tech.) remblayer.

EXCAVATOR [èks'-ka-vât-tur] n. terrassier, m.

EXCEED [èk-sêd'] v. a. 1. † excéder; dépasser; 2. † excéder; surpasser; 3. † passer (être au-dessus de); 4. † excéder; outrepasser.

EXCEED, v. n. 1. † aller au delà; 2. † l'emporter; 3. † se surpasser.

2. Pity must always —, la pitié doit toujours l'emporter.

EXCEEDER [èk-sêd'-ur] n. personnes qui va au delà des bornes prescrites, f.

EXCEEDING [èk-sêd'-ing] n. surcroît, m.

EXCEEDING, adv. 1. excessivement; 2. extrêmement.

EXCEEDINGLY [èk-sêd'-ing-ly] adv. 1. excessivement; 2. extrêmement.

EXCEEDINGNESS [èk-sêd'-ing-nês] n. † excédant, m.

EXCEL [èk-sêl'] v. n. (—LING; —LED) 1. (in, dans, en; in, à) exceller; 2. (in, dans) surpasser; l'emporter.

EXCEL, v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. exceller sur; 2. surpasser; l'emporter sur; 3. surpasser; excéder.

EXCELLENCE [èk-sêl-lên-sên] n.

EXCELLENCY [èk-sêl-lên-sên] n. 1. excellence, f.; 2. perfection, f.; 3. supériorité, f.; 4. mérite, m.; 5. qualité, f.; 6. † pureté, f.; 7. excellence (titre d'honneur), f.

5. Justice and virtue are excellencies of all times, la justice et la vertu sont des qualités de tous les temps.

EXCELLENCE, v. a. (—) (m. p.) valoir d'excellence.

EXCELLENT [èk-sêl-lên-t] adj. 1. † excellent; 2. (m. p.) (pers.) parfait (con-

sonné); 3. † grand; 4. † élevé; infiniment grand.

Most —, 1. très-excellent; 2. excellentissime (titre).

EXCELLENTLY [èk-sêl-lên-t-ly] adv. 1. parfaitement; 2. supérieurement; éminemment.

EXCENTRIC, V. ECCENTRIC.

EXCEPT [èk-sêpt] v. a. (FROM, de) excepter.

EXCEPT, v. n. 1. (AGAINST, TO, à) s'opposer; 2. (AGAINST, TO, ...) récuser; 3. (TO, ...) décliner (un tribunal); 4. (dr.) fournir ses exceptions.

EXCEPT, prép. excepté; à l'exception de, hors.

EXCEPT, conj. à moins que; à moins de.

EXCEPTING [èk-sêpt'-ing] prép. excepté; à l'exception de; hors.

EXCEPTION [èk-sêpt'-shûn] n. 1. exception, f.; 2. (AGAINST, TO, à) objection, f.; 3. critique (censure maligne ou sévère), f.; 4. (dr.) exception, f.

Beyond —, à l'abri de toute critique; by way of —, par exception; in — to, par exception à; with this —, à cette exception près; without — of, sans exception de. To admit of no —, ne point souffrir d'exception; to be an —, être une exception; to make an —, 1. faire une exception; 2. faire une objection; to state o.'s —s, (dr.) fournir ses exceptions; to take — (at), se formaliser (de); s'offenser (de).

EXCEPTIONABLE [èk-sêpt'-shûn-à-bl] adj. 1. critiquable; 2. blâmable; répréhensible; à reprendre.

EXCEPTIONER [èk-sêpt'-shûn-ur] n. † critique; censeur, m.

EXCEPTIONS [èk-sêpt'-shûn] adj. † qui se formalise, s'offense facilement; susceptible.

EXCEPTIONOUSNESS [èk-sêpt'-shûn-nês] n. † susceptibilité, f.

EXCEPTIVE [èk-sêpt'-iv] adj. 1. exceptionnel; 2. (did.) qui renferme une exception.

EXCEPTIVELY [èk-sêpt'-iv-ly] adv. exceptionnellement.

EXCEPTLESS [èk-sêpt'-lês] adj. † sans exception.

EXCEPTOR [èk-sêpt'-ur] n. † critique; censeur, m.

EXCERN [èk-surn'] v. a. (did.) excipuler (faire évacuer); chasser.

EXCEPTOR [èk-surn'-tur] n. † auteur d'extraits, m.

EXCESS [èk-sês] n. 1. excès, m.; 2. usure (trop fort intérêt), f.; 3. (arith., géom.) excédant; excès, m.

In —, avec excès; to —, à l'—; jusqu'à l'—. To commit an —, commettre, faire un —.

EXCESSIVE [èk-sês-siv] adj. 1. † excessif; 2. § (chos.) exagéré; 3. § (chos.) outré.

EXCESSIVELY [èk-sês-siv-ly] adv. excessivement; à l'excess.

EXCESSIVENESS, n. V. EXCESS.

EXCHANGE [èks-tânj'] v. a. 1. † § (FOR, contre) échanger; 2. § (FOR, pour) changer.

EXCHANGE, n. 1. † § échange, m.; 2. † § échange (objet donné en échange), m.; 3. (com.) change, m.; 4. (com.) bourse (édifice), f.

Circular, indirect —, (com.) change indirect; current —, cours du =; cours; = du jour; foreign —, = extérieur, étranger; inland —, = intérieur. Arbitration of —, arbitrage de =; arbitrage, m.; bill of —, lettre de = (F. BILL); course of —, 1. cours (m.), cote (f.) de =; 2. bulletin de bourse, m.; first, second, third of —, première, seconde, troisième de =, f.; par of —, pair du =, m.; rate of —, taux (m.), cote (f.) du =; set of —, 1. première et seconde de =, f. pl.; 2. première, seconde, et troisième de =, f. pl. At the rate of — of, (banque) au = de; in — for, en échange de. To gain, to lose by the —, gagner, perdre au =; to make an —, faire un échange. — is no robbery, échange, troc n'est pas vol.

EXCHANGE-BUSINESS, n. commerce de change, m.

EXCHANGE-OFFICE, n. bureau de change des monnaies, m.

EXCHANGEABLE [èks-tânj'-à-bl] adj. (FOR, contre) échangeable.

EXCHANGER [èks-tânj'-ur] n. † changeur, m.

EXCHIEQUER [èks-tânj'-ur] n. 1. trésor; trésor royal; trésor de l'État, m.; 2. † § trésor, m.; 3. échiquier (cont. de l'échiquier), m.

Baron of the —, baron de l'échiquier (conseiller de la cour), m.; chancellor of the —, chancelier de l'échiquier (ministre des finances), m.

EXCHIEQUER-BILL, n. bon du trésor, m.

EXCHIEQUER-LOAN, n. (fin.) prêts et avances faits par l'État, m. pl.

EXCHIEQUER, v. a. poursuivre, traduire devant la cour de l'échiquier.

EXCISEABLE [èks-sîz'-à-bl] adj. 1. sujet à l'excise, à l'accise; 2. (en France) sujet aux contributions indirectes.

EXCISE [èks-sîz] n. 1. (en Angleterre) excise; accise, f.; 2. (en France) contributions indirectes, f. pl.; 3. (en France) régie, f.

EXCISE-BOND, n. (douanes anglaises) acquit-d'excise, m.

EXCISE, v. a. 1. soumettre à l'accise, à l'excise; 2. soumettre aux contributions indirectes.

EXCISEMAN [èks-sîz'-man] n., pl. EXCISEMEN, 1. préposé, employé de l'accise, de l'excise, m.; 2. préposé, employé des contributions indirectes, de la régie, m.

EXCISION [èks-sîz'-shûn] n. 1. † extermination; destruction, f.; 2. (chir.) excision, f.

EXCITABILITY [èks-sî-tâ-bîl'-i-tî] n. (did.) excitabilité, f.

EXCITABLE [èks-sî-tâ-bl] adj. (did.) excitable.

EXCITANT [èks-sî-tant] n. 1. (did.) excitant, m.; 2. (pharm.) excitant, m.

EXCITATE [èks-sî-tât] v. a. † exciter.

EXCITATION [èks-sî-tâ'-shûn] n. excitation (action), f.

EXCITATIVE [èks-sî-tâ-tiv] adj. 1. qui excite; 2. (did.) excitatif.

To be — of, exciter.

EXCITE [èks-sî] v. a. 1. † § (TO, à) exciter.

EXCITEMENT [èks-sî-tî-mên] n. 1. † § excitation, f.; 2. (OF, pour) motif d'excitation, m.

EXCITER [èks-sî-tur] n. 1. excitateur, m.; excitatrice, f.; 2. § mobile, m.; 3. (méd.) excitant, m.

EXCLAIM [èks-klâm] v. n. 1. (WITH, de) s'écrier; 2. (m. p.) (AGAINST, contre) se récrier; crier.

EXCLAIM, n. † clameur, f.

EXCLAIMER [èks-klâm-ur] n. déclarateur, m.

EXCLAMATION [èks-klâm'-shûn] n. 1. exclamation, f.; 2. (AGAINST, contre) déclamation, f.; 3. (gram.) point d'exclamation, m.

Note of —, (gram.) point d'exclamation, m.

EXCLAMATORY [èks-klâm'-â-tô-rî] adj. 1. de déclamation; 2. d'exclamation.

EXCLUDE [èks-klûd'] v. a. (FROM, de) 1. exclure; 2. † faire sortir.

EXCLUSION [èks-klûd'-shûn] n. (FROM, de) exclusion, f.

To the — of, à l'exclusion de.

EXCLUSIONER [èks-klûd'-shûn-ur], EXCLUSIONIST [èks-klûd'-shûn-ist] n. partisan d'exclusion, m.

EXCLUSIVE [èks-klûd'-shûn] adj. 1. exclusif; 2. (OF, TO, ...) qui exclut; 3. (OF, de) à l'exclusion; 4. d'exclusif; 5. non compris; exclusivement.

EXCLUSIVELY [èks-klûd'-shûn-ly] adv. 1. exclusivement; 2. (OF, de) à l'exclusion; 3. (OF, de) abstraction faite; à l'exclusion.

EXCOCT [èks-kokt'] v. a. † faire bouillir.

EXCOGITATE [èks-koj'-i-tât] v. a. 1. trouver à force de méditation; 2. créer; inventer.

EXCOGITATE, v. n. (ON, UPON) se réfléchir (à); penser (à); méditer (sur).

à fate; à far; à fall - a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; ô no; ô move;

EXCOGITATION [eks-koj-i-ti'-shun] a. 1. méditation; réflexion, f.; 2. invention, f.

EXCOMMUNICABLE [eks-kom-mu'-i-ka-bl] adj. passible d'excommunication.

EXCOMMUNICATE [eks-kom-mu'-ni-si] v. a. excommunier.

EXCOMMUNICATE, adj. + excommuni-

EXCOMMUNICATE, n. excommuni-

EXCOMMUNICATE, m.; excommuniée, f.

EXCOMMUNICATED [eks-kom-mu'-i-kat-ed] adj. excommunié; anathème.

EXCOMMUNICATION [eks-kom-mu'-i-ka-shun] n. excommunication, f.

On pain of —, à peine d'—.

EXCOMMUNION, + V. EXCOMMUNICATION.

EXCORIABLE [eks-kô-ri-a-bl] adj. que l'on peut écorcher.

To be —, pouvoir être écorché.

EXCORIATE [eks-kô-ri-ai] v. a. 1. écorcher; 2. (chir.) écorier.

EXCORIATION [eks-kô-ri-ai-shun] n. 1. écorchure, f.; 2. (chir.) écoriement, f.

EXCORTICATE [eks-kô-ri-ai-kat] v. a. + écorier.

EXCORTICATION [eks-kô-ri-ai-kat-shun] n. + écoriement, f.

EXCREMENT [eks-kre-mént] n. 1. excrément, m.; 2. + dépouille (cheveux, poils, ongles, plumes), f.

EXCREMENTAL [eks-kre-mént-al],

EXCREMENTITIAL [eks-kre-mént-i-shun] n. + écoriement, f.

EXCREMENTITIOUS [eks-kre-mént-i-shun] adj. écoriementiel; écoriementiel; écoriementiel.

EXCRESCENCE [eks-kre-séns] n. 1. excroissance, f.; 2. + excès, m.; 3. + rebut, m.; 4. (bot.) excroissance, f.

EXCRESCENT [eks-kre-sént] adj. 1. qui forme une excroissance; 2. + superflu.

EXCRETE [eks-kre-té] v. a. évacuer par excrétion.

EXCRETION [eks-kre-ti-shun] n. 1. (scilicet nat.) excrétion, f.; 2. excrément, m.; 3. excroissance, f.

EXCRETIVE [eks-kre-tiv],

EXCRETORY [eks-kre-tô-ri] adj. (physiol.) excrétoire; excrétoire.

EXCRETORY, n. (physiol.) conduit, vaisseau excrétoire, excrétoire, m.

EXCRUCIABLE [eks-kru'-shi-a-bl] adj. + sujet à être tourmenté.

EXCRUCIATE [eks-kru'-shi-ai] v. a. tourmenter affreusement, horriblement.

EXCRUCIATING [eks-kru'-shi-ai-ing] adj. atroce (extrêmement douloureux); affreux; horrible.

EXCRUCIATION [eks-kru'-shi-ai-shun] n. tourment atroce, affreux, horrible.

EXCRUCIATE, v. a. + excrucier.

EXCRUCIATE, n. + excruciation.

EXCRUCIATE, m. + excruciation.

EXCRUCIATE, f. + excruciation.

EXCRUCIATE, m. + excruciation.

EXCRUCIATE, f. + excruciation.

EXCRUCIATE, m. + excruciation.

EXCRUCIATE, f. + excruciation.

EXCRUCIATE, m. + excruciation.

EXCRUCIATE, f. + excruciation.

EXCRUCIATE, m. + excruciation.

EXCRUCIATE, f. + excruciation.

EXCRUCIATE, m. + excruciation.

EXCRUCIATE, f. + excruciation.

EXCRUCIATE, m. + excruciation.

EXCRUCIATE, f. + excruciation.

EXCRUCIATE, m. + excruciation.

EXCRUCIATE, f. + excruciation.

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EXCRUCIATE, f. + excruciation.

EXCRUCIATE, m. + excruciation.

EXCRUCIATE, f. + excruciation.

EXCRUCIATE, m. + excruciation.

EXCRUCIATE, f. + excruciation.

EXCRUCIATE, m. + excruciation.

EXCRUCIATE, f. + excruciation.

EXCRUCIATE, m. + excruciation.

EXCRUCIATE, f. + excruciation.

EXCUSATOR [eks-kú'-sá-tor] n. + personne qui excuse, f.

EXCUSATORY [eks-kú'-sá-tô-ri] adj. d'excuse; apologétique.

EXCUSE [eks-kú] v. a. 1. excuser; 2. s'excuser de (q. ch.); 3. faire remise de (q. ch.); 4. faire grâce de (q. ch.).

To — o.'s self on account of a th., s'excuser sur q. ch.; prendre q. ch. pour excuse. — moi! excuses-moi! excuses!

EXCUSE [eks-kú] n. excuse (raison pour disculper), f.

Fair —, = recevable; foolish, silly —, sottise = In — of, pour excuser.

To accept an —, accepter, recevoir une = ; to offer an —, présenter une =.

EXCUSER [eks-kú'-ur] n. 1. apologiste, m.; 2. personne, chose qui excuse, f.

EXD. (abréviation de EXAMINED, vérifié) adj. vérifié.

EXEAT [eks'-é-at] n. exeat (permission donnée à un ecclésiastique de sortir de son diocèse), m.

EXECRABLE [eks'-é-kr-a-bl] adj. exécrationnel.

EXECRABLY [eks'-é-kr-a-bl] adv. exécrationnellement.

EXECRATE [eks'-é-krát] v. a. excréter, avoir en exécration.

EXECRATION [eks'-é-krá'-shun] n. exécration, f.

To hold in —, avoir en = ; to be held in — (by), être en = (d).

EXECRATORY [eks'-é-krá-tô-ri] n. formule d'exécration, f.

EXECUTE [eks'-é-küt] v. a. 1. exécuter; 2. (m. p.) exercer; 3. + employer; 4. + tuer; 5. (arts) exécuter; 6. (dr. civ.) rendre parfait (un acte); 7. (dr. crim.) exécuter; exécuter à mort.

EXECUTER + V. EXECUTOR.

EXECUTION [eks'-é-kú'-shun] n. 1. exécution, f.; 2. effet, m.; 3. + emploi; 4. + exercice, m.; 5. + massacre; carnage, m.; 6. (arts) exécution, f.; 7. (dr.) exécution, f.; 8. (dr.) mise à exécution, f.; 9. (dr.) grosse de jugement, f.; 10. (dr.) exécution, m.; 11. (dr.) suite à exécution, f.; 12. (dr.) action de rendre (un acte parfait), f.; 13. (mil.) exécution, f.

Warrant for — (dr.) ordre d'exécution (d'un condamné), m.; writ of —, (dr.) exécution, m. In —, en cours d'exécution. To carry into —, to put in —, mettre à exécution; to do —, 1. faire de l'effet; 2. (dr.) procéder à l'exécution (punition capitale); to order a o. for —, donner des ordres pour l'exécution de q. u.

EXECUTIONER [eks'-é-kú'-shun-ur] n. 1. (m. p.) exécuter, m.; 2. exécuter de la haute justice, des hautes œuvres; exécuter: bourreau, m.; 3. + bourreau; assassin, m.

To deliver over to the —, livrer à l'exécuter, au bourreau.

EXECUTIVE [eks'-é-kú'-tiv] adj. 1. exécutif; 2. + (of...) qui exécute.

EXECUTOR [eks'-é-kú'-tôr] n. 1. exécuter (personne qui accomplit), m.; 2. + exécuter (des hautes œuvres), m.

EXECUTOR, n. (dr.) exécuter testamentaire; exécuter, m.

EXECUTORIAL [eks'-é-kú'-tôr-i-al] adj. (dr.) d'exécuter testamentaire.

EXECUTORSHIP [eks'-é-kú'-tôr-ship] n. qualité d'exécuter testamentaire, f.

EXECUTORY [eks'-é-kú'-tôr-i] adj. 1. exécutif; 2. (dr.) exécuter; 3. (dr.) dont l'exécution est suspendue.

EXECUTRESS [eks'-é-kú'-trés] n. (dr.) exécutrice testamentaire, f.

EXEGESIS [eks'-é-jé'-sis] n. (did.) exégèse, f.

EXEGETICAL [eks'-é-jé'-i-kal] adj. (did.) exégétique.

EXEGETICALLY [eks'-é-jé'-i-kal-i] adv. (did.) par exégèse; d'une manière exégétique.

EXEMPLAR [égs-ém-plar] n. modèle, m.

EXEMPLARILY [égs-ém-plar-i] adv. d'une manière exemplaire.

EXEMPLARINESS [égs-ém-plar-i-nés],

EXEMPLARITY [égs-ém-plar-i-té] n.

1. qualité de ce qui est exemplaire, f.

2. exemple, m.

1. — of conduct, conduite exemplaire.

— of —, exemplaire.

EXEMPLARY [égs-ém-plar-i] adj. 1. exemplaire; 2. + qui attire l'attention, 3. (blas.) d'armes parlantes.

EXEMPLIFICATION [égs-ém-pli-fi-ka-shun] n. 1. explication par des exemples, f.; 2. amplification, f.

EXEMPLIFIER [égs-ém-pli-fi-er] n. + personne qui donne, montre l'exemple, f.

EXEMPLIFY [égs-ém-pli-fi] v. a. 1. donner un exemple de; montrer par l'exemple; 2. éclaircir par un exemple; 3. (dr.) copier; prendre copie de.

1. To — ingratitude, montrer par l'exemple l'ingratitude. 2. To — a rule, a precept, éclaircir par un exemple une règle, un précepte.

EXEMPT [égs-ém] v. a. + (FROM, de) exempter.

To — o.'s self from, s'exempter de; se soustraire à.

EXEMPT, adj. (FROM, de) 1. + exempt; 2. + privilégié; 3. + exclu.

To be — from, 1. être exempt de; 2. pouvoir se soustraire à.

EXEMPT, n. + personne exemptée, f.

EXEMPTION [égs-ém-shun] n. (FROM) 1. + exemption (de), f.; 2. + qualité de ce qui est exempt (de), f.; 3. + immunité (contre), f.; 4. + privilège (contre), m.; 5. (écoles) exemption, f.

To claim an — from, + prétendre à être exempt de; prétendre à se soustraire à; to have an — from, être exempt de; pouvoir se soustraire à.

EXENTERATE [égs-én-tur-ai] v. a. + ôter les entrailles d.

EXENTERATION [égs-én-tur-ai-shun] n. action d'ôter les entrailles, f.

Upon —, en ôtant les entrailles.

EXEQUATOR [eks'-é-kwá-tôr] n. 2. (dipl.) exequatur, m.

EXEQUIAL [eks'-é-kwá-l] adj. funéraire.

EXEQUIES [eks'-é-kwá-l] n. v. + funérailles; obèques, f. pl.

EXERCISABLE [eks'-ér-si-a-bl] adj. + susceptible d'être exercé.

To be —, pouvoir être exercé.

EXERCISE [eks'-ér-sis] n. 1. exercice, m.; 2. + tâche, f.; 3. (écoles) thème, m.; 4. (mil.) exercice, m.; manœuvre, f.

Course of —, cours de thèmes, m. To do an —, (écoles) faire un thème; to take —, prendre de l'exercice.

EXERCISE, v. a. 1. + (IN, d) exercer; 2. + affliger; 3. promener (des animaux); 4. (mil.) exercer.

To — o.'s self (IN), s'exercer (d).

EXERCISE, v. n. 1. (AT, d) s'exercer; 2. prendre de l'exercice; 3. (mil.) faire l'exercice.

2. To — for health, prendre de l'exercice pour sa santé.

EXERCISER [eks'-ér-sis-ur] n. + personne qui exerce, s'exerce, f.

EXERCITATION, V. EXERCISE.

EXERGUE [égs-ur-g] n. exergue, m.

EXERT [égs-ért] v. a. 1. + mettre au dehors; montrer; 2. + faire ressortir; 3. + déployer (faire paraître); 4. + employer; 5. + exercer (avec effort); 6. + faire (avec effort), accomplir.

4. To — skill, employer l'habileté.

To — o.'s self, faire des efforts; to — o.'s self to the utmost, faire les plus grands efforts; faire son possible.

EXERTION [égs-ér-shun] n. \$ 1. emploi; usage, m.; 2. exercice (avec effort), m.; 3. effort, m.

Slight —, faible, léger effort. To make an — (to), faire un — (pour); to make every — employer tous ses —.

EXESTATION [égs-é-shun] n. (did.) exultation; effervescence, f.

EXEUNT [eks'-é-unt] v. n. (théat.) sortir.

EXFOLIATE [eks'-fo-li-ai] v. n. (did.) s'effolier.

EXFOLIATION [eks'-fo-li-ai-shun] n. (chir., méd.) exfoliation, f.

EXHALABLE [égs-hal-a-bl] adj. (did.) sujet à exhaler, à s'évaporer.

To be —, pouvoir s'exhaler, s'évaporer.

ô nor; o not; ô tube; ô tub; ô ball; u burn, ber, air; ô oil; ôa pound; êh thin; th this.

EXHALATION [eks-hâ-lâ-shûn] n. 1. *exhalation*, f.; 2. *exhalation*, f.; 3. (anat.) *exhalation*, f.; 4. (science nat.) *exhalation*, f.

Noxious —, *exhalation maligne*; visible —, *sensible*.

EXHALE [eks-hâl] v. a. 1. § (FROM, de) *exhaler*, 2. *faire exhâler*; 3. *faire sortir*.

To be —d (from) *l'exhaler* (de).

EXHALE, v. n. *† pousser le dernier soupir*.

EXHALEMENT. V. **EXHALATION**.

EXHALING [eks-hâl-ing] adj. (anat.) *exhalant*.

— vessel, *vaisseau* =; —, m.

EXHAUST [eks-hâst] v. a. 1. § *épuiser*; 2. (phys.) *aspirer*.

To — o's self, (pers.) *s'épuiser*; to be —ed, (chos.) *être épuisé*; *s'épuiser*.

EXHAUSTED [eks-hâst-ed] adj. 1. § *épuisé*; 2. (phys.) *aspiré*.

EXHAUSTER [eks-hâst-ur] n. 1. *personne, chose qui épuise*, f.; 2. (phys.) (de machine pneumatique) *aspirateur*, m.

EXHAUSTIBLE [eks-hâst-i-bl] adj. *épuisable*.

EXHAUSTING [eks-hâst-ing] adj. 1. *qui épuise*; 2. *d'épuisement*; 3. (phys.) *d'aspiration*.

— pipe, *1. tuyau d'épuisement*, m.; 2. *tuyau d'aspiration*, m.

EXHAUSTION [eks-hâst-yûn] n. 1. § *épuisement*, m.; 2. (de pompe) *aspiration*, f.; 3. (math.) *exhaustion*, f.; 4. (phys.) *aspiration*, f.

EXHAUSTIVE [eks-hâst-iv] adj. 1. § *qui épuise*; 2. § *qui épuise son sujet*.

EXHAUSTLESS [eks-hâst-less] adj. * *inépuisable*.

EXHAUSTMENT †. V. **EXHAUSTION**.

EXHEREDATE [eks-hér-â-dâ] v. a. (dr.) *exhérer*.

EXHEREDATION [eks-hér-â-dâ-shûn] n. (dr.) *exhérédition*, f.

EXHIBIT [eks-hib-it] v. a. 1. *montrer*; *faire voir*; *produire*; 2. *exposer* (mettre en vue); 3. (dr.) *produire*; *exhiber*; *faire exhibition de*.

EXHIBIT, n. (dr.) *pièce produite*, f.

EXHIBITOR, **EXHIBITOR** [eks-hib-itor] n. 1. *personne qui montre*, f.; 2. *accusateur*, m.; 3. (des expositions publiques) *exposant*, m.; 4. (dr.) *personne qui produit*, *exhibe* (des pièces), f.

EXHIBITION [eks-hib-î-shûn] n. 1. *exposition* (action de montrer), f.; 2. *représentation*, f.; 3. *spectacle* (objet qui attire les regards), m.; 4. *tableau*, m.; 5. *exposition* (d'objets d'arts ou d'industrie), f.; 6. *représentation* (état que tient une personne distinguée), f.; 7. *pension*; *rente*, f.; 8. (université) *bourse* (fondée par un particulier), f.; 9. (dr.) *production* (de pièces), f.; 10. (dr.) *exhibition*, f.

3. A revelling —, *un spectacle réjouissant*.

EXHIBITIONER [eks-hib-î-shûn-ur] n. (université) *boursier* (dont la bourse est fondée par un particulier), m.

EXHIBITIVE [eks-hib-î-tiv] adj. † (or, de) *représentatif*.

EXHIBITIVELY [eks-hib-î-tiv-ly] adv. *† d'une manière emblématique*.

EXHIBITOR. V. **EXHIBITEUR**.

EXHIBITORY [eks-hib-î-tô-ri] adj. (dr.) *exhibitoire*.

EXHILARATE [eks-hil-â-râ] v. a. 1. *égayer*; 2. *réjouir*; 3. *récréer*; *diversifier*.

EXHILARATE, v. n. *† s'égayer*.

EXHILARATING [eks-hil-â-râ-ing] adj. 1. *qui égaye*; 2. (did.) *exhilarant*.

EXHILARATION [eks-hil-â-râ-shûn] n. 1. *action d'égayer, de réjouir, de divertir, de divertir*, f.; 2. *hilarité*, f.

EXHORT [eks-hôrt] v. a. 1. (to, d) *exhorter* (q. n.); 2. *exhorter* (d. q. ch.).

EXHORT, v. n. *faire des exhortations*.

EXHORT, n. *† exhortation*, f.

EXHORTATION [eks-hôrt-â-shûn] n. (to, d) *exhortation*, f.

EXHORTATIVE [eks-hôrt-â-tiv] adj. (did.) *exhortatif*.

EXHORTATORY [eks-hôrt-â-tô-ri] adj. (did.) *exhortatoire*.

EXHORTER [eks-hôrt-ur] n. *† personne qui exhorte*, f.

EXHUMATION [eks-hû-mâ-shûn] n. *exhumation*, f.

EXHUME [eks-hûm] v. a. *exhumer*; *† déterrer*.

EXICCATÉ. V. **EXSICCATÉ**.

EXIGENCE [eks-i-jên] n. 1. *exigence* (ce que les circonstances exigent), f.; 2. *besoin*, m.; 3. *nécessité*, f.; 4. *situation critique*, f.; 5. *extrémité*, f.; 6. *malheur*, m.

EXIGENT [eks-i-jên] adj. *critique*.

An — moment, *un moment critique*.

EXIGENT, n. 1. *† (V. EXIGENCE)*; 2. *† fin*, f.

EXIGIBLE [eks-i-jibl] adj. *exigible*.

EXIGUITY [eks-i-gû-i-ti] n. 1. *† exiguïté*, f.

EXIGUOUS [eks-i-gû-ûs] adj. *† exigu*.

EXILE [eks-il] v. a. (FROM, de) 1. § *exiler*; 2. § *exiler de*.

To — o's self, *s'exiler*.

EXILE, n. 1. *exil*, m.; 2. (pers.) *exilé*, m.; *exilée*, f.

EXILE [eks-il] adj. (did.) *peu considérable*; *faible*.

EXILEMENT [eks-il-mên] n. *† exil*, m.

EXILITY [eks-il-i-ti] n. *petitesse*; *faiblesse*, f.

EXIST [eks-ist] v. n. § *exister*.

EXISTENCE [eks-ist-ens] n. 1. § *existence*, f.; 2. § *être vivant*, m.

Certificate of —, *certificat de vie*, m.

To be in —, *avoir de l'existence*; *exister*; to call into —, *appeler à l'existence*; *faire naître*.

EXISTENT [eks-ist-ent] adj. *existant*.

EXISTIMATION [eks-ist-i-mâ-shûn] n. *† opinion*; *estime*, f.

EXIT [eks-it] v. n. (théât.) *sortir*.

EXIT, n. 1. § (théât.) *sortie* (de la scène), f.; 2. § *sortie*, f.; 3. § *fin* (mort), f.; 4. (tech.) *sortie*, f.; *dégagement*, m.

Wrong —, (théât.) *fausse sortie*. To make o's —, 1. § (théât.) *sortir*; 2. § *disparaître de la scène*.

EXITIAL [eks-ist-ial] adj. *† destructeur*; *funeste*; *mortel*.

EXITIOUS [eks-ist-i-ûs] adj. *† destructeur*; *funeste*; *mortel*.

EXODUS [eks-ô-dûs] n. 1. *sortie* (départ), f.; 2. *† exode*, m.

EX OFFICIO [eks-ôf-î-shî-ô] adv. *d'office*.

EXOPHALLOS [eks-ôf-â-lôs] n. (méd., chir.) *exophthalmie*, f.

EXONERATE [eks-ô-nér-â] v. a. 1. § *décharger*; *soulager*; 2. *décharger*; *tenir quitte*; 3. (com.) *décharger*; 4. (did.) *exonérer*.

EXONERATION [eks-ô-nér-â-shûn] n. 1. § *décharge*, f.; *soulagement*, m.; 2. *décharge* (action de tenir quitte), f.

EXONERATIVE [eks-ô-nér-â-tiv] adj. *qui décharge, soulage*.

EXOPHTHALMIA [eks-ôf-â-l-mî-â] n. (méd., chir.) *exophthalmie*, f.

EXORABLE [eks-ô-râ-bl] adj. *† exorable*.

EXORBITANCE [eks-ôr-bî-tans] n. 1. *excès extravagant*, m.; 2. *excès*, m.; *extravagance*, f.

EXORBITANT [eks-ôr-bî-tant] adj. 1. *exorbitant*; 2. *excessif*; 3. *dérégulé*; *désordonné*.

2. An — desire, *un désir excessif*.

EXORBITANTLY [eks-ôr-bî-tant-ly] adv. 1. *exorbitamment*; 2. *excessivement*; *démesurément*; 3. *d'une manière déréglée*; *désordonnée*.

EXORBITATE [eks-ôr-bî-tâ] v. n. *† sortir, s'écarter de la route prescrite*; *dévier*.

EXORCISE [eks-ôr-sîs] v. a. 1. *exorciser*; 2. *† exorciser* (un esprit).

EXORCISER [eks-ôr-sîz-ur] n. 1. *exorciste*, m.; 2. *† enchanteur*, m.; 3. *† sorcier* (m.), *sorciers* (f.) *qui évoque les esprits*.

EXORCISM [eks-ôr-sîzm] n. 1. *exorcisme*, m.; 2. *† évocation des esprits*, f.

EXORDIAL [eks-ôr-di-âl] adj. (rhét.) 1. *de l'exorde*; 2. *en forme d'exorde*.

EXORDIUM [eks-ôr-di-ûm] n. (rhét.) *exorde*, m.

EXORTIVE [eks-ôr-tiv] adj. *† de l'ortie*.

EXOSSEOUS [eks-ôsh-ô-sê-ûs] adj. (did.) *déossé*.

EXOSTOSIS [eks-ôst-ô-sîs] n. (méd.) *chir.* *exostose*, f.

EXOTERIC [eks-ô-tér-ik] n. 1. *EXOTERICAL* [eks-ô-tér-i-kal] adj. 1. (philos.) *exotérique*; 2. *vulgaire*.

EXOTERICISM [eks-ô-tér-i-kal] n. *EXOTERY [eks-ô-tér-i] n. *doctrines exotérique*, f.*

EXOTIC [eks-ô-tik] adj. *exotique*.

EXOTIC, n. 1. *plante* *exotique*, f.; 2. § *terme exotique*, m.

EXOTICAL adj. †. V. **EXOTIC**.

EXPAND [eks-pâd] v. a. 1. § *faire épanouir*; 2. § *répandre* (étendre au loin); 3. § *étendre*; 4. § *dilater*; 5. *déployer*.

4. *† Heat* — *a all bodies, la chaleur dilate tous les corps*. 5. With wings — *ed, les ailes déployées*.

EXPAND, v. n. 1. § *s'épanouir*; 2. § *se répandre*; 3. § *s'étendre*; 4. § *se dilater*.

EXPANDED [eks-pâd-ed] adj. 1. *épanoui*; 2. § *répandu*; 3. § *étendu*; 4. § *dilaté*; 5. *déployé*.

In an — state, *en état de dilatation*.

EXPANSE [eks-pâns] n. * *† étendue*, f.

EXPANSIBILITY [eks-pâns-i-bîl-i-ti] n. (did.) *expansibilité*, f.

EXPANSIBLE [eks-pâns-i-bl] adj. (did.) *expansible*.

EXPANSION [eks-pâns-shûn] n. 1. (did.) *expansion*, f.; 2. § *épanouissement*, m.; 3. § *action d'étendre*, f.; *extension*, f.; *développement*, m.; 4. § *étendue*, f.; 5. *espace*, m.; 6. (bot.) *épanouissement*, m.; *anthère*, f.; 7. (fiz.) *extension*, f.; *développement*, m.

Order of —, (bot.) *floraison*, f.

EXPANSION-ENGINE, n. *machine d'expansion*, d'attente, f.

EXPANSIVE [eks-pâns-iv] adj. 1. (did.) *expansif*; 2. § *expansif*.

— principle, (did.) *principe expansif* de la détente de la vapeur, m.

EXPANSIVENESS [eks-pâns-iv-nês] n. (did.) *expansibilité*, f.

EX PARTE [eks-pâr-tê] adj. *d'une seule partie*; *de l'une des parties*; *d'un seul côté*.

EXPATRIATE [eks-pâ-ah-ti-â] v. n. 1. § *errer*; *courir*; 2. § (ON, UPON, sur) *s'étendre*; *discourir*.

2. To — upon the perfections of the Delty, *s'étendre, discourir sur les perfections de la Divinité*.

EXPATRIATE, v. a. 1. § *étendre*.

To — o's self *† s'étendre*.

EXPATRIATION [eks-pâ-ah-ti-â-shûn] n. 1. *extension*, f.; 2. *irrévocation*; *déviation*, f.

EXPATRIATOR [eks-pâ-ah-ti-â-ur] n. *† personne qui s'étend, discourt*, f.

To be an —, *s'étendre*; *discourir*.

EXPATRIATE [eks-pâ-tri-â] v. a. (FROM, de) *expatriar*.

To — o's self, *s'expatriar*.

EXPATRIATION [eks-pâ-tri-â-shûn] n. *expatriation*, f.

EXPECT [eks-pekt] v. a. 1. § *attendre* (rester jusqu'à); 2. § *attendre*; *s'attendre* (d); 3. § *s'attendre à*; *espérer*.

2. We — that which usually happens, but we wait for what does not come in time, *on s'attend à ce qui arrive d'ordinaire, mais on attend après ce qui n'arrive pas à temps*.

EXPECT, n. *† V. EXPECTATION*.

EXPECTABLE [eks-pekt-â-bl] adj. *† à attendre*; *à espérer*.

EXPECTANCE [eks-pekt-âns] n. 1. *attente*, f.; 2. § *attente*, f.; *espoir*, m.

EXPECTANCY, n. (dr.) *expectativa*, f.

EXPECTANT [eks-pekt-âni] adj. (did.) *expectant*.

— mode of treatment, *médecine expectante*, f.

EXPECTANT, n. 1. *† personne qui est dans l'attente*, f.; 2. *personne qui a une expectative*, f.; 3. (dr.) *donataire*, m., f.

à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move;

EXPECTATION [éka-pék-tá'-shün] n. § 1. *attente; espérance, f.*; 2. *espérance* (personne, chose espérée), f.; 3. (m. p.) *expectative, f.*

Sauzune —, *vire attente, espérance*. Beyond o's —, *au delà de son* =; in —, 1. *dans l'...*, *espérance*; 2. *¶ dans l'expectative*; of —, *qui donne des espérances*. Of —, *qui u des espérances*. Contrarily, contrary to —, *contre l'...*; contrarily, contrary to o's —, *contrairement à son* =; par extraordinaire =. To answer o's —, *répondre à son* =, à ses espérances; to be in momentary — of, *attendre d'un moment à l'autre*; to deceive, to disappoint o's —, *tromper son* =, ses espérances; to fall short of o's —, to frustrate o's —, *frustrer son* =; to fulfil o's —, *remplir son* =, ses espérances.

EXPECTER [éka-pék-t'nr] n. 1. § *personne qui attend (reste)*, f.; 2. § *personne qui attend, espère, f.*

EXPECTINGLY [éka-pék-t'ng-l] adv. *dans l'attente*.

EXPECTORANT [éka-pék-t'nt] adj. (méd.) *expectorant*.

EXPECTORANT, n. (méd.) *expectorant, m.*

EXPECTORATE [éka-pék-t'nt] v. a. *expectorer*.

EXPECTORATION [éka-pék-t'nt] n. (méd.) *expectoration, f.*

To produce —, *provoquer l'...*

EXPECTORATIVE [éka-pék-t'nt] adj. (pharm.) *expectorant*.

EXPEDIENCE [éka-pé-d'én] n. 1. *convenance, f.*; 2. *propos, m.*; 2. *¶ expédition, f.*; 3. *armement, m.*

EXPEDIENT [éka-pé-d'nt] adj. 1. § (to, de) *expédient*; 2. § (to, de) *convenable; à propos*; 3. *¶ prompt; rapide*; 4. *¶ utile; profitable*.

— duty *¶, promptitude que comporte le devoir*. To be — (to), 1. *être convenable, à propos, utile (de)*; 2. *y avoir lieu (de)*; to deem it — (to), *juger convenable, à propos, utile (de)*.

EXPEDIENT, n. *expédient, m.*

Man for an —, *homme d'...*. To fall, to hit upon an —, *tomber sur un* =; *s'offrir d'un* =; to be reduced to —, *en être aux* =.

EXPEDIENTLY [éka-pé-d'nt-l] adv. 1. § *convenablement; à propos*; 2. *¶ promptement; rapidement*.

EXPEDITE [éka-pé-d'it] v. a. 1. *expédier; hâter; accélérer*; 2. *expédier (faire partir); 3. faciliter*.

EXPEDITE, adj. 1. (chos.) *prompt; expéditif*; 2. *facile*; 3. *léger (légèrement armé)*.

EXPEDITELY [éka-pé-d'it-l] adv. 1. *promptement*; 2. *activement; 3. facilement*.

EXPEDITION [éka-pé-d'it-ün] n. 1. *expédition, f.*; 2. *promptitude; rapidité; hâte; diligence, f.*; 3. (mar., mil.) *expédition, f.*

On an —, (mil.) *en expédition*.

EXPEDITIOUS [éka-pé-d'it-üa] adj. 1. *rapide; prompt*; 2. (chos.) *prompt*; 3. (pers.) *expéditif*.

EXPEDITIOUSLY [éka-pé-d'it-üa-l] adv. *rapidement; promptement; expéditivement; d'une manière expéditive*.

EXPEDITIVE [éka-pé-d'it-iv] adj. 1. § (pers.) *expéditif*.

EXPEL [éka-pél] v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. (FROM, de) *expulser (q. u.)*; 2. *¶ (FROM, de) chasser; faire sortir*; 3. *chasser (éloigner)*; 4. *exclure*; 5. *exclure*; 6. (méd.) (FROM, de, hors de) *expulser*.

EXPELLABLE [éka-pél-l] adj. 1. (did.) *susceptible d'être chassé (éloigné)*; 2. (méd.) *susceptible d'être expulsé*.

To be —, 1. *pouvoir être chassé*; 2. (méd.) *pouvoir être expulsé*.

EXPELLER [éka-pél-l] n. *personne qui expulse, chasse, f.*

EXPENSE, F. EXPENSE.

EXPEND [éka-pénd] v. a. 1. *¶ dépendre (employer de l'argent à)*; 2. § (ON, pour) *dépenser, employer*; 3. § (ON, à)

consommer; employer; 4. § (did.) *consommer*; 5. (did.) *absorber*.

3. To — money, time on a work, *consommer de l'argent, du temps à un ouvrage*.

EXPENDITURE [éka-pén-di-tür] n. 1. *¶ dépense (argent dépensé), f.*; 2. § *dépense, f.*; 3. *emploi, m.*; 3. § (m. p.) *sacrifice, m.*; 4. (de compte) *dépense, f.*; 5. (did.) *consommation, f.*

3. The smallest — of human life, *le moindre sacrifice de la vie humaine*.

National —, dépenses de l'État, f. pl.

To carry to the —, (de comptes) *porter, passer en dépense*.

EXPENSE [éka-péns] n. 1. *¶ dépense (argent dépensé), f.*; 2. *¶ (m. p.) dépense, m. pl.*; 3. § *fruits, m. pl.*; 4. § *dépense (emploi), f.*

Extravagant —, *folle dépense; incidental —, faux frais*; petty —, (com.) *menus frais*; —s for living, for victuals and drink, *= de table, de bouche*. Free of —, 1. *sans frais*; 2. (com.) *franco*.

At any —, *à tout prix*; at a o's —, 1. *aux frais de q. u.*; 2. (m. p.) *aux dépens de q. u.*; at great —, *à grands frais*; at greater —, *à plus de frais*.

To be at an —, *faire des frais*; to de-fray a o's —, *défrayer q. u.*; to go to —, *se mettre en* =; *faire des frais*; to meet an —, *faire face à une* =; to put a o. to —, *faire faire des frais à q. u.*; to incur q. u. en —; *constituer q. u. en fruits*; to undertake an —, *se charger d'une* =.

EXPENSELESS [éka-péns-lés] adj. *sans frais*.

EXPENSIVE [éka-pén-siv] adj. 1. (chos.) *dispendieux*; 2. *¶ (pers.) dépensier*.

EXPENSIVELY [éka-pén-siv-l] adv. *dispendieusement; d'une manière dispendieuse*.

EXPENSIVENESS [éka-pén-siv-nés] n. 1. *prodigalité, f.*; 2. *fruits, m. pl.*; 3. *dépense, f. sing.*

EXPERIENCE [éka-pér-i-én] n. *expé-rience (connaissance acquise par un long usage, par une série d'observations), f.*

By, from —, *par* =; of —, *qui a de l'...*; of no —, *sans* =; To have —, *avoir de l'...*; to speak from —, *parler par* =, avec connaissance de cause.

EXPERIENCE, v. a. 1. *éprouver*; 2. *faire l'expérience de*; 3. *expérimenter (éprouver par expérience)*.

EXPERIENCED [éka-pér-i-én] adj. 1. (pers.) *qui a de l'expérience*; 2. *expérimenté*.

EXPERIENCER [éka-pér-i-én] n. *auteur d'expériences, m.*

EXPERIMENT [éka-pér-i-mént] n. 1. § *expérience (épreuve, essai), f.*

An — in natural philosophy, *une expérience de physique*.

To make an —, *faire une* =; to try an —, *faire une* =.

EXPERIMENT, v. a. 1. *expérimenter (vérifier par des expériences)*; 2. *¶ faire l'expérience de*.

EXPERIMENT, v. n. *expérimenter; faire l'expérience*.

EXPERIMENTAL [éka-pér-i-mén-tal] adj. 1. (chos.) *expérimental; fondé sur l'expérience*; 2. (pers.) *qui procède par expérience*; 3. (pers.) *expérimenté*.

EXPERIMENTALIST [éka-pér-i-mén-tal-ist] n. 1. *auteur d'expériences*; 2. (did.) *expérimentateur, m.*

EXPERIMENTALLY [éka-pér-i-mén-tal-l] adv. 1. *par expérience*; 2. (did.) *expérimentalement*.

EXPERT [éka-pért] adj. 1. *habile*; 2. *adroit*; 3. *expert*.

— allowance *¶, habileté, adresse, f.*

EXPERTLY [éka-pért-l] adv. 1. *habilement*; 2. *adroitement*; 3. *expérimentement*.

EXPERTNESS [éka-pért-nés] n. *habileté; adresse, f.*

EXPIABLE [éka-pl-a-b] adj. *qui peut être expié; que l'on peut expier*.

To be —, *pouvoir être expié*.

EXPIATE [éka-pl-át] v. a. 1. *expier*; 2. *réparer (effacer, faire disparaître)*; 3. *détourner (des prodiges menaçants)*.

To — an injury, *réparer une offense*.

EXPIATION [éka-pl-á-shün] n. 1. *expiation, f.*; 2. *expiation (cérémonie expiatoire), f.*

As an — for, en = *de*.

EXPIATORY [éka-pl-á-tör] adj. *expia-toire*.

EXPIRATION [éka-pl-á-shün] n. 1. *expiation, f.*; 4. *exhalation, f.*; 5. *¶ expira-tion (fin), f.*; 6. *cessation, f.*; 7. (phy-siol.) *expiration, f.*

5. The — of a contract, *l'expiration d'un con-tract*.

EXPIRE [éka-plr] v. a. 1. *¶ expirer (rendre l'air aspiré)*; 2. *exhaler*; 3. *¶ faire expirer; finir; clore*.

EXPIRE, v. n. 1. *¶ expirer*; 2. *mourir; périr*; 3. *¶ partir avec explosion*; 4. (admin., dir.) *décéder*.

EXPIRING [éka-plr-ing] adj. 1. *expirant*.

EXPIRY [éka-plr-i] n. *expiration (fin, terme de la durée), f.*

EXPLAIN [éka-plán] v. a. 1. *expliquer*; 2. *éclaircir; débrouiller*.

To — o's self, *=*. To — away, *faire disparaître, force d'explications*.

EXPLAIN, v. n. (pers.) *expliquer; donner des explications*.

EXPLAINABLE [éka-plán-a-b] adj. *explicable*.

EXPLAINER [éka-plán-nr] n. 1. *explicateur, m.*; 2. *commentateur; glossateur, m.*

EXPLANATION [éka-plán-shün] n. 1. *explication, f.*; 2. *éclaircissement, m.*

To admit of an —, *souffrir, recevoir une explication*; to come to an — with a o., to have an — with a o., *avoir une explication, un éclaircissement avec q. u.*

EXPLANATORY [éka-plán-shün] adj. *explicatif*.

EXPLETIVE [éka-plé-tiv] adj. 1. *de remplissage*; 2. (gram.) *explicatif*.

EXPLETIVE, n. 1. (gram.) *explicatif, m.*; 2. (vers.) *cherille, f.*

EXPLETORY [éka-plé-tör] adj. *de remplissage*.

EXPLICABLE [éka-pli-ka-b] adj. *explicable*.

EXPLICATE [éka-pli-ká] v. a. 1. *¶ déplier; dérouler*; 2. *¶ expliquer*.

EXPLICATION [éka-pli-ká-shün] n. 1. *¶ dépiement, m.*; 2. *explication, f.*

EXPLICATIVE [éka-pli-ká-iv] adj. *explicatif*.

EXPLICATOR, n. 1. *EXPLAINER*.

EXPLICATORY [éka-pli-ká-tör] adj. *explicatif*.

EXPLICIT [éka-plis-it] adj. 1. (chos.) *explicite*; 2. (pers.) *clair*.

EXPLICITLY [éka-plis-it-l] adv. *explicitement*.

EXPLICITNESS [éka-plis-it-nés] n. *caractère explicite, m.*

EXPLODE [éka-plód] v. n. *faire explosion*.

EXPLODE, v. a. 1. *¶ chasser (en poussant)*; 2. *repousser*; 3. *¶ faire sauter (une mine)*; 4. *stiffer (pour désapprouver)*; 5. *condamner*; 6. *¶ fronder*; 7. *¶ abandonner*; 8. *condamner*; 9. *faire tomber*.

7. To — the idea of religious persecution, *abandonner l'idée des persécutions religieuses*.

EXPLODED [éka-plód-éd] adj. *abandonné; condamné*.

EXPLODER [éka-plód-ur] n. *personne qui abandonne, qui condamne, f.*

EXPLODING [éka-plód-ing] n. (de mines) *sautage, m.*

EXPLOIT [éka-plót] n. 1. *exploit (action, m.)*; 2. *haut fait; fait d'armes, m.*

EXPLOITATION [éka-plót-shün] n. *exploitation, f.*

EXPLORATION [éka-plór-shün] n. 1. *exploration, f.*; 2. *examen, m.*; 3. (méd.) *exploration, f.*

EXPLORATORY [éka-plór-á-tör] adj. 1. *exploratoire*; 2. (did.) *exploratoire*.

EXPLORE [éka-plór] v. a. 1. *explorer*; 2. *examen*; 3. *¶ examiner*; 4. *¶ sonder*.

ð nor; o not, a tube, a tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ð oil; óu pound; th thin; th this.

EXPLORER [eks-pló-rur] n. *explorateur*, m.

EXPLOSION [eks-pló-shún] n. 1. § *explosion*, f.

EXPLOSIVE [eks-pló-siv] adj. 1. (phys.) *explosif*; 2. (adverb.) *avec explosion*.

EXPONENT [eks-pó-nént] n. (math.) *exposant*, m.

EXPONENTIAL [eks-pó-nént-shal] adj. (alg.) *exponentiel*.

EXPORT [eks-pórt] v. a. 1. † *exporter*; *enlever*; 2. (com., douanes) *exporter*.

EXPORT [eks-pórt] n. (com., douanes) *exportation* (marchandise), f.

— duty (douanes) *droit de sortie*, m.

EXPORTABLE [eks-pórt-a-bl] adj. (com., douanes) *que l'on peut exporter*; *qui peut être exporté*.

To be —, *pouvoir être exporté*.

EXPORTATION [eks-pórt-á-shún] n. 1. † *transport* (action), m.; 2. (com., douanes) *exportation* (action), f.

Bounty on —, (douanes) *prime d'exportation*, f.; channel of —, (com.) *débouché*, m. On —, (douanes) *à la sortie*.

EXPORTER [eks-pórt-ur] n. (com., douanes) *exportateur*, m.

EXPOSE [eks-pó-s] v. a. 1. (to, d) *exposer*; 2. † *censurer*.

To — o's self, *s'exposer* (se mettre en péril); to be — d to, 1. être *exposé* à; 2. *s'exposer* à; 3. être en *butte* à.

EXPOSEDNESS [eks-pó-s-éd-nés] n. *état d'une personne exposée* (à un mal), m.

EXPOSER [eks-pó-s-ur] n. (m. p.) *personne qui expose* (une autre), f.

To be an — of, *exposer*.

EXPOSITION [eks-pó-si-shún] n. 1. *exposition* (action, état), f.; 2. *exposition* (situation), f.; 3. *exposition* (interprétation), f.; 4. † *accès*, m.; 5. (dr. fr.) *exposition* (d'un criminel), f.

EXPOSITIVE [eks-pó-s-i-tiv] adj. *explicatif*.

EXPOSITOR [eks-pó-s-i-tur] n. 1. 1. § *interprète*; *commentateur*, m.; 2. *vocabulaire*, *glossaire*, m.

"EX POST FACTO" [eks-póst-fak-tó] adj. (dr.) 1. *après coup*; 2. (de loi) *avec effet rétroactif*.

EXPOSTULATE [eks-póst-ú-lát] v. n. (with, d; for, de) 1. se *plaindre*; 2. *faire des remontrances*; 3. *faire des reproches*; *reprocher*.

EXPOSTULATION [eks-póst-ú-lá-shún] n. 1. *plainte*, f.; 2. *remontrance*, f.; 3. *reproche*, m.

EXPOSTULATOR [eks-póst-ú-lá-tur] n. *personne qui fait des plaintes, des remontrances, des reproches*, f.

EXPOSTULATORY [eks-póst-ú-lá-tó-rí] adj. 1. *de plainte*; 2. *de remontrance*; 3. *de reproche*.

EXPOSURE [eks-pó-zhúr] n. 1. *exposition* (action, état), f.; 2. (to, d) *exposition* (situation), f.; 3. (to, d) *état de la personne, de la chose qui est exposée* (au mal), m.; 4. *danger*; *péril*, m.; 5. *état*; *scandale*, m.

3. — to the air, to the cold, to censure, être *exposé* à l'air, au froid, à la critique.

— to, 1. être *exposé* à; 2. *s'exposer* à.

To make an —, *faire éclat, du scandale*.

EXPOUND [eks-póund] v. a. 1. *exposer* (dédire); 2. *expliquer*; *interpréter*; 3. † *examiner*.

EXPOUNDER [eks-póund-ur] n. 1. *personne qui expose* (dédit), f.; 2. *interprète* (personne qui éclaircit le sens d'un auteur), m.

To be the — of, 1. *exposer* (dédire); 2. *expliquer*; *interpréter*.

EXPRESS [eks-prés] v. a. 1. 1. § *exprimer*; 2. † *exprimer*; *énoncer*; 3. § *représenter*; 4. § *désigner*.

To — o's self, *s'exprimer*; *s'énoncer*.

EXPRESS, adj. 1. *express*; 2. *formel*; *d'une ressemblance exacte*; 4. (adverb.) *expressément*.

EXPRESS, n. 1. *express*, m.; 2. *estafette*, f.; 3. † *message*, m.

By —, 1. *par express*; 2. *par estafette*.

EXPRESSIBLE [eks-prés-á-bl] adj. 1. *qui peut être exprimé* (dont on peut tirer le suc ou le jus); 2. † *exprimable*.

EXPRESSION [eks-prés-hún] n. 1. 1. § *expression*, f.; 2. § *expression*; *énonciation*, f.; 3. § *expression* (terme), f.

Beautiful, fine —, *belle expression*, lively —, *vive* —; theatrical —, *débit théâtral*, m. Beyond all —, *au delà de toute* —. To be choice in o's —, *être recherché dans ses* —; to be deficient, faulty in —, *pécher par* l'—.

EXPRESSIVE [eks-prés-siv] adj. § 1. *expressif*; 2. (or, ...) *qui exprime* (énonce, manifeste, représente, etc.).

To be — of, *exprimer*.

EXPRESSIVELY [eks-prés-siv-lí] adv. *d'une manière expressive*; *avec expression*.

EXPRESSIVENESS [eks-prés-siv-nés] n. 1. *force d'expression*, f.; 2. *expression* (force exprimée), f.

EXPRESSLY [eks-prés-lí] adv. *expressément*.

EXPRESSNESS [eks-prés-nés] n. † *caractère formel*, m.

EXPRESSURE [eks-prés-húr] n. † § 1. *expression* (action de s'exprimer), f.; 2. *expression* (manifestation de sentiment), f.; 3. *empreinte*, f.

EXPROBRATE [eks-pró-brát] v. a. † *blâmer*; *reprocher*.

EXPROBRATION [eks-pró-brá-shún] n. † *blâme*; *reproche*, m.

EXPROBRATIVE [eks-pró-brá-tiv] adj. † *de reproche*.

"EX PROFESSO" [eks-pró-fés-só] adv. *ex professo*.

EXPROPRIATE [eks-pró-pri-át] v. a. 1. † *abandonner*; *renoncer*; 2. (dr.) *exproprier*.

EXPROPRIATION [eks-pró-pri-á-shún] n. 1. † *abandon*, m.; *renonciation*, f.; 2. (dr.) *expropriation*, f.

EXPUGN [eks-piún] v. a. † *prendre d'assaut*.

EXPUGNABLE [eks-piún-ná-bl] adj. † (did.) *expugnable*.

EXPUGNATION [eks-piún-ná-shún] n. † 1. *prise* (par assaut), f.; 2. *conquête*, f.

EXPULSE, v. a. *V. EXPEL*.

EXPULSION [eks-piúl-shún] n. 1. (from, de) *expulsion*, f.; 2. (méd.) *expulsion*, f.

EXPULSIVE [eks-piúl-siv] adj. † (méd.) *expulsif*.

EXPUNCTION [eks-piúnk-shún] n. † *efface*; *rafure*, f.

EXPUNGE [eks-piúnj] v. a. 1. † *rayer*; *retirer*; *effacer*; 2. † *retrancher*; *faire disparaître*; 3. † *s'effacer*.

3. To — the memory of a, th, *effacer le souvenir de q. ch.*

EXPUNGING [eks-piúnj-íng] n. † *rafure*; *effacement*.

EXPURGATE [eks-pur-gát] v. a. 1. † *nettoyer*; 2. § *purger* (un livre).

EXPURGATION [eks-pur-gá-shún] n. 1. † *nettoisement*, m.; 2. § *purification*, f.; 3. † *action de purger* (un livre), f.

EXPURGATOR [eks-pur-gá-tur] n. † *correcteur* (qui purge un livre), m.

EXPURGATORIOUS [eks-pur-gá-tú-rí-ú] adj. *expurgatoire* † *V. EXPURGATORY*.

EXPURGATORY [eks-pur-gá-tú-rí] adj. 1. *expurgatoire*; 2. *de justification*; *qui sert à justifier*.

EXPURGE, *V. EXPURGATE*.

EXPURGING [eks-purj-íng] adj. † *expurgatoire*.

EXQUISITE [eks-kwi-zít] adj. 1. § *acquis*; 2. 1. (m. p.) *atroce* (algu); *affreux*; *vil*; 3. § (m. p.) *consommé*; 4. † *curieux* (qui désire savoir).

2. — pain, *du pain* atroce, affreux, vil.

EXQUISITELY [eks-kwi-zít-lí] adv. 1. *d'une manière exquisite*; *parfaitement*; 2. (m. p.) *vivement*; 3. (m. p.) *complètement*; 4. (beaux-arts) *exquisément*.

EXQUISITENESS [eks-kwi-zít-nés] n. 1. *goût acquis*, m.; *perfection*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *force extrême*; *violence*, f.

2. The exquisiteness of grief, *la violence de la douleur*.

EXSANGUIOUS [eks-sang-gwi-ú] adj. 1. *esangue*; *qui n'a point de sang*; 2. (zool.) *à sang blanc*.

EXSCOCATE, *V. DESICCAT*.

EXSUCCOUS [eks-súk-kú] adj. (did.) *qui n'a point de suc*; *desséché*.

EXSUCTION [eks-súk-shún] n. (did.) *aspiration*, f.

EXSUDATION, *V. EXUDATION*.

EXSUDE, *V. EXUDE*.

EXSUFFICATE [eks-suf-sí-sít] adj. † *enflé*; *méprisable*.

EXSUFFULATION [eks-suf-sí-shún] n. † *souffle*; *vent*, m.

EXTANT [eks-tánt] adj. 1. § *qui subsiste*; 2. § *qui existe*.

1. The earliest — law, *la plus ancienne loi qui subsiste*.

2. The finest critical work —, *le plus bel ouvrage de critique qui existe*.

To be —, 1. *subsister*; 2. *exister*.

EXTASY, *V. ECSTASY*.

EXTEMPORAL [eks-tém-pó-rál] adj. † 1. *improvisé*; 2. *d'improvisation*.

To be —, *improviser*.

EXTEMPORALLY [eks-tém-pó-rál-lí] adv. † *d'improvisation*.

EXTEMPORANEOUS [eks-tém-pó-rá-né-ú] adj. 1. *pour le moment*; 2. † *improvisé*.

— speaker, *improvisateur*, m.; *improvisatrice*, f.; — speaking, *improvisation*, f.

EXTEMPORANEOUSLY [eks-tém-pó-rá-né-ú-lí] adv. *d'abondance*.

EXTEMPORARILY [eks-tém-pó-rá-rí-lí] adv. *d'abondance*.

EXTEMPORE [eks-tém-pó-ré] adv. 1. *sur-le-champ*; *sans*; 2. *par*; *sans réflexion préalable*; 2. † *avec improvisation*.

To deliver —, *improviser* (un discours); to speak —, *parler d'abondance*; *improviser*.

EXTEMPORE, adj. 1. *improvisé*.

EXTEMPORE, n. 1. *improvisation* (action), f.; 2. † *improvisum*, m.

EXTEMPORINNESS [eks-tém-pó-rí-nés] n. † 1. *faculté de l'improvisation*, f.; 2. *caractère de l'improvisation*, m.

EXTEMPORIZE [eks-tém-pó-ríz] v. *improviser*.

EXTEMPORIZER [eks-tém-pó-ríz-ur] n. *improvisateur*, m.; *improvisatrice*, f.

EXTEMPORIZING [eks-tém-pó-ríz-íng] adv. *d'improvisation*.

EXTEND [eks-ténd] v. a. 1. 1. § *s'étendre*; *donner de l'étendue* à; 2. † *tendre*; 3. § *prolonger* (du temps); 4. † *continuer*; 5. † *donner*; 6. † *décor* (louer); 7. † § *s'emparer de*; 8. (dr.) *saisir*.

2. To — o's arm, *tendre le bras*.

4. To — the royal line, *continuer la lignée royale*.

EXTEND, v. n. (to, d) 1. § *s'étendre*; 2. § (du temps) *se prolonger*.

EXTENDER [eks-ténd-ur] n. 1. *personne, chose qui étend*, f.; 2. *personne, chose qui sert à étendre*, f.

EXTENDIBLE [eks-ténd-á-bl] adj. 1. † (did.) *extensible*; 2. § (to, d) *qui s'étend*; *applicable*; 3. (dr.) *saisissable*.

EXTENSIBILITY [eks-tén-sí-bí-lí-tí] n. *extensibilité*, f.

EXTENSIBLENESS [eks-tén-sí-bí-lí-nés] n. *extensibilité*, f.

EXTENSIBLY [eks-tén-sí-blí] adj. 1. (did.) *extensible*; 2. § *qui peut s'étendre*.

To be —, *pouvoir s'étendre*.

EXTENSION [eks-tén-shún] n. 1. *extension*, f.; 2. (chir.) *extension*, f.; 3. (gram.) *extension*, f.

By — of the sense, (gram.) *par* —.

EXTENSIVE [eks-tén-siv] adj. 1. 1. § (chos.) *étendu*; *vaste*; *ample*; *grand*; 2. § (pers.) *grand*.

EXTENSIVELY [eks-tén-siv-lí] adv. 1. *avec étendue*; *d'une manière étendue*; *amplement*; 2. *fort* au loin.

EXTENSIVENESS [eks-tén-siv-nés] n. 1. § *vaste étendue*, f.

EXTENSOR [eks-tén-súr] n. (anat.) *extenseur*; *muscle extenseur*, m.

— muscle, *muscle extenseur*, m.

EXTENT [eks-tént] n. 1. 1. § *étendue*, f.; 2. § *degré*; *point*, m.; 3. † *violence*, f.; 4. (dr.) *expertise pour estimer les biens d'un débiteur saisi*, f.; 5. (dr.) *ordonnance d'expertise*, f.; 6. (mus.) *étendue* (de la voix, d'un instrument), f.

Wide —, *vaste étendue*. Writ of — (dr.) *ordonnance d'expertise*, f. In —

d fate; d far; d fall; a fat; s me; s met; t pine; t pin; o no; o move

d =; to the full — *s*, dans toute son étendue; to the — *d*, jusqu'à concurrence de; to a certain — *s*, d, jusqu'à un certain point; to a great — *d*, grandement; considérablement; d'un haut degré; to such an — *d*, un si haut degré; si loin.

EXTENUATE [eks-tén-'u-át] v. a. 1. *diminuer*; 2. *exténuer*; atténuer; 3. *affaiblir*; 4. *s'atténuer* (rendre moins forte); 5. *mitiger*; 6. *parvenir*.

EXTENUATE, adj. 1. *exténué*; 2. *affaibli*.

EXTENUATING [eks-tén-'u-át-ing] adj. 1. *qui exténue*; 2. (dr.) *atténuant*. **EXTENUATION** [eks-tén-'u-át-shún] n. 1. *exténuation*; 2. *atténuation*; 3. *mitigation*; 4. (rhét.) *exténuation*; 5. *illote*.

In — of *s*, 1. *pour atténuer*; 2. *pour mitiger*.

EXTÉRIOR [eks-té-'ri-ur] adj. 1. *extérieur*; 2. (ro, de) *en dehors*.

EXTÉRIOR, n. 1. (chos.) *extérieur* (ce qui paraît au dehors); 2. (chos.) *forme extérieure*; 3. (pers.) *extérieur*; *physique*, m.

Pleasing —, *extérieur agréable*, m.

EXTÉRIORLY [eks-té-'ri-ur-li] adv. *extérieurement*.

EXTERMINATE [eks-tur-'mi-nát] v. a. 1. *exterminer*; 2. *exterminer*; *déraciner*; 3. (alg.) *éliminer*.

EXTERMINATION [eks-tur-'mi-nát-shún] n. 1. *extermination*; 2. *extermination* (action de déraciner); 3. (alg.) *élimination*, f.

EXTERMINATOR [eks-tur-'mi-nát-tur] n. *exterminateur*, m.

EXTERMINATORY [eks-tur-'mi-nát-tó-ri] adj. *d'extermination*.

EXTERMINE *ext. V. EXTERMINATE*.

EXTERN *ext. V. EXTERNAL*.

EXTERNAL [eks-tur-'nal] adj. 1. *extérieur*; 2. *externe*; 3. (anat.) *externe*; 4. (const.) (de mur) *de face*; 5. (math.) *externe*; 6. (nucl.) *externe*.

EXTERNAL, n. 1. *forme extérieure*; 2. *extérieur*, m.; 3. *chambre extérieure*; 4. *objet extérieur*, m.; 5. *pratique extérieure*, f.

EXTERNALLY [eks-tur-'nal-li] adv. *extérieurement*.

EXTRANEANOUS [eks-trá-'né-ú] adj. *étranger* (de pays étranger).

EXTENSION [eks-tur-'shún] n. *action d'étendre*, de *nettoyer*, f.

EXTIL [eks-tur-'v] v. n. *ext. (—LING; —LED) dégotter*.

EXTILLATION [eks-tur-'lú-shún] n. *action de dégotter*, f.

EXTINCT [eks-tíngkt'] adj. 1. (de feu) *éteint*; 2. (chos.) *éteint*; 3. (pers.) *éteint* (fini faute d'héritiers).

The military spirit was —, *l'esprit militaire fut éteint*.

To become — *s*, *s'éteindre* (finir faute d'héritiers).

EXTINCT, v. a. *ext. s'éteindre* (faire cesser).

EXTINCTION [eks-tíngkt'-shún] n. 1. (du feu) *extinction*; 2. *extinction*, f.

EXTINGUISH [eks-tíngkt'-gish] v. a. 1. *éteindre* (le feu); 2. *éteindre*; *faire cesser*; 3. *éclipser*; *surpasser*.

EXTINGUISHABLE [eks-tíngkt'-gish-á-bl] adj. *ext. s'éteint* (qui peut éteindre).

EXTINGUISHING [eks-tíngkt'-gish-ur] n. 1. *l'extinction*, chose qui éteint; 2. *éteindre*, m.

EXTINGUISHMENT [eks-tíngkt'-gish-ment] n. 1. (de feu) *extinction* (action); 2. *extinction*; 3. (dr.) *extinction*.

EXTIRP *ext. V. EXTIRPATE*.

EXTIRPABLE [eks-tur-'pá-bl] adj. *ext. s'extirpe* (qui peut extirper, déraciner).

EXTIRPATE [eks-tur-'pát] v. a. (FROM, le) 1. *extirper*; *déraciner*; 2. *extirper*; 3. (chir.) *extirper*.

To — *extirper*, extirper une race entière.

EXTIRPATION [eks-tur-'pát-shún] n. (FROM, de) 1. *action d'extirper*, de *déraciner*, f.; 2. *extirpation*, f.; 3. (chir.) *extirpation*, f.

EXTIRPATOR [eks-tur-'pát-tur] n. *extirpateur*, m.

EXTOL [eks-tól] v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. *élever*; *exalter*; *louer*; 2. *célébrer*; 3. (m. p.) *préconiser* (louer).

EXTOLLER [eks-tól-'tur] n. 1. *louangeur*; *panégyriste*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *personne qui préconise*, f.

EXTOLMENT [eks-tól-'ment] n. *louange*, f.; *panégyrique*, m.

EXTORSIVE [eks-tór-'siv] adj. *qui extorque*.

EXTORSIVELY [eks-tór-'siv-li] adv. *par extorsion*.

EXTORT [eks-tór-'tur] v. a. (FROM, d) 1. *extorquer*; 2. *arracher*.

2. All that industry can — from nature, tout ce que l'industrie peut arracher à la nature.

EXTORTER [eks-tór-'tur] n. 1. (OF, ...) *personne qui extorque*, f.; 2. *auteur d'extorsions*, m.; 3. *concessionnaire*, m.

EXTORTION [eks-tór-'shún] n. 1. *extorsion*; 2. *violence*, f.

EXTORTIONER [eks-tór-'shún-ur] n. 1. *auteur d'extorsions*, m.; 2. *concessionnaire* (par des extorsions), m.

EXTORTIOUS [eks-tór-'shú] adj. *par extorsion*.

EXTRA [eks-'tra] prép. 1. *en sus*; 2. *supplémentaire*; 3. (comp.) *au delà*.

EXTRA, adv. *en supplément*.

EXTRACT [eks-trákt'] v. a. (FROM) 1. *extraire* (de); 2. *s'extraire* (de); 3. *retirer* (de); *recueillir* (de); 4. *extraire* (des dents); *arracher*; 5. (chim.) *extraire*; 6. (math.) *extraire*.

2. To — pleasure from a good action, retirer du plaisir d'une bonne action.

EXTRACT [eks-'trákt'] n. 1. *extrait* (de livre, d'écrit), m.; 2. *extraction*, f.; 3. (chim.) *extrait*, m.; 4. (dr.) *extrait*, m.; 5. (pharm.) *extrait*, m.

EXTRACTING [eks-trákt-'ing] adj. *absorbant*.

EXTRACTION [eks-trákt'-shún] n. (FROM, de) 1. *extraction*, f.; 2. (de dents) *extraction*, f.; 3. (chim.) *extraction*, f.; 4. (chir.) *extraction*, f.; 5. (math.) *extraction*, f.; 6. (pharm.) *extrait*, m.

Denoting —, 1. *qui marque extraction*; 2. (gram.) *extractif*.

EXTRACTIVE [eks-trákt-'tiv] adj. 1. *que l'on peut extraire*; 2. (chim.) *extractif*.

EXTRACTIVE, n. (chim.) *extractif*, m.

EXTRACTOR [eks-trákt-'ur] n. 1. (accouch.) *forceps*, m.; 2. (chir.) *tenette* (pour la taille), f.

EXTRADITIONARY [eks-trá-dí-'shún-á-ri] adj. *non formé de mots*.

EXTRADITION [eks-trá-dí-'shún] n. *extradition*, f.

EXTRADOS [eks-trá-'dos] n. *extrados*, m.

EXTRAESSENTIAL [eks-trá-'és-én-'shál] adj. *non essentiel*.

EXTRAGENEUS [eks-trá-'jé-'né-ú] adj. *d'une autre espèce*.

EXTRAJUDICIAL [eks-trá-'jú-dí-'shál] adj. (dr.) *extrajudiciaire*.

EXTRAJUDICIALLY [eks-trá-'jú-dí-'shál-li] adv. (dr.) *extrajudiciairement*.

EXTRALIMITARY [eks-trá-'lí-mí-'tá-ri] adj. *au delà des limites*.

EXTRAMISSEION [eks-trá-'mí-'shún] n. *émission*, f.

EXTRAMUNDANE [eks-trá-'mún-'dán] adj. *au delà du monde matériel*.

EXTRANEUS [eks-trá-'né-ú] adj. 1. (ro, d) *étranger* (pas de la même nature); 2. (ro, de) *en dehors*.

EXTRAORDINARIES [eks-trór-'di-ná-ri] n. pl. 1. *cas extraordinaires*, m. pl.; 2. (admn.) *extraordinaires*, m. sing.

EXTRAORDINARILY [eks-trór-'di-ná-ri-li] adv. *extraordinairement*.

EXTRAORDINARINESS [eks-trór-'di-ná-ri-nés] n. *caractère extraordinaire* (remarquable), m.; *rareté*, f.

EXTRAORDINARY [eks-trór-'di-ná-ri] adj. 1. *extraordinaire*; 2. (m. p.) *extraordinaire*; *extraordinaire*.

EXTRAPAROCHIAL [eks-trá-'pá-ró-'ki-ál] adj. *hors de la paroisse*.

EXTRAPAROCHIALLY [eks-trá-'pá-ró-'ki-ál-li] adv. *hors de la paroisse*.

EXTRAPROFESSIONAL [eks-trá-'pró-'fés-shún-ál] adj. *hors de la profession*.

ÉSTRANGER [eks-trá-'gér] adj. *étranger à la profession*.

EXTRAPROVINCIAL [eks-trá-'pró-'vín-'shál] adj. *qui n'est pas de la même province*.

EXTRAREGULAR [eks-trá-'rég-'ú-lar] adj. *hors des règles*.

EXTRATERRITORIAL [eks-trá-'tér-'rí-'wó-'rí-ál] adj. *hors d'un territoire*.

EXTRAUGHT [eks-trá-'tít] p. pa. *extraught*; *né*.

EXTRAVAGANCE [eks-trá-'vág-'áns] n. *extravagance*, f.

EXTRAVAGANT [eks-trá-'vág-'ánt] n. 1. *écart* (action de s'écarter), m.; 2. *écart* (de la raison, etc.), m.; 3. *extravagance*; *bizarrie*, f.; 4. *folles dépenses*; *prodigalités*, f. pl.

EXTRAVAGANTLY [eks-trá-'vág-'ánt-li] adj. 1. *errant*; 2. *qui s'écarte des bornes*; 3. *extravagant*; *bizarre*; 4. *dépensier*.

person, *personne qui fait de folles dépenses*, f.; *dépensier*, m.; *dépensière*, f. To be —, 1. *être extravagant*; 2. (pers.) *extravaguer*; 3. *faire de folles dépenses*; *être dépensier*.

EXTRAVAGANT, n. 1. *vagabond*, m.; *vagabonde*, f.; 2. *extravagant*, m.; *extravagante*, f.

EXTRAVAGANTLY [eks-trá-'vág-'ánt-li] adv. 1. *d'une manière extravagante*; 2. *prodigement*; *avec prodigalité*.

EXTRAVAGANTNESS [eks-trá-'vág-'ánt-nés] n. *extravagance*, f.

EXTRAVAGATION [eks-trá-'vág-'át-shún] n. *extravagance*, f.

EXTRAVASATED [eks-trá-'vás-'át-'éd] adj. (miéd.) *extravasé*.

To be —, 1. *être*; 2. *s'extravaser*.

EXTRAVASATION [eks-trá-'vás-'át-shún] n. (miéd.) *extravasation*; *extravasation*, f.

EXTREME [eks-trém] adj. 1. *extrême*; 2. *extrême* (excessif).

EXTREME, n. 1. *extrême*, f.; 2. *extrême*, m.; 3. *extravagance*, f.; 4. (log.) *extrême*, m.; 5. (math.) *extrême*, m.

To an —, *à l'extrême*; *jusqu'à l'—*.

To avoid —, *éviter*, *fuir les —*; *to carry to —*, *porter*, *pousser à l'—*; *to go from one — to another*, *passer d'un — à l'autre*; *to run into —*, *se jeter dans les —*; *— meet*, *les — se touchent*.

EXTREMELY [eks-trém-'li] adv. *extrêmement*.

EXTREMITY [eks-trém-'i-ti] n. 1. *extrémité*, f.; 2. *extrémité*, f.; *extrême*, m.; 3. *extrémité*, f.; *cas extrême*, m.; 4. *calamité*, f.; 5. *violence*, f.; 6. *rigueur*, f.; (anat.) *extrémité*, f.; *membre*, m.

To the last —, *à jusqu'à la dernière extrémité*.

To drive to —, *pousser à bout*.

EXTRICABLE [eks-trí-'ká-bl] adj. *qu'on peut dégager*; *qui peut se dégager*.

To be —, *pouvoir être dégagé*; *pouvoir se dégager*.

EXTRICATE [eks-trí-'kát] v. a. (OUT OF, FROM, de) 1. *débarrasser*; *dégager*; 2. *dégager*; *tirer*; 3. *tirer* (q. u.) *d'affaire*.

To — o. s. self, 1. (from) *se tirer* (de) (q. ch.); 2. *se tirer d'affaire*; *se tirer son épingle du jeu*.

EXTRICATION [eks-trí-'ká-'shún] n. *action de débarrasser*, de *dégager*; *action de tirer d'affaire*, f.

EXTRINSIC [eks-trín-'sík] adj. (did.) *extrinsèque*.

EXTRUDE [eks-trúd] v. a. (did.) 1. *expulser*; 2. *repousser*.

EXTRUSION [eks-trú-'shún] n. (did.) *expulsion*, f.

EXTUBERANCE [eks-tú-'bur-'áns] n. *extubérance*, f.

EXTUBERANCY [eks-tú-'bur-'áns-í] n. *extubérance*, f.

EXTUBERANT [eks-tú-'bur-'ánt] adj. *extubérant*; *saillant*.

EXTUBERATION [eks-tú-'bur-'át-shún] n. *extubérance*, f.

EXTUSION [eks-tú-'shún] n. (did.) *expulsion*, f.

EXUBERANCE [eks-ú-'bur-'áns] n. *exubérance*, f.

ô nor; o not; 2 tube; 2 tub; 2 bu; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ô pound; 2 thin; th this.

EXUBERANT [é-ga-ú'-bur-an-ti] n. | §
exubérance, f.
EXUBERANT [é-ga-ú'-bur-an-ti] adj. | §
exubérant.
EXUBERANTLY [é-ga-ú'-bur-an-ti] adv. | § avec exubérance.
EXUBERATE [é-ga-ú'-bur-ai] v. n. être
exubérant; surabonder.
EXUDATION [éks-ú'-dá'-shún] n. (did.)
exsudation, f.
EXUDE [éks-ú'-da] v. n. (did.) exsuder.
EXUDE, v. a. (did.) faire exsuder.
EXULCERATE [éks-ú'-lér-ai] v. a. 1.
(méd.) exulcérer; 2. § ulcérer; affliger.
EXULCERATE, v. n. (méd.) s'ulcérer.
EXULCERATE, adj. | § ulcéré.
EXULCERATION [éks-ú'-lér-ai'-shún] n. 1.
(méd.) exulcération, f.; 2. § excitation, f.
EXULT [éks-ú'-lér] v. n. 1. (iv, de) se réjouir (vivement); 2. (over, sur) triompher (de joie).
EXULTANT [éks-ú'-lér-an-ti] adj. 1. joyeux; 2. triomphant.
EXULTATION [éks-ú'-lér-ai'-shún] n. 1. joie (très-vive); allégresse, f.; 2. triomphe, m.
EXULTING [éks-ú'-lér-ing] adj. 1. joyeux; 2. triomphant.
EXUSTION [éks-ú'-lér-ai'-shún] n. § combustion, f.
EXUVIÆ [éks-ú'-vi-æ] n. (hist. nat.) épouilles (de l'animal, lors de la mue), pl.
EYAS [i'-as] n. (oiseil.) oiseau tait, m.
EYAS-MUSKET, n. § 1. (oiseil.) jeune mouchet, m.; 2. jeune nait, m.
EYE [i] n. 1. § œil, m.; 2. yeux, m. pl.; 3. vue, f. sing.; 4. § attention, f.; 5. § présence, f.; 6. § (d'agrace) porte, f.; 7. § l'aguille) trou, m.; 7. (de fromage) œil, m.; 8. (arch.) œil, m.; 9. (bot., hort.) œil, m.; 10. (mar.) œillet, m.; 11. (mar.) (en vent) lût, m.; 12. (persp.) point de vue, m.; 13. (tech.) œil, m.
3. To fill a place in the public —, tenir une place et l'attention publique.
Artificial, false —, œil postiche; bad —, mauvais yeux; bad —, mal d'yeux; f. malade; black —, 1. = noir; 2. = soché; dead, dull —, = mort; deep-set —, = enfoncé; eagle-sighted —, = d'aigle; full —, = yeux bien fendus; keen, piercing —, = perçant; large —, = grand; lively —, = vif; sore —, = mal d'yeux, m. Glass —, 1. = de verre, m. (vétér.) = vitron. Blind of an —, of ne —, borgne. Anatomy of the —, anatomie de l'œil; (did.) ophthalmographie, f.; chambers of the — (anat.) chambres de l'œil, f. pl.; globe, bulb of the —, (V. EYE-BALL). Before a o's —, sous les yeux de q. u.; by the —, à l'œil; vue d'un; in a o's —, à l'œil; avec yeux de q. u.; in the — of, 1. avec yeux de; 2. en vue de; in the twinkling of an —, à un clin d'œil; with an — to, en vue; with dry —, d'un œil = sec; with the sked —, à l'œil nu; with other —, avec autres yeux; d'un autre —, = avec s shut, les yeux fermés, clos; with arms in o's —, les larmes aux yeux; larmes à l'œil. To be agreeable, grateful to the —, flatter l'œil; to be before a o's —, avoir sous les yeux; to be in — of avoir sous les yeux; être présent à; assister à; to cast an — over, jeter un regard sur; to cast o's — on, jeter les yeux sur; to cast down o's —, baisser s yeux; to close a o's —, fermer les yeux de, à q. u.; to close o's —, 1. fermer l'œil (dormir); 2. fermer les yeux (mourir); to cry o's — out, s'épuiser les larmes; to dry, to wipe o's —, s'essuyer les yeux; to fix the —, attacher s yeux; to get a black —, se faire ocher l'œil; to get a pair of black —, se faire pocher les yeux; to give an — to, pointer l'œil sur; to give a o. a black —, ocher l'œil de q. u.; to have o's — about o., avoir un = aux champs et entre à la ville; to have a black —, voir l'œil en compote; to have a pair of suck —, avoir les yeux en compote; have an — to, 1. avoir l'œil à; 2. avoir vue; 3. avoir égard à; to have in

o's —, 1. à avoir dans l'œil; 2. § avoir en vue; to have sore —, avoir mal aux yeux; to hurt the —, à blesser (faire mal à), offenser les yeux; to have tears in o's —, avoir la larme à l'œil; to keep a close, steady — on, veiller de près sur; to offend the —, § blesser, choquer, offenser l'œil; to open a o's —, 1. ouvrir les yeux de q. u.; 2. dessiller les yeux de q. u.; to pull out a o's —, § arracher les yeux de q. u.; to put out a o's —, § crever les yeux de q. u. (le rendre aveugle); to set o's — on, upon, fixer les yeux sur; arrêter les regards sur; to shut o's —, to, fermer les yeux sur; to stare with o's — wide open, ouvrir de grands yeux; to strike the —, frapper les yeux; to take a o's —, § donner dans l'œil de q. u. His — water, les yeux lui pleurent; ses yeux pleurent. Farther than the — can reach, à perte de vue.
EYE-ACHE, n. douleur dans l'œil, f.; mal d'œil, m.
To have the —, avoir mal (douleur) d'œil.
EYE-BALL, n. 1. globe de l'œil; œil, m.; 2. § pruneau de l'œil, f.; 3. ** œil, m.
EYE-BRIGHT, n. (bot.) eufraise, f.; euphrase (genre), f.; § casse-lunette, m.; herbe à l'ophtalmie, f.
EYE-BROW, n. 1. sourcil, m.; 2. (tech.), V. FILET.
Bushy —, sourcil touffu. To knit the —, froncer les sourcils.
EYE-DAZZLING, adj. éblouissant.
EYE-DROP, n. ** larme, f.
EYE-GLANCE, n. ** coup d'œil; regard, m.
EYE-GLASS, n. 1. lunettes; § besicles, f. pl.; 2. lorgnon, m.; 3. loupe, f.; 4. (opt.) verre oculaire; oculaire, m.
Double —, binocle, m.; lorgnon à deux branches, m.; lunette jumelle, f.; single —, monocle, m.
EYE-ROLE, n. (anat.) orbite oculaire, de l'œil; orbite, m.
EYE-LASH, n. cil, m.
EYE-LID, n. paupière, f.
EYE-PIECE, n. (opt.) verre oculaire; oculaire, m.
EYE-SALVE, n. (méd.) collyre, m.
EYE-SERVANT, n. § domestique qu'il faut toujours avoir sous les yeux, m.
EYE-SERVICE, n. § service fait sous les yeux de maître, m.
EYE-SHOT, n. (plais.) coup d'œil, m.
EYE-SIGHT, n. § vue (faculté), f.
EYE-SORE, n. 1. chose qui blesse, choquo, offense l'œil, f.; 2. objet d'aversion, m.; 3. bête; bête noire, d'aversion, f.
To be an — to a o., 1. blesser, offenser l'œil de q. u.; 2. § être la bête noire, d'aversion de q. u.
EYE-STRING, n. fibre de l'œil, f.
EYE-WATER, n. eau pour les yeux, f.
EYE-WINK, n. § coup d'œil, m.
EYE, v. a. 1. § regarder; contempler; 2. considérer; suivre des yeux; 3. (m. p.) lorgner; 4. § voir de mauvais œil.
To — from head to foot, regarder de la tête aux pieds, du haut en bas; toiser.
EYE, v. n. § se montrer; paraître.
EYED [id] adj. aux yeux.
Black —, aux yeux noirs; blue —, aux yeux bleus.
Double —, qui a le regard faux; au regard faux; full —, qui a des yeux à fleur de tête; hollow —, aux yeux creux; one, single —, borgne; open —, aux yeux ouverts, vigilants. Silver —, (vétér.) vitron.
EYELESS [i'-les] adj. ** 1. § sans yeux; 2. § aveugle.
EYELET [i'-let],
EYELET-HOLE, n. œillet (petit trou), m.
EYEN [i'-ai] p. pl. de EYE.
EYELID [i'-lid] n. § cillade, f.
EYOT [i'-it] n. § lût, m.
EYRE [ar] n. § (dr.) tournée (des juges), f.
Justice in —, juge qui va en tournée, m.
EYRY [ar-i] n. aere (des oiseaux de proie) f

To build an, its —, bâtir une = aier.
EYSELL, t. V. EISELL.

F

F [sf] n. 1. (sixième lettre de l'alphabet) f, m, f.; 2. (lettre initiale de FLOW) membre (de certaines sociétés savantes), m.; 3. (mus.) fa, m.
FA [fa] n. (mus.) 1. fa, m.; 2. clef de fa, f.
FABACEOUS [fa-há'-shú] adj. de fève; qui a rapport à la fève.
FABAGO [fa-bá'-gó] n. (bot.) fadagelle, f.; fava caprier, m.
FABLE [fá'-bi] n. fable, f.
FABLE, v. n. 1. inventer des fables; 2. conter une fable (mentir), des fables.
FABLE, v. a. inventer; feindre; imaginer.
FABLED [fá'-blé] adj. 1. fabuleux; 2. de la fable (fiction).
FABLER [fá'-blér] n. inventeur de fables, m.
FABLIAU [fá'-bli-á] n. fabliau, m.
FABRIC [fab'-rik] n. 1. § édifice, m.; 2. § ouvrage, m.; 3. § fabrique; fabrication, f.; 4. fabrique (d'église), f.; 5. (beaux-arts) fabrique, f.
1. § The decaying — of the Roman empire, l'édifice chancelant de l'empire romain.
Stately —, majestueux édifice; accapendous —, étonnant.
FABRIC-LANDS, n. (dr.) biens de fabrique (d'église), m. pl.
Administrator of the —, fabricant; fabricant, m.
FABRIC, v. a. fabriquer; construire.
FABRICATE [fab'-ri-kát] v. a. 1. § fabriquer; 2. § construire; 3. § (m. p.) fabriquer.
2. To — a ship, construire un vaisseau.
FABRICATION [fab'-ri-ká'-shún] n. 1. fabrication, f.; 2. § construction (action), f.; 3. § (m. p.) fabrication; chose controuvée, f.
FABRICATOR [fab'-ri-ká-túr] n. 1. § constructeur; architecte, m.; 2. § (m. p.) fabricant, m.
FABULIST [fab'-ú-líst] n. fabuliste, m.
FABULIZE [fab'-ú-líz] v. n. § faire des fables.
FABULOUS [fab'-ú-lús] adj. fabuleux.
FABULOUSLY [fab'-ú-lús-ly] adv. fabuleusement.
FABULOUSNESS [fab'-ú-lús-nés] n. 1. caractère fabuleux (seint, controuvé, inventé), f.; 2. goût, amour pour les fables (fictions), m.
FACADE [fa-sá-d] n. façade, f.
FACE [fás] n. 1. § face, f.; 2. § face, f.; 3. § visage, m.; figure, f.; 4. § (m. p.) grimace, f.; 5. § apparence, f.; 6. § front, m.; audace, f.; assurance, f.; 7. (de diamant) facette, f.; 8. (d'enclume) table, f.; 9. (de martean) panne, f.; 10. (de mur, de pierre) parement, m.; 11. (de roue) face, f.; 12. (anat.) face, f.; 13. (arch.) face, f.; 14. (artil.) tranche (de canon), f.; 15. (fort.) face, f.; 16. (geom.) face, f.; 17. (imp.) (de lettre) œil, m.; 18. (mach.) face, f.
5. To have the — of probability, avoir l'apparence de la probabilité.
Blotched and pimpled —, (méd.) couperose, f.; bold —, (pers.) impudent; affronté; brazen —, front d'airain; broad —, figure large; § large face fat —, (imp.) gros œil; jolly —, face joyeuse; large —, grande figure; § grosse face; outside —, (arch.) (de voûte) tête, f.; thin —, (imp.) petit œil; wry —, grimace. — to —, 1. face à face; 2. § nez à nez. Before a o's —, 1. sous les yeux de q. u.; 2. § au nez, à la barbe de q. u.; in o's —, § au nez de q. u.; in the —, = en face; to a o's —, 1. § en face; 2. § au nez, à la barbe de q. u.; with a full —, de face. To be in —, être dans son jour de beauté; to carry two —, avoir deux visages; to cut a o. over the —, couper le visage de q. u.

à fate; à far; à fail; a fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

balafre *g. u.*; to cut into — *a. tailler à facettes*; to do a. th. for a. o. a. faire — *a. faire q. ch. pour les beaux yeux de q. u.*; to fly in a. o. s. — *1. insulter à q. u.*; 2. *braver, défier q. u.*; to have o. s. — at command, *prendre tel visage qu'on veut*; to have a — of brass, *avoir du front, du toupet*; to laugh in a. o. s. — *rire au nez de q. u.*; to make — *a. a. s. faire des grimaces à q. u.*; to put a good — on the matter, *faire bonne contenance*; to put on a new — *changer de visage*; to slap a. o. s. — *donner un soufflet à q. u.*; to souffleter q. u.; to stare full in a. o. s. — *regarder q. u. en face les deux yeux*; to wash a. o. s. — *laver la figure à q. u.*; *débarbouiller q. u.*; to wash o. s. — *se laver la figure*; *se débarbouiller*.

FAC-AGE, *n.* (méd.) *névralgie faciale*; *f.*; *tic douloureux*, *m.*

FAC-MAKING, *n.* *peinture de portraits*, *f.*

FAC-PAINTER, *n.* *peintre de portraits*, *m.*

FAC-PAINTING, *n.* *peinture de portraits*, *f.*

FACE, *v. n.* 1. *prendre un faux dehors*; 2. (mil.) *faire volte-face*. — about (mil.) (command.) *volte-face!*

FACE, *v. a.* 1. *faire face* (présenter le front) *à*; 2. *affronter*; 3. *faire face à* (être tourné vers); 4. *mettre un revers à* (des vêtements); 5. *mettre un revers à* (des vêtements); 6. *§ orner; décorer*; 7. (const.) *recouvrir* (couvrir); *parementer*.

To — down *§*, 1. *confondre, imposer par l'effronterie*; 2. *soutenir avec effronterie*; to — out *§*, *se tirer à force d'effronterie de l'affaire*.

FACED [*fæ*] *adj.* *à figure...*; *à visage...*

Bold —, *impudent; effronté*; double —, *à deux visages*; *fair* —, *qui a un beau visage*; *fat* —, 1. *à grosse face*; 2. (imp.) (de caractère) *gras; full* —, 1. *qui a la figure pleine*; 2. (m. p.) *à face pleine*; half —, *à demi figure*; *ne montrant que la moitié du visage*; *ugly* —, *laide de visage*. To be full —, 1. *avoir la figure pleine*; 2. *avoir la face pleine*.

FACILESS [*fæ*-lè] *adj.* *§ sans visage*.

FACET [*fæ*-st] *n.* *facette*, *f.*

To cut with — *a. tailler à s.*

FACETIOUS [*fæ*-shù] *adj.* *facétieux*.

— thing, *facétie* (mot plaisant), *f.*

FACETIOUSLY [*fæ*-shù-ly] *adv.* *facétieusement*.

FACETIOUSNESS [*fæ*-shù-nè] *n.* *facétie* (qualité), *f.*

FACIA [*fæ*-shà] *n.* (arch.) *plute-bande*, *f.*

FACIAL [*fæ*-shal] *adj.* (anat.) *facial*.

FACIES [*fæ*-shè] *n.* (hist. nat.) *facies*, *m.*

— hippocratic, (méd.) *face hippocratique*, *f.*

FACILE [*fæ*-il] *adj.* (pers.) 1. *§ facile* (doux, complaisant); 2. *§ facile* (qui manque de fermeté).

FACILENESS [*fæ*-il-nè] *n.* *facilité* (manque de fermeté), *f.*

FACILITATE [*fæ*-sil-i-tât] *v. a.* *faciliter*.

FACILITATION [*fæ*-sil-i-tât-shù] *n.* *action de faciliter; facilité*, *f.*

FACILITY [*fæ*-sil-i-ti] *n.* 1. *facilité*, *f.*; 2. (com. fin.) *facilité*, *f.*

FACING [*fæ*-ing] *n.* 1. (de vêtements) *revers*, *m.*; 2. (de vêtements) *retours*, *m.*; 3. *§ ornement extérieur*; *décor*, *m.*; 4. (const.) *parement; revêtement*, *m.*; 5. (mil.) *front*, *m.*; 6. (mines) *de souterrain tête*, *f.*

FACING-BOARD, *n.* (tech.) *fascine*, *f.*; *bois de garnissage*, *m.*

FACINOROUS [*fæ*-in-ò-rù] *adj.* *§ vicieux*.

FACINOROUSNESS [*fæ*-in-ò-rù-nè] *n.* *§ vicéité*, *f.*

FAC-SIMILE [*fæ*-sim-i-lè] *n.* *fac-simile*, *m.*

FAC [*fæ*] *n.* 1. *fait*, *m.*; 2. *à façon* (manière), *f.*

Matter of —, *fait* (chose vraie), *m.*; matter of — man, *homme positif*, *m.*; matter of — mind, *esprit positif*, *m.* In — 1. *en*; 2. *en effet*; 3. *dans le*; 4. *au*; 5. (dr.) *de*; in point of —, *au*; in the very —, in the — 1. *sur le*; 2. (m. p.) *en flagrant délit*. To catch, to take in the — 1. *prendre sur le*; 2. (m. p.) *prendre en flagrant délit*; to state a —, *énoncer, articuler un*.

FACTION [*fæk*-shù] *n.* 1. *faction* (parti, cabale), *f.*; 2. *§ discorde; dissension*, *f.*

Head of a —, *chef de faction*, *m.*; epithet of —, *esprit de m.*

FACTIONARY [*fæk*-shù-à-ri] *n.* *§ partisan*, *m.*

FACTIONIST [*fæk*-shù-ist] *n.* *factieux*, *m.*

FACTIOUS [*fæk*-shù] *adj.* 1. (pers.) *factieux*; 2. (chos.) *de faction* (parti, cabale); 3. *§ actif*.

FACTIOUSLY [*fæk*-shù-ly] *adv.* *en factieux*.

FACTIOUSNESS [*fæk*-shù-nè] *n.* *caractère, esprit factieux; esprit de faction*, *m.*

FACTITIOUS [*fæk*-shù-à] *adj.* *factice*.

FACTOR [*fæk*-tù] *n.* 1. *agent*, *m.*; 2. (com.) *facteur*, *m.*; 3. (math.) *facteur*, *m.*

FACTORAGE [*fæk*-tù-aj] *n.* (com.) *factorage*, *m.*

FACTORSHIP [*fæk*-tù-ship] *n.* *charge de facteur*, *f.*

FACTORY [*fæk*-tù-ri] *n.* 1. (com.) *factorie*; *factorerie*, *f.*; 2. (ind.) *manufacture*; *fabrique automatique*, *f.*; 3. (ind.) *atelier de construction*, *m.*

General —, *comptoir* (factorerie d'une nation), *m.* — system, *système manufacturier, automatique*, *m.*

FACTOTUM [*fæk*-tù-ti] *n.* 1. *factotum*, *m.*; 2. (imp.) *passé-partout*, *m.*

FACTUM [*fæk*-tù] *n.* *pl. FACTA*, (math.) *produit*, *m.*

FACTURE [*fæk*-tù] *n.* *§ manière de faire*, *f.*

FACULA [*fæk*-ù-la] *n.* *pl. FACULÆ*, (astr.) *facule*, *f.*

FACULTY [*fæk*-ù-l-ti] *n.* 1. *faculté*, *f.*; 2. *talent*, *m.*; *habileté*, *f.*; *qualité*, *f.*; *moyens*, *m. pl.*; 3. *§ pouvoir*, *m.*; *autorité*, *f.*; 4. *faculté* (dans une université), *f.*; 5. *faculté* (de médecine), *f.*

— of advocates, (en Écosse) *ordre des avocats*, *m.*

FADDLE [*fæ*-dl] *v. n.* *§ baliverner*.

FADE [*fæ*] *v. n.* 1. *§ se faner*; *se flétrir*; 2. *§ s'effacer*; 3. *§ s'évanouir*; *disparaître*; 4. *§ périr*.

The shore —, *la côte s'efface*.

To — away, 1. *§ se faner*; 2. *§ s'évanouir*.

FADGE [*fæ*] *v. n.* *§ s'arranger*; 2. *§ convenir*; 3. *§ s'accorder* (ensemble); 4. *§ réussir*.

FADING [*fæ*-ing] *adj.* 1. *§ qui se fane, se flétrit*; 2. *§ qui péric*.

FADINGNESS [*fæ*-ding-nè] *n.* *§ caractère périssable*, *m.*

FADY [*fæ*-di] *adj.* *§ qui se fane, se flétrit*.

FÆCES [*fæ*-sè] *n.* *pl. (did.) matière fécale*, *f. sing.*; *excréments*, *m. pl.*

FAG [*fæg*] *v. n.* *§ (—GING) —(GED)* 1. *se laisser*; 2. *§ piocher* (travailler avec urdeur).

To — hard *§*, *piocher ferme*.

FAG, *n.* *§*, 1. *souffre-douleur*, *m.*; 2. *piocheur* (personne qui travaille avec ardeur), *m.*

FAG, *n.* *§*, *navet* (dans une étoffe), *m.*

FAG-END, *n.* 1. *§ lièvre* (d'une étoffe), *f.*; 2. *§ rebut*, *m.*; 3. *§ queue*, *f.*; 4. (mar.) (de cordage) *bout*, *m.*

FAGGOT, *V. FAGOT.*

FAGOT [*fæg*-ut] *n.* 1. *§ fagot* (faisceau de menu bois), *m.*; 2. (gén. clv.) *§ fascine*, *f.*; 3. (man.) *homme de bois*, *m.*; 4. (mil.) *puisse-volant*, *m.*

Stick of a —, *cotret*, *m.*; large stick of a —, *parement de fagot*, *m.*; small —, 1. *petit fagot*; *cotret*, *m.*; 2. *bourrée*, *f.*; small sticks of a —, (pl.) *âme d'un fagot*, *f. sing.* Making up into — *a. fugo-*

tage, *m.* To make up into — *a. mettre en fagot; fagoter*; to take some sticks from a —, *châtrer un fagot*.

FAGOT-BAND, *n.* *§ lien* (m.), *hart* (f) *de fagot*.

FAGOT-MAKER, *n.* *§ fagoteur*, *m.*

FAGOT, *v. a.* *§ fagoter* (mal arranger)

FAIL [*fæl*] *v. n.* 1. *faillir* (tomber en faute); *manquer*; 2. *faillir* (finir, cesser); *manquer*; 3. *manquer*; *faire faute*; 4. *manquer*; 5. *§ faillir*; 6. *faillir*; 7. *§ périr*; 8. *échouer* (ne pas réussir); 9. (ro, d) *manquer*; 10. (of, to, de) *manquer*; 11. (com.) *faillir*; *manquer*; *faire faillite*.

6. His sight —, *sa vue faillit*.

FAIL, *v. a.* 1. *manquer à*; 2. *manquer à*; *faire défaut à*; 3. *manquer à*; *faire faute à*.

FAIL, *n.* 1. *manque* (omission), *m.*; 2. *insuccès*, *m.*; 3. *§ défaut* (cessation, extinction), *m.*; 4. *§ manque* (défaut, absence), *m.*

Without —, *sans faute*.

FAILING [*fæl*-ing] *n.* 1. *faute*, *f.*; *défaul*, *m.*; 2. *défaul*, *m.*; *imperfection*, *f.*; 3. *faiblesse*; *défaillance*, *f.*; 4. (com.) *faillite*, *f.*

FAILURE [*fæl*-yur] *n.* 1. *manque* (absence); *défaul*, *m.*; 2. *extinction* (de famille, de race, etc.), *f.*; 3. *manque de foi*, *m.*; 4. *§ faillite*, *f.*; 5. *chute*, *f.*; *insuccès*, *m.*; 6. *défaul* (imperfection), *m.*; 7. *manquement* (faute légère), *m.*; 8. (com.) *faillite*, *f.*

4. The — of memory, *l'affaiblissement de la mémoire*.

In, on — of, *à défaut de*.

FAIN [*fæn*] *adj.* 1. *joyeux*; *heureux*; 2. *aise*; 3. *§ qui aime*; 4. *§ (so, de) force*; *obligé*.

4. To be — to do a. th., *être forcé, obligé de faire q. ch.*

FAIN, *adv.* *volontiers*; *bien*.

FAIN, *v. n.* 1. *§ détruire ardemment*.

2. *vouloir*; *souhaiter*.

FAINT [*fæ*] *adj.* 1. *faible* (sans force)

2. (with, par) *affaibli*; 3. *faible* (hébété, inactif); *mou*; 4. *abattu* (dans l'abattement); 5. (des couleurs, de la lumière, du son) *faible*.

To feel —, 1. *sentir de la faiblesse*; 2. *avoir envie de se trouver mal*; to grow —, *s'affaiblir*.

FAINT-HEARTED, *adj.* 1. *abattu*; *découragé*; 2. *sans cœur*; 3. *puillanime*.

FAINT-HEARTEDLY, *adv.* 1. *dans l'abattement*; 2. *sans cœur*; 3. *avec puillanimité*.

FAINT-HEARTEDNESS, *n.* 1. *manque de cœur*, *m.*; 2. *puillanimité*, *f.*

FAINT, *v. n.* 1. *§ s'évanouir*; *défaillir*; 2. *§ s'évanouir* (s'effacer, s'affaiblir); 3. *§ faillir*; 4. *§ (with, par) succomber*.

To — away, 1. *§ s'évanouir*; *défaillir*; *se trouver mal*.

FAINT, *v. a.* *§ abattre*, *décourager*.

FAINTING [*fæ*-ing] *adj.* *§ défaillant*.

FAINTING, *n.* *§ évanouissement*, *m.*; *défaillance*, *f.*; *faiblesse*, *f.*

To recover from —, *recouvrer d'un*; to be seized, taken with a — fit, *tomber en défaillance, en faiblesse*. He was seized, taken with a — fit, *il lui a pris une défaillance, une faiblesse*.

FAINTISH [*fæ*-ish] *adj.* *qui a envie de se trouver mal, de s'évanouir*.

To be —, *avoir envie de se trouver mal, de s'évanouir*.

FAINTISHNESS [*fæ*-ish-nè] *n.* *§ légère faiblesse*, *f.*

FAINTLING [*fæ*-ling] *adj.* *§ pot*, *tron*; *lâche*; *timide*.

FAINTLY [*fæ*-li] *adv.* 1. *faiblement* (sans force); 2. *faiblement* (avec indolence); *mollement*; 3. *dans l'abattement*; 4. (des couleurs, des sons) *faiblement*.

FAINTNESS [*fæ*-nè] *n.* 1. *faiblesse* (manque de force), *f.*; 2. *faiblesse* (manque de vigueur, d'activité); *mollesse*, *f.*; 3. *abattement*, *m.*

FAINTY [*fæ*-ti] *adj.* *§* 1. *faible* (sans force, sans vigueur); 2. *affaibli*.

ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôl oil; ôù pound; th thin; th this.

FAIR [fär] adj. 1. § beau; 2. § (du teint) blanc; 3. (des cheveux) blond; 4. § clair; 5. § pur; 6. § net; 7. § (du temps) beau (serait); 8. § (du vent) bon; favorable; 9. § doux (par sévérité); 10. § de douceur; 11. § facile; 12. § commode; 13. § bon; 14. § complet; 15. § juste; équitable; 16. § honnête; 17. § probable; 18. § de bonne foi; loyal; 19. § rond (juste, sincère); 20. § direct; 21. § sûr; 22. § (com.) (de marchandises) sovrain.

10. — means, means de douceur. 12. To be a — judge, être un bon juge, un juge compétent.

Good —, (com.) bon courant. **Charles** —, (hist. de France) Charles le Bel; **Philip** —, (hist. de France) Philippe le Bel. To stand —, 1. être en bonne position; 2. § être en belle passe.

FAIR-HAND, adj. de belle apparence.

FAIR-SPOKEN, adj. 1. (pers.) à langue lorie; 2. (chos.) doucereux; mielleux.

FAIR, adv. 1. bien; 2. agréablement; 3. favorablement; 4. doucement; 5. avec justice; avec équité; 6. honnêtement; avec probité; 7. avec bonne foi; oyalement; 8. rondement (sincèrement).

— and softly, tout beau; équitablement. — and square, rondement. To bid —, promettre (donner des espérances); to keep — with, être bien avec; o promise —, 1. promettre (donner des espérances); 2. § promettre monts et merveilles; to speak a. o. —, donner de belles paroles à q. u.

FAIR, v. a. § rendre beau.

FAIR, n. 1. belle, f.; 2. § beauté, f.

FAIR, n. foire (grand marché public), f.

A day after the —, de la moutarde après dîner.

FAIR-GOING, adj. qui va à la foire.

FAIR-TIME, n. temps de foire, m.

At —, 1. en; 2. (com.) en foire.

FAIRING [fär-ing] n. foire (présent), f.

FAIRISH [fär-ish] adj. assez bien; assable.

FAIRLY [fär-li] adv. 1. bien; 2. proprement; 3. complètement; 4. facilement; 5. favorablement; 6. avec douceur, bienveillance; 7. franchement; avec impartialité; 8. avec justice, jalousie; 10. honnêtement; avec probité; 11. de bonne foi; loyalement; 12. rondement (sincèrement).

FAIRNESS [fär-näs] n. 1. § beauté; 2. § (du teint) blancheur; 3. § (des cheveux) couleur blonde, f.; 4. § clarté; 5. § pureté; 6. § netteté; 7. § sœur; 8. § justice; 9. § équité; 10. § honnêteté; 11. § probité; 12. § bonne foi; 13. § franchise, f.

In —, en bonne justice.

FAIRY [fär-i] n. 1. § fée, f.; 2. § série (merveilleux), f.

FAIRY-LIKE, adj. comme une fée.

FAIRY, adj. 1. de fée; 2. féérique.

FAITH [fäi] n. 1. foi, f.; 2. § vérité, f.

Lively —, foi vive; unshaken —, ébranlable. Breach of —, (dr.) violation de —, f. In —, 1. ma foi, on, upon —, 1. ma foi et témoignage where — (dr.) en = de quel; on, upon the — = To break o's —, manquer à; trahir su = to have — in, avoir en; to keep, to observe o's —, garder; to pin o's — on a o's sleeve, serrer par q. u.; jurer sur la parole q. u.; to pin o's — on another's eve, jurer sur la parole du maître; put — in, avoir = d.

FAITH-BREACH, n. § manque de foi, m.

FAITH, int. ma foi ! vraiment ! en vérité.

FAITHED [fäi] adj. § de bonne foi; § val.

FAITHFUL [fäi-fül] adj. (ro, d) fidèle.

FAITHFULLY [fäi-fül-li] adv. 1. dévotement; 2. § avec ardeur.

FAITHFULNESS [fäi-fül-näs] n. 1. dévotion; 2. (chos.) fidélité (exactitude), f.

FAITHLESS [fäi-läs] adj. 1. (pers.) infidèle (sans fidélité à remplir ses en-

gagements); 2. déloyal; 3. (ro, d) infidèle (qui ne remplit pas ses devoirs); 4. sans foi (vraie religion); 5. (chos.) perfide; trompeur.

FAITHLESSNESS [fäi-läs-näs] n. 1. infidélité, f.; 2. déloyauté, f.; 3. § infidélité (en religion); 4. § perfidie, f.

FAITOT [fäi-tör] n.

FAITOUR [fäi-tör] n. § mauvais garnement; vagabond, m.

FAKIR [fäi-kör] n.

FAQUIR [fäi-kür] n. faquir (religieux mahométan), m.

FALCATE [fäi-kät] adj. (bot.) argué; falciforme.

FALCES, F. FALX.

FALCHION [fäi-shün] n. glaive, m.

FALCON [fäi-kn] n. (orn.) faucon (genre), m.

Stone —, émerillon, m.; peregrine —, (orn.) = pèlerin, passeger. To let a — fly, lancer un =; to train a —, dresser un =.

FALCONER [fäi-kn-er] n. fauconier, m.

FALCONET [fäi-kn-ét] n. (artil.) fauconneau, m.

FALCONRY [fäi-kn-ri] n. fauconnerie, f.

FALD-STOOL [fäi-stäl] n. + 1. prie-Dieu, m.; 2. fauvel d'évêque, m.; 3. siège plume; plume, m.

FALL [fäi] v. n. (FELL; FALLEN) 1. § (FROM, de; TO, d) tomber; 2. § retomber; 3. § (ON, UPON, sur) tomber; 4. (de la nuit, etc.) tomber (s'abaisser, descendre); 5. § s'abaisser; descendre; 6. § (WITH, de) tomber (être accablé); 7. § § déperir; 8. § être abattu; 9. § baisser (de valeur); diminuer; 10. § se terminer; finir; 11. § (INTO, en) tomber (être atteint de certaines maladies); 12. § (INTO, dans) tomber (se laisser aller); 13. § devenir. 14. § (INTO, dans, en) entrer; 15. § (TO, d) se mettre; se lier; se donner; 16. § arriver; 17. § (TO, ON, d) tomber en partage; échoir; 18. § (FROM, ...) désertir; abandonner; 19. (FROM) s'écartier (de); manquer (d); 20. § (TO, d) se soumettre; se rendre; 21. § (INTO, d) se soumettre; se conformer; 22. § § (UNDER, d) être soumis; 23. § (UNDER, dans) être rangé; 24. (des animaux) être mis bas; 25. (des cheveux) tomber; 26. (des paroles) tomber (échapper); 27. (de la voix) tomber.

1. To have — from the roof, être tombé du toit. 2. A refreshing shower has — on upon him, un sommeil réparateur s'est abaisé sur lui. 3. The price of goods — a, le prix des marchandises baisse. 18. To — from a. o., abandonner q. u.

To let —, (geom.) abaisser. To — again, 1. § retomber; to — to o's self again, revenir à soi; se modérer; se calmer; to — behind, rester en arrière.

To — away §, 1. maigrir; 2. déperir; 3. mourir; aller en mourant; 4. tomber (tomber en faute); 5. (to) passer (faire défection) (d); to — back, 1. § tomber en arrière; 2. § retomber; 3. § reculer; 4. (mil.) se replier; to — down, 1. § tomber par terre; 2. § tomber; 3. (into, before) se prosterner (devant) to — in, 1. § tomber dedans; 2. § s'écrouler; 3. (d'un souterrain) s'écrouler; 4. § arriver; 5. (mar.) descendre (une rivière); 6. (mil.) se ranger; to — in with, 1. rentrer dans; 2. se conformer d; 3. s'accorder avec; 4. rencontrer (sans s'y attendre); to — off, 1. § (from) tomber (de dessus) (de); 2. § (from) faire défection (d); 3. § (from) s'éloigner (abandonner) (de); 4. § (from) abandonner (...); quitter; 5. § apostasier; 6. § cesser; 7. § se perdre; 8. (mar.) tomber sous le vent; 9. (mar.) abattre; fuir son abattée; to — on, 1. § tomber dessus; 2. § courir sus; 3. § attaquer; 4. § § tomber dessus (attaquer); 5. § § tomber dessus; s'y mettre; to — out, 1. § tomber (dehors); 2. § se défaire (en tombant); 3. § (chos.) arriver; 4. § (pers.) se quereller; 5. § § (pers.) se brouiller; 6. (des dents) tomber; to — out with a. o. suddenly, rompre en visière à q. u.; rompre avec q. u.; to — over, 1. § tomber

(par-dessus); 2. § (to) passer (d); to — to §, 1. (to) se jeter (sur); 2. (or) se jeter (sur); tomber (sur); 3. § § § (sans régime) s'y mettre; tomber dessus.

FALL-STOOL, n. prie-Dieu, m.

FALL, v. a. (FELL; FALLEN) 1. § § laisser tomber; 2. § § (en Amérique) abattre (un arbre); 3. § § (de la voix) baisser; 4. § baisser; diminuer; 5. § (des animaux) mettre bas.

FALL, n. 1. § chute, f.; 2. § baisse (de prix), f.; 3. § chute des feuilles, f.; automne, m., f.; 4. § (de bois) coupe, f.; 5. (des cheveux, des dents, des ongles, etc.) chute, f.; 6. (de fleuve, de rivière, de route) pente (inclinaison), f.; 7. § (du jour, de la nuit) tombée, f.; 8. (de la neige, de la pluie, etc.) quantité tombée, f.; 9. (d'une période) chute, f.; 10. (du son, de la voix) chute, f.; 11. (chasse) compagnie (de perdrix, etc.), f.; 12. (mar.) (de corlage) bout, m.; 13. (mar.) (de palan) garant, m.

Heavy —, 1. lourde chute; = grave; 2. (de la neige, de la pluie, etc.) grande quantité tombée. At —, bien bas; on the —, (com.) en baisse. To be on the —, (com.) être en baisse; fléchir; to break a —, amortir une =; to get, to have a —, faire une =; to give a —, faire tomber; renverser; to menace, to threaten a —, menacer de tomber; to speculate on a —, (com.) jouer à la baisse. There is a — of ..., (de la neige de la pluie, etc.) il tombe de ..., there is a great — of ..., (de la pluie, de la neige) il tombe beaucoup de ...

FALLACIOUS [fäi-lä-shüs] adj. (chos.) 1. trompeur; illusoire; 2. § fallacieux.

FALLACIOUSLY [fäi-lä-shüs-li] adv. 1. d'une manière trompeuse; avec illusion; 2. fallacieusement.

FALLACIOUSNESS [fäi-lä-shüs-näs] n. (chos.) 1. caractère trompeur, illusoire, m.; 2. fausseté, f.

FALLACY [fäi-lä-i] n. 1. faus raisonnement, m.; 2. sophisme, m.; 3. § illusion; déception, f.

FALLAX [fäi-läks] n. § chicane, f.

FALLEN, F. FALLEN.

FALLEN [fäi-län] adj. 1. tombé; 2. déchu; 3. ruiné.

FALLER [fäi-lär] n. § personne qui tombe, f.

FALLIBILITY [fäi-lä-bil-i-ti] n. faillibilité, f.

FALLIBLE [fäi-lä-bil] adj. faillible.

FALLING [fäi-läng] n. 1. chute, f.; 2. (FROM, de) défection, f.

— away, 1. § amaisissement, m.; 2. § décadence, f.; 3. § défection, f.; 4. § apostasie, f.; — down, 1. § chute, f.; 2. § prosternation, f.; — off §, 1. chute, f.; 2. § défection, f.; 3. § abandon, m.; apostasie, f.; 5. (mar.) abattée; arrivée, f.; — out, brouillerie; querelle, f.

FALLING-SICKNESS, n. § (méd.) épilepsie, f.; § haut mal, m.; § mal caduc, m.

To have the —, être épileptique; § tomber du haut mal; § avoir le mal caduc.

FALLING-STONE, n. § aéroliite, m.

FALLOPIAN [fäi-lö-pi-an] adj. (anat.) de Fallope.

— tube, (anat.) trompe =, f.

FALLOW [fäi-lö] adj. 1. fuvue; 2. (agr.) en friche; 3. (agr.) en jachère; 4. § sans culture; 5. § négligé.

To be —, 1. (agr.) être en jachère; 2. § être sans culture; to let lie —, (agr.) laisser en jachère.

FALLOW, n. (agr.) 1. jachère, f.; 2. repos dans la culture, m.

FALLOW-CHAT, FALLOW-FINCH, FALLOW-SMITH, n. (orn.) motteux; cul-blanc, m.

FALLOW, v. a. (agr.) jacher.

FALLOWNESS [fäi-lö-näs] n. § stérilité, f.

FALSE [fäls] adj. 1. § faux; 2. (gram.) faux; 3. (dr.) (de l'emprisonnement) illégal.

To accuse, to tax as —, arguer du faux; to undertake to prove a th. —, s'inscrire en faux contre q. ch.

FALSE-FACED, adj. hypocrite.

FALSE-HEART, F.

à fute; d far; d fall; a fat; d me; d met; z pine; z pin; d no; d move;

FALSE-HEARTED, adj. qui a le cœur faux; au cœur faux; perfide.

FALSE-HEARTEDNESS, n. fausseté dans le cœur, f.

FALSE, adv. faux.

FALSE, v. a. + parjurer.

FALSE, v. n. + être faux.

FALSEHOOD [fals- hood] n. 1. fausseté, f.; 2. faux, m.; chose fautive, m.

FALSELY [fals-ly] adv. 1. faussement; 2. à faux.

FALSENESS [fals-ness] n. fausseté, f.

FALSETTO [fals-ett-ō] n. (mus.) voix de tête, f.

FALSIFIABLE [fals-ifi-able] adj. + qui peut être falsifié.

FALSIFICATION [fals-ifi-kā-shūn] n. falsification, f.

FALSIFICATOR [fals-ifi-kā-tur] n. falsificateur, m.

FALSIFY [fals-ifi] v. n. 1. falsifier; 2. altérer; 3. contraindre de fausseté; 4. fausser (violier sa foi, etc.); 5. fausser (enfoncer sans percer); 6. (dr.) arguer de faux.

FALSIFY, v. n. + fausser sa foi.

FALSITY [fals-iti] n. fausseté (qualité de ce qui est faux), f.

FALTER [fals-ur] v. n. 1. hésiter (en parlant); 2. se troubler; être interdit; 3. trembler; 4. + manquer d'intelligence.

FALTER, v. a. (PORTH, ...) exhaler (en tremblant).

FALTERING [fals-ur-ing] n. 1. hésitation (en parlant); 2. trouble, m.; 3. action de trembler, f.

FALTERINGLY [fals-ur-ing-ly] adv. 1. en hésitant; avec hésitation (en parlant); 2. avec trouble; 3. en tremblant.

FALX [fals] n., pl. FALCES, (anat.) faux, f.

FAME [fam] n. 1. renommée, f.; 2. bruit (nouvelle qui circule), m.; 3. (myth.) Renommée, f.

FAME-GIVING, adj. * qui donne de la renommée.

FAME, v. a. 1. répandre le bruit de; 2. donner de la renommée à.

FAMED [famd] adj. 1. (FOR, pour, V) renommé; 2. famé.

FAR —, dont la renommée s'étend au loin; célèbre.

FAMELESS [fam-less] adj. sans renommée; sans nom.

FAMILIAR [fam-lyar] adj. 1. + qui est de la famille; domestique; 2. familier (sans cérémonie); 3. familier (où il y a de la familiarité); 4. (WITH, ...) qui connaît familièrement; 5. (TO, à) familier (bien connu); 6. familier (ordinaire, habituel); 7. + qui a des familiarités.

— spirit, esprit, génie, démon familier, m. (On — terms, (pers.) =; sur un pied de familiarité. To be — with, 1. être = avec (q. n.); 2. connaître familièrement (q. ch.); to be on — terms with, avoir de la familiarité avec; to grow —, se familiariser; to make o's self — with, se rendre = avec; se familiariser avec; to make o's self —, faire le =.

FAMILIAR, n. 1. ami (m.), amie (f.) intime; 2. démon, esprit, génie familier, m.; 3. familier (de l'inquisition), n.

FAMILIARITY [fam-lyar-iti] n. familiarité (manière de vivre familièrement), f.

FAMILIARIZE [fam-lyar-iz] v. a. 1. (TO, à) rendre familier; 2. (TO, avec) familiariser (habituer, accoutumer).

FAMILIARLY [fam-lyar-ly] adv. familièrement.

FAMILY [fam-ly] n. 1. famille, f.; 2. (SING.) famille, f.; 3. (hist. nat.) famille, f.

Ancient, old —, ancienne =; genteel —, honnête =; high —, grande (élevée) =; human —, grande = humaine; large —, grande =; — likeness, air de =, m.; — man, père de =, m. The father of a —, père de =, m.; friend of the —, ami (m.), amie (f) de la maison; a man of —, 1. père de =, m.; 2.

homme de bonne maison, m.; young —, an of —, enfant de =; the mother of a —, mère de =, f. In the — way, encinte; grosse; with o's —, en =. To be at the head of a —, être chef de =; to have a —, 1. avoir une =; 2. avoir de la =.

FAMILY-TREE, n. arbre généalogique, m.

FAMINE [fam-in] n. famine, f.

FAMISH [fam-ish] v. n. 1. être affamé; mourir de faim.

FAMISH, v. a. 1. affamer; 2. § (OF, de) faire mourir de privation.

FAMISHMENT [fam-ish-mēt] n. + faim extrême, f.

FAMOUS [fam-ūs] adj. (FOR, par) fameux.

FAMOUSLY [fam-ūs-ly] adv. + fameux.

FAMOUSLY [fam-ūs-ly] adv. 1. avec une grande renommée; 2. (m. p.) furieusement; prodigieusement; extrêmement.

FAMOUSNESS + F. FAME.

FAN [fan] n. 1. éventail, m.; 2. 1. * soufflet (à faire du vent), m.; 3. 1. * ailes, f. pl.; 4. § jeu (comme celui de l'éventail, du van), m.; 5. (de moulin à vent) aile, f.; 6. (agr.) van, m.; 7. (fil.) van, m.; 8. (tech.) ventilateur, m.; 9. (tech.) machine soufflante, f.; soufflerie, f.; soufflets, m. pl.

Blow with a —, coup d'éventail, m.

In the form of a —, en =. To strike with a —, donner un coup d' =.

FAN-CARRIER, n. porte-éventail, m.

FAN-JOINT, n. (tech.) brisée (d'ombrelle, de parapluie), f.

FAN-LIGHT, n. fenêtre en éventail, f.

FAN-LIKE, adj. en éventail, f.

FAN-MAKER, n. éventailleur, m.

FAN-SHAPED, adj. 1. en éventail; 2. (did.) flabelliforme.

FAN-STICK, n. bâton (m.), flèche (f.) d'éventail.

FAN, v. a. (—NING; —NED) 1. § éeenter; 2. ** § agiter; 3. ** § rafraîchir; 4. ** § exécuter; 5. (agr.) vanner; 6. (fil.) vanner; 7. (tech.) ventiler.

3. To — the groves, rafraîchir les bosquets.

FANATIC [fan-at-ik] n.

FANATICALLY [fan-at-ik-ly] adj. fanatique.

FANATIC [fan-at-ik] n. fanatique, m., f.

FANATICALLY [fan-at-ik-ly] adv. d'une manière fanatique; avec fanatisme; en fanatique.

FANATICISM [fan-at-ik-izm] n. fanatisme, m.

FANATICIZE [fan-at-ik-iz] v. a. fanatiser.

FANCIED [fan-sid] adj. imaginé; imaginaire.

FANCIFUL [fan-si-fūl] adj. 1. (pers.) qui a des fantaisies; 2. (chos.) qui tient de l'imagination (et non de la raison); 3. (chos.) fantaisique; 4. (m. p.) fantaisique.

To be —, 1. (pers.) avoir des fantaisies; 2. (chos.) tenir de l'imagination; 3. (chos.) être fantaisique; 4. (m. p.) être fantaisique.

FANCIFULLY [fan-si-fūl-ly] adv. 1. d'une manière qui tient de l'imagination; 2. d'une manière fantaisique; 3. (m. p.) fantaisiquement.

FANCIFULNESS [fan-si-fūl-nēs] n. 1. (pers.) qualité d'avoir des fantaisies, f.; 2. (chos.) qualité de tenir de l'imagination (et non de la raison), f.; 3. (chos.) caractère fantaisique, m.; 4. (m. p.) caractère fantaisique, m.

FANCILESS [fan-si-lēs] adj. sans imagination (faculté).

FANCY [fan-si] n. 1. imagination, f.; 2. fantaisie, f.; 3. imaginative, f.; 4. goût, m.; 5. idée, f.; 6. + amour, m.; 7. objet de fantaisie, m.; 8. (argot) art de boxer, de se boxer, m.

5. To have a — that, avoir l'idée que.

Odd —, 1. fantaisie bizarre; 2. = musquée. From —, (arts) de =. To o's —, à sa =; à sa guise. To fall in — with, avoir une = de; to have a — that, avoir une idée que; se figurer que; to hit, to strike, to suit o's —, 1.

être de son goût; 2. = donner dans l'œil; to take a — to, 1. prendre en affection; 2. prendre (q. n.) en amitié; 3. avoir du goût pour (q. ch.). I take a — (to), il me prend fantaisie (de).

FANCY, adj. 1. de fantaisie, 2. (d. bal) costumé; travesti; 3. (arts) d. fantaisie; d'imagination.

— articles, 1. objets de fantaisie, m. pl.; 2. (com.) nouveautés, f. pl.

FANCY-FRAMED, adj. ** créé par l'imagination; que l'imagination crée, imaginaire.

FANCY-FREE, adj. + exempt d'amour.

FANCY-MONGER, n. songe-croûte; visionnaire.

FANCY-SICK, adj. qui a l'imagination malade.

To be —, avoir l'imagination malade.

FANCY, v. n. 1. s'imaginer; 2. u. figurer; 3. + exercer l'imagination.

FANCY, v. a. 1. s'imaginer; 2. u. figurer; 3. avoir une fantaisie de; 4. avoir du goût pour; aimer.

FANDANGO [fan-dan-gō] n. fandango (danse espagnole), m.

FANE [fan] n. 1. (ant. rom.) fanum, m.; 2. * temple, m.

FANFARON [fan-fa-rōn] n. fanfaron, m.

FANFARONADE [fan-far-ō-nād] n. fanfaronnade, f.

FANG [fang] v. a. + saisir.

FANG, n. 1. (pers.) racine (des dents) f.; 2. (du chien) croc, m.; 3. (du sanglier, etc.) défense, f.; 4. 1. § griffe, f.; 5. § serre, f.; 6. (de marteau) griffe, f.; 7. (anat., vét.) crochet, m.; dent angulaire, f.; 8. (erp.) crochet, m.; 9. (mam.) canine; dent canine, f.; 10. (orn.) griffe, f.; serre, f.; crochet, m.

5. The — of despotism, les serres d'un despotisme.

FANGED [fangd] adj. 1. armé de dents (inclusives); 2. armé de crocs; 3. armé de crocs; 4. armé de défenses; 5. armé de griffes; 6. armé de serres; 7. armé d'instruments tranchants.

FANGER, V. FANGO.

FANGLE [fang-gl] n. (u. p.) nouvelle invention, f.

FANGLED [fang-gl] adj. 1. + vainement paré; 2. (m. p.) inventé, trouvé; d'imagination; d'invention, 3. d'espèce.

New —, (m. p.) de nouvelle invention; de nouvelle espèce; d'un nouveau genre.

FANGLENESS [fang-gl-nēs] n. (m. p.) invention, f.

New —, nouvelle =.

FANGLESS [fang-gl-lēs] adj. 1. sans dents; 2. sans crocs; 3. sans crocs; 4. sans défenses; 5. sans griffes; 6. sans serres.

FANNEL [fan-nēl] n.

FANON [fan-ōn] n. 1. fanon (ornement de prêtre), m.; 2. (blas.) fanon, m.

FANNER [fan-nur] n. 1. personne qui évente, f.; 2. (agr.) vanneur, m.; 3. (agr.) van, m.

FANNING [fan-nung] n. + ventilation, f.

FANTASIED [fan-tas-id] adj. travaillé par des fantaisies.

FANTASM, V. PHANTASM.

FANTASTIC [fan-tas-tik] n.

FANTASTICAL [fan-tas-ti-kal] adj. 1. fantaisique; 2. (m. p.) fantaisique.

FANTASTIC [fan-tas-tik] n. (m. p.) personne fantaisique, f.

FANTASTICALLY [fan-tas-ti-kal-ly] adv. 1. d'une manière fantaisique, (m. p.) fantaisiquement.

FANTASTICALNESS [fan-tas-ti-kal-nēs] n.

FANTASTICNESS [fan-tas-tik-nēs] n. 1. fantaisie (imagination), f.; 2. (m. p.) caractère fantaisique, m.

FANTASTICO [fan-tas-ti-ko] n. + personne fantaisique, f.

FANTAS, V. FANOF.

FANTOM, V. PHANTOM.

FANQUIR, V. FAKIN.

FAR [far] adv. (comp. FARTHER, FURTHER; sup. FARTHEST, FURTHEST) (rap. de; to, 1.) 1. (de lieu) loin; 2. 1. 0

ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, ber, sir; ôi oil; ôé pound; ù thin; th this.

loin; 3. § (de temps) loin; 4. § loin; 5. § en grande partie; 6. § bien; de beaucoup; beaucoup; 7. § beaucoup (à un haut degré).

2. — *famel, dont la renommée s'étend au loin.* The day was — *spent, la journée fut en grande partie passée.* 6. — *inferior, bien, de beaucoup inférieur.*

As — as, 1. § aussi loin que; 2. § jusqu'à; 3. § autant que; 4. § en tant que; by —, de beaucoup; how — 1. § jusqu'où? 2. § jusqu'à quel point? 3. § (de distance) combien? how — is it? combien y a-t-il? so —, 1. § jusqu'à; 2. § aussi, si loin; 3. § autant; 4. § à un tel point; tellement; so — as to, jusqu'à; in so — as, en tant que; so — so good, c'est bien jusqu'ici; thus — 1. § 1. § jusqu'à; 2. § jusqu'ici; — and wide, bien au loin; de tous côtés; — from it, 1. § bien loin de là; 2. § tant s'en faut. — be it from me (to), loin de moi (de).

FAR-ABOUT, n. † § détour, m.
FAR-FET, † F. FAR-FETCHED.
FAR-FETCH, n. † détour (ruse), m.
FAR-FETCHED, adj. 1. § cherché au loin; 2. § cherché; recherché; 3. § tiré par les cheveux; cherché.
FAR-GONE, adj. avancé.

FAR-SOUGHT, adj. 1. § cherché; recherché; 2. § tiré par les cheveux; cherché.
FAR, adj. (comp. FARTHER, FURTHER; sup. FARTHEST, FURTHEST) 1. § (de lieu) lointain; éloigné; 2. § (de lieu) reculé; 3. § (du temps, etc.) éloigné; 4. § (du temps) reculé; 5. (man), droit.

FARCE [fars] v. a. † § enfler.
FARCE, n. (théat.) farce, f.
FARCICAL [fars-ik-al] adj. 1. de farce; 2. burlesque.
FARCICALLY [fars-ik-al-li] adv. burlesquement.

FARCHITE [fars-ik-li] n. (min.) poudingue, m.

FARCIN [fars-én],
FARCY [fars-ai] n. (vétér.) farcin, m.
FARD [fard] v. a. † § farder.
FARDEL [fars-dél] n. † 1. fardeau, m.; 2. paquet, m.
FARDINGALE, † F. FARTHING-BALE.

FARDING-BAG [fars-ding-bag] n. anat. comp. rumen, m.; panse, f.
FARE [far] v. n. 1. † § aller (marcher); 2. § aller; se trouver; 3. (impers.) aller (en arriver); 4. § (pers.) se porter; 5. se nourrir; faire (bonne, mauvaise chère).

To — alike, partager le même sort; o — ill, 1. être, se trouver mal; 2. être mauvaise chère; to — well, faire bonne chère; to go further and — worse —, tomber de mal en pis.

FARE, n. 1. § (de voiture de louage) course (voyage), f.; 2. prix du voyage, la course, m.; 3. voyageurs, m. pl.; 4. chère, f.; 5. plats; mets, m. pl.; 6. menu (d'un repas), m.

Back —, course (prix) de retour. — y time, (des voitures de louage) course l'heure, f. Bill of —, 1. menu (d'un repas), m.; 2. carte (de restaurant), f.; 3. price, m. By the —, (des voitures de louage) à la course.

FAREWELL [far-wél] adv. 1. porte-bien; portez-vous bien; 2. adieu.
FAREWELL [far-wél] n. adieu, m.
To bid a. o. —, dire = à q. u.; to be a — (of), dire = (à); to take o's — (of), faire ses — (à).

FAREWELL, adj. d'adieu.

FARIN [far-én],
FARINA [far-én] n. (did.) farine, f.

FARINACHOUS [far-én-ahús] adj. 1. farineux (de la nature de la farine); 2. ot. furiné; 3. (bot.) farineux; 4. lot. nat. furiné.

FARM [farm] n. 1. ferme (métairie), 2. (en Amérique) plantation (établissement), f.; 3. † bail à ferme, m.
Small —, 1. petite ferme; 2. métairie.
Rent of a —, loyer de ferme; 3. ferme, m. To stock a —, monter une —.

FARM-BAILIFF, n. régisseur de ferme, m.
FARM-HOLD, n. ferme (convention), f.
By —, d =

FARM-HOUSE, n. ferme (habitation, bâtiment d'exploitation), f.

FARM-STEAD, n. emplacement de la ferme, m.

FARM-YARD, n. cour de ferme, f.

FARM, v. a. 1. affermer; 2. exploiter (des terres); faire valoir.

To let to —, to — let, faire un bail à ferme. To — out, donner à ferme.

FARMABLE [farm-a-bl] adj. que l'on peut affermer.

FARMER [farm-mar] n. fermier, m.

Great —, grand =; § gros =; petty —, 1. petit =; 2. métayer, m. Gentleman —, propriétaire cultivateur; propriétaire qui fait valoir ses terres, m.

Rent-paying —, à bail. — s wife, fermière, f.

FARMERY [farm-mur-i] n. corps de ferme, m.

FARMING [farm-ing] n. 1. exploitation d'une ferme, f.; 2. agriculture, f.; 3. (astr.) grande culture, f.

FARMOST [farm-móst] adj. (le) plus éloigné.

FARNESSE [farm-nés] n. † distance, f.; éloignement, m.

FARO [far-és] n. pharaon (jeu), m.

FARRAGINOUS [far-raj-énús] adj. (did) composé de divers matériaux.

FARRAGO [far-ra-gó] n. farrago, m.

FARRIER [far-ri-ur] n. 1. maréchal; maréchal ferrant, m.; 2. maréchal vétérinaire, m.

FARRIER, v. n. exercer le métier de maréchal.

FARRIERY [far-ri-ur-i] n. maréchalerie, f.

FARROW [far-ró] n. 1. cochonnée, f.; 2. cochon de lait, m.

With —, (de la truie) pleine, f.

FARROW, v. n. cochonner.

FARROW, v. a. (de la truie) mettre bas.

FARROW, adj. (de la vache) stérile.

To be, to go —, être —.

FARSANG, F. PARASANG.

FART [fart] v. n. † § péter.

FART, n. † § pét, m.

To let a —, faire, lâcher un —.

FARTER [fart-ur] n. † § péteur, m.; péteuse, f.

FARTHEIL [farm-thél] v. a. (—LING; —LED) (mar.) carguer; feler.

FARTHER [farm-thur] adv. (comp. de FART) (V. les sens de FAR) 1. au delà; 2. encore; en outre; 3. davantage.

FARTHER, adj. (comp. de FAR) (V. les sens de FAR) autre; encore un; nouveau.

A — truth, une autre vérité; encore une vérité; une nouvelle vérité.

FARTHEST [farm-thést] adv. F. FAR.

At —, 1. (de lieu) au plus loin; 2. § (du temps) au plus tard.

FARTHING [farm-thing] n. 1. (monnaie ang.) furling (centimes 2.42), m.; 2. liard, m.

Not to be worth a —, 1. ne pas valoir le diable; 2. n'avoir pas le sou; n'avoir pas un sou vaillant; not to care a —, for, ne pas se soucier le moins du monde de.

FARTHING-GALE [farm-thing-gál] n. † bourrelet de robe, m.

FARTHING'S-WORTH [farm-thing-worth] n. quantité pour la valeur d'un furling, f.

— pour la valeur d'un furling.

F. A. S. (lettres initiales de FELLOW OF THE ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY) n. membre de la Société des antiquaires, m.

FASCES [fas-és] n. pl. (antiqu. rom.) faisceau, m. pl.

FASCIA [fas-ia] n. 1. (anat.) aponeurose, f.; 2. (arch.) face, f.; 3. (astr.) bande, f.; 4. (chir.) bandage, m.; 5. banderole, f.

FASCIAL [fas-ial] adj. des faisceaux.

FASCIATED [fas-iat-éd] adj. 1. (arch.) à face; 2. (hist. nat.) fascié.

FASCINATION [fas-ia-shún] n. 1. (bot.) fasciation, f.; 2. (chir.) bandage, m.

FASCICLE [fas-ik-l] n.

FASCICULUS [fas-ik-ú-lús] n., pl.

FASCICULI, 1. f. isceau; fascicule, m.;

2. (bot.) fascicule (forme d'inflorescence), m.

FASCICLED [fas-ik-léd] n.

FASCICULATE [fas-ik-ú-lát] n.

FASCICULATED [fas-ik-ú-lát-éd] n. 1. (bot.) fascicule.

FASCICULAR [fas-ik-ú-lar] adj. (bot.) fasciculatoire; fasciculé.

FASCINATE [fas-ai-nát] v. a. † § fasciner.

FASCINATING [fas-ai-nát-ing] adj. 1. qui fascine.

FASCINATION [fas-ai-ná-shún] n. † § fascination, f.

FASCINE [fas-sén] n. (fort.) fascine, f.

FASCINE-MAKING, n. (fort.) fascinaço (action), m.

FASCINERY [fas-sén-ri] n. (tech.) fascinaço (ouvrage), m.

FASHION [fash-ún] n. 1. façon; forme, f.; 2. modèle, m.; 3. façon (travail); 4. façon, f.; 5. manière; 6. genre, m.; 5. mode (usage), f.; 6. † insignie, m.

Antiquated —, mode antique, surannée. Man, woman, people of —, homme, femme, gens à la —. After a —, (m. p.) tel quel; after the —, à la —; after the English, the French —, à l'anglaise, à la française; in —, 1. (pers.) à la mode; 2. (chos.) à la —; de —; much in —, fort à la —; out of —, hors, passé de —. To bring into —, mettre à la —; to continue in —, rester de —; to get, to grow out of —, passer de —; commencer à passer; to lead the —, donner le ton.

FASHION-MONGER, n. † (m. p.) personne qui suit la mode, f.; fashionable, m.

FASHION-MONGERING, adj. † qui suit la mode.

FASHION-PIECE, n. (mar.) cornière, f.

FASHION, v. a. 1. § façonner; 2. § former; 3. § (ro, d) adapter; approprier; 4. § disposer; 5. † § arranger; 6. † § faire.

3. Laws ought to be —ed to manners, les lois doivent être adaptées aux mœurs.

FASHIONABLE [fash-ún-a-bl] adj. 1. à la mode; 2. beau (du grand monde); 3. élégant.

— gentleman, élégant; fashionable, m.; — lady, élégante; fashionable, f.

FASHIONABLENESS [fash-ún-a-bl-nés] n. vogue (caractère de ce qui est à la mode), f.

FASHIONABLY [fash-ún-a-bl] adv. 1. à la mode; 2. élégamment.

FASHIONER [fash-ún-ur] n. † 1. personne qui façonne, f.; 2. modiste, f.

FASHIONS † F. FARY.

FAST [fast] v. n. jeûner.

—ing, 1. en jeûnant; 2. à jeun.

FAST, n. jeûne, m.

To break o's —, rompre son —.

FAST, adj. 1. § ferme; 2. § fier; 3. § fort (difficile à prendre); 4. § (ro, d) fixé; attaché; 5. § (ro, d) attaché; fidèle; 6. § (ro, d) fidèle; 7. (des couleurs) solide; 8. (du sommeil) profond; 9. (de neud) serré; 10. (de port) qui ne s'ouvre pas; 11. (mar.) amarré.

— and loose †, 1. ferme et lâche; 2. § tromper; traître. To hold —, 1. tenir ferme; 2. § s'attacher à; to make —, 1. attacher; 2. fermer (des portes, etc.); 3. (const.) sceller; 4. (mar.) amarrer; 5. (tech.) assujettir; to play — and loose †, 1. tromper; 2. biaiser.

FAST, adv. 1. ferme; 2. fortement; 3. souvent; 4. très; fort; bien; 5. tout; 6. (du sommeil) profondément.

FAST, adj. 1. vite; 2. rapide.

FAST, adv. 1. vite; 2. (des montres, des pendules) en avance.

—, (sur les montres) avance. To be —, to be too —, (des montres, des pendules) avancer.

FASTEN [fas-en] v. a. 1. § (ro, d) attacher; 2. § lier; 3. § fixer; 4. (on d) mettre sur le corps (une boisson).

5. (m. p.) (on d) mettre sur le corps, mettre sur le dos; 6. aséner (un coup); 7. fermer (des fenêtres, des portes); 8. (tech.) assurer; affermir; assujettir.

To — off, (rouv. à l'aiguille) arrêter.

3 fate; 4 far; 5 fall; a fat; 2 me; 3 met; 4 pine; 5 pin 6 no; 6 move;

FASTEN, v. n. 1. † § (on, d) s'at-tacher; 2. § (on, sur) s'acharner.
FASTENED [fas'-an-d] adj. *endurci*.
FASTENER [fas'-an-er] n. † personne qui attache, lie, f.

FASTENING [fas'-an-ing] n. 1. at-tache, f.; 2. fermeture, f.

FASTER [fas'-ur] n. jeûneur, m.; jeûneuse, f.

FASTIDIOSITY †. **FASTIDIOUS-**

NESS.
FASTIDIOUS [fas-tid'-i-üs] adj. 1. dé-saigué; 2. délicat (difficile à con-tenter); difficile; méticuleux; 3. vété-leux.

FASTIDIOUSLY [fas-tid'-i-üs-li] adv. 1. désaiguéement; 2. différemment.

FASTIDIOUSNESS [fas-tid'-i-üs-nès] n. 1. dédain, m.; 2. goût difficile (à contenter), m.; 3. caractère vété-leux, m.

FASTIGIATE [fas-tij'-i-ät] adj.

FASTIGIATED [fas-tij'-i-ät-ed] adj. (bot.) *fastigié*.

FASTING [fas'-ing] n. jeûne (ac-tion), m.

— and praver, le jeûne et la prière.

FASTINGLY [fas'-ing-li] adv. à jeun.

FASTNESS [fas'-nès] n. 1. † fermeté; solidité, f.; 2. § (to, d) attachement, m.; 3. † sécurité, f.; 4. † place forte, f.

FAT [fat] adj. 1. † § gras; 2. § gros; gros et gras; 3. § grossier; 4. § épais (stupide); 5. § gras (obscène); 6. § riche (productif); 7. (anat.) gras; 8. (mar.) gros; renflé.

3. — pollutions, de grossières exhalaisons. 4. — minde, esprit épais.

As — as a mullet †, as a pig †, gras comme un moine.

FAT, n. 1. grasse, f.; 2. (de la viande) gras, m.; 3. § élite (d'objet gras), f.; 4. (anat.) grasse, f.

Rough —, grasse de boucherie. The — of the land †, la grasse (fertilité) de la terre.

FAT, v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. † en-graisser (des animaux); 2. † § repaître. To — up, bien engraisser.

FAT, v. n. (—TING; —TED) (des ani-maux) engraisser; être à l'engrais.

FATAL [fa'-tal] adj. 1. fatal; 2. fu-neste; 3. mortel; 4. † terrible.

3. A disease that is —, une maladie qui est mor-telle.

FATALISM [fa'-tal-izm] n. fatal-isme, m.

FATALIST [fa'-tal-ist] n. fataliste, m.

FATALITY [fa'-tal-i-ti] n. fatalité, f.

FATALLY [fa'-tal-li] adv. 1. fatale-ment; 2. funestement; 3. mortelle-ment.

FATALNESS, n. †. **FATALITY**.

FATE [fat] n. 1. destin, m.; 2. sort, m.; 3. trépas, m.; 4. —s, (pl.) (myth.) Parques, f. pl.

FATE, v. a. 1. (to, d) destiner; 2. arrêter; décréter; 3. † douer par le sort; 4. investir du pouvoir du destin.

FATED [fat-ed] adj. dont le sort, la destinée est ...; au sort ...; à la des-tinée ...

III —, dont le sort est malheureux; la destinée est malheureuse.

FATEFUL [fat'-fül] adj. † qui a le pouvoir du destin, du sort.

FATHER [fa'-thur] n. 1. † § père, m.; 2. —s, (pl.) pères; ancêtres; dieux, m. pl.; 3. § (to, pour) père (protecteur, bienfaiteur), m.; 4. § (to, d) père (au-tor, cause), m.; 5. (ant. rom.) père (sé-ctateur, m.).

Adoptive —, père adoptif; Almighty, Eternal —, éternel; grand —, grand —; holy —, saint —; step —, beau- — (par rapp. aux enfants de la femme). God —, parrain, m. — in God, = en Dieu (évéque); — in-law, beau —, — of a family, = de famille. From — to son, = en fils. To be gathered to o's —s, être réuni à ses —s; to sleep with o's —s †, s'endormir, dormir avec ses —s. Like — like son, tel = tel fils.

FATHER-LAND, n. * pays natal, m. patrie, f.

FATHER, v. a. 1. † † adopter (un en-fant); 2. § adopter (se dire l'auteur de); 3. † avoir pour père; 4. † § (ON, UPON) prêter (d); attribuer (d); gratifier (de).

To be —ed †, avoir pour père.

FATHERHOOD [fa'-thur-hüd] n. pa-ternité, f.

FATHERLESS [fa'-thur-lès] adj. 1. † sans père; qui n'a point de père; or-phelin; 2. § (plais.) anonyme.

To be —, n'avoir pas de père.

FATHERLESSNESS [fa'-thur-lès-nès] n. † état de celui qui n'a point de père; état d'orphelin, m.

FATHERLY [fa'-thur-li] adj. 1. (to, pour) (pers.) paternel; 2. (chos.) de père.

FATHERLY, adv. 1. paternellement;

2. en père.

FATHOM [fath'-üm] n. 1. toise, f.; 2. § portée (étendue, capacité d'esprit), f.; 3. (mar.) brasse, f.; 4. (mes.) fathom (mètre 1,8287669), m.

FATHOM-LINE, n. ** sonde, f.

FATHOM-WOOD, n. 1. bois de corde, m.; 2. (mar.) bois d'arrimage, m.

FATHOM, v. a. 1. * † sonder; 2. sonder; approfondir; 3. § pénétrer.

FATHOMABLE [fath'-üm-a-bl] adj. § pénétrable (que l'on peut découvrir).

FATHOMLESS [fath'-üm-lès] adj. 1. † insondable; qui ne peut pas être mesuré; que l'on ne peut pas mesurer; 2. § insondable; que l'on ne peut pas embrasser (mesurer); qui ne peut être embrassé.

FATIDICAL [fa-tid'-i-kal] adj. futidi-que.

FATIGABLE [fat'-i-ga-bl] adj. fati-gable.

FATIGATE [fat'-i-gät] adj. † fatigué.

FATIGUE [fa-täg] n. fatigue, f.

Capable of resisting —, de fatigue. To accustom, to inure to —, faire à la —; to bear, to support, to stand — †, supporter la —; to spend with —, to wear out with —, épuiser, excéder de —; to be spent, worn out with —, n'en pouvoir plus de fatigue; être rendu.

FATIGUE, v. a. 1. † (WITH, de) fati-guer (causer de la fatigue à); 2. § fati-guer (importuner).

To — o's self, 1. se fatiguer; 2. futi-guer.

FATIGUING [fa-täg'-ing] adj. fati-gant.

FATISCENCE [fa-tis'-sèns] n. (did.) fente; crevasse, f.

FATLING [fat'-ling] n. bête grasse (en-graisse), f.

FATNER, **FATTENER**.

FATNESS [fat'-nès] n. 1. † (pers.) em-bonpoint, m.; 2. † (pers., animaux) grasse, f.; 3. † grasse (matière onctueuse), f.; 4. * † huile, f.; 5. (de la terre) qualité de ce qui est gras, f.; 6. † § grasse; fertilité; abondance, f.

FATTED [fat'-ted] adj. (des animaux) 1. engraisé; 2. † gras.

FATTEN [fat'-tn] v. a. (ON, UPON, de) 1. † engraisser (faire devenir gras); 2. engraisser (fertiliser la terre); 3. † § nourrir; alimenter; 4. § repaître.

FATTEN, v. n. (ON, UPON, WITH, de) s'engraisser.

FATTENER [fat'-tn-er] n. personne, chose qui engraisse, f.

FATTINESS [fat'-i-ti-nès] n. onctuo-sité, f.

FATTING [fat'-ting] p. prés. adj. à l'engrais.

FATTING, n. engraissement, m.

FATTY [fat'-ti] adj. grasseux.

FATUOUS [fat'-ü-sat] n. (ant.) futi-naire, m.

FATUITY [fa-tü'-i-ti] n. stupidité; imbécillité; sottise, f.

FATUOUS [fat'-ü-sat] adj. † 1. stupide; imbécile; 2. thusoire.

FAUCES [fa'-sès] n. pl. 1. (anat.) isth-me du gosier; gosier, m.; 2. (bot.) gorge, f.

FAUCET [fa'-sèt] n. canule (d'un ton-neau en perce); cannette; cannelle, f.

FAULCHION †. **FALCHION**

FAUGH, **F. FOH**.

FAULCON. **F. FALCON**.

FAULT [fält] n. 1. faute, f.; 2. défaut, m.; 3. † tache (défaut), f.; 4. † défaut (absence), m.; 5. (chasse) défaut, m. — Slight, trifling, trivial —, 1. faute lé-gère; 2. léger défaut. At —, en défaut; in —, en —; en défaut. To commit —, commettre, faire une —; to find — (with), 1. trouver à redire (d); 2. s'en prendre (d); to make a —, faire une — (erreur); to point out a —, relever une —. Whose — is it? à qui la —?

FAULT-FINDER, n. personne qui trouve toujours à redire, f.; censeur, m.; critique, m.; frondeur, m.; fron-deuse, f.

FAULTER †. **FALTER**.

FAULTFUL [fält'-fält] adj. † coupable.

FAULTILY [fält'-li] adv. d'une ma-nière futive.

FAULTINESS [fält'-i-nès] n. 1. défauts (imperfections morales), m. pl.; 2. carac-tère vicieux, m.; 3. imperfection, f.; 4. caractère fautif, m.

FAULTLESS [fält'-lès] adj. 1. sans faute; 2. sans défaut (imperfection morale); 3. parfait; sans tache.

3. — virtue, vertu parfaite, sans tache.

To be —, 1. n'avoir pas de défaut;

2. (chos.) n'avoir pas de faute.

FAULTLESSNESS [fält'-lès-nès] n. perfection (absence de défaut, de faute), f.

FAULTY [fält'-i] adj. 1. † coupable;

2. blâmable; 3. erroné; 4. fautif; 5. † mauvais.

FAUN [fän] n. (myth.) faune, m.

FAUNA [fä'-na] n. (did.) faune (ani-maux particuliers à un pays), f.

FAUVE [fä'-vè] n. (orn.) fauvette (genre), f.

FAVOR [fa'-vur] n. 1. faveur, f.; 2. grâce (faveur), f.; 3. permission, f.; 4. objet de la faveur, m.; favori, m.; fa-vorite, f.; 5. couleurs (rubans), f. pl.; 6. visage, m.; figure, f.; traits, m. pl.; 7. † aspect, m.; 8. † beauté, f.

By —, par la faveur; by, by the — of la — de; under —, with your — avec votre permission; under — of, 1. à la — de; 2. n'en déplaît à; To ask, to beg a — of, demander une — à; to consider it a — (if), tenir à — (que); to curry — with, rechercher la — de; to do a — to, faire une —, une grâce à;

to find — with, trouver = auprès de; to find — in a o's sight †, trouver grâce auprès de q. u.; to get into — prendre —; to load with —, combler de —s; to be restored to —, rentrer en grâces; to wear a —, porter des cou-leurs (rubans).

FAVOR, v. a. 1. † § (by, de) favoriser (traiter favorablement); 2. (with, de) favoriser (accorder); gratifier; 3. fa-voriser (faciliter, aider); 4. ménager; 5. † rassembler (par le visage à); 6. † faire rassembler; 7. (mar.) ménager (un mat).

To be —ed like †, ressembler à; avoir l'aspect de.

FAVORABLE [fa'-vur-a-bl] adj. † § (to, d) favorable.

FAVORABLENESS [fa'-vur-a-bl-nès] n. 1. (to, pour) caractère favorable, m.; 2. faveur; bienveillance, f.

FAVORABLY [fa'-vur-a-bl] adv. (to, d) favorablement.

FAVORED [fa'-vür] adj. 1. favorisé;

2. à la figure...; au visage...; aux traits...; à la mine...

Hard —, 1. (pers.) qui a les traits durs; aux traits durs; laid; disgracié de la nature; mal partagé; 2. (choi.) dur; disgracié; III —, 1. (pers.) d'auvaise mine; disgracié de la na-ture; 2. (des animaux) laid; well —, 1. (pers.) à bonne mine; 2. (des ani-maux) laid.

FAVREDNESS [fa'-vürd-nès] n. † apparence, f.

Evil — †, mauvaise = f.; défaut d'—, m.; hard —, dureté de traits; laidure, f.

FAVORER [fa'-vür-er] n. 1. personne qui favorise, f.; 2. protecteur, m.; 3. partisan, m.

FAVORITE [fa'-vür-i-ti] n. † favori, m.; favorite, f.

ô nor; o not; 2 tube; 2 tab; 4 ball; u burn, her, air; ô oil; ô pound; 2 thin; th this

FAVORITE, adj. 1. *favori*.

FAVORITISM [fâ-vur-it-izm] n. (to, pour) *favoritisme*, m.

FAVORLESS [fâ-vur-lès] adj. *sans faveur*; non *favorisé*.

FAWN [fân] n. (mam.) *fion* (jeune de cerf, de daim, etc.), m.

FAWN-KILLER, V. EENE.

FAWN, v. n. *faonner*.

FAWN, v. a. (ON, UPON, ...) 1. | (des animaux) *caresser*; *flatter*; 2. § (pers.) *caresser* (servilement); *flatter*; *cajoler*; *flagonner*.

FAWN, n. 1. † | (des animaux) *carresse*, f.; 2. § (pers.) *carresse* (servile); *flatterie*, f.

FAWNER [fân-ur] n. (pers.) 1. *flatteur* (servile), m.; 2. † *cajoleur*; *flagonneur*, m.

FAWNING [fân-ing] adj. 1. | (des animaux) *caressant*; 2. § (pers.) *caressant*; 3. § (pers.) *flatteur* (qui flatte servilement).

FAWNING, n. 1. | (des animaux) *carresse*, f.; 2. § (pers.) *carresse*; *flatterie*; *flagornerie*, f.

FAWNINGLY [fân-ing-li] adv. 1. | (des animaux) *en caressant*; 2. § (pers.) *d'une manière caressante*; *servilement*; avec *cajolerie*, *flagornerie*.

FAY [fâ] n. ** *fee*, f.

FAY, n. † *foi*, f.

FAY, v. a. 1. (const.) *joindre*; 2. const. nav. *affleurer*.

F. D., lettres initiales de FIDEI DEFENSOR, défenseur de la foi.

FEALTY [fê-al-ty] n. 1. *fidélité* (du vassal au seigneur non souverain), f.; 2. *fidélité*, f.; 3. *foi et hommage*, m.

Military — (fôod.) *service militaire*, n.; — (and) *homage, foi et hommage*.

FEAR [fê-ur] v. a. 1. *craindre*; *redouter*; 2. *craindre* (respecter); 3. † *effrayer*.

Never — (a. o.) *ne crains rien, ne crains rien* (q. u.) *! n'ayez pas peur* (q. u.) *! n'ayez pas peur* (q. u.) *!*

FEAR, v. n. (FOR, pour; to, de) *craindre*.

Never — † *! ne crains rien ! ne crains rien ! n'ayez pas peur ! n'ayez pas peur ! sois, soyez tranquille !*

FEAR, n. 1. (OF, de) *peur*, f.; 2. (OF, e; FOR, pour) *craincte*, f.; 3. *craincte* (objet de crainte), f.; 4. (OF, de) *craincte* (spect), f.; 5. † *épouvantail*, m.

Bodily — *craincte pour sa personne*; *roundless* — *dénuée de fondement*; *avish* — *servile* — of the world, *spect humain*, m. For — *de peur*, = *de*; for — *of*, *de peur* = *de*; from — *de*; out of — *de peur*. To be in — *avoir peur*; *craindre*; to be in *bodily* — *avoir des craintes pour sa personne*; to die with — *mourir de peur*; dispel a. o.'s — *dissiper les* = *de* u.; to impress a. o. with — *donner, inspirer, imprimer de la* = *d* q. u.; remove a. o.'s — *ôter la* = *d* q. u.; here is no — *of*... *n'est pas d'ailleurs*.

FEAR-NOUGHT, n. *frise* (étouffe de laine), f.

FEAR-STRUCK, adj. ** *frappé de crainte* de terreur.

FEARFUL [fê-ful] adj. 1. (pers.) (or) *d* a *peur* (de); *qui craint*; 2. (pers.) *effrayé*; *craintif*; 3. (pers.) *timide*; *terrible*; 5. (chos.) *effrayant*; 6. † (nos) *de peur*.

FEARFULLY [fê-ful-li] adv. 1. *timidement*; avec *crainte*; 2. *avec* *col*; 3. *timidement*; 4. *terriblement*; *une manière terrible*; 5. *d'une manière effrayante*.

FEARFULNESS [fê-ful-nès] n. 1. *timidité*; *craintif*; 2. *craintif*, f.

FEARLESS [fê-lès] adj. 1. *sans crainte*; sans *peur*; *intépre*; 2. (OF, ...) *ne crunt pas*.

To be — *of*, *ne pas craindre*.

FEARLESSLY [fê-lès-li] adv. 1. *sans crainte*; 2. *sans peur*.

FEARLESSNESS [fê-lès-nès] n. *indivulité*, f.

FEASIBILITY [fê-ai-bi-li-ti] n. 1. *possibilité d'exécution*, f.; 2. *chose faisable*, f.

FEASIBLE [fê-ai-bi] adj. 1. *faisable*; 2. *exécutable*.

FEASIBLENESS [fê-ai-bi-nès] n. *possibilité d'exécution*, f.

FEASIBLY [fê-ai-bi-li] adv. *d'une manière faisable, exécutable*.

FEAST [fêst] n. 1. *fête*, f.; 2. *festin*, m.; 3. *solennité*, f.; 4. † *regal*, m.

Immovable — *fête immoblie*; *movable* — *mobile*, f.

FEAST, v. n. 1. | *faire festin*; 2. † | *se régaler*; 3. § (ON, UPON, de) *se repaître*.

FEAST, v. a. 1. | *donner un festin à*; † *fêter*; † *festoyer*; 2. | *traiter avec magnificence*; 3. § *charmer*.

FEASTER [fêst-ur] n. 1. *amateur de bonne chère*, m.; 2. *convive*, m., f.; 3. *donneur de festins*, m.

FEASTFUL [fêst-ful] adj. 1. (chos.) *de fête*; 2. (pers.) *joyeux en fête*.

FEASTING [fêst-ing] adj. † *de festin*.

FEAT [fêst] n. 1. *fait*, m.; *action*, f.; 2. *haut fait*; *fait d'armes* *exploit*, m.; 3. *tour*, m.

FEAT, v. a. † *façonner*; *former*.

FEATEOUS [fê-tê-û] adj. † *1. adroit*; 2. *beau*; 3. *bien*.

FEATHIER [fêth-ur] n. 1. | *plume* (menue), f.; 2. | *plume* (de parure), f.; 3. † *spèce*, f.; 4. § *vain titre*, m.; 5. (de chevaux) *épi*, m.; 6. (bot.) *algrette*, f.; 7. (fauc) *penne*, f.; 8. (mil.) *plumet*, m.; 9. (orn.) *plume*, f.; 10. (orn.) (de l'aile, de la queue) *penne*, f.

Dressed — *plume apprêtée*; *live* — *vive*; *small* — *(pl.) menue* = *f. sing.* Beam — (fauc.) *penne*, f.; *bed* — *d lit*, f.; *quill* — of the wing, *rémitte*; † *penne de l'aile*, f.; — of the tail, *rectrice*; † *penne de la queue*, f. Bunch of — *bouquet de* — *m.*; *plume of* — *1. plumet*, m.; 2. *panache*, m. To cut a. — (mar.) *faire bon, grand sillage*; to pluck a. — (from), *arracher une* = (d); to pluck its — *a.*, *plumer* (des oiseaux); to shed its — *(des oiseaux)* *se déplumer* (perdre ses plumes); to show the white — † *saigner du nez*; *faire le poltron*; to be stripped of o.'s — *a.* *y laisser de ses* = *a.*

FEATHER-EDGE, n. (charp.) *biseau*, m.

FEATHER-EDGED, adj. (charp.) *en biseau*.

FEATHER-GRASS, n. (bot.) *stipe*; *stipe empenné*; *houque molle*, f.

Tough — *stipe tenace*, f.; † *épart*, m.

FEATHER-SELLER, n. 1. *marchand* (m.), *marchande* (f) *de plumes*; 2. *plumassier*, m.

FEATHER-TRADE, n. *plumasserie*, f.

FEATHER, v. a. 1. | *mettre des plumes à*; 2. *orne d'une plume*; 3. § *emplumer* (enrichir); 4. § *empenner*; 5. § *donner des ailes à*; 6. † *(des oiseaux)* *cocher*; 7. (mar.) *mettre à plat* (des avions).

To — *again*, *remplumer*.

FEATHERED [fêth-ard] adj. 1. | *garni de plumes*; 2. | *emplumé*; 3. *empenné*; 4. ** (des oiseaux) *aile*; 5. ** § *aile*; *rapide*; 6. (bot.) *plumeux*; 7. (métal.) *en plumes*; 8. (orn.) *emplumé*; *couvert de plumes*.

5. — *hours*, *les heures aillées*, *rapides*.

FEATHERLESS [fêth-ur-lès] adj. *sans plumes*.

FEATHIERY [fêth-ur-li] adj. 1. | *garni de plumes*; 2. | *emplumé*; 3. ** | (des oiseaux) *aile* (qui est oiseau); 4. § *léger comme une plume*; 5. (anat. bot.) *pen-niforme*; *en forme de plume*; *penné*; 6. (did.) *plumeux* (qui tient de la nature de la plume).

FEATLY [fêth-li] adv. † *adroitement*; *habilement*.

FEATURE [fê-ur] n. — † *visage*, m.; *figure*, f.; 2. | *trait* (du visage), m.; 3. § *trait caractéristique, distinctif*; *trait*; *point*, m.; 4. § *figure*; *configuration*; *forme*, f.; 5. *beauté*, f.

Set of — *a.*, *ensemble de traits*, m.

FEATURED [fê-ur-d] adj. 1. *qui a des traits* (du visage); 2. *qui a de beaux traits*.

Hard — *qui a les traits durs*; *aux traits durs*; *ill* — *laide*.

FEATURELESS [fê-ur-lès] adj. *sans traits* (du visage); *laide*.

FEB. (abréviation de FEBRUARY, février) n. *fév*.

FEBRICITANT [fê-bris-tant] adj. (méd.) *fébricitant*; *fiévreux*.

FEBRIFACIENT [fê-bris-âsant] †, **FEBRIFIC** [fê-bris-ik] adj. (méd.) *fébrifuge* (qui cause la fièvre).

FEBRIFUGAL [fê-bris-fu-gal], **FEBRIFUGUE** [fê-bris-fu] adj. (pharm.) *fébrifuge*.

FEBRIFUGE, n. (pharm.) *fébrifuge*, m.

FEBRILE [fê-bril] adj. *fébrile*.

FEBRUARY [fê-bru-â-ri] n. *février*, m.

FECAL [fê-kal] adj. (physiol.) *fécal*; *excrementiel*.

FECES, V. FÆCES.

FECHE [fêk] n. (mam.) *foveille* (troisième estomac des ruminants), m.

FECIAL [fê-shal] adj. (ant. rom.) *fécial*.

FECIALIS [fê-shi-â-lis] n., pl. *FECIALES* (ant. rom.) *fécial*, m.

FECULA [fê-kû-la] n. (chim.) *secule*, f.; *amidon*, m.

FECULENCE [fê-kû-lèn-s] **FECULENCE** [fê-kû-lèn-s] n. (did.) *féculence*, f.

FECULENT [fê-kû-lèn-t] adj. *féculent*.

FECULUM, V. FECULA.

FECUNDATE [fê-kûn-dât] v. a. | 1. *féconder* (rendre fertile); 2. (physiol.) *féconder*.

FECUNDATION [fê-kûn-dât-si] n. (physiol.) *fécondation*; *impregnation*.

FECUNDITY [fê-kûn-dî-ti] n. | 1. *fécondité*, f.

FED. V. FEED.

FEDARY [fêd-â-ri] n. † *confédéré*, m.

FEDERAL [fêd-ur-al] adj. *fédéral*.

FEDERALIST [fêd-ur-al-ist] n. *fédéraliste*, m.

FEDERARY [fêd-ur-â-ri] n. † *confédéré*, m.

FEDERATE [fêd-ur-ât] adj. *fédéré*.

FEDERATION [fêd-ur-â-shi] n. *fédération*, f.

FEDERATIVE [fêd-ur-â-shi] adj. *fédératif*.

FEE [fê] n. 1. (fôod.) *fee*, m.; 2. † *récompense*, f.; *salair*, m.; 3. † *paie*, f.; 4. *émolument*, m.; 5. † *honoraire*, m.; 6. † *portion*; *part*, f.; 7. † *valeur*, f.; 8. (dr.) *propriété* (droit) *héréditaire*, f.; 9. (dr.) *bien-fonds* *héréditaire*, m. sing. *héritages*, m. pl.

Derivative, *improper* — (fôod.) *fee* *servant*; *honorary* — *de dignité*; *proper*, *pure* — *dominant*; *re* — *arrière* — *simple*, 1. (dr. fôod.) = *simple*; 2. *propriété* *libre*, f.; 3. *héritages* *libres*, m. pl. — *tail*, 1. (dr. fôod.) = *substitué*; 2. (dr.) *propriété* *avec substitution*, f.; 3. (dr.) *héritages* *substitué*, m. pl. *Knights* — *lige*, *de corps*. To vest a. — *instituer un* —

FEE-FARM, n. (dr. fôod.) *propriété tenue en fee* mais *exemple* de tout service envers le seigneur, f.

FEE-GRIFF, n. † *chagrin* *particulier*, m.; *douleur* *particulière*, f.; *chagrin*, *douleur* *d'un simple particulier*.

FEE, v. a. 1. *payer*; 2. † *payer* *des honoraires à*; 3. *acheter*; 4. *gager*; 5. *gagner* (séduire).

FEEBLE [fê-bl] adj. 1. *faible*.

† Children and old people are —, *les enfants et les vieillards sont faibles*; § — *light* — *effort*, *faible* *humaine*, *de faibles efforts*.

FEEBLE, v. a. † *affaiblir*.

FEEBLENESS [fê-bl-nès] n. | 1. *faiblesse*, f.

FEEBLY [fê-bl-li] adv. | 1. *faiblement*.

FEED [fêd] v. a. (FED) 1. | *nourrir* (entretenir d'aliments); 2. | *donner à manger à* (des animaux); 3. | *paître* (des bestiaux); *faire paître*; 4. | *faire paître* (un champ par des bestiaux); 5. § (WITH, de) *alimenter*; *nourrir*; *entretenir*; 6. § (WITH, de) *rennaitre*; 7. § *charmer*.

5. To — o.'s *imagination*, *nourrir son imagination*. 7. To — the eye, *charmer l'œil*.

FEED, v. n. (FED) 1. | (ON, UPON, de) *se nourrir* (s'entretenir d'aliments); 2. | (des animaux) *manger*; 3. | (des bestiaux) *paître*; 3. † | (des bestiaux) *faire*.

d fate; d fur; d fall; a fat; s me; s met; s pline; s pin; s no; s move:

patte; 5. § (ON, UPON, de) s'alimenter; se nourrir; s'entretenir; 6. § (ON, UPON, de) se repaître; 7. § (m. p.) (ON, UPON, ...) rouger; dévorer.

FEED, n. 1. § nourriture, f.; 2. § (des animaux) pâture, f.; 3. (des animaux) pâture, f.; pâturage, m.; 4. (did.) alimentation, f.; 5. (moul.) aliment, m.; 6. (gén. civ.) (de canaux) éclusée, f.

FEED-APPARATUS, V. FEEDING-APPARATUS.

FEED-PIPE, n. (tech.) tuyau nourrisseur, d'alimentation, m.

FEEDER [féd-ur] n. 1. § personne qui nourrit, f.; 2. § (UPON, de) mangeur, m.; 3. § convive, m., f.; 4. § (OF, de) pourvoyeur, m.; 5. (en Amérique) engraisseur (de bestiaux), m.; 6. (gén. civ.) rigole d'alimentation, f.; 7. (mach.) trémie, f.; 8. (tech.) appareil d'alimentation, m.

Artificial —, (gén. civ.) rigole d'alimentation, f.; water —, — of water, (mines) source d'eau, f.

FEEDING [féd-ing] n. 1. (pers.) nourrisseur, f.; 2. (des animaux) pâture, f.; 3. (did.) alimentation, f.; 4. (did.) (comp.) d'alimentation; alimentaire; nourrisseur.

FEEDING-APPARATUS, n. (tech.) appareil d'alimentation, m.

FEEL [fel] v. a. (FELT) 1. § sentir (au toucher); 2. § toucher (à); 3. § tâter; 4. § sentir; éprouver; ressentir; 5. § sentir (être ému, touché); ressentir; 6. § se sentir de; se ressentir de; 7. § sentir (connaître par le sentiment); 8. § tâter; pressentir; 9. (man.) sentir (son cheval); 10. tâter (le pouls).

1. To — a. th. with o's fingers, sentir q. ch. des doigts. 2. To — a. o. toucher q. u.

To — o's self, (de la santé) se sentir; not to — as usual, ne pas se sentir, se trouver comme d'ordinaire; ¶ ne pas être dans son assiette.

FEEL, v. n. (FELT) 1. § sentir (au toucher); 2. § être ... au toucher; 3. § se sentir (connaître par le sentiment); 4. § sentir (être ému, touché, affecté); 5. § (POU, pour) avoir de la sympathie; 6. § (APRÈS, ...) chercher par le sentiment.

1. To — ace, taste, and smell, sentir, voir, goûter et sentir. 6. To — for a. o., avoir de la sympathie pour q. u.

FEEL, n. toucher; attouchement; tact, m.

By the —, au toucher; par l'attouchement; au tact.

FEELER [fel-ur] n. 1. § personne qui sent (au toucher), f.; 2. (chem. de fer) chasse-pierre, m.; 3. (ent.) palpe; antenne, f.; 4. (mol.) tentacule, m.

FEELING [fel-ing] adj. § 1. touchant (qui émeut); 2. sensible (qui sent); 3. § sensible (qui se fait sentir); 4. § de sensibilité.

2. A — heart, un cœur sensible.

FEELING, n. 1. § attouchement; toucher; tact, m.; 2. § sentiment, m.; 3. § sensibilité, f.

Good, proper, right —, bon sentiment; improper, wrong —, mauvais —. Fellow —, 1. unité de =; sympathie, f.; 2. vérité commun. m. From —, par —. To have no — §, n'avoir point de —, d'entraînes; to hurt a. o.'s —, 1. choquer, blesser q. u.; 2. blesser les — de q. u.; to be possessed of — §, avoir des entraînes.

FEELINGLY [fel-ing-lî] adv. § 1. avec sentiment; 2. d'une manière touchante; 3. sensiblement; d'une manière sensible; 4. § par sentiment.

FEERE [fêr] n. § compagnon, m.; compagne, f.

FEET, V. FOOT.

FEETLESS [fêl-lîs] adj. 1. sans pieds; 2. (did.) apode.

FEIGN [fân] v. a. 1. feindre; 2. imaginer; inventer; 3. (to, de) faire semblant; 4. représenter (exprimer, peindre).

4. Love is —ed blind, l'amour est représenté aveugle.

FEIGN, v. n. 1. feindre; 2. dissimuler.

FEIGNED [fând] adj. 1. feint; 2. dissimulé; 3. imagine; inventé; 4. on-

troué; 5. déguisé; 6. (méd.) (de maladie) simulé; 7. (mus.) (de la voix) de tête.

FEIGNEDLY [fân-éd-lî] adv. 1. avec feinte; 2. § avec dissimulation.

FEIGNEDNESS § V. FEINT.

FEIGNER [fân-ur] n. personne qui feint, f.; auteur d'une feinte, m.

FEIGNING [fân-ing] n. 1. feinte, f.; 2. dissimulation, f.

FEIGNINGLY [fân-ing-lî] adv. § avec feinte.

FEINT [fânt] adj. faux.

FEINT, n. 1. feinte, f.; 2. (escr.) feinte, f.; 3. (mil.) feinte, f.

FELANDERS, V. FILANDERS.

FELDSPAR, V. FELSPAR.

FELDSPATH, V. FELSPATH.

FELDSPATHIC, V. FELSPATHIC.

FELICITATE [fel-lî-tât] v. a. 1. rendre heureux; 2. § (ON, UPON, de) féliciter.

FELICITATE, adj. § comilé de bonheur.

FELICITATION [fel-lî-tât-n] n. félicitation, f.

FELICITOUS [fel-lî-tî-tîs] adj. heureux (bon, excellent, rare en son genre).

A — expression or image, une expression ou une image heureuse.

FELICITOUSLY [fel-lî-tî-tîs-lî] adv. heureusement (d'une manière excellente).

FELICITY [fel-lî-tî-lî] n. 1. félicité, f.; 2. bonheur (état heureux), m.; 3. bonheur; succès, m.; 4. heureuse qualité, f.

FELINE [fel-lîn] adj. 1. de chat; 2. (zool.) félin.

— race, (zool.) race féline, f.

FELL, V. FALL.

FELL [fel] v. a. 1. § abattre; 2. § (ouvr. à l'alg.) rabattre.

To — along §, terrasser; to — down, terrasser.

FELL, adj. 1. § § cruel; 2. § § féroce.

A — purpose, dessein cruel.

FELL, n. 1. § peau, f.; 2. (zool.) peau; fourrure, f.

— of hair §, chevelure, f.

FELL-MONGER, n. marchand (m.), marchande (f.) de peaux.

FELL, n. § montagne, f.

FELLER [fel-lur] n. § 1. personne qui abat, f.; 2. bûcheron, m.

FELLING [fel-lîng] n. coupe (des bois), f.

FELLING-AXE, n. (agr.) hache à défricher, f.

FELLINESS [fel-lî-nîs] n. 1. § § cruauté, f.; 2. § § horreur, f.

FELLOW, V. FELLOW.

FELLOW [fel-lî] n. 1. compagnon, m.; 2. § camarade, m.; 3. égal, m.; 4. § contemporain, m.; 5. § § semblable, m.; 6. § homme, m.; 7. (m. p.) homme

ouïgure, m.; 8. (m. p.) personne, f.; 9. § enfant (personne), m.; garçon, m.; 9. § gaillard, m.; 10. diable (personne); § pauvre diable, m.; 11. (m. p.) individu, m.; 12. (m. p.) drôle, m.; 13. (m. p.) consort, m.; 14. (chos.) pareil, m.; 15. (chos.) pendant, m.; 16. (des universités) agrégé (de faculté), m.

1. Worth makes the man and want of it the —, le mérite fait l'homme et le défaut de mérite l'homme vulgaire.

Arch —, compère, m.; bad —, mauvais garnement, m.; base —, infâme; covetous —, chiche; avarice; cunning —, rusé compère; jin merle, m.; fine —, beau garçon; good —, bon garçon, enfant; lazy —, paresseux; suinçant; little —, petit; petit bonhomme; odd —, drôle de corps, m.; old —, vieux bonhomme, m.; pretty —, joli garçon; poor —, 1. pauvre homme; 2. pauvre garçon, 3. pauvre diable; queer —, drôle de corps, m.; sad —, triste sire, m.; sancy —, impertinent. Bed —, camarade de lit, m.; class —, camarade de classe; school —, camarade d'école, de pension. To be hail — well met, se traiter de pair à compagnon.

FELLOW, v. a. § 1. associer; 2. ressembler à.

FELLOWLIKE [fel-lî-lîk] adj. § socia-

ble; 2. fraternel.

FELLOWLY [fel-lî-lî] adj. § socia-

ble; 2. fraternel.

FELLOWSHIP [fel-lî-shîp] n. 1. société (rapports, relations), f.; 2. confraternité, f.; 3. participation, f.; 4. (du Saint-Esprit) communion, f.; 5. (des universités) fonctions d'agrégé, f. pl.; 6. (arith.) règle de société, de compagnie, f.

Double —, — with time, (arith.) règle de société, de compagnie composée, d temps; good —, 1. sociabilité, f.; 2. § société de bons vivants, f.; single —, — without time, (arith.) règle de société, de compagnie simple. To have — with —, 1. avoir société avec; 2. entrer en société avec.

FELLY [fel-lî] adv. cruellement; d'une manière féroce.

FELLY, n. jante (de roue), f.

FELO DE SE [fel-lî-de-sê] n. (dr.) suicide (personne), m.

FELON [fel-lî-n] n. 1. (dr.) auteur d'un crime, m.; 2. (dr.) auteur d'un crime capital, m.; 3. criminel, m.; 4. (méd.) panaris, m.

FELON-WOET, n. (bot.) morelle (genre), f.

FELON, adj. 1. félou; traître; perfide; 2. inhumain.

FELONIOUS [fel-lî-nî-sîs] adj. 1. félou; traître; perfide; 2. (dr.) criminel.

FELONIOUSLY [fel-lî-nî-sîs-lî] adv. 1. en traître; avec perfidie; 2. (dr.) avec une intention criminelle.

FELONY [fel-lî-nî] n. (dr.) 1. crime, m.; 2. crime capital, m.

To compound —, composer, traiter avec un voleur pour la restitution des objets volés.

FELSPAR [fel-spâr] n. (min.) feldspath, m.

FELSPATHIC [fel-spât-îk] n. (min.) feldspathique.

FELT, V. FEEL.

FELT [felt] n. 1. (ind.) feutre, m.; 2. chapeau de feutre, m.; 3. peau, f.

FELT-GRAIN, n. (charp.) fil du bois, m.

FELT-MAKER, n. feutrier, m.

FELT, v. a. (ind.) feutrer.

FELTER [fel-tur] v. a. § feutrer.

FELTRET [fel-tur] v. a. § feutrer.

FELTING [fel-tîng] n. (ind.) feutrage, m.

FELUCCA [fel-lûk-kâ] n. (mar.) felouque, f.

FEEMALE [fê-mâl] n. 1. (des animaux) femelle, f.; 2. (pers.) femme; personne, f.; 3. (pers.) jeune personne, f.

FEEMALE, adj. 1. (des animaux) femelle; 2. (pers.) féminin (de femme); 3. (chos.) de femme; 4. (des rimes) féminin; 5. (bot.) femelle.

3. — pennanship, écriture de femme.

FEME [fêm] n. (dr.) femme, f.

— covert, = en puissance de mari — sole, fille, f. sole merchant, marchand publique, f.

FEMINALLY [fêm-lî-nâl-lî] n. nature (f.), caractère (m.) de femme.

FEMININE [fêm-lî-nîn] adj. 1. féminin; 2. (m. p.) efféminé; 3. (gram.) féminin.

— gender, (gram.) genre féminin, féminin, m. In the — gender, (gram.) au féminin; of the — gender, du genre féminin; du féminin.

FEMININE, n. 1. § femelle, f.; 2. (gram.) féminin, m.

In the —, (gram.) au féminin.

FEMINELY [fêm-lî-nîn-lî] adv. comme une femme; en femme.

FEMME, V. FEME.

FEMORAL [fêm-lî-râl] adj. (anat.) moral; crural.

FEMUR [fêm-mur] n. pl. FEMOR (anat.) fémur, m.

FEN [fên] n. marais; marécage, m.

FEN-BORN, adj. né dans les marais.

FEN-SUOKED, adj. § échale des marais.

FENCE [fên] n. 1. § clôture; ceinte, f.; 2. § défense; barrière, f.; 3. § défense (manière de se défendre), f.; 4. § escrime, f.; (mach.) balustrade, treillage, m.

FENCE, v. a. 1. § enclore (clôturer, haies, etc.); mettre une clôture, m. enceinte à; 2. § (N.V. de) entourer; 3. § défendre (soutenir, protéger).

ô nor; o not; û tube; û tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôú pound; th thin; th thia.

To — in §, *exclure*; to — up §, *barrer*.
FENCE, v. a. 1. § *faire des clôtures*; 2. *faire des armes*; *tenir les armes*; 3. § *(AGAINST, contre) se mettre en garde*.
FENCEFUL [fens'-fúl] adj. ** *de défense*; *protecteur*.
FENCELESS [fens'-lés] adj. 1. *sans clôture*; 2. *ouvert (non fortifié)*.
FENCER [fens'-ar] n. *tireur d'armes*, m.
FENCIBLE [fens'-ai-bl] adj. 1. *† capable de défense*; 2. *pour la défense du territoire*.
FENCIBLES [fens'-ai-blz] n. pl. *milice levée pour la défense du territoire*, f. sing.
FENCING [fens'-ing] n. 1. *enceinte*; *clôture*, f.; 2. *matériel de clôture*, m. pl.; 3. *escrime*, f. sing.; *armes*, f. pl.; 4. (mon.) *armature*, f.
 — glove, *gant pour faire les armes*, m.; — jacket, *gilet d'armes*, m.; — master, *maître d'armes*, d'escrime, m.; — match, *assaut d'armes*, m.; — school, *salle d'armes*, d'escrime, f.; — shoe, *sandale d'armes*, f.
FEND [fend] v. a. 1. § *se défendre de*; 2. (mar.) *défendre*; *parer*; *défer*.
 To — off, 1. *parer*; *écarter*; *repousser*; 2. (mar.) *défendre*; *parer*; *défer*.
FEND, v. n. † § *se défendre (dans la discussion)*.
FENDER [fens'-dar] n. 1. *garde-feu*, m.; 2. (mar.) *défense*, f.; 3. (tech.) *défense*, f.
FENDER-BEAM, n. (tech.) *heurtoir*, m.
FENNEL [fens'-nel] n. (bot.) *aneth fenouil*; *fenouil*; § *aneth doux*, m.
 Glant —, *férule (genre)*, f.; hog's —, 1. *peucedan*; *peucedane (genre)*, m.; 2. *peucedane officinal*, m.; § *fenouil de porc*, m.; § *queue-de-porcueuf*, f.
FENNEL-APPLE, n. (bot.) *fenouillette*, f.; *fenouillette*, m.
FENNEL-FLOWER, n. (bot.) 1. *nigelle (genre)*, f.; 2. *nigelle de Damas*; § *carbiche*; *barbe-de-capucin (espèce)*, f.
 Field fennel-flower, *nigelle des champs*; *nigelle*, f.
FENNEL-SEED, n. *fenouil (graine)*, m.
FENNY [fens'-ni] adj. 1. *marécageux*; 2. *des marais*.
FENUGREEK [fens'-i-grék] n. 1. (bot.) *trigonelle fenugrec*, f.; § *fenugrec*, m.; 2. (pharm.) *fenugrec*, m.
FEOD [fod] n. *feif*, m.
FEODAL [fod'-al] adj. † *féodal*.
FEODALITY [fod'-al-i-ti] n. *féodalité*, f.
FEODARY [fod'-da-ri] n. † *confédéré*, m.
FEODATORY † V. FEUDATORY.
FEOFF [fod] v. a. 1. (dr. féod.) *investir d'un fief*; 2. (dr.) (pers.) *donner l'investiture d'*; 3. § *investir à perpétuité*.
FEOFF, n. *feif*, m.
FEOFFEE [fod'-fe] n. (dr.) *personne investie d'un héritage foncier*, f.
FEOFFER [fod'-fur] n. (dr.) *personne qui investit d'un héritage foncier*, f.; *auteur*, m.
FEOFFMENT [fod'-mēt] n. 1. (dr. féod.) *inféodation*, f.; 2. (dr.) *investissement d'un héritage foncier*, m.
FEROCEOUS [fer'-shūs] adj. † § *féon*; *ferite*.
FERACITY [fer'-sa'-i-ti] n. † § *fécondité*; *férité*, f.
FERINE [fer'-rin] adj. † § *feroce*; *savage*.
FERMENT [fer'-mēt] v. n. 1. § *fermenter*.
FERMENT [fer'-mēt] v. a. 1. § *faire fermenter*; *mettre en fermentation*.
FERMENT, n. 1. § *ferment*, m.; 2. † *fermentation* (mouvement interne des brs); 3. § *fermentation* (agitation des esprits), f.
 In a —, § *en fermentation*.
FERMENTABLE [fer'-mēt'-a-bl] adj. 1. (dr.) *fermentable*; *fermentescible*.
FERMENTATION [fer'-mēt'-a-shūn] n. (dr.) *fermentation*, f.
 Acetons, sour — = *acide*; brisk, oient — = *vive*; slack, slow — = *nte*; viscous — = *visqueuse*, *spérisueuse*, *alcoolique*. To bring on —, to *sotte* —, *exciter la* —.

FERMENTATIVE [fer'-mēt'-a-tiv] adj. (dr.) 1. *fermentatif*; 2. *de fermentation*.
FERMENTATIVENESS [fer'-mēt'-a-tiv-nēs] n. *qualité de ce qui est fermentatif*, f.
FERMENTING [fer'-mēt'-ing] n. *fermentation*, f.
FERN [furn] n. (bot.) *fougère (genre)*, f.
 Flowering, king —, *osmonde royale*; *fougère royale*, *fleurie*, *aquatique*.
FERN-PLANT, n. *fougère*, f.
FERNY [furn'-i] adj. *plein, couvert de fougère*.
FEROCEOUS [fer'-shūs] adj. *feroce*.
FEROCIOUSLY [fer'-shūs-ly] adv. *avec férocité*.
FEROCIOUSNESS [fer'-shūs-nēs] n. *férocité*, f.
FEROCITY [fer'-ros'-i-ti] n. *férocité*, f.
FERRET [fer'-ret] n. (mam.) *ferret*, f.
 To hunt with the ferret, *chasser au furet*.
FERRET, v. a. 1. § *fureter*.
 To — out, *travailler*; *dépister*.
FERRET, n. *pu douz*, m.
FERRETER [fer'-ret-ar] n. 1. § *fureteur*, m.
FERRIAGE [fer'-ri-aj] n. *prix de passage (dans un bac)*, m.
FERRIFEROUS [fer'-rif-er-ūs] adj. (min.) *ferrière*.
FERRUGINATED [fer'-rū'-ji-nāt-ed] adj. (dr.) *rubigineux*; *rouilleux*.
FERRUGINOUS [fer'-rū'-jin'-ē-ūs] adj. *rouilleux*.
FERRUGINOUS [fer'-rū'-ji-nāt-ed] 1. *ferrugineux*; 2. *rubigineux*.
FERULE [fer'-rū] n. 1. *virole*, f.; 2. (de canne, de parapluie, d'ombrelle) *bout*, m.; 3. (tech.) *subot*, m.
FERRY [fer'-ri] v. n. *passer l'eau*; *traverser*.
 To — over, =.
FERRY, v. a. *passer (dans un bac, dans un bateau)*.
 To — over, =.
FERRY, n. 1. † *bac*, m.; 2. *passage (d'une rivière, d'un lac, d'un bras de mer, etc.)*, m.; 3. *droit de passer les voyageurs*, m.
FERRY-BOAT, n. 1. *bac*, m.; 2. *bateau de passeur*, m.
FERRY-MAN, n. 1. *passeur*, m.; 2. ** *nocher*; *mautonnier*, m.
FERYAGE, V. FERRIAGE.
FERTILE [fer'-til] adj. (IN, EN) 1. § *fertile*; 2. § *fécond* (fertile, abondant).
FERTILENESS [fer'-til-nēs] n. *fécondité*, f.
FERTILITY [fer'-til-i-ti] n. 1. § *fertilité*, f.
FERTILIZE [fer'-til-iz] v. a. 1. § *fertiliser*.
FERULA, V. FERULE.
FERULE [fer'-rū] n. 1. *férule*, f.; 2. (bot.) *férule*, f.; 3. (hist. du Bas-Empire) *scapitre impérial*, m.
 Stroke with a —, *coup de férule*, m.; *férule*, f.
FERULE, v. a. *donner une férule, des férules à*.
FERVENCY [fer'-vən-si] n. 1. § *ardeur*, f.; 2. † *ferveur*, f.
FERVENT [fer'-vēt] adj. 1. § *ardent*; *vif*; 2. † § *fervent*.
 1. — affection, *affection ardente*, vive.
FERVENTLY [fer'-vēt-ly] adv. 1. § *ardemment*; *vivement*; 2. § *avec ferveur*.
FERVID [fer'-vid] adj. 1. § *ardent*; *brûlant*; 2. † § *ardent*; *vif*.
FERVIDLY [fer'-vid-ly] adv. 1. § *avec chaleur*; 2. † § *ardemment*; *vivement*.
FERVIDNESS [fer'-vid-nēs] n. 1. † § *ardeur* (chaleur vive), f.; 2. † § *ardeur* (vivacité), f.
FERVOR [fer'-vur] n. 1. § *chaleur*, f.; 2. † § *ardeur*, f.; 3. § *ferveur*, f.
FESCENINE [fes'-sen-nin] adj. 1. *fescennin*; 2. *licencieux*.
FESCENINE, n. *vers fescennins*, m. pl.
FESCUE [fes'-kū] n. *touche* (pour toucher les lettres et les indiquer aux enfants), f.
FESSE [fes] n. (blas.) *fusce*, f.
FESSY [fes'-si] adj. (blas.) *fusce*.
FESTAL [fes'-tal] adj. *de fête*.

FESTER [fes'-tur] v. n. 1. † § *éclorir*; 2. † § *éventer*; 3. † § *se corrompre*.
FESTINATE [fes'-ti-nāt] adj. † § *pressé*; *prompt*.
FESTINATELY [fes'-ti-nāt-ly] adv. † § *promptement*; *à la hâte*.
FESTIVAL [fes'-ti-val] n. 1. *fête (religieuse)*, f.; 2. *fête (réjouissances publiques)*, f.; 3. (pour la musique) *festival*, m.
 Movable —, *fête mobile*, f.
FESTIVAL, adj. *de fête* (religieuse, civile).
FESTIVE [fes'-tiv] adj. 1. *de fête*; 2. *gai*; *joyeux*.
FESTIVITY [fes'-tiv-i-ti] n. *gaieté*; *joie*; *allégresse*, f.
FESTOON [fes'-toun] n. 1. *feston*, m.; 2. (arts) *feston*, m.
FET † V. FETTER.
FETAL [fes'-tal] adj. (physiol.) *de du fœtus*.
FETCH [fetsh] v. a. 1. † § *aller chercher*; 2. † § *chercher*; 3. † § *apporter* (q. ch.); 4. † § *amener* (q. u.); 5. § *mettre*; 6. § *(FROM, dans) puiser*; 7. § *faire*; 8. § *atteindre*; *arriver à*; 9. § *porter* (atteindre, frapper); 10. § *porter* (donner comme prix de vente); 11. § *porter* (un coup); 12. *prendre* (haleine); 13. *amorcer* (une pompe); *charger*; *en grener*; 14. *pousser* (un soupir); 15. (FROM, de) *tirer* (un soupir); 16. (com.) *rapporter*; *rendre*.
 7. To — mind doubts, *faire de folles gambades*.
 8. To — the tale, *attendre l'histoire*.
 To be — ed, *descendre*; *être descendu*; to — and carry, (des animaux) *rapporter*. To — again, 1. *chercher de nouveau*; 2. † § *faire revenir* (de syncope); to — away, *emporter*; *emmener*; to — down, 1. § *faire descendre* (en allant chercher); *descendre*; 2. § *abaisser*; 3. § *humilier*; to — in, 1. § *faire entrer* (en allant chercher); 2. † § *trouver*; to — off, 1. § *ôter*; *enlever*; 2. *emporter* (q. ch.); 3. *emmener* (q. u.); to — out, 1. § *faire sortir* (q. u.); 2. † § *chercher* (q. ch.); *apporter*; 3. § *faire ressortir* (q. ch.); to — up, 1. § *monter* (en allant chercher q. ch.); 2. *faire monter* (en allant chercher q. u.); 3. § *élever*; 4. *atteindre*; *attraper*; *rattrapper*; 5. § *(to, à) élever*.
FETCH, v. n. 1. § *se mouvoir*; 2. (mar.) *arriver*; *gagner*.
FETCH, n. † § *stratagème*; *tour*, m.
FETCHER [fetsh'-ur] n. *chercheur*, m. *chercheuse*, f.
FETFA [fet'-fa] n. *felfu*, m.
FETICH [fet'-ish] n. *fétiche* (divinité tutélaire des nègres), m.
FETICISM [fet'-i-zim] n. *fétichisme*, m.
FETICHISM [fet'-i-zim] n. *fétichisme*, m.
FETID [fet'-id] adj. *fétide*.
FETIDNESS [fet'-id-nēs] n. *fétidité*, f.
FETLOCK [fet'-lok] n. (du cheval) *fonon*, m.
FETLOCK-JOINT, n. (des chevaux) *boulet*, m.
FETOR [fes'-tōr] n. *mauvaise odeur*; *fétidité*, f.
FETTER, V. FETTERS.
FETTER [fet'-tur] v. a. 1. † § *mettre dans les fers*; 2. † § *(to, à) enchaîner*; 3. § *entraver*; 4. *entraver* (des chevaux).
 2. § — ed to the soil, *enchaîné au sol*.
FETTERLESS [fet'-tur-less] adj. 1. † § *sans fers* (aux pieds); 2. † § *sans chaînes*; 3. § *sans entraves*.
FETTERS [fet'-turs] n. pl. 1. *fers* (aux pieds), m. pl.; 2. *fers*, m. pl.; 3. † § *chaînes*, f. pl.; 4. (des chevaux) *entraves*, f. pl.
FETTER-KEY, n. *clef de cadenas*, *de chaîne*, f.
FETTER-LOCK, n. 1. *cadenas de chaînes*, m.; 2. *chaîne*, f.
FETTLE [fet'-ul] v. n. † § *d'arranger*.
FETUS, FŒTUS [fes'-tūs] n. (physiol.) *fœtus*, m.
 "FEU DE JOIE" [fé'-de-ah-wā] n. *feu de joie*, m.
FEUD [fud] n. *querelle*, f.
Deadly —, *mortelle*, f.

♂ nor; o not; 2 tube; 2 tub; 4 bull; u burn, her, sir; 64 off; 64 pound; th thin; th this.

CLOSE —, *combat de près*; desperate —, *acharné, à outrance*; hard —, *rude* as; running — 1. (mil.) *escarmouche de route*, f.; 2. (mar.) = *en chasse*; a sham —, *un simulé*; la *petite guerre*, f.; single —, *un singulier*. Land —, *sur terre*; sea —, *naval*, sur mer. In the thick of the —, 1. *au fort du*; 2. *au fort de la mêlée*. To have a —, *se battre* (à coups de poing); to keep up, to maintain a running —, 1. *se battre en retraite*; 2. (mar.) *soutenir la chasse*.

FIGHTER [fai't-ur] n. 1. *combattant*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *batailleur*, m.; *batailleuse*, f.; 3. (m. p.) *ferraillleur*; *bretteur*, *spadassin*, m.

FIGHTING [fai't-ing] adj. 1. (pers.) *qui combat*; 2. (chos.) *de bataille*. — field, *champ de bataille*, m.; — man, 1. *combattant*; *homme de guerre*, m.; 2. (mil.) *homme disponible*, m.; — men, (pl.) (mil.) *effectif des hommes disponibles*, m. sing.

FIGHTING, n. + *combat*, m.

FIGMENT [fig'm-ent] n. *fiction* (chose inventée), f.

FIGO, adv. f. *V. Frco.*

FIGURABILITY [fig'-u-ra-bil'-i-ti] n. (did.) *figurabilité*, f.

FIGURABLE [fig'-u-ra-bl] adj. *susceptible de recevoir une figure, une forme*.

FIGURAL [fig'-u-ra] adj. 1. *figuratif* (topographique); 2. (math.) (des nombres) *figuré*.

FIGURANTE [fig'-u-rant] n. (théât.) *figurant* (danseur), m.; *figurante*, f.

FIGURATE [fig'-u-rat] adj. 1. *qui a une figure, une forme*; 2. *figuré* (qui a une figure); 3. (math.) (de nombres) *figuré*; 4. (mus.) *figuré*.

FIGURATED [fig'-u-rat-ed] adj. *† figuré*.

FIGURATION [fig'-u-rat-shun] n. 1. *formation*, f.; 2. *forme*, f.; 3. (mus.) *figure*, f.

FIGURATIVE [fig'-u-rat-iv] adj. *§ 1. figuratif* (symbolique); 2. *† figuré* (métaphorique).

— sense, *sens figuré*; = In a — sense, *au* =.

FIGURATIVELY [fig'-u-rat-iv-li] adv. 1. *figurativement*; 2. *au figuré*.

FIGURATIVENESS [fig'-u-rat-iv-n-ess] n. *caractère métaphorique*, m.

FIGURE [fig'-ur] n. 1. *figure*; *forme*, f.; 2. *tournure*, f.; 3. *figure* (apparence); 4. *figure* (représentation d'un objet); 5. *figure* (personnage représenté), f.; 6. *figure* (symbole), f.; 7. *† image*; *idée*, f.; 8. (arith.) *chiffre*, m.; 9. (astr., géom.) *figure*, f.; 10. (danse.) *figure*, f.; 11. (ind.) *dessin*, m.; 12. (log.) *forme*, f.; 3. (rhét.) *figure*, f.

2. A good — in a woman, *une bonne tournure pour une femme*.

Academical —, (dessin) *étude*, f.; *académic*, f.; little —, *figurine*, f.; rhetorical —, *figure de rhétorique*; significant —, (arith.) *chiffre significatif*; old —, (géom.) *coïde*, m. Period, set of three —s, (arith.) *trinité ternaire*, f.; — of the recurring period, (arith.) *chiffre périodique*. In a —, *figuré*. To bear —, *faire une figure*; *jouer un rôle*; *enir un rang*; to cut a —, *†*, to make a —, *faire figure, une figure*.

FIGURE-HEAD, d. (mar.) *poulaine*, f.
FIGURE, v. a. 1. *former*; 2. *figurer*; 3. *figurer*; 4. *figurer*; *imaginer*; *† orner*; *décorer*; *figurer*; 6. (ind.) *figurer*; 7. (mus.) *figurer*. To — to o.s. self, *se figurer*; *s'imaginer*.

FIGURE, v. n. *figurer* (jouer un rôle).
FIGURED [fig'-ur-ed] adj. 1. *à dessin*; *figonné*; 2. *ouvré*; 3. *broché*; 5. *figuré* (métaphorique).

FIGURIST [fig'-u-ris-t] n. 1. *figuriste*, m.; 2. (théol.) *figuriste*, m.

FILACEOUS [fil'-a-shus] adj. *filamenteux*.

FILAMENT [fil'-a-m-ent] n. 1. (did.) *filament*, m.; 2. (bot.) (de l'étamine) *let*, m.; 3. (mol.) *lentille*, m.

FILAMENTOUS [fil'-a-m-ent-us] adj. *filamenteux*.

FILBERT [fil'-burt] n. (bot.) 1. *avellane*, f.; 2. *coudraie*; *noisetier commun*; *avellinier*; *coudraie*, m.

Plantation of filberts, *coudraie* (d'avellines), f.

FILBERT-ORCHARD, n. *coudraie* (d'avelliniers), f.

FILBERT-TREE, v. *FILBERT*.

FILCH [filch] v. a. 1. *flouter*; *escamoter*; 2. *voler*; *† soustraire*; 3. *† dérober*.

FILCHIER [filch'-er] n. *filou*; *voleur*, m.

FILCHING [filch'-ing] adj. 1. *de filou*; 2. *de voleur*.

FILCHINGLY [filch'-ing-li] adv. 1. *en filou*; 2. *en voleur*.

FILE [fil] n. 1. *† fil* (suite), m.; 2. *liasse*, f.; *dossier*, m.; 3. *procès-verbal*; 4. *liste*, f.; 5. *nombre*, m.; 6. *file*, f.; 7. *rang*, m.; *colonne*, f.; 8. *rangée*, f.; 9. *collection* (d'un journal), f.; 10. (mil.) *file*, f.; 11. (mil.) *contrôles*, m. pl.

Close —, (mil.) *file serrée*. Left —! (mil.) *par = à gauche!* right —! (mil.) *par = à droite!* one — after another, — after —, *à la =* Last man of a —, (mil.) *serre-m.* By —s, *par =s*; in —, *à la =* To break the —, *rompre la =*; to disorder, to interrupt the —, *couper la =*; to follow in —, *suivre la =*; to take o.s. place in the —, *prendre la =*.

FILE-LEADER, n. (mil.) *chef de file*, m.
FILE, v. a. 1. *† enfiler*; 2. *mettre en liasse*; 3. *faire collection* (d'un journal); 4. (dr.) *produire* (une demande, une requête); 5. (dr. com.) *déposer* (un bilan).

FILE, v. n. 1. *† (WITH, avec) être rangé*; *aller de pair*; 2. (mil.) *filer*. To — off, (mil.) *défiler*.

FILE, n. 1. *† lime*, f.; 2. *§ lime* (main qui corrige), f.; 3. *§ (pers.) finaud*, m.; *finade*, f.; 4. (escrime) *fleur*, m.; Canning —, (pers.) *fin matois*, m.; *fine matoise*, f.; cunning old —, *§ vieux renard*, m.; regular —, *crut finaud*, *renard*, m.; *vaie finade*, f.; rough —, *lime forte*; round —, *queue-de-rai*, f.; smooth —, *lime douce*; round-joint, *lime ronde*. Enameller's —, *couperet*, m.; hand —, *lime à la main*. Stroke, touch of the —, *coup de lime*, m.

FILE-CUTTER, n. (ind.) *tailleur de limes*, m.

FILE-CUTTING, n. (ind.) *taille des limes*, f.

FILE-MAKING, n. (ind.) *fabrication des limes*, f.

FILE-STROKE, n. (tech.) *coup* (traces du coup) *de lime*, m.

FILE, v. a. 1. *§ limer*; 2. *† affiler*; 3. *† aiguïser*.

To — off, *§ limer*.

FILE, v. a. *† souiller*.

FILEMOT *† V. FEUILLEMOITE*.

FILER [fil'-ur] n. *limeur*, m.

FILIAL [fil'-yal] adj. *filial*.

— godhead *†*, *Dieu le fils*, m.

FILIALLY [fil'-yal-li] adv. *filialement*.

FILIATION [fil'-i-a'-shun] n. 1. *§ filiation*, f.

FILIFORM [fil'-i-form] adj. *filiforme*.

FILIGRANE [fil'-i-gran] n.

FILIGREE [fil'-i-gré] n. *filigrane*, m.

FILIGRANE-WORK, n.

FILIGRANE-WORK, n. *filigrane*, m.

FILIGRANED [fil'-i-grand] n.

FILIGREED [fil'-i-gréd] adj. *à filigrane*.

FILING [fil'-ing] n. 1. *limure* (action), f.; 2. 1 —s, (pl.) *limaille*, f. sing.

FILL [fil] v. a. (WITH, de) 1. *§ remplir*; *emplir*; 2. *§ remplir*; 3. *† remplir*; *rasasier*; 4. *§ remplir*; *comblé*; 5. *§ remplir* (s'acquitter de fonctions, etc.); 6. *§ occuper*; 7. (const.) *remblayer*; 8. (mar.) *faire servir* (les voiles). 2. *§ To — the mind*, *remplir l'esprit*. 6. To — a throne, *occuper un trône*. To — again, 1. *remplir*; 2. *remplir de nouveau*; to — out, 1. *§ remplir*; 2. *† verser* (à boire); to — up, 1. *§ remplir* (rendre plein); 2. *remplir* (occuper); 3. *comblé*; 4. *compléter*.

FILL, v. n. 1. *se remplir*; 2. *rasasier*; 3. *verser à boire*; 4. *† porter un toast*.

FILL, n. 1. *suffisance*; *quantité suffisante*, f.; 2. *†* *souff*, m.; 3. (de charrette) *timon*, m.

To the —, *son souff*. To have o.s. —, *avoir son =*; to take o.s. —, *† prendre son =*; *† en donner*.

FILLED [fil'd] adj. 1. *† empli*; 2. *† rempli*; 3. *plein*; 4. *comblé*.

FILLEK [fil'-ur] n. 1. *† (or, ...) personne qui remplit*, f.; 2. (pers.) *chargeur* (de voiture), m.; 3. (chos.) *remplissage*, m.; 4. (confis.) *emph*, m.

FILLET [fil'-let] n. 1. *bandeau*, m.; 2. *rouelle* (de vech), f.; 3. (anat.) *emph*, m.; 4. (arch.) *filet*, m.; 5. (bot.) *filet*, m.; 6. (const.) *nerveuse*, f.; 7. (dor., peint.) *filet d'or*, m.; *astragale*, f.

FILLET, v. a. 1. *attacher, nouer avec un bandeau*; 2. (arch.) *orner d'un filet, d'une astragale*.

FILLBEG [fil'-i-beg] n. *philibeg* (jupon des montagnards écossais); *philibeg*, m.

FILLING [fil'-ing] adj. *qui remplit; rassasiant*.

To be —, *remplir; rassasier*.

FILLING, n. 1. *action de remplir*, f.; 2. *chose pour remplir*, f.; 3. (m. p.) *remplissage*, m.; 4. (const.) *chargement*, m.; 5. (tiss.) *remplissage*, m.

— in, (const.) *maçonnerie de remplissage*, f.; *intérieur de maçonnerie*, m.; — out, *remplissage*, m.; — up, 1. *action de remplir*, f.; 2. (const.) *remblai* (action de remblayer), m.

FILLIP [fil'-ip] n. *chiquenaude*, f.

— on the nose, *nasarder*, f.

FILLIP, v. a. 1. *donner une chiquenaude à*; 2. *† frapper*.

To — on the nose, *nasarder*.

FILLISTER [fil'-i-ster] n.

FILLISTER-PLANE, n. (men.) *scielette*, m.

FILLY [fil'-i] n. 1. *† poulain*; *poulin*, m.; 2. *poulèche*, f.; 3. *coquette*, f.

FILM [film] n. 1. (anat.) *tunique*, f.; 2. *§ nuage*, m.; 3. (bot.) *cloison*, f.; 4. (bot.) *pellicule*, f.; 5. (méd.) *tête* (de l'œil), f.

FILM, v. a. *couvrir d'une tunique* (les yeux, etc.).

FILMY [fil'-i] adj. *membraneux*.

FILTER [fil'-ur] v. a. *filtrer*.

FILTER, v. n. 1. *filtrer* (à filtrer), m.; 2. (distil.) *couleur*, m.

FILTERING [fil'-ur-ing] adj. *filtrant*.

FILTERING, n. 1. *filtration*, f.; 2. *filtrage*, m.

FILTERING-MACHINE, n. *filtre*, m.

FILTERING-STONE, n. 1. *Pierre à filtrer*, f.; 2. *fontaine filtrante*, à *filtre*, f.

FILTH [filth] n. 1. *† ordure*, f.; 2. *saleté* (extrême), f.; 3. *§ corruption*, f.; 4. (drap.) *ordure*, f.; *épouxi*, m.

FILTHILY [filth'-i-li] adv. 1. *§ salement*; 2. *†* *furieusement*; *prodigieusement*.

FILTHINESS [filth'-i-n-ess] n. 1. *saleté* (extrême), f.; 2. *ordures*, f. pl.; 3. *§ corruption*, f.

FILTHY [filth'-i] adj. 1. *sale* (extrêmement sale); 2. *§ corrompu*; *impur*, m.; 3. (chos.) *honteux*; *ignoble*; 4. *§ ordure*.

FILTRATE [fil'-trât] v. a. *† filtrer*.

FILTRATION [fil'-trât-shun] n. *filtration*, f.

FIMBRIATE [fim'-bri-ât] adj. (bot.) *frangé*.

FIMBRIATED [fim'-bri-ât-ed] adj. (blas.) *bordé*.

FIN [fin] n. (ich.) 1. *nageoire*, f.; 2. (de certains poissons) *aileron*, m.

Belly —, (ich.) *nageoire ventrale*, f.

FIN-FOOTED, adj. (hist. nat.) *palma-pède*.

— bird, =, m.

FIN-TOED, adj. (hist. nat.) *à doigt palmés*.

FIN, v. a. *† découper* (certains poissons).

FINABLE [fin'-a-bl] adj. 1. (pers.) *passible d'amende*; 2. (chos.) *punissable* d'une amende.

à fute; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

FINAL [fi-'nal] adj. 1. final; 2. dernier; 3. définitif; 4. décisif; 5. mortel.
FINALE [fi-'nāl] n. (mus.) finale, f.
FINALLY [fi-'nal-li] adv. 1. finalement; 2. enfin; 3. définitivement; 4. d'une manière décisive; 5. complètement.

FINANCE [fi-'nans] f. pl. **FINANCES** [fi-'nans] n. pl. finances, f. pl.
Minister of —, finance minister, ministre des —, m.

FINANCIAL [fi-'nans-šal] adj. financier.

FINANCIALLY [fi-'nans-šal-li] adv. en matière de finances.

FINANCIER [fi-'nans-šer] n. financier, m.

FINCH [fi-'ntʃ] n. (orn.) pinson (genre); pignon, m.

Bull. —, etc. V. **BULL-FIND**, etc.

FIND [fi-'nd] v. a. (FOUND) 1. § trouver; 2. § (to, d.) fournir; 3. (IN, WITH, &c.) pourvoir; 4. § déchiffrer (expliquer); 5. § résoudre (prendre la résolution); 6. (dr.) déclarer (q. u. coupable on non); 7. (dr.) prononcer (un verdict); rendre; 8. (dr.) accorder (des dommages et intérêts).

2. To — a. o. board and lodging, fournir à q. u. la nourriture et le logement.

To — o's self, 1. § se trouver (être); 2. § se trouver (se porter); 3. § (with) se munir (de). To — out, 1. trouver; 2. découvrir; 3. (m. p.) démasquer (q. u.); 4. inventer; 5. déceler; 6. reconnaître; 7. résoudre.

FINDER [fi-'nd-er] n. 1. trouveur, m.; trouveuse, f.; 2. auteur d'une découverte; inventeur, m.

— out, §, =

FIND-FAULT [fi-'nd-fault] n. + censure; critique; gloseur, m.

FINDING [fi-'nd-ing] n. 1. découverte, f.; 2. (dr.) jugement, m.; 3. (dr.) (du jury) déclaration, f.; verdict, m.

— out, 1. action de découvrir, f.; 2. action de deviner, f.; 3. solution, f.

FINE [fi-'n] adj. 1. § fin; 2. § délicat; 3. § clair; 4. § subtil; 5. § rare (pas dense); 6. § beau; 7. § élégant; accompli; 8. § bon; 9. (adver.) bien; 10. (des arts) beau.

3. — wine, du vin clair. 8. A — violin, un bon violon.

To be —, (du temps) faire beau. As — as five-pence, beau comme un as.

FINE-BRED, adj. (man.) fin.

FINE-DRAW, v. a. faire une reprise perdue (d.).

Place — n., reprise perdue, f.

FINE-DRAWER, n. ouvrier (m.), ouvrier (f) en reprises perdues.

FINE-SPOKEN, adj. beau parleur.

FINE-SPUN, adj. 1. § fin; 2. § délicat; 3. § subtil.

FINE, v. a. 1. § affiner (rendre fin); 2. § décorer (ornier); 3. § affiner (des métaux); 4. § éclaircir (des vins); clarifier.

FINE, n. 1. amende, f.; 2. pot-de-rin, m.; 3. (dr. food.) redeance, f.

Discretionary —, (dr.) amende à la discrétion du tribunal; stated —, déterminée. Liable to —, passible d'—.

Falling in of a —, (dr. food.) échéance d'une redeance, f. To impose, to lay, to levy a — on, imposer une d'—.

FINE, v. a. mettre à l'amende; (or) condamner à une amende (de).

FINE, n. 1. § fin, f.; 2. (dr.) accord final judiciaire (composition à l'amiable pour des biens fonciers), m.

In —, enfin.

FINELESS [fi-'nē-lēs] adj. § sans fin; infini.

FINELY [fi-'nē-li] adv. 1. § fin (pas grossièrement, grossièrement); 2. § délicatement; 3. § fin (sans alliage); 4. § clairement; 5. § subtilement; 6. § finement (délicatement, avec adresse); 7. § bien (avec beauté); 8. § élégamment; 9. § (m. p.) (par ironie) follement; 10. § follement (extrêmement).

9. To be — caught in o's own snare, être joliment pris dans un propre piège.

FINENESS [fi-'nē-nēs] n. (b. p.) 1. § finesse (qualité de ce qui n'est pas grossier); f.; 2. § délicatesse, f.; 3. § pu-

reté, f.; 4. § clarté, f.; 5. § subtilité, f.; 6. § finesse (délicatesse, subtilité), f.; 7. § beauté, f.; 8. § élégance, f.

FINER [fi-'n-er] n. affineur, m.

FINERY [fi-'n-ri] n. (m. p.) 1. § lueur (de mauvais goût), m.; 2. § ornement, m.; 3. § parure, f.; 4. § toilette; belle toilette, f.; 5. § beaux habits, m. pl.; 6. § recherche (raffinement excessif), f.; 7. § (b. p.) beauté, f.; 8. (métal.) affinerie, f.; foyer d'affinerie, m.; 9. (métal.) finerie, f.

FINESSE [fi-'nēs] n. finesse (ruse), f.

FINESSE, v. p. user de finesse (ruse).

FINGER [fi-'ng-er] n. 1. § doigt (de la main), m.; 2. § doigt (d'un gant), m.; 3. § doigt (mesure), m.; 4. § main, f.; 5. (mus.) doigtier, m.

Bad —, mal de doigt; mal au —, m.; fore —, = indicateur; index, m.; little ear —, petit —, = auriculaire; slender —, = effilé. Middle —, = du milieu; grand —, ring —, = annulaire. —'s breadth, travers de —, m.; —'s end, bout du —, m. To count with o's —, compter sur, avec ses —, s.; to crack o's —, s., faire craquer ses —, s.; to have a th. at a o's —'s ends, savoir q. ch. sur le bout du —, s.; to have a — in the pie, avoir part au gâteau; to let a th. slip through o's —, laisser glisser q. ch. dans la main, entre ses —, s.; to lick o's — (at) §, se lécher les —, s. (de); to point with o's —, indiquer du —, s.; to wear on o's —, porter du —.

FINGER-BOARD, n. (mus.) 1. touche, f.; 2. (de violon) manche, m.

FINGER-COLD, adj. froid à piquer le bout du doigt.

FINGER-END, n. bout du doigt, m.

FINGER-FISH, n. 1. (ich.) étoile de mer, f.; 2. polynème, m.

FINGER-GLASS, n. bol (pour se laver les doigts à table), m.

FINGER-HERB, n. (bot.) digitale pourpre, f.

FINGER-PARTED, adj. (bot.) digité.

FINGER-PLATE, n. plaque de protégée, f.

FINGER-STALL, n. doigtier, m.

FINGER, v. a. 1. § toucher (légèrement); 2. § mettre la main sur; 3. § fouiller (dans); 4. § exécuter avec les doigts; 5. § toucher (d'un instrument de musique).

3. To — a packet, fouiller dans un paquet.

FINGERED [fi-'ng-er-d] adj. 1. qui a des doigts; 2. qui a les doigts...; aux doigts...; 3. (bot.) digité; 4. (mam.) à doigts...

Light —, 1. qui a la main légère; 2. (m. p.) qui a la main légère, crochue (de filou); à la main légère, crochue.

FINGERIN [fi-'ng-ur-in] n. (ich.) saumoneau, m.

FINGERING [fi-'ng-ur-ing] n. 1. (m. p.) manèment, m.; 2. ouvrage fait délicatement à la main, m.; 3. (m. p.) écatomage; passe-passe, m.; 4. art de toucher (un instrument de musique), m.; 5. (mus.) doigtier, m.

FINGLE-FANGLE [fi-'ngl-fang-'gl] n. § baliverne, f.

FINCAL [fi-'i-kal] adj. 1. affété; 2. (pers.) préteux; préteuxité.

FINCALLY [fi-'i-kal-li] adv. 1. avec afféterie; 2. avec prétention.

FINCALNESS [fi-'i-kal-nēs] n. 1. afféterie, f.; 2. (pers.) fatuité, f.; ton préteux, m.

FINING [fi-'n-ing] n. 1. (des métaux) affinage, m.; 2. (des vins) clarification, f.

FINIS [fi-'nis] n. fin (imprimé à la fin d'un livre), f.

FINISH [fi-'niʃ] v. a. 1. finir; terminer; achever; 2. finir (faire avec soin); achever.

To — off, donner du fini à; mettre la dernière main à.

FINISH, n. § (arts) fini, m.

Perfect —, (arts) fini; précieux, précieux, m.

FINISHED [fi-'niʃ-d] adj. 1. § (chos.) fini (soigneusement terminé); 2. (pers.) accompli; parfait.

FINISHER [fi-'niʃ-er] n. 1. exécuteur;

teur; (personne qui fait), m.; 2. fin, f. 3. + consommateur, m.; 4. (fil.) cardeur en fin, m.; finisseuse, f.; 5. (horl.) finisseur, m.

FINISHING [fi-'niʃ-ing] adj. à finir.

— stroke, 1. (b. p.) dernière main, f.

2. (m. p.) coup de grâce, m. To give the — stroke (to), 1. (b. p.) mettre la dernière main (à); 2. (m. p.) porter la dernière coup; achever.

FINISHING, n. 1. achèvement, m.; 2. § (arts) fini, m.; 3. (tech.) apprêtage, m.; 4. (mar.) ornement de poupe, m.

FINITE [fi-'nit] adj. 1. (did.) fini (li mité); 2. (gram.) fini; 3. (math.) fini.

FINITE, n. fini (étendue finie), m.

FINITELESS [fi-'nit-lēs] adj. § (did.) infini.

FINITELY [fi-'nit-li] adv. (did.) d'une manière finie.

FINITENESS [fi-'nit-nēs] n. (did.) caractère fini, m.; nature finie, f.

FINLESS [fi-'nēs] adj. sans nageoires.

FINLIKE [fi-'nik] adj. en forme de nageoire.

FINN [fi-'n] n. Finnois, m.; Finnoise, f.

FINNED [fi-'nd] adj. (ich.) qui a des nageoires; à nageoires.

FINNY [fi-'ni] adj. 1. qui a des nageoires; à nageoires; 2. ** qui habite les eaux; qui habite la plaine liquide.

FIORIN [fi-'o-rin] n. (bot.) agrostide stolonifère, f.; § fiorin, m.; éternus, f.; join rampant, m.; trépassé, f.

FIR [fi-'r] n. 1. (bot.) sapin, m.; 2. sapin; bois de sapin, m.

Scotch —, (V. **PINE**). Plantation of —, sapinière, f.

FIR-CONE, n. pomme de pin, f.

FIR-SPUR, n. (sculp.) =

FIR-PLANK, n. planche de sapin; sa pine, f.

FIR-TEE, n. (bot.) sapin, m.

Scotch —, pin, m.

FIR-TRIBE, n. (bot.) conifères, f. pl.

FIRE [fi-'r] n. 1. § feu, m.; 2. § incen-
die, m.; 3. (méd.) feu, m.; 4. (vétér.)
feu, m.

Blazing —, feu qui flambe; brisk —, 1. = ardent, vif; 2. (mil.) = vif; destruc-
tive —, 1. incendie destructeur; 2. (mil.) = meurtrier; dull —, triste —, = triste; false —, (mil.) = de Bengale; galling, smart —, (mil.) = bien nourri; servi; Greek —, = grégois; incendiary —, incendie par malveillance; run-
ning —, (mil.) = roulant; scorching —, = d'enfer; — large enough to roast an ox by, = à brûler un bœuf. St Helen's, Fernes —, = Saint-Elme. —! au —! Fellow of —, garçon plein de —, m.; sheet of —, masse de —, f. By the —, 1. (chos.) au —; 2. (pers.) auprès du —; on —, 1. § en (quel brûle); 2. § (for) de = ardent (pour); on a slow —, d'— petit —. To add fuel to —, jeter d'— l'huile sur le —; to be on —, être en —; to catch —, prendre —; to cook a th. by the —, cuire q. ch. au —; to cry —, crier au —; to employ — and sword, employer le fer et le —; to give —, (mil.) faire —; to give the — (to), (vétér.) mettre le — d'— (un cheval); to go through — and water for a o., se mettre au — pour q. u.; to hang —, faire long —; to keep up a —, 1. entretenir un —; 2. (mil.) soutenir un —; to kill by a slow —, faire mourir d'— petit —; to light a —, allumer un —; to make —, faire du —; to make up a —, arranger le —; to make the — burn, faire brûler, aller le —; to miss —, rater; to put to — and sword, mettre d'— d'— sang; to put out a —, éteindre un —; to receive a —, (mil.) essayer un —; to rouse the —, faire aller le —; to achieve le —; to set on —, 1. mettre en —; 2. mettre le — à; to set — to, mettre le — à; to stand —, soutenir le —; to stir the —, attiser le —; to stop the progress of a —, arrêter un incendie; to strike —, 1. faire du —; 2. battre le briquet; to take —, § prendre —; to take — in a moment, (pers.) prendre — dans un moment; avoir la tête près du bonnet; to waste with — and sword, 1. porter le feu et la flamme dans; 2. mettre d'— d'— sang. He will never set the Thames

ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, str; ô oil; ôâ pound; th thin; th this.

North River on —, *il n'a pas inventé la poudre.*

FIRE-ARMS, n. *armes à feu, f. pl.*

FIRE-BALL, n. 1. (mil.) *balles à feu, f.*

2. (météor.) *globe de feu; météore lumineux, m.*

FIRE-BAR, n. 1. *barre de fourneau, f.*

1. *barre de foyer, f.*

FIRE-BLAST, n. (bot.) *charbon, m.*

ruille, f.; nielle, f.; carie, f.

FIRE-BRAND, n. 1. *tison ardent, m.*

2. *boute-feu, m.*

FIRE-BREATHING, adj. *qui jette, vomit le feu, la flamme.*

FIRE-BRICK, n. (tech.) *brique réfractaire, f.*

FIRE-CHEST, n. (mar.) *coffre à feu, m.*

saies d'artifice, f.

FIRE-CLAY, n. (tech.) *argile réfractaire, f.*

FIRE-COMPANY, n. *compagnie de pompiers, f.*

FIRE-DAMP, n. (mines) *feu grisou; grisou, m.*

FIRE-DOG, n. *chenet, m.*

FIRE-DOOR, n. 1. *porte de foyer, f.*

2. *porte de fourneau, f.*

3. *tisard de four, m.*

FIRE-DRAKE, n. 1. *dragon volant;*

serpent ailé, m.

2. *feu follet, m.*

3. *feu d'artifice, m.*

FIRE-DRUM, n. *générale (pour appeler au feu), f.*

FIRE-ENGINE, n. 1. *pompe à incendie,*

2. *2. pompe à feu, f.*

FIRE-ESCAPE, n. *appareil de sauvetage pour les incendies, m.*

FIRE-FLY, n. (ent.) *lampyre; ♀ ver ulant, m.*

FIRE-GRATE, n. 1. *grille de foyer, f.*

2. *foyer (de cheminée), m.*

FIRE-IRON, n. 1. *pièce de garniture de feu, f.*

2. —s, (pl.) *garniture de feu, f. sing.; feu, m. sing.*

3. (tech.) *rinard; tisonnier, m.*

Set of —s, *garniture de feu, f.; feu, m.*

FIRE-LOCK, n. *arme à feu, f.*

FIRE-MAN, n. 1. *homme de feu (art), m.*

2. *pompier (pour les incendies), m.*

3. (ind.) *chauffeur; ouvrier chauffeur, m.*

4. (mines) *homme qui met le feu, m.*

FIRE-MASTER, n. *directeur de feu d'artifice, m.*

FIRE-OFFICE, n. *bureau d'assurance contre l'incendie, m.*

FIRE-PAN, n. 1. *brasier, m.*

2. (archit.) *basin, m.*

FIRE-PLACE, n. 1. *cheminée, f.*

2. *foyer*

cheminée;âtre, m.

3. (pot.) *brasier, m.*

FIRE-PROOF, adj. *à l'épreuve du feu.*

FIRE-RED, adj. *rouge feu.*

FIRE-SCREEN, n. *écran, m.*

FIRE-SHIP, n. (mar.) *brûlot, m.*

FIRE-SIDE, n. 1. *coin de feu, m.*

2. *oyer domestique, m.*

By o's own —, *au coin de son feu;*

au coin du feu.

FIRE-SIDE, adj. 1. *♂ au coin du feu;*

♂ du foyer domestique.

FIRE-STONE, n. (min.) *silex pyromaque, m.*

pierre à feu, f.

FIRE-SURFACE, n. (tech.) *surface de chauffe, f.*

FIRE-STRING, n. (phys.) *brûquet pneumatique, d'air, m.*

FIRE-TILE, n. (tech.) *tulle réfractaire, f.*

FIRE-TRUNK, V. FIRE-CHEST.

FIRE-WARD, n.

FIRE-WARDEN, n. *surveillant pour les incendies, m.*

FIRE-WOOD, n. *bois à brûler, m.*

FIRE-WORK, n. sing. f.

FIRE-WORKS, n. pl. *feu d'artifice, m. pl.*

To let off, to set off —, *tirer un —.*

FIRE-WORKER, n. *artificier, m.*

FIRE-WORM, n. *ver ulant, m.*

FIRE, v. a. 1. *mettre le feu à;*

2. *1. tire en feu; embraser;*

3. *§ (WITH) enflammer;*

4. *1. chasser par le feu;*

5. *1. incendier;*

6. *1. tirer (des canons);*

7. *1. tirer (des canons);*

8. *(vétér.) mettre le feu à.*

To — the eyes with vivacity, *enflammer les yeux vivement.*

To be —d at, *recevoir, essayer un coup de feu.*

FIRE, v. n. 1. *1. prendre feu;*

2. *§ s'enflammer;*

3. (AT, sur) *(d'armes à feu) faire feu.*

To cease firing, (mil.) *cesser le feu;*

to — at a great distance, (mil.) *faire long feu.*

—! (mil.) (command.) *feu!*

FIRER [fir'ur] n. 1. *1. incendiaire, m.*

2. *2. § boute-feu, m.*

FIRING [fir'ing] n. *1. chauffage, m.*

2. *1. action d'incendier, f.*

3. (ind.) *feu (action de mettre le feu), m.*

4. (mil.) *feu, m.*

5. (mil.) *fusillade, f.*

6. (vétér.) *cautérisation, f.*

To find, to give a o. —, *chauffer q. u.*

FIRING-IRON, n. (vétér.) *fer à cautériser; cautère, m.*

FIRK [firk] v. a. *1. battre; châtier; corriger.*

FIRKIN [fir'kin] n. (mesure) 1. (de beurre) *firkin (kilog. 25,4), m.*

2. (de savon) *firkin (29 kilog.), m.*

FIRLOT [fir'lôt] n. (en Écosse) 1. (mesure de capacité) *firlot (lit. 52,53), m.*

2. (mesure sèche) *firlot (lit. 86), m.*

FIRM [firm] adj. 1. *1. § ferme;*

2. *§ (ro, dans) ferme (constant, inébranlable);*

3. *§ solide;*

4. *§ fort;*

5. *§ sain (d'esprit).*

FIRM, n. (com.) 1. *maison de commerce; maison, f.*

2. *raison; raison sociale; raison de commerce, f.*

Signature of a —, (com.) *signature sociale, f.*

FIRM, v. a. *1. arrêter; décréter;*

2. *fixer;*

3. *confirmer.*

FIRMAMENT [fir'-ma-mant] n. *firmament, m.*

FIRMAMENTAL [fir'-ma-men'-tal] adj. *du firmament.*

FIRMAN [fir'-man] n. *firman, m.*

FIRMLESS [fir'-les] adj. *détaché de sa substance matérielle; dépourvu de son enveloppe terrestre.*

FIRMLY [fir'-li] adv. 1. *1. § fermement (fixe);*

2. *1. avec fermeté (solidité);*

3. *§ solidement;*

4. *§ fortement.*

FIRMNESS [fir'-ness] n. 1. *1. § fermeté, f.*

2. *§ (ro, d) fidélité, f.*

3. *§ solidité (qualité de ce qui est durable), f.*

4. *§ solidité; vérité, f.*

5. *§ force, f.*

2. — to God, la fidélité à Dieu. 4. The — of religious notions, la vérité des notions religieuses.

FIRST [firs] adj. 1. *1. § (de lieu, de temps, d'ordre, de rang) premier;*

2. *1. unème;*

3. *2. § noble (excellent).*

2. The twenty —, le vingt-unième.

The — that comes, le premier venu.

FIRST, adv. 1. *1. § (de lieu, d'ordre, de rang) le premier;*

2. *§ (d'ordre) avant tout;*

3. *§ (d'ordre) premièrement;*

4. *§ (de temps) pour la première fois;*

5. *§ (de temps) d'abord.*

— or last, tôt ou tard. At the —, at —, d'abord.

FIRST-BORN, adj. 1. *1. (pers.) premier-né, m.*

2. *2. ** aîné;*

3. *(chos.) premier.*

2. Fire, creation' — daughter, feu, toi l'ainé de la création.

FIRSTLING [firs'-ling] adj. (des animaux) *premier-né.*

FIRSTLING, n. 1. *1. (des animaux) premier-né, m.*

2. *2. § premier-né, m.*

3. *3. § prémices, f. pl.*

FIRSTNESS, V. PRIMACY.

FIRTH, V. FRITH.

FISC [fisk] n. *fisc, m.*

FISCAL [fis'-kal] adj. *fiscal.*

FISCAL, n. 1. *1. revenu du fisc, m.*

2. (en Espagne et en Hongrie) *fiscal; procureur, avocat fiscal, m.*

— board, conseil des finances, m.

FISH [fish] n. 1. *poisson, m.*

2. —es, (pl.) (astr.) *poissons, m. pl.*

3. (jeu) *âche, f.*

4. (mar.) (de mâ, de vergue) *jumelle, f.*

Cured —, *poisson mariné.*

Flying —, (ich.) *dactyloptère (genre);*

1. *poisson volant;*

2. *brochet volant, m.*

3. *fried —, frit, m.*

4. *friture, f.*

5. *odd —, drôle de corps, m.*

6. *salt —, 1. salé, m.*

7. *2. morue salée, f.*

8. *small —, 1. petit, m.*

2. *poissonnaille, f.*

3. *Salt-water —, poisson de mer, m.*

4. *marée, f.*

5. *To gut —, vider le —.*

6. *To be like a —, out*

of water, être comme le — hors de l'eau; être comme le — dans la plaine Saint-Denis. To make a fine kettle of — of it, (m. p.) *faire une jolie affaire.*

[Fish dans le langage ordinaire n'admet pas le signe du pluriel.]

FISH-BELLIED, adj. 1. *1. d'entre de poisson;*

2. (tech.) *2. d'entre de poisson; ondulé.*

FISH-BONE, n. *arête de poisson, f.*

FISH-CART, n. *voiture de poisson, f.*

FISH-DAY, n. *jour maigre, m.*

FISH-CURE, n. *saieur, m.*

FISH-PAG, n. (m. p.) *poissarde, f.*

FISH-FRONT, n. (mar.) *jumelle, f.*

FISH-GUT, n. 1. *intérieur de poisson, m.*

2. (ind.) *crin d'Italie, m.*

FISH-HOOK, n. (pêche) *hameçon, m.*

FISH-KETTLE, n. *poissonnière (ustensile), f.*

FISH-MARKET, n. *poissonnerie, f.*

3. *market au poisson, m.*

FISH-MEAL, n. *repas maigre (de poisson), m.*

FISH-MONGER, n. *poissonnier, m.*

2. *poissonnière, f.*

3. *marchand (m., marchande) f. de poisson.*

FISH-POND, n. *étang; vivier, m.*

FISH-ROOM, n. (mar.) *soute à poissons, f.*

FISH-SLICE, n. *truelle (pour découper le poisson), f.*

FISH-SPEAR, n. (pêche) *harpon, m.*

FISH-WIFE, f.

FISH-WOMAN, n. *marchande de poisson; poissonnière, f.*

FISH, v. n. 1. *1. pêcher;*

2. *§ (FOR, ...) chercher (à s'attirer).*

To be —, être à la pêche; to go —ing, aller à la pêche. To — in troubled waters, pêcher en eau trouble.

FISH, v. a. 1. *1. pêcher;*

2. *§ fouiller dans (chercher);*

3. (mar.) *traverser (l'ancre);*

4. (mar.) *jumeler (un mâ, une vergue).*

To — ont, découvrir à force d'efforts; to — up, pêcher; to — up again, repêcher.

FISHER [fish'-ur] n. *♂ pêcheur, m.*

FISHER-BOAT, n. *bateau pêcheur, m.*

barque de pêcheur, f.

FISHERMAN [fish'-ur-man] n., pl. FISHERMEN, 1. *pêcheur, m.*

2. *bateau pêcheur, m.*

FISHERY [fish'-ur-i] n. 1. *pêche (de poisson), f.*

2. *pêcherie, f.*

3. (dr.) *droit de pêche, m.*

Free —, *pêche franche, f.*

FISHFUL [fish'-fûl] adj. *poissonneux.*

FISHIFY [fish'-i-fî] v. a. *1. convertir en poisson.*

FISHINESS [fish'-i-nés] n. *goût de poisson, m.*

FISHING [fish'-ing] n. 1. *pêche, f.*

2. *facilité pour la pêche, f.*

FISHING-GEAR, n. *ustensiles de pêche, m. pl.*

attirail de pêche, m. sing.

d fate; d far; d fall; a fat; e me; e met; i pine; i pin; o ne; o move;

rés (avare); serré; dur à la détente, à la deserre. Club —, qui a de gros poings.

FISTIC-NUT [fis'tik-nut] n.

FISTIT-NU [fis'ti-nu] n. (bot.) 1. pistache, f.; 2. pistachier, m.
FISTICUFES [fis'ti-kufes] n. pl. 1. coups de poing, m. pl.; 2. bataille à coups de poing, f. sing.

To be at —, 1. faire le coup de poing; 2. être aux mains; to go to —, 1. se battre à coups de poing; 2. en venir aux mains.

FISTULA [fis'tu-lu] n. (méd.) fistule, f.

FISTULAR [fis'tu-lar] adj. 1. (bot.) fistuleux; 2. (did.) fistulaire.

FISTULIFORM [fis'tu-li-form] adj. (did.) fistulaire.

FISTULOUS [fis'tu-lus] adj. 1. (bot.) fistuleux; 2. (méd.) fistuleux.

FIT [fit] n. 1. (méd.) accès, m.; paroxysme, m.; attaque, f.; 2. || accès, m.; 3. || attaque (de certaines maladies), f.; 4. || attaque de nerfs, f.; 5. || convulsion, f.; 6. || convulsion, f.

Cold —, frisson, m.; hysteric —, attaque de nerfs; slight —, léger accès. Fainting —, évanouissement, m. To fall into a —, 1. avoir un accès; 2. avoir une attaque de nerfs. By — a, 1. par accès; 2. (m. p.) par boulevées. By — a and starts, 1. par accès; 2. à bâtons rompus; par sauts et par bonds.

FIT, adj. 1. (FOR, pour, d; to, d; to, à) propre (bon, convenable); 2. (FOR, pour, d; to, d) bon; 3. (FOR, pour, to, de) convenable; 4. (pers.) (to, de) en état; 5. (to, de) à propos; 6. juste; 7. capable.

5. To dine as a, o. thinks —, dîner comme on juge à propos.

To make o's self — for, se rendre propre d; to think —, juger à propos; trouver bon.

FIT, v. a. (—TING, —TED) 1. consentir d; 2. accorder; arranger; 3. (to, d) accommoder (disposer, conformer); 4. (to, d) approprier (q. u.); 5. préparer (q. u.) 6. (WITH, de) pourvoir; 7. s'adapter d; 8. (de vêtements) aller d (être bien ajusté sur); 9. (arts) encasturer; 10. (tech.) ajuster.

5. To — a student for college, préparer un étudiant en collège.

To — out, 1. donner, fournir un troussé; 2. équiper; 3. monter (trousse); 4. (mar.) équiper; armer (un bâtiment) to — up, 1. arranger (disposer); 2. monter (pourvoir); to — a. o. to a T, (des vêtements) aller d q. u. comme un gant.

FIT, v. n. (—TING, —TED) 1. (to, de) convenir; 2. s'adapter; 3. (des vêtements) aller (être bien ajusté); 4. (tech.) (into, d) ajuster.

To — in, (arts) encasturer.

FITCH [fitsh] n. f (bot.) pois chiche, m.

FITCHET [fitsh-et] n.

FITCHIEW [fitsh-iu] r (mam.) +1. pu-
lots, m.; 2. belette, f.

FITFUL [fit-ful] adj. 1. agité; tourmenté; 2. vacillant; incertain.

FITLY [fit-li] adv. 1. convenablement; bien; 2. justement; 3. exactement.

FITMENT [fit-mént] n. 1. chose convenable, f.; moyen, m.

FITNESS [fit-nés] n. 1. convenance; propriété, f.; 2. d-propos, m.; 3. convenance, f.; accord, m.; concordance, f.
FITTER [fit-tur] n. 1. personne qui adapte, f.; 2. chose qui s'adapte, f.; 3. (tech.) ajusteur, m.

FITTING [fit-ting] n. adaptation, f.

— out, 1. action de donner, de fournir un troussé, m.; équipement, m.; 2. troussé, m.; 3. (mil.) équipement, m.; — up, 1. arrangement, m.; 2. (tech.) appareil intérieur, m.

FITTINGLY [fit-ting-li] adv. convenablement.

FITZ [fitz] n. fils, m.

[Fitz ne s'emploie que dans la composition des noms de personnes.]

FIVE [fiv] adj. cinq.

FIVE, n. 1. cinq, m.; 2. — a, (pl.) sorte de jeu de balle, f.

Two — a, (pl.) (jeu de trictrac, loto, loterie) quinte, m. sing.

FIVE-CORNERED, adj. 1. d cinq coins, angles; 2. (did.) pentagone.

FIVE-FOLD, adj. 1. cinq fois; 2. quintuple.

FIVE-PENCE, n. dix sous, m.

FIVE-PENNY, adj. de dix sous.

FIVES [fivs] n. (vét.) avives, f. pl.

FIX [fik] v. a. 1. || s'fixer; 2. || (ro, d) fixer; attacher; 3. || s'fixer; arrêter; 4. || percer; 5. (chim.) fixer.

2. To — a line to a hook, fixer, attacher une ligne à un croc.

FIX, v. n. 1. || s' se fixer (sur); 2. || (ON, UPON) se fixer (sur); se déterminer (d); 3. s'arrêter (d); 3. (chim.) se fixer.

FIXABLE [fik-sa-bl] adj. 1. || s' qu'on peut fixer; qui peut être fixé.

FIXATION [fik-si-shun] n. 1. || fixité, f.; 2. place fixe, f.; poste fixe, m.; 3. application fixe, f.; 4. (chim.) fixation, f.

FIXED [fikst] adj. 1. || s' fixe; 2. (de machines) fixe; 3. (astr.) fixe; 4. (chim.) fixe; 5. (phys.) fixe.

To be —, (pers.) être d poste fixe.

FIXEDLY [fikst-ed-li] adv. 1. fermement (invariablement); 2. fixement.

FIXEDNESS, n. 1. || s' fixité, f.; 2. (chim.) fixité, f.

FIXITY [fikst-i-ti] n. (chim. phys.) fixité, f.

FIXTURE [fikst-yur] n. 1. meuble d demeure fixe, m.; 2. immeuble, m.; 3. (tech.) retenue; attache, f.

Inventory of — a, état de lieux, m.

Place of —, (tech.) point de retenue, d'attache, m. To be a —, être d demeure, d demeure fixe.

FIXURE [fikst-yur] n. +1. action de fixer, f.; 2. état fixe, m.; 3. position, f.

FIZZ [fiz] n.

FIZZLE [fiz-sil] v. n. siffler.

FIZZLER [fiz-zi-lur] n. (mam.) civette, f.

FLABBINESS [flab-bl-nés] n. 1. flaccidité, f.

FLABBY [flab-bl] adj. 1. flasque; mollesse.

FLACCID [flak-sid] adj. (did.) flasque.

FLACCIDITY [flak-sid-i-ti],

FLACCIDNESS [flak-sid-nés] n. (did.) flaccidité, f.

FLAG [flag] v. n. (—GING, —GED) 1. pendre; flotter; 2. || battre (contre un mât); 3. || s'affaisser; 4. || se redresser; 5. || être flasque.

5. His style — a, son style est flasque.

FLAG, v. a. (—GING, —GED) 1. || dé-
tendre; 2. || laisser tomber; 3. || affai-
sser; 4. || abattre.

FLAG, n.

FLAG-STONE, n. dalle (de pierre), f.

FLAG, v. a. (—GING, —GED) daller.

FLAG, n. (bot.) algue (plante d'eau), f.

Corn —, glazé, m.; yellow-water —, tris glazé; 1 iris jaune, des marais; glazé des marais, m.

FLAG, n. 1. (mil.) drapeau, m.; 2. (mar.) pavillon, m.

Union —, (mar.) pavillon yacht, yac; yacht, yac anglais, m.; — of truce, 1. (mil.) drapeau blanc; 2. (mar.) = blanc, m.; 3. (mar.) bâtiment parlementaire, m. Set of — a, (mar.) jeu de — a, m. To hang out o's —, (mar.) arborer son =; to haul down, to strike a —, (mar.) amener un =; to hoist o's —, (mar.) hisser son =; to set up, a —, (mil.) arborer un drapeau; to strike o's —, (mar.) amener son =; amener.

FLAG-SHIP, n. (mar.) vaisseau pavil-
lon, m.

FLAG-STAFF, n. (mar.) bâton, mât de pavillon; bâton d'enseigne, m.

FLAGELET [flaj-e-lét] n.

FLAGEOLET [flaj-o-lét] n. (mus.) flageolet, m.

To play on the —, jouer du —.

FLAGELLATE [flaj-el-lét] v. a. || fla-
geller.

FLAGELLATION [flaj-el-lét-shun] n. || fla-
gellation, f.

FLAGGINESS [flag-gi-nés] n. 1. || éta-
flasque, mou, m.

FLAGGING [flag-ging] adj. 1. pen-
dant; 2. qui bat (contre le mât).

FLAGGY [flag-gi] adj. 1. || qui pend;
qui flotte; 2. || insipide; 3. || abattu.

FLAGGY, adj. qui abonde en
glazé.

FLAGITIOUS [flaj-i-shi-us] adj. 1. in-
fâme; 2. || scélérat; 3. pervers.

FLAGITIOUSLY [flaj-i-shi-us-li] adv. d'une manière infâme; 2. avec scélératesse; 3. avec perversité.

FLAGITIOUSNESS [flaj-i-shi-us-nés] n. 1. infamie, f.; 2. || scélératesse, f.; 3. perversité, f.

FLAGON [flaj-un] n. flacon, m.

FLAGRANCE [flaj-grans] n.

FLAGRANCY [flaj-gran-si] n. 1. || éta-
flagrant, m.

FLAGRANT [flaj-grant] adj. 1. fla-
grant; 2. patent; 3. || ardent; 4. || brillant; 5. || rouge.

FLAGRANTLY [flaj-grant-li] adv. 1. d'une manière flagrante; 2. d'une manière patente; 3. || ardemment.

FLAIL [flail] n. fléau (à battre le blé), m.

FLAKE [flak] n. 1. flocon, m.; 2. écaille, f.; 3. (de graisse, de suif) couche, f.; 4. (de matière combustible) flamme-
mèche, f.; 5. (de son) paillette, f.; 6. (chim.) flocon, m.; 7. (hort.) oeillet in
carnat à deux couleurs, m.

Great —, gros flocon. In — a, d
flocons.

FLAKE-WHITE, n. céruse, f.; blanc de
céruse, m.

FLAKE, v. a. former un flocon.

FLAKE, v. n. s'écailer.

FLAKY [flaj-ki] adj. 1. floconneux; 2
par couches; 3. écailleux.

FLAM [flam] n. + conte, m.; sor-
nette, f.

To tell a —, faire un conte, une sor-
nette.

FLAM, v. a. + (—MING, —MED)
amuser par des sornettes.

FLAMANT, v. FLAMINGO.

FLAMBEAU [flam-bé] n., pl. FLAM-
BEAUX, FLAMBEAUX, flambeau, m.

FLAME [flam] n. 1. || s' flamme, f.; 2. ||
feu, m.; combustion, f.; 3. || s' feu, m.;
ardeur, f.; 4. || s' (pers.) (plais.) objet de
la flamme, m.; passion, f.

False —, feu de Bengale. To be in a
—, flamber; to commit, to consign to the
— a, || lier aux flammes; donner,
jeter de la flamme; to make —, || faire
de la flamme; to set in a —, || mettre
en —; to throw oil on the —, || jeter de
l'huile sur la flamme; 1 mettre le feu
aux étoupes.

FLAME-COLOR, n. couleur de feu, f.;
couleur ponceau, f.; ponceau, m.

FLAME-COLORED, adj. couleur de feu;
couleur ponceau; ponceau.

FLAME-EYED, adj. aux yeux enflam-
més.

FLAME, v. n. 1. || flamber; jeter de la
flamme; 2. || s'enflammer; 3. ||
s'embraser; 4. || brûler; cuire; 5. ||
éclater.

To — out (into), || éclater (en).

FLAME, v. a. 1. || s' (WITH, de) enflam-
mer.

FLAMELESS [flam-les] adj. 1. sans
flamme; 2. || privé d'encens.

FLAMEN [flam-mén] n., pl. FLAMENS,
FLAMINES, (ant. rom.) flamme, m.

FLAMING [flam-ing] adj. 1. || flam-
boyant; 2. || s' (pers.) ardent; 3. ||
(chos.) magnifique; merveilleux.

FLAMINGLY [flam-ing-li] adv. 1. ||
avec éclat; 2. || s' magnifiquement;
merveilleusement.

FLAMINGO [flam-in-gó] n. (orn.) phé-
nicoptère (genre); 1 flamant; 1 fla-
mant, m.

FLAMINICAL [flam-in-i-kal] adj. (ant.
rom.) de flamme.

FLAMMABILITY + V. INFLAMMA-
BILITY.

FLAMMATION + V. INFLAMMA-
TION.

FLAMY [flaj-mi] adj. 1. || de flamme
2. || de feu; éclatant.

FLANCH [flantsh] n.

ô nor; o not; û tube; ă tub; â bull; u burn, ber, sir; ôl oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

FLANGE [flanz] n. (tech.) 1. rebord, a.; 2. satellite, f.; 3. bride, f.; 4. colle-
ette, f.

FLANCONADE [flank-ô-nad] n. (escr.) *flanconade*, f.

FLANK [flangk] v. n. 1. *flanc*, m.; 2. (de bouc) *flanchet*, m.; 3. (de roue) *flanc*, m.; 4. (anat.) *hypocondre*, *flanc*, m.; 5. (corst.) *côté*, m.; 6. (fort.) *flanc*, m.; 7. (mil.) *flanc*, m.; 8. (vétér.) *blessure sous la selle*, f.

In —, (mil.) 1. *par le flanc*; 2. en —, *so expose to be attacked in* —, (mil.)

montrer, prêter le = à l'ennemi.

FLANK, v. a. 1. (arch.) *flanquer*; 2. (fort.) *fortifier les flancs de*; 3. (mil.) *prendre en flanc*.

FLANK, v. n. (on) *toucher (à); border* (...).

FLANK, v. a. (fort.) *flanquer*.

FLANKER [flangk-ur] n. 1. (fort.) *flanc*, m.; 2. (mil.) *flanqueur*, m.

FLANKING [flangk-ing] adj. 1. (fort.) *languissant*; 2. (mil.) *de flancueurs*.

FLANNEL [flan-â] n. *flanelle*, f.

Treble-milled —, *mélange de laine*, m.

FLAP [flap] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. (with) *frapper* (légèrement); *battre* (de, avec); 2. *grapper de l'aile*; 3. *battre le* (la); 4. *agiter; balancer*.

To — away, *chasser* (en frappant).

FLAP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) 1. *battre* (légèrement); 2. *battre des ailes*; 3. *être; pendre; retomber*.

To — back against, (mar.) *fouetter* (le mâ).

FLAP, n. 1. *coup* (léger), m.; *tape*, f.; *coup d'aile*, m.; 2. *bout* (qui pend); 3. *chapel*, m.; 5. (de baratte) *batture*, m.; 6. (de casquette, de chapeau) *ord* (qui pend), m.; 7. (d'habit, de dingote) *pan*, m.; 8. (de l'oreille) *bout*, m.; 9. (de pantalon) *pont*, m.; 10. (de che) *patte*, f.; 11. (de selle) *quartier*, m.; 12. (de soulier) *oreille*, f.

FLAP-DRAGON, n. 1. *flap-dragon* (orte de jeu), m.; 2. *raisins brûlés* (sans l'eau-de-vie), m. pl.

FLAP-DRAGON, v. a. *avaler*.

FLAP-EARED, adj. *qui a des oreilles* (aptes, pendantes; aux oreilles lones, pendantes).

FLAP-JACK, n. *† soufflé de pom-*
m.

FLAP-MOUTHED, adj. *qui a les lèvres* (pendantes; aux lèvres pendantes).

FLAPPED [flapt],

FLAPPING [flap-ping] adj. (de cha-

(orn.) *halbran*; *jeune canard sau-*
ve, m.

FLARE [flâr] v. n. 1. *†* (de la lumière)

er; 2. *† étinceler; être étincelant*; 3.

iller; 4. *† être ébloui*.

FLARE-FLARE [flâr-flâr] n. (ich.)

de ronce (espèce), f.

FLARING [flâr-ing] adj. 1. (de la lu-

rière qui *file*; 2. *† étincelant*; 3. *†*

flant; 4. *† éblouissant*.

LASH [lash] n. 1. *† éclat*, m.; 2. *†*

vir, m.; 3. *† jet* (de lumière, d'eau);

4. (argot) *grand relief*, m. sing.;

qui se donnent du relief, m. pl.; 5.

(not) *argot*, m.

of lightning, *éclair*, m.; — *of wit*,

† esprit, m. Out of —, (argot)

† fuir de l'effet. To be but a —,

† *être de l'oripeau*, du clinquant.

LASH-MAN, n. (argot) *cambrio-*
te, m.

LASH-PIPE, n. (tech.) *perche* (à allu-

les bœcs de gaz); lunette, f.

LASH, v. n. 1. *†* (INTO, EN) *éclater*

(er); 2. *†* (WITH, DE) *briller*; 3. *†*

er; 4. *† étinceler*; 5. *† jaillir*; 6. *†*

er; 7. *†* (ON, ...) *frapper*.

— out (INTO) *éclater* (en).

LASH, v. a. 1. *†* *faire jaillir*; 2. *†*

† *dans* *jeter*.

LASH, adj. (argot) 1. *beau*; *magni-*

fic; 2. *† d'argot*.

LASHER [lash-er] n. *†* 1. (m. p.)

† *esprit* (superficiel), m.; 2. *†* *ra-*

ner, m.

LASHILY [lash-i-lî] adv. *superfi-*

ciement.

LASHY [lash-i] adj. 1. *†* (p.) *écla-*

tant; *brillant*; 2. *†* *fastueux*; 3. *†* *su-*

perficiel; 4. *†* *fade*; *insipide*; 5. *†*

gâcheux.

FLASK [flask] n. 1. *bouteille* (ordina-

irement recouverte d'osier), f.; 2. *poire*

à poudre, f.; 3. (artil.) *flasque*, m.; 4.

(tech.) *subtle vert*, m.

FLASKET [flask-et] n. 1. *plat*, m.; 2.

corbeille (forme de barrique), f.

FLAT [flat] adj. 1. *†* *plat*; 2. *†* *tout*

plat; *étendu*; *gisant*; 3. *†* *abattu*; 4.

† *net*; *clair*; *franc*; 5. *†* *pur*; 6. *†*

ouvert; 7. (des boissons) *éventé*; *plat*;

8. (du son) *grave*; 9. (com.) *calme*; *lan-*

guissant; 10. (did.) *aplatis*; *plane*; 11.

(gram.) *fort*; *dur*; 12. (méc.) *plane*;

13. (mus.) *bémol*.

4. A — denial, un refus net. That is —, *ce*

est clair. 5. Our final hope is —, *despair*, *notre*

dernier espoir *est un pur désespoir*.

To get —, 1. *†* *s'aplatir*; 2. (des bois-

sons) s'éventer; to grow —, *s'aplatir*;

to lay —, 1. *coucher à plat*; 2. *renver-*

ser; 3. *raser*; to lie —, *être à plat*;

être étendu; to strike —, *aplatir*.

FLAT-FISH, n. (ich.) 1. *carrelet* (pois-

son), m.; 2. *poisson plat*, m.

FLAT-LONG, adv. *à plat*.

FLAT, n. 1. *†* *surface unie, plane*, f.;

2. *†* *terrain plat*, m.; 3. *†* *plaine*, f.; 4. *†*

plat (partie plate d'une chose), m.; 5. *†*

pensée plate, f.; 6. (pers.) *nigaud*;

étais, m.; 7. (en Écosse) (de maison)

étage, m.; 8. (fil.) *plateau*, m.; 9. (mar.)

bordage, m.; *bordure*, f.; 10. (mus.) *bé-*

mol, m.

In —, (théât.) *au fond*. To mark with

a —, (mus.) *bémoliser*.

FLAT, v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. *aplatir*;

2. *†* *rendre insipide*; 3. *†* *†* *affai-*

bler; 4. (peint.) *lisser*.

FLAT, v. n. (—TING; —TED) *†* 1.

s'aplatir; 2. *†* (des boissons) *s'éventer*.

FLATIVE [flâ-tiv] adj. *flatueux*.

FLATLY [flât-li] adv. 1. *à plat*; 2. *†*

de niveau; 3. *†* *platement* (insipide-

ment); 4. *†* *complètement*; 5. *†* *nette-*

ment (sans détour); *clairement*; *franchement*.

FLATNESS [flât-nês] n. 1. *†* *qualité* *de*

ce qui est plat (nnl), f.; 2. *†* *égalité* (de

terrain), f.; 3. *†* *humilité*, f.; 4. *†* *prosai-*

te, m.; 5. *†* (m. p.) *platitude* (insipidi-

té), f.; 6. *†* *†* *état complet*, m.; 7. (des

boissons) platitude, f.; *goût d'évent*, m.;

8. (du son) *gravité*, f.

FLATTED [flât-têd],

FLATTENED [flât-tend] adj. (did.)

aplati; *comprimé*.

FLATTEN [flât-tin] v. a. 1. *†* *aplatir*;

2. *†* *aplatir*; 3. *†* *affadir*; 4. *†* *abatre*

(jeter dans l'abatement); 5. (métal.) *la-*

miner; 6. (mus.) *adoucir*; 7. (peint.)

amortir.

FLATTEN, v. n. 1. *†* *s'aplatir*; 2. *†*

s'aplanir; 3. *†* *s'affadir*; 4. *†* *s'attris-*

ter; 5. (tech.) *planer*.

FLATTENING [flât-tin-ing] n. 1. *†*

aplatissement, m.; 2. *†* *aplanissement*, m.

FLATTER [flât-tur] n. (tech.) 1. (pers.)

aplatisseur, m.; 2. (chos.) *aplati-*

soir, m.

FLATTER, v. a. (WITH, DE) *flatter*.

To — o's self, 1. *se flatter*; 2. (WITH)

se plaire (à); to — out of, *se faire perdre*

par la flatterie.

FLATTERER [flât-tur-er] n. *flatteur*,

m; *flatteuse*, f.

FLATTERING [flât-tur-ing] adj. *flat-*

teur.

FLATTERINGLY [flât-tur-ing-li] adv.

d'une manière flatteuse; avec flatterie.

FLATTERY [flât-tur-i] n. *flatterie*, f.

Base, low —, *basse* = *coarse*, gross

— = *grossière*. By way of —, *par* =

— *FLATTING* [flât-ting] n. *†* *aplatisse-*

ment, m.

FLATTING-MILL, n. (métal.) *tôlerie*, f.

FLATTISH [flât-tish] adj. *un peu*

plat.

FLATULENCE [flât-â-lênse],

FLATULENCY [flât-â-lên-si] n. 1. *†*

flatuosité, f.; 2. *†* *vide*; *creux*, m.; 8.

† *légers*, f.; 3. (méd.) *flatulence*, f.

FLATULENT [flât-â-lên] adj. 1. *†* *fla-*

tuosité; 2. *†* *plein de vent*; 3. *†* *gonflé*;

4. *†* (pers.) *ampoulé*; 5. (méd.) *flatu-*

lent; *méloré*.

3. — *vanity, une vanité* gonflée.

FLATUOSITY [flât-â-ô-si-ti] n. *†* *fla-*

tuosité, f.

FLATUOUS [flât-â-ô-si] adj. *†* *flatueux*.

FLATUS [flât-si] n. 1. *souffle*, m.; 2.

† *flatuosité*, f.; 3. (méd.) (sing.) *gas*

m. pl.

FLATWISE [flât-wiz] adv. *à plat*.

FLAUNT [flânt] v. n. 1. *†* *flotter*; 2. *†*

(pers.) *se parer*; 3. *†* (pers.) *prendre*

un air insolent.

To — it out, *prendre un air insolent*

jusqu'au bout.

FLAUNT, n. 1. *étalage* (vaine parure),

m; 2. *†* *propos impertinent*, *insolent*, m;

impertinence, f.; *insolence*, f.

FLAUNTING [flânt-ing] adj. 1. *qui se*

parade; 2. *†* *fler*; *superbe*.

FLAVOR [flâ-vur] n. 1. (du café, du

thé, etc.) *arôme*, m.; 2. (des fleurs) *sen-*

teur, f.; *parfum*, m.; 3. (du goût) *sau-*

veur, f.; 4. (des viandes) *goût*, m.; 5.

(des viandes) *fumet*, m.; 6. (des vins) *fum-*

et, m.; 7. (des vins) *bouquet*, m.

FLAVOR, v. a. 1. *donner un arôme*

à; 2. *donner une senteur*, un *parfum*

à; 3. *donner une saveur* à; 4. *donner*

un fumet à; 5. *donner un goût* à; 6.

donner un bouquet à.

d fate; d far; d fall; a fat; é me; é met; é plne; é pln; é no; é mova;

FLEYING [fla ing] n. *écorchement*, m.
FLEA [fla] n. (ent.) *puce*, f.
 To catch — o's —, *chercher des —s*; to catch a o's —, *épurer q. u.* To have a — in o's ear, *avoir la — à l'oreille*.
FLEA-BANE, n. (bot.) 1. *conyze* (genre). 2. *conyze vulgaire*; 3. *herbe aux poux*, f.
FLEA-BITE, n. 1. *piqûre de puce*, f.; 2. *puce*, f.; 3. *petit mal*, m.
FLEA-BITTEN, adj. 1. *manqué de puce*; 2. *de gueux*.
FLEA-WORT, n. (bot.) *plantain pulicé*, m.; 3. *herbe aux puces*, f.
FLEAK, V. **FLAKE**.
FLEAM [flém] n. 1. (chir.) *flamme*, f.; 2. (vétér.) *flamme*, f.
FLEAM V. **PHLEGM**.
FLECTION [flék'-shun] n. *flexion*, f.
FLECTOR [flék'-tur] n. (anat.) *fléchisseur*, m.
FLED, V. **FLEE**.
FLEDGE [flédj] adj. 1. *garni de plumes*; 2. (wit.) *dé garni* (de plumes, d'ailes).
FLEDGE, v. a. 1. *garnir de plumes*; 2. *garnir* (de plumes, d'ailes). To be — d, *être dru*.
FLEE [fla] v. n. (FLED) (FROM, de; TO, à) 1. *fuir*; 2. *prendre la fuite*; 3. *s'enfuir*; 4. *se (FROM, ...) fuir* (éviter). To — home (to), *rentrer (dans)*. To — up (to), *remonter* (à).
FLEE, v. a. *fuir* (éviter).
FLEECE [fla] n. *toison*, f.
 Golden —, 1. (myth.) *est dor*, f.; 2. *est dor* (ordre de chevalerie), f. Taking off the —, (des peaux) *dépiquage*, f.; *dépiquage*, m.; *débouvement*, m.
FLEECE-LIKE, adj. *semblable à une toison*; *floconneux*, m.
FLEECE, v. a. 1. *abattre la toison*; 2. *tondre*; 3. *tondre* (faire supporter des exactions à q. u.); 4. *écorcher* (q. u.); 5. *rançonner*; 6. *(of, de) dépoiller*; 7. *faire moutonner*; *blanchir*.
 5. To be — d of o's money, *être dépoillé de son argent*.
FLEEDED [fléd] adj. *chargé de toison*.
FLEECER [flé-ur] n. 1. *exécuteur*; 2. *spoliateur*, m.
FLEECY [flé-ai] adj. 1. *laineux*; 2. *floconneux*; 3. *moutonneux*; *moutonné*.
FLEER [flér] v. n. 1. *grimacer*; 2. *railler*.
FLEER, v. a. *railler* (insolemment).
FLEER, n. 1. *grimace*, f.; 2. *raillerie*, f.
FLEERER [flér-ur] n. *railleur*, m.; *raillleur*, f.
FLEET [flét] s'emploie dans les noms et signifie *bate, crique*.
FLEET, n. 1. *flotte* (grand nombre de vaisseaux), f.; 2. (mar.) *escadre*, f.; 3. (mar.) *armée navale*, f.
 His, her Majesty's —, *armée navale de l'Etat*. — of merchant-men, *flotte marchande*; — of ... sail, *escadre armée de ... voiles*. To fit out a —, *équiper, armer une flotte, une escadre, une armée navale*.
FLEET, v. n. 1. *s'envoler*; 2. *fuir*; 3. *passer*.
 To — along, *passer*; to — away, *s'envoler*; *s'évanouir*.
FLEET, v. a. *à raser*; *passer rapidement*; *passer*.
FLEET, adj. 1. *rapide*; 2. (des chevaux) *vite* (léger à la course); 3. (agr.) *léger*.
FLEETING [flét-ing] adj. 1. *fugitif*; 2. *transfuge*.
FLEETLY [flét-n] adv. 1. *rapidement*; 2. *légerement*.
FLEETNESS [flét-nés] n. 1. *rapidité*; 2. *légereté* à la course, f.
FLGOMATIC, V. **PHLEGMATIC**.
FLEMING [flém-ing] n. *Flamand*, m.; *Flamande*, f.
FLEMISH [flém-ish] adj. *flamand*.
FLESH [fléch] n. 1. *chair*, f.; 2. *viande*, f.; 3. *chair*, f.; 4. *chair* (opposée à l'esprit), f.; 5. (bot.) *chair*, f.; 6. (pelit) *chairs*, f. pl.
 Hard —, *durillon*, m.; proud —, (médi.) *bourgeons charnus*, m. pl.; raw —, 1. *chair crue*; 2. (médi.) *chair vive*, môle; tough —, *chair coriace*. Lump of —, *masse de chair*, f.; — and blood, *en chair et en os*. To eat —, *fuir, manger gras*; not to eat —, to eat no —, *faire maigre*. To get — to pick up —, *prendre de l'embonpoint*; to prick off the —, *décharner*; to wear o's — off o's bones, *suer sang et eau*.
FLESH-BRUSH, n. *brosse à friction*, f.
FLESH-COLOR, n. *couleur de chair*; *carmin*, f.
FLESH-COLORED, adj. *couleur de chair*; *incarnat*.
FLESH-DAY, n. *jour gras*, m.
FLESH-DIET, n. *gras* (viande), m.
FLESH-EATER, n. (zool.) *carnassier*, m.
FLESH-EATING, adj. (zool.) *carnassier*.
FLESH-FLY, n. (ent.) *mouche à viande*, f.
FLESH-HOOK, n. *croc* (à prendre la chair), m.
FLESH-MEAT, n. *viande*, f.
FLESH-MONGER, n. *marchande de chair humaine*, m.
FLESH-POT, n. 1. *marmite pleine de viande*, f.; 2. *oignon* (d'Égypte), m.
FLESH-RED, adj. *incarnat*.
FLESH-SIDE, n. (des peaux) *côté de la chair*, m.; *chair*, f.
 On the —, *de chair*.
FLESH, v. a. § 1. (IN, de) *repaitre*; 2. *assouvir*; 3. *endurcir*; 4. *essayer*; 5. *étréner*; 5. *écorcher*; 6. (tech.) *écharner*.
FLESHINESS [fléch-i-nés] n. 1. *état charnu*, m.; 2. (pers.) *état charnu*, m.; *charnure*, f.
FLESHING [fléch-ing] n. (cor.) *écharnement*, m.
FLESHING-KNIFE, n. (cor.) *écharnoir*, m.
FLESHLESS [fléch-lés] adj. *décharné*.
FLESHLINESS [fléch-li-nés] n. *disposition charnelle*; *chair*, f.
FLESHLY [fléch-li] adj. 1. *de chair*; 2. *charnel*; 3. *de la chair*.
FLESHMENT [fléch-mént] n. *excitation*, f.
FLESHY [fléch-i] adj. 1. *(des animaux et des végétaux) charnu*; 2. *de chair*.
FLET V. **FLIGHT**.
FLEUR-DE-LIS [flur-de-la] n. 1. (bot.) *iris commun*, d'Allemagne, m.; 2. (bot.) *iris de Florence*, m.; 3. (blas.) *fleur de lis*, f.
FLEURETTE [flur-ét].
FLEURY [flur-i] adj. (blas.) *fleuré*; *fleuré*; *fleuronné*.
FLEW, V. **FLY**.
FLEW [flé] n. *babine*, f.
FLEWED [fléd] adj. *qui a des babines*.
FLEXIBILITY [flék-si-bi-li-ti] n. 1. *§ flexibilité*, f.; 2. (did.) *réflexibilité*, f.
FLEXIBLE [flék-si-bi] adj. 1. *§ flexible*; 2. *§ qui peut se plier*; 3. *§ (de la voix) flexible*.
FLEXIBLENESS, V. **FLEXIBILITY**.
FLEXILE [flék-si] adj. * *§ flexible*.
FLEXION [flék-shun] n. 1. *flexion*, f.; 2. *courbure*, f.; 3. (géom.) *courbure*, f.
FLEXOR [flék-sur] n. (anat.) *fléchisseur*; *muscle fléchisseur*, m.
FLEXUOUS [flék-shu-ús] adj. 1. *§ tortueux*; *sinueux*; 2. *vacillant*; 3. (bot.) *flexueux*.
FLEXURE [flék-yur] n. 1. *flexion*, f.; 2. *généflexion*, f.; 3. (géom.) *courbure*, f. Contrary —, (géom.) *inflexion*, f.
Flicker [flik-ur] v. n. 1. *§ tremousser de la queue*; 2. *§ (pers.) voltiger*; 3. *§ ondoyer*.
Flickering [flik-ur-ing] n. 1. *battement des ailes*, m.; 2. *vacillation*, f.
FLIER [flir-ur] n. 1. *fugitif*; *fuyard*, m.; 2. (fil.) *balancier*, m.; 3. (mach.) *volant*, m.
 High —, *esprit outré, exagéré*, m.
FLIGHT [flait] n. 1. *§ fuite*, f.; 2. *§ vol*, m.; 3. *§ volée*, f.; 4. *§ passage* (des oiseaux), m.; 5. *§ course*, m.; 6. *§ essor*, m.; 7. *§ élan*, m.; 8. *§ transport*, accés, m.; 9. *§ (m. p.) écart*, m.; 10. *§ degré*, m.; 11. *§ portée* (d'un trait), f.;

12. *§ tir de l'arc*, m.; 13. (d'escalier) *étage*, m.
 5. In the — of ages, *dans le cours des âges*. 10. The highest — of folly, *le plus haut degré de la folie*.
 Swift of —, *qui a le vol rapide*; *avol rapide*. In the —, *au vol*. To be — o's self to —, *se sauver, s'enfuir*; *prendre la fuite*; *prendre la volée*; 2. *prendre à la clef des champs*; to fly o's —, *prendre son vol*; to put to —, *mettre en fuite*; to take a —, *prendre un essor* un élan; to take, to wing * o's —, 1. *prendre son vol*; 2. *§ prendre son essor*, *son élan*; 3. *prendre sa volée*.
FLIGHTINESS [flait-i-nés] n. 1. *§ légèreté*; *éclatée*, f.
FLIGHTY [flait-i] adj. 1. *§ fugitif*; 2. *volage*; 3. *léger*; *éclaté*; 4. *qui bat la campagne* (qui a le délire).
 To be —, (pers.) *battre la campagne* (avoir le délire).
FLIMINESS [flim-i-nés] n. 1. *§ légèreté*, f.; 2. *§ légèreté*, f.; 3. *§ faiblesse*; *paupreté*, f.
FLIMSY [flim-i] adj. 1. *§ léger*; *molasse*; 2. *§ léger* (pas fort); 3. *§ faible*, *pauvre*.
FLINCH [flintch] v. n. 1. *reculer*; 2. (FROM, de) *se retirer*; *fuir*; 3. (FROM, de) *s'écarter*.
FLINCHER [flintch-ur] n. (FROM, de) 1. *personne qui recule*; *personne d'écarter*; 2. *réfractaire*, m.; 3. *§ déserteur*, m.
FLING [fling] v. a. (FLUNG) 1. *§ (FROM, loin de; TO, à) jeter*; 2. *§ (FROM, de; TO, à; AT, contre) lancer*; 3. *§ semer* (répandre ça et là); 4. *§ faire courir*; *promener*; 5. *§ (FROM, de; TO, à) rejeter*; 6. *§ (FROM, de) repousser*; 7. *§ renverser*; *abattre*; 8. *§ battre* (vaincre).
 1. To — a. th. to a. o., *jeter q. ch. à q. u.*. To — a stone at a. o., *lancer une pierre contre q. u.*
 To — open, *ouvrir* (vivement) *To away*, 1. *§ jeter*; 2. *§ rejeter*; *jeter là*; 3. *§ repousser*; to — down, 1. *jeter* (en bas); 2. *abattre*; *démolir*; to — in, 1. *§ jeter dedans*; 2. *§ donner par-dessus la marche*; 3. *§ donner*; 4. *§ déjouer*; to — out, 1. *§ jeter dehors*; 2. *§ lancer*; 3. *§ éteindre*; to — up, 1. *§ jeter* (en haut); 2. *§ rejeter*; *renverser*; 3. *§ abandonner*.
FLING, v. n. (FLUNG) 1. (man.) *s'éparer*; 2. *§ invectiver*.
 To — out, *devenir indomptable*.
FLING, n. 1. *§ coup* (jeté), m.; 2. *§ trait* (de satire); 3. *§ coup de patte*, *déjà*, m.
 To have a — (at), *lancer un trait* (contre); *donner un coup de patte*, *déjà* (à q. u.).
FLINGER [fling-ur] n. 1. *§ personne qui jette*, f.; 2. *§ railleur*, m.; *§ railleur*, f.
FLINT [flint] n. 1. *§ caillou*, m.; 2. *§ pierre à briquet*, f.; 3. *§ pierre à fusil*, f.; 4. *§ pierre*; *roche*, f.; 5. *§ dureté*, f.; 6. (argot) *brava*, m.; 7. (min.) *silex*, m.
 To skin a —, *tondre sur un œuf*.
FLINT-GLASS, n. 1. (com.) *crystal anglais*, d'Angleterre, m.; 2. (opt.) *flint glass*, m.
FLINT-HEART.
FLINT-HEARTED, adj. *qui a un cœur de roche*, *de pierre*.
FLINT-POWDER, n. *silex en poudre*, m.
FLINTINESS [flint-i-nés] n. 1. *§ dureté*, f.
FLINTY [flint-i] adj. 1. *§ de caillou*; 2. *§ caillouteux*; 3. *§ de pierre*; *de roche*; *dur*; *insensible*.
FLIP [flip] n. *flip* (boisson composée de bière, de liqueur spiritueuse et de sucre), m.
FLIPPANCY [flip-pan-si] n. 1. *ton léger*, m.; 2. *verbiage*; *badinage*, m.
FLIPPANT [flip-pant] adj. 1. (m. p.) *mobile*; 2. (m. p.) *léger*; *inconsidéré*; 3. (m. p.) *badard*; 4. (m. p.) *déjà* (de ton).
 — person, *personne qui a la langue déliée, bien pendue*; — tongue, *langue déliée, bien pendue*, f.
FLIPPANTLY [flip-pant-li] adv. 1. *avec mobilité*; 2. *légerement*; *inconsidérément*.

ð nor; o not; ð tube; æ tub; ð bull; u burra, her, sir; ð oil; ðe pound, ð thin; th this

lèvement; 3. avec bavardage; 4. (m. p.) d'un ton dégagé.

FLIRT [flɜːt] v. n. 1. folâtrer; 2. voler (en folâtrant); 3. fuir la coquette.

FLIRT, v. a. 1. jeter; lancer; 2. agiter; 3. bafouer.

To — on, 1. lancer; 2. lâcher (laisser échapper).

FLIRT, n. 1. | mouvement vif, m.; 2. | tour (trait d'habileté, d'adresse, de ruse); 3. | coquette, f.; 4. | raillerie, f.

FLIRT, adj. 1. folâtre; léger; 2. coquette.

FLIRTATION [flɜːt-ɪ-ʃən] n. 1. mouvement presté, m.; 2. | coquetterie, f.; 3. intrigue, f.

FLIT [flɪt] v. n. (—TING; —TED) 1. fuir; 2. (OUT OF, OF) passer; 3. voltiger; 4. flotter.

To — away, passer.

FLITCH [flɪtʃ] n. fêche (de lard), f.

FLITTER-MOUSE [flɪt-ɪ-tʃ-maʊs] n. | chauve-souris, f.

FLITTINESS [flɪt-ɪ-nəs] n. | inconscience; légèreté, f.

FLITTING [flɪt-ɪŋ] adj. ** fugitif.

FLITTY [flɪt-ɪ] adj. | rapide; inconscient.

FLIX [flɪks] n. | duvet, m.

FLOAT [fləʊt] v. n. 1. | flotter (à la surface d'un liquide); 2. | fuir; 3. (mil.) flotter; 4. (natation) faire la planche.

To make a th. —, mettre q. ch. à flot.

FLOAT, v. a. 1. faire flotter; 2. inonder; 3. (tech.) équilibrer; aplâtrer.

To — off, (const.) lancer.

FLOAT, n. 1. chose qui flotte, f.; 2. radeau, m.; 3. train (de bois), m.; 4. flot, m.; 5. | fluide (de la mer), m.; 6. (hydr.) flotteur, m.; 7. (pêche) flotte, f.; 8. (roue hydr.) aube, f.; flottant, m.

FLOAT-BOARD, n. (tech.) palette, f.; aube, f.; coursier, m.

FLOAT-STONE, n. (min.) pierre flottante, légère; pierre disposée à nager, f.

FLOATAGE, V. FLOTAGE.

FLOATER [fləʊt-ɪ] n. 1. personne qui flotte, f.; nageur, m.; 2. (natation) personne qui fait la planche, f.

To be a good —, (natation) fuir bien la planche.

FLOATING [fləʊt-ɪŋ] adj. 1. | flottant (qui flotte); 2. (anat.) (de côte) volant; 3. (fin.) flottant.

FLOATING, n. (agr.) inondation, f.

FLOCCULENT [flɒk-ju-lent] adj. floconneux.

FLOCK [flɒk] n. 1. | troupeau (de petits animaux, d'oiseaux domestiques), m.; 2. | (de certains oiseaux) bande, f.; 3. | troupe, f.; 4. | (sing.) troupeau, m. sing.; ovailes, f. pl.; 5. | foule, f.

1. A — of sheep, of goats, of geese, un troupeau de moutons, de chèvres, d'oies. 5. The — of our affections, la foule de nos affections.

FLOCK, v. n. 1. | (des petits animaux, des oiseaux domestiques) aller par troupeaux; 2. | (de certains oiseaux) aller par bandes; 3. | (pers.) se rassembler; se réunir; 4. | (pers.) se porter en foule; 5. | (pers.) (FROM, de; TO, à) affluer; 6. | (pers.) (FROM, de; TO, à) accourir (en foule).

4. To — to the play-house, se porter en foule au théâtre.

To come, to go — ing, venir, aller en foule. To — together, se rassembler.

FLOCK, n. 1. | (de chevreux) touffe, f.; 2. | (de coton, de laine) flocon, m.; 3. | bourre, f.; 4. | (drap.) dourle-tontisse, f.

FLOCK-SURFACE, n. (ind.) veloute, m.

FLOG [flɒg] v. a. (—ING; —GED) 1. fouetter (châtier); 2. fustiger.

FLOG, n. (ent.) flog, m.

FLOGGER [flɒg-ɜːr] n. fouetteur, m.; fouetteuse, f.

FLOGGING [flɒg-ɪŋ] n. 1. fouet (action de fouetter, châtier), m.; 2. verge, f.; 3. fustigation, f.

To give a o. a —, 1. donner le fouet à q. u.; 2. donner les verges à q. u.

FLOOD [flʊd] n. 1. | cours d'eau (en général), m.; 2. | fleuve, m.; 3. | onde, f. ing.; flots, m. pl.; 4. | inondation, f.

1. | déluge universel; 2. | déluge, m.; 6. | flot; fluu, m 7. | déluge (extrême

abondance), m.; 8. | flot, m.; foule, f.; 9. | effusion, f.; 10. | déluge (de larmes); torré, m.; 11. | mouvement, m.; 12. | (de la marée) flot; fluu; montant, m.; 13. | force, f.; 14. (physiol.) menstrues, f. pl.

9. A — of grief, une effusion de chagrin.

High —, 1. grandes, hautes marées, f. pl.; 2. (des fleuves) grandes, hautes eaux, f. pl.; young —, mortes eaux, f. pl. Half —, mi-marée, f.

FLOOD-GATE, n. 1. | écluse; vanne, f.; 2. | porte, f.; 3. | passage, m.

FLOOD-GATE, adj. | impétueux.

FLOOD-LIKE, n. fluu (marée montante), m.

FLOOD-MARK, n. (des fleuves) niveau des hautes eaux, m.

FLOOD, v. a. inonder; submerger.

FLOODING [flʊd-ɪŋ] n. (méd.) hémorragie utérine; métrorrhagie; perte, f.

FLOOK, V. FLUKE.

FLOOKING [flʊk-ɪŋ] n. (mines) rejet (m.), interruption (f.) d'un filon métallique.

FLOOR [flɔː] n. 1. | plancher, m.; 2. | étage, m.; 3. ** | voûte, f.; 4. (de bateau) plancher, m.; 5. (de grange) aire, f.; 6. (gén. civ.) (d'écluse) radier, m.; 7. (gén. civ.) (de pont) tablier, m.; 8. (mar.) varangue, f.

First, second, etc., —, premier, deuxième, etc., étage; French, inlaid —, parquet, m.; Mosaic —, plancher en marqueterie; solid —, plancher plein.

Basement —, = sous terre; ground —, rez-de-chaussée, m. On the same —, de plain-pied. On the first, second, etc., —, au premier, au second, etc., =; au premier, au second, etc., on, upon the

1. sur le plancher; 2. par terre. To fall on the —, tomber à, par terre; to lay down a —, poser un plancher, un parquet; to lie on the —, 1. être sur le plancher; 2. être par terre.

FLOOR-CLOTH, n. toile cirée pour le plancher, f.

FLOOR-HEAD, n. (mar.) tête de varangue; fleur, f.

FLOOR, v. a. 1. jeter par terre, à terre; 2. (argot) tressasser; 3. (const.) planchifier.

FLOORING [flɔː-ɪŋ] n. 1. (const.) action de planchifier, f.; 2. (const.) plancher; parquage; parquet, m.; 3. (const.) bois de plancher, de parquet, m.; 4. (gén. civ.) (de pont) tablier, m.; 5. (mar.) fond, m.

FLOOR [flɔː] n. 1. (myth.) Flore, f.; 2. (bot.) flore, f.

FLORAL [flɔː-ɪ] adj. 1. (ant.) floral; 2. (bot.) floral.

— games, (ant.) jeux floraux, m. pl.

FLORAMOUR [flɔː-ɪ-mɔː] n. (bot.) amarante queue-de-renard; | queue-de-renard, f.

FLORENCE [flɔː-ɪn] n. 1. (Ind.) Florence (taffetas), f.; 2. vin de Florence, m.

FLORENTINE [flɔː-ɪn-tɪn] adj. 1. florentin; 2. de Florence.

FLORENTINE, n. Florentin, m.; Florentine, f.

FLORESCENCE [flɔː-rɛs-ɪ-əns] n. (bot.) floraison; fleuraison, f.

FLORET [flɔː-rɛt] n. (bot.) fleurlette, f. — of the disk, fleur, m.

FLORID [flɔː-ɪd] adj. 1. | fleuri; 2. | (du teint) fleuri; 3. | florissant; 4. | (du langage, du style) fleuri.

FLORIDITY [flɔː-ɪd-ɪ-tɪ] n. teint fleuri, m.

FLORIDLY [flɔː-ɪd-ɪ] adv. | | d'une manière fleurie.

FLORIDNESS [flɔː-ɪd-nɛs] n. 1. | fratcheur (de couleur), f.; 2. | style fleuri, m.; 3. | vivacité, f.

FLORIFEROUS [flɔː-rɪf-ɪ-ə] adj. (bot.) florifère; floripare.

FLORIFICATION [flɔː-rɪ-fɪ-kə-ʃən] n. (bot.) floraison; fleuraison, f.

FLORIN [flɔː-rɪn] n. (mon.) florin, m.

FLORIST [flɔː-rɪst] n. fleuriste, m.

FLORY [flɔː-ɪ] adj. (blas.) fleurdéssé.

FLOSCULAR [flɔː-kʊ-lər] n.

FLOSCULOUS [flɔː-kʊ-lʊs] adj. (bot.) flosculeux.

FLOSS [flɒs] n. 1. (de sole) bourre, f. 2. (métal) chéto; floss, m.

FLOSS-SILK, n. 1. soie plate, f.; 2. (ind.) floselle, f.; bourre de soie, f.; fourret, m.

FLOTAGE [flɔt-ɪ] n. chose qui flotte sur l'eau, f.

FLOTANT [flɔt-ɪnt] adj. (blas.) flottant.

FLOTILLA [flɔt-ɪl-ɪ-lə] n. flotille, f.

FLOTSAM [flɔt-səm] n.

FLOTSON [flɔt-sən] adj. (dr. mar.) | flot.

FLOUNCE [flaʊns] v. n. 1. se débattre; s'agiter; 2. se démenner; 3. se mouvoir difficilement; 4. se précipiter.

FLOUNCE, n. volant (garniture de robe, etc. de femme), m.

FLOUNCE, v. a. garnir d'un volant.

FLOUNDER [flaʊn-dʊr] n. (Ich.) 1. flet; | fletlet; flet, m.; 2. | pila française, f.; | carrelet, m.

FLOUNDER, v. n. se débattre (pour se dégager).

FLOUR [flaʊr] n. 1. farine (de blé), f.; 2. (en Amérique) fleur de farine, f.; 3. (pharm.) fleur; farine, f.

FLOUR, v. a. 1. convertir en farine; 2. enfariner.

FLOURISH [flaʊ-rɪʃ] v. n. 1. | fleurir; 2. | être florissant; prospérer; 3. | faire des phrases; parler d'une manière fleurie; 4. | s'agiter; ondoyer; 5. | se vanter; 6. | faire des traits de plume; 7. | faire le moulinet (avec un bâton, une épée); 8. (mus.) préluder; 9. (mus.) sonner une fanfare (sur le cor la trompette).

FLOURISH, v. a. 1. | fleurir; 2. | (WITH, de) orner; embellir; 3. | brandir (une épée); 4. | orner de traits de plume; 5. | parapher; parapher, f. broder (à l'aiguille).

FLOURISH, n. 1. | éclat, m.; 2. | caractère fleuri, m.; 3. | fleur (de rhétorique), f.; 4. | brandissement (d'épée), m.; 5. | air, m.; 6. | trait de plume; trait, m.; 7. | parafe; paraphe, m.; 8. | (d'un bâton, d'une épée) moulinet, m.

9. (mus.) air rapide, m.; 10. | mus.; (du cor, de la trompette) fanfare, f.

1. The vain — of fortune, le vain éclat de la fortune.

One's initials and —, (V. INITIAL). To sign with, without a —, signer avec sans parafe; to strike up a —, (mus.) 1. jouer un air rapide; 2. (du cor, de la trompette) sonner une fanfare.

FLOURISHIER [flaʊ-rɪʃ-ɪ-ə] n. 1. | personne prospère, f.; 2. | personne qui brandit (une épée), f.; 3. | personne qui fait des phrases, f.; 4. | personne qui fait des traits de plume, f.

FLOURISHING [flaʊ-rɪʃ-ɪŋ] adj. florissant.

FLOURISHINGLY [flaʊ-rɪʃ-ɪŋ-ɪ] adv. d'une manière florissante.

FLOUT [flaʊt] v. a. 1. | offenser; insulter; 2. | railler; se moquer de; 3. | se gausser.

To — a o. out of a th. t, fuire per dre q. ch. à q. u. (par la raillerie).

FLOUT, v. n. t. (AT) 1. | insulter (à); 2. | se moquer (de); railler.

FLOUT, n. t. 1. | insulte; offense, f.; 2. | raillerie; moquerie, f.; 3. | gausserie, f.

FLOUTER [flaʊt-ɪ] n. t. 1. | raillerie; moqueur, m.; 2. | gausser, m.

FLOUTING [flaʊt-ɪŋ] adj. 1. | insultant; offensant; 2. | railleur; moqueur; 3. | gausseur.

— Jack t, moqueur; railleur, m.

FLOUTINGLY [flaʊt-ɪŋ-ɪ] adv. t. 1. | d'une manière offensante, insultante; 2. | avec raillerie; 3. | ar gausserie.

FLOW [fləʊ] v. n. 1. | | couler; 2. | s'écouler; 3. | (FROM, de) découler; 4. | (WITH, de) déborder; 5. | flotter; 6. | (de la marée) monter; 7. | (de la mer) fuir; 8. (méd.) fuir; couler.

To — down, 1. | descendre (en cou lant, en flottant); 2. ** | se fondre; to in. 1. | affluer; 2. ** | arriver en abo dance; to — out | se retirer.

FLOW, v. a. inonder.

FLOW, n. 1. | (de la mer) fluu, m.; 2. | cours (d'eau), m.; 3. | (du sang) fluu m.; 4. | épanchement, m.; effusion, f.

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin δ no; δ move:

1. *courant*, m.; *aondance*, f.; 6. § (m. p.) *fluor* (de parois), m.; 7. (méd.) *fluor*, m.

4. The — of soul, *Pépanchement de l'âme*.

FLOWER [flou-ur] n. 1. § *fleur*, f.; 2. § *fluron* (fleur d'ornement), m.; 3. § *stèle*, f.; 4. *farine*, f.; 5. (chim.) *fleur*, f.; 6. (physiol.) — a. (pl.) *flowers*; *flueurs*, f. pl.; 7. (pharm.) *fleur*, f.; 8. (arch.) *fluron*, m.

3. The — of the troops, *Pétite des troupes*.

Fertile —, (bot.) 1. *fleur fertile*, 2. = *semelle*. Bed of — s. l. *planchée de* =, f.; group of — s. *maussif de* =, m.

FLOWER-AMOUR, n. (bot.) V. FLORAMOUR.

FLOWER-BUD, n. (bot.) 1. *bourgeon florifère*, à *fleur*, m.; 2. *bourgeon fructifère*, à *fruit*, m.

FLOWER-DUST, n. (bot.) *pollen*, m.; *poussière fécondante*, f.

FLOWER-FENCE, n. (bot.) *poinciana*, m.; *poinciane*, f.; *poincillade* (genre), f.; *poinciana élégant*, m.; § *fleur de Pan*, de *Paradis*, f.; § *huie fleurie*, f.; § *œillet d'Espagne*, m.

FLOWER-GARDEN, n. *parterre* (de fleurs), m.

FLOWER-GENTLE, n. (bot.) *amarante*, f.; *passer-volours*, m.

FLOWER-KIRTLED, adj. ** orné, paré de fleurs, de *gürlandes*.

FLOWER-LEAF, n. (bot.) *pétale*, m.

FLOWER-POT, n. 1. *pot d fleur*, m.; 2. *pot de fleur*, m.

FLOWER-SHOW, n. *exposition de fleurs*, d'horticulture, f.

FLOWER-STALK, n. (bot.) 1. *pédoncule*, m.; § *queue de fleur*, f.; 2. *huppe*, f.

FLOWER-STAND, n. *jardinière* (meuble), f.

FLOWER-VASE, n. *bouquetier*, m.

FLOWER, v. n. 1. § *flourir*; 2. § *fermenter*.

To — off § *éclore*; *naître*; *développer*.

FLOWER, v. a. orner de fleurs (artistiques).

FLOWER DE LUCE, V. FLEUR-DE-
—.

FLOWERED [flou-ard] adj. à fleurs.

FLOWERET [flou-ur-ét] n. *petite fleur*; *flouvette*, f.

FLOWERINESS [flou-ur-l-nés] n. 1. § *abondance de fleurs*, f.; 2. § *fleurs* (abondance de figures), f. pl.

FLOWERING [flou-ur-ing] n. 1. § *flouraison*; *flourison*, f.; 2. *action d'orner de fleurs*, f.; 3. *écume*, f.

FLOWERLESS [flou-ur-lés] adj. *sans fleur*.

FLOWERY [flou-ur-l] adj. 1. § *fleuré*; 2. § *de fleurs*; 3. § *à fleurs*; 4. § (du langage, du style) *fleuré*.

FLOWING [flou-ing] adj. 1. § *coulant*; 2. § *qui déborde*; 3. § *flottant*; 4. (mar.) *largue*.

FLOWINGLY [flou-ing-l] adv. 1. *coulantment*; 2. *avec abondance*; d'abondance.

FLOX-SILK, V. FLOSS-SILK.

FLOWN, V. FLY.

FLOWN [flou] adj. § *enfle*; *gonflé*. High —, 1. *fler*; *superbe*; 2. *exagéré*; *outré*.

F. L. S., lettres initiales de FELLOW OF THE LINNEAN SOCIETY, membre d'une Société Linnéenne.

FLUATE [flou-ât] s. (chim.) *fluat*, m.

FLUATK [flou-ât] s. (mines) *flon argileux*, m.

FLUATUANT [flou-ât-ant] adj. § *flottant*.

FLUATUATE [flou-ât-ât] v. n. 1. § *flotter*; 2. § *ondoyer*; 3. § (pers.) *flotter* (être incertain); 4. § (chos.) *flotter*, *braver des fluctuations*.

FLUATUATING [flou-ât-ât-ing] adj. 1. § *ondoyant*; 2. § *flottant* (passant d'un état à l'autre).

FLUATUATION [flou-ât-ât-în] n. 1. § *fluctuation*, f.; 2. *balancement*, m.; 3. (com.) *fluctuation*, f.; *mouvement*, m.; 4. (méd.) *fluctuation*, f.

FLUE [flou] n. 1. *tuyau* (de cheminée), m.; 2. *dûet fin*, m.; 3. (tech.) *ramenant*, m.

FLUE-SURFACE, n. (tech.) *surface de chauffe*, f.

FLUELLEN [flou-él-lén] n. (bot.) 1. *U-nature élatinée*, f.; 2. *véronique*, f.

FLUENCE + V. FLUENCY.

FLUENCY [flou-én-si] n. § 1. *douceur* (qualité de ce qui est coulant), f.; 2. *abondance* (de discours), f.; 3. *facilité* (de discours), f.

3. To speak a language with —, *parler une langue avec facilité*.

With —, 1. *coulantment*; 2. *couramment*.

FLUENT [flou-ent] adj. 1. + § *fluide*; 2. § *coulant*; 3. § *rapide*; 4. § *disert*; *abondant*.

FLUENT, n. 1. § *courant*; *fil de l'eau*, m.; 2. (math.) *fluente*, f.; 3. (math.) *intégrale*, f.

FLUENTLY [flou-ent-l] adv. 1. § *coulantment*; 2. § *couramment*.

FLUGELMAN [flou-gl-man] n., pl. FLUGELMEN, (mil.) *guide*, m.

FLUID [flou-id] adj. *fluide*.

FLUID, n. 1. *fluide*, m.; 2. (physiol.) *fluide*; *liquide*, m.

FLUIDITY [flou-id-i-ti] n. *fluidité*, f.

FLUIDNESS [flou-id-nés] n. *fluidité*, f.

FLUKE [flou] n. 1. (ich.) *plie franche*, f.; *carrelet*, m.; 2. (d'ancre) *patte*, f.

FLUMMERY [flou-mur-i] n. 1. § *bouillie* (avoine cuite), f.; 2. § *farce*; *flugornerie*, f.

FLUNG, V. FLING.

FLUOR [flou-or] n. 1. + § *état fluide*, m.; 2. § (chim.) *fluor*, m.; 3. (min.) *fluor*, m. — "albus" (méd.) *leucorrhée*, f.; § *fleurs blanches*, f. pl.

FLUOR-SPAR, n. (min.) *spath fluor*, m.; *chaux fluatée*, f.

FLUORIN [flou-ur-in] n. (chim.) *fluor*, m.

FLURRY [flou-ri] v. a. 1. *agiter*; *troubler*; 2. § *ahurir*.

FLURRY, n. 1. *agitation*, f.; *émot*, m.; *trouble*, m.; 2. *ondée*, f.; 3. *chute soudaine* (de neige), f.; 4. (mar.) *folle brise*, f.

In a —, 1. *en l'air*; 2. *ébouriffé*. To put in a —, *mettre en émoi*.

FLUSH [flou] v. n. 1. + § (to, en) *écarter*; 2. § *jaillir*; 3. *accourir*; *survenir*; 4. *monter* (à la figure); 5. *rougir* (se colorer); 6. *brûler*.

FLUSH, v. a. 1. (WITH, de) *colorer*; 2. *faire rougir*; 3. (WITH, par) *exalter*.

FLUSH, adj. 1. + § *fraîche*; 2. § *propre*; 3. § *mûr* (d'âge mûr); 4. (in, en) *riche*; 5. (en Amérique) (WITH, de) *prodigue*; 6. (arch.) *affleuré*; 7. (menus.) (de porte) *à saillies*; 8. (tech.) *à fleur*.

FLUSH, n. 1. § *fraîcheur*, f.; *éclat*, m.; 2. § *rougeur* (de la joue, du front), f.; 3. § *accès*; *transport*, m.; 4. (caries) *fluor*, m.

3. A — of joy, un accès de joie.

Hectic —, *rougeur hectique*.

FLUSHING [flou-ing] n. § *rougeur*, f.

FLUSTER [flou-tur] v. a. + § 1. *animer*; *exciter*; 2. *échauffer* (par le vin); *mettre en train*.

FLUSTER, v. n. + § *s'exciter*; *s'exalter*.

FLUSTER, n. § *excitation*, f.

FLUTE [flou] n. 1. *flûte*, f.; 2. (arch.) *canneure*, f.; 3. (bot.) *chalumeau*; *pipéau*, m.; 4. (mar.) *flûte*, f.; 5. (dss.) *flûte*, f.

Beaked —, *flûte à bec*; German —, = *allemande, traversière*. To play the —, 1. *jouer de la* =; 2. (m. p.) *flûter*.

FLUTE-STOP, n. (mus.) (de l'orgue) *jeu de flûte*, m.

FLUTE, v. n. + § *jouer de la flûte*.

FLUTE, v. a. (arch.) *canneure*.

FLUTED [flou-éd] adj. 1. (arch.) *canneuré*; 2. (mus.) *flûte*.

FLUTING [flou-ing] n. 1. (arch.) *canneure*, f.; 2. (bot.) *chalumeau*; *pipéau*, m.

FLUTIST [flou-ist] n. *joueur de flûte*, m.

FLUTTER [flou-tur] v. n. 1. § *volitiger*; 2. § *flotter*; *s'agiter*; 3. § *être agité*; *trembler*; 4. § (du pouls) *onduler*.

FLUTTER, v. a. 1. § *faire volitiger*; 2. § *effaroucher*; 3. § *faire flotter* (à giter); 4. § *agiter*; *troubler*; 5. *lancer* (l'éventail, etc.).

FLUTTER, n. 1. § *volitigement*, m.; 2. § *agitation*, f.; *émot*, m.; 3. § *mouvement tremblant, irrégulier*, m.; 4. § (de l'éventail) *jeu*, m.; 5. § (du pouls) *battement irrégulier*, m.; *ondulation*, f.

To put in a —, *mettre en émoi*.

FLUTTERING, n. V. FLUTTER.

FLUVIAL [flou-vi-al] n. 1. (did.) *fluvial*; 2. (bot., conch.) *fluviatile*.

FLUVIATILE, V. FLUVIATIL.

FLUX [flou] n. 1. § *courant*, m.; 2. § *courant*, m.; *fuile*, f.; 3. § *flux* (état de violence), m.; 4. § *affluence* (fonle), f.; 5. § (des fleuves, des marées) *flux*, m.; 6. (chim.) *fondant*, m.; 7. (méd.) *flux*, m.; *dysenterie*, f.; 8. (métal.) *castine*, f.

Bloody —, (méd.) *flux de sang*, m.; *flux dysentérique*, m.; *dysenterie*, f.

FLUX, adj. § *mobile*; *changeant*.

FLUX, v. a. *fondre*.

FLUXED [flou-éd] adj. (méd.) *à flux*.

Bloody —, *malade atteint d'un flux de sang*, de *dysenterie*.

FLUXION [flou-în] n. 1. *écoulement*, m.; 2. *matière en écoulement*, f.; 3. (math.) *différentielle*, f.; 4. — s. (pl.) (math.) *calcul des fluxions*, m. sing.; 5. — s. (pl.) (math.) *calcul différentiel*, m. sing.; 6. (méd.) *fluxion*, f.

Method of — s. (math.) 1. *méthode* (f.), *calcul* (m.) *des fluxions*; 2. *calcul différentiel*, m.

FLUXIONAL [flou-în-al] adj. (math.) *infinitésimal*.

— analysis, *analyse* =, f.; *calcul différentiel*, m.

FLUXIONARY [flou-în-â-ri] adj. (math.) 1. *du calcul des fluxions*; 2. *du calcul différentiel*, m.

FLUXIONIST [flou-în-ist] n. 1. *mathématicien versé dans le calcul des fluxions*, m.; 2. *mathématicien versé dans le calcul différentiel*, m.

FLUXIVE [flou-iv] adj. 1. § *sans solidité*; 2. § *qui verse des larmes*.

FLY [flou] v. n. (FLEW; FLOWN) (FROM, de; TO, à) 1. § (des oiseaux) *voler* (des ailes); 2. § *s'envoler*; 3. § *voler* (se monvoir dans l'air); 4. § *flotter* (dans l'air); 5. § *voler* (se monvoir avec une grande vitesse); 6. § *voler* (passer rapidement); 7. § *s'envoler* (passer rapidement); 8. § *fuir*; *s'enfuir*; 9. § (FROM, ...) *fuir*; 10. § (ON, at, vers, sur) *s'élancer*; 11. § *écarter*; 12. § (IN, en) *écarter* (en fureur, etc.); 13. (RAC, AIR, ...) *voler*.

3. To — from illen-as, *l'air le paresse*.

To let —, *partir*; to let —, 1. *lancer* (q. ch.); 2. (mar.) *larguer*. — ing, *au vol*.

To — outwards, (tech.) *s'échapper en dehors*; to — into pieces, *voler en éclats*.

To — about, 1. § *voler partout*; 2. § *voler*; *se répandre*; to — asunder, *se séparer*; to — away, 1. § (des oiseaux) *s'envoler*; 2. § (pers.) *s'envoler*; to — back, 1. § (des oiseaux) *revenir*; 2. § (pers.) *revenir*; 3. (chos.) *faire ressort*; to — down, 1. § *descendre* (en volant); to — in, § *entrer* (en volant); to — off, 1. § (des oiseaux) *s'envoler*; 2. § (pers.) *s'envoler*; 3. § (pers.) *désertir*; 4. § (pers.) *s'effaroucher* (se donner de l'éloignement); to — out, 1. § *s'envoler*; 2. § *s'emporter*; 3. (into) *écarter* (en); 4. (into) *se repandre* (en); to — out against a o., *s'emporter, se déchaîner contre q. a.*; to — up, 1. § *monter* (en volant); 2. § (into) *sauter* (dans).

FLY, v. a. (FLEW; FLOWN) § 1. *faire voler* (dotter dans l'air); 2. (chos.) *faire*; 3. (pers.) *fuir*; *s'enfuir*; 4. § (à) *faire voler*.

FLY, n. 1. (ent.) *mouche*, f.; 2. *accablée* (petite volture); *citadine*, f.; 3. (de girouette) *pavillon*, m.; 4. (horl.) *aile*, f.; 5. (mach.) *volant*, m.; 6. (mar.) (de pavillon) *battant*, m.; 7. (mar.) (de pavillon) *queue*, f.

Large —, *grosse mouche*; Spanish blister —, *cantharide*, f. Day —, *épé mère* (genre), m.; *harvest —, cigale*, f. vegetable —, = *végétante*; water —, =

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à plz à no; à move,

soeente créature, f.; 6. fou (bouffon), m.; 7. t. ** joute, m.; 8. plastron, m.

7. Life is a duth —, la vie est le jouet de la mort.

Great —, grand sot, m.; 9. grande grosse bête, f.; natural —, idiot, m., idiotie, f.; no small —, pas sot à demi; All —'s day, jour des poisons d'avril, m. To be but a — to a o., n'être rien auprès de q. u., en comparaison de q. u., comparé à q. u.; to be no —, ne pas être bête; to be no — upon a march, ne pas se moucher du pied; to make a — of, se moquer de; se jouer de; 9. faire un pied de nez à. One — makes many, la folie se gagne.

FOOL-BEGGED, adj. 1. fou; insensé.

FOOL-HARDILY, adv. avec une témérité folle.

FOOL-HARDINESS, n. témérité folle, f.

FOOL-HARDY, adj. d'une témérité folle.

FOOL'S-CAP, n. 1. bonnet de fou, de folie, m.; 2. bonnet d'âne, m.; 3. (pap.) papier-dellière; papier-ministre, m.

FOOL'S-STONE, n. (bot.) orchis, m.

FOOL'S-TRAP, n. attrape-nigaud; attrape-lourdard, m.

FOOL, v. n. 1. faire le fou; faire des folies; 2. (with) de se jouer.

FOOL, v. a. 1. duper; tromper; bercer d'illusions; 2. 5. abaisser; avilir.

To — away, 1. jeter; 2. perdre follement.

FOOLERY [fōl'ur-i] n. 1. folie; sottise, f.; 2. folie, f.; badinage, m.; 3. niaiserie, f.

FOOLISH [fōl'ish] adj. 1. fou; insensé; 2. sot; 3. bête; 3. ridicule.

— thing, chose sottise; sottise; folie, f.

To do a — thing, faire une folie, une sottise; to look —, rester, demeurer sot; to look very —, rester, demeurer tout sot.

FOOLISHLY [fōl'ish-li] adv. 1. follement; d'une manière insensée; 2. sottement; 3. bêtement.

FOOLISHNESS, F. FOLLY.

FOOLSCAP, F. FOOL'S-CAP.

FOOT [fūt] n., pl. FEET, 1. 1. (de l'homme et de certains animaux) pied, m.; 2. 1. (des oiseaux) patte, f.; 3. 1. (de chaussure) pied, m.; 4. 1. (de certains meubles, ustensiles) pied, m.; 5. 5. pied (bas, partie inférieure), m.; 6. 6. bas (partie inférieure), m.; 7. 7. pied (condition, état), m.; 8. (de compas) jambe, f.; 9. (de verre) patte, f.; 10. (const.) base, f.; 11. (mar.) (de l'unité) fond, m.; 12. (mes.) pied (mèt. 0.30479), m.; 13. (mil.) infanterie, f.; 14. (tech.) patte, f.; 15. (vers.) pied, m.

6. The — of a page, le bas d'une page.

Bad —, 1. mal ou pied; 2. = malade; bare —, nu —; les = nus; cloven —, fendu, fourchu, fourché; cold feet, les = froids; cubic —, (mes.) pied cubique (mèt. cubique 0.02521); diseased —, = malade; fore —, 1. = de devant; 2. patte de devant, f.; hind —, patte de derrière; square —, (mes.) pied carré (mèt. carré 0.0929); warm feet, les = chauds; Club —, = bot; fin —, (orn.) = palmé; = nageoire, m.; neat's —, = de boeuf. Disposed in his feet, (vétér.) fourchu. — by —, = à. At —, 1. en bas (au bas de la page); 2. ci-dessous; on —, 1. 1. à; 2. (plais.) 9. prédestinement; 3. 3. sur; 4. 4. en action; 5. 5. en train; under —, sous les =; To be on o's feet, 1. être sur ses =; 2. être debout; to fall at a o's feet, tomber aux =, aux genoux de q. u.; to place, to plant, to set o's — on, poser le = sur; to set on —, 1. mettre sur =; 2. 1. mettre en train; to set a o. upon his best again, remettre q. u. sur ses jambes; to step o's — into, mettre le = dans; to step o's — into it, 9. mettre le = dedans; se mettre dans de beaux draps; to trample, to tread under —, 1. fouler aux =; 2. mettre sous =.

FOOT-BALL, n. 1. ballon (à jouer), m.; 2. ballon (jeu), m.

— maker, ballonnet, m.

FOOT-BOARD, n. 1. marchepied, m.; 2. (d'instruments) pédale, f.; 3. (de voiture) coignée (plancher pour les pieds du cocher), f.; 4. (mar.) galère, f.

FOOT-BOY, n. petit laquais; petit valet de pied, m.

FOOT-CLOTH, n. 1. tapis de pied, m.; 2. housse de pied; housse en souliers, f.

FOOT-FALL, n. 1. faux pas, m.

FOOT-HOLD, n. 1. prise pour le pied, f.; 2. place pour le pied; place d'un pied, f.

FOOT-LICKER, n. 1. chien couchant; adulateur, m.

FOOT-MATCH, n. lutte à la course, f.

To run a —, avoir une =.

FOOT-PACE, n. 1. pas de piéton, m.; 2. (arch.) palier, m.; 3. (arch.) haut-pas, m.

FOOT-PAD, n. voleur de grand chemin, m.

FOOT-PASSENGER, n. piéton, m.

FOOT-PATH, n. 1. sentier, m.; 2. banquette (chemin pour les piétons), f.; trottoir, m.

FOOT-POST, n. piéton (de la poste), m.

FOOT-PRINT, n. empreinte du pied, f.

FOOT-ROPE, n. (mar.) 1. (de vergue) marchepied, m.; 2. (de voile) ralingue, f.

FOOT-ROT, n. (vétér.) fourchet, m.

FOOT-RULE, n. pied de roi, m.

FOOT-SORE, adj. (des bestiaux) qui a lu boîte.

To be —, avoir la boîte.

FOOT-STALK, n. 1. (de feuille) pétiole, m.; 2. (de fleur) pédoncule, m.

FOOT-STALL, n. sandale (étrier de femme), f.

FOOT-STEP, n. 1. 1. pas (trace du pied), m.; 2. 1. 1. trace, f.; 3. (tech.) marche-pied, m.

To follow a o's —, suivre les traces de q. u.; to march, to tread in a o's —, marcher sur les pas, sur les traces de q. u.

FOOT-STOOL, n. 1. tabouret, m.; 2. * marchepied, m.; 3. * 9. trône, m.

Ottoman —, 1. tabouret (reconvert en étoffe); 2. carreau (coussin), m.

FOOT-WAY, n. 1. sentier, m.; 2. banquette (chemin pour les piétons), f.; trottoir, m.

FOOT, v. n. 1. 1. mettre, poser le pied; 2. 2. arriver; 3. marcher; 4. danser.

To — it, 1. aller à pied.

FOOT, v. a. 1. ** fouler (marcher sur); 2. 2. parcourir; 3. 3. frapper avec le pied; 4. 4. chasser avec le pied; 5. (FROM, DE) 5. repousser avec le pied; 6. 6. suivre avec ses serres; 7. 7. mettre une semelle à (des bas); ressembler; 8. 8. mettre le pied à (des bottes, des souliers).

FOOTED [fūt'ed] adj. qui a des pieds...; aux pieds...; à pied...

Barc —, à pieds nus; nu-pieds; cloven —, qui a le pied fendu, fourchu, fourché; four —, à quatre pieds; quadrupède.

FOOTING [fūt'ing] n. 1. 1. manière de poser le pied, f.; 2. 1. pas, m.; 3. 1. danse, f.; 4. 4. 1. arrivée, f.; débarquement, m.; 5. 5. bienvenue, f.; 6. 1. point d'appui (pour le pied), m.; 7. 7. soutien, m.; 8. 8. base, f.; fondement, m.; 9. 9. 4. pied (condition, état), m.; 10. 10. 4. pas (trace), m.; 11. (gén. civ.) (de culée, de mur, de pile, etc.) socle (m.), base (f.), empêtement (m.) des fondations; 12. (mar.) éperon, m.

On a... —, sur un... pied. To be on an equal — with, aller de pair avec; to establish a —, prendre =; to find a —, prendre =; to gain, to get a —, prendre =; to pay o's —, payer sa bienvenue.

FOOTLESS f. F. FEETLESS.

FOOTMAN [fūt-man] n., pl. FOOTMEN.

1. valet de pied; laquais, m.; 2. servante (ustensile à mettre devant le feu), f.; 3. 3. piéton, m.

FOOP [fop] n. fut; petit-maitre, m.

FOPDODDLE [fop'do-dl] n. 1. nigaud; niais, m.

FOPLING [fop'ling] n. petit fut; damneret; freluquet, m.

FOPPERY [fop-pur-i] n. 1. folie; extravagance, f.; 2. recherche (excès de soin, d'art), f.; 3. affectation de fait, f.

FOPPISH [fop'pish] adj. 1. fut (impertinent); 2. fut (recherché dans sa parure)

FOPPISHLY [fop'pish-li] adv. en fut

FOPPISHNESS [fop'pish-nēs] n. 1. ce

tentation de fut, f.; 2. futuité, f.

FOR [fōr] prép. 1. pour; 2. vers; 3. pendant; 4. d (convenable pour); 5 (m. p.) pour; à l'intention de; à l'adresse de; 6. contre (en échange de); 7. à cause de; 8. par (pour l'amour de); 9. malgré; 10. à de crainte, de peur de.

2. Inclination — b-low, inclination vers en bas

3. To be preserved — ages, être conservé pendant des siècles, 4. It is not — me to say that, ce n'est pas à moi à dire cela, 8. — pity, par pitié, 9. — all his cunning, malgré toute sa ruse.

— to, 1. pour; afin de.

FOR, conj. 1. car; 2. 2. parce que; 8. 8. pour que; afin que.

— that, 1. à cause que; parce que.

FOR, préfixe, dénote la privation, la dépravation, l'idée de détourner du but du verbe qu'il précède: FORBID, défendre.

FORAGE [fōr'ā] z. 1. 1. fourrage, m.; 2. 2. provisions, f. pl.

Fit for —, 1. propre au fourrage; 2. (agr.) fourrager.

FORAGE, v. n. 1. 1. fourrager; 2. 2. 3. 3. faire des ravages.

FORAGE, v. a. 1. fourrager.

FORAGER [fōr'ā-jur] n. 1. fourrageur, m.

FORAGING [fōr'ā-jing] n. 1. 1. fourrage (action), m.; 2. 2. ravage, m.; déprédation, f.

To go —, aller au fourrage; to send out —, envoyer un =.

FORAGING, adj. de fourrageur.

FORAGING-CAP, n. bonnet de police, m.

FORAMEN [fōr'ā-men] n., pl. FORAMINA, (anat.) trou, m.

FORAY [fōr'ā] n. 1. incursion, f.

FORBAD, F. FORBID.

FORBARE f. prêt de FORBEAR.

FORBEAR [fōr'bār] v. n. (FORBORN FORBORN) 1. être patient; avoir de la patience; 2. patienter; 3. (to, de) s'abstenir; 4. (to, de) se garder; 5. ne pas vouloir; 6. (to, de) s'empêcher.

FORBEAR, v. a. (FORBORN; FORBORN) 1. supporter; 2. s'abstenir de; 3. éviter.

To — o's self, 1. s'abstenir; 2. se garder.

FORBEARANCE [fōr'bār-āns] n. 1. patience, f.; 2. tolérance, f.; 3. ménage-ment, m.; 4. (FROM, DE) action de s'abstenir, f.

4. The — from an action, l'action de s'abstenir d'un acte.

FORBID [fōr'bid] v. a. (— DING; FORBID, FORBIDDEN) 1. (to, de) défendre; interdire; 2. (to, de) empêcher; 3. 1. maudire.

God —, à Dieu ne plaise; Heaven —, m'en, l'en, etc. préserve le ciel.

FORBIDDANCE [fōr'bid-dāns] n. de fesse; interdiction, f.

FORBIDDEN [fōr'bid-dn] adj. défendu; interdit.

FORBIDDENLY [fōr'bid-dn-li] adv. d'une manière défendue, illégitime.

FORBIDDER [fōr'bid-dur] n. personne qui défend, interdit, f.

FORBIDDING [fōr'bid-ding] adj. 1. repoussant; 2. rebutant.

FORBIDDING, n. 1. empêchement; obstacle, m.

FORBORN, F. FORBEAR.

FORBORN, F. FORBEAR.

FORCE [fōrs] n. 1. force, f.; 2. (dr.) violence, f.; 3. (méc.) force, f.; 4. (pl.) (mil.) forces (armement, troupes), f. pl.; 5. (phys.) force, f.

Main —, force majeure; naval, sea —, = navales, f. pl.; armée navale, f. sing.; passive —, (méc.) résistances passives, f. Land —, (mil.) = troupes de terre, f. pl.; armée de terre, f. sing. By —, par =; de =; by main —, de vive =; by open —, par la = ouverte; to be à = ouverte; in —, en vigueur; To be à = avoir; = être valable; to continue in —, demeurer en vigueur; to draw off o's —, (mil.) retirer ses forces, battre en retraite; to have the — of avoir = de.

FORCE, v. a. 1. (ON, UPON, TO, d') forcer; contraindre; 2. forcer; 3. prendre de force; 4. vaincre; 5. pres-

ô dur; o not; à tube; à tub; à bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ô pound; th thin; th this.

ver; 6. *insister sur*; 7. *poursuivre*; 8. *appliquer avec rigueur*; 9. (FROM, de, à) *arracher*; 10. (FROM, de) *chasser*; 11. (INTO, dans) *introduire de force*; 12. (INTO, dans) *vers, à* *entraîner*; 13. (ON, UPON, à) *imposer*; 14. (ON, UPON, ...) *faire avoir forcément*; 15. (TO, vers, à) *pousser*; 16. (WITH, de) *charger*; 17. (WITH, par, de) *renforcer*; 13. *favorir* (de la viande); 19. (hort.) *forcer*; *hâter*.

11. To be —d into the river, être entraîné dans la rivière. 16. To — with praises, charger de louanges. 17. Malice —d with wit, la méchanceté enforcée d'esprit.

To force o's self, 1. (from) *s'arracher* (à); 2. (into) *s'introduire (dans)*; 3. (on, upon) *se présenter forcément* (à). To — open, *forcer* (ouvrir par force). To — away, 1. *forcer à s'éloigner*; *chasser*; 2. *arracher*; to — back, 1. *faire reculer* (de force); 2. *repousser*; o — down, *faire descendre* (par force); o — in, 1. *faire entrer* (de force); 2. *imposer*; to — out, 1. *faire sortir* (par force); 2. *arracher*; to — over, *faire tourner* (par force); to — up, 1. *faire monter* (par force); 2. *faire lever* (q. u.).

FORCE, v. n. 1. (to, pour) *user de la force*; 2. *presser*.

FORCED [fôr-séd] adj. 1. *forcé*; 2. *forcé*.

FORCEDLY [fôr-séd-ly] adv. *forcément*.

FORCEDNESS [fôr-séd-nés] n. *à* *qualité de ce qui est forcé*.

FORCEFUL [fôr-sûl] adj. ** || *à* *puissant*.

FORCEFULLY [fôr-sûl-ly] adv. 1. *avec force* (violence); 2. *puissamment*.

FORCELESS [fôr-sûl-s] adj. *sans force*.

FORCEPS [fôr-sép] n. pl. (chir.) 1. *pince*, f. sing.; 2. (d'accoucheur) *forceps*, m. sing.

Dissecting —, *pince à dissection*, f. l.; lithotomy —, *tenettes*, f. pl.

FORCER [fôr-sûr] n. 1. *personne, chose qui force*, f.; 2. —s, (pl.) *dentier* (le dentiste), m.; 3. (hydr.) *piston de pompe foulante*, m.

FORCIBLE [fôr-si-bl] adj. 1. *fort*; 2. *impétueux*; 3. *pressant*; 4. *forcé* (dr.) *par force*; *avec violence*.

FORCIBLENESS [fôr-si-bl-nés] n. *force*; *violence*, f.

FORCIBLY [fôr-si-bl-ly] adv. 1. *fortement*; 2. *impétueusement*; 3. *puissamment*; 4. *par force*; 5. *de force*.

FORCING [fôr-sîng] n. 1. *forcement*; *action de forcer*, f.; 2. *contrainte*, f.; 3. (hort.) *action de forcer, de hâter*, f.

FORCIFICATION [fôr-si-pâ-shûn] n. *action de tannifier* (supplée), f.

FORCLOSE, V. FORECLOSE.

FORD [fôr] n. 1. *gué*, m.; 2. *onde*, f.; *euve*, m.

FORD, v. a. *passer à gué*.

FORDABLE [fôr-a-bl] adj. *guéable*; *ratifiable*.

FORDO [fôr-dô] v. a. 1. *perdre*; *nuire*; 2. *détruire*; *tuer*; 3. *accabler*; 4. *ravir*.

FORE [fôr] prép. ¶ *par*.

— heaven, *par le ciel*.

FORE, préfixe qui signifie *avant, devant, près*; FOREUNNER, *avant-cour*; FOREFOOT, *piéd de devant*; FORE-*er*, *prévoir*. Ce préfixe a quelquefois sens de FOR.

FORE, adj. 1. *antérieur*; 2. *de devant*; 3. *premier*.

FORE, adv. 1. *antérieurement*; 2. (sr.) *devant*; à l'avant.

— est st, (mar.) *de l'avant à l'arrière*.

FOREADMONISH [fôr-ad-môn-ish] v. *prévenir* (avertir d'avance).

FOREADVISE [fôr-ad-vîz] v. a. *convenir d'avance*; *avertir*.

FOREBODE [fôr-bôd] v. a. 1. *prévoir*; 2. *prédire*; 3. *présentir*.

FOREBODEMENT, V. FOREBODING.

FOREBODER [fôr-bôd-ur] n. 1. *dévin*; 2. *personne qui prédage, prédit, essent*, f.

FOREBODING [fôr-bôd-ing] adj. *pré-*

étiq.

FOREBODING, n. 1. *présage*, m.; 2. *prédiction*, f.

FOREBY [fôr-bî] prép. *à* *très-près*; *tout près*.

FORECAST [fôr-kâst] v. a. (FORECAST) 1. *projeter*; 2. *concerter*.

FORECAST [fôr-kâst] n. *à* *prévoyance*, f.

FORECASTLE [fôr-kâs-â] n. (mar.) *gaillard d'avant*, m.

Captain of the —, *quartier-maître du* —, m.

FORECHOSEN [fôr-tâb-ân] adj. *choisi d'avance*.

FORECITED [fôr-sit-éd] adj. *précité*.

FORECLOSE [fôr-klos] v. a. 1. *arrêter*; 2. (dr.) *foreclure*.

FORECLOSURE [fôr-klo-shur] n. 1. *empêchement*, m.; 2. (dr.) *foreclosure*, f.

FORECONCEIVE [fôr-kon-sév] v. a. *préconcevoir*.

FOREDATE [fôr-dât] v. a. *antidater*.

FOREDESIGN [fôr-dé-sîn] v. a. 1. *projeter*; 2. *prédestiner*.

FOREDETERMINE [fôr-dé-tur-mîn] v. a. *prédéterminer*.

FORED TO, V. FORDO.

FOREDOOM [fôr-dôm] v. a. *prédestiner*.

To — o's self, *prévenir son destin*.

FOREEND [fôr-ênd] n. 1. *partie de devant*, f.; 2. *à* *partie antérieure*, f.

FOREFATHER [fôr-fâ-thur] n. *aïeul* (un des ancêtres), m.; —s, (pl.) *aïeux*; *ancêtres*, m. pl.

FOREFEND [fôr-fênd] v. a. *à* 1. *défendre*; *interdire*; 2. *détourner*.

Heaven —, ** *le ciel m'en, t'en, l'en, etc., protéger*.

FOREFLOW [fôr-flô] v. a. *à* *couler auparavant*.

FOREFRONT [fôr-frûnt] n. *à* 1. *partie antérieure*, f.; *devant*, m.; 2. *premier rang*, m.; 3. (arch.) *frontispice*, m.

FOREGO [fôr-gô] v. a. (FOREWENT; FOREGONE) 1. *quitter*; *abandonner*; 2. *renoncer à*; 3. *ouïlier*; 4. *perdre*.

FOREGO, v. n. *à* (FOREWENT; FOREGONE) 1. *précéder*; 2. *passer*.

FOREGOER [fôr-gô-ur] n. *à* 1. *aïeul* (un des ancêtres), m. sing.; —s, (pl.) *aïeux*; *ancêtres*, m. pl.; 2. *prédéces-*

seur, m.; 3. *précurseur*, m.

FOREGOING [fôr-gô-ing] adj. *précédent*.

FOREGONE [fôr-gôn] adj. *à* 1. *antérieur*; 2. *passé*.

FOREGROUND [fôr-grôund] n. (peint.) *premier plan*, m.

FOREHAND [fôr-hand] n. 1. *partie principale*, f.; *bras droit*, m.; 2. *avan-*

tage, m.

FOREHAND, adj. *antérieur*.

FOREHANDED [fôr-hand-éd] adj. 1. *sur le devant*; 2. *à l'avance*; *d'avance*.

FOREHEAD [fôr-êd] n. 1. *à* *front* (partie du visage), m.; 2. *à* *face*, f.; 3. *à* *front* (hardiesse, impudence), m.; 4. (mam.) *chunfrein*, m.

FOREIGN [fôr-in] adj. 1. *à* *étranger* (d'un autre pays); 2. *à* (TO, FROM, à) *étranger* (quel n'appartient pas); 3. *à* *excl.*; 4. (com.) (de lettre de change) *sur l'étranger*; 5. (pap.) *pelure*; *pelure d'oignon*.

— affaires, *affaires étrangères*, f. pl.; — département, *département des affaires étrangères*, m.; — office, *ministère des affaires étrangères*, m.

FOREIGNER [fôr-in-ur] n. *à* *étranger* (d'un autre pays), m.; *étranger*, f.

FOREIGNNESS [fôr-in-nés] n. 1. *à* *caractère étranger*, m.; 2. *à* *éloignement*; *défait de rapport*, m.

FOREJUDGE [fôr-jûj] v. a. 1. *à* *préjuger*; 2. (dr.) *expulser pour cause d'indignité*.

FOREKNOW, V. FOREKNOW.

FOREKNOW, v. a. 1. *à* *savoir d'avance*; 2. *à* *prévoir*; 3. (did.) *précon-*

naître.

FOREKNOWLEDGE [fôr-nôl-êj] n. 1. *à* *connaissance* (déjà acquise), f.; 2. (did.) *préconnaissance*, f.; 3. (dog.) *pres-*

cience, f.

FOREKNOWN, V. FOREKNOW.

FOREL [fôr-êl] n. *à* *parachemin* (pour

ouvertures de livre), m.

FORELAND [fôr-land] n. (géog.) *pointe de terre*, f.

FORELAY [fôr-lâ] v. a. 1. *à* *surprendre* (prendre à l'improviste, au dé-

pourvu); 2. *à* *prévenir*; 3. *à* *prétablir*.

FORELOCK [fôr-lôk] n. 1. *à* *cheveux de devant*, m. pl.; 2. *à* *à toupet*, m.; 3. *à* *cheveux*, m. pl.

To take by the —, *à* *prendre au* *cheveux*; *prendre au vol*.

FOREMAN [fôr-man] n., pl. FOREMEN, 1. *à* *premier garçon* (ouvrier), m.; 2. (d'atelier) *chef d'atelier*, m.; 3. (de boucher) *étaler*, m.; 4. (du jury) *chef*, m.; 5. (de manufacture) *contre-maître*, m.; 6. (de maçon) *compagnon*, m.; 7. (de mine) *chef-ouvrier*; *maître mineur*, m.; 8. (de routes) *cantonnier-chef*, *chef cantonnier*, m.

FOREMEANT [fôr-mênt] adj. *à* 1. *à* *dé-*

tiné; 2. *à* *assigné*.

FOREMENTIONED [fôr-mên-shûnd] adj. *mentionné plus haut*; *précité*.

FOREMOST [fôr-môst] adj. 1. *à* *premier*, *le premier*; 2. *à* *premier rang*.

First and —, *tout d'abord*.

FORENAMED [fôr-nâmêd] adj. 1. *à* *surnommé*; 2. *à* *déjà nommé*.

FORENOON [fôr-nôon] n. *à* *matin*, m.; *matinée*, f.

In the —, 1. *le matin*; 2. *dans la* *matinée*.

FORENSIC [fôr-rên-sik] adj. 1. *à* *du* *barreau*; 2. *à* *du palais*; 3. (de médecine) *légale*.

FOREORDAIN [fôr-br-dân] v. a. *à* *pré-*

ordonner.

FOREPART [fôr-pârt] n. 1. *à* *partie* *antérieure*, f.; *déant*, m.; 2. *à* *première* *partie*, f.; 3. *à* *lête*, f.; *commencement*, m.; 4. (de vaisseau) *proue*, f.

FOREPASSED [fôr-pâst] f.

FOREPAST [fôr-pâst] adj. *à* *passé*.

FOREPRIZE [fôr-prîz] v. a. *à* *estimer* *évaluer* *apprécier*.

FORERANK [fôr-rangk] n. *à* *premier* *rang*, m.

FOREREACH [fôr-rêch] v. a. (mar.) *à* *gagner* *sur* (un vaisseau).

FORERECITED [fôr-rê-sit-éd] adj. *à* *déjà* *réité*; *réité* *auparavant*.

FORERUN [fôr-rûn] v. a. *à* (—NING FOREMAN; FOREMAN) 1. *à* *précéder*; 2. *à* *prévenir*; 3. *à* *préager*; 4. *à* *être* *l'avant-*

courreur, *le précurseur* *de*.

FORERUNNER [fôr-rûn-nur] n. 1. *à* *à* (pers.) *avant-courreur*; *précurseur*, m.; 2. *à* (chos.) *avant-courreur*; *précur-*

seur, m.; 3. *à* *aïeul*, m.; *aïeule*, f.

2. The — of rebellion, *les* *avant-courriers* *de la* *rébellion*.

FORESAID [fôr-sâd] adj. *à* *susdit*.

FORESAY [fôr-sâ] v. a. *à* (FORESAID) *prédire*.

FORESAYING [fôr-sâ-ing] n. *à* *pré-*

diction, f.

FORESAW, V. FORESEE.

FORESEE [fôr-sê] v. a. (FORESAW; FORESEEN) 1. *à* *prévoir*; 2. *à* *pourvoir*.

FORESEEN, V. FORESEE.

FORESEER [fôr-sê-ur] n. *à* *personne* *qui* *prévoit*, f.

FORESHADOW [fôr-shâd-ô] v. a. *à* *figurer* (représenter par un symbole) *d'avance*.

FORESHOW, V. FORESHOW.

FORESHIP [fôr-shîp] n. *à* *proue*, f.

FORESHORTEN [fôr-shôr-tên] v. a. (persp.) *à* *raccourcir*.

FORESHORTENING [fôr-shôr-tên-ing] n. (persp.) *à* *raccourcir*, m.

FORESHOW [fôr-shô] v. a. (FOL-
SHOWED; FORESHOWN) 1. *à* *prédire*; 2. *à* *préager*; 3. *à* *figurer* (représenter par un symbole).

FORESIGHT [fôr-sî] n. 1. *à* *pré-*

voyance, f.; 2. (dog.) *prescience* (de Dieu), f.

FORESIGHTFUL [fôr-sî-tûl] adj. *à* 1. *à* *prévoyant*; 2. (dog.) *qui* *à* *la* *pré-*

science.

FORESIGNIFY [fôr-sîg-nîf] v. a. 1. *à* *pré-*

figurer (représenter par un symbole).

FORESKIN [fôr-skin] n. (anat.) *à* *pré-*

puce, m.

FORESKIRT [fôr-skurt] n. 1. *à* *par* *à*

d fate; d far d fall; a fat; e me; e met; i pine; i pin, d no; d move;

FORESLOW [fôr-alo] v. n. *à tarder*.
FORESPEAK [fôr-apêk] v. n. (FORE-
SPOKE; FORESPOKEN) 1. (ro, d) *prédire*;
2. *à défendre; interdire*.

FORESPENT [fôr-apent] adj. *† 1. prodigué auparavant; 2. épuisé; 3. passé*.

FORESURRER [fôr-apur-rur] n. *† 1. (pers.) avant-coureur, m.*

FOREST [fôr-est] n. *1. § forêt, f.*

Impenetrable —, *= impenétrable*.

Depth, heart of a —, *fond d'une —, m.*

FOREST-BORN, adj. *né dans les forêts*.

FOREST-LAW, n. *lois forestières, f. pl.*

Body, code of forest-law, *code forestier, m.*

FOREST-RANGER, n. *garde forestier, m.*

FORESTALL [fôr-stâl] v. a. 1. *† à accaparer; 2. § anticiper; 3. § précéder; aller au-devant de; 4. † à retenir; arrêter; 5. † à empêcher; 6. † § (or, de) priver; 7. † à ne faire aucun cas de.*

3. To —, the censoriousness of the reader, *prévenir l'esprit critique du lecteur*.

FORESTALLER [fôr-stâl-lur] n. *1. à accaparer, m.*

FORESTER [fôr-est-ur] n. 1. *† à forestier; garde forestier, m.; 2. habitant (m.) habitante (f.) de forêt; 3. arbriste forestier, m.*

FORESTY [fôr-est-i] adj. *couvert de forêts*.

FORESTRY [fôr-est-ri] n. ** 1. § forêt, f.*

FORETASTE [fôr-tâst] v. a. 1. *gôûter avant; 2. avoir un avant-goût de.*

FORETASTE [fôr-tâst] n. *1. avant-goût, m.*

FORETELL [fôr-tel] v. a. (FORETOLD) 1. *prédire; 2. présager; 3. prévenir (annoncer)*.

FORETELL, v. n. (FORETOLD) (OF...) *prédire*.

FORETELLER [fôr-tel-lur] n. *† 1. prophète, m.; prophétesse, f.; 2. § avant-coureur; précurseur, m.*

FORETHINK [fôr-âlîngk] v. a. (FORETHOUGHT) 1. *préméditer; 2. prévoir*.

FORETHINK, v. n. (FORETHOUGHT) *prévoir*.

FORETHOUGHT, F. FORETHINK.

FORETHOUGHT [fôr-âlot] adj. *prémédité*.

FORETHOUGHT [fôr-âlot] n. 1. *préméditation, f.; 2. prévoyance, f.*

FORETOKEN [fôr-tô-kên] v. a. *† à pronostiquer*.

FORETOLD, F. FORETELL.

FORETOP [fôr-top] n. 1. *toupet, m.; 2. tour (de cheveu), m.; 3. (de perruque) devant, m.*

FOREVOUCH [fôr-vôut] v. a. *† à couvrir auparavant*.

FOREWARD [fôr-wârd] n. *† à avant-garde, f.*

FOREWARN [fôr-wâr] v. a. *† à prévenir (avertir)*.

FOREWARNING [fôr-wâr-ing] n. *avertissement, m.*

FOREWEARY *† F. FOREWEARY.*

FOREWOMAN [fôr-wûm-an] n. pl. *FOREWOMEN, première ouvrière; femme maîtresse; femme chef, f.*

FORFEIT [fôr-fît] v. a. 1. (fêd.) *forfaire (un fêd); 2. (dr.) perdre par confiscation; confisquer; 3. (dr.) (ro, au profit de) encourir la confiscation de (un bien); être déchu de; 4. † payer une, l'amende de; être passible d'une amende de; 5. † encourir la déchéance de; 6. § perdre; 7. § compromettre; 8. § confisquer; 9. † abandonner; lier; 10. † forfaire à (l'honneur); 11. manquer à (sa parole); 12. (dr.) subir la clause pénale de (une obligation).*

7. To — o's fame, *compromettre sa réputation*.

FORFEIT, n. 1. *confiscation (bien confisqué), f.; 2. peine, f.; châtiment, m.; 3. dédit, m.; 4. † amende, f.; 5. (dr.) peine énoncée dans la clause pénale, f.; 6. (jeu) gage, m.*

3. To sell a, th. with a — of ..., *vendre q. ch. avec un dédit de ...*

— cf. to the law *†, condamné à mort, m.*

To pay the —, *1. subir la peine; 2. payer la peine; to play —, jouer aux jeux; to take the —, subir la peine.*

FORFEIT, adj. 1. (fêd.) *forfait; 2. (ro, au profit de) confisqué; 3. † § perdu (par confiscation); 4. § perdu; 5. † condamné à mort.*

FORFEITABLE [fôr-fît-a-bl] adj. 1. (dr.) *confiscable; 2. passible d'une peine.*

FORFEITER [fôr-fît-ur] n. *† (dr.) personne qui subit la clause pénale d'une obligation, f.*

FORFLITURE [fôr-flî-tur] n. 1. (fêd.) *forfaiture, f.; 2. † confiscation, f.; 3. † perte par confiscation, f.; 4. † déchéance, f.; 5. § perte, f.; 6. § peine, f.; châtiment, m.; 7. dédit, m.; 8. (dr.) confiscation, f.; 9. (dr.) déchéance, f.*

5. The — of o's fame, *la perte de sa renommée.*

On the — of, *au dédit de.* To induce a —, (dr.) *entraîner la confiscation.*

FORFEND, F. FOREFEND.

FORFEX [fôr-feks] n. *ciseaux, m. pl.*

FORGAVE, F. FORGIVE.

FORGE [fôr] v. a. 1. *† § forger; 2. § (m. p.) forger (inventer); contrefaire; 3. § fabriquer (des choses fausses); 4. § contrefaire (la monnaie, une signature); 5. (dr.) commettre, faire un faux en (écriture authentique, privée, etc., etc.).*

That can be — d, *qui peut être forgé; forgeable.*

FORGE, n. 1. *† § forge, f.; 2. † à forgeage, m.*

Large —, *grosse forge.* Travelling —, (mil.) *= de campagne.*

FORGE, v. n. (man.) *forger.*

FORGED [fôrjd] adj. 1. (des métaux) *forgé; 2. § forgé; 3. § contrefait; 4. (de choses fausses) fabriqué; 5. (de monnaie, de signature, etc.) contrefait; 6. (dr.) faux.*

FORGER [fôr-jur] n. 1. *† § forger (de métaux), m.; 2. § forger (personne qui fait), f.; 3. § (m. p.) forger (personne qui invente, contrefait), m.; 4. § fabricant (de choses fausses), m.; 5. (dr.) faussaire, m.*

FORGERY [fôr-jur-i] n. 1. *† à action de forger, f.; 2. † § fabrication (de choses fausses), f.; 3. † § intention (de faux), f.; 4. † § fourberie, f.; 5. acte faux, m.; pièce fabriquée, f.; 6. (dr.) crime de faux; faux, m.*

Person guilty of —, (dr.) *faussaire, m.*

To be guilty of —, *se rendre coupable de faux; être faussaire; to commit a —, commettre, faire un faux; to prosecute for —, poursuivre pour faux, comme faussaire.*

FORGET [fôr-gât] v. a. (—TING; FORGOT; FORGOTTEN) 1. (to, de) *oublier (perdre le souvenir de); 2. § mettre en oubli; 3. § (to, de) oublier (négliger).*

To — o's self §, *s'oublier; to make a o. — a. th. l. faire oublier q. ch. à q. u.*

FORGETFUL [fôr-gât-fûl] adj. 1. (pers.) *oublieux; 2. † § (chos.) qui fait oublier (perdre le souvenir); 3. § (pers.) (or, ...) qui oublie (néglige).*

To make a o. —, 1. *rendre (q. u.) oublieux; 2. faire oublier (négliger).*

FORGETFULLY [fôr-gât-fûl-î] adv. *avec oubli.*

FORGETFULNESS [fôr-gât-fûl-nês] n. (pers.) 1. *défaut de mémoire, m.; 2. (or, de) oubli (état d'une personne qui perd le souvenir), m.; 3. § (or, de) oubli (négligence), m.*

2. His — on such an occasion is unpardonable, *son oubli dans une pareille occasion est impardonnable.*

From —, *par oubli.*

FORGETIVE [fôr-gât-i-iv] adj. *† à incertain.*

FORGETTER [fôr-gât-tur] n. 1. *personne oublieuse, f.; 2. (or, ...) personne qui oublie, f.*

FORGETTING [fôr-gât-ting] n. *oubli (action), m.*

FORGETTINGLY [fôr-gât-ting-î] adv. *† par oubli.*

FORGIVE [fôr-giv] v. a. (FORGAVE; FORGIVEN) 1. *pardonner (q. ch.); 2. pardonner à (q. u.); 3. remettre (q. ch.); faire grâce de, faire remise de.*

2. To — a o. a. th. pardonner q. ch. à q. u. 3. To — a debt, *faire remise d'une dette.*

FORGIVEN, F. FORGIVE.

FORGIVENESS [fôr-giv-nês] n. 1. *pardonn, m.; 2. clémence, f.; 3. † miséricorde, f.; 4. remise; grâce, f.*

FORGIVER [fôr-giv-ur] n. *† à personne (f.), être (m.) qui pardonne.*

FORGOTT, F. FORGET.

FORGOTTEN, F. FORGET.

FORK [fôr] n. 1. *† § fourche, f.; 2. † § fourchette, f.; 3. § (de chemin) bifurcation, f.; 4. † gilet, m.; potence, f.*

Candide —, s. (hist. rom.) *fourche caudines.* Carving —, *grande fourchette; dung —, fourche à fumier, d'étable.*

FORK, v. n. *fourcher; se fourcher.*

FORK, v. a. 1. *enlever avec la fourche; 2. (agr.) fourcher.*

FORKED [fôrkd] adj. 1. *fourchu; 2. ** § en fleche; 3. barbelé; 4. † à double sens; 5. (bot.) bifurqué; fourchu.*

— head, (vén.) *enfourchure, f.*

FORKEDLY [fôrkd-î] adv. *en fourche; en forme de fourche.*

FORKEDNESS [fôrkd-nês] n. 1. *nature fourchue, f.; 2. nature barbelée, f.*

FORKY [fôrki] adj. 1. *fourchu; 2. en fourche.*

FORLORN [fôr-lôr] adj. 1. *perdu; 2. abandonné; délaissé; 3. désespéré; 4. éperdu; 5. † chétif.*

3. A — state of affairs, *une situation désespérée des affaires.*

— hope, (mil.) *enfants perdus, m. pl.*

FORLORN, n. *† à personne délaissée, f.*

FORLORNNESS [fôr-lôr-nês] n. 1. *abandon; délaissement, m.; 2. état désespéré, m.*

FORM [fôr] n. 1. *forme, f.; 2. † beauté, f.; 3. —, (pl.) formes (façon de s'exprimer, d'agir), f. pl.; 4. forme; disposition, f.; 5. banc (long siège), m.; 6. (d'amphithéâtre, de classe, etc.) gradin, m.; 7. (des chevaux) encolure, f.; 8. (des écoles) classe (division des élèves), f.; 9. (arts) forme (modèle), f.; 10. (chasse) forme, f.; 11. (gram., log., philos.) forme, f.; 12. (imp.) forme, f.*

Due — forme voulue; inner —, (imp.) *côté de seconde, m.; outer —, (imp.) côté de première, m.; set —, = constants.*

For —, for — sake, *pour la —; in —, 1. (chos.) en règle; 2. (log.) en —; in —, sous une —; in due —, en bonne et due —; in good and due —, en bonne et due —; in the ordinary, usual —, en la — accoutumée; without —, informé.*

FORM, v. a. 1. *† § former; 2. (chasse) asséoir (le lièvre, le renard); placer; 3. (gram.) former; 4. (mil.) former.*

FORM, v. n. 1. *† § se former (prendre une forme); 2. (mil.) se former.*

FORMAL [fôr-mâl] adj. 1. (chos.) *de forme; 2. (chos.) formel; 3. (pers.) formaliste; faconner; 4. grave; 5. † exact; régulier; 6. † par la forme; 7. † rationnel; 8. (philos.) formel.*

FORMALISM [fôr-mâl-îz] n. 1. *formalisme (manie du formaliste), m.; 2. (philos.) formalisme, m.*

FORMALIST [fôr-mâl-îst] n. 1. *formaliste, m.; 2. (philos.) formaliste, m., f.*

FORMALITY [fôr-mâl-i-tî] n. 1. *formalité, f.; 2. bienséance; convenance; 3. gravité, f.; 4. habit de cérémonie, m.*

A —, a matter of mere —, *une pure forme; une affaire de pure forme.* To perform a —, *remplir une formalité.*

FORMALIZE [fôr-mâl-îz] v. n. *employer des formalités.*

FORMALIZING [fôr-mâl-îz-ing] adj. *1. de forme; 2. réglé par la forme.*

FORMALLY [fôr-mâl-î] adv. 1. *formellement; 2. avec formalité (cérémonie); 3. (philos.) formellement.*

FORMATION [fôr-mâl-âshn] n. 1. *† § formation, f.*

FORMER [fôr-mur] n. 1. (or) *personne qui forme; auteur (de); 2. (ébéniste) fermoir, m.; 3. (tech.) mandrin, m.*

FORMER, adj. 1. *† premier; 2. 2^e m. (de deux); 3. premier; ancien; 4. précédent.*

The —, 1. *le premier, m. la 1^{re}*

ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; â bull; æ burn, ber, sir; ô oil; ôâ pound ù thin; th this.

nière, f.; 2. **celui-ci, m. sing.**; **ceur-ci, n. pl.**; **celle-ci, f. sing.**; **celles-ci, f. pl.**

FORMERLY [fôr-mur-lî] adv. 1. **† d'abord**; 2. **autrefois**; **anciennement**.

FORMFUL [fôr-mûl] adj. **** incertain**.

FORMATION [fôr-mî-kâ-shûn] n. (méd.) **formation, f.**

FORMIDABLE [fôr-i-da-blî] adj. (to, d) **formidable; redoutable**.

FORMIDABLENESS [fôr-mî-da-blî-nêss] **caractère formidable, redoutable, m.**

FORMIDABLY [fôr-mî-da-blî] adv. **une manière formidable, redoutable**.

FORMING [fôr-mî-ng] n. 1. **§ formu-**

lion, f.

FORMLESS [fôr-mî-lêss] adj. **sans forme**.

FORMULA [fôr-mû-la] n., pl. **FOR-**

MULÆ, f. (did.) formule, f.; 2. (pharm.) **formule, f.**

FORMULAR [fôr-mû-lar] adj. **† reçu**.

FORMULARY [fôr-mû-lar-î] n. 1. **†**

formule, f.; 2. **formulaire** (recueil de

formules), m.

FORMULARY, adj. consacré (adopté

par l'usage); **reçu**.

FORMULE [fôr-mûl] n. (did.) **for-**

mule, f.

FORNICATE [fôr-mî-kât] adj. 1. (arch.)

argué (comme un four); **coûlé**; 2. **coû-**

lé; en forme de voûte.

FORNICATE, v. n. + fornicuer.

FORNICATION [fôr-mî-kâ-shûn] n. 1.

+ **fornication, f.**; 2. + **impureté**; **im-**

impudicité, f.; 3. + **idolâtrie, f.**; 4. (arch.)

construction de voûte, f.

FORNICATOR [fôr-mî-kâ-tôr] n. + 1.

fornicateur, m.; **fornicatrice, f.**; 2. +

impudique, m., f.; 3. + **idolâtre, m., f.**

FORNICATRESS [fôr-mî-kâ-trêss] n. **†**

fornicatrice, f.

FORNIX [fôr-nîks] n., pl. **FORNICES,**

(anat.) **voûte d trois piliers; voûte, f.**

FORSAKE [fôr-sâk] v. a. (FORSOOK;

FORSAKEN, FORSOOK) 1. **délaisser** (q. u.);

2. **† abandonner** (entièrement); **quit-**

ter; 3. **§ manquer à.**

3. Let not fortitude — you, que le courage ne

ous manque point.

FORSAKER [fôr-sâk-ur] n. 1. **per-**

sonne qui délaisse, abandonne, quitte,

2; 2. (de la religion) apostat; rené-

—, sortir (venir dehors); to go —, **sor-**

tir; aller dehors; to put —, **pousser**

(en parlant des plantes); **émettre**; to set

—, 1. **exposer** (faire connaître); 2. **orner;**

parer.

FORTH-BEAMING, adj. ** qui rayonne

sur loin.

FORTH-CALLING, adj. ** qui fait sortir.

FORTH, prép. † hors de.

FORTHCOMING [fôr-thûm-ing] adj.

1. **qui va paraître**; 2. **qui va compa-**

raître; 3. **† en état d'arrestation.**

To be —, 1. **arriver**; 2. **se trouver;**

y avoir; 3. **§ ne pas faire faute.** Let

... be —, 1. **que... paraître**; 2. (dr.) **que**

... comparaître; qu'on produise...

FORTHCOMING, n. comparaison, f.

FORTHISSE [fôr-thîsh-shû] v. n. ******

s'avancer; sortir.

FORTHRIGHT [fôr-thrîv] adv. **† tout**

droit.

FORTHRIGHT, n. † chemin droit, m.

FORWARD [fôr-wârd] adv. **en**

avant.

FORTHWITH [fôr-thî-wîth] adv. **in-**

continent; aussitôt; sur-le-champ.

FORTIETH [fôr-thî-êth] adj. **quar-**

antième.

FORTIFIABLE [fôr-thî-fî-a-blî] adj. **†**

(mil.) **que l'on peut fortifier; qui peut**

être fortifié.

To be —, **pouvoir être fortifié.**

FORTIFICATION [fôr-thî-fî-kâ-shûn] n.

(mil.) 1. **fortification, f.**; 2. **fortification,**

f.; 3. **ouvrage, m.**

Defensive —, **ouvrage de défense, m.**;

offensive —, **† d'attaque, m.**

FORTIFIED [fôr-thî-fîd] adj. (mil.) **for-**

tifié.

— town, ville = e; place forte, f.

FORTIFIER [fôr-thî-fî-ar] n. **défen-**

seur; protecteur, m.

FORTIFY [fôr-thî-fî] v. a. 1. **fortifier**

(donner de la force); 2. **§ renforcer**; 3.

§ (with, de) armer (de courage); 4.

(mil.) **fortifier.**

FORTIN [fôr-thîn] n. **† fortin, m.**

FORTITUDE [fôr-thî-tûd] n. 1. **force**

d'âme; force, f.; 2. **courage** (à repous-

ser des dangers, à souffrir des revers), m.

3. **† force** (militaire), f.

FORTLET [fôr-lê] n. (mil.) **fortin**

(petit fort), m.

FORTNIGHT [fôr-nî-ht] n. sing. **quinze**

jours, m. pl.; quinzaine, f. sing.

In a —, **dans quinze jours; dans une quinzaine.**

This day —, 1. (futur) **d'aujourd'hui**

en quinze; 2. (passé) il y a aujourd'hui

quinze jours.

FORTRESS [fôr-trêss] n. **forteresse, f.**

FORTRESS, v. a. † (FROM, contre) dé-

fendre.

FORTUITOUS [fôr-tû-i-tûss] adj. **for-**

tuitement.

FORTUITOUSNESS [fôr-tû-i-tûss-nêss]

FORTUITY [fôr-tû-i-tû] n. **hasard, m.**

FORTUNATE [fôr-yû-nât] adj. 1. **for-**

tuné; 2. **heureux.**

FORTUNATELY [fôr-yû-nât-lî] adv.

1. **heureusement**; 2. **par bonheur.**

FORTUNE [fôr-yû] n. 1. **fortune, f.**;

2. —s, (pl.) **fortune** (bonheur), f. sing.

3. **bonne aventure** (destin futur), f.

4. **dol, f.**

2. Cromwell's extraordinary —s, la fortune ex-

traordinaire de Cromwell.

Good —, **bonne fortune, chance, f.**;

bonheur, m.; handsome —, **belle**;

ill —, **mauvaise** = chance, f.; mal-

heur, m. Gentleman of —, **homme qui**

a de la = m. A piece of good —, une

bonne = smiles of —, caresses de la =

pl. By good —, par bonheur; of no

—, sans =. To be 'n the way of good

—, être en bonne =; to buy o's —, to

tenter la =; to fix the wheel of —, 1. *

fixer la =; 2. § attacher un clou à la

roue de la =; to follow a o's —, s'at-

tacher à la =, suivre la = de q. u.; to

have a —, avoir de la =; to hunt after

—, courir après la =; to make a —,

faire =; to run out of, through o's —,

lâisser, manger =; to seek o's —,

chercher =; to tell —s, dire la bonne

aventure; to tell a o. his —, dire à q. u.

sa bonne aventure; to have o's —, told,

se faire dire sa bonne aventure; to try

o's —, tenter =. It is my —, **j'ai la**

bonheur. — smiles on him, on her, la

= lui sourit, etc. We must bear up

against bad —, contre mauvaise = bon

cœur.

FORTUNE-HUNTER, n. coureur de

dol, m.

FORTUNE-STEALER, n. voleur d dol, 1.

FORTUNE-TELL, v. n. † 1. prédire la

venir; 2. † dire la bonne aventure.

FORTUNE-TELLER, n. diseur (m.), di-

seuse (f) de bonne aventure.

FORTUNE-TELLING, adj. 1. qui prédit

l'avenir; 2. † qui dit la bonne aven-

ture.

FORTUNE-TELLING, n. bonne aven-

ture, f.

FORTUNE, v. a. † présager.

FORTUNE, v. n. † arriver. V. HAP

PEN.

FORTUNELESS [fôr-yûn-lêss] adj. **†**

1. sans fortune; 2. sans dol.

FORTY [fôr-tî] adj. **quarante.**

FORUM [fôr-rûm] n., pl. **FORA, FO-**

RUMS, (ant. rom.) forum, m.

FORWARD [fôr-wârd] adv. 1. **† en**

avant; 2. § en évidence.

— (mil.) (command) **en avant!** To

bring —, to come —, to get —, to go —,

etc. V. BRING, COME, GET, GO, etc.

FORWARD, adj. 1. § avancé (en

avant); 2. § (to, d) enclin; 3. disposé; 8.

(to, d) en pressé; 4. § (to, d) pressé;

5. § (to, d) ardent; 6. § (to, d) impatient;

7. § (m. p.) présomptueux; 8. §

(m. p.) hardi (peu modeste); 9. §

avancé (en état d'avancement); 10. §

prématuré; 11. † § en avant; au-

dessus.

— In the world **q. en belle passe.**

FORWARD, v. a. § 1. avancer (op-

posé à retarder); 2. **avancer** (faire faire

des progrès à); 3. **§ pousser**; 3. **hâter**; 4.

(to, d) adresser (des lettres, des paquets,

etc.); 5. **§ envoyer; transmettre; faire**

tenter; faire passer; faire parvenir;

5. (com.) expédier; 6. (postes) (THROU-)

expédier (par); diriger (sur).

To — goods, (com.) **expédier des**

merchandises; faire un envoi. Goods

— ed, (pl.) (com.) marchandises expé-

diées, f. pl.; envoi (fait), m. sing.; goods

to be — ed, (pl.) marchandises à expé-

dier, f. pl.; envoi (à faire), m. sing.

FORWARDER [fôr-wârd-ur] n. **§ pro-**

moteur, m.

FORWARDLY [fôr-wârd-lî] adv. **§ 1**

avec empressement; 2. ardemment; 8.

présomptueusement; 4. hardiment.

FORWARDNESS [fôr-wârd-nêss] n.

1. (to, d) **empressement; 2. (to, d)**

ardeur, f.; 3. (m. p.) **présomption, f.**; 4.

(m. p.) assurance; hardiesse, f.; 5.

avancement, m.; 6. **† état avancé, m.**; 7.

(hort.) maturité précoce, f.

6. The — of spring, l'état avancé du printemps

FORWARDS [fôr-wârdss] adv. **† en**

avant.

Backwards and —, **en long et en large.**

FORWEARY [fôr-wê-ri] v. a. **† épu-**

ser par la fatigue.

FOSSA [fôs-sâ] n., pl. **Fossæ, (anat.)**

fossa, f.

FOSSE, n. 1. (anat.) fosse, f.; 2. (fort.)

fossé, m.; 3. (métal.) **lingotière, f.**

FOSSE-BAD, f.

FOSSE-WAY, n. route romaine (con-

struite par les Romains en Angleterre), f.

à fate; à far; à fall; a fat é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é -o; é move;

adoptif, m.; — daughter, 1. **nourrisson** (filie), m.; 2. **nourrisson** (élève fille), m.; — earth, terre (mise autour d'une plante pour la nourrir), f.; — father, 1. **père nourricier**; **nourricier**, m.; 2. **père nourricier**, m.; 3. **père adoptif**, m.; — land, (dr.) terre donnée à q. u. pour son entretien, f.; — mother, 1. **nourrice** (qui allaita l'enfant d'un autre), f.; 2. **mère adoptive**, f.; — nurse, 1. **blanchisseuse**, m.; 2. **blanchisseuse**, f.; — sister, 1. **sœur de lait**, f.; — son, 1. **nourrisson** (mâle), m.; 2. **** § fils chéri**, m.

FOSTERAGE [fos'-tur-aj] n. **†** **entretien d'un enfant étranger**, m.

FOSTERER [fos'-tur-ar] n. 1. **†** **personne qui élève un enfant étranger**, f.; 2. **§ protecteur**, m.; **protectrice**, f.

FOSTERING [fos'-tur-ing] adj. 1. **maternel**; **paternel**; 2. **protecteur**.

FOSTERING, n. **†** 1. **action de nourrir**, f.; 2. **§ nourriture**; **pâture**, f.

FOSTERLING [fos'-tur-ling] n. **†** **nourrisson**, f.

FOTHIER [foth'-ur] v. a. (mar.) **aveugler** (une voie d'eau).

FOUGADE [fo-gad'] n. (mil.) **fou-gasse**, f.

FOUGHT. V. **FIGUR**.

FOUNE [fo-én] n. (mam.) **fouine** (espèce), f. V. **MARTEN**.

FOUL [foul] adj. 1. **†** **sale**; 2. **†** **trouble**; 3. **†** **plein d'humeurs**; 4. **†** **déformé**; 5. **†** **impur**; 6. **†** **honteux**; **infâme**; 7. **†** **noir**; **atroce**; 8. **†** **vil**; 9. **†** **injuste**; **déloyal**; 10. **mauvais**; 11. (m. p.) **grand**; 12. (méd.) (de la langue) **chargé**.

— action, **mauvaise action**; **action déloyale**, f.; — air, **air vicié**, m.; — anchor, (mar.) **ancres surjettée**, f.; — breath, **mauvaise haleine**, f.; — coast, (mar.) **côte malsaine**, f.; — crime, **crime noir**, m.; — dealing, **trahison** (méchanceté perfide), f.; — deed, 1. **action noire**, f.; 2. **†** **mauvais coup**, m.; — defeat, **défaite honteuse**, f.; — doling, **mauvaises choses**, f. pl.; — garden, **jardin couvert de mauvaises herbes**, m.; — means, **moins violents**, m. pl.; — mouth, 1. **bouche impure**, f.; 2. **†** **bouche toujours prête à dire des injures**, f.; — place, 1. **lieu vil**, m.; 2. (mar.) **secueil**, m.; — proof, (imp.) **épreuve chargée**, f.; — reproach, **ouï, sanglant reproche**, m.; — rope, (mar.) **corde embarrasée, engagée, gênée**, f.; — spirit, **esprit immonde**, m.; — stomach, **estomac chargé**, m.; — tongue, 1. **langue infectueuse**, f.; 2. (méd.) **langue chargée**, f.; — water, 1. **eau sale**, f.; 2. **eau trouble**, f.; — weather, 1. **mauvais, vétéran temps**, m.; 2. (mar.) **gros temps**, m.; — wind, (mar.) **vent contraire**, m.; — witeh, **horrible sorcière**, f.; — words, **mots injurieux**, m. pl. To run — of, (mar.) **aborder par accident**.

FOUL-FACED, adj. 1. **†** **à visage odieux**; 2. **§ odieux**.

FOUL-MOUTHED, adj. **qui a toujours l'injure à la bouche**.

FOUL-SPOKEN, adj. **qui profère l'injure**.

FOULLY [foul'-li] adv. 1. **d'une manière dégoûtante**; 2. **impurement**; 3. **honteusement**; **d'une manière infâme**; 4. **d'une manière noire**; **atroce**; 5. **injustement**.

FOULNESS [foul'-ness] n. 1. **†** **humours**, f. pl.; 2. **†** **déformité**, f.; 3. **§** **impureté**, f.; 4. **§** **turpitude**, f.; 5. **§** **honte**; **infamie**, f.; 6. **§** **noirceur**; **atrocité**, f.; 7. **§** **tuche**; **souillure**, f.; 8. (méd.) **état chargé** (de la langue), m.

Back of —, (mines) **cavité remplie d'hydrogène carboné**, f.

FOUMART [fo'-mârt] n. 1. (mam.) **pu-kois**, m.; 2. **belotte**, f.

FOUND. V. **FIND**.

FOUND [fund] v. a. **fondre** (Jeter au moule).

FOUND, v. a. 1. **§** **fonder**; 2. **§** **établir**; 3. **§** **fixer**.

FOUNDATION [foun-dâ-shûn] n. 1. **§** **fondation**, f.; **fondement**, m.; 2. **§** **§** **fondement** (base), m.; 3. **§** **§** **fondation** (action de fonder), f.; 4. **§** **§** **fondation**;

création, f.; 5. **§** **§** **fondement** (cause, motif), m.; 6. **§** **§** **commencement**, m.; 7. **§** **§** **fondation** (fonds légué), f.; 8. (charp.) **corps**, m.; 9. (gén. civ.) **assiette**, f.

4. The — of a family, la création d'une famille.

From the — **§** **de fond en comble**; to its very — **§** **§** **jusque dans ses fondements**; without —, without any — **§** **sans fondement**; **dénué de fondement**. To be on the —, (écoles) **être boursier**; to build a —, **faire les fondements**; to get a. o. on the — **§** (écoles) **faire donner une bourse à (un élève)**; to lay the — **§** **§** **jeter, poser, établir les fondements**; to sink a — **§** **asseoir les fondations**.

FOUNDATION-STONE, n. 1. **†** **Pierre de fondation**; **première pierre**; **Pierre fondamentale**, f.; 2. **§** **§** **Pierre fondamentale**, f.

FOUNDATIONLESS [foun-dâ-shûn-less] adj. **†** **§** **sans fondement**.

FOUNDER [foun'-dur] n. **§** **fondateur**, m.; **fondatrice**, f.

FOUNDER, n. **fondeur**, m.

Letter —, **en caractères d'imprimerie**; — **en caractères**.

FOUNDER, v. a. (vétér.) 1. **rendre courbaturé**; 2. **rendre fourbu**.

To — in the feet, **rendre fourbu**.

FOUNDER, v. n. 1. (mar.) **couler bas**, **à fond**; **somber**; 2. **§** **échouer** (ne pas réussir).

FOUNDER, n. (vétér.) 1. **courbature**, f.; 2. **fourbure**, f.

— of the feet, **fourbure**, f.

FOUNDERED [foun'-dur] adj. (vétér.) 1. **courbaturé**; 2. **fourbu**.

FOUNDERING [foun'-dur-ing] n. 1. (vétér.) **courbature**, f.; 2. **fourbure**, f.

Chest foundering, **courbature générale**; **vieillesse**.

FOUNDEROUS [foun'-dur-ous] adj. **scabreux**; **périlleux**.

FOUNDERY [foun'-dur-i] n. **fonderie**, f.

FOUNDING [foun'-ding] n. (métal.) **fonte** (action de fondre), f.

FOUNDLING [foun'-ding] n. **enfant trouvé**, m.

— hospital, **hospice des enfants trouvés**, m.

FOUNDRESS [foun'-dres] n. **†** **fondatrice**, f.

FOUNDRY [foun'-dri] n. **fonderie**, f.

FOUNT [fount] n. (imp.) 1. **fonte**, f.; 2. **police**, f.

FOUNT-CASE, n. (imp.) **casseau**, m.

FOUNT, FOUNTAIN [foun'-tain] n. 1. **§** **source**, f.; 2. **§** **fontaine**, f.; 3. **§** **bassin de fontaine**, m.; 4. (hydr.) **fontaine**, f.

1. § The — of our wealth, la source de notre richesse.

Artificial —, (hydr.) **jet d'eau**, m.; **circulating —**, (hydr.) **fontaine intermittente**, de Héron.

FOUNTAIN-HEAD, n. **§** **source**, f.

To get at the —, 1. **remonter à la**; 2. **puiser à la**.

FOUNTAINLESS [foun'-tain-less] adj. **†** **sans source**; **sans eau**.

FOUNTFUL [foun'-fûl] adj. **†** **abondant en sources**.

FOUR [for] adj. **quatre**.

And —, (des voitures) **attelé de quatre chevaux**. — in hand, (man), **à grandes guides**; — and two, (danse) **en deux-deux**.

FOUR-CLEFT, adj. **quadrifide**.

FOUR-COINERED, adj. 1. **à quatre coins**; 2. (dld.) **quadrangulaire**; **tétragone**.

FOUR-FOOTED, adj. 1. **à quatre pieds**; 2. (hist. nat.) **quadrupède**.

FOUR-HANDED, adj. (hist. nat.) **quadrumanus**.

FOUR-POST, adj. (de lits) **à colonnes**.

FOUR-STRINGED, adj. (d'instruments à cordes) **à quatre cordes**.

FOUR-TAILED, adj. (chir.) (de bandage) **à quatre chefs**.

FOUR-WHEELED, adj. **à quatre roues**.

FOUR, n. **quatre**, m.

All —s, (pl.) (cartes) **impériale**, f.

sing. On all —s, **à quatre pattes**.

To go, to walk on all —s, **marcher à quatre pattes**.

FOURFOLD [for'-fôld] adj. 1. **quadruple**; 2. **quatre fois autant**.

FOURFOLD, n. **quadruple**, m.

FOURSCORE [for'-skor] adj. **quatre vingts**.

FOURTEEN [for'-teen] adj. **quatorze**.

FOURTEENTH [for'-teen] adj. **quatorzième**.

FOURTH, n. 1. **quatrième**, m.; 2. **quart**, m.; 3. (mus.) **quarte**, f.

FOURTHLY [for'-thli] adv. **quatrièmement**.

FOWL [fôl] n. 1. *** oiseau**, m.; 2. **oiseau de basse-cour**, m.; 3. **poule**, f.; 4. **colombe**, f.; 5. (orn.) **foin**, m.

Water —, **oiseau aquatique**.

FOWL, v. n. **†** **chasser**, **tirer aux oiseaux**.

FOWLER [fôl'-ur] n. **chasseur aux oiseaux**, m.

FOWLING [fôl'-ing] n. **chasse aux oiseaux**, f.

To go —, **aller à la**; **chasser**, **tirer aux oiseaux**.

FOWLING-PIECE, n. **fusil de chasse**, m.

FOWMART. V. **FOUMART**.

FOX [foks] n. 1. **†** (mam.) **renard**, m.; **renarde**, f.; 2. **§** **renard** (homme rusé), m.; 3. **†** **épée**, f.; 4. (astr.) **renard**, m.; 5. (mar.) **tresse** (de vieux cordage), f.

Cunning —, **fin renard**, m. Dog —, m.; she —, **renarde**, f. —s burrow, **renardière**, f.; —s cub, **renardeau**, m. Hide —, f. (jeu) **cache-cache**, m.; **cligne-musette**, f. To set the —, to keep the geese, **enfermer le loup dans la bergerie**.

FOX-CATCHER, n. **renardier**, m.

FOX-CHASE, n. **chasse au renard**, f.

FOX-HUNT, n. **chasse au renard**, f.

FOX-HUNTING, n. **chasse au renard**, f.

FOX-EVIL, n. (méd.) **ulcère**, f.

FOX-GLOVE, n. (bot.) 1. **digitale** (genre), f.; 2. **digitale pourpre**, f.; **gantée**, f.

Lady's —, **bouillon-blanc**, m., **ma-lène**, f.

FOX-HOUND, n. **chien pour le renard**.

FOX-LIKE, adj. **de renard** (comme un renard).

FOX-TAIL, n. **queue de renard**, f.

— grass, (bot.) **culpin** (genre), m.; **†** **chétend**, m.; **queue-de-renard**, f.; — root, **queue-de-renard**, f.

FOX-TRAP, n. **trappe** (f), **piège** (m.) pour prendre des renards.

FOXISH [foks'-ish] adj. 1. **de renard**; **rusé**; 2. **en renard**.

FOXSHIP [foks'-ship] n. **†** **russe de renard**, f.

FOXY [foks'-i] adj. **†** **§** **de renard**.

FOYSON, V. **FOISON**.

FRACAS [frak'-kas] n. **fracas**, m.

FRACT [frak] v. a. **†** **§** 1. **briser**; 2. **†** **enfreindre**; **violer**.

FRACTION [frak'-shûn] n. 1. **fraction** (petite partie), f.; 2. **†** **rupture**, f.; 3. **†** **désunion**, f.; 4. (math.) **fraction**, f.; 5. (théol.) **fraction**, f.

Complex —, (arith.) **fraction composée**; improper —, **nombre** (m.), **expression** (f) **fractionnaire**; simple —, **ordinaire**; vulgar, common —s, **ordinares**. Abbreviation, reduction of —s, (math.) **réduction des**. To abbreviate, to reduce a —, **réduire une fraction**; to reduce to a —, to —s, (did.) **fractionner**.

FRACTIONAL [frak'-shûn-al] adj. (arith.) 1. **fractionnaire**; 2. **qui est une fraction**.

— number, **fraction**, f.

FRACTIOUS [frak'-shûs] adj. 1. **querelleux**; 2. **maussade**.

FRACTIOUSLY [frak'-shûs-li] adv. **d'une manière querelleuse, maussade**.

FRACTIONOUSNESS [frak'-shûs-ness] n. 1. **humeur querelleuse**, f.; 2. **humeur maussade**, f.

FRACTURE [frak'-yur] n. 1. **†** **fracture**, f.; 2. (chir.) **fracture**, f.; 3. (méd.) **rupture**, f.; 4. (min.) **cissure**; **surface intérieure**, f.

To reduce, to set a —, (chir.) **réduire une fracture**.

FRACTURE, v. a. 1. **†** **casser**; 2. **†** **rompre**; **briser**; 3. (chir.) **fracturer**.

ô nor; o not; û tube; û tub; û bull; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôû pound; ð thin; th this.

FRACTURE, v. n. (chir.) *se fracturer*.

FRACTURED [frakt'urd] adj. 1. cassé; 2. rompu; brisé; 3. (chir.) fracturé.

FRENA. V. **FRENUM**.

FRENUM [fré-nûm] n., pl. **FRENA**, anat. frein; rêle, m.

FRAGILE [frâj-il] adj. 1. § fragile; 2. § fragile (sujet à tomber en faute).

FRAGILITY [frâj-il-i-ti] n. 1. § fragilité; 2. § faiblesse; 3. § fragilité (facilité à tomber en faute), f.

FRAGMENT [frag-mènt] n. 1. § fragment, m.; 2. § débris, m. pl.; 3. § petite portion, f.; 4. (de l'hostie) particule, f.; 5. (méd.) fragment, m.

FRAGMENTARY [frag-mèn-ti-ri] adj. 1. composé de fragments; 2. composé de débris; 3. (gêol.) fragmentaire.

FRAGOR [frâ-gôr] n. § fracas, bruit, m.

FRAGRANCE [frâ-grans] n.

FRAGRANCY [frâ-gran-â] n. parfum

dorant, odorifiant, m.; parfum, m.;

neens, m.; odeur, f.

To inhale this —, respirer le —.

FRAGRANT [frâ-grant] adj. odoriférant; odorant.

To smell —, émettre un parfum odoriférant, odorant.

FRAGRANTLY [frâ-grant-li] adv.

avec un parfum odoriférant, odorant.

FRAIL [frâ] n. § cabas, m.; 2. jone

pour tresser des cabas; roseau, m.; 3.

abus (de 83 kil. de raisins), m.

FRAIL, adj. 1. § frêle; 2. § fragile

aisément détruit; 3. § fragile (sujet à

omber en faute), f.

FRAILNESS. V. **FRAILTY**.

FRAILTY [frâ-û] n. 1. § état frêle,

2. § fragilité (instabilité), f.; 3. § fra-

bilité (facilité à tomber en faute), f.; 4. §

aisance (faute), f.

FRATRE [frâz] n. (culin.) crêpe au

ard, f.

FRATRE, n. (fort.) fraise, f.

FRATRE, v. a. (fort.) fraiser.

FRAME [fram] v. a. 1. § former; 2.

§ disposer (arranger); 3. § arranger

§ (m. p.) tramer; 5. § plier; 6. §

sceler (conformer); 7. § accommoder;

§ faire; 9. § concevoir; 10. § compo-

ser; 11. § (m. p.) controuver; 12. en-

cadrer (un châssis, miroir, tableau, etc.);

§ (charp.) faire la charpente de.

9. To — a project, concevoir un projet.

FRAME, v. n. § 1. parvenir (réussir);

se rendre; se diriger.

FRAME, n. 1. § charpente, f.; 2. §

structure, f.; 3. § encadrement, m.; 4. §

cadre, m.; 5. § corps, m.; 6. § forme, f.

§ système, m.; 8. § édifice, m.; 9. §

machine, f.; 10. § disposition, f.; 11. §

reception, f.; 12. (de fenêtre, etc.)

châssis, m.; 13. (arts) monture, f.; 14.

(arts) châssis, m.; 15. (charp.) char-

pente, f.; 16. (const.) cadre; châssis,

17. (ébén.) bâti, m.; 18. (fil.) mé-

tier, m.; 19. (imp.) rang, m.; 20. (mar.)

nupte, m.; 21. (moulin à eau) (d'auger)

rapelet, m.; 22. (reliure) cousoir, m.;

3. (tech.) cage, f.

5. His feeblia —, son corps faible.

Vibrating —, (tech.) châssis mobile.

fishship —, (mar.) maître couple; pic-

ture —, cadre de tableau, m.; window

châssis de fenêtre, m. In a right —,

en bonne disposition; 2. en ceinture;

at cf —, 1. § dérangé; 2. hors des

ords —, of timber, 1. (charp.) ferme;

2. (const.) grillage de bois, m.

FRAME-GRATE, n. (const.) grillage de

fer (pour fondation), m.

FRAME-MAKER, n. 1. faiseur de ca-

dras, m.; 2. fabricant de métiers, m.

FRAME-WORK, n. 1. § charpente, f.

2. § cadre, m.; 3. § ouvrage fait sur un

cadre, m.; 4. § (de maison) charpente, f.

5. § (arts) carcasse, f.; 6. § (ind.) métier, m.

FRAMER [fram-ur] n. § 1. § auteur (cel-

ui qui forme), m.; 2. § artisan (causeur),

uteur, m.

FRAMING [fram-ing] n. (charp.,

const.) 1. charpente, f.; 2. (des combles)

arma, f.

Cross —, (const.) traversée.

FRAMPOLD [fram-pôld] adj. § mau-

vais; méchant; dur.

FRANC [frangk] n. franc (monnaie de

France), m.

FRANCHISE [fran-tablis] n. 1. fran-

chise (exemption, immunité), f.; 2. pri-

vilège, m.; 3. territoire (où s'exerce un

privilege), m.; 4. droit, m.; 5. franchise

(droit d'asile), f.; 6. franchise (asile), f.

Elective —, droit électoral; royal —,

privilege accordé par le souverain.

Disturbance of —, (dr.) trouble apporté

dans l'exercice d'un privilege, m.

FRANCHISE, v. a. § 1. affranchir;

détacher; 2. privilégier.

FRANCIC [fran-âik] adj. 1. franc; 2.

(de langue) franque; francique.

FRANCISCAN [fran-eis-kan] n. fran-

ciscain, m.

FRANCOLIN [frang-kô-lin] n. (orn.)

francolin (genre), m.

FRANGIBILITY [fran-jil-bil-i-ti] n. 1.

§ fragilité, f.; 2. violation, f.

FRANGIBLE [fran-jil-bl] adj. § fragile

(sujet à se casser).

FRANGIPANE [fran-jil-pân] n. fran-

gipane, f.

FRANK [frangk] adj. 1. § franc (sin-

cère); 2. généreux; 3. § net (distinct).

FRANK, n. 1. lettre affranchie, f.; 2.

signature de personne qui a ses ports

frances, f.; 3. franc (monnaie française),

m.; 4. § étale, f.

FRANK, n. 1. Franc (ancien Fran-

çais), m.; Franque, f.; 2. Européen

(Occidental en Turquie), m.; 3. Franc

(peuple de la Germanie), m.; Franque, f.

FRANK, v. a. 1. envoyer franc (une

lettre, un paquet); 2. enfermer dans une

étale.

FRANK, adj. § (dr. féod.) franc.

FRANKINCENSE [frangk-in-ênse] n. §

encens; oliban, m.

Common —, encens femelle; true —,

— mâle; — en larmes.

FRANKING [frangk-ing] n. (const.)

embrèvement (de charpente), m.

FRANKLIN [frangk-lin] n. § 1. grand

propriétaire foncier (non seigneur), m.

FRANKLY [frangk-li] adv. 1. fran-

chement (sincèrement); nettement; 2.

librement (à son gré); 3. librement

(avec liberté); 4. volontiers; 5. volon-

tairément; de plein gré.

FRANKNESS [frangk-nêse] n. 1. fran-

chise (sincérité), f.; 2. § libéralité (gé-

nérosité), f.

FRANTIC [fran-tik] adj. 1. § (pers.)

frénétique; 2. § (pers.) (with) de fou

(attente de folie); 3. § (with) de for-

cené; 4. § (chase) qui tient de la frénésie.

FRANTICLY [fran-tik-li] adv. avec

frénésie.

FRANTICNESS [fran-tik-nêse] n. § fré-

nesie, f.

FRAP [frap] v. a. (—PING; —PED)

(mar.) 1. riser (une chaloupe); arriser;

2. aiguilleter.

FRAPPING [frap-ping] n. (mar.) ai-

guilletage, m.

FRATERNAL [fra-tur-nal] adj. fra-

ternel.

FRATERNALLY [fra-tur-nal-li] adv.

fraternellement.

FRATERNITY [fra-tur-nl-ti] n. 1. §

fraternité, f.; 2. § confrérie, f.; 3. §

(plais.) confrérie (réunion de con-

frères), f.

FRATERNIZATION [fra-tur-nl-zâ-

shôn] n. confraternité, f.

FRATERNIZE [fra-tur-nia] v. n. fra-

terniser.

FRATERNIZER [fra-tur-nia-ur] n.

personne qui fraternise, f.

FRATRICIDE [frâ-tri-sid] n. fratri-

cide, m.

FRAUD [frâd] n. 1. fraude, f.; 2. (de

douanes, d'octrois, etc.) fraude, f.; 3.

(dr.) fraude, f.; 4. (dr.) dol, m.

Gross —, fraude grossière. To com-

mit a —, commettre, faire une —.

FRAUDFUL [frâd-fâl] adj. § 1. (pers.)

de mauvaise foi; 2. (chos.) frauduleux.

FRAUDFULLY [frâd-fâl-li] adv. §

fraudemment.

FRAUDULENCE [frâd-â-lênse],

FRAUDULENCY [frâd-â-lên-si] n.

fraude (mauvaise foi), f.

FRAUDULENT [frâd-â-lênst] adj. 1.

(chos.) frauduleux; 2. acquis par

fraude; 3. de mauvaise foi; 4. (pers.)

trompeur.

FRAUDULENTLY [frâd-â-lênst-li]

adv. 1. frauduleusement; 2. (de dou-

anes, d'octrois, etc.) en fraude.

FRAUGHT [frât] n. § 1. § charge

(fardeau), f.; 2. § poids; fardeau, m.

FRAUGHT, v. a. § 1. § charger; 2.

§ être à charge d.

FRAUGHT, adj. (with) 1. + ** §

chargé (de); 2. § plein (de); 3. § riche

(en).

Full —, 1. (pers.) largement doué;

2. (chos.) (with) plein (de); rempli

(de).

FRAUGHTAGE [frât-âj] n. charge, f.

FRAIXINELLA [frâks-i-nêl-la] n. (bot.)

fraixinelle (genre), f.; § dictame

blanc, m.

FRAY [frâ] v. a. § essayer; épouvan-

ter.

FRAY, n. 1. querelle (accompagnée

de voies de fait), f.; 2. * combat, m.; 3.

§ (m. p.) chamaillais, m.; 4. § (m. p.)

bagarre, f.

FRAY, v. a. érailler.

FRAY, v. n. érailler.

FRAY, n. éraillure, f.

FRAYING [frâ-ing] n. (vén.) 1. fray-

re, f.; 2. pelure de bois de cerf, f.

FREAK [frêk] n. 1. caprice, m.; 2.

bizarrie, f.; 3. boutade, f.; 4. tour, m.

FREAK, v. a. 1. (with) da) tacher;

2. bighurer.

FREAKISH [frêk-ish] adj. 1. capri-

cieux; 2. bizarre.

FREAKISHLY [frêk-ish-li] adv. 1.

capricieusement; 2. bizarrement.

FREAKISINESS [frêk-ish-nêse] n. 1.

caprice; caractère capricieux, m.; 2.

bizarrie, f.

FRECKLE [frêk-kl] n. (méd.) éphé-

lide; tache; § tache de rousseur;

rousseau, f.

FRECKLE-FACED, adj. couvert de rous-

seurs, de taches de rousseur.

To be —, avoir des rousseurs, des

taches de rousseur.

FRECKLED [frêk-klid] adj. 1. tacheté,

2. bigarré; 3. qui a des taches de rous-

seur.

To be —, 1. être tacheté; 2. être bi-

garré; 3. avoir des rousseurs, des ta-

ches de rousseur.

d fate; d far; d fall; a fat; é me; é met; é plne; é pin; é no; é move;

ment sa pensée; 2. ¶ qui a son franc parler.

FREE-STONE, n. 1. *Pierre de taille*, f.; 2. *grès*, m.

FREE-STONE, adj. 1. *de pierre de taille*; 2. *de grès*; 3. (hort.) (de fruit) *à chair quittant le noyau*; 4. (mines) *désagrégé*.

FREE-THINKER, n. *esprit fort*, m.

FREE-THINKING, n. *philosophisme religieux*, m.

FREE-TONGUED, *V. FREE-SPOKEN*.

FREE-WAY, n. *libre carrière*, f.

FREE, v. a. (FROM, de) 1. *délivrer*; 2. *affranchir*; 3. *débarrasser*; 4. *dégager* (faire qu'une chose ne soit plus obstruée); 5. *ouvrir* (rendre libre); 6. *exempter*; 7. *exempter*; 8. *dannir*; 9. (tech.) *dégager*.

FREEBOOTER [fré'-bôt-ur] n. 1. *maraudeur*, m.; 2. *filibustier*, m.

FREEBOOTING [fré'-bôt-ing] n. *maraudage*, f.

To go —, *aller en* —, *à la* —.

FREEBOOTING, adj. *de maraudage*; *de maraudeur*.

FREEDMAN [fré'-d-man] n., pl. **FREEDMEN**, *affranchi*, m.

FREEDOM [fré'-dôm] n. 1. *liberté* (par opposition à captivité), f.; 2. *liberté*, f.; 3. *facilité*, f.; 4. *hardiesse*, f.; 5. (m. p.) *liberté* (famillarité), f.; 6. (FROM, de) *qualité d'être exempt*; absence, f.; 7. *droit de cité*, de citoyen; *droit*, m.; 8. (de théâtre, etc.) *entrée libre*, f.

2. — and independence, *la liberté et l'indépendance*, 2. To speak with —, *parler avec facilité*. 5. To take the — to ask a th., *prendre la liberté de demander q. ch.* 6. — from defect, *absence de défaut*.

— of the city, 1. *droit de cité*, m.; 2. *droit de bourgeoisie*, m.; — of a company, *franchise, maîtrise d'un corps de métier*, f. To take out o's —, *obtenir le droit de cité, de bourgeoisie*.

FREEHOLD [fré'-hold] n. 1. (flood.) *franc-alleu*, m.; 2. (dr.) *propriété en biens-fonds libre*, f.

FREEHOLDER [fré'-hold-ur] n. 1. (flood.) *franc-tenancier*, m.; 2. (dr.) *propriétaire en biens-fonds libre*, m.

FREELY [fré'-li] adv. 1. *librement*; 2. (m. p.) *librement* (licencement); 3. *copieusement*; 4. *franchement* (enthousiasme); 5. *libéralement*; *généreusement*; 6. *avec prodigalité*; *volontairement*; 7. *volontiers*; 8. *gratuitement*; 9. *philos.*, *théol.* *librement* (avec un libre arbitre).

FREEMAN [fré'-man] n., pl. **FREEMEN**, 1. *homme libre* (pas esclave, pas serf), m.; 2. *citoyen* (qui jouit du droit de cité), m.; 3. (dr. rom.) *ingenu*, m.

FREENESS [fré'-nês] n. 1. *franchise* (sincérité), f.; 2. (théol.) *gratuité*, f.

FREEZE [fré] v. n. (FROZE; FROZEN, FROZE) 1. *geler*; *se geler*; 2. *glacer*; *se glacer*; 3. (pers.) *geler*; 4. *geler*; *être glacé*.

To — to death, *mourir de froid*.

FREEZE, v. a. 1. *geler*; 2. *glacer*; 3. (agr., hort.) *brûler*.

To — to death, *faire mourir de froid*; to — up! *se glacer*.

FREEZING [fré'-ing] n. (did.) *congélation*, f.

— point, *point de congélation*, m.

FREEZING, adj. 1. *glacial* (qu'ilglaçe).

FREIGHT [fré] v. a. 1. *avec* (WITH, de) *charger*; 2. (com. mar.) *affréter*; 3. (com. mar.) (dans la Méditerranée) *no-tuer*.

FREIGHT, n. (com. mar.) 1. *chargement*, m.; *carriageon*, f.; 2. *frêt*, m.; 3. *dans la Méditerranée* *notis*, m.

Dead —, *faux frêt*; homeward —, *home*, = *de retour*; indiscriminate, *chance* —, *cueillette*, f.; outward —, *out*, = *de aller*; return —, = *de retour*. Or —, *à titre de* —. To let to —, (com. mar.) *fréter*; to take in —, *prendre du frêt*.

FREIGHTAGE *V. FREIGHTING*.

FREIGHTER [fré'-ur] n. (com. mar.) *affréteur*, m.

FREIGHTING [fré'-ing] n. (com. mar.) 1. *affrètement*, m.; 2. (dans la Méditerranée) *notissement*, m.

FREIGHTING, adj. *qui forme le chargement*; *chargé*.

FRENCH [frénsh] adj. *français*.

— girl, *Française* (fille), f.; — lady, *dame française*; *Française*, f.; — woman, *Française* (femme), f.

FRENCH, n. 1. *Français* (peuple), m. pl.; 2. *français* (langue), m.

In plain, vulgar —, *en bon français* (sans ménagement).

FRENCHIFY [frénsh'-i-fi] v. a. 1. *franciser* (donner l'air français); 2. *arranger à la française*.

FRENCHLIKE [frénsh'-lik] adj. *à la française*.

FRENCHMAN [frénsh'-man] n., pl. **FRENCHMEN**, *Français* (personne), m.

FRENETIC, *V. FRANTIC*.

FRENZIED *V. FRANTIC*.

FRENZIED [frén'-id] adj. *atteint de frénésie*.

FRENZY [frén'-i] n. 1. *frénésie*, f.; 2. *délire* (vive émotion), m.

2. Poetical —, *le délire poétique*.

To put a. o. in a —, *faire entrer q. u. en frénésie*; to be seized with —, *tomber en* —.

FREQUENCY [fré'-kwên-si] n. *fréquence*; *multitude*, f. 1. *grand nombre*, m.; 2. *fréquence*, f.

FREQUENCY [fré'-kwên-si] n. *fréquence*; *répétition fréquente*, f.

FREQUENT [fré'-kwên] adj. 1. (chos.) *fréquent*; 2. (pers.) *assidu*.

FREQUENT [fré'-kwên] v. a. *fréquenter*.

To — a. o.'s society, = *q. u.* **FREQUENTABLE** [fré'-kwên'-a-bl] adj. *que l'on peut fréquenter*.

FREQUENTATION [fré'-kwên-tâ-shûn] n. *fréquentation*, f.

FREQUENTATIVE [fré'-kwên-tâ-tiv] adj. (gram.) *fréquentatif*.

FREQUENTATIVE, n. (gram.) *fréquentatif*, m.

FREQUENTED [fré'-kwên'-éd] adj. *fréquenté*.

FREQUENTER [fré'-kwên'-nr] n. 1. *personne qui fréquente*, f.; 2. *habitué*, m.; *habitué*, f.

To be a — of, *fréquenter* (un lieu); être un *habitué*, une *habituée* de.

FREQUENTLY [fré'-kwên'-li] adv. *fréquemment*.

FREQUENTNESS *V. FREQUENCY*.

FRESCO [fré'-kô] n. 1. *à frais*, m.; *frat-cheur*, f.; 2. (peint.) *fréscue*, f.

FRESH [frésh] adj. 1. *à frais*; 2. *nouveau* (connu depuis peu de temps); 3. *notice*; 4. *nouveau* (autre); 5. *rapide*; 6. *qui n'est jamais las*; *qui ne se lasse jamais*; 7. (de l'eau) *doux*; 8. (mar.) (du vent) *fraîs*.

4. — recruits, *de nouvelles recrues*.

FRESH, n. 1. *courant d'eau fraîche*, m.; 2. — (pl.) (de rivière) *crue*, f. sing. **FRESHEN** [frésh'-shu] v. a. 1. *rafraîchir*; 2. *dessaler*.

FRESHEN, v. n. 1. *rafraîchir*; 2. *(into, en) s'épanouir*; 3. *se dessaler*; 4. (mar.) *rafraîchir*.

FRESHES, *V. FRESH*.

FRESHET [frésh'-ét] n. 1. *courant d'eau douce*, m.; 2. (de rivière) *crue*, f.

FRESHLY [frésh'-li] adv. 1. *à frais*; 2. *avec fraîcheur* (bon visage); 3. *nouvellement*; 4. *rapidement*.

FRESHMAN [frésh'-man] n., pl. **FRESHMEN**, 1. *notice*, m.; 2. (universités) *étudiant de première année*, m.; 3. (écoles) (m. p.) *conscriit*, m.

FRESHMANSHIP [frésh'-man-ship] n. 1. *noviciat*, m.; 2. (universités) *état d'un étudiant de première année*, m.

FRESHNESS [frésh'-nês] n. 1. *à frais*; 2. *état frais*, m.; 3. *à frais*; 4. *rapidité*, f.

FRET [fré] v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. *ronger*; 2. *ronger*; *corroder*; 3. *écrouer*; 4. *frôter*; 5. *écrocher*; 6. *ébrâiller*; 7. *sculpter*; *ciseler*; 8. (WITH, de) *incruster*; 9. *travailler en relief*; 10. (WITH, de) *ailonner*; 11. *nuancer*; 12. (WITH, par) *agiter*; 13. (WITH, de) *irriter*; 14. (WITH,

de) *affliger*; 15. *frôisser* (blesser, choquer); 16. (arch.) *orner de grecques*; 17. (mus.) *garnir de touches*.

10. —ed with fire, *ailonné de feu*.

To — out, 1. *faire sortir* (en creusant); *délacher*; 2. *faire sortir* (à force d'irriter).

FRET, v. n. (—TING; —TED) 1. *se détruire*; 2. *s'érailler*; 3. *s'agiter*; 4. *s'irriter*; 5. *s'affliger*; *se chagrier*; *se tourmenter*; 6. *se démenner*.

To — away, 1. *se détruire* (par la corrosion); 2. *se détruire*; *s'user par usure*.

FRET, n. 1. (des liquides) *agitation*, f.; 2. (du vin, des liqueurs, etc.) *fermentation*, f.; 3. *ébullition*, f.; 4. *travail en relief*, m.; 5. *agitation* (de l'esprit), f.; 6. (arch.) *grecque*, f.; 7. (mus.) *touche*, f.

To be on, upon the —, 1. (des liquides) *s'agiter*; 2. (des vins, etc.) *travailler*; 3. (pers.) *se tourmenter*.

FRET-WORK, n. 1. *ouvrage en bosses*, m.; 2. (arch.) *grecque*, f.

FRETFUL [fré'-fûl] adj. 1. (pers.) *chagrin*; *de mauvaise humeur*; 2. *chagrin*; *irrité*; *courroucé*.

FRETFULLY [fré'-fûl-li] adv. *de mauvaise humeur*.

FRETFULNESS [fré'-fûl-nês] n. 1. (pers.) *mauvaise humeur*, f.; 2. *irritation*, f.

FRETEN [fré'-in] adj. *marqué*.

FRETER [fré'-ur] n. *source d'agitation*, de *tourment*, m.

FRETTING [fré'-ing] n. 1. *agitation*; *commotion*, f.; 2. *affliction*, f.; *chagrin*, m.

FRETTY [fré'-i] adj. 1. *recoché en bosses*; 2. (arch.) *orné d'une grecque*; 3. (blas.) *frêté*.

FRIABILITY [fri'-a-bi-l-i-té] n. (did.) *friabilité*, f.

FRIABLENESS [fri'-a-bi-l-i-té] n. (did.) *friabilité*, f.

FRIABLE [fri'-a-bl] adj. 1. *friable*.

FRIAR [fri'-ar] n. 1. *religieux*; *moine*, m.; 2. *frère lai*, *convers*, m.; 3. (imp.) *moine*, m.; *seinte*, f.

Black —, *dominicain*, m.; GRAY —, *franciscain*, m.; white —, *carmélite*, m.

FRIAR'S COWL, n. (bot.) *arum*; *arizum*, m.

FRIAR'S LANTERN, n. *feu follet*, m.

FRIAR-LIKE, adj. *comme un moine*; *de moine*.

FRIARLY [fri'-ar-li] adj. *de moine*.

FRIARY [fri'-ar-i] n. *monastère* (de religieux); *couvent*, m.

FRIARY, adj. 1. *de moins*; 2. *de monastère*.

FRIABLE [fri'-bi] n. *personne fri-vole*, f.

FRIABLE, v. n. 1. (WITH, de) *s'amuser*; *jouer*; 2. *chanceler*.

FRIABLE [fri'-bl-ur] n. *personne fri-vole*, f.

FRICANDO [frik-an-dô] n. (culin.) *fricandeau*, m.

Small —, *petit fricandeau*; *grena-din*, m.

FRICASSEE [frik-as-sé] n. (culin.) *fricassée*, f.

FRICASSEE, v. a. *fricasser*.

FRICATION *V. FRICTION*.

FRICTION [frik-shûn] n. 1. (did.) *frottement*, m.; 2. (méc.) *frottement*, m.

3. (méd.) *friction*, f.

To employ —, (méd.) *user de friction*.

FRIDAY [fri'-dê] n. *vendredi*, m.

Good —, = *saint*.

FRIEND [frînd] n. 1. (to, of, de) *ami*, m.; *amié*, f.; 2. —s, (pl.) *famille*, f. sing.; 3. *ami* (personne qui a de l'at-tachement pour une chose), m.; *amié*, f.; 4. *ami* (amant), m.; *amié*, f.; *mié*, f.; 5. (com.) *correspondant*, m.; 6. (secte relig.) *ami*, m.; *amié*, f.

Back —, *faux frère*, m.; commercial —, (com.) *correspondant*; hollow —, *ami de cour*; *faux ami*; *steady* —, *ami solide*; *tried* —, *ami éprouvé*. Bos-om —, *ami de cœur*; mouth —, *ami en paroles*. — of the family, 1. *ami* (m.), *amié* (f) de la famille; 2. *ami* (m.), *amié* (f) de la maison.

To keep —, *rester amis*; to make — a, *se faire des amis*; to make — a with a,

ô nor; o not; û tube; â tub; â bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôâ pound; th thin; th this.

2. faire la paix avec q. u. Δ — as far as conscience allows, *ami jusqu'aux limites*.
FRIEND, v. a. † favoriser.
FRIENDED [frënd'-ed] adj. † *ami; bien disposé*.
FRIENDING [frënd'-ing] n. † *amitié, f.*
FRIENDLESS [frënd'-less] adj. *sans ami*.
To br —, être sans ami; n'avoir point d'ami.
FRIENDLIKE [frënd'-lik] adj. *en ami; en amie*.
FRIENDLY † *F. FRIENDLY.*
FRIENDLINESS [frënd'-li-nès] n. 1. pers. *disposition amicale; bienveillance, f.*; 2. (pers.) *bienfaisance, f.*; 3. chos. *caractère amical, m.*
FRIENDLY [frënd'-li] adj. (to) 1. | pers. *ami (de); qui a de l'amitié (pour); bienveillant (pour); 2. | chos. amical; 3. | (chos.) d'ami; l'amitié; 4. § (chos.) ami (de); proce (d); favorable (d); 5. § (chos.) dévouant (pour); 6. (pelut.) (de cour-aur) ami.*
 — isles, islands, (géog.) *îles des Amis, pl.*; — society, *association de secours mutuels, f.* To be — (to), *avoir de l'amitié (pour); to be very — (to), voir beaucoup d'amitié (pour); to be n — terms, être sur un pied d'amitié.*
FRIENDLY, adv. 1. *en ami, amicalement; 2. † avec harmonie, accord.*
FRIENDSHIP [frënd'-ship] n. (to) 1. *amitié (pour); 2. amitié (bienveillance), f.*; 3. *fraternel, f.*; 4. (pelut.) (de ouleurs) *amitié, f.*
FRIEZE [frîz] n. 1. *frise (toile), f.*; 2. arch. *frise, f.*; 3. (pelut., sculpt.) *frise, f.*; 4. (arch.) *gorgerin, m.*
FRIEZE, v. a. (ind.) friser.
FRIEZELIKE [frîz'-lik] adj. *en forme de frise.*
FRIGATE [frîg'-ât] n. (mar.) *frégate, f.*
**FRIGATE-BIRD, n. (orn.) frégate, f.
FRIGATE-BUILD, adj. (mar.) bâti en frigate.
FRIGATOON [frîg'-â-tûn] n. (mar.) *régaton, m.*
FRIGERATORY [frîg'-â-râ-tûrî] n. *schlm. réfrigérant, m.*
FRIGHT [frîht] n.
FRIGHTEN [frîht'-n] v. a. *effrayer, épouvanter; jeter l'épouvante dans.*
 To — to death, *faire mourir de peur;*
 To be — ed to death, *mourir de peur;*
 To be — o. a. out of o. a. senses, wits, *faire une peur de diable à q. u.; to be — ed out of o. a. senses, wits, avoir une peur de diable.* To — away, *chasser par la peur; faire peur à; to — off, éloigner (par la peur); to — out, 1. chasser (par la peur); 2. détourner (par la peur).*
FRIGHT [frîht] n. 1. *effroi, m.*; épou-ante, f.; 2. *horreur (personne, chose extrêmement laide), f.*
 To give a. o. a. —, *donner des frayeurs q. u.; to put in a. —, effrayer; jeter dans l'effroi; to take —, 1. prendre l'épouvante; 2. (des chevaux) prendre le mors aux dents.*
FRIGHTFUL [frîht'-fûl] adj. 1. *affreux; effrayant; effroyable; épouvanta-ble; terrible.*
 To a — degree, *à un degré épouvan-ble; à faire peur.*
FRIGHTFULLY [frîht'-fûl-ly] adv. 1. *effrayamment; 2. d'une manière effrayante; effroyablement; épouvantable-ment; terriblement; 3. à faire peur.*
FRIGHTFULNESS [frîht'-fûl-nès] n. *effrayeur (caractère effroyable, effrayant), f.*
FRIGID [frîg'-id] adj. 1. | § *froid; 2. § acial; 2. (géog.) (de zone) glacial; 4. méd. légale) impuissant.*
 2. A — style, *un style glacial.*
FRIGIDITY [frîj'-id-î-tî] n. 1. | § *froid le température, m.*; 2. § *froidure (de la main, du caractère, de l'imagination), f.*; 3. § *froid (diminution de chaleur ani-male), m.*; 4. § *froidure (réserve), f.*; 5. § *froid (manque de vivacité), m.*; 6. § *froid (indifférence), m.*; 7. (méd.) *frigidi-té, f.*; 8. (méd. légale) *frigidity, f.*
FRIGIDLY [frîj'-id-ly] adv. § 1. *froide-***

ment (avec réserve); 2. froidement (sans zèle).
FRIGIDNESS, F. FRIGIDITY.
FRIGORIFIC [frîg'-ô-rîf-ik] adj. 1. (phys.) *frigorifique; 2. § glaçant.*
FRILL [frîl] n. *jabot (de chemise), m.* To display o. s. —, *faire —*.
FRILL, v. n. (flanc.) trembler de froid.
FRINGE [frînj] n. 1. | *frange, f.*; 2. | *crépine, f.*; 3. ** § *frange, f.*; bord, m.; extrémité, f.; 4. § *bout extrême, m.*
FRINGE-MAKER, n. franger; fran-gier, m.
FRINGE, v. a. 1. | (WITH, de) fran-ger; 2. | garnir de crépine; 3. § gar-nir (avoir à l'extrémité).
FRINGED [frînjd] adj. *frangé.*
FRINGY [frînj-î] adj. 1. | *d'frange; 2. | d'crépine; 3. § garni en manière de frange.*
FRIPPER [frîp'-pær] n. *fripier; mar-chand fripier, m.*
FRIPPERER, V. FRIPPER.
FRIPPERY [frîp'-pær-î] n. *fripierie, f.*
FRIPPERY, adj. de fripier; de fri-pierie.
FRISEUR [frîz'-zôr] n. *friseur (coif-feur), m.*
FRISK [frîsk] v. n. 1. | *se trémousser; 2. § frétiller; 3. § s'ébattre; 4. § gam-bader; 5. § folâtrer; 6. § sauter.*
FRISK, adj. † fringant.
FRISKET [frîsk'-kêt] n. (Imp.) *fris-quette, f.*
 To fly the —, (Imp.) *faire le moulinet.*
FRISKFUL [frîsk'-fûl] adj. *folâtre.*
FRISKINESS [frîsk'-î-nès] n. *folâ-trerie, f.*
FRISKING [frîsk'-ing] adj. § *léger.*
**FRISKING, n. 1. | trémoussement, m.; 2. *frétilllement, m.*; 3. *ébat, m.*; 4. *gambade, f.*; 5. *folâtrerie, f.*
FRISKY [frîsk'-î] adj. 1. *trémou-sant; 2. frétillant; 3. fringant; 4. folâ-trer; 5. (de chevaux) fringant.*
FRIT [frî] n.
FRIT [frî] n. (verr.) *frîtte, f.*
FRITH [frîth] n. 1. *embouchure (de rivière); bouche, f.*; 2. *filet, m.*
FRITILLARY [frîl-î-lâ-rî] n. (bot.) *frutillinaire (genre), f.*
FRITTER [frît'-tur] n. 1. | *hachis frit, m.*; 2. § *petit morceau, m.*; 3. (pâtiss.) *beignet, m.*
 To cut into —s, 1. *hacher en mor-ceaux; 2. faire un hachis de.*
FRITTER, v. a. 1. | faire du hachis frit; 2. § hacher en morceaux.
 To — away §, *diminuer, réduire à rien; gassiller; to — down, dimi-nuer, réduire à rien.*
FRIVOLITY [frîv'-ol-î-tî] n. *frivolité (caractère de ce qui est frivole), f.*
FRIVOLOUS [frîv'-ô-lûs] adj. *frivole, — thing, chose frivole; frivolité, f.*
FRIVOLOUSLY [frîv'-ô-lûs-ly] adv. *d'une manière frivole.*
FRIVOLOUSNESS, F. FRIVOLITY.
FRIZ [frîz] n.
FRIZZ [frîz] v. a. 1. *friser; 2. (ind.) friser.*
FRIZEL [frîz'-el] n. (de fusil) *batterie, f.*
FRIZZLE [frîz'-el] v. a. *friser.*
**FRIZZLE, n. boucle de cheveux frisés, f.
FRIZZLER [frîz'-el-er] n. *friseur, m.*; *friseur, f.*
FRIZZLING [frîz'-el-îng] n. *frisure, f.*
FRO [frô] adv. *en arrière.*
 Going to and —, *allées et venues, f. pl.*
 To go to and —, *aller et venir.*
FROCK [frôk] n. 1. *habit, m.*; 2. *froc, m.*; 3. *houise, f.*; 4. *robe (d'enfant, de jeune personne), f.*
FROG [frôg] n. 1. (erp.) *grenouille (genre), f.*; 2. (méd.) *aphte, m.*; 3. (vétér.) *fourchette, f.*
 Edible —, (erp.) *grenouille verte.*
**FROG-BIRD, n. (bot.) morène; § gre-nouillette, f.
FROLIC [frôl-îk] adj. ** 1. *gai; joyeux; 2. folâtre; 3. badin.*
FROLIC, n. 1. jeu folâtre, m.; 2. *jeu (production d'esprit sans solidité), m.*; 3. *folie (excès, écart), f.*; 4. *idée plaisante, f.*; 5. *buffonnerie, f.*; 6. § *fredaine, f.*; 7. § *escapade, f.*******

FROLIC, v. n. 1. folâtrer; 2. jouer, se divertir; 3. gambader.
FROLICNESS, F. FROLIC.
FROLICsome [frôl-îk-sôm] adj. 1. *gai; joyeux; 2. badin; 3. espiègle.*
FROLICsomeLY [frôl-îk-sôm-ly] adv. 1. *gaiement; joyeusement; 2. avec fo-lâtrerie; 3. follement; 4. plaisam-ment; 5. avec bouffonnerie; 6. avec espièglerie.*
FROLICsomeNESS [frôl-îk-sôm-nès] n. 1. *gaieté, f.*; 2. *folâtrerie, f.*; 3. *folie, f.*; 4. *plaisanterie, f.*; 5. *badinage, m.*; 6. *bouffonnerie, f.*; 7. *espièglerie, f.*
FROM [frôm] prep. 1. | *loin de; 2. | de (éloigné, en s'éloignant de; séparé, en se séparant de; parti, en partant de; 3. sur (enlevé à); 4. § dès, à partir de; depuis; de; 5. § d'après; 6. § par (par le motif de); 7. § dans (par le motif de); 8. § de la part de; 9. † contre.*
 1. § — o. a. purpose, *loin de son but.* 2. | Liver-pool is 200 miles — London, *Liverpool est à 200 milles de Londres; to go — London to Paris, aller de Londres à Paris; to take a book — a library, prendre un livre d'une bibliothèque; light proceeds — the sun, la lumière provient du soleil.* 3. To re-cover a. th. — the enemy, *recouvrer q. ch. sur l'en-nemi.* 4. — that period, *dès, depuis cette époque à partir de cette époque; — childhood, depuis l'en-fance.* 5. — all I see, *d'après tout ce que je vois.* 6. — hatred, *par haine.* 7. There is danger — ig-norance, *il y a du danger dans l'ignorance.* 8. To come — a friend, *venir de la part d'un ami.*
 ... till, *depuis ... jusqu'à; 2. de ... à; 3. de ... en.* To be —, 1. (pers.) *être absent de; 2. § (chos.) s'éloigner, s'écar-ter de.*
FROND [frônd] n. (bot.) *fronde, f.*; *feuille, m.*
FRONDATION [frônd'-â-shîn] n. (hort.) *émondage, m.*
FRONDESCENCE [frônd'-dès-sên] n. (bot.) *feuille, m.*
FRONDOSE [frônd'-dôs] adj. *feuillu.*
FRONT [frônt] n. 1. | § *front, m.*; 2. ** | *front (visage), m.*; 3. § *devant (partie antérieure), m.*; 4. § *tendue (sur perçie), f.*; 5. † *point brillant, culmi-nant; ensemble, m.*; 6. (d'édifice) *face, façade, f.*; 7. (de chapeau de femme, passe, f.); 8. (fort.) *front, m.*; 9. (gén. elv.) (de pile) *parement, m.*; 10. (gén. elv.) (de pont) *tête, f.*; 11. (mil.) *front, m.*; 12. (persp.) *élévation; projection orthographique, f.*
 A — of a thousand miles, *une étendue de mille milles.*
 Fore —, (arch.) *façade (côté où se trouve la principale entrée), f.*; full —, *face. Side —, profil, m.* In —, 1. *sur le devant; 2. (of) en face (de); 3. (mil.) de front; par devant; in the — (mil.) par devant; to —, 1. face à face; 2. § front à front; 3. (mil.) front à front.* To show a. o. a full —, *se pré-senter à q. u. de face; to take by the —, prendre, saisir au vol.*
FRONT, v. a. 1. attaquer de front (par devant); 2. affronter; 3. menacer (faire craindre); 4. § mettre aux prises; 5. être, se trouver en face de; 6. fûtre (se trouver en) face à; 7. faire fa-çade à.
 To new —, *remonter (des bottes).*
FRONT, v. n. 1. se mettre en avant; 2. (ox, de) être en face; être vis-à-vis; 3. (to, à) fûtre face.
FRONTAGE [frônt'-âj] n. 1. *façade, f.*; 2. *droit de façade, m.*
FRONTAL [frôntal'-âl] n. 1. *bandeau (à ceindre le front), m.*; 2. (arch.) *fronton, m.*; 3. (man.) *fronteau; frontal, m.*; 4. (reilig. juive) *fronteau, m.*
FRONTAL, adj. 1. (anat.) frontal; 2. (bot.) antérieur.
 — bone, *os frontal; —, coronal, m.*
FRONTED [frônt'-ed] adj. *à front (de vant).*
FRONTIER [frônt'-îer] n. 1. *frontière, f.*; 2. † *front, m.*
FRONTIER, adj. 1. frontière; 2. limitrophe.
FRONTING [frônt'-îng] part. prés., *adj. en face de.*
FRONTINAC [frônt'-î-nak] n.
FRONTINAC [frônt'-î-nak] n. *vin de Frontignan; frontignan, m.*
FRONTISPIECE [frônt'-îs-pîs] n. 1

à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

[auch.] *frontispice*, m.; 2. *frontispice* (de livre), m.

FRONTISPE [fron'-lès] adj. 1. (pers.) sans front; effronté, honte; 2. (chos.) impudent.

To be —, n'avoir pas de front.

FRONTLET [fron'-lèt] n. 1. bandeau (à ceindre la tête), m.; 2. + (relig.) juive.

FRONTON [fron-ton] n. (arch.) fronton.

FROPPISH [frop'-plah] adj. *chagrin*.

FRORE [fror] adj. ‡ gelé.

FROST [frost] n. 1. ‡ gelée (froid), f.; 2. ‡ § glace, f.; 3. (ich.) gèle, m.

Hard —, forte gelée; severe —, grande gelée, f.; white —, hoar —, gelée blanche, f.; *frimus*, m.; *glorie*, m.

FROST-BITTEN, adj. (des membres, du corps, de fleurs, etc.) gelé.

FROST-NAIL, n. (maréch.) clou à glace, m.

FROST-SHOE, n. fer à glace, m.

FROST-WORK, n. (ind.) glace, f.

FROST, v. n. 1. (culin.) glacer; 2. (contel.) damasquiner; 3. (ind.) glacer.

FROSTED [fros'-téd] adj. 1. (culin.) glacé; 2. (contel.) damasquiné; 3. (ind.) glacé.

FROSTILY [fros'-tily] adv. 1. ‡ avec de la gelée; 2. ‡ avec un froid glacial.

FROSTINESS [fros'-tiness] n. ‡ froid rigoureux, glacial, m.

FROSTLESS [fros'-less] adj. sans gelée.

FROSTY [fros'-ty] adj. 1. ‡ de gelée; 2. ‡ glacé; 3. ‡ froid (sans chaleur); 4. ‡ froid (indifférent); 5. ‡ § (de la tête) couvert de cheveux blancs.

FROTH [froth] n. 1. ‡ écume, f.; 2. ‡ mousse (écume), f.; 3. ‡ chose légère comme l'écume, f.; 4. ‡ crème fouettée, f. sing.; paroles en l'air, f. pl.

FROTH, v. n. 1. ‡ écumer (jeter de l'écume); 2. ‡ mousser; 3. ‡ bouillonner.

To — up, monter en écume.

FROTHY, v. a. faire mousser.

FROTHILY [froth'-ily] adv. 1. ‡ avec écume; 2. ‡ avec de la mousse (écume); 3. ‡ d'une manière vide de sens; 4. ‡ avec futilité.

FROTHINESS [froth'-iness] n. 1. ‡ quantité de ce qui est écumeux, moussueux, f.; 2. ‡ rîle (vanité, néant), m.; 3. ‡ futilité, f.

FROTHY [froth'-y] adj. 1. ‡ écumant (qui écume); 2. ‡ ‡ ‡ écumeux (chargé d'écume); 3. ‡ moussueux; 4. ‡ (chos.) vide (démuni de sens); 5. ‡ (pers.) foule.

FROUNCE [frouns] v. a. 1. froncer (ridier); 2. froncer (plisser); 3. friser; 4. boucler.

FROUZY [frou'-zy] adj. ‡ sale; dégoûtant.

FROWARD [frow'-ward] adj. 1. méchant (sans bonté); 2. *chagrin* (de mauvaise humeur); 3. + *persers*.

FROWARDLY [frow'-wardly] adv. 1. méchamment; 2. avec *chagrin* (mauvaise humeur); 3. avec *persers*.

FROWARDNESS [frow'-wardness] n. 1. méchanceté, f.; 2. *chagrin*, m.; mauvaise humeur, f.; 3. + *persers*.

FROWN [frown] v. n. 1. ‡ (pers.) froncer le sourcil; 2. (pers.) se renfroigner; 3. (chos.) regarder d'une manière sombre; 4. ‡ (vpon, d) (chos.) regarder avec courroux; 5. ‡ (chos.) (on, vpon, d) être contrarié.

FROWN, v. a. 1. repousser par un regard; 2. (into, d) réduire par un regard.

To — back, 1. faire reculer par un regard; 2. repousser par un regard; 3. — down, atterrir par un regard; 4. — out, faire sortir par un regard.

FROWN, n. 1. ‡ froncement de sourcil, m.; 2. ‡ regard sévère; regard, m.; 3. ‡ rigueur, f.; 4. ‡ coup, m.

4. TL — of Providence, les coups de la Providence.

FROWNER [frown'-ar] n. ‡ ‡ ‡ frondeur, m.; frondeuse, f.

FROWNING [frown'-ing] adj. 1. (pers.) se fronce le sourcil; 2. (chos.) renfroigné; 3. renfroigné.

To look —, avoir l'air renfroigné.

FROWNING, n. ‡ 1. action de fron-

cer les sourcils, f.; 2. *froncement* de sourcils, m.

FROWNINGLY [frown'-ing-ly] adv. d'un air renfroigné.

FROZEN [fro'-zen] adj. 1. ‡ (des membres du corps) gelé; 2. ‡ glacé; 3. ‡ froid (sans chaleur); 4. (géog.) (de zone) glacial.

F. R. S. (lettres initiales de Fellow of the Royal Society) membre de la Société royale (de Londres, membre de l'Institut), m.

F. R. S. E. (lettres initiales de Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh) membre de la Société royale d'Édimbourg, m.

FRUBBISH, *F. FURBISH*.

FRUCTED [frak'-téd] adj. (blas.) fruité.

FRUCTIFICATION [fruk'-ti-fik'-shun] n. 1. (bot.) fructification (formation du fruit), f.; 2. (bot.) organes de fructification, m. pl.; ensemble des parties qui constituent le fruit, m. sing.; 3. ‡ (did.) fécondation, f.

FRUCTIFY [fruk'-u-fi] v. a. fertiliser; féconder.

FRUCTIFY, v. n. (bot.) fructifier.

FRUGAL [fro'-gal] adj. 1. ‡ frugal; 2. ‡ (or, de) sobre; 3. ‡ économe.

FRUGALITY [fro'-gal-ity] n. 1. ‡ frugalité, f.; 2. ‡ (or, de) sobriété, f.; 3. ‡ économie, f.

FRUGALLY [fro'-gal-ly] adv. 1. ‡ frugalement; 2. ‡ sobrement; 3. ‡ économiquement; 4. ‡ par économie.

FRUGIVOROUS [fro'-jiv'-o-rus] adj. (did.) frugivore.

FRUIT [fruit] n. 1. ‡ § fruit, m.; 2. * § fruit (enfant), m.; 3. ‡ dessert, m.; 4. (bot.) fruit, m.; 5. (comp.) à fruit; fruitier.

Dried —, fruit sec; early —, = hâtif; first —s, (pl.) 1. ‡ premiers —s, m. pl.; 2. ‡ § prémices, f. pl.; 3. annates, f. pl.; 4. revenu d'un bénéfice pendant la première année, m. sing.; late —, = tardif; native —, = indigène; stewed —, = en compote, m.; compote, f.; wild —, = sauvage. Kernel —, = à pépin; stone —, = à noyau; wall —, = d'espallier. To bear —, 1. ‡ porter du —; 2. ‡ § porter des —s; to derive — from, tirer du — de; to preserve —, 1. conserver du —; 2. confire du —; to reap the —s of, recueillir le — de; to stew —, mettre du — en compote; to yield —, ‡ § rapporter du —.

FRUIT-BASKET, n. panier à fruit; cueilhoir, m.

FRUIT-BEARER, n. arbre fruitier, m.

FRUIT-BEARING, adj. fruitier.

FRUIT-GARDEN, n. jardin fruitier, m.

FRUIT-GROVE, n. verger; fruitier, m.

FRUIT-LOFT.

FRUIT-ROOM, n. fruitier, m.; fruitier, f.

FRUIT-SHRUB, n. arbuste fruitier, m.

FRUIT-STALK, n. (bot.) pédoncule, m.

FRUIT-TIME, n. temps (in), époque (f.) des fruits.

FRUIT-TRADE, n. fruiterie, f.; commerce de fruits, m.

FRUIT-TREE, n. arbre fruitier, m.

FRUIT-WALL, n. (hort.) espallier, m.

To grow on a —, venir en —.

FRUIT-WOMAN, n. fruitière, f.

FRUIT, v. n. donner, produire du fruit.

FRUITAGE [fruit'-aj] n. * fruit, m.; abondance de fruits, f.

FRUITERER [fruit'-ar-ar] n. fruitier, m.; fruitière, f.

FRUITFUL [fruit'-fúl] adj. 1. ‡ § fertile; 2. * ‡ § fructueux; 3. ‡ § fécond; 4. ‡ § bienfaisant.

1. — in expédients, fertile en expédients.

FRUITFULLY [fruit'-fúl-ly] adv. 1. ‡ avec fertilité; 2. ‡ § avec fécondité; 3. ‡ § abondamment; 4. ‡ § fructueusement.

FRUITFULNESS [fruit'-fúl-ness] n. 1. ‡ fertilité, f.; 2. ‡ § fécondité, f.; 3. ‡ § abondance, f.

FRUITION [fruit'-shun] n. § jouissance (usage, possession), f.

To be crowned with —, être au milieu ou comble de la jouissance.

FRUITLESS [fruit'-less] adj. 1. ‡ sans fruit; 2. ‡ infructueux (sans fruit sans utilité); 3. ‡ stérile; 4. ‡ vain; inutile.

4. — joys, fêtes vaines.

FRUITLESSLY [fruit'-less-ly] adv. 1. ‡ fructueusement; 2. ‡ stérilement; 3. ‡ vainement; inutilement.

FRUITLESSNESS [fruit'-less-ness] n. 1. ‡ stérilité, f.; 2. ‡ vanité; 3. ‡ inutilité.

FRUMENTACEOUS [fro-men-té-ús] adj. (bot.) fromentacé.

FRUMENTARIOUS [fro-men-té-ús] adj. 1. de, du froment; 2. (ant. rom.) fromentaire.

FRUMENTATION [fro-men-té-ús] n. (ant. rom.) distribution de blé mensuelle, f.

FRUMP [frump] n. ‡ moquerie; railerie; plaisanterie, f.

FRUSH [frush] n. (anat. vét.) fourchette, f.

FRUSH, v. a. + 1. ‡ briser; 2. ‡ acabler.

FRUSTRANEUS [fros-trá-né-ús] adj. ‡ vain; inutile.

FRUSTRATE [fros'-trát] v. a. 1. rendre vain, inutile; 2. déjouer; 3. fauter; 4. frustrer (tromper); 5. (dr.) annuler.

FRUSTRATE, adj. 1. vain; inutile; 2. nul; 3. déjoué; 4. manqué; 5. (or, de) frustré (trompé).

FRUSTRATION [fros-trá-shun] n. 1. inutilité, f.; 2. nullité, f.; 3. action de déjouer, de faire échouer, de manquer, f.; 4. échec (mauvais succès), m.; 5. désappointement, m.; 6. impuissance, f.

FRUSTRATORY [fros-trá-shun] adj. (dr.) frustratoire.

FRUSTRUM, *V. FRUSTUM*.

FRUSTUM [fros'-tüm] n., pl. *FRUSTA*, (geom.) tronc, m.

Conic, conoidal —, — of a cone, cône tronqué; tronc de —, m.; — of a pyramid, tronc de pyramide, m.; *pyramide tronquée*, f.

FRUTEX [fro'-tèks] n. (bot.) arbrisseau, m.

FRUTIFY [fro'-u-fi] v. a. ‡ assaisonner, certifier.

FRY [fri] n. 1. ‡ frai (petit poisson), m.; 2. ‡ alevin, m.; alevinage, m. blancheur, f.; fretin, m.; 3. ‡ fretin (choses de nulle valeur), m.; 4. (m. p.) tas, m.; 5. * bouillonnement, m.; 6. (ich.) frai, m.

Small —, ‡ § menu fretin. To stock with —, aleviner.

FRY, v. a. 1. frire; 2. faire frire.

To — again, 1. refaire; 2. faire refaire.

FRY, v. n. 1. ‡ frire; 2. ‡ chauffer (sur le feu); 3. ‡ fondre (par la chaleur); 4. ‡ bouillonner; 5. ‡ fermenter.

FRYING [fri'-ing] n. *friture* (action), f.

Butter, oil for —, *friture* (beurre, huile à frire), f.

FRYING-PAN, n. poêle à frire, f.

To fall, to jump out of the — into the fire, tomber de fièvre en chaud mal.

FLYTH, *V. FRITH*.

F. S. A. (lettres initiales de Fellow of the Society of Arts) membre de la Société des arts (membre de l'Académie des beaux-arts), m.

FUAGE [fu'-aj] n. (dr. féod.) fouage, m.

FUB, *V. FOB*.

FUCUS [fu'-küs] n., pl. *FUCI*, 1. algues, m.; 2. (bot.) fucus, m.

FUDDER, *V. FOTHER*.

FUDDLE [fu'-dal] v. a. ‡ griser.

FUDDLE, v. n. ‡ se griser.

FUDDLED [fu'-dal] adj. gris (à cause du vin).

FUDGE [fuj] v. n. ‡ habiller; crouquer; blaguer.

FUDGE, n. ‡ habillerie; blague, f.

FUDGE, v. a. ‡ copier (écrites) copier.

FUEL [fu'-el] n. 1. ‡ combustible, m. 2. ‡ chauffage, m.; 3. ‡ aliment, m.

An article of —, un article de chauffage, un combustible, m. To add — to flame, jeter de l'huile dans le feu; to keep in —, 1. chauffer (q. ch.); 2. alimenter en combustible (q. ch.).

FUEL-TREE, n. (bot.) arbre à bois de chauffage, m.

ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ô ill; ôâ pound; th thin; th this.

FUEL v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. *allumer* *en combustible*; 2. *alimenter*; 3. *pourvoir* *de combustible*.
FUELER [fû-'el-lar] n. 1. § *personne, chose qui alimente*, f.
FUGACIOUS [fû-'gâ-'shû] adj. 1. † *volatil*; 2. † *fugitif*; 3. *passager*; 4. (bot.) *aduc*; 5. *fugace*; 6. (méd.) *fugace*.
FUGACITY [fû-'gâ-'sî-ti] n. *nature fugitive, passagère*, f.
FUGACY [fû-'gâ-'sî] n. † *fuïte*.
FUGH [fû] int. *pouah* !
FUGITIVE [fû-'ji-tiv] adj. 1. § *fugitif*; 2. † *errant*; 3. (de couleurs) *peu durable*; 4. (litt.) *fugitif*; 5. (mil.) *fuyard*.
FUGITIVE, n. 1. † *fugitif*, m.; 2. † *déserteur*, m.; 3. † *transfuge*, m.; 4. † *réfugié*, m.; 5. † *être fugitif* (qui se dérobe), m.; 6. (mil.) *fuyard*, m.
FUGUE [fûg] n. (mus.) *fugue*, f.
FUGUIST [fû-'gi-st] n. 1. (mus.) *compositeur de fugues*, m.; 2. *musicien* (na.), *musicienne* (f.) *qui exécute des fugues*.
FULCIMENT [fûl-'si-mént] n. (méc.) *point de suspension*, m.
FULCRUM [fûl-'krâm] n., pl. *FULCRA*, *FULCUMS*, 1. (bot.) *soutien*; *support*, m.; 2. (méc.) *point fixe* (d'un levier); *point d'appui*, m.; 3. (mach.) *support*; *pallier*, m.
FULFIL [fûl-'fi] v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. § *remplir*; *exécuter*; *accomplir*; 2. § *accomplir*; 3. § *comblér* (satisfaire).
 3. To — a wish, *comblér son vœu*.
FULLILLER [fûl-'fi-lur] n. § (OF, ...) 1. *personne qui remplit, exécute, accomplit*, f.; 2. *personne qui accomplit*, f.
FULLFILLING [fûl-'fi-'ling] n.
FULFILMENT [fûl-'fi-'mément] n. § 1. *exécution*; *accomplissement*, m.; 2. *accomplissement*, m.; 3. † *engagement* (promesse, obligation), m.
FULGENCY [fûl-'jen-si] n. *vif éclat*; *éclat resplendissant*, m.
FULGENT [fûl-'jênt] adj.
FULGID [fûl-'ji-d] adj. ** *resplendissant*.
FULGURATE [fûl-'gû-'rât] v. n. *répandre de l'éclat*.
FULGURATION [fûl-'gû-'râ-'shûn] n. (chim.) *fulguration*, f.
FULHAM [fûl-'ham] n. *† déchargé*, m.
FULGINOSITY [fû-'lij-'nô-sî-'ti] n. (chim.) *fuliginosité*, f.
FULIGINOUS [fû-'lij-'i-nû] adj. (did.) *fuligineux*.
FULIGINOUSLY [fû-'lij-'i-nû-'li] adv. (did.) *dans un état fuligineux*.
FULL [fûl] adj. 1. § *plein*; 2. § *abondant*; 3. § (OF, DE) *raassasié*; 4. § *complet*; 5. § *payé*; 6. § *payé*; 7. § *ample* (considérable); 8. § *mûr*; 9. † (pers.) *enceinte*; *grosse*; 10. † *rempli*; *occupé*; 11. † *accompli* (plein de talent); 12. (d'âge) *mûr*; 13. (de la lune) *plein*; 14. (de repas) *ample*; 15. (de vêtements) *ample*; 16. (de la voix) *plein*.
 1. At the — moon, *dans la pleine lune*. 4. A — parliament, *un parlement complet*.
 Chock — *tout plein*; as — as it can hold, *aussi = que possible*. As — as an egg is of meat *comme un œuf*.
FULL, n. 1. *plein*, m.; 2. *mesure complète*, f.; 3. (le) *plus haut degré*, m.; 4. *comble*, m.; 5. *fort*, m.; 6. *satiété*, f.
 Ir — *en entier*; to the —, 1. *pleinement*; 2. *en entier*; 3. *au plus haut degré*; 4. *au comble*; 5. *au plus fort*; 6. † *à satiété*.
FULL, adv. 1. *pleinement*; 2. *en plein*; 3. *entièrement*; *tout*; 4. *au plus haut degré*; 5. *exactement*; 6. *directement*; *droit*; 7. *fort*; *très*; *bien* (expiété).
FULL v. a. (Ind.) *fouler*.
FULLAGE [fûl-'âj] n. *prix du fouage*, m.
FULLAM v. FULHAM.
FULLER [fûl-'ar] n. *foulon*; *foulonner*, m.
 — a earth s. (min.) *terre à foulon*, f.

FULLERY [fûl-'ar-'i] n. (Ind.) *foulerie*, f.
FULL-FRAUGHT [fûl-'frât] adj. 1. (chos.) (WITH, DE) *plein*; *rempli*; 2. (pers.) *largement doué*.
FULLING [fûl-'ing] n. (Ind.) *foulage*, m.
FULLING-MACHINE, n. (Ind.) *machine à fouler*, f.
FULLING-MILL, n. (Ind.) *moulin à foulon*, m.
FULLNESS v. FULNESS.
FULLY [fûl-'li] adv. 1. *pleinement*; 2. *complètement*; 3. *entièrement*; 4. *parfaitement*; 5. *amplement*.
FULMINANT [fûl-'mi-nant] adj. 1. (chim.) *fulminant*; 2. (méd.) *foudroyant*.
FULMINATE [fûl-'mi-nâ-'ti] v. n. 1. † *tonner*; 2. † *fulminer* (s'emporter, invectiver); 3. (chim.) *fulminer*.
FULMINATE, v. a. 1. § *fulminer*; 2. (chim.) *fulminer*.
FULMINATING [fûl-'mi-nât-'ing] adj. 1. § *fulminant* (de colère); *foudroyant*; 2. (chim.) *fulminant*.
FULMINATION [fûl-'mi-nâ-'shûn] n. 1. § *foudre* (de censures, etc.), f.; 2. (chim.) *fulmination*, f.; 3. (dr. can.) *fulmination*, f.
FULMINE [fûl-'mîn] v. n. ** § *tonner* (parler avec force).
FULMINE, v. a. *lancer* (jeter).
FULNESS [fûl-'nês] n. 1. † *état de ce qui est plein*, m.; 2. *trop-plein*, m.; 3. † *encombrement*, m.; 4. † *abondance*, f.; 5. † *grand nombre*, m.; 6. † *raassasiement*, m.; 7. † *réplétion*, f.; 8. § *plénitude*, f.; 9. § *ensemble*, m.; 10. (des vêtements) *ampleur*, f.; 11. (de la voix) *volume*, m.; 12. (méd.) *plénitude*, f.
 9. The — of a plot, *l'ensemble d'une intrigue*.
FULSOME [fûl-'sûm] adj. 1. † *dégoûtant*; 2. † *nauséabond*; 3. § *infâme*; *honteux*; 4. † *obscène*; 5. † *lascif*.
FULSOMELY [fûl-'sûm-'li] adv. 1. † *d'une manière dégoûtante*; 2. † *d'une manière nauséabonde*; 3. † *d'une manière infâme, honteuse*; 4. † *d'une manière obscène*.
FULSOMENESS [fûl-'sûm-'nês] n. 1. † *dégoût*, m.; 2. † *caractère nauséabond*, m.; 3. § *infamie*; *honte*, f.; 4. § *obscénité*, f.
FULVID [fûl-'vi-d] adj.
FULVOUS [fûl-'vûs] adj. † *fauve*; *jaune fauve*.
FUMAGE [fû-'mâj] n. (food.) *fouage*, m.
FUMBLE [fûm-'bl] v. n. 1. † *fouiller* (maladroïtement); 2. † *remuer avec les doigts*; 3. † *jouer* (avec les doigts); 4. § (FOR, ...) *fouiller* (rechercher); 5. † *tâtonner*; 6. † *balbutier*.
FUMBLE, v. a. † *jeter* (maladroïtement).
 To — up, *ramasser* (maladroïtement).
FUMBLER [fûm-'blur] n. 1. † *maladroït*, m.; *maladroïte*, f.
FUMBLINGLY [fûm-'bling-'li] adv. 1. † *maladroïtement*.
FUME [fûm] n. 1. † *fumée*, f.; 2. § *fumée* (qui monte au cerveau); *vapeur*, f.; 3. † *idée vaine*, f.; 4. † *colère*, f.
 To get into a —, to put o's self into a —, § *se mettre en colère*.
FUME, v. n. 1. † *fumer* (jeter de la fumée); 2. † *envoyer des fumées* (vapeurs); 3. † *envoyer, émettre des vapeurs*; 4. † *fumer*; *avoir de la colère*; 5. * § *se courroucer*.
 To — away, 1. † *s'en aller en fumée*; 2. † *se dissiper en fumées* (vapeurs); 3. † *fumer* (avoir de la colère) *tout jours*.
FUME, v. a. 1. † *fumer* (sécher); 2. *encenser*; 3. *parfumer*.
 To — away, *chasser* (faire passer en vapeurs).
FUMET [fû-'mêt] n. (vén.) 1. *fumées* (du cerf), f. pl.; 2. *crottes* (du lièvre), f. pl.
FUMETTE [fû-'mêt] n. (culin.) *fumet*, m.
FUMIGATE [fû-'mi-gât] v. a. 1. *soumettre à la fumigation*; *désinfecter*; 2. (chim.) *fumiger*.
FUMIGATING [fû-'mi-gât-'ing] adj. (méd.) *fumigatoire*.

FUMIGATION [fû-'mi-gâ-'shûn] n. 1. *fumigation*; *désinfection*, f.; 2. (chim.) *méd. fumigation*, f.
FUMINGLY [fû-'ming-'li] adv. *en fumant*; *en rageant*.
FUMITER [fû-'mi-tur] n.
FUMITORY [fû-'mi-tô-'ri] n. (bot.) *fumeterre*, f.; † *fiel de terre*, m.
FUMOUS [fû-'mûs] adj.
FUMY [fû-'mî] adj. *fumeux*.
FUN [fûn] n. 1. *folle gaieté*, f.; *amusement*, m.; 2. *plaisant*; *bon m.*
 Fine, good —, *grand amusement*.
 For, in —, *pour rire*; for the — of the thing —, *histoire de rire*. To have fine, good —, *s'amuser bien*; to make — of —, *se rire de*; *se moquer de*.
FUNAMBULATORY [fû-'nam-'bû-'lâ-'tô-'ri] adj. † *étroit comme une corde de funambule*; 2. *funambule*.
FUNAMBULIST [fû-'nam-'bû-'lîst] n.
FUNAMBULO [fû-'nam-'bû-'lô] n.
FUNAMBULUS [fû-'nam-'bû-'lûs] n. *funambule*, m.
FUNCTION [fûngk-'shûn] n. 1. *fonction*, f.; 2. † *état* (profession); *métier*, m.; 3. *faculté* (puissance de l'intelligence), f.; 4. (math.) *fonction*, f.; 5. (physiol.) *fonction*, f.
 Honorary —s, *fonctions gratuites*.
 To discharge o's —s, *s'acquitter de ses —s*; to enter on o's —s, *entrer en —s*; to perform o's —s, *remplir ses —s*; to relinquish, to resign o's —s, *se démettre de ses —s*; *résigner ses —s*.
FUNCTIONARY [fûngk-'shûn-'â-'ri] n. *fonctionnaire*, m., f.
FUND [fûnd] n. 1. † *fonds* (argent), m. pl.; 2. *fond* (quantité), m.; 3. —s, (pl.) (com.) *fonds*, m. pl.; 4. —s, (pl.) (fin.) *fonds* (publics), m. pl.
 Consolidated —, (fin.) *fonds consolidés*, m. pl.; *rentes perpétuelles*, f. pl. public —s, 1. *deniers publics*, m. pl.; 2. (fin.) = *publics*; *reserve* —s, = *de réserve*; *sinking* —, = (m.), *caisse* (f.) *d'amortissement*. Call for —, (com.) *appel de —*, m. To have, to possess property in the —s, *avoir des rentes sur l'État*; to invest, to place, to put money in the —s, *acheter des publics*, *des rentes*; to raise —s, *trouver des —s*. The —s fall, (fin.) *les —s baissent*, *montent*; the —s fluctuate, *les —s oscillent*, *éprouvent une fluctuation*; the —s rise, *les —s haussent*, *montent*.
FUND-HOLDER, n. (fin.) 1. *porteur, détenteur de fonds publics*, m.; 2. *rentier*, m.; *rentière*, f.; 3. *capitaliste*, m.
FUND, v. a. (fin.) 1. *placer dans les fonds publics*; 2. *consolider*.
FUNDAMENTAL [fûn-da-mén-tal] adj. 1. † *fondamental*; 2. (mus.) *fondamental*.
FUNDAMENTAL, n. *principe fondamental*, m.
FUNDAMENTALLY [fûn-da-mén-tal] adv. *fondamentalement*.
FUNDED [fûnd-'éd] adj. 1. *dans les fonds publics*; *en rentes sur l'État*; 2. (fin.) *fondé*; *consolidé*.
 — investment, *placement dans les fonds publics*; *placement en rentes sur l'État*, m.; — property, *biens en fonds publics*, *en rentes sur l'État*, m. pl.
FUNDING [fûnd-'ing] n. (fin.) *consolidation*, f.
FUNEBIAL [fû-'nê-'brî-al] adj. † *funéraire*.
FUNERAL [fû-'aur-al] n. 1. *funérailles*; *obsèques*, f. pl.; 2. *convoi funéraire*; *convoi*, m.; 3. *enterrement*, m.; 4. † *tombeau*, m.
 Splendid —, *superbes funérailles*. To attend a —, *assister avec —*; *aller au convoi*; to conduct, to direct a —, *or donner, faire des —s*.
FUNERAL, adj. 1. † *des funérailles*; 2. † *funéraire*; 3. † *funéraire*; 4. † *funéraire*.
 — expenses, *fraîs funéraires*, m. pl. — letter, *lettre de décès*; *lettre de faire part* (pour inviter aux funérailles), f.; — oration, 1. *discours prononcé sur la tombe*, m.; 2. *oraison funéraire*, f.; — pile, *bûcher*, m.; — procession, *convoi funéraire*; *convoi*, m.; — rites, *cérémonie*.

à fâte; à far; à fali; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

vies funèbres, f. pl.; service funèbre, n.; — sermon, oraison funèbre, f.; — service, office des morts, m.; — song, chant funèbre, m.

FUNERIAL [fū-nā-rē-āl] adj. * 1. | funèbre; 2. des funérailles; 2. § funèbre; lugubre; triste.

FUNGOSITY [fūn-gōs-i-ti] n. (did.) accroissance molle, f.

FUNGOUS [fūng-gū] adj. 1. mou (comme un champignon); 2. § rapide (qui vient avec la rapidité d'un champignon); 3. (méd.) fongueux.

FUNGUS [fūng-gūs] n., pl. FUNGI, FUNGUSES, 1. accroissance, f.; 2. (bot.) champignon, m.; 3. (méd.) fungus, m.; fongosité, f.

FUNICLE [fū-nī-kl] n.
FUNICULUS [fū-nī-kū-lūs] n. (bot.) funicule; podosperme; cordon ombilical, m.

FUNICULAR [fū-nī-kū-lār] adj. qui consiste en une corde.

— chord, F. FUNICULE.
FUNK [fūngk] v. n. 2. être dans de beaux draps.

FUNK, n. 2. grand embaras, m.

To be in a —, être dans un —, dans de beaux draps.

FUNNEL [fūn-nāl] n. 1. + trou, m.; 2. tuyau, m.; 3. + entonnoir, m.; 4. (de cheminée) tuyau, m.

FUNNEL-FORM, n. entonnoir.

FUNNEL-FORMED, adj. en entonnoir.

FUNNEL-PIPE, n. (tech.) conduit en entonnoir, m.

FUNNEL-SHAPED, adj. en entonnoir.

FUNNY [fūn-i] adj. 1. (pers.) bouffon; 2. (chos.) bouffon; comique.

FUR [fūr] n. 1. fourrure, f.; 2. (méd.) saurres, f. pl.

FUR-GLAD, adj. à fourrure.

FUR-TRADE, n. (com.) 1. commerce des pelleteries, m.; 2. commerce des fourrures, m.; 3. traite des fourrures, f.

FUR-WROUGHT, adj. fait de fourrure.

FUR, v. a. (—RING, —RED) (WITH, de) 1. fourrir (garnir de fourrure); 2. (const.) doubler; fourrer.

FURBELOW [fūr-bē-lō] n. + falbalas, m.

FURBELOW, v. a. à orner de falbalas.

FURBISH [fūr-bīsh] v. a. 1. | fourbir; 2. § (n. p.) aiguiser; 3. § donner un nouveau lustre à.

FURBISHER [fūr-bīsh-ur] n. | fourbisseur, m.

FURBISHING [fūr-bīsh-ing] n. | fourbissage, f.

FURCATE [fūr-kāt] adj. (did.) fourchu.

FURCATION [fūr-kā-shūn] n. (did.) fourchue, f.

FURCHIEE [fūr-tāsh] adj. (bias.) fourché.

FURIOUS [fū-rī-ūs] adj. 1. | furieux; 2. (AT, de) § furieux (en grande colère); 3. + fou; insensé.

FURIOUSLY [fū-rī-ūs-lī] adv. 1. § | avec fureur; 2. § furieusement; terriblement.

FURIOUSNESS [fū-rī-ūs-nēs] n. 1. | furie (frénésie); fureur, f.; 2. § urie (extrême colère), f.; 3. § impétuosité, f.

FURL [fūr] v. a. 1. ployer; 2. (mar.) feler.

FURLING [fūr-līng] n. (mar.) 1. ferlage, m.; 2. raban de ferlage, m.

FURLONG [fūr-lōng] n. (mes.) furlong (mèt. 201,16437), m.

FURLOUGH [fūr-lō] n.

FURLOW [fūr-lō] n. (mill.) congé, m. On —, en —.

FURLOW, v. a. (mill.) donner un songé à.

FURMITORY f. FUMITORY.

FURNACE [fūr-nās] n. 1. fournaise, f.; 2. fourneau, m.; 3. (ind.) fourneau, m.; 4. (ind.) four, m.; 5. (tech.) (de machine) foyer, m.

Chemical —, fourneau de laboratoire; domestic —, = pour les usages domestiques; flery —, fournaise ardente; reverberatory —, = à réverbère.

Almond —, eupel —, (chim.) = de copelle; blast —, (métal.) haut —; copula —, = à manche; melting —, four de fusion, m.; refinery —, (métal.) fonderie, f.; = d'affinage, m.

FURNACE-BURNING, adj. + ardent comme une fournaise.

FURNACE-MAKER, n. constructeur de fourneaux, m.

FURNACE-TOP, n. (tech.) gueulard, m.

FURNACE, v. a. + jeter (comme une fournaise jette des étincelles).

FURNAGIUM [fūr-nā-jī-ūm] n. (flood.) fournaie, m.

FURNISH [fūr-nīsh] v. a. 1. | fournir; pourvoir; 2. | (WITH, de) garnir; 3. | (WITH, de) équiper (pourvoir de choses nécessaires); 4. | équiper (habiller); 5. | (v. III, de) meubler (pourvoir de meubles); 6. | décorer; orner; parer; 7. | fournir (donner, procurer); 8. § offrir; présenter; 9. § (WITH, de) meubler (ornier).

To — a. o. with a th., fournir q. ch. à q. u.; pourvoir q. u. de q. ch. 1. To — a. o. with an opportunity, fournir à q. u. une occasion. 8. Virtue — a joy and peace, la vertu offre à la fois la paix et la joie.

To — forth, remplir (rendre plein); to — out, 1. | meubler complètement; 2. § fournir; pourvoir.

FURNISHING [fūr-nīsh-ing] n. + échantillon, m.

FURNITURE [fūr-nī-tūr] n. 1. | meubles, n. pl.; mobilier, m. sing.; ameublement, m. sing.; 2. | équipement, m.; 3. | équipage (de cheval), m.; 4. § ornement; embellissement, m.; 5. (tech.) garniture, f.

Piece of —, meuble, m.; stock of —, mobilier; ameublement, m. To gauge the —, (imp.) mesurer.

FURRIER [fūr-rī-ur] n. fourreur; pelletier, m.

FURRIERY [fūr-rī-ur-i] n. pelleterie, f.

FURRING [fūr-rīng] n. (arch.) renflement, m.

FURROW [fūr-rō] n. 1. | sillon (trace du soc, du coultre de la charrue), m.; 2. ** § sillon, m.; trace, f.; marque, f.; 3. § aspérité, f.; 4. (tech.) rainure, f.; 5. (tech.) (de vis) pas, m.

FURROW-FACED, adj. ** sillonné.

FURROW-FRONTED, adj. au front sillonné.

FURROW-WEED, n. herbe des sillons; traie, f.

FURROW, v. a. 1. | sillonner; 2. ** § sillonner (laisser des traces); 3. (tech.) faire des rainures à.

FURROWED [fūr-rōd] adj. 1. | sillonné; 2. ** § sillonné (qui porte des traces); 3. (tech.) à rainures.

FURRY [fūr-rī] adj. 1. fourré (convert de fourrure); 2. de fourrure.

FURTHER [fūr-thūr] adv. (comp. de FAR) (V. les sens de FAR) 1. au delà; encore; en outre; 2. davantage.

FURTHER, adj. (comp. de FAR) (V. les sens de FAR) 1. § ultérieur; 2. § autre (nouveau); encore un; 3. § nouveau.

FURTHER, v. a. 1. avancer; appuyer; 2. servir; aider; second; 3. favoriser.

FURTHERANCE [fūr-thūr-āns] n. 1. avancement; progrès, m.; 2. § aide, f.; secours, m.; appui, m.

To give — to —, faire avancer.

FURTHERER [fūr-thūr-ur] n. promoteur, m.

FURTHERMORE [fūr-thūr-mōr] adv. + encore.

FURTHEST [fūr-thēst] adj. (superl. de FAR) 1. | (de lieu) (le) plus lointain; 2. | (de lieu) (le) plus éloigné, reculé; 3. § (de temps) (le) plus éloigné; 4. (de temps) (le) plus reculé.

FURTHEST, adv. (superl. de FAR) 1. | (de lieu) à la distance la plus éloignée; 2. § (de temps) à l'époque la plus éloignée, reculée; 3. § (le) plus loin (en avant).

FURTIVE [fūr-tīv] adj. furtif.

FURTIVELY [fūr-tīv-lī] adv. * furtivement.

FURUNCLE [fūr-rūn-kl] n. (méd.) furoncle; § clou, m.

FURUNCULAR [fūr-rūn-kū-lār] adj. (méd.) furunculair.

FURY [fūr-i] n. 1. | § furie; fureur; 2. (myth.) Furie, f.; 3. § furie (femraie méchante), f.

Fit of —, accès de fureur. In a —, en furie; en —. To break out into a fit of —, éclater en —; to put into a —, mettre (q. u.) en —; to rouse to —, exciter (des animaux) en —.

FURY-LIKE, adj. comme une furie; en furie.

FURY-MOVING, adj. qui excite la fureur.

FURZE [fūr] n. (bot.) ajonc (genre); ajonc d'Europe; § genêt épineux; § jonc marin, m.

FURZY [fūr-zi] adj. couvert de genêts.

FUSANUS [fū-sā-nūs] n. (bot.) fusain; § bonnet à prétre, m.

FUSAROLE [fū-sā-rōl] n. (arch.) fusarolle, f.

FUSCOUS [fū-sū-kūs] adj. terne.

FUSE [fūs] v. a. + fondre.

FUSEE [fū-sē] n. 1. (artil.) fusée (de bombe, de grenade), f.; 2. (blas.) fusée, f.; 3. (chasse) fusée; 4. (blas.) fusée, f.; 4. (horl.) fusée, f.

FUSIBILITY [fū-sī-bīl-i-ti] n. (did.) fusibilité, f.

FUSIBLE [fū-sī-bīl] adj. (did.) fusible.

FUSIFORM [fū-sī-fōrm] adj. (bot.) fusiforme.

FUSIL [fū-sīl] adj. * fusible.

FUSILEER [fū-sī-lēr] n. fusilier, m.

FUSION [fū-shūn] n. 1. fonte (action), f.; 2. fusion, f.

FUSS [fūs] n. 2. bruit, m.; 2. embarras (grandes prétentions), m.

To make a —, 1. faire du bruit; 2. faire de l'embarras; to make a great — about a th., faire sonner bien haut q. ch.

FUSSLE, F. FUZZLE.

FUST [fūst] v. n. 1. sentir le renfermé; 2. sentir mauvais; 3. § moisi.

FUST, n. (arch.) fût, m.

FUST, n. odeur de renfermé, f.

FUSTED [fūst-ed] adj. moisi.

FUSTET [fūst-ēt] n. (teint.) fusé; fustel, m.

FUSTIAN [fūst-yān] n. 1. (ind.) futaine, f.; 2. § boursois, f.; 3. § phébus, m.; 4. § amphigouri, m.

To talk —, parler un langage boursois; to write —, donner dans le phébus.

FUSTIAN, adj. 1. | de futaine; 2. § boursois; 3. § de phébus; 4. § amphigourique.

FUSTIANIST [fūst-yān-ist] n. § 1. écrivain boursois, m.; 2. auteur d'amphigouri, m.

FUSTIC [fūst-ik] n.

FUSTOC [fūst-tok] n. (teint.) bois fustique, jaune, m.

Young —, bois de fustel, m.

FUSTIC-TREE, n.

FUSTIC-WOOD, n. (bot.) mûrier, papyrifier tinctorial, m.

FUSTIGATE [fūst-i-gāt] v. a. + fustiger.

FUSTIGATION [fūst-i-gāt-shūn] n. fustigation, f.

FUSTILARIAN [fūst-i-lār-i-ān] n. § gueux; drôle, m.

FUSTINESS [fūst-i-nēs] n. 1. odeur de renfermé, f.; 2. mauvaise odeur, f.; 3. moissure, f.

FUSTY [fūst-i] adj. 1. qui sent le renfermé; 2. qui a une mauvaise odeur; 3. moisi.

FUTILE [fū-tīl] adj. futile.

FUTILITY [fū-tīl-i-ti] n. futilité, f.

FUTTERILL [fūst-īl] n. (mines) galerie d'extraction, f.

FUTTOCK [fūst-uk] n. (mar.) 1. ge nou, m.; 2. allonge, f.

FUTURE [fūst-yur] adj. 1. (ro. pour) futur; 2. * à venir; 3. (gram.) au futur.

FUTURE, n. 1. futur, m.; 2. avenir, m.; 3. (gram.) futur, m.

For the —, in —, à l'avenir; in the —, (gram.) au futur.

FUTURITION [fūst-yur-shī-ōn] n. (did.) futurition, f.

FUTURITY [fūst-i-rī-ti] n. 1. temps

ô nor; o not; ã tube; ã tub; á bull; ù burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôâ pound; ã thin; th thin.

futur, m.; 2. **avenir**, m.; 3. **événement futur**, m.; 4. † (did.) **futurition**, f.
FUZZ, F. **FURZE**.
FUZZ-BALL, n. (bot.) **vesse-de-loup**, f.
FUZZ [fuz] v. n. **il en aller par morsures**, **par lambœures**.
FUZZ, n. † **close légère, sans consistance**.
FUZZLE [fuz'-al] v. a. **griser**.
FY F. **FIX**.

G

G [j] 1. (septième lettre de l'alphabet) **g**, 12; 2. (mus.) **sol**, m.; 3. (mus.) **lef de sol**, f.
GAB [gab] n. **façonde**, f.
To have the gift of the — **avoir de la — avoir la langue bien pendue**.
GABARDINE [gab'-ar-dên] n. † **gabain** (manteau de feutre), m.
GABBLE [gab'-bl] v. n. 1. (de l'oie) **criailler**; 2. (des oiseaux) **crier**; 3. † (pers.) **babiller**.
GABBLE, n. 1. (de l'oie) **criaillement**, m.; 2. (des oiseaux) **cri**, m.; 3. (pers.) **babli**, m.
GABBLING [gab'-bling] n. 1. † (de l'oie) **action de criailler**, f.; 2. (pers.) **babli**, m.
GABBLER [gab'-blor] n. † (pers.) **bararâ**; **babillard**, m.
GABEL [gä'-bäl] n. 1. **gabelle**, f.; 2. **mpôt** (en général), m.
GABELLER [gä'-bel-lur] n. 1. **gabesur**, m.; 2. **collecteur d'impôts**, m.
GABION [gä'-bi-ün] n. (fort.) **gabion**, m.
To cover with — **gabionner**.
GABLE [gä'-bl] n.
GABLE-END, n. (arch.) **pignon**, m.
GAD [gad] n. 1. **poignée**, f.; 2. † **barre de fer**, f.; 3. **baguette**, f.; 4. (tech.) **coût**, m.
To do upon the — **à battre le fer pendant qu'il est chaud**.
GAD, v. n. † (—DING; —DED) **courir** (pâ et lâ); **errer**.
To — about, **courir partout**. — about, **coureur**, m.; **coureuse**, f.
GAD-BRE.
GAD-FLY, n. (ent.) **œstre** (genre), m.
GAD, int. † **pard!** **ma foi!**
GADDER [gad'-dur] n. **coureur**, m.; **coureuse**, f.
GADDING [gad'-ding] adj. **qui aime à courir** (pâ et lâ), **à errer**.
GAELIC, **GALIC** [gä'-lik] adj. **gaelique**.
GAELIC, **GALIC**, n. **gaelique** (dialecte), m.
GAFF [gaf] n. 1. **croc de fer** (gros), m.; 2. † **harpon**, m.; 3. (mar.) **pia**, m.; **corne**, f.
GAG [gag] v. a. (—GING; —GED) **à bâillonner**.
GAG, n. † **à bâillon**, m.
GAGE [gä] n. 1. **gage**, m.; 2. **caution**, f.; 3. **signe**, m.; 4. **mesure**, f.; 5. (dr.) **nantissement**, m.; 6. (dr.) (de meubles) **gage**, m.; 7. (dr.) (d'immeubles) **antichrèse**, f.
1. The — of misery and contempt, la mesure du malheur et du mépris.
Sliding — (inst. de math.) **nomius**; **remier**, m. To hold in —, 1. (dr.) **tenir en nantissement**; 2. **tenir en gage** (des meubles); 3. **tenir en antichrèse** (des immeubles).
GAGE, v. a. 1. **engager**; 2. **mesurer**; **jauger**.
GAGE, F. **GAUGE**.
GAGGER [gag'-gur] n. **personne qui bâillonne**, f.
GAGGLE, v. n. † F. **GABBLE**.
GAITY, F. **GAYETY**.
"GAILLARDE" [gä'-yär-dä] n. **gaillard**, m.; **gaillarde**, f.
GAIN [gän] v. a. 1. † (BY, d) **INTO, d) agner**; 2. † **remporter** (une victoire); **obtenir**; 4. † **gagner** (arriver à).
1. To — nothing by the transaction, **ne rien gagner** (opération). 4. To — the inn, **gagner** (Pâtel).
To — over (to), **gagner** (attirer) (d).
GAIN, v. n. 1. † (BY, sur) **gagner** (ti-er du profit); 2. † (ON, upon) **sur** **gagner**; 3. † (ON, UPON, sur) **l'emporter**.

GAIN, n. 1. † **gain**; **profit**, m.; 2. **intérêt**, m.; 3. (com.) **bénéfice**, m.; 4. (mar.) **avance**, f.
Clear —, **gain**, **profit net**; **daily** —, (mar.) **avance d'urne**.
GAIN, n. (tech.) **entaille**; **entailure**; **mortaise**, f.
GAINER [gän'-ur] n. (BY, d) 1. † **personne qui gagne**, f.; 2. † **choses qui gagnent**, f.
GAINFULLY [gän'-fül-lü] adv. **d'une manière lucrative**.
GAINFULNESS [gän'-fül-nés] n. † **profit**, m.
GAINLESS [gän'-lës] adj. **improfitable**; **inutile**.
GAINLESSNESS [gän'-lës-nés] n. **inutilité**, f.
GAINSAY [gän'-sä] v. a. 1. **contredire**; 2. **nier**.
GAINSAYER [gän'-sä'-ur] n. † 1. **contradictoire**, m.; 2. **adversaire**, m.
"GAINST" [gänst] prép. ** **contre**. F. **AGAINST**.
GAINSTAND [gän'-stand] v. a. (GAINSTOOD) **résister** d.
GAINSTRIVE [gän'-striv] v. a. † **résister** d.
GAIRISH [gä'-ish] adj. (m. p.) 1. **trop voyant**; 2. **trop en vue**, **en évidence**; 3. **trop éclatant**; **trop étincelant**; **trop éblouissant**; 4. **extravagant**; **outré**.
GAIRISHLY [gä'-ish-lü] adv. (m. p.) 1. **d'une manière trop éclatante**; 2. **extravagamment**; **d'une manière extravagante**.
GAIRISHNESS [gä'-ish-nés] n. (m. p.) 1. **excès d'éclat**, m.; 2. **extravagance**, f.
GAIT [gä] n. 1. **marche**, f.; **pas**, m.; 2. † **démarche**, f.; 3. † **allure**, f.; 4. † **chemin**, m.; 5. † **marche**, f.; **progrès**, m.; 6. (des animaux) **allure**, f.
GATED [gä'-ed] adj. **qui a la marche**...; **à marche**...
Heavy —, **à la marche pesante**; **slow** —, **à la marche lente**. To be ... —, **avoir la marche**...
GAITER [gä'-ur] n. **guêtre**, f.
To put on o's —, **mettre ses guêtres**; **se guêtrer**; to put on a o's —, **mettre les** — **à q. u.**; **guêtrer q. u.**
GAITER-MAKER, n. **guêtrier**, m.
GALA [gä'-la] n. **gala**, m.
— day, **jour de** —, m.
GALATIAN [gä'-la'-shan] n. (géog.) **Galatie**, m., f.
GALAXY [gal'-ak-af] n. 1. (astr.) **galaxie**, f.; 2. † **réunion éclatante**, f.
2. Luminous —ies of imagery, **éclatante réunion de figures**.
GALBANUM [gal'-ba-nüm] n. (bot.) **galbanum**, m.
GALE [gal] n. 1. † **vent** (plus ou moins fort), m.; 2. † **brise**, f.; 3. ** **zéphyr**, m.; 4. ** **souffle** (influence), m.; 5. (mar.) **vent**; **coup de vent**, m.
Equinoctial —, **vent de l'équinoxe**; **fresh** —, (mar.) — **frais**; **bon frais**; **hard**, **strong** —, (mar.) **grand frais**; **grand coup de** —, **steady** —, (mar.) — **fuit**, **étale**; **stiff** —, (mar.) **brise carabiniée**, f.
GALE, v. n. (mar.) **s'en aller avec la pointe du vent**.
GALE, n. (bot.) **gale**; **myrica**, m.
Sweet —, **gale odorant**; † **piment royal**, **des marais**; † **myrte bâlard**, m.
GALEA [gä'-le-a] n. 1. (bot.) **coiffe**, f.; 2. (bot.) **casque**, m.; 3. (méd.) **céphalalgie générale**, f.
GALEAS [gal'-yas],
GALEASS [gal'-yas] n. (mar.) **galéasse**; **galéace**, f.
GALEGA [gä'-le'-ga] n. (bot.) **galéga**, m.
GALENA [gä'-le-na] n. (min.) **galène**, f.
GALENIC [gä'-len'-ik],
GALENICAL [gä'-len'-i-kal] adj. (méd.) **galénique**.
GALENISM [gä'-len-ism] n. (méd.) **galénisme**, m.
GALENIST [gä'-len-ist] n. (méd.) **galéniste**, m.
GALEOPSIS [gal-s-op'-äls] n. (bot.) **galéopsis**, m.
GALIC, F. **GALIC**.
GALILEAN [gal'-il-ä-an] n. (géog.) **Galiléen**, m.; **Galiléenne**, f.

GALIMATIA. F. **GALLIMATIA**.
GALLOT [gal'-yüt] n. (mar.) **galliste**, f.
GALIPOT [gal'-i-pot] n. **galipot**, m.
GALL [gal] n. 1. † **fel**, m.; 2. † (de certains animaux, de certains poissons) **amer**, m.; 3. (physiol.) **bile**, f.
Ox —, **fel de bœuf**, m. — of animals — **des animaux**. To sputter o'a —, **décharger sa bile**.
GALL-BLADDER, n. (anat.) **vésicule biliaire**, du **fel**, f.
GALL-DUCT, n. (anat.) **conduit biliaire**, m.
GALL-RICKNESS, n. (méd.) **fièvre bilieuse**, f.
GALL-STONE, n. (méd.) **concrétion** (f.), **calcul** (m.) **biliaire**.
GALL, n. 1. (bot., teint.) **galle**; **noix de galle**, f.; 2. (ent.) **galle**; **noix de galle**, f. European, oak-leaf —, **légère**; **common oak** —, **à l'épine**.
GALL-NUT, n. (bot., teint.) **noix de galle**, f.
GALL, v. a. 1. † **écorchier**; 2. † **fouler** (blesser en pressant fortement les animaux, les bêtes de voiture, de somme); 3. † **ronger**; 4. † **irriter**; **tourmenter**; **inquiéter**; **incommoder**; 5. † **blesser**; **piquer**; **froisser**; **harceler**; **pousser à bout**; 6. † **altérer**.
GALL, v. n. † **s'irriter**; **se tourmenter**.
GALL, n. † **écrochure**, f.
GALLANT [gal'-lant] adj. 1. **beau** †; 2. **charmant**; 3. ** **galand**; 4. † **courageux**; **hardi**; **brave**; **vaillant**.
GALLANT, n. 1. **beau**; **élégant**, m.; 2. **brave**, m.
GALLANT, adj. † **galand** (qui cherche à plaire).
GALLANT, n. **galant**; **amant**, m.
GALLANT, v. a. 1. **faire des galanteries** d.; **courtiser**; 2. **affecter** (par galanterie); 3. **minauder avec**.
GALLANTLY [gal'-lant-lü] adv. 1. **galamment** (éclatement); 2. † **courageusement**; **hardiment**; **bravement**; **vaillamment**.
GALLANTLY, adv. **galamment** (d'une manière galante).
GALLANTNESS. F. **GALLANTE**.
GALLANTRY [gal'-lant-ri] n. 1. † **éclat**, m.; 2. **élévation**; **noblesse**, f.; 3. (b. p. m. p.) **galanterie**, f.; 4. **bravoure**; **vaillance**; 5. † **vaillants** **guerriers**, m. pl.
GALLED [gäld] adj. 1. † **écorché**; 2. **foulé**; 3. † **blessé**; **piqué**; **frotté**.
GALLEON [gal'-le-ün] n. (mar.) **gallion**, m.
GALLERY [gal'-lur-lü] n. 1. **galérie**, f.; 2. † (des jardins) **allée**, f.; 3. (mar.) **galérie de poupe**, f.
Picture —, **galérie de peinture**; **stern** —, (mar.) **galérie**, f.
GALLETYLE. F. **GALLIPOT**.
GALLEY [gal'-le] n. 1. **galère**, f.; 2. —, (pl.) **galères** (anciens travaux forcés), f. pl.
Row —, (mar.) **galère**, f.
GALLEY-SLAVE, n. **galérien**, m.
GALLIASS. F. **GALLIASS**.
GALLIC [gal'-lik] adj. **gaulois**.
GALLIC, adj. (chim.) **gallique**.
GALLICAN [gal'-h-kan] adj. **gallican**.
GALLICISM [gal'-li-sizm] n. **gallicisme**, m.
GALLIGASKINS [gal'-li-gas'-kins] n. pl. (plais) **haut-de-chausse**, **de-chausses**, m. sing.
GALLIMATIA [gal'-li-mä'-shi-a] n. † **galimatias**, m.
GALLINACEOUS [gal'-li-nä'-shü] adj. (orn.) **gallinacé**.
GALLING [gal'-ling] adj. 1. † **qui écorche**; 2. † **qui frotte**; 3. † **blessant**; **piquant**; 4. † **douloureux**; **amer**; 5. (artil.) (du feu) **bien servit**.
GALLINGALE [gal'-lin-gäl] n. (bot.) **souchet**, m.
GALLINULE [gal'-li-nül] n. (orn.) **poule d'eau**; † **poulette d'eau**, f.
GALLIOT. F. **GALLOT**.
GALLIPOT [gal'-i-pot] n. **pot de sifflance** (des pharmaciers), m.
GALLESS [gal'-lës] adj. **à sans fel**.
GALLON [gal'-lün] n. **gallon** (mesure de litres 4,54345), m.

à fâte; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; i pine; i pin; é no; é move;

Imperial —, = *impérial* (uniforme pour la Grande-Bretagne, l'Irlande et leurs dépendances).

GALLOON [gal'loo'n] n. 1. *galon*, m.; 2. *ruban* (de coton, de fil, de laine, etc.), m.

GALOP [gal'lop] v. n. 1. *galop* (des animaux de course) *galoper*; 2. *galoper*; *courir*; 3. *partir*, *s'en aller* au galop; 4. (chos.) *se presser*; 5. (danse) *galoper*; 6. (man.) *galoper*; *sillon* au galop.

4. Tears — ed from his eyes, les larmes se pressent hors de ses yeux.

To — down *§*, *descendre* au galop; to — in, *entrer* au =; to — over, *traverser*, *passer* au =; to — up *§*, *monter* au =.

GALOP, v. a. 1. *galoper*; 2. *§* (chos.) *faire partir* au galop.

To — away, *faire partir*, *faire en aller* au galop.

GALOP, n. 1. (man.) *galop*, m.; 2. *galopade*, f.; 3. (danse) *galop*, m.

Full —, 1. *grand galop*; 2. (man.) *plein* =; overreached —, = *forcé*; rough —, = *rude*; true —, = *juste*; hand —, *petit* =; To fall into a —, *prendre le* =; to go a —, *galoper*; *aller* au =.

GALLOPADE [gal'lop-ād] n. 1. (man.) *petit galop*, m.; 2. (danse) *galop*, m.

To dance the —, *danser le galop*;

galoper.

GALOPER [gal'lop-er] n. 1. *§* (des animaux de course) *coureur* (qui va au galop), m.; 2. *§* *chevalier qui va au galop*, m.; 3. *personne qui va au galop* (quel marche fort vite), f.; 4. (artil.) *artillerie volante*, f.

GALOPING [gal'lop-ing] n. 1. (man.) *galopade*, f.; 2. *galop*, m.

GALOW [gal'lo] v. a. *à effrayer*;

frapper le terreur.

GALLJWAY [gal'lo-way] n. *cheval de Galloway*;

cheval de petite taille, m.

GALLOWS [gal'loz] n. 1. *potence*, f.; *gibet*, m.; 2. *† gibet de potence*, m.; *pendard*, m.; *homme de sac et de corde*, m.; *pendard*, f.; 3. (tech.) *chevalet*, m.

To have a — look, *avoir une figure, une mine patibulaire*.

GALLOWS-FREE, adj. *affranchi du gibet*.

GALLOWS-MAKER, n. *faiseur de potences*, m.

GALLY [gal'li] adj. *§ de fiel*; *amer*.

GALLY [gal'li] n. (imp.) *gaïle*, f.

GALLY-SLICK, n. (imp.) *coulisse de gaïle*, f.

GALOCHE [ga'losh] n. *galocha*, f.

GALOCHE, v. a. *cliquer* (des bottes, des sonniers).

GALVANIC [gal'van-ik] adj. (phys.) *galvanique*.

— battery, *pile* =, *de Volta*, f.

GALVANISM [gal'van-izm] n. (phys.) *galvanisme*, m.

GALVANIST [gal'van-ist] n. (did.) *personne qui fait des expériences de galvanisme*, f.

GALVANIZE [gal'van-iz] v. a. (phys.) *galvaniser*.

GALVANOLOGIST [gal'van-ol'og-ist] n. *personne qui décrit les phénomènes du galvanisme*, f.

GALVANOLOGY [gal'van-ol'og-ij] n. *traité du galvanisme*, m.

GALVANOMETER [gal'van-om'et-er] n. (phys.) *galvanomètre*, m.

GAMBIT [gam'bit] n. (échecs) *gamme*, f.

GAMBLE [gam'bl] v. n. (m. p.) *jouer* (à jeu).

To — away, *perdre* au jeu.

GAMBLER [gam'bl-er] n. (m. p.) *jeoueur*, m.; *joueur*, f.

GAMBLING [gam'bl-ing] n. (m. p.) *jeu*, m.; *passion du jeu*, f.

GAMBOL [gam'bol] n. *gomme-gut*, f.

GAMBOL [gam'bul] v. n. 1. *gambader*;

2. *§ folâtrer*; *§ ébattre*; *prendre les ébats*; 3. *†* (verm. de) *s'écarter*; *divaguer*.

GAMBOL, n. 1. *gambade* f.; *saut joyeux*, m.; 2. *§ folâtrerie*, f., *ébat*, m.

To play — a, *faire des gambades*;

faire des sauts joyeux; to play o.s. — a, *prendre ses ébats*.

GAMBOL, adj. *† propre aux gambades, aux sauts*.

GAMBREL [gam'brél] n. 1. (du cheval) *jambe de derrière*, f.; 2. (bouch.) *timet*, m.

GAMBREL, v. a. *† attacher par la jambe*.

GAME [gām] n. 1. *§ jeu*, m.; 2. *chasse*, f. (V. CHACE); 3. *§ gibet*, m.; 4. (ant.) *jeu* (spectacle public), m.; 5. (argot) *jeu*, m.; *courage*, m.; *bravoure*, f.; 6. (jeu) *partie*, f.

Black —, *coq de bruyère*, m.; drawn —, (jeu) *partie nulle, remise*, f.; *refus*, m.; losing —, *partie perdue*; regular —, *brave à trois poils*. Cock of the —, *galant de premier ordre*.

— of chance, *jeu de hasard*; — of skill, *jeu d'adresse*. To give up, to throw up the —, *quitter la partie*; to have a good —, *avoir beau jeu*; to make — of, *se jouer de*; *se moquer de*; *se gausser de*; to shoot —, *tuer du gibet*;

to play a good —, *faire bien la partie*;

jouer bien; to play a — over again, *refaire une partie*; to play the strict —, *jouer de rigueur*; *jouer le jeu*; to win a —, *gagner une partie*.

GAME-BAG, n. *gibecière*;

GAME-POUCH, n. *gibecière*;

GAME-POUCH, n. *gibecière*;

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GAME-POUCH, n. *gibecière*;

GAME-POUCH, n. *gibecière*;

GAME-POUCH, n. *gibecière*;

bord; galerie du faux pont, f.; 3. corridor, m.

GANNET [gan'net] n. (orn.) *fou*, m.

boubie, f.

GANNY [gan'ni] n. (orn.) *coq d'Inde*, dindon, m.

GANTELOPE, V. GANTLET.

GANTLET [gant'let] n. 1. *gant*, m.; 2. *gant* (doff), m.; 3. (mar.) *bouline*, f.

To run the —, (mar.) *courir la bouline*;

to take up the —, *ramasser, relever le gant*;

to throw down the —, *§ jeter le gant* (défier).

GANTLET [gant'let] n. 1. *gant*, m.; 2. *gant* (doff), m.; 3. (mar.) *bouline*, f.

To run this —, *passer par les baquettes*.

GANTLETED [gant'let-ād] n. 1. *gant*, m.; 2. *gant* (doff), m.; 3. (mar.) *bouline*, f.

GAOL [gaul] n. 1. *gôle sauvage*, f.

GAOL [gaul] n. 1. *gôle* †; *prison*, f.; 2. *conciergerie*, f.

Governor of a —, *directeur de prison*, m.

In —, *en* =. To come out of —, *sortir de*;

to get into —, *to go to* —, *se faire mettre en*;

to put into —, *mettre en*;

to send to —, *envoyer en* =.

GAOL-HERD, n. (plais.) *pillier de prison*;

gibet de potence, m.

GAOL-BOOK, n. *registre, livre de crou*, m.

GAOL-DELIVERY, n. (dr.) *évacuation des prisons* (pour qui soit statué sur le sort de tous les détenus), f.

Commission of —, *ordonnance d'assises*, f.; court of —, *cour d'assises*, f.; justice of —, *juge de la cour d'assises*, m.; session of —, *session de la cour d'assises*, f.

GAOL-FEVER, n. *fièvre des prisons*, f.

GAOL-KEEPER, V. GAOLIER.

GAOL, v. a. *† emprisonner*. V. IMPRISON.

GAOLER [gaul'er] n. 1. *gardien de prison*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *géblier*, m.

At the —, *à la gèle*.

GAP [gap] n. 1. *§ trou*, m.; *ouverture*, f.; 2. *§ brèche*, f.; 3. *§ vide*, m.; 4. *§ lacune*, f.; 5. *passage étroit*, m.; 6. *passage*, m.; 7. *entrée*, f.; 8. (anat.) *trou*, m.; *ouverture*, f.; 9. (gram.) *baillement*, m.

To fill up a —, *remplir une lacune*;

to stand in the —, *§ se mettre sur la brèche*;

to stop a —, *1. boucher un trou*;

2. *§ se tirer d'affaire par une défaite*.

GAP-TOOTHED, adj. *brèche-dent*, m.

— person, *brèche-dent*, m.

GAPE [gap] v. n. 1. *§ bâiller*; 2. *§ avoir la bouche béante*; *être la bouche béante*;

bayer; 3. *§ (AT, à; AT, après) bayer*;

4. *§ être béant*; 5. *§ s'ouvrir*; *s'entr'ouvrir*; 6. *§ (AT, de) s'impatienter*;

7. (des bûches) *s'ouvrir*; 8. *§ (des oiseaux) ouvrir le bec*;

9. (gram.) *faire bâillement*.

To — in the air, *bayer aux corneilles, aux mouches*.

GAPE, n. *bâillement*, m.

GAPER [gap'er] n. 1. *§ bâilleur*, m.; *bâilleuse*, f.; 2. *§ bayer*, m.; *bayeuse*, f.; 3. *§ (AT, après) personne qui désire avec avidité*, f.

GAPING [gap'ing] adj. 1. *qui bâille*;

2. *§ béant*; 3. *§ qui baïe*; 4. *† qui érie*;

5. *§ qui s'entr'ouvre*; *qui s'ouvre*;

6. (bot.) *bâillant*; *ringent*.

GAPING, n. 1. *bâillement*, m.; 2. *† braillement*, m.

GARAVANCES [gar-a-van-ās] n. (bot.) *pois chiche*, m.

GARB [gārb] n. 1. *§ habillement*; *habit*;

2. *§ costume*, m.; 3. *§ manteau*, m.; *apparence*; *extérieur*, m.; *déhors*;

m. pl.; 3. *§ forme*; *manière*, f.

2. To clothe envy in the — of honest zeal, *courir l'envie du manteau d'un zèle honnête*.

GARBAGE [gārb-āj] n. 1. *† tripailler*, f.; 2. (chasse) *curée*, f.

GARBLE [gārb-l] v. a. 1. *† épier*;

cher; *trier*; 2. (m. p.) *mullier* — *quer*.

GARBLE [gārb-blur] n. 1. *trieur*, m.; 2. *§ mutilateur*, m.; *mutilatrice*, f.

ô nor; o not; a tube; a tab; ô bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôâ pound; th thin; th this.

GARBOIL [gâr-'bôil] n. 1. *querelle, désordre, m.*; 2. *grubage, m.*
GARBOIL, v. a. *à mettre la confusion, le désordre dans.*
GARD †. *V. GUARD.*
GARDEN [gâr-'dân] n. 1. *jardin, m.*
§ Lombardy is the — of Italy, la Lombardie est jardin de l'Italie.

Flower —, *parterre, m.*; **fruit** —, *arbr.* n.; **kitchen** —, *jardin potager*; **dursery** —, *jardin-pépinière, m.*
mis —, *fosse aux ours, f.*
GARDEN-HOUSE, n. *† maisonnette, f.*
GARDEN-MOUND, n. *** mur de jardin, m.*

GARDEN-PLOT, n. *parterre (de jardin), m.*
GARDEN-STUFF, n. *† jardinage (plantes potagères), m.*
GARDEN-WARE, n. *jardinage (plantes potagères), m.*

GARDEN, v. n. 1. *jardiner*; 2. *travailler un jardin.*
GARDENER [gâr-'dên-ur] n. *jardinier, m.*

Flower —, *floriste*; **kitchen** —, *pour le potager*; 2. *maralcher*, m.
GARDENING [gâr-'dên-ing] n. *jardinage, m.*

GARDON [gâr-'dün] n. (ich.) *garmon, m.*

GARE [gâr] n. *écouilles (laine grossière), f. pl.*

GARFISH [gâr-'fiah] n. (ich.) *orphie; anguille de mer, f.*

GARGANEY [gâr-'gan-é] n. (orn.) *sarcelle ordinaire, d'été, f.*

— duck, teal, =
GARGARISM [gâr-'ga-rizm] n. (pharm.) *gargarisme, m.*

GARGARIZE [gâr-'ga-riz] v. a. 1. *gargariser*; 2. *se gargariser.*

GARGARIZING [gâr-'ga-riz-ing] n. *gargarisme (action), m.*

GARGLE [gâr-'gl] n. *gargarisme (liqueur), m.*

GARGLE, v. a. *gargariser*; *se gargariser.*

GARGLING [gâr-'gling] n. *gargarisme (action), m.*

GARISH, **GARISHLY**, **GARISHNESS**. *V. GAIRISH, GAIRISHLY, GAIRISHNESS.*

GARLAND [gâr-'land] n. 1. *† guirlande, f.*; 2. *† plus bel ornement, m.*; 3. *anthologie, f.*

§ Sho was your —, elle faisait votre plus bel ornement.

GARLAND, v. a. *† couronner (de fleurs).*

GARLIC [gâr-'lik] n. (bot.) *aïl (genre), m.*

Ascalonian —, échalothe, f. *Hedge —, har, m.* *Clovo of —, écaïlle, f.* *Gousse d'aïl, f.* *head of —, gousse, f.* *tête d'aïl, f.*

To emell of —, sentir l'aïl.

GARLIC-HOP, n. (bot.) *gousse d'aïl, f.*

GARMENT [gâr-'mên] n. 1. *vêtement; habillement; habit, m.*; 2. *toilette, f.*

Wedding —, 1. habit de nocces; 2. robe de nocces, f.

GARNER †. *V. GRANAERY.*

GARNER [gâr-'nur] v. a. 1. *† mettre en grenier*; 2. *amasser*; 3. *† rassembler.*

To — up †, rassembler; réunir.

GARNET [gâr-'nêt] n. 1. (mar.) *breddin, m.*; 2. (min.) *grenat, m.*

noble, precious —, grenat noble; oriental —, = oriental; Syrian —, = syrien, de Syrian; vinegar —, = couleur vinaigre.

GARNISH [gâr-'niah] v. a. 1. (WITH) *garnir*; 2. (WITH, de) *orner*; *embellir*; 3. (argot) *mettre les poudettes, poudettes d.*; 4. (dr.) *former saisissement entre les mains de (q. u.).*

GARNISH, n. 1. *† garniture (de table), f.*; 2. *† ornement; embellissement, m.*; 3. *† parure, f.*; 4. *bienvvenue, f.* (argot) *poudettes; menottes, f.* 5. (dr.) *gaga, m.*

To pay —, payer la bienvenue.
GARNISH-MONEY, n. *bienvvenue, f.*
GARNISHES [gâr-'niah-s'] n. (dr.) *liers*

GARNISHING [gâr-'niah-ing], **GARNISHMENT** [gâr-'niah-mên] n. 1. *† ornement; embellissement, m.*; 2. (dr.) *saisie-arrest; opposition, f.*

GARNITURE [gâr-'nî-tür] n. 1. *† ornement, m.*; *embellissement, m.*; *parure, f.*

GAROU [ga-'rô] n. (pharm.) *garou; saïnbois; saïnbois, m.*

GARRAN, *V. GARRON.*

GARRET [gar-'rêt] n. 1. *mansarde, f.*; *galeas, m.*; 2. *† bois pourri, m.*

GARETEER [gar-'rêt-er] n. *habitant d'une galeas, d'une mansarde, m.*

GARRISON [gar-'ri-sôn] n. 1. *garnison, f.*; 2. *place forte, de guerre, f.*

— town, ville de garnison, f. *To be, to lie in, être en =; to keep —, tenir =; to lay in —, mettre en =.*

GARRISON, v. a. 1. *mettre en garnison*; 2. *mettre garnison dans*; 3. *former la garnison de*; 4. *défendre (par des places fortes)*; 5. *§ ranger.*

GARRISONED [gar-'ri-sôn] adj. (mil.) *à garnison.*

GARRON [gar-'rôn] n. *criquet, m.*; *rousse, f.*

GARRULITY [gar-'rô-'lî-tî] n. *loquacité, f.*

GARRULOUS [gar-'rû-lûs] adj. *loquace.*

GARTER [gâr-'tur] n. 1. *jarretière, f.*; 2. *Jarretière (ordre de chevalerie anglaise), f.*

To fly the —, (jeu) anguille, f.

GARTER, v. a. 1. *attacher la jarretière d.*; 2. *** recevoir de l'ordre de la Jarretière.*

GAS [gas] n. (chim.) *gaz, m.*

Ignited —, = enflammé; liquescible —, = non permanent. Coal —, = de houille. Jet of —, jet de =, m. *To generate —, 1. (chim.) produire du =; 2. (ind.) produire, fabriquer du =; to light with —, éclairer du =; to turn off the —, fermer le robinet de =; to turn on the —, ouvrir le robinet de =.*

GAS-BLOWER, n. *outil pour nettoyer les bacs de gaz, m.*

GAS-BROACH, n. *épingle (pour nettoyer les bacs de gaz), f.*

GAS-BURNER, n. *bec de gaz, m.*

GAS-FITTER, n. *gastier (ouvrier en appareils à gaz), m.*

GAS-HOLDER, n. *réservoir de gaz; gasomètre, m.*

GAS-LAMP, n. *bec de gaz, m.*

GAS-LIGHT, n. 1. *lumière du gaz, f.*; 2. *éclairage au gaz, m.*; 3. *bec de gaz, m.*

To mount a —, faire l'appareil d'un bec de gaz.

GAS-LIGHTING, n. *éclairage au gaz, m.*

GAS-METER, n. *compteur à gaz, m.*

GAS-PIPE, n. *conduit, tuyau à gaz, m.*

Main —, = principal. Branch —, = d'embranchement.

GAS-TIGHT, adj. *imperméable au gaz.*

GAS-WORK, n. *usine à gaz, f. sing.*

GASCON [gas-'kôn] adj. *gascon.*

To speak with — a accent, parler avec un accent =; gasconner.

GASCON, n. *Gascon, m.*; *Gasconne, f.*

GASCONADE [gas-'kôn-âd] n. *gasconade, f.*

GASCONADE, v. n. *gasconner; dire des gasconades.*

GASEOUS [gas-'sî-ûs] adj. (chim.) *gazeux.*

To become —, se gazéifier.

GASH [gash] v. a. 1. *† faire une blessure profonde d.*; 2. *† estafilader; taillader; balafre*; 3. *† tailler dans le vif.*

GASH, n. 1. *blessure profonde, f.*; 2. *coup (rude); coup d'estoc, m.*; 3. *estafilade; entailte; taillade; balafre, f.*; 4. *balafre; cicatrice, f.*; 5. *marque, f.*

GASHED [gash] adj. (did.) *incisé; découpé.*

GASHFUL [gash-'fûl] adj. *† 1. estafiladé; tailladé; balafré*; 2. *† hideux.*

GASIFORM [gas-'î-form] adj. (chim.) *gazéiforme.*

GASIFY [gas-'î-fi] v. a. (chim.) *gazéifier.*

GASIFY, v. n. (chim.) *se gazéifier.*

GASKET [gas-'kêt] n. (mar.) *garçotte f.*; *qaban, n.*

GASKINS †. *V. GALLIGASKINS.*

GASOMETER [gas-'om-'ê-tür] n. *gasomètre, m.*

GASOMETRY [gas-'om-'ê-trî] n. (did.) *gasométrie, f.*

GASP [gas] v. n. 1. *ouvrir la bouche*; 2. *† faire des efforts pour respirer.*

To — for breath, faire des efforts convulsifs pour respirer; to — for life, lutter contre la mort; to — after †, soupirer après.

GASP, v. a. *respirer convulsivement.*

To — one's latest, last breath, rendre le dernier soupir. *To — away, perdre (la respiration)*; to — out †, faire sortir (convulsivement).

GASP, n. *soupir (convulsif), m.*

Last —, dernier soupir (de la vie). *To the last —, jusqu'à son dernier soupir.*

GAST [gat] v. a. *† effrayer*; *terrifier.*

GASTNESS. *V. GHASTNESS.*

GASTRALGIA [gas-'tral-'ji-a] n. (méd.) *gastralgie, f.*

GASTRIC [gas-'trik] adj. (physiol.) *gastrique.*

— juice, suc =.

GASTRILOQUIST †. *V. VENTRILOQUIST.*

GASTRITIS [gas-'trî-'tis] n. (méd.) *gastrite, f.*

To have —, avoir une =.

GASTRONOMIE [gas-'trôn-'om-'îk] adj. *gastronomique.*

GASTRONOMIST [gas-'trôn-'ô-mîst] n. *gastronome, m., f.*

GASTRONOMY [gas-'trôn-'ô-mî] n. *gastronomie, f.*

GASTROGRAPHY [gas-'trôf-'a-fi] n. (chir.) *gastrographie, f.*

GASTROTOMY [gas-'trôf-'ô-mî] n. (chir.) *gastrotomie, f.*

GAT †, prêt. *V. GET.*

GATE [gât] n. 1. *† porte (grande), f.*; 2. *§ porte; entrée, f.*; 3. (de chemin, de route, etc.) *barrière, f.*; 4. (mar.) (du courant) *lit, m.*

1. *† The —s of a town, a fortress, les portes d'une ville, d'une forteresse.* 2. *† Death is the — of life, la mort est la porte, l'entrée de la vie.*

GATE-KEEPER, n. (de chemin, de route, etc.) *surveillant de barrière, m.*

GATE-VEIN, n. *† (anat.) veine porte, f.*

GATE-WAY, n. 1. *chemin de barrière, m.*; 2. *vestibule, m.*; 3. *porte cochère, f.*

GATED [gât-'êd] adj. *à portes...*

GATHER [gath-'ur] v. a. 1. *† rassembler*; 2. *† recueillir*; 3. *† amonceler*; 4. *† cueillir*; 5. *† ramasser*; 6. *† contracter*; 7. *† joindre*; 8. *† réunir*; 9. *† quêter*; 10. (imp. libr.) *assembler (les feuilles des livres)*; 11. (mar.) *prendre (de l'erre)*; 12. (mar.) *border (des écoutés)*; 13. (ouvrage à l'aiguille) *froncer.*

— ed together, (bot.) soudé ensemble. *To — in, 1. rentrer*; 2. *recueillir*; 3. *récolter*; to — out †, *ramasser*; *recueillir*; to — up, 1. *ramasser*; 2. *† joindre.*

GATHER, v. n. 1. *† s'amonceler*; *s'amasser*; 2. *† grossir*; 3. *† se réunir*; 4. *† recueillir*; 5. (méd.) *former un abcès.*

3. *There — ed a very great multitude, il se réunissait une très-grande multitude.*

GATHER, n. (ouvrage à l'aiguille) *fronce, m.*

GATHERER [gath-'ur-ur] n. 1. *personne qui recueille, rassemblé, f.*; 2. *personne qui cueille, f.*; 3. *collecteur, m.*; 4. *quêteur, m.*; 5. *quêteuse, f.*; 6. (écon. rur.) *cueilleur, m.*; 7. *cueilleuse, f.*; 8. (pl.) (ent.) *pince, f. pl.*; 7. (imp. libr.) *assembleur, m.*; *assembleuse, f.*

GATHERIDGE-TREE [gath-'ur-îd-îr] n. (bot.) *fusain*; *† bonnet carré, de prétre*; *† fusain d'Europe, m.*

GATHERING [gath-'ur-ing] n. 1. *action de rassembler, de recueillir, f.*; 2. *action de cueillir, f.*; 3. *rassemblement, m.*; 4. *ramas, m.*; 5. *réunion, f.*; 6. *quête*

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

collecte, f.; 5. (com. mar.) *cueillette*, f.; 6. (imp., libr.) *assemblage*, m.; 7. (méd.) *abéc.*, m.; 8. (ouvrage à l'aiguille) *fron-cé*, m.

3. The — of a multitude, la réunion d'une multi-tude.

To make a —, faire une quête, une collecte.

GATTEN-TREE [gat'-tré] n. (bot.) *cornouiller sanguin*, femelle, m.; *bois punais*, m.; *pin*, f.; *sanguinelle*, f.

GAUD, **GAUD** [gád] v. n. + 1. se gau-der; 2. se réjouir; 2. *parer*.

GAUD, **GAUD**, n. + 1. *jouet*, m.; *bagatelle*, f.; 2. *babiole*, f.; *colifichet*, m.; 3. *frivolité*; *futilité*, f.; 4. *clin-quant*, m.

GAUDED, **GAUDED** [gád'-sa] adj. + *paré*.

GAUDERY, **GAUDERY** [gád'-dor-i] n. + *parure fastueuse*, f.

GAUDILY [gá'-di-li] adv. 1. *avec éclat*; 2. *§ festuement*; d'une ma-nière vaine; 3. *§ (du style) d'une ma-nière brillante*.

GAUDINESS [gá'-di-nés] n. 1. *§ éclat*, m.; 2. *§ juste*, m.; *ostentation*, f.; 3. *§ vanité*, f.; 4. *§ faux brillant*, m.

GAUDY [gá'-di] adj. 1. + *de fête*; 2. *§ éclatant*; avec couleurs éclatantes; 3. *§ (de couleur) voyant*; 4. *§ fastueux*; 5. *§ vain*; *vaniteux*; 6. *§ (du style) bril-lant*; 7. *§ (peinture) de couleur fleur-i*.

GAUDY, n. (universités) *fête*, f.

GAUGE [gá] v. a. 1. *§ jauger*; 2. *§ mesurer*; 3. (tech.) *échantillonner*; *étalonner*.

GAUGE, n. 1. *§ jauge*, f.; 2. *§ mesure*, f.; 3. (chem. de fer) *largeur (de la voie)*, f.; 4. (imp.) *réglete de longueur*, f.; (mar.) *livrant d'eau*, m.; 5. (phys.) *ma-nomètre*, m.; 6. (phys.) *éprouvette*, f.; 7. (tech.) *jauge*, f.

Silding —, (inst. de math.) *nonius*; *sernier*, m. To take the — of, 1. *§ jauger*; 2. *§ prendre la mesure de*; to take a o. s. —, 1. *§ jauger q. u.*

GAUGED [gá] adj. 1. *§ jaugé*; 2. *§ mesuré*; 3. (tech.) *échantillonné*; *éta-lonné*.

GAUGER [gá'-ur] n. *jaugeur*, m.

GAUGING [gá'-ing] n. 1. *§ jaugage*, m.; 2. (tech.) *échantillonnage*; *éta-lonnage*, m.

GAUGING-ROD, n. (tech.) *jauge* (verge à jauger) *brisée*, diagonale, f.

GAUL [gá] n. 1. (géog. anc.) *Gaulle*, f.; 2. *Gaulois*, m.; *Gauloise*, f.

GAULIC [gá'-ik], n. *Gaulois*, m.

GAULISH [gá'-ish] adj. *gaulois*.

GAULT [gáit] n. (mamm.) *cochon*; *porc*; *porcelet*, m.

GAUNT [gánt] adj. *maigre*; *décharné*.

GAUNTLET, f. *GANTLET*.

GAUNTLY [gánt'-li] adv. *avec maigreur*.

GAUZE [gáz] n. 1. *gaze*, f.; 2. (tech.) *gaze (f.)*, *toile (f.)*, *tissu (m.) métallique*.

Wire —, *gaze (f.)*, *toile (f.)*, *tissu (m.) métallique*.

GAUZE-LOOM, n. (ind.) *métier à gaze*, m.

GAUZE-MAKER, n. *gauzier*, m.

GAUZE-WIRE, n. *fil de toile*, *de tissu métallique*, m.

— cloth, *toile (f.)*, *tissu (m.) métal-lique*.

GAUZE, adj. 1. *de gaze*; 2. *§ comme de la gaze*.

GAUZY [gáz'-i] adj. *§ comme de la gaze*.

GAVEL, f. *GABLE*.

GAVEL [gá'-al] n. (agr.) *javelle*, f.

GAVOT [gá'-ot] n. (danse) *gavotte*, f.

GAWD, f. *GAUD*.

GAWK [gáik] n. + 1. (orn.) *coucou*, m.; 2. *§ sot*; *niais*, m.

GAWKY [gáik'-i] n. 1. *§ sot*, m.; 2. *§ maladroit*; *gouche*.

GAY [gá] adj. 1. *gai*; 2. *en pointe de pin*; en train; 3. *§ spécieux*.

As — as a lark, *gai comme un pinson*.

GA Y, n. (mamm.) *blaireau*, m.

GAYETY [gá'-u] n. 1. *gaieté*, f.; 2. *insouciance*, f.; 3. *fratcheur*, f.; *éclat*, m.

3. The — of dress, la fraîcheur de la toilette.

GAYLY [gá'-li] adv. 1. *gaiement*; 2. *avec éclat*.

GAYNESS, f. *GAYETY*.

GAZE [gáz] v. n. (AT, ON, UPON, ...) 1. *regarder* (avec attention); 2. *considérer*; *contempler*.

To — steadfastly 1. *regarder fixe-ment*; 2. *considérer attentivement*.

GAZE, v. a. ** *considérer*; *contem-pler*.

GAZE, n. 1. *regard* (fixé, attentif), m.; 2. *spectacle* (objet exposé aux re-gards), m.

To leave a o. at —, *§ laisser dans la méditation*; *faire rêver*; to stand at —, *§ s'arrêter pour regarder*.

GAZEFUL [gáz'-fúl] adj. ** *au regard attentif*.

GAZEL [gá'-zél], n. (mamm.) *gaze-elle*, f.

GAZELLE [gá'-zél] n. (mamm.) *gaze-elle*, f.

GAZER [gáz'-ur] n. ** *spectateur*, m.; *spectatrice*, f.

GAZETTE [gá'-zét] n. 1. *gazette* (mon-nale de Venise), f.; 2. *gazette* (journal), f.; 3. *gazette* (journal officiel en Angle-terre), f.

GAZETTE, v. a. 1. (en Angleterre) *publier dans la gazette* (journal officiel); 2. *publier dans le Moniteur*.

GAZETTEER [gáz'-et-er] n. 1. *jour-naliste*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *gazetier*, m.; 3. *dic-tionnaire géographique*, m.

GAZING-STOCK [gáz'-ing-stok] n. 1. *objet des regards*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *specta-cle*, m.

GAZON [gá'-zon] n. (fort.) *gazon*, m.

GEAN [jén] n. (bot.) *guigne*, f.

GEAR, **GEER** [gér] n. 1. *à habille-ment*, m.; *toilette*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *accou-trement*, m.; 3. (des animaux) *harnais*, m.; 4. (des animaux de trait) *trait*, m.; 5. (en Ecosse) *biens*, m. pl.; *richesses*, f. pl.; *vaillant*, m.; 6. *§ chose*; *matière*, f.; 7. *§ affaire*, f.; 8. (mach.) *engre-nage*, m.; 9. (mar.) *drisse*, f.

In —, (mach.) *en action*; *en jeu*; *en communication avec la ma-chine*; *engrené*; out of —, *hors d'action*; *en repos*; *libre*; *désengrené*. To throw into —, (mach.) *mettre en train*; to throw out of —, (mach.) *arrêter*.

GEARING, **GEERING** [gér'-ing] n. 1. *disposition* (d'une machine), f.; 2. *ap-pareil*, m.

GECK [gék] n. 1. *§ sot*, m.; *sotte*, f.; 2. *dupe*, f.

GECK, v. a. + *duper*; *tromper*.

GEE [jé], n. *§*.

GELIO [jé'-ho] *JEE*, int. (charret.) *hu-hau!* *hurhau* (à droite) *! hus!*

GEER, f. *GEAR*.

GEISE, f. *GOOSE*.

GEIENNA [gé'-hén-na] n. + *gé-henne*, f.

GELATINE [jél'-a-tin] n. *gélatine*, f.

Cake of —, *tablette de* —, f.

GELATINE, n. *gélatine*.

GELATINOUS [jél'-a-ti-nés] adj. *gél-atinéux*.

GELATINATE [jél'-a-ti-né] v. n. *se convertir en une substance gélatinéuse*; *se prendre en gelée*.

GELATINATE, v. a. (did.) *convertir en une substance gélatinéuse*.

GELATINATION [jél'-a-ti-né-shún] n. *conversion en substance gélatinéuse*, f.

GELATINIZE, f. *GELATINATE*.

GELD [gél] v. a. 1. *§ châtrer*; 2. *châtrer* (des chevaux); *hongrer*; 3. *§ mutiler*; 4. *§ priver*.

GELDED [gél'-ed] adj. 1. *§ châtré*; 2. *§ (des chevaux) châtré*; *hongre*.

GELDER [gél'-er] n. *châtréur*, m.

GELDING [gél'-ing] n. 1. *castration*, f.; 2. *animal châtré*, m.; 3. (des che-vaux) *cheval hongre*; *hongre*, m.

GELID [jél'-id] adj. *excessivement froid*.

GELLY [jél'-li] n. *gelée* (substance animale, jus de fruit), f.

To beat to a —, *mettre en marme-lade*.

GELT t, prêt, p. pa. de **GELD**

GEM [jém] n. 1. *§ pierre précieuse*, f.; 2. *§* —, (pl.) *pierreries*, f. pl.; 3. *§* —, f.; 4. (de couronne) *fleuron*, m.

5. ** (bot.) *gemma*, f.; *bourgeon*, m.; *bourgeon à feuilles*, à bois, m.; *doulon*, m.; 6. (hort.) (de greffe) *écusson*, m.; 7. (min.) *pierrre gemme*, f.

Artificial, factitious —, *fausse pierre*; *pierre précieuse artificielle*, f. By —, (hort.) (de greffe) *en écusson*.

GEM, v. a. ** (—MING; —MED) 1. *§ orner de pierres*, de *pierreries*; 2. *§ orner de perles*; 3. *§ orner*; *embellir*; 4. *§ (WITH, de) émailler*; *parsemer*.

GEM, v. n. ** (—MING; —MED) *fleur-ir*.

GEMEL [jém'-el] n. 1. *§ jumelle*, f.; 2. (blas.) *paire*, f.

GEMINATE [jém'-i-nát] adj. (bot.) *gé-miné*.

GEMINATION [jém-i-ná'-shún] n. + *§ répétition*, f.; *redoublement*, m.

GEMINI [jém'-i-ni] n. 1. (anat.) *ju-meaux*, m. pl.; 2. (astr.) *géméaux*, m. pl. O —! *ô ciel!*

GEMINY [jém'-i-ni] n. + *§ paire*, f.; *couple*, m.

GEMMATION [jém-má'-shún] n. (bot.) *gemination*, f.; *bourgeonnement*, m.

GEMMEOUS [jém'-més-i-ús] adj. *de dia-mant*; *semblable au diamant*; *de la nature du diamant*.

GEMMY [jém'-mi] adj. 1. ** *étincelant de pierreries*; 2. *§ élégant*.

GENDARME [shán-dárm] n. *gen-darme*, m.

GENDARMERY [shán-dárm'-méri] n. *gendarmerie*, f.

GENDER [jém'-dar] n. 1. *§ genre*, m. espèce, f.; 2. *§ sexe*, m.; 3. *§ peuple*, m.

4. (gram.) *genre*, m.; 5. (hist. nat.) *genre*, m.

General —, *petit peuple*.

GENDER t, f. *ENGENDER*.

GENDER, v. n. *§ s'accoupler*.

GENEALOGICAL [jén-a-ló'-i-kal] adj. *généalogique*.

— tree, *arbre* —, m.

GENEALOGIST [jén-a-ló'-i-jist] n. *gé-néalogiste*, m.

GENEALOGY [jén-a-ló'-i-ji] n. *généa-logie*, f.

GENERA, f. *GENUS*.

GENERA [jén'-ur-a-bl] adj. *qui peut être engendré*, *produit*.

GENERAL [jén'-ur-al] adj. 1. *général*; 2. *commun* (de tous); 3. *§ du public*; 4. *§ commun* (de la basse classe); 5. *§ entier*; 6. *§ court*.

— remark, *remarque générale*; *gé-néralité*, f.

GENERAL, n. 1. *général*, m.; 2. *§ vulgaire* (peuple), m.; 3. (mil.) *général*, m.; 4. (mil.) *général*, f.

Lieutenant —, *lieutenant général*.

In —, *en*.

GENERALISSIMO [jén-ur-al'-i-si-mó] n. *généralissime*, m.

GENERALITY [jén-ur-al'-i-ti] n. 1. *généralité*, f.; 2. *diffusion générale*, f.; 3. *plupart*; *masse*, f.

3. The — of mankind, la masse du genre hu-main.

GENERALIZATION [jén-ur-al'-i-si-shún] n. (did.) *généralisation*, f.

GENERALIZE [jén'-ur-al-iz] v. a. *généraliser*.

GENERALLY [jén'-ur-al-i] adv. *géné-ralément*; *en général*.

GENERALSHIP [jén'-ur-al-ship] n. 1. *généralat*, m.; 2. *talent de général*, m.; 3. *tactique*, f.

GENERANT [jén'-ur-ant] n. 1. (did.) *principe générateur*, m.; *puissance génératrice*, f.; 2. (math.) *générateur*, m.

GENERATE [jén'-ur-át] v. a. 1. *§ en-gendrer*; 2. *§ (chos) produire*; 3. (did.) *produire*; 4. (math.) *engendrer*.

GENERATING [jén'-ur-át-ing] adj. (math.) *générateur*.

— line, (geom.) *ligne génératrice*; *généralice*, f.

GENERATION [jén-ur'-á-shún] n. 1. *génération*, f.; 2. *§ famille*, f.; 3. (chos.) *génération*; *production*, f.; 4. (did.) *génération*, f.; 5. (physiol.) *gé-nération*, f.

ô nor; o not; 2 tube; 2 tub; 4 bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ô pound; th thin; th this.

Under — t, *génération des antipodes.*
GENERATIVE [jén-'ur-'a-tiv] adj. 1. *did) génératif; générateur.*
GENERATOR [jén-'ur-'a-tor] n. 1. *principe générateur, m.; 2. auteur de race, m.; 3. (mach. à vap.) générateur, m.*
GENERIC [jén-'nér-'ik],
GENERICAL [jén-'nér-'i-kal] adj. (did.) *général.*
GENERALLY [jén-'nér-'i-kal-l] adv. *ar le caractère générale.*
GENEROSITY [jén-'ur-'o-si-ti] n. 1. *générosité, f.; 2. haute naissance; noblesse, f.*
GENEROUS [jén-'ur-'u-s] adj. 1. *généreux, f.; 2. riche; abondant; 3. t. de haute naissance; noble; de haut rang; de distinction.*
GENEROUSLY [jén-'ur-'u-s-l] adv. 1. *généreusement; 2. richement; abondamment; 3. t. de haute extraction.*
GENEROUSNESS [jén-'ur-'u-s-nés] n. *générosité, f.*
GENESIS [jén-'é-sis] n. 1. (Bible) *Génèse, f.; 2. (math.) génération, f.*
GENET [jén-'é-t] n. (mam.) 1. *genette, f.; 2. genet (cheval d'Espagne) m.*
GENETHLIAC [jén-'nét-'li-ak],
GENETHLIACAL [jén-'nét-'li-'a-kal] adj. *généthliac.*
GENETHLIATIC [jén-'nét-'li-'at-'ik] n. *strologue; généthliac, m.*
GENEVA V. GIN.
GENEVESE [jén-'é-vés] n. *Génevois, f.; Génevoise, f.*
GENEVOIS V. GENEVESE.
GENIAL [jén-'ni-al] adj. 1. *générateur; fécondant; 3. fécond; fertile; 4. naturel; 5. propice; 6. animé; gai; rieur.*
— gods, (ant.) dieux qui présidaient la génération.
GENIALLY [jén-'ni-al-l] adv. 1. *avec puissance fécondante; 2. avec fécondité; 3. naturellement; 4. d'une manière propice.*
GENICULATED [jén-'nik-'u-lát-'ed] adj. (ot.) *généculé.*
GENICULATION [jén-'nik-'u-lát-'shun] n. *action de s'agenouiller, f.*
GENIL V. GENIUS.
GENIO V. GENIUS.
GENITIVE [jén-'ti-tiv] adj. (gram.) *du, g.*
— case, génitif, m. In the — case, au génitif.
GENITIVE n. (gram.) *génitif, m.*
In the —, au =.
GENI [jén-'ni] n., pl. **GENIL**, 1. *nie (esprit, démon), m.; 2. (ant.) génie, m.; 3. (féerie) génie, m.*
GENIUS n., pl. **GENIUSES**, *génie (talent, qualité, caractère, etc., personne qui possède), m.*
Evil —, mauvais =; fine —, beau =, follow the bent of o's =, suivre =.
GENOISE [jén-'é-sa] n. *Génois, m.; noise, f.*
GENOUILLIERE [jén-'é-'li-'ér] n. *genouillère, f.*
GENT, *abréviation de GENTLEMAN.*
GENTEEL [jén-'tél] adj. 1. *distingué; une il faut; de bon genre; 2. poli; 3. gentil; de bon goût.*
GENTEELLY [jén-'tél-'li] adv. 1. *d'une manière distinguée, comme il faut; 2. grand seigneur; 3. poliment; élégamment; avec bon goût.*
GENTEELNESS [jén-'tél-'nés] n. 1. *genre, m.; 2. politesse, f.; 3. éléance, f.; goût, m.*
A gentius (full of) —, un esprit plein de goût.
GENTIAN [jén-'shén] n. (bot.) *gentiane (genre), f.*
GENTIANELLA [jén-'shén-'é-lé] n. (bot.) *gentiane; gentiane des temps, f.*
GENTIL [jén-'tél] n. *faucon gentil, m.*
GENTILE [jén-'tél] n. (hist. sainte) *gentil (païen, idolâtre), m.*
GENTILE, adj. 1. (gram.) *national; nation; 2. (hist. sainte) gentil; des gentils.*
— nations, (pl.) gentilité (nations païennes), f. sing.

GENTILISH [jén-'tél-'ish] adj. 1. (hist. sainte) *gentil; 2. (chos) païen.*
GENTILITY [jén-'tél-'i-ti] n. 1. *naissance distinguée, f.; 2. bon ton, m.; bon genre, m.; savoir-vivre, m.; politesse, f.; 3. distinction, f.; élégance, f.; bon goût, m.; goût, m.; 4. gentillesse, f.; 5. petite noblesse, f.; 6. t. gens de qualité, f. pl.*
GENTILITY, n. *gentilité (profession d'idolâtrie), f.*
GENTLIZE [jén-'tél-'iz] v. n. *vivre en gentil, en païen.*
GENTLE [jén-'tél] adj. 1. *bien né; de bonne famille; 2. noble (de naissance); 3. élevé (des classes élevées); 4. doux; 5. compatissant; de compassion; 6. calme; 7. aimable; 8. propice; 9. (de lecteur) benévole; ami.*
GENTLE, n. 1. *gentilhomme, m.; 2. (helm.) artifice, m.*
GENTLE, v. a. *à noblir.*
GENTLEFOLK [jén-'tél-'fôk] t.
GENTLEFOLKS [jén-'tél-'fôks] n. pl. 1. *nobles, m. pl.; 2. gens de bonne condition; honnêtes gens, f. pl.*
GENTLEMAN [jén-'tél-'man] n., pl. **GENTLEMEN**, 1. *homme bien né; gentilhomme, m.; 2. homme de condition, m.; 3. homme d'honneur, m.; 4. homme de bon ton, de bonne société; homme comme il faut, m.; 5. monsieur, m.; cavalier, m.; homme, m.; personne, f.; 6. t. sergent, m.; 7. (orn.) fou de Bassan, m.; 8. rentier, m.*
4. The manners of a —, les manières d'un homme de bon ton, de bonne société; 5. I was to bring him a —, je devais lui présenter un monsieur.
Gentlemen! messieurs! Independent —, rentier, m.; private —, simple particulier, m.; single —, célibataire, m.; young —, jeune homme, m.; young gentlemen, 1. jeunes gens; 2. (en s'adressant à plus d'un seul jeune homme) messieurs! To be a —, savoir vivre; avoir les manières de la bonne société; avoir le ton de la bonne compagnie; to play the fine —, faire le monsieur.
GENTLEMANLIKE [jén-'tél-'man-'lik] adj. *gentilhomme.*
GENTLEMANLY [jén-'tél-'man-'li] adj. 1. *d'homme bien né; d'homme de condition; 2. d'homme d'honneur; 3. de bon ton; de bonne société, compagnie; qui a des formes; qui sait vivre; 4. de gens comme il faut; de manières distinguées; distingué.*
[Ce mot dans toutes ses acceptions ne s'applique qu'aux hommes.]
GENTLEMANLINESS [jén-'tél-'man-'li-nés] n. *bon ton; savoir-vivre, m.*
GENTLENESS [jén-'tél-'nés] n. 1. *douceur, f.; 2. amabilité, f.; 3. t. bienveillance, f.; 4. t. bon ton; savoir-vivre, m.*
GENTLEWOMAN [jén-'tél-'wim-an] n., pl. **GENTLEWOMEN**, 1. *femme bien née, f.; 2. femme de condition, f.; 3. femme de bon ton, de bonne société, de bonne compagnie; femme comme il faut, f.; 4. (plais.) belle dame, f.; 5. dame, f.; 6. dame d'honneur; suivante, f.*
6. The queen's gentlewomen, les dames d'honneur de la reine.
GENTLY [jén-'tél] adv. 1. *de bonne naissance; de bonne famille; 2. doucement; 3. avec amabilité.*
GENTRY [jén-'tri] n. 1. *naissance; condition; petite noblesse, f.; 2. classe élevée (immédiatement au-dessous de la noblesse), f.; 3. haute bourgeoisie, f.; 4. classe qui vit de ses biens sans travail, qui exerce une profession libérale, f.; 5. (m. p.) gens, f. pl.; 6. t. (m. p.) foule, f.; 7. t. complaisance, f.
GENUEFLECTION [jén-'nê-'flek-'shén] n. *généflection, f.*
GENUINE [jén-'i-n] adj. 1. *naturel (conforme à sa nature); 2. pur (pas altéré); 3. vrai; véritable.*
2. A — race, une race pure. 3. — taste, le vrai goût.
GENUINELY [jén-'i-n-l] adv. 1. *naturellement; 2. purement; 3. véritablement.*
GENUINENESS [jén-'i-n-nés] n. 1. *pureté, f.; 2. vérité; sincérité, f.; 3. authenticité, f.*
GENUS [jén-'nûs] n., pl. **GENERA**, (did.) *genre, m.**

GEOCENTRIC [jén-'é-sén-'trik] adj. (astr.) *géocentrique.*
GEODESY [jén-'é-sé-'si] n. (did.) *géo-désie, f.*
GEODETTIC [jén-'é-sé-'tik] adj. (did.) *géo-désique.*
GEOGNOSY [jén-'og-'nô-si] n. (did.) *géo-gnose, f.*
GEOGRAPHER [jén-'og-'ra-fér] n. *géo-graphie, m.*
GEOGRAPHIC [jén-'é-graf-'ik],
GEOGRAPHICAL [jén-'é-graf-'i-kal] adj. *géographique.*
GEOGRAPHICALLY [jén-'é-graf-'i-kal-l] adv. *géographiquement.*
GEOGRAPHY [jén-'og-'ra-fi] n. *géo-graphie, f.*
GEOLOGICAL [jén-'é-loj-'i-kal] adj. *géo-logique.*
GEOLOGICALLY [jén-'é-loj-'i-kal-l] adv. *géologiquement.*
GEOLOGIST [jén-'é-loj-'ist] n. *géo-logue, m.*
GEOLOGY [jén-'é-loj-'i] n. *géologie, f.*
GEOMANCER [jén-'é-man-'sér] n. *géo-mancien, m.; géomancie, f.*
GEOMANCY [jén-'é-man-'sér] n. *géo-mancie; géomancie, f.*
GEOMETER [jén-'om-'é-tur] n. *géo-mètre, m.*
GEOMETRICAL V. **GEOMETRICAL**.
GEOMETRICAL [jén-'é-mét-'ri-kal] adj. 1. *géométrique; 2. géométral; 3. (min.) disposé géométriquement.*
GEOMETRICALLY [jén-'é-mét-'ri-kal-l] adv. 1. *géométriquement; 2. géométriquement.*
GEOMETRICIAN [jén-'om-'é-trish-'au] n. *géo-mètre, m.*
GEOMETRIZE [jén-'om-'é-triz] v. n. *à opérer géométriquement.*
GEOMETRY [jén-'om-'é-tri] n. *géo-métrie, f.*
Higher, sublime, transcendental —, = transcendente.
GEORAMA [jén-'é-rá-'ma] n. *géo-rama, m.*
GEORGE [jén-'jér] n. 1. *Saint-George (médaille portée par les chevaliers de l'ordre de la Jarretière), m.; 2. pain bis, m.*
Brown —, pain de munition, m.
GEORGIC [jén-'jér-'ik] n. (lit.) *géo-rgique, f.*
GEORGIC, adj. *géo-rgique (qui a rapport à l'agriculture).*
GEORGICAL [jén-'jér-'ik] adj. *agro-nome.*
GEORGIUM SIDUS [jén-'jér-'ik-'sîd-'us] n. (astr.) *Herschel; Uranus, m.*
GERANIUM [jén-'é-rá-'ni-um] n. (bot.) *gé-ranium, m.*
GERBO [jén-'jér-'bô],
GERBUA [jén-'jér-'bû-a] n. (mam.) *ger-boise (genre), f.*
GERFALCON [jén-'fâ-'kn] n. (orn.) *gerfaut, m.*
GERM [jén-'jér] n. 1. *germe, m.; 2. (bot.) embryon, m.*
GERMAN [jén-'jér-'man] adj. 1. *(des cons.) german; 2. (ro, de) de la parenté; 3. (ro, d) approprié.*
1. A cousin —, un cousin germain. 2. To be — to a o., être de la parenté de q. u.
GERMAN, adj. 1. *germain; 2. allemand; 3. (de caractères, d'écriture) gothique; 4. (de flûte) traversière; allemande; 5. (géog.) (de mer) d'Allemagne; du Nord.*
GERMAN, n. 1. *germain, m.; 2. Allemand, m.; Allemande, f.; 3. allemand (langue), m.*
GERMANDER [jén-'jér-'man-'dur] n. (bot.) *germandrée (genre), f.*
Common, wall —, = officinale, f.; petit chène, m.; chèneau, m.; chénette amère, f.; calamendrier, m.; water —, = aquatique, f.; sorcière, m.
GERMANIC [jén-'jér-'man-'ik] adj. *germanique.*
GERMANISM [jén-'jér-'man-'izm] n. *germanisme, m.*
GERMEN [jén-'jér-'mén],
GERMIN [jén-'jér-'mîn] v. t. 1. (V. GERM) 2. (bot.) *ocaire, m.*

δ nor; o not; α tube; α tub; α buli; α burn, her, sir; δ oil; δ pound; α thin; th thin.

GIG, n. 1. *♂ toupie*, f.; *sabot*, m. (P. Tor); 2. *toton*, m.; 3. *cabriolet* (bourgeois), m.; 4. *fillette de mauvais* mœurs, f.; 5. (ind.) *laineuse*, f.; 6. (mar.) *guigue*, f.; 7. (pêche) *fouine*, f.

Shooting —, *voiture de chasse*, f.

GIG-MACHINE,

GIG-MILL, n. (ind.) *laineuse mécanique*.

GIGANTIC [ji-gan-'tik] adj. 1. *gigantique*.

GIGANTICALLY [ji-gan-'ti-kal-ih] adv.

no géant.

GIGGLE [gig-'gl] v. n. *rire* (d'un rire blouffé).

GIGGLE, n. *rire étouffé*, m.

GIGGLE! [gig-'glar] n. *rieur* (avec un rire étouffé), m.; *aise*, f.

GILD [gild] v. n. 1. *♂ dorer*; 2. *♂ jaunir*; 3. *colorer*; 4. *♂ teindre*; 5. *♂ embellir*; 6. *♂ broder*; 7. *♂ entourer*.

5. To — the realities of life, embellir les réalités de la vie.

To double gild, surdorer. To gild over, 1. *couvrir de dorure*; 2. *♂ colorer*.

GILD, v. n. (arts) *se dorer*.

GILDER [gild-'er] n. 1. *doreur*, m.; 2. *doreuse*, f.; 3. (monnaie hollandaise et allemande) *guilder*; 4. *florin*, m.

GILDING [gild-'ing] n. 1. *♂ dorure* (action de dorer, métal à dorer), f.; 2. *♂ beau rebords*, m.

2. The — of a knave, le beau dehors d'un fripon.

Cold —, *dorure à froid*; double —, *urdorure*, f.; oil —, *dorure à l'huile*.

— in distemper, = *en détrempe*; — by heat, = *au feu*.

GILL [gil]

GILLS [gilz] n. 1. (mam.) *joue*; 2. *abouche*, f.; 3. (bot.) *feuille*, m.; 4. *lame*, f.; 5. (ich.) *branchies*; 6. *branchies*; 7. *ouïes*, pl.; 8. (de coq) *barbe*, f.

GILL-COVER, n. (ich.) *branchiostige*; 2. *perchoir branchial*, m.

GILL-OPENING, n. (ich.) *orifice branchial*, m.; 3. *ouverture des branchies*, f.; 4. *ouïes*, pl.

GILL, V. JILL.

GILL, n. 1. (bot.) *glécome*; 2. *lierre prêtre*, m.; 3. *bière au lierre*, f.

GILL-HOLSE, n. *♂ débit de bière* (à arto), m.

GILL-ROUTER, n. (orn.) *effraie*; 2. *frete*, f.

GILL [gil] n. (mesure) *gill* (décilitre 42), m.

GILLIFLOWER [gil-'flou-'er] n. (bot.) *piotée*, f.; 2. *violier des jardins*, m.

Clove —, *aillet giroflée des fleuristes*, m.

GILT [gil] prêt, p. pa. de GILD.

GILT, n. 1. *dorure* (métal qui sert à ver), f.; 2. *♂ or*, m.; 3. (mam.) *concombre*, m.

GILT-EDGED, adj. *doré sur tranche*.

GILT-HEAD, n. (ich.) *chrysoprisme*, m.; 2. *dorade*, f.; 3. *♂ daurade*, f.

GIMBLET [gim-'blet], n. (tech.) *vrille*, f.

GIMLET [gim-'let] n. (tech.) *vrille*, f.

GIMCRACK [jim-'krak] n. (chos.) *paquet*, f.

GIMMAL [jim-'mal] n. 1. *♂ mécanisme*; 2. *anneau*, m.

GIMMAL-BIT, n. *♂ mors à anneau*, m.

GIMMAL-RING, n. 1. *anneau à chaîne*, m.; 2. *baque à anneau*, f.

GIMP [gimp] n. (ind.) *brandebourg*, f.

V. GULP.

GIN [gin] v. a. *commencer*.

GIN [gin] n. 1. *♂ trébuchet* (piège); 2. (ind.) *trappe*, f.; 3. *cylindre*, m.; 4. *tech.* *chèvre*, f.

To set a —, *mettre un trébuchet*.

GIN-RACE, n. (tech.) *sol de manège* (sur lequel le cheval marche), m.

GIN, v. a. (—NINE; —NED) 1. *prendre un trébuchet*; 2. (ind.) *égrenier*.

GIN, n. *genièvre* (liqueur), m.

Holland —, = *de Hollande*. Dealer in —, *marchand* (m.), *marchande* (f.).

—, = *distiller*.

GIN-DISTILLER, n. *fabricant de genièvre*, m.

GIN-DISTILLERY, n. *sublique de genièvre*, f.

GIN-DISTILLING, n. *fabrication de genièvre*, f.

GIN-PALACE, n. (pals.) *palais à débiter les spiritueux*, m.

GIN-SHOP, n. 1. *débit de genièvre*, m.; 2. *débit de spiritueux*, m.

GING, V. GANG.

GINGER [jin-'jur] n. 1. *gingembre*, m.; 2. (bot.) *amome des Indes*, m.

GINGER-BEER, n. *ginger-beer* (liqueur au gingembre, ordinairement gazeuse), m.

GINGER-BREAD, n. *pain d'épices*, m.

Spiced —, *pepper* —, = *épice*. — maker, *pâtissier qui fait du* =, m.

GINGERLY [jin-'ur-'li] adv. *♂ doucement*; avec douceur.

GINGHAM [ging-'am] n. (ind.) *gingham*; *quingam*; *quingam*, m.

Checked —, *quingham à carreaux*; plain —, = *uni*; striped —, = *rayé*.

GINGLE, JINGLE [jin-'gl] v. n. 1. *tinter* (comme une cloche); 2. *sonner*; 3. *♂ faire un cliquetis*.

GINGLE, v. a. 1. *tinter*; 2. *♂ faire sonner*.

GINGLE, n. 1. *tintement*, m.; 2. *son*, m.; 3. *cliquetis*, m.

GINGREAT [jin-'grét] v. n. (orn.) *gazouiller*.

GINNET, V. GENET.

GINNING [jin-'ning] n. (ind.) *égrenage*, m.

GINSENG [jin-'seng] n. (pharm.) *ginseng*; *ginsén*, m.

GIPTSY [jit-'si] n. 1. *égyptien* (vagabond), m.; 2. *égyptienne*, f.; 3. *bohémien*, m.; 4. *bohémienne*, f.; 5. *noiraude*, f.; 6. *bohémienne* (femme dévergondée), f.

GIPTSY-LIKE, adj. *de bohémien* (vagabond); *d'égyptien*.

GIPTSY, adj. *des bohémiens* (vagabonds).

GIPTSY, n. *langage des bohémiens* (vagabonds), m.

GIPTSYISM [jit-'si-'izm] n. *état de bohémien* (vagabond), m.

GIRAFEE [jir-'af] n. 1. (mam.) *girafe*, f.; 2. (astr.) *girafe*, f.

GIRANDOLE [jir-'an-dol] n. *girandole* (chandeller), f.

GIRASOL [jir-'asol] n. 1. (bot.) *tournesol*, m.; 2. (min.) *girasol*, m.

GIRD [gird] v. a. (GIRDED, GIRT) 1. *♂ ceindre*; 2. *♂ lier*; 3. (in, de) *ceindre*; 4. *♂ railler*; 5. (const.) *cerner*.

1. To appear gird with omnipotence, apparaître en tant d'omnipotence.

GIRD, v. n. *♂ railler*.

GIRD, n. 1. *angoisse*, f.; 2. *sarcasme*, m.

GIRDER [gurd-'er] n. (const.) *longrine*; *traverse*, f.

Trussed —, *ferme*, f.

GIRDING [gurd-'ing] n. *♂ corps de jupe*, m.

GIRDLE [gur-'dl] n. 1. *♂ ceinture*, f.; 2. *♂ cordon*, bande de cuir *ceinturon*, m.; 3. *♂ ceinture*, f.; 4. *♂ zodiaque*, m.; 5. (joail.) *guirlande*, f.

GIRDLE-MAKER, n. *ceinturier*, m.

GIRDLE, v. a. 1. *♂ ceindre*; 2. *♂ entourer*; 3. *♂ enfermer*.

To — in, *♂ enfermer*.

GIRDLER [gur-'dur] n. *♂ ceinturier*, m.

GIRE, V. GYRE.

GIRL [gur-'l] n. 1. *fillette* (enfant, jeune personne du sexe féminin), f.; 2. *jeune fille*; 3. *jeune personne*, f.; 4. *demoiselle*, f.; 5. (chasse) *chevreuil de deux ans*, m.

1. All these little — are not my daughters, toutes ces petites filles ne sont pas mes filles.

GIRLHOOD [gur-'hūd] n. *temps de jeune fille*, m.

GIRLISH [gur-'lish] adj. *de jeune fille*.

GIRLISHLY [gur-'lish-ly] adv. *en jeune fille*.

GIRLISHNESS [gur-'lish-nēs] n. *caractère de jeune fille*, m.

GIRT, V. GIRD.

GIRTH [gur-'th] n. 1. *♂ sangle* (de selle), f.; 2. *♂ circonférence*, f.; 3. (arch.) *réglet*, m.; 4. *bande*, f.; 5. *bandelette*, f.; 6. (tech.) *circonférence*, f.

GIRTH, v. a. *♂ sangler*.

GIST [jist] n. *fin*; *fin mot*, m.

GITTERN [git-'tarn] v. n. *♂ jouer de la guitare*.

GIVE, V. GYVE.

GIVE [giv] n. (tech.) *brancard*, m.

GIVE, v. a. (GAVE; GIVEN) (TO, D) 1. *♂ donner*; 2. (into, entre) *remettre*; 3. *♂ rendre* (donner); 4. *♂ abandonner*; 5. *♂ appliquer*; 6. *♂ faire* (être la cause de); 7. *♂ permettre*; 8. *♂ prononcer* (débit); 9. *♂ forcer*; 10. *♂ (FOR, comme) considérer*; 11. *♂ représenter*.

2. To — the sceptre into a. o.'s hands, remettre le sceptre entre les mains de q. u.

4. Give to the winds their flowing hair, livraient aux vents leurs cheveux épars.

5. To — o.'s mind to a. th., appliquer son esprit à q. ch.

To — it to a. o., donner son compte à q. u.; en dire à q. u.; to — it for a. o., to — it on a. o.'s side, décider en faveur de q. u.; to — a. o. his own, 1. *♂ donner à q. u. ce qui lui appartient*; 2. *♂ dire à q. u. son fait*; to — o.'s self (to), *♂ donner (à)*; *se livrer (à)*; to be given (to), 1. *♂ être donné (à)*; 2. *♂ être porté, enclin (à)*; to — again, 1. *♂ donner de nouveau*; *redonner*; 2. *♂ rendre*; to — it against a. o., *♂ donner tort à q. u.* To — away, 1. *♂ donner*; 2. (to) *♂ abandonner (à)*; *livrer (à)*; 3. (from) *♂ enlever (de)*; to — back, *rendre*; to — forth, 1. *♂ donner*; *mettre*; *annoncer*; 2. *♂ répandre* (publicité); to — in, 1. *♂ donner*; *livrer*; *remettre*; 2. *♂ rendre* (des comptes); 3. (dr.) *rendre* (la déclaration, la verdict du jury); *prononcer*; to — out, 1. *♂ émettre*; 2. *♂ avancer* (une opinion); 3. *♂ établir* (un principe, une règle); 4. *♂ poser* (une idée, une doctrine); 5. *♂ répandre*; *annoncer*; *publier*; *proclamer*; 6. *♂ faire croire*; 7. *♂ affecter*; to — o.'s self out, to — o.'s self out for, *♂ se donner pour*; *se dire*; to — over, 1. (to) *♂ abandonner (à)*; *livrer (à)*; 2. *♂ renoncer à*; 3. *♂ se retirer de*; 4. *♂ désespérer de*; 5. (du médecin) *♂ abandonner* (désespérer de); 6. *♂ condamner*; 7. (dr.) *♂ céder*; to — up, 1. (to) *♂ abandonner (à)*; *livrer (à)*; 2. *♂ renoncer à*; 3. *♂ céder*; 4. *♂ rendre* (remettre à son adversaire); 5. *♂ rendre* (un compte); to — it up, 1. *♂ abandonner la partie*; 2. *♂ jeter sa langue aux chiens*; 3. *♂ en démettre*; to — o.'s self on, 1. *♂ se rendre*; 2. *♂ se constituer prisonnier*; to — o.'s self up to, *♂ se livrer à*. To — a. o. as good as he brings, *rendre à q. u. la monnaie de sa pièce*.

GIVE, v. n. (GAVE; GIVEN) 1. *♂ céder* (rompre, s'affaisser); 2. *♂ se relâcher*.

To — again, 1. *♂ céder de nouveau*; 2. *♂ se relâcher de nouveau*; to — back, *♂ se porter en arrière*; *reculer*; *se retirer*; to — in, 1. *♂ céder* (rompre, s'affaisser); 2. *♂ céder* (se soumettre); *plier*; 3. (to) *♂ donner* (embrasser) (*déjà*); to — off, 1. *♂ finir*; *cesser*; *se désister*; to — ont, 1. *♂ se porter en avant*; *avancer*; 2. (mil.) *♂ donner* (aller à la charge); to — out, 1. *cesser*; 2. *♂ céder* (se soumettre); 3. *♂ répandre le bruit*; 4. *♂ s'annoncer*; *paraître*; to — over, *cesser*; *se désister*.

GIVEN [giv-'vn] adj. 1. *donné*; *convoqué*; 2. *donné*; *fixé*; *déterminé*; 3. (math.) *donné*.

GIVER [giv-'er] n. 1. *♂ donneur*, m.; 2. *donneuse*, f.; 2. *personne qui donne*, f.

2. Flattery corrupts both the receiver and the giver, la flatterie corrompt également celui qui la reçoit et celui qui la donne.

GIVING [giv-'ing] n. *don*, m.

— out, 1. *♂ dire*, m.; *allegation*, f.; 2. (de pièce de théâtre) *annonce*, f.

GLIZZARD [gliz-'ard] n. 1. (orn.) *glazier*, m.; 2. *♂ (pers.) cœur* (sensibilité), m.

To fret a. o.'s —, *♂ échauffer la bile à q. u.*; to stick in o.'s —, *♂ tenir au cœur de q. u.*; *rester*, *peser sur le cœur*, *l'estomac à q. u.*

GLABROUS [glab-'rus] adj. (bot.) *glabre*.

GLACIAL [glas-'hi-al] adj. *glacial*.

GLACIATE [glas-'hi-āt] v. n. 1. *♂ se glacer*.

GLACIATION [glas-'hi-ā-shūn] n. 1. *congélation*, f.; 2. *glace*, f.

ó nor; o not; á tube; á tub; á ball; u burn, her, sir; ó oil; óú pound; th thin; th thia.

(d'un faible éclat); 3. *s'éclairer* (faiblement).

GLIMMER, n. 1. *lueur*, f.; *faible éclat*, m.; 2. (mín.) *mica*, f. f. int —, *faible lueur*; *stifal* —, *lueur passagère, fugitive*.

GLIMMERING [glím-mur-ing] n. 1. *lueur*, f.; *faible lueur*, f.; *faible rayon*, m.; 2. *lueur* (apparente), f.

GLIMPSE [glímpe] v. n. *paraître par lueurs*.

GLIMPSE, n. 1. *trait* (de lumière), m.; *lumière*, f.; *lueur*, f.; 2. *rayon*, m.; 3. *reflet*, m.; 4. *éclaircissement*, m.; 5. *signe*, m.; *marque*, f.; *indice*, m.; 6. *teinte* (apparence légère), f.; *germe*, m.

To catch a — of, *entrevoir*.

GLIST. V. MICA.

GLISTEN [glíst-en] v. n. (WITH, de) *l'éclater*; *scintiller*; *rayonner*.

GLISTENING [glíst-en-ing] adj. *étincelant*; *scintillant*; *rayonnant*, *éclatant*.

GLISTER. V. GLISTEN.

GLISTER. V. GLISTER.

GLITTER [glít-tur] v. n. *briller*; *étinceler*; *reluire*.

GLITTER, n. 1. *brillant*; *éclat*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *clintant*; *oripeau*, m.

GLITTERING [glít-tur-ing] adj. (WITH, de) 1. *brillant*; *éclatant*; *étincelant*; *scintillant*; 2. (m. p.) *éblouissant*.

GLITTERINGLY [glít-tur-ing-lí] adv. *avec éclat*.

GLOAM. V. GLOOM.

GLOAMING [gló-m-ing] n. *crépuscule*, m.

GLOAT [gló] v. n. *se réjouir avec passion*; 2. (ON, upon, ...) *couver des yeux*.

GLOBARD [gló-bárd] n. (ent.) *lamproie*; *ver luisant*, m.

GLOBATE [gló-bát] n.

GLOBATED [gló-bá-téd] adj. 1. *en lobe*; 2. (anat.) *lymphatique*; 3. (bot.) *lobé*.

GLOBE [glób] n. 1. *globe*, m.; 2. *lobe* (la terre), m.; 3. *cercle* (de perles), m.; 4. (de l'œil) *globe*, m.

§. A — of fiery seraphim, un *cercle de séraphins flamants*.

Celestial —, 1. *globe céleste*, m.; 2. *phère*, f.; *terrestre* —, *globe terrestre*.

Use of the —, *usage des globes*, m.

étude de la sphère, f.

GLOBE-FLOWER, n. (bot.) 1. *trollee* (enre), m.; 2. *trollee* *globuleux*, d'Europe, m.; 3. *boule d'or*, f.

GLOBE, v. a. 1. *mettre en globe*; 2. *unir en*, *ver*, f.

GLOBOSE [gló-bóse] n.

GLOBOUS [gló-bóse] adj. 1. *globuleux*; *sphérique*; 2. (bot.) *globuleux*.

GLOBOSITY [gló-bóse-tí] n. (dild.) *nercule*, f.

GLOBULAR [glób-ú-lar] adj. 1. *globuleux*; 2. (des cartes géographiques) *projection stéréographique* (de la hère); 3. (bot.) *globuleux*.

GLOBULARIA [glób-ú-lá-ri-a] n. (bot.) *obulaire*, f.

GLOBULE [glób-ú-lé] n. (dild.) *globe*, m.

Composed of —, *globuleux* (de globes).

GLOBULOUS [glób-ú-lús] adj. 1. *globuleux* (rond); 2. (anat.) *congloméré*.

GLOBE 4, p. pa. de GLIDE.

GLOMERATE [glóm-ur-át] v. a. *se réunir en rond*, *en boule*, *en pelote*.

GLOMERATION [glóm-ur-át-shún] n. *action d'amasser en rond*, *en boule*, *pelote*, f.; 2. *boule*; *pelote*, f.; 3. *agglomération*, f.

GLOMEROUS [glóm-ur-ús] adj. *réuni en rond*, *en boule*, *en pelote*.

GLOOM [glóm] n. 1. *obscurité*, f. g.; *ténacité*, f. pl.; 2. *air*, *aspect*, m.; 3. *mélancolie*; *tristesse*, f.; 4. *découragement*, m.

The — of a forest, *l'obscurité d'une forêt*, f.

sink into —, *tomber dans la mélancolie*, la tristesse.

A sudden —, *un morne découragement*.

GLOOM, v. n. 1. *se jeter une faible lueur*; 2. *se obscurcir*; 3. *se attrister*; 4. *mélancolique*.

GLOOM, v. a. ** 1. *obscurcir*; 2. *attrister*.

GLOOMILY [glóm-'tí] adv. 1. *obscurément*; 2. *avec tristesse*; *avec mélancolie*.

GLOOMINESS [glóm-'tí-nés] n. 1. *obscurité*, f.; 2. *tristesse*; *mélancolie*, f. 2. To involve in —, *jeter dans la mélancolie*.

GLOOMING †. V. GLOOMY.

GLOOMY [glóm-'tí] adj. 1. *obscur*; *sombre*; 2. *sombre*; *triste*; *mélancolique*; 3. *d'un teint sombre*; *au teint sombre*; *noir*.

1. A — temper, un caractère *sombre*. 2. — situations, *les positions tristes*. 3. — Dis, *Pluton au teint sombre*; *le noir Pluton*.

To be —, (dur. temps) *faire un temps sombre, couvert*.

GLORIED [gló-'rí-a] adj. *glorieux*; *glorieux*; *glorieux*.

GLOREIFICATION [gló-'rí-fi-ká-'shún] n.

1. (or, à) *action de rendre gloire*, f.; 2. *gloire* (de Dieu), f.; 3. (théol.) *glorification*, f.

GLORIFY [gló-'rí-fi] v. a. 1. *faire la gloire* *de*; 2. *exalter*; *célébrer*; *louer*; *vanter*; 3. *glorifier*.

1. The stream *glorifies* its banks, *le ruisseau fait la gloire de ses rives*.

3. To — God, *glorifier Dieu*.

To — o's self, *se glorifier*.

GLORIOUS [gló-'rí-ús] adj. 1. *glorieux*; 2. *beau*; *admirable*; *magnifique*; *superbe*.

GLORIOUSLY [gló-'rí-ús-lí] adv. 1. *glorieusement*; 2. *admirablement*.

GLORY [gló-'rí] n. 1. *gloire*, f.; 2. *titre de gloire*, m.; 3. *merveille*, f.; 4. (m. p.) *vanité*, f.

2. To lose o's *glories*, *perdre ses titres de gloire*.

3. The *glories* of the heavens, *les merveilles des cieux*.

Vain —, 1. *vaine gloire*; 2. *gloriole*, f.

Halo of —, *aurore* de —, f. To the — of, *à la* = *de*. — to = *à*. To aim at —, *travailler pour la* =; to be the — of, *être, faire la* =; to cover with —, *couvrir, couvrir* de —; to find o's — in, *mettre sa* = *à*; *tirer* = *de*; to give — to, *rendre* = *à*; to think it a — to, *tenir* = *à* = *de*; *se faire une* = *de*; to thirst after —, *être avide de* =.

GLORY, v. n. (IN) 1. *se glorifier* (dans); 2. *se glorifier* (de); *se faire gloire* de; *se faire une gloire* de.

2. No one should — in his prosperity, *personne ne doit se glorifier de sa prospérité*.

GLORYING [gló-'rí-ing] n. *vaine gloire*, f.

GLOSE. V. GLOZE.

GLOSS [glós] n. 1. *lustre*; *luisant*; *apprêt*, m.; 2. *éclat*; *lustre*; *verniss*; *apprêt*; *relief*, m.; 3. *glose*, f.; 4. *commentaire*, m.; 5. *traduction littérale*, f.

2. The — of art, *le vernis*, l'apprêt de l'art. 3. Without a — or comment, *sans glose ni commentaire*.

GLOSS, v. a. 1. *lustrer*; *apprêter*; 2. *donner de l'éclat*, du *lustre*, du *relief* à; 3. (m. p.) *donner un vernis* à; *couvrir d'un vernis*; 4. *gloser* (expliquer par une glose); 5. *faire un commentaire* à.

1. To — cloth, *lustrer du drap*. 3. To — the finest cause, *donner un beau vernis à la plus mauvaise cause*.

GLOSS, v. n. *gloser*.

GLOSSARIAL [glós-á-ri-ál] adj. 1. *de glose*, *explicatif*; 2. *de glossaire*; 3. *de commentaire*.

— index, *table des gloses, des commentaires*.

GLOSSARIST [glós-á-ri-íst] n. 1. *glossateur*, m.; 2. *commentateur*, m.

GLOSSARY [glós-á-ri] n. *glossaire*, m.

GLOSSER [glós-úr] n. 1. *personne qui donne du lustre*, du *luisant*, f.; *apprêteur*, m.; *apprêteuse*, f.; *vernisseur*, m.; 2. *glossateur*, m.; 3. *commentateur*, m.

GLOSSINESS [glós-'rí-nés] n. *lustre*; *luisant*; *apprêt*, m.

GLOSSITIS [glós-á-'tí] n. (méd.) *glossite*, f.

GLOSSOLOGIST [glós-ol-ó-'jíst] n. *glossologue*, m.

GLOSSOLOGY [glós-ol-ó-'jíst] n. *glossologie*, f. pl.

GLOSSY [glós-'sí] adj. 1. *luisant*; *brillant*; *poli*; 2. *poli*; 3. (ind.) *lusé*, tré.

2. A — duplicity, *une duplicité* polie.

GLOTTIS [glót-'tí] n., pl. *GLOTTES*, (anat.) *glotte*, f.

GLOUT [glót] v. n. *se boucher*.

GLOVE [glóv] n. *gant*, m.

To take up the —, *ramasser, recueillir* le =; to throw, to throw down the — *jeter le* =.

GLOVE-MAKING, n. *ganterie* (art, m. tier), f.

GLOVE-STICK, n. *baguette à gants*, f.; *tourne-gant*, m.

GLOVE-TRADE, n. *ganterie* (commerce de gants), f.

GLOVE, v. a. *gantier*.

GLOVER [glóv-'úr] n. *gantier*, m.; *gantier*, f.

GLOW [gló] v. n. (WITH, de) * 1. *briller*; 2. *brûler*; 3. *s'enflammer*; *s'embraser*; 4. *s'échauffer*; *s'animé*.

3. The heart — with love or zeal, *le cœur s'enflamme d'amour, de zèle*. 4. The battle —ed, *la bataille s'échauffa, s'anima*.

To lie —, *couver*.

GLOW, v. a. *brûler*.

GLOW, n. 1. *éclat*, m.; 2. *incandescence*, f.; 3. *feu*, m.; *chaleur*, f.; *ardeur*, f.; 4. *entraînement*; *élan*, m.; 5. *rouge*; *vermillon*, m.

3. The — of youthful feeling, *l'ardeur des sensations de la jeunesse*. 5. The — of health in the cheeks, *le rouge, le vermillon de la santé sur les joues*.

The full —, *toute la chaleur*. — of heat, *chaleur*. To be in a —, *avoir chaud*; 2. *être embrasé*; *s'embraser*; to feel a —, 1. *sentir*, *éprouver de la chaleur*; 2. *éprouver un élan*; to heat to a —, *chauffer jusqu'à l'incandescence*; to set in a —, 1. *donner de la* =; 2. *allumer* (le sang).

GLOW-WORM, n. (ent.) *ver luisant*, m.

GLOWING [gló-'ing] adj. 1. *éclatant*; 2. *brûlant*; 3. *ardent*; 4. *chaleureux*; *animé*; *passionné*.

3. — zeal, *un zèle ardent*.

GLOWINGLY [gló-'ing-lí] adv. 1. *avec éclat*; 2. *avec feu*; 3. *avec chaleur*; *passionnément*.

GLOZE [gló] v. n. *flatter*; *cajoler*; *caresser*.

GLOZE, n. *flatterie*; *cajolerie*; *carresse*, f.

GLOZE, v. a. *flatter*; *expliquer*; *interpréter*.

GLOZER [gló-'úr] n. *flatteur*, m.; *flatteuse*, f.

GLOZING [gló-'ing] adj. *flatteur*; *cajoleur*.

GLOZING, n. 1. *glose*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *discours spécieux*, m.

GLUE [glú] n. 1. *colle forte*; *colle*, f.; 2. (bot.) *glu*, f.

Coarse, crude —, *colle forte de Paris*, des *chapeliers*. Fish —, *ichthyocolle*; *colle de poisson*, f.; mouth —, *colle à bouche*. Cake of —, *gâteau de* =, f.

GLUE-BOILER, n. *faiseur de colle*, m.

GLUE, v. a. 1. *coller* (à la colle forte); 2. *coller*; 3. *s'attacher*; *servir*.

GLUER [glú-'úr] n. *colleur* (à la colle forte), m.

GLUEY [glú-'í] adj. *collant*; *gluant*; *visqueux*.

GLUEYNESS [glú-'í-nés] n. *viscosité*, f.

GLUISH [glú-'ish] adj. *comme de la colle forte*; *collant*.

GLUM [glúm] adj. *refrogné*; *renfrogné*; *rechigné*.

GLUME [glúm] n. (bot.) *glume*; *valle*, f.

GLUMMY [glúm-'mí] adj. *refrogné*; *renfrogné*; *rechigné*.

GLUT [glút] v. a. (—TING, —TED) (WITH, de) 1. *se gorger*; 2. *faire regorger*; 3. *se rassasier*; 4. *se repaître*; 5. *se rassasier*; 6. *dégouter*; 7. *en combler*; 8. *se engourdir*.

2. To — the market, *faire regorger le marché*.

3. To — o's ire, *se courir sa colère*. 4. To — the eyes, *se repaître les yeux*. 5. To — the public, *se rassasier le public*. 6. To — the hearers, *dégouter les auditeurs*.

à fate; d far; d fall; a fat; d me; d met; i pino; i pin d no; d move;

GLUT, n. 1. (m. p.) *repas*, m.; 2. § *embranchement*, m.; 3. § *engorgement*, m.; 4. § *surabondance*; *quantité surabondante*, f.; 5. § *accès*, m.; 6. § *assouvissement*, m.; 7. § *rasseissement*, m.

4. The — of delights, la surabondance de plaisirs.

GIUTEAL [giu-té-al] adj. (anat.) *ferrier*.

GLUTEN [glu-tèn] n. 1. *gluten*, m.

2. (chim.) *gluten*, m.

GLUTINATIVE [glu-ti-né-tiv] adj. 1. *qui colle*; 2. (méd.) *agglutinant*; *agglutinatif*; *glutinatif*.

GLUTINOSITY [glu-ti-nosé-i-té] n. *viscosité*, f.

GLUTINOUS [glu-ti-nosé] adj. 1. *glutineux*; 2. (bot.) *glutineux*; *gluante*.

GLUTINOUSNESS, **GLUTINOSITY**.

GLUTTON [glu-tun] n. 1. *glouton*, m.; *gloutonne*, f.; *gourmand*, m.;

gourmande, f.; § *goulu*, m.; 2. § *avid*; *insatiable*, m.; 3. (mam.) *glouton* (genre), m.

2. The — is ve, l'insatiable amour.

GLUTTONIZE [glu-tun-izé] v. n. *manger en glouton*.

GLUTTONOUS [glu-tun-us] adj. *gloutonneux*; *gourmand*; § *goulu*.

GLUTTONOUSLY [glu-tun-us-li] adv. *gloutonnement*; *en gourmand*; § *goulument*.

GLUTTONY [glu-tun-i] n. 1. *gloutonnerie*; *gourmandise*, f.; 2. * *intempérance*, f.; *excès d'indigestion*, m.; 3. (méd.) *boulimie*, f.

2. Their insatiable gluttonies, leurs somptueuses excès d'intempérance.

GLYCONIAN [gli-kon-ian] adj. (versif.

gr. et lat.) *glyconien*; *glyconique*.

GLYPH [gli] n. (arch., sculp.) *glyphe*, m.

GLYPHIC †, **HEROGLYPHIC**.

GLYPHIC [glip-ik] n. *gyptique*, f.

GNARL †, **GNARL**.

GNARLED [narlé] adj. † *nouveau*.

GNASH [nash] v. a. *grincer* (les dents).

GNASH, v. n. *grincer* (des dents).

To — with o's teeth, *grincer des dents*.

GNASHING [nash-ing] n. *grincement* (de dents), m.

GNAT [nat] n. (ent.) *moucheron*;

cousin, m.

To strain at a — and swallow a camel, *regarder le moucheron et avaler le chameau*.

GNAT-FLOWER, **V. BEE-FLORER**.

GNAT-SNAPPER, n. (orn.) *gabe-mouches*, m.

GNAT-WORM, n. (ent.) *larve d'achille*, f.

GNAW [naw] v. a. 1. § *ronger*; 2. (des lèvres) *se mordre*; 3. * *mordre*.

3. To — the ground, *mordre la poussière*.

GNAW, v. d. § (upon, ...) *ronger*.

GNAWED [nawé] adj. (bot.) *érodé*;

rongé.

GNAWER [naw-er] n. § *personne*, chose qui *ronge*, f.

GNAWING [naw-ing] adj. § 1. *rongeur*; 2. (hist. nat.) *rongeur*.

— quadruped, (hist. nat.) *rongeur*, m.

GNAWING, n. 1. § *action de ronger*, f.; 2. § *déchirement*, m.; 3. *irritation* (d'estomac), m.

2. The — of hunger, les déchirements de la faim.

GNESIS [nis] n. (min.) *gneiss*, m.

GNOME [nôm] n. *gnome*, m.; *gnomide*, f.

GNOMICAL [nom-i-kal] adj. *gnomique* (sentencieux).

GNOMON [nô-mon] n. 1. (astr.) *gnomon*, m.; 2. (gnom.) *gnomon* (de cadran), m.

GNOMONIC [nô-mon-ik] adj.

GNOMONICAL [nô-mon-i-kal] adj. *gnomonique*, f. sing.

GNOMONICS [nô-mon-iks] n. pl. *gnomonique*, f. sing.

GNOSTIC [nos-tik] n. *gnostique*, m.

GO [gô] v. n. (WENT; GONE) (FROM, to, d) 1. § *aller*; *marcher*; *se ren-*

dre; 2. § *en aller*; *partir*; 3. § *disparaitre*; 4. § *échapper*; 5. § *(du temps) passer*; *s'écouler*; 6. § *se conduire*; *se diriger*; *se régler*; 7. § *être*; 8. § *tourner* (bien ou mal); 9. *porter* (peu d'art à gestation).

1. To have gone any where, être allé quelque part; he carols as he goes, il chante en marchant. 2. The post goes, le courrier part; to rest with them that went before, se reposer avec ceux qui s'en vont allés avant. 4. To let a. o. — with life, laisser échapper q. u. la vie sauve. 5. Six winters are quickly gone, six ans se sont bientôt écoulés. 6. To — by the rules of law, se diriger d'après les règles du droit. 7. As the fable says, comme est la fable. 8. Whether the cause goes for me or against me, que la cause tourne pour ou contre moi.

To be gone, (V. GONE). To — hard with a. o., *tourner mal pour q. u.*; to — ill with a. o., *aller mal avec q. u.*; to — near, 1. § *faillir*; 2. (ta) *ne pas être éloigné* (de); to — for nothing, *compter pour rien*; *ne pas compter*; to — to the utmost length of aller jusqu'au dernier degré de. To let —, 1. § *laisser aller* (q. u.); *laisser partir*; 2. § *laisser aller* (q. ch.); *lâcher*; 3. § *relâcher*; 4. § *affranchir*; 5. (mar.) *larguer*; to set a. th. —ing, *mettre q. ch. en train*. To set —ing, *faire aller*; *mettre en mouvement*; to — about, 1. § *aller çà et là*; *aller partout*; 2. § *faire le tour*; 3. § *faire un détour*; 4. § *se mettre à*; *entreprendre*; 5. § (to) *chercher* (d); 6. (mar.) *vire de bord*; to — abroad, 1. § *sortir*; 2. § *aller à l'étranger*; 3. § (de bruits) *se répandre*; to — again, 1. § *aller encore*, *de nouveau*; 2. § *retourner*; to set —ing again, 1. § *remettre*; 2. § *remettre en vigueur*, *en honneur*; to — against, 1. § *aller contre*; *marcher contre*; 2. § *tourner contre*; 3. § *être contraire à*. To — against me, to, *faire de la répugnance à*; to — along, *passer*, *poursuivre son chemin*; to — along with a. o., 1. § *aller avec q. u.*; 2. § *marcher de pair avec q. u.*; 3. § *s'entre* q. u.; to — astray, (V. ASTRAY); to — away, 1. § *en aller*; 2. § *partir*; to — away with a. th., *emporter q. ch.*; to — back, 1. § *retourner*; 2. § *reculer*; *retrograder*; 3. § *s'éloigner*; to — back again, *retourner sur ses pas*; § *rebrousser chemin*; to — backward, 1. § *aller en arrière*; 2. § *aller à reculons*; 3. § *reculer*; *retrograder*; to — before, 1. § *aller*, *marcher devant*; 2. § *précéder*; to — between, 1. § *aller entre*; 2. § *servir de médiateur entre*; to — by, 1. § *passer*; 2. § (du temps) *passer*; *s'écouler*; 3. § *passer devant* (q. ch.); 4. § (pers.) *s'entre* (une règle); 5. § (pers.) *se régler sur*; 6. § *être connu sous* (le nom de); 7. § *avoir* (le dessus, les dessous); to — down, 1. § *aller en bas*; 2. § *aller* (de la capitale à la province); 3. § *descendre*; 4. § *passer*; 5. (des eaux) *battre*; 6. (de la lune, du soleil) *se coucher*; to — down in the world, *aller en décadence*; that will never — down with him, il ne pourra jamais digérer cela; to — down again 1. § *redescendre*; to — far 1. § *aller loin*; to — far with a. o., *avoir grande influence sur q. u.*; to — for, 1. § *aller chercher*; 2. § *passer pour*; *compter pour*, comme; 3. § *être favorable à*; to — forth, 1. § *avancer*; 2. § *sortir*; 3. § *se produire*; *être mis au jour*; to — forward, 1. § *avancer*; 2. § *marcher* (en avant); 3. § *marcher*; 4. § *se poursuivre*; 5. § *se faire*; *se passer*; *avoir lieu*; to — from, 1. § *quitter*; 2. § *se départir de*; *s'écarter de*; *s'éloigner de*; 3. § *manquer à* (sa parole, sa promesse); to — in, 1. § *entrer*; 2. § *porter* (des habits); to — in and out, 1. § *aller et venir*; 2. § *passer librement*; to — off, 1. § *en aller*; *partir*; 2. § *mourir*; *passer*; 3. (des armes à feu) *partir*; 4. (com.) (des marchandises) *s'écouler*; *être enlevé*; to — on, 1. § *aller en avant*; 2. § *avancer*; 3. § *passer outre*; 4. § *aller* (s'ajuster sur q. u.); 5. (du chapeau) *entrer*; 6. § *aller son train*; *marcher*; 7. § *procéder*; 8. (pers.) *poursuivre*; 9. (chos.) *se poursuivre*; 10. (chos.) *se passer*; 11. § *être*; *réussir*; 12. § (pers.) *aller*; *se conduire*; *se comporter* 13. § (m. p.)

(pers.) *faire une scène*; *faire des scènes*; *tempester*; *tourmenter*; the coat will not — on, on ne peut pas, le ne puis pas, etc., *entrer dans l'habit*; to — on with a. th., *continuer, poursuivre q. ch.*; to — on with a. o., *faire une scène, des scènes à q. u.*; *tourmenter q. u.*; *crier*; to — out, 1. § *aller dehors*; *sortir*; 2. § (of) *sortir* (de); 3. § *aller dans le monde*; *se répandre*; 4. § *marcher* (devant l'ennemi); 5. § *aller* (dans les colonies, à l'étranger); 6. § (du feu, de la lumière, de la vie, etc.) *s'éteindre*; to — over, 1. § *passer sur*; 2. § *passer* (au côté opposé, à l'ennemi); 3. § *traverser*; 4. § (m. p.) *assaillir*; 5. § *parcourir*; 6. § *vérifier*; to — round, 1. § *aller autour* (de), *faire le tour* (de); 2. § *circuler*; to — through, 1. § (pers.) *passer*; *traverser*; 2. § (chos.) *traverser*; *percer*; 3. § *enfiler* (un ciroit); 4. § (pers.) *parcourir*; 5. § *accéder*; *venir à bout de*; 6. § *remplir*; 7. § *faire face* (à une dépense); 8. § (m. p.) *subir*; 9. § (m. p.) *essayer*; *éprouver*; to — through and through, 1. § *percer d'entre en outre*; *percer de part en part*; 2. § *passer et repasser*; to — through with a. th., *traverser q. ch. jusqu'à la fin*; *mener q. ch. à bonne fin*; *pousser q. ch. à bout*; to — under, 1. § *aller sous*; *passer sous*; 2. § *puiser pour*; to — up, 1. § *aller en haut*; 2. § *monter*; 3. § *aller* (de la province à la capitale); 4. § *en aller*; 5. § *remonter* (un courant, une rive, etc.); 6. § (to) *remonter* (d); 7. 4. § (against) *se lever* (contre); to — up and down, *courir de côté et d'autre*; *courir çà et là*; to — upon, 1. § *aller sur*; *marcher sur*; 2. § *se fonder sur*. To — with, 1. § *aller avec*; 2. § *aller au gré de*; 3. § *entre*; *porter* (pendant la gestation); to — without, *se passer de*. How —es it? comment cela va-t-il? Who —es there? (mli) qui vive! — tol (exclam) va! allez!

GO-BETWEEN, n. 1. *médiateur*, m.; *médiatrice*, f.; *courtier*, *agent intermédiaire*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *entremetteur*, m.; *entremetteuse*, f.

GO-BY, n. § *évasion*; *ruse*, f.

GO-CART, n. *chariot* (pour apprendre aux enfants à marcher), m.

GO, n. 1. *coup* (fois), m.; 2. § *mode*, f.

To be all the —, *faire fureur*.

It is no —, *ça ne va pas*; *ça ne prend pas*.

GOAD [gôd] n. § *aiguillon* (de bœuf), m.

GOAD, v. a. 1. § *aiguillonner*; *piquer*; 2. *exciter*; *stimuler*; *pousser*; 3. § *bourreler*.

1. The lion may be —ed by a goat, le lion peut être aiguillonné, piqué par le moucheron. 2. To — the passions, exciter les passions. 3. To — the conscience, bourreler la conscience.

GOAL [gôl] n. 1. § *but* (de la lice, de la carrière), m.; 2. § *point de départ*, m.; 3. § *but*; *terme*, m.

3. Each seeks a several —, chacun cherche un but particulier.

To reach the goal 1. § *atteindre le but*; to tend to a goal, *tendre vers un but*.

GOAT [gô] n. (mam.) *bouc*, m.; *chèvre* (genre), f.

lle, buck —, *bouc*, m.; *chèvre*, f.

ore, § *brique*, f.; wild —, *agave*, m.

§ *chèvre sauvage*, f.

GOAT-CHAFFER, n. (ent.) *capricorne* (genre), m.

GOAT-FOOTED, adj. (des satyres) *chèvre-pied*.

GOAT-HERD, n. *gardeur* (m.), *gardes* (f.) de chèvres; *chèvrier*, m.

GOAT'S-BANE, n. (bot.) *aconit-lus* (chèvre), m.

GOAT'S-REARD, n. (bot.) 1. *salsifis*, salsifia (genre), m.; 2. *salsifis* des prés, m.; § *salsifis sauvage*, m.; § *barbe de bouc* (espèce), f.; 3. *spiree*, f.; *barbe de chèvre*, f.; *galega* (genre), m.

GOAT'S-RUE, n. (bot.) *galega officinal*.

§ *rue de chèvre*, f.; § *fava indig.* m.; § *lavanée*, f.

GOAT'S-STONES, n. pl. (bot.) *goats-*

ô nor; o mot; a tube; a tab; a ball; a burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôa pound; ôa thin; th this.

ron (genre), m. sing.; 2. *orchis-punates* (espèce), m. sing.
GOAT-SUCKER, n. (orn.) engoulement d'Europe; 1. orapaud volant; tette-chèvre, m.
GÖATISH [gö'ish] adj. de boue; de chèvre; qui ressemble aux chèvres.
GÖB [göb] n. 1. bouchée, petite quantité, f.
GOBBET [zob'bst] n. 1. bouchée, f.; 2. morceau, m.
GOBBET, v. a. 1. gober; 2. avaler.
GOBBLE [göb'bl] v. a. 1. gober; 2. avaler.
 To — up, avaler.
GOBBLE, v. n. (du dindon) glouglouter; glouglouter.
GOBBLER [göb'blur] n. 1. goulou, m.; 2. cog d'Inde, m.
GOBLET [göb'let] n. gobelet, m.
GOBLIN [göb'lin] n. goblén; lutin, m.
GOD [god] n. 1. 1. Dieu, m.; 2. (myth.) dieu, m.
 Demi —, (myth.) demi —; good — (exclam.) grand —! bon —! one —, un —; un seul —; — Almighty, 1. — tout-puissant; 2. 1. le bon = Heathen —; 2. païen, du paganisme; household —; pénate; pénate, m.; sea — = marin, de la mer, m.; divinité océanique, f. — above, — in Heaven, = du ciel; — of Hell, (myth.) = infernal, des enfers. Act of —, 1. acte de Dieu, m.; 2. (dr.) cas fortuit, m. Before — and man, devant = et devant les hommes; for —'s sake, pour le love of —, pour l'amour de —; in —'s name, au nom de —; pour —; in the sight of —, devant —; To fear —, craindre —; avoir la crainte de —; to make a — of, se faire un — de; faire son — de; to serve — and Mammon, servir — et Baal. Please —, s'il plait à —; thank —, merci; would to —, plutôt à —, avert, = en préserver; — bless —, = bénisse —; — bless you, 1. = vous bénisse; 2. quand on éternue à vos souhaits; — urbid, à ne pas plaire; — grant, = accorde; — help —, = assiste —; — aid —, = aide —; — keep —, = en réserve —; — speed —, = aide; — willing, = aidant. — save —, 1. vive —; 2. = sauve —. — as — would have it, par un effet de la Providence.
GOD-CHILD, n. filleul, m.; filleule, f.
GOD-DAUGHTER, n. filleule, f.
GOD-FATHER, n. parrain, m.
 To be — to, être le — de; to stand —, tenir sur les fonts.
GOD-FATHER, v. a. 1. 2. servir de parrain.
GOD-LIKE, adj. 1. (pers.) comme un dieu; divin, 2. (chos.) divin.
GOD-MOTHER, n. marraine, f.
 To be — to, être la — de; to stand —, tenir sur les fonts.
GOD-SEND, n. bonne aubaine, f.
GOD-SMITH, n. (m. p.) faiseur d'idols, m.
GOD-SON, n. filleul, m.
GOD'S-PENNY, n. denier à Dieu, m.
GOD-YIELD, adv. 1. que Dieu vous comble.
 To bid —, remercier; faire ses remerciements à.
GOD, v. a. 1. 2. désirer. V. DEIFY.
GODDESS [god'ätä] n. 1. 2. déesse, f.
GODDESS-LIKE, adj. comme une déesse; 1. ressemblant à une déesse.
GODDESHIP [god'ätä-ship] n. (plais.) pitié (de déesse), f.
GODHEAD [god'häd] n. 1. divinité, essence, nature divine, f.; 2. 2. divinité (en, déesse), f.
GODLESS [god'läs] adj. 1. sans Dieu; 2. 2. impie; profane.
GODLESSNESS [god'läs-näs] n. 1. 2. 2. impiété, f.
GODLILY [god'li-li] adv. 1. 2. pieusement; dévotement.
GODLINESS [god'li-näs] n. 1. 2. 2. piété, f.; 2. 2. 2. révélation, f.
GODLING [god'ling] n. dieu inférieur; dieu de second ordre, m.
GODLY [god'li] adj. 1. de Dieu; 2. 2. 2. dévot.

1. It is a — attribute to know, c'est un attribut de Dieu que de savoir.
GODLY, adv. pieusement; dévotement.
GODSHIP [god'ship] n. (m. p.) divinité (dieu, déesse), f.
GODWIT [god'wit] n. (orn.) barge; barge aloyeuse, f.
GOER [gö'ur] n. 1. (pers.) marcheur; coureur, m.; 2. (pers.) allent, m.; 3. (du cheval) coureur, m.
GOER-BETWEEN, n. 1. (m. p.) médiateur, m.; 2. 2. entremetteur, m.; 3. 2. 2. entremetteuse, f.
GOGGLE [gog'gl] v. n. 1. 2. rouler les yeux; faire de grands yeux.
GOGGLE, adj. 1. 2. 2. (des yeux) grand; roulant; 2. 2. 2. fleur de tête, gros.
GOGGLE, n. roulement d'yeux, m.
GOGGLE-EYE, n. œil-roulant; œil à fleur de tête, m.
GOGGLE-UP, adj. aux grands yeux; aux yeux roulants; aux yeux à fleur de tête.
GOGGLES [gog'gläs] n. pl. 1. (chir.) lunettes; lunettes de strabisme, f. pl.; 2. 2. 2. œillère, f. sing.
GOING [gö'ing] n. 1. action d'aller; allée, f.; 2. action de marcher, f.; 3. marche, f.; 4. départ, m.; 5. 2. 2. entrée, f.; 6. 2. 2. démarche, f.; 7. 2. 2. grossesse, f.
 4. Thy — is not lonely, tu ne partiras pas seul.
 6. All his —, toutes ses démarches.
 — parts, (pl.) (horl.) mouvement, m. sing. — down, 1. 2. 2. descente, f.; 2. (des eaux) baisse, f.; 3. (de la lune, du soleil) coucher, m.; — in —, entrée, f.; — in and out, allées et venues, f. pl.; — ont, 1. 2. 2. sortie, f.; 2. 2. 2. (du feu, de la lumière, etc.) extinction, f.; 3. 2. 2. dépenses, f. pl.; — up, montée, f.
GOITRE [gö'tur] n. (méd.) goitre, m. A person that has a —, un goitreux, m.; une goitreuse, f.
GOITROUS [gö'trius] adj. (méd.) goitreux.
GOLA [gö'lä] n. (arch.) cymaise; cimaise, f.
GOLD [gold] n. 1. 1. 2. or, m.; 2. 2. 2. orfèvre d'or; orfèvre, f.
 Dead —, or mat; Dutch —, oripeau; clinquant, m.; mosaic —, = mosaïque, m.; native —, = natif, v. orange; spun —, = filé; wrought —, = orfèvre. Pena —, (métal.) pigne (d'or), f.; shell —, = en coquille, en écaille; standard —, = au titre. — of pleasure, (V. GOLD-PLEASURE). For —, 1. pour de l'—; 2. 2. 2. à prix d'—. To be as good as —, être de l'— en barre; to be worth o's weight in —, valoir son pesant d'—.
GOLD-BARS, n. pl. or en lingot, m. sing.
GOLD-BEATER, n. batteur d'or, m. —'s skin, baudruche, f.
GOLD-BEATING, n. battage d'or, m.
GOLD-BOUND, adj. ceint d'or.
GOLD-COAST, n. (géog.) Côte d'Or (en Afrique), f.
GOLD-COLOR, n. 1. couleur d'or, f.; 2. or couleur, m.
GOLD-CUP, n. (bot.) renoncule bulbeuse, dore, f.; 1. bouton d'or, m.
GOLD-DUST, n. poussière d'or, f.
GOLD-FINCH, V. GOLDFINCH.
GOLD-FINDER, n. 1. orpailleur, m.; 2. (plais.) vidangeur; maître des basses œuvres, m.
GOLD-FINNY, n. (ich.) crénilabre tanche, m.; 1. 2. 2. tanche de mer, f.
GOLD-FISH, n. (ich.) 1. poisson d'or, m.; 2. dorade; dourade (genre), f.; 3. carpe dorée, f.; 1. 2. 2. poisson rouge, d'or, m.
GOLD-HAMMER, n. (orn.) lortiot, m.
GOLD-HEADED, adj. à pomme d'or.
GOLD-HILTED, adj. à garde (d'épée) d'or.
GOLD-INGOT, n. lingot d'or, m.
GOLD-LAC, n. galon d'or, m.
GOLD-LEAF, n. or en feuille, m.
GOLD-LETTERING, n. lettres dorées, f. pl.
GOLD-PLEASURE, n. (bot.) cameline, f.; sénevé d'Allemagne, m.
GOLD-POWDER, n. poudre d'or, f.
GOLD-PROOF, adj. 1. à l'épreuve de l'or.

GOLD-SIZE, n. colle d'or, f.
GOLD-THREAD, n. fil d'or; or filé, m.
GOLD-WING, V. GOLDFINCH.
GOLD-WIRE, n. filigrane d'or; or trait, m.
 — drawer, tireur d'or, m.
GOLD-WORKED, adj. tissu d'or.
GOLD, adj. 1. d'or; en or.
GOLDEN [gö'den] adj. 1. 1. d'or; or; 2. 2. d'or; 3. 2. doré; 4. 2. 2. précieux; excellent; 5. (chiron.) d'or.
 4. A — opportunity, une occasion précieuse.
 — rule, (arith.) règle de trois, de proportion, f.
GOLDEN-HAIR, n. (bot.) chrysocome (genre), f.
GOLDEN-ROD, n. (bot.) verge d'or, f.
GOLDFINCH [gold'finch] n. (orn.) 1. chardonneret, m.; 2. loriot, m.
 Young —, grisel, m. Canary —, chardonneret méris, m.
GOLDNEY, V. GILT-HEAD.
GOLDSMITH [gold'smith] n. 1. orfèvre (pour l'or), m.; 2. 2. bijoutier, m. — and jeweller, orfèvre-bijoutier, m. orfèvre-jouillier, m.; —'s art, orfèvrerie, f. Wrought by the —, orfèvre.
GOLDSPLINK [gold'splink] n. (orn.) bruant commun, m.
GOLDYLOCKS [gold'f-loks] n. (bot.) 1. chrysocome (genre), f.; 2. renoncule des bois, f.
GOLDSHOE [gö'le-shö] n. galoches, f.
GOMPHOSIS [gom-fö'sis] n. (anat.) gomphose, f.
GONDOLA [gon'dö-lä] n. gondole (bateau), f.
GONDOLIER [gon-dö-lär] n. gondolier, m.
GONE [gön] p. pa. § 1. (du temps) passé; écoulé; 2. 2. 2. avancé; 3. perdu; 4. mort; 5. 2. 2. (vente à l'enchère) adjugé.
 1. Agas —, siècles passés. 3. The hope is —, l'espoir est perdu.
 Far —, 1. bien avancé; 2. pris de vin; too far —, trop avancé; 2. trop pris de vin. by, (du temps) passé; écoulé. To be —, (V. Go) 1. être perdu; 2. * n'être plus; to get o's self —, 1. s'en aller; to give a o., a th. for —, regarder q. u., q. ch. comme perdu.
GONFALON [gon'fa-lon] n.
GONFANON [gon'fa-non] n. gonfalon; gonfion, m.
GONFALONIER [gon-fal-o-när] n. gonfalonier, m.
GONIOMETER [gö-ni-om'ä-ter] n. (crystal.) goniomètre, m.
GONIOMETRY [gö-ni-om'ä-tri] n. (math.) goniométrie, f.
GONORRHEA [gon-or-rä] n. (méd.) gonorrhée, f.
GOOD [güd] adj. 1. 1. 2. (to, for) bon; 2. (pers.) de bien; 3. (du temps) bon; convenable; propice; 4. (com.) (pers.) solde (solvable).
 As —, tout comme; for —, 1. sérieusement; 2. 2. pour toujours; for — and all, 1. sérieusement; tout de bon; 2. pour toujours; — and well, c'est bon; c'est bien; — for nothing, bon à rien; qui ne vaut rien; as — as, comme; autant que; quasi; — man, 1. homme de bien, m.; 2. 2. 2. galant homme; brave homme, m.; To be as — as, valoir bien; to be — to, être bon pour; avoir de la bonté pour; to hold —, tenir (être applicable); to make —, 1. remplir (un engagement); 2. exécuter; 3. tenir (sa parole); remplir (une promesse); 4. tenir compte de; 5. établir (un fait); prouver; 6. justifier (une prétention, etc.); 7. supplier à; combler; 8. dédommager de; indemniser de; 9. 2. 2. 2. tenir; s'assurer de; 10. 2. 2. soutenir (une lutte); 11. (peint.) reboucher; to stand —, subsister (dans toute sa force); conserver son plein effet; to think it —, trouver bon; juger convenable à propos.
GOOD-BY,
GOOD-BYE, int. adieu!
 To bid, to say — to, 1. dire = à (q. u.); faire ses — à (q. u.); 2. dire = à (q. ch.).

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à mine; à pin; à no; à move;

Good-nov, int. † 1. *tiens! tiens!* 2. *de grâce!*

GOOD, n. 1. *bien*, m.; 2. † *mérite*, m.; *bonne qualité*, f.; 3. —, (pl.) *biens*; *effets*, m. pl.; 4. —, (pl.) *objets*, m. pl.; 5. —, (pl.) (comm.) *marchandises*, f. pl.; 6. —, (pl.) (dr.) *biens*.

1. To return — for evil, rendre le bien pour le mal. 3. To despoil a. o. of his —, dépouiller q. d. de ses biens.

Balky —, *marchandises encombrantes, d'encombrement*, f. pl.; dry —, = *sèches*; light —, = *légères*; merchantable —, = *recevables*; stolen —, (dr.) *objets volés*, m. pl. Fancy —, *objets de fantaisie, de buze*, m. pl. Receiver of stolen —, (dr.) *recuteur*, m.; *recueilleuse*, f. — and chattels, (dr.) *biens et effets*, m. pl. To do —, *faire le, du bien*; to find much — by a th., *se trouver très-bien de q. ch.*

GOOD, adv. *bien!* *c'est bien!*

GOODLINESS [gú'd'-lí-nés] n. *beauté*, f.

GOODLY [gú'd'-lí] adj. 1. *beau*; 2. *heureux*; 3. † *gros*; *grand*.

GOODLY, adv. † *parfaitement*.

GOODMAN [gú'd'-mán] n. pl. GOOD-

MEN, 1. (m. p.) *bon homme*; *brave homme*, m.; 2. † *maître de la maison*; *père de famille*, m.

GOODNESS [gú'd'-nés] n. 1. † *bonté*, f.; 2. *bien*, m.

1. The — of an oil, la bonté d'un terroir; — is the greatest of all virtues, la bonté est de toutes les vertus la plus grande. 2. Not so much a good man as a friend of —, pas tant un homme de bien qu'un ami du bien.

In the name of —, au nom de tout ce qu'il y a de bon. To have the — to, avoir la bonté de. I wish to —, ..., plutôt un ciel que ...

GOODY [gú'd'-í] n. † (m. p.) *bonne femme*; *brave femme*, f.

GOODYSHIP [gú'd'-í-shíp] n. † (plais.) *la bonne femme*; *la brave femme*, f.

GOOSE [gó's] n. pl. GESE, 1. (orn.) *oie*, f.; 2. (pers.) *oie*, f.; *oison*, m.; *dindon*, m.; † *mazette*, f.; 3. (de tailleur) *carreau*, m.

Giddy —, *étourneau* (étourdi), m.; —, *oison*, m.; *brent*, *glatter*, *road* —, (orn.) *cravant*, m.; *wild*, *fen* —, *oie sauvage*, f. Mother —, *ma mère l'oie*, f.; *game of* —, *jeu de l'oie*, m.

GOOSE-CAP, n. *oison* (sot), m.

GOOSE-FOOT, n. (bot.) *anserine* (genre), f.

Wall —, = *des murailles*; † *patte-d'oie*, f.

GOOSE-GRASS, n. 1. (bot.) *gaillet grateron*; † *grateron*; *rièble*, m.; 2. *rapette*, f.

GOOSE-NECK, n. (mar.) *crochet*, m.

GOOSE-SKIN, n. 1. *peau d'oie*, f.; 2. (méd.) *chair de poule*, d'*oiseau*, f.

GOOSE-TONGUE, n. (bot.) *achillée sternutatoire*; † *herbe à éternuer*, f.

GOOSE-WING, n. (mar.) *point* (de voile); *angle*, m.

GOOSEBERRY [gó's-bér-í] n. 1. (bot.) *groseille*; *grosse groseille*; *groseille à maquereau*, f.; 2. (bot.) *groseillier*; *groseillier à maquereau*, m.

GOOSEBERRY-BUSH, n. (bot.) *groseillier*; *groseillier à maquereau*, m.

GOOSEBERRY-FOOT, n. *groseilles* (à maquereau) à la crème, f. pl.

GOR-BELLED [gór'-bél-léd] adj. † *ventru*.

GOR-COCK [gór'-kok] n. (orn.) *coq de bruyère*, m.

GOR-CROW [gór'-kró] n. (orn.) *corbeille*, f.

GORD [górd] n. † *dé pipé* (creusé), m.

GORDIAN [gór'-dí-an] adj. *gordien*, m. — knot, *nœud* =

GORE [gór] n. (conture) *pointe*, f.

GORE, v. a. 1. *percer*; *transpercer*; 2. *blesser*, *piquer des cornes*; *donner un coup de cornes à*

3. To hit an ox — a man, égarer un bœuf blessé de ses cornes un homme.

GORE, n. *sang* (caillé, figé), m.

GORGE [gór] n. 1. † *gorge*, f.; *goster*, m.; 2. † *cœur* (sensibilité), m.; 3. (arch.) *gorge*, f.; 4. (fort.) *gorge*, f.

2. My — riars, le cœur me goudille.

GORGE, v. a. 1. *avaler* (goulument);

2. (WITH, de) *gorger*; 3. *rassasier*; *re-paître*.

3. To — o.'s appetite, rassasier l'appétit.

TO — o.'s self (with), se gorger (de).

GORGE, v. n. (UROS, de) *se gorger*; *se repaître*; *s'assourir*.

GORGED [górjéd] adj. *à la gorge*...

au gosier...

GORGEOUS [gór'-jús] adj. *somptueux*;

fastueux; *magnifique*; *superbe*;

splendide; *éclatant*.

GORGEOUSLY [gór'-jús-í] adv.

somptueusement; *fastueusement*; *magnifiquement*; *superbement*; *splendide-*

ment; *avec éclat*.

GORGEOUSNESS [gór'-jús-nés] n.

somptuosité, f.; *fasto*, m.; *magnif-*

icence, f.; *splendeur*, f.; *éclat*, m.

GORGERIN [gór'-je-rín] n. (arch.) *gor-*

gerin; *colerin*, m.

GORGET [gór'-jet] n. 1. (d'armure)

hansse-col; *gorgerin*, m.; 2. † *gorge-*

rette (collette), f.; 3. (rull.) *hansse-*

col, m.

GORGON [gór'-gon] n. 1. † *Gorgone*,

f.; 2. *tête de Méduse*, f.

2. Her — at her breast, la tête de Méduse sur la poitrine.

GORGON, adj. *de Gorgone*.

GORGONEAN [gór'-gón-é-an],

GORGONIAN [gór'-gón-í-an] adj. *de*

Gorgone.

GOR-HEN [gór'-hén] n. *tétrás femelle*,

m.; *femelle de coq de bruyère*, m.; †

poule de bruyère, f.

GORING [gór'-íng] n. 1. *piqûre*, f.; 2.

coup de corne, m.

GORMAND [gór'-mand],

GORMANDER [gór'-mand-ér] n. †

gourmand, m.; *gourmande*, f.

GORMANDIZE [gór'-mand-íz] v. n.

† *bâfre*; *gouffrer*.

GORMANDIZER [gór'-mand-íz-ér] n.

† *bâfreur*; *gouffrer*, m.

GORMANDIZING, n. † *bâfre*;

gouffrer, f.

GORSE.

GORZE, v. FURZE.

GORY [gó'-rí] adj. *ensanglanté*.

GOSHAWK [gó'-hák] n. (orn.) *autour*

ordinaire; *autour*, m.

GOSLING [gó'-slíng] n. *oison*, m.

GOSPEL [gó'-pél] n. 1. *Évangile*, m.;

2. † *théologie*, f.; 3. † *doctrine*, f.

To regard neither law nor —, n'avoir

ni foi ni loi; to take for —, prendre

pour paroles d'Évangile.

GOSPEL-GOSSIP, n. (m. p.) *prêcheur*, m.

GOSPEL, v. a. † (—ING, —LED) *pé-*

nétiser des doctrines de l'Évangile.

GOSPELLER [gó'-pél-lér] n. 1. *évan-*

gélisme, m.; 2. (m. p.) *prêcheur de*

l'Évangile, m.

GOSPELLIZE [gó'-pél-líz] v. a. † *dé-*

vangéliser.

GOSS †. V. GORSE.

GOSSAMER [gó'-sa-múr] n. *filandres*,

f. pl.; *fil d'araignée*, m. pl.

GOSSAMERY [gó'-sa-mér-í] adj. *flan-*

dreux.

GOSSIP [gó'-síp] n. 1. (pers.) *com-*

mère, f.; 2. † (pers.) *bon drille*, m.; 3.

(chos.) *commérage*, m.; 4. (chos.) (m. p.)

cancons, m. pl.; 5. † *compère* (parrain),

m.; *commère* (marraine), f.

Female —, *commère* (femme), f.;

male —, *commère* (homme), f.

GOSSIP, v. n. 1. *faire la commère*;

2. † *être un bon drille*; *gobelotter*;

buvoletter.

GOSSIPING [gó'-síp-íng] n. *commé-*

rage, m.

GOSSOMER †. V. GOSSAMER.

GOT, v. GER.

GOTH [góth] n. 1. *Goth*, m.; 2. †

(m. p.) *ostrogot*, m.

2. An ignorant —, un ostrogot ignare.

GOTHIC [góth-ík] adj. 1. † *gothique*;

des Goths; 2. † *gothique* (ancien); 3. †

(m. p.) *ostrogot*.

GOTHIC, n. *gothique* (langue), m.

GOTHICISM [góth-ík-sím] n. 1. *ido-*

lisme gothique, m.; 2. † *barbarie goth-*

ique, f.; 3. (arch.) *style gothique*, m.

2. Night and — are come again, la nuit et la

barbarie gothique sont revenues.

GOTHICIZE [góth-ík-íz] v. a. 1. *rendre*

gothique; 2. † *ramener à la barba-*

rie.

GOTTEN, p. pa. de GET.

GOUGE [góúg] n. (tech.) *gouge*, f.

GOUGE, v. a. 1. (tech.) *gouger*; 2. †

creuser, *arracher avec la gouge*.

GOURD [górd] n. 1. † *dé pipé* (creusé),

m.; 2. (bot.) *courge* (genre), f.; 3. (bot.)

(fruit) *gourde*; *calebasse*, f.

Large American —, *potiron jaune*, m.

Bitter —, (bot.) *coloquinte*, f.; *sour* —,

baobab; *pain de singe*, m. Bottle —,

gourde; *calebasse*; *cougourde*

gourde des pèlerins, f.

GOURD-PLANT,

GOURD-TREE, n. (bot.) *calebassier*

(genre), m.

GOURD-TRIBE, n. *cucurbitacées*, f. pl.

GOURD-WORM, n. (heli.) 1. *ténia*; *ver*

cucurbitain, m.; 2. *douve*, f.

GOURDINESS [górd-í-nés] n. (vétér.)

enfure à la jambe, f.

GOURDY [górd-í] adj. (vétér.) *enflé*

aux jambes.

GOURMAND, v. F. GORMAND.

GOUT [góút] n. † *goutte*, f. V. DROF.

GOUT, n. (med.) *goutte*, f.

Atonic —, = *froide*; *inflammatory*,

tonic —, = *chaude*; *retrocedant* —, =

remontée; *wandering* —, = *vague* —

in the hand, *chiragra*; † = *à la main*.

F. Fit of the —, accès de —, m. To be

eaten up with —, être perdu de la —;

to suffer with the —, être travaillé de la —.

GOUT-SWELLED,

GOUT-SWOLLEN, adj. *enflé par la*

goutte.

GOUT-WEED,

GOUT-WORT, n. (bot.) *égopode des*

goutteux, m.; † *podagraire*, f.

GOUT [gó] n. *gout* (inclination, dispo-

sition), m.

GOUTINESS [góút-í-nés] n. *état gou-*

teux, m.

GOUTY [góút-í] adj. 1. (pers.) *gout-*

teux; 2. (chos.) *de goutteux*; 3. (mél.)

(de concrétion) *topacé*.

2. A — chair, chaise de goutteux.

— person, *goutteux*, m.; *goutteuse*,

f.; *podagre*, m. f.

GOVERN [gúv-érn] v. a. 1. † *gouver-*

ner; *régir*; 2. † *gouverner*; 3

(gram.) *gouverner*; *régir*.

To — o.'s self, se diriger.

GOVERN, v. n. *gouverner*.

GOVERNABLE [gúv-érn-á-bl] adj. *do-*

cte; *disciplinable*.

GOVERNANCE [gúv-érn-áns] n. 1.

gouvernement, m.; 2. *tutelle*, f.; 3. *gou-*

verne, f.

GOVERNANTE [gúv-érn-ánt] n. †

gouvernante; *institutrice*, f. V. GO-

VERNNESS.

GOVERNNESS [gúv-érn-és] n. 1. *gou-*

vernante (de ville, de pays), f.; 2. 1.

gouvernante; *institutrice*, f.; 3. (de

pensionnat) *maîtresse*, f.

Under —, sous *maîtresse*.

GOVERNING [gúv-érn-íng] adj. *domi-*

nant.

ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù ball; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôâ pound; ù thin; th this.

GOVERNORSHIP [gûv'-urn-ar-shîp] n. *gouvernement* (charge de gouverneur), m.

GOWAN [gôd'-au] n. (bot.) *paquerette commune*, f.

GOWL [gôul] n. (méd.) *chassie*, f.

GOWN [gôdn] n. 1. *robe*, f.; 2. *toge*, f.
2. To make arms yield to —, *faire céder les armes à la toge*.

Bed —, (V. night —); morning —, *robe de chambre, d'appartement*; night —, *chemise de nuit* (de femme), f.; wedding —, *de nocce*.

GOWN-MAN, n., pl. **GOWN-MEN**, **GOWN'S-MAN**, n., pl. **GOWN'S-MEN**, 1. *homme qui porte la robe*, m.; 2. (des gens de loi) *homme de robe*, m.

GOWNED [gôdn] adj. *à robe*; *en robe*.

GOWRIE [gôd'-ri] n. (conch.) *porcelaine*, f.

GR, abréviation de **GRS**.

GRAB [grab] v. a. (—BING; —BED) 1. *empoigner*; *griffer*; 2. *palper*; *rafler*.

GRABBLE [grab'-bl] v. n. *tâtonner*.

GRACE [grâs] n. 1. *grâce*, f.; 2. *grâce* (titre d'honneur affecté aux ducs), f.; 3. *grandeur* (titre affecté aux évêques), f.; 4. *vertu* (qualité), f.; 5. *modèle*, m.; 6. (com.) *grâce*, f.; 7. (mus.) *agrément*, m.; 8. *floriture*, f.; 9. (myth.) *Grâce*, f.; 10. (théol.) *grâce*, f.

3. Three days' —, *trois jours de grâce*.

Act of —, *loi d'amnistie*, f. Day of —, 1. (com.) *jour de grâce*, m.; 2. (théol.) *temps de repentir*, m.; herb of —, *ruë* (plante), f. (V. RUE). By the — of, *par la grâce de*; of o's own free —, *de son propre mouvement*; spontaneously. With a bad —, *de mauvaise grâce*; with a good —, *de bonne grâce*. To do —, *faire honneur*; to find — in o's alight, *trouver grâce devant q. u.*; to get into a o's good —, *se mettre dans de bonnes grâces de q. u.*; to lose a o's —, *perdre, s'aliéner les bonnes grâces de q. u.*; to say —, 1. *dire la bêtise*; 2. *dire ses grâces*; to sue for —, *implorer la grâce*.

GRACE-CUP, n. 1. *verre bu après les grâces*, m.; 2. *vin de l'évier*, m.

GRACE-NOTE, n. (mus.) *note d'agrément*, f.

GRACE, v. a. (WITH, de) 1. *orner*; *bellir*; *décorer*; 2. *illustrer*; 3. *accorder ses grâces*; 4. *favoriser*; *honorer*; 5. *faire honneur à*; 6. (théol.) *monner la grâce à*.

1. To — the thought with wit, *ornier, embellir* l'esprit. 2. To — the age, *illustrer* le siècle. 4. To — with a nod, *honorer d'un signe de*.

GRACED [grâst] adj. 1. *beau*; 2. *gracieux*.

GRACEFUL [grâs'-fûl] adj. *plein de grâces*; *gracieux*.

GRACEFULLY [grâs'-fûl-lî] adv. *gracieusement*; *avec grâce*.

GRACEFULNESS [grâs'-fûl-nês] n. *grâce* (caractère gracieux), f.

GRACELESS [grâs'-lês] adj. 1. *sans grâces*; (pers.) *perverse*; *disgracieux*; *déprave*.

GRACELESSLY [grâs'-lês-lî] adv. *sans grâces*; *disgracieusement*.

GRACIOUS [grâ'-shûs] adj. (TO) 1. *gracieux* (pour); 2. *clement*; *miséricordieux*; *bienfaisant*; 3. *propice* (à); 4. *porable* (à); 5. *de grâce*; 6. *agréable*; 7. *vertueux*; 8. *excellent*; *admirable*.

1. A — reception, *un accueil gracieux*. 2. A — and merciful, *un Dieu clement et miséricordieux*.

GRACIOUSLY [grâ'-shûs-lî] adv. 1. *clementement*; 2. *avec clémence*; *miséricordieusement*; *avec bienfaisance*; 3. *d'une manière propice*; *favorablement*.

GRACIOUSNESS [grâ'-shûs-nês] n. 1. *actes gracieux*, m.; 2. *grâces*, f.; 3. *clemence*; *miséricorde*; *bienfaisance*; 4. *caractère propice*, *favorable*, m.; 5. *gracieuseté*, f.

RADIATION [rad'-shûn] n. 1. *gradation*, f.; 2. *degré*, m.

GRADATORY [grad'-a-tô-rî] adj. 1. *progressif*; 2. *par degrés*, m.

GRADATORY, n. 1. *perron*, m.

GRADE [grâd] n. 1. *grade*, m.; 2. *degré*, m.

2. Crimes of every —, *des crimes de tous les degrés*.

GRADIENT [grâ'-di-ênt] adj. *qui marche*; *ambulant*.

GRADIENT, n. (chem. de fer) *pente*, f.

Bad —, = *roide, difficile*; *good* —, = *douce, aisée*.

GRADUAL [grad'-u-âl] adj. *graduel*.

GRADUAL, n. 1. *gradins*, m. pl.; 2. *marches*, f. pl.; 3. *montée*, f. sing.; 4. (liturg. cath.) *graduel*, m.

GRADUALLY [grad'-u-âl-lî] adv. *graduellement*; *peu à peu*; *progressivement*; *insensiblement*.

GRADUATE [grad'-u-ât] v. a. 1. *graduer*; 2. (universités) *graduer*; 3. (chim.) *graduer*.

GRADUATE, v. n. 1. *devenir graduellement*; *passer graduellement en*; 2. *s'avancer progressivement*; 3. (universités) *prendre un grade, ses grades*.

GRADUATE, n. (des universités) *gradué*, m.

Nobleman —, = *noble*.

GRADUATED [grad'-u-ât-ed] adj. 1. *gradué*; 2. (math.) *gradué*; *divisé*.

1. — scale, *échelle graduée*.

GRADUATESHIP [grad'-u-ât-shîp] n. (universités) 1. *état de gradué*, m.; 2. *titre de gradué*, m.

GRADUATION [grad'-u-ât-shûn] n. 1. *gradation*, f.; 2. (did.) *graduation*, f.; 3. (universités) *action de conférer et de recevoir des grades universitaires*, f.

GRADUATION-HOUSE, n. (salines) *gradation*; *chambre graduée*, f.

GRADUATOR [grad'-u-ât-ur] n. (inst. de math.) *machine à diviser*, f.

GRAFF † V. **GRAVE**.

GRAFF † V. **GRAFT**.

GRAFT [grâft] n. (agr., hort.) *greffe* (branche, œil); *ente*, f.

To insert a —, *enter une greffe*; to take a — (from), *lever une greffe (de)*.

GRAFT, v. a. 1. (agr., hort.) *greffer*; *enter*; 2. *s'enter*.

2. To — a delight on wretchedness, *enter un charme sur la misère*.

GRAFT, v. n. (agr., hort.) *greffer*; *enter*.

GRAFTER [grâft'-ur] n. (agr., hort.) *greffeur*, m.

GRAFTING [grâft'-ing] n. (agr., hort.) *greffe* (opération), f.

Chink, cleft, shoulder —, = *en fente*; crown —, = *en couronne*; flute —, = *en flûte*; shield —, = *by gems*, = *en écusson*.

— by approach, = *en, par approche*.

GRAFTING-CLAY, n. (agr., hort.) *onguent de Saint-Fiacre*, m.

GRAFTING-KNIFE, n. *greffoir*; *entoir*, m.

GRAFTING-TOOL, n. (tech.) *dèche*, f.; *louchet*, m.

GRAFTING-WAX, n. (agr., hort.) *cire à greffer*, f.

GRAIL [grâil] n. (lit. cath.) *graduel*, m.

GRAIL, n. † *petites particules*, f.

GRAIN [grân] n. 1. *grain*, m.; 2. (du bois) *fil*, m.; 3. (métal.) *grain*, m.; 4. —, (pl.) *drèche*, f. sing.; 5. (poids en Angleterre) *grain* (gramme 0,0647), m.; 6. (agr.) *blé*, m.; —, (pl.) *grains*, m. pl.; 7. (bot.) *grain*, m.; 8. (bot.) *branche*, f.; *rameau*, m.; 9. (min.) *grain*, m.

Close —, *grain serré*; minute —, (pl.) (métal.) *grenaille*, f. sing.; oily —, (bot.) *sésame*, m. (V. SESAMUM); round —, = *arrondi*; spoiled —, (agr.) *blé ergoté*.

Across the —, (du bois) *transversalement au fil*; against the —, 1. | (chos.) *contre le fil*; 2. | (chos.) *à contre-poil*; à rebrousse-poil; 3. | (pers.) *à contre cœur*; in —, 1. | (pers.) *à cœur*; 2. | (m. p.) *jusqu'à la moelle*; 3. (teint.) *en laine*; in its —, (du bois) *dans le sens du fil*; in loose —, *en*; in plate —, *en lames*; with the —, 1. | *dans le sens du fil*; 2. | *dans le sens*

du poil; *en couchant le poil*; 3. | *de bon cœur*. To go against the —, 1. | *aller contre le fil*; 2. | *aller à contre-poil* à rebrousse-poil; 3. | *s'être à contre-cœur*.

GRAIN, v. a. 1. *grener* (des peaux); *greneler*; 2. (peint.) *peindre en décor* (en bois, en marbre).

GRAINED [grâdn] adj. 1. *rude*; 2. *indélébile*; *ineffaçable*; 3. (de cuir) *grené*; *greneté*; *grenu*; 4. (bot.) *granuleux*; *tuberculeux*.

Cross —, (V. CROSS-GRAINED); coarse —, 1. (du bois) *à gros fil*; 2. (du drap) *à gros poil*; 3. (de métal, des tissus) *à gros grain*; fine —, 1. (du bois) *à fin fil*; 2. (du drap) *à poil fin*; 3. (en métal et en tissus) *à grain fin*.

GRAINER [grân'-ur] n. (peint.) *peintre en décor* (en bois, en marbre); *peintre décorateur*, m.

— in imitation of marble, of wood, *peintre, peintre décorateur en marbre, en bois*, m.

GRAINING [grân'-ing] n. (peint.) *peintures en décor* (en bois, en marbre), f.; *décor*, m.

— in imitation of wood, *décor en bois*, m.

GRAINING-TOOL, n. (peint.) *peigne*, m.

GRAINY [grân'-î] adj. *grenu*.

GRAMLIO [gram'-liik] adj. (orn.) *échasié*.

GRAM [gram] n. *gramme*, m.

GRAMERCY [gra-mur'-sî] int. *grand merci*!

GRAMINEAL [gra-min'-â-âl] adj. (bot.) *graminée*.

— plant, *plante* =; = *f*.

GRAMINIVOROUS [gram-i-nîv'-ô-rûs] adj. (did.) *herbivore*.

GRAMMAIR [gram'-mar] n. 1. *grammaire*, f.; 2. *correction grammaticale*, f.

2. The badness of the — of a letter, *le défaut de correction grammaticale d'une lettre*.

Analytical —, *grammaire raisonnée*.

f. Badness of —, *défiut de correction grammaticale*, m.; *good* —, *correction grammaticale*, f. Fault in —, *faute de grammaire*, f. To speak, *to write* —, *parler, écrire suivant les règles de la grammaire*.

GRAMMAR-SCHOOL, n. *collège*, m.

GRAMMAR, adj. *de grammaire*.

GRAMMARIAN [gram-mâ'-ri-an] n. *grammairien*, m.

GRAMMATICAL [gram-mat'-i-kâl] adj. 1. *grammatical*; 2. *de grammaire*.

2. A — fault, a — rule, *une faute, une règle de grammaire*.

GRAMMATICALLY [gram-mat'-i-kâl-lî] adv. *grammaticalement*.

GRAMMATICASTER [gram-mat'-i-ka-s-tur] n. *grammatiste*, m.

GRAMMATIST [gram'-ma-tist] n. *grammatiste*, m.

GRAMMATICIZE [gram-mat'-i-âs] v. n. *faire le grammairien*.

GRAMMATICIZE, v. a. *rendre grammatical*; *écrire grammaticalement*.

GRAMPUS [gram'-pûs] n. (mam.) *dau phin gladiateur*; *épaulard*, m.

GRANADE, f. **GRANADE**.

GRANADILLA [gran-a-dîl'-la] n. (bot.) *grenadille*; *passiflore*, f.

GRANARY [gran'-â-rî] n. *grenier* (à tenir des grains), m.

Corn —, = *à blé*.

GRANATE, f. **GRANET**.

GRAND [grand] adj. § 1 *grand* (excellent, important, principal); 2. *grand*; *magnifique*; *fistueux*; *splendide*; 3. *grandiose*; 4. *grand* (du grand mor.); 5. *premier*; 6. (de titres) *grand*.

1. Something — and august in nature, *quelque chose de grand et d'auguste dans la nature*. § Out — parents, *nos premiers parents*.

GRAND-CHILD, n. *petit-fils*, m. *petite-fille*, f.

GRAND-DAUGHTER, n. *petite-fille*, f.

Great —, *arrière* =.

GRAND-FATHER, n. *grand-père*; *gros-père*, m.

Great —, *vieillard*; *gros* *gros* —

à fate; à far; à fat; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move

gratuler; the two —s, the paternal and maternal —s, les deux aïeux, m. pl.

GRAND-MOTHER, n. *grand-mère*; aïeule, f.

Great —, *bisaïeule*, f.; great great —, *bisaïeule*, f.

GRAND-SIRE, n. 1. * *grand-père*, m. 2. * *aïeul*, m.

GRAND-SON, n. * *petit-fils*, m.

Great —, *arrière* —.

GRANDAM [gran-'dam] n. 1. † *grand-mère*, f. 2. (m. p.) *vieille femme*; *vieille*, f.

GRANDEE [gran-'de'] n. 1. *grand* (d'Espagne), m.; 2. *grand seigneur*; *grand*, m.

GRANDEESHIP [gran-'de-'ship] n. *grandesse*, f.

GRANDEUR [gran-'dyur] n. 1. *grandeur* (élévation, beauté), f.; 2. *grandeur*, f.; *magnificence*, f.; *faste*, m.; *pompe*, f.; *splendeur*, f.; *éclat*, m.; 3. *grandiose*, m.

1. Milton is simple in the midst of all his —, Milton est simple au milieu de toute sa grandeur.

GRANDILOQUENCE [gran-'di-'lo-'kwēns] n. 1. *pompe de langage*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *emphase*, f.

GRANDILOQUOUS [gran-'di-'lo-'kwīus] adj. 1. *pompier* (de langage); 2. (m. p.) *emphatique*; *ampoulé*.

GRANDLY [gran-'li] adv. § 1. *grandement*; 2. *magnifiquement*; *fistuleusement*; *splendideusement*; 3. *avec grandiose*.

GRANDNESS, f. **GRANDEUR**.

GRANGE [gran-'j] n. † *ferme*; *métairie*, f.

GRANIT [gran-'it] n.

GRANITE [gran-'it] n. (min.) *granité*, m.

GRANITEL [gran-'it-'el] n. (min.) *granitelle*, m.

GRANITIC [gran-'it-'ik] adj. (min.) *granitique*.

GRANNAM f. **GRANDAM**.

GRANT [gran-'t] v. a. 1. § (to, d) *accorder*; 2. § *concéder*; 3. § *octroyer*; 4. § *exaucer*; 5. § *avouer*; *reconnaître*; *covénir de*; 6. § *supposer*.

3. To — a charter, *accorder une charte*.

—ed! I desire, *octroyer! voilà!* To take for —ed, *prendre pour dit*. — it be so, *supposons, supposons que cela soit*. God — it! *Dieu le veuille!*

GRANT n. 1. *concession*, f.; 2. *octroi*, m.; 3. (du souverain, de l'administration publique) *concession*, f.; 4. (dr.) *transport*, m.; *cession*, f.

To make a — of, *faire une concession de*; *concéder*; 2. *accorder*.

GRANTABLE [gran-'t-'a-bl] adj. *qui peut être accordé, concédé, octroyé*.

GRANTEE [gran-'t-'ē] n. 1. (adm. pub.) *cessionnaire*, m., f.; 2. (dr.) *cessionnaire*, m., f.

GRANTOR [gran-'t-'ōr] n. 1. (adm. pub.) *concedant*, m.; 2. (dr.) *cédant*, m.; *cédante*, f.

GRANULAR [gran-'ū-lar] adj. 1. *grenu*; 2. (bot.) *granulé*; *granuleux*; 3. (min.) *granulaire*.

GRANULATE [gran-'ū-lā] v. a. 1. *réduire en grains*; *grener*; 2. (métal.) *grenailier*; *granuler*.

GRANULATE, v. n. 1. *se réduire en grains*; 2. (métal.) *se grenailier*; *se granuler*.

GRANULATED [gran-'ū-lāt-'ēd] adj. 1. *de grains*; *en grains*; 2. (bot.) *granulé*; *grené*; 3. (métal.) *en grenaille*.

GRANULATION [gran-'ū-lā-'shūn] n. 1. *réduction en grains*, f.; 2. (bot.) *granulation*, f.; 3. (métal.) *granulation*, f.

1. Two — of powder and sugar, la réduction en grains de la poudre et du sucre.

GRANULE [gran-'ūl] n. 1. *petit grain*, m.; 2. (bot.) *granule*, m.

GRANULOUS [gran-'ū-lūs] adj. (did.) *granuleux*.

GRAPE [grāp] n. 1. *grain de raisin*, m. —s, (dl.) *raisin*, m. sing.; 2. *vigne*, f.; 3. (veter.) *grappe*, f.

—s, (pl.) *du raisin*, m. sing. Fine black —, *morillon*, m. green, *sour* —s,

du = *vert*; wild —, *achit*, m. Bear's —, *arbusier-raisin d'ours*; 4. *busserolle*, m.; ivy —, *vigne hédéracée*; 5. *vigne vierge*, f. Bunch of —s, *grappe* de —, f.; cluster of —, *grappillon*, m. To gather —s, *cueillir du* =; to gather the crop of —s, *vendanger*; to glean —s, *grappiller*.

GRAPE-GLEANER, n. *grappilleur*, m.; *grappilleuse*, f.

GRAPE-SHOT, n. (artil.) *mitraille* (en grappe de raisin); *grappe de raisin*, f.

To fire —, *tirer à mitraille*; to fire — on, *mitrailer*; to load with —, *charger à mitraille*.

GRAPE-STONE, n. *pepin de raisin*, m.

GRAPE-TREE, n. (bot.) *coccoloba*; *raisinier*, m.

GRAPE-VINE, n. (bot.) *vigne*, f.

GRAPHIC [graf-'ik] adj. 1. (did.) *graphique*; 2. § *tracé exactement*; 3. § *pittoresque*.

3. A — description, *une description pittoresque*.

GRAPHICALLY [graf-'i-'kal-'i] adv. 1. (did.) *graphiquement*; 2. § *d'une manière pittoresque*.

GRAPHITE [graf-'it] n. (min.) *graphite*, m.; *plombagine*, f.

GRAPHIOMETER [graf-'i-'mē-'tēr] n. (math.) *graphomètre*, m.

GRAPLING [grap-'ling] n.

GRAPNEL [grap-'nēl] n. (tech.) *grapin*; *grappin*, m.

Fire —, (mar.) *d'abordage*.

GRAPPLE [grap-'pl] v. a. 1. *prendre, saisir à bras le corps* (q. n.); 2. § *accrocher* (q. ch.); 3. § *s'écarter*; *attacher*; 4. (mar.) *accrocher*; *mettre les grappins à bord de*.

1. To — o's antagonist, *saisir à bras le corps son adversaire*.

GRAPPLE, v. n. (pers.) 1. § *en être aux prises*; *lutter*; 2. § (WITH, contre) *lutter*; 3. § (WITH, ...) *manier*.

2. To — with every difficulty, *lutter contre toutes les difficultés*.

3. A vigorous manner of grappling with a subject, *manière vigoureuse de manier un sujet*.

GRAPPLE, n. 1. *combat corps à corps*, m.; *lutte*, f.; 2. § *étréinte*, f.; 3. § *choc*, m.; 4. § *grapin*; *grappin*, m.

GRAPPLING [grap-'pling] n. 1. (V. GRAPPLE); 2. § *lutte*, f.

2. § A close — with every subject, *lutte opiniâtre avec chaque sujet*.

GRAPY [grā-'pi] adj. 1. *de raisin*; 2. *comme des grappes de raisin*.

GRASP [grāsp] v. a. 1. § *se saisir de*; *saisir*; *s'emparer de*; § *empoigner*; 2. § *tenir* (à la main); 3. § *saisir* (avec ardeur); 4. § *embrasser*.

1. To — the sword and the sceptre, *se saisir de l'épée et du sceptre*.

3. To — the first opportunity, *saisir la première occasion*.

4. Mahomet's ambition —ed the capital of the East, *Paméon de Mahomet embrassa la capitale de l'Orient*.

GRASP-ALL, n. 1. *personne avide*, f.; 2. § *pince-maille*, m.

A downright, regular —, *un franc, vrai pince-maille*.

GRASP, v. n. 1. (AT, de) *vouloir se saisir*; *s'emparer*; *s'efforcer de se saisir*; *de s'emparer*; § *tâcher d'empoigner*; 2. § (AT, ...) *vouloir avoir*; 3. § (AT, d) *s'efforcer d'atteindre*; *vouloir atteindre*; 4. § (AT, d) *vouloir arriver* (atteindre); 5. § *efforcer d'arriver* (atteindre); 6. § *lutter*.

2. Grasping at all, he lost what he had, *volant avoir davantage, il perdut ce qu'il avait*.

3. To — at wealth, *s'efforcer d'atteindre aux richesses*.

4. To — at universal empire, *s'efforcer d'arriver à l'empire universel*.

To — and —, 1. § *vouloir amasser toujours*; 2. § *vouloir avoir, atteindre toujours*.

GRASP, n. 1. § *prise* (ce qu'on tient avec force), f.; 2. § *étréinte*, f.; 3. § *main*, f.; 4. § *portée*, f.; 5. § *atteinte*, f.; 6. § *pouvoir*, m.; *puissance*, f.

2. The arm held something in its —, *le bras tenait quelque chose dans son étreinte*.

3. Crimwell's strong and skillful —, *la main forte et adroite de Cromwell*.

4. To have a —, *th. within o's —, avoir q. ch. à sa portée*.

5. Above the — of time, *au-dessus de l'atteinte du temps*.

6. The — of cor'ption, *la puissance de la corruption*.

GRASPER [grāsp-'ar] n. 1. *personne qui saisit*, f.; 2. (AT, de) *personne qui*

veut se saisir, s'efforce de se saisir, f.

3. *ambitieux*, m.; 4. *pince-maille*, m.

GRASPING [grāsp-'ing] adj. *avide*, *cupidé*.

GRASS [grās] n. 1. *herbe*, f.; *gazon*, m.; 2. *vert* (herbe), m.; 3. (bot.) *gazon*, *gramen*, m.

French —, *sainfoin*, m.; Indian —, *tupha*, m.; *massette à larges feuilles*, f.; § *masse d'eau*, f.; § *receau de fangs*, m.; joint —, *gaillat*, *caille-laine*, m.; small —, *herbette*, f. Meadow —, *des prés*, f. Blade of —, *brin d'—*, m. At —, (des chevaux) *au vert*.

To remove, to take a horse from —, *faire quitter le vert à un cheval*; *retirer un cheval du vert*; to turn a horse to —, *mettre un cheval au vert*.

GRASS-BLADE, n. ** *brin d'herbe*, m.

GRASS-COVERED, adj. ** *couvert d'herbe*; *herbu*.

GRASS-GROWN, adj. *couvert d'herbe*; *herbu*.

GRASS-HOPPER, n. (ent.) *sauterelle*, f.

GRASS-PLAT, n.

GRASS-PLAT, n. *parterre de gazon*, m.; *tapis vert*, m.; *bouligrin*, m.; *pelouse*, f.

GRASS-TRIBE, n. (bot.) *graminées*, f. pl.

GRASS-WEEK, d. *rogations*, f. pl.

GRASS, v. a. 1. *couvrir d'herbe*, *de gazon*; 2. *pluquer du gazon*; 3. *herber*.

GRASS, v. n. *se couvrir d'herbe*.

GRASSINESS [grās-'i-'nēs] n. *abondance d'herbe*, f.; *état herbu*, m.

GRASSING [grās-'ing] n. (ind.) *rouis sage à la rosée*, m.

GRASSLESS [grās-'lēs] adj. *sans herbe*, *gazon*, *verdure*; *dénué*, *dépouvé d'herbe*, *de verdure*, *de gazon*.

GRASSY [grās-'i] adj. 1. *herbeux*; 2. *herbu*; 3. *vert comme l'herbe*; *de couleur d'herbe*.

GRATE [grāt] n. 1. *grille*, f.; 2. (foyer) *grille*, f.; *grillage*, m.; 3. (jeu de paume) *grille*, f.

GRATE, v. a. 1. *munir, ferrailler de grille*, *de grillage*; 2. *griller*.

GRATE, v. a. 1. § *frotter*; 2. § *raiper*; 3. § *grincer* (les dents); *grincer de*; 4. § *écrocher* (l'oreille); 5. § *blessier*; *choquer*; *frotter*; *déchirer*; 6. § (to, d) *réduire*; 7. *faire résonner*; *faire retentir*.

5. To — the heart, *blessier, déchirer, froisser le cœur*.

7. To — thunder, *faire retentir, résonner le tonnerre*.

GRATE, v. n. 1. § *frotter*; 2. § *raiper sur ses gonds*; 3. § *grincer les dents*; 4. § *écrocher les oreilles*; 5. § *blessier*; *choquer*.

GRATED [grāt-'ēd] adj. *grillé*.

GRATEFUL [grāt-'fūl] adj. 1. (pers.) (to, à; for, de) *reconnaissant*; 2. (ro, d) *agréable*; 3. *délicieux*.

1. To be — to a o., *for a th.*, *être reconnaissant q. u. de q. ch.*

2. To — to the east, *agréable à l'est*.

3. — elusters, *des grappes délicieuses*.

To be — (for), *être reconnaissant (de)*; *avoir de la reconnaissance (pour)*.

GRATEFULLY [grāt-'fūl-'i] adv. 1. *avec reconnaissance*; 2. *agréablement*.

GRATEFULNESS [grāt-'fūl-'nēs] n. 1. (pers.) (to, à; for, de) *reconnaissance*; *gratitude*, f.; 2. (choa.) (to, pour) *qualité agréable*, f.; *agrement*, m.

GRATER [grāt-'r] n. *rape*, f. Mechanical —, *mécanique*.

GRATIFICATION [grāt-'i-'fī-'kā-'shūn] n. 1. *action de satisfaire*; *satisfaction*, f.; 2. *jouissance*, f.; 3. *plaisir*; *agrément*, m.; 4. § *gratification*, f.

2. Desires extend themselves with the means of —, *les desirs s'étendent avec les moyens de jouissance*.

3. The pleasure of serving the country combined with other important —s, *la plaisir de servir le pays joint à d'autres agréments importants*.

GRATIFIY [grāt-'i-'fi] v. a. 1. *satisfaire*; 2. *contenter*; *faire plaisir à*; *charmer*; *flatter*; *enchanter*; 3. (m

à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move;

GREEN-ROOM, n. 1. *foyer* (de théâtre), m.; 2. *foyer* des acteurs, m.
 GREEN-SICKNESS, n. (méd.) *chlorose*, f. sing.; ♀ *pâles couleurs*, f. pl.
 GREEN-STALL, n. *étalage de fruitier*, de fruitière, m.
 GREEN-STONE, n. (géb.) *diorite*, m.
 GREEN-WEED, n. (bot.) *genêt des teinturiers*, m.; *herbe aux teinturiers*, f.; *genestrolle*, f.; *genestrelle*, f.
 GREEN-WOOD, n. 1. *bois vert*, m.; 2. *bois reverdi*, m.; 3. (bot.) *laurier chlorocyle*; ♀ *bois verdoyant des Antilles*, m.
 GREEN, n. 1. *vert*, m.; 2. * *prairie*, f.; ♀ *tapis vert*, m.; *tapis*, m.; 3. *feuille verte*; *feuillage vert*, m.; 4. — (pl.) *légumes*, m. pl.; 5. ** *onde*; *eau*; *mer*, f.
 2. The flowery —, la prairie émaillée de fleurs.
 3. To bind the brow with —, ceindre le front d'un vert feuillage.

Apple —, *vert pomme*; *cabbage* —, *gros vert*; *grass* —, 1. *vert pré*; 2. *vert comme l'herbe*; *verdoyant*; *mountain* —, *vert de montagne*; *sea* —, *vert de mer*.

GREEN, v. a. *faire verdier*; *faire reverdir*.

GREENISH [grén-'ish] adj. *verdâtre*; *qui tire sur le vert*.

GREENISHNESS [grén-'ish-nès] n. ♀ *qualité de ce qui est verdâtre*, f.

GREENLY [grén-'li] adv. 1. *d'une couleur verte*; 2. *fraternellement*; 3. *sans maturité*; *sans expérience*; *naïvement*.

GREENNESS [grén-'nès] n. 1. *verdure* (couleur verte), f.; 2. *vert*; *fraternellement*; 3. *défait de maturité*, m.; 4. *inexpérience*, f.; 5. *naïveté*, f.
 2. The — and vivacity of youth, la verdure et la vivacité de la jeunesse. 3. The — of fruit, le défaut de maturité du fruit.

GREET [grét] v. a. 1. *saluer* (témoigner du respect pour); 2. *aller au-devant de*; *se préparer à*.

GREET, v. n. *saluer*.

GREETER [grét-'ur] n. *personne qui salue*, f.

GREETING [grét-'ing] p. prés. adj. (forme) *salut*.

GREETING, n. 1. *salut* (action de saluer), m.; 2. *reconnaissance* (de personnes), f.; 3. *salutation* (compliment), f.

2. Salutations and — in the market-place, des salutations et des reconnaissances sur la place publique.

GREGGIER [grég-'i-ur] n. ♀ *grefier*, m.

GREGARIOUS [grég-'i-ri-ús] adj. (hist. nat.) *qui vit en société*, en troupe, m. — *tribe*, *espèce sociale*, f. To be —, *vivre en société*, en troupe.

GREGARIOUSLY [grég-'i-ri-ús-li] adv. *par troupes*; *par bandes*.

GREGARIOUSNESS [grég-'i-ri-ús-nès] n. (did.) *caractère grégaire*, m.

GREGORIAN [grég-'gô-'ri-ús] adj. *grégorien*.

GRENADE [grén-'nâd] n. (mil.) *grenade*, f.

GRENADE [grén-'nâd] n. (mil.) *grenade*, m.

GRENADE [grén-'nâd] n. (bot.) *grenadière*, f.

GREW, V. GROW.

GREY, V. GRAY.

GREYHOUND [gré-'hóund] n. (mamm.) *lévrier*, m.; *chien lévrier*, m.; *levrette*, f. — *bitch*, *levrette*, f. *Brace of —*, *laissade de —*, f.

GREYWACK, V. GRAYWACK.

GRICE [grís] n. (mamm.) 1. *jeune cochon*, m.; 2. *marcassin*, m.

GRIDE [gríd] v. n. ♀ *couper* (avec bruit); *trancher*.

GRIDELIN [gríd-'li-n] n. *gris de lin*, m.

GRIDIRON [gríd-'i-urn] n. *gril*, m.

To broil on the —, *rôtir sur le gril*; *griller*.

GRIEF [gréf] n. 1. (AT, DE) *chagrin*, m.; *douleur*, f.; *peine*, f.; 2. *douleur*, f.; *mal*, m.; 3. *grief*, m.; 4. *tor*, m.

Poignant —, *chagrin cuisant*. To o's great — à son grand —. To overwhelm with —, *accabler de*; *miner*,

ronger par le; *to wear off o's —*, *passer son*; *to wear out with —*, *décorer de* —.

GRIEF-SHOT, adj. ♀ ** *pénétré de chagrin*.

GRIEF-WORN, adj. ** 1. *usé par le chagrin*; 2. *chagrin*; *triste*.

2. A — aspect, un aspect chagrin, triste.

GRIEVANCE [gré-'vans] n. 1. *grief*, m.; 2. ♀ *chagrin*, m.; *douleur*, f.; *peine*, f.

To redress a —, *redresser un grief*; *to state a —*, *exposer un*.

GRIEVE [grév] v. a. 1. — *affliger*; 2. ♀ (AT, DE; to, de) *affliger*; *chagriner*; *attrister*; *désoler*.

2. To be — at a th., être affligé de q. ch. To be — to hear a th., être affligé d'apprendre q. ch.

GRIEVE, v. n. (AT, DE; to, de) *s'affliger*; *se chagriner*; *s'attrister*; *se désoler*.

GRIEVER [grév-'ur] n. ♀ 1. *personne, chose qui afflige*, f.; 2. *personne qui s'afflige*, *se chagrine*, f.; 8. *sujet de chagrin*, m.

GRIEVINGLY [grév-'ing-li] adv. ♀ *avec chagrin*; *avec douleur*.

GRIEVOUS [gré-'vús] adj. (m. p.) 1. *grave*; *lourd*; *accablant*; 2. *grave* (important); 3. *affligeant*; *chagrinant*; 4. *irritant*; *provocateur*; 5. ♀ *nuisible*, *destructeur*.

1. — burden, *lourd fardeau*. 2. — complaints, *des plaintes graves*. 3. — fault, *une faute grave*.

3. — famine, *famine affligeante*.

GRIEVOUSLY [gré-'vús-li] adv. 1. *gravement*; 2. *grièvement*; 3. *cruellement*; *rigoureusement*.

GRIEVOUSNESS [gré-'vús-nès] n. 1. *pois accablant*, m.; 2. *gravité* (importance), f.; 3. *caractère affligeant*, *calamiteux*, m.; *nature affligeante*, *calamiteuse*, f.; *affliction*, f.; *calamité*, f.

2. — of sin, *offences*, la gravité du péché, de l'offense.

GRIFFON [grif-'fun] n. (orn.) *griffon*; *gypaète*, m.

GRIFFON-LIKE, adj. *qui ressemble au griffon*.

GRIG [grig] n. 1. (Ich.) *anguille plat-bec*; *anguille*, f.; 2. *égrillard*, m.; *égrillard*, f.; *grivoto*, m.; *grivoto*, f.

GRIG-EEL, n. (Ich.) V. GRIG.

GRILLY [gril-'li] v. a. ♀ *tourmenter horriblement*; *harceler*.

GRIM [grim] adj. 1. *horrible*; *affreux*; *hideux*; *cruel*; *terrible*; *effrayant*; 2. *refrogné*; *renfrogné*.

GRIM-FACED, adj. ♀ *au visage cruel*, *terrible*.

GRIM-GRINNING, adj. ♀ *au rire affreux*, *terrible*.

GRIM-LOOKED, adj. ♀ *au regard terrible*, *effrayant*.

GRIM-VISAGED, adj. ♀ *au visage cruel*, *terrible*.

GRIMACE [grí-'mâs] n. 1. *grimace*; f. GRIMACED [grí-'mâs] adj. *aux traits grimaçants*; *qui a les traits grimaçants*.

GRIMALKIN [grí-'mal-'kin] n. (fable) *Rominagrobis*; *Raminagrobis*, m.

GRIME [grim] n. ♀ *boue*, f.; *noir*, m.; *noirceur*, f.

GRIME, v. a. ♀ (WITH, DE) *barbouiller*; *noircir*.

GRIMLY [grím-'li] adj. ♀ *au regard terrible*, *effrayant*.

GRIMLY, adv. *horriblement*; *afreusement*; *hideusement*; *cruellement*; *terriblement*.

GRIMNESS [grím-'nès] n. 1. *air horrible*, *affreux*, *hideux*, *cruel*, *terrible*, *effrayant*, m.; 2. *air refrogné*, *renfrogné*, m.

GRIMY [grí-'mi] adj. ♀ *barbouillé*; *sale*; *noir*.

GRIN [grín] v. n. (—NING; —NED) 1. ♀ (m. p.) *rire* (en faisant des contorsions); 2. ♀ *grimacer*; 3. ♀ *grincer des dents*; 4. ♀ *montrer les dents*.

1. The task of — — — — — when I am serious, l'obligation de rire quand je suis sérieux.

To — at a o., *faire des grimaces à q. u.*

GRIN, v. a. (—NING; —NED) 1. *exprimer par le rire* (accompagné de

contorsions); 2. *exprimer par le grimace*; 3. ♀ *grincer* (les dents).

GRIN, n. 1. (m. p.) *rire* (accompagné de contorsions), m.; 2. *grimace*, f.; 3. ♀ *grincement de dents*, m.

Sardonic —, *rire sardonique*.

GRIN, n. 2. *piège*, m.

GRIND [grínd] v. a. (GROUND) 1. *moudre*; 2. *l* (TO, INTO, EN) *réduire* (en moulant) *en poudre*; *réduire*; 3. *l* *broyer*; *porphyriser*; 4. *l* *émouder*; *repasser*; 5. *l* *polir* (par le frottement); 6. *l* *frotter*; 7. *l* *grincer* (des dents); 8. *l* *pressurer* (opprimer); *écraser*; 9. *l* *broyer* (des couleurs); 10. *bocarder* (du minéral); 11. (couteil) *émouder*; *re passer*.

1. To — corn, *moudre le blé*. 2. To — ink mol, *réduire en farine*. 3. To — a th. with the teeth, *broyer q. ch. avec les dents*. 4. To — as ax or a scythe, *émouder, repasser une hache ou une faux*. 5. To — glass, *polir le verre*. 6. To — one stone against another, *frotter une pierre contre une autre*. 8. Laws — the poor, *les lois pressent les pauvres, écrasent les pauvres*.

To — down, 1. *réduire en poudre*; *réduire* (en émoult); 2. *l* *broyer fin*; 3. *l* *pressurer jusqu'à épuisement*; *écraser*.

GRIND, v. n. (GROUND) 1. *moudre*; 2. *l* *se réduire en poudre*; 3. *l* *se broyer*; 4. *l* *se émouder*; *se repasser*; 5. *l* *se polir* (par le frottement); 6. *l* *se frotter*; 7. *l* (des dents) *grincer*; 8. (des couleurs) *se broyer*; 9. (couteil) *se émouder*; *se repasser*.

GRIND-STONE, n. 1. *meule*; *pietre meulière*, f.; 2. *pietre à aiguiser*; *à taillander*, *à remouleur*, f.; 3. *meule à écraser*, f.; 4. *pietre* (f), *marbre* (m.) *à broyer*.

GRINDER [grínd-'ar] n. 1. *ouvrier de moulin*, m.; 2. *l* *broyeur*, m.; 3. *l* *émouleur*; *remouleur*, m.; 4. *l* *meule*, f. (V. GRIND-STONE); 5. *l* *dent meulière*; 6. *l* *mâchelière* (des animaux), f.; 7. *l* *dent*, f.; 8. *l* *personne qui pressure* (opprime), *écrase*, f.

GRINDING [grínd-'ing] adj. 1. *qui fait souffrir le martyre*; *atroce*; 2. *qui pressure*; *écrasant*.

1. — pains, *des douleurs atroces*.

GRINDING, n. 1. *l* *mouture* (action), f.; 2. *l* *broiement*, m.; *broiement*, m.; *porphyrisation*, f.; 3. *l* *repassage*, m.; 4. *l* *poliment* (action), m.; 5. *l* *frottement*, m.; 6. *l* *grincement* (des dents), m.; 7. *l* *action de pressurer*, *d'écaser*, m.; 8. (des couleurs) *broiement*, m.; 9. (couteil) *repassage*, m.

GRINDING-STONE, V. GRIND-STONE.

GRINNING [grín-'nig] n. 1. *grimacier*, m.

GRINNING [grín-'nig] adj. 1. *qui rit* (avec contorsions); 2. *grimacier*.

GRINNING, n. 1. *rire* (avec contorsions), m.; 2. *grimaces*, f. pl.

GRINNINGLY [grín-'nig-li] adv. 1. *en riant* (avec contorsions); 2. *en grimaçant*.

GRIP [gríp] n. ♀ 1. *griffon*, m.

GRIP, V. GRIFE.

GRIFE [gríp] v. a. 1. *saisir*; *empotner*; *s'emparer de*; 2. ♀ (m. p.) *agripper*; 3. (m. p.) *gripper*; 4. *fermer*; *ser*; 5. *donner des tranchées* (coliques).

GRIFE, v. n. 1. *saisir*; *empotner*; 2. (m. p.) *agripper*; 3. ♀ (m. p.) *gripper*; 4. *avoir des tranchées* (coliques).

GRIFE, n. 1. *l* *action de saisir*, *d'empotner*; *prise*, f.; 2. *l* *serrement*, m.; *étrointe*, f.; *pression*, f.; 3. *l* (m. p.) *griffe*, f.; *serre*, f.; *poing*, m.; *main*, f.; 4. *l* *douleur*, f.; *affliction*, f.; *oppression*, f.; *tourment*, m.; *souci*, *rougeur*, m.; 5. *tranchée* (colique), f.; — a, (pl.) *tranchées*, f. pl.; *colique*, f. sing.

2. The — of death, *l'étroite de la mort*. 3. The iron — of ambition, *la griffe de fer de l'ambition*; the — of time, *la main du temps*. 4. The — of sorrow, *de poverty*, *la douleur du chagrin*, de la pauvreté.

GRIPER [gríp-'ur] n. 1. *personne qui pressure*, *écrase*, f.; *oppresseur*, m.

2. *l* *pince-maille*; *griffe-sou*, m.

GRIPING, V. GRIFE.

GRIPING [gríp-'ing] adj. 1. *accablant*; *poignant*; *écrasant*; 2. *accablant*.

ð nor; o not; ð tube; ð nb; ð bull; u burn, her, sir; ð oil; ðé pond; ðé thin; th this.

1. — poverty, pauvrete' écrasante. 2. — miser, *n'ans* sordide.

GRIPINGLY [gríp-'log-'h] adv. avec les tranchées, des coliques.

GRISAMBER *gr. V. AMBERGEBIS.*

GRISE [grís-'h] *gr. dégré, m.*

GRISSETTE [grís-'sté-'n] *gr. grissette, f.*

GRISKIN [grís-'kín] *gr. grillade (de cochon), f.*

GRISLY [grís-'h] adj. ** horrible; affreux; hideux; terrible.

— night, hideux spectacle; — spectre, le spectre; — wound, blessure horrible.

GRIST [grís-'h] *n. 1. blé à moudre, 2. provision, 3. gain; pro-*

To bring — to the mill, faire venir du son au moulin.

GRIST-MILL, *n. moulin à blé, m.*

GRISTLE [grís-'h] *n. cartilage, m.*

GRISTLY [grís-'h] adj. cartilagineux.

GRIT [grít-'h] *n. 1. furine grossière; coupe, f.; 2. farine d'avoine, f.; gruau d'avoine, m.; 3. gravier, m.; 4. sable, 5. terre, f.; 6. (min.) grès, m.*

Refractory —, grés réfractaire; **arp** —, à aiguiser, des remouirs.

Mill-stone —, à meule.

GRIT-STONE, *n. (min.) grés dur; grès, m.*

GRIT, *v. n. (—TING; —TED) craquer, otter violemment.*

The sandal foot that — beneath the tread, le pied du plancher qui craque sous le pied.

GRITTYNESS [grít-'h-nés] *n. 1. état de sable, sablonneux, adj.*

GRITTY [grít-'h] adj. 1. graveleux; sablonneux; sableux.

GRIZE *gr. V. GRIS.*

GRIZELIN, *V. GRIDELIN.*

GRIZZLE [grís-'h] *n. 1. couleur grise, f.; grise, m.; 2. (table) grison; boron, m.*

GRIZZLED [grís-'h] adj. 1. gris; pers. grison.

GRIZZLY [grís-'h] adj. 1. grisâtre; pers. grison.

BOAN [grón-'h] *v. n. (WITH, de; OVER, 1. § (pers.) gémir; 2. ** § (chos.) gémir; 3. (m. p.) grogner (faire un bruit sourd de mécontentement).*

BOAN, *v. a. 1. § gémir sur; 2. ** § gémir en gémissant.*

BOAN, *n. 1. § (pers.) gémissement, 2. ** § (chos.) gémissement, m.; 3. (n. p.) (FOR, à l'intention de) gromement (bruit sourd de mécontentement), m.*

BOAN, *v. n. (—TING; —TED) gromenter, m.*

BOAN, *v. n. (—TING; —TED) gromenter, m.*

BOAN, *v. n. (—TING; —TED) gromenter, m.*

BOAN, *v. n. (—TING; —TED) gromenter, m.*

BOAN, *v. n. (—TING; —TED) gromenter, m.*

BOAN, *v. n. (—TING; —TED) gromenter, m.*

BOAN, *v. n. (—TING; —TED) gromenter, m.*

BOAN, *v. n. (—TING; —TED) gromenter, m.*

BOAN, *v. n. (—TING; —TED) gromenter, m.*

BOAN, *v. n. (—TING; —TED) gromenter, m.*

BOAN, *v. n. (—TING; —TED) gromenter, m.*

BOAN, *v. n. (—TING; —TED) gromenter, m.*

BOAN, *v. n. (—TING; —TED) gromenter, m.*

BOAN, *v. n. (—TING; —TED) gromenter, m.*

BOAN, *v. n. (—TING; —TED) gromenter, m.*

BOAN, *v. n. (—TING; —TED) gromenter, m.*

BOAN, *v. n. (—TING; —TED) gromenter, m.*

BOAN, *v. n. (—TING; —TED) gromenter, m.*

BOAN, *v. n. (—TING; —TED) gromenter, m.*

BOAN, *v. n. (—TING; —TED) gromenter, m.*

BOAN, *v. n. (—TING; —TED) gromenter, m.*

BOAN, *v. n. (—TING; —TED) gromenter, m.*

BOAN, *v. n. (—TING; —TED) gromenter, m.*

BOAN, *v. n. (—TING; —TED) gromenter, m.*

BOAN, *v. n. (—TING; —TED) gromenter, m.*

BOAN, *v. n. (—TING; —TED) gromenter, m.*

BOAN, *v. n. (—TING; —TED) gromenter, m.*

BOAN, *v. n. (—TING; —TED) gromenter, m.*

Dyer's —, lithosperme tinctorial, m.; **orcanette**, f.

GROOM [gróm-'h] *n. 1. valet; palefrenier; groom, m.; 2. nouveau marié; marié; fiancé, m.*

Head —, piqueur d'écurie, m. — of the chamber, gentilhomme de la chambre, m.; — of the stola, gentilhomme de la chambre (qui a charge de la garde-robe), m.

GROOM-PORTER, *n. intendant des menues plaisirs, m.*

GROOM, *v. a. panser (des chevaux).*

GROOVE [gróv-'h] *n. coulisse; rainure, f.; 2. (de poulie) gorge, f.; 3. (de serrure) entaille, f.; 4. (anat.) sillon, m.; 5. (conch.) sillon, m.; 6. (mines) puits, m.; 7. (tech.) entaille, f.*

Cross —, (tech.) rainure transversale, f.

GROOVE, *v. a. 1. faire une rainure à; 2. creuser; 3. sillonner; 4. (tech.) canneler.*

GROOVED [gróv-'h] adj. cannelé; sillonné.

GROPE [gróp-'h] *v. n. (FOR, ...) 1. aller, marcher à tâtons; tâtonner; 2. 1. § chercher à tâtons; 3. * § chercher.*

To — about, aller partout à tâtons; **tâtonner** partout; **to** — in, to — out, entrer, sortir à tâtons, en tâtonnant.

GROPE, *v. a. 1. § chercher à tâtons, en tâtonnant; 2. 1. § chercher.*

GROPER [gróp-'ar] *n. tâtonneur, m.; tâtonneuse, f.*

GROSBEAK [grós-'bék] *n. (orn.) grosbec (genre), m.*

GROSS [grós-'h] adj. 1. § gros; 2. 1. § grossier; 3. § épais; dense; 4. § grand; 5. § rude; 6. § total; entier; 7. § palpable; évident; clair; 8. (com.) brut (opposé à net).

1. A — man, a — body, un homme gros, un gros corps. 2. — sculpture, de la sculpture grossière; 3. — language, grossier; — battier, battier grossier. 4. A — injustice, grande injustice. 6. The — sum, — amount, la somme totale, le montant total. 8. — produce, — profit, — weight, produit brut, profit brut, poids brut.

GROSS-HEADED, adj. lourd; balourd.

— fellow, lourdaud; balourd, m.

GROSS, *n. 1. grosse (12 douzaines), f.; 2. § tout, m.; 3. § gros, m.; masse, f.*

By the —, in —, in the —, 1. § en bloc; en masse; 2. § en masse; en somme.

GROSBEAK [grós-'bék] *n. (orn.) grosbec, m.*

Green —, verdier, m.

GROSSLY [grós-'h] adv. 1. § grossièrement; 2. § grandement; 3. § palpablement; évidemment; clairement.

GROSSNESS [grós-'h] *n. grossièreté, f.*

GROSSULAR [grós-'sü-lar] adj. qui ressemble à la grosseille (à maquereau).

GROT [grót-'h] *n. ** grotte, f.*

GROTESQUE [gró-'tísk] adj. grotesque.

GROTESQUE, *n. grotesque, m.*

GROTESQUELY [gró-'tísk-'h] adv. grotesquement.

GROTTO [grót-'u] *n. grotte, f.*

GROUND [gróund-'h] *n. 1. terre (surface de la terre), f.; sol, m.; 2. 1. § territoire; sol, m.; 3. 1. § (pl.) terre; propriété, f. sing.; 4. 1. § terrain, m.; 5. § fondement, m.; 6. § motif, m.; raison, f.; sujet, m.; cause, f.; 7. § source; origine, f.; 8. § principe, m.; 9. § espace, m.; intervalle, m.; distance, f.; 10. § —, (pl.) lie, f.; fond, m.; 11. § thème; sujet, m.; 12. § parterre (de terre), m.; 13. (arts) fond, m.; 14. (mar.) fond, m.; 15. (mus.) motif, m.; 16. (peint.) fond, m.*

1. Under —, sous terre; to cast, throw o's self on the —, se jeter à terre. 2. British —, territoire britannique. 3. To take up the quarrel upon the defunct —, accepter la querelle sur le terrain de la défense. 5. Virtue is the eternal —, la vertu est le fondement éternel. 6. To account for a th. on natural —, expliquer q. ch. par des causes naturelles. 7. The satisfaction of others is a — of enjoyment, la satisfaction des autres est une source de jouissance. 8. The — of religion, le principe de la religion. 9. The — between me and the completion of my desire, l'espace entre moi et l'accomplissement de mes vœux.

Back —, 1. § terrain de derrière, par derrière, m.; 2. § ombre, f.; fond, m.; 3. (peint.) arrière-plan; fond, m.

consecrated —, terre sainte (cimetière), f.; rising —, butte; élévation; hauteur, f.; o's strong —, son propre —, m.

Breaking the —, ouverture de la terre (pour les inhumations), f.; piece of — terrain, m. Above —, sur terre (au vie); close to the —, even with the — à fleur de terre; on, upon the —, 1. § terre; par terre; 2. sur le —; under —, 1. § sous terre; 2. (des morts) en terre; 3. (died.) souterrain; without —, sans sujet, motif, cause; not without —, non sans sujet, motif, cause; § pour cause. To be on a level with the —, être de plain-pied; to bite the —, mordre la poussière; to break the —, 1. § creuser le sol; 2. ouvrir des tranchées; 3. (pour les inhumations) ouvrir la terre; to be burned to the —, être brûlé de fond en comble; to consecrate the —, bénir la terre; to fall to the —, 1. § tomber par terre; 2. § tomber à plat, dans l'eau; to gain —, 1. § gagner du —; 2. (d'un mal) aller en croissant; to give —, lâcher pied; ceder le —; to go upon sure —, aller à coup sûr; être sûr de son fait; to keep o's —, tenir bon, ferme; se maintenir; to keep in the back —, tenir au second plan; tenir dans l'ombre; to lie flat on, upon the — (pers.) se coucher à plate terre; to lose —, 1. § perdre du —; 2. § lâcher pied; to paw the —, (des chevaux) piaffer; to put under, mettre, porter en terre; to raze with the —, raser de fond en comble; to stand o's —, 1. § défendre son terrain; 2. § se maintenir; tenir bon, ferme; to take o's —, prendre sa place, sa position; to throw into the back —, 1. § rejeter au second plan; 2. § rejeter, jeter dans l'ombre; 3. § faire oublier.

GROUND-FLOOR, *n. rez-de-chaussée, m.*

Apartments, suite of apartments between the — and the first floor, story, entre-sol, m.

GROUND-LINE, *n. (géom., persp.) ligne du sol extérieur; ligne de terre, f.*

GROUND-PLAN, *n. 1. (géom.) plan horizontal, m.; 2. (persp.) plan géométrique, m.*

GROUND-PLATE, *n. (arch.) sablière, f.*

GROUND-PLOT, *n. 1. § sol; terrain, m.; 2. § base, f.; plan, m.; 3. (arch.) ichnographie, f.*

GROUND-RENT, *n. (dr.) canon (m.), redevance (f.) emphytéotique (pour la location d'un terrain sur lequel le preneur a élevé des constructions).*

GROUND-SHORES, *n. pl. (const.) poutres, f. sing.*

GROUND-SILL, *n. 1. seuil (de porte), m.; 2. (const.) semelle, f.*

GROUND-WORK, *n. 1. § fondement, m.; fondation, f.; 2. § fondement, m.; base, f.; 3. § canevas, m.*

GROUND, *v. a. 1. § poser à terre, sur la terre; associer; 2. § (ON, UPON, sur) baser; fonder; 3. § enseigner les éléments, les premiers principes à; 4. (mil.) reposer (les armes).*

2. To — arguments on reason, baser les arguments sur la raison. 3. To — a. in Latin, enseigner à q. u. les éléments du latin.

GROUND, *v. n. (mar.) 1. toucher; 2. faire côte.*

GROUND, *V. GRIND.*

GROUNDAGE [gróund-'aj] *n. droit d'ancre, m.*

GROUNDLEDLY [gróund-'ad-'h] adv. § sur des fondements, des principes solides.

GROUNDLESS [gróund-'lís] adj. sans fondement; dénué de fondement; mal fondé.

To prove —, être —

GROUNDLESSLY [gróund-'lís-'h] adv. sans fondement; sans raison; d tort

GROUNDLESSNESS [gróund-'lís-'h] *n. 1. § manque, défaut de fondement; 2. (m. p.) futilité, f.*

2. The — of the charge, la futilité de l'accusation.

GROUNDLING [gróund-'lín] *n. 1. § (m. p.) personne au parterre (du théâtre), f.; 2. § homme sans goût, § de bas étage, m.; 3. (ech.) loche, f.*

GROUNDSEL [gróund-'sél] *n. (bot.) * senecion, m.*

ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ô pound; th thin; th this.

tu corps, f. sing.; *foot* —, 1. = *d pied*, m.; 2. —s, (pl.) = *d pied*, m. pl.; = *d pied*, f. sing.; *horse* —, 1. = *d cheval*, m.; 2. —a, (pl.) = *d cheval*, f. sing.; *rear* —, *arrière* —, f.; *van* —, *avant* —, f. Court of —, *corps de*, m. Soldiers coming off —, (mil.) = *descendante*; soldiers going on —, (mil.) = *montante*. — of honor, = *d honneur*, f. On —, (mil.) = *de*; on o's —, *sur ses* —; off o's —, *pas sur ses* —; under —, (mil.) *sous bonne* —. To be off o's —, *n'être pas sur ses* —; to be on, *apon o's* —, *être sur ses* —; to come off —, (mil.) *descendre la* —; to draw out the —, (mil.) *mettre la* — *sous les armes*; to go on —, to mount —, (mil.) *monter la* —; to put a. o. off his —, *surprendre q. n.*; *prendre q. u. par surprise*; to put a. o. on his —, *avertir q. u. d'être, de se tenir sur ses* —; to relieve —, (mil.) *relever la* —; to throw a. o. off his —, *faire qu'on ne soit pas sur ses* —.

GUARD-BOT, n. (mar.) 1. *canot de ronde*, m.; 2. *stationnaire*, m.

GUARD-CHAMBER, f. V. GUARD-BOOM.

GUARD-COAT, n. (mil.) *capote*, f.

GUARD-HOUSE, n. (mil.) *corps de garde*, m.

GUARD-IRON, n. *chasse-roue*, m.

GUARD-BOOM, n. (mil.) *corps de garde*, m.

GUARD-SHIP, n. 1. (mar.) *amiral* (vaisseau) *du port*; *amiral*, m.; 2. *stationnaire*, m.

GUARDABLY [gärd'-ä-bli] adv. § avec mesure; avec réserve; sagement; avec circonspection.

GUARDAGE [gärd'-ä] n. † *tutelle*, f.

GUARDANT [gärd'-ant] adj. † *d'autorité*.

Jack — †, *petit fonctionnaire qui tranche du grand*, m.

GUARDED [gärd'-äd] adj. 1. § *gardé*; 2. § *mesuré*; *réserve*; *sage*; *circonspect*.

2. — expressions, expressions mesurées, réservées.

GUARDEDNESS [gärd'-äd-näs] n. *mesure*; *réserve*; *circonspection*, f.

GUARDER [gärd'-ör] n. † *garde*, m.

GUARDFUL [gärd'-fü] adj. † *vigilant*.

GUARDIAN [gärd'-di-an] n. 1. † § *garden*, m.; *gardiennne*, f.; 2. § *garden*, m.; *gardiennne*, f.; 3. *administrateur* (communal de la taxe des pauvres), m.; 4. † § *dépot*, m.; 5. (dr.) *tuteur*, m.; 6. (dr.) *curateur*, m.; *curatrice*, f.

2. The — of the Christian faith, *le gardien de la foi chrétienne*.

Acting —, 1. *administrateur-gérant* (de la taxe des pauvres); 2. (dr.) *tuteur onéraire*; *joint* —, (dr.) *cotuteur*, m.; *cotutrice*, f. Deputy —, *subrogé tuteur*. Board of —s, *conseil d'administration* (communale de la taxe des pauvres), m.

GUARDIAN, adj. § 1. (pers.) *garden*; 2. (chos.) *tutelaire*; *protecteur*.

1. — angel, ange gardien. 2. — care, soin tutelaire, protecteur.

GUARDIANESS [gärd'-di-an-äs] n. † § *gardiennne*, f.

GUARDIANLESS [gärd'-di-an-läs] adj. *délaissé*.

GUARDIANSHIP [gärd'-di-an-ship] n. 1. † *tutelle*, f.; 2. (dr.) *tutelle*, f.; 3. (dr.) *tutelle*, f.

GUARDESS [gärd'-läs] adj. 1. § *sans garde*; *sans garden*; 2. § *sans défense*.

GUAVA [gwä'-vä] n. (bot.) 1. (fruit) *goyave*, f.; 2. (arbre) *goyavier*, m.

French —, (bot.) *caisse*, f.

GUDGEON [güd'-jun] n. 1. (ich.) *goujon*, m.; 2. § (pers.) *bonna dupe*, f.; 3. § (chos.) *amorçe*, f.; *appât*, d.; 4. (ser.) *broche*, f.; 5. (tech.) *goujon*; *touillon*, m.

To swallow a —, *avaler le goujon*.

GUEL [gwel] n. (hist. ital.) *guelfe*, m.

GUENON [gën'-ün] n. (mam.) *guenon* (sore), f.

GUEPARD [gëp'-ärd] n. (mam.) *gué*

pard; *tigre chasseur des Indes*; *tigre barbet*, m.

GUERDON [gur'-dün] v. a. † *récompenser*; *rémunérer*.

GUERDON, n. † *récompense*; *rémunération*, f.

GUERRILLA [gë-rü'-lä] n. *guérilla* (petite armée d'insurgés), f.

— soldier, *guérilla*, m.

GUESS [gës] v. a. *deviner*; *conjecturer*.

To be —ed, *être deviné*; *se deviner*; *être conjecturé*; to give a. o. ... times to — it in, (des énigmes) *le donner d. q. u. en ...*; I give you ten times to — it in, *je vous le donne en dix*; to leave a. o. to —, *le laisser d. q. u. d. deviner*.

GUESS, v. n. (AT ...) *deviner*; *conjecturer*.

To — right, *deviner juste*.

GUESS, n. 1. *conjecture*, f.; 2. *chance d. deviner*, f.

Easy —, *chance facile d. deviner*; hard —, *chance difficile d. deviner*. At a —, *en devinant*. To be a bad —, (chos.) *être mal deviné*; to be a good —, (chos.) *être bien deviné*; to give a — at, *deviner*.

GUESSER [gës'-ör] n. *personne qui devine*, *conjecture*, f.; † *devineur*, m.; *devineuse*, f.

To be a bad —, (pers.) *deviner mal*; to be a good —, (pers.) *deviner bien*; to leave a. o. a. —, *le laisser d. deviner d. q. u.*

GUESSINGLY [gës'-ing-li] adv. † *par conjecture*.

GUEST [gës] n. 1. *convive*, m., f.; *convité*, m.; *convite*, f.; 2. *hôte* (personne reçue), m.; *hôteesse*, f.

GUEST-CHAMBER, n. 1. † *réfectoire*, m.; 2. † *cénacle*, m.

GUEST-BIKE, n. † *dévoir d'hospitalité*, m.

GUEST-WISE, adv. † 1. *en convives*; 2. *en hôte* (personne reçue).

GUEST, v. a. † *recevoir comme hôte*.

GUGGLE †. V. GUGGLE.

GUIDABLE [gid'-ä-bli] adj. *facile d. guider*; *docile*.

GUIDANCE [gid'-äns] n. 1. *conduite*; *direction*, f.; 2. *gouverne*, f.

1. The — and protection of heaven, *la direction et la protection du ciel*.

For o's —, *pour sa gouverne*.

GUIDE [gid] v. a. † § (to, d.) *guider*; *diriger*; *conduire*; *gouverner*; *régler*.

GUIDE, n. 1. † § *guide*, m.; 2. (gén. civ.) *coulisseau*, m.; 3. (mach.) *guide*, m.; 4. (tech.) (de sonnette) *jumelle*, f.

GUIDE-BOOK, n. *guide* (livre), m.

GUIDE-POST, n. 1. † *potereau indicateur*, m.; 2. § *fanal* (ce qui sert de guide); *lumbeau*, m.

2. Great men are the —s in the state, *les grands hommes sont les fanaux de l'Etat*.

GUIDELESS [gid'-läs] adj. *sans guide*.

GUIDER †. V. GUIDE.

GUIDON [gid'-dün] n. (mil.) 1. *guidon* (drapeau), m.; 2. *guidon* (porte-drapeau), m.

GUILD [gid] n. 1. *corporation*, f.; 2. † *hôtel de ville*, m.

GUILD-HALL, n. *hôtel de ville*, m.

GUILDABLE [gid'-ä-bli] adj. † *taillable*; *imposable*.

GUILDER, n. V. GILDER.

GUILF [gil] n. * *ruse*, f.; *astuce*, f.; *artifice*, m.; *tromperie*, f.; *perfidie*, f.

GUILFULE [gil'-fü] adj. * *astucieux*; *artificieux*; *trompeur*; *perfid*; *traître*.

GUILFULLY [gil'-fü-li] adv. * *astucieusement*; *artificieusement*; *perfidement*.

GUILFULESSNESS, n. V. GUILF.

GUILFULESS [gil'-läs] adj. * *sans artifice*; *sincère*; *franc*; *ingénu*; *simple*; *naïf*.

GUILFULESSNESS [gil'-läs-näs] n. *absence d'artifice*; *sincérité*; *franchise*; *ingénuité*; *simplicité*; *naïveté*, f.

GUILLOCHE [gil'-losh] n. (arch.) *guilochis*, m.

GUILLOTINE [gil'-lö-tén] n. *guillotine*, f.

GUILLOTINE, v. a. *guillotiner*.

GUILT [git] n. 1. *culpabilité*, f.; *crime*, m.; 2. *forfait*; *crime*, m.; 3. *faute*, f.

1. Every appearance of —, *toute apparence de culpabilité*; the secret conspiracies of —, *les trames secrètes du crime*. 2. — too enormous, *forfait, crime trop grand*. 3. To wash the — away, *effacer la faute*.

GUILT-SICK, adj. ** § *gangrené*; *dour* *relé*.

— inoculation, *inoculation gangrenée*.

GUILTY [git'-li] adv. *criminelle* *ment*; *en criminel*.

GUILTYLESS, n. V. GUILT.

GUILTYLESS [git'-läs] adj. 1. † § (pers., chos.) *innocent*; *pur*; 2. ** (or, d.) *étranger*.

1. — blood, *du sang innocent*; a — feast, *un innocent d'invité*. 2. Heaters — of the yoke, *des gènes étrangers au joug*.

To hold —, *tenir pour innocent*.

GUILTLESSLY [git'-läs-li] adv. * *innocemment*; *purement*.

GUILTLESSNESS [git'-läs-näs] n. * *innocence*; *pureté*, f.

GUILTY [git'-li] adj. 1. (or, de) *coupable*; 2. † *corrompu*.

To bring a. o. in —, not —, to find a. o. —, not —, (dr.) *déclarer q. u. coupable, non coupable*; to bring in a verdict of —, *rendre un verdict de culpabilité*; to plead —, (dr.) *se déclarer coupable*; *se reconnaître comme coupable*; to plead not —, (dr.) *se déclarer innocent*.

GUILTY-LIKE, adv. *d'une manière coupable*; *comme un criminel*; *en criminel*.

GUIMP [gimp] n. (ind.) *brandebourg*, m.

GUINEA [gin'-ä] n. 1. (géog.) *Guinée*, f.; 2. *guinée* (monnaie anglaise d'or qui vaut 26 fr. 47 cent.), f.

GUINEA-DROPPER, n. *flou*, m.

GUINEA-HEN, n. (orn.) *pintade*, f.

GUINIAD [gin'-yad] n. (ich.) *corégone lavaret*; *lavaret* (espèce), m.

GUISE [gis] n. 1. † *costume*, m.; 2. † *dehors*, m.; *extérieur*, m.; *apparence*, f.; 3. § (m. p.) *masque* (dehors); *manœuvre*, m.; 4. § *guise*; *façon*; *manière*, f.

2. The — of liberality, *le dehors, l'extérieur de la libéralité*. 3. To wear the — of religion, *porter le masque, le manteau de la religion*.

GUITAR [git'-är] n. *guitare*, f.

To play on, upon the —, *jouer, ptn cer de la*.

GUITAR-CASE, n. *boîte d'guitare*, f.

GULES [gül] n. pl. (blas.) *gueules* m. sing.

To bear —, *porter de gueules*.

GULF [gül] n. 1. (géog.) *golfe*, m.; 2. † § *gouffre*; *abîme*, m.; 3. † § *estomac insatiable*, m.

GULF-INDENTED, adj. † *coupé de golfes*.

GULFY [gül'-i] adj. 1. *plein de golfes*; 2. *plein de gouffres*, *d'abîmes*.

GULL [gül] n. 1. (ich.) *chabot*, m.; 2. (orn.) *goeland*, m.; *mouette*, f.; *manx* (genre), f.

Black —, (dr.) *guifette noire*, f.; *épouvantail*, m. Sea —, *hirondelle de mer*; *guifette*, f.

GULL, v. a. *piper*; *duper*; *truffer*.

GULL, n. 1. *piperie*; *duperie*, f.; 2. *dupe*, f. † *jobard*, m.

GULL-CATCHER, n. V. GULLER.

GULLER [gül'-ör] n. *pipeur*, *fourbe*; *flou*; *imposteur*; † *floueur*, m.

GULLET [gül'-ät] n. 1. *gostier*, m.

gorge, f.; 2. (anat.) *œsophage*; † *gostier*, m.

GULLIED [gül'-lid] adj. *ruiné* *creusé de ravins*.

GULLY [gül'-li] n. *ravin* (petit), m.

GULLY-HOLE, n. *entrée d'épout*, f.

GULLY, v. a. *faire un ravin dans creuser*.

GULLY, v. n. *couler avec bruit*.

GULP [gülp] v. a. 1. *avaler goulument*; *gobier*; 2. *hummer*.

To — down, =; to — up, *vomir rendre*.

GULP, n. 1. *goulée*, f.; 2. *gorge*, f.

GULPH, n. V. GULP.

GUM [güm] n. *gencive*, f.

Sore —s, *mal aux* —s.

d fate; *d* far; *d* fall; *a* fat *d* me; *d* met; *i* pine; *i* pin; *o* no; *o* move;

GUM-BOIL, *n.* (méd.) *parulie, f.; parulis, m.; ¶ abscess des gencives, m.*
GUM-LANCET, *n.* (chir.) *déchausoir, m.*
GUM, *n.* 1. *gomme, f.* 2. (de l'œil) *chiasse, f.*
 Arabe —, = arabe, *gomme arabeque; elastic —, = élastique, f.; caoutchouc, m.; — copal, = copal; — dragon, = adragant, adraganthé, adraganthé; — gutta, = gutte; — la, lake, = lique; — reslin, = résine; — Sénégal, = Ségual, du Sénégal; — shell lac, = de laque en coquille; — tragacanth, = adragant, adraganthé, adragantha.*

GUM-MASTIC, *n.* *mastic (gomme), m.*
GUM-SUCCORY, *n.* (bot.) *chondrille (genre); ¶ laitue sucrée, f.*
GUM-TREE, *n.* (bot.) 1. *gommier, m.; 2. acacia, m.; 3. caoutchouc, m.*
GUM, *v. a.* (—MING; —MED) *gommer.*
GUMMINESS [gum'-mi-nés] *n.* *viscosité, f.*
GUMMING [gum'-ming] *n.* (ind.) *gommage, m.*
GUMMOSITY [gum'-mos-i-ti] *n.* 1. *nature de la gomme, f.; 2. viscosité, f.*
GUMMOUS [gum'-mus] *adj.* *gommeux.*

GUMMY [gum'-mi] *adj.* 1. *gommeux; 2. gomme; 3. gluant; visqueux.*
GUMP [gump] *n.* *soit, m.; benêt, m.; bête, f.; bêtise, m.*
GUMPTION [gump'-shun] *n.* *intelligence; bête, f.*

GUN [gun] *n.* 1. *canon, m.; 2. coup de canon, m.; 3. —s, (pl.) artillerie, f. sing.; 4. fusil, m.; 5. coup de fusil, m.*
 Double-barrelled —, *fusil à deux coups; heavy —s, (pl.) (mil.) grosse artillerie, f. sing. Air —, = à vent; flint —, = à pierre; minute —s, (artil.) canon déchargé de minute en minute, m. sing.; percussion —, = à percussion; *dé piston.* Son of a —, *scélérat; coquin, m.* To discharge, to fire off, to tire a —, *tirer un canon, m.**

GUN-BARREL, *n.* 1. *âme de canon, f.; 2. canon de fusil, m.*
GUN-BOAT, *n.* (mar.) *canonnière, m.*
GUN-CARRIAGE, *n.* (artil.) *affût de canon, m.*

GUN-DECK, *n.* (mar.) *batterie, f.*
GUN-FIRE, *n.* 1. (mil.) *coup de canon de digne, m.; 2. coup de canon de retraite, m.*
GUN-FLINT, *n.* *pièce de fusil, f.*
GUN-PORT, *n.* (mar.) *subord, m.*
GUN-POWDER, *n.* 1. *poudre à canon, f.; 2. (de thé) poudre à canon, f.*

Mining —, *poudre de mine; sporting —, = à glayer, à tirer; = de chasse. — mill, moulin à —, m.; — plot, (hist. d'Angl.) conspiration des poudres, f.; — plot day, jour des poudres, m.; — works, (pl.) poudrière usine à —, f. sing.*

GUN-RACK, *n.* (mil.) *ratelier, m.*
GUN-ROOM, *n.* (mar.) *sainte-barbe, f.*
GUN-SHOT, *n.* (art.) 1. *coup de feu, m.; 2. (de canon) coup de canon, m.; 3. (de fusil) coup de fusil, m.; 4. (de canon) portée de canon, f.; 5. (de fusil) portée de fusil, f.*

The distance of a —, *une portée (distance de portée) de canon, de fusil, f.* Out of —, *hors de la portée du canon, du fusil; within —, à portée de canon, de fusil.*

GUN-SMITH, *V.* **GUNSMITH.**
GUN-SMITHERY, *n.* *armement, f.*
GUN-STOCK, *n.* (art.) *refouloir, m.*
GUN-STOCK, *n.* bois, *fût de fusil, m.*
GUN-STON, *n.* *† pierre de canon, f.; boulet en pierre, m.*

GUNNELL, **GUNWALE** [gun'-wale] *n.* (mar.) *plat-bord, m.*
GUNNER [gun'-nur] *n.* *canonier, m.*
 Master —, *maître =; ship's —, = de mer; —s yeoman, (mar.) gardien de la sainte-barbe, m.*

GUNNEY [gun'-nur-i] *n.* *canonier, m.*
GUNNING [gun'-ning] *n.* *chasse à coups de fusil, f.*

GUNSMITH [gun'-smi] *n.* *armurier, m.*
GUNSTER [gun'-stur] *n.* *apprenti canonier, m.*
GUNWALE, **V.** **GUNNELL.**

GURGE [gurj] *n.* *† tourbillon, m.*
GURGLE [gur'-gl] *v. n.* 1. *† faire glouglou; 2. ** § murmurer.*
GURGLING [gur'-gling] *adj.* 1. *† qui fait glouglou; 2. ** § (chos.) murmure; gazonillant.*

GURGLING, *n.* 1. *† glouglou, m.; 2. § (chos.) murmure; gazonillement; bruissement, m.; 3. (méd.) gargouillement, m.*
GURNARD [gur'-nård] *n.*

GURNET [gur'-net] *n.* (Ich.) 1. *trigle (genre); ¶ rouge, m.; 2. rouge grondin; grondin rouge; rouge commun (espèce), m.; 3. † § dupe, f.*
 Flying —, *dactyloptère de la Méditerranée; ¶ poisson volant, m.; gray —, grana; gurnard; grondin, m.; red, cuckoo —, grondin rouge; ¶ rouge; grondin; coucou de mer, m.; sapphire —, perlon, m.; ¶ galline, f.; hirondelle de mer, f.*

GUSH [gush] *v. n.* 1. *† jaillir; ruisseler; 2. sourdre.*
 To out, *jaillir; 2. bouillonner; 3. couler avec abondance.*
GUSH

GUSHING [gush'-ing] *n.* 1. *† jaillissement, m.; 2. § effusion, f.*
 2. — of the heart, *effusion du cœur.*
 — out, *jaillissement, m.*

GUSSET [gus'-set] *n.* 1. *gousset (pièce de toile), m.; 2. (mennis) gousset, m.*
GUST [gust] *n.* 1. *† § goût, m.; 2. § jouissance, f.; plaisir, m.; 3. § force; plénitude, f.*
 2. To allay the appetite with —, *apaiser l'appétit par la jouissance; thy sport or —, ton jeu ou ton plaisir.* 3. To enjoy the —s in full —, *souir des sens dans leur force, leur plénitude.*

GUST, *v. a.* *† goûter.*
GUST, *n.* 1. *† coup de vent; vent, m.; 2. † orage, m.; 3. § accès; transport, m.; 4. ¶ bouffée, f.; 5. (mar.) bouffée de vent; risée, f.*
 3. A sudden — of passion, *un soudain accès de colère.*

GUSTABLE [gus'-a-bl] *adj.* 1. *† à goûter; 2. agréable au goût.*
GUSTATORY [gus'-tā-tō-r] *adj.* (did.) *du goût.*
 — nerve, (anat.) *nerf gustatif, m.*

GUSTFUL [gus'-fūl] *adj.* *agréable au goût; amoureux.*
GUSTFULNESS [gus'-fūl-nés] *n.* *sauveur, f.*
GUSTO [gus'-tō] *n.* 1. *† § goût, m.*

GUSTY [gus'-ti] *adj.* *† orageux.*
GUT [gut] *n.* 1. *intestin; boyau, m.; 2. † entrailles, f. pl.; 3. † —s, (pl.) panse, f. sing.; ventre, m. sing.; 4. —s, (pl.) goulus, m.; goulus, f.; goinfre, m.*

Blind —, (anat.) *cæcum, m.; greedy —, goulus, m.; goulus, f.; goinfre, m.*
GUT-WORK, *n.* *boyauderie, f.*
GUT-WORKER, *n.* *boyaudier, m.*
GUT, *v. a.* (—TING; —TED) 1. *vider (du poisson); 2. § vider; dévaliser.*

"GUTTA" [gut'-tā] *n.* (méd.) *goutte, f.*
 — opaca, *n.* (méd.) *cataracte, f.*
 — serena, *n.* (méd.) *amaurose; ¶ goutte serène, f.*

GUTTER [gut'-tur] *n.* 1. *ruisseau (de rue), m.; 2. sillon, m.; 3. (arch.) const. gouttière, f.; cheneau, m.; 4. (did.) gouttière; cannelure, f.; 5. (natation) plat-ventre, m.*
 To step over a —, *traverser un ruisseau; to take a. o. out of the —, tirer q. u. de la boue, de la fange.*

GUTTER-LEDGE, *n.* (mar.) *traverse d'écoutille; traversin, m.*
GUTTER, *v. a.* 1. *† fournir, pourvoir de gouttières, de cheneaux, de ruisseaux; 2. ** § sillonner; creuser.*
GUTTER, *v. n.* 1. *être sillonné, creusé; 2. (des chandelles, bougies, etc.) couler.*

GUTTERING [gut'-tur-ing] *n.* 1. *ruisseau, m. pl.; 2. (arch., const.) gouttières, f. pl.; cheneaux, m. pl.*
GUTTLE [gut'-tū] *v. n.* *† bâfrer.*

GUTTLE, *v. a.* *† 1. avaler goulument; goler; 2. humer.*
GUTTILER [gut'-tur] *n.* *† bâfrer, m.*
GUTTURAL [gut'-tur-al] *adj.* *guttur.*

GUTTURAL, *n.* *gutturale, f.*
GUTTURALLY [gut'-tur-al-i] *adv.* *d'une manière gutturale.*
GUTTURALNESS [gut'-tur-al-nés] *n.* *nature gutturale, f.*

GUZZLE [guz'-al] *v. n.* *† pomper (boire continuellement).*
GUZZLE, *v. a.* *† pomper (boire continuellement).*
GUZZLER [guz'-alur] *n.* *† biberon; sac à vin, m.*

GWINIAD [gwini'-yad] *n.* (Ich.) *corégone lacaret; lacaret (espèce), m.*
GYBE, *V.* **GIBE.**
GYMNASIUM [jim'-nā-si-um] *n.* *gymnase, m.*

GYMNASTIC [jim'-nas-tik] *adj.* *gymnastique.*
GYMNASTIC, *n.* 1. *† exercice gymnastique, m.; 2. § exercice, m.*
 2. The mere — of rhetoric, *les simples exercices de la rhétorique.*

GYMNASTICALLY [jim'-nas-tik-al-i] *adv.* *suivant; gymnastiquement.*
GYMNASTICS [jim'-nas-tiks] *n.* *pl. gymnastique, f. sing.*
GYMNIC [jim'-nik] *n.*

GYMNICAL [jim'-nik-al] *adj.* (ant.) *gymnique.*
GYMNIC [jim'-nik] *n.* (ant.) *gymnique, f.*
GYMNOSOPHIST [jim'-nos-ō-fist] *n.* *gymnosophe, m.*

GYMNOSOPHY [jim'-nos-ō-fī] *n.* *système des gymnosophistes, m.*
GYMNOSPERM [jim'-nō-sperm] *n.*
GYMNOSPERMIA [jim'-nō-sper-mi-a] *n.* (bot.) *gymnospermie, f.*
GYMNOSPERMOUS [jim'-nō-sper-mi-ous] *adj.* (bot.) *gymnosperme.*

GYNAECIUM [jin'-ā-si-um] *n.* (ant.) *gynécée, m.*
GYNANDER [ji'-nān'-dar] *n.* (bot.) *plante gynandre, f.*
GYNANDRIA [ji'-nān'-dri-a] *n.* (bot.) *gynandrie, f.*

GYNANDRIAN [ji'-nān'-dri-an] *adj.* (bot.) *gynandre.*
GYNARCHY [jin'-ār-ki] *n.* *gouvernement de femmes, m.*
GYNECOCRACY [jin'-ā-kō-k'ā-si] *n.* *gynécocratie, f.*

GYNECOCRATIC [jin'-ā-kō-k'ā-si-tik] *adj.* *gynécocratique.*
GYP [jip] *n.* (universités) *agent du censeur (sobriquet donné par les élèves), m.*

GYPSEOUS [jip'-sē-ous] *adj.* *gypseux.*
GYPSEY
GYPSEY, *V.* **GIPSEY.**
GYPSEUM [jip'-sē-um] *n.* (min.) *gypse, m.*

GYRAL [ji'-ral] *adj.* *giratoire.*
GYRATION [ji'-rā-shun] *n.* *mouvement giratoire, m.*
GYRE [ji'-rē] *n.* *† cercle, m.*
GYRED [jirē] *adj.* *† en cercle; en rond.*

GYRFALCON [jur'-fā-kon] *n.* (orn.) *gerfaut, m.*
GYROMANCY [ji'-rō-man-si] *n.* *géro-mancie; gyromancie, f.*
GYROSE [ji'-rō-sē] *adj.* (bot.) *contournée.*

GYVE [jiv] *n.* *† fer (au pied), m.*
GYVE, *v. a.* *† 1. charger de fers (aux pieds); enchaîner; 2. § attrapper; prendre au piège.*

H

H [hā] *n.* (huitième lettre de l'alphabet) *h, f, m.*
 H, lettre initiale de HIA, HIZ, V. H. M. S.

HA [hā] *int. ha!*
HABEAS CORPUS [hā'-bē-as kōr'-pū-s] *n.* (dr. ang.) *habeas corpus (droit de faire présenter devant le tribunal compétent pour être jugé), m.*
HABERDASHER [hab'-ar-dasher] *n.*

δ nor; o not; α tube; δ tub, α bull; * burn, her, sir; δ oil; δ pound; α thin; th this.

mercier, m.; **mercière**, f.; 2. † **petit marchand**, m.; **petite marchande**, f.

HABERDASHEEY [hab'-ar-dash-ur-i] n. **mercerie**, f.

HABERGEON [ha-bur'-je-un] n. **habergeon**, m.

HABILIMENT [ha-bil'-i-mént] n. 1. † **habillement**; **vêtement**, m.; 2. **équipement**, m.

HABILITY †. V. **ABILITY**.

HABIT [hab'-it] n. 1. **habit**; **habille-ment**; **vêtement**, m.; 2. **costume**, m.; 3. **amazone** (vêtement), f.; 4. **disposition** (du corps), f.; 5. **habitude**, f.; 6. (bot.) **habitus**; **facies**; **port**, m.

1. A peasant's —, un habit de paysan.

Riding —, **amazone** (vêtement). By —, par **habitude**. To be in the — of, être dans l'**habitude** de; avoir pour **habitude** de; avoir **coutume** de; to be in good — with a o., être en bonne relation avec q. u.; être bien avec q. u.; to break a o. of a —, faire perdre une **habitude** à q. u.; to break o.'s self of a —, se défaire d'une **habitude**; to get into a —, prendre une **habitude**; to grow into a —, devenir **habitude**.

HABIT-SHIRT, n. corps de chemisette, de **fleur**, m.

HABIT, v. a. **habiller**; **vêtir**. To — o.'s self, **habiller**; se **vêtir**.

HABITABLE [hab'-it-a-bl] adj. **habitable**.

HABITABLENESS [hab'-it-a-bl-nés] n. **habitabilité**, m.

HABITABLY [hab'-it-a-bl] adv. d'une manière **habitable**.

HABITANT [hab'-i-tant] n. ** | **habitant**, m.; **habitante**, f.

HABITATION [hab'-i-tā-shūn] n. 1. **habitation**, f.; 2. **habitation**; **demeure**, f.; 3. † **habitation**, m.; 4. (dr.) **maison habitée**, f.

HABITED [hab'-it-ed] adj. 1. **habillé**; **vêtu**; 2. † **habitué**.

HABITUAL [hab'-it-ū-al] adj. **habituel**.

HABITUALLY [hab'-it-ū-al-i] adv. **habituellement**; d'**habitude**.

HABITUATE [hab'-it-ū-ai] v. a. (to, α) **habitué**.

To — o.'s self (to), s'**habitué** (à); † se faire (à).

HABITUATE, adj. V. **HABITUATE**.

HABITUDE [hab'-i-tūd] n. 1. **habitude**, f.; 2. † **rapport**, m.; **relation**, f.; **commerce**, m.

HABNAB [hab'-nab] adv. au **hasard**; **peu-être**.

HACK [hak] v. a. 1. † **hacher**; 2. † **brécher**; 3. † **écharper**; 4. † **tuer**; **massacrer**; 5. † **écorcher**; **estropier**; **massacrer**.

6. To — our English, écorcher, estropier, massacrer notre anglais.

To — and **hew**, **hacher en pièces**. To — down, **abattre** (à coups de hache).

HACK, n. **entaille**; **coche**; **brèche**, f.

HACK, n. 1. **cheval de louage**, m.; 2. **cheval de service**, m.; 3. (m. p.) **rosse**, f.; 4. **fiacre**, m.

HACKING, n. V. les sens de **HACK**.

HACKING-KNIFE, n. **hachette**, f.

HACKLE [hak'-kl] v. a. 1. **déchirer**; **écharper**; 2. (ind.) **sérancer**.

HACKLE, n. 1. **soie crue**, **écru**; **filasse**, f.; 2. **brisoir**, m.; 3. (ind.) **séranoir**; **séran**, m.; 4. (pêche) **mouche de plume**, de **soie**, f.

HACKLER, V. **HECKLER**.

HACKLING, V. **HECKLING**.

HACKLY [hak'-li] adj. **haché**; **ébréché**.

HACKNEY [hak'-né] n. 1. **cheval de louage**, m.; 2. **cheval de service**, m.; 3. **fiacre**, m.; 4. (peral) (m. p.) **stipendié**, u.; **stipendié**, f.; **mercenaire**, m., f.

HACKNEY-COACH, n. **fiacre**, m.

HACKNEY-COACHMAN, n. **cocher de fiacre**; **fiacre**, m.

HACKNEY-MAN, n. **loueur de chevaux**, le **carrossier**, m.

HACKNEY, adj. 1. (chos.) **de louage**; 2. (pers.) **stipendié**; **à gages**; 3. (m. p.) **mercenaire**; **prostitué**; 4. (chos.) (m. p.) **banal**; 5. (chos.) (m. p.) **obéâtre**.

tongue, langue **mercenaire**, **prostitué**. 4. A — remark, **remarque banale**.

HACKNEY, v. a. 1. (m. p.) **exercer**; 2. † **mener**, **conduire en fiacre**.

1. To be — in the ways of men, être exercé dans les voies des hommes.

To — home, **ramener**, **reconduire en fiacre**.

HACKNEYED [hak'-nid], **HACKNIED** [hak'-nid] adj. (m. p.) 1. (pers.) **stipendié**; **à gages**; 2. (chos.) **mercenaire**; **prostitué**; 3. (chos.) **banal**; 4. (chos.) **rebatu**.

4. Some — tale heard a hundred times, quelque conte rebattu, entendu cent fois.

HAD, V. **HAVE**.

HADDOCK [had'-dök] n. (Ich.) **égletin**, m.; **égrefin**, m.; † **morue de Saint-Pierre**, f.

HADE [hād] n. 1. (levée des plans) **parcelle**, f.; 2. (mi. es) (du filon) **inclinaison**, f.

HADING [hād'-ing] n. (mines) (du filon) **inclinaison**, f.

H.E. (Pour les mots qui commencent par H.E., V. par H.E.).

HAFT [häft] n. 1. **manche**, m.; 2. † **poignée**, f.

HAFT, v. a. 1. **emmancher**; **garnir d'un manche**; 2. **garnir d'une poignée**.

HAG [hag] n. 1. **vieille femme laide**; **laide**, f.; 2. **vieille sorcière**; **sorcière**, f.; 3. **cauchemar**, m.; 4. **furie**, f.

HAG-BORN, adj. † ** **de sorcière**.

HAG-RIDDEN, adj. 1. † **étouffé par le cauchemar**; 2. † **étouffé** (comme par le cauchemar).

HAG-SEED, n. † **engancee de sorcières**, f.; **enfant de sorcier**, m.

HAG, v. a. (— GING) — (GED) **effrayer**; **tourmenter**.

To — a o. out of his wits, **tourmenter q. u. au point de lui faire perdre la tête**.

HAGARD [hag'-ard] †.

HAGGARD [hag'-gard] adj. 1. **hagard**; 2. **sauvage**; **inculte**, **farouche**; 3. † **incouverts**; **non soumis au devoir**; **qui s'écarte de son devoir**; 4. (fauc) **hagard**.

HAGARD †.

HAGGARD †.

HAGGARDLY [hag'-gard-li] adv. d'un air **hagard**.

HAGGED [hag'-géd] adj. 1. **de sorcière**; 2. **de furie**; 3. **effrayé**.

HAIGHISH [hag'-ghish] adj. † 1. **méchante**; 2. **laide** (comme une sorcière); 3. **diforme**.

HAGGLE, V. **HACK**.

HAGGLE [hag'-gl] v. n. † 1. **marchander**; 2. (m. p.) **barguigner**; **chipoter**.

HAGGLER [hag'-glur] n. 1. **personne qui hache, ébrèche**, f.; 2. † **personne qui marchandise**, f.; 3. (m. p.) **barguigner**, m.; **barguigneuse**, f.; **chipotier**, m.; **chipotière**, f.

HAGIOGRAPHAL [hä'-ji-og'-ra-fal] adj. **hagiographe**.

HAGIOGRAPHER [hä'-ji-og'-ra-fur] n. **hagiographe**, m.

HAGISH, V. **HAGISH**.

HAH [hä] int. **ha!**

HA-HA [hä-hä] n. **saut de loup**, m.

HAIL [hail] n. 1. **grêle** (eau congelée), f.

HAIL-SHOT, n. **grêle**, f.

HAIL-STONE, n. **grain de grêle**; **grélon**, m.

HAIL-STORM, n. **ouragan**, m.; **grêle**, f.

HAIL, v. n. † **grêler**.

HAIL, v. a. † **faire pleuvoir**.

To — down, —.

HAIL, V. **HALE**.

HAIL, v. a. † (WITH, de, par) 1. **saluer**; 2. (mar.) **hélér**.

HAIL, n. 1. † **salut**, m.; 2. (mar.) **portée de voix**.

Within —, (mar.) à portée de **voix**. To bestow —, **donner le salut**.

HAIL, int. † (to, α) **salut!**

HAILY [hail'-i] adj. **de grêle**.

HAINOUS, V. **HEINOUS**.

HAIR [här] n. 1. **poil**, m.; 2. (de la tête de l'homme) **cheveu**, m.; **chevelure**, f.; 3. (des animaux) **poil**, m.; 4. (du cochon, de certains chiens) **soie**, f.; 5. (du cheval) **crin**, m.; 6. (bot.) **poil**, m.

False —, **cheveux postiches**; **faux** —; soft, downy —, **poil follet**, m. **Head of** —, **chevelure**, f. — by —, 1. **poil par poil**; 2. — par —, 1. **à un** —; 2. **près**; within a —'s breadth of..., (m. p.) **à deux doigts de...** To be within a —'s breadth (of), **ne pas s'en falloir de l'épaisseur d'un** — (que); être **à deux doigts (de)**; to cut a o. s. —, **couper**, **tailler les** —; α q. u.; to dress a o. s. —, **coiffer q. u.**; to part o. s. —, **séparer ses** —; **faire une raie dans ses** —; to pull by the —, **tirer par les** —; to split a —, **fendre un** — en quatre; to take a o. by the —, **prendre q. u. aux** —; to tear o. s. —, **s'arracher les** —; not to be worth a —, **ne pas valoir un zéni, un fétu**.

HAIR-BAG, n. **bourse à cheveux**, f.

HAIR-BELL, n. (bot.) V. **HAIR-BELL**.

HAIR-BREADED, adj. **échevelé**.

To be —, être —: **avoir la tête folle**.

HAIR-BREADTH, n. **épaisseur d'un cheveu**.

To a —, à l'— **près**; à un **cheveu près**.

HAIR-BREADTH, adj. **qui tient à un cheveu**, à un **fil**; **merveilleux**; **inattendu**.

— a o. que, **salut merveilleux**.

HAIR-CLOTH, n. **cilice**, m.

HAIR-DRESSER, n. **coiffeur**, m.; **coiffeuse**, f.

HAIR-DYE, n. **teinture pour les cheveux**, f.

Black —, **eau noire**, **grecque d'Égypte**, f.

HAIR-HUNG, adj. † **suspendu par un cheveu**.

HAIR-LACE, n. **ruban pour les cheveux**, m.

HAIR-PIN, n. **épingle à cheveux**, f.

HAIR-POWDER, n. **poudre à poudrer**; **poudre de coiffure**, f.

HAIR-SHAPED, adj. (did.) **capillaire**.

HAIR-SHIRT, n. **haïre**, f.

HAIR-WORKER, n. **crinier**, m.

HAIR-WORM, n. (helm.) **gordius**, m.; **filaire**, f.

HAIRIED [härd] adj. 1. **qui a le poil**...; au **poil**...; 2. **qui a les cheveux**...; **aux cheveux**...; 3. **chevelu**.

HAIRINESS [häir'-inés] n. 1. **développement de poils**, m.; 2. **développement de cheveux**, m.

HAIRLESS [häir'-lès] adj. 1. **sans poils**; **dénué de poils**; 2. **sans cheveu**; **dénué de cheveu**.

HAIRY [häir'-i] adj. 1. **chevelu**; **chevelu**; **peuu**; **poilu**; 2. **des cheveux**; **chevelu**; 3. (astr.) **chevelu**.

HAKE [hak] n. (Ich.) **mortus**, m. **merlu**, f.

HALBERD [häp'-bard] n. **hallebarde**, f.

HALBERD-SHAPED, adj. (bot.) **hasté**.

HALBERDIER [häp'-bur-dér] n. **hallebardier**, m.

HALCYON [häp'-al-ün] n. (orn.) **alcyon**, m.

HALCYON, adj. 1. † **alcyonien**; 2. † **serin**; **passible**.

HALCYONIAN, adj. V. **HALCYON**.

HALE [häl] adj. 1. **bien portunt**; **robuste**; **vigoureux**; 2. **seré**; **bien conservé**.

HALE, V. **HAUL**.

HALF [häp] n. 1. **moitié**, f.; 2. **demi**, m.; **demi**, f.; 3. (des numéros des maisons) **bié**, m.

1. — an orange, la moitié d'une orange. 2. — a pound, une demi-livre; a pound and a —, une livre et demi.

By —, **de moitié**; by one —, **de la** —; by halves, 1. **par** —; 2. **à demi**; la halves, 1. **en deux** —; 2. **par la** —; — and —, 1. **de l'un et de l'autre**; 2. **bière et porter**; — in —, la —; cinquante pour cent. To cry halves, **crier à moi la** —; to do a th. by halves, **faire q. ch. à demi**; to go halves with a o. —, être, se mettre de — avec q. u.

HALF-PART, n. † **moitié**, f.

d fete; d far; d hall; a fat; d oe; d mot; i pine; i pin; d no; d more;

HALF, adj. *demé*.

HALF, adv. 1. *à moitié; moitié*; 2. *demé*.

HALF-PENCE, pl. de HALF-PENNY.

HALF-PENNY, n. *sou*, m. sing.; *cinq centimes*, m. pl.

HALF-PENNY, adj. *d'un sou; de cinq centimes*.

HALLARD V. HALLIARD.

HALLIDOW [hal'i-dūm] n. † *sainteierge*, f.

By my —, *par la =; par la messe*.

HALIMAS, V. HALLOWMASS.

HALL [hāl] n. 1. *vestibule*, m.; 2. † *alle*, f.; 3. *manoir*, m.; 4. † *château*, m.; 5. ** *demeure*, f.; 6. *hôtel* (de corporation, de ville), m.; 7. *palais de justice*, m.; 8. (des universités) *collège*, m.; 9. (des universités) *réfectoire*, m.

Town —, *hôtel de ville*, m.; Westminster —, *palais de justice de Westminster* (à Londres).

HALL-BOOK, n. *registre d'une corporation*, m.

HALL-DAY, n. *jour de palais*, m.

HALLELUJAH [hal-lē-jā] n. *alleluia*, m.

HALLIARD [hal'yard] n. (mar.) *drisse* (de voile), f.

HALLOO [hal-lō] v. n. 1. *huer* (après des animaux); 2. *crier* (après q. u.); 3. (chasse) *crier laud*.

To — after a o., *crier après q. u.*

HALLOO, v. a. 1. *huer* (les animaux); 2. *crier* (à aux personnes).

HALLOO, int. *hold; hold ho!*

HALLOO, n. 1. *huer*, f.; 2. *hold*, m.

HALLOW [hal'lo] n. † *saint*, m.

All —, All —, *li Toussaint*, f.; All-tide, *époque de la Toussaint*, f.

HALLOW, v. a. † 1. *sanctifier*; 2. *consacrer*; *dédier*.

HALLOWMAS [hal'lo-mas] n. *la Toussaint*, f.

HALLOWN [hal'lon] adj. † *saint*; *sanctifié*.

All —, *de la Toussaint*.

HALUCINATION [hal-lū-nā-shūn] n. 1. (méd.) *hallucination*, f.; 2. § *hallucination*, f.; 3. † *erreur*; *méprise*.

HALM, V. HADM.

HALO [hal'lo] n. 1. (astr.) *halo*, m.; 2. § *cercle lumineux*, m.; 3. § *auréole*, f.

2. A — of a lively color, *un cercle lumineux d'une couleur vive*. 3. To throw a — of glory over a th., *jetter une auréole de gloire sur q. ch.*

HALSER, V. HAWSER.

HALT [halt] v. n. 1. † *boiter*; *clocher*; 2. § *hésiter*; *flotter*; *balancer*; 3. (mil.) *faire halte*.

1. § A —ing sunset, *un soleil qui boite, cloche*.

2. To — between two opinions, *flotter entre deux opinions*.

HALT, v. a. (mil.) *faire faire halte à*.

HALT, adj. 1. † *boiteux*; *estropé*.

HALT, n. 1. † *boitement*, m.; *clochement*, m.; 2. § † *repos*, m.; 3. (mil.) *halte*, f.

To make a —, (mil.) *faire halte*.

HALTER [halt'ur] n. 1. *boiteux*, m.; *soiteux*, f.

HALTER [halt'ur] n. 1. *corde*, f.; 2. (de cheval) *licou*, m.

With a — round o's neck, *la corde au cou*. To have a — round o's neck, *avoir la corde au cou*.

HALTER-CAST, n. (vétér.) *enchevêtre*, f.

HALTER, v. a. 1. *lier avec une corde*; 2. *mettre la corde au cou à*; 3. *mettre le licou à* (un cheval).

HALTERED [halt'urd] adj. † *qui a la corde* (au cou).

HALTING [halt'ing] n. 1. † *boitement*, m.; 2. (vétér.) *batterie*, f.

Slight —, (vétér.) *faible*, f.

HALTINGLY [halt'ing-ly] adv. † *en boitant*; *en clochant*; *lentement*; † *lopin-clopin*.

HALVE [hāv] v. a. *partager par la moitié*; *partager en deux*.

HALVED [hāv] adj. (bot.) *hémisphérique*.

HAM [hām] n. 1. (pers.) *jarret*, m.; 2. *jambon*, m.

Small —, *jambonneau*, m.

HAM-STRING, n. 1. *jarret*, m.; 2. (vétér.) *tendon du jarret*, m.

HAM-STRING, v. a. 1. *couper les jarrets à*; 2. † *paralyser*.

HAMADRYAD [ham'a-dri-ad] n. (myth.) *hamadryade*, f.

HAMATED [hā-mā-tēd] adj. 1. *crochu*; 2. *garni de crochets*.

HAME [hām] n. *attelle*, f.

HAMLET [hām-lēt] n. *hameau*, m.

HAMMER [hām-mur] n. 1. *marteau*, m.; 2. *enchère*, f. sing.; *enchères*, f. pl.; 3. (de fusil) *batterie*, f.; 4. (anat.) *marteau*, m.

Wooden —, *maillet*, m. Claw, Kent —, *marteau à pied-de-biche*; hand —, up hand —, *marteau à main*; rivet, riveting —, 1. *marteau à river*; 2. (tech.) *riçoir*; shoeing —, (maréch.) *brochoir*, m.; tilt —, *martinet de forge*, m.

To bring to the —, *mettre aux enchères*; to come to the —, *finir par être vendu aux enchères*.

HAMMER-CLOTH, n. *housses* (de voiture), f.

HAMMER-DRESSED, adj. 1. (tech.) *dégrossi au marteau*; 2. (de pierre) *équarri*.

HAMMER-HEAD, n. 1. *tête de marteau*, f.; 2. (ich.) *zygène*, f.; *marteau* (genre), m.; 3. (ich.) *marteau* (espèce); † *poisson juif*, m.

HAMMER-MAN, n. *artisan qui travaille au marteau*, m.

HAMMER, v. a. 1. † *marteler*; *forger*; 2. (into, dans, en) *faire entrer* (à force de frapper).

To — roughly, (tech.) *dégrossir au marteau*. To — in §, *faire entrer* (à force de frapper); to — out §, 1. *étendre sous le marteau*; 2. § *être l'artisan de*; 3. § *trouver avec grand peine*; to — up, 1. § *faire à coups de marteau*; 2. § *bâcler*.

HAMMER, v. n. 1. † *travailler au marteau*; 2. § (m. p.) (ox) *travailler* (à); *s'occuper* (de); 3. § *travailler* (occuper); *trouter*; 4. § *recevoir toujours* (sur q. ch.).

3. A thousand things are —ing in his head, *mille choses travaillent dans sa tête, lui trottent dans la tête*.

To — away (at), *travailler d'arrachepied* (à); *piocher ferme* (à).

HAMMERED [hām-mur-d] adj. *fait au marteau*; *forgé*.

HAMMERER [hām-mur-ur] n. *artisan qui travaille au marteau*, m.; *personne qui emploie le marteau*, f.

HAMMERING [hām-mur-ing] n. 1. *action de marteler*, f.; 2. *bruit de marteau*, m.; 3. (tech.) *martelage*, m.

HAMMOCK [hām-mūk] n. (mar.) *hamac*, m.

Down all —! *brante-bas! up all —! 1. huez les hamacs! 2. brante-bas!*

HAMPER [hām-pur] n. 1. *manne*, f.; 2. *mannequin*, m.; 3. *panier*, m.; 4. † —, a. (pl.) *fers*; *liens*, m. pl.

Small —, *mannequin*, m.

HAMPER, v. a. 1. † *empêtrer*; *enchevêtrer*; 2. § *empêtrer*; *embarrasser*; *engager*; 3. § *enfler*; *attraper*.

HANAPER [has-a-pur] n. *trésorerie*, f.; *échequier*, m.

HAND [hand] n. 1. † *main*, f.; 2. † *bras*, m.; *personne*, f.; *homme*, m.; 3. † *côté*, m.; 4. § *main*; *écriture*, f.; 5. § *talent*, m.; 6. † *parti* (à prendre); *rôle* (à jouer), m.; 7. *partie* (de cartes, etc.), f.; *jeu*, m.; 8. † *coup*, m.; *œuvre*, f.; 9. § *agent*, m.; 10. † *point*; *dégré*, m.; 11. † *prize*, m.; 12. (de cadran, d'horloge, de montre, etc.) *aiguille*, f.; 13. (mes.) *main* (mét. 0,1016), f.; 14. (orn.) (des oiseaux de proie) *serre*, f.

2. The manufacturer will lose his most useful —, le fabricant perdra ses bras les plus utiles.

A palace and a prison on each —, un palais et une prison de chaque côté. 5. A fine — on the violin, un beau talent sur le violon.

The finishing —, la dernière main; fore —, (man.) *avant* —; f.; bout de devant, m.; large —, *écriture en gros*, f.; *grosse anglaise*, f.; *gros*, m.; right —, 1. † *droite*; *droite*, f.; 2. § *bras droit* (principal agent); *round* —, *écriture en moyenne*, f.; *demi-gros*, m.; *running* —, *écriture expédite*, *courante*; *coulée*, f.; *second* —, 1. *de seconde*; 2. *d'occasion*; *short* —, (V.

SHORT-HAND); *small* —, *écriture fine*, *fine*, f.; *upper* —, *dessus* (avantage), m.

In —, 1. † *se tenant par la =*; 2. † *la = dans la =*; 3. § *d'accorda*, *de concert*; 4. § (m. p.) *d'intelligence*; — to —, *corps à corps*. Clapping of —, *batement de =*, m.; matter in —, *enjeu en question*, m.; note of —, (com.) *billet à ordre*, m.; shake of the —, *poignée de =*, f.; sleight of —, 1. *adresse*, *agilité de la =*, f.; 2. *passé-passe*, m.; *tour de =*, m. At —, ready at —, 1. *sous la =*; 2. *près*; *tout près*; *auprès*; *nigh* at —, *à la portée de la =*; *à, sous la =*; at any —, *de la = de qui que ce soit*; at o's —, 1. *de la =*, *des = de q. u.*; 2. *de la part de q. u.*; *by —*, *d la =*; by private —, (des lettres, etc.) 1. *à la =*; 2. *par occasion*; from — to —, 1. *de en =*; 2. *de la = à la =*; from — to mouth, *au jour le jour*; *au jour la journée*; in —, 1. *à la =*; 2. † *en =*; 3. § *en train*; 4. (com.) *en caisse*; 5. (com.) *en magasin*; 6. (com.) (des effets) *en portefeuille*; in any —, † *à tout* (any —); in o's —, *entre les =*; *four in —*, *à grandes guides*; off —, 1. *hors la =*; 2. *couramment*; 3. (d'écriture) *à levée*; 4. (de la parole) *d'abondance*; off o's —, *de dessus la dos*; *qui n'est plus à sa charge*; on —, 1. *entre les =*; 2. (m. p.) *sur les bras*; 3. *en sa possession*; 4. (com.) *en magasin*; on all —, *de tous côtés*; *de toutes parts*; on one —, on the one —, *d'un côté*; *d'une part*; on the other —, *de l'autre côté*; *d'autre part*; out of —, *fait*; *fini*; to o's —, *à la =*; under —, *sous =*; *en cachette*; *sous la chemise*; *sous le manteau*; with clean —, *les = nettes*; with full —, *les = pleines*; under a o's —, (dr.) *par la = de q. u.*; with both —, 1. *d deux =*; 2. *des deux =*; with clasped —, *d = jointes*; with a o's own —, *de sa propre =*; with a strong —, (dr.) *par force majeure*; within o's —, *dans sa =*. To be at —, 1. (chos.) *être près*, *à la =*; 2. *s'approcher*; 3. *être arrêté*; *être là*; to be a good — at, *être bon pour*; to be — and glove together, *être deux témoins sur un bonnet*; to be like — and glove, *être comme les deux doigts de la =*; to bear in —, *faire accorder à*; *bromper*; to bring up by —, 1. *lever* (un enfant) *à boire*, *au biberon*; 2. *lever* (un oiseau) *à la brochette*; 3. *lever* (un animal) *à la cuiller*; to carry a th. with a high —, *mener q. ch. rondement*, *tambour battant*; to carry it with a high — over a o., *mener q. ch. rondement*, *tambour battant*; to clasp o's —, *battre des =*; to clasp o's —, *joindre les =*; to come to —, (de lettres, de paquets) *parvenir*; to drive four in —, *conduire à grandes guides*; to get the upper —, *avoir le dessus*; to give a th. into a o's —, *nantir q. u. d q. ch.*; to go — in —, 1. † *se tenir par la =*; 2. § *marcher d'accord*, *de concert*; 3. § (m. p.) *être d'intelligence*; to hang on, upon o's —, *être à charge d q. u.*; *peser à q. u.*; *avoir sur les bras*; to have a th. in o's —, 1. *avoir q. ch. en =*, *entre les =*; 2. (com.) *être nanti de q. ch.*; to have a — in, *prendre part à*; *être pour q. ch. dans*; to have no — in a th., *n'être pour rien dans q. ch.*; not to have a th. out of o's —, *ne pas quitter q. ch.*; to keep a tight — over a o., *tenir q. u. d'une = fermée*; *tenir q. u. en bride*; to kiss a o's —, *baiser la = d q. u.*; to kiss a's —, *à a o., envoyer un baiser à q. u.*; to lay o's — upon, *mettre, porter la = sur*; to lay violent — on, 1. *attenter à*; 2. *faire = basse sur*; to lay violent — on o's self, *attenter à ses jours*; *se suicider*; *se donner la mort*; to lend a —, 1. *donner un coup de = d q. u.*; *prêter la = d q. u.*; 2. *pousser à =*; *lever la =*; to lift o's — against a o., *lever la = contre q. u.*; to put, to set o's — to a th., *mettre la = d q. ch.*; to shake —, *donner la =*; to shiack a o. by the —, to shake — with a o., *serrer la = d q. u.*; *donner une poignée de = d q. u.*; to snatch out of o's —, *arracher*

ô nor; o not; ù tube; 2 tub; 4 ball; 2 burn, her, sir; ô oil; ô pound; 2 thin; th this.

les = de q. u.; to take a. o. by the —
§, prendre q. u. par la =; to take in
1. prendre q. ch. en =; 2. entre-
prendre; to take in o's —, prendre d'
u =; to try o's —, essayer; to wash
o's = of, se laver les = de ...; to write
—, avoir une ... écriture. —
ff ¶, à bas les =! ne touches pas l'
y — is in, je suis en train, en teinte;
ny — is out, j'ai perdu la =; je ne
suis plus en train, en teinte.

HAND-BILL, n. prospectus (d'une
affiche d'impression), m.; affiche, f.
HAND-BOOK, n. manuel, m.
HAND-FAST, n. † main de la jus-
tice, f.

In —, sous la =.

HAND-GRAB, n. (tech.) mannette, f.

HAND-GUIDE, n. guide-main, m.

HAND-LEATHER, n. manique; ma-
niche, f.

HAND-LIGHT, n. cloche (vase), f.

HAND-OWNER, n. propriétaire de mé-
tier à bras, m.

HAND-RAIL, n. 1. garde-fou, m.; 2.
d'escalier rampe, f.; 3. (const.) liasse;
ratin courant, f.

HAND-SET, adj. (const.) posé à la
main.

HAND-SPIKE, n. 1. levier, m.; 2. (mar.)
specter, m.

HAND-STAFF, n., pl. HAND-STAVES, †
aveline, f.

HAND-WRITING, n. main; écriture, f.

In o's own —, de sa propre main.

HAND, v. a. (to, d) 1. passer (de
main en main); donner; 2. † donner la
main à (pour aider); 3. † † manier; 4.
saisir; se saisir de; empoigner; 5.
§ guider; diriger.

To — about, passer de main en main;

— down (to), 1. § descendre (à); 2.

§ aider à descendre; 3. § transmettre

(à); to be — ed down (to), 1. § être des-
cendu; 2. § être transmis (à); passer

(à); descendre (à); to — in, into, aider

entrer; to — out, aider à sortir; to —

round, faire passer; faire circuler;

— up, aider à monter.

HANDCUFF [hand-'kūf] n. menotte, f.

HANDCUFF, v. a. mettre les menot-
tes à.

HANDED [hand-'ed] adj. 1. † se tenant

par les mains; 2. (comp.) qui a les

...; aux mains ...; 3. (bot.) palmé.

Double —, 1. † à deux mains; 2. § à

deux faces; à double jeu; empty —

—, mains vides; hard —, 1. † aux

doigts calleuses; 2. § à la main

penchée; oppressif; high —, arrogant;

superbe; left —, gauche; one —

—, anchof; open —, généreux; libéral;

right —, droitier; single —, à une

main.

HANDFUL [hand-'fūl] n. 1. † § poi-
gnée, f.; 2. † brassée, f.

HANDICRAFT [hand-'krāft] n. 1.
art d'œuvre, f.; 2. manœuvre (ou-
vrier); artisan, m.

HANDICRAFTSMAN [hand-'t-krāft-
sman] n., pl. HANDICRAFTSMEN, manœuvre
(ouvrier); artisan, m.

HANDILY [hand-'lī] adv. 1. † adroite-
ment (des mains); habilement; avec

agilité; 2. commodément.

HANDINESS [hand-'ness] n. 1. † adre-
ssé; habileté (des mains); dextérité, f.; 2.

immodité, f.

HANDIWORK [hand-'i-wurk] n. 1.
art d'œuvre, f.; 2. ouvrage, m.; 3. †
verre de la main, f.

The firmament sheweth his —, le firmament
de l'œuvre de ses mains.

HANDKERCHIEF [hang-'kur-tahif] n.
mouchoir, m.; 2. foulard, m.

India —, foulard des Indes; half —

—, ante, f.; neck —, 1. mouchoir de cou;

(de femme) fichu, m.; 3. (d'homme)

avale, f.; pocket —, = de poche; silk

—, foulard, m.

HANDLE [han-'dl] v. a. 1. † § ma-
ner; 2. † toucher; 3. § traiter; 4. §

exercer; pratiquer.

HANDLE, n. 1. † manche, m.; 2. †

ignée, f.; 3. † anse; ansette, f.; 4. †

lunet; côté, m.; 5. § prise, f.; 6. §

mes f. pl.; 7. (d'arme à feu) sous-
vide, f.; 8. (de brouette) bras, m.; 9.

bout; côté, m.; 10. (de poêle) queue, f.;

11. (de pompe) brimbale, f.

4. Take things by their smooth —, prenez les
choses par le bon bout, le bon côté. 5. To give a
pleasant — for some cause, donner une prise
plaisante au blâme. 6. The — of his own good
nature, les armes de sa propre bonté.

HANDLELESS [hand-'les] adj. † sans

main.

To make a o. —, priver de ses

mains.

HANDLING [hand-'ling] n. 1. † § ma-
niement, m.; 2. § action de traiter, f.

HANDMAID [hand-'māid] n. 1. † § ser-
vante, f.; 2. * § servante; aide, f.

2. Nature's —, art, la servante de la nature,

l'art. The — and interpreter of nature, l'aide et

l'interprète de la nature.

To make a th. the — of, mettre q. ch.

au service de.

HANDMAIDEN [hand-'māidn] n. † §

servante, f.

HANDESEL [hand-'esl] n. 1. étrenne

(premier usage, première vente), f.; 2. †

arrhes, f. pl.; gage, m. sing.

To take —, étrenner.

HANDESEL, v. a. étrenner (acheter le

premier).

HANDSOME [han-'sūm] adj. 1. † §

beau (modérément beau); 2. § flatteur.

1. A — person, une belle personne; a — house,

une belle maison; — present, beau présent. 2. A

very — compliment, un compliment très-flatteur.

Philip the —, (hist.) Philippe le Beau

(père de Charles-Quint). To grow —,
embellir; s'embellir.

HANDSOMELY [han-'sūm-lī] adv. 1.

§ élégamment; joliment; 2. § grande-
ment; généreusement; 3. § gale-
ment; en galant homme; délicate-
ment; 4. § bien; 5. (m. p.) plais. joliment;

6. (mar.) doucement; en dou-
ceur.

3. To behave —, se conduire galamment, en ga-
lant homme.

HANDSOMENESS [han-'sūm-nēs] n.

1. † § beauté (modérée), f.; 2. § élégance;

grâce, f.; 3. § délicatesse, f.

3. The — of his conduct, la délicatesse de sa

conduite.

HANDY [hand-'ī] adj. 1. † § (pers.)

adroit (des mains); habile; 2. (chos.)

commode; 3. § (chos.) à la portée de

la main; très-près; 4. † de main; des

mains.

HANDY-BLOW,
HANDY-CUFF, n. † coup de poing, m.

To come to —, faire le =.

HANDY-DANDY, n. handy-dandy (jeu

d'enfant où il faut deviner dans quelle

main se trouve un objet), m.

—, 1. battez les cartes et devinez!

HANDY-GRIP, n. † prise; étroite, f.

HANDY-STROKS —, V. HANDY-BLOW.

HANG [hang] v. n. (HUNG) 1. † § pen-
dre; 2. † § être pendu; 3. † § (on, d);

over, sur) être, demeurer suspendu; 4.

§ être tendu, suspendu; 5. † § se pencher;

6. † § s'incliner; 7. † § (on, d) s'accro-
cher; s'attacher; 8. § (on, d) dépend-

re; 9. § rester; reposer; 10. § (on,

upon) être à charge (à); peser (sur).

2. Sir Balaam —, sir Balaam est pendu, 3. †

To — on a o's neck, être suspendu au cou de q. n.

§ Was — over our heads, la guerre est suspendue

sur nos têtes. 7. Persuasi — on his lips, la per-
suasion s'attache à ses lèvres, en découle. 8. To

— on prince's favors, dépendre des faveurs du

prince. 9. The question — on a single point, la

question repose sur un seul point. 10. Life —

upon him, la vie lui est à charge, lui pèse.

To — loose, pendre détaché; être dé-
taché; to — together, 1. † § tenir (ne pas

se séparer); 2. § rester, se tenir l'un d

l'autre; rester uni. To — back, rester

en arrière; to — down, pencher; être

incliné; s'incliner; tomber; s'avan-

cher; to — out (of), pendre (à); être

suspendu (à); to — over, 1. † § pendre

sur; être suspendu sur; 2. § menacer;

3. (const.) surplomber; être en sur-
plomb; to — up, pendre; être suspendu

à; appendre.

HANG, v. a. (HUNG, HANGED) 1. pen-
dre; 2. faire pendre; 3. suspendre; 4.

(writu, de) tendre; tapisser; 5. laisser

tomber; baisser; pencher; traîner;

6. poser (des portes, des sonnettes, etc.);

7. (mar.) poser, monter; mettre en

place.

3. To — the earth upon nothing, suspendre la
terre sur rien. 4. To — an apartment with
cains, tendre un appartement de rideaux. 5. To

— o's head, pencher la tête.

To — down, laisser tomber; to —

out, 1. mettre (au dehors); 2. déployer;

3. arborer; 4. élever; to — up, 1. pen-

dre; 2. suspendre; 3. § laisser en sus

pens.

HANG, n. pente, f.

HANGER [hang-'nr] n. 1. (pers.) per-

sonne qui pend, qui fait pendre, f.; 2.

(chos.) pendule (de boudier, de célé-

turon), m.; 3. croc; crochet, m.; 4. cou-

teau de chasse, m.; 5. (écriture) jam-

bage (premier jambage de m. n), m.

on, (m. p.) 1. importun, m.; im-

portune, f.; 2. dépendant, m.; com-

plaisant, m.; complaisante, f.; para-

ite, m.; officieux, m.; officieuse, f.; fa-

miller, m.

HANGING [hang-'ing] adj. 1. † § suspen-

du; 2. patibulaire; 3. pendable; 4.

(did.) suspendu; 5. (mar.) vertical.

1. — gardens, des jardins suspendus. 2. — face,

figure patibulaire. 3. A — man, un suspen-

du.

HANGING, n. 1. † § pendaison; corde,

f.; 2. † § tenture; tapisserie, f.; 3. † §

luxe, m.; représentation, f.; 4. † § chose

qui se rattache; chose accessoire, f.; 5.

(d'arbre) branchage, m. sing.; rameau,

m. pl.; ferrillage, m. sing.

Chamber —, tapisserie, f. — out, dé-

ploiement, m.

HANGMAN [hang-'mar] n., pl. HANG-

MEN, bourreau (qui pend les condamnés

à mort), m.

HANGNAIL [hang-'nāl] n. envie (aux

doigts), f.

HANK [hank] n. 1. poignée (nombre

d'écheveaux), f.; 2. (mar.) hanche, f.

HANK, v. a. mettre en poignée.

HANKER [hank-'ur] v. n. (AFTER, FOR,

de) avoir bien envie (de); soupirer

(après).

HANKERING [hank-'ur-ing] n. 1.

(AFTER) grande envie (de); vif désir

(de); grand penchant (pour).

HANSEATIC [han-'sæ-'tik] adj. (géog.)

hanseatique; anseatique.

HANT, † abrégé de HAS NOT, de

HAVE NOT.

HAP [hap] n. † 1. heure; hasard, m.;

2. malheur (inattendu), m.; mauvaise

chance, f.; mauvaise fortune, f.

HAP-HAZARD, n. hasard; pur ha-

sard, m.

At —, au hasard.

HAP, v. n. f. V. HAPPEN.

HAPLESS [hap-'les] adj. * infortuné;

malheureux.

HAPLY [hap-'lī] adv. * 1. peut-être;

2. par hasard; 3. (m. p.) par mal-

heur.

HAPPEN [hap-'pn] v. n. 1. (to, d) (des

événements) arriver; se passer; 2.

(chos.) (to, ...) se trouver par hasard;

3. (pers.) (to, de) arriver à (q. u.).

1. An accident has — ed, un accident est arrivé;

it est arrivé un accident. 2. The stranger did

— ed to be the lady's, le côté le plus fort se trouva

par hasard être celui de la dame. 3. We — ed not

to be there, il arriva que je me trouvais là.

Let what will —, — what will, ad-

vienna que pourra.

HAPPILY [hap-'pī-lī] adv. 1. heureux-

sement; 2. par bonheur; 3. † par

hasard.

To live —, vivre heureux.

HAPPINESS [hap-'pī-nēs] n. 1. bon

heur, m.; 2. mot heureux, m.; expres-

sion, locution, forme heureuse, f.

HAPPY [hap-'pī] adj. 1. (st, d; to, do)

heureux; 2. † bienheureux; 3. †

favorable; propice; 4. † accompli;

habile.

1. — at a reply, heureux à la répartie. a —

thought, une pensée heureuse; to be — to see a o.

être heureux de voir q. n.

— man be his dole +! Dieu le con-

serve; le bon Dieu le bénisse!

To make —, rendre heureux. As — as

king, a prince, content comme un roi.

HARANGUE [ha-'rang] n. 1. ha-

o nor; o not; 2 tube; 2 tub; 2 bull; u burn, ber, sir; ôl oil; ôl pound; th thin; th this.

venir (eur); rabattre (.); **† rabâcher (.)**.

2. Perpetual —ing upon the sto, revenant perpétuellement sur l'â. 3. 4.

HARP, v. a. **†** **toucher d**
HARPER [hârp-'ur] n. **harpeur** †;
harpe, s. **ménestrel**, m.
HARPING [hârp-'ing] n. l. sons, accords de la harpe, m. pl., 2. § (upon, de) **rabâchage**, m.

1. In lyrics and —, dans les h. aces et les sons de la harpe. 2. — upon old themes, rabâchage de vieux thèmes.

HARPING-IRON, n. **†**. **V. HARPOON**.
HARPOON [hârp-'pôn] n. **harpon**, m.
Gun —, = **d'ousqueton**.

HARPOON, v. a. **harponner**.

HARPOONER [hârp-'pôn-'ur] n. **harponneur**, m.

HARPRESS [hârp-'rès] n. **harpiste**, f;

ménestrel (femme), m.

HARPISCHORD [hârp-'st-kôrd] n.

(mus.) **clavessin**, m.

HARPY [hârp-'i] n. 1. **harpie**, f.; 2.

(orn.) **harpie**; grande **harpie d'Amérique**, f.

HARQUEBUSE, **V. ARQUEBUSE**.

HARRIDAN [har-'ri-dan] n. **vieille**

guenon, f.

HARRIER [har-'ri-rur] n. 1. **lévrier**, m.

; **levrette**, f.; 2. (orn.) **soubuse**, f.; **busard**, m.

— **blitch**, **levrette**, f.

HARROW [har-'rô] n. (agr.) **herse**, f.

HARROW, v. a. 1. (agr.) **herse**; 2. †

§ **déchirer**; **torturer**; 3. † **agiter**;

troubler; 4. † **subjuguer**; **maîtriser**;

dominer; 5. † **débuster**; **dépouiller**;

piller.

To — up, **déchirer**; **torturer**.

HARROW, n. (bot.) **bugrane**, f.; **†**

arrête-bœuf, m.

Rest — =

HARROWER [har-'rô-nr] n. (agr.) **her-**

neur, m.

HARRY [har-'ri] v. a. 1. **maltraiter**;

2. **tourmenter**; 3. **piller**; **dépouiller**.

HARSH [hâsh-'i] adj. 1. § **dur**; 2. §

âpre; 3. § **ruide**; **rigide**; **rigou-**

reusement; **sévèrement**; 4. § **d'une**

manière piquante, **bléssante**.

To speak — to, to treat, to use —, **ru-**

loyer.

HARSHNESS [hâsh-'nès] n. 1. § **du-**

eté, f.; 2. § **âpreté**, f.; 3. § **rigidité**;

âpreté; **sévérité**; 4. caractère **pi-**

quant, **bléssant**, m.

HARSET [hâs-'tè],

HASLET [hâ-'lèt] n. **fressure** (de co-

chon), f.

HART [hârt] n. (mam.) **cerf** (dans sa

xième année), m.

HARTSHORN [hârt-'hörn] n. 1. **corne**

s cerf, f.; 2. (pharm.) **corne de cerf**, f.

— **shavings**, (pharm.) = **brûlée**, **cal-**

mée.

HARTSTONGUE [hârt-'tūng] n. 1.

(bot. pharm.) **scopolopendre** (genre), f.; 2.

scopolopendre officinale; **†** **langue de-**

serp, **de-cerf**, f.

HARTWORT [hârt-'wurt] n. (bot.) **tor-**

tyle officinal; **séséli de Crète**, m.

French hartwort, hartwort of Mar-

seille, **séséli officinal**, **tortueux**, **de Mar-**

seille, m.

HARUM SCARUM [hâ-'rūm-'skâ-'rūm]

y. 1. (pers.) **écorché**; **braque**; **étour-**

é; 2. (chos.) **en l'air**.

HARUSPICE [hâ-'rūs-'pī] n. (ant. rom.)

ruspice; **haruspice**, m.

HARUSPICY [hâ-'rūs-'pī-'al] n. (ant.)

ruspicine, f.

HARVEST [hâ-'vèst] n. 1. § **moisson**,

2. § **récolte**, f.; 3. § **fruits**, m. pl.

To gather, to get in the —, **faire la**

colte; to reap the —, **récolter la**

moisson; to reap the —, **récolter les**

fruits.

HARVEST-FLY, n. (ent.) **cigale**, f.

HARVEST-HOME n. 1. **temps de la mois-**

son, m.; 2. **fête de la moisson**, f.; 3.

chant de la moisson, m.; 4. § **mine**

d'or, f.

HARVEST-LORD, n. **chef des moisson-**

neurs, m.

HARVEST-MAN, n. **moissonneur**, m.

HARVEST-QUEEN, n. **reine de la mois-**

son, f.

HARVEST, v. a. 1. **moissonner**; 2.

récolter; **faire l'auto**.

HASH [hâsh] v. a. (culin.) **sacher**

vienu.

HASH, m. (culin.) **hachis**, m.

— of cooked meat, **capitotade**, f.

HASLET, **V. HASLET**.

HASP [hâsp] n. 1. **anneau**, m.; 2. (ser-

rur) **morillon**, m.

HASP, v. n. **fermer au morillon**.

HASSOCK [has-'sūk] n. **agenouil-**

loir, m.

HAST [has] 2^e pers. sing. du présent

de l'indicatif de **HAVE**.

HASTATE [has-'tât], **HASTATED**

[has-'tât-'èd] adj. (bot.) **hasté**, **hastiforme**.

HASTE [hâst] n. 1. § **hâte**; **rapidité**,

f.; 2. § **précipitation**, f.; 3. **vivacité**, f.;

emportement, m.; **colère**, f.; **cour-**

rouce, m.

Post — **†**, **en toute hâte**. In —, 1. **en**

hâte; **à la hâte**; 2. **pressé**; in great —,

1. **en grande hâte**; 2. **très-pressé**. To

be in —, **avoir hâte**; **être pressé**. To

make —, **faire hâte**; **faire vite**; se

presser; se **dépêcher**; **faire diligence**;

se diligenter.

HASTE, **V. HASTEN**.

HASTEN [hâ-'stèn] v. a. i. **hâter**; **pres-**

ser; 2. **précipiter**.

To haste o's self **, **se hâter**. To —

on —,

HASTE, **V. HASTEN**.

HASTEN, v. n. 1. (to, de) **se hâter**;

se presser; **se diligenter**; **se dépêcher**;

2. § (to, de) **s'empreser**; 3. (ro, à) **ac-**

courir.

2. 1. — to apprise you, je m'empresse de vous

prévenir. 2. To have ed to a o's assistance,

être accouru au secours de q. u.

To — away, **s'éloigner à la hâte**. To

— back, **revenir**, **retourner à la hâte**,

en toute hâte.

HASTENER [hâ-'stèn-'er] n. 1. **personne**,

chose qui hâte, **qui presse**, f.; 2. (m. p.)

fixateur à la hâte; **fuseur pressé**, m.

HASTILY [hâ-'stī-'lī] adv. 1. § **avec**

hâte; **en hâte**; **à la hâte**; 2. **précipi-**

tamment; **avec précipitation**; 3. §

avec vivacité, **emportement**, **colère**.

HASTINESS [hâ-'stī-'nès] n. 1. § **hâte**;

rapidité, f.; 2. § **précipitation**, f.; 3. §

vivacité, f.; **impatience**, f.; **empor-**

tement, m.

HASTING [hâst-'ing] n. **hâtiveau** (pois

hâtif), m.

HASTING-PEAR [hâst-'ing-'pâr] n. **hâ-**

tiveau (poire hâtive), m.

HASTY [hâst-'i] adj. 1. **prompt**; **ra-**

pide; **diligent**; **précipité**; 2. § (pers.)

vif; **emporté**; 3. § (chos.) **vif**; **d'empor-**

tement; **de colère**; 4. (chos.) **irréfléchi**;

5. § **hâtif**.

4. — predilection, **prédilection irréfléchie**.

To be —, **être vif**; **être emporté**; **†**

avoir la tête près du bonnet.

HASTY-PUDDING, n. 1. **bouillie**, f.; 2.

gaude, f.

HAT [hât] n. 1. **chapeau** (à bord,

d'homme), m.; 2. **chapeau** (de cardin-

al), m.

Broad-brimmed —, = **à grand**, **à**

large bord; narrow-brimmed —, = **à**

petit bord; cocked —, = **à cornes**.

Beaver —, = **de castor**; clip —, = **de**

bois; cloth —, = **sans apprêt**; felt —,

= **de gros feutre**; Leghorn —, = **de**

de paille d'Italie; opera —, **claque**,

m.; short nap —, = **à poil ras**; silk —,

= **de soie**; straw —, = **de paille**; stuff

—, = **de feutre**; Tuscan —, = **de taff**

cousu. — in hand, = **à la main**;

with o's — off, le = **bas**; **découvert**;

with o's — on, le = **sur la tête**; **cou-**

vert. — s off! = **bas**! To put on o's —,

mettre son; se **couvrir**; to pull o's

to take off o's —, **ôter son chapeau**;

se découvrir.

HAT-BAND, n. **cordon de chapeau**, m.

HAT-BOX, n. **carton** (à **chapeau d'hom-**

me), m.

HAT-CASE, n. **étui à chapeau** (d'hom-

me), m.

HAT-MAKING, n. **chapeauterie** (art), f.

HAT-STUFF, n. (ind.) **chapeau** (stoff

se) m.

HAT-TRADE, n. **chapeellerie** (com-

merce), f.

HATCH [hâsh] v. a. 1. § **faire éclore**;

2. (m. p.) § **couver**; **brasser**; **maché-**

ner; **tramer**; **compléter**.

HATCH, v. n. 1. § **éclore**.

HATCH, n. 1. § **action d'éclore**, f. 2

§ **coulée** (petits), f.; 3. § **découverte**, f.

HATCH, n. 1. **porte coupée**, f.; 2. (de

canal) **canne**, f.; 3. (mar.) **écouille**, f.

To be under the —es †, **être dans la**

misère.

HATCH-WAY, n. (mar.) **écouille**, f.

HATCH, v. a. (dessin et gravure) **ha-**

cher.

HATCHEL [hâsh-'èl] v. a. 1. § (ind.)

serancer; 2. § **taquiner**; **vexer**.

HATCHSELLER, **V. HECKLER**.

HATCHET [hâsh-'èt] n. **hachette**;

hache; **cognée**, f.

HATCHET-FACE, n. **figure à hache**, f.

HATCHING [hâsh-'ing] n. (dessin, gra-

ture) **hachure**, f.

HATCHMENT [hâsh-'mènt] n. (blas.)

armes (de défunt); **armoiries**, f. pl.

HATE [hât] v. a. **hâir**; **†** **avoir en**

haïne; **†** **avoir de la haïne pour**; (to)

avoir en horreur (de).

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

Player on the —, *hautbois* (personne).
HAUTEUR [hø-tør] n. *hauteur* (arrogance), f.

HAVE [hav] v. a. (HAD) 1. *avoir*; 2. (FROM, de) *tenir*; 3. (to, ...) *devoir*; 4. *raire*.

3. To — a. th. from a. o., *tenir q. ch. le q. u.*
 4. *Patente* — (to be taken out, des brevets doivent être pris. 4. To — a. o. instructed in a. th., faire acquiesce q. u. d'avis; 5. ch.; to — a. th. made or 3. mod., faire faire, accomoder q. ch.

To let a. o. — a. th., 1. *laisser prendre* q. ch. à q. u.; *donner q. ch. à q. u.*; 2. *céder, laisser q. ch. à q. u.*; to — as good, *faire tout aussi bien*; to — as lief, *aimer tout autant*; to — rather, *aimer mieux*. To be had, *être tenu* (considéré); to — by heart, *savoir par cœur*. To — about o., *avoir sur soi*; to — after a. o., 1. *poursuivre q. u.*; to — at a. o., 1. *assuillir q. u.*; *attaquer q. u.*; 2. *se mesurer avec q. u.*; 3. *÷ en découdre avec q. u.* — with you, **je vous suis*; **je suis des vôtres*. She would not — him, *elle n'a pas voulu de lui*. To — away, 1. *emmener*; 2. *emporter* (q. ch.); to — back, 1. *faire revenir*; 2. *faire rendre* (q. ch.); to — down, 1. *faire descendre*; 2. *abattre*; to — in, *faire entrer*; to — on, *avoir sur soi* (un vêtement, un ornement); *porter*; to — a. th. out, *sortir q. ch.*; to — up, *monter*.

HAVEN [hâ-vən] n. 1. *havre*, m.; 2. *port*, m.; *asile*, m.; *retraite*, f.

HAVER [hav-ur] n. 1. *possesseur*, m.

HAVING [hav-ing] n. *avoir*, m.; *possession*, f.; *fortune*, f.; *bien*, m.

HAVERSACK [hav-ur-sak] n. *haversac*, m.

HAVIOR †. V. *BEHAVIOR*.

HAVOCK [hav-uk] n. *ravage*, m.; *dénatation*, f.; *destruction*, f.; *déjà*, m.

HAVOCK, v. a. 1. *ravager*; *dévaser*; *détruire*; 2. † *ne point faire, donner de quartier*; *ne pas donner quartier*.

— †! (exclam.) *point de quartier! sans quartier!* To cry —, *crier point de quartier*; *crier sans quartier*.

HAW [hâ] n. 1. (bot.) *senelle*; *senelle*, f.; 2. *clow*; *enclos*, m.; 3. (vétér.) *tache dans l'œil* (produite par un cartilage), f.

HAW-FINCH [hâ-finsh] n. (orn.) *dur-bee*, m.

HAW [hâ] v. n. *annoncer*.

HAW, F. *HOL*.

HAW-HAW [hâ-hâ] n. *haha*, m.

HAWING [hâ-ing] n. *annoncement*, m.

HAWK [hâk] n. 1. (fauc.) *faucou*; *oiseau*, m.; 2. (orn.) *faucou*, m.; 3. (orn.) *oiseau de proie diurne*; *rapace diurne* (faucille), m.; 4. (orn.) *épervier* (tribut), m.

Sparrow —, (orn.) *épervier commun*, m.

HAWK-EYED, adj. *qui a des yeux de faucon*; *aux yeux de faucon*.

HAWK-MOTH, n. (ent.) 1. *smérinthe*, m.; 2. *sphinx* (genre), m.

HAWK-NOSD, adj. *qui a un nez de faucon*; *au nez de faucon*; *à nez aquilin*.

HAWK-NUT, n. (bot.) *terre-noix*, f.; *suron*, m.

HAWK'S-BELL, n. 1. *grelot*, m.; 2. (blas.) *grillet*, m.; *grillette*, f.

HAWK-WEED, n. (bot.) *épervier* (genre), f.

Monso-eat —, = *piloselle*; ** piloselle*; ** oreille-de-souris*; ** veluette*, f.

HAWK, v. n. 1. *chasser au faucon*; *chasser à l'oiseau*; 2. (AT, ...) *voler* (oiseau); 3. (AT, ...) *attaquer*; 4. ** (AT, ...) attaquer*; ** attaquer*.

HAWK, v. n. *grillonner*.

HAWKED [hâk] adj. *à bec de faucon*.

HAWKER [hâk-ur] n. *fauconnier*, m.

HAWKER, n. *marchand ambulante*, m.; *marchande ambulante*, f.; *colporteur*, m.

HAWKING [hâk-ing] n. *fauconnerie*, f.

HAWKING-POUCH, n. *gibecière*, f.

HAWKING, n. *colportage*, m.

HAWTHORN [hâ-thorn] n. (bot.) *aubépine*, f.; *épine blanche*, f.; *noble épine*, f.; *bois de mai*, m.

HAY [hâ] n. 1. *foin*; *fouillage*, m.; 2. ** olivette*, f. pl.

Burgundian —, (bot.) *luzerne*, f.

Camel's —, *schamane*, f.; *barbon odorant*, m.; *jonc odorant*, m. *Truss* of, *botte de foin*, f. To make —, *faire les foin*; to mow —, *faucher les foin*; to spread the —, *faner le vin*. To make — while the sun shines, *battre le fer pendant qu'il est chaud*.

HAY-BIRD, n. (orn.) *grand pouillot*, m.

HAY-CHICK, n. (agr.) *veillotte*, f.

HAY-HARVEST, n. 1. *fenaison* (temps), f.; 2. *fanaison*, f.

HAY-LOFT, n. *grenier à foin*; *fenil*, m.

HAY-MAKER, n. 1. *faucheur*, m.; 2. *faucou*, m.; *faucou*, f.

HAY-MAKING, n. *fenaison* (action), f.

— time, *fenaison* (temps), f.

HAY-MOW, n. (agr.) *meule de foin* (dans la grange), f.

HAY-RICK, n. (agr.) *meule de foin* (en plein air), f.

HAY-STACK, n. (agr.) *meule de foin* (en plein air), f.

HAY-TIME, n. *fenaison* (temps), f.

HAY, v. n. *finer le foin*.

HAZARD [hâz-ard] n. 1. *hasard*, m.; 2. (jeu de dés) *chance*, f.

At all —, *à tout hasard*. To run the —, *of, courir le = de*; to stand the —, *of, s'exposer au = de*; *affronter, braver les = de*.

HAZARD, v. a. *hasarder*; *exposer*; *aventurer*.

HAZARD, v. n. *se hasarder*; *s'exposer*; *s'aventurer*.

HAZARDABLE [hâz-ard-a-bil] adj. † *sujet au hasard*; *hasardeux*.

HAZARDER [hâz-ard-ur] n. *personne qui hasarde, aventure, expose*, f.

HAZARDOUS [hâz-ard-üs] adj. 1. *hasardeux*; 2. *chanceux*.

HAZARDOUSLY [hâz-ard-üs-ly] adv. *hasardeusement*; *avec hasard*.

HAZE [hâz] n. 1. *brume*, f.; *brouillard*, m.; *vapeur*, f.; 2. ** obscurité*, f.; *ténèbres*, f. pl.

2. The — of confusion, *l'obscurité, les ténèbres de la confusion*.

HAZEL [hâ-zil] n. (bot.) *coudrier*; ** noisetier*, m.

HAZEL-COPSE, n. *coudraie* (de noisetiers), f.

HAZEL-HEN, n. (orn.) *gelinotte*, f.

HAZEL-NUT, n. (bot.) 1. *noisette*, f.; 2. *coudrier*; *noisetier*; *avelinier*, m.

— oil, *nut oil*, *huile de noisettes*, f.

HAZEL, adj. 1. *de coudrier*; *de noisetier*; 2. *de noisette* (couleur); *noisette*.

HAZELLY [hâ-zil-ly] adj. *de noisette* (couleur); *noisette*.

HAZLE, F. *HAZEL*.

Hazy [hâ-zil] adj. *brumeux*.

IJE [hâ] pron. 1. (pers.) *il*, m.; 2. (pers.) *lui* (sujet), m.; 3. (pers.) *celui*; *celui-là*, m.; 4. (pers.) *homme*, m.; 5. (des animaux) *mâle*, m.

2. As good as —, *aussi grand que lui*. 3. — is not rich, who possesses much, but — who covets no more, *celui-là est riche, non pas qui possède beaucoup, mais celui qui ne désire pas davantage*.

4. Any — who leaves me, *quelque homme qui m'abandonne*. 5. *To be — in birds*, *les mâles des oiseaux*; *a — bear*, *a — goat*, *un ours, un bouc*.

HEAD [hed] n. 1. ** tête*, f.; 2. ** chef*, m.; 3. ** point principal*; *point*, m.; 4. ** point*; *degré*, m.; 5. ** chapitre*; *article*, m.; 6. ** rubrique* (titre, date), f.; 7. ** coiffure*, f.; 8. ** corps de troupe*, m.; *corps d'armée*, m.; *forces*, f. pl.; 9. (de bière) *levure*, f.; 10. (de brochet de saumon, de sanglier) *hure*, f.; 11. (de cabriolet) *soufflet*, m.; *capote*, f.; 12. (de canne) *pomme*, f.; 13. (de cognac) *fer*, m.; 14. (d'eau) *colonne*, f.; 15. (de flèche, de lance, etc.) *pointe*, f.; 16. (de fleuve, rivière) *source*, f.; 17. (de lit) *chevet*, m.; 18. (de moulin à eau) *chute* (d'eau), f.; 19. (de pont) *tête*, f.; 20. (de table) *haut bout*, m.; 21. (de tonneau) *fond*, m.; 22. (adm.) (com.) (de facture, de lettre, etc.) *tête*, f.; *en-tête*, m.; 23. (bot.) *tête*, f.; *capitule*, m.; 24. (chim.) (d'alambic) *chapeau*, m.; 25. (géog.) (de baie, de golfe, etc.) *ouverture*; *en-*

trée, f.; 26. (imp.) *tête* (de caractère), f.; 27. (imp.) *tête* (de page), m.; 28. (man.) *bois* (de dalm), m.

2. The — of factions, *les chefs des factions*. 3. A few — of a speech, *quelques points principaux d'un discours*. 4. The indignation is grown to such a —, *l'indignation s'est élevée à un tel point*.

5. To be incredulous on that —, *être incrédule sur ce chapitre, sur cet article*. 6. This intelligence is under the — of London, *cette nouvelle est sous la rubrique de Londres*.

Crowned —, *tête couronnée*; *fin* —, *bonne* —; *hard* —, ** collision*, f.; *cerf*, m.; *hind* —, (anat.) *occiput*, m.; *long* —, *carrière*. O's — first, *foremost*, *la = en avant*; *la = la première*. — and ears, *de la = aux pieds*; — or tali, *— ou fuce*. A, per —, *par*.

From — to foot, *des pieds à la =*; *de la = aux pieds*; *in —, en force*; *in o's —, 1 en =*; 2. *de =*; *of o's own* —, *de son chef*; *over —, 1. au-dessus de la =*; *au haut*; *en haut*; 2. ** dans le ciel*; *over — and ears*, *pas-dessus la =*, *les oreilles*; *over — and heels*, *en faisant la culbute*; *en culbutant*; *under the — of*, *sous la rubrique de*. To beat a th. into o's —, *faire entrer q. ch. dans la = de q. u.*; to beat a th. out of o's —, *ôter q. ch. de la = de q. u.*; to beat o's —, *se tourmenter la =*; to break o's —, *se casser*, *se creuser la =*; to bring to a —, *faire mourir*; to carry a high —, o's — *high*, *porter la = haute*; *alter = levée*, *la = levée*; to come into o's —, to enter o's —, *venir à la tête de q. u.*; *passer par la = de q. u.*; to drag a th. in by the — and shoulders, *tirer q. ch. par les chevilles*; to forfeit o's — (if), *donner sa = à couper* (que); to gather to a —, *prendre un corps*; to get to —, ** prendre racine*; to get a th. into o's —, *mettre q. ch. dans son esprit*; *se mettre q. ch. en =*; to get a th. out of o's —, *ôter q. ch. de son esprit*; to get up into o's —, *donner*, *porter*, *monter à la =*; to give the —, (man.) *lâcher la bride*; to have neither — nor tali, *n'avoir ni pieds ni jambes*; to hide o's —, *se cacher la figure*; to hold up o's —, *lever la =*; to knock a. o. on the —, ** donner à q. u. un coup mortel*; *envoyer q. u. ad patres*; to knock o's — against the wall, *donner de la tête contre le mur*; to lay their — together, ** s'entendre*; *se concerter*; to make — against, *tenir q. ch. en = de q. u.*; to run in o's —, ** trotter dans la = de q. u.*; to run o's — against, *donner de la = contre*; to set a price on o's —, *mettre la = de q. u. à prix*; to show o's —, ** se montrer la figure*; to strike off o's —, *abattre la = de q. u.*; to take a th. into o's —, 1. *se mettre q. ch. dans la =*; 2. *s'avisier de fuir q. ch.*; to trouble o's — about a th., *se mêler, s'embarrasser de q. ch.*; to turn —, *faire volte-face*; to turn a. o's —, *brouiller la cervelle à q. u.* His — runs on nothing but ... nothing but ... runs in his —, *il n'a en = que ...; il ne rêve que ...*

HEAD-ACHE, n. (méd.) *céphalalgie*, f.; *céphalée*, f.; ** mal de tête*, m.; ** mal* graine, f.

To have a —, the —, *avoir un mal de tête*; *avoir mal à la tête*; *avoir la migraine*.

HEAD-BAND, n. 1. *bande*, f.; *bandeau*, m.; 2. (rellure) *trancheffe*, f.

HEAD-DRESS, n. 1. *coiffure*, f.; 2. (orn.) *crête*; *araignée*, f.

HEAD-GEAR, n. ** coiffe*; *coiffure*, f.

HEAD-LAND, n. 1. *cap*; *promontoire*, m.; 2. (agr.) *guéret*, m.

HEAD-LUGGED, adj. ** entraîné par la tête*.

HEAD-MONEY, n. ** capitulation*, f.

HEAD-PIEC, n. 1. *armure de tête*, f. *armet*, m.; 2. *tête*; *intelligence*; ** ca boche*, f.

HEAD-SHAKE, n. ** hochement de la tête*, m.

HEAD-STALL, n. ** tête* (de la bride), f.

HEAD-STICK, n. (mar.) *corne*, f.; *bois de foc*, m.

HEAD-STONE, n. 1. *pierre angulaire*, f.; 2. *pierre tur-aulaire*; *tomba*, f.

ô nor; o not; â tube; â tub; â ball; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ô pound; th thin; th this

HEAD-TIRE, n. d. ornement de tête, m.
HEAD-WAY, n. (mar.) sillage (chemin en avant), m.

To have —, aller de l'avant.

HEAD, adj. 1. principal; 2. en chef.

HEAD, v. a. 1. commander en chef;

se mettre à la tête de; conduire; diri-

ger; 2. faire une tête à; munir d'une

tête; 3. § décapiter; 4. étiéer (des ar-

bres); 5. fuçonner, former la tête de

(alcus); 6. entêter (des épingles); 7. met-

tre sur finit (des tonneaux); 8. (mar.)

(du vent) refuser; 9. (mar.) naviguer

contre (la lame); avoir (la lame) debout.

To be —ed by, avoir à sa tête; être

conduit, dirigé par.

HEAD, v. a. 1. § prendre, avoir sa

source; 2. (mar.) (du bâtiment) gou-

verner (à un air de vent).

HEADED [héd'-éd] adj. 1. § à tête...

qui a la tête...; 2. § esprit...; qui

l'esprit... Clear —, qui voit clair; cool —, qui

a la tête froide; double —, à deux

têtes; fat —, 1. § à grosse tête; 2. §

d'un esprit épais; hot —, qui a la

tête chaude; long —, à tête carrée;

lick —, à grosse tête; wrong —, qui

a la tête de travers.

HEADER [héd'-ur] n. 1. chef (de parti,

tc), m.; 2. ouvrier qui forme, fuçonne

es têtes (des clous), m.; 3. entêteur

d'épingles), m.; 4. (mar.) boutisse, f.

HEADINESS [héd'-i-nés] n. 1. empor-

tement, m.; violence, f.; impétuosité,

f.; obstination, f.; 3. étourderie, f.; 4.

des boissons) nature capiteuse, f.

HEADING [héd'-ing] n. 1. fond (de

monnaie, de baril), m.; 2. (const.) petite

alerie, f.

HEADLESS [héd'-lès] adj. 1. § sans

tête; 2. § sans chef; 3. § (pers.) qui n'a

pas de tête (intelligence); 4. § (chos.)

ans fondement.

HEADLONG [héd'-long] adv. 1. § la

te en avant, la première; 2. § tête

baissée; à corps perdu; 3. § de gaieté

de cœur; 4. § précipitamment; incon-

sidérément; en étourdi.

To run — into, donner tête baissée

(au danger); se précipiter à corps

perdu dans.

HEADLONG, adj. 1. § escarpé; 2. §

impétueux; 3. § précipité; inconsi-

léré; irrésistible.

HEADMOST [héd'-môst] adj. de tête;

n tête; à la tête le premier; le plus

avancé; premier.

HEADSHIP [héd'-ship] n. autorité

suprême, f.; premier rang, m.

HEADSMAN [héd'-man] n., pl. HEADS-

KN, exécuteur des hautes œuvres;

pourreau, m.

HEADSTRONG [héd'-strong] adj. 1.

(pers.) entêté; têtu; 2. (chos.) opiniâ-

te; obstiné.

HEADY [héd'-i] adj. 1. (pers.) empor-

tement; violent; impétueux; 2. (chos.) im-

pétueux; précipité; 3. (des boissons)

apiveux; 4. (des odeurs) qui monte à

la tête.

2. The — river, le fleuve impétueux.

To be —, (des boissons) être capi-

teux; donner, porter, monter à la tête.

HEAL [hél] v. a. 1. § guérir; 2. §

curatise; 3. § remédier à; 4. § apai-

ser; assoupir; 5. + § rendre à la pu-

reté.

2. To — a sore, cicatriser une plaie.

3. To — a sore, cicatriser une plaie.

4. To — a sore, cicatriser une plaie.

5. To — a sore, cicatriser une plaie.

6. To — a sore, cicatriser une plaie.

7. To — a sore, cicatriser une plaie.

8. To — a sore, cicatriser une plaie.

9. To — a sore, cicatriser une plaie.

10. To — a sore, cicatriser une plaie.

11. To — a sore, cicatriser une plaie.

12. To — a sore, cicatriser une plaie.

13. To — a sore, cicatriser une plaie.

14. To — a sore, cicatriser une plaie.

15. To — a sore, cicatriser une plaie.

16. To — a sore, cicatriser une plaie.

17. To — a sore, cicatriser une plaie.

HEALTH [hélth] n. 1. § santé, f.; 2.

§ santé, f. toast, m.; 3. § salut, m.

4. (admin. pub., dr.) salubrité, f.; 5.

(did.) état normal, m.

Public —, salubrité publique; weak

—, santé chancelante, délabrée. Bill

of —, patente de santé, f. (V. BILL).

Board of —, conseil de —, m. In good

—, en bonne —. To drink a o's —,

boire à la — de q. u.; to drink a —,

porter une —; to impair the —, altérer,

déranger la —.

HEALTHFUL [hélth'-fúl] adj. * 1. §

sain; en bonne santé; bien portant;

2. § de santé; 3. § sain; salubre; 4. §

salutaire; 5. § qui annonce la santé;

6. § bien disposé.

1. A — body, un corps sain; a — pers., une

personne saine, bien portante. 2. A — condition,

couture de santé. 3. — air, climat, air, climat

sain, salubre. 4. — sports, jeux salutaires.

HEALTHFULLY [hélth'-fúl-i] adv. 1. §

en bonne santé; 2. § salubrement; avec

salubrité; 3. § salutairement.

HEALTHILY [hélth'-i-lí] adv. 1. § en

santé; 2. § salubrement; 3. § salutaire-

ment.

HEALTHINESS [hélth'-i-nés] n. 1. §

état de santé, m.; santé, f.; 2. § salubrité,

f.; 3. § nature salutaire, f.

HEALTHLESS [hélth'-lès] adj. 1. § sans

santé; infirme; valétudinaire; 2. §

insalubre.

HEALTHY [hélth'-i] adj. 1. § sain;

bien portant; en bonne santé; 2. §

sain; salubre; 3. § salutaire; 4. §

sain; pur.

1. — body, corps sain, bien portant; — constitu-

tion, constitution saine. 2. — climate, climat sain,

salubre. 3. — exercise, exercice salutaire. 4. —

tenderness, tendresse pure.

— state, 1. état de santé, m.; 2. (did.)

état normal, m. To make a o. —, don-

ner à q. u. la santé.

HEAM [hém] n. (physiol.) arrière-

flux (des animaux), m.; secondines, f.

pl. ; derrière, m.

HEAP [hép] n. § 1. (chos.) tas; amas,

m.; 2. (pers.) (m. p.) tas, m.; 3. (mines)

masse, f.

To put up into —, mettre en tas, en

monceaux; to strike all of a —, épar-

churer.

HEAP, v. a. 1. § entasser (les chos.);

amonceler; 2. § (m. p.) entasser (les

pers.) 3. § accumuler; amasser; 4.

comblé (une mesure).

To — up, —.

HEAPED [hép] adj. 1. (de mesures)

comblé; 2. (did.) entassé; serré.

HEAPER [hép'-ur] n. personne qui

entasse, amoncelle, accumule, amas-

se, f.

HEAPY [hép'-i] adj. entassé; amon-

celé.

HEAR [hár] v. a. (HEARD) 1. § enten-

dre (ouïr); 2. § entendre dire; 3. §

écouter; 4. § écouter; 5. § appren-

dre; savoir; 6. § entendre (ordina-

irement); 7. § s'entendre appeler;

être appelé.

2. The things I have —d of him, les choses que

j'ai entendu dire de lui. 3. She — each ca-

lamny, elle écoute toutes les calomnies. 4. They

think they shall be —d, ils croient qu'ils seront ex-

aucés. 5. I do not know how he —d it, je ne sais

comment il l'a appris. 6. What minister do you

—? quel ministre suivez-vous?

To — say, entendre dire; ouïr dire;

to ask to be —d, demander la pa-

role; to — out, entendre jusqu'au bout.

HEAR, v. n. (HEARD) 1. § entendre

(ouïr); 2. § écouter; 3. (or) entendre

parler (de); entendre dire; appren-

dre.

2. To — with solicitude, écouter avec sollicitude.

3. To — of a th., entendre parler de q. ch.; enten-

dre dire q. ch.; apprendre q. ch.

To — ill t., être mal famé; avoir une

mauvaise réputation; to — from a o.,

avoir, recevoir des nouvelles de q. u.

(de la personne même); to — of a o.,

avoir, savoir des nouvelles de q. u.

(par un autre); to expect to — from a

o., attendre des nouvelles de q. u.; to

let a o. — from o., donner de ses nou-

velles à q. u.; faire savoir de ses nou-

velles à q. u.

HEARER [hár'-ur] n. auditeur, m.;

assistant, m.; personne qui entend,

écoute, f.

HEARING [hár'-ing] n. 1. ouïe, f.; 2.

oreille, f.; 3. audition, f.; 4. action

d'écouter, f.; 5. audience, f.; 6. nou-

vella, f.; 7. (dr.) audition, f.

2. Younger — are ravished, de plus jeunes

oreilles sont ravies. 3. To obtain a —, obtenir audi-

ence.

Dull, hard of —, dur d'oreille; full

—, pleine audience. In o's —, à la

portée de son =; within —, à portée

d'entendre. To be bad, good —, être

une mauvaise, bonne nouvelle; to be

hard of —, être dur d'—; avoir l'—

dure; to grant, give a —, donner au-

dience; écouter; to obtain a —, obtenir

d'être entendu.

HEARING-TRUMPET, n. cornet acous-

tique, m.

HEARKEN [hár'-kn] v. n. § (to, ...)

écouter (avec curiosité).

To — to a o., écouter q. u.

HEARKENER [hár'-kn-ur] n. 1. per-

sonne qui écoute, f.; 2. (m. p.) écouteur,

m.; écouteuse, f.

HEARSAY [hár'-sá] n. 1. ouï-dire, m.;

2. (dr.) commune renommée, f.

By, from —, par ouï-dire.

HEARSAY, adj. 1. d'ouï-dire; 2

(dr.) de commune renommée.

HEARSE [hars] n. 1. corbillard;

char funèbre, m.; 2. cercueil, m.;

bière, f.; 3. § tombe (provisoire), f.; 4

(fort.) herse, f.

HEARSE, v. a. § 1. § mettre dans son

cercueil; 2. conduire au tombeau; 3.

** ensevelir.

HEARSELIKE [hars'-lík] adj. § funè-

bre.

HEART [hárt] n. 1. § cœur, m.; 2. §

affection, f.; amour, m.; 3. § fond

(point essentiel), m.; 4. § point; degré,

m.; 5. § centre, m.; 6. § fin, f.; mal,

m.; 7. ami, m.; amie, f.; 8. cœur, m.;

mémoire, f.; 9. (cartes) cœur, m.; 10

(mar.) (d'étal) moque, f.

2. To build on the vulgar —, bâtir sur l'ama-

ce du vulgaire. 3. Cheerily, m. —, a courage, m. am.

Broken —, cœur brisé; full —, =

gros; heavy —, = gonflé; soft —, =

tendre; upright —, = droit. The very

—, le plus haut degré, point; — of

flint, of steel, of stone, = d'acier, de

diamant, de bronze, de marbre, de ro-

che. At —, dans son =; au fond d'—

=; at o's —, à case, à souhai; by —

par =; de mémoire; for o's —, 1. in-

</

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

prendre à =; to unburthen o's —, **décharger** son =; to wring a o's —, **déchirer**, **navrer**, **torturer** le = à q. u. **My** — beats, **mon** = bat; le = me bat; **his** — bleeds, le = lui saigne; **his** — is breaking, il a la mort dans l'âme; **his** — is bursting, cela lui fait crever le =; **his** — is full, il a le = gros.

HEART-ACHE, n. peine, douleur du cœur; **chagrin**, m.; affliction, f.

To have the —, avoir le cœur navré.

HEART-BLOOD, **HEART'S-BLOOD**, n. ** 1. | § le plus pur de son sang, m.; essence de la vie, f.; 2. § essence; quintessence, f.

HEART-BOND, n. (maç.) parpaing, m. **HEART-BORN**, adj. ** qui naît dans le cœur; qui part du cœur.

HEART-BREAK, n. chagrin du cœur; **crête-cœur**, m.

HEART-BREAKER, n. accrocche-cœur (double de cheveux), m.

HEART-BREAKING, adj. qui fend, navre, déchire le cœur; cuisant; déchirant.

HEART-BREAKING, n. déchirement de cœur, m.; chagrin cuisant, m.; douleur poignante, f.

HEART-BRED, adj. ** né dans le cœur; intime.

HEART-BROKEN, adj. qui a le cœur brisé, navré. To be —, avoir le cœur brisé, navré.

HEART-BURN, n. 1. (méd.) cardialgie, f.; gastralgie, f.; ardeur (f.), mal (m.) d'estomac; fer chaud, m.; 2. § serrement de cœur, m.

HEART-BURNED, adj. † qui a une ardeur d'estomac.

HEART-BURNING, adj. § qui aigrit le cœur.

HEART-BURNING, n. 1. (méd.) (V. **HEART-BURN**); 2. § serrement de cœur, m.; 3. § aigreur; animosité; inimitié; haine, f.

HEART-CONSUMING, adj. ** qui consomme, ronge le cœur; rongeur; dévorant.

HEART-CORRODING, adj. ** qui ronge le cœur; rongeur; dévorant.

HEART-DEAR, adj. ** héri du fond du cœur.

HEART-DEEP, adj. † enraciné au fond du cœur.

HEART-DISOURAGING, adj. désolant; désespérant.

HEART-DROP, n. ** 1. goutte du plus pur de son sang, f.; 2. goutte de sueur, de sang, f.

HEART-EASE, F. **HEART'S-EASE**.

HEART-FELT, adj. 1. senti au fond du cœur; 2. qui va au cœur.

HEART-GRIEF, n. chagrin de cœur, m.; désolation, f.

HEART-HARDENED, adj. * qui a le cœur endurci; endurci.

HEART-HARDENING, adj. * qui entendrait le cœur.

HEART-HEAVINESS, n. tristesse, f.; abattement, m.

HEART-LIKE, adj. 1. en cœur; cordiforme; 2. (bot.) corré.

HEART-MOTH, n. (ent.) phalène, f.

HEART-QUAKE, n. tressaillement, frémissement du cœur, m.

HEART-QUELLING, adj. qui gagne, séduit, subjugué les cœurs.

HEART-RENDING, adj. qui déchire le cœur; déchirant.

HEART-ROBBING, adj. séduisant; ravalant; catulique.

HEART'S-BLOOD, V. **HEART-BLOOD**.

HEART-SEARCHING, adj. qui sonde les secrets du cœur; qui pénètre jusqu'aux replis du cœur.

HEART'S-EASE, n. 1. ** paix du cœur; tranquillité d'âme, f.; 2. (bot.) violette tricolore; 3. pensée sauvage, f.

To be at —, jouir de la paix du cœur; jouir de la tranquillité d'âme.

HEART-SHAPED, adj. 1. en forme de cœur; en cœur; 2. (bot.) en cœur; cordiforme; cordé.

HEART-SHELL, n. (conch.) bucardie, f.

HEART-SICK, adj. 1. (pers.) qui a le cœur mort; qui a la mort dans l'âme; 2. (méd.) mortel.

To be —, (pers.) avoir le cœur mort; avoir la mort dans l'âme.

HEART-SICKENING, adj. 1. à soulever le cœur; 2. qui met la mort dans l'âme.

HEART-SORE, n. plâle du cœur, f.; désolation, f.; † crête-cœur, m.

HEART-SORE, adj. ** d'un cœur blessé.

HEART-SORROWING, adj. qui a le chagrin dans le cœur.

HEART-STIERING, adj. qui remue, saut, le cœur.

HEART-STRING, n. § fibre du cœur, f.

HEART-STRUCK, adj. ** 1. frappé au cœur; 2. qui frappe le cœur.

HEART-WARM, adj. de cœur ardent.

HEART-WHOLE, adj. 1. libre de cœur; qui a le cœur libre; 2. dont les parties vitales sont intactes; 3. indomptable.

HEART-WOUNDED, adj. blessé au cœur.

HEART-WOUNDING, adj. qui blesse, perce, fend le cœur.

HEART-WRINGING, adj. qui déchire, navre, torture le cœur.

HEARTED [hârt'-əd] adj. 1. doué d'un cœur; 2. † de cœur; 3. † situé dans le cœur; 4. (comp.) qui a le cœur...; au cœur...

Broken —, qui a le cœur brisé, navré; double —, au cœur double (hypocrite); full —, plein de courage, de confiance; good —, qui a bon cœur; hard —, à au cœur dur; dur; sans entrailles; insensible; hollow —, à cœur faux; verfilé; light —, au cœur gai; open —, au cœur sincère; sincère; franc, soft —, tender —, tendre; compatissant; stout —, courageux; hardi. To be open —, avoir le cœur sincère; parler d cœur ouvert.

HEARTEDNESS [hârt'-əd-nēs] n. † état... du cœur, m.

Bad —, méchant, mé du cœur, f.; cold —, froidure du cœur, de l'âme; insensibilité, f.; good —, bonté du cœur; bonté, f.; hard —, dureté de cœur; insensibilité, f.; open —, sincérité; franchise, f.; plain —, franchise; sincérité, f.

HEARTEN [hârt'-ən] v. a. encourager; animer.

HEARTH [hârt] n. 1.âtre, m.; 2. foyer, m.; 3. (chém.) creuset, m.; 4. (food) feu, m.; 5. (métal) four; fourneau, m.

HEARTH-MONEY, n. (dr.) contribution des cheminées, f.

HEARTH-RUG, n. tapis de cheminée, de foyer, m.

HEARTH-STONE, n. 1. pierre de cheminée, f.; 2.âtre, m.; 3. foyer, m.

HEARTILY [hârt'-lî] adv. 1. de cœur; cordialement; de bon cœur; 2. sincèrement; 3. avec santé; 4. vigoureusement; 5. sagement; 6. de bon appétit; avec appétit.

HEARTINESS [hârt'-i-nēs] n. 1. cordialité, f.; 2. sincérité, f.; 3. force (d'appétit), f.; 4. † abondance (d'un repas), f.

HEARTLESS [hârt'-lēs] adj. § 1. (pers.) sans cœur; sans âme; sans entrailles; sans pitié; insensible; lâche; 2. † (chos.) lâche; 3. (chos.) insensible; sans pitié; 4. auquel le cœur est étranger.

3. — carece, des soucis insensibles, sans pitié. 4. — praysa, prières auxquelles le cœur est étranger.

HEARTLESSLY [hârt'-lēs-lî] adv. 1. sans cœur; sans âme; lâchement; 2. sans pitié.

HEARTLESSNESS [hârt'-lēs-nēs] n. 1. manque de cœur; manque d'âme, m.; 2. insensibilité; indifférence; lâcheté, f.

HEARTY [hârt'-î] adj. 1. du cœur; cordial; 2. sincère; 3. (pers.) bien portant; 4. (chos.) vigoureux; robuste; 5. (chos.) sain; 6. de bon appétit, fort (mangeur); abondant (repas); 7. fort.

3. A hale and — man, un homme fort et bien portant. 5. — timber, du bois sain. 6. A — enter, un fort mangeur; a — meal, un repas abondant. 7. A — abundance, une forte abondance.

HEAT [hêt] n. 1. | chaleur, f.; chaud, m.; ardeur, f.; 2. § chaleur; ardeur, f.; 3. § effervescence, f.; 4. § colère, f.;

5. § dissension; animosité, f.; & § promptitude; diligence, f.

Sultry —, chaleur étouffante. **Flash of —**, bouffée de =, f. In the — of, 1. dans la =, l'ardeur de; 2. § au fort de; au moment de. To get into a — § se mettre en colère; to put a. o. into a — § mettre q. u. en colère; † échauffer la bile à q. u.

HEAT, v. a. 1. | chauffer; 2. | § (m. p.) échauffer; 3. § enflammer; animer; 4. § (m. p.) exalter.

2. To — the blood, échauffer le sang. 3. To — the imagination, enflammer, animer l'imagination.

HEAT, v. n. 1. | chauffer; 2. | § s'échauffer.

HEATED [hêt'-əd] adj. 1. | chauffé; 2. | § échauffé; 3. § enflammé; animé; 4. (m. p.) exalté.

HEATER [hêt'-ar] n. 1. personne chose qui chauffe, f.; 2. chose qui échauffe, f.; 3. moine (fer à chauffer q. ch.), m.

HEATH [hêt] n. 1. (bot.) bruyère, f.; 2. bruyère (lieu), f.; 3. lande, f.; 4. friche, f.

HEATH-CKOCK, n. (orn.) coq de bruyère, des bois, m.

HEATHEN [hêt'-thn] n. païen; payen, m.; païenne; payenne, f.

HEATHEN, adj. païen; payen.

HEATHENISH [hêt'-thn-îsh] adj. 1. du païen; 2. § barbare.

HEATHENISHLY [hêt'-thn-îsh-lî] adv. 1. en païen; 2. § d'une manière barbare.

HEATHENISM [hêt'-thn-îzm] n. 1. paganisme, m.; 2. § barbarie, f.

HEATHER [hêt'-ur] n. (bot.) bruyère, f.

HEATHY [hêt'-î] adj. couvert de bruyère.

HEATING [hêt'-îng] adj. 1. qui chauffe; 2. échauffant.

HEATLESS [hêt'-lēs] adj. † sans chaleur.

HEAVE [hæv] v. a. (HEAVED, HOVE; HEAVED, HOVEN) 1. * | lever; 2. * | élever; 3. ** | § soulever; 4. § pousser (un gémissement, un soupir); 5. † jeter; lancer; 6. (mar.) haler; 7. (mar.) vider; 8. (mar.) jeter.

2. Ocean — as his billows to the sky, l'Océan élève ses vagues jusqu'au ciel. 3. He who —s old Ocean, celui qui soulève le vieux Océan.

To — away, jeter; to — forth, 1. faire entendre; 2. ** pousser (un gémissement, un soupir); to — up, 1. lever; 2. soulever; 3. † renoncer.

HEAVE, v. n. 1. | haler; 2. | soulever; 3. | se soulever; 4. § travailler; fermenter; 5. (du cœur) battre; palpiter; 6. (mar.) haler; 7. (mar.) vider (au cabestan); 8. (de la mer) lever.

5. The heart hardly —s, le cœur battait à peine.

To — and set, (mar.) tanguer; to — in sight (mar.) être en vue; paraître; to — to, (mar.) mettre en panne.

HEAVE, n. 1. élévation, f.; 2. soulèvement, m.; 3. agitation, f.; 4. secousse, f.; 5. effort pour venir, m.; 6. † effort pour se lever, m.

HEAVEN [hæv'-vn] n. 1. | ciel, m. sing.; 2. | § ciel, m. pl.

Good —s! juste ciel! grand Dieu! Arch, canopy, vault of —, voûte du =, des cieux, f.; quarter of the —, point cardinal, du =, m. Thanks to —, grâce au =. To ascend to —, monter aux cieux; to call — to witness, en attente le =; appeler le = à témoin; to be carried up to —, être enlevé au =; to go to —, aller au =; to move — and earth, remuer = et terre.

HEAVEN-BORN, adj. * né dans le ciel céleste.

HEAVEN-BRED, adj. ** né dans le ciel, céleste.

HEAVEN-DIRECTED, adj. 1. qui s'élève vers le ciel; 2. dirigé par le ciel.

HEAVEN-Fallen, adj. tombé du ciel.

HEAVEN-GIFTED, adj. 1. (pers.) donné par le ciel; 2. (chos.) donné par le ciel.

HEAVEN-KISSING, adj. † ** qui touche au ciel; sourcillevé.

HEAVEN-LOVED, adj. * aimé du ciel.

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

HEIRESS [ar'-es] n. 1. *héritière*, f.; 2. *héritière*, f.; 3. (dr.) *successeur* (femme), m.
Joint —, *cohéritière*, f. V. **HEIR**.
HEIRLESS [ar'-les] adj. *sans héritier*.
HEIRSHIP [ar'-ship] n. 1. *qualité d'héritier*, f.; 2. *hérédité*, f.
HELD, V. **HOLD**.
HELICAL [hə-lī'-kal] adj. (astr.) *hélico*.
HELICAL [hə-lī'-kal] adj. *en hélice*.
HELIOCENTRIC [hə-lī-ō-sen'-trik] adj. (astr.) *héliocentrique*.
HELIOSCOPE [hə-lī-ō-skop] n. (astr.) *hélioscope*, m.
HELIOOTROPE [hə-lī-ō-trop] n. 1. (bot.) *héliotrope*, m.; 2. (min.) *héliotrope*, m.
HELIX [hə-līks] n., pl. **HELICES**, 1. (anat.) *hélix*; *lémacron*, m.; 2. (arch.) *hélice*, f.; 3. (conch.) *hélice*, f.; 4. (gém.) *hélice*, f.
HELL [həl] n. 1. § *enfer*, m.; 2. † *cahot*, m.; 3. (de tailleur) *cassette*, f.; *corbelle*, f.; *panier*, m.; 4. (argot) *enfer* (maison de jeu), m.
HELL-BORN adj. *né dans l'enfer*; *sorti de l'enfer*; *infernal*.
HELL-BRED adj. † *infernal*.
HELL-CAT, n. *furie*; *hurlie*, f.
HELL-HOUND, n. 1. § *chien de l'enfer*, m.; 2. § *agent de l'enfer*; *tison d'enfer*, m.
HELLEBORE [həl'-lē-bor] n. (bot.) *ellebore* (genre), m.
Bastard —, (V. **HELLEBORINE**). Black —, *noir*; § *rose de Noël*, d'hiver, f.; white —, *cédrate blanc*; § *caruair*; *ellebore blanc*, m.
HELLEBORINE [həl'-lē-bō-rin] n. (bot.) *ellebore*; *hellebortine*, f.
HELLENIAN [həl'-lē-ni-an] n.
HELLENIC [həl'-lē-nik] adj. *hellénique*.
HELLENISM [həl'-lē-niz-m] n. *hellénisme*.
HELLENIST [həl'-lē-nist] n. 1. (hist.) *helléniste*, m.; 2. *helléniste*, m.
HELLENISTIC [həl'-lē-nis-tik] adj. 1. (hist.) *des Hellènes*; 2. *d'helléniste*.
HELLENISTICALLY [həl'-lē-nis-ti-kal-i] adv. *suivant le dialecte des hellénistes*.
HELLENIZE [həl'-lē-nīz] v. n. † *employer la langue des Hellènes*.
HELLISH [həl'-hish] adj. *infernal*; *d'enfer*.
HELLISHLY [həl'-hish-li] adv. *infernalement*; *d'une manière infernale*.
HELLISHNESS [həl'-hish-nēs] n. *caractère infernal*, m.; *méchanceté infernale*, f.
HELLWARD [həl'-wārd] adv. *vers l'enfer*.
HELM [həlm] n. 1. § *gouvernail*; *timon*, m.; 2. † *timonier*; *pilote*, m.; 3. (mar.) *barre* (f.), *timon* (m.) *du gouvernail*.
To answer the —, (mar.) *gouverner*; to be at the —, *tenir le gouvernail*, le timon.
HELM, v. a. † *diriger*; *conduire*.
HELM.
HELMET [həl'-mēt] n. 1. *casque*, m.; 2. (blas.) *heurne*; *timbre*, m.; 3. (bot.) *casque*, m.
HELMET-SHELL, n. (conch.) *casque*; *heurne* (genre), m.
HELM [həlm] v. a. *couvrir d'un casque*.
HELMED [həlməd],
HELMETED [həl'-mēt-əd] adj. *couvert d'un casque*; *portant un casque*.
HELMINTHIC [həl'-mīn-thik] adj. (méd.) *vermifuge*; *anthelminthique*.
HELMINTHIC n. (méd.) *vermifuge*, m.
HELMINTHOLOGY [həl'-mīn-thol-ō-jī] n. (hist. nat.) *hélminthologie* (partie de l'histoire naturelle qui traite des vers), f.
HELMLESS [həlm'-les] adj. *sans gouvernail*.
HELMLESS, adj. *sans casque*.
HELMSMAN [həlm'-man] n., pl. **HELMSMEN**, *timonier*, m.
HELOSIS [hə-lō'-sis] n. (méd.) *hélèse*, f.
HELOT [hə-lōt] n. *écote*, m.

HELOTISM [hə-lōt-izm] n. *écotisme*, m.
HELP [həlp] v. a. 1. *aider*; *assister*; *secourir*; 2. *être utile à*; *rendre service à*; *servir*; 3. (to) *aider à avoir*; *faire avoir*, *obtenir*; 4. (to) *servir* (à table); *offrir* (à); 5. *changer* (de mal en mieux); *remédier à*; *porter remède à*; 6. *empêcher*; *s'empêcher* (de); *éviter*.
3. To — a. o. to a. th., *faire avoir*, *obtenir q. ch. à q. u.* 5. To lament for what one cannot —, *s'indigner d'une chose à laquelle on ne peut remédier*. 6. If I can — it, *si je puis l'empêcher*, l'éviter.
To — o's self (to), 1. *se servir* (à); *prendre*; 2. (m. p.) *s'arranger*. — yourself! *arrangez-vous!* To — one another, each other, *s'aider l'un l'autre*; *s'entraider*. I cannot — it, 1. *je n'y puis rien*; *je ne saurais qu'y faire*; 2. *c'est plus fort que moi*; it cannot be —ed, *on n'y peut rien*; *on ne saurait qu'y faire*. How can I — it? *que voulez-vous que j'y fasse?* How can it be —ed? § *qu'y faire?* § *que voulez-vous?* To — down, *aider à descendre*; to — forward, *aider à avancer*; *avancer*; *pousser*; to — in, *aider à entrer*; to — on, *aider à avancer*; *à marcher*; to — out, 1. *aider à sortir*; 2. § *tirer d'affaire*, *d'embarras*; to — over, 1. § *aider à passer*, *traverser*; 2. § *aider à surmonter*; to — up, 1. § *aider à monter*; 2. § *aider à se relever*.
HELP, v. n. 1. (to, d) *aider*; *servir*; *contribuer*; 2. (... de) *s'empêcher*; *se défendre*; *s'abstenir*.
2. I cannot — remarking, *je ne puis m'empêcher de remarquer*.
HELP, n. 1. (to, d) *aide*, f.; *secours*, m.; 2. *remède*, m.; *ressource*, f.; 3. (en Amérique) *aide* (domestique), f.
2. The evil is done, there is no — for it, *le mal est fait, il n'y a plus de remède*.
— I —, — I (exclam.) *au secours!* At — †, *favorable*; with the — of, 1. *d'aide de*; 2. *par le moyen de*; with your —, *avec votre assistance*. To beat —, 1. *être favorable*; 2. *venir au secours* (de); to call for —, *crier au secours*; to call to a. o. for —, *appeler q. u. à son secours*.
HELPER [həlp-ur] n. 1. *aide*, m., f.; 2. *personne qui fait œuvre*; *personne qui procure*, f.; 3. *auxiliaire*, m.
Fellow —, n. † 1. *compagnon* (m.), *compagne* (f.) *de travail*; 2. *coopérateur*, m. To be a — to, *aider à*.
HELPFUL [həlp'-fūl] adj. *secourable*; *salutaire*; *utile*.
HELPFULNESS [həlp'-fūl-nēs] n. *aide*, f.; *secours*, m.; *utilité*, f.
HELPLESS [həlp'-les] adj. 1. *sans secours*; *d'aucun secours*; 2. *faible*; *impuissant*; 3. *abandonné*; *délaissé*; *sans ressource*; 4. † (or, de) *dénué*.
2. — man, *l'homme faible*.
To become —, *tomber dans la faiblesse*, *l'impuissance*; *n'être plus d'aucun secours*.
HELPLESSLY [həlp'-les-li] adv. 1. *sans secours*; 2. *faiblement*; *avec impuissance*; *sans ressources*.
HELPLESSNESS [həlp'-les-nēs] n. 1. *besoin de secours*, m.; 2. *faiblesse*; *impuissance*, f.; 3. *abandon*; *délaissement*, m.
HELPMATE [həlp'-māt] n. 1. *aide*, m., f.; *compagnon*, m.; *compagne*, f.; 2. (plais.) *chère moitié*, f.
HELTER-SKELTER [həl'-ter-skəl'-tur] adv. *pêle-mêle*; *sans dessus dessous*; *à la débânde*.
HELVE [həlv] n. † *manche*, m.
HELVE, v. a. † *mancher*.
HELVETIC [həl'-vət-ik] adj. *helvétique*.
HEM [həm] v. a. (—MING; —MED) 1. *border*; 2. (ouvrage à l'aiguille) *ourler*.
To — in, 1. *enfermer*; *renfermer*; 2. *cerner*; *envelopper*; to — round, 1. *entourer*; 2. *cerner*; *envelopper*.
HEM, n. 1. *bord*, m.; 2. (ouvrage à l'aiguille) *ourlet*, m.
1. The — or a garment, *le bord d'un habit*; the — of the sea, *le bord de la mer*.
Mantua-maker's — (ouvrage à l'aiguille) *surjet*, m.

HEM, v. n. (—MING; —MED) *finir*, *hem*.
To — and haw §, *annoncer*.
HEM, n. *hem*, m.
HEMATOCYTE [hə-mā-tō-sayt] n. (chir.) *hématocte*, f.
HEMATITE [hə-mā-tīt] n. (miz.) *hématite*; *pierrre hématite*, f.
HEMATOSIS [hə-mā-tō-sis] 1. (physiol.) *hématoze*, f.
HEMATURIA [hə-mā-tū-rī-ā] n. (c. d.) *hématurie*, f.
HEMEROCALLIS [hə-mē-rō-kāl-lis] n. (bot.) *hémérocalce*, f.
HEMICYCLE [hə-mī-say-kīl] n. *hémicycle*, m.
HEMIPLEGY [hə-mī-plē-jī] n. (méd.) *hémiplegie*, f.
HEMIPTER [hə-mīp'-tur] n. (ent.) *hémiptère*, m.
HEMIPTERA [hə-mīp'-tē-rā] n. (ent.) *hémiptères*, m.
HEMIPTERIAL [hə-mīp'-tē-rī-āl] adj. (ent.) *hémiptère*.
HEMISPHERE [hə-mī-sfēr] n. 1. *hémisphère*, m.; 2. (anat.) *hémisphère*, m.
Lower —, = *inférieur*; northern —, = *boréal*; southern —, = *austral*; upper —, = *supérieur*.
HEMISPHERIC [hə-mī-sfēr-ik] n. (ent.) *hémisphérique*.
HEMISPHERICAL [hə-mī-sfēr-ī-kal] adj. *hémisphérique*.
HEMISTICH [hə-mī-sī-tīk] n. (vers.) *hémistich*, m.
HEMISTICHAL [hə-mī-sī-tī-kal] adj. (versif.) *de l'hémistich*.
HEMITONE † V. **SEMITONE**.
HEMLOCK [həm'-lok] n. (bot.) *ciguë* (genre); *ciguë commune*; § *grande ciguë*, f.
Water —, *ciguë d'eau*, *viréuse*; *clou-traine aquatique*, f.
HEMOPHTYSIS [hə-mop'-tī-sis] n. (méd.) *hémoptysie*, f.
HEMOPHOPE [hə-mop'-tō-ā] n. (méd.) *hémoptysie*, f.
HEMORRHIAGE [həm'-or-rī-jī] n. (méd.) *hémorragie*, f.
HEMORRHOIDAL [həm'-or-rī-dal] adj. (méd.) *hémorroïdal*.
HEMORRHOIDS [həm'-or-rī-ds] n. pl. (méd.) *hémorroïdes*, f. pl.
HEMOSTATIC [hə-mō-stā-tīk] adj. (chir.) *hémostatique*.
HEMP [həmp] n. 1. *chanvre*, m.; 2. *étoupe*, f.
Raw, rough, undressed —, *chanvres brut*, cru. To beat —, *broyer du*; to strip —, *teiller le* =
HEMP-CAKE, n. (agr.) *tourteau de chanvre*, m.
HEMP-COMB, n. (ind.) *sérancoir*, *ébran de chanvre*, m.
HEMP-DESSER, n. *chanvier*, m.
HEMP-FIELD, n. *chanvrière*; *chanvrière*, f.
HEMP-SEED, n. (bot.) *chénopis*, m. — oil, *huile de* = *de chanvre*, f.
HEMPEN [həm'-pən] adj. *de chanvre*.
HEN [hen] n. 1. (orn.) *poule*, f.; 2. *fenelle* (d'oiseau), f.
Guinea —, *pentade commune*; § *poule de Guinée*; *de Barbérie*, f.; hazel —, *gelinotte*; § *poule des couardiers* (espèce), f.; marsh, moor, water —, *poule d'eau*; § *poulette d'eau*, f.
HEN-BIRD, n. *oiseau femelle*; *je melle*, f.
HEN-COOP, n. *cage à poules*, f.
HEN-HEARTED, adj. *à au cœur de poule*.
HEN-HOUSE, n. *poulailler*, m.
HEN-PECKED, adj. (d'un mari) *soumis* (à la femme).
HEN-ROOST, n. *gucnoir*, m.
HENBANE [hən'-bān] n. (bot.) *foe quivame* (genre), f.
HENCE [hens] adv. 1. (de lieu) *d'ici*. 2. ** *loin d'ici*; 3. † *ailleurs* (du temps). 4. (de temps) *d'ici*; *dans... d'ici*; *à d'orenavant*; 6. § *de là* (par cette raison).
1. Far —, *loin d'ici*. 2. —, *all you vain de l'icht* loin d'ici, *vains plaisirs*. 4. A week —, *une semaine d'ici*, *dans une semaine d'ici*. 6. — *his* *ager*, *de là sa colère*.
From —, *[est employé vicieusement au lieu de HENCE]*.
HENCEFORTH [hens'-fōrth] adv. *de sormais*; *d'orenavant*.

ô nor; o not; â tube; â tub; â bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil, ô pound; th thin; th this.

HENCEFORWARD [hân-sôr'-ward] *adv.* désormais; dorénavant.
HENCHMAN [hânch'-man] *n.* t. pl.
HENCHMEN, *page d'honneur*, *m.*
HEND [hând],
HENT [hânt] *v. a.* † saisir; s'emparer de.
HENDECAGON [hên-dêk'-a-gon] *n.* (gêom.) *endécagone*; *hendécagone*, *m.*
HENDECAGON, *adj.* (gêom.) *endécagone*; *hendécagone*, *m.*
HENDECASYLLABIC [hên-dêk-a-sil'-ik] *adj.* (vers.) *hendécasyllabe*.
HENDECASYLLABLE [hên-dêk-a-sil'-ik] *n.* (vers.) *hendécasyllabe*, *m.*
HENT [hânt] *n.* † prise, *f.*
HEP, *V. HIP*.
HEPATIC [hê-pat'-ik],
HEPATICAL [hê-pat'-i-kal] *adj.* 1. (anat., méd.) *hépatique*; 2. (chim.) *hépatique*.
HEPATICAË [hê-pat'-i-ê] *HEPATI-CAS [hê-pat'-i-kas] *n.* pl. (bot.) *hépatiques*, *f.* pl.
HEPATITE [hê-pat'-it] *n.* (min.) *hépatite*, *f.*
HEPATITIS [hê-pat'-it-sis] *n.* (méd.) *hépatite*, *f.*
HEPTACHORD [hêp'-ta-kôrd] *n.* (mus. anc.) *heptacorde*, *m.*
HEPTAGON [hêp'-ta-gon] *n.* (gêom.) *heptagone*, *m.*
HEPTAGONAL [hêp'-tag'-o-nal] *adj.* (gêom.) *heptagone*, *m.*
HEPTANDRIAN [hêp'-tan'-dri-an] *adj.* (bot.) *heptandre*.
HEPTANDER [hêp'-tan'-dnr],
HEPTANDRIA [hêp'-tan'-dri-a] *n.* (bot.) *heptandrie*, *f.*
HEPTARCHIC [hêp'-tark'-ik] *adj.* (hist.) *heptarchique*.
HEPTARCHY [hêp'-tark'-i] *n.* *heptarchie*, *f.*
HER [hur] *pron.* (pers.) 1. (personnel, régime indirect) *elle*, *f.*; 2. (personnel, régime direct) *elle*; *la*, *f.*; 3. (personnel, génitif) *d'elle*, *f.*; 4. (démonstratif) *celle*, *f.*; 5. (possessif) *son* (d'elle), *m.*; *sa*, *f.*; *soe*, *n.*, *f.* pl.
 1. From —, to —, d'elle, *a. elle*. 2. I see —, je la vois. 5. — husband, son mari; 2. daughter, sa fille.
HERALD [hêr'-ald] *n.* 1. † § *héraut*, *m.*; 2. ** § *avant-coure*, *m.*; *messa-*
ger, *m.*; *messagère*, *f.*
 2. The lark, the — of the morn, *Palouette*, *messa-*
gère du jour.
HERALD, *v. a.* * § 1. (to, à) *annon-*
cer; *proclamer*; 2. (into, dans) *intro-*
duire; 3. *conduire*; *diriger*.
 2. To — into life, *introduire dans la vie*. 3. To — a, o, the way, *conduire, diriger q. u. dans le chemin*.
HERALDIC [hêr'-ald-ik] *adj.* *héra-*
lique.
HERALDRY [hêr'-ald-ri] *n.* 1. *science*
héraudique, *f.*; *blason*, *m.*; 2. † *charge*
de héraut, *f.*
HERALD —, (blas.) *armes parlantes*, *f.*
 1. Book of —, *armorial*, *m.*
HERALDSHIP [hêr'-ald-ship] *n.* *charge*
de héraut, *f.*
HERB [hêrb] *n.* (bot.) *herbe* (plante
 herbacée), *f.*
Pot —, = *potagère*.
HERB-MASTIC, *n.* (bot.) *sarriette capi-*
ta, *f.*
HERB-PATIENCE, *n.* (bot.) *rhubarbe*
les moines, *f.*
HERB-SPOD, *n.* *herboristerie*, *f.*
HERB-TRADE, *n.* *herboristerie*, *f.*
HERB-WOMAN, *n.* *marchande d'her-*
bes, *f.*
HERBACEOUS [hêr'-bâ-shûs] *adj.* *her-*
vo.
HERBAGE [hêr'-bâj] *n.* 1. *herbage*;
dturage, *m.*; 2. (bot.) *tige herbacée*, *f.*;
 (dr.) *droit de pâture*, *m.*
HERBAGED [hêr'-bâjêd] *adj.* *couvert*
herbe, verdoyant.
HERBAL [hêr'-bal] *n.* *herbier*, *m.*
HERBAL, *adj.* *des herbes*; *d'herbe*.
HERBALIST [hêr'-bal-ist] *n.* *herbo-*
liste, *m.*
HERBARIUM [hêr'-bâ-ri-ûm] *n.* pl.
HERBARIA, *HERBARIUMS*, (bot.) *her-*
bar, *m.*
HERBARIZE, *V. HERBORIZE*.*

HERBARY [hêrb'-â-ri] *n.* *jardin de*
plantes, *m.*
HERBELET [hêrb'-ê-lê] *n.* † 1. *petite*
herbe, *f.*; 2. ** *herbette*, *f.*
HERBESCENT [hêr'-bê-sênt] *adj.* *her-*
beux.
HERBIVOROUS [hêr'-biv'-o-rûs] *adj.*
herbivore.
HERBLESS [hêrb'-lêz] *adj.* *sans herbe*.
HERBORIST, *n.* *V. HERBALIST*.
HERBORIZATION [hêr'-bô-ri-zâ-shûn]
n. *herborisation*, *f.*
HERBORIZE [hêr'-bô-ri-zê] *v. n.* *herbo-*
riser.
HERBORIZE, *v. a.* *V. ARBORIZE*.
HERBOUS [hêrb'-ûs] *adj.* *herbeux*.
HERBY, *V. HERBOUS*.
HERCULEAN [hêr'-kû-lê-an] *adj.* *her-*
culeen; *d'Hercule*.
HERCULES [hêr'-kû-lêz] *n.* (astr.)
Hercule, *m.*
HERD [hêrd] *n.* 1. *troupeau* (de grands
 animaux), *m.*; 2. § (pers.) (m. p.) *trou-*
peau, *m.*; 3. (de chevaux) *troupe*, *f.*; 4.
 (chasse) *harde*, *f.*; 5. (comp.) *gardi-*
**en de troupeau; *pâtre*, *m.*
 1. A — of cattle, oxen, camels, elephants, bucks
 or harts, *un troupeau de bestiaux, de bœufs, de*
chèvres, d'éléphants, de daims ou de cerfs.
 Goat —, *chevrie*; swine —, *porcher*.
 The common —, *le commun*; † *le com-*
mun des mortiers, *le vulgaire* —, *le*
vulgaire, *m.*
HERD, *v. n.* 1. (des animaux) *vivre*
en sociétés, en troupes; 2. (pers.) (wrm)
s'associer (à), vivre (avec); fréquen-
ter (...).
 2. To — with man, *vivre avec l'homme*.
HERDMAN [hêrd'-man] *n.* pl. *HER-*
MEN.
HERDSMAN [hêrds'-man] *n.*, pl.
HERDSMEN, *pâtre*, *m.*
HERE [hêr] *adv.* (de lieu) 1. *ici*; 2.
par ici; 3. *ici-bas*.
 3. Happy — and more happy hereafter, *heureux*
ici-bas et plus heureux dans la vie future.
 — and there, *par-ci par-là*; *ça et*
là; —, there and every where, *partout*
à la fois; † *un peu partout*; — are,
 (pl.) — is, (sing.) *voici*; — is to you! *à*
vous! à votre santé! — is to ...! *à la*
santé de ...! — he comes, *le voici qui*
vient; *le voici venir*. That's neither —
 nor there, *cela ne fait rien*; *ce* — *cela*
ne fait ni chaud ni froid.
HEREABOUT [hêr'-â-bôit],
HEREABOUTS [hêr'-â-bôits] *adv.* (de
 lieu) *par ici*; *près d'ici*; *à peu près*
ici.
HEREAFTER [hêr'-âf-tur] *adv.* 1. (de
 temps) *dorénavant*; *d'ici*; *à l'a-*
venir; 2. *plus tard*; *par la suite*; 3.
 dans l'avenir; dans la vie à venir;
 dans la vie future.
 3. Happy here and more happy —, *heureux*
ici-bas et plus heureux dans la vie future.
HEREAFTER, *n.* *vie future*; *vie à*
venir, *f.*
HEREAT [hêr'-at] *adv.* *à ceci*; *à cela*.
HEREBY [hêr'-bi] *adv.* 1. *par ceci*;
par là; *par ce moyen*; 2. † *tout près*;
 3. (dr.) *par le présent acte*.
HEREDITABLE, *V. INHERITABLE*.
HEREDITAMENT [hêr'-êdit'-a-mênt]
n. (dr.) *bien* (meuble ou immeuble), *m.*
Corporeal — = *immeuble*; *incorpore-*
al — = *incorporel*.
HEREDITARILY [hêr'-êdit'-i-tâ-ri-li]
adv. *héritéairement*.
HEREDITARY [hêr'-êdit'-i-tâ-ri] *adj.* 1.
héritéaire; 2. (méd.) *héritéaire*.
HEREDIN [hêr'-in] *adv.* *ici*; *en ceci*.
HEREDINTO [hêr'-in-tô] *adv.* *à ceci*; *c.*
ceci.
HEREMITE, *V. HERMIT*.
HEREOF [hêr'-ôf] *adv.* *de ceci*; *de*
cela; *d'où*.
HERON [hêr'-on] *adv.* † *sur ceci*;
sur cela; *là-dessus*.
HERESIARCH [hêr'-êsi-ârk] *n.* *héré-*
**sarque, *m.*
HERESIARCHY [hêr'-êsi-ârk-i] *n.*
principale hérésie, *f.*
HERESY [hêr'-ê-si] *n.* † § *hérésie*, *f.*
HERETIC [hêr'-ê-tik] *n.* *hérétique*,
m., *f.*
HERETICAL [hêr'-ê-tik] *adj.* *héré-*
tique.****

— nature, 1. § *nature* =, *l.*; 2. † *héré-*
ticité, *f.*
HERETICALLY [hêr'-ê-tik-ly] *adv.*
d'une manière hérétique; *en héré-*
tique; *avec hérésie*.
HERETO [hêr'-tô] *adv.* † *à ceci*; *d.*
cela.
HERETOFORE [hêr'-tô-fôr] *adv.* *fin*
qu'ici; *jusqu'à présent*; *jadis*.
HERETON [hêr'-tôn-tô] *adv.* † *à ceci*
à cela.
HEREUPON [hêr'-ûp-on] *adv.* † *sur*
cela, *là-dessus*; *sur ces entrefaites*.
HEREWITH [hêr'-wîth] *adv.* *avec*
ceci; *avec cela*; *là-dessus*.
HERISSON [hêr'-is-sôn] *n.* (fort.) *hériss-*
**son, *m.*
HERITABLE [hêr'-it-â-bl] *adj.* (dr.)
habile à hériter, *à succéder*; *hérité-*
itaire.
HERITAGE [hêr'-it-âj] *n.* *héritage*, *m.*
HERL, *V. HART*.
HERMAPHRODITE [hêr-maf'-rô-dit]
n. *hermaphrodite*, *m.*
HERMAPHRODITE, *adj.* *herma-*
**phrodite.
HERMAPHRODITIC [hêr-maf'-rô-dit-ik]
adj. *hermaphrodite*.
HERMAPHRODITICALLY [hêr-maf'-rô-dit-ik-ly]
adv. *en hermaphrodite*,
avec hermaphroditisme.
HERMAPHRODITISM [hêr-maf'-rô-dit-ik-izm]
n. (did.) *hermaphroditisme*, *m.*
HERMENEUTIC [hêr-mê-nê-ut-ik]
adj. (philol.) *herméneutique*.
HERMENEUTICS [hêr-mê-nê-ut-iks] *n.*
 pl. (philol.) *herméneutique*, *f.* sing.
HERMETIC [hêr-mê-tik] *adj.*
HERMETICAL [hêr-mê-tik-ik] *adj.*
 (did.) *hermétique*.
HERMETICALLY [hêr-mê-tik-ik-ly]
adv. (chim.) *hermétiquement*.
HERMINE, *V. ERMINE*.
HERMIT [hêr-mit] *n.* 1. *ermite*; *her-*
**mite, *m.*; 2. † *personne qui prie pour*
une autre, *f.*
HERMITAGE [hêr-mit-âj] *n.* 1. *ermi-*
tage, *m.*; 2. *clin de l'Hermitage*, *m.*
HERMITESS [hêr-mit-êz] *n.* *femme*
solitaire, *f.*
HERMITICAL [hêr-mit-ik-ik] *adj.*
d'ermite.
HERN, *V. HERON*.
HERNIA [hêr-ni-a] *n.* (méd.) *hernie*, *f.*
HERNIAL [hêr-ni-al] *adj.* (chir.) *hern-*
**iaire.
HERO [hêr'-ô] *n.* 1. *héros*, *m.*; 2. §
prince (homme éminent), *m.*
 2. A — in learning, *un prince dans la science*.
HERODIAN [hêr'-ô-dian] *n.* (hist.) *hé-*
**rodien, *m.*
HEROIC [hêr'-ô-ik] *adj.* 1. *héroïque*;
 2. (vers.) *héroïque*.
Mock —, *héroï-comique*.
HEROICALLY [hêr'-ô-ik-ly] *adv.* *hé-*
**roïquement.
HEROICLY, *V. HEROICALLY*.
HEROI-COMIC [hêr'-ô-ik-om-ik] *adj.*
héroï-comique.
HEROINE [hêr'-ô-in] *n.* *héroïne*, *f.*
HEROISM [hêr'-ô-izm] *n.* *héroïsme*, *m.*
HERON [hêr'-on] *n.* (orn.) *héron* (gen-
re), *m.*
HERONRY [hêr'-ôn-ri] *n.* *héron*
HERONSHAW [hêr'-ôn-shâ] *n.* *héron-*
**nière, *f.*
HERPES [hêr'-pêz] *n.* (méd.) *herpes*,
m.; *dartre*, *f.*
HERPETIC [hêr-pêt-ik] *adj.* (méd.)
herpétique; *dartreux*.
HERPETOLOGY, *V. ERPETOLOGY*.
HERRING [hêr'-ring] *n.* (ich.) *hâ-*
reng, *m.*
 Cured, pickled —, = *salé*; *new-pickled* —,
 = *pec*; *red* —, = *saur*. *Shoal* —,
 = *ban* de —, *m.*
HERRING-BONE, *n.* 1. *arête de hareng*
f; 2. (arch.) *arête de poisson*, *f.*
 — work, (arch.) *arête de poisson*, *f.*
HERRING-COR, *n.* (ich.) *petit hareng*
m.; *harengnette*, *f.*
HERRING-FISHERY, *n.* *pêche aux ha-*
rengs, *f.*
HERRING-SEASON, *n.* *harangaison*, *f.*
HERRING-WOMAN, *n.* *harengère*; *mar-*
chande de harengs, *f.*
HERRING-HOG, *n.* (mam.) *marsovin*, *m.***************

à rate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à plne; à pin à no; à move;

HERS [hɛrs] pron. (pers.) 1. (personnel) *d'elle; à elle*; 2. (possessif) *le sien d'elle*, m. fmg.; *la sienne*, f. sing.; *les siens*, m. pl.; *les siennes*, f. pl.; à elle.

HERSE. *V. HEARSE.*

HERSELF [hɜrsɛlf] pron. (pers.) (sujet, rég.) 1. *elle-même*, f.; 2. (rég.) *se*, f. By —, *seule*; *toute seule*.

HERSLIKE. *V. HEARSLIKE.*

HESTANCY [hɛz-ɪ-tən-si] n. † *doute*, m.; *incertitude*, f.

HESTATANT. *V. HESITATING.*

HESITATE [hɛz-ɪ-ti-ti] v. n. *hésiter*; *balancer*.

HESITATE, v. a. ** *exprimer par l'hésitation*.

HESITATING [hɛz-ɪ-ti-tiŋ] adj. *qui hésite*.

HESITATINGLY [hɛz-ɪ-ti-tiŋ-lɪ] adv. *en hésitant; avec hésitation*.

HESITATION [hɛz-ɪ-ti-ə-shən] n. *hésitation*, f.

HEST †. *V. BEHEST.*

HETEROCCLITE [hɛt-ɛ-rō-kli-ti] n. 1. (gram.) *mot hétéroclite*, m.; 2. § *personne, chose hétéroclite*, f.

HETEROCLITE.

HETEROCCLITICAL [hɛt-ɛ-rō-kli-ti-kəl] adj. 1. (gram.) *hétéroclite*; 2. § *hétéroclite*.

HETERODOX [hɛt-ɛ-rō-dok-s] adj. *hétérodoxe*.

HETERODOXY [hɛt-ɛ-rō-dok-si] n. *hétérodoxie*, f.

HETEROGENEAL [hɛt-ɛ-rō-jé-né-al] n. *hétérogénéité*, f.

HETEROGENEOUS [hɛt-ɛ-rō-jé-né-ou-s] adj. *hétérogène*.

HETEROGENEITY [hɛt-ɛ-rō-jé-né-i-ti] n. *hétérogénéité*, f.

HETEROGENEOUSNESS [hɛt-ɛ-rō-jé-né-ou-s-nɛs] n. *hétérogénéité*, f.

HETEROSCIAN [hɛt-ɛ-rō-shi-an] n. (géog.) *hétérosien*, m.

HEW [hɛw] v. a. (HEWED; HEWN) *couper; tailler; hacher*.

To — in pieces, = *en pièces*. To — down, *abattre* (en coupant); to — off, *abattre* (séparer); to — out, *tailler; former; frayer*; to — up †, *arracher*.

HEWER [hɛw-ɜr] n. *tailleur* (de pierre, de bûches), m.

HEWN. *V. HEW.*

HEXAGON [hɛks-ə-gon] n. (géom.) *hexagone*, m.

HEXAGONAL [hɛks-ə-gon-əl] adj. (did.) *hexagone*.

HEXAHEDRAL [hɛks-ə-hé-dral] adj. *hexaédre*.

HEXAHEDRON [hɛks-ə-hé-dron] n., pl. **HEXAHEDRA**, *hexaédres*, m.

HEXAMETER [hɛg-sam-é-tɛr] n. (vers.) *hexamètre*, m.

HEXAMETER.

HEXAMETRIC [hɛg-sa-mét-ri-k] n. *hexamétrique*, f.

HEXAMETRICAL [hɛg-sa-mét-ri-kəl] adj. (vers.) *hexamétrique*.

HEXANDER [hɛg-san-dɛr] n. (bot.) *plante hexandère*, f.

HEXANDRIA [hɛg-san-dri-ə] n. (bot.) *hexandrie*, f.

HEXANDROUS [hɛg-san-drus] adj. (bot.) *hexandère*.

HEXAPLA [hɛks-ə-pla] n. (théol.) *hexaples*, m. pl.

HEY [hɛi] int. 1. (pour exprimer l'étonnement) *hé!* 2. (pour interroger) *hein!*

— for! *vive!*

HEY-DAY, int. *hé* (pour exprimer l'étonnement)!

HEY-DAY, n. 1. § *beaux jours*, m. pl.; 2. † *ardeur; force; fougue*, f.

1. In the — of prosperity, *dans les beaux jours de la prospérité*.

HHH, abréviation de **HOGSHED**.

HIATUS [hi-ə-ti-s] n. 1. § *brèche; ousture*, f.; 2. § *lacune*, f.; 3. § *hiatus*; *ballément*, m.

To fill a —, *combler une lacune*.

HIBERNATE [hi-bur-nat] v. n. † *hiberner*.

HIBERNIAN [hi-bur-ni-an] adj. *hibernien*.

HIBERNIAN, n. *Hibernien*, m.; *Hibernienne*, f.

HIBERNICISM [hi-bur-ni-sim] n. *forme, locution irlandaise*, f.

HICCOUGH [hik-kup] n.

HICKUP [hik-kup] n. (méd.) *hoquet*, m.

HICCOUGH [hik-kup] n.

HICKUP [hik-kup] v. n. *avoir le hoquet*.

To stop the —, *faire passer le —*.

HICCOUGH [hik-kup] n.

HICKUP [hik-kup] v. a. *dire en s'interrompant par des hoquets; dire*.

—, our old master's dead, dit en s'interrompant par des hoquets: *notre vieux maître est mort*.

HID. *V. HIDE.*

HIDALGO [hi-dal-go] n. *hidalgo* (gentilhomme espagnol), m.

HIDDEN. *V. HIDE.*

HIDDEN [hid-dn] adj. *caché; secret*.

HIDDENLY [hid-du-lɪ] adv. 1. *secrettement*; 2. § (m. p.) *en cachette; à la dérobée; furtivement*.

HIDE [hid] v. a. (HID; HIDE, HIDDEN) (FROM, d) 1. § *cachier*; 2. § *dérober à la vue; masquer*; 3. § (m. p.) *cachier; dissimuler* (rendre moins apparent).

1. To — a. th. from a. o., *cachier q. ch. à q. u.*

HIDE, v. n. (HID; HIDE, HIDDEN) *se cachier; se tenir caché*.

— and seek, n. (jeu d'enfants) *cache-cache*, m.; *cligne-musette*, f.

HIDE, n. 1. § *peau* (des grands animaux), f.; *cuir*, m.; 2. (pers.) (m. p., plais, *peau*, f.; *cuir*, m.; 3. *hide* (mesure d'environ 160 ares), f.

Green, raw —, *cuir brut; peau crue, verte*; dressed —, *cuir apprêté, préparé*; *peau apprêtée, préparée*.

Horse's —, 1. *peau de cheval* (mort), f.; 2. *robe de cheval* (vivant), f.

HIDE-BOUND, adj. 1. (vétér.) *dont la peau adhère aux muscles*; 2. † § (pers.) (m. p.) *dur; inflexible; intractable*; 3. (des arbres) *serré par l'écorce*.

HIDE, v. a. † *tanner la peau, le cuir*.

HIDEOUS [hi-dé-ou-s] adj. *hideux; affreux; horrible*.

HIDEOUSLY [hi-dé-ou-s-lɪ] adv. *hideusement; affreusement; horriblement; épouvantablement; à soulever le cœur*.

HIDEOUSNESS [hi-dé-ou-s-nɛs] n. 1. *caractère hideux, affreux, horrible*, m.; *nature hideuse, affreuse, horrible*, f.; 2. *laideur hideuse*, f.

HIDER [hi-dɜr] n. *personne qui se cache*, f.

HIDING [hid-ɪŋ] n. *action de cacher*, f.

HIDING-PLACE, n. 1. § *cache; cachette*, f.; 2. § *lieu de retraite*, m.; *retraite*, f.; *asile*, m.

HIDING, n. † *coups*, m. pl.

To give a. o. a —, † *tanner la peau, le cuir* à q. u.

HIE [hi] v. n. † ** 1. *se hâter; se presser; courir; se rendre*; 2. (FROM, de) *s'éloigner promptement, vite*.

To — o.'s self, =

HIERARCH [hi-é-rark] n. † *chef hiérarchique*, m.

HIERARCHICAL [hi-é-rark-ikəl] adj. *hiérarchique*.

HIERARCHY [hi-é-rark-i] n. *hiérarchie*, f.

HIEROGLYPH [hi-é-rō-gli-f] n.

HIEROGLYPHIC [hi-é-rō-gli-f-ik] n. 1. (ant.) *hiéroglyphe*, m.; 2. *écriture hiéroglyphique*, f.; 3. *symbole*, m.

HIEROGLYPHIC, n.

HIEROGLYPHICAL [hi-é-rō-gli-f-ikəl] adj. *hiéroglyphique*.

HIEROGLYPHICALLY [hi-é-rō-gli-f-ikəl-lɪ] adv. *par hiéroglyphes*.

HIEROPHANT [hi-é-rō-fant] n. (ant. gr.) *hiérophante*, m.

HIGGLE [hig-gl] v. n. § 1. *revendre; être revendeur, revendeuse*; 2. (m. p.) *barguigner*; 3. (m. p.) *lâcher; lâcher*.

HIGGLEDY-PIGGLEDY [hig-gl-di-pli-gl-di] adv. *sens dessus dessous; pêle-mêle*.

HIGGLER [hig-glɜr] n. 1. *revendeur*, m.; *revendeuse*, f.; *regrattier*, m.; *regrattière*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *barguigneur*, m.; *barguigneuse*, f.

HIGH [hi] adj. 1. § *haut; élevé*; 2. § *élevé*; 3. § *grand; fort*; 4. † § *puissant*; 5. § *grand; important; solen-*

nel; 6. *flatteur; obligant*; 7. § *releré*; 8. § (m. p.) *fier; superbe; altier; orgueilleux*; 9. § (m. p.) *prétentieux*; 10. § (m. p.) *sérieux*; 11. (des couleurs) *vif; tranché*; 12. (des grands fonctionnaires) *grand*; 13. (des prix) *élevé; cher*; 14. (du son) *haut*; 15. (mar. haut); 16. (mar.) *gros*.

2. — sentiment, *sentiment élevé*. 3. — recat ment, *grand recattement*. 4. — la thy (gât) ton bras est puissant. 5. — day, *grand jour, solennel*. 6. To speak of a. o. in — terms, *parler d. q. u. en termes flatteurs*. 7. — pleasures, *des plaisirs relevés*. 8. The — Roman (Caesar), *le superbe Romain*. 9. — discourses, *des discours prétentieux*. 10. — and threatening language, *un langage sévère et menaçant*.

The — est, le *Très-Haut* (Dieu); le *Tout-Puissant*, m. — and dry, (mar.) *déc sec* (sur le rivage); — and low, *grande et petite*; In a — strain, *sur un ton élevé*. To be very —, (V. les acceptions) *remonter fort haut; to grow —, (des querelles) s'échauffer; to run —, 1. § s'élever; 2. § être violent; to run mountains —, (mar.) (de la mer) être haut comme les montagnes; to set, to stand on —, élever; to stand —, 1. § être haut, élevé; 2. § être haut placé.*

HIGH, adv. 1. § *haut; hautement*; 2. § *grandement; fortement; pleinement; bien; très; fort*; 3. § *puissamment*; 4. § *solennellement*; 5. § *profondément*.

2 It is — time, *il est grandement temps*.

— and low, *en haut et en bas* (partout); *du haut en bas*.

HIGH (s'emploie dans les composés dans presque toutes les acceptions de l'adverbe et dans quelques-uns de l'adjectif).

HIGH-LOW, n. *soulier à recouvrement*, m.

HIGH, n. 1. *haut*; *ciel*, m.; 2. *haut* (Dieu), m.

The Most —, le *Très-Haut* (Dieu). From —, *du ciel*; from on —, *du haut du ciel*; on —, 1. *en l'air*; ** *dans les airs*; 2. *dans le ciel*, *au ciel*.

HIGHLAND [hi-'land] n. 1. *pays montagnard*, de montagnes, m.; 2. —, (pl.) (géog.) (de l'Ecosse) *hautes terres*, f. pl., *highlands*, m. pl.

HIGHLANDER [hi-'land-ɜr] n. 1. *montagnard*, m.; *montagnarde*, f.; 2. (de l'Ecosse) *montagnard écossais*, m.; *montagnarde écossaise*, f.; *highlander*, m. f.

HIGHLANDISH [hi-'land-ɪʃ] adj. † *montagnard*.

HIGHLY [hi-'li] adv. 1. § *hautement; d'une manière élevée*; 2. § *grandement; fortement; considérablement; pleinement*; 3. § *flatteusement; obligamment; avantageusement*; 4. § *fièrement; superbement; orgueilleusement*; 5. § (m. p.) *avec prétention*; 6. § (m. p.) *sévèrement*.

To speak — of, *dire du bien de*; to think — of, *penser avantageusement de*; *avoir une bonne opinion de*.

HIGHMOST [hi-'mɔst] adj. † *le plus élevé*.

HIGHNESS [hi-'nɛs] n. 1. § *hauteur; élévation*, f.; 2. † § *grandeur*, f.; 3. † § (de chaleur) *intensité*, f.; 4. (de prix) *élévation; cherté*, f.; 5. (de son) *élévation*, f.; 6. (du vent) *violence*, f.; 7. (titre d'honneur) *atlasse*, f.; 8. (titre de sultan) *hautesse*, f.

His —, 1. *son atlasse*, f.; 2. *Sa Hautesse* (le sultan), f.

HIGHT [hi-t] p. pa. † *appelé; nommé*.

HIGHTH †. *V. HEIGHT.*

HIGH-WATER [hi-'wɔ-tɛr] n. 1. (des fleuves) *hautes eaux*, f. pl.; 2. (de la mer) *haute mer; mer haute*, f. sing.

HIGH-WATER-MARK, n. 1. (des fleuves) *niveau* (m.), *ligne* (f) *des hautes eaux*; 2. (de la mer) *niveau des hautes eaux des hautes mers*, m.

HIGHWAY [hi-'waɪ] n. 1. § *grand chemin*, m.; 2. (dr.) *chemin public*, m., *voie publique*, f.

County —, *route départementale*; parish —, *chemin communal*, *vicinal*.

Surveyor of the —, *inspecteur des routes*, m. *V. ROAD*.

HIGLEY [hi-'wɔ-mɛn] n., p.

ô nor; o not; à tube; à tub; à bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôâ pound; th thin; th this.

HIGHWAYMEN, voleur de grand chemin, m.

HILARITY [hi-lar-i-ti] n. hilarité, f.

HILDING [hild-ing] adj. t. vil, méprisable; lâche.

HILDING, n. homme vil, méprisable, m.; lâche, m.; femme grossière, f.

HILL [hil] n. 1. colline, f.; coteau, m.; 2. colline, f.; 2. (comp.) montagne, f.; 3. petite élévation, f.

HILL, f. — surmière, f.; mole —, taupinière, f.

Ant-, journalière, f.; mole —, taupinière, f.

Up —, en montant; up the —, en haut de la montagne, de la côte;

up — and down dale, par monts et par vaux. To ascend a —, to go up a —,

monter une colline, une côte; to go down —, être sur la retour; to write up —, monter au grenier.

HILL-SIDE, n. 1. penchant (m.), descente (f.) d'une colline; 2. (did.) versant d'une colline, m.

HILL, v. a. (agr.) chausser.

HILLED [hild] adj. d. avec ... collines.

Seven —, avec sept collines.

HILLINESS [hil-i-nès] n. nature montueuse, f.

HILLOCK [hil-ock] n. 1. monticule, m.; coteau, m.; colline, f.; 2. éminence, hauteur, f.

HILY [hil-i] adj. 1. montueux; 2. accidenté.

HILT [hilt] n. poignée (d'épée, etc.), f.

HILTED [hilt-ed] adj. d. poignée ...

HILUM [hil-i-um] n. (bot.) hile, m.

HIM [him] pron. (pers.) 1. (régime direct) lui, le, m.; 2. (régime indirect) lui, m.; 3. (pers., régime); 4. (démonstratif, régime) celui, celui-là, m.

HIMSELF [him-self] pron. (pers.) 1. (sujet, régime) lui-même, m.; 2. (régime), se.

By —, seul; tout seul.

HIND [hind] n. (mam.) biche (femelle du cerf), f.

HIND, n. + 1. domestique, m.; 2. valet de ferme; 3. premier garçon de ferme, m.; 4. paysan; rustre, m.

HIND, adj. 1. de derrière; 2. postérieur.

HIND-BERRY [hind-bér-i] n. (bot.) 1. framboise, f.; 2. framboisier, m.

HINDER [hind-er] adj. 1. de derrière; postérieur; 2. arrière.

HINDER [hind-er] v. a. (FROM, de) 1. empêcher; prévenir; 2. détourner; 3. embarrasser; entraver; gêner; arrêter; 4. retarder; 5. + retenir; 6. fuir perdre (le temps).

1. To — a. s. from doing a. th., empêcher q. u. de faire, ch. 2. To — a. o. from a. th., détourner q. u. de q. ch.

HINDER, v. n. empêcher; s'opposer; faire obstacle.

HINDERANCE [hind-er-ans] n. empêchement, m.; entrave, f.; obstacle, m.

HINDERER [hind-er-er] n. 1. personne, chose qui empêche, entrave, f.

HINDERMOST [hind-er-môst] adj. 1. le plus arrière; derrière.

HINDOO [hin-dô] adj. hindou (de l'Hindostan), indou.

HINDOO, n. Hindou (habitant de l'Hindostan), m.; Indou, m.; Hindoue, f.; Indoue, f.

HINGE [hing] n. 1. | gond, m.; 2. | charnière, f.; 3. § pivot, ressort, m.; 4. § point cardinal, m.; 5. (tech.) joint, m.; 6. (tech.) pouture, f.

1. The — of a door, les gonds d'une porte. 2. The — of a work-box, les charnières d'une boîte à ouvrage. 3. The — on which the question turns, pivot sur lequel la question tourne; 2. great — a. th. gouverner, deux grands ressorts de tout mouvement.

To be off it —, a. (chos.) être sorti de sa gonds; to be off the —, a. § (pers.) être hors des gonds; to come off, to leap off its —, a. (chos.) sortir de ses gonds.

HINGE, v. a. 1. | garnir, munir de gonds, de charnières, m.; 2. § couvrir; blier; fêclier.

HINGE, v. n. (ON, sur) § tourner; retenir; rouler.

The point on which the imposture —, d. point sur lequel l'imposture tournait, reposait.

HINNY [hin-ni] n. (mam.) bardeau (sorte de mulet), m.

HINT [hint] v. a. (TO, à) 1. donner à entendre; faire entendre; suggérer; 2. exprimer à demi-mot, à mots couverts.

2. To — detraction, exprimer des calomnies à demi-mot.

HINT, v. n. (AT, à) faire allusion.

HINT, n. 1. allusion indirecte, f., mot, m.; 2. demi-mot; 3. avis, m.; 4. avertissement, m.; 5. mention légère; 6. mention faite en passant, f.; 7. (m. p.) insinuation, f.; 8. idée, f.; donnée, f.; aperçu, m.; note, f.; 9. avis, m.; instruction, f.; 10. circonstance, f.; 11. rôle, m.

1. To understand the —, comprendre l'avis.

Broad —, avis assez clair; allusion peu voilée. To drop a —, to give a —, to throw out a —, faire entendre; donner à entendre; dire à demi-mot; to drop, to give a broad —, faire une allusion peu voilée; faire entendre d'une manière à ne pas s'y tromper; to take, to understand a —, comprendre à demi-mot; profiter de l'avis.

HIP [hip] n. 1. (anat.) hanche, f.; 2. (arch.) arçier, m.

False —, fausse hanche. To catch a. o. upon the —, surprendre q. u. en défaut; § pincer q. u.; to have a. o. on the —, avoir l'avantage sur q. u.

HIP-BONE, n. (anat.) os ischion; ischion, m.

HIP-JOINT, n. (anat.) articulation coraco-fémorale, f.

HIP-GOUT, n. (méd.) sciaticque, f.

HIP-ROOF, n. (arch.) croupe, f.

HIP-SHOT, adj. déhanché.

HIP-STONE, n. (min.) pierre néphrétique, f.; jade, m.

HIP, v. a. (—TING, —FED) disloquer (la hanche); déboîter; rendre déhanché.

HIP, n. (bot.) cynorrhodon, m.; § églantine, f.

HIP-TREE, n. (bot.) rosier sauvage, de chien, m.; § églantier; églantier sauvage, m.; rose de chien, f.

HIPPOCENTAUR [hip-pô-sen-târ] n. (ant.) hippocentaure, m.

HIPPOCRAS [hip-pô-kras] n. § hippocras; hypocras, m.

HIPPODROME [hip-pô-drom] n. hippodrome, m.

HIPPOGRIFF [hip-pô-griff] n. hippogriffe (animal fabuleux), m.

HIPPOLITH [hip-pô-lith] (vétér.) hippophaïte, f.

HIPPMANE [hip-pô-mân] n. hippomane, m.

HIPPOTAMUS [hip-pô-pot-a-mûs] pl. HIPPOPTAMI, HIPPOPTAMUSES, HIPPOPTAMY [hip-pô-pot-a-mi] n. (mam.) hippopotame, m.

HIRE [hir] v. a. 1. louer; prendre à louage; 2. prendre (q. u.) à gages; prendre; emprunter (de l'argent); 3. payer; acheter (corrompre).

To — out, louer (donner à louage); to — o. s. self out, se louer.

HIRE, n. 1. louage, m.; 2. prix de louage, de location, m.; 3. loyer; salaire, m.; gages, m. pl.; 4. ** usure, f.

4. Bought with —, acheté avec naut, au poids de l'or.

Every laborer is worthy of his —, toute peine mérite salaire. For —, à louer; on —, à louage.

HIRE [hir] adj. 1. (chos.) loué (pris à louage); 2. (pers.) pris à gages; à gages.

HIRELING [hir-ling] n. 1. (m. p.) personne salariée; personne aux gages d'un autre, f.; 2. mercenaire, m.

HIRELING, adj. (m. p.) 1. salarié; à gages; 2. mercenaire.

HIRER [hir-er] n. personne qui loue (prend à louage); personne qui prend (q. u.) à gages, f.

HIRING [hir-ing] n. 1. louage, m.; 2. (dr.) louage (de meubles), m.

HIRSUTE [hur-ut] adj. 1. velu; 2. hirsut; 3. § grossier; 4. (bot.) velu; hirsut; hirsuteux.

HIS [his] pron. (pers.) 1. (personnel, génitif) de lui; à lui; 2. (possessif) pré-

cédant le nom) son (de lui), m. sing., sa, f. sing.; ses, pl.; 3. (possessif suivant le nom) le sien (de lui), m. sing.; la sienne, f. sing.; les siens, m. pl.; les siennes, f. pl.; 4. § (chos.) son; sa, ses.

1. The book is —, le livre est à lui. 2. — son, ses fils; — daughter, sa fille; — children, ses enfants. 3. My son and —, mon fils et le sien; my daughter and —, ma fille et la sienne; my children and —, mes enfants et les siens.

HISPID [his-pid] adj. 1. velu; 2. (bot.) hispide, f.

HISPIDITY [his-pid-i-ti] n. (bot.) hispide, f.

HISS [his] v. n. 1. (des serpents, du vent, des flèches, des balles, etc.) siffler; 2. siffler (comme les serpents, le vent, les flèches, les balles, etc.).

HISS, v. a. siffler.

To — off, to — out, chasser à coups de sifflets.

HISS, n. 1. sifflement (du serpent, etc.), m.; 2. sifflet; coup de sifflet, m.

HISSING [his-ing] adj. siffant; de sifflement.

HISSING, n. 1. sifflement, m.; 2. sifflet; coup de sifflet, m.; 3. § dérision, f.; objet de dérision, m.

HISSINGLY [his-ing-li] adv. en sifflant; avec un sifflement.

HIST [hist] int. st! chut!

HIST, v. a. § amener (en faisant st, chut).

To — along, —.

HISTORIAN [his-tô-ri-an] n. historien, m.

HISTORIANESS [his-tô-ri-an-ès] n. historienne (femme), m.; historienne, f.

HISTORIC [his-tor-ik] n. historique, m.

HISTORICAL [his-tor-i-kal] adj. historique, m.

HISTORICALLY [his-tor-i-kal-li] adv. historiquement.

HISTORIOGRAPH [his-tô-ri-og-raf] n. historiographe, m.

HISTORY [his-tô-ri] n. 1. histoire (résumé d'événements), f.; 2. historique, m.

Natural —, naturelle; sacred —, sacrée, sainte. Stream of —, fleuve historique, m. — piece, tableau d'histoire, m.

HISTEION [his-tri-on] n. 1. comédien, m.; 2. (m. p.) histrion, m.

HISTRIONIC [his-tri-on-ik] n. histrionique, m.

HISTRIONICALLY [his-tri-on-i-kal-li] adj. 1. du comédien; de la comédie; du théâtre; de la scène; scénique; 2. (m. p.) d'histrion.

HISTRIONICALLY [his-tri-on-i-kal-li] adv. 1. en comédien; 2. (m. p.) en histrion.

HISTRIONISM [his-tri-on-i-ism] n. 1. représentation scénique, f.; théâtre, m.; 2. (m. p.) caractère d'histrion, m.

HIT [hit] v. a. (—TING, HIT; HIT) 1. | frapper; heurter; donner un coup à; taper; 2. | toucher à (un but); atteindre; 3. § frapper; saisir; tomber sur; § attraper.

1. To — a wall, frapper un mur. 2. The archer — him, les archers l'atteignent. 3. To — a style, attraper un style.

To — hard |, frapper fort, ferre; § taper ferme, dur; to — home, porter coup; to — right, frapper juste; to — it, mettre le doigt dessus; to have — it, y être; to — the right nail on the head, mettre le doigt dessus; to — every time, ne tirer coup qui ne porte. To — off, 1. § saisir; trouver; bien rencontrer; 2. représenter, retracer ex-actement.

HIT, v. n. (—TING; HIT; HIT) 1. | frapper; heurter; se heurter; § donner (contre); 2. § se rencontrer; 3. § toucher, atteindre le but; réussir; porter; 4. § (UPON) tomber (sur); rencontrer (...); trouver (...); 5. § s'accorder.

3. Millions miss for one that —, les millions d'hommes échouent pour un qui atteint le but, qui réussit. 4. To — upon an expedient, tomber sur un expédient; rencontrer, trouver un expédient.

HIT, n. 1. | § coup, m.; 2. § coup (événement, action), m.; 3. § chance, f.; hasard, m.; rencontre, f.; 4. § bonn chance, f.; heureux hasard, m.; heureuse rencontre, f.

Lucky —, coup heureux; by —, par

d fate; d far; d fall; a fat; d me; d met; t pine; t pin; d no; d move;

l'effet d'un = heureuse. More by — than by wit, plus *heureuse* que *esq.*

HITCH [hitch] v. n. 1. se *trémousser*; sautiller; 2. se *nouer*; s'engager; 8. (mar.) s'entre-couper; s'entre-tailler; se couper.

HITCH, v. a. 1. † *accrocher*; 2. (en Amérique) *attacher*; 3. (mar.) *nouer* (des cordages); *amariner*.

HITCH, n. 1. *empêchement*, m.; *entrave*, f.; 2. chose qui *cloche*; *anicroche*, f.; 3. (mar.) *nœud*, m.; *clef*, f.

HITHER [hith-ur] adv. 1. | *ici* (avec mouvement vers un endroit); y; 2. *par ici*; 3. † *d'ici*.

1. Come —, venez ici.

— and thither, *à et là*.

HITHER, adj. 1. en *déjà*; de ce côté-ci; 2. le plus *proche*; le plus *rapproché*.

HITHERTO [hith-ur-to] adv. (de temps) *jusqu'ici*; *jusqu'à présent*; *jusqu'à ce moment*.

HITHERWARD [hith-ur-wârd].

HITHERWARDS [hith-ur-wârdz] adv. vers *ici*; vers ce côté-ci; de ce côté-ci.

HIVE [hiv] n. 1. *ruche*, f.; 2. † § (pers.) *essaim*, m.; 3. (ent.) *ruche*, f.; *essaim*, m.

HIVE, v. a. 1. *mettre dans une ruche*; 2. *renfermer* (comme dans une ruche).

HIVE, v. n. 1. | *vivre dans la même ruche*; 2. § (pers.) *vivre en essaim*; *vivre ensemble*.

HIVER [hiv-ur] n. *personne qui élève des abeilles, qui met les abeilles dans les ruches*, f.

HIVES [hivz] n. pl. (méd.) *varicelle pustuleuse, globuleuse*; † *petite céréole volante*, f.

H. M., lettres initiales de HIS, HER *MAJESTY*, sa *Majesté*.

H. M. S., lettres initiales de HIS, HER *MAJESTY'S SHIP*, *vaisseau de la marine royale*.

HO [hə] int. 1. *hé! ha! hold!* 2. 'pour arrêter des chevaux' *ho!*

HOA [hə] int. 1. *hé! hé donc!* *ho!* 2. *mar!* *ho!* *ho!*

—, the ship *ahoy!* (mar) *ho*, du *savoir*, *ho!*

HOAR [hə] adj. 1. | *blanc*; 2. *blanc* (par l'âge); *blanchi*; *aux cheveux gris*; *chenus*; 3. † *moisi*.

1. — frost, *gelée blanche*. 2. — age, *l'âge aux cheveux gris*.

HOAR, n. * 1. | *blancheur* (des cheveux), f.; 2. § *antiquité vénérable*, f.

2. The — of ages, *l'antiquité vénérable des siècles*.

HOARD [hərd] n. 1. *amas*, m.; *provision*, f.; 2. *trésor* (secret), m.; 3. *magot*, m.; 4. § *masse*; *somme*, f.

4. The — of human bliss is small, la *somme du bonheur humain* est *petite*.

— after —, upon —, *amas sur amas*.

HOARD, v. a. 1. *amasser*; 2. *entasser* (secrètement); 3. *accaparer*.

HOARD, v. n. *amasser*; *thésauriser*.

HOARDER [hərd-ur] n. 1. *thésauriseur*, m.; *thésauriseur*, f.; 2. *accapareur*, m.; *accapareuse*, f.

HOARDING [hərd-ing] adj. 1. *qui amasse*; *qui fait sa provision*; 2. *qui thésaurise*; 3. *qui accapare*.

HOARHOUND [hərd-həund] n. (bot.) 1. *marrube* (genre), m.; 2. *marrube commun*, *blanc* (espèce), m.

Black, stinking —, *marrube noir*; *ballotte fétide*, f. Water —, = *aqua-vie*.

HOARINESS [hərd-i-nēs] n. *blancheur* (par l'âge), f.

HOARSE [hərs] adj. 1. (choc.) *raugue*; 2. (pers., choc.) *enroué*.

To be — with a cold, *être enroué*; *avoir la voix enrouée*; to become, to get —, *s'enrouer*.

HOARSELY [hərs-li] adv. *d'une voix rauque, enrouée*.

HOARSENESS [hərs-nēs] n. 1. *raucité*, f.; *graillement*, m.; 2. *enrouement*, m.

HGARSTONE [hərd-stən] a *pietre le-
de*, f.

HOARY [həri] adj. 1. | *blanc*; 2. *blanc* (par l'âge); *blanchi*; *aux cheveux gris*; *chenus*; 3. * *vieux*; *vieil*; 4. † *moisi*; 5. *blanchâtre*; *cendré*.

2. The — deep, le *vieil adme*.

— headed, 1. | *couvert de cheveux gris*; à *tête grise*; 2. § *couvert de gelée blanche*, de *frimas*, de *givre*; *chenus*.

HOASE †. V. HOSE.

HOAX [həks] v. a. *mystifier*; donner des *canards* à.

HOAX, n. *mystification*, f.; *canard*, m.

HOAY. V. HOA.

HOBB [hob] v. n. † *boire* (avec q. n.). To — or nob †, 1. =; 2. *trinquier*.

HOBB-NOB, v. n. † 1. *boire* (avec q. n.); 2. *trinquier*.

HOBB-NOB, adv. 1. *au hasard*; *pélemêle*; 2. à *prendre ou à laisser*.

HOBB, n. (de cheminée) *plaque*, f.; 2. (de robe) *moyeu*, m.

HOBB, n. 1. *paysan*; *rustre*; *rustaud*; *manant*, m.; 2. *lutin*, m.

HOBBLE [hob-bl] n. 1. | *clochement*, m.; *allure de boiteux*, f.; 2. § *pétrin*, m.; *nasse*, f.

To get into a — §, se *mettre dans le pétrin*; to get out of a — §, *sortir du*.

HOBBLE, v. a. † 1. *mettre dans le pétrin*; 2. *coller* (embarrasser).

HOBBLE, v. n. 1. | *clocher*; *marcher en clochant*; *clopiner*; 2. § *clocher*; *boiter*; *se traîner*.

To — along, on, *aller clopin-clopat*; to — over, *faire cahin-caha*.

HOBBLER [hob-blâr] n. *personne qui cloche*, f.

HOBBLINGLY [hob-blîng-li] adv. *en clochant*; *clopin-clopat*; *cahin-caha*.

HOBBY [hob-bi] n. 1. † *petit cheval*; 2. *cheval de bois*; *dada*, m.; 3. § *dada*; *califourchon*, m.; *marotte*, f.; 4. § *benêt*; *oisin*, m.; 5. (orn.) *hobereu*, m.

HOBBY-HORSE, n. 1. | *cheval de bois*; *dada*, m.; 2. § *dada*, m.; *califourchon*, m.; *marotte*, f.; 3. † | *cheval de théâtre*, m.

To mount, to ride o's —, 1. | § *être sur son dada*; 2. § *caresser sa marotte*.

HOBOBLIN [hob-gob-blîn] n. *lutin*; *spectre*; *fantôme*, m.

HOBIT. V. HOWITZER.

HOBLIKE [hob-lik] adj. *en paysan*; *en rustre*; *en rustaud*; *en manant*.

HOBNAIL [hob-nail] n. 1. | *clou à fer à cheval*, m.; 2. § *paysan*; *rustre*; *rustaud*; *manant*, m.

HOBNAILED [hob-nâld] adj. *garni de clous à fer à cheval*.

HOBOY. V. HAUTOY.

HOCK [hok] n. 1. (anat.) *lurette*, f.; 2. (anat. vét.) *jarret* (du cheval), m.

Capped —, (vétér.) *capelet*, m.

HOCK, HOCKLE [hok-ki] v. a. *couper le jarret*, les *jarrets* (d'un animal).

HOCK [hok] n. *vin de Hochheim*, du Rhin, m.

HOCKAMORE †. V. HOCK.

HOCUS-POCUS [hok-kiu-pô-kiu] n. *tour de passe-passe*, d'*escamoteur*, de *gibecière*, de *gobelet*, m.; *jonglerie*, f.

HOCUS-POCUS, v. a. 1. *escamoter*; 2. *duper*.

HOD [hod] n. (maç.) *oiseau*, m.

HODMAN [hod-man] n. pl. *HODMEN*, *aide-maçon*; *manœuvre*; *garçon*, m.

HODDYDODDY [hod-di-ded-di] n. *joorisme*, m.

HODGE-PODGE. V. HODGE-POTCH.

HODIERNAL [hod-ur-nal] adj. *d'au-
jourd'hui*.

HOE [hə] n. (agr.) *houe*, f.

HOE, v. a. (agr.) *houer*.

HOE, v. n. (agr.) *houer*.

HOG [hog] n. 1. | *cochon*; *porc*; *porceau*, m.; 2. § (m. p.) (pers.) *co-
chon* (personne sale), m.

Wild —, *sanglier*, m.; *hedge* —, (mam.) *hérisson*, m.; *sea* —, (mam.) *maroulin*; † *porceau de mer*, m.

HOG-COTE.

HOG-PEN, n. *étable à cochons*, à *porcs*, f.

HOG-HERD, n. † *porcher*, *gardeur de cochons*, m.

HOG-MANE, n. *crinière en brosse*, f.

HOG-RINGER, n. (écon. rur.) *anneau de cochons*, m.

HOG-STY, n. *étable à cochons*, à *porcs*, f.

HOG-WASH, n. *lavure*; *lavure d'ours*, f.

HOG, v. n. (— GING; — GED) *faire* à *dos de cochon*.

HOGGISH [hog'-giash] adj. *de cochon*, de *porceau*.

HOGGISHLY [hog'-giash-li] adv. *en co-
chon*; *en porceau*.

HOGGISHNESS [hog'-giash-nēs] n. 1. *cochonnerie* (malpropreté), f.; 2. *grossièreté*, f.; 3. *gloutonnerie*, f.

HOGSHEAD [hogs'-hed] n. (mesure de capacité) 1. *demi-pièce* (de lit. 238,4509), f.; 2. (en Amérique) *pièce* (de 371 à 395 litres), f.; 3. *baril*, m.

HOI [hoi] int. (des charretiers) *dia* (à gauche)!

HOIDEN [hoid-en] n. 1. *garçonnière*, f.; 2. † *homme grossier*, *mal-appris*, m.

HOIDEN, adj. *mal-appris*.

HOIDEN, v. n. *garçonner*.

HOIST [hoist] v. a. 1. † *hâsser*; *guinder*; 2. *élever*; *lever*; *hausser*; 3. † *sauter*; *faire sauter*; 4. (mar.) *hâsser*; 5. (mar.) *guinder* (un mat).

To — up, 1. =; 2. (tech.) *élever verticalement*.

HOIST †, p. pa. de HOIST.

HOIST, n. 1. † *action de lever*, de *soulever*, de *hausser*, f.; 2. *effort* (pour lever, soulever, hausser), m.; 3. (mar.) (de pavillon) *guindant*, m.

HOITY-TOITY [hoy'-tōi'-ti] int. *bah!*

HOLD [həld] v. a. (HELD; HELD, HOLDEN †) 1. | § (to, d.) *tenir*; 2. | § *re-
tenir*; *arrêter*; *suspendre*; 3. | § *sous-
tenir*; *maintenir*; 4. | *contenir*; 5. § *persé-
vération dans*, *continuer*; *garder*; *conser-
ver*; 6. § *tenir*; *sémer*; *considérer* comme; *regarder* comme; *croire*; 7. § *avoir*; *occuper*; 8. § (to
d.) *contraindre*; *astreindre*; 9. § *cel-
brer* (une fête); *parier*; 11. † *por-
ter*; 12. † *soutenir*; 13. † *observer*; 14. *suffire*; 15. (dr.) *détenir*; 16. (dr. fisd.)
(or, de) *tenir*; 17. (fisd.) (or, de) *re-
lever*.

1. To — an orange, *tenir une orange*; to — a horse, *tenir un cheval*; 2. To — reality's hand, *arrêter la main de la réalité*; *tenir*! — the blow, *ô mort! enlève-moi les coups*; 3. | Thy hand shall — me, *ta main me soutiendra*; 4. The world can — both thee and me, *le monde peut nous contenir*; *to — one's heart*, *se tenir son cœur*; 5. He held his horse in both hands, *il tenait son cheval des deux mains*; 6. To — the spirit to be eternal, *garder l'esprit comme éternel*; 7. To — a. o. to his promise, *astreindre q. u. à tenir sa promesse*.

To — fast, tight, | *tenir ferme*; to — fast §, *s'attacher à*; to — loose, *tenir mollement*; to — together, 1. | *tenir ensemble*; 2. *unir*; *lier*; to be held to, *être tenu à*; to — o's self, se *tenir*; se *considérer*; se *regarder*; to — back, 1. *retenir*; *arrêter*; 2. *garder par de-
vers soi*; to — forth, 1. | *tendre*; 2. | *avancer*; 3. § *mettre en avant*; 4. § *offrir*; *présenter*; 5. † *tenir devant*; to — in | §, *retenir*; to — off, 1. *tenir éloigné*; *tenir à distance*; 2. *ne pas toucher à*; to — on, 1. | *continuer de tenir*; 2. § *persévération dans*; 3. § *poursuivre*; to — out, 1. | *tendre*; 2. | *présenter*; *offrir*; 3. § *offrir en perspective*; 4. § *soutenir*; *endurer*; 5. (mil.) *soutenir* (un siège, etc.); to — over, 1. *détenir*; 2. (com.) *retarder la présentation de*; to — up, 1. | *lever*; 2. | *soulever*; 3. | § *soutenir*; 4. § *maintenir*; 5. § *présenter*; *offrir*; *exposer*; 6. § (m. p.) *exposer*; *livrer*.

HOLD, v. n. (HELD; HELD, HOLDEN †) 1. | § (to, d.) *tenir*; 2. | § (to, d.) *ad-
hérer*; 3. § *se soutenir*; *se maintenir*; 4. § *tenir*; *rester*; *durer*; 5. § *être vrai*; *être juste*; *être bon*; *ne pas se démentir*; 6. § *soutenir*; *endurer*; 7. § (rom, de) *se retenir*; 8. *faire un pari*; 9. † *se confirmer*; 10. (FROM, de) *tenir de son droit*; 11. (or, de) (fisd.) *relever*; 13. (mil.) *tenir*.

4. To — one winter more, *durer un hiver de plus*.

d fate; d far; d fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; ô no; † move;

2. de ménage; 3. de fabrication indigène.

HOME-SICK, adj. *homme qui a le mal, la maladie du pays.*

To be —, *avoir le mal, la maladie du pays.*

HOME-SICKNESS, n. 1. *mal* (m.), *maladie* (f.) *du pays*; 2. (méd.) *nostalgie*, f.

HOME-SPEAKING, l. *discours énergique*, m.

HOME-SPUN, adj. 1. *fait à la maison*; 2. *de ménage*; 3. *de fabrication indigène*; 4. *sans façon*; *familier*; 5. *grossier*; *populaire*; *vulgaire*.

HOME-SPUN, n. *† personne sans façon*; *personne grossière*, f.

HOMELESS [hóm-'lēs] adj. * *sans asile*; *sansabri*.

HOMELINESS [hóm-'lī-nēs] n. 1. *† caractère domestique*, m.; 2. *† simplicité*; *absence de fustie ou de recherche*, f.; 3. *† familiarité*, f.; 4. *† grossièreté*, f.; *caractère commun*, m.

HOMELY [hóm-'lī] adj. 1. *† de la maison*; *domestique*; 2. *† de ménage*; 3. *† simple*; *sans fustie*; *sans recherche*; 4. *† ordinaire*; 5. *† familier*; 6. *† vulgaire*; *commun*.

3. — *benevolence, bienveillance sans fustie*. 5. *Seldom eloquent and often —, rarement éloquent et souvent familier*.

HOMESTALL [hóm-'stál] n. *château* (et dépendances), m.

HOMEWARD [hóm-'wárd] n. *château* (et dépendances), m.

HOMEWARDS [hóm-'wárdz] adv. 1. *† vers la maison*; 2. *† vers son pays*; 3. (com. mar.) *du retour*.

To go —, 1. *aller, s'en retourner à la maison*, *chez soi*; 2. *† s'en retourner chez soi*; 3. *† s'en retourner dans son pays*.

HOMICIDAL [hóm-'lī-'sīd] adj. *homicide*; *meurtrier*.

HOMICIDE [hóm-'lī-'sīd] n. 1. *homicide*; *meurtre*, m.; 2. *homicide*; *meurtrier*, m.; 3. (dr.) *homicide*, m.

Excusable —, (dr.) *homicide, meurtre excusable*; *félonious —, (dr.) meurtre*; *justifiable —, (dr.) homicide non qualifié crime ni délit*.

HOMILETIC [hóm-'lī-'tīk] n. *homélie*, f.

HOMILETICAL [hóm-'lī-'tīk-'l] adj. 1. *social*; *familier*; 2. (théol.) *enseigné par l'homélie*.

HOMILY [hóm-'lī] n. 1. *† homélie*, f.; 2. *† sermon*, m.; *† leçon*, f.

To read a o. a —, *† débiter, faire une homélie à q. u.*

HOMOCENTRIC [hóm-'sén-'trīk] adj. 1. (astr.) *homocentrique*; 2. (math.) *concentrique*.

HOMOEOPATHIC [hóm-'mē-'páth-'īk] adj. (dik.) *homéopathique*.

HOMOEOPATHIST [hóm-'mē-'páth-'īst] n. (dik.) *homéopathe*, m.

HOMOEOPATHY [hóm-'mē-'páth-'ī] n. (dik.) *homéopathie*, f.

HOMOGENEAUS [hóm-'mē-'jē-'né-'l] adj. 1. *homogène*; 2. (alg.) (des radicaux) *homogène*.

HOMOGENEALNESS [hóm-'mē-'jē-'né-'l-'nēs] n. *homogénéité*, f.

HOMOGENEITY [hóm-'mē-'jē-'né-'l-'tī] n. *homogénéité*, f.

HOMOGENEOUSNESS [hóm-'mē-'jē-'né-'l-'nēs] n. *homogénéité*, f.

HOMOLOGOUS [hóm-'mō-'lō-'gūs] adj. (géom.) *homologue*.

HOMONYM [hóm-'ō-'nīm] n. *homonyme* (mot), m.

HOMONYMOUS [hóm-'mō-'tī-'mīus] adj. (dik.) *synonyme*.

HOMONYMOUSLY [hóm-'mō-'tī-'mīus-'lī] adv. *† d'une manière homonyme*.

HOMONYMY [hóm-'mō-'tī-'mīus] n. 1. *homonymie*; *équivalence*, f.; 2. (dik.) *homonymie*, f.

HOMOPHONY [hóm-'mō-'fō-'nī] n. *homophonie*, f.

HON., abréviation de HONORABLE.

HONE [hón] n. *† pierre à rasoier*, f.

Turkey —, (min.) *schiste caucasic*, m.

HONEYWORD, n. (bot.) *sison* (genre), m.

HONE, v. a. *afilier* (sur la pierre à l'huile).

HONEST [ón-'tēst] adj. 1. (pers.) *honnête*; *probe*; *intègre*; *loyal*; *de bonne foi*; 2. (chos.) *honnête*; *intègre*; *de bonne foi*; *loyal*; 3. *franc*; *sincère*; *vrai*; 4. *honnête*; *chaste*; 5. *† bon*.

1. An — man, un *honnête homme*, *homme loyal*, *probe*; un *galant homme*; un *brave homme*. 2. An — transaction, une *opération loyale*, *de bonne foi*. 3. An — confession, un *aveu sincère*.

— fellow, *brave garçon*; *honnête garçon*; — lad, *brave garçon* (*jeune homme*).

HONESTLY [ón-'tēst-'lī] adv. 1. *honnêtement*; *avec probité*; *avec intégrité*; *loyalement*; *de bonne foi*; 2. *† franchement*; *sincèrement*; *traîtement*; 3. *honnêtement*; *chastement*.

HONESTY [ón-'tēst-'tī] n. 1. *honnêteté*; *probité*; *intégrité*; *loyauté*; *bonne foi*, f.; 2. *franchise*; *sincérité*; *vérité*, f.; 3. *honnêteté*; *chasteté*; *pudeur*, f.; 4. *† libéralité*, f.; 5. (bot.) *lunaire*; *† grande lunaire*; *† médaille de Judas*; *† monnaie du pape*, f.

— is the best policy, *la probité est la meilleure politique*.

HONEY [hún-'ē] n. 1. *† miel*, m.; 2. (pers.) *doux ami*, m.; *douce amie*, f.; *cœur*, m.

Clarified —, (pharm.) *miel clarifié*, *despumé*. Virgin —, *miel vierge*.

HONEY-BAG, n. (ent.) *premier estomac* (des abeilles), m.

HONEY-BEE, n. *abeille domestique*; *† mouche à miel*, f.

Wild —, *guêpe*, f.

HONEY-COMB, n. 1. *gâteau*, *rayon de miel*, m.; 2. (d'arme) *chambre* (défectuosité), f.

HONEY-COMBED, adj. (des armes) *chambred*.

HONEY-CUP, n. (bot.) *nectaire* (des fleurs), m.

HONEY-DEW, n. (bot.) *mieluit*, m.

HONEY-FLLOWER, n. (bot.) *grand méliant*, m.; *† fleur miellée*, f.; *† pimprenelle d'Afrique*, f.

HONEY-GUIDE, n. (orn.) *indicateur*, m.

HONEY-HARVEST, n. *récolte de miel*, f.

HONEY-MOON, n. *lune de miel*, f.

HONEY-MOUTHED, adj. *† douches de miel*.

HONEY-PORE, n. (bot.) *† pore mellifère*; *nectaire*, m.

HONEY-SCALE, n. *† nectaire*, m.

HONEY-SPOT, n. (bot.) *nectaire*, m.

HONEY-STALK, n. *† clover*.

HONEY-SUCKLE, n. (bot.) *chêrefeuille* (genre), m.

French —, 1. *sainfoin à bouquets*, d'Espagne; 2. *sainfoin commun*, m.; *escarcelle*, f. Woodbine —, *chêrefeuille des bois*; *† oranger*, m.

— grass, *trèfle des prés*, m.

HONEY-SUCKLED, adj. *† couvert de chêrefeuille*.

HONEY-SWEET, adj. *† doux comme le miel*.

HONEY-TONGUED, adj. *† qui a la langue mielleuse, dorée*.

HONEY-WORD, n. *† parole emmiellée, mielleuse*, f.

HONEY-WORT, n. (bot.) 1. *mielnet* (genre), m.; 2. *sison* (genre), m.

HONEY, v. a. *mettre du miel dans*; *adoucir*, *dulcifier avec du miel*.

HONEY, v. n. *† parler tendrement*.

HONEYED [hún-'lī] adj. 1. *† emmiellé*; 2. *† (m. p.) mielleux*.

HONIED, V. HONEYED.

HONOR [ón-'ar] v. a. 1. (WITH, de) *honorer*; 2. *† glorifier* (Dieu); (com.) *† faire honneur à*; *† faire bon accueil à*; *† accueillir bien*.

HONOR, n. 1. *honneur*, m.; 2. *† dignité*, f.; 3. *honneur* (titre d'honneur), m.; 4. *† conduite*, f.; 5. (cartes) *honneur*, m.; 6. (féd.) *† fief de dignité*, m.

1. To arrive at —, *arriver aux honneurs*. 2. With native — clad, *revêtu d'une dignité naturelle*.

Act of —, (com.) *acte d'intervention*, m.; *intervention*, f.; *affaire of —, affaire d'honneur*, f.; *lady of —, dame d'honneur*, f.; *legion of —, Légion d'hon-*

neur, knight of the legion of —, *chevalier, membre de la Légion d'honneur*, légionnaire, m.; *word of —, parole*, f. On, upon —, o.s. —, *sur son honneur*, *l'honneur*. To bind in —, *obliger par honneur*; *to come off with —, sortir avec —*; *to do —, faire les honneurs à*; *to do the —, faire les honneurs*; *to forfeit o.s. —, forfaire l'honneur*; *to meet due —, (com.) recevoir bon accueil*; *être bien accueilli*; *to pay — (to), rendre l'honneur à*; *stain, to sully o.s. —, tacher, souiller son honneur*.

HONORABLE [ón-'ar-'a-bəl] adj. (chos.) *honorable*; 2. (pers.) *honorable*; *d'honneur*; *qui a de l'honneur*. 3. *† considéré*; 4. *† de rang*; *de rang élevé*; 5. *honorable* (titre d'honneur).

Right —, *très-honorable* (titre affecté aux membres du conseil privé).

HONORABLENESS [ón-'ar-'a-bəl-'nēs] n. *honneur*; *caractère honorable*, m.

HONORABLY [ón-'ar-'a-bəl] adv. *honorablement*.

HONORARY [ón-'ar-'a-rī] adj. 1. *† pour l'honneur*; 2. *d'honneur*; *honorifique*; 3. *honoraire*.

1. The monument is only —, *le monument n'est que pour l'honneur*. 2. Little — rewards, *petites récompenses d'honneur, honorifiques*. 3. — member of a society, *un membre honoraire d'une société*.

HONORARY, n. *† honoraire*, m.

HONORER [ón-'ar-'ar] n. *† personne qui honore*, f.

To be an — of, *honorer*.

HONORLESS [ón-'ar-'lēs] adj. *† sans honneur*.

HOOD [húd] terminalson ajoutée à un nom ou quelquefois à un adjectif, marquant la qualité, le caractère ou la condition, et dans le premier cas prend souvent un sens collectif: PRIESTHOOD, *prieuré*; KNIGHTHOOD, *chevalerie*; WIDOWHOOD, *veuvage*; BROTHERHOOD, *confrérie*.

HOOD, n. 1. *coiffe de femme*, f.; *capuchon*, m.; 3. (bot.) *capuchon*, m.; 4. (const.) *chapeau*, m.; 5. (fauc.) *chaperon*, m.; 6. (mar.) (d'échelle, de pompe) *capot*, m.

HOOD, v. a. 1. *† encapuchonner*; *couvrir d'un capuchon*; 2. *† bander* (les yeux); 3. *† couvrir*; 4. (fauc.) *chaperonner*.

3. To — the flames, *couvrir les flammes*.

HOODED [húd-'ad] adj. 1. *encapuchonné*; *en capuchon*; 2. *bandé*; 3. (bot.) *capuchonné*; *en capuchon*; 4. (fauc.) *chaperonné*.

HOODMAN BLIND [húd-'mán-'blīnd] n. *† colin-maillard*, m.

HOODWINK [húd-'wīng] v. a. 1. *bander les yeux à*; 2. *† couvrir*; *cacher*; 3. *† tromper*.

HOOF [huf] n. 1. *sabot* (de cheval, de bœuf, etc.); *ongle*, m.; 2. *tête de bœuf*, f.

To beat the —, *battre la semelle*.

HOOF-BEATEN, adj. *† foulé par la cheville*.

HOOF-BOUND, adj. (vétér.) *encasté*. To get —, *† s'encasteler*.

HOOF-SHAPED, adj. *onguliforme*.

HOOF, v. n. (des animaux) *marcher*.

HOOFED [huf] adj. 1. *† saboté*; *à sabot*; 2. *† qui a le sabot*; 3. *† à sabot*...

HOOK [huk] n. 1. *crochet*; *croc*, m.; 2. *crocheteur*, m.; 3. *hameçon*, m.; 4. *agrafe*, f.; 5. *faucille*, f.; 6. *† amorcer*; *† appât*, m.; 7. (bot.) *poil en crochet*, m.

Tenter —, *clou à crochet*, m. — and eye, *agrafe et porte*; *agrafe*, by — or by crook, *de bric et de broc*; *off the —, hors des gonds*.

HOOK-NOSED, adj. *† qui a le nez aquilin*; *au nez aquilin*.

HOOK, v. a. 1. *† accrocher*; 2. *† cramponner*; 3. *† prendre à l'hameçon*; 4. *† aggraver*; 5. *† amorcer*; *† prendre à l'appât*.

To — in, *† tirer par les cheveux*; *to — on —, † accrocher*.

HOOK, v. n. *† se courber*.

HOOKED [huk] adj. 1. *croché*; 2. *recourbé*; 3. *hameçonné*; *en hameçon*.

ô nor; o not; ô tube; ô tub; ô bull; u burn, her, sir; ôll oil; ô pound; ô thin; th this.

HOOKEDESS [hûk'-êd-nê] n. 1. *forme crochue*, f.; 2. *forme recourbée*, f. **HOOKY** [hûk'-i] adj. 1. *muni d'un roc, d'un crochet*; 2. *muni d'un hameçon*.

HOOP [hóp] n. 1. *cerceau*, m.; 2. *cerceau* (d'enfant), m.; 3. † *anneau*, m.; 4. † *cerceau de panier* (jupon), m.; 5. *de roue* *jaute*, f.; 6. (const.) *cerceau*, m.; *andage*, m.; *frette*, f.; 7. (tonnel.) *cerceau*; *cerceau*, m.

Screw —, *anneau*, *cerceau à vis*. To *windle* a —, *faire courir un cerceau*.

HOOF-MAKER, m. *cerclier*, m.

HOOP, v. a. 1. † *cercler*; 2. † *entourer*; 3. *garnir de jantes* (une roue); 4. (ech.) *fretter*.

HOOP, v. n. *crier*; *pousser des cris*; *vociférer*.

HOOP, v. a. 1. *chasser à grande-voix*; *appeler par des cris*.

HOOP, n. *cri*, m.; *vocifération*, f.

HOOP, v. *HOOFER*.

HOOPER [hóp'-ur] n. (tech.) *cerclier*, m.

HOOPING [hóp'-ing] n. *action de* *crier*; *vocifération*, f.

HOOPPOO [hóp'-poo] n. (orn.) *huppe*, f.; *puput*, m.

HOORA.

HOORAW, v. *HURRA*.

HOOT [hót] v. n. (du hibou) *huer*; *uer*.

To — after, at, *huer*.

HOOT, v. a. *huer*.

To — out, *chasser par des huées*.

HOOT.

HOOTING [hót'-ing] n. 1. (du hibou) *ue*, f.; 2. *huée*, f.

HOP [hóp] v. n. (—PING; —PED) 1. *utiliser*; 2. *folâtrer*; *gambader*; 3. *boîter*.

To — on one leg, *sauter à cloche-pied*.

HOP, n. 1. *sautillement*, m.; 2. *saut cloche-pied*, m.

HOP, n. *houlblon*, m.

Wild, hedge —, = *sauvage*.

HOP-BIND, n. (agr.) *tige de houlblon*, f.

HOP-GARDEN.

HOP-GROUND, n. *houlblonnière*, f.

HOP-KILN.

HOP-OAST, n. *fou* à *houlblon*, m.

HOP-PLANTATION.

HOP-YARD, n. *houlblonnière*, f.

HOP-POLE.

HOP-PROP, n. *perche à houlblon*, f.

HOP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) *houlblon*.

HOPE [hóp] n. 1. *espoir*, m.; *espérance*, f.; 2. † *attente*, f.

Forlorn —, (mil.) *enfants perdus*, m.

To buoy up with —, *bercer d'espérance*; to indulge in a —, *se bercer en espoir*; to set o's — in, *mettre son espoir dans, en*.

HOPE, v. n. (FOR...) *espérer* (...); *avoir espoir* (de).

HOPE, v. a. 1. *espérer*; 2. † *attendre*; *s'attendre*.

HOPEFUL [hóp'-fúl] adj. 1. (pers.) *de grande espérance*; *qui promet beaucoup*; *qui donne de grandes espérances*; 2. (chos.) *heureux*; *riant*; *qui rit*; 3. † *méritant*; *digne*.

To be —, *espérer* (quel); to be — of, *espérer*.

HOPEFULLY [hóp'-fúl-lí] adv. 1. *de manière à faire espérer beaucoup*, *à donner de grandes espérances*; 2. *avec espoir*; *avec confiance*.

HOPEFULNESS [hóp'-fúl-nê] n. *bon espoir* (que donne une personne, une chose), m.

HOPELESS [hóp'-lê] adj. 1. *sans espoir*; 2. (chos.) *désespérant*; 3. (chos.) *espéré*.

As a word, *mot désespérant*. 3. — condition, *condition désespérée*.

HOPELESSLY [hóp'-lê-lí] adv. 1. *de manière à faire espérer beaucoup*, *à donner de grandes espérances*; 2. *avec espoir*; 3. *avec confiance*.

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HOPELESSNESS [hóp'-lê-nê] n. 1. *de manière à faire espérer beaucoup*, *à donner de grandes espérances*; 2. *avec espoir*; 3. *avec confiance*.

HOPPER [hóp'-pur] n. 1. *personne qui sautille*, f.; 2. (de moulin) *trémie*, f.; 3. (agr.) *semoir*, m.; 4. † —, (pl.) (jeu) *marelle*, f. sing.

HOPPING [hóp'-ping] n. 1. *cloche-met*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *danse*, f.

HOPPLE [hóp'-plí] n.

HOPSCOTCH [hóp'-skotch] n. (jeu) *marelle*, f.

HORAL [hór'-ral] adj.

HORARY [hór'-rá-ri] adj. 1. *horaire*; 2. † *sur l'heure*.

HORD [hórd] n.

HORDE [hórd] n. *horde*, f.

HOREHOUND, v. *HOARHOUND*.

HORIZON [hó-rí-zón] n. † *horizon*, m.

Limited —, = *borné*; *sensible* —, = *sensible*; *wide* —, = *étendu*. In, on, upon the —, d'—.

HORIZON-GLASS, n. (mar.) *miroir d'oc-*

tent, m.

HORIZONTAL [hór-i-són'-tal] adj. 1. *horizontal*; 2. † *de l'horizon*.

HORIZONTALLY [hór-i-són'-tal-lí] adv. *horizontalement*.

HORN [hörn] n. 1. *corne*, f.; 2. *coupe* (de corne), f.; 3. † *corne* (puissance), f.; 4. (de cerf, de renne) *bois*, m.; 5. (du croissant de la lune) *corne*, f.; 6. (chasse) *huchet*, m.; 7. (ent.) *antenne*; 8. *corne*, f.; 9. (mol.) *tentacule*, m.; 10. (mus.) *cor*; *cornet*, m.

French, hunting —, *cor de chasse*, m.

With — and with voice —, (dr.) *à cor et à cri*. To blow, to wind a —, *donner, sonner du*; *corner*; to draw, to pull in o's —, a. 1. † *se rentrer ses cornes*; 2. *mettre de l'eau dans son vin*.

HORN-BEAK, v. *HORN-FISH*.

HORN-BEAM, n. (bot.) *charme* (genre), m.; 1. *charmille*, f.

HORN-BILL, n. (orn.) *calao* (genre), m.

HORN-BLENDE, n. (mln.) *horn-blende*, f.

HORN-BLOWER, n. *cornet*, m.

HORN-BOOK, n. *abécédaire*, m.

HORN-CLIPPINGS, n. pl. *rapure de corne*, f. sing.

HORN-DISTEMPER, n. (vétér.) *maladie de corne*, f.

HORN-FISH, n. (ich.) 1. *syngnathé*, m.; 2. *aiguille de mer*, f.; 3. *orphie*, f.

HORN-SHAVINGS, n. pl. *rapure de corne*, f. sing.

HORN-STONE, n. (mln.) *coralléenne*, f.; *hornstein*, m.; 1. *pièce de corne*, f.

HORN-TIP, n. *cornichon* (bout de corne d'animal), m.

HORN-TURNER, n. *tourneur en corne*, m.

HORN-WORK, n. (fort.) *ouvrage de corne*, m.

HORN-WORKER, n. *cornetier*, m.

HORN-WORT, n. (bot.) *cornifle*, m.; 1. *mille-feuille cornue*, f.

HORN, v. a. † *planter des cornes*.

HORNED [hór-nêd] adj. 1. *cornu*; 2. (de bétail) *à cornes*; 3. (bot.) *cornu*.

HORNEDNESS [hór-nêd-nê] n. *forme, figure de corne*, f.

HORNER [hór-nêr] n. 1. *cornetier*, m.; 2. † *cornet*, m.

HORNET [hór-nê] n. (ent.) *guêpe-frelon*, f.; 1. *frelon*, m.

HORNING [hór-níng] n. † *croissant* (de la lune), m.

HORNISH [hór-nísh] adj. *comme la corne*.

HORNLESS [hór-nlê] adj. † *sans cornes*.

HORNIPIE [hór-ní-pí] n. *hornpipe* (danse), m.

HORNY [hór-ní] adj. 1. *de corne*; 2. *cornue*; *callous*.

3. (hand) —, = *handis*, des mains dures et cal-

loses.

To become —, *se racornir*.

HOROGRAPHY [hór-og'-ra-fí] n. *horog-*

raphie, f.

HOROLOGE [hór-ol-og] n. † *horloge*, f.

HOROLOGICAL [hór-ol-og'-í-kal] adj. 1. *d'horloge*; 2. *d'horlogerie*.

HOROLOGIST [hór-ol-og'-jí] n. *horloge-*

rie, f.

HOROSCOPE [hór-ó-skóp] n. *horo-*

scopie, m.

HOROSCOPY [hór-ó-skóp] n. *art de*

diviner l'horoscope, m.

HORRENT [her'-rént] adj. † *horré*, m.

points; *hérissé*.

HORRIBLE [hór'-rí-blí] adj. *horrible*; *affreux*; *effroyable*; *épouvantable*.

HORRIBLENESS [hór'-rí-blí-nê] n. *hor-*

reur, f.; *caractère affreux*, *effroyable*, *épouvantable*, m.

HORRIBLY [hór'-rí-blí] adv. *horrible-*

ment; *effreusement*; *effroyablement*, *épouvantablement*.

HORRID [hór'-rid] adj. 1. *horrible*; *affreux*; *effroyable*; *épouvantable*; 2. † *hérissé*.

—, *horrible thing*, *chose horrible*, *effre-*

seuse, *effroyable*, *épouvantable*; *hor-*

reur, f.

HORRIDLY [hór'-rid-lí] adv. *horrible-*

ment; *effreusement*; *effroyablement*, *épouvantablement*.

HORRIDNESS [hór'-rid-nê] n. 1. *hor-*

reur, f.; 2. *caractère horrible*, *affreux*, *effroyable*, *épouvantable*, m.

HORRIFIC [hór'-rí-fík] adj. *horrible*; *affreux*; *effroyable*; *épouvantable*.

HORRIFICATION [hór'-rí-fí-ká-shún] n. (médi.) *horripilation*, f.

HORRISONOUS [hór'-rí-só-nús] adj. *dont le son est horrible*, *affreux*.

HORROR [hór'-rur] n. *horreur*, f.

To inspire a. o. with —, *inspirer* —

à q. u.; † *faire* — *à q. u.*; to inspire a. o. with — for a th., *inspirer à q. u.* —

de q. ch.; to strike with —, *frapper*

d'horreur, *d'effroi*.

HORROR-STROCK, adj. *frappé d'hor-*

reur.

HORSE [hórs] n. 1. *cheval*, m.; 2. (pl. horse) *cheval*; *homme de cavale-*

rie, m.; 3. (sans pl.) *cavalerie*, f.; 4. (astr.) *cheval* (Pégase), m.; 5. (mar.) *mar-*

chepied (de vergue), m.; 6. (mil.) *cheval de bois* (punition), m.; 7. (tech.) *chevalet*; *bourrique*, m.

3. A captain of —, *un capitaine de cavalerie*.

Double —, *cheval qui porte* —

croupe, *entire* —, = *entier*; *fast* —, =

vite; *full-grown* —, = *fait*; *gelded*, *gai-*

né —, = *hongre*; *the great* —, (man.) *le*

sauter, m.; *led* —, = *de conduite*, *de*

main; *light* —, (mil.) *cavalerie lé-*

gère; *running* —, *courreur*, m.; *sound* —, = *sûr*, *sans défaut*; *whole-colored*, =

à fute; d far; d fall; a fat; d ne; d met; i pine; i pin; d no; d move;

HORSE-CLOTH, n. 1. (de laine) *couver-
ture de cheval*, f.; 2. (de toile) *housses*, f.
HORSE-COURSER, n. 1. *personne qui
fait courir des chevaux* (de course), f.;
2. *marchand de chevaux*, m.
HORSE-DEALER, n. *marchand* (m.),
marchandise (f.) de cheval.
HORSE-DOCTOR, n. *médecin, artiste
vétérinaire; vétérinaire*, m.
HORSE-DRENCH, n. (vétér.) *brevage
de cheval*, m.
HORSE-DUNG, n. *crotin de cheval*;
fumier (de cheval), m.
Fresh —, *fumier chaud*.
HORSE-FACE, n. *tête de bœuf* (grosse
figure), f.
HORSE-FACED, adj. *à tête de bœuf*.
HORSE-FACTOR, n. *courtier de che-
vaux*, m.
HORSE-FAMILY, n. *race chevaline*, f.
HORSE-FLESH, n. *chair, viande de
cheval*, f.; *cheval*, m.
HORSE-FLY, n. (ent.) *taon*, m.
HORSE-FOOT, n. (bot.) *tussilage*; *¶
pas-d'âne*, m.
HORSE-GEAR, n. *harnement* +; *har-
nais*, m.
HORSE-GIN, n. (tech.) *manège*, m.
HORSE-GUARD, n. 1. *garde à che-
val*, m.; 2. (en Angleterre) *garde du
corps*, m.
The —s, (pl.) 1. *la garde à cheval*, f.
sing.; 2. *la garde du corps*, f. sing.
HORSE-HAIR, n. *crins* (de cheval),
m. pl.
HORSE-HIDE, n. *peau de cheval*, f.
HORSE-JOCKEY, n. *maquignon*, m.
HORSE-KEEPER, n. *personne qui tient
des chevaux*, f.
HORSE-LAUGH, n. *rire grossier*; *gross-
rire*, m.
HORSE-LEECH, n. 1. (ent.) *grosse sang-
sue*, f.; 2. *maréchal ferrant*, m.; 3.
(plais.) *artiste vétérinaire*, m.
HORSE-LOAD, n. *charge d'un cheval*, f.
HORSE-LOCK, n. *entraves* (d'un che-
val), f. pl.
To put a — on, *mettre des entraves*.
HORSE-MEAT, d. *fouirage*, m.
HORSE-MILL, d. *moulin à manège*, m.
HORSE-MILKINER, n. *† seller* (qui four-
nit des rubans et d'autres ornements pour
des chevaux), m.
HORSE-PATH, n. (des canaux) *chemin
de halage*, m.
HORSE-PICKER, n. *cure-pied*, m.
HORSE-PLAY, n. *jeu de main*, m.; *rat-
terrie grossière*, f.
HORSE-POND, n. *abreuvoir*, m.
HORSE-POWER, n. *force, puissance
d'un cheval*, f.; *force, puissance de...
chevaux*, f.
Engine of... —, *machine de la force,
puissance de... chevaux*.
HORSE-PROVENDER, n. *nourriture de
cheval*, f.
HORSE-QUARTER, n. *quartier de cava-
lerie*, m.
HORSE-RACE, n. *course de chevaux*, f.
HORSE-RACING, n. *course de chevaux*
(habitude de faire courir des chevaux), f.
HORSE RADISH, n. (bot.) *oranson de
Bretagne*; *¶ cranson rustique*; *grand
ratifort*, m.
— tree, *bon oléâtre*, m.
HORSE-ROAD, n. 1. *route*, f.; 2. (des
rues) *paré*, m.
HORSE-SHOE, n. 1. *fer de cheval*, m.;
2. *fer à cheval*, m.; 3. (fort.) *fer à che-
val*, m.; 4. (géog.) *frontière d'Espagne*
(à côté de la France), f.
— nail, *clou de fer de cheval*, m. —
with calkins, *fer de cheval relevé, cram-
ponné*.
HORSE-STEALER, n. *voleur d'un cheval*,
m.
HORSE-STEALING, n. *vol d'un cheval*,
m.
HORSE-STINGER, n. (ent.) *taon*, m.
HORSE-TAIL, n. 1. *queue de cheval*, f.;
2. (bot.) *prêle*; *presle*; *¶ queue-de-che-
val*, f.
HORSE-TAIL, n. (anat.) *queue de che-
val*, f.
HORSE-TRAP, n. *trappe pour les che-
vaux* (pour leur faire placer les pieds à
l'aveulor), f.

HORSE-TRATPINGS, n. pl. *harnais* (de
chevaux), m.
HORSE-TWITCHERS, n. pl. (vétér.) *mo-
railles*, f. pl.
HORSE-WAY, n. V. **HORSE-ROAD**.
HORSE-WHIP, n. 1. *fouet*, m.; 2. *cr-
vache*, f.
HORSE-WHIP, v. a. (—PING; —PED)
1. *fouetter*; 2. *donner des coups de
cravache* à.
HORSE-WHIPPING, n. *coups de cr-
vache*, m. pl.
A sound —, *de bons —*.
HORSE-WOMAN, n. *cavalier*, f.
HORSE, v. a. 1. *monter* (un cheval);
2. *porter* (à cheval); 3. *porter* (sur le
dos); *charger*; 4. *† † porter*; 5. *faire
monter* (un enfant sur le dos d'un autre
pour le fouetter); *fouetter*; 6. *fournir
des chevaux* à (une voiture publique);
7. (écon. rur.) (du cheval) *monter*; *sail-
ler*; *couvrir*.
HORSEMAN [hōr's-man] n. pl. **HORSE-
MEN**, 1. *cavalier* (homme à cheval);
écuyer, m.; 2. *cavalier*; *soldat de ca-
valerie*, m.
HORSEMANSHIP [hōr's-man-ship] n.
1. *équitation*, f.; *manège*, m.; 2. *talent
d'écuyer*, m.
HORTATION, V. **HORTATION**.
HORTATIVE [hōr-tā-tiv] n.
HORTATORY [hōr-tā-tiv] adj. (did.)
(chos.) *d'exhortation*.
HORTATIVE [hōr-tā-tiv] n. *discours
d'exhortation*, m.
HORTICULTOR [hōr-ti-kūl-tur] n.
horticulteur, m.
HORTICULTURAL [hōr-ti-kūl-tur] adj.
d'horticulture; *horticultural*; *horti-
cicole*.
HORTICULTURE [hōr-ti-kūl-tur] n.
horticulture, f.
HORTICULTURIST [hōr-ti-kūl-tur-
ist] n. *horticulteur*, m.
HORTULAN [hōr-tū-lan] adj. *du jar-
diner*; *de Flore*.
— calendar, *calendrier* —.
HOSANNA [hō-zan-na] n. + *hosan-
na*, m.
HOSE [hōz] n., pl. **HOS**, 1. *bas*, m.; 2.
† *haut-de-chausses*, m.; 3. (imp.) *boîte
de presse*, f.; 4. (mar.) *manche*, f.; 5.
(tech.) *tuyau élastique*, m.
HOSIER [hō-shar] n. *bonnetier*;
chaussetier, m.
HOSIERY [hō-shur-i] n. *bonneterie*
(marchandises), f.
— business, (commerce).
HOSPITABLE [hōs-pi-tā-bil] adj. 1.
(to, pour) *† † hospitalier*; 2. *de l'hos-
pitalité*.
HOSPITABLY [hōs-pi-tā-bil] adv. *avec
hospitalité*; *hospitalièrement*.
HOSPITAL [hōs-pi-tal] n. 1. *hôpital*,
m.; 2. *hospice*, m.
HOSPITAL-SHIP, n. (mar.) *vaisseau hô-
pital*, m.
HOSPITALLER [hōs-pi-tal-lur] n. *hos-
pitalier*, m.
HOSPITALITY [hōs-pi-tal-i-ti] n. *hos-
pitalité*, f.
HOST [hōst] n. 1. *hôte* (qui donne
l'hospitalité), m.; 2. *hôte* (d'hôtel, d'au-
berge), m.; 3. *hôte* (qui reçoit l'hospi-
talité), m.; 4. *convité*; *convive*, m.
HOST, v. n. *† † loger*.
HOST, n. 1. *armée*, f.; 2. *† † multitude*,
f.; *foule*, f.; *grand nombre*, m.; *lé-
gion*, f.
2. A — of examples, of questions, une multitude,
une foule d'exemples, de questions.
Lord of —s, *Dieu des armées*, m.
HOST, n. (rel. cath.) 1. *hôte*, f.; *¶
bon Dieu*, m.; 2. *saint sacrement de
l'autel*; *saint sacrement*, m.
HOSTAGE [hōst-aj] n. 1. *† † otage*, m.;
2. *† † gage*, m.
To give —s to fortune, *donner des gages à la
fortune*.
HOSTEL V. **HOTEL**.
HOSTESS [hōst-ēs] n. 1. *hôtesse*, f.; 2.
hôtesse (d'hôtel, d'auberge), f.
HOSTESSHIP [hōst-ēs-ship] n. *† † de-
voir* (m.), *qualité* (f.) d'hôtesse.
HOSTILE [hōs-til] adj. (to) *hostile*
(à); *ennemi* (de).
— intentions, *intentions hostiles*; — army, *ar-
mée ennemie*.

HOSTILELY [hōs-til-ly] adv. (to) *hosti-
lement* (à); *en ennemi* (de).
HOSTILITY [hōs-ti-l-i-ti] n. *hostilité*.
To carry on hostilities, *poursuivre des
—s*; *to commence hostilities, commen-
cer, ouvrir des —s*.
HOSTING [hōst-ing] n. *† † recon-
f.*; *combat*, m.
HOTLER [hōt-lor] n. *valeur, gars,
d'écurie*, m.
HOTRY [hōt-tri] n. *† † hôtellerie*, f.
HOT [hōt] adj. 1. *† † chaud*; *ardent*;
2. *† † ardent*; *bouillant*; *vif*; 3. *† † pé-
rilleux*; 4. (des épices) *brûlant*; *piquant*.
2. Impatient, —, *revengé, impatient*, *bou-
lant, vindicatif*; 3. — a mind, *un esprit ar-
dent*.
To be —, 1. (chos.) *être chaud*;
(pers.) *avoir* = 1. *† † chaud*; *ardent*.
To be — test, *être au plus* =. To drink
to eat —, *boire, manger* =. To get —,
1. *† † (chos.) chauffer*; 2. 1. (pers.) *com-
mencer à avoir* =; 3. *† † (pers.) com-
mencer à chauffer*; *to make —, chauffer*.
The is — work there, *il y fait* =. As — as
pepper-corn, (pers.) *vif comme la po-
dre*.
HOT-BED, n. (hort.) 1. *couche*, f.;
serre chaude, f.
HOT-CKOCKLES, n. pl. (jen) *la mat-
choue*, f.
HOT-HEADED, adj. *à tête chaude*; *en-
porté*; *¶ qui à la tête près du bonnet*.
To be —, *avoir la tête chaude*;
avoir la tête près du bonnet.
HOT-HOUSE, n. 1. *serre chaude*, f.; 2.
étuve, f. pl.
HOT-MOUTHED, adj. *† † entêté*; *obstiné*;
opiniâtre.
HOT-PRESS, v. a. (ind.) 1. *catir*;
chand; 2. *satiner*.
HOT-PRESSED, adj. (ind.) 1. *cati-*
chand; 2. *satiné*.
HOT-PRESSING, n. (ind.) 1. *catissa-*
m.; 2. *satinnage*, m.
HOT-STEAMING, adj. *† † ardent*; *† †*
lant.
HOTCHPOT [hōtsh-pot] n. 1. *† †*
HOTCHPOTCH [hōtsh-potch] n. 1. (s.
lin.) *hochepot*; *submignon*, m.;
(dr.) *musse partageable formée par
rapport*, f.
HOTEL [hōt-ēl] n. *hôtel*, m.
To put up at a —, *descendre à un*;
être descendu à un =; *to stay at a —*
être à l'—.
HOTLY [hōt-ly] adv. 1. *† † chauc-*
ment, ardemment; 2. *† † vivement*.
HOTNESS [hōt-nēs] n. *† † chaleur*.
HOTSPUR [hōt-spur] n. *† † 1. (per-
homme violent, emporté*; *† †*
chaude, f.; 2. (bot.) *orge commune*, f.
HOTTENTOT [hōt-ēnt-ōt] n. *† † H.*
tentot, m.
HOUGH, V. **HOCK**.
HOULET, V. **HOWLET**.
HOUND [hōund] n. 1. *† † chien cour-
m.*; 2. *† † (m. p.) (pers.) animal*, m.
Dalmatian —, *braque*, *braque*,
Bengale, m.; *fox* —, *chien pour le*
nurd, m.; *boar* —, *chien pour le*
glier; *couple of —s*, *couple de chiens*
f.; *kenel of —s*, *kenil*, m.; *pack of*
meute de chiens, f.
HOUND-BITCH, n. *licie* (femelle du chi-
de chasse), f.
HOUND-FISH, V. **DOG-FISH**.
HOUND'S-TOXQUE, n. (bot.) *cynoglo-*
(genre); *cynoglossa officinale*; *¶*
gue-de-chien, f.
HOUND-TREE, n. (bot.) *carnouiller*,
m.
HOUND, v. a. 1. *chasser* (avec
chiens); 2. (chasse) *lâcher*; *décras-*
(les chiens).
HOUP, V. **HOORPOO**.
HOUR [hūr] n. 1. *heure* (espace de
minutes de temps), f.; 2. *† † heures* (ép-
que), f.; 3. *† † heure* (indication d'un
par une horloge, une montre), f.; 4. —
(pl.) (lit. cath.) *heures canoniques* f. p.
1. The twenty-four —s of the day, *les vingt-quatre
heures de la journée*. 2. The — of day,
l'heure de la nuit. 3. What — is it? *Quelle
est l'heure? quel est l'heure?* 4. I suppose
it's not 5 o'clock yet, *quelle heure est-il? j'espère
n'est pas encore cinq heures*.
Bad —s, *heures irrégulières*; *as car-*
—, at an early —, de bonne —; *† †*
—s, —s régulières, régulières; *set —*
constante. At a good —, *dans un* b.

ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, str; ô oil; ôâ pound; ù chin; th this.

moment. To keep bad —, avoir des — irrégulières; to keep good —, avoir des — régulières, régulières; to keep late —, être un coureur de nuit.

HOUE-GLASS. n. 1. | sablier, m.; 2. † espace (de temps), m.

HOUE-PLATE. n. † grande platine, f.; padran, m.

HUE-WHEEL. n. (hori.) roue de canon, f.

HOURI [hòu-'ri] n. houri, f.

HOURLY [hòu-'li] adj. 1. de chaque heure; 2. d'heure en heure; 3. d'un instant à l'autre; d'une minute à l'autre; 4. continu.

4. — expectation, attente continuelle.

HOURLY. adv. 1. d'heure en heure; 2. à tout heure; à tout moment; d'un moment à l'autre.

HOUSE [hòu-'s] n. 1. § maison, f.; 2. | corps de logis; bâtiment, m.; 3. ménage (gouvernement domestique), m.; 4. | hôtel (maison), m.; 5. | chambre (législative), f.; 6. | parlement, m.; 7. | salle (de spectacle), f.; 8. § demeure, f.; 9. § famille, f.; 10. § rang; ordre, m.; 11. † force, f.; 12. (astrol.) maison, f.

1. — Sole daughter of my —, seul enfant de ma maison. 5. — The bill passed the —, le bill passa au parlement.

Back —, Corps de logis de derrière; bâtiment sur le derrière; lower — (parl.) chambre basse; pabulo —, cabaret, m.; religions —, maison religieuse; upper — (parl.) chambre haute. Country —, maison de campagne; town —, maison de ville. To form a — (parl.) être en nombre; to have neither — nor home, n'avoir ni feu ni lieu; to keep —, 1. tenir maison; être dans son ménage; 2. gouverner, diriger le ménage; 3. faire ménage; vivre; to keep —, 4. garder la maison (ne pas sortir); to keep open —, tenir table ouverte; to make clear —, faire maison nette; to turn the — out of window, jeter la maison par les fenêtres.

HOUSE-BREAKER. n. auteur de vol avec effraction extérieure, m.

HOUSE-BREAKING. n. vol avec effraction extérieure, m.

HOUSE-CLOTH. n. torchon, m.

HOUSE-KEEPER. n. 1. chef de maison; 2. personnes qui tiennent une maison, f.; 3. gouvernante (qui a soin du ménage); 4. femme de charge, f.; 5. † personnes qui tiennent une grande maison, f.; 6. † valet, m.; 7. † caninière, f.; 8. † chien gardé, m.

To be a —, être chef de maison; to be in a —, tenir ménage; to be in one's own —, être dans son ménage; to be a good —, vivre bien son ménage.

HOUSE-KEEPING. n. 1. ménage (gouvernement domestique), m.; 2. † maison (état de maison), f.

To begin —, to enter on —, se mettre ménage; to enter in —, entrer en ménage; to give —, ne plus avoir de ménage; n'être en ménage.

HOUSE-LEEK. n. (bot.) jubarbe (genre); jubarbe des toits; grande jubarbe, f.

— tree, jubarbe arborescente, f.

HOUSE-MAID. n. fille de service, f.

To under —, seconde =; upper —, première =.

HOUSE-ROOM. n. logement (m.), place (dans une maison), f.

HOUSE-WARMING. n. repas pour pendre la crémallière, m.

To give a —, pendre la crémallière; to go to a —, aller pendre la —.

HOUSE-WRIGHT. n. † constructeur de maisons, m.

HOUSE [hòu-'s] v. a. 1. héberger (q. n.); 2. (r. q. n.) 2. faire rentrer (des animaux); 3. rentrer (q. ch.); mettre à l'abri; 4. abriter.

To — in, (mar.) rentrer (des canons).

HOUSE [hòu-'s] v. n. 1. | loger; habiter; 2. | habiter; 3. (astrol.) entrer (dans une maison).

HOUSEHOLD [hòu-'hòld] n. 1. maison, f.; 2. ménage, m.; 3. famille, f.; 4. ménage (gouvernement domestique), m.

A little kingdom is a great —, un petit royaume est une grande famille.

HOUSEHOLD. adj. de la maison; de ménage; domestique.

— consumption, consommation domestique; — affairs, affaires de ménage; — utensils, ustensiles de ménage.

— establishment, maison (de souverain), f.

HOUSEHOLD-STUFF. n. 1. † mobilier, m.; 2. † ameublement, m.; 3. † meubles, m. pl.; 4. (dr.) meubles meublants, m. pl.

HOUSEHOLDER [hòu-'hòld-er] n. chef de maison; chef, père de famille, m.

HOUSELESS [hòu-'lès] adj. sans maison; sans abri; sans asile.

HOUSEWIFE [hòu-'wif] n. (pers.) 1. maîtresse de maison, f.; 2. ménagère (personne qui entend le ménage), f.; 3. † dame, f.

HOUSEWIFE. n. (chos.) ménagère (étai), f.

HOUSEWIFELY [hòu-'wif-ly] adj. 1. de ménagère; 2. de ménage.

HOUSEWIFERY [hòu-'wif-ri] n. économie (conduite) du ménage, f.; économie domestique, f.; ménage, m.

HOUSING [hòu-'sìng] n. 1. housse, f.; 2. (tech.) cage, f.; 3. chassis, m.

HOVE. V. HEAVE.

HOVEL [hòv-'el] n. 1. cabane; chaumière; cahute; hutte, f.; 2. (m. p.) bi-coque, f.; baraque, f.; 3. bouge, m.

HOVEL. v. a. † loger; abriter (dans une cabane; une chaumière).

HOVER [hòv-'ur] v. n. (OVER, sur) 1. | voler; voltiger; planer; 2. § papillonner; 3. § se balancer; être suspendu; 4. § tenir le milieu; 5. § s'arrêter (sur).

1. — in the sky, plane dans le ciel. 4. To — between the ancient and the modern novel, tenir le milieu entre les anciens contes et les romans nouveaux.

HOVER. n. 1. † action de voler, de voltiger, de planer, f.; 2. § qu-vice, m.

To be upon the — for a o., être sur le qu-vice pour q. u.

HOW [hòu] adv. 1. comment; 2. combien; jusqu'à quel point; 3. quelque; 4. (exclam.) combien, comme; 5. comme quoi; 6. (expletif)...

2. — true that is, I cannot say, jusqu'à quel point cela est vrai, je ne saurais le dire. 3. — loved, — honored once, quelque cherté, quelque honneur que tu fusasses autrefois. 4. — short life is, comme, que la vie est courte! 5. To know — to read and write, savoir lire et écrire.

— ... soever, quelque...; quelque... que ce soit; — is it? comment cela se fait-il? d'où cela vient-il? — is it that? comment se fait-il que? d'où vient que?

HOW. n. comment, m.

HOWBE. n. comment, m.

HOWBEIT. v. F. HOWEVER.

HOWEVER [hòu-'ev-ur] adv. 1. à quelque degré (que ce soit); 2. de quelque manière (que ce soit); 3. en quelque état (que ce soit); 4. quelque...; quelque... que ce soit; 5. toutefois; pourtant; cependant; néanmoins; quoi qu'il en soit; 6. du reste; d'ailleurs.

2. — repeated of, de quelque manière qu'on se repente; you may do it, de quelque manière que vous le fassiez. 4. — good or bad it may be, quelque bon ou mauvais que ce soit. 5. I cannot —, approve of it, je ne puis pourtant pas l'approuver; je ne puis toutefois l'approuver.

HOWITZ [hòu-'it-s] n. (artil.) obusier, m.

HOWKER [hòu-'kur] n. (mar.) hourque, f.

HOWL [hòu] v. n. 1. | (des animaux) hurler; 2. (m. p.) (pers.) hurler; pousser des hurlements; 3. § (b. p.) (pers.) pousser des cris plaintifs; crier; se lamenter; 4. ** § (chos.) mugir.

HOWL. v. a. dire par des hurlements; crier.

To — out, =.

HOWL. n. 1. (des animaux) hurlement, m.; 2. (m. p.) (pers.) hurlement, m.; 3. § (b. p.) (pers.) cri plaintif, m.

HOWLET [hòu-'let] n. (orn.) hulotte, f.

HOWLING [hòu-'lìng] adj. 1. qui hurle; qui pousse des hurlements; 2. § rempli de hurlements; de cris.

HOWLING. n. 1. hurlement, m.; 2. §

cri (plaintif), m.; 3. § (chos.) mugissement, m.

2. Thunder with dreadful —, du tonnerre accompagné de cris effrayants.

HOWSOEVER. v. F. HOWEVER.

HOW D'YE. abréviation de HOW DO YE, comment va-t-il?

— do, comment cela va-t-il?

HOX [hò] v. F. HOUQU.

HOY [hò] interj. hé! hold!

HOY. n. (mar.) hen, m.

HOYDEN. v. HOIDEN.

H. P. abréviation de HALF PAST, de mie-soldé, f.

H. R. H. abréviation de HIS, HER ROYAL HIGHNESS, son altesse royale, f.

HUB. V. HOB.

HUBBUB [hùb-'bùb] n. tintamarra, m.; vacarme, m.; brouhaha, m.; bagarre, f.; tumulte, m.

HUCKABACK [hùk-'à-bàk] n. (ind.) toile orlée, f.

HUCKLE [hùk-'kl] n. † bosse, f.

HUCKLE-RACKED. adj. † bossu; voûté.

HUCKLE-BONE. n. osselet, m.

To play at —, jouer aux osselets.

HUCKMUCK [hùk-'mùk] n. § (orn.) ménage à longue queue, f.

HUCKSTER [hùk-'stùr] n. 1. regrattier, m.; regrattière, f. sing.

—'s wares, (pl.) marchandise de regrattier; regrattierie, f. sing.

HUCKSTER. v. n. 1. | faire le métier de regrattier; 2. § regratter; marchander; barguigner.

2. — with merit, marchander avec le mérite.

HUCKSTERESS [hùk-'stùr-ès] n. 1. regrattière, f.

HUCKSTERING [hùk-'stùr-ìng] n. 1. regrattierie (commerce), f.

HUDDLE [hùd-'dl] v. n. 1. | se fouler; se serrer; se couder; se presser; 2. § se presser; précipiter; se jeter; 3. § se confondre; 4. § s'accruser.

3. Huddling clouds, des nuages qui se confondent.

HUDDLE. v. a. 1. serrer; couder; presser; 2. § presser; précipiter; 3. § jeter pêle-mêle; jeter en désordre; 4. § confondre; brouiller.

To — up, 1. § jeter ensemble; 2. bécoter.

HUDDLE. n. 1. | foule, f.; 2. | précipitation, f.; 3. § pêle-mêle, m.; 4. § désordre, m.; 5. § confusion, f.

HUE [hù] n. 1. teinte; couleur, f.; 2. nuance, f.

1. Flowers of all —, des fleurs de toutes les couleurs. 2. Various — of color, diverses nuances de couleur.

HUE. n. cri, m.

— and cry, 1. cri de haro, m.; 2. clameur de haro, f.; 3. gazette de pour suites judiciaires, f. To pursue with — and cry, poursuivre à cor et à cri; to raise a — and cry against, to set up a — and cry after, crier haro sur.

HUELESS [hù-'lès] adj. ** décoloré.

— cheek, la joue décolorée.

HUFF [hùf] n. 1. accès de colère, m.; emportement, m.; bourrasque, f.; 2. § mouvement d'irrogance, de morgue, m.; 3. § vantard; fanfaron, m.

To be in a —, avoir un accès de colère; s'emporter.

HUFF. v. a. 1. | gonfler; enfler; 2. brusquer (q. n.); 3. § maltraiter; bousculer; gourmander; 4. (jeu) souffler.

HUFF. v. n. 1. | gonfler; s'enfler; 2. § (AT, contre) pester; 3. † § faire le vantard, le fanfaron.

HUFFER [hùf-'fùr] n. † § vantard; fanfaron, m.

HUFFINESS [hùf-'fì-nès] n. † § vantardie; fanfaronnerie, f.

HUFFISH [hùf-'fìsh] adj. † § fanfaron.

HUFFISHLY [hùf-'fìsh-ly] adv. † avec fanfaronnerie; en fanfaron.

HUFFISHNESS [hùf-'fìsh-nès] n. † § fanfaronnerie.

HUFFY [hùf-'fì] adj. 1. | gonflé; enflé; 2. § fanfaron; insolent; impertinent.

HUG [hùg] v. a. (—ING, —ED) 1. † étendre; serrer (dans ses bras); presser; 2. § caresser; chérir; 3. † § alécher; 4. † (de lutte) prendre à bras.

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à; ine; à pin; à no; à move;

le corps; 5. (mar.) raser (la côte); 6. (mar.) *pircon* (le vent).

1. To — a. u. in o's arms, étreindre, serrer q. u. dans ses bras; to — the marble to her heart, presser le marbre contre son cœur. 2. To — falsehood to the last, chérir l'erreur jusqu'à la fin.

To — o's self (for) *q.*, se frotter les mains de *q.*; s'applaudir (de).

HUG, v. n. *q.* (—GING; —GED) *hater*; *vivre*.

HUG, n. 1. *étrointe*, f.; 2. (de lutte) *étreinte*, f.

Cornish —, *croc-en-jumbe*, m. To give a o. a Cornish —, donner à q. u. le *croc-en-jumbe*; faire faire à q. u. le *saut de Breton*.

HUGE [huj] adj. 1. *q.* (de dimension) *très-grand*; *énorme*; *immense*; 2. *q.* *très-grand*; *fort*; *terrible*; 4. *q.* *très-grand* (supérieur).

1. A — animal, un très-grand animal; a — monster, un monstre énorme; a — mass, une masse immense. 2. A — forest, une vaste forêt. 3. A — feeder, un terrible mangeur.

HUGELY [huj-'li] adv. 1. *q.* *énormément*; *immensément*; 2. *q.* *grandement*; *fortement*; *extrêmement*.

HUGENESS [huj-'nes] n. 1. *q.* *grandeur* *énorme*, f.; *grosesse* *énorme*, f.; *volume* *énorme*, m.; 2. *q.* *grande étendue*, f.

HUGGER-MUGGER [hug-'gur-mug-'gur] n. 1. *q.* *lieu* *borgne*; *lieu* où l'on est fort à l'étroit, m.; 2. *q.* *état* où l'on est fort à l'étroit, m.; 3. *q.* *secret*, m.; *cachette*, f.

In —, en secret; en cachette; sous main; sous la cheminée; en particulier. To live —, *vivre* *fort* à l'étroit.

HUGUENOT [huj-'gé-ne] n. *q.* *huguenot*, m.; *huguenote*, f.

Of the —, des huguenots; huguenot.

HUGUENOTISM [huj-'gé-not-izm] n. *q.* *huguenotisme*, m.

HUKE [huk] n. *q.* *manteau*, m.

HULK [hulk] n. 1. *carcasse* (de vaisseau), f.; 2. *ponton* (vieux vaisseau rasé), m.; 3. *q.* *masse*, f.

Sheer —, (mar.) *machine* à mâter *flottante*, en ponton.

HULL [hul] n. 1. (des amandes, des noix, etc.) *q.* *bruy*, m.; *écaille*, f.; 2. *cosse*; *gousse*, f.; 3. (mar.) *coque* (de vaisseau), f.

HULL, v. a. 1. *écaler* (des amandes, des noix, etc.); 2. *vanner* (des graines). HULL, v. n. *q.* *flotter* (sans voile); *flotter* au gré du vent.

To — to, (mar.) *mettre* à sec.

HULLY [hul-'li] adj. 1. *à écailles*; 2. *à balles*.

HUM [hüm] v. n. (—MING; —MED) 1. *q.* *bourdonner*; 2. *q.* (pers.) *fredonner*; *chantonner*; 3. *q.* (chos.) *murmurer*; 4. *q.* *applaudir*; 5. (de toupies, de sabots) *bourdonner*; *ronfler*.

3. River —, *ming*, des rivières murmurant.

To — and haw, *annoncer*.

HUM, v. a. (—MING; —MED) *q.* (pers.) 1. *fredonner*; 2. *mystifier*; *attraper*.

1. To — to a tune, *fredonner* une chanson.

HUM, n. 1. *q.* *bourdonnement*, m.; 2. *q.* *murmure* (d'approbation), m.; 3. *q.* *murmure*; *bruit*, m.; 4. *hem*, m.

HUM, int. *hem*!

HUMAN [hü-'man] adj. *humain*; *de l'homme*.

— nature, la nature humaine; the — mind, l'esprit humain; — genius, le génie de l'homme.

— beings, *êtres humains*; * *humains*, *o. pl.*

HUMAN-LIKE, adj. *qui ressemble* à l'homme.

HUMANE [hü-'mán] adj. *humain* (qui a de l'humanité).

Generous and —, *généreux* et *humain*.

HUMANELY [hü-'mán-'li] adv. *humanement*; avec humanité; par humanité.

HUMANENESS [hü-'mán-'nes] n. *q.* *humanité* (bonté, sensibilité), f.

HUMANIST [hü-'man-ist] n. 1. *personne* qui connaît la nature humaine, les hommes, f.; 2. (écoles) *humaniste*, m.

HUMANITY [hü-'man-'li-ti] n. 1. *humanité*, f.; 2. *q.* *humanités*, (pl.) (écoles) *humanités* f. pl.

HUMANIZATION [hü-'man-'i-zä-'shün] n. *action* d'*humaniser*, d'*adoucir*.

HUMANIZE [hü-'man-'i-zä] v. a. *humaniser*; *adoucir*.

HUMANKIND [hü-'man-'kind] n. *genre* *humain*, m.; *espèce* *humaine*, f.

HUMANLY [hü-'man-'li] adv. 1. *humanement*; 2. *q.* *humanement* (avec humanité).

HUMBIRD, *v.* HUMMING-BIRD.

HUMBLE [äm-'bl] adj. 1. *q.* *humble*; 2. *modeste*.

HUMBLE-PLANT, *n.* (bot.) *sensitive* (espèce), f.

HUMBLE, v. a. *humilier*.

To — o's self, 1. *s'humilier*; 2. *q.* *s'abaisser*; *descendre* à.

HUMBLE-BEE [hüm-'bl-'bi] n. (ent.) *bourdon*, m.; *abeille* *sauvage*, f.

HUMBLENESS [äm-'bl-'nes] n. *humilité*, f.

HUMBLER [äm-'bl-'er] n. *personne*, chose qui *humilie*, f.

HUMBLY [äm-'bli] adv. 1. *q.* *humblement*; 2. *q.* *modestement*.

HUMBUG [hüm-'bug] n. 1. *hablerie*; *blague*; *farce*; *grinçerie*, f.; 2. (pers.) *hableur*, m.; *hableuse*, f.; *blagueur*, m.; *farceur*, m.

HUMDRUM [hüm-'drüm] adj. 1. (monotone); 2. *q.* *assoupissant*; *qui* *endort*; 3. (pers.) *ennuyeux*; *sot*; *bourd*; *fatigant*; *assommant*.

1. — wheel, roue monotone. 3. A — fellow, un homme ennuyeux, assommant.

HUMECT [hü-'mek-'t] n.

HUMECTATE [hü-'mek-'tät] v. a. *q.* *humecter*; *arroser*; *rafraîchir*.

HUMECTATION [hü-'mek-'tät-'shün] n. *q.* *humectation*, f.; *arrosement*, m.

HUMECTIVE [hü-'mek-'tiv] adj. *qui* *humecte*; *humectant*.

HUMERAL [hü-'mè-'ral] adj. (anat.) *huméral*.

HUMERUS [hü-'mè-'rüs] n. (anat.) *humérus*, m.

HUMID [hü-'mid] adj. *humide*.

HUMIDITY [hü-'mid-'ti] n. *humidité*, f.

HUMIDNESS, *v.* HUMIDITY.

HUMILIATE [hü-'mil-'iät] v. a. *q.* *humilier* (mortifier).

HUMILIATING [hü-'mil-'iät-'ing] adj. *humiliant*.

HUMILIATION [hü-'mil-'iät-'shün] n. *humiliation*, f.

HUMILITY [hü-'mil-'ti] n. 1. *humilité*, f.; 2. *acte* d'*humilité*, m.

With all due —, en toute *humilité*.

HUMMER [hüm-'mur] n. 1. *personne*, chose qui *bourdonne*, f.; 2. *personne* qui *fredonne*, f.

HUMMING [hüm-'ming] n. 1. *q.* *bourdonnement*, m.; 2. *fredonnement*, m.

HUMMING-BIRD, n. (orn.) 1. *colibri*; *oiseau-mouche*, m.; 2. *todier* vert, m.

HUMOR [ä-'mur] n. 1. *q.* *humeur*, f.; 2. *q.* *humeur*, f.; *caractère*, m.; *complexion*, f.; *disposition*, f.; 3. *q.* *volonté*, f.; 4. *q.* *humeur*, f.; *gaieté* *fine* et *spirituelle*, f.; *gaieté*, f.; *esprit* (plaisant), m.; *plaisanterie*, f.; 5. *q.* *humeur*; *mauvaise* *humeur*, f.; 6. *humeur*, f.; *goût*, m.; *fantaisie*, f.; *caprice*, m.; 7. (physiol.) *humeur*, f.

3. To contradict a o's —, *contredire* toutes les volontés de q. u. 4. — is less poignant and brilliant than wit, l'humeur, la gaieté fine et spirituelle est moins piquante et moins brillante que l'esprit. 5. — is to be endured, l'humeur est à endurer.

Arch, sly —, *plaisanterie* *malicieuse*; *malice*, f.; bad, ill —, *mauvaise* *humeur*; *humeur*; broad —, *grossière* *gaieté*; coarse —, = *grossière*; —, = *mauvaise*; handsome —, = *gauche*; playful —, *gaieté* *enjouée*, f.; *enjouement*, m. In a — (for), *en veine* (de); *en train* (de); in the —, dans le *bon* *moment*; in the — to, *en* *humeur* *de*, *out* *de*; in an ill —, *de* *mauvaise* *humeur*; To have o's —, *avoir* *son* *humeur*; to put a o. into a good —, *mettre* *q. u.* en *bonne* *humeur*; to put a o. out of —, *mettre* *q. u.* *de* *mauvaise* *humeur*.

HUMOR, v. a. 1. *complaire* à, 2. *laisser* *faire* *ses* *volontés* à, *laisser* *faire* à, 3. *flatter*; 4. *se* *prêter* à, *co* *noir* *en* *aide* à.

1. To — a. u. in n. a. th., *complaire* à q. u. en q. c. 2. To — children, *laisser* *faire* *aux* *enfants* *leurs* *volontés*; to — the sick, the infirm, the aged *laisser* *faire* *aux* *malades*, *aux* *infirmes*, *aux* *vieilles* *gens*. 3. To — the passions, *flatter* *les* *passions*. 4. An actor — a part, un acteur se prête à un rôle; vient en aide à un rôle.

HUMORAL [ä-'mur-al] adj. (méd.) *humoral*.

HUMORED [ä-'mur-d] adj. *de*.. *humeur*.

Bad, ill —, *de* *mauvaise* *humeur*.

good —, *de* *bonne* *humeur*.

HUMOREDLY [ä-'mur-d-'li] adv. *d'humeur*....

Bad, ill —, *de* *mauvaise* *humeur*;

good —, *de* *bonne* *humeur*.

HUMORIST [ä-'mur-ist] n. 1. *personne* qui n'obéit qu'à ses propres inclinations; 2. *personne* d'une *gaieté* *fine* et *spirituelle*, m.; 3. *plaisant*, m.

HUMOROUS [ä-'mur-'üs] adj. 1. *d'une* *gaieté* *fine* et *spirituelle*; *spirituel*; *plaisant*; 2. *q.* *fantasque*; *bizarre*; *capricieux*; 3. *q.* *humide*.

1. — story, *histoire* d'une *gaieté* *fine* et *spirituelle*. 2. His — lordship, sa *capricieuse* *seigneurie*.

HUMOROUSLY [ä-'mur-'üs-'li] adv. 1. *avec* *une* *gaieté* *fine* et *spirituelle*; *spirituellement*; *avec* *esprit*; 2. *bizarroïement*; *capricieusement*.

HUMOROUSNESS [ä-'mur-'üs-'nes] n. 1. *caractère* *d'une* *gaieté* *fine* et *spirituelle*; *caractère* *spirituel*; *plaisant*; *esprit*, m.; 2. *caractère* *fantasque*, *bizarre*, *capricieux*, m.

HUMORSOME [ä-'mur-'üm] adj. 1. *de* *mauvaise* *humeur*; *méchant*; *pévilant*; 2. *d'une* *gaieté* *fine* et *spirituelle*; *spirituel*; *plaisant*.

HUMORSOMELY [ä-'mur-'üm-'li] adv. 1. *de* *mauvaise* *humeur*; *méchantement*; *avec* *méchanceté*; 2. *avec* *une* *gaieté* *fine* et *spirituelle*; *spirituellement*.

HUMP [hümp] n. *bosse* (au dos), f.

HUMP-BACK, n. *dosse* au dos, f.

HUMPBACED [hümp-'bakt] adj. *bossu*.

HUMPED [hümp] adj. (chos.) *qui* *a* *une* *bosse*.

To be —, *avoir* *une* *bosse*.

HUMPH [hümp] int. *hein*!

HUN [hün] n. *lun*, m.

HUNCH [hünt] n. 1. *q.* *bosse* (au dos), f.; 2. *q.* *gros* *morceau*, m.; *brûle*, f.; *guignon*, m.; 3. *q.* *coup* *de* *coudes*; *coup* *de* *poing*, m.

HUNCH-BACK, n. *bossu*, m.; *bossue*, f.

HUNCH-BACED, adj. *bossu* (au dos).

HUNCH, v. a. *q.* *donner* *une* *bosse* à (au dos); 2. *donner* *un* *coup* *de* *coudes* à; *coudoyer*.

HUNDRED [hün-'drəd] adj. *cent*.

HUNDRED-FOLD, adj. *centuple*.

HUNDRED-HANDED, adj. *à cent* *maines*, *qui* *a* *cent* *maines*.

HUNDRED-HEAD, adj. *à cent* *têtes*; *qui* *a* *cent* *têtes*.

HUNDRED-WEIGHT, n. *quintal* (poids de kilo. 50,78246), m.

HUNDRED, n. 1. *cent*, m.; *centaine* f.; 2. *centurie* (division territoriale en Angleterre), f.; *canton*, m.

1. Two — persons, deux cents personnes. 2. A hundred families formed the first —, cent familles formaient les premières centuries.

Half —, un *demi-cent*, m.; *une* *centaine* *de* *q.*, quarter of a —, *quart* *de* *q.* (de cent), m.

HUNDRED-COURT, n. *cour* (tribunal) *de* *centurie*, f.

HUNDREDER [hün-'drəd-'er] n. 1. *centurier* (chef de la centurie), m.; 2. *citoyen* *de* *la* *centurie* (capable de remplir les fonctions de juré), m.

HUNDREDTH [hün-'drəd-'th] adj. *centième*.

HUNG, *v.* HANG.

HUNGARIAN [hüng-'gä-'ri-an] adj. *hongrois*.

HUNGARIAN, n. *Hongrois*, m.

HUNGEE [hüng-'gä] n. 1. *faim*, f.

2. *q.* (or, de) *faim*, *sot*, f.

2. — of gold, *soif* *d'or*.

Rabid —, *faim* *dévorante*; *con*.

HUNGER-BIT, adj.

ô nor; o not; ã tube; ã tub; ã bull; u burn, her, air; ô oil; ô pound; ã thin; th this.

HUNGER-BITTEN, adj. pressé, rongé par la faim.

HUNGER-STARVED, adj. ** se mourant de faim, dévoré par la faim.

HUNGER, v. n. 1. | avoir faim; être affamé; 2. § (FOR, AFTER, de) être affamé; avoir soif; être altéré; languir après; être impatient de.

HUNGERED [húng-'gurd] adj. † affamé.

HUNGERILY, adj. † V. HUNGRY.

HUNGERLY, adv. V. HUNGRILY.

HUNGRILY [húng-'grit-li] adv. avec un appétit dévorant; avec voracité.

HUNGRY [húng-'grit] adj. 1. qui a faim; 2. affamé; 3. (m. p.) famélique; † stérile.

To be —, avoir faim; to be ravenous —, avoir une faim de loup; to be as — as a hunter, avoir un appétit de chasseur; to feel —, sentir la faim.

HUNKS [húngks] n. ladre; fesse-mathieu; harpagon, m.

HUNT [húnt] v. a. 1. | chasser; aller la chasse à; 2. | courir; courir; 3. pourchasser (q. n.); 4. | faire chasser. 1. — a pack of dogs, fait chasser une meute de chiens.

To — down, 1. | forcer (un animal); 2. abîmer; enfoncer; couler; to — at, dépister; découvrir.

HUNT, v. d. 1. (FOR) chasser (d.); aller à la chasse (de); 2. § aller à la chasse (de); courir (après); aller à la recherche (de).

1. To — for bears or wolves, chasser aux ours, à loups. 2. To — for arguments, courir après arguments.

To train dogs to — together, amener se chiens.

HUNT, n. 1. (FOR, d) chasse, f.; 2. † eute, f.; 3. § chasse; pouruite, f. 1. A — for squirrels, la chasse aux écureuils.

To have a — for §, se mettre à la recherche de.

HUNTER [húnt-'ar] n. 1. chasseur; 2. chien de chasse, m.; 3. cheval de assa, m.; 4. § (pers), (AFTER, de) coureur, m.

HUNTING [húnt-'ing] n. 1. chasse (acc. en habitude), f.; 2. § (AFTER, de) recherche, f.

HUNTING-SEAT, n. maison de chasse, f.

HUNTRESS [húnt-'rés] n. chasseuse; chasseresse, f.

HUNTSMAN [húnt-'man] n., pl. HUNTEMEN, 1. chasseur, m.; 2. veneur; 3. (chasse) piqueur, m.

HUNTSMANSHIP [húnt-'man-ship] n. chasse (action, habitude de chasser), 2. talent de chasseur, m.

HUNTS-UP [húnt-'up] n. † réveil (chasseur), m.

HURD [húrd] n. (mar.) toron, m.

HURDLE [húrd-'ul] n. 1. claie, f.; 2. n. cliv. mill., fascine, f.

To draw on a —, traîner sur la claie; to draw on a —, to ride on a —, être tiré sur la claie.

HURDS, f. FARDS.

HURDY-GURDY [húrd-'gúr-'dí] n. file, f.

to play on the —, jouer, m.; joueuse de —, vieillesse, m.; vieillesse, f. To — on the —, jouer de la —.

HURGIL [húrd-'jil] n. (orn.) cigogne à f.; † marabout, m.; argala, m.

HURL [húrd] v. a. (FROM, de) | § lancer; précipiter; jeter.

To — a th. at a o., lancer q. ch. contre q. u.; — defiance, lancer le défi.

HURL, n. action de lancer, de précipiter, f.

HURL-BONE, n. femur (de cheval), m.

HURLER [húrd-'ur] n. personne qui se jette, f.

HURLY [húrd-'li] adj.

HURLY-BURLY, n. 1. § brouhaha; va-me, m.; 2. † tumulte, m.

HURRA [húrd-'rá] f.

HURRAH [húrd-'rá] f.

HURRAW [húrd-'rá] Int. 1. hurra; hurra! 2. vive...

HURRAH [húrd-'rá] f.

HURRAW [húrd-'rá] n. 1. hurra; hurra; 2. vivat, m.

HURRAH [húrd-'rá] f.

HURRAW [húrd-'rá] v. n. 1. pousser des hurra; 2. orier vivat; pousser des vivats.

HURRICANE [húrd-'ri-kán] n. ouragan, m.; tempête, f.

HURRICANO, n. t. V. HURRICANE.

HURRIED [húrd-'rid] adj. précipité; pressé.

HURRIER [húrd-'ri-'ur] n. personne qui presse, pousse (hâte), f.

HURRY [húrd-'ri] v. a. 1. | § presser; hâter; faire dépêcher; accélérer; précipiter; 2. | § (INTO, dans) entraîner; 3. § (m. p.) mener tambour battant.

1. To — the horse, presser les chevaux. 2. To — a o. into inaccuracies, entraîner q. u. dans des inexactitudes.

To — away, off, renvoyer, faire partir précipitamment, bien vite, à la hâte; emmener, entraîner précipitamment; to — back, hâter le retour de; to — in, faire entrer précipitamment, à la hâte; to — on | §, presser; pousser; entraîner; to — out, faire sortir précipitamment, à la hâte; to — out of, arracher de; to — over, 1. | passer précipitamment, à la hâte; 2. § expédier; dépêcher; hâter.

HURRY, v. n. se presser; se hâter; se dépêcher; se diligenter.

To — away, off, s'en aller bien vite; s'enfuir, bien vite; to — back, 1. revenir bien vite; 2. retourner bien vite; to — in, se presser d'entrer; entrer précipitamment; to — on, se presser; aller au plus vite; to — out, se presser de sortir; sortir précipitamment; to — over, se presser de passer; passer précipitamment, à la hâte.

HURRY, n. 1. précipitation; hâte, f.; 2. § tumulte, m.; 3. § bruit, m.; confusion, f.; tourbillon, m.

2. — and retirement, la tumulte et la retraite.

3. The — of the world, le tourbillon du monde.

In a —, 1. area précipitation; à la hâte; 2. (pers) pressé. To be in a — (to), être pressé (de); se presser (de).

HURT [húrt] v. a. (HURN) 1. | faire mal, du mal à; blesser; 2. § blesser; offenser; choquer; piquer; 3. § nuire à; faire tort à; porter préjudice à; porter atteinte à; 4. § compromettre; 5. endommager (q. ch.); altérer (q. ch.); gâter (q. ch.).

2. To be — by marks of contempt, être blessé par les marques de mépris. 3. To — a o. by destroying his property, nuire à q. u. par la destruction de ses biens. 4. To — o's fortune, compromettre sa fortune.

HURT, v. n. | faire du mal; faire mal.

HURT, n. 1. | mal, m.; blessure, f.; coup, m.; 2. | mal, m.; blessure, f.; 3. § tort, m.; préjudice, m.; dommage, m.; atteinte, f.

A slight —, 1. | petit mal; bobo, m.; 2. § léger préjudice; léger tort; dommage. To do —, 1. | faire du mal; 2. § faire du mal, du tort; nuire; porter préjudice.

HURTER [húrt-'ur] n. 1. | auteur d'un mal, d'une blessure, m.; 2. § auteur d'un mal, d'un tort, d'un dommage, m.

HURTFUL [húrt-'fúl] adj. (to, d) nuisible; préjudiciable; dommageable; pernicieux.

HURTFULLY [húrt-'fúl-li] adv. (to, d) d'une manière nuisible, préjudiciable; pernicieusement.

HURTFULNESS [húrt-'fúl-nés] n. tort; préjudice, m.

HURTLÉ [húrt-'li] v. n. † se presser; se mouvoir; s'agiter.

HURTLÉSS [húrt-'lés] adj. 1. innocent; qui ne fait point de mal; 2. qui n'éprouve point de mal; intact.

HUSBAND [húsd-'bánd] n. 1. mari, époux, m.; 2. † ménager; économ, m.; 3. † labourer; cultivateur, m.; 4. (com. mar.) armateur gérant à bord, m. Accommodating, easy —, mari commode; attentive —, attentif, empressé; first —, premier —, = en première noces. — and wife, 1. = en femina; 2. (dr.) époux; conjoints; conjoints, m. pl. Ship's —, (com. mar.), armateur gérant à bord, m.

HUSBAND, v. a. 1. ménager; écono-

miser; 2. † labourer; cultivateur; 3. † donner un mari à; marier.

1. To — o's resources, ménager ses ressources.

To be —ed †, avoir un mari. To — out, ménager.

HUSBANDAGE [húsd-'bánd-'áj] n. (com. mar.) commission allouée à l'armateur gérant à bord, f.

HUSBANDLESS [húsd-'bánd-'lész] adj. † sans mari.

HUSBANDMAN [húsd-'bánd-'mán] n., pl. HUSBANDMEN, 1. | labourer; cultivateur, m.; 2. § labourer, m.

HUSBANDRY [húsd-'bánd-'ri] n. 1. la bourgeoise, m.; culture, f.; 2. économie domestique, f.; 3. frugalité, f.; 4. † soif (des affaires domestiques), m.; 5. (did) industrie agricole, f.

Implement of —, instrument de la bourgeoise, m.

HUSH [húsh] int. chut!

HUSH, v. n. se taire; garder le silence; faire silence.

HUSH, v. a. 1. | imposer silence à; 2. § ** faire taire; 3. § ** calmer; apaiser.

2. Thy sorrows —, fais taire tes chagrins. 3. —es every wind, calme tous les vents.

To be —ed, ne plus se faire entendre; ne plus s'entendre.

The song is —ed, le chant ne se fait plus entendre, ne s'entend plus.

To — up, étouffer (une affaire fâcheuse); assourdir.

HUSH, n. ** silence; calme, m.

It is the — of night, c'est le silence de la nuit.

HUSH-MONEY, n. argent pour acheter le silence, m.; prime du silence, f.

To give, to pay —, acheter le silence; to receive —, être payé pour garder le silence.

HUSH, adj. † ** silencieux; calme, paisible.

HUSK [húsk] n. 1. (de grains) balle; 2. (bot) glume; cosse; gousse, f.

HUSK, v. a. 1. vanner (des grains); 2. écosser (des fruits et légumes).

HUSKED [húsk-'ed] adj. 1. (des grains) vanné; 2. (des fruits et légumes) écosés; 3. (des fruits et légumes) à cosse, cosu.

HUSKINESS [húsk-'i-nés] n. état de cosse, m.

HUSKING [húsk-'ing] n. 1. action de vanner (des grains), f.; 2. action d'écosser (des fruits, légumes), f.

HUSKY [húsk-'i] adj. 1. | cosseu; 2. rude; 3. § enroué.

HUSSAR [húsd-'ár] n. (mil.) husard, m.

HUSSE [húsd-'és] n. (bot) glume, f.; follicule, m.

HUSSY [húsd-'i] n. coquette; friponne; 2. § gueuse, f.

HUSTINGS [húsd-'tings] n. pl. 1. estrade (d'où l'on harangue les assemblées populaires), f. sing. hustings, m. pl.; 2. hustings (conseil suprême de la cité de Londres), m.

HUSTLE [húsd-'al] v. n. se serrer (pour bousculer); se presser.

HUSTLE, v. a. bousculer.

HUSWIFE [húsd-'if] n. † 1. ménagère, f.; 2. (m. p.) friponne; coquette, f.; 3. † dame, f.

HUSWIFE, v. a. † ménager; économiser.

HUT [húdt] n. 1. hutte; cahute; baraque, f.; 2. (mil.) baraque, f.

HUT, v. a. (—TING, —TED) (mil.) loger dans des baraques.

HUT, v. n. (—TING, —TED) (mil.) se hutter; se baraquier.

HUTCH [húht] n. 1. huche, f.; 2. clapier (pour les lapins domestiques), m.

HUZZA, f. HURRA.

HYACINTH [hi-'á-sín-'th] n. 1. (bot.) hyacinthe; jacinthe, f.; 2. (min.) hyacinthe, f.

the —, (bot.) jacinthe à coupes.

HYACINTHINE [hi-'á-sín-'thín] adj. d'hyacinthe.

HYADES [hi-'á-dés] n. pl. (astr.) hyades, f. pl.

HYALINE [hi-'á-lín] adj. (did.) hyalin.

HYBRID [hi-'bríd] adj. hybride.

à fate; à far à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine, à pin; à no; à move;

HYBRID, n. *hybride*, m., f.
HYDRA [hi-'dra], n. 1. f. § *hydre*, f.; 2. (astr.) *hydre*, f.; 3. (pol.) *hydre*, f.
HYDRAOGUE [hi-'dra-gog] n. (méd.) *hydragogue*, m.
HYDRANGAEA [hi-'drau-'jè-a] n. (bot.) *hortensia*, f.
HYDRATE [hi-'drat] n. (chim.) *hydrate*, m.
HYDRATED [hi-'drà-téd] adj. (chim.) *hydraté*.
HYDRAULIC [hi-'drà-'lik] adj. *hydraulique*.
HYDRAULICAL. V. **HYDRAULIC**.
HYDRAULICON [hi-'drà-'li-kon] n. *orgue hydraulique*, m. sing.; *orgues hydrauliques*, f. pl.
HYDRAULICS [hi-'drà-'li-ks] n. pl. *hydraulique*, f. sing.
HYDROCELE [hi-'drò-sèl] n. (méd.) *hydrocèle*, f.
HYDROCEPHALUS [hi-'drò-sèf-'a-lüs] n. (méd.) *hydrocéphale*; *hydrocéphale*, f.
HYDROCHLORATE [hi-'drò-'klò-'ràt] n. (chim.) *hydrochlorate*, m.
HYDROCHLORIC [hi-'drò-'klò-'rik] adj. (chim.) *hydrochlorique*.
HYDROCOTYLE [hi-'drò-'kòt-'i-lè] n. (bot.) *hydrocotyle*, f.
HYDRODYNAMIC [hi-'drò-'di-'nam-'ik] adj. *hydrodynamique*.
HYDRODYNAMICS [hi-'drò-'di-'nam-'iks] n. pl. *hydrodynamique*, f. sing.
HYDROGEN [hi-'drò-'jèn] n. (chim.) *hydrogène*, m.
HYDROGENATE [hi-'drò-'jèn-'at] n. (chim.) *hydrogénate*.
HYDROGENIZE [hi-'drò-'jèn-'i-zè] v. a. (chim.) *hydrogéner*.
HYDROGENATED [hi-'drò-'jèn-'at-'éd] adj. (chim.) *hydrogéné*.
HYDROGENIZED [hi-'drò-'jèn-'i-zéd] adj. (chim.) *hydrogéné*.
HYDROGRAPHER [hi-'drog-'ra-fur] n. *hydrographe*, m.
HYDROGRAPHIC [hi-'drò-'graf-'ik] adj. *hydrographique*.
HYDROGRAPHY [hi-'drog-'ra-fi] n. *hydrographie*, f.
HYDROLOGY [hi-'dro-'lò-'jì] n. *hydrologie*, f.
HYDROMEL [hi-'drò-'mèl] n. (pharm.) *hydromel*, m.
HYDROMETER [hi-'drom-'è-tur] n. *hydromètre*; *pèse-liquueur*, m.
HYDROMETRIC [hi-'drò-'mèt-'rik] adj. *hydrométrique*.
HYDROMETRICAL [hi-'drò-'mèt-'ri-kal] adj. *hydrométrique*.
HYDROMETRY [hi-'drom-'è-tri] n. *hydrométrie*, f.
HYDROPHOBIA [hi-'drò-'fò-'bi-a] n. (méd.) *hydrophobie*, f.; *rage*, f.
HYDROPHOBIC [hi-'drò-'fòb-'ik] adj. (méd.) *hydrophobe*.
HYDROPHYTE [hi-'drò-'fi] n. (bot.) *hydrophyte*; *algue*, f.
HYDROPHIC [hi-'drof-'ik] adj. *hydrophobe*.
HYDROPHICAL [hi-'drof-'i-kal] adj. f. § *hydrophique*.
HYDRO-PNEUMATIC [hi-'drò-'nù-'mat-'ik] adj. (chim.) *hydro-pneumatique*.
HYDROPSY f. V. **DROPSY**.
HYDROSTATIC [hi-'drò-'stat-'ik] adj. *hydrostatique*.
HYDROSTATICAL [hi-'drò-'stat-'i-kal] adj. *hydrostatique*.
HYDROSTATICS [hi-'drò-'stat-'iks] n. pl. *hydrostatique*, f. sing.
HYDROSULPHATE [hi-'drò-'sül-'fat] n. (chim.) *hydrosulfate*; *hydrosulfure*, m.
HYDROSULPHURIC [hi-'drò-'sül-'fi-'k] adj. (chim.) *hydrosulfurique*.
HYDROTIC [hi-'drof-'ik] adj. (méd.) *hydrotique*.
HYDREUR [hi-'drù-'rèt] n. (chim.) *hydrure*, m.
HYEMAL [hi-'è-'mal] adj. *hyémal*.
HYEMATION [hi-'è-'mà-'shün] n. *hiérmation*, f.
HYEN f. V. **HYENA**.
HYENA [h-'è-'na] n. (mam.) *hyène*, f.
HYGIENE [hi-'ji-'èn] n. (méd.) *hygiène*, f.
HYGIENIC [hi-'ji-'èn-'ik] adj. (méd.) *hygiénique*.

HYGROMETER [hi-'grom-'è-tur] n. (phys.) *hygromètre*, m.
HYGROMETRIC [hi-'grò-'mèt-'rik] adj. (phys.) *hygrométrique*.
HYGROMETRICAL [hi-'grò-'mèt-'ri-kal] adj. (phys.) *hygrométrique*.
HYGROMETRY [hi-'grom-'è-tri] n. (phys.) *hygrométrie*, f.
HYMEN [hi-'mèn] n. 1. *hymen*; *hyménée*, m.; 2. (anat.) *hymen*, m.
HYMENEA [hi-'mè-'né-'al] n. (anat.) *hyménée*, m.
HYMENEAN [hi-'mè-'né-'an] adj. *de l'hymen*; *de l'hyménée*.
HYMENEAL [hi-'mè-'né-'al] n. (anat.) *hyménée*, m.
HYMENEAN [hi-'mè-'né-'an] n. *chant d'hyménée*, m.
HYMENOPTER [hi-'mèn-op-'tur] n. (ent.) *hyménoptère*, m.
HYMENOPTERAL [hi-'mèn-op-'tur-'al] adj. (ent.) *hyménoptère*.
HYMN [him] n. *hymne*, m.
HYMN-BOOK, n. *livre d'hymnes*, m.
HYMN, v. n. *chanter des hymnes*.
HYMN, v. a. *célébrer, chanter par des hymnes*.
HYMNIC [him-'nik] adj. *de l'hymne*; *des hymnes*.
HYMNING [him-'ing] n. *action de chanter des hymnes*, f.
HYMNOLOGIST [him-'nòl-'ò-'jìt] n. *auteur d'hymnes*, m.
HYMNOLOGY [him-'nòl-'ò-'jì] n. *recueil d'hymnes*, m.
"HYOIDES OS" [hi-'òf-'dès-'os] n. (anat.) *os hyoïde*, m.
HYOSCIAMUS [hi-'òs-'ai-'müs] n. (bot.) *jusquiame*, f.
HYP [hip] n. § *hypocondrie*, f.
HYP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) *rendre hypocondriaque*.
To be —ped §, *être atteint d'hypocondrie*.
HYPÆTHRAL [hi-'pè-'tèr-'al] adj. (arch.) *anc. hypéthre*.
HYPÆTHRON [hi-'pè-'tèr-'on] n. (arch.) *anc. hypéthre*, m.
HYPALLAGE [hi-'pal-'ja-jè] n. (rhét.) *hypallage*, m.
HYPER [hi-'pur] (préfixe grec employé en composition, et qui signifie *trop, au delà*) hyper.
HYPER, n. f. V. **HYPERORITIC**.
HYPERBATE [hi-'pur-'bàt] n. (rhét.) *hyperbate*, f.
HYPERBOLA [hi-'pur-'bò-la] n. (géom.) *hyperbole*, f.
HYPERBOLE [hi-'pur-'bò-le] n. (rhét.) *hyperbole*, f.
HYPERBOLIC [hi-'pur-'bòl-'ik] adj. 1. (géom.) *hyperbolique*; 2. (rhét.) *hyperbolique*.
HYPERBOLICAL [hi-'pur-'bòl-'i-kal] adj. 1. (géom.) *hyperbolique*; 2. (rhét.) *hyperbolique*.
HYPERBOLICALLY [hi-'pur-'bòl-'i-kal-'i] adv. (rhét.) *hyperboliquement*; *par hyperbole*.
HYPERBOLIST [hi-'pur-'bò-lis] n. *fauteur d'hyperboles*.
HYPERBOLIZE [hi-'pur-'bò-lis] v. n. *user de l'hyperbole*; *parler par hyperbole*.
HYPERBOLIZE, v. a. *qualifier hyperboliquement*, par hyperbole.
HYPERBOREAN [hi-'pur-'bò-rè-'an] adj. *hyperboré*; *hyperboréen*.
HYPERBOREAN, n. *hyperboréen*, m.; *hyperboréenne*, f.
HYPERCRITIC [hi-'pur-'krit-'ik] n. *hypercritique*, m.
HYPERCRITIC, n. *critique exagérée, outrée*, f.
HYPERDULIA [hi-'pur-'dü-'li-a] n. (rel. cath.) *hyperdulie*, f.
HYPHEN [hi-'fèn] n. 1. *tiret*, m.; 2. (gram.) *trait d'union*, m.; 3. (imp.) *division*, f.
HYPNOTIC [hi-'noi-'ik] adj. (méd.) *hypnotique*.
HYPOCHONDRES [hip-'ò-kon-'drès] n. (méd.) *hypocondrie*, f.
HYPOCHONDRIA [hip-'ò-kon-'dri-a] n. (anat.) *hypocondrie*, m.; 2. (méd.) *hypocondrie*, f.
HYPOCHONDRIAC [hip-'ò-kon-'dri-'ak] n. (méd.) *hypocondriaque*, m.
HYPOCHONDRIACAL [hip-'ò-kon-'dri-'ak-'al] adj. (méd.) *hypocondriaque*.

HYPOCHONDRIAC [hip-'ò-kon-'dri-'ak] n. (méd.) *hypocondriaque*.
HYPOCHONDRIACISM [hip-'ò-kon-'dri-'ak-'i-zm] n. (méd.) *hypocondrie*, f.
HYPOCHONDRIASIS [hip-'ò-kon-'dri-'ak-'i-sis] n. (méd.) *hypocondrie*, f.
HYPOCRISY [hi-'pòk-'ri-'sì] n. *hypocrisie*, f.
HYPOCRITE [hi-'pò-'krit] n. *hypocrite*, m.
HYPOCRITIC [hi-'pò-'krit-'ik] n. (méd.) *hypocrite*, m.
HYPOCRITICAL [hi-'pò-'krit-'i-kal] adj. *hypocrite*.
HYPOCRITICALLY [hi-'pò-'krit-'i-kal-'i] adv. *en hypocrite*; *avec hypocrisie*.
HYPOGASTRIC [hi-'pò-'gas-'tri-'k] adj. (anat.) *hypogastrique*.
HYPOGASTRIUM [hi-'pò-'gas-'tri-'üm] n. (anat.) *hypogastre*, m.
HYPOGEUM [hi-'pò-'jè-'üm] n. pl. *hypogée*, m.
HYPOGEA, (arch.) *hypogée*, m.
HYPOGLOSSAL [hi-'pò-'glòs-'al] adj. (anat.) *hypoglossal*.
HYPOGLOSSA, n. *nerf* =; m.
HYPOGLOSSIS [hi-'pò-'glòs-'is] n. (anat.) *hypoglossal*.
HYPOGLOTTIS [hi-'pò-'glòt-'tis] n. (anat.) *hypoglossal*.
HYPOPYON [hi-'pò-'pi-'ün] n. (méd.) *hypopyon*, m.
HYPOPIUM [hi-'pò-'pi-'üm] n. (méd.) *hypopyon*, m.
HYPOTASIS [hi-'pò-'ta-'sis] n. (méd.) *hypostasie*, f.; 2. (théol.) *hypostasie*, f.
HYPOTASTIC [hi-'pò-'ta-'stik] adj. (théol.) *hypostatique*.
HYPOTASTICAL [hi-'pò-'ta-'stik-'al] adj. (théol.) *hypostatique*.
HYPOTASTICALLY [hi-'pò-'ta-'stik-'al-'i] adv. (théol.) *hypostatiquement*.
HYPOTHECATE [hi-'pò-'tè-'kàt] v. a. § *hypothéquer*.
HYPOTHECATION. V. **BOTTOMRY**.
HYPOTHENUSE [hi-'pò-'tèn-'üs] n. (géom.) *hypoténuse*, f.
POTENUSE [hi-'pò-'tèn-'üs] n. (géom.) *hypoténuse*, f.
HYPOTHESIS [hi-'pò-'tè-'sis] n. pl. *hypothèses*, f.
HYPOTHETIC [hi-'pò-'tè-'tik] adj. *hypothétique*.
HYPOTHETICALLY [hi-'pò-'tè-'tik-'al] adv. *hypothétiquement*.
HYRCAN f. V. **HYRCANIAN**.
HYRCANIAN [hur-'kà-'si-'an] adj. *Hyrcanien*; *d'Hyrcanie*.
HYSON [hi-'søn] n. *thé hyson*, m.
HYSON [hi-'søn] n. (bot.) *hysope*.
HEDGE —, *gratiolae officinale*; *herbe à pavor hominis*; § *hysope de hâte*, f.
HYSTERIA [hi-'tè-'ri-a] n. (méd.) *hystérie*, f.
HYSTERIC [hi-'tèr-'ik] adj. (méd.) *hystérique*.
HYSTERICALLY [hi-'tèr-'ik-'al] adj. (méd.) *hystérique*.
HYSTERICISM [hi-'tèr-'ik-'i-zm] n. (méd.) *hystérie*, f.
HYSTERICISMS [hi-'tèr-'ik-'i-zm] n. (méd.) *hystérie*, f.
HYSTERICOTOMY [hi-'tèr-'ik-'ò-'tò-mi] n. (méd.) *hystérotomie*, f.
I [i] n. 1. (neuvième lettre de l'alphabet), 2. m.; 2. (chiffre romain représentant un), 2. m.
I, pron. (pers.) 1. (joint au verbe), 1. m.; 2. (séparé du verbe) *moi* (seul), m.
I, 1. who speak, moi, vous, trié; he speaks moi, then —, il parle plus que moi.
I — (prend toujours la majuscule).
I, adv. + *oui*. V. **AY**.
I, prép. + (abréviation de *in*) *dans*, m.
IAMBIC [i-'am-'bik] adj. (vers.) *iambique*; *iambique*.

δ nor; o not; α tube; α tub; α ball; α burn, her, sir; δ oil; δ pound; θ thin; θ this.

IAMBIC, n. (vers.) *iambes* (pied, vers hambe), m.
IAMBUS [i-amb'-būs] n., pl. **IAMBUS**, **IAMBUSES**, (versif.) *iambes* (pied hambe), m.
IBEX [i-b'ek] n. (mam.) *bouquetin*, m.
IBIS [i-b'is] n. (orn.) *ibis*, m.
ICE [i] n. 1. *glace* (eau congelée), f.; (confis.) *glace*, f.
 Field of —, *banc de* —, m.; sheet of —, *nappe de* —, f. To break the — | *rompre la* —; to break up the —, *rompre la* —.
ICE-BERG, n. 1. *montagne de glace*, f.; *banc de glace*, m.; 3. (mar.) *banquise*, f.
ICE-BLINK, n. *clarté de la glace*, f.
ICE-BOAT, n. 1. *bateau-traîneau*, m.; (gén. civ.) *bateau brisé-glace*, m.
ICE-BOUND, adj. (mar.) *fermé par les glaces*.
ICE-BREAKER, n. *brise-glace*, m.
ICE-BROOK, n. *eau glacée*; *eau de glace*.
ICE-BUILT, adj. 1. *formé de glace*; 2. *ouvert de glaces*.
ICE-CHAINED, adj. *enchaîné par la glace*.
ICE-CREAM, n. *crème glacée*; *crème la glace*, f.
 — mould, *moule à glace*, m.
ICE-HOUSE, n. *glacière*, f.
ICE-PLANT, n. (bot.) *ficoides cristalline*; 1. *glacières*, f.
ICE-WORK, n. *glace*, f.
ICE, v. a. 1. *glacer* (congeler); 2. (des guides à boire) *frapper de glace*; *rappier*; 3. (confis.) *glacer*.
ICED [i:st] adj. 1. *à la glace*; 2. (des guides à boire) *frappé de glace*; *rappé*; 3. (confis.) *glacé*.
 To drink every thing —, *boire à la glace*.
ICELANDER [i-s'land-nr] n. *Islandais*, m.; *Islandaise*, f.
ICELANDIC [i-s'land-ik] adj. *d'Islande*; *Islandais*.
ICHEUMON [ik-ai'-mūn] n. (mam.) *ichneumon*, m.
ICHEUMON-FLY, n. (ent.) *ichneumon*, m.
ICHOGRAPHIC [ik-nō-graf'-ik] n.
ICHOGRAPHICAL [ik-nō-graf'-i-kal] n. (persp.) *ichnographique*.
ICHOGRAPHY [ik-nō-graf'-i] n. (persp.) *ichnographie*, f.
ICHOR [i'-kōr] n. (méd.) *ichor*; 3. m.
ICHOROUS [i'-kōr-ūs] adj. (méd.) *ichoreux*.
ICHTHYOLITE [ik-tai'-ol-ite] n. (fos.) *ichtyolithe*, m.
ICHTHYOLOGICAL [ik-tai'-ol-oi-j'ik] n. adj. (did.) *ichtyologique*.
ICHTHYOLOGIST [ik-tai'-ol-oi-j'ist] n. 1. *ichtyologiste*, m.
ICHTHYOLOGY [ik-tai'-ol-oi-j'ik] n. 1. *ichtyologie*, f.
ICHTHYOPHAGOUS [ik-tai'-of-a-gūs] n. (did.) *ichtyophage*.
 — people, *peuple* —; *ichtyophages*, pl.
ICHTHYOPHAGY [ik-tai'-of-a-j'ik] n. *ichthyophagie*, f.
CICLE [i'-sik-ik] n. *petit glaçon*, m.
CINNESS [i'-si-nēs] n. 1. *roid glacé*, m.; 2. *froid glaçant*, m.
CONOCLAST [i-kōn'-o-klast] n. *éconoclaste* (briseur d'images), m.
CONOCLASTIC [i-kōn'-o-klast-ik] adj. *éconoclaste*; *des éconoclastes*.
CONOGRAPHIC [i-kōn'-o-graf'-ik] adj. *éconographique*.
CONOGRAPHY [i-kōn'-o-graf'-i] n. *éconographie*, f.
CONOLATER [i-kōn'-o-lat-er] n. *éconolâtre*, m.
CONOLATRY [i-kōn'-o-lat-ri] n. *éconolâtrie*, f.
COAHEDRON [i-kō-ah'-ē-drūn] n., **COAHEDRA**, (geom.) *icosaedre*, m.
OSANDER [i-kō-san'-dur] n. (bot.) *icosaedre*, f.
OSANDRIAN [i-kō-san'-dri-an] adj. *icosandre*.
TERIC [i-kō-sar'-ik] n.
TERIOAL [i-kō-sar'-i-kal] adj. (méd.) *icogène*.

ICTERIC [ik-tēr'-ik] n. (méd.) *remède icterique*, m.
ICTERITIOUS [ik-tēr'-ish'-ūs] adj. *de couleur de jaunisse*.
ICTERUS [ik-tēr'-rūs] n. (méd.) *ictère*, m.; 1. *jaunisse*, f.
ICY [i'-ai] adj. 1. *de glace*; 2. *à glace*; *glacial*.
 2. *à* — region, *région glaciale*; 3. — precept, *précepte glacial*.
IOY-PEARLED, adj. *étincelant de glapons, de gloire*.
ID (contraction de **I HAD** et de **I WOULD**).
IDEA [i-dē'-ā] n. *idée*, f.
 Adventitious —, *acquise*; correct —, *juste*; mistaken —, *fautive*.
 To entertain an —, *concevoir une* —; to form an —, *former, préparer une* —; to have an —, *avoir une* —; 2. *se faire une* —.
IDEAL [i-dē'-al] adj. 1. *idéale*; 2. (philos.) *mental*; *intellectuel*.
IDEAL, n. *idéal*, m.
 The beau —, *le beau idéal*.
IDEALISM [i-dē'-al-izm] n. (did.) *idéisme*; *spiritualisme*, m.
IDEALIST [i-dē'-al-ist] n. (philos.) *idéiste*; *spiritualiste*, m.
IDEALITY [i-dē'-al-iti] n. *idéal*, m.
IDEALIZE [i-dē'-al-iz] v. n. *former des idées*.
IDEALLY [i-dē'-al-iz] adv. *en idée*; *mentalement*.
IDENTIC [i-dēn'-tik] n.
IDENTICAL [i-dēn'-tik-al] adj. *identique*, m.
IDENTICALLY [i-dēn'-tik-al-iz] adv. *identiquement*.
IDENTIFICATION [i-dēn'-ti-fi-kā'-shin] n. (did.) *identification*, f.
IDENTIFY [i-dēn'-ti-fi] v. a. 1. *identifier*; 2. *constater, établir l'identité de*; 3. *reconnaître l'identité de*; *reconnaître*.
 3. To — stolen goods, *reconnaître des objets volés*.
 To — o's self, *s'identifier*.
IDENTIFY, v. n. (WITH, avec) *s'identifier*.
IDENTITY [i-dēn'-ti-iti] n. 1. *identité*, f.; 2. (dr.) *identité*, f.
 To establish, to prove a o's —, *constater, établir, prouver l'— de q. u.*
IDEOLOGICAL [i-dē-ol-oi-j'-kal] adj. *idéologique*.
IDEOLOGIST [i-dē-ol-oi-j'-kal] n. *idéologue*; *idéologue*, m.
IDEOLOGY [i-dē-ol-oi-j'-kal] n. *idéologie*, f.
IDES [i-dē] n. pl. (calend. rom.) *ides*, f. pl.
IDIOCY [i-dē-i-si] n. 1. *imbécillité*, f.; 2. (dr.) *imbécillité*, f.; 3. (méd.) *idiotisme*, m.
 From mere, sheer —, *par pure imbecillité*.
IDIOM [i-dē-i-um] n. 1. *idiotisme*, m.; 2. *géné* (d'une langue); *caractère*, m.; 3. *idiome* (langue, dialecte), m.
 1. The words and — of every language, *les mots et les idiomes de chaque langue*. 2. To comply with the — of a language, *se conformer au génie, au caractère d'une langue*.
IDIOMATIC [i-dē-i-mat'-ik] n.
IDIOMATICALLY [i-dē-i-mat'-ik-al-iz] n. 1. *qui tient de l'idiome*; 2. *idiotique*; *qui renferme un idiome*.
IDIOMATICALLY [i-dē-i-mat'-ik-al-iz] adv. 1. *conformément à l'idiome*; *suivant le génie, le caractère d'une langue*; 2. *d'une manière idiotique*.
IDIOPATHIC [i-dē-i-pat'-ik] adj. (did.) *idiotipathique*; *essentielle*.
IDIOPATHICALLY [i-dē-i-pat'-ik-al-iz] adv. (méd.) *par idiotipathie*.
IDIOPATHY [i-dē-i-pat'-ik] n. (méd.) *idiotipathie*, f.
IDIOSYNCRASY [i-dē-i-sin'-kra-si] n. *idiosyncrasie*; *idiosyncrasie*, f.
IDIOT [i-dē-i-ai] n. 1. *idiot*, m.; *idiotie*, f.; 2. (dr.) *imbécillité*, m., f.
IDIOTIC [i-dē-i-ai] n.
IDIOTISH [i-dē-i-ai] adj. 1. *à l'idiot*; 2. (chos.) *d'idiot*; *d'imbécillité*; *inepte*.
IDIOTCY. V **IDIOCY**.

IDIOTISM [i-dē-i-ai-izm] n. 1. *imbécillité*, f.; 2. *à l'idiotisme*, m.
IDIOTIZE [i-dē-i-ai-iz] v. n. *devenir idiot*.
IDLE [i'-dl] adj. 1. (pers.) *oisif*; *désœuvré*; *oisieux*; 2. (chos.) *parasitaire*, *fainéant*; 3. *oisif*; 4. (chos.) *indolent*; *nonchalant*; 5. (chos.) *oisieux*; *vain*; *inutile*; *en fait*; 6. (chos.) *vain*; *impuissant*; 7. (chos.) *stérile*; 8. (du temps de loisir) *inoccupé*; *perdu*; 9. (ind.) *arrêté*, *suspendu*; *en chômage*; *qui chôme*.
 1. To be — is to be vicious, *être oisif, désœuvré, c'est être vicieux*. 2. An — man, *un homme paresseux, fainéant*. 3. Thou — spend and shroud, *tu lances et te boules oisif*. 4. — resignation, *une indolente résignation*. 5. The — tale of the poets, *les contes oisifs, en l'air des poètes*; au — question, *une question oisive*. 6. — rage, *colère impuissante, vaine*. 8. One — hour, *ses heures de loisir, ses heures perdues*.
 — thing, *parasiteuse*; *fainéant*, m.; — fellow, (pers.) *parasiteuse*; *fainéant*, f.
IDLE-HEADED,
IDLE-PATED, adj. (pers.) *étourdi*; *légèr*.
IDLE, v. n. 1. (pers.) *parasiter*; *faire le parasite*; *fainéanter*; 2. *oisif* (chos.) *se jouer*; *folâtrer*.
IDLE, v. a. *à passer dans la paresse, la fainéantise*; *dissiper*; *perdre*.
 To — away, *perdre*; *dissiper*.
IDLENESS [i'-dl-nēs] n. 1. *oisiveté*, f.; *désœuvrement*, m.; 2. *paresse*; *fainéantise*, f.; 3. *indolence*; *nonchalance*, f.; 4. *vanité*; *inutilité*; 5. *légèreté*; *frivolité*, f.
IDLER [i'-dl-er] n. 1. *oisif*, m.; *personne oisive*, f.; 2. *désœuvré*, m.; *désœuvrée*, f.; *personne désœuvrée*, f.; 3. *parasiteux*, m.; *parasiteuse*, f.; *fainéant*, m.; *fainéante*, f.
IDLESSE,
IDLESSE, n. f. **IDLENESS**.
IDLY [i'-dl-iz] adv. 1. *oisivement*; *dans le désœuvrement*; 2. *dans la paresse*; *en parasiteux*; *dans la fainéantise*; *en fainéant*; 3. *indolamment*; *avec indolence*; *nonchalamment*; 4. *riensamment*; *d'une manière oisive*; *ainsi*; *ment*; *inutilement*; 5. *vainement*; *en vain*; *dans l'impuissance*.
IDOL [i'-dul] n. 1. *à l'idole*, f.; 2. *à l'idole*, f.; 3. *à l'idole*, f.
 To worship — s, *adorer des idoles*; *idolâtrer*.
IDOL-GOD, n. *à l'idole*, f.
IDOLATER [i'-dul-a-tur] n. 1. *idolâtre*, m.; 2. *à l'idolâtrie*, f.; *adorateur*, m.
 2. An — of the ancients, *adorateur des anciens*.
IDOLATRESS [i'-dul-a-trēs] n. *à l'idolâtrie*, f.
IDOLATRIZE [i'-dul-a-triz] v. n.; *idolâtrer*.
IDOLATRIZE, v. a. *à l'idolâtrie* (des idoles); 2. *à l'idolâtrie*.
IDOLATROUS [i'-dul-a-trūs] adj. *à l'idolâtrie*.
IDOLATROUSLY [i'-dul-a-trūs-iz] adv. 1. *par idolâtrie*; *avec idolâtrie*; *en idolâtrie*; 2. *à l'idolâtrie*, f.
IDOLATRY [i'-dul-a-tri] n. *à l'idolâtrie*, f.
 To — s, *jusqu'à l'—*.
IDOLISH [i'-dul-izh] adj. *à l'idolâtrie*.
IDOLISM [i'-dul-izm] n. *à l'idolâtrie*, f.; *culte des idoles*, m.
IDOLIST [i'-dul-ist] n. *à l'idolâtrie*, m.
IDOLIZE [i'-dul-iz] v. a. 1. *faire une idole de*; *adorer*; 2. *à l'idolâtrie*; *être idolâtre de*; *aimer jusqu'à l'idolâtrie*.
IDOLIZER [i'-dul-iz-ur] n. *à l'idolâtrie*, m.; *admirateur idolâtre*, m.
 To be an — of, *idolâtrer*.
IDYL [i'-dul] n. *idylle*, f.
 I. E. (lettres initiales du latin **ID ME**, cela est); c.-d.-d.; c'est-à-dire.
IELD [i:ld] v. a. *à l'idolâtrie*.
IELD [i:ld] conj. *et*.
 An —, *et*; as —, *comme et*; *commun*; *pour*; — not, *sinon*; *et ce n'est pas*; — that, *et*.
IF, n. *si*, m.
IFECKS [i'-fek-s] int. *à ma foi*!
IGNEOUS [i'-gnē-ūs] adj. 1. (did.) *igné*, 2. *de feu* (qui ressemble à du feu).

à fâte; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

2. An — appearance, une apparence de feu.

IGNIPOTENT [ig-nip-'ô-tent] adj. qui brûle au feu.

IGNIS FATUUS [ig-'nis-fat-'ô-us] n., pl. **IGNES FATUI**, 1. *feu follet*; ardent, m.; 2. *feu follet*, m.

IGNITE [ig-'nit] v. n. (did.) entrer en ignition; s'enflammer.

IGNITE, v. a. (did.) mettre en ignition; enflammer.

IGNITED [ig-'nit-'ed] adj. (did.) en ignition; enflammé.

IGNITIBLE [ig-'nit-'i-bl] adj. (did.) inflammable.

IGNITION [ig-'ni-'sh-'ô-n] n. (did.) 1. action d'enflammer, f.; 2. ignition, f.; 3. calcination (action), f.

IGNIVOMOUS [ig-'niv-'ô-mûs] adj. † (did.) ignivome.

IGNOBLE [ig-'nô-'bl] adj. 1. ignoble; 2. (pers.) roturier; 3. (chos.) peu précieux; de peu de valeur.

3. — plants, plantes peu précieuses.

IGNOBLENESS [ig-'nô-'bl-'nêss] n. 1. (did.) ignobilité (qualité de ce qui est ignoble), f.; 2. roture, f.; 3. (hist. rom.) ignobilité, f.

IGNOBLY [ig-'nô-'bli] adv. 1. ignoblement; 2. dans la roture; 3. peu précieusement; d'une manière peu précieuse.

IGNOMINIOUS [ig-'nô-'mîn-'i-'ô-us] adj. 1. (chos.) ignominieux; 2. (pers.) couvert d'ignominie; insulté; 3. (dr.) (de peine) infamant.

IGNOMINIOUSLY [ig-'nô-'mîn-'i-'ô-us-li] adv. 1. ignominieusement; 2. indignement; 3. (dr.) d'une manière infamante.

IGNOMINY [ig-'nô-'mîn-'i] n. 1. ignominie, f.; 2. (dr.) infamie, f.

IGNOMY. V. **IGNOMINY**.

IGNORAMUS [ig-'nô-'rà-'mûs] n. ignorant, m.; ignorante, f.; † ignare, m., f.

IGNORANCE [ig-'nô-'râns] n. 1. ignorance, f.; 2. + erreur; méprise, f.

Gross — ignorance grossière; sheer — pure — sordid — = crasse. To keep, to leave a. o. in —, laisser, tenir q. u. dans l'—.

IGNORANT [ig-'nô-'rant] adj. 1. † (OF, OF) ignorant; 2. † (OF, d) étranger; 3. † ignorer; secret; inconnu; 4. fait avec ignorance; fait sans science.

2. — of pity or forgiveness, étranger à la pitié, au pardon.

To be — of, ignorer; ne pas connaître.

IGNORANT, n. † ignorant, m.; ignorante, f.

IGNORANTLY [ig-'nô-'rant-li] adv. ignoramment; avec ignorance; par ignorance.

IGNORE [ig-'nôr] v. a. (dr.) déclarer qu'il n'y a pas lieu à poursuivre sur l'accusation.

To — the bill, (dr.) (du grand jury) rendre une ordonnance de non-lieu.

ILE [il] n. (bot.) arête; barbe (de blé), f.

ILEUM [il-'ê-'ûm] n. (anat.) iléon, m.

ILEUS [il-'ê-'ûs] n. (méd.) iléus; coliculus, m.; † colique de miséréré, f.

ILEX [il-'ê-'ks] n. (bot.) houx, m.

ILIA [il-'i-'a] n. (anat.) iliaque, m. pl.; région lombaire, f. sing.

ILIAC [il-'i-'ak] adj. (anat.) iliaque.

— passion, (méd.) passion =, f.; iléus, m.; † colique de miséréré, f.

ILIAD [il-'i-'ad] n. iliade, f.

ILD [il-'d] v. a. † récompenser.

ILK [il-'k] adj. 1. † le même; la même; les mêmes; 2. chaque.

ILL [il] adj. (WORSE; WORST) 1. mauvais; 2. méchant; 3. (OF, d) malade; † mal; 4. malheureux.

1. — example, mauvais exemple; an — state, une mauvaise état. 2. No greater monster than a very — man of great parts, point de plus grand monstre qu'un fort méchant homme avec de grands talents. 3. — of a fever, malade de la fièvre. 4. To lead an — life, mener une vie malheureuse.

Dangerously —, dangereusement malade; malade à mourir, à la mort. To fall, to be taken —, tomber malade; so feel —, se sentir malade, mal; to feel — all over, avoir mal partout — to

look —, avoir l'air malade; avoir mauvaise mine; to make a. o. —, rendre q. u. malade.

ILL, n. 1. mal (ce qui est mauvais, nuisible, préjudiciable), m.; 2. mal (ce qui est contraire à la vertu, à la probité, à l'honneur), m.

1. Partial — is universal good, le mal particulier est le bien général. 2. To do good and avoid —, faire le bien et éviter le mal.

To do —, faire le =; to speak — of, dire du = de; médire de; to think — of, penser du = de.

ILL-MEANING, adj. malintentionné.

ILL-DESIGNING, adj. qui projette le mal; malintentionné.

ILL-DOING, n. † mal (ce qui est contraire à la vertu, à la probité, à l'honneur, etc.), m.

ILL-MINDED, adj. enclin au mal; mal disposé.

ILLA, adv. (WORSE; WORST) 1. mal; 2. peu.

2. — able to sustain the burden, peu capable de supporter le fardeau.

ILL-EYED, adj. † qui regarde de mauvais œil.

ILL-FATED, adj. dont le sort est malheureux; dont la destinée est malheureuse.

ILL-FAVORED, adj. disgracié; vilain; laid.

ILL-FAVOREDLY, adv. 1. disgracieusement; 2. mal (désagréablement).

ILL-FAVOREDDNESS, n. 1. figure disgraciée, f.; 2. laidure, f.

ILL-OMENED, adj. de mauvais présage.

ILL-SEEMING, adj. d'un aspect peu agréable.

ILL-SOUNDING, adj. 1. † sans harmonie; 2. † malsonnant.

ILL-SPIRITED, adj. mal animé.

ILL-STARRED, adj. 1. (pers.) né sous une mauvaise étoile; 2. (chos.) fait sous une mauvaise étoile.

ILL-SCADING, adj. de mauvais conseil.

ILL-SUTTING, adj. malséant.

ILL-TASTED, adj. de mauvais goût.

ILL-TIMED, adj. 1. hors de saison; 2. déplacé; 3. importun.

ILL-VISAGED, adj. laid.

ILL [il] contraction de I WILL.

ILLACERABLE [il-'lâ-'s-'ur-'a-'bl] adj. qui ne peut être lacéré; qu'on ne peut pas lacérer.

ILLACQUEATION [il-'lak-'wâ-'â-'shûn] n. (did.) piège, m.

ILLAPSE [il-'lâ-'ps] n. † 1. † introduction; entrée, f.; 2. † inspiration; f.; 3. † accès, m.; 4. (m. p.) attaque, f.; coup, m.

ILLATION [il-'lâ-'shûn] n. † (log.) conséquence; conclusion, f.

ILLATIVE [il-'lâ-'v] adj. † (log.) par où l'on infère.

ILLATIVE, n. (log.) terme, mot conclusif, m.

ILLAUDABLE [il-'lâ-'d-'a-'bl] adj. peu louable.

ILLAUDABLY [il-'lâ-'d-'a-'bli] adv. d'une manière peu louable.

ILLEGAL [il-'lê-'gal] adj. 1. illégal; 2. (dr.) (de condition) illécite.

ILLEGALITY [il-'lê-'gal-'i-'tî] n. illégalité, f.

ILLEGALIZE [il-'lê-'gal-'i-'z] v. a. † 1. rendre illégal; entacher d'illégalité; 2. qualifier d'illégal.

ILLEGALLY [il-'lê-'gal-'i] adv. illégalement.

ILLEGIBILITY [il-'lê-'jî-'bî-'lî-'tî] n. † état illisible, m.

ILLEGIBLE [il-'lê-'jî-'bî] adj. † illisible (qu'on ne peut déchiffrer).

ILLEGIBLY [il-'lê-'jî-'bî] adv. illiblement; d'une manière illisible.

ILLEGITIMACY [il-'lê-'jî-'lî-'mâ-'lî] n. illégitimité.

ILLEGITIMATE [il-'lê-'jî-'lî-'mâ-'lî] adj. 1. illégitime; 2. † non autorisé.

2. An — word, un mot qui n'est pas autorisé.

ILLEGITIMATE, v. a. 1. rendre illégitime; 2. déclarer illégitime.

ILLEGITIMATELY [il-'lê-'jî-'lî-'mâ-'lî] adv. illégitimement.

ILLEGITIMATION † V. **ILLEGITIMACY**.

ILLEVIABLE [il-'lê-'vî-'â-'bl] adj. que ne peut être levé (perçu); qu'on ne peut pas lever (percevoir).

ILLIBERAL [il-'lib-'er-'al] adj. 1. illibéral; peu libéral; 2. peu généreux; mesquin; 3. étroit; borné; peu éclairé; 4. peu convenable; peu digne; 5. † légant; peu classique; pas pur.

ILLIBERALITY [il-'lib-'er-'al-'i-'tî] n. 1. illibéralité, f.; défaut de libéralité, m.; 2. manque de générosité, m.; mesquinerie, f.; 3. manque de lumière, m. petitesse, f.; 4. manque de dignité, m. 5. inélégance, m.

ILLIBERALLY [il-'lib-'er-'al-'i] adv. 1. sans libéralité; 2. sans générosité; mesquinement; 3. sans lumière; étroitement; d'une manière bornée; 4. sans dignité; 5. inégalement; sans élégance.

ILLICIT [il-'lî-'tî] adj. illicite.

ILLICITLY [il-'lî-'tî-'li] adv. illicitement.

ILLICITNESS [il-'lî-'tî-'nêss] n. caractère (m.), nature (f.) illicite.

ILLIMITABLE [il-'lî-'mî-'tî-'â-'bl] adj. (did.) illimitable.

ILLIMITABLY [il-'lî-'mî-'tî-'â-'bli] adv. d'une manière illimitable.

ILLIMITED [il-'lî-'mî-'tî-'ed] adj. illimité.

ILLIMITEDNESS [il-'lî-'mî-'tî-'ed-'nêss] n. caractère illimité, m.; nature illimitée, f.

ILLITERACY [il-'lî-'tî-'er-'â-'sî] n. ignorance dans les lettres, f.

ILLITERATE [il-'lî-'tî-'er-'â-'tî] adj. 1. (pers.) illettré; 2. † (chos.) grossier; rude.

ILLITERATELY [il-'lî-'tî-'er-'â-'tî-'li] adv. en homme illettré; comme un homme illettré.

ILLITERATENESS. V. **ILLITERATE**.

ILLNESS [il-'lî-'nêss] n. 1. maladie, f.; mal, m.; 2. mauvais état, m.; 3. † échanceté, f.

ILLOGICAL [il-'lô-'jî-'kâl] adj. 1. (pers.) peu logique; 2. (chos.) peu logique; contraire à la logique; 3. (philos.) illogique.

ILLOGICALLY [il-'lô-'jî-'kâl-'i] adv. 1. peu logiquement; 2. (philos.) illogiquement.

ILLOGICALNESS [il-'lô-'jî-'kâl-'nêss] n. 1. absence (f.), défaut (m.) de logique; 2. (philos.) illogicité, f.

ILLUDE [il-'lû-'d] v. a. faire illusion; †; décevoir; tromper.

ILLUME [il-'lû-'m] v. a. ** éclairer.

ILLUMINANT [il-'lû-'mîn-'ant] n. † lumière, f.

ILLUMINATE [il-'lû-'mîn-'â-'tî] v. a. 1. † éclairer; 2. † illuminer (faire une illumination); 3. † + illuminer; 4. † éclaircir; 5. † enhancer.

1. The sun — the sky, le soleil éclaira le ciel. 4. To — with a variety of examples, éclaircir par une variété d'exemples. 5. To — manuscript books, enluminer des manuscrits, des livres.

ILLUMINATE, n. illuminé, m.; illuminée, f.

ILLUMINATING [il-'lû-'mîn-'â-'tî-'ng] adj. † qui éclaire; à éclaircir.

— gas, gaz à éclaircir.

ILLUMINATING, n. enlumineur (action, art d'enluminer), f.

ILLUMINATION [il-'lû-'mîn-'â-'shûn] n. 1. illumination (action d'éclaircir), f. 2. illumination (pour réjouissance), f. 3. illumination, f.; 4. † éclat, m.; épien, d'eur, f.; 5. + illumination, f.; 6. inspiration, f.

To owe all its — to the grape, devoir tout son inspiration à un raisin.

ILLUMINATIVE [il-'lû-'mîn-'â-'tî-'v] adj. † qui éclaire.

ILLUMINATOR [il-'lû-'mîn-'â-'tî-'r] n. 1. personne qui éclaire, f.; 2. † pers. qui illumine, f.; 3. enlumineur, m. enlumineuse, f.

ILLUMINE [il-'lû-'mîn] v. a. * † éclaircir.

[To — heaven, éclaircir le ciel; † to — what dark, éclaircir ce qui est obscur.]

ILLUMINEE [il-'lû-'mîn-'ê] n. illuminé, m.; illuminée, f.

à fate; d far; d fall; a fat; é me; é met; i pine; i pin; é no; é move;

immaturité, f.; défaut de maturité, a.; 2. § immaturité, f.; défaut de maturité, m.; 3. § état prématuro, m.

IMMEASURABLE [im-mesh'-ü-ra-bl] adj. incommensurable.

IMMEASURABLY [im-mesh'-ü-ra-bl] adv. d'une manière incommensurable; sans mesure; outre mesure.

IMMEASURED [im-mesh'-ard] adj. démesuré.

IMMECHANICAL [im-mesh'-i-kal] adj. contraire aux lois de la mécanique.

IMMEDIACY [im-mesh'-di-a-si] n. † dépendance, f.

IMMEDIATE [im-mesh'-di-ät] adj. 1. immédiat; 2. immédiatement; tout de suite; sur-le-champ; 3. † instantané; 4. † pressant.

2. To send an — reply, envoyer une réponse immédiatement, tout de suite, sur-le-champ.

IMMEDIATELY [im-mesh'-di-ät-li] adv. 1. immédiatement; 2. immédiatement; sur-le-champ; tout de suite; aussitôt; incessamment.

IMMEDIATENESS [im-mesh'-di-ät-nesh] n. 1. caractère, état immédiat, m.; 2. qualité de ce qui est fait immédiatement; grande promptitude, f.

IMMEDICABLE [im-mesh'-i-ka-bl] adj. † irrémédiable; incurable.

IMMELODIOUS [im-mesh'-lō-di-üs] adj. † peu mélodieux.

IMMEMORABLE [im-mesh'-mō-ra-bl] adj. immémorable; peu digne de mémoire.

IMMEMORIAL [im-mesh'-mō-ri-al] adj. 1. immémorial; 2. de temps immémorial.

1. — use, usage immémorial; from time —, de temps immémorial. 2. A thing is said to be —, une chose est regardée comme de temps immémorial.

IMMEMORIALLY [im-mesh'-mō-ri-al-li] adv. immémorialement; de temps immémorial.

IMMENSE [im-mesh'-nesh] adj. immense.

IMMENSELY [im-mesh'-nesh-li] adv. immensément.

IMMENSITY [im-mesh'-nesh-ti] n. immensité, f.

IMMENSURABILITY [im-mesh'-nesh-yu-ra-bl'-i-ti] n. caractère incommensurable, m.

IMMENSURABLE [im-mesh'-nesh-yu-ra-bl] adj. incommensurable.

IMMENSURATE [im-mesh'-nesh-yu-rät] adj. † immense.

IMMERGE [im-mesh'-j] v. a. plonger (dans un liquide).

IMMERGE, v. n. (astr.) faire son immersion.

IMMERIT v. F. DEMERIT.

IMMERITOUS [im-mesh'-i-ti-üs] adj. † sans mérite.

IMMERSE [im-mesh'-j] v. a. 1. plonger (dans un liquide); 2. § plonger; 3. § enfoncer; 4. (did.) immerger.

2. To be — in business, in carca, être plongé dans les affaires, les soucis. 3. To be — in a word, être enfoncé dans un mot.

IMMERSED [im-mesh'-j] adj. 1. § plongé (dans un liquide); 2. § plongé; 3. § enfoncé; 4. (astr.) en immersion; en état d'immersion; 5. (did.) immergé; 6. (did.) submergé, plongé.

IMMERSON [im-mesh'-shun] n. 1. § immersion, f.; 2. § état de celui qui est plongé (dans les affaires, les soucis, etc.), m.; 3. (astr.) immersion, f.; 4. (did.) immersion, f.

IMMESH [im-mesh'-j] v. a. 1. prendre (dans les mailles d'un filet); 2. prendre, envelopper, entacer (dans une toile d'araignée).

IMMETHODICAL [im-mesh'-thōd'-i-kal] adj. peu méthodique; sans méthode.

IMMETHODICALLY [im-mesh'-thōd'-i-kal-li] adv. sans méthode.

IMMETHODICALNESS [im-mesh'-thōd'-i-kal-nesh] n. manque (m.), absence (f.) de méthode.

IMMIGRANT [im-mesh'-grāt] n. immigrant, m.

IMMIGRATE [im-mesh'-grāt] v. n. immigrer.

IMMIGRATION [im-mesh'-grāt-shun] n. immigration, f.

IMMINENCE [im-mesh'-nesh] n. 1. im-

minence, f.; 2. † danger, péril imminent, m.

IMMINENT [im-mesh'-nesh] adj. imminent; instant.

IMMINGLE [im-mesh'-gl] v. a. † mêler.

IMMINUTION [im-mesh'-shun] n. † diminution, f.

IMMISCIABILITY [im-mesh'-si-bil'-i-ti] n. (did.) immiscibilité, f.

IMMISCIBLE [im-mesh'-si-bl] adj. (did.) immiscible.

IMMISSION [im-mesh'-shun] n. (did.) immision, f.

IMMIT [im-mesh'-t] v. a. (—TING, —TED) (did.) (intro, dans) introduire.

IMMITIGABLE [im-mesh'-i-ga-bl] adj. 1. qui ne peut être mitigé; qu'on ne peut mitiger; 2. (pers.) implacable.

IMMIX [im-mesh'-k] v. a. † mêler; confondre.

IMMOBILITY [im-mesh'-bil'-i-ti] n. immobilité, f.

IMMODERATE [im-mesh'-ur-ät] adj. immodéré.

IMMODERATELY [im-mesh'-ur-ät-li] adv. immodérément.

IMMODERATENESS [im-mesh'-ur-ät-nesh] n.

IMMODERATION [im-mesh'-ur-ät-shun] n. défaut de modération, m.

IMMODEST [im-mesh'-äst] adj. 1. peu modeste; 2. immodeste; 3. immodeste; déshonnête; impudique.

IMMODESTLY [im-mesh'-äst-li] adv. 1. sans modestie; 2. immodestement; 3. immodestement; déshonnêtement; impudiquement.

IMMODESTY [im-mesh'-äst-ti] n. 1. manque de modestie, m.; 2. immodestie, f.; 3. immodestie; impudeur; impudicité, f.

IMMOLATE [im-mesh'-lä] v. a. † § immoler.

IMMOLATION [im-mesh'-lä-shun] n. 1. immolation, f.; 2. sacrifice, m.

IMMOLATOR [im-mesh'-lä-tur] n. immolateur, m.

IMMOMENT [im-mesh'-mēnt] adj. † frivole; futile.

IMMORAL [im-mesh'-äl] adj. immoral.

IMMORALITY [im-mesh'-äl'-i-ti] n. immoralité, f.

IMMORALLY [im-mesh'-äl-li] adv. immoralement; d'une manière immorale; sans moralité.

IMMORIGEROUS [im-mesh'-ri-jur-üs] adj. † intraitable.

IMMORIGEROUNESS [im-mesh'-ri-jur-üs-nesh] n. caractère intraitable, m.; indocilité, f.

IMMORTAL [im-mesh'-tal] adj. 1. § immortel; 2. § perpétuel; 3. (dr.) qui ne meurt point.

To be —, 1. § être immortel; 2. (dr.) ne point mourir.

IMMORTAL-HERB, n. (bot.) créanthème, m.; † immortelle (genre), f.

IMMORTAL, n. immortel, m.

IMMORTALITY [im-mesh'-tal'-i-ti] n. 1. § immortalité, f.; 2. (dr.) perpétuité; durées perpétuelle, f.

IMMORTALIZATION [im-mesh'-tal'-i-zä-shun] n. action d'immortaliser.

IMMORTALIZE [im-mesh'-tal'-i-zä] v. a. 1. § rendre immortel; 2. § perpétuer; 3. § immortaliser.

IMMORTALIZE, v. n. † § immortaliser.

IMMORTALLY [im-mesh'-tal-li] adv. avec immortalité; éternellement.

IMMORTIFICATION [im-mesh'-ti-fi-kä-shun] n. (théol.) immortalification, f.

IMMOVABILITY [im-mesh'-vä-bil'-i-ti] n. immobilité, f.

IMMOVABLE [im-mesh'-vä-bl] adj. 1. § immobile; 2. § inébranlable; 3. § inaltérable; 4. § insensible; 5. (const.) d demeure; 6. (dr.) inébranlable.

2. An — foundation, un fondement inébranlable; a man who remains —, un homme qui reste inébranlable. 3. An — resolution, une résolution inaltérable.

IMMOVABLENESS [im-mesh'-vä-bl-nesh] n. 1. § immobilité, f.; 2. § caractère inébranlable, m.; 3. § inaltérabilité; 4. § insensibilité, f.

IMMOVABLY [im-mesh'-vä-bl] adv. 1. |

§ d'une manière immobile; 2. § inébranlablement; 3. § d'une manière inaltérable; 4. § insensiblement; avec insensibilité; 5. (const.) d demeure.

To fix —, (const.) fixer à demeure.

IMMUND [im-mund] adj. † immonde.

IMMUNDICITY [im-mund'-i-ti] n. immondicité, f.

IMMUNITY [im-mund'-i-ti] n. (fran de) 1. immunité, f.; 2. état de ce qui est exempt, m.

2. An — from error, état où l'on est exempt d'erreur.

IMMURE [im-mur] v. a. † 1. enfermer (dans une enceinte de murs); 2. § claque-murer; 3. § entourer de murs; 3. § enfermer; renfermer; tenir captif.

To — o's self, s'enfermer; se renfermer; † se claque-murer.

IMMURE, n. † mur, m.; muraille, f.

IMMUSICAL [im-mus'-i-kal] adj. peu harmonieux; sans harmonie.

IMMUTABILITY [im-mü-tä-bil'-i-ti] n. immutabilité, f.

IMMUTABLE [im-mü-tä-bl] adj. 1. immuable; 2. immuable; 3. irrécrocable.

IMMUTABLENESS [im-mü-tä-bl-nesh] n. immutabilité, f.

IMMUTABLY [im-mü-tä-bl-li] adv. 1. immuablement; 2. irrécrocablement.

2. Ancient tongues now — fixed, les langues anciennes aujourd'hui fixes irrécrocablement.

IMMUTATION [im-mü-tä-shun] n. § changement, m.

IMP [imp] n. 1. (m. p.) rejeton, m.; 2. petit drôle, m.; 3. suppt (du diable), démon, m.; 4. † (b. p.) rejeton; descendant; jeune homme; fils; enfant, m.; 5. (bol.) greffe, f.

1. — of Jove, rejeton de Jupiter. 2. An incorrigible —, un petit drôle incorrigible.

IMP, v. a. 1. † § greffer; enter; 3. § ajouter; 3. § rajuster; 4. § renforcer; 5. (fauc.) ajouter (une plume).

IMPACT [im-pakt] v. a. † § presser serrer.

IMPACT [im-pakt] n. 1. contact, m. 2. empreinte, f.; 3. (méc.) choc, m.; 4. (phys.) impact, m.

Point of —, 1. (méc.) point où s'exerce le choc, m.; 2. point d'impact, m.

IMPAIR [im-pär] v. a. † § peindre.

IMPAIR [im-pär] v. a. 1. § détériorer; 2. § nuire à; 3. § porter atteinte à; 4. § altérer; 5. § affaiblir; 6. § diminuer.

1. To — o's estate, détériorer sa bien. 2. Without — the virtue, sans nuire à la vertu. 3. — by the faculties, altérer les facultés. 5. — by years, affaiblir par l'âge.

IMPAIR, adj. peu digne; indigné.

IMPAIRED [im-pär] adj. 1. § détérioré; 2. § altéré; 3. § affaibli.

2. An — constitution, une constitution altérée.

IMPAIRER [im-pär-ur] n. personne chose qui détériore, altère, affaiblit, diminue, f.

IMPALE, F. EMPALE.

IMPALPABILITY [im-pal-pä-bl'-i-ti] n. impalpabilité, f.

IMPALPABLE [im-pal-pä-bl] adj. 1. § impalpable; 2. § subtil, f.

IMPANATION [im-pän'-ä-shun] n. (théol.) impanation, f.

IMPANEL [im-pän'-äl] v. a. (—LING, —LED) (dr.) former, dresser une liste, un tableau de (du jury); inscrire (sur la liste, le tableau du jury).

IMPARDISE [im-pär'-ä-dis] v. v. a. placer dans un paradis; 2. § combler de bonheur; emparadiser.

IMPARSYLLABIC [im-pär-säl-läb'-ik] adj. (gram.) imparisyllabique.

IMPARDONABLE v. F. UNPARDONABLE.

IMPARITY [im-pär'-i-ti] n. 1. § disparité; disproportion, f.; 2. § imparité, f. 3. § inégalité, f.

IMPARK [im-pärk] v. a. § enfermer (un terrain) dans un parc.

IMPART [im-pär] v. n. (dr.) obtenir une remise pour proposer un arrangement.

IMPARLANCE [im-pär-läns] n. (dr.) remise accordée au défendeur pour proposer un arrangement, f.

IMPART [im-pär] v. a. (to) 1. accor-

ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; é bull; u burn, her, air; ô oil; ôé pound; ð thin; th this.

der (à); donner (à); conférer (à); 2. communiquer (à); faire part (à); faire savoir (à); instruire.

1. To — honor or favor to a. o., accorder l'honneur ou la faveur à q. u. 2. To — a. th. o., communiquer q. ch. à q. u.; faire part de q. ch. à q. u.; instruire q. u. de q. ch.

IMPARTIAL [im-pâr-'shal] adj. 1. impartial; 2. impartial.

IMPARTIALITY ['a-pâr-shi-al-'i-ti] n. impartialité, f.

IMPARTIALLY [im-pâr-'shal-i] adv. impartialement.

IMPARTIBILITY [im-pâr-'bi-'li-'ti] n. communicabilité, f.; 2. indivisibilité; 3. (food.) impartibilité, f.

IMPARTIBLE [im-pâr-'bi-'li] adj. 1. ro, d) communicable; 2. qui ne peut être partagé; indivisible; 3. (food.) impartible.

IMPARTMENT [im-pâr-'ment] n. communication; révélation, f.

IMPASSABLE [im-pas-'sa-'bi] adj. 1. où on ne peut passer; 2. infranchissable; 3. (de chemins, de ponts) impraticable.

IMPASSABLENESS [im-pas-'sa-'bi-nés] n. 1. état infranchissable, m.; 2. (de chemins, de ponts, etc.) état impraticable, m.

IMPASSIBILITY [im-pas-'si-'bi-'li-'ti] n. impassibilité, f.

IMPASSIBLENESS [im-pas-'si-'bi-'lé-nés] n. impassibilité, f.

IMPASSIBLE [im-pas-'si-'bi] adj. impassible.

IMPASSION [im-pas-'shun] v. a. passionner.

IMPASSIONED [im-pas-'shund] adj. 1. passionné; 2. (m. p.) enflammé.

1. An — orator, — discourses, orateur passionné; discours passionné.

IMPASSIVE [im-pas-'siv] adj., impassible; insensible.

IMPASSIVELY [im-pas-'siv-i] adv. impassiblement; insensiblement.

IMPASSIVENESS [im-pas-'siv-nés] n. impassibilité, f.

IMPASTATION [im-pas-'tâ-'shun] n. pâte; impastation, f.

IMPASTE [im-pas-'tâ] v. a. 1. pétrir; 2. étaler en pâte; former en pâte; 3. émailler.

IMPATIENCE [im-pâ-'shens] n. (AT.) impatience, f.

IMPATIENT [im-pâ-'shunt] adj. 1. (AT.) impatient; 2. (to, de) impatient; 3. (or, de) furieux.

1. — at the delay, impatient du délai; — for the return of a friend, impatient du retour d'un ami; 2. — of restraint, impatient de gêne. 2. — of the wind, furieux de la bise.

To get, to grow —, devenir impatient, s'impatienter.

IMPATIENTLY [im-pâ-'shunt-i] adv. impatientement; 2. avec vivacité.

IMPATRONIZE [im-pâ-'tron-'i-zâ] v. a. 1. quêter la seigneurie.

IMPAWN [im-pân-'v] v. a. 1. engager (en gage); 2. garantir.

IMPEACH [im-pech-'v] v. a. 1. mettre en accusation (un grand fonctionnaire public); 2. accuser (blâmer); attaquer; 3. dénoncer; 4. empêcher; 5. (dr.) quer en nullité.

To — a judge, a minister, mettre en accusation, juger, un ministre. 2. To — a. o., motives, motives, accuser, attaquer, dénoncer, a. u. 2. To — one's associates, dénoncer ses associés.

IMPEACH, n. 1. empêchement; obstacle, m.

IMPEACHABLE [im-pech-'a-'bi] adj. 1. sujet à être mis en accusation; 2. accusé; 3. accusé.

IMPEACHER [im-pech-'er] n. 1. personne chargée de soutenir une accusation, f.; 2. accusateur, m.

IMPEACHMENT [im-pech-'ment] n. 1. mise en accusation (d'un grand fonctionnaire public devant la cour des pairs); 2. accusation (action d'accusation); 3. (or) attaque (de); atteinte; 4. reproche; 5. blâme, m.; 5. 1. empêchement; obstacle, m.

IMPEACHMENT, n. 1. accusation portée devant le parlement. Articles of —, (pl.) d. —, m. sing.; manager of an —, mis en accusation, chargé de soutenir une accusation.

To exhibit articles of —, saisir la

cour (des pairs) d'une —; to make good articles of —, soutenir une —; to try an —, juger une —.

IMPEARL [im-pâr-'l] v. a. 1. former en perles; 2. orner, embellir de perles.

IMPECCABILITY [im-pék-'ka-'bi-'li-'ti] n. (théol.) impeccabilité, f.

IMPECCABLE [im-pék-'ka-'bi] adj. (théol.) impeccable.

IMPEDE [im-péd-'v] v. a. empêcher; arrêter; mettre obstacle à; retarder; gêner; entraver.

To — a. o.'s progress, arrêter les progrès de q. u.

IMPEDIMENT [im-péd-'i-'ment] n. 1. (ro, d) empêchement, m.; obstacle, m.; entrave, f.; difficulté, f.; 2. (dr.) empêchement, m.

In o's speech, embarras dans la prononciation; vice de prononciation. To have an — in o's speech, avoir la prononciation embarrassée; to remove an —, lever un empêchement, un obstacle.

IMPEL [im-pél-'v] v. a. (—LING; —LED) (to) 1. pousser (à); mettre en mouvement; 2. pousser (à); exciter (à); porter (à); engager (à); 3. forcer (à, de); entraîner (à).

1. A ball is —led by the force of powder, une balle est poussée par la force de la poudre. 2. To be —led by hunger, être poussé par la faim. 3. To feel o's self —led to speak, se sentir forcé de parler.

IMPELLENT [im-pél-'lênt],

IMPELLER [im-pél-'lêr] n. force impulsive, f.; moteur, m.

IMPEND [im-pend-'v] v. n. (m. p.) 1. § (chos.) (OVER, sur) être suspendu; 2. § (chos.) être imminent; menacer; 3. § (pers.) s'approcher.

IMPENDENCE [im-pend-'sne],

IMPENDENCY [im-pend-'sne-i] n. § imminence, f.

IMPENDING [im-pend-'ing] adj. 1. § (chos.) (OVER, sur) suspendu; 2. § (chos.) imminent; 3. § (pers.) qui s'approche.

IMPERMEABILITY [im-pér-'mê-'bi-'li-'ti] n. 1. § imperméabilité, f.; 2. § nullité de conception, f.

IMPERMEABLE [im-pér-'mê-'bi-'li] adj. (ro, d.) 1. § imperméable; 2. § insensible; 3. § inaccessible; 4. § infatigable; 5. § qui ne peut rien comprendre; 6. § inépuisable.

6. An — dunce, un sot qui ne peut rien comprendre.

IMPERMETRABLENESS. F. IMPENETRABILITY.

IMPERMETRABLY [im-pér-'mê-'trâ-'bi] adv. 1. § imperméablement; 2. § de ne pouvoir rien comprendre.

2. — dull, sot à ne pouvoir rien comprendre.

IMPERMETRABLE [im-pér-'mê-'trâ-'bi] n. § imperméabilité, f.

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IMPERMETRABLENESS. F. IMPENETRABILITY.

IMPERMETRABLY [im-pér-'mê-'trâ-'bi] adv. 1. § imperméablement; 2. § de ne pouvoir rien comprendre.

2. — dull, sot à ne pouvoir rien comprendre.

2. The writings of Livy are —, les écrits de Tite Live sont incomplets.

IMPERFECTION [im-pur-'fêk-'shun] n. imperfection, f.

IMPERFECTLY [im-pur-'fêk-'li] adv. imparfaitement.

IMPERFECTNESS [im-pur-'fêk-'shun] n. état imparfait, d'imperfection, f.

IMPERFORABLE [im-pur-'fô-'râ-'bi] adj. qui ne peut être percé, perforé.

IMPERFORATE [im-pur-'fô-'râ-'tê] adj. (méd.) imperforé.

IMPERFORATION [im-pur-'fô-'râ-'shun] n. (méd.) imperforation, f.

IMPERIAL [im-pér-'ri-'al] adj. 1. impérial; 2. royal; de roi; princier; 3. souverain.

2. — arts, des arts royaux, de roi, princiers. 3. The — democracy of Athens, la démocratie sous le règne d'Athènes.

IMPERIALIST [im-pér-'ri-'al-'ist] n. 1. sujet, soldat d'un empereur, m.; 2. impérial, m.

IMPERIALITY [im-pér-'ri-'al-'i-'ti] n. 1. pouvoir impérial, m.; 2. droit de l'empereur (à des redevances), m.

IMPERIALLY [im-pér-'ri-'al-'i] adv. 1. impérialement; en empereur; 2. en roi; en prince.

IMPERIOUS [im-pér-'ri-'û] adj. 1. § impérieux; 2. dominant; puissant; 3. § impérial; royal.

2. A vast and — mind, un esprit vaste et dominant, puissant.

IMPERIOUSLY [im-pér-'ri-'û-i] adv. § impérieusement.

IMPERIOUSNESS [im-pér-'ri-'û-nés] n. 1. caractère impérieux, m.; 2. § impérieux; 3. § fier; arrogant, m.

IMPERISHABLE [im-pér-'shâ-'bi] adj. imperissable.

IMPERISHABLENESS [im-pér-'shâ-'bi-nés] n. (did.) imperissabilité, f.

IMPERISHABLY [im-pér-'shâ-'bi-i] adv. imperissablement.

IMPERMANENCE [im-pér-'ma-'nêns] n. 1. défaut de permanence, m.

IMPERMANENCY [im-pér-'ma-'nêns-i] n. 1. défaut de permanence, m.

IMPERMANENT [im-pér-'ma-'nênt] adj. peu permanent.

IMPERMEABILITY [im-pér-'mê-'bi-'li-'ti] n. (did.) imperméabilité, f.

IMPERMEABLE [im-pér-'mê-'bi] adj. (did.) imperméable.

IMPERSEVERANT [im-pér-'sê-'vê-'rânt] adj. 1. persévérant.

IMPERSONAL [im-pér-'sôn-'al] adj. (gram.) impersonnel.

IMPERSONALITY [im-pér-'sôn-'al-'i-'ti] n. défaut d'individualité, m.

IMPERSONALLY [im-pér-'sôn-'al-'i] adv. (gram.) impersonnellement.

IMPERSONATE [im-pér-'sôn-'âtê] v. a. personifier.

IMPERSONATED [im-pér-'sôn-'âtêd] adj. personifié.

IMPERSUASIBLE [im-pér-'swâ-'si-'bi] adj. qu'on ne peut persuader; qui n'est pas à persuader.

IMPERTINENCE [im-pér-'tên-'sne] n. 1. chose étrangère (au sujet en question), f.; 2. nature étrangère, f.; 3. 1. impertinence, f.; 4. 1. extravagance; folie, f.; 5. futilité, f.

5. Subtle impertinences, des subtilités subtiles.

IMPERTINENT [im-pér-'tên-'sne] adj. (ro) 1. étranger (au sujet en question); 2. hors de propos; déplacé; 3. 1. impertinent; 4. futilité.

1. Things that are — to us, des choses qui nous sont étrangères. 2. An — remark, une observation déplacée, hors de propos. 3. An — coxcomb, un petit-maitre impertinent.

IMPERTINENT, n. 1. impertinent, m. impertinence, f.

IMPERTINENTLY [im-pér-'tên-'sne-i] adv. 1. d'une manière étrangère (au sujet en question); 2. hors de propos; 3. impertinemment.

IMPERTURBABLE [im-pér-'turb-'a-'bi] adj. imperturbable.

IMPERTURBABLENESS [im-pér-'turb-'a-'bi-nés] n. (did.) imperturbabilité, f.

IMPERTURBABLY [im-pér-'turb-'a-'bi-i] adv. 1. d'une manière étrangère (au sujet en question); 2. hors de propos; 3. impertinemment.

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IMPERTURBABLENESS [im-pér-'turb-'a-'bi-nés] n. (did.) imperturbabilité, f.

IMPERTURBABLY [im-pér-'turb-'a-'bi-i] adv. 1. d'une manière étrangère (au sujet en question); 2. hors de propos; 3. impertinemment.

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

1. An — gulf, un gouffre qu'on ne peut traverser; an — forest, une forêt impraticable. 3. — to the wind, inaccessible au vent.

IMPERVIOUSLY [im-pur'-vi-à-li] adv. d'une manière impénétrable, inaccessible.

IMPERVIOUSNESS [im-pur'-vi-à-nè] n. 1. impénétrabilité, f.; 2. (phys.) im-pénétrabilité, f.

IMPETIGINOUS [im-pé-ti'-j-ni] adj. f.; (méd.) dart-reux.

IMPETRABLE [im-pé-tra-bl] adj. f. 1. qu'on peut obtenir par la prière; 2. (dr.) impétrable.

IMPETRATE [im-pé-trat] v. a. 1. † obtenir par la prière, par la supplication; 2. (dr.) impétrer.

IMPETRATION [im-pé-trá-ebùn] n. 1. action d'obtenir par la prière, la supplication, f.; 2. (dr.) impétration, f.

IMPETRATIVE [im-pé-trá-tiv] adj.

IMPETRATORY [im-pé-trá-tó-ri] adj. 1. † qui obtient par la prière, par la supplication; 2. (dr.) d'impétration.

IMPETUOSITY [im-pét-ú-ó-si-ti] n. 1. § impétuosité, f.

IMPETUOUS [im-pét'-ú-à] adj. 1. § impétueux.

IMPETUOUSLY [im-pét'-ú-à-li] adv. impétueusement.

IMPETUOUSNESS v. IMPETUOSITY.

IMPETUS [im'-pé-tià] n. 1. 1. § impulsion, f.; 2. § impulsion, f.; mouvement, m.; 3. force impulsive, f.; 4. impétuosité, f.; 5. (arch.) ouverture, f.

IMPIERCERABLE [im-pér'-a-bl] adj. qu'on ne peut percer.

IMPIETY [im-pi'-é-ti] n. 1. impiété, f.

IMPINGE [im-pin] v. n. † (ON, contre) heurter; frapper.

IMPINGUATE [im-pin'-gwát] v. a. † engraisser.

IMPIOUS [im'-pi-à] adj. 1. impié. — wretch, m., f.

IMPIOUSLY [im'-pi-à-li] adv. avec impiété; d'une manière impie; en impié.

IMPIOUSNESS [im'-pi-à-nè] n. 1. impiété (mépris pour les choses de la religion), f.

IMPLACABILITY [im-plá'-ka-blí-ti] n. 1. implacabilité; haine implacable, f.; 2. rigueur inflexible, f.

2. The — of pain, la rigueur inflexible de la douleur.

IMPLACABLE [im-plá'-ka-bl] adj. 1. implacable; acharné; 2. qu'on ne peut apaiser, adoucir, f.; calmer.

2. — pain, dou'eur qu'on ne peut apaiser, adoucir, calmer.

IMPLACABLY [im-plá'-ka-blí] adv. implacablement; d'une manière implacable.

IMPLANT [im-plan] v. a. § semer; imprimer; graver.

To — the seeds of virtue in the mind, semer les germes de la vertu dans l'esprit; to — a sentiment in the brain, imprimer, graver un sentiment dans le cœur.

IMPLANTATION [im-plan-ti'-shùn] n. § action de semer, d'imprimer, de graver (dans l'esprit, le cœur), f.

IMPLAUSIBILITY [im-plá'-si-blí-ti] n. manque de plausibilité, m., caractère peu plausible, m.; invraisemblance, f.

IMPLAUSIBLE [im-plá'-si-bl] adj. peu plausible; invraisemblable.

IMPLAUSIBLY [im-plá'-si-blí] adv. d'une manière peu plausible; avec peu de plausibilité; invraisemblablement.

IMPLEACH [im-plé-ach] v. a. † entre-lacer.

IMPLEAD [im-plé-d] v. a. 1. † pour-suivre en justice; traduire devant les tribunaux; 2. § accuser.

IMPLEADER [im-plé-dér] n. 1. personne qui poursuit en justice, qui traduit devant les tribunaux, f.; 2. accusateur, m.; accusateur, f.

IMPLEMENT [im-plé-mént] n. 1. instrument, m.; 2. outil, m.; 3. — a. (pl.) attirail, m. sing.; 4. ustensile, m.; 5. article; objet, m.

1. — a. of husbandry, instruments de labouage.

3. Warlike and sporting —, attirail de guerre et de chasse.

IMPLEX [im'-plé-ka] adj. 1. implexé.

IMPLICATE [im'-pli-kat] v. a. 1. impliquer (dans une affaire fâcheuse); compromettre.

IMPLICATION [im-pli-ká'-shùn] n. induction, f.

By —, par —.

IMPLICIT [im-pli'-tí] adj. 1. implicite; 2. aveugle; 3. entremêlé; entrelacé.

2. — confidence, confiance aveugle.

IMPLICITLY [im-pli'-tí-li] adv. implicitement.

IMPLICITNESS [im-pli'-tí-nè] n. 1. caractères implicites, m.; 2. foi implicite, f.

IMPLIED [im-plid] adj. implicite; tacite.

— contract, promise, contrat, promesse implicite.

IMPLIEDLY [im-pli'-tí-li] adv. implicitement; tacitement.

IMPLORATION [im-pló-rá'-shùn] n. † supplication, f.

IMPLORATOR † v. IMPLORER.

IMPLORE [im-plór] v. a. 1. implorer.

IMPORE v. n. implorer.

IMPROPER [im-plór'-ur] n. personne qui implore, f.

To be an — of, implorer.

IMPROY † v. IMPLOY.

IMPLUMED [im-plú-m] adj.

IMPLUMOUS [im-pli'-mú] adj. 1. sans plumes; 2. (orn.) privé de plumes.

IMPLY [im-pli] v. a. 1. impliquer; supposer; 2. signifier; vouloir dire.

2. The term God implies good, le terme Dieu signifie le bien.

IMPOISON [im-pó'-m] v. a. † § empoisonner.

IMPOISONMENT [im-pó'-m-mént] n. † empoisonnement, m.

IMPOLICY [im-pol'-i-si] n. caractère (m.), nature (f.) impolitique; mauvaise politique, f.; inconvenance, f.; maladresse, f.

IMPOLITE [im-pó-li] adj. (ro, pour) impoli; malhonnête.

IMPOLITELY [im-pó-li-li] adv. (ro, towards, vers) impolitement; malhonnêtement.

To behave — to a o., se conduire — envers q. u.; faire une impolitesse, une malhonnêteté à q. u.

IMPOLITENESS [im-pó-li'-nè] n. 1. impolitesse; malhonnêteté, f.

IMPOLITIC [im-pó-li-tik] adj. 1. (pers) peu politique; maladroit; 2. (chos) impolitique.

IMPOLITICLY [im-pó-li-tik-li] adv. impolitiquement.

IMPONDERABILITY [im-pón-dér-a-blí-ti] n. (phys.) impondérabilité, f.

IMPONDERABLE [im-pón-dér-a-bl] adj. (phys.) impondérable.

IMPOROSITY [im-pó-ro'-si-ti] n. (did.) importosité, m.

IMPOROUS [im-pó'-ra] adj. (did.) importueux.

IMPORT [im-pórt] v. a. 1. (FROM, de; INTO, dans, en) importer; introduire; 2. signifier; 3. indiquer; relater; 4. (impers) importer à; 5. impliquer; supposer; 6. † apporter à; produire à; 7. (com.) (INTO, dans, en) importer.

What a term clearly —, ce qu'un mot signifie bien clairement. 4. What — is it to you? que vous importe?

IMPORT [im'-pórt] n. 1. portée, f.; sens, m.; signification, f.; valeur (d'un mot), f.; 2. importance, f.; 3. (com.) importation (marchandise importée), f.

IMPORTABLE [im-pórt-a-bl] adj. 1. † insupportable; 2. (com.) importable.

IMPORTANCE [im-pórt-tans] n. 1. importance, f.; 2. † importunité, f.; 3. † instances, f. pl.; sollicitation, f.; demande pressante, f.; 4. † insinuation, f.; 5. † objet importé, m.

To attach — (to), attacher, mettre de l'importance (à); to be of — (to), être important (à); avoir de l'importance (pour); to be of little — (to), être peu important (à); avoir peu d'importance (pour).

IMPORTANT [im-pórt-tant] adj. 1. (ro,

à, pour) important; 2. † importun.

8. † pressant; urgent.

IMPORTANTLY [im-pórt-tant-li] adv. d'une manière importante; avec importance.

IMPORTATION [im-pórt-tá-shùn] n. 1. (FROM, de; INTO, dans, en) importation, f.; 2. † transport, m.

Bounty on —, (com.) prime d'importation, f.

IMPORTER [im-pórt-ér] n. (com.) importateur, m.

IMPORTLESS [im-pórt-lè] adj. sans importance; d'aucune importance; sans portée.

IMPORTUNACY [im-pórt-yá-ná] n. † importunité, f.

IMPORTUNATE [im-pórt-yá-nát] adj. 1. importun; 2. pressant; exigeant.

IMPORTUNATELY [im-pórt-yá-nát-li] adv. d'une manière importune; avec importunité.

IMPORTUNATENESS [im-pórt-yá-nát-nè] n. † importunité, f.

IMPORTUNE [im-pórt-tán] v. n. importuner.

IMPORTUNE, adj. † importun.

IMPORTUNITY [im-pórt-ti'-al-ti] n. importunité, f.

IMPOSABLE [im-pó-s-a-bl] adj. (ON) qui peut être imposé (à); qu'on peut imposer (à); obligatoire (pour).

IMPOSE [im-pó] v. a. 1. (ON, UPON, à) imposer (charger); 2. imposer (les mains à la confirmation, l'ordination); 3. (m. p.) (ON, UPON) en imposer (à q. u.); abuser (de q. u.); tromper (q. u.); 4. (imp.) imposer.

1. To — taxes, imposer des contributions; to — a burden on s. o., imposer un fardeau à q. u.

IMPOSE, n. ordre, m.; injonction, f.

IMPOSER [im-pó-s-ér] n. (ON, ...) personne qui impose, f.

To be an — of, imposer.

IMPOSING [im-pó-s-ing] adj. imposant.

IMPOSING, n. (imp.) imposition, f.

IMPOSING-STONE, n. (imp.) marbre, m.

IMPOSITION [im-pó-si-shùn] n. 1. imposition (action d'imposer), f.; 2. imposition, f.; 3. imposition (des mains pour la confirmation, l'ordination), f.; 4. (m. p.) imposture; supercherie; fraude; tromperie, f.; 5. † injonction, f.; ordre, m.; 6. † péché, m.; 7. (des écoles) pensum, m.

1. The first — of names, la première imposition des noms.

IMPOSSIBILITY [im-pó-si-blí-ti] n. 1. impossibilité, f.; impossible, m.; 2. impossibilité (chose impossible), f.

To do an —, faire une —, l'impossible.

Supposing an —, par impossible. There is no doing impossibilities, à l'impossible nul n'est tenu.

IMPOSSIBLE [im-pó-si-bl] adj. 1. (ro, à; to, de) impossible; 2. (math.) (binome) imaginaire.

To find it — (to), se trouver dans l'impossibilité (de). Supposing a case —, par impossible.

IMPOST [im'-póst] n. 1. impôt, m.; imposition, f.; 2. droit d'entrée; droit d'importation, m.; 3. (arch., const.) imposte, f.

IMPOSTHUMATE [im-póst-ti-mát] v. n. (méd.) apostumer.

IMPOSTHUMATED [im-póst-ti-mát] adj. atteint d'un apostume, apostomé.

IMPOSTHUMATION [im-póst-ti-mát-shùn] n. 1. formation d'un apostome, f.; 2. apostume; apostome, m.

IMPOSTHUME (im-póst-ti-m) n. (méd.) apostume; apostome, m.

IMPOSTHUME, v. n. (méd.) apostumer.

IMPOSTOR [im-póst-ér] n. imposteur, m.

IMPOSTORSHIP [im-póst-ér-shíp] n. imposture, f.

IMPOSTURAGE [im-póst-ér-á] n. † imposture, f.

IMPOSTURE [im-póst-ér] n. imposture, f.

Gross —, grossière —. To detect an —, découvrir une —.

IMPOTENCE [im'-pó-tèns] n. 1. im-

IMPOTENCY [im'-pó-tèns-i] n. 1. im-

ô nor; o not; â tube; â tub; â ball; u burn, her, sir; ô œil; ôâ pound; th thin; th this.

impotence, *ce*, f.; 2. **faiblesse**, f.; 3. **† emporter**, *ni*; **courroux**, m.; 4. (dr.) **impuissance**, f.; 5. (méd.) **impuissance**, f.
2. By — of nature, *par la faiblesse de sa nature*.
IMPOTENT [im-pô-tân] *adj.* 1. (to, pour) **impuissant**; 2. **faible**; 3. (of) **qui ne peut recevoir, contenir** (...); **qui est plus maître (de)**; 4. (dr.) **impotent**; 5. (méd.) **impotent**; **perclus**.
3. — of tongue, *ne pouvant recevoir sa langue*; **plus maître de sa langue**.

IMPOTENT, n. **† impotent**, m.; **impotence**, f.; **perclus**, m.; **percluse**, f.
IMPOTENTLY [im-pô-tân-ti] *adv.* 1. **avec impuissance**; 2. **avec faiblesse**.
IMPOUND [im-pôund] *v. a. t.* 1. **mettre en fourrière**; 2. **† enfermer**.
IMPOVERISH. *V. EMPOVERISH*.
IMPOWER. *V. EMPOWER*.
IMPRACITABILITY [im-prak-ti-ka-'ti] *n.*

IMPRACITABLENESS [im-prak-'ka-bi-ness] *n.* 1. (chos.) **impraticabilité**; **impossibilité**, f.; 2. (pers.) **insociabilité**; **caractère intraitable**, m.

IMPRACITABLE [im-prak-'ti-ka-bi] *adj.* 1. (chos.) **impraticable**; **inécutable**; **inusable**, 2. (pers.) **impraticable**; **insociable**; **intraitable**; 3. (de emins) **impraticable**.

IMPRACITALLY [im-prak-'ti-ka-li] *adv.* **d'une manière impraticable**.
IMPRECATE [im-prê-kâ] *v. a.* **faire des imprecations contre**; **charger d'imprecations**; **maudire**.
IMPRECATION [im-prê-kâ-'abôn] *n.* 1. **imprecation**, f.; 2. (rhét.) **imprecation**, f.

To load with — **a. charger d'—**; to utter — **a. faire, nombrer des —**.
IMPRECATORY [im-prê-kâ-tô-ri] *adj.* **d'imprecation**; 3. (ant.) **imprecatoire**.

IMPREGN [im-prê-n] *v. a. ** **† féconder**.

IMPREGNABLE [im-prêg-'na-bi] *adj.* (chos.) **imprénable**; **inexpugnable**; (pers.) **inébranlable**.

IMPREGNABLY [im-prêg-'na-bi] *adv.* **manière à être imprénable, inexpugnable**.

IMPREGNATE [im-prêg-'nâ] *v. a.* 1. **† féconder (par)**; 2. **† imbrûler (de)**; 3. (bot.) **féconder**; 4. (physiol.) **imprégner**; **féconder**.

[Observation — d by genius, *l'observation faite par le génie*.]
To be — **d. 1. † être fécondé**; 2. **† être imprégné de**; **† imprégner**.

IMPREGNATE, *adj.* 1. **† (WITH) fécondé (par)**; 2. **† imprégné (de)**.

IMPREGNATED [im-prêg-'nâ-têd] *adj.* **fécondé**; 2. **† imprégné**.

IMPREGNATION [im-prêg-'nâ-'abôn] *n.* 1. **fécondation**, f.; 2. (bot.) **fécondation**, f.; 3. (physiol.) **imprégnation**; **fécondation**, f.

IMPREPARATION [im-prêp-'a-râ-'abôn] *n.* (id.) **impréparation**, f.

IMPRESCRIPTIBILITY [im-prê-'ti-bi-'ti-'bi] *n.* **imprescriptibilité**, f.

IMPRESCRIPTIBLE [im-prê-'skrip-'ti-bi] *adj.* **imprescriptible**.

IMPRESS [im-prê] *v. a. 1.* **† (WITH) empreindre**; **frapper**; **imprimer**; **graver**; **stillonner**; 3. **† empreindre**; **imprimer**; **graver**; 4. **† (WITH) de** **toucher** (toucher, émouvoir); 5. **† (WITH) de** **influencer**; 6. **† influencer**; **influencer**; 7. **† faire une réquisition de**; **mettre en réquisition**; 8. **† presser** (exercer la pression sur des matelots).

To — a figure on wax, *empreindre, imprimer une figure sur la cire*. 2. To — a village, *marquer, désigner un village*. 3. To — facts on the memory, *imprimer des faits dans la mémoire*.

— with a deep sense, *pénétrer d'un profond sentiment*. 5. To — the reader, *impressionner le lecteur*.

— o's self with a th., *se pénétrer de ch.*; to be — ed (with), *être pénétré (de)*; to be deeply — ed with, *être profondément pénétré de*.

IMPRESS [im-prê] *n. 1. ** **† (WITH) empreinte**; **impression**, f.; 2. **† presse** (des mots); 3. **† idiosyncrasie**; 4. **† réquisition**.

To bear the — of **1. † porter l'empreinte de**.

IMPRESSIBILITY [im-prê-'si-bi-'ti] *n.* 1. **qualité de ce qui peut recevoir une empreinte, une impression**; 2. **† caractère impressionnable**, m.; **sensibilité**, f.

IMPRESSIBLE [im-prê-'si-bi] *adj.* 1. **qui peut recevoir une empreinte**; 2. **† impressionnable**; **susceptible d'impression**; **sensible**.

1. — bodies, *des corps qui peuvent recevoir une empreinte*. 2. — spirits, *des esprits impressionnables*.

To be —, 1. **† pouvoir recevoir une empreinte**; 2. **† être susceptible d'impression**; **être impressionnable**.

IMPRESSION [im-prê-'sion] *n.* 1. **† impression** (action), f.; 2. **† impression**; **empreinte**, f.; 3. **† impression**; **effet**, m.; 4. **† légère idée**, f.; **idée**, f.; **sentiment**, m.; 5. **† impression** (édition), f.

1. A figure made by —, *figure faite par l'impression*. 3. Deep and lasting —, *profonde et durable impression*. 4. To have an — that, *avoir une idée que*.

Coat of —, *enduit*, m. To have an —, *avoir une légère idée*; *croire savoir*; to leave an —, *laisser une impression*; to make, to produce an —, *faire une impression*; *faire impression*.

IMPRESSIVE [im-prê-'siv] *adj.* 1. **qui fait une vive, profonde impression**; **qui peut faire impression**; **frappant**; 2. **touchant**; **pénétrant**; **onctueux**; 3. **qui s'impressionne facilement**.

1. Poems — and delightful, *des poèmes qui font une vive impression et qui charment l'esprit*. 2. An — melancholy, *une touchante mélancolie*; — eloquence, *une éloquence pénétrante*.

IMPRESSIVELY [im-prê-'siv-'li] *adv.* 1. **d'une manière à faire impression**; **d'une manière frappante**; 2. **d'une manière touchante**, **pénétrante**; **onctueusement**.

IMPRESSIVENESS [im-prê-'siv-'ness] *n.* 1. **qualité de ce qui fait impression**; **force**; **puissance**, f.; 2. **nature touchante**; **pénétrante**; **onction**, f.

IMPRESSMENT [im-prê-'mênt] *n.* 1. **réquisition**; **mise en réquisition**, f.; 2. **presse** (des marins), f.

IMPRESSURE [im-prê-'sûr] *n.* **† empreinte**; **impression**, f.

IMPREST [im-prê-'st] *n.* sing. **† prêt**, m. sing.; **avances**, f. pl.

IMPREST, *v. a. †* **avancer à titre de prêt**.

IMPRIMATUR [im-pri-'ma-tûr] *n.* **permis d'imprimer**, m.

"IMPRIMIS" *adv.* **avant tout**; **premièrement**.

IMPRINT [im-pri-'nt] *v. a. 1.* **† (ON, UPON, SUR) empreindre**; **imprimer**; 2. **† (ON, UPON, DANS) empreindre**; **imprimer**; **graver**; 3. **† imprimer** (par l'imprimerie).

1. To — a th. on wax, *empreindre, imprimer q. ch. sur la cire*. 2. To — a th. on the mind, *imprimer, graver q. ch. dans l'esprit*.

IMPRINT [im-'print] *n.* (lib.) **nom de l'éditeur** (sur le frontispice); **nom**, m.

IMPRISON [im-pri-'sion] *v. a. 1.* **† emprisonner**; 2. **† emprisonner**; **enfermer**.

IMPRISONMENT [im-pri-'sion-'mênt] *n.* 1. **† emprisonnement**, m.; **prison**, f.; 2. **† détention**, f.

Discretionary —, (dr.) **emprisonnement laissé à la prudence du tribunal**; **false** —, 1. (dr.) **détention illégale**; 2. **arrestation illégale et séquestration de personne**, f. Duress of —, (dr.) **charter priée**, f.

IMPROBABILITY [im-prob-'a-bi-'ti] *n.* **† improbabilité**; **in vraisemblance**, f.

IMPROBABLE [im-prob-'a-bi] *adj.* **† improbable**; **in vraisemblable**.

IMPROBABLY [im-prob-'a-bi] *adv.* **† improbablement**; **in vraisemblablement**.

IMPROBITY [im-prob-'i-ti] *n.* **† improbité**, f.

IMPROFICIENCY [im-pro-'fi-'sh-'ens] *n.* **† défaut** (m.), **absence** (f.) **de progrès**.

IMPROMPT [im-prom-'pt] *adj. †* **improvisé**.

IMPROMPTU [im-prom-'tû] *adj. †* **improvisé**.

IMPROMPTU [im-prom-'tû] *adj. †* **improvisé**.

IMPROMPTU, *adv.* **avec improvisation**; **d'abondance**.

IMPROMPTU, n. (de discours, de réponses, de vers, etc.) **improvisé**, m.

IMPROPER [im-prop-'ur] *adj.* 1. (FOR; to), **peu propre** (à); **peu convenable** (à, de); 2. (pers.) **qui convient peu** (à); **peu fait** (pour); 3. (chos.) **inconvenant**; 4. (de langage) **impropre**; 5. **† FRACTION**.

1. — medicine for a disease, *une médecine peu propre, peu convenable à la maladie*. 2. An — person for the office, *une personne peu faite pour l'emploi*. 3. — behavior, *conduite inconvenante*. 4. An — word, expression, un mot, une expression impropre.

IMPROPERLY [im-prop-'ur-'li] *adv.* 1. **d'une manière peu propre, convenable**; 2. **à tort**; **abusivement**; 3. **d'une manière inconvenante**; **avec inconvenance**; 4. (du langage) **improprement**.

2. To censure a. a. —, *blâmer q. q. à tort*.

IMPROPRIATE [im-prô-'pri-â] *v. a. 1.* **† approprier**; 2. (dr. can.) **seculariser** (q. ch.).

IMPROPRIATE, *adj.* (dr. can.) 1. (chos.) **secularisé**; 2. (de diuine) **inféodé**.

IMPROPRIATION [im-prô-'pri-â-'abôn] *n.* (dr. can.) 1. (chos.) **secularisation**, f.; 2. **benefice secularisé**, m.

IMPROPRIATOR [im-prô-'pri-â-'tûr] *n.* (dr. can.) **possesseur d'un bénéfice secularisé**, m.

IMPROPRIETY [im-prô-'pri-â-'tû] *n.* 1. **inconvenance**, f.; 2. (du langage) **improbité**, f.

IMPROSPERITY [im-pros-'pêr-'ti] *n.* **† défaut de prospérité**, m.

IMPROSPEROUS [im-pros-'pêr-'sû] *adj.* **† peu prospère**; **malheureux**.

IMPROSPEROUSLY [im-pros-'pêr-'sû-'li] *adv.* **† sans prospérité**; **malheureusement**.

IMPROSPEROUSNESS. *V. IMPROSPERITY*.

IMPROVABILITY [im-pôv-'a-bi-'ti] *n.* **† improbabilité**.

IMPROVABLENESS [im-pôv-'a-bi-'ness] *n.* **† improbabilité**, f.

IMPROVABLE [im-pôv-'a-bi] *adj.* 1. **† susceptible d'amélioration, de perfectionnement**; **qu'on peut perfectionner**; 2. **† perfectible**; 3. (agr.) **exploitable**.

2. — nature, *nature perfectible*.

To be —, 1. **† pouvoir être amélioré, perfectionné**; **pouvoir s'améliorer, se perfectionner**; 2. **† être perfectible**.

IMPROVE [im-prôv] *v. a. 1.* **† améliorer**; 2. **† perfectionner**; 3. **† utiliser**; **mettre à profit**; **profiter de**; **tirer parti de**; 4. **† faire avancer**; **faire faire des progrès à**; **cultiver**; 5. **† fortifier** (rendre fort); 6. **† faire valoir**; 7. **† appliquer**; **mettre en pratique**; 8. (en Amérique) **faire valoir** (des terres); **exploiter**; 9. (agr.) **bonifier** (la terre); **amender**.

1. To — one's condition, *améliorer sa condition*. 2. To — an engine, *perfectionner une machine*; Shakespeare produced without labor what no labor can —, *Shakespeare produisit sans effort ce qu'aucun effort ne peut perfectionner*. 3. To — life, *utiliser la vie*; to — an advantage, *profiter d'un avantage*; to — a profit, *utiliser un avantage*. 4. To — our faculties, *cultiver nos facultés*. 5. To — a relief for retirement, *fortifier le goût de la retraite*. 6. To — money, *faire valoir de l'argent*. 7. To — a discourse, *mettre un discours en pratique*.

To — o's self, 1. **† se perfectionner**; 2. **† s'instruire**. To be — ed, (V. tous les sens); (pers.) **avoir fait des progrès**; to be greatly — ed, (pers.) **avoir fait de grands progrès**.

IMPROVE, *v. n.* 1. **† s'améliorer**; 2. **† se perfectionner**; 3. **† se bonifier**; 4. **† avancer**; **faire du progrès**; 5. **† se briffer**; 6. (com.) **augmenter** (de prix).

3. Wine — as by keeping, *le vin se bonifie quand on le garde*. 4. To — it, *knowledge, avancer dans la science*.

To — on a th., 1. **† faire faire des progrès à q. ch.**; **† perfectionner q. ch.**; 2. **† renchérir sur q. ch.**

IMPROVED [im-prôv-'â] *adj.* 1. **† amélioré**; 2. **† perfectionné**; 3. **† fortifié**; 4. **† avancé**; 5. (agr.) **† bonifié**; **amendé**.

2. Watt's — steam-engine, *la machine à vapeur perfectionnée de Watt*. 4. The most — philosophy, *la philosophie la plus avancée*.

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

IMPROVEMENT [im-prôv'-mènt] n. 1. *amélioration*, f.; 2. *perfectionnement*, m.; 3. *utilité*, f.; *profit*, m.; *avantage*, m.; 4. *culture*, f.; 5. *emploi*; *bon emploi*, m.; 6. *progrès*; *avancement*, m.; 7. *instruction*, f.; 8. *application pratique*; *mise en pratique*, f.

4. *The — of the mind*, la culture de l'esprit. 5. — *of time*, le bon emploi du temps. 6. *Youth is the time for —*, la jeunesse est le temps des progrès. 7. *The best place for —*, le meilleur endroit pour l'éducation.

IMPROVER [im-prôv'-ur] n. 1. (pers.) *personne qui améliore*, *perfectionne*, *utilise*, *met à profit*, *fortifie*, f.; 2. (pers.) *auteur d'améliorations*, de *perfectionnements*, m.; *réformateur*, m.; *réformatrice*, f.; 3. (chos.) *cause d'amélioration*, de *perfectionnement*, f.

1. *Watt, the — of the steam-engine*, Watt, qui perfectionna la machine à vapeur. 2. *An — of a language*, un réformateur d'une langue. 3. *Chalk is an — of land*, la craie est une cause d'amélioration pour les terres.

To be an — (of) (V. IMPROVE).

IMPROVIDED † V. UNPROVIDED.

IMPROVIDENCE [im-prôv'-i-dèns] n. *imprévoyance*, f.

IMPROVIDENT [im-prôv'-i-dènt] adj. *imprévoyant*.

IMPROVIDENTLY [im-prôv'-i-dènt-li] adv. *avec imprévoyance*; *sans prévoyance*.

IMPROVISATION [im-prôv-i-âs'-shûn] n. *improvisation*, f.

IMPROVISATOR [im-prôv-i-âs'-sô-rè] n. pl. *IMPROVISATORS*, *improvisateur*, m.

IMPROVISATRICE [im-prôv-i-âs'-trîs'-tâs] n. *improvisatrice*, f.

IMPRUDENCE [im-prô'-dèns] n. *imprudence* (manque de prudence), f.

IMPRUDENT [im-prô'-dènt] adj. *imprudent*.

Very —, très =; d'une grande imprudence. An — act, action, thing, une imprudence, f. To do an — act, action, thing, faire une imprudence.

IMPRUDENTLY [im-prô'-dènt-li] adv. *imprudemment*.

IMPUBERTY [im-pû'-bur-i] n. *défaut de puberté*, f.

In a state of —, (dr. rom.) *impubère*.

IMPUDENCE [im'-pû-dèns] n. *impudence*, f.

IMPUDENT [im'-pû-dènt] adj. *impudent*.

IMPUDENTLY [im'-pû-dènt-li] adv. *impudemment*.

IMPUGN [im-pûgn] v. a. *attaquer* (par des paroles, des arguments); *combattre*.

IMPUGNER [im-pûgn'-ur] n. *adversaire* (argumentation); *antagoniste*.

IMPUISANCE † V. IMPOTENCE.

IMPULSE [im-pûls] n. 1. *impulsion*, f.; 2. *impulsion*, f.; *mouvement*, m.; 3. *motif*, m.; *raison*, f.; 4. *choix*, m.

3. *My natural — for the undertaking*, mes raisons naturelles pour l'entreprise.

From —, par impulsion.

IMPULSION, V. IMPULSE.

IMPULSIVE [im-pûl'-siv] adj. *impulsif*.

IMPULSIVELY [im-pûl'-siv-li] adv. *par impulsion*; *par un mouvement impétueux*.

IMPUNITY [im-pû'-ni-ti] n. *impunité*, f.

With —, avec =; impunément.

IMPURE [im-pûr] adj. 1. *impur*; 2. *impudique*; 3. *immonde*.

IMPURELY [im-pûr'-li] adv. 1. *impurement*; 2. *impudiquement*; 3. *immûment*.

IMPURENESS [im-pûr'-nès] n. *impureté*, f.; 2. *impudicité*, f.; 3. *immundicie*, f.

IMPURPLE, V. EMPURPLE.

IMPUTABLE [im-pû'-ta-bl] adj. (to, d) 1. *(m. p.) imputable*; 2. (b. p.) *qui peut être attribué*; 3. (théol.) *imputable*.

To be — to, 1. (m. p.) *être imputable*;

2. (b. p.) *pouvoir être attribué à*.

IMPUTATION [im-pû'-tâs'-shûn] n. 1. *(m. p.) imputation*, f.; 2. *accusation*;

prévention, f.; 3. † (b. p.) *prétention*, f.

4. (théol.) *imputation*, f.

To lie under the — of, *demeurer sous la prévention de*.

IMPUTATIVE [im-pû'-tâ-tiv] adj. 1. *imputable*; 2. (théol.) *imputatif*.

IMPUTATIVELY [im-pû'-tâ-tiv-li] adv. *par imputation*.

IMPUTE [im-pû't] v. a. 1. (to, d) *imputer*; 2. (b. p.) *attribuer*; 3. (théol.) *imputer*.

IMPUTER [im-pû't'-ur] n. 1. (m. p.) *personne qui impute*, f.; 2. (b. p.) *personne qui attribue*, f.

IMPUTESIBLE [im-pû-très'-al-bl] adj. 1. *non sujet à la putréfaction*; 2. (phys.) *imputrescible*.

IN [in] prép. (de lieu et de temps) 1. *dans*; *en*; 2. *en* (par); 3. *par*; 4. *en*; 5. *sur* (de); 6. *chez* (parmi); 7. *devant*; 8. *pendant*.

1. — *a home*, dans une maison; — *England*, en Angleterre; — *an hour*, dans, en une heure. 2. *Men — nations*, des hommes par nations. 4. *To fight — o' a defence*, combattre pour sa défense. 5. *Nine times — ten*, neuf fois sur dix. 6. — *old people*, chez les vieillards.

IN, adv. (de lieu); 1. *à dedans*; *en dedans*; 2. *là*; 3. *à la maison*; *chez soi*; 4. *au pouvoir*; *en place*.

2. *To be — till then*, être là jusqu'alors; *to be — at every thing*, être là pour tout. 3. *Mr. — is Monsieur — est à la maison*, est chez lui. 4. *Who loses and who wins*, who — and who is out, qui perd et qui gagne, qui est au pouvoir et qui n'y est plus.

— *! (mar.) amène!* — *that t*, en tant que; *parce que*; *vu que*; *considérant que*. To be —, 1. (m. p.) *être dedans*; *y être*; 2. *être là*; *être arrivé*, *rendu*; 3. *être au pouvoir*; 4. *être en train*; to be — for it, *être dedans*; *être mis dedans*; *s'être mis dedans*; to have —, *faire entrer*.

IN (préfixe augmentatif, signifie en; INOLUERE, enfermer. Il s'emploie comme préfixe négatif, comme INDECENT, indécents) 1. *en*; 2. *in*.

INABILITY [in-a-blî'-i-ti] n. 1. *état de ne pas pouvoir*, m.; 2. *l'impuissance* (de), f.; 3. *défaut*, *manque de moyens* (pécuniaires), m.; 4. *l'incapacité* (de), f.; 5. *l'incapacité* (de), f.

1. — *to read and write*, état de ne pouvoir ni lire ni écrire. 2. — *to raise an arm*, l'impuissance de lever son bras. 3. *An — to purchase* a th., manque de moyens pour acheter q. ch.

INABLY [in-a-blî] adv. *impuissamment*.

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proportion (entre), f.; 4. (philos.) *écarts inadéquats*, m.

INADEQUATE [in-ad'-â-kwâ't] adj. (to, d) 1. *insuffisant* (pour); 2. *incomplet*; *imparfait*; 3. *disproportionnés* 4. (philos.) *inadéquats*.

1. — *to the wants*, insuffisant pour les besoins. 2. — *ideas of God*, des idées incomplètes de Dieu. 3. *Emoluments — to the expenditure*, des émoluments disproportionnés à la dépense.

INADEQUATELY [in-ad'-â-kwâ'ti] adv. 1. *insuffisamment*; 2. *incomplètement*; *imparfaitement*; 3. *d'une manière disproportionnée*; 4. (philos.) *d'une manière inadéquate*.

INADEQUATENESS, V. INADEQUATE.

INADMISSIBILITY [in-ad-mîs'-al-blî'-i-ti] n. (to, d) *inadmissibilité*, f.

INADMISSIBLE [in-ad-mîs'-al-blî] adj. (to, d) *inadmissible*.

INADVERTENCE [in-ad-vur'-tèns] n. *inadvertence*, f.

From, through —, par =; *par mégarde*.

INADVERTENT [in-ad-vur'-tènt] adj. (pers.) 1. *qui commet des inadvertances*; *qui ne prend pas garde*; 2. (adverb.) *par inadvertance*.

To be —, ne pas prendre garde.

INADVERTENTLY [in-ad-vur'-tènt-li] adv. *par inadvertance*; *par mégarde*.

INAFABILITY [in-a-fa-blî'-i-ti] n. *manque, défaut d'affabilité*, m.

INAFABLE [in-a-fa-blî] adj. *peu affable*.

INAFECTATION [in-a-fèk'-tâs'-shûn] n. *absence d'affectation*, f.

INADABLE [in-ad'-â-blî] adj. *où il n'y a plus d'aide*; *où l'aide n'est plus possible*.

INALIENABLE [in-al'-yèn-a-blî] adj. 1. *inaliénable*; 2. (from, de) *inséparable*.

INALIENABleness [in-al'-yèn-a-blî-nès] n. *inaliénabilité*, f.

INALIMENTAL [in-al'-i-mèn'-tal] adj. *non alimentaire*.

INALTERABILITY [in-al-tur-a-blî'-i-ti] n. *inaltérabilité*, f.

INALTERABLE [in-al-tur-a-blî] adj. *inaltérable*.

INAMISSIBLE [in-a-mîs'-al-blî] adj. (théol.) *inamissible*.

INAMISSIBLENESS [in-a-mîs'-al-blî-nès] n. (théol.) *inamissibilité*, f.

INAMORATA [in-am-ô-râ'-tâ] n. *amoureuse*, f.

INAMORATO [in-am-ô-râ'-tô] n. *amoureux*, m.

INAMOR † V. ENAMOR.

INANE [in-ân] adj. *vide*.

INANIMATE [in-an'-i-mâ't] adj. 1. *inanimé*; 2. (peint. sculpt.) (de la nature) *mort*.

INATION [in-a-nîsh'-în] n. (physiol.) *inanimation*, f.

INANITY [in-an'-i-ti] n. 1. *vide*; *espace vide*, m.; 2. *l'absence*, f.

INAPPETENCE [in-ap'-pè-tèns] n. *inappétence*, f.

INAPPETENT [in-ap'-pè-tènt] n. (méd.) *inappétence*, f.

INAPPLICABILITY [in-ap-pîl'-ka-blî'-i-ti] n. (to, d) *inapplicabilité*, f.

INAPPLICABLE [in-ap-pîl'-ka-blî] adj. (to, d) *inapplicable*.

INAPPROPRIATION [in-ap-pîl'-kâs'-shûn] n. (to, d) *inappropriation*, f.

INAPPOSITE [in-ap'-pè-sî't] adj. (to, d) 1. *peu approprié*; *inapplicable*; 2. *peu conforme*; 3. *peu convenable*; *peu juste*.

INAPPRECIABLE [in-ap-prè'-shî-a-blî] adj. *inappréciable*.

INAPPREHENSIBLE [in-ap-prè-hèn'-sî-a-blî] adj. *incompréhensible*; *intelligible*.

INAPPREHENSIVE [in-ap-prè-hèn'-sîv] adj. *inattentif*; *insouciant*.

INAPPROACHABLE † V. INACCESSIBLE.

INAPPROPRIATE [in-ap-prô'-pèr'-i-ti] adj. (to, d) *peu approprié*.

INAPTITUDE [in-ap'-ti-tûd] n. *inaptitude*, f.

INARCH [in-ârch] v. a. (hiv.) *se fer en*, *par approche*.

ô nor; o not; â tube; â tub; â bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ô pound; ê thin; th this.

INARCHING [in-ârch-îng] n. (hort.) action de greffer en, par approche.

INARTICULATE [in-ârt-ik-â-lâ] adj. inarticulé.

INARTICULATEDLY [in-ârt-ik-â-lâ] adv. d'une manière inarticulée; indistinctement.

INARTICULATENESS [in-ârt-ik-â-lâ] n. défaut d'articulation (prononciation), m.

INARTICULATION [in-ârt-ik-â-lâ] n. défaut d'articulation (prononciation), m.

INARTIFICIAL [in-ârt-î-fîsh-â] adj. peu artificiel; sans art; naturel.

INARTIFICIALLY [in-ârt-î-fîsh-â] adv. inartificiellement; sans art; naturellement.

INATTENTION [in-ât-tên-â-shûn] n. 1. (to) inattention (à), f.; 2. distraction, f.; 3. indifférence (pour), f.

From —, par =

INATTENTIVE [in-ât-tên-â-tîv] adj. 1. (to, à) inattentif (à); 2. inappliqué; 3. distrait; 4. indifférent (pour).

4. Not — to the moment of his subject, pas indifférent pour le dernier de ses sujets.

INATTENTIVELY [in-ât-tên-â-tîv] adv. 1. peu attentivement; 2. d'une manière inappliquée; 3. avec distraction.

INAUDIBLE [in-â-dî-bîl] adj. 1. qui ne peut être entendu (ouï); qu'on ne peut entendre (ouïr); non intelligible; 2. ** silencieux.

1. An — voice or sound, une voix ou un son qu'on ne peut entendre; une voix ou un son non intelligible. 2. The — foot of time, le pied silencieux du temps.

To be —, ne pouvoir être entendu (ouï); n'être pas intelligible.

INAUDIBLY [in-â-dî-bîl] adv. à ne pouvoir être entendu (ouï); non intelligiblement.

INAUGURAL [in-â-gû-râ] adj. inaugural.

INAUGURATE [in-â-gû-râ-tî] v. à inaugurer.

INAUGURATION [in-â-gû-râ-â-shûn] n. inauguration, f.

INAUGURATORY [in-â-gû-râ-tî-rî] adj. d'inauguration.

INAURATION [in-â-râ-â-shûn] n. † dorure (action), f.

INAUSPICIOUS [in-â-plâh-â] adj. 1. peu propice; 2. funeste.

INAUSPICIOUSLY [in-â-plâh-â] adv. 1. sous de mauvais auspices; 2. d'une manière funeste.

INAUSPICIOUSNESS [in-â-plâh-â] n. 1. mauvais auspices, m. pl.; 2. caractère funeste, m.

INBEING [in-bâ-ing] n. (philos.) énérence, f.

INBORN [in-bôrn] adj. 1. inné; 2. naturel.

2. — worth, mérite naturel.

INBREATHED [in-brêthd] adj. 1. communiqué par la respiration; 2. † respiré.

INBRED [in-brêd] adj. 1. né en soi; 2. inné; 3. naturel; 4. † intérieur.

2. — sentiment, sentiment inné. 3. — worth, mérite naturel.

INBREED [in-brêd] v. à † (INBRED) 1. † faire naître; 2. † produire; réer; 3. † rendre inné; 4. † rendre naturel.

INCA [in-ka] n. inca (du Pérou), m.

INCAGE V. ENCAGE.

INCALCULABLE [in-ka-l-â-lâ] adj. incalculable.

INCALCULABLY [in-ka-l-â-lâ] adv. incalculablement; d'une manière incalculable; indéfiniment.

INCALESCENCE [in-ka-lê-â-sên] n. chaleur naissante, f.

INCALESCENT [in-ka-lê-â-sên] adj. † qui prend de la chaleur.

INCAMERATION [in-ka-m-â-râ-â-shûn] (chancel de Rome) incamération, f.

INCANDESCENCE [in-kan-dê-â-sên] (did.) incandescence, f.

INCANDESCENT [in-kan-dê-â-sên] (did.) incandescent.

INCANTATION [in-kan-tâ-â-shûn] n. incantation, f.

INCANTATORY [in-kan-tâ-tî-rî] adj. † par les incantations.

INCANTON [in-kan-tôn] v. à former en cantons.

INCAPABILITY [in-ka-pâ-bîl-â-tî] n. 1. incapacité, f.; 2. (dr.) incapacité, f.

INCAPABLE [in-ka-pâ-bîl] adj. (or) 1. † incapable (de); 2. non susceptible (de); 3. † inintelligent; sans intelligence; 4. † qui n'a pas le sentiment (de sa position); insensible (à); 5. (dr.) incapable.

2. A bridge — of repairment, un pont non susceptible de réparation.

INCAPACITATED [in-ka-pâ-â-shûn] adj. 1. † de peu de capacité; 2. † étroit; borné.

INCAPACITOUSNESS [in-ka-pâ-â-shûn] n. 1. † défaut d'espace, m.; 2. † étroitesse, f.

INCAPACITATE [in-ka-pâ-â-tî] v. à 1. (to) rendre incapables (de); mettre dans l'impuissance (de); 2. (dr.) frapper d'incapacité (comme); rendre inhabile (à).

INCAPACITATION [in-ka-pâ-â-tî] n. (dr.) 1. privation de capacité (légale); 2. défaut de capacité légale; défaut de qualité, m.

INCAPACITY [in-ka-pâ-â-tî] n. 1. incapacité, f.; 2. (dr.) incapacité; inhabilité, f.

INCARCERATE [in-kâr-â-râ-tî] v. à 1. incarcérer; 2. † ** enfermer.

INCARCERATE adj. 1. † incarcéré; 2. † enfermé.

INCARCERATION [in-kâr-â-râ-â-shûn] n. 1. incarcération, f.; 2. (chr.) (de hernie) étranglement, m.

INCARDINATE [in-kâr-â-dî-nâ] adj. † incarné.

INCARN [in-kâr-n] v. à couvrir de chair.

INCARN v. n. se couvrir de chair.

INCARNADINE [in-kâr-na-dî-n] adj. 1. incarnadin; 2. rouge.

INCARNADINE v. à 1. teindre en incarnadin; 2. † rougir.

INCARNATE [in-kâr-nâ-tî] v. à 1. revêtir de chair; 2. donner un corps à; vivifier.

INCARNATE adj. 1. incarné; 2. (en Écosse) incarnat.

INCARNATION [in-kâr-nâ-â-shûn] n. 1. action de revêtir de chair, f.; 2. † incarnation, f.

INCASE [in-kâ-s] v. à 1. † encaisser; mettre dans une caisse, une boîte, un étui; 2. † couvrir; enfermer; envelopper; 3. † enchâsser; embolter.

2. — in pride, couvert, enveloppé d'orgueil. 3. Plates of gold — the doors, des plaques d'or enchâssent les portes.

INCASTELLATED [in-kâ-s-têl-lâ-têd] adj. enfilé dans une châteaufort.

INCATENATION [in-kat-â-nâ-â-shûn] n. † enchaînement, m.

INCAUTIOUS [in-kâ-â-shûn] adj. imprudent; inconsidéré; léger.

— expressions, expressions inconsidérées.

INCAUTIOUSLY [in-kâ-â-shûn] adv. imprudemment; inconsidérément; légèrement; par mégarde.

INCAUTIOUSNESS [in-kâ-â-shûn] n. 1. imprudence; 2. inconsidération, f.

INCAVATED [in-ka-vâ-têd] adj. creusé.

INCAVATION [in-ka-vâ-â-shûn] n. excavation, f.

INCENDIARY [in-sên-dî-â-rî] n. 1. † incendiaire, m.; 2. † incendiaire; boute-fou, m.

INCENDIARY adj. † incendiaire.

INCENSE [in-sên] n. † † encens, m.

INCENSE-BREATHING adj. ** odoriférant.

INCENSE [in-sên] v. à † encenser (envoyer de la fumée d'encens).

INCENSE v. à 1. enflammer de colère; courroucer; irriter; exaspérer; 2. † provoquer; exciter.

To become, to grow — d, s'enflammer de colère; se courroucer; s'irriter; s'exaspérer.

INCENSEMENT [in-sên-mên] n. † colère, f.; courroux, m.; irritation, f.; exaspération, f.

INCENSION [in-sên-â-shûn] n. † action de mettre le feu, f.; embrasement, m.

INCENSIVE [in-sên-sîv] adj. qui abîme la colère; qui courrouce; qui irrite, exaspérant.

INCENSORY † V. CENSER.

INCENTIVE [in-sên-tîv] adj. † (to, à) qui excite, encourage, porte.

INCENTIVE, n. 1. † † Brandon, m. 2. § (to) encourage (à); motif (de); stimulant (à); aiguillon (pour), m.

2. A strong — to worthy actions, un fort encouragement aux belles actions.

INCEPTION [in-sêp-â-shûn] n. † commencement, m.

INCEPTIVE [in-sêp-tîv] adj. 1. (did.) (or ...) qui commence; qui est le commencement (de); 2. qui marque le commencement (de); 3. (gram.) inchoatif.

INCEPTOR [in-sêp-tur] n. 1. † commençant (élève qui commence), m.; 2. (université) candidat déclaré apte (au baccalauréat, à la licence), m.

INCERTAIN † V. UNCERTAIN.

INCERTITUDE [in-sêr-tî-tûd] n. † incertitude, f.

INCESSANCE [in-sês-â-nâ] n. durée non interrompue, f.

INCESSANT [in-sês-â-nâ] adj. incessant; qui ne cesse pas; continu.

INCESSANTLY [in-sês-â-nâ] adv. sans cesse.

INCEST [in-sês] n. incest, m.

Spiritual —, spirituel.

INCESTUOUS [in-sês-â-nâ] adj. † incestueux; * incesté.

INCESTUOUSLY [in-sês-â-nâ] adv. incestueusement.

INCESTUOUSNESS [in-sês-â-nâ] n. état incestueux, m.

INCH [insh] n. 1. (mes.) pouce (centimètre, 2,5399), m.; 2. † rien (quantité minime); point, m.; 3. † moment, m.

Circular —, pouce circulaire; cubie —, cube (centimètre, cub. 16,38617); square —, carré (centimètre, car. 6,451366). — by —, 1. par = par; 2. peu. At an —, à point nommé; by —, 1. par = par; pied à pied; 1. peu à peu; 3. (m. p.) à petit feu; 4. (m. p.) à coups d'épingles; within — of, à deux doigts de.

INCH-MEAL, n. † pièces d'un pouce de long, f.

By —, 1. pouce par pouce; pied à pied; 2. § à petit feu; 3. § à coups d'épingles.

INCH, v. à 1. † faire avancer d'un pouce; 2. faire reculer d'un pouce; 3. donner avec parcimonie.

To — out, † supplanter pied à pied.

INCH, v. n. 1. avancer peu à peu; 2. reculer peu à peu.

INCH † V. ENCHANT.

INCHASE V. ENCHASE.

INCHED [intsh] adj. d... pouces;

Four —, à quatre pouces, de quatre pouces.

INCHOATE [ing-kô-â-tî] adj. † commencement.

INCHOATELY [ing-kô-â-tî] adv. au premier degré.

INCHOATIVE [in-kô-â-tîv] adj. 1. † qui commence; 2. (gram.) inchoatif.

INCIDENCE [in-sî-dên] n.

INCIDENCY [in-sî-dên] n. 1. † hasard; accident, m.; 2. (géom.) incidence, f.

INCIDENT [in-sî-dên] adj. 1. accidentel; 2. (to, à) qui arrive; 3. (to, à) attaché; qui se rattache; ordinaire; 4. (to, à) qui appartient; 5. (gram.) incident.

1. — necessities, des besoins accidentels. 2. To mean it will be — to labor without reward, il arrivera à un grand nombre de travailler sans récompense. 3. The miseries — to human life, les misères attachées, ordinaires à la vie humaine.

To be —, 1. arriver (V. Ex. 2); 2. s'attacher; se rattacher; être ordinaire; 3. appartenir.

INCIDENT, n. 1. incident, m.; 2. (poés. dram.) incident, m.

INCIDENTAL [in-sî-dên-â] adj. 1. accidentel; amené par le hasard; fortuit; 2. † accessoire; 3. (gram.) incident.

1. An — conversation, une conversation amenée par le hasard; an — occurrence, un événement fortuit.

à fate; d far; d fall; a fat; d me; d met; i pine; i pin; d no; d move;

— expenses, (V. EXPENSES); — phrase, (V. PHRASE).

INCIDENTALLY [in-si-dént-al-ih] adv. f. par accident; par hasard; fortuitement; 2. accessoirement; 3. (gram.) par incident.

INCINERATE [in-sin'-ér-át] v. a. (chim.) incinérer.

INCINERATION [in-sin-ur-á'-shún] n. (chim.) incinération, f.

INCIPIENCY [in-sip'-i-én-si] n. (did.) commencement, m.

INCIPIENT [in-sip'-i-ént] adj. qui commence; premier; naissant.

The — stage of a fever, le premier degré d'une fièvre; — light, day, jour naissant.

INCIRCLE, V. ENCIRCLE.

INCIRCUMSPECTION [in-sur-kúm-pek'-shún] n. manque, défaut de circonspection, m.

INCISE [in-sis'] v. a. † 1. couper; tailler; 2. inciser.

INCISED [in-sis'id] adj. 1. incisé; 2. (bot.) incisé.

INCISION [in-sis'-hún] n. 1. incision, f.; 2. † coupure, f.; 3. † blessure, f.; 4. (chir.) incision, f.

To make an — in, faire une incision d, dans; inciser.

INCISIVE [in-si'-siv] adj. (anat., méd.) incisif.

— tooth, dent incisive; incisive, f.

INCISOR [in-si'-súr] n. (anat.) dent incisive; incisive, f.

INCISORY, V. INCISIVE.

INCISURE [in-sis'-úr] n. † incision, f.

INCITANT [in-si'-tánt] n. (méd.) incitant, m.

INCITATION [in-si-tá'-shún] n. 1. (to, d) incitation, f.; 2. (ro) encouragement (d); motif (de); stimulant (d); aiguillon (pour), m.

INCITE [in-sit'] v. a. (to, d) 1. inciter; exciter; porter; pousser; 2. animer; encourager; stimuler; aiguillonner.

1. To — a. o.'s arms, exciter les armes de q. u.; 2. — a. o. to fly, porter, pousser q. u. à s'enfuir.

3. To — a. o.'s virtues, stimuler les vertus de q. u.

INCITEMENT [in-sit'-mént] n. (to, d) encouragement (d); motif (de); stimulant (d); aiguillon (pour), m.

INCITER [in-sit'-úr] n. 1. incitateur, m.; incitatrice, f.; 2. (m. p.) instigateur, m.; instigatrice, f.

INCIVIL, V. UNCIVIL.

INCIVILITY [in-si-vil'-i-ti] n. incivilité; malhonnêteté, f.

INCIVISM [in-si-vil'-izm] n. † incivisme, m.

INCLEMENCY [in-klem'-én-si] n. 1. (des dieux) inclemence, f.; 2. (pers.) inflexibilité; dureté, f.; 3. (du temps, des saisons) inclemence; intempérie, f.

INCLEMENT [in-klem'-ént] adj. 1. ** (des dieux) inclement; 2. (pers.) inflexible; inexorable; dur; 3. (du temps, des saisons) inclement.

INCLINABLE [in-klín-á-bl] adj. 1. (to, d) enclin; porté; disposé; 2. (ro) qui tend (à); qui menace (de).

1. A mind — to truth, un esprit enclin à la vérité; 2. A tower — to fall, une tour qui menace de tomber.

INCLINATION [in-klín-ná'-shún] n. 1. † inclinaison; pente; rampe, f.; 2. † (du corps, de la tête) inclination, f.; 3. § (to, FOR, d, pour) inclination, f.; penchant, m.; pente, f.; 4. § (to, FOR, d, pour) inclination, f.; goût, m.; 5. (astr.) inclinaison, f.; 6. (chim.) action de venir par inclination, f.; 7. (math.) inclinaison, f.; 8. (mines) (de couche, des filons) inclinaison, f.

3. — to peace, inclinaison à la paix; an — tor painting, un penchant pour la peinture; 4. O's —, o's —, non âge, ses goûts.

— in a contrary direction, (gén. civ.) contre-pente, f. From —, § par inclination; par goût; to your best —, à vos inclinations. To feel an — for, se sentir de l'inclination pour.

INCLINATORILY [in-klín-á-tó-ri-ih] adv. par inclination.

INCLINATORY [in-klín-á-tó-ri-ús] adj. qui incline.

INCLINE [in-klín] v. n. (to, d) 1. † incliner; pencher; 2. † baisser; 8. § incliner; pencher; être enclin; 4. §

être porté, disposé; 5. (math.) s'incliner.

2. The scale —, s, le plateau baisse.

INCLINE, v. a. (to, d) 1. † incliner; pencher; 2. § incliner; 8. § porter; disposer.

INCLINED [in-klín'd] adj. 1. † incliné; 2. § (to, d) enclin; 3. § porté; disposé.

1. An — plane, un plan incliné. 2. To be naturally — to a th., être naturellement enclin à q. ch.

3. — to speak, être porté, disposé à parler, à écrire.

Badly, ill —, enclin au mal; well —, enclin au bien.

INCLINER [in-klín'-úr] n. (gnom.) cadran inclinant, incliné, m.

INCLINING [in-klín'-ing] adj. 1. † incliné; 2. † § complaisant; condescendant.

INCLINING, n. † § inclination, f., penchant, m.

INCLIP [in-klíp'] v. a. † (—PING; —PED) ébrécher; embraiser.

INCLOISTER, V. CLOISTER.

INCLOSE, V. ENCLOSE.

INCLOUT [in-klóút] v. a. † 1. envelopper d'un nuage; 2. § envelopper (comme d'un nuage); enfermer.

INCLUDE [in-klúd'] v. a. 1. † renfermer (contenir). V. ENCLOSE; 2. † § renfermer; comprendre.

1. The shell — a pearl, la coquille renferme une perle; 2. Virtue — goodness, la vertu renferme, comprend la bonté.

INCLUDED [in-klúd'-ád] adj. 1. renfermé; compris; 2. compris; y compris.

2. The house —, la maison y comprise; y compris la maison.

Not —, non compris.

INCLUDING [in-klúd'-ing] p. pr. en comprenant; en y comprenant; compris; y compris.

— the house, en y comprenant la maison; comprise la maison; la maison y comprise.

INCLUSION [in-klú'-shún] n. † action de renfermer, de comprendre, f.

With the — of, en y comprenant; y compris; without the — of, sans y comprendre; non compris.

INCLUSIVE [in-klú'-siv] adj. 1. § (or, ...) qui renferme; qui comprend; 2. † qui contient; 3. (adverb.) inclusivement.

2. From Wednesday to Saturday —, de Vendredi à Samedi inclusivement.

To be — of, renfermer; comprendre.

INCLUSIVELY [in-klú'-siv-ih] adv. inclusivement.

INCOAGULABLE [in-kó-ág'-ú-la-bl] adj. qui ne peut se coaguler.

INEXISTENCE [in-kó-ég'-sist-én-si] n. † non-existence, f.

INCOERCIBLE [in-kó-ér'-sib-bl] adj. incoercible.

INCOG [in-kog'] adv. † incognito.

INCOGITANCY [in-kó-j'-i-tán-si] n. † tréfaction, f.; défaut de réflexion, m.

INCOGITANT [in-kó-j'-i-tánt] adj. † irréfléchi; inconsidéré.

INCOGITANTLY [in-kó-j'-i-tánt-ih] adv. sans réflexion.

INCOGITATIVE [in-kó-j'-i-ti-tiv] adj. incapable de pensée.

INCOGNITO [in-kog'-ni-tó] adv. incognito.

To preserve o's —, garder l'—.

INCOHERENCE [in-kó-hé'-rénsi] n. † incohérence, f.

INCOHERENT [in-kó-hé'-rént] adj. 1. § incohérent.

INCOHERENTLY [in-kó-hé'-rént-ih] adv. 1. † sans cohérence; 2. † sans cohérence; d'une manière incohérente.

INCOMBINE [in-kóm-bin'] v. n. † ne pas se combiner; ne pas s'accorder; différer.

INCOMBUSTIBILITY [in-kóm-bús-ti-bil'-i-ti] n. (did.) incomcombustibilité, f.

INCOMBUSTIBLE [in-kóm-bús-ti-bl] adj. incomcombustible.

INCOME [in-kúm] n. revenu (de simple part, er), m. sing.; revenus, m. pl. — rente, f. sing.; rentes, f. pl.

Certain, settled —, revenu fixe. — tax, taxe sur les revenus, f. To have an —, a yearly — of ..., 1. avoir un revenu de ...; 2. avoir ... de rentes.

INCOMING [in-kóm'-ing] adj. † de revenu.

INCOMING, n. f. V. INCOME.

INCOMMENSURABILITY [in-kóm-mén-shú-ra-bil'-i-ti] n. (géom.) incommensurabilité, f.

INCOMMENSURABLE [in-kóm-mén-shú-ra-bl] adj. (géom.) incommensurable.

INCOMMENSURATE [in-kóm-mén-shú-rát] adj. 1. (to, d) disproportionné; 2. † (géom.) incommensurable.

INCOMMENSURATELY [in-kóm-mén-shú-rát-ih] adj. d'une manière disproportionnée; avec disproportion.

INCOMMODATE, V. INCOMMODE.

INCOMMODE [in-kóm-mód] v. a. † incommoder; gêner; déranger.

INCOMMODIOUS [in-kóm-mó-dí-ús] adj. incommode.

INCOMMODIOUSLY [in-kóm-mó-dí-ús-ih] adv. incommodément.

INCOMMODIOUSNESS [in-kóm-mó-dí-ús-nés] n. incommodité.

INCOMMODITY, V. INCONVENIENCE.

INCOMMUNICABILITY [in-kóm-mú-ni-ká-bil'-i-ti] n. (did.) incommunicabilité, f.

INCOMMUNICABLE [in-kóm-mú-ni-ká-bl] adj. incommunicable.

INCOMMUNICABLY [in-kóm-mú-ni-ká-bl-ih] adv. d'une manière incommunicable.

INCOMMUNICATED [in-kóm-mú-ni-kát-éd] adj. qui n'a pas été communiqué.

INCOMMUNICATING [in-kóm-mú-ni-kát-ing] adj. † 1. sans communication; 2. qui ne se communique pas.

INCOMMUNICATIVE [in-kóm-mú-ni-ká-tiv] adj. peu communicatif.

INCOMMUTABILITY [in-kóm-mú-tá-bil'-i-ti] n. (did.) incommutabilité, f.

INCOMMUTABLENESS [in-kóm-mú-tá-bl-nés] n. (did.) non commutabilité, f.

INCOMMUTABLE [in-kóm-mú-tá-bl] adj. (did.) incommutable.

INCOMPACT [in-kóm-pákt'] adj. non compacte; peu compacte.

INCOMPARABLE [in-kóm'-pa-ra-bl] adj. incomparable.

INCOMPARABLENESS [in-kóm'-pa-ra-bl-nés] n. qualité (f), état (m) de ce qui est incomparable.

INCOMPARABLY [in-kóm'-pa-ra-bl-ih] adv. incomparablement.

INCOMPASSIONATE [in-kóm-pásh'-iún-át] adj. peu compassant; sans compassion.

INCOMPASSIONATELY [in-kóm-pásh'-iún-át-ih] adv. sans compassion.

INCOMPASSIONATENESS [in-kóm-pásh'-iún-át-nés] n. défaut, manque de compassion, m.

INCOMPATIBILITY [in-kóm-pat'-i-bil'-i-ti] n. incompatibilité, f.

INCOMPATIBLE [in-kóm-pat'-i-bl] adj. incompatible.

INCOMPATIBLY [in-kóm-pat'-i-bl-ih] adv. incompatiblement; d'une manière incompatible.

INCOMPETENCE [in-kóm-pé-ténsi] n. 1. impuissance, f.; 2. insuffisance, f.; 3. (dr.) incapacité; inhabilité, f.; 4. (dr.) (de tribunal) incompetence, f.

1. The — of the jury to ..., l'impuissance du jury à ... 2. The — of testimony, l'insuffisance de témoignage.

INCOMPETENT [in-kóm-pé-tént] adj. 1. (to) impuissant (d); 2. insuffisant (pour); 3. incompetent; 4. (dr.) incapable; inhabile; 5. (dr.) (de tribunal) incompetent.

INCOMPETENTLY [in-kóm-pé-tént-ih] adv. 1. insuffisamment; 2. (tr.) incompetemment.

INCOMPLETE [in-kóm-plét] adj. 1. incomplet; 2. inachevé; 3. imparfait.

2. — building, édifice inachevé. 3. — measure, mesure imparfaite.

δ nor; ο not; α tube; α tub; α bull; α burn, her, air; δ oil; δ pound; θ thin; th this.

INCOMPLETELY [in-kom-plé-v-ll] adv. d'une manière incomplète; 2. imparfaitement.

INCOMPLETENESS [in-kom-plé-v-nés] n. 1. état incomplet, m.; 2. état inachevé, m.; 3. état imparfait, m.

INCOMPLEX [in-kom-plé-k's] adj. (did.) *incompléxe*.

INCOMPLIANCE [in-kom-pli'-ana] n. manque, défaut de complaisance, m.; 1. *ratéur*; 2. *roideur*, f.

INCOMPLIANT [in-kom-pli'-not] adj. peu complaisant.

INCOMPOSITE [in-kom-poé'-it] adj. 1. *incomposé*; 2. (arith.) (de nombres) *premier*.

INCOMPREHENSIBILITY [in-kom-pré-hén-si-bi-l-i-té] n.

INCOMPREHENSIBLENESS [in-kom-pré-hén-si-bi-l-nés] n. *incompréhensibilité*, f.

INCOMPREHENSIBLE [in-kom-pré-hén-si-bi] adj. 1. *incompréhensible*; 2. *qui ne peut pas être renfermé, contenu*.

INCOMPREHENSIBLY [in-kom-pré-hén-si-bi] adv. *incompréhensiblement*.

INCOMPREHENSION [in-kom-pré-hén-si-bi] n. manque, défaut de compréhension, m.

INCOMPREHENSIVE [in-kom-pré-hén-si-v] adj. peu étendu; borné.

INCOMPRESSIBILITY [in-kom-pré-si-bi-l-i-té] n. (phys.) *incompressibilité*, f.

INCOMPRESSIBLE [in-kom-pré-si-bi] adj. (phys.) *incompressible*.

INCONCEALABLE [in-kon-sé-l'-a-bi] adj. qui ne peut être caché; qui ne peut se cacher.

INCONCEIVABLE [in-kon-sé-v'-a-bi] adj. (to, pour) *inconcevable*.

INCONCEIVABLENESS [in-kon-sé-v'-a-bi-nés] n. nature *inconcevable*, f.

INCONCEIVABLY [in-kon-sé-v'-a-bi] adv. *inconcevablement*.

INCONCLUSIVE [in-kon-kli'-aiv] adj. peu concluant.

INCONCLUSIVELY [in-kon-kli'-aiv-ll] adv. d'une manière peu concluante.

INCONCLUSIVENESS [in-kon-kli'-aiv-nés] n. nature peu concluante, f.

INCONCOCT [in-kon-kok'-t] n.

INCONCOCTED [in-kon-kok'-t-ed] adj. peu mûr; mal digéré; indigeste.

INCONCOCTION [in-kon-kok'-shun] n. immaturité, f.

INCONDENSABILITY [in-kon-dén-sa-bi-l-i-té] n. (phys.) *non-condensabilité*, f.

INCONDENSABLE [in-kon-dén-sa-bi] adj. (phys.) *non condensable*.

INCONFORMITY. V. **NONCONFORMITY**.

INCONFUSED [in-kon-fú-zéd] adj. qui n'est pas confus; non confus; distinct.

INCONFUSION [in-kon-fi'-shun] n. *absence de confusion*, f.

INCONGENIAL. V. **INCONGENIALITY**.

INCONGRUITY [in-kon-grú-i-té] n. 1. *incongruité*, f.; 2. *écart*, m.; 3. *disonnance*, f.; 4. *inconvenance*, f.; 5. *défaut, manque de symétrie*, m.

3. Fancy's incongruities, les traits de l'imagination. 3. An — between manners and professions, le dissonnance entre les mœurs et la profession.

INCONGRUOUS [in-kong'-grú-ús] adj. 1. *incongru*; 2. (with, pour) *peu convenable*; 3. *inconvenant*; 4. (did.) *hétérogène*.

INCONGRUOUSLY [in-kong'-grú-ús-ll] adv. 1. *incongruement*; 2. *peu convenablement*; 3. *avec inconvenance*.

INCONNECTION [in-kon-nék'-shun] n.

INCONNECTION [in-kon-nék'-shun] n. défaut, manque de connexion, m.

INCONSEQUENCE [in-kon-sé-kwéns] n. fautive conséquence, déduction; conséquence, déduction peu logique, f.

INCONSEQUENT [in-kon-sé-kwént] adj. mal déduit.

INCONSEQUENTIAL [in-kon-sé-kwént-si] adj. 1. *mal déduit*; 2. *de peu d'importance*; 3. *peu important*.

INCONSEQUENTIALLY [in-kon-sé-kwént-si-ll] adv. d'une manière peu logique; sans logique.

INCONSIDERABLE [in-kon-sid'-a-ré] adj. 1. *peu digne de considération*; 2. *peu de considération*; 3. *qui mérite*

peu de considération; 4. *peu important*; 5. *sans importance*; 6. *faible*; 7. *peu considérable*; 8. *peu sensible*; 9. *chétif*; 10. *petit*.

1. No sin is —, aucun péché n'est sans importance; the mighty theme and not the — advocate, le grand sujet et non le faible avocat.

INCONSIDERABLENESS [in-kon-sid'-a-ré-a-bi-nés] n. 1. *peu d'importance*, m.; 2. *faiblesse*, f.; 3. *caractère chétif*, m.; 4. *petitesse*, f.

INCONSIDERACY [in-kon-sid'-a-ré-a-si] n.

INCONSIDERATENESS [in-kon-sid'-a-ré-a-té-nés] n.

INCONSIDERATION [in-kon-sid'-a-ré-a-shun] n. 1. *irréflexion*, f.; 2. *défaut de réflexion*, m.; 3. *inconsidération*, f.

INCONSIDERATE [in-kon-sid'-a-ré-a-si] adj. 1. *irréfléchi*; 2. *inconsidéré*; 3. (of) *insouciant* (de); 4. *inattentif* (d).

1. The young are —, la jeunesse est irréfléchie. 2. — conduct, conduite inconsidérée. 3. — of consequences, inattentif aux conséquences.

INCONSIDERATELY [in-kon-sid'-a-ré-a-si-ll] adv. 1. *sans réflexion*; 2. *inconsidérément*.

INCONSISTENCE [in-kon-sis'-téns] n.

INCONSISTENCY [in-kon-sis'-tén-si] n. 1. *incompatibilité*, f.; 2. *peu d'accord*, m.; 3. *contradiction*, f.; 4. *inconséquence*, f.; 5. *versatilité*, f.

INCONSISTENT [in-kon-sis'-tént] adj. (with) 1. *incompatible* (avec); 2. *en contradiction* (avec); 3. *contradictoire* (d); 4. *inconséquent* (avec).

1. — with politeness, incompatible avec la politesse. 2. Two parts very different, if not —, deux parties fort différentes, pour ne pas dire contradictoires. 3. Men — with themselves, des hommes inconséquents avec eux-mêmes.

INCONSISTENTLY [in-kon-sis'-tént-ll] adv. 1. *incompatiblement*; 2. *d'une manière incompatible*; 3. *contradictoirement*; 4. *inconséquemment*; 5. *avec inconséquence*.

INCONSISTING † V. **INCONSISTENT**.

INCONSOLEABLE [in-kon-sé-l'-a-bi] adj. (for, de) *inconsolable*.

INCONSOLOABLE [in-kon-sé-l'-a-bi] adv. *inconsolablement*.

INCONSONANCY [in-kon-sé-nan-si] n. 1. (mus.) *disonnance*, f.; 2. *manque de conformité*, m.

INCONSONANT [in-kon-sé-nant] adj. 1. (mus.) *disonnant*; 2. § (with, a; to, à) *peu conforme*; 3. *non conforme*.

INCONSPICUOUS [in-kon-spi-kú-ús] adj. 1. *qui n'est pas en vue, en évidence, en relief*; 2. *peu marquant*; 3. *peu remarquable*.

INCONSTANCY [in-kon-stan-si] n. 1. *inconstance*, f.; 2. *diversité*, f.

INCONSTANT [in-kon-stant] adj. 1. (pers.) *inconstant*; 2. *volaile*; 3. (chos.) *inconstant*.

INCONSTANTLY [in-kon-stant-ll] adv. *inconstamment*; 2. *avec inconstance*.

INCONSUMABLE [in-kon-sim'-a-bi] adj. 1. *qui ne peut être consommé*; 2. *qui ne peut être consommé* (par la consommation).

INCONSUMMATE [in-kon-sim'-mát] adj. *non consommé* (accompli).

INCONSUMMATENESS [in-kon-sim'-mát-nés] n. état non consommé (accompli).

INCONTESTABLE [in-kon-tést'-a-bi] adj. *incontestable*.

INCONTESTABLY [in-kon-tést'-a-bi-ll] adv. *incontestablement*.

INCONTESTED [in-kon-tést'-éd] adj. *incontesté*.

INCONTIGUOUS [in-kon-tig'-ú-ús] adj. *non contigu*.

INCONTINENCE [in-kon-ti-néns] n.

INCONTINENCY [in-kon-ti-nén-si] n. 1. *incontinence*, f.; 2. (méd.) *incontinence*, f.

INCONTINENT [in-kon-ti-nént] adj. 1. *incontinent*; 2. (méd.) *atteint d'incontinence*.

INCONTINENT, adv. *† incontinent* (immédiatement).

INCONTINENTLY [in-kon-ti-nént-ll] adv. 1. *avec incontinence*; 2. *par incontinence*; 3. *† incontinent* (immédiatement).

INCONTROLLABLE † V. **UNCONTROLLABLE**.

INCONTROVERTIBLE [in-kon-tré-vér'-i-bi] adj. *incontroversable*; 2. *incontestable*.

INCONTROVERTIBLY [in-kon-tré-vér'-i-bi-ll] adv. *sans contredit*; 2. *incontestablement*.

INCONVENIENCE [in-kon-vén-si-tyén] n.

INCONVENIENCY [in-kon-vén-si-tyén-si] n. (to, pour) 1. *inconmodité*, f.; 2. *dérangement*, m.; 3. *gêne*, f.; 4. *inconvenance*, f.

2. Debt is not only an —, but a calamity, la dette n'est pas seulement un inconvenient, mais une calamité.

INCONVENIENCE [in-kon-vén-si-tyén] v. a. *inconmoder*; 2. *déranger*; 3. *gêner*.

INCONVENIENT [in-kon-vén-si-tyén] adj. 1. (chos.) (to, a, pour; to, de) *inconmode*; 2. *peu convenable*.

INCONVENIENTLY [in-kon-vén-si-tyén-ll] adv. 1. *inconmodément*; 2. *peu convenablement*.

INCONVERTIBLE [in-kon-vér'-i-bi] adj. (into, en) (de l'argent, des métaux) *non convertible*.

INCONVINCIBLE [in-kon-vin'-i-bi] adj. *à ne pas convaincre*; 2. *qui n'est pas à convaincre*; 3. *incapable de conviction*.

INCONVINCIBLY [in-kon-vin'-i-bi-ll] adv. *sans possibilité de conviction*.

INCONY [in-kon-yú] adj. (iron.) *beau*; 2. *magnifique*; 3. *superbe*.

INCORPORAL, adj. † V. **INCORPORALITY**.

INCORPORALITY [in-kor-pó-ra-l-i-té] n. *incorporabilité*, f.

INCORPORALLY [in-kor-pó-ra-l-ll] adv. d'une manière *incorporable*; 2. *matériellement*.

INCORPORATE [in-kor-pó-ra-té] adj. 1. *incorporé*; 2. *† (with, a) associé*; 3. *† incorporé*.

INCORPORATE, v. a. 1. § (with, avec; into, dans, a) *incorporer*; 2. § *faire entrer*; 3. § *former, établir en corporation*; 4. § *constituer en corps*; 5. (com.) *constituer en compagnie, en société*; 6. (méd.) *incorporer*.

1. To — a country into another, incorporer: un pays à un autre.

INCORPORATE, v. n. 1. § (with, avec; into, dans, a) *s'incorporer*.

INCORPORATION [in-kor-pó-ra-shun] n. 1. § (with, avec; into, dans, a) *incorporation*, f.

INCORPOREAL [in-kor-pó-ra-él] adj. *incorporel*.

INCORPOREALLY [in-kor-pó-ra-él-ll] adv. d'une manière *incorporelle*; 2. *matériellement*.

INCORPOREITY [in-kor-pó-ra-él-i-té] n. (théol.) *incorporeité*; 2. *incorporabilité*, f.

INCORPSE [in-kor-pó-sé] v. a. *† incorporer*.

INCORRECT [in-kor-ékt] adj. 1. *incorrect*; 2. *incorrect*; 3. *† déréglé*; 4. *† insonm*.

INCORRECTLY [in-kor-ékt-ll] adv. 1. *incorrectement*; 2. *incorrectement*.

INCORRECTNESS [in-kor-ékt-nés] n. 1. *incorection*, f.; 2. *incorectitude*, f.

INCORRIGIBILITY [in-kor-ri-ji-bi-l-i-té] n.

INCORRIGIBLENESS [in-kor-ri-ji-bi-l-nés] n. *incorrigibilité*, f.

INCORRIGIBLE [in-kor-ri-ji-bi] adj. *incorrigible*.

INCORRIGIBLY [in-kor-ri-ji-bi-ll] adv. *incorrigiblement*.

INCORRUPT [in-kor-rúpt] n.

INCORRUPT [in-kor-rúpt] adj. 1. *non corrompu*; 2. *pur*.

INCORRUPTIBILITY [in-kor-rúpt-i-bi-l-i-té] n. *incorruptibilité*, f.

INCORRUPTIBLE [in-kor-rúpt-i-bi] adj. *† incorruptible*.

INCORRUPTIBLENESS. V. **INCORRUPTIBILITY**.

INCORRUPTION [in-kor-rúpt-shun] n. 1. *† incorruptibilité*, f.; 2. (théol.) *én corruption*.

INCORRUPTIVE [in-kor-rúpt-iv] adj. *† incorruptible*.

INCORRUPTNESS [in-kor-rúpt-nés] n. *† pureté*, f.

ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù bull; ù burn, her, sir; ôs oil; ôâ pound; ù thin; th this.

INDENIZE.

INDENIZEN. *V. DENIZEN.*

INDENT [in-dent] *v. a. 1. denteler* en forme de dent; 2. ébrécher; 3. bosser; 4. (did.) échancre; 5. mettre en apprentissage; 6. (imp.) composer en mmaira.

1. To — the edge of paper, denteler le bord du papier. 3. To — a shield, bosser une cigne.

INDENT, *v. n. 1. † contracter; passer contrat; traiter; 2. (imp.) renfoncer; rentrer; fuire rentrer.*

INDENT, *n. 1. † dentelure; courure f.; 2. empreinte; impression, f.*

INDENTATION [in-dent-ti-shun] *f.*

INDENTMENT [in-dent-mēt] *n. 1. dentelure, f.; 2. (did.) échancre; 3. (imp.) renfoncement, m.; 4. (imp.) rentrée, f.*

INDENTURE [in-dent-yur] *n. 1. —, contrat d'apprentissage, m. sing.; (dr.) titre, m.*

INDENTURE, *v. a. 1. mettre en apprentissage; 2. obliger par un contrat d'apprentissage.*

INDEPENDENCE [in-dé-pend-ens] *n. f. de indépendance, f.*

INDEPENDENT [in-dé-pend-ent] *adj. f. de indépendant, m.*

INDEPENDENT, *n. indépendant, m.*

INDEPENDENTLY [in-dé-pend-ent-ly] *adv. 1. indépendamment; 2. avec indépendance; 3. dans l'indépendance; 4. (or, pour) sans égard.*

To live —, vivre dans l'indépendance. 4. — judges and customs, sans égard pour les modes et coutumes.

INDESCRIBABLE [in-dé-skrīb-ə-bl] *adj. 1. indescriptible.*

INDESBERT [in-dé-sert] *n. manque, défaut de mérite, m.*

INDESBERT, *v. F. INCREASANT.*

INDESTRUCTIBILITY [in-dé-struk-ti-bi-lē] *n. indestructibilité, f.*

INDESTRUCTIBLE [in-dé-struk-ti-bi-lē] *adj. 1. indéterminable; 2. § indéterminable.*

INDETERMINABLE [in-dé-tér-mi-nā-bl] *adj. 1. indéterminé; 2. § indéterminé.*

INDETERMINATE [in-dé-tér-mi-nāt] *adj. 1. indéterminé; 2. § indéterminé.*

INDETERMINATELY [in-dé-tér-mi-nāt-ly] *adv. 1. indéterminément; 2. § indéterminément.*

An idea — expressed, une idée vaguement exprimée.

INDETERMINATENESS [in-dé-tér-mi-nāt-ness] *n. indétermination, f.*

INDETERMINED *v. F. UNDETERMINED.*

INDEVOTE [in-dé-vot] *adj. peu dévot.*

INDEVOTED [in-dé-vot-əd] *adj. peu dévot.*

INDEVOTION [in-dé-vot-shun] *n. indévotion, f.*

INDEVOUTLY [in-dé-vot-ly] *adv. indévotement.*

INDEX [in-déks] *n., pl. INDICES, IN-DEXES, m. 1. indice, m.; 2. indicateur, m.; 3. table des matières, f.; 4. (de livre la) table des matières, f.; 5. † sommaire, m.; 6. † programme, m.; 7. † préface, m.; 8. (balance) curseur, m.; 9. (alg.) arith., m.; 10. (anat.) index; doigt indicateur, m.; 11. (geom.) index, m.; 12. (math.) (des logarithmes) caractéristique, f.; 13. (mus.) da-capo, m.*

INDEX, *n. 1. table des matières alphabétique; 2. (com.) répertoire alphabétique, m.*

INDEX, *n. 1. table des matières alphabétique, m.*

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INDEX, *n. 1. table des matières alphabétique, m.*

INDEX, *n. 1. table des matières alphabétique, m.*

INDEX, *n. 1. table des matières alphabétique, m.*

INDEXICAL [in-déks-i-kal] *adj. 1. qui a la forme d'une table des matières; 2. qui fait partie d'une table des matières.*

INDEXICALLY [in-déks-i-kal-ly] *adv. en forme de table des matières.*

INDEXTERITY [in-déks-tér-i-ti] *n. manque, défaut de dévotion, m.; maladresse, f.*

INDIAN [in-dī-yan] *adj. indien; des Indes.*

East —, des Indes Orientales; des Grandes Indes; West —, des Indes Occidentales. — corn, (F. CORN); — fig, (F. FIG); — ink, (F. INK); etc.

INDIAN, *n. Indien, m.; Indienne, f.*

East —, des Indes Orientales; natif (m.), native (f.) des Grandes Indes; West —, 1. = des Indes Occidentales; 2. créole, m., f.

INDIAN-LIKE, *adj. comme l'Indien; en Indien.*

INDICANT [in-dī-kant] *adj. (méd.) indicatif.*

INDICATE [in-dī-kāt] *v. a. 1. indiquer; marquer; annoncer; 2. (méd.) indiquer.*

INDICATION [in-dī-kā-shun] *n. 1. indication (action), f.; 2. indication, f.; 3. signe, m.; 4. marque, f.; 5. indication, f.; 6. renseignement, m.; 7. indice, m.; 8. explication, f.; 9. (méd.) indication, f.*

INDICATIVE [in-dī-kā-tiv] *adj. 1. (of, ...) qui indique; qui montre; 2. (did.) indicatif; 3. (gram.) indicatif.*

To be — of, indiquer; montrer; être un indice de.

INDICATIVE, *n. (gram.) indicatif.*

In the —, d' =

INDICATOR [in-dī-kā-tor] *n. 1. (pers.) indicateur, m.; 2. (chos.) indication, f.; 3. indice, m.*

INDICATORY [in-dī-kā-tō-rē] *adj. (of, ...) qui indique; qui montre; qui sert d'indication (d).*

To be — of, indiquer; montrer; servir d'indication d.

INDICE, *V. INDEX.*

INDICT [in-dīkt] *v. a. 1. (dr. civ.) (FOR, or) poursuivre (pour cause de); attaquer; 2. (dr. crim.) traduire (en justice); poursuivre (pour); 3. (dr. crim.) mettre en accusation (pour crime de).*

To stand —ed, (dr.) 1. être traduit (en justice); être poursuivi; 2. être mis en accusation; 3. être en état d'accusation.

INDICTABLE [in-dīkt-ə-bl] *adj. (dr.) 1. (chos.) passible de l'action publique; 2. (chos.) qui est crime ou délit.*

INDICTER [in-dīkt-er] *n. personne qui poursuit en justice, f.*

INDICTION [in-dīkt-shun] *n. 1. † déclaration; proclamation, f.; 2. (chron.) indication, f.*

INDICTMENT [in-dīkt-mēt] *n. (dr.) 1. accusation, m.; 2. acte d'accusation, m.*

Bill of —, acte d'accusation, m.; copy of —, copie d'acte d' =, f.; count of an —, chef d' =, m.; flaw in the —, erreur dans le libellé de l'acte d' =, f. To find an —, 1. prononcer une mise en =; 2. ordonner le renvoi aux assises; renvoyer aux assises; to prefer an —, intention une =; to prefer a bill of — (to), déferer une = (d).

INDIFFERENCE [in-dīf-er-ens] *n. 1. † (to, pour) indifférence, f.; 2. (to, pour) impartialité, f.; 3. † peu de différence, m.; 4. non-différence, f.*

INDIFFERENT [in-dīf-er-ent] *adj. 1. † (to, d; to, de) indifférent; 2. (to, pour) impartial; 3. passable; 4. médiocre; 4. † (adverb.) passablement; médiocrement.*

2. An — judge or juror, un juge ou un juré impartial. 3. — health, santé passable; — politician, politique médiocre.

INDIFFERENTLY [in-dīf-er-ent-ly] *adv. 1. indifféremment; avec indifférence; 2. impartialement; avec impartialité; 3. passablement; médiocrement; tant bien que mal.*

3. To be — entertained, s'amuser tant bien que mal.

INDIGENCE [in-dī-jens] *n. indigence, f.*

INDIGENCY [in-dī-jen-si] *n. indigence, f.*

INDIGENOUS [in-dī-jē-nūs] *adj. indigène.*

INDIGENT [in-dī-jent] *adj. 1. indigent; 2. † (or, de) privé; qui manque; 3. indigeste (confus); mal digéré; 4. qui n'est pas purifié par la chaleur (méd.) non digéré.*

INDIGESTED [in-dī-jest-əd] *adj. 1. indigeste (non digéré); 2. † informe; 3. indigeste (confus); mal digéré; 4. qui n'est pas purifié par la chaleur (méd.) non digéré.*

2. — lump, masse informe. 3. — set, mal digéré.

INDIGESTIBLE [in-dī-jest-i-bl] *adj. 1. indigeste (difficile à digérer).*

§ — assimilable, des comparaisons indigestes.

INDIGESTION [in-dī-jest-shun] *n. (méd.) indigestion, f.*

INDIGETES [in-dī-jē-tēs] *n. (ant. rom.) divinités indigètes, f. pl.*

INDIGN [in-dīgn] *adj. † indigne.*

INDIGNANT [in-dī-gnant] *adj. 1. (A, de) (pers.) indigné; 2. ** (chos.) courroucé; irrité.*

2. Th' — waves, les flots courroucés.

To be — (at), être indigné (de); s'indigner de; to make, to render —, indigner.

INDIGNANTLY [in-dī-g-nant-ly] *adv. avec indignation.*

INDIGNATION [in-dī-g-nā-shun] *n. 1. indignation, f.; 2. * courroux, m.*

Strong —, vive indignation. Burst of —, explosion d' =, f. To give vent to o' —, faire éclater son =; to rouse o' —, soulever l' = de q. u.

INDIGNITY [in-dī-g-ni-ti] *n. indignité (action indigne), f.; outrage, m.*

A foul —, une note indigne.

INDIGO [in-dī-gō] *n. 1. (bot.) F. INDIGO-TREE; 2. indigo (produit), m.; 3. teinte indigo; inde, m.*

Bastard —, cause d'occident, f.; casse-piment, f.; † bois-puant, m.; West-Indian —, indigotier franc; anil m.

Dyers', East Indian —, indigotier des Indes, m.

INDIGO-FACTORY, MANUFACTORY, *n. indigoterie, f.*

INDIGO-PLANT, *n. indigotier, m.*

INDIGO-TREE, *n. (bot.) indigotier; indigo; indigotier (genre), m.*

INDILIGENCE [in-dī-lī-jens] *n. † manque de diligence, m.*

INDILIGENT [in-dī-lī-jent] *adj. † peu diligent.*

INDILIGENTLY [in-dī-lī-jent-ly] *adv. † sans diligence.*

INDIMINISHABLE [in-dī-mi-ni-shə-bl] *adj. qu'on ne peut diminuer; inaltérable.*

INDIRECT [in-dī-rékt] *adj. 1. † indirect; 2. † indirect; oblique; détourné; 3. † déloyal; 4. † peu convenable; 5. (des contributions) indirect.*

2. § — accusation, accusation indirecte, détournée.

INDIRECTION [in-dī-rékt-shun] *n. 1. † voie indirecte, f.; 2. † voie détournée, voie oblique, f.; 3. moyen indirect, oblique, m.; 4. † voie détournée, f.; 5. moyen détourné, m.*

INDIRECTLY [in-dī-rékt-ly] *adv. 1. † indirectement; 2. † indirectement; obliquement; d'une manière détournée; 3. † déloyalement.*

INDIRECTNESS [in-dī-rékt-nēs] *n. 1. † obliquité, f.; 2. † obliquité, f.; 3. nature indirecte, détournée, f.; 4. † déloyauté, f.*

INDISCERNIBLE [in-dī-sér-nə-bl] *adj. 1. † imperceptible; 2. † insaisissable, m.; 3. (dik.) indiscernable.*

INDISCERNIBleness [in-dī-sér-nə-bl-ness] *n. 1. † imperceptibilité, f.; 2. † nature insaisissable, f.; 3. † caractère indiscernable, m.*

INDISCERNIBLY [in-dī-sér-nə-bl-ly] *adv. 1. imperceptiblement; 2. † insaisissablement; 3. (dik.) d'une manière indiscernable.*

INDISCIPLINABLE [in-dī-si-plī-nə-bl] *adj. indisciplinable.*

INDISCOVERABLE [in-dī-sé-kv-ə-bl] *adj. 1. † qui ne peut être découvert; 2. † insaisissable; inépuisable.*

INDISCREET [in-dī-skrēt] *adj. indigne; imprudent; inconsidéré; irréfléchi.*

à fate; d'fat; d'fall; a fat; d'me; d'met; f'pine; f'pir; d'no; d'move;

An — behavior, une conduite indiscrette, inconsidérée.

INDISCREETLY [in-dis-kre't-li] adv. *indiscrettement; imprudemment; inconsidérément.*

INDISCRETION [in-dis-kre'sh'-ün] n. *indiscrétion; imprudence, f.*

INDISCRIMINATE [in-dis-krim-i-näi] adj. 1. *qui ne fait pas de distinction; 2. sans distinction; 3. indistinct.*

3. The — defence of right and wrong, la défense collective du juste et de l'injuste.

INDISCRIMINATELY [in-dis-krim-i-näi-li] adv. *sans distinction.*

INDISCRIMINATING [in-dis-krim-i-näi-ing] adj. *qui ne distingue pas; qui ne fait pas de distinction; aveugle.*

General and — terms, des termes généraux qui ne font aucune distinction; an — spirit of rapine, un esprit aveugle de pillage.

INDISCRIMINATION [in-dis-krim-i-näi-shün] n. *défaul de distinction, m.*

INDISPENSABLE [in-dis-pen'-sä-bl] adj. (ro, d) *indispensable.*

INDISPENSABLENESS [in-dis-pen'-sä-bl-näs] n. *indispensabilité, f.*

INDISPENSABLY [in-dis-pen'-sä-bl-i] adv. *indispensablement.*

INDISPOSE [in-dis-pö's] v. a. 1. (ro, d) *détourner; éloigner; 2. (TOWARDS, contre) indisposer; 3. incommode (à l'égard de la santé); déranger.*

1. To — the mind to study, détourner, éloigner l'esprit du Psaume. 2. To — a. o. towards another, détourner q. u. contre un autre.

INDISPOSED [in-dis-pö'sd] adj. 1. (ro, d) *éloigné; 2. (pers.) indisposé (un peu malade); incommode; dérangé; souffrant; 3. (chos.) dérangé.*

2. A person —, une personne indisposée. 3. — stigma, des stigmates dérangés.

INDISPONEDNESS [in-dis-pö'-séd-näs] n. 1. (ro, d) *éloignement (répugnance), m.; 2. dérangement (des fonctions animales), m.*

INDISPOSITION [in-dis-pö'-sah'-shün] n. 1. (ro, d) *éloignement (répugnance), m.; 2. dérangement, f.*

To recover from an —, se remettre *from* indisposition; to be recovered *from* an —, être remis d'une —.

INDISPUTABLE [in-dis-pü'-tä-bl] adj. *incontestable.*

INDISPUTABLENESS [in-dis-pü'-tä-bl-näs] n. *caractère incontestable, m.*

INDISPUTABLY [in-dis-pü'-tä-bl-i] adv. *incontestablement; sans contredit.*

INDISPUTED [in-dis-pü'-täd] adj. *incontesté.*

INDISSOLUBILITY [in-dis-ö-sö-lü-bil'-i-ti] n. 1. *§ indissolubilité, f.*

INDISSOLUBLE [in-dis-ö-sö-lü-bl] adj. 1. *§ indissoluble.*

INDISSOLUBLENESS [in-dis-ö-sö-lü-bl-näs] n. 1. *§ indissolubilité, f.*

INDISSOLUBLY [in-dis-ö-sö-lü-bl-i] adv. 1. *§ indissolublement.*

INDISSOLVABLE v. *INDISSOLUBLE.*

INDISTINCT [in-dis-tink't] adj. 1. *indistinct; peu distinct; 2. § qui ne distingue point.*

INDISTINCTIBLE f. *INDISTINGUISHABLE.*

INDISTINCTIO. [in-dis-tink't'-shün] n. *défaul de distinction, m.*

INDISTINCTLY [in-dis-tink't'-li] adv. *indistinctement.*

INDISTINCTNESS [in-dis-tink't'-näs] n. 1. *défaul de distinction, m.; 2. défaul de netteté, m.; 3. confusion, f.; 4. (de son) nature indistincte, f.*

INDISTINGUISHABLE [in-dis-tink'-gish-ä-näi] adj. 1. *qu'on ne peut distinguer; 2. d'une forme indécernable.*

INDISTINGUISHING [in-dis-tink'-gish-ing] adj. *qui ne fait pas de distinction; sans distinction.*

INDISTURBANCE [in-dis-turb'-ans] n. 1. *§ impassibilité, f.; calme, m.*

INDITE [in-di't] v. a. 1. *rédiger; 2. dicter; 3. § F. INDICT.*

1. To — a rule, rédiger une règle. 2. To — a. th. to a. o., dicter q. ch. à q. u.

INDITEMENT [in-di't'-ment] n. 1. *réclamation, f.; 2. diées (action), f.*

INDIVIDABLE [in-di-vid'-ä-bl] adj. 1. *indivisible.*

INDIVIDUAL [in-di-vid'-ü-äl] adj. 1. *individuel; 2. seul; unique.*

2. One — soul, une seule âme; une âme unique.

INDIVIDUAL n. 1. (did.) *individu, m.; 2. § personne, f.; 3. particulier, m.; simple particulier, m.; 4. (m. p.) individu, m.*

Private —, simple particulier.

INDIVIDUALITY [in-di-vid'-ü-äl-i-ti] n. *individualité, f.*

INDIVIDUALIZE [in-di-vid'-ü-äl-iz] v. a. (philos.) *individualiser.*

INDIVIDUALLY [in-di-vid'-ü-äl-i] adv. 1. *individuellement; 2. isolément; 3. inséparablement.*

INDIVIDUATE [in-di-vid'-ü-äi] v. a. 1. (philos.) *individualiser; 2. donner un caractère à part d.*

INDIVIDUATION [in-di-vid'-ü-äi-shün] n. (philos.) *individualisation (action), f.*

INDIVISIBILITY [in-di-vis-i-bil'-i-ti] n. *indivisibilité, f.*

INDIVISIBLENESS [in-di-vis-i-bl-näs] n. *indivisibilité, f.*

INDIVISIBLE [in-di-vis-i-bl] n. *indivisible.*

INDIVISIBLY [in-di-vis-i-bl-i] adv. *indivisiblement.*

INDOCIBLE f. *INDOCILE.*

INDOCILE [in-dö-si-l] adj. (ro, d) *indocile.*

INDOCILITY [in-dö-si-l'-i-ti] n. (ro, d) *indocilité, f.*

INDOCTRINATE [in-dök'-trin-äi] v. a. 1. *§ indoctriner (instruire).*

INDOCTRINATION [in-dök'-tri-nä'-shün] n. 1. *§ instruction, f.*

INDOLENCE [in-dö-lens] n. *indolence, f.*

INDOLENCY f. *INDOLENCE.*

INDOLENT [in-dö-lent] adj. 1. *indolent; 2. (méd.) indolent.*

INDOLENTLY [in-dö-lent-li] adv. *indolamment, avec indolence.*

INDOMITABLE [in-döm'-i-tä-bl] adj. *indomptable.*

INDORSABLE [in-dör'-sä-bl] adj. (com.) (des effets de commerce) (ro, d) *transférable; cessible.*

INDORSE [in-dör-s] v. a. 1. *§ charger (sur le dos); 2. § écrire au dos de (un papier); 3. (com.) (ro, en faveur de) endosser.*

INDORSEE [in-dör-sä] n. (com.) (de lettre de change) *porteur, m.*

INDORSEMENT [in-dör-s'-ment] n. 1. *endossement, m.; 2. suscription, f.; 3. § étiquette (petit écriture), f.; 4. (com.) endossement; endos, m.*

INDORSE [in-dör-s] n. (com.) *endosseur, m.*

INDOW v. *ENDOW.*

INDRENCH [in-drensh] v. a. 1. *§ submerger.*

INDUBIOUS [in-dis-ü-bl-üs] adj. *peu douteux.*

INDUBITABLE [in-dis-ü-bl-i-tä-bl] adj. *indubitable.*

INDUBITABLY [in-dis-ü-bl-i-tä-bl-i] adv. *indubitablement.*

INDUBITATE [in-dis-ü-bl-i-täi] adj. 1. *incontesté.*

INDUCE [in-dis-ü] v. a. 1. (ro, d) *porter; amener; entraîner; décider; déterminer; 2. amener; causer; produire; 3. introduire; 4. (méd.) déterminer; produire; occasionner; causer.*

1. To — a. o. to do a. th., porter, décider q. u. à faire q. ch. 2. To — a change, causer, produire un changement.

INDUCEMENT [in-dis-ü'-ment] n. 1. (ro) *incitation (d); motif (pour), m.; raison (pour); mobile (de); encouragement (d); stimulant (pour); aiguillon (pour).*

An — to idleness, incitation à la paresse; an — to industry, stimulant pour le travail.

INDUCER [in-dis-ü'-ur] n. 1. *§ personne, chose qui porte, amène, entraîne, décide, détermine, f.*

INDUCIBLE [in-dis-ü-bl] adj. 1. *qui peut être causé, produit; 2. qui peut être induit, inféré.*

To be —, 1. pouvoir être causé, produit; 2. pouvoir être induit, inféré.

INDUCT [in-dük't] v. a. (INTRO, dans) *installer; établir.*

INDUCTILE [in-dük'-tül] adj. (phys.) *inductible.*

INDUCTILITY [in-dük-tül'-i-ti] n. (phys.) *non-inductibilité, f.*

INDUCTION [in-dük'-shün] n. 1. *1. installation, f.; 2. § début, m.; 3. § préparati, m.; 4. (did.) induction, f.; 5. (dram, anc.) introduction, f.*

INDUCTIVE [in-dük'-tiv] adj. 1. *1. (ro, d) qui porte, amène, entraîne, décide, détermine; 2. (did.) par induction.*

INDUCTIVELY [in-dük'-tiv-li] adv. (did.) *par induction.*

INDUCTOR [in-dük'-tur] n. *personne qui installe, f.*

INDUE v. *ENDUE.*

INDULGE [in-dülj] v. a. (IN, WITH) 1. *se permettre (...); se laisser aller (d); se lier (d); s'abandonner (d); satisfaire; 2. faconiser; 3. permettre; accorder (par faveur); 4. avoir trop d'indulgence pour; écouter.*

1. To — o's genius, se laisser aller, se livrer, s'abandonner à son génie. 2. To — a. o. with a. th., permettre, accorder q. ch. à q. u. 4. To — child, avoir trop d'indulgence pour les enfants, écouter les enfants.

To — o's self *§, s'écouter; to — o's self* (in, with), *se permettre; se laisser aller (d); se lier (d); s'abandonner (d); to like to — o's self, aimer ses aises.*

INDULGENCE v. n. (IN, d) *se laisser aller; se lier; s'abandonner; s'abandonner.*

INDULGENT [in-dül-jent] n. 1. (ov, d) *abandon, m.; 2. indulgence, f.; 3. clémence, f.; 4. plaisir, m.; 5. faveur, f.; 6. facilité, f.; 7. (relig. cath.) indulgence, f.*

1. — of the passions, abandon aux passions. 2. Weak —, faible indulgence. 3. — is the most equitable pleasure of a sovereign, la clémence est le plaisir le plus doux d'un souverain. 4. Filial piety is the — of man, la piété filiale est le plaisir de l'homme. 5. The — of a chair, la faveur d'une chaise.

Plenary —, (relig. cath.) *indulgence plénière.*

INDULGENCY f. *INDULGENCE.*

INDULGENT [in-dül-jent] adj. 1. (ro, pour) *indulgent; facile; 2. (ov, d) qui se laisse aller; qui se lier; qui s'abandonne; qui s'adonne.*

2. — of o's ease, qui se laisse aller à ses aises.

Over —, trop, § par trop indulgent.

To be — of, se laisser aller à; se lier à; s'abandonner à.

INDULGENTLY [in-dül-jent-li] adv. 1. *avec indulgence; 2. avec satisfaction; avec complaisance.*

INDULT [in-dült] n.

INDULTO [in-dült-ö] n. 1. (dr. can.) *indult, m.; 2. indult (droit prélevé en Espagne), m.*

INDURANCE f. *INDURANCE.*

INDURATE [in-dü-rät] v. n. 1. (did.) *durcir; s'endurcir.*

INDURATE, v. a. 1. 1. (did.) *durcir; endurcir; 2. § endurcir (rendre insensible).*

INDURATED [in-dü-rät-äd] adj. 1. (did.) *durci; endurci.*

INDURATION [in-dü-rä'-shün] n. 1. 1. (did.) *action de durcir, d'endurcir, f.; 2. 1. (did.) durcissement, m.; 3. § endurcissement, m.*

INDURE v. *ENDURE.*

INDUSTRIAL [in-lüs'-tri-äl] adj. *industriel.*

INDUSTRIOUS [in-düs'-tri-üs] adj. 1. *laborieux; de travail; 2. assidu; diligent; persévérant; 3. (ro) empressé (d, de); 4. (ro) ardent (d); 5. (pou) industrieusement; 6. § assiduité, m.*

INDUSTRIALLY [in-düs'-tri-üs-li] adv. 1. *laborieusement; 2. assiduité, m.; 3. § assiduité, m.; 4. § industrie (arts, manufactures), f.*

1. — is the law of our being, le travail est la loi de notre être. 2. To prosecute with *§* industry, —, poursuivre avec une ardeur croissante persévérance.

3. To enter into a. o's views with —, entrer dans les vues de q. u. avec ardeur.

House of —, maison d'industrie des pays.

ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ô pound; ð thin; th this.

ves (de la commune), f.; knight of the —, *chevalier d'industrie*, m.
INDWELLER [in dwel'-ur] n. ** § *habitant*, m.; *habitant*, f.
INDWELLING [in-dwel'-ing] adj. ** § *intérieur*; *du cœur*.
 — *delight, plaisir intérieur*, du cœur.
INDWELLING n. † § *présence*, f.
INFBRIANT [in-é-bri-ant] adj. * § *enivrant*.
INEBRIANT, n. † § *substance enivante*, f.
INEBRIATE [in-é-bri-âit] v. a. l. * § *enivrer*; 2. † § *enivrer*.
INEBRIATH, v. n. § *s'enivrer*.
INEBRIATING [in-é-bri-ât-ing] adj. * § *enivrant*.
INEBRIATION [in-é-bri-â-shûn] f.
INEBRIETY [in-é-bri-é-ti] n. † § *ivresse*, f.
INEDITED [in-éd-it-éd] adj. *inédit*.
INEFFABLE [in-é-fa-bl] adj. *ineffable*.
INEFFABleness [in-é-fa-bl-nés] n. *ineffabilité*, f.
INEFFABLY [in-é-fa-bl] adv. *ineffablement*; *d'une manière ineffable*.
INEFFECTIVE [in-é-fek'-iv] adj. l. *inefficace*; 2. *sans effet*; 3. *ineffectif*.
INEFFECTUAL [in-é-fek'-u-al] adj. l. *inefficace*; 2. † *vain*; *inutile*.
INEFFECTUALLY [in-é-fek'-u-al-ly] adv. *ineffectuellement*; *d'une manière inefficace*; *sans efficacité*.
INEFFECTUALNESS [in-é-fek'-u-al-nés] n. *inefficacité*, f.
INEFFERVESCENT [in-é-fur-vés'-sant] n. *manque, défaut d'effervescence*, m.
INEFFERVESCENT [in-é-fur-vés'-sant] adj. *non effervescent*.
INEFFERVESCIBILITY [in-é-fur-vés'-sâ-bil] adj. *incapable d'effervescence*.
INEFFICACIOUS [in-é-fik'-â-shûs] adj. *inefficace*.
INEFFICACIOUSLY [in-é-fik'-â-shûs-ly] adv. *inefficacement*; *d'une manière inefficace*; *sans efficacité*.
INEFFICACIOUSNESS, v. INEFFICACY.
INEFFICACY [in-é-fik'-â-si] n. *inefficacité*, f.
INEFFICIENCY [in-é-fih'-ên-si] n. *inefficacité*, f.
INEFFICIENT [in-é-fih'-ên] adj. l. *inefficace*; 2. *insuffisant*.
INEFFICIENTLY [in-é-fih'-ên-ly] adv. *inefficacement*; *d'une manière inefficace*; *sans efficacité*.
INELASTIC [in-é-las'-tik] adj. *non élastique*.
INELASTICITY [in-é-las'-ti-ti] n. *non-élasticité*, f.
INELEGANCE [in-él'-a-gans].
INELEGANCY [in-él'-a-gan-si] n. *ine légance*, f.
INELEGANT [in-él'-a-gant] adj. l. *inélegant*; 2. *sans goût*; *vulgaire*; *commun*.
INELEGANTLY [in-él'-a-gant-ly] adv. *inélegamment*; *d'une manière inélegante*; *sans élégance*.
INELIGIBILITY [in-él-i-jit'-bil-iti] n. *inconvenance* (d'un choix), f.; 2. *polit.* *inélégibilité*, f.
INELIGIBLE [in-él-i-jit'-bil] adj. l. *peu convenable* (comme choix); 2. *(polit.) inéligible*.
INELOQUENT [in-él'-o-kwént] adj. *peu éloquent*; *sans éloquence*.
INELOQUENTLY [in-él'-o-kwént-ly] adv. *sans éloquence*.
INET [in-épt] adj. l. † (chos.) *peu convenable*; 2. *épi.* *futile*; *sol.* *inépétueuse*, n. v. INAPTITUDE.
INETTITUDE, n. v. INAPTITUDE.
INETTLY [in-épt-ly] adv. l. *d'une manière peu convenable*; 2. *avec inéptise*; *avec futilité*; *solement*.
INETNESS [in-épt-nés] n. † *inaptitude*, f.
INEQUAL † v. UNEQUAL.
INEQUALITY [in-é-kwél'-iti] n. l. 1. *inégalité*, f.; 2. *(ro, pour)* *insuffisance*, f.; 3. *(ro, d)* *disproportion*, f. † *inconvenance*, f.

INEQUITABLE [in-ék'-wi-ta-bl] adj. *peu équitable*.
INERRABILITY [in-ér-ra-bil'-iti] f.
INERRABLENESS [in-ér-ra-bl-nés] n. † *inérabilité*, f.
INERRABLE [in-ér-ra-bl] adj. † *inérabilité*, f.
INERRINGLY [in-ér'-ring-ly] adv. † *sans erreur*; *sans méprise*.
INERT [in-urt] adj. *inerte*.
INERTIA [in-ur'-chi-a] n. (méc.) *inertie*; *force d'inertie*, f.
INERTION [in-ur'-shûn] n. *inertie*, f.
INERTLY [in-ur'-li] adv. *d'une manière inerte*.
INERTNESS [in-ur'-nés] n. *inertie*, f.
"IN ESSE" [in-'é-sé] adj. (dr.) *positif*; *réel*.
INESTIMABLE [in-és'-ti-ma-bl] adj. (chos.) l. 1. *incalculable*; *qu'on ne saurait estimer*; 2. † *inestimable*.
 2. — *rights, des droits inestimables*.
INESTIMABLY [in-és'-ti-ma-bl] adv. l. *incalculablement*; 2. *d'une manière inestimable*.
INEVIDENCE [in-év'-i-déns] n. *manque, défaut d'évidence*, m.
INEVIDENT [in-év'-i-dént] adj. *eu évident*.
INEVITABILITY [in-év'-i-ta-bil'-iti] f.
INEVITABLENESS [in-év'-i-ta-bl-nés] n. *caractère inévitable*, m.
INEVITABLE [in-év'-i-ta-bl] adj. *inévitabile*.
INEVITABLY [in-év'-i-ta-bl] adv. *inévitablement*.
INEXACT [in-ég-zakt] adj. (chos.) *inexact*.
INEXACTNESS [in-ég-zakt'-nés] n. (chos.) *inexactitude*, f.
INEXACTLY [in-ég-zakt'-ly] adj. † *insensible*.
INEXCUSABLE [in-ék'-kû-sa-bl] adj. (to, de) *inexcusable*.
INEXCUSABLENESS [in-ék'-kû-sa-bl-nés] n. l. *caractère inexcusable*, m.; 2. *tori inexcusable*, m.
INEXCUSABLY [in-ék'-kû-sa-bl] adv. *inexcusablement*.
INEXECUTION [in-ék'-kû-shûn] n. *inexécution*, f.
INEXHALABLE [in-ék'-há-la-bl] adj. *qui ne peut s'exhaler*.
INEXHAUSTED [in-ék'-hást'-éd] adj. *épuisé*.
INEXHAUSTIBLE [in-ék'-hást'-il] adj. *épuisable*.
INEXHAUSTIBLENESS [in-ék'-hást'-il-nés] n. *nature épuisable*, f.
INEXHAUSTIBLY [in-ék'-hást'-il-ly] adv. *épuisablement*.
INEXHAUSTIVE [in-ék'-hást'-iv] adj. ** *inépuisable*.
INEXISTENCE [in-ég-zist'-éns] n. (d'id.) *défaut d'existence*, m.
INEXISTENT [in-ég-zist'-ên] adj. † *inexistant*.
INEXORABILITY [in-ék'-ô-ra-bil'-iti] f.
INEXORABLENESS [in-ék'-ô-ra-bl-nés] n. *caractère inexorable*, m.; *inflexibilité*, f.
INEXORABLE [in-ék'-ô-ra-bl] adj. (to, d) *inexorable*; *inflexible*.
INEXORABLY [in-ék'-ô-ra-bl] adv. *inexorablement*; *inflexiblement*.
INEXPEDIENCE [in-ék'-pé-dî-éns] n. *inopportunité*, f.
INEXPEDIENT [in-ék'-pé-dî-ên] adj. *inopportuniste*; *mal à propos*.
 To be — (to, être = (de); *no avoir pas lieu de*; *to deem it* — (to), *ne pas juger convenable, opportuniste, utile* (de).
INEXPERIENCE [in-ék'-pé-ri-éns] n. *inexpérience*.
INEXPERIENCED [in-ék'-pé-ri-ên] adj. *inexpérimenté*.
INEXPERT [in-ék'-pért] adj. l. *inexpert*; *inhabile*; 2. *inexpérimenté*.
INEXPLAIBLE [in-ék'-pi-a-bl] adj. l. *inexplicable*; 2. † *implacable*; *acharné*; 3. † *impitoyable*.
INEXPLAIBLY [in-ék'-pi-a-bl] adv. *d'une manière inexplicable*.
INEXPLICABLE [in-ék'-pli-ka-bl] adj. (to, d, pour) *inexplicable*.
INEXPLICABLY [in-ék'-pli-ka-bl] adv. *d'une manière inexplicable*.

INEXPRESSIBLE [in-ék'-pré-sâ-bl] adj. *inexprimable*; *indivisible*; *inexprimable*.
INEXPRESSIBLY [in-ék'-pré-sâ-bl] adv. *d'une manière inexprimable*; *au delà de toute expression*.
INEXPRESSIVE [in-ék'-pré-sâ] adj. l. *peu expressif*; *dénué d'expression*; 2. † *inexpressive*.
INEXPUGNABLE [in-ék'-pûg'-â-bl] adj. *inexpugnable*.
INEXTENDED † v. UNEXTENDED.
INEXTENSION [in-ék'-tân-shûn] n. *absence d'étendue*, f.
INEXTINCT [in-ék'-tingkt] adj. *non éteint*.
INEXTINGUISHABLE [in-ék'-tingkt'-â-bl] adj. l. § *inextinguible*.
 — *flame, thirist, d'arc, flamme, vif, d'arc inextinguible*.
INEXTRICABLE [in-ék'-tri-ka-bl] adj. l. *qu'on ne peut pas défaire*; 2. † *inextricable*.
 1. An — knot, *un nœud qu'on ne peut pas défaire*.
INEXTRICABLENESS [in-ék'-tri-ka-bl-nés] n. *nature inextricable*, f.
INEXTRICABLY [in-ék'-tri-ka-bl] adv. *d'une manière inextricable*.
INEYE [in-'i] v. a. (hort.) *greffer en écusson*.
INFALIBILITY [in-fal'-i-bil'-iti] f.
INFALIBleness [in-fal'-i-bl-nés] n. *infaillibilité*, f.
INFALIBLY [in-fal'-i-bl] adj. *infaillible*.
INFALIBLY [in-fal'-i-bl] adv. l. *infailliblement*; *d'une manière infaillible*; 2. † *comme infaillible*.
INFAME [in-fâm] v. a. *rendre infâme*; *charger d'infamie*.
INFAMONIZE [in-fâm'-ô-ni] v. a. † *déshonorer*.
INFAMOUS [in-fa-mi] adj. l. *infamé*; 2. *indigne*; 3. † (chos.) *mal famé*; 4. † *affreux*; *horrible*; 5. (dr.) (pers.) *infamé*; 6. (dr.) (chos.) *infamé*.
 6. — *punishment, peine infamante*.
 — *thing, chose infamante*; *infamé*, f.
INFAMOUSLY [in-fa-mi-ly] adv. l. *d'une manière infamante*; *avec infamie*; 2. *indignement*; 3. *affreusement*; *horriblement*.
INFAMOUSNESS, v. INFAMY.
INFAMY [in-fa-mi] n. l. *infamie* (déshonneur), f.; 2. (dr.) *infamie*, f.
 Brand of —, *note d'infamie*.
 To brand with —, *noter d'infamie*.
INFANCY [in-fan-si] n. l. 1. *enfance*, f.; *bas âge*, m.; *premier âge*; 2. *enfance* (commencement), f.; 3. (dr.) *minorité*, f.
 2. The — of the world, *l'enfance du monde*.
Tender —, *âge tendre*, m.
INFANT [in-fant] n. l. *enfant en bas âge*; *enfant*, m., f.; 2. (dr.) *mineur*, m.; *mineure*, f.
 — *at the breast, enfant à la mamelle*.
INFANT-SCHOOL, n. *salle d'asile*, f.
INFANT, adj. l. 1. *en bas âge*; *dans l'enfance*; 2. § *enfant*; *naissant*; *d'un enfant*; *qui commence*.
 1. — *children, enfants en bas âge*. 2. — *colony, colonie naissante*; — *river, rivière à sa naissance*.
 — *raign, règne qui commence*.
INFANTA [in-fan-ta] n. *infante* (d'Espagne, de Portugal), f.
INFANTE [in-fan-té] n. *infant* (d'Espagne, de Portugal), m.
INFANTICIDE [in-fan-ti-sid] n. l. *infanticide*, m.; 2. † *massacre des innocents*, m.
INFANTILE [in-fan-til] f.
INFANTINE [in-fan-tin] adj. l. 1. § *enfantin*; *de l'enfance*; *d'enfant*; 2. § *premier*; 3. § (m. p.) *puéril*.
INFANTLIKE [in-fan-tik] adj. l. 1. *enfantin*; 2. § (m. p.) *puéril*.
INFANTLY [in-fan-ti-ly] adj. *enfantin*.
INFANTRY [in-fan-tri] n. (mil.) *infanterie*, f.
Heavy arm —, *de ligne*; *light arm, *light* —, *léger*.
INFATUATE [in-fat'-âit] v. a. l. 1. *troubler desprit de*; *affaiblir le jugement de*; *tourner la tête de*; *enivrer*; 2. § (with, de) *infatuer*.*

à fater; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

1. To — a people, affaiblir le jugement l'un simple.

To be — d (with), § être infatué (de); s'infatuer (de).

INFATUATION [in-fa-tu-à-shùn] n. 1. action de troubler l'esprit, d'affaiblir le jugement, de tourner la tête (à q. u.), d'enivrer (q. u.); 2. dérision, f.; 3. folie; 4. vertige, m.; enivrement, m.; 5. § infatuation, f.

INFEASIBLE [in-fé-at-bl-i-u] n. INFEASIBLENESS [in-fé-at-bl-nés] n. † nature impraticable, f.

INFEASIBLE [in-fé-at-bl] adj. † infaisable; impraticable, f.

INFECT [in-fek-t] v. a. 1. † infecter; empestier; 2. (dr.) entacher d'illégalité.

INFECTER [in-fek-tér] n. persona, chose qui infecte, empeste, f.

INFECTION [in-fek-shùn] n. 1. † infection, f.; 2. § corruption, f.; 3. contagion, f.; 4. (dr.) action d'entacher d'illégalité, f.; 5. (méd.) infection, f.

3. The — of error or of bad example, la contagion de l'erreur ou du mauvais exemple.

INFECTIONOUS [in-fek-shùn] adj. 1. † infecte; 2. † qui infecte; pestilentiel; 3. § qui infecte; qui est cause d'infection; infectant; corrompueur; 4. § contagieux; 5. (dr.) qui entache d'illégalité; 6. (méd.) d'infection; contagieux.

2. — vices, des vices qui infectent; mœurs, des mœurs corrompues. 4. Grief as well as joy in —, la douleur comme la joie est contagieuse.

— disease, infection, f. — miasms, miasmes qui déterminent une infection, m. pl.; causes d'infection, f. pl.

INFECTIONOUSLY [in-fek-shùn] adv. 1. † par infection; 2. § par corruption; 3. § par contagion.

INFECTIONOUSNESS [in-fek-shùn-nés] n. 1. † nature infecte; infection, f.; 2. § nature corrompue; corruption, f.; 3. § nature contagieuse; contagion, f.

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n'a point la vaine folie, m., f.; 2. incrédule; impie, m., f.

INFIDELITY [in-fi-dél-i-ti] n. 1. infidélité, f.; 2. infidélité (absence de la vraie foi), f.; 3. incrédule (état de ceux qui ne croient pas à la révélation, aux mystères), f.

INFILTRATE [in-fi-l-trát] v. n. 1. (into, dans) s'infiltrer; 2. (méd.) s'infiltrer.

To become — d, (méd.) s'infiltrer.

INFILTRATION [in-fi-l-trát-shùn] n. 1. (into, dans) infiltration, f.; 2. (méd.) infiltration, f.

INFINITE [in-fi-nít] adj. 1. infini; 2. tiré, prolongé à l'infini; 3. † universel; 4. (mus.) (du canon) perpétuel.

2. An — line, une ligne tirée, prolongée à l'infini.

INFINITELY [in-fi-nít-ly] adv. 1. infiniment; 2. à l'infini.

INFINITENESS [in-fi-nít-nés] n. 1. infinité (qualité de ce qui est infini), f.; 2. immensité, f.

INFINITESIMAL [in-fi-nít-sí-mál] adj. (math.) infinitésimal; infinitesimal petit.

INFINITESIMAL, n. (math.) 1. quantité infinitésimale, f.; 2. —, (pl.) analyse infinitésimale, f. sing.

INFINITIVE [in-fi-nít-iv] adj. (gram.) infinitif.

INFINITIVE, n. (gram.) infinitif, m. In the —, à l'—.

INFINITUDE [in-fi-nít-ú-d] n. INFINITY [in-fi-nít-i-ti] n. 1. infinité, f.; 2. immensité, f.

INFORM [in-furm] adj. 1. † infirme; 2. † débile; 3. § faible; 4. § peu solide; peu stable.

3. — judgment, jugement faible.

INFIRMARY [in-furm-á-ri] n. infirmerie, f.

Man that attends the sick of an —, infirmier, m.; nurse of an —, infirmière, f. In the —, à l'—.

INFIRMITY [in-furm-i-ti] n. 1. † infirmité, f.; 2. § faiblesse, f.; 3. § faible, défaut, m.

INFIRMNESS [in-furm-nés] n. § infirmité; faiblesse, f.

INFIX [in-fiks] v. a. 1. † enfoncer; 2. § fixer; graver; inculquer.

INFLAME [in-flám] v. a. 1. † enflammer; embraser; 2. § enflammer; alumer; irriter; exciter; 3. § (m. p.) enflammer; irriter; échauffer; envenimer; 4. § grossir; exagérer; aggraver; 5. (méd.) enflammer.

2. To — throat, irriter la voix. 3. To — the blood, échauffer le sang.

INFLAME, v. n. (méd.) s'enflammer.

INFLAMER [in-flám-ér] n. § (of ...) personne, chose qui enflamme, allume, excite, irrite, échauffe, f.

INFLAMMABILITY [in-flám-má-bí-l-i-ti] n. INFLAMMABLENESS [in-flám-má-bl-nés] n. † inflammabilité, f.

INFLAMMABLE [in-flám-má-bl] adj. 1. † inflammable; 2. (de houille) flamboyant.

INFLAMMATION [in-flám-má-shùn] n. 1. † inflammation, f.; 2. (méd.) inflammation, f.; 3. (méd.) fluxion, f.

Catarrhal —, (méd.) fluxion catarrhale, f.; external, superficial —, phlogose; inflammation externe, superficielle, f.; local —, phlegmasie; inflammation locale, f.; — of the cellular tissue, phlegmon, m.; inflammation du tissu cellulaire, f.; — of the chest, pneumonie; § fluxion de poitrine; — of the eyes, ophthalmie, f.; — of the liver, hépatite; inflammation du foie, f.; — of the lungs, pneumonie; inflammation du poulmon, f.; — of the pleura, pleurésie; inflammation des plèvres, f.; — of the stomach, gastrite; inflammation de l'estomac, f.

INFLAMMATORY [in-flám-má-tó-ri] adj. 1. § incendiaire; 2. (méd.) inflammatoire.

1. — writings or speeches, des écrits, des discours incendiaires.

— crust, (méd.) croûte inflammatoire, f.

INFLATE [in-flát] v. a. 1. † (did.) enfler; gonfler; 2. * § (with, de) enfler; gonfler; bouffir.

2. To — with pride, with vanity, enfler l'orgueil de vanité.

INFLATE, adj. (bot.) renflé.

INFLATED [in-flát-ed] adj. 1. † (did.) enflé; gonflé; 2. § (du langage, du style) enflé; bouffé; 3. (bot.) renflé.

INFLATION [in-flát-shùn] n. 1. † (did.) action d'enfler, de gonfler, f.; 2. † (did.) enflure, f.; gonflement, m.; 3. † § sufflation; vanité, f.

INFLECT [in-flek-t] v. a. 1. (did.) fléchir; 2. moduler (la voix); 3. (gram.) donner son inflexion, sa désinence à (un mot), f.; 4. (opt.) infléchir.

To be — ed (opt.) s'infléchir.

INFLECTED [in-flek-t-ed] adj. (opt.) infléchi.

INFLECTION, INFLEXION [in-flék-shùn] n. 1. inflexion, f.; 2. (de la voix) inflexion, f.; 3. (geom., opt.) inflexion, f.; 4. (gram.) inflexion, f.

INFLECTIVE [in-flek-ív] adj. † (did.) flexible.

INFLIBLE [in-flék-í-bl] adj. 1. † § (to, d) inflexible; 2. § inaltérable; 3. § qui ne s'altère pas.

INFLIBILITY [in-flék-í-bl-i-ti] n. INFLIBLESSNESS [in-flék-í-bl-nés] n. 1. † § (to, d) inflexibilité, f.; 2. § nature inaltérable, f.

INFLIXION, F. INFLECTION.

INFLIBLY [in-flék-í-bl] adv. § inflexiblement.

INFLICT [in-flíkt] v. a. 1. infliger; 2. faire (un mal); occasionner; 3. † affliger.

1. To — punishment, infliger la punition.

INFLICTER [in-flíkt-ér] n. 1. persona qui infligit, f.; 2. auteur (d'un mal), m.

INFLICTION [in-flíkt-shùn] n. 1. action d'infliger, f.; 2. peine, f.; châtiement, m.; 3. action de faire, d'occasionner (un mal), f.; 4. (gr.) inflexion, f.

INFLICTIVE [in-flíkt-ív] adj. (dr.) inflectif.

INFLORESCENCE [in-fló-rés-éns] n. (bot.) inflorescence, f.

INFLUENCE [in-flú-éns] n. 1. † § (on, upon, sur) influence, f.; 2. § (on, upon, over, sur; with, auprès de) influence, f.

To have — over, avoir de l'— sur; influencer sur; 2. § (m. p.) influencer; 3. § entraîner; porter; déterminer; décider.

1. To — the conduct of affairs, influer sur le conduite des affaires. 2. To — a. o. by motives of interest or pleasure, influencer q. u. par des motifs d'intérêt ou de plaisir. 3. To — a. o. to do a. th., entraîner q. u. à faire q. ch.

INFLUENTIAL [in-flú-éns-ál] adj. influent.

INFLUENTIALLY [in-flú-éns-ál-ly] adv. avec influence.

INFLUENZA [in-flú-éns-á] n. (méd.) grippe, f.

INFLUX [in-flú-s] n. 1. † (did.) (pers.) affluence, f.; 2. § (chos.) affluence; abondance, f.

INFLUXION [in-flú-ék-shùn] n. † inspiration, f.

INFOLD [in-fóld] v. a. * 1. (IN dans, de) envelopper; 2. † embrasser.

INFORCE. V. ENFORCE.

INFORM [in-furm] v. a. 1. ** animer; 2. informer; avertir; instruire; apprendre; faire part à; faire connaître à; faire savoir à; 3. éclairer; instruire.

1. Life — these limbs, la vie anime ces membres. 2. To — a. o. of a. th., informer, instruire q. u. de q. ch.; faire part à q. u. de q. ch.; apprendre q. ch. à q. u.; faire connaître q. ch. à q. u. 3. To — the reason, éclairer la raison.

To — o. s'elf, s'informer; s'éclairer; s'instruire.

INFORM, v. n. 1. (to ...) instruire, éclairer; 2. (m. p.) (AGAINST) faire une dénonciation, une délation (contre); dénoncer (...).

INFORM, adj. † informe.

INFORMAL [in-fór-mál] adj. 1. inform (non revêtu des formes prescrites); 2. non en règle; 3. insolite; 4.

ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôû pound; ù thin; th this.

ans les formes officielles; 5. ‡ privé de la raison; fou.

INFORMALITY [in-fôr-mal'-i-ti] n. (dr.) 1. manque, défaut de formalité, m.; 2. vice de forme, m.

INFORMALLY [in-fôr-mal-i] adv. sans les formalités requises, voulues.

INFORMANT [in-fôr-mân] n. 1. personne qui informe, avertit, instruit, apprend; 2. fait part, fait connaître, fait savoir, f.; 3. ‡ V. INFORMER.

1. A. is my —, A m'en a informé, m'en a averti, m'en a instruit, me l'a appris, me l'a fait connaître, etc.

To be the — (of). (V. INFORM.)

INFORMATION [in-fôr-mâ'-shûn] n. 1. nouvelle, f.; avis, m.; 2. renseignement, n. sing.; renseignement, m. pl.; 3. information, f.; 4. connaissance, f. pl.; instruction, f. sing.; savoir, n. sing.; 5. (dr.) délation; dénonciation; révélation, f.; 6. (dr.) enquête, f.; (dr.) plainte, f.

1. To receive — of a th., recevoir avis de q. ch. 2. To obtain — on a subject, obtenir des renseignements sur un sujet.

CRIMINAL — (dr.) 1. poursuites criminelles; 2. enquête en matière criminelle. — ex officio (dr.) poursuites dirigées d'office. (of) — (pers.) instruit; 3. extensive, great —, de connaissances tendues; de grande instruction; fort instruit. To get to procure, to obtain —, se procurer, obtenir des renseignements; to give in, to lay, to lodge an — gainst a o., 1. dénoncer q. u.; 2. (dr.) porter, rendre plainte contre q. u.; to apply a o. with —, fournir des nouvelles, des renseignements à q. u.; to take —, prendre des renseignements; éclaircir.

INFORMED [in-fôr-mâd] adj. instruit.

INFORMER [in-fôr-mâr] n. 1. ** personne, chose qui anime, f.; 2. ‡ V. INFORMANT; 3. (dr.) dénonciateur, m.; dénonciatrice, f.; délateur, m.; délatrice, f.; révélateur, m.; révélatrice, f. Common —, (dr.) dénonciateur (de profession), m.; dénonciatrice, f.; délateur, m.; délatrice, f. **INFORMIDABLE** [in-fôr-mi-da-bl] adj. peu formidable.

INFORMING [in-fôr-mîng] adj. (dr.) chargé d'informer, d'instruire, de poursuivre; chargé d'intenter des poursuites.

INFORTUNATE ‡ V. UNFORTUNATE.

INFRACT ‡ V. INFRINGE.

INFRACTION [in-fra'-shûn] n. (of) 1. infraction (à, de), f.; violation (de), f.; 2. contraction (d), f.

INFRACTOR [in-fra'-kôr] n. 1. infracteur; violateur, m.; 2. contrefacteur, m.; contrefaçon, f.

INFRANGIBLE [in-fra'-ji-bl] adj. (d) 1. infrangible; 2. qu'on ne peut freindre.

INFREQUENCY [in-frâ'-kwên-si] n. rareté, f.

INFREQUENT [in-frâ'-kwên] adj. peu fréquent; rare.

INFRINGE [in-frîng] v. a. 1. enfreindre; 2. contrefaire (l'objet d'un brevet).

INFRINGEMENT [in-frîng'-mên] n. 1. f. on) infraction (à, de), f.; violation, f.; 2. contrefaçon (de l'objet d'un brevet), f.

INFRINGER [in-frîng'-r] n. 1. infracteur; violateur, m.; violatrice, f.; 2. contrefacteur (de l'objet d'un brevet), m.

INFURIATE [in-fû'-ri-â] v. a. rendre furieux; mettre en fureur.

INFURIATE, adj. (with, de) 1. (pers.) furieux; en fureur; 2. furibond.

INFURIATED [in-fû'-ri-â-tâ] adj. 1. pers.) furieux; en fureur; 2. furibond.

— declamations, déclamations furibondes.

INFUSE [in-fûs] v. a. 1. (into, dans) verser; 2. infuser; 3. faire infuser; 4. (into) communiquer (à); inspirer; pénétrer (de); 5. (into, dans) induire; faire entrer.

To — a liquor, verser une liqueur. 4. To — or, communiquer de l'esprit; to — the breast magnanimity, pénétrer le cœur de magnanimité.

To be — d l, s'infuser.

INFUSIBILITY [in-fû-zi-bi-l-i-ti] n. (phys.) infusibilité, f.

INFUSIBLE [in-fû-zi-bl] adj. 1. infusible; 2. § (into, d) qui peut être communiqué, inspiré.

To be —, 1. être infusible; 2. § pouvoir être communiqué, inspiré.

INFUSION [in-fû-'shûn] n. 1. (into, dans) action de verser, f.; 2. 1. infusion, f.; 3. § (into, dans) action de faire pénétrer, f.; 4. § inspiration, f.; 5. § (m. p.) suggestion, f.; 6. (pharm.) infusé, m.; infusion, f.

INFUSIVE [in-fû-'siv] adj. ‡ absorbant.

INFUSORIA [in-fû-'sô-'ri-â] n. pl. (zool.) infusoires, m. pl.

INFUSORY [in-fû-'sô-'ri] adj. (zool.) infusoire.

INGAGED [in-gâj'd] adj. ‡ libre (non promis). V. UNENGAGED.

INGATHERING [in-gath'-rîng] n. + rentrée de la moisson, f.

INGEABLE [in-jel'-a-bl] adj. (phys.) non congelable; non susceptible de congélation.

INGEMINATE [in-jem'-i-nâ] adj. ‡ 1. redoublé; 2. répété.

INGEMINATE, v. a. ‡ 1. redoubler; 2. répéter.

INGEMINATION [in-jem'-i-nâ-'shûn] n. ‡ 1. redoublement, m.; 2. répétition, f.

INGENDER V. ENGENDER.

INGENERATE ‡ V. INBOEN, INBRED.

INGENIOUS [in-jen-'yûs] adj. 1. ingénieux; 2. qui a du mérite; de mérite; de talent; qui a du savoir; savant; 3. ‡ spirituel; 4. industrieux; 5. ‡ mental; intellectuel; 6. ‡ élevé; noble.

2. The — men of that period, les hommes de mérite de cette époque.

INGENIOUSLY [in-jen-'yûs-li] adv. 1. ingénieusement; 2. spirituellement; 3. industrieusement; 4. ‡ ingénument.

INGENIOUSNESS [in-jen-'yûs-nês] n. 1. caractère ingénieux, m.; habileté, f.; art, m.; 2. génie; esprit, m.; 3. mérite; talent; savoir; 4. industrie, f.

INGENITE [in-jen-'it] adj. ‡ inné.

INGENUITY [in-jen-'u-i-ti] n. 1. caractère ingénieux, m.; habileté, f.; art, m.; esprit, m.; 2. génie; esprit, m.; 3. mérite; savoir; talent; 4. industrie, f.; 5. ‡ ingénuité, f.

1. The — of a plan, caractère ingénieux d'un plan. 2. The — of man, le génie, l'esprit de l'homme.

To task, to tax o's (to), s'ingénier (d).

INGENUOUS [in-jen-'ûs] adj. 1. ingénu; naïf; 2. élevé; noble; généreux; 3. né libre; honorable (de naissance).

2. — ardor, noble, généreuse ardeur.

INGENUOUSLY [in-jen-'ûs-li] adv. ingénument; naïvement.

INGENUOUSNESS [in-jen-'ûs-nês] n. ingénuité; naïveté, f.

INGENT ‡ V. INGENUITY.

INGLOBE [in-glob] v. a. ‡ ficer.

INGLOUS [in-glo-'ri-â] adj. 1. sans gloire; 2. déshonorant; honteux.

2. — flight, fuite déshonorante, honteuse.

INGLORIOUSLY [in-glo-'ri-â-li] adv. 1. sans gloire; 2. avec déshonneur; honteusement.

INGOT [in-got] n. lingot, m.

INGOT-MOULD, n. lingotière, f.

INGRAFT [in-grâft], **ENGRAFT** [en-grâft] v. a. 1. (agr., hort.) greffer; enter; 2. § enter; greffer; 3. § imprimer profondément.

INGRAFT [in-grâft], **INGRAFTED** [in-grâft-'âd] adj. ‡ enraciné.

INGRAFTMENT [in-grâft-'mên] n. (agr., hort.) 1. greffe (opération), f.; 2. greffe (branche, œil); entée, f.

INGRAIN [in-grân] v. a. (ind.) teindre en laine.

INGRATE [in-'grât].

INGRATEFUL ‡ V. UNGRATEFUL.

INGRATE, n. * ingrat, m.; ingrâte, f.

INGRATITUDE [in-grâ-'ti-tûd] v. a. 1. (with, de) insinuer dans l'esprit

grâces, dans la faveur; concilier la faveur; 2. rendre agréable (q. ch.) recommander.

To — o's self (with), s'insinuer dans les bonnes grâces, dans la faveur (de); se concilier la faveur (de).

INGRATITUDE [in-grâ-'ti-tûd] n. (to pour; towards, vers) ingratitude, f.

To repay with —, payer d=.

INGREDIENT [in-grê-'di-ên] n. 1. ingrédient, m.; 2. § élément, m.

INGRESS [in-'grês] n. (into, dans) entrée, f.

— and egress, l'entrée et la sortie.

INGRESSION ‡ V. INGRESS.

INGRESS ‡ V. ENGRESS.

INGUINAL [in-gwi-'nâl] adj. (anat.) inguinal.

INGULF [in-gûlf] v. a. 1. engouffrer; 2. § engloutir.

To be — ed * §, s'engouffrer.

INGURGITE [in-gur-'ji-ti] v. n. ‡ boire avec excès.

INGURGITATION [in-gu-'ji-tâ-'shûn] n. ‡ excès dans la boisson, m.

INHABIT [in-hab-'it] v. a. 1. habiter; habiter dans; 2. * § habiter.

2. Wild beasts — the forest, les animaux sauvages habitent la forêt.

INHABIT, v. n. ‡ 1. habiter; demeurer; vivre; 2. rester à la maison; 3. ‡ éviter; fuir.

INHABITABLE [in-hab-'i-ta-bl] adj. 1. habitable; 2. ‡ inhabitable.

INHABITANCY [in-hab-'i-tan-si] n. (dr.) habitation, f.

INHABITANT [in-hab-'i-tân] n. 1. § habitant, m.; habitante, f.; 2. § habitant, m.; ** hôte, m.; 3. (dr.) personne domiciliée, f.

2. The — of the woods, les hôtes des bois.

INHABITATION [in-hab-'i-tâ-'shûn] n. ‡ habitation, f.

INHABITED [in-hab-'i-tâd] adj. 1. habité; 2. ‡ logé.

INHABITER ‡ V. INHABITANT.

INHALATION [in-ha-'lâ-'shûn] n. (physiol.) 1. inhalation; absorption des gaz, f.; 2. inspiration, f.

INHALE [in-hâl] v. a. ‡ aspirer; respirer; ‡ humer.

To — air, respirer l'air.

INHALER [in-hâl-'âr] n. personne qui respire, aspire, f.

INHARMONIC [in-hâr-mon-'ik].

INHARMONICAL [in-hâr-mon-'i-kâl].

INHARMONIOUS [in-hâr-mô-'ni-ûs] adj. peu harmonieux.

INHARMONIOUSLY [in-hâr-mô-'ni-ûs-li] adv. sans harmonie.

INHERE [in-hêr] v. n. (in, d) s'attacher; tenir.

A dart — in the flesh, un dard s'attache à la chair.

INHERENCE [in-hêr-'ên] n. inhérence, f.

INHERENT [in-hêr-'ên] adj. (in, to) 1. inhérent (à); 2. inséparable (de).

INHERENTLY [in-hêr-'ên-li] adv. par inhérence, f.

INHERIT [in-hêr-'it] v. a. 1. § (from, de) hériter; hériter de; 2. recueillir (un héritage, une succession); 3. ‡ posséder; 4. ‡ renfermer.

INHERIT, v. n. hériter.

INHERITABLE [in-hêr-'i-ta-bl] adj. héréditaire.

INHERITANCE [in-hêr-'i-tân] n. 1. héritage, m.; succession, f.; hérédité, f.; 2. hérédité (droit); succession, f.; 3. ‡ héritage, m.; 4. ‡ possession, f.

Law of —, (dr.) droit qui règle les successions, m. To acquire an —, recueillir, faire un héritage; recueillir une succession.

INHERITOR [in-hêr-'i-tôr] n. héritier, m.

INHERITRESS [in-hêr-'i-três].

INHERITRIX [in-hêr-'i-trîks] n. héritière, f.

INHERSE [in-hêr] v. a. ‡ enfermer (comme dans la tombe).

INHESION [in-hê-'shûn] n. inhérence, f.

INHIBIT [in-hi-'bit] v. a. 1. arrêter; empêcher; 2. interdire; défendre; 3. ‡ éviter; fuir.

INHIBITION [in-hi-'bi-kûn] n. 1. dè

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move

ones; interdiction, f. 2. (dr.) évocation (des cours ecclésiastiques), f.

INHOOP [in-hôp] v. a. † **enfermer.**

INHOSPITABLE [in-hôp-pi-ta-bi] adj.

(to, à, pour) **inhospitalier.**

INHOSPITABLE [in-hôp-pi-ta-bi] adj.

inhospitalièrement; contre les droits de l'hospitalité.

INHOSPITABLENESS [in-hôp-pi-ta-bi-té] n.

INHOSPITALITY [in-hôp-pi-ta-l-i-ti] n.

(to, à, pour) **inhospitalité, f.**

INHUMAN [in-hû-man] adj. (to, pour) **inhumain.**

— act, acte =, m.; **inhumanité, f.**

— creature, **inhumaine, f.**

INHUMANITY [in-hû-man-i-ti] n. **inhumanité** (barbarie), f.

The — of an act, l'inhumanité d'un acte.

INHUMANLY [in-hû-man-li] adv. **inhumainement; avec inhumanité.**

INHUMATE [in-hû-mât] n.

INHUME [in-hû-m] v. a. * **inhumer.**

INHUMATION [in-hû-mâ-shûn] n. * **inhumation, f.**

INIMICAL [in-im-i-kal] adj. (to) 1. **ennemi (de); hostile (à); 2. † défavorable (à); contraire (à).**

INIMITABLE [in-im-i-ta-bi] adj. **inimitable.**

INIMITABLY [in-im-i-ta-bi-li] adv. **inimitablement; à un point inimitable.**

INIQUITOUS [in-ik-wi-ti] adj. **inique.**

INIQUITY [in-ik-wi-ti] n. **iniquité, f.**

INITIAL [in-ah-l] adj. 1. **initial; 2. † naissant; premier.**

INITIAL, n. 1. initiale, f.; 2. —, (pl.)

parafe; paraphe, m. sing.

— and flourish, **parafe; paraphe.**

To put o's — to it, **mettre son — à; 2. parafier; parapher.**

INITIAL, v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. mettre ses initiales à; 2. parafier; parapher.

INITIALLY [in-ah-l-i] adv. † **au commencement.**

INITIATE [in-ah-l-i] v. a. (INTO, d) 1. **initier; 2. (IN, dans, d) initier; 3. † † commencer.**

1. To — into a mystery, **initier à un mystère.**

To — a. in science, **initier q. à, dans une science.**

INITIATE, v. n. † † faire le premier acte, la première cérémonie.

INITIATE, adj. (IN, d) 1. * † initié; 2. † de l'initiation; du commencement.

INITIATE, n. † initié, m.; initiée, f.

INITIATED [in-ah-l-i-ti] adj. **initié.**

INITIATION [in-ah-l-i-ti] n. 1. **l'initiation, f.; 2. § (IN, dans, d) initiation, f.**

INITIATIVE [in-ah-l-i-ti] n. **initiation, f.**

To take the —, **prendre l'—.**

INITIATORY [in-ah-l-i-ti] adj. **d'initiation; initiatif.**

INJECT [in-jekt] v. a. 1. † (INTO, dans) **jeter; 2. † (ON, sur) jeter; 3. † † inspirer; 4. † (ANAT.) injecter; 5. (mod.) injecter.**

INJECTION [in-jekt-shûn] n. 1. † (INTO, dans) **action de jeter, f.; 2. injection, f.; 3. (mod.) injection, f.; 4. (mod.) lavement; remède, m.**

INJOIN. V. ENJOIN.

INJOINT [in-joint] v. a. † **joindre; réunir.**

INJUDICIAL [in-jû-di-shi-al] adj. **qui n'a pas le caractère judiciaire.**

INJUDICIOUS [in-jû-di-shi-ûs] adj. **peu judiciaire.**

INJUDICIOUSLY [in-jû-di-shi-ûs-li] adv. **peu judiciairement.**

INJUDICIOUSNESS [in-jû-di-shi-ûs-ness] n. **caractère non judiciaire; manque de jugement, m.**

INJUNCTION [in-jûngk-shûn] n. 1. **injonction, f.; commandement, m.; 2. (dr.) arrêt de suris, m.**

Preventive —, (dr.) **arrêt provisoire empêchant que certaine chose soit actuellement faite, m. sing.; défenses, f. pl.**

INJURE [in-jur] v. a. 1. **nuire à; faire tort à; compromettre; porter atteinte à; léser; préjudicier; 2. † † faire mal à; blesser; offenser; 3. † † blesser; offenser; 4. outrager; 5. (chr.)**

intéresser; 6. (méd.) léser; faire une lésion à.

1. To — o's neighbor, **nuire à son prochain; to — a good cause, nuire à une bonne cause; faire tort à une bonne cause.**

To — o's self, 1. **se nuire à soi-même; se faire du tort à soi-même; 2. se faire mal; se faire du mal.**

INJURED [in-jurd] adj. (pers.) **auquel on a fait tort; qu'on a lésé, outragé.**

INJURER [in-jur-ur] n. **personne qui nuit à, qui fait tort à, qui lèse, qui blesse, qui offense, qui outrage, f.; auteur d'un tort, d'une offense, d'un outrage, m.**

INJURIOUS [in-jû-hi-ûs] adj. † (TO) 1. **nuisible (à); qui fait tort (à); qui compromet; qui porte atteinte (à); préjudiciable (à); 2. † qui fait mal (à); qui blesse; qui offense; 3. § qui blesse, offense; 4. injurieux; 5. outrageant; 6. † injuste; 7. † coupable.**

4. — appellations, épithètes injurieuses.

To be — to. (V. INJURE.)

INJURIOUSLY [in-jû-hi-ûs-li] adv. 1. **injustement; avec injustice; avec préjudice; 2. à tort; 3. injurieusement; 4. outrageusement.**

INJURY [in-jû-ri] n. 1. **l'injure (de fait), f.; chose nuisible (à), f.; tort (à), m.; mal (à), m.; préjudice, m.; atteinte (à), f.; détriment (pour), m.; 2. * § injure (ravages), f.; 3. † mal, m.; blessure, f.; lésion, f.; 4. dégât; dommage, m.; 5. injustice, f.; 6. offense, f.; 7. † injure, f.; 8. outrage (à), m.; 9. (méd.) lésion, f.**

Serious —, 1. **grand mal, tort, préjudice; 2. (méd.) grave lésion. To the — of, au détriment de. To do — to, (V. INJURE) to do an — to, faire tort à; (V. INJURE) to inflict an —, faire un — un tort; porter atteinte; to meet with an —, 1. se faire un — grave; 2. (méd.) se faire une lésion; to receive, to sustain an —, 1. éprouver un tort, un dommage; subir une atteinte; 2. éprouver, subir un dommage; 3. (méd.) éprouver une lésion.**

INJUSTICE [in-jus-tis] n. (to, pour) **injustice, f.**

INK [ink] n. **encre, f.**

Colored —, = **de couleur; indélébile, indestructible —, = indélébile; Indian, China —, = de Chine, de la Chine; invisible, secret, sympathétique —, = sympathétique. Gold —, = dorée; Japan —, = double; marking —, = à marquer (le linge); printers', printing —, = d'imprimerie, d'impression; silver —, = argentée. Blot of —, pâté d'—, m.; spot, stain of —, tache d'—, f.**

INK-BAG, n. (mol.) poche à encre, f.

INK-BOX, n. encrier (en boîte), m.

INK-CASE, n. écriroir, f.

INK-FISH, n. (mol.) sèche officinale; sèche, f.

INK-HORN, n. écriroir, f.

— mate †, **pédant, m.**

INK-MAKER, n. fabricant d'encre, m.

INK-ROLLER, n. (imp.) rouleau, m.

INK-SHED, n. (plais.) effusion d'encre, f.

INK-TABLE, n. (imp.) table d'encrier, f.

INK-TROUGH, n. (imp.) encrier, m.

INK, v. a. 1. tacher d'encre; 2. (dld.) imprégner d'encre; 3. (imp.) encre.

To be — ed all over, **être couvert d'—; être tout plein d'—.**

INKINESS [ink-i-ness] n. **noirceur (d'encre), f.**

INKLE [ink-kil] n. **† ruban, m.**

INKLING [ink-ling] n. 1. **avis (nouveau); vent, m.; 2. envie, f.; désir, m.**

INKNOT [in-ink] v. a. (—TING; —TED) **nouer.**

INKSTAND [ink-stand] n. 1. **encrier, m.; 2. écriroir, f.**

Hydraulic —, encrier-pompe, m.

INKY [ink-i] adj. 1. **d'encre; encre; 2. † taché d'encre; 3. § qui ressemble à l'encre; 4. ** § noir comme l'encre; noir.**

INLAID [in-lâd] adj. 1. **marqueté; de marqueterie; 2. inorné.**

— work, 1. **marqueterie, f.; 2. inornation, f.**

INLAND [in-land] adj. 1. **de l'intérieur (d'un pays); 2. intérieur (d'un pays); 3. † élevé dans la ville; 4. (om.) (lettre de change) sur l'intérieur; 5. (géog.) méditerranéen.**

1. — town, ville de l'intérieur. 2. — navigation, navigation intérieure; — trade, commerce intérieur.

INLAND, n. intérieur (d'un pays), m.

INLANDER [in-land-ur] n. **habitant de l'intérieur (d'un pays), m.**

INLANDISH [in-land-ish] adj. **du pays.**

INLAPIDATE [in-lap-i-dât] v. a. † **pétrifier.**

INLAY [in-lâ] v. a. (INLAID) 1. **marqueter; 2. † (WITH, de) incruster; 3. ** § (WITH, de) semer; parsemer.**

INLAY, n. [in-lâ] n. † 1. marqueterie, f.; 2. incrustation, f.

INLAYER [in-lâ-ur] n. **marqueter, m.**

INLAYING [in-lâ-ing] n. **art de la marqueterie, f.**

INLAW [in-lâ] v. a. † **purger de la mise hors la loi; réhabiliter des effets de la mise hors la loi.**

INLET [in-lét] n. 1. **l'entrée, f.; voie d'entrée, f.; passage, m.; 2. § (to, de) voie; porte, f.; 3. (géog.) entrée, f.; 4. (mar.) petit bras de mer, m.; 5. (tech.) aqueduc, m.; conduite pour l'eau, f.**

2. The — to happiness, **la voie du bonheur.**

INLET PIPE, n. (tech.) tuyau d'entrée, m.

INLIST. F. ENLIST.

INLY [in-li] adj. † **intérieur.**

INLY, adv. † intérieurment.

INMATE [in-mât] n. 1. **habitant (avec un autre), m.; habitante, f.; 2. hôte (qui reçoit l'hospitalité), m.; 3. pensionnaire, m., f.; 5. commensal, m.**

1. The — of a palace or a prison, **les habitants d'un palais ou d'une prison.**

INMATE, adj. * intérieur; domestique.

INMOST [in-môst] adj. sup. 1. **l'plus intérieur; 2. † intime; 3. l'plus reculé; 4. § dernier.**

1. The — court, **la cour la plus intérieure.**

— thoughts, **pensées intimes.**

3. The — centre of the earth, **le centre le plus reculé de la terre.**

4. The — recesses of the heart, **les derniers replis du cœur.**

INN [in] n. 1. **auberge, f.; hôtel, m.; 2. † hôtellerie, f.; 3. (en Amérique) taverna, f.; 4. (en Angleterre) école de droit, f.**

Landlady of an —, **maîtresse d'hôtel; hôtelière, f.; landlord of an —, maître d'un —; hôtelier, m. To keep an —, tenir un —; to put up at an —, descendre à l'—; to stay at an —, être à l'—.**

INN-HOLDER † V. INN-KEEPER.

INN-KEEPER, n. hôte; maître d'hôtel; hôtelier, m.

INN, v. n. † loger.

INN, v. a. (agr.) rentrer; rentrer, engranger.

INNATE [in-nât] adj. 1. **inné; 2. † (to, d'être) inhérent.**

INNATELY [in-nâ-li] adv. **d'une manière innée; naturellement.**

INNATENESS [in-nât-ness] n. **qualité de ce qui est inné, f.**

INNAVIGABLE [in-nâv-i-ga-bi] adj. **innavigable.**

INNER [in-nur] adj. 1. **l'intérieur de l'intérieur; 2. † intérieur.**

INNERMOST. V. INMOST.

INNING [in-ning] n. 1. **rentree (de la récolte), f.; 2. —, (pl.) relats de la mer, m. pl.; 3. (Jeu de la croasse) jeu, m.**

INNOCENCE [in-nô-sens] n. 1. **l'innocence, f.; 2. (chos.) légitimité, f.**

INNOCENT [in-nô-sent] adj. 1. **l'innocent, m.; 2. (chos.) permis; légitime.**

2. — trial, **état permis, légitime.**

To declare —, **déclarer innocent; innocenter.**

INNOCENT, n. 1. innocent, m.; 2. † imbecile, m.; idiot, m.; idiote, f.

Massacre of the —, **massacre des innocents.**

INNOCENTLY [in-nô-sent-li] adv. 1. **l'innocemment; 2. § légitimement.**

ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôil oil; ôâ

pound; th thin; th this.

INNOCUOUS [in-nok'-û-nâ] adj. (chos.) *innocent; non nuisible.*

To be —, *ne pas nuire.*

INNOCUOUSLY [in-nok'-û-nâ-li] adv. *innocemment; sans nuire.*

INNOCUOUSNESS [in-nok'-û-nâ-nês] n. (di.) *innocuité, f.*

INNOVATE [in-nô-vât] v. n. *innovate; faire des innovations.*

INNOVATE, v. a. *innovate; faire des innovations d'un a.*

INNOVATING [in-nô-vât-ing] adj. *innovateur.*

INNOVATION [in-nô-vâ-shûn] n. *innovation, f.*

To make an —, *faire une —.*

INNOVATOR [in-nô-vâ-tôr] n. *innovateur; innovateur, m.*

INNOXIOUS [in-nok'-shûs] adj. (chos.) *on nuisible; innocent.*

To be —, *ne pas nuire; être innocent.*

INNOXIOUSLY [in-nok'-shûs-li] adv. *innocemment; sans nuire de mal.*

INNOXIOUSNESS [in-nok'-shûs-nês] n. *innocuité, f.*

INNUENDO [in-nû-ên-dô] n. *insinuation, f.*

INNUMERABLE [in-nû-mur-a-bl] adj. *innombrable.*

INNUMERABLY [in-nû-mur-a-bl] adv. *en nombre.*

INNUMEROUS [in-nû-mur-ûs] adj. *innombrable.*

INOBSERVABLE [in-ob-surv'-a-bl] adj. *observable.*

INOBSERVANCE [in-ob-surv'-ans] n. *observation, f.*

INOCULATE [in-ok'-û-lât] v. a. 1. *ort.* *éculonner; 2. (méd.) inoculer.*

INOCULATE, v. n. (hort.) *greffer en usson; éculonner.*

INOCULATION [in-ok'-û-lâ-shûn] n. 1. *ort.* *acti-n d'éculonner, f.; 2. (méd.) oculation, f.*

INOCULATOR [in-ok'-û-lâ-tôr] n. 1. *ort.* *personne qui éculonne, f.; 2. (méd.) inoculateur, m.; inoculatrice, f.*

INODORATE [in-ô-dur-ât] adj. *inodore.*

INODOROUS [in-ô-dur-ûs] adj. *inodore.*

INOFFENSIVE [in-ô-fên-siv] adj. 1. *offensif; 2. inoffensif; 3. f.* *facile.*

INOFFENSIVELY [in-ô-fên-siv-li] v. *d'une manière inoffensive.*

INOFFENSIVENESS [in-ô-fên-siv-nês] n. *caractère inoffensif, m.*

INOFFICIAL [in-ô-fish'-al] adj. *non officiel.*

INOFFICIALLY [in-ô-fish'-al-li] adv. *non officiellement; sans caractère officiel.*

INOFFICIOUS [in-ô-fish'-ûs] adj. *inlicite.*

INOPERATIVE [in-op'-ur-â-tiv] adj. *il n'opère pas.*

INOPPORTUNE [in-op-pôr-tûn] adj. *opportun.*

INOPPORTUNELY [in-op-pôr-tûn-li] v. *inopportunément; mal à propos.*

INORDINACY [in-ôr-di-na-si] n. *nature déordonnée, démesurée, f.; dérèglement, m.; fureur, f.*

INORDINATE [in-ôr-di-nât] adj. *déordonné; déréglé; démesuré.*

INORDINATELY [in-ôr-di-nât-li] adv. *en manière déordonnée, déréglée; mesurement; avec fureur.*

INORDINATENESS V. **INORDINACY.**

INORDINATION [in-ôr-di-nâ-shûn] n. *ordre; dérèglement, m.*

INORGANIC [in-ôr-gan'-ik] adj. *inorganique.*

INORGANICAL [in-ôr-gan'-i-kal] adj. *inorganique.*

INORGANICALLY [in-ôr-gan'-i-kal-li] v. *d'une manière inorganique.*

INORGANIZED [in-ôr-gan'-iz] adj. *inorganique.*

INOSULATE [in-ôs'-kû-lât] v. n. *at.* *s'inoculer; s'aboucher; s'anastomoser.*

INOSULATION [in-ôs'-kû-lâ-shûn] n. *at.* *inosulation; anastomose, f.*

IN POSSE [in-pos-sê] adj. (dr.) *meus.*

INQUEST [in-kwêst] n. 1. *recher.*

f.; 2. (dr.) enquête, f.

Coroner's —, (dr.) *enquête du coroner; — of office, d'office.*

INQUIETUDE [in-kwi'-ê-tûd] n. *inquiétude, f.*

INQUIRABLE [in-kwi'-a-bl] adj. *enquêté à enquête.*

INQUIRE [in-kwi'r] v. n. 1. *s'enquérir (de); s'informer (de); demander;*

2. *1. (after, de) demander des nouvelles;*

3. *3. (into) s'informer (de); rechercher;*

4. *4. s'adresser; rechercher (...);*

5. *(dr.) (into, sur) faire une enquête.*

1. To — a. th. of a. o., *s'enquérir, s'informer de q. ch. auprès de q. u.; to — after, for a. o., a. th., demander q. u., q. ch. 2. To — after a. o., a. th., demander des nouvelles de q. u., de q. ch. 3. To — into the circumstances, s'informer des circonstances; to — into a cause, rechercher une cause.*

4. — at Mr. A. B.'s, *s'adresser à, chez M. A. B.*

— within! *s'adresser ici!*

INQUIRE, v. a. *s'informer de; demander.*

To — the way, *demandeur le chemin.*

INQUIRENT [in-kwi'r-ênt] adj. *qui s'informe de; qui demande.*

INQUIRER [in-kwi'r-ur] n. 1. *personne qui s'informe, qui demande, f.; 2. § investisseur, m.; investigatrice, f.*

INQUIRING [in-kwi'r-ing] adj. *s'investisseur.*

An — mind, *un esprit investigateur.*

INQUIRY [in-kwi'-ri] n. 1. *1. demande; question, f.; 2. § (into) examen (de), m.; recherche (de, sur), f.; investigation (de), f.; 3. information, f.; 4. (dr.) information; enquête, f.; 5. (parl.) enquête, f.*

After — (dr.) *après enquête; without —, 1. sans s'informer; sans demander, sans prendre d'informations;*

2. *(dr.) sans — To enter into an — s'enquérir; demander; rechercher;*

to institute an —, to set an — on foot, *établir une —; to make —, s'informer;*

prendre des informations; to make inquiries (after, for), *1. s'informer (de); 2. prendre des informations, des renseignements (sur); 3. aller aux informations, aux renseignements; 2. demander des nouvelles (de).*

INQUISITION [in-kwi-zish'-ûn] n. 1. *examen, m.; recherche, f.; investigation, f.; 2. (m. p.) inquisition, f.; 3. inquisition (tribunal), f.; 4. f.* *question, f.; 5. (dr.) enquête, f.*

INQUISITORIAL [in-kwi-zish'-ûn-al] adj. 1. *assidu dans ses recherches; 2. (m. p.) inquisitorial.*

INQUISITIVE [in-kwi-z'-i-tiv] adj. 1. *(about, after, de) curieux, investigateur; 2. (m. p.) curieux; indiscret.*

To be — about, after a. th., *être curieux de savoir q. ch.; chercher à savoir q. ch.*

INQUISITIVELY [in-kwi-z'-i-tiv-li] adv. 1. *curieusement; avec curiosité; 2. (m. p.) avec curiosité; indiscrètement.*

INQUISITIVENESS [in-kwi-z'-i-tiv-nês] n. 1. *curiosité, f.; 2. (m. p.) curiosité; indiscrétion, f.*

INQUISITOR [in-kwi-z'-i-tôr] n. 1. *personne qui fait une enquête, f.; 2. inquisiteur, m.*

INQUISITORIAL [in-kwi-z'-i-tôr-ri-al] adj. 1. *d'enquête; 2. inquisitorial.*

INQUISITORIOUS [in-kwi-z'-i-tôr-ri-ûs] adj. *inquisitorial.*

INRAIL [in-râil] v. a. *griller (fermer par une grille).*

INRAPTURE V. **ENRAPTURE.**

INRICT V. **ENRICT.**

INROAD [in-rôd] n. 1. *1. (into, dans) incursion; éruption, f.; 2. § (into, dans) incursion, f.; 3. § — s. (pl.) (on, sur) empiètement, m.*

INROL V. **ENROL.**

INSALUBRIOUS [in-sa-lû'-ôr-i-ûs] adj. *insalubre.*

INSALUBRITY [in-sa-lû'-ôr-i-ti] n. *insalubrité, f.*

INSANABLE V. **INCURABLE.**

INSANE [in-sân] adj. 1. *insensé; aliéné; fou, en démence; 2. f.* *qui rend insensé; qui détermine l'aliénation d'esprit, a. démence.*

INSANELY [in-sân-li] adv. *en insensé, en aliéné, follement.*

INSANENESS [in-sân-nês] n. *insensé, aliéné, follement.*

INSANITY [in-sân'-i-ti] n. *aliénation d'esprit; folie; démence, f.*

INSATIABLE [in-sâ'-shl-a-bl] adj. *insatiable.*

INSATIABLENESS [in-sâ'-shl-a-bl-nês] n. *insatiabilité, f.*

INSATIABLY [in-sâ'-shl-a-bl-li] adv. *insatiablement.*

INSATIATE [in-sâ'-shl-ât] adj. *insatiable.*

INSATIATELY [in-sâ'-shl-ât-li] adv. *insatiablement.*

INSATURABLE [in-sat'-û-ra-bl] adj. *insaturable.*

INSCONCE V. **ENSCONCE.**

INSCRIBE [in-skrib] v. a. 1. *1. § inscrire; 2. § (on, dans) empreindre; graver; 3. (to, à) dédier; 4. (geom.) inscrire.*

2. — d in the character, *empreint dans la caractère.*

3. To — a poem to a. o., *dédier un poème à q. u.*

INSCRIBER [in-skrib'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui inscrit, f.; 2. auteur d'une inscription, m.; 3. auteur d'une dédicace, m.*

INSCRIPTION [in-skrip'-shûn] n. 1. *inscription (caractères gravés, fixés sur la pierre, sur les métaux, etc.), f.; 2. titre (de livre), m.; 3. épître dédicatoire; dédicace, f.*

INSCRIPTIVE [in-skrip'-tiv] adj. (of, ...) *qui porte une inscription.*

INSCROLL [in-skrol] v. a. *1. (—LING —LED) inscrire.*

INSCRUTABILITY [in-skro-tu-bl'-i-ti] n. *inscrutabilité, f.*

INSCRUTABLENESS [in-skro-tu-bl'-nês] n. 1. *inscrutabilité, f.; 2. nature impénétrable, f.*

INSCRUTABLY [in-skro-tu-bl'-li] adv. 1. *inscrutable; 2. impénétrable.*

INSCRUTABLELY [in-skro-tu-bl'-li] adv. *impénétrablement.*

INSCULP [in-skûlp] v. a. *1. sculpter graver.*

INSCULPTURE [in-skûlp'-yur] n. *1. inscription (sculptée, gravée), f.*

INSEAM [in-sêm] v. a. ** imprimer, empreindre, graver, couler (comme une cire).*

INSECBLE [in-sêk'-a-bl] adj. (di.) *insécable; indissoluble.*

INSECT [in-sêkt] n. *1. § insecte, m.*

INSECT, adj. *insecte, m.*

INSECTILE [in-sêkt'-il] adj. *1. de la nature de l'insecte.*

INSECTIVOROUS [in-sêkt-iv'-ô-rûs] adj. (di.) *insectivore.*

INSECURE [in-sê-kûr] adj. 1. *sans sécurité; exposé au danger; 2. peu sûr, chancelier.*

INSECURELY [in-sê-kûr-li] adv. 1. *sans sécurité; 2. sans sûreté.*

INSECURITY [in-sê-kûr'-i-ti] n. 1. *défaut de sécurité, m.; 2. manque, défaut de sécurité, m.; incertitude, f.*

INSENSATE [in-sên-sât] adj. 1. ** insensé; 2. f.* *insensible.*

INSENSIBILITY [in-sên-si-bl'-i-ti] n. 1. *1. § (to, of, à) insensibilité, f.; 2. f.* *défaut (m.), manque (m.), absence (f.) de sens.*

INSENSIBLE [in-sên-si-bl] adj. 1. *1. § (to, of, à) insensible; 2. f.* *insensé; dénué, vide de sens.*

INSENSIBLENESS [in-sên-si-bl'-nês] n. *insensibilité, f.*

INSENSIBLY [in-sên-si-bl-li] adv. *insensiblement; peu à peu.*

INSENTIENT [in-sên-shên-ti] adj. (phil.) *insensible; non sensible; privé de sentiment.*

INSEPARABILITY V. **INSEPARABLENESS.**

INSEPARABLE [in-sêp'-a-ra-bl] adj. *1. (from, de) inséparable.*

INSEPARABLENESS [in-sêp'-a-ra-bl-nês] n. (di.) *inséparabilité, f.; 2. f.* *ce qui est inséparable, m.*

INSEPARABLY [in-sêp'-a-ra-bl-li] adv. *inséparablement.*

INSERT [in-surt] v. a. *1. § insérer.*

INSERTION [in-surt-shûn] n. 1. *1. § insertion, f.; 2. (anat.) insertion, f.; 3. (cot.) insertion, f.*

INSHIP [in-shîp] v. a. *1. f.* *renfermer dans la coquille.*

à fate; d far; d fall; a fat; é me; é met; i pine; i pin; o no; o move;

INSHUTTER [in-shé-tur] v. a. † *obscure*
INSHIP [in-ship] v. a. † (—PING; —PED) *embarquer*
INSIRINE v. **ENSHURINE**
INSIDE [in-sid] n. 1. | *dans*, m.; 2. § *intérieur*, m.; 3. (de diligence) *inté-
 neur*, m.
 — outwards, *d'envers*
INSIDE, a. li. 1. | § *intérieur*; 2. (de
 diligence) *de l'intérieur*
INSIDIATE [in-sid-i-ai] v. n. † *s'em-
 basquer*
INSI **JATOR** [in-sid-i-ai-tur] n. *per-
 sonne qui s'embusque*, f.
INSIDIOUS [in-sid-i-ús] adj. 1. (pers.)
perfidie; *trahire*; 2. ** (chos.) *perfidie*;
trahire; 3. (chos.) *insidieux*
INSIDIOUSLY [in-sid-i-ús-li] adv. 1.
perfidement; *trahiteusement*; 2. (chos.)
insidieusement
INSIDIOUSNESS [in-sid-i-ús-nés] n. 1.
 (pers.) *perfidie*; *trahison*, f.; 2. (chos.)
nature insidieuse, f.
INSIGHT [in-sit] n. 1. | (INTO, de)
connaissance approfondie, f.; 2. §
 (INTO, sur) *éclaircissement*; *renseigne-
 ment*, m.

1. A little — into knowledge, une connaissance
 tant soit peu approfondie de la science.
INSIGNIA [in-sig-ni-a] n. pl. 1. *insig-
 nes*, m. pl.; 2. † *marques distinctives*,
 f. pl.
INSIGNIFICANCE [in-sig-nif-i-kans],
INSIGNIFICANCY [in-sig-nif-i-kan-
 si] n. *insignifiance*, f.
INSIGNIFICANT [in-sig-nif-i-kant]
 adj. *insignifiant*, nul.
INSIGNIFICANT, n. chose insigni-
 fiante, f.
INSIGNIFICANTLY [in-sig-nif-i-kant-
 li] adv. *d'une manière insignifiante*;
avec insignifiance
INSINCERE [in-sin-sér] adj. 1. (pers.,
 chos.) *peu sincère*; *dissimulé*; 2.
 (chos.) *faux*; *illusoire*
 2. — joy, *j'ai fausse*, *illusoire*
INSINCERELY [in-sin-sér-li] adv.
avec peu de sincérité; *sans sincérité*
INSINCERITY [in-sin-sér-i-ti] n. *dé-
 faut*, *manque de sincérité*, m.
INSINUE [in-sin-ú] v. a. † *donner*
du nerf, *des forces à*; *fortifier*
INSINUATE [in-sin-ú-ai] v. a. (INTO,
 dans) 1. | § *insinuer*; 2. § *insinuer*;
glisser
 To — o's self, *s'insinuer*
INSINUATE, v. n. 1. | § *s'insinuer*;
 2. § *insinuer*; *se glisser*; 3. † *se re-
 plier*
INSINUATING [in-sin-ú-ai-ing] adj. §
insinuant
INSINUATION [in-sin-ú-ai-shún] n. *in-
 sinuation*, f.
 To make an —, *faire une —*
INSINUATIVE [in-sin-ú-ai-tiv] adj. †
insinuant
INSINUATOR [in-sin-ú-ai-tur] n. *per-
 sonne qui insinue*, *fruit des insinua-
 tions*, f.
INSIPID [in-sip-i-d] adj. | § (ro, d) *insí-
 pide*; *fude*
INSIPIDITY [in-sip-i-d-i-ti] n.
INSIPIDNESS [in-sip-i-d-nés] n. | § *in-
 sipidité*; *fadure*, f.
INSIPIDLY [in-sip-i-d-li] adv. *insipi-
 dement*; *fade*, m.
INSPIENCE [in-sip-i-éns] n. *folie*;
ottise; *extravagance*, f.
INSIST [in-sist] v. n. (ON, UPON, sur,
 a) *insister*
INSISTURE [in-sist-yur] n. † *con-
 stance*; *régularité*, f.
INSISTUENCY [in-sist-i-éns-é] n. † *ab-
 sence de soif*, f.
INSITION [in-sist-i-ún] n. † | *insertion*
(d'un secon), f.
INSNAKE [in-sná] v. a. 1. | § *faire*
tomber, *faire donner dans un piège*,
un filet; *prendre au piège*, *dans un*
piège, *un filet*; 2. § *séduire*; 3. § *sur-
 prendre*; 4. § *embarrasser*
INSNARER [in-sná-r] n. (or, d) *per-
 sonne qui tend des pièges, des filets*, f.
INSOBRIETY [in-só-brí-ti] n. † *man-
 que*, *défiut de sobriété*, m.; *intem-
 pérance*, f.

INSOCIABLE [in-só-abi-a-bl] adj. *inso-
 ciable*
INSOLATE [in-só-lái] v. a. (did.) *ex-
 poser au soleil*
INSOLATION [in-só-lái-shún] n. 1.
 (did.) *insolation*, f.; 2. (mét.) *insola-
 tion*, f.; 3. § *coup de soleil*, m.
INSOLENCE [in-só-léns] n. (ro, pour)
insolence, f.
 Out of —, *par —*
INSOLENT [in-só-lént] adj. (ro, d) *in-
 solent*
INSOLENTLY [in-só-lént-li] adv. *in-
 solemment*; *avec insolence*
INSOLIDITY [in-só-lid-i-ti] n. *insolíd-
 ité*, f.; *manque*, *défiut de solidité*, m.
INSOLUBILITY [in-só-lú-bil-i-ti] n. |
 (did.) *insolubilité*, f.
INSOLUBLE [in-só-lú-bl] adj. 1. |
 (did.) *insoluble* (qui ne peut se dissou-
 dre); 2. † *insoluble*
INSOLVABLE [in-só-lú-va-bl] adj. 1. §
insoluble (qu'on ne peut résoudre); 2.
indissoluble; 3. † *qu'on ne peut payer*
 1. — problem, *problème insoluble*. 2. — bands,
liens insolubles
INSOLVENCY [in-só-lú-vén-si] n. (dr.)
 1. (pers.) *insolvabilité*, f.; 2. (pers.) *faí-
 lité*, f.; 3. (chos.) *insolvance*, f.
 Act of —, (dr.) 1. *fait* *d'autoriser* *résulte*
l'insolvabilité, m.; 2. *lot* *d'autoriser* *la*
cession de biens, f.
INSOLVENT [in-só-lú-vén] adj. (dr.) 1.
 (pers.) *insolvent*; 2. (chos.) *insuffisant*
INSOLVENT-ACT, n. (dr.) *lot* *d'autoriser*
la cession de biens, f.
 Benefit of the —, 1. (dr.) *bénéfice* *de*
cession, m.; 2. (dr. com.) *bénéfice* *du*
concordat, m. To take the benefit of
 the —, (dr.) *être admis au bénéfice* *de*
cession
INSOLVENT, n. *débiteur* (m.), *débi-
 trice* (f.) *insoluble*
INSOMNIA [in-sóm-ni-a] n. (méd.) *in-
 somnie*, f. sing.; *insomnie*, f. pl.
 To labor under —, *avoir*, *éprouver*
des —; *être travaillé d'*
INSOMNIOUS [in-sóm-ni-ús] adj. *qui*
a, qui éprouve des insomnies; *travai-
 llé d'insomnie*
INSOMUCH [in-só-músh] adv. § *en*
tant; *au point*; *d'un tel point*; *si* *en*
INSPECT [in-spek] v. a. 1. *bien* *re-
 garder*; 2. *examiner*; *vérifier*; § *vi-
 siter*; 3. *veiller* *d'*; *surveiller*; 4. *in-
 specter*; *faire une inspection* *de*
 1. To — a portrait, *bien regarder un portrait*.
 2. To — a proof-sheet, *examiner une épreuve*.
 3. To — a. o. a conduct, *surveiller la conduite* *de* *q. u.*
 4. To — arms, *inspecter les armes*
INSPECT, v. n. (INTO, ...) *examiner*.
 To — into a. o.'s conduct, *examiner la conduite*
de *q. u.*
INSPECT, n. † *inspection*, f.; *exa-
 men*, m.
INSPECTION [in-spek-shún] n. 1. *in-
 spection* (action de regarder, d'exami-
 ner). f.; 2. *examen*, m.; *vérification*,
 f.; § *visite*, f.; 3. *surveillance*, f.; 4. *in-
 spection* (fonction officielle d'examiner,
 de surveiller), f.
 To undergo —, 1. *subir l'inspection*;
 2. (mil.) *passer à l'inspection*
INSPECTOR [in-spek-tur] n. 1. *per-
 sonne qui examine*, *vérifie*, f.; 2. *exa-
 minateur*; *vérificateur*, m.; 3. *surveil-
 lant*, m.; *surveillante*, f.; 4. *inspec-
 teur*, m.
 — general, *inspecteur général*; — of
 a division, = *divisionnaire*
INSPECTORATE [in-spek-tur-ai] †
INSPECTORSHIP [in-spek-tur-ship] n.
 1. *inspection* (place, emploi d'inspec-
 teur). f.; 2. (dr.) *surveillance*, f.
INSPIRE [in-spi-r] v. a. ** *placer*
dans une sphère
INSPIRABLE [in-spi-rá-bl] adj. *res-
 pirable*
INSPIRATION [in-spi-rá-shún] n. 1. |
aspiration (action d'attirer l'air dans les
 poumons), f.; 2. | *respiration* (dans un
 objet), f.; 3. § *inspiration*, f.; 4. (méd.)
insufflation, f.; 5. (physiol.) *inspira-
 tion*, f.
INSPIRATORY [in-spi-rá-tú-ri] adj.
 (anat.) *inspirateur*
INSPIRE [in-spi-r] v. n. | *aspirer* (at-
 tirer l'air dans les poumons).

INSPIRE, v. a. 1. | *aspirer* (attirer
 dans ses poumons); *respirer*; 2. | *sou-
 fler* *dans*; *souffler*; 3. § (INTO, de)
animer; 4. § (WITH, de) *inspirer* *d'*;
 (mét.) *inspirer*; *insuffler*; 6. (physiol.)
inspirer
 1. To — the air, *aspirer*, *respirer* *l'air*. 2. |
 — an instrument, *souffler dans un instru-
 ment*. 3. | — with new life, *animer d'une nou-
 velle vie*. 4. | — a prophet, *inspirer d'*
Dieu; to — a. o. with a sentiment, *inspirer d'*
un sentiment; — with good sentiments, *ins-
 pirer de bons sentiments*

INSPIRED [in-spi-ré] adj. | § *inspiré*
INSPIRER [in-spi-r] v. n. | § *être* (m.)
personne (f.) *qui inspire*
INSPIRING [in-spi-ríng] adj. § *inspi-
 rateur*
INSPIRIT [in-spi-rít] v. a. * *animer*
enflammer; *entraîner*; *encourager*
écarter
INSPISSATE [in-spi-sái] v. a. (did.)
épaissir
INSPISSATION [in-spi-sái-shún] n.
 (did.) *épaississement*, m.
INST. (abréviation de INSTANT, cou-
 rant) adj. (de la date) *cl.* (courant).
INSTABILITY [in-stá-bil-i-ti] n.
INSTABLENESS [in-stá-bil-nés] n. *in-
 stabilité*, f.
INSTABLE [in-stá-bil] adj. 1. (chos.)
peu stable; 2. (pers.) *inconstant*
INSTALL [in-stál] v. a. *installer*
INSTALLATION [in-stál-i-shún] n.
installation, f.
INSTALLMENT [in-stál-mént] n. 1. *in-
 stallation*, f.; 2. † *stalle*, f.; *siège*, m.
place, f.; 3. *paiement* (partiel); *d-com-
 te*, m.; 4. (fin.) *versement* (partiel), m.
 By —, *par paiements partiels*; *par-
 tiellement*
INSTANCE [in-stans] n. 1. *demande*
 f.; 2. *exemple*, m.; 3. *occasion*, f.; 4.
cas, m.; 5. † *instance*, f.; 6. † *motif* *n.*
raison, f.; 7. † *preuve*, f.; 8. † *fait*, m.
chose, f.; *objet*, m.; 9. † *fondement*, m.
 10. (dr.) *demande*, f.
 2. To illustrate rules by —, *éclaircir* *des*
par des exemples. 3. The power displayed in
 ferent —, *la puissance* *métrée* *dans des occasions*
différentes

At the — of, *d'*, *sur la demande* *de*;
d'après le cœur *de*; *for —*, *par exem-
 ple*; in the first —, *dans le principe*;
 in one —, in the one —, *dans un cas*
INSTANCE-COURT, n. (dr.) *cours de l'a-
 mirauté*, f.
INSTANCE, v. n. *citer*, *donner*, *offrir*,
présenter un exemple, *des exemples*
INSTANCE, v. a. *citer*, *donner*, *of-
 frir*, *présenter comme exemple*, *pour*
exemple
 To — the event of Caesar's death, *citer* *pour*
exemple l'événement *de la mort* *de César*
INSTANT [in-stant] adj. 1. *instant*,
pressant; *urgent*; 2. *immédiat*; 3.
 (adverb.) *d'instinct*; *dans l'instant*,
 4. (de la date) *courant* (du présent
 mois); *du courant*
 4. On the twentieth —, *le vingt courant*
INSTANT, n. 1. | *instant*, m.; 2. § *in-
 stant*, m.; *moment*, m.; *heure*, f.
 This, that —, *d'instinct*. At this, at
 that —, en cet —; on the — that, *dés*
l'instant
INSTANTANEITY [in-stan-i-ti] n.
INSTANTANEOUSNESS [in-stan-i-
 té-nés] n. *instantanéité*, f.
INSTANTANEOUS [in-stan-i-té] adj.
instantané
INSTANTANEOUSLY [in-stan-i-té-
 té-li] adv. *instantanément*
INSTANTER [in-stan-tur] adv. (dr.)
immédiatement; *sans délai*; *sur-le-
 champ*
INSTANTLY [in-stan-ti] adv. 1. *d'in-
 stant*; *sur-le-champ*; *tout de suite*,
 § *sur le coup*; 2. † *instantement*; *con-
 stance*
INSTATE [in-stái] v. n. a. 1. *placer*
 (dans un rang dans une condition); *mé-
 tre*; *établir*; 2. † *investir*
INSTRATION [in-stá-rá-shún] n.
restauration, f.; *réparation*, f.; *renou-
 vellement*, m.
INSTEAD [in-sté-d] adv. *en place*; *d'*
la place; *d'* *sa place*
INSTEAD, prep. (or, de) *au lieu* *d'*
la place; *en place*.

ô nor; o not; û tube; û tub; û bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôâ pound; ù thin; th this.

— of which, au lieu de cela. To be of, tenir lieu de.

INSTEP [in-'stêp] v. a. *1. tremper; mouiller; baigner; 2. † tenir dans l'eau.

INSTEP [in-'stêp] n. 1. (anat.) tarse; † cou-de-pied; † coude-pied, m.; 2. (du cheval) canon, m.

INSTIGATE [in-'sti-gât] v. a. (m. p.) (to, d) exciter; pousser; inciter; enflammer.

INSTIGATION [in-'sti-gâ-'shôn] n. (to, d) instigation, f.

INSTIGATOR [in-'sti-gâ-'tôr] n. (to, d) instigateur, m.; instigatrice, f.

INSTILL [in-'sill] v. a. (—LING: —LED) (into, dans) 1. † instiller; 2. † répandre; insinuer; inspirer; inculquer; imprimer; graver.

2. † To — good principles into the mind, répandre, insinuer, inculquer de bons principes dans l'esprit.

INSTILLATION [in-'sill-'lâ-'shôn] n. (into, dans) 1. † instillation, f.; 2. † action de répandre, d'insinuer, d'inspirer, d'inculquer, d'imprimer, de graver; inspiration, f.; 3. † liqueur instillée; infusion, f.

INSTILLER [in-'sill-'lôr] n. 1. † personne qui instille, f.; 2. † personne qui répand, insinue, inspire, inculque, imprime, f.

To be an — of, V. INSTILL.

INSTILMENT [in-'sill-'mênt] n. † liqueur instillée; liqueur; infusion, f.

INSTINCT [in-'stingkt'] adj. (WITH, de) inné.

INSTINCT [in-'stingkt'] n. instinct, m. By —, par —, instinctivement.

INSTINCTIVE [in-'stingkt-'tiv] adj. instinctif.

INSTINCTIVELY [in-'stingkt-'tiv-li] adv. instinctivement; par instinct.

INSTITUTE [in-'stît-'tû] v. a. 1. instituer; 2. établir; 3. commencer; 4. entreprendre (un procès); 5. † instruire; 6. † instruire (un ecclésiastique).

1. To — a comparison, établir une comparaison.

2. To — an inquiry, commencer des recherches.

INSTITUTE, n. 1. * institution, f.; 2. * principe, m.; maxime, f.; précepte, m.; 3. institut (société savante), m.; 4. (dr.) —s, (pl.) instituts, m. pl.; instituts, f. pl.

2. Stoic —s, principes stoïciens.

To enter the —, entrer à l'institut.

INSTITUTION [in-'stît-'tû-'shôn] n. 1. institution (action d'instituer, chose instituée), f.; 2. † éducation; instruction, f.; 3. (d'un ecclésiastique) investiture, f.; 4. (d'ordre religieux) institut, m.

INSTITUTIONARY [in-'stît-'tû-'shôn-'i] adj. † élémentaire.

INSTITUTIST [in-'stît-'tû-'tist] n. auteur d'ouvrages élémentaires, m.

INSTITUTIVE [in-'stît-'tû-'tiv] adj. 1. d'institution; 2. (OF...) qui institue.

To be — of, instituer.

INSTITUTEUR [in-'stît-'tû-'tôr] n. 1. instituteur (fondateur), m.; institutrice, f.; 2. † instituteur (qui institue), m.; institutrice, f.

INSTOP † V. STOP.

INSTRUCT [in-'strûkt'] v. a. 1. instruire; apprendre à; 2. ** guider (q. ch.); 3. instruire (informer, avertir); 4. (to, pour) donner des instructions à.

2. To — the voice, guider la voix.

4. To — a's agent, donner des instructions à son agent.

INSTRUCTION [in-'strûkt-'shôn] n. 1. instruction, f.; 2. leçon (chose instructive), f.

To receive a o's —s, recevoir, prendre les instructions de q. u.

INSTRUCTIVE [in-'strûkt-'tiv] adj. instructif.

INSTRUCTIVELY [in-'strûkt-'tiv-li] adv. d'une manière instructive.

INSTRUCTOR [in-'strûkt-'tôr] n. instituteur; maître; professeur, m.

To be an — of, instruire, apprendre à.

INSTRUCTRESS [in-'strûkt-'três] n. institutrice; maîtresse, f.

INSTRUMENT [in-'strûm-'mênt] n. 1. instrument, m.; 2. (dr.) acte, m.; 3. (mus.) instrument, m.

Astronomical —, instrument d'astronomie; blunt —, = contondant; keyed —, (mus.) = à touches; mathematical —, = de mathématiques; sharp —, = tranchant; stringed —, (mus.) = à cordes; surgical —, = chirurgical, de chirurgie. Wind —, (mus.) = à vent. Box, case of —s, 1. boîte d'—s, f.; 2. (de chirurgien) trousse, f.

INSTRUMENTAL [in-'strûm-'mênt-'l] adj. (IN) 1. (chos.) instrumental; 2. (pers.) qui sert d'instrument (à, pour); 3. utile (à); 4. d'instrument; 5. (mus.) instrumental.

2. To be — in doing a, th., servir d'instrument pour faire q. ch.

3. — in promoting a design, utile à la réalisation d'un dessein.

4. — sound, des sons d'instrument.

Composition of the — part, (mus.) instrumentation, f. — performer, instrumentiste, m. To be — (IN), servir d'instrument (à, pour).

INSTRUMENTALITY [in-'strûm-'mênt-'l-i-ti] n. 1. action; opération, f.; 2. concours (coopération), m.

1. The — of second causes, l'action des causes secondes.

2. The hope by their — of rising in the world, l'espoir, par leur concours, de s'élever dans le monde.

INSTRUMENTALLY [in-'strûm-'mênt-'l-i] adv. 1. comme instrument; comme moyen; 2. par des instruments (de musique).

INSTRUMENTALNESS. V. INSTRUMENTALITY.

INSUAITY [in-'swa-'i-ti] n. † désagrément, m.

INSUBJECTION [in-'sûb-'jek-'shôn] n. manque, défaut de sujet, m.

INSUBMISSION [in-'sûb-'mish-'shôn] n. manque, défaut de soumission, m.

INSUBORDINATE [in-'sûb-'ôr-'di-nâ-ti] adj. insubordonné.

INSUBORDINATION [in-'sûb-'ôr-'di-nâ-'shôn] n. insubordination, f.

INSUBSTANTIAL † V. UNSUBSTANTIAL.

INSUFFERABLE [in-'sûf-'fôr-'a-bl] adj. 1. insupportable; intolérable; 2. détestable; assommant.

INSUFFERABLY [in-'sûf-'fôr-'a-bl-i] adv. 1. insupportablement; intolérablement; 2. détestablement; horriblement.

INSUFFICIENCY [in-'sûf-'fih-'ên-si] n. insuffisance, f.

INSUFFICIENT [in-'sûf-'fih-'ên-ti] adj. insuffisant.

INSUFFICIENTLY [in-'sûf-'fih-'ên-ti-li] adv. insuffisamment.

INSUFFLATION [in-'sûf-'flâ-'shôn] n. insufflation, f.

INSULAR [in-'sûl-'ôr] adj. insulaire.

INSULAR, n. † insulaire, m., f.

INSULATE [in-'sûl-'ât] v. a. 1. † isoler; 2. (did.) isoler.

INSULATED [in-'sûl-'ât-'êd] adj. 1. † isolé; 2. (did.) isolé.

— state, isolement, m.

INSULATION [in-'sûl-'ât-'shôn] n. 1. (did.) action d'isoler, f.; 2. (did.) isolement, m.

INSULATOR [in-'sûl-'ât-'ôr] n. (pnys.) isoloir, m.

INSULSE [in-'sûl-'ê] adj. † fade; insipide.

INSULT [in-'sûlt] v. a. 1. insulter (outrager); faire insulte à; 2. insulter (manquer) à; 3. injurier; 4. outrager.

INSULT, v. n. (OVER, sur) triompher insolentement.

INSULT [in-'sûlt] n. (to, pour) insulte; injure; † avanie, f.

Gross —, outrage, m.; outrageous —, injure sanglante. To brook an —, supporter une insulte; to feel an —, se ressentir d'une insulte, d'une injure; to offer an — to a o., faire insulte, une insulte à q. u.; to resent an —, se venger d'une insulte, d'une injure.

INSULTER [in-'sûlt-'ôr] n. 1. auteur d'une insulte, d'une injure, m.; 2. triomphateur insolent, m.

INSULTING [in-'sûlt-'ing] adj. (chos.) (to, pour) 1. insultant; 2. injurieux; 3. outrageant.

INSULTINGLY [in-'sûlt-'ing-li] adv. 1. avec insulte; 2. injurieusement; 3. outrageusement.

INSUPERABLE [in-'sû-'pôr-'a-bl] adj. (to, pour) insurmontable; infranchissable.

INSUPERABLENESS [in-'sû-'pôr-'a-bl-i] n. nature insurmontable, f.

INSUPERABLY [in-'sû-'pôr-'a-bl-i] adv. d'une manière insurmontable; à un point insurmontable.

INSUPPORTABLE [in-'sûp-'pôr-'a-bl] adj. insupportable; intolérable; 6. soutenable.

INSUPPORTABLENESS [in-'sûp-'pôr-'a-bl-i] n. nature insupportable, f.

INSUPPORTABLY [in-'sûp-'pôr-'a-bl-i] adv. insupportablement; intolérablement.

INSUPPRESSIBLE [in-'sûp-'prês-'j-bl] adj. 1. qu'on ne peut supprimer, contenir, étouffer, arrêter; 2. (de rire) inextinguible.

INSUPPRESSIVELY [in-'sûp-'prês-'jiv] adv. 1. † indomptable; 2. irrésistible.

INSURABLE [in-'shôr-'a-bl] adj. (com.) susceptible d'être assuré.

INSURANCE [in-'shôr-'âns] n. (com.) assurance, f.

Marine, ship —, = maritime; special —, = sur un objet déterminé. Fire —, = contre l'incendie; life —, = sur la vie. Policy of —, police d'—, f.; premium of —, prime d'—, f. To effect an —, effectuer une —.

INSURANCE-BOOK, n. livre d'assurances, m.

INSURANCE-BROKER, n. (com.) courtier d'assurances, m.

INSURANCE-COMPANY, n. (com.) compagnie d'assurances, f.

Marine —, chambre des assurances, f.

INSURANCE-OFFICE, n. (com.) 1. bureau d'assurances, m.; 2. compagnie d'assurances, f.

INSURANCER [in-'shôr-'ân-'ôr] n. † personne qui assure, qui donne des assurances, f.

INSURE [in-'shôr-], ENSURE [in-'shôr-] v. a. 1. assurer (rendre certain); 2. assurer; garantir; 3. (com.) assurer.

2. To — a favorable reception, assurer un succès favorable.

INSURE, ENSURE, v. n. (COM.) assurer.

INSURED [in-'shôr-'êd] n. (com.) assuré, m.; assurée, f.

INSURER [in-'shôr-'ôr] n. (com.) assureur, m.

INSURGENT [in-'sôr-'jênt] adj. insurgé.

INSURGENT, n. insurgé, m.

INSURMOUNTABLE [in-'sûr-'mônt-'a-bl] adj. (to, pour) 1. † insurmontable; 2. infranchissable.

INSURMOUNTABLY [in-'sûr-'mônt-'a-bl-i] adv. 1. d'une manière insurmontable; 2. d'une manière infranchissable.

INSURRECTION [in-'sûr-'rêk-'shôn] n. insurrection, f.; soulèvement, m.

To rise in —, s'insurger; se soulever; to rouse, to urge to —, faire insurger; soulever.

INSURRECTIONARY [in-'sûr-'rêk-'shôn-'âr-i] adj. insurrectionnel.

INSUSCEPTIBLE [in-'sûs-'sêp-'t-i-bl] adj. (OF) 1. non susceptible (de); 2. insensé (à).

INSUSPICIOUS [in-'sûs-'pi-shi-'û] adj. † à l'abri du soupçon.

INSURURATION [in-'sûr-'râ-'shôn] n. † action de parler à l'oreille, f.

INACTABLE [in-'tâkt-'a-bl] adj. (OF) 1. non susceptible (de); 2. insensé (à).

INACTIVELY [in-'tâkt-'iv] adj. (did.) inutile; intangible.

INTAGLIATED [in-'tâgl-'i-ât-'êd] adj. (beaux-arts) en intaille.

INTAGLIO [in-'tâgl-'i-ô] n. (beaux-arts) intaille, f.

INTAIL, F. ENTAIL.

INTANGIBLE [in-'tân-'j-i-bl] adj. (did.) intangible; intangible.

INTANGIBLENESS [in-'tân-'j-i-bl-i-ti] n. (did.) intangibilité, f.

INTANGIBILITY [in-'tân-'j-i-bl-i-ti] n. (did.) intangibilité, f.

INTEGER [in-'tê-'jôr] n. 1. entier, m.; 2. (arith.) nombre entier; entier, m.

INTEGRAL [in-'tê-'grâl] adj. 1. entier; 2. intégral; 3. intégrant; 4. (alg.) dr

à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

intégral; 5. (arith.) **entier**; 6. (chim.) **intégrant**.

4. — calculus, le calcul intégral.

To be, to constitute, to form an — part of, **faire partie intégrante** de.
INTEGRAL n. 1. tout, m.; 2. **totalité**, f.; 3. **ensemble**, m.; 4. **intégrité** (état entier), f.; 5. (math.) **intégrale**, f.

INTEGRALLY [in-'tē-gral-i] adv. **intégralement**.

INTEGRANT [in-'tē-grant] adj. **intégrant**.

INTEGRATE [in-'tē-grāi] v. a. 1. **rendre entier**; **compléter**; 2. (math.) **intégrer**.

INTEGRATION [in-'tē-grā-shūn] n. 1. **action de rendre entier, de compléter**, f.; 2. (math.) **intégration**, f.

INTEGRITY [in-'tē-grī-ti] n. 1. **intégrité** (état entier), f.; 2. **intégrité** (probité), f.; 3. **pureté**, f.; 4. **état sain**, m.

3. The — of language, la pureté du langage.

Of —, 1. **intégrité**; 2. **intégrer**.

INTEGUMENT [in-'tē-ū-mēt] n. (anat.) **tégument**, m.

INTELLECT [in-'tēl-'lēk-ti] n. 1. **intelligence**, f.; 2. **faculté intellectuelle**, f.; 3. **esprit**, m.; 4. (did.) **intellect**, m.

Clear —, **esprit net**; limited, narrow —, **intelligence bornée, étroite**; **esprit borné**, **étroit**; vast —, **vaste intelligence**; **esprit vaste**; grand **esprit**.

INTELLECTUAL [in-'tēl-'lēk-shūl] n. (philos.) **intellection**, f.

INTELLECTIVE [in-'tēl-'lēk-tiv] adj. 1. **intelligent**; 2. **produit par l'intelligence**; 3. **intellectuel**; 4. (philos.) **intellectif**.

INTELLECTUAL [in-'tēl-'lēk-tiv] adj. 1. **intellectuel**; 2. **idéal**; 3. (did.) **intelligible** (qui ne subsiste que dans l'entendement); 4. (philos.) **intellectuel**; **métaphysique**.

2. —, **bonne, science idéale**.

INTELLECTUAL n. 1. **intelligence**, f.; 2. (did.) **intellect**, m.

INTELLECTUALIST [in-'tēl-'lēk-tiv-ā-l-ist] n. **personne qui érargue les qualités de l'intelligence**, f.

INTELLECTUALIZE [in-'tēl-'lēk-tiv-ā-l-iz] v. a. 1. **élever au rang des choses intellectuelles**.

INTELLECTUALLY [in-'tēl-'lēk-tiv-ā-l-i] adv. **intellectuellement**.

INTELLIGENCE [in-'tēl-'l-ij-ēns] n. 1. **intelligence**, f.; 2. **esprit**, m.; 3. **intelligence**, f.; 4. **accord**, m.; 5. **intelligence** (substance spirituelle), f.; 6. **nouvelle**, f.; 7. **avis**, m.; 8. **renseignements**, m. pl.

Foreign —, **nouvelles de l'étranger**; the latest —, **les dernières, les plus fraîches**; startling —, **saisissant**. Home —, **de l'intérieur**. To convey, to transmit —, **transmettre des**; to give — of, **donner la**; de; **donner avis**; de; **avertir de**; to send —, 1. **envoyer des**; 2. **donner de ses**; 3.

INTELLIGENCE-OFFICE, n. 1. **bureau de renseignements**, m.; 2. **bureau de placement**, m.

INTELLIGENCE, v. a. 1. **donner, transmettre des nouvelles**; 2. **instruire**; **informer**.

INTELLIGENCER [in-'tēl-'l-ij-ēn-sēr] n. 1. **personne qui donne des nouvelles**; **qui fournit des renseignements**; 2. **donneur** (m.), **donneuse** (f) de nouvelles; 3. **messager**; **intermédiaire**; **interprète**, m.; 4. **nouvelliste**, m.; **moniteur**, m.; **gazette**, f.

1. The best —, **les meilleurs pour donner des nouvelles**, **pour fournir des renseignements**.

INTELLIGENCING [in-'tēl-'l-ij-ēn-sing] adj. **qui donne des nouvelles**; **qui instruit**; **qui informe**.

INTELLIGENT [in-'tēl-'l-ij-ēnt] adj. 1. **intelligent**; 2. * (or, de) **qui a l'intelligence**, **le sentiment**; 3. * (or, de) **qui donne**, **qui communique des nouvelles**.

To be — of, 1. **avoir l'intelligence**, **le sentiment de**; 2. **donner, communiquer des nouvelles de**.

INTELLIGENTIAL [in-'tēl-'l-ij-ēn-shal] adj. 1. **intellectuel**; 2. **d'intelligence** (substance spirituelle); **spirituel**.

INTELLIGIBILITY [in-'tēl-'l-ij-bi-l-i-ti] n.

INTELLIGIBLENESS [in-'tēl-'l-ij-bi-l-i-ti] n. **qualité de ce qui est intelligible**, f.

INTELLIGIBLE [in-'tēl-'l-ij-bi-l-i] adj. (or, pour) **intelligible** (qui peut se comprendre, aussi à comprendre).

INTELLIGIBLY [in-'tēl-'l-ij-bi-l-i] adv. **intelligiblement** (de manière à être compris).

INTEMPERAMENT [in-'tē-m-'pur-ā-mēt] n. 1. **mauvais état**, m.; **mauvaise constitution**, f.

INTEMPERANCE [in-'tē-m-'pur-āns] n. (ix, de) **intempérance**, f.

INTEMPERATE [in-'tē-m-'pur-āt] adj. 1. **sans mesure**; 2. **démessuré**; **désordonné**; 3. **intempérant**; 4. (du climat, du temps) **non tempéré**.

2. —, **pitru**, une gaieté démesurée. 3. The excesses of an — man, les excès de l'homme intempérant.

INTEMPERATELY [in-'tē-m-'pur-āt-i] adv. 1. **immédiatement**; **sans mesure**; **démessurément**; 2. **intempérément**, **avec intempérance**.

INTEMPERATENESS [in-'tē-m-'pur-āt-nēss] n. 1. **dérèglement**, m.; 2. (de l'air, des saisons, etc.) **intempérie**, f.

INTEMPERATURE [in-'tē-m-'pur-ā-tēr] n. 1. **excès**, m.

INTEMPERABLE, adj. **V. UNTENABLE**.

INTEND [in-'tēnd] v. a. 1. (FOR, à; TO, à) **destiner** (préparer, réserver); 2. **avoir en vue**; **se proposer**; 3. **avoir l'intention** (de); **avoir dessein** (de); **se proposer** (de); 4. (to) **entendre** (...); **vouloir** (...); **prétendre** (...); 5. **veiller à**; **surveiller**; 6. **entreprendre**; **comprendre**; 7. **s'occuper de**; 8. **se feindre**.

—, **end** for amusement, destiné à l'amusement.

2. To — high things for a. ch., **avoir en vue, se proposer de grandes choses pour q. u.** 3. To — to do a. th., **avoir l'intention de faire q. ch.** 4. **se proposer de faire q. ch.** 5. To — a. o. to do a. th., **entendre, vouloir que q. u. fasse q. ch.**

INTENDANT [in-'tēnd-'ant] n. 1. **intendant**, m.

INTENDED [in-'tēnd-'ēd] adj. 1. **projeté**, **proposé**; 2. **intentionnel**; 3. (substant.) **prétendu** (futur époux), m.; **prétendue**, f.; **futur**, m.; **future**, f.

2. The — sense —, **le sens intentionnel**.

INTENDEDLY [in-'tēnd-'ēd-li] adv. 1. **avec intention**; 2. **à dessein**.

INTENDER [in-'tēnd-'ēr] n. **auteur d'une intention, d'intentions**, m.

INTENDMENT [in-'tēnd-'mēt] n. 1. **intention**, f.; 2. (dr.) **intention**, f.

INTENERATE [in-'tēn-'ur-āt] v. a. 1. (did.) **attendrir**; **amollir**; **ramollir**.

INTENERATION [in-'tēn-'ur-ā-shūn] n. 1. (did.) **amollissement**; **ramollissement**, m.

INTENSE [in-'tēns] adj. 1. **intense**; 2. **fort**; **ri**; 3. **fort**; **vigoureux**; **ardent**; **acharné**; **opiniâtre**; 4. **(en langage) ardent**; **chaleureux**; **réhément**; 5. **tendu**.

1. — heat, — **chaleur intense**, **fièvre intense**. 2. — sufferings, **de vives, de fortes souffrances**. 3. — study, application, **travail, application forte, vigoureuse**, **acharnée**, **opiniâtre**.

INTENSELY [in-'tēns-'ēli] adv. 1. **intensivement**; **avec intensité**; 2. **étiement**; **fortement**; 3. **fortement**; **vigoureusement**; **avec acharnement**; **avec opiniâtreté**.

INTENSENESS [in-'tēns-'nēss] n.

INTENSITY [in-'tēns-'i-ti] n. 1. **intensité**, f.; 2. **force**; **violence**, f.; 3. **force**, f.; **ardeur**, f.; **vigueur**, f.; **acharnement**, m.; **opiniâtreté**, f.; 4. **contention** (d'esprit), f.; 5. **tension**, f.

— of thought, **contention d'esprit**; **contention**, f.

INTENSION [in-'tēn-'shūn] n. 1. **tension**, f.

INTENSIVE [in-'tēn-'siv] adj. 1. **V. INTENSIVE**; 2. (gram.) **intensif**.

INTENT [in-'tēnt] adj. (or, à) **fort attentif**; **fort appliqué**; **fort attaché**.

— in business, **fort appliqué aux affaires**; — on pleasure, **fort attaché au plaisir**.

INTENT, n. 1. (to, de) **intention**, f.; **dessein**, m.; **but**, m.; 2. **objet d'attention**, m.; 3. (dr.) **intention**, f.; **but**, m.

1. With an — to, **commencer à crim.** 2. With an intention of committing an crime

To all —s and purposes, **à tous égards**, **to the — that, à l'effet de**; with — to, **à l'effet de**; with the — of, **à dessein de**; dans le but de; with bad —, **à mauvais dessein**; dans un mauvais but.

INTENTION [in-'tēn-'shūn] n. 1. (to, de) **intention**, f.; 2. (to, de) **but**; **dessein**, m.; 3. * (V. INTENSENESS); 4. **à l'effet de désir**, f.; 5. (philos.) **contention d'esprit**; **contention**, f.

Of —, 1. **d'intention**; 2. **intentionnel**; with good —, 1. **à bonne**; 2. **dans de bonnes**; with the — of, **dans l'effet de**. To have an — (to), **avoir — l'intention** (de); to take the — for the deed, **prendre l'intention pour le fait**.

INTENTIONAL [in-'tēn-'shūn-ā-l] adj. **d'intention**; **qui est l'effet de l'intention**; **avec intention**.

— act, **acte qui est l'effet de l'intention**; **acte fait avec intention**.

INTENTIONALLY [in-'tēn-'shūn-ā-l-i] adv. **avec intention**; **à dessein**.

INTENTIONED [in-'tēn-'shūnd] adj. **intentionné**.

Ill., well —, **mal, bien**.

INTENTIVE [in-'tēn-'tiv] adj. 1. **fort attentif**.

INTENTIVELY [in-'tēn-'tiv-i] adv. **fort attentivement**; **avec une grande attention**.

INTENTLY [in-'tēnt-'li] adv. 1. **fort attentivement**; **avec une grande force d'attention**; **d'application**; 2. **avec une grande force**; **avec une grande ardeur**.

INTENTNESS [in-'tēnt-'nēss] n. (or, d) **forte attention**; **forte application**; **force d'attention**, **d'application**, f.

INTER [in-'tur] (préfixe latin, employé dans beaucoup de mots anglais, signifie **entre, parmi**) **entre**; **inter**.

INTER [in-'tur] v. a. (—RING; —RED) **enterrer** (un corps mort); **ensevelir**; **inhumer**.

INTERACT [in-'tur-akt] n. **enchevêtrement**, m.

INTERCALAR [in-'tur-'ka-lār] n.

INTERCALARY [in-'tur-'ka-lār-i] adj. (chron.) **intercalaire**.

INTERCALATE [in-'tur-'ka-lāt] v. a. (chron.) **intercaler**.

INTERCALATION [in-'tur-'ka-lā-shūn] n. (chron.) **intercalation**, f.

INTERCEDE [in-'tur-'sēd] v. n. (WITH, auprès de) **intercéder**.

INTERCEDER [in-'tur-'sēd-'ēr] n. (WITH, auprès de) **intercesseur**, m.

INTERCEDING, **V. INTERCESSION**.

INTERCEPT [in-'tur-'sēpt] v. a. 1. **intercepter** (q. ch.); 2. **arrêter** (q. u. par surprise); **surprendre** (q. u.); 3. **arrêter** (q. u., q. ch.); 4. **interrompre**; 5. **déranger** (à la vue); 6. (math.) **comprendre**.

INTERCEPTER [in-'tur-'sēpt-'ēr] n. **personne qui intercepte, arrête, surprend**, m.

INTERCEPTION [in-'tur-'sēpt-'shūn] n. 1. **interception**, f.; 2. **interruption**, f.

INTERCESSION [in-'tur-'sēsh-ūn] n. (WITH, auprès de) **intercession**, f.

INTERCESSOR [in-'tur-'sēsh-'ēr] n. 1. (WITH, auprès de) **intercesseur**, m.

INTERCHAIN [in-'tur-'tāsh-ūn] v. a. 1. **enchaîner ensemble**.

INTERCHANGE [in-'tur-'tāsh-ūn] v. a. 1. (FOR, contre) **changer mutuellement**; 2. **varier**.

INTERCHANGE [in-'tur-'tāsh-ūn] n. 1. **échange**, m.; 2. **alternative** (succession de deux choses), f.; 3. **variété**, f.

INTERCHANGEABLE [in-'tur-'tāsh-ūn-ā-l] adj. 1. **échangeable**; 2. **réversible**; 3. **qui se suit, se succède alternativement**.

INTERCHANGEABLENESS [in-'tur-'tāsh-ūn-ā-l-nēss] n. 1. **nature échangeable**, f.; 2. **succession alternative**, f.

INTERCHANGEABLY [in-'tur-'tāsh-ūn-ā-l-i] adv. **alternativement**; **réci-proquement**.

INTERCHANGEMENT [in-'tur-'tāsh-ūn-mēt] n. 1. **échange réciproque**, m.

INTERCHECK [in-'tur-'tāsh-ūn] v. a. (WITH, de) **entretenir**; **mélanger**.

INTERCLUDE [in-'tur-'klūd] v. a. 1. **arrêter**; **interrompre**.

ô nor; o pot; ù tube; ù tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôú pound; th thin; th this.

INTERCLUSION [in-tur-klú-shún] n. *±* empêchement; obstacle, m.

INTERCOLUMINATION [in-tur-kó-lú-mi-ná-shún] n. (arch.) *entre-colonne; entre-colonnement; espacement des colonnes, m.*

INTERCOMMON [in-tur-kom-mún] v. n. *± manger à la même table; 2. user ou commun du droit de pâturage sur des biens communaux.*

INTERCOMMUNICATE [in-tur-kom-i-si-ká] v. n. *communiquer ensemble; communiquer réciproquement.*

INTERCOMMUNICATION [in-tur-kom-mi-ni-ká-shún] n. *communication réciproque, f.*

INTERCOMMUNITY [in-tur-kom-mi-si] n. 1. *communication réciproque, f.; 2. tolérance réciproque, f.*

INTERCOSTAL [in-tur-kos-tal] adj. (anat.) *intercostal.*

INTERCOURSE [in-tur-kórs] n. 1. *commerce, m.; correspondance, f.; relations, f. pl.; rapports, m. pl.; 2. § (with, de) échange, m.*

1. — with friends, commerce, relations avec des amis. 2. — of looks and smiles, échange de regards et de sourires.

INTERCURRENT [in-tur-kúr-rént] adj. (méd.) *intercurrent.*

INTERDICT [in-tur-dikt] v. a. 1. *interdire; interdire; défendre; 2. (dr. an.) interdire (un ecclésiastique).*

INTERDICT [in-tur-dikt] n. 1. *interdiction; défense, f.; 2. (dr. can.) interdiction, m.*

To lay under an —, (dr. can.) *mettre sous interdiction; frapper d'—; to put an upon, interdire; défendre.*

INTERDICTION [in-tur-dik-shún] n. 1. *interdiction; défense, f.; 2. ± malédiction, f.*

INTERDICTION [in-tur-dik-shún] n. 1. *interdiction; défense, f.; 2. ± malédiction, f.*

INTERDICTION [in-tur-dik-shún] n. 1. *interdiction; défense, f.; 2. ± malédiction, f.*

INTERDICTION [in-tur-dik-shún] n. 1. *interdiction; défense, f.; 2. ± malédiction, f.*

INTERDICTION [in-tur-dik-shún] n. 1. *interdiction; défense, f.; 2. ± malédiction, f.*

INTERDICTION [in-tur-dik-shún] n. 1. *interdiction; défense, f.; 2. ± malédiction, f.*

1. To — a. o. in an affair, intéresser q. u. dans une affaire. 2. To — a. o. in a narration, in an affair's fate, intéresser q. u. à un récit, au sort d'un affaire.

To o.s. self in §, *s'intéresser à; rendre part à; to be — ed in, 1. être intéressé dans; 2. § être intéressé à; intéresser à; prendre part à.*

INTEREST n. 1. (n. dans) *intérêt, m.; 2. § (in, à) intérêt, m.; 3. § (with, auprès de) crédit (pouvoir, autorité); 4. § protection (des intérêts de la rumeur, f.); 5. (arith.) intérêt, m.; 6. (com.) intérêt, m. sing.; intérêts, m. pl.*

3. — with those in power, du crédit auprès des au pouvoir. 4. To possess good —, avoir une saine protection.

Compound —, intérêt composé; = ses =; high —, (com.) = ses élevés; = ses =; marine, maritime —, (com. ar.) profit maritime, m. sing.; profits arithmétiques, m. pl.; private —, = particulier; simple —, = simple; slight —, = tridling —, = de rien. — upon —, = des ses. At —, à =; on, upon —, à =; to o.s. —, dans son =; to o.s. st —, au mieux de ses =. To attend a. o. u. s., 1. veiller aux = de q. u.; 2. (com.) soigner les = de q. u.; to be of to §, avoir de l'— pour; to bear —, porter des =; to bear a o. —, porter l'— de q. u.; to bring a o. into o.s. —, être q. u. dans ses =; to bring a o. er to o.s. —, gagner q. u. à ses =; give an — to §, prêter un = à; to ve an — in, 1. avoir un = dans; 2. avoir = à; 3. § prendre = à; to ke — with a o., 1. user du crédit de u.; solliciter l'appui de; 2. faire des démarches auprès de; 3. mettre sa = à; 4. gagner l'—; to pay th — a o.s. —, payer avec usure; to pay th a o.s. —, 1. favoriser les = de u.; 2. (com.) soigner au mieux les = de q. u., to put out to —, placer à

—, to take an — in §, *prendre intérêt à; s'intéresser à. The — shall be payable from ... (com.) l'— courra de ...*

INTERESTED [in-tur-est-éd] adj. *± intéressé.*

INTERESTING [in-tur-est-ing] adj. *± intéressant.*

INTERFERE [in-tur-fér] v. n. 1. (with) *intervenir (auprès de); 2. (m. p.) se mêler (de); s'entremettre (de); s'immiscer (dans); s'ingérer (de); 3. mettre des entraves, des obstacles (à); 4. nuire (à); porter atteinte (à); 5. s'entremettre; se heurter; être en conflit; 6. (man.) se couper; s'entre tailler.*

1. To — with a o., intervenir auprès de q. u. 2. To — in disputes, s'immiscer dans les disputes. 3. To — with pleasure, mettre des entraves au plaisir. 4. To — with a system, nuire à un système. 5. Claims —, des prétentions s'entre-choquent.

INTERFERENCE [in-tur-fér-éns] n. (with) 1. *intervention (auprès de); 2. entrave (à); f.; obstacle (à), m.; 3. atteinte (à), f.; 4. choc, m.; collision, f.; conflit, m.; 5. (man.) atteinte, f.*

INTERFUSED [in-tur-fúzd] adj. *répandu (entre).*

INTERGATORY *± V. INTERROGATORY.*

INTERIM [in-tur-im] n. 1. *interim, m.; 2. entre-temps; intervalle, m.*

"Ad —," par =; In the —, 1. dans l'—; 2. dans, sur ces entre-temps; 3. en attendant.

INTERIOR [in-tur-ri-ur] adj. *intérieur.*

INTERIOR [in-tur-ri-ur] n. *intérieur, m.*

INTERJACENT [in-tur-já-sént] adj. *± placé entre.*

INTERJECT [in-tur-jékt] v. a. 1. *± jeter entre; placer entre; 2. interposer; 3. intercaler; 4. insérer.*

INTERJECTION [in-tur-jék-shún] n. 1. *± intercalation, f.; 2. (gram.) interjection, f.*

INTERJECTIONAL [in-tur-jék-shún-al] adj. *jeté au milieu.*

INTERJOIN [in-tur-jóin] v. a. *± unir; marier réciproquement.*

INTERJOIST [in-tur-jóist] n. (const.) *entrebous, m.*

INTERKNOWLEDGE [in-tur-nol-éj] n. *± connaissance réciproque, f.*

INTERLACE [in-tur-lás] v. a. (WITH, de) *1. entremêler; 2. intercaler.*

INTERLAPSE [in-tur-laps] n. *entre-temps; intervalle, m.*

INTERLARD [in-tur-lárd] v. a. *± § (with, de) entremettre.*

INTERLEAF [in-tur-léf] n. 1. *feuillelet intercalé, m.; 2. feuillelet blanc (de livre interfolié), m.*

INTERLEAVE [in-tur-lév] v. a. *interfolier.*

INTERLINE [in-tur-lín] v. a. *interlinéer; écrire entre les lignes.*

INTERLINE n. (grav.) *entretaille, f.*

INTERLINEAR [in-tur-lín-é-ar] n. *interlinéaire.*

INTERLINEARY [in-tur-lín-é-á-rí] adj. *interlinéaire.*

INTERLINEARY n. *livre interlinéaire, m.*

INTERLINEATION [in-tur-lín-é-á-shún] n. 1. *action d'écrire entre les lignes, f.; 2. interlinéation (ce qui est écrit entre les lignes), f.; 3. intercalation, f.*

INTERLINED [in-tur-lín-d] adj. *interlinéé.*

INTERLINK [in-tur-língk] v. a. *enchaîner (par des chaînons); lier; joindre.*

INTERLOCUTION [in-tur-ló-kú-shún] n. 1. *dialogue, m.; 2. (dr.) interlocutoire, m.*

INTERLOCUTOR [in-tur-lók-ú-tur] n. *interlocuteur, m.*

INTERLOCUTORY [in-tur-lók-ú-tú-rí] adj. 1. *de dialogue; 2. (dr.) interlocutoire.*

— decree, (dr.) *interlocutoire, m.*

INTERLOPE [in-tur-lóp] v. n. 1. *être intrus; 2. (com.) faire le commerce interlope.*

INTERLOPER [in-tur-lóp-ur] n. 1. *intrus, m.; intruse, f.; 2. (com.) personne qui fait le commerce interlope, f.; 3. (com.) (de courtier) courtier marron, m.*

INTERLUDE [in-tur-lúd] n. *intermède; entracte, m.*

INTERLUDE [in-tur-lúd-ur] n. *actes dans un intermède, un entracte, m.*

INTERLUNAL [in-tur-lú-nar] adj. *± lunaire.*

INTERLUNARY [in-tur-lú-ná-rí] adj. (astr.) *de l'interlunium.*

INTERLUNUM [in-tur-lú-ní-ám] n. (astr.) *interlunium, m.*

INTERMARRIAGE [in-tur-mar-ri] n. *double mariage (entre deux familles), m.*

INTERMARRY [in-tur-mar-ri] v. n. 1. *faire un double mariage (entre deux familles); 2. se marier l'un avec l'autre, les uns avec les autres.*

INTERMEDE [in-tur-méd-dí] v. n. (m. p.) (with, de) *se mêler (des affaires d'autrui); s'entremêler; s'entremettre; s'immiscer; s'ingérer.*

INTERMEDDLER [in-tur-méd-dí-ur] n. (m. p.) 1. *personne qui se mêle des affaires d'autrui; personne qui s'entremêle, s'entremet, s'immiscer, s'ingère, f.; 2. médiateur officieux, m.; médiateur officieuse, f.*

INTERMEDDLING [in-tur-méd-díng] n. (m. p.) *intervention officieuse, f.*

INTERMEDIAL [in-tur-méd-di-al] adj. *± intermédiaire.*

INTERMEDIATE [in-tur-méd-di-át] adj. *intermédiaire.*

— space, (chem. de fer) *entrevoies, f.*

INTERMEDIATELY [in-tur-méd-di-át] adv. *par intermédiaire.*

INTERMENT [in-tur-mént] n. *enterrement, m.; sépulture, f.; inhumation, f.*

INTERMIGRATION [in-tur-mí-grá-shún] n. *± émigration réciproque, f.*

INTERMINABLE [in-tur-mí-ni-a-blí] adj. 1. *interminable; 2. ± (substant.) éternel (Dieu), m.*

INTERMINATE [in-tur-mí-nai] adj. *illimité; sans bornes; sans fin.*

INTERMINGLE [in-tur-míng-gí] v. a. (WITH, de) *entremêler; mêler.*

INTERMINGLE v. n. (WITH, de) *s'entremêler; se mêler.*

INTERMISSION [in-tur-mísh-ún] n. 1. *intermission; cessation; relâche, f.; 2. intervalle, m.; 3. (méd.) intermission, f.*

INTERMIT [in-tur-mít] v. a. (—TING; —TED) *interrompre; discontinuer; suspendre; arrêter; faire cesser; cesser.*

INTERMIT v. n. (—TING; —TED) *discontinuer; s'arrêter; se relâcher; cesser.*

INTERMITTENT [in-tur-mít-tént] adj. 1. *intermittent; 2. (méd.) intermittent.*

INTERMITTENT n. (méd.) *fièvre intermittente, f.*

INTERMITTINGLY [in-tur-mít-tíng] adv. 1. *avec intermission; 2. par intervalle.*

INTERMIX [in-tur-míks] v. a. *± entremêler; mêler; mélanger.*

INTERMIX v. n. *± s'entremêler; se mêler; se mélanger.*

INTERMIXTURE [in-tur-míks-yur] n. 1. *± mélange, m.; 2. § quantité ajoutée, f.; assaisonnement, m.; levain, m.*

INTERMUNDANE [in-tur-míun-díu] adj. *± (philos.) entre les mondes.*

INTERMUSCULAR [in-tur-mús-kú-lar] adj. (anat.) *intermusculaire.*

INTERMUTATION [in-tur-mú-tá-shún] n. *± échange, m.*

INTERNAL [in-tur-nal] adj. 1. *± interne; 2. § intérieur; 3. § véritable; essentiel; 4. § intrinsèque.*

INTERNALLY [in-tur-nal-í] adv. *± intérieurement.*

INTERNATIONAL [in-tur-nash-ín-al] adj. *international.*

INTERNECINE [in-tur-né-sín] adj. *± mortel; meurtrier.*

INTERNODE [in-tur-nód] n. (bot.) *entre-nœud; nœud, m.*

INTERNUCIO [in-tur-nú-ní-ál] n. 1. *entremetteur, m.; 2. (du pale) inter-nonce, m.*

INTEROSSEAL [in-tur-ós-shál] adj. (anat.) *interosseux.*

INTEROSSEOUS [in-tur-ós-sh-ús] adj. (anat.) *interosseux.*

INTERPELLATION [in-tur-pél-lá-shún] n. *± interpellation, f.*

INTERPLEAD [in-tur-pléd] v. n. (dr.)

à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; ô me; é met; î pine; î pin; ô no; ô move;

soulever un incident à l'effet de faire juger préalablement, préjudiciellement lequel des deux prétendants est propriétaire de la chose en litige.

INTERLEADER [in-tur-plé-ar] n. (dr.) demande incidente et préjudicielle à l'action principale, f.

INTERPLEDGE [in-tur-plé-j] v. a. échanger des gages.

INTERPOINT [in-tur-pôint] v. a. 1. marquer par des points; 2. † entre acoper.

INTERPOLATE [in-tur-pô-lâ-t] v. a. 1. interpoler; 2. intercaler.

INTERPOLATION [in-tur-pô-lâ-shûn] a. 1. interpolation, f.; 2. intercalation, f.

INTERPOLATOR [in-tur-pô-lâ-tur] n. 1. interpolateur, m.; 2. personne qui intercale, f.

INTERPOLISH [in-tur-pô-lâ-sh] v. n. † polir (ce qui est entre d'autres objets).

INTERPOSAL [in-tur-pô-sal] n. interposition; intervention, f.

INTERPOSE [in-tur-pô-sé] v. a. 1. † interposer; 2. † placer entre; mettre entre; 3. † faire pénétrer; 4. † faire entrer; 5. † tendre; offrir.

2. Moutons — make enemies of nations, les moutons placés entre les hommes en font des nations ennemies. 3. To — a dart, faire pénétrer un dard. 5. To — o's aid or services, offrir son secours ou ses services.

INTERPOSE, v. n. 1. s'interposer; 2. intervenir; 3. dire en interrompant; interrompre.

2. Providencia — d, la Providence intervient.

INTERPOSER [in-tur-pô-sé] n. personne qui s'interpose, qui intervient, f. médiateur, m.; médiatrice, f.

To be an —, s'interposer; intervenir. **INTERPOSIT** [in-tur-pô-sit] n. † entrepôt, m.

INTERPOSITION [in-tur-pô-sit-shûn] n. 1. † interposition, f.; 2. † interposition; intervention, f.; 3. † situation (en-); position, f.; 4. † objet interposé, m.

INTERPRET [in-tur-pré] v. a. 1. † interpréter; 2. † expliquer; dire; dé- finir.

To be — d, s'interpréter. **INTERPRETABLE** [in-tur-pré-tâ-bl] adj. † que l'on peut interpréter.

To be — l, pouvoir s'interpréter. **INTERPRETATION** [in-tur-pré-tâ-shûn] n. 1. † (of, to, de) interprétation, f. **INTERPRETATIVE** [in-tur-pré-tâ-tiv] adj. † interprétatif.

INTERPRETATIVELY [in-tur-pré-tâ-tiv-lî] adv. † par interprétation.

INTERPRETER [in-tur-pré-târ] n. 1. † (to, de) interprète, m.

INTERREGNUM [in-tur-rég-nûm] n. interrègne, m.

INTERREIGN [in-tur-rân] n. † interrègne, m.

INTERRE [in-tur-ré] n. † personne qui enterre (un corps mort), enseveli, inhumé, f.

INTERROGATE [in-tér-rô-gât] v. a. interroger; questionner.

INTERROGATE, v. n. interroger; questionner.

INTERROGATION [in-tér-rô-gât-shûn] n. 1. action d'interroger, f.; 2. interrogation; question, f.; 3. (gram.) interrogation, f.; 4. (gram.) point d'interrogation, m.; 5. (rhet.) interrogation, f.

Note of —, (gram.) point d'interrogation, m.

INTERROGATIVE [in-tér-rô-gât-iv] a. l. (gram.) interrogatif.

INTERROGATIVE, n. (gram.) terme interrogatif, m.

INTERROGATIVELY [in-tér-rô-gât-iv-lî] adv. 1. par forme d'interrogation; 2. (gram.) avec interrogation.

INTERROGATOR [in-tér-rô-gât-tur] n. 1. personne qui interroge, qui questionne, f.; 2. interlocuteur (qui interroge), m.; 3. interlocutrice, f.; 4. interrogateur, m.; 5. interrogatrice, f.

INTERROGATORY [in-tér-rô-gât-tô-rî] n. interrogations (adressées à un témoin); questions, f. pl.

INTERROGATORY, adj. (gram.) interrogatif.

INTERRUPT [in-tur-rûpt] v. a. 1. † interrompre,

INTERRUPT, adj. 1. † entr'ouvert.

INTERRUPTED [in-tur-rûpt-éd] adj. 1. † † interrompu; 2. † interrompu; 3. (bot.) interrompu.

INTERRUPTEDLY [in-tur-rûpt-éd-lî] adv. avec interruption.

INTERRUPTER [in-tur-rûpt-ur] n. interrupteur, m.

INTERRUPTION [in-tur-rûpt-shûn] n. 1. † interruption, f.; 2. interruption, f.; 3. † intermission, f.; 4. † obstacle; empêchement, m.

To meet with —s, (pers.) éprouver des interruptions; to suffer —, (chos.) éprouver de l'—.

INTERSECT [in-tur-sékt] v. a. 1. † (with, de) entrecroquer; 2. (géom.) couper.

INTERSECT, v. n. (géom.) se couper; faire intersection.

INTERSECTING [in-tur-sékt-ing] adj. (géom.) d'intersection, f.

INTERSECTION [in-tur-sékt-shûn] n. 1. action d'entrecroquer, f.; 2. chose entrecroquée, f.; 3. interruption, f.; 4. (géom.) intersection, f.

3. The frequent —s of the sense, les fréquentes interruptions du sens.

INSERT [in-tur-surt] v. a. † intercaler.

INTERSECTION [in-tur-surt-shûn] n. † intercalation, f.

INTERSPACE [in-tur-spâs] n. 1. intervalle (distance de llem), m.; 2. espacement, m.

INTERPERSE [in-tur-spôrs] v. a. † 1. parsemer; disperser; répandre; semer; 2. (with, de) entremêler; mêler çà et là.

1. To — thoughts in a poem, répandre, semer des pensées dans un poème. 2. To — shrubs among trees, mêler çà et là des arbrisseaux entre les arbres.

INTERSTELLAR [in-tur-stél-lar] adj. (astr.) interstellaire.

INTERSTICE [in-tur-stis] n. 1. interstice, m.; 2. (bot.) intervalle; interstice, m.

INTERSTITIAL [in-tur-stitsh-âl] adj. 1. † qui contient des interstices; 2. † intermédiaire.

2. — space, l'espace intermédiaire.

INTERTEXTURE [in-tur-tékst-yur] n. entrelacement, m.

INTERTIE [in-tur-tî] n. (const.) 1. entretrois, f.; 2. (de toit) abîlère, f.

INTERTROPICAL [in-tur-trop-i-kal] adj. (géo.) intertropical.

INTERTWINE [in-tur-twîn] v. a. entrelacer.

INTERVAL [in-tur-val] n. 1. intervalle, m.; 2. (arch.) intervalle; espace-ment, m.; 3. (mar.) intervalle, m.

At —s, par intervalles; at long —s, à de longs —s.

INTERVEINED [in-tur-vând] adj. † entrecoupé (par, comme par des veines).

INTERVENE [in-tur-vên] v. n. 1. (de lieu) se trouver (entre); être; (BETWEEN, de) séparer; 2. (de temps) être (entre); arriver; s'écouler; 3. (chos.) arriver (entre); avoir lieu; survenir; 4. (pers.) intervenir.

1. The Mediterranean —s between Europe and Africa, la Méditerranée est entre l'Europe et l'Afrique, sépare l'Europe de l'Afrique. 2. The period that —s between the treaties, la période qui arrive, qui s'écoule entre les traités. 3. Events may —, des événements peuvent arriver, survenir. 4. A third party may —, un tiers peut intervenir.

INTERVENIENT, v. F. INTERVENING.

INTERVENING [in-tur-vên-ing] adj. 1. (de lieu et de temps) intermédiaire; 2. (chos.) de l'intervalle; 3. (pers.) intervenant; 4. (dr.) intervenant.

2. — peace, paix de l'intervalle.

— party, (dr.) partie intervenante, f.; intervenant, m.; intervenante, f.

INTERVENING [in-tur-vên-shûn] n. 1. (chos.) interposition, f.; 2. (chos.) action; opération, f.; 3. (pers.) intervention, f.; 4. (com.) intervention, f.

2. The — of natural causes, l'action, l'opération des causes naturelles.

INTERVIEW [in-tur-vû] n. entre- vue, f.

To bring about an —, ménager un —; to request an —, demander une —. **INTERVOLVE** [in-tur-volv] v. a. † 1. envelopper l'un dans l'autre; 2. entre- lacer.

INTERWEAVE [in-tur-wév] v. a. (IN- TERWOVE; INTERWOVEN) 1. † † tisser (ensemble); 2. † † tresser; 3. † † enla- cer; entrelacer; 4. † (WITH) entremê- ler (avec); mêler (à); 5. † (WITH, de) sillonner; 6. † † (WITH, de) entrecou- per.

INTERWEAVING [in-tur-wév-ing] n. 1. † † tissu, m.; 2. † † enlacement; en- trelacement, m.

INTERWORKING [in-tur-wurk-ing] n. action réciproque, f.

INTERWREATHED [in-tur-rêthd] adj. tissu en guirlande.

INTESTABLE [in-tés-tâ-bl] adj. (dr.) intestable.

INTESTACY [in-tés-tâ-sî] n. (dr.) suc- cession ab intestat, f.

INTESTATE [in-tés-tâ-sî] adj. 1. (dr.) (du défunt) intestat; 2. (de l'héritier) intestat.

INTESTATE, n. (dr.) intestat, m. —s estate, succession ab intestat, f.

INTESTINAL [in-tés-tî-nal] adj. (anat.) intestinal.

INTESTINE [in-tés-tîn] adj. 1. † † in- testin; 2. (did.) moléculaire.

1. † — war, guerre intestine. 2. — motion of body, mouvement moléculaire.

INTESTINE, n. (anat.) intestin, m.

INTHRALL [in-thrâl] v. a. (—LING —LED) † † asservir; assujettir; tenir dans la servitude, l'esclavage.

To — a captive, tenir un captif dans l'esclavage.

INTHRALMENT [in-thrâl-mént] n. asservissement, m.; servitude, f.; es- clavage, m.

INTHRONE, F. ETHRONE.

INTIMACY [in-tî-mâ-sî] n. (pers.) in- timité (liaison intime), f.

INTIMATE [in-tî-mâ-sî] adj. 1. intime; 2. intime; intime d'amitié; intime- ment lié.

INTIMATE, n. intime, m., f.

INTIMATE, v. a. (to, d) 1. faire en- tendre; donner à entendre; 2. faire comprendre; 3. † † annoncer.

3. To — eternity, annoncer l'éternité.

INTIMATELY [in-tî-mâ-tî] adv. in- timentement.

INTIMATION [in-tî-mâ-shûn] n. act. indirect; léger indice, m.

To give — of, faire entendre; donner à entendre; to have — of a th., avoir vent de q. ch.

INTIMIDATE [in-tî-mî-dâ-tî] v. a. in- timider.

To be — d, être intimidé; s'intimi- der.

INTIMIDATION [in-tî-mî-dâ-shûn] n. intimidation, f.

INTIRE, F. ENTIRE.

INTITLE, F. ENTITLE.

INTO [in-tô] prép. 1. † † dans (avec mouvement vers); en; 2. † † à; 3. (math.) multiplié par; par.

1. To come — a house, venir, entrer dans une maison; to convert — water, convertir en eau; to look — a book, regarder dans un livre. 2. To force — compliance, forcer à acquiescer.

INTOLERABLE [in-tol-ér-â-bl] adj. (to, à, pour) intolérable; insupporta- ble.

INTOLERABLENESS [in-tol-ér-â-bl-nés] n. nature intolérable, insupporta- ble, f.

INTOLERABLY [in-tol-ér-â-bl-lî] adv. insupportablement.

INTOLERANCE [in-tol-ér-âns] n. (to, pour) intolérance, f.

INTOLERANT [in-tol-ér-ânt] adj. 1. (to, pour) intolérant; 2. † † (of, —) in- capable de supporter, d'endurer.

INTOLERANT, n. intolérant, m. intolérante, f.

INTOLERATED [in-tol-ér-â-téd] adj. qui n'est pas toléré.

INTOLERATION [in-tol-ér-â-shûn] n. (to, pour) intolérance, f.

INTOMB [in-tôm] v. a. 1. † † desce- dre dans la tombe; 2. † † † ensevelir.

INTONATE [in-tô-nâ-tî] v. a. 1. faire sonner; 2. (mus.) entonner

δ nor; o not; ū tube; ū tub; ú bull; u burn, her, str; ô oil; ô pound; th thin; th this.

INTONATION [in-to-nâ'-shun] n. 1. *intonation*, f.; 2. (mus.) *intonation*, f.
INTONE [in-tôn] v. n. † *chanter*.
INTORT [in-tôrt] v. a. *entortiller*; *entrelacer*.

INTORTION [in-tôrt'-shun] n. 1. *entortillement*, m.; 2. (did.) *intorsion*, f.
INTOXICATE [in-tox-ik'-i-kâ] v. a. 1. *intoxiquer*; 2. *empoisonner*.

INTOXICATED [in-tox-ik'-i-kât-sd] adj. *intoxiqué*; 2. *empoisonné*.
INTOXICATING [in-tox-ik'-i-kât-ing] adj. 1. *intoxiquant*; 2. *empoisonnant*.

INTOXICATION [in-tox-ik'-i-kâ-shun] n. 1. *intoxication*, f.; 2. *empoisonnement*, m.
INTRACTABLE [in-trak'-ta-bl] adj. 1. *pers. intractable*; 2. *indocile*.
INTRACTABLENESS [in-trak'-ta-bl-ness] n. 1. *caractère intractable*, m.; 2. *indocilité*, f.

INTRACTABLY [in-trak'-ta-bl] adv. *d'une manière intractable*; 2. *avec indocilité*.
INTRADO [in-trâ-dô] n. (arch.) *intrados*, m.

ENTRANCE v. *ENTRANCE*.
INTRANQUILLITY [in-tran-kwîl'-i-ti] n. † *inquiétude*, f.
INTRANSITIVE [in-tran'-sî-tîv] adj. *intransitif*.

INTRINSICALLY [in-tran'-sî-tîv-li] adv. (gram.) *dans un sens intrinsèque*.
INTRINSICABILITY [in-tran'-sî-tîv-i-ti] n. *non-transmutabilité*, f.
INTRINSICALLY [in-tran'-sî-tîv-li] adv. *non-transmutablement*.

INTRINSIC [in-tran'-sî-tîv] adj. † (did.) *enant*; *pénétrent*.
INTREASURE [in-trêsh'-ur] v. a. † *arder comme un trésor*.
INTREATFUL [in-trêt'-fûl] adj. † *suppliant*.

INTRENCH [in-trênsh] v. a. 1. (mil.) *trancher*; 2. ** *sillonner*.
 To intrench o's self, (mil.) *se retrancher*.

INTRENCH, v. n. (ON, УРОЖ, *sur*) *piétrer*; *entreprendre*.
INTRENCHANT [in-trênsh'-ant] adj. *qu'on ne peut couper, fendre*; *indivisible*.

INTRENCHED [in-trênsh'-t] adj. (mil.) *tranché*.
INTRENCHMENT [in-trênsh'-mênt] (mil.) *tranchement*, m.
 To throw up an —, *faire un —*.

INTREPID [in-trép'-id] adj. *intrépide*.
INTREPIDITY [in-trép'-id-i-ti] n. *intrépidité*, f.
INTREPIDLY [in-trép'-id-li] adv. *intrépidement*; *avec intrépidité*.

INTRICACY [in-trî-ka-si] n. 1. *embarras*; *embarras*, m.; 2. *complication*, f.; 3. *difficulté*, f.
INTRICATE [in-trî-kâ] adj. 1. *embrouillé*; *embarrassé*; 2. *compliqué*; *difficile* (à débrouiller).

The most — business, *l'affaire la plus embrouillée*.
 The — plot of a tragedy, *l'intrigue typique d'une tragédie*.

INTRICATELY [in-trî-kâ-ti] adv. 1. *d'une manière embrouillée, embarrassée*; 2. *d'une manière compliquée*.
INTRICATENESS, *INTRICACY*.
INTRIGUE [in-trêg] n. 1. *intrigue*, f.; 2. (de pièce de théâtre, de roman) *intrigue*, f.

To carry on an —, *conduire, mener*; 3. *to unravel an —, débrouiller, dénouer une —*.
INTRIGUE, v. n. *intriguer*; *s'intriguer*; *former une intrigue, des intrigues*.

INTRIGUER [in-trêg'-ur] n. *intrigant*, m.; *intriguante*, f.
INTRIGUING [in-trêg'-log] adj. *intrigant*.

INTRIGUINGLY [in-trêg'-log-li] adv. *intrigantement*.
INTRINSE [in-trîns].
INTRINSICATE [in-trîns-ik'-i-kâ] adj. † *étroitement*.

INTRINSIC [in-trîns-ik] adj. *intrinsèque*.
INTRINSICALLY [in-trîns-ik'-i-kâ] adv. *intrinsèquement*.

INTRINSIC [in-trîns-ik] adj. *intrinsèque*.
INTRINSICALLY [in-trîns-ik'-i-kâ] adv. *intrinsèquement*.

INTRINSIC [in-trîns-ik] adj. *intrinsèque*.
INTRINSICALLY [in-trîns-ik'-i-kâ] adv. *intrinsèquement*.

INTRINSIC [in-trîns-ik] adj. *intrinsèque*.
INTRINSICALLY [in-trîns-ik'-i-kâ] adv. *intrinsèquement*.

INTRINSIC [in-trîns-ik] adj. *intrinsèque*.
INTRINSICALLY [in-trîns-ik'-i-kâ] adv. *intrinsèquement*.

INTRINSIC [in-trîns-ik] adj. *intrinsèque*.
INTRINSICALLY [in-trîns-ik'-i-kâ] adv. *intrinsèquement*.

INTRINSICAL [in-trîns-ik'-kal] adj. *intrinsèque*.

INTRINSICALLY [in-trîns-ik'-kal-li] adv. *intrinsèquement*.

INTRODUCED [in-trô-dûs] v. a. 1. 1. (into, dans, en; to, auprès de) *introduire*; *faire entrer*; 2. § (into, dans, en; to, à) *introduire*; 3. § (to, à) *présenter*; 4. § (to, à) *faire connaître*; 5. § *amener* (q. u.); *introduire*.

1. To — u. into a drawing-room, *faire entrer q. u. dans un salon*. 2. To — a fashion, goods, *introduire une mode, des marchandises*. 3. To — a bill, *présenter un projet de loi*; to — a friend to a o., *présenter un ami à q. u.*

INTRODUCER [in-trô-dûs'-ur] n. *introduit*, m.

INTRODUCTION [in-trô-dûk'-shun] n. 1. 1. (into, dans, en; to, à) *introduction*, f.; 2. § (to, à) *présentation*, f.; 3. § (to, à) *première connaissance*, f.; 4. § (d'un discours, d'un livre) *introduction*, f.

Letter of —, 1. *lettre d'introduction*, f.; 2. *lettre de recommandation*, f.
INTRODUCTIVE [in-trô-dûk'-tîv] adj. (to, à) *qui sert d'introduction*.

To be — to, *servir d'introduction à*.
INTRODUCTORY [in-trô-dûk'-tô-rî] adj. (to, à) *d'introduction*; *qui sert d'introduction*.

To be — to, *servir d'introduction à*.
INTROIT [in-trô-it] n. (lit. cath.) *introit*, m.

INTROMISSION [in-trô-mîsh'-un] n. 1. † *admission*; *introduction*, f.; 2. (phys.) *intromission*, f.

INTROMIT [in-trô-mî-t] v. a. (—TING, —TED) (phys.) *admettre*; *laisser pénétrer*.

INTROSPECT [in-trô-spêkt] v. a. *regarder l'intérieur de*.
INTROSPECTION [in-trô-spêk'-shun] n. † *introspection*; *vue de l'intérieur*, f.

To make an — into, *pénétrer dans l'intérieur de*.
INTROSUSCEPTION [in-trô-sûs-êp'-shun] n. (méd.) *innervation*; *introsusception*, f.

INTROVERT [in-trô-vûrt] v. a. 1. 1. *tourner en dedans*; 2. § *diriger intérieurement*.

INTROUDE [in-trô-dû] v. n. 1. (ON, à) *s'introduire* (par importunité); *se présenter*; 2. *être importun*; *importuner*; 3. § *se fourrer*; *se faufiler*; *s'instruer*; 4. † *être intrus*; 5. † *empiéter*; *entreprendre*.

To — on, upon a o., *importuner q. u.*; *déranger q. u.*

INTROUDE, v. a. *introduire* (par importunité); *présenter*.
 To — o's self, *se faire*. **INTROUDE**, v. n.

INTRUDER [in-trô-dûr] n. 1. *importun*, m.; *importune*, f.; 2. *personne qui se fourre, se faufille, s'instruit*, f.; 3. *intrus*, m.; *intruse*, f.

INTRUSION [in-trô-shun] n. 1. (ON, à) *introduction importune*; *importunité*, f.; 2. *intrusion*, f.; 3. † *empiètement*, m.; *usurpation*, f.

INTRUSIVE [in-trô-shîv] adj. *importun*.
INTRUST [in-trûst] v. a. *confier*.
 To — a o. with a th., to — a th. to a o., *confier q. ch. à q. u.*

INTUITION [in-tû-tîsh'-un] n. 1. (philos.) *intuition*; 2. § *intuition*, f.; 3. (théol.) *intuition*, f.

To know a th. by —, *savoir q. ch. par intuition*.

INTUITIVE [in-tû-tîv] adj. 1. (philos.) *d'intuition*, f.; 2. § *d'intuition*; *par intuition*; 3. (théol.) *intuitif*.

INTUITIVELY [in-tû-tîv-li] adv. 1. (philos.) *par intuition*; 2. § *par intuition*; 3. (théol.) *intuitivement*.

INTUMESCE [in-tû-mê-s] v. n. (did.) *s'enfler*.
INTUMESCENCE [in-tû-mê-s-êns] n. (did.) *intumescence*, f.

INTUSSUSCEPTION [in-tû-sûs-êp'-shun] n. 1. (méd.) *innervation*; *intussusception*, f.; 2. (physiol.) *intussusception*, f.

INTWINE v. *ENTWINE*.
INTWIST v. *ENTWIST*.
INUENDO [in-û-êndô] n. *insinuation*, f.

To make an —, *faire une —*.
INULNA [in-û-lâ] n. (bot.) *arnée* (genre), f.

INUMBRATE [in-ûm-brât] v. a. (did.) *ombrager*.

INUNDANT [in-ûn-dant] adj. *inondé*.
INUNDATE [in-ûn-dât] v. a. 1. § (with, de) *inonder*.

INUNDATION [in-ûn-dâ-shun] n. 1. § *inondation*, f.

INURBANITY [in-ûr-ban-i-ti] n. *défaute d'urbanité*, m.

INURE [in-ûr] v. a. (TO, à) 1. † (na, p.) *endurcir*; *aguerrir*; *rompre*; *faire*; 2. (b. p.) *habituer*; *accoutumer*; *faire*.

INUREMENT [in-ûr-mênt] n. (b. p.) *habitude*, f.

INURN [in-ûrn] v. a. 1. † *mettre, placer dans une urne*; 2. † *ensevelir*.
INUSTION [in-ûst'-i-shun] n. 1. (did.) *ustion*, f.; 2. † *flétrissure*, f.

INUTILE †. *USELESS*.
INUTILITY [in-û-tîl-i-ti] n. *inutilité*, f.
INUTTERABLE †. *UNUTTERABLE*.

INVADE [in-vâd] v. a. 1. 1. § *envahir*; 2. § *attaquer*; 3. § *frapper*; *envahir*.
 3. Sounds — the ear, *des sons frappent l'oreille*.

INVADEUR [in-vâd'-ur] n. 1. † *envahisseur*, m.; 2. § *assaillant*, adj.

INVADEING [in-vâd'-ing] adj. 1. § *envahissant*.

INVALENTUDINARY [in-val-ê-tû-dî-nâ-rî] adj. † *valéudinaire*.

INVALID [in-val'-id] adj. 1. (chos.) *faible* (sans force morale); 2. (dr.) *invalidé*.

INVALID [in-val'-id] n. (pers.) 1. *invalidé*, m., f.; 2. (mil.) *invalidé*, m. Hospital for —s, (mil.) *hôtel des invalides*, m. To be an —, *être invalide*.

INVALID, v. a. *mettre à la réforme* —ed, en réforme.

INVALIDATE [in-val'-i-dât] v. a. 1. *infirmer*; 2. (dr.) *invalider*; *infirmer*.

INVALIDITY [in-val'-i-ti] n. 1. (chos.) *faiblesse* (manque de force morale), f.; 2. (dr.) *invalidité*, f.

INVALIDNESS [in-val'-id-nê-s] n. (chos.) *faiblesse* (manque de force morale), f.

INVALUABLE [in-val'-û-a-bl] adj. *inappréciable*; *inestimable*.

INVALUABLY [in-val'-û-a-bl] adv. *d'une manière inappréciable*.

INVARIABLE [in-vâ-ri-a-bl] adj. 1. *invariable*; 2. (gram.) *invariable*.

INVARIABLENESS [in-vâ-ri-a-bl-nê-s] n. *invariabilité*, f.

INVARIABLY [in-vâ-ri-a-bl] adv. *invariablement*.

INVASION [in-vâ-shun] n. 1. † *invasion*, f.; *envahissement*, m.; 2. § *invasion*, f.; 3. § *envahissement*, m.; 4. § (or) *attaque* (à); *atteinte* (à); *violation* (de); f.; 5. (méd.) *invasion*, f.

4. An — of the rights of others, *violation des droits d'autrui, atteinte portée aux droits d'autrui*.
INVASIVE [in-vâ-shîv] adj. 1. (chos.) *d'invasion*; 2. (pers.) *envahissant*.
 1. — war, *guerre d'invasion*.

INVECTIVE [in-vêk'-tîv] n. *invective*, f.
 Bitter —, *amère*; *sanglante*.
 To run on in —, *s'emporter en —*; *se répandre en —*; to utter —s, *enverser des —s*.

INVECTIVE, adj. *plein d'invectives*; *injurieux*.

INVECTIVELY [in-vêk'-tîv-li] adv. *avec des invectives*; *injurieusement*.

INVEIGH [in-vâ] v. n. *invoquer*; *se déchaîner*.

INVEIGHER [in-vâ-nr] n. *personne qui invoque*; *qui se répand en invectives*, f.

INVEIGLE [in-vê-gl] v. a. (TO, à) *séduire* (par ses paroles); *capoter*; *attirer*; *lourer*; † *enjoûler*; † *pateliner*.

INVEIGLEMENT [in-vê-gl-mênt] n. *séduction*, f.; *captation*, f.; *attrait*, m.

INVEIGLER [in-vê-glur] n. *séducteur*, m.; *personne qui attire*, *qui lurre*, f.

† *enjoûler*, m.; *enjoûleuse*, f.

INVELOP †. *ENVELOP*.

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; ô no · ô move;

INVENT [in-vènt] v. a. 1. § *inventer*; 2. § (m. p.) *inventer*; *contourner*.

INVENTION [in-vèn-shùn] n. 1. § *invention*; 2. § *invention*; 3. § *chase* controuée; 4. § *conte fait à plaisir*; m.; 5. (rhet.) *invention*, f.

Patent for —, *brevet d'invention*, m. of —, (pers.) *qui à de l' =*; *inventif*.

To make an —, *faire une =*

INVENTIVE [in-vèn-tiv] adj. *inventif*.

INVENTOR [in-vèn-tur] n. *inventeur*, m.

INVENTORIALLY [in-vèn-tò-ri-àl] adv. *en forme d'inventaire*.

INVENTORY [in-vèn-tò-rì] n. *inventaire*, m.

— of deceased's effects, (lit.) = *après décès*; — of fixtures, (f.) *fixtures*; To draw up, to take an —, *dresser, faire un =*; to take an — of, *faire l' = de*.

INVENTORY, v. a. *inventorier*.

INVENTRESS [in-vèn-très] n. *inventrice*, f.

INVERSE [in-vurs] adj. 1. *inverse*; 2. (log., math.) *inverse*.

INVERSELY [in-vurs-ly] adv. 1. *en sens inverse*; 2. (log.) *en raison inverse*.

To be — as, *être en raison inverse de*.

INVERSION [in-vurs-shùn] n. 1. *interversion*; 2. § *renversement*, m.; 3. § *inverse*, f.; 4. (gram.) *inversion*, f.; 5. (log.) *renversement*, m.; 6. (mus.) *renversement*, m.

INVERT [in-vurt] v. a. 1. § *renverser* sens dessus dessous; *renverser*; 2. § *renverser*; 3. § *intervertir*; 4. (gram.) *faire une inversion de*; 5. (log.) *renverser*; 6. (mus.) *renverser*.

1. To — a conc, a hollow vessel, *renverser sens dessus dessous, renverser un cône, un vase creux*; 2. To — a rule, *renverser une règle*; 3. To — an order, *intervertir un ordre*.

INVERTEBRAL [in-vurt-tè-bral] adj.

INVERTEBRATED [in-vurt-tè-brát-éd] adj. (zool.) *invertébré*.

— animal, *animal* = ; m.

INVERTEBRATE [in-vurt-tè-brát] n. (zool.) *invertébré*, m.

INVERTED [in-vurt-éd] adj. (did.) § *renversé*; *inverse*; 2. *interverti*.

INVERTEDLY [in-vurt-éd-ly] adv. 1. *dans un ordre renversé*; 2. *dans un ordre interverti*; avec *intervention*.

INVEST [in-vést] v. a. 1. § *(with, de) investir*; 2. § *(with, de) investir* (mettre en possession); *investir*; 4. § *donner*; *accorder*; 5. (fin.) *placer*; *colloquer*; 6. (mil.) *investir*.

1. To — with the purple, *revêtir de la pourpre*; 2. To — with light, with glory, *revêtir de lumière, de gloire*; 3. To — with authority, *investir, revêtir d'autorité*.

INVESTIGABLE [in-vès-ti-ga-bl] adj. *susceptible d'investigation*.

INVESTIGATE [in-vès-ti-gât] v. a. 1. (did.) *rechercher* (chercher avec soin); 2. *faire des investigations sur*; *faire une enquête sur*.

1. To — the causes of phenomina, *rechercher les causes des phénomènes*; 2. To — a, o, b, conduct, *faire une enquête sur la conduite de q. u.*

INVESTIGATING [in-vès-ti-gât-ing] adj. *investigateur*.

INVESTIGATIVE [in-vè-ti-gât-iv] adj. *investigateur*.

INVESTIGATION [in-vès-ti-gât-shùn] n. *investigation*; *recherche*, f.

To make — s, *faire des = s*.

INVESTIGATOR [in-vès-ti-gât-tur] n. *investigateur*, m.; *investigatrice*, f.

INVESTITURE [in-vès-ti-tur] n. *investiture*, f.

INVESTIVE [in-vès-tiv] adj. (of, ...) 1. § *investif*; 2. § *qui investit*.

To be — of, *F. INVEST*.

INVESTMENT [in-vès-ti-mènt] n. 1. § *action de revêtir, de revêtir*, f.; 2. § *action d'investir*, f.; 3. § *action d'investir*, f.; 4. § *vêtement*, m.; 5. (fin.) *placement*, m.; *collocation*, f.; 6. (mil.) *investissement*, m.

To make an —, (fin.) *faire un placement*, une *collocation*.

INVERTERACY [in-vèr-tur-à-si] n. 1. *état, caractère inverté*, m.; 2. *acharnement*, m.

2. The — of enemies, *l'acharnement des ennemis*.

INVETERATE [in-vèt-ur-ât] adj. 1. (chos.) *invétéré*; 2. *acharné*; 3. (pers.) *vieux*; 4. † (chos.) *vieilles*; *ancien*.

To grow —, *s'invétérer*.

INVETERATELY [in-vèt-ur-ât-ly] adv. 1. *d'une manière invétérée*; 2. *avec acharnement*.

INVETERATENESS. V. **INVETERACY**.

INVENTATION [in-vèt-ur-â-shùn] n. *action de laisser invétérer*, f.

INVIDIOUS [in-vid-i-ùs] adj. 1. (chos.) *odieux*; 2. *irritant*; 3. † *envieux*.

1. An — task, *tâche odieuse*; an — title, *un titre odieux*; 2. An — question, *question irritante*.

INVIDIOUSLY [in-vid-i-ùs-ly] adv. 1. *odieusement*; 2. † *avec envie*.

INVIDIOUSNESS [in-vid-i-ùs-nès] n. 1. *odieux*, m.; 2. † *envie*, f.

INVIOLANCE [in-vi-ô-lans] n. † *défaut de vigilance*, m.

INVIGORATE [in-vig-ô-rât] v. a. *donner de la vigueur à*; *fortifier*.

To — the body, the mind, *fortifier le corps, l'esprit*.

INVIGORATING [in-vig-ô-rât-ing] adj. *fortifiant*; *qui donne de la vigueur*.

INVIGORATION [in-vig-ô-rât-shùn] n. 1. *action de donner de la vigueur, de la force*, f.; 2. *état de vigueur, de force*, m.

INVINCIBILITY [in-vin-si-bi-l-i-té] n. *invincibilité*, f.

INVINCIBLENESS [in-vin-si-bi-l-nès] n. *nature invincible*, f.

INVINCIBLE [in-vin-si-bi] adj. 1. § *invincible*.

INVINCIBLY [in-vin-si-bi-ly] adv. *invinciblement*.

INVIOLENT [in-vi-ô-lènt] adj. *inviole*, m.

INVIOLENTLY [in-vi-ô-lènt-ly] adv. *inviolement*.

INVIOLENTNESS [in-vi-ô-lènt-nès] n. *inviolement*, f.

INVIOLENT [in-vi-ô-lènt] adj. 1. *inviole*, m.; 2. † *qui ne peut recevoir d'atteinte*.

INVIOLENTLY [in-vi-ô-lènt-ly] adv. *inviolement*.

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INVIOLENTLY [in-vi-ô-lènt-ly] adv. *inviolement*.

INVIOLENTNESS [in-vi-ô-lènt-nès] n. *inviolement*, f.

INVOLUNTARY [in-vol-ün-tä-ri] n. *volontaire*.

INVOLUNTARILY [in-vol-ün-tä-ri-ly] adv. *volontairement*.

INVOLUNTARINESS [in-vol-ün-tä-ri-nès] n. *volontariness*, f.

INVOLUTELY [in-vol-üt-ly] n. (geom.) *veloppante*, f.

INVOLUTION [in-vol-üt-shùn] n. 1. *action d'envelopper*, f.; 2. *état de ce qu'on enveloppe*, m.; 3. *complication*, f.; 4. (alg.) *élévation aux puissances*, f.; (gram.) *incise*, f.

INVOLVE [in-volv] v. a. 1. § *(in) envelopper* (environner, entourer); 2. *embrasser*; *comprendre*; 3. § *(m.) envelopper* (comprendre); *impliquer*; 4. § *confondre*; 5. § *entraîner*; 6. § *impliquer* (supposer); 7. § *(m. p.)* *ter*; *plonger*; 8. § *entortiller*; *en*; 9. § *(alg.) élever aux puissances*.

1. To — in smoke, dust, *envelopper de fumée, de poussière*; § to — in darkness, *envelopper l'obscurité*; 2. To — rights, *embrasser, comprendre des droits*; 3. To — a, o, in an accusation, *envelopper, impliquer q. u. dans une accusation*; 4. To — the innocent with the guilty, *confondre les innocents avec les coupables*; 5. To — a nation war, *entraîner une nation dans une guerre*; 6. — a contradiction, *impliquer une contradiction*; To — a, o, in difficulty, *jeter, plonger q. u. dans les difficultés*.

To be — d, (V. tous es sens) *être en dette*; to be deeply — d, *être profondément*, *obéré de dettes*.

INVOLVED [in-volv-éd] adj. 1. *débarassé* (pécuniaire); *de gêne*; 2. *grand de dettes*.

1. — circumstances, *position d'embaras*, gène; 2. — estate, *biens grevés de dettes*.

INVOLVEMENT [in-volv-mènt] n. *embaras* (pécuniaire), m.; *difficulté*, f.; *gêne*, f.

INVULNERABILITY [in-vül-nä-ri-bi-l-i-té] n. *invulnérabilité*, f.

INVULNERABLENESS [in-vül-nä-ri-bi-l-nès] n. *invulnérabilité*; *nature invulnérable*, f.

INVULNERABLE [in-vül-nä-ri-bi] adj. 1. § *(to, d) invulnérable*.

INWALL [in-wäl] v. a. *entourer* (murs); *fermer*, *clorre par un mur*.

INWARD [in-wärd] adj. 1. § *intérieur*; 2. § *interne*; 3. § *intime*; † *confidentiel*.

INWARD, n. 1. § *intérieur*, m.; 2. *entrailles*, f. pl.; 3. † *intime*, m., f.

INWARD, n. 1. § *intérieur*, m.; 2. *entrailles*, f. pl.; 3. † *intime*, m., f.

INWARD, n. 1. § *intérieur*, m.; 2. *entrailles*, f. pl.; 3. † *intime*, m., f.

ô nor; o not; â tube; â tub; â bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôâ pound; â thin; th this.

IRIS [i'ris] n, pl. *IRIDES*, *IRISES*, 1. *iris* (arc-en-ciel), m.; 2. *iris* (couleur des objets qu'on regarde avec une lunette), m.; 3. (anat.) *iris*, m.; 4. (bot.) *iris*, m.
Florentine —, (bot.) *iris de Florence*; German —, *germanique*, d'Allemagne; ♀ = *flamme*; glorieux, m. Gladwin —, *felide*; ♀ *glorieux* puant; = *rigot*, m.

IRIS-ROOT, n. (bot.) *racine d'Iris*, f.; is, m.

Powdered —, *poudre d'iris*, f.

IRISATED [i'ris-â-téd] f.

IRISED [i'riséd] adj. (did.) *irisé*.

IRISH [i'rish] adj. *irlandais*.

IRISH, n. *irlandais* (langue irlandaise), m.

— girl, woman, *Irlandaise*, f.

IRISHISM [i'rish-izm] n. *locution irlandaise*, f.

IRISHMAN [i'rish-man] n, pl. *IRISHMEN*, *Irlandais*, m.

IRK [irk] v. a. 1. †** (impers.) *peiner*; *flicher*; 2. *répugner*; 3. *futiger*; *manier*.

IRKSOME [irk-'süm] adj. *fastidieux*; *ennuyeux*; *fatigant*.

IRKSOMELY [irk-'süm-ly] adv. *fastidieusement*; *ennuyéusement*.

IRKSOMENESS [irk-'süm-nés] n. *nature fastidieuse*, f.; *ennui*, m.; *fatigue*, f.

IRON [i'arn] n. 1. *fer*, m.; 2. *fer* à repasser, m.; 3. —, a. (mil.) *fers* (chaînes), n. pl.; 4. (tech.) *perlement*, m.

Cast —, *fer fondu*, m.; *fonte*, f.; *crude* —, = *cruc*; *flat*, *box* —, = *à repasser*;

fil, nn., scrap —, *ferraille*, f.; *vieille ferraille*, f.; *rolled* —, = *laminé*; *slit* —, = *de fenderte*; *wrought* —, = *forgé*;

bar —, = *en barres*; *latten* —, *tôle* pour *fer-blanc*, f.; *plg* —, *fonte en sautoir* en *guêsse*, f.; *guêsse*, f.; *savanne* fine, m.; *sheet* —, *tôle*, f. Dealer in

id. —, *ferrailleur*; *marchand de ferraille*, m. Bound round with —, *fretté*.

To load with —, *charger de*; = *to* a. o. in —, *mettre les* à g. u.;

vetre q. u. aux —, *to strike* the —, *chale* it is hot, *battre le* = *pendant qu'il* est chaud.

IRON-BOUND, adj. 1. *cerclé*, *garni de fer*; 2. ** *chargé de fers*.

IRON-BRAKE, n. (tech.) *brimbale*, f.

IRON-COATED, adj. ** *couvert de fer*.

IRON-DROSS, n. *scorie de fer*, f.

IRON-DRUST, n. *sling*.

IRON-FILINGS, n. pl. *limailles de fer*, f. pl.

IRON-FOUNDRY, n. *fonderie de fer*, f.

IRON-GLANCE, n. (min.) *fer spéculaire*; *fer oligiste*, m.

IRON-GREY, adj. *gris de fer*.

IRON-HEARTED, adj. *qui a un cœur de fer*; *au cœur de fer*.

IRON-MANUFACTURE, n. (ind.) *fabrication de fer*, f.

IRON-MANUFACTORY, n. *usine à fer*, f.

IRON-MANUFACTURER, n.

IRON-MASTER, n. (ind.) *maître de forge*, m.

IRON-MONGER, n. *quincaillier*, m.

IRON-NAIL, n. 1. *quincaillerie*, f.; (const.) *serrurerie*, f.

IRON-MOULD, n. 1. *tûche de rouille*, f.; (fab. de fer) *lingotière*, f.

IRON-ORE, n. (min.) *minerai* (f.), *minéral* (s.) de fer.

IRON-RIDE, n. 1. (hist. d'Angl.) *côte de fer*, f.; 2. (moyen âge) *bras de fer*, m.

IRON-STONE, (min.) *minerai* de fer, m.

IRON-STRAP, n. (tech.) *bande, pièce de fer*, f.

IRON-WIRE, n. *fil de fer*, d'archal, m.

IR-WITTED, adj. *à tête de fer*.

To be iron-witted, *avoir une tête de fer*.

IRON-WOOD, L. 1. (bot.) *sideroxylon*;

lévomyte, m.; 2. (ind.) *bois de fer*, m.

IRON-WORK, n. 1. *ferrure*, f.; *fers*, m.; *ouvrage en fer*, m.; *ferrement*, m.; (const.) *grosse serrurerie*, f.

IRON-WORKS, n. pl. (ind.) *usine à fer*, sing.

IRON-WORT, n. (bot.) *sideritis*, m.; ♀ *apaudine* (genre), f.

IRON, adj. 1. § de fer.

IRON, v. a. 1. *repasser* (avec un fer); 2. *mettre les fers* à.

IRONER [i'urn-ur] n. *repasseuse*, f.

IRONIC [i'ron-ik] f.

IRONICALLY [i'ron-'i-kal] adj. *ironique*.

IRONICALLY [i'ron-'i-kal-l] adv. *ironiquement*.

IRONING [i'urn-ing] n. *repassage* (au fer chaud), m.

Woman that takes in —, *repasseuse*, f.

IRONISH [i'urn-leh] adj. *ferrugineux*.

IRONIST [i'urn-lat] n. *personne qui emploie l'ironie*, f.

IRONY [i'urn-i] adj. *de fer*.

IRONY [i'urn-i] n. *ironie*, f.

To deal in —, to employ, to se —, employer l'—; se servir de l'—.

IRRADIANCE [i'r-râ-'di-ans] f.

IRRADIANCE [i'r-râ-'di-an-al] n. 1. § *rayonnement*, m.; 2. § *rayon*, m.; 3. § *éclat*, m.

IRRADIATE [i'r-râ-'di-ât] v. a. 1. § *rayonner* sur; *darder* ses *rayons* sur; *éclairer*; 2. § *éclairer*; 3. § *vivifier*; *animer*; 4. (with, de) *orner*; *embellir*; *décorer*.

2. To — the mind, *éclairer l'esprit*.

IRRADIATE, v. n. 1. § *rayonner*; 2. § *briller d'un vif éclat*.

IRRADIATE, adj. † (with, de) *rayonnant*.

IRRADIATION [i'r-râ-'di-â-'shün] n. 1. § (did.) *irradiation*, f.; 2. § *lumière*, f.; *éclat*, m.; 3. (théol.) *illumination*, f.

IRRATIONAL [i'r-râ-'shün-al] adj. 1. (des animaux) *irraisonnable*; 2. *dérisonnable*; 3. (did.) *peu rationnel*; 4. (géom.) *irrational*.

IRRATIONALLY [i'r-râ-'shün-'i-l] n. 1. (des animaux) *nature irraisonnable*, f.; 2. (pers.) *dérision*, f.

IRRATIONALLY [i'r-râ-'shün-'i-l] adv. 1. (des animaux) *d'une manière irraisonnable*; 2. (pers.) *dérisonnablement*; *sans raison*.

IRRECLAIMABLE [i'r-râ-'klâm-'a-bl] adj. 1. *incorrigible*; 2. *indomptable*.

IRRECLAIMABLY [i'r-râ-'klâm-'a-bl] adv. *obstinément*; *incorrigiblement*; *d'une manière incorrigible*.

IRRECONCILABLE [i'r-râ-'kôn-'sî-'a-bl] adj. 1. § *irréconciliable*; 2. § (chos.) (to, with, avec) *inconciliable*.

2. — *absurdités, absurdités* inconciliables.

IRRECONCILABLENESS [i'r-râ-'kôn-'sî-'a-bl-nés] n. 1. § *nature irréconciliable*, f.; 2. § *incompatibilité*, f.

IRRECONCILABLY [i'r-râ-'kôn-'sî-'a-bl] adv. 1. § *irréconciliablement*; 2. § *incompatiblement*; *d'une manière inconciliable*.

IRRECONCILED [i'r-râ-'kôn-'sî-'a-bl] adj. 1. § *non réconcilié*; 2. § *non concilié*; 3. † *inexpié*.

IRRECONCILEMENT [i'r-râ-'kôn-'sî-'a-bl-mén] n. 1. *non-réconciliation*, f.; 2. *incompatibilité*, f.

IRRECONCILIATION [i'r-râ-'kôn-'sî-'a-bl-shün] n. *non-réconciliation*, f.

IRRECOVERABLE [i'r-râ-'kûv-'ur-'a-bl] adj. 1. *irréparable*; *irréparable*; 2. *perdu sans ressource*, *sans retour*; *qui ne se retrouve plus*; 3. (fin.) *non recoverable*.

2. Time past is —, le temps perdu est perdu sans retour, ne se retrouve plus. 3. — *débit, créance non recoverable*.

IRRECOVERABLENESS [i'r-râ-'kûv-'ur-'a-bl-nés] n. 1. *nature irréparable*; *irréparable*, f.; 2. *perte sans ressource*, f.; 3. (fin.) *nature non recoverable*, f.

IRRECOVERABLY [i'r-râ-'kûv-'ur-'a-bl] adv. 1. *irréparablement*; *d'un degré, un point irréparable*; 2. *sans ressource*; *sans retour*.

IRREDEEMABLE [i'r-râ-'dém-'a-bl] adj. 1. *irrémissible*; *irréparable*; 2. *qui ne peut être dérogé*; 3. (fin.) *irrachetable*; *non rachetable*; 4. (fin.) *non remboursable*.

IRREDEEMABLENESS [i'r-râ-'dém-'a-bl-nés] n.

IRREDEEMABLY [i'r-râ-'dém-'a-bl-'i-l] n. 1. *nature irrémissible*, *irréparable*, f.; 2. *qualité de ce qui ne peut être dérogé*, f.; 3. (fin.) *nature non rachetable*, f.; 4. (fin.) *nature non remboursable*, f.

IRREDUCIBLE [i'r-râ-'dû-'a-bl] adj. 1. (into, en) *qui ne peut être réduit*; 2. (did.) *irréductible*.

IRREDUCIBLENESS [i'r-râ-'dû-'a-bl-nés] n. (did.) *irréductibilité*, f.

IRREFRAGABILITY [i'r-râ-'ra-ga-'bi-l] n.

IRREFRAGABLENESS [i'r-râ-'ra-ga-'bi-nés] n. *nature irréfragable*, f.

IRREFRAGABLY [i'r-râ-'ra-ga-'bi-l] adv. *irréfragable*.

IRREFRAGABLY [i'r-râ-'ra-ga-'bi-l] adv. *d'une manière irréfragable*.

IRREFUTABLE [i'r-râ-'fû-'a-bl] adj. *irréfutable*; *irréfragable*.

IRREFUTABLY [i'r-râ-'fû-'a-bl] adv. *d'une manière irréfutable, irréfraga-*

ble.

IRREGULAR [i'r-rég-'ü-lar] adj. 1. § *irrégulier*; 2. (m. p.) *dérégulé*; *désordonné*; 3. (dr. can.) *irrégulier*; 4. (gram.) *irrégulier*.

IRREGULAR, n. (mil.) *soldat d'un corps de troupes irrégulières*; *soldat de corps franc*, m.

IRREGULARITY [i'r-rég-'ü-lar-'i-l] n. 1. § *irrégularité*, f.; 2. *conduite déréglée*, *désordonnée*, f.; *désordre*, m.; 3. (dr. can.) *irrégularité*, f.

IRREGULARLY [i'r-rég-'ü-lar-'i-l] adv. *irrégulièrement*.

IRREGULOUS [i'r-rég-'ü-lüs] adj. † *dérégulé*; *désordonné*; *sans frein*.

IRRELATIVE [i'r-râ-'lâ-'tîv] adj. *sans liaison*; *sans rapport*.

IRRELEVANCY [i'r-râ-'lâ-'van-sî] n. (to, d) *nature inapplicable, étrangère*.

IRRELEVANT [i'r-râ-'lâ-'van-t] adj. (to) *qui ne ressort pas (de)*; *inapplicable* (à); *étranger* (à).

Arguments — to the question, des arguments à la question.

IRRELIGION [i'r-râ-'lij-'ün] n. *irréligion*, f.

IRRELIGIOUS [i'r-râ-'lij-'üs] adj. *irréligieux*.

IRRELIGIOUSLY [i'r-râ-'lij-'üs-ly] adv. *irréligieusement*.

IRRELIGIOUSNESS [i'r-râ-'lij-'üs-nés] n. *irréligion*, f.

IRREMEMABLE [i'r-râ-'mâ-'a-bl] adj. † *dont on ne peut se souvenir*; *qu'on ne peut se souvenir*.

IRREMEDIAL [i'r-râ-'mâ-'di-'a-bl] adj. † *§ irrémissible*.

IRREMEDIALBENESS [i'r-râ-'mâ-'di-'a-bl-nés] n. *nature irrémissible*, f.

IRREMEDIABLY [i'r-râ-'mâ-'di-'a-bl] adv. *d'un degré, à un point irrémissible*.

IRREMISSIBLE [i'r-râ-'mâ-'sî-'a-bl] adj. *irrémissible*.

IRREMISSIBLENESS [i'r-râ-'mâ-'sî-'a-bl-nés] n. *nature irrémissible*, f.

IRREMISSIBLY [i'r-râ-'mâ-'sî-'a-bl] adv. *irrémissiblement*.

IRREMOVABILITY [i'r-râ-'môv-'a-bl-'i-l] n. 1. *fermeté inébranlable*, f.; 2. *immobilité*, f.

IRREMOVABLE [i'r-râ-'môv-'a-bl] adj. 1. *inébranlable*; *immuable*; 2. † *immuable*.

IRREMOVABLENESS [i'r-râ-'môv-'a-bl-nés] n. *nature inébranlable*, f.

IRREMOVABLY [i'r-râ-'môv-'a-bl] adv. *d'un degré, à un point inébranlable*.

IRREPARABLE [i'r-râ-'pâ-'a-bl] adj. *irréparable*.

IRREPARABLY [i'r-râ-'pâ-'a-bl] adv. *irréparablement*.

IRREPEALABILITY [i'r-râ-'pâ-'a-bl-'i-l] n. *nature irréparable*, f.

IRREPEALABLE [i'r-râ-'pâ-'a-bl] adj. *irréparable*.

IRREPEALABLY [i'r-râ-'pâ-'a-bl] adv. *irréparablement*.

IRREPEALABLENESS [i'r-râ-'pâ-'a-bl-nés] n. *nature irréparable*, f.

IRREPEALABLY [i'r-râ-'pâ-'a-bl] adv. *irréparablement*.

IRREPEALABLENESS [i'r-râ-'pâ-'a-bl-nés] n. *nature irréparable*, f.

IRREPEALABLY [i'r-râ-'pâ-'a-bl] adv. *irréparablement*.

IRREPEALABLENESS [i'r-râ-'pâ-'a-bl-nés] n. *nature irréparable*, f.

IRREPEALABLY [i'r-râ-'pâ-'a-bl] adv. *irréparablement*.

IRREPEALABLENESS [i'r-râ-'pâ-'a-bl-nés] n. *nature irréparable*, f.

IRREPEALABLY [i'r-râ-'pâ-'a-bl] adv. *irréparablement*.

IRREPEALABLENESS [i'r-râ-'pâ-'a-bl-nés] n. *nature irréparable*, f.

IRREPEALABLY [i'r-râ-'pâ-'a-bl] adv. *irréparablement*.

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IRREPEALABLY [i'r-râ-'pâ-'a-bl] adv. *irréparablement*.

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IRREPEALABLY [i'r-râ-'pâ-'a-bl] adv. *irréparablement*.

IRREPEALABLENESS [i'r-râ-'pâ-'a-bl-nés] n. *nature irréparable*, f.

IRREPEALABLY [i'r-râ-'pâ-'a-bl] adv. *irréparablement*.

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à ao; à move;

-bl] adj. qui ne peut être représenté [par une image].
IRREPRESSIBLE [ir-rè-près-à-bl] adj. 1. irréprouvable; 2. (de rire) évectin-guible.
IRREPROACHABLE [ir-rè-pròsh-à-bl] adj. irréprochable.
IRREPROACHABLENESS [ir-rè-pròsh-à-bl-nèss] n. état irréprochable, m.; droiture, f.
IRREPROACHABLY [ir-rè-pròsh-à-bl-adv] adv. sans reproche.
IRREPROVABLE [ir-rè-pròv-à-bl] adj. irréprochable; irréprochable.
IRREPROVABLY [ir-rè-pròv-à-bl-adv] adv. irréprochablement; sans reproche.
IRRESISTANCE [ir-rè-sist-à-nèss] n. non-résistance; soumission, f.
IRRESISTIBILITY [ir-rè-sist-à-bl-à-ti] n. (théol.) irrésistibilité, f.
IRRESISTIBLE [ir-rè-sist-à-bl] adj. irrésistible.
IRRESISTIBLY [ir-rè-sist-à-bl-adv] adv. irrésistiblement.
IRRESOLUBLE [ir-rè-sò-lù-bl] adj. did.) insoluble.
IRRESOLUBLENESS [ir-rè-sò-lù-bl-à-nèss] n. (did.) insolubilité, f.
IRRESOLUTE [ir-rè-sò-lùt] adj. irrésolu.
IRRESOLUTELY [ir-rè-sò-lùt-adv] adv. irrésolument.
IRRESOLUTENESS [ir-rè-sò-lùt-nèss] n. irrésolution, f.
IRRESOLUTION [ir-rè-sò-lùt-à-shùn] n. irrésolution, f.
IRRESPECTIVE [ir-rè-spèk-à-tiv] adj. † indépendant.
IRRESPECTIVELY [ir-rè-spèk-à-tiv-adv] adv. † indépendamment.
IRRESPIRABLE [ir-rè-spi-rà-bl] adj. (phys.) irrespirable.
IRRESPONSIBILITY [ir-rè-spon-sà-bl-à-ti] n. irresponsabilité, f.
IRRESPONSIBLE [ir-rè-spon-sà-bl] adj. irresponsable.
IRRETRIEVABLE [ir-rè-trév-à-bl] adj. irréparable; irréparable.
IRRETRIEVABLY [ir-rè-trév-à-bl-adv] adv. irréparablement; sans retour.
IRREVERENCE [ir-rè-vèr-à-nèss] n. 1. manque de respect, m.; 2. irrévérence, f.
IRREVERENT [ir-rè-vèr-à-nèss] adj. 1. (ro) irrévérent (envers); 2. peu respectueux (pour, envers).
IRREVERENTLY [ir-rè-vèr-à-nèss-adv] adv. 1. sans respect; 2. avec irrévérence.
IRREVERSIBLE [ir-rè-vèr-sà-bl] adj. irréversible.
IRREVERSIBLY [ir-rè-vèr-sà-bl-adv] adv. irréversiblement.
IRREVOCABILITY [ir-rè-vòk-à-bl-à-ti] n.
IRREVOCABLENESS [ir-rè-vòk-à-bl-à-nèss] n. irrévocabilité, f.
IRREVOCABLE [ir-rè-vòk-à-bl] adj. irrévocable.
IRREVOCABLY [ir-rè-vòk-à-bl-adv] adv. irrévocablement.
IRREVOLUBLE [ir-rè-vòlù-bl] adj. † sans rotation.
IRRIGATE [ir-rì-gàt] v. a. (agr.) arroser.
IRRIGATION [ir-rì-gà-à-shùn] n. 1. arrosement, m.; 2. (agr.) irrigation, f.
IRRIGUOUS [ir-rì-g-à-à] adj. 1. arrosé; 2. † humide.
IRRISSON † V. DERISION.
IRRITABILITY [ir-rì-tà-bl-à-ti] n. 1. irritabilité, f.; 2. (physiol.) irritabilité, f.
IRRITABLE [ir-rì-tà-bl] adj. 1. irritable (qui s'irrite facilement); 2. (physiol.) irritable.
IRRITANT [ir-rì-tànt] adj. (méd.) irritant.
IRRITANT, n. (méd.) irritant, m.
IRRITATE [ir-rì-tàt] v. a. 1. † irriter; 2. † exciter; 3. (méd.) irriter; 4. (physiol.) irriter.
IRRITATING [ir-rì-tàt-ànt] adj. † irritant.
IRRITATION [ir-rì-tà-à-shùn] n. 1. irritation, f.; 2. (méd.) irritation, f.; 3. (physiol.) irritation, f.

To allay an —, calmer une —.
IRRORATION [ir-rò-rà-à-shùn] n. † (did.) irrotation, f.
IRRUPTION [ir-rùp-à-shùn] n. † § (into, dans) irruption, f.
IRRUPTIVE [ir-rùp-à-tiv] adj. qui fait irruption.
IS [iz] [troisième personne du présent de l'indicatif de TO BE].
ISABEL [is-à-nèl] n. couleur isabelle, f.; isabelle, m.
ISCHIUM [is-ki-ùm] n. (anat.) ischion, m.
ISCHURETIC [is-ki-rè-tik] adj. (méd.) ischurétique.
ISCHURIA [is-ki-rì-a] n. (méd.) ischurie; † rétention d'urine (complète), f.
ISH [ish] [terminaison d'adjectif qui dénote ressemblance, tendance ou diminution, et qui forme quelquefois l'adjectif de nom de pays: CHILDISH, enfantine; BLUSH, bleudité; SWEDISH, suédois].
ISIAC [is-à-ak] adj. (ant.) isiaque.
ISINGLASS [is-àng-glàs] n. (ind.) v. thyocollé; † colle de poisson, f.
Leaf —, en feuilles, tablettes.
ISINGLASS-STONE, n. (min.) tale, m.
ISLAMISM [is-lam-izm] n. islamisme, m.
ISLAND [is-lànd] n. île, f.
Cluster of —s, groupe, amas d'—s, m.
ISLANDER [is-lànd-ur] n. insulaire, m., f.
ISLE [il] n. île, f.
ISLET [is-lèt] n. îlot, m.; petite île, f.
ISOCHRONAL [is-òk-rò-nal] n.
ISOCHRONOUS [is-òk-rò-nùs] adj. (méc.) isochrone.
ISOCHRONISM [is-òk-rò-nizm] n. (méc.) isochronisme, m.
ISOLATE [is-ò-làt] v. a. (FROM, de) isoler.
ISOLATED [is-ò-làt-éd] adj. isolé.
ISOCELES [is-òs-è-lès] adj. (géom.) isocèle; isocèle.
ISOTERIC † V. ESOTERIC.
ISRAELITE [is-rà-èl-à-ti] n. Israélite, m., f.
ISRAELITIC [is-rà-èl-à-tik] n.
ISRAELITISH [is-rà-èl-à-tish] adj. † israélite.
ISSUABLE [issh-à-bl] adj. (dr.) des sessions.
ISSUE [issh-à] n. 1. † sortie, f.; 2. † issue; sortie, f.; 3. † épanchement, m.; 4. † écoulement, m.; 5. † expédition (action d'expédition), f.; 6. † distribution, f.; 7. † issue (événement final), f.; 8. † résultat, m.; 9. † conséquence; conclusion, f.; 10. (chir.) cautère; cautère, m.; 11. (dr.) postérité, f.; 12. (dr.) question (de droit, de fait), f.; 13. (fin.) émission, f.
1. An — of water, sortie de l'eau. 3. — of blood, épanchement de sang. 5. The — of an order, l'expédition d'un ordre. 6. An — of provisions, distribution de provisions. 7. The — of a contract, l'issue d'une contestation. 8. The — of chance, le résultat de la chance.
**Over —, (fin.) émission excessive; sur-émission, f.; under —, (fin.) = trop restreinte. — of fact, (dr.) question de fait, f.; — upon matter, point of law, (dr.) question de droit, f. At —, 1. en litige; 2. en contestation; in the —, en dernière analyse; without —, (dr.) sans enfants; sans postérité. To be at —, 1. être en litige, en contestation; 2. (dr.) être contraire (en fait, en droit); to bring to an —, amener de bon port, à bonne fin; to expand, to extend —s, (fin.) étendre, multiplier des émissions; to join —, 1. (dr.) être d'accord pour faire dépendre un procès de la solution de la question de fait; 2. être d'accord; 3. § en venir à un rapprochement; to restrict —s, (fin.) contracter, restreindre, resserrer des —s.
ISSUE-PEAR, n. pl. (pharm.) pois à cautère, d'iria, m. pl.
ISSUE, v. n. (FROM) 1. † sortir (de); s'échapper (de); 2. † jaillir (de); s'épancher (de); 3. † découler (de); 4. † émaner (de); 5. † se manifester; 6. † provenir (de); 7. † finir; se terminer; être l'issue; 8. (dr.) dépendre de la so-**

lution d'une question (de fait, de droit).
2. (mil.) faire une sortie.
1. To — complete from the mind, sortir de l'esprit. 3. Gum — a from trees, la gomme des arbres. 4. Light — a from the sun, mière émane du soleil. 7. Not to know how cause will —, ne pas savoir comment l'affaire se terminera. 8. The issue of the affair, quelle issue l'affaire aura.
ISSUE, v. a. (FROM) 1. expédier (de); 2. livrer; distribuer; 3. § rendre acte de l'autorité; 4. publier (un arrêt, etc.); 5. (dr. civ.) donner (une assignation); 6. (dr. crim.) lancer (un mandat); 7. (fin.) émettre; faire une émission de.
1. To — an order, expédier un ordre. 2. To — provisions, livrer, distribuer des provisions. 3. — a decree, rendre un décret.
ISSEUELESS [issh-à-bl-à] adj. † postérité.
ISSUER [issh-à-bl-ur] n. 1. (com.) sonneur qui émet (un billet); † créateur, m.; 2. (fin.) personne qui émet, f.
ISSUING, V. ISSUE.
ISTHMUS [issh-mùs] n. 1. (géog.) isthme, m.; 2. (anat.) isthme, m.
IT [it] pron. (neutre) 1. (svet) elle, f.; 2. (régime direct) le, m.; 3. (régime indirect) lui, m., f.; 4. verbe impersonnel il; 5. ce; 6. (ex. tif) ...
1. It is fine, il fait beau; — rains, il pleut. — is a lost moor; — is done, c'est fait; it is ments who have done it, ce sont mes parents l'ont fait. 6. If I cannot get a coach, I must —, si je ne puis trouver une voiture, il faudra j'aille à pied.
At — y; from —, en; in — y; a en; to — y.
ITALIA [it-à-l-à] n. † Italie, f.
ITALIAN [it-à-l-à] adj. italien.
ITALIAN, n. 1. Italien, m.; 2. Italien, f.
ITALIANISM [it-à-l-à-izm] n. italianisme, m.
ITALIC [it-à-l-à] adj. (imp.) italique.
ITALIC, n. (imp.) italique, m.
ITALICIZE [it-à-l-à-iz] v. n. (imp.) imprimer en italique.
ITCH [itsh] v. n. avoir des démangeaisons; démanger d'...
My finger —, mon doigt me démange, j'ai des démangeaisons au doigt.
ITCH, n. 1. (in, d) démangeaison, f.; 2. § (for, de) démangeaison (en immédiate), f.; 3. (méd.) gale, f.
2. An — for scribbling, une démangeaison barbouiller du papier.
ITCH-TICK, n. (ent.) acarus de gale, m.
ITCH-WEED, V. HELLEBORE.
ITCHY [itsh-à] adj. (méd.) galeux.
ITEM [it-ém] adv. item.
ITEM, n. 1. † article (de compte), f.; 2. † (m. p.) item, m.
ITEM, v. a. † prendre note et noter.
ITERANT [it-ur-ànt] adj. † qui pèle.
ITERATE [it-ur-àt] v. a. † répéter.
ITERATION [it-ur-à-à-shùn] n. † répétition; répétition, f.
ITERATIVE [it-ur-à-tiv] adj. 1. pèle; 2. (dr.) itératif.
ITINERANT [it-in-ànt] adj. (b. 1. (pers.) ambulante; 2. (chos.) ambulant.
ITINERANT, n. personnes ambulantes, f.
ITINERARY [it-in-à-r-à] n. (FR. de; 10. d) itinéraire, m.
ITINERARY, adj. 1. V. ITINERANT.
ITINERATE [it-in-à-t-à] v. n. 1. p.) voyager de ville en ville; 2. (m. être ambulante; mener une vie ambulante.
ITS [its] pron. (neutre) 1. (personne de lui; d) lui, m.; d'elle, f. (possession, précédant le nom) son, m.; sa, f.; ses, m., f. pl.; 3. (f. possessif, suivant le nom) le sien (de ce); la sienne; les siens, m. pl.; stennes, f. pl.
ITSELF [it-sèlf] pron. (neutre) 1. (jet) lui-même, m.; e/la-même, f.; 2. (gime direct) se, m. f. 3. (régime in-

ô nor; o not; û tube; â tub; é bull; u burn, her, str; ô oil; ôé pound; ê thin; th this.

out lui-même, m.; elle-même, f.; 4. **absol.** soi-même; soi, m.

4. Good in —, bon en soi.

IVES [i'v] n. (vétér.) *avives*, f. pl.
IVORY [i'v-ri] adj. *couvert de lierre*.
IVORY [i'v-ri] n. || *ivoire*, m.
IVORY-BLACK, n. *noir d'ivoire*, m.
IVORY-TURNER, n. *tourneur en ivoire*, m.

IVORY-WORKER, n. *ivoirier*, m.
IVORY, adj. || *d'ivoire*.

IVY [i'v] n. (bot.) *lierre* (genre), m.
Ground —, 1. *glêchome* (genre); 2. *schome hêdracé*; 3. *lierre terrestre*, m.; 4. *herbe de la Saint-Jean*, f.; tree — *lierre grim pant*.

IVY-BERRY, n. *grain de lierre*, m.

IVY-COPPER, n. *plantation de lierre*, f.

IVY-CROWNED, adj. ** *couronné de lierre*.

IVY-MANTLED, adj. * *couvert de lierre*.

J

J [j] n. (dixième lettre de l'alphabet) j, m.

JABBER [jab'-bur] v. n. 1. § *jaboter*; *jacasser*; 2. § *bredouiller*; *baragouiner*.

JABBER, n. *bredouillement*; *baragouin*; *baragouinage*, m.

JABBERER [jab'-bur] n. *bredouilleur*, m.; *bredouilleuse*, f.; *baragouineur*, m.; *baragouineuse*, f.

JABBERMENT v. *JABBER*.

JACA-TREE [ja'-ka-tre], **JACK-TREE** [jak'-tre], n. (bot.) *jaquier des Indes*; *jaquier*; *jaque*, m.

JACENT [ja'-senti] adj. *étendu au long*; *couché*.

JACINTH. V. **HYACINTH**.

JACK [jak] n. 1. *jeannot*, m.; 2. *tire-botte*, m.; 3. *tourne-broche*, m.; 4. *mûle* de certains animaux, m.; 5. *jeune broche*, m.; 6. *outre*, f.; 7. *sautereau* (de machine), m.; 8. *cheval* (de seigneur de ville), m.; 9. *gueux*; *drôle*, m.; 10. *jaquemart*, m.; 11. *feu follet*, m.; 12. (jeu de boule) *cochonnet*, m.; 13. (tech.) *crie* (petit), m.

Kitchen —, *tourne-broche*, m. — in a box, (bot.) *myrobolan* (fruit), m.

JACK-A-TEXT, n. f. l. *poupée marionnette de carême*, f.; 2. *fut*; *petit-mâtre*; *impertinent*, m.

JACK-ASS, n. 1. *âne*; *baudet*; *bourriquet*; 2. § *grison*, m.; 3. *âne*, m.; 4. *ête*, f.; *imbécile*, m.

JACK-HOOT, n. *botte à genouillère*, f.

JACK-DAW, n. (orn.) *choucas*, m.; *corbeille des clochers*, f.

JACK-KETCH, n. *bourreau*, m.

JACK-PUDDING, n. *paillasse*; *piérot*, m.

JACK-SAUCE, n. † *impertinent*; *drôte*; *arouf*, m.

JACK-SLAVE, n. † *vil esclave*, m.

JACK-SMITH, n. *fuseur de tourne-roches*, m.

JACK-SPRAT, n. *jeune étourdi*; *écorché*, m.

JACK-TAR, n. *loup de mer* (man expérimenté), m.

JACK-TREE. V. **JACK-A-TREE**.

JACKAL [jak'-al] n. (mam.) *chacal*; *akal*; *loup doré*, m.

JACKANAPES [jak'-an-äpe] n. 1. † *age*, m.; 2. † *fut*; *petit-mâtre*, m.

JACKET [jak'-et] n. 1. † *juquette*, f.; 2. *veste*, f.; 3. (de femme) *corsage*; *cazouri*, f.; 4. (tech.) *chemise*; *enveloppe*, f.

Round —, *reste*, f.; *strait* —, *camille de force* f. To beat, to leather a —, to fall upon a o's —, *q tomber le casquin d'q u.*; to be dressed a —, to have a — on, *être en veste*.

JACOBIN [jak'-ö-bin] n. *jacobin*, m.

JACOBINE [jak'-ö-bin] n. (ord. relig.) *cobin*, m.

JACOBINIC [jak'-ö-bin'-ik], **JACOBINICAL** [jak'-ö-bin'-i-ka] adj. *cobin*; *de jacobin*.

JACOBINISM [jak'-ö-bin-iz-ä] n. *jacobinisme* (opinion démocratique exagérée), m.

JACOBINIZE [jak'-i-bin-iz] v. a. *entacher de jacobinisme*.

JACOBITE [jak'-ö-bit] n. 1. (ordre rel.) *jacobite*, m.; 2. (hist. d'Angl.) *jacobite* (partisan de Jacques I. après la révolution de 1688), m., f.

JACOBITE, adj. (hist. angl.) *jacobite*.

JACOBITISM [jak'-ö-bit-izm] n. (hist. d'Angl.) *principes des jacobites*, m. pl.

JACOBS STAFF [ja'-käs-stäf] n. 1. *bâton, bourdon de pèlerin*, m.; 2. *cane à poignard*, à épée, f.; 3. *bâton de Jacob*, m.; 4. (astr.) *astrolabe*, m.

JACOBUS [jak'-kös-büs] n. *jacobus* (ancienne monnaie d'or d'Angleterre, de la valeur d'environ 30 fr.), m.

JACONET [jak'-s-nät] n. *jaconas*, m.

JACULATE [jak'-ü-lät] v. a. † *lancer*; *darder*.

JACULATION [jak'-ü-lä'-shün] n. 1. *action de lancer*, f.; 2. *force* (d'objet lancé), f.

JACULATORY. V. **EJACULATORY**.

JADE [jäd] n. 1. † *rosse*; *haridelle*, f.; 2. † (b. p.) *cheval*, m.; *bête*, f.; 3. § *coquine*; *frimousse*, f.

JADE, v. a. 1. † *surmener*; *harasser*; 2. § (pers.) *excéder de fatigue*; *excéder*; *user*; *fatiguer*; 3. † *morigéner*; *tyranniser*.

2. The mind — d by an attempt above its power, *l'esprit fatigué par un effort au-dessus de ses forces*.

JADE, v. n. § 1. *se fatiguer*; 2. *s'abattre*; *se décourager*.

JADE, n. (min.) *jade*, m.

JADED [jäd'-äd] adj. 1. † (des chevaux) *surmené*; *harassé*; 2. § *excédé de fatigue*; *excédé*; *usé*.

JADERY [jäd'-ä-ri] n. *tour* (m.), *ruse* (f.) de *rosse*.

JADISH [jäd'-jah] adj. 1. † *de rosse*; *de haridelle*; 2. § (des femmes) *coquin*; *fripon*.

JAG [jav] v. a. (—ING; —ED) *ébrécher*.

JAGG, n. 1. *dent de scie*; *brèche*, f.; 2. § *brèche*, f.; 3. (bot.) *lacinure*, f.

JAGGED [jag'-ged] adj. 1. *ébréché*; 2. (bot.) (de feuille) *laciné*.

JAGGEDNESS [jag'-ged-näs] n. *dentelure*, f.

JAGGY [jag'-gi] adj. 1. *ébréché*; 2. *dentelé*; 3. (bot.) (de feuille) *laciné*.

JAGUAR [jav'-ä-är] n. (mam.) *jaquar*, m.

JAH [jä] n. *Jéhovah*, m.

JAIL. V. **GAOL**.

JAKES [jaks] n. † *latrines*, f. pl.

JALAP [jal'-äp] n. (pharm.) *jalap*, m.; 2. (pharm.) *jalap*, m.

White —, *liseron méchoacan*, m.; *jalap blanc*, m.; 3. *rhubarbe blanche*, f.; 4. *patate d'Amérique*, f.

JALAP-ROOT, n. (pharm.) *racine de jalap*, f.; *jalap*, m.

JAM [jam] n. *confiture*; *conserves*, f.

JAM, v. a. 1. (—ING; —ED) *serrer* (entre deux corps); *presser*; 2. (agr.) *fouler*.

To — in, *serrer*; *presser*.

JAMB [jam] n. 1. (arch.) *jambage*, m.; 2. (const.) *potéau montant*, m.; 3. (const.) (de cheminée) *chambrelle*, m.

JAMBE [jam-bé] n. † *canne*, f.

JANE [jän] n. *coulil satiné* (pour corset, etc.), m.

JANGLE [jang'-gl] v. n. *se disputer*; *se quereller*; *être en bisbille*; *se chamailler*.

JANGLE, v. a. *faire discorder*.

JANGLE, n. 1. *son discordant*, m.; 2. *querelle*, f.; *dispute*, f.; *scène* (bruit), f.; *bisbille*, f.; 3. *chamaillie*, m.

JANGLER [jang'-glor] n. *querelleur*, m.; *disputeur*, m.; *personne en bisbille*, f.

JANGLING [jang'-gling] n. *querelle*; *dispute*; *bisbille*, f.

JANITOR [jan'-i-tor] n. † *portier*; *concierge*, m.

JANIZARIAN [jan'-i-sä'-ri-an] adj. *des janissaires*; *du janissaire*.

JANIZARY [jan'-i-sä'-ri] n. *janissaire*, m.

JANSENISM [jan'-sën-izm] n. *janisme*, m.

JANSENIST [jan'-sën-ist] n. *janiste*, m.

JANTINESS [jänt'-i-näs] a. † *gentil*; *lèssé*; *grâce*; *légèreté*, f.

JANTY [jänt'-i] adj. † *gentil*; *gracieux*; *léger*.

JANUARY [jan'-ü-ä-ri] n. *janvier*, m.

JANY. (abréviation de **JANUARY**) *janvier*.

JAPAN [ja'-pan] n. 1. (géog.) *Japon*, m.; 2. *laque*, n.

JAPAN-EARTH, n. *terre de Japon*, f.

JAPAN, v. a. 1. *vernissier de laque*, 2. *vernir*.

JAPANESE [jav'-näs] adj. *japonais*; *du Japon*.

JAPANESE, n. 1. *Japonais*, m.; *Japonaise*, f.; 2. *japonais* (langue), m.

JAPANNEER [jav'-pan-ner] n. 1. *vernisseur de laque*, m.; 2. § *vernissier*, m.

JAPANING [jav'-pan-ning] n. *vernissage de laque*, f.

JAR [jär] v. n. (—RING; —RED) 1. † (de sons) *être discordant*; 2. § (WITH) *être contraire* (à); *être incompatible avec*; *choquer* (...); *heurter* (...); 3. † *quereller*; 4. § *vibrer*.

2. To — with liberty, *choquer*, *heurter la liberté*; *juré avec la liberté*.

JAR, v. a. (—RING; —RED) 1. † *faire discorder*; 2. § *rendre contraire*, *incompatible*; *choquer*; *heurter*.

JAR, n. 1. *son*, *bruit discordant*, m.; 2. § *contestation*, f.; *conflit*, m.; 3. § *état entr'ouvert*, *entre-bâillé*, m.; 4. † *vibration*, f.

On, upon a —, (de porte) *entr'ouvert*, *entre-bâillé*.

JAR, n. 1. *jarre* (sorte de bouteille), f.; 2. *cruche*, f.; 3. *boac*, m.; 4. *jarre* (mesure de contenance), f.; 5. (élect.) *bouteille de Leyde*; *bouteille*, f.

Detonating — (chim.) *eulimoteur*, m.; electrical — (élect.) *bouteille de Leyde*.

JARDES [järdz] n. pl. (vétér.) *jarsons*, m. pl.

JARGON [jäs'-gün] n. 1. *jargon*, m.

(joal.) *jargon*, m.

To say in —, v. a. *jargonner*; *to talk* —, v. n. *jargonner*.

JARRING [jäs'-ring] adj. 1. † *discordant*; 2. § *en contestation*; *en conflit*.

JARRING, n. 1. *bruit discordant*, m.; 2. § *conflit*, m.; *contestation*, f.

JASHAWK [jäs'-hāk] n. (fauc.) *jeune faucon*, m.

JASMIN [jäs'-min], **JASMINE** [jäs'-min] n. (bot.) *jasmén* (genre), m.

Catalonian —, = *grandiflore*, *royal*, d'Espagne, de Catalogne; common yellow —, = *jaune*, *fruticieux*, d'Espagne, de chypre; common white —, = *commun*, *officinal*; red —, *frangipane*, m.; *jasmén indien*.

JASPER [jäs'-pur] n. (min.) *jaspé*, m. Egyptian, ribbon —, = *panaché*.

JASPERATED [jäs'-pur-ät-äd] adj. *jaspé*.

JASPONYX [jäs'-pö-niks] n. (min.) *jaspéonyx*, m.

JAUNCE, v. n. †. V. **JAUNT**.

JAUNDICE [jäu'-dis] n. (méd.) *ictère* m.; *ictérie*, f.; 2. § *jaunisse*, f.

White —, *chlorose*, f. sing.; 3. § *pâles couleurs*, f. pl.

JAUNDICE-BIRD, n. (orn.) V. **ORIOLE**.

JAUNDICED [jäu'-dis-äd] adj. 1. † *atteint de jaunisse*; 2. § (chos.) *prévenu d'abus*; *d'abus*.

JAUNT [jäu] n. *excursion* (petite) *promenade*; *cours*, f.

To make, to take a —, *faire une excursion*, *des promenades, des courses*; 2. † *courir* et al.; *errer*.

JAVELIN [jav'-ë-lin] n. *javeline*, f.; *javelot*, m.

JAW [jä] n. 1. † *mâchoire*, f.; 2. † *bouche*, f.; 3. —s, (pl.) § *gueule*, f. sing.; 4. ** § —s, (pl.) *porte*, f. sing.; 5. ** § *bras*, m.; *serre*, f.; *étreinte*, f.; 6. (du cheval) *ganache*, f.; 7. (tech.) *mâchoire*, f.

4. The sepulchre's maw —, la porte de l'au

à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no, à move;

we du sépulture. 5. The — of death, les étreintes de la mort.

Locked, lock —, (méd.) trismus, m. To be all —, n'avoir que de la gueule.

JAW-BONE n. 1. mâchoire, f.; 2. (anat.) os maxillaire, m.

Inferior —, os maxillaire inférieur, m.; ¶ mâchoire inférieure, f.; superior —, os maxillaire supérieur.

JAW-FALLEN, adj. abattu; attristé.

JAW-SET, adj. (méd.) qui a le trismus; atteint de trismus.

JAW-TOOTH, n. dent molaire, machoire: machelière, f.

JAW, v. n. ÷ gueuler.

JAW, v. a. ÷ dire des sottises à; injurier.

JAY [jā] n. (orn.) geai, m.

JAYET. V. JET.

JEALOUS [jēl-ās] adj. 1. jaloux; 2. ÷ crainitif.

To be — of a o., être jaloux de q. u.; jalouser q. u.

JEALOUSLY [jēl-ās-lī] adv. par jalousie; avec jalousie.

JEALOUSY [jēl-ās-i] n. 1. jalousie, f.; 2. ÷ crainte; appréhension, f.

From —, out of —, par jalousie.

JEAR [jēr] n. (mar.) drisse, f.

JEE. V. GEE.

JEER [jēr] v. n. (AT, de) railler; ¶ se railler; se moquer.

JEER, v. a. railler; ¶ se railler de; se moquer de.

To — offensively, ¶ brocarder.

JEER, n. raillerie; moquerie; go-guénarderie, f.

Biting —, brocard, m.; bitter —, = amère, sanglante.

JEERER [jēr-ur] n. railleur, m.; railleuse, f.; moqueur, m.; moqueuse, f.; go-guénard, m.; go-guénarde, f.

Offensive —, = offensif, ¶ brocardeur, m.; brocardeuse, f.

JEERING [jēr-ing] n. raillerie; moquerie; go-guénarderie, f.

JEERINGLY [jēr-ing-lī] adv. par raillerie; par moquerie.

JHIOVAH [jē-hō-va] n. Jéhovah, m.

JEJUNE [jē-jōn] adj. 1. ÷ vide; 2. § maigre; pauvre; 3. ÷ sec, aride; froid.

3. Contr. almost to being —, encaie au point d'être presque sec.

JEJUNENESS [jē-jōn-ēs] n. § 1. état maigre, pauvre, m.; 2. ÷ sécheresse; aridité; froideur, f.

2. — of style, la sécheresse du style.

JEJUNUM [jē-jō-nūm] n. (anat.) jéjunum, m.

JELLIED [jēl-līd] adj. gelé (à suc).

JELLY [jēl-lī] n. (culin.) 1. gelée (suc), f.; 2. coulis, m.

JENNET. V. GENET.

JENNETING [jēn-nēt-ing] n. passe-pomme, f.

JENNY [jēn-nī] n. (ind.) jenny (métier à filer le coton), f.

Mule —, mule-jenny, f.; métier à filer en fin, m.; spinning —, jeannette, f.; métier à filer en gros, m.

JENNY-SPINNING, n. (ind.) filage à la jenny.

JEOFAIL [jēf-āl] n. (dr.) erreur; omission, f.

JEOPARD [jēp-ard] v. a. hasarder; risquer; exposer au danger; mettre en péril.

JEOPARDER [jēp-ard-ur] n. ÷ (of ...) personne qui hasarde, risque, expose au danger, met en péril, f.

JEOPARDOUS [jēp-ard-ūs] adj. hasardeux; chanceux; dangereux; périlleux.

JEOPARDOUSLY [jēp-ard-ūs-lī] adv. d'une manière hasardeuse, chanceuse, périlleuse; dangereusement.

JEOPARDY [jēp-ard-i] n. danger; péril, m.

In —, en —. To be in —, 1. être en —; 2. (chos.) périliciter.

JERBOA [jēr-bō-ā] n. (mam.) gerboise, f.

JEREMIADE [jēr-ē-mī-ad] n. jérémiade, f.

JERFALCON [jēr-fā-kn] n. (fauc.) gerfaut, m.

JERK [jēr-k] v. a. 1. donner une

saccade à; pousser; 2. secouer; 3. lancer (par un mouvement de bas en haut); jeter; 4. (man.) saccader; 5. (mar.) mariner; sauter.

JERK, n. 1. ÷ saccade, f.; 2. ¶ secousse, f.; 3. ÷ coup; trait, m.; 4. (man.) saccade, f.

By —, par saccades.

JERK, v. a. ÷ aborder avec empressement.

JERKIN [jēr-kīn] n. 1. ÷ jaquette, f.; 2. ÷ pourpoint, m.; 3. (orn.) gilet m. m.

JESS [jēs] n. (fanc.) lien, m.

JESSAMINE. V. JASMINE.

JEST [jēs] n. 1. bon mot, m.; plaisanterie, f.; mot pour rire, m.; joyeuseté, f.; facétie, f.; 2. risée (objet de rire), f.; farce, f.; 3. ÷ tour, m.; 4. ÷ masque, m.

Over-driven —, plaisanterie outrée.

The cream of the —, la plaisanterie de l'affaire, n. Between — and earnest, plaisant et sérieux à la fois; in —, 1. par —; ¶ pour rire; 2. en riant.

To be in —, rire; plaisanter; to be no —, passer la —; to be a o. —, être la risée de q. u.; to be full of —, avoir toujours le mot pour rire; to break a — upon a o., faire des — sur q. u.; to crack a o. —, avoir le mot pour rire; to turn to —, tourner en —; he can take a —, il sait prendre bien la —; il entend la —; he cannot take a —, il n'entend pas raillerie.

JEST-BOOK, n. recueil de bons mots, de facéties, m.; facétie, f. pl.

JEST, v. n. 1. (AT, sur, ...) plaisanter; 2. (AT, de) rire; 3. (AT, sur) railler; 4. ÷ jouer en masque.

1. 2. To — with a o. about a th., plaisanter, rire avec q. u. de q. ch.; plaisanter q. u. sur q. ch.

JESTEE [jēs-ē] n. (plais.) personne plaisantée, f.; raillé, m.

JESTER [jēs-ur] n. 1. plaisant; diseur de bons mots; ¶ farceur, m.; 2. (m. p.) railleur, m.; railleuse, f.; mauvais plaisant, m.; 3. (de prince) bouffon; fou, m.

JESTING [jēs-ing] n. plaisanterie (art, action), f.

JESTING-STOCK, n. ÷ risée, f.; ¶ plais-trom, m.

JESTING, adj. de plaisanterie; pour rire.

JESTINGLY [jēs-ing-lī] adv. en riant.

JESUIT [jēs-ū-it] n. jésuite, m.

JESUITS — NAKE, n. (pharm.) V. BARK.

JESUITIC [jēs-ū-it-ik] n. jésuitisme, m.

JESUITICAL [jēs-ū-it-ik-al] adj. jésuitique; de jésuite.

JESUITICALLY [jēs-ū-it-ik-al-lī] adv. jésuitiquement; en jésuite.

JESUITISM [jēs-ū-it-izm] n. jésuitisme, m.

JET [jēt] n. (min.) jais; jaiet, m.

JET-BLACK, adj. noir comme du jais.

JET, n. 1. jet d'eau; jet, m.; 2. (tech.) injection, f.

JET, v. n. (—TING; —TED) 1. ÷ s'élever; 2. ÷ s'empêtrer; 3. ÷ se pavaner; se carner.

JET-D'EAU [zhē-dō] n., pl. JETS-D'EAU, n. ÷ jet d'eau, m.

JETSAM [jēt-sam], JETSON [jēt-sōn], JETTISON [jēt-tī-sōn] n. (dr. mar.) jet à la mer, m.

JETTEE [jēt-ē] n. (arch.) saillie, f.

JETTY [jēt-i] v. n. être en saillie.

JETTY, n. jetée, f.

JETTY-HEAD, n. jetée de port, f.; môle, m.

JETTY, adj. de jais, de jaiet.

JEW [jē] n. 1. ¶ Juif; Israélite, m.; 2. § (m. p.) juif, m.

The wandering —, le Juif errant, m.

JEW-HARP, n. guimbarde (petit instrument sonore), f.

JEWEL [jē-əl] n. 1. ¶ joyau, m.; pierrerie, f.; 2. ¶ bijou; joyau, m.; 3. § bijou (nom de tendresse), m.; 4. (horl.) diamant, m.

Box, casket of —, écrin (joyaux), m.

JEWEL-BOX, n. écrin (coffret), m.

JEWEL-HOUSE, n.

JEWEL-OFFICE, n. conservatoire de joyaux de la couronne, m.

JEWEL-LIKE, adj. 1. comme un joyau; une pierrerie; 2. comme un bijou.

JEWELL, v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. orner, parer de joyaux, de pierreries; orner de bijoux.

JEWELLED [jē-eld] adj. 1. orné; paré de joyaux, de pierreries; 2. (horl.) monté sur rubis.

JEWELLER [jē-əl-ur] n. 1. joaillier, m.; joaillière, m.; 2. bijoutier, m.; 3. boutier, f.

JEWELRY [jē-əl-ri] n. 1. joailleries, f.; 2. bijouterie, f.

JEWESS [jē-ēs] n. Juive, f.

JEWISH [jē-ish] adj. 1. juif; d'Israël; 2. des Israélites; judaïque.

JEWISHLY [jē-ish-lī] adv. en juif, en juive.

JEWRY [jē-ri] n. juiverie (quartier), f.

JEZEABEL [jēs-ā-bel] n. mégère, f.

JIB [jīb] n. (mar.) foc, m.

Standing —, grand —, Storm —, tringette, f.; 2. tourmentin, m.

JIG [jīg] n. 1. gigue (danse), f.; 2. ballade, f.

JIG-MAKER, n. 1. auteur de gigue; 2. auteur de ballades, m.

JIG, v. n. (—GING; —GED) 1. danser une gigue; 2. ÷ faire une ballade.

JIGGER [jīg-ur] n. (imp.) escroquer, m.

JIGGISH [jīg-ish] adj. de gigue, propre à la gigue.

JILL [jīl] n. (mes.) gill (déclit), m.

142J. m.

JILT-FLIRT [jīl-flart] n. ÷ jeune flirt, évaporée, f.

JILT [jīl] n. coquette, f.

JILT, v. n. faire la coquette.

JILT, v. a. faire la coquette à l'égard de.

JINGLE [jīng-g] v. n. 1. ¶ (de cloche de grelot, de sonnette) tinter; 2. (de chaîne) retentir; 3. (de verres) s'entrechoquer; 4. § (de rime, de vers) faire écho.

JINGLE, v. a. 1. faire tinter (de cloches, des grelots, des sonnettes); faire retentir (des chaînes); 3. choquer (les verres).

JINGLE, n. 1. ¶ (de cloche, de grelot, de sonnette) tintement, m.; 2. ¶ (des maux, des verres) cliquetis, m.; 3. (d'un) concordance, f.; 4. clochette, f.; grelot, m.; 6. § cliquetis, m.

JINGLING. V. JINGLE.

JOB [jōb] n. ¶ 1. chose à faire, affaire, f.; 2. travail, m.; ouvrage, m.; besogne, f.; 3. (m. p.) tripotage, m.; forfait, m.; 5. (des ouvriers) tâche, sing.; pièces, f. pl.; 6. (imp.) ouvrage de ville; éventuel, m.

Famous —, fameuse affaire; prêt; belle —, belle —; sad —, fâcheuse —; ugly —, vilaine —. By the —, 1. à forfait; 2. (des ouvriers) à la tâche; aux pièces. To agree to do a th. by the —, s'engager à faire —; to do the — for a o., faire — à q. u., to work by the —, travailler à forfait; 2. (des ouvriers) travailler à la tâche, aux pièces; 3. à la tâche, à ses pièces.

JOB, v. n. (—BING; —BED) 1. travailler à la tâche, aux pièces; 2. § (m. p.) tripoter (en affaires); 3. (bours.) agiter.

JOB, v. a. (—BING; —BED) 1. frapper (d'un instrument aigu); 2. faire entrer (un instrument aigu); 3. § tripoter.

JOBBER [jōb-ur] n. 1. ¶ ouvrier la tâche, aux pièces; tâcheron, m.; § (m. p.) tripotier, m.; 3. (bourse) agitateur, m.

JOBBERNOWL [jōb-ur-nōl] n. d. b. tor; balourd, m.

JOBBING [jōb-bīng] n. 1. ¶ ouvrage; travail à la tâche, aux pièces, m.; 2. (m. p.) tripotage, m.; 3. (bourse) agiotage, m.; 4. (imp.) ouvrage de ville; éventuel, m.

JOCKEY [jōk-i] n. 1. jockey, m.; 2. maquignon, m.; 3. trompeur; fripon, m.

Dumb —, (man.) homme de côté, m.

JOCKEY-CAP, n. toque de jockey, f.

ð nor o not, ð tube ð tub; ð bull; u burn, her, sir; Ø oil; ðð pound; ð thin; th this.

JOCKEY-OAT, n. casaque de jockey, f.
JOCKEY-RIDER, n. jockey, m.
JOCKEY, v. a. tromper; duper; traponner.
JOCKEYSHIP [jok-'æ-ship] n. équitation, f.
JOCOSE [jô-'kô-'æ] adj. plaisant; badin; facétieux; comique.
JOCOSELY [jô-'kô-'li] adv. en plaisantant; par plaisanterie; en badinant; par badinage; facétieusement; oméguement.
JOCUSENESS [jô-'kô-'nês] n. humeur plaisante, f.; badinage, m.; badineries, f.
JOCULAR [jok-'û-lar] adj. plaisant; comique; gai; badin.
JOCULARITY [jok-'û-lar-'i-ti] n. humeur plaisante, comique, f.; gaieté, f.; badinage, m.; badineries, f.
JOCULARLY [jok-'û-lar-'li] adv. en plaisantant; en riant; gaieusement; aimant.
JOCULARY f. V. JOCULAR.
JOCUND [jok-'ûnd] adj. gai; joyeux; joyé.
JOCUNDNESS [jok-'ûnd-'nês] n. gaieté, f.; joie, f.; allégresse, f.; enjouement, m.
JOCUNDLY [jok-'ûnd-'li] adv. gaieusement; gaieusement; joyeusement; avec jouement.
JOG [jog] v. a. (—GING; —GED) pousser (légèrement); secouer; remuer.
 To — the table, remuer la table.
JOG, v. n. (—GING; —GED) 1. se mouvoir (légèrement); remuer; 2. (ON, ...) aller doucement; 3. aller, marcher hin-caha; 4. aller son petit bonhomme de chemin.
JOG-TROT, n. 1. petit trot, m.; 2. 1. § urche cahin-caha, f.; petit bonhomme de chemin, m.
JOG-TROT, adj. 1. au petit trot; 2. § ca cahin-caha; qui va son petit bonhomme de chemin.
 To go —, 1. aller au petit trot; 2. § aller cahin-caha; aller son petit bonhomme de chemin.
OG, n. 1. légère, petite secousse; secousse, f.
 To give a —, to, donner une = à; seeler; pousser; agiter.
OGGER [jog-'gur] n. 1. personne qui ruche lourdement, f.; 2. personne qui a une secousse, f.
OGGING [jog-'ging] adj. de secousse (ère).
OGGING, V. Jog.
OGGLE [jog-'gl] v. a. pousser (très-légerement); secouer; remuer; agiter.
OGGLE, v. n. remuer; chanceler.
OHN [ohn] n. 1. (Ich.) nerlus, m., tache, f.
 oor — f. = aile.
OIN [jôin] v. a. 1. § (To, à) joindre; 2. § rejoindre; 3. § unir; 4. § ré-ner; 5. rélier (des voies de communication); 6. (tech.) assembler.
 To — a family at a certain place, rejoindre une famille à un certain endroit.
DIN, v. n. 1. § (To, à) se joindre; 2. (de lleux) se toucher; 3. § s'unir; 4. § réunir.
INDER [jôin-'dur] n. (dr.) réponse (une exception), f.
INED [jôind] adj. (bot.) conné; conné; conjoint.
INER [jôin-'ar] n. menuisier, m.
 's work, menuiserie, f.
INERY [jôin-'ar-'i] n. menuiserie, f.
IN-HAND [jôin-'hand] n. (écriture) de la.
INING [jôin-'ing] n. 1. action de joindre; 2. jonction, f.; 3. joint de jonction, m.; 4. (tech.) assemblage, m.
INT [jôin] n. 1. joint, m.; 2. joint; 2. nœud (de canne, de tige), m.; 3. arrière, f.; 4. (anat.) articulation, (bot.) articulation, f.; nœud, m.; (puch.) gros morceau, m.
 port in his —, (de chevaux) rapport; tied in his —, (vêto.) couronné.
 Out of —, 1. (chir.) déjointé; 2. § dé-ner; 3. § débilité; 2. § dé-ner; 4. mis en désordre. To fill up to —, to point the —, (mac.) rejoindre-

yer; to put o's — out of —, se démettre, se disloquer, déboîter la, la...
JOINT-OIL, n. (physiol.) synoviale, f.
JOINT-PIN, n. (tech.) goupille, f.
JOINT-RACKING, adj. concubus.
JOINT-RING, n. 1. f. bague d'alliance, f.; 2. (tech.) cercle pour joint, m.
JOINT, adj. 1. réuni; 2. commun (à deux ou plusieurs personnes); 3. co...
 1. — efforts, efforts réunis. 2. — burthen, charge commune. 3. — heir, cohéritier; — guardian, tuteur.
JOINT, v. a. 1. former de jointures, d'articulations; 2. couper dans la jointure, dans l'articulation; 3. f. réunir; 4. (tech.) rapporter.
JOINTED [jôint-'ed] adj. 1. articulé; 2. coupé par la jointure; 3. (des animaux) jointé; 4. (bot.) articulé; formé de pièces articulées; 5. (tech.) joint.
 Long —, (man.) long-jointé; short —, court-jointé.
JOINTER [jôint-'er] n.
JOINTING-PLANE [jôin-'ing-'plân] n. (tech.) charlope, f.
JOINTLY [jôin-'li] adv. § 1. conjointement; 2. § d'accord; de concert.
JOINTRESS [jôint-'rês] n. 1. § compagne, f.; 2. (dr.) douzière, f.
JOINTURE [jôin-'yur] n. (dr.) douzière, m.
JOINTURE, v. a. (dr.) assigner un douzière à.
JOIST [jôist] n. (const.) 1. solive, f.; 2. madrier, m.
 Small —, soliveau, m. Cast Iron —, barre de fonte, f.
JOIST, v. a. (const.) poser des solives, des madriers.
JOKE [jok] n. 1. plaisanterie, f.; bon mot, m.; mot pour rire, m.; joyeusement, f.; facétie, f.
 Practical —, plaisanterie en action; bouffonnerie, f. The best of the —, le bon, le plaisant de l'affaire. In —, 1. par =; 2. pour rire; 3. en riant. To be in —, rire; plaisanter; to be no —, passer la =; to crack a —, faire une =; dire un bon mot, un mot pour rire; to crack o's —, avoir le mot pour rire. He can take a —, il prend bien la =; he cannot take a —, il n'entend pas raillerie.
JOKE, v. n. (AT, de) plaisanter; rire.
JOKE, v. a. plaisanter; railler.
JOKER [jok-'ur] n. 1. plaisant, m.; farceur, m.; farceuse, f.
JOKING [jok-'ing] n. 1. § plaisanterie; farce, f.
JOLE [jôl] n. 1. + joue, f.; 2. (d'oiseau) jabot, m.; 3. (de poisson) hure, f.
 Cheek by —, côte à côte.
JOLL [jôl] v. a. + frapper; heurter.
JOLLYLY [jôl-'li] adv. joyeusement; gaieusement; § gaillardement.
JOLINESS [jôl-'i-nês] n.
JOLITY [jôl-'i-ti] n. joie; gaieté; allégresse; § gaillardise, f.
JOLLY [jôl-'li] adj. 1. joyeux; gai; § gaillard; § gaillard; 2. réjoui.
 1. — troop of huntsmen, troupe joyeuse de chasseurs; — pipe, chalumeau joyeux.
JOLLY-BOAT [jôl-'li-bôt] n. (mar.) petit canot, m.
JOLT [jôlt] v. n. cahoter.
JOLT, v. a. § cahoter.
JOLT, n. cahot, m.
JOLTER [jôlt-'ur] n. personne, chose qui cahote, f.
JOLTHHEAD [jôlt-'hêd] n. lourdaud; balourd; butor, m.
JOLTING [jôlt-'ing] adj. cahotant.
JOLTING, n. cahotage, m.
JONGUILLE [jon-'kwil] n. (bot.) jonquille, f.
JORDEN [jôr-'den] n. vase de nuit; § pot de chambre, m.
JORUM [jôr-'râm] n. + cerre (de bière), m.
JOSTLE [jôs-'al] v. a. coudoyer; pousser (avec rudesse).
JOSTLE, v. n. se coudoyer; se pousser (avec rudesse).
JOSTLING [jôs-'ling] n. action de coudoyer, de pousser (avec rudesse).
JOT [jot] n. 1. jota (la moindre chose); § brin, m.; 2. § moment; instant, m.

Not a —, not one —, pas un jota, un brin; rien du tout; quoi que ce soit.
JOT, v. a. + (—TING; —TED) marquer; noter; prendre note de.
JOURNAL [jôr-'nal] adj. + journalier; quotidien.
JOURNAL, n. 1. journal (relation jour par jour), m.; 2. journal, m. feuille publique, f.; feuille, f.; 3. (com. ten. des liv.) journal; livre-journal, m.; 4. (mach.) marche; révolution, f.; 5. (mar.) journal (de navigation), m.; 6. (tech.) tourillon, m.
 Sea —, (mar.) journal nautique; ship's —, (mar.) livre de bord, m.
JOURNALIST [jôr-'nal-'ist] n. journaliste, m.
JOURNALIZE [jôr-'nal-'iz] v. a. 1. inscrire, insérer dans un journal; 2. (ten. des liv.) porter au journal.
JOURNEY [jôr-'nê] n. 1. (FROM, de; to, à) voyage (chemin par terre), m.; 2. voyage, m.; 3. § journée (voyage), f.
 1. A — from London to Paris, le voyage de Londres à Paris. 2. — from the upper regions, voyage des régions supérieures.
 Long —, long, grand voyage; short —, petit =. By slow —, à petites journées; on a —, en =. To come off a —, to return from a —, revenir de =; to go on a —, aller en =; to perform, to take a —, faire un =. A pleasant —! a pleasant — to you! I wish you a pleasant —! bon =! je vous souhaite bon =, un bon =!
JOURNEY-BATED, adj. § harassé par le voyage.
JOURNEY-WORK, n. ouvrage à la journée, m.; journée, f.
 To do —, travailler à la journée.
JOURNEY, v. n. + ** voyager; être en route.
JOURNEYING [jôr-'nê-'ing] n. + voyage (action de voyager), m.
JOURNEYMAN [jôr-'nê-'man] n. 1. § JOURNEYMAN, garçon; ouvrier, m.
JOUST [jôst] n. joute, f.
JOUST, v. n. jouter.
JOVE [jôv] n. 1. (myth.) Jupiter, m.; 2. (astr.) Jupiter, m.
JOVIAL [jô-'vi-âl] adj. 1. + de Jupiter; 2. (myth. rom.) joyeux.
JOVIAL, adj. § jovial; joyeux.
JOVIALIST [jô-'vi-âl-'ist] n. personne qui mène une vie joviale, f.
JOVIALLY [jô-'vi-âl-'li] adv. jovialement; joyeusement.
JOVIALNESS [jô-'vi-âl-'nês] n. 1. humeur joviale, f.; 2. joie, f.
JOWL, V. JOLE.
JOY [jô] n. 1. § joie, f.; 2. § félicitations, f. pl.; compliment de félicitation, m.
 To be a o's —, être, faire la joie de q. u.; to derive —, recevoir de la —; to fill with —, combler de =; to give a o. —, féliciter q. u.; to leap for —, sauter, tressaillir de =; to overcome —, saisir de =; to receive —, recevoir des félicitations, des compliments de félicitation; to weep for —, pleurer de =; to wish a o. —, présenter des compliments de félicitation à q. u.; faire compliment, son compliment à q. u. No — without annoy, il n'est pas de plaisir sans peine.
JOY, v. n. + se réjouir.
JOY, v. a. 1. réjouir; 2. § féliciter; 3. § joindre; 4. § goûter avec joie.
JOYANCE [jô-'ân] n. § joie, f.
JOYFUL [jô-'fûl] adj. 1. + joyeux; 2. réjoui; 3. § heureux.
 To be —, être =; être en joie.
JOYFULNESS [jô-'fûl-'nês] n. § joie; humeur joyeuse, f.
JOYLESS [jô-'lês] adj. sans joie; triste.
JOYLESSLY [jô-'lês-'li] adv. sans joie; avec tristesse; tristement.
JOYLESSNESS [jô-'lês-'nês] n. absence de joie; tristesse, f.
JOYOUS [jô-'ûs] adj. § joyeux.
JOYOUSLY [jô-'ûs-'li] adv. § joyeusement.
JOYOUSNESS [jô-'ûs-'nês] n. § joie; humeur joyeuse, f.
JB. (abréviation de JUNIOR) je; jeune.

d fate; d far; d fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move;

JUBE [jü 'æ] n. (arch.) *jubé*, m.
JUBILANT [jü-'bi-lant] adj. 1. *qui chante en triomphe*; 2. *qui pousse des cris de joie*.

JUBILATION [jü-'bi-lä-'shün] n. *réjouissances de triomphe*, f. pl.

JUBILEE [jü-'bi-lee] n. 1. *jubilé* (des jais), m.; 2. *réjouissance; allégresse; fête*; *jubilation*, f.; 3. (rel. cath.) *jubilé*, m.

2. Heaven run: with —, *le ciel retentit d'allégresse*.

JUDAIC [jü-'dä-'ik] adj. *judaïque*.

JUDAICALLY [jü-'dä-'ik-lä-'li] adv. *judaïquement; d'une manière judaïque*.

JUDAISM [jü-'dä-'iz-m] n. *judaïsme*, m.

JUDAIZE [jü-'dä-'iz] v. n. *judaïser*.

JUDAS-TREE [jü-'dä-'tre] n. (bot.) *gambier commun; arbre de Judée* (espèce), m.

JUDCOCK [jü-'dä-'k] n. (orn.) *petite hécaïsine*, f.

JUDGE [jüd] n. 1. *§ juge*, m.; 2. *§ connaisseur*, m.; 3. (hist. juive) *juge*, m. Assistant —, *assesseur*, m.; final —, *rue en dernier ressort*. Deputy —, *juge suppléant*. Book of — s —, *livre des juges*, m. To be a —, *s'y connaître*; to be a — of, *se connaître d*, en; to be a good —, *s'y connaître bien*; to be a good — of, *se connaître bien d*, en; to take a o. for a —, *prendre tel juge qu'on voudra*.

JUDGE, v. n. *§ juger*.

To leave a o. to —, *en laisser q. n. juge*.

JUDGE, v. a. *§ juger*.

JUDGED [jüd] adj. *jugé*.

III. —, 1. *§ mal jugé*; 2. *§ mal entendu*; *mal vu*; *vell* —, 1. *§ bien jugé*; 2. *§ bien entendu*; *bien vu*.

JUDGEMENT, *V. JUDGMENT*.

JUDGER *V. JUDGE*.

JUDGESHIP [jü-'ship] n. 1. *dignité* (f. sing.), *fonctions* (f. pl.) *de juge*; *judicature*, f.; 2. (en franc.) *dignité* (f. sing.), *fonctions* (f. pl.) *de conseiller* (de cour).

JUDGMENT, *JUDGEMENT* [jü-'ment] n. 1. *§ jugement*, m.; 2. *§ judiciaire*, f.; 3. (m. p.) *punition* (du ciel), f.; *châtiment*, m.; 4. (dr.) *jugement*, m.; 5. (dr.) *arrêt*, m.; 6. (philos.) *jugement*, m.

Final —, *jugement définitif*. Day of —, *jour du =*; *dernier*. Arrest of —, (dr.) *suspension du prononcé du =*, f.; *doCKET* of —, (dr.) *extraît de =*, m.

In my —, *à mon avis*; *selon moi*; to the best of o's —, *autant qu'on peut en juger*; in the day of —, *au jour du =*; *au = dernier*. To give —, 1. *§ rendre un =*; 2. *§ juger*; *prononcer*; *décider*; to ground o's —, *asseoir son =*; to have a correct —, *avoir l'esprit droit, juste*; avoir le = *sain*; *§ avoir une bonne judiciaire*; to pass — upon o's self, *passer condamnation*; to pray —, (dr.) *demandar*; to rise up in — against, *être un accusateur pour*; *accuser*.

JUDGMENT-DAY, n. *** jour du jugement*; *jugement dernier*, m.

JUDGMENT-HALL, n. *salle de justice*, f.

JUDGMENT-SEAT, n. 1. *§ tribunal* (siège du juge), m.; 2. *§ tribunal* (juge), justice), m.

JUDICATIVE [jü-'di-kä-'iv] adj. *qui a la faculté de juger*.

— faculty, *faculté de juger*, f.

JUDICATORY [jü-'di-kä-'ä-'ri] adj. *§ de justice*; *qui rend la justice*.

JUDICATORY, n. *§ V. JUDICATURE*.

JUDICATURE [jü-'di-kä-'ä-'r] n. 1. *justice* (administration), f.; 2. *§ cour de justice*, f.

Court of —, *cour de justice*, f.

JUDICIAL [jü-'di-shäl-'al] adj. 1. *§ judiciaire*; 2. *juridique*; 3. *infligé comme punition*, comme *châtiment*.

2. — decision, *sentence juridique*; 3. — hard-ness, *dureté infligée comme châtiment*.

JUDICIALLY [jü-'di-shäl-'al-'li] adv. 1. *judiciairement*; 2. *juridiquement*; 3. *par punition*; *par châtiment*.

JUDICIARY [jü-'di-shäl-'ä-'ri] adj. *judiciaire*.

JUDICIOUS [jü-'di-shäl-'shü] adj. 1. *judicieux*; *§ sage*; *§ raisonnable*; 2. *§ judicatoire*.

JUDICIOUSLY [jü-'di-shäl-'shü-'li] adv. *judiciairement*.

JUDICIOUSNESS [jü-'di-shäl-'shü-'ness] n. *jugement*, m.; *sagesse*, f.; *raison*, f.

JUG [jüg] n. 1. *cruche*, f.; 2. *pot*, m.

Small —, 1. *petite cruche*, f.; *cruchon*, m.; 2. *petit pot*, m.

JUGGLE [jüg-'gl] v. n. 1. *§ faire des tours de passe-passe*; *escamoter*; *jouer des tours de gobelets*; 2. *§ faire des tours de passe-passe*; ** tromper*.

JUGGLE, v. a. 1. *§ jouer*; 2. *duper*; *tromper*.

To — away l., *escamoter* (*dérober subitement*).

JUGGLE, n. 1. *§ jonglerie*, f.; *tour de gobelets*, m.; *tour de passe-passe*; *tour d'escamotage*, m.; 2. *§ jonglerie* (fausse apparence), f.; 3. *§ tour de passe-passe* (*tromperie*), f.

JUGGLER [jüg-'glur] n. 1. *§ jongleur*, m.; *bateleur*, m.; *bateuse*, f.; *escamoteur*, m.; *joueur de gobelets*, m.; 2. *§ jongleur* (*trompeur*), m.

JUGGLING [jüg-'gling] adj. 1. *§ qui est jongleur*; *qui fait des tours de passe-passe*; *qui escamote*; 2. ** § trompeur*.

2. — show of justice, *apparence trompeuse de justice*.

JUGGLING, n. 1. *§ jonglerie*, f.; *hâtelage*, m.; *escamotage*, m.; 2. *§ jonglerie*, f.

JUGGLINGLY [jüg-'gling-'li] adv. *§ par des tours de jongleur*; *par jonglerie*.

JUGULAR [jü-'gü-lar] adj. (anat.) *jugulaire*.

JUGULAR, n. (anat.) *jugulaire*, f.

JUICE [jüs] n. 1. *§ suc* (de fruit, de légume); *jus*, m.; 2. *§ suc* (fluide des animaux, de la terre), m.

JUICE, v. a. *§ humecter de suc*, de *jus*.

JUICELESS [jüs-'less] adj. *§ sans jus*; *sans suc*.

JUICINESS [jüs-'al-'ness] n. *abondance de suc*, de *jus*, f.

JUICY [jüs-'ä] adj. *juteux*; *plein de jus*, de *suc*.

JUJUB [jü-'jüb] n.

JUJUBE [jü-'jüb] n. 1. (bot., pharm.) *jujube*, f.; 2. (bot.) *jujubier*, m.

— tree, *jujubier commun*, m.

JULAP [jü-'lap] n.

JULEP [jü-'lep] n. (pharm.) *julep*, m.

JULIAN [jü-'yan] adj. (chron.) *julien*.

JULIO [jü-'yö] n. *jule* (monnaie italienne), m.

JULUS [jü-'lüs] n. (bot.) *châton*, m.

JULY [jü-'li] n. *juillet*, m.

JULY-FLOWER, *V. GILLY-FLOWER*.

JUMART [jü-'märt] n. *jumart*, m.

JUMBLE [jüm-'bl] v. a. *§ jeter pêle-mêle*; *mêler confusément*; *brouiller*.

To — together, =

JUMBLE, v. n. *§ se jeter pêle-mêle*; *se mêler confusément*; *s'embrouiller*.

JUMBLE, n. *pêle-mêle*, m.; *mélange confus*, m.; *confusion*, f.

JUMP [jümp] v. n. 1. *§ (OVER, par-dessus; FROM, de; TO, à) sauter* (s'élever de terre, s'élancer); 2. *§ (INTO, dans) sauter*; *se précipiter*; 3. *§ sauter* (passer rapidement); 4. *§ cahoter*; 5. *§ s'accorder*.

To — close-legged, *sauter à pieds joints*. To — about, 1. *§ se remuer*; 2. *§ gigoter*; to — out, *sauter dehors*; to — out of, 1. *sauter hors de*; *sortir* (en sautant); 2. *sauter à bas* (du lit); to — over, *sauter par-dessus*; *franchir*; to — up, 1. *§ monter en sautant*; 2. *§ monter bien vite*.

JUMP, v. a. *§ sauter*; *franchir*.

JUMP, n. 1. *§ saut*, m.; 2. *§ heureuse hasard*, m.; *heureuse chance*, f.; *chance*, f.

To give a —, *§ take a —, faire un saut*.

JUMP, adv. *§ juste*.

JUMPER [jümp-'är] n. *§ sauteur*, m.; *sautouse*, f.

JUNCATE [jüg-'kä] n. *friandise* (chose délicate), f.

JUNCTION [jüngk-'shün] r. 1. *§ tion*, f.; 2. *§ point de jonction*, m. (de route) *croisement*, m.; 4. (n.) *jonction*, f.

JUNCTURE [jüngk-'yur] r. 1. *§ joncture*, f.; *moment critique*, m.; *moment*, m.; 3. *§ joint*, m.; *joncture*, f.; 4. *§ union*, f.

1. — extraordinary, *conjoncture extraordinaire*. 2. The proper —, *le moment convenable*.

JUNE [jün] n. *juin*, m.

JUNGLE [jüng-'gl] n. *fourre* (d.) *dostan*; *bois fourré*, m.

JUNIOR [jün-'yur] adj. 1. *§ jeune* (det); 2. (d'une même compagnie, de même corps) *cadet*; 3. (com.) *junior*, m.

1. John Doe —, *John D. e le jeune*. 3. Th. partner, *l'associé le moins ancien*.

JUNIOR, n. 1. *§ inférieur* en m.; 2. (de la même compagnie, même corps) *cadet*, m.; 3. *§ jeune homme*, m.

JUNIPER [jü-'ni-pur] n. 1. (bot.) *nièrre*, m.; 2. *gentièvre commun*, m.

JUNIPER-BERRY, n. *graine de gentièvre*, f.; *gentièvre*, m.

JUNK [jüngk] n. 1. (mar.) *jonc* (vaisseau de la Chine), f.; 2. *bout de ble*, m.

JUNKET [jüngk-'ät] n. 1. *§ petit ré* (en cachette), m.; 2. *§ sucrerie*, f.; *ceur*, f.; *bombon*, m.

JUNKET, v. n. 1. *§ se régaler* (en chette); 2. *§ faire bonne chère*.

JUNKETING [jüngk-'ät-'ing] adj. *regal* (en cachette).

JUNKETING, n. *slag*, *petite rixe* (en cachette), f.

JUNTA [jün-'tä] n.

JUNTO [jün-'tä] n. 1. *§ junte*, f.; *faction*; *ligue*; *cabale*, f.

JUPITER [jü-'pi-tur] n. 1. (myth. rom.) *Jupiter*, m.; 2. (astr.) *Jupiter*.

JUPPON [jü-'pön] n. *§ — pon*, m.

JURIDICAL [jü-'ri-dä-'kal] adj. *juridique*.

JURIDICALLY [jü-'ri-dä-'kal-'li] adv. *juridiquement*.

JURISCONSULT [jü-'ri-kon-sült] n. *jurisconsulte*, m.

JURISDICTION [jü-'ri-dik-'shün] n. *juridiction* (pouvoir, stendee), f.

Ecclesiastical —, = *ecclésiastique*.

secular —, = *laïque*; *ecclesiary* —, *gracieuse*. Exception, *pica* — (dr.) *exception déclinatorie*, f.; *déclinatorie*, m.

JURISDICTIONAL [jü-'ri-dä-'shün] adj. *jurisdictionnel*.

JURISDICTION [jü-'ri-dä-'shün] n. *jurisdiction* (pouvoir, stendee), f.

JURISPRUDENCE [jü-'ri-'prü-'däns] n. *jurisprudence* (science du droit), f.

JURIST [jü-'ri-'st] n. 1. *jurisconsulte*, m.; 2. *juriste*, m.

JUROR [jü-'rur] n. *juré*, m.

Common, petty —, = *de jugement*; = grand —, = *d'accusation*. To challenge a —, *récusar un*.

JURY [jü-'ri] n. *jury*, m.

Common, petty —, (dr.) = *de jugement*; = grand —, *grand* = *d'accusation* (chambre des mises en accusation); special —, = *spécial* (memb. du grand jury). Coroner's —, *enquête du coroner*, f.; party —, = *mi-parti étranger*. Foreman of the —, *chef*, m.; gentlemen of the —, *messieurs jurés* / trial by —, *jugement par jury*. To be on the —, to be returned upon the —, *être nommé du =*; *faire partie du =*; to challenge a —, *récusar un*; to discharge a —, *congédier un*; to empanel a —, (V. IMPANEL) pack a —, *brier subrogiement un*; to put o's self on the —, *en appeler jugement du =*; to serve, to sit on a —, *séjourner comme juré*; to warn a —, *convoyer un*.

JURY-BOX, n. *hano du jury*, m.

JURYMAN [jü-'ri-'man] n. pl. *JURYMEN*, *juré*, m. *V. JUROR*.

JUST [jüst] adj. 1. *§ juste*, *exact*; *§ juste*; 3. *§ (ro, à) fidèle* (à un engagement); 4. *§ juste*; 5. *§ convenable*; 6. *§ ordinaire*.

2. A — judge, *un juge juste*; — thing, *une chose juste*.

6 nor; o not; 2 tube; 2 tub; 6 bull; u larn, her, sir; 61 oil; 66 pound; th thin; th this.

remains, pensées, expressions justes. 3. — to o's word, fidèle à sa parole.

JUST, adv. 1. *juste; justement; au juste*; 2. *tout juste*; 2. *un peu*.

3. — tell me, dites-moi un peu; let us — see, voyons un peu.

JUST, V. Joust.

JUSTICE [jüs'-tis] n. 1. § *justice*, f.; 2. § *justesse*, f.; 3. § *juge de paix*, m.; 4. (dr.) (en Angleterre) *juge*, m.; 5. (dr.) (en France) *conseiller (juge)*, m.

Chief — 1. (dr.) (en Angleterre) *premier juge*; 2. (en France) *président (de cour)*; lord chief —, *lord premier juge*; commutative —, *justice commutative*; distributive, retributive —, *distributive*; puisne —, (dr.) 1. (en Angleterre) *juge*; 2. (en France) *conseiller (juge)*; retributive —, *distributive*. Court of —, *cour de justice*, f.; lover of —, 1. *personne équitable*, f.; 2. *justicier* (qui aime à rendre justice), m. — of the peace, (V. PEACE). To deliver up to —, *livrer à la justice*; to dispose —, *rendre la =*; to do — (to), 1. *rendre justice (à)*; 2. *faire droit à*; to do — on, *faire justice de*.

JUSTICE, v. a. † *faire, rendre justice à*.

JUSTICER [jüs'-tis-ur] n. 1. § *justicier* qui a droit de justice; 2. † *juge*, m.

JUSTICESHIP [jüs'-tis-ship] n. *dimitté* (f. sing.), *fonctions* (f. pl.) *de juge*.

JUSTICIAR [jüs'-ti-är] n. *justicier*.

JUSTICIARY [jüs'-ti-ä-ri] n. 1. § *justicier*, m.; 2. (dr.) *premier juge*; *président de cour*, m.

JUSTIFIABLE [jüs'-ti-fä-bl] adj. *justifiable*; *légitime*; *permis*.

JUSTIFIABLENESS [jüs'-ti-fä-bl-näs] n. *caractère* (m.), *nature* (f.) *justifiable*.

JUSTIFIABLY [jüs'-ti-fä-bl] adv. *d'une manière justifiable*; *légitimement*.

JUSTIFICATION [jüs'-ti-fä-ä-shn] n. 1. *justification* (action de justifier, preuve qui justifie), f.; 2. + *justification*, f.; 3. (dr.) *moyens de défense*, m. pl.; 4. (imp.) *justification*, f.; 5. (imp.) *cratongnage*, m.

To — off, *en justification de*; *pour la = de*.

JUSTIFICATIVE [jüs'-ti-fä-tiv] adj. *justificatif*.

JUSTIFICATORY [jüs'-ti-fä-tö-ri] adj. *justificatif*.

JUSTIFIER [jüs'-ti-fä-ur] n. *justificateur*, m.; *personne qui justifie*, f.; *déenseur*, m.

JUSTIFY [jüs'-ti-fä] v. a. 1. *justifier* prouver juste, innocent; 2. + *justifier*; 3. (imp.) *justifier*; 4. (imp.) *panagionner*.

To — o's self, *se justifier*.

JUSTIFY, v. n. (imp.) 1. (pers.) *justifier*; 2. (chos.) *être de la même justification*.

JUSTIFYING [jüs'-ti-fä-ing] adj. *justifiant*.

JUSTLE [jüs'-al] v. n. 1. *se heurter*; *s'entrechoquer*.

JUSTLE, v. a. † *heurter*; *pousser*.

To — off, *faire tomber* (en heurtant, poussant).

JUSTLE, n. 1. *heurt*, m.; 2. *choc*, m.; *coup*, m.

JUSTLING, V. JUSTLE.

JUSTLY [jüs'-li] adv. 1. *exactement*; 2. *justement*; *à juste titre*; 3. § *avec raison*.

JUSTNESS [jüs'-näs] n. 1. § *justesse*; *exactitude*, f.; 2. § *justice* (bon ult. raison), f.

The — of a cause, la justice d'une cause.

JUT [jüs] v. n. (—TING; —TED) 1. *vancer en saillie*; *être en saillie*; *se saillir*; 2. § *s'avancer*; 3. § *sortir d'alignement*.

To — out, 1. =; 2. *bomber*.

JUT, n. *saillie*, f.

JUTE [jüs] n. *chanvre d'Indostan*, m.

JUTTING [jüs'-ting] adj. *en saillie*.

— out, =

JUTTY [jüs'-ti] v. a. † *avancer en saillie*; *dépasser*.

JUTTY, n. 1. *saillie*, f.; 2. *jette*, f.

JUVENAL [jüs'-vä-näl] n. † *jeune*, m.

JUVENILE [jüs'-vä-nil] adj. 1. (pers.) *jeune*; 2. (chos.) *de jeunesse*; *en jeune âge*.

JUVENILITY [jüs'-vä-nil'-i-ti] n. *jeunesse*, f.

JUXTA-POSITED [jüs'-tä-pos'-it-äd] adj. † *juxtaposé*.

To be —, *se juxtaposer*.

JUXTA-POSITION [jüs'-tä-pö-zish'-ün] n. 1. (did.) *action de placer deux ou plusieurs objets à côté les uns des autres*, f.; 2. (phys.) *juxtaposition*, f.

1. To ascertain the connection of words by —, *s'assurer du rapport des mots en les mettant les uns à côté des autres*.

In —, 1. *à côté l'un de l'autre*; *vis-à-vis*; 2. *en regard*.

JYMOLD, V. GIMMAL.

K

K [kä] n. 1. (onzième lettre de l'alphabet), k, m.; 2. (lettre initiale de KNIGHT, chevalier) *chev*.

KAIL, F. KALE.

KALE [kä] n. (hort.) *chou*, m.

Indian —, *chou caraïbe*, m. Sea —, *chou marin*, de mer.

KALIDOSCOPE [kä-lid'-sköp] n. (phys.) *kaléidoscope*, m.

KALENDAR, F. CALENDAR.

KALIF, n. F. CALIF.

KAM [kam] adj. † *crochu*; *de travers*.

KAN,

KAUN, V. KHAN.

KANGAROO [kang-gä-roo] n. (mam.) *kangourou* (genre), m.

KAOLINE [kä'-ö-lin] n. (pot.) *kaolin* (terre à porcelaine), m.

KAW [kä] v. n. (des corbeaux, des cornelles) *croisser*.

KAW, n. (des corbeaux, des cornelles) *croissement*, m.

KAWN [kän] n. *kan* (caravansérail), m.

KAYLE, F. SKETTLE.

K. B. (lettres initiales de KNIGHT OF THE BATH, chevalier de l'ordre du Bain).

K. C. B. (lettres initiales de KNIGHT COMMANDER OF THE BATH, chevalier commandeur de l'ordre du Bain).

KECK [kek] v. n. + 1. *avoir envie de vomir*; *avoir des nausées*; 2. § (at, en) *avoir la nausée*.

KECKSY [kek'-si] n. † (bot.) *ciguë*, f.

KEE [kä] n. † *vaches*, f. pl.

KEECH [käsh] n. † *masse* (de graisse), f.

KEEL [kä] n. 1. (mar.) *quille*, f.; 2. (mar.) *carène*, f.; 3. (bot.) *carène* (des fleurs papilionacées), f.

KEEL-HALE,

KEEL-HAUL,

KEEL-RAKE, v. a. (mar.) *donner la cale à*.

KEEL-HALING,

KEEL-HAULING, n. (mar.) *cale* (punition), f.

KEEL-SHAPED, adj. (bot.) *en carène*, *en forme de carène*; *cariné*; *caréné*.

KEEL, v. a. † 1. *montrer le dessous*; 2. *écumer*.

KEELAGE [kä'-ä] n. (mar.) *droit d'ancrage*, m.

KEELED [käld] adj. (bot.) *cariné*; *caréné*.

KEELING [kä'-ling] n. (leh.) *morue franche*, f.; † *cabellau*, m.; † *cabillud* (genre), m.

KEELSON [kä'-sün] n. (mar.) *contre-quille*, f.

KEEN [kän] adj. 1. § *affilé*; *acéré*; *tranchant*; *aiguë*; 2. § *pénétrant*; *piquant*; *perçant*; *vif*; 3. § *vif*; 4. § *ardent*; *âpre*; 5. § *poignant*; 6. § (m. p.) *poignant*; *sanglant*; *mordant*; *acéré*; *amer*.

1. A — knife, un couteau affilé; a — edge, un fil aiguë; tranchant. 3. — wind, vent pénétrant, piquant; — air, air vif. 3. — appetite, vif appétit. 4. Su — and greedy, si ardent et si avide. 5. — pangs, douleurs poignantes. 6. — satire, satire sanglante, mordante, acérée; so — against a country, et amer contre un pays.

KEEN, v. a. † *rendre pénétrant*, *piquant*, *perçant*, *vif*.

KEENLY [kän'-li] adv. 1. § *avec un fil acéré*, *tranchant*; 2. § *vivement*, *rudement*; 3. § *vivement*; 4. § *ardemment*; *âprement*; *avec âpreté*; 5. *d'une manière poignante*; 6. § *d'une manière poignante*, *sanglante*, *acérée*; *amer*.

KEENNESS [kän'-näs] n. 1. § *affinité* (de tranchant), f.; 2. § *nature pénétrante*, *piquante*, *perçante*, f.; 3. § *ardent*, *âpre*, m.; *nature vive*, f.; 4. § *ardent*, *âpre*, f.; 5. § *nature poignante*, f.; 6. *nature poignante*, *sanglante*, *mordante*, *acérée*, f.; *mordant*, m.; *amertume*, f.

KEEP [kep] v. a. (KEPT) 1. § *tenir* (garder, avoir); 2. § *garder*; 3. § *retenir*; 4. § *tenir*; *avoir*; 5. § *avoir* (à sa disposition, à son service); 6. § *entretenir*; *conserver*; 7. § (in, de) *entretenir* (pouvoir à), S. § (on, de) *nourrir*; 9. § *tenir*; *remplir*; *accomplir*; 10. § *garder*; *conserver*; 11. § *observer* (accomplir); *suivre*; 12. § *tenir*; *suivre*; *poursuivre*; *ne pas quitter*; 13. § *célébrer*; 14. § *rester* (continuer); 15. § *continuer*; 16. § (FROM, de) *préserver*; 17. § (FROM, de) *éloigner*; *de tourner*; 18. § (FROM, de) *empêcher*; 19. § *observer*; *étudier*.

1. To — a. th. any where, *tenir q. ch. quelque part*; to — in order, *tenir en ordre*; 2. To — what one holds, *garder ce qu'on tient*; 3. To — a. o. any where, *retenir q. u. quelque part*; 4. To — a house, a farm, *tenir une maison, une ferme*; to — a reckoning, *tenir un compte*; 5. To — persona ab-out us, *avoir du monde autour de soi*; to — a servant, *avoir un domestique*; to — a horse, *avoir un cheval*; 6. To — in motion, *entretenir en mouvement*; to — mercy, *conserver la miséricorde*; 7. To — a man at a moderate price, *entretenir un homme à un prix modéré*; to — in game, *entretenir en jeu*; 8. To — a horse on oats, hay, *nourrir un cheval d'avoine, de foin*; 9. To — o's word, *tenir, remplir sa parole*; to — a promise, *accomplir une promesse*; 10. To — silence, *garder le silence*; 11. To — the laws, *observer les lois*; to — a rule, *suivre une règle*; 12. To — a course, *suivre une marche*; 13. To — a wedding, *célébrer une noce*; 14. To — in health, *rester ex. santé*; 15. To — reading or talking, *continuer de lire, de parler*; 16. To — from danger, *préserver du danger*; 17. To — a. o. from a th., *éloigner, détourner q. u. de q. ch.*; 18. To — the flame from waiting, *empêcher la flamme de se perdre*.

To — o's self, 1. *se tenir*; 2. *s'entretenir soi-même*; *suffire à soi-même*; 3. *se retenir*; 4. *se contenir*. To — by, *garder, tenir en réserve*; to — to o's self, § *garder pour soi*. To — away, *tenir éloigné*; *éloigner*; to — back, 1. § *retenir* (arrêter); 2. § *empêcher*; 3. § *garder*; 4. § *tenir en réserve*; 5. (from) *cacher* (d) — to — down, 1. § *tenir* (en bas); *maintenir bas*; *maintenir*; 2. § *ne pas lever*; 3. § *comprimer*; 4. § *contenir*; *retenir*; 5. § *tenir dans l'abaissement*; 6. § *tenir dans le respect*; 7. (com.) *maintenir bas*; *maintenir à bas prix*; to — in, 1. § *tenir enfermé*; 2. § *garder, retenir*; 3. § *contenir*; *retenir*; 4. § *garder*; *cacher*; 5. *ne pas laisser s'éteindre* (une flamme, le feu, la lumière) *entretenir*; 6. (écoles) 1. *mettre en retenue*; 2. *consigner*; to be kept in, (V. tous les sens) (écoles) 1. *être mis en retenue*; *être en retenue*; 2. *être assigné*; the pupils kept in, (écoles) *les élèves en retenue*, m. f. pl., *la retenue*, f. sing.; to — off, 1. § *tenir éloigné*; 2. § *éloigner*; 3. § *ne pas mettre (sur soi)*; 4. § (from) *empêcher* (de); 5. § (from) *détourner* (de); 6. § (from) *préserver* (de); 7. to — on, 1. § *garder* (sur soi) 2. § *garder* (dans son emploi); 3. § *continuer*; to — out, 1. § *faire rester dehors*; 2. § *tenir au loin*; *éloigner*; *écarter*; to — to, 1. § *tenir fermé*; to — under, 1. § *tenir dessous*; 2. § *contenir*; *retenir*; 3. § *tenir en bride*, *en subjection*; *assujétir*; *assujétir*; 4. § *dampner*; *maîtriser*; to — up, 1. § *tenir en haut*; 2. § *tenir levé*; *ne pas baisser*; 3. § *garder* (en haut); 4. § *tenir en l'air*; 5. § *soutenir*; 6. § *maintenir*; 7. § *entretenir*; 8. § *conserver*; 9. § *continuer*; 10. § *prolonger*; 11. *faire veiller*; *ne pas se coucher*; 12. (com.) *maintenir* (un prix).

à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; ô no; ô move;

KEEP, v. n. (KEPT). 1. *se tenir; 2. se garder; 3. se trouver; 4. se conserver; 5. se garder (en bon état); 6. se maintenir; 7. se (to, d) rester fidèle; 8. se (to, d) s'en tenir.*

1. To — close by a. o., se tenir très près de q. u.
2. To — within doors, rester à la maison; to — in favor, rester en faveur.
3. To — anywhere, se trouver, être quelque part.
4. To — well with a. o., être bien avec q. u.
5. The meat will not — well, la viande ne se gardera pas, ne se conservera pas.
6. To — in a. o.'s situation, se maintenir dans sa position.
7. To — to old customs or to a rule, rester fidèle aux vieilles coutumes, à une règle.

To — well, (des fruits, des viandes, du vin, etc.) être de garde; être de bonne garde; not to — well, n'être pas de garde; être de mauvaise garde; être de difficile garde. To — away, 1. se tenir éloigné; être éloigné; être absent; s'absenter; 2. se tenir à l'écart; to — back, 1. se tenir en arrière; 2. se tenir, se mettre en arrière; se tenir à l'écart; 3. se tenir; 4. se tenir en réserve; to — down, 1. rester en bas; 2. se tenir bas; se maintenir bas; se maintenir; 3. ne pas se lever; 4. se comprimer; se contenir; se retenir; 5. se tenir dans l'abaissement; 6. se tenir dans le respect; 7. (com.) se maintenir, se tenir bas; se maintenir à bas prix; to — in, 1. rester dedans; 2. se tenir enfermé; 3. se garder; se retenir; 4. se contenir; se retenir; 5. se garder; se cacher; 6. rester bien (avec q. u.); se maintenir; to — off, 1. se tenir éloigné; ne pas s'approcher; ne pas avancer; 2. se s'éloigner; 3. ne pas tenir sur soi; 4. se (from) s'empêcher (de); 5. (from) se détourner (de); 6. se (from) se préserver (de); 7. (mar., mil.) tenir le large; — off! (mar., mil.) (command.) au large! to — on, 1. aller en avant; aller toujours; marcher toujours; 2. ne pas s'arrêter; 3. se tenir (dessus); ne pas descendre; 4. se aller son train; 5. continuer; 6. se (m. p.) ne pas arrêter; ne pas se lasser; ne pas finir; to — out, 1. se tenir; rester dehors; 2. se tenir au loin; s'éloigner; s'écarter; to — to, se tenir fermé; to — under, 1. se tenir dessous; 2. se contenir; se retenir; 3. se dompter; se maîtriser; to — up, 1. se tenir en haut; se soutenir; 2. se tenir levé; ne pas se baisser; 3. se tenir en l'air; 4. se soutenir; 5. se maintenir; 6. s'entretenir; 7. se conserver; 8. se continuer; continuer; 9. se prolonger; 10. veiller; ne pas se coucher; 11. (des malades) rester levé; ne pas se mettre au lit; ne pas s'illiter; 12. (com.) (des prix) se maintenir; to — up with a. o., 1. suivre (aller aussi vite que) q. u.; 2. marcher de front avec q. u.; aller de pair avec q. u.; to — it up, 1. aller toujours; 2. rester (à un endroit); s'amuser; s'en donner.

KEEP, n. 1. + garde (action de garder), f.; 2. donjon (de château), m.; 3. état; condition, f.; 4. se tenir; 5. nourriture, f.

3. In good —, en bon état, en bonne condition.
4. The — of a horse, l'entretien, la nourriture d'un cheval.

KEEPER [kep-'ur] n. 1. garde (gardien), m.; 2. gardien, m.; 3. surveillant, m.; 4. conservateur, m.; 5. (com.) teneur (de livres), m.

1. — of a park, garde d'un parc; — of the seals, garde des sceaux.
2. — of a prison, gardien de prison; — of a public monument, gardien d'un monument public.
3. — of a public garden, surveillant de jardins publics.
4. — of a library, conservateur de bibliothèque.
5. Book —, teneur de livres.

KEEPING [kep-'ing] n. 1. garde (action de garder), f.; 2. surveillance, f.; 3. conservation, f.; 4. accord, m.; harmonie, f.; union, m.; 5. nourriture, f.; 6. (peint) harmonie, f.

A play in perfect —, une pièce de théâtre en parfait harmonie.

In —, en harmonie; d'accord; à l'unisson. To be in —, avoir de l'accord; être en —; être à l'unisson; not to be in —, manquer d'accord, d'—; ne pas

être à l'unisson. God preserve you in his holy —, que Dieu vous ait, tiennne en sa sainte garde.

KEEPSAKE [kep-'sāk] n. 1. souvenir d'amitié (cadeau); souvenir, m.; 2. keepsake (petit livre), m.

For a —, en souvenir.
KEG [kæg] n. 1. caque; 2. petit baril, m.

KEISAR [ki-'sar] n. + empereur; César, m.

KELP [kēlp] n. (Ind.) soude brute, du pays, f.; caillots, m.

KELSON. V. KEELSON.

KELTER [kel-'ur] n. + ordre, m.

To be in —, être ajusté.

KEMB t. V. COMB.

KEN [kēn] v. a. t. (—NING; —NED) 1. **voir (de loin); apercevoir; 2. savoir; connaître.

KEN, v. n. t. ** (—NING; —NED) voir; regarder.

KEN, n. * 1. vue, f.; 2. regard, m.; 3. portée de la vue, f.

3. Beyond the — of mortals, au delà de la portée de la vue humaine.

KENNEL [ken-'nēl] n. 1. chenil, m.; 2. meute, f.; 3. trou (d'animal sauvage), m.; 4. (de renard) terrier, m.

KENNEL, v. n. (—LING; —LED) 1. (du chien) se coucher; se loger; avoir sa niche; 2. (du renard) se terrer.

KENNEL, v. a. t. (—LING; —LED) mettre dans un chenil, au chenil.

KENNEL-STONE, n. 1. (arch.) caniveau, m.; 2. (maç.) culière, f.

KENNEL, n. 1. ruisseau (de rue), m.; 2. mur, f.

KENNING t. V. KEN.

KENTLE [ken-'tl] n.

KENTLEDGE [kent-'ledj] n. (mar.) 1. gueue, f.; 2. saumon, m.

KEPT. V. KEEP.

KEPT [kept] adj. entretenu.

KERB. V. KIRB.

KERCHIEF [kur-'tshif] n. t. couvre-chef t. (chapeau, bonnet), m.

KERCHIEFED [kur-'tshifed] n.

KERCHIEFT [k-'tshif] adj. t. 1. couvert (d'un couvre-chef); coiffé; 2. ** (with, de) enveloppé.

KERF [kurf] n. trait de scie, m.; trait, m.

KERMES [kur-'mēs] n. 1. (ent.) kermès; cochenille au kermès, du chêne, f.; 2. (ind.) kermès; kermès animal, m.; 3. (pharm.) kermès, m.; 4. poudre des chartréux, f.

KERMES-MINERAL, n. (min.) kermès minéral, m.

KERN [kurn].

KERNE [kurn] n. fantassin irlandais, m.

KERN, v. n. t. 1. durcir; 2. se former en grain.

KERNEL [kur-'nēl] n. 1. (bot.) amande (graine dépourvue de ses enveloppes), f.; 2. (de fruit) graine, f.; 3. noyau, m.; 4. (de fruit pulpeux) pépin, m.; 5. grain, m.; 6. (de pomme de pin) pignon, m.; 7. (méd.) glande, f.; 8. (min.) noyau, m.

1. The — of a nut, l'amande d'une noix.
2. The — of an apple, a pear, or a grape, le pépin d'une pomme, d'une poire, d'un grain de raisin.
3. A — of wheat, of oats, un grain de froment, d'avoine.

KERNEL, v. n. (—LING; —LED) se former en grain.

KERNELLY [kur-'nēl-l] adj. 1. de grains; 2. de pépins.

KERSEYMER [kur-'sē-mēr] n. casimir, m.

Double, double milled —, cuir de laine, m.; single milled —, casimir.

KESTREL [kes-'trēl] n. (orn.) crécelle, f.; émoi, m.

KETCH [ketsh] n. (mar.) quai, f.

KETCHUP t. V. CATSUP.

KETTLE [ket-'l] n. 1. chaudière, f.; chaudron, m.; 2. + bouillotte; bouillotte, f.

Tea —, bouillotte; bouillotte. To make the — boil, faire bouillir l'eau; to put the — on, mettre la —, bouillir au feu; mettre l'eau sur le feu. The — boils, l'eau bout.

KETTLE-DRUM, n. timbale, f.

KETTLE-DRUMMER, n. timbaltier, m.

KETTLE-PIN, n. (Jeu.) quille, f.

KIBY [kē] n. 1. § clef; f.; 2. § (to, de) clef (explication), f.; 3. § (to, de) clef; corrigé, m.; 4. § tom, m.; 5. t. dia-
pason, m.; 6. (arts.) clef (de son), f.;
coton, m.; 7. (bot.) chaton, m.; 8. (const.)
clef de voûte, f.; 9. (mus.) clef; f.; 10.
(mus.) tonique, f.; 11. (mus.) (de cla-
vecin, d'orgue) touche, f.; 12. (tech.)
clef; clavette, f.

1. The — of a door, of a clock, of a watch, la
clef d'une porte, d'une horloge, d'une montre.
The — of Normandy, les clefs de la Normandie.

Fixed —, (serrur.) clavette, f.; pipel —,
clef forée; split —, (tech.) clef anglaise,
f. Finger —, (mus.) touche à main, f.;
master —, pass —, passe-partout, m.
Bunch of —s, trousses de clefs, m.;
collection, set of —s, (mus.) clavier, m.
To turn the —, tourner la clef; donner
un tour de clef. The — is in, la clef est
après; the — is in the door, la clef est
à la porte.

KEY-BOARD.

KEY-FRAME, n. (mus.) clavier, m.

KEY-COLD, adj. t. glacé de froid.

KEY-GROOVE, n. (tech.) cannelure, f.
— cutting machine, machine à can-
neler, f.

KEY-HOLE, n. trou de la serrure, m.

To look through the —, regarder par
le —.

KEY-NOTE, n. (mus.) tonique, f.

KEY-STONE, n. (const.) clef de voûte
(en pierre), f.

KEY, n. t. quai, m. V. QUAY.

KEYAGE [kē-'āj] n. (com.) quaiage;
quaiage, m.

KEYED [kēd] adj. 1. (mus.) à touches;
2. adapté à une clef; d'un ton.

K. G., lettres initiales de KNIGHT OF
THE GARTER, chevalier de l'Ordre de la
Jarretière, m.

KHAN [kan] n. kan, m.

KIBE [kib] n. gercure (de partie du
corps), f.

KIBED [kibd] adj. gercé.

KIBY [kib-'i] adj. atteint de gercures.

KICK [kik] v. a. 1. donner un coup
des coups de pied à (avec la pointe du
pied ou le talon); frapper du pied; 2.
pousser du pied.

To be — ed, recevoir un coup, des
coups de pied. To — about, lancer de
côté et d'autre d'un coup de pied; to —
away, éloigner d'un coup, d'un coup de
pied; to — down, renverser d'un coup,
de coups de pied; to — out, chasser d'un
coup de pied; to — up, faire (du
bruit, du tapage).

KICK, v. n. 1. donner des coups de
pieds (avec la pointe du pied ou le ta-
lon); 2. (des animaux) ruer; 3. (de
bêtes de monture) regimber; 4. § (Ar.
contre) * se débattre; § regimber.

KICK, n. 1. coup de pied (avec la
pointe du pied, le talon), m.; 2. (des
animaux) ruade, f.

KICK-UP, n. t. esclandre, m.; ta-
page, m.

KICKER [kik-'ur] n. 1. personne qui
donne des coups de pied, f.; 2. (man.)
rueur, m.; rueuse, f.

KICKING [kik-'ing] n. 1. coups de
pied, m. pl.; 2. ruades, f. pl.; 3. §
coups, m. pl.; violence, f.

KICKING-STRAP, n. (de harnais) plato-
longe, f.

KICKSHAW [kik-'shā] n. § 1. colif-
chet, m.; 2. + trépanche, f.

KICKSHOE [kik-'shō] n. t. (m. p.) dan-
seur; baladin; bouffon, m.

KICKSY-WICKSY [kik-'si-wik-'si] n. t.
+ (plais.) femme, f.

KID [kid] n. 1. chevreau; cabri, m.
2. chevreau (peau), m.

KID-FOX, n. t. renardeau, m.

KID, v. a. (—DING; —DED) chevrotte,
KIDDOW [kid-'dō] n. (orn.) quille,
mot, m.

KIDLING. V. KID.

KIDNAP [kid-'nap] v. a. (—PING;
—PED) enlever (un homme, une femme
ou enfant).

KIDNAPPER [kid-'nap-pur] n. enleveur,
d'un enlèvement (d'homme de femme
d'enfant), m.

ô nor; o not; 2 tube; 3 tub; 4 bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ô pound; th thin; th this.

KIDNAPPING [kid'-nap-ping] n. enlèvement (d'homme, de femme, d'enfant), m.

KIDNEY [kid'-ni] n. 1. (anat.) rein; 2. rognon, m.; 3. vitelotte (poumon de terre), f.; 3. trempe; sorte, f.; 4. (bouch.) rognon, m.

Hurt, strain in the —, effort de reins, m.

KIDNEY-BEAN, n. (bot.) 1 haricot (genre), m.

Battersea, dwarf —, haricot nain, sans rames.

KIDNEY-FORM, m.

KIDNEY-SHAPED, adj. en forme de rognon; en rognon.

KIDNEY-VETCH, n. (bot.) vulnérable, f.

KIFFEKILL K MEERSCHAUM.

KILDERKIN [kil'-der-kin] n. kilderkin (demi-baril), m.

KILL [kil] v. a. 1. § (WITH, de) tuer; faire mourir; 2. abattre (assommer, tuer un animal).

To — a. o. by inches, faire mourir q. à petit feu, petit à petit; tuer à coups d'épingle.

KILLER [kil'-er] n. 1. tueur, m.; 2. tueur-train, m.

KILN [kil] n. (ind.) four, m.

Brick —, four à briques.

KILN-DRIED, adj. 1. séché au four; 2. séché.

KILN-DRY, v. a. 1. sécher au four; 2. sécher.

KILN-HOLE, n. gueule de four, f.

KILOGRAM [kil'-o-gram] n. (poids fr.) kilogramme, m.

KILOLITRE [kil'-o-lî-tur] n. (mes. fr.) litre, m.

KILOMETRE [kil'-o-mê-tur] n. (mes.) kilomètre, m.

KILT [kil] n. kilt (jupe de montagnard écossais), m.

KIMBO [kim-bô] n.

KIMBOW [kim-bô] adj. 1. crochu; 2. plié.

KIN [kin] n. 1. parenté, f.; 2. (to, de) parent, m.; 3. parenté, f.; 4. (to, de) famille; nature, f.; 5. (to, de) allée, f.; 6. allée, f.

Of — to the beasts, de la nature, des animaux.

Of — to, de la famille, de la nature.

The next of —, le plus proche parent, m.; la plus proche parenté, f.

KIN [terminal noun] diminutive employée en bonne part: LAMBKIN, petit mouton.

KIND [kind] n. 1. race; espèce, f.; 2. nature, m.; 3. espèce, f.; 4. genre, m.; 5. (to, de) genre (nature particulière), f.; 6. nature (production naturelle du), f.; 7. nature, f.; 8. nature, f.

The human —, race, l'espèce humaine; le genre humain.

To be — to a. o., être bon pour q. u.; avoir de la bonté pour q. u.; to be so (to, de) être assez bon (pour); avoir de la bonté (de).

KINDLE [kind'-l] v. a. 1. allumer (mettre en feu); 2. allumer (exciter); 3. enflammer; 4. éveiller; 5. éveiller; 6. attirer; 7. attirer au monde.

To — the passions, allumer les passions.

Kindle, enflammer le cœur.

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KINDLESS [kind'-lê] adj. 1. sans bienveillance; 2. sans bonté; 3. dénaturé.

KINDLINESS [kind'-lî-nê] n. 1. bienveillance, f.; 2. bonté (bienveillance), f.; 3. bienfaisance, f.; 4. disposition naturelle, f.

KINDLY [kind'-li] adj. 1. bienveillant; 2. bon (bienveillant); 3. bienfaisant; 4. naturel; 5. de même nature; de même espèce.

3. The — shower, la bienfaisante pluie.

KINDLY, adv. 1. avec bienveillance; 2. avec bonté (bienveillance); 3. avec bienfaisance; 4. naturellement; 5. généreusement.

To take a th. — of a. o., 1. savoir gré à q. u. de q. ch.; 2. prendre q. ch. en bonne part de q. u.

KINDNESS [kind'-nê] n. 1. (to, pour) bienveillance, f.; 2. (to, pour) bonté (bienveillance), f.; 3. (to, de) acte de bienveillance, m.; bonté, f.; service, m.; 4. amitié, f.; 5. (to, envers) bienfaisance, f.

A piece of —, une bonté; 1 amitié, f. To do a. o. a —, faire du bien à q. u.; rendre un service à q. u.; 1 faire une amitié à q. u.; to have the — (to), avoir la bonté (de); être assez bon (pour); to kill with —, tuer de caresses.

KINDRED [kind'-dred] n. 1. parenté, f.; 2. parenté, f. sing.; parents, m. pl.; 3. affinité, f.; 4. affinité, f.; rapport, m.

KINDRED, adj. 1. § de la même famille; du même ordre; de la même nature; qui a de l'affinité, du rapport; analogue; 2. § sympathique.

1. — languages, des langues de la même famille; — properties, des propriétés du même ordre; — sympathy, des sympathies de la même nature.

2. — feelings, des sentiments sympathiques.

KINE, § pl. de Cow.

KING [king] n. 1. § roi, m.; 2. (en tête d'un mot qu'on y ajoute) matre, m.; matresse, f.; 3. reine, f.; 4. (car-tes) roi, m.; 5. (échecs) roi, m.; 6. (jeu de dames) dame, f.; 7. dame, f.

Petty —, roitelet, m. Sea —, (hist.) roi de pirates. Book of —, (Bible) livre des Rois, m. To go to —, (jeu de dames) aller à dame. The — can do no wrong, (dir.) le = ne peut faillir; the — never dies, (dir.) le = ne meurt pas.

KING-CUP, n. (bot.) bouton d'or, m.

KING-FISHER, n. (orn.) martin-pêcheur; 1 martin-pêcheur; 2 pêcheur, m.

KING'S-BENCH, QUEEN'S-BENCH, n. 1. (dr.) banc du roi, de la reine (cour de justice en Angleterre), m.; 2. prison de la cour du banc du roi, de la reine, f.

Court of —, cour du =, f.

KING'S-EVIL, n. (méd.) écrouelles; humeurs froides, f. pl.

To touch for the —, toucher les écrouelles.

KING'S-SPEAR, n. (bot.) asphodèle rameneux, m.

KING, v. a. 1. § faire roi; élever à la royauté, 2. § pourvoir, munir de roi; 3. (jeu de dames) damer.

KINGCRAFT [king'-kraft] n. 1. § politique royale, f.; art de régner, m.; 2. (m. p.) politique de roi; politique astucieuse, f.

KINGDOM [king'-dôm] n. 1. § royaume, m.; 2. § région, f.; empire, m.; 3. (hist. nat.) règne, m.

2. The watery —, la région, l'empire des eaux.

United —, royaume uni. — come to ad patres. Animal —, règne animal; végétal —, règne végétal. To go to, send to — come to, aller, envoyer ad patres.

KINGDOMED [king'-dôm] adj. § fier de la royauté.

KINGLESS [king'-lê] adj. sans roi; qui n'a point de roi.

KINGLET [king'-lê] n. (orn.) régulus; 1 roitelet, m.

KINGLIKE [king'-lik] adj. comme un roi; en roi; royal.

KINGLING [king'-ling] n. (m. p.) roitelet, m.

KINGLY [king'-li] adj. § royal.

KINGLY, adv. en roi; royalement.

KINGSHIP [king'-ship] n. 1. royauté, f. KINO [ki'-no] n. (pharm.) kino, m.; 2. gomme de Gambia, de kino; 1 résine kino, f.

KINSFOLK [kinz'-fok] n. 1. parenté m. pl.; parenté, f. sing.

KINSHIP [kin'-ship] n. parenté (con-sanguinité), f.

KINSMAN [kinz'-man] n. pl. KINSMEN, 1. § parent, m.; 2. § frère (personne de la même espèce, du même genre), m.

2. Ye men of genius, he was your —, § homme de génie ! il était votre frère.

KINSWOMEN, 1. § parenté, f.; 2. § sœur, f.

KIOSK [kî'-ok] n. kiosque (pavillon oriental), m.

KIRB [kurb] n. 1. (const.) cistre, m.; 2. bordure de pave, de trottoir, f.; 3. (de puits) margelle, f.

KIRK-STONE, n. (const.) b rûce de pavé, de trottoir, f.

KIRK [kirk] n. Eglise (de l'Ecosse), f. église de l'Ecosse, f.

KIRKMAN, n. pl. KIRKMAN, adhérent, membre de l'Eglise (de l'Ecosse), m.

KIRSCH-WASSER [kîrsh'-wâs-er] n. kirsch-water; kirsch, m.

KIRTLE [kur'-ul] n. 1. manteau, m. 2. jupe, m.

KIRTLED [kur'-ul] adj. qui porte un manteau; à manteau.

KIRT-ROOF [kur'-rof] n. toit pyramidal, m.

KISS [kis] v. a. 1. § baiser (q. u., q. ch.) 2. § embrasser (q. u.); 3. § caresser, f.

To be always —ing, baisoter. To — one another, each other, s'embrasser.

KISS, n. baiser, m.

KISSER [kis'-er] n. baiseur, m.; bas-seuse, f.

KISSING [kis'-ing] n. 1. action de baiser, d'embrasser, f.; 2. baisement, m.

KISSING-COMFIT, n. 1. § confiture, f.

KISSING-CRUST, n. (cuil.) bûche, f.

KIT [kit] n. 1. violon, ac poche, m.; poche, f.; pochette, f.; 2. linette, f.

KITCHEN [kitsh'-en] n. 1. cuisine (endroit), f.; 2. cuisinière (ustensile), f.

KITCHEN-RANGE, n. cuisine anglaise, f.

KITCHEN-STUFF, n. graisses de cuisine, f. pl.

KITCHEN-WENCH, n. laveuse de vaisselle, f.

KITE [kit] n. 1. (orn.) milan (genre), m.; 2. (orn.) milan royal (espèce), m.; 3. (m. p.) vautour (personne rapace), m.; 4. § cerf-volant, m.

KITH [kit] n. § connaissance, f.; ami, m.

— and kin, § parents et amis, m. pl.

KITEN [kit'-en] n. petit chat, m.

petite chatte, f.; chaton, m.

With —, (de la chatte) pleine.

KITEN, v. n. (de la chatte) chatter, mettre bas.

KITTENISH [kit'-en-ish] adj. de petit chat; de chaton.

CLICK [klik] v. n. faire un petit bruit aigu.

CLICK, n. coup, m.; tape, f.; cla-que, f.

KNAB [nab] v. a. croquer.

KNACK [nak] n. 1. § habileté, f.; col-let, f.; 2. § trambouille, m.; 3. § adresse, f.; 4. § (b. p.) chic; chicque, m.; 5. § (m. p.) tic (habitude ridicule), m.

To have a — at, avoir le chic pour...

To have a better — at, avoir plus de...

— pour...; to have the — of it, avoir le...

— to have the — of a. ta. avoir le...

— pour q. ch.

KNACKER [nak'-er] n. équarrieur, m.

— yard, écorcherie, f.

KNAG [nag] n. 1. noué (d'arbre), m.

2. cheville, f.; 3. (vén.) meule, f.

KNAGGY [nag'-gi] adj. 1. § noueux

2. § hargneux.

KNAP, v. n. 1. § craquer.

KNAP, v. a. 1. § faire craquer; §

casser.

à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no é move;

KNAPPLE [nap'-pl] v. n. † se briser en craquant.

KNAPSACK [nap'-sæk] n. (mil.) sac, m. **KNAPWEED** [nap'-wéd] n. (bot.) *jaïssé* (genre), f.

Star —, *centaurée chausse-trappe*, f.; † *chardon étalé*, m.

KNAR [nár] n. † nœud (dans le bois), m.

KNARLED [nárld] adj. plein de nœuds; nouveau.

KNAVE [náv] n. 1. coquin; fripon; fourbe, m.; 2. † garçon; enfant mâle, m.; 3. † serviteur, m.; 4. (cartes), valet, m.

KNIGHT —, coquin, fripon, fourbe, fief, m.

KNavery [náv'-ur-l] n. 1. † coquinerie (caractère); friponnerie; fourberie, f.; 2. † malice (badinage), f.

KNAVISH [náv'-ish] adj. 1. † de coquin; fripon; de fourbe; 2. † malicieux; malin.

• — trick, *tour de coquin, de fripon, m.; coquinerie, f.; friponnerie, f.; fourberie, f.*

KNAVISHLY [náv'-ish-l] adv. 1. en coquin; en fourbe; 2. † malicieusement; avec malice.

KNAVISHNESS [náv'-ish-nés] n. coquinerie (caractère); friponnerie; fourberie, f.

KNEAD [néd] v. a. pétrir.

KNEADING [néd'-ing] n. pétrissage, m.

KNEADING-MACHINE, n. (tech.) moulin à pétrir, m.

KNEADING-TROUGH, n. pétrin, m.; hu-
she, f.

KNEE [né] n. 1. † genou, m.; 2. † § *généralisation*, f.; 3. (const. nav.) *courbe*, f.; 4. (mach.) *coudé*, m.; 5. (nav.) *courbe* (de pont), f.; 6. (tech.) *égérre*, f.

On, upon o's — § *à genoux; agenouillé*; with bended —, *à déx*; kneeling on one —, *en — en terre*; le — en terre. To bend, to bow the —, *fléchir à —*, les —; to fall on, upon o's —, *se nber, se jeter à —*; to go down on, upon o's —, *se mettre à —*; to throw o's self upon o's —, *se jeter à —*.

KNEE-CAP, n. *genouillère* (pour garantir le genou), f.

KNEE-CROOKING, adj. † qui plie le genou.

KNEE-DEEP, adj. 1. à hauteur du genou; 2. jusqu'au genou.

KNEE-HIGH, adj. à hauteur du genou.

KNEE-PAN, n. (anat.) rotule, f.

KNEE-STRING, n. cordon de culotte, m.

KNEE-TRIBUTE, n. † hommage de la *généflection*, f.

KNEE, v. a. † *fléchir le genou* devant.

KNEED [néd] adj. 1. qui a des genoux... à genoux...; 2. (bot.) *généculé*; 3. (tech.) *coudé*.

In —, qui a les genoux en dedans; out —, qui a les genoux, aux genoux en dehors.

KNEEL [né] v. n. (KNELT) (BEFORE, ro, devant) *agenouiller*.

To — down, 1. —; se mettre à genoux; 2. faire une *généflection*.

KNEELER [nél'-ur] n. personne qui *agenouille*; personne *agenouillée*, à genoux, f.

KNEELING [nél'-ing] n. 1. action de *agenouiller*, f.; 2. état d'une personne *agenouillée*, m.; 3. *généflection*, f.

KNEEL [né] n. 1. § *glas*, m.

To toll this —, sonner le —.

KNEEL, v. n. † sonner le glas.

KNEELT, v. KNEEL.

KNEW, f. KNOW.

KNICK-KNACK [nik'-nak] n. brimborion, m.; babiole, f.; colifichet, m.; trouille, f.

KNICK-KNACKERY [nik'-nak-ur-l] n. brimborions, m. pl.; babioles, f. pl.; colifichets, m. pl.; trouilles, f. pl.

KNICK-KNACKY [nik'-nak-l] adj. en-
zin aux brimborions, aux babioles, aux colifichets, aux trouilles.

To be —, aimer les brimborions, les babioles, les colifichets.

KNIFE [nif] n. 1. couteau, m.; 2. **
poignard, m.; 3. canif, m.; 4. (mach.)
voupur, m.

Blunt —, couteau émoussé; blunt-
edged —, non tranchant; round-
edged —, rond; sharp —, affilé.
Carving —, à découper (les viandes);
case —, à guîne; clasp —, = pliant;
dessert —, = de dessert; folding,
paper —, plioir, m.; fruit —, à fruit;
pen —, canif, m.; pocket —, = de poche;
pruning —, serpette, f.; slide —,
canif à coulisse; table —, = de table,
— and instruments, = de voyage, d'équi-
page. To sharpen, to whet a —, affiler
un —. Cut with a —, coup de —, m.

KNIFE-BLADE, n. 1. lame de couteau,
f.; 2. lame de canif, f.

KNIFE-BOARD, n. planche à cou-
teaux, f.

KNIFE-CASE, n. boîte à couteaux, f.

KNIFE-GRINDER, n. 1. remouleur; re-
passeur de couteaux, m.; 2. gagne-
petit, m.

KNIFE-REST, n. porte-fourchette, m.

KNIFE-SHARPENER, n. fusil (pour af-
fler les couteaux), m.

KNIGHT [nit] n. 1. chevalier, m.; 2.
† suivante, f.; 3. (échecs) cavalier, m.

Virgin —, of the post, = du pilori, d'in-
dustrie; — of the shire, (dr) = de comté
(membre de la Chambre des Communes
qui représente un comté), m.

KNIGHT-ERRANT, n. chevalier er-
rant, m.

KNIGHT-ERRANTRY, n. chevalerie er-
rante, f.

KNIGHT-MARSHAL, n. maréchal du
palais, m.

KNIGHT, v. a. 1. faire, crier, nom-
mer chevalier; 2. (sur le continent) dé-
corer; 3. (bot.) armer chevalier.

KNIGHTHOOD [nit'-hód] n. 1. cheva-
lerie (rang, qualité); 2. chevalerie (In-
stitution, ordre), f.

Order of —, ordre de —, m.

KNIGHTLINESS [nit'-h-nés] n. 1. de-
voirs de chevalier, m. pl.; 2. caractère
chevaleresque, m.

KNIGHTLY [nit'-h] adj. 1. des cheva-
liers; 2. de chevalerie.

KNIGHTLY, adv. en chevalier.

Full —, en digne chevalier.

KNIT [nit] v. a. (—TING; —TED, KNIT)
1. † tricoter; 2. † tresser; 3. § *se joindre*;
4. § *attacher*; 5. § *lier*; 6. § *nouer*; 7. §
unir étroitement; 8. § *froncer* (le sourcil).

1. To — stockings, tricoter des bas. 2. To — a
net, tresser un filet. 3. To — the bones, joindre
les os. 4. —ed at the four corners, attaché, lié
par les quatre coins. 5. To — mankind, unir
étroitement le genre humain.

KNIT, v. n. (—TING; —TED, KNIT) 1. †
tricoter; 2. † se tresser; 3. § *se joindre*.

KNIT, n. † tissu, m.

KNITTABLE [nit'-la-bl] adj. qui peut
être tricote.

KNITTER [nit'-tur] n. tricoteuse, m.;
tricoteuse, f.

Frame-work —, = au métier.

KNITTING [nit'-ting] n. 1. † tricotage,
m.; 2. § union, f.

KNITTLE [nit'-l] n. (mar.) raban,
m.; aiguillette, f.; gascette, f.

KNOB [nob] n. 1. protubérance; gros-
seur, f.; 2. (de bois) nœud, m.; 3. (de
pierre) bouton fixe; bouton, m.

KNOBBED [nobd] adj. 1. qui a des
protubérances; à protubérances; 2.
qui a des nœuds; noueux.

KNOBBISS [nob'-bi-ss] n. état
noueux, m.; nature noueuse, f.

KNobby [nob'-bi] adj. 1. plein de
protubérances, de grosseurs; 2. plein
de nœuds; noueux.

KNOCK [nok] v. n. 1. † § (AT, d) *frap-
per*; heurter; 2. † se heurter; heur-
ter; se cogner.

To — away, *frapper toujours*; to —
off, *s'interrompre*; cesser; arrê-
ter; to — under § 1. *se rendre*; 2. être
à quia.

KNOCK, v. a. 1. *frapper*; heurter;
cogner; 2. *se heurter*; se cogner.

To — about, 1. *frapper de tout
côté*; en tout sens; 2. § *ballotter*; to —
away, *éloigner* (à force de coups); *faire
tomber*; to — down, 1. *faire tomber*
(par un coup) *renverser*; terrasser;

abattre; assommer; 2. *faire faire* à
l'ence à — 3. (vente aux enchères) *ad-
juger*; to — in, 1. *enfoncer* (par des coups)
2. *ficher*; cogner; to — off, 1. *casser*
faire sauter (par un coup); 2. *faire
tomber*; 3. § *achever*; *finir*; *faire*; to —
out, 1. *faire sortir* (à force de coups);
2. *faire sauter*; to — up, 1. *faire monter*
(à force de coups); 2. § *élever*; §
§ *faire lever*; *réveiller* (en frappant à
porte); to be — ed up, 1. *être malade*
2. § *être éreinté*, être rendu; n'en pou-
voir plus; 3. § *être sur les dents*; 3. §
être réveillé.

KNOCK, n. 1. coup (d'un corps épais
lourd), m.; 2. coup (frappé à une por-
te), m.

To give a —, 1. donner un coup à
(q. u.); *frapper*; 2. *frapper* (à une
porte); to hear a —, entendre *frapper*
(à une porte).

KNOCKER [nok'-ur] n. 1. personne
qui *frappe*; qui *heurte*, f.; 2. marteau
(de porte), m.

KNOCKING [nok'-ing] n. 1. coups
(donnés à q. u.), m. pl.; 2. coups (frap-
pés à une porte), m. pl.

KNOLL [nol] v. n. tinter.

KNOLL, v. a. 1. tinter; 2. sonner (le
glas).

KNOLL, n. monticule, m.; tertre, m.;
butte, f.

KNOT [not] n. 1. § *nœud*, m.; 2. §
lien, m.; 3. § *aiguillette* (tissu serré),
f.; 4. § (b. p.) *groupe*, f.; 5. § (m. p.)
(pers.) *groupe*, m.; 6. § (chos.) *groupe*, m.; 7. §
difficulté, f.; 8. § (bot.) *nœud*, m.; 9. § (hort.)
compartment, m.; 10. § (mar.) *nœud*, m.; 11.
(théât.) *nœud*, m.; 12. § *intrigue*, f.; 13.
(verr.) *boudine*, f.

2. § These along — of love, ces forts liens d'a-
mour. 6. § — of ladies, of figures, un groupe
daines, de figures.

Dead —, (charp.) *nœud vicieux*.

Gordian —, = gordien; hard —, =
serré; loose —, = lâche; running, éli-
—, = coulant. To cut a —, *couper*;
trancher un —; to cut the —, *trancher*
le —; to fasten, to make, to tie —,
faire un —; to gather into a —, 1. *se
nouer*; 2. § *se pelotonner*; to go, u
make, to run —, — an hour, (mar.) *file*
... *nœuds à l'heure*; *filer* ... *nœuds*;
to loosen a —, desserrer, lâcher un —;
to undo, to untie a —, défaire un —.

KNOT-BERRY, n. (bot.)

KNOT-GRASS, n. (bot.) 1. *renouée*
(genre), f.; 2. *renouée des oiseaux*; §
centinodé, f.; § *trainsasse* (espèce), f.

Common —, *centinodé*; § *renouée
des oiseaux*; § *trainsasse*, f.

KNOT, v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. §
nouer; 2. § *lier*; 3. § *embrouiller*;
embarrasser; 4. § *unir*.

KNOT, v. n. (—TING; —TED) 1. *faire
des nœuds*; 2. (hort.) *se nouer*.

KNOTLESS [not'-lès] adj. 1. sans
nœuds; 2. (hort.) sans nœuds.

KNOTTED [not'-téd] adj. 1. noueux;
2. (bot.) noueux; 3. (hort.) à compartiments.

KNOTTINESS [not'-ti-ness] n. 1. abon-
dance de nœuds; nature noueuse, f.;
2. embrouillement, m.; embarras, m.;
difficulté, f.

KNOTTY [not'-ti] adj. 1. § *noueux*; 2.
§ *dur*; 3. § *embrouillé*; *embarras-
sant*; difficile; 4. (bot.) noueux.

KNOUT [nót] n. knout, m.

KNOW [nó] v. a. (KNEW; KNOWN) †
(par les sens) connaître; 2. reconnaître;
3. (par l'esprit) savoir; 4. posséder
(savoir); 5. (FROM, de) distinguer; 6. †
examiner.

1. To — a o., connaître q. u. 2. To — a per-
son after a long absence, reconnaître une personne
après une longue absence. 3. To — a lesson, avoir
une leçon; to — the mathematics, savoir les
mathématiques. 4. To — several languages, sa-
voir plusieurs langues. 5. Not to — an ass from
a mule, ne pas distinguer un âne d'un mulet.

To — nothing of a o., a. u. n., ne con-
naître aucunement q. u., q. ch.; to —
thoroughly, savoir à fond; to — o's
self, se connaître; se sentir; to be
— to a o., être connu de q. u.; not to
— a o. from Adam §, ne connaître q.

• ô nor; o not; ã tub; á bull; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôú pound; th thán; th thía.

ni d'Adam ni d'Ève; to let a. o. — **th, faire savoir, faire connaître q. à q. u.**; **faire part de q. ch. à q. u.**; **onner à connaître q. ch. à q. u.**; to — **by heart, savoir par cœur**; to — **by name, by reputation, connaître q. n. de ou, de réputation**; to — **by sight, connaître de vue**. To — **again, reconnaître**; **remettre**. As is well —, **comme on le sait bien**. That I —, **que je sache**; not that I —, **pas que je sache**. You would not — him again, **pas ne le reconnaître pas**; **il est reconnaissable**; **il n'est pas reconnaissable**.

KNOW, v. n. (KNOWN; KNOWN) (OF —) 1. connaître; avoir connaissance (de); 2. savoir; 3. † (OF ...) examiner; 4. † se connaître; être de connaissance.

It is a godly attribute to —, **c'est un attribut d'être capable de savoir**; to — **how to read and write, lire et écrire**.

To — **for** †, **se douter de**. **KNOWABLE** [nô'-a-bl] adj. qu'on peut savoir.

To be —, **pouvoir être su**.

KNOWER [nô'-ur] n. † connaisseur, m.

KNOWING [nô'-ing] adj. 1. instruit; intelligent; 3. (m. p.) fin; rusé.

KNOWING, n. † savoir, m.; science, f.

KNOWINGLY [nô'-ing-ly] adv. 1. avec connaissance; avec connaissance de use; 2. sciemment; 3. (m. p.) avec adresse; avec ruse.

KNOWLEDGE [nô'-ej] n. 1. savoir; science, f.; instruction, f.; connaissances, f. pl.; lumières, f. pl.; 2. + commerce (rapports), m.

In o's —, **à sa connaissance**; to o's 1. **à sa** =; 2. **qu'on sache**; to the t of o's —, **autant qu'on sache**; about o's —, **à son insu**. To have — of, **n'avoir pas de**.

KNUT, abréviation de KNIGHT.

KNUCKLE [nuk'-kl] n. 1. articulation (des doigts); jointure, f.; 2. (de la) chaudière; jointure, f.; 3. (m. p.) jureur, m.

To rap a o's —, **to give a o. a rap** r the —, **donner à q. u. sur les fgs**.

KNUCKLE-JOINT, n. (tech.) joint articulé, m.

KNUCKLE, v. n. se rendre; † **met** les pouces.

To — **to**, **to** — **under**, —.

KNUCKLED [nuk'-kl] adj. articulé.

KOPECK [kô'-pek] n. kopeck (monnaie russe), m.

KORAN [kô'-ran] n. Koran, m.

P. lettres initiales de KNIGHT OF ST-PATRICK, chevalier de l'ordre de St-Patrice.

KREUTZER [krôit'-zur] n. kreutzer monnaie allemande, m.; cruche, f.

T. lettres initiales de KNIGHT OF THISTLE, chevalier de l'ordre du Thistle.

Y, † pl. de Cow.

L

[el] n. 1. (douzième lettre de l'alphabet), l, m, f.; 2. (chiffre romain représentant cinquante), l, m.

quid —, (gram.) **l mouillée**.

[pound] (lettre initiale de LIVRE), l, m.

[la] Int. 1. la 2. **vous donc** † **cries** des? **tiens! tenez!**

[la] n. (mus.) **la**, m.

ABARUM [la'-a-rum] n. (hist. du Empire) **labarum**, m.

ABEFACATION [la-bé-fak'-a-shun] n. (chasse) **vent**; **décadence**, f.; **dé-**

ABEL [la'-bél] n. 1. † **étiquette**, f.; **deux**, m.; 2. (d'acte, de titres) **queue**, f. (blas.) **kambel**, m.; 4. (dr.) **codi-**

judge by the —, juger sur l'étiquette du sac.

ABEL, v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. **étiqueter**; 2. † **annexer**.

LABIAL [la'-bi-al] adj. (gram.) **labial**.

LABIAL, n. (gram.) **labiale**, f.

LABIATE [la'-bi-ât], f.

LABIATED [la'-bi-ât-ed] adj. (bot.) **labié**.

— **plant, plante labiée**; **labiée**, f.

LABIODENTAL [la-bi-ô-dên-tal] adj. (gram.) **labial et dentel**.

LABORATORY [lab'-ô-râ-tô-rî] n. **laboratoire**, m.

— **where medicines are prepared, pharmacie; officine**, f.

LABOR [la'-bur] n. 1. † **travail** (efforts du corps ou de l'esprit), m.; **peine**, f.; 2. † **labeur**, m.; 3. † **travail**; **ouvrage**, m.; 4. **travail**; **travail d'enfant**, m.

1. To obtain a th. by —, **obtenir q. ch. par le travail**; the — of reasoning, **le travail du raisonnement**. 2. The fruit of o's —, **le fruit de ses labeurs**. 3. The — of Hercules, **les travaux d'Hercule**.

Daily, day —, **§ travail; journalier, quotidien**; forced —, 1. † **forcé**; 2. † **forcé** (pas naturel); hard —, 1. **pénible**, rude; —, 2. **travail dans l'intérieur de la prison**; manual, hand —, **main-d'œuvre**, f. In vain, **peine perdue**, f. Contribution in forced —, **corvée**, f. Division of —, **division de**; en By hand —, **à la main**; in —, **en**; en —, **en** — **des-ent**. To have o's —, **to lose o's —, perdre sa peine**; **en être pour sa peine**; **to rest from o's —, se reposer de son —, de ses travaux**.

LABOR, v. n. 1. † **§ (AT, to) travailler** (d); **se donner de la peine** (ponr); 2. † **travailler** (d); **s'attacher** (d); **s'efforcer** (de); **chercher** (d); 3. † (m. p.) **s'évertuer** (d); 4. † **soigner**; 5. † **se fatiguer**; 6. † **être en travail, en travail d'enfant**. 4. The —ing skies, **les cieux souffrants**.

To — **under**, 1. **être travaillé par**; 2. **lutter contre** (q. ch.); **avoir à combattre**; 3. **être dans** (l'effort). **LABOR**, v. a. 1. † **§ travailler**; 2. † **§ élaborer**; 3. † **§ pousser**; **poursuivre**; 4. † **§ labourer**; **cultiver**; 5. † **§ faire exécuter**; 6. † **battre**.

LABORED [la'-burd] adj. 1. † **§ travaillé**; 2. † **§ élaboré**.

Hard —, 1. † **rudement travaillé**; 2. **péniblement élaboré**.

LABORER [la'-bur-ur] n. 1. † **homme de peine**, m.; 2. † **ouvrier**, m.; **ouvrier**, f.; 3. † **travailleur**, m.; 4. † **§ personne qui travaille**, f.; 5. (de constructeur) **manœuvre**, m.

Daily, day —, **journalier**, m.; **journalier**, f.; fellow —, 1. † **camarade** (ouvrier), m.; 2. † **compagnon** (m.), **compagne** (f) de travail; 3. † **coopérateur**, m.; **collaborateur**, m.

LABORIOUS [la'-bô-rî-ô-adj] f. (pers.) **laborieux**; 2. (chos.) **laborieuse**; **pénible**.

LABORIOUSLY [la'-bô-rî-ô-adv] adv. **laborieusement**; **péniblement**.

LABORIOUSNESS [la'-bô-rî-ô-nês] n. 1. **nature laborieuse**, m.; 2. **labeur**, m.

LABORISOME, f. **LABORIOUS**.

LABURNUM [la'-bur-num] n. (bot.) **cyprès arborescent des Alpes**; **l'arbousier**; **l'arborescent**, m.

LABYRINTH [la'-bi-rin-th] n. 1. † **§ labyrinthe**; **dédale**, m.; 2. (anat.) **labyrinthe**, m.

LABYRINTHIAN [la'-bi-rin-thi-an] adj. de labyrinthe; comme un labyrinthe.

LAC [lak] n. **laque** (résine), f. Gum —, **gomme** =; seed —, = **en grains**; shell —, = **en écailles**.

LAC-DYE, n. (teint) **laque à teindre**, f. Cake of —, **tablette de** =, f.

LACE [lâs] n. 1. **dentelle**, f.; 2. **galon** (d'argent, d'or, de soie, etc.); **passemment**; 3. **lacet**, m.; 4. **cordon**; **ruban**, m.; 5. † **lace**, m. pl.; **filet**, m. sing.

Bone —, **dentelle en fuselé**; Brussels —, = **de Bruxelles**; = **point de Bruxelles**; point de Bruxelles; cotton —, = **anglaise**; gold —, **galon d'or**, m.; silver —, **galon d'argent**; warp —, **tulle Mecklin**, m. To loosen a —, **lâcher un lacet**; to put in a —, **passer un la-**

cet; to tag a —, **fermer un lacet**; † tighten a —, **serrer un lacet**.

LACE-EMBROIDERER, n. **brodeur** (m.) **brodeuse** (f) en dentelle.

LACE-FABRIC, n. (ind.) 1. **atelier** (m.), **fabricue** (f) de dentelle; 2. **atelier** (m.), **fabricue** (f) de passementerie.

LACE-FRAME, n. **LACE-MACHINE**, n. (ind.) **métier à dentelle**, m.

LACE-MAKER, n. 1. **fabricant de dentelle**, m.; 2. **dentellière**, f.; 3. **passémentier**, m.

LACE-MAN, n. 1. **marchand de dentelle**, m.; 2. **passémentier**, m.

LACE-MERCHANT, n. **négociant en dentelle**, m.

LACE-RUNNER, n. **brodeur** (m.), **brodeuse** (f) de dentelle.

LACE-TRADE, n. 1. **commerce de dentelle**, m.; 2. **passémenterie** (commerce), f.

LACE-WOMAN, n. 1. **marchande de dentelle**, f.; 2. **dentellière**, f.; 3. **passémentière**, f.

LACE-WORK, n. 1. **dentelle**, f.; 2. **dentelle** (imitation en gravure, en sculpture, etc.), f.; 3. **passémenterie** (art), f.

LACE, v. a. 1. † **garnir de dentelle**; 2. **galonner** (d'or, d'argent, de soie, etc.); **passémenter**; 3. **lacer**; 4. † **broder**; 5. **étriller** (battre); **donner sur**.

LACED [lâs] adj. 1. **garni de dentelle**; 2. **dentelle**; 3. **galonné**; **passémenté**; 3. **lucé**; 4. (du café) **à l'eau-de-vie**; au rhum.

Gold —, **galonné d'or**.

LACERABLE [lâs'-ur-a-bl] adj. **lacé-rable**.

LACERATE [lâs'-ur-ât] v. a. 1. † **§ déchirer**; 2. † **lucérer** (du papier).

1. To — the heart, **déchirer le cœur**.

LACERATE, n. **LACERATED** [lâs'-ur-ât-ed] adj. 1. † **§ déchiré**; 2. (bot.) **lacéré**.

LACERATION [lâs'-ur-ât-shun] n. 1. † **§ déchirement** (action), m.; 2. **déchirement**, m.; **déchirure**, f.; 3. (d'id.) **laceration**, f.

LACERATIVE [lâs'-ur-ât-iv] adj. † **§ que déchire**.

LACHRYMAL [lak'-ri-mal] adj. 1. (anat.) **lacrimal**; 2. (chir.) **lacrimal** — bag, (anat.) **sac** =, m.

LACHRYMARY [lak'-ri-mâ-ri] adj (ant. rom.) **lacrimal**.

LACHRYMATION [lak'-ri-mâ-shun] n. **action de pleurer**, f.

LACHRYMATORY [lak'-ri-mâ-tô-rî] n. (ant. rom.) **lacrimal**.

LACINIATE [la'-sin-î-ât] adj. 1. **orné de frange**; 2. (bot.) **laciné**.

LACK [lak] v. a. 1. **manquer**; **manquer de**; **être dénué de**; **ne pas avoir**; 2. **faillir**; 3. † **se passer de**.

2. We — but one thing, **il ne nous faut plus qu'une chose**.

LACK-BRAIN, n. † **tête sans cerveau**, f.; **homme sans tête**, m.

LACK-LAND, adj. (hist. d'Angl.) **sans terre**.

John —, **Jean** =.

LACK-LINEN, adj. † **qui n'a pas de chemise sur le dos**.

LACK-LOVE, n. † **personne sans amour**, f.

LACK-LUSTRE, adj. † 1. **sans éclat**; **sans brillant**; 2. (des yeux) **terne**.

LACK, v. n. 1. † **manquer**; 2. **être dans le besoin**; 3. † **avoir** (une indisposition, une maladie).

1. There shall — nothing, **rien ne manquera**.

LACK, n. † **manque**, m.; **besoin**, m. **privation**, f.

To be in — of, **manquer de**.

LACK, n. **lack** (monnaie de Perse), m — of rupees, **lack de roupies**; **lak-rouple** (25325 francs), m.

LACK-A-DAY [lak'-a-dâ] Int. **ne pas**!

LACKADAISICAL [lak'-a-dâ-sî-kal] adj. **minaudier**.

LACKER [lak'-ur] n. **laque** (vernis), m.

LACKER [lak'-ur], n. **laque** (vernis), m.

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

LACQUER [lak'-ur] v. a. *laquer*; *vernisser de laque*.LACKEY [lak'-i] n. 1. *laquais*; *valet de pied*, m.; 2. *esclave*, m.LACKEY, v. n. 1. *se suivre en laquais*; *suivre le laquais*; 2. *suivre*.LACKEY, v. a. 1. *servir en laquais*; 2. *faire le laquais auprès de*; *caresser*; *flatter*.

LACMUS. V. LITMUS.

LACONIC [lak-on'-ik],

LACONICAL [lak-on'-i-kal] adj. *laconique*.LACONICALLY [lak-on'-i-kal-i] adv. *laconiquement*.

LACONICISM [lak-on'-i-siz-m],

LACONISM [lak'-o-niz-m] n. *laconisme*, m.LACTAGE [lak'-taj] n. *laitage*, m.LACTARY [lak'-ta-n] n. *lactérie*, f.LACTATION [lak'-ta'-shun] n. (did.) *lactation*, f.LACTEAL [lak'-ta-al] adj. 1. *lacté*; 2. (anat.) *lacté*; 3. (méd.) *lacté*.LACTEAL, n. (anat.) *vaisseau lacté*, m.

LACTEOUS. V. LACTEAL.

LACTOMETER [lak-to-m'-e-tur] n. *lactomètre*; *galactomètre*, m.LAD [lad] n. 1. *jeune homme*, *garçon*, m.; 2. *gaillard*, m.; 3. (de supériorité à inférieur) *enfant*; *ami*, m.; 4. (de marins, de soldats) *brave*, m.1. A — of parts, *un jeune homme*, *un garçon de moyens*; *my little —*, *mon petit garçon*; *the shepherd —*, *le jeune berger*. 2. A — of my grandfather's complexion, *un gaillard de la trempe de mon grand-père*.Honest —, *brave garçon*.LADDER [lad'-dér] n. 1. *échelle*, f.; 2. *escalier*, m.Folding —, *échelle brisée*. Accommodation —, (mar.) = (f), *escalier (m.) de commandement*; *fire —* = *à incendie*; *rope —* = *de corde*; *scaling —* = *de siège*. Round of a —, *échelon*, m. To go up a —, *monter à une* = *monter* *à*.LADDER-ROPE, n. (mar.) *tire-voile*, f.LADE [lad] v. a. (LADED; LADED, LA-DEN) 1. *charger* (mettre *de*); 2. *charger* (mettre *sur*); 3. (mar.) *jeter* (de l'eau, etc., à l'aide d'une cuiller).To — in bulk, (com. mar.) *charger en grenier*. To — in, (mètre (de l'eau, etc.)); to — out, *vider* (de l'eau, etc.).LADE, v. n. (com. mar.) 1. *faire son chargement*; 2. (for, pour) *être en charge*.

LADED [lad'-ed],

LADEN [lad'-dn] adj. *accablé*; *oppressé*.LADING [lad'-log] n. (com. mar.) *chargement* (charge d'un vaisseau), m.Bill of —, (com.) *connaissance*, m.To take in —, *faire son chargement*.LADLE [lad'-dl] n. 1. *cuiller à soupe*, *à potage*; *grande cuiller*, f.; 2. (de moulin à eau) *aube*; *palette*, f.LADLE-BOARD, n. (moulin à eau) *aube*; *palette*, f.LADLE-FULL, n. *cuillerée* (grande cuiller pleine), f.LADY [lad'-i] n. 1. *dame* (femme mariée, femme au-dessus de la dernière classe); *femme*; 2. *dame* (maîtresse de famille), f.; 3. *dame* (femme de seigneur), f.; 4. *lady* (femme de chevalier, de baronnet ou de lord anglais, fille de personne du rang de vicomte et au-dessus), f.Young —, 1. *jeune dame*, f.; 2. *demoiselle*, f.; *jeune personne*. Companion to a —, *dame de compagnie*, f. My — (titre d'honneur) *madame*; *madame la* ...! your —, *madame* (votre épouse). Ladies! (en s'adressant aux dames) *mesdames*! young ladies! (en s'adressant aux demoiselles) *mesdemoiselles*.

LADY BIRD,

LADY-BUG,

LADY-COW,

LADY-FLY, n. (ent.) *coccinelle*; *bête à Dieu*; *à bête de la vierge*, f.LADY-DAY, n. *fête de l'Annonciation* (26 juin), f.LADY-LIKE, adj. 1. *de dame*; *de femme*; 2. *délicat*; 3. (m. p.) *efféminé*.LADY-LOVE, n. (chevalerie) *dame de ses pensées*, f.LADY'S-COMB, n. (bot.) *aiguille de berger*, f.; *peigne de Vénus*, m.LADY'S-MANTLE, n. (bot.) 1. *alchimille* (genre), f.; 2. *alchimille commune*, f.; 3. *alchimille* (espèce), m.LADY'S-SEAL, n. (bot.) *sceau-de-Notre-Dame*, m.LADY'S-SLIPPER, n. (bot.) *sabot de la Vierge*; *soulier de Notre-Dame*, m.LADY'S-SMOCK, n. (bot.) *cardamine*, f.; *cresson* (genre), m.LADYSHIP [lā'-di-ship] n. *madame* (titre de la femme d'un chevalier, d'un baronnet, d'un lord, ou de la fille d'une personne du rang de vicomte ou au-dessus), f.Her — your —! *ma dame la* ...!LAG [ag] adj. 1. *dernier*; 2. *ard*; 3. (f, de) *en retard*; 4. (adv.) *ard*.LAG, n. 1. *dernier*, m.; 2. *derrière*, f.LAG, v. n. (—GING; —GED) 1. (pers.) *rester* (en arrière); *rester*; *se trainer*; 2. (chos.) *trahner*; 3. (m. p.) (pers.) *lambiner*.To — behind, *rester en arrière*; *se trainer*.LAGGER [lag'-gur] n. 1. *trainard*; *traîneur*, m.; 2. *lambin*, m.; *lambine*, f.LAGGING [lag'-ging] n. (const.) *couchis*, m.

LAGOON [la-gōn],

LAGUNE [la-gūn] n. *lagune*, f.LAGOPHTHALMIA [lag-of-thal'-mī-a] n. (méd.) *lygophthalmie*, f.

LAIC [lā'-ik],

LAICAL [lā'-i-kal] adj. *laïque*.LAIC [lā'-ik] n. *laïque*, m.

LAID. V. LAY.

LAID [lāid] adj. 1. *posé*; 2. (mar.) (de cordage) *commis*; 3. (pap.) *vergé*; 4. (tech.) *posé*.New —, (des œufs) ... *fruits*. Hand —, (tech.) *posé à la main*.

LAIN. V. LIE.

LAIR [lāir] n. 1. *repaire* (de bête sauvage), m.; 2. (du loup) *létail*, m.; 3. (du sanglier) *bauga*, f.; 4. (chasse) *repas*, f.LAIRD [lāird] n. (en Écosse) *laird* (seigneur), m.LAITY [lā'-i-ti] n. sing. *laïques*; *laïcs*, m. pl.LAKE [lak], n. *lac*, m.LAKE-WEED, n. (bot.) *renouée persicaire*; *persicaire*, f.LAKE, n. *laque* (couleur), f.LAKE-COLORED, adj. *laqueux*.LAMA [lā'-ma] n. 1. *lama* (des Tartares), m.; 2. (main.) *lama*; *lama*, m.

LAMANTINE [la-mān'-tin], LAMEN-

TINE [la-mēn'-tin] n. (main.) *luminant*; *luminant*, m.LAMB [lam] n. *agneau*, m.Pascal —, = *pascal*; *spotless —* = *sans tache*. With —, (des brebis) *pleine*. To bring forth —, *mettre bas des agneaux*; *agneler*. God tempers the wind to the shorn —, *à brebis tondue Dieu mesure le vent*.LAMB-SKIN, n. *peau d'agneau*, f.LAMB'S-WOOL, n. 1. *laine d'agneau*; *laine agneline*, f.; 2. *à aile aux pommes cuites*, f.LAMB, v. n. (des brebis) *agneler*.LAMBENT [lam'-bēnt] adj. *léger*; *qui s'effleure*.— flame, *flamme légère*.LAMBKIN [lam'-kin] n. *petit agneau*, m.LAMBLIKE [lam'-lik] adj. *d'agneau*.LAME [lām] adj. 1. *estropié*; 2. *boiteux*; 3. *imparfait*; *défectueux*; *mauvais*; 4. *du langage* *boiteux*; *qui cloche*.4. — numbers, *vers boiteux*, *qui clochent*.To be —, 1. *être estropié*; 2. *être boiteux*; 3. *boiter*; to walk —, *boiter*.LAME, v. a. *estropier*.LAMEL [lam'-el] n. (did.) *lamelle*, f.LAMELLAR [lam'-el-lar] adj. (did.) *lamelleux*; *feuillé*.LAMELLARLY [lam'-el-lar-i] adj. (did.) *par lamelles*.

LAMELLATE [lam'-el-lāt],

LAMELLATED [lam'-el-lāt-ed] adj. (did.) *lamellé*.LAMELY [lam'-li] adv. 1. *comme estropié*; 2. *en boitant*; *comme boiteux*; 3. *imparfaitement*; *mal*; 4. (du langage) *en boitant*; *en clochant*; *describéd, estropié* (mal décrit) *drawn, estropié* (mal dessiné).LAMENESS [lām'-nēs] n. 1. *estropie* (mal dessiné); *estropie*, d'un animal *boiteux*, m.; 3. *imperfection*; *faiblesse*, f.LAMENT [la-mēnt] v. n. (OVER) *lament* (sur); *s'effriter* (te); *gémir* (de, sur); 2. (FOR, ...) *pleurer* (perte de).LAMENT, v. a. 1. *se lament* (q. ch.); *s'effriter* de; *gémir* de; *désoler* de; *pleurer*; *déplorer*; 2. *lament* (q. ch.); 3. *pleurer* (q. n.).1. George III. —ed his want of education, *Georges III, se désoleait du peu d'éducation qu'il recevait*.LAMENT, n. 1. *lamentation*, f.2. *complainte*, f.LAMENTABLE [lam'-ēn-tā-bl] adj. *lamentable*; *déplorable*; 2. (m. p.) *pitoyable*.LAMENTABLY [lam'-ēn-tā-bl] adv. *lamentablement*; *déplorablement*; (m. p.) *pitoyablement*.LAMENTATION [lam'-ēn-tā'-shun] n. *lamentation*, f.—s of Jeremiah, = *s de Jérémie*.LAMENTED [la-mēnt'-ed] adj. *regrettable*.Ever to be —, *à jamais*.LAMENTER [la-mēnt'-er] n. *personne qui fait des lamentations, qui se lament*; *personne affligée*, f.

LAMENTINE. V. LAMANTINE.

LAMENTING [la-mēn'-ing] n. *lamentation*, f.LAMIA [lā'-mi-a] n. (anat.) *lamis* (fabuleux), f.LAMINA [lam'-i-nā] n. pl. *lamina*, (did.) *lame* (feuille de métal), f.; (anat.) *lame*, f.; 3. (bot.) *limbe* (de feuille du pétale), m.LAMINAR [lam'-i-nār] adj. 1. (did.) *composé de lames*; 2. (mar.) *laminar*.

LAMINATE [lam'-i-nāt],

LAMINATED [lam'-i-nāt-ed] adj. (did.) *lamellé*; *lamellé*.LAMMAS [lam'-mas] n. *fête de saint Pierre* = *Liens*, f.LAMP [lamp] n. 1. *lampe*, f.; 2. *luminère*, f.1. The dying — of life, *la lampe expirante de la vie*; 2. The soul's vital —, *sentir la nature vitale du cœur*.Shadowless, *sinumbra* —, *lampe à nombre*; *variegated —*, *verre (lampe) de couleur*. Air —, = *à courant d'air*. Argand —, 1. = *d'Argand*, f.; 2. *qui quel*, m.; Carcel —, = *Carcel*, f.; *cel*, m.; foot —, = (pl.) (théat.) *rampes*; *illumination* —, *lampion*, m. safety —, — of safety, = *de sûreté*. Davy —, spirit —, = *d'esprit-de-vin*. street —, *réverbère*, m. To extinguish a —, to put out a —, *éteindre une* —; light a —, *allumer une*; to smell the —, *sentir l'huile*; to trim a —, *arranger une* —. His, her, etc. —, *burned out*, *il n'y a plus d'huile* de la —.LAMP-BLACK, n. *noir de fumée*, m.LAMP-BLACK, adj. *de noir de fumée*.LAMP-LIGHTER, n. *allumeur* (de lampes, de réverbères); *lampiste*, m.LAMP-MAKER, n. *lampiste* (qui fait, vend les lampes), m.LAMP-POST, n. *lampion*; *lampion*, f.To hang up at the —, *mettre à la poterne*.LAMP-STAND, n. 1. *piéd de lampe*, m.2. *dessous de lampe*, m.LAMPASS [lam'-pas] n. (vétér.) *lampo*, m.; *féra*, f.LAMPOON [lam'-pūn] n. *satire* (sonnette), f.; *littelle*, m.; *pamphlet*, m.

ô nor; o net; ô tube; ô tub; ô bull; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôâ pound; ôh thin; th this.

To make a —, *faire un* =

LAMPOON, v. a. *écrire un libelle, un pamphlet, une satire personnelle contre*.

LAMPOONER [lam-pōn-r] n. *auteur de satires personnelles; libelliste, m.; pamphlétaire, m.*

LAMPOONRY [lam-pōn-ri] n. *satire personnelle, f.*

LAMPREY [lam-prē] n. (Ich.) *lamproie (genre), f.*

Small —, *lamproyon; lamprillon, m.*

Large —, *grande lamproie; lamproie barbrée, marine.*

LANATE [lā-nāt] adj. 1. (did.) *lancé; 2. (bot.) lancéolé.*

LANATED [lā-nāt-ed] adj. 1. (did.) *lancé; 2. (bot.) lancéolé.*

LANCE [lāns] n. 1. *lance (arme), f.; 2. lancier, m.*

To break a — with a o. §, *rompre une lance avec q. u. ; to place a — in the set, mettre une — en arrêt.*

LANCE-SHAPED, adj. 1. *en forme de lance; en lance; 2. (bot.) lancéolé.*

LANCE, v. a. 1. *percer d'un coup de lance; 2. (chir.) donner un coup de lancette à; enfoncer la lancette dans; crever, ouvrir avec une lancette; percer; ouvrir; 3. § employer la lancette contre.*

LANCEOLATE [lān-sē-ō-lāt] adj. 1. (bot.) *lancéolé.*

LANCEOLATED [lān-sē-ō-lāt-ed] adj. 1. (bot.) *lancéolé.*

LANCER [lāns-r] n. 1. *lancier, m.; (ant. rom.) husaire.*

LANCET [lāns-ēt] n. 1. (chir.) *lancette, f.; 2. (arch.) ogive, f.*

Guin- —, (chir.) *déchaussoir, m.*

LANCET-CASE, n. *boîte à lancettes, f.*

LANCH. V. LAUNCH.

LAND [lānd] n. 1. *terre, f.; 2. pays; 3. (dr.) bien-fonds, m.*

Arable —, (dr.) *terre labourable; v. —, ferme; extra parochial —, terrains vagues, m. pl.; foreign —, étrangère; holy —, sainte; main —, (econ. pol.) main-d'œuvre, m.; made —, (const.) = rapportée; native —, = née; promised —, = promise, de concession. Father —, pays natal, patrie, f. Descent of —, (dr.)*

émission de bien par succession, neck of —, (géog.) langue de —, f.; odour of —, produit d'une —, m.; (econ. pol.) produit, service foncier.

By —, par = (non par mer). To ur off from the —, (mar.) *porter au large; to lose sight of —, (mar.) perdre de vue; to make —, the —, (mar.) atterrir; see how the — lies, 1. (mar.) voir, reconnaître la situation, le gisement de —; 2. § sonder le terrain; prendre le bureau.*

LAND-OARACK, n. § *caraque sur terre, f.*

LAND-CHAIN, n. 1. (gén. civ.) *arpente, m.; levée des plans, f.; 2. (math.) chaîne, f.*

LAND-FALL, n. 1. *succession inattendue de biens-fonds, f.; 2. (mar.) atterrissement, m.*

LAND-FLOOD, n. *inondation, f.; délément, m.*

LAND-HOLDER, n. 1. *propriétaire foncier, m.; 2. (écon. pol.) propriétaire foncier, m.; 3. (mar.) propriétaire foncier, m.*

LAND-JOBBER, n. *spéculeur sur des terres foncières, m.*

LAND-LOPER, n. *marin d'eau douce, veau de rivière, m.*

LAND-MAN, n. 1. *homme de terre (non marin), m.; 2. soldat de l'armée de terre, m.*

LAND-MARK, n. 1. § *limite (ce qui marque les limites), f.; 2. § fûnel, m.; marée, f.; guide, m.; 3. (mar.) amer, m.*

The literary — of the place, *le faubourg littéraire, m.*

LAND-MEASURER, n. *arpenteur, m.*

LAND-MEASURING, n. *arpentage, m.*

LAND-OWNER, n. *propriétaire foncier, m.*

LAND-SAKER, n. § *vagabond, m.; v. v. —, f.*

LAND-SALE, n. (mines) *exploitation minière, f.*

LAND-SEARCHER, V. LAND-WAITER.

LAND-SLIP, n. *éboulement de terre (dans les montagnes), m.*

LAND-TAX, n. *contribution foncière, f.; impôt foncier, m.*

LAND-TIES, n. pl. (const.) *palée, f. sing.*

LAND-TURN, n. (mar.) *brise de terre de nuit, f.*

LAND-WAITER, n. 1. *douanier de la côte, m.; 2. (douanes) vérificateur; visiteur, m.*

LAND, v. n. *débarquer.*

LAND, v. a. 1. *débarquer; 2. (mar.) mettre à terre; débarquer.*

LANDAMMAN [lān-dām-mān] n. *landammān (magistrat suisse), m.*

LANDAU [lān-dā] n. *landau; landau, m.*

LANDED [lānd-ed] adj. *foncier; de bien-fonds; territorial, m.*

— gentleman, *propriétaire foncier; — interest, intérêt; — property, propriété territoriale, f.; bien —, m.; — security, garantie en bien-fonds.*

LANDGRAVE [lānd-grāv] n. *landgrave, m.*

LANDGRAVATE [lānd-grāv-vi-āt] n. *landgrave, m.*

LANDGRAVINE [lānd-grāv-vīn] n. *landgraveine (femme de landgrave), f.*

LANDING [lānd-ing] n. 1. *débarquement, m.; 2. (mar.) dalle, f.*

LANDING, n. 1. (d'escalier) *palier, m.; 2. (de grande maison) perron, m.; 3. (de quel, et pour débarquer) débarcadère, m.*

— step, *marche palière, f.*

LANDLADY [lānd-lā-di] n. 1. *dame de manoir, f.; 2. propriétaire (de terre, de maison), f.; 3. maîtresse d'hôtel, d'auberge; aubergiste; hôtesse, f.*

LANDLESS [lānd-lēs] adj. § *sans terre; sans propriété.*

LANDLORD [lānd-lōrd] n. 1. *seigneur de manoir, m.; 2. propriétaire (de terre, de maison), m.; 3. maître d'un hôtel; aubergiste; hôte, m.*

LANDSCAPE [lānd-skāp] n. 1. *payage, m.; 2. point de vue; coup d'œil, m.; 3. (peint.) paysage (tableau), m.*

— painter, *paysagiste, m.; — painting, paysage (art), m.*

LANDSMAN [lānd-s-man] n. n. pl. *LANDSMEN, 1. homme de terre (non marin), m.; 2. compatriote, m.*

Native —, *compatriote.*

LANDWARD [lānd-wārd] adv. *du côté de la terre.*

LANE [lān] n. 1. *sentier bordé de haies, m.; ruelle, f.; chemin, m.; 2. (des villes) ruelle, f.; 3. § haine (du peuple), f.*

By —, *ruelle borgne.*

LANGRAGE [lān-grāj] n. *langage, m.*

LANGREL [lān-grēl] n. (artil.) *mitraille, f.*

— shot, 1. *paquet de mitraille, m.; 2. charge de mitraille, f.*

LANGUAGE [lāng-gwāj] n. 1. § *langage, m.; 2. langue, f.; idiole, m.; 3. style, m.*

1. § The — of the eye, *le langage des yeux.*

Ancient —, *langue ancienne; bad —, ill —, 1. mauvais style, m.; 2. grossièreté, f.; dead —, = morte; foreign —, = étrangère; good —, 1. bon style, m.; 2. belles paroles, f. pl.; living —, = vivante; maternal, natural —, = maternelle, naturelle; old —, vieux langage.*

Hand —, *langue des doigts.* Teacher, professor of —, = master, maître, professeur de —, m.; teacher of —, = mistress, maîtresse de —, f.

LANGUAGED [lāng-gwāj-d] adj. *qui a une langue (idiome); à... langage.*

LANGUID [lāng-gwīd] adj. 1. § *languisant; 2. § lent; fâible.*

LANGUIDLY [lāng-gwīd-lī] adv. 1. § *languisamment; avec langueur; 2. § lentement; faiblement.*

LANGUINESS [lāng-gwīd-nēs] n. 1. § *langueur, f.; 2. § lenteur; fâiblesse, f.*

LANGUISH [lāng-gwīsh] v. n. 1. § *(with) de languir.*

LANGUISH, v. a. § *faire languir.*

LANGUISH, n. ** § *langueur, f.*

LANGUISHER [lāng-gwīsh-r] n. *peronne qui languit, f.*

LANGUISHING [lāng-gwīsh-ing] adj. 1. § *languisant; 2. (chos.) languoureux.*

2. — regards, *des regards languoureux.*

LANGUISHINGLY [lāng-gwīsh-ing-lī] adv. 1. *languisamment; avec langueur; 2. languoureusement.*

LANGUISHMENT, n. § *V. LANGUOR.*

LANGUOR [lāng-gwōr] n. 1. § *langueur, f.*

LANIARD, V. LANYARD.

LANIFEROUS [lān-if-er-ōs] adj. (did.) *lanifère.*

LANIFICE [lān-if-īs] n. n. § *tissu de laine, m.*

LANK [lāngk] adj. 1. *flaque; mou; 2. maigre; sec; mince; grêle; fluet; décharné; 3. languisant; 4. (bot.) élancé.*

To grow —, *s'amaigrir; amaigrir; to make —, v. a. amaigrir.*

LANK-BIDED, adj. *maigre; décharné.*

LANKLY [lāngk-lī] adv. 1. *d'une manière flaque; mollement; 2. maigrement.*

LANKNESS [lāngk-nēs] n. 1. *état flaque, m.; mollesse, f.; 2. maigreur, f.; état mince, grêle, fluet, décharné, m.*

LANKY, adj. § *V. LANK.*

— fellow, *fandrin, m.*

LANNER [lān-ār] n. *lanneret, m.*

LANNERET [lān-ār-ēt] n. (orn.) *lanière, m.*

Female —, *lanier, m.*

LANSQUENET [lān-skē-nēt] n. 1. § *lansquenet (fantassin allemand), m.; 2. (cartes) lansquenet, m.*

LANTERN [lān-tēr-n] n. 1. § *lanterne, f.; 2. § final; phare, m.; 3. (arch.) lanterne, f.; 4. (mar.) farol, m.; 5. (mach.) lanterne, f.*

Dark —, *lanterne sourde; magic —, = magique; safe —, lampe de sûreté; Jack o'-, Jack with the —, feu follet, m.; wire gauze —, lampe à gaz métallique; lampe de Davy, f.*

LANTERN-JAWED, adj. § *qui a les joues creuses; à joues creuses.*

LANTERN-JAWS, n. § *joues creuses, f. pl.*

LANTERN-MAKER, n. *lanternier, m.*

LANTERN-TOWER, n. (arch.) *lanterne, f.*

LANUGINOUS [lā-nū-jī-nūs] adj. (bot.) *lanugineux.*

LANYARD [lān-yārd] n. (mar.) 1. *garant, m.; 2. (de bosse) aiguillette, f.; 3. (de bouée) corde, f.; 4. (de hauban, de voile) ride, f.*

LAP [lāp] n. 1. *pan (d'habit), m.; 2. § giron, m. sing.; genou, m. pl.; 3. § giron; sein, m.; 4. (const.) recouvrement, m.*

3. In the — of wealth, *au sein de l'opulence.*

In the — of 1. § *sur les genoux de; 2. § au sein de; 3. ** dans le giron de.*

In o's —, on o's —, 1. § *sur ses genoux; 2. ** dans son giron.*

LAP-DOG, n. *bichon, m.; bichonne, f.*

LAP-STONE, n. (ordonnerie) *pièce de batte, f.*

LAP-WING, n. (orn.) *vannue, m.*

LAP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. *plier; 2. rouler; 3. envelopper; 4. (const.) poser à recouvrement.*

LAP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) (OVER, SUR) *retomber.*

To — over, 1. *retomber; 2. (const.) être à recouvrement. By — ping over, (const.) à recouvrement.*

LAP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) *laper.*

LAP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) *laper.*

To — up, *avalier (en lapant).*

LAPPEL [lāp-el] n. *revers (d'habit, de redingote), m.*

LAPFUL [lāp-fūl] n. *quantité qui peut être tenue sur les genoux, f.*

— of a th., *les genoux pleins d'a...*

LAPIDARIOUS [lāp-id-ā-rī-ōs] adj. § *pierru; qui contient des pierres.*

LAPIDARY [lāp-id-ā-rī] n. 1. *lapidaire, m.; 2. joaillier, m.; joaillière, f.; 3. connaisseur en pierres précieuses, m.*

à fate; d far; d fall; a fat; d me; d met; i pine; i pin; d no; d move;

LAPIDARY, adj. 1. de lapidation; 2. lapidaire.

2 — style, style lapidaire.

LAPIDATION [lap-i-dâ-shân] n. lapidation, f.

LAPIDES JENCE [lap-i-dés-séus] n. pétrification, f.

LAPIDESCENT [lap-i-dés-sént] adj. pétrifiant.

LAPIDESCENT, n. substance pétrifiante, f.

LAPIDIFIC [lap-i-dif-ik] adj. lapidifique.

LAPIDIFICATION [la-pid-i-fi-kâ-shân] n. lapidification, f.

LAPIDIFY [la-pid-i-fi] v. a. lapidifier.

LAPIDIFY, v. n. se lapidifier.

LAPIDIST [lap-i-diat] n. f. joaillier, m.

"LAPIS" [la-pia] n. f. (min.) pierre, f. — lazuli, lapis-lazuli, m.; lapis, m.; pierre d'azur, f.

LAPLANDER [lap'-land-ur] n. Lapon, m.; Laponne, f.

LAPPER [lap'-pur] n. personne qui pète, qui enveloppe.

LAPPER, n. personne (f), animal (m.) qui lève.

LAPPET [lap'-pét] n. 1. pan (d'habit), m.; 2. (de coiffure) barbe, f.

LAPSE [laps] n. 1. chute (d'eau), f.; cours, m.; 2. § (FROM, de) ro, d) passage, m.; 3. § marche, f.; cours, m.; suite, f.; 4. § (IN, de) manque, m.; 5. (FROM, de) écart; faux pas, m.; 6. § (IN, de) faute; erreur; méprise, f.; 7. (de temps) laps, m.; 8. (dr. can.) dévotion par péremption, m.; 9. (théol.) chute, f.

2. — to inculcance, le passage à l'indulgence. 3. The — of ages, la marche, le cours des siècles. 4. — in property, manque de convenance. 5. A — from duty, un écart du devoir. 6. A — in style, une faute de style.

IN — (dr. can.) tombé en dévotion par péremption.

LAPSE, v. n. 1. § (INTRO, dans) tomber; retomber; 2. § manquer; faillir; fuir; un faux pas, un écart; 3. nommettre une erreur, une faute; 4. f. déchoir; 5. (dr.) (de legs) être caduc; 6. (dr. can.) tomber en dévotion par péremption; être périmé.

1. To — m) l'habileté, tomber dans la l'habileté; to — into the burlesque, tomber dans le burlesque.

LAPSED [lapst] adj. 1. omis (par inadvertance); échappé; 2. f. déchu; 3. (dr.) (o) legs) caduc; 4. (dr. can.) dévotion par péremption.

LAPWING [lap'-wing] n. (orn.) vanneau huppé; vanneau, m.

LAR [lar] n., pl. LARES, (myth. rom.) dieu lares; lares, m.

LARBOARD [lar'-bôrd] n. (mar.) babord, m.

LARBOARD, adj. (mar.) de babord.

LARBOARD, adj. (mar.) babord.

LARCENY [lar'-se-ni] n. 1. (dr.) vol, m.; 2. § larcin, m.

Compound, mixed —, (dr.) vol avec circonstance; simple —, simple —, from the house, (dr.) dans une maison habillée; — from the person, flouerie, f.

LARCH [larsh] n. (bot.) 1. mélèze (genre), m.; 2. mélèze d'Europe; 3. sapin mélèze; mélèze (espèce), m.

LARCH-TREE V. LARCH.

LARD [lard] n. 1. saindoux, m.; 2. f. lard, m.

LARD, v. a. (WITH, de) 1. § larder; 2. § assaisonner; 3. § engraisser; 4. § parer.

LARDER [lard-ur] n. sing. offices, m. pl.; dépense, f. sing.

LARGE [larj] adj. 1. § gros; 2. § grand; 3. § fort; 4. § large (grand); 5. § considérable; étendu; 6. (mar.) large.

1. A — ox, un gros bœuf; a — tree, un gros arbre. 2. A — field, a — plain, un grand champ, une grande plaine; a — city, une grande ville; — ex-stant, grande étendue. 3. A — hand, une forte main; a — sum, une forte somme. 4. — concessions, de larges, de fortes concessions. 5. — property, des biens considérables.

AS — as life, de grandeur naturelle.

AT — 1. § en liberté; libre; 2. § au

long; amplement; 3. § en masse; en général.

LARGE, v. n. (mar.) aller, courir large.

LARGELY [larj'-li] adv. 1. largement; 2. au long; amplement; 3. § grandement (avec ostentation).

To talk —, faire ses embarras; faire de l'embarras.

LARGENESS [larj'-ness] n. 1. § grosseur, f.; 2. § grandeur, f.; 3. § largeur, f.; 4. § étendue, f.

2. — of heart, grandeur d'âme.

LARGESE [larj'-jes] n. largesse, f.

LARGO [larj'-g:] n. (mus.) largo, m.

LARGHETTO [larj'-gét-ié] n. (mus.) larghetto, m.

LARK [lark] n. 1. (orn.) alouette (genre), f.; 2. mauvette, f.; 3. (argot.) escapade; fugue, f.

Crested —, (orn.) alouette huppée, f.; cochevis, m. Field —, = commune, des champs; sea —, = de mer; shore —, cochevis, m.; = huppée; sky —, = des champs; wood —, = des bois. On a —, en partie fine (escapade). To have a —, faire une escapade, une fugue. The — carols, l'alouette grisolle.

LARK-LIKE, adj. comme l'alouette.

LARK'S-HEEL, n. (bot.) dauphinelle, f.; pied-d'alouette, m.

LARKER [larj'-ur] n. oiseleur pour les alouettes, m.

LARMIER [larj'-mi-ur] n. (arch.) larmier, m.

LARUM V. ALARUM.

LARVA [larj'-va] n. larve, f.

LARVE [larj] n. (ent.) larve, f.

LARVÆ [larj'-væ] n. pl. (anat. rom.) larves, f. pl.

LARVATED [larj'-vât-éd] adj. masqué.

LARYNGEAL [larj'-rinj-é-al] n. laryngé, m.

LARYNGEAN [larj'-rinj-é-an] adj. (anat.) laryngé; laryngien.

LARYNGOTOMY [larj'-in-got'-ô-mi] n. (anat. chir.) laryngotomie, f.

LARYNX [larj'-ingks] n. (anat.) larynx, m.

LASCAR [las'-kâr] n. lascar (marin des Indes orientales), m.

LASCIVIOUS [las-siv-i-ôus] adj. lascif.

LASCIVIOUSLY [las-siv-i-ôus-li] adv. lascivement.

LASCIVIOUSNESS [las-siv-i-ôus-ness] n. lascivité, f.

LASET-WORT V. LAZAR-WORT.

LASH [lash] n. 1. f. lase (pour les chiens), f.; 2. f. mèche (de fouet), f.; 3. f. coup de fouet; coup, m.; 4. § (AT) coup (d); trait (contre), m.; 5. (des paupères) cil, m.

Under a o's —, sous les coups, le feu de la satire de q. u.

LASH, v. a. 1. attacher; 2. f. fouetter; 3. f. cingler; frapper; 4. § battre; 5. § flageller (par la parole); châtier; houspiller; 6. (mar.) amarrer.

1. To — a trunk on a couch, attacher une malle à une voiture. 3. To — a o's face, cingler la figure à q. u. 4. The waves — the shore, les vagues battent le rivage. 5. To — vice, châtier la vice.

To — up, lancer.

LASH, v. n. 1. donner des coups de fouet; 2. § (AT...) flageller; châtier.

LASHED [lashi] adj. (bot.) cillé.

LASHER [lash-ur] n. 1. fouetteur, m.; fouetteuse, f.; 2. (mar.) point (m.), ligne (f.) d'amarrage.

LASHING [lash-ing] n. 1. § flagellation, f.; 2. (mar.) point (m.), ligne (f.) d'amarrage.

LASK [lask] v. n. (mar.) aller, courir large.

LASS [lass] n. 1. jeune fille; fille, f.; 2. f. jeune femme, f.

LISSITUDE [las'-si-ti-tud] n. 1. lassitude, f.; 2. (méd.) lassitude, f.

LASSLORN [las'-lorn] adj. f. abandonné par son amante.

LAST [last] adj. dernier.

— of all, 1. dernier de tous; 5. en dernier lieu. — but one, avant-dernier; — but two, etc., = moins deux, etc.

LAST, adv. 1. dernièrement; 2. en

fin; en dernier lieu; 3. pour la dernière fois.

LAST, n. 1. dernier, m.; dernière, f. 2. fin, f.; 3. dernier jour; dernier, m. 4. dernier moment, m.; 5. dernier espoir, m.; 6. dernier regard, m.; 7. dernière parole, f.

At —, at the —, à la fin; till the —, jusqu'à la fin; jusqu'au dernier moment; to the —, jusqu'à la fin; to the very —, jusqu'au dernier moment.

LAST, v. n. 1. durer; 2. (des fruits) se conserver; se garder.

To — out, (pers.) passer (survivre).

LAST, n. 1. charge, f.; 2. mesure, f.

LAST, n. forme (de cordonnier), f.

To put on, upon the —, mettre sur la =, en =.

LAST-MAKER, n. formier, m.

LASTING [last-ing] adj. 1. durable. 2. permanent; 3. (de couleur) solide.

2. — pains, peines permanentes.

LASTING, n. (ind.) lasting, m.

LASTINGLY [last-ing-li] adv. 1. d'une manière durable; 2. d'une manière permanente.

LASTINGNESS [last-ing-ness] n. f. durée, f.

LASTLY [last-li] adv. finalement; en dernier lieu.

LATCH [latsh] n. 1. loquet, m.; 2. (serrur.) cadole, f.

LATCH, v. a. fermer au loquet.

LATCH, v. a. f. l'êcher; 2. § saisir; recueillir.

LATCHET [latsh'-ét] n. f. cordon (d) soulier, m.

LATE [lat] adj. 1. f. (to, de, pour) tard. 2. f. tardif; 3. § avancé (qui approche du sa fin); 4. § ancien (qui n'est plus); 5. feu (mort); 6. § dernier; récent; 7. reculé; 8. § (m. p.) (d'anciens fonctionnaires), ex-; 9. (hort.) tardif.

2. — spring, printemps tardif; — repentance, repentir tardif. 3. At a — period of life, dans une période avancée de la vie. 4. The — ministry l'ancien ministère. 5. The — quest, la fin de la vie; le — lord Byron, feu lord Byron. 6. — intelligence, nouvelle récente; of — years dans ces années dernières. 7. The — et priority la postérité la plus reculée. 8. A — minister ex-ministre.

To get —, se faire tard. Better — than never, il vaut mieux tard que jamais.

LATE, adv. 1. tard; 2. (pers.) en retard; 3. récemment; naguère; naguères.

3. What — he called a blessing, ce que naguère il appelait une faveur.

Of —, récemment; naguère. — to sur la fin de.

LATED [lat-éd] adj. f. atardé; a nuité.

LATEEN [lat-én] adj. (mar.) latine.

LATELY [lat-é-li] adv. dernièrement récemment.

Until —, jusqu'à une époque récente.

LATENCY [lat-én-si] n. 1. état de ce qui est caché, m.; 2. état de ce qui est secret, m.

LATENESS [lat-én-ness] n. 1. retard, m. 2. arrivée tardive, f.; 3. (du jour, de nuit) heure avancée, f.; 4. (des saisons) temps avancé, m.; 5. (de la vie) époque période avancée, f.; 6. époque peu reculée, f.; 7. (hort.) tardiveté, f.

LATENT [lat-én] adj. 1. caché; secret; 3. (phys.) latent; 4. (vétér.) latent.

1. — danger, danger caché. 2. — motives, motifs secrets.

LATER [lat-ur] adj. (V. tous les cas de LATE) (than) postérieur (d); ultérieur (d).

LATERAL [lat-ur-al] adj. 1. de côté; 2. latéral; 3. (bot.) latéral; 4. (mat.) (des équations) de premier degré.

1. The — view of an object, la vue de côté d'un objet.

LATERALLY [lat-ur-al-li] adv. 1. de côté; 2. latéralement.

LATERITIOUS [lat-ur-shi-ôus] adj. (méd.) briqueté; de couleur de brique.

LATH [lath] n., pl. LATHS [laths] latte, f.

Counter —, contre —, f.

LATH-WORK n. lattis, m.

ð nor; ɔ not; ʌ tube; ʌ tub; ʌ tall; ʌ burn, her, sir; ɔll oil; ɔʌ pound; ɪ thin; ʊ this.

LATH, v. a. *latter*.

LATHIE [lath] n. *tour* (de tourneur), m. Centre —, = *ordinateur*; chuck, manrel, spindle —, = *en tair*; engine —, = *à la mécanique*. In the —, *au tour*.
LATHIER [lath-ur] v. n. *mousser* (se bûre de la mousse de savon).

LATHER, v. a. *savonner* (couvrir d'écume de savon).

LATHIER, v. n. *mousse* (de savon), f. 2. *écume* (de sueur), f.

LATHY [lath-i] adj. 1. *de latte*; *comme une latte*; 2. *flasque*; *faible*.

LATICLAVE [lat-i-klav] n. (ar: rom.) *laticlave*, m.

LATIN [lat-in] adj. *latîn*.

LATIN, n. *latîn*, m.

Low —, *la basse latinité*. Dog —, *latin de cuisine*, m.

LATINISM [lat-in-izm] n. *latinisme*, m.

LATINIST [lat-in-ist] n. *latiniste*, m.

LATINITY [lat-in-i-ti] n. *latinité*, f.

LATINIZE [lat-in-iz] v. a. *latiniser*.

LATINIZE, v. n. *employer des mots, des phrases empruntés du latin*.

LATISH [lat-ish] adj. *un peu tard*.

LATITUDE [lat-i-tud] n. 1. *latitude*; *étendue*, f.; 2. (astr.) *latitude*, f.; 3. (géog.) *latitude*, f.; 4. (mar.) *parage*, m.

Northern —, (astr.) *latitude septentrionale*, *boréale*; southern —, = *méridionale*, *australe*. In any — what-
ever, *sans distinction de parages*. To give o's self great —, *se donner beau-
jeu*; to take a —, (astr.) *mesurer, prendre une latitude*.

LATITUDINAL [lat-i-tin-di-nal] adj. *de latitude*.

LATITUDINARIAN [lat-i-tū-di-nā-ri-an] adj. 1. *qui laisse beaucoup de latitude*; 2. *latitudinaire* (qui a des dogmes tolérants).

LATITUDINARIAN, n. *personne qui laisse, qui se donne beaucoup de latitude*, f.

LATONIA [la-tō-ni-a] n. (ant.) *latonia*, f.

LATRANT [lat-trant] adj. *qui aboie*.

LATRIA [lat-tri-a] n. *latrîe*, f.

LATTEN [lat-tēn] n. *fer-blanc*, m.

LATTEN-BRASS, n. *cuivre laminé*, m.

LATTER [lat-tur] adj. 1. *dernier* (de deux); 2. *† dernier*; 3. *dernier*; *récent*.

3. In these — ages, *dans ces derniers siècles*.

The —, *celui-ci*, m. sing.; *celle-ci*, f. sing.; *ceux-ci*, m. pl.; *celles-ci*, f. pl.

LATTERLY [lat-tur-li] adv. 1. *dernièrement*; *dans les derniers temps*; 2. *vers sa fin*.

LATTERMATH [lat-tur-math] n. *regain*, m.

LATTICE [lat-tis] n. 1. *treillis*, m.; 2. *treillage*, m.

LATTICE-WORK, n. *treillage*, m.

LATTICE, adj. 1. *de treillis*; *de treillage*; 2. *v. à treillis*; *à treillage*.

LATTICE, v. a. 1. *former en treillis*; 2. *treilliser*.

LATTICED [lat-tis] adj. *treillissé*.

LAUD [lād] n. 1. *louange*, f.; 2. *chant de louange*, m.; 3. (liturgie) *laudes*, f. pl.

LAUD, v. a. 1. *louer* (Dieu); *célébrer la louange* de; 2. (m. p.) *louanger*.

To — to the skies, *louer jusqu'aux nues*; *élever jusqu'aux nues, au ciel*.

LAUDABLE [lād-a-bil] adj. 1. *louable*; 2. *salutaire*; *sain*.

LAUDABLENESS [lād-a-bil-nēs] n. *nature louable*, f.; *mérite*, m.

1. — of intentions, *le mérite des intentions*.

LAUDABLY [lād-a-bil] adv. *d'une manière louable*.

LAUDANUM [lād-a-nūm] n. (pharm.) *laudanum*, m.

LAUDATIVE [lād-a-tiv] n. *† éloge*; *panégyrique*, m.

LAUDATORY [lād-a-tō-ri] adj. *laudatif*.

LAUDATORY, n. *éloge*; *panégyrique*, m.

LAUDER [lād-ar] n. 1. *louangeur*, n. *louangeuse*, f.; 2. *panégyriste*, m.

LAUGH [lāf] v. n. (at. de) 1. *rire*; 2. *† rire*; *sourire*; 3. (m. p.) *rire*; *se rîre*; *se moquer*.

To — heartily, *rire de bon cœur*; to

— immoderately, = *à gorge déployée*; to — to o's self, = *en soi-même*; = *intérieurement*. To — in a o's face, = *au nez d'q. u.*; to — in o's sleeve, = *sous cape, dans sa barbe, dans sa manche*; to — the wrong side of the mouth, = *de travers*; = *jaune*; = *du bout des dents*; *changer de gamme*; — till the tears come into o's eyes, = *avec, jusqu'aux larmes*. To begin —ing, = *avec éclats*; *éclater de*; to — out, *partir d'un éclat de*.

LAUGH, v. a. *rire de*.

He —ed that bitter laugh, *il rit de se rîre amer*.

To — a o. to scorn, *faire tomber q. u. dans le mépris* (à force de le tourner en ridicule).

LAUGH, n. 1. *rire*; *ris*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *risée* (rire), f.; 3. (parl.) *rire*, m.; *hilarité*, f.

Continued —, *rire prolongé*; *hilarité prolongée*; loud —, *gros*; stifled, suppressed —, *rire étouffé*. To burst into a loud —, *partir d'un grand éclat de*; to carry off the —, = *le dernier*; to have a — (at), = (de); to have a good — at a o., bien —, se bien —, se bien moquer de q. u.; to raise a —, *exciter le*; to turn off the —, *mettre les rieurs de son côté*.

LAUGHABLE [lāf-a-bil] adj. 1. (chos.) *risible*; 2. † (pers.) *plaisant*.

LAUGHER [lāf-ur] n. *rieur*, m.; *rieuse*, f.

To have the — on o's side, *avoir les rieurs de son côté*.

LAUGHING [lāf-ing] adj. *qui aime à rire*; *rieur*.

LAUGHING, n. *rire* (action), m.

LAUGHING-STOCK, n. *risée*, f.; *plastron*, m.

Public —, *risée du public*.

LAUGHINGLY [lāf-ing-li] adv. *en riant*; *galement*.

LAUGHTER [lāf-tur] n. 1. *rire*; *ris*, m.; 2. *hilarité*, f.; 3. (m. p.) *risée*; *moquerie*, f.

Irrepressible —, *rire inextinguible*; loud —, = *bruyant*; *hilarité bruyante*. Burst of —, *éclat de*; m.; fit of —, *accès de*; m.; risée, f. To break out into —, *éclater de rire*; to refrain from —, *s'empêcher de rire*; to be suffocating with —, *étouffer, suffoquer de rire*.

LAUNCH [lānsh] v. a. 1. *† lancer*; 2. *lancer* (un vaisseau); *lancer à l'eau, à la mer*.

LAUNCH, v. n. 1. *† se lancer*; 2. *se jeter*.

To — out (into), 1. *§ se lancer (dans)*; 2. *§ se jeter*; 3. *§ s'étendre (sur)*.

LAUNCH, n. 1. *mise à l'eau*, f.; 2. (mar.) *chaloupe*, f.; *caïque*, m.

LAUNCHING [lānsh-ing] n. *mise à l'eau*, f.

LAUNDER [lān-dur] n. *blanchisseuse*, f.

LAUNDER, v. a. *† laver*; *blanchir*.

LAUNDERER [lān-dur-ur] n. *blanchisseur*, m.

LAUNDRESS [lān-drēs] n. 1. *buandière*, f.; 2. *† lingère*, f.

LAUNDRY [lān-dri] n. 1. *buanderie*, f.; 2. *† lingerie*, f.

LAUREATE [lā-rē-āt] adj. 1. (chos.) *couronné de lauriers*; 2. (pers.) *lauréat*.

2. Poet —, *poète laureat*; *lauréat*.

LAUREATE, v. a. (université) *couronner*.

LAUREATION [lā-rē-āt-ā-shūn] n. (université) *action de couronner* (un lauréat), f.

LAUREL [lā-rēl] n. 1. (bot.) *laurier* (genre), m.; 2. (bot.) *laurier commun*, *d'Apollon*; *† laurier*; *laurier faux*, m.; 3. *§*, (pl.) *lauriers* (honneur, gloire), m. pl.

Spurge —, *lauréole*, f. Crown, wreath of —, *couronne de*; f. To gather — *§ cueillir, moissonner des lauriers*; to repose under the shade of o's —, *se reposer sur ses lauriers*; to tarnish o's —, *flétrir ses lauriers*.

LAUREL-CERRY, n. (bot.) *laurier-cerise*, *amandier*; *laurier de Trébizonde*, au lait, m.

LAUREL-WREATH, n. *† couronne de laurier*, f.

To weave a —, *tresser une* = *LAURELED* [lā-rēl] adj. *couronné, ceint de laurier*.

LAURISTINE [lā-ris-tin] n. (bot.) *lauristine*, f.

LAURISTINE [lā-ris-tin] n. (bot.) *lauristine*, f.; *† laurier-tin*, m.; *† laurier sauvage*, m.

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LAURISTINE [lā-ris-tin] n. (bot.) *lauristine*, f.; *† laurier-tin*, m.; *† laurier sauvage*, m.

ô nor; c not; ù tube; à tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôú pound; th thin; th this.

t; commandement, m.; 2. influence, f.; 3. préséance, f.; pas, m.; 4. (billard) acquit, m.; 5. (cartes) devant, m.; main, f.; 6. (jeu) début, m.; overture, f.

To take the —, 1. | marcher en avant; 2. | précéder; 3. | dominer; premier.

LEADED [léd-éd] adj. (imp.) enterré.

LEADEN [léd-dn] adj. 1. | § de plomb; 2. | § lourd; accablant; 3. | § rude.

LEADER [léd-ur] n. 1. | conducteur, m.; 2. | guide, m.; 3. | chef, m.; 4. | commandant, m.; 5. | premier (qui marche en tête), m.; 6. | première, f.; 7. | meneur, m.; 8. | (des journaux) premier Londres; premier Paris, etc., m.; 9. | (imp.) point conducteur, m.; 10. | (mus.) chef d'orchestre; maître (de la musique), m.; 11. | (parl.) orateur qui dirige la discussion, m.

LEADING [léd-ing] adj. 1. | principal; premier; (le) plus important; (le) plus puissant; 2. | (mar.) (de vent) arrière.

— article, (des journaux) premier Londres; premier Paris, etc.; the — man, l'homme le plus puissant; le chef.

LEADING, n. 1. | conduite; direction, f.; 2. | guide, m.; 3. | expérience dans le commandement, f.

LEADING-STRINGS, n. pl. | § lisière (pour soutenir les enfants), f. sing.

To be in —, être à la —; être mené à, par la —.

LEADSMAN [lédz-man] n., pl. LEADSMEN, (mar.) soudeur, m.

LEADY [léd-i] adj. couleur de plomb.

LEAF [láf] n. 1. | § feuille, f.; 2. | (de livre) feuillet, m.; 3. | (de porte) battant, m.; 4. | (de table) plant, m.; 5. | (de table) rallonge; allonge, f.; 6. | (bot.) feuille, f.; 7. | (horlog.) (d'échappement) dent, f.; 8. | (horlog.) (de pigeon) aile, f.; 9. | (gén. air.) (de porte d'écluse) vantail, m.

Acute —, (bot.) feuille aiguë, pointue; binal —, 1. = au nombre de deux; 2. = gémée; compound — = composée; erect — = dressée; floral — = florale; bractée; round — = cylindrique; simple — = simple; yellow — = jaune, f.; 2. § automne, m., f. Fly —, 1. = volante; 2. (imp.) feuillet blanc; 3. (rellure) garde, f. Fall of the leaves, chute des —, f.; automne, m., f. To turn down a —, faire une corne à un feuillet; to turn over a —, tourner a —; to turn over the leaves of, feuileter (un livre); to turn over a new —, changer de gamme.

LEAF-SOAK, n. (bot.) atypule, m.

LEAF-LIKE, adj. ** comme la feuille; semblable à la feuille.

LEAF-STALK, n. (bot.) pétiole, m.

LEAF, v. n. pousser des feuilles; se couvrir de feuilles.

LEAFAGE [láf-aj] n. feuillage, m.

LEAFLESS [láf-lés] adj. 1. | sans feuille; 2. | effeuillé; 3. | (bot.) aphyllé; sans feuilles; dépourvu de feuilles.

LEAFLET [láf-lét] n. 1. | petite feuille, f.; 2. | (bot.) foliole, f.

LEAFY [láf-i] adj. 1. | feuillu; couvert de feuilles; 2. | (bot.) feuillé; pourvu de feuilles.

LEAGUE [lég] n. 1. | ligue, f.; 2. | (hist. de France) Ligue, f.

Commercial —, (douanes) association, minor douanière, des douanes, f. To form a —, former, faire une —; to enter, to join a —, se joindre à une —; 3. | suite in a —, unir dans une —; lier.

LEAGUE, v. n. (to, pour) se liquer.

LEAGUE, n. lieue (kilom. 4,8279), f.

LEAGUER [láf-gur] n. 1. | confédéré, m.; 2. | (hist. de France) ligueur, m.; 3. | liense, f.

LEAGUER, n. § siège; investissement, m.

LEAK [lák] n. 1. | fuite (de liquides), f.; 2. | furation, f.; 3. | (de batardeau) perte d'eau, f.; 4. | (mar.) voie d'eau, f.

To spring a —, (mar.) faire eau; faire une voie d'eau.

LEAK, v. n. 1. | fuir (perdre le liquide); couler; 2. | § percer; 8. | (mar.) faire eau.

To — out § répandre; percer.

LEAKAGE [lák-aj] n. 1. | fuite (de liquide); perte, f.; 2. | quantité perdue par le coulage, f.; 3. | filtration; voie d'eau, f.; 4. | (de batardeau, de canal) perte d'eau, f.; 5. | (com.) coulage, m.; 6. | (mar.) voies d'eau, f. pl.; 7. | (tech.) fuite; perte, f.

LEAKY [lák-i] adj. 1. | qui fuit; qui coule; 2. | § indiscret; bavard; 3. | (mar.) qui a des voies d'eau; qui fait eau de partout.

LEAN [lén] v. n. 1. | § (to, vers) pencher; 2. | § s'apuyer; 3. | § s'incliner; 4. | § (to, d) tendre; 5. | § se reposer; défendre; 6. | § chanceler.

LEAN, v. a. 1. | § faire pencher; 2. | § appuyer.

LEAN, adj. 1. | § maigre; 2. | § pauvre; misérable; mesquin; chétif.

Growing —, amaigrissement, m. To get, to grow —, maigrir; to make —, amaigrir.

LEAN-FLESHED, adj. † | § maigre; décharné.

LEAN-LOOKED, adj. † | § qui a l'air exténué; à l'air exténué.

LEAN-LOOKING, adj. † | § qui a l'air exténué.

LEAN-WITTEN, adj. † | § pauvre d'esprit.

LEAN, n. maigre, m.

LEANING [lén-ing] n. action de pencher, de s'appuyer, f.

LEANING-STOCK, n. soutien; appui, m.

LEANLY [lén-li] adv. | § maigrement.

LEANNESS [lén-nés] n. 1. | § maigreur, f.; 2. | § amaigrissement, m.; 3. | § désolation, f.

LEAP [lép] v. n. (LEAPED, LEAPT) 1. | § (FROM, de; TO, à; OVER, par-dessus; FOR, de) sauter (s'élançer); 2. | § s'élançer; se précipiter; 3. | § jaillir.

1. To — for joy, sauter de joie. 2. Swords — from their scabbards, des épées s'élançant de leurs fourreaux.

To — off, sauter.

LEAP, v. a. (LEAPED, LEAPT) 1. | sauter; franchir; 2. | (des animaux) saillir; monter; couvrir.

LEAP, n. 1. | § saut, m.; 2. | endroit sauté, m.; 3. | (des animaux) saut, m.; monte, f.

Long —, grand saut; short —, petit —. At a — §, d'un —. To take a —, faire un —.

LEAP-FROG, n. (jeu) saut-de-mouton, m.

LEAP-YEAR, n. année bissextile, f.

LEAPER [lép-ér] n. sauteur, m.; sauteuse, f.

LEAPING [lép-ing] adj. 1. | qui fait des sauts; 2. | des sauts.

LEAPINGLY [lép-ing-li] adv. en sautant; par sauts.

LEARN [lurn] v. a. 1. | apprendre (acquérir quelque connaissance, être informé); 2. | § apprendre (enseigner).

1. To — a language, apprendre une langue; to — to read, apprendre à lire; to — news, apprendre des nouvelles; to — by heart, apprendre par cœur.

LEARN, v. n. apprendre; s'instruire.

LEARNED [lurn-éd] adj. 1. | § savant; 2. | instruit; docte; 3. | sage; 4. | expérimenté; 5. | (parl.) (des gens de loi) honorables.

LEARNEDLY [lurn-éd-li] adv. 1. | § savamment; 2. | doctement.

LEARNER [lurn-ér] n. 1. | écolier, m.; 2. | écôlière, f.; 3. | élève, m., f.

LEARNING [lurn-ing] n. 1. | science, f.; instruction, f.; savoir, m.; connaissances, f. pl.; 2. | (sing.) lettres, f. pl.; 3. | § savoir (expérience), m.; 4. | § savoir-faire, m.; adresse, f.

Polite —, belles-lettres, f. pl.

LEASE [lés] n. 1. | (dr.) bail, m.; 2. | § terme, m.

1. — for three years, bail de trois ans.

Long —, bail de longues années, à long terme. Parol —, (dr.) = verbal, fait sans écrit. — of cattle, = à cheptel; — of ground, = à ferme; — of house, tenement, = à l'oyer; — for life, = à vie; — at will, = à volonté; — for years,

= à terme; = pour un terme d'années; — for a long term of years, = à longues années, m.; = emphytéotique, m.; emphytéose, f.; — for ninety-nine years, = de quatre-vingt-dix-neuf ans, = emphytéotique, m. On a —, (dr.) d = To cancel a —, résilier un —; to have a — of, avoir à —; to let on a —, donner à —; to make a —, faire, passer un —.

LEASE-HOLD, n. (dr. ang.) 1. | tenure par bail, f.; 2. | tenure par bail emphytéotique, f.

LEASE-HOLD, adj. 1. | par bail; 2. | (dr.) par bail emphytéotique.

LEASE-HOLDER, n. 1. | locataire en vertu d'un bail, m., f.; 2. | (dr.) locataire par bail emphytéotique, m., f.

LEASE, v. a. (dr.) (to, d) donner à bail.

LEASE [lés] v. n. † | glaner.

LEASER [lés-ur] n. glaneur, m.; glaneuse, f.

LEASH [lés] n. 1. | laisse; laisse, f.; 2. | § lien, m.; 3. | (chasse) trois, m. pl.

LEASH, v. a. mener en laisse; attacher.

LEASING [lés-ing] n. 1. | mensonge, m.; 2. | (dr.) discours outrageants, m. pl.

LEASING-MAKING, n. (dr.) offense au souverain par des discours outrageants, f.

LEASING-TELLING, n. (dr.) offense au souverain par des discours outrageants répandus, f.

LEAST [lés] adj. superl. de LITTLE (V. tous les sens de LITTLE) moins.

LEAST, adv. superl. de LITTLE (V. tous les sens de LITTLE) moins.

At —, 1. | au moins; 2. | du moins; 3. | toutefois; at the —, at the very —, pour le moins; tout au moins; in the —, le moins du monde; du tout; not in the —, nullement; † pas le moins du monde.

LEATHER [lés-th-ur] n. 1. | cuir, m. 2. | peau, f.

Curried —, cuir corroyé; dressed, wrought —, préparé; maroquin —, = maroquiné; rough —, = cru, tanné —, = mégissé, passé en mégie; unwrought —, = brut; upper —, empeigne, f.; waxed —, = bouilli. Morocco —, maroquin, m.; Russia —, cuir de Russie; sheep, sheep's —, basane, f.

To prepare —, apprêter le —.

LEATHER-COAT, n. pomme à peau dure, f.

LEATHER-CUP, n. tasseau de cuir, m.

LEATHER-DRESSER, n. mégissier, m.

LEATHER-DRESSING, n. mégisserie, f.

LEATHER-MOUTHED, adj. (ech.) à gueule dépourvue de dents.

LEATHER-SELLER, n. marchand (m.), marchande (f.) de cuir.

LEATHER-TRADE, n. commerce de cuirs, m.

LEATHER-WINGED, adj. qui a des ailes de cuir; aux ailes de cuir.

LEATHER-WOOD, n. bois de cuir, m.

LEATHER, n.

LEATHERN [lés-th-urn] adj. 1. | de cuir; 2. | de peau.

LEATHER [lés-th-ur] v. a. 1. | § étriller (avec une courroie de cuir); épousseter; 2. | (tech.) garnir de cuir.

To — a o's hide §, étriller q. u. ferme.

LEATHERN, f. LEATHER, adj.

LEATHERY [lés-th-ur-i] adj. comme le cuir.

LEAVE [lév] n. 1. | (to, de) permission, f.; 2. | liberté (permission), f.; 3. | congé; adieu, m.; 4. | (admin. pub.) congé, m.

By a o's —, avec la permission de q. u.; on —, (admin. pub.) en congé; with your —, 1. avec votre —; 2. † ne vous en déplaît. To bid —, † donner congé; to give —, donner la —; to permit; to take —, 1. se donner la —; 2. (of) prendre congé (de); 3. (of) faire ses adieux (d); dire adieu (d); to take French —, † prendre la — sous son bonnet.

LEAVE-TAKING, n. † action de prendre congé, de faire ses adieux, f. sing. adieux, m. pl.

LEAVE, v. a. (LEPT) 1. | § quitter; 2.

à fâte; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

partir de (un endroit); 3. || § laisser : 1. † § cesser; 5. s'en remettre à (confier).

1. To — a. o. a. th. or any place, quitter q. u., ch., ou quelque endroit. 3. To — a. o. al. m., laisser q. u. seul.

To be left, 1. || être quitté; 2. || § être laissé; 3. § rester; to be left to o.'s self, être livré à soi-même. To be left till called for! 1. (des lettres) poste restante! 2. (des paquets) bureau restante! To be left, avoir de reste; avoir encore. To leave alone, 1. || laisser seul; laisser; 2. § laisser faire à; 3. § laisser tranquille. What is left a. o. ? que reste-t-il à q. u. ? To leave about, laisser trainer; to leave behind, 1. || laisser derrière; 2. || laisser (au départ de q. n.); 3. § laisser (à la mort de q. n.); to be left behind, 1. || rester derrière; 2. || être laissé (au départ); 3. § être laissé (à la mort de q. u.); 4. rester en arrière; 2. — off §, laisser de côté (q. ch.); quitter; cesser; discontinuer; renoncer à; 2. — out, 1. || laisser dehors; 2. § omettre; 3. § supprimer.

LEAVE, v. n. (LEFT) 1. || quitter; 2. || partir; 3. || cesser; 4. § s'arrêter.

2. To have left earlier, être parti plus tôt.

To — off §, 1. cesser; 2. s'arrêter; 3. en rester (dans une lecture, etc.).

LEAVED [læv] adj. 1. à feuilles...; 2. (de porte) à... battants; 3. (de table) à... pliants.

LEAVEN [læv-vn] n. 1. || levain, m.; 2. § levain (mauvaise impression), m.; 3. (ind.) levure, f.; 4. § levain, m.

LEAVEN, v. a. 1. || faire lever (ferment); 2. § corrompre; gâter; infecter.

LEAVENED [læv-vnd] adj. 1. || où il y a du levain; 2. † § refléchi.

LEAVENING [læv-vn-ing] n. 1. || levain, m.

LEAVENOUS [læv-vn-ús] adj. 1. || qui contient du levain; 2. § corrompu; sîté; infecté.

LEAVER [læv-ur] n. † déserteur, m.

LEAVINGS [læv-ing] n. pl. 1. restes, m. pl.; 2. débris, m. pl.; 3. dessert, f. sing.

LEAVY, V. LEAFY.

LECH, T. V. LICK.

LECHER [lêch-ur] n. libertin; débauché, m.

LECHER, v. n. † se livrer au libertinage, à la débâuche.

LECHEROUS [lêch-ur-ús] adj. lascif; lubrique; libertain; débâché.

LECHEROUSLY [lêch-ur-ús-li] adv. lascivement; lubriquement; avec libertainage; avec débâche.

LECHEROUSNESS [lêch-ur-ús-nés] n. lascivité, f.; lubricité, f.; libertainage, m.; débâche, f.

LECHERY, V. LECHEROUSNESS.

LECTERN [lêk-urn] n. lutrin, m.

LECTION [lêk-ábun] n. 1. (critique) leçon; (texte d'auteur), f.; 2. (liturg.) leçon, f.

LECTIONARY [lêk-ábun-á-n] n. (lit. cath.) épistolier, m.

LECTURE [lêk-yur] n. 1. || (on, de) leçon (orale), f.; 2. || sermon, n.; préche, m.; 3. || prône, m.; 4. || instruction, f.; 5. § sermon, m.; 6. || leçon de morale, f.; 7. § leçon, f.; 8. § mercuriat; sermon, f.

1. Elément —, des leçons suivantes : — on natural philos. phy., leçon de physique; — on rhetoric, leçon de rhétorique. 3. Parental —, sermon paternel.

Curtain —, préche au lit (de la femme), n. — a. course of —, cours (de leçons), m. To attend a —, assister à une leçon; to attend a course of —, to attend —, suivre une cours; to deliver —, faire une leçon; to deliver a course of —, faire un cours; to give a —, 1. faire une leçon; 2. faire une mercuriale, une sermon; to give a course of —, faire un cours; to read a. o. a. —, (m. p.) faire une, la leçon à q. u.; chapiturer q. u.

LECTURE-ROOM, n. salle de cours, f.

LECTURE, v. a. 1. || faire un cours (q. n.); 2. § faire un sermon à; faire une, la leçon à; faire la morale à; sermonner; chapiturer.

To — a. o. well, faire une bonne leçon à q. u.; bien chapiturer q. u.; bien sermonner q. u.

LECTURE, v. n. 1. || (on, de) suivre une leçon (orale); 2. || (on, de) suivre un cours; (on, de) professer; 3. || suivre le préche, le prône; faire une instruction (religieuse); 4. § suivre des sermons; faire de la morale; sermonner.

LECTURER [lêk-yur-ur] n. 1. || (on, de) personne qui fait un cours, f.; professeur, m.; 2. (on, de) professeur, m.; 3. prédicateur, m.

Assistant —, 1. professeur adjoint; 2. professeur suppléant.

LECTURESHIP [lêk-yur-ship] n. 1. fonctions de professeur, f. pl.; 2. fonctions de prédicateur, f. pl.

LECTURING [lêk-yur-ing] adj. de leçon (orale).

— style, style de leçon.

LECTURING, n. cours publics, m. pl.; leçons publiques, f. pl.

LED, V. LEAD.

LED [lêd] adj. (des chevaux) de conduite; de main.

LEDGE [lêj] n. 1. † rebord; filet, m.; 2. couche, f. (V. LAYER); 3. chaîne (de rochers), f.; 4. récif, rescif, resif, m.; 5. (arch.) saillie, f.

LEDGER [lêd-jur] n. (ten. des liv.) grand-livre, m.

To post into the —, porter au —.

LEE [lê] n. (mar.) côté de dessous le vent, m.

LEE, adj. 1. (mar.) sous le vent; 2. (de marée) qui porte sous le vent.

LEEBOARD, n. (mar.) semelle; dérive, f.

LEE-GAGE, n. (mar.) dessous du vent, m.

LEE-WAY, n. (mar.) dérive, f.

LEE, V. LEES.

LEECH [lêch] n. 1. † médecin, m.; 2. artiste vétérinaire, m.; 3. (ent.) sangsue, f.

LEECH-FISHER, n. pêcheur de sangsues, m.

LEECH-FISHERY, n. pêcherie de sangsues, f.

LEECH-FISHING, n. pêche de sangsues, f.

LEECH-GATHERING, n. pêche de sangsues, f.

LEEK [lêk] n. (bot.) poireau; porreau, m.

LEER [lêr] v. n. 1. (on, upon) regarder du coin de l'œil (...); donner une œillade (à); 2. † se composer le visage.

LEER, v. a. (to, à) attirer par des regards.

LEER, n. 1. regard du coin de l'œil, m.; œillade, f.; 2. regard affecté, m.; 3. † têtard, m.

LEERINGLY [lêr-ing-li] adv. avec un regard du coin de l'œil; par une œillade.

LEES [lê] n. pl. lie, f. sing.

LEET [lê] n. (dr.) centurie; cour de la centurie, f.

Court —, cour de la —, f.

LEEWARD [lê-ur] adj. (mar.) 1. sous le vent; 2. (de marée) qui porte sous le vent.

LEEWARD, adv. (mar.) sous le vent.

LEFT, V. LEAVE.

LEFT [lêft] n. ** reste, m.

LEFT, adj. gauche.

At, at the —, à —; on, on the —, à —; to the —, à —.

LEFT-HANDED, adj. 1. gaucher; 2. † gauche (maladroit).

LEFT-HANDEDNESS, n. usage habituel de la main gauche, m.; habitude de la main gauche, f.

LEFT-HANDINESS, n. † gaucherie, f.

LEG [lêg] n. 1. jambe, f.; 2. courbette; révérence, f.; 3. (de certains animaux) patte, f.; 4. (de botte) tige, f.; 5. (de table) pied, m.; 6. (de volaille) cuisse, f.; 7. (bouch.) (de bœuf) trameau, m.; 8. (bouch.) (de mouton) gigot, m.; 9. (ent.) patte, f.; 10. (géom.) (d'hyperbole) branche, f.; 11. (géom.) (de triangle) côté (par opposition à la base), m.; 12. (orn.) patte, f.

To — a. o. well, faire une bonne leçon à q. u.; bien chapiturer q. u.; bien sermonner q. u.

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Black —, (argot) gres, m.; mid —, mi-jambe; shifting —, (de compas) pointe d'aiguille, f.; slender —, jambe menue; thick —, grosse jambe; wood —, jambe de bois. Sea —, (mar.) pied marin, m. To the mid —, à mi-jambe. To be on o.'s —, s. 1. être sur pied; être debout; 2. suivre un cours; parler; 3. (parl.) être à la tribune; to be upon o.'s last —, (pers.) tirer à sa fin; to have a bad —, avoir mal à la jambe; to have sea —, (mar.) avoir le pied marin; not to leave a. o. a. — to stand on, upon §, mettre q. u. au pied du mur; to open o.'s —, écartier ses jambes; to set a. o. upon his —, mettre q. u. sur ses pieds, ses jambes sur pied; to stand on o.'s own —, §, marcher tout seul.

LEG-REST, n. appui pour la jambe, m.

LEGACY [lêg-á-i] n. (to, à) legs, m. Contingent —, éventuel; lapsed —, caduc; vested —, dévolu. To leave a. o. a. —, faire un — à q. u.

LEGACY-HUNTER, n. coureur de legs, m.

LEGAL [lêg-ál] adj. 1. légal; 2. judiciaire; juridique; 3. prénu par la loi; 4. (de la valeur des monnaies) numéraire; 5. (théol.) légal.

3. — crime, crime prévu par la loi.

LEGALITY [lêg-ál-i-ti] n. légalité, f.

LEGALIZE [lêg-ál-iz] v. a. 1. rendre légal; 2. régulariser; 3. § légitimer; autoriser.

2. To — irregular proceedings, régulariser une procédure irrégulière. 3. To — revenge, légitimer la vengeance.

LEGALLY [lêg-ál-li] adv. légalement; judiciairement; juridiquement.

LEGATARY, V. LEGATEE.

LEGATE [lêg-át] n. 1. † ambassadeur; délégué, m.; 2. (du pape) légat, m.

— a latere, légat à latere.

LEGATEE [lêg-át-é] n. (3r.) légataire, m. f.

Residuary —, universel.

LEGATESHIP [lêg-át-ship] n. légation (fonctions de légat, durée de ces fonctions), f.

LEGATIVE [lêg-át-iv] adj. de légat.

LEGATION [lêg-át-ún] n. 1. † députation, f.; 2. (dipl.) légation, f.

LEGATOR [lêg-át-ór] n. † testateur, m.

LEGEND [lê-jénd] n. 1. || § légende, f.; 2. chronique; histoire, f.; 3. (de médaille, monnaie) légende, f.

LEGEND, v. a. raconter (comme une légende).

LEGENDARY [lê-jénd-á-ri] adj. 1. || de légende; des légendes; 2. § fabuleux — story §, légende, f.

LEGENDARY, n. 1. légende, f.; 2. légendaire, m.

LEGER, LEGIER, LEIGER [lêj-ur] n. † habitant, m.; habitante, f.

LEGER, LEGIER, LEIGER, adj. † 1. résidant; 2. fixe.

LEGER-LINE, n. (mus.) ligne postiche, f.

LEGERDEMAIN [lêj-ur-dé-main] n. tour de main, d'adresse, d'escamoteur de jongleur, n.

LEGERITY [lê-jér-i-ti] n. † légèreté, f.

LEGGED [lêg-éd] adj. 1. qui a les jambes...; avec, à jambes...; 2. (chos.) avec pieds....

Good —, (des animaux) bien membré; two —, bipède.

LEGGIN [lêg-gin] n. grande guêtre, f.

LEGIBILITY [lêg-gí-bí-l-i-ti] n. légibilité, f.

LEGIBILITY [lêg-gí-bí-l-i-ti] n. caracole (m.), nature (f.) lisible; qualité de ce qui est lisible, f.

LEGIBLE [lêg-gí-bí-l-i] adj. 1. || (to, pour) lisible (qu'on peut lire, déchiffrer); 2. || qui peut se lire; qu'on peut lire.

1. The writing is —, l'écriture est lisible. 3. Opinions — in o.'s countenance, opinions qu'on peut lire sur la physionomie.

LEGIBLY [lêg-gí-bí-l-i] adv. lisiblement.

LEGIER, V. LEGER.

LEGION [lê-ján] n. 1. || § légion, f.

2. (ant. rom.) légion, f.

LEGIONARY [lê-ján-á-ri] adj. 1. ||

ô nor; o not; û tube; ŭ tub; û bull; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

lionnaire, 2. d'une légion; de légion; de légions.
LEGIONARY, n. 1. soldat légionnaire; légionnaire, m.; 2. (ant. rom.) légionnaire, m.
LEGISLATE [ləj-'lə-lāt] v. n. 1. faire une loi, des lois; rendre des lois; 2. m. p., faire de la législation.
LEGISLATION [ləj-'lə-lā-'nūn] n. législation, f.
LEGISLATIVE [ləj-'lə-lā-tiv] adj. 1. législatif; 2. de, de la législation.
 a. *the — style*, 'e style de la législation.
LEGISLATOR [ləj-'lə-lā-tur] n. 1. § législateur, m.
LEGISLATRESS [ləj-'lə-lā-tris] n. législatrice, f.
LEGISLATRIX [ləj-'lə-lā-trīks] n. législatrice, f.
LEGISLATURE [ləj-'lə-lāt-yur] n. législation, f.
LEGIST [lə-'jūt] n. légiste, m.
LEGITIMACY [lə-jit-'i-nu-ə-si] n. légitimité, f.
LEGITIMATE [lə-jit-'i-māt] adj. 1. § légitime.
LEGITIMATE, v. a. légitimer.
LEGITIMATELY [lə-jit-'i-māt-lī] adv. § légitimement.
LEGITIMATENESS [lə-jit-'i-māt-nēs] n. 1. § légitimité, f.
LEGITIMATION [lə-jit-'i-mā-'shūn] n. légitimation (action de légitimer un enfant), f.; 2. ‡ légitimité (de la naissance), f.
LEGITIMIST [lə-jit-'i-mist] n. légitimiste, m., f.
LEIGUE [ləg-'gūn],
LEIGUMEN [lə-gū-'mēn] n. 1. (bot.) légume (gousse), m.; 2. —s, (pl.) légumes graines qui viennent dans des gousses), n. pl.
LEGUMINOUS [lə-gū-'mīn-i-əs] adj. légumineux.
 — plant, légumineuse, f.
LEIGER. V. LEGER.
LEISURE [lə-'shur] n. (to, de) loisir, m. — hour, — moment, heure, moment — = perdu; — time, —. At —, à loisir. To be at —, 1. avoir du —; être de —; être libre; 2. (to) avoir le — (de).
LEISURELY [lə-'shur-lī] adj. 1. (chos.) fait à loisir; 2. (pers.) qui a du loisir; qui est de loisir.
LEISURELY, adv. à loisir.
LEMAN [lə-'ma:n] n. † amant, m.; amante, f.; amoureux, m.; amoureuse, f.
LEMMA [ləm-'ma] n., pl. **LEMMATA**, **LEMMAS**, (math.) lemme, m.
LEMON [ləm-'ūn] n. (bot.) limon; ¶ citron (fruit), m.
 Slice of —, rouelle de citron, f.
LEMON-COLOR, n. couleur de citron, f.; citron, m.
LEMON-GRASS, n. (bot.) schéranthe; citron odorant; ¶ jonc odorant, m.
LEMON-PEEL, n. écorce de citron, de limon, f.
 Candied —, citronnât, m.
LEMON-PLANT, n. (bot.) cerveine, f.
LEMON-TREE, n. (bot.) limonier; ¶ citronnier, m.
LEMONADE [ləm-'ūn-ād'] n. limonade, f.
 Effervescing —, gazeuse. Dealer in —, limonadier, m.; limonadière, f.
LEMUR [lə-'mur] n. (mam.) lémurien; lémur, m.
LEMURES [ləm-'ū-rēs] n. pl. (anat.) lémures, f. pl.
LEND [lənd] v. a. (LENT) 1. § (TO, à) prêter.
LENDER [lənd-'ur] n. prêteur, m.; prêteuse, f.
LENDING [lənd-'ɪŋ] n. 1. action de prêter, f.; prêt, m.; 2. ‡ prêt, m.
LENGTH [lɛŋgθ] n. 1. § longueur, f.; 2. ‡ étendue, f.; 3. espace, m.; 4. de —, m.; 5. point, m.; portée, f.; 6. (du temps) durée, f.; longue durée, f.; espace, m.; 6. (du temps) prolongation, f.

a longue, 3. *à la fin*; 4. *en fin*; at o's ... *de son long*; *tout de son long*; at full, 1. *au long*; 2. *en toutes lettres*; 3. (point.) *en pied*; at great —, *fort au long*; at greater —, *more at —, plus au long*. To be — in —, *avoir — de, en longueur*; to be — in — by ... In breadth, *l' avoir ... de, en longueur sur ... de largeur*; to carry a th. *à great — s, porter q. ch. bien loin*; to carry a th. to the utmost — *s, porter q. ch. jusqu'au bout*; to go to great — *s, aller bien loin* (dans q. ch.); to go to the utmost, whole — *s, aller jusqu'au bout* (dans q. ch.); *attendre le comble*; to run o's —, *remplir sa carrière*.

LENGTHEN [lɛŋg-'læn] v. a. 1. *allonger*; *rallonger*; 2. *s'allonger*; 3. *s'étendre*; 4. *s prolonger* (le temps).

3. To — a discourse, *étendre un discours*. 4. To — life, *prolonger la vie*.

To — out §, 1. *étendre*; 2. *prolonger* (le temps).

LENGTHEN, v. n. 1. *§ s'allonger*; 2. *s'écarter plus long*; 3. *s'étendre*; 4. (du temps) *se prolonger*; 5. (des jours, des nuits) *grandir*; *croître*.

LENGTHENED [lɛŋg-'lænd] adj. 1. *allongé*; 2. (du temps) *prolongé*.

LENGTHENING [lɛŋg-'læŋŋɪŋ] n. 1. *§ prolongement, m.*; 2. *§ du temps prolongation, f.*

LENGTHFUL [lɛŋg'tʃ-ful] adj. * *§ long*.

LENGTHWISE [lɛŋg't-wiz] adv. *en long*; *de long*; *en longueur*.

LENGTHY [lɛŋg'ti] adj. *§ un peu long*.

LENIENT [lɛ-'ni-ɛnt] adj. 1. *adoucissant*; (of, ...) *qui adoucit*; 2. *doux* (pas sévère); 3. (to, pour) *indulgent*; 4. (mod.) *lénitif*.

3. — to young offenders, *indulgent pour la jeunesse en défaut*.

LENIENT, n. (méd.) *lénitif, m.*

LENIFY [lɛn-'fi] v. a. *§ 1. adoucir*; 2. (méd.) *lénifier*.

LENITIVE [lɛn-'ti-vɪ] adj. 1. *adoucissant*; 2. (méd.) *lénitif*.

LENITIVE, n. 1. *§ (to, à) lénitif, m.*; 2. (méd.) *lénitif; calmant, m.*

LENITY [lɛn-'ti] n. 1. *douceur, f.*; 2. (to, pour) *indulgence, f.*

To show — to, *avoir de l'indulgence pour*.

LENS [lɛnz] n. (opt.) *lentille, f.*; *verre lenticulaire, m.*

LENS-SHAPED, adj. (did.) *lenticulaire; lenticulé*.

LENT. V. LEND.

LENT [lɛnt] n. *carême, m.*

Mid —, *la mi-carême, f.* To keep —, *faire s.*; *faire, observer le =*; to cease keeping —, *rompre le =*.

LENT [lɛnt-'nɪ] adj. 1. *§ de carême*; 2. *§ sec*; *brusque*.

LENTICULAR [lɛn-'tik-'u-lə] n. (méd.) *lentille*; *éphélide lenticiforme, f.*

LENTICULAR [lɛn-'tik-'u-lər] adj. 1. *en forme de lentille (plante)*; 2. *lenticulaire*; 3. (anat.) *lenticulaire*.

LENTICULARLY [lɛn-'tik-'u-lər-li] adv. *à la manière d'une lentille (verre)*.

LENTIFORM [lɛn-'ti-'fɔrm] adj. 1. *lenticulaire*; 2. (anat., méd.) *lenticulaire; lenticiforme*; 3. (bot.) *lenticulaire; de forme lenticulaire*.

LENTIL [lɛn-'lɪl] n. (bot.) *lentille, f.*

LENTISCUS [lɛn-'ti-'kɪs],

LENTISK [lɛn-'tɪsk] n. (bot.) *lentisque, m.*

LENTNER [lɛnt-'nɜr] n. (orn.) *sorte de faucon, f.*

LENTOR [lɛn-'tɔr] n. *§ 1. ténacité; vivacité, f.*; 2. *lenteur, f.*

LEO [lɛ-'ɔ] n. (astr.) *lion, m.*

LEONINE [lɛ-'ɔ-ni:n] adj. 1. *§ de lion*; 2. *§ léonin*; 3. (versif. lat.) *léonin*.

LEONINELY [lɛ-'ɔ-ni:n-li] adv. *§ en lion*.

LEOPARD [lɛp-'ɜrd] n. (mam.) *léopard, m.*

LEPER [lɛp-'ɜr] n. *lépreux, m.*; *lépreuse, f.*

LEPEROUS *§ V. LEPROUS.*

LEPIDOPTER [lɛp-'lɒp-'tɜr],

LEPIDOPTERA [lɛp-'lɒp-'tɜr-a] n. (ent.) *lépidoptère*; *§ papillon, m.*

LEPIDOPTERAL [ləp-i-dop'-tur-al] adj. (ent.) *lépidoptère*.

LEPORINE [ləp'-o-rin] adj. de *lièvre*.

LEPROSITY [lə-pros'-i-ti] n. † *écloussure*, m.

LEPROSY [ləp'-ro-si] n. (méd.) *lèpre*.

Lèpre des Juifs, f.

LEPROUS [ləp'-rūs] adj. 1. (m. sd.) *lepreux*; *ludre*; 2. † qui donne la *lèpre*.

Hospital for the —, *léproserie*, f.

LEPROUSLY [ləp'-rūs-li] adv. *en lèpre*.

LESION [lə'-zhūn] n. (méd.) *lésion*, f.

LESS [ləs] (termination qui marque l'absence, la privation: **LEFLESS**, sans vie; **CHILDLESS**, sans enfant; **FATHLESS**, sans foi, infidèle) *sans*.

LESS, adj. (comp. de **LITTLE**. V. tous les sens de **LITTLE**) *moindre*.

— than little, *moindre que petit*.

LESS, adv. (comp. de **LITTLE**. V. tous les sens de **LITTLE**) *moins*.

To do —, *faire moins*. The — you speak of it the more I shall think of it, *moins vous en parlez, plus j'y pense*.

So much the —, *d'autant =*; — and —, *de = en =*.

LESS, n. 1. *moins*, m.; 2. *moindre*; *inférieur*, m.

LESSEE [ləs'-ēē] n. (dr.) *preneur* (d'un bail), m.; *preneur*, f.; *locataire*, m., f.

LESSEN [ləs'-ən] v. a. 1. † *amoindrir*; 2. † *rapetisser*; 3. † *diminuer*; 4. † *abaissier* (q. u.); *rabaisser*.

3. To — respect, *diminuer le respect*.

LESSEN, v. n. 1. † *s'amoindrir*; 2. *rapetisser*; 3. † *diminuer*; 4. (pers.) *abaissier*.

LESSER [ləs'-er] adj. 1. *moindre*; *plus petit*; 2. (géog.) (de l'Asie) *mineur*.

LESSON [ləs'-ŏn] n. 1. † *leçon*, f.; 2. *classe* (temps de la *leçon*); 3. *répétition*, f.; 4. (liturgie) *leçon*, f.

Private —, *leçon particulière*. To get a — 1. *trouver une =* (à donner); 2. *apprendre une =*; to give a —, 1. *donner*; *faire une =*; 2. *faire une classe*; 3. *faire une répétition*; to recite, to repeat a —, 1. *récler une =*; to give, to read a. o. a — q. u. (m. p.) *faire la = à q. u.*; *donner une = à q. u.*; to set a —, 1. *donner une =* (à apprendre); to teach a. o. his —, 1. *faire sa = à q. u.*; *endoctriner q. u.*

LESSON, v. a. † 1. *apprendre à* (q. u.); *instruire*; *enseigner à*; 2. *élever*; 3. *endoctriner*.

LESSOR [ləs'-or] h. (dr.) *bailleur*, m.

LEST [ləst] conj. 1. *de peur que*; *de crainte que*; 2. *que*.

LET [lət] v. a. (—ING; LET) 1. *laisser*; *permettre*; *souffrir*; 2. (to, à) *louer* (donner à louage); 3. *laisser*; 4. (INTO, dans) *laisser*, *entrer*, *pénétrer*; *laisser entrer*; 5. (INTO, mettre (dans)); *initier* (d.); 6. † *entraver*; *empêcher*; 7. (admin. pub.) *donner à l'entreprise* (les travaux publics).

1. To — a. o., *louer*, *laisser partir q. u.* 2. To — a. th. to a. o., *louer q. ch. à q. u.* 3. To — a. o. know or see a. th., *laisser savoir, voir q. ch. à q. u.*

5. To — a. o. into a secret, *initier q. u. à un secret*.

To — 1. to be — 1. *à laisser* 1. to —, to be — immediately, with immediate possession 1. *à présentement* 1. to —, to be — furnished 1. *maison meublée, appartement meublé à* 1. To — alone, 1. *laisser la* (q. ch.); *laisser de côté*; 2. *laisser fuir* (à q. u.); 3. *laisser tranquille*; 4. *laisser*; *quitter*; 5. *tolérer*; to — 1. alone, *n'en rien faire*; *ne faire rien de la sorte*; to — be, 1. *laisser*; *laisser la*; 2. *ne rien faire*. To — down, 1. *faire descendre*; 2. *descendre*; 3. *baisser*; 4. *abattre*; 5. *réduire*; to — in, 1. *laisser entrer*; *faire entrer*; *admettre*; 2. *ouvrir la porte à* (q. u.); 3. *laisser pénétrer*; 4. *prendre* (laisser-entrer); 5. (arts) *encastrier*; *enchâsser*; 6. (mar.) *entrer*; 7. (mar.) *prendre* (un ris); to — off, 1. *laisser partir*; *laisser échapper*; 2. † *lâcher*; *laisser partir*; 3. (for) *laisser grâce à* (q. u.) *d.* (q. ch.); 4. *décharger* (une arme); *lâcher*; *laisser partir*; 5. *tirer* (un feu d'artifice); *faire partir*; 6. *décocher* (un

à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é nove;

être étendu; 3. descendre (dans la tombe); 4. (de col, de collet) être rabattu; — down, (adj.) (de col, de collet) rabattu; — to — down again, se recoucher; — to — in, 1. (pers.) être en couche; 2. faire ses couches; 3. (of) accoucher (de); lying-in, (n.) couche, f. sing.; couches, f. pl.; lying-in, (adj.) en couches; lying-in woman, accouchée, f.; to — over, 1. être différé, remis, ajourné; 2. être en suspens; 3. (com.) (d'effet) n'être pas payé à l'échéance; to — out, coucher dehors; découcher; to — to, (mar.) mettre, rester, se tenir en panne. As much as in o, lies, autant qu'il est en soi.

LIEF [li:f] adj. † cher; bien-aimé.

LIEF, adv. † volontiers.

1. had as —, j'aime autant, tout autant.

LIEGE [li:ʒ] adj. 1. (féod.) lige; 2. (féod.) suzerain; 3. souverain.

LIEGE, n. 1. (féod.) vassal lige, m.; 2. suzerain, m.; suzeraine, f.; 3. souverain, m.; souveraine, f.

LIEGE-MAN, n. (féod.) homme lige, m.

LIEGEH. V. LEGER.

LIEN, † p. pa. de LIE.

LIEN [li:'en] n. (dr.) gage; nantissement.

LIER [li:'er] n. 1. personne qui est couchée, f.; 2. personne qui reste, demeure, se tient, f.

LIEU [li:] n. 1. lieu (remplacement), m.; 2. † considération (raison, motif), f.

In — of, 1. au lieu de; à la, en place de; 2. en remplacement de; 3. † en considération de.

LIEUTENANCY [li:'ten-'an-si] n. 1. fonctions de gouverneur (de comté), f. pl.; 2. lieutenancy, f.; 3. corps des lieutenants, m.

LIEUTENANT [li:'ten-'ant] n. 1. gouverneur (de comté), m.; 2. (mil.) lieutenant, m.

First —, (mil.) lieutenant en premier; second —, (mil.) 1. sous-; 2. en second —, général, 1. lieutenant général (de royaume), m.; 2. (mil.) = général. Deputy —, gouverneur en second (de comté); lord —, gouverneur (de comté), m.; lord — of Ireland, vice-roi d'Irlande, m.

LIEUTENANTSHIP, V. LIEUTENANCY.

LIFE [li:f] n. 1. † vie, f.; 2. † vivant, m.; 3. † être animé, m.; personne, f.; 4. † monde (classe de la société), m.; 5. † sang, m.; 6. † vie, f.; mouvement, m.; 7. † vie; substance, f.; 8. (arts) naturel, m.; nature, f.; 9. (mar.) sauvetage, m.

1. † The lives of the poets, la vie des poètes. 2. A body rather than a —, un corps plutôt qu'un être animé. 5. The warm —, le sang bouillant.

Early —, jeunesse, f.; eternal —, everlasting, vie éternelle; fashionable —, beau monde; high —, vie du grand monde; low —, vie de la basse classe; single —, célibat, m.; — to come, vie à venir. Certificate of being in —, certificat de vie, m.; certificate of the — of, certificat de vie de, m.; line of —, 1. genre de vie, m.; 2. état, m.; condition, f.; manner of —, manière de vivre, f.; train de vie, m.; power of — and death, droit de vie et de mort, m.; puissance du glaive, f.; prime of —, fleur de l'âge, f.; situation, station in —, position dans la société; position sociale; position, f.; time of —, 1. âge, m.; 2. terme de la vie, m.; tree of —, (bot.) thuya (genre); thia, m.; wood of —, (bot.) gaulthier, gayac; † bois saint, m. Early in —, dans la jeunesse; very early in —, dans, dès la première jeunesse. During —, durant la vie; la vie durant, during a o's —, de vivant de q. u.; for —, 1. à vie; pour la, sa, toute sa u.; for a —, 3. (m. p.) à perpétuité; for a —, quand il s'agirait de sa vie; for the — of o, pour tout au monde; from the —, (arts) d'après nature; au naturel; in o's —, de sa vie; in — and limb, corps et âme; in the prime of —, à la fleur de l'âge; to the —, 1. au naturel; 2. exactement; 3. (arts) d'après nature. To be a good — †,

avoir la vie dure; to beg for —, for o's —, demander la vie, sa grâce; to depart this —, quitter cette vie; mourir; to fly for o's —, chercher son salut dans la fuite; to give —, 1. donner la vie; 2. prêter vie; to give new — to, redonner, rendre la vie à; to keep — and soul together, vie et âme; to languish into —, mourir pour renaitre immortel; to lay o's — upon a th., mettre, gager sa vie sur q. ch.; donner sa tête à couper pour q. ch.; mettre sa main au feu pour q. ch.; to lay down o's — for, donner sa vie pour; to lead a —, mener une vie; to seek a o's —, en vouloir à la vie, aux jours de q. u.; to take a o's —, ôter, arracher, ravir la vie à q. u.; to throw away o's —, prodiguer sa vie; to try a o's for his —, mettre q. u. en jugement pour crime capital.

LIFE-BLOOD, n. † 1. le plus pur de son sang, m.; 2. † sang vital, m.; 3. † action vitale, f.; 4. † âme, f.; nerf, m.

LIFE-BLOOD, adj. † essentiel.

LIFE-BOT, n. canot de sauvetage, m.

LIFE-BUOY, n. (mar.) bouée de sauvetage, f.; salvavinos, m.

LIFE-DROP, n. ** goutte de sang, f.

LIFE-EVERLASTING, n. (vol.) immortelle, f.

LIFE-GUARD, n. 1. garde (f. sing.), gardes (m. pl.) du corps; 2. garde royale, f.; garde impériale, f.

LIFE-GUARDSMAN, n. garde du corps; soldat de la garde, m.

LIFE-LINE, n. (mar.) garde-corps; garde-foi, m.

LIFE-PRESERVER, n. appareil de sauvetage, m.

LIFE-STRING, n. * nerf vital, m.

LIFE-TIRED, n. soupir vital, m.

LIFE-TIME, n. vie (durée de la vie), f.; vivant, m.

During, in o's —, de son vivant.

LIFE-WEARY, adj. ** las, fatigué de la vie.

LIFELESS [li:'les] adj. 1. † sans vie; mort; inanimé; 2. † mort; impuissant; sans force; sans vigueur; 3. † sans mouvement; sans âme.

To drop down, to fall down —, tomber inanimé.

LIFELESSLY [li:'les-li] adv. 1. † sans vie; 2. † sans force; sans vigueur; 3. † sans mouvement; sans âme.

LIFELESSNESS [li:'les-nés] n. 1. † manque (m.), absence (f.) de vie; 2. † mort; impuissance, f.; 3. † absence de mouvement, d'âme, f.

LIFELIKE [li:'li-lik] adj. comme un être vivant.

LIFT [li:f] v. a. 1. † lever; soulever; hausser; enlever (de terre); 2. † élever; 3. † relever; 4. (m. p.) enorgueillir; 5. † color; piller; dépouiller; 6. (gén. civ.) relever l'empiérement de (une route).

2. To — the soul to heaven, élever l'âme au ciel.

To — up, 1. =; 2. † crucifier.

LIFT, v. n. † (AT, ...) essayer de lever, de soulever, de hausser, d'enlever.

LIFT, n. 1. action de lever, de soulever, de hausser, d'enlever; 2. effort (pour lever, soulever, hausser, enlever), m.; 3. charge (à lever, à soulever), f.; poids, m.; 4. † coup de main; coup d'épaulé, m.; 5. (de pompe) tige, f.; 6. (gén. civ.) couche (de remblai), f.; 7. (gén. civ.) (le canal) différence de niveau entre deux biefs, f.; 8. (gén. civ.) (d'élense) chute, f.; 9. (mar.) balancine, f.

Dead —, 1. † effort inutile, infructueux; 2. embarras mortel, m. To be at a dead —, s'échiner en pure perte; to give a — (to), 1. soulever, hausser, enlever (...); 2. † donner un coup d'épaulé, de main (à).

LIFTER [li:'er] n. 1. † personne qui lève, souève, hausse, enlève, f.; 2. † voleur, m.; voleuse, f.

LIFTING [li:'ing] n. 1. action de lever, de soulever, de hausser, d'enlever, f.; 2. † vol, m.

LIGAMENT [li:'a-mént] n. 1. † lien, m.; 2. (anat.) ligament, m.

LIGAMENTAL [li:'a-mén-'tal], LIGAMENOUS [li:'a-mén-'tis] adj. (anat.) ligamenteux.

LIGATION [li:'ga-'shun] n. § 1. action de lier, f.; 2. † lien, m.; 3. † enchaînement, m.

LIGATURE [li:'a-tür] n. 1. † lien, m.; 2. † action de lier, f.; 3. (chir.) ligature, f.; 4. (écriture et impr.) ligature, f.; 5. (mus.) liaison (trait recourbé pour lier les notes), f.

LIGHT [li:t] n. 1. † lumière, f.; 2. † jour, m.; 3. † feu, m.; 4. † clarifié, f.; 5. † lueur, f.; 6. † point de vue, m.; 7. † lumineux, m.; 8. (arch.) jour, m.; 9. (mar.) feu (lumière), m.; 10. (peint.) jour, m.; lumière, f.

2. To rise with the —, se lever avec le jour. 5. The — of the firmament, les feux du firmament. 4. The — of mine eyes, la clarté de mes yeux. 6. In the — of this event, le point de vue sous lequel nous regardons cet événement.

Blue —, feu de Bengale, m. pl.; borrowed —, jour de souffrance; false —, faux jour; floating —, 1. veilleuse (portée sur l'halle), f.; 2. bouée de sauvetage pour la nuit, f.; glaring —, lumière éclatante; northern —, (astr.) aurore boréale, f. Day —, jour (lumière), m.; moon —, clair de lune, m.; — and shade, (dessin) 1. clair-obscur; 2. le jour et l'ombre. By the — of, 1. d la lumière de; 2. d la clarté de. To be —, 1. faire jour; 2. faire clair; to be in a good —, (peint.) être dans son jour; to bring to —, mettre au jour; to come to —, 1. † venir au jour; 2. † se faire jour; se découvrir; to give — to, † éclairer; to keep from the —, 1. † cacher le jour à; 2. † aveugler; to put out a —, éteindre une lumière; to set a th. in its —, mettre q. ch. dans son jour; to show a —, † éclairer; to shun the —, † fuir le jour; to spring to —, ** natre à la lumière du jour; venir au jour; to sit, to stand in a o's —, cacher le jour à q. u.; to stand in o's own —, 1. † se cacher à soi-même le jour; se mettre contre le jour; 2. † se fuir tort, se nuire à soi-même; to strike a —, battre le briquet.

LIGHT-FAREER, n. porte-flambeau, m.

LIGHT-HOUSE, n. phare, m.; tour à feu, f.

LIGHT-KEEPER, n. gardien de phare, m.

LIGHT-SHIP, n. (mar.) bâtiment-balise; phare flottant, m.

LIGHT, adj. 1. clair (qui reçoit beaucoup de jour); 2. (de couleur) clair.

1. A — apartment, un appartement clair.

To be —, 1. faire clair; 2. faire jour.

3. (des couleurs) être clair.

LIGHT, v. a. (LIGHTED, LIT) 1. allumer (q. ch.); 2. (WITH, à) éclairer (q. ch., q. u.)

2. To — the streets with gas, éclairer les rues au gaz; to — a o., éclairer q. u.

To — up, =.

LIGHT, v. n. (LIGHTED, LIT) 1. † allumer; s'enflammer; 2. † s'enflammer.

To — up, =.

LIGHT, adj. (to, pour) 1. † léger; 2. † agile; 3. † facile; 4. † gai; 5. † facile; 6. (mar.) léger.

1. — burdens, de légers fardeaux; — troops, troupes légères; § — wind, vent léger; — troops, troupes légères.

3. — task, tâche facile.

As — as a feather, léger comme une plume. To go —, ne pas être chargé; to make — of, 1. n'attacher aucune importance à; 2. faire peu de cas de; 3. se faire un jeu de...; 4. mépriser; dédaigner.

LIGHT-BORNE, adj. (mar.) léger à la main.

LIGHT-FINGERED, adj. (m. p.) qui a les doigts agiles (pour voler); aux doigts agiles; flou.

— gentry, (plais.) société des filous, f.

LIGHT-FOOT, adj. au pied léger, agile.

LIGHT-FOOT, n. venaïson, f.

LIGHT-FOOTED, adj. au pied léger, agile.

LIGHT-HEADED, adj. 1. qui a la tête légère; à la tête légère; étourdi; 2. en délire; dans le délire.

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

LIMNER [lɪm-'nɜr] n. 1. *enlumineur*, m.; *enlumineuse*, f.; 2. *peintre en miniature*, m.; 3. * *peintre*, m.
LIMNING [lɪm-'nɪŋ] n. 1. *enluminure* (art), f.; 2. *peinture à l'aquarelle*, f.; 3. *peinture*, f.

LIMOUS [lɪ-'mʊs] adj. † *limoneux*.
LIMP [lɪmp] adj. † *moû*; *flaque*.
LIMP, v. n. † *clocher*; *boîter*.
To — away, to — off, *s'en aller* (en clochant); to — up, 1. *avancer* (en clochant); 2. *monter*.

LIMP, n. *clochement*, m.
LIMPER [lɪmp-'ɜr] n. *personne qui cloche*, f.; *boîteux*, m.; *boîteuse*, f.
LIMPET [lɪm-'pet] n. (conch.) *légas*, m.; *patelle*, f.

LIMPID [lɪm-'pid] adj. *limpide*.
LIMPIDNESS [lɪm-'pid-nəs] n. *limpidité*, f.
LIMPINGLY [lɪmp-'ɪŋ-li] adv. *en clochant*.

LIMY [lɪ-'mi] adj. *calcaire*.
LIMY, adj. *gluant*; *risqueux*.
LINCHPIN [lɪntʃ-'pin] n. *clavette* (d'essieu), f.; *esse*, f.

LINDEN [lɪn-'den] n. (bot.) *tilleul*, m.
LINE [lɪn] n. 1. † *ligne*, f.; 2. † *ligne*, f.; *mot*, m.; *bout de lettre*, m.; 3. † *vers*, m.; 4. † *limite*, f.; 5. † *esquisse*, f.; 6. † *contour*, m.; 7. † *sphère*, f.; 8. † *genre* (de vie, d'affaires), m.; *partie*, f.; *spécialité*, f.; 9. † *généalogie*, f.; 10. (adm.) *service*, m.; 11. (chem. de fer) *voie*, f.; 12. (cordier) *ligne*, f.; 13. (fort.) *ligne*, f.; 14. (généalogie) *ligne*, f.; 15. (géog.) *ligne*, f.; *équateur*, m.; 16. (geom.) *ligne*, f.; 17. (mesure) *ligne*, f.; 18. (mil.) *ligne*, f.; 19. (tech.) *ligne*, f.; *cordeau*, m.

Concluding —, *dernière ligne*; *fat* —, (imp.) *bout de* m.; *main* —, 1. *principale*; 2. (chem. de fer) *voie principale*, f.; *right*, straight —, *droite*; *single* —, (chem. de fer) *voie simple*; *white* —, 1. (anat.) *blanche*; 2. (imp.) *de blanc*, f.; *blanc*, m. Branch —, (chem. de fer) *embranchement*, m.; *catch* —, (imp.) *perdue*; *chalk* —, (tech.) *cordeau*, m.; *head* —, (imp.) *titre courant*, m.; *plumb* —, (tech.) *fil de plomb*, m. Ship of the —, *vaisseau de* m.; *space between two —s*, *interligne*, f.; *troops of the —*, *troupes de* m.; *pl* in a —, 1. *eu* —, 2. *aligné*. To break the —, (mil.) *rompre la* —; to close the —, (mil.) *serrer la* —; to cross the —, *passer*, *couper la* — (l'équateur); to draw a —, *tirer une* —; to drop a o. a. —, *écrire un mot à q. n.*; to drop a — by post, *jeter un mot à la poste*; to head the —, (mil.) *conduire la* —.

LINE, v. a. 1. † (with, de) *doubler* (un vêtement, etc.); *garnir*; 2. † *garnir*, 3. *border*; 4. † *fortifier*; 5. † *soutenir*; *appuyer*; 6. † *dessiner*; *tracer*; 7. (des animaux) *couvrir*; *sailir*; 8. (maç.) (with, de, en) *renêtrer*; 9. (peint.) *maroufler*.

1. A coat — d with silk, *un habit doublé de soie*.
2. A purse — d with gold, *une bourse garnie d'or*.
3. The banks — d with troops, *les rives bordées de troupes*.

To — again, *redoubler*; *regarnir*; to — through, *barrer* (effacer).

LINEAGE [lɪn-'æ-ʒ] n. *lignage* †, m.; *lignée* †, f.; *race*, f.; *famille*, f.; *maison*, f.

LINEAL [lɪn-'æ-l] adj. 1. *lignéaire* (composé de lignes); 2. (généalogie) (chos.) *lignéal*; 3. (généalogie) (pers.) *direct*; *en ligne directe*; 4. † *héréditaire*; *légitime par droit de succession directe*; 5. † *allié en ligne directe*; 6. (de mesure) *lignéaire*; 7. (d'évaluation de mesure) *courant*.

LINEALLY [lɪn-'æ-l-i] adv. (généalogie) *en ligne directe*, *droite*.

LINEAMENT [lɪn-'æ-mənt] n. 1. *lignement*; *trait* (du visage), m.; 2. † *membre* (du corps), m.

LINEAR [lɪn-'æ-r] adj. 1. *lignéaire*; 2. (bot.) *lignéaire*; 3. (math.) *lignéaire*.

LINEATE [lɪn-'æ-t] adj. (bot.).

LINEATION †, v. **DELINEATION**.

LINEN [lɪn-'en] n. 1. *lin*, m.; *toile* de lin, f.; *toile*, f.; 2. *linge*, m.

Clean —, *linge blanc*; dirty —, = *sale*; Dutch —, *toile de Hollande*; foul —, = *vale*. Irish —, *toile d'Irlande*. Baby —, *layette*, f. A change of —, *du* = *de rechange*. To change o's —, *changer de* = to put on clean —, *mettre du* =.

LINEN-DRAPER, n. 1. † *marchand de nouveautés*, m.; 2. *marchand de toiles*, m.; 3. *lingier*, m.; *lingère*, f.

LINEN-CLOTH, n. *toile de lin*, f.

LINEN-PRESS, n. *armoire de linge*, f.

LINEN-TRADE, n. *commerce de toiles* (de lin), m.

LINEN-YARN, n. *fil de lin*, m.

LINEN, adj. 1. † *de toile*; *de lin*; 2. † *de linge*; 3. † *pâle*.

LING [lɪŋ] (terminaison diminutive qui s'emploie généralement en mauvaise part: *SAPLING*, *jeune arbre*; *HIRELING*, *salaire*; *WITLING*, *personne qui prétend au bel esprit*).

LINGER [lɪŋ-'ɡɜr] v. n. 1. *tarder*; 2. *trâner*; *être lent*; † *trâner en longueur*; 3. * *errer*; 4. *hésiter*; 5. *linguer*.

2. The patient — a, *le malade traîne*. 3. Once did I — there alone, *une fois j'y errais tout seul*.

LINGER, v. a. † 1. *faire tarder*; *retarder*; 2. *faire traîner*; 3. *faire languir*.

LINGERER [lɪŋ-'ɡɜr-ɜr] n. 1. *trâneur*, m.; 2. * *personne qui erre*, f.; 3. *personne qui languit*, f.

LINGERING [lɪŋ-'ɡɜr-ɪŋ] adj. 1. *qui tarde*; 2. *qui traîne*; *lent*; * *prolongé*; † *qui traîne en longueur*; 3. * *errant*; 4. *hésitant*; 5. *linguisant*.

LINGERING, n. * 1. *lenteur*, f.; 2. * *action d'errer*, f.; 3. *hésitation*, f.; 4. *languer*, f.

LINGERINGLY [lɪŋ-'ɡɜr-ɪŋ-li] adv. 1. *lentement*; *avec lenteur*; *en traînant*; 2. *en errant*; 3. *avec hésitation*; 4. *linguisamment*; *avec languer*.

LINGO [lɪŋ-'ɡo] n. † *jargon*; *language*, m.

LINGUAL [lɪŋ-'ɡwəl] adj. 1. (anat.) *lingual*; 2. (gram.) *lingual*.

—, gustatory nerve, *nerf* —.

LINGUAL, n. (gram.) *linguale*, f.

LINGUIST [lɪŋ-'ɡwɪst] n. *linguiste*, m.

LINIMENT [lɪn-'t-mənt] n. (méd., pharm.) *liniment*, m.

LINING [lɪn-'ɪŋ] n. 1. † *doublure* (d'un vêtement), f.; 2. † *garniture*, f.; 3. † *intérieur*, m.; 4. † *paroi* (coté intérieur), f.; 5. (const.) *fonds damé*, m.; 6. (maç.) *revêtement*, m.

Back —, (de soulier) *brûli*, m.; *side* —, *alette*, f.

LINK [lɪŋk] n. 1. † *anneau* (de chaîne); *chaînon*, m.; 2. † *anneau*, m.; 3. † *chaîne*, f.; 4. † — (pl) *enchaînement*, m. sing.; 5. † *lien*, m.; 6. (de saucisse) *saucisse*, f.

2. A — between two periods of literature, *un anneau entre deux périodes de la littérature*. 5. The common —, *le lien commun*.

LINK, v. a. 1. † *lier par des anneaux* (de chaîne), *des chaînons*; 2. † *lier*; *enchaîner*; *attacher*; 3. † *joindre*; *unir*; *réunir*.

2. † The senators were — d with their slaves, *les sénateurs furent enchaînés avec leurs esclaves*; † — d in friendship, *lié d'amitié*.

LINK, v. n. † (WITH, dans) *s'enchaîner*.

To — in, =.

LINK, n. *torche*, f.; *flambeau*, m.

LINK-BOY, n.

LINK-MAN, n. *porte-flambeau*; *porte-torche*, m.

LINET [lɪn-'nét] n. (orn.) *linotte* (genre), f.

Green —, *verdier*, m.

LINSEED [lɪn-'sɛd] n. *graine de lin*, f.

LINSEED-CAKE, n. (agr.) *tourteau de lin*, m.

LINSEED-MEAL, n. (pharm.) *farine de graines de lin*, f.

LINSEED-OIL, n. *huile de lin*, f.

LINSEY-WOOLSEY [lɪn-'sɛ-wəl-'sɛ] n. (ind.) *tiretaine*, m.

LINSEY-WOOLSEY, adj. 1. † *tiretaine*; 2. † *grossier*; *bas*.

LINSTOCK [lɪn-'stɒk] n. (artill.) *boute-feu* (bague), m.

LINT [lɪnt] n. 1. *filasse*, f.; 2. (chr.) *charpie*, f.

LINT-MILL, n. *moulin à lin*, m.

LINT-SEED, n. (bot.) v. **LINSEED**.

LINTEL [lɪn-'tel] n. (arch.) (de porte) *linteau*, m.

LION [lɪ-'ɒn] n. 1. (mam.) *lion*, m.; 2. † *celebrité* (homme célèbre), f.; 3. (act.) *lion*, m.

Young —, —'s cub, whelp, *jeune lion*.

LION-HEARTED, adj. 1. *de lion*; 2. (hist. d'Angl.) *cœur de lion*.

1. — courage, *courage de lion*.

LION-METTLÉ, adj. *qui a le courage du lion*.

LION'S-FOOT, n. (bot.) *ped-de-lion*, m.

LION'S-TAIL, n. (bot.) *queue-de-lion*, m.

LIONESSE [lɪ-'ɒn-sɛ] n. 1. (mam.) *lionne*, f.; 2. † *celebrité* (femme célèbre), f.

LIONLIKE [lɪ-'ɒn-lik] adj. *de lion*.

LIONSHIP [lɪ-'ɒn-ʃɪp] n. † (plais.) *majesté lionne*, f.

LIP [lɪp] n. 1. † *lèvre*, f.; 2. † *bord*, m.; 3. (de certains animaux) *labine*, f.; 4. (bot.) *lèvre* (de corolle), f.; 5. (méd.) (de plaie) *lèvre*, f.

Blubber —, *grosse lèvre*; *lippe*, f.; coral —, = *vermeille*, de corail. To fall from o's —, *décoller de ses* —; to make a —, to put up a —, *faire la moue*; *faire sa lippe*; *une grosse, vilaine lippe*; to open o's —, *desserrer les dents*; to touch with o's —, *toucher du bord des* —.

LIP-SALK, n. 1. † *pomme* pour les lèvres, f.; 2. † *paroles mielleuses*, f. pl.; *eau bénite* de cour, f. sing.

LIP-STRAP, n. (harnais) *fausse gourmette*, f.

LIP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. *baiser*; 2. *embrasser*.

LIPLESS [lɪp-'les] adj. *sans lèvres*.

LIPOGRAM [lɪp-'o-gram] n. *ouvrage lipogrammatique*, m.

LIPOGRAMMATIC [lɪp-'o-gram-'mat-ɪk] n.

LIPOGRAMMATICAL [lɪp-'o-gram-'mat-ɪ-kəl] adj. *lipogrammatique*.

LIPOGRAMMATIST [lɪp-'o-gram-'mat-ɪst] n. *lipogrammatiste*, m.

LIPOTHYMYA [lɪp-'o-tɪm-'i-ə] n.

LIPOTHYMY [lɪp-'o-tɪm-'i-mi] n. (méd.) *lipothymie*, f.

LIPPED [lɪpəd] adj. 1. *qui a des lèvres* ...; *aux lèvres* ...; 2. (bot.) *labié*.

Blubber —, *lippe*; coral —, *aux lèvres vermeilles*, de corail.

LIPPTUDE [lɪp-'pɪ-tʊd] n. (méd.) *lipptude*, f.

LIQUABLE [lɪk-'wə-bl] adj. (did.) *susceptible de liquéfaction*.

LIQUATION [lɪk-'wə-ʃɪn] n. (métal.) *liqutation*, f.

— cake, *pain* (m.), *pièce* (f) de —.

LIQUEFACTION [lɪk-'wə-fə-'ʃɪn] n. (did.) *liquéfaction*, f.

LIQUEFIABLE [lɪk-'wə-fə-'bl] adj. 1. (did.) *liquéfiable*; 2. (de gaz) *non permanent*.

LIQUEFIER [lɪk-'wə-fɪ-ɜr] n. *chose qui liquéfie*, f.

LIQUEFY [lɪk-'wə-fɪ] v. a. (did.) *liquéfier*.

LIQUEFY, v. n. *se liquéfier*.

LIQUEUR [lɪ-'kʊr] n. *liqueur*, f.; *vin de liqueur*, m.

LIQUID [lɪk-'wɪd] adj. 1. † *liquide*; 2. † *doux*; 3. † *coulant*; 4. (gram.) *liquide*; 5. (gram.) (de la lettre l) *mouillé*.

2. — melody, *douce mélodie*; — name, *doux nom*; 3. — name, *nom coulant*.

To make, to render —, (gram.) *mouiller* (la lettre l).

LIQUID, n. 1. *liquide*, m.; 2. (did.) *liquide*, m.; *eau*, f.; 3. (gram.) *liquide*, f.

LIQUIDATE [lɪk-'wɪ-dət] v. a. 1. *adonner*; 2. † *tirer du clair*; 3. (com., dr., fin.) *liquider*; 4. (com. dr.) *acquitter*, *solder*.

1. To — the harshness of a sound, *adoucir la rudesse d'un son*.

LIQUIDATION [lɪk-'wɪ-dət-ʃɪn] n.

ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; á bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôá pound; th thin; th this.

dr., fin. 1. *liquidation*, f.; 2. *action d'acquitter, de solder*, f.
in — (dr., fin.) *en liquidation*.
LIQUIDITY [lik-wid-i-ti] n. *liquidité*, f.
LIQUIDNESS [lik-wid-nés] n. *liquidité*, f.
LIQUOR [lik'-ur] n. *liqueur*, f.
SPIRITUOUS —, *spiritueuse*, f.; *spiritueux*, m. **in** —, *ierre Dealer in* —, *liquoriste*, m.; *dealer in spirituous*, —, *marchand de liqueurs spiritueuses*, m.
LIQUOR-CASE, n. *case (à liqueur)*, f.
LIQUOR, v. a. + *humecter*; *arroser*.
LIQUORICE, V. LICORICE.
LISBON [lis-bón] n. *vin de Lisbonne*, m.
LISBON-ROOT, n. (bot.) *salsepareille de Portugal*, f.
LISP [lisp] v. n. 1. *parler du bout des dents*; 2. *bégayer*; *balbutier*.
 2. To — in numbers, *balbutier en vers*.
LISP, v. a. 1. *prononcer du bout des dents*; 2. *bégayer*; *balbutier*.
 2. To — a tale, *bégayer un conte*.
LISP, n. 1. *action de parler du bout des dents*, f.
 To have a —, *parler du bout des dents*.
LISPER [lisp'-ar] n. *personne qui parle du bout des dents*, f.
LISPING [lisp'-ing] adj. 1. *qui parle du bout des dents*; 2. *qui bégaye*; *qui balbutie*.
LISPINGLY [lisp'-ing-li] adv. 1. *en parlant du bout des dents*; 2. *§ en bégayant*; *en balbutiant*.
LIST [list] n. 1. *lisière (d'étoffe)*, f.; 2. *liste*, f.; 3. *rôle*; *contrôle*, m.; 4. *lice*; *éne*, f.; 5. *borne*; *barrière*; *limite*; 6. *terme*; *but*, m.; 7. (arch.) *listel*; 8. (mar.) *faux coté*, m.; 9. (milit.) *liste*; *contrôles*, m. pl.
Civil —, *liste civile*. To draw out, up —, *dresser une*; To enter the —, *inscrire en lice*; to make a —, *faire une*; to strike off the —, *rayer de la*; *des états, des contrôles*.
LIST-BOX, n. *châsson*, m.
LIST, v. a. 1. *garantir de l'écrite*; 2. *enregistrer*; 3. *disposer en arène*; 4. *enrôler*.
LIST, v. n. 1. *§ s'engager*; *s'enrôler*; 2. *§ débiter*.
LIST + V. LISTEN.
LIST, v. t. + *avoir envie*; *désirer*; *lutter*.
LIST, n. + *envie*, f.; *désir*, m.
LISTED [list'-ed] adj. *rayé (à rales)*.
LISTEL [list'-el] n. (arch.) *listel*, m.
LISTEN [list'-en] v. n. (to, ...) 1. *écouter*; 2. *§ écouter* (obéir).
 To — to a n., to a th., *écouter q. u., q. ch.* [to — to a n., to a th., *écouter la raison*.]
LISTEN, v. a. + *écouter*.
LISTENER [list'-en-er] n. 1. *personne qui écoute*; 2. *auditeur*, m.; 3. (m. p.) *écouteur*, m.
LISTLESS [list'-les] adj. 1. *inattentif*; *inoccupé*; *nonchalant*.
LISTLESSLY [list'-les-li] adv. 1. *inattentivement*; 2. *avec inouciance*; *nonchalamment*.
LISTLESSNESS [list'-les-nés] n. 1. *inattention*, f.; 2. *inouciance*; *nonchalance*, f.
LIT, V. LIGHT.
LITANY [lit'-a-ni] n. *litanie*, f.
LITE [lit'-e] adj. + *petit*; *minime*.
LITERAL [lit'-er-al] adj. 1. + *littéral*; *par des lettres*; *au moyen de lettres*.
 The — notation of numbers, *l'expression des nombres par des lettres*.
LITERALISM [lit'-er-al-izm] n. *littéralisme*, m.
LITERALITY [lit'-er-al-i-ti] n. *littéralité*, f.
LITERALNESS [lit'-er-al-nés] n. *littéralité*, f.
LITERALLY [lit'-er-al-li] adv. *littéralement*.
LITERARY [lit'-er-er-i] adj. 1. (chos.) *littéraire*; 2. (pers.) *littéré*.
 — *homme, homme littéré*; *littérateur*, — *manus de lettres*, m.
LITERATI [lit'-er-er-i] n. pl. *littérateurs*; *savants*, m. pl.
LITERATOR [lit'-er-er-ur] n. (m. p.) *littérateur*, m.

LITERATURE [lit'-er-a-tür] n. *littérature*, f.
Biblical — = *biblrique*, f. sing.; *les saintes lettres*, f. pl.; *polite* —, *les belles lettres*, f. pl.
LITHARGE [lit'-arj] n. (mfn.) *litharge*, f.
LITHE [lit'-h] adj. *souple*; *flexible*.
LITHENESS [lit'-h-nés] n. *souplesse*; *flexibilité*, f.
LITHER [lit'-thür] adj. + *souple*; *flexible*.
LITHERLY [lit'-thür-li] adv. + *souple*; *flexible*.
LITHIASIS [lit'-i-as-i-s] n. (méd.) *lithiasie*; *lithasie*, f.
LITHOCLAST [lit'-o-klast] n. (chir.) *lithoclaste*; *lithotriteur*; *lithotribe*; *lithotriteur*, m.
LITHOCOLLA [lit'-o-kol'-la] n. (joall.) *lithocolle*, f.
LITHOGRAPH [lit'-o-graf] v. a. *lithographier*.
LITHOGRAPH, n. *lithographie* (imprimé) f.
LITHOGRAPHER [lit'-o-graf'-er] n. *lithographe*, m.
LITHOGRAPHIC [lit'-o-graf'-ik] n. *lithographique*, f.
LITHOGRAPHICAL [lit'-o-graf'-i-kal] adj. 1. + *lithographique*; 2. *lithographique*.
 — printing, *lithographie*, f.
LITHOGRAPHICALLY [lit'-o-graf'-i-kal-li] adv. *par la lithographie*.
LITHOGRAPHY [lit'-o-graf'-i] n. *lithographie* (art), f.
LITHOLOGIC [lit'-o-loj'-ik] n. *lithologie*, f.
LITHOLOGICAL [lit'-o-loj'-i-kal] adj. *de lithologie*.
LITHOLOGIST [lit'-o-loj'-i-ist] n. *lithologue*, m.
LITHOLOGY [lit'-o-loj'-i] n. *lithologie*, f.
LITHONTRIPTIC [lit'-on-trip'-tik] adj. (méd.) *lithontriptique*.
LITHONTRIPTIC, n. (méd.) *lithontriptique*, m.
LITHONTRIPTOR [lit'-on-trip'-tur] n. (chir.) *lithotriteur*, m.
LITHONTRIPTY, V. LITHOTRITY.
LITHOPHAGOUS [lit'-o-fag'-ü-s] adj. (hist. nat.) *lithophage*.
LITHOPHYTE [lit'-o-fit] n. (foss.) *lithophyte*, m.
LITHOTOME [lit'-o-töm] n. (chir.) *lithotome*, m.
LITHOTOMIC [lit'-o-töm'-ik] adj. (chir.) *lithotomique*.
LITHOTOMIST [lit'-o-töm'-ist] n. (méd.) *lithotomiste*, m.
LITHOTOMY [lit'-o-töm'-i] n. (chir.) *lithotomie*; *cystotomie*, f.
LITHOTRITY [lit'-o-tri-ti] n. (chir.) *lithotritie*, f.
LITHY + V. LITHE.
LITIGANT [lit'-i-gant] adj. (dr.) *en litige*.
LITIGANT, n. *plaidant*, m.; *plaidant*, f.
LITIGATE [lit'-i-gät] v. a. *mettre (q. ch.) en litige*.
LITIGATE, v. n. (pers.) *être en procès*; *plaider*.
LITIGATION [lit'-i-gä'-shön] n. (dr.) *litige*, m.
LITIGIOUS [lit'-i-jü-s] adj. 1. (chos.) *litigieux*; *en litige*; 2. (pers.) *processif*.
LITIGIOUSLY [lit'-i-jü-s-li] adv. *avec litige*.
LITIGIOUSNESS [lit'-i-jü-s-nés] n. *esprit litigieux*, m.; *humeur litigieuse*, f.
LITMUS [lit'-müs] n. (ind.) *tourne-sol en pain*; *tourne-sol*, m.
LITORN [lit'-örn] n. (orn.) *litorne*, f.
LITOTES [lit'-o-tés] n. (rhét.) *litote*; *enténation*, f.
LITRE [lit'-r] n. (mes. fr.) *litre*, m.
LITRE [lit'-r] n. 1. *brancard*, m.; *crière*, f.; 2. *litière* (fourrage), f.; 3. *§ désordre*; *§ fourillis*, m.
 — *litère*, f. To make a —, *faire du désordre*.
LITTER, v. a. 1. *pousser de litière* (une écurie); 2. *§ faire la litière* (des animaux); 3. *§ mettre en désordre*.
LITTER, n. *portée*; *ventrée*, f.

LITTER, v. a. (des animaux) *mettre bas* (une portée, une v-mtrée).
LITTLE [lit'-l] adj. (comp. *less*, *moins*; *super. LEAST*, *moins*) 1. *petit* (pas grand); 2. *§ petit*; 3. *§ faible*; 4. *§ exigü*; *minime*.
 2. To be — in o.s., *avoir sight, être petit à ses propres yeux*. 3. — attention, *faible attention*, — *comme exigü*, *minime*.
LITTLE, adv. 1. (comp. *less*, *moins*, *super. LEAST*, *moins*) (au sing.) *peu*; *§ guère*; *guères*.
 1. — changed, *peu change*; *few virtues and — happiness*, *peu de vertus et peu de bonheur*. 2. — better, *guère mieux*.
 A —, *un peu*; *not a —*, *pas peu*; *§ pas mal*. — and —, *peu à peu*; *as — as possible*, *le moins possible*; *by — and —*, *peu à peu*; *petit à petit*. Be it ever so —, *quelque peu que ce soit*.
LITTLE, n. 1. *peu*, m.; *§ peu de chose*, m.; 2. *peu d'espace*; *petit cadre*, m.
 2. Much in —, *beaucoup d'un peu d'espace*.
 In —, *en peu d'espace*; *en petit*; *en miniature*; *in a —*, *en peu de mots*. Many a — makes a mickle, *les petits ruisseaux font les grandes rivières*.
LITTLENESS [lit'-l-nés] n. 1. *petitesse* (peu de grandeur), f.; 2. *§ petitesse*, f.; 3. *petit*, m.
LITTORAL [lit'-o-räl] adj. + *littoral*.
LITURGICAL [lit'-ur-j-i-kal] adj. *liturgique*.
 — writer, *liturgiste*, m.
LITURGY [lit'-ur-j-i] n. *liturgie*, f.
LIVE [liv] v. n. 1. *§ vivre*; 2. *§ (on de) vivre* (se nourrir); 3. (pers.) *(vivre) de* (subsister); 4. *§ (pers.) demeurer* (d); *habiter* (habiter); 5. *§ (chos.) vivre*; *se perpétuer*; 6. *§ § respirer* (se montrer).
 2. To — on fruit, *vivre de fruit*. 3. To — by o.s. industry, *vivre de son travail*. 4. To — in London, *demeurer à Londres*; *habiter Londres*. 5. To — in brass, *se perpétuer dans l'airain*. 6. The writer — in every line, *l'écrivain respire dans chaque vers*.
 To — alone, to — by o.s. self, *vivre seul*. To — from hand to mouth, *se au jour le jour*, *au jour la journée*. To — away, *§ faire bonne chère*; 2. *§ faire joyeuse vie*; *faire la vie*; to — on, *continuer de*. To — up to, to — conformément d. Enough to — on, *de quoi* —.
LIVE, v. a. 1. *mener* (une vie); 2. + *vivre conformément*.
LIVE [liv] adj. 1. *vivant* (pas mort); 2. (de charbon, de bouille) *ardent* (pas éteint); 3. (de couleur) *vif*.
 — stock, *mobilier vif*, m.
LIVED [livd] adj. 1. *de vie*; 2. *de vie* ...; *avec manières* ...; *au ton* ...
 High —, *de grandes manières*; *de grand ton*; long —, *d'une longue vie*; qui vit longtemps; low —, *de mauvaises manières*; *de mauvais ton*; short —, 1. (pers.) *d'une courte vie*; dont la vie est de courte durée; qui vit trop peu; dont les jours sont peu nombreux; 2. (chos.) *passager*.
LIVELESS + V. LIFELESS.
LIVELIHOOD [liv'-li-hüd] n. 1. *vie* (subsistance); *existence*, f.; 2. + *teinte* (substant); *vie*, f.
 To earn, to get o.s. —, *gagner sa vie*.
LIVELY [liv'-li] adj. 1. *vivement*; *avec vivacité*; *fortement*; 2. *gaiement*.
LIVELINESS [liv'-li-nés] n. 1. *§ et vacité*, f.; 2. *gaieté*, f.; 3. (des liqueurs) *effervescence*, f.
LIVELONG [liv'-long] adj. 1. *long*; 2. *durée*; *permanent*; *éternel*.
 The — day, *tout le long du jour*; *toute la sainte journée*; the — night, *tout le long de la nuit*.
LIVELY [liv'-li] adj. 1. *§ vif*; *ami*; *mé*; 2. *gai*; 3. *spirituel*; 4. *plaisant*; 5. (de lieu) *vivant*.
 1. — youth, *jeunesse vive*; — hopes, *vires espérances*; — description, *description animée*. 3. A — writer, *un écrivain spirituel*. 4. From — to severe, *du plaisant au sérieux*. 5. A — part of the town, *un quartier vivant*.
LIVER [liv'-ur] n. *personne qui est* ... 2.

à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move;

High —, = bien, qui fait bonne
vère; loose —, mal vivant f.

LIVER, n. foie, m.

Coats of the —, *uniques, enveloppes*
du —, f. pl.; depressions of the —, *dé-*
pressions, fossettes, gouttières, en-
creintes du —, f. pl.; fissures of the —,
filons du —, m. pl. Inflammation of
the —, (méd.) *hépatite; inflammation*
du —, f.; — complaint, *maladie de* —, f.

LIVER-GROWN, adj. qui a un grand
vie.

LIVER-STONE, n. (joall.) *hépatite, f.*

LIVER-WORT, n. 1. (bot.) *aigremoine*

(genre), f.; 2. *hépatique* (genre), f.

Noble —, *anémone hépatique; hépa-*
tique des jardins, f.; 3. *herbe de la*
Trinité, Irlande —, lichen d'Irlande,
m.; *mousse d'Irlande, f.*

LIVERED [liv'-urd] adj. qui a le foie

... au foie.

Lily-livered f., white-livered, *poltron;*
lâche.

LIVERY [liv'-ur-i] n. 1. *livrée, f.*; 2.
notables du corps municipal (de Londres,
m. pl.; 3. *pension* (pour les che-
vaux), f.; 4. (dr.) *mise en possession;*
débardeur, f.; 5. (dr.) *émancipation*
(de mineur), f.

Full —, *grande livrée. Undress —,*
petite —. To keep at —, tenir (des che-
vaux) *en pension; to put out at —,*
mettre (des chevaux) *en pension; to*
wear —, porter la —.

LIVERY-MAN, n. 1. *homme qui porte*
la livrée, m.; 2. *notable du corps mu-*
nicipal (de Londres), m.

LIVERY-OFFICER, n. (dr.) *officier at-*
taché à la cour des pupilles, m.

LIVERY-SERVANT, n. 1. *domestique en*
livrée, m.; 2. —, (pl.) *livrée, f. sing.*

LIVERY-STABLE, n. 1. *écurie de che-*
vaux à louer, f.; 2. *pension* (écurie)
pour les chevaux, m.

— keeper, 1. *loueur de chevaux, m.*;
2. *personne qui reçoit les chevaux en*
pension, f.

LIVERY, v. a. 1. *mettre, habiller en*
livrée; 2. § (WITI.) dégalonner.

LIVID [liv'-id] adj. *livide.*

LIVIDITY [liv'-id-i-ti] n.

LIVENESS [liv'-id-nés] n. *lucidité, f.*

LIVING [liv'-ing] adj. 1. *§ vivant; 2.*
§ vif (pas stagnant); 3. *§ vif* (vigou-
reux); 4. *§ vicifiant; 5. § évident;*
manifeste.

1. § —, *langue, langue vivante.* 2. — *spring,*
source vive. 3. — *faith, foi vive.* 4. — *principe,*
principe vivifiant.

While —, *de son vivant.* — or dead,
mort ou vif.

LIVING, n. 1. *vie* (subsistance); *exis-*
tence, f.; 2. *cure, f.*; 3. *§ bien, m. pl.*
fortune, f. sing.; 4. *manière de vivre,*
f.; 5. (ecclés.) *bénéfice, m.*

For a —, *pour vivre. To earn, to get,*
to make a —, gagner sa vie.

LIVINGLY [liv'-ing-li] adv. *§ en vie.*

LIVRE [liv'-ur] livre (franc), m.

LIXIVIAL [lik-siv'-i-al] n.

LIXIVIOUS [lik-siv'-i-üs] adj. (chim.,
pharm.) *lixiviel.*

LIXIVIATE [lik-siv'-i-ät] v. a. (chim.)
lessiver.

LIXIVIATE, n.

LIXIVIATED [lik-siv'-i-ät-éd] adj.
(chim.) 1. *lessivé; 2. de lixivation.*

LIXIVATION [lik-siv'-i-ät-shün] n.
(chim., pharm.) *lixivation, f.*

LIXIVIUM [lik-siv'-i-üm] n. (chim.)
lessive (eau détersif), f.

LIZARD [liz'-ard] n. 1. (erpét.) *lézard,*
m.; 2. —, (pl.) *lézards; sauriens* (or-
dre), m. pl.

LIZARD-TAIL, n. (bot.) *lézardelle; ¶*
queue de lézard, f.

LIZARY [liz'-ä-ri] n. (teint.) *aliza-*
-ré, m.

LL, abbreviation of WILL.

LD, D [lettres initiales de LEGUM
DOCTOR, docteur en droit] n. *docteur ès*
lettres, m.

LO [lô] int. *voilà! voilà! vois! vo-*
yez! regarde! regardez!

LOACH, LOCHE [lôch] n. (ich.) *co-*
tte, m.; *loche, f.*; *dormille, f.*

LOAD [lod] n. 1. *§ charge, f.*; 2. *§*
ardeur, m.; 3. *§ poids, m.*; 4. *§*

quantité; grande quantité, f.; *tas, m.*;
5. *§ coups, m. pl.*; 6. (mar.) *charge, f.*

Heavy —, *forte charge; light —, fai-*
ble —.

LOAD-MARK, n. (mar.) *ligne de charge,*
f.

LOAD, v. a. (WITH, de) 1. *§ charger;*
2. *§ (b. p.) combler; 3. (b. p. et m. p.)*
accabler; 4. charger (une arme à
feu); 5. *§ plomber* (une canne, une cravache,
etc.); 6. *§ piper* (des dés).

7. To — with honors, *combler d'honneurs.* 3.
To — with reproaches, *accabler de reproches.*

To double —, *mettre double charge*
de —.

LOADED [lod'-ad] adj. 1. *§ chargé; 2.*
(d'arme à feu) chargé; 3. (de canne, de
fofet, de cravache, etc.) plombé; 4. (de
dés) chargé.

LOADER [lod'-ar] n. *chargeur, m.*

LOADING [lod'-ing] n. 1. *charge, f.*; 2.
(com. mar.) *chargement, m.*

LOADSTAR, LODE-STAR [lod'-stä-
r] n. *† (astr.) étoile polaire, du nord, f.*

LOADSTONE [lod'-stön] n. 1. *Pierre*
aimantée, d'aimant, f.; *aimant, m.*; 2.
(min.) *aimant, m.*

Artificial —, 1. = *artificiel; 2. (com.)*
barreau aimanté, m. To arm, to cap a
—, *armer un aimant.*

LOAF [lof] n. *pain* (masse), m.
— of bread, *pain; — of sugar, pain de sucre.*

To eut a —, *entamer un —.*

LOAM [löm] n. *terre glaise; glaise;*
terre limoneuse, f.

Alluvial —, *dépôt d'alluvion, m.*

LOAM-COATED, adj. *en terre.*
— pit, *torchis —, m.*

LOAM-MILL, n. *moulin à écraser la*
terre, m.

LOAM, v. a. *glaiser.*

LOAMY [löm'-i] adj. *glaiseux.*

LOAN [lön] n. 1. *prêt, m.* 2. *em-*
prunt, m.

1. A gratuitous —, *un prêt gratuit.* 2. Forced
—, *emprunt forcé.*

Government —, *emprunt public, du*
gouvernement, de l'État. Contractor
of a —, (fin.) souscripteur d'un —, m.

To raise a —, *faire, contracter un —.*

LOAN-BANK, n. *mont-de-piété, m.*

LOAN-FUND, n. *caisse d'emprunt, f.*

LOAN, v. a. 1. *§ prêter; 2. (fin.)*
prêter.

LOATH [lôth] adj. (to) 1. *qui a de la*
répugnance (à); qui n'a pas envie
(de); 2. fâché (de); peiné (de).

1. I am — to punish, *j'ai de la répugnance à*
punir.

To be —, *avoir de la répugnance;*
n'avoir pas envie; to be nothing —,
n'avoir pas de répugnance; avoir en-
vie; n'être pas fâché.

LOATHE [lôth] v. a. 1. *hâir; abhor-*
rer; avoir en horreur; 2. avoir du
dégoût, de l'aversion pour.

1. To — the sight of blood, *hâir, avoir en hor-*
reur la vue du sang.

LOATHER [lôth'-ur] n. 1. *personne*
qui a en horreur (q. u., q. ch.), f.; 2.
personne qui a du dégoût, de l'aversion
(pour q. ch.), f.

LOATHING [lôth'-ing] n. 1. *horreur,*
f.; 2. *répugnance, f.*; *dégoût, m.*

LOATHINGLY [lôth'-ing-li] adv. 1.
avec horreur; 2. avec répugnance;
avec dégoût.

LOATHLY [lôth'-li] adj. *§ horrible;*
affreux; odieux; dégoûtant.

LOATHLY [lôth'-li] adv. *avec répu-*
gnance; à contre-cœur.

LOATHNESS [lôth'-nés] n. *répugnance,*
f.

LOATHSOME [lôth'-söm] adj. 1. *hor-*
rible; affreux; odieux; 2. dégoûtant.

LOATHSOMENESS [lôth'-söm-nés] n.
dégoût (qualité de ce qui inspire du dé-
goût), m.

LOB [lob] n. *bourdaud; rustre, m.*

LOB'S-POUND, n. (plais.) *prison, f.*

LOB, v. a. *§ (—ING; —-ED) laisser*
tomber.

To — down, =.

LOBARIA [lô-bä-ri-a] n. (bot.) *¶ pul-*
monaire de chêne, f.

LOBATE [lô-bät],

LOBED [lô-béd] adj. (bot.) *lobé*

LOBBY [lob'-bi] n. 1. *antichambre,*
salle d'attente, f.; 2. (des chambres du
Parlement) *couloir, m.*; 3. (des cham-
bres du Parlement) *salle des conféren-*
ces, f.; 4. (de théâtre) *foyer, m.*; 5. (agr.)
petit enclos, m.

LOBE [lob] n. 1. (anat.) *lobe, m.*; 2.
(bot.) *lobe, m.*

LOBLOLLY-BOY [lot'-löl'-bö] n.
(mar.) *infirmier, m.*

LOBSTER [lob'-stur] n. (card.) *hé-*
mard, m.; *écrevisse de mer, f.*

Cock —, *homard mâle; hen —, hé-*
mard femelle.

LOBULE [lob'-ül] n. (anat.) *lobule, m.*

LOCAL [lô'-kal] adj. 1. *§ local; 2. to*
pographique.

2. — situation, *situation topographique.*

LOCALITY [lô'-kal-i-ti] n. 1. *localité,*
f.; 2. *§ présence, f.*; *existence.*

2. The — of patriotism, *la présence du patri-*
otisme.

LOCALLY [lô'-kal-li] adv. *localement;*
par rapport au lieu.

LOCATE [lô'-kät] v. a. 1. *placer; éta-*
blir; 2. (en Amérique) fixer, détermi-
ner les limites de (terres).

LOCATION [lô'-kä'-shün] n. 1. *action*
de placer, d'établir, f.; 2. *emplacement,*
m.; 3. *position; situation, f.*; 4. (dr.)
location, f.

LOCH [lôch] n. (en Écosse) *lac, m.*

LOCH, n. (pharm.) *looch, lok, m.*

LOCHIE, f. LOACH,

LOCHIA [lô'-ki-a] n. pl. (méd.) *lochie,*
f. pl.

LOCHIAL [lô'-ki-al] adj. (méd.) *lo-*
chial.

LOCK [lok] n. 1. *serrure, f.*; 2. *étrai-*
te, f.; 3. *§ enceinte, f.*; 4. (d'arme à feu)
platine, f.; 5. (de canal) *écluse à sa-*
ché, f.; 6. (de chevaux) *boucle; mèche,*
f.; 7. —, (pl.) *cheveux, m. pl.*; 8. (de
9. (de port de mer) *fosse aux mâts, f.*

Double —, *serrure à double tour.*

chain, flight of —, (de canal) *des chaînes*
accouplées, f. pl. Chamber of a —, *sa-*
ché d'écluse, m. — of water, *écluse, f.* To
— and key, *sous clef. To pick a —*
crocheter une serrure.

LOCK-CHAMBER, n. (de canal) *sac d'é-*
cluse, m.

LOCK-GATE, n. (de canal) *porte d'écluse,*
f.

LOCK-KEEPER, n. (de canal) *écluseur, m.*

LOCK-PADDLE, n. (de canal) *ventelle*
d'écluse, f.

LOCK-SILL, n. (de canal) *seuil, heur-*
toir d'écluse, m.

LOCK-SMITH, n. *serrurier, m.*

LOCK-WEIR, n. (de canal) *déversoir*
d'écluse, m.

LOCK, v. a. 1. *§ fermer à clef; fer-*
mer; 2. § fermer; 3. § enfermer; 4.
§ renfermer; 5. § serrer (étendre)
6. (gén. civ.) *écluser* (un canal); 7. (imp.)
serrer (une forme).

2. Death —s his eyes, *la mort lui ferme les yeux.*

3. To be —ed in a prison, *être enfermé dans une*
prison. 4. To — a secret in o's breast, *renfermer*
un secret dans son cœur. 5. To — a o. in o's

arms, *serrer q. u. dans ses bras.*

To double —, *fermer à double tour;*
to single —, fermer à un tour. To —
away, § enfermer sous clef; to — in
§ enfermer à clef; to — out, fermer
(à clef) la porte (à q. u.); to — up, 1. *en-*
fermer (à clef); *mettre sous clef; 2.*
garder, tenir sous clef; 3. coffrer (q. u.)

4. (imp.) *serrer* (une forme).

LOCK, v. n. 1. *§ fermer à clef; fermer;*
2. § enfermer; 3. § s'enclaver (l'un dans

l'autre); 4. (tech.) *s'adapter.*

LOCKAGE [lôk'-äj] n. 1. (de can.)
écluse, f. pl.; 2. *préage d'écluse, m.*

LOCKED [lôk] adj. 1. *§ fermé*
à clef; fermé; 2. § ferme; 3. § (des l.)
fermé.

Double —, *fermé à double tour.*

LOCKET [lôk'-ar] n. (mar.) 1. *par-*
quet; puits, m.; 2. *équiper, m.*; 3. (de

cable) *puits, m.*

LOCKET [lôk'-ät] n. 1. *cadenas* (de

petit ornement), m.; 2. *médaillon* (de

jou), m.

LOCKLESS [lôk'-ës] adj. *sans ca-*
nas; sans fermoir.

ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

LOCKRAM [lok'-ram] n. (ind.) *locro-
van* (toile grossière), f.

LOCOMOTION [lô-kô-mô'-shûn] n. *loco-
motion*, f.

Of —, 1. *de* ==; 2. (anat.) *locomoteur*.

LOCOMOTIVE [lô-kô-mô'-tiv] adj. *loco-
motif*.

— engine, *machine locomotive*, f.; *lo-
comotive*, f.; — power, 1. *force*, *puis-
sance locomotive*, de *locomotion*, f.; 2. (sch.) *fruits de traction*, m. pl.

LOCOMOTIVE, n. (mach.) *locomo-
tore*, f.

LOCULAMENT [lok'-û-la-mên] n. (bot.) *loge* (du péricarpe), f.

LOCUST [lô'-kûst] n. 1. (ent.) *locuste*; *sauterelle*, f.; 2. (bot.) *acroube*; *ca-
rouge*, m.

LOOUST-TREE, n. (bot.) 1. *courbaril* (genre), m.; 2. *robinier*; *ficus acacia*; *acacia vulgaire*, m.

LODE [lod] n. (mines) *filon*, m.

Master —, *principal*; *side* —, *latéral*, *parallèle*.

LODE-STAR. V. LOAD-STAR.

LODE-STONE. V. LOAD-STONE.

LODGEABLE [lod'-a-bl] adj. † *logea-
ble*.

LODGE [lod] v. a. 1. *déposer*; *placer*; 2. *enfoncer*; 3. *planter*; 4. *loger* (q. u.); 5. *abriter*; 6. *recueillir*; 7. † *coucher* (courber, incliner); 8. (ban-
que, fin.) *déposer* (de l'argent); 9. (dr.) *déposer* (une plainte); *porter*.

1. To — a. th. any where, *déposer q. ch. que que part*. 2. To — an arrow in ..., *enfoncer une flèche dans ...*. 3. To — the deer, *abriter les daims*. 6. To — images, *recueillir des images*.

— (mil.) (command. des armes) *haut* /

LODGE, v. n. 1. (pers.) *loger*; *se lo-
ger*; 2. † *loger*; *habiter*; 3. † *être couché* (couché); 4. (chos.) *s'arrêter* (en tombant); 5. † *être couché* (couché).

LODGE, n. 1. *loge*, f.; 2. * † *de-
meure*, f.; 3. (des animaux) *tanrière*, f.; 4. (de francs maçons) *loge*, f.

1. A porter's —, *loge de porter*.

LODGEMENT [lod'-mên] n. 1. *loge-
ment*, m.; 2. (hanque) *consignation*, f.; 3. † *spit*, m.; 3. (mil.) *logement*, m.

Covered —, (fort.) *caponnière*, f.

To make a —, (banque) *faire une consigna-
tion*, un *dépôt*.

LODGER [lod'-ur] n. 1. † *locataire* (qui occupe une partie de la demeure d'une autre personne), m., f.; 2. * *habitant*, m.; *habitant*, f.

To take in —, *recevoir des locataires*.

LODGING [lod'-ing] n. 1. *logement*; *logis*, m.; 2. † *chambre* (dans la demeure d'autrui), f.; 3. * *séjour*, m.

3. The — of delight, *le plaisir du plaisir*.

Furnished —, *ch. vobres garnies*; *private* —, *dans une maison particu-
lière*; unfurnished —, *non gar-
nies*. Night's —, *nuite*, f. — for man and horse! *on loge à pied et à cheval*!

To be in private —, *être en garni*; to hire, to take a —, *louer une*; to let —, *louer en garni*; to take up o's —, *descendre* (loger).

LODGING-HOUSE, n. *hôtel garni*, m.

Private —, *maison garnie*, f. Keeper of a —, *loueur* (m.), *loueuse* (f.) *en garni*.

To live, to stay at a —, *loger en garni*.

LOFFE †. V. LAUGH.

LOFT [loft] n. 1. *étage*, m.; 2. † *gre-
nier*, m.; 3. † *monceau*, m.

LOFTILY [loft'-i-li] adv. 1. † *haut*; *avec élévation*; 2. † *avec subtilité*; 3. † *avec puissance*; 4. *pompusement*; 5. † (m. p.) *avec hauteur*; *fièrement*, f.

To carry o's head —, 1. (pers.) *porter la tête haut*; 2. (du cheval) *avoir la tête haute*.

LOFTINESS [loft'-i-nês] n. 1. † *haut-
eur*; *élévation*, f.; 2. † *élévation*, f.; 3. *ordre élevé*, m.; 4. † *sublime*, m.; *sublimi-
té*, f.; 4. † *puissance*, f.; 5. † *pompe*, f.; 6. † (m. p.) *hauteur*; *fierté*, f.

3. Had — enough in their tempers, *avaient assez de fierté dans leurs caractères*.

LOFTY [loft'-i] adj. 1. * † *haut*; *élevé*; 2. † *sublime*; 3. † *puissant*; 4. † *pompueux*; 5. (m. p.) *altier*; *superbe*.

1. The loftiest throne, *le trône le plus élevé*. 2. — contempt of death, *ouïe mépris de la mort*. — charms, *de puissantes charmes*. 5. — looks, *les regards altiers, superbes*.

LOG [log] n. 1. *bûche*, f.; 2. *bloc*, m.; 3. (const.) *poutre*, f.; 4. (ind.) *bûle*, f.; 5. (mar.) *loch*, m.

To heave the —, (mar.) *jeter le loch*.

LOG-BOARD, n. (mar.) *table de loch*, f.

LOG-BOOK, n. (mar.) *livre de loch*; *journal de navigation*, m.

LOG-NOUSE, *Log-nut*, n. *hutte de bois*, f.

LOG-SHIP, n. (mar.) *bateau de loch*, m.

LOGARITHM [log'-a-rith-m] n. (math.) *logarithme*, m.

Table of —, *table de* ==, f.

LOGARITHMETIC [log'-a-rith-mét'-ik], *LOGARITHMETICAL* [log'-a-rith-mét'-i-kal], *LOGARITHMIC* [log'-a-rith'-mik] adj. (math.) *logarithmique*.

— curve, =, f.

LOGGATS [log'-gats] n. pl. † (jen) *quilles*, f. pl.

LOGGAT-GROUND, n. † *quillier* (lieu), m.

LOGGED [log] adj. (mar.) *engagé*; *engagé à moitié dans l'eau*.

Water —, *Water*.

LOGGERHEAD [log'-gur-héd] n. 1. *bûche*, f.; 2. *soû*, m.; 3. *soûte*, f.; 4. *lourdaut*, m.; 5. *lourdauté*, f.; 6. *encrêter*; *commu-
mum*, m.

To fall, to go to —, *s'empoigner*; *en venir aux mains*.

LOGGERHEADED [log'-gur-héd-éd] adj. *soû*; *hébété*.

LOGIC [lodj'-ik] n. *logique*, f.

To chop —, † *faire de la* ==.

LOGICAL [lodj'-i-kal] adj. 1. *de la* *logique*, de *logique*; 2. *logique*.

1. — subtilities, *des subtilités de la logique*.

LOGICALLY [lodj'-i-kal-i] adv. *logi-
quement*.

LOGICIAN [lodj'-i-sh'-an] n. *logicien*, m.

LOGMAN [log'-man] n. pl. LOOMEN, 1. *porteur de bois*, m.; 2. (en Amérique) *bûcheron*, m.

LOGOGRAPH [log'-ô-graf] n. *logogri-
phe*, m.

LOGOMACHY [lô-gom'-a-ki] n. (did.) *logomachie*, f.

LOGWOOD [log'-wûd] n. 1. (bot.) *campêche* (genre), m.; 2. (ind.) *campêche*; *bois sanglant*, de *Campêche*, m.

LOHOCH, LOHOCK. V. LOCH.

LOIN [lôin] n. 1. —, (pl.) (anat.) *lombes*; † *reins*, m. pl.; 2. (bouch.) *longe*, f.

A pain in the —, *mal aux reins*; *douleur dans les* ==, f. To come, to spring from o's —, *sortir de ses* ==; to sprin o's —, *se donner un tour de* ==.

LOITER [lod'-ur] v. n. 1. *tarder*; 2. *s'arrêter*; 3. (m. p.) *trâner*; 4. (m. p.) *flâner*; *muser*.

2. To — over the green, *s'arrêter sur la pelouse*.

LOITER, v. a. (m. p.) *employer en pure perte*.

To — away, =.

LOITERER [lod'-tur-ur] n. (m. p.) 1. *trânard*, m.; 2. *flâneur*, m.; 3. *flâneuse*, f.; 4. *musard*, m.; 5. *musarde*, f.

LOLL [lod] v. n. 1. † *s'étendre*; 2. *s'étaler*; 3. † *s'appuyer*; *se pencher*; 4. (de la langue) *pendre*.

2. To — in a great chair, *s'étaler dans un grand fauteuil*. 3. To — upon a. o., *s'appuyer*, *se pencher sur q. u.*

LOLL, v. a. *laisser pendre* (la langue); *trêner*.

LOLLPOP [lod'-li-pop] n. † *sucré d'orge*, m.

LONE [lon] adj. 1. *solitaire*; 2. *isolé*; 3. (pers.) *délaissé*.

1. — woman, *hois solitaire*. 2. A — home, *une maison isolée*. 3. A poor — woman, *une pauvre femme délaissée*.

LONELINESS [lon'-li-nês] n. 1. *solitu-
dine*, f.; 2. *goût de la solitude*, m.; 3. *isolement*, m.

LONELY [lon'-li] adj. 1. *solitaire*; 2. *qui a le goût de la solitude*; 3. *isolé*.

LONENESS [lon'-nês] n. *solitude*, f.

LONESOME [lon'-sôm] adj. *solitaire*.

LONESOMENESS [lon'-sôm-nês] n. *solitu-
dine*, f.

LONG [long] adj. 1. † *long*; 2. † *étendu*; 3. (gram.) *long*; 4. (mus.) *long*.

1. ... — by ... brand, ... de long sur ... de large. 2. — Vienna, *des vues étendues*.

At —, *au long*; [n the —, *à la longue*. To be —, 1. *être long*; 2. (to) *tarder* (à); to be ... —, *être long de ...*, avoir ... *de long*, de *longueur*; to know the — and the short of a th., *connaître le fort et le faible de q. ch.*

LONG, n. (gram.) *longue*, f.

LONG, adv. 1. † *fort* (à une grande longueur); 2. † (du temps) *longtemps*; pendant *longtemps*; depuis *long temps*; *longueusement*; 3. † (de temps) *durant*; *pendant*; le *long de*.

1. A — extend'd line, *une ligne fort étendue*. 2. All o's life —, *toute sa vie durant*; ... years —, *pendant ... ans*; all night —, *tout le long de la nuit*.

As — as, (du temps) *aussi longtemps que*; *tant que*; before —, *avant, dans, sous peu*; d'ici à *peu*; ere —, *bientôt*; dans, *sous peu*; how —, *combien de temps*; *combien*; how — is it since ..., *combien y a-t-il de ...*; que ...; how — will it be before ..., *dans combien de temps*. No — er, *ne ... plus* (longtemps). — ago, *since, depuis longtemps*; *il y a longtemps*; not — ago, *il n'y a pas longtemps*; *naiguère*. To think it so —, *trouver le temps si long*.

LONG-SUFFERANCE, n. † *clémence*, f.

LONG-SUFFERING, adj. *plein de longanimité*.

LONG-SUFFERING, n. *longanimité*, f.

LONG-TAIL, n. † *petites gens*, f. pl.; *petits*, m. pl.

LONG, v. n. 1. (to) *tarder* (de); *désirer vivement* (...); *voir bien envie* (de); 2. (FOR, de) *avoir un grand désir* (de); *soupirer* (après).

1. I — to see you, *il me tarde de vous voir*.

LONGANIMITY [lon-ga-nim'-i-ti] n. *longanimité*, f.

LONGE [lon] n. (man.) *longe*, f.

LONGE-WHIP, n. (man.) *chambrière*, f.

LONGE, v. a. (man.) *mettre à la longe*.

LONGER [long'-gur] comp. de LONG.

LONGER [long'-ur] n. *personne qui a un grand désir* (de q. ch.); *personne qui soupire* (après q. ch.).

LONGEST [long'-gest] superl. de LONG.

LONGEVAL [lon-jé'-val] adj. *qui est longtemps*.

To be —, *être longtemps*.

LONGEVITY [lon-jé'-vi-ti] n. *longe-
vité*, f.

LONGEVOUS, adj. V. LONGEVAL.

LONGIMETRY [lon-jim'-ê-tri] n. (gém.) *longimétrie*, f.

LONGING [long'-ing] n. *envie*, f.; *désir ardent*, m.; *désir*, m.; *vœu*, m.

To have a — for a th., *avoir bien envie de q. ch.*; *désirer vivement q. ch.*; *avoir un grand désir de q. ch.*; *soupirer* (après q. ch.).

LONGING, adj. 1. (chos.) *d'envie*; *de désir*; *ardent*; *impatient*; 2. (pers.) *qui a des envies*; 3. † *désiré*.

LONGINGLY [long'-ing-li] adv. *avec ardeur*; *impatiemment*.

LONGINQUITY [lon-jin'-kwi-ti] n. † *longue distance*, f.; *éloignement*, m.

LONGISH [long'-ish] adj. *assez*, *passablement long*.

LONGITUDE [lon'-ji-ti-ud] n. (astr., géog.) *longitude*, f.

— by account, = *estimée*; — by observation, = *observée*. Board of —, *bureau des* ==, m.; *commissiонер* of —, *membre du bureau des* ==, m. To take the —, *prendre les* ==.

LONGITUDINAL [lon'-i-ti-ud'-nal] adj. (did.) *longitudinal*.

LONGITUDINALLY [lon'-i-ti-ud'-nal-i] adv. *longitudinalement*.

LONGLY. V. LONGINGLY.

LONGSOME [long'-sôm] adj. † *long*; *fatigant*; *ennuyeux*.

LONGWISE. V. LENGTHWISE.

LOO [loo] n. (cartes) *mouche*, f.

To play —, *jouer à la* ==.

LOOBILY [lo'-bi-li] adj. *niais*; *ni-
gaud*.

* LOOBY [lo'-bi] n. *dadats*; *niais*; *ni-
gaud*, m.

LOOF [loof] n. (mar.) *lof*, m.

LOOK [luk] v. n. 1. † (AT, ...) *regar-
der*; 2. * † (ON, upon ...) *regarder* (...); *porter ses regards* (sur); *con-*

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

dérer (...). 3. † (to, à) *s'attendre*; 4. † (to) *veiller* (à); *avoir soin* (de); 5. (like, de) *avoir l'air*; 6. † *paraître*; *sembler*; *se montrer*; 7. † (on, upon) *regarder* (...); *avoir vue* (sur); *donner* (sur); 8. † *attendre*.

1. To — at a. o. or a. th., *regarder q. u. ou q. ch.* 2. To — on nature, *regarder, considérer la nature*. 3. To — to a. th., *veiller à q. ch.* 4. To — like a j. et, *avoir l'air d'un p. et*; to — say, *avoir l'air gai*. 7. A house —ing on a river, *une maison ayant vu, donnant sur une rivière*.

To — ill, 1. *avoir mauvaise mine*; 2. (chos.) *paraître mal*; 3. (pers.) *avoir l'air malade*; to — sharp, 1. *avoir l'air éveillé*; 2. *être vigilant*; 3. † *se dépêcher*; to — twice, *regarder deux fois, à deux fois*; to — well, 1. (chos.) *avoir une belle apparence*; 2. (chos.) *paraître bien*; 3. (pers., chos.) *avoir bonne mine*; 4. (pers.) *avoir l'air bien portant*. — and see! *coyez!* 1. To — after (n. o. a. th.), 1. *regarder à*; *considérer*; 2. *soigner*; *garder*; *veiller à*; 3. *chercher*; to — for (a. o. a. th.), 1. *chercher* (q. n. q. ch.); 2. *chercher des yeux*; 3. *rechercher*; 4. *s'attendre à*; 5. *attendre*; to — into (a. th.), 1. *regarder dans* (q. ch.); 2. *regarder à*; *examiner*; 3. *prendre connaissance de*; *s'informer de*; 4. *regarder*; *avoir vue sur*; *donner sur*; *regarder*; —ing into (a. wh.), *qui donne dans* (q. p.); *avec vue sur*; to — on, upon, 1. † *regarder*; † *jeter les yeux sur*; * *considérer*; *contempler*; 2. † *regarder*; *considérer*; to be —ed on, upon, (V. tous les sens de to — on, upon), *fixer les regards*; to be ill —ed on, upon, *être mal regardé*; to be, to be well —ed on, upon, *être bien considéré*; to be — over (a. th.), 1. *regarder par-dessus* (q. ch.); 2. *fermer les yeux sur*. To — to (a. th.), 1. * *regarder* (q. ch.); 2. † *avoir l'œil sur*; *veiller sur*; 3. † *veiller à*; *prendre garde à*; 4. † *s'adresser à*; 5. † *avoir recours à*; to — through (a. th.), 1. *regarder à travers* (q. ch.); 2. † *voir clair à*; 3. *parcourir* (des yeux). To — about, 1. *regarder autour de soi, de tous côtés*; 2. † *avoir l'œil ouvert, les yeux ouverts*; to — away (from), *détourner ses regards* (de); to — back, 1. *regarder en arrière*; 2. *jeter un regard rétrospectif*; 3. *faire un retour* (sur); to — down, 1. *regarder en bas*; 2. † *baisser les yeux*; 3. † *regarder* (d'une élévation); 4. † *abaisser ses regards*; 5. (com.) *tendre à la baisse*; to — down on, upon a. o. a. th., *regarder q. u. q. ch. du haut de sa grandeur*; to — forward, 1. *regarder devant soi*; 2. † (to) *s'attendre* (à); 3. † *attendre*; to — in, 1. *regarder* (en dedans); 2. † *entrer* (en passant); *faire une petite visite*; *dire un petit bonjour*; to — on, 1. *regarder*; *être spectateur*; † *voir faire*; to — on with an evil eye, *regarder de mauvais œil*; —ed on, upon with an evil eye, *mal vu*; to — out, 1. *regarder* (de dedans); 2. * (on) *promener ses regards* (sur); 3. † *être sur ses gardes*; † *avoir l'œil au guet*; 4. † (of) *s'exprimer par la physionomie*; *se trahir*; *se montrer*; 5. † (into, upon) *regarder* (...); *avoir vue* (sur); *donner* (sur); 6. (mil.) *être en observation*; to — out for, (V. to — for), to — up, 1. † *regarder en haut*; *lever les yeux*; 2. † *relever la tête*; *se relever*; 3. *pousser* (chez q. u.); 4. (com.) *être en hausse, en voie de hausse*; to — up to a. o. † *considérer* (comme supérieur); *regarder*; 2. *mettre son espoir en*; 3. † *fixer les regards*.

LOOK, v. a. 1. *regarder* (en face); 2. † *obtenir par des regards*.

To — a. o. in the face, *regarder q. u. en face*. To — down, 1. *réprimer, contenir* (par des regards); 2. *dompter*; to — out, 1. *chercher*; 2. *découvrir* (à force de recherches); 3. *choisir*; 4. *préparer*; to — over, 1. *jeter un coup d'œil sur*; *jeter les yeux sur*; *parcourir*; *parcourir des yeux*; 2. *examiner*; *vérifier*; 3. *repasser* (un devoir, une leçon, etc.).

LOOK, n. 1. (FROM, de) *regard*, m.; 2. † (AT, d) *coup d'œil*, m.; 3. † *air*, m.; *mine*, f.; *aspect*, f.

A downcast —, 1. † *les yeux baissés*, m. pl.; 2. † *air abattu*, m. sing.; forbidding —, *air farouche*; good — a. pl., *bonne mine*, f. sing.; hanging —, *mine patibulaire*; ill —s (pl.), *mauvaise mine*; *vaine figure*, f. sing.; sour —, *air chagrin*. To cast, to dart a —, *jeter, lancer un regard*; to give a —, *jeter un regard*, *un coup d'œil*; to give a — in, *entrer un moment, en passant*; *faire une petite visite*; *dire un petit bonjour*; to have a — at †, to take a — at †, *regarder*; to take a last — at, *jeter un dernier regard sur*.

LOOK-OUT, n. 1. *vue*, f.; 2. *guet*, m.; 3. (mar.) *découverte*; *vigie*, f. — ship, (mar.) *bâtiment d'observation*. To keep a blind — †, *n'avoir pas les yeux ouverts*; to keep a good — †, *avoir l'œil ouvert, au guet*. That is a bad, blind — †, *c'est avoir en les yeux fermés un bandeau sur les yeux*.

LOOKED [lûk] adj. † *regardé*. — for †, *attendu*; not — for, 1. *inattendu*; 2. *inexpéré*.

LOOKER [lûk-ur] n. † *regardant*, m. **LOOKER-ON**, n. *regardant*, m.; *spectateur*, m.; *spectatrice*, f.; *assistant*, m. **LOOKING** [lûk-ing] adj. *qui a...* mine; d... mine. Good, well —, *de belle mine*; beau; ill —, *de mauvaise apparence*, mine; *de vilaine figure*.

LOOKING, n. *action de regarder*, f. **LOOKING-GLASS**, n. 1. *miroir*, m.; *glace*, f.; 2. (bot.) *doucette*, f.; *miroir de l'énus*, m.

— maker, *miroirier*, m. **LOOM** [lûm] n. 1. *mettre à tisser*; *métier*, m.; 2. *instrument de mécanique*, m.; 3. (de rame) *bras*; *manche*, m. Draw —, (tiss.) *mettre à tirer*; hand —, *ordinaire*, à la main; power —, *mécanique*.

LOOM-SHOP, n. (ind.) *atelier de métiers à tisser*, m.

LOOM, v. n. (mar.) *être en nirement*.

LOOMING [lûm-ing] n. *mirage*, m. **LOON** [lûn] n. 1. † *vaurien*; *drôle*; *chénapan*, m.; 2. (orn.) *plongeon tamarin*; *tamarin*; *grand plongeon*, m.

LOOP [lûp] n. 1. *bride* (bottonnrière), f.; 2. † *trou*, m.; *ouverture*, f.; 3. † *meurtrière*, f.; 4. (tech.) *lenon*, m.

LOOP-HOLE, n. 1. † *trou*, m.; *ouverture*, f.; 2. † *échappatoire*, f.; *fusil-fuyant*, m.; *défilé*, f.; 3. † *meurtrière*, f.

LOOP-HOLED, adj. † *plein de trous, d'ouvertures*.

LOOPHOLE [lûp] adj. † *troué*; *percé*. **LOOSE** [lûs] v. a. (FROM, de) 1. † *détacher*; *délier*; 2. † *desserrer*; *lâcher*; *relâcher*; *détendre*; 3. *délier*; *dégager*; 4. † *relâcher*; 5. † *détirer*; *débarrasser*; 6. † *mettre en liberté*; 7. (mar.) *lurquer*.

LOOSE, adj. (FROM, de) 1. † *détaché*; 2. † *délié*; 3. † *défilé*; 4. *qui ne tient pas ferme*; *libre*; 5. *qui branle*; 6. † *peu serré*; *lâche*; 7. *large*; 8. *ample*; 9. *épars*; 10. *délié*; *dégagé*; 11. *relâché*; 12. *lâche* (sans énergie); 13. *vague*; *peu rigide*; *peu exact*; 14. *d'abandon*; 15. *décousu*; *sans liaison*; *sans suite*; 16. (m. p.) *libre*; *licencieux*; 17. (gén. élv.) *déroute* (non encore pris); 18. (tech.) *qui joue*; *qui a du jeu*.

1. — sheet, *feuille détachée*. 6. — texture, *tissu lâche*. 7. — garment, *vêtement large*. 8. — robe, *robe ample*. 11. — morals, *morale relâchée*. 12. — style, *style lâche*. 13. — declaimer, *vague déclamateur*. 14. — ungarded hour, *heure d'abandon où l'on n'est pas sur ses gardes*. 15. — indigent play, *pièce de théâtre décousue et indigeste*.

To be —, (V. tous les sens) (tech.) *jouer*; *avoir du jeu*; to break —, 1. † *se dégarer*; 2. † *se dégarer*; *s'affranchir*; 3. (des prisonniers) *s'évader*; to get —, 1. † *se détacher*; 2. † *se délier*; 3. † *se défaire*; 4. *ne pas tenir ferme*; *ne pas tenir*; 5. † *branler*; 6. † *se desserrer*; *se lâcher*; 7. † *se débarrasser*; to hang —, 1. *pendre libre*; 2. *flotter*;

to leave —, (V. les sens) 1. *relâcher*; 2. (tech.) *donner, laisser du jeu*; to let —, 1. † *lâcher*; 2. *lâcher la bride à*; 3. † *donner libre cours à*; 4. (m. p.) *déchâtrer* (les passions, les vices, etc.); to set —, † *dégager*; *délier*; *affranchir*; to turn —, (m. p.) 1. † *lâcher*; 2. † *déchâtrer*; to work —, (tech.) *prendre du jeu*.

LOOSE, n. † *liberté* (absence de contrainte), f.

To give — (to), 1. *donner cours*; 2. *lâcher la bride* (à); *se lier* (à); *s'abandonner* (à).

LOOSELY, v. n. † *partir* (d'un port).

LOOSELY [lûs-li] adv. 1. † *lâchement*; 2. † *librement* (sans contrainte); 3. † *avec peu d'ordre*; 4. *avec peu de dignité*; 5. † *négligemment*; 6. † *nonchalamment*; 7. † *lâchement* (sans énergie); 8. *vaguement*; 9. *d'une manière décousue*; 10. (m. p.) *librement*; *licencieusement*.

LOOSEN [lûs-an] v. a. 1. † *desserrer*; *détendre*; *lâcher*; *relâcher*; 2. † *ébranler*; 3. † *remuer*; 4. † *délié*; *dégager*; 5. (méd.) *lâcher*; *dégager*.

2. —ed from its foundations, *ébranlé dans ses fondements*. 3. To — the earth, *remuer la terre*.

LOOSEN, v. n. † *se desserrer*; *se détendre*; *se lâcher*; *se relâcher*.

LOOSENESS [lûs-nês] n. 1. † *état de ce qui est détaché, défilé, défilé, de ce qui n'est pas ferme, de ce qui branle*, m.; 2. † *état desserré, détendu, lâche, relâchement*, m.; 3. † *ampleur*, f.; 4. † *état de ce qui est éparé*, m.; 5. † *état défilé, défilé*, m.; 6. † *relâchement*, m.; 7. † *caractère lâche*; *manque d'énergie*, m.; 8. † *caractère* (m.), *nature* (f.) *vague*; 9. † *caractère décousu*, m.; 10. (m. p.) *licence*, f.; 11. (méd.) *dilatée*; *dévolement*; *cours de ventres* m.; 12. (tech.) *jeu*, m.

LOOSESTRIFE [lûs-strif] n. (bot.) *lysimaque*; *lysimache* (genre), f.

Small —, *salticote commune*; *lysimaque rouge*, f.

LOP [lûp] v. a. (—PING, —PED) 1. *élaguer*; *ébrancher*; *émonder*; 2. † *élaguer*; 3. (des chevaux) *laisser pendre* (les oreilles).

LOP-EARED, adj. (des chevaux) *oreille-lard*; *oreillard*.

— horse, *cheval* = =, m.; — mare, *jument* = =, = a. f.

LOP, n. (jard.) *élagage* (branches), m. sing.; *émondes*, f. pl.; *ébranchement*, m. sing.

LOPE † V. LEAP.

LOPPER [lûp-pur] n. † *élagueur*, m.

LOPPING [lûp-ping] n. (jard.) 1. *élagage* (action); *ébranchement*, m.; 2. *élagage* (branches), m. sing.; *émondes*, f. pl.

LOQUACIOUS [lû-kwâ-shûs] adj. *loquace*.

LOQUACIOUSNESS [lû-kwâ-shûs-nês], **LOQUACITY** [lû-kwâ-si] n. *loquacité*, f.

LORD [lûrd] n. 1. † *maître*, m.; 2. † *mari*; *époux*, m.; 3. *seigneur*, m.; 4. (en Angleterre) *lord*, m.; 5. † *Seigneur* (Dieu), m.; 6. (mines) *propriétaire du sol*, m.

1. — of Athens, *maître d'Athènes*; — of pleasure and of pain, *maître des plaisirs et des peines*. 2. My daughter and my —, *ma fille et mon mari*.

Great —, *grand seigneur*; rich —, 1. † *riches*; 2. † *riche lord*; 3. † *lord*, m.; — paramount, (fod.) = *dominant*, *suzerain*; *suzerain*, m. *Homes of* — a. 1. (en Angleterre) *chambre des lords*, f.; 2. (en France) *chambre des pairs*, f. My —! 1. *monseigneur*! my —s! (pl.) *messeigneurs*; 2. (en Angleterre) *milord*! O —! O =! 2. *mon Dieu*! our —, *Notre* =.

LORD, v. n. 1. † *dominer*; 2. (m. p.) *faire le maître, le seigneur*; 3. (m. p.) (OVER, ...) *tyranniser*.

To — it over a. o. † *faire le maître, le seigneur avec q. u.*; *tyranniser q. u.*

LORD, v. a. † *élever à la dignité de seigneur, de lord*.

LORDING [lûrd-ing] n. † 1. *petit sol*

ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôil oil; ôû pound; th t.in; th this.

gneur; **gentillâtre**; **hobereau**, m.; 2. **petit lord**, m.

LORDLIKE [lôrd-'lik] adj. 1. **en seigneur**; 2. (m. p.) **en grand seigneur**.

LORDLINESS [lôrd-'lin-ness] n. 1. **dignité**, f.; **rang élevé**, m.; 2. (m. p.) **fierté**; **hauteur**; **arrogance**; **orgueil**, f.

LORDLING [lôrd-'ling] n. (m. p.) 1. **petit seigneur**; **gentillâtre**; **hobereau**, m.; 2. **petit lord**, m.

LOEGLY [lôrd-'li] adj. 1. **de seigneur**; 2. (m. p.) **altier**; **fier**; **hautain**; **arrogant**; 3. (pers.) **qui fait le grand seigneur**.

LORDLY, adv. 1. **en seigneur**; 2. (m. p.) **avec fierté**; **avec arrogance**; **superbement**.

LORDSHIP [lôrd-'ship] n. 1. **pouvoir**; **empire**, m.; 2. **seigneurie** (terre), f.; 3. **seigneurie** (titre d'homme), f.

LORE [lôr] n. 1. **savoir**, m.; **science**, f.; **instruction**, f.; 2. **doctrine**, f.

LORICATE [lôr-'i-kâ] v. a. (did.) **enlainer**.

LORICATION [lôr-'i-kâ-'ashân] n. (did.) **action d'enlainer**, f.

LORIOT [lôr-'i-ot] n. (orn.) **loriot**, m.

LOSABLE [lôs-'a-bl] adj. **perdable**.

LOSE [lôs] v. a. (lost) 1. § (RY, d) **perdre**; 2. **faire perdre**; 3. ‡ § **perdre** (ruiner, détruire).

1. To them the applause of their party, leur faire perdre les applaudissements de leur parti.

To — o's self, se perdre; s'égarer; to be lost, 1. être perdu; 2. se perdre; to be lost on a. o., (chos.) être perdu pour q. u.; to be lost to a th., (pers.) avoir perdu tout (sentiment); to be irretrievably lost, être perdu sans retour; to give a th. up for lost, regarder q. ch. comme perdu; not to give it up for lost, ne pas se tenir pour battu; to make a. o. — a th., faire perdre q. ch. à q. u.

LOSE, v. n. 1. (RY, d) **perdre** (ne pas gagner); 2. **perdre de sa valeur**; **tomber**.

1. To — by a transaction, perdre à une opération.

2. Wisdom —s disconcerted, la sagesse tombe ébranlée.

LOSEL [lôs-'el] n. 1. **faînéant**, m.; 2. **oûrien**; **drôle**, m.

LOSER [lôs-'er] n. 1. **personne qui perd**, f.; 2. (jeu) **perdant**, m.

To be a —, être en perte; to be a — by a th., perdre à q. ch.

LOSING [lôs-'ing] adj. 1. **de perte**; 2. (jeu) **perdant**.

LOSS [lôs] n. 1. § (ro, pour) **perte**, f.; 2. (chasse) **défaüt**, m.; 3. (mar.) **retard**, m.

Dead —, pure perte; **great, heavy —**, grande; **melancholy, painful —**, douloureuse; **lamented —**, = regrettable; **ever to be lamented —**, = à jamais regrettable. At a —, 1. à —, 2. dans l'embarras; **en peine**; **à quia**; 3. (chasse) **en défaut**. To be at a — (to), être embarrassé (pour); **ne pas avoir** (...); **être en peine** (de); to be quite at a —, perdre son latin; être au bout de son latin, de son rouleau; **s'y perdre**; to bear a —, supporter une; to cause, to occasion the — of, faire perdre; to defray a —, dédommager d'une; to entail a —, entraîner une; to experience, to sustain a —, éprouver, essayer une; to have a —, faire une; to meet with a —, éprouver, essayer une; to retrieve a —, réparer une; to retrieve o's —es, 1. réparer ses; 2. se récupérer.

LOSSLESS [lôs-'lôs] adj. ‡ **sans perte**.

LOST [lôt] adj. 1. **perdu**; 2. ** § **échoué**.

LOT [lôt] n. 1. § **lot**; **sort**, m.; 2. **part**; **quote-part**, f.; 3. § **quantité**, **grande quantité**, f.; 4. (pers.) (m. p.) **bas**, m.; 5. (pers.) (m. p.) **race**, f.; 6. ‡ **prize** (de loterie); **lot**, m.; 7. (de vente) **lot**, m.; 8. (com.) **partie**, f.

3. — of every thing, des quantités de tout.

Bad —, 1. mauvais lus (de gens); 2. mauvaise race; **common —**, sort commun, de chacun, de tous. By —, par le sort; par la voie du sort; au sort. To set a —, jeter un sort; to cast, to draw

—s, tirer au sort; to fall to a. o's —, 1. § échoir, tomber en partage à q. u.; 2. § arriver à q. u.; to fall to o's —, 1. avoir en partage; 2. être son lot, son sort.

LOT, v. a. 1. ‡ (—TING, —TED) **assigner**; 2. (com.) **lotir**.

LOTE [lôt] n. 1. (bot.) **jujubier**, n.; 2. (bot.) **jujubier**; **arbre des Lotophages**; **lotos**, **lotus des anciens**, m.; 3. (ich.) **lotte**, f.

LOTE-TREE, f. **LOTE**.

LOTH, f. **LOATH**.

LOTHE, f. **LOATHE**.

LOTION [lôt-'ashân] n. 1. **lotion**, f.; 2. (pharm.) **lotion**, f.

LOTTO [lôt-'tô] n. **loto** (jeu), m.

LOTUS [lôt-'tôs] n. (bot.) **lotus**; **lotier** (genre), m.

LOTTERY [lôt-'tur-i] n. 1. **loterie**, f.; 2. ‡ **partage**, m.

Prize in the —, lot de loterie, m. — ticket, billet de —, m. To make a — of a th., mettre q. ch. en —; to put in the —, mettre à la —.

LOTTING [lôt-'ting] n. (com.) **lotissement**, m.

LOUD [lôd] adj. (de son) 1. § **haut**; **élevé**; **fort**; 2. § **bruyant**; 3. § **éclatant**; **retentissant**; 4. § **grand**; 5. § **haut**; **fort**; **éclatant**.

1. A — voice, une forte voix; in a — voice, à haute voix; 2. — instruments, instruments bruyants.

3. — thunder, tonnerre éclatant. 4. A — clap of thunder, un grand coup de tonnerre. 5. — fame, la renommée éclatante.

LOUD.

LOUDLY [lôd-'li] adv. 1. § **à haute voix**; **haut**; **fort**; 2. § **avec grand bruit**; 3. § **d'une manière éclatante**, **retentissante**; 4. § **hautement**; 5. § (m. p.) **à grands cris**.

To be loud, (pers.) **crier fort**; to talk — § **crier fort**.

LOUDNESS [lôd-'nês] n. 1. § **force** (de son), f.; 2. § **bruit**, m.; 3. § **éclat** (de son); **retentissement**, m.

LOUGH [lôk] n. **lac** (en Écosse), m.

LOUNGE [lônj] v. n. **badauter**; **flâner**.

LOUNGE, v. a. **passer en badautant**, **en flânant**, dans la badauterie; **dissiper**.

To — away, —.

LOUNGER [lônj-'ur] n. 1. **badaut**, m.; **badauter**, f.; § **flâneur**, m.; **flâneuse**, f.; 2. **oisif**, m.; **oisive**, f.

LOUNGING [lônj-'ing] n. 1. **badauterie**; **flânerie**, f.; 2. **oisiveté**, f.

LOUSE [lôus] n., pl. **LICE** (ent.) **poux**, m.

LOUSE-WORM, n. 1. (bot.) **pédiculaire** (genre), f.; 2. **covrète des prés**; **crête de coq**, f.; 3. **staphyloïde**, f.

Common wood —, pédiculaire des bois; **marsh —**, = des marais; § **herbe aux poux**, f.

LOUSE [lôus] v. a. + **épouiller**.

LOUSILY [lôus-'i-li] adv. + **en pouilleux**.

LOUSINESS [lôus-'i-nês] n. + **infection de poux**, f.; **état pouilleux**, m.

LOUSY [lôus-'i] adj. + § **pouilleux**.

LOUT [lôt] n. **benêt**; **rustre**; **lourdaut**; **butor**, m.

LOUT, f. **LOWT**.

LOUTISH [lôt-'ish] adj. **benêt**; **rustre**; **lourdaut**.

LOUTISHLY [lôt-'ish-li] adv. **en benêt**; **en rustre**; **en lourdaut**; **en butor**.

LOVAGE [lôv-'aj] n. (bot.) **angelique** à feuilles d'ache, f.

LOVE [lôv] v. a. 1. **aimer** (avec amour, avec affection, avec ardent); 2. **affectionner**.

1. To — o's parents and o's children, aimer ses parents et ses enfants; to — o's country, aimer sa patrie; to — to do o's duty, aimer à faire son devoir.

To — dearly, tenderly, **aimer tendrement**; to — o's self, s'—; to — each other, one another, s'— l'un l'autre.

LOVE, n. 1. **amour**, m.; 2. **amitié**, f.; 3. (terme de tendresse) **amour**, m.; **ami**, m.; **amié**, f.; 4. § **service** (d'amitié); **bon service**; **service**, m.

For —, **par amour**; 2. **par amitié**; for — nor money, **ni par argent** **ni par prière**; **pas pour tout l'or du**

monde; in — (with), 1. **amoureux** (de), **épris** (de); 2. (m. p.) **amoureux** (de) **engoué** (da); over head and ears in —, **amoureux par-dessus la tête**. To be in —, être amoureux; to be in — (with), 1. avoir de l'— (pour); être amoureux, **épris** (de); 2. (m. p.) être amoureux, **engoué** (de); to fall in — (with), 1. prendre de l'— (pour); devenir épris (de); 2. (m. p.) s'amouracher (de); s'engourer (de); to give o's — to a o., faire ses amitiés à q. u.; to make — (to), faire la cour (à); to make a. o. in — with a th., faire aimer q. ch. à q. u.; rendre q. u. amoureux de q. ch.; 2. (m. p.) amouracher q. u. de q. ch.; to send o's — to a o., faire faire ses amitiés à q. u.

LOVE-APPLE, n. (bot.) **tomate**; § **pomme d'amour**, f.

LOVE-FEAST, f. **AGAPE**.

LOVE-JUICE, n. ‡ **philtre**, m.

LOVE-KNOT, n. **luc d'amour**; **nœud**, m.

LOVE-LABORED, adj. ** **inspiré par l'amour**.

LOVE-LETTER, n. **billet doux**; **poulet**, m.

LOVE-LORN, adj. **éperdu d'amour**.

LOVE-MAKING, n. **cour**, f. sing.; **assiduités**, f. pl.

LOVE-MONGER, n. (m. p.) **intermédiaire en amour**, m.

LOVE-PERFORMING, adj. ‡ **propice à l'amour**.

LOVE-POTION, n. **philtre**; **filtre**, m.

LOVE-SHAFT, n. **flèche** (f.), **trait** (m.) **de l'amour**, de Cupidon.

LOVE-SHAKEN, adj. ‡ **séduit d'amour**.

LOVE-SICK, adj. 1. (pers.) **malade d'amour**; **qui languit d'amour**; 2. ** (chos.) **plaintif** (d'amour).

To be —, être malade d'amour; languir d'amour.

LOVE-SPRING, n. ‡ **plante d'amour**, f.

LOVE-SUIT, n. **cour**, f. sing.; **assiduités**, f. pl.

LOVE-TOY, n. (m. p.) **cadeau**, **présent d'amour**, m.

LOVELESS [lôv-'lês] adj. **sans amour**.

LOVELILY [lôv-'li-li] adv. **délicieusement**.

LOVELINESS [lôv-'li-nês] n. 1. **amabilité**, f.; 2. **nature ravissante**, **séduisante**, **délicieuse**, f.; 3. **beauté**, f.

LOVELY [lôv-'li] adj. 1. § **digne d'amour**; **digne d'être aimé**; **aimable**; 2. **ravissant**; **séduisant**; **délicieux**; 3. **beau**; **joli**; **gracieux**.

1. Our country ought to be —, la patrie doit être digne de notre amour. 2. Loveliest village of the plain, le plus joli, le plus gracieux village de la plaine.

LOVER [lôv-'er] n. 1. § **ami**, m.; **amante**, f.; 2. **prétendu**, m.; **prétendue**, f.; 3. * § **ami**, m.; **amie**, f.; 4. § **ami**, m.; **amie**, f.; 5. § **amateur**, m.; 6. ‡ **ami** (personne liée par l'amitié), m.; **amie**, f.

3. A — of o's country, **ami de la patrie**; — of peace, **ami de la paix**. 4. A — of wine, **un ami du vin**. 5. A — of dainties, **amateur de friandises**.

LOVING [lôv-'ing] adj. 1. (pers.) **qui aime**; 2. **aimant**; **tendre**; **affectueux**; 3. (chos.) **d'amitié**; **affectueux**; 4. **d'amour**.

2. — friend, **un tendre ami**. 3. — words, **paroles d'amitié**.

LOVING-KINDNESS, n. + **bonté**; **miscorde**, f.

LOVINGLY [lôv-'ing-li] adv. **avec amour**; **avec amitié**; **affectueusement**; **tendrement**.

LOVINGNESS, f. **LOVE**.

LOW [lô] adj. 1. § **bas**; **peu élevé**, 2. § **petit**; 3. § **profond**; 4. § **faible**.

5. § **pauvre**; **chétif**; 6. § **abattu** (dans l'abattement); 7. § **humble**; 8. § **vulgaire**; **commun**; 9. (de fièvre) **lent**.

10. (de son) **bas**; **grave**; 11. (mus.) **bas**; **grave**.

1. A — flight, **un vol peu élevé** — heat, **chaque peu élevé**. 2. — stature, **petite taille**; the high unit —, les grands et les petits. 3. — valley, **une vallée profonde**. 4. A — voice, **une voix faible**; — wages, **de faibles gages**. 5. A — diet, **nourriture pauvre**. 6. His courage is —, son courage est abattu. 7. — subject, **humble amission**. 8. A — education, **éducation vulgaire**.

The — Countries, (géog.) **les Pays**

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

Bas, m. pl. To bring a. o. — 1. *affaiblir* q. u.; *mettre* q. u. *bas*; 2. *réduire*; 3. *abattre*; *jeter* dans l'abâttement; to get — 1. § *baïsser*; 2. *manquer*; to lay — 1. § *abattre*; *faire* tomber; 2. § *coucher*; *descendre*; 3. § *ensevelir*; 4. § *manquer*.

LOW, adv. 1. § *bas*; 2. § *profondément*; 3. *à* *voix basse*; 4. (com.) *à* *basse* *preis*.

As — down as, (du temps) en descendant jusqu'à.

LOW, v. n. § *bugler*; *meugler*; *mugir*.

LOW †. V. **LOWING**.

LOWER [lôw-ur] adj. comp. de **Low**, (V. les sens de **Low**) *inférieur*.

The — walks of life, les rangs inférieurs de la vie.

LOWER, v. a. 1. § *baïsser*; *abaisser*; 2. § *descendre*; 3. § *abaisser*; *humilier*; 4. § *racler*; *activer*; 5. § *diminuer*; *affaiblir*; 6. (com.) *baïsser* (un prix, un taux); 7. (mar.) *emmener*.

3. To — pride, *abaïsser* l'orgueil. 4. To — an author, *racler* un auteur.

LOWER, v. n. 1. § *baïsser*; *s'abaisser*; 2. § *descendre*; 3. § *diminuer*; *s'affaiblir*.

LOWER [lôw-ur] v. n. 1. § *s'assombrir*; *devenir* *sombre*; *s'obscurcir*; 2. § *s'amonceler*; 3. § *menacer*.

1. The sky —, le ciel *s'assombrir*. 2. The clouds that —, les nuages qui *s'amoncellent*. 3. Discontent —ing on her face, le mécontentement menaçant sur sa figure.

LOWER, n. † 1. état *nébuleux* (du ciel), m.; 2. § *air* *sombre*, m.

LOWERING [lôw-ur-ing] n. § *abattement*, m.; *diminution*, f.

LOWERING [lôw-ur-ing] adj. 1. § *sombre*; 2. § *menaçant*.

LOWERINGLY [lôw-ur-ing-li] adv. 1. § *d'une manière* *sombre*; 2. *d'une manière* *menaçante*.

LOWERMOST [lôw-ur-môst] adj. † (le) *plus bas*; *inférieur*.

LOWERY, V. **LOWERING**.

LOWEST [lôw-est] adj. *supérieur* de **Low** V. tous les sens de **Low** *dernier*.

The — rank, le *dernier* rang.

LOWING [lôw-ing] n. § *beuglement*; *mugissement*, m.

LOWLAND [lôw-land] n. 1. *terrain* *bas*, m.; 2. —, (pl.) (géog.) *Pays-Bas*, m. pl.

LOWLILY, V. **LOWLY**.

LOWLINESS [lôw-lî-nês] n. 1. *humilité*, —; 2. *petitesse*, f.; 3. (m. p.) *objection*, f.; 4. § *médiocrité*, f.

LOWLY [lôw-li] adj. 1. § *humble*; 2. *petit* (de rang); 3. (m. p.) *bas*; *vil*; *object*; 4. § *bas* (non élevé).

2. The great and —, les *grands* et les *petits*.

LOWLY, adv. 1. § *humblement*; 2. (m. p.) *basement*; *vilement*.

LOWN [lôwn] n. *richeur*; *drôle*; *chenapan*, m.

LOWNESS [lôw-nês] n. 1. § *situation* *basse*; 2. § *peu* d'élevation, m.; 3. § *basses*, f.; 4. § *petitesse*, f.; 5. § *profondeur*, f.; 6. § *faiblesse*, f.; 7. § *insuffisance*, f.; 8. § *abattement*, m.; 9. § *humilité*, f.; 10. § *vulgarité*, f.; 11. § *gêne*, f.; 12. (de son) *gravité*, f.; 13. (de la voix) *douceur*, f.; 14. (com., fin.) *dépression* (de valeur), f.; 15. (mus.) *gravité*, f.

11. — of a. o., s. circonstances, la *gêne* de la position de q. u.

LOWT, **LOUT** [lôat] v. a. † § *jouer*; *duper*.

LOXODROMIC [lôks-ô-drom-'ik] adj. (mar.) *loxodromique*.

LOXODROMICS [lôks-ô-drom-'iks] n. pl. (mar.) *loxodromie*, f. sing.

LOYAL [lôw-'al] adj. 1. § *attaché* au *serment*; *loyal*; *fidèle*; 2. § *fidèle*; *constant*.

1. — subject, *subject* *fidèle*; a — people, un *peuple* *attaché* à son *gouvernement*.

LOYALIS [lôw-'al-ist] n. 1. *personne* *attachée* au *gouvernement*, au *souverain*, f.; 2. (hist.) *loyaliste*, m.

LOYALLY [lôw-'al-i] adv. 1. § *avec* *attachement* au *gouvernement*, au *souverain*; *fidèlement*; 2. § *fidèlement*; *avec* *constance*.

LOYALTY [lôw-'al-ty] n. 1. § *attachement* au *gouvernement*, au *souverain*, m.; *fidélité*, f.; 2. § *fidélité*; *constance*, f.

LOZEL, V. **LOSEL**.

LOZENGE [lôz-'enj] n. 1. *pastille*, f.; 2. (arts, géom.) *losange*; *losange*, m.; 3. (blas.) *losange*, f.; 4. (pharm.) *tablette*, f.

LOZENGED [lôz-'enjd] adj. en *losange*.

LOZENGE [lôz-'en-jê],

LOZENGY [lôz-'enji] adj. (blas.) en *losange*; *losangé*.

L.P. (abréviation de LORDSHIP).

LT, contraction de WILT.

LU, V. **LOO**.

LUBBARD †. V. **LIBBARD**.

LUBBER [lûb-'bur] n. 1. *lourdaut*, m.; *pultiquet*, m.; 2. (mar.) *marin* *d'eau* *douce*; *veau* *de* *rinrière*, m.

LUBBERLY [lûb-'bur-li] adj. *lourd*; *gauche*; *maladroite*.

LUBBERLY, adv. en *lourdaut*; en *pultiquet*.

LUBRIC [lû-'brîk] adj. *lubrique*.

LUBRICANT [lû-'brî-kant] n. *chose* qui *lubrifie*, f.

LUBRICATE [lû-'brî-kâ-tê] v. a. 1. (did.) *lubrifier*; 2. *adoucir*.

LUBRICATOR [lû-'brî-kâ-tur] n. 1. (did.) *chose* qui *lubrifie*, f.; 2. *chose* qui *adoucit*, f.

LUBRICITY [lû-'brî-si-ty] n. 1. § *nature* *glissante*, f.; 2. § *inconstance*, f.; 3. § (m. p.) *lubricité*, f.

LUBRICOUS [lû-'brî-kûs] adj. 1. § *glissant*; 2. § *inconstant*.

LUBRIFICATION [lû-'brî-fî-kâ-'shôn] n. (did.) *action* de *lubrifier*, f.

LUCE [lûs] n. † 1. *lûs*, f.; 2. (ich.) *brochet*, m.

LUCENT [lû-'sênt] adj. *luisant*; *resplendissant*.

LUCERN [lû-'surn] n. (bot.) *luzerne* (genre), f.; *luzerne* *cultivée*, *commune*, f.; 2. *foin*, *trèfle* de *Bourgogne*, m.

LUCERN-FIELD, n. *luzernière*, f.

LUCERN-GRASS, n. (bot.) V. **LUCERN**.

LUCID [lû-'sid] adj. 1. § *lumineux*; *transparent*; 2. § *limpide*; *transparent*; 3. § *lucide*; 4. (méd.) *lucide*.

1. A — substance, une *substance* *lumineuse*, *transparente*. 2. A — stream, un *ruisseau* *limpide*. 3. — order, *ordre* *lucide*.

LUCIDITY [lû-'sid-i-ty] n.

LUCIDNESS [lû-'sid-nês] n. 1. § *état* *lumineux*, m.; *transparence*, f.; 2. § *limpidité*, f.; 3. § *lucidité*, f.

LUCIFER [lû-'al-fer] n. 1. *Lucifer*, m.; 2. *allumette* *chimique*, f.; 3. (astr.) *lucifer*, m.

LUCK [lûk] n. (pers.) 1. *fortune*, f.; *hasard*, m.; *chance*, f.; 2. *bonheur*, m.; *bonne* *fortune*, f.; *heureux* *hasard*, m.; *bonne* *chance*, f.

Good —, *bonheur*; *bonne* *fortune*; *heureux* *hasard*; *bonne* *chance*; ill —, *malheur*; *mauvaise* *fortune*; *mauvaise* *chance*. Pot —, § *fortune* du *pot*.

Run of —, *veine* de *bonheur*, f. By good —, *par* *bonheur*; by ill —, *par* *malheur*. To be in the — of it, in —, § *avoir* du *bonheur*; *jouer* de *bonheur*; to be born to good —, *être* *né* *coiffé*; to bring bad —, *porter* *malheur*; to bring good —, *porter* *bonheur*; to have the — of it, 1. (b. p.) *avoir* du *bonheur*; 2. (m. p.) *avoir* du *guignon*; to take pot —, *dîner* à la *fortune* du *pot*.

LUCKILY [lûk-'li] adv. § *heureusement*; *par* *bonheur*.

LUCKINESS [lûk-'lî-nês] n. (chos.) *bonheur*; *heureux* *hasard*, m.

LUCKLESS [lûk-'lîs] adj. *malheureux*; *infortuné*.

LUCKY [lûk-'li] adj. 1. *heureux*; 2. (chos.) *favorable*; *propice*.

2. — to be, *heure* *propice*.

To be —, *être* *heureux*; *avoir* du *bonheur*; to be very —, *être* *très-heureux*; *avoir* *beaucoup* de *bonheur*.

LUCRATIVE [lû-'krâ-tîv] adj. *lucrative*.

LUCRE [lû-'kur] n. *lucre*, m.

LUCUBRATE [lû-'kû-brâ-tê] v. n. *veiller*; *travailler* la *nuît*, de *nuît*.

LUCUBRATION [lû-'kû-brâ-'shôn] n. *lucubration*, f.

LUCUBRATORY [lû-'kû-brâ-'tî-ri] adj. *lucubratif*; *travaillé* de *lucubration*; *qui* *sent* *lucubration*.

LUCULENT [lû-'kû-lênt] adj. 1. § *limpide*; *clair*; 2. § *lumineux*; *évident*.

LUD [lûd] n. § *seigneur*, m.

— ! (exclam.) *Seigneur* ! *ciel* ! *hola* ! *mon Dieu* !

LUDICROUS [lû-'di-'krûs] adj. *plaisant*; *risible*.

LUDICROUS, n. *plaisant*; *genre* *plaisant*, m.

LUDICROUSLY [lû-'di-'krûs-li] adv. *plaisamment*; *risiblement*.

LUDICROUSNESS [lû-'di-'krûs-nês] n. *plaisant* (ce qui fait rire), m.

LUFF [lûf] n. (mar.) 1. *lof*, m.; 2. *au-lof*, f.

LUFF [v. n. (mar.) *lofer*; *venir* au *lof*.

LUG [lûg] v. a. (—GING; —GED) 1. § *lâcher* (avec peine); *travailler*; 2. *tirer*. To — away, off, *entraîner*; *enlever*. To — in, § *faire* *entrer* de force. To — in by the head and shoulders § *tirer* (q. ch.) *par* les *cheveux*; to — out, 1. § *faire* *sortir* de force; 2. (plais.) *mettre* *flamber* au vent !

LUG, n. 1. *chase* à *tirer*, à *travailler*, f.; *fardeau*; 2. § *oreille*, f.

To give a. o. a — § *tirer* l'*oreille* à q. u. (exclut q. u.).

LUGGAGE [lûg-'gâj] n. 1. § *effets* (personnels de voyageurs), m. pl.; 2. *bagage*, m.; 3. (m. p.) *attirail* (bagage inutile), m.

LUGGER [lûg-'gur] n. (mar.) *lougre*; *chasse-marrée*, m.

LUGUBRIOUS [lûg-'brî-'shûs] adj. § *lugubre*.

LUKEWARM [lûk-'wârm] adj. 1. § *tiède*.

To get —, 1. § (chos.) *devenir* —; *être* *dir*; *s'attacher*; 2. § (pers.) *devenir* —; *s'attacher*; *se refroidir*; to make, to render —, § *attacher*.

LUKEWARMLY [lûk-'wârm-li] adv. 1. § *tièdement*.

LUKEWARMNESS [lûk-'wârm-nês] n. 1. § *tièdisme*, m.

LULL [lûl] v. a. 1. § *endormir*; *bercer*; 2. § (to, à) *inviter* (au sommeil); 3. § *assoupir*; *adoucir*; 4. § *faire* *reposer*; 5. § *calmer*; *apaiser*; 6. (m. p.) (WITH, de) *endormir*; *bercer*.

3. To — pain, *assoupir* le *douleur*. 4. To — a. o. in content and tranquility, *faire* *reposer* q. u. dans le *contentement* et la *tranquillité*. 5. To — sens, *calmer*, *apaiser* des *crainies*, la *jalousie*. 6. To — a. o. with vain hopes, *endormir*, *bercer* q. u. de *vaines* *espérances*.

LULL v. n. se *calmer*; *s'apaiser*.

The wind —, le vent *s'apaise*.

LULL, n. 1. § *chose* qui *endort*, qui *porte* au *sommeil*, f.; 2. *murmure* de l'eau, du vent, etc., m.

2. — of falling waters, *murmure* d'*eaux* qui *tombent*.

LULLABY [lûl-'la-bi] n. 1. *chant* pour *endormir*; *chant* de *nourrice*, f.; 2. § *moyen* d'*endormir*, m.; 3. § *chant* (qui endort), m.

3. The bees have hummed their noontide —, les *abeilles* ont *fait* *entendre* leur *chant* de *mid*.

Song of —, *chant* pour *endormir*. To go to —, (des enfants) *aller* à *dodo*; *faire* *dodo*; to sing —, § *chanter* pour *endormir*.

LULLER [lûl-'lur] n. 1. *personne* qui *endort* *par* des *chants*, f.; 2. *endormeur*, m.

LUMACHEL [lû-'ma-kêl],

LUMACHELLA [lû-'ma-kêl-'la] n. (min.) *lumachelle*, f.

LUMBAGO [lûm-'bâ-'gô] n. (méd.) 1. *lumbago*, m.; 2. *courbature*, f.

LUMBAL [lûm-'bal],

LUMBAR [lûm-'bâr] adj. (anat.) *lombaire*.

— region, *lombes*, m. pl.

LUMBER [lûm-'bur] n. 1. *chose* *grande*, *incommode* et de *peu* de *valeur*, f.; 2. § *vieillesse*, f. pl.; 3. (const.) *bois* de *construction* — 4. § *rebut*; *fe-tras*, m.

LUMBER-HOUSE,

LUMBER-ROOM, n. 1. § *décharge* f. § *grenier*, m.

ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôz ail; ôz pound; ð thin; th this.

LUMBER, v. a. 1. *entasser confusément*; 2. *remplir de vieilleries*; 3. *emplir de fûtras*.

LUMBER, v. n. *se trainer lourde-ment*.

LUMBERING [lûm-bur-ing] n. *bruit lourd*.

LUMBRICAL [lûm-brî-kal] adj. (anat.) *vermiculaire*.

— muscle, *muscle* =

LUMINARY [lû-mî-nâ-ri] n. 1. *corps lumineux*, m.; 2. *lumière* (homme d'un mérite transcendant), f.; *flambeau*, m.; 3. *luminaires*, m.

LUMINOUS [lû-mî-nûs] adj. *lumineux*.

LUMINOUSLY [lû-mî-nûs-li] adv. *lumineusement*.

LUMINOUSNESS [lû-mî-nûs-nês] n. 1. *propriété lumineuse*, f.; 2. *clarté*, f.; *éclat lumineux*, m.; 3. *caractère lumineux*, m.; *clarté*; *lucidité*, f.

LUMP [lûmp] n. 1. *morceau*, m.; 2. *masse* (petite), f.; 3. *bouquet* (assemblage de choses qui tiennent naturellement ensemble), m.

1. A — of sugar, of butter, *un morceau de sucre, de beurre*.

By the —, (des entreprises) *par masse de travaux*. In a —, in the —, *en bloc*.

LUMP, v. a. 1. *mettre en masse*; 2. *prendre en bloc*.

LUMPER [lûmp-ur] n. *ouvrier déchargeur du port*, m.

LUMPING [lûmp-ing] adj. *gros*; *pesant*.

LUMPISH [lûmp-ish] adj. 1. *gros*; *épais*; *lourd*; 2. *grossier*; *lourd*; *massif*.

LUMPISHLY [lûmp-ish-li] adv. 1. *lourdement*; 2. *grossièrement*; *lourdement*.

LUMPISHNESS [lûmp-ish-nês] n. 1. *lourdeur*, f.; 2. *grossièreté*; *lourdeur*, f.

LUMPY [lûmp-i] adj. *qui a de petits morceaux, de petites masses*.

LUNACY [lû-nâ-si] n. 1. *aliénation mentale*; *folie*; *démence*, f.; 2. (dr.) *démence*, f.

Commission of —, (dr.) 1. *jury d'examen pour cas d'aliénation mentale*, m.; 2. (en France) *conseil de famille*, m.

LUNAR [lû-nâr] adj. 1. *lunaire*; 2. *forme de lune*; 3. *lunatique*.

Semi —, *semi-lunaire*. — caustic (F. CAUSTIC).

LUNARIAN [lû-nâ-ri-an] n. *habitant de la lune*, m.

LUNARY f. **F. LUNAR**.

LUNARY [lû-nâ-ri] n. (bot.) *lunulaire*, f.

LUNATED [lû-nât-éd] adj. *en demi-lune*.

LUNATIC [lû-na-tik] adj. *d'aliéné*; *de fou*, m.

LUNATIC, n. *aliéné*, m.; *aliénée*, f.; *fou*, m.; *folle*, f.

— asylum, *maison d'aliénés*, f.; *pré-riate* — asylum, *maison particulière d'aliénés*, f.

LUNATION [lû-nâ-shûn] n. *lunation*, f.

LUNCH [lûntah] n.

LUNCHEON [lûntah-ûn] n. 1. *gouter*, m.; 2. *second déjeuner*, m.; 3. *mor-ceau sur le pouce*, m.

To take a luncheon, 1. *gouter*; *prendre le gouter*; 2. *faire son second déjeuner*.

LUNCH [lûntah] v. n. 1. *gouter*; *prendre le gouter*; 2. *faire son second déjeuner*.

LUNE [lûn] n. 1. *accès de folie*, de *démence*, f.; 2. (fauc.) *laine*, *lesse*, f.; 3. (géom.) *lunule*, f.; 4. (mil.) *lune*, f.

LUNET [lû-nêt] n.

LUNETTE [lû-nêt] n. 1. (fort.) *lu-ette*, f.; 2. (mar.) *lunette*, f.

LUNG [lûng] n. (sing.)

LUNGS [lûngs] n. (pl.) 1. (anat.) *pou-mon* (de personne), m. sing.; 2. (de veau) *cois*, m.

LUNG-GROWN, adj. (méd.) *qui a les poumons adhérents*.

LUNG-WOOL, n. (bot.) 1. *pulmonaire gentro*, f.; 2. *épervière des murailles*; *pulmonaire des Français*, f.

Cow's —, **F. MULLEN**.

LUNGE [lûnj] n. (escr.) *botte*, f.

LUNGE, v. n. (escr.) *se fendre*.

LUNGED [lûngd] adj. 1. *qui a des poumons*; 2. *muât de poumons*; *à poumons*; *aux poumons*.

LUNIFORM [lû-nî-form] adj. (did.) 1. *en lune*; 2. *luniforme*.

LUNISOLAR [lû-nî-sô-lar] adj. (astr.) *lunisolaire*.

LUNT [lûnt] n. (artil.) *mèche*, f.

LUPERCAL [lû-pur-kal] n. (ant. rom.) *lupercal*, f. pl.

LUPINE [lû-pin] n. (bot.) *lupin*, m.

LURCH [lûrtah] n. 1. (trictac) *bre-douille*, f.; 2. (mar.) *embarquée*, f.

To leave in the —, *plunter là*; *lais-ser en plant*; to save the —, (trictac) *débrouiller*; *se débrouiller*.

LURCH, v. n. 1. *jouer de ruse*; *gauchir*; *biaiser*; 2. *être aux aguets*; 3. (mar.) *faire des embardées*.

LURCH, v. a. 1. *décorer*; 2. *trom-per*.

LURCHER [lûrtah-ur] n. 1. *personne aux aguets*, f.; 2. *chien qui guette le gibier*, m.

LURE [lûr] n. 1. (fauc.) *leurre*, m.; 2. *g. (m. p.) leurre*, m.; *amorce*, f.; *ap-pât*, m.; *attrait*, m.

LURE, v. a. (fauc.) *appeler le fau-con*.

LURE, v. a. 1. (fauc.) *leurrer*; 2. *leurrer*; *amorcer*; *attirer*.

LURID [lû-rîd] adj. *sombre*; *triste*; *lugubre*.

LURK [lûrk] v. n. 1. *être aux aguets*, *en embuscade*; 2. *être caché*; *se ca-cher*.

LURKER [lûrk-ur] n. 1. *personne aux aguets*, *en embuscade*, f.; 2. *per-sonne cachée*, *qui se cache*, f.

LURKING [lûrk-ing] adj. 1. *des aguets*; *d'embuscade*; 2. *qui se cache*; 3. (mar.) (de récif) *à fleur d'eau*.

LURKING, n. 1. *aguets*, m. pl.; *embuscade*, f. sing.; 2. *action de se cacher*, f.

LURKING-PLACE, n. 1. *embuscade*, f.; 2. *repaire*, m.; *retraite*, f.; 3. *ca-chette*, f.

LUSCIOUS [lûsh-iûs] adj. 1. *très-suc-culent*; 2. *très-doux*; 3. *délicieux*.

1. — food, *nourriture très-succulente*. 2. — grapes, *du raisin très-doux*. 3. — taste, *gout dé-licieux*.

LUSCIOUSLY [lûsh-iûs-li] adv. 1. *d'une manière très-succulente*; 2. *avec beaucoup de douceur*; 3. *dé-licieusement*.

LUSCIOUSNESS [lûsh-iûs-nês] n. 1. *nature très-succulente*, f.; 2. *excès de douceur*, m.

LUSH [lûsh] adj. *de couleur foncée*.

LUSORY [lû-sô-ri] adj. *amusant*; *d'amusement*; *de jeu*.

LUST [lûst] n. 1. *convoitise*, f.; 2. *désir immodéré*, m.; 3. *lucure*; *im-pudicité*, f.; 4. *vigueur*, f.

LUST, v. n. 1. *(AFTER...)* *convoit-er*; 2. *désirer immodérément*; 3. *de-sirer*; *vouloir*; *avoir envie*.

LUSTFUL [lûst-fûl] adj. 1. *convoit-eux*; 2. *lucureux*; *impudique*.

LUSTFULLY [lûst-fûl-li] adv. 1. *avec convoitise*; 2. *avec lucure*; *impudi-quement*.

LUSTFULNESS, **F. LUST**.

LUSTIC [lûst-ik] adj. *gai*; *joyeux*.

LUSTILY [lûst-i-li] adv. 1. *vigou-reusement*; 2. *avec embonpoint*.

LUSTINESS [lûst-i-nês] n. 1. *vigueur*, f.; 2. *embonpoint*, m.

LUSTING, **F. LUST**.

LUSTRAL [lûst-tral] adj. (ant.) *lustral*.

LUSTRATE [lûst-trât] v. a. 1. (ant.) *purifier par la lustration*; 2. *pu-rifier*.

LUSTRATION [lûst-trât-shûn] n. 1. (ant.) *lustration*, f.; 2. *purification*, f.

LUSTRE [lûst-ur] n. 1. *lustre*; *éclat*, m.; 2. *lustre* (chandelier), m.; 3. (ind.) *lustre* (d'étoffe), m.; 4. (ind.) *po-peline*, f.

To give a — to, (drap.) *catir*.

LUSTRE, n. (chron.) *lustre* (espace de 5 ans), m.

LUSTRICAL [lûst-trî-kal] adj. 1. (ant.) *de lustration*; 2. *de purification*.

LUSTRING [lûst-trîng] n. (ind.) *luffe*, m.

LUSTROUS [lûst-trûs] adj. *éclatant*.

LUSTRUM [lûst-trûm] n. (ant. rom.) *lustre*, m.

LUSTY [lûst-i] adj. 1. *vigoureux*; 2. *qui a de l'embonpoint*; *gros*; *corpulent*; 3. *copieux*; *abondant*; 4. *so-lé*; 5. *de convoitise*.

LUTANIST [lû-tâ-nîst] n. *joueur* (m.) *joueuse* (f.) *de luth*, m.

LUTE [lûte] n.

LUTING [lût-ing] n. (chim.) *lut*, m.

LUTE [lûte] v. a. (chim.) *luter*.

LUTE, n. (mus.) *luth*, m.

To play the —, *jouer du* =

LUTE-CASE, n. *étiui de luth*, m.

LUTE-MAKER, n. *luthier* (faiseur de luths), m.

LUTE-STRING, n. 1. *corde de luth*, f.; 2. (ind.) *buffetas*, m.

LUTER [lût-ur] n.

LUTIST [lûst-i] n. *joueur* (m.), *jou-euse* (f.) *de luth*.

LUTHERAN [lû-tûr-an] adj. *luthé-rien*.

LUTHERAN, n. *luthérien*, m.; *lu-thérienne*, f.

LUTHERANISM [lû-tûr-an-îzm] n. *luthérianisme*, m.

LUTHERN [lû-tûrn] n. (arch.) *lu-carne*, f.

LUTULENT [lû-tû-lênt] adj. *+* *boueux*; *bourbeux*.

LUXATE [lûks-ât] v. a. (chir.) *luxer*. To become — d, *se* =

LUXATION [lûks-â-shûn] n. (chir.) *luxation*, f.

LUXURIANCE [lûg-zû-ri-ân] n.

LUXURIANCY [lûg-zû-ri-ân-si] n. *ex-cubérance*; *grande abondance*; *grande fertilité*, f.

LUXURIANT [lûg-zû-ri-ant] adj. *ex-cubérant*; *fort riche*; *très-abondant*; *très-fertile*.

LUXURIANTLY [lûg-zû-ri-ant-li] adv. *avec luxe*; *avec excubérance*; *avec grande abondance*; *avec grande fer-tilité*.

LUXURIATE [lûg-zû-ri-ât] n. 1. *croître avec excubérance*; 2. *se être en pleine fertilité*; 3. (in, d) *se livrer avec abandon*; *se livrer*.

LUXURIETY f. **F. LUXURIANCE**.

LUXURIOUS [lûg-zû-ri-ûs] adj. 1. (chos.) *de luxe*; *somptueux*; 2. (pers.) *adonné au luxe*; 3. *voluptueux*; 4. *excubérant*; 5. *(m. p.) impudique*. *lucureux*.

1. — feast, *festin somptueux*.

LUXURIOSITY [lûg-zû-ri-ûs-li] n. 1. *avec luxe*; *avec faste*; *somptueux-ment*; 2. *voluptueusement*.

LUXURIOUSNESS [lûg-zû-ri-ûs-nês] n. 1. *luxe*, m.; *somptuosité*, f.; 2. *vo-lupté*, f.

LUXURIST [lûk-shû-rist] n. *personne qui aime le luxe*, f.

LUXURY [lûk-shû-ri] n. 1. *luxe*, m.; *somptuosité*, f.; 2. *volupté*, f.; 3. *ex-cubérance*, f.; 4. *(m. p.) licence*, *impu-dicité*; *lucure*, f.

To be a — (to), *être du luxe* (pour).

Lx [l] (terminaison d'adjectif qui s'a-joute au nom et quelquefois à l'adjectif) *marque d'amitié*; *FRIENDLY*, *amical* (comme un ami); *MARLY* *mâle* (comme un homme).

LYCANTHROPY [lûk-ân-tro-pi] n. (méd.) *lycanthropie*, f.

LYCEUM [lû-sé-ûm] n., pl. **LYCEUMS**

LYCEA, 1. (ant. gr.) *lycée*, m.; 2. *ly-cée*, m.

LYCOPODIUM [lûk-s-pô-di-ûm] n. (bot.) *lycopode*, m.

LYDIAN [lû-di-an] adj. *lydien*; *de Lydie*.

LYE [lû] n. *lessive* (eau détersive), f.

Caustic —, *= caustique*. Chamber —, (ind.) *urine*, f.

LYE-TROUGH, n. *baquet à lessive*, m.

LYE, **F. LYE**.

LYING [lû-ing] adj. 1. *menteur*; 2. (chos.) *mensonger*.

LYING, n. *mensonge* (vice), m.

— is odious, *le mensonge est odieux*.

d fate; d far; d fall; a fat; d me; d met; i pine; i pin; d no; d move;

LYINGLY [li'-ng-lh] adv. avec *men-
songe*.

LYMPH [limf] n. (physiol.) *lymphe*, f.

LYMPHATIC [lim'-fat-ik] adj. *fu-
rieux*; *insensé*.

LYMPHATIC [lim'-fat-ik] adj. (phy-
siol.) *lymphatique*.

LYMPHATIC (physiol.) *vaisseau
lymphatique*, n.

LYMPHEDUCT [limf'-d-ukt] n. (phy-
siol.) *vaisseau lymphatique*, m.

LYNX [lingks] n. (mam.) *lynx*, m.

LYRE [lir] n. *lyre*, f.
Eolian —, *harpe éolienne*, f. To play
the —, *jouer de la lyre*.

LYRIC [lir-ik] n. *lyrique*.

LYRIC [lir-ik] n. *lyrique*, m.

LYRICISM [lir'-i-zim] n. *ouvrage ly-
rique*, m.

LYRIST [lir'-ist] n. *joueur* (m.),
joueuse (f.) *de lyre*.

M

M [ém] 1. (treizième lettre de l'alpha-
bet), f., m.; 2. (chiffre romain représen-
tant 1000), m., m.

M (contraction de *M*) *suis*, V. *AM*.

M. A., lettres initiales de *MASTER OF
ARTS*, *maître des arts* (licencié des let-
tres), m.

MA'AM [mam] (contraction de *MADAM*,
mot généralement usité dans la con-
versation quand le nom ne suit pas), n. *ma-
dame*, f.

How do you do, — *comment vous portez-vous,
madame*!

MAB [mab] n. 1. (myth. du Nord) *Mab*
(reine des fées), f.; 2. *saligaud*; *souillon*, f.

MAB, v. n. 1. (—BING; —BED) *sha-
ller négligemment*.

MACACUS [mak'-küs] n. (mam.) *ma-
cacus*, m.

MACADAMIZE [mak-ad'-am-iz] v. a.
(gén. civ.) *macadamiser* (paver à la
Mac-Adam).

MACAO, V. *MACAW*.

MACARONI [mak-a-rö-ni] n. 1. *maca-
roni*, m.; 2. *macaron*, m.; 3. *lut*; *petit
maître*, m.

MACARONIC [mak-a-rö-nik] adj.
(poés.) *macaronique*.

MACARONIC, n. (poés.) *macaro-
née*, f.

MACARON [mak-a-rön] n. *maca-
ron*, m.

MACAU [mak'-au] n. (mam.) *ma-
cau*, m.

MACAU [mak'-au] n. (mam.) *ma-
cau*, m.

MACAW [mak'-aw] n. (orn.) *sorte de
perroquet*, f.

MACAW-TREE [mak'-aw-tré] n. (bot.)
palmier-éventail, m.

MACABEES [mak'-ka-bé] n. pl. (Bi-
ble) *Machabées*, m. pl.

MACE [ma] n. 1. *masse* (bâton porté
dans certaines cérémonies), f.; 2. *†
ceptre*, m.; 3. (billard) *musse*; *grande
queue*, f.

MACE-HEARER, n. *massier*, m.

MACE, n. 1. (bot.) *arille*, f.; 2. (com.)
macis, m.; *fleur de muscade*, f.

REED —, (V. *MAC-REED*).

MACE-REED, n. (bot.) *typha*, m.; *†
massette*, f.

MACERATE [mas'-ur-at] v. a. 1. *ama-
tiser*; 2. *macérer*; 3. (chim.) *macérer*.

MACERATION [mas'-ur-at-shün] n. 1.
action d'amatir; f.; 2. *macération*,
f.; 3. (chim.) *macération*, f.

MACHIAVELIAN [mak'-i-a-vél'-yan]
n. *machiavélique*

MACHIAVELIAN, n. *machiavéli-
sme*, m.

MACHIAVELISM [mak'-i-a-vél'-izm] n.
machiavélie, m.

MACHICOLATION [mak'-i-kö-lä'-shün]
n. (fort.) 1. *machecoulis*; *machicoulis*,
m.; 2. *défense par les machecoulis*, f.

MACHINE [mak'-i-nä] v. a. *ma-
chiner*.

MACHINATION [mak'-i-nä'-shün] n.
machination, f.

MACHINATOR [mak'-i-nä-tur] n. *ma-
chinateur*, m.

MACHINE [ma-shén] n. 1. *† machine*
(non puissante), f.; 2. *† mécanique*, f.;
3. *† instrument*, m.; 4. (de poème)
merveilleur, m.

Hand —, *machine à la main*.

MACHINE-FACTORY, n. *atelier de con-
struction pour les machines*, m.

MACHINE-MADE, adj. *à la mécanique*;
fait à la mécanique; *mécanique*.

MACHINE-MAKER, n. *constructeur de
machines*, m.

MACHINE-MINDER, n. *surveillant de
machine*, m.

MACHINERY [ma-shén'-ur-i] n. 1. *mé-
canisme*, f.; 2. *machines*, f. pl.; 3. *mé-
canisme*, m.; 4. (de poème) *merveil-
leur*, m.; 5. (théât.) *machine*, f.

2. — has incalculably increased the strength of
man, les machines ont augmenté indéfiniment les
forces de l'homme. 3. The whole — of the State,
tout le mécanisme de l'Etat.

By —, 1. *par une machine, des ma-
chines*; 2. *à la mécanique*. To be
worked, to work by —, être *mis en
mouvement par des machines*; *fonc-
tionner au moyen de machines*.

MACHINING [ma-shén'-ing] adj. *†* (de
poème) *du merveilleux*.

MACHINIST [ma-shén'-ist] n. *mach-
iniste*, m.

MAC'KEREL [mak'-ur-él] n. (lebh.)
scombres; *† maquereau* (genre), m.

MACLE [mak'-kl] n. (mln.) *macle*;
macre, m.

MACULA [mak'-ü-la] n. 1. *tache* (sur
la peau), f.; 2. (astr.) *macule*, f.

MACULATION [mak'-ü-lä'-shün] n. *†
tache*, f.

MACULE [mak'-ül] v. a. (imp.) *macu-
ler*.

MACULE, n. (imp., lib.) *macula-
ture*, f.

MAD [mad] adj. 1. *†* (pers.) *fou*; *alié-
né*; *insensé*; *en démençe*; 2. *†* *†* (to,
de) *fou*; *insensé*; 3. (AFTER, FOR, de)
fou (qui désire vivement); 4. *†* (WITH,
contre) *furieux*; 5. (des animaux) *en-
ragé*; *furieux*; 6. *†* *inculte*; *sauvage*.

Raving —, *fou enragé*; *furieux*; stark
—, complètement —; = à enfermer.

As — as a March hare, = à couvrir les
champs. To be —, 1. (pers.) *†* être —;
† avoir perdu la tête; 2. *†* être *insensé*;
3. *†* être *furieux*; 4. (des animaux) être
enragé, *furieux*; to drive a. o. —, 1.
† rendre q. u. —; *†* faire devenir q. u.
—; 2. *†* faire perdre la tête à q. u.; *alié-
ner l'esprit* à q. u.; to go, to run —, 1.
† (pers.) devenir —; *perdre la tête*;
tomber en démençe; 2. *†* être *fou* (de);
3. (des animaux) devenir *enragé*.

MAD-APPLE, n. (bot.) *morelle comest-
ible*; *† aubergine*; *† melongène*, f.

MAD-BRAIN, n. *†* *écervelé*.

MAD-BRAINED, adj. *fou*; *timbré*; *fêlé*;
écervelé.

MAD-CAP, n. *†* 1. *†* *fou*, m.; *folle*, f.;
2. *†* *fou*, m.; *folle*, f.; *écervelé*, m.;
écervelée, f.; *braque*, m.

MAD-CAP, adj. *†* *fou*; *écervelé*.

MAD-HEADED, adj. *à tête folle*; *écerv-
elé*.

MAD-HOUSE, n. *maison de fous*, *d'alié-
nés*, f.

Private —, *maison particulière de
fous*, *d'aliénés*.

MAD-MAN, n. pl. *MADMEN*, *†* *alié-
né*; *insensé*, m.

MAD, v. a. *†* (—DING; —DED) 1. *†
rendre fou*; 2. *†* *rendre fou*, *furieux*.

MAD, v. n. *†* (—DING; —DED) être
fou, *insensé*.

MADAM [mad'-am] n. *madame* (titre
employé lorsqu'il n'est pas suivi du
nom), f.

MADDEN [mad'-dn] v. a. *†* *rendre*,
faire devenir fou, *insensé*; *aliéner
l'esprit* à.

MADDEN, v. n. 1. *†* *devenir fou*, *in-
sensible*; *tomber en démençe*; 2. *†* *se dé-
mener*.

MADDENED [mad'-dnd] adj. 1. *†* *ren-
du*, *devenu fou*, *insensé*; *qui a perdu
la tête*; *en démençe*; 2. *†* *furieux*.

MADDENING [mad'-dn-ing] adj. 1. *†*

qui rend fou, *insensé*; *qui fait perdre
la tête*; *qui fait tomber en démençe*;
2. *†* *furieux*; 3. *†* *enragant*; 4. *†* *en-
rénant*; 5. *†* *empoisonné* (qui trouble);
6. *†* *hideux*; *effrayant*.

2. — billows, des flots furieux. 3. — dranght,
des brevets empouisonnés.

MADDER [mad'-dur] n. 1. (bot.) *ga-
rance* (genre), f.; 2. (teint.) *garance*, f.

Barked —, = *robée*; *grondé*, *pow-
dered* —, = *moulue*, *pulvérisée*, *en pou-
dre*. Dyer's —, = *tinctoriale*; *†* =

MADDER-COLORED, adj. *garance*.

MADDER-DYEING, n. (teint.) *garan-
cage*, m.

MADDER-DYER, n. (teint.) *garan-
ceur*, m.

MADDER-PLANTATION, n. (agr.) *ga-
rancière*, f.

MADDER-ROOT, n. (teint.) *alizari*, m.;
garance, f.

MADDER-TRIBE, n. (bot.) *rubiacées*,
f. pl.

MADDER, v. a. (teint.) *garancer*.

MADDERING [mad'-dur-ing] n. (teint.)
garancage, m.

MADDING [mad'-ding] adj. *†* 1. *†* *fou*,
insensé; 2. *†* *furieux*.

MADE, V. *MAKE*.

MADE [mad] adj. 1. *fait*; 2. *d'art*; 3.
(pers.) *dont la fortune est faite*; 4. (de
mets) *apprêté*; 5. (ind.) *confectionné*.

Ready —, *confectionné*; *tout fait*.
— up, 1. *confectionné*; 2. *fait à plat*; 3.
d'art.

MADEFACTION [mad'-ä-fak'-shün] n.
(pharm.) *madéfaction*, f.

MADEFFY [mad'-ä-fy] v. a. (pharm.)
madéfier.

MADEIRA [ma-dä'-rä] n. *vin de Mé-
dère*, m.

MADLY [mad'-li] adv. 1. *†* *follement*;
2. *†* *furieusement*; 3. *†* *en désordre*.

MADNESS [mad'-nés] n. 1. *†* *folie*;
aliénation mentale; *démence*, f.; 2.
folie; *démence*, f.; 3. *†* *furieux*, f.; 4.
rage, f.; 5. (des animaux) *rage*, f.

4. The — of despair, la rage du désespoir.

Canine —, (méd.) *hydrophobie*; *†*
rage, f. Dash of —, *coûp*, *grain de folie*,
m.; fit of —, accès de —, m. To —
1. *jusqu'à la*; 2. *jusqu'à la fureur*.

To approach —, to border on —, *ap-
procher de la*; *aller jusqu'à la*; *tenir
de la*; to goad to —, 1. *exciter jusqu'à
la*; 2. *pousser à la fureur*; *†* *mettre
en fureur*.

MADONA [ma-dö'-na],

MADONNA [ma-don'-na] n. *madone*, f.

MADRAS [ma-dras] n. (ind.) *madras*
(éttoffe de soie et de coton), m.

— handkerchief, *mouchoir de* =
=, m.

MADREPORE [mad'-ré-pör] n. (polyp.)
madrépore, m.

MAURIER [mad-rér] n. (fort.) *ma-
drier*, m.

MADRIGAL [mad'-ri-gal] n. 1. *madri-
gal*, m.; 2. (mus.) *madrigal*, m.

MADWORT [mad'-wurt] n. (bot.) *aly-
se*; *globulaire*, f.

MAG [mag] n. *†* *Margot* (la pie), f.

Long-tail —, (orn.) *†* *mésange à lon-
gue queue*, f.

MAGAZINE [mag-a-sén] n. 1. *maga-
sin* (de munitions de guerre et de bou-
che), m. 2. *revue* (écrit périodique), f.

magasin, m.; 3. (mar.) *soute aux poi-
dres*, f.

MAGAZINER [mag-a-sén'-ur] n. *†* *ro-
dacteur de revue*, de *magasin*, m.

MAGE [mä] n., pl. *MAGI*, *mage*, m.

MAGGOT [mag'-güt] n. 1. (ent.) *larve*,
f.; 2. *bizarrie*; *lubie*; *quinte*, f.

When the — bites a. o., quand q. u. a été
lubié, prend à q. u.; quand q. u. a été
lubié.

MAGGOTY [mag'-güt-i] adj. *plein de
mites*.

MAGI, V. *MAGE*.

MAGIAN [mä'-ji-an] adj. *des mages*.

MAGIAN, n. *mage*, m.

MAGIANISM [mä'-ji-an-izm] n. *ma-
gisme*, m.

MAGIC [mä'-ik] n. 1. *†* *magie*, f.

Natural —, = *naturelle*, *blanche*.

ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôï pound; th thin; th this.

MAGICAL [maj-'i-kal] adj. 1. § *magique*.
MAGICALLY [maj-'i-kal-i] adv. *par magie*.
MAGICIAN [ma-'jah-'an] n. *magicien*, m.; *magicienne*, f.
MAGISTERIAL [maj-'is-'t-ri-al] adj. 1. *de maître*; 2. *de magistrat*; 3. *magistral*.
MAGISTERIALLY [maj-'is-'t-ri-al-i] adv. 1. *en maître*; 2. *magistralement*.
MAGISTERIALNESS [maj-'is-'t-ri-al-i] n. 1. *air, ton de maître*, m.; 2. *air, ton magistral*, m.
MAGISTERY [maj-'is-'t-ri] n. † (chim., pharm.) *magistère*, m.
MAGISTRACY [maj-'is-'tra-si] n. *magistrature*, f.
MAGISTRALITY [maj-'is-'tra-l-i-ti] n. † *acte d'autorité privée*, m.
MAGISTRATE [maj-'is-'tra-ti] n. 1. † *magistrat*, m.; 2. † *jugé de paix*, m. (V. JUSTICE OF THE PEACE); 3. † *magistré*, m.; *magistrasse*, f.
Examining —, (dr.) *jugé d'instruction*, m.
MAGISTRATIC [maj-'is-'tra-tik] adj. *de magistrat*.
"MAGNA CHARTA" [mag-na-'kär-'ta] n. 1. (hist. d'Angl.) *la grande charte* (concedée par le roi Jean en 1215), f.; 2. † *charte*; *loi fondamentale*, f.
MAGNANIMITY [mag-na-nim-i-ti] n. *magnanimité*, f.
MAGNANIMOUS [mag-nao-'i-mü] adj. (to, de) *magnanime*, m.
MAGNANIMOUSLY [mag-nao-'i-mü-s] adv. *magnanimement*; *avec magnanimité*.
MAGNATE [mag-'nä] n. 1. † *mognat* (grand de Pologne, de Hongrie), m.; 2. *grand*, m.
MAGNESIA [mag-'në-'äb-ä] n. (chim.) *magnésie*, f.
MAGNET [mag-'nët] n. 1. † *pièce aimant*; 1. *aimant*, m.; 2. § *aimant*, m.
Artificial —, 1. = *artificiel*; 2. *barreau aimanté*, m. To *arm*, to *cap* a —, *armer un aimant*.
MAGNETIC [mag-'nët-'ik] n. *magnétique*, f.
MAGNETICAL [mag-'nët-'ik-al] adj. 1. *phys.* *magnétique*; 2. † *aimanté*; 3. § *attractif*.
— needle (V. NEEDLE); — *pole* (V. POLE).
MAGNETIC [mag-'nët-'ik] n. † *aimant*, m.
MAGNETICALLY [mag-'nët-'ik-al-i] adv. *par le magnétisme*.
MAGNETICALNESS [mag-'nët-'ik-al-i] n. *magnétisme*, m.
MAGNETICNESS [mag-'nët-'ik-në-s] n. *propriété magnétique*, f.
MAGNETICS [mag-'nët-'iks] n. pl. *science* (f. sing.), *principes* (m. pl.) *du magnétisme*.
MAGNETISM [mag-'nët-'izm] n. 1. *phys.* *magnétisme*, m.; 2. § *puissance attractive*, f.
Animal — *magnétisme animal*.
MAGNET-IZE [mag-'nët-'iz] v. a. 1. *phys.* *aimanter*; 2. *magnétiser* (q. u.).
MAGNETIZE, v. n. (phys.) *s'aimanter*.
MAGNIFIC [mag-'nif-'ik] n. *magnifique*, f.
MAGNIFICALLY [mag-'nif-'ik-al] adj. † *éclatant*; *magnifique*; 2. *illustré*.
MAGNIFICENTLY [mag-'nif-'ik-al-i] adv. *magnifiquement*.
MAGNIFICENCE [mag-'nif-'i-sëns] n. *magnificence*, f.
MAGNIFICENT [mag-'nif-'i-sënt] adj. 1. *magnifique*; 2. † *vain*; *glorieux*; *entard*.
MAGNIFICENTLY [mag-'nif-'i-sënt-i] adv. 1. *magnifiquement*; 2. † *avec élévation*.
MAGNIFICO [mag-'nif-'i-kö] n. *magnifico* (grand de Venise), m.
MAGNIFIER [mag-'nif-'i-für] n. 1. † *homme qui grossit* (fait paraître gros), f.; 2. *personne qui exalte, loue*, f.
MAGNIFY [mag-'nif-'i] v. a. 1. † *grossir*; 2. § *exalter*; *louer*; 3. † *élever*.
 1. To — *little objects, grossir de petits objets*; — *the advantages, grossir les avantages*.

To — o's self, *s'exalter*.
MAGNITUDE [mag-'ni-tüd] n. 1. † § *grandeur*, f.; 2. † § *importance*, f.; 3. (did.) *grandeur*, f.
Algebraical —, (alg.) *grandeur littérale*, f. Of greater —, *d'une plus grande importance*.
MAGNOLIA [mag-'no-'li-a] n. (bot.) *magnolia*; *magnolier* (genre), m.
MAGOT [mag-'üt] n. (main.) *magot*, m.
MAGOT-PIE † V. MAGPIE.
MAGPIE [mag-'pi] n. (orn.) *pie*, f.
MAHALEB [mä-'ha-lëb] n. (bot.) *cerisier-mahaleb*; † *bois de sainte Lucie*, m.
MAHOGANY [ma-'hog-'a-ni] n. 1. (bot.) *mahogon* d'Amérique (genre); *mahogon*; *mahogoni*; † *acajou*, m.; 2. *acajou*; *bois d'acajou*, m.
Curled —, *acajou ronceux*; *mottled* —, *moiré*, *chenille*. Dealer in —, *marchand d=*, m.; *log* of —, *bille d=*, f.; *sheet*, *vener* of —, *feuille d=*, f.
MAHOMETAN [ma-'hom-'ë-tan], **MOHAMMEDAN** [mö-'ham-'më-dan] adj. *mahométan*.
MAHOMETAN [ma-'hom-'ë-tan] *mahométan*, m.; *mahométane*, f.
MAHOMETANISM [ma-'hom-'ë-tan-izm] n. *mahométisme*, m.
MAID [mä] n. 1. *filie* (femme non mariée); *jeune fille*, f.; 2. *servante*; *domestique*; † *filie*; † *bonne*, f.; 3. *substante*, f.; 4. *filie* (d'honneur), f.; 5. (comp.) *sexe féminin*, m.; 6. (ch.) *ange de mer*, m.
Chamber —, (d'hôtel) *filie de chambre*; *house* —, *servante chargée du ménage*, f.; *kitchen* —, = *de cuisine*; *lady's* —, *femme de chambre*, f.; *nursery* —, *bonne d'enfant*, f.; *servant* —, *servante*, f. — of Orleans, (hist. de France) *pucelle*, *vierge d'Orleans*, f.; — of all work, *bonne pour tout faire*.
MAID-SERVANT, n. *servante* (jeune fille), f.
MAIDEN [mä-'dö] n. 1. *filie* (femme non mariée); *jeune fille*, f.; 2. *battoir* (de blanchissage), m.
Fellow —, † *compagne*, f.
MAIDEN-HAIR, n. (bot.) *capillaire* (genre), m.
Canadian —, = *du Canada*; *great-golden* —, *polytrich commun*, doré, m.; † *perce-mousse*, f.; † *perce-neige*, f.
MAIDEN-LIKE, adj. *comme une fille*, *une jeune fille*; *en fille*, *en jeune fille*.
MAIDEN-PLUM, n. (bot.) *comocladie*, f.; † *brésillet*, m.
MAIDEN, adj. 1. † *de fille*; *de jeune fille*; *de filles*; *de jeunes filles*; *de vierge*; *virginal*; 2. † *filie*; *dans le célibat*; 3. † *vierge*; *pur*; *neuf*; 4. (de discours) *de début*; 5. (de nom) *de le moiselle*.
 2. A — *lady*, *une dame dans le célibat*. 3. — *sword*, *p=* *vierge*.
reign, *régne de la reine vierge* (d'Elizabeth), m.
MAIDENHEAD [mä-'dn-hëd], **MAIDENHOOD** [mä-'dn-hüd] n. 1. † *virginité*, f.; 2. † *pureté*, f.; 3. † *état intact*, m.
MAIDENLINESS [mä-'dn-li-në-s] n. *tenue*, *pudeur de jeune fille*, f.
MAIDENLY [mä-'dn-li] adj. *virginal*; *de jeune fille*; *d'une jeune fille*.
MAIDENLY, adv. *en fille*; *en jeune fille*; *comme une fille*, *une jeune fille*.
MAIDHOOD [mä-'dö] n. *virginité*, f.
MAIL [mä] n. 1. *maille* (annelet de fer), f.; 2. *cotte*, *juque de mailles*, f.
Coat, *frock* of —, *cotte*, *jaque de mailles*; *shirt* of —, *chemise de mailles*, f.
MAIL, v. a. † 1. *courir de mailles*; 2. § *courir*; *cuirasser*.
To — up, —.
MAIL, n. 1. *maille* (des postes), f.; 2. *maille*, f.; *maille-poste*, f.; *courrier*, m.; 3. (post.) *dépêche*, f.
Closed —, (post.) *dépêche close*; *open* —, = *découvert*. By *overland* —, (post.) *par voie de terre*. To *convey the* —, *transporter les* —; to *make up the* —, *faire, expédier les* —.

MAIL-BAG, n. (post.) *valise* (pour le transport des lettres), f.
MAIL-COACH, n. *maille-poste*, f.; *courrier*, m.
MAIL-GUARD, n. *courrier de la maille*, m.
MAIL-PACKET, n. (post.) *paquet de poste*, m.
MAIL, v. a. (post.) *expédier*.
MAIM [mä] v. a. 1. † § *estropter*; 1. § *mutiler*; *tronquer*; *paralyser*.
MAIM, n. 1. *perte de l'usage d'un membre*, f.; 2. § *mutilation*, f.; 3. § *perte sensible*, f.; 4. § *coup funeste*, *coup*, m.
MAIN [män] adj. 1. *principal*; *premier*; *capital*; 2. *grand*; *vaste*; 3. *important*; *grave*; 4. *puissant*; 5. † *prédominant*; *général*.
 1. — *branch*, *branche principale*. 2. — *abysse abyssine*. 3. — *secret*, *secret important*.
MAIN, n. 1. *force*, f.; *violent effort* m.; 2. *fort*, m.; *gros*, m.; *principal*, m.; *masse*, f.; *majeure partie*, f.; *plupart*, f.; 3. *océan*, m.; 4. *terre ferme*, f.; *continent*, m.; 5. † *grand mat*, m.; 6. (tech.) *grand conduit*; *grand cylindre*, m.
Hydraulic —, (gaz) *cylindre hydraulique*; *public* —, (gaz) *tuyau principal*, m. For the —, in the —, 1. *pour la plupart*; *en général*; 2. † *en somme*; *au bout du compte*.
MAIN, n. † 1. *coup de dé*, m.; 2. *combat de coqs*, m.
MAINLY [män-'li] adv. 1. *principalement*; 2. *généralment*.
MAINTAINABLE [mä-'tin-äb-ä] adj. (dr.) *recevable* *à fournir caution*.
MAINTENANCE [mä-'tin-äns] n. (dr.) *caution*, f.
MAINTENANCE [mä-'tin-äns] n. (dr.) 1. *ordre de mise en liberté sous caution*, m.; 2. *mise en liberté sous caution*, f.
MAINTENANCE, v. a. (dr.) *mettre en liberté sous caution*.
MAINSWEAR [mä-'swä] v. n. † *es parjurer*.
MAINTAIN [mä-'tin-äns] v. a. 1. *maintenir*; 2. *conserver*; 3. *entretenir*; 4. *soutenir*; 5. *nourrir* (entretenir d'aliments).
 2. To — a place, a post, *conserver une place, un poste*. 3. To — the fertility of the soil, *entretenir la fertilité du sol*. 4. To — an argument, a cause, *soutenir un argument, une cause*. 5. To — a family, *nourrir une famille*.
MAINTAIN, v. n. *maintenir*; *soutenir*; *prétendre*.
MAINTAINABLE [mä-'tin-äns-äb-ä] adj. 1. *qui peut être maintenu, conservé, entretenu*; 2. *soutenable*; 3. *tenable*.
MAINTAINER [mä-'tin-äns-ä] n. *personne qui maintient, conserve, entretient, soutient, nourrit*, f.
To be a — of (V. MAINTAIN).
MAINTENANCE [mä-'tin-äns] n. 1. *entretien*, m.; 2. *conservation*, f.; 3. *entretien*, m.; *subsistance*, f.; 4. *moyen d'existence*, *de subsistance*, m.; 5. *soutien*, m.; 6. (dr.) *pension alimentaire*, f.
Separate —, (dr.) *séparation de biens*, f.
MAIZE [mäz] n. (bot.) *maïs*; † *blé d'Espagne*, *d'Inde*, *de Turquie* (ce), m.
MAJESTIC [mä-'jës-tik] adj. *majestueux*.
MAJESTICAL, adj. V. MAJESTIC.
MAJESTICALLY [mä-'jës-tik-al-i] adv. *majestueusement*; *avec majesté*.
MAJESTICALNESS [mä-'jës-tik-al-i] n. *air majestueux*, m.
MAJESTY [mä-'jës-ti] n. 1. *majesté*, f.; 2. (titre) *majesté*, f.
His —, *sa* = (le roi); *her* —, *sa* = (la reine). To *serve his*, *her* —, 1. *servir l'Etat*; 2. *être au service*. Incapable of *servng his*, *her* —, *inadmissible à servir l'Etat*.
MAJOR [mä-'jur] adj. 1. *majeur*; 2. † *plus grand*; *plus important*; 3. (mils.) *majeur*.
MAJOR, n. 1. (dr.) *personne majeure*, f.; 2. (log.) *majeure*, f.; 3. (mil.) (de cavalerie) *chef d'escadron*, m.; 4. (mil.) (d'infanterie) *chef de bataillon*, m.

à fate; d far; d fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pline, i pin ó no; é move;

— general, (mil.) *maréchal de camp*, *m.* Drum-; *tambour major*, *m.* *lieu-*, *premier ffr.*, *m.*; *sergent* —, *sergent major*, *m.*

MAJOR-DOMO, *m.* *majordome*, *m.*

MAJORATION [maj-or-á-shón] *n.* † *augmentation*, *f.*

MAJORITY [maj-or-í-tú] *n.* 1. *majorité*, *f.*; 2. † *v. emier rang*, *m.*; 3. (dr.) *majorité*, *f.*; 4. (mil.) (de cavalerie) *rang des chefs d'escadron*; 5. (mil.) (d'infanterie) *rang de chef de bataillon*, *m.*

MAJE —, *simple majorité*; *large* —, *forte* —; *small* —, *faible* —. To come to a —, *atteindre sa* —.

MAKE [mak] *v. a.* (MADE) 1. † § *faire* (former, façonner); 2. † § *faire*; 3. § *rendre*; 4. § *faire*; *forcer*; *contraindre*; *obliger*; 5. § (or, d) *comprendre*; 6. § *faire*; *gagner*; *amasser*; *retirer*; 7. *faire la fortune de*; 8. † *fermer*; *barre*; 9. *suivre* (un chemin); 10. *gagner* (un endroit); *atteindre*; 11. *découvrir* (un endroit); 12. *tailler* (une plume); 13. (ind.) *confectionner*.

1. To — bread or clothes, *faire du pain ou des habits*; to — a bed, *faire un lit*. 2. God made the heavens and the earth, *Dieu fit le ciel et la terre*; to — a friend, *faire un ami*; to — a distinction, *faire une distinction*. 3. No motive man — crime not criminal, *avec motif ne peut rendre le crime non criminel*. 4. To — a o. rise, *forcer, contraindre q. u. de se lever*. 5. I can — nothing of the affair, *je ne puis rien comprendre à l'affaire*. 6. To — money, *faire, gagner, amasser de l'argent*. 7. To — a o., *faire la fortune de q. u.*

To — little of, 1. *accueillir avec indifférence*; 2. *faire peu de cas de*; 3. *tirer peu de parti de*; to — much of, 1. *faire grand cas de*; 2. *tirer grand parti de*; 3. *faire valoir*; 4. *bien accueillir* (q. u.); to — nothing of, 1. *ne faire aucun cas de*; 2. *ne tirer aucun parti de*. To — away †, 1. *se défaire de*; 2. *dissiper*; 3. *tuer*; *détruire*; 4. † *transférer*; to — out, 1. *comprendre*; † *venir à bout de*; 2. *découvrir*; 3. *déchiffrer*; 4. *expliquer*; 5. *établir*; 6. *fournir*; *produire*; 7. *calculer*; *tracer*; 8. *rédigé*; 9. *composer*; 10. *compléter*; 11. (com.) *dresser* (un compte); *établir*; to — over, (to) (dr.) *ôder* (d); *transférer* (d); to — up, 1. *faire*; *compléter*; 2. *complir*; 3. *conclure*; 4. *amasser*; *réunir*; 5. *accommoder* (un différend); *composer*; *arranger*; *concilier*; *apaiser*; 6. *réparer*; 7. *former*; *façonner*; 8. *arranger*; 9. *composer*; 10. *tenir compte de*; *suppléer à*; *dédommager de*; 11. *établir* (des comptes); 12. (imp.) *mettre en pages*; 13. (ind.) *confectionner*; to — it up, to — it up again, *se raccommoder*; *se réconcilier*.

MAKE, *v. n.* (MADE) 1. (to) *se rendre* (d); *se diriger* (vers); *s'avancer* (d); 2. (m. p.) (AT, sur) *courir*; *s'avancer*; *s'élaner*; *précipiter*; 3. *contribuer*; *servir*; 4. *prouver*; 5. *se faire semblant*; *avoir l'air*; *paraître*; 6. (FOR, d) *tendre*; *être*; 7. (de la marche) *monter*.

1. To — to the city, *se rendre à la ville*. 2. To — nothing to your subject, *ne contribue en rien à votre sujet*. 4. To — little against the fact, *prouver peu contre le fait*. 5. To — as if one were beaten, *faire semblant d'être battu*. 6. To — for the interest of others, *tendre à l'intérêt des autres*.

To — away, 1. *s'éloigner*; *s'échapper*; to — away with, *se défaire de*; 2. *dissiper*; 3. *tuer*; *détruire*; to — away with a s. self, *se détruire*; *se suicider*; *s'élever*; *se donner la mort*; to — off, *décamper*; *s'esquiver*; † *filer*; to — out, *venir à bout (de)*; *parvenir* (d); to — up (to), 1. *s'avancer* (vers); *s'approcher* (de); to — up for, *suppléer à*; 2. *tenir lieu de*; to — up to, 1. *s'approcher*; 2. *faire des avances à*; 3. † *faire l'amour*, *la cour à*.

MAKE, *n.* 1. *figon*; *forme*, *f.*; 2. *construction*; *structure*, *f.*; 3. (pers.) *tour nure*, *f.*; 4. (ind.) *fabrique*; *fabri-* *cation*, *m.*; 5. (tailleur) *figon*, *f.*

1. The — of a coat, *la façon d'un habit*. 2. So frail a —, *une structure si fragile*.

MAKE, *n.* † *compagnon*, *m.*; *compagne*, *f.*

MAKEBATE [mak'-bát] *n.* † *boute-* *tre*, *m.*

MAKELESS [mak'-les] *adj.* † *sans* *compagnon*; *sans compagne*.

MAKEPEACE [mak'-pés] *n.* *pacifica-* *teur*, *m.*

MAKER [mak'-ur] *n.* 1. † *créateur*, *m.*; 2. † § *faiseur*, *m.*; *faïseuse*, *f.*; 3. *fabri-* *cant*, *m.*

1. The creature and its —, *la créature et son créateur*. 2. § — of visits, *faïseurs de visites*. 3. — of cloth, *fabricant de drap*.

— up, (imp.) *mettre en pages*, *m.*

MAKESHIFT [mak'-shift] *n.* † *chose* *dont on se contente faite de mieux*, *f.*; *à-peu-près*; *pis-aller*, *m.*

MAKESPORT [mak'-aport] *n.* † *plais-* *sant*, *m.*

MAKEWEIGHT [mak'-wát] *n.* 1. † *com-* *plément de poids*, *m.*; 2. † *remplis-* *sage*, *m.*

MAKIS, *n.* (mam.) *V. LEMUR*.

MAKING [mak'-ing] *n.* 1. *création*, *f.*; 2. *action de faire* (former, façonner), *f.*; 3. *façon*, *f.*; 4. *fabrication*, *f.*; 5. *forme*; *structure*, *f.*

— up, 1. (imp.) *mise en pages*, *f.*; 2. (ind.) *confection*, *f.*

MALACHITE [mal'-a-ki] *n.* (min.) *malachite*, *f.*

MALACOLOGY [mal'-a-kol'-sji] *n.* (hist. nat.) *malacologie* (science des mollusques), *f.*

MALADY [mal'-a-di] *n.* † § *mala-* *die*, *f.*

MALAGA [mal'-a-ga] *n.* *vin de Mula-* *ga*, *m.*

MALANDERS [mal'-an-dars] *n.* pl. (vétér.) *malandres*, *f. pl.*

MALAPERT [mal'-a-pert] *adj.* *imper-* *tinent*; *insolent*; *mal-appris*.

MALAPERTLY [mal'-a-pert-li] *adv.* *impertinément*; *avec impertinence*; *insolamment*; *avec insolence*; *en mal-* *appris*.

MALAPERTNESS [mal'-a-pert-nés] *n.* *impertinence*; *insolence*, *f.*

MALAPROPOS [mal'-ap-pró-pó] *adv.* *mal à propos*.

MALARIA [mal'-á-ri-a] *n.* *air mal-* *faisant*, *infecté*, *m.*

MALAY [ma-lá] *n.* *malai*; *malais*, *m.*

MALE [mál] *adj.* 1. † § *mâle* (du sexe masculin); 2. (chos.) *masculin*; 3. (bot.) *mâle*.

MALE, *n.* 1. † *mâle*, *m.*; 2. † *père*, *m.*; 3. (bot.) *mâle*, *m.*

MALEADMINISTRATION [mal-ad-min-is-trá-shün] *n.* *mauvaise administra-* *tion*, *f.*

MALECONFORMATION [mal-kon-fór-má-shün] *n.* *mauvaise conformation*, *f.*

MALECONTENT [mal'-kon-tént] *n.* *mé-* *content* (par rapport au gouverne- *ment)*, *m.*

MALECONTENT, *adj.* *mécontent* (du gouverne- *ment)*.

MALECONTENTEDLY [mal-kon-tént-ed-li] *adv.* *avec mécontentement*.

MALECONTENTEDNESS [mal-kon-tént-ed-nés] *n.* *mécontentement* (avec le *gouvernement)*, *m.*

MALEDICTION [mal'-dik'-shün] *n.* *ma-* *lediction*, *f.*

MALEFACTION [mal'-é-fak'-shün] *n.* † *mé-* *fait*, *m.*

MALEFACTOR [mal'-é-fak'-tur] *n.* *mal-* *faiteur*, *m.*

MALEFEASANCE [mal'-fé-zans] *n.* (dr.) 1. *malversation*, *f.*; 2. *méfait*, *m.*

MALEFIC [ma-léf-ik] *adj.* (astrol.) *ma-* *léfique*.

MALEFICE [mal'-é-fis] *n.* *maléfice*, *m.* *Under a —, maléfice*.

MALEFICIENCY [ma-léf-i-sén-si] *n.* *mal-* *versation*, *f.*

MALEFICIENT [ma-léf-i-sént] *adj.* *mal-* *versation*, *f.*

MALEFICIENCY [mal'-é-fish'-én-si] *n.* *mal-* *versation*, *f.*

MALEFICIENT [mal'-é-fish'-ént] *adj.* *mal-* *versation*, *f.*

MALEFRACTICE [mal-prak'-tis] *n.* 1. *action illicite*, *f.*; 2. *menée*, *f.*; 3. *mal-* *versation*, *f.*

MALEVOLENCE [ma-lév'-é-lén-si] *n.* *mal-* *veillance*, *f.*; † *malin vouloir*, *m.*

MALEVOLENT [ma-lév'-é-lént] *adj.* 1.

malveillant; 2. *peu propice*; 3. (astrol.) *maléfique*.

MALEVOLENTLY [ma-lév'-é-lént-li] *adv.* *avec malveillance*.

MALICE [mal'-is] *n.* 1. *malice*; *mal-* *ignité*; *malveillance*; *méchanceté*, *f.*; 2. (dr.) *intention criminelle*, *f.*

Implied —, (dr.) *intention présumée criminelle*, *f.* A piece of —, *une malice*. With — aforethought, *premeditation*, (dr.) *avec préméditation*. To bear a o. —, 1. *vouloir du mal à q. u.*; 2. *garder rancune à q. u.* avoir une dent contre q. u.

MALICHO [mal'-i-tahs] *n.* † *mal*, *m.*

MALICIOUS [ma-lish'-ús] *adj.* 1. *mal-* *veillant*; *méchant*; 2. (dr.) *d'une in-* *tention criminelle*; *criminel*.

A — act, *action*, *thing*, *une malice*. MALICIOUSLY [ma-lish'-ús-li] *adv.* 1. *avec malveillance*; *méchamment*; *avec méchanceté*; 2. (dr.) *avec une intention criminelle*; *criminellement*.

MALICIOUSNESS [ma-lish'-ús-nés] *n.* *malice*; *malignité*; *malveillance*; *méchanceté*, *f.*

MALIGN [ma-lín] *adj.* 1. *malin* (mé- *chant*); 2. *peu propice*; 3. (méd.) *ma-* *lin*.

2. — aspect of the planets, *aspect peu propice des planètes*.

MALIGN, *v. a.* 1. *maltraiter*; 2. *nuire à*; 3. *envier*; 4. † *diffamer*.

MALIGN, *v. n.* † *avoir de la ran-* *cune*.

MALIGNANCY [ma-lig'-ans-á] *n.* 1. *mal-* *ignité*; *f.*; *méchanceté*, *f.*; 2. (méd.) *mal-* *ignité*, *f.*

MALIGNANT [ma-lig'-nant] *adj.* 1. *ma-* *lin*; *méchant*; 2. *malveillant*; 3. (méd.) *ma-* *lin*.

1. — heart, *cœur méchant*. 2. — vapors, *se-* *pours malséants*.

MALIGNANTLY [ma-lig'-nant-li] *adv.* *mal-* *ignement*; *avec malignité*; *méchamment*; *avec méchanceté*.

MALIGNER [ma-lín-ur] *n.* 1. *perso-* *nnage malin*, *méchante*, *f.*; 2. *détracteur*, *diffamateur*, *m.*

MALIGNITY [ma-lig'-ni-ti] *n.* 1. *mal-* *ignité*; *méchanceté*, *f.*; 2. (méd.) *mal-* *ignité*, *f.*

MALIGNLY [ma-lín-li] *adv.* *maligne-* *ment*; *avec malignité*; *méchamment*; *avec méchanceté*.

MALISON [mal'-i-an] *n.* † *malédic-* *tion*, *f.*

MALKIN [mál'-kin] *n.* 1. *écouvillon* (de *four)*, *m.*; 2. *épouvantail*, *m.*; 3. *souil-* *lon*, *f.*

MALL [mál] *n.* *gros maillet*, *m.*

MALL, *v. a.* 1. † *frapper d'un gros* *maillet*; *battre*; 2. § *tirailler*; 3. † *bravasser*.

MALL, *n.* *mail* (lieu), *m.*

MALLARD [mal'-lard] *n.* (orn.) *ca-* *nard ordinaire* (espèce), *m.*

MALLEABILITY [mal-lé-a-bil-i-ti] *n.* *ma-* *lleabilité*, *f.*

MALLEABLENESS [mal'-lé-a-bil-nés] *n.* *ma-* *lleabilité*, *f.*

MALLEABLE [mal'-lé-a-bil] *adj.* *ma-* *lleable*.

MALLEATE [mal'-lé-át] *v. a.* *marte-* *ler*; *étendre au marteau*.

MALLEATION [mal-lé-á-shün] *n.* *ac-* *tion d'étendre à coups de marteau*, *f.*

MALLECHIO, *V. MALICHO*.

MALLINDERS [mal'-lin-durs] *n.* pl. (vétér.) *malindres*, *f. pl.*

MALLET [mal'-lé] *n.* *maillet*, *m.*; *maillo-* *chet*, *f.*

MALLOW [mal'-lò] *n.* (bot.) *ma-* *ve*, *f.*

MALLOWS [mal'-lòz] *n.* (bot.) *ma-* *ve*, *f.*

Marsh —, 1. *guimauve* (genre), *f.*; 2. = *officinale*; = *Musk* —, *ma-* *va-* *musquée*; *ketmie musquée*; *ambrette*, *f.*; *rose* —, = *alcée*; † *rose trémière*; † *passerose*, *f.*; † *trémier*, *m.*; † *bour-* *don de Saint-Jacques*, *m.*

MALLOW-THREE, *m.* *malvaquée*, *f. pl.*

MALMSEY [mám'-zé] *v.* *malvoisie*, *f.*

MALPRACTICE, *V. MALPRACTICE*.

MALT [mált] *n.* *dreche*, *f.*; *ma-* *lt*, *m.*

MALT-DISTILLERY, *n.* *brasserie*, *f.*

MALT-DRINK *n.* *boisson d'orge bra-* *sée*, *f.*

ô nor; o not; â tube; â tub; â ball; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôâ pound; ð thin; ti this.

MALT-FLOOR, n. (brass.) *aire de germer, f.*
MALT-HORSE, n. 1. *cheval pour broyer a drèche, le malt, m.*; 2. *tourdoyer, m.*; *benêt, m.*
MALT-HOUSE, n. (brass.) *germoir, m.*
MALT-KILN, n. (brass.) *touraille, f.*; *four à drèche, à malt, m.*
MALT-LIQUOR, n. *boisson d'orge brassée, f.*
MALT-WORM, n. *lucerne (m.), buveuse (f.) de bière; ivrogne, m.*
MALTING [mal-'tɪŋ] n. *malting, m.*
MALTMAN [mal-'mæn] n. pl. *MALTMEN, maltreux, m.*
MALTREAT [mal-'trɛt] v. a. *maltraiter; malmeiner.*
MALTREATMENT [mal-'trɛt-'mɛnt] n. *mauvais traitement, m.*
MALTSITER [mal-'sɪtər] n. *maltreux, m.*
MALVACEOUS [mal-'və-'shəs] adj. (bot.) *malaicé.*
 — *plant, plante* =; = *e, f.*
MALVERSAION [mal-'vɜ-'shən] n. *malversation, f.*
MAM [mam] n.
MAMMA [mam-'mā] n. *maman; mère, f.*
MAMALUKE [mam-'a-luk] n.
MAMELUKE [mam-'a-luk] n. *mameluk, m.*
MAMMALIA [mam-'mā-'li-a] n. pl. (zool.) *mammifères, m. pl.*
MAMMALOGIST [mam-'mal-'dʒɪst] n. *mammologiste, m.*
MAMMALOGY [mam-'mal-'dʒɪ] n. *mammologie, f.*
MAMMARY [mam-'mā-'rɪ] adj. (anat.) *mammaire.*
MAMMER [mam-'mɜ-'r] v. n. † *hésiter; ne savoir que dire.*
 To stand mammering †, *être incertain; être embarrasé; ne savoir que dire.*
MAMMET [mam-'mɛt] n. † *marionnette; poupée, f.*
MAMMIFER [mam-'mɪ-'fɜ-'r] n. (hist. nat.) *mammifère, m.*
MAMMIFEROUS [mam-'mɪ-'fɜ-'rəs] adj. (hist. nat.) *mammifère.*
MAMMIFORM [mam-'mɪ-'fɜ-'m] adj. (hist. nat.) *mammiforme.*
MAMMILLARY [mam-'mɪ-'lɪ-'rɪ] adj. (anat.) *mammillaire.*
MAMMOCK [mam-'mɒk] n. † *morceau informe, m.*
MAMMOCK, v. a. † *mettre en morceaux, en pièces.*
MAMMON [mam-'mʌn] n. † *Mammon (dieu des richesses), m.*
MAMMONIST [mam-'mʌn-'ɪst] n. *adulateur de Mammon, m.*
MAMMOTH [mam-'mɒθ] n. (foss.) *mammoth, m.*
MAN [mæn] n. pl. *MEN, 1. homme, m.*; *homme mâle, fût; 3. brave homme; brave, m.*; 4. *personne, f.*; 5. *domestique; valet, m.*; 6. † *homme; mari, m.*; 7. *on*; 8. (comp.) *mâle, m.*; 9. (jeu) *dames d'ame, f.*; *pijon, m.*; 10. (jeu) *échoes pièce, f.*; 11. (mar.) *vaisseau; bâtiment, m.*
 2. — *and boy, homme mâle et enfant, 3. Stick* *very somnolent, 1. tire-tête à tes somnolent, mon* *ave!* 4. — *A cannot make him laugh, aucune* *personne ne peut le faire rire.* 5. *I and my —, moi* *mon domestique.* 7. *A — would expect to find,* *s'attendrait à trouver.* 8. *A — child, enfant* *âgé.* — *servant, domestique; a — cook, un cuisinier; a — midwife, un accoucheur.*
 Bad —, *mauvais, méchant homme;* *bad —, 1. de bien; 2. — brave,* *plant —, grown —, fût.* Fellow —, *sen. l'abbé, m.*; *head —, chef, m.*; *idiot —, (mar.) vaisseau de la compagnie des Indes, m.*; *old —, vieux homme;* *stallard, m.* Body, set of men, corps *pl.*, *réunion (f.); d'—s: — and wife,* *art et femme; —s estate, âge viril,* *virilité, f.*; — *of hair, f. satyre, m.*; — *of war, (mar.) vaisseau de guerre,* *— of war bird, (orn.) frégate, f.*
 — *very —, chaque =; chacun.* Between — *and —, d'—s: to a —, jusqu'à un* *mi-entre.* To be no —, *n'être pas, point* *—.*
MAN-BY-TR. n. (feed.) *compensation sur la meurtre d'un cassal, f.*
MAN-EATER, n. 1. *canibale; an-*

thropophage, m.; 2. † *destructeur de l'homme, m.*
MAN-HATER, n. *misanthrope, m.*
MAN-HOLE, n. (mach.) *à vap.) trou d'homme, m.*; *trappe, f.*
 — *lid, couvercle de —, m.*
MAN-KILLER, n. *tueur; assassin; meurtrier; homicide, m.*
MAN-KILLING, adj. *meurtrier; homicide.*
MAN-PLEASER, n. *homme qui fait des efforts pour plaire aux autres, m.*
MAN-QUELLER, n. † 1. *bourreau, m.*; 2. *assassin, m.*
MAN-ROPE, n. (mar.) *tire-voile, f.*
MAN-SLAUGHTER, n. (dr.) *homicide (sans prémeditation); meurtre, m.*
 Involuntary —, *homicide involontaire; justifiable —, excusable; voluntary —, volontaire; meurtre.* — *by misadventure, = par imprudence.*
MAN-SLAYER, n. *tueur d'hommes; * homicide, m.*
MAN-STEALER, n. *auteur de l'enlèvement d'un homme, m.*
MAN-STEALING, n. *enlèvement d'un homme, m.*
MAN-TIGER, n. (mam.) *homme des bois; orang-outang, m.*
MAN, v. a. (—NING; —NED) (WITH, de) 1. *garnir d'hommes; monter (en hommes); garnir; 2. § fortifier; 3. † servir; 4. † pointer; diriger; 5. † (hauc.) priver; apprivoiser; 6. (mar.) garnir de monde; fournir, mettre du monde à; 7. (mar.) amarrer (une prise); 8. (mar.) armer (une poupe).*
 2. To — o's soul, *se fortifier l'âme.*

— ...! (mar.) (command.) *du monde sur ...!* To — o's self, *redevenir homme; reprendre courage; s'armer de courage; to — out, garnir d'hommes; garnir.*

MANACLE [man-'na-kl] v. a. 1. *mettre les menottes à; 2. § garrotter; enchaîner.*

MANACLES [man-'na-klz] n. pl. *menottes, f. pl.*

MANAGE [man-'æj] v. a. 1. *conduire; diriger; gouverner; régir; soigner; 2. manier; piler; 3. se prendre à; 4. venir à bout de; 5. ménager; 6. truster (des animaux); dompter; 7. (com.) gérer.*

1. To — the affairs of a family, *conduire, diriger les affaires d'une famille;* *too refractory to be —, trop rebelle pour être gouverné.* 2. *Tubes easily —, des tubes aisément maniables;* *to — a. o. to a view, piler q. d. ses yeux.* 3. *To know how to — it, savoir comment s'y prendre.* 4. To — a. th. in the end, *venir à bout de q. ch. à la fin.* 5. *It was his interest to — his subjects, c'était son intérêt de ménager ses sujets.*

— *It as you can! arrangez-vous!*
MANAGE, v. n. 1. *s'arranger; 2. agir; suivre.*

To — very well, *1. s'arranger bien; 2. conduire bien sa barque.*

MANAGE, n. *V. MANAGEMANT.*
MANAGEABLE [man-'æj-a-bl] adj. 1. *qui peut être conduit, dirigé, régi, gouverné; 2. docile; traitable; 3. maniable; facile à manier.*

To be —, 1. *pouvoir être conduit, dirigé, régi, gouverné; 2. être docile, traitable; 3. être maniable.*

MANAGEABLENESS [man-'æj-a-bl-ness] n. 1. *qualité de ce qui peut être conduit, dirigé, régi, gouverné, f.*; 2. *docilité, f.*; 3. *qualité de ce qui est maniable, f.*

MANAGEMENT [man-'æj-mɛnt] n. 1. *conduite, f.*; *direction, f.*; *gouvernement, m.*; *administration, f.*; 2. *manement, m.*; 3. *artifice, m.*; 4. † *af faire; opération, f.*; 5. † *ménagement, m.*; 6. (adm., com.) *gestion; administration, f.*

MANAGER [man-'æj-ər] n. 1. *directeur; chef; 2. régisseur, m.*; 3. *ménager, m.*; *personne ménagère, f.*; 4. (d'entreprise commerciale, industrielle) *directeur, m.*; 5. (de théâtre) *directeur, m.*; 6. (adm., com.) *gérant, m.*; 7. (parl.) *commis-taire (de l'une des chambres auprès de l'autre), m.*

MANAGING [man-'æj-ɪŋ] adj. 1. *qui dirige, conduit; 2. (adm., com.) gérant.*

MANAGING, n. (adm., com.) *gestion, f.*

MANCIET [man-'tɛt] n. † *petit pain blanc, molet, m.*

MANCHINEEL [man-'tɛt-'nɛl] n. (bot.) 1. *mancenillier, m.*; 2. *manceville, f.*

MANCHINER-TRER, n. (bot.) *mancenillier vénéneux; mancenillier; † noisetier vénéneux, m.*

MANCIPLE [man-'sɪ-pl] n. † *pourvoyeur, m.*

MANDAMUS [man-'dā-'mʌs] n. (dr.) *mandement, m.*

MANDARIN [man-'dā-'rɪn] n. *mandarin, m.*

MANDATARY [man-'dā-'tɛrɪ] n. *mandatary, m.*

MANDATORY [man-'dā-'tɔ-'rɪ] n. *mandataire, m.*

MANDATE [man-'dāt] n. 1. *'mandement, m.*; 2. § *ordre, m.*; 3. (dr. civ.) *mandat, m.*; 4. (dr. can.) *mandat, m.*

MANDATOR [man-'dā-'tɔ-'rɪ] n. *directeur, m.*

MANDATORY [man-'dā-'tɔ-'rɪ] adj. *qui prescrit.*

To be —, *prescrire.*
MANDIBLE [man-'dɪ-bl] n. (sc. nat.) *mandibule, f.*

MANDIBULAR [man-'dɪ-bl-'jʊ-lər] adj. *de la mandibule; des mandibules.*

MANDOLIN [man-'dɒ-lɪn] n. *mandoline, f.*

MANDRAGORA, *F. MANDRAKE.*

MANDRAKE [man-'drāk] n. (bot.) *mandragore officinale; † mandragore, f.*

MANDREL [man-'drɛl] n. (tech.) *man drin, m.*

MANDUCATE [man-'dū-'kāt] v. a. (did.) *mâcher.*

MANDUCATION [man-'dū-'kā-'shən] n. 1. (did.) *mastication, f.*; 2. (de l'Eucharistie) *mastication, f.*

MANDURA [man-'dū-'rā] n. *mandore (espèce de luth), f.*

MANE [mæn] n. *crinière, f.*

With flowing — and tail, (des chevaux) *à tous crins.* With — erect, *la crinière hérissée.* To erect, to set up his —, *hérissier, dresser la crinière.*

MANED [mæn] adj. *qui a une crinière; à crinière.*

MANEGE [man-'nɛʒ] n. *manège, m.*

MANERIAL adj. *F. MANORIAL.*

MANES [mæn-'nɛz] n. pl. (myth.) *mânes, m. pl.*

MANFUL [man-'fʊl] adj. 1. *mâle; viril; qui a un cœur d'homme; hardi; courageux; 2. noble; honorable; digne.*

MANFULLY [man-'fʊl-lɪ] adv. 1. *en homme; virilement; hardiment; courageusement; 2. noblement; honorablement; dignement.*

MANGANESE [man-'gæ-'nɛs] n. (min.) *manganèse, m.*

MANGE [mæŋ] n. (vétér.) *gale, f.*

MANGEL-WURZEL [mæŋ-'gl-'wʊr-'ʌl] n. (bot.) *betterave (sorte de), f.*

MANGER [mæŋ-'dʒʊr] n. 1. *mangeoire, f.*; 2. *crèche, f.*

MANGINESS [mæŋ-'dʒɪ-nɛs] n. *état galeux (d'un animal), m.*

MANGLE [man-'gl] v. a. 1. *mutiller déchirer (en coupant); 2. § mutiller.*

MANGLE, v. a. *calandrer.*

MANGLE, n. 1. *cyllindre (au linge), m.*; 2. (bot.) *mangle, m.*

To put into the mangle, *passer au cyllindre.*

MANGLER [man-'glɜ-'r] n. (op. ...) *personne qui mutile, déchire.*

MANGLER, n. *cyllindreur (à linge), m.*

MANGLING [man-'glɪŋ] n. *cyllindrage (de linge), m.*

To take in —, *faire du —.*

MANGO [man-'gɔ] n. (bot.) *mangue, m.*

MANGO-TREE, n. (bot.) *manguière, mangier (genre), m.*

MANGOSE [man-'gɔs], **MANGOOZ** [man-'gɔz], n. (mam.) *mangouste (genre), f.*

MANGROVE [man-'grɔv] n. (bot.) *mangle; manglier; palétuvier, m.*

MANGY [man-'dʒɪ] adj. (vétér.) *galeux*

MANHOOD [man-'hʊd] n. 1. *virilité*

d fate; d far; d fall; a fat; s ma; e met; i pine; i p n; o no; o move;

1; 2. *virilité, f.; âge viril, m.*; 3. *humanité; nature d'homme, f.; nature humaine.*

Years of —, (pl.) *âge viril, de la virilité, m. sing.*

MANIA [ma'ni-a] n. 1. *folie; rage, f.*; 2. *manie, f.*

Having a —, *qui a une manie; maniaque*. Person that has a —, *maniaque, m., f.* To have a —, *avoir une manie; être maniaque.*

MANIABLE [man'i-a-b] adj. *maniable.*

MANIAC [ma'ni-ak] adj. *fou; enragé; furieux.*

MANIAC [ma'ni-ak] n. *fou, m.; folle, f.; furieux, m.; furieuse, f.*

MANICHEAN [man'i-ke'-an] adj. *des manichéens.*

MANICHEAN, MANICHEE [man'i-ke'] n. *manichéen, m.; manichéenne, f.*

MANICHEISM [man'i-ke'-izm] n. *manichéisme, m.*

MANICORD [man'i-kord] n. *manicordion [man'i-kör-dun] n.*

(mus.) *manicordion, m.*

MANIFEST [man'i-fest] v. a. (to, d) 1. *manifeste; 2. témoigner; 3. laisser voir, s'apercevoir; montrer.*

MANIFEST, adj. 1. *manifeste; 2. (to, d) clair; évident; 3. † (or, dans) surpris; découvert.*

2. — to sight, *clair à vue.*

To make —, *rendre manifeste; manifester.*

MANIFEST, n. 1. *† manifeste, m.*; 2. (com. mar.) *manifeste, m.*

MANIFESTABLE [man'i-fes'-a-b] adj. *facile à rendre manifeste, à montrer.*

MANIFESTATION [man'i-fes-tä'-shün] n. (to, d) *manifestation, f.*

To make a —, *faire une —.*

MANIFESTIBLE. V. MANIFESTABLE.

MANIFESTLY [man'i-fest-li] adv. *manifestement.*

MANIFESTNESS [man'i-fest-nés] n. *évidence manifeste, f.*

MANIFESTO [man'i-fes'-to] n. *manifeste, m.*

MANIFOLD [man'i-fold] adj. 1. *nombreux; en grand nombre; 2. divers; de diverses sortes; dans différents genres; 3. † multiple; 4. † en plusieurs sens.*

MANIFOLDLY [man'i-fold-li] adv. *de diverses manières; diversement.*

MANIHOC. V. MANIOC.

MANIHOT. V. MANIOC.

MANIKIN [man'i-kin] n. *petit homme; bout d'homme; nœud, m.*

MANIOC [ma'ni-ök] n. (bot.) 1. *manioc (farine); maniot, m.; 2. médicament cassare; manihot; manioc; maniot (arbrisseau), m.*

MANIPLE [man'i-pl] n. 1. *manipule, m.*; 2. (ant. rom.) *manipule, m.*; 3. (rel. cath.) *manipule, m.*

MANIPULABLE [ma-nip'-i-lur] adj. (ant. rom.) *manipulable.*

MANIPULATION [ma-nip'-i-lä'-shün] n. (chim., pharm.) *manipulation, f.*

MANIPULATOR [ma-nip'-i-lä-tur] n. *manipulateur, m.*

MANKEEPER [man'-kē-ur] n. (erz.) *lézard gris des murailles, m.*

MANKIND [man'-kind] n. 1. *genre humain, m.; espèce, race humaine, f.; humanité, f.; homme, m.*; 2. *† homme (non pas femme), m.*

MANKIND [man'-kind] adj. *† qui ressemble à l'homme; mâle; viril.*

MANLESS [man'-les] adj. *† sans hommes.*

MANLIKE [man'-lik] adj. 1. *d'homme; mâle; viril; 2. semblable à l'homme; 3. (m. p.) homme, m.*

MANLINESS [man'-li-nés] n. 1. *air mâle, d'homme, m.*; 2. *† ton mâle, m.*; 3. *† force; vigueur; énergie, f.*; 4. *† dignité; noblesse, f.*

MANLY [man'-li] adj. 1. *† d'homme; mâle; viril; 2. † fort; vigoureux; 3. † digne; noble.*

MANLY, adv. *en homme; comme un homme; comme il convient à l'homme.*

To go —, *convenir à l'homme.*

MANNA [ma'-na] n. *manne, f.*

Sorted —, = *en sorte*; — in tears, = *en larmes.*

MANNA-ASII, MANNA-TREE, n. (bot.) *frêne à fleurs; orme; ornier; † frêne à la manne, m.*

MANNER [man'-nün] n. 1. *manière, f.; genre, m.; façon, f.*; 2. *coutume; habitude; façon, f.*; 3. *sorte, f.; genre, m.; espèce, f.*; 4. *voies, f.*; 5. —s, (pl.) *mœurs, f. pl.*; 6. —s, (pl.) *politesse, f. sing.*; 7. *révérence, f.*; 8. *† fait; acte, m.* 9. (peint.) *manière, f.*

1. The — in which a th. is done, *la manière dont q. ch. est faite*. 2. Paul, as his — was, Paul, comme c'était son habitude. 3. All — of things, toutes sortes, toutes espèces de choses. 5. — correct the vices of law, les mœurs corrigent les défauts des lois.

Good —s, 1. *bonnes manières, f. pl.*; 2. *bon ton, m. sing.*; 3. *bonnes mœurs, f. pl.*; 4. *bien-séance, f. sing.*; 5. *convenances, f. pl.*; 6. *ill —s, 1. mauvaises —s, f. pl.*; 2. *mauvais ton, m. sing.*; 3. *mauvaises mœurs, f. pl.* After the — of, *à la —, à la façon de*; in a —, *en quelque sorte; à un certain point*; in a —, —, d'une —, — in like —, in the same —, *de la même —*; in the same — as, *ainsi que; de même que*; with the —, 1. *sur le fait; 2. (m. p.) en flagrant délit*. The — in which, *la — dont*. To be —s, (chos.) *être poli*; to teach a o. —s, *better —s, apprendre à q. u. d'être.*

MANNER, v. a. *former aux belles manières, au bon ton.*

MANNERED [man'-nurd] adj. 1. *qui a des manières...; aux manières...;*

2. *qui a les mœurs...; aux mœurs...*

1. The mild — at — man, l'homme qui a les manières les plus douces.

MANNERISM [man'-nur-izm] n. 1. *uniformité de manière, f.*; 2. (m. p.) *manière (affectation), f.*

MANNERIST [man'-nur-ist] n. 1. *personne dont la manière est uniforme, f.*; 2. (m. p.) *personne maniérée, f.*

MANNERLY [man'-nur-li] adj. 1. *† poli; honnête; 2. † convenable.*

MANNERLY, adv. *poliment, honnêtement.*

MANNIKIN. V. MANIKIN.

MANNISH [man'-nish] adj. 1. *d'homme; mâle; 2. (m. p.) homme, m.*

MANŒUVRE [ma'-nö-vur] n. *manœuvre, f.*

To make a —, *faire une —.*

MANŒUVRE, v. n. *manœuvrer.*

MANŒUVRE, v. a. *faire manœuvrer.*

MANOMETER [ma'-nom'-ē-tur] n. (phys.) *manomètre, m.*

MANOMETRIC [man'-ō-mē'-ri-kal] adj. (phys.) *manométrique.*

MANOR [man'-ur] n. 1. *manoir (seigneurial), m.*; 2. *† seigneurie, f.*

MANOR-HOUSE, n. *manoir (maison), m.; maison seigneuriale, f.; château, m.*

MANORIAL [ma'-nö'-ri-al] adj. *seigneurial.*

MANSE [mans] n. 1. *ferme (habitation), f.*; 2. *† presbytère, m.*

MANSION [man'-shün] n. 1. *maison seigneuriale, f.*; 2. *† hôtel (grande maison), m.*; 3. *† habitation, f.; demeure, f.*; manoir, m.; séjour, m.

MANSSION-HOUSE, n. 1. *hôtel (grande maison), m.*; 2. *hôtel du lord maire (à Londres), m.*; 3. (dr.) *domestie, m.*

MANSSIONRY [man'-shün-ri] n. *† résistance; demeure, f.*

MANSUETUDE [man'-swē-tūd] n. *mansuétude, f.*

MANTELE, n. V. MANTLE.

MANTELET [man'-tē-let] n. 1. *mantelet (de femme), m.*; 2. (fort.) *mantelet, m.*

MANTELLA [man'-ti-lä] n. *manille, f.*

MANTLE [man'-ul] n. 1. *† manteau, m.*; 2. *† manteau, m.*; 3. *† voile, m.*; 4. (arch.) *manteau (de cheminée), m.*; 5. (blas.) *lambrequin, m.*

3. Night's black —, *le voile noir de la nuit.*

MANTLE-PIECE, n. *cheminée, f.*

MANTLE-SHELF, n. 1. *cheminée, f.*; 2. (arch.) *manteau de cheminée, m.*

MANTLE-TREE, n. (arch.) *linteau de cheminée, m.*

MANTLE-SHAPED, adj. *en forme de manteau.*

MANTLE, v. a. *† couvrir; couler.*

MANTLE, v. n. 1. *† (OVER, sur) s'étendre; 2. † se répandre; 3. † (TO, d) couvrir; s'offrir; 4. se couvrir; 5. se couvrir d'écume; écumer; 6. monter à la figure; 7. † se réjouir; (langu.) étendre ses ailes.*

2. The mantling bliss, *le bonheur qui se répand.*

3. Bravies — to the view des beautés qui s'ouvrent à la vue. 5. The mantling bowl, *le bol qui se couvre d'écume.* 6. Mantling blood, *le sang qui monte à la figure.*

MANTLING [man'-tling] n. (blas.) *manteau, m.*

MANTUA [man'-tü-a] n. *† robe (de femme), f.*

MANTUA-MAKER, n. *couturière, f.*

MANUAL [man'-ü-al] adj. 1. *manuel; 2. de la main.*

2. — greatness, *puissance de la main.*

— exercise (mil.) *manèment des armes, m.*; sign —, *seing, m.*; signature, f. Under a o.'s sign —, *signé de la main de q. u.*

MANUAL, n. *manuel, m.*

MANUFACTORY [man'-ü-fak'-tö-ri] n. 1. *manufacture (établissement); fabrique, f.*; 2. *usine, f.*

MANUFACTURAL [man'-ü-fakt'-yur-al] adj. 1. *de manufacture; de fabrication; 2. d'usine.*

MANUFACTURE [man'-ü-fakt'-yur] n. 1. *manufacture; fabrication; industrie manufacturière; industrie, f.*; 2. *fabrication (chose fabriquée), f.*

Engaged in —s, *dans, engagé dans l'industrie manufacturière, l'industrie.*

MANUFACTURE, v. a. *manufacturer; fabriquer.*

MANUFACTURE, v. n. *se livrer à la manufacture, à la fabrication.*

MANUFACTURED [man'-ü-fakt'-yur] n. 1. *manufacturier (ouvrier), m.*; 2. *propriétaire d'usine, m.*; 3. *industriel, m.*

MANUFACTURING [man'-ü-fakt'-yur-ing] adj. *manufacturier; de manufacture; de fabrique; industriel.*

MANUMISSION [man'-ü-mish'-ün] n. *manumission, f.; affranchissement, m.*

MANUMIT [man'-ü-mit] v. a. (—TING) *affranchir (un esclave).*

MANURE [ma'-nür] v. a. 1. (agr.) *engraisser; 2. amender; fertiliser; 3. † labourer.*

MANURE, n. (agr.) *engrais, m.*

MANURER [ma'-nür-ur] n. (agr.) *agriculteur qui engraisse, amende les terres, m.*

MANUSCRIPT [man'-ü-skript] n. *manuscrit, m.*

MANUSCRIPT, adj. *manuscrit.*

MANY [mē'-i] adj. 1. (pl.) *(comp. MORE; sup. MOST) nombreux; 2. † maint; 3. † plus d'un.*

1. — nations, de nombreuses nations; — are the afflictions, les afflictions sont nombreuses. 2. — a man, maint homme; — a time, mainte fois; — a tear, plus d'une larme.

— and — a q. maint et maint.

MANY, adv. (comp. MORE; sup. MOST) *beaucoup; bien.*

— persons, beaucoup de personnes; bien des personnes; — things, beaucoup de choses; bien des choses.

—, —, beaucoup; bien; — un bien grand nombre de. Full — a, maint; plus d'un; bien plus d'un; bien des; very —, beaucoup; bien; — un grand nombre de; un bien grand nombre de AS —, autant; — as AS, autant que; how — combien; so —, tant; autant Too —, trop.

MANY-CLEFT, adj. 1. *qui a de nombreuses fissures; 2. (did.) multide.*

MANY-COLORED, adj. *de diverses couleurs; diversement coloré.*

MANY-CORNERED, adj. 1. *qui a plusieurs coins, angles; 2. (geom.) polygone.*

MANY-FLOWERED, adj. 1. *qui a plusieurs fleurs; 2. (bot.) multiflore.*

MANY-HEADED, adj. *qui a plusieurs*

ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; é bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ô pound; ð thin; th this.

têtes; à plusieurs têtes; à beaucoup de têtes.

MANY-LANGUED, adj. de diverses langues; de dialectes idiomes.

MANY-LEAVED, adj. 1. à beaucoup de feuilles, 2. (bot.) polyphyllé.

MANY-MASTERED, adj. soumis à beaucoup de maîtres.

MANY-NATIONED, adj. de nations diverses.

MANY-PARTED, adj. (did.) multipartite.

MANY-PEOPLED, adj. fort peuplé.

MANY-PETALLED, adj. (bot.) polypétalé.

MANY-SIDED, adj. 1. qui a plusieurs côtés; 2. qui a plusieurs parties; 3. compliqué.

MANY-TONED, adj. de divers sons; de sons variés.

MANY-TWINKLING, adj. qui jette divers feux.

MANY-VALVED, adj. 1. (conch.) multivalve; 2. (mach.) qui a de nombreuses soupapes.

MANY, n. 1. multitude, f.; grand nombre, m.; foule, f.; 2. (m. pl.) peuple, m.; populace, f.; 3. + suite (personnes), f.

A great —, beaucoup; bien; un grand nombre; a very great —, beaucoup beaucoup; un très, bien grand nombre.

MAP [map] n. carte géog. aplanique, le géographique; carte, f.

Colored —, enluminée. — of the world, mappemonde, f.

MAP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. dessiner, tracer sur une carte, une carte géographique; 2. + indiquer; désigner; marquer.

MAPLE [mā-pl], n.

MAPLE-TREE, n. (bot.) 1. érable (genre); 2. érable sycomore; + sycomore; faux platane; érable blanc, m.

Sugar —, érable à sucre, m.

MAPPERY [map-pur-i] n. +

MAPPING [map-ping] n. cartographie, f.

MAR [mār] v. a. (—RING; —RED) 1. gâter; abîmer; 2. + endommager; 3. troubler; 4. + défigurer; déparer; 5. + détruire; 6. + mutiler; lacérer.

2. To — mitra, troubler la joie. 4. To — beauty, défigurer, déparer la beauté. 5. To — pride, détruire l'orgueil.

MAR-ALL, n.

MAR-PLOT, n. + brouillon (personne), m.; brouillon, f.

MARABOUT [mar-a-bōt] n. marabout (prêtre mahométan), m.

MARASMUS [ma-ras-mūs] n. (méd.) marasme, m.

MARAUD [ma-rad] v. n. marauder.

MARAUDER [ma-rad-ur] n. maraudeur, m.

MARAUDING [ma-rad-ing] n. maraude; pincée, f.

To go —, aller à la =; en maraude; o return from —, revenir de la =.

MARAVEDI [mar-a-vē-di] n. maravedis (monnaie d'Espagne), m.

MARBLE [mār-bl] n. 1. marbre, m.; 2. bille (d'enfant), f.

Arundelian, Arundel, Oxford — s. marbre d'Arundel, d'Oxford; manufacturé —, travaillé; ornemental —, de luxe; Parian —, de Paros; tuffary —, tuffeux; variegated —, à jaspé, de plusieurs couleurs. Block —, bloc de =, m.; slab of —, plaque de =, f.; =, m. To cut —, tailler le =; to manufacture —, travailler le =; to shoot a —, (jeu) culer une bille.

MARBLE, adj. 1. de marbre; 2. + marbre; incolorable; 3. + marbré.

2. — heart, cœur de marbre; — heaven, ciel intorale. 3. — cover, couverture marbrée.

MARBLE-CUTTER, n. (ind.) marbrier, m.

MARBLE-CUTTING, n. (ind.) marbrerie (métier), f.

MARBLE-MILL, n. (ind.) marbrerie (moulin), f.

MARBLE-QUARRY, n. carrière de marbre; marbrerie, f.

MARBLE-WORKS, n. pl.

MARBLE-YARD, n. sing. (ind.) marbrerie (lieu), f.

MARBLE-WORKS n. (ind.) marbrier, m.

MARBLE, v. a. marbrer.

MARBLED [mār-bl-d] adj. marbré.

MARBLER [mār-bl-r] n. + (ind.) marbrier, m.

MARBLING [mār-bl-ing] n. (ind.) marbrure, f.

MARCASITE [mār-ka-sit] n. (min.) marcassite, f.

MARCASITIC [mār-ka-sit-ik] adj. (min.) de marcassite.

MARCH [mārtsh] n. Mars (mois), m.

MARCH, v. n. 1. (mil.) marcher; se mettre en marche; 2. * marcher; se diriger; 3. + marcher; se promener.

To be —ing, marcher; être en marche. To — back, to — back again, (mil.) 1. revenir; 2. retourner; to — down, (mil.) descendre; to — in, (mil.) entrer; to — off, 1. (mil.) se mettre en marche; 2. + partir; s'en aller; 3. (m. pl.) prier bagage; décamper; to — off in silence, déloger sans trompette; se retirer à la sourdine; to — out, (mil.) sortir; to — up, (mil.) avancer; to — forward, marcher (en s'avancant).

MARCH, v. a. 1. (mil.) faire marcher; mettre en marche; 2. diriger.

To — back, 1. faire revenir; 2. faire retourner; — in, faire entrer; to — off, 1. faire mettre en marche; 2. § faire décamper; to — out, faire sortir; to — up, faire avancer.

MARCH, n. 1. (mil.) marche, f.; 2. course, f.; 3. marche (grave, lente), f.; 4. § marche, f.; progrès, m.

Dead —, marche funèbre, f.; feigned —, (mil.) fusillé; forced —, forcée; stolen —, (mil.) dérobée. To be on the —, être en =; to conceal a — (from), dérober une = (à); to make, to perform a —, faire une =; to steal a — (upon), 1. gagner une = (sur); 2. § faire un tour malin (à); to strike up a —, (mil.) 1. battre la =; 2. sonner la =.

MARCHER [mārtsh-ur] n. commandant de marche (frontière), m.

MARCHES [mārtsh-ēz] n. pl. marches (frontière militaire), f. sing.

MARCHING [mārtsh-ing] n. (mil.) marche, f.; mouvement de troupes, m.

MARCHIONESS [mār-shi-on-ēs] n. marquise, f.

MARCHIPANE [mārtsh-pān] n. + massepain, m.

MARCID [mār-aid] adj. + 1. maigre; étendu; 2. décharné.

MARE [mār] n. 1. jument; cavale, f.; 2. + cauchemar, m.; 3. + jument (potence), f.

Bredling —, jument poulinière; two-legged —, = à deux pieds (potence). — with colt, foal, = pleine.

MARESCHAL, V. MARSHAL.

MARGAY [mār-gā] n. (mam.) margay; chat-tigre, m.

MARGENT, V. MARGIN.

MARGIN [mār-jin] n. 1. bord, m.; 2. (de livre, de papier, etc.) marge, f.; 3. (imp.) blanc, m.; 4. (bot.) bord, l.; 5. (méd.) bord, m.

1. The — of a river, a lake, le bord d'une rivière, d'un lac.

Inner —, (imp.) fonds, m. pl.; head —, (imp.) têtes, f. pl. In the —, en marge; à la marge. Note in the —, 1. note en marge, f.; 2. emargement, m.; signature in the —, emargement, m.

MARGIN, v. a. 1. border; 2. marginer.

MARGINAL [mār-jin-al] adj. 1. de bord; 2. de marge; 3. marginal.

— note, 1. note marginale, en marge, f.; 2. emargement, m.

MARGINALLY [mār-jin-al-i] adv. en marge; à la marge.

MARGINATED [mār-jin-āt-ed] adj. 1. qui a une marge; à marge; 2. (did.) marginé.

MARGRAVE [mār-grāv] n. margrave, m.

MARGRAVIATE [mār-grā-vi-āt] n. margraviat, m.

MARGRAVINE [mār-grā-vēn] n. margrave (femme), f.

MARGOLD [mār-ī-gōld] n. (bot.) 1.

chrysanthème (genre), m.; 2. souci (genre), m.

African —, œillet (m.), rose (f.) d'Inde. Corn, wild —, souci des champs, m.; fig. —, mésembranthème, m.; ficolas (genre), m.; marsh —, population des marais; + souci d'eau, des marais, m.

MARINE [ma-rān] adj. 1. marin; de mer; 2. sur mer; naval; 3. (pers.) de marine; naval.

1. — production, productions marines. 3. — engagement, engagement sur mer (combat naval); — forces, forces navales. 3. — officer, officier de marine.

MARINE, n. 1. marine, f.; science de la marine, f.; art de la navigation, m.; 2. soldat de marine, m.; — s (pl.) soldats (m. pl.), troupes, (f. pl.) de marine.

MARINER [mar-i-nur] n. marin; matelot; navigateur, m.

— s card, rose des vents, f.; — s compass, — s needle, boussole, f.

MARISH + V. MARSH.

MARISH + V. MARSH.

MARITAL [mar-i-tal] adj. marital.

MARITALLY [mar-i-tal-i] adv. maritalement.

MARITIME [mar-i-tim] adj. 1. maritime; 2. de pays maritime.

MARJORA [mār-jur-ān] n. (bot.) origan (genre), m.

Common, wild —, = proprement dit; = vulgaire; sweet —, marjolaine commune, f.; + marjolaine, f.

MAR [mār] n. 1. § marge, f.; 2. + but (point où l'on vise), m.; blanc, m.; cible, f.; 3. signe (tache naturelle sur la peau), m.; 4. § réalité; vérité, f.; 5. marque; lettre de marque, f.; 6. avis; avertissement, m.; 7. + marc (ancienne monnaie d'Angleterre de la valeur de 16 francs), m.; 8. (mar., navig.) ligne (des eaux) f.; 9. (mar.) amer, m.; reconnaissance, f.; 10. + (poids) marc (deuil-livres), f.

Manual —, marque (f.), signe (m.) de la main. Near the —, près de la réalité, de la vérité; over the —, au-dessus de la réalité, de la vérité; exagéré; under the —, au dessous de la réalité, de la vérité. To hit the —, §, frapper au but; to make a —, faire une marque; to overshoot the —, 1. § dépasser le but; 2. § dépasser les bornes; to set a — on, upon, mettre une marque sur; to shoot at a —, §, tirer au but, au blanc, à la cible.

MAR, v. a. 1. § marquer; 2. § re marquer; noter; faire attention à; prendre garde à.

To be — d, (du cheval) marquer. To — again, §, remarquer (marquer de nouveau); to — out, 1. § marquer; 2. § désigner; signaler.

MAR, v. n. 1. § remarquer; regarder; faire attention.

MARKER [mār-kr] n. 1. § marqueur, m.; 2. § personne qui remarque, fait attention, f.; 3. (de livre) signet, m.

MARKET [mār-kt] n. 1. § marché, m.; halles, f.; 2. § vente, f.; débit, m.; 3. § marc; 4. cours; prix; m.; 4. (com.) marché, m.; place, f.; 5. (com.) débouché, m.; 6. (écon. pol.) masse des acheteurs, f.; 7. (écon. pol.) débit possible, m.

2. To find a quick, ready —, trouver une vente, un débit facile. 3. The — are low, high, le cours, les prix sont bas, élevés.

Brisk —, marché bien suivi; dull, heavy —, = peu suivi. In o's —, (com.) sur sa place; in the —, (com.) sur la place. To find a —, trouver un —, un débouché; s'écouler; to go to —, 1. aller au =; 2. aller aux provisions; to go to — well, faire bien ses =; the — is held every —, le = tient tous les —.

MARKET-HOUSE, n. marché, m.; halles, f.

MARKET-PLACE, n. 1. place du marché, f.; 2. * place publique, f.

MARKET, v. n. 1. acheter au marché; faire son marché; 2. vendre au marché.

To go —ing, aller au marché; faire son marché; aller aux provisions.

ô nor; o not; â tube; â tub; â bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôû pound; â thin; th this.

MASONIC [ma-son'-ik] adj. *maçonni-que*.
MASONRY [mā'-an-ri] n. 1. *maçon- nage*, m.; *maçonnerie*, f.; 2. *état* (m.), *profession* (f.) de *maçon*; 3. *maçonnerie*, f.; *franc-maçonnerie*, f.
 Net —, (const.) *maçonnerie maillée*, f.
MASORA [mas'-ô-râ] n. *massorah*; *zassore*, f.
MASORETIC [mas'-ô-ré'-tik] adj. *mas- oretique*.
MASORITE [mas'-ô-rit] n. *massoré- te*, m.
MASQUERADE [mas-ku-râd] n. 1. *mascarade*, f.; 2. *masque*, m.
MASQUERADE, v. n. 1. *se mas- quer*; *aller en masque*; 2. *être une mascarade*.
MASQUERADE, v. a. *masquer*.
MASQUERADER [mas-ku-râd'-ur] n. 1. *masque* (personne), m.; 2. *amateur des mascarades*, m.
MASS [mās] n. 1. | § *masse*, f.; 2. *amas*; *monceau*, m.; 3. § *gros*, m.; 4. § *foule*; *multitude*, f.; 5. § *grandeur*, f.; 6. (mines) *amas*, m.
 2. — of treasure, *amas de trésors*. 3. The — of people, *le gros du peuple*. 4. A — of things, *une foule, une multitude de choses*.
Sold —, 1. *masse solide*; 2. (mag.) *massif*, m.
MASS, n. (rel. cath.) *messe*, f.
 Grand, high —, *grand* —; = *haute*; low —, = *basse*; *petite* —; votive —, = *votive*. — for the dead, = *des morts, des trépassés, de requiem*; — for the Holy Ghost, = *du Saint-Esprit*; — for our Lady, = *de la Vierge*. By the — + *l* de par la — = *To attend* —, *assister à la* —; to say —, *dire la* —; to say — twice in one day, *biner*. Saying — twice in one day, *binage*, m.
MASS-BOOK, n. *livre de messe*; *mis- sel*, m.
MASS-PRIEST, n. *prêtre officiant*, m.
MASSACRE [mas'-a-kr] n. 1. *mas- sacre*, m.; 2. *meurtre*, m.
MASSACRE, v. a. | § *massacrer*.
MASSACRER [mas'-a-krur] n. | § *massa- creur*, m.
MASSICOT [mas'-at-kot], **MASTICOT** [mas'-at-kot] n. (chim.) *massicot*, m.
MASSINESS [mas'-at-nēs] n.
MASSIVENESS [mas'-at-nēs] n. 1. | *ature massive*, f.; 2. § *solidité*, f.
MASSIVE [mas'-atv] n.
MASSEY [mas'-at] adj. 1. | *massif*; 2. § *solide*; 3. (min.) *massif*.
 2. — erudition, *érudition solide*.
MASSY-MORE [mas'-at-môr] n. *cachot souterrain* (de château), m.
MAST [māst] n. (mar.) 1. *mât*, m.; 2. a. (pl.) *mâts*, m. pl.; *mâture*, f. sing. Fore —, *mât de misaine*; *main —*; *rand* —; small —, *mâtereau*, m.; bare —, = *de rechange*. *Mizen —*, = *artimon*; top —, = *de hune*. Half-gh., *à mi* —. Before the —, *sur le gaillard d'avant*. To carry away a —, *dé- lator d'un* —; to cut away a —, *cou- ver un* —; to knock a — overboard, *dé- lator*; to lose her —, *démâter d'un* —; to strike a —, *abaisser un* —; to say up a —, *guinder un* —.
MAST-HEAD, n. (mar.) *tête de mât*, f.
MAST-MAKER, n. (mar.) *mâteur*, m.
MAST, v. a. (mar.) *mâter*.
MAST, n. pl. *MAST*. (bot.) 1. *fruit arbre forestier*, m.; 2. (de châtaignier) *lâtigue*, f.; 3. (de chêne) *glând*, m.; (de hêtre) *fulme*, f.; 5. (de noisetier) *coette*, f.
MASTED [māst'-ed] adj. *mâté*.
MASTER [māst'-ur] n. 1. | § *maître*, m.; *maître d'école*, m.; 3. *maître*; *mes- se*, m.; 4. *monsieur* (titre d'enfants des et de jeunes gens jusqu'à 16 ou 17 ans), m.; 5. *ordonnateur* (de fêtes), m.; possesseur; *propriétaire*, m.; 7. *ouvriers* *maître*; *bourgeois*; *pa-* —, m.; 8. (comp., adj.) *de maître*; *faux*; *chef*; *principal*; *dominant*; *assant*; 9. (mar.) *maître d'équipage*, m.; 10. (université) *maître* (licen- tié), m.
 The village —, *le maître d'école du village*.
 John and — Thomas are at school, *Monsieur*

Jean et Monsieur Thomas sont en pension. 6. — of a large fortune, *possesseur d'une grande fortune*. 7. A — joiner and his journeymen, *un maître menuisier et ses garçons*; *workmen call their employ- er, les ouvriers appellent la personne qui les em- ploie bourgeois*, patron. 8. — hand, *main de ma- tre*; — mould, *moule parfait*; — string, *corde prin- cipale*; — passion, *passion dominante*; — spell, *sort puissant*.
 Grand —, *grand maître* (titre); *head* —, (de collège) 1. *principal*, m.; 2. *provi- seur* (de collège royal), m.; — at arms, (mar.) *capitaine d'armes*, m.; — and commander, (mar.) *capitaine de frégate*; — of a merchant-ship, *capitaine mar- chant*; *patron*, m.; — of a merchant- man going to foreign parts, to the East Indies, to the West Indies, *capitaine au long cours*; — of a ship of war, (mar.) *officier marinier*, m.; — of a trade, § *passé* —. To be a — of, 1. *être adé* —; 2. *posséder* (une connaissance); to be thoroughly — of, 1. *être parfaitement adé*; 2. *posséder* (une connaissance) *à fond*; to make o's self — of, 1. | § *se rendre* — de; 2. § *savoir*; *posséder*; 3. § *se fortifier dans*.
MASTER-LEAVER, n. | § *déserteur de son maître*, m.
MASTER-MOVER, n. 1. *moteur prin- cipal*, m.; 2. | § *cheville ouvrière*, f.
MASTER-PIECE, n. *chef-d'œuvre*, m.
MASTER-STROKE, n. *coup de ma- tre*, m.
MASTER-TOUCH, n. *trait, coup de maître*, m.
MASTER-WORK, n. | § *chef-d'œuvre*, m.
MASTER-WORT, n. (bot.) *impératoire* (genre), f.
MASTER, v. a. 1. | § *maîtriser*; *se rendre maître de*; 2. § *dompter*; *vaincre*; *soumettre*; *réduire*; *l'emporter sur*; 3. § *venir à bout de*; 4. § *vaincre*; *surmonter*; 5. § *dominer*; 6. § *pos- séder* (une connaissance); 7. § *savoir gouverner*.
 4. To — a difficulty, *vaincre, surmonter une diffi- culté*. 5. —ed by the light, *dominé par la lumière*.
MASTERDOM [māst'-tur-dūm] n. | § *domi- nation*, f.
MASTERFUL [māst'-tur-fūl] adj. | § 1. *impérieux*; 2. *habile*; *de maître*.
MASTERLESS [māst'-tur-lēs] adj. *sans maître*.
MASTERLINESS [māst'-tur-lī-nēs] n. *talent de maître*, m.
MASTERLY [māst'-tur-lī] adj. 1. | *de maître*; 2. § *de maître*; *de main de maître*.
MASTERLY, adv. | § *en maître*.
MASTEROUS [māst'-tur-ūs] adj. | § *de maître* (excellent).
MASTERSHIP [māst'-tur-ship] n. 1. | *pouvoir de maître*, m.; 2. § *supériorité*, f.; 3. § *adresse*; *habileté*, f.; 4. § *seigneurie*, f.; 5. § *chef-d'œuvre*, m.; 6. *fonctions de maître, de professeur*, f. pl.
MASTERY [māst'-tur-ī] n. 1. | *pouvoir de maître*, m.; 2. § *domination*, f.; *empire*, m.; 3. § *commandement*, m.; 4. § *supériorité*; *prééminence*, f.; 5. § *habileté extrême*, f.; 6. § *connaissance parfaite*, f.; 7. *et victoire*, f.
 2. — of o's temper, *empire sur son caractère*.
 3. The — of the passages *le commandement des passages*.
 To get the — over, *l'emporter sur*; to try, dispute the — with a o., *disputer de prééminence avec q. u.*
MASTFUL [māst'-fūl] adj. | § *chargé de fruits* (d'arbre forestier).
MASTIC [mas'-tik] n.
MATCH [matsh'-tik] n. 1. *mastic* (résine), m.; 2. *mastic* (ciment), m.; 3. (bot.) *thym mastic*; § *mastic français*, m.; 4. (bot.) *lentisque*, m.
 Syrian —, *germandrée maritime*, f.; § *marum vrai*, m.; § *herbe aux chats*, f.
MATCH-TREE, n. (bot.) *lentisque*, m.
MASTICATE [mas'-ti-kāt] v. a. (dild.) *mâcher*.
MASTICATION [mas'-ti-kā'-shūn] n. *mastication*, f.
MASTICATORY [mas'-ti-kā-tō-ri] adj. (méd.) *masticatoire*.
MASTICATORY, n. 1. *mâchicatoire*, m.; 2. (méd.) *masticatoire*, m.
MASTICOT, n. V. *MASSICOT*.
MASTIFF [māst'-tif] n. (mamm.) *dogue*

de forte race; § *chien de boucher*; § *mâtén*, m.
 Little —, *matineau*, m.
MASTLESS [māst'-lēs] adj. *sans mât*.
MASTLESS, adj. *sans fruit* (d'arbre forestier). V. *MAST*.
MASTODON [mas'-tō-don] n. (foes.) *mastodonte*, m.
MASTOID [mas'-tōid] adj. (anat.) 1. *mastôïde*; 2. *mastôïdien*.
MAT [mat] n. 1. *paillasse*, m.; 2. *natte*, f.; 3. *matelas*, m.; 4. (jard.) *paillasse*, m.
 Rush —, *natte*; straw —, *paillasse*.
MAT-GRASS, n. (bot.) 1. *nard* (genre), m.; 2. *nard serré* (espèce), m.; 3. *ro- seau des sables*, m.
MAT-MAKER, n. 1. *faiseur de paillasse*, m.; 2. *nettier*, m.
MAT-WEED, n. (bot.) *stipe tenace*; § *sparte*, f.
MAT, v. a. (—TING, —TED) 1. *couvrir de paillasse*; 2. *couvrir de nattes*; 3. *nutter*; 4. *aplatir*; *zucher*.
MATCHIN [mat'-a-shēn] n. 1. *matas- tin* (danse), m.
MATADORE [mat'-a-dōr] n. 1. *mata- dor*, m.; 2. (jeu) *matador*, m.
MATCH [matsh] n. 1. (artil.) *mèche* (corde pour mettre le feu), f.; 2. *allu- mette*, f.
 Black —, *mèche*, f.; *anadon*, m. Lucifer —, *allumette chimique*; phosphorus —, *allumette phosphorique*. Bundle of —es, *paquet* (n.), *botte* (f.) d'*allumettes*.
MATCH-BOX, n. *porte-allumettes*, m.
MATCH-LOCK, n. 1. *platine à mèche*, f.; 2. *fusil à mèche*, m.
MATCH-MAKER, n. *fabricant d'allu- mettes*, m.
MATCH-TUB, n. (artil.) *baril à mè- ches*, m.
MATCH, v. a. *souffler* (brûler une mèche soufée dans).
MATCH, n. 1. *égal*; *pareil*, m.; 2. (for) *partie égale* (pour); *partie de force* (avec); *partie tuillée à la me- sure* (de), f.; 3. *assortiment* (conve- nance de choses qui ont entre elles quelque rapport), m.; 4. *mariage*, m.; *alliance*, f.; 5. *parti* (personne à mar- ier), m.; 6. § *pacte*, m.; *convention*, f.
 5. The richest — in the country, *le plus riche parti du pays*.
 Interested —, *mariage d'intérêt*; prudent —, = *de raison, de conve- nance*. Love —, = *d'inclination*. To be a — for a o., *être de la taille, de la force, du calibre de q. u.*; *pouvoir le disputer à q. u.*; to be a bad, a good —, *aller mal, bien ensemble*; to make a bad, a good —, *faire, épouser un mauvais, un bon parti*; to meet o's —, *trouver q. u. de sa taille, de sa force, de son calibre; trouver à qui parler*; to spoil the — of, *désamorcer*.
MATCH-MAKER, n. 1. *mariéur*, m.; *mariéuse*, f.; *faiseur* (m.), *faiseuse* (f.) *de mariages*; 2. *courtier* (m.), *cour- tière* (f.) *de mariage*.
MATCH-MAKING, n. *action de faire des mariages*, f.
MATCH, v. a. 1. *égaler*; *offrir l'égal de*; 2. *tenir tête à* (q. u.); *faire face à* (q. ch.); *se mesurer avec* (q. u.); 3. *proportionner*; 4. *assortir*; 5. *appa- reiller* (des choses pareilles); 6. *apparier* (des paires); 7. (ro, d'après) *ri- gler*; 8. *marrer* (donner en mariage) *allier*.
 3. To — o's subject to o's strength, *proportion- ner son sujet à ses forces*. 4. To — colors, *assortir des couleurs*. 5. To — horses, *pieux, vases ou stuffs, appareiller des chevaux, des tableaux, des vases ou des étoffes*. 6. To — boots, *chose ou gloves, appareiller des bottes, des souliers ou des gants*. 7. To — his daughter with a o., *marrer sa fille à q. u.*
MATCH, v. n. (with) 1. *assortir* (à); *assortir* (avec); 2. *se marier*; *s'al- lier*; *s'unir*.
MATCH, n. 1. *lutte* (pour voir qui remportera l'avantage), f.; *partie*, f.; *concours*, m.; 2. (d'armes) *assaut*, m.; 3. (en se battant) *combat*, m.; 4. (en cou- rant, en naviguant) *course*, f.; 5. (de jeu) *partie*, f.; 6. (en luttant) *lutte*; *joute*, f.

à fâte; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move;

1. Running —, lutte à la course; plunging —, concours de charreues.

To have a —, butter (pour voir qui emportera l'avantage).

MATCHABLE [matsh-'a-bi] adj. † comparable.

MATCHLESS [matsh-'lèa] adj. sans égal; sans pareil; incomparable.

MATCHLESSLY [matsh-'lèa-l] adv. incomparablement.

MATCHLESSNESS [matsh-'lèa-nèa] n. état de ce qui est incomparable, m.

MATE [mat] n. 1. † compagnon, m.; compagnon, f.; camarade, m. †; 2. collègue, m.; 3. (de table) commensal, m.; 4. (mar.) aide, m.; 5. (mar.) officier marinier, m.; 6. (mar.) second, m.

2. My — in empire, mon collègue au pouvoir.

MATE, v. a. 1. égarer; 2. † épouser; unir; 3. (m. p.) tenir tête à; faire face à; résister à; s'opposer à.

MATE, n. (échecs) mat, m.

Scholar's —, = de berger.

MATE, v. a. 1. (échecs) mater; 2. † mater; humilier; abattre; 3. † colletter; subjuguier; écraser; 4. † confondre.

To be —d, (V. les sens) † perdre la tête.

MATELESS [mat-'lèa] adj. sans compagnon, sans camarade.

"MATER" [mat-'tur] n. (anat) mère, f.

1. "Dure" —, (anat.) dure-mère; "pia-

—", pia-mère.

"MATERIA MEDICA" [ma-'tè-ri-a-méd-'i-ka] n. matière médicale, f.

MATERIA [ma-'tè-ri-a] adj. 1. † matériel (de matière); 2. † matériel (qui tient de la matière); 3. † (pour) important; 4. sensible; marqué; notable; 5. † qui a des idées; à idées; 6. (philos.) matériel.

2. A — action, une action matérielle. 3. — du corps, devoirs importants, essentiels de la vie.

MATERIAL, n. 1. matière (ce dont une chose est faite); f.; 2. —s, (pl.) † matériaux, m. pl.; 3. (ind.) matière première, f.

Raw —, 1. matière brute; 2. (ind.) —s, —s premières, f. pl.; rotten —s, (pl.) (const.) matériaux en décomposition, m. pl. Strength of —s, résistance des matériaux, f.

MATERIALISM [ma-'tè-ri-al-izm] n. matérialisme, m.

MATERIALIST [ma-'tè-ri-al-ist] n. matérialiste, m.

MATERIALITY [ma-'tè-ri-al-'i-ti] n. 1. matérialité, f.; 2. partie matérielle, f.; 3. impuissance; gravité, f.

2. A table in its —, une table dans sa partie matérielle.

MATERIALIZATE [ma-'tè-ri-al-iz] v. a. matérialiser.

MATERIALLY [ma-'tè-ri-al-'i] adv. 1. † matériellement; 2. † essentiellement; 3. (phil.) matériellement.

MATERIALNESS [ma-'tè-ri-al-'i-nèa] n. 1. † matérialité, f.; 2. † impuissance, f.

MATERNAL [ma-'tè-ri-'nal] adj. maternel.

MATERNALLY [ma-'tè-ri-'nal-'i] adv. maternellement.

MATERNITY [ma-'tè-ri-'ni-ti] n. maternité, f.

MATH [mat] n. récolte, f.

MATHEMATIC [matsh-'mat-'ik] n. mathématique; f. de mathématique.

— instrument, instrument de mathématiques, m. Box, case of — instruments, boîte (f.) d'uni (m.) d'instruments = étui de —s, m.

MATHEMATICALLY [matsh-'mat-'i-'kal-'i] adv. mathématiquement.

MATHEMATICIAN [matsh-'mat-'i-'kal-'i-'an] n. mathématicien, m.

MATHEMATICS [matsh-'mat-'i-'kal-'i-'s] n. mathématiques, f. pl.

Abstract, pure, speculative —, = pures; mixed —, = mixtes; practical —, = appliquées.

MATHESIS [ma-'thè-'sis] n. † science des mathématiques, f.

MATIN [mat-'in] adj. 1. du matin; 2. matinal; 3. (lit. cath.) des matines.

— orison, matines, f. pl.

MATIN, n. 1. † matin; jour, m.; 2. —s, (pl.) (lit. cath.) matines, f. pl.

MATRASS [mat-'ras] n. (chim.) matras, m.

MATRESS, V. MATRESS.

MATRICARIA [mat-'ri-'ka-'ri-a] n. (bot.) matricaire, f.

MATRICE [ma-'tris], **MATRIX** [ma-'tris] n. (anat.) utérus, m.; matrice, f.

MATRICE [ma-'ris] n. 1. (arts) matrice, f.; 2. (min.) matrice; gangue, f.; 3. (teint.) couleur matrice, f.

MATRICIDAL [mat-'ri-'si-'dal] adj. parricide (qui tue sa mère).

MATRICIDE [mat-'ri-'sid] n. parricide (de sa mère), m.

MATRICULATE [ma-'trik-'ù-'laj] v. a. immatriculer.

MATRICULATE, adj. immatriculé.

MATRICULATION [ma-'trik-'ù-'laj-'ahùn] n. immatriculation; matricule, f.

Certificate of —, matricule (extrait), f.

MATRICULATION-BOOK, n. registre matricule, m.

MATRIMONIAL [mat-'ri-'mò-'ni-al] adj. 1. conjugal; de mariage; 2. (dr.) matrimonial.

MATRIMONIALY [mat-'ri-'mò-'ni-al-'i] adv. conjugalement; en mari et femme.

MATRIMONIOUS v. F. MATRIMONIAL.

MATRIMONY [mat-'ri-'mò-'ni] n. 1. mariage, m.; 2. ** hyménée, f.

To join in —, unir en mariage; to be joined in —, être uni par le —; contracter —.

MATRIX, V. MATRICE.

MATRON [ma-'trùn] n. 1. dame, femme respectable; dame; femme, f.; 2. mère de famille; mère, f.; 3. (m. p.) matrone, f.; 4. (ant. rom.) matrone, f.; 5. (dr.) matrone, f.

1. She, wretched —, elle, femme malheureuse.

2. For thee the soldier bleeds, the —, inconnu, pour toi le soldat verse son sang, la mère pleure.

MATRON-LIKE, adj. 1. de dame; de femme; 2. de mère de famille; de mère; 3. (m. p.) de matrone.

MATRONAGE [ma-'trùn-'aj] n. 1. dames; femmes, f. pl.; 2. mères de famille, mères, f. pl.

MATRONAL [ma-'trùn-'al] adj. 1. de dame; de femme; 2. de mère de famille; de mère; 3. (m. p.) de matrone, vieille femme; de femme matrone.

MATRONLY [ma-'trùn-'li] adj. (de femme) d'un certain âge.

MATROSS [ma-'tròs] n. 1. (mar.) canonnier servant, m.; 2. (mil.) soldat du train, m.

MATT [mat] n. (métal.) matte, f.

MATTAGASSE [mat-'ta-'gaa] n. (orn.) pie-grèche commune, f.

MATTE [mat-'ur] n. 1. † matière, f.; 2. † matière, f.; fond, m.; 3. † chose; affaire, f.; 4. † sujet; point, m.; 5. † objet, m.; 6. † sujet de plainte; 7. † espace de temps, m.; 8. † distance, f.; 9. (dr.) moyen, m.; 10. (méd.) matière, f.; pus, m.

2. With in — and manner, tant pour le fond que pour la forme.

3. In this way — a went on, les choses allèrent de cette sorte; an easy — or a hard —, chose facile ou difficile; thus the — ended, Pafaire a fini de la sorte.

4. Words too light for the —, des paroles trop faibles pour le sujet.

By —, chose accessoire; great —, grande =; beaucoup; light —, peu de =; solid —, matière pleine. — in hand, sujet en question, m. For that —, quant à cela; near the —, pres de la réalité, de la vérité; no —! n'importe! no great —! 1. par grand =! peu de =! 2. par fort difficile; in —, on en fait de; upon the whole —, à tout prendre.

To be the — with a o., (pers.) avoir (une indisposition, une peine, une contrariété, etc.); to come to the —, venir au fait; to enter on, upon the —, entrer en matière; to find —, trouver de quoi; to settle —s, s'arranger. As if nothing was the —, comme si de rien n'était: as — stand, au point où en sont les choses; what —? qu'importe? what is the —? 1. (pers.) qu'y a-t-il? 2.

(chos.) qu'y a-t-il? de quoi s'agit-il? what is the — with you, him, etc., etc. qu'avez-vous? qu'a-t-il? etc.

MATTER, v. n. (impers.) importer.

What —s it? qu'importe? It — little, il importe peu, guère! peu importe! it —s not! il n'importe pas! n'importe!

MATTERLESS [mat-'tè-ri-'lèa] adj. é. n. matière.

MATTERY [mat-'tè-ri-'i] adj. (méd.) purulent.

MATTING [mat-'ting] n. 1. paillason, m.; 2. natte, f.

Rush —, natte; straw —, paillason.

MATTOCK [mat-'tòk] n. 1. pioche, f.; 2. † hoyau, m.

MATRESS [mat-'trèa] n. 1. matelas, m.; 2. (mach.) matelas, m.

Ilair —, sommier; sommier de crin, m.; straw —, paillasse, f.

MATRESS-MAKER, n. matelassier, m.; matelassière, f.

MATURANT [mat-'yu-'rant] n. (méd.) maturatif, m.

MATURATE [mat-'yu-'ràt] v. n. 1. † (did.) mûrir; 2. (méd.) suppurer.

MATURATE, v. a. 1. † (did.) mûrir; 2. (méd.) favoriser la suppuration de.

MATURATION [mat-'yu-'ràt-'ahùn] n. 1. † (did.) maturation, f.; 2. (méd.) maturation, f.

MATURATIVE [mat-'yu-'ràt-'iv] adj. 1. † (did.) qui mûrit; 2. (did.) qui fait mûrir; 3. (méd.) maturatif.

MATURE [ma-'tùr] adj. 1. † mûr; 2. (méd.) mûr.

1. Upon — deliberation, après mûre délibération; — age, âge mûr.

MATURE, v. n. 1. † mûrir (rendre mûr).

MATURE, v. a. 1. † mûrir; 2. (com.) (des effets) échoir; 3. (did.) mûrir.

MATURELY [ma-'tùr-'li] adv. † mûrement.

MATURENESS, V. MATURITY.

MATURITY [ma-'tù-ri-'ti] n. 1. † maturité, f.; 2. (com.) (des billets) échéance, f.

Average —, (com.) échéance commune. At, on —, (com.) à l'—.

MAUDLIN [maud-'lin] adj. 1. † à moitié ivre; en train; 2. † insipide; stupide.

MAUGRE [ma-'gur] adv. † † malgré; en dépit de.

MAUKIN, V. MALKIN.

MAUL, V. MALL.

MAUNDY-TUESDAY [maud-'i-'tùs-'dei] n. jeudi saint, m.

MAUSOLEAN [maud-'sò-'lè-'an] adj. de mausolée.

MAUSOLEUM [maud-'sò-'lè-'ùm] n. pl. MAUSOLEA, 4 MAUSOLEUMS, mausolées, m.

MAW [ma] n. 1. (des animaux) panse, f.; 2. † (pers.) panse, f.; jabot, m.; 3. (des oiseaux) jabot, m.

To fill o's —, †, remplir son jabot; se remplir le jabot.

MAW-WORM, n. 1. (ent.) ver intestinal; 2. † † farfute, m.

MAWKISH [mauk-'ish] adj. 1. † dégoûtant; 2. † fade; insipide.

MAWKISHNESS [mauk-'ish-'nèa] n. 1. † dégoût, m.; 2. † fadeur; insipidité, f.

MAWMISH [ma-'mish] adj. sot; vain.

MAXILLAR [maks-'il-'lar] n. maxillaire.

MAXILLARY [maks-'il-'lè-ri-'i] adj. (anat.) maxillaire.

MAXIM [maks-'im] n. 1. maxime, f.; 2. (mus.) maxime, f.

To hold it as a —, tenir pour =.

MAXIM-MONGER, n. débiteur de maximes, m.

MAXIMUM [maks-'i-'mùm] n. pl. MAXIMA, maximum, m.

MAY [mi] v. aux. (prét. et cond. MIGHT) pouvoir (avoir la permission, être probable, possible).

He — go if he can, il peut aller s'il en a le pouvoir; telles choses might happen, de telles choses pourraient arriver; il se pourrait que de telles choses arrivassent.

— I! (comme vent) puisse-je! — be, etc. I puisse-t-il, etc. It, that — be, cela se peut; — be, peut-être.

MAY, n. 1. † Mai (mois), m.

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

people's corn by o's own bushel ¶, *mesurer les autres à son aune*.

MEASURE, v. n. avoir (de longueur, de largeur, d'épaisseur).

A tree —, fect in diameter, un arbre à... pieds de diamètre.

MEASURED [məʃ-əd] adj. 1. || *mesuré*; 2. *égal; uniforme*.

MEASURELESS [məʃ-ur-ləs] adj. 1. || *qui ne peut être mesuré*; 2. *infini; illimité*.

MEASUREMENT [məʃ-ur-mənt] n. || 1. *mesurage, m.*; 2. *mesure, f.*

MEASURER [məʃ-ur-ər] n. 1. *mesureur, m.*; 2. (de bâtiments) *toiseur, m.*; 3. (de terre) *arpenteur, m.*

MEASURING [məʃ-ur-ɪŋ] n. *mesurage, m.*

— unit, *unité de mesure, f.*

MEAT [meɪt] n. 1. *aliment, m.*; *nourriture, f.*; 2. *viande; chair, f.*

Broken —, *gratillon, m.*; brown —, *viande noire; force —, 1. fureur, f.*; 2. *godeau, m.*; green —, (des chevaux) *vert, m.*; hard —, (des chevaux) *nourriture sèche; minced —, hachis (viande), m.*; roast —, *rôti, m.*; stewed —, *ragoût, m.* Butcher's —, *grosse viande; viande de boucherie; white —, viande blanche; dog's —, viande de rebut, f.* At —, à table; *à vue ripas. To abstain from —, 1. s'abstenir de viande; 2. faire maigre; to be — and drink to u. o., être l'écume de q. u.; faire vivre q. u.; to keep — till it is high, laisser fermenter la viande; to sit at —, se mettre à table.*

MEAT-BALL, n. *boulette de viande, f.*

Force —, 1. —; 2. *andouillette, f.*

MEATH [meɪθ] n. *boisson, f.; breuvage, m.*

MEATUS [mə-ə-tiəs] n. (anat.) *méat; conduit, m.*

MEAWL, F. MEWL.

MEAZLING, F. MIZZLING.

MECHANIC [mek-ən-ɪk] n. 1. *mécanicien*; 2. *mécanique*; 3. *sachinât*; 4. *d'ouvrier; d'artisan; 5. (pers.) de la classe ouvrière; 6. † § vil; méprisable.*

1. A — operation, un travail mécanique. 2. The — part of painting, la partie mécanique de la peinture. 3. A mere — effect, un effet absolument machinal.

MECHANIC (qui construit des machines), m.; 2. *artisan, m.*

MECHANICALLY [mek-ən-ɪk-əl-i] adv. 1. *conformément aux principes de la mécanique*; 2. *mécaniquement*; 3. *machinalement*; 4. *pour les, aux arts mécaniques.*

1. — inclined, turned, d'une disposition naturelle pour les arts mécaniques.

MECHANICALNESS [mek-ən-ɪk-əl-nəs] n. 1. *conformité avec les lois de la mécanique, f.*; 2. *nature mécanique, f.*; 3. *nature machinale, f.*; 4. † § bassesse, f.

MECHANICIAN [mek-ən-ɪʃ-ən] n. *mécanicien (personne versée dans la science de la mécanique), m.*

MECHANICS [mek-ən-ɪk-s] n. (pl.) *mécanique (science), f. sing.*

MECHANISM [mek-ən-ɪz-əm] n. 1. † *mécanisme, m.*; *mécanique, f.*; 2. *action mécanique, f.*

MECHANIST [mek-ən-ɪst] n. 1. *mécanicien (personne versée dans la science de la mécanique), m.*; 2. *constructeur de machines, m.*

MECHLIN [mek-ɪn] n. (Ind.) *malines (dentelle), f.*

MECONIUM [mek-ə-ni-əm] n. (méd.) *méconium, m.*

MEDAL [med-əl] n. *médaille, f.*

Cabinet of —, 1. *cabinet de —*; 2. *cajoiller, m.* To strike a —, *frapper une —*.

MEDALIST [med-əl-ɪst] n. *médailiste, m.*

MEDALLIST [med-əl-ɪst] n. *médailiste, m.*

MEDALLIC [med-əl-ɪk] adj. *de, des médailles; qui a rapport aux médailles.*

MEDALLION [med-əl-ɪ-ən] n. *médail- on (grande médaille), m.*

MEDDLE [med-əl] v. n. (m. p.) (WRITTEN) 1. || *toucher (à)*; 2. *se mêler (à)*; 3. *§ s'immiscer (dans)*; *§ s'ingérer (dans, de)*; 4. *§ s'occuper (de)*; 5. *§ intervenir (dans)*; 6. *† entrer (dans).*

1. To — with edge-tools, *toucher aux instruments tranchants.* 2. To — with family affairs, *se mêler des affaires de famille.* 3. To — with what does not concern a. o., *s'immiscer, s'ingérer dans ce qui ne regarde personne.* 4. To — with people, *s'occuper des gens.*

Not to — with ¶, *ne pas se frotter à.*

MEDDLER [med-əl-ɪr] n. (m. p.) 1. *personne qui s'immisce, qui s'ingère dans les affaires des autres, f.*; 2. *importun, m.*; 3. *facteur, m.*; 4. *intrigant, m.*; 5. *intrigante, f.*; 6. *fureteur, m.*

MEDDLESOME [med-əl-ɪ-səm] adj. (m. p.) 1. || *qui touche à tout*; 2. *§ qui s'immisce, qui s'ingère dans les affaires des autres; intrigant.*

MEDDLESOMENESS [med-əl-ɪ-səm-nəs] n. (m. p.) *disposition à s'immiscer, à s'ingérer dans les affaires des autres; importunité; intrigue, f.*

MEDDLING, F. MEDDLESOME.

MEDECIEN †, F. MEDICIN.

MEDIEVAL [med-ɪ-əl] adj. *du moyen âge.*

MEDIAL [med-ɪ-əl] adj. 1. *moyen*; 2. (gram.) *médial.*

MEDIAN [med-ɪ-əl] adj. (anat.) *médian.*

MEDIANT [med-ɪ-əl] n. (mus.) *médiant, f.*

MEDIASTINE [med-ɪ-əl-ɪn] n. (anat.) *médiastin, m.*

MEDIATE [med-ɪ-əl] adj. 1. *médiate*; 2. *intermédiaire*; 3. *interposé.*

1. — cause, *cause médiate.* 2. — state, *état intermédiaire, m.*

MEDIATE, v. n. *agir en médiateur; être médiateur.*

MEDIATE, v. a. *procurer; obtenir par la médiation, l'entremise.*

MEDIATELY [med-ɪ-əl-i] adv. *médiatement.*

MEDIATION [med-ɪ-əl-ɪ-ən] n. 1. *médiation, f.*; 2. *intermédiaire, m.*; 3. *entremise, f.*; 4. *intercession, f.*

2. By the — of the passions, *par l'entremise des passions.*

MEDIATIZATION [med-ɪ-əl-ɪ-ɪ-ən] n. *médiation, f.*

MEDIATIZE [med-ɪ-əl-ɪ-ɪ-ən] v. a. *média- tiser.*

MEDIATOR [med-ɪ-əl-ɪ-ər] n. *média- teur, m.*

MEDIATORIAL [med-ɪ-əl-ɪ-ər-ɪ-əl] adj. *de médiateur.*

MEDIATORSHIP [med-ɪ-əl-ɪ-ər-ɪ-əl] n. *fonctions (f. pl.), office (m. sing.) de médiateur, de médiatrice.*

MEDIATRESS [med-ɪ-əl-ɪ-ər-ɪ-əl] n. *médiatrice, f.*

MEDIC [med-ɪk] n. (bot.) *luzerne (genre), f.*

MEDICABLE [med-ɪ-ka-ɪ-əl] adj. *gué- rissable; curable.*

MEDICAL [med-ɪ-ka-ɪ-əl] adj. 1. *médi- cal*; 2. *de médecine*; 3. *de médecin.*

1. — properties of a plant, *propriétés médicales d'une plante.* 2. — schools, *écoles de médecine.* 3. — profession, *profession de médecin.*

MEDICALLY [med-ɪ-ka-ɪ-əl-i] adv. 1. *en médecine*; 2. *au point de vue médical*; 3. *sous le rapport médical.*

MEDICAMENT [med-ɪ-ka-ɪ-ə-mənt] n. *mé- dicament, m.*

MEDICAMENTAL [med-ɪ-ka-ɪ-ə-mənt-əl] adj. *médicamenteux.*

MEDICAMENTALLY [med-ɪ-ka-ɪ-ə-mənt-əl-i] adv. *en médicament.*

MEDICASTER [med-ɪ-ka-ɪ-ə-stər] n. *mé- dicaste; charlatan; empirique, m.*

MEDICATE [med-ɪ-ka-ɪ-ət] v. a. 1. *don- ner des propriétés médicales à*; 2. *don- ner une odeur de médecine à.*

MEDICATION [med-ɪ-ka-ɪ-ə-ʃən] n. (or, de) *action de donner des propriétés médicales, f.*

MEDICIN [med-ɪ-ɪ-ən] n. † *médecin, m.*

MEDICINABLE, F. MEDICAL.

MEDICINAL [med-ɪ-əl-ɪ-əl] adj. 1. *médi- cinal*; 2. *de médecine.*

MEDICINALLY [med-ɪ-əl-ɪ-əl-i] adv. 1. *dans la, en médecine*; 2. *comme, en médicament.*

MEDICINE [med-ɪ-ɪ-ən] n. 1. † *méde- cine, f.*

2. * || *§ re- méd, m.*; 3. || *médecine (art), f.*; 4. † *médecin, m.*

2. No other — but only hope, *point d'autre remède que l'espérance.*

MEDICINE-CHEST, n. 1. *droguier ou pharmacie (boîte p. rative), f.* 2. (mar) *coffre de médicaments, m.*

MEDICINE, v. a. 1. || *§ guérir; § ramener (à la santé).*

2. — thee to that sweet sleep, *te ramener à doux sommeil.*

MEDIMNUS [med-ɪ-m-nəs] n. (bot.) *gi- médime (mesure), m.*

MEDIOCRAL [med-ɪ-ə-kr-əl] n. *médioc- re, m.*

MEDIOCRE [med-ɪ-ə-kr-ər] adj. † *médi-ocre.*

MEDIOCRIST [med-ɪ-ə-kr-ɪst] n. *per- sonne médiocre, de talents médiocres.*

MEDIOCRITY [med-ɪ-ə-kr-ɪ-ti] n. 1. *médiocrité, f.*; 2. *modération, f.*

MEDITATE [med-ɪ-ə-t-ɪ-ət] v. n. 1. *médi- ter (réfléchir); faire la méditation*; 2. (to, de) *méditer (avoir l'intention).*

To — on, upon, *méditer sur; médi- ter.*

MEDITATE, v. a. *méditer.*

MEDITATED [med-ɪ-ə-t-ɪ-əd] adj. *médi- tité; projeté; proposé.*

MEDITATION [med-ɪ-ə-t-ɪ-ən] n. *médi- tation, f.*

MEDITATIVE [med-ɪ-ə-t-ɪ-ə-t-ɪ-v] adj. 1. *méditatif*; 2. *de méditation*; 3. *qui annonce l'intention.*

2. In a — posture, *dans une posture de médita- tion.*

MEDITERRANE †, F. MEDITERRANEAN.

MEDITERRANEAN [med-ɪ-ə-t-ɪ-ə-n] n. *médi- terrané, m.*

— sea, *Méditerranée, mer Méditer- ranée; Méditerranée, f.*

MEDIUM [med-ɪ-ə-m-ɪ-əm] n. 1. *médium; terme moyen; moyen terme*; 2. *milieu; moyen, m.*; 3. *intermédiaire, m.*; 4. *entremise, f.*; 5. *voie, f.*; 6. (did.) *agent intermédiaire, m.*; 7. (écon. pol.) *agent de circulation, m.*; 8. (log.) *moyen terme; moyen, m.*; 9. (math.) *moyenne proportionnelle; moyen, f.*; 10. (phys.) *milieu, m.*

1. To observe a just —, *tenir un juste milieu.* 2. A deceitful —, *un milieu illusoire.* 3. A bank-note —, *un moyen de commerce.* 4. Bank-notes are — of trade in the place of gold and silver, *les billets de banque sont des agents intermédiaires de commerce au lieu d'or et d'argent.*

Circulating —, (écon. pol.) *agent moné- taire, de circulation, m.*; *just —, juste milieu.* Through the — of, *par l'inter- médiaire, l'entremise, la voie de.* To hold, to observe a —, *tenir un milieu.*

MEDIUM, adj. *moyen.*

A — price, *un prix moyen.*

MEDLAR [med-əl-ər] n. (bot.) 1. *néfle*; 2. *néflier (genre), m.*

MEDLAR-TREE, n. (bot.) *néflier, m.*

MEDLEY [med-əl-ɪ] n. 1. (m. p.) *mé- lange; mélange confus, m.*; 2. *bigarrure, f.*; 3. *pot pourri, m.*

Confused —, *mélange confus; fa- tris, m.*

MEDLEY, adj. *mêlé confusément.*

MEDULLA [med-əl-ɪ-ə-l-ə] n. (bot.) *mo- elle, f.*

MEDULLAR [med-əl-ɪ-ə-l-ər] n. (did.) *médullaire.*

MEED [med] n. 1. *récompense (de mérite), f.*; 2. *prize, m.*; 3. *† dor; pri- sent, m.*; 4. *† mérite, m.*

MEEK [mek] adj. 1. *doux; paisible.* 2. *doux; soumis; humble.*

MEEK-EYED, adj. *aux regards doux.*

MEEK-SPIRITED, adj. *d'une humeur douce.*

MEEN [mek] v. a. *adoucir (rendre paisible).*

MEELY [mek-ɪ] adv. 1. *avec dou- ceur*; 2. *avec humilité.*

MEEFNESS [mek-ɪ-nəs] n. 1. *douceur, f.*; 2. *humilité, f.*

MEER †, F. MER.

MEERED [mɛəd] adj. † *de borne, m. mite.*

MEERSCHAUM [mɛər-ʃəʊm] n. *écume de mer (espèce de terre), f.*

ô nor; o not; â tube; â tub; â bull; u burn, her, air; ô oil; ôû pound; th thin; th thia.

MEET [mèt] adj. 1. (FOR, à) *propre* (adapté); 2. *convenable*; à propos. To be —, être convenable; à propos; convenir; to be — with a. o. †, (V. to be a MATCH for a. o.); to think —, juger convenable, à propos.

MEET, v. a. (MET) 1. † *rencontrer* (q. u., q. ch.); *faire la rencontre de* (q. u.); 2. † *trouver*; *joindre*; *rejoindre*; 3. *voir* (rencontrer en société); 4. † *rassembler*; *réunir*; 5. † *attendre*; 6. † *se présenter devant*; 7. † (m. p.) *affronter*; 8. † *se faire face à*; 9. † *atteindre*; 10. † *recevoir*, *trouver*; *avoir*; *éprouver*; 11. (com.) *faire honneur à* (un acte).

1. To — a. o. on the road, rencontrer q. u. sur la route. 2. To — a. o. at a place, joindre, rejoindre, trouver q. u. à un endroit. 3. The persons we usually —, les personnes que nous voyons habituellement. 4. Met from all parts, rassemblé, réuni de toutes parts. 5. To — death, attendre la mort. 6. To — a parliament, se présenter devant un parlement. 7. To — the raging of the skies, affronter la fureur des cieux. 8. To — expenses, s'acquiescer, faire face à des dépenses, à ses engagements. 9. To — a's flight, attendre sa fuite. 10. To — punishment, c.'s fate, recevoir, trouver le châtiment, son sort.

To — plump †, rencontrer face à face; to — each other, one another, se rencontrer. To come to —, to go to —, venir, aller au-devant de.

MEET, v. n. †, (MET) 1. se rencontrer; 2. se trouver; se voir; se joindre; se rejoindre; 3. s'assembler; se réunir; 4. † (m. p.) (with ...) *déjeuner*.

3. The parliament — in the winter, le parlement s'assemble, se réunit l'hiver; an assembly — at a certain hour, une assemblée se réunit à une certaine heure.

To — half-way, 1. † § *faire chacun la moitié du chemin*; 2. † *se rencontrer, se réunir à mi-chemin*; 3. † *se faire des concessions réciproques*; 4. † *partager le différend*; to — with (a. o., a. th.), rencontrer; 2. † *se trouver avec* (q. u.); 3. † *trouver*; 4. † *ramasser*; *dévoiler*; 5. † *recevoir*; 6. † *éprouver*; *souffrir*; *subir*. To — again, 1. se rencontrer de nouveau; 2. se rejoindre; 3. s'assembler, se réunir; 4. se revoir. Till, until we — again, au, jusqu'à se revoir.

METER [mèt-ur] n. *personne qui rencontre, qui accoste une autre, f.*

METING [mèt-ing] n. 1. † *rencontre*, †; 2. † *réunion*; *entrevue*, †; 3. † *assemblée*; *réunion*, †; 4. *office* (des protestants dissidents en Angleterre); *service*, m.; 5. (des rivières) *confluent*, m.; *jonction*, f.; 6. (gram.) *concours* (de consonnes, de voyelles, de lettres, etc.), m.

To close the —, clore, fermer la séance; to dissolve a —, dissoudre une assemblée, une réunion; to hold a —, tenir une assemblée, une réunion; to open the —, ouvrir la séance.

MEETING-HOUSE, n. 1. *maison de réunion*, f.; 2. † *temple* (des protestants dissidents), m.

METTLY, adv. † *convenablement*; *sagement*.

MEETNESS [mèt-nès] n. † *convenance*, f.

MEGRIM [mèt-grim] n. 1. (méd.) *migraine*, f.; 2. (méd.) *vertige*, m.; 3. (vétér.) *migraine*, f.; *vertige*, m.

MEINE [mèin]

MEINY [mèin-i] n. † *domestiques*, m. pl.; *gens*, m. pl.; *maison*, f. sing.; *monde*, m. sing.

MELANCHOLIC, adj. * *V. MELANCHOLY*.

MELANCHOLIC [mèl-an-kol-ik] n. † 1. *mélancolique*, m., f.; 2. *mélancolie*, f.

MELANCHOLY [mèl-an-kol-i] n. † *adv. mélancoliquement*.

MELANCHOLINESS [mèl-an-kol-i-nès] n. *mélancolie*, f.

MELANCHOLY [mèl-an-kol-i] n. 1. *mélancolie*, f.; 2. (méd.) *mélancolie*, f.

MELANCHOLY, adj. 1. *mélancolique*; 2. (chos.) *triste*; *douloureux*; *affligeant*; *cruel*; *affreux*.

2. — fate, triste sort — loss, perte douloureuse, affligeante, cruelle.

MELASSES, *V. MOLASSES*.

MELILOT [mèl-i-lot] n. (bot.) *mélilot* (genre), m.

Blue —, = bleu, vrai; † *baumier*; † *jeune baume du Pérou*, m.

MELIORATE [mèl-i-ô-rât] v. a. *améliorer*.

MELIORATE, v. n. *s'améliorer*.

MELIORATING [mèl-i-ô-rât-ing] adj. *qui améliore*; *salutaire*.

MELIORATION [mèl-i-ô-rât-shün] n. *amélioration*, f.

MELIORITY [mèl-i-ô-r-i-ti] n. † *amélioration*, f.

MELL † *V. MEDDLE*.

MELLIFEROUS [mèl-lif-ur-üs] adj. *mellifère*.

— insect, (ent.) *mellifère*, m.

MELIFICATION [mèl-i-fi-kä-shün] n. *mellification*, f.

MELIFLUEOUS [mèl-lif-lü-üs] n. § *douceur constante*; *mélodie constante*, f.

MELIFLUEOUS [mèl-lif-lü-üs] adj. 1. *qui découle de miel*; *qui abonde en miel*; *plein de miel*; *doux*; 2. § *plein de douceur*, *de mélodie*; 3. § *sucré*.

1. — dew, des rosées douces. 2. — versification, versification pleine de mélodie. 3. — voice, voix suave.

MELLOW [mèl-lö] adj. 1. † (du fruit) *blêti*; 2. † *mou*; *mol*; *tendre*; 3. § *doux* (pas dur); 4. § *moelleux*; 5. § *mélodieux*; 6. § (pers.) *entre deux vins*; *pris de vin*; *en train*; *gai*; 7. (agr.) (de la terre) *meuble*; 8. (point.) *moelleux*.

2. A — peach, une pêche molle, tendre. 3. A — sound, un son doux. 4. — voice, voix moelleuse. 5. — wine, vin moelleux. 5. — pipe, chaudière moelleuse.

To be —, (pers.) *être entre deux vins*; *en train*; *être pris de vin*; to make a. o. —, mettre q. u. en train (faire boire trop).

MELLOW, v. a. 1. *rendre blêti* (le fruit); 2. † *mûrir*; *faire mûrir*; 3. § *mûrir*; 4. † *amollir*; 5. § *adoucir*; 6. § *donner du moelleux à*; 7. § *rendre mélodieux*; 8. § (into, d) *amener*; *porter*; 9. (agr.) *ameublir*; 10. (point.) *donner du moelleux à*.

5. —ing the last hours, adoucissant les dernières heures. 8. To — into reputation, amener à la réputation.

MELLOW, v. n. 1. † (du fruit) *devenir blêti*; 2. † *mûrir*; 3. † *mollir*; *s'amollir*; 4. § *s'adoucir*; 5. § *prendre du moelleux*; 6. § *devenir mélodieux*; 7. (agr.) *devenir meuble*; 8. (point.) *prendre du moelleux*.

MELLOWING [mèl-lö-ing] n. (agr.) *ameublissement*, m.

MELLOWNESS [mèl-lö-nès] n. 1. † (du fruit) *état de ce qui est blêti*, m.; 2. † *molliesse*, f.; 3. † *maturité*, f.; 4. § *douceur* (non-durété), f.; 5. § *moelleux*, m.; 6. § *mélodie*, f.; 7. (agr.) (de terre) *qualité de ce qui est meuble*, f.; 8. (point.) *moelleux*, m.

MELLOWY, *V. MELLOW*.

MELODIOUS [mèl-lö-di-üs] adj. *mélodieux*.

MELODIOUSLY [mèl-lö-di-üs-li] adv. *mélodieusement*.

MELODIOUSNESS [mèl-lö-di-üs-nès] n. *mélodie*; *douceur mélodieuse*, f.

MELODIZE [mèl-lö-diz] v. a. *rendre mélodieux*.

MELODRAMA [mèl-lö-drà-ma] n. *mélodrame*, m.

MELODY [mèl-lö-di] n. *mélodie*, f.

MELOMANIA [mèl-lö-mä-ni-a] n. *mélomanie*, f.

MELON [mèl-ün] n. (bot.) *melon*, m.

Cantaloup —, = cantaloup. Musk —, = musqué; water —, courge, f.; † *melon d'eau*, m.; † *pastèque*, f.

MELON-PIT, n. *melonnière*, f.

MELOPHONE [mèl-lö-fön] n. (mus.) *mélophone*, m.

MELT [mèlt] v. a. 1. † *fondre*; *faire fondre*; 2. † *réoudre*; *réduire*; 3. § *attendrir*; *adoucir*; 4. § *fléchir*; *apaiser*; *adoucir*; 5. § *faire fléchir* (le cœur); 6. § *dissiper*; *perdre*.

3. Pity —s the mind, la pitié attendrit l'esprit. 4. To — anger, fléchir la colère.

To — away, *fondre* (entièrement). To — down † (V. —).

MELT, v. n. 1. † *fondre*; *se fondre*;

2. † *se résoudre*; *se réduire*; 3. † *dissoudre*; 4. § (into, en) *fondre* (se larmes); 5. § *s'attendrir*; 6. § *fléchir*; 7. § *faiblir*; 8. (du fruit) *fondre*.

To — away, 1. *fondre*; *se fondre* (entièrement); 2. † *s'en aller*; *disparaître* (à force de fondre).

MELT, n. *V. MILT*.

MELTER [mèlt-ur] n. *fondeur*, m.

MELTING [mèlt-ing] adj. 1. † *en fond*; 2. † *attendrissant*; *touchant*.

3. (du fruit) *fondant*; 4. (du temps) *étonnant*.

MELTING, n. 1. † *action de fondre*, f.; 2. † *fonte* (de métaux); *fusion*, f.; 3. † *action d'attendrir*, *d'adoucir*, *de fléchir*, f.

MELTING-HOUSE, n. (ind.) *fonderie*, f.

MELTINGLY [mèlt-ing-li] adv. 1. *en se fondant*; 2. † *d'une manière attendrissante*, *touchante*.

MELTINGNESS [mèlt-ing-nès] n. † *pourvoir d'attendrir*, *de fondre*, *de toucher*, *d'émouvoir*, m.

MELWEL [mèl-wèl] n. (ich.) *merlus* m.; *merlucho*, f.

MEMBER [mèm-bur] n. 1. † § *membre*, m.; 2. *membre du parlement*, m.; 3. (arch.) *membre*, m.

The oldest —, le plus ancien membre. The doyen, m. Fellow — (of), 1. *confrère* (dans un corps) (d), m.; 2. *membre d'une même association*, m.

MEMBERED [mèm-bürd] adj. *qui a des membres* ... ; *memburé*.

Large —, *membre*.

MEMBERSHIP [mèm-bur-ship] n. 1. *qualité de membre*, f.; 2. † *communauté*, *société*, f.

Fellow —, *confraternité* (de membres d'un même corps), f.

MEMBRANE [mèm-brän] n. 1. (anat.) *membrane*, f.; 2. (min.) *couches superficielles*, f.

Adventitious —, (anat.) *fausse membrane*, f.

MEMBRANACEOUS [mèm-brä-nä-shüs] adj. *membraneux*.

MEMBRANEOUS [mèm-brä-nä-shüs] adj. 1. (anat.) *membraneux*; 2. (bot.) *membraneux*.

MEMENTO [mè-mèn-tö] n. 1. *memento*, m.; 2. *souvenir*, m.

2. As a — of his loyalty, comme un souvenir de sa fidélité.

MEMOIR [mè-möir] n. *mémoire* (relation, écrit, dissertation), m.

To write o' a —, écrire ses mémoires; — of a society, mémoires, d'une société.

MEMORABLE [mèm-ö-ra-bl] adj. *mémorable*.

MEMORABLY [mèm-ö-ra-bl] adv. *d'une manière mémorable*.

MEMORANDA, *V. MEMORANDUM*.

MEMORANDUM [mèm-ö-rän-düm] n., pl. *MEMORANDA*, *MEMORANDUMS*, 1. *note* (de chose à se rappeler), f.; 2. (com.) *bordereau*, m.

Detailed —, (com.) *bordereau*, m. To enter a —, inscrire une note; to make a —, prendre une note; to make a — of, prendre note de; noter.

MEMORANDUM-BOOK, n. 1. *mémorandum*; *agenda*, m.; 2. (com.) *carnet*, m.

MEMORATIVE [mèm-ö-rä-tiv] adj. † *commémoratif*.

MEMORIAL [mèm-ö-ri-al] adj. 1. *de souvenir*; 2. *propre à conserver le souvenir*; *qui conserve le souvenir*; 3. *commémoratif*; 4. *de la mémoire*.

MEMORIAL [mèm-ö-ri-al] n. 1. *chose qui sert de souvenir*, f.; *souvenir*, m.; 2. *commémoration*, f.; 3. *note* (de chose à se rappeler), f.; 4. *demande*; *requête*, f.; 5. *mémoire*; *factum*; *exposé*, m.; 6. (de la cour de Rome et d'Espagne) *mémorial*, m.

1. This in monument will cease to be a —, le monument cessera d'être un souvenir.

MEMORIALIST [mèm-ö-ri-al-ist] n. 1. *auteur d'une demande*, *d'une requête*, m.; 2. *auteur de mémoire*, *de factum*, *d'exposé*, m.

MEMORIALIZE [mèm-ö-ri-al-iz] v. a. 1. *présenter une demande*, *une requête*; 2. *adresser un mémoire*, *un factum*, *un exposé* à.

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

MEMORIZE [mém-'a-ria] v. a. 1. *conserver la mémoire de; perpétuer le souvenir de*; 2. *rappeler; faire ressembler de*.

MEMORY [mém-'a-ri] n. 1. *mémoire*; 2. *souvenir*; m. 3. *souvenir*, m. *chose qui sert de souvenir*; f. 4. *jugement*, m.; *réflexion*, f.

Bad — mauvaise mémoire; = labile.
Before o's — *antérieur à des souvenirs*; l'y — *de; de tête*; from — *de; in — of, en souvenir de; of blessed —, de sainte*; of happy —, *d'heureuse*; to the — *of, à la*; de; to the best of my —, *autant qu'il m'en souviendra*; within the — *of*, *de*; d'homme. To be within o's —, *dater de ses souvenirs*; to commit to —, *confier à la*; 2. *apprendre par cœur*; to crase, to obliterate from the —, *effacer de la*; to escape a o's —, *échapper à la*; de q. u.; *sortir d'q. u. de la*; to have a short —, *avoir la* *courte*.

MEMPHIAN [mém-'fi-an] adj. 1. *de Memphis*; 2. *ténébreux*.

MEN, V. MAN.

MEN-PLAUSER, n. *personne qui s'attache à plaire aux hommes* (plutôt qu'à Dieu), f.

MENACE [mén-'a-s] v. a. (WITH, de) *menacer*.

MENACE, n. *menace*, f.
Empty —, *en l'air*. To employ, to use — *as, user de; faire des*.

MENACER [mén-'a-sur] n. *personne qui menace*, f.

MENACING [mén-'a-sing] adj. *menaçant*.

MENAGE [mén-'a-sh] n. 1. *ménage*, f.

MENAGERIE [mén-'a-sh-ré] n. *ménagerie*, f.

MENAGERY [mén-'a-sh-ré] n. *ménagerie*, f.

MEND [mend] v. a. 1. *raccommoder*; 2. 1. *réparer*; 3. *corriger*; *réformer*; *redresser*; *améliorer*; 4. *rétablir*; 5. *avancer*; *améliorer*; *favoriser*; 6. *gâter* (le pas); 7. *retailer* (une plume, etc.).

1. To — a garment, *raccommoder un vêtement*.
2. To — a road, *réparer une route*; to have a clock, *se faire réparer*; *faire réparer une montre, une pendule*. 3. To — a fault, *corriger une faute*. 5. To — a letter, *améliorer les choses*.

MEND, v. n. 1. *se corriger*; *se réformer*; *se redresser*; *s'améliorer*; 2. *se rétablir*; 3. *avancer*; *s'améliorer*.

MEND, n. 1. *remède*; *correctif*, m.

MENDABLE [mend-'a-bl] adj. 1. 1. *susceptible de raccommodage, de réparation*; 2. *corrigeable*.

MENDACIOUS [mén-'dā-'shū] adj. *mensonger*; *menteur*.

MENDACITY [mén-'dā-'si-ti] n. *mensonge* (vice), m.

MENDER [mend-'ur] n. 1. 1. *raccommoder*, m.; *raccommodeuse*, m.; 2. 1. *personne qui répare*, f.; 3. 1. *réparateur*, m.; 4. 1. *personne qui corrige, réforme, redresse, améliore*, f.

MENDICANCY [mén-'di-'kan-si] n. *mendicité*, f.

MENDICANT [mén-'di-'kant] adj. 1. 1. *mendicite*; *de mendiant*; 2. *mendiant*.

MENDICANT, n. 1. *mendiant*, m.; *mendiant*, f.; 2. *frère, moine, religieux mendiant*, m.

MENDICITY [mén-'di-'si-ti] n. *mendicité*, f.

MENDING [mend-'ing] n. 1. 1. *raccommodage*, m.; 2. *éparation*, f.

MENDS *cf. V. AMENDS*

MENIAL [mén-'ni-al] adj. 1. (clix) *domestique*; *le domestique*; 2. 1. (des animaux) *domestique*.

— *servant, domestique*, m., f.

MENIAL, n. *domestique*, m., f.

MENINGES [mén-'ni-'jés] n. pl. (anat.) *meninges*, f. pl.

MENISCUS [mén-'ni-'kūs] n. (opt.) *ménisque*, m.

MENIVER [mén-'i-vur] n. (ind.) *petit-gris* (fourrure), m.

MENOLOGY [mén-'nol-'ji] n. *ménologie*, m.

MENOW, V. MINNOW.

MENSES [mén-'sés] n. (méd.) *menses*, f. pl.

MENSTRUAL [mén-'stru-al] adj. 1. 1. *mensuel*; 2. 1. (chim.) *de menstrue*; 8. (méd.) *menstruel*.

MENSTRUUM [mén-'stru-'m] n. 1. (chim.) *menstrue*, m.

MENSURABILITY [mén-'yu-'ra-bil-'i-ti] n. (did.) *mesurabilité*, f.

MENSURABLE [mén-'yu-'ra-bl] adj. (did.) *mesurable* (qui peut être mesuré).

MENSURAL [mén-'yu-'ral] adj. *relatif à la mesure*.

MENSURATION [mén-'sü-'rā-'shūn] n. 1. *mesurage*, m.; 2. (did.) *mensuration*, f.

MENTAL [mén-'tal] adj. *mental*; *intellectuel*; *moral*.

MENTALLY [mén-'tal-'li] adv. *mentalement*; *intellectuellement*; *morale*.

MENTION [mén-'shūn] n. *mention*, f.

To make — *of, faire de; mentionner*; to make no further — *of, ne plus faire mention de; ne plus mentionner*.

MENTION, v. a. 1. *mentionner*; *faire mention de*; *parler de*; 2. *marquer*; *rapporter*.

To — with honor, *faire mention honorable de*. Do not — it! I beg you would not — it! 1. *n'y faites pas attention*! 2. (en réponse aux remerciements) *il n'y a pas de quoi!* To — again, 1. *mentionner de nouveau*; *faire une nouvelle mention de*; 2. *répéter*; *rapporter de nouveau*.

MENTIONED [mén-'shūnd] adj. 1. *mentionné*; 2. *désigné*.

Above —, *ci-dessus*; = *ci-dessus*; *fore* —, 1. *déjà*; 2. *précité*.

MENTORIAL [mén-'tō-'ri-al] adj. *qui renferme des conseils*.

MEPHITIC [mē-'fi-'tik] adj. *méphitique*.

MEPHITIS [mē-'fi-'tis] n. *méphitisme*, m.

MEPHITISM [mē-'fi-'tizm] n. *méphitisme*, m.

MERCANTANT [mur-'kan-'tant] n. *mercantante*, f.

MERCANTANTE [mur-'kan-'tan-'te] n. 1. *mercant*, m.

MERCANTILE [mur-'kan-'til] adj. 1. *mercantile*; *de commerce*; 2. *commerçant*.

— *affaires, affaires de commerce*, f. pl.; *commerce*, m. sing. — *établissement*, (com.) *maison de commerce*, f.

MERCENARILY [mur-'sē-'nā-'ri-li] adv. *mercenarialement*.

MERCENARINESS [mur-'sē-'nā-'ri-nēs] n. 1. *caractère mercenaire*, m.; 2. *vérité*.

MERCENARY [mur-'sē-'nā-'ri] adj. 1. *mercenaire*; 2. *vérité*.

MERCENARY, n. *mercenaire*, m., f.

MERCER [mur-'sur] n. *mercier*, m.; *mercère*, f.

MERCERY [mur-'sur] n. 1. *mercerie*, f.; 2. *état de mercier*, *de mercère*, m.

MERCHANDISE [mur-'tāhan-'diz] n., pl. *merchandise*, 1. *merchandise*, f.; 2. *commerce*; *négoce*, m.

MERCHANDISE, v. n. 1. *commercer*; *faire le commerce*, *le négoce*; *faire négoce*.

MERCHANT [mur-'tāhant] n. 1. 1. *négociant*, m.; 2. *commerçant*, m.; *marchand*, m.; *marchande*, f.; 3. 1. *vaisselier marchand*, m.

2. Coal —, *marchand de charbon*; word —, *marchand de bois*.

MERCHANT-LIKE, adj. 1. 1. *en négociant*; 2. *en marchand*.

MERCHANTMAN, n. (mar.) *vaisseau, navire, bâtiment marchand*, m.

MERCHANT-MARRING, adj. 1. *funeste au commerce*.

MERCHANT-SERVICE, n. *maritime marchande*, f.

MERCHANT-SHIP, V. **MERCHANT-MAN.**

MERCHANT, adj. (dr.) (du droit) *commerciel*.

MERCHANTABLE [mur-'tāhant-'a-bl] adj. (com.) *marchand*; *en état d'être livré au commerce*.

— *quality*, (com.) *qualité de vente*.

de commerce, f. In a — *state*, (com.) *marchand*; *en état d'être livré au commerce*.

MERCIFUL [mur-'si-'fūl] adj. 1. (to pour) *miséricordieux*; *clément*; 2. *compassant*; 3. *indulgent*.

MERCIFULLY [mur-'si-'fūl-'li] adv. 1. *miséricordialement*; 2. *avec miséricorde*; *avec clémence*; 3. *avec compassion*.

MERCIFULNESS [mur-'si-'fūl-'nēs] n. 1. *miséricorde*; *clémence*, f.; 2. *compassion*, f.

MERCILESS [mur-'si-'lēss] adj. 1. *sans miséricorde*; *sans clémence*; *implacable*; *impitoyable*; 2. *sans compassion*.

MERCILESSLY [mur-'si-'lēss-'li] adv. *sans miséricorde*; *sans pitié*; *implacablement*.

MERCILESSNESS [mur-'si-'lēss-'nēs] n. *absence de pitié*; *crudité inflexible*, *implacabilité*, f.

MERCURIAL [mur-'kū-'ri-al] adj. 1. *de Mercure* (du dieu); 2. *éif*; *ardent*; 3. *de mercure* (le métal); *mercuriel*.

2 A — *youth*, *un jeune homme vif, ardent*.

MERCURIAL, 1. 1. *personne vive, ardente*, f.; 2. 1. *préparation mercurelle*, *de mercure*, f.

MERCURY [mur-'kū-'ri] n. 1. (myth.) *Mercury*, m.; 2. *évacité*; *ardeur*, f.; 3. *mercure* (métal), m.; 4. (astr.) *Mercury*, m.; 5. (bot.) *mercuriale* (genre), f.

English —, (bot.) *ansérine* (genre), f.

She —, *messagère*, f. —'s wand, *caducée*, m.

MERCURY, v. a. 1. *enduire d'une couche de mercure*.

MERCY [mur-'si] n. 1. *miséricorde*; *merci*; *clémence*, f.; 2. *compassion*, f.; 3. *grâce*, f.; *pardon*, m.; 4. 1. *merci*, *discretion*, f.

At —, *for d' merci*; at, to the — *of, à la*; *de*; *for —'s sake*, 1. *par grâce*; 2. *de grâce*; *in —*, 1. *par clémence*; 2. *par compassion*. To be, to lie at a's —, *être à la discrétion de q. u.*; to cry —, *crier —, grâce*; *demandar grâce*; to lay at a's —, *mettre à la —, à la discrétion de q. u.*; to show —, *user de miséricorde*.

MERCY-SEAT, n. 1. *propitiatoire*, m.

MERE [mēr] adj. 1. *simple*; *pur*; *seul*; 2. (cl. p.) *franc*; *fiéfi*; *acheté*; 3. 1. *entier*; *absolu*.

1. A — *courtier*, a — *soldier*, *un simple courtier*, *un simple militaire*; — *abstractions, de pure abstraction*; — *succès*, *le succès seul*.

MERE, n. *étang* (de marais), m.

MERE, n. 1. *limite*; *borné*, f.

MERE-STONE, n. *borne*; *limite*, f.

MERED [mēr] adj. 1. *de borne*; *de limite*.

MERELY [mēr-'li] adv. 1. *simple*; *seulement*; *uniquement*; 2. 1. *entièrement*; *absolument*.

MERETRICIOUS [mēr-'tri-'shū] adj. 1. 1. *de courtisane*; 2. 1. *d'emprunt*; *faux*.

2. — *ornaments, des ornements d'emprunt*.

MERETRICIOUSLY [mēr-'tri-'shū-'li] adv. *en courtisane*.

MERETRICIOUSNESS [mēr-'tri-'shū-'nēs] n. *conduite de courtisane*, f.

MERGANSER [mur-'gan-'sur] n. (orn.) *harle huppé*; *harle*, m.

MERGE [mūr] v. a. 1. 1. *laisser fondre*; 2. *éteindre*.

2. To — all sentiment in vanity, *éteindre au sentiment dans la vanité*.

MERGE, v. n. 1. 1. *se fondre*; 2. 1. *éteindre*; *se perdre*.

MERIDIAN [mēr-'i-'dian] n. 1. (astr., géog.) *méridien*; 2. 1. *mid*, m.; 2. 1. *apogée*, f.

3. The — *of power or of glory*, *l'apogée du pouvoir ou de la gloire*.

MERIDIAN, adj. 1. (astr., géog.) *méridien*; 2. *de midi*; 3. *dans son apogée*.

3. O's — *glory*, *la gloire dans son apogée*.

— *day*, 1. *plein jour*.

MERIDIONAL [mēr-'i-'dian-'i-'al] adj. 1. (astr., géog.) *du méridien*; 2. *méridional*, m.

MERIDIONALITY [mēr-'i-'dian-'i-'al-'i-'ti] n. *exposition au midi*, f.

ô nor; o not; â tub; â tub; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ô pound; th thin; th this.

MERIDIONALLY [mê-rid'-i-ô-nal-li] *adv.* au midi.
MÉRIT [mêr'-it] *v.* a. mériter.
MÉRIT, *n.* 1. mérite, *m.*; 2. † *pr*io-rité, *m.*; 3. récompense méritée, *f.*; 3. (*m. p.*) *d*émerité, *m.*
), The use of a painting, of an author, le mérite d'un tableau, d'un auteur.
MÉRITORIOUS [mêr'-i-ô'-ri-ô-us] *adj.* 1. *b*on; *v*ertueux; 2. (*pers.*) méritant.
MÉRITORIOUSLY [mêr'-i-ô'-ri-ô-us-li] *adv.* d'une manière méritoire.
MÉRITORIOUSNESS [mêr'-i-ô'-ri-ô-us-s] *n.* mérite, *m.*
MERLIN [mur'-li-a] *n.* (*orn.*) émeril-*m.*
MERLON [mur'-loo] *n.* (*fort.*) mer-*m.*
MERMAID [mur'-mâd] *n.* sirène, *f.*
MERRILY [mêr'-ri-li] *adv.* gaiement; joyeusement, avec allégresse.
MERRMAKE [mêr'-ri-mâk] *v.* *n.* s'é-*re*yer, se réjouir; se divertir.
MERRIMENT [mêr'-ri-mênt] *n.* 1. *st*et (bruyant); *j*oi; réjouissance; allégresse, *f.*; 2. plaisanterie, *f.*
MERRINESS [mêr'-ri-nê-s] *n.* gaieté; *o*ie; réjouissance; allégresse, *f.*
MERRY [mêr'-ri] *adj.* 1. *g*ai (avec *rit*); *j*oyeux; † allégre; 2. plaisant. To be —, être —, rire; se réjouir; make — (with), 1. se réjouir (de); s'égarer (de); 3. se divertir (de); 4. (*n. p.*) plaisanter (sur). As — as a *l*g, *g*ai comme un pinson.
MERRY-ANDREW, *n.* 1. paillasser, *m.*; 2. baladin, *m.*; 3. polichinelle, *m.*
MERRY-ANDREW, *adj.* 1. de paillasser; de baladin; 3. de polichinelle.
MERRY-HEARTED, *adj.* † d'humeur *l*ie.
MERRY-MAKING, *n.* (*sing.*) réjouissances, *f. pl.*; fêtes, *f. sing.*
MERRY-MAKING, *adj.* de réjouissance; fête; joyeux.
MERRY-MEETING, *n.* réjouissances, *f.*; fêtes, *f. sing.*
MERRY-THOUGHT, *n.* lunette (de vol-*l*e), *f.*
MERRY, *n.* (*bot.*) guigne (cerise), *f.*
MERSION, *V.* IMMERSION.
MESEMED [mê-sê-mêd] *v.* *impers.* ** *il me sembla*.
MESEFMETH [mê-sê-mêth] †, *il me sembla*.
MESEMS [mê-sê-m] *v.* *impers.* ** *il me sembla*.
MESENTERIC [mê-sê-ntêr'-ik] *adj.* *at.* méésentérique.
MESENTERY [mê-sê-ntêr'-i] *n.* (*anat.*) *ent*ère, *m.*
MESH [mêsh] *n.* maille (ouverture de *u*d), *f.*
MESH, *v.* a. prendre au filet.
MESH, *n.* (*brass.*) marc, *m.*
MESHY [mêsh'-i] *adj.* de mailles; en *e*au.
MESIAL [mê-shal] *adj.* (*anat.*) 1. *m*ên; 2. *i*nterne.
— arpect, face interne, f.
MESLIN [mê-shin] *n.* 1. *m*étel, *m.*; 2. *se*-métel, *m.*
MESMERISM [mê-sê-mur'-izm] *n.* *me*-*ri*sme (magnétisme animal), *m.*
MESENE [mê-sê] *adj.* (*dr. scol.*) moyen.
MESS [mê-s] *n.* 1. plat; mets, *m.*; 2. *ion* (d'un animal), *m.*; 3. † petite por-*l*e, *f.*; 4. morceau, *m.*; 5. goulte, *f.*; 5. (*l*ie), *m.*; 6. † saleté, *f.*; 7. (*mar.*) *o* matelots plat, *m.*; 8. (*mar.*) (*des* *ci*ers) table, *f.*; 9. (*mil.*) (*des* *sol*diats) *me*lie, *f.*; 10. (*mil.*) (*des* *off*iciers) *pe*ne (table), *f.*; 11. (*mil.*) (*des* *sous*-*o*ff*ici*ers) ordinaire, *m.*
*— owl, platter for the —, (*mar.*, *mil.*) *me*lle. To be in a —, 1. être dans le *l*ie; avoir du gâchis; 2. être sale; *se* *l*ie a nice —, 1. être dans un bel *l*ie; 2. † (*pers.*) être dans de beaux *l*ie; to make a —, † *l*ie faire du gâ-*ch*is.
MESS-MATE, *n.* (*mil.*) 1. camarade de *l*ie, *m.*; 2. camarade de *l*ie, *m.*; 3. camarade d'ordinaire, *m.*
MESS, *v.* *n.* 1. manger; 2. † *l*ie faire *g*âchis. 3. (*mil.*) manger ensem-*

To — together, 1. (*mil.*) *l*ie faire plat en-semble; 2. *l*ie manger à la même gamelle; 3. (*des* *off*iciers) être à la même pension; 4. (*des* *sous*-*o*ff*ici*ers) être du même ordinaire.

MESS, *v.* a. † 1. donner à manger à; 2. † *l*ie gâcher.

MESSAGE [mê-sâj] *n.* message, *m.* — from the king, the queen, (*parl.*) 1. message du roi, de la reine; 2. (*en* France) communication du gouverne-*ment*, *f.* To deliver, to perform a —, s'acquitter d'un —; faire un —; to go, to send on a —, aller, envoyer faire un —.

MESSAGER † *V.* MESSENGER.
MESSANGER [mê-sê-â-jur] *n.* 1. † *l*ie messenger, *m.*; *l*ie messagère, *f.*; 2. † *l*ie mes-*sa*ger, *m.*; avant-coureur, *m.*; ** avant-courrière, *f.*

State —, messenger d'État, m.
MESSIAH [mê-sâ-â] *n.* messie, *m.*
MESSIAHSHIP [mê-sâ-â-ship] *n.* mis-*si*on de messie, *f.*

MESSIEURS [mêsh'-ôrs] *n.* *pl.* de MIS-*TER*, *messieurs*; *Mrs.*; *M.M.*, *m. pl.*

Messieurs, Messrs. . . and Co., messieurs . . . et c. compagnie.

MESSRS. (abréviation de *MESSIEURS*) *messieurs*; *M.M.*

MESSUAGE [mê-sâ-âj] *n.* maison et dépendances, *f. pl.*

MET, *V.* METE.
METACARPAL [mê-ta-kâr'-pal] *adj.* (*anat.*) métacarpien.

METACARPUS [mê-ta-kâr'-pûs] *n.* (*anat.*) métacarpe, *m.*

METACHRONISM [mê-tak'-rô-nizm] *n.* métachronisme, *m.*

METAGE [mê-tâj] *n.* mesurage (de la houille), *m.*

METAL [mê-tal] *n.* 1. † *m*étal, *m.*; 2. † *l*ie courage; *c*œur, *m.*; 3. (*gén. civ.*) empiérement (de route); cailloutis, *m.*

Coarse —, (métal.) 1. métal brut, m.
2. matie, f.; semi —, (chlm.) demi —.

*Bath —, prince's —, = du prince Robert; bell —, métal de cloche; Britan-*nia* —, = blanc anglais, titanium; ti-*tane, m.**

METAL-BED, *n.* (*gén. civ.*) encaisse-*ment* (de route), *m.*

METAL-MAN, *n.* *ouvrier en métal*, *m.*

METAL-STONE, *n.* (*mln.*) argile schis-*teuse, f.*

METALEPSIS [mê-ta-lêp'-sis] *n.*, *pl.* METALEPSES, (*rhét.*) métalepse, *f.*

METALEPTIC [mê-ta-lêp'-tik] *adj.* de métalepse.

METALEPTICALLY [mê-ta-lêp'-ti-*kal-li*] *adv.* par métalepse.

METALLED [mê-tal'-lêd] *adj.* (*gén. civ.*) (de route) empiérré; en empiérement.

METALLIC [mê-tal'-ik] *adj.* métalli-*que.*

METALLIFEROUS [mê-tal'-lîf'-ôrs-i] *adj.* métallifère.

METALLIST [mê-tal'-lîst] *n.* *personne* qui travaille les métaux, *f.*

METALLIZATION [mê-tal'-li-zê'-shûn] *n.* (*chim.*) métallisation, *f.*

METALLIZE [mê-tal'-li-zê] *v.* a. (*chim.*) métalliser.

METALLOGRAPHY [mê-tal-log'-ra-fi] *n.* (*l*id.) métallographie, *f.*

METALLURGIC [mê-tal-lur'-jik] *adj.* métallurgique.

METALLURGIST [mê-tal-lur'-jist] *n.* métallurgiste, *m.*

METALLURGY [mê-tal-lur'-ji] *n.* mé-*tal*lurgie, *f.*

METAMORPHOSE [mê-ta-môr'-fûs] *v.* a. métamorphoser.

METAMORPHOSER [mê-ta-môr'-fûs-*ur*] *n.* *personne qui métamorphose, f.*

METAMORPHOSIS [mê-ta-môr'-fô-sis] *n.* métamorphose, *f.*

To make a —, *l*ie faire une —.

METAMORPHOSTICAL [mê-ta-môr'-*fô-si-kal*] *adj.* de métamorphose.

METAPHOR [mê-ta-fur] *n.* (*rhét.*) mé-*ta*phore, *f.*

To make a —, *l*ie faire une —.

METAPHORIC [mê-ta-for'-ik],
METAPHORICAL [mê-ta-for'-i-kal] *adj.* métaphorique.

METAPHORICALLY [mê-ta-for'-i-kal-*li*] *adv.* métaphoriquement.

METAPHORIST [mê-ta-for'-ist] *n.* *personne qui emploie la métaphore, f.*

METAPHYSIC [mê-ta-fiz'-ik],
METAPHYSICAL [mê-ta-fiz'-i-kal] *adj.*

1. *me*ta*ph*ysique; 2. † *sc*ientifique.
METAPHYSICALLY [mê-ta-fiz'-i-kal-*li*] *adv.* métaphysiquement.

To reason too —, *l*ie raisonner trop —.

METAPHYSICIAN [mê-ta-fiz'-i-shi-*an*] *n.* métaphysicien, *m.*

METAPHYSICS [mê-ta-fiz'-i-*ts*] *n.* (*pl.*) métaphysique, *f. sing.*

METAPLASM [mê-ta-plazm] *n.* (*gram.*) métaplasme, *m.*

METASTASIS [mê-ta-'ta-sis] *n.*, *pl.* METASTASES, (*méd.*) métastase, *f.*

METATARSAL [mê-ta-târ'-sal] *adj.* (*anat.*) métatarsien; du métatarse.

METATARSUS [mê-ta-târ'-sûs] *n.* (*anat.*) métatarse, *m.*

METATHESES [mê-ta-thê-'sê] *n.* Ma-*ta*theses, (*gram.*) métathèse, *f.*

METE [mê] *v.* a. mesurer.
 To — out, =.

METE, *n.* mesure, *f.*

METE-STICK, *n.* (*mar.*) niteau, *m.*

METE-YARD, *n.* † mesure d'un yard, *f.*

METEMPSYCHOSE [mê-têmp'-si-kô-s] *v.* a. *l*ie subir la métempsychose.

METEMPSYCHOSIS [mê-têmp'-si-kô-'*sis*] *n.* métempsychose, *f.*

METEOR [mê-tê-ôr] *n.* météore, *m.*

METEOR-LIKE, *adj.* comme un mé-*té*ore; en météore.

METEORIC [mê-tê-ôr'-ik] *adj.* météori-*que.*

— stone, pierre —, *f.*

METEOROLITE [mê-tê-ôr'-ô-lî-t] *n.* (*mln.*) météorolithe; météorite, *m.*

METEOROLOGIC [mê-tê-ôr'-ô-lôj'-ik] *adj.* météorologique.

METEOROLOGICAL [mê-tê-ôr'-ô-lôj'-i-*kal*] *adj.* météorologique.

METEOROLOGY [mê-tê-ôr'-ô-lôj'-i] *n.* météorologie, *f.*

METEOROUS [mê-tê-ôr'-ô-s] *adj.* † mé-*té*orique.

METER [mê-tur] *n.* 1. *me*sureur, *m.*, 2. (*tech.*) *com*pteur, *m.*

METHEGLIN [mê-têg'-lin] *n.* *hydro* *me*l, *m.*

METHINKS [mê-tîngk'-i] *v.* *impers.* ** *il me sembla*.

METHOD [mêth'-ôd] *n.* 1. *m*éthode, *f.*; 2. *m*oyen, *m.*; *m*anière, *f.*; 3. *o*rdre, *m.*; *m*arche, *f.*; 4. (*bot.*) *s*ystème naturel (*m.*), *m*éthode naturelle (*f.*) de classification.

METHODIC [mêth'-ôd-i-k] *adj.*

METHODICAL [mêth'-ôd-i-kal] *adj.* *m*éthodique.

METHODICALLY [mêth'-ôd-i-kal-*li*] *adv.* *m*éthodiquement.

METHODISM [mêth'-ôd-i-zm] *n.* *m*étho-*d*isme, *m.*

METHODIST [mêth'-ôd-i-st] *n.* 1. *m*é-*th*odiste (partisan de méthode), *m.*; 2. (*secte rel.*) *m*éthodiste, *m.*

METHODISTIC [mêth'-ôd-i-stik] *adj.* qui ressemble aux méthodistes.

To turn —, devenir méthodiste.

METHODIZE [mêth'-ôd-i-zê] *v.* a. 1. *don*ner de la méthode à; *ran*ger *m*éthodiquement; 2. *m*ettre de l'ordre dans; 3. *r*égulariser; *ré*gler.

METHOUGHT [mê-thô't] *v.* *impers.* ** *il me sembla*.

METONYMIC [mê-tô-nîm'-ik],
METONYMICAL [mê-tô-nîm'-i-kal] *adj.* employé par métonymie.

METONYMICALLY [mê-tô-nîm'-i-kal-*li*] *adv.* par métonymie.

METONYMY [mê-ton'-i-mi] *n.* (*rhét.*) *m*étonymie, *f.*

METOPE [mê-tô-pê] *n.* (*arch.*) mé-*to*phe, *f.*

METOPOSCOPICAL [mê-tô-pô-skôp'-i-*kal*] *adj.* météoposcopique.

METOPOSCOPY [mê-tô-pô-skô-pi] *n.* *m*étéoposcopie, *f.*

METRE [mê-tur] *n.* 1. (*mesure*) *m*ètre, *m.*; 2. (*versif.*) *m*esure, *f.*; 3. *vers*, *m.*; 4. (*versif.* gr. et lat.) *m*ètre, *m.*

METRICAL [mê-tri-kal] *adj.* 1. (*to* *sur*e) *m*étrique; 2. (*versif.*) *de* *m*esure; 3. *en* *vers*; 4. (*versif.* gr. et lat.) *m*é-*tri*que, *que.*

à date; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

METRICALLY [métr.-ri-kal-li] adv. 1. mesure; d'après le système métrique; 2. (versif.) conformément à la mesure; 3. en vers; 4. (versif. gr. et lat.) d'une manière métrique.

METROLOGY [métr.-tol'-dji] n. métrologie (connaissance en poids et mesures), f.

METROMANIA [métr.-r5-má'-ni-a] n. *str.-mante*, f.

METROMANIAC [métr.-ró-má'-ni-ak] f. de *métromanie*.

METROPOLIS [a 8-trop'-d-la] n. 1. capitale, f.; 2. métropole, f.

METROPOLITAN [métr.-ró-pol'-i-tan] adj. 1. de la capitale; 2. métropolitain.

METROPOLITAIN, n. métropolitain, m.

METRUM [métr.-trüm] n. 1. vers, m.; 2. strophe; 3. stance, f.

METTLE [métr.-ti] n. 1. § fougue, f.; ardeur, f.; feu, m.; 2. § (pers.) cœur; courage, m.; 3. § timidité, f.

To be full of —, 1. avoir de la fougue; 2. (pers.) avoir du cœur; to show —, 1. montrer de la fougue; 2. faire preuve de cœur.

METTLED [métr.-tld] adj. 1. § fougueux; ardent; 2. § (pers.) courageux; plein de cœur.

High —, (des chevaux) fougueux; plein d'ardeur, de feu.

METTLESOME [métr.-tl-süm] adj. (des chevaux) fougueux; ardent.

METTLESOMELY [métr.-tl-süm-li] adv. avec fougue, feu, ardeur.

METTLESOMENESS [métr.-tl-süm-nés] n. fougue, f.; feu, m.; ardeur, f.

MEW [mi] n. (orn.) mouette, f.

Sea —, —, m.

MEW, n. 1. § mue (grande cage), f.; 2. cage, f.; 3. § prison, f.; 4. —s, (pl.) souris (vastes), f. pl.

MEW, v. a. 1. § enfermer (dans une cage, dans une cage); 2. § enfermer.

To — up, —, m.

MEW, v. n. 1. (fauc.) muer; 2. § changer; se renouveler.

MEW, v. a. 1. § changer (en muant); 2. § changer; renouveler.

MEW, v. n. 1. (des chats) miauler; 2. (fauc.) muer.

MEWING [mí'-ing] n. (fauc.) mue (plumes), f.

MEWING, n. 1. (des chats) miaulement, m.; 2. (fauc.) mue, f.

MEWL [mil] v. n. vagir; pousser des vagissements.

MEWLER [mí'-ur] n. personne qui pousse des vagissements, f.

MEWLING [mí'-ling] n. vagissement, m.

MEZEREON [mé-zé-ré-ón] n. (bot.) mézérión, m.; § bois gentil, m.; § luxuriante femelle, f.

MEZZANINE [més'-sa-nén] n. (arch.) mezzanine, f.

MEZZO-RILIEVO [méd-zó-ré-lé-vó] n. (sculp.) demi-relief, f.

MEZZO-TINTO [méd-zó-tín-tó] n. (art.) mezzo-tinto, m.; eclaircie, gravure à la manière noire, f.

MIASM [mí'-asm],

MIASMA [mí'-az'-ma] n., pl. MIASMATA, (méd.) miasme, m.

MICA [mí'-ka] n. (min.) mica, m.

MICA-SLATE, n. (min.) micaciste, m.

MICACEOUS [mí'-ká-shis] adj. (min.) micaré.

MICE, F. Mouse.

MICHAELMAS [mí'-él-mas] n. 1. la Saint-Michel; la fête de Saint-Michel; 2. automne, m.

— day, la Saint-Michel.

MICHE [mí'-ch] v. n. 1. § se cacher; 2. § piller; friponner; voler.

MICHER [mí'-ch-ur] n. 1. § voleur; 2. § enfant qui fait l'école buissonnière, m.

To be a —, § faire l'école buissonnière.

MICKLE [mí'-kl] adj. § beaucoup. Many a little makes a —, les petits ruisseaux font de grandes rivières.

MICROCOSM [mí'-kró-kozm] n. 1. (did.) microcosme, m.; 2. § petit monde, m.

MICROMETER [mí'-krom'-é-tur] n. (astr.) micromètre, m.

MICROSCOPE [mí'-kró-skóp] n. microscope, m.

Compound —, = composé; simple, single —, = simple. To look, to see in the —, regarder, voir au —.

MICROSCOPIC [mí'-kró-skóp'-ik],

MICROSCOPICAL [mí'-kró-skóp'-i-kal] adj. microscopique.

MICROSCOPICALLY [mí'-kró-skóp'-i-kal-li] adv. au microscope.

MID [mid] adj. 1. du milieu; 2. moyen; 3. § intermédiaire; 4. (comp.) mi-...

MID-AGE, n. 1. âge moyen, m.; 2. personne d'un âge moyen; personne entre deux âges, f.

MID-COURSE, n. moitié de la course, f.

MID-DAY, n. 1. midi, m.; 2. (écoles) récréation de midi, f.

MID-DAY, adj. de midi.

MID-HEAVEN, n. milieu du ciel, m.

MID-LEO, n. mi-jambe, f.

To the —, à —, m.

MID-LENT, n. mi-carême, f.

MID-RIB, n. (bot.) nervure médiane (de la feuille), f.

MID-SEA, n. § mer méditerranée, f.

MID-STREAM, n. 1. fleuve du milieu, m.; 2. milieu du fleuve, m.

MID-TIME, n. § (du temps) milieu, m.

MID-WATCH, n. milieu de la veille, m.

MID-WAY, n. 1. § milieu du chemin, m.; 2. § moyen terme; milieu, m.

MID-WAY, adj. à mi-chemin; intermédiaire.

MID-WAY, adv. à moitié chemin; à mi-chemin.

MID-WINTER, n. 1. solstice d'hiver, m.; 2. cœur de l'hiver, m.

In —, au cœur de l'hiver.

MID-WOOD, n. milieu du bois, des bois, de la forêt, m.

MIDDLE [mid'-dl] adj. 1. § du milieu; 2. § du centre; central; 3. § moyen; 4. § intermédiaire; 5. (gram. gr.) moyen.

3. — rank, rang moyen.

— term, (math.) terme moyen; moyen, m.

MIDDLE, n. 1. § milieu; centre, m.; 2. § (du temps) milieu, m.; 3. (mus.) (de la voix) médium, m.

In the —, au milieu, centre.

MIDDLEMAN [mid'-dl-man] n., pl. MIDDLEMEN, 1. locataire intermédiaire (entre les grands propriétaires et les petits fermiers), m.; 2. homme d'affaires; agent; intermédiaire, m.; 3. (mil.) homme du centre, m.

MIDDLEMOST [mid'-dl-móat] adj. le plus au milieu.

MIDDLING [mid'-ding] adj. 1. moyen; 2. passable; 3. (m. p.) médiocre; 4. (com.) bon ordinaire.

To be —, 1. (chos.) être passable; § être entre le zèle et le zèle; 2. (pers.) aller doucement, tout doucement (en santé).

MIDDLINGLY [mid'-ding-li] adv. 1. moyennement; 2. passablement; 3. (m. p.) médiocrement.

MIDMOST [mid'-móat] adj. 1. du milieu; 2. du centre.

MIDNIGHT [mid'-nit] n. minuit, m.

Meat supper after —, médianoche, m.

MIDNIGHT, adj. 1. § de minuit; 2. § du milieu de la nuit; de la nuit; nocturne.

MIDRIFF [mid'-rif] n. (anat.) diaphragme, m.

MIDSHIP [mid'-ship] n. (mar.) 1. milieu du vaisseau, m.; 2. (comp.) grand; principal; maître.

MIDSHIPMAN [mid'-ship-man] n., pl. MIDSHIPMEN, (mar.) 1. élève de marine, m.; 2. enseigne de vaisseau, m.

MIDSHIPS [mid'-ships] adv. (mar.) par travers.

MIDST [midst] n. § 1. milieu, m.; 2. fort, m.

1. In the — of doubt, au milieu du doute.

From the — of, du milieu de; d'entre; in the — of, 1. au = de; au sein de; 2. au fort de.

MIDST, prép. ** au milieu de.

MIDSUMMER [mid'-süm-mur] n. 1.

solstice d'été, m.; 2. milieu, cœur de l'été, m.; 3. la Saint-Jean, f.

— day, la Saint-Jean, f.

MIDWIFE [mid'-wif] n., pl. MIDWIVES, sage-femme; accoucheuse, f.

Man —, accoucheur, m.

MIDWIFE, v. n. remplir l'office de sage-femme, d'accoucheuse.

MIDWIFERY [mid'-wif-ri] n. 1. (méd.) obstétrique, f.; art des accouchements, m.; 2. assistance de sage-femme, d'accoucheuse, f.; accouchement, m.; 3. § coopération, f.

MIEEN [mien] n. mine, f.; air, m.

MIFF [mif] n. bouderie; fâcherie, brouille; brouillerie, f.

To have a —, se fâcher; se brouiller; to take a —, §, prendre la mouche.

MIFFED [mí'-féd] adj. fâché; brouillé.

MIGHT, F. MAY.

MIGHT [mit] n. 1. § force, f.; 2. puissance, f.

1. The triumph of — over right, le triomphe de la force sur le droit.

With all o.'s —, de toutes ses forces; with — and main, de toutes forces; d' corps perdu.

MIGHTILY [mí'-u-li] adv. 1. fortement; avec force; vigoureusement; 2. puissamment; 3. § grandement; considérablement; d'un grand degré; fort; beaucoup.

MIGHTINESS [mí'-u-nés] n. 1. § force; puissance, f.; 2. § grandeur, f.; 3. (titre) puissance, f.; 4. § (titre) altesse, f.

High —, (titre) haute puissance, f.

MIGHTY [mí'-u] adj. 1. § fort; vigoureux; 2. § puissant; 3. § grand, vaste; immense; 4. § important; élevé; 5. (titre) puissant.

MIGHTY, adv. § très; bien; fort; par trop.

MIGNIARD [mí'-yard] adj. § mignard.

MIGNONETTE [mí'-yó-nét] n. (bot.) réséda odorant; réséda vulgaire; § réséda, m.

MIGRATE [mí'-grát] v. n. (FROM, de; to, à, en) 1. (pers.) faire une migration; émigrer; 2. (des animaux) émigrer.

MIGRATION [mí'-grát-shún] n. 1. migration, f.; 2. (des animaux) migration, f.; 3. § changement de place, m.

MIGRATORY [mí'-grát-5-h] adj. 1. (pers.) émigrant; 2. (pers.) nomade; 3. (zool.) migratoire; de passage; voyageur.

2. The — Tartars, les Tartares nomades.

— people, peuple nomade, de nomades, m.

MILCH [milsh] adj. 1. à lait; laitière; 2. § dour.

1. — cow, vache à lait; vache laitière.

MILD [mí'-dl] adj. 1. § doux (pas violent); 2. § doux (pas âcre; pas aigre; pas amer).

1. § air, — light, air doux; lumière douce; § — words, a — aspect, des paroles douces; un doux aspect.

To get, to grow —, s'adoucir.

MILD-SPIRITED [mí'-dl-spi-rit] adj. d'un caractère doux.

MILDEW [mí'-dó] n. 1. (des plantes) blanc, m.; rouille, f.; 2. tache d'humidité, f.

MILDEW, v. a. 1. frapper de blanc, de rouille, f.; 2. gâter, atteindre par l'humidité; 3. § tacher; souiller.

MILDLY [mí'-dl] adv. 1. § doucement; avec douceur; 2. § modérément.

MILDNESS [mí'-dl-nés] n. 1. § douceur (non-violence), f.; 2. § douceur (absence d'âcreté, d'âgreur, d'amertume), f.

MILE [mil] n. (mes.) mille (kilom. 1,6093), m.

Geographical, marine —, = géographique, marin (kilom. 1,85185); measured —, = géométrique; square —, = carré (kilom. car. 2,5885). To walk —, s'faire, — = s.

MILE-MAN, n. cantonnier (chargé d'entretien d'un mille de route), m.

MILE-STONE, n. borne milliaire, borne, f.

ô nor; *o* not; *û* tube; *ũ* tub; *ú* bull; *u* burn, her, sir; *ôĩ* oil; *ôũ* pound; *th* thin; *th* this.

MILEAGE [mil'ej] n. 1. *prix par mille*, m.; 2. *péage par mille*, m.
MILFOIL [mil'fou] n. (bot.) *achillée*; *mil-feuille*; *herbe à la coupe*, f.
MILIAKIA [mil'á-ri-a] n. (méd.) *miliaire*, f.
MILARY [mil'yá-rí] adj. 1. (snat.) *militaire*; 2. (méd.) *militaire*.
MILITANT [mil'yá-má] adj. 1. *qui combat*; 2. (théol.) *militant*.
MILITARILY [mil'yá-rí-lí] adv. *militairement*.
MILITARY [mil'yá-tá-rí] adj. *militaire*. A — man, un =, m.
MILITARY, n. *militaires*, m. pl.; *troupe*, f. sing.; *armée*, f. sing.; *militaire*, m. sing.
MILITATE [mil'yá-tá] v. n. *militier*.
MILITIA [mil'há-'a] n. *milice*, f.
MILK [milk] n. 1. *lait*, m.; 2. ‡ *douceur*, f.
 Clotted —, *lait caillé*. Ass's —, = *dânesse*; rice —, *riz au lait*; skim —, = *écrémé*. — and water, = *coupé*. Flow, great flow of —, (méd.) *flux de* —, m.
 MILK-DAIRY, n. *laiterie*, f.
 MILK-DIET, n. *régime de laitage*, m. To be confined to —, *être au lait*.
 MILK-LIVERED, adj. ‡ *qui a du lait dans les veines*.
 MILK-MAID, n. *laitière* (fille), f.
 MILK-MAN, n. *laitier*, m.
 MILK-PAIL, n. *seau à lait*, m.
 MILK-PAN, n. *terrine, jatte à lait*, f.
 MILK-PORRIDGE, n.
 MILK-POTTAGE, n. *soupe au lait*, f.
 MILK-POT, n. *pot à lait*, m.
 MILK-SOP, n. (pers.) *poule mouillée*, f.
 MILK-VAN, n. *wagon à lait*, m.
 MILK-WHITE, adj. ** *blanc comme le lait*.
 MILK-WOMAN, n. *laitière* (femme), f.
 MILK-WORT, n. (bot.) *euphorbe* (genre), f.
 MILK, v. a. 1. *traire*; 2. ‡ *sucer* (lo lait).
MILKER [milk'-r] n. *personne qui voit*, f.
MILKINESS [milk'-nás] n. 1. ‡ *ure laiteuse*, f.; 2. ‡ *douceur*, f.; 3. § (m. p.) *coquardise; poltronnerie*, f.
MILKY [milk'-í] adj. 1. *laiteux*; 2. ‡ *de lait*; 3. ‡ *de lait*; 4. ‡ *doux*; 5. (de serrerries) *pâteux*; 6. (astr.) *lacté*. — way, (astr.) *voie lactée; galaxie*, f.
MILL [mil] n. 1. *moulin*, m.; 2. (drap.) *visure*, f.; 3. (ind.) *manufacture*, f.; 4. (ind.) *manufacture; fabrique; filature*, f.; 5. (ind.) *atelier*, m.; 6. (monn.) *moulinet*, m.
 3. Flax —, *manufacture de lin*. 4. Cotton —, *fabrique de coton*; silk —, *moulin à filer la soie; fabrique de soie*.
 Left-handed —, *moulin à gauche*; vershot —, *route de dessus, en dessus, rue en dessus, à auges, à pots*, f.; right-handed —, = *à droite*; undershot —, *roue en dessous, à aubes, à palettes*. amily —, = *de ménage*; foot —, = *à pied*; hand —, = *à bras*; horse —, = *à manège*; water —, = *à eau*, m.; *type hydraulique*, f.; wind —, = *à vent*. To bring grist to the —, *faire venir l'eau au moulin*; to go to the —, § *aller à la fontaine de Jouvence; boire l'eau de la fontaine de Jouvence*.
 MILL-BAR, n. *barre laminée*, f.
 MILL-BOARD, n. *carton de pâte*, m. — inaker, *cartonnier*, m.
 MILL-COURSE, n. *canal, courant de oulin; bies; bief*, m.
 MILL-DAM, n. *barrage de moulin*, m.
 MILL-DUST, n. *folle-farine*, f.
 MILL-HANDLE, n. *queue de moulin à aís*, f.
 MILL-HOPPER, n. *trémie*, f.
 MILL-HOSES, n. *cheval de moulin, de meage*, m.
 MILL-HOUSE, n. 1. *maison du moulin*, m.; 2. (tech.) *atelier des meules*, m.
 MILL-MOTH, n. (ent.) *blatte*, f.
 MILL-OWNER, n. 1. *propriétaire de oulin*, m.; 2. (ind.) *chef de fabrique*, m.
 MILL-RACE, n. *canal, courant de oulin; bies*, m.
 MILL-SIXPENCE, n. ‡ *ancienne monnaie d'Angleterre*, f.

MILL-SUN, adj. (fil.) *filé au métier mécanique; filé à la mécanique.*
MILL-STONE, n. 1. *meule d. de moulin*, f.; 2. *\$ charge, f.; poids, m.*; 3. (min.) *pietre meulière; meulière, f.*
2. An absolute — about o's neck, *une vraie charge au cou.*
Lower —, *meule inférieure*; running —, *mobile*; upper, top —, *supérieure.* —maker, *meulier, m.*; —quarry, *meulière, f.* A — about o's neck, *un poids sur les épaules, m.*; la corde au cou, f. To have a — about o's neck, *avoir la corde au cou.*
MILL-TOOTH, n. *dent molaire; mâchelette, f.*
MILL-WRIGHT, n. 1. *constructeur de moulins, m.*; 2. (tech.) *ajusteur, m.*
MILL, v. a. 1. *moudre*; 2. *faire mousser (le chocolat)*; 3. (ind.) *fouler*; 4. (monn.) *fabricier (un moulinet).*
MILLED [mild] adj. (ind.) *foulé.*
Double —, (drap.) *cuir de laine, croisé.*
MILLENARIAN [mil-lén-á'-ri-an] adj. 1. *de mille ans*; 2. (théol.) *des mille ans; du millénaire.*
MILLENNARIAN, n. (sect. chrét.) *millénaire, m.*
MILLENARY [mil'-lè-ná-ri] adj. *millénaire.*
MILLENNIAL [mil-lén'-ni-ál] adj. (théol.) *des mille ans; du millénaire.*
MILLENNIUM [mil-lén'-ni-ám] n. (théol.) *mille ans (après le jugement universel), m. pl.; millénaire, m. sing.*
MILLEPED [mil-lè-ped] n. (ent.) *mille-pieds; myriapode, m.*
MILLEPORE [mil'-lè-pór] n. (polyp.) *millépoire, m.*
MILLER [mil'-lur] n. *meunier, m.; meunière, f.*
—'s wife, *meunière, f.*
MILLER'S THUMB, n. (ich.) *meunier; chatot, m.*
MILLESIMAL [mil-lès'-l-mal] adj. (arith.) *de millième.*
MILLET [mil'-lét] n. (bot.) 1. *millet; mil, m.*; 2. *panic d'Italie; ¶ mil à épis; ¶ millet des oiseaux, d'Italie; ¶ petit mil, m.*
MILLET-GRASS n. (bot.) *millet, m.*
MILLIARY [mil'-li-á-ri] adj. *milliaire.*
MILLIGRAM [mil'-li-gram] n. (mes. fr.) *milligramme, m.*
MILLILITRE [mil'-li-li-tar] n. (mes. fr.) *millilitre, m.*
MILLIMETRE [mil'-li-mè-tar] n. (mes. fr.) *millimètre, m.*
MILLINER [mil'-li-nur] n. *modiste; marchand de modes, f.*
Man —, *modiste; marchand de modes, m.*
MILLINERY [mil'-li-nér-i] n. *modes (ajustements, parures de femmes), f. pl.*
MILLION [mil'-yún] n. *million, m.*
Thousand —s, 1. *billion, m.*; 2. (fin.) *milliard, m.* Worth —s, (pers.) *millionnaire. Person with —s, millionnaire, m., f.*
MILLIONARY [mil'-yún-á-ri] adj. *de millions; par millions.*
MILLIONED [mil'-yú-dá] adj. ‡ *par millions.*
MILLIONTH [mil'-yúnth] adj. *millionième.*
MILLIONTH, n. *millionième, m.*
MILLREA [mil'-rè] n.
MILLREE [mil'-rè] n. *mitrés (monnaie portugaise), m.*
MILT n. 1. (anat.) *rate, f.*; 2. (ich.) *laite; laitance, f.*
To take the — out of, *dérater.*
MILT, v. a. (ich.) *fécorder.*
MILTER [mil'-tur] n. *poisson laité, m.*
MIME [mim] n. *mime, m.*
MIME, v. n. *mimer; jouer le mime.*
MIMER [mim'-ur] n. *mime (acteur), m.*
MIMETIC [mil-mét'-ik] adj. *d'imitation.*
MIMIC [mim'-ik] n.
MIMICAL [mim'-i-kal] adj. 1. (chos.) *imitatif*; 2. (chos.) *mimique*; 3. (pers.) *imitateur.*
— art, *mimique, f.*
MIMIC [mim'-ik] n. 1. *\$ mime (personne qui imite), m.*; 2. *\$ imitateur; contrefacteur, m.*

MIMIC, v. a. (m. p.) *imiter*; *contre faire*.
MIMICRY [mim'-ik-ri] n. 1. || *mimique* f.; 2. || *action de contrefaire*, f.; 3. || (m. p.) *imitation* (ridicule, burlesque), f.
MIMOSA [mi-mô-sa] n. (bot.) *mimosa*, f.
MINARET [min'-a-rét] n. *minaret*, m.
MINARET-CRIER, n. *crieur de minaret*, m.
MINATORY [min'-a-tô-ri] adj. *menaçant*.
MINE [mîns] v. a. 1. || *hacher menu*; 2. || *émincer* (de la viande); 3. § *adoucir*; 4. § *atténuer*; 5. § *manger* (les mots); 6. § *trattier avec affectation, avec pruderie*.
To — the matter, *ne l'avoir point mêlé*.
MINE-MEAT, n. *émincé*, m.
MINE-PIE, MINCED-PIE, n. (pâtis.) *pâté d'émincé*, m.
MINE, v. n. 1. *marcher à petits pas affectés, avec une délicatesse affectée*; 2. *parler avec une délicatesse affectée*; 3. *minauder*.
MINCING [mins'-ing] n. 1. *action de hacher menu, d'émincer*, f.; 2. § *adoucissement*, m.; 3. § *atténuation*, f.; 4. § *minauderie*, f.
MINCING-KNIFE, n. *hachoir*, m.
MINCING, adj. § *minaudier*; *minard*.
MINCINGLY [mins'-ing-ly] adv. 1. || *par, en petits morceaux*; *menu*; 2. || *avec minauderie*; *avec minardise*.
MIND [mind] n. 1. *esprit* (facultés intellectuelles), m.; *intelligence*, f.; *âme*, f.; *moral*, m.; 2. *avis*, m.; *opinion*, f.; *sentiment*, m.; *pensée*, f.; 3. *goût*, m.; *désir*, m.; *envie*, f.; 4. *intention*, f.; 5. *mémoire*, f.; 6. *qualité*; *propriété*, f.; 7. *noblesse d'âme*, f.
Disordered —, *esprit dérangé*; *grogyelling*, —, *âme de boue*, f.; *lofty* —, —, *élevé*; *restless* —, —, *inquiét*; *sound* —, —, *sain*. Month's —, *un bien grand désir*, f.; *bien fût désir*, m. Presence-readiness of —, *présence d'*, f.; *rectitude of —*, *rectitude, justesse d'*, f.; *droit*, m.; *turn of —*, *tour, caractère d'*, m. After o's —, *à son gré, goût*; *in o's —*, *à son avis*; 2. *dans son bon sens*; *dans sa raison*; *unsettled in o's —*, *dérangé, troublé dans ses facultés*; *of o's —*, *dans son avis*; *of the same —*, *du même avis*; *of sound, whole —*, (dr.) *sain d'*; *of unsound —*, (dr.) *qui n'est pas sain d'*; *out of —*, 1. *sorti de l'*; 2. (du temps) *immémorial*; *out of o's —*, *prété de son bon sens, de sa raison*; *to o's —*, *à son goût, gré*. To alter o's —, *changer d'avis, d'idée*; *se raviser*; *to apply, to give o's —* to, *appliquer son* = *d'appliquer d'*; *to be easy in o's —*, *avoir l'être tranquille*; *to be in o's perfect —*, *avoir toute sa raison*; *to be of sound —*, 1. *avoir l'être sain*; 2. (dr.) *être sain d'*; *to be out of o's —*, *être hors de son bon sens*; *avoir perdu la raison, la tête*; *to be uneasy in o's —*, *ne pas avoir l'être tranquille*; *to bear in —*, *penser d'*; *to be sure to*, *ne pas mettre en oubli*; *to break o's —* to a, *découvrir sa pensée à q. u.*; *to s'ouvrir à q. u.*; *to bring, to call to —*, *se rappeler à l'*; *se rappeler*; *to disburden o's —* of a th., *avoir le cœur net de q. ch.*; *to enter o's —*, *venir dans l'*; *entrer dans sa pensée*; *to find a th. to o's —*, *trouver q. ch. à son goût*; *to follow o's own —*, *suivre à sa tête*; *to go out of o's —*, 1. (chos.) *sortir de la tête à q. u.*; 2. (pers.) *perdre la raison, la tête*; *to have a —* (to), *avoir envie (de)*; *to have a great —* (to), *avoir bien envie (de)*; *to have a th. in —*, *avoir q. ch. présent à l'*; *to have o's —* (upon), *prendre garde (à)*; *to impress o's —* with, *se pénétrer de*; *to know o's own —*, *savoir ce qu'on veut*; *to lose o's presence of —*, *perdre la tête*; *to make up o's —*, 1. *prendre un parti*; 2. (to) *se décider (à)*; *to open o's —* to, *s'ouvrir à*; *to put a th. in —* of a th., *rappeler q. ch. à q. u.*; *faire souvenir q. u. de q. ch.*; *rappeler q. h. au souvenir de q. u.*; *faire penser q. u. à q. ch.*; *to set o's —*

d fate; d far; d fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move;

on a th., se mettre q. ch. dans l'esprit, en tête; to speak o.s. —, dire sa pensée; to satisfy o.s. —, contenter ses desirs; se contenter to turn o.s. — to, fixer son attention sur; to unbend o.s. —, se délier l'esprit.

MIND FILLING, adj. * qui remplit l'esprit.

MIND, v. a. 1. s'occuper de; faire attention à; considérer; remarquer; songer à; 2. regarder à; 3. écouter; suivre les avis, obéir; 4. s'inquiéter de; 5. s'effrayer de; 6. rappeler.

1. T. — o.s. work, o'a business, s'occuper de son ouvrage, de ses affaires. 2. To — expenses, money, ne pas regarder à la dépense, à l'argent. 3. The child did not — his parents, l'enfant n'écouloit pas ses parents. 4. I did not — what he said, je m'inquiétais peu de ce qu'il disait.

I do not — it, that, je n'y fais pas attention; je n'y pense pas; cela m'est égal; never — n'importe! peu importe! do not never — him! ne l'écoutez pas! ne faites pas attention à lui! do not, never — that! 1. ne faites pas attention à cela! ne vous effrayez pas de cela! 2. qu'à cela ne tienne!

MIND, v. n. 1. avoir envie; être disposé; être porté.

MINDÉD [mind'-éd] adj. 1. + disposé; porté; 2. (comp.) qui a l'esprit... d'esprit...; 3. (comp.) d'un avis...

Contrary —, d'un avis contraire; double —, irrésolu; feeble —, qui a l'esprit faible; high —, 1. (pers.) d'esprit élevé; 2. magnanime; noble; 3. (m. p.) arrogant, présomptueux; low —, qui a l'esprit bas. To be —, être... disposé; to stand —, être disposé.

MINDFULNESS [mind'-éd-nés] n. 1. disposition, f.

MINDFUL [mind'-fúl] adj. (or) 1. attentif (à de); soigneux (de); 2. qui se souvient (de).

To be — of, 1. faire attention à; soigner; 2. se souvenir de.

MINDFULLY [mind'-fúl-lí] adv. attentivement; soigneusement.

MINDFULNESS [mind'-fúl-nés] n. 1. attention, f.; soin, m.; 2. souvenir, m.

MINDLESS [mind'-lés] adj. ** (or) 1. inattentif (à); 2. insouciant (de); 3. sans égard (pour); 4. oublieux (de); 5. sans facultés intellectuelles; sans tête; 6. sans esprit; stupide; sot.

3. — of thy worth, sans égard pour ton mérite.

MINE [mín] pron. 1. le mien, m. sing.; les miens, m. pl.; la mienne, f. sing.; les miennes, f. pl.; 2. à moi (quel qu'il appartienne); 3. + mon, m.; ma, f.; mes, pl.

2. The book is —, le livre est à moi.

MINE, n. 1. 1. mine, f.; 2. (mil.) mine, f.; 3. (mil.) mine, f.

Fieri —, mine sujette au gaz inflammable. To discover the —, (mil.) éenter la mine; to spring a —, faire sauter une mine; to work a —, exploiter une mine.

MINE-BURNER, n. (métal.) grilleur de minerai, m.

MINE-DIAL, n. (mines) demi-cercle suspendu, m.

MINE-DIGGER, n. (mines) mineur, m.

MINE, v. n. 1. miner; 2. saper.

MINE, v. a. 1. 1. miner; 2. saper; 3. exploiter (une carrière); 4. (mil.) miner.

MINER [mín'-ur] n. 1. mineur, m.; 2. (mil.) mineur, m.

MINERAL [mín'-ur-al] n. 1. minéral, m.; 2. + mine, f.

MINERAL, adj. minéral.

MINERALIST [mín'-ur-al-íst] n. 1. minéralogiste, m.

MINERALIZATION [mín'-ur-al-í-zá-shún] n. (chim., min.) minéralisation, f.

MINERALIZE [mín'-ur-al-íz] v. a. (chim., min.) minéraliser.

MINERALIZER [mín'-ur-al-íz-ér] n. (chim., min.) minéralisateur, m.

MINERALIZING [mín'-ur-al-íz-ing] v. (chim.) minéralisateur.

MINERALOGICAL [mín'-ur-a-loj'-í-kál] adj. minéralogique.

MINERALOGICALLY [mín'-ur-a-loj'-í-kál-lí] adv. en minéralogie.

MINERALOGIST [mín'-ur-al'-í-jíst] n. minéralogiste, m.

MINERALOGY [mín'-ur-al'-í-jí] n. minéralogie, f.

MINEVER, v. MENER.

MINGLE [míng'-gl] v. a. 1. mélanger; 2. 1. § mêler; 3. 1. § mêler; 4. 1. § (with) 1. § mêler; 5. § confondre.

1. To — liquors, mélanger des liqueurs. 2. To — flour, sugar, and eggs, mêler de la farine, du sucre, et des œufs; to — a team with those of a friend, mêler ses lances à celles d'un ami. 4. To — flowers, entremêler des fleurs.

To be —d, 1. se mélanger; 2. se mêler; 3. s'entremêler; 4. se confondre.

MINGLE, v. n. 1. § se mêler; 2. § se mêler; 3. § s'entremêler; 4. § se confondre.

MINGLE, n. 1. mélange, m.

MINGLER [míng'-glur] n. personne qui mélange, mêle, entremêle, f.

MINGLING [míng'-glíng] n. 1. action de mélanger, de mêler, d'entremêler, f.; 2. mélange, m.

MINIATE [mín'-í-át] v. a. vermillonner.

MINIATURE [mín'-í-a-túr] n. 1. § miniature, f.

In —, en —.

MINIATURE-PAINTER, n. peintre en miniature; miniaturiste, m.

MINIKIN [mín'-í-kin] adj. 1. mignon; 2. mignon, m.

MINIM [mín'-ím] n. 1. nain, m.; 2. naine, f.; 3. (ordre relig.) minime, m.; 3. (mus.) blanche, f.; 4. (tel.) véron (espèce), m.

MINIMUM [mín'-í-múm] n., pl. MINIMA, minimum, m.

MINIMUS [mín'-í-mús] n., pl. MINIMI, le plus petit des êtres, m.

MINING [mín'-íng] adj. 1. de mines; 2. à mines; 3. de mineur.

MINING, n. 1. exploitation des mines, f.; 2. art d'exploiter les mines, m.; 3. travail dans les mines, m.

Subterranean —, (mines) travail par puits et galeries, m.; cross system of —, (mines) ouvrage en travers, m.

MINION [mín'-yún] n. 1. (m. p.) mignon; favori, m.; 2. (imp.) mignonne, f.

MINIONING [mín'-yún-íng] n. 1. § mignardise, f.

MINIONLIKE [mín'-yún-lík] adj. mignardise, f.

MINIONALLY [mín'-yún-lí] adv. mignardement; avec mignardise.

MINIONSHIP [mín'-yún-shíp] n. état (m.) position (f.) de mignon, de favori.

MINISH [mín'-ish] v. a. + diminuer.

MINISTER [mín'-í-stur] n. 1. 1. § ministre, m.; 2. + ministre; serviteur, m.

Officiating —, (eccl.) desservant, m.; prime —, 1. premier ministre; 2. (en France) président du conseil des ministres, m. Fellow —, collègue dans un ministère, m. — of State, ministre d'État; — without a department, = sans portefeuille.

MINISTER, v. a. (to, à) donner; fournir; procurer.

MINISTER, v. n. 1. 1. § servir; 2. § officier (à l'autel); 3. § (to) venir au secours (de); assister (...); 4. § (to, à) pourvoir; 5. § (to, à) contribuer; 6. § (to, à) conduire; 7. § (to, à) se prêter; 8. § (to, à) donner un remède.

1. Eve —ed at table, Eve servit à table. 3. To — to a o., venir au secours de q. u. 4. To — to a o.'s wants, pourvoir aux besoins de q. u. 5. To — to the taste and genius of original mind, contribuer au goût et au génie des esprits originaux. 6. To — to other virtues, conduire à d'autres vertus. 7. To — to a o.'s humor, se prêter à la disposition de q. u.

MINISTERIAL [mín'-í-sté-ri-ál] adj. 1. obéissant; 2. de ministre; 3. de l'ordre ecclésiastique; 4. de ministre; d'ecclésiastique; 5. + ministériel.

1. — flames, flammes obéissantes. 2. — offices, fonctions de ministre. 3. The office and acts of a schirif, la fonction et les actes d'un schirif sont de l'ordre ecclésiastique.

MINISTERIALLY [mín'-í-sté-ri-ál-lí] adv. ministériellement.

MINISTRY, v. MINISTRY.

MINISTRANT [mín'-í-stánt] adj. (to, ...) qui sert.

MINISTRATION [mín'-í-trá-shún] n. 1. service, m.; 2. ministère (des autels); sacerdoce, m.

MINISTRESS [mín'-í-trés] n. 1. dispensatrice, f.; 2. ministre, m.

MINISTRY [mín'-í-strí] n. 1. 1. ministre, m.; 2. + carrière, f.

MINISTRYSHIP, v. MINISTRY.

MINIUM [mín'-í-úm] n. (min.) minium, m.

MINK [míngk] n. (mam.) vison, m.

MINOCK + v. MINO.

MINNOW [mín'-nó] n. 1. (ich.) éperon (espèce), m.; 2. + § petit objet, m.

MINOR [mín'-ur] adj. 1. 1. § moindre; menu; minime; petit; léger; mince; 2. § d'un ordre inférieur; du second ordre; 3. (gog.) mineur; 4. (mus.) mineur.

1. — detail, menu détail; — suma, de sommes minimes; — duties, petits devoirs; — faults, des fautes légères; — considerations, de minces considérations. 2. The — Italian poetry, la poésie italienne du second ordre. 3. Asia —, l'Asie Mineure.

MINOR, n. 1. mineur (d'âge), m.; mineure, f.; 2. (log.) mineure, f.; 3. (ord. rel.) mineur; frère mineur, m.

MINORITE [mín'-ur-í-té] n. (ord. relig.) mineur; frère mineur, m.

MINORITY [mín'-ur-í-tí] n. 1. minorité, f.

Large —, grande, forte =; small —, petite, faible =.

MINOTAUR [mín'-ó-tár] n. Minotaure, m.

MINOW, n. v. MINNOW.

MINSTER [mín'-stur] n. église cathédrale; cathédrale, f.

MINTREL [mín'-strél] n. 1. 1. § ménestrel, m.; 2. 1. § musicien, m.; musicien, f.; chanteur, m.; chanteuse, f.

3. (m. p.) ménestrier, m.

MINTREL-LIKE, adj. comme un ménestrel; de ménestrel.

MINTRELSY [mín'-strél-sí] n. 1. art de ménestrel, m.; 2. chant des ménestrels, m.; 3. § musique, f.; chant, m.; concert, m.; harmonie, f.; 4. § chœur, m.

4. The — of heaven, le chœur des cieux.

MINT [mín] n. 1. monnaie, f.; hôtel de la monnaie, des monnaies, m.; 2. § (m. p.) fabrique; forge, f.; 3. § mine, f.; trésor, m.

2. A — of phrases, une fabrique, une forge de phrases.

Master of the —, directeur de la monnaie, m.

MINT-MAN, n. monnayeur, m.

MINT-MASTER, n. 1. + directeur de la monnaie, m.; 2. § (m. p.) fabricant; forger; inventeur, m.

MINT-SMITHERY, n. atelier de monnayage, m.

MINT, v. a. 1. monnayer; frapper; 2. § fabriquer; forger; inventer.

MINT, n. (bot.) 1. menthe (genre), f. 2. chaitive; catáire (genre), f. Pepper —, menthe poivrée.

MINT-TRIBE, n. (bot.) labiées, f. pl.; famille des labiées, f. sing.

MINTAGE [mín'-áj] n. 1. 1. § objet monnayé, m.; 2. § empreinte, f.; 3. droit des monnayages, m.

MINTER [mín'-ur] n. 1. 1. § monnayeur; 2. § fabricant; forger; inventeur, m.

MINUEND [mín'-ú-énd] n. (arith.) (soustraction) nombre dont il faut soustraire, m.

MINUET [mín'-ú-ét] n. 1. (danse) menuet, m.; 2. (mus.) menuet, m.

MINUS [mín'-ús] adj. 1. § moins; 2. § moins; 3. (coin.) au-dessous des affaires (de).

MINUS, n. 1. (alg.) moins, m.; 2. (imp.) moins, m.

MINUTE [mín'-ú-tí] adj. 1. 1. § menu; 2. § très, fort petit; 3. § minuscule.

1. — details, menus détails. 2. A — green sand, un fort petit grain de sable. 3. — observer, observateur minutieux.

MINUTE [mín'-ú-tí] n. 1. 1. § minute (de)

ô nor; o not; ã tube; ã tub; ã bull; u burn, her, sir; ô ol; ôâ pound; êt thin, th this.

temps, f.; 2. note, f.; 3. (arch.) minute, f.; 4. (astr., géom.) minute, f.
To make —, 1. prendre des notes; 2. tenir le plumitif; to take — of, faire la minute de; prendre note de.

MINUTE-BOOK, n. 1. agenda; carnet, m.; 2. (adm. p. b.) journal, registre de correspondance et d'actes, m.; 8. (dr.) minutif, m.

MINUTE-GLASS, n. sablier d'une minute, m.

MINUTE-JACK, n. † jaquemart, m.

MINUTE-WHEEL, n. (horl.) 1. roue des minutes, de minuterie, de chausse, f.; 2. —, (pl.) minuterie, f. sing.

MINUTE, v. a. minuter; prendre note de.

To — down, —, MINUTELY [mi-nút-'li] adv. exactement; minutieusement.

MINUTELY [mi-nút-'li] adj. de chaque minute; de toutes les minutes.

MINUTELY, adv. à chaque minute; toutes les minutes.

MINUTENESS [mi-nút-'ness] n. 1. petitesse; exiguïté, f.; 2. nature minutieuse, f.; 3. détails minutieux, m. pl.

MINUTELY [mi-nút-'li] n. pl. 1. particularités minutieuses, f. pl.; 2. (m. p.) minutes, f. pl.

MINX [mink] n. 1. (m. p.) jeune fille; coquette; friponne, f.; 2. petite chienne, f.

MINY [mín-'n] adj. 1. riche en mines; 2. † sous-terrain.

MIRABELLE [mir-'a-bel] n. (bot.) mirabelle, f.

MIRABILARY [mir-'a-bí-lá-ri] n. † chose merveilleuse; merveille, f.

MIRABLE [mir-'a-bí] adj. † merveilleux; admirable.

MIRABOLANE [mir-'a-bí-lán] n. (bot.) myrobolan, m.

MIRACLE [mir-'a-kl] n. § § miracle, m.

By a —, by —, par —, To do a —, faire un —, to work a —, opérer un —.

MIRACLE-MONGER, n. faiseur de miracles (imposteur), m.

MIRACLE, v. a. † rendre miraculeux.

To — itself †, être miraculeux.

MIRACULOUS [mir-'a-kl-'ú-lús] adj. § § miraculeux.

MIRACULOUSLY [mir-'a-kl-'ú-lús-li] adv. § § miraculeusement; par miracle.

MIRACULOUSNESS [mir-'a-kl-'ú-lús-nés] n. caractère miraculeux, m.; nature miraculeuse, f.

MIRADOR [mir-'a-dór] n. † belvédère, m.

MIRAGE [mir-'a-sh] n. mirage, m.

MIRE [mir] n. 1. boue; bourbe; fange; vase, f.; 2. bournier, m.

To fall into the —, tomber dans le bournier; to stick in the —, s'engager dans le —.

MIRE, v. a. 1. enfoncer, plonger dans la boue, dans le bournier; 2. † § souiller.

MIRE, v. n. 1. tomber, s'enfoncer dans la boue; dans un bournier.

MIRE, n. (ent.) fourmi, f.

MIRINESS [mir-'i-nés] n. état de ce qui est couvert de boue, de bourbe, de fange, de vase, m.; saleté, f.

MIRK [mirk] n.

MIRKY [mirk-'i] adj. noir; ténébreux; sombre; obscur.

MIRKINESS [mirk-'i-nés] n. ténèbres, pl.; obscurité, f. sing.

MIRROR [mir-'úr] n. § § miroir, m.

Burning (opt.) = ardent; plane — = plan.

MIRROR-PLATE, n. (ind.) glace (mi-ror), f.

MIRTH [murt] n. 1. gaieté bruyante; joie; réjouissance; allégresse, f.; 2. † plaisir, m.

To make a o. — †, réjouir, récréer, divertir q. u.

MIRTH-MOVING, adj. † qui excite la gaieté, la joie, l'allégresse.

MIRTHFUL [murt-'fúl] adj. gai (avec bruit); joyeux; allégre.

MIRTHFULLY [murt-'fúl-li] adv.

gaiement; joyeusement; avec allégresse.

MIRTHLESS [murt-'lés] adj. sans gaieté; sans joie.

MIRY [mir-'i] adj. boueux; bourbeux; fangeux.

MIS [mis] (préfixe qui s'emploie en mauvaise part et qui marque l'erreur, le mal: MISTAKE, méprise; MISADVENTURE, mésaventure; MISLEAD, induire en erreur) mé; més; mal; à tort; à faux.

MISACCEPTATION [mis-ak-ápt-'tá-shún] n. acception, interprétation erronée, f.

MISADVENTURE [mis-ad-vént-'yur] n. 1. mésaventure, f.; 2. † malheur, m. By —, (dr.) d'homocide accusable.

MISADVENTURED [mis-ad-vént-'yurd] adj. malheureux.

MISADVISE [mis-ad-víz] v. a. conseiller mal.

MISADVISED [mis-ad-víz-'éd] adj. 1. mal conseillé; 2. mal entendu; mal vu.

MISAFECT [mis-af-ékt] v. a. 1. affectionner peu; aimer peu; 2. disposer mal.

MISAFFECTED [mis-af-ékt-'éd] adj. mal disposé.

MISAFFIRM [mis-af-furm] v. a. affirmer à tort (un fait).

MISAIMED [mis-áim-'éd] adj. mal visé; mal dirigé.

MISALEEDGE [mis-al-éj] v. a. alléguer à tort.

MISALLEGATION [mis-al-é-jí-'shún] n. allégation erronée; fausse allégation, f.

MISALLIANCE [mis-al-lí-'áns] n. 1. alliance peu convenable; 2. mésalliance, f.

MISALLIED [mis-al-lí-'éd] adj. 1. mal allié; 2. mésallié.

MISANTHROPE [mis-'an-'átróp] n. misanthrope, m.

MISANTHROPIST [mis-'an-'átróp-'plát] n. misanthrope, m.

MISANTHROPIC [mis-'an-'átróp-'ik] n. misanthropisme, m.

MISANTHROPICAL [mis-'an-'átróp-'íkal] adj. 1. misanthrope; 2. (chos.) misanthropique.

MISANTHROPOS [mis-'an-'átróp-'pós] n. † misanthrope, m.

MISANTHROPY [mis-'an-'átróp-'pí] n. misanthropie, f.

MISAPPLICATION [mis-ap-plí-'ká-'shún] n. (to, à) fausse application, f.

MISAPPLY [mis-ap-plí] v. a. (to, à) 1. appliquer mal à propos; 2. mal appliquer; faire une mauvaise application de.

MISAPPREHEND [mis-ap-pré-hénd] v. a. se méprendre sur; comprendre mal; mal entendre.

MISAPPREHENSION [mis-ap-pré-hén-'shún] n. méprise, f.; malentendu, m.

MISARRANGE [mis-ar-ránj] v. a. arranger mal.

MISASCRIBE [mis-as-kríb] v. a. (to, à) attribuer à tort.

MISASSIGN [mis-as-sín] v. a. (to, à) assigner, attribuer à tort.

MISATTEND [mis-at-ténd] v. a. méconnaître; respecter peu.

MISBECOME [mis-bé-kúm] v. a. (MISBECAME; MISBECOME) messeoir à.

MISBECOMING [mis-bé-kúm-'ing] adj. messeiant; inopportun; inconvenant.

MISBECOMINGNESS [mis-bé-kúm-'ing-nés] n. inconvenance, f.

MISBEGOT [mis-bé-gót] n.

MISBEGOTTEN [mis-bé-gót-'én] adj. illégitime; bâtard.

MISBEHAVE [mis-bé-háv] v. n. se conduire mal; se comporter mal; tenir une mauvaise conduite.

MISBEHAVE, v. a. conduire mal. To — o's self, V. MISBEHAVE, v. n.

MISBEHAVED [mis-bé-háv-'éd] adj. malappris; mal élevé; grossier.

MISBEHAVIOR [mis-bé-háv-'yur] n. mauvaise conduite; inconduite, f.

MISBELIEF [mis-bé-léf] n. 1. fausse croyance, f.; 2. † incrédulité, f.

MISBELIEVE [mis-bé-lév] v. n. être dans une fausse croyance; professer une fausse croyance.

MISBELIEVER [mis-bé-lév-'úr] n. mécréant; infidèle, m.

MISBELIEVING [mis-bé-lév-'ing] adj. infidèle.

MISEBESEEM [mis-bé-sém] v. a. messeoir à; ne pas convenir à.

MISBESTOW [mis-bé-stó] v. a. (ON, UPON, à) conférer; donner à tort.

MISCALCULATE [mis-ka-'kál-'lús] v. a. 1. † calculer, compter, supputer mal; 2. † calculer, compter mal.

MISCALCULATION [mis-ka-'kál-'lús-'shún] n. 1. † calcul erroné, m.; supputation erronée, f.; mécompte, m.; 2. † calcul erroné, inexact; mécompte, m.

MISCALL [mis-'kál] v. a. nommer mal, à tort.

MISCARRIAGE [mis-ka-'rí] n. 1. † insuccès; mauvais succès, m.; 2. † coup manqué, m.; affaire manquée, f.; 3. échec, m.; 4. accident, m.; 5. tort, m.; faute, f.; 6. (méd.) fausse couche, f.

1. To lay — upon o. a., mettre les mauvais succès sur le compte de q. u. 4. Fatal —, accidents funestes.

MISCARRY [mis-ka-'rí] v. n. 1. † ne pas arriver à sa destination; ne pas parvenir; s'égarer; 2. † ne pas réussir; échouer; manqué; avorter; 3. (méd.) faire une fausse couche; avorter.

1. Letters — sometimes —, sometimes, les lettres n'arrivent pas toujours à leur destination, ne parviennent pas toujours. 2. A project, a design, an enterprise, an attempt has miscarried, un projet, un dessein, une entreprise, un essai a échoué, a manqué, a avorté.

MISCAST [mis-'kást] v. a. (MISCAST) compter, calculer mal.

MISCAST, n. calcul erroné, m.

MISCELLANARIAN [mis-sél-'lá-ní-'rí-an] adj. (pers.) de mélanges; de miscellanées.

MISCELLANARIAN, n. auteur de mélanges, de miscellanées, m.

MISCELLANEOUS [mis-sél-'lá-né-'ús] adj. 1. mêlé; varié; 2. général; 3. de diverses matières; de divers éléments; 4. de mélanges.

1. A — publication, publication variée; ouvrage varié. 2. — education, éducation générale.

— works, mélanges, m. pl.

MISCELLANEOUSNESS [mis-sél-'lá-né-'ús-nés] n. mélange, m.; variété, f.

MISCELLANY [mis-sél-'lá-ní] n. 1. mélange, m.; 2. mélanges; miscellanées; miscellanées, m. pl.

MISCELLANY, adj. † mêlé; divers.

MISCHANCE [mis-'táshún] n. 1. mauvaise chance, f.; 2. † accident fâcheux, m.; mésaventure, f.; † malencontre, f.; 3. malheur, m.; infortune, f.; revers, m.

MISCHARACTERIZE [mis-ka-'rák-'á-tú-íz] v. a. dénaturer; défigurer.

MISCHARGE [mis-'táshún] v. a. porter à tort sur un compte.

MISCHARGE, n. somme portée à tort sur un compte, f.

MISCHIEF [mis-'táshún] n. 1. † § mal (plutôt petit que grand), m.; 2. † dommage, m.; 3. † tort, m.; 4. † malheur, m.; 5. † malchance, f.

To be in —, faire quelque mal; to come to —, arriver au —; to do —, faire le —; to do a o. a. —, faire du — (physique) à q. u.; to get into —, s'attirer du —; to make —, semer la discorde; † brouiller les cartes; to make — between, brouiller.

MISCHIEF-MAKER, n. personne qui aime à brouiller les gens, f.; brandon de discorde, m.

MISCHIEF-MAKING, n. action de brouiller les gens, de semer la discorde, f.

MISCHIEF-MAKING, adj. qui brouille les gens; qui sème la discorde.

MISCHIEF, v. a. † § faire du mal à; nuire à.

MISCHIEVOUS [mis-'táshún-'ús] adj. 1. (pers.) porté au mal; maléfaisant; méchant; 2. (des animaux et des enfants) qui fait toujours le mal; 3. (chos.) maléfaisant; méchant; nuisible; pernicieux; funeste.

— act, thing, mauvais tour, m.; — children, enfants qui font toujours le mal. — trick, tour malicieux, m.

MISCHIEVOUSLY [mis-'táshún-'ús-li] adv. 1. mal; d'une manière maléfaisante; méchamment; par méchanceté; 2. en faisant le mal; 3. nuisiblement.

d hâte; d far; d fall; a fat; d me d met; i plme; i plr; e no; d move;

ment; pernicieusement; funestement; malicieusement.

MISCHIEVOUSNESS [mis-tahé-vü-sé] n. 1. disposition pour le mal, f.; caractère méfaisant, méchant, m.; nature méfaisante, méchante, f.; 2. malice, f.

MISCHOOSE [mis-tahé] v. a. † (MISCHOOSE; MISCHOSSEN) choisir mal.

MISCIBLE [mis-at-bl] adj. 1. † miscible; 2. § fusible.

MISCITATION [mis-at-ti-ahün] n. fausse citation, f.

MISCITE [mis-ai] v. a. citer mal, à faux.

MISCLAIM [mis-kläm] n. prétention mal fondée, f.

MISCOMPUTATION [mis-kon-pü-tä-ahün] n. supputation erronée, f.; erreur de calcul, f.; mécompte, m.

MISCOMPUTE [mis-kon-püt] v. a. supputer, calculer inexactement.

MISCONCEIT [mis-kon-séi] n.

MISCONCEPTION [mis-kon-sép-ahün] n. 1. fausse conception; conception, notion erronée, f.; 2. malentendu, m.

MISCONCEIVE [mis-kon-sév] v. a. 1. concevoir, comprendre mal; 2. † juger mal.

MISCONCEIVE, v. n. 1. concevoir, comprendre par erreur; 2. juger mal.

MISCONDUCT [mis-kon-dükt] v. a. 1. conduire mal; 2. mal gérer.

MISCONDUCT, v. n. se conduire mal.

MISCONDUCT [mis-kon-dükt] n. 1. mauvaise conduite; incanduite, f.; 2. écart, m.; 3. mauvaise gestion, f.

MISCONJECTURE [mis-kon-jék-tür] n. fausse conjecture, f.

MISCONJECTURE, v. a. conjecturer à tort.

MISCONJECTURE, v. n. conjecturer à tort; faire de fausses conjectures.

MISCONSTRUCTION [mis-kon-strük-ahün] n. 1. § interprétation fautive, erronée, f.; 2. § contre-sens, m.

MISCONSTRUE [mis-kon-strü] v. a. 1. [interpréter mal; 2. § interpréter en mauvaise part; 3. § dénaturer.

MISCONSTRUE [mis-kon-strü] n. 1. § personne qui interprète mal, f.; 2. § faux interprète, m.

MISCORRECT [mis-kor-ék-tür] v. a. corriger mal, à tort.

MISCOUNSEL [mis-köün-sél] v. a. conseiller mal.

MISCOUNT [mis-köünt] v. a. compter mal.

MISCOUNT, v. n. se mécompter.

MISCREANT [mis-kre-ant] n. 1. § mécréant, m.; 2. § mécréant, m.

MISCREANT, adj. vil, infâme.

MISCREATE [mis-kre-ät] n.

MISCREATED [mis-kre-ät-ed] adj. † difforme; monstrueux.

MISCREATOR [mis-kre-ät-ör] n. † mauvais créateur, m.

MISDATE [mis-dät] v. a. dater mal.

MISDATE, n. fausse date; date erronée, f.

MISDEED [mis-déd] n. méfait, m.

MISDEEM [mis-dém] v. a. juger mal, à tort.

MISDEMEAN [mis-dé-mén] v. a. † se conduire, se comporter mal.

To — o's self, m.

MISDEMEANOR [mis-dé-mén-ör] n. 1. † mauvaise conduite, f.; 2. offense (envers un corps constitué), f.; 3. délit, m.; 4. † (dr.) délit, m.; 5. (dr.) crime, m.

High — 1. grace délit, m.; 2. crime grave, m.

MISDIRECT [mis-di-ék-tür] v. a. 1. diriger mal; donner une fausse direction; 2. renseigner mal; 3. adresser mal (une lettre, un paquet, etc.).

MISDIRECTED [mis-di-ék-tür-ed] adj. 1. mal dirigé; 2. mal renseigné; 3. (de lettres, paquets, etc.) mal adressé.

1. — oblique, effaré mal dirigé.

MISDISTINGUISH [mis-dis-ting-üsh] v. a. distinguer mal.

MISDO [mis-dö] v. a. (MISDID; MISDONE) faire mal.

MISDO, v. n. (MISDID; MISDONE) faire mal; commettre une faute.

MISDOER [mis-dö-ör] n. 1. auteur

d'une faute, m.; 2. auteur d'un méfait; malfauteur, m.

MISDOING [mis-dö-ing] n. 1. faute, f.; 2. méfait, m.

MISDOUBT [mis-döüt] v. a. 1. douter de; soupçonner; 2. soupçonner de danger.

MISDOUBT, n. † 1. doute; soupçon, m.; 2. doute, m.; hésitation, f.

MISE † V. ISSUE.

MISEMPLOY [mis-ém-plöi] v. a. employer mal; faire un mauvais emploi, un emploi abusif de.

MISEMPLOYMENT [mis-ém-plöi-mén] n. mauvais emploi; emploi abusif, m.

MISENTRY [mis-én-tri] n. (ten. des liv.) inscription fautive, erronée, f.

MISER [mis-ür] n. 1. avare, m., f.; 2. † malheureux, m.; malheureuse, f.; misérable, m., f.

MISER-LIKE, adj. d'avare; avare.

MISERABLE [mis-ür-a-bl] adj. 1. malheureux; misérable; 2. misérable.

MISERABLENESS [mis-ür-a-bl-nés] n. état malheureux, misérable, m.

MISERABLY [mis-ür-a-bl] adv. 1. malheureusement; misérablement; 2. misérablement.

MISEREKE [mis-ö-ré-ré] n. (arch.) miséricorde, f.

MISERLY [mis-ür-li] adj. d'avare; avare.

MISERY [mis-ür-i] n. 1. misère, f.; 2. † avarice, f.

MISESTIMATE [mis-üs-ti-mät] v. a. estimer, priser à tort.

MISFASHION [mis-fäsh-ün] v. a. former mal.

MISFEASANCE [mis-fé-säns] n. (dr.) dommage, m.

MISFORTUNE [mis-förti-yün] n. 1. malheur, m.; 2. infortune, f.

1. A — soon happens, un malheur est bientôt arrivé.

MISFORTUNED [mis-förti-yünd] adj. † malheureux.

MISGIVE [mis-giv] v. a. (MISGAVE; MISGIVEN) 1. faire craindre à; inspirer des craintes à; 2. faire pressentir (le mal).

1. My heart — me, mon cœur m'inspire des craintes.

MISGIVING [mis-giv-ing] n. 1. crainte, f.; 2. pressentiment (du mal), m.

MISGOTTEN [mis-got-in] adj. mal acquis.

MISGOVERN [mis-gräv-ürn] v. a. gouverner mal; régir mal.

MISGOVERNED [mis-gräv-ürnd] adj. 1. mal gouverné; 2. § rude; § avari.

MISGOVERNMENT [mis-gräv-ürn-mén] n. 1. mauvais gouvernement, m.; mauvaise administration, f.; 2. mauvaise gestion, f.; 3. † conduite déréglée, f.; dérèglement, m.

MISGRAFT [mis-gräft] v. a. † greffer, enter mal.

MISGROUND [mis-gröünd] v. a. fonder à tort.

MISGUIDANCE [mis-gi-däns] n. fausse direction, f.

MISGUIDE [mis-gid] v. a. guider, diriger mal; donner une fausse direction à.

MISGUIDED [mis-gi-déd] adj. 1. mal guidé; dirigé; 2. qui s'abuse; aveugle.

2. — enemies, ennemis aveugles.

MISHAP [mis-hap] n. malheur, m.; malencontre, f.; contre-temps, m.

MISHEAR [mis-hér] v. n. † (MIS-HEARD) entendre mal.

MISHMASH [mis-häsh] n. 1. † (m. p.) mélange, m.; 2. † § fatras, m.

MISIMPROVE [mis-im-pröv] v. a. employer mal; abuser de.

To — time, talents, abuser du temps, des talents.

MISIMPROVEMENT [mis-im-pröv-mén] n. mauvais emploi; abus, m.

MISINFER [mis-in-für] v. a. (—RING; —RED) inférer mal, à tort.

MISINFORM [mis-in-för-m] v. a. 1. informer, instruire mal; 2. renseigner mal; donner de fausses renseignements à.

MISINFORMATION [mis-in-för-mä-ahün] n. 1. fausse information, f.; 2. faux avis, m.; fausse enseignement, m.

MISINFORMER [mis-in-för-m-ür] n. personne qui donne de fausses renseignements, f.

MISINSTRUCT [mis-in-strükt] v. a. instruire mal; enseigner mal.

MISINSTRUCTION [mis-in-strük-ahün] n. fausse, mauvaise instruction, f.

MISINTELLIGENCE [mis-in-tél-li-jéns] n. 1. † fausse nouvelle, f.; faux avis, m.; faux rapport, m.; 2. méintelligence, f.

MISINTERPRET [mis-in-tür-prét] v. a. 1. § interpréter mal; 2. § dénaturer (un fait); 3. faire un contre-sens dans, d.

MISINTERPRETATION [mis-in-tür-prät-ahün] n. 1. fausse interprétation, f.; 2. contre-sens, m.

To make a —, faire un —.

MISINTERPRETED [mis-in-tür-prét-ed] adj. 1. mal interprété; 2. dénaturé.

MISINTERPRETER [mis-in-tür-prät-ür] n. 1. § personne qui interprète mal, f.; mauvais interprète, m.; 2. § faux interprète, m.

MISJOIN [mis-jöün] v. a. 1. † joindre mal; 2. § joindre à tort.

MISJUDGE [mis-jüj] v. a. 1. § juger mal; 2. § se tromper sur.

MISJUDGE, v. n. se tromper dans son jugement, dans ses jugements.

MISJUDGMENT [mis-jüj-mén] n. 1. § jugement injuste, m.; 2. § jugement erroné, m.

MISKINDLE [mis-kindl] v. a. écolter mal à propos.

MISLAY [mis-lä] v. a. (MISLAID) 1. § mettre, placer mal, à tort; 2. § égarer (ne pouvoir trouver); 3. § rejeter à tort (un blâme sur).

2. To — papers, égarer des papiers.

MISLAYER [mis-lä-ür] n. 1. § personne qui met, place mal (q. ch.), f.; 2. § personne qui égaré (ne peut trouver), f.

MISLE [mis-lä] v. n. † brainer; brouillasser.

MISLEAD [mis-léd] v. a. (MISLED) 1. § égarer (mettre, tirer hors du droit chemin); fourvoyer; 2. § égarer; induire en erreur; 3. § tromper.

3. To — our sense, tromper nos sens.

MISLEADER [mis-léd-ür] n. § 1. § personne qui égaré, trompe; § 2. § corrupteur, m.; § 3. § corruptrice, f.

MISLED, F. MISLEAD.

MISLED [mis-léd] adj. 1. § égaré; fourvoyé; 2. § égaré; fourvoyé; induit en erreur.

MISLIKE, F. DISLIKE.

MISLIN, F. MESLIN.

MISLUCK [mis-lük] n. † malheur, m.

MISLY [mis-li] adj. de bruite; de brouillard.

— rain, bruite, f. To be —, (dn temps) bruite; brouillasser.

MISMANAGE [mis-man-äij] v. a. 1. § gérer mal; 2. § conduire, diriger mal.

MISMANAGE, v. n. se conduire, se comporter mal.

MISMANAGEMENT [mis-man-äij-mén] n. 1. § mauvaise gestion, f.; 2. § mauvaise conduite, direction, f.

MISMANAGER [mis-man-äij-ür] n. 1. § personne qui gère mal, f.; mauvais gérant, m.; 2. § personne qui conduit, dirige mal, f.

To be a — of, 1. § gérer mal; 2. § conduire, diriger mal.

MISMARK [mis-märk] v. a. marquer mal.

MISMATCH [mis-mätsh] v. a. 1. assortir mal; 2. appareiller mal (des choses paires); 3. appairer mal (des paires).

MISMEASURE [mis-mésh-ür] v. a. mesurer mal.

MISNAME [mis-näm] v. a. nommer mal, à tort.

MISNOMER [mis-nö-mür] n. 1. (dr.) erreur de nom, f.; 2. § (piais.) erreur de nom, f.; faux nom, m.

MISOBEDIENCE [mis-öb-éd-i-éns] n. † désobéissance, f.

MISOBESERVE [mis-öb-sürv] v. a. obéir mal.

MISOGAMIST [mi-sög-a-mist] n. misogame, m.

MISOGYNIST [mi-sög-i-nist] n. misogyniste (homme qui hait les femmes), m.

ô nor; o not; û tube; û tub; ô b. l.; u burn, her, sir; ô ô oil; ô ô pound; th thin; th this.

MISOGYNY [mi-sôj'-i-n] n. *misogynie*, f.
MISOPINION [mi-sô-pin'-yün] n. *fausse opinion; opinion erronée*, f.
MISORDER [mi-sôr'-dar] v. a. *ordonner, régler mal*.
MISPELL V. MISPELLE.
MISPEND V. MISPEND.
MISPERSUADE [mi-sô-pur-saw'-d] v. a. *persuader à tort; donner des idées fausses à*.
MISPERSUASION [mi-sô-pur-saw'-shün] n. *faussette persuasion, opinion*, f.
MISPLACE [mi-splâs] v. a. § 1. *placer mal; 2. déplacer*.
 1. § To — o, a confidence, placer mal sa confiance. 2. § To — a book, déplacer un livre.
MISPLACED [mi-splâs'-t] adj. § 1. *mal placé; 2. déplacé*.
 2. — phrases, *phrases déplacées; — morality, moralité déplacée*.
MISPLEAD [mi-splêd] v. n. (dr.) *faire erreur dans la production des moyens de droit*.
MISPLEADING [mi-splêd'-ing] n. (dr.) *erreur dans la production des moyens de droit*, f.
MISPOINT [mi-sôin't] v. a. *punctuer mal, incorrectement*.
MISPOINTING [mi-sôin't'-ing] n. *conjugation incorrecte*, f.
MISPRINT [mi-sôin't]-v. a. *imprimer incorrectement, avec des fautes*.
MISPRINT, n. *faute d'impression; faute typographique*, f.
MISPRISE [mi-sôis]-v. a. § 1. *se méprendre; 2. dépriser; 3. mépriser*.
MISPRISON [mi-sôis'-shün] n. 1. *méprise*, f.; 2. *inéprie*, m.; 3. (dr.) *crime d'un degré au-dessous du crime capital*, m.; 4. (dr.) *non-révélation*, f.
 Negative — (dr.) *non-révélation*, f.; ostive — *crime d'un degré au-dessus du crime capital*, m.
MISPROCEEDING [mi-sôis-sêd'-ing] n. *procédure irrégulière, m.; irrégularité*, f.
MISPRONOUNCE [mi-sôis-prô-nôuns] v. a. *prononcer mal, incorrectement*.
MISPRONOUNCE, v. n. *prononcer mal, incorrectement*.
MISPRONUNCIATION [mi-sôis-prô-nün-si-â-shün] n. *faussette prononciation; prononciation incorrecte, vicieuse*, f.
MISPROPORTION [mi-sôis-pôr'-shün] n. *proportionner mal*.
MISPROUD [mi-sôis-prôud] adj. *indignement fier, altier*.
MISQUOTATION [mi-sôis-kwô-tâ-shün] n. *faussette citation*, f.
MISQUOTE [mi-sôis-kwô't] v. a. *citer mal, faussette*.
MISRATE [mi-sôis-râ't] v. a. *estimer, évaluer à faux*.
MISRECITAL [mi-sôis-rê-si'tal] n. *récit exact*, m.
MISRECITE [mi-sôis-rê-si't] v. a. 1. *récrire, rapporter incorrectement; 2. exposer incorrectement*.
MISRECKON [mi-sôis-rêk'-ün] v. a. *compter, calculer mal*.
MISRELATE [mi-sôis-rê-lâ't] v. a. *raconter, rapporter incorrectement, faussette*.
MISRELATION [mi-sôis-rê-lâ't'-shün] n. *rapport erroné, incorrect*, m.; *narra-tion erronée, incorrecte*, f.
MISREMEMBER [mi-sôis-rê-mê-mêr] v. a. *se rappeler incorrectement; se souvenir incorrectement*.
MISREPORT [mi-sôis-rê-pôrt] v. a. *rapporter incorrectement, faussette; rendre un compte incorrect*.
MISREPORT, n. *faussette rapport; rapport incorrect*, m.
MISREPRESENT [mi-sôis-rê-pê-sen't] v. a. 1. *dénaturer; 2. représenter mal, dans un faux jour, sous de fausses couleurs*.
 1. One mistakes another — *on se méprend sur un fait, un autre le dénature*.
MISREPRESENTATION [mi-sôis-rê-pê-sen't'-shün] n. 1. *action de représenter mal, dans un faux jour, sous de fausses couleurs; action de dénaturer*, f.; 2. *faux rapport; faussette récitation; faussette*, m.

MISREPRESENTER [mi-sôis-rê-pê-sen't-ur] n. *personne qui représente mal, dans un faux jour, sous de fausses couleurs; personne qui dénature*, f.
 To be a — *se (F. MISREPRESENT)*.
MISREPUTED [mi-sôis-pû-têd] adj. *mal apprécié*.
MISRULE [mi-sôis-rûl] n. 1. *désordre*, m.; *tumulte*, m.; *bruit*, m.; *confusion*, f.; 2. *gouvernement tyrannique*, m.; *tyrannie*, f.
MISRULY V. UNRULY.
MISS [mis] n. 1. *mademoiselle*, f.; 2. (plais.) *demoiselle*, f.; 3. *matresse*, f.; *concubine*, f.
 1. — Edgeworth, *mademoiselle Edgeworth*. 2. Little masters and — *des petits messieurs et de petites demoiselles*.
MISS, v. a. 1. *manquer; 2. trouver, s'apercevoir qu'il manque; manquer; ne plus trouver; 3. s'apercevoir de l'absence, du manque de; remarquer l'absence, le manque de; ne pas voir; 4. se passer de; 5. (billard) manquer de toucher*.
 1. To — the mark or the way, *manquer le but ou la route*; to — an opportunity, *manquer une occasion*. 2. I — a volume, *je trouve qu'il ne manque un volume; il ne manque un volume*. 3. To — a, o, or a, th, *s'apercevoir de l'absence de q. u. ou de q. ch.*
MISS, v. n. 1. *manquer; 2. ne pas porter; 3. (billard) manquer de touche; faire un manque de touche*.
 1. A volume is — *ing*, *il manque un volume*.
 To be — *ing*, 1. *manquer; 2. (pers.) être absent*.
MISS, n. 1. *manque*, m.; *perte*, f.; 2. *erreur*; *méprise*, f.
 There is a miss of ..., *on s'aperçoit de l'absence de ...; manque*.
MISSAL [mi-sôis-sal] n. *misses*, m.
MISSAYING [mi-sôis-sâ-ing] n. *expression impropre, incorrecte*, f.
MISSLE
MISSLETOE V. MISTLETOE.
MISSEND [mi-sôis-ênd] v. a. (MISSE) *mal diriger (une lettre, etc.)*.
MISSENT [mi-sôis-ênt] adj. (post.) *mal dirigé*.
MISSERVE [mi-sôis-êrv] v. a. *servir mal*.
MISSHAPE [mi-sôis-shâp] v. a. 1. *former mal; 2. déformer; défigurer*.
MISSHAPED [mi-sôis-shâp'-t] adj. *difforme*.
MISSHAPEN [mi-sôis-shâp'-n] adj. *difforme*.
MISSILE [mi-sôis-si'l] adj. 1. (des armes) *de jet; de trait; lancé*; 2. (des armes à feu) *lancé*.
MISSILE, n. 1. *arme de jet, de trait*, f.; 2. *projectile*, m.
MISSINGLY [mi-sôis-sing'-li] adv. *par intervalle; de temps à autre*.
MISSION [mi-sôis-si-un] n. 1. *mission*, f.; 2. *congé (permulsion de se retirer)*, m.; 3. *intervention (des dieux)*, f.; 4. *parti*, m.; *faction*, f.
 On a —, *en mission*.
MISSIONARY [mi-sôis-si-un-â-ri] n. *missionnaire*, m.
MISSIONARY, adj. *des missions; des missionnaires*.
MISSIVE [mi-sôis-si-v] adj. 1. *missive*; 2. (des armes) *de jet; de trait; lancé*.
 1. A letter —, *lettre missive*.
MISSIVE, n. 1. *lettre missive; missive*, f.; 2. *message; envoi*, m.
MISPEAK [mi-sôis-pêk] v. a. (MISPOKE; MISPOKEN) *articuler mal*.
MISPEAK, v. n. (MISPOKE; MISPOKEN) *parler mal; se tromper en parlant*.
MISPELL [mi-sôis-pêl] v. a. 1. *épeler mal; 2. orthographier, écrire mal, incorrectement*.
MISPELLING [mi-sôis-pêl'-ing] n. 1. *action d'épeler mal*, f.; 2. *orthographe vicieuse*, f.
MISPEND [mi-sôis-pênd] v. a. (MIS-SPENT) 1. *dépenser mal à propos; dissiper; gaspiller; 2. employer mal*.
MISPOKE V. MISPEAK.
MISSTATE [mi-sôis-stâ't] v. a. *exposer, rapporter incorrectement; faire un exposé incorrect de; rendre un compte incorrect de*.
 To — a question in debate, *exposer incorrectement une question en débat*.

MISSTATEMENT [mi-sôis-stâ't-nênt] n. *exposition incorrecte, erronée*, f.; *exposé incorrect, erroné*, m.; *rapport incorrect, erroné*, m.
MIST [mist] n. 1. § *brouillard*, m.; *brume*, f.; 2. § *nuage* (se qualifie au vue), m.
 2. A — before the eyes, *un nuage devant les yeux*; the — of punegyria, *le nuage du rican-riquer*.
**A Scotch —, la bruine, f.
MIST-LIKE, adj. 1. *comme un brouillard, une brume*; 2. § *comme un nuage*.
MIST, v. a. *couvrir d'une vapeur d'un nuage*.
MISTAKABLE [mi-sôis-tâk'-a-bl] adj. *susceptible de méprise, d'erreur; qui prête à méprise, à erreur*.
MISTAKE [mi-sôis-tâk] v. a. (MISTOOK; MISTAKEN) 1. *se méprendre à; ne pas comprendre; 2. se tromper de, sur; 3. prendre (par erreur)*.
 1. To — a reasoning, *se méprendre à un raisonnement*. 3. He mistook the love for the practice of virtue, *il prenait l'amour de la vertu pour la pratique*.
 To — o's man, *se tromper d'homme, d'adresse*. To be — (in), *se méprendre (à); se tromper (dans); être dans l'erreur*; to be greatly —, *se tromper bien, fort*; to be grossly —, *se tromper grossièrement; se blâmer*.
MISTAKE, v. n. (MISTOOK; MISTAKEN) *se méprendre; faire une méprise; se tromper; être dans l'erreur; s'abuser*; *se blâmer*.
MISTAKE, n. *méprise; erreur*, f.
 Great —, *grande* —; gross —, *grossière; lourde méprise*. To make a —, *faire une*; —, *se tromper*; to make a great —, *se tromper bien*; to make a gross —, *se tromper grossièrement*; *se blâmer*.
MISTAKEN V. MISTAKE.
MISTAKEN [mi-sôis-tâk'-n] adj. 1. (pers.) *qui se trompe; qui est dans l'erreur*; *qui s'abuse; aveugle*; 2. (chos.) *erroné*; 3. (chos.) *mal entendu; mal vu*; 4. (chos.) *faux*.
 1. — nun, *homme qui se trompe, qui s'abuse*; *homme aveugle*. 2. — report, *rapport erroné*. 3. — zed, *zèle mal entendu*. 4. — light, *faux jour*.
MISTAKENLY [mi-sôis-tâk'-n-li] adv. *par méprise; par erreur*.
MISTAKER [mi-sôis-tâk'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui se méprend, qui se trompe, qui est dans l'erreur*; 2. *auteur de méprise, d'erreur*, m.
 To be a —, (F. MISTAKE).
MISTAKING [mi-sôis-tâk'-ing] n. *méprise; erreur*, f.
MISTAKINGLY [mi-sôis-tâk'-ing-li] adv. *par méprise; par erreur*.
MISTAUGHT V. MISTEACH.
MISTAUGHT [mi-sôis-tâht] adj. *mal élevé; mal appris*.
MISTEACH [mi-sôis-têch] v. a. (MISTEACH) *enseigner, instruire mal*.
MISTELL [mi-sôis-têl] v. a. (MISTOLD) *dire, raconter mal, incorrectement*.
MISTEMPER [mi-sôis-têmp'-ur] v. a. 1. *tempérer mal; 2. déranger; troubler*.
MISTEMPERED [mi-sôis-têmp'-urd] adj. 1. *mal tempéré; 2. dérangé; troublé*; 3. *irrité; courroucé*.
MISTER [mis'-tur] n. *Monsieur*, m.
 (MISTER ne s'emploie que quand le nom de la personne suit immédiatement, et ne s'écrit jamais en toutes lettres, mais par Mr.)
MISTERM [mi-sôis-turm] v. a. *nommer qualifier mal*.
MISTFUL [mis'-fûl] adj. 1. § *couvert de brouillards; brumeux*; 2. § *couvert d'un nuage*.
 2. — eyes, *des yeux couverts d'un nuage*.
MISTHINK [mi-sôis-tînk] v. a. (MISTHOUGHT) 1. *penser à tort*; 2. *penser mal de*; 3. *accuser injustement, à tort*.
MISTIME [mi-sôis-tîm] v. a. *faire inopportunément, à contre-temps, mal à propos*.
MISTIMED [mi-sôis-tîmd] adj. 1. § *inopportun; fait à contre-temps; fait mal à propos*; 2. *déplacé*.
MISTINESS [mis'-tîs] n. *état brumeux*, m.
MISTITLE [mi-sôis-tîl] v. a. *donner un***

à fate; à far; à fat; à fat; à me; à met; à pin; à pic; à no; à nove;

faux titre à; intituler, nommer à tort.

MISTLE [mis-al] v. n. brûner; brouillasse.

MISTLETOE [mis-al-té] n. (bot.) grêl. m.

MISTOLD, V. MISTELL.

MISTOOK, V. MISTAKE.

MISTEALIN [mis-trân] v. a. 1. élever

à l.; 2. dresser mal (un animal).

MISTRANSLATE [mis-trans-lâ] v. a.

à adreire incorrectement, mal.

MISTRANSLATION [mis-trans-lâ-
shun] n. 1. traduction incorrecte, f.; 2.

contre-sens, m.

MISTRESS [mis-trés] n. 1. f. *mat-*

ressa, f.; 2. f. *institutrice*, f.; 3. f. *pré-*

sidente, f.

2. *History, the great — of wisdom, l'histoire,*

la grande institutrice de la sagesse.

MISTRESS [mis-trés] n. *Madame*, f.

(Ce mot ne s'emploie que quand le

nom de la personne suit immédiatement,

et ne s'écrit jamais en toutes lettres,

mais par Mrs.)

MISTRESS-SHIP [mis-trés-ship] n. f.

domination (de femme), f.

MISTRUST [mis-trust] v. a. 1. f. *se mé-*

fier de; se défier de; 2. § se douter de;

souçonner; pressentir.

2. To — danger, pressentir le péril.

MISTRUST n. *méfiance, défiance*, f.

MISTRUSTFUL [mis-trust-ful] adj.

méfiant; défiant.

MISTRUSTFULNESS [mis-trust-fül-
ness] n. *méfiance; défiance*, f.

MISTRUSTFULLY [mis-trust-fül-i] adv.

avec méfiance; avec défiance.

MISTRUSTLESS [mis-trust-lés] adj. 1.

(of, de) qui ne se méfie, défie; 2. *qui ne*

doute pas; 3. confiant.

MISTUNE [mis-tün] v. a. 1. *accorder*

mal; 2. désaccorder.

MISTUTOR [mis-tüt-tur] v. a. 1. f. *in-*

struire mal; 2. § guider, diriger mal.

MISTY [mis-ti] adj. 1. f. *couvert de*

brouillards; brumeux; 2. § ténébreux;

obscur; sombre.

MISUNDERSTAND [mis-ün-dur-
stand] v. a. (MISUNDERSTOOD) *compre-*

ndre, entendre mal; se méprendre sur

le sens des paroles de (q. u.).

Let me not be misunderstood, qu'on ne se mé-

prenne pas sur le sens de mes paroles.

MISUNDERSTANDING [mis-ün-dur-
stand-ing] n. 1. *fausse conception; con-*

ception erronée, f.; 2. malentendu, m.

8. (m. p.) *méintelligence, f.*

1. The — of a word, la fausse conception d'un

mot. 2. The error proceeded from a —, l'erreur

provenait d'un malentendu. 3. — among friends,

des méintelligence entre des amis.

MISUNDERSTOOD, V. MISUNDER-

STAND.

MISUSAGE [mis-üs-äj] n. 1. *mauvais*

usage; abus, m.; 2. mauvais traite-

ments, m. pl.

MISUSE [mis-üs] v. a. 1. *mésuser de;*

abuser de; 2. maltraiter; fâcher subir

de mauvais traitements d.

1. To — a. thg, mésuser, abuser de q. ch.

MISUSE [mis-üs] n. 1. *mauvais*

usage, emploi; abus, m.; 2. mauvais

traitements, m. pl.; 3. emploi erroné,

usage; application erronée, f.

8. The — of words, application erronée de mots.

MISVOUCH [mis-vóuch] v. a. *at-*

tester fausement.

MISWEAR [mis-wär] v. n. (MISWORK;

MISWORK) être d'un mauvais user.

MISWORE,

MISWORN, V. MISWEAR.

MISWRITE [mis-riv] v. a. (MISWROTE;

MISWRITTEN) écrire incorrectement,

mal.

MISWRITTEN, V. MISWRITE.

MISWROTE, V. MISWRITE.

MISWROUGHT [mis-róut] adj. f. *mal*

travaillé; mal fait.

MISYOKE [mis-yók] v. i. f. *s'unir*

mal.

MISZEALOUS [mis-zel-üs] adj. f. *ani-*

né d'un faux zèle.

MITE [mit] n. 1. (ent.) *mite, f.; —,*

pl.) acariens, m. pl.; § mites, f.; 2. —

monnaie dentier (diers d'un hard), m.;

8. § *denier* (ce qu'on prend sur son né-

cessaire), m.; 4. § *rien, m.*

3. The widow's —, le denier de la veuve.

MITHRIDATE [mit'-ri-dâ] n. f.

(pharm.) *mithridate, m.*

MITIGABLE [mit'-i-ga-bl] adj. *suscep-*

tible de mitigation, d'adoucissement.

MITIGANT [mit'-i-gant] adj. (of, ...)

1. § *adoucissant; 2. § qui mitige; 3. §*

qui tempère, modère.

MITIGATE [mit'-i-gâ] v. a. 1. f. §

adoucir; calmer; apaiser; 2. § miti-

ger; 3. § tempérer; modérer.

1. f. To — pain, adoucir, calmer, apaiser le

douleur; § To — the evils or calamities of life, adoucir

les maux ou les calamités de la vie. 2. To — a

penalty, mitiger une peine. 3. To — the severity

of the season, tempérer la rigueur de la saison.

MITIGATION [mit'-i-gâ-shun] n. 1. f. §

adoucissement, m.; 2. § mitigation, f.

MITIGATIVE, adj. f. MITIGANT.

MITIGATOR [mit'-i-gâ-tur] n. f. §

personne, chose qui adoucit, mitige, tem-

perère, modère, f.

MITIGATORY [mit'-i-gâ-tó-r] adj. *en*

mitigation; atténuant.

MITRE [mit'-ur] n. 1. *mitre, f.; 2.*

(const.) ongle, m.; 3. (gén. civ.) busc

(d'écuse), m.; 4. (tech.) mitre, f.; obtu-

rateur conique, m.

MITRE-SILL, n. (gén. civ.) busc (d'é-

cluse), m.

MITRE, v. a. 1. orner d'une mitre;

2. (const.) assembler d., en ongle.

MITRED [mit'-turd] adj. 1. *orné d'une*

mitre; 2. mitré; 3. (const.) d., en on-

gle.

MITTEN [mit'-in] n. *mitaine, f.*

To handle without —, se pas aller

de main morte; to handle a o. without

—, mener q. n. rondement.

MITIMUS [mit'-i-müs] n. 1. (dr. civ.)

ordre de renvoi de pièces, m.; 2. (dr.

crim.) mandat de dépôt, m.

MITY [mit'-i] adj. qui a des mites;

couvert, rempli de mites.

MIX [miks] v. a. (WITH) 1. *mélanger*

(avec); mêler (avec); 2. § mêler (d.);

3. (pharm.) métonner.

MIX, v. n. 1. (WITH) se mélanger

(avec); se mêler (avec); 2. § se mêler

(d.).

MIXED [mikt] adj. 1. n. *engé;*

mêlé; 2. § mêlé; 3. (math.) (de nom-

bre) fractionnaire.

Oxford —, *marengo* (couleur), m.

— body, *corps mêlé; mêlé, m.*

MIXEDLY [miks'-äd-ly] adv. 1. f. *avec*

mélange; 2. § d'une manière mêlée;

3. § avec fusion.

MIXER [miks'-ur] n. (OF) *personne*

qui mélange, mêle, f.

MIXT, V. MIXED.

MIXTILINEAL [miks-i-lin'-ä-l] adj.

(géom.) mixtiligne.

MIXTION [mikt'-yin] n. 1. *mélange,*

m.; 2. (pharm.) mixture, f.

MIXTLY, V. MIXEDLY.

MIXTURE [mikt'-yur] n. 1. f. § *mé-*

lange, m.; 2. § composition; réunion,

f.; 3. (pharm.) mixture, f.; 4. (pharm.)

mixture, f.

MIZMAZE [mis'-mä] n. f. *dédale, m.*

MIZZEN [mis'-zn] n. (mar.) *arti-*

mon, m.

MIZZLE [mis'-al] v. n. brûner;

brouillasse.

MIZZY [mis'-u] n. *fondrière, f.*

MNEMONIC [nä-mon'-ik] adj. *mné-*

monique.

MNEMONICS [nä-mon'-iks] n. pl. *mné-*

monique; mnémotechnie, f. sing.

MO T. V. MORE.

MOAN [mon] v. n. (WITH, de; OVER,

FOR, sur) 1. *gémir; se lamenter; 2.*

(m. p.) géindre.

MOAN, v. a. gémir sur; lamenter;

se lamenter sur; pleurer.

MOAN, n. gémissement, m.; lamenta-

tion, f.; plainte, f.

To make — (V. MOAN, v. n.).

MOANFUL [mon'-fül] adj. 1. f. *plain-*

tif; 2. § triste; lugubre.

MOANFULLY [mon'-fül-i] adv. 1. f. *plai-*

ntement; 2. § tristement; lugu-

brement.

MOAT [moit] n. (fort.) *fossé, m.*

MOAT, v. a. (fort.) entourer d'un

fossé, de fossés.

MOB [mób] n. (m. p.) 1. *foule; cohue,*

f.; 2. populace; tourbe, f.; 3. canaille,

f.; 4. rassemblement; attroupement,

m.; 5. § masse confuse, f.; amas, m.

2. Every numerous assembly is a —, toute rassem-

bée de nombreux est populace. 3. A — of rhetoric

figures, une masse confuse de figures de rhétorique.

Mobious —, rassemblement; attrou-

pement, m. To collect a —, to gather

together a —, 1. rassembler, réunir la

foule; 2. rassembler un attroupe-

ment; to collect in a —, to gather to-

gether in a —, s'attrouper; to disperse

a —, 1. disperser, dissiper la foule;

2. disperser, dissiper un rassemble-

ment, un attroupement.

MOB, v. a. (—BING; —BED) hou-

spiller.

MOB, v. a. (—BING; —BED) 1. coiffer

d'une coquette; 2. affubler.

MOBBISH [mób'-bish] adj. 1. *tumult-*

ueux; 2. de la foule; 3. de la popu-

lace, de la tourbe; 4. de la canaille.

MOBILITY [mób-il-i-ti] n. f. *popu-*

lace; tourbe; racaille; canaille, f.

MOBILITY, n. 1. mobilité, f.; 2. agilité,

f.; 3. légèreté; inconstance, f.

MOBLE [mób'-bi] v. a. f. 1. *envelopper*

d'un capuchon; 2. (m. p.) affubler.

MOCK [mok] v. a. 1. *se moquer de;*

se jouer de; railler; 2. § tromper.

2. To — expectation, tromper l'attente.

MOCK, v. n. (AT) se moquer (de); se

jouer (de); se rire (de); railler (...).

MOCK, n. moquerie, f.; jouet, m.;

raillerie, f.; risée, f.

To make a — of, se moquer de; se

jouer de; se rire de; railler.

MOCK, adj. 1. moquerie de; comédie

de; dérision; pour rire; de théâtre;

ô noi; o net; ù tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôù pound òh this; th thus.

MODERATE, v. a. 1. § *modérer*; 2. *tempérer*.
MODERATE, v. n. 1. § *se modérer*.
MODERATELY [mod'-ur-â-ti] adv. 1. § *modérément*; 2. *raisonnablement*; 3. *ordinairement*; 4. *passablement*; 5. (m. p.) *médiocrement*.
MODERATENESS [mod'-ur-â-ti-nés] n. 1. (chos.) *état modéré*, m.; 2. *modicité*, f.; 3. *état moyen, ordinaire*, m.; 4. (i. p.) *médiocrité*, f.
MODERATION [mod'-ur-â-shün] n. *modération*; *mesure*, f.
 In —, *modérément*; *raisonnablement*.
MODERATOR [mod'-ur-â-tar] n. 1. | (pers.) *modérateur*, m.; *modératrice*, f.; 2. § (chos.) *chose qui modère*, f.; 3. *président* (d'une assemblée), m.; 4. (universités) *examinateur supérieur pour les mathématiques*, m.
 2. Contemplant à la fois — of the passions, la contemplation modère les passions.
 To be a — of, § *se modérer*.
MODERATORSHIP [mod'-ur-â-tur-ship] n. 1. *fonctions de modérateur*, de *modératrice*, f. pl.; 2. *présidence*, f.; 3. (universités) *fonctions d'examinateur supérieur pour les mathématiques*, f. pl.
MODERN [mod'-urn] adj. 1. *moderne*, f.; 2. *commun*; *ordinaire*; *vulgaire*.
MODERN, n. *moderne*, m.
MODERNISM [mod'-urn-izm] n. 1. *modernisme*, m.; 2. *forme moderne*, f.
MODERNIST [mod'-urn-ist] n. *admirateur*, *partisan des modernes*, m.
MODERNIZE [mod'-urn-iz] v. a. 1. *moderniser*; *rendre moderne*; *arranger à la moderne*; *rajeunir*; 2. (arch.) *moderniser*.
MODERNIZER [mod'-urn-iz-ur] n. *personne qui modernise*, qui *arrange à la moderne*, qui *rajeunit*, f.
 To be a — of, (F. MODERNIZE).
MODERNLY [mod'-urn-li] adv. *à dans les temps modernes*.
MODERNNESS [mod'-urn-nés] n. *modernité*, f.
MODEST [mod'-est] adj. 1. § *modeste*.
MODESTLY [mod'-est-li] adv. 1. § *modestement*; *avec modestie*.
MODESTY [mod'-est-ti] n. 1. § *modestie*, f.
MODESTY-PIECE, n. ‡ *guimpe*, f.
MODICUM [mod'-i-küm] n. *petite portion*, f.; *peu*, m.; *pitance*, f.
MODIFIABLE [mod'-i-fi-â-b] adj. *susceptible de modification*.
MODIFICATION [mod'-i-fi-kä'-shün] n. *modification*, f.
 To make a —, *faire une* —.
MODIFIER [mod'-i-fi-ur] n. *personne, chose qui modifie*, f.
 To be a — of, *modifier*.
MODIFY [mod'-i-fi] v. a. *modifier*.
MODIFY, v. n. *faire des modifications*.
MODILLION [mod'-il'-yün] n. (arch.) *modillon*, m.
MODISH [mod'-ish] adj. *à la mode*; *de mode*.
MODISHLY [mod'-ish-li] adv. *à la mode*.
MODISHNESS [mod'-ish-nés] n. *asservissement* (m.), *soumission* (f.) *à la mode*, f.; *fureur pour la mode*, f.
MODULATE [mod'-ü-lät] v. a. *moduler*.
MODULATION [mod'-ü-lä'-shün] n. 1. *formation*, f.; 2. *modulation*, f.; *son mélodieux*, m.; *mélodie*, f.; 3. (mus.) *modulation*, f.
MODULATOR [mod'-ü-lä-tur] n. *personne, chose qui modifie*, f.
MODULE [mod'-ül] n. 1. *copie de modèle*; *représentation*; *image*, f.; 2. (arch.) *module*, m.
MODUS [mod'-dis] n. (dr.) *compensation* (pour la dime), f.
MODWALL [mod'-wal] n. (orn.) *piquet*, m.
MOE [mo] v. n. ‡ *faire des grimaces*; *grimacer*.
MOGUL [mo-gül] n. *mogol*, m.
MOHAIR [mo-här] n. *poil de chien la Turquie*, m.

MOHAMMEDAN [mô-ham'-mä-dan] adj. *muhomédan*.
MOHAMMEDAN, n. *mahométan*, m.; *muhométan*, f.
MOHAMMEDANISM [mô-ham'-mä-dan-izm] n. *mahométanisme*, m.
MOHAWK [mô'-häk] n. *brigand*, *dandil* (de Londres), m.
MOHOCK [mô'-hek] n. *brigand*, *dandil* (de Londres), m.
MOIDORE [mô'-dör] n. *monnaie* (de Portugal), m.
MOIETY [mô'-i-ti] n. 1. * *moitié*, f.; 2. ‡ *partie*; *portion*, f.
MOIL [môil] v. n. *fatiguer*, *se fatiguer beaucoup*; *s'échiner*.
MOIRE [môir] n. (ind.) *moire*, f.
MOIST [môist] adj. 1. *moite*; *humide*; 2. (méd.) (de la chaleur) *habitueuse*; *humide*.
MOISTEN [môis'-en] v. a. *rendre moite*; *rendre humide*; *humecter*.
MOISTENER [môis'-en-ur] n. *personne, chose qui rend moite, humide, qui humecte*, f.
MOISTFUL ‡. F. **MOIST**.
MOISTNESS [môis'-nés] n. *moiteur*; *humidité*, f.
MOISTURE [môist'-yr] n. 1. *moiteur*; *humidité*, f.; 2. *fluide*; *liquide*, m.; 3. *suc*, m.
MOLAR [mô'-lar] adj. *moltaire*.
MOLASSES [mô-lä'-sés] n. *mélasse*, f. sing.
MOLD, F. **MOULD**.
MOLE [môl] n. *grain de beauté*, m.
MOLE, n. 1. (const) *digue*; *pile*, f.; 2. (de port) *môle*, m.; *jette*, f.
MOLE, n. (méd.) *môle*, f.
MOLE, n. (mam.) *taupe* (genre), f.
MOLE-CAST, n. ‡ *taupinière*; *taupinée*, f.
MOLE-CATCHER, n. *taupier*, m.
MOLE-CRICKET, n. (ent.) *taupe-grillon*, f.
MOLE-HILL, n. *taupinière*; *taupinée*, f.
MOLE-TRACK, n. *trainée de taupe*, f.
MOLE-TRAP, n. *taupière*, f.
MOLE-WARP, n. ‡ (mam.) *taupe*, f.
MOLECULAR [mô-lék'-ü-lär] adj. *moléculaire*.
MOLECULE [môl'-ä-kül] n. *molécule*, f.
MOLEST [mô-läst] v. a. *molester*; *inquiéter*; *exciter*; *tourmenter*; *contrarier*.
MOLESTATION [mô-läst-ä'-shün] n. *action de molester*, f.; *encombre*, m.; *embarras*, m.; *entrave*, f.; *exaspération*, f.; *contrariété*, f.
MOLESTER [mô-läst-ur] n. *personne qui moleste, embarrasse, entrave, exaspère, contrarie*, f.; *importun*, m.; *importune*, f.
MOLESTFUL [mô-läst'-fül] adj. *embarrassant*; *contrariant*; *importun*.
MOLINIS [mô'-lin-izm] n. *molinisme*, m.
MOLINIST [mô'-lin-ist] n. *moliniste*, m., f.
MOLLIENT, F. **EMOLLIENT**.
MOLLIFIABLE [môl'-i-fi-â-b] adj. 1. § *susceptible d'amollissement*; 2. § *susceptible d'adoucissement*.
MOLLIFICATION [môl'-i-fi-kä'-shün] n. 1. § *amollissement*, m.; 2. § *adoucissement*, m.
MOLLIFIER [môl'-i-fi-ur] n. 1. | *personne, chose qui amollit, adoucit*, f.; 2. § *personne, chose qui apaise, calme*, f.
MOLLIFY [môl'-i-fi] v. a. 1. § *amollir*; 2. § *adoucir*; 3. ‡ *apaiser*; *cultiver*.
MOLLUSCAN [môl-lüs'-kau] n. *mollusque*, m.
MOLLUSCOUS [môl-lüs'-käu] adj. (hist. nat.) *des mollusques*.
MOLLUSK [môl-lüs-k] n. (hist. nat.) *mollusque*, m.
MOLT ‡. F. **MOULT**.
MOLTEN [môl'-in] adj. *fondue*; *de métal fondue*; *de fonte*.
MOLY [môl'-i] n. *moly* (plante dont parle Homère), m.
MOLYBDENA [môl-b-dé-nä] n. *molybdène*, m.
MOLYBDENUM [môl-b-dé-nüm] n. (min.) *molybdène*, m.
MOME [mô-m] n. ‡ *bavée*; *bête*; *soif*, m.; *sotte*, f.

MOMENT [mô-mént] n. 1. *moment*, m.; 2. ‡ *moment*, m.; *force*, f.; *puissance*, f.; 3. § *importance*, f.
 Spare, leasure —s, *moments perdus, de loisir*. Every — à tout —; à tous —; à tout coup; the — that, i. (futur) *au = où, que*; 2. (passé) *dans le = que, où*; at the — of, *au = de*; at the —, *en ce*; in a —, *dans un*, le =; so a —, *à la minute*.
MOMENTANY [mô-mén-tä-ni] adj. § *momentané*.
MOMENTARILY [mô-mén-tä-rli] adv. 1. *momentanément*; 2. *à tout moment*.
MOMENTARY [mô-mén-tä-ri] adj. *momentané*; *d'un moment*.
MOMENTLY [mô-mén-tli] adv. 1. *momentanément*; 2. *dans un moment*; 3. *à tout moment*.
MOMENTOUS [mô-mén-tüs] adj. *important*; *de la dernière importance*; *puissant*.
MOMENTUM [mô-mén-tüm] n., pl. **MOMENTA**, ‡ **MOMENTUMS**, 1. (méc.) *moment*, m.; 2. (méc.) *quantité de mouvement*, f.; 3. § *comble*, m.
 2. — of ignorance, *comble de l'ignorance*.
MONMERY ‡. F. **MUMMERY**.
MONACHAL [mon'-ä-käl] adj. *monachal*.
MONACHALLY [mon'-ä-käl-li] adv. *monachement*.
MONACHISM [mon'-ä-kä-izm] n. *monachisme*, m.
MONAD [mon'-ä] n. (did.) *monade*, f.
MONADELPH [mon'-ä-délif] n. (bot.) *monadelphie*, f.
MONADIC [mô-näd'-ik] n. *monadique*, m.
MONADICAL [mô-näd'-ikäl] adj. (did.) *des monades*.
MONANDRIA [mô-nän-dri-ä] n. (bot.) *monandrie*, f.
MONARCH [mon'-ärk] n. 1. | *monarque*, m.; 2. § *monarque*; *roi*, m. reine, f.
 2. — of mountains, *reine des montagnes*.
MONARCH, adj. ‡ *suprême*; *dominant*.
MONARCHAL [mô-närk'-äl] adj. ‡ *de monarque*; *souverain*; *royal*.
MONARCHIAL, F. **MONARCHIAL**.
MONARCHIC [mô-närk'-ik] n. *monarchique*.
MONARCHICAL [mô-närk'-ikäl] adj. *monarchique*.
MONARCHICALLY [mô-närk'-ikäl-li] adv. *monarchiquement*.
MONARCHIST [mô-närk'-ist] n. *monarchiste*, m.
MONARCHIZE [mô-närk'-iz] v. n. *faire le monarque*.
MONARCHIZE, v. a. ‡ 1. *gouverner*; 2. *convertir en monarchie*.
MONARCHY [mon'-ärk-i] n. *monarchie*, f.
 Limited —, *tempérée*.
MONASTERY [mon'-äs-tä-ri] n. *monastère*, m.
MONASTIC [mô-näs'-tik] n. *monastique*.
MONASTICAL [mô-näs'-tikäl] adj. *monastique*.
MONASTIC [mô-näs'-tik] n. *moine*, m.
MONASTICALLY [mô-näs'-tikäl-li] adv. *en moine*.
MONASTICISM [mô-näs'-tik-izm] n. *monastique*, f.
MONDAY [môn'-di] n. *lundi*, m.
 Black —, *de Pâques*, = before Easter, = in Passion-week, = saint To make a Saint —, *faire le saint*.
MONIE [môn] n. (mar.) *guenon*, f.
MONETARY [mcr'-ä-tä-ri] adj. *monétaire*.
MONEY [môn'-i] n. 1. *argent* (toute sorte de monnaie), m.; 2. *monnaie* (argent monnayé), f.; 3. (monn.) *denier de monnayage*, m.
 Base —, *fusée monnaie*; *coined* —, *argent monnayé*; *numéraire*, m.; ever —, *un compte rond*, m.; hard —, *numéraire*, m. sing.; *esèces*, f. pl.; *imaginary* —, *idéal*; *light* —, *faible*; *odd* —, 1. *passé* (petite somme), f.; 2. *appoint*, m.; 3. *compte borgne*, m.; *payable* —, *deniers publics*, m. pl.; *ready* —, 1

à fate; d far; d fall; a fat; é me; é met i pine; é pin; é no; é move;

argent comptant, m. sing.; 2. espèces, f. pl.; **real** —, = *réelle, effective*; **small** —, **petite** —, in hand, 1. *argent entre les mains*; **argent sec**; 1. **argent**; 2. **écus sur table**; 2. (com.) **argent en caisse**; — **lying dead**, **argent dormant**, **mort**. **Paper** —, 1. **papier** —, m.; 2. = *de papier*, f.; **pocket** —, *ses menus plaisirs*. **Bag** of —, 1. **sac d'argent**; 2. **group**, m.; lots of — (pl.) 1. **un argent fou**, m. sing.; **stock** of —, 1. **fonds**, m. pl.; 2. 1. **paix**, m. **Worth** —, (chos.) 1. *qui a de la valeur*; 2. (pers.) *qui a du bien*; **worth any** —, (chos.) 1. *qui a une grande valeur*; 2. § *impayable*. To be **worth** —, 1. (chos.) *avoir de la valeur*, du **prix**; 2. (pers.) *avoir du bien*; to be **worth any** —, (chos.) 1. 1. *avoir une grande valeur*; 2. § *être impayable*; to **bring in** —, to **fetch** —, *rapporter de l'argent*; to **call in** —, 1. *faire rentrer de l'argent*; 2. (fin.) *retirer de l'argent de la circulation*; to **coin** —, *battre* —; to **coin into** —, *frapper en* —; to **get** — from a o., *arracher de l'argent d q. u.*; to **get in** —, (com.) *faire rentrer de l'argent, des fonds*; to **have** — about a o., *avoir de l'argent sur soi*; to **have** — by o., *avoir de l'argent en caisse*; to **make** —, *faire, ramasser de l'argent*; to **put** — out, to **put** — out to interest, *placer de l'argent*; to **raise** —, *battre* —; to **receive** —, *recevoir, toucher de l'argent*; to **throw away** o's —, to **throw o's** — in the dirt, *jeter son argent par la fenêtre*; to **throw away good** — after bad, *mettre de bon argent contre du mauvais*; to **turn every thing into** —, *faire argent de tout*. **Make** — of that 1. *arranges tout cela ! tirez-vous de là !*

MONEY-AGENT, n. (fin.) *banquier*, m. **MONEY-BILL**, n. 1. *loi de finance*, f.; 2. (hist. d'Angl.) *bill de subsides*, m. **MONEY-BOX**, n. *tirelire*, f. **MONEY-BROKER**, n. *courtier de change*, m. **MONEY-CHANGE**, n. *change de monnaie*; **change**, m. **MONEY-CHANGER**, n. *changeur*, m. **MONEY-GETTING**, adj. *pour, à gagner de l'argent*. **MONEY-JOBBER**, n. *agioteur*, m. **MONEY-LENDER**, n. 1. *prêteur d'argent*; 2. (com.) *baillieur de fonds*, m. **MONEY-MATTER**, n. *affaire pécuniaire, d'argent*, f. **MONEY-SCRIVENER** V. **MONEY-BROKER**. **MONEY'S-WORTH**, n. 1. *valeur de l'argent*, f.; 2. *objet de valeur, de prix*, m. To **have** a's —, *en avoir pour son argent*. **MONEY-WORT**, n. (bot.) *lysimaque ramantulaire*; 1. *herbe aux écus*, f. **MONEYED**, **MONEYED** [mōn'ed] adj. 1. (pers.) *qui a de l'argent*; 2. (chos.) *en argent*; en espèces sonnantes. — **individual**, *capitaliste*, m.; — **interest**, *intérêt des capitalistes*, m.; — **man**, *homme opulent*, m. **MONEYLESS** [mōn'-lēs] adj. *sans argent*; *dénué d'argent*; *paovre*. **MONGER** [mūng'-gur] m. *marchand*, m.; *marchande*, f.; *débiteur*, m.; *débiteur*, f. [Ce mot ne s'emploie que dans la composition.] **MONGER**, v. a. (m. p.) *débiter*; *traquer d'un*.

MONGREL [mūng'-grēl] adj. 1. 1. *mêlé*; 2. § *mélange*. 2. — *dialect, dialecte mélangé*.

MONGREL, n. *mêlé*, m.; *mêlé*, f.

MONGST, ** pour **AMONGST**.

MONIED, V. **MONEYED**.

MONISHER, V. **ADMONISHER**.

MONT'IN [mōn'-ish'-in] n. 1. *admonition*, f.; *avertissement*, m.; *avis*, m.; 2. *indication*, f.; *indice*, m.; 3. (eccl.) *monition*, f.

MONTIVE [mōn'-i-tiv] adj. *d'admonition*; *d'avertissement*; *d'avis*.

MONITOR [mōn'-i-tur] n. 1. (pers.) *moniteur*; *conseiller*, m.; 2. (chos.) *moniteur*, m.; 3. (écoles) *moniteur*, m.

MONITORIAL [mōn-i-tō'-ri-al] adj. 1. *d'admonition*; *d'avertissement*; *d'avis*; 2. *de moniteur*; 3. (eccl.) *monitorial*; *monitoire*; 4. (écoles) *qui a des moniteurs*; 5. (écoles) *par des moniteurs*.

4. — *school, école* qu. a des moniteurs. 5. — *instruction, instruction* par des moniteurs.

MONITORY [mōn'-i-tō'-ri] adj. 1. *d'admonition*; *d'avertissement*; *d'avis*; 2. (eccl.) *monitorial*; *monitoire*.

To be —, *avertir*.

MONITORY, n. 1. *admonition*, f.; *avertissement*, m.; *avis*, m.; 2. (eccl.) *monitorial*, m.; *lettre monitoriale*; *monitoire*, f.

MONITRESS [mōn'-i-trēs] n. 1. *moniteur* (femme), m.; 2. (eccl.) *monitrice*, f.

MONITRIX [mōn'-i-trik-s] n. *moniteur* (femme), m.

MONK [mūngk] n. 1. *moine*; *religieux*, m.; 2. § (plais.) *moine*, m.

Lay —, *moine laïc*; **oblat**, m.; **professed** —, *religieux profès*. — of the order of St. Bernard, *feuilant*, m.

MONK-FISH, n. (Ich.) *angelot*; *ange de mer* (espèce), m.

MONKEY [mūngk'-rj] n. (m. p.) *moineau*, f.

MONEY [mūng'-ki] n. 1. *singe*, m.; *guenon*, f.; 2. (pers.) (b. p.) *petit*, m.; 3. (pers.) (m. p.) *babouin*, m.; *babouine*, f.; *guenon*, f.; 4. (tech.) (de sonnette) *mouton*; *singe*, m.

Pouched —, *guenon*, f.; 1. *singe à queue*, m.; *she* —, *guenon*, f.

MONKHOOD [mūngk'-hōd] n. (m. p.) *moineauté* (esprit de moine), f.

MONKISH [mūngk'-ish] adj. *de moine*; *monacal*.

MONOCHORD [mōn'-ō-kōrd] n. (mus.) *monocorde*, m.

MONOCHROMATIC [mōn-ō-krō-mat'-ik] adj. *monochrome*.

MONOCOTYLE [mōn'-ō-kōt-il] n. *monocotylédon*.

MONOCOTYLEDONOUS [mōn-ō-kōt-il-ēd'-ō-nūs] adj. (bot.) *monocotylédone*.

MONOCOTYLEDON [mōn-ō-kōt-il-ēd'-ōn] n. (bot.) *monocotylédone*, f.

MONOCULAR [mōn-ō-kōl'-ū-lar] n. *monoculaire*.

MONOCULOUS [mōn-ō-kōl'-ū-lūs] adj. *monoculaire*.

MONODIST [mōn'-ō-dist] n. *auteur d'une monodie*, m.

MONODY [mōn'-ō-dī] n. *monodie*, f.; 1. *monologue*, m.

MONECIAN [mōn-ē'-ā-shān] n. (bot.) *monécia*, f.

MONECIOUS [mōn-ē'-ā-shūs] adj. (bot.) *monécieux*.

MONOGAMIST [mōn-ō-gā-mist] n. *monogame*, m.

MONOGAMOUS [mōn-ō-gā-mūs] adj. *monogame*.

MONOGAMY [mōn-ō-gā-mī] n. *monogamie* (mariage d'une seule fois), f.

MONOGRAM [mōn'-ō-grām] n. *monogramme*, m.

MONOGRAPHY [mōn-ō-g'ra-fī] n. (hist. nat.) *monographie*, f.

MONOLOGUE [mōn'-ō-log] n. *monologue*, m.

MONOMANIA [mōn-ō-mā'-ni-ā] n. *monomanie*, f.

Or —, *monomane*.

MONOMANIAC [mōn-ō-mā'-ni-āk] n. *monomane*, m., f.

MONOME [mōn'-ōm] n. (alg.) *monôme*, m.

MONOMIAL [mōn-ō-mi-āl] adj. (alg.) *du monôme*.

MONOPETALOUS [mōn-ō-pēt'-ā-lūs] adj. (bot.) *monopétale*.

MONOPHYLOUS [mōn-ō-nī'-lūs] adj. (bot.) *monophylle*.

MONOPOLIST [mōn-ō-pōl'-ist] n. *monopoliste*.

MONOPOLIZER [mōn-ō-pōl'-iz-ur] n. 1. *monopoleur*, m.; 2. *accapareur*, m.

MONOPOLIZE [mōn-ō-pōl'-iz] v. a. 1. *faire avoir le monopole* (de); 2. *accaparer*; 3. (écon. pol.) *monopoliser*.

MONOPOLIZED [mōn-ō-pōl'-iz-əd] adj. *de monopole*.

MONOPOLY [mōn-ō-pōl'-i] n. 1. § *monopole*, m.; 2. *accaparement*, m.

MONOPTERAL [mōn-ō-pōt'-ē-rāl] adj. (arch.) *monoptère*.

MONOSEPALOUS [mōn-ō-sēp'-ā-lūs] adj. (bot.) *monosépale*; *monophylle*.

MONOSPERMOUS [mōn-ō-sēr'-mūs] adj. (bot.) *monosperme*.

MONOSTICH [mōn'-ō-stīk] n. *monostique*, m.

MONOSTROPHIC [mōn-ō-strōf'-ik] adj. *d'une seule strophe*.

MONOSYLLABIC [mōn-ō-sil-lāb'-ik] adj. (gram.) *monosyllabique*; *monosyllabe*.

MONOSYLLABLE [mōn'-ō-sil-lāb] n. (gram.) *monosyllabe*, m.

MONOTONE [mōn'-ō-tōn] n. (rhet.) *monotonie*, f.

MONOTONOUS [mōn'-ō-tōn-ūs] adj. 1. § *monotone*.

MONOTONOUSLY [mōn-ō-tōn-ūs-lī] adv. 1. § *d'une manière monotone*; avec *monotonie*.

MONOTONY [mōn-ō-tōn'-ō-nī] n. 1. § *monotonie*, f.

MONSOON [mōn-sūn] n. *mousson* (vent), f.

Time of the —, *mousson* (saison), f.

MONSTER [mōn'-stūr] n. 1. § *monstre*, m.

Sea —, = *marin*, m.

MONSTER, v. a. § *faire un monstre de*; *rendre monstrueux*.

MONSTRANCE [mōn'-strāns] n. (rel. cath.) *ostensoir*; *ostensoire*, m.

MONSTROSITY [mōn-strōs'-i-tī] n. *monstruosité*, f.

MONSTROUS [mōn'-strūs] adj. 1. 1. § *monstrueux*; 2. § *horrible*; 3. § *extraordinaire*; *prodigieux*; 4. § *plein*, rempli de monstres.

3. — *sortis, un mépris extraordinaire, prodigieux*.

O — ! *ô l'horreur !*

MONSTROUS, adv. *furieusement*; *prodigieusement*.

MONSTROUSLY [mōn'-strūs-lī] adv. 1. § *horriblement*; 2. § *furieusement*; *prodigieusement*.

MONSTROUSNESS [mōn'-strūs-nēs] n. *monstruosité* (vice), f.

MONTANIC [mōn-tān'-ik] adj. *montan*.

MONTERO [mōn-tē'-rō] n. § *tapabor* (bonnet de cavalier), m.

MONTI [mōnt] n. *mois*, m.

Twelve —, a (pl.) *un an*, m. sing.; *une année*, f. sing. **Calendar** —, *mois solaire*. This day a —, 1. (passé) *il y a aujourd'hui un mois*; 2. (futur) *dans un mois d'aujourd'hui*. By the —, *au*.

MONTILY [mōnt'-lī] adj. 1. *de tous les mois*; 2. *mensuel*.

MONTILY, adv. *tous les mois*.

MONTOIR [mōn-twōr] n. (man.) *monitoir*, m.

MONUMENT [mōn'-ū-mēnt] n. 1. 1. § *monument*, m.; 2. 1. *monument*, m.; *tombeau*, m.; *tombe*, f.

To erect a —, 1. *dresser, ériger un monument*; to raise a —, *élever un*.

MONUMENTAL [mōn'-ū-mēn-tāl] adj. 1. *monumental*; 2. *de monument*; 3. § *du tombeau*; *de la tombe*.

2. — *inscription, inscription de monument*.

MONUMENTALLY [mōn'-ū-mēn-tāl-lī] adv. *comme monument*.

MOOD [mōd] n. 1. *disposition* (d'esprit); *humeur*, f.; 2. § *ton*; *caractère*, m.; 3. § *colère*; *furieux*, f.

2. Of a far higher —, *d'un caractère, d'un ton bien plus élevé*.

In a right —, *bien disposé*; *en train*. To be in the — (for), *être d'humeur* (d); *être disposé* (d); *être en train* (de).

MOOD, n. 1. (gram.) *mode*, m.; 2. (log.) *mode*, m.; 3. (mus.) *mode*, m.

MOODINESS [mōd'-i-nēs] n. 1. *humeur*; *mauvaise humeur*, f.; 2. *bristesse*, f.; 3. § *colère*, f.; *courroux*, m.

MOODY [mōd'-i] adj. 1. *de mauvaise humeur*; *chagrin*; 2. *bristé*; *courroucé*; *penché*; 3. § *en colère*; *irrité*; *courroucé*.

MOON [mōn] n. 1. *lune*, f.; 2. ** *autre* *de la nuit*, des *nuits*, m.; 3. (fort.) *lune*, f.

Full —, *pleine lune*; *half* —, 1. *demi* —; 2. (fort.) *demi* —; *new* —, *nouveau* —; *April* —, = *ussé*; *harvest* — =

ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôú poun; ù thin; th this.

paoult. Prime of the —, *nouvelle* == To make a o. believe the — is made of reen cheese, *faire croire à q. u. que les vestes sont des lanternes.*

MOON-BEAM, n. 1. *rayon de lune*; 2. (did.) *rayon lunaire, m.*

MOON-BLINDNESS, n. (vétér.) *cécité lunaire, f.*

MOON-CALF, n. 1. *monstre, m.*; 2. *imbécile; idiot; lutor, m.*

MOON-EYE, n. *œil lunaire, m.*

MOON-EYED, adj. 1. *aux yeux lunaires*; 2. *aveugle*; 3. (vétér.) *lunatique.*

MOON-FISH, n. (ich.) *croissant, m.*

MOON-LIGHT, n. *clair de lune, m.*

By —, au clair de lune. To be — *être* —

MOON-LIGHT, adj. 1. *au clair de lune*; *éclairé par la lune*; *par le clair de lune.*

1. — *reveals, fides au clair de lune.* 2. — *shade, nuage éclairé par la lune.*

MOON-LIKE, adj. † *lunatique (fantasme et capricieux).*

MOON-LOVED, adj. *aimé au clair de lune.*

MOON-SAD.

MOON-SEED, n. (bot.) *ménisperme genre, m.*

MOON-SHAPED, adj. 1. *en forme de lune*; *de croissant*; 2. (bot.) *lunulé.*

MOON-SHINE, n. 1. † *clair de lune, m.*; 2. (plais.) *lune, f.*; *mois, m.*; 3. † *batelle*; *chose insignifiante; vètille, f.*

MOON-SHINE, n.

MOON-SHINY, adj. *de clair de lune*; *clairé par la lune.*

MOON-STUCK, adj. *lunatique.*

MOON-WORT, n. (bot.) *lunaire (genre), f.*

MOONED [mōnd] adj. 1. *de croissant*; 2. *pris pour la lune.*

1. — *horns, cornes de croissant.*

MOONET [mōn-ét] n. † *petite lune, f.*

MOONISH [mōn-ish] adj. † *lunatique (fantasme et capricieux).*

MOONLESS [mōn-lēs] adj. 1. *sans lune*; 2. *sans clair de lune.*

MOONY [mōn-i] adj. 1. *de la lune*; 2. *sans croissant.*

MOOR [mōr] n. 1. *bruyère, f.*; 2. *lande, f.*; 3. *friche, f.*; 4. *marais; marécage, m.*

MOOR-BERRY, n. (bot.) *cannaberge, f.*

MOOR-COCK, n. (orn.) *coq de bruyère, m.*

MOOR-FOWL, n.

MOOR-GAME, n. (orn.) *coq de bruyère, m.*

MOOR-BEN, n. (orn.) *poule d'eau, f.*

MOOR-LAND, n. *pays, terrain marécageux, m.*

MOOR, n. *Mores; Maure, m., f.*

MOOR, v. a. (mar.) *amariner à des rps morts.*

To — *across, affourcher.*

MOOR, v. n. (mar.) *s'amariner à des rps morts.*

To — *each way, s'affourcher.*

MOORING [mōr-ing] n. 1. (const.) *marre, f.*; 2. —s, (pl.) (mar.) *corps morts, m. pl.*

MOORING-CHAMBER, n.

MOORING-SHAFT, n. (const.) (de pont spendu) *puits d'amarre, m.*

MOORING-POST, n. (const.) *pieu, poutre d'amarre, m.*

MOORISH [mōr-ish] adj. † *marécageux.*

MOCRISH, adj. *mores; mauve; moresque; mauvesque; des Mores.*

MOCET [mōr-ét] adj. *marécageux.*

MOOSE [mōs] n. (mam.) *élan d'Amérique, m.*

MOOT [mōt] v. a. 1. *débattre; discuter, 2. souléver (une question).*

MOOT, v. n. *discuter, débattre un dit de droit (pour s'exercer).*

MOOT, n. 1. *question à discuter, à débattre; thèse, f.*; 2. *discussion, f.*; *débat, m.*

MOOT-BOOK, n. *cahier, recueil de thèses, m.*

MOOT-CASE, n. *cas (m.), question (f.) à discuter, à débattre, f.*

MOOT-POINT, n. *point à discuter, à débattre, m.*

MOOTER [mōt-ér] n. (écoles) *soutenant, m.*

MOOTING [mōt-ing] n. (écoles) *conférence, f.*; *discussion, f.*; *débat, m.*

MOP [mōp] n. 1. *balai à laver, m.*; 2. (mar.) *faubert, m.*; *vadrouille, f.*

To trundle a —, *faire tourner un balai à laver (pour l'essuyer).*

MOP, v. a. (—FNG; —PED) 1. *laver, essuyer avec un balai (à laver), m.*; 2. (mar.) *faubert.*

MOP, n. † *grâce, f.*

MOP, v. n. † (—PING; —PED) *faire des grimaces; grimacer; faire la moue.*

MOPE [mōp] v. n. † 1. *être hébété*; 2. *être triste, mélancolique; languir*; 3. *s'ennuyer.*

MOPE, v. a. † 1. *hébéter*; 2. *rendre triste; abattre*; 3. *ennuyer.*

MOPE, n. † 1. *personne hébétée, f.*; 2. *personne triste, abattue, f.*; 3. *personne qui s'ennuie toujours, f.*

MOPISH [mōp-ish] adj. † 1. *hébété*; 2. *triste; abattu*; 3. *qui s'ennuie.*

MOPISHNESS [mōp-ish-nēs] n. † 1. *stupidité, f.*; 2. *tristesse, f.*; *abattement, m.*; 3. *ennui, m.*

MOPPET [mōp-pét] n.

MOPSEY [mōp-sē] n. † 1. *poupée; marionnette, f.*; 2. *pouponne, f.*

MOPUS † F. MOPE, n.

MORAL [mōr-al] adj. 1. *moral*; 2. *de morale.*

2. — *essay, essai de morale.*

— *philosopher, — writer, moraliste, m.*; — *reflection, réflexion morale; moralité, f.*

MORAL, n. 1. *morale (de fable, d'ouvrage); moralité, f.*; 2. † *morale (doctrine relative aux mœurs), f.*; 3. † *sens caché, m.*; 4. † *application (action), f.*

MORAL, v. n. *moraliser; faire de la morale.*

MORALER [mōr-al-ér] n. †

MORALIST [mōr-al-ist] n. 1. *moraliste, m.*; 2. † *observateur de la morale, m.*; *personne morale, f.*

MORALITY [mōr-al-i-ti] n. 1. *morale (doctrine relative aux mœurs), f.*; 2. *moralité (d'une action, d'une personne), f.*; 3. † *moralité (pièce de théâtre), f.*

Lax —, moralité relâchée; loose —, peu difficile. Breach of —, *atteinte portée à la morale, f.* To preach — to a o., *prêcher la morale à q. u.*; *faire de la morale à q. u.*; *moraliser q. u.*

MORALIZATION [mōr-al-i-zā-shūn] n. *morale (de fable, de poème); moralité, f.*

MORALIZE [mōr-al-iz] v. a. 1. *donner un sens moral à; enrichir de morale*; 2. *faire de la morale sur; moraliser sur*; 3. † *rendre moral; corriger les mœurs de.*

MORALIZE, v. n. *moraliser; † faire de la morale.*

MORALIZER [mōr-al-iz-ér] n. 1. *personne qui moralise, qui fait de la morale*; 2. (m. p.) *moralisateur, m.*

MORALLY [mōr-al-i] adv. 1. *moralement*; 2. *moralement; dans un sens moral; au moral.*

MORALS [mōr-als] n. pl. 1. *mœurs, f.*; 2. *moralité (bonnes mœurs), f. sing.*

MORASS [mō-ras] n. *marécage, m.*

MORASSY [mō-ras-i] adj. *marécageux.*

MORBID [mōr-bid] adj. 1. † *maladif*; 2. † *morbide*; 3. (méd.) *maladein*; 4. (méd.) *morbide.*

1. A — *constitution, complexion maladein.* 2. A — *sensibility, sensibilité morbide.* 3. — *humors, humeurs maladeines.*

MORBIDNESS [mōr-bid-nēs] n. 1. † *état maladif, m.*; 2. † *état maladif, m.*; *surexcitation maladeine, f.*; *développement maladif, m.*; 3. † *état morbifique, m.*

MORBIFIC [mōr-bif-ik] adj.

MORBIFICAL [mōr-bif-ik-al] adj. (méd.) *morbifique.*

MORBOSE [mōr-bōs] adj. *maladein.*

MORBOSITY [mōr-bōs-i-ti] n. *état maladif, m.*

MORDACIOUS [mōr-dā-shūs] adj. † *mordant; piquant.*

MORDACIOUSLY [mōr-dā-shūs-li] adv. *d'une manière mordante, piquante.*

MORDACITY [mōr-das-i-ti] n. (did.) *mordacité, f.*

MORDANT [mōr-dant] n. (arts.) *mordant, m.*

To seize the —, *s'emparer du =*

MORDICANT [mōr-di-kant] adj. *mordant; corrosif.*

MORDICATION [mōr-di-kā-shūn] n. *corrosion, f.*

MORE [mōr] adj. (comp. de MUCH et MANY; superl. MOST) 1. *plus; davantage*; 2. *plus nombreux*; 3. † *plus grand*; 4. (math.) *plus.*

1. — *than enough, plus qu'assez*; — *bread, plus de pain*; — *than ten, plus de dix*; it is —, *c'est davantage.* 2. They are —, *ils sont plus nombreux.*

A ..., one ... —, un ... *de plus; encore un ...*; much —, *beaucoup = bien =*; *bien davantage*; one —, *un de =*; *encore un*; no —, *1. pas davantage*; 2. =; 3. (excl.) *assez!* 4. (excl.) *de ...*; no — of that! 1. *de celui!* 2. *n'en parlons =!* *nothing — than, pas = que; simplement*; once —, *encore une fois*; some —, *avantage*; so much the —, 1. *d'avant*; 2. *d'autant mieux*; 2. *à forte raison*; the —, 1. *le plus*; 2. *davantage*; 3. *d'autant plus*; the —, the less ... = ... *moins ...*; the —, the ... = ... *plus ...*; above †, *de*; *en outre*; — and —, *de = en =*. To be no —, *n'être plus.*

MORE-HAVING, n. † *plus grand avoir, m.*; *augmentation de biens, de richesses, f.*

MORE, n. *plus, m.*

MOREEN [mō-rēn] n. (ind.) *damas de laine, m.*

MOREL [mō-rēl] n. (bot.) *morille (genre), f.*

MORELAND, F. MOORLAND.

MOREOVER [mōr-ōv-ér] adv. *de plus; en outre; d'ailleurs*

MORESQUE, F. MORESCUE.

MORESQUE [mōr-sak] adj. *moresque mauresque; peinture moresque, de la moresque, f.*

MORFINDERING [mōr-fān-d-ér] n. (vétér.) *morfondure, f.*

MORGANATIC [mōr-ga-nat-ik] adj. (de mariage) *morgunatique; de la main gauche.*

MORICE, F. MORISCO.

MORIGATION [mōr-rj-ar-ē-shūn] n. *obséquiosité, f.*

MORIL [mōr-il] n. (bot.) *morille, f.*

MORILIFORM [mōr-il-i-form] adj. *en forme de morille.*

MORINEL [mōr-i-nēl] n. (orn.) *guégnard, m.*

MORION [mōr-i-on] n. † *morion (casque), m.*

MORISCO [mōr-is-kō] n. † 1. *danse moresque; moresque, f.*; 2. *danseur (m.), danseuse (f.) de la moresque.*

MORLAND, F. MOORLAND.

MORMO [mōr-mō] n. † *épouvantail, m.*

MORN [mōrn] n. ** *matin, m.*; *au rore, f.*

At —, *au matin*; *dès l'aurore.*

MORNING [mōrn-ing] n. 1. † *matin, m.*; *matinée, f.*; 2. † *matin, m.*; 3. † *aurore, f.*

The following —, next —, *le lendemain matin.* From — till night, *du au soir*; in the —, 1. *le =*; 2. *dans la matinée*; 3. (de l'heure) *du =*; *early in the —, le = de bonne heure; de bon, grand =*; the next —, *le lendemain*.

To be great — †, *faire grand jour.*

MORNING, adj. 1. *du matin*; 2. (au l'étoile) *du matin; matinal.*

MOROCCO [mōr-ōk-kō] n. *maroquin, m.*

MOROCCO-LEATHER, n. *maroquin, m.*

— *peau de maroquin, f.*

— *manufacture, maroquinerie, f.* To manufacture — of ..., *maroquiner (des peaux).*

MOROCCO-PAPER, n. *papier maroquin, m.*

To manufacture —, *maroquiner de papier.*

à fate; d far; à fall; a fat; é me é met, i pin; ô no; ô move;

MOROCCO-TANNER, n. (ind.) *maroquinier*, m.
MOROSE [mô-rô-sé] adj. (ro, pour) *morose*.
MOROSELY [mô-rô-sé-li] adv. *d'une manière morose*.
MOROSENESS [mô-rô-sé-nés] n. *morosité*, f.
MOROSITY [mô-rô-si-ti] n. *morosité*, f.
MORPHIA [môr-fi-a] n. (chim.) *morphine*, f.
MORRICE [môr-ri-si] n. *moresque*, f.
MORRIS [môr-ri-si] n. *moresque*, f.
danse moresque, f.
Nine men's — t, jeu de paysans, m.
MORRIS-DANCE, n. *moresque*; *danse moresque*, f.
MORRIS-DANCER, n. *danseur* (m.), *danseuse* (f.) *de la moresque*.
MORRIS-PIKE, n. *pique moresque*, f.
MORROW [môr-rô] n. 1. *demain*, m.; 2. *lendemain*, m.; 3. *matin*, m.
Good — t, bonjour. On the —, *le lendemain*; to —, *demain*; the day after to —, *après-demain*.
MORSE [môr-si] n. (marin.) *morse*, m.; *rache marine*, f.; *cheval de mer*, m.
MORSEL [môr-sel] n. 1. *morceau* (à manger), m.; 2. *morceau* (partie), m.; 3. *morceau* (personne), m.; *pièce*, f.
 2. — *a f. poetry, des morceaux de poésie*.
MORSURE [môr-yur] n. *morsure* (action), f.
MORT [môr] n. 1. (pêch.) *saumon de trois ans*, m.; 2. (vét.) *mort* (de l'animal), f.
MORTAISE, v. **MORTISE**.
MORTAL [môr-tal] adj. 1. *mortel*; 2. *de mortels*; *humain*; *des humains*; 3. *de la mort*; 4. *destructeur*; *meurtrier*; 5. *funeste*; *fatal*; 6. *malaisant*; 7. *abondant*.
 1. — *man, l'homme mortel*; — *wound, blessure mortelle*. 2. — *war, guerre de mortels*; — *power, knowledge, pouvoir humain, savoir humain*. 3. — *hour, heure de la mort*.
 To be — to a o., *être mortel pour q.*
 * *être un coup mortel pour q. u.*
MORTAL, n. *mortel*, m.; *mortelle*, f.
Human —, *être humain*, m.; *a mère —*, *un simple mortel*.
MORTALITY [môr-tal-i-ti] n. 1. *mortalité*, f.; 2. *humanité*; *nature humaine*; *condition humaine*, f.; 3. *mort*, f.
 2. — *relief, le soulagement de l'humanité*.
 Bills of —, *1. états de mortalité*, m. pl.; 2. *tables de —*, f. pl. *Within the bills of —*, *dans la circonscription comprise dans les états de —*.
MORTALIZE [môr-tal-iz] v. *a. rendre mortel*.
MORTALLY [môr-tal-li] adv. 1. *mortellement*; 2. *à mort*; 3. *à la mort*.
MORTAR [môr-tur] n. 1. *mortier*, m.; 2. (artil.) *mortier*, m.; 3. (fen d'artillerie) *boîte*, f.
Hand —, (artil.) *mortier à main*, m.
MORTAR, n. (maç.) *mortier*, m.
Aquatic, hydraulique —, *hydraulique*. To beat up the —, *corroyer le mortier*.
MORTAR-MILL, n. (tech.) *manège à mortier*, m.
MORTGAGE [môr-gâj] n. (dr.) *hypothèque*, f.
 To foreclose a —, (dr.) *faire commandement tendant à saisir immobilière*; to pay off a —, *purger une hypothèque*.
MORTGAGE, v. a. (dr.) *hypothéquer*.
MORTGAGEE [môr-gâ-jé] n. (dr.) *vendeur hypothécaire*, m.
MORTGAGEOR [môr-gâj-ôr], **MORTGAGER** [môr-gâ-jur] n. (dr.) *déteur sur hypothèque*, m.
MORTIFEROUS [môr-tif-ur-é] adj. 1. *mortel* (qui cause la mort); *funeste*; 2. (méd.) *mortifère*.
MORTIFICATION [môr-ti-fi-kâ-shûn] n. 1. *mortification*, f.; 2. (méd.) *mortification*, f.; 3. (méd.) *gangrène*, f. — *will ensue, will take place*, (méd.) *la gangrène s'y mettra*.
MORTIFIED [môr-ti-fi-é] adj. 1. *qui se mortifie*; 2. *qui mortifie ses sens, ses passions*.

MORTIFIEDNESS [môr-ti-fi-é-nés] n. *état de mortification*, m.
MORTIFY [môr-ti-fi] v. a. 1. *§ (with, de) mortifier*; 2. (méd.) *déterminer la mortification de*; 3. (méd.) *faire gangrèner*; *déterminer la gangrène dans*. To — o's self, *se mortifier le corps*.
MORTIFY, v. n. 1. *§ se mortifier*; 2. (méd.) *se gangrèner*.
MORTISE [môr-ti-si] n. (tech.) *mortaise*; *entaille*, f.
 — and *tenon*, (tech.) *mortaise et tenon*. To fit a —, *s'adapter dans une —*.
MORTISE, v. a. (tech.) 1. *s'emmortiser*; 2. *assembler à mortaise*.
MORTISED [môr-ti-si-é] adj. (tech.) 1. *emmortisé*; 2. *assemblé à mortaise*.
MORTMAIN [môr-mân] n. (dr.) (des biens) *mainmort*, f.
 In —, en —, *Subject to —, mainmortable*.
MORT-PAY [môr-pâ] n. *mortepaye*, f.
MORTUARY [môr-ti-â-ri] n. 1. *droit mortuaire* (prélevé par l'église paroissiale), m.; 2. *cimetière*, m.
MORTUARY, adj. *mortuaire*.
MOSAIC [mô-zâ-ik] adj. (arts) *en mosaïque*, f.
 — *work, ouvrage* —, m.; *mosaïque*, f.
MOSAIC, n. (arts.) *mosaïque*, f.
MOSAIC, adj. *mosaïque* (de Moïse).
MOSK [môsk] n. *mosquée*, f.
MOSQUE [môsk] n. *mosquée*, f.
MOSQUITO [mô-ké-tô] n. (ent.) *moustique*, m.
MOSQUITO-NET, n. *cousinette*, f.
MOSS [môs] n. (bot.) *mousse*, f.
 Club —, *lycopode* (genre), m.; *lycopode commun*, en *mousse*, m.; *§ mousse terrestre*, f.; *griffe, potte-d'eloup*, f. Iceland, Island —, *lichen* (m.), *mousse* (f.) d'Irlande; sea —, *mousse de Corse, de mer; coralline de Corse*, f.
MOSS-CLAD, **MOSS-GROWN**, adj. ** moussu*.
MOSS, v. a. *couvrir de mousse*.
MOSS, n. *marais*, m.
MOSS-BERRY, **V. CRANBERRY**.
MOSS-LAND, n. *dépôt tourbeux*, m.
MOSS-TROOPER, n. *marauder*; *bandit*, m.
MOSSINESS [môs-i-nés] n. *état moussu*, m.
MOSSY [môs-i] adj. *moussu*; *couvert de mousse*.
MOST [môs] adj. (superl. de MORE) 1. *le plus*; 2. *la plupart*; 3. *plus grand*.
 1. — *advantages, les plus avantages*. 2. — *mon, la plupart des hommes*. 3. The — part of the land, *la plus grande partie du terrain*.
MOST, adv. (superl. de MORE) 1. (le) *plus*; *plus*; (superl. absolu) *plus*; 2. (superl. relatif) *très*; *fort*.
 1. The — sublime views, *les vues les plus sublimes*; — *to lead to produce happiness, tendre le plus à produire la bonheur*. 2. — *vile*, — *illustrous, très-vil, très-illustre*.
MOST, n. *le plus grand nombre*, m.; *la plupart*.
 — of the natives, *le plus grand nombre, la plupart des naturels*.
 At —, at the —, *au plus*; *tout au plus*. To make the — of, *1. tirer le plus grand parti de*; 2. *faire grand cas de*.
MOSTLY [môs-tli] adv. 1. *pour la plupart*; *en plus grande partie*; 2. *le plus souvent*.
MOT † **V. MOTTO**.
MOTE † **V. MIGHT**, **V. MUST**.
MOTE [môt] n. 1. *atome*, m.; 2. *fêtu*, m.; *paille*, f.
 1. The little — in the sun, *les petits atomes dans les rayons du soleil*. 2. The — in thy brother's eye, *la paille dans l'œil de ton frère*.
MOTET [mô-té] n. (mus.) *motet*, m.
MOTH [mô] n. pl. *MOTHS* [mô] n. 1. (ent.) *phalène*, f.; *papillon de nuit*, m.; 2. (ent.) *teigne* (genre), f.; 3. *§ ver rongeur*, m.
 True — (ent.), *phalène*, f.
MOTH-EATEN, adj. *rongé par des vers*.
MOTH-WORM, n. (ent.) *teigne des habits, des pelletteries*; *§ teigne*, f.
MOTHER [mûth-ur] n. 1. *§ mère*, f.; 2. *§ (ro, pour) mère*, f.; 3. *§ sensibilité de femme*, f.; 4. *§ bonne mère*; *bonne femme*; *bonne vieille*, f.; 5. *mère (religieuse professe)*, f.
 2. To be a — to a o., *être une mère pour q. u.*
 3. All my — came in mine eyes, *toute ma sensibilité de femme me vint aux yeux*.
Grand —, *grand mère*, f.; *great grand —*, *bis-aïeule*, f.; *hard-hearted —*, *marâtre*, f.; *step —*, *belle —* (par rapport au beau-père, à la belle-fille); — *in-law, belle —* (par rapport au gendre ou à la bru).
MOTHER-WATER, n. (chim.) *eau mère*, f.
MOTHER-WORK, n. (bot.) *agrippaure* (genre), f.
MOTHER, adj. 1. *mère*; 2. *maternel*; 3. *naturel*; 4. *national*; 5. (d'église) *métropolitain*.
 — *church, église métropolitaine*, f.
 — *country*, 1. *mère patrie*, f.; 2. *métropole*, f.; — *dialect, dialecte national*, m.; — *liquid, (chim.) eau mère*, f.; — *longue, langue maternelle*, f.; — *university, université à laquelle on a été élevé*, f.; — *water, (chim.) eau mère*; *eau mère*, f.; — *wit, esprit naturel*, m.
MOTHER, v. a. † 1. *servir de mère*; 2. *adopter comme son enfant*.
 To be —ed t, *avoir pour mère*.
MOTHER, v. n. (des liquides) *se moisir*.
MOTHER, n. (des liquides) *moisture*, f.; *moist*, m.
MOTHERHOOD [mûth-ur-hôd] n. *maternité*, f.
MOTHERLESS [mûth-ur-lés] adj. *sans mère*; *orphelin* (de mère).
MOTHERLY [mûth-ur-li] adj. 1. *maternel*; *de mère*; 2. *qui a l'air d'une mère de famille*.
MOTHERLY, adv. *maternellement*; *en mère*; *comme une mère*.
MOTHERY [mûth-ur-i] adj. (des liquides) *moisi*.
MOTIFY [mô-ti-fi] adj. *plein de vers* (teignes).
MOTION [mô-shûn] n. 1. *§ mouvement*, m.; 2. *§ signe*, m.; 3. *motion*; *proposition*, f.; 4. *§ désir*, m.; 5. *§ marionnette*, f.; *§ poupée*, f.; *§ spectacle de marionnettes*, m.; 6. (astr.) *mouvement*; 7. (d'id.) *motion*; *§ mouvement*; 8. (S. méd.) *selle*, f.; 9. (physiol.) *mouvement*, m.
 Diurnal —, (astr.) *mouvement diurne*; *parall —*, (mach.) *parallélogramme de Watt*, m.; *reciprocating —*, *alternatif*; *— de va-et-vient*, *Backward —*, *en arrière*; *backward and forward —*, *de va-et-vient*; *forward —*, *en avant*; *up and down —*, *de haut en bas et de bas en haut*; — *to and fro*, *de va-et-vient*. To carry a —, *faire adopter une motion, une proposition*; to make a —, 1. *faire signe* (à q. n.); 2. *faire une motion, une proposition*; to put a — *mettre aux voix une motion, une proposition*; to put to set in —, *mettre en —*; *donner, imprimer le —*; to second a —, *appuyer (le premier) une motion, une proposition*; to support a —, *appuyer une motion, une proposition*.
MOTION-ROD, n. (mach.) *bielle de parallélogramme*, f.
MOTION, v. a. † *proposer*.
MOTION, v. n. 1. (ro, d.) *faire signe*; 2. *faire une motion, une proposition*.
MOTIONLESS [mô-shûn-lés] adj. *sans mouvement*; *immobile*.
MOTIVE [mô-ti-vi] adj. 1. *§ moteur*; 2. (d'id.) *qui détermine une action*; *qui fait agir*; *qui porte à agir*.
 2. — *argument, argument qui détermine une action, qui fait agir*.
 — *power*, 1. *force motrice*, f. 2. *§ moteur*, m.
MOTIVE, n. 1. (ro, de, to, pour) *motif*; *mobile*, m.; 2. *§ moteur*; *mobile*, m.; 3. *§ partie mouvante*, f.; 4. *§ personne qui propose*; *personne qui fait une motion, une proposition*.
 Bad, wrong —, *mauvais motif*; *good right —*, *bon —*. To allege, to assign, to state a — for, the — of, *exposer le — de*; *motiver*; to serve as a —, *servir de —*; *motiver*.
MOTIVE-MONGER, n. (m. p.) *inventeur de motifs*, m.
MOTLEY [mô-ti-lé] adj. 1. *§ bigarré*.
 2. *§ mêlé*; *mélangé*; *diéres*; *varié*.
 2. — *population, population mêlée*.

ô nor; *o* not; *û* tube; *ũ* tub; *ă* bull; *u* burn, her, sir; *œ* oil; *ô* pound; *th* thin; *th* this.

MOTLEY, n. † *habit bigarré* (de *motif*), m.
MOTOR [mō'tor] n. 1. | *moteur*, m.; *véhicule*, f.; 2. § *moteur*, m.; *motrice*, *mobile*, m.; 3. (anat.) *moteur*, m.
MOTORY [mō'to-ri] adj. *moteur*.
MOTTLE [mō'tl] v. a. 1. *maudrer*; *tréser*; 2. *maudrer* (le savon); *marbrer*.
MOTTLED [mō'tl-d] adj. 1. *pomelé*; *umonné*; *truité*; 2. (de bois) *maudré*; *tréser*; *chenillé*; 3. (de savon) *maudré*; *arbré*.
MOTTO [mō'to] n. *devise*, f.
MOUFLON. V. MIFFLON.
MOULD [mōld] n. 1. *terreau*, m.; *terre*; *ancho*, *végétal*, f.; *terre*, f.; 2. *moist*, *moississure*, f.
Garden —, *terreau*, m.
MOULD-BOARD, n. (agr.) (de charrue) *aille*, f.; *versoir*, m.
MOULD, v. n. *se moisir*.
MOULD, v. a. *moisir*.
MOULD, n. 1. | *moule*, m.; *forme*, f.; § *moule*, m.; 3. † § *modèle*, m.; 4. (at.) *suture*, f.; 5. (const.) *panneau*, 6. (const. nav.) *gabari*, m.; 7. (pap.) *me*, f.
Midship —, (const. nav.) *matre* *garde*. To cast, to make in the same —, *er dans le même moule*.
MOULD, v. a. 1. | § *mouler*; *former*; *pétrir* (de la pâte).
To — up | § *mouler*; *former*.
MOULDBLE [mōld'-a-bl] adj. *auscepte* *d'être moulé*.
MOULDER [mōld'-ar] n. 1. *mouleur* *vrier* qui *jette* en *moule*, m.; 2. § *ronne* qui *moule*, *forme*, *refond*, *réf*, f.
MOULDER, v. n. 1. | *tomber*, *se rétre* *en poussière*; 2. § *se réduire*; *idre*; *diminuer*.
To — away, 1. *tomber en poussière*; *se dissiper*; *se perdre*; *pétrir*.
MOULDER, v. a. | *réduire en pous-*
MOULDINESS [mōld'-i-nē] n. 1. † *ist*, m.; 2. *moississure*, f.; 2. *rebut*, m.
MOULDING [mōld'-ing] n. 1. (arch.) *ulture*, f.; 2. (artil.) *ceinture*, f.; 3. (en.) *doucine*, f.
MOULDING-PLANE, n. (men.) *doucine*, f.
MOULD-WARP [mōld'-warp] n. † *pe*, f.
MOULDY [mōld'-i] adj. 1. † *moist*; 2. † *un goût de relent*.
To become, to get, to grow —, *se moi-*; to smell —, 1. *sentir le moist*; 2. *tir le relent*.
MOULT [mōlt] v. n. (des animaux) *er*.
MOULTING [mōlt'-ing] n. (des anix) *mue*, f.
MOUNCH [mōntsh] v. a. † *manger*.
MOUND [mōnd] n. 1. *rempar*; m.; *digue*, f.; 3. (const.) *levée* *fuite* *pour* *enter les haies*, f.; 4. (const.) *rem-*, m.
MOUND-WORK, n. 1. *rempar*, m.; 2. *ue*, f.
MOUND, v. a. *fortifier* *par un rem-*, *par une digue*.
MOUNT [mōnt] n. 1. † *mont*, m.; *diagne*, f.; 2. *monticule*, m.; *éleva-*, f.; *hauteur*, f.; 3. *rempar*, m.; *banque*, f.
— Blenc, le mont *Blanc*; — *Ætna*, le mont *Ætna*.
MOUNT, v. n. 1. * | (ro, à) *monter*; *ceur* *sur* *monter* (en valeur); *s'élo-*; † *inter* (sur un animal).
TO AL de monter; *s'élever*.
MOUNT, v. a. 1. * | § *faire monter*; *en Muler*; 2. | *monter à*, *sur*; 3. *nature* (animal); 4. (artil.) *monter*; *ramme*; *monter*; 6. (man.) *monter*; 7. *colle*, la.
MOUNTAIN [mōnt'-tē] n. 1. | *mon-*, *re*, f.; *nuissée* *énorme*, f.; *mon-*, *tein*, m. *poids* *énorme*, m.
A Lure, *un nouveau* *de* *morts*. 3. The *de* *pécuniaire* *poids* *énorme* *de* *ma* *malédiction*.
MOUNTAIN, n. 1. | *montagne* *brillante*, *brillante*, f.
MOUNTAIN, n. 1. | *montagne* *brillante*, *brillante*, f.

Chain, range, ridge of — *s. chaîne de* — *f.*: The old man of the —, (hist.) *l'Vieux de la montagne*, *m.* To ascend a —, *monter une* —; to make a — *mole-hills, faire d'une mouche un éléphant*. The — has brought forth mounse, *la — a enfanté une souris*.

MOUNTAIN-MAID, *n.* *jeune montagnarde, f.*

MOUNTAIN-STREAM, *n.* *torrent de montagne, m.*

MOUNTAIN-TIDE, *n.* * *torrent de montagne, m.*

MOUNTAIN, *adj.* 1. || § *de la montagne; des montagnes; montagne*; 2. § *agreste*; 3. * § *vaste; immense énorme*; 4. (bot.) *des montagnes; (mln.) de montagne*.

2. — *pipe, chalumeau agreste*. 3. The — majestic of worth, *la majesté immense de la vertu*.

MOUNTAINEER [*mōn-tin-ēr*] *n.* 1. *montagnard, m.*; *montagnarde, f.*; 2. (m. p.) *sauvage des montagnes; sauvage; maraudeur; brigand; bandit, m.*

MOUNTAINET [*mōn-tin-ēt*] *n.* ‡ *petite montagne, f.*

MOUNTAINOUS [*mōn-tin-ūs*] *adj.* 1. || § (chos.) *montagneux*; 2. § *énorme*; 3. ‡ (pers.) *montagnard*.

1. — *A —* heap, *un énorme monceau*; § *A —* error, *une erreur énorme*.

MOUNTAIN [*mōn-tin-ant*] *adj.* ‡ *montant*.

MOUNTEBANK [*mōn-tā-bangk*] *n.* 1. *saltimbanque, m.*; 2. *marchand d'occident, m.*

MOUNTEBANK, *v. a.* *charlataner; duper; tromper*.

To — it, *faire le saltimbanque*.

MOUNTBANKERY [*mōn-tā-bangk-ur-l*] *n.* *tours de saltimbanque; charlatanisme, m. sing.*

MOUNTER [*mōnt-ur*] *n.* 1. ‡ *personne qui monte, f.*; 2. (arts) *monteur, m.*

MOUNTING [*mōnt-ing*] *n.* 1. *montée (action), f.*; 2. (arts) *montage, m.*

MOUNTINGLY [*mōnt-ing-lī*] *adv.* *en montant*.

MOURN [*mōrn*] *v. n.* 1. *pleurer; se lamenter*; 2. * *porter le deuil*.

To — *for*, *pleurer, lamenter*.

MOURN, *v. a.* 1. *pleurer; lamenter*; 2. *déplorer*; 3. ** *exprimer (en pleurant, en se lamentant); faire entendre*.

MOURNER [*mōrn-ur*] *n.* 1. *personne qui pleure, qui se lamente, f.*; *malheureux, m.*; *malheureuse, f.*; 2. (de funérailles) *personne qui est du convoi, qui suit le deuil, f.* — *s.*, (pl.) *deuil, m. sing.*; 3. *pleureur (salaré), m.*; *pleureur*; 4. (sculp.) *pleureur, m.*

Chief — (*for*), *personne qui conduit, qui mène le deuil (de), f.* To be a —, 1. *pleurer*; 3. *s'affliger*; 2. *suivre le deuil*; — *to be one of the —s*, *suivre le deuil*; — *être du convoi*; to be chief — (*for*), *conduire, mener le deuil (de)*.

MOURNFUL [*mōrn-fūl*] *adj.* 1. (chos.) *lugubre; douloureux; triste*; 2. (chos.) *déplorable; lamentable*; 3. *affligé; éploré*.

1. — *epitaph, lugubre épitaphe*. 2. His — death, *sa mort déplorable*.

MOURNFULLY [*mōrn-fūl-lī*] *adv.* 1. *lugubrement; tristement; avec tristesse*; 2. *déplorablement; lamentablement*; 3. *avec affliction; d'une manière éplorée*.

MOURNFULNESS [*mōrn-fūl-nēs*] *n.* *deuil, m.*; *affliction, f.*; *tristesse, f.*; *deuil, f.*

MOURNING [*mōrn-ing*] *n.* 1. *deuil, m.*; *affliction, f.*; 2. *lamentation, f.*; 3. *deuil (vêtement, étoffes), m.*

Deep, first, full —, *grand deuil*; half, second —, 1. *demi —*; 2. *petit —*. House of —, *maison de —*, (*de*) *To be in —* (*for*), 1. *être dans le deuil*; *porter le deuil*; 2. § *être en (de)*; *to go into —*, *prendre le deuil*; *to go out of —*, *to leave off —*, 1. *quitter le deuil*; *to put a —*, *into —*, *mettre q. u. en —*; *faire rendre, porter le deuil à q. u.*; *to put on —*, *s'habiller de —*; *to throw into —*, *à longer dans le deuil*; *to wear —*, *porter le deuil*.

MOURNINGLY [*môrn-'ing-ll*] **adv**
avec affliction; avec tristesse.

MOUSE [*môis*] **m.** pl. **MICE**, **l.** (*mam.*)
rat (genre), **m.** 2. (*mam.*) **souris** do-
mestique (espèce); **¶ souris**, **f.** 3. **†**
(terme d'affection) **bichette**, **f.** 4. **Mice**
(pl.) (zool.) **rongeurs** (ordre), **m.** pl.
Field-, wood-, **mulot**, **m.**; **ineadw-**
—, campagnol, **m.** To catch a **—**, **pro-**
dre une souris.

MOUSE-COLORED, **adj.** (des **hairs**)
poil de souris, **m.**

MOUSE-EAR, **n.** (bot.) **myosotis**, **m.**; **¶**
oreille-de-souris, **f.**

Creeping —, **filoselle**; **¶ oreille-de-**
rat, **f.**

MOUSE-HUNT, **n.** 1. **chasse aux souris**,
f. 2. **†** **preneur de souris**; **chasseur**
aux souris, **m.** 3. **†** (orn.) **martinet**, **m.**

MOUSE-TAIL, **n.** (bot.) **queue-de-sou-**
ris, **-de-rat**, **f.**

MOUSE-TRAP, **n.** **souricière**, **f.**

MOUSE [*môis*] **v.** 1. **chasser les sou-**
ris; **prendre des souris**.

MOUSE, **v. a.** 1. **déchirer** (comme le
chat déchire la souris); 2. (mar.) **ai-**
guilleter.

MOUSER [*môûz-'ar*] **n.** **chasseur**, **pre-**
neur de souris, **m.**

To be a good —, **être bon** ==; **être bon**
pour les souris.

MOUTH [*môû*] **m.** pl. **MOUTHS** [*môûth*]
1. **†** **bouche**, **f.** 2. (des oiseaux) **bec**, **m.**
3. (de certains poissons et des quadru-
pèdes carnassiers) **gueule**, **f.** 4. **§** **or-**
gane; **orateur**, **m.** 5. **§** **voix**, **f.** 6. **§**
aboiement; (des chiens) **aboi**, **m.** 7.
entrée, **f.** 8. **†** **orifice**, **m.**; **bouche**, **f.** 9. (de
bouteille) **trou**, **m.** 10. (de canal, de fleuve,
de rivière) **bouche**; **embouchure**, **f.** 11.
(de fourneau) **gueulard**, **m.**; **dûme**, **f.**
12. (d'instrument à vent) **embouchure**,
f.; **bocal**, **m.**; 13. (de puits, de fosse)
ouverture, **f.** 14. (de tuyau d'orgue)
lumière, **f.**; 15. (artil.) **bouche**, **f.**; 16.
(man.) **bouche**, **f.**; 17. (moul.) (d'aiguil-
lons) **ouverture**, **f.**

4. He is the — of the street where he lives.
est l'organe de la rue où il demeure. 5. All —
— of Rome, toutes les voix de Rome. 7. The
of the cave, l'entrée de la caverne.

Soft —, (man.) **bouche tendre**; **sweet**
—, **franchise**, — from ear to ear, **se**
fendue jusqu'aux oreilles. Running
from the — (mét.), **finir de** = **m.** By
word of —, **de vive voix**; with open
—, **véhém.** To be down in the —, **avoir**
la gueule morte; to be in every
body's —, **être dans toutes les** = **;** to
have in o's —, 1. **avoir dans sa** = **;**
avoir (de paroles) **la** = **;** to have a bit-
ter, disagreeable taste in o's —, **avoir la**
= **amer, mauvaise**; to have a sweet
—, **avoir la** = **franchise**; to have o's
— out of taste, **avoir le goût dépré-**
ré; to make — at a o., 1. **faire des grim-**
aces à q. u., 2. **†** **défiger q.**, to make n
o's — water, **faire venir l'eau à la** =
à q. u., to put into a o's —, **mettre** (des
paroles) **la** = **de q. u.**, to rinse out,
to wash out o's —, 1. **se rincer la** = **;**
2. (mét.) **prendre un bain de** = **;** to stop
a o's —, **fermer, clore la** = **à q. u.**
O's — is out of taste, on a le goût dé-
pré; on n'est pas en goût.

MOUTH-MADE, **adj.** **faux**; **sans**
sincérité.

MOUTH-PIECE, **n.** 1. **embouchure** (d'un
instrument à vent); **bocal**, **m.**; 2. **§** **or-**
gane; **orateur**; **interprète**, **m.** 3. (de
mors) **embouchure**, **f.**; 4. (tech.) **em-**
bouchure, **f.**

2. The — of the meeting, l'organe de l'assem-
blée.

MOUTH [*môûth*] **v. a.** 1. **crier**; 2. **†**
déclamer; 3. **†** **insulter**; **outrager**; 4. **†**
prendre dans la bouche; 5. **†** **mâchier**;
manger; **dévor**.

2. To — a speech, **déclamer un discours**. 3. —
the heavens, **insulter, outrager le ciel**.

To — about, **porter de bouche en**
bouche; to — out —, **déclamer**.

MOUTH, **v. n.** 1. **crier**; 2. **†** **brail-**
ler; 3. **†** **quer**; 4. **†** **déclamer**.

MOUTHED [*môûth*] **adj.** 1. **num.**
pourvu de bouche; 2. (comp.) **qui a la**
bouche...; **à la bouche...**

Double —, **à double bouche**. **†**

à fate; à fat; à fail; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move.

—, mal embouché; full—, qui a la *voix forte*; à forte *voix*; hard—, (man), qui a la *voix dure*; qui n'a point de *voix*; rude sur l'arrivé; mealy—, doudereux; opeal—, 1. qui a la *voix ouverte*; à ouverte; 2. à bête; 3. qui a la *gueule ouverte*; à gueule ouverte; wide—, qui a la *bouche large*; Handred—, aux cent =.

MOUTIFUL [moutif-ful] n. bouchée, f. A. à —, d'une seule =.

MUTHING [moutif-ing] n. criaille; déclamation, f.

MOUTIBLESS [moutif-les] adj. sans bouchée.

MOVABLE [mov-a-bl] adj. 1. mobile; (de fête) mobile; 3. (dr.) meuble; 4. (imp.) mobile.

To make, to rendre —, à rendre mobile.

MOVABLENESS [mov-a-bl-nés] n. 1. mobilité, f.

MOVABLES [mov-a-blz] n. pl. (dr.) meubles; biens meubles; effets mobiliers, m. pl.

MOVABLY [mov-a-bli] adv. 1. d'une manière mobile.

MOVE [mov] v. n. (FROM, de; TO, à) 1. se mouvoir; se mettre en mouvement; avoir le mouvement; 2. éprouver du mouvement; 3. aller; marcher; s'avancer; 4. bouger; 5. tourner; 6. § se remuer; 7. § s'ébranler; s'agiter; 8. § se transporter; 9. § démentir; 10. § se mettre en mouvement; 11. § faire une motion, une proposition (d'une assemblée délibérante); proposer; 12. (dr.) demander (à la cour); 13. (jeu de dames et d'échecs) jouer; 14. (mil.) se mettre en mouvement; s'ébranler.

4. To forbid a. o. —, from where he is, défendre à q. u. de bouger d'où il est. 5. The earth — to its axis, la terre tourne sur son axe.

To — away, § s'éloigner; to — back, backward, § reculer; to — down, § 1. baisser; 2. descendre; to — forward, § 1. avancer; s'avancer; to — round, § (pers.) se retourner; 2. (chos.) tourner; to — in, § 1. entrer; 2. emmener; to — on, § 1. § avancer; s'avancer; 2. § marcher; to — off, § 1. s'éloigner; 2. § aller; s'agiter; to — out, § 1. sortir; 2. démentir; to — up, § 1. monter; 2. avancer; s'avancer.

MOVE, v. a. 1. § mouvoir; faire mouvoir; mettre en mouvement; 2. § faire aller; faire marcher; 3. § remuer; 4. § § braver; 5. § transporter; 6. § démentir; 7. § mouvoir; mettre en mouvement; pousser; 8. § exciter; porter; engager; 9. § émouvoir; toucher; 10. § (m. p.) soulever; 11. ** § faire naître; produire; 12. § faire la motion de; proposer (à une assemblée délibérante); 13. ** exécuter (faire); 14. § adresser (une question); § faire; 15. (dr.) demander (à la cour); 16. (jeu de dames et d'échecs) jouer.

2. The horse — a cart, le cheval fait aller la charrette. 3. To — the earth, remuer la terre, § to — the passions, remuer les passions. 4. § Sinai was —, le Sinaï fut ébranlé. 5. The cart — goods, le chariot transporte des marchandises. 6. To — furniture from a. residence to another, déménager des meubles d'une demeure à une autre. — d by hope or fear, mû par l'espérance ou la crainte. 8. To — pity or terror, exciter la pitié ou la terreur. 9. To — all hearts, émouvoir, toucher tous les cœurs. 10. To — indignation, soulever l'indignation. 11. To — harmful numbers, produire, faire naître des vers nuisibles. 13. They — their dance, ils exécutent leur danse.

To be — d by §, se laisser émouvoir, secher par. To — away, § éloigner; enlever; ôter; to — back, § remettre à sa place; remettre; to — backward, § reculer; to — down, § 1. baisser; 2. descendre; to — forward, § 1. avancer; to — in, § 1. entrer (q. ch.); 2. emmener; to — off, § enlever; ôter; to — out, § 1. sortir; 2. démentir; to — round, § tourner; to — up, § 1. hausser; 2. monter.

MOVE, n. 1. § mouvement, m.; 2. coup (action); trait, m.; 3. (dames et échecs) coup, m.; 4. (mil.) mouvement, m.

First —, (échecs) trait, m., lucky —,

coup heureux, de bonheur; masterly —, coup de maître, de partie; unlucky —, coup de malheur. To miss a —, manquer un coup; to have, to play the first —, (dames et échecs) avoir le —; to recall a —, (dames et échecs) rejouer. Whose — is it? (dames et échecs) à qui est-ce à jouer? à qui à jouer? It is my —, your —, c'est à moi, à vous à jouer.

MOVELESS [mov'-less] adj. * immobile.

MOVEMENT [mov'-ment] n. 1. § mouvement (action, manière de monvoir), m.; 2. § mouvement (impulsion), m.; 3. § excitation; agitation, f.; 4. (horl. et mach.) mouvement, m.; 5. (horl.) rouage, m.; 6. (mil.) mouvement, m.; 7. (mus.) mouvement, m.

Quick —, mouvement précipité, m.; raw, unfinished —, (horl.) ébauche de mouvement, f.

MOVER [mov'-ur] n. 1. § moteur; auteur de mouvement, m.; 2. § (pers.) moteur, m.; 3. § (chos.) mobile, m.; 4. § personne, chose qui se meut, qui se met en mouvement, f.; 5. § auteur d'une motion, d'une proposition, m.; 6. (méc.) moteur, m.; force motrice, f.; mobile, m.

1. Eternal — of the heavens, auteur éternel du mouvement des cieux. 2. The — of an insurrection, les moteurs d'une insurrection. 3. The great — of the human mind, les grands mobiles de l'esprit humain.

First, prime —, 1. (méc.) principe moteur, m.; 2. § (pers.) moteur, m.; 3. § (chos.) mobile, m.; 4. § ressort moteur, m.; master, prime —, § cheville ouvrière, f.

MOVING [mov'-ing] adj. 1. § mouvant; 2. § touchant; pathétique; attendrissant; qui émeut.

— power, force motrice, f.; moteur, m.; mobile, m. To be —, § être touchant; pathétique; attendrissant; émouvoir.

MOVING, n. § mouvement, m.; impulsion, f.

MOVINGLY [mov'-ing-li] adv. d'une manière touchante, pathétique, attendrissante.

MOVINGNESS [mov'-ing-nés] n. § pathétique, m.

MOW [mow] n. (agr.) meule (de foin, etc., dans la grange), f.

Mow-BURN, v. n. (agr.) brûler dans la meule.

MOW, v. a. (agr.) mettre en meule.

MOW [mow] v. a. (MOWED, MOWING) 1. (agr.) faucher; 2. § faucher, moissonner.

To — down, 1. § faucher; 2. § faucher; moissonner; abattre; faire tomber; to — off, § abattre; faire tomber; to — out, § couper; frayer.

MOW, v. n. (MOWED, MOWING) faucher.

MOW [mow] n. § grimace, f.

MOWER [mow'-ur] n. faucheur, m.

MOWING [mow'-ing] n. (agr.) 1. fauchage, m.; 2. § fauche (produit), f.

A day's —, fauchée, f.

Mowing-time, n. (agr.) fauchaison; fauche, f.

MOXA [mox'-a] n. (chir.) moxa, m.

MOY [moy] n. § moïdore (monnaie de Portugal), m.

M. P. (lettres initiales de MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT, membre du parlement) 1. membre (de la chambre des communes); 2. (en France) député, m.

MR. (abréviation de MISTER) Monsieur; M.; Mr.; Mons.

— Thomson, Monsieur Thomas.

[Ne s'écrit jamais en toutes lettres, et ne s'emploie que suivi du nom de la personne].

MRS. (abréviation de MISTRESS) Madame; Mme.

— Howitt, Madame Howitt.

[Ne s'écrit jamais en toutes lettres, et ne s'emploie que devant le nom de la personne].

MS., n. (abréviation de MANUSCRIPT, manuscrit) MS., m.

M. S. (lettres initiales du latin MEMORIA SACRUM, consacré à la mémoire).

MSS., n. (abréviation de MANUSCRIPT, manuscrits) MSS., m. pl.

MUCH [mutah] adj. (comp. MORE superl. Most) 1. beaucoup, m.; 2. § grand, considérable.

MUCH, adv. (comp. MORE; enp. Most) 1. beaucoup; bien; 2. bien fort; très; 3. à peu près; 4. § (w. claim) vraiment!

1. — stronger, beaucoup, bien; 2. — afflicted, bien fort, très-affligé. 3. — as the; as it, à peu près comme on le trouve.

As —, autant; as — as possible, autant que possible; le plus possible, for as —, d'autant que; how —? combien! so —, autant; ever so —, n'importe tant; so — as, 1. autant que; 2. assez pour; in so —, d'autant plus, never so —, n'importe tant; so — for would pour too —, 1. trop; 2. de trop To make — of, (V. MAKE). Be it ever so —, 1. quelque quantité que ce soit; 2. quelque fort, nombreux que ce soit.

MUCH, n. 1. grande quantité, f.; 2. chose étrange, f.

MUCHNESS [mutah-nés] n. § quantité, f.

Much of a —, §, à peu près la même chose; bonnet blanc blanc bonnet.

MUCHWHAT [mutah-hwat] adv. à peu près.

MUCID [muc'-id] adj. 1. moisi; 2. qui a un goût de relent.

MUCIDNESS [muc'-id-nés] n. 1. moisi, m.; 2. relent, m.

MUCILAGE [muc'-il-aj] n. mucilage, m.

MUCILAGINOUS [muc'-il-aj-é] adj. mucilagineux.

MUCILAGINOUSNESS [muc'-il-aj-é-nés] n. état mucilagineux, m.; nature mucilagineuse, f.

MUCK [muck] n. 1. § (agr.) fumier (en grails), m.; 2. § eau, f.; 3. § boue, § objet vil, méprisable, m.

To be all of a —, §, être tout en eau en nage. To run a —, courir de tout côté en furieuse (pour attaquer).

MUCK-HEAP, n. tas de fumier; f. m.

MUCK-HILL, n. tas de fumier; f. m.

MUCK-WORM, n. 1. ver de fumier, m. 2. § ladre, m.

MUCK, v. a. (agr.) fumer.

MUCKINESS [muck'-i-nés] n. sale; malpropreté; ordure, f.

MUCKY [muck'-i] adj. sale; malpropre.

MUCOUS [muc'-kūs] adj. muqueux.

MUCOUSNESS [muc'-kūs-nés] n. état muqueux, m.

MUCULENT [muc'-kūs-ent] adj. un peu muqueux.

MUCUS [muc'-kūs] n. mucosité, f.; mucus, m.

MUD [mud] n. 1. boue, f.; 2. fange, f.; 3. vase, f.; 4. terre, f.; 5. (const.) bouillage, m.

Blue —, vase bleue, f. To fall in the —, 1. tomber dans la —; 2. s'embourber; to stick in the —, s'embourber.

MUD-CART, n. tombereau à boue, m.

MUD-FISH, n. (ich.) limande, f.

MUD-HOLE, n. (mach.) trou à nettoyage; orifice de nettoyage, m.

MUD-SILL, n. (gén. civ.) (de pont) plate-forme, f.; grillage, m.

MUD-WALL, n. 1. mur de terre, m.; 2. (mac.) mur de bouillage, m.

— builder, (mac.) bouillier, m.; — building, (mac.) bouillage, m. p.

MUD-WALLED, adj. 1. à mur, m.

2. (mac.) à mur de bouillage, m.

MUD-WORT, n. (bot.) pété qui s'écoule d'eau, m.

MUD, v. a. (—ING; —ING; —ING) voir dans la boue, la fange assign, voir, ensevelir; 2. couvrir de boue, le = avec de vase; couvrir; 3. trouble de = d'une liqueur.

MUDDILY [mud'-il-i] adv. avec de la boue.

MUDDINESS [mud'-il-i-nés] n. bignat, boue, bourbeux, m.; 2. état vicié, m.; 3. état vaseux, m.; 4. néma, m.; 5. § couleur de la —.

MUDDLE [mud'-il] v. a. 1. §

ô nor; o not; û tube; û tub; û bull; u barn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôû pound; ðh thin; th this.

rendre trouble; 2. **troubler** (le cerveau, la raison); **rendre lourd**; **hébété** (q. u.).

To be — d. 1. (chos.) être trouble; 2. être hébété; 3. être lourd.

MUDDLE, n. finge, f.

MUDDY [mud-di] adj. 1. **bonheur**; **souvent de boue**; **bourbeux**; 2. **de boue**; 3. **lingueux**; 4. **vaseux**; 5. **li-monneux**; 6. **de terre**; 7. **de couleur de boue**; 8. **§ lourd**; **borné**; **sot**; **labbé**; 9. (joail.) **nuageux**.

MUDDY-HEADED, adj. (pers.) **lourd**; **borné**; **sot**; **hébété**.

MUDDY, v. a. V. MUD.

MUE † V. MEW.

MUFF [muf] n. **manchon**, un.

MUFFIN [muf-in] n. **muffin** (gâteau), m.

MUFFLE [muf-fl] v. a. 1. **§ envelopper**; **couvrir**; 2. **affubler**; 3. **§ emmitoufler**; 4. **couvrir d'un bandeau**; **bander**; 5. **assourdir** (une cloche); 6. **coiler** (un tambour); 7. (mar.) **assourdir** (un avion).

To — up, =.

MUFFLE, v. n. **§ parler sourdement**.

MUFFLE, n. (chim.) **moufle**, m.

MUFFLE-FURNACE.

MUFFLE-MILL, n. (chim.) **fourneau à moufle**, m.

MUFFLER [muf-flur] n. † 1. **coiffe**, f.; 2. **mentonnière**, f.; 3. **bande** (d'étoffe), f.; 4. **bandeau**, m.

MUFFLON [muf-flun] n. (mam.) **moufflon** (mouton), m.

MUFTI [muf-ti] n. **mufti** (chef de la religion mahométane); **mufti**, m.

MUG [mug] n. 1. **pot** (à bière, à lait, etc.), m.; 2. **cafetière**, f.; 3. **bouillotte**; **bouillotte**, f.

MUG-ROUSE, n. **§ cabaret**, m.

MUGGISH [mug-gish] adj.

MUGGY [mug-gi] adj. 1. **moisi**; 2. **umide**; 3. (de l'air, du temps) **lourd**; **umide**.

MUGIL [mug-il] n. (ich.) **muge**; **mulet**, m.

MUGWORT [mug-wort] n. (bot.) **arabette commune**; **herbe de Saint-Jean**, f.

MULATTO [mù-lat-tô] n. **mulâtre**, m., f. **mulâtresse**, f.

MULBERRY [mùl-bèr-ri] n. (bot.) 1. **saule**, f.; 2. **mûrier**, m.

MULBERRY-TREE, n. (bot.) 1. **mûrier** (genre), m.; 2. **mûrier commun**, **noir** (espèce), m.

Black, garden —, mûrier noir, m.; **white, silk worm —, blanc**.

Paper —, (bot.) à papier.

MULCT [mùkt] n. † **amende**, f.

MULCT, v. a. † **mettre à l'amende**; **punir d'une amende**.

MULCTUARY [mùk-tù-à-ri] adj. † **amende**.

To be —, **imposer une amende**.

MULE [mùl] n. 1. (mam.) **mulet**, m.; **rule**, f.; 2. (bot.) **mulet**, m.; 3. (ind.) **rule-jenny**, f.; **métier à filer en fin**, m.; 4. (orn.) **mulet**, m.

Little —, bardot, m. **He —, mulet**; **oe —, mule**.

MULE-DRIVER, n. **muletier**, m.

MULE-JENNY, n. (ind.) **mule-jenny**, f.; **véhicule à filer en fin**, m.

MULE-SPINNING, n. (fil.) **filage par rule-jenny**, m.

MULE-TWIST, n. (ind.) **fil de la mule-jenny**; **fil au métier à filer en fin**, m.

MULE-WORT, n. (bot.) **herbe aux mules**, f.

MULETEER [mùl-tè-àr] n. **muletier**, m.

MULEBRITY [mùl-bèr-ri-ti] n. 1. **attribution de femme**, f.; 2. **nubilité de la femme**, f.; 3. (m. p.) **nature efféminée**; **vulgaire**, f.

MULISH [mùl-ish] adj. **de mulet**.

MULL [mùl] v. a. 1. **§ faire chauffer**; **épicer** (des boissons); 2. **§ adoucir**; **servir**.

MULL, n. 1. § tabatière de corne, f.; (sein) **garance mulle**, f.

MULLED [mùl-d] adj. (du vin) **chaud épice**.

MULLEIN [mùl-lin] n. (bot.) **molène** **toisale**, f.; **§ bouillon-blanc**, m.;

§ bonhomme, m.; **§ clerge de Notre-Dame**, m.

Great-white, yellow —, bouillon-blanc, m.

MULLER [mùl-lur] n. 1. **§ molette** (pierre, marbre, etc.), f.; 2. (boulang.) **pétrisseur**, m.

MULLET [mùl-lèt] n. 1. (ich.) **muge** (genre), m.; 2. **mulet de mer** (espèce), m.

Gray —, surmulet, m.

MULLIGRUBS [mùl-l-grùbs] n. † **tranchées** (douleurs), f. pl.

MULLION [mùl-yùn] n. (arch.) **meur-tron**, m.

MULLION, v. a. **former en meneaux**.

MULTANGULAR [mùlt-ang-gù-lar] adj. 1. (did.) **multangulé**; 2. (gèom.) **multangulaire**; **polygone**.

MULTANGULARLY [mùlt-ang-gù-lar-li] adv. **de forme multangulé**.

MULTIFARIOUS [mùl-ti-fà-ri-à] adj. 1. **multiplié**; 2. **d'une grande diversité**; **fort varié**.

MULTIFARIOUSLY [mùl-ti-fà-ri-à-li] adv. 1. **avec multiplicité**; 2. **avec une grande diversité**.

MULTIFARIOUSNESS [mùl-ti-fà-ri-à-nès] n. 1. **multiplicité**, f.; 2. **grande diversité**, f.

MULTIFLOROUS [mùl-ti-flò-ris] adj. (bot.) **multiflore**.

MULTIFORM [mùl-ti-fòm] adj. **multiforme**.

MULTIFORMITY [mùl-ti-fòm-i-ti] n. **diversité de forme**, f.

MULTILINEAL [mùl-ti-lin-à-l] adj. **de beaucoup de lignes**.

MULTILOQUOUS [mùl-ti-lò-kwùs] adj. **§ bavard**; **loquace**.

MULTIPAROUS [mùl-ti-p-à-ris] adj. (hist. nat.) **multiplaire**.

MULTIPARTITE [mùl-ti-p-àr-ti] adj. (did.) **multipartite**.

MULTIPED [mùl-ti-péd] adj. **multi-pède**.

MULTIPED, n. (ent.) cloporte, m.

MULTIPLE [mùl-ti-pl] adj. 1. **multi-ple**; 2. (arith.) **multiple**.

MULTIPLE, n. (arith.) multiple, m.

MULTIPLIABLE [mùl-ti-pli-à-bl] adj. (math.) **multipliable**.

MULTIPLIABLENESS [mùl-ti-pli-à-bl-nès] n. (math.) **nature multipliable**, f.

MULTIPLICABLE [mùl-ti-pli-kà-bl] adj. (math.) **multipliable**.

MULTIPLICAND [mùl-ti-pli-kand] n. (math.) **multipliable**, m.

MULTIPLICATE [mùl-ti-pli-kàt] adj. **multiplié**.

MULTIPLICATION [mùl-ti-pli-kà-shun] n. 1. **multiplication**, f.; 2. (math.) **multiplication**, f.

Compound —, (arith.) = complexe (dont un seul facteur est complexe); **contracté —, = abrégé**; **cross —, = complexe** (dont les deux facteurs sont complexes).

— table, table de multiplication de Pythagore, f.; **livret**, m.

MULTIPLICATIVE [mùl-ti-pli-kà-ti-v] adj. **qui multiplie**.

MULTIPLICATOR [mùl-ti-pli-kà-tur] n. (math.) **multiplicateur**, m.

MULTIPLICITY [mùl-ti-pli-si-ti] n. **multiplicité**, f.

MULTIPLIER [mùl-ti-pli-ur] n. 1. **personne, chose qui multiplie**, f.; 2. (math.) **multiplicateur**, m.

MULTIPLY [mùl-ti-pli] v. a. 1. **multiplier**; 2. (math.) **multiplier**; **faire la multiplication de**.

MULTIPLY, v. n. 1. multiplier; 2. **se multiplier**.

MULTIPLYING [mùl-ti-pli-ing] adj. 1. **multipliant**; 2. **multiplié**.

— glass, verre multipliant, polyèdre, à facettes, m.

MULTIPOTENT [mùl-ti-p-ò-tènt] adj. **§ d'une puissance variée**.

MULTIPRESENCE [mùl-ti-pris-àns] n. **présence simultanée dans divers lieux**, f.

MULTISYLLABLE [mùl-ti-sil-là-bl] n. † (gram.) **polysyllabe**, m.

MULTITUDE [mùl-ti-tùd] n. **multitude**, f.

MULTITUDINOUS [mùl-ti-tù-di-nis] adj. 1. **de la multitude**; 2. **multiplié**; 3. **exista**.

MULTIVALVE [mùl-ti-valv] n.

MULTIVALVULAR [mùl-ti-valv-à-lar] adj. (conch.) **multivalve**.

MULTIVALVE [mùl-ti-valv] n. (conch.) **multivalve**, f.

MULTOCULAR [mùlt-òk-à-lar] adj. (did.) **qui a beaucoup d'yeux**.

MUM [mùm] adj. **§ silencieux**; **muet** — for that **§ bouche close**, **cousue**! To be — **§ avoir la bouche close**, **cousue**.

MUM, int. motus!

MUM, n. § silence, m.

MUM-BUDONT, int. t. motus!

MUM, n. bière de froment, f.

MUMBLE [mùm-bl] v. n. 1. **§ murmurer** entre les dents; 2. **§ machonner** (machiner).

MUMBLE, v. a. 1. marmotter; **machonner**; 2. **machonner** (machiner).

MUMBLE-NEWS, n. t. conteur, forger de nouvelles, de contes, m.

MUMBLER [mùm-blur] n. **personne qui marmotte**, **qui machonne**, f.

MUMBLINGLY [mùm-blìng-li] adv. 1. **en marmottant**; **en machonnant**; 2. **en machonnant** (machinant).

MUMM [mùm] v. n. † **se masquer**.

MUMMER [mùm-mur] n. † **masque** (personne), m.

MUMMERY [mùm-mur-i] n. **masquerade**; **momerie**, f.

MUMMIFY [mùm-mi-fi] v. a. (did.) **momifier**; **convertir en momie**.

MUMMY [mùm-mi] v. a. 1. **momie**, f.; 2. (hort.) **cire à greffer**, f.

To beat to a — **§ battre comme platre**.

MUMP [mùmp] v. a. † 1. **grignoter**; 2. **marmotter**; **machonner**; 3. **guetter**; 4. **duper**.

MUMP, v. n. 1. marmotter, **machonner**; 2. **faire des grimaces** (feintes); 3. **guetter**.

MUMPER [mùmp-ur] n. **§ gueux** (mendiant), m.

MUMPING [mùmp-ing] n. 1. **teur** (m.) **ruse** (f.) **de gueux** (mendiant); 2. **§ mance** (feinte), f.

MUMPSH [mùmp-ish] adj. **§ de mauvaise humeur**; **rechigné**; **chagrin**.

MUMPS [mùmps] n. (pl.) 1. **§ mauvaise humeur**, f. sing.; 2. (med.) **oreillons**; **oreillons**, m. pl.

MUNCH [mùntsh] v. n. **§ mâcher** (par grosses bouchées).

MUNCH, v. a. § mâcher (par grosses bouchées).

MUNCHER [mùntsh-ur] n. **mâcheur** (par grandes bouchées), m.; **mâcheuse**, f.

MUNDANE [mùn-dàn] adj. 1. **du monde**; **universel**; 2. **§ mondain**.

MUNDIFY [mùn-di-fi] v. a. (tréd.) **mondifier**; **nettoyer**; **déteger**.

MUNERARY [mù-nur-à-ri] adj. **donné en présent**.

MUNGREL, V. MONGREL.

MUNICIPAL [mù-ni-si-pal] adj. 1. **municipal**; 2. (du droit) **municipal**; 3. (du droit) **civil**.

— officer, **officier municipal**; **municipal**, m.

MUNICIPALITY [mù-ni-si-pal-i-ti] n. **municipalité**, f.

MUNIFICENCE [mù-ni-f-i-sèn] n. **munificence**, f.

MUNIFICENT [mù-ni-f-i-sèn] adj. **qui a, qui montre de la munificence**; **libéral**.

To be —, **avoir, montrer de la munificence**.

MUNIFICENTLY [mù-ni-f-i-sèn-ti] adv. **avec munificence**.

MUNIMENT [mù-ni-mèn] n. † 1. **fort**, m.; **fortification**, f.; **place forte**, f.; 2. **défense**, f.; 3. **archives** (titres), f. pl.

MUNIMENT-ROOM, n. § archives (lieu), f. pl.

MUNITE [mù-ni-ti] v. a. † **fortifier**.

MUNITION [mù-ni-ti-àn] n. 1. **fortification**, f.; 2. **munition**, f.

MUNITION-SHIP, n. corvette, f.

MUNNION, V. MULLION.

MUNS [mùnz].

MUNZ [mùnz] n. † **bouche**, f.

MURAL [mù-ral] adj. 1. **de mur**, § **comme un mur**; **perpendiculaire**; 2. **mural**.

3. — **croix** **peinture murale**.

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

MURDER [mur-'dar] v. a. 1. *assassiner; tuer*; 2. § *massacrer; estropier*; 3. § *détruire*.

2. To — a name, massacrer, estropier un nom.

MURDER, n. 1. *meurtre; assassinat; homicide*, m.; 2. § *meurtre* (grand *assassinat*), m.; 3. (dr.) *meurtre; assassinat*, m.

§ *ful* —, 1. *homicide volontaire*; 2. (dr.) *assassinat*. — *!* (exclamation) *à l'assassin!* To commit, to perpetrate a —, 1. *commettre, faire un meurtre, un assassinat*; 2. (dr.) *perpétrer un assassinat*; to cry out —, 1. *crier à l'assassin*; 2. § *crier au meurtre*.

MURDERER [mur-'dur-er] n. 1. *meurtre; assassin*, m.; 2. § (artil.) *meurtre; petit canon*, m.

MURDERESS [mur-'dur-ès] n. *assassin (femme)*, m.

MURDERING [mur-'dur-ing] n. § *meurtre; assassinat*, m.

MURDERING-PIECE, n. § *meurtre (petit canon)*, m.; *bouche à feu*, f.; *canon*, m.

MURDEROUS [mur-'dur-üs] adj. 1. (pers., chos.) *homicide*; 2. § (chos.) *meurtre*; 3. § (chos.) *sanguinaire; cruel*.

— war, *guerre meurtrière*. 3. — *tyranny*, *tyrannie sanguinaire*.

MURDEROUSLY [mur-'dur-üs-li] adv. *par le meurtre; par l'assassinat; en meurtre; en assassin*; d'une manière meurtrière.

MURE [mür] n. § *mur*, m.; *muraille*, f.

MURE, v. a. *immurer*.

MUREX [mür-'rèks] n. (conch.) *murex; rocher*, m.

MURIATE [mür-'ri-ät] n. (chim.) *muriate*, m.

MURIATIC [mür-'ri-ät-ik] adj. (chim.) *muriatique*.

MURINE [mür-'rin] adj. 1. *de, de la, des souris*; 2. (plais.) *souris*.

MURK [murk] n. *obscurité*, f. sing.; *ténèbres*, f. pl.

MURKINESS [mur-'ki-nès] n. § *obscurité*, f. sing.; *ténèbres*, f. pl.

§ That — of mind, *ces ténèbres de l'esprit*.

MURKY [mur-'ki] adj. § *obscur; ténébreux; sombre*.

MURMUR [mur-'mur] n. *murmure*, m.

Hollow — *sourd*.

MURMUR, v. n. (AT, de; AT, AGAINST, contre) *murmurer*.

To — at a th., *murmurer de q. ch.*; to — at a o., *murmurer contre q. u.*

MURMURING [mur-'mur-ing] n. *pe - ve* ne qui murmure, f.

To be a —, *murmurer*.

MURMURINGLY [mur-'mur-ing-li] adv. *en murmurant; par, avec des murmures*.

MURMUROUS [mur-'mur-üs] adj. *qui excite des murmures*.

MURRAIN [mur-'rin] n. *épidémie*, f.

With a — to ..., a — take ... *! peste de ...*

MURRAIN, adj. *atteint de l'épidémie*.

MURRE [mur] n. (orn.) *pingouin commun; petit pingouin; pingouin*, m.

MURREY [mur-'re] n. § *rouge foncé*, m.

MURREY, adj. *de, d'un rouge foncé*.

MURRHINE [mur-'rin] adj. (ant.) *murrhin*.

— cups, *vases* — a, m. pl.

MURRION, n. *V. MORION*.

MURTHUR † *V. MURDER*.

MUSCADEL [müs-'ka-dél] n. 1. (bot.) *muscat* (raisin, poire), m.; 2. *muscat* (vin), m.

MUSCADEL, adj. *muscat*.

MUSCADINE [müs-'ka-din] n. 1. (bot.) *muscat* (poire), m.; 2. *muscat*; *vin muscat*, m.

MUSCAT [müs-'kas] n. (bot.) *muscat* (p. h.), m.

MUSCATEL, *V. MUSCADEL*.

MUSCLE [müs-'al] n. 1. (anat.) *muscle*, m.; 2. (conch.) *moule*, f.

Bending —, (anat.) *obturateur*; le - ator —, *élévateur*, m.

MUSCOSTITY [müs-'kos-ti] n. *éclat* *mousseux*, m.

MUSCOVADO [rüs-'ka-vä-dö] n. *moscovaie* (sucre brut), f.

MUSCULAR [müs-'kü-lär] adj. 1. *musculaire*; 2. *musculeux*.

1. — motion, *fièvre, mouvement, fibre musculaire*.

2. — body, *corps musculaire*.

MUSCULARITY [müs-'kü-lä-r-i] n. 1. *constitution musculaire*, f.; 2. *constitution musculuse*, f.

MUSCULOUS [müs-'kü-lüs] adj. 1. *musculaire*; 2. § *musculaire*.

MUSE [müs] n. 1. *muse*, f.; 2. ** — s, pl. *filles de Mémoire*, f. pl.; 3. *réverie; méditation*, f.

3. Deep —, *profonde méditation*.

Leader of the — s, (myth.) (d'Apollon) *Musagète*. In a —, *réveur; pensif*;

absorbé dans ses pensées.

MUSE, v. n. 1. (ON, OF) *penser (à); réfléchir (sur, à); méditer*; 2. *réver*;

être réveur, distrait; 3. † (AT, de) *s'étonner*.

1. To — on the words, *penser aux paroles; réfléchir sur les paroles*. 2. *Musing and sighing*, *révôt et aspirant*.

MUSE, v. a. *penser (à); réfléchir (à); méditer*.

MUSEFUL [müs-'fäl] adj. *pensif; réveur*.

MUSELESS [müs-'lès] adj. *étranger aux muses*.

MUSER [müs-'ur] n. 1. *penseur profond*, m.; 2. *réveur*, m.; *réveuse*, f.;

distrait, m.; *distraite*, f.

MUSETTE [müs-'èt] n. *musette*, f.

MUSEUM [müs-'üm] n., pl. *MUSEA*.

MUSEUM, 1. *musée*, m.; 2. *muséum*, m.

MUSH [müs] n. *farine de maïs cuite à l'eau*, f.

MUSHROOM [müs-'röm] n. 1. (bot.) *agaric champêtre*; § *champignon*; § *champignon de couche*, m.; * *mousse-ron*, m.; 2. § *parvenue*, m.; *parvenue*, f.

Cultivated —, (bot.) *champignon comestible*; French —, *mousseron*, m.

MUSHROOM-BED, n. (hort.) *couche de champignons; champignonnière*, f.

MUSHROOM-BOUSE, n. (hort.) *serre à champignons*, f.

MUSHROOM-TRIBE, n. (bot.) *champignon*, m. pl.

MUSIC [müs-'zik] n. 1. (FOR, de) *musique*, f.; 2. ** *harmonie*, f.

2. The — of the spheres, *l'harmonie des sphères*.

Secular —, *musique profane*; vocal —, *vocale*, f.; *chant*, m. To execute, to perform —, *exécuter de la* —; to set to —, *mettre en* —; to set to vocal —, *mettre en chant*.

MUSIC-BOOK, n. *cahier de musique*, m.

MUSIC-MAD, adj. *melomane*.

MUSIC-PEN, n. *griffe* (pour la musique), f.

MUSIC-PUBLISHER, n. *éditeur de musique*, m.

MUSIC-ROOM, n. *salle de musique, de concert*, f.

MUSIC-SELLER, n. *marchand (m.) marchande (f.) de musique*.

MUSIC-STAND, n. *pupitre à musique*, m.

MUSIC-STOOL, n. *tabouret de piano*, m.

MUSICAL [müs-'al] adj. 1. *musical*; 2. *de musique*; 3. *harmonieux; mélodieux*.

1. — science, *science musicale*. 2. — instrument, — dictionary, *instrument, dictionnaire de musique*; — box, *boîte à musique*. 3. — sounds, *des sons harmonieux, mélodieux*.

— glasses, (pl.) *harmonica*, m. sing.

MUSICALLY [müs-'al-li] adv. 1. *musicalement*; 2. *en musique*; 3. *harmonieusement; avec harmonie; mélodieusement*; avec *mélodie*.

MUSICALNESS [müs-'al-ness] n. *harmonie; mélodie*, f.

MUSICIAN [müs-'iän] n. *musicien*, m. *musicienne*, f. — s, (pl.) *musique* (musiciens), f. sing.

Noise of — s †, *compagnie, troupe, bande de musiciens*, f.

MUSING [müs-'ing] n. 1. *méditation; contemplation*, f.; 2. *réverie*, f.

A fit of —, *une réverie*, f.

MUSK [müs] n. 1. *musc*, m.; 2. (comp.) *musqué*; 3. (mam.) *chevreton porte-musc*; § *musc*, m.

1. — apple, *pomme musquée*; — cat, *rat, chat*, m.

MUSK-SEED, n. (bot.) *grains d'am brette*, f.

MUSK, v. a. *musquer*.

MUSKET [müs-'kèt] n. 1. *fusil*, m.; 2. § *mousquet*, m.; 3. (fanc.) *hiercelé*, m.

— ball, — shot, *balle de fusil*, f.; *volley* of — shot, *mousqueterie*, f.; *décharge* de *mousqueterie*, f.

MUSKET-PROOF, adj. *à l'épreuve de balles de fusil*.

MUSKETTER [müs-'kèt-er] n. 1. *fusilier*, m.; 2. § *mousquetaire*, m.

MUSKETOE, *V. MOSQUITO*.

MUSKETTOON [müs-'kèt-ün] n. *mousqueton*, m.

MUSKETRY [müs-'kèt-ri] n. 1. *fusillerie*, m. pl.; 2. *fusiliers*, m. pl.

MUSKINESS [müs-'kèt-ness] n. *odeur de musc*, f.

MUSKITO, *V. MOSQUITO*.

MUSKY [müs-'ki] adj. 1. *musqué*; 2. *parfumé; chargé de parfums*.

MUSLIN [müs-'hu] n. *mousseline*, f.

Book —, (ind.) *organdi*, m.; *plaid* —, = *à carreaux*.

MUSLIN-SEWER, n. *brodeur (m.) brodeuse (f.) en mousseline*.

MUSLIN, adj. *de mousseline*.

MUSLINET [müs-'lin-èt] n. § *toile de coton grossière*, f.

M. SQUITO, *V. MOSQUITO*.

MUSROL [müs-'röl] n. *muserolle*, f.

MUSS [müs] n. § *gribouillette*, f.

MUSSEL [müs-'səl] n. (conch.) *moule*, f.

MUSSULMAN [müs-'sül-man] n. *musulman*, m.; *musulmane*, f.

MUSSULMANISH [müs-'sül-man-ish] adj. *musulman*.

MUST [müst] v. n. (prét., futur, conditionnel must) 1. *faillir*; 2. *devoir*.

1. — write, *il me faut écrire*; *il faut que j'écrive*; he — read, *il lui faut lire*; *il faut qu'il lise*.

MUST, n. *mout*, m.

MUST, v. n. 1. *se moisir*; *devenir moisi*; 2. *s'agrir*.

MUST, v. a. 1. *faire moisir*; *rendre moisi*; 2. *agrir*.

MUSTACHE [müs-'täsh] n. *mustache*, f.

MUSTACHIO [müs-'täsh-ö] n. *mustache*, f.

MUSTARD [müs-'turd] n. 1. (bot.) *moutarde* (genre), f.; 2. (bot.) *moutarde noire*, f.; § *sénévé*, m.; *sénévé noir* (espèce), m.; 3. *moutarde*, f.

Black —, (bot.) *sénévé*, m. Hedge —, *sisymbre officinal*, m.; *célar*, m.; *ortie*, f.; § *herbe aux chèvres*, f.

MUSTARD-POT, n. 1. *pot à moutarde*, m.; 2. *moutardier*, m.

MUSTARD-SEED, n. *graine de moutarde*, f.

MUSTEE [müs-'tè] n. *octavon*, m.; *octaronne*, f.

MUSTELLINE [müs-'tèl-lin] adj. *de belette*.

MUSTER [müs-'tor] v. a. 1. § *faire l'appel de*; 2. § *rassembler; réunir*; 3. § *réunir; recueillir; ramasser*.

2. To — sufficient courage, *réunir assez de courage*. 3. To — time, *recueillir du temps*.

To — up, =

MUSTER, v. n. 1. § *s'assembler*; *se réunir*; 2. § *refuser*; 3. (mil.) *faire l'appel*; 4. (mil.) *passer la revue*.

To — strong, *s'assembler, se réunir en grand nombre*.

MUSTER, n. 1. *appel* (appellation de personnes), m.; 2. *rassemblement*, m.; *réunion*, f.; 3. *revue*, f.; 4. *état* (liste); *contrôles*, m. pl.; 5. (de paons) *troupe*, f.

3. The last great —, *la dernière grande revue*.

4. The — s of the bands, *les états des bandes*.

At —, *à l'appel*. To be in —, 1. *être rassemblé, réuni*; 2. *être porté sur les états, les contrôles*; to pass —, 1. *être porté sur les contrôles*; 2. *passer à l'appel*; 3. *passer*.

MUSTER-BOOK †. *V. MUSTER-KILL*.

MUSTER-FILE †. *V. MUSTER-ROLL*.

MUSTER-MASTER, n. (mil.) 1. *officier d'appel*, m.; 2. *inspecteur des états, des contrôles*, m.

— general, *inspecteur général des contrôles*, m.

MUSTER-ROLL n. 1. *rôle* (liste); *rôle*; *état*; *contrôle*, m.; 2. (mar.) *rôle d'équipage*, m.

ô nor; o not; û tube; z tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôl oil; ôâ pound; êh thin; th this.

To call over the muster-roll, *faire appel*.

MUSTILY [mis'-tî-li] adj. 1. avec un goût moisi; 2. avec un goût aigre; 3. avec un goût de renfermé.

MUSTINESS [mis'-tî-nês] n. 1. moisi, c.; 2. aigreur, f.; 3. relent; renfermé.

MUSTY [mis'-tî] adj. 1. moisi; 2. aigre; 3. qui sent le relent, le renfermé; 4. (chos.) suranné; vieilli; 5. (pers.) lourd; engourdi.

4. A — prover, un proverbe suranné. 5. — and out for conversation, lourd et incapable de soutenir la conversation.

A — smell, odeur de relent, f.; to have a — smell, to smell —, avoir une odeur de —; sentir le —, le renfermé.

MUTABILITY [mü-tä-bil'-i-tî] n. 1. mutabilité, f.; 2. inconstance, f.; instabilité, f.

MUTABLE [mü-tä-bl] adj. 1. sujet au changement; 2. inconstant; peu stable.

2. Our opinions are —, nos opinions sont inconstantes.

MUTABLENESS. V. **MUTABILITY**.

MUTATION [mü-tä-'shün] n. (dîd.) mutation, f.; changement, m.

MUTE [müt] adj. 1. † (pers.) muet privé de la parole; 2. † (pers.) muet; silencieux; 3. † (chos.) muet; 4. (gram.) muet.

3. — sorrow, douleur muette.

To sit —, être assis en silence; garder le silence; to stand —, 1. se tenir silencieux; garder le silence; 2. rester muet; 3. (dr.) refuser de répondre.

MUTE, n. 1. † muet, m.; muette, f.; 2. personne placée à la porte d'une maison mortuaire, f.; 3. muet (du sultan), m.; 4. (dr.) accusé (m.), accusée (f.) qui refuse de répondre; 5. (gram.) lettre muette, f.; 6. (mus.) sourdine, f.

MUTE, v. n. † (des oiseaux) fêter.

MUTELY [müt'-li] adv. 1. en muet; 2. comme un muet; silencieusement; 2. sciemment.

2. — told, tacitement raconté.

MUTENESS [müt'-nês] n. silence, m.

The bashful — of a virgin, la timide silence une jeune fille.

MUTILATE [müt'-tî-lät] v. a. 1. † § mutiler; 2. § tronquer.

MUTILATED [müt'-tî-lät-sd] adj. 1. † § mutilé; 2. § tronqué; 3. (bot.) incomplet.

MUTILATING [müt'-tî-lät-ing] adj. mutilateur.

MUTILATION [müt'-tî-lät-shün] n. † § utilisation, f.

To make a —, faire une —.

MUTILATOR [müt'-tî-lät-tör] n. mutilateur, m.; mutilatrice, f.

MUTINE [müt'-tî-n] n. † § rébellion; révolte, m.; 2. révolte, m.

MUTINE, v. n. † se révolter.

MUTINEER [müt'-tî-nêr] n. 1. (mil.) utin, m.; 2. † § révolté; insurgé; révolté, rebelle.

MUTINOUS [müt'-tî-nûs] adj. 1. (mil.) utin; mutin; 2. † § mutin; révolté; révolte, rebelle.

MUTINOUSLY [müt'-tî-nûs-li] adv. 1. (mil.) en mutin; 2. † § en révolte, révolté, rebelle.

MUTIN [müt'-tî-n] n. 1. (mil.) état, mutin, m.; 2. † § état révolté, m.

MUTINY [müt'-u-n] n. 1. (mil.) muterie, f.; 2. † § mutinerie; sédition; rébellion; révolte, f.

MUTINY, v. n. 1. se mutiner; 2. † § s'insurger; se révolter.

MUTTER [müt'-tör] v. n. 1. † § marmonner; † § murmurer; † § grommeler.

—ing thunder, le tonnerre qui grommole.

MUTTER, v. a. 1. † § marmonner; † § murmurer; † § grommeler (en murmurant); 3. † § préférer; onancer; dire.

To — o.'s affairs, raconter ses affaires. 3. To persiveness, prononcer des paroles de persévérance.

MUTTER, n. murmure, m.

MUTTERER [müt'-tör-er] n. (or, ...) personne qui marmonne, marmonne, murmure, f.

To be a — (V. **MUTTER**).

MUTTERINGLY [müt'-tör-ing-li] adv. 1. en marmonnant; 2. en murmurant; 3. en marmonnant.

MUTTON [müt'-tün] n. 1. (bouch.) mouton (chair, viande de l'animal), m.; 2. † mouton (animal), m.

Leg of —, gigot, m.; shoulder of —, épaule de mouton; écharpe, f.

MUTTON-CHOP, n. coquette de mouton, f.

MUTTON-PIST, n. (plais.) épaule de mouton (grosse main), f.

MUTUAL [müt'-ü-äl] adj. mutuel; réciproque.

MUTUALITY [müt'-ü-äl-i-tî] n. † § chose mutuelle, réciproque, f.

MUTUALLY [müt'-ü-äl-li] adv. mutuellement; réciproquement.

MUTULE [müt'-ül] n. (arch.) mutule, f.

MUZZLE [müs'-zî] n. 1. (d'animal) museau, m.; 2. muselière, f.; 3. (de soufflet) canon; bec; tuyau, m.; 4. (de tuyau) bout, m.; 5. (artil.) bouche (de canon), f.

To put a — on, mettre une muselière (d).

MUZZLE-RING, n. (artil.) ceinture de la bouche, f.

MUZZLE, v. n. approcher le museau; fuir.

MUZZLE, v. a. 1. † § museler; 2. † § retenir (empêcher de faire du mal); 3. † § couvrir (en embrassant).

MY [mi] pron. mon, m. sing.; ma, f. sing.; mes, m., f. pl.

— own, 1. = propre; 2. (absol.) à moi.

MYNHEER [mîn-hêr] n. (plais.) Hollandaire, m.

MYOGRAPHY [mi-og'-ra-nî] n. (dîd.) myographie, f.

MYOLOGY [mi-ol'-ô-jî] n. (dîd.) myologie, f.

MYOPE [mi-öp] n. myope, m., f.

MYOPICAL [mi-öp'-i-kal] adj. myope.

MYOPY [mi-öp-i] n. myopie, f.

MYOSOTIS [mi-ö-söt'-tis] n. (bot.) myosotis, m.

MYOTOMY [mi-öt'-ö-mî] n. (dîd.) myotomie, f.

MYRIAD [mir'-i-ad] n. myriade, f.

MYRIAMETRE [mir'-i-a-mê-tre] n. (mes. fr.) myriamètre, m.

MYRMIDON [mur'-mi-don] n. mirmidon; myrmidon, m.

MYROBALAN [mi-rob'-a-lan] n. (bot., pharm.) myrobalan; myrobalan, m.

MYRRH [mur] n. 1. (bot.) myrrhe, m.; 2. (pharm.) myrrhe, f.

MYRRHINE, V. **MURRHINE**.

MYRTIFORM [mur'-ti-för-m] adj. (anat.) myrtiliforme.

MYRTLE [mur'-tl] n. (bot.) myrte (genre), m.

Candleberry —, cirier, m.

MYRTLE-BERRY, n. baie de myrte, f.

MYRTLE-TREE, V. **MYRTLE**.

MYSELF [mi-sêlf] pron. 1. moi-même; 2. me.

MYSTAGOGUE [mis'-ta-gog] n. (ant.) mystagogue, m.

MYSTERIOUS [mis-têr'-i-üs] adj. mystérieux.

MYSTERIOUSLY [mis-têr'-i-üs-li] adv. mystérieusement.

MYSTERIOUSNESS [mis-têr'-i-üs-nês] n. caractère mystérieux, m.; nature mystérieuse, f.

MYSTERY [mis-têr-i] n. 1. mystère, m.; 2. † § état, m.; profession, f.; 3. † § manière fantomatique, f.; 4. (théât. du moyen âge) mystère, m.

To make a — of, faire —, un = de.

MYSTIC [mis-tik] n.

MYSTICAL [mis-tî-kal] adj. 1. mystique; 2. emblématique; 3. † § secret; caché.

MYSTICALLY [mis-tî-kal-li] adv. 1. mystiquement; 2. d'une manière emblématique.

MYSTICALNESS [mis-tî-kal-nês] n. 1. caractère mystique, m.; 2. caractère emblématique, m.

MYSTICISM [mis'-tî-sim] n. 1. mysticisme, m.; 2. mysticité, f.

MYSTIC [mis-tik] n. mystique, m.

MYSTIFICATION [mis-tî-fi-kä-'shün] n. † § mystification, f.

MYSTIFY [mis-tî-fi] v. a. mystifier.

MYTH [mit] n. mythe, m.

MYTHIC [mit'-ik] adj. de mythe; fabuleux.

MYTHOLOGICAL [mitä-ö-öl'-i-kal] adj. mythologique.

MYTHOLOGICALLY [mitä-ö-öl'-i-kal-li] adv. d'une manière mythologique; par la mythologie.

MYTHOLOGIST [mitä-öl'-ö-jist] n. mythologue; mythologiste, m.

MYTHOLOGIZE [mitä-öl'-ö-jis] v. n. interpréter par la mythologie.

MYTHOLOGY [mitä-öl'-ö-jî] n. mythologie, f.

N

N [ên] 1. quatorzième lettre de l'alphabet, n, f., 2. (chiffre romain représentant 900), n, m.; 3. (géog.) N. (nord).

NAB [nab] v. a. † § (—BING; —BND) gripper; gober; happer.

NABOB [nâ-'bob] n. † § nabab, m.

NACARAT [nak'-a-rat] adj. nacarat.

NACARAT, n. nacarat, m.

NACK, V. **KNACK**.

NACKER [nak-ur] n.

NACRE [nâ-'kur] n. † § nacre, f.

NACREOUS [nâ-'krê-üs] adj. nacré.

NADIR, n. (astr.) nadir, m.

NEVE [nev] n. † § tuche, f.

NAG [nag] n. 1. cheval, m.; 2. bide, m.; 3. † § (plais.) amant, m.; amante, f.

Saddle my —, (jeu) cheval fondu.

NAIAD [nâ-'yad] n.

NAID [nâd] n. (myth.) naïade, f.

NAIL [nâil] n. 1. ongle, m.; 2. clou, m.; 3. † § (mes.) null (centimèt. f. 50), m.

Clasp-headed, clasp —, clou à tête piquée.

Prick of a —, enclouure, f.

On the —, down on the —, rubia sur l'ongle; écus somants.

To bite o's —, ronger ses ongles; se ronger les ongles; to clinch a —, rabattre un —; to cut o's —, couper ses ongles; se couper les ongles; to drive in a —, ficher, enfoncer un —; to hang a th. on a —, pendre q. ch. à un —; to hit the — on the head §, mettre le doigt dessus; y être; to pare o's —, rogner ses ongles; se rogner les ongles; to take out a —, arracher un —; to tread on a —, (dos chevaux) s'enclouer.

NAIL-BRUSH, n. brosse à ongles, f.

NAIL-HEAD, n. tête de clou, f.

NAIL-MAKER, n. cloutier, m.

NAIL-MAKING, n.

NAIL-MANUFACTURE, n. fabrication de clous, f.

NAIL-MANUFACTORY, n. clouterie (lieu), f.

NAIL-SHANK, n. (tech.) tige de clou, f.

NAIL-TRADE, n. clouterie (commerce), f.

NAIL-WORKS, n. pl. clouterie (lieu), f. sing.

NAIL, v. a. 1. clouer; 2. clouter; 3. enclouer (un canon); 4. † § prendre (q. n.) au mot.

To — down, clouer; fermer avec des clous; to — up 1. clouer; fermer avec des clous; 2. attacher avec un clou; 3. condamner (en cloutant).

NAILER [nâil-ör] n.

NAILOR [nâil-ör] n. cloutier, m.

NAILERY [nâil-ör-i] n. clouterie (lieu), f.

NAIVE [nâ-'év] adj. naïf.

NAIVELY [nâ-'év-li] adv. naïvement.

NAIVETE [nâ-'év-té] n.

NAIVITY [nâ-'év-tî] n. naïveté, f.

NAKED [nâ-'ked] adj. 1. † § nu; à nu; 2. § à découvert; 3. § sans défense; exposé sans défense; 4. § déguisé; 5. § simple; pur; 6. § ouvert; 7. § manifeste; évident; 8. § à l'épave; 9. (bot.) dépouillé; 10. (imp.) (de la forme) dé garni.

1. § The — truth, la vérité nue. 3. Left — to my enemies, laissé exposé sans défense à mes en-

à fate; d far; d fall; a fat; d me; d met; i pine; i pin; d no; d move;

nomes. 5. A — belief, une simple, pure croyance.
A — and avowed despotism, un despotisme ouvert et avoué. 7. The truth appears — on my side, la vérité paraît manifeste, évidente de mon côté.

Stark —, tout nu; en état de simple nature; nu comme la main. To strip a o. stark —, mettre q. u. tout nu, nu comme la main.

NAKED, n. 1. (de colonne) fût, m. 2. (de mur) nu, m.

NAKEDLY [nâ-kéd-li] adv. 1. § d nu; 2. § nuement; 3. § à découvert; 4. § sans défense; 5. § simplement; 6. § ouvertement; 7. § manifestement.

NAKEDNESS [nâ-kéd-nès] n. 1. § nudité, f.; 2. § état sans défense, m.; 3. § dénuement, m.; 4. § évidence; clarté, f.

NAMBY-PAMBY [nam-bi-pam-bi] adj. § prétentieux; musqué.

NAME [nâm] n. 1. § nom, m.; 2. nom, m.; renom, m.; renommée, f.; 3. § (gram.) nom, m.

Assumed, supposititious —, nom de guerre; by —, f. surnom, m.; Christian —, prénom, m.; de baptême; proper —, propre. Family —, de famille; maiden —, de demoiselle. By —, 1. de —; 2. nommé; by the — of, sous le — de; in —, de = (pas de fait); in the — of, 1. au — de; 2. sous le — de; 8. de la part de. To assume a —, prendre un —; to call —s, donner des —s; dire des injures; to call by a —, appeler d'un —; to call things by their proper —s, appeler les choses par leur —; to change o's —, changer de —; quitter son —; to get a good, an ill —, se faire un bon un mauvais —; to give in o's —, déclarer son —; to go by the — of, être connu sous le — de; to go, to send, to write in o's —, aller, envoyer, écrire de la part de q. u.; to know by —, connaître de. What is your —? comment vous appelez-vous? My — is, je m'appelle. A good — is better than riches, bonne renommée vaut mieux que ceinture dorée.

NAMBY-PLATE, n. plaque pour le nom, f.

NAME, v. a. 1. nommer; appeler; 2. désigner; 3. intituler.

Do not — it! I beg you would not — it! 1. n'y faites pas attention; 2. (en réponse aux remerciements) il n'y a pas de quoi!

NAMED [nâmd] adj. 1. qui a un nom ...; à nom ...; 2. mentionné; désigné. Hard —, qui a un nom difficile à prononcer. Above —, ci-dessus mentionné; before —, déjà, précédemment mentionné.

NAMELESS [nâm-lès] adj. 1. sans nom; anonyme; 2. inconnu; obscur; 3. qui n'a point de nom; inexplicable; indécible.

2. — stranger, étranger inconnu. 3. — pleasure, plaisir inexplicable, qui n'a point de nom.

Who shall be —, dont on taira le nom.

NAMELY [nâm-li] adv. savoir; nommément.

NAMER [nâm-or] n. personne qui appelle, désigne, f.

NAMESAKE [nâm-sâk] n. homonyme, m.

NANKEEN [nan-kèn],

NANKIN [nan-kin] n. (ind.) nan-kin, m.

NAP [nap] n. 1. somme, m.; 2. sieste, f.; 3. méridienne, f.

Afternoon's —, sieste; noon's —, méridienne, f. To take a —, 1. faire un somme; 2. faire la sieste.

NAP-TAKING, adj. qui fait des sommes, la sieste, la méridienne.

NAP-TAKING, n. surprise, f.

NAP v. n. (—PINO; —PED) faire un somme, la sieste, la méridienne.

To catch, to find —ping §, prendre au léopard, d'improvisité.

NAP n. 1. poil (de drap, de chapeau), m.; 2. (de plantes) duvet, m.

Short —, poil ras.

NAP-COATING, n. (ind.) gros drap, m.

NAL-SEA [nal-sè] n., pl. NAL-SEA, (myth.) nupée, f.

NAPE [nâp] n. nuque, f.; chignon, m.

NAPERY [nâ-pur-i] n. § linge, m.

NAPHTHA [nap-tha] n. (chim.) naphthé, m.

NAPKIN [nap-kin] n. 1. serviette (d'enfant, de table), f.; 2. § mouchoir, m.

NAPLESS [nap-lès] adj. 1. sans poil; 2. râpé; usé.

NAPOLEON [na-pô-lè-ôn] n. napoléon (monnaie française), m.

NAPPED [nap] adj. (de drap) à poil; tiré à poil.

NAPPINESS [nap-pi-nès] n. disposition à faire un léger somme; envie de faire un léger somme, f.

NAPPINESS, n. abondance de poils (de drap), f.

NAPPY [nap-pi] adj. § écumeux.

NARCISSUS [nâr-sis-sûs] n. (bot.) narcissé (genre), m.

Many-flowered —, = tazette, d'boutquets, de Constantinople, f.

NARCOTIC [nâr-kot-ik] n. (méd.) narcotique, m.

NARCOTICAL [nâr-kot-ik-al] adj. (méd.) narcotique, f.

NARCOTIC [nâr-kot-ik] n. (méd.) narcotique, m.

NARCOTICALLY [nâr-kot-ik-al-li] adv. (méd.) avec un effet narcotique.

NARCOTICNESS [nâr-kot-ik-nès] n. (méd.) qualité narcotique, f.

NARCOTINE [nâr-kô-tin] n. (chim.) narcotine, f.

NARD [nârd] n. (pharm.) 1. nard, m.; 2. nard (onguent).

NARDINE [nâr-din] adj. (pharm.) de nard.

NARE [nâr] n. § narine, f.

NARRATE [nâr-rât] v. a. (ro, d) narrer; raconter; conter.

NARRATION [nâr-râ-shûn] n. 1. action de narrer, de raconter, f.; 2. narration, f.; narré, m.; récit, m.; 3. (rhet.) narration, f.

NARRATIVE [nâr-râ-tiv] adj. 1. (chos.) narratif; 2. (pers.) qui aime à narrer, à conter.

NARRATIVE, n. narré; récit, m.

NARRATIVELY [nâr-râ-tiv-li] adv. en forme de narration, de narré, de récit.

NARRATOR [nâr-râ-tur] n. 1. narrateur; § conteur, m.; conteuse, f.; 2. § rapporteur, m.

NARRATORY [nâr-râ-tô-r] adj. narratif.

NARROW [nâr-rô] adj. 1. § étroit (de peu de largeur, d'étendue); 2. § étroit; rétréci; borné; 3. § à l'étroit; 4. § mesquin; 5. § exact; soigneux; attentif; scrupuleux; 6. de près.

1. § quind, esprit étroit; — limited, bornes étroites. 2. — views, des vues rétrécies; — understanding, intelligence bornée. 3. — circumstances, position où l'on est à l'étroit. 4. — charity, charité mesquine. 5. — search, recherche exacte, soigneuse, attentive, scrupuleuse. 6. To have a — escape, l'échapper de près, belle.

NARROW, n. 1. d'étroit; défilé, m.; 2. d'étroit (de lac, de mer), m.

NARROW, v. a. 1. § rendre étroit; rétrécir; 2. § rétrécir; 3. § restreindre; 4. § (into, en) réduire.

3. To — a definition, restreindre une définition. 4. —ed into a trade, réduit en un commerce.

NARROW, v. d. 1. § devenir étroit; se rétrécir; rétrécir; 2. § se rétrécir; 3. (man.) se rétrécir.

To make —, (man.) rétrécir (un cheval).

NARROWER [nâr-rô-r] n. § personne, chose qui rétrécit, f.

To be a — of, rétrécir.

NARROWING [nâr-rô-ing] n. 1. § rétrécissement; étrecissement, m.; 2. § rétrécissement, m.

NARROWLY [nâr-rô-li] adv. 1. § étroitement; à l'étroit; 2. § d'une manière étroite, rétrécie, bornée; 3. § mesquinement; 4. exactement; soigneusement; attentivement; scrupuleusement; 5. de près.

NARROWNESS [nâr-rô-nès] n. 1. § étroitesse, f.; manque de largeur, m.; 2. § étroitesse, f.; rétrécissement, m.; petitesse, f.; 3. § manque d'étendue, m.; 4. § mesquinerie, f.

3. The — of modern tongues, le manque d'étendue des langues modernes.

NARWAL [nâr-wal],

NARWHAL [nâr-hwal] n. (mam.) narval, m.; § licorne de mer, f.

NASAL [nâs-al] adj. (gram.) nasal, m.

NASAL, n. 1. (gram.) nasale, f.; 2. (méd.) érhinn, m.

NASALITY [nâs-al-i-ti] n. (gram.) nasalité, f.

NASALLY [nâs-al-li] adv. (gram.) nasalem.

NASCENT [nâs-sent] adj. § naissant.

NASTILY [nâs-ti-li] adv. 1. § salement; malproprement; 2. § salement grossièrement; 3. § vilainement; 4. § salement; déshonnêtement.

NASTINESS [nâs-ti-nès] n. 1. § sale, malpropre, f.; 2. § sale; 3. § sale; grossière, f.; 4. § caractère vilain, m.; 5. § sale (obsécité).

NASTURTION [nas-tur-shûn],

NASTURTIUM [nas-tur-shûm] n. (bot.) 1. capucine, f.; 2. bouton (m.) graine (f.) de capucine.

Pickled —, cône capucine, f.

NASTY [nâs-ti] adj. 1. sale; malpropre; 2. § sale; grossier; 3. § vilain; 4. § sale; déshonné.

2. — language, langage sale, grossier.

— boy, vilain garçon; vilain, m.; — child, vilain enfant; vilain, m.; vilaine, f.; — fellow, vilain, m.; — girl, vilaine fille; vilaine, f.

NATAL [nâ-tal] adj. natal; de, de la naissance.

NATALITY [nâ-ta-lî-ti] n. 1. natalité, f.; 2. jour natal, m.

NATALITIOUS [nâ-ta-lî-shi-ô] adj. de la naissance; du jour natal.

NATANT [nâ-tant] adj. (bot.) flottant.

NATATION [nâ-tâ-shôn] n. § natation, f.

NATATORY [nâ-tâ-tô-r] adj. (did.) natatoire.

NATHLESS [nâ-th-lès] adv. § néanmoins.

NATION [nâ-shôn] n. 1. nation, f.; 2. nation, f.; peuple, m.

In —s, par —s.

NATIONAL [nâsh-ôn-al] adj. national.

NATIONALITY [nâsh-ôn-al-i-ti] n. nationalité, f.

NATIONALIZE [nâsh-ôn-al-îz] v. a. nationaliser; rendre national.

NATIONALLY [nâsh-ôn-al-li] adv. nationalement.

NATIVE [nâ-tiv] adj. § 1. naturel; 2. (pers.) natif; 3. natif; 4. natal; 5. maternel; paternel; 6. du pays; de son pays; 7. indigène; 8. originaire; 9. primitif; 10. § (ro) né (avec); lié de naissance (à); 11. formé par la nature l'un pour l'autre, les uns pour les autres; 12. (dr.) regnicole; 13. (mln.) natif.

1. — genius, — affections, le génie naturel, les affections naturelles. 2. — simplicity, simplicité native. 3. — graces, grâces natives. 4. — soil, sol natal. 5. — tongue, langue maternelle. 6. — productions, des productions indigènes. 8. A — plant of America, plante originaire d'Amérique. 9. To return to —, d'at, retourner à la patrie primitive.

NATIVE, n. § 1. natif, m.; natif, f.; naturel, m.; 2. national, m.; 3. indigène, m.; 4. originaire, m.; 5. § produit; effet, m.; 6. (dr.) regnicole, m., f.

Quality, state of a —, naturalité, f.; right of a —, droit de naturalité, m.

NATIVELY [nâ-tiv-li] adv. 1. de naissance; naturellement; 2. originellement; dans l'origine.

NATIVENESS [nâ-tiv-nès] n. § 1. d'ad naturel, m.

NATIVITY [nâ-tiv-i-ti] n. 1. naissance, f.; 2. lieu de naissance, m.; patrie, f.; 3. origine, f.; 4. § nationalité, f.; 5. (astrol.) nativité, f.

2. Their dark —, leur sombre patrie. 3. Thy birth and thy — is of Canaan, ta naissance, ta origine est de Canaan. 4. Christ's — la nativité du Christ.

To cast a o's —, (astrol.) faire le thème de sa nativité; dresser, jeter la nativité de q. u.; dresser, faire, tirer l'horoscope de q. u.

NATRON [nâ-trûn] n. (unif.) natron, m.

NATURAL [nâ-tur-al] adj. 1. ro, d., to, de naturel; 2. natif; 3. réel; 4. (mus.) bécarre; 5. (arts) d'art naturel.

à fate; a far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move;

NECESSITOUS [nè-sè-si-ti-ou] adj. 1. (pers.) *nécessiteux*; dans la *nécessité*, le *besoin*; 2. (chos.) *de nécessité*; *de besoin*; *de dénuement*.

NECESSITOUSNESS [nè-sè-si-ti-ou-s] n. *nécessité*, f.; *dénuement*, m.

NECESSITY [nè-sè-si-ti] n. 1. (ro. de) *nécessité*, f.; 2. *nécessité* (*indigence*), f.; *besoin*, m.; 3. *remplissage*, m.

Lines of —, *lignes de remplissage*.

Disagreeable —, *nécessité désagréable*, *échec*. From —, 1. *par* —, 2. *par besoin*. To lay a. o. under the — (of), *mettre q. u. dans la* — (de); to lie under a — (to), *être, se trouver dans la* — (de); to make a virtue of —, *faire de — vertu*; — knows no law, — *n'a pas de loi*.

NECK [nèk] n. 1. cou, m.; 2. (d'instrument de mus.) *manche*, m.; 3. (de montagne) *col*, m.; 4. (de serrure) *gorge*, f.; 5. (de vase) *cou*; *goulot*, m.; 6. (bouch.) *collet*, m.; 7. (géog.) *langue* (de terre), f.; 8. (tech.) *tourillon*, m.

Bearing —, *bearing on* —, (tech.) *tourillon*, m.; **stiff** —, 1. *forticollis*, m.; 2. + § *endurcissement*, m.; short —, *petit cou*; wry —, 1. *cou de travers*; 2. (méd.) *torcicolis*, m.; — and heels —, *tout le long du corps*; — and shoulders, (des animaux) *encolure*, f. sing. On the — of, *aussitôt après*; sur les pas de. To arch his —, (man.) *cauchonner*; to break the — of, 1. *causer, rompre le cou* (de q. u.); 2. § *rompre le cou* (de q. ch.); 3. § *avoir fait le plus fort* (de q. ch.); to fall about, on a. o. —, *se jeter au cou de q. u.*; to have a stiff —, *avoir le torcicolis*.

NECK-CLOTH, n. *cravate*, f.

NECK-LAND, n. (géog.) *langue de terre*, f.

NECK-WEED, n. (plais.) *corde de pendu*, f.

NECKED [nèk] adj. 1. *qui a le cou*...; au cou...; 2. (de vase) *qui a le cou*, le *goulot*...; au cou, au *goulot*...

Long —, *au cou long*; short —, *qui a un petit cou*; lofty —, *au cou élevé*; stiff —, 1. *au cou roide*; 2. + *enfourché*.

NECKERCHIEF †. V. **NECK-HANDKERCHIEF**, à HANDKERCHIEF.

NECKLACE [nèk-lâs] n. *collier* (ornement), m.

NECKLACED [nèk-lâs] adj. *qui porte l'empreinte d'un collier*; *marqué comme d'un collier*.

NECROLOGICAL [nèk-rô-loj-i-kal] adj. *nérologique*.

NECROLOGIST [nèk-rô-lô-jist] n. *nérologue*, m.

NECROLOGY [nèk-rô-lô-j-i] n. *nérologie*, f.

Book of —, *nérologe*, m.

NECROMANCER [nèk-rô-man-sur] n. *néromancien*, m.; *néromancienne*, f.; *néromancien*, m.; *néromancienne*, f.; *néromant*, m.; *néromant*, m.

NECROMANCY [nèk-rô-man-si] n. *néromancie*; *néromancie*, f.

NECROMANTIC [nèk-rô-man-tik] adj. *de néromancie*.

NECROMANTIC, n. *tour de néromancie*, m.

NECROMANTICALLY [nèk-rô-man-ti-kal-i] adv. *par néromancie*.

NECROSIS [nèk-rô-si] n. (méd.) *nécrose*, f.

NECTAR [nèk-tur] n. § *nectar*, m.

NECTAREAN [nèk-tâ-ré-an] n.

NECTAREOUS [nèk-tâ-ré-ou] adj. 1. *de nectar*; 2. (did.) *nectaré*; *nectarien*.

NECTARED [nèk-tard] adj. *de nectar*.

NECTARIAL [nèk-tâ-ri-al] adj. (bot.) *de nectar*.

NECTARINE †. V. **NECTARIAL**.

NECTARINE [nèk-tâ-ri-n] n. (bot.) *nectarine*, m.

Free-stone, melting —, *pêche liasse*, f.

NEPTAROUS, f. **NEPTARIAL**.

NEPTARIUM [nèk-tâ-ri-um] n.

NEPTARY [nèk-tâ-ri] n. (bot.) *nectaire*, m.

NEED [nèd] n. 1. *besoin* (chose nécessaire, obligation), m.; *nécessité*, f.; 2. *besoin* (*indigence*), m.; *nécessité*, f.

At —, *au besoin*; at o. s. —, *au moment de son* —; in case of —, 1. *au* —; en cas de —: *s'il le faut*; 2. (com.) (dans les lettres de change) *au* —. If —, *ba* —; *s'il le faut*; no —, *pas besoin*. To be in —, *être dans le* —, dans la *misère*; to be in — of, to have — of, to stand in — of, *avoir grand* — de; *avoir bien* — de. There is no —, *pas* —; there is no — of, *il n'est pas* — de. What — of? what — is there of? *quel* —, *quelle nécessité y a-t-il de* — à *quoi bon*?

NEED, v. a. 1. *avoir besoin* (de); *réclamer*; *demandeur*; *exiger*; 3. *manquer*; *faillir*.

2. A question that — an answer, *question qui réclame, qui demande une réponse*. 3. 1. — to complete the sum, *il me manque, il me faut*... pour compléter la somme.

NEED, v. n. (to) *avoir besoin* (de); *avoir* (à); *devoir*; *être nécessaire* (de); *faillir*.

I tell you that I ai-je besoin de vous dire cela? faut-il vous dire cela?

NEEDFUL [nèd-ful] n. *personne qui a besoin*, f.

NEEDFUL [nèd-ful] adj. (FOR, à) *nécessaire*.

To do the —, (com.) 1. *soigner le nécessaire*; 2. (for, with) *faire ce qui est nécessaire* (pour).

NEEDFULLY [nèd-ful-i] adv. *nécessairement*.

NEEDILY [nèd-i-li] adv. *dans le besoin* (*indigence*).

NEEDINESS [nèd-i-nè-s] n. *besoin*, m.; *nécessité*; *indigence*, f.

NEEDLE [nèd-ai] n. 1. *aiguille* (à coudre), f.; 2. (de boussole) *aiguille*, f.; 3. *housse*, f.; 4. (min.) *aiguille*, f.; *crystal aciculaire*, m.

Animated, *magnette*, *magnétique* —, *aiguille aimantée*, *de boussole*; gold-eyed, silver-eyed —, = *à tête dorée*, *argentée*. Carpet, rug —, = *à tapisserie*; darning —, = *à repriser*, *à reprises*; netting —, *navette* (à faire du filet), f.; sewing —, = *à coudre*. Eye of a —, *trou, chas d'une* —. To thread a —, *enfiler une* —.

NEEDLE-FISH, n. (ich.) *aiguillat*, m.

NEEDLE-MAKER.

NEEDLE-MANUFACTURER, n. *fabricant d'aiguilles*, m.

NEEDLE-WORK, n. 1. *ouvrage à l'aiguille*, m.; 2. *tapisserie*, f.

To do —, *travailler à l'aiguille*.

NEEDLE, v. a. (crist.) *cristalliser en aiguilles*.

NEEDLE, v. n. (crist.) *prendre la forme d'une aiguille*; *se cristalliser en aiguilles*.

NEEDLEFUL [nèd-ful] n. *aiguille*, f.

NEEDLER [nèd-ai] n. † *fabricant d'aiguilles*, m.

NEEDLESS [nèd-lès] adj. 1. *inutile*; 2. † *qui n'a pas besoin*.

NEEDLESSLY [nèd-lès-i] adv. *inutilement*; *sans nécessité*.

NEEDLESSNESS [nèd-lès-nè-s] n. *inutilité*, f.

NEEDS [nèds] adv. 1. *nécessairement*; *de toute nécessité*; 2. *absolument*.

1. I must — know that, *je dois nécessairement, de toute nécessité savoir cela*; *il faut nécessairement que je sache cela*; *il faut que de toute nécessité je sache cela*.

A — must, *un faire le faut*.

NEEDY [nèd-i] adj. *nécessiteux*; *indigent*; *pauvre*.

NEEL [nèl]

NEED [nèd] n. † *aiguille* (à coudre), f.

NE'ER [nèr] (contraction de NEVER) adv. **jamais*.

NEESE [nè-s] v. n. † *éternuer*.

NEESING [nè-s-ing] n. † *éternuement*, m.

NEF [nèf] n. *nef*, f.

NEFANDOUS [nè-fan-dus] adj. *détestable*; *abominable*.

NEFARIOUS [nè-fâ-ri-us] adj. *exécration*; *abominable*; *affreux*; *détestable*; *atroce*; *sociétal*; *infâme*.

NEFARIOUSLY [nè-fâ-ri-us-i] adv. *exécration*; *abominablement*; *af-*

freusement; *détestablement*; *atroce* — *ment*; *avec sociétat*; *avec infamie*. **NEGATION** [nè-gâ-shi-n] n. 1. *néga-* *tion*, f.; 2. (gram.) *negation*; *néga-* *tive*, f.

By way of —, *negativement*.

NEGATIVE [nè-gâ-tiv] adj. 1. *néga-* *tif*; 2. (alg.) *negatif*; 3. (électr.) *né-* *gatif*.

NEGATIVE, n. 1. *négative*, f.; 2. (gram.) *négative*; *negation*, f.

In the —, *par une négation*; *néga-* *tivement*.

NEGATIVE, v. a. 1. *décider négati-* *vement*; *démentir*; 2. (parl.) *rejeter* *(une proposition)*.

NEGATIVELY [nè-gâ-tiv-i] adv. 1. *négativement*; 2. (gram.) *négati-* *vement*; *avec négation*.

NEGR †. V. **NEGRO**.

NEGLECT [nèg-ikt] v. a. 1. (to, de) *négliger*; 2. † *faire remettre*; *faire* *différer*.

To — o. s. self, *se négliger*.

NEGLECT, n. (or) 1. (pers.) *action* *de négliger*, f.; *inattention* (pour), f.; *oubli* (de), m.; 2. *négligence*, f.; 3. (chos.) *oubli*, m.; 4. (chos.) *désuétude*, f.

To be needy from the — of o. s. half-pence, *être pauvre parce qu'on néglige les sous*.

To fall into —, 1. (chos.) *tomber dans l'oubli*; 2. *tomber en désuétude*.

NEGLECTER [nèg-ikt-ur] n. *personne qui néglige*, f.; *négligent*, m.; *négligente*, f.

To be a —, *se négliger*.

NEGLECTFUL [nèg-ikt-ful] adj. 1. *négligent*; (or, . . .) *qui néglige*; 2. *nonchakant*; *de nonchalance*.

3. A — countenance, *une mine de nonchalance*.

To be — of, *négliger*.

NEGLECTFULLY [nèg-ikt-ful-i] adv. 1. *négligemment*; *par négligence*; 2. *nonchalamment*; *avec nonchalance*.

NEGLECTINGLY †. V. **NEGLECTFULLY**.

NEGLECTION [nèg-ikt-shi-n] n. † 1. *action de négliger*, f.; *inattention*, f.; *oubli*, m.; 2. *négligence*, f.

NEGLECT [nèg-ikt-shi-n] n. *négligence*, f.

NEGLECT [nèg-ikt-shi-n] n. 1. *négligence*, f.; 2. (ro) *action de négliger*; *inattention* (pour), f.; *oubli* (de), m.

2. With utter — of the commentators, *en négligeant entièrement les commentateurs*.

By, from, through —, *par négligence*.

NEGLIGENT [nèg-ikt-ent] adj. *négligent*, (or, . . .) *qui néglige*.

To be — of, *négliger*.

NEGLIGENTLY [nèg-ikt-ent-i] adv. 1. *négligemment*; *par négligence*; 2. *nonchalamment*; *avec nonchalance*.

NEGOTIABILITY [nè-gô-ah-i-ah-i] n. (com.) *négociabilité*, f.

NEGOTIABLE [nè-gô-ah-i-ah-i] adj. (com.) *négociable*.

NEGOTIATE [nè-gô-ah-i-ah-i] v. n. 1. *né-* *gocier*; 2. (com.) *être en négociation*.

NEGOTIATE, v. a. 1. *négocier*; 2. (com.) *négocier*.

To be — d. 1. (com.) *être négocié*; 2. (com.) *se négocier*; to be negotiating, 1. (pers.) *négocier*; 2. (chos.) *se négocier*.

NEGOTIATION [nè-gô-ah-i-ah-i] n. 1. *négociation*, f.; 2. (com.) *négociation*, f.

NEGOTIATOR [nè-gô-ah-i-ah-i] n. *né-* *gociateur*, m.; *négociatrice*, f.

NEGRESS [nè-grès] n. *négresse*, f.

NEGRO [nè-grô] n. *négre*, m.

— boy, *jeune, petit* —; *négrillon* m.; — girl, *jeune, petite négresse*; *négrillonne*, f.; — woman, *négresse* (femme), f.

NEGUS [nè-güs] n. *vin chaud*, *café* (épice), m.

NEIF [nèf] n. † 1. *poing*, m.; 2. *main*, f.

NEIGH [nè] v. n. *kennir*.

NEIGH, n. *kennissement*, m.

NEIGHBOR [nèi-bar] n. 1. *voisin* m.; *voisine*, f.; 2. + *prochain*; *con-* *habitant*, m.; 3. † *confident*, m.; *con-* *dente*, f.

Near —, *proche voisin*, *voisin*, *nearest*, *next door* —, *plus proche* =

ô nor; o not; û tube; û tub; â bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

be next-door —, *demeurer porte à porte*; to go to see a —, *visiter*.
NEIGHBOR, adj. *† voisin*.
NEIGHBOR, v. a. 1. *avoisiner*; 2. *être pour voisin*; 3. *† familiariser*.
To — it —, *visiter*.
NEIGHBORHOOD [nâ-'bur-hûd] n. 1. *voisinage*, m.; 2. *alentours*, m. pl.
Near —, *proche voisinage*. In a bad, *sd —*, *en mauvais*, *en bons voisins*.
NEIGHBORING [nâ-'bur-ing] adj. 1. *voisin*; 2. *du voisinage*; 2. *des alentours*; 3. *† presque égal*; *approxiatif*.
— city, *ville d'alentour*.
NEIGHBORLINESS [nâ-'bur-li-nêss] n. *qualité de bon voisin*, f.
NEIGHBORLY [nâ-'bur-li] adj. 1. *de voisin*; 2. *en voisin*.
To be —, *agir en voisin*; *être bon voisin*.
NEIGHBORLY, adv. *en voisin*.
NEIGHING [nâ-'ing] n. *hennissement*, m.
NEITHER [nê-'thêr] pron. *ni l'un ni l'autre*, m. sing.; *ni l'une ni l'autre*, f. pl.; *ni les uns ni les autres*, m. pl.; *ni les unes ni les autres*, f. pl.
NEITHER, conj. 1. *ni*; 2. *ni ... non*; 3. *non plus*.
— you nor I am appointed, *ni vous ni moi ne sommes nommés*.
— shall you touch it, *vous n'y toucherez pas non plus*.
— nor, ni ... ni.
NEWMAN [nê-'mân] n.
NEWMAN, adj. 1. (ant.) *néméen*; 2. *Némée*.
NEM. CON. [nê-m-kon]
NEMINE CONTRADICENTE [ni-nê-kon-trâ-di-sên-'tê] sans *voix dissonante*.
NEURAL [nê-m-'ô-rai]
NEUROUS [nê-m-'ô-rûs] adj. *† des nerfs*.
NEUPHAR [nê-m-'ô-fâr] n. (bot.) *néphar*; *néphar*, m.
NEOCORUS [nê-'ôk-'ô-rûs] n. (ant. gr.) *coré*, m.
NEOLOGIC [nê-'ô-loj-'ik]
NEOLOGICAL [nê-'ô-loj-'i-kal] adj. *logique*.
NEOLOGISM [nê-'ô-loj-'i-izm] n. *néologie*, f.
NEOLOGIST [nê-'ô-loj-'i-st] n. 1. (b. p.) *néologue*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *néologue*; *néologiste*, m.
NEOLOGY [nê-'ô-loj-'i] n. *néologie*, f.
NEOMENIA [nê-'ô-mê-'ni-a] n. (ant.) *némée*, f.
NEOPHYTE [nê-'ô-fi] n. 1. *néophyte*, m.; 2. *novice*, m., f.; 3. *commençant*, m. commençant, f.
NEOTERIC [nê-'ô-têr-'ik] adj. 1. *† moderne*; 2. (did.) *néotérique*.
NEOTERIC, n. *† moderne*, m.
NEP. F. CAT-MINT.
NEPENTHIE [nê-'pên-'tê] n. *† (méd.) pépénthe*, f.
NEPHEW [nê-'vû] n. 1. *neveu* (fils de frère, de sœur), m.; 2. *† petit-fils*; *neveu*; descendant, m.
Grand, great —, *petit-neveu* arrière-petit.
NEPHRITIC [nê-'frî-'ik]
NEPHRITICAL [nê-'frî-'i-kal] adj. (m.) *néphrétique*.
NEPHRITIC [nê-'frî-'ik] n. (méd.) *néphrite*, m.; *remède néphrétique*, m.
NEPHRITIS [nê-'frî-'itê] n. (méd.) *néphrite*, f.
NE PLUS ULTRA [nê-'plûs-'ûl-'trâ] n. *plus ultra*; *non plus ultra*, m.
NEPOTISM [nê-'pô-'tiz-m] n. *népotisme*, m.
NEPTUNIAN [nê-'pû-'ni-an] adj. 1. *de Neptune*; 2. *océanique*.
NERF [nê-'rê-'id] n. (myth.) *néfê*, f.
NERF [nê-'rê-'id] n. (couch.) *nérite*, f.
NEROLI [nê-'rê-'id] n. *nérol*, m.
NERVE [nêr] n. 1. *† nerf*, m.; 2. *nerveuse*, f.; 3. (bot.) *nerveuse* (feuille), f.
Accessory —, (anat.) *accessoire de nerf*, de la huitième paire; *nerf optique*, m.
NERVE, v. a. *donner du nerf*, de la force, de la force d.

NERVED [nêr-'vêd] adj. 1. *† fortifié*; *vigoureux*; 2. (bot.) *nervé*.
NERVELESS [nêr-'vêlêss] adj. *† sans nerf*; *énervé*; *sans vigueur*; *sans force*.
NERVINE [nêr-'vîn] adj. (méd.) *nerveux*.
NERVINE, n. (méd.) *nervin*, m.
NERVOSE [nêr-'vôz] adj. (bot.) *nervé*.
NERVOUS [nêr-'vûs] adj. 1. *† nerveux*; *vigoureux*; 2. (bot.) *nervé*; 3. (méd.) *nerveux*.
— disease, *disorder*, (méd.) *névrose*, f.
NERVOUSLY [nêr-'vûs-li] adv. *† avec nerf*; *avec vigueur*.
NERVOUSNESS [nêr-'vûs-nêss] n. 1. *nerf*, m.; *vigueur*, f.; 2. (méd.) *état nerveux*, m.
NERVY [nêr-'vi] adj. *† nerveux*; *vigoureux*.
NESECIENCE [nêsh-'i-êss] n. (did.) *ignorance*, f.
NESSE [nêss] (terminaison des noms abstraits: GOODNESS, DEATH, DARKNESS, obscurité).
NEST [nêst] n. 1. *† nid*, m.; 2. *† repaire*, m.; 3. *† niche*, f.; 4. *† caisse* (à tiroirs, à cartons, etc.), f.; *coffre*, m.
— A — *ot thieves*, *un repaire de voleurs*.
 2. *Escent —*, *nid de salangane*. A *mare's —*, *de dune souris dans l'oreille d'un chat*; *de lapin*, m. To build, to make a —, 1. *† faire son*; 2. *† nicher*; to feather o's —, *† faire son*; *sees orges*; to have found a mare's —, *croire avoir trouvé la pie au*; to look for a mare's —, *chercher l'impossible*.
NEST, v. a. 1. *faire un nid*; 2. *nicher*.
NESTLE [nêst-'al] v. n. 1. *† nicher*; 2. *se nicher*; *† établir*; *se fixer*; 3. *se remuer*.
To — o's self, *se nicher*.
NESTLE, v. a. 1. *nicher*; *loger*; *fixer*; 2. *cherir*.
To — in, *enfermer*; *cacher*.
NESTLING [nêst-'ling] n. 1. *petit oiseau encore au nid*, *nouveau-né*, m.; 2. *† réceptacle*; *siège*, m.
NESTLING, adj. *encore au nid*; *nouveau-né*, m.
NESTORIAN [nêst-'ô-ri-an] n. (hist. eccl.) *Nestorien*, m.
NESTORIANISM [nêst-'ô-ri-an-izm] n. (hist. eccl.) *Nestorianisme*, m.
NET [nêst] n. 1. *filet*, m.; 2. *réseau*; *rets*, m.; 3. (ind.) *tulle*, m.
Spotted —, *lindé à pois*. Casting —, *filet à jeter*; draw —, *tirasse*, f.; scoop —, *épervier*, m. To cast a —, *jeter un filet*; to fall into a —, *tomber*, *donner dans des filets*; to lay, to spread a —, *tendre des filets*.
NET-MAKER, n. 1. *faiseur de filets*, de réseaux, m.; 2. (ind.) *tulliste*, m., f.
NET-WORK, n. *réseau*, m.
NET, v. a. (—TING; —TED) (ouvrage à l'aiguille) *filer*.
NET, adj. 1. (com. fin.) *net*; 2. (com. pur).
 1. — *revenue*, *revenu net*; — *weight*, *poids net*.
 2. — *sugar*, *sucre pur*, *vin pur*.
NET, v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. (com. fin.) *donner net*; 2. *donner*, *produire un bénéfice net de*.
NETHER [nêth-'er] adj. 1. *† inférieur* (plus bas); 2. *† d'ici-bas*; 3. *† infernal*.
NETHERLANDS, d. (géog.) *Pays-Bas*, m. pl.; *Néerlande*, f. sing.
NETHER-STOCK, n. *† bas* (vêtement du pied), m.
NETHERMOST [nêth-'er-môst] adj. (superl. de *NETHER*) *plus bas*; *plus profond*.
NETT, adj. *V. NET*.
NETTING [nêst-'ting] n. 1. *réseau*; *rets*, m.; 2. (fil.) *filet*, m.; 3. (mar.) *filet de bastingage*, m.
— needle, *navette*, f.; *— pin*, *moule*, m.
NETTLE [nêst-'u] n. (bot.) *ortie* (genre), f.
— Small, *stinging —*, *brûlante*.
NETTLE-RASH, n. (méd.) *urticaire*, f.
NETTLE-TREE, n. (bot.) *micocoulier* (genre), m.
NETTLE-TRIBE, n. (bot.) *urticées*, f. pl.

NETTLE, v. a. *† (AT, do) piquer* *agrir*; *provoquer*.
NETTLER [nêst-'têr] n. *personne* *chose qui pique*, *agrir*, *provoque*, *† provocateur*, m.; *† provocatrice*, f.
NEURALGIA [nêr-'al-'ji-a] n. (méd.) *néralgie*, f.
NEUROLOGICAL [nêr-'ô-loj-'i-kal] adj. (did.) *névrologique*.
NEUROLOGIST [nêr-'ô-loj-'i-st] n. *did* *névrologue*, m.
NEUROLOGY [nêr-'ô-loj-'i] n. (did.) *névrologie*; *névrographie*, f.
NEUROPTER [nêr-'ôp-'têr]
NEUROPTERAN [nêr-'ôp-'têr-an] n. (ent.) *névroptère*, m.
NEUROPTERAL [nêr-'ôp-'têr-al] adj. (ent.) *névroptère*.
NEUROTIC [nêr-'ô-tik] adj. (méd.) *névrotique*; *névrotique*.
NEUROTIC, n. (méd.) *névrotique*, m.
NEUROTOMY [nêr-'ô-tô-'mî] n. (chir.) *névrotomie*, f.
NEUTER [nêr-'têr] adj. 1. *neutre*; 2. (bot.) *neutre*; 3. (gram.) *neutre*; 4. (ent.) *neutre*.
To be, to stand —, *rester*, *demeurer*.
NEUTER, n. 1. *personne neutre*, f.; *neutre*, m.; 2. (ent.) *neutre*, m.; 3. (gram.) *neutre*, m.
In the —, (gram.) *au neutre*.
NEUTRAL [nêr-'trâl] adj. 1. *neutre*; 2. *indifférent*; 3. (chim.) *neutre*.
NEUTRAL, n. *personne neutre*, f. *neutre*, m.
NEUTRALITY [nêr-'trâl-'i-tî] n. 1. *neutralité*, f.; 2. *indifférence*.
NEUTRALIZATION [nêr-'trâl-'i-sâ-shûn] n. (did.) *neutralisation*, f.
NEUTRALIZE [nêr-'trâl-'i-zê] v. a. 1. *neutraliser*; 2. (chim.) *neutraliser*.
NEUTRALIZER [nêr-'trâl-'i-zêr] n. (chim.) *corps qui neutralise*, m.
To be a — of, *être un*; *neutra-liser*.
NEUTRALIZING [nêr-'trâl-'i-zê] adj. *qui neutralise*.
NEUTRALLY [nêr-'trâl-'i] adv. *neutrement*.
NEUVAIN [nê-'vân] n. (rel. cath.) *neuvaine*, f.
NEVER [nêv-'êr] adv. 1. *jamais*; *ne ... jamais*; 2. *quelque ... que ce soit*; 3. *nullement*; *aucunement*; 4. *no ... pas*; *ne ... point*.
 2. — *so wisely*, *quelque sagement que ce soit*.
 3. *To be — the worse*, *ne plus nullement, aucunement plus mal*.
 4. — *a word*, *pas un mot*.
NEVERTHELESS [nêv-'êr-'têlêss] adv. *néanmoins*; *toutefois*; *pourtant*; *cependant*.
NEW [nê] adj. 1. *† (TO, d) neuf*; 2. *† (TO, pour) nouveau*; *nouveau*; 3. (FROM, de) *fruits*; *récent*; 4. *† neuf*; *novice*; 5. (du pain) *tendre*; 6. (comp.) *nouveau*; *de nouveau*; *nouveau-né*; *fraîchement*.
 1. *† A — coat*, *un habit neuf*; *† A — house*, *une maison neuve*; *† A — expression*, *idée, thought*, *une expression, une idée, une pensée neuve*; — *to the plough*, *neuf à la charrue*.
 2. *† A — book*, *un nouveau livre*; — *wine*, *du vin nouveau*; *† A — work*, *un nouvel ouvrage*; *† A — man*, *un nouveau homme*; *† A — discovery*, *une découverte*; *† A — word*, *un nouveau mot*; *† A —, nouveau pour q. s.*
 Fresh —, *† tout frais*; *novice*; *neuf*, *quite —*, *† tout, tout à fait neuf*; *† tout, tout à fait nouveau*. Bran, brand, span —, *† battant, tout battant neuf*.
NEWEL [nê-'el] n. (arch.) *noyau d'escalier*; *noyau*, m.
NEWFANGLE, F. FANGLE
NEWING [nê-'ing] n. *† leure*, f.
NEWISH [nê-'ish] adj. 1. *† assez neuf*; 2. *† assez nouveau*; 3. *† assez frais*, *récent*.
NEWLY [nê-'li] adv. 1. *† nouveau*; *ment*; 2. *† fraîchement*; *récentement*; *dernièrement*.
NEWNESS [nê-'nêss] n. 1. *† nouveauté*, f.; 2. *† innovation*, f.; 3. *† inexpérience*, f.
NEWS [nêz] n. *nouvelle* (premier avis), f. sing.; *nouvelles*, f. pl.
The — is good, *les nouvelles sont bonnes*; *late —*, *fraîche nouvelle*.
To spread —, *diffuser une nouvelle*.
 What is the —? *quelle est y a-t-il*.

d fate, d far; d fall; a fat; d me; d met; f fame; f plu; f no; d move;

puelles a mi les = *qu'y a-t-il de nouveau?* What is the best? qu'y a-t-il de bon? no — is good —, point de = bonne.

NEWS-ZAMMED, adj. *† furci de nouvelles*, m.

NEWS-GATHERER, n. *liqueur de nouvelles*, m.

NEWS-MAN, n. 1. *nouvelliste*, m.; 2. *commissionnaire pour les journaux*, m.; 3. *colporteur de nouvelles*, m.

NEWS-MONGER, n. *débiteur de nouvelles*, m.

NEW-VENDER, n. *commissionnaire pour les journaux*, m.

NEWS-WRITER, n. *journaliste*, m.

NEWSPAPER [niz-pa-pur] n. *journal* (feuille périodique), m.; *feuille*, f.; *gazette*, f.

Daily —, *journal quotidien*; *feuille quotidienne*; weekly —, = *hebdomadaire*. Editor of a —, *réducteur de*; responsible editor of a —, *gérant responsable d'un*, m.; subscriber to a —, *abonné* (m.), *abonnée* (f.) de =; subscription to a —, *abonnement d'un*, m. To subscribe to a —, *s'abonner d'un*.

NEWT [nüt] n. *† (erp.) petit lézard*, m.

NEWTONIAN [niú-tú-ni-an] adj. *Newtonien*.

NEWTONIANISM [niú-tú-ni-an-izm] n.

NEXT [nekst] adj. 1. *† (ro) (le) plus rapproché (de)*; (le) *plus proche*; *prochain*; (le) *plus près*; *premier* (après un autre); *suivant*; 2. *† (ro) (de) rapproché*; *voisin*; 3. *† prochain*; 4. *† suivant*; *futur*; 5. (du temps futur) *prochain*; 6. (du temps passé) *succédant*; 7. *† court*; 8. *† direct*.

1. What is —, *ce qui est le plus rapproché*; the — in succession, *la plus proche dans l'ordre de la succession*; — a. o. aide, *le plus près de q. u.*; the — claim, *la première prétention*; the — chapter, *le chapitre suivant*. 2. Your lays are — to his, *vos chants nous rapprochent, voisins des siens*. 3. The — interview, *la prochaine entrevue*. 4. This life and the —, *cette vie et la vie future*. 5. He is expected — week, — month, — year, on *passant la semaine prochaine, le mois prochain, l'année prochaine*. 6. He arrived the — week, the — month, *il est arrivé la semaine suivante, le mois suivant*.

To be — to, (V. toutes les acceptions) *suivre*.

NEXT, adv. 1. *immédiatement après*; *après*; 2. *le premier*, m. sing.; *la première*, f. sing.; *les premiers*, m. pl.; *les premières*, f. pl.; 3. *ensuite*; 4. *presque*; *d peu près*.

1. Who follows —, *qui suit immédiatement après*. 2. Whatever hand came —, *quelque main qui vint la première*. 4. A difficulty — to impossible to resolve, *une difficulté presque, à peu près impossible à résoudre*.

What — après? et après? ensuite? et ensuite? et puis? — to, le premier après; après.

NIAS [ni'-as] n. *† (fauc.) oiseau ni-asi*, m.

NIB [nib] n. 1. *bec* (d'oiseau), m.; 2. *pointe*, f.; 3. (de plume) *bec*, m.; *bout*, m.; *pointe*, f.

NIB, v. a. *couper le bec* (d'une plume), *le bout*, la *pointe*.

NIBBED [nibd] adj. 1. *qui a un bec*; *d bec*; 2. *qui a une pointe*...; *d pointe*...

Hard —, (des plumes) *qui a le bec dur*. **NIBBLE** [nib-bl] v. a. 1. *mordiller*; *grignoter*; *ronger*; 2. *brouter* (l'herbe, les feuilles des arbres); 3. *mordre* (à l'hameçon); 4. (des oiseaux) *becqueter*.

2. Sheep — the grass, *les moutons broutent l'herbe*. 3. He — the fallacious meat, *il mord le mets sans peur*.

NIBBLE, v. n. 1. *† mordiller*; *grignoter*; *ronger*; 2. *brouter*; 3. *† (ar) glosier* (aur); *mordre* (sur); *faire la critique* (de).

NBBLE, n. (fable) *Rongemaille* (le rat), m.

Suire —, maître.

NIBBLER [nib-blur] n. 1. *personne* (f.), *animal* (m.) *qui mordille, grignote, ronge*; 2. *animal qui broute*, m.; 3. *† animal qui mord* (à l'hameçon), m.; 4. *† glosier*, m.; *gloseuse*, f.

NICE [nis] adj. 1. *† bon* (au palais); *agréable*; *friand*; *délicat*; 2. *† joli*; *gentil*; *aimable*; 3. *† § délicat*; *fin*; 4. *† § exact*; *juste*; *rigoureux*; *scrupuleux*; 5. *† § subtil*; 6. *† § recherché*; 7. *† § sensible*; 8. *† § difficile*; *exigeant*; *severe*; *rigide*; 9. *† § fastidieux*; *pointilleux*; 10. *† léger*; *peu important*; *sans importance*.

1. A — bit, *un bon morceau*; — food, *une nourriture agréable*. 2. A — house, *une jolie maison*; a — child, *un gentil enfant*; a — man, *un homme aimable*. 3. — tissue, *tissu délicat*, fin; § a — point, *un point délicat*; — experiment, *expérience délicate*. 4. — rule, *régie exacte*; — discernment, *juste discernement*. 5. — in o's dress, *recherché dans sa toilette*. 7. A — eye, *un œil sensible*. 9. Not exact but —, *peu exact mais fastidieux*.

To be —, (V. les acceptions) *être difficile*; *être le difficile*; to make —, *être difficile*. To be more — than wise, *être délicat et blond*.

NICELY [ni'-li] adv. 1. *† bien*; *agréablement*; *avec friandise*; *délicatement*; 2. *† § follement*; *gentiment*; *avec amabilité*; 3. *† § délicatement*; *finement*; 4. *† § exactement*; *justement*; *rigoureusement*; *scrupuleusement*; 5. *† § subtilement*; 6. *† § d'une manière recherchée*; 7. *† § sensiblement*; 8. *† § difficilement*; *severement*; *rigidement*; 9. *† § fastidieusement*; *d'une manière pointilleuse*.

NICENE [ni'-sen] adj. *de Nicée*.

— creed, *symbole*, m.

NICENESS [ni'-nes] n. 1. *† goût agréable* (au palais), m.; *délicatesse*, f.; 2. *† § gentillesse*; *amabilité*, f.; 3. *† § délicatesse*; *finesse*, f.; 4. *† § exactitude*, f.; *justesse*, f.; *soin scrupuleux*, m.; 5. *† § subtilité*, f.; *raffinement*, m.; 6. *† § recherche*, f.; 7. *† § sensibilité*, f.; 8. *† § sévérité*; *rigidité*, f.; 9. *caractère fastidieux*, *pointilleux*, m.

NICETY [ni'-ti] n. 1. *† friandise*; *délicatesse*, f.; 2. *† § délicatesse*; *finesse*, f.; 3. *† § exactitude*, f.; *justesse*, f.; *soin scrupuleux*, m.; 4. *† § subtilité*; *raffinement*, f.; 5. *† § pointillerie*; *picoterie*, f.

To a —, 1. *d point*; 2. *parfuitement*.

NICH [nitah] n.

NICHE [nitah] n. *niche* (enfouissement), f.

NICK [nik] n. (myth. du Nord) *esprit maléfisant* (des eaux), m.

Old —, *le diable*. At, to old —, *au diable*.

NICK, n. *point*, *moment précis*, m.

In the —, *d point nommé*; *d propos*.

NICK, v. a. *† § tomber juste sur*; *rencontrer juste*.

NICK, n. 1. *† coche*; *entaille*, f.; 2. *† § taille* (pour compte), f.; 3. *† § compte*; *calcul*, m.; 4. (imp.) *cran*, m.; 5. (Jeu) *point gagnant*, m.

NICK, v. a. 1. *faire une coche*, *une entaille dans*; 2. *† tromper*; *duper*; *tricher*; 3. *anglaiser* (la queue d'un cheval).

NICKEL [nik'-ti] n. (min.) *nickel*, n.

NICKER [nik'-ur] n. *† § filou*; *a se* *aquele*, m.

NICKNACK, F. **KNICKNACK**.

NICKNAME [nik'-nám] n. *sobriquet*, m.

NICKNAME, v. a. 1. *donner un sobriquet* *ad*; *nommer par dérision*; *† baptiser*; 2. (m. p.) *nommer*, *appeler* (injurieusement).

NICOTIAN [ni-kó'-shan] n. (bot.) *nicotiane*, f.

NICOTATE [nik'-tát] v. n. 1. *clignoter*; 2. (vétér.) *nicter*.

NICOTATING [nik'-tát-ing],

NICOTATING [nik'-tát-ing],

NICOTATORY [nik'-tát-tó-rí] adj.

(anat.) *clignotant*; *nicotant*.

NICATION [nik-tá'-shún] n. 1. *clignotement*, m.; 2. (méd.) *nication*, f.

NIFICATION [nik-tá'-shún] n.

(did.) *nification* (construction de nid), f.

NIDOROSITY [ni-dur-ó'-ti] n. (méd.) *éructation nidoreuse*, f.

NIDOROUS [ni-dur-ú] adj. (méd.) *nidoreux*.

NIDOR [ni-dur] n. *odeur*; *senteur*, f.

NIDULATION [nid-ú-tá'-shún] n. (did.) *couaison*, f.

NIDUS [ni'-dú] n. (did.) *nid*, m.

NIECE [nís] n. *nièce*, f.

Grand-niece, *great-niece*, *petite-niece*

arrière-niece.

NIGGARD [nig'-gurd] n. *† § ladre*;

avare; *vilain*, m.

NIGGARD, adj. *† § ladre*; *avare*; *vilain*;

† § chiche.

NIGGARD, v. a. *† § donner mesquinement*.

NIGGARDISH [nig'-gurd-ish] adj.

mesquin; *chiche*; *près regardant*.

NIGGARDLINESS [nig'-gurd-i-nés] n.

1. *† § laderie*; *avarice sordide*; *vilanie*, f.; 2. *mesquinerie*, f.

NIGGARDLY [nig'-gurd-li] adj. 1. *ladre*;

vilain; 2. *mesquin*; *† § chiche*.

NIGGARDLY, adv. *en ladre*; *avec laderie*;

avec avarice; *avec vilénie*.

NIGGER [nig'-gur] n. *† § nègre*, f.; *négresse*, f.

NIGH [ni] adj. 1. *† d proximité*;

près; *prés de*; 2. *† proche*; *rapproché*; 3. *† § proche* (parent, allié).

2. The battle is —, *la bataille est proche*; the time is —, *le temps est proche*. 3. — kinman, *proche parent*.

To come, to draw —, *† § s'approcher*.

NIGHT, adv. 1. *† d proximité*; 2. *† § le* *prés*; 3. *† § près*; *près de*; 4. *† § presque*.

— and far, *de près et de loin*. To come, to draw —, *† § s'approcher*.

NIGHTLY [ni'-li] adv. *† § à peu près*; *presque*.

NIGHNESS [ni'-nes] n. *† § proximité*, f.

NIGHT [nit] n. 1. *† nuit*, f.; *soir*, m.

2. *† § nuit*, f.; 3. (comp.) *de nuit*; *nocturne*; 4. (théât.) *représentation* (dramatique), f.

2. Everlasting —, *la nuit éternelle*; the — of time, *la nuit des temps*.

Arabian —, *Mille et une Nuits*; dark —, 1. = *close*; 2. = *noire*; good — 1. *bonsoir* 1. 2. *† § adieu* 1. a good — is rest to you 1. *bonne* 1. *† § sleepless* —, = *sans sommeil*; = *d'insomnie*; 1. = *blanche*; twelfth —, *jour des Rois*, m.; — a lodging, *nuitée* (gîte et dépense), f.; — rest, = *de repos*; = — work, *travail de la nuit*, m.; *nuitée*, f. Dead a —, *profond silence de la* = m. All —, *toute la*. At —, la =; by —, de = in the —, *pendant, dans la* = m. In the close of —, *d la* = *close*; over —, 1. *pendant la* =; 2. *la veille*; to —, *cette* = To be —, *faire* =; to bid, to wish a o. good —, *dire, souhaiter le bonsoir d q. u.*; to sit up to —, *veiller la* =; *veiller*; to stay out all —, *ne pas rentrer de toute la* =; *découcher*; to turn — into day, *faire de la* = *le jour*; to wish a o. a good — rest, *souhaiter la bonne nuit d q. u.*

NIGHT-BORN, adj. *† § né des ténèbres*.

NIGHT-CART, n. *voiture de vidange*, f.

NIGHT-CLOUD, n. 1. *nuage nocturne*, m.; 2. *† § ombres de la nuit*, f. pl.

NIGHT-FIRE, n. 1. *feu de nuit*, m.; 2. *† § feu follet*, m.

NIGHT-FOUNDERED, adj. 1. *égaré la nuit*; 2. (de vaisseau, de bateau) *sombré au milieu de la nuit*.

NIGHT-HAG, n. 1. *sortière de nuit*, f.; 2. *cauchemar*, m.

NIGHT-MAN, n. *vidangeur*, m.

NIGHT-MARE, n. *cauchemar*, m.

NIGHT-RAIL, n. *† § pégnoir*, m.

NIGHT-RULE, n. *† § jeu, divertissement de nuit*, m.

NIGHT-SEAH, n. (bot.) *solanum*, m.; *morelle* (genre), f.

Deadly —, *belladone*, f.; waddy —, *morelle grimpante*; *morelle douce amère*; 1. *doce-amère*; 1. *† § signe du Jéhu*; 1. *† § enchanteur* —, *cirécé*; 1. *herbe aux magiciennes*, f.; *Malabar — baselle*, f.

NIGHT-SOIL, n. *vidanges*, f. pl.

Decadent —, *poudrette*, f. sing.

NIGHT-TIME, n. *nuit* (temps), f.

In the —, 1. *pendant la* =; 2. *d la faveur de la* =

NIGHT-WALK, n. *promenade nocturne*, f.

NIGHT WALKER, n. 1. *ridow* *nov* *turne* —; 2. *somnambule*, m.

ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù ball; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôû pound; ù tlin; th this.

NIGHT-WALKING, *adj.* 1. *qui rôde la nuit*; 2. *somnambule*.
NIGHT-WALKING, *n.* 1. *action de rôder la nuit*; 2. *somnambulisme*.
NIGHT-WATCH, *n.* 1. *garde (service)*; 2. *garde (personne) de nuit*; 3. + *veillées*, *f. pl.*
NIGHT-WORK, *n.* 1. *ouvrage, travail*; 2. *vidange (de fosses)*.
man, vifangeur, *m.* To do —, *faire la vidange*.
NIGHTED [niht-'ad] *adj.* † *§ ténéreux, noir; sombre*.
NIGHTFALL [niht-'fai] *n.* *tombée de la nuit; chute du jour*, *f.*
 At —, *à la tombée de la nuit; à la nuit tombante*.
NIGHTINGALE [niht-'in-gal] *n.* (orn.) *rennol, m.*
NIGHTISH [niht-'ish] *adj.* † *de la, de nuit; nocturne*.
NIGHTLY [niht-'li] *adj.* *de nuit; de nuit; nocturne*.
NIGHTLY, *adv.* 1. *de nuit; dans la nuit*; 2. *toutes les nuits*.
NIGHTWARD [niht-'wârd] *adj.* † *du br.*
NI-RESCENT [ni-'grés-'sént] *adj.* 1. *il devient noir; 2. noirâtre*.
NIHILITY [ni-'bi-li-ti] *n.* (did.) *mit, m.*
NILL [ni] *v.* n. + *ne pas vouloir*.
 Will I —, *will he, will you — u t, bon gré mal gré*.
NILL, *n.* (forge) *étincelle, f.*
NILOMETER [ni-'lom-'é-tur] *n.* *nilote* (colonne qui sert à marquer la tte des eaux du Nil), *m.*
NIM [nim] *v.* a. † (— MING; IED) *prendre; gripper; chiper; esnoter*.
NIMBLE [nim-'bl] *adj.* *léger; agile; le; dispos; vif; presté*.
NIMBLE-FOOTED, *adj.* *au pied léger*.
NIMBLE-WITTED, *adj.* *à l'esprit vif*.
NIMBLENESS [nim-'bl-nés] *n.* *légèreté; agilité; vivacité; prestesse; f.*
NIMBLY [nim-'bli] *adv.* *légèrement; vif; vivement; prestement*.
NIMBUS [nim-'bûs] *n.* (peint., sculpt.) *nuée, m.*
NIMMER [nim-'mnr] *n.* † *filou, m.*; *sur, m.*; *voleuse, f.*
INCOMPOD [nim-'kâm-pôp] *n.* (— NODDIE, *m.*)
INE [in] *adj.* *neuf*.
 he sacred —, *les neuf cœurs; les 9 Muses*.
INE-FOLL, *adj.* *neuf fois*.
INE-HOLES, *n.* (jeu) *balle au pot, f.*
INE-PINS, *n.* (jeu) *quilles, f. pl.*
INE-SCORE, *adj.* *cent quatre-vingt*.
INE-SCORES, *n.* *cent quatre-vingts*, *m. pl.*
INETEN [in-'tén] *adj.* *dix-neuf*.
INETEENTH [in-'tén-ti] *adj.* *dix-neuvième*.
INETIFTH [in-'ti-ti] *adj.* *quatre-vingt-dixième*.
INETY [in-'ti] *adj.* *quatre-vingt-neuf*.
 eight —, *huit*; — five, *quatre-vingt-quinze*; — four, *quatre-vingt-trois*; — nine, *neuf*; — one, *quatre-vingt-onze*; — seven, *sept*; — three, *quatre-vingt-trois*.
INY [in-'i] *n.* *nigaud, m.*; *niqûte, f.*; *benêt, m.*; *niais, m.*; *niaise, f.*
INYHAMMER, *V. NINNY*.
INTH [in-'ti] *adj.* *neuvième*.
INTH, *n.* 1. *neuvième, m.*; 2. (mus.) *sième, f.*
INTHLY [in-'ti-li] *adv.* *neuvièmement*.
IP [ip] *v.* a. (— PING; — PED) 1. *pieger le bout de; pincer; 2. couper le bout de; couper; 3. mordre le bout de; mordre; 4. § pincer; 5. § brûler (par le froid); 6. § flétrir (faner entièrement); 7. § piquer; 8. § saisir; 9. (agr.) pincer; 10. (mar.) saisir, amarrer*.
 — ping cold, *un froid qui mar.* 5. The — ped the corn, *la grêle a brûlé le blé*. 6. The ant was — ped in the bud, *la planche fut flétrie*. 7. A — ping air, *un air piquant*.
 — off, 1. *pincer le bout de; pin-*

cer; 2. couper le bout de; couper; 3. mordre le bout de; mordre.
NIP, *n.* 1. *l coup d'ongle, m.*; 2. *l coup de dent, m.*; 3. *§ brûlure (par le froid)*; 4. *§ flétrissure, f.*; 5. *§ coup d'épingle; coup de patte; trait piquant; lardon; brocard; sarcasme, m.*; 6. (mines) *contact, resserrement (du toit et du mur), m.*
 To give a th. a — 1. *pincer q. ch.*; 2. *couper q. ch.*; 3. *mordre q. ch.*
NIPPER [nip-'pur] *n.* 1. (de certains animaux) *pince, f.*; 2. (tech.) — (pl.) *pince à couper, f. sing.*
NIPPINGLY [nip-'ping-li] *adv.* *d'une manière piquante, mordante*.
NIPPLE [nip-'pl] *n.* 1. *mamelon; tétin, m.*; 2. (du fusil à percussion) *cheminée, f.*
NIPPLE-GLASS, *n.* *verre à sein, m.*
NIT [nit] *n.* (ent.) *lente, f.*
NITRATE [ni-'trât] *n.* (chim.) *nitrate, m.*
NITRE [ni-'tur] *n.* *nitre, m.*
NITRE-BED, *n.* (min.) *nitrière, f.*
NITRE-WORKS, *n.* *pl. sulphérière, f. sing.*
NITRIARY [ni-'tri-ri] *n.* (min.) *nitrière, f.*
NITRIC [ni-'trik] *adj.* (chim.) *nitrique*.
NITRIFY [ni-'tri-fi] *v.* a. (chim.) *nitrier*.
NITROGEN [ni-'trô-jên] *n.* (chim.) *nitrogène, m.*
NITROUS [ni-'tri-ûs] *adj.* (chim.) *nitreux*.
NITRY [ni-'tri] *adj.* (chim.) *nitreux*.
NITTY [nit-'ti] *adj.* *plein de lentes*.
NIPOUS [ni-'pûs] *adj.* *de neige*.
NIXY [ni-'kûs] *n.* *lutin, m.*
NO [nô] *adv.* 1. *non*; 2. *pas*.
 2. — less, — more, *pas moins, pas davantage*.
NO, *adj.* 1. *aucun; nul; 2. pas; point*.
 2. — time, *pas, point de temps*.
 There is —, *il n'y a pas moyen de...*
NO, [nô-'mnr] *n.* (abréviation du latin NUMERO, par le nombre), *N° (numéro), m.*
NOBILIARY [nô-'bi-li-ri] *n.* *nobiliaire, m.*
NOBILITATE [nô-'bi-li-ti] *v.* a. *anoblir*.
NOBILITATION [nô-'bi-li-ti-âsh] *n.* *anoblissement, m.*
NOBILITY [nô-'bi-li-ti] *n.* 1. *noblesse, f.*; 2. *noblesse (nobles), f.*
 1. — of thought, *noblesse de pensée*.
 Patent of —, *lettres de noblesse, f. pl.*
NOBLE [nô-'bl] *adj.* 1. *noble; grand; élevé; illustre*; 2. *noble (de rang), m.*; 3. (de vins) *généreux*.
NOBLE, *n.* 1. † *noble; gentilhomme, m.*; 2. *personne de rang élevé, f.*; 3. † *noble (monnaie anglaise qui valait 8 fr.), m.*
NOBLEMAN [nô-'bl-man] *n.*, *pl. NOBLEMEN*, *noble; gentilhomme, m.*
NOBLENESS [nô-'bl-nés] *n.* 1. *noblesse; grandeur; élévation; illustration, f.*; 2. *noblesse (de rang), f.*
NOBLESSE [nô-'bl-s] *n.* † *noblesse (nobles), f.*
NOBLEWOMAN [nô-'bl-wûm-an] *n.*, *pl. NOBLEWOMEN*, *femme noble, f.*
NOBLY [nô-'bli] *adv.* 1. *noblement; 2. de sang noble; de condition noble; de famille noble*.
 2. — born, *né de famille noble; de naissance noble*.
NOBODY [nô-'bôd-i] *n.* 1. *personne, m.*; 2. *§ rien, m.*
 1. To know —, *ne connaître personne*; — saw it, *personne ne l'a vu*.
 A simple —, *un zéro*. — else, *nul autre*. To be —, (pers.) *n'être rien*; to be — at all, to be Mr. —, (pers.) *1. n'être rien du tout; 2. § être un —, un — en chiffon; ne compter pour rien*.
NOCENT [nô-'sént] *adj.* 1. † *nuisible; nuisant; 2. coupable*.
NOVICE [nô-'siv] *adj.* † *nuisible*.
NOCTAMBULATION [nok-'tam-bû-li-'shân] *n.* *noctambulisme, m.*

NOCTAMBULIST [nok-'tam-bû-li] *n.* *noctambule, m. f.*
NOCTIVAGATION [nok-'ti-'vâ-'gâ-'shân] *n.* *course nocturne, f.*
NOCTUARY [nok-'tû-ri] *n.* *note des événements de la nuit, f.*
NOCTURN [nok-'tûrn] *n.* (liturg. catb.) *nocturne, m.*
NOCTURNAL [nok-'tûrn-'nal] *adj.* 1. *de nuit; de la nuit; 2. nocturne*.
 1. — darkness, *l'obscurité, l'obscurité de la nuit*.
 — visit, *visite nocturne*.
NOCTURNAL, *n.* (hist. nat.) *nocturne, m.*
NOD [nod] *v.* n. (— DING; — DED) (to, d) 1. *incliner la tête; 2. (to, d) s'incliner*; 3. (chos.) *se balancer; se plier; s'agiter; ** trembler*; 4. (pers.) *s'assoupir; s'endormir*; 5. (pers.) *faire signe de la tête; faire un signe de tête*; 6. (to...) *saluer*.
 1. To — in sleep, *incliner la tête en dormant*.
 4. When the reader —, *quand le lecteur s'assoupit, s'endort*. 5. To — to a. o., *faire un signe de tête à q. u.* 6. To — to a. o., *saluer q. u.*
 To — off, (pers.) *s'assoupir; s'endormir*.
NOD, *v.* a. (— DING; — DED) 1. *montrer, exprimer, faire connaître par une inclination de tête; 2. § incliner*; 3. † *balancer; plier; agiter*.
 1. To — approbation, *montrer, faire connaître son approbation par une inclination de tête*.
NOD, *n.* 1. *inclination de tête, f.*; 2. *inclination (f.), signe (m.) de tête; signe, m.*; 3. *balancement; brèvement; mouvement, m.*; 4. § *ordre, m.*; 5. § *déposition, f.*, 5. *salut (de la tête)*.
 4. To have at o's —, *avoir à ses ordres, à sa disposition*.
 To beckon with a —, *appeler par un signe de tête; to give a — to, 1. faire une inclination de tête à; 2. faire signe de la tête à; faire un signe de tête à; 3. saluer (de la tête); to give the — to, saluer (de la tête)*.
NODATED [nô-'dât-'ad] *adj.* (did.) *nouveau*.
NODDEN [nô-'dân] *adj.* † *incliné; courbé*.
NODDER [nô-'dur] *n.* 1. *personne qui fait signe de la tête, qui fait des signes de tête, f.*; 2. *personne assoupie, f.*
NODDLE [nô-'dl] *n.* (— NOD) *tête; caboche; boule, f.*
NODDY [nô-'di] *n.* 1. *niais, m.*; *niaise, f.*; *benêt, m.*; *sot, m.*; *sotte, f.*; 2. *feu de cartes, m.*
NODE [nod] *n.* 1. (did.) *nœud, m.*; 2. (astr.) *nœud; 3. (bot.) nœud, m.*; 4. (chir.) *nœud; nodus, m.*; *nodosité, f.*; 5. (gnom.) *nœud, m.*; 6. § (poés. dram.) *nœud, m.*
NODOSE [nô-'dôz] *adj.* 1. *nouveau; 2. (bot.) nouveau*.
NODOSITY [nô-'dôz-'i-ti] *n.* 1. † *état nouveau, m.*; 2. † *nœud, m.*; 3. (bot.) *nodosité, f.*
NODOUS [nô-'dôz] *adj.* (did.) *nouveau*.
NODULAR [nô-'dû-lar] *adj.* *en forme de nodule*.
NODULE [nô-'dûl] *n.* (did.) *nodule (petit nœud), m.*
NODULED [nô-'dûl-'ad] *adj.* (did.) *à nodule*.
NOG [nog] *n.* 1. *petit pot (de bois), n.* 2. *aile; bière, f.*
NOGGIN [nog-'gin] *n.* *petit pot (de bois), m.*
NOGGING [nog-'ging] *n.* (maç.) *cloison de briques, f.*
NOIANCE [nô-'ân] *n.* † *mal; tort, m.*
NOISE [nôiz] *n.* 1. † *§ bruit, m.*; 2. † *§ fracas; 3. § tapage, m.*; 4. § *retentissement; éclat, m.*; 5. † *§ musique, f.*; 6. † *§ compagne (de musiciens), troupe; bande, f.*; 7. (méd.) *intérim (d'oreille); bourdonnement; bruissement, m.*
 To make a —, 1. *§ faire du bruit*; 2. *§ faire du tapage, m.*; 3. *§ faire fracas; 4. crier; to make a — with, gronder (q. u.); faire des reproches à; semoncer; faire une semonce à. More — than work, plus de bruit que de besogne*.
NOISE-MAKER, *n.* 1. *§ tapageur, m.*; 2. † *§ criard, m.*; *§ orateur, f.*

à fute; à far; à fall; a fat; à me; à met; à plne; à pln; à no; à move

NOISE, v. n. 1. † faire du bruit; 2. relentir.

NOISE, v. a. 1. répandre (un bruit); 2. † étourdir par le bruit.

To — abroad, répandre (un bruit) au loin. It is — d't, le bruit court; on rapporte, on dit.

NOISEFUL [nɔɪz-'fʊl] adj. * bruyant; † stantissant.

NOISELESS [nɔɪz-'ləs] adj. 1. † sans bruit; 2. † silencieux; tranquille.

NOISILY [nɔɪ-'sɪ-li] adv. bruyamment.

NOISINESS [nɔɪ-'sɪ-nəs] n. état bruyant; bruit; tumultue.

NOISOME [nɔɪ-'sʊm] adj. 1. nuisable; maléfaisant; 2. malsain; 3. désagréable; dégoûtant; infecte.

NOISOMELY [nɔɪ-'sʊm-li] adv. d'une manière infecte.

NOISEMENESS [nɔɪ-'sʊm-nəs] n. dégoût, m.; infection, f.

NOISY [nɔɪ-'zi] adj. 1. bruyant; 2. tumultueux; 3. (pers.) tapageur.

"NOLENS-VOLENS" [nɔɪ-'lənz-vɔɪ-'lənz] adv. de gré ou de force; bon gré mal gré.

NOLI-ME-TANGERE [nɔɪ-'li-mə-'tæŋ-'tʃe] n. 1. (bot.) noli me tangere, m.; 2. (inéd.) noli me tangere, m.

NOMAD [nɔm-'æd] n. nomade.

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NOMADIC [nɔm-'æd-'ɪk] adj. nomade.

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NON-ABILITY, n. (dr.) inhabilité, f.

NON-ACQUAINTANCE, n. défaut, manque de connaissance, m.

NON-APPEARANCE, n. 1. absence, f.; 2. (dr.) défaut de comparution, m.

NON-APPOINTMENT, n. défaut de nomination, m.

NON-ATTENDANCE, n. 1. manque de présence, m.; 2. défaut d'assiduité, m.

NON-CLAIM, n. (dr.) défaut de réclamation, m.

NON-COMMUNION, n. défaut de communion, m.

NON-COMPLIANCE, n. non-acquiescement; refus d'acquiescer, d'acquiescement, m.

NON-COMPLYING, adj. qui refuse d'acquiescer.

NON-CONDUCTING, adj. (phys.) non conducteur.

NON-CONDUCTOR, n. (phys.) non conducteur, m.

NON-CONFORMIST, n. (hist. d'Angl.) non-conformiste, m.

NON-CONFORMITY, n. 1. défaut de conformité, m.; 2. (hist. d'Angl.) non-conformité, f.

NON-CONTAGIOUS, adj. non contagieux.

NON-CONTAGIOUSNESS, n. caractère non contagieux, m.

NON-DESCRIPT, adj. 1. qui n'a pas encore été décrit; 2. † indéfinissable.

NON-DESCRIPT, n. 1. chose qui n'a pas encore été décrite, f.; 2. † chose indéfinissable, f.

NON-ELECT, n. † personne qui n'est pas au nombre des élus, f.

NON-ELECTRIC, adj. (phys.) non électrique.

NON-ELECTRIC, n. (phys.) substance non électrique, f.

NON-EMPHATIC, n. non-énergique.

NON-ENTITY, n. (did.) 1. non-existence, m.; 2. chose qui n'existe pas, f.

NON-EPISCOPAL, adj. non épiscopal.

NON-EPISCOPALIAN, n. non-épiscopal, m.

NON-ESSENTIAL, n. chose non essentielle, f.

NON-EXECUTION, n. inexécution, f.

NON-EXISTENCE, n. 1. non existence, m.; 2. chose qui n'existe pas, f.

NON-EXPORTATION, n. non-exportation, f.

NON-IMPORTATION, n. non-importation, f.

NON-JURING, adj. qui refuse de prêter serment de fidélité.

NON-JUROR, n. personne qui refuse de prêter serment de fidélité, f.

NON-MALIGNANT, adj. (méd.) qui n'a pas de caractère, de qualité maligne, de malignité.

NON-MANUFACTURING, adj. non manufacturier; non-industriel.

NON-METALLIC, adj. non métallique.

NON-NATURAL, n. (méd.) cause qui n'est pas naturelle, f.

NON-OBSERVANCE, n. inobservation, f.

NON-PAREIL, n. 1. supériorité hors de ligne, f.; 2. (bot.) nonpareille (pomme), f.; 3. (imp.) nonpareille, f.

NON-PAREIL, adj. nonpareil; sans égal.

NON-PAYMENT, n. non-paiement; défaut de paiement, m.

For —, suite de paiement.

NON-PERFORMANCE, n. inexécution, f.

NON-PONDEROSITY, n. (phys.) défaut de pesanteur, de poids, m.

NON-PONDEROUS, adj. (phys.) non pesant.

NON-PRESSURE, n. (phys.) absence de pression, f.

NON-PRODUCTION, n. non-production, f.

NON-PROFESSIONAL, adj. 1. non de profession; 2. non des gens de l'art.

NON-PROFICIENT, n. défaut de force (science), m.; faiblesse, f.

NON-PROFICIENT, adj. peu fort (instruit); faible.

NON-REGARDANCE, n. † défaut (m.), absence (f.) d'égards.

NON-RESEMBLANCE, n. dissemblance, f.

NON-RESIDENCE, n. non-résidence, f.

NON-RESIDENT, adj. non-résident.

NON-RESIDENT, n. non-résident, m.

NON-RESISTANCE, n. non-résistance, m.

NON-SANE, adj. † qui n'est pas sain (en bon état).

NON-SENSITIVE, adj. † sans perception.

NON-SOLUTION, n. non-solution, f.

NON-SOLVENCY, n. insolvabilité, f.

NON-SOLVENT, adj. insolvable.

NON-SPARING, adj. † qui n'épargne personne.

NON-USE, n. † non-usage, m.

NON-USER, n. (dr.) 1. non-exercice de fonctions, m.; 2. non-usage, m.

NONAGE [non-'æʒ] n. minorité (état de personne mineure), f.

NONAGED [non-'æʒ] adj. mineur.

NONAGESIMAL [non-a-'ʒes-'i-mal] adj. (astr.) nonagésime.

NONAGON [non-'æ-gon] n. (géom.) nonagone; ennégone, m.

NONCE [non-'sɛ] n. † dessein, m.; effet, m.; but, m.; intention, f.

For the —, à cet effet; dans ce dessein; dans ce but.

NONE [nʌn] adj. pron. 1. aucun, m.; aucune, f.; nul, m., nulle, f.; pas un, m.; pas une, f.; 2. (pers.) aucun; personne; 3. en — pas, point; 4. pas; point.

1. — of the advantages, aucun des avantages — j'aurais, aucun, nul ne passe. 2. — excel him, personne ne le surpasse. 3. I have —, je n'en ai pas, point.

— of... plus de... I will — of t, ne pas vouloir de (q. u.).

NONES [nɒnz] n. pl. 1. (calend.) nones, f. pl.; 2. (lit. cath.) nones, f. pl.

NONESUCH [non-'es-ʊtʃ] n. sans pareil, m.

NONIUS [non-'i-ʊs] n. (inst. de math.) nonius; vernier, m.

NONPLUS [non-'plʌs] n. embarras extrême; quid; bout, m.

To be at a —, ne savoir plus que dire; † être à quia; † pnt t a —.

—, réduire à ne savoir que répondre; démonter; interdire; † mettre au pied du mur; † mettre à quia.

NONPLUS, v. a. (—SING.) —SED démonter; interdire; † mettre au pied du mur; † mettre à quia.

NONSENSE [non-'sens] n. 1. non-sens; 2. absurdité; sottise; † bêtise; 3. galimatias, m.; baliverne, f.; fadaïse, f.; miserie, f.

— I allow! To talk —, I déraisonner.

—, dire des sottises, des bêtises; 2. conter des balivernes.

NONSENSICAL [non-'sɛn-'sɪ-kəl] adj. 1. de non-sens; sans sens; vide du sens; 2. absurde; sot; † bête; 3. de galimatias.

— stuff, 1. de la sottise; † de la bêtise; 2. du galimatias.

NONSENSICALLY [non-'sɛn-'sɪ-kəl-i] adv. † contre le bon sens, le sens commun; absurdement; sottement; bêtement.

NONSENSICALNESS [non-'sɛn-'sɪ-kəl-nəs] n. 1. non-sens, m.; 2. absurdité; sottise; † bêtise, f.

NONSUCH, f. NONESUCH.

NONSUIT [non-'sɪt] n. (dr.) débâtement, m.

NONSUIT, v. a. (dr.) mettre hors de cour.

NONSUIT, adj. (dr.) qui est mis hors de cour.

To become nonsuit, être mis hors de cour.

NOODLE [nʊd-'l] n. 1. † nigaud; m.; nigarde, f.; ricodème, m.

NOOK [nɒk] n. 1. coin; recoin, m.

2. enfoncement, m.; 3. † angle, m.

NOOK-SHOTTEN, adj. † qui se projette en coins, recoins, angles.

NOON [nuːn] n. 1. midi (milieu d'après-midi), m.; 2. † midi (milieu), m.; 3. milieu, m.; 4. (astr.) midi, m.

2. — of life, midi de la vie. 3. — of night, lieu de la nuit.

Mean —, (astr.) midi moyen; true — (astr.) = vrai.

NOON-DAY, n. midi, m.

At —, en plein —; en plein jour.

NOON-DAY, n. midi, m.

ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù ball; u burn, her, sir; ôl oil; ôd pound; ù thin; th this.

NOON-STEAD, n. position du soleil à midi, f.

NOON-TIDE, n. heure de midi, f.; midi, m.

NOON-TIDE, adj. de midi.

NOON, adj. de midi.

NOONING [nōn-'ing] n. + 1. méridien (sommel); f. 2. repas de midi, m.

NOOSE [nōs] n. 1. nœud coulant, m.; 2. noose; filet, m.

NOOSE, v. a. 1. attacher par un nœud coulant; 2. pendre dans un filet, un piège.

NOPAL [nō-'pal] n. (bot.) nopal, m.

NOPE [nōp] n. f. (orn.) bouvreuil, m.

NOR [nōr] conj. 1. ni ... ne; 2. pas ... non plus.

1. I neither love — fear thee, je ne t'aime ni ne te crains. 2. — do I think that, je ne crois pas n plus que.

Neither ... —, ni ... ni. — ... —, ** ni ... ni.

NORMAL [nōr-'mal] adj. 1. normal; 2. (géom.) perpendiculaire.

NORMAL, n. (géom.) normale, f.

NORMAN [nōr-'man] n. 1. homme du Nord, m.; 2. Normand, m.; 3. Normande, f.

NORMAN, adj. 1. normand; 2. des Normands.

2. — conquest, la conquête de N. rman.

NORTH [nōrth] n. nord; septentrion, m.

— east, nord-est, m.; — west, nord-ouest; — wind, vent du nord, m.; 3. aquilon, m.; 4. Borée, m.

NORTH, adj. 1. du nord; septentrional; 2. (géog.) du pôle nord.

NORTHERLY [nōrth-'ur-li] adj. du nord; septentrional.

NORTHERLY, adv. au nord; vers le nord; du côté septentrional.

NORTHERN [nōrth-'urn] adj. 1. du nord; 2. vers le nord.

— man f. manant; rustre, m.

NORTHWARD [nōrth-'wārd] adj. 1. vers le nord; du côté du nord; 2. au nord.

NORTHWARD, adv. 1. vers le nord; du côté du nord; 2. au nord.

NORTHWARDS [nōrth-'wārdz] adv. 1. vers le nord; du côté du nord; 2. au nord.

NORWEGIAN [nōr-'wā-'ji-an] adj. norvégien.

NORWEGIAN, n. Norvégien, m.; Norvégienne, f.

NORWEYAN [nōr-'wā-'yan] adj. 3. norvégien.

NOSE [nōs] n. 1. nez, m.; 2. (de certains animaux) museau, m.; 3. (de soufflet) canon; tuyau, m.

Bloody —, nez qui saigne; broad —, large; broad flat —, camard; camus; flat —, plat, écrasé; large —, grand —; peaked —, pointu; pug —, épaté; snub —, camus, camard; turned up —, retroussé.

Copper —, coupepois. Bleeding at the —, saignement de —, m.; fillip on the —, nasarder, f. Under a o's —, au — et à la barbe de q. u. To blow a's —, se mousser; to cut off a o's —, couper le — de q. u.; to cut off a's — to pite a's face, se couper, s'arracher le — pour faire pièce à son visage; to flip on the —, nasarder; to get a bloody coup sur le — (qui fait saigner); to have a bloody —, donner un coup sur le — (qui fait saigner); to have good —, avoir bon —; to have a running at the — (vétér.) jeter sa gourme; to lead by the —, mener par le —, par le bout du —; to be led by the —, se laisser mener par le —, le bout du —; to pick a's —, avoir le doigt dans le —; to stopper one's —, se piquer; to thrust a's — in —, fourrer le — dans; to put a's — out of —, éjecter, supplanter q. u.; to couple herts sous les pieds à q. u.; not to see beyond a's —, ne pas voir plus loin que le —; to speak through a's —, parler u; to turn up a's — at, se soucier peu de (q. ch.); d'édairner (q. ch.); 4. enfler sur (q. u.). His — bleeds, il regne au —; his — is out of joint, il est plus en fievre.

NOSE-BAND, n. muserolle, f.

NOSE-SMART, V. NASTURTIUM.

NOSE, v. a. 1. sentir; 2. tenir tête à; affronter.

NOSE, v. n. 1. faire le méchant, l'arrogant.

NOSEBLEED [nōs-'bled] n. saignement de nez, m.

NOSED [nōsd] adj. 1. qui a le nez ... au nez ...; 2. § qui a le nez fin; qui a bon nez; au bon nez; au nez fin.

Flat, snub —, qui a le nez plat; camus; 3. camard.

NOSEGAY [nōs-'gā] n. bouquet, m.

— woman, woman that sells —s, bouquetière, f.

NOSELESS [nōs-'les] adj. sans nez.

NOISING [nōs-'ing] n. nez (de marche), m.

NOSETHRIL, f. V. NOSTRIL.

NOSE, f. V. NOZZLE.

NOSOCOMIAL [nōs-'kō-'mi-al] adj. (méd.) des hôpitaux.

NOOLOGICAL [nōs-'lōj-'i-kal] adj. (did.) nosologique.

NOOLOGIST [nōs-'lōj-'i-st] n. (did.) nosologiste, m.

NOSOLOGY [nōs-'lōj-'i:] n. (did.) nosologie, f.

NOSTALGIA [nōs-'tal-'ji-a] n. (méd.) nostalgie, f.

NOSTOC [nōs-'tōk],

NOSTOCH [nōs-'tōk] n. (bot.) nostoc; nostoch; nostoc; 4. crachat de lune, m.; fille, feuille du ciel, de la terre (genre), f.

NOSTRIL [nōs-'tril] n. 1. (pers.) narine, f.; 2. (du cheval) naseau, m.

NOSTRUM [nōs-'trūm] n. élisir mercureux, m.; panacée, f.

NOT [nōt] adv. 1. ne ... pas; ne ... point; 2. pas; non; non pas; 3. non-seulement.

2. I'm sure of —, heureux ou non; — in my presence, non, pas, non pas en ma présence.

— at all, point du tout; — but, — that, non que; non pas que; ce n'est pas que.

NOTABLE [nōt-'a-bl] adj. 1. notable; remarquable; 2. (m. p.) insigne.

NOTABLE, n. 1. notable, m.

NOTABLE, adj. 1. 1. laborieux; actif; 2. soigneux.

NOTABLENESS [nōt-'a-bl-'nēs] n. nature remarquable, f.

NOTABLENESS, n. 1. 1. travail, m.; activité, f.; 2. soif, m.

NOTABLY [nōt-'a-bl] adv. notablement; remarquablement.

NOTABLY, adv. 1. laborieusement; activement; 2. soigneusement.

NOTARIAL [nōt-'ā-'ri-al] adj. 1. de notaire; 2. notarié; 3. par-devant notaire.

— fees, droits de chancellerie, de consulat, m. pl.

NOTARY [nōt-'ā-'ri] n. notaire, m.

— public, — Profession of a —, notarié, m.

NOTATION [nōt-'ā-'shūn] n. 1. notation, f.; 2. (math.) numération écrite, f.

NOTCH [nōtʃ] n. 1. coche; entaille, f.; 2. brèche; dent, f.; 3. (de meule) dent; pince, f.; 4. (anat.) échancre, f.; 5. (tech.) cran, m.

NOTCH-BOARD, n. (arch.) limon (d'escalier), m.

NOTCH-WEED, f. V. ORACH.

NOTCH-WHEEL, n. (horl.) rous de compte, f.

NOTCH, v. a. 1. faire une coche à; entailler; 2. brécher; 3. couper; tailler inégalement.

NOTCHED [nōtʃd] adj. 1. entaillé; 2. bréché; 3. (bot.) (de feuille) crénelé.

NOTE [nōt] n. 1. marque, f.; signe, m.; 2. note, f.; 3. marque; distinction, f.; 4. attention, f.; 5. billet, m.; lettre, f.; 6. accord; accent; son, m.; 7. (banque) billet, m.; 8. (banque) bordereau, m.; 9. (diplomatie) note, f.; 10. (com.) billet, m.; 11. (gram.) point d'admiration, d'interrogation, etc., m.; 12. (mus.) note, f.; 13. (mus.) ton, m.

6. The soft —, les deux accords.

Half —, (mus.) demi-ton, m.; marginal, side —, (imp.) addition marginale, manchettes, f.; promissory —, 1. hand, (com.) billet à ordre. Bank —, billet de banque; bottom, foot —.

(imp.) note au bas de la page; country —, billet de banque de province. Of —, 1. (pers.) de marque; de distinction; marquant; 2. (chos.) marquant. To issue —s, (fin.) émettre des billets (de banque); to take a — of, 1. prendre note de; 2. (dr.) prendre acte de; to make a — toll, (mus.) bien attaquer une note.

NOTE-BOOK, n. 1. cahier de notes, m. 2. (com.) carnet, m.

NOTE-WORTHY, adj. 1. digne d'attention, de remarque.

NOTE, v. a. 1. noter; prendre note de; prendre bonne note de; 2. inscrire; 3. remarquer; observer; 4. 4. accuser; 5. (mus.) noter.

To — in conformity, (com.) passer les écritures. To — down, prendre note de; remarquer.

NOTED [nōt-'ēd] adj. 1. (h. p.) reconnu; remarquable; distingué; fameux; célèbre; 2. (m. p.) (pers.) noté.

NOTEDLY [nōt-'ēd-li] adv. avec attention; purement.

NOTEDNESS [nōt-'ēd-nēs] n. 1. célébrité, f.

NOTELESS [nōt-'les] adj. 1. peu remarquable; peu distingué; obscur; 2. qui ne connaît pas les notes (de la musique).

NOTER [nōt-'ur] n. 1. personne qui remarque, observe, f.; 2. annotateur, m.

NOTHING [nōt-'ing] n. 1. rien, m. 2. néant, m.; 3. (math.) zéro (rien), m.

Good for —, 1. bon à rien; 2. (subs.) écartier, m.; next to —, presque —; un peu plus que —; si peu que —; for —, pour —; 4. à propos de —; 5. pour des prunes. — at all, = du tout; 1. = de —; — less than, 1. complètement; parfaitement; 2. seul. To amount to —, 1. n'avancer en —; 2. ne signifier —; to be — to a o., (chos.) ne pas regarder q. u.; to be — less than, 1. être tout à fait, parfaitement complètement; 2. (b. p.) être bien; 3. (m. p.) n'être que; to come to —, 1. (chos.) n'aboutir, conduire, mener à —; se réduire à —; 2. (pers.) finir par tomber dans la misère; to make — of, 1. ne faire aucun cas de; 2. croire que ce n'est — (de); he pas se faire une peine de; 3. ** faire un jouet de. As if — at all was the matter, comme si de — n'était.

NOTHING, adv. 1. ne ... rien; 2. en rien; nullement; aucunement; point.

NOTHINGNESS [nōt-'ing-nēs] n. 1. néant, m.; 2. rien, m.

1. Human pride and human —, l'orgueil et la néant de l'homme. 2. A — in deed and name, un rien, le fait et de nom.

NOTICE [nōt-'is] n. 1. 1. connaissance (par les sens), f.; 2. § attention (de l'esprit), f.; 3. § attention, f.; 4. § attention, f.; 5. § attention, f.; 6. § attention, f.; 7. (de dessin) légende, f.; 8. (dr.) notification, f.; 9. (dr.) congé (d'un appartement, etc.), m.

1. To take — of objects before us, prendre connaissance des objets devant nous. 2. To attract —, attirer l'attention. 4. — of the weather, observation du temps. 6. Biographical —s, notices biographiques.

— to quit, (dr.) congé, m. At short —, à court délai. To give —, 1. donner connaissance, avis; faire savoir; avertir; prévenir; 2. (dr.) faire une notification; to give — of, (dr.) faire notifier; faire signifier; to give — to quit, donner congé (à un propriétaire, à un locataire); to give a quarter's —, a half-year's —, avertir, donner avis trois mois, six mois à l'avance; to introduce a's self to —, se faire connaître, se produire; to receive —, recevoir avis; être instruit; to rise to —, se faire connaître; to send a —, (com.) donner avis; to take — of, 1. prendre connaissance de; 2. faire attention à; remarquer; observer; 3. prendre garde à; 4. (m. p.) s'occuper de; s'embarasser de; s'inquiéter de; 4. avoir des attentions pour; 5. prendre note de; to take little — of, faire peu d'attention.

à fater; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move;

peu attention à; to take no — of a th., ne pas faire, ne faire aucune attention à q. ch.; ne pas s'arrêter à q. ch.; 2. ne faire semblant de rien; 3. passer outre.

NOTICE, v. a. 1. | prendre connaissance de; observer; remarquer; noter; 2. | porter à la connaissance de; faire connaître; faire observer; faire remarquer; mentionner; faire mention de; 3. | faire attention à; remarquer; s'apercevoir de; 4. | prendre garde à; 4. (m. p.) s'embarrasser; s'inquiéter; s'occuper de; 5. | avoir des attentions, des égards pour; traiter avec égards.

NOTICEABLE [nô-tis-a-bl] adj. que l'on remarque; qui appelle l'attention; perceptible.

To be —, (chos.) se faire remarquer; appeler l'attention; être perceptible.

NOTIFICATION [nô-ti-fi-kâ-shôn] n. 1. notification (action); 2. notification (acte), f.; avertissement, m.

NOTIFY [nô-ti-fai] v. a. 1. (to, d.) faire connaître; faire savoir; 2. notifier; 3. (or, de) avertir.

NOTION [nô-shôn] n. 1. notion; 2. idée, f.; opinion, f.; idée, f.; sentiment, m.; 3. (to, de) envie (penchant), f.; 4. sens, m.; raison, f.; faculté intellectuelle, f. pl.

To entertain an extravagant — of n's self, concevoir une idée extravagante de soi-même. To entertain a —, concevoir une idée; to have a — that, avoir dans l'idée que; to have no — of, 1. n'avoir pas de notion, d'idée de; 2. ne pas vouloir entendre parler de.

NOTIONAL [nô-shôn-al] adj. 1. (chos.) idéal; imaginaire; chimérique; 2. (pers.) qui se repuit de chimères, d'idées creuses.

NOTIONALLY [nô-shôn-al-li] adv. en idée.

NOTITIA [nô-ti-ti-a] n. pl. notice (livre, traité), f. sing.

NOTORIETY [nô-ti-ri-ti] n. notoriété, f.

NOTORIOUS [nô-ti-ri-ô-s] adj. 1. (chos.) notoire; connu de tout le monde; public; 2. (m. p.) reconnu; insigne; fumeux; 3. (pers.) franc; fêté.

3. A — casual, un franc coquin; un coquin flêté.

NOTORIOUSLY [nô-ti-ri-ô-s-li] adv. notoirement; publiquement.

NOTT-PATED [nô-pât-ed] adj. à cheveux ras.

NOTUS [nô-tûs] n. vent du sud, m.

NOTWITHSTANDING [nô-with-âd-îng] prép. nonobstant; malgré; à dépit de.

NOUGHT, V. NAUGHT.

NOUL [nôul] n. tête, f.

NOUN [nôun] n. (gram.) nom, m.

NOCRISH [nô-îsh] v. a. 1. | nourrir; 2. entretenir; 3. (m. p.) foment.

To — up, 1. | se nourrir; 2. s'entretenir.

NOURISH, v. n. 1. | nourrir; 2. s'entretenir.

NOURISHABLE [nô-îsh-a-bl] adj. | susceptible de nourriture.

NOURISHER [nô-îsh-ur] n. personne, chose qui nourrit, f.

NOURISHING [nô-îsh-ing] adj. nourrissant; nutritif; succulent.

NOURISHMENT [nô-îsh-mênt] n. | se nourrir, f.

NOUS [nôus] n. (plais.) intelligence, f. tête, f.; moyens, m. pl.

NOUSEL, NOUSLE, V. NUZZLE.

NOV.

NOV, n. (abréviation de NOVEMBER, novembre) 9^e (Novembre), m.

NOVATION, V. INNOVATION.

NOVATOR, V. INNOVATOR.

NOVEL [nôv-el] adj. 1. | neuf; nouveau; 2. (dr. rom.) des nouvelles.

1. The language is —, le langage est neuf; — opinion, des opinions nouvelles.

— conversation, (dr. rom.) nouvelles, m. pl.

NOVEL, n. 1. nouvelle (roman) très-

court, f.; 2. | roman, m.; 3. (dr. rom.) nouvelle, f.

NOVEL-WRITER, n. romancier; auteur de romans, m.

NOVELIST [nôv-el-ist] n. 1. novateur, m.; 2. auteur de nouvelles, m.; 3. romancier, m.; 4. nouvelliste, m.

NOVELTY [nôv-el-ti] n. nouveauté (ce qui est nouveau), f.

NOVEMBER [nô-vêm-bur] n. Novem-

bre, m.

NOVENARY [nôv-ên-â-ri] n. neuf, m.

NOVENARY, adj. de neuf.

NOVENNIAL [nô-vên-ni-al] adj. de neuf, en neuf ans.

NOVERCAL [nô-vur-kal] adj. de mar-

tré.

NOVICE [nôv-is] n. 1. novice, m. f.; 2. | jeune homme, m.

NOVIATIE [nô-viâ-ti-ât] n. noviciat, m.

NOVUM [nôv-vûm] n. | jeu de dés, m.

NOW [nô] adv. 1. maintenant; actuellement; présentement; à présent; 2. naguère; naguères; 3. | tantôt; 4. or; 5. alors; par, lors.

3. — high — low, tantôt haut tantôt bas. 4. — Barabas was a robber, ou Barabas était un voleur. 5. He was — sensible of his mistake, il reconnut alors, pour la première fois, son erreur.

But —, naguère; how — qu'est-ce qu'est-ce que c'est qu'y a-t-il? eh bien! just —, (passe) tout à l'heure; à l'instant; but just —, naguère; till —, jusqu'ici; | encore. — for... | maintenant; à...! voyons maintenant! ...

— and then, de temps en temps; de temps à autre.

NOW, n. ** présent, m.; moment présent, m.

NOWADAYS [nô-â-dâs] adv. | de nos jours; de notre temps; aujourd'hui.

NOWAY.

NOWAYS, F. NOWISE.

NOWHERE [nô-hwâr] adv. nulle part.

— else, = ailleurs; nulle autre part.

NOWISE [nô-wis] adv. en aucune manière, sorte, façon; nullement; aucunement.

NOWL, n. + tête, f.

NOXIOUS [nô-shi-ô-s] adj. (to, d) nuisible (à); pernicieux (à, pour); mal-

faisant.

NOXIOUSLY [nô-shi-ô-s-li] adv. pernicieusement; d'une manière nuisible.

NOXIOUSNESS [nô-shi-ô-s-nê-s] n. nature nuisible, pernicieuse, f.

NOYANCE [nô-âns] n. + mal; tort, m.

NOYAU [nô-yô] n. noyau (liqueur), m.

NOZZLE [nôz-al] n. (chos.) 1. nez; bec; bout, m.; 2. (de chaudière) tuyau, m.; 3. (de soufflet) canon; tuyau, m.

N. S. (lettres initiales de NEW STYLE), nouveau style (suivant le calendrier grégorien).

N'T (abréviation de NOT). V. NOT.

NUANCE [nû-âns] n. (mus.) nuance, f.

NUBILE [nû-bil] adj. nubile.

NUCLEUS [nû-kle-ûs] n. 1. noyau (origine, fond), m.; 2. (astr.) noyau (de comète), m.; 3. (sc. nat.) noyau; nucléus, m.

— of the seed, (bot.) amande, f.

NUDATION, F. DENUATION.

NUDE [nûd] adj. 1. | nu; 2. (dr.) nud.

NUDITY [nû-di-ti] n. 1. | nudité, f.; 2. (peint., sci. pt.) nudité, f.

NUCIGITY [nû-gi-ti] n. futilité; frivolité, f.

NUGATION [nû-gâ-shôn] n. futilité; frivolité, f.

NUGATORY [nû-gâ-tô-ri] adj. 1. futile; frivole; 2. inefficace; sans force.

2. The laws are sometimes — les lois sont quelquefois inefficaces, sans force.

To render —, priver de force; rendre inefficace.

NUSANCE, NUSANCE [nû-âns] n. 1. (dr.) dommage aux propriétés, m.; 2. (to) incommodité (pour); peste (de, pour), f.; plate (de, pour), f.; ennui (pour), m.

2. A liar is a — society, un menteur est une peste, une plaie pour la société.

Private —, (dr.) dommage causé à des propriétés particulières; public —, (dr.) = cause aux propriétés publiques. Commit no —! il est défendu de déposer ni de faire aucune ordure!

NUL [nûl] adj. (dr.) 1. nul (non valable); 2. + nul; aucun.

NULL [nûl] adj. nul (non valable).

— and void, (dr.) nul et de nul effet; nul et non avenue.

NULL, v. a. + annuler.

NULL, n. + zéro, m.

NULLIFY [nûl-li-fai] v. a. 1. rendre nul; 2. annuler; casser.

NULLITY [nûl-li-ti] n. nullité, f.

NUMB [nûm] adj. 1. engourdi; 2. (pers.) transi (de froid); 3. qui est engourdi.

NUMB, v. a. 1. engourdir; 2. transir (de froid).

NUMBER [nûm-bur] n. 1. nombre, m.

2. nombre, m.; quantité, f.; 3. numéro, m.; 4. (gram.) nombre, m.; 5. (librairie) livraison, f.; 6. (math.) nombre, m.; 7. (rhet.) nombre, m.; harmonie, f.; 8. vers, m.

5. The — of a scale, of a rule, le numéro d'une maison, d'une règle. 8. Harmonious —, des vers harmonieux.

Abstract —, (math.) nombre abstrait, nombrant; applicate, concrete —, concret, nombré; broken, fractional —, fraction, f.; cardinal —, cardinal; even —, pair; golden —, (chron.), d'or; great —, grand —; incommensurable, prime, primitive —, premier; integer, whole —, entier; mixed —, fractionnaire; odd —, impair; 2. compte borgne, m.; ordinal —, ordinal; round —, (pl.) = rond, m. sing.; small —, petit —. Among, in the —, dans le —; in —, (beaux-arts) mesuré; in —, (librairie) par livraisons; in the — of, au = de; few in —, peu nombreux; en petit —; many in —, très nombreux; en grand —. To be... in —, être ou = de...; to make up a —, 1. compléter un —; 2. faire.

NUMBER, v. a. 1. compter; supporter; * nombrer; 2. compter; mettre au nombre de; 3. numéroté.

NUMERER [nûm-bur-ur] n. 1. personne qui compte, compte, supplé, f.

2. (com.) commis calculateur, m.

NUMBERING [nûm-bur-ing] n. 1. action de compter, de supporter, f.

2. numérotage, m.

NUMERLESS [nûm-bur-lê-s] adj. sans nombre; incombrable.

NUMBERS [nûm-bur-s] n. pl. (Bible) Nombres, m. pl.

Book of —, livre des —, m.

NUMBLES, F. NOMBLES.

NUMBNESS [nûm-nê-s] n. engourdissement.

NUMERABLE [nû-mor-a-bl] adj. qui peut être compté, supplé.

NUMERAL [nû-mur-al] adj. 1. numéral; 2. numérique.

NUMERAL, n. 1. lettre numérale, f. signe numéral, m.; 2. chiffre, m.

Arabian —, chiffre arabe, m.

NUMERALLY [nû-mur-al-li] adv. numériquement.

NUMERARY [nû-mur-â-ri] adj. f. régulier; titulaire.

NUMERATION [nû-mur-â-shôn] n. 1. action (f.), art (m.) de compter; 2. (arith.) numération, f.

Scale of numeration, (arith.) système de numération, m.

NUMERATOR [nû-mur-â-mur] n. 1. personne qui compte, supplé, f.; 2. (arith.) numérateur, m.

NUMERIC [nû-mér-ik],

NUMERICAL [nû-mér-ik-al] adj. numérique.

NUMERICALLY [nû-mér-ik-al-li] adj. numériquement.

NUMERIST [nû-mur-ist] n. calculateur; chiffreur, m.

NUMEROUS [nû-mur-ûs] adj. 1. nombreux; 2. (rhet.) nombreux.

NUMEROUSNESS [nû-mur-ûs-nê-s] n. 2. nombre; grand nombre, m.; 2. (rhet.) nombre, m.; harmonie, f.

NUMISMATIC [nû-mis-mat-ik] adj. numismatique.

ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; é bull; u burn, her, sir; ôs oil; ôs pound; èt thin; th thin

NUNISMATICS [nū-mis-mat'-iks] n. pl. *nunismatique*, f. sing.
NUNISMATOLOGIST [nū-mis-ma-toi'-logist] n. *nunismatologue*, f.
NUNISMATOLOGY [nū-mis-ma-toi'-logy] n. *nunismatologie*, f.
SUMMARY [sū-mā-ri] n.
NUNMULAE [nūm'-mū-lar] adj. *de numéraire*.
NUNMULITE [nūm'-mū-lit] n. (foss.) *nummulite*, f.
NUNMULIRE [nūm'-mū-lir] n. (foss.) *nummulite*, f.
NUMP [nūmp] n.
NUMPS [nūmps] n. *† bêta*; *benêt*, m.
NUMSKULL [nūm'-skūl] n. *† benêt*; *nigaud*; *bourdard*; *balourd*, m.
NUMSKULLED [nūm'-skūld] adj. *benêt*; *nigaud*; *balourd*.
NUN [nūn] n. 1. *religieuse*, f.; 2. (plais.) *nonne*; *nonnain*; *nonnette*; *moinesse*, f.
 — of the order of Saint-Bernard, *feuil-iantine*, f.
NUNCHION. V. LUNCHEON.
NUNCIATURE [nūn'-shi-a-tūr] n. *non-cature*, f.
NUNCIO [nūn'-shi-ō] n. 1. *nonce*, m.; 2. *messager*, m.
NUNCLE [nūng'-kl] n. *† oncle*, m.
NUNCUPATIVE [nūn'-kū-pā-tiv] n.
NUNCUPATORY [nūn'-kū-pā-tō-ri] adj. 1. *nominal*; *de nom*; 2. *qui déclare solennellement*; 3. (dr.) (de testam.) *nuncupatif*.
NUNDINAL [nūn'-di-nal] adj. 1. *de jours*; 2. *de jour de marché*; 3. (ant. rom.) *nundinal*.
NUNDINAL, n. (ant. rom.) *lettre nundinale*, f.
NUNNERY [nūn'-nūr-i] n. *couvent de religieuses*, de *filles*, m.
NUPTIAL [nūp'-shal] adj. 1. *nuptial*; 2. *noces*; 2. *conjugal*.
 2. — knot, *lien conjugal*.
NUPTIAL, n. sing. *† nocces*, f. pl.
NUPTIALS [nūp'-shals] n. *nocces*; *pousailles*, f. pl.
NURSE [nūr] n. 1. *bonne d'enfant*; 2. *† nourrice*, f.; 3. *† mère*, f.; 4. *malade*, f.; 5. (des hôpitaux) *infirmier*, m.; *infirmière*, f.; 6. (m. p.) *soin*, m.; *soigner*, f.; 7. *† ménager*; 8. *† m. p. soigner*.
 3. The — of the liberal arts, *la mère des arts* *bévue*.
 Dry —, 1. *nourrice qui élève un enfant à boire*, au *biberon*, f.; 2. *garde-malade*, f. To put to, *mettre*, m.; to take from —, *retirer* de —.
NURSE-MAID, n. *bonne d'enfant*, f.
NURSE-POND, n. *vivier*, m.
NURSE, v. a. 1. *garder* (un enfant); *nourrir* (un enfant); *allaiter*; 3. *orloteur* (un enfant); 4. *garder* (un malade); *soigner*; 5. *† alimenter*; 6. *† élever*; 7. *† ménager*; 8. *† m. p. soigner*.
 To dry —, *élèver* (un enfant) *à boire*, au *biberon*. To — up, 1. *choyer*; *dorlote*; 2. *† élever*; to — o's self up, *se soigner*; *se dorlote*; *s'écouter*.
NURSER [nūr'-sūr] n. 1. *† personne qui alimente*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *personne qui foment*, f.
NURSERY [nūr'-sūr-i] n. 1. *chambre des enfants*, f.; 2. *† pépinière*, f.; 3. *† oie*, f.; 4. *saule d'écueil*, f.; 5. *† (sing.)* *ins*, m. pl.; 6. *† objet des soins*, m.; (de vers à soie) *magnanerie*; *magnanerie*, f.
 2. The — of seamen, *la pépinière de marins*.
NURSERY-GARDEN, n. *jardin-pépinière*, m.
NURSERY-MAID, n. *bonne d'enfant*, f.
NURSERY-WAN, n. *pépiniériste*, m.
NURSING [nūr'-ling] n. 1. *† nourison*, m.; 2. *† mignon*, m.; *† mignon*, m.
NURTURE [nūr'-tūr] n. 1. *nourriture*, f. sing.; *aliments*, m. pl.; 2. *† éducation*; *instruction*, f.
NURTURE, v. a. 1. *nourrir*; *alimenter*; 2. *† élever*.
 To — up, *élever*.
NUSANCE. V. NUISANCE.
NUT [nut] n. 1. (bot.) *noisette*, f.; 2. (bot.) *noix* (fruit), f.; 3. (bot.) *noisier* (genre), m.; 4. (bot.) *noyer* (genre), m.; 5. (de via) *écrou*, m.; 6. (tech.) *écrou*, m.

Blind —, *noisette creuse, sans noyau*, f. Barbades, purging —, (bot.) *noix des Barbades*, f.; Bezoar, Molucca —, (bot.) *† bonduc* (espèce), m.; Cashew —, (bot.) *noix d'acajou*, f.; earth, pig —, (bot.) 1. *huniun* (genre), m.; 2. *† terre*, f.; 2. *† noisette*, f.; poison, vomie —, (bot.) *noix comique*, des *Molouques* (fruit), f. To crack a —, *casser une noisette*, une *noix*; to find a blind —, *être trompé dans son attente*; *† trouver buisson creux*; to give, to have a hard — to crack, *donner, avoir du fil à retordre*.

NUT-BRAKER *†*. V. NUT-CRACKERS.
NUT-BROWN, adj. *châtain*.
NUT-CRACKERS, n. pl. *casse-noix*; *casse-noisette*, m. sing.
NUT-FRAME, n. (tech.) *fil*, m.
NUT-GALL, n. *noix de galle*; *galle*, f.
NUT-HOOK, n. 1. *crochet à noix*, m.; 2. *† voleur* (m.), *voleuse* (f.) de linge.
NUT-SHELL, n. 1. *coque*, *coquille* de *noix*, f.; 2. *† chose de valeur minime*, f.
NUT-TREE, n. 1. (bot.) *noisetier* (genre), m.; 2. *noyer* (genre), m. V. NUT.
NUT-TRIBE, n. (bot.) *cupulifères*, m. pl.

NUT, v. n. (—TING; —TED) *cueillir des noisettes*.
NUTATION [nū-tā'-shūn] n. 1. (astr.) *nutation*, f.; 2. (bot.) *nutition*, f.
NUTMEG [nū-tēg] n. 1. (bot.) *muscade*; 2. *† noix muscade* (fruit), f.
 Oil of —, *huile*, (f.) *beurre* (m.) de *muscade*.

NUTMEG-TREE, n. (bot.) *muscadier* (arbre), m.
NUTMEG-SHELL, n. *brou de muscade*, m.

NUTRIENT [nū-tri-ēnt] adj. *nourrissant*; *nutritif*.
NUTRIMENT [nū-tri-ēnt] n. 1. *† nourriture*, f.; *aliment*, m.; 2. *† nourriture*, f.; *aliment*, m.; *pâture*, f.

The — of the mind, *la nourriture*, *l'aliment*, *la pâture de l'esprit*.

NUTRIMENTAL [nū-tri-ēnt'-al] adj. *nourrissant*; *nutritif*.
NUTRITION [nū-tri-ēn] n. 1. *nutrition*, f.; 2. *† nourriture*, f.; *aliment*, m.

NUTRITIOUS [nū-tri-ēn] adj. 1. *nourrissant*; *nutritif*; *succulent*; 2. (did.) *nourricier*, f.; 3. (méd.) *alimentaire*.
 "NUX VOMICA" [nūks-vom'-i-ka] n. (méd.) *noix vomique*, f.

NUZZLE [nūz'-l] v. a. *† nourrir*; *entretenir*.
NUZZLE, v. n. *se cacher* (la tête).

NUZZLE, v. a. *nichier*; *loger*; *fixer*.
NYCTALOPS [nik'-ta-lops] n. *nyctalope*, m., f.

NYCTALOPY [nik'-ta-lo-pi] n. (méd.) *nyctalopie*, f.

NYE [ni] n. *troupe* (de faiseurs), f.
NYMPH [nimf] n. 1. *nymphée*, f.; 2. (ent.) *nymphée*, f.

Sea —, (myth.) = *le la mer*, de l'o-céan; *divinité océanique*, *marine*, f.; water —, *nymphe* des *eaux*, f.
NYMPHA [nimf'-a] n. pl. *NYMPHS*.

1. (anat.) *nymphée*, f.; 2. (ent.) *nymphée*, f.
NYMPHEAN [nimf'-ēan] adj. *de nymphe*; *des nymphes*.

NYMPHILIKE [nimf'-lik] adj. *comme une nymphe*.
NYMPHLY [nimf'-li] adj. *comme une nymphe*.

NYMPHOMANIA [nimf'-mā-ni-a] n. (méd.) *nympheomanie*; *érotomanie*, f.

OAF [ōf] n. 1. *enfant de fée*, m.; 2. *imbécile*; *idiot*, m.

OAK [ōk] n. 1. (bot.) *chêne* (genre), m.; 2. (bot.) *chêne rouvre*; *† chêne*; *quercus*; *chêne mâle*, *rouge*; *durécin*, m.; 3. *chêne*; *bois de chêne*, m.

Evergreen, hoily, holm —, (bot.) *chêne yeuse*, m.; *† chêne vert*, m.; *† yeuse*, f. Ground —, *rejeton de chêne*, m. Grove of —, *chênaie*, f.

OAK-APPLE, n. *galle*; *† pomme de chêne*, f.

OAK-BARK, n. 1. *ecorce de chêne*, f.; 2. (ind.) *tan*, m.

OAK-CLAD, adj. *† couvert*, *couronné de chêne*.

OAK-GALL. V. GALL-NUT.
OAK-GROVE, n. *chênaie*, f.

OAK-TIMBER, n. *bois de chêne* (pour la construction), m.

OAK-TREE. F. OAK.
OAKEN [ō'-kn] adj. *de chêne*.

OAKLING [ōk'-ling] n. *jeune chêne*, m.

OAKUM [ō'-kūm] n. *étoupe*, f.
 — boy, (mar.) *mousse de cuif*, m.

OAKY [ō'-ki] adj. 1. *† de chêne*; *dur comme le chêne*.
OAR [ōr] n. 1. *rame*, f.; 2. (mar.) *aviron*, m.

Labouring —, *instrument de travail*, m. Set of —, (mar.) *jeu d'avirons*, m.; shed, shop for making —, *avironnerie*, f.; stroke of an —, *coup d'aviron*, m.

To back o's —, (mar.) *scier*; to lie, to rest upon o's —, (mar.) *lever les rames*; *laisser aller*; to pull the —, (mar.) *naver* (faire agir les rames).

OAR-MAKEE, n. *avironnier*, m.
OAR, v. n. *ramer*.

OAR, v. a. *† diriger à coups de rames*.

OARED [ōrd] adj. 1. *† rames*; 2. *† avirons*.

To be —, (mar.) *monter*... *avirons*.

OARSMAN [ōr'-man] n. pl. *OARSMEN*, m. *rameur*, m.

OARY [ō'-ri] adj. *en forme de rames*.

OASES. V. OASIS.
OASIS [ō'-sis] n. pl. *OASES*, *oasis*, f.

OAST [ōst], **OST** [ōst], **OUST** [ōst] n. *four à houblon*, m.

OAT [ōt] n. 1. —, —, (pl.) (agr., bot.) *avoine*; *avoine commune*, *cultivée* (genre), f. sing.; 2. *† chalumeau*, m.; 3. —, (pl.) *grauu*, m. sing.

Animal —, *avoine stérile*; *wild* —, *folle*; *† aviron*; *aviron*, m. Allowance of —, *ration d'* —, f. To sow o's —, *planter* *se première feue*.

OAT-GRASS, n. (bot.) *avoine élevée*, f.; *† fromental*, m.

OAT-MEAL, n. *farine* (f.), *grauu* (m.) *d'avoine*.

OATH [ōth] n. 1. *serment*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *serment*; *jurement*; *juron*, m.

Civic —, *serment de fidélité au gouvernement*; corporal —, *prononce de vive voix*; decisive —, (dr.) = *déci-sive*; false —, *faux*; legal —, (dr.) = *judiciaire*; tremendous —, *gros juron*. Bible, book —, *sur l'Évan-gile*. Form of an —, *formule d'un* —, f.; volley of —, *bordée*, *voies de jure-ments*, f. By an —, *par* —; on, upon —, o's —, *† sous* —; *sous la foi* du —; under an — of, *sous la foi*, *le sercu* du —.

To administer, to tender an — to a o., (dr.) *déferer* le — à q. u.; to be under an — (to) —, *avoir promis sous la foi*, *le sercu* du — (de) —; to bind o's self by an —, *se lier*, *s'engager par* —; to break o's —, *rompre*, *fausser* —; *manquer à son* —; to discharge a o. from the obligation of his —, *à relâcher* a o. from his —, *déguager*, *déliver*, *relâcher* q. u. de son —; *rendre à q. u. ses* —; to have an —, *avoir fait* —; to keep an —, *garder*, *tenir un* —; to make —, (dr.) *prêter* —; to oblige a o. to make —, *imposer le* — à q. u.; to put a o. on his —, *faire prêter* — à q. u.; to rap out an —, *lâcher un jurement*; to swear an —, 1. *faire un* —; 2. (m. p.) *faire*, *prêter un jurement*; to take —, an —, *prêter* —; to take a o's —,

O

O [ō] 1. (quinzième lettre de l'alphabet) o, m.; 2. (chiffre romain) représentant 11 o, m.

O, int. *ô!* *oh!* *ô!*
O, n. *† 1. cercle*; *ronde*, m.; 2. *écrou*, m.

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

recevoir le = de q. u.; to take o.s. — of it; **en lever la main**; to take the — of; **prêter = de**.

OBJET-BREAKING, n. † **violation de serment**; f. **parjure**, m.
OATHABLE [ob-â-a-bl] adj. † **capable de prêter serment**.

OATS, F. OAT.
OBEDURACY [ob-'du-ra-si] n **endurance** (de cœur), m.; **calus**, m.; **impénitence**, f.

OBEDURATE [ob-'du-râ-t] adj. 1. **endurci**, **impénitent**; 2. **inflexible**; **inébranlable**; 3. † **dur** (à l'oreille).

OBEDURATELY [ob-'du-râ-t-bl] adv. 1. **avec endurance**; **avec impénitence**; 2. **inflexiblement**; **incorablement**.

OBEDURATENESS,
OBEDURATION, F. **OBEDURACY**.

OBEDURED † F. **OBEDURATE**.

OBEDIENCE [ob-'bi-'dē-ās] n. (TO, à) 1. **obéissance**, f.; 2. **obéissance**; **soumission**, f.; 3. (des religieux) **obédience**, f.
In — to, 1. **par obéissance à**; **pour obéir à**; **pour obtempérer à**; 2. **conformément à**. To give — to, 1. **obéir à**; 2. **se soumettre à**; **faire sa soumission à**; to pay — to, **rendre obéissance à**; **obéir**.

OBEDIENT [ob-'bi-'dē-ēt] adj. (TO, à) 1. **obéissant**; 2. **obéissant**; **soumis**.
To be very —, **être très-obéissant**; **être d'une grande obéissance**.

OBEDIENTIAL [ob-'bi-'dē-ē-shal] adj. 1. **d'obéissance**; **de soumission**; 2. (des religieux) **obédientiel**.

OBEDIENTLY [ob-'bi-'dē-ēt-lī] adv. 1. **avec obéissance**; 2. **avec soumission**.
OBÉISSANCE [ob-'bi-'ās-ās] n. 1. **révérence**, f.; 2. **salut**, m.; 3. **inclination**, f.
To make —, 1. **faire une révérence**; 2. **faire un salut**; **saluer**; † **tirer son salut**; 3. **s'incliner**; to make o.s. —, 1. **faire la révérence**; 2. **faire le salut**; 3. **s'incliner**.

OBLISCAL [ob-'bi-'lī-'kal] adj. **en forme d'oblique**.

OBLISK [ob-'bi-'lī-'sk] n. 1. **oblique**, m.; 2. (imp.) **croix**, f.
To erect an —, **dresser, ériger un oblique**.

OBLIVENESS [ob-'bi-'vē-ās] n. **obésité**, f.

OBEY [ob-'bi-'ē] v. a. 1. § (absol.) **obéir**; **obéir à**; † **vendre obéissance à**; 2. † **écouter**; **suivre**; 3. **être sous les ordres de**; 4. (dr.) **obtempérer**.

1. We must —, **il faut obéir**; to — a. o. or a th., **obéir à q. u. ou à q. ch.**; 2. To — an opinion, **écouter, suivre une opinion**.

To be —ed, **être obéi**.
OBEYER [ob-'bi-'ē-er] n. **personne qui obéit**, qui vend obéissance, f.

OBFLUSCATE [ob-'fūs-'kāt] v. a. **obfusquer**; **obscurcir**.

OBFLUSCATE,
OBFLUSCATED [ob-'fūs-'kāt-'ēd] adj. **obfusqué**; **obscurci**.

OBFLUSCATION [ob-'fūs-'kāt-'shūn] n. **obfuscissement**, m.

OBITU [ob-'bi-'u] n. (lit. cath.) **obit**, m.

OBITUARY [ob-'bi-'u-ā-ri] adj. **de l'obit**.

OBITUARY [ob-'bi-'u-ā-ri] adj. 1. **obituaire**; 2. **nérologique**.

2. — notice, **notice nérologique**.

OBITUARY, n. 1. **obituaire**, m.; 2. **nérologie**, f.; **nérologue**, m.

OBJECT [ob-'jekt] n. 1. **objet**, m.; 2. **objet**; **but**, m.; 3. (m. p.) **objet effrayant**, m.; **horreur**, f.; 4. † **objet de compassion**, m.; 5. (gram.) **complément**; **régime**, m.

Original —, (persp.) **objet**, m.

OBJECT-GLASS, n. (opt.) **verre objectif**; **objectif**, m.

OBJECT [ob-'jekt] v. a. (TO, à) 1. **objacter**; **opposer**; 2. **opposer**; 3. **reprocher**; 4. † **proposer**.

—ad to, **il y a objection**.

OBJECT, v. n. (TO, à) 1. **objacter**; 2. **opposer**.

OBJECT, adj. † **placé**; **exposé**.

OBJECTABLE † F. **OBJECTION-ABLE**.

OBJECTION [ob-'jek-'shūn] n. 1. **objection**, f.; 2. † **accusation**; **charge**, f.

Groundless —, **objection sans soli-**

dité; **unanswerable** —, = **sans réplique**. To anticipate an —, **prévenir une**; to have no — to, **ne pas s'opposer à**; **n'avoir pas d' = contre**; to make an —, **faire = une**; to meet an —, **aller au-devant d'une**; to meet with an —, **rencontrer une**; to overthrow an —, **repousser une**; to raise, to start an —, **élever une**; to remove an —, **écarter une**; to urge an —, **apporter une**. There is no —, **il n'y a pas d' =**; **cela ne fait pas de difficulté**.

OBJECTIONABLE [ob-'jek-'shūn-'a-bl] adj. 1. **reprochable**; **répréhensible**; 2. (echos.) **inadmissible**.

1. — actions, **actions répréhensibles**. 2. — argument, **argument inadmissible**.

OBJECTIVE [ob-'jek-'tiv] adj. 1. (gram.) **du complément**; **du régime**; 2. (opt.) **objectif**; 3. (philos.) **objectif**; 4. (théol.) **objectif**.

— case, (gram.) **complément**; **régime**; in the — case, **au régime**.

OBJECTIVE, n. (gram.) **complément**; **régime**, m.

In the —, **au régime**.

OBJECTIVELY [ob-'jek-'tiv-lī] adv. 1. **comme un objet**; 2. (philos.) **objectivement**.

OBJECTIVENESS [ob-'jek-'tiv-'nēs],
OBJECTIVITY [ob-'jek-'tiv-'i-ti] n. (did.) **état d'un objet**, m.

OBJECTLESS [ob-'jekt-'lē-s] adj. **sans objet**; **sans but**.

OBJECTOR [ob-'jekt-'or] n. **personne qui fait, qui élève une objection, des objections**, f.

OBJURGATION [ob-'jur-'gā-'shūn] n. 1. **tif, sanglant reproche**, m.; **vive réprimande**, f.; 2. (did.) **objurgation**, f.

OBJURGATORY [ob-'jur-'gā-'tō-ri] adj. 1. **de reproche**; **de réprimande**; 2. (did.) **d'objurgation**.

OBLATE [ob-'lāt] adj. (did.) **aplatti**.

OBLATENESS [ob-'lāt-'nēs] n. (did.) **aplatissement**, m.

OBLATION [ob-'lā-'shūn] n. **oblation**; **offrande**, f.

OBLICATION [ob-'lek-'tā-'shūn] n. **joie**, f.; **délices**, f. pl.; **plaisir délectable**, m.

OBLIGATE [ob-'li-'gāt] v. a. **obliger**; **astreindre**.

To — o.s. self, **s'obliger**; **s'astreindre**.

OBLIGATION [ob-'li-'gā-'shūn] n. 1. (to, de) **obligation**, f.; 2. (dr.) **(rom, de) obligation**, f.; **engagement**, m.

To be, to lie under an — (to), **être dans l'obligation (de)**; to be, to lay o.s. self, to lie under an — to a. o., to owe a. o. an —, **avoir = une, de l' = d q. u.**; to discharge, to fulfil, to perform an —, **s'acquitter d'une = remplir une =**; to lay a. o. under —, **obliger q. u.**

OBLIGATORY [ob-'li-'gā-'tō-ri] adj. (ox, pour) **obligatoire**.

OBLIGE [ob-'lij] v. a. 1. (to) **obliger** (d, de); **astreindre** (d); 2. **obliger** (à); **faire plaisir** (d); **faire le plaisir** (de).

To be —d to a. o. for a th., 1. **être obligé à q. u. de q. ch.**; 2. **avoir à q. u. une obligation de q. ch.**; 3. **être redevable à q. u. de q. ch.**

OBLIGEE [ob-'li-'jē] n. (dr.) **créancier**, m.; **créancière**, f.

OBLIGEMENT † F. **OBLIGATION**.

OBLIGER [ob-'lij-'er] n. **personne qui oblige**, f.

OBLIGING [ob-'lij-'ing] adj. (to, pour) 1. **obligeant**; 2. (pers.) **obligeux**.

OBLIGINGLY [ob-'lij-'ing-lī] adv. 1. **obligeamment**; 2. **obligeusement**.

OBLIGINGNESS [ob-'lij-'ing-'nēs] n. 1. **obligeance**, f.; 2. † **obligation**, f.

OBLIGOR [ob-'li-'gō-ri] n. (dr.) **obligé**, m.; **obligée**, f.; **débiteur**, m.; **débitrice**, f.

OBLIQUATION [ob-'li-'kwā-'shūn] n. 1. § **obliquité**, f.

OBLIQUE [ob-'lek] adj. 1. 1. § **oblique**; 2. **indirect**; **détourné**; 3. (gram.) **oblique**.

2. Some tendency direct or —, **quelque tendance directe ou indirect, détournée**.

OBLIQUELY [ob-'lek-'lī] adv. 1. 1. § **obliquement**; 2. **indirectement**; **d'une manière détournée**.

OBLIQUENESS [ob-'lek-'nēs],
OBLIQUITY [ob-'lik-'wi-ti] n. 1. 1. § **obliquité**, f.; 2. § **irrégularité**, f.

OBLITERATE [ob-'li-'tēr-'ā-ti] v. a. 1. **effacer**; **biffer**; 2. † **effacer**; **faire oublier**; 3. (par l'opération des causes naturelles) **oblitérer**; 4. (méd.) **oblitérer**.

1. To — a writing, **effacer une écriture**. 2. To — a name, **effacer, faire oublier les reproches**. 3. Time has —ed the inscription, **le temps a oblitéré l'inscription**.

To become —d, 1. 1. § **s'effacer**; 2. § **s'éteindre**; 3. § **s'oblitérer**.

OBLITERATION [ob-'li-'tēr-'ā-'shūn] n. 1. 1. § **action d'effacer**, f.; 2. 1. § **effacement**, f.; 3. § **état de ce qui est effacé**, m.; 4. (par l'opération des causes naturelles) **oblitération**, f.; 5. (méd.) **oblitération**, f.

OBLIVION [ob-'li-'vī-'yūn] n. 1. 1. † (echos.) **oubli** (état de la chose oubliée), m.; 2. (pers.) **oubli** (action d'oublier), m.; 3. (polit.) **amnistie**, f.

Act of —, (polit.) **acte d'amnistie**, m.

stream of —, (myth.) **fleuve d'oubli**, m.

To bury in —, **ensevelir dans l'oubli**; to fall, to sink into —, **tomber dans l'oubli**.

OBLIVIOUS [ob-'li-'vī-'yūs] adj. 1. **d'oubli**; **de l'oubli**; 2. † **qui fait oublier**; 3. † **oubliant**.

OBLONG [ob-'lōng] adj. **oblong**.

OBLONG, n. **figure (forme) oblongue**, f.

OBLONGISH [ob-'lōng-'ish] adj. **un peu oblong**.

OBLONGLY [ob-'lōng-lī] adv. **d'une forme oblongue**.

OBLONGNESS [ob-'lōng-'nēs] n. **forme oblongue**, f.

OBLIQUE [ob-'lo-'kwī] n. 1. **reproche**; **blâme**, m.; 2. **honte**, f.; **déshonneur**, m.

1. To be the object of general —, **être l'objet de reproches universels, du blâme général**. 2. To bring — on the nation, **faire rejeter la honte, le déshonneur sur la nation**.

OBLIVIOUSNESS [ob-'li-'vī-'yūs-'nēs] n. † 1. **perte de la parole**, f.; 2. **absence**, m.

OBLIVIOUSLY [ob-'li-'vī-'yūs-lī] adj. 1. **as sujet**; **soumis**; 2. **sujet**; **excepté**; 3. **blâmable**; **répréhensible**; 4. † 4. (to) **odieux** (d); **mal vu** (par); 5. † **désagréable** (d); **déplaisant**; **offensant**; 6. **malaisant**; **nuisible**.

4. To be — to a party, **être odieux à un parti**, mal vu par un parti; the hostile cause, **l'odieux cause d'hostilité**. 5. — papers, **les articles offensants**.

OBLIVIOUSLY [ob-'li-'vī-'yūs-lī] adv. 1. **dans un état de sujétion**; 2. **d'une manière répréhensible, blâmable**; 3. † **odieusement**; 4. † **d'une manière désagréable, déplaisante, offensante**.

OBLIVIOUSNESS [ob-'li-'vī-'yūs-'nēs] n. 1. **sujétion**, f.; 2. † **odieux**; **caractère odieux**, m.; 3. † **caractère désagréable, déplaisant, offensant**, m.

OBLIVULATE [ob-'li-'vī-'lāt] v. a. **obscure**.

OBLIVULATION [ob-'li-'vī-'lāt-'shūn] n. **obscurissement**, m.

OBOLE [ob-'ō-lē] n. † (méd.) **obole** (poils), f.

OBOLE [ob-'ō-lē] n. † (méd.) **obole** (monnaie), f.

OBLIQUE [ob-'rep-'shūn] n. 1. † **surprise**, f.; 2. (chanc.) **obréption**, f.

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OBLIQUE [ob-'rep-'shūn] n. 1. † **surprise**, f.; 2. (chanc.) **obréption**, f.

ô nor; o not; ð tube; ð tub; á oull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôé pound; ðh thin; th this.

OBSCURE, v. a. 1. | **obscurcir**; 2. **éclipser**; **ofusquer**; 3. **cachier**; 4. **rendre moins lisible**.
1. A time has — the writing, *le temps a rendu l'écriture moins lisible*.

OBSCURELY [ob-akür'-li] adv. 1. | **obscurément**; 2. **dans l'obscurité**.

OBSCURENESS [ob-akür'-nä] n. **obscurité**, f.; 2. **état peu lisible**, m.

OBSCURATION [ob-akür'-shün] n. 1. **obscurité**, f.; 2. **état peu lisible**, m.

OBSECRATION [ob-sä-kra'-shün] n. 1. **obsécration**, f. **pl.**; 2. **(rhét.) obsécration**, f.

OBSEQUIES [ob-sä-kwiz] n. pl. **obsèques**, f. pl.

To perform a o.s. —, **faire les obsèques de q. u.**

OBSEQUIOUS [ob-sä-kwi'-ä] adj. 1. **ro, d)** **soumis**; **obéissant**; 2. (m. p.) **obéiqueux**; 3. **funèbre**; 4. **soigneux les obsèques**.

1. A wife — to her husband, *une femme soumise son mari*. 2. An — flatterer, *un flatteur obséquieux*.

OBSEQUIOUSLY [ob-sä-kwi'-ä] adv. 1. **avec soumission**; **avec obéissance**; 2. (m. p.) **obéiqueusement**; 3. **par des obsèques**.

OBSEQUIOUSNESS [ob-sä-kwi'-ä-näs] n. 1. **soumission**; **obéissance**, f.; 2. (m. p.) **soumission obéiqueuse**, f.

OBSEQUIOUSLY [ob-sä-kwi'-ä] adv. 1. **soumission**; **obéissance**, f.

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OBSEQUIOUSLY [ob-sä-kwi'-ä] adv. 1. **soumission**; **obéissance**, f.

external impediment — s, *quelque obstacle extérieur s'oppose*.

OBSTRUCT, n. **obstacle**, m.

OBSTRUCTED [ob-strük'-äd] adj. 1. | **obstrué**; **bouché**; **barré**; **fermé**; 2. | **arrêté**; **barré**; 3. (méd.) **obstrué**.

OBSTRUCTER [ob-strük'-är] n. 1. | **personne qui obstrue, bouche, barre, ferme**, f.; 2. **personne qui arrête, barre, met obstacle**, f.

To be an — of (V. OBSTRUCT).

OBSTRUCTION [ob-strük'-shün] n. 1. **action d'obstruer, de boucher, de fermer, de fermer**, f.; 2. **action d'arrêter, de barrer, de mettre obstacle, de s'opposer**, f.; 3. (ro, d) **obstacle**; **empêchement**, m.; 4. **monceau**; **tas**, m.; 5. (méd.) **obstruction**; **opilation**, f.

3. — s to legislative measures, *des empêchements aux mesures législatives*.

OBSTRUCTIVE [ob-strük'-iv] adj. 1. | **(of, ...) qui obstrue, bouche, barre, ferme**; 2. **(of) qui arrête (...)**; **qui barre (...)**; **qui met obstacle (à)**; **embarrassant (pour)**; **contraire (à)**; 3. (méd.) **obstrusif**; **opilatif**.

To be — of (V. OBSTRUCT).

OBSTRUENT, adj. V. OBSTRUCTIVE.

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à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

1. § obtus; 3. (du son) sourd; 4. (géom.) obtus; 5. (hist. nat.) obtus.

2. — *genus, gena obtusa.*

OBTUSELY [ob-tu-sé-li] adv. 1. § d'une manière émue; 2. § d'une manière obtuse; 3. (du son) sourdement.

ORTUENESS [ob-tu-sé-né] n. 1. § état émue; 2. § état obtus; m.; 3. § (du son) nature sourde; f.; 4. (géom.) forme obtuse; f.

OBVIOUS [ob-vi-ah-n] n. 1. § action d'émettre; f.; 2. § action de rendre obtus; f.; 3. § état émue; m.; 4. § état obtus; m.

OBUMBRATION [ob-um-brá-shün] n. action d'obscurcir; f.

OBVENTION [ob-vén-ah-n] n. (dr. can.) obvention; f.

OBVERSE [ob-vürs] adj. (bot.) obcorré.

OBVERSE [ob-vürs] n. 1. obvers (de médaille, de monnaie); obverse, m.; 2. (imp.) recto, m.

OBVERT [ob-vür] v. a. (TO, TOWARDS, vers) tourner.

OBVIATE [ob-vi-á] v. a. obvier à; prévenir.

OBVIOUS [ob-vi-ü] adj. 1. (to) qui tombe sous les sens; qui saute aux yeux; sensible (pour); évident (pour); clair (pour); 2. § qui est en face; 3. § ouvert; exposé; découvert.

1. An — fact, un fait sensible, qui tombe sous les sens, qui saute aux yeux; an — principle, un principe évident, clair.

To be —, être évident; tomber sous les sens; sauter aux yeux; to be — to the eye, to the sight, sauter aux yeux; to make, to render —, mettre en évidence.

OBVIOUSLY [ob-vi-ü-li] adv. de manière à tomber sous les sens, à sauter aux yeux; sensiblement; évidemment; clairement.

OBVIOUSNESS [ob-vi-ü-né] n. évidence; clarté; f.

OCCASION [ok-ká-shün] n. 1. (to, de) occasion; rencontre; f.; 2. nécessité; f.; besoin; m.; 3. occasion; f.; sujet; m.; motif; m.; cause; f.

For this —, à l'occasion; On, upon —, the —, dans l'—; au besoin; on, upon the first —, à la première —; on all —, dans toutes les —; en toute circonstance; on, upon this, that —, dans cette —; on, upon the — of l'— de; To avail o's self of an —, profiter, se prévaloir d'une —; to avoid an —, the —, éviter, fuir l'—; to comply with an —, céder au temps; to embrace an —, embrasser, saisir une —; to give —, donner —, sujet; to have — for, avoir besoin de; As — requires, suivant, selon l'—; there is no — for it, il n'en est pas besoin; ¶ il n'y a pas besoin; ¶ pas besoin; what — is there for? qu'est-il besoin de, que?

OCCASION, v. a. 1. occasionner; causer; produire; 2. faire; déterminer.

2. To — a. o., to do a. th., faire que q. u. fasse q. ch.; déterminer q. u. à faire q. ch.

OCCASIONAL [ok-ká-shün-al] adj. 1. par occasion; dans l'occasion; 2. parfois; 3. de circonstance; 4. (did.) occasionnel.

1. — absence, absence par occasion. 2. An — remark, une remarque faite parfois. 3. — discourse, discours de circonstance.

OCCASIONALITY [ok-ká-shün-al-i] n. adaptation à l'occasion; f.; nature de ce qui est de circonstance, f.

OCCASIONALLY [ok-ká-shün-al-i] adv. 1. occasionnellement; par occasion; dans l'occasion; 2. parfois.

OCCASIONER [ok-ká-shün-ür] n. auteur; m.; cause; f.

OCCASIVE [ok-ká-shiv] adj. (astr.) occasionnel.

OCCIDENT [ok-á-dént] n. (astr., géog.) occident, m.

OCCIDENTAL [ok-á-dént-al] adj. astr., géog.; occidental; d'occident.

OCCIDUOUS [ok-á-d-ü] adj. § occident.

OCCIPITAL [ok-á-p-ital] adj. (anat.) occipital.

OCCIPUT [ok-á-püt] n. (anat.) occiput, m.

OCCLUDE [ok-klü] v. a. 1. § fermer; 2. (médi.) fermer.

OCCCLUSION [ok-klü-shün] n. 1. § action de fermer; f.; 2. (médi.) occlusion; f.

OCCULT [ok-kült] adj. occulte.

OCCULTATION [ok-kült-ah-n] n. (astr.) occultation, f.

OCCULTED [ok-kült-éd] adj. § caché; secret.

OCCULTNESS [ok-kült-né] n. secret (état de ce qui est tenu secret), m.

OCCUPANCY [ok-ká-pan-al] n. 1. occupation (action d'occuper un lieu); f.; 2. (dr.) occupation, f.

OCCUPANT [ok-ká-pant] n. personne qui occupe (un lieu); f.; possesseur, m. The first —, (dr.) le premier occupant.

To be the — of, occuper; to have an —, (th.) être occupé.

OCCUPATE v. F. OCCUPY.

OCCUPATION [ok-ká-pá-shün] n. 1. § occupation (action d'occuper un lieu); possession; f.; 2. occupation, f.; travail; m.; 3. § profession d'artisan; f.; état, métier, m.; 4. § artisans, m. pl.; 5. (mil.) occupation, f.

To be fond of —, to like —, aimer l'occupation; aimer à s'occuper.

OCCUPIER [ok-ká-pi-ür] n. 1. personne qui occupe (un lieu); f.; possesseur, m.; 2. (de biens) possesseur, m.; 3. (de maison) habitant, m.; habitante, f.

First —, premier occupant.

OCCUPY [ok-ká-pi] v. a. 1. occuper; 2. (with, in, a) employer; 3. § s'occuper de; 4. § entretenir; 5. (mil.) occuper.

2. To — a. o. with, in a. th., employer q. u. à q. ch.

To — o's self, s'occuper; to — o's self in a. th., to be occupied in a. th., s'occuper de q. ch.; to be occupied with a. th., s'occuper de q. ch.; to like to be occupied, aimer à s'occuper.

OCCUPY, v. n. 1. § travailler (aux affaires).

OCCUR [ok-kur] v. n. (—RING; —RED) (chos.) (to, à) 1. se présenter (à l'esprit); s'offrir; venir; venir à l'idée, à l'esprit; 2. se rencontrer; se trouver; 3. arriver; survenir; 4. § se heurter.

1. Several instances — in history, plusieurs exemples s'offrent dans l'histoire; a thought — to me, une pensée me vient. 2. This word — in twenty places, ce mot se trouve dans vingt endroits. 3. No accident — red to me, il ne m'est arrivé aucun accident; an event — red, il est survenu un événement.

The case — ring, le cas échoue.

OCCURRENCE [ok-kur-ré] n. 1. événement; m.; incident; m.; § occurrence, f.; 2. rencontre (action), f.

1. The ordinary — of life, les événements ordinaires de la vie. 2. The — of something new, la rencontre de q. ch. de nouveau.

Of actual —, (chos.) qui est arrivé; of common, of frequent —, (chos.) qui arrive, qui se reproduit fréquemment. To be of actual —, (chos.) être arrivé; to be of common, of frequent —, (chos.) arriver, se reproduire fréquemment.

OCCURRENT v. F. OCCURRENCE.

OCCURSION [ok-kur-shün] n. heurt; choc, m.

OCEAN [s'-áan] n. 1. § océan, m.; 2. § immensité, f.

2. — of eternity, immensité de l'éternité.

German —, (géogr.) mer d'Allemagne, du Nord, f.; Pacifique —, (géogr.) océan (m.), mer (f) Pacifique; Océan austral, équinoxial, antarctique, m.; mer du Sud, f.

OCEAN-BURIED, adj. ** enseveli dans l'Océan.

OCEAN-STREAM, n. ** Océan, m.

OCEAN, adj. de l'Océan.

OCEANIC [ok-á-shán-ik] adj. (did.) océanique.

OCELLATED [o-sél-lá-téd] adj. 1. qui ressemble à l'oeil; 2. (did.) ocellé.

OCHLOCRACY [ok-kló-ra-si] n. ochlocratie, f.

OCHRE [s'-kur] n. (min.) ocre, f.

OCHRE-BED, n. (min.) couche ocreuse, f.

OCHRE-PIT, n. (min.) mine d'ocre, f.

OCHREA [ok-ré-a] n. (bot.) gaine (de certaines feuilles), f.

OCHREOUS [s'-kré-ü] adj. ocreux.

OCHREY [s'-kré] adj. ocreux.

OCT.

OCTR. n. (abréviation de OCTOBER, Octobre) 8^{bre} (Octobre), m.

OCTAGON [ok-tá-gon] n. (géom.) octogone, m.

OCTAGONAL [ok-tá-gon-al] adj. (géom.) octogone.

OCTAHEDRAL [ok-tá-hé-dral] adj. (géom.) octaédrique.

OCTAHEDRON [ok-tá-hé-dron] n. p. OCTAHEDRA, (géom.) octaédre, m.

OCTANDER [ok-tan-dür] n.

OCTANDRIA [ok-tan-dri-a] n. (bot.) octandrie, f.

OCTANDRIAN [ok-tan-dri-an] adj. (bot.) octandrie.

OCTANGULAR [ok-tang-gü-lar] adj. (géom.) octogone.

OCTANT [ok-tant] n. 1. (astr.) octant (distance entre deux astres), m.; 2. § (astr., nav.) octant, m.

OCTARCHY [ok-tárk-i] n. (hist. d'Angl.) octarchie (huit royaumes), f.

OCTAVE [ok-táv] n. 1. octave, f.; 2. (mus.) octave, f.; 3. (vers.) octave, f.

OCTAVE, adj. (versif) d'octave.

OCTAVIANS [ok-tá-vi-ans] n. pl. (hist. d'Écosse) comité des huit, m. sing.

OCTAVO [ok-tá-vó] n. (impr., librairie) in-octavo, m.

An —, un in-octavo; an — volume, un volume in-octavo.

— part, (impr.) grand carton (de feuille in-douze), m. In —, (impr., librairie) in-octavo.

OCTENNIAL [ok-tén-ni-al] adj. § de huit ans.

OCTILE [ok-ül] n. (astr.) octil; aspect octil, m.

OCTOBER [ok-tó-bur] n. Octobre, m.

OCTOGONARIAN [ok-tó-jé-ná-ri-an] n.

OCTOGENARY [ok-tó-jé-ná-ri] adj. 70 togénnaire.

OCTOGONARIAN [ok-tó-jé-ná-ri-an] n. 70 togénnaire, m. f.

OCTOGONARY [ok-toj-tá-ná-ri] n. 70 togénnaire, m. f.

OCTOSTYLE [ok-tó-stil] n. (arch. anc.) octostyle, m.

OCTOSYLLABLE [ok-tó-sil-lá-bl] adj. de huit syllabes.

OCTOSYLLABLE, n. mot de huit syllabes.

OCTUPLE [ok-tü-pl] adj. § octuple.

OCCULAR [ok-á-lar] adj. oculaire.

OCCULARLY [ok-á-lar-li] adv. de ses propres yeux.

OCCULATE [ok-á-lat] adj. 1. qui a des yeux; 2. que l'on suit par les yeux.

OCCULIST [ok-á-lat] n. oculiste, m.

ODD [od] adj. 1. impair; 2. quelques; 3. d'appoint; de reste; de surplus; 4. petit; 5. dépareillé; 6. déparié; 7. singulier; étrange; 8. bizarre; 9. baroque; 10. § éloigné; écarté; 11. § inconnu; ignoré; 12. § malheureux; 13. (du temps) perdu; 14. (com.) d'appoint.

1. An — number, un nombre impair. 2. Thirty — pounds, trente et quelques livres. 3. The — little piece, la petite pièce d'appoint. 4. Different — things, différents petits choses. 5. An — volume, un volume dépareillé. 6. An — glove, un gant déparié. 7. An — phenomenon, un singulier, un étrange phénomène. 8. An — man, un homme bizarre. 12. At — times, dans des moments perdus.

ODDITY [od-ti] n. 1. singularité; 2. bizarrerie; 3. fontaine, f.; 4. (pers.) original, m.; originale, f.

ODDLY [od-li] adv. 1. § impairement; 2. singulièrement; étrangement; bizarrément.

ODDNESS [od-né] n. 1. état de ce qui est impair; m.; 2. singularité; étrangeté, f.; 3. bizarrerie, f.

ODDS [od] n. 1. inégalité; différence; disparité, f.; 2. avantage, m.; 3. priorité, f.; dessus, m.; 3. § différend; m.; contestation, f.; dispute, f.; 4. (pl.) (jeu) avantage, m.

— and ends, de petits bouts; de pièces et de morceaux. At —, en querelle; en contestation; ¶ en délicatesse; without —, (jeu) but à but. To give —, (jeu) faire avantage; to give the — of, (jeu) faire avantage de; to have the —

ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; â bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôû pound; ù thin; th this.

galat a. o., avoir affaire à forte partie, à plus forte que soi; to *ly the*, *yager*; parier; to be *maie* of — and *maie*, être fût de pides et de mor-seque; to set at — *mère mal ensem-*ble; *brouiller*.

ODE [ôd] n. ode, f.
To make an —, *faire une* —
ODEON [ô-de-ôn] n.
ODEUM [ô-de-ûm] n. (ant.) odeon;
odéum, m.

ODIOUS [ô-di-ûs] adj. 1. (to, à) odieux; 2. détestable; dégoûtant.

Od — smell, une odeur détestable, dégoûtante.
To make, to render —, *rendre o-*dieux.

ODIOUSLY [ô-di-ûs-li] adv. odieuse-ment.

ODIOUSNESS [ô-di-ûs-nês] n. nature odieuse, f.; odieux, m.

ODIUM [ô-di-ûm] n. odieux, m.
To bring — on, upon a o., *rendre q. u.* odieux.

ODOMETER [ô-dom-ê-tur] n. odomè-
tre; compte-pas, m.

ODONTALGIA [ô-don-tal'-ji-a] n.
ODONTALGY [ô-don-tal'-ji] n. (méd.)
doutalgie, f.

ODONTALGIC [ô-don-tal'-jik] adj.
méd. odontalgique, m.

ODONTALGIC, n. (méd.) odontal-
gique, m.

ODONTOID [ô-don-tôid] adj. (anat.)
doutoïde.

ODONTOLOGY [ô-don-tol'-ô-jî] n. (did.)
doutologie, f.

ODORATE [ô-dur-ât] adj. † à forte
deur.

ODORATING [ô-dur-ât-ing] †,
ODORIFEROUS [ô-dô-rif-ur-ûs] adj.
dorant; odoriférant.

ODORIFEROUSNESS [ô-dô-rif-ur-ûs-
s] n. parfum, m.; odeur aroma-
tique, f.

ODOR [ô-dur] n. 1. odeur, f.; 2.
deur; 3. parfum, m.; 3. parfum, m.;
mteur, f.

To inhale an —, *respirer une odeur*,
c. parfum.

ODYSEY [ôd'-is-ê] n. Odysée, f.
E. [Pour les mots par E qu'on ne
trouve pas, V. par E].

ECONOMY, V. ECONOMY.

ECUMENICAL, V. ECUUMENIOAL.

ECUMENICALLY, V. ECUUMENI-
cally.

EDEMA [ô-de'-ma] n. (méd.)
dème, m.

EDEMATOUS, V. EDEMATOUS.

CELLIAD [ô-n'-yad] n. † oillade.

ESOPHAGUS, V. ESOPHAOGUS.

OVER **, V. OVER.

OFF [ôv] prép. 1. de; 2. † par; 3. †
ôvant; 4. † dans; 5. † sur.

1. The best — men, les meilleurs des hommes; —
heroes, de tous les héros; of the law, de la
loi.

OFF [ôf] adj. 1. (le) plus éloigné; 2.
han.) hors de la main; hors main.

OFF, adv. 1. (de lieu) loin; de dis-
tance; 2. † de dessous; séparé; enlevé;
3. † cessé; 4. manqué; 5. † rompu
sec; 6. contre; 7. (mar.) au large;
8. † ôté de la pleine mer; 9. (peint,
alpt.) avec relief.

1. A mile —, à un mille de distance.
2. —, prendre de dessus; enlever; to tear —,
dérner des dessus, déchirer, enlever; to look —,
dérner les yeux. 3. The fever is —, la fièvre a
né. 4. The affair is —, l'affaire est manquée.
The match is —, le mariage est rompu.

Badly, ill —, mal dans ses affaires;
nietheureux; well —, bien dans ses
affaires; heureux. — I (excl.) va-
nité l'allez-vous-en l' — and on, 1. avec
corruption; 2. de temps à autre; 3.
ar.) un bord à terre, un bord au
rge. — with 1. ôtes l'enlève! 2. ô
s! — with... emmène l'emme-
... — with you! va-t'en! To be
1. (pers.) s'en aller; s'enfuir; par-
tir; 2. (chos.) être manqué; être
mpu.

OFF-CUT, n. (imp.) petit carton (de
lille), m.

OFF-SIDE, n. (mwa.) hors de la main;
hors main, m.

OFF-TAKE, n. (mlnee) galerie d'écou-
lement, f.

OFF, prép. (mar.) à la hauteur de;
devant.

To call —, (mar.) s'arrêter devant;
to lie —, être, se trouver devant, à la
hauteur de.

OFFAL [ôf'-fal] n. 1. † issue (d'ani-
maux), f. sing.; abats, m. pl.; 2. (m. p.)
chair (grossière), f.; 3. desserte, f.;
restes de table, m. pl.; 4. § rebut, m.

4. The — of other professions, le rebut des au-
tres professions.

OFFENCE [ôf'-fens] (to, pour) n. 1.
offense, f.; outrage, m.; chose qui
blesse, choquer, fâche, offensue, f.; 2. in-
jure (de fait, de parole), f.; 3. † at-
titude; 4. agression, f.; 5. † scandale, m.;
6. † irritation; 7. affection douloureuse,
f.; 8. (dr.) violation de la loi et du
droit; 9. (dr.) délit, m.; 10. (dr.) crime,
m.; 11. † objet du crime, m.

2. To forgive —, pardonner les injures.

Indictable —, (dr.) fait qualifié crime
ou délit, m.; second —, répétition of an
(dr.) récidive, f. No — sans vous
offenser! Substance of the —, (dr.)
corps du délit, m. To commit an —
against, 1. faire outrage à; 2. (dr.) porter
atteinte à; to give —, (V. OFFEND)
faire ombre; to make —, (V. OFFEND)
to repeat an —, the same —, (dr.)
faire une récidive; récidiver.

To take — (at), † offenser (de); se trouver
offensé (de); se fâcher (de); se piquer
(de). There's no — 1. il n'y a pas
d'offense; 2. il n'y a pas de mal! il
n'y a pas de quoi!

OFFENCEFUL [ôf'-fens-ful] adj. †
offensant.

OFFENSIBLE [ôf'-fens-ib-l] adj. 1.
inoffensif; pas blessant; 2. innocent.

OFFEND [ôf'-fend] v. a. 1. (AT, de) of-
fenser; blesser; choquer; fâcher; ou-
trager; offusquer; 2. † violer (la loi);
enfreindre; transgresser; 3. † trou-
bler; 4. † scandaliser.

OFFEND, v. n. 1. déplaire; offenser;
commettre une offense; 2. pécher, com-
mettre un péché; faillir; être en faute;
3. † se scandaliser.

To — against, 1. nuire à (q. u.); agir
mal, injustement à l'égard de (q. u.);
2. violer (q. ch.); enfreindre; trans-
gresser.

OFFENDER [ôf'-fend-ur] n. 1. offen-
seur, m.; 2. coupable; criminel; mal-
fauteur, m.; 3. pêcheur, m.; pécheresse,
f.; 4. (dr.) contrevenant, m.; contrevé-
nante, f.; 5. (dr.) délinquant, m.; délin-
quante, f.; 6. (dr.) criminel, m.; crimi-
nelle, f.

2. The — exalted — buffets the law, le coupable,
le criminel haut placé abuse la loi.

An old —, 1. contumier du fait; 2.
(dr.) repris de justice, m.

OFFENDRESS [ôf'-fend-rês] n. 1. †
coupable, f.; 2. pécheresse, f.

OFFENSE, V. OFFENCE.

OFFENSIVE [ôf'-fens-iv] adj. (to) 1.
offensant (pour); choquant (pour);
blessant (pour); injurieux (pour); 2.
désagréable (dr.); 3. offensif; 4. † nuisi-
ble; pernicieux; 5. (dr.) insalubre.

1. To be — to a o., être offensant pour q. u. 2.
— smell, odeur désagréable. 3. — war, guerre of-
fensive; — weapons, armes offensives; a league —
and defensive, ligue offensive et défensive.

To be — to (V. OFFEND).

OFFENSIVE, n. offensive, f.

To act on the —, garder l'—; to as-
sume, to take the —, prendre l'—.

OFFENSIVELY [ôf'-fens-iv-li] adv.
(to) 1. d'une manière offensante, cho-
quant, blessant, injurieux (pour);
2. désagréablement (pour); 3. offen-
sivement; 4. † d'une manière nuisible;
pernicieusement.

OFFENSIVENESS [ôf'-fens-iv-nês] n.
1. nature offensante, choquant, bles-
sant, injurieux, f.; 2. nature désa-
gréable, f.; 3. † caractère nuisible, per-
nicieux, m.

OFFER [ôf'-far] v. a. (to, à) offrir.

To o — self, s'—; se présenter; se
proposer. To up —, 1. offrir (une
prière, un sacrifice); 2. † § sacrifier.

OFFER, v. n. 1. (pers.) to s'offrir
(à); faire l'offre (de); 2. (chos.) s'offrir;

se présenter; 3. (to) essayer (de); en-
treprendre (de); se mettre en devoirs
(de); s'offrir (de); vouloir (de).

2. The occasion —, l'occasion s'offre, se pré-
sente. 3. To — to land, essayer d'aborder.

OFFER, n. 1. offre, f.; 2. † essai, m.;
tentative, f.

To close with an —, s'en tenir à une
offre; to decline an —, refuser une —
to make an —, 1. faire une —; 2. (of
faire — de.

OFFERABLE [ôf'-far-ê-bl] adj. que
l'on peut offrir.

To be —, pouvoir être offert.

OFFERER [ôf'-far-ur] n. 1. personne
qui fait une offre, f.; 2. personne qui
apporte une offrande, f.; 3. sacrifica-
teur, m.

OFFERING [ôf'-far-ing] n. 1. offrande,
f.; 2. † sacrifice, m.

Burnt —, holocauste, m. Meat —
+, 1. sacrifice sanglant, m.; 2. sacrifice,
m.; peace —, 1. hostie pacifique, de
paix, f.; 2. sacrifice de prostitution,
m.; 3. † § sacrifice, m.; sin, trespass —
+, sacrifice expiatoire; thank —, †
sacrifice de louange, d'actions de grâ-
ces.

OFFERTORY [ôf'-far-ur-ô-n] n. (liturg.
cath.) 1. offerte, f.; offertorio, m.; 2.
(liturg. protest.) lecture pendant la
quête, f.

OFFICE [ôf'-is] n. 1. (pers.) charge,
f.; fonctions, f. pl.; emploi, m.; minis-
tère, m.; 2. (pers.) devoir, m.; 3. (ch-
a.) office, m.; fonctions, f. pl.; 4. † pou-
voir, m.; place, f.; 5. office, service, m.; 6.
bureau; cabinet, m.; 7. (d'avoué, de
notaire) étude, f.; 8. (d'avocat, de com-
merçant) cabinet, m.; 9. † —, (pl.) of-
fices (lieux pour le service de la table),
f. pl.; 10. —, (pl.) communs (bâtiments
consacrés aux différentes parties du ser-
vice), m. pl.; 11. (liturg.) office, m.

2. To be a o. — to —, être du devoir de q. u.
de... 3. The two — of memory, les deux fonc-
tions de la mémoire. 5. Good —, de bons offices.

High —, grande charge, f. sing.
grandes fonctions, f. pl. In virtue of
a o. —, d'office. To come into —, 1. en-
trer en fonctions; 2. entrer au pouvoir.
To do a o. a bad, a good —, rendre à
q. u. un mauvais, un bon office, service;
to fill, to perform the — of, 1. remplir
les fonctions de; 2. tenir lieu de; to
serve an —, remplir des fonctions;
servir de; to retire from —, sortir de
fonctions; se retirer, sortir du pou-
voir. It is the — of, il appartient à.

OFFICE-KEEPER, n. bureauiste, m.

OFFICE-LEAD, n. serre-papier, m.

OFFICE, v. a. † accomplir; s'acquit-
ter de; faire.

OFFICER [ôf'-is-ur] n. 1. officier, m.
2. fonctionnaire (public), m.; 3. digne-
taire (de l'Etat), m.; 4. agent (de jus-
tice, de police), m.; 5. huisier, m.; 6.
(mar., mil.) officier.

Civil —, fonctionnaire civil; com-
missioned —, (mil.) officier nommé par
ordonnance royale; non-commissioned
—, sous-officier; high —, 1. grand fonc-
tionnaire; 2. grand dignitaire; naval
—, officier de marine; field —, (mil.)
officier supérieur; flag —, (mar.)
officier général de marine; ship's —,
(pl.) (mar.) état-major, m. sing.; staff
(mar.) état-major; warrant —,
(mar.) officier breveté. Set of —, corps
d'officiers, m.

OFFICER, v. a. (WITH, d) donner
pour officier.

To be —ed by, avoir pour officiers.

OFFICIAL [ôf'-ish-âl] adj. 1. officiel;
2. public.

2. — duties, fonctions publiques.

OFFICIAL, n. officiel, m.

OFFICIALLY [ôf'-ish-âl-li] adv. of-
ficiellement.

OFFICIALITY [ôf'-ish-âl-li-ti] n. of-
ficialité, f.

OFFICIATE [ôf'-ish-âl-i-ât] v. n. 1
(pers.) exercer ses fonctions; exercer,
2. remplir les fonctions d'un autre; 3
(des ecclésiastiques) officier.

To — in, (des ecclésiastiques) de-
cevoir.

à fate; d fat; d fall; a fat; e me; e met; e pine; i pin; o no; o move;

OFFICIATE v. a. † donner; conférer.

OFFICIATING [of-fish'-t-ā-ing] adj. 1. qui exerce ses fonctions; 2. (des ecclésiastiques) officiant; 3. (des ecclésiastiques) desservant.

— clergyman, minister, (des ecclésiastiques) 1. officiant, m.; 2. desservant, m.; — nun, officiante, f.

OFFICIAL [of-fish'-i-āl] adj. (pharm.) officinal.

OFFICIOUS [of-fish'-ū] adj. 1. officieux; 2. † bienfaisant.

OFFICIOUSLY [of-fish'-ū-ly] adv. 1. officieusement; 2. avec tendresse.

OFFICIOUSNESS [of-fish'-ū-nēs] n. empressment officieux, m.

OFFING [of-fing] n. (mar.) large, m. In the —, du =; en dehors. To keep her —, tenir le =; to stand for the —, courir au =.

OFFSCOURING [of'-skūr-ing] n. † rebât, m.

OFFSET [of'-set] n. 1. (com.) compensation, f.; 2. (constr.) retraite (dans les fondations), f.; retrait, m.; 3. (hort.) rejeton, m.; 4. (gém.) ordonnée, f.

OFFSET v. a. (com.) compenser.

OFFSPRING [of'-spring] n. 1. † enfant, m.; enfants, m. pl.; fils, m.; fille, f.; fils, m. pl.; filles, f. pl.; descendant, m.; descendants, m. pl.; race, f.; postérité, f.; 2. † enfant; fruit; produit, m.; 3. † génération; production; propagation; lignée, f.

2. The — of haste and hunger, l'enfant, le fruit de la précipitation et de la faim.

OFFUSCATE. V. OBFUSCATE.

OFFWARD [of'-wārd] adv. (mar.) vers le large, la mer.

OFT [of] adv. ** souvent.

OFTEN [of'-in] adv. souvent; fréquemment.

As — as, aussi souvent que; tant que; how — ? combien de fois?

OFTEN, a. j. † fréquent.

OFFENTIMES [of'-in-tīm] adv. ** souvent.

O G. V. OGEE.

OGEE [o'-jē] n. (arch.) cymaise, f.

Back —, doucine, f.

OGIVE [o'-jiv] n. (arch.) ogive, f.

OGIVE, adj. (arch.) en ogive.

OGLE [o'-gl] v. a. 1. lorgner; regarder du coin de l'œil; 2. jeter, lancer des œillades; 3. jouer de la perruche.

OGLE n. œillade, f.; coup d'œil, m.

OGLEE [o'-glē] n. lorgneur, m.; lorgneuse, f.

OGLING [o'-glīng] n. lorgnerie, f.

OGLIO. V. OLIO.

OGRE [o'-gr] n. ogre, m.

OGRESS [o'-grēs] n. ogresse, f.

OH [o] int. oh! ô!

—, là, là! — me! malheur à moi.

OIL [oil] n. huile, f.

Drying, siccatif —, = siccatif; essential, volatile —, = essentielle, volatile; fat, unctuous —, = grasse; fixed, solid —, = fixe, solide; holy —, = saintes —, = sweet —, = douce. Castor —, = de ricin, de palma-christi; eating, salad, table —, 1. = à manger; = comestible; = de cuisine; 2. (com.) = mangeable, de bouche; lamp —, = de lampe, à quinquet, à brûler; (com.) = lampante; linseed —, = de lin; neats' foot —, = de pied de bœuf; olive —, = d'olive; rough, refuse olive —, (com.) = de recense; rape-seed —, = de colza; rock —, (min.) = de pétrole, de naphthé; sperm, spermaceti —, = de spermaceti, de blanc de baleine; train, whale —, = of blubber, = de poisson, de baleine. To clear —, épurer l'—; to express —, exprimer l'—.

OIL-BAG, n. (oth.) glande sébifère, sébifère, f.

(OIL-CAKE, n. (agr.) pain d'huile; tourteau de graines oléagineuses; tourteau, m.

OIL-CASE, n. boîte cirée (pour vêtements), f.

OIL CLOTH, n. toile cirée (pour meubles), f.

OIL-COLOR, n. couleur d'huile, f. — oaks, pain de —, m. In —, à l'huile.

OIL-DUP, n. boîte (f.), godet (m.) à huile.

OIL-DRESS, adj. † épuisé d'huile.

OIL-MILL, n. huilerie, f.

OIL-NUT, n. (bot.) 1. noix de ben, f.; 2. ricin; palma-christi, m.

OIL-PLANT, n. plante oléagineuse, f.

OIL-PRESS, n. presseur d'huile, m.

OIL-PRESSING, n. (did.) expression de l'huile, f.

OIL-SEED, n. graine oléagineuse, f.

OIL-SHOP, n. 1. boutique (f.), magasin (m.) de marchand d'huile; 2. magasin de comestibles, m.

OIL-SKIN, n. 1. toile vernie, f.; 2. (de chapeau) coiffe en toile vernie, f.

OIL-TRADE, n. commerce des huiles, m.

OIL-TREE, n. 1. † olivier, m.; 2. (bot.) ricin; palma-christi, m.

OIL, v. a. huiler.

OILER v. V. OILMAN.

OILINESS [oil'-i-nēs] n. 1. nature huileuse; 2. (did.) onctuosité, f.

OILMAN [oil'-mā] n., pl. OILMEN, marchand d'huile, m.

OILY [oil'-i] adj. 1. huileux; 2. (did.) onctueux; 3. (did.) oléagineux.

OILY-GRAIN, n.

OILY-PURGING-GRAIN, n. (bot.) sésame (genre), m.

OINT v. V. ANOINT.

OINTMENT [oint'-ment] n. (pharm.) onguent, m.

Blue —, = gris, mercuriel, napolitain, m.

OKER v. V. OCHRE.

OLD [old] adj. 1. vieux; 2. ancien; 3. âgé; 4. antique; 5. † grand; fort; considérable.

1. An — man, un homme vieux; un vieil homme; un vieillard; an — castle, un vieux château.

2. The — world, l'ancien monde; the — law, l'ancienne loi; the — ministers, les anciens ministres.

3. A year —, âgé d'un an.

4. — monuments, d'antiques monuments.

The — est in age, 1. le plus âgé; 2. (de corps) doyen d'âge, m. — man, vieil homme; vieillard; † vieux, m.;

— people, les gens âgés, m. pl.; les vieillards, m. pl.; les vieilles gens, f. pl.; † les vieux, m. pl.;

— woman, femme âgée; vieille femme; † vieille, f. At —, —, âgé de ... à l'âge de ...; of —, des anciens temps; du temps passé; autrefois; † jadis. To be ... years —, avoir ... ans; être âgé de ... ans; to get, to grow —, 1. vieillir; 2. (des pers. et des animaux) se faire vieux; to take a. o. to be ... years —, donner à q. u. ... ans. How — are you? quel âge avez-vous? How — should you take me to be? quel âge me donneriez-vous?

OLD-FASHIONED, adj. 1. à l'ancienne mode; 2. (pers.) de vieille roche.

OLD-TIME, adj. des temps anciens; des anciens temps.

OLDEN [ol'-dn] adj. ** 1. vieux; 2. ancien.

2. As in — times, comme dans les anciens temps.

OLDISH [old'-ish] adj. 1. un peu vieux; 2. (plats.) vieillot.

OLDNESS [old'-nēs] n. 1. vieillesse, f.; vieil âge, m.; 2. vieillesse; vétusté; ancienneté, f.; 3. ancienneté; 4. antiquité, f.

OLEAGINOUS [ol'-ē-ā-j'-i-nūs] adj. oléagineux.

OLEAGINOUSNESS [ol'-ē-ā-j'-i-nūs-nēs] n. nature oléagineuse, f.

OLEANDER [ol'-ē-ān'-dur] n. (bot.) laurier-rose; maurose; † rosage, m.

OLERACEOUS [ol'-ē-rā'-shūs] adj. (bot.) oléracé; potager.

OLFACT [ol'-fakt] v. a. (plais.) flairer; sentir.

OLFACTORY [ol'-fakt'-ō-rī] adj. (anat.) olfactif.

— foramen, trou =.

OLIBANUM [ol'-ib'-ā-nūm] n. (pharm.) oliban, m.

OLIGARCHAL [ol'-i-gār'-kal], OLIGARCHICAL [ol'-i-gār'-ki-kal] adj. oligarchique.

OLIGARCHY [ol'-i-gār'-ki] n. oligarchie, f.

OLIGIST [ol'-i-jist], OLIGISTICAL [ol'-i-jis'-ti-kal] adj. (min.) oligiste.

OLIO [ol'-i-ō] n. 1. (culin.) oïla podrida, f.; 2. (mus.) recueil d'airs, m.

OLITORY [ol'-i-tō-rī] adj. potager.

OLIVARY [ol'-i-vā-rī] adj. (anat., chir.) olivier, m.

OLIVASTER [ol'-i-vā-stēr] adj. olivastre.

OLIVE [ol'-iv] n. 1. (bot.) olive, f.; 2. (bot.) olivier, m. (V. OLIVE-TREE); 3. (serrur.) olive, f.

Crop of —, olivaison, f.; mount —, —, † montage des Oliviers, f.

OLIVE-BRANCH, n. rameau (m.) à branches (f.) d'olivier, d'olive.

OLIVE-COLORED, adj. 1. couleur olive d'olive; 2. olivâtre.

OLIVE-MOULDING, n. (arch.) olive, f.

OLIVE-PLANTATION, n. verger d'oliviers, m.

OLIVE-SEASON, n. olivaison, f.

OLIVE-TREE, n. 1. (bot.) olivier (genre); 2. olivier; olivier commun, d'Europe (espèce), f.

Spurge —, (bot.) Daphné méserbon, m.; † méserbon, m.; bois gentil, m.; lauréele, femelle, f.

OLIVE-WOOD, n. bois d'olivier, m.

OLIVE-YARD, n. † jardin des Oliviers, m.

OLIVED, [ol'-ivd] adj. orné, paré de branches d'olivier.

OLYMPIAD [ol'-lim'-pi-ad] n. olympiade, f.

OLYMPIAN [ol'-lim'-pi-an] adj. 1. d'Olympe; 2. d'Olympie; 3. Olympien; de l'Olympe; 4. olympique.

3. — Jupiter, Jupiter Olympien.

OLYMPIC [ol'-lim'-pik] adj. (ant. gr.) olympique.

— games, jeux olympiques.

OLYMPICS [ol'-lim'-piks] n. pl. jeux olympiques, m. pl.

OLYMPUS [ol'-lim'-pūs] n. Olympe, m.

OMBRE [om'-būr] n. (cartes) ombre; ombre, m.

OMBROMETER. V. RAIN-GAUGE.

OMEGA [ō-mē'-gā] n. oméga, m.

OMELET [om'-lēt] n. omelette, f.

OMEN [ō-mēn] n. augure; présage; pronostic, m.

Of ill —, de mauvais, sinistre augure. To have —, †, présager.

OMENED [ō-mēnd] adj. d'augure.

Ill-omened, de mauvais, sinistre augure.

OMENTUM [ō-mēn'-tūm] n. (anat.) épiploon, m.

OMINOUS [om'-i-nūs] adj. 1. † (to, pour) de mauvais augure; sinistre; 2. † de bon augure.

OMINOUSLY [om'-i-nūs-ly] adv. 1. de mauvais augure; 2. † de bon augure.

OMINOUSNESS [om'-i-nūs-nēs] n. nature sinistre, f.

OMISSIBLE [ō-mis'-i-bil] adj. qui peut être omis.

To be —, pouvoir être omis.

OMISSION [ō-mis'-hūn] n. omission.

To make an —, faire une —.

OMISSIVE [ō-mis'-iv] adj. qui commet des omissions.

To be —, omettre; commettre des omissions.

OMIT [ō-mit] v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. omettre; 2. négliger; manquer; laisser échapper.

2. To — an opportunity, négliger, manquer, laisser échapper une occasion.

OMITTANCE [ō-mit'-tāns] n. † omission; action de s'abstenir, f.

OMNIBUS [om'-ni-būs] n. omnibus, m.; * voiture omnibus, f.

— with separate seats, omnibus à stalles. Conductor of an —, conducteur d'—, m. To get into an —, monter en —; to get out of an —, descendre d'—; to go by, in an —, aller en —.

OMNIBUS-DRIVER, n. cocher d'omnibus, m.

OMNIFARIOUS [om-ni-fā-rī-ūs] adj. 1. de tous les genres; de toutes les sortes; 2. varié.

2. — erudition, érudition variée.

OMNIFIC [om-ni-fik] adj. † qui crée tout; omnifique, f.

OMNIFORM [om-ni-fōrm] adj. † de toutes les formes.

ô nor; o not; ô tube; ô tub; ô ball; u burn, her, sir; ô off, ôô pound; ô thin; th this.

OMNIPOTENCE [om-nip-ô-tên-s] n. || **omnipotence**: toutes-puissance, f.
OMNIPOTENT [om-nip-ô-tên-t] adj. ut-puissant.
OMNIPOTENT, n. Tout-Puissant (leu) m.
OMNIPOTENTLY [om-nip-ô-tên-ti] v. avec omnipotence, toute-puissance.
OMNIPRESENCE [om-ni-prê-sên-s] n. (leu) omniprésence.
OMNIPRESENT [om-ni-prê-sên-t] adj. (leu) omniprésent.
OMNIPRESENTIAL [om-ni-prê-sên-ti] adj. (théol.) qui implique l'omniprésence.
OMNISCIENCE [om-nish'-i-ên-s] n. (leu) omniscience.
OMNISCIENCY [om-nish'-i-ên-si] n. (leu) omniscience, f.
OMNISCENT [om-nish'-i-ên-t] adj. (leu) doué d'omniscience; qui sait tout.
OMNIUM [om-ni-ûm] n. (fin.) omnium.
OMNIVOROUS [om-niv'-ô-rûs] adj. omnivore.
OMPLATE [om'-ô-plât] n. (anat.) oplate, m.
ON [on] prép. 1. sur; 2. à; 3. à; 4. lors; 5. en (au moment de); 6. (des instruments de musique) de; 7. (expl.)
 The paper is lying — the table, la papier se sur la table; Stratford — Avon, Stratford sur Avon; loss — loss, perte sur perte; — honor, l'honneur; 2. A ring — a finger, une bague sur un doigt; — the right, left hand, à main droite, gauche; 3. — the receipt of a letter, a parcel, l'acceptation d'une lettre, d'un paquet; 4. — enter, entrer; 5. To play — the violin, jouer du violon; 6. — Monday next, Lundi prochain; — first of January, le premier Janvier.
ON, adv. 1. || **dear** (pas dessous); 2. || **avant**; 3. || **avant**; 4. || **suivre** (avec succession); 5. || **toujours** (so continuation); 6. || **(des ornements, vêtements, etc.) sur** soi; (expl.)
 To leave a. th. —, laisser q. ch. dessous; to leave a. th. —, mettre q. ch. dessous. 2. To lead —, mener; 3. Far — in the night, bien loin dans la nuit; far — in the season, bien loin dans la saison. 5. Sleep —, dormez toujours; 6. To have clothes —, avoir ses habits sur soi; 7. To have a. th. —, avoir ses habits sur soi; 8. To have a. th. —, avoir ses habits sur soi.
ON (exclam.) 1. en avant! marche! continue! continues! and so —, et de suite, du reste; et ainsi de...; and —, toujours en avant; — and off, avec interruption; 2. à bâtons rompus; 3. To be neither — nor off, 1. (chose) ni l'un ni l'autre; 2. (pers.) vouloir et ne vouloir pas; ne pas savoir ce qu'on veut.
ONAGER [on'-a-jor] n. (mam.) onagre, m.
ONANISM [ô'-nan-izm] n. (méd.) onanisme, m.
ONCE [wûns] adv. 1. une fois; 2. (p. 6) autrefois; anciennement; 3. || **(dur)** quelques temps; un jour; 4. || **(bonne fois)** une fois pour toutes.
 — a day, une fois par jour; — dead, une fois; 2. I thought so —, je le croyais autrefois, anciennement.
 This, that —, cette seule fois. At —, à un coup; 2. à la fois; en même temps; 3. tout de suite; 4. d'abord; 5. à la fois; 6. tout d'un coup; 7. tout d'un coup; for —, une fois; une seule fois; for all —, une bonne fois; une fois pour toutes. — mora, encore une fois; 2. core un coup.
ONE [wûn] adj. 1. un, m.; une, f.; un, m.; une seule, f.; 2. un, m.; une, f.; 3. unique; 4. || **certains**, un certain; 5. || **un**.
 — God, un Dieu the vice of — may make miserable, le vice d'un seul peut rendre malheureux un grand nombre. 2. — of these days, ces jours. 3. His — era, son seul, son seul. 4. Whitlock talks of — Milton, as the him, Whitlock parle d'un certain Milton, et il l'appelle.
 — 1. la même chose; 2. égal (in-ent); such a —, un tel, m.; une telle, f.; ren- two to —, dix, deux contre un; parier. — and all ||, tous jusqu'au dernier; tous sans exception; — another, 1. l'un (m.), l'une (f.) de l'autre; les uns (m. pl.), les unes

(f. pl.) après les autres; 2. || **un coup sur** coup. — by —, un à un; — with another, — with the other, l'un dans, avec l'autre; l'un portant l'autre; — and the same, un seul et même; at —, 1. unit; 2. d'accord; in —, 1. en un seul; 2. unit. To be all — (to), 1. être la même chose (pour); revenir au même; 2. (to) être égal (indifférent) (à); to make — of, 1. faire un de; 2. faire partie de.
ONE, pr. 1. on; l'on; 2. un homme; homme, m.; une femme; femme, f.; 3. celui, m.; celle, f.; 4. (explétif)...
 1. — aces, — knows, on voit, on sait. 2. I am not — who... je ne suis pas un homme qui...; a bad great —, un grand méchant homme. 3. — that confounds good and evil, celui qui confond le bien et le mal. 4. A good thing and a bad —, une bonne chose et une mauvaise; the little —, les petits.
Any —, 1. quelq'un; 2. personne; 3. quiconque; qui que ce soit; 4. || **le premier venu**; tout le monde; each —, chacun; every —, 1. chacun; 2. tout le monde; never a —, pas un; pas un seul; no —, 1. personne; 2. qui que ce soit; not —, 1. pas un; 2. personne. — another, l'un l'autre, m. sing.; l'une l'autre, f. sing.; les uns les autres, m. pl.; les unes les autres, f. pl. — a, son (de soi), m. sing.; sa, f. sing.; ses, pl.
ONEIROCRITIC [ô-ni-rô-krit'-ik] n. onirocritique; interprète de songes, m.
ONEIROCRITIC [ô-ni-rô-krit'-ik] adj. onirocritique; versé dans l'onirocritie.
ONEIROCRITICS [ô-ni-rô-krit'-ika] n. pl. onirocritie, f.
ONEIROCRITIC [ô-ni-rô-krit'-ik] n. onirocritique; onirocritie, f.
ONENESS [wûn-nê-s] n. || **unité**, f.
ONEROUS [ô'-nê-rûs] adj. (r. 2, pour) onéreux.
ONE'S SELF [wûns-sêlf] 1. soi-même; 2. || **se**.
 Beside —, hors de soi; by —, seul; tout seul; to —, 1. en soi; en soi-même; 2. (dr.) à sa personne. To be beside —, être hors de soi; perdre la tête; to come to —, revenir à soi; to take care of —, avoir soin de soi-même; 2. se ménager; 3. || **aimer sa** personne.
ONION [ôn'-yûn] n. oignon (genre), m.
 Young —, échalote, f. Sea —, scille maritime, f. || **ognon marin**, de mer, m.
 Rope of —, glans d'oignons, f.
ONION-BED, n. oignonnière, f.
ONION-PEEL, n. pelure d'oignon, f.
ONLY [ôn'-li] adj. 1. seul; 2. unique.
 1. The — horse, le seul cheval. 2. An — child, un enfant unique.
ONLY, adv. 1. seulement; ne... que; 2. uniquement.
ONOMATOPEA [on-ô-mat'-ô-pê],
ONOMATOPEA [on-ô-mat'-ô-pê-ya] n. (gram.) onomatopée, f.
ONSET [ôn'-sê-t] n. 1. || **attaque**, f.; assaut, m.; premier choc, m.; 2. || **premier accès**, m.; commencement, m.; 3. || **début**, m.
ONSETTER [ôn'-sê-tur] n. (mines) chargeur, ouvrier, accrocheur (au bas du puits), m.
ONSLAUGHT [ôn'-slâ-ht] n. || **attaque**, f.; assaut, m.; premier choc, m.
ONTOLOGIC [ôn-tô-lô-j'-ik]
ONTOLOGICAL [ôn-tô-lô-j'-ik] adj. (did.) ontologique.
ONTOLOGIST [ôn-tô-lô-j'-ist] n. (did.) ontologiste, m.
ONTOLOGY [ôn-tô-lô-j'-i] n. (did.) ontologie, f.
ONWARD [ôn'-wârd] adv. 1. || **en avant**; 2. || **plus en avant**; plus loin; 3. || **progressivement**.
 1. To go —, aller en avant; avancer. 2. A little —, un peu plus en avant, plus loin.
 — and —, de progrès en progrès. To come —, avancer; s'avancer; to go —, avancer; s'avancer.
ONWARD, adj. 1. || **qui conduit en avant**; 2. || **avancé**; 3. || **progressif**; 4. || **propre**.
 2. How — the fruits were, comme les fruits étaient avancés. 3. An — course, une marche progressive. 4. Religion — way, voie propre de la religion.

ONYCHIA [ôn'-i-ka] n. + onyx, m.
ONYX [ôn'-i-ka] n. (min.) onyx, m.
OOLITE [ô'-ô-lit] n. (min.) oolithe, m.
OOLITIC [ô'-ô-lit'-ik] adj. (géo.) oolitique, m.
OOZE [ôz] v. n. 1. suinter; 2. || **suinter**, s'échapper.
OOZE, n. vase, f. limon, m.; 2. suintement, m.
OOZING [ôz'-ing] n. 1. suintement, m.; 2. || **filtration**, f.
OOZY [ôz'-i] adj. vaseux; de vase; limoneux.
OPACITY [ô-pâ-si-ti] n. 1. (did.) opacité, f.; 2. || **obscurité**, f.
OPACOUS [ô-pâ'-kûs] adj. 1. (did.) opaque; 2. || **obscur**.
 Semi —, à demi opaque.
OPACOUSNESS, V. OPACITY.
OPAL [ô-pâl] n. (min., joail.) opale, f.
 Opague —, haricot; Oriental —, = orientale, d'Orient; 2. || **à paillottes**; precious —, = noble.
OPALINE [ô-pâl-i-n] adj. d'opale.
OPAGUE, V. OPACOUS.
OPE [ôp] v. a. ** ouvrir.
OPE, v. n. ** s'ouvrir.
OPEEN [ôp'-en] v. a. 1. || **s'ouvrir**; 2. || **exposer**; expliquer; révéler; 3. || **découvrir**; 4. || **déboucher** (une bouteille, etc.); 5. (mil.) ouvrir.
 2. To — the Scriptures, exposer, expliquer les Ecritures.
 To — o's self to a o., s'ouvrir à q. n.; to — to the public, ouvrir, livrer du public (un chemin, une rue, la voie publique); 2. || **livrer à la circulation**; to read a book on —ing it, lire à livre ouvert.
OPEEN, v. n. (to, d.) 1. || **s'ouvrir**; 2. || **découvrir**; 3. (bourse) s'ouvrir; 4. (vén.) aboyer.
 2. To — to the view, se découvrir à la vue. 3. To — at par, s'ouvrir au pair. 4. The dog —, le chien aboie.
OPEEN, adj. 1. || **(to, d.) ouvert**; 2. || **nu**; à nu; à découvert; 3. || **(pers.) ouvert**; franc; sincère; 4. || **(ro, d.) exposé**; en butte; 5. || **(ro, d.) connu**; 6. || **en vue**; 7. (de la saison) peu rude; peu rigoureux; 8. (imp.) (de caractère) blanc; 9. (mus.) ouvert; 10. (tech.) à ciel ouvert.
 4. — to all injuries, exposé, en butte à toutes les injures. 5. Their designs were — to him, leurs projets lui étaient connus. 7. So — a winter, us hiver si peu rude, peu rigoureux.
Wide —, grand ouvert; ouvert au large. In —, in the —, || **en plein**; in the — air, en plein air. To be — (to), (mach.) être en communication (avec); to cut —, 1. ouvrir (en coupant); fendre; 2. couper (les feuillets d'un livre); to lay —, 1. mettre à nu, à découvert; 2. (to) exposer (à); to lie — to, 1. être ouvert (à); 2. s'exposer (à); être exposé (à); to pull —, ouvrir (en tirant); to set —, ouvrir.
OPENER [ôp'-en-er] n. 1. || **personne qui ouvre**, f.; 2. || **ouvreur**, m.; ouvreuse, f.; 3. || **interprète**, m.; 4. || **apéritif**, m.
OPENING [ôp'-en-ing] u. 1. || **ouverture**, f.; 2. || **commencement**, m.; début, m.; aurore, f.; 3. || **chance de réussite**, de succès, f.; 4. (de jeu) début, m.; ouverture, f.; 5. (com.) débouché, m.; 6. (tech.) rainure, f.
 2. The — of your glory, le début de votre gloire. 3. There is an — for a physician in this place, il y aurait une chance de succès pour un médecin dans cet endroit.
 — and examining, (donanes) manipulation, f. To give an —, (échecs) faire une ouverture.
OPENLY [ôp'-en-li] adv. 1. || **ouvertement**; 2. || **numérent**; sans déguisement; sans détour; sincèrement; franchement.
OPENNESS [ôp'-en-nê-s] n. 1. || **situation ouverte**, f.; 2. || **caractère ouvert**, m. sincérité, f.; franchise, f.; 3. || **abandon**; laisser aller, m.; 4. (de l'hiver) température peu rigoureuse, f.
 1. The — of a country, situation ouverte d'un pays. 2. — of temper, la franchise d'un caractère. Letters written in the — of friendship, lettres écrites avec l'abandon de l'amitié. 4. The — of winter, la température peu rigoureuse de l'hiver.
OPERA [ôp'-ê-râ] n. opéra (spectacle), m.

à fate; d far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move;

OPERA-GLASS, n. *lorgnette*, f.
OPERA-HAT, n. *claque*, f.
OPERA-HOUSE, n. *Opéra* (salle), m.
OPERANT [op'-e-rant] adj. *actif*.
OPERATE [op'-e-rat] v. n. 1. *opérer*;
 2. (chir.) *opérer*; 3. (méd.) *opérer*.

To — upon a o., (chir.) *opérer q. u.*
 To be — d upon, *être opéré*.
OPERATIONAL [op'-e-rat'-l-kal] adj. 1. *opéra*; 2. *lyrique*.

1. — *drama, drame lyrique*.

OPERATING [op'-e-rat-ing] adj. (chir.) *rat opéré*.

— *surgeon, opérateur*, m.

OPERATION [op'-ur-á-shén] n. 1. *opération*, f.; 2. *action* (opération d'un agent), f.; 3. *effet*, m.; 4. *acte*, m.; 5. (chir.) *opération*, f.; 6. (did.) *opération*, f.; 7. (mil.) *opération*, f.

2. The — of causes, of motives, l'action des causes, des motifs. 3. — of fancy, effet de l'imagination; 4. préventive — of a law, effet préventif d'une loi.

To perform an —, (chir.) *faire une opération*; to perform an — on, upon a o., *opérer q. u.*; to undergo an —, *subir une*; *être opéré*; *se faire opérer*.

OPERATIVE [op'-ur-á-tiv] adj. 1. *actif*; 2. *efficace*; 3. *manuel*; 4. *des artisans, des ouvriers*; *ouvrier*.

1. — *poison, poison actif*. 2. — *dealings, conduite efficace*. 3. — *arts, arts manuels*. 4. The — *class, la classe des artisans, des ouvriers; les classes ouvrières*.

OPERATIVE, n. 1. *artisan*; *ouvrier*, m.; 2. —, (pl.) *travailleurs*, m. pl.

OPERATOR [op'-ur-á-tur] n. 1. *personne, chose qui opère, qui produit un effet*, f.; *agent*, m.; 2. (chir.) *opérateur*, m.

OPERCULAR [op'-ur-kú-lar] adj. (bot.) *operculé*.

OPERCULATE [op'-ur-kú-lát] adj.

OPERCULATED [op'-ur-kú-lát-éd] adj. (hist. nat.) *operculé*; *operculaire*.

OPERCULUM [op'-ur-kú-lum] n. (hist. nat.) *opercule*, m.

OPEROSE [op'-ur-ós] adj. 1. *penible*; *fatigant*; *laborieux*; 2. *général*.

OPEROSENESS [op'-ur-ós-nés] n. *nature fatigante, laborieuse, générale*, f.

OPHITE [op'-it] n. (min.) *ophte*; *marbre ophte*, m.

OPHIUCHUS [of-i-ú'-kús] n.

OPHIUCHUS [of-i-ú'-kús] n. (astr.) *serpentaire*, m.

OPHTHALMIA [of-tál'-mi-a] n.

OPHTHALMIA [of-tál'-mi] n. (méd.) *ophtalmie*, f.

OPHTHALMIC [of-tál'-mik] adj. (anat., méd.) *ophtalmique*.

OPHTHALMOLOGY [of-tál'-mol'-o-jí] n. (did.) *ophtalmologie*; *oculistique*, f.

OPIAN [op'-pi-an] n. (chim.) *narcotine*, f.

OPIATE [op'-pi-át] n. (méd.) *opiate*, m.; *opiate*, f.

OPIATE, adj. 1. (méd.) *narcotique*; 2. *qui endort*; *qui commande le sommeil*.

2. Hermet's opiate r.d. la baguette, le caducée d'Hermès qui commande le sommeil.

OPINE [op'-pin] v. n. *être d'avis*; *penser*; *croire*; *opiner*.

OPINIASTROUS [op'-pin-yi-as'-trús] adj. *opiniâtre*.

OPINIATRE [op'-pin-yi-át-éd] adj. *opiniâtre*; *entêté*; *obstiné*.

OPINATIVE [op'-pin-yi-át-iv] adj. 1. (pers.) *opiniâtre*; *entêté*; *obstiné*; 2. (chos.) *hypothétique*.

OPINATIVENESS [op'-pin-yi-át-iv-nés] n. *opiniâtreté*; *f.*; *entêtement*; *m.*; *obstination*, f.

OPINION [op'-pin-yán] n. 1. *opinion*, f.; 2. *opinion*, f.; *sentiment*, m.; *avis*, m.; *sens*, m.; *jugement*, m.; *pensée*, f.; 3. *bonne opinion* f.; 4. *idée*, f.; 5. *réputation*, f.; 6. *suffisance*, f.

Decided —, *opinion arrêtée*; high —, *haute* == *élevée*; low, poor —, *pauvre, triste*; private — == *personnelle*; *avis personnel*. Collision of —, *choc des* == *a. m.*; *matter of* —, *affaire*

d'—, f.; set of —, *système d'—*. Person that gives his —, *opinant*, m. In o.s. —, *à son avis*; *à son sens*. To be of —, *être d'avis*; to be entirely of a o.s. —, *être entièrement de l'—*, *de l'avis de q. u.*; *abonder dans le sens de q. u.*; to be decided in o.s. —, *avoir des — arrêtées*; to broach, to start an —, *ouvrir un avis*; to fall into a o.s. —, *tomber dans le sentiment de q. u.*; to form an —, *former une* == *se faire une* == *to give o.s. —*, *émettre son —*, *son avis*; *opiner*; to go into a o.s. —, *abonder dans le sens de q. u.*; to have a high — of, *avoir une haute* == *de*; *avoir* == *de*; to have no — of, *n'avoir pas de*; to injure a o. in another's —, *décrier q. u. dans l'— d'un autre*; to speak, to state o.s. —, *dire son avis*, *son sentiment*, *sa pensée*; to state the grounds of o.s. —, *motiver son* == *to be wedded to o.s. —*, *être attaché obstinément à son*; *abonder dans son sens*.

OPINIONATE [op'-pin-yán-át] adj.

OPINIONATED [op'-pin-yán-át-éd] adj. 1. *opiniâtre*; *obstiné*; *entêté*; 2. *plein de soi-même*; *suffisant*.

OPINIONATELY [op'-pin-yán-át-iv] adv. 1. *opiniâtrement*; *obstinément*; *avec entêtement*; 2. *avec suffisance*.

OPINIONATIVE [op'-pin-yán-át-iv] adj. 1. *opiniâtre*; *obstiné*; *entêté*; 2. *plein de soi-même*; *suffisant*.

OPINIONATIVELY [op'-pin-yán-át-iv-iv] adv. 1. *opiniâtrement*; *obstinément*; *avec entêtement*; 2. *avec suffisance*.

OPINIONATIVENESS [op'-pin-yán-át-iv-nés] n. 1. *opiniâtreté*, f.; *obstination*, f.; *entêtement*, m.; 2. *suffisance*, f.

OPINIONED [op'-pin-yán-át] adj. *plein de soi-même*.

Self —, —.

OPINIONIST [op'-pin-yán-íst] n. 1. *personne obstinément attachée à son opinion*, f.; 2. *personne suffisante*, f.

OPIUM [op'-pi-ám] n. *opium*, m.

Containing —, *contenant de l'—*; *opiacé*.

OPOBALSAM [op-o-bál'-sam] n. *opobalsamum* (baume), m.

OPODELDOC [op-o-dél'-dok] n. (pharm.) *opodeldoch*, m.

OPOSSUM [op-os'-súm] n. (mam.) *opossum*; *sarigüé*, m.

OPPIDAN [op'-pi-dan] n. *élève du collège d'Elon* (non boursier), m.

OPPIGNERATE [op-pig'-nur-át] v. a. *mettre, donner en gage*.

OPPIATION [op-pi-lá'-shún] n. *†* (méd.) *oppiation*, f.

OPPONENCY [op-pó'-nén-sí] n. *thèse académique*, f.

OPPONENT [op-pó'-nén-tí] adj. *†* 1. (ro, d) *opposé*; *en face*; 2. *opposé*; *en opposition*; *contraire*.

OPPONENT, n. *antagoniste*; *adversaire*, m.

OPPORTUNE [op-pór-tún] adj. *opportun*; *à propos*; *convenable*.

OPPORTUNELY [op-pór-tún-iv] adv. *en temps opportun*; *à propos*; *à point nommé*.

OPPORTUNITY [op-pór-tí-tí-ní] n. *occasion*; *opportunité*, f.

Neglect no — of doing good, *ne négliger aucune occasion de faire le bien*.

To avail o.s. self of an —, *profiter, se prévaloir d'une occasion*; to embrace, to seize an —, *embrasser, saisir une* == *to have a good —*, *1. avoir une bonne* == *2. † avoir beau jeu*; to let an — escape, slip, *laisser échapper, passer une* == *to seize — by the forelock, prendre l'— aux cheveux, au toupet*.

— makes the thief, *l'— fait le larron*.

OPOSE [op'-pó] v. a. (ro, d) 1. *opposer*; 2. *combattre*; *s'opposer à*; *résister à*; 3. *faire de l'opposition à*; 4. *empêcher*; *arrêter*; 5. *† montrer*; *exposer en face*.

1. To — one thing to another, *opposer une chose à une autre*. 2. To — a bill, *opposer à un projet de loi, le combattre*. 3. To — every thing, *faire de l'opposition à tout*. 4. To oppose the progress of the enemy, *empêcher, arrêter le progrès de l'ennemi*.

OPOSE, v. n. *†* (AGAINST) 1. *s'opposer*; 2. *faire des objections*.

OPPOSED [op'-pó-séd] adj. (ro, d) 1. *opposé*; *contraire*; 2. (did.) *opposé*.

OPPOSELESS [op'-pó-sé-lés] adj. *† qui ne souffre pas d'opposition*; *aucun on ne saurait s'opposer*; *irrésistible*.

OPPOSER [op'-pó-sér] v. n. 1. (or) *personne qui s'oppose* (d), f.; *adversaire* (de); *antagoniste* (de); 2. *ennemi*, m.

OPPOSITE [op'-pó-sít] adj. 1. *opposé*; *placé en face*; 2. *†* (ro, d) *opposé*; *vis-à-vis*; *à l'opposée*; 3. *†* (ro, d) *opposé*; *contraire*; 4. *autre*; 5. *opposé*; *hostile*.

1. The — bank, *la rive opposée*. 2. An edifice — to the exchange, *un édifice en face, vis-à-vis, à l'opposée de la bourse*. 3. An — effect, *un effet opposé*; *contraire*. 4. The — sex, *l'autre sexe*.

To be — (to), 1. *† être en face* (de); *faire face* (d); *être vis-à-vis* (de); 2. *† être opposé, contraire* (d).

OPPOSITE, n. 1. (ro, d) *opposé*, m.; 2. *† adversaire*; *antagoniste*; *ennemi*, m.

OPPOSITELY [op'-pó-sít-iv] adv. 1. *en face*; *à l'opposée*; 2. *en sens opposé*; *l'un contre l'autre*.

OPPOSITENESS [op'-pó-sít-nés] n. 1. *situation opposée* (en face), f.; 2. *† état opposé, contraire*, m.

OPPOSITION [op'-pó-sísh-un] n. 1. *situation opposée* (en face), f.; 2. *† opposition*, f.; 3. *† obstacle*; *empêchement*, m.; 4. *† résistance*, f.; 5. *† concurrence*, f.; 6. *† répugnance*, f.; 7. (astr.) *opposition*, f.; 8. (parl.) *opposition*, f.; 9. (rhét.) *opposition*, f.

3. The river meets with no —, *la rivière ne rencontre aucun obstacle*. 4. The — of enemies, *la résistance des ennemis*. 5. Two parties in — with each other, *deux partis en concurrence l'un contre l'autre*.

Single —, *† combat singulier*, m. In — to, 1. *en opposition à*; 2. *par opposition à*; in — to all men, *envers et contre tous*. To be in the — (parl.) *être de l'opposition*; *faire de l'opposition*; to encounter —, to meet with —, *rencontrer, éprouver de l'opposition*.

OPPOSITIVE [op'-pó-sí-tív] adj. *qui peut être opposé*.

OPPRESS [op'-prés] v. a. 1. *† opprimer*; 2. *† opprimer*; 3. *† écraser* (réduire à rien); 4. (méd.) *oppresser*.

1. To — a nation, *opprimer une nation*. 2. To be —ed with grief, *être opprimé par le deuil*. 3. Milan —ed by the proximity of Rome, *Milan gêné par la proximité de Rome*.

OPPRESSION [op'-présh-án] n. 1. *oppression*, f.; 2. *† accablement*; *malheur*, m.; 3. *† accablement*; *abattement*, m.; 4. (méd.) *oppression*, f.

Under —, *dans l'accablement*.

OPPRESSIVE [op'-présh-ív] adj. 1. *oppressif*; 2. *† qui oppresse*; *accablant*.

2. *† grief, chagrin accablant, qui oppresse*.

OPPRESSIVELY [op'-présh-ív-iv] adv. 1. *† d'une manière oppressive*; *avec accablement*; 2. *† avec accablement*.

OPPRESSIVENESS [op'-présh-ív-nés] n. 1. *† caractère oppressif*, m.; 2. *nature oppressif*, f.; 2. *nature accablante*, f.

OPPRESSOR [op'-présh-úr] n. *oppressif*, m.

OPPROBRIOUS [op'-présh-ú-rí] adj. 1. *d'opprobre*; *couvert d'opprobre*; 2. *infamant*; 3. *injurieux*.

1. — name, *nom convert d'opprobre*. 2. — words, *paroles infamantes*. 3. — language, *langage injurieux*.

OPPROBRIOUSLY [op'-présh-ú-rí-iv] adv. *avec opprobre*.

OPPROBRIOUSNESS [op'-présh-ú-rí-nés] n. 1. *nature infamante*, f.; 2. *nature injurieuse*, f.

OPPROBRIUM [op'-présh-ú-rí-úm] n. *opprobrium*, m.

OPPROBRY, n. 1. *† V. OPPOBRIUM*.

OPPUGN [op'-púgn] v. a. *† V. OPPUGN*; *s'attaquer à*; *combattre*; 2. *s'opposer à*; *résister à*.

1. — rights, *attaquer, combattre les droits*.

OPPUGNANCY [op'-púgn-án-sí] n.

OPPUGNATION [op'-púgn-án-shún] n. 1. *oppression*; *résistance*, f.

OPPUGNER [op'-púgn-úr] n. *personne qui attaque, combat*, f.; *adversaire*, m.; *antagoniste*, m.

ô nor; ô not; â tube; â tub; â bull; u burn, her, str; ô oil; ôâ pound; th thin; th thla.

OPT [opt], OPTIME [op-'ti-mé] n. (université) élève de deuxième, de troisième série en mathématiques, m.

First —, élève de deuxième série en mathématiques; second —, élève de troisième série en mathématiques.

OPTATIVE [op-'ti-âv] adj. 1. † optatif; 2. (gram.) optatif.

— mode, mood, (gram.) mode optatif.

OPTIC [op-'tik] n.

OPTICAL [op-'ti-kol] adj. 1. optique; 2. d'optique; 3. qui traite de l'optique.

3. — writers, écrivains qui traitent de l'optique.

OPTIC [op-'tik] n. 1. œil, m.; vue, f.; 2. (pl.) yeux, m. pl.; 3. (pl.) (phys.) optique, f. sing.

OPTICIAN [op-'ti-shi-an] n. opticien, m.

OPTICS [op-'tik-s] n. pl. optique, f. sing.

OPTIMACY [op-'ti-ma-si] n. † noblesse, f.; corps de nobles, m.

OPTIME, V. OPT.

OPTIMISM [op-'ti-miz-m] n. optimisme, m.

OPTIMIST [op-'ti-mist] n. optimiste, m. f.

OPTIMITY [op-'tim-'ti-ti] n. état de ce qui est le meilleur, m.

OPTION [op-'shun] n. option, f.; choix, m.; faculté, f.

At the — of, à l'option de; au choix de; à la volonté de. To leave to the — of, laisser à l'option, au choix de.

OPTIONAL [op-'shun-âl] adj. 1. laissé au choix; 2. facultatif.

2. Obligatory or —, obligatoire ou facultatif.

To be with (a. o.), avoir le choix; avoir la faculté de choisir.

OPULENCE [op-'s-lens] n. opulence, f. sing.; richesses, f. pl.

OPULENCE, V. OPULENCE.

OPULENT [op-'s-lent] adj. opulent.

OPULENTLY [op-'s-lent-li] adv. avec opulence; richement.

OPUSCULE [ô-'pus-'kul] n. † opuscule, m.

OR [ôr] conj. 1. ou; 2. (nég.) ni; 3. † ayant que.

Either —, 1. ... ou; ou ... ou; 2. (nég.) ni ... ni; 3. soit ... soit — else, ou bien; ou; autrement.

OR [ôr] (terminaison de noms pour la plupart latins et qui signifie homme) sur.

OR [ôr] n. (blas.) or, m.

ORACH, ORRACH [ôr-'atsh] n. (bot.) arroche (genre), f.

Garden —, cultivée; † belle-dame; † bonne-dame, f.

ORACLE [ôr-'a-kl] n. † § oracle, m.

To deliver, to give, to pronounce, to utter an —, prononcer, rendre un —.

ORACLE, v. n. † rendre, prononcer des oracles.

ORACULAR [ôr-'ak-'ul-âr-lar] n.

ORACULOUS [ôr-'ak-'ul-lus] adj. 1. qui prononce, qui rend des oracles; 2. du style d'oracle; du ton d'oracle; d'oracle; comme un oracle.

ORACULARLY [ôr-'ak-'ul-lar-li] n.

ORACULOUSLY [ôr-'ak-'ul-lus-li] adv. 1. en oracle; comme un oracle; 2. pour un oracle.

ORACULOUSNESS [ôr-'ak-'ul-lus-nés] n. ton (m.), autorité (f.) d'oracle.

ORAISON f. V. ORISON.

ORAL [ôr-'al] adj. oral.

ORALLY [ôr-'al-li] adv. oralement.

ORANGE [ôr-'anj] n. 1. (bot.) orange; 2. (bot.) orange (genre), m.; 3. orange (couleur), m.

Sweet, China —, = douce, Seville —, 1. bigarade, f.; 2. bigaradier, m.

For, chair of —, caisse d'—, f.; slice of —, rouelle d'—, f.

ORANGE-AGARIC, n. (bot.) orange traie, f.; † orange, f.; † dorade, f.; † jaune d'œuf, m.

ORANGE-BUD, n. fleur d'orange, f.

ORANGE-COLOR, n. couleur d'orange, f.; couleur orange, f.; orangé, m.

ORANGE-COLORED, adj. orangé.

ORANGE-DYE, n. teinture orange, f.

ORANGE-GROVE, n. orangeirie (ou-verts); plantation d'orangers, f.

ORANGE-HOUSE, n. orangeirie (fermée), f.

ORANGE-MAN, n. marchand d'oranges; fruitier orange, m.

ORANGE-MUSK, n. (bot.) poire-orange, musquée, f.

ORANGE-PREL, n. écorce d'orange, f.

Candied —, orangeat, m.

ORANGE-TRADE, n. commerce des oranges, m.

ORANGE-TREE, n. (bot.) orange, m.

V. ORANGE.

ORANGE-WIFE f. V. ORANGE-WOMAN.

ORANGE-WOMAN, n. marchande d'oranges; fruitière orangère, f.

ORANGEADE [ôr-'anj-'ad] n. orangeade, f.

ORANGERY [ôr-'anj-'er-i] n. orangeirie (ouverte), f.

ORANG-OUTANG [ô-'rang-'ô-tang] n. (main.) orang-outang, m.

ORATION [ôr-'râ-'shun] n. 1. discours, m.; harangue, f.; 2. (des anciens) oraison, f.; 3. (did.) oraison, f.

1. A parliamentary —, un discours, une harangue parlementaire. 2. The — of Cicero or Demosthenes, les oraisons de Cicéron ou de Démosthène.

Funeral —, oraison funèbre. To deliver, to make an —, prononcer, faire un discours, une harangue, une oraison.

ORATOR [ôr-'a-tur] n. 1. orateur, m.; 2. (obsc.) pétitionnaire, m.

Public —, (université anglaise) orateur, représentant du sénat, m. Pulpit —, = sacré, de la chaire.

ORATORIAL [ôr-'a-tô-'ri-âl] n.

ORATORICAL [ôr-'a-tôr-'i-kal] adj. oratoire.

ORATORIALLY [ôr-'a-tô-'ri-âl-li] n.

ORATORICALLY [ôr-'a-tôr-'i-kal-li] adv. oratoirement.

ORATORIAN [ôr-'a-tô-'ri-an] n. oratorien, m.

ORATORIO [ôr-'a-tô-'ri-ô] n. 1. oratorio, m.; 2. (mus.) concert spirituel, m.

ORATORY [ôr-'a-tô-'ri] n. 1. art oratoire, m.; 2. éloquence, f.; 3. exercice oratoire, m.; 4. oratoire, m.; chapelle, f.

1. To study —, étudier l'art oratoire. 2. A simplicity more persuasive than the greatest —, une simplicité plus persuasive que la plus grande éloquence.

ORATRESS [ôr-'a-trés] n.

ORATRIX [ôr-'a-trix] n. orateur (femme), m.

ORB [ôr-'b] n. 1. corps sphérique; globe, m.; 2. orb, m.; 3. astre, m.; 4. orbite, f. m.; cercle, m.; sphère, f.; 5. période, révolution (de temps), f.; 6. (mil.) corps de troupes en cercle, m.

1. The celestial —, les orbis célestes. 2. The — of day, of night, l'astre du jour, de la nuit. 3. To move in a large —, se mouvoir dans une grande orbite.

ORB-FISH, n. (Ich.) orbe; orbe épineux, m.

ORB, v. a. ** 1. arrondir; former en cercle; 2. couvrir.

To — itself, 1. (chos.) s'arrondir; se former en cercle; 2. parcourir un cercle.

ORBED [ôrbd] adj. ** sphérique; circulaire; rond; arrondi.

Full —, 1. (de la lune) plein; 2. § dans sa plénitude.

ORBIC [ôr-'bik] adj. sphérique; circulaire; rond.

ORBICULAR [ôr-'bik-'ul-âr] n.

ORBICULATE [ôr-'bik-'ul-ât] adj. 1. sphérique; circulaire; 2. (did.) orbiculaire; orbiculé.

ORBICULARLY [ôr-'bik-'ul-âr-li] adv. 1. sphériquement; circulairement; en rond; 2. (did.) orbiculairement.

ORBICULARNESS [ôr-'bik-'ul-âr-nés] n. sphéricité, f.; forme orbiculaire, f.

ORBICULATED, V. ORBICULATE.

ORBICULATION [ôr-'bik-'ul-âr-shun] n. forme orbiculaire, f.

ORBIS, V. ORB-FISH.

ORBIT [ôr-'bit] n. 1. § globe, m.; 2. (astr.) orbite, f. m.; orbe m.; 3. (anat.) orbite (de l'œil), f. m.

ORBITAL [ôr-'bit-âl] n.

ORBITAL [ôr-'bit-'ul-âl] adj. (anat.) orbitaire.

ORC [ôr-'k] n. (Ich.) épaulard, ra.

ORCHEAL, V. ORCHEL.

ORCHANET [ôr-'kan-nét] n. (bot.) orcanète, m.

ORCHARD [ôr-'tsh-ârd] n. 1. vergon m.; 2. pommaraie, f.; 3. † jardin, m.

ORCHARDING [ôr-'tsh-ârd-ing] v. 1. culture des arbres fruitiers, f.; 2. (Am.) vergers, m. pl.

ORCHARDIST [ôr-'tsh-ârd-ist] n. jardinier qui cultive les arbres fruitiers, m.

ORCHELL, ORCHELLA, V. ORCHEL.

ORCHESTRA [ôr-'kés-tra] n.

ORCHESTRIST [ôr-'kés-ter-ist] n. orchestre, m.

ORCHESTRAL [ôr-'kés-tra] adj. de l'orchestre; d'orchestre.

ORCHIL [ôr-'shil] n.

ORCHILLA [ôr-'shil-'la] n. (bot.) roccelle pourpre des anciens; roccelle; † orseille des teinturiers, des Cunnaries; † orseille, f.

ORCHIS [ôr-'kis] n. (bot.) orchis, m.

ORDAIN [ôr-'dân] v. a. 1. ordonner; commander; décréter; prescrire; 2. (for.) destiner; 3. établir; instituer; fœder; 4. † choisir; élire; 5. (eccl.) ordonner.

1. To — a feast, ordonner une fête. 2. — ed for punishment, destiné au châtiment. 3. To — laws, établir, instituer des lois.

ORDAINABLE [ôr-'dân-'a-bl] adj. que l'on peut ordonner prescrire.

ORDAINER [ôr-'dân-'ur] n. 1. ordonnateur, m.; 2. personne qui institue, f.; instituteur, m.; institutrice, f.; 3. (eccl.) ordonnant, m.

ORDAINING [ôr-'dân-'ing] adj. 1. ordonnateur; 2. (eccl.) ordonnant.

ORDEAL [ôr-'de-'al] n. 1. (hist.) ordéal, m.; ordalie, f.; 2. § épreuve, f.

2. The — of trial, l'épreuve de la critique.

Fire — (hist.) ordalie du feu; water —, = de l'eau.

ORDER [ôr-'dur] n. 1. ordre, m.; 2. règle, f.; règlement, m.; 3. ordre, m. classe (de la société), f.; 4. (de concert de théâtre, etc.) billet donné de faveur m.; 5. † soin, m.; 6. (adm.) arrêté, f. 7. (arch.) ordre, m.; 8. (blas.) ordre, m. 9. (com.) demande; commande, f.; 10. (com.) mandat (billet à payer), m.; 11. (dr.) ordonnance, f.; 12. (eccl.) —s, pl. ordres, m. pl.; 13. (fin.) ordonnance, f.; 14. (mil.) ordre, m.

2. —s of a legislative house, règlements d'une chambre législative. 3. All —s of men, toutes les classes d'hommes.

Beautiful, fine —, bel ordre; higher —, (de la société) hautes classes; classes élevées; holy —s, (eccl.) —s sacrés; large —, (com.) forte commande; lower —, (de la société) classes inférieures; basses classes; standing —s, (pl.) (mil.) —s permittent, m. sing.; 2. (parl.) règlement, m. sing. — l' (exclam.) à l'— l

Breach of —, infraction au règlement, f.; breach of —s, infraction aux —s, f.; call to —, 1. rappel au règlement, m.; 2. rappel à l'—, m.; ordonnance, f. — of the day, = du jour, m. According to —, conforme à l'—; according to —s, selon ses —s; by —, (com.) d'—; by — and on account of (com.) d'— et pour compte de; of a high —, d'un = élevé; of the highest —, du premier =; in —, 1. (chos.) en —; en état; 2. en règle; 3. (com.) en bonne forme; 4. (mil.) en —; 5. (parl.) dans la question; 4. in —, dans les (sacrés) en alphabetique, chronologique; par — alphabétique, chronologique; in perfect —, 1. dans un = parfait; 2. parfaitement en règle; In ap-ple —, —, dans l'— le plus parfait; in — to, 1. relativement à; 2. dans le but, le dessein de; 3. dans l'espoir; dans l'intention de; 4. afin de; 5. à l'effet de; in — to this dans ce but; out of —, 1. dérangé; 2. (parl.) sorti de la question; till, until further —s, jusqu'à nouvel —; to —, — (com.) 1. (de billet) à =; 2. à son —, to a o.s. —, (com.) à l'— de q. u. To be the — of the day, être à l'— du jour; to call to —, rappeler à l'—; to enter into —s, à take —s, entrer, s'engager dans les —s; prendre, recevoir les —s; to give an —, 1. donner un —; 2. faire une

à fate; d far; d fall; a fat; d me; d met; f pine; f pin; f no; d move;

commande: to give —s (to), *donner* = (de); to keep in —, *tenir dans l'—*; 2. *tenir dans le devoir*; 3. *tenir* (des élèves, des enfants); to make payable to a. o.s —, (com.) *faire à l'— de q. u.*; to put, to set in —, *mettre en —*; *mettre de l'— dans*; *mettre l'ox —*; to put out of —, *mettre en désordre*; *mettre le désordre dans*; *brouiller; dévanger; détraquer*; to be restored to —, *rentrer dans l'—*; to take —, *prendre des mesures*; to take an — for a th., (com.) *recevoir une demande de q. ch.*

ORDER-BOOK, n. 1. (com.) *livre de commandes*, m.; 2. (mil.) *livre d'ordres*, m.

ORDER, v. a. 1. *régler; disposer; arranger*; 2. *conduire; diriger; gouverner; guider*; 3. *ordonner; donner l'ordre à*; *donner ordre*; 4. (com.) *commander* (à un commerçant, un ouvrier); *démander*.

1. To — o. a life, *régler sa manière de vivre*. 2. To — a child, *élever, diriger un enfant*. 3. To — troops to advance, *ordonner aux troupes d'avancer*.

To be —ed, *recevoir l'ordre*.
ORDER, v. n. 1. *ordonner*; 2. (admin. pub.) *arrêter*.

ORDERER [ôr-dur-er] n. 1. *ordonnateur*, m.; 2. (pers.) *régulateur*, m.; *régulatrice*, f.

ORDERING [ôr-dur-ing] n. *ordre*, m.; *ordonnance*, f.; *disposition*, f.

ORDERLESS [ôr-dur-less] adj. *à sans ordre*; *dans le désordre*.

ORDERLINESS [ôr-dur-lî-nèss] n. 1. *ordre*, m.; *méthode*, f.; 2. *régularité*, f.; 3. *tranquillité*; *bonne conduite*, f.

ORDERLY [ôr-dur-ly] adj. 1. *méthodique*; *régulier*; 2. *régli*; *en bon ordre*; 3. *tranquille*; *paisible*; 4. (mil.) *d'ordonnance*.

— book, (mil.) *livre d'ordres*, m.
ORDERLY, adv. 1. *en ordre*; *dans l'ordre*; 2. *avec ordre*.

ORDERLY, n. (mil.) *ordonnance* (personne), f.

— corporal, *caporal d'—*, m.; — officer, *officier d'—*, m.; — sergeant, *sergent d'—*, m.

ORDINAL [ôr-di-nal] adj. *ordinal*.
ORDINAL, n. 1. *nombre ordinal*, m.; 2. *rite*, m.

ORDINANCE [ôr-di-nans] n. 1. *ordre*, m.; *loi*, f.; *commandement*, m.; 2. *à V.*
ORDONNANCE, 3. *à rang*, m.

ORDINANT [ôr-di-nant] adj. *qui ordonne*; *qui décrète*.

To be —, *ordonner, décréter*.
ORDINARILY [ôr-di-nâr-ly] adv. 1. *ordinairement*; *d'ordinaire*; *pour l'ordinaire*; 2. *à l'ordinaire*.

ORDINARY [ôr-di-nâr-ry] adj. 1. *ordinaire*; 2. (mar.) *à la buxse paye*.

One's — way, *son ordinaire*, m.
ORDINARY, n. 1. *ordinaire*, m.; *casse ordinaire*, f.; 2. *prix de repas*, m.; 3. *table d'hôte*, f.; 4. (eccl.) *ordinaire*, m.; 5. (eccl.) *aumônier* (de prison), m.

In —, *ordinaire* (en fonctions permanentes); *ship in —*, (mar.) *vaisseau désarmé, remis au port*, m.

ORDINATE [ôr-di-nâi] adj. *à régulier*.

ORDINATE, n. (géom.) *ordonnée*, f.
ORDINATELY [ôr-di-nât-ly] adv. *à régulièrement*; *méthodiquement*.

ORDINATION [ôr-di-nâ-shun] n. 1. *à tendance*, f.; 2. (eccl.) *ordination*, f.
Candidate for —, (eccl.) *ordinand*, m.

ORDNANCE [ôr-dî-nans] n. *artillerie* (de vaisseau), f.; *artillerie*, f.; *canons*, m. pl.

Board of —, *comité d'artillerie*, m.; master of the —, *directeur de l'—*, m.; piece of —, *pièce d'—*; *bouche à feu*, f.
ORDONNANCE [ôr-don-nans] n. (point.) *ordonnance*, f.

ORDURE [ôr-dur] n. *ordure*, f.
ORE [ôr] n. 1. *métal*, m.; 2. *à v.*, m.; 3. (métal., min.) *minerai*, m.; *mine*, f.

Mock —, (min.) *blende*, f.; raw —, *minerai brut*; *mine brute*. To dig —, *extraire le minerai*, la mine; to smelt —, *fondre le minerai*, la mine.

ORE-FLUOR, n. (métal.) *minerai*, m.

ORE-HEARTH, n. (métal.) *fourneau de fusion*, m.

OREAD [ôr-râ-ad] n. (myth.) *oréade*, f.

ORFÈVRES [ôr-fî-âs] n. *orfrois*, m.

ORGAL [ôr-gal] n. *tartre brut*, m.

ORGAN [ôr-gan] n. 1. *organe*, m.; 2. *à instrument*, m.; 3. (ind.) *métier*, m.

1. — of communication, *organe de communication*.

Female —, (bot.) 1. *organe femelle*; 2. —s, (pl.) *pistil*, m. sig.; *carpelles*, m. pl. Male —, (bot.) = *mâle*, m.; *étamine* (de fleur), f.

ORGAN, n. (inst. de mus.) *orgue*, m. sing.; *orgues*, f.

Full —, *plein jeu*, m.; great —, *grand orgue* (clavier). Barrel, hand, street —, *orgue portatif*, *de Barbarie*; *bird —*, *serinette*, f.; choir —, (mus.) *positif*, m.; finger —, *orgue à touches*; water —, *orgue hydraulique*. Collection of pipes in front of an —, *montre d'orgue*, f.; key of an —, *touche d'orgue*, f. To play the —, *jouer, toucher de l'orgue*; to set to the —, *écrire, composer pour l'orgue*.

ORGAN-BLOWER, n. *souffleur d'orgue*, m.

ORGAN-BUILDER, n. *facteur d'orgues*, m.

ORGAN-CASE, n. *buffet d'orgue*, m.

ORGAN-LOFT, n. *tribune d'orgue*, f.

ORGAN-STOP, n. *jeu d'orgues*, m.

ORGANIC [ôr-gan-ik] adj. 1. *organique*; 2. *des organes*.

2. — pleasure, *le plaisir des organes*.

ORGANICALLY [ôr-gan-ik-ly] adv. *au moyen d'organes*; *avec des organes*.

ORGANICALNESS [ôr-gan-ik-âl-nèss] n. *état organique*, m.

ORGANISM [ôr-gan-izm] n. *organisme*, m.

ORGANIST [ôr-gan-ist] n. *organiste*, m.

ORGANIZATION [ôr-gan-iz-â-shun] n. *organisation*, f.

ORGANIZE [ôr-gan-iz] v. a. 1. *à organiser*; 2. *à constituer*; 3. (mus.) *organiser*.

2. To — the house of representatives, *constituer la chambre des représentants*.

To become, to get —d, *s'organiser*.

ORGANIZED [ôr-gan-izd] adj. 1. *organisé*; 2. (mus.) *organisé*.

ORGANOGRAPHY [ôr-gan-og-raf-ry] n. (did.) *organographie*, f.

ORGANY, v. *ORGAN*.

ORGANZINE [ôr-gan-zîn] n. (ind.) *organzin*, m.

To make, to throw —, *organiser*.

ORGANZINE, v. a. (ind.) *organiser*.

ORGANZINING [ôr-gan-zîn-ing] n. (ind.) *organisation*, m.

ORGASM [ôr-gazm] n. (méd.) *orgasme*, m.

ORGAT [ôr-shat] n. *orgeat*, m.

ORGILLOUS [ôr-jîl-lûs] adj. *à orgueilleux*; *fier*; *superbe*.

ORGUES [ôr-gûs] n. (fort.) *orgue*, m.

ORGY [ôr-ji] n. *orgie*, f.

ORIENT [ôr-ri-ent] adj. 1. *levant*; *qui se lève*; *naissant*; 3. *d'orient*; *oriental*; 3. *brillant*; *qui brille*; *étincelant*; *éclatant*.

1. The —, *le soleil levant*, qui se lève; the —, *le matin naissant*.

ORIENT, n. *orient*, m.

ORIENTAL [ôr-ri-ent-âl] adj. *oriental*; *d'orient*.

ORIENTAL, n. *natif de l'Orient*, m.; —s, (pl.) *Orientaux*, m. pl.

ORIENTALIST [ôr-ri-ent-âl-ist] n. 1. *orientaliste*, m.; 2. *à natif de l'Orient*, m.

ORIFICE [ôr-î-fîs] n. *orifice*, m.; *ouverture*, f.; *trou*, m.

ORIFLAME [ôr-î-flam] n. (hist. de France) *oriflamme*, f.

ORGAN [ôr-gan] n. (bot.) *organe*, m.

ORIGIN [ôr-î-jîn] n. 1. *origine*, f.

principe, m.; 2. *à origine*, f.

By o.s —, *d'origine*; from the —, *dès l'—*. To ascend to the —, to go back, up to the —, *alter, remonter d'—*; to have o.s —, 1. *à tirer son —*; 2. (chos.) *avoir, prendre son —*.

ORIGINAL [ôr-rij-î-nâl] n. 1. *à origine*, f.; *principe*, m.; 2. *à origine*, f.; 3. *original* (pas une copie), m.

3. To compare a translation with an —, *comparer une traduction avec un original*.

ORIGINAL, adj. 1. *original*; *primitif*; *premier*; 2. *original* (pas imité), 3. (théol.) *original*.

1. — state of men, *état original, primitif de l'homme*. 2. — genius, *génie original*. 3. — grace, *justice, la grâce, la justice originelle*; — am, *pech' original*.

ORIGINALITY [ôr-rij-î-nâl-î-ty] n. *originalité*, f.

ORIGINALLY [ôr-rij-î-nâl-ly] adv. 1. *originellement*; *dans l'origine*; *dans le principe*; 2. *d'une manière originale*; *de source originale*; 3. (théol.) *originellement*.

ORIGINALNESS [ôr-rij-î-nâl-nèss] n. *à originalité*, f.

ORIGINATE [ôr-rij-î-nâi] v. a. *à produire*; *faire naître*; *donner naissance à*.

To — a new civil order, *faire naître un nouvel ordre civil*.

ORIGINATE, v. n. (in) 1. *à avoir son origine (dans)*; *à tirer son origine (de)*; *à puiser sa source (dans)*; 2. *à venir (de)*; *provenir (de)*.

Originating in, (post.) *originaire de*.

ORINATION [ôr-rij-î-nâ-shun] n. 1. *à génération*; *production*, f.; 2. *à origine*, f.

ORIGINATOR [ôr-rij-î-nâ-tur] n. *à cause première*, f.; *mobile*, m.

The — of the whole conspiracy, *la cause première, le mobile de toute la conspiration*.

ORILLON [ôr-î-lôn] n. (fort.) *orillon*, m.

ORIOLE [ôr-î-ol] n. (orn.) *loriot*, m.

ORION [ôr-î-ôn] n. (astr.) *Orion*, m.

ORISON [ôr-î-shun] n. *oraison* (prière), f.

ORK [ôr-k] n. (ich.) *épaulard*, m.

ORLE [ôr-l] n. (blas.) *orle*, m.

ORLET [ôr-lét] n. (arch.) *orle*, m.

ORLOP [ôr-lôp] n. (mar.) *faux pont*, m.

ORNAMENT [ôr-nâ-ment] n. 1. *à (ro, pour) ornement*, m.

ORNAMENT, v. a. (with, de) 1. *à orner*; *décorer*.

ORNAMENTAL [ôr-nâ-ment-âl] adj. *d'ornement*; *qui sert d'ornement*.

To be —, *être un ornement*; *servir d'—*.

ORNAMENTALLY [ôr-nâ-ment-âl-ly] adv. *pour servir d'ornement*.

ORNATE [ôr-nâi] adj. *orné*; *d'ornement*; *élegant*; *beau*.

ORNATELY [ôr-nâi-ly] adv. *avec ornement*; *élegamment*.

ORNATENESS [ôr-nâi-nèss] n. *état de ce qui est orné*, m.; *élegance*, f.

ORNITHOLOGICAL [ôr-nî-thô-lô-jîk-âl] adj. *ornithologique*.

ORNITHOLOGIST [ôr-nî-thô-lô-jîst] n. *ornithologiste*; *ornithologue*, m.

ORNITHOLOGY [ôr-nî-thô-lô-jî] n. *ornithologie*, f.

ORNITHOMANCY [ôr-nî-thô-mâns-â] n. *ornithomancie*; *ornithomancie*, f.

OROLOGICAL [ôr-olô-jîk-âl] adj. (did.) *orologique*; *orographique*.

OROLOGIST [ôr-olô-jîst] n. *personne versée dans l'orologie*, f.

OROLOGY [ôr-olô-jî] n. (did.) *orologie* (traité sur les montagnes); *orographie*, f.

ORPHAN [ôr-fan] n. *orphelin*, m.

ORPHAN, adj. *orphelin*.

— boy, *orphelin*, m.; — child, *orphelin*, m.; *orpheline*, f.; — girl, *orpheline*, f.

ORPHANAGE [ôr-fan-âj] n. *orphelinat*, m.

ORPHANISM [ôr-fan-izm] n. *état d'orphelin*, m.

ORPHANED [ôr-fand] adj. *orphelin*.

ORPHEAN [ôr-fâ-an] n.

ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tab; ù bull; u burn, her, air; ô oil; ôâ pound; th thin; th this.

ORPHIC [ôr'âk] adj. 1. *d'Orphée*; 2. *orphique*.
ORPIENT [ôr'pi-mânt] n. (min.) *orpiement*; *orpin*, m.
ORPINE [ôr'pîn] n. (bot.) *orpin*, m.; *reprise*, f.; *grasse*, f.; *petite joubarbe*, f.; *joubarbe des vignes*, f.
ORRACH V. ORACH.
ORRERY [ôr'râ-ri] n. *planétaire*, m.
ORRIS, n. (bot.) V. IRIS, f.
ORRIS-ROOT V. IRIS-ROOT.
ORSEDEW [ôr'-sê-dû] n.
ORSIDUE [ôr'-sî-dû] n. (ind.) *oripeau*; *linguant*, m.
ORT [ôr] n. *fragment*; *reste*; *débris*; *rebut*, m.
ORTHODOX [ôr'-thô-doks] adj. *orthodoxe*.
ORTHODOXLY [ôr'-thô-doks-lî] adv. *d'une manière orthodoxe*; *avec orthodoxie*.
ORTHODOXNESS [ôr'-thô-doks-nês] f.
ORTHODOXY [ôr'-thô-doks-i] n. *orthodoxie*, f.
ORTHODROMIC [ôr'-thô-drom-'ik] adj. *qui a rapport à l'orthodromie*; *de l'orthodromie*.
ORTHODROMICS [ôr'-thô-drom-'iks] n. pl. *art de l'orthodromie*, m.
ORTHODROMY [ôr'-thô-drom-i] n. *orthodromie*, f.
ORTHOEPIST [ôr'-thô-ê-pist] n. *personne qui prononce bien*, f.
ORTHOEPY [ôr'-thô-ê-pî] n. *prononciation correcte*, f.
ORTHOGON [ôr'-thô-gon] n. (géom.) *figure orthogonale*, f.
ORTHOGONAL [ôr'-thô-gô-'nal] adj. (géom.) *orthogonal*.
ORTHOGRAPHER [ôr'-thô-g'ra-fur] n. *personne qui observe les règles de l'orthographe*; *personne qui orthographie bien*, f.
ORTHOGRAPHIC [ôr'-thô-graf-'ik] n.
ORTHOGRAPHICAL [ôr'-thô-graf-'i-kal] adj. 1. *bien orthographié*; 2. *orthographe*; *orthographique*; 3. (arch., fort., géom., persp.) *orthographique*.
 2. — *mistake*, *fautes d'orthographe*; — *dictionary*, *dictionnaire orthographique*.
ORTHOGRAPHICALLY [ôr'-thô-graf-'i-kal-i] adv. 1. *selon les règles de l'orthographe*; 2. (arch., fort., géom., persp.) *selon les règles de l'orthographe*.
ORTHOGRAPHY [ôr'-thô-g'ra-fi] n. 1. *orthographe*, f.; 2. (arch., fort., géom., persp.) *orthographe*, f.
 Innovating in —, *néographe*. *Innovative* in —, *novateur en orthographe*; *néographe*, m.; *innovation* in —, *innovation en orthographe*, f.; *néographie*, m.
ORTHOPEDIC [ôr'-thô-pêd-'ik] adj. (méd.) *orthopédique*.
ORTHOPEDIST [ôr'-thô-pêd-'ist] n. (méd.) *orthopédiste*, m.
ORTHOPEDY [ôr'-thô-pêd-i] n. (méd.) *orthopédie*, f.
ORTHOPNY [ôr'-thô-p'ni] n. (méd.) *orthopnée*, f.
ORTIVE [ôr'-tiv] adj. (astr.) *ortive*.
ORTOLAN [ôr'-tô-lan] n. (orn.) *ortolan*, m.
ORTS [ôrta] n. pl. *épluchures* (de chanvre, de coton, de laine, de soie, etc.), f. pl.
ORVAL [ôr'-val] n. (bot.) *orvale*, f.
ORVIETAN [ôr'-vi-ê-tan] n. *orvietan*, m.
ORYCTOGRAPHY [ôr'-ik-tog'-ra-fi] n. (did.) *oryctographie*, f.
ORYCTOLOGY [ôr'-ik-tôl-'ô-jî] n. (did.) *oryctologie*, f.
 O. S. (lettres initiales de OLD STYLE, *ancien style*) *vieux style* (avant le calendrier grégorien).
OSCILLATE [ôs'-ail-lât] v. a. 1. (méc.) *osciller*; 2. *balancer*; *hésiter*.
 3. To — between power and popularity, *balancer, hésiter entre le pouvoir et la popularité*.
OSCILLATION [ôs'-ail-lâ-'shûn] n. 1. (méc.) *oscillation*, f.; 2. *oscillation*, f.
OSCILLATORY [ôs'-ail-lâ-'tô-ri] adj. (méc.) *oscillatoire*.
OSCITANCY [ôs'-ai-tan-sî] n. 1. *bâillement*, m.; 2. *nonchalance*; *indolence*, f.
OSCITANT [ôs'-ai-tant] adj. 1. *qui bâille*; 2. *endormi*; *nonchalant*; *indolent*.

OSCITANTLY [ôs'-ai-tant-hî] adv. *nonchalamment*; *avec indolence*.
OSCITATION [ôs'-ai-tâ-'shûn] n. *bâillement*, m.
OSCUATION [ôs'-kâ-lâ-'shûn] n. (géom.) *oscuation*, f.
OSCUATORY [ôs'-kâ-lâ-'tô-ri] adj. (géom.) *oscuateur*, m.
OSCUATORY, n. (culte cath.) *païen*, f.; *instrument de païen*, m.
OSIER [ôs'-shir] n. (bot.) *osier*, m.
OSIER-GROUND, n. *oseraie*, f.
OSMAZOME [ôs'-ma-zôm] n. (chim.) *osmazôme*, f.
OSMUND [ôs'-mûnd] r (bot.) *osmonde* (genre), f.
OSPRAY [ôs'-prâ] n. (orn.) *orfraie*, f.; *balbuzard*; *balbuzard*, m.
OSPREY † V. OSPRAY.
OSSELET [ôs'-sê-lê] n. (vétér.) *osselet*, m.
OSSEOUS [ôs'-sê-'shû] adj. *osseux*.
OSSICLE [ôs'-sî-kî] n. *osselet*, m.
OSSIFICATION [ôs'-sî-fi-kâ-'shûn] n. *ossification*, f.
OSSIFRAGE † V. OSPRAY.
OSSIFY [ôs'-sî-fi] v. a. *ossifier*.
OSSEIFY, v. n. *s'ossifier*.
OSSUARY [ôs'-sû-'âr-i] n. *charnier* (pour les ossements des morts), m.; 2. *ossuaire*, m.
OSTENSIBILITY [ôs'-tên-sî-bil-'i-tî] n. *caractère (m.) nature (f.) ostensible*.
OSTENSIBLE [ôs'-tên-sî-bî] adj. *ostensible*.
OSTENSIBLY [ôs'-tên-sî-bî] adv. *ostensiblement*.
OSTENSIVE [ôs'-tên-sîv] adj. (did.) *évident*.
OSTENT [ôs'-tên] n. 1. † *air*, m.; *apparence*, f.; 2. *manifestation*, f.; *marche*; *signe*, m.; 3. *présage*, m.; *augure*, m.
OSTENTATION [ôs'-tên-tâ-'shûn] n. 1. *ostentation*, f.; *fuste*, m.; *étalage*, m.; 2. † *air*, m.; *apparence*, f.; *démonstration*, f.; 3. † *spectacle*, m.
OSTENTATIOUS [ôs'-tên-tâ-'shûn] adj. 1. (pers.) *plein d'ostentation, de faste*; *fastueux*; 2. (chos.) *fastueux*.
 To be —, (pers.) *avoir de l'ostentation*; *être fastueux*.
OSTENTATIOUSLY [ôs'-tên-tâ-'shûn-i] adv. *avec ostentation*, *étalage*, *faste*; *fastueusement*.
OSTENTATIOUSNESS † V. OSTENTATION.
OSTEOCOLLA [ôs'-tê-'ô-kôl-'la] n. *ostéocolle*, f.
OSTEOGENY [ôs'-tê-'ô-jî-'nî] n. (did.) *ostéogénie* (formation et développement des os), f.
OSTEOGRAPHY [ôs'-tê-'ô-g'ra-fi] n. (anat.) *ostéographie*, f.
OSTEOLITE [ôs'-tê-'ô-lî] n. (foss.) *ostéolithe*, m.
OSTEOLOGER [ôs'-tê-'ô-'ô-jî-'nî] n. (did.) *ostéologue*, m.
OSTEOLOGIST [ôs'-tê-'ô-'ô-jî-'nî] n. (did.) *ostéologue*, m.
OSTEOLOGIC [ôs'-tê-'ô-'ô-'ô-jî-'nî] n. (anat.) *ostéologique*.
OSTEOLOGICALLY [ôs'-tê-'ô-'ô-'ô-jî-'nî] adv. (anat.) *selon l'ostéologie*.
OSTEOLOGY [ôs'-tê-'ô-'ô-'ô-jî-'nî] n. (anat.) *ostéologie*, f.
OSTEOTOMY [ôs'-tê-'ô-'ô-'ô-jî-'nî] n. (anat.) *ostéotomie*, f.
OSTIARY [ôs'-tî-'âr-i] n. *embouchure* (de fleuve), f.
OSTLER, V. HOSTLER.
OSTRACISM [ôs'-tra-sîzm] n. *ostracisme*, m.
OSTRACITE [ôs'-tra-sî] n. (foss.) *ostracite*, f.
OSTRACIZE [ôs'-tra-sîz] v. a. *frapper d'ostracisme*.
OSTRICH [ôs'-trîch] n. (orn.) *autruche*, f.
OTALGIA [ôs-tal-'jî-'nî] n. (méd.) *otalgie*, f.
OTHER [ûth-'ur] adj. 1. *autre*; 2. † *suivant*.
 Among — things, *entre autres*. Every —, —, *deux*... *l'un (m.), l'une (f.)*; *tous les deux*... m.; *toutes les deux*, f.
OTHER, pron. 1. *autre*; 2. *autre*.
 1. — *will do it*, *d'autres, les autres le feront*.
 2. The property of —, *le bien d'autrui*.

Any —, *tout autre*; each —, *one another*, *l'un (m.), l'une (f.) l'autre*, sing.; *les uns (m.), les unes (f.) les autres*, pl.; no —, 1. *nil autre*; 2. (chos.) *rien autre*.
OTHERGATES [ûth-'ôr-gâ] adv. † *autrement*; *d'une autre manière*.
OTHERWHERE [ûth-'ôr-wâr] adv. † *d'ailleurs*; *autre part*.
OTHERWHILE [ûth-'ôr-wîl] n.
OTHERWHILES [ûth-'ôr-wîls] adv. *dans un autre temps*.
OTHERWISE [ûth-'ôr-wîz] adv. 1. *autrement*; 2. *d'ailleurs*.
 1. To think —, *penser autrement*. 2. The best men —, *les meilleurs gens d'ailleurs*.
OTTAR [ôt-'âr] n.
OTTO [ôt-'ô] n. *essence* (de roses) *huile essentielle*, f.
OTTER [ôt-'ur] n. (mam.) *loutre*, f.
 Dog —, *mâle*.
OTTOMAN [ôt-'ô-man] adj. *ottoman*.
OTTOMAN, n. 1. (hist.) *Ottoman* (Turc), m.; 2. *ottomane* (meuble), f.; *décan*, m.
OTTOMITE [ôt-'ô-mî] n. † *Ottoman* (Turc), m.
OUBLETTE [ôs-bîl-'ê] n. *oubliette*, f.
OUCH [ôsh] n. † (joail.) *chaton*, m.
OUGH, V. AUGUR.
OUGH [ô] v. déf. (to, ...) (prét. et conditionnel *ought*) *devoir*.
 Whatever *ought* happen —, *ce qui arrive doit arriver*.
OUNCE [ôuns] n. *once* (poids), f.
OUNCE, n. (mam.) *once*, m.
 — *apothecaries' weight*, *once de pharmacie* (grammes 31,0918); — *avoirdupois* (grammes 28,3584); — *trois weight*, *once trois* (grammes 31,0913).
OUPHE [ôf] n. † *fée*, f.; *lutin*, m.
OUPIEN [ôf-'ên] adj. † *de fée*; *de lutin*.
OUR [ôâr] pron. *notre*, m., f. sing. nos, pl.
OURANOGRAPHY [ôâr-'ran-'ô-'grâ-'fi] n. (did.) *uranographie*, f.
OURED [ôâr] pron. 1. *le nôtre*, m. sing.; *la nôtre*, f. sing.; *les nôtres*, pl.; 2. *à nous* (notre possession).
 2. The house is —, *la maison est à nous*.
OUSEL [ôâr-sêl] pron. (style officiel) *nous-même*.
OURSelves [ôâr-sêlvz] pron. pl. 1. *nous-mêmes*; 2. *nous*.
 1. We do it —, *nous le faisons nous-mêmes*. 2. We flatter —, *nous nous flattons*.
OUSEL, V. OUZEL.
OUST [ôât] v. a. 1. *débusquer*; 2. (dr.) *évincer*, *déposséder*.
OUSTER [ôât-'ur] n. (dr.) *éviction*, *dépossession*, f.
OUT [ôât] adv. 1. † (de lieu) *hors*; 2. † (de lieu) *déhors*; 3. † (de lieu) *dehors*; 4. † *haut*; *tout haut*; 5. † *à haute voix*; 6. † *découvert*; 7. † *ouvert*; 8. † *épuisé*; 9. † *accompli*; 10. † *épuisé*; 11. † *à bout*; 12. † *à bout*; 13. † *à bout*; 14. † *à bout*; 15. † *à bout*; 16. † *à bout*; 17. † *à bout*; 18. † *à bout*; 19. † *à bout*; 20. † *à bout*; 21. † *à bout*; 22. † *à bout*; 23. † *à bout*; 24. † *à bout*; 25. † *à bout*; 26. † *à bout*; 27. † *à bout*; 28. † *à bout*; 29. † *à bout*; 30. † *à bout*; 31. † *à bout*; 32. † *à bout*; 33. † *à bout*; 34. † *à bout*; 35. † *à bout*; 36. † *à bout*; 37. † *à bout*; 38. † *à bout*; 39. † *à bout*; 40. † *à bout*; 41. † *à bout*; 42. † *à bout*; 43. † *à bout*; 44. † *à bout*; 45. † *à bout*; 46. † *à bout*; 47. † *à bout*; 48. † *à bout*; 49. † *à bout*; 50. † *à bout*; 51. † *à bout*; 52. † *à bout*; 53. † *à bout*; 54. † *à bout*; 55. † *à bout*; 56. † *à bout*; 57. † *à bout*; 58. † *à bout*; 59. † *à bout*; 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d fate; d far; d fall; a fat · d me; d met; d pine; d pin; d no; d move;

por; 2. ne plus se retrouver; 3. n'être plus en fonctions, en place, en faveur, au pouvoir; 4. n'être pas de mode; être passé le mode; to be — of, (com.) manquer de; to be — with a o., être brouillé avec q. u.

OUT, Int. 1. | dehors! 2. ** § éteins-toi; 3. † j! fi donc!

2. —! —! brief candle, éteins-toi! éteins-toi! j'extingue lumine.

— apou...! § peste soit de...! au diable...! — with... 1. à la porte...; 2. dis! dites! — with him, à la porte; — with it! 1. dis, dites ce que c'est! 2. achève! achève! finis! finisses! § accouche! voyons!

OUT, v. a. § expulser; chasser.

OUT, n. (imp.) bourdon, m.

OUT (préf. qui s'ajoute au verbe et au nom et qui signifie au delà, hors, et quelquefois extérieur. V. les mots suivants).

OUTACT [ôut-akt'] v. a. (m. p.) dépasser; dépasser les limites de.

OUTBALANCE [ôut-bal-ans] v. a. l'emporter sur; dépasser; surpasser.

OUTBAR [ôut-bâr] v. a. (—RING; —BED) fermer par des barres, des barreaux.

OUTBID [ôut-bid'] v. a. (—DING; OUTRID, OUTRADE; OUTBIDDEN, OUTBID) 1. | enchérir; surenchérir; 2. § enchérir; renchérir sur.

OUTBIDDER [ôut-bid'-dur] n. enchérisseur, m.

OUTBLAZE [ôut-blâz] v. a. surpasser en flamme.

OUTBLOOM [ôut-blôm] v. a. ** surpasser en fleurs; effluer.

OUTBLOWN [ôut-blôn] adj. enflé; gonflé; bouffi.

OUTBLUSH [ôut-blûsh] v. a. surpasser en rougeur, en couleur.

OUTBOUND [ôut-bôund] adj. (mar.) destination pour l'étranger.

OUTBOWED [ôut-bôd'] adj. concave.

OUTBRAG [ôut-brag'] v. a. (—GING; —GKD) surpasser en vanterie.

OUTBRAVE [ôut-brâv'] v. a. 1. surpasser en bravoure; 2. braver; défer; 3. † surpasser en magnificence.

OUTBRAZEN [ôut-brâ-zen] v. a. surpasser, vaincre d'effronterie; démonter.

OUTBREAK [ôut-brâk] n. § explosion, f.

OUTBREAKING [ôut-brâk-ing] n. 1. § explosion, f.; 2. § manifestation, f.; 3. † éclat, m.

1. The — of a revolution, l'explosion d'une révolution.

OUTBREATHE [ôut-brêth'] v. a. † 1. accoir l'halène plus longue que (un autre); 2. faire rendre le dernier souffle à.

OUTBUD [ôut-bûd'] v. n. (—DING; —BED) pousser (des boutons).

OUTBUILD [ôut-bûd] v. a. (OUTBUILT) 1. surpasser en construction; 2. § surpasser en solidité (de construction).

OUTBUILDING [ôut-bûd-ing] n. bâtiment extérieur, m.

OUTBURN [ôut-bûrn'] v. a. brûler plus que; jeter plus de flamme que.

OUTCANT [ôut-kant'] v. a. 1. surpasser dans l'efféerie; 2. surpasser dans la cafardeerie.

OUTCAST [ôut-kâst] adj. 1. expulsoé; chassé; 2. proscrit; exilé; 3. rejeté.

OUTCAST, n. 1. personne chassée, expulsoée, f.; 2. proscrit; exilé, m.; 3. † abjection, f.

OUTCLIMB [ôut-klim'] v. a. 1. grimper mieux que; 2. dépasser (en grimper); surpasser; surmonter.

OUTCOMPASS [ôut-kûm-pas] v. a. 1. | dépasser les limites de; dépasser; surpasser; 2. § déborder.

OUTCRAFT [ôut-kraft'] v. a. † surpasser en ruse, en astuce, en finesse.

OUTCROP [ôut-krop] n. (géol., mines) effluement, m.

OUTCRY [ôut-kri] n. 1. grand cri, m.; cri, m.; clameur, f.; 2. (m. p.) (sing.) hauts cris, m. pl.; cris de réprobation, m. pl.; clameur, f. sing.; 3. † urée, f. sing.; enclères, f. pl.

To make an —, jeter, pousser les

hauts cris; to raise an —, élever, pousser des clameurs; § jeter les hauts cris.

OUTCRY [ôut-kri'] v. a. dominer, vaincre par des clameurs.

OUTDARE [ôut-dâr] v. a. 1. surpasser en audace; 2. braver; défer; 3. affronter.

OUTDID, F. OUTDO.

OUTDO [ôut-dô] v. a. (OUTDID, OUTDONE) 1. dépasser; surpasser; 2. surpasser; exceller sur.

OUTDRINK [ôut-dringk'] v. a. (OUTDRANK; OUTDRUNK) boire plus, mieux que; surpasser.

OUTDWEIL [ôut-dwêl'] v. a. (OUTDWEILT) rester, demeurer au delà de; dépasser.

OUTER [ôut-ur] adj. 1. | extérieur; du dehors; 2. extérieure.

1. An — wall, un mur extérieur. 2. The — part of a th., la partie externe de q. u.

OUTERLY [ôut-ur-li] adv. | extérieurement; d'extérieur; au, en dehors.

OUTERMOST [ôut-ur-môst] adj. | 1. (le) plus extérieur; (le) plus en dehors; 2. (le) plus externe.

OUTFACE [ôut-fâs'] v. a. 1. | faire baisser les yeux à (q. u.); 2. † § affronter (q. u., q. ch.); 3. § (m. p.) défer; braver.

OUTFALL [ôut-fâl'] n. 1. chute d'eau, f.; 2. (gén. civ.) embouchure, f.

OUTFAWN [ôut-fân'] v. a. | dépasser en flatterie, cajolerie, flattererie.

OUTFEAST [ôut-fêst'] v. a. | dépasser, surpasser en festins, en banquets.

OUTFIT [ôut-fît] n. 1. (de navire) armement; équipement, m.; 2. (pers.) équipement, m.; 3. (pers.) trousseau, m.

OUTFLANK [ôut-flangk'] v. a. (mil.) déborder.

OUTFLOW [ôut-flô] v. a. (FROM, de) découler; provenir; venir.

OUTFLOW, n. émigration, f.

OUTFLY [ôut-flî] v. a. (OUTFLEW; OUTFLOWN) 1. | dépasser, surpasser dans son vol; voler plus rapidement que; 2. § dépasser; decancer.

OUTFOOL [ôut-fôl'] v. a. | dépasser, surpasser en folie.

OUTFROWN [ôut-frôun'] v. a. 1. § froncer le sourcil plus que; faire baisser les yeux à (q. n.); 2. § braver; défer.

OUTGENERAL [ôut-jên-ur-al] v. a. 1. | § surpasser comme général, en tactique; être meilleur tacticien que; 2. § l'emporter sur; § damer le pion à.

OUTGIVE [ôut-giv'] v. a. † § OUTGAVE; OUTGIVEN) donner plus que; surpasser en libéralité, en générosité.

OUTGO [ôut-gô] v. a. (CUTWENT; OUTGONE) 1. | devancer; dépasser; laisser en arrière; 2. § dépasser; surpasser; exceller sur; 3. § circonvenir; abuser de; tromper.

OUTGO [ôut-gô] n. † dépense, f.

OUTGOING [ôut-gô-ing] n. 1. sortie (action), f.; 2. + confin, m.; extrême limite, f.; extrémité, f.; 3. —, (pl.) dépenses, f. pl.

OUTGRIN [ôut-grîn] v. a. (—NING; —NED) grimacer mieux que; surpasser en grimaces.

OUTGROW [ôut-grô] v. a. (OUTGREW; OUTGROWN) 1. | croître plus que; dépasser, surpasser en croissance; 2. | grandir plus que; dépasser; surpasser; 3. | § devenir trop grand pour; 4. § dépasser; surpasser.

3. Children — their garments, les enfants deviennent trop grands pour leurs habits.

OUTGUARD [ôut-gârd] n. (mil.) garde avancée, f.

OUTHEROD [ôut-hêr-ôd] v. a. † surpasser, dépasser en cruauté, en inhumanité.

OUTHOUSE [ôut-hôus] n. 1. pavillon (bâtiment séparé de la maison), m.; 2. dépendance (bâtiment accessoire), f.; 3. —, (pl.) communs (bâtiment pour les domestiques), m. pl.

OUTJEST [ôut-jêst'] v. a. 1. surpasser, surpasser par la plaisanterie; 2. † vaincre par la plaisanterie.

OUTJUGGLE [ôut-jûg-gl'] v. a. 1. surpasser, dépasser en astuce, en ruse, en finesse; 2. duper.

OUTKNAVE [ôut-nâv'] v. a. surpasser, dépasser en friponnerie, en fourberie.

OUTLANDISH [ôut-land'-ish] adj. 1. | étranger (qui n'est pas du pays); 3. (m. p.) étranger (qui n'est pas du pays); 3. § grossier; rude.

OUTLAST [ôut-lâst'] v. a. 1. surpasser en durée; durer plus longtemps que; 2. surviore à.

OUTLAUGH [ôut-lâf'] v. a. rîre plus que; rîre plus fort que.

OUTLAW [ôut-lâ] n. 1. (dr.) personne mise hors la loi, f.; 2. proscrit, m.

OUTLAW, v. a. 1. (dr.) mettre hors la loi; 2. | proscrire (condamner); 3. § (FROM, de) proscrire; bannir; chasser.

OUTLAWRY [ôut-lâ-ri] n. 1. (dr.) mise hors la loi, f.; 2. proscription, f.

OUTLAY [ôut-lâ] n. 1. dépense, f.; 2. mise de fonds, f.; déboursés, m. pl.

OUTLEAP [ôut-lêp'] v. a. (OUTLEAPED, OUTLEAPT) | dépasser en sautant; dépasser.

OUTLEAP, n. 1. † § écart, m.; échappée, f.; escapade, f.; § fugue, f.; folle, f.; 2. écart, m.; saut, m.; digression, f.

OUTLET [ôut-lêt] n. 1. | issue, f., sortie, f.; passage, m.; voie d'écoulement (au dehors), f.; 2. | § issue, f., débouché, m.; voie d'écoulement, f.; 3. (gén. civ.) (de canal) rigole d'alimentation; gargouille, f.; 4. (tech.) sortie, f.

OUTLIE [ôut-li] v. a. surpasser en mensonge.

OUTLIER [ôut-li-ur] n. 1. non-résident, m.; 2. (géol.) lambeau détaché, isolé, m.

OUTLINE [ôut-lîn] n. 1. | § contour, m.; 2. | § ébauche; esquisse, f.; 3. | premier jet; aperçu; exposé, m.

OUTLINE, v. a. 1. | § dessiner le contour de; 2. § ébaucher; esquisser.

OUTLIVE [ôut-lîv'] v. a. surviore (à). To — a o. or a th., survivre à q. u., à q. ch.

OUTLIVER [ôut-lîv-ur] v. a. † § survivant, m.; survivante, f.

OUTLOOK [ôut-lûk'] v. a. 1. faire baisser les yeux à (q. u.) à force de le regarder; décontenancer; 2. § braver; affronter.

OUTLOOK [ôut-lûk] n. 1. vigilance; prémonition, f.

OUTLUSTRE [ôut-lûst-ur] v. a. surpasser en lustre, en éclat; écraser, éclipser; effacer.

OUTLYING [ôut-li-ing] adj. † 1. extérieur; 2. éloigné.

OUTMANTLE [ôut-man'-il] v. a. † § surpasser par l'ornement.

OUTMARCH [ôut-mârsh] v. a. de vaincre (dans la marche); dépasser.

OUTMEASURE [ôut-mêsh-ur] v. a. surpasser en mesure.

OUTMOST [ôut-môst] adj. † (le) plus extérieur; (le) plus éloigné; extrême.

OUTNUMBER [ôut-nûm-bur] v. a. dépasser, surpasser en nombre.

OUTPACE [ôut-pâs'] v. a. † devancer; dépasser.

OUTPARISH [ôut-par-ish] n. paroisse extérieure, f.

OUTPART [ôut-pârt] n. parole extérieure, éloignée, f.

OUTPASS [ôut-pâs] v. a. 1. | dépasser; devancer; 2. § outre-passer.

OUTPEER [ôut-pêr'] v. a. † § surpasser.

OUTPLEAD [ôut-plêd'] v. a. plaider plus fort que; dire plus que; produire plus d'effet que.

OUTPOISE [ôut-pôis] v. a. passer plus que; surpasser en poids.

OUTPORCH [ôut-pôrsh] n. 1. porche extérieur, m.; 2. parvis, m.

OUTPOST [ôut-pôst] n. (mil.) avant poste, m.

OUTPOUR [ôut-pôr] v. a. 1. § verser à grands flots.

OUTPOURING [ôut-pôr-ing] n. 1. | effusion, f.; 2. § effusion, f.; épanchement, m.

OUTPRAY [ôut-prî] v. a. 1. prier plus que; 2. prier avec plus de fervour que.

OUTPREAM [ôut-prêsh] v. a. † § prêcher mieux que surpasser par la prédication.

ô nor; o not; ô tube; ô tub; ô ball; u burn, her, sir; ô ôll; ôô pound; th thin; th this.

OUTPRIZE [ôut-pri'] v. a. surpasser n. valeur.

OUTRAGE [ôut-râj] v. a. outrager; être outragé.

OUTRAGE, n. (ro, d) 1. outrage, m.; (dr.) atteinte (aux biens, à la propriété), f.

Gross —, grand, sanglant outrage.

OUTRAGEOUS [ôut-râ-jus] adj. 1. violent; furieux; 2. tumultueux; turbulent; 3. outrageux; outrageant; outré; exagéré; 5. énorme.

1. The abyss — us a sea, l'abîme furieux comme mer. 3. — talk, discours outrageux, outrant. 4. — panegyric, panegyrique outré. 5. — mores, crimes énormes.

OUTRAGEOUSLY [ôut-râ-jus-li] adv. violemment; furieusement; 2. avec malice; avec turbulence; 3. outrageusement; 4. d'une manière outrée; énormément.

OUTRAGEOUSNESS [ôut-râ-jus-nés] 1. violence; fureur, f.; 2. turbulence; 3. nature outrageuse; outrageante; 4. énormité, f.

OUTRAZE [ôut-râz] v. a. raser de fond en comble; détruire entièrement.

OUTREACH [ôut-rêch] v. a. dépasser.

OUTREASON [ôut-rê-an] v. a. raisonner mieux que; surpasser en raisonnement.

OUTRECKON [ôut-rêk-kon] v. a. dépasser dans ses calculs.

OUTRIDE [ôut-rid] v. a. (OUTRODE; TRIDDER, OUTRIDERS) 1. dépasser (à cheval); 2. devancer; dépasser.

OUTRIDE, v. n. (OUTRODE; OUTRIDEN, OUTRIDES) sortir, se promener (à cheval, en voiture).

OUTRIDE [ôut-rid] n. promenade, course à cheval, en voiture, f.

OUTRIDER [ôut-rid-ur] n. 1. piqueur (celui qui précède), m.; 2. chasseur (valet, qui suit), m.; 3. voyageur (à cheval), m.

— before, piqueur, m.; — behind, assesseur, m. With —s, avec piqueur et assesseur.

OUTRIGHT [ôut-rit] adv. 1. sur-le-champ; tout de suite; 2. entièrement; sans contrainte; sans gêne; 4. sans ménagement; 5. en termes clairs et nets.

OUTRIVAL [ôut-ri-val] v. a. (—LING; LED) remporter sur; surpasser.

OUTROAD [ôut-rôd] n. f. excursion, f.

OUTRODE, F. OUTRIDE.

OUTROAR [ôut-rôr] v. a. rugir; être plus fort que.

OUTROOT [ôut-rôt] v. a. *déraciner; briser.

OUTRUN [ôut-rôn] v. a. (—NING; TRUN) 1. courir plus vite que; dépasser à la course; 2. dépasser; lacer.

OUTSAIL [ôut-sail] v. a. 1. dépasser à la voile; 2. surpasser; gagner vitesse; avoir la marche sur.

OUTSCOLD [ôut-skôld] v. a. gronder plus, mieux que.

OUTSCORN [ôut-skôr-n] v. a. † 1. mépriser plus que; 2. **braver; affronter.

OUTSELL [ôut-sél] v. a. (OUTSOLD) vendre plus que; dépasser par la vente; 2. excéder par le prix; 3. gagner plus que.

OUTSET [ôut-sét] n. début; commencement; principe, m.

the — of life, au début de la vie.

From the —, dès le —; in the —, pendant.

OUTSHINE [ôut-ahin] v. a. (OUT-ONE) 1. luitre, briller plus que; 2. surpasser en éclat; éclipser; surpasser.

Homer — all other poets, Homère éclipsa les autres poètes.

OUTSHONE, F. OUTSHINE.

OUTSHOOT [ôut-ahôt] v. a. 1. (OUT-TR) tirer (une arme) plus loin que (un autre); 2. dépasser.

OUTSHUT [ôut-ahut] v. a. (—TING; SHUT) exclure.

OUTSIDE [ôut-sâd] n. 1. § dehors, extérieur; 2. § (le) plus; tout, m.; 3. la diligence impériale; banquet.

At the —, tout au plus; on the —, en dehors.

OUTSIDE, adj., adv. 1. en dehors; 2. (des diligences) sur l'impériale; sur la banquette.

OUTSIT [ôut-sit] v. a. (—TING; OUTSAT; OUTSATT, OUTSITTEN) rester assis plus longtemps que; au delà du temps de.

OUTSKIRT [ôut-skurt] n. 1. extrémité, f.; bord, m.; 2. (de bois, de province) lisière, f.; 3. (de ville) faubourg, m.

OUTSLEEP [ôut-slep] v. a. (OUTSLEPT) dormir plus longtemps que, au delà de.

OUTSOLD, F. OUTSELL.

OUTSOUND [ôut-sôund] v. a. rendre un son plus fort que.

OUTSPEAK [ôut-spêk] v. a. (OUTSPOKE; OUTSPOKEN) 1. parler plus que; 2. § excéder; dépasser.

OUTSPOKE, F. OUTSPEAK.

OUTSPORT [ôut-spôr-t] v. a. † pousser trop loin.

OUTSPREAD [ôut-sprêd] v. a. (OUTSPREAD) étendre; déployer.

OUTSTAND [ôut-stând] v. a. (OUTSTOOD) † rester au delà de (un temps).

OUTSTANDING [ôut-stând-ing] adj. 1. en saillie; 2. non rentré; non payé; dû encore; à percevoir; 3. (com.) en suspens; courant.

OUTSTARE [ôut-stâr] v. a. faire baisser les yeux (à q. u. d. force de le regarder); faire baisser (les yeux); déconter.

OUTSTEP [ôut-stêp] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. devancer; dépasser; 2. § dépasser; excéder.

OUTSTOOD, F. OUTSTAND.

OUTSTORM [ôut-strôm] v. a. 1. gronder plus fort que (la tempête); 2. **braver; défier.

OUTSTREET [ôut-strê-t] n. rue à l'extrémité d'une ville; rue de faubourg, f.

OUTSTRETCH [ôut-strêch] v. a. ** étendre.

OUTSTRETCHED [ôut-strêch-t] adj. étendu; ouvert.

With — arms, à bras ouverts.

OUTSTRIDE [ôut-strîd] v. a. (OUTSTRODE; OUTSTRIDEN) 1. enjamber mieux que (un autre); 2. devancer; dépasser.

OUTSTRIP [ôut-strîp] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. gagner de vitesse; devancer; dépasser; 2. § surpasser; l'emporter sur.

OUTSTRODE, F. OUTSTRIDE.

OUTSWEAR [ôut-swâr] v. a. (OUTSWARE; OUTSWORN) jurer mieux que; l'emporter en serments, en juréments.

OUTSWEETEN [ôut-swê-tên] v. a. † surpasser en douceur; l'emporter en douceur sur.

OUTTALK [ôut-tâk] v. a. parler plus que; réduire au silence.

OUTTHROW [ôut-thrô] n. (gêol., mines) faille, f.; réjet, m.

OUTTONGUE [ôut-tûng] v. a. † parler plus haut que; réduire au silence.

OUTVALUE [ôut-vâl-û] v. a. † surpasser en valeur.

OUTVENOM [ôut-vên-ûm] v. a. † surpasser en venin.

OUTVIE [ôut-vî] v. a. l'emporter sur; surpasser.

OUTVILLAIN [ôut-vîl-lîn] v. a. surpasser en scélératesse.

OUTVOICE [ôut-vôis] v. a. surpasser en bruit, en clameur.

OUTVOICE [ôut-vôis] n. (com.) facture de marchandises exportées, f.

OUTVOTE [ôut-vôt] v. a. l'emporter à la pluralité des voix sur.

OUTWALK [ôut-wâk] v. a. marcher mieux que; devancer; lasser.

OUTWALL [ôut-wâl] n. 1. mur extérieur, m.; 2. § dehors, m.; extérieur, m.; apparence, f.

OUTWARD [ôut-wârd] adj. 1. § extérieur; 2. † non initié dans le secret; 3. (théol.) extérieur.

OUTWARD, n. † extérieur; dehors, m.

OUTWARD, n. † extérieur; dehors, m.

OUTWARDS [ôut-wârd-s] adv. 1. † à l'extérieur; au dehors; pour le de-

hors; extérieurement; 2. (de vaisseaux pour l'étranger).

Outward bound, bound —, (mar.) en destination pour l'étranger.

OUTWARDLY [ôut-wârd-li] adv. 1. § extérieurement; à l'extérieur, m. dehors; 2. § extérieurement.

OUTWATCH [ôut-wôch] v. a. (OUT-LOOK) plus que; surpasser par les veilles.

OUTWEAR [ôut-wâr] v. a. (OUTWORK; OUTWORN) 1. † user (durer plus longtemps que); 2. § passer dans l'ennui.

2. To — the night, passer dans l'ennui la nuit.

OUTWEED [ôut-wêd] v. a. arracher les mauvaises herbes de; déraciner.

OUTWEEP [ôut-wêp] v. a. (OUTWEPT) pleurer plus que; surpasser par les pleurs.

OUTWEIGH [ôut-wâ] v. a. 1. § peser plus que; surpasser par le poids, en poids; 2. § l'emporter sur; surpasser.

OUTWENT, F. OUTGO.

OUTWEPT, F. OUTWEEP.

OUTWHIEL [ôut-whîl] v. a. tourner plus rapidement que; § dépasser (en tournant).

OUTWING [ôut-wîng] v. a. 1. surpasser au vol; 2. (milit.) faire exécuter un mouvement rapide sur une aile d.

OUTWIT [ôut-wî-t] v. a. (—TING; —TED) surpasser en finesse, en adresse, jouer; mettre dedans.

OUTWORE, F. OUTWEAR.

OUTWORK [ôut-wôr-k] n. (fort.) ouvrage extérieur, m.

OUTWORK [ôut-wôr-k] v. a. 1. † (OUTWROUGHT) surpasser dans ses œuvres, ses créations; 2. sur user.

OUTWORN [ôut-wôr-n] adj. usé; tout usé.

OUTWORTH [ôut-wôr-th] v. n. † surpasser en prix, en valeur.

OUTWREST [ôut-rêst] v. a. 1. § arracher avec violence; 2. § excéder.

OUTWRITE [ôut-wî-t] v. a. 1. (OUTWROTE; OUTWRITTEN) écrire plus que; 2. écrire mieux que; surpasser en écrivant; 3. † (m. p.) trop écrire pour.

3. To — o's reputation, trop s'efforcer pour sa réputation.

To — o's self, s'épuiser à force d'écire.

OUTWROTE, F. OUTWRITE.

OUTWROUGHT, F. OUTWORK.

OUTZANY [ôut-sâ-nî] v. a. † surpasser en bouffonnerie.

OUZEL [ô-sîl] n. (ort.) merle, m. Black —, — commun, noir.

OVAL [ô-val] adj. ovale.

OVAL, n. ovale, m.

OVARIOUS [ô-vâ-ri-ûs] adj. d'œufs.

OVARY [ô-vâ-ri] n. 1. (anat.) ovaire, m.; 2. (bot.) ovaire, m.

OVATE [ô-vâ-t] adj.

OVATED [ô-vâ-têd] adj. (bot.) ovale.

OVATION [ô-vâ-ahûn] n. 1. (hist. rom.) ovation, f.; 2. ovation, f.

OVEN [ô-vên] n. four, m.

Dutch —, rôtissoire; cuisinière, f. Parish —, four banal. In the —, au four. To bake in an —, cuire au four; to put in the —, mettre au four; enfourner. Baked in the —, cuit au four.

OVEN-MAN, —, fournier, m.

OVER [ô-vur] prép. 1. † par-dessus; 2. † au-dessus de; 3. † sur (au-dessus de, sur la surface de); 4. † sur; 5. † par; dans; 6. † d, de l'autre côté de; au delà de; par delà de; 7. § pendant; durant.

1. To leap — a stream, sauter par-dessus un ruisseau. 2. The water is — the shoes, l'eau est au-dessus des souliers; conspicuous — the rest, remarquable au-dessus des autres. 3. The clouds — our heads, les nuages sur nos têtes; to sail — a lake, voguer sur un lac. 4. To watch — a o. s'observer sur q. u.; to have a vast superiority — a o., avoir une grande supériorité sur q. u. 5. To walk — a field, se promener par, dans un champ. 6. — the water, a, de l'autre côté de l'eau; au delà de l'eau. 7. To keep a. th. — night or — winter, garder q. ch. pendant, durant la nuit ou l'hiver.

OVER, adv. 1. † par-dessus; 2. † au-dessus; 3. d'un côté à l'autre; de large; 4. † de l'autre côté; 5. § passé; fini; 6. § de reste, 7. † partout; entièrement; tout; 8. § excèsivement.

à fate; d far; d fall; a fat; d me; d met; i plne; i pin; d no; d move;

trop; ¶ **par trop**; 9. (expletif) (passant de l'un à l'autre)...; 10. (ten. de liv.) à reporter.

1. To jump —, sauter par-dessus; to run —, courir par-dessus, déborder. 2. To place a. th. —, placer q. ch. au-dessus. 3. A board a foot —, une planche d'un pied de large. 4. The boat is —, le bateau est de l'autre côté. 5. Dangers —, des dangers passés. 6. To have something —, avoir q. ch. de reste. 7. Red all —, rouge partout; tout, entièrement; to read — a book, lire un livre entièrement. 8. — diffcult, excessivement difficile; trop, par trop difficile. 9. To carry a. th. —, en France, porter, transporter q. ch. en France; to sell — property, vendre un bien.

All —, 1. passé; fini; 2. partout; 3. entièrement; 4. ¶ dans toute la force du terme. — and above, de plus encore; on outre; en sus; not — and above, pas trop; — and —, 1. dans tous les sens; 2. de haut en bas; 3. sans-cesse; tous-jours; mille et mille fois; — again, encore une fois; de nouveau; derechef; — against, vis-à-vis; en face; — and — again, sans cesse; toujours; mille et mille fois; — or under ¶, plus ou moins. To be —, 1. être passé; fini; 2. n'être plus; to be all — with, en être fait de; to be almost —, être presque passé; fini; aller être fini. It is almost — with him, her, 1. c'en est presque fait de lui, d'elle. 2. ¶ il, elle ne bat plus que d'une aile.

OVER (préfixe qui dénote en général excès, quelquefois supériorité, et parfois, mais rarement, extension sur: OVERDOSE, trop forte dose; OVERBOLD, trop hardi; OVERCOME, surmonter; OVERLAP, couvrir) au delà; au-dessus; sur...; trop; excessivement.

OVERABOUND [ô-vur-a-bôund] v. n. surabonder.

OVERACT [ô-vur-akt] v. a. outrer; charger; exagérer.

OVERACT, v. n. charger; exagérer.

OVERACTED [ô-vur-akt-éd] adj. outré; chargé; exagéré.

OVERAGITATE [ô-vur-âj-tât] v. a. 1. agiter trop; 2. § discuter trop.

OVERALL [ô-vur-âl] n. 1. surtout; 2. par-dessus, m.; 2. —s, (pl.) pantalon de ruge, m. sing.

OVERANXIOUS [ô-vur ank-âshûs] adj. inquiet à l'excès; trop inquiet.

OVERARCH [ô-vur-ârch] v. a. voûter; couvrir d'une voûte.

OVERATE, v. OVEREAT.

OVERAWE [ô-vur-â] v. a. 1. imposer le respect à; imposer à; contenir; 2. intimider.

OVERBALANCE, n. 1. ¶ excédant; surplus, m.; 2. § prépondérance, f.

OVERBALANCING [ô-vur-bal-ân-sing] n. § prépondérance, f.

OVERBEAR [ô-vur-bâr] v. a. (OVERBORE; OVERBORNE) 1. subjuguier; soumettre; dompter; vaincre; 2. § maîtriser; surmonter; 3. accabler; écraser; 4. § rendre nul.

3. Overborne by the multitude of assailants, accablé par la multitude des assaillants.

OVERBEARING [ô-vur-bâr-ing] adj. dominateur; porté à dominer; impérieux; arrogant; entier.

OVERBEND [ô-vur-bend] v. a. (OVERBEND) 1. plier trop; courber trop; 2. tendre trop.

OVERBID [ô-vur-bid] v. a. (— DING; OVERBADE, OVERBID; OVERBIDDEN, OVERBID) 1. ¶ offrir trop pour; 2. ¶ enchérir sur.

OVERBLEW, v. OVERBLOW.

OVERBLOW [ô-vur-blô] v. n. (OVERBLOW; OVERBLOWN) 1. (de l'orage, du vent) passer; cesser; 2. § passer; cesser.

OVERBLOW, v. a. (OVERBLEW; OVERBLOWN) chasser, dissiper (par le vent).

OVERBOARD [ô-vur-bôrd] adv. (mar.) 1. hors le bord; par-dessus le bord; 2. à la mer.

To fall —, tomber par-dessus le bord, à la mer; to throw —, jeter par-dessus le bord, à la mer.

OVERBORE, v. OVERBEAR.

OVERBORNE, v. OVERBEAR.

OVERBOUGHT, v. OVERBUY.

OVERBROW [ô-vur-brô] v. a. **

s'étendre sur; pencher sur.

OVERBUILT [ô-vur-bilt] adj. 1. ¶

chargé de bâtiments, de constructions;

2. § chargé.

OVERBULK [ô-vur-bulk] v. a. écra-

ser, opprimer (par la grosseur).

OVERBURDEN [ô-vur-bur-da] v. a.

(WITH, de) surcharger.

OVERBURDENED [ô-vur-bur-dand] adj.

1. surchargé; 2. § (pers.) gêné par l'esprit.

To be —, (pers.) être gêné par son esprit.

OVERBURN [ô-vur-burn] v. a. brûler

trop.

OVERBUSY [ô-vur-bis-i] adj. 1. trop

affairé; 2. qui s'immisce; qui s'ingère

dans les affaires des autres.

OVERBUY [ô-vur-bi] v. a. (OVER-

BOUGHT) acheter trop cher.

OVERCAME, v. OVERCOME.

OVERCANOPY [ô-vur-kan-ô-pl] v. a.

** couvrir d'un pailion; couvrir.

OVERCARE [ô-vur-kâr] n. excès de

soucis, m.

OVERCAREFUL [ô-vur-kâr-fûl] adj.

soucieux à l'excès.

OVERCARRY [ô-vur-kâr-ri] v. a. § en-

trainer; emporter.

OVERCAST [ô-vur-kâst] v. a. (OVER-

CAST) 1. ¶ obscurcir; 2. § porter trop

haut (par le calcul); 3. (ouvrage à l'ai-

guille) festonner.

OVERCAST [ô-vur-kâst] adj. 1. ¶

obscurci; 2. § (WITH, de) accablé; 3. (du

temps) couvert; 4. (ouvrage à l'ai-

guille) festonné.

To be —, (du temps) se couvrir; to

become, to get —, (du temps) commen-

cer à se couvrir.

OVERCAUTIOUS [ô-vur-kâ-shûs] adj.

par trop prudent.

OVERCHARGE [ô-vur-tshârj] v. a. 1.

¶ § surcharger; 2. charger trop (une

arme à feu); 3. surprendre; faire payer

trop cher; ¶ rançonner.

OVERCHARGE [ô-vur-tshârj] n. 1.

charge excessive, f.; 2. survente, f.;

prix trop élevé, d.; 3. (des impôts) sur-

taxe, f.

OVERCLOUD [ô-vur-klôud] v. a. 1. ¶

couvrir de nuages; 2. § obscurcir.

OVERCLOY [ô-vur-klô] v. a. ¶ rassa-

sier.

OVERCOLD [ô-vur-kôld] adj. 1. ¶ ex-

cessivement froid.

OVERCOLOR [ô-vur-kôl-ur] v. a. 1. ¶

charger de couleur; colorer trop; 2.

représenter avec des couleurs trop

vives; charger; exagérer; outrer.

OVERCOME [ô-vur-kûm] v. a. (OVER-

CAME; OVERCOME) 1. subjuguier; sou-

mettre; dompter; vaincre; triompher

de; 2. § maîtriser; surmonter; 3. ¶

venir sur; passer sur; surprendre.

1. To — by force, vaincre par la force. 2. To

be — by o's emotions, être maîtrisé par ses émo-

tions; to — a difficulty, surmonter une difficulté.

OVERCOME, v. n. (OVERCAME; OVER-

COME) vaincre; être victorieux; l'em-

porter; ¶ avoir le dessus.

OVERCOMER [ô-vur-kûm-ur] n. ¶

vainqueur, m.

OVERCOMINGLY [ô-vur-kûm-ing-li] adv.

¶ en vainqueur.

OVERCONFIDENCE [ô-vur-kon-fi-

dên] n. 1. confiance excessive, f.; excès

de confiance, m.; 2. assurance outrée, f.

OVERCOUNT [ô-vur-kôunt] v. a. ¶

évaluer, estimer, priser trop.

OVERCOVER [ô-vur-kûv-ur] v. a. cou-

vrir entièrement.

OVERCREDULOUS [ô-vur-kred-û-lûs] adj.

trop crédule.

OVERCROW [ô-vur-kro] v. a. ¶ 1. chan-

ter victorie (comme le coq) sur; 2. §

subjuguier; dompter; vaincre.

OVERCURIOUS [ô-vur-kû-ri-ûs] adj. 1.

trop curieux; 2. trop débauché.

OVERDATE [ô-vur-dât] v. a. ¶ post-

dater.

OVERDILIGENT [ô-vur-dil-i-jent] adj.

trop diligent.

OVERDO [ô-vur-dô] v. a. (OVERDID;

OVERDONE) 1. ¶ § fait e trop; 2. outrer

exagérer; 3. ¶ § harasser; excéder; 4.

faire trop cuire (des aliments).

OVERDO, v. n. (OVERDID; OVERDONE)

faire trop.

OVERDONE [ô-vur-dûn] adj. (d'all-

ments) trop cuit.

OVERDOSE [ô-vur-dôs] n. dose exces-

sive, trop forte, f.

OVERDRANK, v. OVERDRINK.

OVERDRAW [ô-vur-drâ] v. a. (OVER-

DREW; OVERDRAWN) (com.) excéder, de

passer (par mandats, par traite) le mo-

tant de son crédit.

OVERDRAWING [ô-vur-drâ-ing] n.

(com.) action de dépasser, d'excéder

son crédit, f.

OVERDREW, v. OVERDEAW.

OVERDRESS [ô-vur-dres] v. a. 1. ha-

biller trop; 2. parer avec excès; trop

charger de parure.

OVERDRINK [ô-vur-dring] v. n. (OVER-

DRANK; OVERDEUNK) boire à l'ex-

cès.

OVERDRIVE [ô-vur-driv] v. a. (OVER-

DROVE; OVERDRIVEN) 1. faire marcher

trop vite; 2. § pousser trop loin; 3.

surmener (des animaux de trait); 4.

(tech.) enfoncer trop avant.

2. To — a jest, pousser trop loin une plaisante

rie.

OVERDRY [ô-vur-dri] v. a. sécher

trop.

OVERDRY [ô-vur-dri] adj. trop sec.

OVERDRUNK, v. OVERDRINK.

OVERDUE [ô-vur-dû] adj. 1. (com.)

(de billets) en retard; périmé; 2.

(post.) en retard.

OVERDUST [ô-vur-dûst] v. a. ¶ cou-

vrir de poussière.

OVERDYE [ô-vur-di] v. a. teindre

trop.

OVEREAGER [ô-vur-â-gur] adj. 1. trop

empressé; 2. trop ardent.

OVEREAGERLY [ô-vur-â-gur-li] adv.

1. avec trop d'empressement; 2. avec

trop d'ardeur.

OVEREAGERNESS [ô-vur-â-gur-nês]

n. 1. excès d'empressement, m.; 2. excès

d'ardeur, m.

OVEREAT [ô-vur-ât] v. n. (OVERATE

OVEREATEN) manger avec excès.

OVERELEGANT [ô-vur-âl-â-gant] adj.

trop élégant.

OVEREMPTY [ô-vur-ém-û] v. a. vi-

der trop.

OVERESTIMATE [ô-vur-êst-i-mâ] v.

a. 1. ¶ surestimer; surestimer; éva-

luer, estimer, priser trop haut; 2. ¶

estimer trop; présumer trop de.

2. He —d his memory, il a trop présumé de sa

mémoire.

OVERESTIMATION, n. surestimation,

surestimation; trop haute évaluation

estimation trop élevée, f.

OVEREYE [ô-vur-i] v. a. ¶ observer

trop curieusement.

OVERFAR [ô-vur-fâr] adv. ¶ trop.

OVERFATIGUE [ô-vur-fa-tig] n. fa-

tigue excessive, f.

OVERFATIGUE, v. a. fatiguer d

l'excès; excéder de fatigue.

OVERFEED [ô-vur-fêd] v. a. (OVER-

FED) 1. nourrir trop; 2. § rassasier.

OVERFILL [ô-vur-fil] v. a. 1. ¶ rem-

plir trop; 2. § surcharger.

OVERFISH [ô-vur-fish] v. a. pêcher

trop; épuiser par la pêche.

OVERFLOW, v. OVERFLY.

OVERFLOAT [ô-vur-flo] v. a. (WITH

de) faire déborder.

OVERFLOW [ô-vur-flô] v. n. 1. ¶ de

border; se déborder; 2. § (WITH, de)

déborder; 3. ¶ (WITH, de) regorger,

4. § s'épancher.

2. To — with wit, déborder d'esprit. 3. A pipe

—s, un tuyau regorge. 4. The heart —s, le cœur

s'épanche.

OVERFLOW, v. a. 1. ¶ § inonder; 2. ¶

faire déborder; 3. § dépasser.

1. § To — all christendom, inonder toute la chri-

tienté. 2. To — a pail, faire déborder unseau.

OVERFLOW [ô-vur-flô] n. 1. ¶ § débô-

dement, m.; inondation, f.; 2. ¶ § trop

plein, m.; 3. § surabondance, f.; ex-

cès, m.

OVERFLOWING [ô-vur-flô-ing] adj. 1.

¶ § qui déborde; 2. § surat ondan-

ô nor; o not; â tube; ù tub; û bull; u burn, her, str; ô oil; ô pound; th thin; th this.

O ERFLOWING, n. 1. + *déborderement*, m.; 2. § *débordement*, m.; 3. § *panchement*, m.; *effusion*, f.

1. The — of the fancy, le débordement de l'imagination. 3. The — of the soul, les épanchements, les effusions de l'âme.

OVERFLOWN, *V. OVERFLY*.

OVERFLUSH [ô-vur-flush] v. a. 1. *colorer trop*; 2. *faire rougir trop*; 3. *exalter trop*.

OVERFLY [ô-vur-flî] v. a. (**OVERFLY**; **OVERFLOWN**) franchir, passer, traverser au vol.

OVERFOND [ô-vur-fond] adj. 1. *trop passionné*; 2. *trop tendre*; 3. *trop vif*; *trop ardent*.

OVERFONDLY [ô-vur-fond-li] adv. 1. *trop passionnément*; *trop tendrement*; 2. *à la folie*; 2. *trop vivement*; *trop ardemment*.

OVERFORCE [ô-vur-fôr] n. + *force excessive*, f.

OVERFORWARD [ô-vur-fôr-wârd] adj. 1. *trop empressé*; 2. *trop pressé*; 3. *trop ardent*; 4. *trop impatient*; 5. (m. p.) *trop présomptueux*; *trop hardi*.

OVERFORWARDNESS [ô-vur-fôr-wârd-nês] n. 1. *empressement excessif*, m.; 2. *ardeur excessive*, f.; 3. (m. p.) *assurance, hardiesse excessive*, f.; 4. (m. p.) *présomption excessive*, f.; 5. (hort.) *hâtivité excessive*, f.

OVERFRAUGHT [ô-vur-frâit] adj. + *surcharge*.

OVERFREIGHT [ô-vur-frâit] v. a. *charger trop* (un bateau, etc.); *surcharger*.

OVERFRUITFUL [ô-vur-frût-fûl] adj. 1. *trop fertile*; *trop fécond*.

OVERFULL [ô-vur-fûl] adj. *trop plein*.

OVERGILD [ô-vur-gîld] v. a. (**OVERGILT**; 1. *dorer à l'excès*; 2. *à dorer*.

OVERGIRD [ô-vur-gûrd] v. a. (**OVERGIRT**) ceindre, serrer trop, *trop fortement*.

OVERGLANCE [ô-vur-glân] v. a. *jeter un coup d'œil rapide sur*; *voir à la hâte*.

OVERGO [ô-vur-gô] v. a. + (**OVERWENT**; **OVERGONE**) 1. *dépasser*; *franchir*; 2. § *surpasser*; 3. *accabler*.

OVERGORGE [ô-vur-gôrj] v. a. + *gorger* (au plus haut degré).

OVERGREAT [ô-vur-grâit] adj. *trop grand*.

OVERGREATNESS [ô-vur-grât-nês] n. *grandeur excessive*, f.

OVERGREEDY [ô-vur-grêd-i] adj. *trop avide*.

OVERGREW, *V. OVERGROW*.

OVERGROW [ô-vur-grô] v. a. (**OVERGREW**; **OVERGROWN**) 1. *couvrir* (d'herbes, de plantes, de végétation); 2. (chos.) *pousser, croître, s'élever au-dessus de*; 3. (pers. et animaux) *grandir au-dessus de*.

OVERGROW, v. n. (**OVERGREW**; **OVERGROWN**) 1. (chos.) *croître trop, démesurément*; 2. *grandir trop, démesurément*.

OVERGROWN [ô-vur-grôn] adj. 1. (WITH, de) *couvert*; *plein*; 2. *énorme*; 3. *immense*; 4. *trop grand*; *trop puissant*; 5. (mar.) *très-haut*.

2. — fly, mouche énorme. 3. — estate, fortune immense. 4. An — favorite, un favori trop puissant.

OVERGROWTH [ô-vur-grôth] n. *accroissement excessif, démesuré*, m.

OVERHALE, *V. OVERHAUL*.

OVERHAND [ô-vur-hand] n. 1. + *supériorité*, f.; 2. § *trop forte partie*, f.; *trop fort adversaire*, m.

OVERHANDLE [ô-vur-hân-dl] v. a. 1. § *manier, toucher trop souvent*; 2. § *agiter, mentionner, répéter trop souvent*.

OVERHANG [ô-vur-hang] v. a. (**OVERHUNG**) 1. § *pencher sur*; 2. § *être suspendu sur*; 3. § (m. p.) *pendre, être suspendu sur la tête*; *menacer*; *at-tendre*.

1. A poplar —s the stream, un peuplier penche sur le ruisseau. 3. Her neck was overhung with coils of gold, ses épaules ondoient à son cou; what — me, ce qui est suspendu sur ma tête, me menace m'attend.

OVERHANG, v. n. (**OVERHUNG**) 1. § *pencher*; 2. (const.) *surplomber*.

OVERHANGING [ô-vur-hang-ing] adj. (const.) *en surplomb*.

OVERHARDEN [ô-vur-hâr-dn] v. a. 1. § *durcir, endurcir trop*; 2. § *endurcir trop*.

OVERHASTE [ô-vur-hâst] n. + *précipitation*, f.

OVERHASTILY [ô-vur-hâst-il-li] adv. 1. *trop à la hâte, avec précipitation*; 2. *avec trop d'emportement*.

OVERHASTINESS [ô-vur-hâst-i-ti-nês] n. 1. *trop grande hâte*; *précipitation*, f.; 2. *trop grand emportement*, m.

OVERHASTY [ô-vur-hâst-i] adj. 1. *précipité*; 2. *trop emporté*.

OVERHAUL [ô-vur-hâl] v. a. 1. *examiner de nouveau*; *renoir*; *inspecter*; *visiter*; 2. *revenir sur*; 3. (mar.) *gagner (un bâtiment)*.

OVERHEAD [ô-vur-hêd] adv. 1. *au-dessus de la tête*; *en haut*; 2. *dans le ciel*.

OVERHEAR [ô-vur-hâr] v. a. (**OVERHEARD**) *entendre* (par hasard, par surprise); *suris*; *surprendre*.

OVERHEAT [ô-vur-hê] v. a. 1. *échauffer*; *échauffer trop* (q. ch.); 2. *échauffer* (q. u.).

To — o's self, (pers.) *s'échauffer*; to become, to get —ed, (chos.) *s'échauffer*.

OVERHUNG, *V. OVERHANG*.

OVERINFORM [ô-vur-in-fôr] v. a. 1. ** *animer trop*; *inspirer trop*; 2. *informer trop*; 3. *instruire trop*.

1. To — the pen, animer, inspirer trop la plume.

OVERISSUE [ô-vur-îsh-âh] n. (banque, fin.) *surémission*, f.

OVERJOY [ô-vur-jô] v. a. *ravir, comblar, transporter, enivrer de joie*.

OVERJOY, n. + *transport de joie*, m.; *transport*, m.; *ravissement*, m.; *ivresse de joie*, f.; *ivresse*, f.

OVERLABOR [ô-vur-lâ-bur] v. a. 1. *faire travailler* (q. u.) *à l'excès*; *excéder de travail*; *accabler*; 2. *travailler trop* (q. ch.); *élaborer trop*.

OVERLADE [ô-vur-lâd] v. a. (**OVERLADED**; **OVERLADEN**) (WITH, de) *surcharger*.

OVERLAID, *V. OVERLAY*.

OVERLAND [ô-vur-lân] adj. (post.) *par voie de terre*.

OVERLAP [ô-vur-lap] v. a. (— PING, —PED) *recouvrir*.

OVERLAP, n. (mach.) *recouvrement* (du tiroir sur les lumières), m.

OVERLARGE [ô-vur-lâdj] adj. 1. *trop gros*; 2. *trop grand*; 3. *trop fort*; 4. *trop considérable*.

OVERLARGENESS [ô-vur-lâdj-nês] n. 1. *grosseur excessive*, f.; 2. *grandeur excessive*, f.; 3. *largeur excessive*, f.; 4. *étendue excessive*, f.

OVERLAY [ô-vur-lâ] v. a. (**OVERLAID**) 1. [WITH, de] *couvrir* (étendre sur); 2. [WITH, de] *couvrir*; 3. § *obscurcir*; 4. § *couvrir* (en joignant les deux bouts).

1. To — capitals of columns with silver, couvrir des chapiteaux d'argent. 3. To — a fire, couvrir, étouffer un feu; to — an infant, étouffer un enfant.

OVERLAYING [ô-vur-lâ-ing] n. 1. *action de couvrir*, f.; 2. *chose qui couvre*; *couverture*, f.

OVERLEAP [ô-vur-lêp] v. a. (**OVERLEAPT**) *sauter par-dessus*; *sauter*; *franchir*.

OVERLEARNED [ô-vur-lurn-êd] adj. *trop savant*.

OVERLEARNEDNESS [ô-vur-lurn-êd-nês] n. *savoir outré*, m.

OVERLEATH [ô-vur-lêth-ur] n. + *empeigne*, f.

OVERLEAVEN [ô-vur-lêv-vn] v. a. 1. § *faire trop lever* (par le levain); 2. § *rioler*; *corrompre*.

OVERLIBERAL [ô-vur-lîb-ur-al] adj. 1. § *trop libéral*; 2. *trop généreux*.

OVERLIGIT [ô-vur-lîit] n. *lumière excessive*, *trop forte*, f.

OVERLIVE [ô-vur-lîv] v. a. + *survivre* à.

OVERLIVE, v. n. + *survivre*.

OVERLIVER [ô-vur-lîv-ur] n. : *survivant*, m.

OVERLOAD [ô-vur-lôd] v. a. + § *surcharger*.

OVERLONG [ô-vur-long] adj. 1. *trop long*; 2. (du temps) *trop longtemps*.

OVERLOOK [ô-vur-lûk] v. a. 1. (pers.) *avoir vue* (d'une hauteur) *sur*; *planer sur*; 2. (chos.) *dominer* (d'une hauteur) *commander*; 3. (pers.) *avoir, jeter les yeux sur*; *regarder*; 4. *voir en entier*; *parcourir en entier*; *prendre entière connaissance de*; 5. *avoir l'œil sur*; *surveiller*; 6. *revoir*; *retoucher*; 7. *laisser passer* (par mégarde); *laisser échapper*; *ne pas voir*; *ne pas remarquer*; *négliger*; 8. *ne vouloir pas voir*; *fermer les yeux sur*; *voir avec indulgence*; *avoir de l'indulgence pour*; 9. *mettre de côté*; *écarter*; *éloigner*; *négliger*; 10. (m. p.) *regarder* (q. u.) *du haut de sa grandeur*; *dédaigner* (q. u., q. ch.); *mépriser*.

1. To — a city from a hill, avoir vue sur une ville d'une colline. 2. The pile — the town, l'édifice domine la ville. 3. —ing my paper while I write, ayant les yeux sur mon papier pendant que j'écris. 4. Would I had —ed the letter, je voudrais avoir vu en entier la lettre. 5. To — a child, avoir l'œil sur un enfant, surveiller un enfant. 6. To — and file, revoir, retoucher et limer. 7. The most superficial observer cannot have —ed it, il est impossible que l'observateur le plus superficiel ne l'ait pas remarqué. 8. To — faults, ne vouloir pas voir de fautes; avoir de l'indulgence pour des fautes. 9. To — the distinction of country and condition, écarter, négliger la distinction de pays et de rang. 10. To — the multitude, regarder de haut en bas, dédaigner, mépriser la multitude.

OVERLOOKER [ô-vur-lûk-ur] n. 1. *inspecteur*, m.; 2. *surveillant*, m.; 3. (ind.) *contre-maître*, m.

OVERLOOKING [ô-vur-lûk-ing] n. *surveillance*, f.

OVERLOVE [ô-vur-lôv] v. a. *aimer trop*.

OVERMAN [ô-vur-mân] n., pl. **OVERMEN** (mines) *chef mineur*, m.

OVERMASTED [ô-vur-mâst-êd] adj. (mar.) *trop mâté*.

OVERMASTER [ô-vur-mâst-ur] v. a. + 1. *maîtriser*; *dompter*; 2. *surmonter*.

OVERMATCH [ô-vur-matsh] v. a. 1. *opposer une force supérieure* à; 2. *maîtriser, vaincre* (par une force supérieure); 3. § *être trop forte partie pour*.

To be —ed, 1. *trouver une force supérieure*; 2. *être maîtrisé, vaincu*; 3. *avoir affaire à trop forte partie*; *trouver plus fort que soi*.

OVERMATCH [ô-vur-matsh] n. 1. *force supérieure*, f.; 2. *vainqueur*, m. 3. § *trop forte partie*, f.

OVERMEASURE [ô-vur-mêsh-ur] v. a. *évaluer, estimer, priser trop*.

OVERMEASURE, n. 1. *trop bonne mesure*, f.; 2. *bonne mesure* (en sus), f.

OVERMERIT [ô-vur-mêr-it] n. + *mérite excessif*, m.

OVERMERRY [ô-vur-mêr-ri] adj. + *trop gai*.

OVERMIX [ô-vur-mîks] v. a. + *mêler trop*.

OVERMODEST [ô-vur-mod-êst] adj. *trop modeste*; *modeste à l'excès*.

OVERMUCH [ô-vur-mîsh] adj. *excessif*.

OVERMUCH, adv. *trop*; *excessivement*; *par trop*.

OVERMUCH, n. *trop*; *excès*, m.

OVERMULTITUDE [ô-vur-mûlt-i-tûd] v. a. + *dépasser, excéder, surpasser en nombre*.

OVERNAME [ô-vur-nâm] v. a. + *nommer, nommer successivement*, l'un après l'autre.

OVERNEAT [ô-vur-nêst] adj. 1. *trop excessivement net, propre*; 2. *trop excessivement propre et simple*; 3. *trop excessivement rangé, soigné*.

OVERNOISE [ô-vur-nôis] v. a. *dominer* (par le bruit); *dominer*; *étouffer*.

OVEROFFEND [ô-vur-of-fend] v. a. + *offenser trop*.

OVEROFFICE [ô-vur-of-îs] v. a. + *do miner par son emploi, sa charge, ses fonctions*.

(**VEROFFICIOUS** [ô-vur-of-îsh-îs] adj. *trop officieux*.

OVERPAINT [ô-vur-pân] v. a. 1. *peindre avec de trop vives couleurs*; 2. *sur charger de couleur*.

OVERPASS [ô-vur-pâs] v. a. 1. *passer sur*; *franchir*; *traverser*; 2. *laisser passer* (par mégarde); *passer*; *laisser*.

à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; ô no, ô move;

échapper; ne pas voir; ne pas remarquer; négliger; 3. passer; ométre; 4. ne pas comprendre; éclore.

OVERPASSED [ô-vur-pâst'] adj. passé.

OVERPAY [ô-vur-pâ] v. a. (OVERPAID)

1. payer; 2. payer trop; plus que payer; 3. payer largement, libéralement, grassement.

2. My pains were overpaid, ma peine fut plus payée.

OVERPEER [ô-vur-pêr'] v. a. + 1. (pers.) avoir vue sur; planer sur; 2. (chos.) dominer; commander.

OVERPEOPLE [ô-vur-pê-pl'] v. a. peupler trop; rendre trop populeux; surcharger de population.

OVERPEOPLED [ô-vur-pê-pld'] adj.

trop peuplé; trop populeux.

OVERPERCH [ô-vur-pêrch'] v. a. + 1. se percher au delà de; 2. voler au delà de.

OVERPERSUADE [ô-vur-pêr-saw'd'] v. a. persuader, engager, décider par importunité.

To be —d, être persuadé, engagé, décidé malgré soi.

OVERPICTURE [ô-vur-pikt'-yur'] v. a. + surpasser la représentation, l'image de.

OVERPLUS [ô-vur-plûs'] n. 1. surplus; excédant, m.; 2. trop-plein, m.; 3. (imp.) passe, f.

OVERPLY [ô-vur-pli'] v. a. tendre (appliquer) trop.

OVERPOISE [ô-vur-pôis'] v. a. 1. peser plus que; surpasser par le poids; 2. § temporiser sur; surpasser.

OVERPOISE [ô-vur-pôis'] n. 1. poids plus fort, m.; 2. § grand contrepoids (qui l'emporte), m.; 3. § prépondérance, f.

To be an — to, être plus qu'un contrepoids; l'emporter sur.

OVERPOLISH [ô-vur-pôl'-ish'] v. a. + § polir trop.

OVERPONDEROUS [ô-vur-pôn-dur-ûs'] adj. § trop pesant; trop lourd.

OVERPOST [ô-vur-pôst'] v. a. + § passer rapidement sur.

OVERPOTENT [ô-vur-pô-tènt'] adj. + § trop puissant.

OVERPOWER [ô-vur-pôw'-ur'] v. a. 1. § être trop fort pour; 2. § vaincre; § juguler; maîtriser; 3. § accabler; écraser; 4. § surmonter; 5. § excéder (de fatigue).

1. The light —s the eyes, la lumière est trop forte pour les yeux. 2. To be —ed by generosity, être vaincu par la générosité; to — the senses, subjugué les sens. 3. —ed by numbers, accablé, éterné par le nombre. 4. To — opposition, surmonter l'opposition.

OVERPOWER, n. § pouvoir excessif, m.

OVERPOWERING [ô-vur-pôd'-ar-ing'] adj. § accablant; écrasant.

OVERPRAISE [ô-vur-prâs'] v. a. louer trop, exagérer.

OVERPRAISING [ô-vur-prâs'-ing'] n. louange excessive, f.

OVERPRESS [ô-vur-prêss'] v. a. 1. § presser (poursuivre) vivement; 2. accabler; écraser; 3. § presser vivement; vaincre (par des instances).

OVERPRIZE [ô-vur-prîz'] v. a. 1. § évaluer, priser, estimer trop; 2. § priser, estimer trop.

OVERPROMPT [ô-vur-prompt'] adj. 1. § trop prompt; trop vif; 2. § trop empressé.

OVERPROMPTNESS [ô-vur-prompt'-nêss] n. 1. promptitude excessive; précipitation, f.; 2. trop grand empressement, m.

OVERPROPORTION [ô-vur-prô-pôr'-shûn] v. a. diviser en parts trop grandes.

OVERPROUD [ô-vur-prôud'] adj. trop fier; d'une fierté excessive; trop superbe.

OVERRAN / OVERRUN.

OVERRANK [ô-vur-rangk'] adj. trop

grand.

OVERRATE [ô-vur-râ] v. a. 1. § évaluer, estimer, priser trop; 2. § estimer, priser trop.

2. T. — mankind, estimer, priser trop les hommes.

OVERREACH [ô-vur-rêch'] v. a. 1. §

aller au delà de; dépasser; 2. § s'élever au-dessus de; dépasser; 3. § surprendre; circonvenir; tromper; § jouer; § attraper; § duper; § mettre dedans; 4. § atteindre; joindre.

OVERREACH v. n. (man.) forger.

OVERREACH [ô-vur-rêch'] n. 1. (man.) action de forger, f.; 2. (vétér.) nerf-fèvre, f.

OVERREACHED [ô-vur-rêch't'] adj. (man.) (du galop) forcé.

OVERREACHER [ô-vur-rêch'-ur'] n. trompeur, m.; trompeuse, f.; flou, m.

OVERREACHING [ô-vur-rêch'-ing'] n. 1. § action d'aller au delà, de dépasser, f.; 2. § circonvolution; tromperie; duperie, f.

OVERREAD [ô-vur-rêd'] v. a. (OVERREAD) lire entièrement; parcourir.

OVERREAD, prêt et p. pa. OVERREAD.

OVERRED [ô-vur-rêd'] v. a. + (—DING; —DED) couvrir de rouge.

OVERRIDE [ô-vur-rîd'] v. a. (OVERRODE; OVERRIDEN, OVERRODE) surmonter (un cheval de selle).

OVERRIGGED [ô-vur-rîgd'] adj. (mar.) qui a de trop gros agrès.

OVERRIPEN [ô-vur-rî-pen'] v. a. mûrir trop.

OVERROAST [ô-vur-rôst'] v. a. 1. rôtir trop; 2. griller trop.

OVERRODE, V. OVERRIDE.

OVERRULE [ô-vur-rôl'] v. a. 1. diriger; gouverner; régir; 2. dominer; maîtriser; 3. être plus fort que; 4. (dir.) rejeter (une exception); 5. (dir.) débouter (d'un moyen).

1. To be —d by reason, être dirigé, gouverné par la raison.

OVERRULER [ô-vur-rôl'-or'] n. § personne qui dirige, gouverne, régît, f.

OVERRULING [ô-vur-rôl'-ing'] adj. qui dirige, gouverne, régît; dominant.

OVERRUN [ô-vur-rûn'] v. a. (—NING; OVERRAN; OVERRUN; WITH, de) 1. couvrir (s'avancer sur); envahir; 2. se répandre sur; envahir; faire une incursion, une irruption dans; 3. (WITH, de) infester; désoler; ravager; 4. fouler; 5. § aller plus vite que; devancer; passer; 6. (imp.) remanier.

1. A farm — with weeds, une ferme couverte, envahie de mauvaises herbes. 2. The Goths — the south of Europe, les Goths se répandant sur le midi de l'Europe; Europe — by the Goths, l'Europe envahie par les Goths. 3. — with crocodiles, infesté de crocodiles.

OVERRUN, v. n. (—NING; OVERRAN; OVERRUN) (WITH, de) déborder (être trop plein); regorger.

OVERRUNNER [ô-vur-rûn'-ur'] n. 1. envahisseur, m.; 2. ravageur, m.

OVERRUNNING [ô-vur-rûn'-ing'] n. 1. envahissement, m.; 2. (imp.) remanement, remaniement, m.

OVERSATURATE [ô-vur-sat'-û-râ] v. a. saturer trop, à l'excès.

OVERSCUPULOUS [ô-vur-skûl'-ûs'] adj. trop scrupuleux; scrupuleux à l'excès.

OVERSCUTCHT [ô-vur-skûcht'] adj. § trop fustigé.

OVERSEA [ô-vur-sê] adj. § d'outre-mer.

OVERSEE [ô-vur-sê] v. a. (OVERSAW; OVERSEEN) 1. surveiller; avoir l'œil sur; 2. § laisser passer (par mégarde); passer; laisser échapper; ne pas voir; ne pas remarquer; négliger.

OVERSEER [ô-vur-sê'-ur'] n. 1. surveillant, m.; 2. percepteur et administrateur de la taxe des pauvres, m.; 3. (de fabrique) contre-maître, m.; 4. (d'imprimerie) prote, m.

OVERSET [ô-vur-sêt'] v. a. (—TING; OVERSET) 1. renverser; 2. renverser; bouleverser; 3. § verser (une voiture); 4. § faire chavirer (un bateau, un vaisseau).

1. To — a building, renverser un édifice. 2. To — the constitution, renverser, bouleverser la constitution.

OVERSET, v. n. (—TING; OVERSET) 1. § se renverser; 2. (de voiture) verser; 3. (de bateau, de vaisseau) chavirer; § faire capot.

OVERSHADE [ô-vur-shâd'] v. a. 1. § ombrager; couvrir d'ombre; 2. § jeter

dans l'ombre; jeter de l'ombre sur; écipsier; 3. § obscurcir.

2. To — the imperial power, jeter dans l'ombre l'éclat du pouvoir impérial.

OVERSHADOW [ô-vur-shad'-ô] v. a. 1. § couvrir d'ombre; ombrager; 2. § couvrir de son ombre; protéger; 3. § (m. p.) jeter dans l'ombre; jeter de l'ombre sur; écipsier; 4. § obscurcir.

2. The power of the Highest —s him, le pouvoir du Très-Haut le couvre de son ombre. 4. To — the character, obscurcir le caractère.

OVERSHADOWED [ô-vur-shad'-ôd'] n. (OF) personne, chose qui jette de l'ombre (sur), qui jette dans l'ombre, qui écipse, f.

To be an — of, jeter de l'ombre sur; jeter dans l'ombre; écipsier; effacer.

OVERSHOOT [ô-vur-shôot'] v. a. (OVERSHOT) 1. § (d'une arme) porter au delà de; 2. § (pers.) dépasser (le but); 3. § passer rapidement; voler sur.

3. To — the valley, passer rapidement la vallée.

To — o's self, 1. § dépasser le son but; 2. § s'avancer trop; se mettre trop en avant; aller trop loin.

OVERSHOOT, v. n. (OVERSHOT) (d'une arme) dépasser le but; porter trop loin.

OVERSHOT [ô-vur-shôot'] adj. (hydraul.) (de roue) de, en dessus; mû en dessus; à auge; à pots.

— mill, wheel, roue —, f.

OVERSIGHT [ô-vur-sîht'] n. 1. § surveillance, f.; 2. inadvertance, f.; oubli; erreur, f.; faute, f.

By —, par négarde; par inadvertance; par oubli.

OVERSIZE [ô-vur-sîz'] v. a. + tendre, couvrir.

OVERSKIP [ô-vur-skip'] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. § sauter par-dessus; sauter; franchir; 2. § sauter (omettre); passer; 3. § échapper d.

OVERSLEEP [ô-vur-slep'] v. a. (OVERSLEPT) dormir au delà de (l'heure).

To — o's self, dormir trop; trop longtemps.

OVERSLIP [ô-vur-slip'] v. a. (—PING; —PED) glisser sur; passer sur; passer, laisser échapper; négliger.

OVERSNOW [ô-vur-sno'] v. a. + (OVERSNOWED; OVERSNOWN) § couvrir de neige.

OVERSOLD [ô-vur-sôld'] adj. 1. § sur-venu; 2. § vendu trop cher.

OVERSOLICITIOUS [ô-vur-sôl'-it'-shûs'] adj. trop inquiet.

To be — of, être — de; s'embarasser trop de.

OVERSOON [ô-vur-sôn] adv. trop tôt.

OVERSORROW [ô-vur-sor'-rô] v. a. affliger, chagriner trop; surcharger de soucis.

OVERSPAN [ô-vur-span'] v. a. (—NING; —NED) s'étendre sur; se déployer sur.

OVERSPENT [ô-vur-spent'] adj. épuisé (de fatigue); harassé; excédé; épuisé; rendu.

OVERSPREAD [ô-vur-sprêd'] v. a. (OVERSPREAD) 1. couvrir entièrement; 2. § se répandre sur.

OVERSTAND [ô-vur-stand'] v. a. + (OVERSTOOD) insister trop sur (des conditions); tenir trop à; être trop difficile sur.

OVERSTATE [ô-vur-stât'] v. a. exagérer.

To — o's distresses, exagérer ses maux.

OVERSTEP [ô-vur-stêp'] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. § passer; franchir; 2. § excéder; dépasser; passer.

OVERSTOCK [ô-vur-stok'] L. sur-recon-

dance, f.

OVERSTOCK [ô-vur-stok'] v. a. (WITH de) 1. § remplir trop; combler; encombrer; 2. § surcharger; 3. § donner une trop forte provision d.

1. To — a farm, encombrer une ferme; a market —ed with goods, un marché encombré de marchandises. 2. A work —ed with wit, un ouvrage surchargé d'esprit.

To — o's self, faire une trop forte provision; être encombré. To be —ed, 1. § être comblé, encombré; 2. § être surchargé; 3. § avoir une trop forte provision.

ô nor; o not; â tube; â tub; â bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôâ pound; ô thin; th this.

OVERSTORE [ô-vur-stôr] v. a. *approvisionner à l'excès; encombrer.*

OVERSTRAIN [ô-vur-strân] v. n. *faire trop grande, de trop violents efforts.*

OVERSTRAIN, v. a. *pousser, porter op loin; forcer, étendre trop.*

To — o's self, *se donner un effort; fouler un nerf.*

OVERSTREW [ô-vur-strô] v. a. *couvrir.*

OVERSTROW [ô-vur-strô] v. a. + **OVERSTROWED**; **OVERSTROWN** *réparé sur; couvrir.*

OVERSUPPLY [ô-vur-sûp-plî] v. a. *surir trop.*

OVERSWAY [ô-vur-swâ] v. a. *dominer; maîtriser.*

OVERSWELL [ô-vur-swêl] v. a. (**OVERWELLED**; **OVERWOLLEN**) 1. *déborder force de sentir; 2. inonder.*

OVERSWIFT [ô-vur-swîft] adj. *trop rapide.*

AVERT [ô'-vurt] adj. 1. *patent; éminent; manifeste; 2. (dr.) préparatoire un crime, d'un délit.*

An — act, (dr.) commencement d'exécution.

OVERTAKE [ô-vur-tâk] v. a. (**OVERTOOK**; **OVERTAKEN**) 1. *atteindre (attraper en chemin, joindre); 2. (m. p.) reprendre (prendre à l'improviste); 3. (p.) accueillir (arriver de fâcheux à).*

1. To — a thing before o., *attendre ceux qui sont avant soi.* 2. To travel whom darkness —, *les voyageurs que la nuit surprend.* 3. — by the arm, *accueillir de l'étranger.*

OVERTASK [ô-vur-tâsk] v. a. 1. *imposer une tâche trop forte à; surcharger de tâches; 2. (m. p.) mettre à l'épreuve.*

OVERTAX [ô-vur-taks] v. a. *surtaxer.*

OVERTHROW [ô-vur-târô] v. a. 1. *renverser; 2. détruire; mettre en déroute; 3. détruire; ruiner.*

1. To — a wall, *renverser un mur; 2. to — the constitution, renverser la constitution.* 2. To — army, *de faire une armée.*

OVERTHROW [ô-vur-târô] n. 1. *renversement, m.; 2. (m. p.) déroute; déroute; déconfort, f.; 3. (m. p.) destruction; ruine, f.; 4. chute; disgrâce, f.*

OVERTHROWER [ô-vur-târô-ur] n. *personne qui renverse, déroute, met en route, ruine, f.*

OVERTHWART [ô-vur-tâwârt] adj. 1. *en face; vis-à-vis; 2. bourru; hargneux.*

OVERTIRE [ô-vur-tîr] v. a. *fatiguer op; excéder de fatigue.*

OVERTLY [ô-vur-tîr] adv. *ouvertement, d'une manière patente; manifestement.*

OVERTOOK v. **OVERTAKE.**

OVERTOP [ô-vur-top] v. a. (— **PING**; **PED**) 1. *dépasser le sommet de; s'élever au-dessus de; 2. être au-dessus de; surpasser (par sa supériorité); l'élever; effacer.*

OVERTRADING [ô-vur-trâd-îng] n. *commerce trop considérable, m.*

OVERTRIP [ô-vur-trîp] v. a. (— **PING**; **PED**) *marcher, passer légèrement; effleurer.*

OVERTRUST [ô-vur-trûst] v. a. *se fier op à; avoir trop de confiance en.*

OUVERTURE [ô'-vur-tûr] n. 1. *(ro, à) ouverture (première proposition), f.; 2. ouverture (trou, vide), f.; 3. début; réclame, m.; 4. découverte; réclame, f.; 5. (mus.) ouverture, f.*

To make — a, *faire des ouvertures.*

OVERTURN [ô-vur-tûrn] v. a. 1. *renverser; 2. (m. p.) bouleverser; 3. (m. p.) renverser (une voiture); 4. faire chavirer un bateau.*

OVERTURN [ô'-vur-tûrn] n. *renversement, m.*

OVERTURNER [ô-vur-tûrn-ur] n. *personne qui renverse, bouleverse, f.; destructeur, m.; destructrice, f.*

OVERTURNING [ô-vur-tûrn-îng] n. 1. *renversement, m.; 2. (m. p.) bouleversement, m.*

OVERVAIL [ô-vur-vâl] v. a. *couvrir trop.*

OVERVAIL [ô-vur-vâl] v. a. *couvrir trop; couvrir.*

OVERVALUATION [ô-vur-val-ô-â] n. *surévaluation; surestimation; trop haute évaluation; estimation trop élevée, f.*

OVERVALUE [ô-vur-val-ô] v. a. 1. *surévaluer; évaluer, estimer, priser trop haut; 2. (m. p.) estimer, priser trop haut.*

OVERWATCH [ô-vur-wotsh] v. a. *écouter de veilles; fatiguer par les veilles.*

OVERWATCHED [ô-vur-wotsh] adj. *écassé de veilles; fatigué par les veilles.*

OVERWEAK [ô-vur-wêk] adj. *trop faible.*

OVERWEAR [ô-vur-wâr] v. a. (**OVERWORE**; **OVERWOEN**) 1. *user trop (un vêtement); 2. (m. p.) écailler, épuiser de fatigue; 3. (m. p.) déperir; 4. (m. p.) ruiner par le temps; user.*

OVERWEARY [ô-vur-wê-ri] v. a. *écouter, écailler, épuiser de fatigue.*

OVERWEATHER [ô-vur-wêth-ur] v. a. *buttre par l'orage, par la tempête.*

OVERWEEN [ô-vur-wên] v. n. 1. *être présomptueux; 2. être outrecuidant; 3. se flatter; 4. se faire illusion.*

OVERWEENING [ô-vur-wên-îng] adj. *présomptueux; 2. outrecuidant.*

OVERWEENING, n. 1. *présomption; 2. outrecuidance, f.; 3. illusion flatteuse, f.*

OVERWEENINGLY [ô-vur-wên-îng] adv. *présomptueusement; 2. avec outrecuidance.*

OVERWEIGH [ô-vur-wâ] v. a. 1. *peser plus que; surpasser par le poids, en poids; 2. (m. p.) l'emporter sur; surpasser.*

OVERWEIGHT [ô-vur-wâ] n. 1. *supériorité de poids, f.; 2. excédent, surplus de poids; excédent, m.*

OVERWHELM [ô-vur-hwêl-m] v. a. 1. *accabler; écraser; 2. (m. p.) (with, de) accabler; écraser; couvrir; 3. (b. p.) (with, de) combler; 4. jeter de sombres regards sur.*

1. To — with waves, *accabler, écraser par les vagues.* 2. To be — with cares, *être accablé de soucis.* 3. To be — with joy, *être comblé de joie.*

OVERWHELM, n. *accablément, m.*

OVERWHELMING [ô-vur-hwêl-m-îng] adj. 1. *(m. p.) accablant; écrasant; 2. (m. p.) qui transporte, ravit.*

OVERWHELMINGLY [ô-vur-hwêl-m-îng] adv. *d'une manière accablante, écrasante.*

OVERWING [ô-vur-wîng] v. a. (mil.) *déborder.*

OVERWISE [ô-vur-wîz] adj. *par trop sage; d'une sagesse affectée.*

OVERWITTED [ô-vur-wî-tîd] adj. *surpassé en finesse, en adresse; 2. joué, mis dedans.*

OVERWOODY [ô-vur-wôd-î] adj. *1. qui a trop de bois; 2. trop boisé.*

OVERWORE v. **OVERWEAR.**

OVERWORK [ô-vur-wûrk] v. a. (**OVERWORKED**; **OVERWROUGHT**) 1. *faire travailler (q. u.) au delà de ses forces; 2. écarter de fatigue; fatiguer; 3. travailler trop (q. ch.); 4. surmener (un cheval); 5. (man.) extrapoler (un cheval).*

OVERWORN [ô-vur-wûrn] v. a. 1. *trop usé; 2. (m. p.) écaillé, épuisé de fatigue; 3. (m. p.) usé (par le temps).*

OVERWRESTED [ô-vur-rêst-êd] adj. *forcé; épuisé.*

OVERWROUGHT v. **OVERWORK.**

OVERZEAL [ô-vur-zêl] n. *zèle excessif, m.*

OVERZEALOUS [ô-vur-zêl-ô] adj. *trop zélé.*

OVICULAR [ô-vîk-ô-lar] adj. *propre à l'ovule.*

OVINE [ô'-vî] adj. *ovine (de la brebis).*

OVIPAROUS [ô-vîp-ô-rûs] adj. *ovipare.*

— animal, *animal* = =, m.

OVIOID [ô'-vîd] adj. (did.) *ovoïde.*

OVULO [ô'-vûlô] n. (arch.) *ova, m.*

OWE [ô'-vû] v. a. 1. *(ro, à) devoir; être redevable de; 2. posséder; avoir; 3. être maître de; 4. avoir droit à.*

1. To — a large sum, *devoir une forte somme; 2. to — o's deliverance, to, devoir sa délivrance à, être redevable de sa délivrance à.*

To — still, 1. *devoir encore; 2. recevoir.* To — a o. one, *rendre la pareille à q. u.*

OWING [ô'-îng] adj. 1. *(ro, à) dû; 2. (ro, de) à cause.*

1. Money — to a physician, *de l'argent dû à q. u.; 2. a recovery — to a physician, un relèvement dû à un médecin.*

To be — to, 1. *(être dû à); 2. être l'effet de.*

OWL [ôûl] n. (orn.) *hibou, m.*

Common, brown —, *chouette, f.; tawny, sercuch —, chat-huant, m.; =, f.; white —, effraie; fressaie, f.*

OWL-LIGHT, n. *tombée de la nuit, f.*

To be —, *être entre chien et loup.*

OWL-LIKE, adj. *comme un hibou.*

OWLER [ôûl-ur] n. *1. auteur de l'exportation par contrebande de laine ou de moutons, m.*

OWLET [ôûl-ê] n. (orn.) *hulotte, f.*

OWLING [ôûl-îng] n. *1. exportation par contrebande de laine ou de moutons, f.*

OWlish [ôûl-îsh] adj. *de hibou.*

OWN [ôû] adj. *propre (à soi).*

One's — property, *son propre bien.*

O's —, 1. *le sien; 2. les siens; sa propre famille; of o's —, 1. du sien; 2. du soi.* To be o's —, 1. *être le sien; 2. être à soi; to make a o's o's —, s'acquiescer q. u.; s'assurer q. u.; to pay a o's o's —, donner son fait à q. u.; rendre la pareille à q. u.; to tell a o's his —, dire à q. u. son fait.*

OWN, v. a. 1. *être propriétaire de; avoir en propre; avoir; posséder; 2. reconnaître (admettre comme vrai); 3. reconnaître; convenir de; avouer.*

1. To — a farm, *être propriétaire d'une ferme.* 2. To — a o. for his child, *reconnaître q. u. comme son enfant.* 3. To — a o's skill, *reconnaître l'habileté, le talent de q. u.; to — a fault, convenir d'une faute, avouer une faute.*

OWNER [ôû-ur] n. 1. *propriétaire, m. f.; 2. * possesseur, m.; 3. (com. mar.) armateur propriétaire; armateur, m.*

OWNERSHIP [ôû-ur-shîp] n. *propriété (droit), f.*

OX [ôks] n., pl. **OXEN**, 1. (mam.) *bœuf (animal), m.; 2. bête bovine, f.*

Draft —, *bœuf de trait.*

OX-BILE, n. (ind.) *fiel de bœuf, m.*

Clarified —, *préparé.*

OX-DRIVER, n. *bouvier, m.*

OX-EYE, n. 1. *œil de bœuf, m.; 2. (bot.) diphthalme; 3. œil-de-bœuf, m.*

OX-EYED, adj. *aux yeux de bœuf.*

OX-FLY, n. (ent.) *taon, m.*

OX-LIKE, adj. *comme un bœuf.*

OX-LIP, n. *lèvre de bœuf, f.*

OX-STALL, n. *étable à bœufs, f.*

OX-TONGUE, n. 1. *langue de bœuf, f.; 2. (bot.) buglose, f.; 3. langue-de-bœuf, f.*

OXALIC [ôks-ô-âk] adj. (chim.) *oxalique.*

OXIDABLE [ôks-ô-dâ-î] adj. (chim.) *oxydable.*

OXIDATE [ôks-ô-dâ-î] v. a. (chim.) *oxyder.*

OXIDATION [ôks-ô-dâ-î-shî] n. (chim.) *oxydation, f.*

OXIDE [ôks-ô-îd] n. (chim.) *oxyde, m.*

OXIDIZE [ôks-ô-îd-îz] v. a. (chim.) *oxyder.*

OXIDIZED [ôks-ô-îd-îz-êd] adj. (chim.) *oxydé.*

OXIDIZEMENT [ôks-ô-îd-îz-mênt] n. (chim.) *oxydation, f.*

OXLESS [ôks-ô-lêz] adj. *sans bœuf.*

OXONIAN [ôks-ô-nî-an] n. 1. *étudiant de l'université d'Oxford, m.; 2. napolitain (sonlier), m.*

OXYCATE [ôks-ô-kâ-î] n. *oxygène, m.*

OXYGEN [ôks-ô-jên] n. (chim.) *oxygène, m.*

— gas, *gaz* = =.

OXYGENATE [ôks-ô-jên-â-î] v. a. (chim.) *oxygéner.*

OXYGENATED [ôks-ô-jên-â-î-êd] adj. (chim.) *oxygéné.*

OXYGENATION [ôks-ô-jên-â-î-shî] n. (chim.) *oxygénation, f.*


à fate; d far; à fall; à fat; d me; d met; z plne; z pln; d no; d move;

OXYGENIZE [oks-'j-én-is] v. a. (chim.) *oxygéner*.
OXYGENIZATION [oks-'j-én-is-mén] n. (chim.) *oxygénation*.
OXYGENOUS [oks-'j-é-né] adj. (chim.) *d'oxygène*.
OXYGON [oks-'i-gon] n. (géom.) *triangle oxygène*.
OXYGONAL [oks-'ig-'é-nal] adj. (géom.) *oxygène*.
OXYMEL [oks-'i-mél] n. *oxymel*.
OXYTONE [oks-'i-tón] adj. * *qui a un son aigu*.
OXYTONE, n. *son aigu*.
OYER [ó-'yur] n. (dr.) *audition*, f. — and *terminer, cour d'assises*, f. *Court of* — *demandeur lecture et copie*.
OYLET, **F. EYELET**.
OYSTER [ós-'tur] n. *huître*, f.
Native —, huître; pickled —, marinée. Pearl —, = *perlière, à perle*; — in the shell, = *à l'écaille*. Basket of —s, *panier d'—s*, m.; basket of twenty-five dozen of —s, *clouère d'—s*, f. To catch —s, *pêcher des —s*; to dredge for —s, *draguer des —s*; to open an —, *ouvrir, écailler une —*.
OYSTER-BED, n. 1. *banc d'huîtres*, m.; 2. *parc aux huîtres*, m.
OYSTER-BROOD, n. *frai d'huîtres*, m.
OYSTER-CATCHER, d. L. *pêcheur d'huîtres*, m.; 2. (off.) *huîtreur*, m.
OYSTER-FISHERY, n. 1. *pêche d'huîtres*, f.; 2. *banc d'huîtres*, m.
OYSTER-MAN, n. *marchand d'huîtres*; *écailler*, m.
OYSTER-SHELL, n. *écaille d'huître*, f.
OYSTER-WENCH, n. 1. *écaillère*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *poissarde*, f.
OYSTER-WIFE, **F. OYSTER-WOMAN**.
OYSTER-WOMAN, n. *écaillère*; *marchande d'huîtres*, f.
OZ, contraction of **OUNCE**.

P

P [p] n. 1. (seizième lettre de l'alphabet) p, m.; 2. (chiffre romain représentant 100) p, m.; 3. (lettre initiale du latin Post, après, dans Post Meridie).
To mint o's —s and Qs, mettre les points sur les i; to stand upon o's —s and Qs, *être, se mettre sur son bien-dire*.
P (lettre initiale de PER, par) (com.) 1. *par*; 2. *le, m.; la, f.*; 3. *pour*. **F. PER**.
PAAAGE [pá-'áj] n. † *péage* (à travers une terre), m.
PABULAR [pab-'ú-lar] adj. *alimentaire*.
PABULOUS [pab-'ú-lús] adj. *alimentaire*.
PABULUM [pab-'ú-lúm] n. † *aliment* (nourriture), m.
PACE [pas] n. 1. *pas*, m.; 2. (const.) (d'escalier) *pas*, m.; 3. (man.) *pas*, m.; *allure*, f.; 4. (mil.) *pas*, m.
Heavy —, pas lourd; irregular —, 1. = *irrégulier*; 2. = *saccadé*; quick —, 1. = *rapide*; 2. (mil.) = *de charge*; double quick —, *pas redoublé*; short —, (man.) = *d'école*. At a great —, *à grande*; at a slow —, *à lente*; with equal —, *d = égal*. To have no —, *n'avoir pas de —, d'allure facile*; to hold, to keep — with a o., 1. *marcher avec q. u.*; 2. *suivre q. u.*; 3. *marcher de front, de pair avec q. u.*; to hurry o's —, *précipiter, presser le —*; to mend, to quicken o's —, *accélérer, hâter, presser le —*; to put through his —s, (man.) *faire faire ses allures à*; to put to his fastest —s, (man.) *pousser à toute bride*; to show —s, (man.) *montrer ses allures*; to slacken o's —, *ralentir le —*.
PACE, v. n. 1. † *aller, marcher au pas*; 2. *aller, marcher (lentement)*; 3. (man.) *aller au pas*.
To — along, to — on, † s'avancer au pas lentement; marcher à pas comptés.
PACE, v. a. 1. † *mesurer (par pas)*; *toiser*; *arpenter*; 2. *arpenter (pour mesurer à grande pas)*; 3. *suivre (son*

chemin); 4. *faire aller · faire marcher; diriger*.
PACED [páit] adj. 1. *qui a le pas...*; 2. *pas...*; 3. *§ (m. p.) exercé*.
1. Slow —, *qui a le pas lent*; à pas lents.
Through —, parfaitement exercé; consommé.
PACER [pá-'sur] n. 1. *personne qui marche*, f.; 2. *cheval qui va bien au pas*, m.
PACHA [pa-'shá] n. *pacha*, m.
PACHALIC [pa-'shá-'lik] n. *pachalik*, m.
PACHYDERMATOUS [pak-'i-dur-'má-tús] adj. (hist. nat.) *pachyderme*.
— animal, *animal pachyderme*, m.
PACIFIC [pa-'síf-'ik] adj. 1. *pacifique*; 2. *calme; paisible*; 3. (géog.) *pacifique; équinoctial*.
2. A — state of things, *un état de choses paisible*. — ocean, **F. PACIFICO**.
PACIFIC, n. ocean (m.), *mer (f) Pacifique*; Ocean équinoctial; Ocean antarctique, m.; mer du Sud, f.
PACIFICAL f. **F. PACIFIC**.
PACIFICATION [pas-'i-fí-'ká-'shún] n. *pacification*, f.
PACIFICATOR [pas-'i-fí-'ká-'túr] n. *pacificateur*, m.
PACIFICATORY [pa-'síf-'i-ká-'tór] adj. *qui tend à la pacification; pacificateur*, m.
PACIFIER [pas-'i-fí-'tur] n. *pacificateur*, m.
PACIFY [pas-'i-fí] v. a. 1. † *pacifier*; 2. *apaiser; calmer*.
2. To — a man when angry, *apaiser, calmer un homme dans la colère*; to — hunger, *apaiser la faim*.
PACK [pak] n. 1. *paquet*, m.; 2. *charge*, f.; *fardeau*, m.; 3. *bande*, f.; *tas*, m.; 4. *masse*, f.; 5. (de cartes) *jeu*, m.; 6. (de chiens) *meute*, f.
3. A — of rascals, *un tas de gueux*.
Fresh —, (de cartes) nouveau jeu; incomplete —, (de cartes) jeu fauve.
PACK-CLOTH, n. 1. *toile d'emballage*, d'emballer, f.; 2. *serpillière*, f.
PACK-HORSE, n. *cheval de charge, de bât*, m.
PACK-SADDLE, n. *bât*, m.
— maker, *bâtier*, m. To put a — on, *mettre un bât à*; *bâter*; to take a — off from, *ôter un bât à*; *débâter*.
PACK-STAFF, n. *bâton pour porter un paquet*, m.
PACK-THREAD, n. *fil d'emballage*, m.
PACK, v. a. 1. *emballer; empaqueter*; 2. *§ trier subrepticement*; 3. *§ engager par la tromperie*; 4. *encaisser* (mettre dans une caisse); 5. *préparer* (les cartes); 6. *enquer* (des harangs); 7. *mettre en baril, en tonneau* (du poisson, de la viande); 8. (tech.) *garnir d'étoupes*.
2. To — a jury, *à parlement, trier subrepticement un jury, un parlement*.
To — in a case, in cases, encaisser; to — up 1. *emballer; empaqueter*; 2. *encaisser; 3. expédier*.
PACK, v. n. 1. *s'emballer; s'empaqueter*; 2. *s'encaisser*; 3. *se fermer*; 4. (pers.) *emballer; faire sa malle, ses malles*; 5. (m. p.) *plier bagage*; *décamper*; 6. † *§ (pers.) ourdir une trame; tramer un complot; s'entendre*.
To — off, plier bagage; décamper; to — up, *emballer; faire sa malle, ses malles*; to send a o. —ing, *envoyer q. u. promener, patte*.
PACKAGE [pak-'áj] n. (com.) 1. *emballage*, m.; 2. *encaissement*, m.; *mise en caisse*, f.; 3. *colis*, m.
To send off, to send a —, (com.) envoyer, expédier un colis; faire un envoi, une expédition.
PACKER [pak-'ur] n. *emballeur*, m.
PACKET [pak-'ét] n. 1. *paquet*, m.; 2. *paquetot*, m.
Mail —, paquetot de poste; sailing —, = à voiles; steam —, = à vapeur.
PACKET-BOAT, **PACKET-SHIP**, f. n. *paquetot*, m.
PACKET, v. n. *déservir au moyen de paquetots*

PACKING [pak-'ing] n. 1. *emballage*, m.; 2. *encaissement*, m.; *mise en caisse*, f.; 3. † *trouperie; collusion*, f.; 4. (tech.) *garniture*, f.; *étoupes*, f. pl.; *bourrelet*, m.
— in a case, in cases, *mise en caisse*, f.; *encaissement*, m.
PACKING-CLOTH, n. *toile d'emballage*, f.
PACKING-PLATE, n. (tech.) *plateau d'garniture*, m.
PACKING-PRESS, n. (tech.) *presse empiler*, f.
PACT [pakt] n. *pacte*, m.
PAD [pad] n. 1. † *sentier*, m.; 2. *cheval dressé au pas*, m.; 3. *voleur de grand chemin* (à pied), m.
PAD-NAG, n. *bidet*, m.
PAD, v. n. (—DING; —DED) 1. *royager doucement*; 2. *voler sur le grand chemin* (à pied); 3. *aplanir un chemin*.
PAD, n. 1. *coussinet*, m.; 2. *bourrelet*, m.; 3. *tampon* (de linge), m.; 4. (de cravate) *col*, m.; 5. (de selle) *sellette*, f. 6. (tech.) *manche universel*, m.
PAD, v. a. (—DING; —DED) *ouater* (des habits d'homme).
PADDER [pad-'dur] n. *voleur de grands chemins* (à pied), m.
PADDING [pad-'ding] n. *ouate* (d'habit d'homme), f.
PADDLE [pad-'al] v. n. 1. (mar.) *aller à la pagaie*; *pagayer*; 2. *patrouiller*; 3. *§ jouer* (avec les doigts).
PADDLE, v. a. (mar.) *faire aller à la pagaie*; *pagayer*.
PADDLE, n. 1. *pagaie*, f.; 2. † *partie large*, f.; 3. (de roue) *palette*; *aube*, f.; 4. (gén. civ.) (de porte d'écluse) *ventelle*, f.; 5. (monn.) *trappe*, f.; 6. (tech.) *ringard*, m.; 7. (tech.) *rame*, f.
Feathering —, (de roue) palette mobile.
PADDLE-BEAM, n. (bat. à vap.) *grand bras, bau de force, de roue d'aube*, m.
PADDLE-BOARD, n. *pale, aube* à bois; *palette*, f.
PADDLE-BOX, n. *caisse*, n. (bat. à vap.) *tambour de roue; tambour*, m.
PADDLE-DOOR, n. (gén. civ.) *vanne*, f.
PADDLE-HOLE, n. (gén. civ.) (de canal) *aqueduc à siphon*, m.
PADDLE-SHAFT, n. *arbre de pale, de roue*, m.
PADDLE-WHEEL, n. *roue à pales, d'aube*, f.
PADDLER [pad-'dlur] n. *personne qui patrouille*, f.
PADDOCK [pad-'dák] n. *gros cran-pard*, m.
PADDOCK, n. 1. *enclos pour les cerfs, les daims*, m.; 2. *parc de chasse*, m.
PADDOCK-COURSE, n. *parc de chasse*, m.
PADDY [pad-'di] n.  *Irish dais*, m.
PADLOCK [pad-'lok] n. *cadenas* (serrure mobile), m.
PADLOCK, v. a. 1. † *cadénasser*; 2. *enfermer sous cadenas*; 3. *§ rter*.
3. To — a yoke upon a o.'s neck, *river un joug au cou de q. u.*
PADUASOY [pad-'ú-sóí] n. † *soie de Padoue*, f.
PÉAN [pé-'an] n. 1. (ant.) *péan*, m.; 2. (versif. anc.) *péon*, m.
PÉNY [pé-'ní] n.
PÉONY [pé-'ó-ní] n. (bot.) *pieon*, f.
PAGAN [pá-'gan] n. *paien*, m.; *paien*, f.
PAGAN, adj. *paien*.
PAGANISM [pá-'gan-'izm] adj. † *paien*.
PAGANISM [pá-'gan-'izm] n. *paganisme*, m.
PAGANIZE [pá-'gan-'íz] v. a. *rendre païen*; *convertir au paganisme*.
PAGANIZE, v. n. *se convertir en païen*.
PAGE [páj] n. 1. *page* (jenne homme), m.; 2. (en Amérique) *huissier* (de chambre législative), m.
PAGE, v. a. † *suivre comme un page*; *servir de page à*; *suivre*; † *suivre la page auprès de*.
PAGE, n. *page* (d'écrit, de livre, de papier), f.

ô nor; o not; û tube â tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ô ôlli: ôú pound; th thin; th this.

blank — 1. *page blanche, en blanc*; (imp.) = *blanche*; *belle, fusée* = *n* — (imp.) *verso*, *m*; odd, uneven (imp.) *recto*, *m*. **Specimen** — 1. = *échantillon*; 2. (imp.) = *échantillon* — with *able*, *treble* columns, = *à deux*, *à trois* colonnes. **Bottom, foot of a** —, *d'une* = *m*; top of a —, *haut* = *m*. To make up into —, *p*, *mettre en* = *s*.

AGE-PAPER, *n*. (imp.) *porte-page*, *m*. **AGE**, *v*. *a paginer*. **AGEANT** [paj'-ant] *n*. 1. *parade*, *f*; *spectacle*, *m*.

A scene of chivalrous —, *une scène de parade chevaleresque*. 2. The — of a day, *le spectacle d'un jour*.

AGEANT, *adj*. *de parade*; *d'apparat*; *de spectacle*; *pompueux*; *fastueux*.

AGEANT, *v*. *a*. † *faire parade de*; *montrer, montrer en spectacle*.

AGEANTRY [paj'-ant-ri] *n*. *parade*, *appareil*, *m*; *pompe*, *f*; *fête*, *m*.

AGINAL [paj'-nal] *adj*. *composé de jea*.

AGING [paj'-log] *n*. (imp., lib.) *patation*, *f*.

AGOD [paj'-god] *n*.

AGODA [pa'-gô-da] *n*. *pagode*, *f*.

AID [paj] *p*. *a*. (V. les sens de *to*) (com.) 1. *acquiescé*; 2. (au bas des notes, des factures, des notes) *pour acquiescé*.

To put — on, to, *mettre son acquiescé* à; *acquiescé*.

AIL [paj] *n*. 1. *seau*, *m*; 2. (mar.) *lle*, *f*.

AIL-FUL, *n*. *seau* (quantité contenue), *m*.

AIN [paj] *n*. 1. *douleur* (physique), *mal*, *m*; 2. *peine*, *f*; *douleur*, *f*; 3. *m*; 4. *m*. (pl.) *peine*, *f* sing.; *travail*, *m* sing.; *fatigue*, *f* sing.; 4. *peine* (à l'égard, punition), *f*.

A — in the head, in the side, *mal, douleur* à la tête, au côté.

acut —, *douleur vive, aiguë*; *exquis*.

acut —, *mal atroce*; *slight* —, 1. *léger*, *petit mal*; 2. (méd.) *études* (aux jambes); *violet* —, *violente*, *grande* = *violente*; *grand mal*.

any of —, *mal atroce*; *bill of* —, *penalités*, (dr.) *loi pénale* (rétroactive) (s'appliquant à un cas non prévu), *f*.

o's —, *pour sa peine*; *in* —, *souffrir*.

nt —, *in great* —, *très-souffrir*; *on*, *der*, *upon* —, *of*, *sous peine de*.

viato, *ce assaige*, *to ease* a —, *o's* —, *guérir, apaiser, calmer la* —, *la peine* (q. u.); *to be at* — (to), *être en* (de); *to be not at* — (to), *n'être en* (de); *to be at* — (to) — (of), *prendre, se donner la peine* (de); *to be* —, *avoir des* —; *souffrir*; *être souffrant*; *to be in* — *all over*, *avoir des* — *partout*; *souffrir de partout*; *souffrir par tout le corps*; *to complain of* —, 1. *se plaindre d'une* —, *d'un mal*; 2. (méd.) *accuser une* —, *un mal*; *cry with* —, *pleurer de* —; *to cry with* —, *crier de* —; *pousser des* —; *to feel* —, 1. *sentir, ressentir* —, *un mal*; 2. *éprouver de* —, *de la peine*; *to give* a —, 1. *éprouver des* — à q. u.; 2. *faire de la peine* à q. u.; *to give* a —, *o. great* —, 1. *éprouver de vives* — à q. u.; 2. *faire un grand* —, *beaucoup de peine* à q. u.; *to put* —, *faire souffrir*; *to tire* —, *demande, exiger de la peine*; *to suffer* —, *souffrir*; *to take* —, *prendre, se donner de la peine*; *to be great* —, *prendre, se donner beaucoup de peine*. Without —, *no gains*, *il y a pas de profit sans peine*.

AINS-TAKER, *n*. *personne qui prend*, *se donne de la peine*; *personne* —, *travailleur*, *f*.

AINS-TAKING, *adj*. *qui prend, qui se donne de la peine*; *laborieux*; *travailleur*.

AINS-TAKING, *n*. *peine qu'on prend*, *on se donne*; *peine*, *f*.

AIN, *v*. *a*. 1. *causer de la douleur* —, *faire mal* à; *faire souffrir*; 2. *se* —, *peiner* (de); *faire de la peine* à; *causer de la douleur* à; *faire mal*, *du*

mal à; *affliger*; *attrister*; *tourment*.

To — o's self *t*, 1. *se peiner*; 2. *s'efforcer*.

PAINFUL [paj'-fûl] *adj*. (ro, d) 1. *douloureux* (qui cause, qui marque de la douleur physique); 2. *douloureux*; *pénible*; *triste*; 3. *pénible*; *laborieux*.

1. To undergo a — operation, *subir une opération douloureuse*.

To become, to get, to grow —, 1. *devenir douloureux*; 2. *devenir douloureux*, *pénible*.

PAINFULLY [paj'-fûl-i] *adv*. 1. *douloureusement*; 2. *douloureusement*; *péniblement*; 3. *laborieusement*.

PAINFULNESS [paj'-fûl-nés] *n*. 1. *nature douloureuse*; *douleur* (physique), *f*; 2. *nature pénible, douloureuse*; *peine*; *douleur*, *f*; 3. *nature pénible, fatigante*, *f*; *peine*, *f*; *travail*, *m*; *fatigue*, *f*.

PAINIM [paj'-nim] *n*. † *païen*, *m*; *païenne*, *f*.

PAINLESS [paj'-lès] *adj*. 1. *sans douleur* (physique); 2. *sans douleur*; *sans peine*.

PAINT [pajnt] *v*. *a*. 1. *peindre*; *peindre en*; 2. *farfouiller* (le visage); *se farfouiller*; 3. *peindre*; *dépeindre*; 4. *** embellir*.

1. To — a. th. black, green, yellow, *peindre q. en noir, en vert, en jaune*. 3. To — wickedness, *peindre, dépeindre la méchanceté*.

To — in fresco, *peindre à fresque*; *to* — *on*, *upon*, *glass*, = *sur verre*; *to* — *from* nature, = *d'après nature*; *to* — *in* oil-colors, = *à l'huile*; *to* — *in* water-colors, = *à l'aquarelle*. *To* — *out*, *s* =; *dépeindre*.

PAINT, *v*. *n*. 1. *peindre*; 2. *mettre du fard* (sur le visage); *se farder*; 3. *peindre*; *dépeindre*.

To — *from* nature, *peindre d'après nature*.

PAINT, *n*. 1. *couleur* (pour peinture), *f*; 2. *peinture* (couleur), *f*; 3. (pour le visage) *fard*, *m*.

Vitrifiable —, *peinture en couleur vitrifiable*. Coat, coating, layer of —, *couche de* = *f*. To grind —, *broyer des couleurs*; *to lay on* a coat, a coating of —, *mettre une couche de* =; *to lay on* the first coat of —, *mettre la première couche*.

PAINTER [pajnt'-ur] *n*. 1. *peintre*, *m*. *Female* —, = (femme); *ornamental* —, = *décorateur*; *décorateur*. Glass —, = *sur verre*; *history* —, = *d'histoire*; *house* —, = *en bâtiments*; *landscape* —, = *de paysage*; *miniature* —, = *en miniature*; *sign* —, = *d'attributs*; — *on* enamel, = *sur émail*. — a work, *ouvrage de* = *m*; *peinture*, *f*.

PAINTER, *n*. (mar.) *cabineau*, *m*.

PAINTING [pajnt'-ing] *n*. 1. *peinture* (art), *f*; 2. *peinture*, *f*; *tableau*, *m*.

Decorative, ornamental —, *décor*, *m*; *religious* —, *tableau de dévotion*, *m*.

Distemper —, *peinture en détrempe*; *enamel* —, = *on enamel*, *peinture sur émail*; *glass* —, *peinture sur verre*; *house* —, *peinture en bâtiments*; *landscape* —, *peinture de paysage*; *miniature* —, *peinture en miniature*; *mosaic* —, *peinture en mosaïque*; *oil* —, *peinture à l'huile*; *portrait* —, *peinture de portraits*; *sign* —, *peinture d'attributs*.

— *in* water-colors, *aquarelle*, *f*.

PAINTESS [pajnt'-lès] *adj*. 1. *qu'on ne saurait peindre*.

PAINTURE [pajnt'-yur] *n*. † *peinture* (art), *f*.

PAIR [paj] *n*. 1. (chos.) *paire*, *f*; 2. (pers.) *couple*, *m*; 3. (chasse) (des perdrix) *parade*, *f*.

2. A happy —, *un couple heureux*.

— royal, (cartes) *trois cartes de la même sorte*, *f*. pl. A post-chaise and —, *une chaise de poste avec deux chevaux*, *attelés de deux chevaux*. In a —, 1. (chos.) *par paire*; 2. (pers.) *par couple*; *in* —, 1. (chos.) *par paires*; *à la paire*; 2. (pers.) *par couples*. To go in —, 1. *aller par paires*; 2. *aller par couples*; *to make* a —, *faire la paire*.

PAIR, *v*. *n*. 1. (dos oiseaux) *s'accoupler*; 2. (de certains oiseaux) *s'apparier*; 3. *s'accoupler*; 4. *s'accorder*.

2. *Pigeons as do vœux —, les pigeons ainsi que les tourterelles s'apparient*.

To — off, (parl.) *s'absenter simultanément* (un membre ministériel et un membre de l'opposition).

PAIR, *v*. *a*. 1. *accoupler*; 2. *s'accoupler*; 3. *s'unir* (des personnes); 4. *s'unir* (des couleurs); 5. *accoupler* (des oiseaux); 6. *appairer* (certains oiseaux).

3. To be — ed by heaven, *être unis par le ciel*.

PAIRING [paj'-ing] *n*. 1. *accouplement*, *m*; 2. *appariement*; *appariement*; 3. (chasse) (des perdrix) *parade*, *f*; 4. (parl.) *absence simultanée* (d'un membre ministériel et d'un membre de l'opposition), *f*.

PAIRING-TIME, *n*. 1. (des oiseaux) *saison de l'accouplement*, *f*; 2. (chasse) (des perdrix) *parade*, *f*.

PALACE [pal'-as] *n*. 1. *palais* (édifice), *m*.

PALACE-COURT, *n*. (dr.) *cour du palais* (du souverain), *f*.

PALADIN [pal'-adin] *n*. *paladin*, *m*.

PALASTRA [pa'-lès-tra] *n*. (ant.) *palæstre*, *f*.

PALÆSTRAN [pa'-lès-tri-an] *n*.

PALÆSTRIC [pa'-lès-trik] *adj*. (ant.) *palæstrique*.

PALANKEEN [pal-an-kén] *n*.

PALANQUIN [pal-an-kén] *n*. *palanquin*, *m*.

PALATABLE [pal'-a-ta-bl] *adj*. 1. *se* (to), *de* agréable au goût; *qui flatte le goût*; 2. *de* son goût; *agréable*. To be —, 1. *être agréable au goût*; *flatter le goût*; 2. *être de son goût*; *être agréable*.

PALATABLENESS [pal'-a-ta-bl-nés] *n*. *goût* (m.). *savoir* (f) *agréable*.

PALATAL [pal'-a-tal] *adj*. (gram.) *palatal*.

PALATAL, *n*. (gram.) *palatal*, *f*.

PALATE [pal'-at] *n*. 1. *palais* (de la bouche), *m*; 2. *goût* (bon goût), *m*; 3. (bot.) *palais* (de certaines corolles linéaires), *m*.

Nice —, *goût délicat*.

PALATE, *v*. *a*. † *reconnaître, s'apercevoir* (par le goût).

PALATIAL [pa-là'-shal] *adj*. *du palais* (de la bouche).

PALATIAL, *adj*. *du palais* (édifice).

PALATINATE [pa-là'-nèit] *n*. *palatinat*, *m*.

Lower —, *bas* =; *upper* —, *haut* =.

PALATINE [pal'-atin] *adj*. *palatin*.

PALATINE, *n*. *palatin*, *m*.

PALATINE, *adj*. (anat.) *palatin* (de palais).

PALAUVER [pa-là'-var] *n*. † *flagornerie*, *f*.

PALAUVER, *v*. *a*. † *flagorner*.

PALE [paj] *adj*. 1. (with) *de* *pâle*; 2. *de* *pâle*; 3. *de* *faible*; *lâche*; *poltron*; 4. (du vin rouge) *paillé*.

1. — with anger, *pâle* *de colère*. 2. — *bleu*.

As — as ashes, as death, *pâle comme la mort*, *comme un mort*. To grow, to turn —, *devenir* =; *pâlier*; *to look* —, *avoir l'air* =; *to make* —, *pâlier*.

PALE-EYED, *adj*. *aux yeux ternes*.

PALE-FACED, *adj*. *au teint pâle*.

PALE-HEARTED, *adj*. *au cœur faible*; *lâche*; *poltron*.

PALE, *v*. *a*. † *faire pâlier*; *a* *pâlier*.

PALE, *v*. *n*. † *pâlier*.

PALE, *n*. † *pâlier*.

PALE, *n*. 1. *palis*; *pieu*, *m*; 2. *pal* (supplée), *m*; 3. *enceinte*; *sphère*, *f*; 4. *de* *sein*; *giron*, *m*; 5. (blas.) *pal*, *m*.

4. Within the — of Christianity, *au sein de la chrétienté*; within the — of the Church, *dans le giron de l'Eglise*.

Within the — of, *au sein de*; *dans le giron de*.

PALE, *v*. *a*. 1. *clore, entourer de palis, de pieux*; 2. *palissader*; 3. † *renfermer*; 4. † *ceindre*.

To — up, (agr.) *palisser*.

PALELY [paj'-li] *adv*. 1. *avec* *pâleur*.

PALENESS [paj'-lès] *n*. 1. *pâleur*, *f*.

ð nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; á bull; u burn, her, sir; ð oil; óu pound; th thin; th this.

bon par compartiments, par piliers et
compartiments, f.

PANEL v. a. (—LING; —LED) *faire*
à panneau, avec des panneaux.

PANELESS [pan-'le-s] adj. sans car-
reau (de vitre); sans vitre.

PANG [pan] n. l.; *angoisse*, f.; dou-
leur (extrême), f.; saisissement, m.;
crise, f.; 2. *angoisse*; douleur, f.; 3.
(de la mort) affre, f.

In —s, 1. dans les angoisses; 2. **
l'infantement.

PANG v. a. *faire souffrir des an-*
goisses à; *tourmenter*; *faire souffrir*.

PANIC [pan-'ik] n. panique; terreur
panique, f.

To be seized with a —, être saisi
d'une terreur panique; une terreur
panique s'emparer de...

PANIC, adj. panique.

PANIC-STROCK, adj. saisi d'une ter-
reur panique.

PANIC, n.

PANIC-GRASS, n. (bot.) panique; pa-
nis, m.

Cock's foot —, panis pied-de-coq,
m.; ¶ pied (m.), orête (f.), ergot (m.)
de coq; ¶ panis des marais, m.

PANICLE [pan-'i-kl] n. (bot.) pani-
cule, f.

PANICLED [pan-'i-kl-d] n.

PANICULATE [pan-'i-kl-'at] n.

PANICULATED [pan-'i-kl-'at-'ad] adj.
(bot.) paniculé; en panicule.

PANIFICATION [pan-i-fi-'k-shún] n.
panification, f.

PANNADE [pan-'nád] n. (inan.) cour-
bette, f.

PANNAGE [pan-'náj] n. 1. glandée, f.;
2. panage, m.

PANNEL [pan-'nèl] n. 1. bât, m.; 2.
(fauc.) gésier, m. V. PANEL.

PANNIER [pan-'yur] n. panier
d'osier, m.

PANOPLY [pan-'s-pli] n. 1. panoplie;
armure complète (de chevalier), f.
armure, f.

PANORAMA [pan-'ó-rá-'ma] n. pano-
rama, m.

PANORAMIC [pan-'ó-ram-'ik] adj. de
panorama.

PANSY [pan-'si] n. (bot.) pensée, f.

PANT [pant] v. n. 1. (du cœur) bat-
tre; palpiter; 2. ¶ haler; 3. ** § se
jouer sur; 4. § (POR, pour, après) sou-
pirer (désirer ardemment).

To — for breath, haletier.

PANT, n. battement (du cœur), m.;
palpitation, f.

PANTOGRAPH. V. PANTOGRAPH.

PANTALOON [pan-'ta-lún] n. 1. —s, (pl.)
pantalon, m. sing.; 2. —s, (pl.)
pantalon collant, m. sing.; 3. panton
(de comédie), m.

Tight —s, a pair of tight —s, panta-
lon collant. Stocking —s, (pl.) panta-
lon à pieds. A pair of —s, 1. un =; 2.
un = collant.

PANTER [pan-'nr] n. personne dont
le cœur palpité, f.

PANTESS [pan-'es] n. (fauc.) pantoie-
ment, m.

PANTHEISM [pan-'thé-izm] n. pan-
théisme, m.

PANTHEIST [pan-'thé-ist] n. panthé-
iste, m.

PANTHEISTIC [pan-'thé-ist-'ik] n.

PANTHEISTICAL [pan-'thé-ist-'i-kl] n.
adj. panthéistique.

PANTHEON [pan-'thé-'ún] n. Pan-
théon, m.

PANTHER [pan-'thér] n. (mam.) pan-
thère, f.

PANTILE [pan-'til] n. tuile futilière;
futilière, f.

PANTING [pan-'ting] n. 1. battement
(de cœur), m.; palpitation, f.; 2. § dé-
sir ardent, m.

PANTINGLY [pan-'ting-'li] adv. 1. |
avec des palpitations; 2. en haletant.

PANTLER [pan-'lur] n. panetier, m.

PANTOFLE [pan-'tò-'fl] n. 1. ¶ pan-
tufe, f.; 2. (du pape) mule, f.

PANTOGRAPH [pan-'tò-'graf] n. pan-
tographie; scribe, m.

PANTOGRAPHIC [pan-'tò-'graf-'ik],
PANTOGRAPHICAL [pan-'tò-'graf-'i-
-kal] adj. pantographique.

PANTOGRAPHY [pan-'tò-'grá-'fi] n.
pantographie, f.

PANTOMETR [pan-'tò-'mè-'tr] n.
(géom.) pantomètre, m.

PANTOMIME [pan-'tò-'mím] n. 1. pan-
tomime (acteur), m.; 2. pantomime
(drame), f.; 3. (mus.) pantomime, f.

PANTOMIME, n.

PANTOMIMIC [pan-'tò-'mím-'ik],
PANTOMIMICAL [pan-'tò-'mím-'i-kl]
adj. pantomime.

PANTON [pan-'tún],
PANTON-SHOP, n. fer à pantoufle, m.;
pantoufle, f.

PANTRY [pan-'tri] n. garde-manger,
m.; office, f.

PAP [pap] n. 1. mamelon, m.; tétin,
m.; 2. sein, m.; mamelle, f.

PAP, n. 1. bouillie (pour les enfants),
f.; 2. (de fruit) pulpe, f.; 3. (ind.) pul-
pe, f.

Making into —, (pharm.) pulpation, f.

PAP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) nourrir
de bouillie.

PAPA [pa-'pá] n. papa; père, m.

PAPACY [pá-'pa-si] n. papauté, f.

PAPAL [pá-'pal] adj. papal; du
pape.

PAPALTY [pá-'pal-'ti] n. ¶ papauté;
PAPAVEROUS [pa-'pá-'vú-'ús] adj. de
pavot.

PAPAW [pa-'pá] n. (bot.) 1. papaye,
f.; 2. papayer, m.

PAPAW-TREE, n. (bot.) papayer, m.

PAPER [pá-'pé] n. ¶ pape, m.

PAPER [pá-'pé] n. 1. papier, m.; 2.
feuille de papier, f.; 3. (m. p.) pape-
rasse, f.; 4. article (d'écrit périodique);
morceau, m.; 5. mémoire (communiqué
à un corps savant), m.; 6. papier;
papier public, m.; journal, m.; feuille,
f.; 7. (com.) valeurs, f. pl.; papier, m.
sing.; 8. (fin.) papier-monnaie, m.

Bibulous —, (dld.) papier brouillard,
buvard; blank —, = blanc (sans écriture);
bordered —, = à bordure; brown —,
= goudronné; colored —, = de
couleur; daily —, journal quotidien;
feuille quotidienne; demy —, = co-
quille; enamelled —, = porcelaine;
foreign —, foreign correspondence —,
foreign post —, = pelure, m.; pelure
d'oignon, f.; glazed —, = glacé; imper-
ial —, = Jésus; laid —, = vergé;
machine-made —, = mécanique; mer-
cantile —, = effet de commerce, m.;
painted —, = peint; royal —, = grand
raisin; super-royal —, = Jésus; slaz-
ed —, = collé; stained —, = teint;
stamped —, = timbré; unsized —, =
non collé, sans colle; unstamped —,
= mort, libre; waste —, 1. = de rebut;
2. (imp., lib.) maculature, f.; weekly
—, journal (m.), feuille (f.) hebdoma-
daire; whity-brown —, = bulle; wove
—, = rélin. Blotting —, = brouillard,
buvard; brief —, = à écolier; cap —,
= gris; drawing —, = à dessin; filter-
ing —, = à filtre; flock —, (ind.) =
tonaisse, velouté, soufflé; fools-cap —,
= Tellière; India —, = de Chine;
letter —, à lettres; machine —, =
mécanique; note —, = pour billets;
oil-cloth, pitch, wax-cloth —, = toile
cirée; petition —, = ministre; post —,
1. = à lettres; 2. (pap.) = écrit; print-
ing —, = à imprimer, d'impression;
safety —, = of safety, = de sûreté;
ship's —s, (mar.) = de bord, m. pl.;
silver —, tissue —, = de soie; —s, Jo-
seph; smoking —, = à cigarette; tra-
cing —, = à calquer, à décalquer;
wrapping —, = d'emballage, à enve-
loppe; writing —, = à écrire. — that
blots, = qui bote; — written on, = écrit.

Bit, piece of —, morceau de =, m.;
quire of —, main de =, f.; quarter of a
quire of —, cahier (de 6 feuilles) de =,
m.; ream of —, rame de =, f.;
scrap of —, chiffon de =, m.; sheet of
—, feuille de =, f.; loose sheet of —,
feuille volante, f.; strip of —, bande
de =, f.; subscriber to a —, abonné
(m.), abonnée (f.) de journal; sub-
scription to a —, abonnement à un
journal, m. Working the white —,
(imp.) tirage en blanc, m. To blot,
to waste —, barbouiller du =; to com-

mit to —, mettre par écrit; to put to
—, mettre en papillote (les cheveux);
to put pen to —, mettre la main à la
plume; to subscribe to a —, s'abonner
à un journal; to turn over —s, feuille-
ter des =; ¶ papperasser; to wot
the —, (imp.) tremper le =; to wot
the white —, (imp.) aller, tirer et
blanc.

PAPER-CREDIT, n. 1. crédit sur effe-
t; m.; 2. papier-monnaie, m.

PAPER-FACED, adj. à figure de papier
mâché.

PAPER-HANGER, n. colleur de papi-
er, m.

PAPER - HANGING, n. papier - ten-
ture, m.

—-maker, fabricant de =, m.

PAPER-HOLDER, n. serre-papier, m.

PAPER-KITE, n. cerf-volant (jouet), m.

PAPER-KNIFE, n. couteau à papier;
plioir, m.

PAPER-MAKER, n. papetier (fabri-
cant), m.

PAPER-MAKING, n. fabrication de pa-
pier, f.

PAPER-MANUFACTORY, n. papeterie;
fabrique de papier, f.

PAPER - MANUFACTURE, n. papeterie
(art), f.

PAPER-MANUFACTURER, n. fabricant
de papier, m.

PAPER-MILL, n. papeterie, f.; moulin
à papier, m.

PAPER-MONEY, n. 1. papier-monnaie,
m.; 2. monnaie de papier, f.

PAPER-RUSH, n. (bot.) papyrus; pa-
pyrier (genre), m.

PAPER-STAINER, n. 1. fabricant de pa-
pier peint, m.; 2. ouvrier en papier
peint, m.; 3. ¶ dominotier, m.

PAPER-STAINING, n. 1. fabrication de
papier peint, f.; 2. ¶ dominoterie, f.

PAPER - TRADE, n. papeterie (com-
merce), f.

PAPER - TREE, n. (bot.) arbre à pa-
pier, m.

PAPER-WAR, n. guerre de plume, f.

PAPER-WEIGHT, n. serre-papier, m.

PAPER, adj. 1. de papier; 2. § fai-
ble; mince.

PAPER, v. a. 1. tapisser (de papier)
2. mettre en papier; 3. ¶ mettre, cou-
cher par écrit; noter; inscrire.

PAPERED [pá-'pá-'red] adj. de papier.

PAPESCENT [pa-'pá-'sént] adj. pul-
peux.

PAPESS [pá-'pés] n. papesse, f.

PAPIER MACHÉ [pap-'já-má-'ché] n.
papier mâché, m.

PAPILIO [pa-'pil-'yo] n. (ent.) papil-
lon, m.

PAPILIONACEOUS [pa-'pil-'yo-ná-'shé-
s] adj. (bot.) papilionacé.

— plant, plante =e; =e, f.

PAPILLA [pa-'pil-'la] n., pl. PAPILLÆ
(anat.) papille, f.

PAPILLARY [pap-'il-'lá-'ri],
PAPILLOUS [pa-'pil-'lús] adj. (anat.)
papillaire.

PAPILLATE [pap-'il-'lát] v. n. (anat.)
se former en papille.

PAPISM [pá-'pizm] n. papisme, m.

PAPIST [pá-'pi-'st] n. papiste, m.

PAPISTIC [pa-'pi-'st-'ik],
PAPISTICAL [pa-'pi-'st-'i-kl] adj. pa-
piste.

PAPISTRY [pá-'pi-'stri] n. papisme, m.

PAPPOUS [pap-'pús] adj. (bot.) pap-
peux.

PAPPUS [pap-'pús] n. (bot.) aigrette, f.

PAPPY [pap-'pi] adj. 1. comme de la
bouillie; 2. mou; 3. succulent.

PAPYRUS [pa-'pi-'rus] n., pl. PAPY-
RI, papyrus, m.

PAR [pár] n. 1. ¶ parité; égalité, f.
(com.) pair, m.

Above —, (com.) au-dessus du pair;
at —, au =; below —, au-dessous du =.
To be on, upon a —, être sur un pied
d'égalité.

PARABLE [par-'á-'bi] n. parabole (a.
légorie), f.

PARABLE, v. a. raconter, représen-
ter par une parabole.

PARABOLA [pa-'rab-'ó-la] n. (géom.)
parabole, f.

PARABOLANUS [par-'á-'bó-'lá-'nús] a.

à fate; d far d fall; a fat; é me; é met; i pine; i pin; ô no; ô move;

pl. PARABOLANI, 1. (ant. rom.) *parabolani*, m. PARABOLAN, m.; 2. (hist. eccl.) *parabolani*, m. PARABOLE [par-a-bô-le] n. (rhét.) *allégorie*; *comparaison*.

PARABOLIC [par-a-bô-lik] n. (rhét.) *allégorique*; *comparaison*. PARABOLICAL [par-a-bô-lik-al] adj. 1. *allégorique* (allégorie); *parabolique*; 2. *allégorique*; 3. (géom.) *parabolique*.

PARABOLICALLY [par-a-bô-lik-al-li] adv. 1. *paraboliquement*; 2. (géom.) *paraboliquement*.

PARACHRONISM [pa-ra-kh-rô-nizm] n. *parachronisme*, m.

PARACHUTE [par-a-shût] n. *parachute*, m.

PARACLETE [par-a-kle-t] n. + *paraclete*, m.

PARADE [pa-râd] r. 1. + *parade*, f.; *étalage*, m.; *montre*, f.; 2. *cortège*, m.; 3. *ordre*, m.; 4. (mil.) *parade*, f.; 5. (escrime) *parade*, f.

3. In warlike —, dans un ordre guerrier.

On — (mil.) à la parade. To make a — of, faire = de.

PARADE, v. a. + 1. *faire parade de*; 2. (mil.) *faire faire la parade à*.

PARADE, v. n. 1. *se donner en spectacle*; *marcher*; 2. (mil.) *faire la parade*.

PARADIGM [par-a-dîm] n. (gram.) *paradigme*, m.

PARADISE [par-a-di-s] n. 1. *paradis*, m.

— lost, le = perdu. Bird of —, (orn.) *ciseau de =*; *paradisier*, m.

PARADISEA [par-a-di-sh'-ya] n. (com.) *ciseau de paradis*, m.

PARADISEAN [par-a-di-sh'-yan] n. *paradisien*, m.

PARADISIACAL [par-a-di-si'-a-kal] adj. *de paradis*.

PARADOX [par-a-doks] n. *paradoxe*, m.

PARADOXAL [par-a-doks'-al] +, PARADOXICAL [par-a-doks'-i-kal] adj. *paradoxal*.

PARADOXICALLY [par-a-doks'-i-kal-li] adv. *d'une manière paradoxale*.

PARADOXICALNESS [par-a-doks'-i-kal-nês] n. *caractère paradoxal*, m.; *nature paradoxale*, f.

PARAGOGUE [par-a-gô-jê] n. (gram.) *paragoge*, f.

PARAGOGIC [par-a-gô-jik] n. *paragogique*.

PARAGOGICAL [par-a-gô-jik-al] adj. (gram.) *paragogique*.

PARAGON [par-a-gon] n. 1. *modèle*; *modèle parfait*, m.; 2. (imp.) *petit paragon*, m.; 3. (Joan.) *paragon*, m.

1. A — of beauty, of eloquence, un modèle de beauté, d'éloquence.

— of, (Joan.) *paragon*.

PARAGON, v. a. + 1. *comparer*; *mettre en comparaison*, en *parallèle*; 2. *égaler*.

PARAGON, v. n. + *se comparer*; *se mettre en comparaison*, en *parallèle*.

PARAGRAM [par-a-gram] n. *jeu de mots*; *catachisme*, m.

PARAGRAMMATIST [par-a-gram'-mat-ist] n. *fuseur* (m.), *faussaire* (f.) *de jeux de mots*, *de catachisme*.

PARAGRAPHS [par-a-graf] n. 1. *paragraphe*, m.; 2. *alinéa*, m.; 3. (de journal) *article*, m.; 4. (de poème) *strophe*, f.; 5. (imp.) *paragraphe*, m.

PARAGRAPHS, v. a. 1. *former, écrire des paragraphes*; 2. *former, écrire des alinéas*; 3. *faire, écrire des articles* (de journaux) *sur*.

PARAGRAPHC [par-a-graf'-ik] n. *paragraphe*, m.

PARAGRAPHCAL [par-a-graf'-i-kal] adj. *composé de paragraphes, d'alinéas*.

PARAGRAPHCALLY [par-a-graf'-i-kal-li] adv. 1. *par paragraphes*; 2. *par alinéas*.

PARALIPSIS [par-a-lip'-sis] n. (rhét.) *paralipse*, f.

PARALIPOMENA [par-a-lip'-ô-mê-na] n. + *Paralipomènes*, m. pl.

PARALLACTIC [par-a-lak'-tik] n. *parallactique*.

PARALLACTICAL [par-a-lak'-tik-al] adj. (astr.) *parallactique*.

PARALLAX [par-a-lak-s] n. (astr.) *parallaxe*, f.

PARALLEL [par-a-lêl] adj. 1. *l* (to, WITH) *à parallèle*; 2. *parallèle*; 3. *semblable*.

blable; 3. *égal*; *uniforme*; 4. (géom.) *parallèle*.

2. — *cas, cas pareil, semblable*.

— joint, (mach.) *parallélogramme articulé*, m.; — *motion*, (méc.) = *de Watt*, m.; — *rule*, *ruler*, *règle à tracer les lignes parallèles*, f. To run —, to, 1. *être parallèle à*; *aller parallèlement à*; 2. *se conformer à*; *suivre*.

PARALLEL, n. 1. *ligne parallèle*, f.; 2. *direction*, *marche parallèle*, f.; 3. *conformité*; *ressemblance*, f.; 4. *parallèle*, m.; *comparaison*, f.; 5. *égal*, m.; 6. (fort.) *parallèle*, f.; 7. (géom.) *parallèle*, m.; 8. (géom.) *parallèle*, f.

4. *Parallèle*, hors de toute comparaison. 5. To be a, o, a —, être l'égal de q. u.

To draw a — between, faire un *parallèle de*; *établir un = entre*; *mettre en parallèle*.

PARALLEL, v. a. 1. *mettre, placer parallèlement à*; *mettre, placer dans une ligne parallèle à*; 2. *mettre sur la même ligne, dans un cas pareil à*; 3. *répondre à*; *correspondre à*; 4. *offrir le parallèle de*; *être pareil à*; *ressembler à*; 5. *mettre en parallèle, en comparaison*; *comparer*.

3. To — an expression, répondre, correspondre à une expression. 4. Nothing can — its history, rien n'en peut offrir le parallèle dans l'histoire. 5. To — ideas, mettre en parallèle, comparer des idées.

PARALLELISM [par'-al-lêl-izm] n. 1. *parallélisme*, m.; 2. *ressemblance*, f.; 3. *comparaison*, f.

PARALLELLY [par'-al-lêl-li] adv. *parallèlement*.

PARALLELOGRAM [par-al-lêl'-ô-gram] n. (géom.) *parallélogramme*, m.

PARALLELOGRAMIC [par-al-lêl'-ô-gram'-ik] n. (géom.) *parallélogrammique*.

PARALLELOGRAMICAL [par-al-lêl'-ô-gram'-i-kal] adj. (géom.) *parallélogrammique*.

PARALLELOPIPED [par-al-lêl'-ô-pli-pêd] n. (géom.) *parallélipède*, m.

PARALOGISM [pa-râ-lô-jîzm] n. (did.) *paralogisme*, m.

PARALOGY [pa-râ-lô-jî] n. + *paralogisme*, m.

PARALYSIS [pa-râ-lî-sis] n. (méd.) *paralyse*, f.

PARALYTIC [pa-râ-lî-tik] n. (méd.) *paralytique*.

PARALYTICALLY [pa-râ-lî-tik-al-li] adv. *paralytiquement*.

PARALYZE [par'-a-lîz] v. a. 1. (méd.) *paralyser*; 2. *paralyser*.

PARAMETER [pa-râ-mê-tur] n. (géom.) *paramètre*, m.

PARAMOUNT [par-a-môunt] adj. 1. (dr. féod.) *dominant*; 2. *pers* (en chef); 3. *choses* *souveraines*; *suprême*; *très-haut*; 4. *(TO, OVER, à)* *supérieur*.

1. Lord —, seigneur dominant. 2. A traitor —, traître en chef. 3. — authority, autorité souveraine; — tribunal, tribunal suprême; — importance, très-haute importance. 4. — to laws, supérieur aux lois; — over all, supérieur à tout.

PARAMOUNT, n. + *chef*; *souverain*, m.

PARAMOUR [par-a-môr] n. *amant*, m.; *amante*, f.

PARANYMPII [par'-a-nîmfi] n. 1. (ant.) *paranymphe*, m.; 2. + *soutien*, m.

PARAPET [par-a-pêd] n. (arch.) *parapet*, m.

PARAPET-WALL, n. (const.) *parapet*, m.

PARAPHERNA [par-a-fur'-na] n. *parapherne*, m.

PARAPHERNALIA [par-a-fur'-nâ-li-a] n. pl. 1. (dr.) *parapherna*, m. pl.; *biens paraphernaux*, m. pl.; *paraphernal*, m. sing.; 2. *ornements*, m. pl.; 3. *(OF, DE)* *attirail*, m.

PARAPHERNAL [par-a-fur'-nal] adj. (dr.) *paraphernal*.

PARAPHIMOSIS [par-a-fî-mô-sis] n. (chir.) *paraphimosis*, m.

PARAPHRASE [par'-a-frâs] n. *paraphrase*, f.

To make a —, faire une —.

PARAPHRASE, v. a. *paraphraser*.

PARAPHRASE, v. n. *paraphraser*.

PARAPHRAST [par-a-frâst] n. *paraphraste*, m.

PARAPHRASTIC [par-a-frâst'-ik],

PARAPHRASTICAL [par-a-frâst'-i-kal] adj. *en forme de paraphrase*.

PARAPHRASTICALLY [par-a-frâst'-i-kal-li] adv. *en forme de paraphrase*.

PARAPLEGY [par'-a-plê-jî] n. (méd.) *paralysie*, f.

PARAQUET [par'-a-kêst] n. + *perroquet*, m.

PARASANG [par'-a-sang] n. *parasange* (mesure de Perse), f.

PARASELENE [par-a-sê-lê-nê] n. (astr.) *parasélène*, f.

PARASITE [par'-a-sit] n. 1. *parasite*, m.; 2. (bot.) *plante parasite*, f.

PARASITIC [par-a-sit'-ik] n. *parasitisme*, m.

PARASITICALLY [par-a-sit'-i-kal-li] adv. 1. *de parasite*; 2. (bot.) *parasite*; 3. (ent.) *parasite*.

PARASITICALLY [par-a-sit'-i-kal-li] adv. *en forme de parasite*.

PARASITISM [par'-a-sit-izm] n. *conduite de parasite*, f.

PARASOL [par'-a-sol] n. *ombrelle*, f.; *parasol*, m.

PARATITLA [par-a-tit'-la] n. pl. (dr.) *paratitles*, m. pl.

Author of —, auteur de =; *paratitulaire*, m.

PARAVAIL [par-a-vâl] adj. (dr. féod.) *sous-tenancier*, m.

PARBOIL [par'-bôil] v. a. *bouillir*, *faire bouillir à demi*; *cuire*, *faire cuire à demi*.

PARCE [par'-âs] n. pl. (myth.) *Parques*, f. pl.

PARCEL [par'-sêl] n. 1. *parcelle*, f.; 2. *partie*; *portion*; *part*, f.; 3. *partie intégrante*, f.; 4. *paquet*, m.; 5. (m. p.) *tas*, m.; 6. (m. p.) *(pers.) tas*, m.; *bande*, f.; 7. *nombre*, m.; 8. *article* (de compte), m.; 9. (com.) *partie* (quantité de marchandises), f.; 10. (com.) *envoi*, m.; 11. (dr.) (d'acte) *détail des objets*, m. sing.

5. A — of fair words, un tas de belles paroles. 6. A — of people, un tas de gens.

Bill of —s, (com.) *facture*; *facture de vente*, f. To be — of, *faire partie intégrante*; to be of a — (with), *être à l'événement (de)*; to forward a —, to send a —, to send off a —, 1. *envoyer*, *expédier un paquet*; 2. (com.) *faire un envoi*; to make up a —, (com.) *compléter un envoi*.

PARCEL, v. a. (—LING) —(LED) 1. *morceler*; 2. *distribuer par parcelles* *par parties*; *distribuer*; 3. *partager*; *répartir*; *diviser*; 4. *ajouter un article* (de compte) *à*.

To — out, =

PARCENARY [par'-sê-nâ-ri] n. (dr.) *indivis* (par succession), m.

In —, par —; *indivisément*.

PARCENER [par'-sê-nur] n. (dr.) *propriétaire indivis* (par succession), m.

PARCH [pârsh] v. a. 1. *brûler*; *griller*; *rôtir*; 2. *dessécher* (par la chaleur).

1. To — the skin, to — corn, brûler, griller, rôtir la peau, le bled.

PARCH, v. n. 1. *se brûler*; *être grillé*; *se rôtir*; 2. *se dessécher* (par la chaleur).

PARCHEDNESS [pârsh'-êd-nês] n. 1. *état brûlé*, *grillé*, *rôti*, m.; 2. *état desséché*, m.; *aridité*, f.

PARCHING [pârsh'-îng] adj. *brûlant*, *dévorant*.

PARCHMENT [pârsh'-mênt] n. *parcament*, m.

Thin —, = *vierge*.

PARCHMENT-FACTORY, n. *parcamenterie*, f.

PARCHMENT-WORKS, n. pl. (ind.) *parcamenterie* (lieu), f. sing.

PARCHMENT-MAKER, n. (ind.) *parcamentier*, m.

PARCHMENT-MAKING, n. (ind.) *parcamenterie* (art), f.

PARD [pârd] n. ** *leopard*, m.

PARDON [pâr-dn] v. a. 1. *pardonne* (q. ch.) *pardonne* (à q. u.); 2. *faire grâce*, *remise* de; 3. (dr.) *gracier*.

1. To — a. o. n. th., pardonner q. ch. à q. u. 2. I — thee thy life, je te fais grâce de ta vie.

— me! — I pardon me! *pardonnez-moi! pardonnez-moi!*

ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôû pound; ò thin; th this.

PARDON, n. 1. *pardon*, m.; 2. (dr.) *rocée*; *remise*, f.
King's, queen's —, (dr.) *grâce*, f.
harther of —, *lettres de* =, f. pl. To ask, to beg a o. s. —, 1. *demandeur pardon* d. u.; *faire excuse* d. q. u.; 2. *demandeur* = d. q. u.; to grant a o. s. —, *accorder le pardon* d. q. u.; to obtain, to receive the king's, the queen's —, (dr.) *obtenir sa* =; être *gracié*.
PARDONABLE [pär'-dn-a-bl] adj. 1. (chos.) *pardonnable*; 2. (pers.) *digne de pardon*; 3. (dr.) (chos.) *graciable*.
PARDONABLENESS [pär'-dn-a-bl] n. 1. *nature pardonnable*, f.
PARDONABLY [pär'-dn-a-bl] adv. *une manière pardonnable*.
PARDONED [pär'-dn-d] adj. 1. (chos.) *ardonné*; 2. (pers.) *d qui l'on a pardonné*; 3. (dr.) *gracié*.
PARDONER [pär'-dn-ur] n. 1. *personne qui pardonne*, f.; 2. † *vendeur d'inulgences*, m.
PARDONING [pär'-dn-ing] adj. 1. *qui pardonne*; *miscordieux*; *clément*; (dr.) *de grâce*.
— power, (dr.) *droit de grâce*.
PARE [pär] v. a. 1. † § *rogner*; 2. † *arber*; 3. *peler* (le fruit); 4. *rogner*, *rogner* (les ongles); 5. (arts) *ragréer*; (men.) *rogner*.
† To — a privilege, *rogner un privilège*.
To — away, off, 1. † § *rogner*; 2. † *arber*; 3. *peler* (le fruit).
PAREGORIC [pär'-gôr-ik] adj. (méd.) *nodin*; *paregorique*.
PAREGORIC, n. (méd.) *anodin*; *paregorique*.
PARENCHYMA [pa-rén'-ki-ma] n. 1. *nat.* *parenchyme*, m.; 2. (bot.) *parenchyme*, m.
PARENT [pär'-ént] n. 1. *père*, m.; *mère*, f.; — (pl.) *parents* (père et mère), m. pl.; 2. § *père*, m.; *mère*, f.; 3. § *urce*, f.
1. An aged —, *un père âgé*; *une mère âgée*; 2. — a, des *parents âgés*. 2. Labor is the — of lasting wealth, *le travail est le père de toutes richesses durables*. 3. The — of superstition, *les sources de la superstition*.
PARENTAGE [pär'-ént-aj] n. *extracome*; *naissance*, f.
PARENTAL [pa-rént'-al] adj. 1. *de père*; *paternel*; 2. *de mère*; *maternel*.
PARENTHESIS [pär'-ént-tsis] n., pl. *PARENTHESSES*, 1. *parenthèse* (phrase), f.; *parenthèses* (marques), f. pl.
By way of —, *par parenthèse*; In a —, *entre* =; To put in a —, *mettre en* =.
PARENTHETIC [pär'-ént-tik] n.
PARENTHETICAL [pär'-ént-tik-al] adj. 1. (chos.) *par parenthèse*; 2. (chos.) *sein de parenthèses*; 3. (pers.) *disposé au parenthèse*.
1. A — observation, *une remarque par parenthèse*. 2. Long — periods, *de longues périodes de parenthèses*.
PARENTHETICALLY [pär'-ént-tik-al] adv. *par parenthèse*.
PARETIC [pär'-ét-ik] n. *parotite*, m.
PARETLESS [pär'-ént-lés] adj. *sans père ou mère*; *privé de père et de mère*.
PARER [pär'-ur] n. 1. † § *personne qui gne*, f.; 2. † § *personne qui ébarbe*, f.; 3. † § *personne qui pèle* (le fruit), f.; 4. † § *ébarboir*, m.; 5. (vétér.) *bouffeur*, m.
PARGET [pär'-jët] n. 1. (min.) *pierre d'être*, f.; *gypse*, m.; 2. (mac.) *crêpe*, m.
PARGET, v. a. (mac.) *crêper*; *donner un crêpe* d.
PARGETER [pär'-jët-ur] n. (mac.) *ouïer qui crêpe*, m.; *plâtrier*, m.
PARGETING [pär'-jët-ing] n. (mac.) *épe*, m.
PARHELION [par-hé'-li-ün] n.
PARHELUM [par-hé'-li-üm] n. (astr.) *orhète*; *parhèle*, f.
PARIAH [pär'-ri-a] n. *paria*, m.
PARIAL [pär'-ri-al] n. (cartes) *trois cartes de la même sorte*, f. pl.
PARIAN [pär'-ri-an] adj. *de Paros*.
PARIETAL [pär'-ri-ét-al] adj. 1. *de ur*; 2. (anat.) *pariétal*.
— bone, (anat.) *os pariétal*; *pari-*

PARIETARY [pär'-ri-ét-är] n. (bot.) *pariétaire*, f.
PARING [pär'-ing] n. 1. *rognures*, f. pl.; 2. *épluchures*, f. pl.; 3. (de fruit) *pelure*, f.; 4. (arts) *ragrément*, m.
PARING-KNIFE, n. *tranchet*, m.
PARISH [pär'-ish] n. 1. *commune*, f.; 2. (eccl.) *paroisse*, f.
To be upon the —, (pers.) *être à la charge de la commune*.
PARISH-CLERK, n. *greffier de commune*, m.
PARISH, adj. 1. *communal*; *de la commune*; 2. (de route) *communal*; *vicinal*; 3. (eccl.) *paroissial*; *de la paroisse*.
PARISHIONER [pär'-ish-iün-ur] n. 1. *habitant* (m.), *habitant* (f.) *de la commune*; 2. (eccl.) *paroissien*, m.; *paroissienne*, f.
PARISIAN [pär'-ish-an] adj. *parisien*; *de Paris*.
PARISIAN, n. *Parisien*, m.; *Parissienne*, f.
PARISYLLABIC [pär'-i-sil-lab'-ik], **PARISYLLABICAL** [pär'-i-sil-lab'-ik-al] adj. (gram. gr.) *parisyllabique*.
PARITOR [pär'-i-tor] n. 1. *appariteur*, m.; 2. *huissier* (d'une cour ecclésiastique), m.
PARITY [pär'-i-ti] n. *parité*, f.
PARK [pärk] n. 1. *parc* (grande étendue de terre), m.; 2. *parc* (d'artillerie), m.
PARK-KEEPER, n. *gardien de parc*, m.
PARK, v. a. 1. *enfermer dans un parc*; 2. § *parquer*.
PARKER [pärk'-ur] n. 1. *gardien de parc*, m.; 2. *garde-chasse*, m.
PARLANCE [pär'-lans] n. 1. *conversation*, f.; 2. *langage*, m.
PARLE [pär] v. n. † 1. *parler*; *faire la conversation*; 2. *entrer en pourparler*.
PARLE, n. † 1. *conversation*, f.; 2. *pourparler*, m.
PARLEY [pär'-lé] v. n. 1. *être en pourparler*; 2. † *parler*; *conferer*; 3. (mil.) *parlementer*.
PARLEY, n. 1. (FOR, DE) *pourparler*, m.; 2. (mil.) *chamade*, f.
To beat a —, (mil.) *battre la chamade*; to desire a —, 1. *désirer*, *demandeur un pourparler*; 2. *demandeur à parlementer*; to enter into a —, *entrer en pourparler*.
PARLIAMENT [pär'-li-mént] n. 1. *parlement*, m. sing.; *chambres*, f. pl.; *chambre*, f. sing.; 2. (hist. de France) *parlement*, m.
Act of —, (dr.) *loi*, f.; house of —, *chambre* (legislative), f.; court of —, *cour des pairs*, f.; member of —, 1. *membre du parlement*, m.; 2. (en Angleterre) *membre de la chambre des communes*, m.; 3. (en France) *député*; *membre de la chambre des députés*, m. In —, 1. *au parlement*; 2. *à la chambre*; in open —, *en plein parlement*. To summon a —, *convoquer les chambres*.
PARLIAMENT-HOUSE, n. *palais du parlement*, des *chambres*, m.; *palais de la chambre*, m.
PARLIAMENT-MAN, n. † § *membre du parlement*, *de la chambre des communes*, m.
PARLIAMENT-ROLL, n. (parl.) *procès-verbal de la chambre*, m.
PARLIAMENTARIAN [pär'-li-mén-tär-ian] n.
PARLIAMENTARY [pär'-li-mén-tär-ian] n. (hist. d'Angl.) *parlementaire* (partisan du parlement), m.
PARLIAMENTARY [pär'-li-mén-tär-ian] adj. 1. *parlementaire*; 2. *du parlement*.
2. — authority, *autorité du parlement*.
PARLOR [pär'-lor] n. 1. † *petit salon*, m.; 2. *salon d'manger*, f.; 3. *parlour*, m.
PARLOUS [pär'-lūs] adj. † 1. *périlleux*; 2. *fin*; *rusé*.
PARMACITY [pär'-ma-si-ti] n. † § *spermaceti*, m.
PARMESAN [pär'-més-an] adj. *de Parme*.
— cheese, *parmesan*, m.
PARNASSIAN [pär'-nas'-i-an] adj. *du Parnasse*.

PARNASSUS [pär'-nas'-i-us] n. *Parnasse*, m.
Children of — **, *nourrissons du Parnasse* (poètes), m. pl.
PAROCHIAL [pär'-ô-ki-al] adj. 1. *de la commune*; *communal*; 2. (de route) *communal*; *vicinal*; 3. (eccl.) *de la paroisse*; *paroissial*.
3. — school, *école de la paroisse*.
PAROCHIAL [pär'-ô-ki-al] adj.
1. *par commune*; 2. (eccl.) *par paroisse*.
PAROCHIAN † V. **PAROCHIAL**.
PARODIC [pär'-ô-dik] n.
PARODICAL [pär'-ô-dik-al] adj. *parodique*.
PARODY [pär'-ô-di] n. *parodie*, f.
Author of a —, *auteur d'une* =; *parodiste*, m.
PARODY, v. a. *parodier*; *travestir*.
PAROL [pär'-ol].
PAROLE [pär'-ol] n. 1. (dr.) *vive voix*, f.; 2. (dr.) *débats*, m. pl.; 3. (mil.) *parole* (d'un prisonnier de guerre), f.
By —, (dr.) *verbal*; *de vive voix*; on —, (mil.) *sur parole*.
PAROL [pär'-ol].
PAROLE [pär'-ol] adj. 1. (dr.) *oral*; *de vive voix*; 2. *verbal*; 3. (de contrat) *non sous sceau*.
1. — evidence, *témoignage oral*.
PAROMASTIC [pär'-ô-más'-tik] n. (rhét.) *paronomase*, f.
PARONOMASTIC [pär'-ô-más'-tik], **PARONOMASTICAL** [pär'-ô-más'-tik-al] adj. *par forme de paronomase*.
PARONYMOUS [pär'-ô-ni-mi-us] adj. *paronymes*.
— word, *mot* =; *paronymes*, m.
PAROQUET [pär'-ô-ket] n. (orn.) *peruche*, f.
PAROTID [pär'-ot-id] adj. (anat.) *parotidien*.
PAROTIS [pär'-ot-is] n., pl. **PAROTIDES** 1. (anat.) *parotide*, f.; 2. (méd.) *parotide*, f.
PAROXYSM [pär'-ô-ks-i-sm] n. 1. (méd.) *paroxysme*, m.; 2. § *accès de colère*; *accès*, m.
With regular —, (méd.) (de fièvre), etc.) *régulé*.
PARREL [pär'-rél] n. (mar.) *ra-cage*, m.
PARRICIDAL [pär'-ri-si-dal] adj. *parricide*.
PARRICIDE [pär'-ri-si-d] n. 1. *parricide* (meurtre, meurtrier d'un ascendant), m.; 2. § *parricide* (crime atroce), m.
PARROT [pär'-rôt] n. 1. (orn.) *perroquet*, m.; *perruche*, f.; 2. § (pers.) *perroquet*, m.
Female —, *perruche*, f. Poll — † *Jacquot*, m. To speak — †, *parler sottement*.
PARRY [pär'-ri] v. a. 1. (escr.) *parer* 2. † § *parer* (un coup); 3. § *éluder*.
3. To — a subject of conversation, *éluder un sujet de conversation*.
PARRY, v. n. (escr.) *parer*.
PARSE [pär] v. a. (gram.) *faire les parties* (de); *faire l'analyse* (de); *analyser*.
PARSIMONIOUS [pär'-si-mô-ni-üs] adj. 1. † *parcimonieux*; 2. (b. p.) *frugal*.
PARSIMONIOUSLY [pär'-si-mô-ni-üs] adv. † *avec parcimonie*.
PARSIMONIOUSNESS [pär'-si-mô-ni-üs-nés].
PARSIMONY [pär'-si-mô-ni] n. 1. † *parcimonie*, f.; 2. (b. p.) *économie*, f.
PARSING [pär'-sing] n. (gram.) *analyse*, f.
PARSLEY [pär'-sle] n. (bot.) *persil*, m.
Garden —, = *cultivé*.
PARSLEY-PIERT, n. (bot.) *alchimille des champs*; † *perce-pierre*, f.
PARNEP [pär'-nep].
PARNIP [pär'-nip] n. 1. *panais* (genre), m.; 2. *panais cultivé*; † *panais*, m.; † *pastenade*, f.; † *pastenaille blanche*, f.
Turnip-rooted —, *panais rond*. Cow —, *berce*, f.; water —, *sium*, m.; *berce*, f.; *cheret*, m.
PARSON [pär'-m] n. 1. † *cure*, m.; 2. *ecclésiastique*, m.

à futo; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move;

PARSONAGE [pâr-ân] n. 1. cure, f.; *benéfice*, m.; 2. cure, f.; *presbytère*, m. **PARSONAGE-HOUSE**, n. cure, f.; *presbytère*, m.

PARSONED [pâr-ân] adj. *ecclésiastique*.

PART [pâr] n. 1. partie, f.; 2. part, portion, f.; 3. endroit, m.; 4. parti (côté), m.; 5. rôle; personnage, m.; 6. (pl.) pays, m. pl.; contrées, f. pl.; 7. (pl.) moyens, m. pl.; talent, m.; 8. (pl.) qualités supérieures, f. pl.; 9. conduit, f.; 9. (de ville) quartier, m.; 10. (libr.) librairie, f.; 11. (mus.) partie, f.

9. To bear o's — of the danger, *supporter sa part du danger*. 6. Foreign —, *pays étrangers*. 1. A lad of —, *un jeune homme de moyens, de talent*.

The greatest, the most —, *la plupart*, f.; — and parcel, (dr.) *partie intégrante*. For my, your, etc., —, *pour ma, votre, etc. part*, for the most —, *la plupart du temps*; in —, 1. en partie; 2. en partie; partie; in —, 5. (libr.) par librairie; in good —, 1. en bonne part; 2. favorablement; in ill —, 1. en mauvaise part; 2. défavorablement; on a o's —, de la part de q. u. To act, to perform, to play a —, 1. jouer, remplir un rôle; 2. faire un personnage; to be, to form a — of, *faire partie de*; to be, to form — and parcel, (dr.) *faire partie intégrante*; to bear a —, 1. jouer, remplir un rôle; s'acquitter de son rôle; to do o's —, s'acquitter de son rôle; to take — in, 1. s'prendre part à; partager; 2. s'participer à; s'associer à; to take a o's —, to take — with a o., *prendre le parti, la défense de q. u.*; prendre part pour q. u.; s'prendre fait et cause pour q. u.

PART, v. a. 1. (into, en) partager; diviser; 2. (from, de) séparer; 3. sécréter; 4. à donner; 5. (chim.) faire le départ de; 6. (mar.) casser (ses câbles).

PART, v. e. 1. (from, with, de) se dissocier; 2. (with) se défaire (de); 3. abandonner (...); céder (...); 4. (from, with) se séparer (de); quitter (...); 5. se quitter; 5. s'partir; 6. s'avoir un partage; une part; 7. (mar.) aller en dérive.

1. Not to — from, with a. th. nne can keep, ne pas se dissocier de q. ch. que l'on peut garder. 2. Not to — with a. th. at any price, ne se défaire de q. ch. à aucun prix. 3. To — from a. n., se séparer de q. u. 4. At this they —ed, là-dessus ils se quittèrent.

PART, adv. en partie; partie.

PARTABLE, adj. V. PARTIBLE.

PARTAKE [pâr-tak] v. n. (PARTOOK; PARTAKEN) 1. (of, de) prendre part; participer; (of, ...) partager; 2. (of, de) participer.

1. To — of n. th., prendre part, participer à q. ch.; partager q. ch.

PARTAKE, v. a. (PARTOOK; PARTAKEN) 1. *partager; prendre part à; participer à; 2. s'participer à.

PARTAKER [pâr-tâk-ur] n. (of, in, d) 1. personne qui prend part; 2. personne qui participe, f.; participant, m.; participante, f.; 3. t. (m. p.) complice, m., f.

To be a — of, in, 1. partager; 2. prendre part à; participer à.

PARTER [pâr-ar] n. (of, ...) personne qui s'oppose, f.

To be a — of, séparer.

PARTERRE [pâr-târ] n. (hort.) parterre, m.

PARTHENON [pâr-tê-nou] n. (ant. gr.) parthénon, m.

PARTIAL [pâr-shal] adj. 1. (rou, pour) partial; 2. (rou) qui aime (...); qui a du goût (pour); 3. partiel; 4. particu-

1. A judge should not be —, un juge ne doit pas être partial. 3. A — ed law, une loi particulière. 4. — ed is universal good, le mal particulier, c'est le bien universel.

To be — to, 1. aimer (q. u., q. ch.); avoir du goût, de la prédilection pour (q. u., q. ch.); 2. avoir pris (q. u.) en amitié, en affection; 3. avoir un faible pour q. u.

PARTIALITY [pâr-shal-â-l-î] n. 1. (to,

pour) partialité, f.; 2. goût, m.; prédilection, f.; 3. affection; amitié, f.

To have a — for, 1. aimer; avoir du goût, de la prédilection pour; 2. avoir de l'affection pour; 3. avoir un faible pour (q. u.).

PARTIALIZE [pâr-shal-îz] v. a. rendre partial.

PARTIALLY [pâr-shal-î] adv. 1. partiellement; 2. partiellement.

PARTIBILITY [pâr-tî-bîl-î] n. t. divisibilité, f.

PARTIBLE [pâr-tî-bî] adj. t. divisible.

PARTICIPABLE [pâr-tî-â-l-î] adj. t. à quoi l'on peut participer.

QUI PART [pâr-tî-â-l-î] adj. (of) qui d., qui prend part (d); qui partage (...).

To be —, V. PARTICIPATE.

PARTICIPANT, n. (in, d) participant, m.; participante, f.

PARTICIPATE [pâr-tî-â-l-î] v. n. 1. (in, of) participer (d); 2. (of, de) prendre part (d); partager (...); s'associer (...); participer (de).

1, 2. To — in a. th., participer à q. ch.; prendre part à q. ch.; partager q. ch. 2. To — of the nature of plants and metals, participer de la nature des plantes et des métaux.

PARTICIPATE, v. a. participer à; prendre part à; partager.

PARTICIPATION [pâr-tî-â-l-î] n. 1. (in, of, d) participation, f.; 2. part (partage), f.

2. With like —, avec une part égale.

PARTICIPATIVE [pâr-tî-â-l-î] adj. capable de participer.

PARTICIPIAL [pâr-tî-â-l-î] adj. (gram.) 1. de la nature du participe; 2. forme d'un participe.

PARTICIPIALY [pâr-tî-â-l-î] adv. comme participe.

PARTICIPLE [pâr-tî-â-l-î] n. (gram.) participe, m.

PARTICLE [pâr-tî-â-l-î] n. 1. (did.) particule; molécule, f.; 2. (la) plus petite, minime partie, f.; parcelle, f.; grain, m.; étincelle, f.; 3. (gram.) particule, f.; 4. (phys.) particule, f.; 5. (théol.) fragment d'hostie, m.

2. A — of patriotism or virtue, un grain, une étincelle de patriotisme ou de vertu.

Integral —, (chim.) molécule intégrante, f.

PARTICULAR [pâr-tî-â-l-î] adj. 1. (to, d) particulier; 2. (to, d) spécial; 3. certain (qu'on ne peut, on ne veut nommer); 4. précis; exact; 5. remarquable; 6. exact; scrupuleux; 7. minutieux; 8. (in) difficile (sur); exigeant (pour); recherché (dans).

2. — object, objet spécial. 3. A — person, certaine personne. 4. — date, date précise, exacte. 5. There is nothing — in the work, il n'y a rien de remarquable dans l'ouvrage. 6. — in examining a. th., exact, scrupuleux en examinant q. ch. 7. — in the details, minutieux dans les détails. 8. To be — in o's diet, être difficile, exigeant sur sa nourriture; to be — in o's dress, être difficile sur sa toilette; être exigeant pour sa toilette; être recherché dans sa toilette.

PARTICULAR, n. 1. particularité, f.; détail, m.; point circonstancié, m.; circonstance, f.; point, m.; 2. particulier; simple particulier, m.; 3. t. intérêt particulier, m.

In —, 1. particulièrement; 2. spécialement; in a most dear —, à un point extrême; on this, that — sur ce chapitre; sur cet article. For — inquire at..., s'adresser à, chez...

PARTICULARITY [pâr-tî-â-l-î] n. 1. particularité, f.; détail, m.; point circonstancié, m.; point, m.; circonstance, f.

PARTICULARIZE [pâr-tî-â-l-î] v. a. particulariser; spécifier.

PARTICULARIZE, v. n. entrer dans des particularités, des détails.

PARTICULARLY [pâr-tî-â-l-î] adv. 1. 4. particulièrement; 2. individuellement.

PARTING [pâr-tî-â] adj. 1. de séparation; d'adieu; 2. ** qui finit.

1. A — kiss, un baiser d'adieu. 2. The — day, le jour qui finit; le dernier jour.

PARTING, n. 1. (from, de) séparation, f.; 2. adieu, m.; 3. (chim.) dé-

part, m.; 4. (mar.) action de casser (les câbles), f.

PARTISAN [pâr-tî-ân] n. 1. partisan, m.; 2. (mil.) partisan, m.; 3. bâton de commandement, m.

PARTISAN, n. pertuisane, f.

PARTITION [pâr-tî-ân] n. 1. partage, m.; répartition, f.; division, f.; 2. séparation, f.; 3. division, f.; endroit d part, m.; parties d part, f.; 4. (bot) cloison, f.; 5. (const., men.) cloison, f.; 6. (mach.) séparation, f.

PARTITION, v. a. 1. partager; faire le partage de; 2. (const., men.) séparer par une cloison, par des cloisons.

PARTITIVE [pâr-tî-tîv] adj. (gram.) partitif.

PARTITIVELY [pâr-tî-tîv-î] adv. (gram.) comme partitif.

PARTLET [pâr-tî-let] n. t. (fable) poule, f.

PARTLY [pâr-tî] adv. en partie; partie.

PARTNER [pâr-tî-nur] n. 1. personne qui partage, f.; 2. *compagnon, m.; compagne, f.; 3. (com.) associé, m.; associé, f.; sociétaire, m., f.; 4. (danse) partenaire, partner, m., f.; cavalier, m.; dame, f.; 5. (jeu) partenaire, partner, m.

1. The — of your grief, celle qui partage votre chagrin. 2. The — of his days, la compagne d. ses jours.

Dormant, sleeping —, (com.) associé commanditaire; commanditaire; 3. bailleur de fonds, m.; managing —, (com.) associé gérant, m. To set to o's —, (danse) balancer.

PARTNER, v. a. associer à; se joindre à.

PARTNERSHIP [pâr-tî-nur-ship] n. 1. (com.) association; société, f.; 2. (lr.) société, f.

Deed of —, 1. (com.) contrat d'association, m.; 2. (dr.) acte de société, m. To dissolve a —, (com.) dissoudre une —; to enter into — with a o., (com.) s'associer avec q. u.; faire une — avec q. u.; former société avec q. u.; s'associer avec q. u.; to take a o. into —, (com.) associer, s'associer q. u.

PARTOOK, V. PARTAKE.

PATRIDGE [pâr-trîj] n. (orn.) perdrix, f.

Young —, perdreau, m. Brace of —, couple de perdrix, f.; covey of —, compagnie de perdrix, f.

PATRIENT [pâr-tî-ri-ân] adj. 1. (pers.) prêt à enfanter; 2. (des animaux) prêt à mettre bas.

PATRIENT [pâr-tî-ri-ân] n. enfantement, m.

PARTY [pâr-tî] n. 1. parti, m.; 2. partie (contractante, en cause), f.; 3. partie intéressée, f.; personne intéressée, f.; intéressé, m.; 4. partie (de divertissement), f.; 5. réunion; société, f.; 6. (du soir) soirée, f.; 7. partie, f. personne, f.; individu, m.; 8. (mil.) parti, m.

1. A literary or political —, un parti littéraire ou politique; — man, esprit, homme de parti, esprit de parti. 2. Contracting —, partie contractante; belligerent —, partie belligérante. 4. A hunting —, une partie de chasse; a riding —, une partie de promenade. 5. There is a — every evening, il y a une réunion tous les soirs. 6. To go to a —, aller en soirée, f. The offended —, la partie, la personne lésée; the — alain, la personne lésée; l'individu lésé.

Interested —, — concerned, partie intéressée; musical —, concert, m. third —, (pers.) tiers, m. Evening —, soirée (réunion), f.; tea —, société pour prendre du thé, f. Head, leader of —, chef de parti, m. To be a — to, 1. prendre part à; 2. s'associer à; 3. (m. p.) être impliqué dans; être complice de; to be a — in, être intéressé à, dans; to be one of the —, être de la —; to be a small —, être peu nombreux; 4. être un petit comité; to draw a o. to —, attirer q. u. à un parti; to form a —, lier une —; to go to a —, ... , faire une — de ... ; to go to go on to a —, aller à une soirée; aller en soirée; to head, to lead a —, conduire mener un parti; to join the —, se joindre

à fate; d far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; i pine; i pin; é no; é move;

PASTORAL [pá's-tar-al] adj. | § pas-toral.
PASTORAL, n. poème pastoral, m.; pastoral, f.
PASTORALLY [pá's-tur-al-lí] adv. 1. | en pâtre; 2. § pastoralément.
PASTORLIKE [pá's-tur-lik] adj.
PASTORILY [pá's-tur-ilí] adj. § pastoral; de pasteur.
PASTORSHIP [pá's-tur-ship] n. § fonction pastorale, f.
PASTRY [pá's-trí] n. 1. pâtisserie (pâte), f.; 2. ‡ cuisine à pâtisserie, f. Making —, f. pâtisserie, f. To make —, faire de la —; pâtisser.
PASTRY-BOOK, n. pâtissier, m.; pâtissière, f.
PASTRY-TABLE, n. pâtissoire, f.
PASTURABLE [pá's-tur-a-blí] adj. propre au pâturage; de pâturage.
PASTURAGE [pá's-tur-aj] n. pâturage, m.
PASTURE [pá's-tur] n. 1. pâture (herbe), f.; 2. pâturage; herbage, m.; 3. ‡ pâture, f.
 Common of —, droit de vaine pâture; droit de pacage, m. To take to —, mener pâture.
PASTURE-LAND, n. pâturage (terre), m.
PASTURE, v. a. faire pâture.
PASTURE, v. n. paître; pâturer.
PASTY [pá's-tí] adj. pâteux.
 Semi- — (mln.) demi- —.
PASTY, n. (culin.) páté (cuit au four sans plat), m.
PAT [pá] adj. (to, pour) tout juste; à point; ‡ propos.
PAT, adv. ‡ tout juste; juste; à point; ‡ propos.
 — ‡! c'est on ne peut pas mieux!
PAT, n. tafe, f.
PAT, v. a. (—TING; —TED) taper; donner une tafe (d).
PATACA [pa-tá'-ka],
PATACON [pa-tá-kón] n. patagon (monnaie espagnole), m.
PATACHE [pa-tásh] n. (mar.) patache, f.
PATCH [patsh] n. 1. pièce (pour raccommoder), f.; morceau, m.; 2. moudé (pour le visage), f.; 3. morceau (de terre), m.; 4. (pers.) méchant, m.; méchante, f.; 5. ‡ pauvre diable; gueux, m.; 6. ‡ bouffon, m.; 7. (de marqueterie, de mosaïque) pièce de rapport, f.
PATCH-WORK, n. 1. rassemblement de pièces (cousues ensemble), m.; rapiécage, m.; 2. § (m. p.) assemblage disparate, m.
PATCH, v. a. 1. mettre une pièce, des pièces à; 2. rapiécer, rapiécer; rapiéçer; 3. raccommoder (grossièrement); 4. mettre des moudes à (au visage); 5. ‡ vêtir d'un habit bigarré, d'arlequin.
 To — up, 1. ‡ rapiécer; rapiéçer; 2. § plâtrer; 3. § bâcler.
PATCHER [patsh'-or] n. ravaudeur, m.; ravaudeuse, f.
PATCHERY [patsh'-é-ri] n. | § ravaudage, m.
PATCHING [patsh'-ing] n. rapiécage (action), m.
PATE [pá] n. 1. caboché; boule, f.; 2. peau de tête de veau, f.; 3. (fort.) páté, m.
PATED [pá'-éd] adj. qui a la caboché, la boule...; à caboché, à boule...; à tête...
PATEFACTION [pat'-é-fak'-shún] n. ‡ manifestation, f.
PATEN [pat'-én], **PATIN** [pat'-ín] n. 1. ‡ plaque; lame, f.; 2. (relig. cath.) ‡ ténie, f.
PATENT [pat'-ént] adj. 1. patent; 2. (ind.) (chos.) breveté.
PATENT, n. 1. lettres patentes; lettres, f. pl.; 2. privilège, m.; 3. (ind.) brevet (d'invention, de perfectionnement, etc.), m.; 4. (ind.) brevet d'invention, m.
 1. The creation of peers by —, la création de pairs par lettres patentes; — of mobility, lettres de noblesse. 2. Oppressive —, privilège oppressif; printer's —, privilège d'imprimer.
 — for importation, (ind.) brevet d'importation; for improvement, = de

perfectionnement; — for invention, = d'invention. Specification of a —, description, spécification de —, f. To grant a — to, 1. accorder des lettres patentes à; 2. accorder un — à; breveter; to have a —, 1. avoir des lettres patentes; 2. (ind.) avoir un —; être breveté; to infringe a —, violer le privilège d'un —; to take out a —, (ind.) prendre un —.
PATENT-AGENT, n. agent pour les brevets d'invention, etc., m.
PATENT-BILL, n. (dr.) brevet (d'invention, etc.), m.
PATENT-RIGHT, n. privilège du brevet (d'invention, etc.), m.
PATENT-ROLLS, n. 1. registre de lettres patentes, m.; 2. registre de brevets (d'invention, etc.), m.
PATENT, v. a. 1. accorder par lettres patentes; 2. breveter; 3. faire breveter.
PATENTEE [pat'-én-té] n. 1. personne munie de lettres patentes; concessionnaire, m., f.; 2. concessionnaire d'un privilège; concessionnaire, m., f.; 3. (ind.) breveté, m.; brevetée, f.
PATERNAL [pa-tur'-nal] adj. (to, pour) paternel.
PATERNALLY [pa-tur'-nal-lí] adv. paternellement.
PATERNITY [pa-tur'-ní-tí] n. paternité, f.
PATERNOSTER [pá's-tur-nos'-tur] n. paternoster; paternôtre, m.
PATH [páth] n., pl. PATHS [páths] 1. § chemin, m.; 2. | § sentier, m.; 3. § voie, f.; 4. ‡ pas, m.; 5. (astr.) route (de comète, de planète), f.; cours, m.; 6. (chem. de fer) chemin, m.; voie, f.
 Beaten —, sentier battu; by —, | § = déjourné, m. Attendant —, (chem. de fer) chemin de service, m.; banquette, f.; trottoir, m.
PATH-ROAD,
PATH-WAY, n. 1. | § sentier, m.; 2. ‡ § sentier; chemin, m.
PATH [páth] v. a. 1. frayer un chemin dans; 2. faire avancer; avancer.
PATH, v. n. marcher.
PATHETIC [pa-téth'-ik],
PATHETICAL [pa-téth'-i-kal] adj. 1. pathétique; 2. ‡ qui cause, qui occasionne la douleur.
PATHETIC [pa-téth'-ik] n. pathétique, m.
PATHETICALLY [pa-téth'-i-kal-lí] adv. pathétiquement.
PATHETICALNESS [pa-téth'-i-kal-nés] n. pathétique, m.
PATHLESS [páth'-lés] adj. 1. sans sentier; 2. § sans chemin frayé.
PATHOGNOMONIC [pa-tóh-nó-mon'-ik] adj. (méd.) pathognomonique.
PATHOLOGIC [páth-ó-loj'-ik],
PATHOLOGICAL [páth-ó-loj'-i-kal] adj. (did.) pathologique.
PATHOLOGICALLY [páth-ó-loj'-i-kal-lí] adv. d'une manière pathologique.
PATHOLOGIST [pa-tóh'-ó-jist] n. pathologiste, m.
PATHOLOGY [pa-tóh'-ó-jí] n. (did.) pathologie, f.
PATHOS [pá'-thos] n. pathétique, m.
PATIBULARY [pa-tíb'-ú-lá-ri] adj. patibulaire.
PATIENCE [pá'-shéns] n. 1. ‡ patience, f.; 2. (bot.) patience commune; ‡ patience; paille, f.
 Angelle —, patience d'ange; herb —, (bot.) grande —; ‡ rhubarbe, f. To be out of —, to lose —, être à bout de sa —; perdre —; to be quite out of —, perdre toute —; to have —, 1. avoir — de la —; 2. prendre patience; patienter; to put a o. beside his —, f. to put a o. out of —, impatienter q. u.; faire perdre = à q. u.; to take —, prendre —; patienter; to tire out, to wear out a o. s. —, laisser la = de q. u.
PATIENCE-DOCK, n. (bot.) grande patience, f.; ‡ rhubarbe, f.
PATIENT [pá'-abént] adj. patient.
 To be —, 1. être =; avoir de la patience; 2. prendre patience.
PATIENT, n. 1. ‡ patient (par opposition à agent), m.; 2. malade (considéré à l'égard du médecin), m.

2. A physician attends, visite his —, un médecin soigne, visite ses malades.
 In-door —, maladie interne (d'un hôpital); out-door —, externe. To attend a —, (du médecin) soigner un malade.
PATIENT, v. a. ‡ patienter.
 To — o. s. self, ‡ =.
PATIENTLY [pá'-abént-lí] adv. patientement; avec patience.
PATIN, v. PATEN.
PATLY [pá'-lí] adv. ‡ tout juste; ‡ propos; ‡ point.
PATNESS [pá'-nés] n. ‡ justesse, f.; ‡ propos, m.
PATRIARCH [pá'-tri-árk] n. patriarche, m.
PATRIARCHAL [pá'-tri-ár'-kal],
PATRIARCHIC [pá'-tri-ár'-kík] adj. patriarchal.
PATRIARCHATE [pá'-tri-ár'-kát],
PATRIARCHSHIP [pá'-tri-árk-ship] n. patriarchat, m.
PATRIARCHY, v. PATRIARCHATE.
PATRICIAN [pa-trísh'-an] adj. patricien, m.
PATRICIAN, n. 1. patricien, m. patricienne, f.; 2. patrice, m.
 Order of —, patriciat, m.; rank of —, patriciat, m.
PATRIMONIAL [pá'-rí-mó'-ní-al] adj. patrimonial; de patrimoine.
PATRIMONIALY [pá'-rí-mó'-ní-al-lí] adv. comme patrimonial; par héritage, par succession.
PATRIMONY [pá'-rí-mó'-ní] n. | § patrimoine, m.
PATRIOT [pá'-tri-ót] n. patriote, m., f.
PATRIOT, adj. ** patriotique; patriote.
PATRIOTIC [pá'-tri-ót'-ik] adj. patriotique; patriote.
PATRIOTICALLY [pá'-tri-ót'-i-kal-lí] adv. patriotiquement; en patriote par patriotisme.
PATRIOTISM [pá'-tri-ót'-izm] n. patriotisme, m.
 From —, par =.
PATROL [pa-tróí] n. (mil.) patrouille, f.
PATROL, v. n. (—LING; —LED) (mil.) faire la patrouille; faire patrouille; ‡ patrouiller.
PATRON [pá'-trún] n. 1. (des Ro mains) patron, m.; 2. patron (saint) m.; 3. | § protecteur; patron, m.; (dr. can.) patron, m.
 3. — of the arts, protecteur des arts.
PATRONAGE [pá'-trún-aj] n. 1. | § patronage, m.; protection, f.; 2. protection (d'un saint), f.; 3. (dr. can.) patronage, m.
PATRONAGE, v. a. protéger (comme un protecteur).
PATRONAL [pá'-tró-nal] adj. patronal.
PATRONESS [pá'-trún-és] n. 1. protectrice; patronne, f.; 2. patronne (sainte), f.; 3. (dr. can.) patronne, f.
PATRONIZE [pá'-trún-íz] v. a. 1. | § protéger (comme un protecteur); 2. défendre; soutenir.
PATRONIZER [pá'-trún-íz-ur] n. protecteur, m.; protectrice, f.
PATRONLESS [pá'-trún-lés] adj. sans protecteur, patron.
PATRONYMIC [pá'-tró-ním'-ik] adj. patronymique.
PATTEN [pá'-tén] n. 1. spécus d'argile, m.; 2. (arch.) soubassement (de colonne), m.
PATTEN-MAKER, n. fabricant de socques à l'anglaise, m.
PATTEER, v. n. frapper avec bruit (comme la grêle, la pluie); fouetter.
PATTEEN [pá'-tén] n. 1. | § modèle 2. § (to, for, pour) modèle; exemplar, m.; 3. | § (de tissu) échantillon, m.; (arts) patron, m.
 1. — of a machine, modèle à une machine. — of patience, modèle, exemple de patience.
 According, agreeably to —, 1. | § con forme au modèle; 2. conforme à l'échantillon. To draw, to take a —, 1. | § régler, se diriger (sur q. n.); 2. faire un patron.
PATTEN-BOOK, n. (com.) livre d'échantillons, n.

ø nor; o not; a tube; a tub; a ball; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôû pound; êh thin; th this.

PATTERN-CARD, n. (com.) *carte d'échantillons*, f.

PATTERN-DRAWER, n. (ind.) *dessinateur*, m.

PATTERN, v. a. 1. *copier* (un modèle); *imiter*; 2. *servir de modèle* à.

To — after, *imiter*; to — out, *servir d'exemple* à.

PATTY [pat'-u] n. *petit pâté*, m.

PATTY-PAN, n. *moule à pâté*, m.

PATULOUS [pat'-u-lus] adj. (bot.)

PAUCITY [pau'-ti] n. 1. *petit nombre*, m.; 2. *petite quantité*, f.; 3. (did.) *paucité*, f.

PAUM [pam] v. a. *imposer par fraude* à.

PAUNCH [pau'-ch] n. 1. *panse*, f.; 2. *(plais.) bédaine*, f.; 3. (mar.) *baderne*, f.

PAUNCH, v. a. *à éventrer*.

PAUPER [pau'-por] n. *paovre* (à la charge de la commune), m.; *paupresse*, f.; *indigent*, m.; *indigente*, f.

In-door —, *indigent (m.) indigente (f.) interne* (de la maison d'asile des pauvres de la commune); out-door —, *libre*.

PAUPERISM [pau'-por-izm] n. (écon. pol.) *paupérisme*, m.

PAUSE [pau] n. 1. *pause*; *suspension*, f.; 2. *intervalle*, m.; 3. *suspens*, m.; 4. (gram.) *pause*, f.; 5. (mus.) *point d'orgue*, m.; 6. (vers.) *repos*, m.

To fill the —, *remplir l'intervalle*.

To give —, *arrêter*; to make a —, *faire une pause*; to stand in —, *être en suspens*; *être incertain*; *hésiter*.

PAUSE, v. n. 1. *faire une pause*;

2. *s'arrêter*; 3. *attendre*; 4. *s'réfléchir*; *débiter*.

3. — a day or two, *attendez un jour ou deux*.

PAUSER [pau'-ur] n. *personne qui réfléchit, débitera*, f.

PAUSINGLY [pau'-ing-ly] adv. *après une pause*.

PAVAN [pav'-an] n. *pavane* (danse), f.

PAVE [pav] v. a. 1. (with, de) *paver*; 2. *(for, à) frayer* (un chemin); *préparer* (les voies).

PAVEMENT [pav'-mēt] n.

PAVING [pav'-ing] n. 1. *pavement*, m.; 2. (de rue) *trouille*, m.; 3. (const.) *paré* (route pavée), m.; 4. (gén. civ.) *paré*, m.

Ashlar —, *paré d'échantillon*, m.; block-wood —, *en bois*; brick —, 1. *de briques*; 2. *carrelage*, m.; diamond —, *dallage en échiquier*, m.; pebble —, *de blocage*; *en caillou*.

To lay down a —, *poser un paré*; to take up the — of, 1. *déparer*; 2. *décarreler*.

PAVEN, *p. pa. de PAVE*.

PAVER [pav'-ur] n.

PAVIER [pav'-yur] n. *paveur*, m.

— for brick pavement, *carreleur*, m.

PAVILION [pav'-il-yon] n. 1. *pavillon*, m.; 2. (de rue) *carrosse* (de diamant), f.; 3. (mil.) *ente*, f.

— of the ear, (anat.) *pavillon de l'oreille*, m.; *conque*, f.; *auricule*, f.

PAVILION, v. a. 1. *munit, pourvoir de pavillons, de tentes*; 2. *abriter sous un pavillon, une tente*.

PAVING, *v. PAVEMENT*.

PAVING-BETTEL, n. *hite*; *demoiselle*, f.

PAVING-BRICK, n. *brique à paver*, f.

PAVING-STONE, n. *paré*, m.; *pièce à paver*, f.

PAVIOUR [pav'-yur] n.

PAVIOUR [pav'-yur] n. *paveur*, m.

PAVO [pav'-vo] n. (astr.) *paon*, m.

PAVONINE [pav'-o-nin] adj. *de paon*.

PAVONINE, n. (min.) *queue de paon*, f.

PAVY [pav'-vi] n. (bot.) *pavie*, f.

PAW [pau] n. 1. *patte* (armée de griffes), f.; 2. (in p.) (pers.) *pattes*, f.; *main*, f.; *poignet*, m.

PAW, v. n. (du cheval) *trépiquer*.

PAW, v. n. 1. *frapper du pied*; 2. *sonner des coups de griffe* à; *manier rudement*; 3. *patrouiller*; 4. *faire patte de velours* à.

To — about, *patrouiller*.

PAWED [pau] adj. *qui a des pattes*; *à pattes*.

PAWN [pau] n. *gage*; *nantissement*, m.

At — t, in —, *en gage*; *engagé*. To put in —, *engager*; *engager*, *mettre au mont-de-piété*; to take out of —, *dégaîner*, *retirer* (du mont-de-piété).

PAWN-BROKER, n. 1. (b. p.) *prêteur sur gage*, m.; 2. (en France) *commissioinaire du mont-de-piété*, m.

PAWN-BROKING, adj. 1. (pers.) *qui prête sur gage*; 2. (chos.) *de prêt sur gage*.

PAWN-BROKING, n. *prêt* (action) *sur gage*, m.

PAWN, v. a. 1. *mettre en gage*; *engager*; 2. *(en France) mettre au mont-de-piété*; 3. *donner en gage*.

PAWN, n. (échecs) *pièce*, m.

To take —, *piocher*.

PAWNEE [pau'-né] n. *prêteur* (tn.), *préteur* (f.) *sur gage*, *sur nantissement*.

PAWNER [pau'-ur] n. *emprunteur* (m.), *emprunteuse* (f.) *sur gage*.

PAX [paks] n. (rel. cath.) *paix*, f.; *instrument de paix*, m.

PAY [pai] v. a. (PAID) 1. *(to, à) with, de payer* (q. ch.); *payer* à (q. n.); *acquitter* (q. ch.); *s'acquitter de* (q. ch.); 2. *(with, de) payer*; *acquitter*; 3. *acquitter de*; 3. *rendre*; *faire*; *avoir*; 4. *battre*; *taper*; 5. (com.) *rapporter*; *rendre bien*; 6. (fin.) *verser*.

1. To — a. o. a. lb., *payer q. ch. a q. u.*; *acquitter q. ch.*; to — a debt, *s'acquitter d'une dette*.

3. To — honors, *rendre des honneurs*; to — compliments, *faire des compliments*; to — attentions, *avoir des attentions*, *des regards*.

To be paid, 1. *être payé*; 2. (des imprimeurs) *être la banque*; to get paid, *se faire payer*. To — dear, *à payer cher*; to — for a th., 1. = *q. ch.*; 2. *payer*; *expier*; to — for it, *le = bien*; to — through the nose, *passer par où l'on veut* (payer quelque prix que ce soit); *être écorché*; to — well, (com.) *rapporter*; *rendre bien*. I promise to — (com.) (de billets) *je paierai*; — to Mr. ... (com.) (de mandats, de traites) *il vous plaira payer à M.*

To — away, 1. *payer* (de fortes sommes); 2. (mar.) *filer* (du câble); to — back, 1. *rendre*; *restituer*; 2. *rendre*; to — in, (fin.) *verser*; to — off, 1. *payer*; *acquitter*; *s'acquitter de*; 2. *§ donner son compte* à (q. n.); *donner son fait* à (q. n.); *rendre la pareille* à; 3. (admin.) *congédier*; to — out, 1. *payer* (de fortes sommes); 2. *§ donner son fait* à (q. n.); *rendre la pareille* (a. q. n.); 3. (mar.) *filer* (du câble).

PAY, n. 1. *paye*; *solde*, f.; 2. *sa laire*, m.; 3. (des imprimeurs) *banque*, f.; 4. (mil.) *solde*, f.

3. Merit receives constant —, *le mérite reçoit un salaire assuré*.

Extra — (mil.) *haute paye*; full —, *entière*; Half —, *demi-solde*; f. In the — of, *à la solde de*; on half —, *à la demi-solde*.

PAY-BILL, n. (mil.) *bordereau d'une compagnie*, m.

PAY-DAY, n. 1. *jour de paiement*, m.; 2. *jour de paye*, m.

PAY-MASTER, n. 1. *payeur*, m.; *payeuse*, f.; *paye*, f.; 2. (adm.) *trésorier*, m.; 3. (mil.) *trésorier*, m.

PAY-OFFICE, n. *caisse* (d'administration publique), f.

PAY-TABLE, n. 1. *table de paiement*, f.; 2. (des imprimeurs) *banque*, f.

PAY, v. a. 1. (mar.) *courayer*; *donner un courtai*, *un suif*; 2. *enduire*; *goudronner*; 3. *brayer*.

Stuff to — a ship's bottom, *courai*; *couray*, m.

PAYABLE [pai'-abl] adj. 1. *payable*; 2. *qui peut être payé*; 3. (com.) (avec la date) *valeur*...

To make — to, (com.) *faire, passer* (une lettre de change) *à l'ordre de*.

PAYEE [pai'-é] n. (com.) (de lettre de change) *dernier porteur*, m.

PAYER [pai'-ur] n. *payeur*, m.; *payeuse*, f.

PAYMENT [pai'-mēt] n. 1. *payement*; *paiement*; *paiement*, m.; 2. *prêt*, m.

Heavy —, (com.) *fort payement*; *partiel* —, *partiel*; *à compte*, m. Cash —, 1. (com.) = *au comptant*, *en espèces*; 2. (fin.) = *en numéraire*; — in full of all demands, *solde de compte*, m. 8 u

In part —, *à compte*, m. In part —, *à compte*; on the — of, 1. *lors du = de*; 2. *moyennant le = de*. To appoint a day for —, *fixer un =*; to delay the — of, 1. *différer*, *remettre le = de*; 2. (com., dr.) *ajourner*; to demand —, *réclamer*, *exiger le =*; to make a —, *faire*, *effectuer un =*; to obtain —, *obtenir le =*; *se faire payer*; to present for —, *présenter au =*; to provide for —, (com.) *faire les fonds* (d'un effet); *faire la provision*; to resume —, (com.) *reprandre ses =*; to stop —, (com.) *cesser ses =*; to suspend —, (com.) *suspendre ses =*.

PAYNIM, *v. PAINIM*.

P. C. (abréviation de PER CENT. ou PER CENTUM), *pour cent*.

Pd. (contraction de PAID) (com.) *pour acquit*.

PEA [pé] n., pl. *PEAS*, *PEASE [pés] 1. (bot.) *pois* (genre), m.; 2. (mar.) *(d'ancre)*, *galle*, f.*

Gray, field —, (bot.) *pois gris*; green —, *petit =*; = *vert*; split —, = *cassé*; sweet —, = *de senteur*. Branch —, = *ramé*, *d'rame*; chick —, *chiche*; = *chiche*. To shell —, *écosser des =*; to stick —, *ramer des pois*.

PEA-POD, n. *pois en cosse*, m. pl.

PEAS-COD, n. *pois en cosse*, m. pl.

Shelled —, *cosse, gousse vide*, f.

PEA-SHELL, n. *cosse, gousse de pois*, f.

PEA-SHOOTER, n. *arbacane*, f.

PEA-SHUCK, n. *cosse, gousse de pois*.

PEA-SOUP, n. *purée de pois*, f.

PEACE [pés] n. 1. *paix*, f.; 2. (dr.) *ordre public*, m.

The king's, queen's —, *his, her Majesty's*, (dr.) *l'ordre public*. Breach —, 1. *contravention, infraction* à la paix; 2. (dr.) *délit contre l'ordre public*; clerk of the —, *greffier de tribunal de paix*; commission of the —, 1. (dr.) *brevet de juge de paix*, m.; 2. *tablier des juges de paix*, m.; disturbance of the —, *infraction à l'ordre public*, f.; justice of the —, *juge de paix* (qui remplit plus ou moins les fonctions de procureur du roi, de juge d'instruction, des membres de la chambre du conseil, de ceux de la police correctionnelle, du tribunal de simple police, et de la cour royale jusqu'à un certain degré de juridiction), m.; court of the justice of the —, *justice de paix*, f.

pipe of —, *catempe de paix*, m. To be at —, *être en paix*; to break the —, *rompre la paix*; to bring about —, *amener la paix*; *mettre la paix*; to disturb the —, 1. *troubler la paix*; *troubler l'ordre public*; to have —, *avoir la paix*; to hold o's —, *garder le silence, faire silence*; to keep the —, *garder la paix*; to keep the —, (dr.) *ne pas troubler l'ordre public*; n'apporter aucun trouble à l'ordre public; to make —, 1. *faire la paix*; 2. *mettre la paix*; to make o's — with a o., *faire la paix avec q. u.*

PEACE-BREAKER, n. *violateur de la tranquillité publique*, m.

PEACE-MAKER, n. *pacificateur*, m.; *conciliateur*, m.; *conciliatrice*, f.

PEACE-OFFICER, n. 1. *officier de police judiciaire*, m.; 2. *agent de la force publique*, m.

PEACE-PARTED, adj. *† mort en paix*.

PEACE, int. *paix!*

— with! *trêve de!*

PEACEABLE [pés'-abl] adj. *paisible*; *tranquille*; *calme*.

PEACEABLENESS [pés'-abl-nés] n. *caractère* (m.), *nature* (f.) *paisible*; *tranquillité*, f.; *calme*, m.

PEACEABLY [pés'-abl] adv. *paisiblement*; *tranquillement*.

PEACEFUL [pés'-fú] adj. *paisible*; *tranquille*; *calme*.

à fate; d'far; d'fall; a fat, é me; é met; é pîne; é pin; ô no; ô move;

PEACEFULLY [pé-'fùl-h] adv. *paix-
ablement; tranquillement.*
PEACEFULNESS [pé-'fùl-nès] n. *état
paisible, m.; tranquillité, f.; calme, m.*
PEACELESS [pé-'lès] adj. *sans paix;
sans tranquillité; sans calme; sans
repos.*

PEACH [pétab] n. (bot.) 1. *pêche, f.*;
2. *pêcher, m.*

Cling-stone —, (bot.) *pavie, m.*; cling-
stone, smooth —, *brugnoin, m.*

PEACH-BLOSSOM, n. *fleur de pêcher, f.*
PEACH-COLOR, n. *couleur de fleur de
pêcher, f.*

PEACH-COLORED, adj. *de couleur de
fleur de pêcher.*

PEACH-HOUSE, n. (hort.) *serre à pê-
chers, f.*

PEACH-TREE, n. (bot.) *pêcher, m.*

PEACH-WOOD, n. *bois de pêcher, m.*

PEACH + V. IMPEACH.

PEACHICK [pé-'tshik] n. (orn.) *paon-
neuve, m.*

PEACHY [pésh-'i] adj. *de pêche, f.*

PEACOCK [pé-'kok] n. (orn.) *paon, m.*

Must of — s, *troupe de = s, f.*

PEACOCK-TAIL, n. (min.) *queue-de-
paon, f.*

PEAHEN [pé-'hèn] n. (orn.) *paonne, f.*

PEAK [pèk] n. 1. *pointe, f.*; 2. (de
montagne) *cime, f.*; *sommet, m.*; 3.
(géog.) *pic, m.*

PEAK, v. n. 1. *avoir l'air mala-
dis; avoir mauvaise mine;* 2. *avoir
l'air rampant; rumper.*

PEAKING [pèk-'ing] adj. 1. *malin-
gre;* 2. *rampant.*

PEAKISH [pèk-'ish] adj. *de pic; du
pic.*

PEAL [pel] n. 1. *bruit (retentissant),
m.*; 2. *retentissement; roulement, m.*;
3. (de cloches) *carillon, m.*; *volée, f.*;
4. (do tonnerre) *éclat; coup, m.*

To ring a —, *sonner le carillon; car-
illonner; to ring a double, treble —,
sonner à double, à triple carillon; to
ring a —, sonner en branle, en volée.*

PEAL + V. n. 1. *retentir; résonner;*
2. *gronder.*

PEAL + V. a. 1. *étourdir (de bruit); 2.
faire retentir, résonner.*

1. To — the ear, *étourdir l'oreille.*

PEAN, V. P. PEAN.

PEAR [pèr] n. (hort.) *poire (fruit), f.*

Melting —, = *fondante; preserved
—, = tapée; prickly —, (bot.) yraguette,
f.*; stewed — s, (pl.) *compote de poires,
f. sing.*

PEAR-BIT, n. (éperonnier) *poires se-
crètes, f. pl.*

PEAR-SHAPED, adj. *en poire; (did.)
piriforme.*

PEAR-TREE, n. (bot.) *poirier, m.*

Prickly —, *cactier à raquettes; ra-
quette, f.*; figuier d'Inde, m.; cardasse,
f.; semelle du pape, f.

PEAR + V. APPEAR.

PEARL [pèrl] n. 1. 1. § *perle, f.*; 2.
(blas.) *argent, m.*; 3. (imp.) *parisien-
ne; séduisante, f.*; 4. (méd.) *perle;
tute perlée de la corne, f.*

Artificial —, *perle artificielle, fausse.*

Seed —, *semence de =; semence, f.*

Mother of —, 1. *mère =, f.*; 2. *nacre;
nacre de perles, f.* String of — s, *fil de
=, m.* To cast — s before swine, *jeter
des = devant des pourceaux;* to
string — s, *enfiler des = s.*

PEARL-ASHES, f. pl. *perlasse; potasse
d'Amérique, f. sing.*

Crude —, *cendres gravelées, f. pl.*

PEARL-FISHERY, n. *pêche de perles, f.*

PEARL-GRASS, f.

PEARL-WORT, n. (bot.) *sagine; ¶ her-
be aux perles, f.*

PEARL-Powder, n. *blanc de perle, de
=, m.*

PEARL-SHEAL, f. 1. *huitre perlière, f.*;
2. *nacre, f.*

PEARL-SPAR, n. (min.) *spas perlé, m.*

PEARL-WHITE, n. *blanc de perle, de
=, m.*

PEARL + V. a. *garnir, orner de perles.*

PEARL, v. n. *ressembler aux perles.*

PEARLED [pèrl-'d] adj. 1. *garni, orné
de perles;* 2. *qui ressemble aux perles,*
3. (blas.) *perlé.*

PEARLY [pèrl-'i] adj. 1. § *de perle.*

PEARMAN [pèr-'màn] n. (hort.) *pom-
me-poire, f.*

L'ÉASANT [pèr-'ant] n. *paysan, m.*;
paysanne, f.

— boy, *jeune paysan, m.*; — girl,
jeune paysanne, f.

PEASANT, adj. *de paysan; cam-
pagnard; rustique.*

PEASANTLIKE [pèr-'ant-'lik],

PEASANTLY [pèr-'ant-'li] adj. *de pay-
san; rustique.*

PEASANTRY [pèr-'ant-'ri] n. 1. *pay-
sans, m. pl.*; gens de la campagne, m.
pl.; corps de paysans, m. sing.; 2. §
rusticité; grossièreté, f.

PEASE, V. PEA.

PEAT [pè] n. 1. *tourbe, f.*; 2. (mines)
dépôt bourbeux, m.

PEAT-MOSS, n. 1. *tourbière, f.*; 2.
(mines) *dépôt bourbeux, m.*

PEAT + V. PET.

PEBBLE [pèb-'bl],

PEBBLE-STONE, n. 1. *caillou, m.*; 2.
(const.) *blocage, m.*

Boulogne pebble, *galet, m.*

PEBBLE-CRYSTAL, n. *caillou de cris-
tal, m.*

PEBBLE-WORK, n. (const.) *blocage;
cailloutage, m.*

PEBBLED [pèb-'bl'd],

PEBBLY [pèb-'bli] adj. *de caillou;
caillouteux.*

PECCABILITY [pèk-'ka-'bi-'ti] n. *dis-
position au péché, f.*

PECCABLE [pèk-'ka-'bi] adj. *peccable.*

PECCADILLO [pèk-'ka-'di-'lo] n. 1.
peccadille, f.; 2. § *fraîse, f.*; jabot, m.

PECCANCY [pèk-'kan-'si] n. *mauvaise
qualité, f.*; vice, m.; défaut, m.

PECCANT [pèk-'kant] adj. 1. (pers.)
pécheur; 2. (chos.) *qui pèche; coupable;
en faute.*

PECCAVI [pèk-'ka-'vi] n. *peccavi, m.*

PECK [pèk] n. 1. *picotin, m.*; 2. §
quantité, f.; nombre, m.; multitude,
f.; foule, f.; 3. *peck (mesure de 9,0869
litres), m.*

PECK, v. a. 1. *becqueter; béqueter;*
2. *percer avec le bec, à coups de bec;*
3. § *percer; piquer.*

To — up, 1. § *ramasser avec le bec;*
2. § *ramasser.*

PECKER [pèk-'ur] n. *oiseau qui be-
cquète; oiseau qui perce avec le bec, m.*

PECTINAL [pèk-'ti-'nal] adj. 1. *de
peigne; en peigne;* 2. (did.) *pectiné.*

PECTINATION [pèk-'ti-'nà-'shùn] n.
(did.) *action de peigner, f.*

PECTORAL [pèk-'tò-'ral] adj. *pectoral.*

PECTORAL, n. 1. (ant.) *juive pecto-
ral, m.*; 2. (méd.) *pectoral, m.*

PECULATE [pèk-'i-'làt] v. n. *être cou-
pable de péculation.*

PECULATION [pèk-'i-'là-'shùn] n. *pé-
culut, m.*

PECULATOR [pèk-'i-'là-'tur] n. *déposi-
taire public coupable de péculation; au-
teur d'un péculation, m.*

PECULIAR [pèk-'i-'lur] adj. (to, d) 1.
particulier; propre; 2. *particulier;*
singulier; spécial; 3. § *particulier;*
de propriétés particulières.

1. A style — to an author, *un style particulier,
propre à un auteur.*

PECULIAR, n. 1. § *propriété par-
ticulière, f.*; 2. (dr. can.) *chapelle, pa-
roisse privilégiée, f.*

PECULIARITY [pèk-'i-'lur-'i-'ti] n. 1.
*propriété particulière; chose particu-
lière, f.*; 2. *singularité, f.*

1. A — of style, or in the manner of thinking,
*quelque chose de particulier dans le style ou dans la
manière de penser.*

PECULIARIZE [pèk-'i-'lur-'i-'ze] v. a.
approprier.

To be — d, *être propre à.*

PECULIARLY [pèk-'i-'lur-'i-'li] adv. 1.
*particulièrement (en propre); 2. par-
ticulièrement; singulièrement.*

PECUNIARY [pèk-'i-'lur-'i-'ri] adj. *pé-
cuniaire.*

PEDAGOGIC [pèd-'a-'gòj-'ik],

PEDAGOGICAL [pèd-'a-'gòj-'i-'kal] adj.
(did.) *pédagogique.*

PEDAGOGISM [pèd-'a-'gòj-'i-'z-m] n. (did.)
pédagogie, f.

PEDAGOGUE [pèd-'a-'gòj] n. 1. *péda-
gogue, m.*; 2. § *instituteur, m.*

PEDAGOGUE, v. a. *enseigner en pé-
dagogue.*

PEDAGOGY [pèd-'a-'gòj-'i] n. (did.) *pe-
dagogie, f.*

PEDAL [pèd-'al] adj. *du pied.*

PEDAL [pèd-'al] n. 1. *pédale (tuya-
u d'orgue), f.*; 2. (d'inst. de mus.) *pédale,*
3. *pédale (mus.), f.*

PEDAL-NOTE, n. (mus.) *pédale (son
du même son), f.*

PEDAL-STOP, n. (mus.) *pédale (dis-
strument), f.*

PEDANT [pèd-'ant] n. 1. *pédant, m.*
pédante, f.; 2. § *instituteur, m.*

PEDANTIC [pèd-'ant-'tik],

PEDANTICAL [pèd-'ant-'ti-'kal] adj. 1.
(pers., chos.) *pédant;* 2. (chos.) *pédan-
tesque.*

PEDANTICALLY [pèd-'ant-'ti-'kal-'i]
adv. *pédantesquement.*

PEDANTIZE [pèd-'ant-'i-'ze] v. n. *pe-
dantiser; faire le pédant.*

PEDANTRY [pèd-'ant-'ri] n. *pédante-
rie, f.*; *pédantesme, m.*

PEDDLE [pèd-'dl] v. a. 1. *s'occupe
de baguettes, de futillités, de vécilles, d'
maïseries; naïiser; s'amuser à la
bagatelle; s'amuser avec des riens;
s'amuser à la moutarde;* 2. *faire la
colportage.*

To — about, =.

PEDDLE, v. n. *colporter.*

PEDDLER [pèd-'dlr] n. *colpor-
teur, m.*

PEDDLERESS [pèd-'dlr-'s] n. *col-
porteur (femme), m.*

PEDDLERY [pèd-'dlr-'i] n. 1. *mar-
chandise de colporteur, f.*; 2. *colpor-
tage; état de colporteur, m.*

PEDDLING [pèd-'dlng] adj. *futile;
mesquin.*

PEDDLING, n. *colportage (ac-
tion), m.*

PEDERAST [pèd-'è-'rast] n. *péde-
raste, m.*

PEDERASTY [pèd-'è-'ras-'ti] n. *péde-
rastie, f.*

PEDESTAL [pèd-'è-'stal] n. 1. *piéda-
stal, m.*; 2. (mach.) *palier, m.*

Continued —, *piédestal continu*

main —, (mach.) *grand palier.*

PEDESTAL-CASE, n. *coffret (meuble), m.*

PEDESTRIAN [pèd-'è-'tri-'an] adj. *de
pied; pédestre.*

— journey, *voyage à pied.*

PEDESTRIAN, n. 1. *piéton, m.*; *pis-
tonne, f.*; 2. *marcheur, m.*; *marcheuse, f.*

PEDICEL [pèd-'i-'sèl] n. (bot.) *pédi-
celle, m.*

PEDICLE [pèd-'i-'kl] n. (bot.) *pédi-
celle, m.*

PEDIGREE [pèd-'i-'grè] n. *généalo-
gie, f.*

PEDILUVY [pèd-'i-'lur-'i] n. (méd.) *pe-
diluve, m.*

PEDIMANE [pèd-'i-'màn] n. (mam.)
pédimane, m.

PEDIMANOUS [pèd-'i-'màn-'s] adj.
(mam.) *pédimane.*

PEDIMENT [pèd-'i-'mènt] n. (arch.)
fronton; amortissement, m.

PEDLAR, V. PEDDLER.

PEDOBAPTISM [pèd-'dò-'bap-'tizm] n.
baptême des enfants, m.

PEDOBAPTIST [pèd-'dò-'bap-'tist] n.
*personne qui tient au baptême des en-
fants, f.*

PEDOMETEER [pèd-'dò-'mè-'tèr] n. *pe-
domètre; odomètre; compte-pas, m.*

PEDOMETRICAL [pèd-'dò-'mè-'tri-'kal]
adj. *pédométrique.*

PEDIKERO [pèd-'dè-'rò] n. (mar.) *pe-
rier, m.*

PEDUNCLE [pèd-'dùn-'kl] n. (bot.) *pe-
doncule, m.*

PEDUNCULAR [pèd-'dùn-'kl-'lur] adj.
(bot.) *pédonculaire.*

PEDUNCULATE [pèd-'dùn-'kl-'lur] adj.
(bot.) *pédonculé.*

PEEL [pèl] v. a. 1. 1. § *peler (le pes-
d'un fruit, l'écorce d'un arbre); 2. § d'
pouiller; piller;* 3. *teiller, filer (le
chanvre); 4. monder (l'orge).*

PEEL, v. n. 1. *se peler;* 2. § *s'écorcher.*

To — off, =.

PEEL, n. 1. *pelure, f.*; 2. (de citrou-
d'orange) *écorce, f.*

PEEL, n. 1. (boulang.) *pelle de four-
n.*

PEEL, v. n. 1. § *étendre, m.*

PEEP [pèp] v. n. 1. *paraître; pe-*

ð nor; o not; ū tube; ū tub; ū bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ô pound; th thin; th this.

per; 2. **regarder** (sans être vu par une loutre, une crevasse, un trou); 3. ** (des fleurs) **éclore**; 4. ** (du jour) **poindre**.
1. His pride — through each part of him, son orgueil se pe en tout en lui. 2. To — through the key-hole, regarder par le trou de la serrure.

To — at a o. a. th., **regarder q. u. g. c.** To — abroad, i. j. **regarder dehors**; 2. § **surgir**; to — forth, 1. **percer**; 2. **regarder**; 8. **sortir**; to — in, **regarder dedans**; to — in at, **entrevoir**; to — out, 1. **regarder dehors**; 2. § **sortir**.
PEEP, n. 1. première apparition; première lueur, f.; 2. ** (du jour) **pointe**, f.; point, m.; aube, f.; 8. **coup d'œil**; regard (de curiosité), m.

To give, to have, to take a — at, **donner un coup d'œil à**; **jeter un regard sur**; **regarder**.

PEEP-HOLE, **PEEPING-HOLE**, n. **judas** (trou pour regarder sans être vu), m.

PEEPER [pép-ur] n. 1. **personne qui regarde à la dérobée**, f.; 2. **spectateur** (m.), **spectatrice** (f.) **caché**; 3. **pousin** (qui vient d'éclore), m.; 4. ¶ **œil**, m.

PEER [pér] v. n. ** 1. **paraître**; 2. (du jour) **poindre**; 3. **regarder**.

To — out, 1. **paraître**; se montrer.
PEER, n. 1. **pair**; égal, m.; égale, f.; pareil, m.; **pareille**, f.; 2. **compagnon**, m.; **compagne**, f.; **camarade**, m., f.; 8. **pair** (dignitaire), m.

Fellow —, **pair** (avec un autre), m.
PEERAGE [pér-aj] n. 1. **pairie**, f.; 2. **pairs**, m. pl.; 3. **armorial**, m.

PEERESS [pér-ès] n. 1. **femme de pair**, f.; 2. (en Angleterre) **pairresse**, f.
PEERLESS [pér-lès] adj. **incomparable**; **sans pareil**; **sans égal**, **pair**.

PEERLESSLY [pér-lès-ly] adv. **sans pareil**; **sans égal**.
PEERLESSNESS [pér-lès-nès] n. **supériorité incomparable**, f.

PEEVISH [pé-vish] adj. 1. **maussade**; **shagrin**; 2. **hargneux**; **bourru**; 3. † **ot**; **insensé**; **puéril**.

PEEVISHLY [pé-vish-li] adv. **maussadement**; **d'une manière chagrine**, **hargneuse**, **bourru**.

PEEVISHNESS [pé-vish-nès] n. 1. **humeur chagrine**, **maussaderie**, f.; 2. **humeur hargneuse**, **bourru**, f.

PEEWIT [pé-wit] n. (orn.) **vau-neau**, m.

PEG [pég] n. 1. § **cheville**, f.; 2. § **point**; **dégré**, m.; 3. † **père**, f.

To come down a —, **baïsser d'un cran**; to rise a —, **haïsser, monter, hausser d'un**; to take a — lower, **fai-re baïsser d'un**.

PEO-CAM, n. (tech.) **came**, f.
PEG, v. a. (—ING; —OED) **cheviller**.
PEGASUS [pé-ga-sus] n. 1. **Pégase**, m.; 2. (astr.) **Pégase**, m.

PEISE † V. POISE.
PEIZE † V. POISE.
PELAGE [pé-laj] n. † **fourrure**, f.

PELAMIS [pé-lam-is] n. (Ich.) **pela-mide**, f.

PELF [pelf] n. (m. p.) **biens**, m. pl.; **richesses**, f. pl.; **argent**, m. sing.

PELICAN [pé-li-kan] n. 1. (orn.) **pélican**, m.; 2. (chim.) **pélican**, m.; 3. (chir.) **pélican**, m.

PELISSE [pé-lis] n. **pelisse**, f.
PELLET [pé-lét] n. † 1. **petite boule**, f.; 2. **balle** (de fusil, de canon), f.

PELLET, v. a. † **arrondir en boule**.
PELLETED [pé-lét-éd] adj. † **de balles**.

PELLICLE [pé-li-kl] n. **pellicule**, f.
PELLITORY [pé-li-ti-ri] n. (bot.) **pari-étaire**, f.

— of Spain, **camomille pyréthre**, f.; ¶ **pyréthre**, m.; ¶ **pariétaire d'Espagne**, f.

PELL-MELL [pél-mél] adv. **pèle-mêle**.

PELLUCID [pé-li-sid] adj. 1. **trans-parent**; 2. § **clair**; **lucide**; 3. (phys.) **pellucide**.

Semi —, **à demi transparent**.
PELLUCIDITY [pé-li-sid-i-ti] n. **transparence**, f.; 2. § **clarté**, f.

PELT [pél] n. **peau**, f.

PELT-MONGER, n. **peauxster**, m.

PELT, n.

PELTA [pél-ta] n. (ant.) **pelte**, f.
PELT [pél] v. a. 1. **battre**; **frapper**; 2. **assaillir**; 3. **lancer**; **jeter**; 4. (WITH, ...) **tirer** (des coups de fusil); 5. **lapi-der** (poursuivre à coups de pierres).

3. To — a. o. with a th., **lancer, jeter q. ch. à q. u.** 5. To be attacked and —ed, **être assailli et lapidé**.

PELTING [pél-ting] adj. † 1. (de la pluie) **battant**; 2. **qui assaille**; **furieux**; 3. † **chétif**; **misérable**; **insignifiant**.

PELTING, n. **attaque**, f.; **assant**, m.

PELTRY [pél-tri] n. 1. **pelletterie** (peaux à fourrure), f.; 2. **peausserie**, f.
PELVIC [pél-vik] adj. (anat.) **pelvien**.

PELVIS [pél-via] n. (anat.) **bassin**, m.

PEN [pén] n. 1. † § **plume** (à écrire); 2. **plume** (aile), f.

Dutch —, **plume hollandée**; **metallic steel** —, **métallique, de fer**. Music —, **griffe** (pour la musique), f.; **quill** —, **oie**. — that sports, **qui crache**. Bar-rel of a —, **tuyau de** —, m.; bundle of —s, **paquet de** —s, m.; dash, stroke of a —, **trait de** —, m.; feather of a —, **barbe de** —, f.; nib of a —, **bec de** —, m.; slip of the —, m.; **mot échappé à la** —, m. By, with a, one dash, stroke of the —, **d'un trait de** —. To be a slip of the —, **être échappé à la** —: to cut, to make a —, **tailler une** —; to lay down o's —, **poser, quitter la** —; to mend a —, **retailleur, tailler une** —; to put, to set — to paper, to take — in hand, **mettre la main à la** —; **prendre la** —; to take up o's —, **prendre la** —.

PEN-BLADE, n. **lame à tailler les plumes**, f.

PEN-OASE, n. **porte-plume** (étui), m.

PEN-CUTTER, n. **taille-plume**, m.

PEN-HOLDER, n. **porte-plume** (man- che), m.

PEN-KNIFE, n. **canif**, m.

PEN-RACK, n. **porte-plume étagère**, m.

PEN-WIPER, n. **essuie-plume**, m.

PEN, v. a. (—ING; —NED) 1. **mettre, coucher par écrit**; **écrire**; 2. **écrire, rédiger**.

PEN, n. 1. **parc** (aux bœufs, aux mon- tons), m.; 2. **poulailler**, m.

PEN, v. a. (—ING; —NED) 1. **parquer** (des bœufs, des moutons); 2. **enfermer**.

To — up, 1. **parquer**; 2. **enfermer**; 3. **resserrer** (l'eau).

PENAL [pén-al] adj. 1. **pénal**; 2. **puni-ssable**; **passible d'une peine**, de **puni-tion**; 3. (dr.) **prévu par le code pénal**.

2. A — act, **un acte passible d'une peine**.

PENALTY [pén-al-ti] n. (dr.) 1. **peine**, f.; 2. **amende**, f.; 3. (d'une loi) **sanction pénale**, f.; 4. (d'une obligation) **cluse pénale**, f.

To denounce a —, **prononcer, décréter une peine**.

PENANCE [pén-ans] n. **pénitence**, f. In —, **en de cela**; **pour** —, To do, to perform —, **for, faire de**.

PENCE, V. PENNY.

PENCHANT [pén-shang] n. **pen-chant**; **goût**, m.

PENCIL [pén-sil] n. 1. † § **pinceau**, m.; 2. † **crayon**, m.; 3. (opt.) **faisceau** (de rayons), m.

Coarse —, **gros pinceau**; fine —, **délié**; optic —, (opt.) **faisceau de rayons**; ever-pointed —, **crayon à pointe sans fin**. Drawing —, **crayon à des-siner**; black lead —, **mine de plomb**, f.

Dash, stroke of the —, 1. **coup, trait de pinceau**, m.; 2. **coup, trait de crayon**, m. In —, **au crayon**. To cut a —, **tail-ler un crayon**; to point a —, **affûter un crayon**; **donner une pointe à un crayon**.

PENCIL-CASE, n. **porte-crayon**, m.

PENCIL-POINTER, n. **taille-crayon**; **repasoir à crayon**, m.

PENCIL-SHAPED, adj. 1. **en forme de pinceau**; 2. (hist. nat.) **penicillé**.

PENCIL, v. a. (—LING; —LED) **peindre**; **dessiner**.

PENCRAFT [pén-kraft] n. **art, talent d'écrire**, m.; **plume**, f.

PENDANT [pén-dant] n. 1. **pendant**

(d'oreille), m.; 2. **pendeloque**, f.; 8 (mar.) **flamme**, f.

Broad —, (mar.) **guidon**, m.; **cor-nette**, f.; **guidon de commandement**, m.; distinguishing —, **marque distinc-tive**, f.; small —, **banderole**, f. Sw ulow tail —, **cornette**, f.

PENDENCE [pén-dén] n. **pen-sée**, f. inclination, f.; **penchant**, m.

PENDENCY [pén-dén-si] n. (dr.) **liti-gence**, f.

PENDENT [pén-dén] adj. † 1. **pen-dant** (qui pend); 2. **suspendu**; 3. **sau-lant**; **en saillie**.

PENDENTIVE [pén-dén-tiv] n. (arch.) **pendentif**; **parache**, m.

PENDING [pén-ding] adj. § **pendant** (non décidé).

PENDING, n. **état de ce qui est pen-dant**, m.

During the — of this negotiation, **lorsque cette négociation s'ajoute**.

PENDULOUS [pén-dū-lūs] adj. † 1. **pen-dant** (qui pend); 2. † **suspendu**; 3. § **en suspens**; **irrésolu**; **indécis**; **incertain**.

PENDULUM [pén-dū-lūm] n. 1. (horl.) **pendule**; **balancier**, m.; 2. † § **être qui balance**, m.

PENDULUM-BALL, **PENDULUM-BOB**, n. (horl.) **lentille de pendule**; **lentille**, f.

PENDULUM-CLOCK, n. **pendule**, f.

PENDULUM-ROD, n. (horl.) **tige ou verge de pendule**, f.

PENDULUM-WEIGHT, n. (tech.) **poide pendule**, m.

PENETRABILITY [pén-é-trā-bil-i-ti] n.

PENETRABLENESS [pén-é-trā-bi-lès] n. (did.) **pénétrabilité**, f.

PENETRABLE [pén-é-trā-bil] adj. † 1. **pénétrable**; 2. § (to, à) **sensible**.

PENETRANCY [pén-é-trāns-i] n. † § **pénétration**, f.

PENETRANT [pén-é-trānt] adj. † † † **pénétrant**.

PENETRATE [pén-é-trāt] v. a. † † **pénétrer**.

PENETRATE, v. n. † § (into, dans) **pénétrer**.

PENETRATING [pén-é-trā-ting] adj. † † **pénétrant**.

PENETRATION [pén-é-trā-shūn] n. † § (into, dans) **pénétration**, f.

PENETRATIVE [pén-é-trā-tiv] adj. † † **pénétrant**.

PENETRATIVENESS [pén-é-trā-tiv-nès] n. † § **pénétration**, f.

PENGUL [pén-fūl] n. **plumée**, f.

PENGUIN [pén-gwin] n. (orn.) **pin-gouin**; **pinguin**, m.

PENCIL [pén-sil] n. (méd.) **plumas-seau**, m.; **tenie de charpie**, f.

PENINSULA [pén-in-sū-lā] n. (géog.) **péninsule**; **presqu'île**, f.

PENINSULAR [pén-in-sū-lar] adj. 1. **en forme de péninsule**; 2. **de la pénin-sule**, **péninsulaire**.

PENINSULATE [pén-in-sū-lāt] v. a. **faire une péninsule, une presqu'île de**.

PENINSULATED [pén-in-sū-lāt-éd] adj. **en forme de péninsule, de pres-qu'île**.

PENITENCE [pén-i-tēns] n. **pénit-ence**, f.; **repentir**, m.

PENITENT [pén-i-tēnt] adj. **pénitent**, **repentant**.

PENITENT, n. 1. **pénitent**, m.; **péni-tente**, f.; 2. (ordre rel.) **pénitent**, m. **pénitente**, f.

PENITENTIAL [pén-i-tén-shal] adj. **de pénitence**; (pl.) **pénitentiaux**, m. pl.; **pénitentielles**, f. pl.

The seven — psalms, **les sept psaumes péniten-tiaux**.

PENITENTIAL, n. **pénitentes**, f.

PENITENTIARY [pén-i-tén-shā-ri] adj. **pénitentiaire**.

— house, **maison** —, f.

PENITENTIARY, n. 1. (pers.) **péni-tencier**, m.; 2. † (pers.) **pénitent**, m. **pénitente**, f.; 3. (chos.) **maison péni-tentiaire**, f.

ā fate; d far; ā fall; a fat; ē me; ē met; ī pine; ī pin; ō ne; ō move

PENITENTLY [pén-'i-tént-li] adv. *avec pénitence; avec repentir.*
PENMAN [pén-'man] m., pl. PENMEN, 1. *calligraphe, m.; 2. écrivain, m.; auteur, m.; plume, f.*
Good —, *calligraphe, m.*
PENMANSHIP [pén-'man-ship] n. *écriture, f.*
Good —, *calligraphie, f.*
PENNATE [pén-'nát] n.
PENNATED [pén-'nát-ed] adj. 1. *ailé, (bot.) penné.*
PENNED [pénd] adj. *qui a les plumes ...; à, aux plumes.*
PENNER [pén-'nur] n. *rédacteur; auteur, m.*
PENNILESS [pén-'i-less] adj. 1. *sans sou; 2. pauvre; misérable.*
To be —, *n'avoir pas le sou; être sans le sou.*
PENNING [pén-'ning] n. 1. *écriture, f.; 2. réduction, f.*
PENNING, n. *parcage* (des bœufs, les moutons, m.)
PENNON [pén-'nōn] n. 1. *pennon, m.; 2. aile, f.*
PENNY [pén-'ni] n., pl. PENCE, PENNIES, 1. *penny, m. sing.; dix centimes, m. pl.; deux sous, m. pl.; 2. (postes) décime, m. sing.; 3. argent, m.*
Half —, *sou, m.; cinq centimes, m. pl.*
A — **half** —, *three half-pence, trois sous; quinze centimes, m. pl.*
To make, **to turn a** —, *faire un profit légitime.*
No — **no piper**, *point d'argent point de Suisse.*
PENNY-ROYAL n. (bot.) *pouliot, m.*
PENNY-WEIGHT, n. (poids) *penny-weight* (gramme 1,5545), m.
PENNY-WISE, adj. *ménager de bouts de chandelle.*
PENNY-WORT, n. (bot.) *hydrocotyle; scutelle d'eau, f.*
PENNY-WORTH, n. 1. *pour deux sous; 2. pour son argent; 3. marché (sur ou mauvais), m.; 4. petite portion, f.*
 1. *To try a* — *of a th., acheter pour deux sous de q. ch.* 2. *To give a. o. a* —, *donner q. u. pour argent.* 3. *To get a bad* —, *faire un mauvais marché.*
PENSILE [pén-'sil] adj. 1. *pendant; suspendu.*
PENSILENESS [pén-'sil-nés] n. *état de ce qui est pendant, suspendu, m.*
PENSION [pén-'shūn] n. 1. *pension; rente, f.; 2. (des écoles de droit) prix annuel des inscriptions, m.; 3. (adm.) retraite, f.*
Retiring —, *pension de retraite.*
To allow a. o. a —, *faire une rente à q. u.; to bestow a — *on a. o.*, *to grant a. o. a* —, *accorder une à q. u.* **To retire on a** —, *avoir, prendre sa retraite.*
PENSION —, *a. pensionner.*
To — *a. o. off.* **donner sa retraite à q. u.; mettre q. u. à la retraite.**
PENSIONARY [pén-'shūn-ā-ri] adj. 1. (pers.) *pensionnaire; 2. (chos.) par pension.*
PENSIONARY, n. 1. *pensionnaire* (qui reçoit une pension), m.; f.; 2. (en Hollande) *grand pensionnaire, m.*
PENSIONER [pén-'shūn-er] n. 1. *pensionnaire* (qui reçoit une pension), m.; 2. *(on, de) dépendant, m.; dépendante, f.; 3. (écoles) étudiant ordinaire* (de l'université de Cambridge), m.; 4. *gentilhomme de la garde civique* (du souverain d'Angleterre), m.; 5. (des invalides) *invalidé, m.*
Out —, *invalidité externe* (de l'hôtel des invalides), m.
PENSIVE [pén-'siv] adj. 1. *penstif; 2. morne; triste; sombre.*
PENSIVELY [pén-'siv-ly] adv. *d'une manière pensive, morne, triste.*
PENSIVENESS [pén-'siv-nés] n. 1. *air pensif, m.; 2. air morne, m.; tristesse, f.; mélancolie, f.*
PENSTOCK [pén-'stok] n. (gén. civ.) *canne, f.*
PENT, *V. PEN.*
PENTACHORD [pén-'ta-kōrd] n. (mus.) *pentacorde, m.*
PENTAGON [pén-'ta-gon] n. 1. (génom.) *pentagone, m.; 2. (fort.) pentagone, m.*
PENTAGONAL [pén-'tag-'ō-nal],*

PENTAGONOUS [pén-'tag-'ō-nū] adj. (génom.) *pentagone.*
PENTAGRAPH, *V. PANTOGRAPH.*
PENTAMETER [pén-'tam-'s-tur] adj. (vers. anc.) *pentamètre.*
PENTAMETER, n. (vers. anc.) *pentamètre, m.*
PENTANDRIA [pén-'tau-'dri-a] n. (bot.) *pentandrie, f.*
PENTARCHY [pén-'tark-i] n. *pentarchie* (gouvernement par cinq chefs), f.
PENTATEUCH [pén-'ta-ti-k] n. (Bible) *Pentateuque, m.*
PENTATHLUM [pén-'tak-'lūm] n. (ant.) *pentathlon, m.*
PENTECOST [pén-'tē-kost] n. 1. *Pentecôte* (des Israélites), f.; 2. *Pentecôte* (des chrétiens), f.
PENTECOSTAL [pén-'tē-kos-'tal] adj. *de la Pentecôte* (des chrétiens).
PENTECOSTAL, n. *offrande de Pentecôte, f.*
PENTHOUSE [pén-'hōus] n. 1. *appentis, m.; 2. ** s'voite, f.; arc, m.*
PENTILE [pén-'til] n. *tuile futilière; futilière, f.*
PENULT [pén-'nūlt] n. *1. pénultième, f. 2. pénultième.*
PENULTIMATE [pén-'nūlt-'ti-māt] adj. *1. pénultième.*
PENUMBRA [pén-'nūm-'bra] n. 1. (astr.) *pénombre, f.; 2. (beaux-arts) pénombre, f.*
PENURIOS [pén-'nū-ri-ōs] adj. 1. *(pers.) trop parcimonieux; sordide; avaré; 2. (chos.) de disette; stérile; 3. pauvre.*
PENURIOSLY [pén-'nū-ri-ōs-ly] adv. *avec pénurie.*
PENURIOSNESS [pén-'nū-ri-ōs-nés], **PENURY** [pén-'ū-ri] n. *pénurie, f.*
PEONY [pé-'ō-ni] n. (bot.) *piovone, f.*
PEOPLE [pé-'pl] n., pl. **PEOPLES**, 1. *peuple, m.; 2. peuple; vulgaire, f.*
 3. *personnes, f. pl.; gens, f. m. pl.; monde, m. sing.; 4. personnes, f. pl.; 5. on, m. sing.; le monde, m. sing.; 6. nation, f.*
 3. *Some* — *believe it, il y a des gens qui le croient.* 4. *To write notes to different* —, *écrire des billets à différentes personnes.* 5. — *say so*, *on le dit; le monde le dit.*
Common —, 1. *le petit peuple; le commun du* —, m.; 2. (m. p.) *gens de rien, m. pl.; fashionable* —, *le beau monde, m. sing.; genteel* —, *gens comme il faut, m. pl.; great* —, *le grand monde, m. sing.; les grands, m. pl.; low* —, 1. *gens de la basse classe, m. pl.; 2. (m. p.) gens vulgaires, m. pl.; vulgare* —, 1. *gens de rien, m. pl.; 2. (m. p.) gens vulgaires, m. pl.; young* —, *la jeunesse, f. sing.*
PEOPLE, v. a. *peupler.*
PEOPLED [pé-'pld] adj. *peuplé.*
PEPPER [pép-'pur] n. 1. *poivre, m.; 2. (bot.) poivrier* (genre), m.
Black —, *potere* —, *ordinaire; brown* —, *gris; ground* —, *en poudre; whole* —, *en grains.* Cayenne, cockspur, Guinea, Indian, long —, *piment annuel, des jardins; f. piment long; potere d'Inde, de Guinée; corail des jardins, m.; Jamaica* —, *potere de la Jamaïque, m.; poor-man's* —, *water* —, (bot.) *renouée potere d'eau, f.; curage; potere d'eau; piment aquatique, d'eau, m.*
PEPPER-BOX, n. *poterie, f.; poivrier, m.*
PEPPER-OAKE, n. *† pain d'épice, épice, assaisonné, m.*
PEPPER-CASTER, n. *poivrière, f.; poivrier, m.*
PEPPER-CORN, n. 1. *grain de potere, m.; 2. (dr.) grain de potere* (redevance nominale), m.; 3. *rien, m.; bagatelle, f.*
PEPPER-GARLEN, n. *plantation de poivriers, f.*
PEPPER-MINT n. (bot.) *menthe potérée, f.*
 — *tree*, —.
PEPPER-TREE,
PEPPER-VINE, n. (bot.) *vigne vierge, f.*
PEPPER-WORT, n. (bot.) *passerage, m.*
PEPPER, v. a. 1. *poter*; 2. *(b. p.) encenser; 3. (m. p.) (with, de) cribler* (de coups, etc.).
PER [pur] prép. 1. *par; 2. (coin.)*

(dans les comptes, les factures) *le, m. la, f.; les, pl.*
As —, (coin.) *suivant.*
PER [pur] (préfixe de mots latins qui signifie très, fort) *per.*
PERADVENTURE [pér-'ad-vént-ur] adv. *par aventure; d'aventure; par hasard; peut-être.*
PERAMBULATE [pér-'am-'vri-lāt] v. a. 1. *parcourir à pied; 2. parcourir les limites de.*
PERAMBULATION [pér-'am-bū-lā-'shūn] n. 1. *action de parcourir à pied; 2. action de parcourir les limites; 3. inspection des limites, f.*
PERAMBULATOR [pér-'am-bū-lā-tur] n. *odomètre; pedomètre; compteur, m.*
PERCASE [pur-'kās] adv. *† peut-être, par hasard.*
PERCEIVABLE [pur-'sév-'a-bl] adj. (to, à, pour) 1. *perceptible; 2. apercevable; sensible.*
PERCEIVABLY [pur-'sév-'a-bl] adv. 1. *d'une manière perceptible; 2. d'une manière apercevable; sensiblement à vue d'œil.*
PERCEIVANCE †, *V. PERCEPTION.*
PERCEIVE [pur-'sév] v. a. 1. (pers.) *s'apercevoir de; remarquer; observer; 2. (pers.) apercevoir; découvrir; 3. (chos.) sentir; 4. (philos.) percevoir.*
PERCEIVER [pur-'sév-'nr] n. 1. *personne qui s'aperçoit (de q. ch.); qui remarque, f.; 2. personne qui aperçoit découvre, f.*
PERCENTAGE [pur-'sént-'ij] n. 1. *droit de ... pour cent, m.; 2. (comm.) commission* (salaire de commissionnaire), f.
PERCEPTIBILITY [pur-'sép-'ti-bil-'i-ti] n. *perceptibilité* (qualité de ce qui peut être aperçu), f.
PERCEPTIBLE [pur-'sép-'ti-bl] adj. 1. (to, à, pour) *perceptible; 2. apercevable.*
 1. — *to a. th.*, *to the senses*, *perceptible à q. ch. des sens; — to a. o.*, *perceptible pour q. u.*
PERCEPTIBLY [pur-'sép-'ti-bl] adv. 1. *d'une manière perceptible; 2. d'une manière apercevable; sensiblement à vue d'œil.*
PERCEPTION [pur-'sép-'shūn] n. 1. (pers.) *action de s'apercevoir* (de q. ch.); *action de remarquer; observation, f.; 2. (pers.) action d'apercevoir de découvrir, f.; 3. (chos.) sensibilité; 4. (philos.) perception, f.*
 3. — *in plumes*, *de la sensibilité dans les plumes.*
PERCEPTIVE [pur-'sép-'tiv] adj. (philos.) *de la perception.*
PERCEPTIVITY [pur-'sép-'tiv-'i-ti] (philos.) *puissance (m.), faculté (f.) de perception, f.*
PERCH [pursh] n. (Ich.) *perche, f.*
PERCH, n. 1. *perche* (brin de bois), f. 2. (des oiseaux) *perchoir, m.; 3. (mes.) perche* (mèt. 5,0291), f.
Square —, (mes.) *perche carrée* (mèt. carreaux 25,2911).
PERCH, v. n. *percher; se percher.*
PERCH, v. a. *percher.*
To — *a. o. s'elf, se* —.
PERCHANCE [pur-'shāns] adv. 1. *par hasard; par aventure; d'aventure.* 2. *peut-être.*
PERCHING [pursh-'ing] adj. 1. *gr. perche; 2. (orn.) percheur.*
 — *bird*, (orn.) *oiseau percheur; =*
PERCIPIENT [pur-'sép-'i-ēt] adj. *doué de perception.*
PERCIPIENT, n. *être doué de perception, m.*
PERCOLATE [pur-'kō-lāt] v. a. 1. (did.) *filtrer; passer; 2. passer.*
PERCOLATE, v. n. 1. (did.) *filtrer.*
PERCOLATION [pur-'kō-lā-'shūn] (did.) *filtration, f.*
PERCUSSION [pur-'kūsh-'iōn] n. *percussion, f.*
PERCUSSION-CAP, n. *capsule* (de fusil à percussion), f.
PERCUTIENT [pur-'kū-'shēnt] adj. (did.) *qui frappe.*
PERDEFUME [pur-'dē-'fūm] n. (tech.) *fumivore, m.*
PERDITION [pur-'di-sh-'iōn] n. 1. *da*

ð nor; o not; ð tube; ð tub; ð bull; u burn, her, sir; ð oil; ða potaz; ð thin; th this.

perfection, *perfection*; **perfection**, *perfection*; **perfection**, *perfection*.

PERDU [pur-dû] *adv.* † *en embuscade*.

To lie, to stand —, *être* =.

PERDUE [pur-dû] *n.* † *personne en embuscade*, *f.*; *2. (mil.) sentinelle perdue*, *f.*; *enfant perdu*, *m.*

PERDU, *adj.* † (*mil.*) *perdu*; *d'enfants perdus*.

PERDURABLE [pur-dû-ra-bl] *adj.* † *qui dure toujours*; *d'une durée éternelle*; *éternel*.

PERDURABLY [pur-dû-ra-bl] *adv.* † *éternellement*; *pour toujours*.

PERDY [pur-dê] *int.* † *pardi*! *pardine*! *sur ma foi*!

PEREGRINATION [pêr-â-gri-nâ-shûn] *n.* *1. voyage*, *m.*; *pérégrination*, *f.*; *2. séjour à l'étranger*, *m.*

PEREMPTION [pêr-âmp-shûn] *n.* (*dr.*) *péremption*, *f.*

PEREMPTORILY [pêr-â-m-tô-rî-li] *adv.* *1. péremptoirement*; *2. d'une manière absolue*, *tranchante*.

PEREMPTORINESS [pêr-â-m-tô-rî-nêss] *n.* *1. (chos.) caractère péremptoire*, *m.*; *2. (pers.) manière absolue*, *tranchante*, *f.*; *ton tranchant*, *m.*

PEREMPTORY [pêr-â-m-tô-rî] *adj.* *1. (chos.) péremptoire*; *tranchant*; *2. (pers.) absolu*; *tranchant*; *3. (dr.) péremptoire*.

PERENNIAL [pêr-ân-nî-âl] *adj.* *1. qui dure l'année*; *2. perpétuel*; *3. (bot.) vivace*; *4. (méd.) de fièvre continue*.

PERENNIAL, *n.* (*bot.*) *plante vivace*, *f.*

PERENNIALLY [pêr-ân-nî-âl-li] *adv.* *continuellement*; *perpétuellement*; *incessamment*.

PERENITY [pêr-ân-nî-û] *n.* *durée perpétuelle*, *f.*

PERFECT [pur-fekt] *adj.* *1. parfait*; *2. accompli*, *usé*; *consummé*; *habile*; *3. à l'accomplissement* *heureux*; *au comble du bonheur*; *4. à assuré*; *bien informé*; *sûr*; *certain*; *5. (bot.) (de fleur) complet*; *6. (bot.) (de plante) complet*; *pharmacogone*; *7. (gram., mus.) parfait*.

PERFECT, *v.* *à 1. rendre parfait*; *2. accomplir*; *compléter*; *3. perfectionner*; *4. à instruire*, *informer de*; *5. (imp.) tirer en rétraction*.

PERFECTER [pur-fekt-ur] *n.* *1. être (m.) personne (f.) qui rend parfait*; *2. personne, chose qui accomplit, qui complète*, *f.*; *3. personne, chose qui perfectionne*, *f.*

PERFECTIBILITY [pur-fekt-û-bî-li-û] *n.* *perfectibilité*, *f.*

PERFECTIBLE [pur-fekt-û-bî-li] *adj.* *perfectible*.

PERFECTION [pur-fekt-shûn] *n.* *perfection*, *f.*

PERFECTION, *v.* *1. (le) plus haut degré de la* =, *m.*; *pink of* —, *la* = *en personne*, *To — en* =, *To approach* —, *approcher de la* =; *to bring*, *to carry* *à th.* *to —*, *porter q. ch. à sa* =.

PERFECTIONIST [pur-fekt-shûn-ist] *n.* *personne qui prétend à la perfection*, *f.*

PERFECTIVE [pur-fekt-iv] *adj.* (*or...*) *qui rend parfait*; *2. qui perfectionne*.

To be — of, *V. PERFECT*.

PERFECTIVELY [pur-fekt-iv-li] *adj.* *de manière à conduire à la perfection*.

PERFECTLY [pur-fekt-li] *adv.* *parfaitement*.

PERFECTNESS [pur-fekt-nêss] *n.* *1. perfection*, *f.*; *2. grande habileté*; *habileté consommée*, *f.*

PERFIDIOUS [pur-fîd-û-ûss] *adj.* (*to, weers, pour*) *perfidie*.

PERFIDIOUSLY [pur-fîd-û-ûss-li] *adv.* *perfidement*.

PERFIDIOUSNESS [pur-fîd-û-ûss-nêss] *n.* *1. perfidie*, *f.*; *2. trahison*, *f.*

PERFLATE [pur-flât] *v.* *a. (did.) souffler à travers*.

PERFLATION [pur-flât-shûn] *n.* (*did.*) *action de souffler à travers*, *f.*

PERFOLIATE [pur-fô-li-ât] *adj.* (*bot.*) *perfolié*.

PERFORATE [pur-fô-rât] *v.* *a. 1. * percer* (*d'outre en outre*); *2. (arts) perforer*.

PERFORATED [pur-fô-rât-éd] *adj.* *1. percé* (*d'outre en outre*); *2. (arts) perforé*, *foré*.

PERFORATION [pur-fô-râ-shûn] *n.* *1. percement*, *m.*; *2. trou percé*, *m.*; *trou*, *m.*; *ouverture*, *f.*; *3. (did.) perforation*, *f.*

PERFORATIVE [pur-fô-râ-tiv] *adj.* (*chir.*) *perforatif*.

PERFORATOR [pur-fô-râ-tur] *n.* (*chir.*) (*du troupan*) *perforatif*, *m.*

PERFORCE [pur-fôrs] *adv.* † *par force*; *de force*; *forcément*.

PERFORM [pur-fôrm] *v.* *a. 1. faire*; *exécuter*; *accomplir*; *2. remplir*; *s'acquitter de*; *3. exécuter*, *jouer* (*de la musique*); *4. jouer* (*une pièce de théâtre*); *représenter*; *donner*; *5. faire*, *jouer*, *remplir* (*un rôle*).

2. To — a duty, *remplir*, *s'acquitter d'un devoir*.

PERFORM, *v.* *n.* *1. (des acteurs) jouer*; *2. (des musiciens) exécuter*; *3. (on, de) jouer* (*d'un instrument*).

PERFORMABLE [pur-fôrm-â-bl] *adj.* *faitable*; *exécutable*; *praticable*.

PERFORMANCE [pur-fôrm-âns] *n.* *1. exécution*, *f.*; *accomplissement*, *m.*; *2. action*, *f.*; *acte*, *m.*; *chose*, *f.*; *3. œuvre*, *f.*; *ouvrage*, *m.*; *4. exercice*, *m.*; *5. (des acteurs) jeu*, *m.*; *6. (du théâtre) représentation*, *f.*; *7. (ind.) effet utile*, *m.*; *8. (méc.) produit*, *m.*

3. Comic —, *œuvre, ouvrage comique*. *4. — of horsemanship*, *exercice d'équitation*.

No — l (*théâtre*) *relâche*! *f.*

PERFORMER [pur-fôrm-ur] *n.* *1. auteur*, *m.*; *personne qui fait, exécute, accomplit*, *f.*; *2. (mus.) exécutant*, *m.*; *artiste*, *m.*; *3. (théât.) acteur*, *m.*; *actrice*, *f.*; *comédien*, *m.*; *comédienne*, *f.*; *artiste*, *m.*; *4. sujet*, *m.*

Instrumental — (*mus.*) *instrumentaliste*, *m.*

PERFORMING †, *V. PERFORMANCE*.

PERFUME [pur-fûm] *n.* *1. § parfum*, *m.*

To dislike —, *craindre les* =; *to give out a —*, *donner, émettre un* =; *to shed*, *to spread a —*, *répandre un* =.

PERFUME [pur-fûm] *v.* *a. 1. § parfumer*; *2. § embosquer*; *3. § donner un parfum à*; *embaumer*.

2. To — the sks, sm *à l'amer le ciel*.

PERFUMER [pur-fûm-ur] *n.* *parfumeur*, *m.*; *parfumeuse*, *f.*

PERFUMERY [pur-fûm-û-ri] *n.* *parfumerie*, *f.*

PERFUNCTORY [pur-fûngk-tô-rî-li] *adv.* † *négligemment*; *légerement*; *par manière d'acquies*.

PERFUNCTORINESS [pur-fûngk-tô-rî-nêss] *n.* † *négligence*; *légereté*, *f.*

PERFUNCTORY [pur-fûngk-tô-rî] *adj.* † *léger*; *négligent*; *fuit par manière d'acquies*.

PERFUSE [pur-fûs] *v.* *a. † couvrir entièrement*; *répandre partout*.

PERIAPS [pur-haps] *adv.* *peut-être*.

PERI [pêr-i] *n.* *péri* (*géné persan*), *m.*

PERIANTH [pêr-i-ân-th] *n.* (*bot.*) *péri-anthe*, *m.*

PERIAPT [pêr-i-apt] *n.* *1. à amulette*, *m.*; *2. (ant. gr.) périapte*, *m.*

PERIBOLOS [pêr-i-bô-lôss] *n.* (*arch.*) *péribole*, *m.*

PERICARDIUM [pêr-i-kâr-di-ûm] *n.* (*anat.*) *péricarde*, *m.*

PERICARP [pêr-i-kârp] *n.* (*bot.*) *péricarpe*, *m.*

PERICONDRIUM [pêr-i-kôn-dri-ûm] *n.* (*anat.*) *péricondre*, *m.*

PERICRANIUM [pêr-i-kra-ni-ûm] *n.* (*anat.*) *péricrâne*, *m.*

PERIDOT [pêr-i-dot] *n.* (*joail.*) *péridot*, *m.*

PERIDROME [pêr-i-drôm] *n.* (*arch.*) *péridrome*, *m.*

PERIGEE [pêr-i-jê] *n.* (*astr.*) *périgée*, *f.*

PERIGEUM [pêr-i-jê-ûm] *n.* (*astr.*) *périgée*, *f.*

In its —, *dans son* =; *périgée*.

PERIGORD-STONE [pêr-i-gôrd-stôn] *n.* (*min.*) *périgordite*, *m.*

PERIHILION [pêr-i-hî-li-ôn] *n.* (*astr.*) *périhélium*, *m.*

PERIHILION [pêr-i-hî-li-ôn] *n.*, *pl.* *PERIHILIA*, (*astr.*) *périhélie*, *m.*

In its —, *dans son* =; *périhélie*.

PERIL [pêr-il] *n.* *péril*; *danger*, *m.*

At the — of, *au péril de*; *at o's —*, *à ses risques et* =; *in — of*, *en —*, *danger de*. *To be in —*, *1. être en —* *en danger*; *2. (chos.) périliter*.

PERIL, *v.* *n.* † (*to, de*) *être en péril*.

PERIL, *v.* *a.* *mettre en péril*.

PERILOUS [pêr-il-ûss] *adj.* *1. périlleux*; *2. furieusement* (*extrêmement*) *3. à*; *4. éveille*.

PERILOUSLY [pêr-il-ûss-li] *adv.* *périlleusement*.

PERILOUSNESS [pêr-il-ûss-nêss] *n.* *nature périlleuse*, *f.*

PERIMETER [pêr-im-â-tur] *n.* (*géom.*) *périmètre*, *m.*

PERINEUM [pêr-i-nê-ûm] *n.* (*anat.*) *périnée*, *m.*

PERIOD [pêr-i-ôd] *n.* *1. période*, *f.*; *2. période de temps*, *m.*; *espace*, *m.*; *temps*, *m.*; *3. terme*, *m.*; *fin*, *f.*; *limite*, *f.*; *4. temps*, *m.*; *durée*, *f.*; *5. époque*, *f.*; *6. (arith.) (de chiffres) tranche*, *f.*; *7. (astr.) période*, *f.*; *8. (chron.) période*, *f.*; *9. (gram.) période* (*phrase*), *f.*; *10. (gram.) (de ponctuation) point*, *m.*; *11. (méd.) période*, *f.*

3. To lasten the fatal — of the Roman government, *hâter le terme fatal du gouvernement romain*.

5. At the — of the French revolution, *à l'époque de la révolution française*.

Full —, (*gram.*) *période nombreuse*, *carrée*; *well turned —*, *bien arrondie*.

To form a —, *faire époque*; *to put a — to*, *mettre un terme à*; *mettre fin à*.

PERIOD, *v.* *a.* † *mettre un terme à* *mettre fin à*; *terminer*.

PERIODIC [pêr-i-ôd-ik] *adj.* *1. périodique*; *2. (astr.) (de l'année) anomalistique*.

PERIODICAL [pêr-i-ôd-ik-âl] *adj.* *1. périodique*; *2. (astr.) (de l'année) anomalistique*.

PERIODICAL, *n.* *ouvrage périodique*, *m.*

PERIODICALLY [pêr-i-ôd-ik-âl-li] *adv.* *périodiquement*.

PERIODICITY [pêr-i-ôd-ik-âl-ti] *n.* *1. périodicité*, *f.*

PERICEI [pêr-i-ê-si] *n.* *pl.* (*géogr.*) *périécies*, *m.*

PERIOSTEUM [pêr-i-ôst-ê-ûm] *n.* (*anat.*) *périoste*, *m.*

PERIOSTOSIS [pêr-i-ôst-ô-sis] *n.*, *pl.* *PERIOSTOSIS*, (*méd.*) *périostose*, *f.*

PERIPATETIC [pêr-i-pa-tê-tik] *adj.* (*did.*) *péripatéticien*.

PERIPATETIC, *n.* *péripatéticien*, *m.*; *péripatétisme*, *f.*

PERIPATETICISM [pêr-i-pa-tê-tik-iz-m] *n.* *péripatétisme*, *m.*

PERIPHERY [pêr-i-f-û-ri] *n.* (*géom.*) *périphérie*, *f.*

PERIPHERASE [pêr-i-frâs] *n.* (*rhét.*) *périphrase*, *f.*

PERIPHERASE, *v.* *a.* *exprimer par une périphrase*, *des périphrases*.

PERIPHERASE, *v.* *n.* *périphraser*.

PERIPHERASIS, *n.*, *pl.* *PERIPHERASES*.

PERIPHERASTIC [pêr-i-frâs-tik] *adj.* *de périphrase*.

PERIPHERASTICAL [pêr-i-frâs-tik-âl] *adv.* *par périphrase*.

PERIPLUS [pêr-i-plûs] *n.* (*géog. anc.*) *périphe*, *m.*

PERIPNEUMONIA [pêr-i-pn-û-m-ô-ni-â] *n.* (*méd.*) *péripnéumonie*, *f.*

PERIPTEROS [pêr-i-ptê-rôs] *adj.* (*arch.*) *péripère*.

PERIPTRY [pêr-i-ptê-rî] *n.* (*arch.*) *péripêtre*, *m.*

PERISCH [pêr-i-êch] *n.* (*géog.*) *périsch*, *m.*

PERISCANS [pêr-i-êch-yânss] *n.* (*géog. anc.*) *périschans*, *m.*

PERISH [pêr-i-êch] *v.* *n.* *1. (WITH, de) § périr*; *2. déperir*.

2. A leg, an arm was —ed, *une jambe, un bras a déperir*.

PERISH, *v.* *a.* † *faire périr*.

PERISHABLE [pêr-i-êch-â-bl] *adj.* *périssable*.

PERISHABLENESS [pêr-i-êch-â-bl-nêss] *n.* *nature périssable*, *f.*

ô nor; o not; û tube; û tub; û bull; u burn, her, air; ô oil; ôû pound; th thin; th thia.

lue, m.; lunette, f.; 4. (opt.) perspective.

2. The — of life, l'aspect de la vie.

Aerial —, (opt.) perspective aérienne; linear —, = *linéaire*. — plane, (persp.) plan du tableau, m. In —, en —.

PERPECTIVELY [pur-spék'-iv-lî] adv. par un verre optique; par une lunette.

PERPICIACIOUS [pur-spi-ká'-shûs] adj. 1. (de la vue) perçant; 2. § (chos.) pénétrant; 3. § (pers.) pénétrant; clairvoyant.

PERPICIACIOUSNESS [pur-spi-ká'-shûs-nês] n. 1. vue perçante, f.

PERPICIACITY [pur-spi-ká'-i-tî] n. 1. vue perçante, f.; 2. § perspicacité; 3. § clarté, f.

3. To express o's self with —, s'exprimer avec clarté.

PERPICIQUITY [pur-spi-ká'-i-tî] n. clarté; netteté, f.

— in style, la clarté du style.

PERPICIQUOUS [pur-spi-ká'-û-ûs] adj. (th.) clair; net.

PERPICIQUOUSLY [pur-spi-ká'-û-ûs-lî] adv. avec clarté; avec netteté; nettement.

PERPICIQUOUSNESS. V. PERSPIQUITY.

PERSPIRABILITY [pur-spi-rá-bil'-i-tî] n. (did.) faculté de la transpiration, f.

PERSPIRABLE [pur-spi-rá-bil] adj. 1. qui peut s'échapper par la transpiration; 2. † qui transpire.

PERSPIRATION [pur-spi-rá'-shûn] n. 1. transpiration, f.; 2. sueur, f.

Copious, profuse —, transpiration abondante; sueur; insensible —, 1. = insensible; 2. (méd.) perspiration, f.

PERSPIRATIVE [pur-spi-rá'-tiv] adj. (anat.) sudorifique.

PERSPIRATORY [pur-spi-rá'-tô-rî] adj. (anat.) sudorifique.

PERSPIRE [pur-spi-rá] v. n. 1. transpirer.

Men and animals —, les hommes et les animaux transpirent.

Te — copiously, profusely, = *abondamment*.

PERSPIRE, v. n. *écouler*.

PERSUADABLE [pur-swá-dá-bil] v. a. 1. (pers.) persuader; persuader d. (q. n.);

persuader q. n. d. q. u.; 2. (to) persuader (de); décider (d.); déterminer; 3. (nom.) de dissuader; 4. † essayer la voie de la persuasion.

1. To — a. n. of a th., persuader q. u. de q. ch.; persuader q. ch. d. q. u.; 2. — a. o. to do a th., persuader q. u. de faire q. ch.

To be — d., être persuadé; être dans la persuasion; avoir la persuasion.

PERSUADER [pur-swá-dá-rî] n. 1. (pers.) or... personne qui persuade, f.; 2. § (chos.) cause de persuasion, f.

To be a — of, persuader.

PERSUASIBILITY [pur-swá-sá-bil'-i-tî] n. qualité de ce qui est susceptible de persuasion, f.

PERSUASIBLE [pur-swá-sá-bil] adj. susceptible de persuasion; que l'on peut persuader; à qui l'on peut persuader.

To be —, pouvoir être persuadé.

PERSUASION [pur-swá-shûn] n. 1. persuasion (action), f.; 2. persuasion; croyance; opinion, f.; 3. opinion religieuse; croyance; communion, f.

By — of, à la persuasion de; with — that, dans la = que.

PERSUASIVE [pur-swá-sá-v] adj. persuasif.

PERSUASIVELY [pur-swá-sá-v-lî] adv. avec une manière persuasive.

PERSUASIVENESS [pur-swá-sá-v-nês] force persuasive, f.; talent de persuader, m.

PERSUASORY [pur-swá-sá-rî] adj. persuasif.

PERT [pûrt] adj. 1. vif; éveillé; 2. n. p. pétulant; 3. † (m. p.) impertinent; insolent.

PERT, n. impertinent, m.; impertinence, f.; insolent, m.; insolence, f.

PERTAIN [pur-táin] v. n. § * (to, à) 1.

appartenir (être le droit, le privilège); être; 2. appartenir; se rapporter.

1. It — to the governor to open the ports, il appartient, c'est au gouverneur d'ouvrir les ports.

PERTINACIOUS [pur-ti-ná'-shûs] adj. 1. † (m. p.) têtue; opiniâtre; obstiné; 2. (b. p.) opiniâtre; persévérant; constant.

PERTINACIOUSLY [pur-ti-ná'-shûs-lî] adv. 1. † (m. p.) avec trop de ténacité; opiniâtreté; obstinément; 2. (b. p.) opiniâtreté; avec persévérance; avec constance.

PERTINACIOUSNESS [pur-ti-ná'-shûs-nês] n.

PERTINACITY [pur-ti-ná'-i-tî] n. 1. † (m. p.) ténacité excessive; opiniâtreté; obstination, f.; 2. (b. p.) opiniâtreté; persévérance; constance, f.

PERTINENCE [pur-ti-nês] n. convenance, f.; justesse, f.; à propos, m.

PERTINENT [pur-ti-nêt] adj. †. pertinent; 2. (to, à) convenable; juste; propre; à propos.

PERTINENTLY [pur-ti-nêt-lî] adv. pertinemment; convenablement; avec justesse; à propos.

PERTINENTNESS. V. PERTINENCE.

PERTLY [pûrt-lî] adv. 1. d'une manière vive, éveillé; avec vivacité; 2. (m. p.) avec pétulance; 3. (m. p.) impertinément; insolent.

PERTNESS [pûrt-nês] n. 1. vivacité, f.; 2. (m. p.) pétulance, f.; 3. † (m. p.) impertinence; insolence, f.

PERTURB [pur-tûrb] v. a. † troubler; agiter.

PERTURBATION [pur-tûrbá'-shûn] n. 1. trouble, m.; agitation, f.; 2. bouleversement, m.; 3. (did.) perturbation, f.; 4. (méd.) perturbation, f.

2. A great — in nature, un grand bouleversement dans la nature.

PERTURBED [pur-tûrbá] adj. trouble; agité; inquiet.

PERTUSE [pur-tûs] adj. percé; troué.

PERTUSION [pur-tû-shûn] n. 1. action de percer, f.; 2. trou percé, m.

PERUKE [pûr-ûk] n. perruque, f.

PERUKE-MAKER, n. perruquier, m.; perruquière, f.

PERUKE, v. a. coiffer d'une perruque.

PERUSAL [pûr-ûsá] n. 1. lecture attentive, f.; 2. † examen, m.

Worthy of —, of a —, digne d'être lu.

To give a th. a —, lire attentivement q. ch.

PERUSE [pûr-ûsá] v. a. 1. lire attentivement; avec attention; lire; étudier; 2. † examiner; parcourir; parcourir des yeux; considérer attentivement.

PERUSER [pûr-ûsá-rî] n. 1. lecteur attentif, m.; 2. † observateur, m.; observatrice, f.

PERUVIAN [pur-ûv'-i-an] adj. péruvien.

— bark, V. BARK.

PERVADE [pur-vá-dá] v. a. 1. § pénétrer; pénétrer dans; 2. § se répandre dans; 3. § régner dans; 4. § s'emparer de; saisir.

2. The electric fluid — a the earth, le fluide électrique se répand dans la terre. 3. Conciliation — all classes, la conciliation règne dans tous les esprits. 4. To — the mind, s'emparer de l'esprit; saisir l'esprit.

PERVATION [pur-vá-shûn] n. † pénétration, f.

PERVERSE [pur-vûrsá] adj. 1. † pervers; 2. méchant (d'humeur); mauvais; contrariant; 3. † déformer.

PERVERSELY [pur-vûrsá-lî] adv. 1. † avec perversité; d'une manière perverse; 2. méchamment; avec méchanceté.

PERVERSENESS [pur-vûrsá-nês] n. 1. † perversité, f.; 2. méchanceté (d'humeur), f.; 3. † perversion, f.

PERVERSION [pur-vûrsá-shûn] n. perversion, f.

PERVRSITY [pur-vûrsá-lî] n. 1. perversité, f.; 2. méchanceté (d'humeur), f.

PERVERSE [pur-vûrsá] adj. (or, ...), propre à pervertir.

To be — of, pervertir.

PERVERT [pur-vûrt] v. a. 1. pervertir; 2. † détourner.

PERVERTER [pur-vûrt'-ur] n. 1. pervertisseur, chose qui pervertit, f.; 2. corrupteur, m.; corruptrice, f.

To be a — of, pervertir.

PERVERTIBLE [pur-vûrt'-i-bil] adj. qui peut être perverti; que l'on peut pervertir.

To be —, pouvoir être perverti.

PERVICACIOUS [pur-vi-ká'-shûs] adj. † opiniâtre.

PERVICACIOUSLY [pur-vi-ká'-shûs-lî] adv. † opiniâtreté.

PERVIOUS [pur-vi-ûs] adj. (to, à) 1. § pénétrable; 2. § abordable; accessible; 3. (phys.) perméable.

PERVIOUSNESS [pur-vi-ûs-nês] n. 1. (did.) pénétrabilité, f.; 2. (phys.) perméabilité, f.

PESADE [pé-sá-d] n. (man.) pesade, f.

PESSARY [pé-sá-rî] n. (méd.) pessaire, m.

PESSIMIST [pé-sá-mis-t] n. pessimiste, m.

PEST [pést] n. 1. § peste, f.

PEST-HOUSE, n. maison (f.), hôpital (m.) des pestiférés.

PESTER [pést'-ur] v. a. § 1. (WITH, de) emposter; infecter; 2. † tourmenter; assommer; envahir; 3. † tarabuster; 3. † encombrer.

PESTERER [pést'-tur] n. personne qui tourmente, assomme, envahit, f.; fâcheux, m.; † personne qui tarabuste, f.

PESTEROUS [pést'-tur-ûs] adj. † envahissant.

PESTIFEROUS [pést'-tif'-ur-ûs] adj. 1. § pestifère; pestilential; 2. † pestiféré; 3. § maléfaisant; destructif; funeste; 4. † ennuyeux; assommant.

2. — bodies, corps pestiférés.

PESTILENCE [pést'-i-lên-s] n. 1. § peste, f.; 2. § épidémie, contagion malsaine, f.; 3. † poison, m.

Red —, érysipèle, m.

PESTILENT [pést'-i-lên-t] adj. 1. § pestilentiel; 2. § contagieux; 3. § maléfaisant; 4. § méchant; mauvais.

PESTILENTIAL [pést'-i-lên'-shál] adj. 1. § pestilentiel; 2. § qui entraîne la peste; 3. § maléfaisant; destructif; funeste.

— conquerors, des conquérants qui entraînent la peste.

PESTILENTLY [pést'-i-lên-t-lî] adv. fûtelement; mortellement.

PESTLE [pést'-al] n. pilon, m.

PESTLE-FRAME, n. châssis à pilon, m.

PET [pét] n. § accès d'humeur, m.; mouvement de dépit, d'impatience, m.; boutade, f.

To get into a —, avoir un — = to take a —, se dépêtrer; se gendarmier.

PET, n. 1. agneau élevé à la cuiller; 2. favori, m.; fâveurite, f.

PET-COCK, n. (mach.) robinet d'essai (de pompe), m.

PET, v. a. (—TING, —TED) 1. choyer; dorloter; 2. gâter (à force de caresses).

PETAL [pét'-al] n. (bot.) pétale, m.

PETAL-SHAPED, adj. en pétale; pétalolide.

PETALISM [pét'-al-izm] n. (ant.) pétalisme, m.

PETAR †. V. PETARD.

PETARD [pét'-árd] n. (mil.) pétard, m.

To blow up with a —, faire sauter avec un —; faire jouer le = contre; pétarder.

PETARDEER [pét'-árd-ér] n. pétardier, m.

PETASUS [pé'-a-sûs] n. (ant.) pétase, m.

PETECHIAE [pé-té'-ki-é] n. pl. (méd.) pétéchiées, f. pl.

PETÉCHIAL [pé-té'-ki-ál] adj. (méd.) pétéchiol.

PETEREL [pét'-é-rel] n. (orn.) pétrel, m.

PETERSHAM [pé'-tûrs-ham] n. (ind.) ratine, f.

PETIOLATE [pét'-i-ô-lá-tî] n.

à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; ô no; ô move;

PETIOLED [pé-ti-ôl] adj. (bot.) *pétiole*.

PETIOLE [pé-ti-ôl] n. (bot.) *pétiole*, m.

PETIT adj. (dr.) *V. PETTY*.

PETITION [pé-ti-ô-n] n. 1. (to, à) *prière; supplication; supplique*, f.; 2. *pétition; demande*, f.; 3. (dr.) *requête*, f.

Prayer of a —, objet d'une pétition, d'une demande, m. *To draw up a —, faire, rédiger une —*; *to grant the prayer of a —, faire droit à une —*.

PETITION-WRITER, n. *écrivain public*, m.

PETITION, v. a. 1. *supplier*; 2. *faire présenter une pétition* à.

Right to —, droit de pétition, m.

PETITIONARILY [pé-ti-ô-n-â-ri-li] adv. 1. *par prière; par supplication*; 2. *par voie de pétition*; 3. *par une pétition de principe*.

PETITIONARY [pé-ti-ô-n-â-ri] adj. 1. *suppliant*; 2. (chos.) *de supplication*.

—, pétitionnaire, m.

PETITIONNEE [pé-ti-ô-n-ê] n. *personne contre laquelle on a présenté une pétition*, f.

PETITIONER [pé-ti-ô-n-êr] n. 1. *suppliant*, m.; 2. *pétitionnaire*, m., f.

PETITIONING [pé-ti-ô-n-ing] n. 1. *pétition (action)*, f.; 2. *pétitions*, f. pl.; 2. *droit de pétition*, m.

Right of —, droit de pétition, m.

"PETIT-MAITRE" [pé-ti-mâ-tr] n.

petit-maître, m.

PETRE, V. *SALTPETRE*.

PETREAN [pé-tré-an] adj. *de rocher; pierreux*.

PETREL [pé-trêl] n. (orn.) *pétrel*, m.

PETRESCENCE [pé-trê-sê-n] n. *pétrification (action)*, f.

PETRESCENT [pé-trê-sê-n] adj. (min.) *qui se pétrifie*.

PETRIFICATION [pé-tri-fak-â-sh] n.

pétrification, f.

PETRIFACTIVE [pé-tri-fak-tiv] adj.

pétrifiant.

PETRIFICATION, V. *PETRIFAC-*

TION.

PETRIFY [pé-tri-fi] v. a. 1. § (WITH, de) *pétrifier*.

PETRIFY, v. n. 1. § *se pétrifier*.

PETROL, V. *PETROLEUM*.

PETROLEUM [pé-trô-lê-um] n. *pétrole*, m.; *huile de pétrole*, f.

PETRONEL [pé-trô-nêl] n. *pistolet d'argen*, m.

PETROSILEX [pé-trô-si-lê-ks] n. (min.) *pétrosilex*, m.

PETROUS [pé-tri-ûs] adj. *pierreux*.

PETTICOAT [pé-ti-kô-t] n. 1. *jupon*

(de vêtement du dessous), f.; 2. *jupon*

(m.), 3. *collon*, m.; 4. (de petits garçons) *jaquette*, f.

Und-er —, de dessous, f.; *upper —, de dessus*, m. — *government*, régime du collon, m. In —, (des petits garçons) *à la jaquette*.

PETTIFOG [pé-ti-fog] v. n. (—GING; —GR) *argasser*.

PETTIFOGGING [pé-ti-fog-gur] n.

avoué de bas étage, m.

PETTIFOGGERY [pé-ti-fog-gur-i] n.

chicane; chicane de bas étage, f.

PETTIFOGGING [pé-ti-fog-ging] adj.

chicaneur; chicaneur.

— *trick*, *chicanerie*, f.

PETTIFOGGING, n. *chicane*, f.

PETTINESS [pé-ti-nê-s] n. (m. p.) *petitesse*, f.

PETTISH [pé-ti-ôsh] adj. *qui a des accès d'humeur, des bouades; bourru*.

PETTISILY [pé-ti-ôsh-li] adv. *par accès d'humeur; par bouade; d'une manière bourru*.

PETISHNESS [pé-ti-ôsh-nê-s] n. *humeur bourru*, f.

PETTITOES [pé-ti-tô-s] n. pl. 1. *piéds de cochon de lait*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *piéds*

(de l'homme), m. pl.; *pattes*, f. pl.

* **PETTO** [pé-tô] n. *petto*.

In —, in —. *To keep in —, réserver*

m.

PETTY [pé-ti] adj. 1. (m. p.) *petit; vilain; mesquin*; 2. *chétif; insigni-*

fiant; 3. (dr.) *inférieur; d'un ordre inférieur*.

PETULANCE [pé-ti-ô-n] n.

petulance, f.; 2. *impertinence; insolence*, f.

PETULANT [pé-ti-ô-n] adj. 1. *pétulant*; 2. *impertinent; insolent*.

PETULANTLY [pé-ti-ô-n-li] adv. 1.

d'une manière pétulante; avec pétulance; 2. *impertinemment; insolément*.

PETUNSE [pé-ti-ô-n] n.

petunse, f.

PETUNTZE [pé-ti-ô-n] n. *pétunse*

(pierre à porcelaine), m.

PEW [pé] n. *banc d'église; banc*, m.

Church-wardens —, banc de l'église, m.; *warre*, f.

PEW-FELLOW, n. *camarade*, m., f.

PEWET [pé-wê-t], **PEWIT** [pé-wit] n.

(orn.) 1. *huppe*, f.; 2. *pouillot*, m.

PEWTER [pé-tur] n. 1. *potée d'étain*

, f.; *étain*, m.; 2. + —, (pl.) *batterie de cuisine*, f. sing.

PEWTERER [pé-tur-er] n. *potier d'étain*, m.

PHAETON [fâ-ti-ô-n] n. 1. *phaéton*

(voiture), m.; 2. (orn.) *poêle en queue*, m.

PHAGEDENIC [fâ-j-dê-ni-ik] adj.

(médi.) *phagédénique*.

PHAGEDENIC [fâ-j-dê-ni-ik] n.

(médi.) *médicament phagédénique*, m.

PHALANX [fâ-lan-ks] n. pl. *Pha-*

lanxes, phalanges, f. *phalange*, f.; 2.

(anat.) *phalange*, f.

PHANOGAMOUS [fan-ô-gâ-mi-ûs],

PHANEROGAMOUS [fan-ô-rô-gâ-mi-ûs] adj. (hist. nat.) *phanérogame; phénogame*.

PHANTASM [fan-tâ-sm],

PHANTASMA [fan-tâz-ma] n. + *fan-*

time, m.; *vision*, f.

PHANTASMAGORIA [fan-tâ-ma-gô-ri-â]

n. *fantasmagorie*, f.

PHANTASMAGORIC [fan-tâ-ma-gô-ri-ik] adj.

fantasmagorique.

PHANTASTIC, V. *FANTASTIO*.

PHANTASY, f. *FANTASTY*.

PHANTOM [fan-tôm] n. *fantôme*, m.

PHARAO, f. *V. FARO*.

PHARISAE [far-i-sâ-ik],

PHARISAEAL [far-i-sâ-i-ik] adj. 1. §

pharisaïque.

PHARISAEALNESS [far-i-sâ-i-ik-nê-s]

n. § *pharisaïsme*, m.

PHARISAEISM [far-i-sâ-i-izm] n. 1. §

pharisaïsme, m.

PHARISEAN [far-i-sê-an] adj. 1. §

pharisaïque.

PHARISEE [far-i-sê] n. 1. § *pharisien*

, m.; *pharisienn*, f.

PHARMACEUTIC [far-mâ-si-ik],

PHARMACEUTICAL [far-mâ-si-ik] adj. (did.) *pharmaceutique*.

PHARMACEUTICALLY [far-mâ-si-ik-li] adv. (did.) *suivant la pharmaceutique*.

PHARMACEUTICS [far-mâ-si-iks] n. pl. (did.) *pharmaceutique*, f. sing.

PHARMACOLOGY [far-mâ-kô-lô-jî] n. (did.) *pharmacologie*, f.

PHARMACOPŒIA [far-mâ-kô-pé-ya] n.

pharmacopée, f.

PHARMACOPOLIST [far-mâ-kô-pô-lîst] n.

+ *pharmacopole; apothicaire*, m.

PHARMACY [far-mâ-si] n. *pharmacie* (art), f.

PHAROS [far-rô-s] n. 1. *phare d'Alexandrie*, m.; 2. + *phara*, m.

PHARYNX [far-îngks] n. (anat.) *pharynx*, m.

PHASE [fâz].

PHASIS [fâ-si] n., pl. *PHASES*, 1.

(astr.) *phase*, f.; 2. § *phase*, f.

PHASEL [fâ-sêl] n. *fasèle (haricot)*, f.

PHEASANT [fê-sân] n. (orn.) *faisan*, m.

Golden, painted —, doré; young —, faisandeau, m. *Cock —, coq*;

hen —, poule faisane, faisande, f.

PHEASANT-BREEDER, n. *faisandier*, m.

PHEASANTRY [fê-sân-tri] n. *faisanderie*, f.

PHEER [fêr] n. + *compagnon*, m.; *compagne*, f.

PHEESE [fêz] v. a. + 1. | *peigner*; 2.

§ *peigner (maltraiter); étriller; arranger*; 3. § *rabâtrer*.

PHIEZER [fê-zêr] n.

+ *personne qui peigne, étrille, arrange une autre*, f.

PHIENICOPTER [fê-ni-ô-ptêr] n

(orn.) *phénicoptère*, m.

PHIENIX, V. *PHENIX*.

PHENOMENA, V. *PHENOMENON*.

PHENOMENON [fê-nô-mô-n] n., pl.

PHENOMENA, *phénomène*, m.

PHIAL [fi-âl] n. *fiôle*, f.

Leyden —, bouteille de Leyde, f.

PHIAL, v. a. *mettre en fiôle*.

PHILIBEG [mî-lî-bêg] n. *philabeg*

(jupon des montagnards écossais), m.

PHILANDER [fi-lân-dêr] v. n. *faire la cour*.

To — about a o., = à g u; courtiser q.

PHILANTHROPIC [fi-lân-thrôp-ik] adj.

philanthropique.

PHILANTHROPIST [fi-lân-thrô-pîst] n.

philanthrope, m., f.

PHILANTHROPY [fi-lân-thrô-pi] n.

philanthropie, f.

PHILHARMONIC [fi-lî-hâr-mô-ni-ik] adj.

philharmonique.

PHILHELENE [fi-lêl-ê-n] n. *philhellène*, m., f.

PHILIPPIC [fi-lîp-pîk] n. *philippique*, f.

PHILIPPIZE [fi-lîp-pîz] v. n. 1. *faire des philippiques; invectiver*; 2. *être du côté de Philippe; faire cause commune avec Philippe*.

PHYLOCYNIC [fi-lô-si-ni-ik] adj. + *ami*

(m.), *ami* (f.) *des chiens*.

PHILOLOGER [fi-lô-lô-jêr],

PHILOLOGIST [fi-lô-lô-jîst] n. (did.)

philologue; linguiste, m.

PHILOLOGIC [fi-lô-lô-jî-ik] adj.

(did.) *philologique; de linguistique*.

PHILOLOGY [fi-lô-lô-jî] n. (did.) *philologie; linguistique*, f.

PHILOMATH [fi-lô-mâ-th] n. *ami* (m.)

ami (f.) *des sciences*.

PHILOMATHIC [fi-lô-mâ-thi-ik] adj.

philomathique.

PHILOMATHY [fi-lô-mâ-thi] n. *philomathie*, f.; *amour des sciences*, m.

PHILOMEL [fi-lô-mêl],

PHILOMELA [fi-lô-mêl-â] n. ** *Phé-*

lomèle (rossignol), f.

PHILOMOT [fi-lô-mô] adj. *feuille morte*.

PHILOSOPHER [fi-lô-sô-fêr] n. 1.

philosophe, m.; 2. *savant*, m.; 3. *ecaristite*, m.; 4. *physicien*, m.

Moral —, moraliste, m.; *natural —, physicien*, m. — *a stone*, *pierre philosophale*, f.

PHILOSOPHIC [fi-lô-sô-fîk] adj.

philosophical [fi-lô-sô-fîk] adj.

1. *philosophique*; 2. *de morale*; 3. *de physique*.

PHILOSOPHICALLY [fi-lô-sô-fîk-li] adv. 1. *philosophiquement*; 2. *par la morale*; 3. *par la physique*.

PHILOSOPHISM [fi-lô-sô-fîz-m] n.

philosophisme, m.

PHILOSOPHIST [fi-lô-sô-fîst] n. *philosophiste*; *faux philosophe*, m.

PHILOSOPHISTIC [fi-lô-sô-fîst-ik] adj.

philosophistique [fi-lô-sô-fîst-ik] adj.

de philosophiste; de faux philosophe.

PHILOSOPHIZE [fi-lô-sô-fîz] v. +

philosopher.

PHILOSOPHY [fi-lô-sô-fî] n. 1. *philosophie*, f.; 2. *morale*, f.; 3. *physique*, f.

Moral —, morale, f.; *natural —, physique*, f.; 2. *philosophie naturelle*, f.

PHILTER [fi-lîr] n. *philtre*, m.

PHILTER, v. a. *donner un philtre à*

To be —ed, être sous l'influence d'un philtre.

PHILTRED [fi-lîrêd] adj. *sous l'influence d'un philtre; amoureux</*

δ nor; o not; ū tube; ū tub; ū bull, u burn, her, sir; δ oil; δ pound; th thin; th this.

PHLEBOTOMIZE [flē-bōt'-ō-mīz] v. a.

(chir.) *phlébotomiser*.

PHLEBOTOMY [flē-bōt'-ō-mī] n. (chir.)

phlébotomie; *phlébotomie*.

PHLEGM [flēgm] n. 1. (méd.) *phlegme*;

phlegme, m.; 2. *phlegme*, m.; *pituite*;

3. *phlegme* (sang-froid), m.

PHLEGMATIC [flēgm-at'ik] adj. 1.

(méd.) *phlegmatique*; *phlegmatique*; 2.

phlegmatique; *pituiteux*; 3. *phlegma-*

tique.

PHLEGMATICALY [flēgm-at'ik-al] adv.

avec *phlegme*.

PHLEGMON [flēgm'-mōn] n. (méd.)

phlegmon; *phlegmon*, m.

PHLEGMONOUS [flēgm'-mō-nūs] adj.

(méd.) *phlegmoneux*; *phlegmoneux*.

PHLEME V. **PLEAM**.

PHLOGOSIS [flō-gōs'-is] n. (méd.)

phlogose, f.

PHYLACTENA [fik-tēn'-na] n. (méd.)

phylactènes, f. pl.

PHOCA [fō'-ka] n., pl. **PHOCÆ**, (mam.)

phoque, m.

PHOEBUS [fō'-bi-us] n. 1. (b. p.) *Apollon*,

m.; 2. *soleil*, m.

1. A very —, un vrai Apollon. 2. As — to the

world, so la science to the soul, ce que le soleil est

au monde, la science est à l'âme.

PHENIX [fēn'-iks] n. 1. *phénix* (oiseau

fabuleux), m.; 2. *phénix* (personne supé-

rieure), m.; 3. (astr.) *phénix*, m.

PHENIX-LIKE, adj. *comme le phé-*

nix; *semblable au phénix*.

PHOLAS [fō'-las] n. (conch.) *pholade*, f.

PHONIC [fōn'-ik] adj. *phonique*.

PHONICS [fōn'-iks] n. pl. *phonique*, f.

sing.

PHOSPHATE [fōs'-fāt] n. (chim.)

phosphate, m.

PHOSPHOR [fōs'-fūr] n. (astr.) *Luci-*

fer, m.

PHOSPHORESC [fōs-fō-rēs'] v. n. (chim.)

être phosphorescent.

PHOSPHORESCENCE [fōs-fō-rēs-sēns] n.

(chim.) *phosphorescence*, f.

PHOSPHORESCENT [fōs-fō-rēs-sēnt] adj.

(chim.) *phosphorescent*.

PHOSPHORIC [fōs-fōr'-ik] adj. (chim.)

phosphorique.

PHOSPHOROUS [fōs-fō-rūs] adj. (chim.)

phosphoreux.

PHOSPHORUS [fōs-fō-rūs] n. 1. (astr.)

Phosphorus; *Phosphore* (étoile du ma-

tin), m.; 2. (chim.) *phosphore*, m.

PHOSPHORUS-BOX, n. *brûquet phos-*

phorique, m.

PHOSPHURET [fōs-fō-rēt] n. (chim.)

phosphure, m.

PHOSPHURETTED [fōs-fō-rēt-tēd] adj.

(chim.) *phosphuré*.

PHOTOGENIC [fō-tō-jēn'-ik] adj.

(phys.) *photogénique*.

PHOTOGRAPHIC [fō-tō-graf'-ik] adj.

photographique.

PHOTOGRAPHY [fō-tō-graf'-i] n.

photographie, f.

PHOTOMETER [fō-tō-mē-tēr] n.

(phys.) *photomètre*, m.

PHOTOMETRIC [fō-tō-mē-tēr'-ik] n.

photométrique.

PHOTOMETRICAL [fō-tō-mē-tēr'-ik-al] adj.

(phys.) *photométrique*.

PHOTOMETRY [fō-tō-mē-tēr'-i] n.

(phys.) *photométrie*, f.

PHRASE [frās] n. 1. *phrase*, f.; 2. *locu-*

tion, f.; 3. *style*, m.; 4. (mus.)

phrase, f.

2. Hebrew —, Italian —, locution *hébraïque*,

italienne.

Incidental —, (gram.) *phrase inci-*

dentale, f.; set —, *faute*.

To form —s, (mus.) *phraser*; to use set —s,

faire des —s.

PHRASE, v. a. 1. exprimer; 2. *nom-*

mer; *appeler*; *intituler*.

PHRASELESS [frās'-lēss] adj. *inex-*

primable.

PHRASEOLOGIC [frās-zō-lōj'-ik] n.

phraseologie.

PHRASEOLOGICAL [frās-zō-lōj'-i-kal] adj.

particulier à une phraseologie.

PHRASEOLOGIST [frās-zō-lōj'-i-st] n.

phrasier; *phrasieur*, m.

PHRASEOLOGY [frās-zō-lōj'-i] n.

phraseologie, f.

PHRENETIC V. **FRANTIC**.

PHRENIC [frēn'-ik] adj. (anat.) *phré-*

nique.

PHRENITIS [frēn'-it-īs] n. (méd.) *fré-*

nésie, f.

PIRENOLOGIC [frēn-ō-lōj'-ik] n.

pirenologie.

PIRENOLOGICAL [frēn-ō-lōj'-i-kal] adj.

pirenologique.

PIRENOLOGIST [frēn-ō-lōj'-i-st] n.

pirenologue; *pirenologue*, m.

PIRENOLOGY [frēn-ō-lōj'-i] n. *pire-*

nologie, f.

PIRENSIED [frēn'-sīd] adj. *frappé*

de frénésie; *frénétique*.

PIRENSY V. **FRENZY**.

PITHISICAL [pīth'-i-kal] adj. (méd.)

phthisique.

PHTHISIS [pīth'-is] n. (méd.) *phthi-*

sie, f.

PHYLLACTERY [fīl-lak'-tēr-i] n. 1.

(ant.) *phyllactère*, m.; 2. (rel. juiv.) *phy-*

llactère, m.

PHYLLACTERIC [fīl-lak'-tēr-ik] n.

phyllactérique.

PHYLLACTERY [fīl-lak'-tēr-i] n. 1.

(ant.) *phyllactère*, m.; 2. (rel. juiv.) *phy-*

llactère, m.

PHYLLARCH [fīl-lark] n. (ant. gr.)

phylarque, m.

PHYLLITE [fīl'-lit] n. *phylithe*

(feuille pétrifiée), m.

PHYSIC [fiz'-ik] n. 1. *médecine* (art),

m.; 2. *médecine*, f.; *médicament*, m.

3. *médecine* (purgatif), f.

To take —, 1. *prendre médecine*; 2.

se corriger; *s'amender*.

PHYSIC, v. a. 1. *médeciner*; *médi-*

cament; 2. (m. p.) *droguer*; 3. *médi-*

cament (les animaux); 4. *soulager*;

guérir; *remédier à*.

To — o's self, 1. *se médeciner*; *se*

médicament; 2. (m. p.) *se droguer*.

PHYSICAL [fiz'-i-kal] adj. 1. *physi-*

que; 2. *médical*; *de médecine*; 3. *ti-*

médicinal.

In a — sense, *au physique*.

PHYSICALLY [fiz'-i-kal-i] adv. *phy-*

siquement.

PHYSICIAN [fiz'-i-sh'-an] n. 1. *le* (ro,

de) *médecin* (qui prescrit les médica-

ments, mais qui ne les fournit pas), m.

2. *médecin*, m.

2. § — of the soul, *médecin de l'âme*.

PHYSICO [fiz'-i-kō] *physico* . . .

PHYSICS [fiz'-iks] n. pl. 1. *physique*,

f. sing.; 2. *sciences naturelles*, f. pl.

PHYSIOGNOMER V. **PHYSIOGNO-**

MIST.

PHYSIOGNOMIC [fiz-i-og-nōm'-ik] n.

physiognomique.

PHYSIOGNOMICAL [fiz-i-og-nōm'-i-kal] adj.

physiognomonique.

PHYSIOGNOMIST [fiz-i-og-nō-mis't] n.

physiognomiste, m.

PHYSIOGNOMY [fiz-i-og-nō-mī] n. 1.

(did.) *physiognomonie*; *physiognomie*,

f. 2. *§ physiognomie*, f.

2. The peculiar — of the mind, *la physiognomie*

particulière de l'esprit.

PHYSIOGRAPHICAL [fiz-i-og-graf'-i-kal] adj.

(did.) *physiographique*.

PHYSIOGRAPHY [fiz-i-og-graf'-i] n.

(did.) *physiographie*, f.

PHYSIOLOGER V. **PHYSIOLOGIST**.

PHYSIOLOGIC [fiz-i-ō-lōj'-ik] n.

physiologie.

PHYSIOLOGICAL [fiz-i-ō-lōj'-i-kal] adj.

(did.) *physiologique*.

PHYSIOLOGICALLY [fiz-i-ō-lōj'-i-kal-i] adv.

(did.) *suivant la physiologie*.

PHYSIOLOGIST [fiz-i-ō-lōj'-i-st] n.

(did.) *physiologiste*, m.

PHYSIOLOGY [fiz-i-ō-lōj'-i] n. (did.)

physiologie, f.

PHYSSY † V. **FRSEE**.

PHYTOGRAPHY [fī-tō-graf'-i] n.

(did.) *phytographie*, f.

PHYTOLITE [fī-tō-līt] n. (min.) *phy-*

tolithe, m.

PHYTOLOGY [fī-tō-lōj'-i] n. (did.)

phytologie, f.

"PIA MATER" [pī-a-mā'-tar] n.

(anat.) *pie-mère*, f.

PIANET [pī-a-nēt] n. (orn.) *petit pi-*

vert, m.

PIANINO [pī-a-nō-nō] n. (mus.) *pia-*

nino, m.

PIANIST [pī-a-nis't] n. *pianiste*, m., f.

PIANO [pī-a-nō] n.

PIANO-FORTE [pī-a-nō-for-tē] n.

piano; *piano-forte*, m.; *forte-piano*, m.

Grand —, *à queue*; *square* —, *carré*;

upright —, *droit*. Cabinet —,

grand = *droit*; *semi-cabinet* —, *petit*

= *droit*. To be the accompanist on the

—, *tenir le*; to play on, upon the —

jouer, toucher du; to set to the —

écrire pour le; to tune a —, *accor-*

der un.

PIANO-MAKER,

PIANO-FORTE-MAKER, n. *facteur de*

pianos, m.

PLASTER [plā'-stēr] n. *plâtre* (ma-

naie espagnole et américaine), f.

PIAZZA [pi-az'-za] n. (arch.) *arcade* f.

PIBBLE-PARBLE [pīb'-bi-pab'-bl] n.

fadaines, f. pl.

PIBRACH [pī'-brak] n.

PIBROCH [pī'-brok] n. *pibroch* (musi-

que de cornemuse), m.

PICA [pī'-ka] n. 1. (imp.) *cicéro*, m.;

2. (méd.) *pica*, m.; 3. (orn) *pie*, f.

Double —, (imp.) *gros parangon*, m.;

small —, *philosophie*, f.; two lines —,

à fâte; d far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move;

vinaigre à conserver les légumes ou le fruit, m.; 3. **conservé au vinaigre**, f. 1. **§** (m. p.) **éclat**, m.; **condition**, f. Mixed —, **variétés**, f. pl. India —, **achars**, m. pl. To be in a fine —, **être dans de beaux draps**; **être dans la sauce**; **s'être mis dans de beaux draps**; **être saucé**.

PICKLE-HERRING, n. **paillasse**; **bouffon**, m.

PICKLE, v. a. 1. **saler**; 2. **mariner**; 3. **conservé au vinaigre**; 4. **§ saucer** (q. u.); **mettre la sauce à** (q. u.).

PICKLED [pik'-klid] adj. 1. **salé**; 2. **mariné**; 3. **conservé au vinaigre**; 4. (m. p.) (pers.) **saucé**; **achevé**.

5. — **logue**, **coquin** **hêlé**.

PICKLOCK [pik'-lok] n. 1. **crochet de serrurier**; **crochet**, m.; 2. **rossignol** (crochet), m.; 3. (pers.) **crocheteur de serrures**, m.

— **key**, **crochet de serrurier**; **crochet**, m.

PICNIC [pik'-nik] n. **pique-nique**, m. To have a —, **dîner**, **dîner d**, **en** =;

to have, to make a —, **faire un** =.

PICKPOCKET [pik'-pok-ét] n. **filou**, m.

PICKPOINT [pik'-póint] n. (tech.) **pic**, m.

PICKPURSE [pik'-purs] n. **coupeur de bourses**, m.

PICKTHANK [pik'-thangk] n. **† flagorneur**, m.; **flagorneuse**, f.

PICKTOOTH [pik'-tók] n. **† cure-dent**, m.

PICT [pikt] n. (hist.) **Pict**, m.

PICTISH [pikt'-ish] adj. **des Pictes**.

PICTORIAL [pik'-tó-ri-al] adj. **de peinture**.

PICTORIALLY [pik'-tó-ri-al-li] adv. **en peinture**.

PICTURE [pikt'-yur] n. 1. **§ peinture**, f.; **tableau**, m.; 2. **§ portrait**, m.; 3. **§ image** (estampe), f.; 4. **† peinture** (s); f.; 5. (persp.) **tableau**, m.

1. **§ The** — of confinement which my fancy had drawn, le **tableau de la captivité que mon imagination avait tracé**. 2. **§ A child**, the — of his father, un **enfant, le portrait de son père**. 3. To amuse the children with —s, **amuser les enfants avec des images**.

— **formed**, (théat.) **tableau**, m. Dark side of the —, **§ ombre au tableau**, f.; **revers de la médaille**, m. To be the —, the very — of a o., **être le portrait, tout le portrait, le portrait parlant de q. u.**; to draw a —, **faire une peinture, un tableau**; to draw, to take a o.'s —, **§ faire le portrait de q. u.**; to have o.'s — drawn, taken **§, faire faire son** =; **se faire peindre**; to sit for o.'s —, **§ poser** (pour se faire peindre).

PICTURE-BOOK, n. **livre d'images**, m.

PICTURE-DRAWER, n. 1. **peintre**, m.; 2. **§ peintre de portrait, de portraits**, m.; 3. **peintre d'images**, m.

PICTURE-GALLERY, n. **galerie de peintures**, f.

PICTURE-LIKE, adj. **comme une peinture, un tableau**.

PICTURE, v. a. 1. **† peindre**; 2. **§ peindre**; **dépeindre**; **représenter**; **décrire**.

To — to o.'s self, **se figurer**; **se représenter**.

PICTURESQUE [pikt-yu-rèsk'] adj. **pittoresque**.

PICTURESQUE, n. **pittoresque**.

PICTURESQUELY [pikt-yu-rèsk'-li] adv. **pittoresquement**.

PICTURESQUENESS [pikt-yu-rèsk'-ness] n. **† pittoresque**, m.

PIDDLE [pid'-al] v. n. 1. **s'occuper de bagatelles, de futilités, de vœtilles, de riens, de niaiseries**; **† niaiser**; **s'amuser à la bagatelle**; **s'amuser avec des riens**; **§ s'amuser à la moutarde**; **§ pignocher**; 2. **§ (des enfants) uriner**.

PIDDLER [pid'-alur] n. 1. **personne qui s'occupe de bagatelles, de vœtilles, de riens, de niaiseries**, f.; 2. **personne qui pignoché**, f.

PIDDLING [pid'-aling] adj. **futile**; **triviale**.

PIE [pi] n. (orn.) **pie**, f.

PIE, n. 1. (de fruit) **tourte**, f.; 2. (de

viande) **pâté**, m.; 3. (Imp.) **pâté**, m.; **pâte**, f.

Mince —, **rissole**, f. Fruit —, **tourte**; meat —, **pâté**, m. In —, (Imp.) **en pâte**.

To have a finger in the —, 1. **avoir part au gâteau**; 2. **être pour q. ch.**; **avoir la main à la pâte**.

PIEBALD [pi'-hald] adj. (des chevaux) **pie**.

PIECE [pès] n. 1. **§ morceau**, m.; 2. **§ pièce**, f.; 3. **§ bout**, m.; 4. **§ fragment**, m.; 5. **§ éclat**, m.; 6. **§ pièce** (de monnaie), f.; 7. **pièce** (d'artillerie), f.; 8. chose, f.; 9. **acte**, m.; 10. **exemple**, m.; 11. (pers.) **pièce**, **créature**, f.; 12. **personne**, f.; 13. **§ pièce de vin**, f.; 14. (peint) **tableau**, m.; **scène**, f.; **toile**, f.

1. A — of a th., un **morceau de q. ch.** 2. A — of poetry, **une pièce de vers**. 3. A — of paper, un **bout de papier**. 8. A — of knowledge, **une chose de science**. 9. A — of self-denial, **un acte d'abnégation**. 10. A — of sentimentality, **un exemple d'excès de sensibilité**.

Broken —, 1. **morceau cassé**; 2. **fragment**, m.; 3. **tronçon**, m.; 4. **tesson**, m.; theatrical —, **pièce de théâtre**. Field —, (artil.) **pièce de campagne**, f.; top —, (charp.) **bout de porte**, m. Getting up a —, (théat.) **mise en scène**, f. A — la pièce; **chacun**, m.; **chacune**, f. Of a —, all of a —, **d'un seul** =; 1. **d'une seule pièce**; **tout d'une pièce**; 2. **§ (with) d'avantant**; 3. **§ uniforme**; 4. **§ (with) d'avantant (de)**. To break to —, 1. (act.) **mettre en** =, **en pièces**; 2. (neut.) **tomber en** =, **en pièces**; to fall to —, **tomber en** =, **en pièces**; to get up a —, **monter une pièce** (de théâtre); to fly to —, **voter en éclats**; to go to —, **tomber en pièces, en lambeaux**; to pull to —, 1. **mettre en pièces**; 2. **déchirer q. u. à belles dents**; **habiller, accommoder** (q. u.) **de toutes pièces**. To take a th. to —, (pers.) **démonter q. ch.**; to take to —, (chos.) **se démonter**; to tear in —, **déchirer en** =; **mettre en pièces, en lambeaux**.

PIECE-GOODS, n. (com.) **marchandises à la pièce**, f. pl.

PIECE-WORK, n. **marchandage**, m.

PIECE, v. a. 1. **§ mettre une pièce à**; **rapicéer**; **rapetasser**; 2. **§ joindre**; **unir**; 3. **§ allonger**; **prolonger**; **augmenter**.

To — all over, **rapicéer**. To — ont **§ allonger**; **prolonger**; **augmenter**; to — up **§, raccommoder**; **plâtrer**.

PIECE, v. n. **§ s. se joindre**; **s'unir**; 2. **§ s'accorder**; **se combiner**.

PIECELESS [pès'-lès] adj. **entier**.

PIECEMEAL [pès'-mél] adv. 1. **† en pièces**; 2. **§ par morceaux**; **par pièces**; 3. **§ pièce à pièce**; 4. **§ par parties**; 5. **§ peu à peu**; 6. **§ (m. p.) à petit feu**.

6. To persal —, **mourir à petit feu**.

PIECEMEAL, adj. 1. **§ par morceaux**; 2. **§ pièce à pièce**; 3. **§ par parties**; 4. **§ séparé**.

PIED [pid] adj. 1. **bigarré**; **hâloté**; 2. (des chevaux) **pie**.

PIEDNESS [pid'-nès] n. **bigarrure**, f.

PIELED [pid'-léd] adj. **pelé**; **chaue**.

PIER [pèr] n. 1. (de pont) **pie**, f.; 2. (de port de mer) **embarcadère**, m.; **jetée**, f.; 3. (arch.) **trumeau**, m.; 4. (arch.) **pié-droit**, m.; 5. (const.) **contre-fort** (sur le parement extérieur d'un mur), m.

Abutment —, (const.) (de pont) **pile-culée**, f.; abutting —, (const.) **trumeau**, m.; chain, suspension —, **jetée suspension**.

PIER-GLASS, n. **trumeau** (miroir), m.

PIER-SHAFT, n. (const.) **corps, fût vertical de pile**, m.

PIER-TABLE, n. **console** (table), f.

PIERAGE [pèr'-aj] n. **droit de jetée**, m.

PIERCE [pèrs] v. a. 1. **§ percer**; 2. **§ pénétrer**; **pénétrer dans**; 3. **§ toucher**; **émouvoir**.

To — through and through, **percer de part en part, d'outre en outre**.

PIERCER, v. n. (into, dans) **pénétrer**.

PIERCEABLE [pèrs'-abl] adj. **pénétrable**.

PIERCER [pèrs'-ur] n. 1. **personne qui perce**, f.; 2. (choa.) **perçoir**, m.; 3. (mets) **épinglette**, f.

PIERCING [pèrs'-ing] adj. 1. **§ perçant**; 2. **§ pénétrant**; 3. **§ aggravant**; **cruel**; 4. (de son) **perçant**; **aigu**.

PIERCINGLY [pèrs'-ing-li] adv. **§ d'une manière perçante, pénétrante**.

PIERCINGNESS [pèrs'-ing-nès] n. 1. **§ nature perçante, pénétrante**; 2. **§ pénétration**, f.

PIETIST [pi'-ét-ist] n. **piétiste**, m.

PIETY [pi'-é-ti] n. **piété**, f.

Fillal —, = **filiale**.

PIG [pig] n. 1. **cochon**, m.; **cochon**, f.; porc, m.; **porceau**, m.; 2. (m. p.) (pers.) **cochon**, m.; **cochonerie**, f.; 3. (métal) **lingot**, m.; **saumon**, m.

Cast —, (métal) **saumon de fonte**, m.

gueuse, f.; **gueuset**, m.; **leadén** —, (métal) **plomb en saumon**, m.; **sucking-cochon de lait**, m. Boar —, **verrat**, m.; **forge** —, (métal) **fonte à affiner, d'affinage**, f.; **Guinea** —, **cochon d'Inde**.

In a poke, **chat en poche**. To keep —s, 1. **avoir des cochons**; 2. **garder des cochons**.

PIG-DRIVER, n. **porcher**, m.

PIG-HEADED, adj. 1. **à grosse tête**; 2. **stupide**.

PIG-NUT, n. (bot.) **terre-noir**, f.

PIG-STY, n. **étable** (li), **toit** (m.) à cochons, à porcs.

PIG-TAIL, n. 1. **queue** (cheveux de derrière), f.; 2. **tabac en corde**, m.

PIG, v. n. (—GING) —(GED) 1. (de la truie) **cochonner**; 2. (pers.) **vivier en porceau**.

PIG, v. a. (—GING) —(GED) (de la truie) **mettre bas**.

PIGEON [pi'-yon] n. 1. (orn.) **pigeon**, m.; 2. **§ (m. p.) (pers.) dupe**, f.

Crest crowned —, **pigeon huppé**; young —, **jeune** =; **pigeonneau**, m.

Carrier —, = **voyageur**; ring —, = **collier**; = **ramier**.

PIGEON-DUNG, n. **colombine**, f.

PIGEON-HOLE, n. 1. **§ boudin** (tronc de colombier), m. 2. **§ case** (pour des papiers), f.; 3. — (pl.) **† (jeu) trou-madame**, m. sing.

A set of —s, **casier** (de bureau), m.

PIGEON-HOUSE, n. **pigeonnier**; **colombier**, m.

PIGEON-LIVERED, adj. **sans fiel**; **doux**.

PIGGERY [pig'-guri] n. **étable** (f), **toit** (m.) à cochons, à porcs.

PIGHT [piht] pret et p. pa. de PIRON.

PIGMEAN [pig'-mè-an] adj. **de pigmée**.

PIGMENT [pig'-ment] n. 1. **couleur** (préparée pour la peinture), f.; 2. **cosmétique**, m.

PIGMY [pig'-mi] n. **§ pigmée**, m.

PIGMY, adj. 1. **§ de pigmée**; 2. **§ bien petit**; 3. **§ peu considérable**; **peu important**.

PIGNORATION [pig-no-rá'-shàn] n. **engagement** (action de donner en gage), m.

PIKE [pik] n. 1. **pieu**, f.; 2. **pointe**, f.; 3. (tech.) **brochet**, m.; 4. (tech.) **pie**, m.

Young —, (tech.) **brocheton**, m.

PIKE-MAN, n. **piquetier**, m.

PIKE-STAFF, n. 1. **bois de pique**, m. 2. **bâton à fer pointu**, m.

PIKED [pik'-ed] adj. 1. **en pointe**, pointu; 2. **† tiré à quatre épingles**.

PILAFF [pil'-laf] n. **pillau** (riz), m.

PILASTER [pil'-las'-tur] n. (arch.) **pilastre**, m.; 2. **colonne plaquée**, f.

PILCH [pilch], m.

PILCHER [pilch'-ur] n. **† peau**, f. 2. **fourreau**, m.

PILCHARD [pilch'-urd] n. (tech.) **saor dîne**, f.

— **pickled like anchovies**, = **anchovise**.

PILE [pil] n. 1. **§ pile**, f.; **tas**, m.; 2. **§ monceau**; **amas**, m.; 3. **§ bâche** (pour brûler le corps), m.; 4. **§ bâtiment**, m.; **édifice**, m.; **construction**, f.; 5. (de églises) **basilique**, f.; 6. (const.) **pieu**, m.; 7. (mil.) (d'armes) **faisceau**, m.; 8. (mil.) (de boulets, de bombes) **pile**, f.; 9. (phys.) **pile**, f.

Circular —, (mil.) (d'armes) **faisceau**, m.; **funeral** —, **bûcher**; **galvanic** — (phys.) **pile galvanique, voltaïque, de Volta**. To lay up in —s, **ranger par tas**; to mount the —, **monter sur le bûcher**.

PILE, v. a. 1. **emplir** **mettre en**

δ nor; o not; ū tube; ū tub; ū bull; u burn, her, sir; δδ oil; δδ pound; δδ thin; th this.

piles; 2. 1. § **entasser**; **amonceler**; 1. **comblér**; 4. (mil.) **mettre en faisceau** (des armes).

To — up, 1. **empiler**; **mettre en pile**; 2. 1. § **entasser**; **amonceler**; 3. § **amblér**.

PILE, n. 1. **pieu**, m.; 2. (de pièces de sonnette) **pile**, f.; 3. (const.) **pieu**; **pi**, m.

Proof —, (const.) **pieu d'essai**; **sheet** —, (gén. civ.) **palplanche**, f.; row of — a **rang de pieux**, m.; **palée**, f. To draw a — out of the ground, **arracher, retirer un pieu, un pilot**; to drive a —, **battre, enfoncer un pieu, un pilot**.

PILE-DRIVER, n. 1. (tech.) **sonnette** (pour enfoncer les pieux), f.; 2. (mar.) **bâtiment canard**; **canard**, m.

PILE-ENGINE, n. (tech.) **sonnette** (pour enfoncer les pieux), f.

PILE-PLANKING, n. (gén. civ.) **plancher** (m.), **plate-forme** (f.) **sur pilotis**.

PILE-PLANKS, n. (gén. civ.) **palplanches**, f. pl.

PILE-WORK, n. (tech.) **pilotage**; **ouvrage de pilotis**, m.; **pilotis**, m. pl.

PILÉ, v. n. (const.) **piloter**; **enfoncer, battre des pieux**.

PILEATE [pil'-a-té] adj. **en forme de chapiteau**.

PILER [pil'-ar] n. (tech.) **empileur**, m.

PILES [pil'-a] n. pl. (méd.) **hémorroïdes**, f. pl.

Dry —, = **sèches**.

PILÉUS [pil'-lé-üs] n. (bot.) **chapeau** (de champignon), m.

PILFER [pil'-fur] v. a. **voler** (ce qui a peu de valeur); **dérober**; **soustraire**.

PILFER, v. n. **fuir, commettre un larcin**; **faire, commettre un petit vol**; **roter**; **dérober**.

PILFERER [pil'-fur-ar] n. **auteur d'un larcin, d'un petit vol**, m.; § **escamoteur**, m.

PILFERING [pil'-fur-ing] n. **larcin**, m.; **petit vol**, m.; **soustraction**, f.

PILFERINGLY [pil'-fur-ing-li] adv. **par larcin**; **en volant**; **par vol**.

PIL-GARLIC [pil-gar'-lik] n. 1. **homme chavoué** (m.), **femme chavouée** (f.) **par suite de malades**; 2. (m. p.) § **pauvre diable**; 3. **led poudreux**, m.

PILGRIM [pil'-grim] n. 1. § **pèlerin**, m.; **pèlerine**, f.

PILGRIMAGE [pil'-grim-aj] n. 1. § **pèlerinage**, m.

PILING [pil'-ing] n. 1. **empiement**, m.; 2. § **amoncellement**, m.; **entassement**, m.; 3. (const.) **pilotage**, m.; **ouvrage en pilotis**, m.; **pilotis**, m. pl.

PILL [pil] n. (pharm.) **pilule**, f.

Blue — = **mercurielle**. To gild the —, **dorer la**.

PILL, v. a. + 1. § **peler** (la peau, l'écorce); 2. § **piller**; **voler**; **dépouiller**.

PILL, v. n. + 1. § **se peler**; 2. § **s'écail**ler; 3. **piller**; **voler**.

PILLAGE [pil'-laj] v. r. 1. **pillage**; **sac**; **saccage**, m.; 2. § **pillage**, m.

PILLAGE, v. a. 1. § **piller**; **saccager**; 2. § **piller**; **picorer**.

PILLAGER [pil'-laj-ar] n. 1. § **pillard**, m.; 2. § **pillard**; **picoreur**, m.

PILLAGING [pil'-laj-ing] adj. **pillard**.

PILLAR [pil'-lar] n. 1. § **pilier**, m.; **colonne**, f.; 2. + **monument**, m.; 3. + **statue**, f.; 4. (const.) **soutien**, m.; 5. (horl.) **pilier**, m.; 6. (mines) **pilier**; **pilier de carrière**, m.

1. — of religion, **pillars, colonnes de la religion**.

2. A — of salt, **une statue de sel**.

3. Butting — (const.) **pilier-butant**.

4. Hercules — (géog.) **colonnes d'Hercule**, f. pl.

5. — of safety, **de sûreté**.

6. Pillar-plate, n. (horl.) **platine**, f.

7. Pillared [pil'-lard] adj. 1. **soutenu par des piliers, des colonnes**; 2. en forme de pilier, de colonne; en pilier, m. colonne.

8. Pilled-garlic, v. Pil-garlic.

9. Pillion [pil'-yan] n. 1. **selle pour femme**, f.; 2. **cousinet** (de selle), m.

10. Pillory [pil'-lo-ri] n. **pilori**, m.

11. To put into the — **mettre au = pilori**.

12. To star — **exposer**.

13. To star — **exposer**.

PILLORY, v. a. **pilorier**; **mettre au pilori**.

PILLOW [pil'-lo] n. 1. **oreiller**, m.; 2. ** **couche**, f.; 3. (de charnu) **cousinet**, m.; 4. (tech.) **cousinet**, m.

To lie down on o's — * **reposer**; **gêter du repos**. Advise with your —, **la nuit porte conseil**.

PILLOW-CASE, n. **taie d'oreiller**, m.

PILLOW, v. a. ** § 1. **poser, coucher** (comme sur un oreiller); 2. **servir d'oreiller à**; **soutenir**; **appuyer**.

To be, to lie —ed, **reposer**.

PILLOWED [pil'-lod] adj. ** § **soutenu, appuyé** (comme sur un oreiller).

PILÔSE [pil'-loz] adj. (bot.) **poilu**.

PILLOSELLA [pil'-lo-sel'-la] n. (bot.) **piloselle**, f.

PILOSITY [pil'-lo-si-ti] n. **abondance de poils**, f.

PILOT [pil'-lot] n. 1. § **pilote**, m.; 2. (ind.) **paletot de pilote**; **paletot-pilote**, m.

Branch, harbor —, **pilote lamineur**; **lamineur**, m.; coast —, = **côtier**; sea —, = **hauturier**.

PILOT-BOAT, n. (mar.) **bateau-pilote**, m.

PILOT-FISH, n. (ich.) **pilote**; § **funfre des Provençaux**, m.

PILOT, v. a. 1. § (mar.) **piloter**; 2. § **servir de pilote à**; **gouverner**; **diriger**.

PILOTAGE [pil'-lot-aj] n. **droit de pilotage**, m.

PILOTING [pil'-lot-ing] n. **pilotage** (action), m.

Branch, harbor —, **lamineur**, m.

PIMENTO [pi-men'-to] n. (bot.) **pi**-ment, m.

PIMP [pimp] n. (m. p.) **complaisant**, m.; **complaisante**, f.

PIMP-LIKE, adj. (m. p.) **de, en complaisant, complaisante**.

PIMP, v. n. (m. p.) **faire le complaisant, la complaisante**.

PIMPERNEL [pim'-pur-nel],

PIMPINEL [pim'-pi-nel],

PIMPINELLA [pim'-pi-nel-la] n. 1. (bot.) **mouvon** (genre), m.; 2. **mouvon** (rouge, des champs); § **miroir du temps** (espèce), m.

PIMPING [pimp'-ing] adj. 1. (m. p.) **complaisant**; 2. **petit**; **de peu de valeur**.

PIMPLE [pim'-pl] n. **puustule**, f.; **bouton**; **m. bube**, f.; **bourgeon**, m.; **éleure**, f.

PIMPLED [pim'-pld] adj. **puustuleux**; **boutonné**; **bourgeonné**.

PIN [pin] n. 1. **épingle**, f.; 2. (de bois) **cheville**, f.; 3. § **valeur d'une épingle**, f.; **fût**, m.; **rien**, m.; 4. § **centre**; **milleu**, m.; 5. § **travail**; **humour**, f.; 6. (de gond) **fiche**, f.; 7. (de ponlie) **essieu**, m.; 8. (de roue) **clavette**; **esse**, f.; 9. (chem. de fer) **coin**, m.; 10. (pâtiss.) **rouleau**, m.; 11. § (méd.) **titie** (épaisse de la corne), f.; 12. (tech.) **brochette**, f.; **broche**, f.; (petite) **goupille**, f.; (grande) **cheville**, f.; (qui tourne) **pivot**, m.

Steady —, (tech.) **cheville fixe**; steady —, **broche d'arrêt**; wooden —, 1. **épingle de bois**; 2. **cheville de bois**; 3. **Iron** —, (tech.) = **de fer**; **clavette**; **broche**, f.; netting —, **moule à faire du filet**, m.; paper —, **épingles au papier**; pound —, **épingles au poids**. To be upon —s and needles, **être sur les charbons, les épingles**; not to care a — for, **se soucier comme d'une épingle de**; se soucier comme d'un quarante; se moquer plus mal de —, **to drive a —**, (tech.) **enfoncer une**, **une goupille**; to put, to stick a — in, **mettre une épingle à**.

PIN-BASKET, n. § **Benjamin**; **dernier enfant**, m.

PIN-CASE, n. **étui à épingles**, m.

PIN-CUSHION, n. **pelote d'épingles**, f.

PIN-DUST, n. **limaille** (f. sing.), **rognure** (f. pl.) **d'épingles**.

PIN-FOLD, n. § **fourrière** (pour les animaux), f.

PIN-MONEY, n. **épingles** (de 1, gratification), f. pl.

PIN-MAKEE, n. **épinglier**, m.; **épin-**lière, f.

PIN, v. a. (—NING; —NED) 1. § **attacher avec une épingle, des épingles**; 2. 1. **attacher avec une cheville, des chevilles**; 3. § **attacher**; **clouer**; 4. § **fermer avec une cheville**; 5. § **fermer**; 6. § **enfermer**; 7. (men.) **cheviller**; 8. (tech.) **arrêter**; **mettre une brochette, une broche, une goupille à**; **cheviller**.

3. — a. o. to o's heart, **attacher, clouer** 7. u. a. son cœur.

To — a. o. s. self to a th., **s'attacher, s'accrocher à q. ch.** To — down, 1. **attacher avec une épingle, des épingles**; 2. (men.) **cheviller**; 3. (tech.) **arrêter**; to — a. o. down to a th., **clouer, lier q. u. à q. ch.**; to — up, 1. **attacher avec une épingle, des épingles** (ce qui est relevé); 2. **trousser** (des vêtements) **avec une épingle, des épingles**; 3. (mag.) **ficher**.

PINAFORE [pin'-a-for] n. 1. **blouse** (d'enfant), f.; 2. **tablier**; **tablier-blouse**, m.

PINASTER [pi-nas'-tur] n. (bot.) **pinastre**, m.

PINCER [pin'-sur] n. 1. **pince** (serre de certains animaux), f.; 2. (du cheval) **pince**; **dent incisive**, f.; 3. (tech.) —s, (pl.) **pince**, f. sing.; **tenailles**, f. pl.; 4. (tech.) —s, (pl.) **pince coupante**, f.

PINCII [pintch] v. a. 1. § **pincer** (avec les doigts ou avec un instrument); 2. § (de vêtements étroits) **serrer**; **blesser**; 3. § (du froid) **pincer**; 4. § **gêner**; **retenir dans la gêne**; **mettre à l'étroit**; 5. § **priver**; **épargner sur**; **refuser à**; **plâindre**; 6. § **fuir**; **pâtir**; 7. § **presser** (poursuivre); **serrer de près**; **mettre dans l'embarras**.

6. To — a whole nation, **faire à l'air toute une nation**. 7. To — a. o. with a strong objection, **presser q. u. par une forte objection**.

To — a. o. black and blue, **pincer q. u. tout noir**; to — hard, 1. = **fortement**; 2. § **presser vivement**; to — slightly, = **légèrement**; to — till the blood comes, **pincer jusqu'au sang**. To — o's self, **se priver du nécessaire**; **se refuser le nécessaire**. To — off, **emporter, arracher, enlever** (en pincant).

PINCII, v. n. 1. § **pincer**; 2. § (du froid) **pincer**; 3. § **se gêner**; **être dans la gêne**; **être à l'étroit**; 4. § **se priver du nécessaire**; 5. § **presser**; **être pressant**.

PINCII, n. 1. § **pincion**, f.; 2. § **blessure, meurtrissure faite en pincant**; 3. § **douleur cuisante**; **angoisse**; 4. § **douleur**; **extrémité**; **crise**, f.; 5. **pincée**, f.; 6. (de tabac) **prise**; **pincée**, f.

5. A — of salt, **une pincée de sel**.

Slight —, **léger pincion**. At a —, § 1. **au besoin**; 2. **à l'extrémité**; at the —, **au fait et au prendre**. To be at a —, **être dans la gêne, en peine**; to give a. o. a. —, 1. **faire un pincion à q. u.**; **pincer q. u.**; 2. **donner une pincée** (de q. ch.) **à q. u.**; to give o's self a —, **se faire un pincion**; **se pincer**.

PINCIBECK [pintch'-bek] n. 1. **chrysothale**, m.; 2. (métal.) **potin**, m.

PINCIIER [pintch'-ar] n. 1. **personne, chose qui pince**, f.; 2. § —s, (pl.) **V. Pincier**.

PINCIPENNY [pintch'-pen-ni] n. **pince-mille**; **fesse-mathieu**, m.; **ladre**, m.; **ladresse**, f.

PINCING [pintch'-ing] adj. 1. § **qui pince**; 2. § (du froid) **piquant**; 3. § **pressant**.

3. — want, **besoin pressant**.

PINDARIC [pin-dar'-ik] adj. **pindarique**.

PINDARIC, n. **ode pindarique**, f.

PINE [pin] n. 1. (bot.) **pin** (genre), m.; 2. **bois de pin**, **de sapin**, m.; 3. (bot.) **ananas** (arbre), m.

Maritime, sea —, **pin maritime des Landes**. Scotch, wood —, = **sauvage**; § = § = **d'Écosse**, **de Genève**, **de Russie**; § **pinastre**, m.; **ground** —, (bot.) **ioette**; **petite ioette**, f.

PINE-APPLE, (bot.) **n. ananas** (arbre et fruit), m.

PINE-NUT, n. (bot.) **pomme de pin**, f.

PINE-PLANT, n. (bot.) **ananas** (arbre), m.

à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é plne; é pin, ô no; ô move;

PINE-PLANTATION, n. *pinède*, f.
PINE-TREE, n. (bot.) *pin*, m.
PINE-WOOD, n. *bois de pin*, de sapin, m.
PINE, v. n. 1. *(in, with, de) languir* (des peines de l'esprit, de l'âme); *dépérir; dessécher*; 2. *(for) languir (après); soupirer (après); désirer avec ardeur, avec passion*.
 To — away, languir; dépérir; dessécher.
PINE, v. a. ** 1. *faire languir; faire dépérir; faire dessécher*; 2. *faire gémir de; pleurer; déplorer*.
PINEAL [pin-'e-al] adj. (anat.) *pineal*.
PINERY [pin-'e-ri] n. 1. *champ d'ananas*, m.; 2. *serre à ananas*, f.
PIN-FEATHER [pin-'fe-thur] n. *petite plume*, f.; *première plume*, f.; *duvet*, m.
PIN-FEATHERED [pin-'fe-thur-ed] adj. *dont les plumes commencent à naître*.
PINFOLD [pin-'fold] n. *parc*, m.; *bergerie*, f.
PINGUIN [pin-'gwin] n. (orn.) *pingouin*; *pinguin*, m.
PINING [pin-'ing] adj. *languissant* (des peines de l'esprit ou de l'âme).
PINION [pin-'yun] n. 1. *aileron*, m.; 2. *** aile*, f.; 3. *† plume*, f.; 4. *bout d'aile* (plume à écriture), m.; 5. *liens* (pour attacher les bras), m. pl.; 6. (tech.) *pignon*, m.
 — of report, (tech.) *pignon de renvoi*, m.
PINION, v. a. 1. *lier les ailes à*; 2. *arrêter, retenir les ailes* (en les liant); 3. *couper le bout de l'aile à*; 4. *lier les bras, les bras à*; *garrotter*; 5. *lier*; 6. *attacher*; *lier*; 7. *† lier*; *attacher*; *enchaîner*.
 To — down, 1. *lier*; *attacher*; 2. *§ lier*; *attacher*; *enchaîner*.
PINIONED [pin-'yun-ed] adj. *aîlé*.
PINK [pink] n. 1. *† petit oeil*; *œil*, m.; 2. *rose* (couleur), f.; 3. *§ modèle*; *miroir*, m.; 4. (bot.) *oillet* (genre), m.; (tech.) *céron*; *catron*, m.
 3. The — of politeness, le m. de la politesse.
Feathered —, (bot.) *oillet mignardise*, m.; *mignardise*, f. *Indian* —, *oillet d'Inde*; *two-colored* —, (bot.) *oillet panaché*.
PINK, v. a. 1. *faire des œillets à*; 2. *travailler à jour*; 3. *percer*.
PINK, v. n. *clignoter*.
PINK, n. (mar.) *pinque*, f.
PINNA [pin-'na] n. (moll.) *pinne marine*, f.
PINNACE [pin-'na-s] n. 1. *barque; embarcation*, f.; 2. (mar.) *pinasse*, f.; 3. (mar.) *grand canot du capitaine*, m.
PINNACLE [pin-'na-kel] n. 1. *† tour tourelle*, f.; 2. *§ fût*, m.; 3. *† + pinacle* (du temple), m.; 4. *§ pinacle*, m.; 5. *§ élévation*; *grandeur*, f.
 2. On the — of glory, au faite de la gloire.
 To be on the —, *§ être au faite, sur le pinacle*.
PINNACLE, v. a. 1. *mûnir, pourvoir de tours, de tourelles*; 2. *** § élever*.
 2. To — o's hopes, élever ses espérances.
PINNATE [pin-'nât] adj. *pinné*; *pinné*.
PINNET [pin-'net] n. *barbe* (de coiffe), f.
PINNET [pin-'net] n. *† tour*, f.
PINNOCK [pin-'nok] n. (orn.) *mé-sange*, f.
PINT [pint] n. *pinète* (litre 0.5679), f.
PINTADO [pin-'tá-do] n. (orn.) *pinède*, f.
PINTLE [pin-'tl] n. 1. *petite épingale*, f.; 2. (artil.) *cheville ouvrière*, f.
PINULE [pin-'ul] n. (inst. de math.) *annule*, f.
PIONEER [pi-'e-nér] n. *pionnier*, m.
PIONIER [pi-'e-nér] adj. *† de pionne*.
PIONING [pi-'e-ning] n. *† travail de pionnier*, m.
PIONY [pi-'o-ni] n. (bot.) *picotée*, f.
PIOUS [pi-'u] adj. (to, de) *pieux*.
 — not, *decid. œuvre pie*, f.
PIOUSLY [pi-'u-sli] adv. *pieusement*; *avec piété*.
PIP [pip] n. 1. *pipée*, f.; 2. (de cartes à jouer) *point*, m.; 3. *† de fruit* *pépin*, m.

PIP, v. n. (—PING; PED) (des oiseaux) *crier*.
PIPE [pip] n. 1. *pipeau*; *chalumeau*, m.; 2. *tuyau*; *conduit*, m.; 3. *pipe* (à fumer), f.; 4. *organe* (de la voix et de la respiration), m.; 5. *† son* (de la voix); 6. *pipe* (mesure de 477 litres), f.; 7. (de fusil) *porte-baguettes*, f.; 8. (d'orgue) *tuyau*, m.; 9. (de seringue) *canule*, f.; 10. (mar.) *sifflet* (de maître d'équipage), m.; 11. (mines) *amas couché*, horizontal, m.; 12. (tech.) *tuyau*; *conduit*, m.
 Discharging —, *tuyau de décharge*, m.; *kneed —*, = *coudé*; *leaden —*, *che-neau*, m.; *leading, main —*, = *principa-l*; *short —*, 1. = *court*; 2. *brûle-gueule*, m. *Bend —*, = *courbe*; *branch —*, = *d'embranchement*; *socket —*, = *d'emboîtement*; *suction —*, = *aspi-rant*; *d'aspiration*; *waste —*, = *de trop-plein*. To clear o's —, *éclaircir son gosier*; to light o's —, *allumer sa pipe*.
PIPE-CLAY, n. *terre, argile à pipe*, f.
PIPE-TREE, V. LILAC.
PIPE, v. n. 1. (pers.) *jouer du chalumeau*; 2. (pers.) *jouer de la flûte*; 3. (pers.) *jouer* (sur un instrument à vent); 4. (chos.) *siffler*; 5. (chos.) *crier*.
 4. The wind —s, le vent siffle.
PIPE, v. a. 1. (pers.) *jouer sur le chalumeau*; 2. (pers.) *jouer sur la flûte*; 3. (pers.) *jouer* (sur un instrument à vent); 4. ** (des oiseaux, des choses) *siffler*; 5. (mar.) *appeler à coups de sifflet*.
PIPED [pip-ed] adj. 1. *à tuyau*; 2. *tubulé*; 3. (de clef) *foré*.
PIPER [pip-'er] n. 1. *joueur de flûte*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *flûteur*, m.; *flûteux*, f.; 3. *joueur* (d'un instrument à vent), m.
 To pay the piper, *§ payer les vio-lons*.
PIPERIDGE, V. BERBERRY.
PIPERINE [pip-'er-in] n. *pipérin* (pierre volcanique), m.
PIPING [pip-'ing] adj. 1. *faible*; *maladif*; *languissant*; 2. *brûlant*.
 — hot, *très bouillant*.
PIPING, n. (ouvrage à l'aiguille) *lisé-ré*, m.
PIPKIN [pip-'kin] n. *pot de terre*, m.
PIPPIN [pip-'pin] n. (bot.) *reinette*; *rainette*, f.
PIQUANT [pik-'an-si] n. 1. *goût pi-quant*, m.; 2. *§ piquant*, m.; *pointe*, f.
PIQUANT [pik-'an-si] adj. 1. *† piquant* (au goût); 2. *§ piquant*; *qui a de la pointe*.
 2. — ralleries, *ralleries piquantes*.
 To be —, 1. *† piquer* (le goût); 2. *§ piquer*; *avoir de la pointe*.
PIQUANTLY [pik-'an-si] adv. 1. *§ d'une manière piquante*.
PIQUE [pek] n. 1. *pique*, f.; *brouille-rie*, f.; *brouille*, f.; *démêlé*, m.; 2. *point*, m.; 3. (piquet) *pic*, m.
 2. — of honor, *point d'honneur*.
 Out of —, *par pique*. To tako a — (at), *se piquer* (s'offenser) (de).
PIQUE, v. a. 1. *piquer*; *piquer d'honneur*; 2. *piquer*; *choquer*.
 To — o's self on, upon a th., *se pi-quer de q. ch.*; *se glorifier de q. ch.*; *se faire honneur de q. ch.*
PIQUE, V. PICA.
PIQUEER, V. PICKREER.
PIQUER [pik-'er] v. a. (piquet) *faire pic*.
PIQUET, V. PICKET.
PIQUET [pik-'et] n. *piquet* (jeu), m.
PIQUET-CARDS, n. pl. *cartes de piquet*, f. pl.
 A pack of —, *jeu de piquet*, m.; half a dozen packs of —, *sixain de piquet*, m.
PIRACY [pi-'ra-si] n. 1. *piraterie*, f.; 2. *contrefaçon* (de propriété littéraire), f.
 Act of —, *acte de piraterie*, m.; *pi-raterie*, f. To commit —, 1. *exercer la —*; *pirater*; 2. *faire une contrefaçon* (de la propriété littéraire).
PIRATE [pi-'rai] n. 1. *pirate*; *for-ban*; *corsaire*; *écumeur de mer*, m.; 2. *contrefacteur* (de la propriété litté-raire), m.
PIRATE, v. n. 1. *pirater*; *exercer la piraterie*; 2. *faire la contrefaçon* (de livre).

PIRATE, v. a. § 1. *voler en pirate*; 2. *contrefaire* (un livre, un ouvrage); *faire en contrefaçon*; *faire la contrefaçon*.
PIRATED [pi-'rai-ted] adj. (de livre), *de contrefaçon*.
PIRATICAL [pi-'rai-ti-kal] adj. 1. *de pi-rate*; 2. *de contrefaçon* (de la propriété littéraire).
PIRATICALLY [pi-'rai-ti-kal-i] adv. 1. *en pirate*; 2. *en contrefaçon* (de la pro-priété littéraire).
PIRATING [pi-'rat-ing] adj. 1. *de pi-raterie*; 2. *de contrefaçon* (de propriété littéraire).
PIRAGUA [pi-'rá-ga],
PIROGUE [pi-'rog] n. *pirogue* (bateau de sauvages), f.
PIROUETTE [pi-'ro-ét] n. *pirouette*, f.
PIROUETTE, v. n. *pirouetter*.
PISCARY [pis-'ká-ri] n. (dr.) *droit de pêche*, m.
PISCATION [pis-'ká-shin] n. *† pêche* (action de pêche), f.
PISCATORY [pis-'ká-tó-ri] adj. (did.) *de la pêche*; *de pêcheur*; *de pêcheurs*.
PISCES [pis-'es] n. pl. (astr.) *les Poi-sons*, m. pl.
PISCINA [pis-'si-na] n. *piscine*, f.
PISCINE [pis-'sin] adj. *de poisson*; *des poissons*.
PISCIVOROUS [pis-'al-v-'o-ri-s] adj. (did.) *piscivore*.
PISÉ [pis-'é] n. (const.) *pisé*; *pi-sé*, m.
 To build in —, *bâtir en —*.
PISH [pish] interj. *bah*!
PISH, v. n. *dire, faire bah*!
PISHIRE [piz-'mir] n. (ent.) *fourmi*, f.
PISS [pis] v. a. *§ pisser*; *uriner*.
PISS, v. a. *§ pisser*.
PISS, n. *§ pissat*, m.; *urine*, f.
PISS-BURN, adj. *taché d'urine*.
PISSABED [pis-'a-bet] n. (bot.) *pis-sentil*, m.
PISSASPHALT [pis-'as-sfalt] n. (aitr.) *pissaspalte*, m.
PISSING [pis-'sing] n. *pisserment*, m.
PISSING-EVIL, n. (vétér.) *diabète*; *lâchement de la vessie*, m.
PISSING-PLACE, n. *§ pissoir*, m.
PIST [pist],
PISTE [pist] n. *piste*; *trace*, f.
PISTACHIA [pis-'tá-shi-a],
PISTACHIO [pis-'tá-sho] n. (bot.) *pis-tache* (fruit), f.
 — nut, *pistache* (fruit), f.; — tree, *pistachier* (genre), m.
PISTIL [pis-'til] n. (bot.) *pistil*, m.
PISTOL [pis-'tol] n. *pistolet*, m.
 Electrical —, *Volta's* —, (phys.) = *de Volta*; *canon électrique*. *Horse —*, = *d'aron*; *to discharge a —*, *to fire off a —*, *décharger un —*; *to throw a coup de —*, *faire le coup de —*.
PISTOL-BUTT, n. *crosse de pistolet*, f.
PISTOL-CASE, n. *fourreau de pisto-let*, m.
PISTOL-GALLERY, n. *tir au pistolet*, m.
PISTOL-PROOF, adj. *à l'épreuve du pis-tolet*.
PISTOL-SHOT, n. 1. *coup de pistolet*, m.; 2. *portée de pistolet*, f.
 Within —, *à portée de pistolet*.
PISTOL, v. a. *† tuer d'un coup de pistolet*.
PISTOLE [pis-'tol] n. *pistole* (monnaie espagnole), f.
PISTOLET [pis-'tol-et] n. *petit pisto-let*, m.
PISTON [pis-'tün] n. (tech.) *piston*, m.
 Hollow, perforated —, = *foré*; *s. l'é* —, = *plein*. *Stroke of the —*, *coup de —*, m.; *length of the stroke of the —*, *cours (f.)*, *jeu (m.) du —*; *tail-piece a —*, *queue de —*, f.
PISTON-ROD, n. (tech.) *tige de piston*, f.
PISTON-STROKE, n. 1. (tech.) *coup de piston*, m.; 2. *cours du piston*, f.
PIT [pit] n. 1. *fosse*, f.; 2. *† caverne*, f.; 3. *† abîme*, m.; 4. *† fosse* (tom-beau), f.; 5. *† caverne*, f.; *creux*, m.; 6. *† marquée*; *empreinte*, f.; 7. (du bras) *aisselle*, f.; 8. (de la petite vérole) *mar-que*; *trace*, f.; 9. (de combat de coq) *arène*, f.; 10. (de l'estomac) *creux*, m.; 11. (de théâtre) *parterre*, m.; 12. (mines) *puits*, m.
 Double —, (mines) *puits double*.

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me - à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

PLAGUE-SORE, n. † *plaque de peste*, f.
PLAGUE, v. a. 1. † *infecter de la peste*; *frapper de la peste*; 2. † *frapper de maladie*; 3. † *frapper de calamité*, d'un mal; 4. † *être une peste*, une *plaque*, un *fléau*, un *tourment* pour; 5. † *(WITH, de) tourmenter; importuner* (tourmenter); *fatiguer*; 6. † *punir; châtier*.

To — a. o. to death, to — a. o.'s life out, *assassiner; importuner; assommer*.

PLAGUPLY [plag'-l] adv. *furieusement; terriblement; diablement*.

PLAGUY [plag'-i] adj. *maudit; méchant; vilain*.

PLAICE, PLAISE [plāz] n. (Ich.) *carrellet*, m.
PLAID, PLAD [plad] n. 1. *plaid* (manteau écossais), m.; 2. (Ind.) *étouffe écossaise*, f.

Cotton —, *étouffe écossaise de coton*, f.
PLAID-STUFF, n. (Ind.) *étouffe écossaise*, f.

PLAID [plad] v. a. *vêtir d'un plaid*.
PLAIN [plān] adj. 1. *plain*; *uni*; *plat*; 2. § (chos.) *simple*; 3. § (pers.) *simple*; *sans façon*; 4. § *franc*; *sincère*; *pur*; 5. § (to, pour) *clair*; *évident*; 6. (m. p.) *ordinaire*; *commun*; 7. (géog.) (de cartes) *plan*; *plat*; 8. (géom.) *plan*; 9. (Ind.) *un pas à dessin*, *sans ornements*; 10. (mus.) (de chant) *plain*.

1. A — surface, une *surface unie*. 2. — diet, nourriture simple; a — narration, un *récit simple*. 4. The — truth, la *franche*, la *pure vérité*. 5. — to common understanding, *clair*, *évident* pour la *intelligence ordinaire*. 6. A — countenance, une *physionomie* ordinaire, *commune*. 9. — muslin, de la *museline unie*.

In — English, *French* †, *en bon anglais*, *français* (sans *eménagement*).

PLAIN-CHANT,
PLAIN-SONG, n. *plain-chant*; *chant grégorien*, d'église, m.

PLAIN-SPOKEN, adj. (pers.) *qui parle à cœur ouvert*, *sans détour*.

PLAIN, adv. 1. *franchement; sincèrement; nettement*; *ouvertement*; *découvert*; 2. *clairement; évidemment*; 3. *distinctement; nettement*.

2. A child that speaks —, un *enfant qui parle distinctement, nettement*.

PLAIN, n. 1. † *plaine*, f.; 2. ** § *liquide*.

Liquid, watery — **, *plaine liquide*.
PLAIN, v. a. 1. † *expliquer* (rendre *plaine*); 2. † *éclaircir; expliquer*.

PLAIN, v. n. † *se plaindre*; *se lamenter*; *pleurer*.

PLAINING [plān'-ing] n. † *plainte*, f.; *lamentation*, f.; *gémissement*, m.

PLAINLY [plān'-i] adv. 1. † *de niveau*; 2. § *simplement*; *avec simplicité*; *uniment*; *sans façon*; 3. § *franchement*; *sincèrement*; *nettement*; *ouvertement*; *découvert*; § *bonnement*; 4. § *clairement*; *évidemment*; 5. § *distinctement*; *nettement*.

PLAINNESS [plān'-nēs] n. 1. † *surface plane*, *unie*; *égalité*, f.; 2. § *simplicité*, f.; 3. § *franchise*; *sincérité*, f.; 4. § *clarté*; *évidence*, f.; 5. (m. p.) *nature ordinaire*, *commune*, f.

PLAIN [plān] n. 1. ** † *plainte*, f.; *lamentation*, f.; *gémissement*, m.; 2. † *plainte* (exposé), f.; 3. † (dr.) *plainte*, f.

PLAINFUL [plān'-fūl] adj. † *plainif*.

PLAINIFF [plān'-tīf] n. 1. (dr. civ.) *demandeur*, m.; *demanderesse*, f.; 2. (dr. crim.) *plaignant*, m.; *plaignante*, f.

PLAINIVE [plān'-iv] adj. *plainif*.

PLAINIVELY [plān'-iv-ē] adv. *plaintivement*.

PLAINIVENESS [plān'-iv-nēs] n. 1. *nature plaintive*; *tristesse*, f.; 2. *ton plaintif*, m.; *tristesse*, f.

PLAINLESS [plān'-lēz] adj. 1. (chos.) *sans plainte*; *de résignation*; 2. (pers.) *qui ne se plaint plus*; *résigné*.

PLAISTER, n. (pharm.) *V. PLASTER*.

PLAIT [plā] n. 1. † *pli*; *double*, m.; 2. † *repli*, m.; 3. (de cheveux) *trousse*, f.

PLAIT, v. a. 1. † *plisser*; 2. † *embarasser; entortiller*; 3. *bresser* (les *cheveux*).

PLAITED [plāt'-ed] adj. 1. *plissé*; 2. *à plis*....
 Large —, à *gros plis*; small —, à *petits plis*.

PLAITER [plāt'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui plisse*, f.; 2. *personne qui tresse* (des cheveux), f.; 3. *tresseur*, m.; *tresseuse*, f.

PLAITING [plāt'-ing] n. 1. *plissement*, m.; 2. *plissage*, f.; 3. *action de tresser* (des cheveux), f.

PLAN [plān] n. 1. † *plan* (d'élévation), m.; 2. § *plan*; *projet*; *dessin*, m.; 3. (arch.) *plan*, m.; 4. (persp.) *plan*, m.

Raised —, (arch.) *élévation*, f. Perspective —, *plan perspectif*, m. To change o's —, 1. *changer son plan*; 2. § *changer de batterie*; to draw, to make a —, 1. *faire, tracer un plan*; 2. (const.) *lever un plan*; to raise a —, (mil.) *lever un plan*; to take a —, *lever un plan*.

PLAN, v. a. (—NING; —NED) 1. † *faire, tracer un plan* (d'élévation); 2. § *projeter*.

PLANCHIED [plānch'-i] adj. † *de planche*; *en planches*.

PLANE [plān] n. 1. *plan*, m.; *surface plane*, f.; 2. (math.) *plan*, m.; 3. (persp.) *plan*, m.; 4. (min.) *face*, f.; 5. (tech.) *rabot*, m.

Directing —, (persp.) *plan du tableau*; Inclined —, = *incliné*; self-acting — (chemin de fer), = *automoteur*, m.; steep —, *pente rapide*; smooth —, smoothing —, (tech.) *rabot ordinaire*; terminal —, (chem. de fer) = *incliné à l'extrémité*; grooving —, (tech.) *bouvet*, m.; jointer —, (tech.) *varlope*, f.; (tech.) *rabot*; guillaume, m.; trying —, (tech.) *demi-varlope*, f. The — has not iron enough, (men.) *le rabot ne mord pas*.

PLANE-IRON, n. (tech.) *fer de rabot*, m.

PLANE-TABLE, n. (Inst. de math.) *planchette*, f.

PLANE, v. a. 1. (men.) *raboter*; 2. (imp.) *taquer*.

To — down, (men.) *raboter*.

PLANE,
PLANE-TREE, n. (bot.) *platane* (genre), m.

American —, = *d'Amérique, d'Occident*; false —, *V. MAPLE*.

PLANNER [plān'-ur] n. 1. (men.) *raboteur*, m.; 2. (imp.) *taqueur*, m.

PLANET [plān'-et] n. (astr.) *planète*, f. Primary —, = *principale*.

PLANET-STRUCK, adj. 1. † *sous l'influence des planètes*; 2. † *hors de soi-même*; *frappé d'étonnement*.

PLANETARIUM [plān'-et-ri-um] n. (astr.) *planétarium*, m.

PLANETARY [plān'-et-ri-ē] adj. 1. † *des planètes*; 2. (astr.) *planétaire*.

PLANETED [plān'-et-ed] adj. † *des planètes*.

PLANIMETRY [plā-nim'-ē-tri] n. (géom.) *planimétrie*, f.

PLANING [plān'-ing] n. (men.) *rabotage*, m.

PLANING-MACHINE, n. (mach.) *machine à raboter*, à *planer*, f.

PLANISH [plān'-ish] v. a. (Ind.) *planer*.

PLANISHER [plān'-ish-ur] n. (Ind.) *planeur*, m.

PLANISPHERE [plān'-i-sfēr] n. (géog.) *planisphère*, m.

PLANK [plānk] n. 1. *planche* (de la largeur de 23 centimètres et au delà), f.; 2. *madrier*, m.; 3. (mar.) *bordage*, m.

PLANK, v. a. 1. *plancher*; 2. (const. nav.) *border*.

PLANKING [plānk'-ing] n. 1. *planchage*, m.; 2. (const. nav.) *bordage*, m.

PLANNER [plān'-nūr] n. 1. *auteur d'un plan* (d'élévation), m.; 2. § *auteur d'un plan*, d'un *projet*, d'un *dessin*, m.

PLANT [plānt] n. 1. † § *plante*, f.; 2. (agr., hort.) *plant*, m.

Imperfect —, (bot.) 1. *plante imparfaite*, *incomplète*, f.; 2. *cryptogame*, m.; 3. *marine* —, *plante marine*, f.; 4. *perennial* —, = *vivace*.

PLANT, v. a. 1. † § *planter*; 2. § *semer* (répandre); 3. § *établir*; *fonder*;

4. § *poser*; *planter*; 5. *pointer*, *braquer* (le canon); 6. (const.) *poser*.
 2. To — virtue amongst you, *semer la vertu parmi vous*. 3. To — a colony, *établir, fonder une colonie*. 4. To — a foot on a. o.'s neck, *poser, planter le pied sur le cou de q. u.*

PLANT-LOUSE, n., pl. **PLANT-LICE**, (ent.) *pucceron*, m.

PLANT, v. n. *planter*; *faire des plantations*.

PLANT, n. † *plante* (du piec), f.

PLANTAGE [plān'-āj] n. † § *lant*, f. pl.

PLANTAIN [plān'-tin] n. (bot.) *plantain* (genre), m.

Water —, 1. *Aléou*; 2. † *plantain d'eau*, m.

PLANTAIN,
PLANTAIN-TREE, n. (bot.) *bananier* (genre), m.

PLANTATION [plān'-tā-shūn] n. 1. † *plantation*, f.; 2. § *établissement*, m.; *fondation*, f.; 3. § *introduction*, f.; 4. § *colonie*, f.; *établissement*, m.; 5. (en Amérique) (de cannes à sucre, du tabac etc.) *plantation*, m.; 6. (des colonies) *plantation*, f.; 7. (agr.) *plantation*, f.

PLANTED [plānt'-ed] adj. 1. † *planté*; 2. § *établi*; *fondé*; 3. † § *versé*; *exercé*; *expérimenté*.

PLANTER [plānt'-ur] n. 1. *plantier*, m.; 2. § *propagateur*, m.; 3. † *planter*; *colon*, m.; 4. (des colonies) *planter*, m.

PLANTERSHIP [plānt'-ur-ship] n. 1. *état de planteur*, m.; 2. *direction d'une plantation*, f.

PLANTICLE [plān'-tī-kī] n. *jeune plante*, m.

PLANTING [plānt'-ing] n. 1. *plantation* (action), f.; 2. (const.) *pose*, f.

PLANTLET [plānt'-lē] n. (bot.) *plantule*, f.

PLASH [plāsh] v. n. *barboter*; *po-taiger*.

PLASH, n. 1. *flaque d'eau*; *mare*; 2. (hort.) *branche coupée en partie*, f.

PLASH, v. a. *entrelacer* (des branches)

PLASHING [plāsh'-ing] n. *action d'entrelacer* (des branches), f.

PLASHY [plāsh'-i] adj. *boueux*; *dour*; *boueux*; *gâcheux*.

PLASTER [plāst'-ur] n. 1. *plâtre*, m.

2. (pharm.) *emplâtre*, m.

Crude —, *plâtre cru*; effets —, = *éventé*. Court —, (pharm.) *taffetas d'Angleterre*.

of Paris, = *de Paris*. To burn —, *cuire du*; to give a coat of —, (maç.) *donner un crépi à; crépir*.

PLASTER-KILN, n. (pot.) *four à plâtre*, m.; *plâtrière*, f.

PLASTER-QUARRY, n. *plâtrière* (carrière), f.

PLASTER-WORK, n. *plâtrage*, m.

Old —, *plâtras*, m.

PLASTER-STONE, n. (min.) *gypse*, m.

pièce de plâtre, f.

PLASTER, v. a. 1. † § *plâtrer*; 2. (méd.) *mettre un emplâtre à*.

PLASTERER [plāst'-tur-ur] n. 1. *plâtrier*, m.; 2. *mouleur*, m.

PLASTERING [plāst'-tur-ing] n. (maç.) 1. *action de plâtrer*, f.; 2. *plâtrage*, m.

PLASTIC [plāst'-tik] adj. (did.) *plastique*.

PLASTICITY [plāst'-tī-tī] n. (did.) *plasticité*, f.; *caractère* (m.), *nature* (f.) *plastique*.

PLASTRON [plāst'-trūn] n. *plastron* (pour faire des armes), m.

PLAT [plāt] v. a. (—TING; —TED) *lisser; bresser*.

PLAT [plāt] n. *petite pièce de terre*, f.; *petit terrain*, m.; *petit champ*, m.

PLATANE [plāt'-ān] n. (bot.) *platane*; *plaine*, m.

PLATBAND [plāt'-band] n. 1. (jard.) *plate-bande*, f.; 2. (arch.) *plate-bande*, f.

PLATE [plāt] n. 1. *plaque* (de métal), *lame*, f.; 2. *vaisselle* (de l'argent d'or), f.; *vaisselle*, f.; 3. (de course de chevaux) *prix en vaisselle*; *lots*, m.

ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; à bull; u burn, her, sir; ô off; ôâ pound; th thin; th this.

1. assiette, f.; 5. armure de plaques de fer, f.; 6. pièce d'argent, f.; 7. (grav.) planche, f.; 8. (ind.) pliqué, m.; 9. (imp.) échiqué, m. (10. (serr.) platine, f.; 11. (tech.) platine, f.

Clean —, assiette blanche; dead, fast —, (tech.) plaque fixe; deep —, creuse; medullary —, (bot.) rayon médullaire, m. Covering —, (tech.) plâtre; 1. dessert —, de dessert; diners —, plate; gold —, vaisselle d'or; silver —, vaisselle d'argent; argentière, f.; soup —, creuse. Pièce of —, pièce d'argenterie, f. To eat out of a —, manger dans une

PLATE-COVER, n. cloche d'assiette, f. PLATE-LAYER, n. (tech.) poseur, m. PLATE-ROLLING, n. (tech.) laminage de tôle, m.

— mill, (tech.) cylindre à tôle, m. PLATE-STAND, n. porte-assiette, m. PLATE-WARMER, n. chauffe-assiette, m. PLATE, v. a. 1. pliquer; 2. recouvrir d'une armure (de plaques); 3. recouvrir; 4. orner de plaques; 5. mettre, réduire en plaques, en lames; 6. (ind.) étamer (les glaces).

PLATEAU [plâ-w'] n., pl. PLATEAUX, PLATEAUX, plateau [plat an centre d'une table], m.

PLATED [plâi-sâ] adj. pliqué (reconvert d'argent). — articles, goods, ouvrages en pliqué, m. pl.; du pliqué, m. sing.; — métal, pliqué, m.

PLATEFUL [plâi-fû] n. assiettée, f. PLATEN [plâi-en], PLATINE [plâi-in] n. (imp.) platine, f.

PLATFORM [plâi-form] n. 1. plan, m.; 2. photographie, f.; 3. plan; modèle, m.; 3. § plan; projet, m.; 4. lieu arrangé d'après un plan, une photographie, m.; 5. plate-forme (terrassée), f.; 6. (arch.) plate-forme, f.; 7. (chem. de fer) gare (plate-forme), f.; 8. (const.) aire, f.; 9. (gén. civ.) (d'élucse) radier, m.; 10. (gén. civ.) (de pont) tablier, m.

PLATFORM-MASTER, n. (chem. de fer) chef de gare, m.

PLATINA [plâi-ta-na], PLATINUM [plâi-ti-nûm] n. (min.) platine, m.

PLATING [plâi-ing] n. placage (des métaux), m.

PLATONIC [plâi-ton-ik] adj. 1. platonicien, f. 2. platonique, f.

— year, année platonique, f. PLATONICALLY [plâi-ton-ik-al-i] adv. 1. à la manière de Platon; 2. d'une manière platonique.

PLATONISM [plâi-tô-nizm] n. platonisme, m.

PLATONIST [plâi-tô-nist], PLATONIZER [plâi-tô-nis-ar] n. platonicien, m.; platonicienne, f.

PLATONIZE [plâi-tô-nis] v. n. adopter les doctrines de Platon.

PLATONIZE, v. a. adapter, accommoder aux doctrines de Platon.

PLATOON [plâi-tôn] n. (mil.) peloton, m.

Firing by —, feu de —, m. To fire by —, faire un feu de —.

PLATTEN, V. PLATEN. PLATTER [plâi-tur] n. 1. plat (de terre, de bois), m.; 2. vaisselle (de terre, de bois), f.; 3. (mar., mil.) gamelle, f.

PLATTER-FACED, n. ¶ à large face, f. PLATTER, n. personne qui tisse, tresse, f.

Strave —, nattier, m. PLATTING [plâi-ting] n. 1. action de tresser, f.; 2. natte, f.

PLAUDIT [plâi-dit] n. applaudissement, m.

To bestow —, donner des —, PLAUSIBILITY [plâi-bil-i-ti] n. caractère (m.); nature (f.) plausible.

PLAUSIBLE [plâi-si-bl] adj. 1. (chos.) plausible; 2. (pers.) qui emploie des arguments plausibles; qui a langue dorée; à langue dorée.

To be a — man, woman, avoir la langue dorée; parler d'or.

PLAUSIBLY [plâi-si-bl] adv. d'une manière plausible.

PLAUSIVE [plâi-siv] adj. 1. d'approbation; d'approbation; d'approbation; 2. § gracieux; aimable; 3. § plausible.

PLAY [plâ] v. n. 1. § jouer; 2. § (m. p.) (with, de) se jouer; 3. § donner (agir); porter; jouer; 4. § folâtrer; 5. § flatter; onduler; 6. § (on, upon, de) jouer (sur un instrument de musique); 7. § (on, upon, de) pincer (de la guitare, de la harpe, etc.); 8. § (on, upon, ...) toucher (la lyre, l'orgue, le piano, etc.); 9. (des perreries) brûler; avoir du brillant; 10. (jou) (at, d) jouer; 11. (tech.) travailler; 12. (mus.) exécuter (sur un instrument).

2. To — with o's health, se jouer de sa santé. 3. The fire-engines — upon the house, les pompes à incendie donnent contre la maison. 4. The lambs —, les agneaux folâtent.

To — again, rejouer; to — fait, jouer beau jeu; to — false, tromper au jeu; jouer faux; to — first, (jeu) 1. débiter; 2. (boule) avoir la boule; 3. (cartes) jouer; avoir la main; to — foully, jouer faux; to — high, jouer gros jeu; to — low, jouer petit jeu; to — sure, jouer à jeu sûr; to — for love, jouer, ne jouer que pour l'honneur; to — into a. o.'s hands, donner beau jeu à q. u.

PLAY, v. a. 1. § jouer; 2. § capotner galement; 3. § faire jouer (le canon, une machine); 4. § suivre (feindre); 5. § se montrer; 6. § représenter; 7. § gagner; 8. § jouer (de un instrument de musique); 9. § pincer (de la guitare, la harpe, etc.); 10. § toucher (de l'orgue, du piano, etc.); 11. § jouer, faire (des tours); 12. (jeu) jouer; 13. (jeu) faire (une partie); 14. (mus.) exécuter (sur un instrument).

2. Nature — ed her fancy, la nature déploya galement ses caprices. 4. To — the fool, faire le sot; to — the amiable, faire l'aimable.

To — again, rejouer; to — away, 1. perdre en jouant; 2. perdre au jeu; to — off, (m. p.) jouer, faire (des tours). He — s well that wins, le gagnant joue bien.

PLAY, n. 1. § jeu, m.; 2. § récréation, f.; 3. § badinage, m.; 4. § essor, m.; carrière, f.; 5. § pièce de théâtre; pièce; comédie, f.; 6. § spectacle, m.; représentation, f.; 7. § spectacle; théâtre, m.; 8. (mus.) exécution (sur un instrument); 9. (tech.) jeu, m.

By —, 1. § jeu musé, de scène, m.; 2. § accessoire, m.; fait —, 1. frappe —; 2. beau —; 3. équité, f.; foul —, 1. mauvais —; 2. mauvais tour, m.; 3. trait de trahison, de perfidie, m.; free, full —, 1. libre —, carrière; 2. libre essor; harmless —, 1. = innocent; 2. badinage innocent; rough —, = rude.

Child's —, 1. = d'enfants, m.; 2. amusette, f.; stock — (de théâtre) pièce de répertoire, f. Full of —, badin. At —, 1. en jouant; 2. (des enfants) à jouer; en récréation; 3. (jeu) au —. To act, to represent a —, 1. jouer, représenter une pièce de théâtre; jouer une comédie; 2. § jouer la comédie; to be — to a. o., être un — pour q. u.; to be at —, jouer; être en train de jouer; to bring in —, agiter; to bring, to call into —, mettre en —; mettre en avant; faire jouer; to give — (to), donner essor, carrière (d); to give fair —, 1. donner beau —; faire beau —; 2. bien traiter; to have fair —, avoir beau —; to have free, full —, 1. avoir pleine carrière; avoir plein essor; 2. avoir les coudées franches; to make a. o.'s —, faire, se faire un — de q. ch.

PLAY-BILL, n. 1. affiche de spectacle, f.; 2. programme de spectacle, m.

PLAY-BOOK, n. 1. livre de comédies, m.; recueil de pièces de théâtre, m.; 2. § pièce de théâtre; comédie, f.

PLAY-DAY, PLAYING-DAY, n. 1. jour de récréation; jour de congé, m.; 2. jour de fête, m.

PLAY-FELLOW, n. 1. camarade de jeu, m., f.; camarade, m., f.; 2. compagnon, m.; compagne, f.

To be —, 1. § (pers.) être —; 2. § (chos.) s'unir; être uni.

PLAY-GAME, n. jeu (d'enfants), m. PLAY-GROUND, n. 1. 1. cour de récréation, f.; 2. arène, f.; théâtre, m.

PLAY-HOUR, n. 1. heure de récréation, f.; 2. —, (pl.) récréation, f. sing.

PLAY-HOUSE, n. salle de spectacle, f. spectacle, m.; théâtre, m.; comédie, f.

PLAY-MATE, V. PLAY-FELLOW.

PLAY-NIGHT, n. jour de spectacle, de théâtre, m.

PLAY-PLEASURE, n. § plaisir frivole, m.

PLAY-THING, n. 1. § jouet, m.; 2. § joujou, m.; 2. § jouet, m.

PLAY-RIGHT, n. propriété d'une pièce de théâtre, f.

PLAY-ROOM, n. salle de récréation, f.

PLAY-TIME, n. 1. heures de récréation, f. pl.; récréation, f.; 2. heure du spectacle, f.

PLAY-WRIGHT, n. (m. p.) faiseur (m.), faiseuse (f) de pièces de théâtre, de comédies.

PLAYER [plâ-ar] n. 1. joueur, m.; joueuse, f.; 2. § fauteur, m.; fauteuse, f.; 3. § acteur, m.; actrice, f.; 4. (on, de) (m. p.) joueur (d'instrument), m.; joueuse, f.; 5. (mus.) exécutant, m.; artiste, m., f.; 6. (théât.) acteur, m.; actrice, f.; comédien, m.; comédienne, f.; artiste, m., f.; sujet, m.

Strolling —, 1. comédien ambulants, m.; comédiennes ambulantes, f.; 2. (m. p.) cabotin, m.

PLAYFUL [plâ-fûl] adj. 1. (pers.) qui aime à jouer (aux jeux d'enfants); 2. enjoué; badin; folâtre.

PLAYFULLY [plâ-fûl-i] adv. avec enjouement; en badinant; d'une manière badine; folâtre.

PLAYFULNESS [plâ-fûl-nés] n. enjouement, m.; badinage, m., gaieté; gaîté folâtre, f.

PLAYSOME, V. PLAYFUL.

PLEA [plé] n. 1. procès, m.; cause, f. 2. défense; excuse; justification, f.; 3. (dr.) moyen, m.; 4. (dr.) exception.

Common —, (dr. angl.) plaids communs (causes civiles), m. pl.; foreign —, (dr.) exception d'incompétence, — in abatement, (dr.) demande en nullité, f. — in bar (dr.) fin de non-recevoir, f. — to the jurisdiction, exception de déclinatoire, f.; déclinatoire, m. Court of commons —, (dr. angl.) cour des —, f.; doctrine of the —, s of the crown, (dr.) code pénal, m.; lord chief justice of the common —, président de la cour des —, m.

PLEA-SIDE, n. (dr.) 1. cour civile, f.; 2. chambre civile, f.

PLEACH [pléach] v. a. § plier, croiser (des brans).

PLEAD [pléd] v. n. 1. § plaider; 2. § se défendre; 3. § alléguer, déclarer; faire valoir; 4. § (with, auprès de) intervenir; 5. § (for, en faveur de) militer; 6. § parler; se faire sentir; 7. (dr.) se déclarer.

3. To — that... alléguer, déclarer, faire valoir que... 6. If nature — not in a parent's heart, si la nature ne parle pas dans le cœur d'un père.

PLEAD, v. a. 1. § puaer; 2. § dé fendre; 3. § invoquer (en justification); 4. § alléguer; déclarer; faire valoir; exposer; 5. § soutenir; 6. § s'excuser sur (q. ch.); 7. (dr.) (AGAIRES, d) opposer.

5. Our awers shall — our title, nos pièces au tiendront notre titre. 6. To — a. o.'s age, s'excuser sur son âge.

To — a. th. against a. o., (dr.) opposer q. ch. à q. u.

PLEADABLE [pléd-â-bl] adj. 1. qui peut être plaidé, invoqué (en justification), allégué; 2. (dr.) (de la cause) plaidable; 3. (dr.) (d'un moyen, d'une exception) qui peut être invoqué.

PLEADER [pléd-ar] n. 1. § avocat plaident; avocat, m.; 2. § avocat, m.; avocate, f.; défendeur, m.; 3. § partisan, m.

PLEADING [pléd-ing] n. 1. plaidoirie, f.; 2. § argument, m.; 3. —, a, (pl) (dr.) débats, m. pl.

PLEASANCE [plé-an-sa] n. § gaieté; joie, f.

à fate; à far; à fall · a fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

PLEASANT [plɛz-'ant] adj. 1. (to, d) agréable; 2. (to) charmant (pour); 3. (to) aimable (pour); gracieux (pour); 3. gai; d'humeur plaisante; 4. plaisant (singulier).

PLEASANTLY [plɛz-'ant-li] adv. 1. agréablement; 2. d'une manière charmante, douce, aimable; 3. gaiement; 4. plaisamment; en plaisantant; par plaisanterie.

PLEASANTNESS [plɛz-'ant-nɛs] n. 1. agrément; charme, m.; 2. gaieté, f.; 3. plaisant (ce qui fait rire), m.

PLEASANTRY [plɛz-'ant-ri] n. plaisanterie, f.

PLEASE [plɛz] v. a. 1. plaire à; faire plaisir à; 2. * (with, de) charmer; 3. (with, de) contenter; satisfaire.

1. To — a. o. or a. th., plaire à q. u. ou à q. ch.
2. To — the ear, charmer l'oreille.

To — much, plaire fort; to be — d. 1. se flatter (que); 2. (to) se plaire (à); se faire un plaisir (de); 3. vouloir bien; 4. daigner; 5. + (in) mettre ses complaisances (dans); to be, to get — d again, se déflacher. To — o's self, 1. (in) se plaire (à); 2. se contenter; 3. choisir; faire son choix; faire comme on veut. You are — d to say so, cela vous plaît à dire.

PLEASE, v. n. 1. (to, de) plaire à; 2. (to, ...) vouloir; vouloir bien; 3. (to, ...) trouver bon (que); 4. (to, ...) daigner.

1. He does not — to do it, il ne lui plaît pas de le faire. 2. It shall be as you —, ce sera comme vous voudrez; — to speak, veuillez-bien, veuillez parler.

—, (impératif) 1. s'il vous plaît; veuillez; 2. s'il plaît à. As a. o. —, comme bon semble à q. u.; comme on veut; à son gré. As you —, 1. comme il vous plaît; comme bon semble; 2. comme il vous paraît; comme bon vous semblera; if I —, si cela me plaît; if he, she —, s'il lui plaît; if you —, si vous plaît; veuillez; will you —, to, vous plairait-il de; donnez-vous la peine de; — God, s'il plaît à Dieu; — you, daignez.

PLEASED [plɛz] adj. (with, de) content; ** heureux.

Well —, très-content; bien aise; fort heureux.

PLEASEMAN [plɛz-'man] n., pl. **PLEASEMEN**, flageur, m.; flageur, m.

PLEASER [plɛz-'er] n. complaisant, m.; complaisante, f.; courtisan, m.

PLEASING [plɛz-'ing] adj. 1. (to, d) agréable; 2. (to) charmant (pour); doux (à); aimable (pour); gracieux (pour); 3. (chos.) riante.

To be — (f. tous les sens) plaire; faire plaisir.

PLEASING, n. action de plaire, de faire plaisir, f.

PLEASEINGLY [plɛz-'ing-li] adv. 1. agréablement; 2. avec un charme; doucement; avec amabilité; gracieusement; 3. d'une manière riante. How —, avec quel charme.

PLEASEINGNESS [plɛz-'ing-nɛs] n. 1. agrément, m.; 2. charme, m.; douceur, f.; amabilité, f.; nature gracieuse, f.; 3. nature riante, f.

PLEASURABLE [plɛz-'ur-a-blɪ] adj. * agréable; charmant.

PLEASURABLENESS [plɛz-'ur-a-blɪ-nɛs] n. * agrément; charme, m.

PLEASURABLY [plɛz-'ur-a-blɪ] adv. 1. agréablement; 2. avec plaisir.

PLEASURE [plɛz-'er] n. 1. plaisir, m.; 2. agrément, m.; 3. charme, m.; 4. volonté, f.; gré, m.

1. To do a. o.'s —, faire la volonté de q. u.

Great —, grand, vif plaisir; lively —, vif. At —, à —, volonté; at a. o.'s —, au gré de q. u.; during —, sous le bon; for —, 1. pour le —; 2. (de promenade, de voyage) pour se promener. To afford, to give a. o. —, faire à d. q. u.; to do a —, to, faire un — à; to esteem it a — (to), 1. estimer comme un — (de); 2. se faire un — (de); to experience, to feel — (at), éprouver, sentir, goûter du — (de); to hold an office during —, avoir un emploi

amorable, des fonctions amorbiles; être amorbile; to indulge in —, s'adonner, se livrer aux —; to make it a — (to), mettre son — (à); to take — in a th., prendre, avoir à d. q. ch.; se plaire à q. ch.; to take — in a. o. +, se plaire en q. u.; to use o.s. —, faire ce qu'il plaît à q. u.; faire comme bon semble à q. u. It is a — (to), c'est un — (de); il y a — (à); what is your —? qu'y a-t-il pour votre service?

PLEASURE-GROUND, n. 1. parc d'agrément, m.; 2. jardin anglais, m.

PLEASURE-HOUSE, n. maison de plaisance, f.

PLEASURE, v. a. faire plaisir à; plaire à.

PLEAT f. V. **PLAIT**.

PLEBEIAN [plɛ-'bi-yan] adj. 1. plébéen; 2. vulgaire.

PLEBEIAN, n. plébéen, m.; plébéen, f.

PLEDGE [plɛdʒ] n. 1. § gage, m.; 2. § garantie, f.; garant, m.; 3. toast, m.; 4. (dr.) nantissement, m.; 5. (dr.) (e choses mobilières) gage, m.; 6. (dr.) (de choses immobilières) antichrèse, f.; 7. (dr.) caution, f.; 8. (mil.) otage, m.

To put in —, mettre en gage; engager; to hold in —, tenir en —; to redeem a —, racheter, retirer un —.

PLEDGE, v. a. 1. § engager; mettre en gage; 2. § engager; 3. § garantir; 4. § faire raison (à un toast).

2. To — o's word of honor, engager sa parole d'honneur. 3. To — a. o.'s veracity, garantir la véracité de q. u.

To — o's self to a. o. for a. th., 1. s'engager à q. u. de q. ch.; 2. § être garant, garant à q. u. de q. ch.

PLEDGE [plɛdʒ] n. (dr.) créancier (m.), créancière (f.) gagiste.

PLEDGER [plɛdʒ-'er] n. 1. § personne qui engage, qui met en gage, f.; 2. § garant, m.; garante, f.; 3. § personne qui fait raison (à un toast), f.; 4. (dr.) débiteur (m.), débitrice (f.) sur gage.

PLEDGET [plɛdʒ-'et] n. (chir.) plumassecu, m.

PLEIADÉS [plɛ-'ya-dɛs], n. pl. **PLEIADS** [plɛ-'yadɛs] n. pl. (astr.) Pléiades, f. pl.

PLENARILY [plɛn-'a-ri-li] adv. pleinement; complètement; entièrement.

PLENARINESS [plɛn-'a-ri-nɛs] n. plénitude, f.

PLENARTY [plɛn-'ar-ti] n. (dr. can.) occupation (d'un bénéfice), f.

PLENARY [plɛn-'a-ri] adj. 1. plein; complet; entier; 2. (d'indulgence) plénier.

PLENILUNARY [plɛn-'i-lɛ-'nɛ-ri] adj. de pleine lune.

PLENIPOTENCE [plɛn-'i-pɔ-'tɛnɛs] n. § plein pouvoir, m.

PLENIPOTENT [plɛn-'i-pɔ-'tɛnt] adj. § à — a plein pouvoir; reçu de plein pouvoir.

PLENIPOTENTIARY [plɛn-'i-pɔ-'tɛn-'a-ri] n. plénipotentiaire, m.

PLENIPOTENTIARY, adj. 1. (pers.) plénipotentiaire; 2. (chos.) plein et entier; 3. § (chos.) tout puissant.

PLENITUDE [plɛn-'i-ti-ti] n. 1. § plénitude, f.; état complet, m.; 2. (méd.) plénitude, f.

PLENTEOUS [plɛn-'tɛ-'ti] adj. ** abondant; d'abondance.

PLENTEOUSLY [plɛn-'tɛ-'ti-li] adv. ** abondamment.

PLENTEOUSNESS [plɛn-'tɛ-'ti-nɛs] n. ** abondance, f.

PLENTIFUL [plɛn-'ti-fɛ-l] adj. abondant; en abondance.

PLENTIFULLY [plɛn-'ti-fɛ-l-li] adv. abondamment; en abondance; § à foison.

PLENTIFULNESS [plɛn-'ti-fɛ-l-nɛs] n. abondance, f.

PLENTY [plɛn-'ti] n. abondance, f. Horn of —, (myth.) corne d'— d'Abraham; 2. To complain in the midst of —, crier famine sur un tas de blé.

PLENTY, adj. abondant; en abondance.

PLEONASM [plɛ-'ɔ-'nɛz-m] n. (gram.) pléonasme, m.

PLEONASTIC [plɛ-'ɔ-'nɛs-'ti-k] adj. pléonastique; redondant.

PLEONASTICALLY [plɛ-'ɔ-'nɛs-'ti-k-li] adv. d'une manière pléonastique avec redondance.

PLETHORA [plɛt-'ɔ-'ra] n. (méd.) pléthore, f.

PLETHORIC [plɛt-'ɔ-'ri-k] adj. (méd.) pléthorique.

PLETHORY f. V. **PLETHORA**.

PLEURA [plɛ-'ra] n. (anat.) pleure, f.

PLEURISY [plɛ-'ri-si] n. (méd.) pleurésie, f.

PLEURITIC [plɛ-'ri-ti-k] adj. pleurétique.

PLEURITICALLY [plɛ-'ri-ti-k-li] adj. pleurétique.

PLEXUS [plɛks-'us] n. (anat.) plexus, m.

PLIABILITY [pli-'a-bi-li-ti] n. pliability, f.

PLIABLENESS [pli-'a-bi-nɛs] n. pliability, f.

PLIANTY [pli-'an-ti] n. § flexibilité, f.

PLIANTNESS [pli-'ant-nɛs] n. § flexibilité, f.

PLIABLE [pli-'a-bi] adj. 1. § pliable; 2. § pliant; flexible.

PLIANT [pli-'an] adj. 1. § pliant; 2. § pliant; flexible; souple; 3. § propice; favorable.

PLICA [pli-'ka] n. (méd.) plica, m.

PLICATA [pli-'kɛtɛ] adj. (bot.) plié, plissé.

PLICATION [pli-'kɛ-'a-ʃən] n. 1. action de plier, f.; 2. pli; double, m.

PLICATURE [pli-'kɛ-'a-ti] n. pli; double, m.

PLIER [pli-'er] n. (mar.) boulier, m.

PLIERS [pli-'erz] n. pl. (tech.) pinces; tenailles, f. pl.

PLIFORM [pli-'fɔrm] adj. 1. en forme de pli; 2. (hist. nat.) pliciforme.

PLIGHT [pli] v. a. 1. § (ro, d) engager; 2. § tisser.

1. To — o's hand, o's faith, engager sa main sa foi.

PLIGHT, n. 1. (m. p.) état, m.; condition, f.; 2. § gage, m.

PLIGHTER [pli-'er] n. personne, chose qui engage, f.

PLINTH [plɪnt] n. (arch.) 1. plinthe, f.; 2. (de mur) bandeau, m.

PLIOD [plɔd] v. n. (—DING; —DED) 1. marcher laborieusement; 2. § piocher; s'appliquer fortement.

PLIOD, v. a. 1. (—DING; —DED) faire marcher laborieusement.

PLODDER [plɔd-'er] n. § 1. piocheur, m.; 2. § curé de plomb, m.

A mere —, un bon bouvier, m.

PLODDING [plɔd-'ɪŋ] adj. laborieux; d'un travail soutenu.

PLÖDDING, n. 1. travail soutenu; 2. recherches laborieuses, f. pl.

PLOT [plɔt] n. 1. petite pièce de terre; 2. petit terrain, m.; petit champ, m.; 3. poussière; argile (corps humain), f.; 3. (arpentage) plan de terrain, m.

PLÖT, n. 1. complot, m.; trame, f.; 2. § plan, m.; 3. § profondeur de pensée, f.; 4. (théât.) intrigue, f.

— and counterplot, mine et contre-mine. To frustrate a —, déjouer un complot; to form, to lay a —, faire, former, ourdir, tramer un complot; to dard a trame.

PLOT, v. n. 1. (—TING; —TED) 1. (pers.) comploter; 2. (chos.) se tramer; 3. § (pers.) (to) former le plan (de).

PLOT, v. a. 1. (—TING; —TED) 1. comploter; tramer; machiner; 2. (arpentage) rapporter.

PLOTTER [plɔt-'er] n. 1. personne qui forme des plans, des projets, f.; 1 (m. p.) machinateur, m.; conspirateur, m.

PLOTTING [plɔt-'ɪŋ] n. (arpentage) action de rapporter, f.

PLOTTING-SCALE, n. (arpentage) échelle à rapporter, f.

PLOUGH [pləʊ] n. 1. charrue, f.; 2. agriculture; culture, f.; 3. (relig.) rognoir, m.; 4. (tech.) bœuf à deux pièces, à rapprofondir, m.

Foot, swing —, (agr.) charrue sans avant-train; brandillière, f. whee —, = avant-train. To drive the —

ô nor; o new; u tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôâ pound; ù thin; ù this.

conduire la = to return to the — §, **repandre le collier** de misère, le collier.

PLOUGH-BOY, n. 1. garçon de charrette, m.; (jeune) valet de charrette, m.; 2. jeune labourer, m.

PLOUGH-LAND, n. 1. terre de labour, f.; 2. terre en culture, f.

PLOUGH-MAN, n. 1. valet de charrette, m.; 2. labourer, m.; 3. payeur, m.

POUGH-SHARE, n. soc de charrette, m.

PLOUGH-WRIGHT, n. charron (faiseur de charrettes), m.

POUGH, v. n. labourer.

POUGH, v. a. 1. § labourer; 2. § passer la charrette sur; 3. ** § sillonner; fendre; 4. (men.) creuser; 5. (rellure) rogner.

2. To — a city, passer la charrette sur une ville.

3. To — the watery way, sillonner la plaine (le guide); to — the air, fendre l'air.

To — in, couvrir avec la charrette; to — out, to — up, 1. § déterrer, enlever par la charrette; 2. § sillonner.

PLOUGHIER [plô'-ur] n. 1. labourer, m.; 2. cultivateur, m.

PLOUGHING [plô'-ing] n. labourage, m.

POVER [pluv'-ur] n. (orn.) pluvier, m.

Golden —, = doré.

POW + V. **POUGH**.

PLUCK [plæk] v. a. (FROM, de) 1. tirer; 2. arracher; enlever; 3. cueillir (les fleurs, le fruit); 4. plumer (la volaille); 5. (écoles) faire tirer sec.

To be — ed, (écoles) être fait sec. To — assume, 1. séparer en deux; 2. dékacher; to — away, arracher; enlever; to — down, abattre; to — off, arracher; enlever; to — out, arracher; to — up, 1. § arracher; enlever; 2. § déraciner; 3. § reprendre (cou rage).

PLUCK, n. 1. action de tirer, d'arracher, f.; 2. fressure, f.; 3. cœur (courage), m.

PLUCKER [plæk'-ur] n. personne qui arrache, f.

— d'arracher, f.

— d'arracher, m.; destructeur, m.; destructrice, f.

PLUG [plæg] n. 1. tampon (de bois, de métal), m.; 2. chevilles, f.; 3. (de conduit d'eau) robinet, m.; 4. (de robinet) piston, m.; 5. (chir.) tampon, m.

Screw —, chevilles vissées, f.

PLUG-BEAM, n. (tech.) tampon, m.

PLUG, v. a. (— GING, — GED) 1. tamponner; 2. mettre une cheville d.

PLUM [plüm] n. 1. (bot.) prune (fruit), f.; 2. raisin sec, de cuisse, m.; 3. cent mille livres sterling (deux millions et demi de francs), m. pl.; 4. personne riche de cent mille livres sterling, f.; millionnaire, m.

French —, (bot.) brignole, f.; Orleans —, prune de Monsieur; purging, Indian —, myrobolan; myrobolan, m.

PLUM-CAKE, n. (pâtiss.) baba, m.

PLUM-PUDDING, n. (pâtiss.) plum-pudding; pudding aux raisins de Corinthe, m.

PLUM-TEER, n. (bot.) prunier (genre), m.

Perfumed —, cerisier mahaleb; § arbre de Sainte-Lucie; § cerisier de Sainte-Lucie, m. Plantation of — s, prunellière, f.

PLUM, v. a. (mines) niveler au demi-cercle (avec fil à plomb).

PLUMAGE [plüm-maj] n. 1. plumage, m.; 2. (hauc.) pennage, m.

PLUMB [plüm] f.

PLUMB-LINE

PLUMB-BULE, n. (tech.) plomb; fil à plomb, m.

PLUMB, adj. (tech.) à plomb.

PLUMB, adv. 1. à plomb; tout droit; 2. tout d'un coup.

PLUMB, v. a. (tech.) mettre à plomb.

PLUMBAGINOUS [plüm-baj'-i-nus] adj. (min.) de plombagine.

PLUMBAGO [plüm-bä'-go] n. (min.) plombagine, f.

PLUMBEOAN [plüm-bé-an] adj. f. § le plomb.

PLUMBER [plüm'-ur] n. plombier, m.

PLUMBERY [plüm'-ur] n. 1. plomberie, m.

PLUMBIFEROUS [plüm-bif'-ur] adj. (min.) plombifère.

PLUMBING [plüm'-ing] n. plomberie (art), f.

PLUME [plüm] n. 1. § plume (d'oiseaux), f.; 2. § plume (d'ornement), f.; 3. § panache, m.; 4. § honneur, m.; 5. (bot.) plumule, f.

PLUME-PLUCKED, adj. frappé dans son orgueil.

PLUME, v. a. 1. § (des oiseaux) nettoyer (ses plumes); 2. § § plumer; 3. § orner d'une plume, d'un plumet, d'un panache; 4. § § placer, mettre comme une plume, un plumet, un panache.

To — o's self, 1. § (des oiseaux) nettoyer ses plumes; 2. § (pers.) (ON, UPON, DE) se piquer; s'enorgueillir; se glorifier; se vanter.

PLUMELESS [plüm'-lës] adj. 1. § sans plumes; 2. § sans plume, plumet, panache; 3. § sans honneur; sans gloire.

PLUMULET [plüm'-lët] n. (bot.) plumule, f.

PLUMMET [plüm'-mët] n. 1. morceau de plomb, m.; 2. contre-poids, m.; 3. plomb (de sonde), m.; 4. (tech.) plomb; fil à plomb, m.

PLUMMING [plüm'-ming] n. (mines) nivellement au demi-cercle (avec fil à plomb), m.

PLUMOSE [plüm'-môs] adj. 1. § plumes; 2. (bot.) plumé.

PLUMOSITY [plüm'-môs-i-ti] n. état de ce qui a des plumes, m.

PLUMP [plümp] adj. 1. § dodu; potelé; gras; 2. § gros; brusque.

— child, 1. enfant dodu, potelé; 2. (plais.) populo, m.

PLUMP, n. § groupe; nombre, m.

PLUMP, v. a. 1. § rendre dodu, potelé; 2. § engraisser; donner de l'embonpoint à; 3. § enfiler.

PLUMP, v. n. 1. tomber comme une masse; 2. tomber tout à coup; 3. § s'enfiler.

PLUMP, adv. tout d'un coup.

PLUMPER [plüm'-ur] n. 1. chose qui enfle, gonfle, f.; 2. § bourde, f.

PLUMPLY [plüm'-i] adv. § nettement; net.

PLUMPNESS [plüm'-nës] n. 1. § état dodu, potelé, m.; 2. § embonpoint, m.; 3. § § rondure, f.; 4. § distention, f.; 5. § brusquerie, f.

PLUMPY, adj. § V. **PLUMP**.

PLUMULE [plüm'-mül] n. (bot.) plumule, f.

PLUMY [plüm'-mül] adj. 1. couvert de plumes; 2. orné d'une plume, d'un plumet, d'un panache.

PLUNDER [plün'-dur] v. a. 1. § piller; saccager; 2. § piller; picorer.

To — a. o. of a. t. dévotuer q. u. de q. ch.; voler q. ch. à q. u.

PLUNDER, n. 1. § pillage; sac; saccageement, m.; 2. § pillage, m.

To give up to —, abandonner, livrer au pillage.

PLUNDERER [plün'-dur] n. 1. § pillard, m.; 2. § pillard, m.; pillarde, f.; picoreur, m.

PLUNGE [plünj] v. a. 1. § (INTO, dans) plonger; précipiter; 2. § baptiser par immersion.

1. § To — a nation into war, plonger, précipiter une nation dans la guerre.

To — o's self, § se plonger; se précipiter.

PLUNGE, v. n. (INTO, dans) 1. § se précipiter; 2. § se plonger; se précipiter; se jeter; s'élançer.

To — into a river, se précipiter dans une rivière.

PLUNGE, n. 1. § action de plonger, se précipiter, f.; 2. § abîme, m.; malheur, m.; misère, f.; 3. § pas (démarche), m.; 4. § § petite, f.; embarras, m.

The first — §, le premier assaut, pas.

PLUNGEON [plün'-jun] n. (orn.) plongeon, m.

PLUNGER [plünj'-ur] n. 1. § personne qui se précipite, f.; 2. § § plongeur, m.; 3. (hydraul.) piston plongeur; plongeur, m.

PLUPERFECT [plü-pér'-fekt] adj. (gram.) plus-que-parfait.

PLURAL [plö'-ral] adj. 1. de plus d'un; 2. § double; 3. (gram.) pluriel.

In the — number, (gram.) au nombre pluriel; au pluriel.

PLURAL, n. (gram.) pluriel, m.

In the —, au —.

PLURALIST [plö'-ral-ist] n. ecclésiastique qui a une pluralité de bénéfices, m.

PLURALITY [plö'-ral-i-ti] n. pluralité, f.

PLURALLY [plö'-ral-i] adv. 1. dans un sens de pluralité; 2. (gram.) au pluriel.

PLURISY [plü'-ri-si] t. § surabondance, f.

PLUS [plüs] adv. (alg.) plus.

PLUSH [plüsh] n. (ind.) 1. peluche; 2. future à poil, f.

PLUVIAL [plü'-vi-al] adj. (did.) pluvieux.

PLUVIAL [plü'-vi-al] n. (culte cath.) pluvial, m.

PLUVIAMETER [plü'-vi-am'-a-tur] n. (phys.) pluviomètre; udomètre; ombromètre, m.

PLY [pli] v. a. 1. § attacher à; § appliquer à; 2. § appliquer; exercer; employer; travailler avec; manier; 3. § accomplir; 4. § solliciter; presser.

PLY, v. n. 1. § plier; céder; 2. travailler rudement; 3. § alter; se rendre à la hâte; 4. § occuper; 5. § se tenir (pour louer ses services); 6. (mar.) bouloiner; aller à la bouline.

To — by boards, (mar.) loupoyer.

PLY, n. § pli, m.

PLYER [pli'-ur] n. 1. personne, chose qui travaille, f.; 2. — s, (pl.) (de pont-levis) bascule, f.; 3. — s, (pl.) (tech.) pinces; tenailles, f. pl.

P. M. (lettres initiales du latin Puer Meridien, après midi) 1. de l'après-midi; 2. (adm.) de relevée.

PNEUMATIC [nü-mat'-ik] adj. (phys.) pneumatique.

PNEUMATICS [nü-mat'-iks] n. pl. (phys.) pneumatique, f. sing.

PNEUMATOCELE [nü-mat'-o-sel] n. (méd.) pneumatocèle, f.

PNEUMATOLOGY [nü-mat'-o-löj] n. (did.) pneumatologie, f.

PNEUMONIA [nü-mö-ni-a] n. (méd.) pneumonie, f.

PNEUMONY [nü-mö-ni] n. (méd.) pneumonie, f.

PNEUMONIC [nü-mö-nik] adj. (méd.) pneumonique.

PNEUMONIC, n. (méd.) pneumonique, m.

PNYX [niks] n. (ant. gr.) pnyx, m.

POACH [pösh] v. a. 1. § faire bouillir légèrement; faire cuire (à l'eau) un peu; 2. § pocher (des œufs); 3. § § entamer; commencer; 4. § enfoncer (dans un sol mou); 5. § voler (par le braconnage); 6. § voler; piller.

6. To — Farnsworth, piller le Farnsworth.

POACH, v. n. 1. braconner; 2. (du sol) être humide.

POACHARD [pösh'-ard] n. (orn.) canard millouin; millouin, m.

POACHER [pösh'-ar] n. braconnier, m.

POACHINESS [pösh'-i-nës] n. (du sol) humidité, f.

POACHING [pösh'-ing] n. braconnage, m.

POACHY [pösh'-i] adj. (du sol) humide; mou.

POACHARD, V. **POACHARD**.

POCK [pok] n. grain de petite vérole, m.

POCK-FRETTEN, adj. § marqué de la petite vérole; grêlé.

POCK-HOLE

POCK-MARK, n. marque de la petite vérole, f.

POCK-MARKED, adj. marqué de la petite vérole; grêlé.

POCK-FITTED, adj. marqué de la petite vérole; grêlé.

POCKET [pok'-et] n. 1. poche, f.; 2. gousset, m.; 3. bourse (argent), f.; 4. (billard) blouse, f.

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à ple; à no; à move;

Brest —, poche à portefeuille; watch —, gousset de montre, m. Out of o.s. —, de sa =. To be in — by, gagner à; être en bénéfice par; to be out of — by, perdre à; être en perte par; to pay for a th. out of o.s. own —, payer q. ch. de sa =; to pick a —, voler un gousset; couper une bourse; to put in o.s. —, 1. mettre dans sa =; 2. à avaler, boire, digérer (un affront); to sparo a o.s. —, ménager la bourse de q. u.

POCKET-BOOK, n. portefeuille (pour la poche), m.

POCKET-HOLE, n. ouverture, entrée de la poche, f.

POCKET-LID, n. patte de poche, f.

POCKET-MONEY, n. argent pour les menus plaisirs, m.; menus plaisirs, m. pl.; 2. (des enfants) semaine, f.

Weekly —, (des enfants) semaine, f.

POCKET-PIECE, n. + jeton, m.

POCKET, adj. de poche.

POCKET, v. a. 1. empocher; 2. cacher dans sa poche; 3. dérober; soustraire; 4. avaler, boire, digérer (un affront).

To — up, empocher.

POCKINESS [pɒk'ɪ-nəs] n. état d'une personne atteinte de la petite vérole, m.

POCKWOOD †, f. LIGNUM VITÆ, m. POCKY [pɒk'i] adj. 1. atteinte de la petite vérole; 2. couvert de grains de petite vérole.

POD [pɒd] n. 1. cosse, f.; 2. gousse, f. POD, v. n. (— DING; — DED) produire des cosses, d. gousse.

Sweet — (bot.) caroube (fruit), m.

PODAGRICAL [pɒ-dag-'ri-kəl] adj. 1.

(pers.) podagre; 2. (chos.) de la goïtte.

PODDED [pɒd-'ded] adj. 1. muni de cosse; 2. cosse; 2. muni de gousse; d. gousse.

PODDER [pɒd-'dər] n. personne qui amasse des cosses, des gosses, f.

PODESTA [pɒ-'des-tə] n. podestat (magistrat d'Italie), m.

PODIUM [pɒ-'di-əm] n. (ant.) podium, m.

POEM [pɒ-'em] n. 1. poème, m.; 2. poésie (petit poème), f.; 3. ** poésie, f. sing.; vers, m. pl.

Minor —, petit poème; fugitive, minor —, poésies; poésies diverses, fugitives.

PEONY [pɒ-'ni] n. (bot.) pivoine (genre), f.

POESY [pɒ-'eɪ] n. 1. + ** poésie, f.; 2. + derivate, f.

POET [pɒ-'et] n. 1. poète, m.; 2. ** chanteur, m.

Minor —, d'un ordre inférieur, de second ordre; petty, wretched —, méchant =; crotte —, laureate, = littérateur, m. — that sings, has sung ..., un chanteur de ...

POET-LIKE, adj. de poète.

POET-LIKE, adv. en poète.

POETASTER [pɒ-'et-astər] n. poète-rature, m.

POETESS [pɒ-'et-es] n. poète (femme), m.

POETIC [pɒ-'et-ik] adj. poétique.

POETICAL [pɒ-'et-i-kəl] adj. poétique.

POETICALLY [pɒ-'et-i-kəl-i] adv. poétiquement.

POETICS [pɒ-'et-iks] n. pl. poétique, f. sing.

POETIZE [pɒ-'et-iz] v. n. écrire en poète.

POETRESS †, f. POETRESS.

POETRY [pɒ-'et-ri] n. poésie, f.

Minor —, légère, d'un ordre inférieur, de second ordre. Treatise on —, traité de la poésie, m.; poétique, f.

FOH [pɒ] int. bah!

POIGNANCY [pɒ-'næn-si] n. 1. | pi-quant, m.; 2. | piquant, m.; pointe, f.; 3. | nature piquante, cuisante, f.

POIGNANT [pɒ-'nænt] adj. 1. | piquant (au goût); 2. | piquant; mordant; 3. | poignant; cuisant; vif.

POIGNANTLY [pɒ-'næn-tli] adv. 1. d'une manière piquante; avec pointe; 2. d'une manière poignante; cuisante.

POINT [pɒint] n. 1. | § pointe, f.; 2. § pointe (d'esprit), f.; 3. | § point, m.; 4. § qualité, f.; 5. + | aiguille, f.; 6. + | crochet (de haut-de-chaussure), m.; 7. (astr.) point, m.; 8. (cartes) point, m.; 9. (fauc.) pointe, f.; 10. (chem. de fer) aiguille, f.; rail mobile, m.; 11. (géom.) pointe, f.; 12. (géom.) point, m.; 13. (gram.) point, m.; 14. (grav.) pointe; pointe sèche, f.; 15. (imp.) pointure, f.; 16. (ind.) point (dentelle), m.; 17. (mar.) (de la boussole) quart; air de vent, m.; 18. (mar.) (de câble) queue-de-rat, f.; 19. (mar.) (de voile) garette de ris, f.; 20. (mus.) point, m.

1. The — of a knife, of a sword, la pointe d'un couteau, d'une épée. 2. Periods, —s, and trapes, de belles phrases, des points, et des trapes.

Cardinal —, (géom.) point cardinal; dead —, (mach.) = mort, m.; dividing —, (mach.) style diviseur, m.; knotty —, = épineux, m.; question épineuse, f.; main —, = capital; nice —, = sujet délicat; self-acting —, (chem. de fer) aiguille à contrepois. Brussel's —, (ind.) = d'Angleterre; etching —, (grav.) pointe, f.; meeting —, (chem. de fer) = de jonction; vowel —, (gram. heb.) = voyelle, m. At the — of, 1. au — de; 2. à l'article de (la mort); at all —s, en tout point; de tous =; in a —, en pointe; in all —s, in every —, en tout =; in — of, en fait de; sous le rapport de; par rapport à; à l'égard de; on the — of, sur le = de; to the —! au fait! To be to the —, aller au fait, au but; to come to the —, venir, arriver au fait; to gain o.s. —, arriver, en venir à ses fins; to make a — (of), to make it a — (to), se faire un doigt, une loi (de); to pursue o.s. —, poursuivre, pousser, suivre sa pointe; aller, tendre à ses fins; to stretch a —, se forcer (pécuniairement); forcer ses moyens.

POINT-BLANK, adv. 1. | § de but en blanc; 2. § directement; diamétralement; 3. § positivement.

POINT-DE-VIS, adj. difficile; pointilleux.

POINT-TURNER, n. (chem. de fer) aiguilleur, m.

POINT, v. a. 1. donner une pointe; rendre pointu; 2. affiler; aiguïser; 3. pointer; pointer; 4. marquer de points-voyelles; 5. § diriger; 6. § indiquer (du doigt); monter; 7. pointer, braquer (une arme à feu); 8. (mag.) (with, en) joindre; 9. (mar.) pointer (la carte); 10. (mar.) mettre une queue-de-rat à (une manœuvre); 11. (mar.) garnir de garettes de ris (une voile); 12. (ten. des liv.) pointer (les livres).

To — the finger at a o., montrer q. u. du doigt.

To be, to get —ed at, (m. p.) se faire montrer au doigt. To — out, 1. montrer au doigt; 2. faire remarquer; indiquer; désigner; montrer; 3. signaler; to — out precisely, préciser.

POINT, v. n. 1. (pers.) (AT, ...) montrer du doigt; 2. (pers.) (m. p.) (AT, ...) montrer au doigt; 3. (pers.) (TO, ...) indiquer; désigner; montrer; 4. (chos.) (to, vers) se tourner; 5. pointer (mettre des points); 6. affûter (un crayon); 7. (chasse) (des chiens) arrêter; 8. (mag.) (classe); 9. (mar.) garnir de queues-de-rat; 10. (mar.) garnir de garettes de ris.

POINTED [pɒint-'ed] adj. 1. | pointu; à pointe; 2. | § piquant; 3. § épi-grammatique.

POINTEDLY [pɒint-'ed-li] adv. 1. § d'une manière piquante; par pointes; 2. positivement; formellement.

POINTEDNESS [pɒint-'ed-nəs] n. 1. | état pointu, m.; 2. | aspérité, f.; 3. § pointe, f.; 4. § tournure piquante, épi-grammatique, f.

POINTER [pɒint-'ər] n. 1. index, m.; aiguille, f.; 2. (chasse) chien d'arrêt, m.; 3. (chem. de fer) aiguille, f.; rail mobile, m.

Self-acting —, (chem. de fer) aiguille à contre-pois.

POINTING [pɒint-'ɪŋ] n. 1. (artil.) pointage; pointement, m.; 2. (gram.)

punctuation, f.; 3. (mag.) jointement; 4. (mar.) pointage (de la carte), m.; f. (ten. des liv.) pointage (des livres), m.

POINTING-STOCK, n. objet q. on montre au doigt; objet de mépris, m.

POINTLESS [pɒint-'les] adj. 1. | sans pointe; 2. § dont la pointe est émoussée; à pointe émoussée; 3. § sans point (d'esprit).

POINTS MAN [pɒint-'s-man] n., f. POINTSMEN, (chem. de fer) aiguilleur, f.

POISE [pɒz] n. 1. + | § poids, m.; 2. | § poids, m.; importance, f.; 3. | § pondération, f.; équilibre, m.

In a —, en équilibre.

POISE, v. a. 1. | § peser; 2. | § donner du poids à; 3. § balancer; mettre en balance; 4. | § mettre en équilibre; 5. mettre en équilibre; équilibrer; pondérer; 6. tenir en équilibre.

To — down, 1. | § s'appesantir sur, 2. § opprimer.

POISON [pɒi-'zən] n. 1. | § (to, pour) poison, m.; 2. (did.) toxique, m.

Deadly —, poison mortel.

POISON-FANG, n. dent venimeuse, f.

crochet venimeux, d. venin, m.

POISON-GLAND, n. glande venimeuse à venin, f.

POISON-NUT, n. (bot.) 1. noix vomique f.; 2. vomiquier, m.

POISON-TREE, n. (bot.) upas de Java, upas, m.

POISON, v. a. | § empoisonner.

POISONED [pɒi-'zənd] adj. | § empoi-sonné.

POISONER [pɒi-'zən-ər] n. | § empoi-sonneur, m.; empoisonneur, f.

POISONING [pɒi-'zən-ɪŋ] n. 1. empoi-sonnement, m.; 2. action d'empoisonner (q. ch.), f.

POISONOUS [pɒi-'zən-əs] adj. 1. | § empoisonné; 2. | vénénieux; 3. § funeste.

POISONOUSLY [pɒi-'zən-əs-li] adv. avec venin; avec l'effet du poison.

POISONOUSNESS [pɒi-'zən-əs-nəs] n. 1. | nature vénénieuse, f.; caractère vé-néneux, m.; 2. § poison, m.

POIZE †, f. POIZE.

POKE [pɒk] n. + | § poche, f.; sac, m.

POKE, v. a. 1. § fourrer; mettre; 2. § pousser; fourrer; 3. chercher à titonner; 4. titonner; remuer (le feu); § fourgonner; 5. (des bêtes à cornes) donner (des cornes).

To — o.s. self, se fourrer. To — out, trouver à titonner.

POKE, v. n. 1. § fouiller; far fouiller; 2. titonner; 3. se fourrer; 4. fourgonner; 5. (des bêtes à cornes) donner des cornes.

POKE.

POKE-WEED, n. (bot.) morelle à grappes, f.; grande morelle des Indes, f.; § ruïna d'Amérique, m.

Indian —, véritable blanc, m.; carare blanche, f.; § hellébore blanc, m.

POKER [pɒk-'ər] n. 1. tisonnier, m.; 2. (de four) fourgon, m.

POKING [pɒk-'ɪŋ] adj. § servile.

POKING, n. action de fourrer, de mettre, de pousser, f.

POKING-STICK, n. + | § bâton à plisser les manchettes, m.

POLACCA [pɒ-'lak-'ka] n.

POLACRE [pɒ-'læk-'r] n. (mar.) pola-cre; polaque, f.

POLACK [pɒ-'læk-'r] n. + | 1. Polonaise, m.; 2. polacre (cavalier polonais); po-lique, m.

POLAR [pɒ-'lɑr] adj. polaire.

POLARITY [pɒ-'lɑr-i-ti] n. (phys.) po-larité, f.

POLARIZATION [pɒ-'lɑr-i-z-ən] n. (phys.) polarisation, f.

POLARIZE [pɒ-'lɑr-i-z] v. a. (phys.) po-lariser.

POLE [pɒl] n. 1. perche, f.; 2. bâton (grand), m.; 3. jalon, m.; 4. (de dan-seur) balancier, m.; 5. (d'écurie) barre, f.; 6. (de marteau) tête; panne, f.; 7. (de voiture) timon, m.; 8. (mar.) pôle, f.; 9. (mar.) (le mât) fèche, f.; 10. (mea.) perche (met. 5,02911), f.

Greasy —, mât de cocagne, m. Un-der bare —, (mar.) à ser de voiles; à sec.

POLE-AX.

δ nor; ο no; α tube; α tub; α bull; α burn, her, sir; δ oil; δ pound; δ thin; th this.

POLE-AXE, n. 1. *hache d'armes*, f.; 2. *po-de-corbin* (hallebarde), m.
POLE, v. a. 1. *mettre des perches à*, f.; 2. *porter sur une perche, des perches*; 3. *faire avancer par une perche, des perches*.
POLE, n. 1. (astr.) *pôle*, m.; 2. (géog.) *pôle*, m.

Magnetic —, = *de l'aimant*; north —, = *septentrional*; 2. (géog.) = *nord*.
POLESTAR, n. *étoile polaire*, f.
POLENE, n. *Polonaise*, f.
POLECAT [pɒl-'kæt] n. (main.) *puols*, m.

POLEMARCH [pɒl-'æ-mɑ:k] n. (ant.) *polémarche*, m.
POLEMIC [pɒl-'em-'ik] n. *polémique*, m.
POLEMICAL [pɒl-'em-'ik-'l] adj. *polémique*.

POLEMIC [pɒl-'em-'ik] n. *écritain polémique*, m.
POLEMICS [pɒl-'em-'iks] n. pl. *polémiques*, f. pl.
POLICE [pɒ-'li:s] n. *police* (d'un pays, d'une ville), f.

POLICE-COURT, n. *tribunal de police*, le simple *police*, m.
Sentence of a —, *jugement de police*, n.; summons before a —, *citation à la police*, f.

POLICE-GAZETTE, n. *gazette de pour-ruites judiciaires*, f.

POLICE-MAN, n. *agent de police*, m.

POLICE-OFFICER, n. 1. *agent de police*, m.; 2. *gardien*, m.

POLICE-SPY, n. 1. *espion de police*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *mouchard*, m.

POLICED [pɒ-'li:əd] adj. *police*.

POLICIED [pɒ-'li:əd] adj. *police*.

POLICY [pɒ-'li:si] n. 1. *politique* (art de conduire un État, ses affaires particulières), f.; 2. (com.) *police* (d'assurance); *police d'assurance*, f.

1. The domestic and foreign — of every State, *la politique intérieure et étrangère de chaque État*; honesty is the best —, *la probité est la meilleure politique*.
Domestic —, *politique intérieure*; foreign —, = *étrangère*; marine, sea-land, (com.) *police d'assurance maritime*. Fire —, (com.) *police d'assurance contre l'incendie*; life —, (com.) *police d'assurance sur la vie*. To establish — in, *policer*.

POLING [pɒ-'liŋ] n. 1. (gén. civ.) *bor-dage*; *blindage*, m.; 2. (mar.) *bordage*; *blindage*, m.

POLISH [pɒ-'li:ʃ] adj. *polonais*.

POLISH [pɒ-'li:ʃ] v. a. 1. § *polir*; 2. *polir*; 3. (arts) *aveir*.

To — away § *enlever à force de polir*; to — up, 1. § *polir*; 2. § *éclaircir*; 3. § *dérouiller* (q. ch.); 4. § *dégoudrifier* (q. u.); *façonner*.

POLISH, v. n. 1. § (chos.) *se polir*; 2. (pers.) *se dégorger*; *se façonner*.

POLISH, n. 1. § (chos.) *poli*, m.; 2. § (pers.) *décor*, m.

To give a — to, *donner le poli à*.

POLISHABLE [pɒ-'li:ʃ-ə-bəl] adj. *susceptible de poli*.

POLISHED [pɒ-'li:ʃ-əd] adj. 1. § (chos.) *poli* (luisant); 2. § (pers.) *de manières élégantes*; 3. § *poli*.

POLISHER [pɒ-'li:ʃ-ə] n. (ind.) 1. pers.) *polisseur*, m.; *polisseuse*, f.; 2. pers.) (de certains états) *ouvrier qui ôte*, m.; 3. (chos.) *polissoir*, m.; *lisoir*, m.

POLISHING [pɒ-'li:ʃ-ɪŋ] n. 1. § *polis-sure*, f.; 2. § *poli*, m.; 3. § *poli*; *verniss*, m.; 4. (ind.) *polissage*, m.

To give a o. a. —, *donner un poli à verniss à q. u.*; *façonner q. u.*; *for-ser q. u.*

POLITE [pɒ-'li:t] adj. 1. § *poli* (luisant); 2. § *poli* (qui a de la politesse).

A — action, thing, une *politesse*. — learning (V. LEARNING). To do a — action, thing, *faire une politesse*.

POLITELY [pɒ-'li:t-ly] adv. § *poliment*.

POLITENESS [pɒ-'li:t-nəs] n. *politesse* (manière), f.

Breach of —, *infraction aux lois de* —, f.

POLITIC [pɒ-'li:t-ik] adj. 1. *politique* (prudent, adroit), 2. § *fin*; *malin*; 3. § *politique*.

1. It would not be — to do that, *ce ne serait pas politique de faire cela*.

POLITIC, n. § *politique*; *homme politique*, m.

POLITICAL [pɒ-'li:t-ik-'l] adj. 1. *politique* (qui a rapport au gouvernement); 2. *politique* (qui traite des choses qui ont rapport au gouvernement).

1. The — state of Europe, *l'état politique de l'Europe*. 2. A — paper, *un journal politique*; a — character, *un caractère politique*.

POLITICALLY [pɒ-'li:t-ik-'l] adv. *politiquement* (selon les règles de la politique).

POLITICASTER [pɒ-'li:t-ik-'stə] n. *prétendu politique*, m.

POLITICIAN [pɒ-'li:t-ik-'ən] adj. § (m. p.) *politique* (rusé, adroit).

POLITICIAN, n. *politique*; *homme politique*, m.

POLITICLY [pɒ-'li:t-ik-ly] adv. *politiquement* (d'une manière fine, adroite).

POLITICS [pɒ-'li:t-iks] n. pl. *politiques* (affaires publiques), f. sing.

To talk —, *parler* =; § *politiquer*.

POLITIZE [pɒ-'li:t-iz] v. n. § *faire*, *joindre le politique*.

POLITY [pɒ-'li:ti] n. *gouvernement*, m.; *constitution civile, politique*, f.

POLL [pɒl] n. 1. *occiput*, m.; 2. *tête*, f.; 3. *liste de personnes*, f.; 4. *liste d'électeurs*; *liste électorale*, f.; 5. *élection*, f.; 6. *collège électoral*, m.; 7. *inscription des votes des électeurs*, f.

To have eyes in o's —, *avoir des yeux au dos*.

POLL-EVIL, n. (vétér.) *taupe*, f.

POLL-MONEY, n. (vétér.) *taupe*, f.

POLL-TAX, n. *capitation*, f.

POLL, v. a. 1. § *élever*; 2. § *raser* (la tête); 3. § *tondre*; 4. § *moissonner*; *foucher*; *abattre*; 5. § *dégager*; 6. § *épouiller*; *piller*; 7. § *inscrire* (les électeurs); 8. § *se faire inscrire*; *voter*; 9. § *voter*; *donner son vote, au vote*; 10. § *souscrire*.

POLL, n. *jacquet*; *jaco*; *jacot*, m.

POLLARD [pɒl-'lɑ:d] n. 1. (de mon-nale) *pièce rognée*, f.; 2. (hort.) *têtard*, m.; 3. (lch.) *meunier*; *chabot*, m.; 4. (vét.) *cerf qui a mis bas*, m.

POLLARD, v. a. (hort.) *élever*.

POLLED [pɒl-'d] adj. (agr.) (des ani-maux) *sans corne*.

POLLEN [pɒl-'len] n. 1. *recoupe* (son remis au moulin), f.; 2. (bot.) *pollen*, m.

POLLER [pɒl-'er] n. 1. § *personne qui élève les arbres*, f.; 2. § *pillard*, m.; *ravageur*, m.; 3. § *personne qui enregistre les votes*, f.; 4. § *rotant*, m.

POLLICITATION [pɒl-'li:t-ik-'tʃən] n. § 1. *promesse*, f.; *engagement*, m.; 2. (dr.) *pollucitation*, f.

POLLUTE [pɒl-'lu:t] v. a. 1. § *rendre impur*; 2. § *profaner*; *polluer*; 3. § *souiller* (deshonorer); 4. § *flétrir*; *altérer*, *corrompre*; 5. § (FROM, de) *dé-tourner*; *pervertir*.

4. To — o's joy, *flétrir, corrompre sa joie*.

POLLUTE, adj. § *souillé* (deshonoré).

POLLUTEDNESS [pɒl-'lu:t-əd-nəs] n. 1. § *impureté*, f.; 2. § *pollution* (état), f.; 3. § *souillure*, f.

POLLUTER [pɒl-'lu:t-ər] n. (of, ...) 1. *personne qui pollue, profane*, f.; 2. *personne qui souille*, f.; 3. § *corrupteur*, m.; *corruptrice*, f.

POLLUTION [pɒl-'lu:t-ən] n. 1. § *pollu-tion*; *profanation*, f.; 2. § *souillure*, f.; 3. (hist. juive) *souillure*, f.

POLONISE [pɒl-'ɒ-ni:z] n. *polonaise* (langue), m.

POLTRON. V. **POLTROON**.

POLTROON [pɒl-'trɒn] n. *poltron*, m.; *poltronne*, f.

Action of a —, *poltronnerie*, f.

POLTROONERY [pɒl-'trɒn-er-ɪ] n. *pol-tronnerie* (manque de courage), f.

POLY [pɒl-'i] (préfixe de mots dérivés du grec et qui signifie plusieurs) *poly*.

POLYADELPHIA [pɒl-'i-ə-dəl-'fi:ə] n. (bot.) *polyadelphie*, f.

POLYANDRIA [pɒl-'i-ə-n-'dri:ə] n. (bot.) *polyandrie*, f.

POLYEDRIC, **POLYEDROUS**. V. **POLYHEDRAL**.

POLYGAM [pɒl-'i-gæm],

POLYGAMIAN [pɒl-'i-gæ-'mi:ən] n. (bot.) *plante polygame*, f.

POLYGAMIA [pɒl-'i-gæ-'mi:ə] n. (bot.) *polygamie*, f.

POLYGAMIAN [pɒl-'i-gæ-'mi:ən] adj. (bot.) *polygame*.

POLYGAMIST [pɒl-'i-gæ-'mɪst] n. *polygame*, m., f.

POLYGAMOUS [pɒl-'i-gæ-'mɪs] adj. 1. *polygame*; 2. (bot.) *polygame*.

POLYGAMY [pɒl-'i-gæ-'mi] n. *polygamie*, f.

POLYGLOT [pɒl-'i-glɒt] adj. *polyglotte*.

POLYGLOT, n. 1. *polyglotte* (Bible), f.; 2. *polyglotte* (personne), f.

POLYGON [pɒl-'i-gɒn] n. 1. (géom.) *polygone*, m.; 2. (fort.) *polygone*, m.

POLYGONAL [pɒl-'i-gɒn-'l] adj. *polygonal*.

POLYGONOUS [pɒl-'i-gɒn-'s] adj. (géom.) *polygone*.

POLYGONUM [pɒl-'i-gɒn-'m] n. (bot.) *renouée*, f.

POLYGRAPH [pɒl-'i-graf] n. *polygraphe* (machine à tracer plusieurs copies d'un même écrit), m.

POLYHEDRAL [pɒl-'i-hed-'ræl] adj. *polyédrique*.

POLYHEDROUS [pɒl-'i-hed-'rɪs] adj. (did.) *à plusieurs faces, côtés*.

POLYHEDRON [pɒl-'i-hed-'drɒn] n., pl. *polyèdres*, (géom.) *polyèdre*, m.

POLYMATHIC [pɒl-'i-mæ-'tɪk] adj. (did.) *polymathique*.

POLYMATHY [pɒl-'i-mæ-'tɪ] n. (did.) *polymathie*, f.

POLYNOME [pɒl-'i-nɒm] n. (alg.) *polynome*, m.

POLYNOMIAL [pɒl-'i-nɒ-'mi:əl] adj. *polynôme*.

POLYNOMIAL [pɒl-'i-nɒ-'mi:əl] adj. (alg.) *de plusieurs termes*.

POLYPE [pɒl-'i:p] n. 1. (mod.) *polype*, m.; 2. (zoo.) *polype*, m.

POLYPETALOUS [pɒl-'pēt-'ə-lɪs] adj. (bot.) *poly pétale*.

POLYPIER [pɒl-'i-pi-ər] n. (hist. nat.) *polypière*, m.

POLYPODE [pɒl-'i-pod] n. (ent.) *poly-pode*, m.

POLYPODY [pɒl-'i-pod-'i] n. (bot.) *polypode* (genre), m.

POLYPOUS [pɒl-'i-pi-s] adj. (mod.) *polypous*.

POLYSTYLE [pɒl-'i-staɪl] adj. (arch.) *polystyle*.

POLYSYLLABIC [pɒl-'i-sɪl-'ə-bɪk] adj. (gram.) *polysyllabique*.

POLYSYLLABLE [pɒl-'i-sɪl-'ə-bɪl] n. (gram.) *polysyllabe*, m.

POLYTECHNIC [pɒl-'i-ték-'nɪk] adj. *polytechnique*.

POLYTHEISM [pɒl-'i-ték-'i:zəm] n. *polythéisme*, m.

POLYTHEIST [pɒl-'i-ték-'i:st] n. *polythéiste*, m.

POLYTHEISTIC [pɒl-'i-ték-'i:st-ik] adj. *polythéiste*.

POMACE [pɒm-'æ:s] n. *marc de pommes*, m.

POMACEOUS [pɒm-'æ:s-əs] adj. 1. (did.) *de pommes*; 2. *de marc de pommes*.

POMADE [pɒm-'æd] n. (man.) *pommade*, f.

POMANDER [pɒm-'æn-'dɜ:] n. § *baum de senteur*, f.

POMATUM [pɒm-'æ-tʃəm] n. *pomme*, f.

POMATUM, v. a. *pommader*.

POME [pɒm] n. § *pomme* (fruit), f.

POME-WATER, n. § *espèce de pomme*, f.

POMEKITRON [pɒm-'i-tʃən] n. (t. a.) *cédra*, m.

POMEGRANATE [pɒm-'græ-n-'et] n. (bot.) 1. *grenade*, f.; 2. *grenade* (genre), m.

Wild —, *grenadier sauvage*; § *ba laustier*, m.

POMEGRANATE-TREE, n. (bot.) *grenadier*, m.

POMMEL [pɒm-'mɛl] n. 1. *pommelle*, f.; 2. (d'épée, de selle) *pommelle*, m.

POMMEL, v. a. —LING; —LED! *gourmer* (battre); *frotter*; *rosser*.

To — to a mummy, *battre com-me pâtre*.

à fute; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à ne; à move;

POMP [pomp] *v. i.* § *pompe*, *f.*; *éclat*, *m.*; *faïence*, *m.*
POMPIER, *v.* **PUMPKIN**.
POMPOSIT [pom-pô-si-ti] *n.* (m. p.).
POMPE, *f.*; 2. *emphase*, *f.*; *pathos*, *m.*
POMPOUS [pom-pûs] *adj.* 1. *pompeux*; *éclatant*; *fastueux*; 2. (m. p.) *emphatique*.
POMPOUSLY [pom-pûs-li] *adv.* 1. *pompueusement*; *avec éclat*; *fastueusement*; 2. (m. p.) *emphatiquement*.
POMPOUSNESS [pom-pûs-nês] *n.* 1. *pompe*, *f.*; *éclat*, *m.*; 2. (m. p.) *emphase*, *f.*; *pathos*, *m.*
POND [pond] *n.* 1. *mura*, *f.*; 2. *étang*, *m.*; 3. *vivier*, *m.*; 4. (const.) *bief*, *biez*; *réservoir*, *m.*
PONDIT level —, (de canal) *bief de partage*. To drag a —, *pêcher un étang*; to stock a —, *peupler un étang*.
POND-WEED, *n.* (bot.) *potamogeton*, *m.*
POND, *v.* 1. *établir un étang dans*; 2. *établir un bief, des biefs dans*.
PONDER [pon-dur] *v.* *n.* (OVER, SUR) *réfléchir*; *méditer*.
PONDER, *v.* *a.* *peser*; *considérer*; *réfléchir à*; *méditer*; *examiner*.
PONDERABILITY [pon-dur-a-bi-l-i-ti] *n.* (did.) *pondérabilité*, *f.*
PONDERABLE [pon-dur-a-bi] *adj.* (did.) *pondérable*.
PONDERATION [pon-dur-a-shun] *n.* 1. *action de peser*, *f.*; 2. (phys.) *pondération*, *f.*
PONDERER [pon-dur-ur] *n.* *personne qui pèse, considère, réfléchit, médite, examine*, *f.*
PONDERINGLY [pon-dur-ing-li] *adv.* *avec réflexion*; *avec méditation*.
PONDEROSITY [pon-dur-ô-si-ti] *n.* 1. *poids*, *m.*; 2. (did.) *pesanteur*; *gravité*, *f.*
PONDEROUS [pon-dur-ûs] *adj.* 1. (did.) *pesant*; 2. § *fort*; *qui a reçu une forte impulsion*; 3. § *important*.
PONDEROUSLY [pon-dur-ûs-li] *adv.* *avec grand poids*.
PONDEROUSNESS [pon-dur-ûs-nês] *n.* 1. *poids*, *m.*; 2. (did.) *pesanteur*; *gravité*, *f.*
PONENT [pô-nent] *adj.* § *du ponant*; *du couchant*; *d'occident*.
PONGO [pong-gô] *n.* (mam.) *pongo*, *m.*
PONIARD [pon-i-ard] *n.* *poignard*, *m.*
PONARD, *v.* *a.* *poignarder*.
PONK [pongk] *n.* § *tutin*, *m.*
PONTIFF [pon-tif] *n.* *pontife*, *m.*
PONTIFIC [pon-tif-ik] *adj.* *des pontifes*.
PONTIFIC [pon-tif-ik] *adj.* *pontifical*.
PONTIFIC, *n.* 1. *pontifical*, *m.*; 2. *habut pontifical*, *m.*
PONTIFIC, *adj.* § *de la construction des ponts*.
PONTIFICALLY [pon-tif-ik-al-li] *adv.* 1. *en pontife*; 2. *pontificalement*.
PONTIFICATE [pon-tif-ik-ât] *n.* *pontificat*, *m.*
PONTIFICE [pon-ti-fis] *n.* § *pont*, *m.*; *structure (comme pont)*, *f.*
PONTINE [pon-tin] *adj.* (des marais) *pontin*.
PONTLEVIS [pont-lê-vi] *n.* (mam.) *pontlevis*, *m.*
PONTON [pon-tôn],
PONTON [pon-tôn] *n.* *ponton (bateau)*, *m.*
PONTON-BRIDGE, *n.* *pontons (pont)*, *m. pl.*
PONTON-TRAIN, *n.* (mil.) *équipage de pont*, *m.*
PONY [pô-ni] *n.* *poney (petit cheval)*; *oné*, *m.*
POODLE [pô-dli] *n.* *caniche*; *chien caniche*, *m.*
POOL [pôl] *n.* 1. *mare*, *f.*; 2. *étang*, *m.*; 3. (cartes) *poule*, *f.*
POOL, *adj.* *flaque*, *f.*
POOF [pôp] *n.* (mar.) *dunette*, *f.*
POOFING [pôp-ing] *adj.* (mar.) *venant le derrière*.
POOR [pô] *adj.* 1. § *pauvre*; 2. § *indigent*; 3. § *pauvre*; *triste*; *mauvais*.
 A — person ashamed to beg *pauvre honteux (m.)*, *honteux (f.)*. — *thirg*,

(pers.) *pauvre*, *m.*; *pauvrette*, *f.*; — *in spirit* —, *pauvre d'esprit* As — as Job, *pauvre comme Job*; as — as a church mouse, *gueux comme un rat d'église*.
POOR-HOOK, *n.* *registre de ceux qui payent la taxe des pauvres*, *m.*
POOR-HOUSE, *n.* *asile des indigents*, *m.*
POOR-RATE, *n.* 1. *contribution à la taxe des pauvres*, *f.*; 2. —, *taxe des pauvres*, *f. sing.*
 To collect a —, *percevoir la taxe des pauvres*; to make out a —, *répartir la taxe des pauvres*.
POOR-BOX, *n.* *tronc des pauvres*, *m.*
POORLY [pôr-li] *adv.* 1. § *pauvrement*; 2. § *tristement*; *mal*.
POORLY, *adj.* *indisposé*; *souffrant*.
 Very —, *assez*. To be but —, *aller tout bien doucement*.
POORNESS [pôr-nês] *n.* 1. § *pauvreté*; *indigence*, *f.*; 2. § *pauvreté (d'une langue)*, *f.*; 3. § *médiocrité*, *f.*; 4. § *basessse*, *f.*; 5. § *stérilité*, *f.*; 6. *mauvaise qualité*, *f.*; *mauvais état*, *m.*
POP [pop] *n.* *petit son vif et aigu*, *m.*
POP-GUN, *n.* *cannonnière*; *calonière*, *f.*
POP, *v.* *n.* (—PING; —PED) 1. *eurrenir subitement, tout à coup*; 2. *aller subitement, précipitamment*; 3. (AT, SUR) *tirer*.
 To — down, *descendre subitement, tout à coup*; to — in, *entrer subitement*; to — off, *s'en aller subitement*; to — out, *sortir subitement*; to — under, *s'enfoncer subitement*; to — up, *se lever, monter subitement*.
POP, *v.* *a.* (—PING; —PED) (INTO, dans) *mettre, fourrer subitement, précipitamment*.
 To — off, *renvoyer subitement, précipitamment*; to — out, *lâcher incontinentement*; to — up, *faire monter subitement, précipitamment*.
POP, *adv.* 1. *soudain*; *tout à coup*; 2. *cruc*!
POPE [pôp] *n.* 1. *pape*, *m.*; 2. (Église grecque) *pope*; *papus*, *m.*
POPE-JOAN, *n.* (cartes) *nain jaune*, *m.*
POPEDOM [pôp-dôm] *n.* *papauté (dignité)*, *f.*
POPELING [pôp-ling] *n.* § (m. p.) *papiste*, *m.*
POPERY [pôp-ur-i] *n.* (m. p.) *papisme*, *m.*
POPINJAY [pôp-in-jâ] *n.* 1. (orn.) *pagéai*, *m.*; 2. *petit-maitre*; *fat*; *dumoiseau*; *fréluquet*.
POPISH [pôp-ish] *adj.* (m. p.) 1. (pers.) *papiste*; 2. (chos.) *de papiste*; *du papisme*.
POPISHLY [pôp-ish-li] *adv.* (m. p.) 1. *en papiste*; 2. *en faveur du papisme*.
POPLAR [pôp-lar] *n.* (bot.) *peuplier (genre)*; *peuple*, *m.*
 Black —, *noir, franc*; trembling —, *treuble*, *m.*; white —, *blanc*; § *ypreau*; *abèle*, *m.* Carolina —, *angélique*, *de la Caroline*; Lombardy, *plaine* —, *pyramidal*, *d'Italie*, *m.*
POPLIN [pôp-lin] *n.* (ind.) *popeline*; *papeline*, *f.*
POPLITEAL [pôp-lit-â-li] *adj.* (anat.) *voplité*.
POPLITIC [pôp-lit-ik] *adj.* (anat.) *voplité*.
POPPET, *v.* **PUPPET**.
POPPY [pôp-pi] *n.* (bot.) 1. *pavot (genre)*, *m.*; 2. *pavot*, *m.*; § *aillette*, *f.*; *ollette*, *f.*; 3. (arch.) *poupée*, *f.*.
 Prickly —, *argémone*, *f.*; *pavot épineux du Mexique (genre)*, *m.*; rough —, *épineux*; small, field —, *aillette*, *f.*; red, corn —, *coquelicot*, *m.*; mawseed —, *pavot*, *m.*
POPPY-COLOR, *n.* *ponceau* (couleur), *m.*
POPPY-COLORED, *adj.* *ponceau*.
POPPY-HEAD, *n.* 1. (pharm.) *tête de pavot*, *f.*; 2. (arch.) *poupée*, *f.*; 3. (arts) *poupée*, *f.*
POPPY-JUICE, *n.* *jus de pavot*, *m.*
POPPY-OIL, *n.* *huile de pavot*; *d'aillette*, *f.*
POPULACE [pôp-â-lâ] *n.* *populace*, *f.*
POPULAR [pôp-â-lar] *adj.* *populaire*.
 To make, to render —, *rendre* —; *populariser*; to make, to render —, *se* self —, *se rendre* —; *se populariser*.

POPULARITY [pôp-â-lar-i-ti] *n.* 1. *popularité*, *f.*; 2. § *choses populaires*, *f.*
POPULARIZE [pôp-â-lar-i-zâ] *v.* *a.* *populariser (rendre vulgaire)*.
POPULARLY [pôp-â-lar-i] *adv.* *popularitément*.
POPULATE [pôp-â-lât] *v.* *n.* *se peupler*.
POPULATED [pôp-â-lât-ê] *adj.* *peuplé*.
 To become —, *se peupler*.
POPULATION [pôp-â-lât-shun] *n.* *population*, *f.*
POPULOUS [pôp-â-lûs] *adj.* *populeux*.
POPULOUSLY [pôp-â-lûs-li] *adv.* *d'une manière populeuse*.
POPULOUSNESS [pôp-â-lûs-nês] *n.* *richesse de population*, *f.*
PORCELAIN [pôr-sê-lân] *n.* 1. *porcelaine*, *f.*; 2. (bot.) *pourpier*, *m.*
PORCH [pôrsh] *n.* 1. *porche*, *m.*; 2. (arch.) *portique*, *m.*; 3. § (ant.) *portique*, *doctrine du portique*, *f.*
PORCINE [pôr-sin] *adj.* *de porc*; *du porc*; *des porcs*.
PORCUPINE [pôr-kû-pin] *n.* (mam.) *porc-épic*, *m.*
PORE [pôr] *n.* 1. (anat.) *porc*, *m.*; 2. *porc*, *m.*
 To close the —s, *resserrer les* —s.
PORE, *v.* *n.* (ON, UPON, OVER) *fixer les yeux (sur)*; § *avoir les yeux fixés, attachés, collés (sur)*; *regarder avec grande attention* (—).
 To — upon a book, *avoir les yeux fixés attachés, collés sur un livre*.
POREBLIND § *V. PUEBLIND*.
PORK [pôr] *n.* 1. *porc (viande)*, *m.* 2. § (pers.) *porc (homme sale)*; *cochon*; *animal*, *m.*
PORK-BONE, *n.* *sauvoret de porc*, *m.*
PORK-BUTCHER, *n.* *charcutier*, *m.*
 —s business, *charcuterie (commerce)*, *f.*; —s meat, *charcuterie (viande)*, *f.*
PORK-CHOP, *n.* *cotelette de porc*, *f.*
PORKER [pôr-ur] *n.* *porc*; *porc*; *cochon*; *cochon*, *m.*
PORKET [pôr-ê] *n.* *jeune porc*, *porceau*, *cochon*, *m.*
POROSITY [pôr-ô-si-ti] *n.* (did.) *porosité*, *f.*
POROUS [pôr-ûs] *adj.* (did.) *poroux*.
PORPHESE, *v.* **PORPHESE**.
PORPHYRE, *v.* **PORPHYRE**.
PORPHYREOUS [pôr-fi-rê-ûs] *adj.* (min.) *de porphyre*.
PORPHYRITIC [pôr-fi-rê-ik] *adj.* (min.) *de porphyre*.
PORPHYREIZE [pôr-fi-rê-izâ] *v.* *a.* *faire ressembler un porphyre*.
PORPHYRY [pôr-fi-rê] *n.* (min.) *porphyre*, *m.*
PORPOISE [pôr-pûs],
PORPUS [pôr-pûs] *n.* (mam.) *mar souin*; § *pourveau de mer*, *m.*
PORRAGEOUS [pôr-râ-ûs] *adj.* (méd.) *porracé*; *poracé*.
PORRET [pôr-rêt] *n.* (bot.) *échalotte*, *f.*
PORRIDGE [pôr-rij] *n.* 1. *potage*, *m.*; *soupe*, *f.*; 2. § *potage*; *mélange*, *m.*
 A chip in —, *de l'onguent milon-taine*, *m.*; des mitaines à quatre pouces, *f. pl.*; un cautère sur une jambe de bois, *m.*
PORRIDGE-POT, *n.* *pot*, *m.*; *mar-nite*, *f.*
PORRINGER [pôr-rin-jur] *n.* 1. *écuelle*, *f.*; 2. § *bonnet en forme d'écuelle*, *m.*
POT [pôt] *n.* 1. § *pot* (havy, asile), *m.*; 2. § (du Levant) *échelle*, *f.*; 3. (billard) *passé*, *f.*; 4. (mar.) *cabord*, *m.*
 Bonded —, *port à entrepôt*; closed —, *interdit*; free —, *franc, libre*; half, sham —, (mar.) *faux cabord*; open —, *libre*. Sea —, *de mer*. To close a —, *fermer un pil.*
POT-CHARGES, *n. pl.* (com.) *frats de port (havy)*, *m. pl.*
POT-HOLE, *n.* (mar.) *sabord*, *m.*
POT-LAST, *n.* (mar.) *plut-bord*, *m.*
POT-LID, *n.* (mar.) *manetel de sabord*, *m.*

ð nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ð oil; ôù pouné th thin; th this.

PORT, n. 1. *vin d'Oporto*, m.; 2. (com.) *Porto*, m.

PORT, n. 1. *porte*, f.
PORT, v. a. 1. *porter* (en forme).
PORT, n. 1. *port*, m.; *maintien*, m., *venue*, f.; 2. *représentation* (état de ma son), f.; 3. (mus.) (de la voix) *conduite*, f.

1. Thier -- was more than human, *leur port, leur maintien était plus qu'humain*.

PORTA [pôr-ta] n. (anat.) *veine porte*, f.

PORTABLE [pôr-ta-bl] adj. 1. *portatif*, f.; 2. *supportable*.

PORTABLENESS [pôr-ta-bl-nès] n. *facilité le porter* (ce qui est portatif), f.

PORTAGE [pôr-aj] n. 1. *portage*, m.; 2. *ouverture*, f.

PORTAL [pôr-tal] n. 1. *portail*, m.; 2. *porte* (entrée), f.; 3. (de porte) *tambour*, m.

PORTANCE [pôr-ans] n. 1. *port*, n.; *maintien*, m.; *venue*, f.; 2. *conduite*, f.

PORT-CRAYON [pôr-kra-ün] n. *porte-crayon*, m.

PORTCULLIS [pôr-kül-lis] n. (fort.) *herse*, f.

To let down the —, *abattre, faire tomber la —*.

PORTCULLIS, v. a. 1. *défendre par une herse*; 2. *fermer*; *barrier*; *boucher*.

PORTCULLISED [pôr-kül-lis] adj. (fort.) *d'herse*.

PORTE [pôr] n. *porte* (cour ottomane), f.

Sublime —, *sublime* ==

PORTEND [pôr-tënd] v. a. (chos.) *présager*.

PORTENT [pôr-tënt] n. *présage sinistre*; *mauvais, sinistre augure*, m.

PORTENOUS [pôr-tënt-üs] adj. 1. *de présage sinistre*; *de mauvais, sinistre augure*; 2. *monstrueux*; *prodigieux*.

PORTER [pôr-tür] n. *portier*, m.; *soncier*, m.

PORTER, n. 1. *porteur*, m.; *porteur*, f.; 2. *portefeuille*; *crocheteur*, m.; 3. *commissionnaire* (à porter des fardeaux, des messages), m.

PORTER, n. *porter* (bière forte), f.

PORTER-BREWERY, n. *brasserie à porter*, f.

PORTERAGE [pôr-tür-aj] n. 1. *crocheteur*, m.; 2. *portage* (prix), m.; 3. *factage*, m.

PORTERAGE, n. *état de portier*, de *concierge*, m.

PORTERESS, f. **PORTRESS**.

PORTFOLIO [pôr-fô-li-ö] n. 1. *portefeuille* (grand), m.; 2. *portefeuille* (fonctions de ministre), m.

In o's —, *en portefeuille*.

PORTICO [pôr-ti-ko] n. (arch.) *portique*, m.

PORTION [pôr-shün] n. 1. *portion*; *part*; *partie*, f.; 2. *dol*, f.

PORTION, v. a. 1. *partager*; *distribuer* (par portions); *répartir*; *diviser*; 2. *doter*.

To — out, *distribuer*; *répartir*.

PORTIONER [pôr-shün-ür] n. *personne qui fait, qui distribue les portions*; *personne qui fait une répartition*, f.

PORTLINESS [pôr-li-nès] n. *port, maintien noble, majestueux*, m.

PORTLY [pôr-li] adj. 1. *de beau, noble port, maintien*; 2. *considérable*; 3. *gros*; *corpulent*.

PORT-MANTEAU [pôr-man-tö] n. *orte-manteau*, m.; *valise*, f.

PORTOR [pôr-tör] n. *porteur* (marbre), m.

PORTRAIT [pôr-trät] n. 1. *portrait*, m.

Full-length —, = *en pied*; half-length —, = *en buste*. Miniature —, = *en miniature*. — on a large, small scale, = *en grand, en petit*. To draw, to take o's —, *faire le* = *de q. u.*, to have o's — drawn, taken, *faire faire son* = *se faire peindre*; to sit for o's —, *poser pour son* ==

PORTRAIT-PAINTER, n. *peintre ce portrait*, *portraitiste*, m.

PORTRAITURE [pôr-trä-tür] n. 1. *portrait*, m.; 2. *tableau*, m.; *peinture*, f.; *représentation*, f.

PORTRAY [pôr-trä] v. a. 1. *peindre*.

PORTRAYED [pôr-trä-ür] n. 1. *peintre*, m.

PORTRESS [pôr-très] n. *portière*, f.; *concierge*, f.

PORTUGUESE [pôr-ti-gèz] adj. *portugais*.

PORTUGUESE, n. 1. *Portugais*, m.; *Portugaise*, f.; 2. *portugais* (langue), m.

PORY [pôr-ri] adj. 1. (did) *poreux*.

POSE [pôz] v. a. 1. *embarrasser*; *confondre*; 2. *fermer la bouche à*; *arrêter tout court*; 3. *mettre à nu*; 4. *poser des questions captieuses à*.

POSER [pôz-ür] n. 1. *personne qui embarrasser, qui confond*, f.; 2. *personne qui ferme la bouche à* (une autre), *qui arrête tout court, qui met à quit*, f.; 3. *question embarrassante, qui ferme la bouche à* (q. u.), *qui arrête tout court, qui met à quia*, f.

POSITION [pô-zish-ün] n. 1. 1. *position*, f.; 2. *position* (d'un principe), f.; 3. *principe avancé, mis en avant*, m.; 4. *principe*, m.; 5. *idée*; *pensée*, f.; 6. *position*, f.; 7. *condition*, m.; 8. *état*, m.; 9. *disposition*, f.; 10. *(arith.) fusse position*; *régle de fusse position*; f.; 11. *(gram.) position*, f.; 12. *(mar.) point*, m.; 13. *(mil.) position*, f.

2. The proof of a —, *la preuve d'un principe*.

4. An odd —, *une idée étrange, bizarre*.

5. To stand in a — to —, *être en position, en état de*...

6. The constitution and — of the ports, *la configuration et la disposition des ports*.

False —, (arith.) *fusse position*; *régle de fusse position*, f.

In a — to, *en position de*; to take up a —, (mil.) *prendre une position*.

POSITIVE [pôz-itiv] adj. 1. *positif*; 2. *absolu* (non relatif); 3. *précis*; *exact*; 4. *sûr*; *certain*; *assuré*; 5. *décisif*; *tranchant*; 6. *opiniâtre*; *entêté*, entier; 7. *actif* (non passif); 8. (did.) *positif* (non négatif); 9. (gram.) *positif*.

2. Beauty is not a — thing, *la beauté n'est pas une chose absolue*.

3. A known — law, *une loi connue et précise*.

4. The witness is very — that he is correct in his testimony, *le témoin est bien sûr, certain qu'il est exact dans son témoignage*.

5. Nothing is so — as ignorance, *rien n'est aussi décisif, tranchant que l'ignorance*.

POSITIVE, n. 1. *positif*, m.; 2. *chose positive*, f.; 3. (gram.) *positif*, m.

In the — (gram.) *au positif*.

POSITIVELY [pôz-itiv-li] adv. 1. *positivement*; 2. *absolument*; 3. *positivement*; *précisément*; *exactement*; 4. *stremement*; *certainement*; *assurément*; 5. *décisivement*; *d'une manière tranchante*; 6. *avec opiniâtreté*; *avec entêtement*; 7. (did.) *positivement*.

POSITIVENESS [pôz-itiv-nès] n. 1. *nature positive*, f.; *caractère positif*, m.; *réalité*, f.; 2. *nature absolue*, f.; *caractère absolu*, m.; 3. *précision*; *exactitude*, f.; 4. *certitude*, f.; 5. *ton décisif*, *tranchant*, m.; 6. *opiniâtreté*, f.; *entêtement*, m.

POSNET [pôs-nèt] n. 1. *écuelle*, f.; *poëlon*, m.

POSOLITE [pôs-pô-lit] n. (hist de Pologne) *pospolite*, f.

POSSE [pôs-sè] n. 1. *force publique* (d'un comté), f.; 2. *foie*; *coque*, f.

POSSESS [pôs-zès] v. a. 1. 1. *posséder*; *être en possession de*; *être possesseur de*; 2. *rendre maître de*; 3. *s'emparer de*; 4. *occuper*; 5. (m. p.) *posséder* (maîtriser, agir); 6. *faire savoir, connaître à* informer.

5. What fury — as thou, *quelle furie te possédait*; — of the devil, *possédé du démon*.

Man — ed, *homme possédé*; *possédé*, m. To — in o's own right, *posséder en propre*. To be — ed of, *être possesseur de*; *posséder*; to — o's self of, *se mettre en possession de*; *se rendre maître de*, *possesseur de*; *s'emparer de*.

POSSESSION [pôs-zès-sh-ün] n. 1. 1. *possession*, f.; 2. *bien*, m.; 3. *possession* (par le domaine), f.; 4. (dr.) *possession*, f.; 5. (dr.) (de bien immobilier) *possession*, m.

1. To have great —, *avoir de grandes possessions*. 2. Peace of mind is the best — of life, *la tranquillité d'âme est le plus grand bien de la vie*.

Bare, naked —, (dr.) *possession de fait*; *lawful, rightful* —, *bien légitime*; *quiet* —, *paisible* —, *wrongful* —, = *injuste*. Deprivation of —, (dr.) *dépossession*, f.; *taking of* —, *prise de* —, f.

In — (of), *en* = (de). To enter on —, *entrer en*; to get —, *se mettre en*; to recover —, *repréhendre*; to reestablish —, *remettre en*; to get —, *se mettre en*; to take — of, 1. *prendre* —, *mettre en*; 2. *mettre en possession de*; 2. *entrer en jouissance de*; 3. *s'emparer de*; *sabir*; 4. (dr.) *se saisir de*.

POSSESSIVE [pôs-zès-sh-iv] adj. 1. *qui possède*, 2. (gram.) *possessif*.

— case, (gram.) *possessif*, m. In the — case, *au possessif*.

POSSESSIVE, n. (gram.) *possessif*, m. In the —, *au possessif*.

POSSESSOR [pôs-zès-sh-ür] n. 1. *possesseur*, m.; 2. *personne qui possède*, f.; 3. (com.) (de billet) *porteur*, m.; 4. (dr.) *possesseur*, m.

2. — of any advantage, *personne qui possède que l'avantage*.

POSSESSORY [pôs-zès-sh-ör] adj. 1. *qui possède*; 2. (dr.) *possessoire*.

POSSET [pôs-sèt] n. 1. *posset* (lait au vin, à l'eau-de-vie, etc.), m.

POSSETT, v. a. 1. *faire cailler*; *tourner*.

POSSIBILITY [pôs-si-bil-i-ti] n. (to, de) *possibilité*, f.; 2. *possible*, m.

To preclude the — of, *rendre impossible*.

POSSIBLE [pôs-si-bl] adj. (to, de) *possible*.

As far, as much as —, *autant que* = *if* —, *si c'est* = *s'il est* ==

POSSIBLY [pôs-si-bl] adv. 1. *par possibilité*; 2. *peut-être*.

POST [pôst] n. 1. *porteur*, m.; 2. *poste* (station), m.; 3. *poste*, m.; 4. *place*, f.; *fonction*, f.; 4. *poste* (aux lettres), f.; 5. *poste*, f.; *courrier*, m.; 6. *message* (de porte) *montant*, m.; 7. (mach.) *poste*, m.; 8. (mil.) *poste*; 9. (mach.) *tambour*, m.; 10. (mil.) *poste*; 11. (mines) *pitier*, m.; 12. (pap.) *écu*, m.

2. The — of honor, *le poste d'honneur*. 1. To send a o. —, *envoyer q. u. en poste*.

Coin —, (gén. civ.) *posteau-tourillon*, m.; corner —, (charp.) *posteau cornier*; crown, king —, (charp.) *poignon*; *poignon de comble*, m.; starting —, (course) *point de départ*, m. Knight of the —, *homme de paille*, m.; — and stall, (mines) *exploitation par piliers et galeries*. By —, *par la poste*, le *courrier*; by to-day's, *this day's* —, *par le courrier d'aujourd'hui*; by return of —, *par le retour du courrier*; in —, *en grande diligence*; in due course of —, (com.) *en son temps*. To ride —, *courir la poste*.

POST-BY, n. 1. *courrier* (qui court la poste), m.; 2. *postillon*, m.

POST-CHAISE, n. *chaise de poste*, f.

POST-DAY, n. *jour de courrier*, m.

POST-HACKNEY, n. *cheval de louage* (pour aller en poste), m.

POST-HASTE, adv. 1. *en grande diligence*.

To make —, *faire diligence, grande diligence*.

POST-HASTE, adj. 1. *en courant la poste*; *prompt*; *très-prompt*.

POST-NOUSE, n. 1. *poste aux chevaux*; 2. *bureau de poste*, m.

POST-MARK, n. *timbre* (de la poste), m.

To bear the — of, *porter le* = *de*; *être timbré de*.

POST-MASTER, n. 1. *directeur des postes*, m.; 2. *maître de poste*, m.

— general, *directeur général des postes*, m.; deputy — general, *administrateur, sous-directeur des postes*, m.

POST-NOTE, n. (com.) *mandat de la banque*, m.

POST-OFFICE, n. 1. *bureau de poste*, m.; *poste aux lettres*, f.; *poste*, f.; 2. (post.) *administration des postes*, f.

—, (de souscription de lettres) *post restante*; general —, *grande poste*; Branch —, *bureau d'arrondissement*.

à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move;

m -- convention, *convention postale*.
To put into the —, *mettre, jeter à la* —.
To be left at the —, *= restante*.
Post-PAIN, adj. 1. *affranchi; frane de port*; 2. (post.) *port payé*.
Post-STAGE, n. *relais de poste, m.; poste, f.*

Post-TOWN, n. 1. *ville où il y a une poste aux chevaux, f.*; 2. *ville où il y a un bureau de poste, f.*

POST, v. n. 1. *aller, voyager en poste*; 2. *¶ courir la poste*; 3. *¶ courir la poste*; *courir; marcher rapidement; voler*.

1. To — away, to — off, *s'en aller en poste; s'en aller à la hâte*.

POST, v. a. 1. *coller sur un poteau; afficher*; 2. *¶ afficher*; 3. *jeter à la poste (une lettre)*; 4. (mil.) *poster*; 5. (post.) *déposer (une lettre) à la poste*; 6. (ten. de liv.) *porter au grand-livre*; 7. *enregistrer; inscrire*.

1. —ed in every corner of the streets, *affiché à tous les coins de rues*. 7. To — crimes as in a ledger, *enregistrer, inscrire les crimes comme au grand-livre*.

To — off, *différer; remettre*; to — up, 1. *poser (une affiche)*; 2. *afficher (un placard)*.

POST (préfixe latin qui signifie après)

POSTAGE [pòst-aj] n. *port de lettre; port, m.*

Additional —, (post.) *supplément de port, m.* Payment of —, *affranchissement, m.*; reduced rate of —, *modération de port, f.* To pay the — of, *payer le port de (une lettre)*; *affranchir*.

POSTAGE-STAMP, m. (post.) *timbre d'affranchissement, m.*

POSTAL [pòst-al] adj. *postal*.

POST-COMMUNION [pòst-kom-mün'-vèn] n. (rel. cath.) *postcommunion, f.*

POSTDATE [pòst-dat] v. a. *postdater*.

POSTDATE, n. *postdate, f.*

POSTDILUVIAL [pòst-di-lü'-vi-al] n.

POSTDILUVIAN [pòst-di-lü'-vi-an] adj. (did.) *postdiluvien*.

POSTDILUVIAN, n. *personne qui a vécu postdiluvienement ou déluge, f.*

POSTDISSIZIN [pòst-dis-sé'-sün] n. (dr.) *dépoussession subéquente, f.*

POSTDISSIZOR [pòst-di-sé'-sör] n. (dr.) *dépoussesseur subéquente, m.*

POSTER [pòst-ur] n. *† courrier, m.*

POSTERIOR [pòst-é'-ri-ur] adj. (to, d) *postérieur*.

"POSTERIORI" [pòst-é'-ri-ó'-ri] (log.) *posteriori*.

"A —" à —.

POSTERIORITY [pòst-é'-ri-or'-i-ti] n. *postériorité, f.*

POSTERIOUS [pòst-é'-ri-ors] n. pl. *parties postérieures, f. pl.; postérieur, m. sing.*

POSTERITY [pòst-é'-ri-ti] n. *postérité, f.*

The latest —, *la dernière*; *la = la plus reculée*.

POSTERN [pòst-urn] n. 1. *porte de derrière, f.*; 2. *porte dérobée, f.*; 3. *petite porte; porte, f.*; 4. (fort.) *poterne, f.*

POSTERN, adj. 1. *de derrière*; 2. *derobé*.

POST-EXISTENCE [pòst-ég-ist'-tén] n. *existence postérieure, f.*

POSTFIX [pòst-fiks] n. (gram.) *terminaison, f.*; *particule finale, f.*

POSTFIX [pòst-fiks] v. a. (gram.) *ajouter comme terminaison, comme particule finale*.

POSTHUMOUS [pòst-hü-müs] adj. *posthume*.

POSTHUMOUSLY [pòst-hü-müs-li] adv. *après la mort; après décès*.

POSTIL [pòst-il] n. *† note marginale, f.*; *commentaire, m.*

POSTIL, v. s. † (—LING; —LER) *commenter*.

POSTILLION [pòst-til yün] n. *postillon, m.*

POSTILLER [pòst-til-lor] n. *† commentateur, m.*

POSTING [pòst-ing] n. 1. *royage en poste, m.*; 2. *louage de chevaux de poste, m.*

To do —, *louer des chevaux de poste*.
POSTILMINIAR [pòst-il-mün-i-ar],

POSTLIMINIOUS [pòst-il-mün-i-üs] adj. *† subéquente; ultérieur*.

POSTMAN [pòst-man] n., pl. *POSTMEN*, 1. *facteur; facteur de la poste, m.*; 2. *† courrier, m.*

POSTMERIDIAN [pòst-mé-rid-i-an] adj. *de l'après-midi*.

POST-OBIT [pòst-ó-bit] n. (dr.) *contrat exécutoire après décès, m.*

POSTPONE [pòst-pón] v. a. 1. *ajourner; remettre; différer*; 2. *† mettre après; estimer moins*.

POSTPONEMENT [pòst-pón-mént] n. *ajournement, m.; remise, f.*

POSTPONEE [pòst-pón-ur] n. *personne qui ajourne, remet, diffère, f.*

POSTSCENIUM [pòst-sé'-ni-üm] n. (ant.) *postscénium, m.*

POSTSCRIPT [pòst-skript] n. 1. *† postscriptum, m.*; 2. *apostille, f.*

In a —, *en postscriptum; par apostille*. To add, to put a — to, 1. *mettre un postscriptum à*; 2. *ajouter, mettre une apostille à*; *apostiller*.

POSTULANT [pòst-tü-lant] n. *postulant, m.; postulante, f.*

POSTULATE [pòst-lä-tät] n. 1. (did.) *postulat, m.*; 2. (math.) *postulatum, m.*

POSTULATE, v. a. 1. *postuler*; 2. *s'arroger*; 3. *† demander; appeler*.

POSTULATION [pòst-lä-tä-shün] n. 1. *supplication, f.*; 2. *supposition, f.*; 3. *cause, f.*

POSTULATORY [pòst-lä-tä-tö-ri] adj. *supposé; sans preuve*.

POSTULATUM [pòst-lä-täm] n., pl. *POSTULATA*, (did.) *postulat, m.*

POSTURE [pòst-yur] n. 1. *posture; pose, f.*; 2. *§ position, f.*; *état, m.*; *condition, f.*; 3. *§ disposition, f.*; 4. (paint, sculp.) *pose; attitude, f.*

2. The — of affairs, *la position, l'état des affaires*; in — of defence, *en état de défense*. 3. The — of the soul, *la disposition de l'âme*.

In a — of, *en état de*.

POSTURE, v. a. *mettre, placer dans une certaine posture; faire prendre une posture d.*

POSY [pòs-i] n. 1. *devise (de bague), f.*; 2. *† bouquet de fleurs, m.*

POT [pòt] n. 1. *pot, m.*; 2. *marmite, f.*; 3. (pap.) *pot, m.*

Earthen, earthen ware —, *pot de terre; flower —, = à fleurs; milk —, = au lait. To go to —, = s'en aller au diable; to put the — on, mettre le =; mettre le = au feu*.

POT-BELLIED, adj. *ventru; pansu*.

POT-BELLY, n. *pansu; gros ventre, m.*

POT-BOILER, n. (dr.) *chef de famille, m.*

POT-BOY, n. *garçon de cabaret, m.*

POT-COMPANION, n. 1. *camarade de bouteille, m.*; 2. *pillier de cabaret, m.*

POT-GUN, n. *V. POP-GUN*.

POT-HANGER, n. *crémaillière, f.*

POT-HERRN, n. *herbe potagère, f.*

POT-HOOK, n. 1. *crémaillière, f.*; 2. *lettre tortue, f.*; *griffonnage, m.*; *griboillage, m.*; 3. (écriture) *premier jambage de l'm, m.*

— and hanger, (écriture) *dernier jambage de l'm, m.*

POT-HOUSE, n. *cabaret, m.*

POT-LUCK, n. *fortune du pot, f.*

To take —, *courir la =*.

POT-MAN, n. *pillier de cabaret; ami de la bouteille, m.*

POT-STONE, n. (min.) *Pierre ollaire, f.*

POT-VALIANT, adj. *brave le verre en main*.

POT, v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. *mettre en pot*; 2. *conserver dans un pot, des pots*; 3. (hort.) *empoter*.

To — up, (hort.) *empoter*.

POTABLE [pòt-ä-bl] adj. *potable*.

POTABLE, n. *chose potable, f.*

POTABLENESS [pòt-ä-bl-nés] n. *état potable, m.*

POTAGE [pòt-aj] n. (culin.) *potage, m.*

POTAGER [pòt-a-jur] n. *† cueille, f.*

POTAGRO [pòt-ag-rò]

POTARGO [pòt-är-gé] n. (culin.) *bou-zargue; botargue, f.*

POTASH [pòt-ash] n. (chim.) *potasse, f.*

POTASSIUM [pòt-as'-äf-üm] n. (chim.) *potassium, m.*

POTATION [pòt-ä-shün] n. 1. *de bouche (de boisson), f.*; 2. *libation* (action de boire), f.; 3. *† sorte de boisson, f.*

POTATO [pòt-ä-tö] n. 1. (bot.) *pomme de terre*; 2. *patate; farr-outière, f.*

3. *† patate; patate, f.*

Floury, mealy —, *= farineuse*; Indian —, *igname (genre), f.*; Spanish —, *patate; patate, f.*; waxy —, *= grasse*

Kidney —, *viletoite, f.* Flour of —, *féculé de =, f.*; — cooked in its skin, *= en robe de chambre*.

POTATO-FLOUR, n. *fécule de pomme de terre, f.*

POTATO-SPROUT, n. *pousse de pomme de terre, f.*

POTATO-STALK, n. *ped de pomme de terre, m.*

POTCH [pòtsh] v. n. *† pousser*.

POTENCE [pòt-én] n. 1. (horl.) *potence, f.*; 2. (tech.) *potence, f.*

POTENCY [pòt-én-si] n. *† force; vigueur, f.*; 2. *§ puissance, f.*; *pouvoir, m.*; *autorité, f.*

POTENT [pòt-én] adj. 1. *§ fort*; 2. *§ puissant*.

POTENT, n. *† potentat, m.*

POTENTATE [pòt-én-tät] n. *potentat, m.*

POTENTIAL [pòt-én-shäl] adj. 1. (did.) *virtuel*; 2. *† efficace*; 3. (gram.) *potentiel*; 4. (méd.) *potentiel*.

1. — h. at, *cha cun virtuel*.

POTENTIAL, n. (did.) *chose virtuelle, f.*

POTENTIALITY [pòt-én-shäl-i-ti] n. (did.) *virtualité, f.*

POTENTIALLY [pòt-én-shäl-li] adv. (did.) *virtuellement*.

POTENTLY [pòt-én-ti] adv. *puissamment*.

POTHECARY, V. APOTHECARY.

POTIER [pòt-ür] n. 1. *† tumbler, m.*; *confusion, f.*; 2. *† bruit, m.*; *† crierie, f.*; *† carillon, m.*; *† tintamarre, m.*; 3. *§ ennui; tourment; embarras, m.*

POTIER, v. n. *§ se trémousser*.

POTIER, v. a. *† = § enniyer; tourmenter; tracasier; énder, casser (la tête); tarabuster*.

POTION [pòt-shün] n. 1. *† (comp.) breuvage, m.*; 2. (méd.) *potion, f.*

POTSHARE [pòt-shär]

POTSHED [pòt-shud] n. *† 1. frag ment de vase, m.*; 2. *lesson; tét, m.*

POIT [pòt] n. (pap.) *pot, m.*

POTAGE [pòt-aj] n. *potage, m.*

POTTER [pòt-ür] n. *potier, m.*

—'s clay, *terre à =, f.*

POTTERY [pòt-ür-i] n. *poterie, f.*

POTTING [pòt-ing] n. 1. *boisson (action de boire), f.*; 2. *mise en pot, f.*

POTTLE [pòt-il] n. *† 1. quatre philes f. pl.*; 2. *pot, m.*

POUCH [pòtsh] n. 1. *poche, f.*; 2. *gi-becière, f.*; 3. (iron.) *grosse panse; be-daine, f.*; 4. (mam.) *bourse, f.*; 5. (mam.) *abajoue (des singes), f.*; 6. (orn.) *poche, f.*

Cheek —, (mam.) *abajoue (des singes), f.*

POUCH, v. a. *† 1. empocher; mettre en poche*; 2. (des oiseaux) *poche ocaler*.

POUCHED [pòtsh] adj. 1. (mam.) *à bourse; mureupial*; 2. (orn.) *à poche*

POULTER, V. POULTEER.

POULTEER [pòt-ür-ür] n. 1. *pot tailleur (personne)*; 2. *† tisseur (m.), rt tisseuse (f.) en blanc*.

POULTRICE [pòt-ür-i] n. *catapiasmax*

POULTRICE, v. a. *mettre, appliquer un catapiasme à*

POULTRY [pòt-ür] n. *volaille, f.*

Brown —, *= à chair noire, white —, = à chair blanche*.

POULTRY-HOUSE, n. *poulailler (lieu), m.*

POULTRY-IARD, n. *bas-cour, f.*

POUNCE [pòns] n. *serre (d'oiseau de proie), f.*; *ongle, m.*; *griffe, f.*

POUNCE, v. n. (des oiseaux de proie) *fondre*.

POUNCE, v. *† poudre de sande-o*

ð nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ð oil; ð pound; ð thin; th this.

pus; sandarague, f.; 2. (lessin, ind.) ponce (sachet), f.

POUNCE-BOX, n. poudrier (à poudre de sandarague), m.; poudrière, f.

POUNCE, v. a. 1. poudrer (de poudre de sandarague); 2. (dessin, ind.) pincer.

POUNCE-BOX [pou-æt-bok] n. f. assiette, f.

POUND [pound] n. 1. livre (poids), f.; 2. livre sterling (fr. 25.2079); livre, f.

— apothecaries' weight, livre (grammes 373,995), f.; — avoirdupois weight, livre (grammes 453,414), f.; — troy weight, livre (grammes 373,995), f. Half

—, une demi-; quarter of a —, quarteron, m. By the —, à la —; in the —, (des faillites) à la livre sterling; pour cent. Half a crown in the —, 12 et demi pour cent; sixpence in the —, 2 et demi pour cent; a shilling, two shillings in the —, 5, 10 pour cent.

POUND-FOOLISH, adj. dépensier en fortes sommes.

POUND, n. fourrière, f.

POUND-BREACH, n. (dr.) infraction de fourrière, f.

POUND, v. a. mettre en fourrière.

POUND, v. a. 1. battre (avec force); 2. piler; broyer; concusser; 3. (métal.) bocarder.

POUNDAGE [pound-æj] n. 1. commission (de tant par livre, livre sterling); 2. pndage (droit d'entrée et de sortie réglé d'après les poids), m.

POUNDER [pound-ur] n. 1. pilon, m.; 2. (comp.)... livres (de poids).

2. Ten —, de dix livres.

POUNDING [pound-ing] n. 1. broiement; broiement, m.; 2. (mét.) bocardage, m.; 3. (vél.) pilage, m.

POUNDING-MACHINE, n. (métal.) bocard, m.

POUPETON [pou-pe-tun] n. f. poupée, f.

POUR [pou] v. a. 1. (FROM, DE; INTO, dans) verser (transvaser); 2. répandre (à lessin); 3. verser; répandre; 4. répandre; 5. (m. p.) envoyer; lâcher.

1. To — water, wine from a decanter, out of a decanter into a glass, verser de l'eau, du vin d'une carafe da is un verre. 2. To — water upon the ground, répandre de l'eau sur la terre. 3. To — forth the population, verser, répandre la population. 4. The linnet — his throat, la linotte répond son chant.

To — forth §, verser; répandre; to — in, f. verser (dans q. u.); lancer; 2. (m. p.) envoyer; lancer; to — out, f. verser (transvaser); 2. § verser; répandre; 3. § décharger; 4. § envoyer; lâcher.

POUR, v. n. 1. couler; se précipiter; 2. pleuvoir à verse; 3. fondre; se précipiter.

To — down, f. couler; 2. § fondre; se précipiter; 3. (de la pluie) tomber à verse.

POURER [pou-ur] n. f. personne qui verse, f.

POURTRAY, f. PORTRAY.

POUT [pout] n. 1. bouderie; moue, f.; 2. (lob.) lumpre, f.; 3. (orn.) francolin, m.

POUT, v. n. 1. (AT, à) faire la moue, la mine; boudier; 2. § saillir.

To — at, upon, boudier.

POUTING [pout-ing] n. bouderie; moue; mine, f.

POUTING, adj. 1. (pers.) qui boude; qui fait la moue, la mine; 2. (chos.) saillant.

POVERTY [pov-ur-ty] n. 1. pauvreté, f.; 2. misère, f.; 2. § pauvreté, f.

2. The — of language, la pauvreté du langage.

To come to —, tomber dans la —; to plead —, 1. alléguer la —; 2. § chanter misère.

POVERTY-STUCK, adj. § dans la misère.

POWDER [pou-dur] n. poudre (substance réduite en molécules), f.

Countess's —, poudre de la comtesse, f.; quinquina, m.; detonating, percussion —, = fulminante; gun —, = à canon; priming, touch —, pulvérisation; m.; shooting, sporting —, = à tirer, à giboyer, de chasse; tooth —, = dentifrice. To reduce to —, réduire en —;

to throw away, to waste — and shot, tirer sa — avec moineux. It is not worth — and shot, le jeu ne vaut pas la chandelle.

POWDER-CHEST, n. (artil.) caisson, m.

POWDER-CHART, n. (mar.) caisson à poudre, m.; caisse d'artifice, f.

POWDER-FLASK, n. (artil.) caisson, m.

POWDER-HORN, n. poire à poudre, f.

POWDER-MAGAZINE, n. 1. poudrière (magasin à conserver la poudre à canon), f.; 2. (mar.) soute aux poudres, f.

POWDER-MILL, n. poudrière, f.; moulin à poudre, m.

POWDER-PUFF, n. houppes à poudre, f.

POWDER-ROOM, n. (mar.) soute aux poudres, f.

POWDER, v. a. 1. réduire en poudre; pulvériser; piler; 2. poudrer (les cheveux); 3. saupoudrer, poudrer de sel; suler; 4. § (WITH, de) parsemer.

4. —ed with ash, saulé, parsemé d'écailles.

To — o's hair, poudrer ses cheveux; se poudrer.

POWDERED [pou-dur-éd] adj. 1. réduit en poudre; en poudre; pulvérisé; 2. (des cheveux) poudré; 3. saupoudré; saulé.

POWDERING [pou-dur-ing] n. 1. pulvérisation, f.; 2. action de poudre (des cheveux), f.; 3. salaison (action), f.

POWDERING-TUB, n. 1. saloir, m.; 2. lieu de guérison, m.

POWDERY [pou-dur-i] adj. 1. poudreux (couvert de poudre); 2. comme de la poudre; 3. friable.

POWER [pou-ur] n. (to, de) 1. pouvoir, m.; 2. puissance, f.; 3. force, f.; 4. faculté, f.; 5. forces, f. pl.; moyens, m. pl.; talent, m. sing.; 6. puissance militaire, f. sing.; forces, f. pl.; armée, f.; 7. foule, f.; quantité, f.; grand nombre, m.; force, f.; 8. (math.) puissance, f.; 9. (mach.) effet, m.; puissance, f.; travail, m.; 10. (méc.) force, f.

3. The — of steam, la force de la vapeur. 4. The — of the mind, of the soul, les facultés de l'esprit, de l'âme. 5. His extemporary —, son talent d'improvisateur.

Effective —, (mach.) effet utile; puissance réelle; full —, plein pouvoir; impelling —, 1. (méc.) puissance impulsive; 2. (mach.) travail de la machine, m.; motive, moving —, force motrice, f.; horse —, (mach. à vap.) force de... chevaux. From one — to another, 1. de puissance en puissance; 2. de puissance à puissance; in the — of, au pouvoir de; to the utmost of o's —, de tout son pouvoir; autant qu'il est en son pouvoir; autant que possible. To be fond of —, aimer le pouvoir; to come into —, arriver au pouvoir; to furnish with full —, munir de pleins pouvoirs; to have it in o's —, to, avoir en son pouvoir de; être en pouvoir de; to have — with a o., avoir pouvoir sur q. u.; avoir de l'influence, de l'autorité sur q. u. As much as lies in o's —, autant qu'il est en son pouvoir; de tout son pouvoir.

POWER-LOOM, n. (ind.) métier à tisser; métier mécanique, m.

WORKMAN, tisserand au métier mécanique, m.

POWER-OWNER, n. propriétaire de métier mécanique, m.

POWERFUL [pou-ur-ful] adj. 1. puissant; 2. fort; 3. efficace.

2. A — heat, une forte chaleur. 3. A — edicine, un médicament efficace.

POWERFULLY [pou-ur-ful-li] adv. 1. puissamment; 2. fortement; avec force; 3. efficacement.

POWERFULNESS [pou-ur-ful-nés] n. 1. puissance, f.; 2. force, f.; 3. efficacité, f.

POWERLESS [pou-ur-lés] adj. 1. impuissant; 2. faible; 3. inefficace.

POWERLESSNESS [pou-ur-lés-nés] n. 1. impuissance, f.; 2. faiblesse, f.; 3. inefficacité, f.

POX [pok] n. (méd.) vérole, f.

Small —, petite —, f. Chicken —, petits = volants; cow —, vaccins (maladie), f.

POY [pou] n. balancier (de danseur de corde), m.

POZE, V. POSE.

POZZUOLANA [pos-si-ò lã-na] n (const.) pouzzolane, f.

PRACTICABILITY [prak-ti-ka-bi-li-té] n. nature praticable; possibilité; 2. praticable; faisable; 2. écoulement.

PRACTICABLE [prak-ti-ka-bl] adj. 1. praticable; 2. (de route) praticable.

PRACTICALLY [prak-ti-ka-li] adv. d'une manière praticable.

PRACTICAL [prak-ti-ka-l] adj. 1. pratique; 2. (de légistes, de médecins) praticien.

PRACTICALLY [prak-ti-ka-li] adv. pratiquement; dans la pratique; en pratique.

PRACTICALNESS [prak-ti-ka-l-nés] n. nature, qualité pratique, f.

PRACTICE [prak-tis] n. 1. pratique, f.; 2. usage, m.; habitude, f.; coutume, f.; 3. (m. p.) pratique; mence; intrigue, f.; 4. exercice (d'une profession), m.; 5. clientèle (d'avocat, de médecin), f.; 6. étude (d'avoué, de notaire), f.; 7. acte; fait, m.; 8. f. artifice, m.; stratagème, m.; 9. (arith.) méthode des parties aliquotes, f.; 10. (dr.) pratique, f.; 11. (mil.) exercice, m.

Clandestine —, sourde pratique; menée. Chamber —, affaires de cabinet (d'un avocat consultant), f. pl. To make it o's — to, se faire une habitude de; to put in, into —, mettre en —, en œuvre.

PRACTISANT [prak-tis-ant] n. f. complice dans un artifice, un stratagème, m.

PRACTISE [prak-tis] v. a. 1. pratiquer, mettre en pratique; 2. pratiquer (une profession); 3. exercer; 4. s'exercer à; se donner à; suivre; 5. f. (m. p.) employer des artifices, des stratagèmes; 6. étudier (la musique).

3. To — lessons, exercer des leçons.

PRACTISE, v. n. 1. pratiquer; 2. pratiquer, exercer (une profession); 3. s'exercer; 4. étudier (la musique); 5. employer des pratiques, des menées; 6. f. employer l'artifice, le stratagème.

PRACTISER [prak-tis-ur] n. 1. personne qui pratique, qui met en pratique, f.; 2. praticien, m.; 3. (m. p.) personne qui emploie des pratiques, des menées, f.

PRACTISING [prak-tis-ing] adj. 1. praticien; 2. (des légistes, des médecins) en exercice.

PRACTITIONER [prak-tish-ün-ur] n. 1. praticien, m.; 2. praticien (légiste), m.; 3. médecin praticien, m.; 4. f. personne exercée, f.

PRE [pré]. [Pour les mots qu'on ne trouve pas d. PRE, V. PRE.]

PRÉCIPICE [pré-si-pé] n. (dr.) sommation, f.

PRÆCOGNITA [præ-kog-ni-ta] n. pl. (did.) choses connues, f. pl.

PRÆMUNIRE [præm-ün-ir-è] n. (dr.) prémunire (attestation portée aux droits du souverain ou des chambres), m.

PRÆTEXTA [præ-ték-ta] n. (ant. rom.) prétexte; robe prétexte, f.

PRÆTORIUM [præ-tor-i-um] n. (ant. rom.) prétoire, m.

PRAGMATIC [prag-mat-ik] n. PRAGMATICAL [prag-mat-i-ka-l] adj. 1. prêt à se mêler des affaires des autres; importun; impertinent; 2. (dr., pol.) pragmatique, f.; 3. sanction, 1. pragmatique sanction, f.; 2. pragmatique, f.

PRAGMATICALLY [prag-mat-i-ka-li] adv. en se mêlant des affaires des autres; avec importunité; impertinément.

PRAGMATICALNESS [prag-mat-i-ka-l-nés] n. disposition à se mêler des affaires des autres; importunité; impertinence, f.

PRAGMATIST [prag-mat-ist] n. personne qui se mêle des affaires d'autrui; importun, m.; impertinent, m.

PRÆRIE [præ-ri] n. prairie (très vaste), f.

PRÆISE [præ] v. a. 1. (rom, de; for

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pîne; à pin; à no; à move;

pour de) louer; faire l'éloge de; 2. + louer; célébrer; glorifier; 8. (plais.) louanger.

1. To — a. o. for a. th., louer q. u. de q. ch.; to — a. o. for having done a. th., louer q. u. pour avoir fait q. ch. 2. To — to do and his works, glorifier Dieu et ses œuvres.

PRASE, n. louange, f.; éloge, m. Mock —, contre-vérité, f. Alive to —, sensible à l'éloge; sparing of —, sobre d'éloge; worthy of —, digne d'éloge. In — of, à la louange, l'éloge de. To bestow — on, donner des louanges, des éloges à; faire l'éloge de; to sound o's own —, faire soi-même son éloge; to speak in — of, faire l'éloge de.

PRASELESS [praz'-les] adj. sans louange; sans éloge.

PRASER [praz'-ur] n. distributeur d'éloges; approbateur; admirateur, m. PRASEWORTHILY [praz'-wur-thi-li] adv. d'une manière louable, digne d'éloge.

PRASEWORTHINESS [praz'-wur-thi-nés] n. mérite (qualité de ce qui est digne d'éloge), m.

PRASEWORTHY [praz'-wur-thi] adj. digne d'éloge; louable.

PRAM [pram] n.

PRAME [pram] n. (mar.) prame, f.

PRANCE [prans] v. n. 1. se cabrer; 2. l (pers.) se parader; se carver.

PRANCER [prans'-ur] n. cheval qui se cabre, m.

PRANCING [prans'-ing] n. 1. l action de se cabrer, f.; 2. § d'embarcadere superieure, f.

PRANK [prangk] v. a. 1. parer; orner; décorep.

To — up, =.

PRANK, n. 1. escapade, f.; 2. fredaine, f.; 3. farce, f.; niche, f.; malice, f.; tour, m.

To play a. o. a —, faire une farce, une niche, une malice, un tour à q. u.; to play o's —, faire des siennes.

PRATE [prat] v. n. 1. § babiller; jaser; caqueter; bavarder; 2. * parer.

PRATE, v. a. § débiter; dire.

PRATE, n. § babill, m.; caquet, m.; ocaquage, m.; bavardage, m.; jaserie, f.; parlage, m.

PRATER [prat'-ur] n. babillard, m.; bavillarde, f.; caqueteur, m.; caquetteuse, f.; jaseur, m.; jaseuse, f.; bavard, m.; bavarde, f.

PRATIC [prat'-ik] n.

PRATIQUE [prat'-ék] n. (mar.) pratique, f.

To admit to —, admettre à la libre =; donner =; lever la quarantaine à; to take —, entrer en libre =; recevoir, obtenir =.

PRATINGLY [prat'-ing-li] adv. en babillard; en bavard; en caquet.

PRATTLE [prat'-li] v. n. 1. l (pers.) babiller; bavarder; caqueter; jaser; 2. ** § (chos.) gazouiller; murmurer.

2. The stream —, le ruisseau gazouille, murmure.

PRATTLE, n. 1. § babill, m.; caquet, m.; jaserie, f.; bavardage, m.; parlage, m.; 2. ** § gazouillement, m.

PRATTLER [prat'-lur] n. babillard, m.; bavillarde, f.; bavard, m.; bavarde, f.; caqueteur, m.; caquetteuse, f.; jaseur, m.; jaseuse, f.

PRATIVITY [prat'-i-ti] n. dépravation, f.

PRAWN [prawn] n. (crust.) crevette; chequerette; calaque, f.

PRAXIS [praks'-is] n. 1. pratique, f.; exercice, f.; 2. exemple, m.

PRAY [prai] v. n. (to, ...) prier (demander humblement).

To — to G. d., prier Dieu.

I —, I — you! — I, je vous prie! je t'en prie! 2. de grâce! 3. je vous le demande.

PRAY, v. a. 1. prier; supplier; implorer; 2. (dr.) demander; requérir.

PRAYER [prai'-ur] n. 1. (to, d) prière; supplication, f.; 2. objet (d'une demande, d'une pétition), m.; 3. (dr.) demande, f.

Common —, liturgie de l'Eglise anglicane, f. Lord's —, oraison dominicale, f. To hear a —, to hearken to a —,

écouter, exaucer une =; to offer up a —, offrir une =; to say o's —, dire ses =; faire sa =, ses =.

PRAYER-BOOK, n. livre de prières; rituel, m.

Common —, rituel de l'Eglise anglicane, m.

PRAYERFUL [prai'-ur-fül] adj. 1. (chos.) porté à la prière; 2. (pers.) qui prie beaucoup.

1. A — frame of mind, disposition d'esprit portée à la prière.

PRAYERFULLY [prai'-ur-fül-li] adv. par beaucoup de prières.

PRAYERLESS [prai'-ur-les] adj. qui ne prie pas; qui néglige la prière.

PRAYERLESSNESS [prai'-ur-les-nés] n. négligence de la prière, f.

PRAYINGLY [prai'-ing-li] adv. par la prière.

PRE [pre] (préfixe qui signifie devant, avant, auparavant, pré; avant; d'avance; antérieurement; précédemment; préalablement.

PREACH [preih] v. n. (to, d) prêcher.

PREACH, v. a. (to, d) prêcher.

To — during, prêcher (pendant un temps); to — to, prêcher (les personnes); to — up, prêcher; prôner.

PREACHER [preih'-ur] n. 1. prédicateur, m.; 2. (m. p.) prêcheur, m.; 3. (m. p.) (protestant) prédicant, m.

PREACHING [preih'-ing] n. prédication, f.

PREACHMENT [preih'-ment] n. + (m. p.) sermon (remoutrance), m.

PREACQUAINTANCE [pre-ak-kwân-tans] n. connaissance préalable, antérieure, f.

PREACQUAINTED [pre-ak-kwân-téd] adj. familier auparavant.

PREAMINISTRATION [pre-ad-mi-nis-tré-shün] n. administration antérieure, f.

PREAMONISH [pre-ad-mon'-ish] v. a. avertir au préalable; prévenir préalablement, antérieurement.

PREAMONITION [pre-ad-môn'-ish-ün] n. avertissement préalable, antérieur, m.

PREAMBLE [pre'-am-bl] n. 1. l § préambule; avant-propos, m.; 2. (dr.) préambule (d'acte), m.; 3. (parl.) exposé des motifs (de projet de loi), m.

PREAMBLE, v. a. § précéder.

PREAMBULARY [pre-am'-bü-lä-ri] adj. de préambule.

PREAMBULATE [pre-am'-bü-lät] v. n. § marcher devant.

PREAMBULATORY [pre-am'-bü-lä-tö-ri] adj. antérieur.

PREAPPREHENSION [pre-ap-preh'-en-shün] n. opinion formée d'avance, f.; prévision, f.; préjugé, m.

PREAUDIENCE [pre-'ä-d-ens] n. (dr.) présence (d'avocat) aux audiences, f.

PREBEND [preb'-end] n. 1. (chos.) prébende (revenu), f.; 2. (pers.) chanoine prébendé; prébendier, m.

Enjoying a —, (pers.) qui jouit d'une prébende; prébendé.

PREBENDAL [preb'-end-al] adj. de prébende.

PREBENDARY [preb'-en-dä-ri] n. chanoine prébendé; prébendier, m.

PREBENDARTSHIP [preb'-en-dä-ri-ship] n. prébende (fonctions), f.

PRECARIOUS [pre-kä'-ri-äs] adj. 1. l (chos.) précaire; 2. (pers.) dans une position précaire; 3. (du temps, de la température), incertain.

PRECARIOUSLY [pre-kä'-ri-üs-li] adv. précairement.

PRECARIOUSNESS [pre-kä'-ri-üs-nés] n. nature précaire; incertitude, f.

PRECIPITATE [prek'-ä-tiv] n.

PRECIPITATORY [prek'-ä-tö-ri] adj. suppliant; de supplication.

PRECIPITATION [prek'-kä'-shün] n. précipitation, f.

By way of —, par =. To take —, prendre des =; se précautionner; to use — (in), user de = à; apporter des = (à).

PRECIPITATION, v. a. précautionner.

PRECAUTIONARY [pre-kä'-shün-ä-ri] adj. de précaution.

PRECEDE [pre-'äd] v. a. 1. précéder; 2. avoir la préséance sur; 8. (pers.) avoir le pas sur.

PRECEDENCE [pre-'äd-dens] n.

PRECEDENCY [pre-'äd-dens-i] n. 1. priorité, f.; 2. préséance, f.; pas, m.; 3. premier rang, m.; 4. supériorité, f.; 5. chose précédente; chose qui a précédé, f.

2. The rights of place and —, les droits de place et de préséance.

Patent of —, lettres de préséance (un barreau), f. pl. To contend for — with a. o., disputer la =, le pas à q. u.; to give a. o. —, céder la =, le pas à q. u.; to have, to take — of, avoir la =, le pas sur; prendre le pas devant, sur.

PRECEDENT [pre-'äd-dent] adj. 1. précédent; antécédent; 2. (dr.) (condition) suspensif.

PRECEDENT [pre-'äd-dent] n. 1. précédent, m.; 2. § original (document), m. 3. (dr.) décision de la cour, f.; —, (pl.) jurisprudence, f. sing.

To become a —, to be drawn into a —, tirer à conséquence.

PRECEDED [pre-'äd-dent-ed] adj. autorisé par un précédent.

PRECEDENTLY [pre-'äd-dent-li] adv. précédemment.

PRECEDING [pre-'äd-ding] adj. précédant.

— party, (dr.) cédant, m.

PRECECTOR [pre-'äd-tur] n. chantra (maître du chœur), m.; grand chantre, m.

PRECEPT [pre-'äpt] n. 1. précepte, m.; 2. + (dr.) mandat, m.

PRECEPTIAL [pre-'äpt-shal] adj. § de préceptes; composé de préceptes.

PRECEPTIVE [pre-'äpt-tiv] adj. 1. de préceptes; 2. (to, pour) instructif; 3. (did.) didactique.

3. — poetry, poésie didactique.

PRECEPTOR [pre-'äpt-tur] n. précepteur; instituteur, m.

PRECEPTORIAL [pre-'äpt-tö-ri-äl] adj. de précepteur; d'instituteur.

PRECEPTORSHIP [pre-'äpt-tur-ship] n. préceptorat, m. sing.; fonctions d'instituteur, f. pl.

PRECEPTORY [pre-'äpt-tö-ri] adj. de préceptes.

PRECEPTORY, n. maison religieuse d'éducation, f.

PRECEPTRESS [pre-'äpt-tres] n. institutrice; maîtresse, f.

PRECESSION [pre-'äpt-shün] n. 1. l action de précéder, f.; 2. (astr.) précession, f.

PRECINCT [pre-'änt-ik] n. 1. limite; 2. borne, f.; territoire, m.; juridiction, f.; ressort, m.

PRECIOUS [pre-'üs] adj. 1. l § (ro, d) précieux (de grand prix, cher); 2. § (m. p.) fumeux; fier.

2. A — chase, une fauconnerie, v. n. filère chasse.

PRECIOUSLY [pre-'üs-li] adv. 1. précieusement; 2. § (m. p.) ficeusement; ferveur; ferveusement.

PRECIOUSNESS [pre-'üs-nés] n. nature précieuse, f.; haut prix, m.; grande valeur, f.

PRECIPE, V. PRECIPITATE.

PRECIPICE [pre-'üs-pis] n. § § précipice, m.

Brink of a —, bord d'un —, m. To rescue from the —, tirer du —.

PRECIPITABLY [pre-'üs-pä-tä-ül] n. 1. l § précipitation, f.; 2. § empressément excessif, m.

PRECIPITANT [pre-'üs-pä-tant] adj. 1. qui se précipite; 2. précipité.

PRECIPITANT, n. (chim.) précipitant, m.

PRECIPITANTLY [pre-'üs-pä-tant-li] adv. précipitamment; avec précipitation.

PRECIPITATE [pre-'üs-pä-tät] v. a. 1. l § (FROM, de; INTO, d'une) précipiter; 2. (chim.) précipiter.

ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; â bull; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôâ pound; th thin; th this.

To -- o's self, se précipiter. To be — (chim.) se précipiter.
PRECIPITATE, v. n. 1. † | § se précipiter; 2. (chim.) précipiter; se précipiter.
PRECIPITATE, adj. 1. § qui se précipite; 2. § précipité.
PRÉCIPITATION, n. (chim.) précipité, m.
PRECIPITATELY [pré-sip'-i-tât-lî] adv. précipitamment; avec précipitation.
PRECIPITATION [pré-sip'-i-tâ-shûn] a. 1. précipitation, f.; 2. (chim.) précipitation, f.
PRECIPITATOR [pré-sip'-i-tâ-tur] n. personne qui précipite, f.
PRÉCIPITOUS [pré-sip'-i-tûs] adj. 1. | de précipice; 2. † § précipité.
PRÉCIPITOUSLY [pré-sip'-i-tûs-lî] adv. 1. | en précipice; comme un précipice; 2. § précipitamment; avec précipitation.
PRECIPITOUSNESS [pré-sip'-i-tûs-sê] n. précipitation, f.
PRÉCISE [pré-si'-sê] adj. 1. précis; exact; 2. scrupuleux; 3. formel; cérémonieux; châtouilleux.
PRÉCISELY [pré-si'-sê-lî] adv. 1. précisément; au juste; exactement; 2. scrupuleusement.
 To point out —, préciser.
PRECISENESS [pré-si'-sê-sê] n. 1. précision, f.; exactitude, f.; 2. scrupule, m.; 3. formalité; cérémonie, f.
PRECISIAN [pré-si'-sh-an] n. † 1. personne qui contient, retient, f.; 2. rigoriste, m.
PRECISIANISM [pré-si'-sh-an-izm] n. † rigorisme, m.
PRECISION [pré-si'-sh-ûn] n. précision, f.
PRECISIVE [pré-si'-siv] adj. (did.) précis.
PRECLUDE [pré-klûd'] v. a. (FROM, de) 1. exclure; 2. † empêcher; prévenir; interdire.
 1. To — a. o. from a. w., exclure q. u. de q. p.
 2. To — an objection, prévenir, écarter une objection.
PRECLUSION [pré-klû'-sh-ûn] n. (FROM, de) exclusion, f.
PRECLUSIVE [pré-klû'-siv] adj. (OF, de) 1. qui exclut; 2. qui empêche, prévient, écarte.
 To be — of, V. PRECLUDE.
PRECLUSIVELY [pré-klû'-siv-lî] adv. avec exclusion.
PRECOCIOUS [pré-kô'-shûs] adj. | § précoce.
PRECOCIOUSNESS [pré-kô'-shûs-nê] n. précocité, f.
PRECOCITY [pré-kô'-i-tî] n. | § précocité, f.
PRECOGNITION [pré-kog-nâsh-ûn] n. † connaissance antérieure, f.
PRECOMPOSE [pré-kom-pôz'] v. a. composer d'avance.
PRECONCIT [pré-kon-sit'] n. notion, opinion faite d'avance, f.; prévention, f.; préjugé, m.
PRECONCEIVE [pré-kon-sêv'] v. a. 1. concevoir d'avance; juger; se figurer d'avance; 2. former d'avance; préjuger; 3. (philos.) préconcevoir.
 2. To — opinions, former d'avance des opinions.
PRECONCEIVED [pré-kon-sêv-d'] adj. 1. formé, fait d'avance; 2. (philos.) préconçu.
PRECONCEPTION [pré-kon-sêp'-shûn] n. opinion formée, faite d'avance, f.; prévention, f.; préjugé, m.
PRECONCERT [pré-kon-surt'] v. a. concert d'avance.
PRECONSIGN [pré-kon-sin'] v. a. transférer, transporter d'avance, préalablement.
PRECONSTITUTE [pré-kon-sit'-tût] v. a. constituer préalablement, antérieurement, précédemment.
PRECONTRACT [pré-kon-trakt'] n. contrat préalable, antérieur, précédent, m.
PRECONTRACT [pré-kon-trakt'] v. a. contracter préalablement, antérieurement, précédemment.
PRECONTRACT, v. n. contracter préalablement, antérieurement, précédemment.

PRECEDENTIAL [pré-kôr'-di-al] adj. (anat.) précédant.
PRECURSE [pré-kurs'] †.
PRECURSOR [pré-kur-sur] n. précurseur; avant-coureur, m.
PRECURSORY [pré-kur'-sô-ri] adj. précurseur.
PREDACEOUS [pré-dâ'-shûs] adj. qui vit de proie.
 To be —, vivre de proie.
PREDATORY [pré-dâ-tô-ri] adj. 1. de rapine; de pillage; de vol; de pillards; de voleurs; 2. † affamé; vorace.
PREDCEASE [pré-dê-sêz'] v. a. * mourir avant.
 Burke's son —d his father, le fils de Burke mourut avant son père.
PREDCEASE, v. n. (dr.) précédé.
PREDCEASE, n. (dr.) précédé, m.
PREDCEASED [pré-dê-sêz-d'] adj. 1. † mort avant, antérieurement; 2. (dr.) précédé.
PREDCESSOR [pré-dê-sêz-sur] n. 1. prédécesseur, m.; devancier, m.; devancière, f.; 2. —s, (pl.) ancêtres, m. pl.
PREDDESIGN [pré-dê-sin'] v. a. projeter d'avance, antérieurement.
PREDDESTINARIAN [pré-dê-si-nâ-ri-an] n. (théol.) prédéstinien, m.
PREDDESTINATE [pré-dê-si-nâ-tî] adj. * prédéstiné.
PREDDESTINATE, v. a. * prédéstituer.
PREDDESTINATING [pré-dê-si-nâ-tîng] adj. † qui croit à la prédéstitution.
PREDDESTINATION [pré-dê-si-nâ-shûn] n. prédéstitution, f.
PREDDESTINATOR, n. V. PREDDESTINARIAN.
PREDDESTINE [pré-dê-si-tîng] v. a. 1. prédéstituer; 2. destiner d'avance; 3. vouer d'avance.
 2. Payers —d to no better end, des écrivains destinés d'avance à rien de mieux.
 3. Empires —d to destruction, des empires voués d'avance à la destruction.
PREDETERMINE [pré-dê-tur'-mîn] adj. (théol.) prédéterminé.
PREDETERMINATION [pré-dê-tur-mîn-shûn] n. 1. détermination prise d'avance, f.; 2. (théol.) prédétermination, f.
PREDETERMINE [pré-dê-tur'-mîn] v. a. 1. déterminer, arrêter d'avance; 2. (théol.) prédéterminer.
PREDIAL [pré-di-al] adj. 1. de, en terre; de, en biens-fonds; 2. attaché à la terre, à la glèbe; 3. qui provient de la terre, des biens-fonds.
 2. — slaves, esclaves attachés à la terre, à la glèbe.
 3. — tithes, dîmes provenant de la terre.
PREDICABLE [pré-di-ka-blî] adj. † (log.) prédicable.
PREDICABLE, n. (log.) universel, m.; —s, (pl.) universaux, m.
PREDICAMENT [pré-dik'-a-mên] n. 1. catégorie, f.; ordre, m.; 2. (m. p.) position, f.; état, m.; passe, f.; 3. (log.) prédicament, m.; catégorie, f.
 2. The country is in a singular —, le pays se trouve dans une position singulière.
PREDICANT [pré-di-kant'] n. (log.) personne qui affirme, f.
PREDICATE [pré-di-kât'] v. a. (log.) affirmer; donner pour attribut.
PREDICATE, v. n. (log.) affirmer.
PREDICATE, n. (log.) attribut; prédicat, m.
PREDICATION [pré-di-kâ-shûn] n. (log.) affirmation, f.
PREDICATORY [pré-di-kâ-tô-ri] adj. (log.) affirmatif.
PREDICT [pré-dikt'] v. a. prédire.
PREDICTION [pré-dik'-shûn] n. prédiction, f.
 To make a —, faire une —.
PREDICTIVE [pré-dik'-tiv] adj. (OF, de) qui prédit; prophétique.
 To be — of, prédire.
PREDICTOR [pré-dik'-tur] n. personne qui prédit, f.; prophète, m.
 To be a — of, prédire.
PREDIGESTION [pré-di-jêsh-ûn] n. digestion précipitée, f.

PREDILECTION [pré-di-lêk'-shûn] n. (TO, FOR, pour) prédilection, f.
 To have, to feel a —, avoir de la —, to show a —, montrer, marquer de la —.
PREDISPOSE [pré-di-pôz'] v. a. 1. (TO, d) disposer d'avance; 2. (méd.) prédisposer.
PREDISPOSING [pré-di-pôz'-îng] v. (méd.) prédisposant.
PREDISPOSITION [pré-di-pôz'-ish-ûn] n. 1. disposition antérieure, précédente, f.; 2. (méd.) prédisposition, f.
PREDOMINANCE [pré-dom'-i-nâns] n. 1. PREDOMINANT [pré-dom'-i-nânt] adj. prédominant.
 To be — over, prédominer sur.
PREDOMINANTLY [pré-dom'-i-nân-lî] adv. d'une manière prédominante.
PREDOMINATE [pré-dom'-i-nât] v. s. (OVER, sur) prédominer.
PREDOMINATE, v. n. † dominer.
PREDOMINATION [pré-dom'-i-nâsh-ûn] n. influence supérieure, f.
PREELECT [pré-ê-ekt'] v. a. élire antérieurement, d'avance.
PREELECTION [pré-ê-ekt'-shûn] n. 1. élection antérieure, précédente, f.; 2. élection faite d'avance, f.
PREEMINENCE [pré-ê-m'-i-nêns] n. 1. prééminence, f.; 2. supériorité, f.; 3. préséance, f.
PREEMINENT [pré-ê-m'-i-nên] adj. 1. prééminent; 2. supérieur; 3. (m. p.) extraordinaire; remarquable.
PREEMINENTLY [pré-ê-m'-i-nên-lî] adv. 1. d'une manière prééminente; 2. supérieurement; par excellence; 3. (m. p.) extraordinairement.
PREEPTION [pré-ê-m'-shûn] n. (doux) préemption, f.
PREFN [prén] v. a. (des oiseaux) fêter (ses plumes).
PREENGAGE [pré-ên-gâj'] v. a. s'engager, lier d'avance, antérieurement, précédemment.
PREENGAGEMENT [pré-ên-gâj'-mên] n. engagement antérieur, précédent, m.
PREESTABLISH [pré-ê-s-tâb'-lish] v. a. (did.) préétablir.
PREESTABLISHED [pré-ê-s-tâb'-lish] adj. (did.) préétabli.
PREEXAMINATION [pré-êg-zâ-m'-i-nâ-shûn] n. examen préalable, m.
PREEXAMINE [pré-êg-zâ-m'-în] v. a. examiner préalablement.
PREEXIST [pré-êg-zist'] v. n. 1. exister auparavant; 2. (théol.) préexister.
PREEXISTENCE [pré-êg-zist'-ên] n. 1. existence antérieure; 2. (théol.) préexistence, f.
PREEXISTENT [pré-êg-zist'-ên] adj. préexistant.
PREFACE [pré-fâs] n. 1. § (TO, de) préface, f.; avant-propos, m.
PREFACE, v. a. 1. § faire une préface, un avant-propos; 2. § faire précéder; préliminaire; 3. § (plais.) recommander.
 2. —d arguments with... faire précéder des arguments de...; préliminaire d'un argument par...
PREFACE, v. n. dire comme préface, en forme, en guise de préface.
PREFACER [pré-fâs-ur] n. auteur d'une préface, m.
PREFATORY [pré-fâ-tô-ri] adj. 1. qui sert de préface, d'avant-propos; 2. § § préliminaire.
 2. — remarks, remarques préliminaires.
PREFECT [pré-fêkt'] n. préfet, m.
PREFECTSHIP [pré-fêkt-ship] n. préfecture.
PREFECTURE [pré-fêkt'-shûr] n. 1. § § section, f.
PREFER [pré-fur'] v. a. (—RED, —RED) (TO) 1. préférer (d); aimer mieux (que); 2. avancer (d); élever (d); promouvoir (d); 3. présenter (d); proposer (d); 4. ** offrir (d); présenter (d); 5. † recommander.
 1. To — one thing to another, préférer une chose à une autre; aimer mieux une chose qu'une autre.
 2. To — an officer to the rank of general, avancer, élever un officier au rang de général.
 3. To — petition, a charge, présenter une pétition, une accusation.
 4. To — the bowl, offrir le bo.

à fate; d far; d fall; a fat; é me; é met; pine; 3 pin; ô no; ô move

PREFERABLE [préf-ur-a-bl] adj. (to, 1) *préférable*.

PREFERABLENESS [préf-ur-a-bl-ness] n. *nature préférable; préférence due, f.*

PREFERABLY [préf-ur-a-bl] adv. (to, d) *préférentiellement; de préférence*.

PREFERENCE [préf-ur-ens] n. (to, d; 1) *préférence, f.*

A mark of —, une —. In — (to), de par — (à). To give th — (to), donner, accorder la — (à); *préférer* (à); *aimer mieux* (que); to request the —, demander la —.

PREFERMMENT [pré-fur-mént] n. 1. *avance, m.*; *promotion, f.*; 2. (sing.) *place supérieure, f.*; *fonctions supérieures, f. pl.*

PREFERER [pré-fur-rur] n. (OF) *personne qui préfère* (...), *f.*; *personne qui u des préférences* (pour), *f.*

PREFIGURATION [pré-fig-ur-ashún] n. *représentation antérieure, f.*; *symbole, m.*

PREFIGURATIVE [pré-fig-ur-á-tív] adj. *symbolique; typique*.

FIGURE [pré-fig-ur] v. a. *figurer d'avance; représenter antérieurement*.

PREFIX [pré-fiks] v. a. 1. *mettre, placer devant; mettre en tête, à la tête de; fuire précéder de; 2. fixer, arrêter d'avance; 3. établir.*

1. To — an advertisement to a book, mettre une annonce en tête d'un livre; fuire précéder un livre d'une annonce. 2. To — the hour, fixer, arrêter d'avance l'heure.

PREFIX [pré-fiks] n. (gram.) *préfixe, m.*; *particule préfixe, f.*; *suffixe, m.*

PREFORM [pré-form] v. a. *former d'avance, antérieurement, précédemment*.

PREFULGENCY [pré-fúl-jén-ás] n. *éclat resplendissant, m.*

PREGNANCE [prég-nans] f.

PREGNANCY [prég-nans-té] n. 1. *grossesse, f.*; 2. *fécondité; fertilité, f.*; 3. *vicacité, f.*

PREGNANT [prég-nant] adj. 1. *lors* enceinte; *grosse; 2. §* (chos.) *(with, de) gros* (plein); 3. *§* (chos.) *(with, en) fécond; fertile; 4. §* *important; 5. §* *vif; 6. §* *prêt; prompt; 7. §* *habile; adroit; 8. §* *évident; clair.*

2. *Futurity* — with misfortune, no avenir gros de malheurs. 3. — with gold, fécond, fertile en or.

To make — **, *rendre fécond, fertile, féconder, fertiliser.*

PREGNANTLY [prég-nant-ly] adv. 1. *avec fertilité; 2. avec évidence; clairement.*

PREHENSILE [pré-hén-sil] adj. (hist. nat.) 1. *préhensile; 2. (de la queue) prenant.*

PREDUDGE [pré-jú] v. a. 1. *préjuger; 2. (m. p.) condamner d'avance; 3. (dr.) préjuger.*

PREDJUDGMENT [pré-jú-mént] n. *jugement par avance, m.*

PREDJUDICATE [pré-jú-di-ká] v. a. *condamner d'avance.*

PREDJUDICATE, adj. *1. préjugé; 2. (pers.) prévenu; qui a des préjugés.*

PREDJUDICATION [pré-jú-di-ká-shún] n. *action de préjuger, f.*

PREDJUDICATIVE [pré-jú-di-ká-tív] adj. *qui préjuge.*

PREDJUDICE [pré-jú-dis] n. 1. (AGAINST, to, contre) *préjugé, m.*; *prévention, f.*; *préoccupation, f.*; 2. (to, d) *préjudice; tort; dommage, m.*

1. The — of education, les préjugés, les préventions de l'éducation; free from —, exempt de préjugé, de prévention.

To a o's —, au préjudice de q. u.; without a o's —, sans — pour q. u.; without — to, sans — de. To do a o. a —, fuire un — à q. u.; fuire tort à q. u.; porter —, dommage à q. u.

PREDJUDICE, v. a. 1. *prévenir; préoccuper; donner des préventions, des préjugés, des préoccupations à; 2. préjudicier à; porter préjudice, dommage à; fuire tort à; nuire à; porter atteinte à.*

1. To — the mind, donner des préventions, des préjugés à l'esprit. 2. To — a cause, porter préjudice à une cause; nuire à une cause.

PREDJUDICED [pré-jú-dis] adj. *prévenu; à préventions; à préjugés; à préoccupations.*

PREJUDICIAL [pré-jú-dish-ál] adj. (to, d) *préjudiciable; nuisible.*

To be —, être *préjudiciable; porter préjudice, dommage; préjudicier; être nuisible; nuire; fuire tort; porter atteinte.*

PREJUDICIALNESS [pré-jú-dish-ál-ness] n. *nature préjudiciable, f.*

PRELACY [prél-á-si] n. 1. *prélature* (dignité), *f.*; *épiscopat, m.*; 2. *épiscopat* (corps), *m.*

PRELATE [prél-át] n. *prélat, m.*

PRELATESHIP [prél-át-ship] n. *prélature* (dignité), *f.*

PRELATIC [prél-át-ik] n.

PRELATICAL [prél-át-ik-ál] adj. *de prélat; des prélates.*

PRELATIALLY [prél-át-ik-ál-ly] adv. *1. En prélat; 2. à l'égard de prélates.*

PRELATISM [prél-át-izm] n. (m. p.) *épiscopat, m.*

PRÉLATY *† V. PRELACY.*

PRELECT [pré-lékt] v. n. *fuire une leçon.*

PRELECTION [pré-lékt-ashún] n. *leçon* (de professeur), *f.*

PRELECTOR [pré-lékt-ur] n. *professeur; lecteur, m.*

PRELIBATION [pré-li-bá-ashún] n. * *avant-goût, m.*

PRELIMINARILY [pré-lim-á-ná-ri-ly] adv. *préliminairement.*

PRELIMINARY [pré-lim-á-ná-ri] adj. *préliminaire.*

PRELIMINARY, n. 1. (to, de) *préliminaire, m.*; 2. *prétable, m.*

PRELUDE [pré-lúd] v. n. 1. (to, d) (mus.) *préluder; 2. §* *préluder.*

PRELUDE, v. a. *préluder à.*

PRELUDE [pré-lúd] n. 1. (mus.) *prélude, m.*; 2. § (to, d) *prélude, m.*

PRELUDE [pré-lúd-ur] n. (mus.) *personne qui prélude, f.*

PRELUDIUM *† V. PRELUDE.*

PRELUSIVE [pré-lú-siv] adj. ** *qui sert de prélude, préparatoire.*

PRELUSORY [pré-lú-so-ri] adj. *préliminaire; préparatoire.*

PREMATURE [pré-má-túr] adj. 1. *§* *prématuré.*

PREMATURELY [pré-má-túr-ly] adv. *1. §* *prématurément.*

PREMATURENESS [pré-má-túr-nés] n. *prématurité, f.*

PREMATUREITY [pré-má-túr-ité] n. *1. §* *prématurité, f.*

PREMEDITATE [pré-méd-á-tát] v. a. *préméditer; méditer par, d'avance.*

PREMEDITATE, v. a. *méditer par, d'avance.*

PREMEDITATE *†*

PREMEDITATED [pré-méd-á-tát-éd] adj. *prémédité.*

PREMEDITATELY [pré-méd-á-tát-ly] adv. *avec préméditation.*

PREMEDITATION [pré-méd-á-tát-ashún] n. *préméditation, f.*

PREMICES [prém-á-tés] n. *†* *prémices, f. pl.*

PREMIER [pré-mi-ur] adj. *premier* (de rang).

— *ministre*, = *ministre, m.*

PREMIER, n. (pol.) 1. *principal secrétaire d'Etat; premier ministre, m.*; 2. (en France) *président du conseil des ministres; président du conseil, m.*

PREMIERSHIP [pré-mi-ur-ship] n. (pol.) 1. *dignité* (f. sing.), *fonctions* (f. pl.) de *principal secrétaire d'Etat, de premier ministre; 2. (en France) préidence du conseil des ministres, du conseil, f.*

PREMISE [pré-mis] v. a. 1. *exposer d'avance, précédemment* (en guise d'explication ou d'introduction); 2. *†* *envoyer avant le temps; 3. (log.) poser les prémisses de.*

PREMISE, v. n. *poser, établir des prémisses.*

PREMISE [prém-á-si] n. 1. — *s.* (pl.) *lieux, m. pl.*; *local, m. sing.*; 2. — *s.* (pl.) *terre, f. sing.*; *bien-fonds, m. sing.*; 3. (log.) *prémisse, f.*

On the — *s.* 1. *sur le lieu; 2. dans l'établissement; 3. sur place.* To vacate the — *s.* (dr.) *vider les lieux.*

PREMIUM [pré-mi-ám] n. 1. *prix, m.*; *récompense, f.*; 2. *prime d'encou-*

agement; prime, f.; 3. (com., fin.) *prime, f.*; 4. (com.) (d'assurance) *prime, f.*; 5. (écoles) *prima, m.*

High — (com., fin.) *forte prime* *Δ*; a — (com., fin.) *Δ* = *benéficé*. To be at a —, to bear a —, (fin.) *porter, s. c.* *duire, rapporter une —*

PREMONISH [pré-món-ash] v. a. *prévenir, avertir d'avance.*

PREMONISHMENT [pré-món-ásh-mént] n.

PREMONITION [pré-món-ásh-ún] n. *avertissement fait, donné par, d'avance.*

PREMONITORY [pré-món-ásh-ún] adj. *qui avertit par, d'avance.*

PREMONSTRANT [pré-món-ásh-ún] n. (ordre rel.) *premontré, m.*

PREMORSE [pré-mór-á] adj. (bot. mordu).

PROMOTION [pré-mór-áshún] n. (héol.) *promotion, f.*

PROMUNIRE *† V. PREMONIRE.*

PROMENOM [pré-mór-áshún] n. (aut. rom.) *prénom, m.*

PROMINATE [pré-mór-áshún] v. a. *†* *nommer d'avance.*

PROMINATE, adj. *déjà nommé surnommé.*

PROMINATION [pré-mór-áshún] n. *privilège d'être nommé le premier, m.*

PROMOTION [pré-mór-áshún] n. 1. *notion antérieure, f.*; 2. (did.) *promotion, f.*

PRENTICE, n. *† V. APPRENTICE.*

PREOBTAIN [pré-ob-táin] v. a. *obtenir d'avance.*

PREOCCUPANCY [pré-ok-ú-páshún] n. 1. *occupation* (action de s'emparer d'un bien, d'un lieu), *f.*; 2. *droit d'occupation, m.*

PREOCCUPATE [pré-ok-ú-pát] v. a. *†* 1. *anticiper; 2. prévenir; donner des préventions, des préjugés à.*

PREOCCUPATION [pré-ok-ú-páshún] n. 1. *occupation antérieure* (d'un bien, d'un lieu), *f.*; 2. *anticipation, f.*; 3. *préoccupation; prévention d'esprit, f.*

PREOCCUPY [pré-ok-ú-páshún] v. a. 1. *occuper* (un bien, un lieu) avant (m. autre); 2. *†* *occuper le premier; être le premier occupant de; 3. §* *préoccuper* (l'esprit); 4. (m. p.) *préoccuper; prévenir; donner des préventions, des préoccupations, des préjugés à.*

PREOCCUPATE, v. a. *†* *anticiper; 2. prévenir; donner des préventions, des préoccupations, des préjugés à.*

PREOCCUPATION [pré-ok-ú-páshún] n. 1. *occupation antérieure* (d'un bien, d'un lieu), *f.*; 2. *anticipation, f.*; 3. *préoccupation; prévention d'esprit, f.*

PREOCCUPY [pré-ok-ú-páshún] v. a. 1. *occuper* (un bien, un lieu) avant (m. autre); 2. *†* *occuper le premier; être le premier occupant de; 3. §* *préoccuper* (l'esprit); 4. (m. p.) *préoccuper; prévenir; donner des préventions, des préoccupations, des préjugés à.*

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PREOCCUPY [pré-ok-ú-páshún] v. a. 1. *occuper* (un bien, un lieu) avant (m. autre); 2. *†* *occuper le premier; être le premier occupant de; 3. §* *préoccuper* (l'esprit); 4. (m. p.) *préoccuper; prévenir; donner des préventions, des préoccupations, des préjugés à.*

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PREOCCUPY [pré-ok-ú-páshún] v. a. 1. *occuper* (un bien, un lieu) avant (m. autre); 2. *†* *occuper le premier; être le premier occupant de; 3. §* *préoccuper* (l'esprit); 4. (m. p.) *préoccuper; prévenir; donner des préventions, des préoccupations, des préjugés à.*

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PREOCCUPY [pré-ok-ú-páshún] v. a. 1. *occuper* (un bien, un lieu) avant (m. autre); 2. *†* *occuper le premier; être le premier occupant de; 3. §* *préoccuper* (l'esprit); 4. (m. p.) *préoccuper; prévenir; donner des préventions, des préoccupations, des préjugés à.*

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PREOCCUPATION [pré-ok-ú-páshún] n. 1. *occupation antérieure* (d'un bien, d'un lieu), *f.*; 2. *anticipation, f.*; 3. *préoccupation; prévention d'esprit, f.*

PREOCCUPY [pré-ok-ú-páshún] v. a. 1. *occuper* (un bien, un lieu) avant (m. autre); 2. *†* *occuper le premier; être le premier occupant de; 3. §* *préoccuper* (l'esprit); 4. (m. p.) *préoccuper; prévenir; donner des préventions, des préoccupations, des préjugés à.*

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ô nor; o not; ô tube; ô tub; ô bull; u burn, her, sir; ôû all; ôû pound; ôû thin; th this.

PREPARATOR [prép-a-râ-tur] n. 1. préparateur, m.; 2. *prosecteur*, m.
PREPARATORY [prép-a-râ-tô-ri] adj. 1. préparatoire; 2. (vo, à) qui prépare.

To be — to, *préparer*.

PREPARE [prép-a-râ] v. a. 1. | *se préparer*; 2. *apprêter*; 3. *disposer*; 4. *se survoir de*; 5. *établir*; 6. (ind.) *apprêter*.

To — a dinner, *apprêter un dîner*.

To — o's ecul, *se préparer*.

PREPARE, v. n. (FOR) 1. *se préparer* (pour, à); 2. *s'apprêter* (à); 3. *se disposer* (à).

PREPARE, a. | *préparatif*; *apprê*, m.

PREPAREDLY [prép-pâ-âd-ly] adv. par la préparation; par des mesures préparatoires.

PREPAREDNESS [prép-pâ-âd-nê] n. état de préparation, m.

PREPARER [prép-pâ-â-r] n. personne, chose qui prépare, apprête, dispose, f.

To be a — of, 1. *préparer*; 2. *apprêter*; 3. *disposer*.

PREPAY [prép-pâ] v. a. (PREPAID) 1. *payer d'avance*; 2. (post) *affranchir*.

PREPAYMENT [prép-pâ-mênt] n. 1. *paiement d'avance*, m.; 2. (post.) *affranchissement*, m.

PREPENSE [prép-pên] adj. (dr.) *prémedité*.

PREPOLLENCE [prép-pol-lên] n.

PREPOLLENCY [prép-pol-lên-si] n. *prépondérance*, f.; *supériorité*, f.; *ascendant*, m.

PREPOLLENT [prép-pol-lên] adj. *supérieur*.

PREPONDERANCE [prép-pôn-dur-ân] n.

PREPONDERANCY [prép-pôn-dur-ân-si] n. 1. | *supériorité de poids*, f.; 2. | *prépondérance*, f.

PREPONDERANT [prép-pôn-dur-ân] adj. 1. | *qui surpasse par le poids*; 2. | *prépondérant*.

PREPONDERATE [prép-pôn-dur-ât] v. a. 1. | *surpasser par le poids*; 2. | *avoir la prépondérance sur*; l'emporter sur.

PREPONDERATE, v. n. 1. | *avoir le plus de poids*; *paser le plus*; 2. | *avoir la prépondérance*; *devenir prépondérant*; l'emporter.

PREPONDERATION [prép-pôn-dur-â-shûn] n. 1. | *supériorité de poids*, f.; 2. | *prépondérance*, f.

PREPOSITION [prép-pô-zish-ûn] n. (gram.) *préposition*, f.

PREPOSITIONAL [prép-pô-zish-ûn-âl] adj. (gram.) *prépositif* (qui a rapport à la préposition).

PREPOSITIVE [prép-pô-zî-tiv] adj. (gram.) *prépositif* (de la nature de la préposition).

Prepositive particle, particule prépositive, f.

PREPOSITIVE, n. (gram.) 1. *particule prépositive*, f.; 2. *mot prépositif*, m.

PREPOSITOR [prép-pô-zî-tur] n. (écologie) *moniteur*, m.

PREPOSITURE [prép-pô-zî-tûr] n. | *prédict*, f.

PREPOSSESS [prép-pô-sê] v. a. 1. | *occuper antérieurement*; 2. | *préoccuper*; *prévenir*; 3. *gagner* (les cœurs, les esprits).

3. To — the heart or the affections, *gagner le cœur ou les affections*.

PREPOSSESSING [prép-pô-sê-âng] adj. *préoccupant*.

PREPOSSESSION [prép-pô-sê-âsh-ûn] n. 1. | *possession antérieure*, f.; 2. | *préconception*, f.; *préjugé*, m.; *préoccupation*, f.

PREPOSTEROUS [prép-pô-zî-tûr-û] adj. 1. | *dont l'ordre est renversé*; *contraire à l'ordre*; 2. | *choses* *contraires à la raison*; *déraisonnable*; *absurde*; 3. (pers.) *déraisonnable*; *absurde*.

2. — ideas, *idées déraisonnables, absurdes, contraires à la raison*.

PREPOSTEROUSLY [prép-pô-zî-tûr-û-ly] adv. 1. | *avec un ordre renversé*; *en sens contraire*; *à rebours*; 2. | *d'une manière contraire à la raison*; *déraisonnablement*; *absurdement*.

PREPOSTEROUNESS [prép-pô-zî-tûr-û-nê] n. 1. | *ordre renversé*, m.; 2. | *déraison*; *absurdité*, f.

PREPUCE [prép-pô] n. *prépuce*, m.

PREQUIRE [prép-rê-kwîr] v. a. *demande*, *exiger auparavant*.

PREQUISITE [prép-rê-kwî-sit] adj. *nécessaire auparavant*, *antérieurement*, *au préalable*.

PREQUISITE, n. *chose nécessaire au préalable*, f.

PRERESOLVE [prép-rê-solv] v. a. *re-soudre*, *décider d'avance*.

PREROGATIVE [prép-rô-gâ-tiv] n. *prerogative*, f.

PREROGATIVE-COURT, n. (dr. ang.) *cour de la prerogative* (cour de l'archevêque de Cantorbéry ou d'York pour la vérification des testaments), f.

PREROGATIVE-OFFICE, n. (dr. ang.) *bureau d'enregistrement de la cour de la prerogative*, f.

PREROGATIVE [prép-rô-gâ-tiv] adj. | *qui a une prerogative*; *privilégié*.

PRÉPAGE [prép-âj] n. *présage*, m.

PRÉPAGE [prép-âj] v. a. *présager*.

PRÉPAGE, v. n. 1. *former des présages*; 2. (of, ...) *présager*.

PRÉPAGEFUL [prép-âj-fûl] adj. *qui renferme des présages, qui abonde en présages*.

PRÉPAGEMENT f. **PRÉPAGE**, n.

PREBYOPE [prép-bi-op] n. (opt.) *presbytie*, m., f.

PREBYOPIA [prép-bi-op-si] n.

PREBYOPIY [prép-bi-op-si] n. (opt.) *presbytie*; *presbyopie*, f.

PREBYOPTICAL [prép-bi-op-si-kâl] adj. (opt.) *presbytie*.

PREBYTER [prép-bi-tur] n. 1. *ancien* (d'une église), m.; 2. *prêtre*, m.; 3. *presbytérien*, m.; *presbytérienne*, f.

PREBYTERIAL [prép-bi-tê-ri-âl] n.

PREBYTERIAN [prép-bi-tê-ri-ân] adj. 1. *de presbytère* (conseil); 2. *presbytérien*.

PREBYTERIAN, n. *presbytérien*, m.; *presbytérienne*, f.

PREBYTERIANISM [prép-bi-tê-ri-ân-izm] n. *presbytérianisme*; *presbytéranisme*, m.

PREBYTERY [prép-bi-tê-ri] n. 1. *presbytère* (conseil), m.; 2. | *presbytéranisme*, m.

PREBYTICAL [prép-bi-ti-kâl] adj. (opt.) *presbytie*.

PRESCIENCE [prép-âh-ên] n. *prescience*, f.

PRESCIENT [prép-âh-ên] adj. *doué de prescience*.

PRESCIOUS [prép-âh-ên] adj. | *qui sait d'avance*.

To be — of, *savoir d'avance*.

PRESCRIBE [prép-âkrib] v. a. 1. (to, à) *prescrire*; *ordonner*; 2. (du médecin) *ordonner*; *prescrire*.

PRESCRIBE, v. n. 1. (to, à) *faire la loi*; 2. (du médecin) *faire une ordonnance*; 3. (dr.) (FOR, ...) *prescrire*.

PRESCRIBED [prép-âkribd] adj. *prescrit*.

PRESCRIBER [prép-âkrib-âr] n. *personne qui prescrit, ordonne*, f.

PRESCRIPT [prép-âkript] adj. | *prescrit*.

PRESCRIPT, n. 1. *chose prescrite*, f.; 2. *précepte*, m.; *ordonnance*, f.

PRESCRIPTIBLE [prép-âkrip-si-bil] adj. (dr.) *prescriptible*.

PRESCRIPTION [prép-âkrip-shûn] n. 1. | *action de prescrire*, f.; 2. | *chose prescrite*, f.; 3. | *ordonnance*, f.; *précepte*, m.; 4. (du médecin) *ordonnance*; *prescription*, f.; 5. (dr.) *prescription* (manière d'acquiescer), f.

PRESCRIPTIVE [prép-âkrip-tiv] adj. *établi par prescription*; *de prescription*.

PRESENCE [prép-ên] n. 1. *présence*, f.; 2. *société*, *réunion*, f.; 3. *port*, m.; *air*, m.; *mine*, f.; 4. | *salle d'audience*; *salle du trône*, f.; 5. *personnage* (supérieur), m.

2. In such n., *devant une telle réunion*. 3. A graceful —, *air, gracieux*.

— of mind, *présence d'esprit*. In the — of, *en*; *de*; *in* each other's —, *en*.

— Saving your —, *sauf notre respect*; *sauf révérence*.

PRESENCE-CHAMBER, n.

PRESENCE-ROOM, n. *salle de réception*; *salle du trône*, f.

PRESENTION [prép-sên-shûn] n. *présentiment*, m.

PRESENT [prép-sên] adj. 1. *présent*; 2. *actuel*; 3. *courant*; 4. (to, à) *attention*; 5. (gram.) *présent*.

2. The — ministry, *le ministère actuel*. 3. To — month, *le mois courant*.

— tense, (gram.) *présent*, m. At —, 1. *à présent*; *présentement*; *aujourd'hui*; *actuellement*; 2. (dr.) *de présent*; *in the — tense*, (gram.) *au présent*. To be — at, 1. *être présent à*; 2. *assister à*.

PRESENT, n. 1. *présent* (temps), m.; 2. | *présent*; *moment actuel*, m.; 3. (gram.) *présent*, m.

In the — (gram.) *au présent*.

PRESENT, n. 1. *présent*; *cadeau*; *don*, m.; 2. *présente*; *présente lettre*, f.; 3. —s, (pl.) (dr.) *présentes*, f. pl.

To give as a —, *donner en présent*; to make a —, *faire un —*, *un cadeau*; to make a o. a — of a th., *faire un —, cadeau*, *don de q. ch. à q. th.* To all to whom the —s shall come, *greeting*! (dr.) *à tous présents et à venir, salut*! Know all men by these —s, (dr.) *à tous ceux qui ces présentes verront*.

PRESENT [prép-sên] v. a. 1. (to, à) *présenter*; 2. (to, à) *présenter*; *offrir*; 3. (with, ...) *faire présent, cadeau, don*; *faire hommage*; 4. | *favoriser*, *honorer d'un présent*; 5. *présenter un* (bénéfice ecclésiastique); 6. (dr.) *déferer au tribunal compétent*.

2. To — a fine, *présenter, offrir un bezou d'ail*. 3. To — a o. with a th., *faire présent, cadeau, don, hommage de q. ch. à q. th.*

To — o's self, 1. *se présenter*; 2. *s'offrir*.

PRESENTABLE [prép-sên-â-bil] adj. *présentable*.

PRESENTANEOUS [prép-sên-tâ-ân] adj. *présent* (qui opère sur-le-champ).

PRESENTATION [prép-sên-tâ-shûn] n. 1. *présentation*, f.; 2. *représentation*, f.; 3. *présentation* (de bénéfice ecclésiastique), f.

On —, (com.) *à présentation*.

PRESENTATIVE [prép-sên-tâ-tiv] adj. (dr. can.) *dont le patron a le droit de présentation*.

PRESENTEE [prép-sên-tê] n. *personne présentée* (à un bénéfice ecclésiastique), f.

PRESENTER [prép-sên-tê-âr] n. 1. *personne qui présente* (q. ch.), f.; 2. *présentateur* (de bénéfice ecclésiastique), m.; *présentatrice*, f.

PRESENTIMENT [prép-sên-tî-mênt] n. *présentiment*, m.

To have a — of, *avoir un — de*; *pressentir*.

PRESENTLY [prép-sên-tî-ly] adv. 1. *tout à l'heure* (futur); *bientôt*; 2. | *présentement*; *à présent*.

PRESENTMENT [prép-sên-tî-mênt] n. 1. | *présentation*, f.; 2. | *représentation*, f.; 3. (com.) *présentation*, f.; 4. (dr.) *dénomination spontanée* (faite par le grand jury), f.

On —, (com.) *à présentation*.

PRESERVABLE [prép-sêrv-â-bil] adj. 1. *qui peut être préservé*; 2. *qui peut être conservé*.

PRESERVATION [prép-sêrv-â-shûn] n. 1. (FROM, de) *action de préserver*, f.; 2. *conservation*, f.; 3. *garantie*, f.

PRESERVATIVE [prép-sêrv-â-tiv] adj. 1. *préservateur*; 2. (de remède) *préservatif*; 3. *conservateur*.

PRESERVATIVE, n. 1. *préservatif*, m.; 2. (OF, ...) *chose qui conserve*, f.

PRESERVE [prép-sêrv] v. a. 1. (FROM, de) *préserver*; 2. | *conserver*; *garder*; 3. *confire* (au sucre).

1. To — a. o. from danger, *préserver q. u. d'un danger*. 2. | To — fruit in winter, *conserver les fruits en hiver*; | To — health, *conserver la santé*, la vie.

To — o's self, 1. *se préserver*; 2. *se conserver*.

PRESERVE, n. 1. *confiture*, f. 2.

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met à pine; à pin, à no; à move;

pare pour la conservation du gîte, m.

PRESERVED [pré-zervé] adj. *confit* (au sucre), m.

PRESERVER [pré-zervé] n. 1. *personne chose qui préserve, f.; sauveur, m.; 2. conservateur, m.; conservatrice, f.; 3. — (pl.) conserves (lunettes), f. pl.; 4. personne qui fait des conjures (à la suite), f.*

PRÉSIDE [pré-sid] v. n. 1. § (OYEZ, d) *présider*.

To — over, *présider*.

PRESIDENCY [pré-si-dén-si] n. *présidence, f.*

PRESIDENT [pré-si-dén] n. 1. *président, m.; 2. § (OF, d) qui préside*.

2. Apollo, — of verse, *Apollon qui préside aux vers*.

Vice —, *vice-président*. — elect, 1. *élu, par élection; 2. (de l'ordre des avocats) bâtonnier, m.; — by age, = d'âge*.

PRESIDENTIAL [pré-si-dén-ah] adj. 1. *de président; 2. § qui préside*.

PRESIDENTSHIP [pré-si-dén-ah] n. *présidence, f.*

PRESIDIAL [pré-si-d-i-al] adj. 1. *de garnison; 2. à garnison*.

PRESIGNIFICATION [pré-si-g-ni-fi-ká-shún] n. *action de montrer antérieurement, d'avance, f.*

PRESIGNIFY [p-á-si-g-ni-fá] v. a. 1. *montrer antérieurement, d'avance; 2. signifier d'avance*.

PRESS [pré] v. a. 1. § *presser; 2. 1 pressurer (du fruit); 3. § serrer; 4. serrer; 5. § presser; pousser; 6. § (ON, UPON, d) imposer; 7. § (ON, UPON, d) appuyer, insister sur; 8. § (ON, UPON, d) faire sentir; 9. § (FROM, de) retenir; 10. § presser; exercer la presse contre (des gens de mer); 11. § (ind.) satiner (le papier).*

2. To — a. o. in one's arms, *serrer q. u. dans ses bras*. 4. To — a. o. to do a. th., *pousser q. u. à faire q. u.* 5. To — a. th. on a. o., *imposer q. u. à q. u.* 6. To — a. motive up a. o., *insister, appuyer sur un motif auprès de q. u.* 7. To — truth on a. o., *faire sentir la vérité à q. u.*

To — hard, 1. *presser fort; 2. serrer fort; 3. serrer de près*. To cold —, (ind.) *satiner à froid; to hot —, (ind.) satiner à chaud*. To — down, 1. *presser; appuyer fortement sur; 2. — forward, on, 1. pousser; faire avancer; 2. § pousser; 3. — out, 1. exprimer; 2. pressurer*.

PRESS, v. n. 1. § *se presser; 2. § pousser; 3. § (ON, UPON, ...) serrer; 4. § avancer; 5. § accourir; courir; 6. § approcher; s'approcher; 7. § envahir; empiéter*.

PRESS, n. 1. *pressoir, m.; 2. § presse (machine), f.; 3. § presse (d'imprimerie), f.; 4. § presse; foule, f.; 5. § presse; urgence, f.; 6. § empiètement, m.; 7. presse (levée forcée de gens de mer), f.; 8. (mar.) (de voile) force, f.*

Cold —, (ind.) *presse à satiner (à froid); hot —, (ind.) = à satiner (à chaud); hydrostatique, Brama's, water —, = hydrostatique. Engine —, = mécanique; fly —, 1. (mach.) vis de percussion, f.; 2. (tech.) emporte-pièce, m.; hedge —, = de carrefour, f.; printing —, 1. = d'imprimerie; 2. = à imprimer; rolling —, = à rouleau, à cylindre; screw —, = à vis. Error of the —, *faute d'impression, f.; a signature for —, un bon à tirer, m. — 1 for — 1 (imp.) bon à tirer! Ready for the —, prêt à mettre sous =, In the —, sous =, To come from the —, sortir de la —, to correct the —, to correct for the —, (imp.) corriger les épreuves; to go to —, 1. (pers.) mettre sous =; 2. (chos.) être mis sous =; to keep a — going, (imp.) faire rouler une =; to put into —, mettre en =; to send to —, (v. a.) mettre (un livre) sous =; to sign for —, (imp.) mettre le bon à tirer (à).**

PRESS-BED, n. *lit en armoire, m.*

PRESS-GANG, n. *presse (gens armés pour exercer la presse), f.*

PRESS-MAN, n. 1. *pressureur, m.; 2. (imp.) pressier; imprimeur, m.; 3. (tech.) presseur, m.*

PRESS-MONEY, n. *engagement (argent) de matelot pressé, m.*

PRESS-POINT, n. (ind.) *tulle, m.*

Double —, = anglais; single —, =

PRESS-WARRANT, n. *autorisation de presser (exercer la presse), f.*

PRESS-WORK, n. 1. *ouvrage fait à la presse, m.; 2. (imp.) tirage, m.*

PRESS, v. a. (ind.) *mettre en presse*.

PRESSED [pré] adj. (ind.) *satiné*.

Cold —, = (à froid); hot —, = (à chaud).

PRESSER [pré-sér] n. 1. *pressureur, m.; 2. § (OF, sur) personne qui appuie, qui insiste, f.; 3. (tech.) presseur, m.*

PRESSING [pré-sing] adj. 1. *pressé; 2. § pressant; urgent*.

PRESSING, n. 1. § *action de presser, f.; 2. pressurage (du fruit), m.; 3. (tech.) pressage, m.*

PRESSINGLY [pré-sing-li] adv. *d'une manière pressante, urgente*.

PRESSION †. V. **PRESSURE**.

PRESSURE [présh-ur] n. 1. § *action de presser, f.; 2. § pressurage (du fruit), m.; 3. § force; impulsion, f.; 4. § poids, m.; oppression, f.; 5. calamité, f.; 6. § presse; urgence, f.; 7. § impression (chose imprimée), f.; 8. (phys.) pression, f.*

3. The — of motives on the mind, *la force, l'impulsion des motifs sur l'esprit*. 4. The — of taxes, *le poids des taxes*.

Downward —, (phys.) *pression éprouvée par la surface supérieure; high, low, mean —, haute, basse, moyenne =; upward —, = éprouvée par la surface inférieure*.

PRESSURE-ENGINE, n. (tech.) *presseur, m.*

PRESSURE-GAUGE, n. (phys.) *manomètre, m.*

PREST [pré] adj. † *prêt*.

PREST, n. † *prêt, m.*

PREST-MONEY [pré-sim-môn] n. *engagement (argent) de matelot pressé, m.*

PRESTATION [pré-si-tá-shún] n. *prestation (redevance), f.*

PRESTATION-MONEY, n. *prestation payée aux évêques, f.*

PRESTO [pré-si-tó] adv. 1. *preste, prestement; 2. (mus.) presto*.

PRESUMABLE [pré-sim-á-bl] adj. *présomptible*.

PRESUMABLY [pré-sim-á-bli] adv. *d'une manière présomptible*.

PRESUME [pré-sim] v. a. (FROM, de) *presumer*.

PRESUME, v. n. 1. (ON, UPON, de) *presumer trop (avoir trop bonne opinion); 2. (ON, UPON, de) se flatter; 3. (to) oser (...); prendre la liberté (de); se permettre (de)*.

1. To — upon o's parts, *presumer trop de ses moyens*. 2. To — upon the gift of, *se flatter des dons de ...* 3. To — to trouble a. o., *oser déranger q. u.; prendre la liberté, se permettre de déranger q. u.*

PRESUMER [pré-sim-ur] n. *personne qui presume, f.*

PRESUMING [pré-sim-ing] adj. *présomptueux*.

PRESUMPTION [pré-sim-shún] n. *présomption, f.*

PRESUMPTIVE [pré-sim-tiv] adj. 1. *préssumé; 2. présomptueux; 3. (dr.) qui résulte des présomptions; 4. (dr.) (d'héritier) présomptif (en ligne collatérale)*.

PRESUMPTIVELY [pré-sim-tiv-li] adv. *par présomption*.

PRESUMPTUOUS [pré-sim-tú-ús] adj. 1. § *présomptueux*.

PRESUMPTUOUSLY [pré-sim-tú-ús-li] adv. *présomptueusement; par présomption*.

PRESUMPTUOUSNESS [pré-sim-tú-ús-nés] n. *présomption (opinion trop avantageuse de soi), f.*

PRESUPPOSAL [p-á-sup-póz-al] n. *présupposition, f.*

PRESUPPOSE [pré-sup-póz] v. a. *présupposer*.

PRESUPPOSITION [pré-sup-póz-ísh-ún] n. *présupposition, f.*

PRESUMISE [pré-sur-míz] n. 1. *idée, opinion formée antérieurement, f.; 2. soupçon, m.*

PRETENCE, PRETENSE [pré-tén] n. 1. *prétence, m.; 2. fauve semblant, m.; couleur, f.; feinte, f.; 3. dé faite, f.; 3. prétention (droit), f.; 4. intention, f.; dessin, m.; but, m. projet, m.*

False, feigned —, 1. *fauve prétence; 2. fauve semblant*. On, upon, under —, *sous =, sous couleur de*. To make — (to), *faire semblant (de)*.

PRETEND [pré-ténd] v. a. 1. *prétester; 2. (to) feindre; affecter; faire semblant (de); faire (le); 3. prétendre, demander, réclamer; 4. § donner pour coile; faire servir de coile; 5. § avoir l'intention, le dessin, le projet de; projeter; 6. § étendre*.

1. To — surprise, *prétendre la surprise*. 2. To — zeal, *feindre affecter le zèle; to be zealous, faire semblant d'être zélé; faire le zèle*.

PRETEND, v. n. 1. (to, d) *prétendre; avoir des prétentions; 2. (to) feindre; faire (le); jouer*.

To — to be, *feindre d'être; faire le ...*

PRETENDED [pré-ténd-éd] adj. *prétendu; fauve; feint; joué*.

PRETENDEDLY [pré-ténd-éd-li] adv. *par prétence; fausement*.

PRETENDER [pré-ténd-ur] n. (to) 1. *personne qui prétende, feint, affecte, fait jouer (...); personne qui fait semblant (de); 2. (to, d) prétendant (à q. ch.), m.; prétendante, f.; 3. prétendant (au trône), m.*

To be a — to, *prétendre à; avoir des prétentions à*.

PRETENDERSHIP [pré-ténd-ur-shíp] n. *position de prétendant (au trône), f.*

PRETENDINGLY [pré-ténd-ing-li] adv. *avec prétention; présomptueusement*.

PRETENSE. V. **PRETENCE**.

PRETENSION [pré-tén-shún] n. 1. (to, d) *prétention, f.; 2. § prétence, m.*

Ill-founded, groundless —, *prétention mal fondée, well-founded —, = bien fondée; juste =*. Of great —, *à =; rempli de =; of no —, sans =*. To have, to make —, *avoir des =; to have, to make — to beauty, (des femmes) avoir des =; to lower o's —, 1. diminuer, rabattre de ses =; 2. § mettre de l'eau dans son vin; to make goud o's —, venir à bout de ses =; to relinquish a —, renoncer à une = se désister d'une =*.

PRETER [pré-tér] (préfixe qui signifie outre, plus) *préter*.

PRETERIMPERFECT [pré-tur-im-pér-fékt] n. (gram.) *imparfait, m.*

In the —, *à l' =*.

PRETERITE [pré-tur-it] n. (gram.) *prétérit, m.*

In the —, *au =*.

PRETERITION [pré-tur-ísh-ún] n. 1. *action de passer, f.; 2. état de ce qui est passé, m.; 3. (rhét.) préterition, prétermission, f.*

By way of —, (rhét.) *en forme de préterition; par préterition, prétermission*.

PRETERLAPSED [pré-tur-lap-sé] adj. † *écoulé; passé*.

PRETERMISSION [pré-tur-mísh-ún] n. 1. *omission, f.; 2. (rhét.) prétermission; préterition, f.*

PRETERMIT [pré-tur-mít] v. a. (—TING, —TED) *omettre; passer sous silence*.

PRETERNATURAL [pré-tur-natú-yul] adj. 1. *supernaturel; 2. contre natura*.

PRETERNATURALLY [pré-tur-natú-yul-li] adv. 1. *supernaturellement; 2. contre natura*.

PRETERNATURALNESS [pré-tur-natú-yul-nés] n. 1. *état supernatural, m.; 2. état contre natura, m.*

PRETERPERFECT [pré-tur-pér-fékt] n. (gram.) *plus-que-parfait; préterit plus-que-parfait*.

PRETERPLUPERFECT [pré-tur-plú-pér-fékt] n. (gram.) *prétérit antérieur, m.*

In the —, *au =*.

PRETEXT [pré-tékt] n. 1. *prétence, m.; 2. fauve semblant, m.; couleur, f.; feinte, f.; 3. dévise, f.*

δ nor; o not; α tube; α tub; α bull; u burn, her, sir; δl oil; δā pound; th thin; th this.

Under a — of, sous prétexte, couleur de.

PRETOR [pré-tur] n. 1. (ant. rom.) préteur, m.; 2. maître, 3. magistrat, m.

PRETORIAL [pré-tô-ri-al] adj. (ant. rom.) de préteur; des préteurs.

— edicta, édits des préteurs.

PRETORIAN [pré-tô-ri-an] adj. (ant. rom.) prétorien.

— guards, garde =ne, f. sing.; =s, m. pl.

PRETORSHIP [pré-tur-ship] n. (ant. rom.) préture, f.

PRETTILY [pré-ti-li] adv. 1. joliment; 2. gentiment; 3. agréablement; 4. avec grâce.

PRETTINESS [pré-ti-nés] n. 1. qualité de ce qui est joli; beauté; élégance, f.; 2. gentillesse, f.

Pretty [pré-ti] adj. 1. joli; 2. gentil; 3. mignon; 4. (m. p.) joli (mauvais); beau; 5. pas petit; passable.

1. That which is little can be but —, ce qui est étui ne peut être que joli.

Rather —, 1. assez joli; 2. (pers.) joliet. — follow, 1. = petit garçon, m.; 2. (m. p.) = garçon, m.; the prettiest part, 1. la partie la plus =e, f.; 2. le plus =e, le =e, m.; — thing, 1. = chose; 2. gentillesse (chose), f.; — trick, 1. = tour, m.; 2. gentillesse, f.

Pretty, adv. passablement; assez.

— much, assez; à peu près.

PRETYPIFY [pré-tip-i-fi] v. a. figurer d'avance.

PREVAIL [pré-vail] v. n. 1. (OVER, sur) prévaloir; l'emporter; 2. (WITH, près de) prévaloir; prédominer; dominer; régner; 3. (WITH, sur) avoir du pouvoir, de l'empire, de l'influence; 4. (ON, UPON) obtenir (de); persuader (...); entraîner (...); décider (...); porter (...); 5. réussir.

2. Reasons that — with candid men, des raisons qui prévalent près des hommes sincères; the fever —ed in the city, la fièvre régnait dans la ville.

Arguments did not —, les arguments n'eurent pas d'influence.

— to — on a. o., to do a th., obtenir de q. u. de faire q. ch.; — entrainer, décider, porter a. u. à faire q. ch.

To — upon a. o., décider, entraîner; a., to be —ed on, upon, se laisser entraîner.

PREVAILING [pré-vail-ing] adj. 1. dominant; régnant; 2. puissant; efficace.

1. — passions, passions dominantes; — opinion, opinion régnante.

PREVAILEMENT [pré-vail-mént] n. † ascendant, m.; empire, m.; pouvoir, m.; influence, f.

PREVALENCY [pré-vail-én-si] n. 1. (OVER, sur) ascendant, m.; empire, m.; pouvoir, m.; influence, f.; régime, m.; 2. efficacité, f.

PREVALENT [pré-vail-ént] adj. 1. † victorieux; triomphant; 2. dominant; prédominant; régnant; général; 3. puissant; efficace.

2. — opinion, opinion dominante, régnante.

PREVALENTLY [pré-vail-ént-li] adv. puissamment; fortement.

PREVARICATE [pré-var-i-kat] v. n. 1. prévariquer; 2. tergiverser; user de faus-fuyants; 3. (dr. rom.) user de collusion.

PREVARICATION [pré-var-i-ká-shün] n. 1. prévarication, f.; 2. tergiversation, f.; 3. (dr. rom.) collusion, f.

PREVARICATOR [pré-var-i-ká-tur] n. 1. prévaricateur, m.; 2. (dr. rom.) auteur d'une collusion, m.

PREVENIENT [pré-vé-ni-ént] adj. 1. antérieur; précédent.

PREVENT [pré-ven] v. a. (FROM, de) 1. prévenir; empêcher; détourner; 2. † aller devant; précéder; 3. † prévenir; avertir.

1. 1. — will, prévenir, empêcher un mal; to — a. o. from doing a th., empêcher q. u. de faire a. ch.

PREVENTABLE [pré-ven-ta-bl] adj. qui peut être prévenu, empêché.

PREVENTER [pré-ven-tér] n. 1. (or, —) personne, chose qui prévient, empêche, détourne, f.; 2. † personne qui p. cède, f.; 3. (adject.) (mar.) faux.

PREVENTINGLY [pré-ven-t'ing-li] adv. pour prévenir; pour empêcher.

PREVENTION [pré-ven-shün] n. 1. action de prévenir, d'empêcher, f.; 2. empêchement; obstacle, m.; 3. † action de précéder, f.; 4. † action de prévenir, de devancer, f.; 5. † prévention, f.; 6. † préjugé, m.; 7. † préoccupation, f.

For the — of, pour prévenir, empêcher.

PREVENTIVE [pré-ven-tiv] adj. 1. préventif; 2. (or, ...) propre à prévenir, d'empêcher.

To be — of, être propre à prévenir, empêcher; prévenir; empêcher.

PREVENTIVE, n. 1. chose qui prévient, empêche, f.; 2. préservatif, m.

PREVENTIVELY [pré-ven-tiv-li] adv. pour prévenir, empêcher.

PREVIOUS [pré-vi-üs] adj. 1. (to) antérieur (à); précédent (...); 2. (dans la discussion des affaires) préalable.

1. A — event, un évènement antérieur. 2. — question, question préalable.

PREVIOUSLY [pré-vi-üs-li] adv. 1. précédemment; 2. (to, à) antérieurement; 3. préalablement; au préalable.

PREVIOUSNESS [pré-vi-üs-nés] n. antériorité; priorité, f.

PREVISION [pré-vizh-shün] n. prévision, f.

To make a —, faire une —.

PREWARN [pré-warn] v. a. † avertir.

PREY [pré] n. 1. † proie, f.

Animal, beast of —, animal (m.), bête (f.), de; bird of —, oiseau de —, m. Eager after, upon —, ardent, âpre à la —. To be a — to, être en a. —; to be the — of, être la — de; to fall a — to, devenir la — de; demeurer, rester en a. —; to give up a — to, tierer en a. —; to make a. o. a th. a — to, donner q. u., q. ch. en a. —.

PREY, v. n. (ON, UPON) 1. † § faire sa proie (de); dévorer (...); 2. † § miner (...); ronger (...).

1. I Wolves — on sheep, les loups font leur proie des moutons. 2. Jealousy —s on the health, la jalousie mine, ronge la santé.

To be —ed upon by, 1. † § être en proie à; 2. † § être miné par.

PREYER [pré-är] n. 1. § (ON, UPON, de) supplicateur, m.; spoliatrice, f.; 2. chose qui mine, ronge, f.

PRIPISM [pri-a-pizm] n. (méd.) priapisme, m.

PRICE [pris] n. 1. † § prix (valeur), m.; 2. § prix, m.; récompense, f.

2. The — of toil, le prix de l'fatigue.

Current —, prix courant; fair —, juste =; = raisonnable; the lowest —, le dernier, le plus juste =; naturel —, = naturel, de vient; regular —, = ordinaire, fait; set —, = fixe; settled —, = fixé. — current, = courant (liste de prix). Cost —, = coûtant; market —, = demarché; cours; = courant, m.; money —, = pécuniaire, en numéraire; standard —, = régulateur. — agreed on, = convenu, fait. Schedule of —s, série des =. Above all —, sans =; at any —, à tout =; § coûte que coûte; at the current —, au = courant, au courant; at a low —, à bas =; at one —, à = fixe; beyond all —, hors de =; under —, au-dessous du =; à vil =. To bear a —, (com.) avoir un =; to bring down a —, faire tomber un =; to fetch a —, obtenir un =; to lower a —, baisser, diminuer un =; to keep up a —, (com.) maintenir un =; to raise a —, hausser, augmenter un =; to sell under —, méendrer; vendre à vil =; to set a — on a th., mettre un = à q. ch.; to set a — on a. o.'s head, mettre à la tête de q. u.; to take a th. at a. o.'s own —, faire, mettre le = soi-même.

PRICELESS [pri-les] adj. 1. sans prix; inappréciable; 2. † sans prix; sans valeur.

PRICK [prik] v. a. 1. † piquer (avec q. ch. de fort point); 2. † dresser (les oreilles); 3. † (ONTO, dans) faire entrer par la pointe; enfoncer par la pointe; 4. † prendre sur la pointe; 5. † piquer; marquer; désigner; 6. † § piquer; aiguillonner; pousser; exciter; 7. † § piquer de remords; toucher de com-

ponction; faire éprouver une douleur poignante à; 8. rendre piquant (des liquides); 9. (mar.) pointer (la carte, les voiles); 10. (mns.) noter.

1. To — a. o. with a pin, a thorn, piquer q. u. avec une épingle, une épine. 2. The horse —s his ears, le cheval dresse les oreilles. 3. To — a knife into a board, enfoncer, faire entrer un couteau par la pointe dans une planche.

To — forth, on † §, piquer; aiguillonner; pousser; exciter; to — off, piquer; marquer; désigner; to — out † désigner; choisir; to — up, dresser (des oreilles).

PRICK, v. n. 1. piquer; 2. piquer deux; 3. ** s'éblouir; 4. se parer; 5. (des liqueurs) devenir piquant.

To — forward, on, ** s'éblouir (§ coups d'éperon).

PRICK, n. 1. piquant, m.; 2. pointe, f.; 3. † piqure, f.; 4. † brochette, f. (V. SKEWER); 5. § douleur piquante; remords, m. pl.; 6. † but; blanco m.; 7. † point, m.; 8. place marquée, f. 9. trace (de lièvre), f.; 9. † piquant (de porc-épie), m.

PRICK-SONG, n. air noté; air modulé, m.

PRICK-WOOD, n. (bot.) fusain, m.

PRICKER [prik-ur] n. 1. pointe, f.; 2. piquant, m.; 3. (tech.) épinglette, f.

PRICKET [prik-et] n. † (vénér.) daquet (jeune cerf), m.

PRICKING [prik-ing] n. 1. action de piquer, f.; 2. piquement, adv.

PRICKLE [prik-kl] n. 1. (bot.) aiguillon; 2. piquant, m.; 2. † aiguillon (d'animal), m.

PRICKLE-EDGED, adj. (bot.) épineux.

PRICKLINESS [prik-li-nés] n. abondance de piquants, f.

PRICKLY [prik-li] adj. 1. plein de piquants; armé de piquants; 2. (bot.) armé d'aiguillons, m.

PRIDE [prid] n. 1. orgueil, m.; fierté, f.; 2. faste, m.; pompe, f.; 3. † ornement, m.; 4. † châtelet (animal), f.

Honest —, honnête, noble orgueil. To bring down, to humble a. o.'s —, rabaisser, rabattre l'—, la fierté de q. u.; not to know what to do for —, crever d'—; to pamper —, nourrir l'—; to puff up with —, gonfler d'—; to take — in, être fier de, se faire gloire, une gloire de; tirer vanité de.

PRIDE, v. a. † § rendre orgueilleux, fier; inspirer de l'orgueil à.

To — a. o.'s self on, être fier de; se faire gloire, une gloire de; tirer vanité de.

PRIER [pri-ur] n. personne qui exa mine, qui scrute, f.

PRIEST [priest] n. prêtre, m.

High —, grand =. Parish —, = habitué, m. To become a —, se faire =; to ordain a —, ordonner, consacrer un =.

PRIEST-RIDDEN, adj. (m. p.) gouverné par les prêtres; sous l'influence des prêtres.

PRIESTCRAFT [priest-kraft] n. (m. p.) intrigues de prêtres, f. pl.

PRIESTESS [priest-es] n. prêtresse, f.

PRIESTHOOD [priest-hüd] n. 1. prêtrise, f.; sacerdoce, m.; 2. clergé, m. 3. (m. p.) prêtraille, f.

PRIESTLIKE [priest-lik] adj. 1. de prêtre; 2. comme prêtre; en prêtre.

PRIESTLINESS [priest-li-nés] n. air (m. sing.), manières (f. pl.) de prêtre.

PRIESTLY [priest-li] adj. 1. de prêtre; 2. convenable à un prêtre.

PRIG [prig] n. 1. fut; faquin; freluquet, m.; 2. † voleur, m.; voleuse, f.

PRIG, v. a. † § (—ING, —ING) parer; orner avec affectation.

PRIMA [pri-ma] n. (imp.) réclame, f.

PRIMACY [pri-ma-si] n. 1. primatie, f.; 2. primauté, f.

PRIMAGE [pri-maj] n. (com. mar.) chapeau (gratification au capitaine), m.

PRIMAL [pri-mal] adj. † premier.

PRIMARILY [pri-ma-ri-li] adj. 1.

à fâte; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à do; à move;

mittoement; originâirement; dans le principe.

PRIMARINESS [pri-mâ-rî-nâs] n. *qualité de ce qui est primitif.*

PRIMARY [pri-mâ-rî] adj. 1. *primitif*; 2. *premier; principal*; 3. *primaire; élémentaire*; 4. (astr.) (de planète) *principal*.

PRIMATE [pri-mât] n. *primat* m.

PRIMATESHIP [pri-mât-ship] n. *primatie* f.

PRIMATIAL [pri-mât-shal] adj. *primatial*.

PRIMATICAL [pri-mât'-i-kal] adj. *primatial*.

PRIME [prim] adj. 1. *premier; de premier rang, ordre; principal*; 2. *premier; de première qualité*; 3. *** florissant*; 4. *† excellent*; 5. *† primitif*; 6. *† précoce*; 7. (arith.) (de nombre) *premier*.

1. — *ministre, premier ministre*; — *virtue, vertus de premier ordre*. 2. — *quality, première qualité*; — *wheat, du blé de première qualité*.

PRIME, n. 1. *aube (du jour)*; 2. *point du jour*, m.; *matin*, m.; *** aurore*, f.; 2. *commencement*, m.; *origine*, f.; *premiers temps*, m. pl.; 3. *printemps*, m.; 4. *§ printemps*, m.; *§ fleur*, f.; *§ fraîcheur*, f.; *§ force*, f.; *§ beauté*, f.; 5. *§ fleur*, f.; *§ élite*, f.; *§ meilleur*, m.; *§ meilleure partie*, f.; 6. *§ comble de perfection*, m.; 7. (d'arme à feu) *amorce*, f.; 8. (chim.) *rapport le plus simple*, m.; 9. (com.) *bonne et belle marchandise*, f.; 10. (rel. cath.) *prime* (première heure canoniale), f.; 11. (escr.) *prime*, f.

3. *Flower*, — *printemps fleuri*. 4. In the — of youth, *dans la fleur de la jeunesse*.

To be in o's —, 1. (pers.) *être à la fleur de l'âge*; 2. (chos.) *être dans toute sa fleur, sa beauté*; 3. (des fleurs, des fruits, etc.) *être en pleine saison*.

PRIME, v. a. 1. *amorcer* (une arme à feu); 2. (peint.) *imprimer*.

PRIME, v. n. *se servir d'amorce*.

PRIMELY [pri-mî-li] adv. 1. *en premier lieu*; *primitivement*; 2. *§ parfaitement*; *on ne saurait mieux*; *très bien*.

PRIMER [pri-mîr] n. (artil.) *épinglette*, f.; *déchargeoir*, m.

PRIMER [pri-mîr] n. 1. (rel. cath.) *heures canoniales*, f. pl.; 2. *liere d'heures*, m. sing.; *heures*, f. pl.; 3. *premier livre de lecture*, m.; 4. (imp.) *romain*, m. Great —, (imp.) *gros romain*, m.; long —, *petit romain*.

PRIMERO [pri-mî-rô] n. (cartes) *prime*, f.

PRIMEVAL [pri-mî-val] adj. *primitif*; *premier*.

— *innocence, l'innocence des primitives*; — *ages, premiers âges*.

PRIMEVOUS †. *V. PRIMEVAL.*

PRIMIGENIAL †. *V. PRIMAEV.*

PRIMIGENIOUS [pri-mî-jê-nî-û] adj. (did.) *primordial*.

PRIMING [pri-mîng] n. 1. *amorce* (arme à feu), f.; 2. (mach.) *à vapeur* *jet de mélange d'eau et de vapeur*, m.; 3. (peint.) *impression*, f.

PRIMING-HORN, n. *corne d'amorce*, f.; *pulvérisin*, m.

PRIMING-IRON, n. (artil.) *épinglette*, f.; *déchargeoir*, m.

PRIMING-WIRE, n. (artil.) *épinglette*, f.; *déchargeoir*, m.

PRIMING-PAN, n. (d'arme à feu) *bassin*, m.

PRIMING-POWDER, n. *pulvérisin* (poudre), m.

PRIMPILUS [pri-mîp'-lî-lîs] n. (ant. rom.) *primipile*; *primipilaire*, m.

PRIMITIVE [pri-mî-tîv] adj. 1. *primitif*; 2. *† premier*; 3. (gram.) *primitif*.

PRIMITIVE, n. (gram.) *primitif*, m.

PRIMITIVELY [pri-mî-tîv-li] adv. *primitivement*.

PRIMITIVENESS [pri-mî-tîv-nîs] n. *caractère primitif*, m.; *nature primitive*, f.

PRIMNESS [pri-mî-nîs] n. *affectation*; *afféterie*, f.

PRIMOGENIAL [pri-mî-jê-nî-al] adj. (tech.) *primordial*; *primitif*.

PRIMOGENITOR [pri-mî-jê-nî-tîr] n.

premier père, m.; —, (r.l.) *premiers zères*; *premiers ancêtres*, m. pl.

PRIMOGENITURE [pri-mî-jên'-i-tîr] n. *primogéniture*, f.

PRIMOGENITURESHIP [pri-mî-jên'-i-tîr-ship] n. *droit de primogéniture*, d'attnesse, m.

PRIMORDIAL [pri-mîr'-di-al] adj. *primordial*.

PRIMORDIAL, n. † *origine*, f.; *premier principe*, m.

PRIMORDIATE †. *V. PRIMORDIAL.*

PRIMROSE [pri-mî-rôz] n. (bot.) *primevère* (genre), f.

Common —, = *commune*; *† coucou*, m.; *† brayette*, f.; *† herbe à la paralysie*, f.

PRIMROSE-BED, n. *banc de primevères*, m.

PRIMROSE, adj. *** couvert de fleurs*; *fleurit*; *gai*.

PRIMY [pri-mî] adj. *† florissant*.

PRINCE [prîns] n. *prince*, m.

Petty —, (m. p.) *petit* =; *principlon*, m. — *royal*, = *royal*. — of the blood, = *du sang*. —'s, of a —, 1. *de* =; 2. *princier*.

PRINCE, v. n. *faire le prince*.

PRINCEDOM [prîns'-dôm] n. *principauté*, f.

PRINCELIKE [prîns'-lik] adj. *digne d'un prince*.

PRINCELINESS [prîns'-lî-nîs] n. 1. *caractère de prince*, m.; 2. *munificence de prince*, f.

PRINCELY [prîns'-lî] adj. 1. *qui a un air de prince, de princesse*; 2. *qui a un rang de prince, de princesse*; 3. *de prince*; *de princesse*.

1. A — youth, *un jeune homme qui a un air de prince*. 2. A — dame, *une dame qui a un rang de princesse*. 3. A — gift, *un don de prince*.

PRINCELY, adv. *en prince*; *en princesse*.

PRINCESS [prîns'-sîs] n. *princesse*, f.

Royal —, = *royale*. — *royal*, = *royale* (fille aînée du souverain).

PRINCIPAL [prîns'-si-pal] adj. 1. *principal*; *premier*; 2. (mus.) *fondamental*.

— thing, chose *principale*, f.; *principal*, m.

PRINCIPAL, n. 1. (pers.) *partie principale*, f.; *chef*, m.; 2. (pers.) *patron* (maître de maison), m.; 3. (chos.) *principal* (argent); *capital*, m.; 4. (de collège communal) *principal*, m.; 5. (de collège royal) *principal*, m.; 6. (com.) *commettant*, m.; 7. (com.) *associé principal*, *directeur*, m.; 8. † (const.) *arbalétrier*, m.; 9. (dr.) *auteur principal* (d'un crime), m.; 10. (dr. com.) *mandant*, m.

6. Agents and their —, *les agents et leurs commettants*.

To pay off the —, *à rembourser le —, rembourser le principal, le capital*.

PRINCIPALITY [prîns'-si-pal'-i-tî] n. 1. *principauté* (dignité), f.; 2. *principauté* (terre), f.; 3. † *souveraineté*, f.; 4. † *prince*, m.; *princesse*, f.; 5. *principauté* (ange), f.; 6. † *pompe royale*, f.

PRINCIPALLY [prîns'-si-pal'-li] adv. *principalement*.

PRINCIPALNESS [prîns'-si-pal'-nîs] n. *rang principal*, m.

PRINCIPATE [prîns'-si-pât] n. *souveraineté*, f.

PRINCIPLE [prîns'-si-plî] n. 1. *principe*, m.; 2. † *principe* (commencement), m.

Sound —, *sain principe*. Void of —, (pers.) *sans* =. Man of —, *homme qui a des* =; man of no —, *homme sans* =. From a —, *of par un = de*; on —, *par* =. To act up to o's —, *agir suivant ses* =; to be a man of —, *avoir des* =; to hold a —, *avoir*, *tenir pour* =; to hold down a —, *poser un* =; to lay down a —, *poser en* =; to proceed from a —, *à set out from a —, partir d'un* =.

PRINCIPLE, v. a. 1. *donner des principes à*; *fixer dans les principes*; 2. *gracer fortement dans l'esprit*; *persuader profondément*.

PRINCIPLED [prîns'-si-plî] adj. *qui a des principes*.

Ill —, *qui a de mauvais principes*; well —, *qui a de bons principes*.

PRINCOCK [prîns'-kok] n.

PRINCOX [prîns'-koks] n. † *fat*; *petit maître*, m.

PRINK [prîngk] n. † *fat*; *petit maître*, m.

PRINT [prînt] v. a. 1. † *imprimer*; 2. *faire marquer d'une empreinte*; *faire une empreinte sur*; 3. *laisser une trace sur*.

1. To — b'cks, calico, music, *imprimer des livres du caïd, de la musique*.

— ed by, 1. *imprimé par*; 2. (imp.) *imprimerie de*; — ed for, 1. *imprimé pour*; 2. (librairie) *librairie de*; *chez*.

PRINT, v. n. 1. *imprimer*; 2. (pers.) *se faire imprimer*.

PRINT, n. 1. † *empreinte*; 2. *marque*; *trace*, f.; 3. *moule*, m.; 4. *impression* (de livre imprimé), f.; 5. *estampe*; *gravure*, f.; 6. *imprimé*, m.; 7. *journal*, m.; *feuille*, f.; 8. † *soin*, m.; *exactitude*, f.; 9. (imp.) *caractère*, m.

3. Butter —, *noûle à beurre*. 7. The public —, *les feuilles publiques*; *les journaux*.

Colored —, 1. *estampe colorée*, f.; 2. *enluminure*, f. Proof —, *épreuve avant la lettre*, f. In —, 1. *imprimé*; 2. *dans le plus grand ordre*; 3. † *avec la plus grand soin*, la plus grande exactitude; out of —, (librairie) *épuisé*. To appear in —, (pers.) *se faire imprimer*; *se faire auteur*; to be out of —, (de livre) 1. *être épuisé*; 2. (librairie) *épuisé*; *ne plus être dans le commerce*.

PRINT-SELLER, n. *marchand* (m.), *marchande* (f.) *d'estampes, de gravures*.

PRINT-SHOP, n. *magasin d'estampes, de gravures*, m.

PRINTED [prînt'-sîd] adj. *imprimé*.

— paper, *imprimé*, m.

PRINTER [prînt'-îr] n. 1. *imprimeur* m.; 2. *imprimeur*; *typographe*, m.

Lithographic —, *imprimeur lithographique*; *letter-press* —, *typographe*, m.

PRINTING [prînt'-îng] n. 1. *impression*, f.; 2. *imprimerie* (art), f.

Lithographic —, *lithographie*, f. Copper-plate —, *impression en taille-douce*; *chalcographie*, f.; *letter-press* —, *typographie*, f.

PRINTING-HOUSE, n. *imprimerie* (lieu où l'on imprime les tissus), f.

PRINTING-MACHINE, n. *typographie mécanique*, f.

PRINTING-OFFICE, n. *imprimerie* (lieu où l'on imprime les livres, etc.), f.

PRINTLESS [prînt'-lîs] adj. *** qui ne laisse point d'empreinte, de trace*.

PRIOR [pri-ôr] adj. (ro, d) *antérieur*.

PRIOR, n. 1. *prieur*, m.; 2. (com.) *associé principal*, *directeur*, m.

PRIORATE [pri-ôr-ât] n. *priorat*, m.

PRIORESS [pri-ôr-êss] n. *prieure*, f.

PRIORI [pri-ôr-i] n. *priori*.

"A —" id =

PRIORITY [pri-ôr-i-tî] n. 1. *priorité*, *antériorité*, f.; 2. † *préséance*, f.

PRIORSHIP [pri-ôr-ship] n. *priorat*, m.

PRIORY [pri-ôr-i] n. *prieuré*, m.

PRISM [prîzm] n. *§ prisme*, m.

PRISMATIC [prîs-mât'-ik] n.

PRISMATICAL [prîs-mât'-i-kal] adj. *prismatique*.

PRISMATICALLY [prîs-mât'-i-kal-li] adv. *en forme de prisme*.

PRISMOID [prîs-mîd] n. *corps prismatique*, m.

PRISON [prîs'-zî] n. *prison*, f.

State —, = *d'État*. Breach of —, (dr.) 1. *évasion* (de prisonnier), f.; 2. (avec fracture) *bris de*, m. In —, *en* = out of —, 1. *sorti de* =; 2. (dr.) *jouis sant de la liberté*; *libre*. To be, to be in —, *être en* =; *garder* =, *la* =; *tenir* =; to break —, *out of* =, *forcer une* =; to put into —, *mettre en* =; to take to —, *conduire en* =; to take out of —, *tirer*; *retirer de* =.

PRISON-BARS, n. (pl.),

PRISON-BASE, n. (jen) *barres*, f. pl.

PRISON-SHIP, n. (mar.) *vaisseau-prison*, m.

PRISON-HOUSE, n. † *prison*, f.

PRISON-YARD, n. *préau de prison* m.

ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi ell; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

PRISON, v. a. + t. 1. § **emprisonner**; 1. § **captiver**.

PRISONER [pri'-zn-ur] n. 1. **prisonnier**, m.; 2. **prisonnière**, f.; 2. (dr. crim.) **prévenu**, m.; **prévenue**, f.; 3. (dr. crim.) **accusé**, m.; **accusée**, f.

Fellow —, **compagnon** (m.), **compagne** (f.) de **captivité**. Not to let a — out of sight, **garder un prisonnier à vue**; to surrender o's self a —, 1. **se rendre prisonnier**; 2. **se constituer prisonnier**; to take —, **faire prisonnier**.

PRISONMENT [pri'-zn-mént] n. + t. **emprisonnement**, m.; **captivité**, f.

PRISTINE [pri'-stin] adj. 1. **primitif**; **premier**; 2. **ancien**.

PRITHEE [pri'-thé] int. de **grâce**! **je vous en prie**! **je t'en prie**!

PRIVACY [pri'-va-si] n. 1. **secret**; **silence**, m.; 2. **retraite**; **solitude**, f.

In —, 1. **en son particulier**; 2. **dans son intérieur**.

PRIVADO [pri'-vá-dó] n. + t. **ami secret**, m.; **amie secrète**, f.; **confident**, m.; **confidente**, f.

PRIVATE [pri'-vát] adj. 1. **particulier** (à part); 2. **privé** (non public); 3. **secret**; 4. **retré**; **écarté**; 5. (d'habillement) **bourgeois**; **civil**; de **ville**; 6. (dr.) **à huis clos**; **juré à huis clos**.

2. — **lie**, **vie privée**, 3. — **negotiation**, **négociation** **secrète**.

— **audience**, (dr.) **audience à huis clos**; — **individual**, **simple particulier**, m.; **personne privée**, f. Case In —, (dr.) **affaire jugée à huis clos**, f. In —, 1. **en particulier**; 2. **en son particulier**; 3. **dans son intérieur**; 4. (dr.) **à huis clos**. To hear a case In —, (dr.) **juger une affaire à huis clos**.

PRIVATE, n. 1. + t. **affaire privée**, f.; 2. + t. **message secret**, m.; 3. + t. (pers.) **particulier**; **simple particulier**, m.; 4. (mil.) **simple soldat**, m.

PRIVATEER [pri'-vá-tér] n. (mar.) **corsaire** (vaisseau), m.

Captain of a —, **capitaine** —, m. To fit out a —, **armer un bâtiment en course**; to license a —, **autoriser un —**; **autoriser un bâtiment à faire la course**.

PRIVATEER, v. n. (mar.) **faire la course**.

PRIVATEERING [pri'-vá-tér-ing] n. (mar.) **course**, f.

To go —, **aller en —**.

PRIVATELY [pri'-vát-ly] adv. 1. **en particulier**; 2. **secrètement**.

PRIVATENESS, v. **PRIVACY**.

PRIVATION [pri'-vá-shún] n. **privation**, f.; **perte**, f.; **absence**, f.; **manque**, m.

PRIVATIVE [pri'-vá-tiv] adj. 1. **qui cause privation**; 2. (did.) **négatif**; 3. (gram.) **privatif**.

PRIVATIVE, n. 1. (did.) **négation**, f.; 2. (gram.) **privatif**, m.

PRIVATIVELY [pri'-vá-tiv-ly] adv. (did.) **négativement**.

PRIVET [pri'-ét] n. (bot.) **troène** (genre), m.

PRIVILEGE [pri'-v-i-léj] n. **priviège**, m.

Breach of —, **atteintes portées aux —s** d'un corps constitué. By way of —, **par —**.

PRIVILEGE, v. a. **privilégier**.

PRIVILEGED [pri'-v-i-léj] adj. 1. **privilégié**; 2. **de franchise** (d'assise).

— **place**, 1. **lieu privilégié**, m.; 2. **lieu de franchise**, m.; **franchise**, f.

PRIVILEGE, n. + t. **priviège**, m.

PRIVILEGE, n. + t. **priviège**, m.

PRIVILEGE, n. + t. **priviège**, m.

PRIVILEGE, n. + t. **priviège**, m.

PRIVILEGE, n. + t. **priviège**, m.

PRIVILEGE, n. + t. **priviège**, m.

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PRIVILEGE, n. + t. **priviège**, m.

PRIVILEGE, n. + t. **priviège**, m.

PRIVILEGE, n. + t. **priviège**, m.

PRIVY, n. (dr.) **ayant droit**; **ayant cause**, m.

PRIZE [pris] n. 1. **prise** (chase prise), f.; 2. **prize** (récompense), m.; 3. (de loterie) **lot**, m.; 4. § **bonne fortune**; **aubaine**, f.; 5. § **privilège**, m.; 6. (mar.) **prise**, f.; **bâtiment pris**, m.

2. I fought and conquer'd, yet have lost the —, **j'ai combattu, j'ai vaincu, et cependant j'ai perdu le prix**.

First, highest — (de loterie), **gros lot**. To be a lawful —, **être de bonne prise**; to carry off a —, to win a —, **remporter un prix**; to divide a —, **partager un prix**; to take a —, (écoles) **remporter un prix**.

PRIZE-FIGHTER, n. **boxeur qui se bat pour des prix**; **boxeur de profession**, m.

PRIZE-MAN, n. (écoles) **lauréat**, m.

PRIZE-MONEY, n. **parts de prise**, f. pl.

PRIZE-TAKER, n. (écoles) **remporteur de prix**, m.

PRIZE, v. a. 1. **l** **prendre**; **évaluer**; **estimer**; 2. § **priser**; **estimer**; **faire cas de**.

PRIZER [pris'-ur] n. + t. 1. § **personne qui prise**, **estime**, f.; 2. **personne qui lutte pour un prix**, f.

PRO [pró] prep. + t. **pour**.

— and con. = **et contre**.

PROBABILITY [prob-a-bil'-i-ti] n. **probabilité**, f.

In all —, **selon toute —**.

PROBABLE [prob-a-bl] adj. 1. **probable**; 2. § **que l'on peut prouver**; **susceptible de preuve**.

PROBABLY [prob-a-bl] adv. **probablement**.

PROBAL [pró-bal] adj. + t. **probable**.

PROBANG [pró-bang] n. (chir.) **sonde œsophagienne**, f.

PROBATE [pró-bát] n. (dr.) **acte probatif de la sincérité et de la validité d'un testament**, m.

To take — off, **faire déclarer (un testament) sincère et valide**.

PROBATION [pró-bá-shún] n. 1. + t. **preuve**, f.; 2. **épreuve**, f.; **temps d'épreuve**, m.; 3. (ordres monastiques) **probation**, f.

PROBATIONAL [pró-bá-shún-al] adj. 1. **d'épreuve**; **qui sert d'épreuve**; 2. **de probation**.

PROBATIONARY [pró-bá-shún-á-ri] adj. 1. **d'épreuve**; **qui sert d'épreuve**; 2. **de probation**.

PROBATIONER [pró-bá-shún-á-ri] n. 1. **personne admise à l'examen**, f.; 2. **candidat**, m.; **aspirant**, m.; 3. **novice** (admis au noviciat), m., f.

PROBATIONERSHIP [pró-bá-shún-á-ri-ship] n. + t. **état d'épreuve**, m.; **candidature**, f.; 2. **noviciat**, m.

PROBATIVE [pró-bá-tiv] adj. **d'épreuve**; **qui sert d'épreuve**.

To be —, **servir d'épreuve**.

PROBATORY [pró-bá-tiv-á-ri] adj. 1. **d'épreuve**; **qui sert d'épreuve**; 2. **de preuve**; **qui sert de preuve**.

To be —, 1. **servir d'épreuve**; 2. **servir de preuve**.

PROBE [pró] n. (inst. chir.) 1. **stylet**, m.; 2. **sonde**, f.

PROBE-POINTED, adj. (inst. chir.) **boutonné**.

PROBE-SCISSORS, (chir.) n. 1. **ciseaux boutonnés**, m. pl.; 2. **ciseaux mousses**, m. pl.

PROBE, v. a. 1. (chir.) **sonder**; 2. § **sonder**; 3. § **approfondir**.

PROBITY [pró-bi-ti] n. **probité**, f.

Acknowledged, known —, = **reconnue**; questionable —, = **suspecte**; tried —, = **éprouvée**. Of —, de —, = **probe**.

PROBLEM [pró-blém] n. (IN, de; to, pour) 1. **problème**, m.; 2. (geom.) **problème**, m.; 3. (log.) **problème**, m.

To solve a —, **résoudre un —**.

PROBLEMATIC [pró-blém-at'-i-kal] adj. **problématique**.

PROBLEMATICALLY [pró-blém-at'-i-kal-ly] adv. **problématiquement**.

PROBOSCIS [pró-bos'-is] n. 1. **trompe** (d'éléphant), f.; 2. (ent.) **trompe**, f.

PROCEDURE [pró-séd'-yur] n. 1. **procédé**, m.; **manière de procéder**, f.; 2. + t. **production**, f.; **produit**, m.

PROCEED [pró-séd] v. n. 1. (ON, UPON, ...) **procéder**; **continuer**; 2. (FROM,

de; TO, à) **procéder**; **marcher**; **passer**; 3. (m. p.) **passer outre**; 4. (FROM, de) **procéder**; **provenir**; **partir**; **tirer son origine**; **naître**; 5. **procéder**; **agir**; **s'y prendre**; 6. (m. p.) **en venir à** (aux coups, aux mains); 7. **avancer**; **marcher**; **faire des progrès**; 8. (ro, d) **se rendre**; **aller**; 9. (dr.) **procéder**; 10. **diriger des poursuites**; 11. (université) **passer (à un grade)**; **continuer**.

1. To — on his journey, **poursuivre son voyage**.
2. To — from one argument to another, **passer d'un argument à un autre**; to — to business, **passer aux affaires**. 4. Light — from the sun, **la lumière procède, provient du soleil**. 5. To — on other principles, **procéder, agir d'après d'autres principes**. 7. Violence —ed, **la violence faisait des progrès**. 8. To — to a place, **se rendre, aller à un endroit**.

PROCEEDING [pró-séd'-ing] n. + t. **personne qui avance, marche, qui fait des progrès**, f.

PROCEEDING [pró-séd'-ing] n. 1. **procédé** (manière d'agir), m.; 2. —s, (pl.) **actes** (de corps publics), m. pl.; **mesures**, f. pl.; 3. —s, (pl.) **procès-verbal** (de séances de corps délibérants), m. sing.; 4. —s, (pl.) (dr.) **procédure**, f. sing.; 5. —s, (pl.) (dr.) **poursuites**, f. pl.

2. The —s of the legislature, **les actes, les mesures de la législature**.

Book of —s, **procès-verbal**; **registre des délibérations**, des **procès-verbaux**, m. To institute, to take —s, (dr.) **intenter, diriger des poursuites**.

PROCEEDS [pró-sédz] n. pl. 1. **produit**; **rapport**, m. sing.; 2. (eom.) **produit**, m.

Net —, 1. **produit net**; 2. **net**, m.

PROCEEDING [pró-séd'-ing] n. + t. **grande stuture**, f.

PROCESS [pró-sés] n. 1. **cours**, m.; **marche**, f.; **progrès**, m.; 2. (du temps) **suite**, f.; 3. **procédé**, m.; **opération**, f.; 4. **manière**, f.; 5. § **ordre de paraître**, m.; 6. (anat.) **apophyse**, f.; 7. (arts et sciences) **procédé**, m.; 8. (dr.) **procès**, m.; 9. (dr.) **sommation de comparité**, f.; 10. (sc. nat.) **appendice**, m.

3. A chemical —, **procédé, opération chimique**.

Messe —, (dr.) **incident d'une instance**, m. To serve a — on a o., (dr.) **signifier une sommation à q. u.**

PROCESSION [pró-sés-shún] n. 1. **cortège**, m.; 2. (de cérémonie religieuse) **procession**, f.; 3. (théol.) **procession**, f.

1. A funeral —, **cortège funèbre**; **triumphal** —, **cortège triomphal**.

In —, 1. **en cortège**; 2. **en procession**; **processionnellement**. To make a —, 1. **faire un —**; 2. **faire une procession**.

PROCESSIONAL [pró-sés-shún-al] adj. 1. **de cortège**; 2. **de procession**.

PROCESSIONAL, n. **processionnal**, **processionnel**, m.

PROCESSIONARY [pró-sés-shún-á-ri] adj. 1. **de cortège**; 2. **de procession**.

PROCHRONISM [pró-kron-izm] n. **prochronisme**, m.

PROCLAMATION [pró-singkt] n. + t. **complète préparation**, f.

PROCLAIM [pró-klam] v. a. 1. + t. § **proclamer**; 2. **publier**; 3. **déclarer** (par proclamation); 4. + t. **mettre hors la loi**.

2. To — a fast or a feast, **publier un jeûne ou une fête**. 3. To — war, **déclarer la guerre**.

PROCLAIMER [pró-klam'-ur] n. 1. **personne qui proclame, publie, déclare**, f.; 2. (did.) **proclamateur**, m.

PROCLAMATION [pró-klam'-shún] n. 1. **proclamation**, f.; 2. **publication**, f.; 3. (en Angleterre) **ordonnances** (royale), f.; **édit** (royal), m.

To issue a —, 1. **publier une proclamation**; 2. **publier, rendre une ordonnance**. To make a —, **faire une —**.

PROCLIVITY [pró-kliv'-i-ti] n. 1. (ro) **d'inclination**, f.; **penchant**, m.; **propension**, f.; **disposition**, f.; 2. **facilité** (d'apprendre), f.; **disposition** (pour l'étude), f.

PROCONSUL [pró-kon'-sül] n. (hist. rom.) **proconsul**, m.

PROCONSULAR [pró-kon'-sül-lar] adj. (hist. rom.) **proconsulaire**, m.

PROCONSULSHIP [pró-kon'-sül-ship] n. (hist. rom.) **proconsulat**, m.

PROCRASTINATE [pró-kras'-tín-át] v.

à fate; à far à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é mouve;

1. différer, remettre, retarder de jour en jour.

PROCRASTINATE, v. n. *différer, remettre de jour en jour; user de délais.*

PROCRASTINATION [pró-kra-s-ti-ná-shún] n. *retardement, m.; remise, f.*

PROCRASTINATOR [pró-kra-s-ti-ná-tor] n. *personne qui diffère, remet de jour en jour, f.*

PROCREANT [pró-kre-ánt] adj. 1. *qui procède*; 2. § *second.*

PROCREATE [pró-kre-ái] v. a. 1. *procréer*; 2. § *produire.*

PROCREATION [pró-kre-ái-shún] n. 1. *procréation, f.*; 2. § *production, f.*

PROCREATIVE [pró-kre-ái-uv] adj. 1. *de procréation*; 2. § *de production.*

PROCREATIVENESS [pró-kre-ái-iv-nés] n. *faculté de la procréation, f.*

PROCREATOR [pró-kre-ái-tur] n. *personne (f.), animal (m.) qui procède; père, m.*

PROCTOR [prók-tur] n. 1. *agent d'affaires; agent, m.*; 2. *délégué; représentant, m.*; 3. *procureur (près des tribunaux ecclésiastiques ou de la cour de l'amirauté), m.*; 4. *(université) censeur, m.*

PROCTOR, V. a. *diriger; conduire.*

PROCTORAGE [prók-tur-áj] n. (m. p.) *métier d'agent d'affaires, m.*

PROCTORICAL [prók-tor-i-kal] adj. (université) *de censeur, m.*

PROCTORSHIP [prók-tur-shíp] n. (université) *fonctions de censeur, f. pl.*

PROCUMBENT [prók-kúm-bént] adj. 1. *couché (le visage contre terre)*; 2. (bot.) *procumbant.*

PROCURABLE [prók-kúr-a-bl] adj. *facile à procurer, qu'on peut se procurer.*

PROCURATION [prók-ú-rá-shún] n. 1. *action de procurer, f.*; 2. *gestion, conduite d'affaires (d'autrui), f.*; 3. *procurateur, f.*

By, per —, par procurator.

PROCURATOR [prók-ú-rá-tur] n. 1. *agent d'affaires, m.*; 2. *agent, m.*; 3. *délégué; représentant, m.*; 4. (de Gènes et de Venise) *procurateur, m.*

PROCURATORY [prók-ú-rá-tó-rí] adj. *de procurator.*

PROCURE [prók-kúr] v. a. 1. *procurer; faire avoir; obtenir; acquérir; 2. se procurer; 3. causer; occasionner; amener; 4. inviter; appeler.*

PROCURE, V. n. (m. p.) *faire le complaisant, la complaisante.*

PROCUREMENT [prók-kúr-mént] n. 1. *action de procurer, de faire avoir, d'obtenir, d'acquérir, f.*; 2. *entremise, f.*

PROCURER [prók-kúr-ur] n. 1. *personne, chose qui procure, fait avoir, obtient, acquiert, f.*; 2. (chos.) *source*; 3. (m. p.) *entremetteur, m.*; 4. *entremetteuse, f.*; 5. *complaisant, m.*; 6. *complaisante, f.*

2. A — of contentedness, une source de satisfaction.

PROCURESS [prók-kúr-és] n. (m. p.) *entremetteuse; complaisante, f.*

PRODIGAL [prók-i-gal] adj. *prodigal.*

The — son +, l'enfant —.

PRODIGAL, n. *prodigue, m.*

PRODIGALITY [prók-i-gal-i-tí] n. *prodigalité, f.*

An act of —, une —.

PRODIGALLY [p.od-i-gal-i] adv. *avec prodigalité; prodigalement.*

PRODIGIOUS [prók-dí-jí-ús] adj. 1. § *prodigieux; qui tient du prodige; 2. de mauvais augure; sinistre.*

To be —, 1. être prodigieux; 2. (chos.) tenir du prodige.

PRODIGIOUSLY [prók-dí-jí-ús-i] adv. *prodigieusement.*

PRODIGIOUSNESS [prók-dí-jí-ús-nés] n. 1. *nature prodigieuse; énormité, f.*

PRODIGY [prók-i-jí] n. 1. § *prodige, m.* 2. *de mauvais augure; sinistre.*

To be —, 1. être prodigieux; 2. (chos.) tenir du prodige.

PRODIGY [prók-i-jí] n. 1. § *prodige, m.* 2. *de mauvais augure; sinistre.*

PRODIGY [prók-i-jí] n. 1. § *prodige, m.* 2. *de mauvais augure; sinistre.*

PRODIGY [prók-i-jí] n. 1. § *prodige, m.* 2. *de mauvais augure; sinistre.*

PRODIGY [prók-i-jí] n. 1. § *prodige, m.* 2. *de mauvais augure; sinistre.*

PRODIGY [prók-i-jí] n. 1. § *prodige, m.* 2. *de mauvais augure; sinistre.*

PRODIGY [prók-i-jí] n. 1. § *prodige, m.* 2. *de mauvais augure; sinistre.*

PRODIGY [prók-i-jí] n. 1. § *prodige, m.* 2. *de mauvais augure; sinistre.*

PRODIGY [prók-i-jí] n. 1. § *prodige, m.* 2. *de mauvais augure; sinistre.*

PRODUCE [prók-ús] n. *produit, m.*

Raw —, = naturel. Note of —, (banque) *borderneau, m.*

PRODUCTION [prók-ús-shún] n. 1. *production, f.*; 2. (écon. pol.) *produit, m.*

PRODUCER [prók-ús-ur] n. 1. *personne, chose qui produit, f.*; 2. (écon. pol.) *producteur, m.*

PRODUCIBLE [prók-ús-í-bl] adj. 1. *qui peut être produit*; 2. (did.) *productible.*

PRODUCIBLENESS [prók-ús-í-bl-nés] n. (did.) *productibilité, f.*

PRODUCT [prók-ús-ít] n. 1. *produit, m.*; 2. *effet, m.*; 3. (arith.) *produit, m.*; 4. (écon. pol.) *produit, m.*; 5. (géom.) *produit, m.*

Home —, (écon. pol.) produit indigène.

PRODUCTILE [prók-ús-ít-í-bl] adj. *qui peut être prolongé; ductile.*

PRODUCTION [prók-ús-shún] n. 1. *production, f.*; 2. (chim.) *produit, m.*; 3. (com., douanes) *provenance, f.*

Certificate of —, (douanes) certificat d'origine, m.

PRODUCTIVE [prók-ús-ít-í-bl] adj. 1. (to, pour) *productif; d'un bon rapport*; 2. (of, ...) *qui produit.*

To be — of, produire.

PRODUCTIVENESS [prók-ús-ít-í-bl-nés] n. (to, pour) *nature productive, f.*; 2. *bon rapport, m.*

PROEM [prók-ém] n. (litt.) *proème, m.*

PROEMIAL [prók-ém-í-ál] adj. (litt.) *de proème; de préface; préliminaire.*

PROFACE [prók-fás] int. *à grand bien vous fasse!*

PROFANATION [prók-fá-ná-shún] n. *profanation, f.*

PROFANE [prók-fán] adj. 1. *profane*; 2. *hazard*; 3. *illicite.*

PROFANE, V. a. *profaner.*

PROFANELY [prók-fán-í-lí] adv. 1. *avec profanation*; 2. *illicitement.*

PROFANENESS [prók-fán-í-nés] n. *profanation, f.*

PROFANITY [prók-fán-i-tí] n. 1. *nature profane, f.*; 2. *conduite profane, f.*; 3. *langage profane, m.*

PROFANER [prók-fán-ér] n. *profanateur, m.*

PROFESS [prók-fés] v. a. 1. *professer; faire profession de; déclarer; dire*; 2. *professer; exercer.*

To — o's self a..., se déclarer...; se dire...

PROFESS, V. n. 1. *professer de l'unité.*

PROFESSED, PROFEST [prók-fést] adj. 1. *déclaré*; 2. (ord. rel.) *profes.*

PROFESSEDLY [prók-fést-í-lí] adv. 1. *de profession; ouvertement (franchement); publiquement*; 2. *par son propre aveu.*

PROFESSION [prók-fés-shún] n. 1. *profession; déclaration, f.*; 2. *profession (libérale), f.*; 3. (ord. rel.) *profession, f.*

By —, by o's —, de profession; par état. To make a —, faire une —; to make — of, faire = de.

PROFESSIONAL [prók-fés-shún-ál] adj. *qui a rapport à une profession; de sa profession; dans sa profession.*

PROFESSIONALLY [prók-fés-shún-ál-i] adv. 1. *de profession*; 2. *par profession; par état*; 3. *dans sa profession; dans son état.*

PROFESSOR [prók-fés-shúr] n. 1. *personne qui professe, qui fait déclaration publique, f.*; 2. *personne qui fait profession de foi publique, f.*; 3. *professeur (qui enseigne), m.*

1. The — of a religion, les gens qui professent une religion. 3. — of literature, of science, professeur de littérature, de science.

To be a —, être professeur; professer; to be a — of, être professeur de; professeur.

PROFESSORIAL [prók-fés-shúr-í-ál] adj. *de professeur.*

PROFESSORSHIP [prók-fés-shúr-shíp] n. 1. *professorat, m.*; 2. *chaire (de professeur), f.*

PROFESSORY [prók-fés-shúr-í] adj. *de professeur.*

PROFFER [prók-fúr] v. a. 1. (to, à) *offrir; proposer*; 2. *essayer; tenter.*

1. To — services, offrir ses services; to — friends, offrir son amitié.

PROFFER, N. 1. *à (to, à) offre; proposition, f.*; 2. *essai, m.*; 3. *tentative, f.*

PROFFERER [prók-fúr-ur] n. *personne qui offre, qui propose, f.*

PROFICIENCY [prók-fáh-shún] n. *proficiency*

PROFICIENT [prók-fáh-shún-í] n. *proficient*

To attain great —, avoir fait grands progrès; être très-fort, d'une grande force.

PROFICIENT [prók-fáh-shún-í] n. *personne qui a fait de grands progrès*

personne forte, d'une grande force (dans un dans une science), f.

maître, m.; 4. *passé maître, m.*; 5. *maitresse, f.*

A — in mathematics, une personne forte, d'une grande force dans les mathématiques.

PROFILE [prók-fél] n. 1. *profil, m.*

In —, 1. en —; 2. de —.

PROFILE [prók-fél] v. a. (docs.) *profiler.*

PROFIT [prók-ít] n. 1. § *profit, m.*

2. § rapport; revenu, m.; 3. § *utilité, f.*; 4. *avantage, m.*; 5. (com.) *bénéfice, profit, m.*; 6. (imp.) *étoffe, f. pl.*

Fair —, profit légitime; gross — (com.) bénéfice brut; large —, gros bénéfices; net —, (com.) bénéfice net; occult, by —, tour du bâton, m. To derive — from, tirer = de; to make a — by, 1. faire son = de; 2. (com.) bénéficier sur; to realize a —, (com.) réaliser un bénéfice; to yield a —, donner du bénéfice, du =.

PROFIT, V. a. 1. *profiter à; faire du bien à; avancer; avantager*; 2. *perfectionner; faire faire des progrès à; améliorer.*

To — o's self by, profiter de. To be —ed by a th., profiter de q. ch.; profiter à q. ch.

PROFIT, V. n. 1. § *(BY, de) profiter; tirer du profit*; 2. *profit (d); servir (d)*; 3. *faire des progrès.*

2. Things that do not — a o., des choses qui ne profitent, ne servent point à q. u.

What —? à quoi sert? à quoi bon?

PROFITABLE [prók-ít-a-bl] adj. 1. (to, à) *profitable; utile; avantageux*; 2. *lucratif.*

PROFITABLENESS [prók-ít-a-bl-nés] n. 1. *nature profitable, f.*; 2. *profit, m.*; 3. *utilité, f.*; 4. *avantage, m.*; 5. *nature lucrative, f.*

PROFITABLY [prók-ít-a-bl-i] adv. *avec profit; utilement; avantageusement.*

PROFITING [prók-ít-ing] n. *profit; avantage, m.*

PROFITLESS [prók-ít-lés] adj. *sans profit; inutile, avantage.*

PROFLIGACY [prók-fí-lí-gá-í] n. 1. *abandonnement, m.*; 2. *dépense, f.*; 3. *dépense, f.*; 4. *dépense, f.*

PROFLIGATE [prók-fí-lí-gát] adj. 1. (pers.) *abandonné au vice; scélérat; sans mœurs; déréglé; dissolu*; 2. (chos.) *scélérat; atroce; noir.*

PROFLIGATE, N. *abandonné, m.*; 2. *abandonnée, f.*; 3. *scélérat, m.*

PROFLIGATELY [prók-fí-lí-gát-i] adv. *dans l'abandonnement; sans mœurs; avec scélératesse.*

PROFLIGATENESS [prók-fí-lí-gát-nés] n. *abandonnement, m.*; 2. *dépense, f.*; 3. *dépense, f.*

PROFLIGATION [prók-fí-lí-gát-shún] n. *abandonnement, m.*; 2. *dépense, f.*; 3. *dépense, f.*

PROFLIGATION, V. *abandonner, m.*; 2. *dépense, f.*; 3. *dépense, f.*

PROFLIGATION [prók-fí-lí-gát-shún] n. *abandonnement, m.*; 2. *dépense, f.*; 3. *dépense, f.*

PROFLIGATION [prók-fí-lí-gát-shún] n. *abandonnement, m.*; 2. *dépense, f.*; 3. *dépense, f.*

PROFLIGATION [prók-fí-lí-gát-shún] n. *abandonnement, m.*; 2. *dépense, f.*; 3. *dépense, f.*

PROFLIGATION [prók-fí-lí-gát-shún] n. *abandonnement, m.*; 2. *dépense, f.*; 3. *dépense, f.*

PROFLIGATION [prók-fí-lí-gát-shún] n. *abandonnement, m.*; 2. *dépense, f.*; 3. *dépense, f.*

PROFLIGATION [prók-fí-lí-gát-shún] n. *abandonnement, m.*; 2. *dépense, f.*; 3. *dépense, f.*

PROFLIGATION [prók-fí-lí-gát-shún] n. *abandonnement, m.*; 2. *dépense, f.*; 3. *dépense, f.*

PROFLIGATION [prók-fí-lí-gát-shún] n. *abandonnement, m.*; 2. *dépense, f.*; 3. *dépense, f.*

PROFLIGATION [prók-fí-lí-gát-shún] n. *abandonnement, m.*; 2. *dépense, f.*; 3. *dépense, f.*

PROFLIGATION [prók-fí-lí-gát-shún] n. *abandonnement, m.*; 2. *dépense, f.*; 3. *dépense, f.*

PROFLIGATION [prók-fí-lí-gát-shún] n. *abandonnement, m.*; 2. *dépense, f.*; 3. *dépense, f.*

PROFLIGATION [prók-fí-lí-gát-shún] n. *abandonnement, m.*; 2. *dépense, f.*; 3. *dépense, f.*

PROFLIGATION [prók-fí-lí-gát-shún] n. *abandonnement, m.*; 2. *dépense, f.*; 3. *dépense, f.*

PROFLIGATION [prók-fí-lí-gát-shún] n. *abandonnement, m.*; 2. *dépense, f.*; 3. *dépense, f.*

PROFLIGATION [prók-fí-lí-gát-shún] n. *abandonnement, m.*; 2. *dépense, f.*; 3. *dépense, f.*

PROFLIGATION [prók-fí-lí-gát-shún] n. *abandonnement, m.*; 2. *dépense, f.*; 3. *dépense, f.*

PROFLIGATION [prók-fí-lí-gát-shún] n. *abandonnement, m.*; 2. *dépense, f.*; 3. *dépense, f.*

PROFLIGATION [prók-fí-lí-gát-shún] n. *abandonnement, m.*; 2. *dépense, f.*; 3. *dépense, f.*

ô nor; o not; ð tube; ð tab; ð bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ð pound; ð thin; th this.

(chos.) (or), *abondant* (en); où il y a *profusion* (de); 4. (chos.) *excessif*; à l'excès.

3. — *expensures, des dépenses extravagantes*. 4. — *flowers, abondant en fleurs*, ou il y a *profusion de fleurs*. 4. — *ornement, de l'ornement excessif*, à l'excès.

To be — in, *donner avec profusion*. **PROFUSELY** [prô-fu-si-ly] adv. 1. *profusément*; avec *profusion*; 2. avec *prodigalité*.

PROFUSENESS [prô-fu-si-nés] n. 1. *profusion*, f.; 2. *prodigalité*, f. **PROFUSION** [prô-fu-zhün] n. 1. *profusion*, f.; 2. *prodigalité*, f.

In —, *en, à profusion*; to —, *jusqu'à* = To spend with —, *faire des* =.

PROG [prog] v. n. **PROG** (—ING; —ED), 1. *mendier*; 2. *amasser des vivres, des provisions*; 3. *filouter*; *escroquer*.

PROG, n. (m. p.) 1. *vivres mendiés*, m. pl.; *provisions mendées*, f. pl.; 2. *vivres*, m. pl.; *provisions*, f. pl.

PROG, n. **PROG** *mendiant*, m.; *mendicante*, f.

PROGENITOR [prô-jén-i-tur] n. 1. *un de ses ancêtres, aïeul*, m.; —, (pl.) *ancêtres*, m. pl.; *aïeul*, m. pl.; 2. *premier père*, m.; —, (pl.) *premiers ancêtres, pères*, m. pl.; 3. (dr.) *ascendant*, m.

1. My —, *un de mes ancêtres, aïeul*; nrv —, *mes ancêtres*; *mes aïeux*.

PROGENY [prô-jé-ni] n. 1. *postérité*, f.; *race*, f.; *lignée*, f.; *famille*, f.; *descendants*, m. pl.; 2. (plais.) *progeniture*, f.

PROGNOSIS [prô-gno-sis] n. (méd.) *prognostic*; *prognosis*, m.

PROGNOSTIC [prô-gno-si-tik] adj. (méd.) *prognostique*.

PROGNOSTIC, n. 1. *prognostic*, m.; 2. (méd.) *prognostic*; *prognosis*, m.

PROGNOSTICATE [prô-gno-si-ti-kat] v. 1. *§ prognostiquer*; 2. *§ présager*.

PROGNOSTICATION [prô-gno-si-ti-kä-ti] n. 1. *action de prognostiquer*, f.; 2. *prognostic*, m.

PROGNOSTICATOR [prô-gno-si-ti-kä-tor] n. *prognostic*, m.

PROGRAM [prô-gram] n.

PROGRAMMA [prô-gram-ma], **PROGRAMME** [prô-gram] n. 1. *programme*, m.; 2. *§ uertissement*, m.; *avant-propos*, m.; *introduction*, f.; *préface*, f.

PROGRESS [prô-grés] n. 1. *§ progrès*, m.; *marche*, f.; *cours*, f.; *route*, f.; *cours*, m.; 2. *§ progrès*, m. pl.; 3. (de prince) *voyage*, m.; 4. (de juge) *tournée*, f.

1. The — of the sun, *le progrès, la marche, le cours du soleil*. 2. The — of a pupil in a study, *les progrès d'un élève dans une étude*.

In —, *en état de progrès*. To arrest a —, *arrêter les* = de q. u.; to go on a —, (de princes) *faire un voyage*; to make —, *faire du, des*; to report —, (parl.) *faire un rapport* (verbal) *à la chambre du travail du comité* (formé le la chambre entière).

PROGRESS [prô-grés] v. n. 1. *§ s'avancer*; *passer* (en avant); 2. *§ s'élever progressivement*; *continuer son cours*; *continuer*; 3. *§ avancer*; *faire les progrès*.

PROGRESSION [prô-grés-ün] n. 1. *§ progression*, f.; 2. *§ voyage*, m.; *cours*, f.; 3. *§ progrès*, m.; 4. (math.) *progression*, f.

Ascending —, (math.) *progression croissante*; descending —, = *décroissante*.

PROGRESSIONAL [prô-grés-ün-al] adj. *§ qui est en progrès*; *croissant*.

PROGRESSIVE [prô-grés-iv] adj. *§ progressif*.

PROGRESSIVELY [prô-grés-iv-li] adv. *progressivement*.

PROGRESSIVENESS [prô-grés-iv-nés] n. *§ qui marche progressivement*, f.

PROHIBIT [prô-hi-bit] v. a. 1. *§ défendre* (à); *interdire* (à); 2. *§ défendre*; *empêcher*; 3. (donanes) *prohiber*; 4. (dr.) *prohiber*.

1. A. th. in — doing q. ch. est défendu, interdit; to — a. o. from —ing a. th., *défendre, interdire à q.*

u. de faire q. ch. 2. To — a. th. to be done, *défendre que q. ch. soit fait*.

PROHIBITED [prô-hi-bit-ed] adj. 1. *défendu*; *interdit*; 2. (donanes) *prohibé*.

PROHIBITER [prô-hi-bit-ur] n. *personne qui défend, interdit*, f.

PROHIBITION [prô-hi-bit-ün] n. 1. *défense*; *interdiction*, f.; 2. (donanes) *prohibition*, f.; 3. (dr.) *prohibition*, f.; 4. (dr.) *défense de statuer*, f.; *ordonnance de sursis*, f.

A writ of —, (dr.) *défense de statuer*, f.; *ordonnance de sursis*, f.

PROHIBITIVE [prô-hi-bit-iv] n. **PROHIBITORY** [prô-hi-bit-iv] adj. 1. *de défense*; *d'interdiction*; 2. (donanes) *prohibitif*; 3. (dr.) *prohibitif*.

PROJECT [prô-jekt] v. a. 1. *§ projeter*; 2. *§ concevoir*.

PROJECT, v. n. 1. *§ être en saillie*; *saillir*; 2. *§ se projeter*; 3. (arch.) *ressauter*; *saillir*.

PROJECT [prô-jekt] n. *projet*, m. Idle — = *en l'air*. To form, to make a —, *former, faire un* =; to form —, *former des* =; *projeter*; to form idle —, *former des* = *en l'air*; *projeter en l'air*.

PROJECTILE [prô-jekt-il] adj. *projectile*.

PROJECTILE, n. 1. *projectile*, m.; 2. (mil.) *projectile*, m.

PROJECTING, adj. *en saillie*.

PROJECTION [prô-jék-shün] n. 1. *projection*, f.; 2. *saillie*, f.; 3. *§ action de projeter* (faire des projets), f.; 4. *§ conception*, f.; 5. (arch.) *ressaut*, m.; 6. (géog.) *projection*, f.; 7. (persp.) *projection*, f.

PROJECTOR [prô-jék-tur] n. *projeteur*; *homme à projets*, m.

PROJECTURE [prô-jék-tur] n. (arch.) *projection*, f.

PROLAPSE [prô-laps] n. 1. (chir.) *renversement*, m.; 2. (méd.) *chute*, f.; 3. (méd.) *hernie*, f.

PROLAPSION, **PROLAPSUS**. **PROLAPSE**, **PROLATE** [prô-lät] adj. (géom.) *allongé*.

PROLEGOMENA [prô-lé-gom-é-na] n. pl. (did.) *prolegomènes*, m. pl.

PROLEPSIS [prô-lép-sis] n. 1. (rhét.) *prolepse*, f.; 2. (chron.) *anachronisme* (en mettant un fait avant sa date), m.

PROLEPTIC [prô-lép-tik] adj. 1. *§ précédent*; *antérieur*; 2. (méd.) *proleptique*; 3. (rhét.) *de prolepse*.

PROLEPTICALLY [prô-lép-ti-kal-li] adv. *par anticipation*.

PROLETARIAN [prô-lä-ti-ri-an] adj. *§ de prolétaire*.

PROLETARY [prô-lä-ti-ri] n. 1. (ant. rom.) *prolétaire*, m.; 2. *§ § prolétaire*, m.

PROLIFEROUS [prô-lif-er-üs] adj. (sc. nat.) *prolifère*; *proligère*.

PROLIFIC [prô-lif-ik] adj. 1. *§ fécond*; *fécond*; 2. *§ fécond*; *fécond*; 3. *§ (chos.)* (or, en) *fécond*; *fécond*; 4. (bot.) *prolifère*; 5. (méd.) *prolifère*.

1. The soil —, *le sol, le terrain fécondant du sol*. 2. A — tree, *un arbre fécond, fertile*. 3. — of evil consequences, *fécond, fertile en suites funestes*.

PROLIFICACY [prô-lif-i-ka-si] n. *fécondité*; *fécondité*, f.

PROLIFICAL **PROLIFIC**, **PROLIFICALLY** [prô-lif-i-ka-li] adv. *avec fécondité*, *fécondité*.

PROLIFICATION [prô-lif-i-ka-shün] n. *action de re. tre fécond, fertile*, f.

PROLIFICNESS [prô-lif-ik-nés] n. *fécondité*; *fécondité*, f.

PROLIX [prô-lik] adj. *prolixe*.

PROLIXIOUS [prô-lik-shüs] adj. *§ de dénu*; *de retard*.

PROLIXITY [prô-lik-i-ti], **PROLIXNESS** [prô-lik-nés] n. *prolixité*, f.

PROLIXLY [prô-lik-li] adv. *d'une manière prolixe*; *avec prolixité*.

PROLOCUTOR [prô-lö-kü-tur] n. *président d'une assemblée* (du clergé), m.

PROLOCUTORSHIP [prô-lö-kü-tur-ship] n. *présidence* (d'une assemblée du clergé), f.

PROLOGUE [prô-lö-g] n. 1. *prologue*, m.; 2. *§ avant-coureur*; *précurseur*, m.

PROLOGUE, v. a. *introduire, présenter par un prologue*.

PROLONG [prô-long] v. a. 1. *§ prolonger*; 2. *§ retarder*; *différer*.

To be —ed, *être prolongé*; *ce prolonger*.

PROLONGATE [prô-lon-gät] v. a. *§ prolonger*.

PROLONGATION [prô-lon-gä-shün] n. 1. *§ prolongement*, m.; 2. *§ prolongation*, f.

PROLONGER [prô-long-ur] n. *personne, chose qui prolonge*, f.

PROMENADE [prom-é-näd] n. *promenade* (dans un lieu de réunion publique), f.

PROMENADE, v. n. *se promener* (dans un lieu de réunion publique).

PROMETHEAN [prô-mä-tä-an] adj. *de Prométhée*.

PROMINENCE [prom-i-néns], **PROMINENCY** [prom-i-néns-si] n. 1. *§ prééminence*, f.; 2. *§ distinction* (caractère distingué), f.; 3. (bot.) *appendice*; *lobe*, m.

PROMINENT [prom-i-nént] adj. 1. *§ prééminent*; 2. *§ qui est en saillie*; *qui sort*; *prononcé*; 3. *§ distingué*; *éminent*; *marquant*; 4. *§ marqué*; *prononcé*; 5. (peint.) *prononcé*.

To make, to render —, (peint., sculpt.) *prononcer*.

PROMINENTLY [prom-i-nént-li] adv. 1. *§ d'une manière prééminente*; 2. *§ en saillie*; 3. *§ d'une manière distinguée*, *éminente*; 4. *§ d'une manière marquée*, *prononcée*.

PROMISCUOUS [prô-mis-kü-üs] adj. 1. *mêlé*; 2. *général*; *en commun*; 3. (m. p.) *confus*; *sans ordre*; 4. (min.) *crissé*; *entrelacé*.

2. — *inter-cours*, *commerce général*. 3. A — crowd, *foiré* *en masse*.

PROMISCUOUSLY [prô-mis-kü-üs-li] adv. 1. *avec mélange*; 2. *généralement*; *en général*; *en commun*; 3. (m. p.) *confusément*.

PROMISCUOUSNESS [prô-mis-kü-üs-nés] n. 1. *mélange*, m.; 2. *caractère général*, m.; 3. (m. p.) *confusion*, f.; 4. (m. p.) (pers.) *promiscuité*, f.

PROMISE [prom-i-si] n. 1. (to, à; to, de) *promesse*, f.; 2. *espérances*, f. pl.; 3. *§ promesse*; *§ espérances*, f. pl.; 4. *attente*, f. sing.

2. A youth of great —, *un jeune homme qui donne de grandes espérances*.

Express —, *promesse formelle*; implied —, = *violation*. Breach of —, *infraction*, *violation*, *inexécution d'une* =; f. land of —, = *terre de promesse*, f. Of —, *qui donne des espérances*. To break o's —, *manquer d'a* =; to ex- port a — from a. o., *arracher une* = a. q. u.; to forfeit o's —, *fousser sa* =; to fulfil a — (V. to perform a —), *to keep o's* —, *garder, tenir sa* =; to —, *faire une* =; to perform a —, *remplir, accomplir une* =; *s'acquitter d'une* =; to call on a. o. to perform, *to fulfil his* —, *sommer q. u. de sa* =, *da tenir sa* =.

PROMISE-BREACH, n. *§ infraction*, *inexécution*, *violation de promesse*, f.; *manque de parole*, m.

PROMISE-BREAKER, n. *personne qui viole sa promesse*, *qui manque de parole*, f.

PROMISE, v. a. (to, à; to, de) *promettre*.

To — o's self, I. *se promettre*; 2. *§ flatter*; *espérer*; to — wonders, *promettre monts et merveilles*. I — you ¶, *je vous le promets*!

PROMISE, v. n. *promettre*.

PROMISED [prom-i-sät] adj. 1. *promis*; 2. *§ promis*; *de promesse*.

2. — land, *terre de promesse*.

PROMISEE (prom-i-sé) n. 1. *personne à qui l'on a fait une promesse*, f.; 2. (dr.) *stipulant*, m.

PROMISER [prom-i-sur] n. 1. *personne qui promet*, *qui fait une promesse*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *prometteur*, m.

2. (m. p.) *prometteur*, m.

à fate; d'far; d'fall; a fat; d me; d met; i pine; i pin; d nc d move;

lotus, f.; faiseur (m.), faiseuse (f.) de promesses; 3. (dr.) promettant, m.

2. Hope is a very liberal —, l'espérance est une faiseuse de promesses [not libérale].

PROMISING [prom-'le-ŋ] adj. qui promet; qui donne des espérances.

Very —, qui promet beaucoup; qui donne de grandes espérances.

PROMISOR [prom-'le-ur] n. (dr.) prometteur, m.

PROMISSORILY [prom-'le-s-ri-li] adv. par forme de promesse.

PROMISSORY [prom-'le-s-ri] adj. qui contient une promesse.

— note, 1. promesse (billet sous seing privé), f.; 2. (com.) billet à ordre, m.

PROMOTORY [prom-'m-t-ri] n. (géog.) promontoire, m.

PROMOTE [prom-'m-t] v. a. 1. favoriser; protéger; encourager; 2. avancer; donner de l'avancement à; promouvoir; 3. élever.

1. To — leuning or religion, favoriser la science ou la religion; 2. To — an officer, donner de l'avancement à un officier; 3. To — a, to great honors, élever q. u. a de grands honneurs.

PROMOTER [prom-'m-t-ur] n. 1. personne qui favorise, encourage, f.; protecteur, m.; 2. protectrice, f.; 3. promoteur, m.

PROMOTION [prom-'m-t-ŋ] n. 1. encouragement, m.; 2. protection, f.; 3. avancement, m.; 4. promotion, f.; 5. élévation, f.

PROMOTIVE [prom-'m-t-iv] adj. (of...) qd favorise, protège, encourage.

To be — of, favoriser; protéger; encourager.

PROMPT [prompt] adj. 1. § (to, d) prompt; 2. § (to, d) empressé; 3. (com.) comptant; au comptant.

PROMPT, n. (com.) terme (de crédit), m.

— day —, jour de paiement, de cuisine, m.

PROMPT, v. a. 1. (to, d) exciter; exciter; porter; 2. (to, d) inspirer; 3. (m. p.) suggérer; 4. souffler; 5. (théât.) souffler.

1. Results — anger or revenge, les insultes excitent la colère ou la vengeance; ambition —ed Alexander to wish for more worlds to conquer, l'ambition poussa Alexandre à désirer qu'il eût plus de royaumes à conquérir; 3. To — dreams, suggérer des songes; 4. To — an actor, souffler un acteur.

PROMPT-BOOK, n. (théât.) livre de souffleur, m.

PROMPTER [prompt-'ur] n. 1. souffleur (personne qui soufflé une autre), m.; 2. (théât.) souffleur, m.

PROMPTITUDE [prompt-'t-ud] n. § (tn, d) promptitude, f.

PROMPTNESS [prompt-'nes] n. 1. § (tn, d) promptitude; diligence, f.; 2. promptitude, f.; empressément, m.

— in obedience, de la promptitude, de l'empressément dans l'obéissance.

To show — in, avoir, marquer, témoigner de l'empressément pour.

PROMPTLY [prompt-'li] adv. 1. § promptement; 2. § avec empressément.

PROMPTUARY [prompt-'ŋ-ŋ-ri] n. magasin; dépôt, m.

PROMPTURE [prompt-'yur] n. § excitation; instigation; suggestion, f.

PROMULGATE [promul-'gat] v. a. 1. promulguer (une loi); 2. publier; 3. publier; divulguer.

2. To — the Gospel, publier l'Evangile; 3. To — the secrets of a council, publier, divulguer les secrets d'un conseil.

PROMULGATION [promul-'gā-'ŋ] n. 1. promulgation (d'une loi), f.; 2. publication, f.; 3. publication; divulgation, f.

PROMULGATOR [promul-'gā-'tur] n. personne qui promulgue, publie, f.

PROMULGE, V. PROMULGATE.

PRONATION [pron-'ā-'ŋ] n. (anat.) pronation, f.

PRONATOR [pron-'ā-'tur] n. (anat.) pronateur; muscle pronateur, m.

PRONE [pron] adj. 1. § courbé (en devant); incliné; penché; 2. § couché le visage contre terre; couché à plat ventre; 3. § penché; incliné; en pente; 4. § qui se précipite; 5. § (m. p.)

(to, d) enclin; porté; disposé; 6. § vif; ardent.

5. — to evil, to a vice, to intemperance, enclin, porté, disposé au mal, aux dissipations, à l'intempérance; — to deny the truth, disposé à nier la vérité.

To be — to, être enclin, porté, disposé à; avoir du penchant pour.

PRONENESS [pron-'nes] n. 1. § position courbée, inclinée, penchée, f.; 2. § position d'une personne couchée le visage contre terre, à plat ventre, f.; 3. § inclination; pente, f.; 4. § (to, d) inclination, f.; penchant, m.; disposition, f.

PRONG [prong] n. 1. fourche, f.; 2. (de fourche) fourchon, m.; 3. (de fourchette) fourchon, m.; 4. (tech.) griffe, f.

PRONG-HORN, n. houe à fourchons, f.

PRONGED [prongd] adj. qui a des fourchons; à fourchons.

A three — fork, une fourchette à trois fourchons.

PRONOMINAL [pron-'m-nal] adj. (gram.) pronominal, f.

PRONOMINALLY [pron-'m-nal-li] adv. pronominalement.

PRONOUN [pron-'n-ŋ] n. (gram.) pronom, m.

PRONOUNCE [pron-'n-ŋ] v. a. 1. prononcer; 2. prononcer; déclarer.

2. To — the book to be a libel, déclarer que le livre est une libelle.

To — o'self, se prononcer; se déclarer.

PRONOUNCE, v. n. 1. prononcer; 2. se prononcer; s'exprimer.

PRONOUNCEABLE [pron-'n-ŋ-a-bl] adj. qui peut être prononcé; qui peut se prononcer.

PRONOUNCER [pron-'n-ŋ-ur] n. personne qui prononce, f.

PRONUNCIATION [pron-'n-ŋ-ā-'ŋ] n. 1. prononciation (articulation, manière d'accentuer), f.; 2. (rhet.) débit, m.

PRONUNCIATIVE [pron-'n-ŋ-ā-'ŋ-ā-'ŋ] adj. § dogmatique.

PROOF [pruf] n., pl. PROOFS 1. preuve, f.; 2. épreuve, f.; 3. expérience, f.; 4. (alg., arith.) preuve, f.; 5. (distill.) (des esprits) preuve, f.; 6. (imp.) épreuve, f.

Foul —, (imp.) 1. épreuve chargée; 2. première; 3. incontrouvable; 4. preuve incontestable, irrécusable f.; l'essai —, (imp.) bon à tirer (feuille), m.; reader's —, (imp.) première = d'auteur, f. In — of, pour preuve de; In — of this, pour preuve de celui; § pour preuve; In the —, à la preuve; over —, (distill.) au-dessus de preuve; under —, (distill.) au-dessous de preuve.

— against, to, à l'— de. To be — against, être à l'— de; to come to the —, en venir à la preuve; to give —, 1. donner des preuves; 2. § faire ses preuves; to obtain — of, acquiescer la preuve de; to pull a —, (imp.) faire, tirer une —; to put to the —, mettre à l'—; to show —, justifier de la preuve.

PROOF-FULLER, n. (imp.) faiseur d'épreuves, m.

PROOF-SAMPLE, n. (com.) preuve, f.

PROOF-STICK, n. (ind.) sonde, f.

PROOF, adj. (to, AGAINST) 1. § à l'épreuve (de); 2. § à l'abri de.

PROOFLESS [pruf-'les] adj. sans preuve.

PROP [prop] v. a. & (—PING; —PED) 1. § étayer; appuyer; soutenir; 2. (charp.) étayer; 3. (charp.) ébranconner; 4. (hort.) mettre un tuteur à; 5. (hort.) échafauder (un arbuste, un petit arbre, un cep de vigne).

PROP, n. 1. § étai; support; appui; soutien, m.; 2. § appui; soutien, m.; 3. (charp.) étai, m.; 4. (charp.) ébrancon, m.; 5. (const.) dé, m.; 6. (hort.) tuteur, m.; 7. (hort.) d'arbuste, de cep de vigne, etc.) échafaud, m.; 8. (tech.) point d'appui, m.

2. The — of declining age, l'appui, le soutien du vieux âge.

PROP-WOOD, n. (const.) étai vertical, m.

PROPAGABLE [prop-'a-gā-bl] adj.

susceptible de propagation; que l'on peut propager.

To be —, pouvoir être propagé.

PROPAGANDA [prop-'a-gā-'da] n. pl. 1. doctrines à propager, f. pl.; 2. § propagande (de Rome), f. sing.; 3. § propagande (association pour propager certaines opinions politiques), f. sing.

PROPAGANDISM [prop-'a-gā-'diz-m] n. esprit de propagande, m.

PROPAGANDIST [prop-'a-gā-'diz-t] n. propagandiste, m.

PROPAGATE [prop-'a-gā] v. a. 1. § propager; 2. § créer; enfanter; concevoir; produire; 3. § étendre; accroître; 4. § porter au loin; répandre; 5. § avancer; améliorer.

2. Not to — in fancy, de nos idées créées dans l'imagination; 3. To — grief, élever, accroître des chagrins; 4. To — fame, porter au loin, répandre la renommée.

PROPAGATE, v. n. § es propager.

PROPAGATION [prop-'a-gā-'ā-ŋ] n. § propagation, f.

PROPAGATOR [prop-'a-gā-'tur] n. 1. § personne (f), animal (m.), plante (f) qui propage; 2. § propagateur, m.

2. — of the Gospel, propagateur de l'Evangile.

PROPEL [prp-'pl] v. a. & (—LING; —LED) 1. (dd.) faire avancer, mouvoir, marcher; mettre en mouvement, en marche; 2. lancer (un projectile).

To — itself forward, 1. se mouvoir; 2. (mach.) transporter son propre poids.

PROPELLER [prp-'pēl-'lur] n. (tech.) propulseur, m.

Screw —, = à hélice, m.; vis d'Archimède, f.

PROPEND [prp-'pēnd] v. n. § 1. § pencher; 2. § pencher; avoir du penchant; être enclin, porté, disposé.

PROPENSE [prp-'pēns] adj. enclin; porté; disposé.

PROPENSITY, V. PROPENSITY.

PROPENSITY [prp-'pēn-'s-ŋ] n. (to) 1. propension (d), f.; penchant (pour), m.; inclination (d), f.; tendance (d), f.; goût (pour), m.; 2. (dd.) propension (d); tendance (vers), f.

1. The propensities of a child, les penchants, les inclinations d'un enfant.

PROPER [prop-'ur] adj. 1. (to, d) propre; particulier; 2. (to, d) propre; naturel; 3. (to, d) propre (non commun); 4. propre; exact; 5. (for, d) propre; convenable; 6. à propos; 7. bon; bien; 8. à propos (à soi); 9. à beau; joli; 10. (gram.) propre; 11. (mar.) (de navigation) hauturier.

2. — element, élément propre; naturel, 3. — name, nom propre, 4. The — term, le terme propre; 5. — conduct, conduite convenable; 7. It is not — to say so, ce n'est pas bien de le dire.

In a — sense, (gram.) au propre. To deem it —, to think —, juger convenable, à propos.

PROPERLY [prop-'ur-'li] adv. 1. proprement; particulièrement; 2. naturellement; 3. proprement (non commun); 4. proprement; exactement; 5. proprement; convenablement; 6. à propos; 7. bien; 8. à proprement parler; parlant proprement.

— called, — so called, proprement dit; — speaking, à proprement parler; proprement parlant.

PROPERNESS, V. PROPRIETY.

PROPERTY [prop-'ur-'ti] n. 1. propriété; qualité; 2. § propre, m.; 3. propriété (droit exclusif à q. ch.), f.; 4. propriété, f. sing.; bien; biens, m. pl.; 5. § chose, f.; 6. § instrument; agent, m.; 7. § ornement, m.; 8. § droit, m.; 9. § exécution, f.; accomplissement, m.; 10. (théât.) accessoires (de costume), m.

Funded —, biens en rentes, m. pl.; great, large —, de grands —, m. pl.; joint —, copropriété, f.; landed —, = foncier; = fonds, m.; literary —, 1. propriété littéraire, f.; 2. droit de propriété littéraire; real —, (dr.) = immeubles, m. pl.; small —, un peu de fortune. Man, woman of —, homme, femme qui a du —, de la fortune; homme de fortune, man, woman of small —, 1. petit, petite propriétaire m., f.; 2. petit rentier, m.; petite —

à fûte; d'far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é plne; é pin; é no; é move;

PROSPECTIVE [prɔs-pɛk-tiv] adj. 1. *en perspective; du futur*; 2. *prévoyant*; 3. *de longue-vue; d'approche*; 4. *d'une vue étendue*.
b. — glisse, *erre de longue-vue*.

PROSPECTIVELY [prɔs-pɛk-tiv-li] adv. *en perspective; pour le futur*.

PROSPECTUS [prɔs-pɛk-tʃʊz] n. *prospectus* (de livre), m.

PROSPER [prɔs-pɜr] v. n. 1. (pers.) *prosperer*; 2. (chos.) *prosperer; réussir; venir à bien*.

2. The plants —, *les plantes viennent à bien, réussissent*.

PROSPER, v. a. *faire prospérer; faire réussir; favoriser*.

PROSPERITY [prɔs-pɛr-i-ti] n. *prosperité*, f.

PROSPEROUS [prɔs-pɜr-ʊz] adj. 1. (pers.) *prosperé*; 2. (chos.) *florissant; heureux*; 3. *↑ propice*.

PROSPEROUSLY [prɔs-pɜr-ʊz-li] adv. *avec prospérité; avec bonheur; heureusement*.

PROSPEROUSNESS, f. *PROSPERITY*.

PROSTATE [prɔs-tæ-ti] adj. (anat.) *prostatique*.

— gland, *prostate*, f.

PROSTATE, n. (anat.) *prostate*, f.

— gland, =.

PROSTATIC [prɔs-tæt-ik] adj. (anat.) *prostatique*.

PROSTHESIS [prɔs-tæ-zis] n. 1. (gram.) *prosthèse*, f.; 2. (chir.) *prosthèse*, f.

PROSTHETIC [prɔs-tæt-ik] adj. (gram.) *de prosthèse*.

PROSTITUTE [prɔs-ti-ti-ti] v. a. (to, t.) *prostituer*.

To — o's self, *se prostituer*.

PROSTITUTE, adj. *prostitué*.

PROSTITUTE, n. 1. *prostituée*, f.; 2. *personne prostituée*, f.; *mercenariaire*, m.; *vil mercenaire*, m.

PROSTITUTION [prɔs-ti-ti-tʃən] n. 1. *prostitution*, f.

PROSTITUTOR [prɔs-ti-ti-tur] n. 1. *personne qui prostitue*, f.

To be a — of, *se prostituer*.

PROSTRATE [prɔs-træt] adj. 1. *couché*, 2. *prosterné*.

To fall —, *tomber prosterné; se prosterner*.

PROSTRATE, v. a. f. 1. *coucher*; 2. *prosterner*; 3. *abattre; détruire; renverser*; 4. *détruire; renverser; ruiner; perdre*; 5. *réduire entièrement*.

3. To — trees or plants, *abattre des arbres ou des plantes*; to — a village, *détruire un village*.

4. To — government, to — law or justice, *renverser un gouvernement; renverser les lois ou la justice*.

5. To — strength, *réduire entièrement la force*.

To — o's self, *se prosterner*.

PROSTRACTION [prɔs-træk-tʃən] n. 1. *action de coucher*, f.; 2. *prostration*; *prosternation*, f.; 3. *action d'abattre, de détruire, de renverser*, f.; 4. *abatement*, m.; 5. (méd.) *prostration*, f.

PROSTYLE [prɔs-stil] n. (arch.) *prostyle*, m.

PROSY [prɔs-i] adj. (m. p.) *peu animé; plat; sans feu; terre à terre*.

PROTASIS [prɔs-tæ-sis] n. 1. (did.) *protase*, f.

PROTATIC [prɔs-tæt-ik] adj. (did.) *protatique*.

PROTEAN [prɔs-tæ-an] adj. *de Protée*.

PROTECT [prɔs-tɛkt] v. a. (FROM) 1. *protéger (contre)*; 2. *défendre (de)*; *garantir (de)*.

2. To — the body from cold, *défendre, garantir le corps du froid*.

To — o's self, *se défendre*.

PROTECTION [prɔs-tɛkt-ʃən] n. 1. (FROM, contre) *protection*, f.; 2. (FROM, de) *défense; garantie*; 3. *sauvegarde (protection)*, f.; 4. *privilège d'être exempt d'arrestation*, m.; *privilège*, m.; 5. (com.) (de lettre de change) *acquit*, m.

Due —, (dr. com.) *libération légale (du tireur)*, f.

PROTECTIVE [prɔs-tɛkt-iv] adj. 1. *protecteur*; 2. (oc...) *qui protège*; 3. (d'usages) (de droit) *protecteur*.

To — o's self, *se protéger*.

To — o's self, *se protéger*.

To — o's self, *se protéger*.

To — o's self, *se protéger*.

To — o's self, *se protéger*.

To — o's self, *se protéger*.

To — o's self, *se protéger*.

To — o's self, *se protéger*.

To — o's self, *se protéger*.

To — o's self, *se protéger*.

To — o's self, *se protéger*.

To — o's self, *se protéger*.

To — o's self, *se protéger*.

To — o's self, *se protéger*.

To — o's self, *se protéger*.

To — o's self, *se protéger*.

To — o's self, *se protéger*.

To — o's self, *se protéger*.

To — o's self, *se protéger*.

To — o's self, *se protéger*.

To — o's self, *se protéger*.

To — o's self, *se protéger*.

To — o's self, *se protéger*.

PROTECTOR [prɔs-tɛkt-ɜr] n. 1. *protecteur*, m.; *protectrice*, f.; 2. (des carinaux) *protecteur*, m.; 3. (dr.) *tuteur* (d'un bien substitué), m.; 4. (hist. d'Angl.) *protecteur*, m.

PROTECTORATE [prɔs-tɛkt-ɜr-æt] n. *protectorat*, m.

PROTECTORSHIP [prɔs-tɛkt-ɜr-ʃip] n. 1. (dr.) *tutelle* (d'un bien substitué), f.; 2. (hist. d'Angl.) *protectorat*, m.

PROTECTRESS [prɔs-tɛkt-ɜr-ɪs] n. *protectrice*, f.

PROTEND [prɔs-tɛnd] v. a. 1. *tendre; étendre; allonger*.

PROTEST [prɔs-tɛst] v. n. *protester*.

PROTEST, v. a. 1. (to, d) *protester*; 2. (to, d) *attester*; 3. *↑ prouver; montrer*; 4. (com.) *protester; faire protester*.

PROTEST [prɔs-tɛst] n. 1. *protestation* (déclaration contre q. ch.), f.; 2. (com.) *protêt*, m.; 3. (dr. mar.) *rapport énonçant les avaries*, m.

1. — against a measure, *protestation contre une mesure*.

— for non-acceptance, (com.) *protêt faute d'acceptation*; — for non-payment, (com.) *faute de paiement*.

Under —, (com.) *protêté*. To enter a —, *faire insérer une protestation dans le procès-verbal*.

PROTESTANT [prɔs-tɛst-ant] adj. *protestant*.

PROTESTANT, n. *protestant*, m.; *protestante*, f.

PROTESTANTISM [prɔs-tɛst-ant-izm] n. *protestantisme*, m.

PROTESTATION [prɔs-tɛst-ə-tʃən] n. 1. (or, de) *protestation*, f.; 2. (dr.) *protestation*, f.

PROTESTED [prɔs-tɛst-ɪd] adj. (com.) *protêté*.

PROTESTER [prɔs-tɛst-ɜr] n. 1. *personne qui proteste*, f.; 2. (dr. com.) *créancier qui fait faire un protêt*, m.

PROTEUS [prɔs-ti-ʊz] n. 1. *Protée*, m.

PROTHONOTARY [prɔs-tʃon-ɔ-tɜ-r-i] n. 1. *prothonotaire*, m.; 2. (dr.) *greffier*, m.

PROTOCOL [prɔs-tɔ-ko] n. (diplomatie) *protocole*, m.

PROTOMARTYR [prɔs-tɔ-mɜr-tɜ-r] n. 1. *protomartyr*; *premier martyr*, m.

PROTOTYPE [prɔs-tɔ-ɪp] n. 1. *prototype*, m.

PROTOXIDE [prɔs-tɔks-ɪd] n. (chim.) *protoxyde*, m.

PROTRACT [prɔs-trakt] v. a. 1. *prolonger; faire durer*; 2. (m. p.) *tirer en longueur*; 3. *ajourner; différer; remettre*.

PROTRACTER [prɔs-trakt-ɜr] n. 1. *personne qui prolonge, qui fait durer*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *personne qui tire en longueur*, f.

PROTRACTION [prɔs-træk-tʃən] n. *prolongation*, f.

PROTRACTIVE [prɔs-træk-tiv] adj. 1. *qui prolonge*; 2. (m. p.) *qui traîne en longueur*; 3. *↑ prolongé; long*.

PROTRACTOR [prɔs-træk-tɜ-r] n. (inst. de math.) *rapporteur*, m.

PROTRUDE [prɔs-trɒd] v. a. *pousser en avant; pousser dehors; faire passer*.

PROTRUDE, v. n. *s'avancer; passer; sortir*.

PROTRUSION [prɔs-trɒz-ʃən] n. *action de pousser en avant*, f.

PROTRUSIVE [prɔs-trɒz-ɪv] adj. *qui pousse en avant*.

PROTUBERANCE [prɔs-ti-bur-əns] n. 1. *avance; éminence; saillie; proéminence*, f.; 2. *éminence; hauteur*, f.; 3. (anat.) *protubérance; bosse*, f.

PROTUBERANT [prɔs-ti-bur-ant] adj. *en saillie; proéminent*.

PROTUBERATE [prɔs-ti-bur-æt] v. n. *être en saillie*.

PROTUBEROUS ‡ *V. PROTUBERANT*.

PROUD [praʊd] adj. 1. *fier; superbe; orgueilleux*; 2. *superbe; beau; magnifique*; 3. *beau; grand; noble*; 4. (des animaux) *en chaleur*; 5. (méd.) *gonflé*.

2. — temple, *superbe, beau, magnifique temple*.

3. A — day, *beau, grand, noble jour*.

— flesh, (méd.) *bourgeons charnus*, m. pl.

PROUDLY [praʊd-li] adv. *fièrement; d'une manière superbe; orgueilleusement*.

PROVEABLE [prɔv-ə-bəl] adj. 1. *qui l'on peut prouver*; 2. (did.) *provable*.

To be —, *pouvoir être prouvé*.

PROVAND 1. *V. PROVIDER*.

PROVE [prɔv] v. a. 1. *éprouver; faire l'épreuve de*; 2. (to, d) *prouver*; 3. (arith.) *faire la preuve de*; 4. (dr.) *vérifier (un testament)*; 5. (dr. com.) *produire des titres de (créance)*.

2. To — a. th. to a. o., *prouver q. ch. à q. u.*; to — a. o. to be..., *prouver que q. u. est...*

To — o's self, —, *se montrer...; montrer qu'on est...*

PROVE, v. n. 1. *éprouver*; 2. ‡ (pers.) *se montrer; se prouver*; 3. *trouver être; être*; 3. ‡ (chos.) *se trouver; se trouver être*; 4. ‡ *réussir*.

2. To — generally, *se montrer généralement*. 3. The wound — mortal, *la blessure se trouva mortelle*; to — true, *se trouver être vrai*; all — in vain, *tout fut en vain*.

PROVIDER [prɔv-ɪd-ɜr] n. 1. *pourvoyeur*, m.; 2. (en Italie) *provéditeur*, m.; 3. (mil.) *commissaire des vivres*, m.

PROVEN [prɔv-ɪn] p. pa. (en Écosse) (dr.) *prouvé; coupable*.

Not —, *non*.

PROVENCAL [prɔv-ɛn-sal] n. 1. *provençal*, m.

PROVENCIAL [prɔv-ɛn-si-al] adj. *provençal; de Provence*.

PROVENDER [prɔv-ɛn-dɜr] n. 1. *fournage*, m.; *nourriture (donnée aux animaux)*, f.; 2. *↑ provisions*, f. pl.; *vivres*, m. pl.; *nourriture*, f. sing.

PROVER [prɔv-ɜr] n. 1. *personne, chose qui éprouve, qui met à l'épreuve*, f.; 2. *personne, chose qui prouve*, f.

PROVERB [prɔv-ɜr-b] n. 1. *proverbe*, m.; 2. *↑ proverbier*, m.

To be a —, *être un =; faire =*. To become a —, *devenir =; passer et proverbier*.

PROVERB, v. n. ‡ *parler par proverbes*.

PROVERB, v. a. ‡ 1. *faire passer en proverbe*; 2. *munir d'un proverbe*.

PROVERBIAL [prɔv-ɜr-bi-al] adj. 1. *proverbial*; 2. *qui fait proverbe*.

To be —, 1. *être proverbial*; 2. *faire proverbe*; to become —, *passer en proverbe*.

PROVERBIALIST [prɔv-ɜr-bi-al-ist] n. *personne qui parle par proverbes*, f.

PROVERBALLY [prɔv-ɜr-bi-al-ɪ] adv. *proverbiallement*.

PROVIDE [prɔv-ɪd] v. a. 1. (WITH, de) *se pourvoir; se munir*; *pourvoir; munir*; 2. (WITH, de) *pourvoir; fournir*; *garnir*; 3. *préparer; soigner*.

1. To — a. o. with a. th., *pourvoir, munir q. u. de q. ch.* 3. To — a. th. for a. o., *préparer q. ch. pour q. u.*

PROVIDE, v. n. 1. (FOR, d; WITH, de) *pourvoir*; 2. (AGAINST, contre) *se pourvoir*.

1. To — for a. th., *pourvoir à q. ch.*; to — a. o. with a. th., *pourvoir q. u. de q. ch.*

To — for a. o., *pourvoir q. u. To be —ed for, être pourvu*.

PROVIDED [prɔv-ɪd-ɪd] conj. *pourvu que*.

— that, =.

PROVIDENCE [prɔv-ɪ-dɛns] n. 1. *providence*, f.; 2. ‡ *Providence*, f.; 3. ‡ *prudence*, f.; 4. ‡ *action de pourvoir* (à q. ch.), f.

1. Want of —, *manque de providence*. 2. D'vine —, *la providence divine*.

PROVIDENT [prɔv-ɪ-dɛnt] adj. *provident; prudent*.

PROVIDENTIAL [prɔv-ɪ-dɛn-si-al] adj. *providentiel*.

PROVIDENTIALLY [prɔv-ɪ-dɛn-si-al-ɪ] adv. *d'une manière providentielle; par la Providence; par l'effet de la Providence*.

PROVIDENTLY [prɔv-ɪ-dɛnt-ɪ] adv. *avec providence, avec prudence*.

PROVIDER [prɔv-ɪd-ɜr] n. 1. *personne qui pourvoit*, f.; 2. *pourvoyeur*, m.

PROVINCE [prɔv-ɪns] n. 1. *province*, f.; 2. *↑ département*, m.; *ressort*, m.; *attributions*, f. pl.; *fonctions*, f. pl.; 3.

ð nor; o not; ù tube; 2 tub; á bull; u 1 urn, her, air; ð oil; ó pound; ð thin; th this.

affaire, f.; **emploi**, m.; **occupation**, f.; **voies**, f.; 4. (eccl.) **province**, f.
In, within a. o. s. —, du ressort de q. u.
PROVINCIAL [pró-vín'-ahál] adj. 1. **provincial**; de province; 2. **provincial**.
PROVINCIAL, n. 1. **provincial**, m.; **provinciale**, f.; 2. (de religieux) **provincial**, m.
PROVINCIALISM [pró-vín'-ahál-izm] n. **provincialisme**, m.
PROVINCIALITY [pró-vín-ahál'-i-ti] n. **provincialité**, m.
PROVINCIALSHIP [pró-vín'-ahál-shíp] n. (de religieux) **provincialité**, m.
PROVINE [pró-vín'] v. n. (agr.) **proviner**.
— d stock, **provin**, m.
PROVINING [pró-vín'-ing] n. (agr.) **provinement**, m.
PROVISION [pró-vízh'-ün] n. 1. **action de pourvoir**, f.; 2. **mesure de prévoyance**; **précaution**, f.; **préparatif**, m.; 3. **provision** (choses pourvues), f.; 4. —s, (pl.) **vivres**, m. pl.; 5. —s, (pl.) **comestibles**, m. pl.; 6. (banque, com.) **provision**, f.; 7. (dr.) (d'acte) **disposition**, f.; —s, (pl.) **dispositif**, m. sing.; 8. —s, (pl.) **munitions de bouche**, f. pl.
3. — of victuals, **provision de vivres**; — for the table, **des provisions pour la table**.
Dealer in —s, **marchand** (m.), **marchande** (f.) de **comestibles**. To make —, **prendre des mesures de prévoyance**; **prendre des, ses précautions**; **faire ses préparatifs**; to make a — for a o., **pourvoir à q. u.**; **pourvoir aux besoins de q. u.** Till further — be made, **par provision**; **provisionnellement**.
PROVISION-MERCHANT, n. **négociant en comestibles**, m.
PROVISION-WAREHOUSE, n. **magasin de comestibles**, m.
PROVISION, v. a. **approvisionner de vivres**.
PROVISIONAL [pró-vízh'-ün-ál] adj. 1. **provisoire**; 2. (dr.) **provisonnael**.
— state, **état provisoire**; **provisoire**, m.
PROVISIONALLY [pró-vízh'-ün-ál] adv. 1. **provisoirement**; **par provision**; 2. (dr.) **provisonnael**; **par provision**; **provisionnellement**.
PROVISIONARY [pró-vízh'-ün-á-ri] adj. (dr.) (d'acte) **du dispositif**.
— part, **dispositif**, m.
PROVISO [pró-ví-zó] n. **clause conditionnelle**, f.
With a — that, **à, sous condition que**; **pourvu que**.
PROVISOR [pró-ví-zur] n. **ecclésiastique nommé par le pape à un bénéfice avant la mort du bénéficiaire**, m.
PROVISORY [pró-ví-zó-ri] adj. 1. **provisoire**; 2. (dr.) **conditionnel**.
PROVOCATION [pró-vó-ká'-shün] n. 1. (to, d) **provocation** (à la colère), f.; 2. **provocation**, f.; **encouragement**, m.; **stimulant**, m.
PROVOCATIVE [pró-vó-ká-tív] adj. 1. **provoquant**; 2. (of, ...) **qui provoque**.
To be — of, **provoquer**.
PROVOCATIVE, n. 1. **provocation**; 2. (of, d) **choses qui provoquent** (la colère), f.; 3. **provocation**, f.; **stimulant**, m.
PROVOKE [pró-vók] v. a. 1. (to, d) **provoquer**; 2. **irriter**; **fâcher**; **contrarier**; **impatienner**; 3. (to, d) **provoquer**; **exciter**; **inciter**; 4. **défer**.
PROVOKE, v. n. **se en appeler**.
PROVOKER [pró-vók'-ur] n. 1. **personne, choses qui provoque**, f.; 2. **provocateur**, m.; **provocatrice**, f.
PROVOKING [pró-vók'-ing] adj. **provoquant**; **irritant**; **contrariant**; **impatien**.
PROVOKINGLY [pró-vók'-ing-lí] adv. **d'une manière provoquante, irritante, contrariante, impatientante**.
PROVOST [pró-vóst] n. 1. **prévôt**, m.; 2. (de collége) **proviseur**, m.; 3. (d'Édimbourg) **maire**, m.
PROVOST [pró-vó] n. **mil** (mil) **prévôt**, m.
— marshal, 1. (mil.) **grand prévôt de l'armée**; **grand prévôt**, m.; 2. (mar.) **commissaire rapporteur**, m.

PROVOSTSHIP [pró-vóst'-shíp] n. 1. **prévôté**, f.; 2. (de collége) **provisorat**, m.; 3. (d'Édimbourg) **mairie**, f.
PROW [pró] n. **proue**, f.
PROW, adj. **prévu**.
PROWESS [pró-és] n. **bravoure**; **valeur**; **vaillance**, f.
Act, feat of —, 1. **acte de** —, m.; 2. (piais) **proesses**, f.
PROWL [prówl] v. n. **roder**.
To prowl about, = **ca et là**; = **partout**.
PROWL, v. a. **roder par, dans, autour**.
PROWLER [prówl'-ur] n. **rodeur**, m.
PROXIMATE [próx'-i-mát] adj. (philos.) **prochain**.
— cause, **cause** — a, f.
PROXIMATELY [próx'-i-mát-lí] adv. (philos.) **immédiatement**.
PROXIMITY [próx'-im'-i-ti] n. 1. **proximité**, f.
PROXY [próx'-i] n. 1. (chos.) **procuration**; **délégation**, f.; 2. (pers.) **délégué fondé de pouvoirs**; **mandataire**, m.
By —, **par procuration**; **par délégation**.
PROXYSHIP [próx'-i-shíp] n. **fonctions d'un fondé de pouvoirs, d'un mandataire, d'un délégué**, f. pl.
PRUCE [pró] n. **cuir de Prusse**, m.
PRUDE [pró] n. **prude**, f.
PRUDENCE [pró-déus] n. **prudence**; **sagesse**, f.
PRUDENT [pró-dént] adj. **prudent**; **sage**.
PRUDENTIAL [pró-déus'-ahál] adj. **commandé, dicté par la prudence**; **de prudence**.
PRUDENTIALLY, adv. **V. PRUDENTLY**.
PRUDENTIALS [pró-déus'-aháls] n. pl. **maximes de prudence, de sagesse**, f. pl.
PRUDENTLY [pró-dént-lí] adv. **prudemment**; **avec prudence**; **sagement**; **avec sagesse**.
PRUDERY [pró-dur-i] n. **pruderie**, f.
PRUDISH [pró-dish] adj. **prude**.
PRUNE [prón] v. a. 1. (agr., hort.) **élaguer**; **émonder**; **taillier**; 2. **rogner**; **couper**; 3. **parer**; **ajuster**; 4. **à** (des oiseaux) **nettoyer** (ses plumes).
PRUNE, v. n. (piais.) **se parer**; **s'ajuster**.
PRUNE, n. **pruneau**, m.; **prune sèche**, f.
Stewed —s, **pruneaux cuits**. A dish of stewed —s, 1. **plat de pruneaux cuits**, m.; 2. **à maison de débauche**, f. To stew —s, **faire cuire des pruneaux**.
PRUNELLA [pró-nél'-lá] n. (bot.) **prunelle**, f.
PRUNELLO [pró-nél'-lé] n. **prunelle** (étoffe de laine), f.
PRUNER [prón'-ur] n. (agr., hort.) **personne qui émonde**, f.; **élagueur**, m.
PRUNIFEROUS [pró-ní'-ur-ús] adj. **qui porte des prunes**.
PRUNING [prón'-ing] n. (agr., hort.) 1. **action d'émonder, d'élaguer**, f.; **taille**, f.; 2. —s, (pl.) **émondes**, f. pl.
PRUNING-BILL, n. (hort.) 1. **croissant**, m.; 2. **serpe**, f.
PRUNING-HOOK, n. (agr., hort.) **serpette**, f.
PRUNING-SHEARS, n. pl. (agr., hort.) **sécateur**, m. sing.
PRURIENCE [pró-ri-én] n. 1. **prurité**; 2. **démangeaison**; **irritation**, f.; 3. **désir immodéré**, m.; 4. (méd.) **prurit**, m.
PRURIENT [pró-ri-ént] adj. 1. **qui démange**; 2. **qui brûle de désir**.
PRURIGINOUS [pró-ri-j'-ús] adj. (méd.) **prurigineux**.
PRUSSIAN [prúsh'-án] n. **Prussien**; **de Prusse**.
PRUSSIAN, n. **Prussien**, m.; **Prussienne**, f.
PRUSSIC [prósh'-sik] adj. (chim.) **prussique**.
PRY [prí] v. n. (INTRO) 1. **scruter** (...); **rechercher** (...); 2. **feuilleter** (dans); 3. **mettre, fourrer le nez** (dans); **se mêler** (de).
PRY, n. 1. **regard scrutateur, curieux**, m.; 2. **regard indiscret**, m.

PRYING [prí'-ing] adj. 1. **scrutateur**; **curieux**; 2. **indiscret**.
PRYING, n. 1. **exacte recherche**; **curiosité**, f.; 2. **indiscrétion**, f.
PRYINGLY [prí'-ing-lí] adv. 1. **curieusement**; 2. **indiscrettement**.
PRYTANEUM [prít-á-né-üm] n. (ant. gr.) **prytanée**, m.
PRYTANIS [prít'-á-nis] n. **PRYTANIS** (ant. gr.) **prytane**, m.
P. S. (lettres initiales de l'OST-SCOT-TUM) (P. S. (post-scriptum)).
PSALM [sám] n. **psaume**, m.
To chant —s, **psalmodier**; to sing a —, **chanter un psaume**.
PSALM-BOOK, n. **psautier**, m.
PSALMIST [sám'-ist] n. 1. **psalmiste**, m.; 2. (église cath.) **chantre**, m.
PSALMODY [sám'-mó-di] n. **psalmodie** (manière de chanter les psaumes, etc.), f.
PSALTER [sál'-tur] n. 1. **psautier**, m.; 2. (rel. cath.) **psautier** (chapelet à 150 grains), m.
PSALTERY [sál'-tur-i] n. **psalterion**, m.
PSEUDO [psé-dé] adj. (comp.) **pseudo**; **faux**.
— prophet, **pseu** (i.e. prophète).
PSEUDONYMOUS [psé-don'-i-mús] adj. **pseudonyme**.
PSHAW [shá] int. **bah!** **baste!**
PSORA [sá'-ra] n. (méd.) **psora**; **psore**, m.
PSYCHOLOGICAL [sí-kó-ló-j'-ik] adj. (philos.) **psychologique**.
PSYCHOLOGIST [sí-kó-ló-j'-ist] n. (philos.) **psychologue**; **psychogiste**, m.
PSYCHOLOGY [sí-kó-ló-j'-i] n. (philos.) **psychologie**, f.
PTISAN [tí-sán] n. **tisane**, f.
P. T. O. (lettres initiales de PLEASE TURN OVER, **tournez s'il vous plaît**) **T. & V. P.**
PTYALISM [tí'-ál-izm] n. (méd.) **ptyalisme**, m.
PUBERTY [pi'-bur-ti] n. **puberté**, f.
To have attained the age of —, **avoir atteint l'âge de** —; **être pubère**. **Tha** has attained the age of —, **dans l'âge de** —; **pubère**.
PUBES [pi'-bés] n. (bot.) **pubescence**, f.
PUBESCENCE [pi'-bés-séns] n. 1. **commencement de l'âge de puberté**; **âge de puberté**, m.; 2. (bot.) **pubescence**, f.
PUBESCENT [pi'-bés-sént] adj. 1. **qui entre dans l'âge de puberté**; **pubère**; 2. (bot.) **pubescent**.
PUBIC [pi'-bík] adj. 1. (anat.) **pubien**; 2. (d'artère) **obturateur**.
PUBIS [pi'-bis] n. (anat.) **pubis**, m.
Os —, **os** —.
PUBLIC [púb'-lík] adj. **public**.
To make —, **rendre** —.
PUBLIC, n. **public**, m.
In —, **en** —. To introduce to the —, **produire**; **faire connaître**; to introduce o. s. self to the —, **se produire**; **se faire connaître**.
PUBLIC-HOUSE, n. 1. **cabaret**, m.; 2. **auberge**, f.
PUBLICAN [púb'-lí-kan] n. 1. **cabaretier**, m.; 2. **aubergiste**, m.; 3. (ant. rom.) **publicain**, m.
PUBLICATION [púb'-lí-ká-shün] n. **publication**, f.
To bring out a —, **faire paraître** **mettre au jour une** —.
PUBLICIST [púb'-lí-sist] n. **publiciste**, m.
PUBLICITY [púb'-lí-ti] n. **publicité**, f.
PUBLICLY [púb'-lík-lí] n. **public**, m.
PUBLICNESS [púb'-lík-nés] n. **publicité**, f.
PUBLISH [púb'-lish] v. a. **publier**.
— ed by, 1. **publié par**; 2. (librairie) **librairie de**; **chez**.
PUBLISHER [púb'-lish-ur] n. 1. (of, ...) **personne qui publie** (fait connaître), f. **auteur**, m.; 2. (com.) **éditeur**, m.
PUCE [pú] adj. **pucce**.
PUCE-COLORED, adj. **pucce**.
PUCERON [pú-sé-ron] n. (ent.) **puceron**, m.
PUCK [púk] n. **esprit fouet**; **lutin**, m.

à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; à me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move;

PUCKER [puk'-ur] v. a. 1. *rider*; 2. (des vêtements) *grincer*; 3. (ouvrage à l'aiguille) *faire boire*; *faire goler*.
To be —ed, (ouvrage à l'aiguille) *boire*; *goler*; *pocher*.

PUCKER, n. 1. *ride*, f.; 2. (ouvrage à l'aiguille) *poche*, f.
PUDDER [pud'-dur] n. † *tapage*; *tin-tamarre*; *tumulte*, m.

PUDDER, n. *faire du tapage*, un *tintamarre*; * *faire du tumulte*.

PUDDER, v. a. † *embarrasser*; *tourmenter*; *confondre*.

PUDDING [pud'-ding] n. 1. (pâtiss.) *pouding*, m.; 2. † *intestin*, m.; 3. *sauce*, f.; 4. *boudin*, m.

Black —, *boudin*; *boudin noir*, m.

PUDDING-PIE, n. † *pâté*, m.

PUDDING-SLEEVES, n. pl. *grandes manches*, f. pl.

PUDDING-STONE, n. (min.) *poudingue*, m.

PUDDING-TIME, n. 1. † *heure de dîner*, f.; 2. † *point nommé*, m.

In —, † *point nommé*.

PUDDLE [pud'-dl] n. 1. *flaque d'eau*; *mare*, f.; 2. (const.) *corroi*, m.

PUDDLE-TRENCH, n. (const.) *fossé de canal pour le dépôt des troubles*, m.

PUDDLE, v. a. 1. *rendre boueux*; *troubler*; 2. † *troubler*; 3. (const.) *enrouer*; *remblayer*; 4. *corroyer* (le mortier); *damer*; 5. (métal.) *puddler*.

PUDDLING [pud'-ding] n. 1. (mag.) *corroi*, m.; 2. (métal.) *puddlage*, m.

PUDDLY [pud'-dl] adj. *boueux*; *trouble*.

PUDENCY [pud'-den-si] n. † *pudeur*, f. "PUDENDA" [pud'-den-da] n. pl. *parties honteuses, naturelles*; *parties*, f.

PUDICITY [pud'-dis-i-ti] n. † *pudicité*, f.

PUE, F. PEW

PUERILE [pu'-ri-l] adj. *puéril*.

PUERILELY [pu'-ri-l-i] adj. *puérilement*.

PUERILITY [pu'-ri-ti-l-i-ti] n. *puérilité*, f.

PUERPERAL [pu'-ur-pé-ral] adj. (méd.) *puerpérale*.

PUERPEROUS [pu'-ur-pé-rus] adj. *en couche*.

PUE, F. PEW

PUFF [puf] n. 1. *souffle*, m.; 2. *bouffée*, f.; 3. *houppé à poudrer*, f.; 4. *bouillon* (garniture de robe de femme), m.; 5. *pouf*, m.; 6. *pouf*, m.; 7. *annonce emphatique*, f.; 8. (bot.) *vesse-loup*; *vesse-de-loup*, f.; 9. (mach.) *à vap.* échappement de la vapeur, m.; 10. (pâtiss.) *feuilleton*, m.; 11. (pâtiss.) *gâteau feuilleté*, f.

PUFF-BALL, n. (bot.) *vesse-de-loup*; *vesse-loup*, f.

PUFF, v. n. 1. *souffler*; 2. *haler*; 3. *bouffer*; 4. *boursouffler*; 5. *bouffer*; 6. † *se faire mousser*; 7. † *faire des poufs*, des *annonces emphatiques*.

To — up, *bouffer*.

PUFF, v. a. 1. † *souffler*; 2. † (WITH, de) *enfler*; *bouffer*; 3. † *animer*; 4. † *faire mousser*; *louer emphatiquement*.

3. A bladder —ed with air, une vessie entée d'air; to — with pride, enfler, bouffer d'orgueil.

5. To — an invention, louer emphatiquement une invention.

To — away, 1. *souffler toujours*; 2. *dissiper*; 3. *chasser*; to — up, 1. † *enfler*; 2. † *se enfler*; *bouffer*.

PUFFED [puf] adj. *bouffant*.

PUFFER [puf'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui souffle*, f.; 2. *personne qui se fait mousser*, f.; 3. *compère*, m.; 4. *faiseur de poufs*, d'annonces emphatiques, m.

PUFFINESS [puf'-i-nés] n. 1. *enflure*, f.; 2. (chir.) *empatement*, m.

PUFFINGLY [puf'-ing-li] adv. 1. *hale-tant*; 2. *avec enflure*; 3. *par des poufs*; *par des annonces emphatiques*.

PUFFY [puf'-i] adj. 1. *enflé*; *plein de vent*; 2. (de style) *boursoufflé*.

PUG [pug] n. 1. *hichon* (animal favori), m.; 2. *jaquet*; *jaco*; *jacot*, m.; 3. (de chien) *roquet*, m.

PUG-DOG, n. *roquet*, m.

PUG, v. a. (— GING) — (MAG.) *hourder*; 2. (tech.) *piler*.

PUG-MILL, n. (briquetterie) *pétrin*, m.

PUGGING [pug'-ging] n. (mag.) 1. *hourder*; *hourdis*, m.; 2. *aire de plancher*, f.; 3. (tech.) *piler*, m.

PUGGING, adj. † *de voleur*.

PUGGING-MORTAR, n. (mag.) *bauge*, f.

PUGH [pug] int. *fi donc!* *fi! nargue!*

PUGIL [pug'-il] n. † *pinée*, f.

PUGILISM [pug'-il-izm] n. *pugilat*, m.

PUGILIST [pug'-il-ist] n. 1. (ant.) *pugile*, m.; 2. *pugiliste*; *bocreur*, m.

PUGILISTIC [pug'-il-ist-ik] adj. *de pugilat*.

PUGNACIOUS [pug-na'-shus] adj. *enclin*, *porté à combattre*; *querelleux*.

PUGNACITY [pug-usa'-ti] n. 1. *disposition à combattre*; *humeur querelleuse*, f.; 2. (did.) *pugnacité*, f.

PUISNE [pu'-né] adj. 1. † *petit*; *chétif*; 2. (dr., de juge) *non en chef*.

— justice, (dr.) 1. (en Angleterre) *juge*, m.; 2. (en France) *conseiller* (juge), m.

PUISSANCE [pu'-la-sans] n. ** *puissance*; *force*, f.

PUISSANT [pu'-la-sant] adj. ** *puissant*.

PUISSANTLY [pu'-la-sant-li] adv. † *puissamment*; *avec force*.

PUKE [puk] v. n. † *vomir*.

PUKE, n. † 1. *vomissement*, m.; 2. *vomitif*; *émétique*, m.

PUKE, adj. † *puce*; *de couleur puce*.

PUKER [puk'-ur] n. † *vomitif*; *émétique*, m.

PULCHRITUDE [pul'-krit-ud] n. † *beauté*, f.

PULE [pul] v. n. 1. *piuler*; *pioler*; 2. *pleurnicher*; 3. *geindre*; *gémir*.

PULING [pul'-ing] n. 1. *cri* (de petit poulet), m.; 2. *cri* de *pleurnicheur*, de *pleurnicheuse*, m.; 3. *gémissement*, m.

PULINGLY [pul'-ing-li] adv. 1. *en piulant*; 2. *en pleurnichant*; 3. *en gémissant*.

PULL [pul] v. a. † 1. *tirer* (avec force); 2. *cueillir*; 3. *déchirer*; *arracher*; 4. (agr.) *récolter*.

2. To — fruit, *cueillir du fruit*.

To — hard, *tirer fort*. To — in pieces, *mettre en pièces*. To — apart, *asunder*, *arracher en deux*; to — away, *arracher*; to — back, *tirer en arrière*; *faire reculer*; to — down, 1. † *faire descendre*; 2. † *abattre*; 3. † *démolir*; 4. † *rabattre*; *abaisser*; to — in, 1. *tirer dedans*; 2. *rentrer*; 3. *server*; to — off, 1. † *arracher*; 2. *tirer*; 3. *ôter*; 4. (imp.) *tirer*; to — out, 1. *tirer dehors*; *tirer*; *sortir*; 2. *arracher*; *enlever*; to — up, 1. † *tirer en haut*; *lever*; 2. † *déraciner*; *extirper*.

PULL, v. n. 1. *tirer* (avec force); 2. *ramer*; 3. (mar.) *ramer*; *nager*.

PULL, n. 1. *action de tirer*, f.; 2. *secours*; 3. *effort*, m.; 4. † *tâche*; *besogne*, f.

Dead —, *poids qui résiste à l'effort*.

Hard, heavy —, 1. † *rude effort*, m.; 2. † *rude tâche*, *besogne*. To give a o., a th. a —, *tirer q. u.*, q. ch.

PULLBACK [pul'-bak] n. 1. † *résistance*, f.; 2. † *décompte*, m.

PULLER [pul'-ur] n. 1. *tireur*, m.; 2. *personne qui arrache*, f.

— down, *personne qui abat*, *qui démolit*, f.

PULLET [pul'-let] n. *poulette* (jeune poule), f.

Fat —, *poularde*, f.

PULLEY [pul'-li] n. *poulie*, f. Fast, fixed —, = *fixe*; loose —, = *folle*, *libre*; movable —, = *mobile*.

PULLING [pul'-ing] n. (agr.) *arrachage*, m.

PULLULATE [pul'-li-lu] v. n. † *germer*; *pousser*.

PULLULATION [pul'-li-lu-shun] n. *action de germer*, f.

PULMONARY [pul'-mo-nä-ri] adj. (anat., méd.) (chos.) *pulmonaire*.

— consumption, *phthisie*; *phthisie pulmonaire*, *tuberculose*, f.; *maladie de poitrine*, f.

PULMONARY, n. (bot.) *pulmonaire*, f.

PULMONIC [pul'-mon-ik] adj. 1. (anat.

méd.) (chos.) *pulmonaire*; 2. (méd.) (pers.) *phthisique*.

PULMONIC, n. (méd.) 1. (chos.) *médicament pectoral*, *béchuque*, m.; 2. (pers.) *phthisique*, m., f.

PULP [pul] n. 1. *substance molle*, f.; 2. (d'os) *moelle*, f.; 3. (bot.) *pulpe*, f.; 4. (bot.) *parenchyme*, m.; 5. (pap.) *pâte boudille*, f.; 6. (pharm.) *pulpe*, f.

PULP, v. a. *enlever l'enveloppe de* (certaines graines); *décortiquer*.

PULPIT [pul'-pit] n. 1. (de) *réducteur* *chaîre*, f.; 2. (d'orateur) *tribuna*, f.; 3. (de commissaire-priseur) *de* *reau*, m.

In the —, *en chaire*. To come down from the —, *descendre de* = to get up to go up into the —, *monter en* = to read a th. from the —, *lire q. ch. en*.

PULPIT-GLOTH, n. *tapis de chaire*, m.

PULPOUS [pul'-pus] adj. (bot.) *pulpeux*.

PULPOUSNESS [pul'-pus-nés] n. 1. *nature molle*, f.; 2. (bot.) *nature pulpeuse*, f.

PULPY [pul'-pi] adj. 1. *mou*; *mo*; 2. (bot.) *pulpeux*.

PULSATE [pul'-sät] v. n. (did.) *avoir des pulsations*.

PULSATILE [pul'-sa-til] adj. *de percussion*.

— instrument, *instrument* = PULSATION [pul'-sä-shun] 1. (did.) *pulsation*, f.; 2. (dr.) *voie de fait* (eo poussant q. u.), f.

PULSATIVE [pul'-sä-tiv] f.

PULSATORY [pul'-sä-tö-ri] adj. (méd.) *pulsatif*.

PULSE [puls] n. 1. *pouls*, m.; 2. (phys.) *pulsation*, f.

High — (méd.) *pouls élevé*; *irregular* —, = *dérégulé*; low —, = *faible*; quick —, = *vite*, *fréquent*; regular —, = *régulé*. Small, weak, and frequent —, = *formicant*; soft —, = *mou*; wry —, = *sec*. Quickness of the —, *fréquence du* —, f. To feel a o.'s —, 1. (méd.) *tâter le* = à q. u.; 2. † *sonder q. u.* *sonder le terrain* chez q. u.; *tâter le terrain*.

PULSE, n. (bot.) *plante légumineuse*, f.; *légumineux*, m.; † *légume*, m.

PULVERABLE [pul'-vur-a-bl] adj. *pulvérent*.

PULVERIZATION [pul'-vur-i-zä-shun] n. *pulvérisation*, f.

PULVERIZE [pul'-vur-iz] v. z. † *pulvériser* (réduire en poudre).

PULVEROUS [pul'-vur-us] adj. *poudreux*.

PULVERULENCE [pul'-vür-ä-lüs] n. (did.) *pulvérescence*, f.

PULVERULENT [pul'-vür-ä-lüs] adj. 1. (did.) *pulvérescent*; 2. (hist. nat.) *pulvérescent*.

PUMICE [pum'-is] n. *ponce*, f. Glassy —, = *vitreuse*.

PUMICE-STONE, n. *pierre ponce*, f.

PUMICE, v. a. *poncer* (avec de la pierre ponce).

PUMICING [pum'-is-ing] n. (tecc.) *ponçage*, m.

PUMICEOUS [pum'-ish-üs] adj. (min.) *ponceux*.

PUMMEL V. POMMEL

PUMP [pump] n. 1. *pompe*, f.; 2. *carpin* (souffler), m.

Double acting —, *pompe à double effet*. Brine —, = *Muddley*; *extinguish-*ing, fire —, = *à incendie*; feed —, = *alimentaire*; forcing —, = *foulante*; hand —, = *à la main*; lift and force —, = *aspirante et foulante*; lifting —, = *élévatoire*; stomach —, = *stomacale*; sucking, suction —, = *aspirante*. To fetch the —, *amorcer, charger, engrener la* = to work a —, *mettre une* = en mouvement; *manœuvrer une* = *faire agir, jouer une*.

PUMP-BORE, n. *âme de pompe*, f.

PUMP-BRAKE, n. *brinbale*, *brinque*, *bale de pompe*, f.

PUMP-GAUGE, n. *sonde de pompe*, f.

PUMP-GEAR, n. *garçure de pompe*, f.

PUMP-LIFT, n. *reprise de pompe*, f.

PUMP-SPEAR, n. *tige de pompe*, f.

PUMP, v. n. *pomper*; *faire jouer la* *pompe*.

ô nor; o not; û tube; û tub; ð bull; u burn, her, str; ôl oil; ôl pound; ðl thin; th this

PUMP, v. a. 1. *|| pomper*; 2. *|| décanter* (des liqueurs); 3. *|| donner la douche* (q. u.); 4. *|| sonder* (q. u.); 5. *|| tourner* (q. u.); 6. *|| tirer les vers du nez* (q. u.).

To — a. th. out of a. o., *|| tirer q. ch. de q. u.* To be —ed, *|| prendre, recevoir sa douche.* — ship, ob! (mar.) à la pompe.

POMPER [pomp'-ur] n. 1. *|| personne à pompe*; 2. *|| chose qui fait aller la pompe*; 3. *||*

PUMFION [pump'-yün], **PUMPKIN** [pump'-kin] n. (bot.) *|| verge, f.*; *|| potiron, m.*; *|| citrouille, f.*; *|| giraumont, m.*

Melon —, *|| pastissou, m.*; *|| bonnet d'électeur, de prêtre, m.*; *|| couronne impériale, f.*; *|| artichaut de Jérusalem, d'Espagne, m.*; *|| potiron d'Espagne, m.*

PUN [pün] n. *|| calembour, m.*

To make a —, *|| faire un —*

PUN, v. n. (—NING; —NED) *|| faire des calembours; || parler par calembours.*

PUN, v. a. (—NING; —NED) *|| engager par des calembours.*

|| The sinner was —ned into repentance, le pécheur était engagé à se repentir par des calembours.

PUN, v. a. † (—NING; —NED) *|| broyer.*

PUNCH [püntsh] n. 1. *|| emporte-pièce* (instrument), m.; 2. *|| coup de poing, m.*; 3. (const.) *|| fureur pieu, m.*; 4. (mlines) *|| fleurit, m.*; 5. (tech.) *|| mouton (de sonnette), m.*

PUNCH, n. *|| punch, m.*

PUNCH-BOWL, n. *|| bol à punch, m.*

PUNCH, n. *|| polichinelle, m.*

PUNCH, n. 1. *|| cheval ramassé, m.*; 2. *|| personne trapue, f.*; 3. *|| courtard, m.*; 4. *|| courtarde, f.*

PUNCH, v. a. 1. *|| enlever la pièce de* (par l'emporte-pièce); *|| percer*; 2. *|| donner un coup de poing à; || donner un coup à*

PUNCHEON [püntsh'-ün] n. 1. (arts) *|| poinçon, n.*; 2. (charrp.) *|| montant, m.*; 3. (de vins) *|| pièce* (mesure de litres 317-645), f.; 4. (d'ale, de bière) *|| pièce* (mesure de litres 332,6576), f.

PUNCHER [püntsh'-ur] n. 1. *|| personne qui enlève la pièce avec un emporte-pièce, f.*; 2. (tech.) *|| emporte-pièce, m.*

PUNCHINELLO [püntsh'-nel'-lo] n. *|| polichinelle, m.*

PUNCH, **PUNCHY** [püntsh'-j] adj. *|| ramassé; || rapu.*

PUNCTATE [pünk'-tät], **PUNCTATED** [pünk'-tät'-éd] adj. *|| en pointe.*

PUNCTIFORM [pünk'-ü-ferm] adj. *|| en forme de pointe.*

PUNCTILIO [pünk'-töl'-yö] n. 1. *|| exactitude scrupuleuse* (dans les choses peu importantes), f.; 2. *|| formalité; || forme, f.*

To stand upon —s, *|| mettre les points sur les i.*

PUNCTILIOUS [pünk'-töl'-yüs] adj. 1. *|| une exactitude scrupuleuse; || 2. || pointilleux.*

PUNCTILIOUSLY [pünk'-töl'-yüs-l] adv. 1. *|| avec une exactitude scrupuleuse; || 2. || d'une manière pointilleuse.*

PUNCTILIOUSNESS [pünk'-töl'-yüs-nis] n. 1. *|| exactitude scrupuleuse, f.*; 2. *|| rigence pointilleuse; || nature pointilleuse, f.*

PUNCTO [pünk'-tö] n. † 1. *|| formalité; || forme, f.*; 2. (escriime) *|| pointe, f.*

PUNCTUAL [pünk'-tül'-äl] adj. 1. *|| individuel; exact; || 2. || qui consiste en un oint.*

PUNCTUALIST [pünk'-tül'-äl-ist] n. *|| personne pointilleuse pour les formes, || le cérémonial.*

PUNCTUALITY [pünk'-tül'-äl-jü] n. *|| onctualité; || exactitude, f.*

PUNCTUALLY [pünk'-tül'-äl-jü] adv. *|| onctuellement; || exactement.*

PUNCTUALNESS, **PUNCTUALITY**, **PUNCTUATE** [pünk'-tül'-ät] v. a. *|| onctuer.*

PUNCTUATION [pünk'-tül'-ähön] n. *|| onctuation, f.*

PUNCTURE [pünk'-tär] n. 1. *|| * ac-*

tion de piquer, f.; 2. *|| piqure, f.*; 3. (chir.) *|| piqure, f.*; 4. (méd.) *|| ponction, f.*

PUNCTURE, v. a. * *|| piquer* (faire une piqure).

PUNGENCY [pün'-jén-si] n. 1. *|| nature piquante, f.*; 2. *|| § dorelé; || acrimonie, f.*; 3. *|| § aiguë; || acrimonie, f.*; 4. *|| § déquant, m.*

PUNGENT [pün'-jént] adj. 1. *|| piquant; || qui pique; || 2. || § acre; || acrimonieux; || 3. || poignant; || perçant; || cuisant; || 4. || piquant.*

g. 4. *|| acre; || 5. || manner of speech, manière acre, acrimonieuse de parler* 3. — *|| grief, chagrin poignant, cuisant.* 4. — *|| wit, esprit piquant.*

PUNIC [pü'-nik] adj. *|| punique.*

PUNINESS [pü'-ni-nés] n. (m. p.) *|| petite, f.*; *|| nature chétive, mesquine, f.*

PUNISH [pün'-ish] v. a. *|| punir; || châtier.*

On pain of being —ed according to law, (dr.) *|| sous les peines de droit.*

PUNISHABLE [pün'-ish-ä-bl] adj. *|| punissable.*

PUNISHABLENESS [pün'-ish-ä-bl-nés] n. *|| caractère punissable (d'un acte), m.*

PUNISHER [pün'-ish-ur] n. *|| personne qui punit, f.*; *|| auteur d'une punition, m.*

My —, *|| auteur de ma punition.*

PUNISHMENT [pün'-ish-mént] n. *|| punition, f.*; *|| châtiement, m.*; *|| peine, f.*

Condign —, *|| punition méritée; || ignominious —, (dr.) || peine infamante.* To bring a malefactor to —, *|| faire punir un malfaiteur.*

PUNITIVE [pü'-ni-tiv] adj. † *|| pénal.*

PUNITORY [pü'-ni-tör-i] adj. 1. *|| qui punit; || 2. || tend à punir.*

PUNK [pünk] n. † *|| prostituée, f.*

PUNNER, **PUNSTER**

PUNSTER [pün'-stör] n. 1. *|| calembouriste, m.*; 2. (m. p.) *|| turlupin, m.*

PUNT [pünt] v. n. (jeu) *|| pointer.*

PUNT, n. (mar.) *|| ras de carène, m.*

PUNTER [pünt'-ur] n. (jeu) *|| ponté* (qui joue contre le banquier), m.

PUNY [pü'-ni] adj. (m. p.) *|| petit; || chétif; || mesquin.*

PUNY, n. † *|| jeune novice, m., f.*; *|| personnes sans expérience, f.*

PUP [püp] v. n. (—PING; —PED) *|| chienne; || 2. || mettre bas.*

PUP, n. *|| petit chien, m.*; *|| petite chienne, f.*; *|| petit, m.*; *|| petite, f.*

With —, (de la chienne) *|| pleine.*

PUPA [pü'-pä], **PUPAE** [püp] n. (ent.) *|| puppe; || chrysalide; || nymphe, f.*

PUPIL [pü'-pil] n. (anat.) *|| pupille, f.*

PUPIL, n. 1. *|| élève, m., f.*; *|| écolier, m.*; *|| écôlière, f.*; 2. *|| pupille, m., f.*

Private —, *|| élève particulier.* To form a —, *|| faire, former un élève.*

PUPILAGE [pü'-pil-äj] n. 1. *|| état d'élève; || temps d'éducation, m.*; *|| bance de l'école, m. pl.*; 2. *|| minorité, f.*

To be in o's —, *|| être sur les bances; || to return to o's —, || se remettre sur les bances.*

PUPILARY [pü'-pil-ä-ri] adj. *|| pupillaire.*

PUPPET [püp'-pét] n. 1. *|| marionnette; || bamboche, f.*; 2. *|| poupée, f.*; *|| poupard, m.*; 3. (tech.) *|| poupée* (de tour), f.

PUPPET-MAN, **PUPPET-MASTER**, n. *|| maître d'un spectacle de marionnettes, de bamboches, m.*

PUPPET-PLAYER, n. 1. *|| joueur de marionnettes, de bamboches, m.*; 2. *|| § personne qui tire la ficelle, f.*

PUPPET-SHOW, n. *|| spectacle de marionnettes, de bamboches, m.*; *|| marionnettes, f. pl.*; *|| bamboches, f. pl.*

PUPPY [püp'-pi] n. 1. *|| petit chien, m.*; *|| petite chienne, f.*; *|| petit, m.*; *|| petite, f.*; 2. (m. p.) (pers.) *|| freluquet; || faquin; || drôle, m.*

PUPPY, v. n. *|| chienne; || mettre bas.*

PUPPYISM [püp'-pi-izm] n. *|| futilité, f.*

PUR [pür] v. n. (—RING; —RED) (des chats) *|| fêler; || fêler le rouc.*

PUR, v. a. (—RING; —RED) (des chats) *|| exprimer* (en flant).

The cat —ed, *|| applaude, le chat exprima son applaudissement.*

PUR, n. (des chats) *|| rouc, m.*

Cat's —, (mod.) *|| frémissement, || bruissement catin, m.*

PURBLIND [pur'-blind] adj. 1. (pers.) *|| myope; || qui n'a ni vue basse, courte, 2. (des animaux, des choses) || qui voit peu; || aveugle.*

PURBLINDNESS [pur'-blind-nés] n. *|| myopie; || vue basse, courte, f.*

PURCHASABLE [pur'-täsh-ä-bl] adj. *|| à acheter; || qu'on peut acheter, acquies.*

PURCHASE [pur'-täsh] v. a. 1. *|| (ci d) acheter; || faire l'achat de; || acquies; || faire l'acquisition de; || 2. || § acquies (ne pas hériter); || obtenir; || 3. || § acheter, obtenir; || gagner; || 4. (dr.) || acquies.*

1. To — a. th. of a. o., *|| acheter q. ch. d. q. u.* 2. Hereditarily rather than —, *|| héréditaire plutôt qu'acquies.* 3. To — favor with flattery, *|| acheter, obtenir, gagner la faveur par la flatterie.*

To — out, *|| expier.*

PURCHASE, n. 1. *|| achat, m.*; *|| emplette, f.*; *|| acquisition, f.*; 2. *|| acquisition* (non une possession héréditaire), f.

3. *|| achat, m.*; *|| action d'obtenir, d'acquies, f.*; 4. *|| § vol, m.*; 5. (dr.) *|| obtention, f.*; 6. (mar.) *|| appareil, m.*; 7. (méc.) *|| force mécanique, f.*; 8. (tech.) *|| prise, f.*

Deed of —, (dr.) *|| contrat d'acquisition, m.* By —, 1. *|| par achat; || par voie d'achat; || 2. (dr.) || titre d'achat.*

To make a —, *|| faire un achat, une emplette, une acquisition; || to make a — of, || faire l'achat, l'acquisition de; || faire emplette, acquisition de.*

PURCHASE-MONEY, n. *|| prix d'achat, m.*

PURCHASER [pur'-täsh-ur] n. 1. *|| acheteur, m.*; 2. (de biens immeubles) *|| acquies, m.*

PURE [pür] adj. 1. *|| § pur; || 2. (FROM, de) exempt; || 3. (m. p.) || franc; || vrai.*

2. — from all other vice, *|| exempt de tout autre vice.* 3. A — account, *|| un franc, un vrai compte.*

Simon — *|| §, || nicodème; || naïf, m.*

real Simon — *|| §, || l'homme même, m.*

PURELY [pür'-li] adv. *|| purement.*

PURENESS [pür'-näs] n. *|| § pureté, f.*

PURFLE [pur'-fl] v. a. † *|| (WITH, de) || broder; || 2. || border de broderie.*

PURFLE, **PURFLEW** [pur'-flüs] n. † *|| bordure de broderie, f.*

PURGANT [pur'-gänt] n. † *|| écorient, m.*

PURGATION [pur'-gä-ähön] n. 1. (med.) *|| purgation* (action), f.; 2. † (dr.) *|| purgation, f.*

PURGATIVE [pur'-gä-iv] adj. (méd.) *|| purgatif.*

PURGATIVE, n. (méd.) *|| purgatif, m.*; *|| purgation, f.*

Gentle, mild —, *|| purgatif doux; || purgation douce, f.*

PURGATORIAL [pur'-gä-iv'-ri-äl], **PURGATORIAN** [pur'-gä-iv'-ri-än] adj. *|| du purgatoire.*

PURGATORY [pur'-gä-iv'-ri] adj. 1. *|| qui purifie; || de purification; || 2. || épi-taire.*

PURGATORY, n. *|| purgatoire, m.*

To have o's — in this world, *|| faire son — en ce monde.*

PURGE [pür] v. a. 1. *|| purger; || 2. || nettoyer; || 3. || clarifier* (des liqueurs); 4. *|| § purger; || purifier; || 5. || § purger; || purger d'accusation; || 6. || § épurer; || 7. (dr.) || purger.*

2. To — the stables of Augias, *|| nettoyer les étables d'Augias.*

To — o's self, 1. *|| se purger; || 2. (dr.) || se purger; || 3. || away, || 1. || nettoyer; || 2. || purger; || purifier; || to — out, || balayer; || enlever.*

PURGE, v. n. 1. *|| § se purger; || 2. || § se purger; || se purifier.*

PURGE, n. *|| purgation* (médecine), f.

PURGER [pür'-ur] n. 1. *|| personne, chose qui purge, nettoie, purifie, clarifie, f.*; 2. *|| § purgation* (médecine), f.

PURGING [pür'-ing] n. 1. *|| diarrhée, f.*; 2. *|| § épuration, f.*

PURIFICATION [pür'-fi-ka-ähön] n. 1. *|| § (FROM, de) purification, f.*; 2. *|| § épuration, f.*

PURIFICATIVE [pür'-fi-ka-iv] adj. *|| § qui purifie.*

PURIFICATORY [pür'-fi-ka-iv'-ri] adj. *|| § qui purifie.*

à fate; d far; à fali; a fat; é me; é met; i pine; i pin; é no; é move.

PURIFICATION, n. (rel. cath.) *purification*, f.

PURIFIER [pûr-i-fi-ur] n. *personne, chose qui purifie, épure*, f.

PURIFORM [pûr-i-for-m] adj. (méd.) *curiforme*.

PURIFY [pûr-i-fi] v. a. 1. § (FROM, de) *purifier*; 2. § *épurer*.

PURIFY, v. n. 1. § *se purifier*; 2. § *épurer*.

PURIFYING [pûr-i-fi-ing] n. † *purification*, f.

PURISM [pûr-izm] n. 1. *purisme*, m.; 2. *puritanisme*, m.

PURIST [pûr-ist] n. *puriste*, m.

PURITAN, adj. V. PURITAN.

PURITAN [pûr-i-tan] n. *puritain*, m.; *puritaine*, f.

PURITANIC [pûr-i-tan-ik] n.

PURITANICAL [pûr-i-tan-i-kal] adj. *puritain*; *de puritain*.

— *manners, mœurs de puritain*.

PURITANISM [pûr-i-tan-izm] n. *puritanisme*, m.

PURITANIZE [pûr-i-tan-iz] v. n. *faire le puritain*.

PURITY [pûr-i-ty] n. 1. § *pureté*, f.; 2. † *propreté*, f.

PURL [pûr] n. 1. *bordure en broderie*, f.; 2. (de dentelle) *engrèlure*, f.

PURL, n. *atte, bière d'absinthe*, f.

PURL, v. n. * (de ruisseaux) 1. *murmurer*; 2. *couler en murmurant*.

To — up, *s'élever* (en ondulation).

PURL, n. * (de ruisseaux) *doux murmure*, m.

PURL, v. a. † *orner de broderie*.

PURLIEU [pûr-li-é] n. 1. † *alentour*, m.; *environs*, m.; *confins*, m.; —, *alentours*, m. pl.; *environs*, m. pl.; *confins*, m. pl.; *voisinage*, m. sing.; 2. § *limite*, f.

2. Within the — of the law, *dans les limites de la loi*.

PURLIN [pûr-lîn] n. (charp.) *ventrière*, f.

PURLING [pûr-ing] adj. ** (de ruisseaux) *murmurant*.

PURLING, n. ** (de ruisseaux) *murmure*; *doux murmure*, m.

PURLOIN [pûr-lôin] v. a. (FROM) *dérôber* (d); *soustraire* (d); *voler* (d); *piller*.

To — n. o. of n. th., to — n. th. from n. o., *dévaler, soustraire, voler q. ch. à q. u.*; *piller q. u. de q. ch.*

PURLOINER [pûr-lôin-ur] n. 1. *personne qui dérôbe, soustrait, f.*; *voleur*, m.; *voleuse*, f.; 2. *plagiat*, m.

PURLOINING [pûr-lôin-ing] n. 1. *soustraction*, f.; *vol*, m.; 2. *plagiat*, m.

PURPLE [pûr-pl] adj. 1. *de pourpre*; *pourpre*; 2. (méd.) *pourpre*; *violacé*.

PURPLE, n. 1. *pourpre* (couleur), m.; 2. *pourpre* (de Tyr), f.; 3. *pourpre* (dignité des rois, des cardinaux), f.

Tyrian —, *de Tyr*, f. To wear the —, *porter lu*.

PURPLE, v. a. 1. † *teindre en pourpre*; 2. ** *empourprer*; 3. (WITH, de) *rougir*.

3. Hands — with blood, *des mains rouges de sang*.

PURPLISH [pûr-plish] adj. *purpurin*; *qui tire sur le pourpre*.

PURPORT [pûr-pôrt] n. 1. *but*; *objet*, m.; 2. *portée*; *force*; *valeur*, f.; 3. *teneur*, f.; *contenu*, m.; *sens*, m.

1. The — of Plato's dialogues, *le but, l'objet des dialogues de Platon*. 2. The — of a parole, *la force, la valeur d'un mot*.

PURPOSE [pûr-pûs] n. 1. *but*, m.; *fin*, f.; *effet*, m.; 2. *intention*, f.; *déssein*, m.; *vœu*, f.; *projet*, m.; 3. *utilité*, f.; *intérêt*, m.; *but d'utilité*, m.; *but d'intérêt*, m.; 4. *usage*; *besoin*, m.

4. Future or present —, *les besoins futurs ou présents*.

Commercial —, (com.) *faits de commerce*, m. pl.; *cross* —, (Jen) *propos interrompus*; *fixed set* —, *but arrêté, fixe*. For the — of, *dans le but de*; *for this*, *that* —, *à cet effet*; *for what* —, *dans quel but*; *for from the* —, *foreign to the* —, *étranger au but*; *of* —, *of* —, *on* —, *déssein*; *express*; *avec intention*; *to little* —, *à peu d'effet*; *peu utilement*; *vain*; *to much* —, *à grand effet*;

bien utilement; *to n.o. —, sans effet*; *en vain*; *inutilement*; *sans utilité*; *en pure perte*; *to the same* —, 1. *dans le même but*; 2. *dans le même sens*; *to some* —, 1. *utile*; 2. *utilement*; *to the* —, 1. *dans un but utile*; 2. *à propos*; 3. *comme il faut*; *not to the* —, 1. *hors de propos*; 2. *manque*; *to what* —, *à quel effet*; *à quoi sert*; *à quel bon*?

with a deliberate —, *de propos délibéré*. To answer a o.s., *répondre à l'attente de q. u.*; *faire l'affaire de q. u.*; *to answer the* —, *faire l'office de*; *to answer no* —, *être inutile*; *ne servir de rien*; *to be from the* —, *s'écarter, s'éloigner du but*; *to be nothing to the* —, *ne vouloir rien dire*; *ne faire rien à l'affaire*; *to bring about* *to gain o.s.* —, *venir à bout de son dessein*; *en venir à ses fins*; *to come to the* —, *aller, venir au fait*; *to defeat a* —, *manquer le but*; *to defeat o.s.* —, *manquer son but*; *to pursue o.s.* —, *aller, tendre à ses fins*; *to suit o.s.* —, 1. *faire son affaire*; 2. *convenir à q. u.*; *§ arranger q. u.*

It is nothing to the —, *cela ne dit rien*; *cela ne fait rien*; *cela ne signifie rien*; *Fitted for one* — only, (man.) *d'une main*.

PURPOSE, v. a. (to) 1. *se proposer* (de); *avoir l'intention, le dessein, le projet* (de); 2. *prendre la résolution* (de); *se décider* (à).

PURPOSED [pûr-pûst] adj. 1. (chos.) *proposé*; *projeté*; 2. (pers.) *résolu*.

PURPOSELY [pûr-pûs-li] adv. 1. *à dessein*; *exprès*; 2. *de propos délibéré*.

PURPRISE [pûr-priz] n. *pourpris* t, m.; † *enclos*, m.; *enceinte*, f.

PURPURA [pûr-pû-ra] n. (méd.) *purpura*, m.; *fièvre pourprée*, f.

PURPURE [pûr-pûr] n. (blas.) *pourpre*, m.

PURR [pûr] n. (orn.) *cocorli*, m.; *§ aouette de mer*, f.

PURRING [pûr-ring] adj. 1. (des chats) *qui file*; *qui fûte rouet*; 2. (méd.) *catarrhe*.

PURSE [pûrs] n. 1. *bourse*, f.; 2. *§* (plais.) *escarcelle*, f.; 3. (course de chevaux) *priz*, m.; 4. (en Turquie) *bourse* (1781 fr).

Empty, light —, *bourse légère, dégarnie*; *heavy, long* —, *bourde*; *privy* —, *cassette* (du souverain), f.; *well-lined* —, *bien garnie*. Net-work —, *de filet*. To have the devil in o.s., *l'ogier le diable dans sa*; *to pull out o.s.* —, 1. *tirer sa*; 2. *mettre la main à la*; *to put into o.s.* —, *mettre en*; *embourser*; *to put up*, *to tie up o.s.* —, *fermer sa*.

PURSE-NET, n. 1. *flet en bourse*, m.; 2. (pêche) *alberet*, m.

PURSE-PRIZE, n. *orgueil de richesses*, m.

PURSE-PROUD, adj. *fier de son argent, de ses richesses, de ses biens*.

PURSE, v. a. 1. *embourser*; *mettre en bourse*; *mettre dans une bourse*; 2. *contracter*; *plisser*; *froncer*.

To — up, —.

PURSER [pûr-sûr] n. (mar.) *agent comptable*, m.

—'s steward, *distributeur des vivres*, m.

PURINESS [pûr-i-nês] n. 1. *boursofure*; *enfure*, f.; 2. *courte haleine*; *oppression d'haleine*, f.

PURSLAIN [pûr-lîn] n.

PURSLANE [pûr-slan] n. (bot.) *pourpier* (genre), m.

Golden —, *dore*. Sea —, *arroche halime*, f.; *§ de mer*, m.

PURSUANCE [pûr-sû-ans] n. 1. *action de poursuivre* (continuer), f.; 2. *suite*; *conséquence*, f.

In — of, 1. *en poursuivant*; 2. *en conséquence de*; *par suite de*; *en vertu de*. 3. (dr.) *en exécution de*.

PURSUANT [pûr-sû-ant] adj. 1. (to) *en conséquence* (de); *par suite* (de); *en vertu* (de); 2. *conforme* (à); 3. (adv.) *conformément* (à).

PURSUE [pûr-sû] v. a. 1. § *poursuivre*; 2. *suivre*; 3. *chercher*; 4. *persécuter*.

2. What course shall we —? *quel chemin suivrons-nous*? 3. To — a remedy, *chercher un remède*.

To — close, *suivre de près*. To — at ter, 1. *poursuivre*; 2. *suivre*.

PURSUE, v. n. *poursuivre*.

PURSUER [pûr-sû-ur] n. 1. *personne qui poursuit*, *qui suit*, f.; 2. *personne qui est à la poursuite* (d'une autre), f.

2. His —, *des gens qui sont à sa poursuite*.

PURSUIT [pûr-sû-i] n. 1. § *poursuite*, f.; 2. *recherche*, f.; 3. § —, a (pl.) *occupations*, f. pl.; *travaux*, m. pl.; *carrière*, f. sing.; *partie*, f. sing.; *jeux*, m. pl.

3. Literary —, a, *travaux littéraires*; *mercantile* —, *occupations commerciales*.

In — of, 1. *à la poursuite de*; 2. *à la recherche de*. To give over, *up*, *to relinquish o.s.* —, (V. les sens) *§ quitter la partie*.

PURSUIVANT [pûr-sû-vant] n. 1. *poursuivant* (d'armes); 2. † *avocat*; *courreur*; *précurseur*, m.

— at arms, *poursuivant d'armes*.

PURSY [pûr-si] adj. 1. *bouffi*; 2. (pers.) *qui a l'haleine courte*; 3. (pers.) *§* *poussif*.

Big — fellow, (m. p.) *gros poussif*, m.

PURTEANCE [pûr-tê-ans] n. † *fressure*, f.

PURULENCE [pûr-rû-lên-s] n. (méd.) *purulence*, f.

PURULENT [pûr-rû-lên-t] adj. (méd.) *purulent*.

— collection, *collection* —=a. Seat of the — collection, *foyer* —, m.

PURVEY [pûr-vâ] v. a. † 1. (WITH, de) *pouvoir*; *fournir*; 2. *procurer*; *obtenir*.

PURVEY, v. n. 1. (FOR) *pouvoir* (d); 2. *faire ses provisions* (pour).

PURVEYANCE [pûr-vâ-ans] n. † 1. *approvisionnement*, m.; 2. *provisions*, f. pl.; 3. (dr. féod.) *entretien de la maison du roi*, m.

PURVEYOR [pûr-vâ-ur] n. 1. *pourvoyeur*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *complaisant*, m.; *complaisante*, f.

PURVIEW [pûr-vû] n. 1. *limites*, f. pl.; *circonscription*, f. sing.; 2. (dr.) *corps* (d'une loi); *texte*; *dispositif*, m.

PUS [pûs] n. (méd.) *pus*, m.

PUSH [pûsh] v. a. 1. § (FROM, de; to, à) *pousser* (faire effort contre, imprimer un mouvement à); 2. § (FROM, de) *repousser*; 3. § *pousser* (faire avancer); 4. § *pousser* (porter, étendre); 5. § (ro, de) *presser* (insister auprès de q. u.); 6. § *importuner*; 7. † *frapper* (en poussant).

1. To — a. th. from one place to another, *pousser q. ch. d'un endroit à un autre*. 2. To — a. th. from one, *repousser q. ch. de soi*. 3. To be —ed by an influential patron, *être poussé par un protecteur qui a de l'influence*. 4. To — an objection too far, *pousser une objection trop loin*. 5. We are —ed for an answer, *on nous presse de répondre*.

To — away, 1. *repousser*; *éloigner*; *to — back*, *repousser*; *faire reculer*.

to — down, 1. *abattre*; *terrasser*; 2. *faire tomber*; 3. *faire descendre*; *to — forward* § 1. *avancer*; 2. *faire avancer*; *to — o.s. self forward*, *se pousser*; *se pousser dans le monde*; *to — in*, *faire entrer*; *to — on*, 1. § *pousser*; 2. § *faire avancer*; 3. § *hâter*; *lancer*; *to — out*, *pousser dehors*; *chasser*; *faire sortir*; *to — up*, 1. *faire monter*; 2. *lever*.

PUSH, v. n. 1. § *pousser* (faire effort contre q. ch., imprimer du mouvement à q. ch.); 2. § *pousser*; *faire un effort*; 3. § (AT, ...) *attaquer*; 4. § *se pousser*; 5. § *écarter*.

3. To — at a. u., *attaquer q. u.* 4. To — in the world, *se pousser dans le monde*.

To — away, 1. *pousser toujours*; *to — back*, *reculer*; *to — down*, *descendre*; *to — forward*, 1. *s'avancer*; 2. § *se pousser*; *se pousser dans le monde*; *to — on*, *pousser en avant*; *s'avancer*; *to — off*, (mar.) *pousser au large*.

PUSH, n. 1. *coup* (porté en poussant), m.; 2. *coup* (porté par un instrument, une arme), m.; 3. *impulsion*, f.; 4. *attaque*, f.; *assaut*, m.; 5. *effort*, m.; *extrême*, f.; *conjoncture*, f.; *moment critique*, m.

δ nor; o not; ū tube; ū tab; ū bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôâ pound; th thin; th this.

2. To give the first —, *donner la première impulsion*. 3. To stand —, *se tenir l'attache*. 4. A sudden — *un effort soudain*.

At a —, 1. *d'un coup*; 2. *à l'extrémité*, dans un moment critique; 3. *au quart d'heure de Rabelais*; upon a —, *à l'extrémité*, dans un moment critique. To come to the —, *arriver au moment critique*; to give a o a —, *pousser q. u.*; to give a o a — away, *repousser q. u.*; *éloigner q. u.*

PUSH, n. *† bouton*, m.; *pustule*, f.
PUSHER [pūsh-'ur] n. 1. *† personne qui pousse*, f.; 2. *† personne qui repousse*, f.; 3. *† personne qui se pousse*, qui se pousse dans le monde, f.

PUSHING [pūsh-'ing] adj. (pers.) 1. *qui se pousse*; 2. *entrepreneur*.

PUSHPIN [pūsh-'pin] n. (jeu) *poussette*, f.

PUSILLANIMITY [pū-sil-lan-'i-mi-ti] n. *pusillanimité*, f.

PUSILLANIMOUS [pū-sil-lan-'i-mū] adj. *pusillanime*.

PUSILLANIMOUSLY [pū-sil-lan-'i-mū-lī] adv. *avec pusillanimité*.

PUSILLANIMOUSNESS [pū-sil-lan-'i-mū-nēs] n. *† pusillanimité*, f.

PUSS [pū] n. 1. (des chats) *minet*, m.; *minette*, f.; *minon*, m.; 2. *lièvre*, m. — in boots, *le chat botté*.

PUSSY, V. *Puss*.

PUSTULATE [pūst-'at-lā] v. a. *former m. pustules*.

PUSTULE [pūst-'il] n. (méd.) *pustule*, f.

PUSTULOUS [pūst-'ul-lūs] adj. (méd.) *couvert de pustules*; 2. *pustuleux*.

PUT [pūt] v. a. (—TING; PUT) 1. *† mettre*; 2. *† placer*; 3. *† poser*; 4. *† ON, UPON* mettre sur le compte (de); *distribuer* (d); *imputer* (d); 5. *† proposer*; *offrir*; 6. *† poser*; *supposer*; 7. *† (to, à) porter*; *engager*; *decider*; 8. *† (m. p.) (to, à) réduire*; *obliger*; *contraindre*; 9. *† ON, UPON, à* *imposer*; *infliger*.

1. Adam was — in the garden of Eden, *Adam se place dans le jardin d'Eden*. 3. *† To — a question*, *poser une question*. 5. *† To — a play upon the public*, *imposer, offrir une pièce de théâtre au public*. 6. *† To — a case, poser, supposer un cas*. 7. *† To — a demand*, *à th., porter, engager, décider q. u. à faire q. ch.*

To — a o, to it, 1. *obliger, contraindre q. u.*; 2. *embarrasser q. u.*; 3. *† pousser q. u.*; *† pousser q. u. à bout*; 4. *† donner du fil à retordre à q. u.*; *† donner fort à faire*; to be — to it, 1. *être bligé, contraint*; 2. *être embarrassé*; 3. *avoir de la peine*; *† avoir fort à faire, avoir du fil à retordre*; to — a u, up to it, *donner le mot à q. u.* To — together, 1. *mettre ensemble*; 2. *réunir*; 3. *monter* (une mécanique); to — together again, 1. *remettre ensemble*; 2. *venir de nouveau*; 3. *remonter* (une mécanique). To — about, *faire circuler*; *faire passer*; to — the glass about, *faire boire à la ronde*; to — again, *mettre de nouveau*; *remettre*; to — way, 1. *servir* (mettre en lieu de sûreté); 2. *ôter*; 3. *renvoyer*; 4. *répudier* (la femme); 5. *bannir*; to — back, 1. *† reculer*; *repousser*; 2. *† reculer*; to — back again, 1. *† remettre*; *repousser*; 1. *† reculer de nouveau*; to — by, 1. *† tourner*; *mettre de côté*; *ôter*; 2. *† tourner*; *écarter*; 3. *† servir* (mettre en lieu de sûreté); 4. *† mettre de côté*; *conomiser*; to — down, 1. *† poser*; 2. *† déposer*; 3. *† mettre, coucher par écrit*; 4. *† supprimer*; 5. *† réprimer*; *relancer* (répondre verbalement à); *enlever la balle à q. u.*; 7. *† commander*; *réduire au silence*; 8. *† humilier*; to — forth, 1. *† mettre en avant*; *vancer*; 2. *† tendre*; 3. *† étendre*; 4. *† pousser* (des feuilles, des fleurs); 5. *† employer*; 6. *† publier* (un livre); 7. *† proposer*; to — forward, 1. *† mettre en avant*; *avancer*; 2. *† avancer*; *pousser*; 3. *† hâter*; *presser*; to — in, 1. *† être dedans*; *mettre*; 2. *† servir*; 3. *† entrer*; 4. *† mettre à sa place*; *faire entrer*; *insérer*; *introduire*; (com.) *mettre*; *passer*; *vendre*; *monner*, *ôder*; 7. (dr.) *donner*; *four-*

nir; to — off, 1. *† ôter*; 2. *se dépouiller de*; *quitter*; 3. *† se défaire de*; 4. *† renvoyer pur une dette*; 5. *† différer*; *remettre*; *retarder*; *renvoyer*; 6. *† renvoyer*; *ronger*; 7. *† faire passer, circuler*; *mettre en circulation*, *en vogue*; *accréditer*; to — off for ever, *renvoyer aux calendes grecques*; to — on, 1. *† mettre* (un vêtement); 2. *† prendre*; *se donner*; 3. *† avancer*; 4. *† amener*; *produire*; 5. *† encourager*; *exciter*; *pousser*; to — out, 1. *† mettre dehors*; *mettre*; 2. *† mettre à la porte*; *chasser*; *expulser*; 3. *† éteindre*; 4. *† crever* (les yeux); 5. *† troubler*; *déranger*; 6. *† faire perdre le fil de ses idées*; 7. *† pousser* (des fleurs, des feuilles); 8. *† émettre*; 9. *† étendre*; *avancer*; 10. *† déployer*; 11. (fin.) *placer* (de l'argent); *mettre à intérêt*; to — over, 1. *† mettre dessus*; 2. *† différer*; *remettre*; *retarder*; *renvoyer*; 3. (to) *en référer* (d); *† en référer* (d); to — to, *† atteler* (des chevaux); to — to again, *réatteler* (des chevaux); to — up, 1. *† mettre en haut*; 2. *† fleurir*; 3. *† remettre* (à sa place); 4. *† mettre de côté*; *mettre à part*; 5. *† mettre en réserve*; *garder*; 6. *† emballer*; 7. *† empaqueter*; 8. *† adresser* (un vœu, une prière, etc.); *offrir*; *présenter*; *faire*; 9. (de vente) *mettre aux enchères*; 10. *† rengainer* (une épée); 11. *† (classe) faire lever*.

PUT, v. n. t. (—TING; PUT) 1. *aller*; *se diriger*; *se mouvoir*; 2. *† pousser*; *germer*; 3. (mar.) *se mettre*.

To — forth, 1. *† pousser*; *germer*; 2. *† sortir*; to — in, 1. *† entrer au port*; 2. (jeu) *mettre au jeu*; 3. (mar.) *relâcher*; 4. (for) *avoir une prétention* (d); *† prétendre* (d); 5. (for) *se mettre sur les rangs* (pour); to — off, (mar.) *† pousser au large*; to — up, 1. *† logger*; *descendre*; 2. (for) *se présenter comme candidat* (pour); *se porter candidat* (pour); *se mettre sur les rangs* (pour); 3. (to) *† avancer* (vers); to — up with, 1. *† endurer* (un affront, une injustice, etc.); *† supporter*; *† souffrir*; *† digérer*; 2. (it) *† passer par* (d); 3. *† s'arranger de*; *† s'accommoder de*; to — upon, 1. *† abuser de* (q. u.); 2. *† exploiter* (q. u.).

PUT, n. *† force*; *† nécessité*; *† extrémité*, f.

A forced —, *un cas de force, de nécessité*, m.; une *extrémité*, f. — off, *† simple excuse*, f.; *† défaite*, f.; *† faux-jugement*, m.; *† échappatoire*, f.

PUT [pūt] n. (cartes) *put* (espèce de jeu de cartes), m.

P'UTATIVE [pū-'tā-tiv] adj. 1. *† réputé*; *supposé*; 2. (du père) *putatif*.

P'UTID [pū-'tid] adj. *vil*; *bas*; *indigne*.

P'UTIDNESS [pū-'tid-nēs] n. *bassesse*; *indignité*, f.

P'UTLOCK [pū-'lok] n. (mac.) *boulon*, m.

P'UTLOG [pū-'log] n. (mac.) *boulon*, m.

P'UTLOG-HOLE, n. (mac.) *boulon*, m.

P'UTREFACTION [pū-'trē-fak-'shūn] n. *putréfaction*, f.

P'UTREFACTIVE [pū-'trē-fak-'tiv] adj. *de putréfaction*.

P'UTREFIED [pū-'trē-fid] adj. *putréfié*.

P'UTREFY [pū-'trē-fī] v. a. 1. *† putréfier*; 2. *† se corrompre*.

P'UTREFFY, v. n. *† se putréfier*.

P'UTRESCENCE [pū-'trēs-sēns] n. *état de putréfaction*, m.

P'UTRESCENT [pū-'trēs-sēnt] adj. 1. *en état de putréfaction*; 2. *de putréfaction*.

P'UTRID [pū-'trid] adj. (méd.) *putride*.

P'UTRIDNESS [pū-'trid-nēs] n. (méd.) *putridité*, f.

P'UTTER [pūt-'tur] n. 1. *† personne qui met, place*, f.; 2. *† faiseur*, m.; *† faiseuse*, f.

— on t. *† instigateur*, m.; *† instigatrice*, f.; — out t. *† personne qui entreprend un long voyage*, f.

P'UTTING [pūt-'tug] n. 1. *† action de mettre, de placer*, f.; 2. *† mise*, f.

— on t. *† encouragement*, m.; *† incitation*, f.; *† instigation*, f.

P'UTTING-STONE, n. (en Écosse) *† pierre pour essayer les forces*, f.

PUTTOCK [pūt-'tāk] n. *† (orn.) 1. and lan*, m.; 2. (fanc.) *† faucon dégénéré*, m.

P'UTTY [pūt-'ti] n. 1. *† potée* (étain calciné), f.; 2. *† mastie* (de vitrier et de peinte), m.

P'UZZEL [pūz-'zēl] n. *† s. ligande*; *† la lope*, f.

P'UZZLE [pūz-'zēl] v. a. 1. *† embarrasser* (donner à penser); *† chicaner*; *† intriguer*; 2. *† démonter* (mettre hors d'état d'agir, de répondre); 3. *† alambiquer* (l'esprit); 4. *† rendre embarrassé*.

P'UZZLE, v. n. *† être embarrassé*.

P'UZZLE, n. 1. *† embarras* (par la persée), m.; 2. (jeu) *† jeu de patience*, m.

P'UZZLE-HEADED, adj. *† qui a la tête pleine d'idées creuses*.

— fellow, *† man, songe-croûx*, m.

P'UZZOLAN [pūz-'zō-lan] n.

P'UZZOLANA [pūz-'zō-lā-nā] n. *† pouzouline*; *† pouzouline*, f.

P'YR, V. *Pie*.

P'YRMEAN [pīg-mē-'an] adj. *de pygmée*.

P'YMGY [pīg-'mi] n. *† pygmée*, m.

P'YLORIC [pī-'lōr-'ik] adj. (anat.) *pylorique*.

P'YLORUS [pī-'lōr-'ūs] n. (anat.) *pylore*, m.

P'YRACANTH [pī-'rā-kān-'th] n. (bot.) *pyracanthe*, f.; *† buisson ardent*, m.

P'YRAMID [pī-'rā-mīd] n. *† pyramide*, f.

To form a —, 1. *† former la*; 2. (point.) *† pyramider*.

P'YRAMIDAL [pī-'rā-mīd-'dāl] adj., *pyramidal*.

P'YRAMIDICALLY [pī-'rā-mīd-'i-kāl-'i] adv. *en pyramide*.

P'YRAMIS [pī-'rā-mīs] n., pl. *PYRAMIDES*, *† pyramide*, f.

P'YRE [pīr] n. *† bûcher* (pour brûler les corps morts), m.

P'YRIFORM [pīr-'i-fōrm] adj. (bot.) *pyriforme*.

P'YRITE [pīr-'it] n. (min.) *† pyrite*, f.

P'YRITIC [pīr-'it-'ik] n.

P'YRITICAL [pīr-'it-'i-kāl] n.

P'YRITOUS [pīr-'it-'iūs] adj. (min.) *† pyriteux*.

P'YROLIGNEOUS [pīr-'ō-līg-'nē-ūs] n.

P'YROLIGNIC [pīr-'ō-līg-'nīk] n.

P'YROLIGINOUS [pīr-'ō-līg-'nīūs] n. *† (chim.) pyroligneux*.

P'YROMETER [pī-'rōm-'ē-tur] n. (phys.) *pyromètre*, m.

P'YRORHIZUS [pīr-'vōr-'ō-rīs] n. *† pyrrophore*, m.

P'YROTECHNIC [pīr-'ō-tēk-'nīk] n.

P'YROTECHNICAL [pīr-'ō-tēk-'nī-kāl] adj. *pyrotechnique*.

P'YROTECHNICS [pīr-'ō-tēk-'nīks] n. pl., *pyrotechnique*.

P'YROTECHINY [pīr-'ō-tēk-'nī] n. (sing.) *pyrotechnie*, f.

P'YROTECHINIST [pīr-'ō-tēk-'nīst] n. *† personne versée dans la pyrotechnie*, f.

P'YROXENE [pīr-'ōks-'ēn] n. (min.) *pyroxène*, m.

P'YRRHIC [pīr-'īk] n. 1. (ant. gr.) *pyrrhique*; *danse pyrrhique*; 2. (vers.) *pyrrhique*, m.

P'YRRHIC, adj. (ant. gr.) 1. *de l'Pyrrhus*; 2. (de la danse) *pyrrhique*.

P'YRRHONIC [pīr-'vōn-'īk] adj. *pyrrhonien*.

P'YRRHONISM [pīr-'vōn-'nīzm] n. *pyrrhonisme*, m.

P'YRRHONIST [pīr-'vōn-'nīst] n. *pyrrhonien*, m.; *pyrrhonienne*, f.

P'YTHAGOREAN [pīth-'āg-'ō-rē-'ān] n. *† pythagoricien*, m.; *† pythagoricienne*, f.

P'YTHAGOREAN, n.

P'YTHAGORIC [pīth-'āg-'ō-rīk] n.

P'YTHAGORICAL [pīth-'āg-'ō-rī-kāl] adj. *† pythagoricien*.

P'YTHAGORISM [pīth-'āg-'ō-rīzm] n. (philos.) *† pythagorisme*, m.

P'YTHIAN [pīth-'i-ān] adj. (ant.) *† pythien*; *† pythique*; *† de la pythie*.

P'YTHONESS [pīth-'ō-nēs] n. (ant.) *† pythioness*, f.

P'YTHONIC [pīth-'ōn-'īk] adj. *† de devin*.

P'YTHONIST [pīth-'ōn-'īst] n. *† devin*, m.

P'YX [pīks] n. 1. *† bûche des monnaies d'or et d'argent à essayer*, f.; 2. (rel. cath.) *† saint ciboire*; *† ciboire*, m.

P'YX-JURY, n. *† jury pour l'essai des monnaies*, m.

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

Q

Q [kɛ] n. 1. (dix-septième lettre de l'alphabet), m.; 2. (chiffre romain représentant 500) q, m.

Q n. (abréviation de QUESTION) question; demande, f.

QUAB [kwɔb] n. † (sch.) goujon, m.

QUACK [kwæk] v. n. 1. (des canards) sautiller; 2. § (m. p.) se vanter; 3. faire le charlatan, le marchand d'orviètan, le gascon, le faufuron; 4. habiller.

QUACK, n. 1. † charlatan, m.; 2. † empirique, m.; 3. § charlatan; empirique; marchand d'orviètan, m.

QUACK, adj. † 1. de charlatan; 2. d'empirique.

QUACKERY [kwæk-ur-i] n. 1. charlatanisme, m.; 2. charlatanerie, f.; 2. emparisme, m.

QUACKISH [kwæk-ɪʃ] adj. † 1. de charlatan; 2. d'empirique.

QUACKISM † V. QUACKERY.

QUACKSALVER [kwæk-sal-vur] n. § marchand d'orviètan, m.

QUADRAGESIMA [kwɔd-ræ-jès-i-ma] n. Quadragesime, f.

— Sunday, Dimanche de la =, m.

QUADRAGESIMAL [kwɔd-ræ-jès-i-mal] adj. 1. de carême; 2. quadragesimal.

QUADRAGESIMALS [kwɔd-ræ-jès-i-mals] n. pl. offrandes de la mi-carême, f. pl.

QUADRANGLE [kwɔd-rang-gl] n. (gém.) figure quadrangulaire, f.

QUADRANGULAR [kwɔd-rang-gl-er] adj. 1. (gém.) quadrangulaire; 2. (bot.) quadrangulaire.

QUADRANT [kwɔd-rant] n. 1. † quart, m.; 2. (gém.) quart de cercle, m.; 3. (ast., nav.) quart de cercle; octant, m.

— of altitude, (astr.) quart de cercle mural, m.

QUADRANT-PIPE, n. tuyau courbe d'un quart de cercle, m.

QUADRANTAL [kwɔd-rant-tal] adj. 1. de quart de cercle; 2. (gém.) sphérique rectangulaire.

QUADRAT [kwɔd-rat] n. (imp.) cadral, m.

Q —, cadralin, m.; n —, demi-cadralin, m.

QUADRATE [kwɔd-rat] adj. (math.) carré.

QUADRATE, n. carré, m.

QUADRATE, v. n. cadrer.

QUADRATIC [kwɔd-rat-ik] adj. 1. carré; 2. (math.) carré.

QUADRATRIX [kwɔd-rat-riks] n. 1. carré, m.; 2. figure carrée, f.; 3. (gém.) quadratrice, f.

QUADRATURE [kwɔd-rat-ur] n. 1. carré, m.; 2. (gém.) quadrature, f.; 3. (astr.) quadrature, f.

QUADRENNIAL [kwɔd-rén-ni-al] adj. de quatre ans.

QUADRENNIALLY [kwɔd-rén-ni-al-ly] adv. tous les quatre ans; par quatre ans.

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QUADRUNANE [kwɔd-rɔ-mà] n. (man.) quadrunane, m.

QUADRUNANOUS [kwɔd-rɔ-mà-ni] adj. (man.) quadrunane.

QUADRUPEDE [kwɔd-rɔ-péd] n. quadrupède, m.

QUADRUPEDE, adj. quadrupède.

QUADRUPE [kwɔd-rɔ-pl] adj. quadruple.

QUADRUPE, n. quadruple, m.

QUADRUPE, v. a. quadrupler.

To be —, être quadruplé; quadrupler.

QUADRUPLICATE [kwɔd-rɔ-pli-kat] adj. (math.) quadruplé.

QUADRUPLICATE, v. a. quadrupler.

QUADRUPLICATION [kwɔd-rɔ-pli-ka-shún] n. action de quadrupler, f.

QUADRUPLY [kwɔd-rɔ-pli] adv. au quadruple.

QUAERE V. QUERY.

QUESTOR V. QUESTOR.

QUAFF [kwaf] v. a. 1. boire copieusement, à longs traits; 2. vider (en buvant); 3. (m. p.) s'abreuver de; 4. § s'avourer; 5. § aspirer; 7. § humer.

2. To — the bowl, vider la coupe. 3. Tyranny which never —ed but blood, la tyrannie qui ne s'abreuve jamais que de sang. 4. To — immortality and joy, savourer l'immortalité et le plaisir. 5. To — the air, aspirer l'air.

To — off, boire; avaler.

QUAFF, v. n. boire copieusement, à longs traits; boire.

QUAFFER [kwaf-ur] n. franc buveur; buveur, m.

QUAGGY [kwag-gl] adj. plein de fondrières; marécageux.

QUAGMIRE [kwag-mir] n. fondrière, f.

QUAIL [kwál] v. n. 1. † † † être abattu; dans l'abattement; languir; 2. faiblir; perdre courage.

QUAIL, v. a. † † † faire tomber dans l'abattement; abattre; dompter; vaincre.

QUAIL, n. (orn.) caille, f.

Young —, cailloteau, m. Bery of —, vol de cailles, m.

QUAILING [kwál-ing] adj. 1. † † † qui tombe dans l'abattement; abattu; 2. qui faiblit; qui perd courage.

QUAILING, n. 1. † † † abattement, m.; 2. action de faiblir, de perdre courage, f.

QUAINT [kwánt] adj. 1. joli; gentil; gracieux; beau; 2. † ingénieux; adroit; habile; 3. recherché; apprêté; 4. affecté; prétentieux; 5. † étrange; extraordinaire; singulier; bizarre; original.

5. Absurd ceremonies and — habits, des cérémonies absurdes et des habitudes étranges, extraordinaires, singulières, bizarres.

QUAINTLY [kwánt-ly] adv. 1. gentiment; gracieusement; 2. † ingénieusement; adroitement; habilement; avec art; 3. d'une manière recherchée, apprêtée; 4. d'une manière affectée, prétentieuse; 5. † étrangement; extraordinairement; singulièrement; bizarrement; originalement.

QUAINTNESS [kwánt-nès] n. 1. élégance; gentillesse; nature gracieuse, f.; 2. † † † étrange; nature extraordinaire; singularité; bizarrerie, f.

QUAKE [kwæk] v. n. (WITH, de) trembler.

QUAKE, v. a. † † † faire trembler.

QUAKE, n. † † † tremblement, m.

QUAKER [kwæk-ur] n. 1. trembleur, m.; 2. quaker; quacre; trembleur, m.

QUAKERESS [kwæk-ur-és] n. quakeresse, f.

QUAKERISM [kwæk-ur-iz-m] n. quakerisme (mœurs, religion des quakers), m.

QUAKERLY [kwæk-ur-ly] adj. de quaker; de quacre.

QUAKING [kwæk-ing] n. † 1. tremblement, m.; 2. épouvante, f.

QUALIFICATION [kwál-i-fi-ka-shún] n. 1. qualité (naturelle ou acquise), f.; 2. qualité requise, exigée; capacité; 3. désignation; dénomination; catégorie, f.; 4. modification; restriction, f.; 5. † † † diminution, f.; affaiblissement, m.

1. Indispensable — for public functionaries, des qualités indispensables pour les fonctionnaires pu-

blics. 2. The — of electors, les qualités requises des électeurs.

QUALIFIED [kwál-i-fid] adj. (to) 1. qui a les qualités voulues (pour); apte (à); capable (de); propre (à); en état (à); préparé (à); 2. autorisé; 3. modifié; restreint; 4. tempéré; modéré; adouci; 5. (dr.) (to) apte (à); qui a qualité (pour).

QUALIFY [kwál-i-fí] v. a. (for) 1. donner les qualités nécessaires, fournir (à); 2. rendre apte, propre (à); rendre capable (de); mettre en état; préparer (à); 3. donner le droit (de); avoiser (à); 4. déterminer; fixer; 4. modifier; 5. tempérer; modérer; adoucir; 6. (as, de) qualifier; 7. (dr.) (to) de donner qualité.

2. To — a o., to kill game, donner à q. u. le droit de tuer du gibier. 3. To — the sense of words, déterminer, fixer le sens des mots. 5. To — rigor, modérer, adoucir la rigueur.

To be qualified (to), 1. être propre (à); 2. (dr.) avoir qualité (pour).

QUALIFYING [kwál-i-fí-ing] adj. (gram.) qualificatif.

QUALITY [kwál-i-ti] n. 1. qualité, f.; 2. † disposition naturelle, f.; 3. † talent, m.; 4. † état, m.; profession, f.

In the — of, en qualité de.

QUALM [kwám] n. 1. mal au cœur, m.; envie de vomir, f.; nausée, f.; 2. soubassement de cœur, m.; 3. scrupule (de conscience), m.

QUALMISH [kwám-ish] adj. qui a mal au cœur; qui a envie de vomir; qui a des nausées.

To be —, avoir mal au cœur; avoir envie de vomir; avoir des nausées; avoir des soubassements de cœur.

QUALMISHNESS [kwám-ish-nès] n. envie de vomir, f.; nausée, f.; soubassement de cœur, m.

QUANDARY [kwɔn-dá-ri] n. 1. doute, m.; incertitude, f.; 2. embarras, m.; difficulté, f.

QUANTITATIVE [kwɔn-ti-tá-tiv] adj. QUANTITATIVE [kwɔn-ti-tá-tiv] adj.

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ô nor; o not; ô tube 4 tub; ô bull; u burn, her, sir ô ôll; ô ô pound; ô ô thin; th this.

— with a o. 1. *chercher* = à q. u.; 2. ¶ *chercher noise* à q. u.; to raise; to excite à —, *exciter une* = to take up à —. 1. *entrer dans une* = 2. *épouser une* =

QUARRELL, n. † *fièche* carrière, f.
QUARRELLER [kwor'-rèl-er] n. *querelleur*, m.; *querelleuse*, f.
QUARRELLING [kwor'-rèl-ing] n. 1. *querelle*, f.; 2. *dispute*, f.; 3. *désaccord*, m.

QUARRELLOUS [kwor'-rèl-lūs] V.

QUARRELSOME [kwor'-rèl-sūm] adj.

QUARRELSOMELY [kwor'-rèl-sūm-li] adv.

QUARRELSOMENESS [kwor'-rèl-sūm-ness] n.

QUARRY, n. 1. *carrière* (lieu d'où l'on tire la pierre), f.; 2. *pierre de la carrière*, f.

To dig a —, 1. *creuser une carrière*; 2. *exploiter une* =; to mine; to work a —, *exploiter une* =.

QUARRY-BED, n. *lit de carrière*, m.

QUARRY-MAN, n. *carrier*, m.

QUARRY, v. a. *extraire, tirer d'une carrière; extraire*.

To out —, 1. *extraire* (de la carrière); *extraction*, f.

QUART [kwart] n. 1. *quarte* (mesure de litre 1,135864), f.; 2. (jeu de piquet) *quatrième*, f.

QUARTAN [kwart'-tan] adj. (méd.) *quart.*

QUARTAN, n. 1. (méd.) *fièvre quart.*, f.; 2. (mesure) *quart*, m.

QUARTATION [kwart'-tā-shūn] n. (méd.) *quartation*, f.; *impair*, m.

QUARTER [kwart'-tur] n. 1. *quart*, m.; 2. *quart de quintal* (poids de kilo. 12,699), m.

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forestier, de gardien de parc, m.; 2. *bâton* (de défense), m.

QUARTER, v. a. 1. *partager en quarts*; 2. *rompre, briser en morceaux, quarts*; 3. *diviser en parties distinctes*; 4. *écarter*; 5. *† nourrir*; 6. (blas.) *écarter*; 7. (mil.) *faire le logement* (de la troupe).

QUARTER, v. n. (mil.) 1. *être en quartier*; 2. *loger*.

QUARTERAGE [kwart'-tur-aj] n. † *pension trimestrielle*, f.

QUARTERER [kwart'-tur-ur] n. (OF, ...) *personne qui écartèle*, f.

QUARTERING [kwart'-tur-ing] n. 1. *division en, par quarts*, f.; 2. *logement militaire*, m.; 3. (du supplée) *écartèlement*, m.; 4. (blas.) *écartelure*, f.

QUARTERLY [kwart'-tur-li] adj. 1. *de quart*; 2. *† trimestriel*.

QUARTERLY, adv. *par trimestre*; *tous les trimestres*.

QUARTER [kwart'-turn] n. 1. *quart de pinte* (mesure de litre 0,142), m.; 2. (de pain) *d'un kilo, de deux livres*.

QUARTET [kwart'-tèt] n. (mus.) *quatuor*, m.

QUARTILE [kwart'-til] n. 1. (astr.) *quartile aspect*, m.; 2. (astr.) *quadrature*, f.

QUARTO [kwart'-tō] n. *in-quarto*, m.

QUARTO, adj. *in-quarto*.

QUARTZ [kwartz] n. (min.) *quartz*, m.

QUARTZY [kwart'-zi] adj. (min.) *quartzéux*.

QUASH [kwash] v. a. 1. *† briser; écraser*; 2. *† écraser; subjuguier; vaincre*; 3. *† réprimer; étouffer*; 4. (dr.) *annuler*.

3. To — a rebellion, *réprimer, étouffer une rébellion*.

QUASH, v. n. *s'agiter avec bruit*.

QUASH, V. SQUASH.

QUASI [kwá'-si] adv. † *quasi*.

QUASI-CONTRACT, n. (dr.) *quasi-contract*, m.

QUASIMODO [kwá'-si-mo'-dō] n. *Quasimodo*, f.

— Sunday, *Dimanche de, de la Quasimodo*, m.

QUASSATION [kwá'-si-ashūn] n. 1. *ébranlement*, m.; 2. *secousse*, f.

QUAT [kwot] n. † *pustule*, f.

QUATERCOUSINS [kwá'-tur-kū-sānz] n. pl. 1. *cousins jusqu'au quatrième degré*, m. pl.; 2. *cousins; bons amis*, m. pl.

QUATERNARY [kwá'-tur-nā-ri] n. 1. *quatre*, m.; 2. (loterie, loto) *quaterne*, m.

QUATERNION [kwá'-tur-ni-ōn] n. 1. *quatre*; *nombre de quatre*, m.; 2. *bande, compagnie de quatre*, f.

QUATERNION, v. a. † *diviser par compagnies*.

QUATERNITY [kwá'-tur-ni-ti] n. † *nombre quatre*, m.

QUATRAIN [kwot'-rān] n. *quatrain*, m.

QUAVER [kwá'-vēr] v. n. 1. *faire trembler sa voix*; 2. *trembler*; 3. (mus.) *triller; cadencer; faire une cadence*.

QUAVER, n. 1. *tremblement de la voix*, m.; 2. (mus.) *croche*, f.; 3. (mus.) *trille*, m.; *cadence*, f.

Semi- — (mus.) *double croche*, f. V. SEMIQUAVER.

QUAVER-REST, n. (mus.) *demi-soupir*, m.

QUAVERER [kwá'-vūr-ēr] n. *chanteur* (m.), *chanteuse* (f.) *qui fait trembler sa voix*.

QUAVERING [kwá'-vūr-ing] n. (mus.) *trille* (action), m.; *cadence*, f.

QUAY [kwé] n. *quai*, m.

Alongside of a —, (mar.) *à quai*.

QUAY, v. a. *garnir de quais*.

QUEAN [kwēn] n. *mauvaise femme*; *coquine*; *gourgandine*, f.

QUEASINESS [kwé'-si-nēs] n. † *envie de vomir; nausée*, f.

QUEASY [kwé'-si] adj. † 1. (pers.) *qui a envie de vomir; qui a des nausées*; 2. (chos.) *nauséabond*; 3. *§ délicat*.

QUECH [kwésh] n.

QUECK [kwék] v. n. † *se mouvoir; remuer*; *se remuer*.

QUEEN [kwēn] n. 1. † *reine*, f.; 2. (cartes) *dame*, f.; 3. (dames) *dame*, f. 4. (échecs) *reine*; *dame*, f.

— consort, *reine; femme du roi*, f.

— dowager, *douairière*; — regent, *régente*; 2. (dr.) *= régnante*; — regnant, (dr.) *= régnante*. To go to — 1. (dames) *aller à dame*; 2. (échecs) *faire*; *aller à dame*, f.

QUEEN-APPLE, V. QUEENING.

QUEEN, v. n. *faire, jouer la reine*. To — it, =.

QUEENING [kwēn'-ing] n. (hort.) *reinettes*; *rainette*, f.

QUEENLIKE [kwēn'-lik] adj.

QUEENLY [kwēn'-li] adj. *semblable à une reine*; *comme une reine*; *de reine*.

QUER [kwér] adj. † *étrange*; *bizarre*; *singulier*; *original*.

— fellow, (plais.) *original*, m.

QUER, v. a. † *mettre à quia*.

QUERELY [kwér'-li] adv. † *étranquement*; *bizarrement*; *singulièrement*; *originalement*.

QUERNESSE [kwér'-nēs] n. † *bizarrie*; *singularité*; *originalité*, f.

QUELL [kwél] v. a. 1. *réprimer*; *étouffer*; 2. *doutier*; *subjuguier*; 3. *apaiser*; 4. *† tuer; assassiner*.

1. To — an insurrection, *réprimer, étouffer une insurrection*. 2. To — pride, *doutier l'orgueil*. 3. To — the tumult of the soul, *apaiser le tumult de l'âme*.

QUELL, v. n. † 1. *s'apaiser*; 2. *s'éteindre*.

QUELL, n. † *meurtre*, m.

QUENCH [kwēnsh] v. a. 1. † *éteindre* (la flamme, le feu); 2. *éteindre* (la soif); *éteindre*; *apaiser*; 3. *amortir*; *étouffer*; *refroidir*; *apaiser*.

3. To — the force of any stroke, *amortir la force d'un coup*; to — a passion, *apaiser une passion*.

QUENCH, v. n. † *se refroidir*.

QUENCHER [kwēnsh'-ur] n. *personne, chose qui éteint*, f.

QUENCHLESS [kwēnsh'-lēss] adj. † *inextinguible*.

QUERCITRON [kwēr-sit'-rōn] n. (bot.) *chêne querciton*; *querciton*, m.

QUERCITRON-BARK, n. (telnt.) *querciton*, m.

QUERIST [kwér'-ist] n. 1. *personne qui fait, adresse une question*, f.; 2. *questionneur*, m.; *questionneuse*, f.

QUERN [kwurn] n. † *moulin à bras*, m.

QUERPO [kwur'-pō] n. † *justaucorps*, m.

QUERRY, v. F. QUEERRY.

QUERULOUS [kwér'-ū-lūs] adj. *plaintif*.

QUERULOUSLY [kwér'-ū-lūs-li] adv. *plaintivement*.

QUERULOUSNESS [kwér'-ū-lūs-nēs] n. *habitude de se plaindre*, f.

QUERY [kwér'-ri] n. *question à résoudre*; *question*, f.

QUERY, v. n. *proposer, faire une question, des questions à résoudre*.

QUERY, v. a. † 1. *chercher*; *rechercher*; *s'informer de*; 2. *interroger*; *démander*; 3. *mettre, révoquer en doute*.

QUEST [kwést] n. 1. *recherche*, f.; 2. *demande*, f.; *solicitation*, f.; *désir*, m.; 3. *jury*, m.; 4. *† personne chargée de chercher*, f.; *personne envoyée à la recherche d'une autre*, f.; 5. *enquête*, f.; *examen*, m.

In — of, *à la recherche de*.

QUESTANT [kwést'-tant] n. † *personne qui recherche* (q. ch., q. u.), f.

QUESTION [kwést'-yūn] n. 1. *question*; *demande*; *interrogation*, f.; 2. *question*; *proposition* (à discuter), f.

3. *discussion*, f.; 4. *† conversation*, f.

5. *† sujet*, m.; 6. *† effort*, m.; 7. *† question*, *torture*, f.; 8. (math.) *question*, f.

problème, m.; 9. (parl.) *interpellation*, f.

1. To examine by — and answer, *examiner par demande et par réponse*.

Fair —, *question à faire*; *not a fair —*, *une question à faire*; *une indiscretion*, f.; *fine —*, *belle*, = *a fine, good pretty —* (iron.) *belle = la belle de mande*, = *prévisible*.

à fate; à far; à fati; a fat; é me; é met; i pine; o no; ó me re;

—s and commands, (jeu) demandes et réponses, f. pl. Beyond all —, out of —, hors de doute; in —, en —; without a —, sans aucun doute. To address a —, adresser une —; to agitate a —, agiter, soulever une —; to answer a —, répondre à une —; to ask a —, faire une —; to avoid a —, éviter, écarter une —; to be beside the —, sortir de la —; § être à côté de la —; to be out of the —, 1. (pers.) sortir de la —; 2. (chos.) ne pouvoir en être —; to beg the —, supposer ce qui est en —; faire une pétition de principe; to bring a th. into —, mettre q. ch. en —; to bring a o. into —, mettre q. u. en jeu; to call in —, 1. mettre en —; 2. révoquer en doute; to come to the —, aborder la —; to cut short a —, trancher une —; couper court à une —; to decide a —, décider, vider une —; to make a — of, mettre en —; révoquer en doute; to propose a —, proposer une —; to put a —, 1. poser une —; 2. (parl.) faire une interpellation — à —; interpellier; to put to —, 1. mettre en —, en discussion; to put to the —, mettre à la —, à la torture; to reply to a —, répondre à une —; to settle a —, résoudre une —; vider une —; to solve a —, 1. résoudre une —; 2. résoudre un problème; to state the —, 1. établir l'état de la —; 2. poser la —; 3. poser le problème; to turn the —, détourner la —; to work a —, faire une opération; calculer un problème. It is out of the —, il ne peut pas en être —; if it is a fair —, si c'est une — à faire; si ce n'est pas une indiscretion; that is not a fair —, 1. ce n'est pas une — à faire; c'est une indiscretion; 2. c'est son secret; there can be no — about it, ce n'est plus une —.

QUESTION, v. n. 1. faire, proposer une question, des questions; questionner; interroger; 2. ‡ discuter; 3. † converser; causer.

QUESTION, v. a. 1. questionner; interroger; 2. mettre en question, en doute; révoquer en doute.

QUESTIONABLE [kwɛs't-yün-a-bl] adj. 1. douteux; incertain; contestable; 2. ‡ propice, favorable à la conversation.

QUESTIONABLENESS [kwɛs't-yün-a-bl-nɛs] n. caractère douteux, incertain, contestable, m.

QUESTIONARY [kwɛs't-yün-à-ri] adj. ‡ en forme de question, d'interrogation; qui contient des questions.

QUESTIONER [kwɛs't-yün-ur] n. 1. questionneur, m.; questionneuse, f.; 2. interrogateur, m.; interrogatrice, f.

QUESTIONIST [kwɛs't-yün-ist] n. 1. questionneur, m.; questionneuse, f.; 2. (des universités) étudiant de quatrième année, m.

QUESTIONLESS [kwɛs't-yün-lɛs] adv. sans doute; sans aucun doute.

QUESTMAN [kwɛs't-man] n. † 1. personne qui fait une enquête d'office, f.; 2. marguillier, m.

QUESTMONGER [kwɛs't-mung-gur] n. † personne processive, f.

QUESTOR [kwɛs't-tur] n. 1. (hist. rom.) questeur, m.; 2. questeur, m.

QUESTORSHIP [kwɛs't-tur-ship] n. 1. (hist. rom.) questure, f.; 2. questure, f.

QUESTRIST †. V. PERSUER.

QUESTUARY [kwɛs't-à-ri] adj. intéressé; avide de gain.

QUESTUARY, n. collecteur, m.

QUEUE. V. CUR.

QUIB [kwib] n. sarcasme; mot piquant, m.

QUIBBLE [kwib-bl] n. 1. argutie, f.; 2. quiblet, m.; 3. turpinate, f.

QUIBBLE, v. n. 1. faire des arguties; ergoter; 2. faire des quiblets; 3. turpiner.

QUIBLER [kwib-blur] n. 1. ergoteur, m.; ergoteuse, f.; 2. fauteur (m.), faiseuse (f.) de quiblets; 3. turpiner, m.

QUICK [kwik] adj. 1. † vif; vif; 2. § vif; ardent; 3. § prompt; rapide; 4. § pressé; précipité; 5. ‡ vif; enjoué; 6. † (pers.) enceinte; 7.

(méd.) (du pouls) vite; fréquent; 8. (méd.) (de la respiration) fréquent.

2. — in his motions, vif dans ses mouvements; a man of — Paris, un homme d'un esprit vif.

As — as lightning, prompt comme l'éclair. To be — at... aller vite en...

QUICK-BEAM,

QUICK-BEAM-TREE, n. (bot.) sorbier sauvage, des oiseaux; § cochesne, m.

QUICK-BORN, adj. né vivant.

QUICK-SAND, n. sable mouvant, m.

QUICK-SET, n. 1. plante vive, f.; 2. haie vive, f.

— hedge, haie vive, f.

QUICK-SET, v. a. (—ting; —) 1. planter une haie vive dans; 2. entourer d'une haie vive.

QUICK-SILVER, n. vif-argent, m.

QUICK-SILVERED, adj. (ind.) étame (endu de tain).

QUICK-SILVERING, n. (ind.) étamage (de tain), m.

QUICK, adv. vite; promptement; rapidement; † lestement; † prestement.

— vite; † leste; † preste. To be —, se dépêcher; se presser; § faire vite.

QUICK, n. 1. † vif, m.; chair vive, f.; 2. § vif, m.; 3. † plante vive, f.

To the —, † § au vif; jusqu'au vif.

To sting to the —, piquer au, jusqu'au vif.

QUICK, v. a. (ind.) étamer (mettre le tain à).

QUICKEN [kwik'-kn] v. a. 1. † vivifier; animer; 2. † § vivifier; 3. § hâter; accélérer; presser; 4. § réveiller; exciter; aiguïser; 5. (ind.) étamer (mettre le tain à).

3. To — motion, hâter, accélérer le mouvement.

4. To — the appetite, réveiller, exciter l'appétit.

QUICKEN, v. n. 1. † vivre; avoir vite; s'animer; 2. § s'animer.

QUICKENER [kwik'-kn-ur] n. 1. † être qui vivifie, anime, m.; 2. † chose qui ranime, f.; principe vivifiant, m.; 3. § chose qui accélère, f.

QUICKENING [kwik'-kn-ing] adj. 1. † qui vivifie, anime; 2. † § vivifiant; 3. § qui ranime; 4. § excitant.

QUICKEN-TREE. V. QUICK-BEAM.

QUICKLY [kwik'-li] adv. 1. vite; promptement; rapidement; avec célérité; 2. (du temps) tôt; bientôt.

QUICKNESS [kwik'-nɛs] n. 1. vitesse; promptitude; rapidité; célérité; § prestesse, f.; 2. vivacité, f.; 3. facilité (de conception), f.; 4. † acéré, f.; 5. (méd.) (du pouls, de la respiration) fréquence, f.

2. — of imagination, vivacité de l'imagination.

QUID [kwid] n. chique (de tabac), f.

QUIDDANY [kwid'-da-ni] n. marmelade de coings, f.

QUIDDATIVE [kwid'-dā-tiv] adj. qui constitue l'essence d'une chose.

QUIDDET [kwid'-dɛt],

QUIDDIT [kwid'-dit] n. † 1. subtilité; ruse, f.; 2. équivoque, f.

QUIDDITY [kwid'-di-ti] n. 1. (did.) quiddité, f.; 2. subtilité, f.

QUIDDLE [kwid'-di] v. n. † 1. nuïser; 2. lambiner.

QUIDDLER [kwid'-dlur] n. † lambin, m.; lambine, f.

QUIDDLING [kwid'-dling] n. † occupation de nuïseries, de fuitades, f.

QUIDNUNC [kwid'-nūngk] n. curieux insatiable, m.

QUID PRO QUO [kwid'-prō-kwō] n. qui proquo, m.

QUIESCE [kwī-ɛs'] v. n. (gram.) (de lettres) être quiescent.

QUIESCENCE [kwī-ɛs'-ɛns],

QUIESCENCY [kwī-ɛs'-ɛn-si] n. 1. † repos; 2. § repos, m.; tranquillité, f.; quiescence, f.; 3. (gram.) état quiescent (d'une lettre), m.; 4. (méc.) repos, m.

QUIESCENCE [kwī-ɛs'-ɛnt] adj. 1. † § en repos; 2. § calme; tranquille; paisible; 3. (gram.) (de lettre) quiescent; 4. (mar.) de repos.

QUIESCENT, n. (gram.) lettre quiescente, f.

QUIET [kwī-ɛt] adj. 1. † § tranquille; 2. § paisible; 3. § calme; serein.

1. A — child, a — life, a — land, un enfant tranquille; une vie tranquille; un pays tranquille.

2. — possession, possession paisible. 3. A — sea, une mer calme.

To be —, 1. être, rester tranquille; 2. être paisible; 3. garder le silence; se taire; to keep —, tenir —. A — mouse, § tranquille comme un chat; serein.

QUIET, n. 1. † § tranquillité, f.; 2. pair, f.; 3. § calme, m.; sérénité, f. quiescence, f.

QUIET, v. a. 1. † arrêter (le mouvement de); 2. § tranquilliser; 3. § calmer; apaiser; pacifier; adoucir; 4. § faire taire.

2. To — the mind, tranquilliser l'esprit. 3. To — the passions, calmer les passions; to — clamor, apaiser le clamor; to — grief, calmer, apaiser adoucir le chagrin.

QUIETER [kwī-ɛt-ur] n. 1. § personne, chose qui tranquillise, f.; 2. personnes qui calme, apaise, pacifie, f.

QUIETING [kwī-ɛt-ing] adj. (méd.) calmant.

— draught, potion calmante, f.; calmant, m.

QUIETISM [kwī-ɛt-izm] n. quiescisme, m.

QUIETIST [kwī-ɛt-ist] n. quiesciste, m.

QUIETLY [kwī-ɛt-li] adv. 1. § tranquillement; 2. § paisiblement; 3. avec calme; avec sérénité.

QUIETNESS [kwī-ɛt-nɛs] n. 1. † § tranquillité, f.; 2. § calme, m.; sérénité, f.

QUIETUDE [kwī-ɛt-ud] n. quiescitude, f.

QUIETUS [kwī-ɛt-ūs] n. † 1. repos, m.; tranquillité, f.; 2. décharge; libération, f.

QUILL [kwil] n. 1. plume (tuyan de plume), f.; 2. § plume (instrument à écrire), f.; 3. (de porc-épie) piquant, m.; 4. (mus.) marteau, m.

1. The subject of his —, le sujet de sa plume.

Dutch —, plume hollandaise. Brother of the —, § (plais.) confrère (auteur), m. In the —, par écrit. To carry a good —, avoir une bonne —; bien écrire; to dress —, hollandier des —; to pluck a —, arracher une —.

QUILL-DRIVER, n. (m. p.) gratte-papier; fesse-cahier, m.

QUILL-DRIVING, n. (m. p.) métier de gratte-papier, de fesse-cahier, m.

QUILL, v. a. 1. plisser; 2. † étouffer; 3. (mus.) emplumer; 4. (ouvrage à l'aiguille) rucher.

QUILLET [kwil'-lɛt] n. † 1. subtilité (raison subtile), f.; 2. (m. p.) subtilité, ruse; chicane, f.

QUILLING [kwil'-ling] n. 1. plissement, m.; 2. action d'étouffer, f.; 3. (ouv. à l'aiguille) ruche, f.

QUILT [kwilt] n. 1. couvre-pied piqué, m.; 2. couvre-pied, m.

QUILT, v. a. 1. (ouvrage à l'aiguille) piquer; 2. (mar.) garnir.

QUILTED [kwilt'-ɛd] adj. (ind.) piqué.

QUILTING [kwilt'-ing] n. 1. (ind.) piquage, m.; 2. (mar.) garniture, f.

QUINARIUS [kwī-nā-ri-ūs] n. (ant. rom.) quinnaire, m.

QUINARY [kwī-nā-ri] adj. (math.) quinnaire.

QUINCE [kwīns] n. (bot.) 1. coing, m.; 2. cognassier (genre), m.

Wild —, cognasse, f.

QUINCE-TREE, n. (bot.) cognassier, m.

QUINCUNCIAL [kwīn-kūng'-shal] adj. (hort.) en quinconce.

QUINCUNX [kwīn-kūngk] n. pl. QUINCUNCES, QUINCUNCES, (hort.) quinconce, m.

QUINDECAGON [kwīn-dɛs'-a-gon] n. (geom.) quindecagone, m.

QUINDECENVIR [kwīn-dɛs'-m-vir] n. pl. QUINDECENVIRI, (hist. rom.) quindecenvir, m.

QUINDECENVIRATE [kwīn-dɛs'-m-vir-āt] n. (hist. rom.) quindecenvirate, m.

QUINTA [kwīn'-a] n.

QUINTINA [kwīn'-nā] n.

QUININE [kwī-nīn] n. (chim.) quinine, f.

QUINQUAGESIMA [kwīn-kwā-jɛs'-mā] n. Quinquagésime, f.

QUINQUENNIALIA [kwīn-kwā-ni-āl-ia] n.

6 nor; o not; 2 tube; 2 tub; 2 bull; u burn, her, sir; 6 oil; 6 pound; th thin; th this.

8-a n. (ant. rom.) *plétes quinquennales*; *quinquennales*, f. pl.
QUINQUENNIAL [kwîn-kw'ân-al] adj. *quinquennal*.
QUINQUEREME [kwîn-kw'âm-rêm] n. (ant.) *quinquerème*, f.
QUINQUERTUM [kwîn-kw'âr-âhl-âm] n. (ant. rom.) *quinquerce*, m.
QUINQUINA [kwîn kwî'-nâ] t. (chim.) *quinquina*, m.
QUINSY [kwîn'-al] n. (méd.) *scquinan-sie*, f.
QUINT [kwint] n. (jeu de piquet) *quinta*, f.
QUINTAIN [kwîn'-tân] n. + *quintaine* (poteau), f.
QUINTAL [kwîn'-tal] n. + *quintal*, m.
QUINTESSENCE [kwîn-têss'-ên-sân] n. + *quintessence*, f.
 To extract the — from, *tirer la =*; *quintessencier*.
QUINTESSENTIAL [kwîn-têss'-ên-shal] adj. *de la quintessence*.
QUINTETT [kwîn-têt] n.
QUINTETTO [kwîn-têt-tô] n. (mus.) *quintette*; *quintetto*, m.
QUINTILE [kwîn'-il] adj. (astr.) *quin-tile*.
QUINTIN. V. **QUINTAIN**.
QUINTUPLE [kwîn'-tû-pl] adj. *quintuple*.
 To increase —, *quintupler*.
QUIP [kwip] n. + *sarcasme*, m.; *mot piquant*, m.; *raillerie mordante*, f.
QUIP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) *railler imièrement, sans ménagement*.
QUIP, v. n. + (—PING; —PED) *railler imièrement, sans ménagement*.
QUIRE [kwîr] n. 1. *chœur* (de chanteurs), m.; 2. *chœur* (d'église), m.
QUIRE, v. n. 1. *chanter en chœur*; *chanter*; 2. *jouer de concert, d'accord*.
QUIRE, n. *main* (de papier), f.
 Cassic cording —, (pap.) = *de corde*.
QUARTER of a —, *cahier* (de six feuilles), n. In —, (libr.) *en feuilles*.
QUIRISTER [kwîr'-ia-tur] n. *choriste*, m.
QUIRK [kwîrk] n. 1. + *faux-fuyant*, m.; *défile*, f.; *détour*, m.; *subterfuge*, m.; 2. + *argutie*, f.; 3. + *accès*, m.; 4. + *mot piquant*; *sarcasme*, m.; 5. + *usor de l'imagination*, m.; 6. + *air irrégulier* (de musique), m.; 7. (de gant) *bourchette*, f.; 8. (musc.) *contour*, m.
QUIRKISH [kwîrk'-ish] adj. 1. *de faux-fuyant*; *de défile*; *de détour*; *le subterfuge*; 2. *d'argutie*.
QUIT [kwî] v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. *quitter*; 2. *sortir de*; 3. + *s'accomplir*; 4. + *s'acquiescer de*; *acquiescer*; 5. + *décompenser*; 6. + (m. p.) *payer*; *payer de retour*; *rendre*; 7. + *acquiescer*; *absoudre*; 8. + *affranchir*; *déserter*.
 To —, *to the debt of gratitude, acquiescer la dette de la reconnaissance*.
 Notice to —, *congé* (d'un appartement, d'une maison, etc.), m. To — o's self + **, *s'acquiescer*. To — cost, *payer ses frais*. To — scores, *être quité à suite*. To give notice to —, *donner congé*.
QUIT, adj. *quittance* (délivré, débarassé).
 To get — of, *être = de*.
QUITCLAIM [kwî'-klâm] v. a. (dr.) *enoncer à ses droits*, d.
QUIT-RENT [kwî'-rên] n. (dr.) 1. *ens*, m.; 2. *rente honorifique*, f.
QUITE [kwî] adv. *tout à fait*; *entièrement*; *plètement*; *complètement*; *arbitrairement*.
QUITS [kwîts] adv. *quité* (libéré).
 To be —, *être =*; *être = à =*.
QUITTAL [kwî'-tal] n. + *récompense*, *retour*, m.
QUITTANCE [kwî'-tân-sân] n. + 1. *libération* (d'une dette), f.; *payement*, m.; 2. *récompense*, f.
QUITTANCE, v. a. + *payer*; *renvoyer*; *récompenser*.
QUITTER [kwî'-tur] n. (OF, ...) *peronne qui quité*, f.
QUITTER. **QUITTER-BONE**, n. (vétér.) *letine*; *soldature*; *sole battue*, f.
QUIVER [kwî'-ur] n. *carquois*, m.

QUIVER, adj. + *léger*; *agile*; *léste*; *dispos*.
QUIVER, v. n. (WITH, DE) 1. *trembler* (légèrement); 2. *frissonner*.
 1. The leaves —, *les feuilles tremblent*; the lips —, *les lèvres tremblent*.
QUIVERED [kwî'-urd] adj. ** 1. *armé d'un carquois*; 2. *dans son carquois*.
QUIVERING [kwî'-ur-ing] n. 1. *tremblement* (léger), m.; 2. *frissonnement*, m.
QUIXOTIC [kwîks'-ô-tik] adj. 1. *en, de don Quichotte*; 2. *extravagant*.
QUIXOTISM [kwîks'-ô-tizm] n. *esprit de don Quichotte*, m.; *extravagance*, f.
QUIZ [kwîz] n. 1. (chos.) *énigme*; *question obscure*, f.; 2. (pers.) *raillleur*, m.; *raillasse*, f.; *persefleur*, m.; 3. (chos.) *lorgnon*, m.
QUIZ, v. a. (—ZING; —ZED) 1. *railler*; *persefleur*; 2. *lorgner*.
QUIZZICAL [kwîz'-i-kal] adj. 1. (chos.) *raillleur*; *qui aime le persefleur*; 2. (chos.) *raillleur*; *de persefleur*.
QUIZZING [kwîz'-ing] n. 1. *raillerie*, f.; *persefleur*, m.; 2. *lorgnerie*, f.
QUIZZING-GLASS, n. *lorgnon*, m.
QUODLIBET [kwod'-li-bet] n. *subtilité* (raison subtilité), f.
QUOIF. V. **COIP**.
QUOIN [kwîn] n. 1. *coin*, m.; *encoignure*, f.; 2. (const.) *arête*, f.; 3. (imp.) *coin*, m.; 4. (mach.) *coin*, m.; 5. (tech.) *angle*, m.
 Hollow —, (gén. civ.) (d'écluse) *char-donneau*, m.
QUOIN-POST, n. (gén. civ.) *poiteau-tourillon*, m.
QUOIT [kwît] n. 1. (ant.) *disque*, m.; 2. (jeu) *palet*, m.
QUOIT, v. n. *jouer au palet*.
QUOIT, v. a. + *jeter*.
 To — down, 1. *jeter par terre*; 2. *renverser* (q. n.).
QUONDAM [kwon'-dam] adj. 1. + *ancien*; 2. (plais.) *ancien*; *d'autrefois*; *des temps passés*; *de jadis*.
QUORUM [kwô'-rûm] n. 1. *nombre*, *nombre suffisant*, *compétent* (de membres d'un corps présents), m.; 2. *commission de juges de paix*, f.
 To form a —, *être en nombre suffisant*.
QUOTA [kwô'-tâ] n. 1. *quote-part*; *quotité*, f.; 2. * *contingent*, m.
 2. Its — of troops, *son contingent de troupes*.
QUOTATION [kwô'-tâ-shûn] n. 1. *action de citer*, f.; 2. *citation* (allégation d'un passage), f.; 3. (com.) *côte*, f.; 4. (imp.) *cadut creux*, m.
 Wrong —, *fausse citation*. To make a —, *faire une =*.
QUOTE [kwôt] v. a. 1. (FROM, DE) *citer* (alléguer, rapporter); 2. + *observer*; 3. + *noter*; 4. (com.) *coter*.
 1. To — an author's words, *citer les paroles d'un auteur*.
QUOTER [kwôt'-ur] n. *citateur* t, m.; *personne qui cite, qui fait des citations*, f.
QUOTH [kwôt] v. n. + (plais.) *dire*. — I, *dis-je*; — he, *dit-il*.
QUOTHIA [kwô'-thia] int. ¶ *malepeste!* *pest!*
QUOTIDIAN [kwô'-tid'-i-an] adj. (méd.) (de fièvre) *quotidien*; *éphémère*.
QUOTIDIAN, n. 1. *fièvre quotidienne*, f.; 2. + *chose journalière*, f.; 3. (méd.) *fièvre quotidienne*, f.
QUOTIENT [kwô'-shên] n. (arith.) *quotient*, m.

R

R [âr] n. 1. (18^e lettre de l'alphabet) *r*, f., m.; 2. (abréviation du latin Rex, roi, ou de REGINA, reine) *roi*, m.; *reine*, f.; 3. (chiffre romain représentant 80) *r*, m.
RABATE [ra-bât] v. a. (fanc.) *ramener* (l'oiseau).
RABATO [ra-bâ-tô] n. + *rabat* (morcean de toile), m.
RABBIT [rab-bet] n. (arch.) 1. *sailie*, f.; 2. *raiture*, f.; 3. *chanfrein*, m.

RABBIT-PLANE, n. (tech.) *guitlav me*, m.
RABBET, v. a. 1. (arch.) *faire une saillie dans*; 2. *faire une rainure d*, 3. *chanfreiner*.
RABBIT t. V. **RABBIT**.
RABBI [rab-bi],
RABBIN [rab'-bin] n. *rabbis*; *rab bi*, m.
 Chef —, *grand rabbin*.
RABBINIC [rab-bin'-ik],
RABBINICAL [rab-bin'-i-kal] adj. *rab binique*.
RABBINIC [rab-bin'-ik] n. *dialecte rabbinique*, m.
RABBINISM [rab-bin'-izm] n. 1. *rab binisme*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *rabbinage*, m.
RABBINIST [rab-bin'-ist],
RABBINITE [rab'-bin-î] n. *rabbis niste*; *rabbiniste*, m.
RABBIT [rab'-bit] n. *lapin*, m.; *lapine*, f.
 Welsh —, *rotie au fromage*, f.; young —, *lapereau*, m. Buck —, *lapin*, m.; doe —, *lapine*, f. —s nest, *rab-bouillière*, f.
RABBIT-SUCKER, n. + *lapereau qui tette*, m.
RABBLE [rab'-bi] n. 1. *fole tumultueuse*; *multitude*; *cohue*, f.; 2. *populace*, f.; *menu peuple*, m.; 3. *canaille*; *racaille*, f.
RABBLEMENT t. V. **RABBLE**.
RABDOLOGY [rab-dol'-ô-jî] n. *rabdo logie*, f.
RABDOMANCY [rab'-dô-man-sî] n. *rabdomance*; *rabdomancie*, f.
RABID [rab'-id] adj. 1. (des animaux) *enragé*; *qui à la rage*; 2. § (pers.) *furieux*; *forcené*; 3. § (chos.) *dévorant*; *canin*.
 3. — appetite, *appétit dévorant*; — hunger, *faim canine*.
RABIDNESS [rab'-id-nês] n. 1. (des animaux) *rage*, f.; 2. § *furure*, f.
RABIES [rab'-i-ês] n. (méd.) *rage*, f.
RACE [ras] n. 1. *race*, f.; 2. + *disposition naturelle*, f.; *natuel*, m.; 3. (de genembre) *racine*, f.; 4. (de vin) *goût de terroir*, f.; *bouquet*; *fumet*, m.; 5. (mar.) *ras*; *ras de marée*, f.
RACE, n. 1. + *course* (action de courir), f.; 2. § *course*; *carrière*, f.; 3. + *course de chevaux*, f.; 4. + *prix de course*, f.; 5. *courant*, m.; 6. + § *course*, m.; *marche*, f.; *progression*, f.
 2. The — that is set before us, *la carrière qui nous est ouverte*. To win the —, *remporter le prix de la course*.
Horse —, *course de chevaux*, *à cheval*; *foot* —, *à pied*; *hurdle* —, *des haies*. To run a —, 1. + *faire une = à pied*; 2. + *suivre une carrière*; to run o's —, 1. + *fournir une carrière*.
RACE-COURSE, n. 1. *terrain de course*, m.; 2. (course de chevaux) *hippodrome*, m.
RACE-GROUND, n. *terrain de course*, m.; *carrière*, f.
RACE-HORSE, n. *cheval de course*; *couvreur*, m.
RACE, v. n. 1. *courir vite*; 2. *courir* (aller à la course).
RACEMATION [ras-e-mâ'-shûn] n. + 1. *grappe*, f.; 2. *culture du raisin*, f.
RACEME [ras'-em] n. (bot.) *grappe*, f.
RACER [ras'-ur] n. 1. + § *couvreur* (qui court aux courses), m.; 2. *cheval de course*, m.
RACINESS [ras'-i-nês] n. 1. (de vin) *goût de terroir*; *fumet*; *bouquet*, m.; 2. + *caractère distinctif*, à part, m.
 2. — of expression, *caractère d'expression à part*.
RACING [ras'-ing] adj. 1. *qui course*.
RACK [rak] n. 1. + *roue* (x-gg's) f. 2. § *torture*, f.; 3. § *exaction*, f.; 4. *chevalet* (pour étendre), m.; 5. *quenouille*, f.; 6. + *trace*, f.; *vestige*, m.; 7. (d'écourie) *raileur*, m.; 8. (horl.) *rochet*, m.; 9. (imp.) *rayon*, m.; 10. (tech.) *crémaillère*, f.
 Toothed —, (tech.) *crémaillère*, f. To be on the —, 1. § *être sur la roue*; to put on the —, 1. + *mettre à la torture*, à la question; 2. § *mettre à la torture*, à la question.

d fate; d far; d fall; a fat; d me; d met; i pine; i pin; d no; d move;

RACK-RENT, n. *rente de la valeur du revenu, f.*

RACK-RENTED, adj. *qui paye la rente de la valeur du revenu.*

RACK-RENTER, n. *personne qui paye une rente de la valeur du revenu.*

RACK, v. a. 1. *mettre à la roue; appliquer le supplice de la roue à; 2. ~~mettre~~ à la torture; torturer; 3. ~~+~~ ~~faire~~ porter au plus haut degré; 4. ~~+~~ ~~commettre~~ des exactions sur; pressurer; tourmenter.*

2. To — *Scripture, torturer l'Écriture.*

RACK, v. n. *commettre des exactions; se livrer à des exactions.*

RACK, n. (boucherie) *bout saigneux, m.*

RACK, n. + 1. *vapeur, f.; 2. nuage qui fuit, m.*

RACK, v. n. + 1. *s'élever en vapeur; 2. se dissiper.*

RACK, n. *racine (liqueur); arack, m.*

RACK, v. a. *soutirer (une liqueur). To — off, =.*

RACKER [rak-'ur] n. *personne qui torture, qui met à la torture, f.*

RACKET [rak-'et] n. 1. *crierie, f.; carillon, m.; tintamarre, m.; 2. caquet; caquetage, m.*

RACKET, v. n. 1. *faire une crierie, un carillon, un tintamarre; 2. courir.*

RACKET, n. (paume) *battoir, m.; raquette, f.*

RACKET, v. a. 1. *relancer à coup de battoir, de raquette; 2. ~~+~~ ~~+~~ balotter.*

RACKETY [rak-'et-i] adj. *de crierie; de carillon; de tintamarre.*

RACKING [rak-'ing] adj. 1. *de la roue (supplice); 2. de torture.*

RACKING, adj. *qui fuit.*

RACKING, n. 1. *supplice de la roue, m.; 2. ~~+~~ ~~+~~ torture, f.; 3. ~~+~~ ~~+~~ étendage, m.*

2. The — *s of conscience, les tortures de la conscience.*

RACKING n. *soutirage (d'une liqueur), m.*

RACKING-PACE [rak-'ing-pās] n. *(mar.) traquenard, m.*

RACY [rā-'i] adj. 1. *(du vin) qui a un goût de terroir; qui a du bouquet; qui a un bon fumet; 2. ~~+~~ ~~+~~ qui a un caractère distinctif; à part.*

2. — *verses, des vers à part.*

RADDLE [rad-'dl] v. a. *ressorer.*

RADDOCK [rad-'dök] n. + (orn.) *rouge, m.*

RADIAL [rā-'di-al] adj. 1. (anat.) *radial; 2. (géom.) radial.*

RADIAL, n. (géom.) *parallèle, f.*

RADIANCE [rā-'di-āns] n. *radiance.*

RADIANCE [rā-'di-āns] n. 1. *rayonnement, m.; 2. éclat radieux, m.; éclat, m.; clarté, f.*

RADIANT [rā-'di-ant] adj. 1. *§ (WITH, de) rayonnant; 2. radieux; éclatant; 3. (blas.) radié; 4. (bot.) radié; radiant; 5. (phys.) chauffé par rayonnement.*

RADIANT, n. 1. (opt.) *point lumineux, m.; 2. (phys.) point rayonnant, de radiation, m.*

RADIANTLY [rā-'di-ant-li] adv. 1. *en rayonnant; d'une manière rayonnante; 2. d'une manière radieuse.*

RADIARY [rā-'di-ā-ri] n. (hist. nat.) *rayonné, m.*

RADIATE [rā-'di-āt] v. n. (FROM, de) *rayonner.*

RADIATE, adj. (bot.) *radié.*

RADIATED [rā-'di-āt-ed] adj. (anat.) *rayonné.*

RADIATING [rā-'di-āt-ing] adj. 1. (phys.) *rayonnant; 2. ~~+~~ ~~+~~ rayonnant; radieux.*

RADIATION [rā-'di-ā-shūn] n. (phys.) *rayonnement, m.*

RADICAL [rad-'i-kal] adj. 1. *§ radical; 2. § fondamental; 3. (alg.) radical; 4. (bot.) radical; 5. (chim.) radical; 6. (gram.) radical.*

2. A — *truth, une vérité fondamentale.*

RADICAL, n. 1. (bot.) (des feuilles) *radical, m.; 2. (chim.) radical, m.; 3. (gram.) radical; primitif, m.; 4. (pol.) radical, m.*

RADICALISM [rad-'i-kal-izm] n. (pol.) *radicalisme, m.*

RADICALLY [rad-'i-kal-li] adv. 1. *§ radicalement; 2. § essentiellement.*

RADICANT [rad-'i-kant] adj. (bot.) *radicant.*

RADICATE [rad-'i-kāt] v. a. *§ enracciner.*

Prejudices — d by ages, des préjugés enracinés par les âges.

RADICATE, adj. *§ enracciné.*

RADICATED [rad-'i-kāt-ed] adj. *§ enracciné.*

RADICATION [rad-'i-kā-'shūn] n. *action d'enracciner, f.*

RADICLE [rad-'i-kl] n. *radicule.*

RADICULE [rad-'i-kūl] n. (bot.) *radicule, f.*

RADISH [rad-'ish] n. (bot.) 1. *radis, radfort (genre), m.; 2. radis, radfort cultivé; 3. radis, m.; 4. rave, f.*

Black —, *radis noir; long —*, spindle-rooted —, *rave; petite rave; turnip, turnip-rooted —*, = Bunch of —es, *botte de radis, de raves, f.*

RADIH, f. **RADIUS**.

RADIUS [rā-'di-ūs] n., pl. **RADIH**, **RADIUSES**, 1. (de roue) *rayon; rais, m.; 2. (anat.) radius, m.; 3. (bot.) rayon, m.; 4. (géom.) rayon, m.; 5. (gnom.) rayon, m.*

— *sector, (géom.) rayon secteur.*

RADIX [rā-'dik-s] n., pl. **RADICES** [rad-'i-si] 1. (alg.) *racine, f.; 2. (gram.) racine, f.; 3. (logarith.) base, f.*

RAFF [raf] n. 1. *populace, f.; lie du peuple, f.; 2. fatras, m.*

RAFFLE [raf-'fl] v. n. *faire une loterie.*

To — *for a th., mettre q. ch. en loterie.*

RAFFLE, n. *loterie (jeu de hasard), f.*

To make a —, *faire une —.*

RAFFLER [raf-'fler] n. *personne qui met à la loterie, f.*

To be a —, *mettre à la loterie.*

RAFT [raft] n. 1. *radeau, m.; 2. radeau; train de bois, m.*

RAFT-MAN, f. **RAFTSMAN**.

RAFTER [raf-'tur] n. 1. *poutre, f.; 2. (charp.) chevron, m.*

Binding, longitudinal —, (charp.) *poutre, f.; principal —, arbalétrier, m.*

RAFTED [raf-'turd] adj. 1. *à poutres; 2. (charp.) à chevrons.*

RAFTING [raf-'ting] n. *flottage en train; flottage, m.*

RAFTSMAN [rafts-'man] n., pl. **RAFTSMEN**, *flotteur (qui conduit un radeau ou du bois flotté), m.*

RAG [rag] n. 1. *chiffon (morceau de vieille étoffe), m.; 2. haillon, m.; guenille, f.; quenillon, m.; lumbeau, m.; 3. ~~+~~ mendiant; gueux, m.*

Woolen —, *chiffon de laine; linen —, de toile. In —s, en haillons; en guenilles; déguenillé. Dealer in —s, marchand de chiffons, m. To grind —s, broyer des —s.*

RAG-BOLT, n. (tech.) *cheville à fiche, f.*

RAG-GATHERER, n. *chiffonnier, m.*

RAG-WHEEL, n. (tech.) *hérisson, m.*

RAGAMUFFIN [rag-a-muf-'fin] n. *homme de néant; gueux; marouffe; débile, m.*

RAGE [rāj] n. 1. (pers.) *fureur, f.; rage, f.; emportement, m.; 2. (chos.)*

fureur, f.; 3. (chos.) violence; force, f.; 4. (pers.) (FOR) forte-passion (pour); 5. ~~+~~ ~~+~~ rage (de); 6. ~~+~~ ~~+~~ manie (de), f.; 5. ~~+~~ ~~+~~ folie, f.

2. *Passion sometimes rises to —, la colère s'élève quelquefois jusqu'à la fureur; the — of a tempest, la fureur d'une tempête. 3. The — of hunger, la violence de la faim. 4. The — for money, forte passion pour l'argent; la fureur du gain; 5. For literary anecdote, la rage, manie des anecdotes; 6. littéraire.*

In a —, *furieux; en fureur; 7. enragé. To be the —, all the —, faire fureur; to get into a —, s'emporter, se mettre en fureur; to put a — into a —, mettre q. u. en fureur; 7. faire enrager q. u.*

RAGE, v. n. 1. (pers.) *être furieux, courroucé; se courroucer; s'irriter; être en fureur; être plein de fureur, de courroux; 2. (chos.) s'élever; 3. s'emporter, 4. enrager. 2. (chos.) être en fureur;*

se courroucer; s'irriter; 3. (chos.) faire, exercer des ravages; sevr.

3. The plague — in Cairo, la peste fait, exerce des ravages, sévit au Caire.

RAGEFUL [rāj-'fūl] adj. *7. furieux; en fureur; emporté.*

RAGGED [rag-'ged] adj. 1. *§ (chos.) déchiré; en lambeau; 2. § (pers.) en haillons; en guenilles; déguenillé; 3. § (chos.) inégal; raboteux; rude; 4. § (chos.) ébréché; 5. ~~+~~ ~~+~~ § (chos.) dur, rude.*

3. A — rock, un rocher rude.

RAGGEDLY [rag-'ged-li] adv. 1. *en lambeau; 2. en haillons; en guenilles.*

RAGGEDNESS [rag-'ged-nēs] n. 1. *état de ce qui est déchiré, en lambeau, m. sing.; lambeau, m. pl.; 2. état de celui qui est en haillons, en guenilles, m. sing.; lambeau, m. pl.; guenille, f. pl.; 3. inégalité; rudesse, f.*

RAGING [rāj-'ing] adj. *furieux; en fureur; courroucé.*

RAGING, n. 1. (pers.) *fureur, f.; rage, f.; emportement, m.; 2. (chos.) fureur; violence, f.*

RAGINGLY [rāj-'ing-li] adv. *furieusement; avec fureur; avec rage.*

RAGMAN [rag-'man] n., pl. **RAGMEN**, *marchand de chiffons, m.*

Itinerant —, *chiffonnier, m.*

RAGOO [rā-'gō] n. *ragout.*

RAGOUT [rā-'gō] n. *! (cullin.) ragout (mets), m.*

RAGWORT [rag-'wurt] n. (bot.) *jacobée; 7. herbe de Saint-Jacques, f.*

RAIL [rāl] n. 1. *barre, f.; barreau, m.; 2. grille, f.; 3. rampe, f.; 4. garde-corps; garde-fou, m.; 5. (charp.) traverse, f.; 6. (chem. de fer) rail, m.; 7. (mar.) lisse (d'appui), f.*

Fish-bellied —, *raïl ondulé, à ventre de poisson; movable —, = mobile, m.; aiguille, f.; parallel —, = prismatique. Edge —, = saillant; guard —, contre —; plate —, = plat; tram —, = à ornière; wall hand —, (arch.) bœuy (d'écailier), m. Intermediate space between the —s, (chem. de fer) entrevoies, f.; running off the —s, déraillement, m. To run off the —s, (chem. de fer) sortir de la voie; dérailler.*

RAIL-FENCE, n. (const.) *barrière, f.*

RAIL, v. 1. *griller; fermer avec une grille; 2. ~~+~~ ~~+~~ placer, ranger en ligne. To — in, griller; fermer avec une grille; to — off, séparer par une grille.*

RAIL, n. (orn.) *raie, m.*

RAIL, v. n. (AT) 1. *dire des injures (de); injurier; fronder; 2. outrager.*

RAILED [rāl-d] adj. (chem. de fer) *à voie...*

Double —, *à deux voies; single —, à une seule voie.*

RAILER [rāl-'r] n. 1. *personne qui injurie, f.; frondeur, m.; 2. personne qui outrage, f.*

RAILING [rāl-'ing] adj. 1. *injurieux; 2. outrageant.*

RAILING, n. 1. *injures, f. pl.; 2. outrages, m. pl.*

RAILING, n. 1. *grille, f.; 2. rampe, f.; 3. garde-corps; garde-fou, m.; parapet de fer, m.*

Hand —, *lisse, f.*

RAILINGLY [rāl-'ing-li] adv. 1. *injurieusement; 2. outrageusement.*

RAILLERY, n. *raillerie, f.*

RAILROAD [rāl-'rōd] n. *chemin de fer, m.; voie de fer, f.; railroad, m.; rail way, m.*

Atmospherical —, = *atmosphérique, self-acting —, plan incliné automate, m. Branch —, embranchement de —, m.*

RAIMENT [rā-'ment] n. *** vêtement m. sing.; vêtements, m. pl.*

RAIMENT ne prend pas de pluriel.

RAIN [rān] v. n. 1. *§ (impers.) pleuvoir; tomber de la pluie; 2. § (per sonnel) pleuvoir; tomber en pluie; tomber; 3. § timber; couler.*

1. It —s, il pleut; it tombe de la pluie. 2. *riches —ed from heaven, at les richesses pleuvaient*

ô nor; o not; 2 tube; 2 tub; 2 bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôâ pound; th thin; th this.

du ciel; s'il pleuvait des richesses. 3. The tears —ed, les larmes tombaient, coulaient.
To — fast, hard, pleuvoir fort; to — in torrents, = à flots, à sauts. It is, it looks likely to —, le temps est à la pluie, menace de pluie. To — down, tomber en pluie; tomber du ciel; to — in, pleuvoir (dans une habitation). It —s in, il pleut; la pluie entre.

RAIN, v. a. § faire pleuvoir; faire tomber.

To — make it, faire pleuvoir, tomber de la manne.

To — down, = To — cats and dogs, pleuvoir des halibardes.

RAIN, n. § pluie (eau), f.

Drizzling —, bruine, f.; fine —, pluie menue; heavy —, grosse pluie; pelting —, pluie battante; pouring —,averse, f.; small —, petite pluie. In the —, à la pluie. To pour with —, pleuvoir à verse; to need, to require, to want —, (chos.) demander la pluie.

RAIN-BOW, n. arc-en-ciel, m.

RAIN-DROP, v. goutte de pluie, f.

RAIN-GAUGE, n. (phys.) udomètre, f. pluviomètre; ombromètre, m.

RAIN-WATER, n. 1. eau de pluie, f.; 2. (did.) eau pluviale, f.

RAIN-DEER, v. REIN-DEER.

RAININESS [rân-'i-nés] n. disposition à la pluie, f.

RAINY [rân-'i] adj. de pluie; pluvieux.

It looks —, the weather looks —, le temps est à la pluie, menace de pluie.

RAISE [râs] v. a. (FROM, de; to, d.) 1. lever; 2. § élever; 3. § hausser; 4. § exhausser (une construction); 5. § soulever; 6. § augmenter; accroître; agrandir; 7. § exciter; fortifier; 8. § faire naître; faire venir; produire; 9. brouer (de l'argent); 10. faire courir (un bruit); semer; 11. pousser (un cri); 12. éveiller (un esprit); 13. ressusciter (des morts); 14. lever (des impôts, des troupes); 15. faire lever (la voile); 16. hausser (un prix); rehausser; 17. susciter (le mécontentement, une querelle); 18. (arts) relever; 19. (mil.) lever (le siège).

2. [To — a wall, élever un mur; § to — a. o. to dignity, élever q. u. à un dignité. 5. [To — a weight, soulever un poids; § to — a tempest, soulever une tempête.

To — up, 1. § lever; 2. § élever; 3. § hausser; exhausser.

RAISER [râs-'ar] n. 1. § personne, chose qui lève, élève, hausse, exhausse, f.; 2. § personne qui élève, f.; 3. § fondateur, m.; fondatrice, f.; ** auteur, m.; 4. § personne, chose qui soulève, f.; 5. § élèveur (de bestiaux), m.; 6. § personne qui lève (des impôts), f.; 7. (agr.) cultivateur, m.; 8. (charp.) contremarche, f.

3. The — of a family, le fondateur d'une famille; — of human kind, auteur du genre humain.

RAISIN [râ-'m] n. raisin sec, de caïsse; raisin, m.

—s of the sun, sun —s, raisin au soleil.

RAISING [râs-'ing] n. 1. § action de lever, d'élever, de hausser, d'exhausser, f.; 2. § action d'élever, f.; 3. § fondation (action de fonder), f.; 4. § soulèvement, m.; 5. § augmentation, f.; accroissement, m.; 6. § agrandissement, m.; 7. § excitation, f.; 8. § production, f.; 9. § action (f.), art (m.) de trouver (de l'argent); 10. évocation (des esprits), f.; 11. action de ressusciter (des morts), f.; 12. levée (des impôts, des troupes), f.

RAISING-PIECE, n. (charp.) sablière, f.

RAJA [râ-'ja] n. raja; rajah, m.

RAJAHSHIP [râ-'ja-ship] n. dignité de rajah, f.

RAKE [âk] n. 1. ratissoir, f.; 2. (agr.) rateau, m.; 3. (mar.) quète, f.

Corn —, rateau à blé; hay —, = à foin.

RAKE, v. n. 1. ratisser; gratter; 2. (agr.) râter; 3. § ramasser; rassembler; 4. § fouiller, chercher dans; 5. dégrader (le feu); 6. † couvrir (le feu); f. (mil.) enfiler.

To — and stir, brasser (remuer). To — together, ramasser; rassembler: to

— off, enlever au rateau; to — out, 1. dégrader; 2. éteindre; to — up, 1. ramasser au rateau; 2. § ramasser; rassembler; 3. couvrir (le feu).

RAKE, v. n. 1. remuer; 2. § fouiller; chercher de tous côtés; fouiller de tous côtés; 3. † passer rapidement; s'élançer.

RAKE, n. § libertin; débauché, m.

RAKE, v. n. libertin; se libtiner.

RAKEHELL [râk-'hel] n. § libtirtin, débauché, m.

RAKEHELLY [râk-'hel-li] adj. § de libtirtin; de débauché.

RAKER [râk-'ur] n. 1. personne qui fouille, f.; fureteur, m.; 2. (agr.) râtelier, m.

RAKESHAME [râk-'shâm] n. impudent; honte, m.

RAKING [râk-'ing] adj. (mil.) d'engulide.

RAKING, n. 1. ratissage, m.; 2. (agr.) râtelage, m.; 3. (agr.) terrain râtelé, f.

RAKISH [râk-'ish] adj. libtirtin; dissolu; débauché.

RAKISHNESS [râk-'ish-nés] n. § libtirtin; m.; débauche, f.

RALLY [ral-'i] v. a. 1. § rallier; 2. § rassembler; réunir.

RALLY, v. n. 1. § se rallier; 2. § se rassembler; se réunir.

RALLY, n. (mil.) ralliement, m.

RALLY, v. a. rallier; rallier de.

RALLY, v. n. rallier.

RALLY, n. raillerie, f.

RALLYING [ral-'i-ing] n. (mil.) ralliement, m.

— point, (mil.) point de =, m.

RAM [ram] n. 1. (mam.) bétier, m.; 2. bétier (instrument de guerre), m.; 3. (astr.) bétier, m.; 4. (de paveur) hie; demoiselle, f.; 5. (tech.) mouton de sonnette; mouton, m.

Battering —, bétier (instrument de guerre).

RAM, v. a. (—MING, —MED) 1. bourrer; 2. (into, dans) enfoncer; faire entrer de force; 3. † fourrer; 4. † battre (à coups de bâton); 5. (const.) damer; tasser; 6. (de paveur) battre la hie.

To — down, 1. bourrer; 2. battre; to — up, † fermer; boucher; barricader.

RAMADAN [ram-'dan] n. (relig. mah.) ramadan; ramazan, m.

RAMAGE [ram-'âj] n. † ramage (de l'oiseau), m.

RAMBLE [ram-'bi] v. n. 1. § errer; aller; courir çà et là; 2. § faire des excursions, des courses; se promener; 3. § divaguer.

To — about, § errer partout.

RAMBLE, n. § excursion; course; promenade, f.

To take a —, faire une —.

RAMBLER [ram-'blur] n. § 1. personne qui erre; personne qui court çà et là, f.; 2. § personne qui fuit des excursions, des courses, f.; promeneur, m.; promeneuse, f.

RAMBLING [ram-'bling] n. 1. § excursions; courses; promenades, f. pl.; 2. § divagation, f. sing.; divagations, f. pl.

RAMBLING, adj. 1. § qui erre çà et là; vagabond; 2. § ** (chos.) vagabond; 3. § plein de divagations.

RAKEKIN [ram-'â-kin] n. (culin.) ramequin, m.

RAMIFICATION [ram-i-fi-'kâ-shûn] n. § ramification, f.

RAMIFY [ram-'i-fi] v. n. 1. § se ramifier.

RAMIFY, v. a. diviser en ramifications.

RAMMER [ram-'mur] n. 1. personne qui bourre, enfonce, f.; 2. baguette (de fusil), f.; 3. (artil.) refouloir; écrouillon, m.; 4. (de paveur) hie; demoiselle, f.; 5. (tech.) mouton de sonnette; mouton, m.

RAMOSE [ram-'môz] n. (bot.) rameux; branchu.

RAMP [ramp] v. n. 1. grimper; 2 sauter; bondir; 3. jolâtrer.

RAMP, n. saut; bond; dian, m.

RAMPALLIAN [ram-pal-'yan] n. guer, m.

RAMPANCY [ram-'pan-ai] n. † desecr dant, m.; emprise, m.; pouvoir, m.; influence, f.; régime, m.

RAMPANT [ram-'pant] adj. † 1. surabondant; 2. § dominant; 3. § prédominant; régnant; 4. (blas.) rampant.

RAMPART [ram-'pârt] n. rempart, m.

RAMPART, v. a. † défendre par un rempart.

RAMPION [ram-'pi-ün] n. (bot.) rot-ponce, f.

RAMPIRE, n. † V. RAMPART.

RAMROD [ram-'rôd] n. (mil.) 1. (de canon) refouloir; écrouillon, m.; 2. (de fusil) baguette, f.

RAMSON [ram-'zün] n. (bot.) ail potiolé, sauvage, d'ours, des bois, m.

RAN, V. RUN.

RANCECENT [ran-'sê-'sênt] adj. qm devient rance.

RANCH [rantah] v. a. † fouler (blesser).

RANCID [ran-'sid] adj. rance.

To become, to get —, devenir —; rancir. To smell —, sentir le —.

RANCIDITY [ran-'sid-i-ti] n.

RANCIDNESS [ran-'sid-nés] n. rancidité; rancissure, f.

RANCOROUS [rang-'kur-'üs] adj. rancunier.

RANCOROUSLY [rang-'knr-'üs-li] adv. avec rancune; par rancune.

RANCOR [rang-'kur] n. 1. rancune, f.; 2. † corruption, f.

To bear a. o. —, garder rancune à q. u.; avoir une —, de la — contre q. u.

RANDOM [ran-'düm] n. 1. hasard, m.; aventure, f.; abandon, m.; 2. (mil.) coup à toute volée, m.

At —, 1. au hasard; à l'aventure; 2 à l'abandon; 3. à tort et à travers.

4. (mil.) à toute volée. To talk at —, parler à tort et à travers.

RANDOM, adj. 1. fait au hasard, au hasard; 2. (mil.) tiré à toute volée; à toute volée.

RANG, V. RING.

RANGE [rang] v. a. 1. ranger (mettre dans un certain ordre); 2. arranger; 3. aligner; 4. franchir; sauter; par-dessus; 5. (vitr.) donner les dimensions; 6. (imp.) aligner.

RANGE, v. n. 1. errer; 2. † se ranger; être rangé; 3. † être situé; 4. (mar.) ranger la côte.

RANGE, n. 1. rangée, f.; rang, m.; 2. classe, f.; ordre, m.; 3. course; excursion, f.; 4. espèce, m.; étendue, f.; essor, m.; portée, f.; 5. échelon (d'échelle), m.; 6. grille, cheminée de cuisine (composée de foyer, fourneau, four et bouillotte), f.; 7. chaîne (de montagnes), f.; 8. bleuete; sas à farine, m.; 9. (artil.) portée, f.

2. The next — of beings, la classe suivante d'êtres.

3. To take n — all the world over, faire une course dans le monde entier.

4. — of thought, étendue, portée de pensée.

Point-blanc —, (artil.) portée à out en blanc.

To take a —, faire une course, une excursion; parcourir.

RANGER [rang-'ar] n. 1. officier forestier, m.; 2. chien courant, m.

RANGERSHIP [rang-'ar-ship] n. fonctions d'officier forestier, f. pl.

RANGING [rang-'ing] n. 1. action de ranger, f.; 2. arrangement, m.; 3. alignement, m.; 4. action de franchir, f.; 5. (imp.) alignement, m.

RANK [rang] n. 1. rang (place, degré d'honneur, classe de la société), m.; 2. (jen de dames, d'échecs) colonne horizontale; ligne parallèle, f.; 3. (mil.) rang, m.; 4. —s, (pl.) (mil.) simples soldats, m. pl.

Rear —, (mil.) dernier rang. — and file, (mil.) hommes portant le fusil, m. pl.

In the first, second, etc. —, au premier, second, etc. —, of —, de —, de haut —.

To break the —s, rompre le —s; to close the —s, servir le —s; to fill the —s, compléter le —s, porter le —s au complet; to keep the —s

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat é me; é met; é pine; é pin é no; é move;

garder, tenir les = s; to leave, to quit
 le — s, 1. *sortir des* = s; 2. *se débarrasser*; *se en aller à la débânde*; to pierce the — s, *percer, enfoncer les* = s; to reduce to the — s, *casser* (un sous-officier) *de son grade et renvoyer simple soldat*; to rise from the — s, *sortir des* = s (devenir de simple soldat officier); to take —, 1. *prendre rang*; 2. *occir la préséance*; to take from the — s, (mil.) *faire sortir des* = s (faire officier); to thin the — s, (mil.) *éclaircir les* = s.

RANK, v. a. 1. | ranger; 2. + *§ ranger* (mettre au rang, au nombre).

RANK, v. n. 1. | se ranger; être rangé, placé; 2. *§ avoir, prendre rang*; 3. *§ avoir, occuper un rang*.

2. To — with a general, *avoir, prendre rang avec un général*.

To — high, *avoir, occuper un haut rang, un rang élevé*.

RANK, adj. 1. fort; vigoureux; 2. *fécond; fertile*; 3. *abondant*; 4. *fort* (de goût, d'odeur); 5. *à rance*; 6. *à (m. p.) grand; fort; extrême; excessif; insigne; pur*; 7. *grossier; rude*.

4. — taste, *goût fort*. 5. — butter, *oil, du beurre, la Philie rance*. 6. — pride, *orgueil extrême; de l'orgueil pur*; — idoliety, *de l'idolâtrie pure*.

RANKLE [rang'-kl] v. n. 1. § s'envenimer; s'enflammer.

RANKLY [rang'-kl] adv. 1. fortement; grandement; 2. *abondamment*; 3. *avec rancidité*; *avec rancissure*; 4. *grandement; fortement; extrêmement; excessivement; purement*; 5. *grossièrement*.

RANKNESS [rang'-né] n. 1. force; vigueur; 2. *abondance*; 3. *à goût fort*, m.; 4. *à odeur forte*, f.; 5. *à rancidité*; *rancissure*, f.; 6. *exces*, m.; *extravagance*, f.

RANSACK [ran'-sæk] v. a. 1. | saccager; piller; 2. *§ fouiller dans* (chercher en remuant).

2. To — a's papers, *fouiller dans ses papiers*.

RANSACKING [ran'-sæk-ing] n. 1. | saccagement, m.; 2. *§ action de fouiller, f.*

RANSOM [ran'-süm] n. 1. rançon, f.; 2. *achat* (d'élivrance), m.; 3. *à rédemption*, f.; 4. (dr.) *amende*, f.

To pay a —, *payer rançon*; to make a o. pay a —, to set a — upon a o., *mettre q. u. à —*.

RANSOM, v. a. 1. | (FROM, de) racheter (délivrer à prix d'argent); 2. *§ rançonner* (un bâtiment marchand); 3. *§ racheter*; *opérer la rédemption de*.

1. To — prisoners from the enemy, *racheter des prisonniers de l'ennemi*.

RANSOMER [ran'-süm-ur] n. p. personne qui rachète (délivre à prix d'argent), f.

RANSOMLESS [ran'-süm-lés] adj. sans rançon.

RANT [rant] v. n. dire de grands mots extravagants; déclamer avec extravagance.

RANT, n. 1. extravagante déclamation, f.; 2. *langage d'énergumène*, m.

RANTER [rant'-ur] n. 1. extravagant uclamateur, m.; 2. *énergumène*, m.; 3. (sect. rel.) *raiter* (méthodiste), m.

RANTERISM [rant'-ur-izm] n. doctrine des ranters, f.

RANTING [rant'-ing] adj. d'une déclamation extravagante.

RANTIPOLE [ran'-ti-pöl] adj. écorché; timbré; étourdi.

RANTIPOLE, v. n. | courir en étourdi; courir.

RANULA [ran'-ü-la] n. (méd.) ramule; grenouillette, f.

RANUNCULUS [ra-nün'-kü-lüs] n., pl. RANUNCULI, RANUNCULUSES, (bot.) renoncule, f.

RAP [rap] v. n. (—PING; —PED) frapper (donner un coup vif).

To — at the door, *frapper à la porte*.

To — hard, *se fort*.

RAP, v. a. ** (—PING; —PED) frapper.

To — out, *lâcher échapper* (un mot), *lâcher*.

RAP, n. 1. coup (vif), m.; 2. *tape*, f.

2. A — on the knuckles, *une tape sur les doigts*.

There is a —, *on frappe* (à la porte).

RAP, v. a. ** (—PING; —PED, RAP)

1. *transporter*; 2. (WITH, de) *ravir* (charmer); *transporter*.

To — and rend t., *faire main basse sur*.

RAPACIOUS [ra'-pä'-shüs] adj. rapace. — birds, (orn.) *oiseaux rapaces*; *rapaces*, m. pl.

RAPACIOUSLY [ra'-pä'-shüs-li] adv. avec rapacité.

RAPACIOUSNESS [ra'-pä'-shüs-nés], RAPACITY [ra'-pas'-i-ti] n. rapacité, f.

RAPE [räp] n. 1. rapt; enlèvement, m.; 2. *§ spoliation, f.*

RAPE, n. (bot.) 1. navette, f.; 2. *colza*, m.

British —, *navette, f.*; *esculent —, navet, m.*; oil-bearing —, —, f. Broom —, *orobanche* (genre), f. — of the continent, *colza*, m.

RAPE-CAKE, n. (agr.) tourteau de colza, m.

RAPE-OIL, n. 1. huile de navette, f.; 2. *huile de colza, f.*

RAPE-ROOT (bot.) V. RAPE.

RAPESEED, n. 1. grains de navette, f.; 2. *colza, m.*; *colza, m.*; *grains de colza, f.*

— oil, 1. *huile de navette, f.*; 2. *huile de colza, f.*

RAPID [rap'-id] adj. rapide.

RAPID, n. (nav.) rapide, m.

RAPIDITY [ra'-pid'-i-ti] n. rapidité, f.

RAPIDLY [rap'-id-li] adv. rapidement.

RAPIDNESS [rap'-id-nés] n. rapidité, f.

RAPIER [rä'-pi-ur] n. rapière, f.

RAPIER-FISH, V. SWORD-FISH.

RAPINE [rap'-in] n. 1. rapine, f.; 2. *§ force; violence, f.*

RAPPAREE [rap'-pa-ré] n. brigand, bandit irlandais, m.

RAPPEE [rap'-pé] n. tabac râpé, m.

RAPPER [rap'-pur] n. 1. personne qui frappe, f.; 2. *marteau* (de porte), m.

RAPT V. RAP.

RAPTURE [rap'-tjur] n. 1. transport, m.; 2. *extase, f.*; 3. *ravissement, m.*; 2. *transport; enthousiasme, m.*; 3. *§ rapidité; vélocité, f.*; 4. *à convection, f.*; 5. *à délire, m.*

RAPTURED [rap'-tjurd] adj. ravi; transporté.

RAPTUROUS [rap'-tjur-i] adj. ravissant.

— pleasure, *p'air ravissant*.

RARE [rä] adj. 1. rare (pas commun); 2. *clair-semé; peu nombreux*; 3. *§ beau; joli*; 4. (phys.) *rare; raréfié*.

2. The — and solitary, *ceux-là peu nombreux et solitaires*. 3. To be in a — humor, *être de belle, de jolie humeur*.

Most, very —, *très-rare; § rarissime*.

RARE, adj. 1. peu cuit (à l'eau ou devant le feu); 2. (de viande rôtie) *saignant*.

RARESHOW [rä'-rë-shö] n. spectacle ambulante, m.

RAREFACTION [rä'-rë-fä'-shün] n. (phys.) raréfaction (action), f.

RAREFY [rä'-rë-fi] v. a. (phys.) raréfier.

RAREFY, v. n. (phys.) se raréfier.

RARELY [rä'-rë] adv. 1. rarement; 2. *bien; justement*.

RARENESS [rä'-rë-nés] n. 1. rareté (qualité de choses peu communes), f.; 2. (phys.) *raréfaction* (état), f.

RARITY [rä'-rë-i] n. 1. rareté (qualité de choses peu communes), f.; 2. *rarété* (objet rare), f.; 3. (phys.) *raréfaction* (état), f.

1. A flower remarkable by its —, *une fleur remarquable par sa rareté*; it is a — to see you, *c'est une rareté que de vous voir*.

RASCAL [rä'-kal] n. 1. coquin; fripon, m.; 2. *§ (chasse) daim maigre, m.*

RASCAL-LIKE, adj. 1. en coquin; *en fripon*; 2. *§ (chasse) comme un daim maigre*.

RASCAL, adj. 1. (chasse) maigre; misérable; 2. *§ misérable*.

RASCALITY [rä'-kal-i-ti] n. 1. coquise.

nerie; friponnerie, f.; 2. *§ canaille; racaille, f.*

RASCALLION [rä'-kal'-yün] n. homme de néant, m.; *faquin, m.*; *drôle, m.*; *marouffe, m.*; *malotru, m.*; *canaille, f.*

RASCALLY [rä'-kal-li] adj. 1. de coquin; *de fripon*; 2. *misérable* (d'un mauvais); *méchant*.

2. — versus, *versus misérables*.

RASE [räz] v. a. 1. raser (abattre).

2. *raser*; *effleurer; friser*; 3. *§ raturer*; *rayer*; *biffer*; 4. *§ effacer*; 5. *arracher; déchirer*.

To — off, *arracher; déchirer*; — out, *§ effacer*.

RASH [räsh] adj. 1. téméraire; 2. *irréfléchi; inconsidéré*; 3. *vif*; 4. *§ précipité*.

2. — words, — measures, *paroles, mesures irréfléchies, inconsidérées*.

RASH, n. (méd.) éruption, f.

RASH, v. a. 1. tailler en pièces; 2. *couper en morceaux*.

RASHER [räsh'-ur] n. 1. tranche (de lard), f.; 2. *larde, f.*

Thin —, *tranche mince, f.*; *lardon, m.*

RASHLY [räsh'-li] adv. 1. témérairement; 2. *d'une manière irréfléchie, inconsidérément*.

RASHNESS [räsh'-nés] n. 1. témérité, f.; 2. *nature irréfléchie, inconsidérée; précipitation, f.*

RASP [räsp] n. 1. râpe; 2. (chir.) *rugine, f.*

Horse —, *râpe de maréchal; shoe —, de cordonnier*.

RASP, v. a. 1. râper; 2. (to, en) *réduire* (par la râpe); 3. *chapeler* (du pain); 4. (chir.) *ruginer*.

2. To — bones to powder, *réduire des os en poudre*.

To — fine, small, *râper fin, menu*.

RASP, n. 2. (bot.) framboise, f.

RASPBERRY [rä'-bë-r-i] n. (bot.) 1. framboise, f.; 2. *framboisier, m.*

To give a taste of raspberries to, *framboisier*. That has a taste of raspberries, with a taste of raspberries, 1. *qui a un goût de framboise*; 2. *framboisier*.

RASPBERRY-BUSH, n. (bot.) framboisier, m.

RASPBERRY-PLANT, n. (bot.) framboisier, m.

RASPING [räsp'-ing] n. 1. (tech.) râpage, m.; 2. —, (pl.) *rapure, f. along*; 3. —, (pl.) (du pain) *chapelleure, f. sing.*

RASPING-MILL, n. moulin à râper, m.

RASURE, V. ERASURE.

RAT [rä] n. 1. (main.) rat, m.; 2. § (pers.) *transfuge* (d'un parti), m.

Norway —, *surmulot, m.*; water —, *rat d'eau, m.* To smell a —, *§ flatter* (pressentir, prévoir) *q. ch.*

RAT-CATCHER, n. preneur de rats, m.

RATS-BANE, n. mort aux rats, f.

RAT-TAILS, n. pl. (vétér.) queue-de-rat, f.

RAT-TRAP, n. ratière, f.

RAT, v. n. 2. (—TING; —TED) tourner casaque.

RATABLE [rä'-tä-bl] adj. 1. qui peut être évalué; 2. *imposable*.

RATABLY [rä'-tä-bl] adv. à proportion.

RATAFIA [rä-tä-fä'-ä] n. ratafia, m.

RATAN [rä-tän] n. rotin; raking; rotting, m.

RATCH [räsh] n. (horl.) rochet, m.

RATCHET [räsh'-et] n. (horl.) 1. guide-chatte, m.; 2. (serrur.) *rochet*, m.; 3. (tech.) *dent d'engrenage, f.*

RATCHET-ENGINE, n. (tech.) machine à tailler les dents d'engrenage, f.

RATCHET-WHEEL, n. 1. (horl.) roue à rochet, f.; 2. *roue d'échappement, f.*; 3. (tech.) *roue à dents; roue d'engrenage, f.*

RATE [rä] n. 1. | taxe; pied, m.; 2. | § *prix, m.*; *valeur, f.*; 3. § *degré; rang, m.*; *force, f.*; *ordre, m.*; *espèce, f.*; 4. § *mesure, f.*; 5. § *nombre, m.*; 6. § *vièsses, f.*; 7. *contribution, f.*; *impôt, m.*; 8. (com.) *taxe; cours, m.*; 9. (mar.) (du vaisseau) *rang, m.*

1. The — of interest, *le taux de l'intérêt*. 2. § *first* — Latinist, *latiniste de première facie*. 3.

ô nor; o not; à tube; à tub; à bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôâ pound; ôâ thin; th thls.

REASCEND [rè-as-sènd] v. n. remonter; s'élever de nouveau.

REASCEND, v. a. remonter; monter le nouveau.

REASCENSION [rè-as-sèn-shün] n. nouvelle ascension, f.

REASCENT [rè-as-sènt] n. montée (no. 1000), f.

REASON [rè-zon] n. raison, f.

For — for which, the — why, la = *laquelle*. By — of, 1. en = de; 2. *par cause de*; for a very good —, 1. *par une fort bonne* =; 2. *¶ et pour cause*; for that very —, *par cette* =; pour cela même; in —, in all —, avec —; en bonne justice; as in —, comme de =; with good —, à bon droit; with still greater —, à plus forte =; To bring to —, mettre à lu =; to do a o. —, faire = à q. u.; to endow with —, doter de =; to have — (to), avoir = lieu (de); to have every — (to), avoir tout lieu (de); to hear —, to hearken to —, to listen to —, entendre =; to talk —, parler =. For — as best known to myself ¶, pour = à moi connue; it stands to — ¶, la =, le simple bon sens le veut ainsi.

REASON-PIECE, n. V. RAISING-PIECE.

REASON, v. n. 1. raisonner (se servir de sa raison, alléguer des raisons); 2. *† parler*; causer.

To — with o's elbows ¶, raisonner pantoufle, comme une pantoufle, un coffre, un manche à balai; to — with o's self ¶, parler en soi-même.

REASON, v. a. raisonner.

To — down, réduire par la raison; to — a o. into a o., entrainer q. u. à q. ch.; to — a o. out of a th., détourner q. u. de q. ch. (par la raison).

REASONABLE [rè-zon-a-bl] adj. raisonnable.

REASONABLENESS [rè-zon-a-bl-nès] n. 1. nature (f.), caractère (m.) raisonnable; 2. raison, f.; 3. modération, f.

REASONABLY [rè-zon-a-bl] adv. raisonnablement.

REASONER [rè-zon-er] n. raisonneur, m.; raisonneuse, f.; personne d'un raisonnement...; f.; dialecticien, m.; logicien, m.

Closely —, personne d'un raisonnement serré. To be a —, raisonneur...

REASONING [rè-zon-ing] n. raisonnement (action, faculté, argument), m.

Closely —, serré.

REASONLESS [rè-zon-lès] adj. sans raison; dénué, dépourvu de raison.

REASSEMBLAGE [rè-as-sèm-blaj] n. 1. assemblage nouveau, m.; 2. assemblée nouvelle, f.

REASSEMBLE [rè-as-sèm-bl] v. a. assembler de nouveau.

REASSEMBLE, v. n. s'assembler de nouveau.

REASSET [rè-as-sèt] v. a. 1. soutenir encore, de nouveau (par les armes, par la parole); 2. revendiquer encore, de nouveau (par les armes, par la parole); 3. proclamer, déclarer encore, de nouveau; 4. prononcer, affirmer, soutenir, prétendre, avancer, assurer encore, de nouveau.

REASSIGN [rè-as-sin] v. a. (to, à) 1. assigner encore, de nouveau; 2. rattacher; 3. appliquer encore, de nouveau; 4. fixer de nouveau; 5. (dr.) rétrocéder.

REASSIMILATE [rè-as-sim-là-tè] v. a. (to, à) 1. assimiler encore, de nouveau; 2. réassimiler encore, de nouveau.

REASSIMILATION [rè-as-sim-là-tion] n. (to, with, à) nouvelle assimilation, f.

REASSUME [rè-as-süm] v. a. *†* reprendre, prendre de nouveau.

REASSUMPTION [rè-as-süm-shün] n. reprise (action de prendre de nouveau), f.

REASSURANCE [rè-as-sör-ans] n. (com.) réassurance, f.

REASSURE [rè-as-sör] v. a. 1. rassurer; 2. (com.) réassurer.

REASSURE [rè-as-sör-ur] n. (com.) réassureur, m.

REATTACH [rè-at-tah] v. a. *†* rattaché.

REATTACHMENT [rè-at-tah-mènt] n. *§* nouvel attachement, m.

REATEMPT [rè-at-èmt] v. a. (to) 1. tenter encore, de nouveau (de); essayer encore, de nouveau (de); chercher encore, de nouveau (à); entreprendre encore, de nouveau (de); aborder encore, de nouveau; 2. faire une nouvelle tentative (sur); 3. (m. p.) attendre encore, de nouveau d.

REAVE [rè-v] v. a. *†* 1. enlever de; arracher; 2. *†* priver.

REBAPTISM [rè-bap-tizm] n. nouveau baptême, m.

REBAPTIZE [rè-bap-tis] v. a. rebaptiser.

REBAPTIZER [rè-bap-tis-ur] n. (sect. rel.) rebaptisant, m.

REBATE [rè-bat] v. a. 1. *§* émoluer; 2. *§* diminuer; adoucir; 3. (men.) faire une feuilleure d.

REBATE, n. 1. diminution, f.; 2. (arith.) règle d'escompte, f.; 3. (com.) réduction, f.; 4. (douanes) réduction de droits, f.; 5. (men.) feuilleure, f.

REBATO [rè-bat-ò] n. *†* rabat (morcean de toile), m.

REBEC [rè-bèk] n. *†* (mus.) rebec (violon à trois cordes), m.

REBEL [rè-bèl] n. 1. *†* (to, à, contre) rebelle; révolté, m.; 2. *§* rebelle, m.

REBEL, adj. *†* (to, à, contre) 1. *†* rebelle; révolté; 2. *§* rebelle.

REBEL [rè-bèl] v. n. (—LING; —LED) être rebelle; se révolter; se soulever; se rebeller.

REBELLION [rè-bèl-yün] n. 1. *†* rébellion, f.

REBELLIOUS [rè-bèl-yüs] adj. (to, à, contre) 1. *†* rebelle; révolté; 2. *§* rebelle.

REBELLIOUSLY [rè-bèl-yüs-n] adv. en rebelle.

REBELLIOUSNESS [rè-bèl-yüs-nès] n. *†* qualité de ce qui est rebelle; rébellion, f.

REBELLOW [rè-bèl-lò] v. n. *†* rendre, répéter un, le mugissement.

REBLOSSOM [rè-blos-süm] v. n. 1. *§* refleurir.

REBOUND [rè-bòund] v. n. 1. *†* rebondir; 2. *†* retentir.

2. An echo that —, un écho qui retentit.

REBOUND, v. a. 1. *†* faire rebondir; 2. *§* renvoyer; répéter; 3. *§* faire retentir.

REBOUND, n. 1. *†* rebondissement, m.; 2. *§* contre-coup, m.

REBRACE [rè-bràs] v. a. 1. lier, attacher encore, de nouveau; 2. serrer encore, de nouveau; 3. tendre encore, de nouveau (les nerfs); redonner du ton à.

REBREATH [rè-brèth] v. a. respirer encore, de nouveau.

REBUFF [rè-büf] n. 1. *¶* (pers.) rebuffade, f.; 2. (chos.) coup soudain, m.; 3. (chos.) échec; refus, m.

REBUFF, v. a. 1. *¶* (pers.) faire une rebuffade à; 2. repousser; 3. rebuter (q. u.).

REBUILD [rè-bild] v. a. (REBUILT) rebâtir; reconstruire; réédifier.

REBUILDING [rè-bild-ing] n. reconstruction; réédification, f.

REBUKABLE [rè-bük-a-bl] adj. répréhensible; blâmable; digne de reproche.

REBUKE [rè-bük] v. a. 1. réprimander; reprendre; blâmer; censurer; faire des reproches à; *¶* chapitrer; 2. *†* réprimer; 3. *†* châtier; frapper; 4. *†* châtier; punir; frapper; 5. réduire au silence.

The devil — sin, le renard prêche aux poules.

REBUKE, n. 1. réprimande, f.; blâme, m.; reproche, m.; *†* mercure, f.; 2. *†* rebuffade, f.; 3. *†* châtiement, m.; punition, f.

REBUKER [rè-bük-ur] n. personne qui réprimande, reprend, censure, fait des reproches, f.

To be a — of V. REBUKE.

REBUOY [rè-büi] v. a. *†* 1. soutenir de nouveau; raffermir; 2. *§* relever; ranimer.

REBUS [rè-büs] n. rébus, m.

To make a —, faire un —.

REBUT [rè-büt] v. a. (—TING; —TED) rebuter; rejeter; repousser.

REBUT, v. n. (—TING; —TED) 1. *†* riposter; 2. (dr.) (du défendeur) faire une duplique; dupliquer.

REBUTTER [rè-büt-ur] n. (dr.) duplique (du défendeur), f.

To put in a —, faire une =; dupliquer.

RECALL [rè-kál] v. a. 1. reprendre; rétracter; 2. récupérer; 3. (razm, de to, à) rappeler (faire revenir).

1. To — words, rétracter des paroles. 2. To — a decree, récupérer un décret. 3. To — troops, — a fonctionnaire; rappeler des troupes; rappeler un fonctionnaire; to — a th. to mind, rappeler q. ch. à l'esprit.

RECALL, n. 1. rétractation, f.; 2. *†* révoction, f.; 3. *†* rappel, m.

To be past —, (chos.) ne pouvoir être rappelé.

RECALLABLE [rè-kál-a-bl] adj. *†* révocable.

RECAN [rè-kan] v. a. rétracter; dédire; recevoir sur.

RECAN, v. n. 1. se rétracter; se dédire; 2. *¶* (m. p.) chanter la palinodie.

RECATANT [rè-kan-tà] n. 1. rétractation, f.; 2. (m. p.) palinodie, f.

To make a —, faire une rétractation; to read o's —, *¶* chanter la palinodie.

RECAN [rè-kan-ur] n. 1. personne qui se rétracte, se dédit, f.; 2. personne qui abjure, f.; 3. *¶* (m. p.) personne qui chante la palinodie.

To play the —, 1. se rétracter; 2. *¶* (m. p.) chanter la palinodie.

RECAPACITATE [rè-ka-pas-i-tàt] v. a. (dr.) restituer la qualité d.

RECAPITULATE [rè-ka-pit-i-làt] v. a. récapituler; résumer.

RECAPITULATION [rè-ka-pit-i-làt-shün] n. récapitulation, f.; résumé, m.

To make a —, faire une —.

RECAPITULATORY [rè-ka-pit-i-làt-ò-r] adj. 1. qui récapitule, résume; 2. en forme de récapitulation, de résumé.

To be —, récapituler; résumer.

RECAPTION [rè-ka-pi-shün] n. (dr.) reprise (action de ressaisir), f.

RECAPTOR [rè-ka-pi-ur] n. reprenneur (de navire capturé), m.

RECAPTURE [rè-ka-pi-ur] n. (de navire) 1. reprise, f.; 2. recousse, f.

Salvage upon —, droit de recousse, m.

RECAPTURE, v. a. capturer de nouveau; reprendre.

RECAPTURE, n. 1. *†* repporter (q. ch.); 2. remener (q. u.); 3. raporter (q. ch.); 4. ramener (q. u.).

RECAST [rè-kàst] v. a. (RECAST) 1. *†* refondre; 2. *§* mouler de nouveau; 3. *§* additionner; calculer de nouveau; recompter; 4. (erpét.) changer de nouveau (la peau); 5. (mét.) couler de nouveau.

RECD (abréviation de RECEIVED) p. pa. 1. acquitté; 2. (com.) (au bas des effets, des factures, des mémoires) pour acquit.

RECEDE [rè-séd] v. n. 1. *§* (FROM) se retirer (de); s'éloigner (de); reculer (devant); 2. se rétracter (de); reculer (sur); 3. se désister (de).

2. To — from a choice, revenir sur un choix. 3. To — from o's pretensions, se désister de ses prétentions.

RECEIPT [rè-sèt] n. 1. réception (action), f.; reçu, m.; 2. recette, f.; bureau de recette, m.; 3. recette (indication d'ingrédients), f.; 4. *†* réception, m.; 5. reçu, m.; accusé de réception, m.; reconnaissance, f.; 6. (de papiers, de pièces) récépissé, m.; 7. (com.) reçu, m.; quittance, f.; 8. (com.) recette (somme reçue), f.; 9. (au bas d'un mémoire, d'un effet) acquit, m.

— in full, — in full of all demands, (com.) quittance pour solde de compte.

Acknowledgment of —, 1. accusé de réception, m.; reconnaissance, f.; 2. récépissé, m. — On — of, (com.) au reçu de; en recevant. To acknowledge the — of, accuser réception de; to ask for a —, demander la = de (un mémoire); to be in — of a th., avoir reçu q. ch.; to be in due — of, avoir bien reçu; to give a — for, donner acquit de.

d fate; d far; d fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move;

to put a — to, (com.) *mettre un acquit sur; acquitter*. On taking a o. a —, (com.) *contre* =. His — shall be your discharge, *son reçu vous servira de*.

RECEIPT-BOOK, n. 1. *livre de ménage*, m.; 2. (com.) *livre de mémoires acquittés, de quittances*, m.

Family —, *livre de ménage*.

RECEIPT, v. a. 1. *donner un reçu, un accusé de réception, une reconnaissance pour*; 2. (com.) *mettre un acquit* (sur un mémoire); *acquitter*.

RECEIPTED [ré-sév'-éd] p. pa. (com.) *acquitté*.

Bill —, *mémoire* =.

RECEIVABLE [ré-sév'-a-bl] adj. 1. *recevable; admissible*; 2. (com.) (d'effets) *à recevoir*.

RECEIVE [ré-sév'] v. a. 1. § *recevoir*; 2. *recevoir* (q. u.); *accueillir*; 3. *recevoir* (de l'argent); *toucher*; 4. (com.) *recevoir* (des marchandises); *prendre livraison de*; 5. (dr.) *receler* (des objets volés).

To — a. o. kindly, well, *recevoir, accueillir q. u. bien, avec bienveillance, avec bonté*; § *faire bonne mine à q. u.*

RECEIVED [ré-sév'] p. pa. (com.) 1. *reçu*; 2. (au bas des effets, des factures, des mémoires) *pour acquit*.

RECEIVEDNESS [ré-sév'-éd-nés] n. † *adoption générale*, f.

RECEIVER [ré-sév'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui reçoit*, f.; 2. *receveur*, m.; *receveuse*, f.; *percepteur*, m.; 3. (de lettre, de paquet) *destinataire*, m.; f.; 4. (chim., distill., phys.) *réceptif*, m.; 5. (dr.) *recéleur* (d'objets volés), m.; *recéveuse*, f.

1. Flattery corrupts both the — and the giver, *la flatterie corrompt la personne qui la reçoit et celle qui la dispense*.

— general, *receveur général*. To be the — of, *recevoir*.

RECEIVING [ré-sév'-ing] n. 1. *réception* (action), f.; 2. (dr.) *recel; recèlement*, m.

RECEIVING-HOUSE, n. 1. *petite poste*, f.; 2. (post.) *petit bureau*, m.; 3. (post.) *boîte aux lettres*, f.

RECEIVING-SHIP, n. (mar.) *vaisseau* *Océenne*, m.

RECELEBRATE [ré-sév'-é-brat] v. a. *célébrer de nouveau*.

RECELEBRATION [ré-sév'-é-brat'-shun] n. *nouvelle célébration*, f.

RECENTY [ré-sév'-at] n. *date récente; nouveauté*, f.

RECEUSE [ré-sév'-at] v. a. † *recevoir* (un livre, un manuscrit); *examiner*.

RECEUSION [ré-sév'-shun] n. 1. *revue*, f.; *examen*, m.; 2. *énumération; liste*, f.

RECENT [ré-sév'-ent] adj. 1. *récent; nouveau; frais*; 2. † *moderne*.

RECENTLY [ré-sév'-ent-li] adv. *récemment; nouvellement; fraîchement*.

Until —, *jusqu'à une époque récente*.

RECENTNESS [ré-sév'-ent-nés] n. *date récente; nouveauté*, f.

RECEPTACLE [ré-sév'-ta-kl] n. 1. *retraite*, f.; *asile*, m.; *refuge*, m.; 2. *réceptacle*, m.; 3. (anat.) *réservoir*, m.; 4. (bot.) *réceptacle*, m.; 5. (did.) *compartiment*, m.; 6. (hydraul.) *réceptacle*, m.

RECEPTION [ré-sév'-shun] n. 1. 4. (did.) *action de recevoir*, f.; 2. *réception*, f.; *accueil*, m.; 4. † *retour*, m.; *ventrée*, f.; 5. † *opinion reçue*, f.; 6. † *recouvrement*, m.; *reprise*, f.

3. A cold —, *un accueil froid*.

For the — of, *pour recevoir*; 2. *pour la réception, l'accueil de*.

RECEPTIVE [ré-sév'-iv] adj. (did.) *susceptible de recevoir; qui reçoit; prêt à la félicité de recevoir*.

To be —, *pouvoir recevoir; recevoir*.

RECESS [ré-sés] n. 1. † *retraité* (action, état, lieu), f.; 2. † *enfoncement; retraite* (corpus, m.); 3. † *retraité* (éloignement de la société, des affaires, etc.), f.; 4. † *repli; secret*, m.; 5. (de chambre) *alcôve*, f.; 6. (parl.) *suspension*, f.; 7. (parl.) *vacances*, f. pl.; 8. (artil.) (d'affleurement, d'embrasure, f.; 9. (const.) *enfoncement*, m.; 10. (gén. civ.) (d'enceinte) *enclavé*, f.; 11. (métal.) *creux*, m.

4. The inner — of the heart, *les derniers replis du cœur*; the difficulties and — of science, *les difficultés et les secrets de la science*. 6. A — of half an hour, *une suspension d'une demi-heure*. 7. The Easter —, *les vacances de Pâques*.

RECESSION [ré-sés'-in] n. § 1. (FROM, de) *retraite* (action de se retirer), f.; 2. § (FROM, de) *désistement*, m.; 3. *restitution*, f.; 4. (astr.) (des équinoxes) *précession*, f.

RECHANGE [ré-tshanj] v. a. *changer encore, de nouveau*.

RECHARGE [ré-tshanj] v. a. 1. *accuser par représailles; renvoyer l'accusation de*; 2. (mil.) *recharger*.

RECHEAT [ré-tshé] n. (vén.) *rappe*, m.

RECHEAT, v. n. *sonner le rappel*.

RECHOSE [ré-tshós] v. a. (RECHOSE; RECHOSEN) *choisir encore, de nouveau*.

RECHOSEN [ré-tshós'-en] adj. *choisi de nouveau*.

RECIPE [ré-si'-pé] n. *résumé*, m.; *recette*, f.; *ordonnance* (de médecin), f.

RECIPIENT [ré-sip'-i-ent] n. 1. † *personne, chose qui reçoit*, f.; 2. (chim., distill.) *réceptif*, m.; *cloche*, f.

RECIPIROCAL [ré-sip'-rô-kal] adj. 1. *réciroque; mutuel*; 2. (dr.) (de contrat) *synallagmatique; bilatéral*; 3. (gram.) *réciroque*; 4. (log.) *réciroque*; 5. (math.) *réciroque*.

RECIPOCAL, n. 1. † *alternative* (succession), f.; 2. (math.) *réciroque*, f.

RECIPOCALITY [ré-sip'-rô-kal-li] adv. *réciroquement; par récirocité; mutuellement*.

RECIPOCALNESS [ré-sip'-rô-kal-nés] n. *récirocité*, f.

RECIPOCATE [ré-sip'-rô-kat] v. n. *agir réciroquement; par récirocité*.

RECIPOCATE, v. a. *donner, échanger réciroquement; échanger*.

RECIPOCATING [ré-sip'-rô-kat-ing] adj. (méa.) (de mouvement) *alternatif; de va-et-vient*.

RECIPOCATION [ré-sip'-rô-kat'-shun] n. 1. *récirocité*, f.; 2. (méc.) *révolution*, f.

RECIPOCITY [ré-si'-pro-si'-ti] n. *récirocité*, f.

On condition of —, *d'après de*.

RECITAL [ré-si'-tal] n. 1. † *récit*, m.; *relation*, f.; *narration*, f.; *narre*, m.; 2. *lecture*, f.; 3. *répétition*, f.; 4. *énumération*, f.; 5. (dr.) (d'acte) *exposé*, m.

To make a —, *faire un*.

RECITATION [ré-si'-tā'-shun] n. 1. *récit*, m.; *relation*, f.; *narration*, f.; *narre*, m.; 2. *répétition*, f.; 3. (écoles) *récitation*, f.

RECITATIVE [ré-si'-tā'-tiv] n. 1. (mus.) *récitatif*, m.; 2. *récit*, m.

— accompanied, *récitatif obligé*. To perform a —, *exécuter un récitatif; réciter*.

RECITATIVE, adj. (mus.) *en récitatif*.

RECITATIVELY [ré-si'-tā'-tiv-li] adv. (mus.) *en récitatif*.

RECITATIVO, n. † *V. RECITATIVE*.

RECITE [ré-si'-t] v. a. 1. *réciter; faire le récit de; rapporter; raconter*; 2. *donner lecture de*; 3. *rapporter; citer*; 4. *énumérer; faire l'énumération de*; 5. (écoles) *réciter*.

RECITE, v. n. (écoles) *réciter les leçons; réciter*.

RECITER [ré-si'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui récite, raconte*, f.; *narrateur*, m.; 2. *personne qui récite* (par cœur), f.

RECK [rék] v. n. 1. † * (of, de; to, de) *se soucier*; 2. * (impers.) *importer* (être important).

2. She died, what — how I felt she morte, *qu'importe comment?*

It — me not *, *je ne m'en soucie point; il m'importe peu*. What — it? *qu'importe?*

RECK, v. a. * *se soucier de; faire cas de*.

RECKLESS [rék'-les] adj. * *insouciant; indifférent*.

RECKLESSNESS [rék'-les-nés] n. *insouciance; indifférence*, f.

RECKON [rék'-kn] v. a. 1. § *compter*; 2. § *regarder comme; considérer comme*.

To — again, † *recompter*; to — off, *décompter; défalquer*; to — up, *additionner*. To — o. s. chickens before they are hatched, *compter la paille de l'ours avant de l'avoir pris*.

RECKON, v. n. 1. § *compter*; 2. § (on, upon, sur) *compter; faire fond*; 3. † (for, de) *compter; rendre compte*.

— ing from, *décompter de; d'après de; à dater de*.

RECKONER [rék'-kn-ur] n. *chiffreur, calculateur*, m.

Ready —, *barème; prompt calculateur*, m. To be a good —, *être bon calculateur; compter, calculer bien*.

RECKONING [rék'-kn-ing] n. 1. § *compte*, m.; 2. † § *estime*, f.; 3. (mar.) *estime*.

Dead —, (mar.) *route estimée*, f. — off, *décompte*, m.; *défalcation*, f. To be at o. s. full —, (pers.) *être près de son terme*; to be out in o. s. —, *être loin de son compte*. Short — s make long friends, *les bons comptes font les bons amis*.

RECKONING-BOOK, n. † *livre de comptes*, m.

RECLAIM [ré-klām] v. a. 1. *réclamer; redemander; revendiquer*; 2. (FROM, de) *ramener* (q. u. au bien); 3. *faire revenir* (q. u. du mal); *retirer; amender; corriger*; 4. *retenir; arrêter*; 5. *rapeler* (faire revenir, arrêter); 6. † *réduire*; 7. (chasse) *apprivoiser*; 8. (fauc.) *réclamer*.

3. To — a. n. from his errors, *faire revenir q. u. de ses erreurs*.

RECLAIM, v. n. † *s'élever*.

RECLAIMABLE [ré-klām'-a-bl] adj. 1. *qui peut être réclamé, redemandé, revendiqué*; 2. (pers.) *qui peut être ramené au bien; qui peut être amendé, corrigé; corrigible*.

RECLAIMANT [ré-klām'-ant] n. *réclamateur*, m.; *opposant*, m.; *opposante*, f.

RECLAMATION [rék'-la-mā'-shun] v. *réclamation*, f.; *amendement*, m.

RECLAIMLESS [ré-klām'-lés] adj. *non corrigible*.

RECLINATION [rék'-li-nā'-shun] n. *position, situation inclinée*, f.

RECLINE [ré-klīn] v. a. † *incliner; pencher; appuyer; reposer*.

To — o. a. head on a pillow, *appuyer, reposer la tête sur un oreiller*.

RECLINE, v. n. † *s'incliner; se pencher; s'appuyer; se reposer*.

RECLINE, † *V. RECLINTO*.

RECLINED [ré-klīnd] adj. (did.) *incliné; penché*.

RECLINING [ré-klīn-ing] adj. *incliné; penché; penchant*.

RECLOSE [ré-klōs] v. a. *refermer*.

RECLUSE [ré-klūs] adj. 1. (pers.) *reclus*; 2. (chos.) *de reclus*; 3. (FROM, de) *séparé*.

RECLUSE, n. *reclus*, m.; *recluse*, f.

RECLUSE [ré-klūs] v. a. † *reclure*.

RECLUSELY [ré-klūs-li] adv. *en reclus*.

RECLUSENESS [ré-klūs-nés] n. *reclusion* (retraite), f.

RECLUSIVE [ré-klūs-iv] adj. † *de reclus*.

RECOGNITION [rék'-og-nish'-shun] n. *reconnaissance* (action de reconnaître), f.

A n d of —, *un signe (de tête) de reconnaissance*.

In —, *en signe de*.

RECOGNITOR [rék'-og-ni-tur] n. *membre d'un jury d'assises; juré*, m.

RECOGNIZABLE [rék'-og-ni-sa-bl] adj. *reconnaisable*.

RECOGNIZANCE [rék'-og-ni-sāns] n. 1. *reconnaissance* (action de reconnaître), f.; 2. † *preuve*, f.; *signe*, m.; *marque*, f.

RECOGNIZANCE, n. (dr.) *obligation authentique* (devant un magistrat de faire quelque acte particulier), f.

To enter into recognizances, (dr.) *souscrire une*.

RECOGNIZE [rék'-og-ni-z] v. a. 1. *reconnaître* (se remettre dans l'esprit), 2. *reconnaître* (un gouvernement, un prince).

RECOGNIZE, v. n. (dr.) *souscrire une obligation authentique* (devant un

ô nor; o not; ã tube; ã tub; ã bull; u burn, her, slr; ô oil; ô pound; ã thin; th this.

magistrat de faire quelque acte particulier).

RECOGNIZÉE [rə-kog-ni-zé] n. (dr.) personne envers laquelle est souscrite une obligation authentique (de faire quelque acte particulier), f.

RECOGNIZOR [rə-kog-ni-zôr] n. (dr.) personne qui souscrit une obligation authentique (devant un magistrat de faire quelque acte particulier), f.

RECŒIL [rə-kœl] v. n. 1. || (with, de) reculer (par un mouvement soudain, involontaire); 2. ** reculer (aller en arrière); 3. § (FROM, devant) reculer (hésiter); 4. † revenir (en arrière); 5. § remonter.

1. A cannon — when fired, en canon recule quand on le tire; 2. — with horror, reculer d'horreur; 3. To — from danger, reculer devant le danger.

RECOIL n. 1. † recul, m.; 2. § répugnance; révolte, f.

RECOILING [rə-kœl-ɪŋ] n. 1. recul, m.; 2. répugnance; révolte, f.

RECOIN [rə-kœn] v. a. refondre (la monnaie).

RECOINAGE [rə-kœn-aj] n. 1. refonte (des monnaies), f.; 2. monnaie de refonte, f.

RECOLLECT [rə-kol-ekt] v. a. † recueillir; rassembler; réunir.

RECOLLECT [rə-kol-ekt] v. a. 1. se rappeler; se remettre; se souvenir de; 2. † fuire se remettre; fuire reprendre ses esprits; 3. † répéter.

1. To — a. o., a. th., se rappeler, se remettre q. u., q. ch.; se souvenir de q. u., de q. ch.; 2. — having done a. th., se rappeler avoir fait q. ch.; se souvenir d'avoir fait q. ch.

To — o's self, rappeler, recueillir ses souvenirs.

RECOLLECTION [rə-kol-ekt-ən] n. 1. souvenir, m.; 2. ressouvenir, m.; mémoire, f.

To the best of my —, autant que je puis me le rappeler, m. souvenir. To be within a o's —, être dans le souvenir de q. u.; être présent au souvenir, à la mémoire de q. u.; to have some — of avoir un souvenir de; to have no — of a. th., n. pas se rappeler q. ch.; n'avoir pas le souvenir de q. ch.

RECOLLET [rə-kol-ekt] n. (ordre rel.) récolte, m.

RECOLOR [rə-kol-ər] v. n. se recolorer.

RECOMBINATION [rə-kom-bi-nā-ən] n. combinaison nouvelle, f.

RECOMBINE [rə-kom-bin] v. a. combiner de nouveau.

RECOMFORT [rə-kum-furt] v. a. 1. consoler encore, de nouveau; 2. consoler; 3. ranimer; 4. † donner de nouvelles forces à.

RECOMMENCE [rə-kom-mens] v. a. recommencer.

RECOMMEND [rə-kom-mend] v. a. (to, à) recommander.

RECOMMENDABLE [rə-kom-mend-ə-bl] adj. recommandable.

RECOMMENDATION [rə-kom-mend-ə-ən] n. 1. recommandation, f.; 2. de demande, de pétition apostille, f.

Letter of —, lettre de recommandation (donnée à un inférieur), f. In — of, pour recommander; qui recommande; n. faveur de. To aid a — to, 1. ajouter une — à; 2. apostiller (une demande, une pétition).

RECOMMENDATORY [rə-kom-mend-ə-tō-ri] adj. 1. † de recommandation; d'éloge.

RECOMMENDER [rə-kom-mend-ər] n. personne qui recommande, f.

To be a — of, recommander.

RECOMMISSION [rə-kom-mi-shən] v. 1. renommer (q. n. qui doit être muni d'un brevet); 2. charger de nouveau (une commission).

RECOMMIT [rə-kom-mit] v. a. — (ING, — (ED)) 1. remettre, réintégrer (en prison); 2. renvoyer devant une, la commission.

RECOMMITMENT [rə-kom-mit-mēt] n. 1. nouvelle incarcération, f.; 2. renvoi devant une, la commission, m.

RECOMMUNICATE [rə-kom-mi-ni-ket] v. a. communiquer de nouveau.

RECOMPENSE [rə-komp-ens] v. a. 1. † (FOR, de) récompenser; 2. rendre; donner en retour; 3. (FOR, de) dédommager; indemniser; 4. compenser; 5. réparer.

1. To — a. o. for a. th., récompenser q. u. de q. ch.; 2. To — evil for evil, rendre le mal pour le mal; 3. To — a. o. for a loss, dédommager, indemniser q. u. d'une perte; 5. To — a. dis. race, réparer une disgrâce.

RECOMPENSE n. 1. † (FOR, de) récompense, f.; 2. retour, m.; 3. (FOR, de) dédommagement, m.; 4. indemnité, f.; 5. compensation, f.; 6. réparation, f.

RECOMPILATION [rə-komp-pli-ā-ən] n. nouvelle compilation, f.

RECOMPOSE [rə-komp-ōz] v. a. 1. recomposer; 2. calmer, tranquilliser de nouveau; 3. remettre; 4. calmer; 5. tranquilliser; 6. (imp.) recomposer.

2. To — the mind, calmer de nouveau l'esprit.

RECOMPOSITION [rə-komp-ō-zi-shən] n. 1. recomposition, f.; 2. (imp.) reposition, f.

RECONCILABLE [rə-kon-sil-ə-bl] adj. 1. (pers.) réconciliable; 2. (chos.) conciliable; 3. (chos.) qui peut s'arranger.

RECONCILIABLENESS [rə-kon-sil-ə-bl-ness] n. 1. (pers.) possibilité de réconciliation, f.; 2. (chos.) possibilité de conciliation; 3. (chos.) compatibilité, f.; 4. (chos.) possibilité d'arrangement, f.

RECONCILE [rə-kon-sil] v. a. 1. (to, avec) réconcilier (q. u.); raccommoder; mettre d'accord; 2. réconcilier (q. ch.); concilier; accorder; 3. accorder (q. ch.); arranger; apaiser; 4. † fuire rentrer en grâce; 5. réconcilier (une église profane).

1. To — a. n. to another, réconcilier q. u. avec un autre; 2. To — one thing with another, réconcilier, concilier une chose avec une autre; 3. To — differences, quarrels, accorder, arranger des différences, des querelles.

To — o's self to a. th., se fuire à q. ch.; to be —d to a. o., 1. être réconcilié avec q. u.; 2. se réconcilier avec q. u.

RECONCILEMENT [rə-kon-sil-mēt] n. (pers.) réconciliation, f.; raccommodement, m.

RECONCILER [rə-kon-sil-ər] n. 1. réconciliateur, m.; réconciliatrice, f.; 2. conciliateur, m.; conciliatrice, f.

RECONCILIATION [rə-kon-sil-i-ā-ən] n. 1. (pers.) réconciliation, f.; raccommodement, m.; 2. (chos.) conciliation, f.; 3. † expiation, f.; 4. réconciliation (l'une église profane), f.

RECONCILIATORY [rə-kon-sil-i-ā-tō-ri] adj. 1. de réconciliation; 2. conciliateur.

RECONDENSATION [rə-kon-dens-ā-ən] n. (phys.) nouvelle condensation, f.

RECONDENSE [rə-kon-dens] v. a. (phys.) condenser de nouveau.

RECONDITE [rə-kon-dit] adj. 1. secret; caché; occulte; 2. abstrus; abstrait.

1. — causes of things, causes cachées, secrètes, occultes des ch. a. s.; 2. — studies, études abstruses, abstraites.

RECONDUCT [rə-kon-dukt] v. a. reconduire.

RECONFIRM [rə-kon-furm] v. a. confirmer de nouveau.

RECONJOIN [rə-kon-jōin] v. a. rejoindre.

RECONNOITRE [rə-kon-ōi-tur] v. a. (mil.) reconnaître; faire la reconnaissance de.

RECONNOITRE v. n. (mil.) reconnaître; fuire une reconnaissance.

To be reconnoitring, être en reconnaissance; to go reconnoitring, aller en reconnaissance; to send to —, envoyer reconnaître, en reconnaissance.

RECONNOITRING [rə-kon-ōi-tring] adj. (mil.) de reconnaissance.

— party, reconnaissance (hommes); découverte, f.

RECONNOITRING n. (mil.) reconnaissance, f.

RECONQUER [rə-kong-kur] v. a. 1. † reconquérir.

RECONSECRATE [rə-kon-sē-kra-tet] v. a. 1. consacrer (rendre sacré) de nouveau.

RECONSECRATION [rə-kon-sē-kra-ti-ən] n. 1. consécration nouvelle, f.

RECONSIDER [rə-kon-sid-ər] v. a. considérer de nouveau; reprendre en considération; revenir sur.

RECONSIDERATION [rə-kon-sid-ər-ā-ən] n. considération nouvelle, f.; reprise en considération, f.; nouvelle réflexion, f.; nouvel examen, m.

On, upon —, 1. après nouvelles réflexion; 2. † toute réflexion faite.

RECONVENE [rə-kon-vēn] v. a. 1. réunir (une assemblée); 2. convoquer de nouveau (q. u.); réunir de nouveau; assembler.

RECONVENE v. n. s'assembler; se réunir de nouveau.

RECONVERSION [rə-kon-vur-ā-ən] n. nouvelle conversion, f.

RECONVERT [rə-kon-vurt] v. a. convertir de nouveau.

RECONVEY [rə-kon-vā] v. a. 1. transporter de nouveau; reporter; ramener; 2. (dr.) rétroceder.

RECONVEYANCE [rə-kon-vā-əns] n. 1. nouveau transport, m.; 2. (dr.) rétrocession, f.

RECORD [rə-kôrd] v. a. 1. † enregistrer; 2. † inscrire; 3. † imprimer; graver; 4. † rapporter (raconter); 5. † rappeler; 6. † indiquer; annoncer; 7. * rédire; réputer; chanter. 8. ** solenniser; célébrer; 9. † chanter.

2. To — events, inscrire des événements, 2. To — sayings in o's heart, graver des paroles dans son cœur. 4. To — a. th. in o. o., rapporter q. ch. de q. u. —ed in history, rapporté par l'histoire.

RECORD v. n. † chanter.

RECORD [rə-kôrd] n. 1. † registre, m.; 2. † —s, (pl.) notes (officielles), f. pl.; 3. † —s, (pl.) annales, f. pl.; 4. † —s, (pl.) archives, f. pl.; 5. † souvenir, m.; 6. † monument, m.; signe, m.; marque, f.

2. The —s of a correspondence, les notes d'une correspondance. 3. The —s of past ages, les annales des siècles passés.

Public —, archives, f. pl. Court of — (dr.) cour de record (dont les actes et les procédures sont sur parchemin), f.; debt of —, dette prouvée par une obligation, f.; keeper of the —s, 1. archi-viste, m.; 2. (dr.) greffier, m. On, upon —, 1. † enregistré; 2. † inscrit; 3. † rapporté par l'histoire; dans l'histoire; dans les annales de l'histoire. To make a — of, tenir registre de.

RECORD-OFFICE n. 1. archives (lieu), f. pl.; 2. (dr.) greffe, m. sing.

RECORDATION [rə-kôrd-ā-ən] n. † souvenir, m.; commémoration, f.

RECORDEE [rə-kôrd-ē] n. 1. receveur de l'enregistrement, m.; 2. archi-viste, m.; 3. † jugelet, m.; 4. (dr.) recorder (officier investi des pouvoirs de juge dans les sessions trimestrielles des villes), m.

RECOUCH [rə-kôut] v. n. † rentrer dans son intèr.

RECOUNT [rə-kôunt] v. a. ** raconter; rapporter; réciter.

RECOUNTMENT [rə-kôunt-mēt] n. † récit; rapport, m.

RECOUSE [rə-kôz] n. 1. (to, à) recours, m.; 2. † cours renouvelé; cours, m.; 3. (dr.) recours, m.

To have o's —, (dr.) exercer son recours.

RECOVER [rə-kiv-ər] v. a. (FROM, de) 1. recouvrer; reprendre; recouvrer; ravoir; 2. recouvrer (la santé); guérir (q. u.); rétablir; fuire revenir; remettre; 3. réparer; 4. (FROM, sur) se prendre; reconquérir; 5. réparer; 6. (com.) recouvrer; se récupérer; récupérer; 7. (dr.) obtenir; se faire adjuger; 8. (fin.) recouvrer.

1. To — slight property, recouvrer sa vue, la biens. 4. To — the Holy Land from the Saracens, reprendre, reconquérir la terre sainte sur les Sarrasins.

To — o's self, 1. se —mettre; 2. revenir à soi; 3. † se retirer; se tirer.

RECOVER v. n. (FROM, de) 1. se rétablir; se relever; se remettre; se refaire; revenir; 2. se rétablir (de ma-ladie); relever; se remettre; se porter mieux; 3. guérir; 4. revenir; 5. (dr.)

à fate; d far; à fall; a fat; d me; d met; z pine; i pin d no; d move;

avoir gain de cause; gagner son procès; sa cause.

RECOVERABLE [rɛk-ˈvɛr-ə-bəl] adj. 1. qui peut être recouvré, repris, retrouvé; qu'on peut rattraper; 2. (pers.) guérissable; 3. réparable; 4. (fin.) recouvrable.

To be —, 1. pouvoir être recouvré, repris, retrouvé; 2. (dr.) être dû. No — is —, il n'est point dû de.

RECOVERY [rɛk-ˈvɛr-i] n. (FROM, de) 1. recouvrement, m.; reprise, f.; 2. recouvrement (de la santé), m.; guérison, f.; rétablissement, m.; 3. reprise; conquête nouvelle, f.; 4. (dr.) adjudication, f.

Past —, 1. § incurable; désespéré; 2. § (chos.) sans remède; 3. § sans retour.

RECREANT [rɛk-ˈre-ɪnt] adj. 1. lâche; poltron, m.; 2. ** infidèle; apostat. **RECREANT**, n. lâche; poltron, m. **RECREATE** [rɛk-ˈreɪt] v. a. recrécier (donner une nouvelle existence à).

RECREATE [rɛk-ˈreɪt] v. a. 1. recrécier; distraire; divertir; dissiper; 2. t. charmer; réjouir; 3. t. ranimer; soulager.

To — o.'s self, se recrécier; se distraire; se divertir; se dissiper. **RECREATE**, v. n. t. se recrécier; se distraire; se divertir; se dissiper.

RECREATION [rɛk-ˈreɪ-ʃən] n. nouvelle création, f.

RECREATION [rɛk-ˈreɪ-ʃən] n. récréation, f.; distraction, f.; divertissement, m.

RECREATIVE [rɛk-ˈreɪ-tɪv] adj. récréatif; divertissant.

RECREATIVELY [rɛk-ˈreɪ-tɪv-li] adv. d'une manière récréative, divertissante.

RECREATIVENESS [rɛk-ˈreɪ-tɪv-nəs] n. qu. utilité récréative, f.

RECREMENT [rɛk-ˈre-mənt] n. 1. (méd.) scorée, f.; 2. (méd.) récrement, m.

RECREMENTAL [rɛk-ˈre-mənt-əl] adj. scoréal, m.

RECREMENTITIAL [rɛk-ˈre-mənt-i-əl] adj. scoréal, m.

RECREMENTITIOUS [rɛk-ˈre-mənt-i-əs] adj. 1. (métal.) plein de scorées; 2. (méd.) récrementeux; récrementiel.

RECRIMINATE [rɛk-ˈrɪm-i-nāt] v. n. 1. (ox, contre) récriminer.

RECRIMINATE, v. a. t. récriminer contre.

RECRIMINATION [rɛk-ˈrɪm-i-nā-ʃən] n. 1. (ox, contre) récrimination, f.; 2. (dr.) récrimination, f.

RECRIMINATOR [rɛk-ˈrɪm-i-nā-tor] n. personne qui récrimine, f.

RECRIMINATORY [rɛk-ˈrɪm-i-nā-tō-rɪ] adj. récriminateur, m.

RECROSS [rɛk-ˈkrɒs] v. a. traverser encore, de nouveau; repasser.

RECROUSANCE [rɛk-ˈkrɒs-əns] n. recroisement, f.

RECROUSCENCE [rɛk-ˈkrɒs-əns] n. recroisement, f.

RECROUSCENT [rɛk-ˈkrɒs-əns] adj. recroisement, f.

RECRUIT [rɛk-ˈruːt] v. a. 1. réparer; refaire; ranimer; rétablir; 2. recruter; remettre; 3. t. recruter.

1. To — o.'s strength, réparer sa force. 2. To — o.'s color, reprendre ses couleurs. 3. To — par-tisan, recruter des partisans.

RECRUIT, v. n. 1. se réparer; reprendre; se remettre; 2. t. se recruter.

RECRUIT, n. 1. recrue, f.; 2. § renfort, m.

1. To — o.'s pride, renfort d'orgueil.

To raise —, lever, faire des recrues.

RECRUITING [rɛk-ˈruːt-ɪŋ] n. recrutement, m.

RECRYSTALLIZATION [rɛk-ˈkrɪs-tal-ɪ-zā-ʃən] n. nouvelle cristallisation, f.

RECRYSTALLIZE [rɛk-ˈkrɪs-tal-ɪ-zə] v. 1. se cristalliser, cristalliser de nouveau.

RECTANGLE [rɛk-ˈtæŋ-gəl] n. (géom.) rectangle, m.

RECTANGLED [rɛk-ˈtæŋ-gld] adj. (géom.) rectangulaire, m.

RECTANGULAR [rɛk-ˈtæŋ-gū-lar] adj. 1. (géom.) rectangulaire; 2. (géom.) rectangulaire; 3. (tech.) à angle droit.

RECTANGULARLY [rɛk-ˈtæŋ-gū-lar-li] adv. (géom.) à angles droits.

RECTIFIABLE [rɛk-ˈtɪ-fɪ-ə-bəl] adj. susceptible de rectification; qui peut être rectifié; qui peut se rectifier.

To be —, pouvoir se rectifier.

RECTIFICATION [rɛk-ˈtɪ-fɪ-kā-ʃən] n. 1. rectification, f.; 2. (chim.) rectification, f.; 3. (géom.) rectification, f.

RECTIFIER [rɛk-ˈtɪ-fɪ-er] n. 1. rectificateur, m.; 2. (distil.) rectificateur, m.

RECTIFY [rɛk-ˈtɪ-fɪ] v. a. 1. rectifier; 2. redresser; 3. (chim.) rectifier; 4. (géom.) rectifier.

RECTILINEAL [rɛk-ˈtɪ-lɪ-n-əl] adj. (géom.) rectiligne.

RECTILINEAR [rɛk-ˈtɪ-lɪ-n-er] adj. (géom.) rectiligne.

RECTITUDE [rɛk-ˈtɪ-tūd] n. rectitude; droiture, f.

RECTOR [rɛk-ˈtɔr] n. 1. curé, m.; 2. (ordre rel.) directeur; supérieur, m.; 3. (université) recteur, m.; 4. (université d'Écosse) principal, m.

RECTORAL [rɛk-ˈtɔr-əl] adj. 1. de curé; 2. (université) rectoral.

RECTORSHIP [rɛk-ˈtɔr-ʃɪp] n. 1. cure (fonctions de curé), f.; 2. (université) rectorat (demeure du recteur), m.

RECTORY [rɛk-ˈtɔr-i] n. 1. cure (église, bénéfice, terre, dîme, etc., de curé), f.; 2. presbytère, m.; cure, f.; 3. (université) rectorat (demeure du recteur), m.

RECTUM [rɛk-ˈtʌm] n. (anat.) rectum, m.

RECUMBENCE [rɛk-ˈkʌm-bəns] n. état d'une personne couchée, étendue, m.; 2. t. repos, m.

RECUMBENT [rɛk-ˈkʌm-bənt] adj. 1. couché; étendu; 2. appuyé; 3. en repos; inactif; oisif.

RECUERATION [rɛk-ˈkʌ-pur-ə-ʃən] n. (did.) récupération, f.; recouvrement, m.

RECUERATIVE [rɛk-ˈkʌ-pur-ə-tɪv] adj. qui tend à récupérer, à recouvrer.

RECUR [rɛk-ˈkʌr] v. n. (—RING; —RED) (to, d) 1. (chos.) revenir; s'offrir de nouveau; se représenter; 2. recourir; avoir recours à.

1. An idea — to the mind, une idée revient à l'esprit.

RECURE [rɛk-ˈkʌr] v. a. t. recouvrer; reprendre; regagner; retrouver.

RECURRENCE [rɛk-ˈkʌr-rəns] n. 1. retour, m.; 2. recours, m.

1. The frequent — of an expression, le retour fréquent d'une expression.

Of frequent —, qui revient fréquemment, souvent.

RECURRENCE t. V. RECURRENCE.

RECURRENCE [rɛk-ˈkʌr-rəns] adj. 1. qui revient de temps à autre; qui revient; 2. (did.) recurren.

RECURVATE [rɛk-ˈkʌr-vāt] adj. 1. qui tend à recourber, à recourber.

RECURVATE [rɛk-ˈkʌr-vāt] adj. (did.) recourbé.

RECURVATE [rɛk-ˈkʌr-vāt] adj. (did.) recourbé.

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REDDEN [rɛd-ˈdɛn] v. a. rougir.

REDDEN, v. n. 1. t. rougir; 2. (with, de) rougir (de confusion).

REDDENDUM [rɛd-ˈdɛnd-əm] n. (dr.) stipulation de loyer, f.

REDDISH [rɛd-ˈdɪʃ] adj. rougeâtre.

REDDISHNESS [rɛd-ˈdɪʃ-nəs] n. couleur rougeâtre, f.

REDDITION [rɛd-ˈdɪʃ-ən] n. 1. t. reddition, f.; 2. restitution, f.; 3. expiation, f.

REDDE [rɛd-ˈdɪ] n. 1. rubrique (craie); 2. (min.) ore rouge, m.

REDE [rɛd-ˈdɪ] n. t. conseil, m.

REDEEM [rɛd-ˈdɛm] v. a. 1. racheter (acheter ce qu'on a vendu); 2. t. racheter (délivrer à prix d'argent); 3. § racheter; compenser; 4. t. racheter (délivrer); 5. * § délier; 6. t. retirer (un gage); déguiser; 7. § déguiser; 8. t. résérer; ménager; épargner; 9. (fin.) racheter; rembourser.

1. To — what has been sold, racheter ce qui a été vendu. 2. To — a captive, racheter un captif. 3. To — sorrow, racheter le chagrin. 4. To — mankind, racheter le genre humain. 5. To — Israel out of all his troubles, délivrer Israël de toutes ses peines. 7. To — o.'s promise, déguiser sa promesse.

To — o.'s self, 1. § se racheter; 2. (m. p.) se redimer.

REDEEMABLE [rɛd-ˈdɛm-ə-bəl] adj. 1. rachetable; 2. (fin.) rachetable; remboursable.

REDEEMABLENESS [rɛd-ˈdɛm-ə-bəl-nəs] n. 1. qualité de ce qui est rachetable; 2. (fin.) qualité de ce qui est remboursable, f.

REDEEMER [rɛd-ˈdɛm-er] n. 1. § personne qui rachète, f.; 2. * § libérateur, m.; libératrice, f.; 3. t. § Rédempteur, m.

REDEEMING [rɛd-ˈdɛm-ɪŋ] adj. § qui rachète; qui compense; réparateur.

A — quality, une qualité qui rachète des défauts.

REDELIBERATE [rɛd-ˈdɛ-lɪ-b-er-ət] v. a. délibérer de nouveau.

REDELIVER [rɛd-ˈdɛ-lɪ-v-er] v. a. 1. rendre; restituer; 2. t. délivrer encore, de nouveau.

REDELIVERANCE [rɛd-ˈdɛ-lɪ-v-er-əns] n. nouvelle délivrance, f.

REDELIVERY [rɛd-ˈdɛ-lɪ-v-er-i] n. 1. restitution, f.; 2. nouvelle délivrance, f.

REDEMAND [rɛd-ˈdɛ-mænd] v. a. t. rede-mander.

REDEMAND, n. demande de restitution, f.

REDEMANDABLE [rɛd-ˈdɛ-mænd-ə-bəl] adj. susceptible d'être redemandé; qui peut être redemandé.

REDEMISS [rɛd-ˈdɛ-mɪs] v. a. (dr.) rétroceder.

REDEMISS, n. (dr.) rétrocession, f.

REDEMPTION [rɛd-ˈdɛm-ɪʃən] n. 1. t. rachat, m.; 2. § rachat, m.; délivrance, f.; 3. t. § rachat, m.; rédemption, f.; 4. (dr.) (de biens meubles) rachat, m.; 5. (dr.) (d'immeubles) réméré, m.; 6. (fin.) rachat, m.

Equity, faculty, power of —, (dr.) 1. faculté de rachat, f.; 2. faculté de réméré, f.

REDEMPTR [rɛd-ˈdɛm-ɪ-trɪ] adj. de rançon; payé pour la rançon.

REDENT [rɛd-ˈdɛnt] adj. (vul.) denté en scie.

REDESCEND [rɛd-ˈdɛ-sɛnd] v. n. redescendre.

REDINTEGRATE [rɛd-ˈdɛn-tɪ-grət] v. a. t. rétablir; 2. renouveler; 3. réintégrer.

REDINTEGRATE, adj. 1. t. rétablir; 2. renouvelé; 3. réintégré.

REDINTEGRATION [rɛd-ˈdɛn-tɪ-grət-ʃən] n. 1. rétablissement, m.; 2. renouvellement, m.; 3. réintégration, f.

REDISCOUNT [rɛd-ˈdɪs-kʌnt] v. a. (com.) réescompter.

REDISPOSE [rɛd-ˈdɪs-pəz] v. a. 1. disposer, arranger de nouveau; rajuster.

REDISSUE [rɛd-ˈdɪs-ʃuː] n. (dr.) 1. nouvelle saisine contre celui qui s'est dessaisi après avoir recouvré, f.

REDISSUE [rɛd-ˈdɪs-ʃuː] n. (dr.) 1. personne qui après avoir recouvré une chose s'en dessaisit, f.

REDISSOLVE [rɛd-ˈdɪs-sɒlv] v. a. 1. dissoudre de nouveau.

ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

REDISTIL [rê-dîs-tîl] v. a. (—LING; —LED) *distiller de nouveau.*

REDISTILLATION [rê-dîs-tîl-lâ-shûn] n. *nouvelle distillation, f.*

REDISTRIBUTE [rê-dîs-trîb-û] v. a. *distribuer de nouveau.*

REDISTRIBUTION [rê-dîs-trîb-û-shûn] n. *nouvelle distribution, f.*

REDNESS [rê-dî-nêss] n. 1. *rougeur, f.*;

2. *rouge (rougeur), m.*

REDOLENCE [rê-dî-lênss] n. *odeur agréable, f.*

REDOLENCY [rê-dî-lên-sî] n. *odeur agréable, f.*

REDOLENT [rê-dî-lên-sî] adj. 1. *odorant; parfumé, f.*;

2. (WITH) *qui sent (...); qui a un parfum (de).*

REDOUBLE [rê-dûb-l] v. a. *redoubler.*

REDOUBTABLE [rê-dûb-l-â] adj. *redouté.*

REDOUBT [rê-dûb-t] n. (FORT.) 1. *re-*

route, f.;

2. *fort, m.*; *fortification, f.*

3. *château fort, m.*; *field —, fortification de campagne.*

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route, f.;

2. *fort, m.*; *fortification, f.*

3. *château fort, m.*; *field —, fortification de campagne.*

REDUPLICATIVE [rê-dû-plî-kâ-tr] adj. 1. (did.) *double*; 2. (gram.) *rédu-*

plificatif.

REDUPLICATIVE, n. (gram.) *rédu-*

plificatif, m.

REECHO [rê-êk-ô] v. a. *répéter (comme l'écho); renvoyer; retentir de.*

REECHO, v. n. (WITH, de) 1. *retentir*

(comme l'écho); résonner; 2. *répondre.*

2. A grain — from the Main, un gémissement répété de l'Océan.

REECHO, n. 1. *écho répété, m.*; 2. *re-*

tentissement, m.

REECHY [rê-êch-y] adj. + 1. *enfumé;*

noircté; 2. *infesté*; 3. *gras.*

REED [rêd] n. 1. (bot.) *roseau (genre),*

m.; 2. *châumeur, m.*; 3. *flèche (de*

roseau), f.; 4. (d'instruments à vent

anche, f.

REED-BIRD, n. (orn.) *mésange mous-*

ta-che, f.

REED-GRASS, n. (bot.) *roseau (gen-*

re), m.

REED-MACE, n. (bot.) *V. CAT'S-TAIL.*

REED [rêd] adj. *couvert de rose-*

neux.

REEDEN [rê-dên] adj. *de roseau.*

REEDIFICATION [rê-dî-fî-kâ-shûn] n. *ré-*

édification, f.

REEDIFY [rê-dî-fî] v. a. 1. *réédifier;*

réédifier; reconstruire.

REEDLESS [rêd-lêss] adj. ** *sans ro-*

seaux.

REEDY [rêd-y] adj. *couvert, plein de*

roseaux.

REEF [rêf] n. 1. *récif, m.*; 2. (mar.)

(de voile) ris, m.

Lurking —, (mar.) récif à fleur d'eau.

REEF-HANK, n. (mar.) *garçette de ris, f.*

REEF, v. a. (mar.) *prendre un ris,*

des ris à (une voile).

REEK [rêk] v. n. 1. (de corps humide)

fumer; 2. *s'échaler.*

REEK, n. 1. *fumée (de corps humide);*

2. vapeur; évahaison, f.

REEK, V. RICK.

REEKY [rêk-y] adj. *enfumé; noirci.*

REEL [rêl] n. 1. *dévidoir, m.*; 2. *bo-*

vine, f.; 3. (cord.) *touret, m.*; 4. (danse)

brunle, m.

Scotch —, (danse) écossaise, f.

REEL, v. a. *dévider.*

To — off, —.

REEL, v. n. 1. (pers.) *chanceler; vacil-*

ler; 2. (chos.) *chanceler*; 3. (chos.)

tourner.

3. My head —, la tête me tourne.

RELECT [rê-lêkt] v. a. *rélire.*

RELECTION [rê-lêk-shûn] n. *ré-*

élection, f.

REELIGIBILITY [rê-lî-jî-bî-lî] n. *ré-*

ligibilité, f.

REELIGIBLE [rê-lî-jî-bî] adj. *réli-*

gible.

REEMBARK [rê-ê-m-bârk] v. a. *rem-*

barquer.

REEMBARK, v. n. *se rembarquer.*

REEMBARKATION [rê-ê-m-bârk-kâ-shûn] n. *rembarquement, m.*

REEMBATTLE [rê-ê-m-bâ-tîl] v. a. *re-*

mettre en bataille.

REEMBODY [rê-ê-m-bod-y] v. a. 1. *re-*

donner un corps à; 2. *reincorporer*;

3. *rassembler.*

REEMBODY, v. n. 1. *prendre un*

corps; 2. *se reincorporer*; 3. *se ras-*

ssembler.

REEMERGE [rê-ê-mêrj] v. n. *ressor-*

tir; 3. *relever*; *réapparaitre.*

REENACT [rê-ê-nâkt] v. a. 1. *ordon-*

ner de nouveau; 2. *remettre en vigueur*

(une loi); rétablir.

REENACTION [rê-ê-nâkt-shûn] n. *re-*

mise en vigueur (d'une loi), f.; *réta-*

blissement, m.

RENFORCE [rê-ê-nfôrs] v. a. 1. *(mil.)*

renforcer; 2. *(fortifier).*

2. To — an argument, fortifier un argument.

RENFORCEMENT [rê-ê-nfôrs-mênt] n. 1. (mil.) *renforcement, m.*; 2. (mil.)

renfort, m.; 3. *forces nouvelles, f. pl.*

secours, m.; *appui, m.*

RENGAGE [rê-ê-njâj] v. a. *ren-*

gager.

RENGAGE, v. n. *se rengager.*

REEN-OY [rê-ê-njâj] v. a. *jouer du*

nouveau de; goûter de nouveau.

REENKINDLE [rê-ê-nkînd-l] v. a. *a*

rallumer.

REENLIST [rê-ê-nlîst] v. a. (mil.) *en-*

roûler de nouveau.

REENLIST, v. n. (mil.) *se rengager.*

REENTER [rê-ê-n-tur] v. a. *re-*

entrer dans, f.

REENTER, v. n. *revenir (entrer de*

nouveau).

REENTERING [rê-ê-n-tur-ing] n. *en-*

trée, f.

REENTRANCE [rê-ê-n-trânss] n. *re-*

entrée, f.

REERMOUSE [rê-ê-môis] n. *chatte-*

souris, f.

REESTABLISH [rê-ê-s-tâb-lîsh] v. a. 1

rétablir; *restaurer*; 2. *réintégrer.*

REESTABLISH [rê-ê-s-tâb-lîsh-nr] n. *per-*

sonne qui se rétablit, f.; *restauro-*

teur, m.

REESTABLISHMENT [rê-ê-s-tâb-lîsh-mênt] n. 1. *rétablissement, m.*; *restauro-*

tion, f.; 2. *réintégration, f.*

REEVE [rêv] n. *bailli, m.*

REEVE, n. (orn.) *V. RUFF.*

REEVE, v. a. (mar.) *passer une ma-*

nœuvre dans.

REEXAMINATION [rê-ê-g-sâm-lî-nâ-shûn] n. *nouvel examen, m.*

REEXAMINE [rê-ê-g-sâm-lî] v. a. 1. *ex-*

aminer de nouveau; 2. *revoir (q. ch.).*

REEXCHANGE [rê-ê-g-s-tâhânj] n. 1. *nouvel*

échange, m.; 2. (com.) *re-*

change, m.

REEXPORT [rê-ê-g-s-pôrt] v. a. *réex-*

porter.

REEXPORT [rê-ê-g-s-pôrt] n. *réexpor-*

tation; marchandise réexportée, f.

REEXPORTATION [rê-ê-g-s-pôrt-lâ-shûn] n. *réexportation (action), f.*

REFECTION [rê-fêk-shûn] n. 1. ** ro*

fratichissement, m.; *collation, f.*; 2. ** repas*

(léger), m.; 3. (de communautés

religieuses) réfection, f.

REFECTION [rê-fêk-tîv] adj. *resta-*

urant.

REFECTION, n. *restaurant (chose*

qui restaure), m.

REFECTORY [rê-fêk-tî-rî] n. *réfec-*

à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move;

à; se rapporter à; faire allusion à; to have no — to, ne pas se rapporter à; ne pas faire allusion à; ne dire rien relativement à; to have respect-able — à, faire donner de bons renseignements, de bonnes recommandations.

REFERENDARY [réf-ur-en'-dà-rí] n. 1. référendaire, m.; 2. § arbitre, m.

REFERMENT [ré-fur-mén] v. a. fermenter de nouveau.

REFERIBLE [ré-fér'-ri-blí], **REFER-ABLE** [réf-ur-a-blí] adj. (to, à) qui peut être référé, rapporté.

To to — to, devoir être référé, rap- porté à.

REFINE [ré-fin'] v. a. 1. § épurer (des liquides); 2. § affiner (des métaux); 3. § raffiner (le salpêtre, le sucre); 4. § épurer (corriger); purifier; 5. § polir (cultiver, orner).

4. To — the heart, the soul, épurer, purifier le cœur, l'âme. 5. To — language, thoughts, polir la langue, les pensées.

To become, to get — d §, se raffiner.

REFINE, v. n. 1. § de liquides s'épu- rer; 2. § s'épurer (se corriger); se pu- rifier; 3. § se raffiner; s'affiner; 4. § raffiner; subtiliser; 5. § se perfection- ner.

3. The sense —, le sens se raffine. 5. To — an author, se perfectionner sur un auteur.

REFINED [ré-fin'd] adj. 1. § épuré; 2. § affiné; 3. § raffiné; 4. § épuré; puri- fié; 5. § pur; 6. § poli.

REFINEDLY [ré-fin'-éd-lí] adv. avec raffinement.

REFINEDNESS [ré-fin'-éd-nés] n. § 1. § état d'épuration, f.; 2. § état d'affinage, m.; 3. § état de raffinement, m.; 4. § pu- reté, f.; 5. § raffinement, m.; 6. § poli, m.; vernis, m.; politesse, f.

REFINEMENT [ré-fin'-mén] n. 1. § (de liquides) épuration, f.; 2. § (des métaux) affinage, m.; 3. § (du salpêtre) raf- finage, m.; 4. § (du sucre) raffinage; affinage, m.; 5. § pureté, f.; 6. § raffine- ment, m.; 7. § poli, m.; vernis, m.; politesse, f.

REFINER [ré-fin'-ur] n. 1. § personne qui épure (des liquides); f.; 2. § affineur (des métaux), m.; 3. § raffineur (de salpê- tre, de sucre), m.; 4. § personne qui épure, purifie, f.; 5. § personne qui raffine, f.

REFINERY [ré-fin'-urí] n. 1. (pour les métaux) affinerie, f.; 2. (pour le sucre) raffinerie, f.

REFINING [ré-fin'-ing] n. § 1. épuration (des liquides), f.; 2. raffinage (des métaux), m.; 3. affinage (du salpêtre, du sucre), m.

REFIT [ré-fít] v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. réparer; remettre en état; 2. (mar.) radoubier.

REFLECT [ré-flekt'] v. a. 1. § réfléchir; 2. § réfléchir; 3. § réfléchir; faire rejail- lir.

1. To — an image or a ray of light, réfléchir une image ou un rayon de lumière. 2. To — colors, light, réfléchir les couleurs, la lumière. 3. To — glory, réfléchir la gloire.

To be — ed, 1. § être réfléchi; se ré- fléchir; 2. § réfléchir; rejueillir.

REFLECT, v. n. 1. § réfléchir; 2. § (ON, UPON) réfléchir (penser) (à, sur); § faire ses ré- flexions (sur); 3. § (m. p.) rejueillir; retomber; 4. (m. p.) (ON, UPON) jeter le blâme (sur); blâmer (...); censurer (...); critiquer (...); fronder (...).

3. The fault — on others, la faute rejail- lit sur les autres.

To be — ed on, être un sujet de blâme, de censure, de critique; être blâmé, censuré, critiqué.

REFLECTED [ré-flekt'-éd] adj. § 1. ré- fléchi; 2. réfléti; 3. (gram.) réfléchi.

REFLECTANT [ré-flekt'-én] adj. § qui se réfléchit.

REFLECTING [ré-flekt'-ing] adj. § 1. § réfléchissant; 2. (phys.) réflecteur.

1. — mind, esprit réfléchi.

REFLECTINGLY [ré-flekt'-ing-lí] adv. § 1. avec réflexion; 2. (m. p.) avec blâme, censure, critique.

REFLECTION [ré-flek'-shún] n. 1. § ré- flexion, f.; 2. § reflet, m.; 3. § réflexion (de l'esprit), f.; 4. § (m. p.) blâme,

m.; critique, f.; censure, f.; § coup de langue, m.

On, upon —, en y réfléchissant; § toute réflexion faite; with —, par ré- flexion. To cast — on, upon, blâmer; censurer; critiquer; fronder; § don- ner des coups de langue à; to give o's self up to —, se livrer à ses réflexions; to make a —, faire une réflexion.

REFLECTIVE [ré-flekt'-iv] adj. 1. § qui réfléchit; réfléchissant; 2. § réfléchi; 3. (phys.) réflecteur.

1. — stream, fleuve qui réfléchit. 2. — reason, raison réfléchie.

REFLECTOR [ré-flekt'-úr] n. 1. § per- sonne qui réfléchit, f.; 2. (phys.) ré- flecteur, m.

REFLEX [ré-fleks] adj. 1. § réfléchi; 2. (bot.) réfléchi; 3. (peint.) réfléti.

REFLEX, n. f. V. REFLECTION.

REFLEX, v. a. f. V. REFLECT.

REFLEXIBILITY [ré-fleks-i-bí-lí-tí] n. (phys.) réflexibilité, f.

REFLEXIBLE [ré-fleks-i-blí] adj. (phys.) réflexible.

REFLEXION, f. REFLECTION.

REFLEXITY, f. REFLEXIBILITY.

REFLEXIVE [ré-fleks-iv] adj. § qui a rapport au passé.

REFLEXIVELY [ré-fleks-iv-lí] adv. § en arrière.

REFLOAT [ré-flót] n. § reflux, m.

REFLORESCENCE [ré-fló-rés-é-séns] n. nouvelle floraison, f.

REFLOURISH [ré-flúr'-ish] v. n. § re- fleurir.

REFLOW [ré-fló] v. n. § reflux.

REFLUCTION [ré-flúk-tí-ó'-shún] n. 1. § reflux, m.; 2. § nouvelle fluctua- tion, f.

REFUGENCE [ré-fú-jéns] n. § re- flux, m.

REFLUENT [ré-fú-én] adj. § qui reflue.

REFORM [ré-form] v. a. réformer.

REFORM, v. a. 1. réformer; 2. (mil.) réformer.

REFORM, v. n. se réformer.

REFORM, n. réforme, f.

To make a —, faire une —.

REFORMATION [ré-fór-má'-shún] n. formation nouvelle, f.

REFORMATION [ré-fór-má'-shún] n. 1. réformation; réforme, f.; 2. (hist. rel.) réformation; réforme, f.

To make a —, faire une —.

REFORMER [ré-fór-mér] n. 1. réfor- mateur, m.; réformatrice, f.; 2. (hist. rel.) réformateur, m.

REFORMIST [ré-fór-míst] n. (pol.) ré- formiste, m.

REFORTIFICATION [ré-fór-tí-fí-ká'- shún] n. nouvelle fortification, f.

REFORTIFY [ré-fór-tí-fí] v. a. (mil.) refortifier.

REFOUND [ré-fóund] v. a. § refondre.

REFRACT [ré-frakt'] v. a. (phys.) ré- fracter.

REFRACTING [ré-frakt'-ing] adj. 1. (phys.) réfringent; 2. à réfraction.

REFRACTION [ré-frák'-shún] n. (phys.) réfraction, f.

REFRACTIVE [ré-frakt'-iv] adj. (phys.) réfractif.

REFRACTORINESS [ré-frák'-tó-rí-nés] n. résistance opiniâtre, obstinée, f.

REFRACTORY [ré-frák'-tó-rí] adj. 1. insoumis; indocile; rebelle; intrai- table; indomptable; 2. réfractaire (rebelle, désobéissant); 3. (chim.) réfrac- taire.

1. A — child, un enfant insoumis, indocile, in- traitable; — appetite, des app. très rebelles; a — beast, un animal indomptable.

REFRACTORY, n. personne insou- mise, indocile, rebelle, intraitable, f.

REFRAGABLE [ré-frá-ga-blí] adj. qui peut être réfuté.

REFRAIN [ré-frán] v. a. § 1. reféner; 2. reténir; contenir.

To o's self f, se reténir; se con- tenir.

REFRAIN, v. n. (FROM) 1. se reténir; se contenir; 2. s'abstenir (de); 3. s'em- pêcher (de); 4. se garder (de); 5. re- tenir (...).

5. To — from tears, reténir ses larmes

REFRAIN, n. § refrain, m.

REFRANGIBILITY [ré-frán-jí-bí-lí-tí] n. (phys.) réfrangibilité, f.

REFRANGIBLE [ré-frán-jí-blí] adj. (phys.) réfrangible.

REFRESH [ré-fresh'] v. a. 1. ra- fraîchir; 2. délasser; remettre; re- faire; 3. récréer.

To o's self, 1. se rafraîchir; 2. se délasser; se remettre; se refaire.

REFRESHER [ré-fresh'-ar] n. 1. per- sonne, chose qui rafraîchit, f.; 2. per- sonne, chose qui délasse, remet, refait, f.

REFRESHING [ré-fresh'-ing] adj. 1. rafraîchissant; 2. qui délasse, reme- refait; 3. récréatif.

To be —, être rafraîchissant; ra- fraîchir; 2. délasser; remettre, re- faire.

REFRESHMENT [ré-fresh'-mén] n. 1. rafraîchissement, m.; 2. déassement, m.; 3. récréation, f.

REFRIGERANT [ré-fríj'-ur-én] adj. 1. (chim.) réfrigérant; 2. (méd.) réfrige- rant.

REFRIGERANT, n. (méd.) réfrige- rant, m.

REFRIGERATE [ré-fríj'-ur-ái] v. a. (did.) rafraîchir.

REFRIGERATION [ré-fríj'-ur-ái-shún] n. (chim.) réfrigération, f.

REFRIGERATIVE [ré-fríj'-ur-ái-tív] adj. (méd.) réfrigératif; rafraîchis- sant.

REFRIGERATIVE, n. (méd.) ré- frigératif; rafraîchissant, m.

REFRIGERATORY [ré-fríj'-ur-ái-tó-rí] adj. 1. (chim.) réfrigérant; 2. (méd.) réfrigératif.

REFRIGATORY, n. 1. (chim.) ré- frigérant, m.; 2. (méd.) réfrigératif, m.

REFUG [réf] adj. 1. § (FROM, de) racé; enlévé; 2. (OF, de) dépouillé; privé.

REFUG, f. RIPT.

REFUGE [ré-fúj] n. (FROM, contre) refuge, m.

Secure —, assuré. City of —, ville de —, f. To afford a o. a., donner a. à q. u.; to flee, to fly for — (to a o.), chercher un = auprès de q. u.; to seek a —, chercher un =; to take — (with a o.), se réfugier auprès de q. u.

REFUGEE, v. a. § 1. donner un refu- ge à; 2. chercher un refuge à.

REFUGEE [ré-fú-jé] n. réfugié, m.; réfugiée, f.

REFUGENCE [ré-fú-jéns] n. éca- té, m.; splendeur, f.

REFULGENT [ré-fú-jént] adj. brí- lant; éclatant; resplendissant.

REFULGENTLY [ré-fú-jént-lí] adv. avec éclat.

REFUND [ré-fund'] v. a. rembourser.

REFUSABLE [ré-fú-zá-blí] adj. re- fusable.

REFUSAL [ré-fú-zál] n. 1. refus, m. 2. choix de refuser ou d'accepter, m.

Flat —, refus net. On a o's —, 1. sur le = de q. u.; 2. au = de q. u. To give a flat —, refuser net; to have the — of a th., avoir le choix de refuser ou d'accepter q. ch.; you have not the — of it, cela n'est pas à votre =; to meet with a —, éprouver, essayer un =.

REFUSE [ré-fú-z] v. a. 1. refuser; 2. § refuser.

To o's self a th., 1. se refuser q. ch.; 2. se refuser à q. ch. It, that is not to be — ed, cela n'est pas de refu- sa.

REFUSE, v. n. (to, de) refuser.

REFUSE [ré-fú-z] adj. de rebut.

REFUSE, n. rebut, m.

REFUSER [ré-fú-zér] n. personne qui refuse, f.; § refuseur, m.; refuseuse, f.

To be a th. — of, refuser.

REFUTABLE [ré-fú-tá-blí] adj. qui peut être réfuté.

REFUTATION [ré-fú-tá-shún] n. réfu- tation, f.

REFUTE [ré-fú-t] v. a. réfuter.

REFUTER [ré-fú-tér] n. réfuteur, m.; personne qui réfute, f.

REGAIN [ré-gán] v. a. regagner; re- prendre; reconquérir; recueillir.

REGAL [ré-gál] adj. 1. royal (person- nel au roi); 2. (de droit) régulier.

— authority, autorité royale

ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tab; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôâ pound; ù thin; th this.

REGAL, n. (mns.) *régale*, m.
REGALE [rè-gal'] n. 1. *droit régalien*, n.; 2. *régule*, f.
REGALE, v. a. (with, de) 1. || *régaler*; 2. *se régaler*; *chammer*.
 To — o's self, 1. *se réguler*; 2. *se régaler*.
REGALE, v. n. || *se régaler*.
REGALE, n. *banquet; festin*, m.
REGALEMENT [rè-gal'-mènt] n. *ra-
 vâchissement*, m.
REGALIA [rè-gâ'-li-a] n. pl. 1. *hon-
 ours* (insignes de la royauté), m. pl.; 2. *dr.* *droits régaliens*, m. pl.
REGALITY [rè-gâl'-i-ti] n. 1. *royauté*, f.; 2. *souveraineté*, f.
REGALLY [rè-gâl'-li] adv. *royale-
 ment*.
REGARD [rè-gârd'] v. a. 1. || *regarder*; *considérer*; 2. *regarder*; *avoir
 gard à*; 3. *regarder* (songer); 4. *re-
 garder à*; 5. *prendre garde à*; 6. *con-
 sidérer* (estimer); 7. *regarder* (con-
 server); 8. *garder*; *observer*.
 1. To — a. th. as useful, regarder, considérer.
 2. To — a. o's entreaties, voir égard aux instances de q. u. 3. To — a. o's, regarder à une perte.
As — ... par rapport à ...; quant à ...; quant à ce qui regarde ...
REGARD, n. 1. || *regard*, m.; 2. (to, a, pour) *égard*, m.; 3. *considération* (estime), f.; *respect*, m.; 4. *rapport*; *égard*, m.; 5. *aspect*, m.; *vue*, f.; 6. *lois forest.* *inspection*, f.
My — to, mes amitiés à; mille choses à, my kindest — to, mes vives amitiés à. In — of, *en raison de*; in, with — to, 1. *à l'égard de*; *relative-
 ment à*; *par rapport à*; *quant à*; 2. *sous le rapport de*; *out of — for*, 1. *par
 gard pour*; 2. *à la considération de* (q. u.); *without any — to, sans égard
 pour*; *sans avoir égard à*. To give o's — to, *offrir ses — à*; *to have —
 o, avoir égard à*; *to have, to show —
 o, avoir, témoigner des égards pour*; *to pay — to, 1. avoir égard à*; 2. *avoir
 les égards pour*; *to send o's — to, envoyer ses — à*. — being had to ...
 ni égard à ...
REGARDER [rè-gârd'-ur] n. 1. *regar-
 dant*, m.; 2. *inspecteur* (des forêts), m.
REGARDFUL [rè-gârd'-fûl] adj. 1. (of)
attentif (à); 2. *soigneux* (de); *qui a
 gard* (à).
 To be — of, 1. *être attentif à*; 2. *avoir
 oin de*; *avoir égard à*.
REGARDFULLY [rè-gârd'-fûl-h] adv.
attentivement; 2. *avec égard*.
REGARDING [rè-gârd'-ing] prép. *touchant*, *concernant*; *par rapport à*; 3. *à l'égard de*; *quant à*.
REGARDESS [rè-gârd'-lès] adj. 1. (of)
indifférent (à); 2. *peu soigneux* (de); *sans égard* (à, pour);
 3. *peu considéré*; *méprisé*.
 To be — of, 1. *être indifférent*, *indif-
 férent à*; 2. *être peu soigneux de*; *se
 soucier peu de*; *ne pas regarder*; *avoir
 pas égard à*; *ne faire aucun
 cas de*.
REGARDESSLY [rè-gârd'-lès-lî] adv.
avec indifférence.
REGARDESSNESS [rè-gârd'-lès-nès]
 (of) *inattention* (à); *indifférence
 pour*, f.
REGATTA [rè-gât'-ta] n. *régate* (course
 la petits vaisseaux et de bateaux), f.
REGENCY [rè-jèn'-si] n. 1. *régence*, f.;
 2. *gouvernement*, m.
REGENERACY [rè-jèn'-ur-a-si] n. *état
 régénéré*, m.
REGENERATE [rè-jèn'-ur-â] v. a. 1.
régénérer; 2. (théol.) *régénérer*.
 To be — d, *être régénéré*; *se régé-
 nérer*.
REGENERATE, adj. 1. *régénéré*; 2.
théol. *régénéré*.
REGENERATENESS [rè-jèn'-ur-ât-nès]
 (of) *inattention* (à); *indifférence
 pour*, f.
REGATTA [rè-gât'-ta] n. *régate* (course
 la petits vaisseaux et de bateaux), f.
REGENCY [rè-jèn'-si] n. 1. *régence*, f.;
 2. *gouvernement*, m.
REGENERACY [rè-jèn'-ur-a-si] n. *état
 régénéré*, m.
REGENERATE [rè-jèn'-ur-â] v. a. 1.
régénérer; 2. (théol.) *régénérer*.
 To be — d, *être régénéré*; *se régé-
 nérer*.
REGENERATE, adj. 1. *régénéré*; 2.
théol. *régénéré*.
REGENERATENESS [rè-jèn'-ur-ât-nès]
 (of) *inattention* (à); *indifférence
 pour*, f.
REGATTA [rè-gât'-ta] n. *régate* (course
 la petits vaisseaux et de bateaux), f.
REGENCY [rè-jèn'-si] n. 1. *régence*, f.;
 2. *gouvernement*, m.
REGENERACY [rè-jèn'-ur-a-si] n. *état
 régénéré*, m.
REGENERATE [rè-jèn'-ur-â] v. a. 1.
régénérer; 2. (théol.) *régénérer*.
 To be — d, *être régénéré*; *se régé-
 nérer*.
REGENERATE, adj. 1. *régénéré*; 2.
théol. *régénéré*.
REGENERATENESS [rè-jèn'-ur-ât-nès]
 (of) *inattention* (à); *indifférence
 pour*, f.
REGATTA [rè-gât'-ta] n. *régate* (course
 la petits vaisseaux et de bateaux), f.
REGENCY [rè-jèn'-si] n. 1. *régence*, f.;
 2. *gouvernement*, m.
REGENERACY [rè-jèn'-ur-a-si] n. *état
 régénéré*, m.
REGENERATE [rè-jèn'-ur-â] v. a. 1.
régénérer; 2. (théol.) *régénérer*.
 To be — d, *être régénéré*; *se régé-
 nérer*.
REGENERATE, adj. 1. *régénéré*; 2.
théol. *régénéré*.
REGENERATENESS [rè-jèn'-ur-ât-nès]
 (of) *inattention* (à); *indifférence
 pour*, f.
REGATTA [rè-gât'-ta] n. *régate* (course
 la petits vaisseaux et de bateaux), f.
REGENCY [rè-jèn'-si] n. 1. *régence*, f.;
 2. *gouvernement*, m.
REGENERACY [rè-jèn'-ur-a-si] n. *état
 régénéré*, m.
REGENERATE [rè-jèn'-ur-â] v. a. 1.
régénérer; 2. (théol.) *régénérer*.
 To be — d, *être régénéré*; *se régé-
 nérer*.
REGENERATE, adj. 1. *régénéré*; 2.
théol. *régénéré*.
REGENERATENESS [rè-jèn'-ur-ât-nès]
 (of) *inattention* (à); *indifférence
 pour*, f.

REGENERATORY [rè-jèn'-ur-â-tô-rî]
 adj. || *régénérateur*.
REGENT [rè-jèn'] adj. 1. *régent*; 2. *qui
 règne*; *dominant*; 3. (dr.) *régnant*.
 To be — of, 1. *régner sur*; *gouverner*; *commander à*.
REGENT, n. 1. *régent*, m.; *régente*,
 f.; 2. (université) *régent* (professeur des
 classes inférieures), m.; 3. (université de
 France) *régent* (de collège communal), m.
REGENTS [rè-jèn'-ship] n. *régén-
 ce* (dignité), f.
REGEMINATE [rè-jâr'-mî-nâ] v. n.
regemmer; *germer de nouveau*.
REGIST [rè-jès't] n. || *registre*, m.
REGICIDE [rè-jî'-sîd] n. *régicide*, m.
 Of —, *de =*; *régicide*.
REGIMEN [rè-jî'-mèn] n. 1. *régime*,
 m.; 2. (grain) *régime*, m.; 3. (mod.) *ré-
 gime*, m.; *diète*, f.
 Under a —, *au régime*. To keep, to
 observe a —, *observer, suivre un =*;
tenir de =; to keep, to observe no —,
vivre sans =.
REGIMENTAL [rè-jî'-mèn-âl] adj. (mod.)
diététique.
REGIMENT [rè-jî'-mèn] n. 1. *régi-
 ment*, m.; 2. *gouvernement*, m.; *auto-
 rité*, f.
 To form into —, *enrégimenter*.
REGIMENT, v. a. || (mil.) *enrégimen-
 ter*.
REGIMENTAL [rè-jî'-mèn-âl] adj. 1.
de, du régiment; 2. (d'écoles) *régimen-
 taire*.
 — book, n. (mil.) *historique du ré-
 giment*, m.
REGIMENTALS [rè-jî'-mèn-tâ] n. pl.
 1. *uniforme* (de l'armée), f. sing.; 2. *hab-
 it d'ordonnance*, m. sing.
"REGINA" [rè-jî'-na] n. (chanc.) *reine*,
 f.
REGION [rè-jî'-n] n. 1. *région*, f.;
payis, m.; *contrée*, f.; 2. *région*, f.; 3.
rang, m.; *qualité*, f.; 4. (anat.) *ré-
 gion*, f.; 5. (phys.) *région*, f.
 Airy —, *région de l'air*; higher —, *hautes
 —*; lower —, 1. || *bas*; 2. *inférieures*; *middle —*,
moienne; upper —, || *haute*, *supé-
 rieure*; *haute*.
REGISTER [rè-jî'-sâr] n. 1. *registre*,
 m.; 2. *gardien des registres*, m.; 3.
 (arts) *registre*, m.; 4. (d'orgue) *registre*,
 m.; 5. (dr.) *greffier*, m.; 6. (imp.) *regis-
 tre*, m.
 Church —, *registre de la paroisse*;
 parish —, *de la commune*. In —
 (imp.) *en =*; *out of —*, (imp.) *mal en
 =*. To enter into a —, *coucher, mettre,
 porter sur un =*; *inscrire dans un =*;
 to keep a —, *tenir =*; to make —,
 (imp.) *faire son registre*.
REGISTER, v. a. 1. *enregistrer*; 2.
enrôler; *porter sur des rôles*, sur une
 liste; 3. || *s'imprimer* (sur l'esprit) *graver*;
 4. (imp.) *potiser*.
REGISTERSHIP [rè-jî'-sâr-ship] n. 1.
*fonctions de gardien, de teneur des
 registres*, f. pl.; 2. (dr.) *fonctions de
 greffier*, f. pl.
REGISTRAR [rè-jî'-sâr] n. 1. *gar-
 dien, teneur des registres*, m.; 2. (dr.)
greffier, m.; 3. (chancellerie de Rome)
registreur, m.; 4. (université angl.)
archiviste, m.
 Principal, chief —, (dr.) *greffier en
 chef*. Deputy —, *sous =*.
REGISTRARY, v. REGISTRAR.
REGISTRATION [rè-jî'-trâ'-shûn] n.
enregistrement (action), m.; *inscrip-
 tion*, f.
REGISTRY [rè-jî'-trî] n. 1. *enregis-
 trement* (action); *inscription*, f.; 2. *en-
 registrement* (lien), m.; 3. || *registre*, m.
 Maritime —, *inscription maritime*.
 Certificate of —, 1. *certificat d'enregis-
 trement*, m.; 2. (dr. mar.) *acte de na-
 tionalité*, m.; 3. (dr. mar.) (et. France)
acte de francisation, m.
 Registry-book, n. 1. *livre d'enregis-
 trement, d'inscription*, f.; 2. *matricule*,
 f.
REGLEMENT [rè-gi'-mèn] n. || *régle-
 ment*, m.
REGLET [rè-gi'-lèt] n. (imp.) *réglette*, f.
REGNANT [rè-jîn'-nâ] adj. 1. || *ré-
 gnant*; *dominant*; 2. (dr.) *régnant*.

REGORGE [rè-gôrj'] v. a. 1. *combrer*;
revomir; 2. *gorger*; 3. *ravalier*.
REGRAFT [rè-grâft'] v. a. (agr., hort.)
regreffer.
REGRAINT [rè-grânt'] v. a. *accorder*;
concéder de nouveau; *vendre*.
REGRIANT, n. *concession nouvelle*, f.
REGRIATE [rè-grâ't] v. a. (nag.) *re-
 gratter*.
REGRATE, v. a. *retendre* (schète
 pour revendre).
REGRATING [rè-grâ't'-ing] n. (mach.)
regrattage, m.
REGRATING, n. *recente*, f.
REGRATOR [rè-grâ't'-ur] n. *revendeuse*,
 f.
REGREET [rè-grê't] v. a. 1. *resaluer*;
saluer de nouveau; 2. *rendre lo salut*
à.
REGREET, n. || *salut rendu*;
échange de saluts, m.
REGRESS [rè-grê's] n. 1. *retour*, m.;
 2. (dr. can.) *regress*, m.
REGRESSION [rè-grêsh'-ûn] n. *re-
 tour*, m.
REGRET [rè-grê't] v. a. (—TING;
 —TED) (to) *regretter* (de); || *avoir ré-
 gret* (à).
 To be —ted, *à regretter*; *regrettable*.
REGRET, n. (AT, FOR, de; to, do) *re-
 gret*, m.
 To o's —, *à son =*; with —, 1. *avec
 =*; 2. *à*; *de*; *de sentir, éprouver du =*;
avoir =, du =.
REGRETFUL [rè-grê't'-fûl] adj. || 1.
plein de regrets; 2. *regrettétable*.
REGRETFULLY [rè-grê't'-fûl-h] adv.
avec des regrets.
REGUERDON [rè-gur'-dûn] n. || *sa-
 laire*, m.; *récompense*, f.
REGUERDON, v. a. || *récompenser*, f.
REGULAR [rè-gû-lâr] adj. 1. (in,
 dans; in, à) *régulier*; 2. *régle*; 3. *et
 règle*; 4. *véritable*; *exact*; 5. *et* (m. p.)
parfait; *exact*; *franc*; *jeûne*; 6. (grec.)
régulier; 7. (gram.) *régulier*; 3. (ind.)
régulier.
 1. — in performing his duty, *régulier à son
 devoir*, 2. — in diet, *régle dans la nourriture*.
 3. A — physician, *un médecin en règle*. 4. A —
 traveller, *un véritable voyageur*. 5. A — clock,
 un franc charlatan.
**As — as clock-work, régulier, réglé
 comme une horloge, une pendule; ré-
 glé comme un papier de musique.
REGULAR, n. 1. *régulier* (du clergé
 régulier), m.; 2. —, (pl.) (mil.) *troupes
 régulières*, f. pl.; *réguliers*, m. pl.
REGULARITY [rè-gû-lâr'-i-ti] n. *ré-
 gularité*, f.
 For —'s sake, *pour plus de =*; *pour
 la règle*; *pour la bonne règle*.
REGULARLY [rè-gû-lâr'-i-ti] adv. 1. *ré-
 gûlément*; 2. *réglement*; 3. || *vé-
 ritablement*; *vraiment*; 4. (m. p.) *vé-
 ritablement, franchement*.
REGULATE [rè-gû-lâ'ti] v. a. 1. *régler*;
tendre régulier; 2. *régler*; *ordonner*;
mettre en ordre; *en bon ordre*.
REGULATION [rè-gû-lâ'-shûn] n. 1.
réglement (action), m.; 2. *réglement*
(règle, statut), m.
REGULATOR [rè-gû-lâ'-tôr] n. 1. *ré-
 gulateur*, m.; *régulatrice*, f.; 2. (mach.)
régulateur, m.
REGURGATE [rè-gur'-jî-tâ] v. a. || *se
 vomir*; *revomir*; *rejeter*.
REGURGITE, v. n. || *se regorger*.
REGURGITATION [rè-gur'-jî-tâ'-shûn]
 n. 1. *refet*, m.; 2. *regorgement*, m.
REHABILITATE [rè-hâ-bîl'-i-tâ] v. a.
réhabiliter.
REHABILITATION [rè-hâ-bîl'-i-tâ]
 shûn] n. *réhabilitation*, f.
REHEAR [rè-hê'r] v. a. (REHEARD) *dit*.
entendre de nouveau.
REHEARING [rè-hê'r'-ing] n. (di.)
1 nouvelle audition, f.; 2. *nouvelle audi-
 ence*, f.
REHEARSAL [rè-hê'r'-sâl] n. 1. *réci-
 tation*, f.; 2. *recit*, m.; *narration*, f.;
relation, f.; 3. (théat.) *répétition*, f.
 To be in —, (théat.) *être en répéti-
 tion*; *to put into —, mettre en =*.
REHEARSE [rè-hê'r] v. a. 1. *répe-
 ter* (apprendre par cœur); *repasser*; *ré-
 citer* (par cœur); 3. *reciter*; *narrer*.**

ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ô bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ô pound; ù thin; th this.

BELEGATE [rel'-è-gât] v. a. * reléguer.

RELEGATION [rel'-è-gâ'-shûn] n. * relégation, f.

RELENT [rel'-lènt] v. n. 1. ** | s'amolir; se ramollir; 2. ** se fondre; 3. § s'adoucir; s'apaiser; se radoucir; s'adoucir; s'attendrir; être attendri.

RELENTING [rel'-lènt-ing] n. 1. ** | ramollissement, m.; 2. § radoucissement; attendrissement, m.

RELENTLESS [rel'-lènt-lès] adj. 1. insensible; implacable; impitoyable; sans pitié; inexorable; 2. † ** sans repos.

RELESSEE [rè-lès-sé] n. (dr.) 1. abandonnaire, m., f.; 2. débiteur libéré, m.; débitrice libérée, f.

RELESSOR [rè-lès-sôr] n. (dr.) 1. personne qui abandonne, f.; 2. personne qui donne une décharge, f.

RELEVANCE [rel'-è-vans] f.

RELEVANCY [rel'-è-van-si] n. dépendance, f.; convenance, f.; relation, f.; rapport, m.

RELEVANT [rel'-è-vant] adj. 1. (to, à) applicable; relatif; qui se rapporte à; qui a rapport à; 2. (dr.) pertinent.

1. An argument — to the question, un argument applicable à la question, qui se rapporte, qui a rapport à la question.

To be — to, être applicable, relatif à; se rapporter à; avoir rapport à.

RELIENCE [rè-li-ans] n. (ox, dans, en) confiance, f.

— on a promise, confiance dans une promesse.

To place — on, mettre sa — dans, en; avoir — dans, en; se fier à; se reposer sur; s'en remettre à; compter sur; † faire fond sur.

RELIC [rel'-ik] n. 1. reste (ce qui reste), m.; 2. * — (pl.) restes, m. pl.; 3. — (pl.) (des morts) restes, m. pl.; cendre, f. sing.; cendres, f. pl.; dépouille mortelle, f. sing.; 4. (de martyrs, de saints) relique, f.

RELICT [rel'-ikt] n. veuve, f.

RELIEF [rel'-ièf] n. 1. (FROM, de) soulagement; allégement; adoucissement, m.; 2. secours, m.; aide, f.; 3. ressourcement, f.; 4. secours (charité), m.; subvention, f.; 5. redressement (d'un grief), m.; justice, f.; 6. l'action de relever une antienne, f.; 7. sentinelle qui relève (une autre), f.; 8. (dr.) redressement, m.; réparation, f.; 9. (dr. food.) relief, m.; 10. (mil.) arrière, m.; 11. (peint., sculpt.) relief, m.

1. — from pain, soulagement, allégement à la douleur; — from a trouble, soulagement à ses peines; 3. Dire —, cravatte ressource.

Demi-, (peint., sculpt.) demi-relief; high —, haut —; — entier; low —, bas —. In-door —, secours dans l'intérieur de l'asile des indigents de la commune; out-door —, secours aux indigents donnés à domicile. Parish —, secours de la commune. To afford —, apporter, donner du soulagement; soulager; to fly to the — of, voler au secours de; to grant a o. —, 1. faire droit à la demande de q. u.; 2. (dr.) accorder la réparation; to have —, 1. avoir du soulagement; 2. se soulager; to pray —, 1. demander le redressement (d'un grief); demander justice; 2. (dr.) solliciter, poursuivre réparation; to receive —, 1. recevoir du soulagement, du secours; 2. être inscrit au bureau de bienfaisance.

RELIER [rè-li-èr] n. personne qui met sa confiance, qui a confiance, f.

To be a — on, mettre sa confiance dans, en; avoir confiance dans, en; compter sur; faire fond sur.

RELIEVABLE [rel'-ièv-a-bl] adj. † 1. susceptible de soulagement; 2. susceptible de secours, d'aide.

RELIEVE [rè-liv] v. a. 1. soulager (d'un fardeau); 2. soulager; adoucir; alléger; 3. adoucir; tempérer; 4. relever; donner du relief à; 5. (FROM, de) délivrer; 6. secourir; aider; 7. secourir; subvenir aux besoins de (q. u.); subvenir à; 8. faire droit à la demande de (q. u.); faire justice à; redresser le grief de; 9. (mil.) relever.

2. Repose — the body, le repos soulage le corps; to — o. from pain, soulager la douleur, le mal de q. u.; 3. Clouds — the brilliancy of the sky, des nuages adoucissent l'éclat du ciel. 4. To — the subject with a moral reflection, relever le sujet par une réflexion morale. 5. To — a. o. from anxiety, délivrer q. u. de l'anxiété. 6. To — a. o. in danger, secourir q. u. dans le danger. 7. To — the poor, secourir les pauvres; subvenir aux besoins des pauvres; to — a. o. a. wants, subvenir aux besoins de q. u.

RELIEVER [rè-liv-èr] n. † personne, chose qui soulage, adoucit, allège, secourt, aide, f.

RELIEVING [rè-liv-ing] n. 1. soulagement; adoucissement; allégement, m.; 2. secours, m.; aide, f.; 3. secours, m.; subvention, f.

— officer, officier de secours (du la commune), m.

RELIEVO [rè-li-èvo] n. (peint., sculpt.) relief, m.

RELIGHT [rè-liht] v. a. 1. éclater de nouveau; rendre la lumière à; 2. rallumer.

RELIGION [rè-lij'-ûn] n. 1. | § religion, f.; 2. † cérémonie religieuse; pratique de religion, f.

RELIGIONIST [rè-lij'-ûn-ist] n. (m. p.) 1. bigot, m.; 2. fanatique, m.

RELIGIOUS [rè-lij'-ûs] adj. 1. | § religieux; 2. de religion; 3. de piété.

2. — wars, guerres de religion. 3. — book, livre de piété.

RELIGIOUS, n. religieux, m.; religieux, f.

RELIGIOUSLY [rè-lij'-ûs-li] adv. 1. | § religieusement; avec piété, fervent; 2. † suivant les rites de la religion.

RELIGIOUSNESS [rè-lij'-ûs-nès] n. sentiment religieux, m.; piété, f.

RELINQUISH [rè-ling-'kwish] v. a. 1. abandonner; quitter; 2. renoncer à; se déister de.

1. To — lands, abandonner des terres. 2. To — a claim, renoncer à une prétention; se déister d'un prétendu.

RELINQUISH [rè-ling-'kwish] n. 1. personne qui abandonne, quitte, f.; 2. personne qui renonce, f.

RELINQUISHMENT [rè-ling-'kwish-mènt] n. 1. renonciation, f.; déistement, m.; 2. abandon, m.

RELICUARY [rel'-ik-wà-ri] n. reliquaire, m.; châsse, f.

RELICUATED [rel'-ik-wà-téd] adj. (métal.) de liquation.

RELICUATE [rel'-ik-wi-dai] v. a. (com., dr. fin.) liquider de nouveau.

RELICUATION [rel'-ik-wi-dai-shûn] n. (com., dr. fin.) nouvelle liquidation, f.

RELISH [rel'-ish] n. 1. | (FOR, de) goût (appétence des aliments), m.; 2. | goût, m.; saeur, f.; 3. | morceau friand, m.; friandise, f.; cuisine, f.; 4. § (FOR, pour, de) goût (inclination), m.; 5. goût, m.; saeur, f.; parfum, m.; 6. § charme, m.

1. Different persons have different —es, différentes personnes ont des goûts différents. 2. High —, haut goût; goût piquant; saeur piquant. 3. A — with n. a. — for kaffisk, morceau friand avec son dent. 4. A — for verse, le goût des vers; du goût pour les vers. 5. A — of antiquity, un parfum d'antiquité. 6. Life has lost its —, la vie a perdu son charme.

To give a — to, relever le goût de; relever; assaisonner; to have a — for, avoir le goût de, du goût pour; trouver goût à.

RELISH, v. a. 1. | (chos.) donner du goût à; relever de goût de; assaisonner; 2. | (pers.) aimer le goût de; trouver goût à; 3. § (pers.) goûter (trouver bien, agréable); savourer.

3. To — pleasure, goûter, savourer le plaisir.

RELISH, v. n. 1. † être d'un goût agréable; avoir bon goût; plaire au goût; 2. § être agréable; faire plaisir; plaire; 3. § (or) avoir un parfum (de); sentir (..).

RELISHABLE [rel'-ish-a-bl] adj. d'un goût agréable.

RELIVE [rè-liv] v. n. † revivre.

RELUCENT [rè-lu'-sènt] adj. ** transparent; limpide.

RELUCTANCE [rè-lük'-tans] f.

RELUCTANCY [rè-lük'-tan-si] n. (AGAINST, to, à, pour; to, à) répugnance, f.

With —, avec —; à contre-cœur. To have a — to, avoir —, une — à pour. To surmount o's —, surmonter. vaincre sa —, sur —.

RELUCTANT [rè-lük'-tant] adj. (to, à) 1. (pers.) qui a de la répugnance; qui répugne; qui agit avec répugnance à contre-cœur; qui balance; qui hésite; 2. (chos.) qui résiste; 3. (chos.) forcé; arraché; 4. (chos.) embarrassé. 3. A — consent, un consentement forcé.

To be —, avoir de la répugnance; répugner; balancer; hésiter; to feel —, éprouver, avoir de la —; répugner; to seem —, sembler avoir de la répugnance; balancer; hésiter. I am, foi — to, je répugne à; il me répugne de.

RELUCTANTLY [rè-lük'-tant-li] adv. avec répugnance; à contre-cœur.

RELUCTATE [rè-lük'-tât] v. n. † résister.

RELUCTION [rè-lük'-tâ-shûn] n. 1. répugnance, f.; 2. résistance, f.

RELUME [rè-lûm] v. a. ** | § rallumer.

RELUMINE [rè-lû-mîn] v. a. † | § rallumer.

RELY [rè-li] v. n. (ON, UPON) compter (sur); se reposer (sur); s'en remettre (à); mettre sa confiance (dans, en); avoir confiance (dans, en); compter (sur); se fier (à); faire fond sur.

— on, upon it, that! compter-y, là-dessus!

REMADE, V. REMAKE.

REMAIN [rè-mân] v. n. 1. | rester; demeurer; 2. § rester (être de resto).

1. To — at home, rester, demeurer à la maison. 2. There — one consolation, il reste une consolation.

To — until called for, 1. (de lettre) poste restante! 2. (de paquet) bureau restant! To have —ing, rester à q. u.; avoir de reste. I have —ing, il me reste. To be left —ing, rester à...; il — for me to..., il me reste à...; il — to..., il me reste à...; † rest à...

REMAIN, v. a. * rester à.

While breath —s there, tant qu'un souffle te reste.

REMAIN, n. † 1. reste (ce qui reste), m.; 2. restes, m. pl.; dépouille mortelle, f.; 3. séjour, m.; demeure, f.

To make —, rester.

REMAINDER [rè-mân-dur] n. 1. reste (ce qui reste), m.; 2. † restes (mortels), m. pl.; 3. (de quantité, de somme) reste; restant, m.; 4. (dr.) reversibilité (d'une propriété sur une plusieurs têtes, à des termes fixes), f.; 5. (math.) reste, m.

Contingent, executory —, (dr.) reversibilité conditionnelle. In —, (dr.) en reversibilité; with — to, (dr.) reversibilité sur.

REMAINDER, adj. * de reste.

REMAINS [rè-mân] n. pl. 1. restes, m. pl.; 2. débris, m. pl.; cendre, f. sing.; cendres, f. pl.; dépouille mortelle, f. sing.

Mortal —, restes mortels, m. pl.; dépouille mortelle, f. sing.; cendre, f. sing.

REMAKE [rè-mâk] v. a. (REMADE) refaire (faire de nouveau).

REMAN [rè-mân] v. a. (—NING, —NED) 1. | remettre du monde à, dans; 2. § armer de nouveau; armer d'un nouveau courage.

2. — your breast, armer votre cœur d'un nouveau courage.

REMAND [rè-mând] v. a. 1. † (FROM, de) rappeler; faire revenir; 2. (cont.) contremander; 3. (dr.) renvoyer (un prévenu) à une autre audience.

REMANENT [rè-mân-ènt] n. † restes; —stant, m.

REMARK [rè-mârk] n. remarque, f.

To make a —, faire une —.

REMARK, v. a. 1. remarquer; observer; 2. faire la remarque de; 3. faire remarquer, observer; 3. † faire remarquer, distinguer.

1. To — n. th., remarquer q. ch.; faire la remarque de q. ch. 2. To — a. th. to a. o., faire remarquer, observer q. ch. à q. a.

REMARKABLE [rè-mârk-a-bl] adj. remarquable.

à fate; d far; d fall; a fat; é me; é met; i pine; i pin; o no; o move;

REMARKABLENESS [rè-màrk'-a-bl-à] n. caractère (m.), nature (f.) remarquable.

REMARKABLY [rè-màrk'-a-bl] adv. remarquablement.

REMARKER [rè-màrk'-ur] n. personne qui remarque, f.; observateur, m.; observatrice, f.

REMARY [rè-màr'-n] v. a. 1. remarier; 2. épouser de nouveau.

To be remarried, 1. être remarié; 2. (so) se remarier (avec).

REMARY, v. n. se remarier.

REMASTICATE [rè-mas'-ti-kà] v. a. remâcher.

REMASTICATION [rè-mas'-ti-kà'-shùn] a. action de remâcher, f.

REMEDIAL [rè-mè'-di-à-bl] adj. 1. susceptible de remède; à quoi on peut remédier; réparable. — evil, mal réparable.

To be —, être susceptible de remède; être réparable.

REMEDIAL [rè-mè'-di-à-bl] adj. 1. (did.) destiné à remédier; réparateur; 2. (dr.) (de loi) qui remédie aux erreurs ou aux abus des précédents.

REMEDIAL [rè-mè'-di-à-bl] adj. 1. réparateur.

REMEDILESS [rè-m'-è-di-lè-s] adj. sans remède; irrémédiable; incurable.

REMEDILESSLY [rè-m'-è-di-lè-s] adv. sans remède; d'une manière irrémédiable, incurable.

REMEDILESSNESS [rè-m'-è-di-lè-s] n. état sans remède, m.

REMEDY [rè-m'-è-di] n. 1. (FOR, pour) remède, m.; 2. (FOR, TO, pour, à, contre) remède, m.

An old woman's —, remède de bonne femme. Past —, without a —, sans —. There is a — for every thing, il y a — à tout.

REMEDY, v. a. remédier à; porter remède à; apporter du remède à.

REMEMBER [rè-mém'-bur] v. a. 1. se rappeler; se souvenir de; 2. (to, de) rappeler (q. u.) au souvenir; 3. † rappeler; faire souvenir ressouvenir de.

1. To — a. th., se rappeler q. ch.; se souvenir, se ressouvenir de q. ch.; to — having done a. th., se rappeler avoir fait q. ch.; to — that... se rappeler, se souvenir que... 2. Please to — me to him, veuillez me rappeler à son souvenir; — me kindly to him, rappelez-moi à son bon souvenir.

To — o's self **, se rappeler; se souvenir; se ressouvenir. To be — ed †, 1. se rappeler; se souvenir; 2. avoir bonne mémoire; to — a. o. kindly to a. o., rappeler q. u. au bon souvenir de q. u.; dire mille choses, bien des choses à q. u. de la part de q. u. IF — rightly, s'il m'en souvient bien; et j'ai bonne mémoire.

REMEMBERER [rè-mém'-bur-ur] n. † personne qui se rappelle, se souvient, se ressouvient, f.

REMEMBRANCE [rè-mém'-bràn-s] n. 1. souvenir, m.; 2. souvenir; ressouvenir, m.; 3. mémoire (souvenir), f.; 4. † memorandum, m.; note, f.; 5. † avertissement, m.; admonition, f.

Before, ere o's —, avant qu'on puisse se souvenir; in — of, en souvenir de; en mémoire de; since, within o's —, depuis qu'on peut se souvenir. To bear in — avoir, conserver, garder dans son souvenir, sa mémoire; to bring a. th. to a. o.'s —, rappeler q. ch. au souvenir, à la mémoire de q. u.; rappeler à q. u. le souvenir de q. u.; Give my kind — to him, rappelez-moi à son souvenir, à son bon souvenir; dites, dis-lui mille choses, bien des choses de ma part.

REMEMBRANCE [rè-mém'-bràn-s] n. 1. personne, chose qui rappelle, qui fait souvenir, f.; 2. souvenir (chose qui fait souvenir), m.; 3. secrétaire (de l'échiquier, etc.), m.

REMIGRATE [rè-m'-igràt] v. n. 1. émigrer de nouveau; 2. retourner.

REMIGRATION [rè-m'-igràt'-shùn] n. 1. nouvelle émigration, f.; 2. retour, m.

REMIN [rè-mind] v. a. rappeler à; rappeler au souvenir de; faire etc. venir, ressouvenir.

To — a. o. of a. th., rappeler q. ch. à q. u., au souvenir de q. u.; faire souvenir, ressouvenir q. u. de q. ch.

REMINISCENCE [rè-m'-nis'-sèn-s] n. reminiscence, f.

REMINISCENTIAL [rè-m'-nis'-sèn'-shál] adj. (did.) de, de la reminiscence.

REMISE [rè-mis] v. a. (dr.) abandonner; quitter; céder.

REMISS [rè-mis] adj. 1. (ix, dans, en) inexact; négligent; lent; sans soin; 2. ** mou; peu ardent.

To be — in, être négligent dans; être lent à; mettre peu de soin à.

REMISSIBLE [rè-mis'-al-bl] adj. remis-sible.

REMISSION [rè-mis'-shùn] n. 1. remission, f.; 2. relâchement, m.; 3. adoucissement; radoucissement, m.; 4. remise, f.; grâce, f.; pardon, m.; 5. (théol.) rémission (des péchés), f.

2. The — of rigor, le relâchement de la rigueur; the — of the mind, le relâchement de l'esprit.

The — of cold, l'adoucissement, le radoucissement du froid.

REMISSLY [rè-mis'-li] adv. inexactement; négligemment; sans soin.

REMISSNESS [rè-mis'-nè-s] n. 1. relâchement, m.; 2. inexactitude, f.; 3. négligence, f.; 4. lenteur, f.; 5. manque de soins, m.

REMIT [rè-mit] v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. (pers.) se relâcher de; 2. (chos.) apaiser; calmer; affaiblir; diminuer; 3. remettre; faire remise, grâce de; 4. remettre; pardonner; 5. remettre; livrer; 6. (com.) remettre (transmettre de l'argent, des valeurs); faire une remise de; 7. (dr.) remettre dans; rendre à.

3. To — punishment, remettre la punition; faire remise, grâce d'une punition.

REMIT, v. n. (—TING; —TED) se relâcher; s'apaiser; se calmer; s'affaiblir; diminuer.

The cold —s, le froid se relâche; the fever —s, la fièvre se calme.

REMITMENT [rè-mit'-mènt] n. † 1. réintégration en prison, f.; 2. remise, f.; grâce, f.; pardon, m.

REMITTAL [rè-mit'-tal] n. † remise (action de livrer), f.

REMITTANCE [rè-mit'-tans] n. (com.) remise (d'argent, de valeurs), f.

To make a —, faire une —; remettre.

REMITTER [rè-mit'-tur] n. 1. personne qui fait remise, grâce (d'une peine), f.; 2. personne qui pardonne, f.; 3. (com.) personne qui fait une remise de fonds, f.; 4. (com.) (de lettres de change) preneur, m.

REMNANT [rè-m'-nant] n. 1. reste (ce qui reste), m.; 2. débris, m. pl.; 3. (d'étoffe) coupon, m.

REMNANT, adj. † restant; qui reste.

REMODEL [rè-mod'-el] v. a. § (—LING; —LED) refondre (donner une nouvelle forme à).

To — a work, refondre un ouvrage.

REMODELING [rè-mod'-el-ing] n. § refonte (nouvelle forme), f.

REMONSTRANCE [rè-mon'-stràn-s] n. 1. remontrance, f.; 2. † démonstration, f.; déploiement, m.

To make a —, faire une remontrance.

REMONSTRANT [rè-mon'-stràn-t] adj. 1. (chos.) de remontrance; 2. (pers.) qui remontre; qui fait des remontrances.

REMONSTRANT, n. 1. personne qui fait des remontrances, f.; 2. (hist.) remontrant, m.

REMONSTRATE [rè-mon'-stràt] v. n. 1. remonter; représenter; 2. (with, à) faire des remontrances.

To — with a. o., on a. th., faire des remontrances à q. u. sur q. ch.

REMONSTRATOR [rè-mon'-strà-tur] n. personnes qui font des remontrances, f.

REMORA [rè-m'-j-à] n. 1. † remora; obstacle; empêchement, m.; 2. (ich.) remora, m.; remora, f.

REMORSE [rè-mòr-s] n. 1. remords, m. (sing., pl.); 2. † compassion; pitié, f.

Poignant —, remords cuisants, dévorants. To feel —, avoir des —.

REMORSEFUL [rè-mòr-s-ful] adj. 1. rempli, agité, déchiré, dévoré de remords; 2. † compatissant.

REMORSELESS [rè-mòr-s-lè-s] adj. 1. sans remords; 2. sans pitié; impitoyable.

REMORSELESSLY [rè-mòr-s-lè-s] adv. sans remords, compassion, pitié.

REMORSELESSNESS [rè-mòr-s-lè-s] n. cruauté; inhumanité; barbarie, f.

REMOTE [rè-mòt] adj. 1. † éloigné; lointain; 2. † § (FROM, de) éloigné; 3. † § reculé (éloigné); 4. † retiré; écarté.

1. A — country, un pays éloigné, lointain; a — people, un peuple lointain. 2. † — from town, éloigné des villes; § a — cause, une cause éloignée; § a — kinman, un parent éloigné; § a — resemblance, une ressemblance éloignée; § — from reason, éloigné de la raison. 3. † a — spot, corner, un coin, un coin reculé; § — antiquity, l'antiquité reculée.

REMOLEY [rè-mòt'-li] adv. 1. † au loin; 2. † § de loin; 3. † d'une manière éloignée; 3. † § faiblement; légèrement.

REMOLENESS [rè-mòt'-nè-s] n. 1. † § (FROM, de) éloignement (distance), m.; 2. † § nature éloignée, f.; 3. † § degré éloigné, m.; 4. † § faiblesse, f.

REMOTION [rè-mòt'-shùn] n. † † § éloignement, m.

REMOULD [rè-mòld] v. a. 1. † moudre de nouveau; 2. † refondre.

REMOUNT [rè-mònt] v. a. 1. † remonter; 2. (mil.) remonter.

1. To — a horse, remonter à cheval.

REMOUNT, v. n. † § (TO, à) remonter.

To —, to first principles, remonter aux premiers principes.

REMOUNTING [rè-mònt'-ing] n. (mil.) remonte, f.

REMOVABILITY [rè-mòv-a-bil'-i-ti] n. (pers.) amovibilité, f.

REMOVABLE [rè-mòv-a-bl] adj. 1. transportable; 2. § (pers.) amovible.

2. Public functionaries — et plebeians, des fonctionnaires publics amovibles à volonté.

REMOVAL [rè-mòv'-al] n. (FROM, de) 1. changement de place, m.; 2. † § éloignement (action), m.; 3. † § déplacement (de q. ch.), m.; 4. † § déplacement, m.; 5. † § déménagement, m.; 6. † § transport, m.; translation, f.; 7. † § soulèvement (d'un mal), m.; 8. † § action de lever, de faire disparaître, f.; 9. † § déplacement, m.; destination, f.; 10. (chir.) levée (d'un appareil), f.

REMOVE [rè-mòv] v. a. (FROM, de) 1. † § éloigner; 2. (FROM, de) écartier; 3. † § ôter; enlever; retirer; 4. † § déplacer; 5. † § déménager (des meubles); 6. † § transporter; transférer; 7. † § chasser; 8. † § lever; faire disparaître; 9. † § déplacer (un fonctionnaire); 10. (chir.) lever (un appareil); 11. (dr.) porter (un procès d'une cour à une autre).

2. To — an obstacle, écartier un obstacle. To — disease, puis, chasser la maladie, la douleur. To — a difficulty, lever une difficulté.

REMOVE, v. n. (FROM, de; TO, à) 1. † § éloigner; 2. † § écartier; 3. † § ôter; se retirer; 4. † § se déplacer; 5. † § déménager; 6. † § se transporter; 7. † § passer.

REMOVE, n. (FROM, de; TO, à) 1. † § changement de place; déplacement, m.; 2. † § départ, m.; 3. † § déménagement, m.; 4. † § transport, m.; translation, f.; 5. † § distance, f.; 6. † § degré (de parenté), m.; 7. † § relais (station d'arrêt), m.; 8. (de repas) entrée, f.; 10. (jeu) coup, m.

5. Each — in the scale of beings, chaque degré dans l'échelle des êtres.

Of the —, au ... degré (de) rentes).

REMOVED [rè-mòvd] adj. † 1. † § éloigné; 2. † § écartier; 3. † § retiré; écarté; 3. † § retiré; de retraite.

REMOVEDNESS [rè-mòvd'-ad-nè-s] n. † § éloignement, m.

REMOVER [rè-mòv'-ur] n. † 1. † § personne qui éloigne, déplace, f.

ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; â bull; u burn, her, air; ô oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

To be a — of, éloigner; déplaçer.
REMUNERABILITY [rè-mû-nur-a-bi-lî-té] n. qualité de ce qui peut être rémunéré; rétribué, f.
REMUNERABLE [rè-mû-nur-a-bi-lî] adj. 1. qui peut être rétribué, rémunéré.
REMUNERATE [rè-mû-nur-â-té] v. a. 1. rétribuer; 2. * rémunérer; 3. salarier.
REMUNERATED [rè-mû-nur-â-té] adj. 1. rétribué; 2. * rémunéré; 3. salarié.
REMUNERATING [rè-mû-nur-â-té] adj. 1. qui rétribue; 2. * de rémunération.
REMUNERATION [rè-mû-nur-â-ti-ôn] n. 1. rétribution, f.; 2. rémunération, f.
REMUNERATIVE [rè-mû-nur-â-tîv] adj. 1. rémunérateur.
REMUNERATORY [rè-mû-nur-â-tîv] adj. 1. qui rétribue; 2. rémunérateur; rémunérateur; * rémunérateur.
REMURMUR [rè-mûr-mûr] v. a. ** répéter (en murmurant); redire.
REMURMUR v. n. ** répondre en murmurant; retentir.
RENAL [rè-nal] adj. 1. (anat.) rénal; 2. (méd.) (de colique) néphrétique.
RENARD [rè-nârd] n. (fable) renard, maître renard; compère le renard, m.
RENASCENCY [rè-nâs-sân-si] n. 1. * rennaissance, f.
RENASCENT [rè-nâs-sân] adj. 1. renaissant.
RENASCIBLE [rè-nâs-sân-bi-lî] adj. qui peut renaître; qui renaît.
RENAVIGATE [rè-nâv-i-gât] v. n. naviguer de nouveau.
RENAVIGATE v. a. naviguer de nouveau sur.
RENCOUNTER [rè-nên-kûn-tur] v. a. 1. rencontrer (hostilement); 2. * attaquer.
RENCOUNTER v. n. 1. se rencontrer; se choquer; se heurter; 2. se rencontrer (hostilement); 3. se choquer; en venir aux mains; 4. combattre corps à corps.
RENCOUNTER n. 1. rencontre, f.; 2. * combat, m.
REND [rènd] v. a. (RENT) * 1. déchirer (à force, violence); 2. fendre; déchirer; 3. 1. § (FROM, à, de) arracher.
 1. To — o's garments, déchirer ses vêtements; 2. To — kingdom, déchirer un royaume; 3. To — the heart, la foudre fend un cœur; 4. To — the heart, fendre le cœur; 5. To — o's friends, arracher ses cheveux; 6. To — a th. from a o., arracher q. ch. à q. n.
 To — asunder, 1. déchirer en deux; déchirer; 2. déchirer; fendre; 3. fendre en deux; fendre; 4. To — away 1. §, arracher; 2. to off, arracher.
REND v. n. (RENT) * 1. se déchirer; 2. se fendre.
RENDER [rènd-ur] n. 1. * personne qui déchire, fend, f.; 2. * confession, f.; aveu, m.
RENDER v. a. 1. * rendre (donner en retour); 2. § rendre (faire); 3. § rendre (faire devenir); 4. § (IN, INTO, en) rendre (exprimer, traduire); 5. * § rendre; livrer; 6. * rendre; représenter; 7. (mag.) appliquer.
 2. To — justice, rendre justice; 3. To — a service, rendre un service; 4. To — careful, circumspect, wise, rendre sage, circonspect, sage; 5. To — an English word into French, rendre un mot anglais en français.
 To — o's self, 1. § se livrer; 2. § se rendre. To — back, rendre; restituer; — up, 1. rendre; restituer; 2. rendre; livrer.
RENDER v. n. expliquer; fuir sa soeur.
RENDER n. 1. * rente; redevance, f.; 2. compte rendu, m.; explication, f.
RENDERABLE [rènd-ur-â-bi-lî] adj. qui peut être rendu.
RENDEZ-VOUS [rènd-â-vô] n. rendez-vous, m.
 To agree on —, prendre —.
RENDEZ-VOUS v. a. 1. donner rendez-vous à; 2. réunir; rassembler.
RENDEZ-VOUS v. n. 1. se donner rendez-vous; 2. se réunir; se rassembler.
RENEGADE [rè-nê-gâd] n. 1. renégat.
RENEGADO [rè-nê-gâ-dô] n. 1. renégat, m.; renégate, f.; 2. * transfuge; dé-

serteur, m.; 3. vagabond, m.; vagabonde, f.
RENEGE [rè-nêg] v. a. 1. renier; 2. renouer d.
RENEGE v. n. 1. * nier.
RENERVE [rè-nêrv] v. a. redonner du nerf, de la vigueur, de la force d.
RENEW [rè-nô] v. a. 1. renouveler; 2. renouveler; renouer.
 1. To — an acquaintance, renouveler, renouer connaissance.
RENEWABLE [rè-nô-â-bi-lî] adj. (did.) renouvelable.
RENEWAL [rè-nô-â-lî] n. renouvellement, m.
RENEWEDNESS [rè-nô-â-d-nêss] n. renouvellement (état), m.; rénovation, f.
RENEWER [rè-nô-â-lî] n. renovateur, m.; renovatrice, f.
RENEWING [rè-nô-â-lî] adj. renovateur.
RENEWING n. renouvellement (action), m.
RENIFORM [rè-nî-fôr-m] adj. (did.) reniforme.
RENTENCE [rè-nî-tên-si] n. 1. * rente, f.; 2. * réputation, f.
RENTENT [rè-nî-tên] adj. 1. résistant; 2. qui répugne.
RENETT [rè-nêt] n. 1. caillette; 2. présure, f.
RENETT n. 1. * net, m.
RENETTING [rè-nêt-îng] n. (hort.) renette; pomme de renette; rainette, f.
RENOUCE [rè-nôûss] v. a. 1. * renouer; 2. renouer; renier.
 1. To — a th., renouer a q. ch.
RENOUCE v. n. 1. renouer; 2. (cartes) renouer.
RENOUCE n. (cartes) renoué, f.
RENOUCEMENT [rè-nôûss-mên] n. 1. renouement (action), f.; 2. renouement, m.
RENOUCEUR [rè-nôûss-ur] n. 1. personne qui renoue, f.; 2. renoué, m.; renouée, f.
RENOUATE [rè-nô-â-vâ] v. a. 1. renouveler; fuir renaître.
 To — a science, renouveler la science.
RENOVATION [rè-nô-â-vâ-shiôn] n. 1. rénovation, f.; 2. renouvellement, m.
RENOVATING [rè-nô-â-vâ-îng] adj. renovateur.
RENOWN [rè-nôûn] n. renommée, f.; renom, m.
 To — of, de renom; of great —, de grand —; de grande renommée.
RENOWNED [rè-nôûnd] adj. renommé.
RENOWNEDLY [rè-nôûnd-âd-lî] adv. avec renom; avec une grande renommée; glorieusement.
RENOWNLESS [rè-nôûn-lêss] adj. sans renom.
RENT [rènt] v. a. 1. § déchirer.
RENT v. n. 1. § déchirement (fort, violent), m.; déchirure, f.; 2. § déchirement, m.; 3. § fente (large), f.; 4. § rupture, f.; 5. § schisme, m.; 6. (min.) fente; fissure; rupture, f.
 5. A — in the Church, un schisme dans l'Eglise.
RENT v. n. 1. § dire de grands mots extravagants; déclarer avec extravagance.
RENT n. 1. rente; redevance, f.; 2. * revenu, m.; 3. (d'appartement de maison, etc.) loyer, m.; 4. (de ferme) fermage, m.
 Heavy —, gros loyer; high —, élevé; low —, faible —. Denial of —, (dr.) refus de payer le —, le fermage.
 Quarter's —, terme, m.
RENT-ROLL n. 1. (fisc.) livre censier, m.; 2. état (liste) de revenus (de biens), m.
RENT v. a. 1. arrenter; 2. donner à loyer, à louage, à ferme; louer; 3. prendre à loyer, à louage, à ferme; louer à ferme; affermer.
RENT v. n. (AT) donner, rendre un loyer (de); se louer (d).
RENTABLE [rènt-â-bi-lî] adj. qui peut être loué.
RENTAL [rènt-â-lî] n. 1. (fisc.) livre

censier, m.; 2. état de revenus (de biens), m.
RENTIER [rènt-ur] n. 1. propriétaire qui donne à loyer, à louage, à ferme, m.; 2. (d'appartement, de maison, etc.) locataire, m.; 3. (de ferme) fermier, m.; fermière, f.
RENTIER v. a. 1. * fuir une reprise perdue (d).
RENTIERER [rènt-ur-ur] n. ouvrier (m.), ouvrier (f.) en reprises perdues.
RENUCIATION [rè-nû-â-shi-â-shiôn] n. 1. renouciation (action), f.; 2. (or, d) renouciement, m.
 2. The — of the world, le renouciement au monde.
RENVERSE [rè-nûrs] adj. (blas.) renversé.
REOBTAIN [rè-ob-tân] v. a. obtenir encore, de nouveau.
REOPPOSE [rè-op-pôz] v. a. opposer encore, de nouveau.
REORDAIN [rè-ôrd-ân] v. a. réordonner.
REORDINATION [rè-ôrd-ân-shiôn] n. réordination, f.
REORGANIZATION [rè-ôrg-an-i-zâ-shiôn] n. réorganisation, f.
REORGANIZE [rè-ôrg-an-i-zâ] v. a. réorganiser.
REPACIFY [rè-pâ-si-fî] v. a. pacifier; apaiser encore, de nouveau.
REPAIR [rè-pâr] v. a. 1. § réparer; 2. § rétablir; 3. renouveler; 4. ramener; 5. (mar.) radoub.
 1. To — o's enfeebled health, rétablir sa santé affaiblie.
REPAIR n. 1. 1. réparation, f.; 2. * § réparation, f.; 3. * § rétablissement, m.; 4. (de travaux publics) entretien, m.; 5. (mar.) radoub, m.
 1. The — of a building, réparation d'une construction.
 Heavy —, 1. réparations considérables; 2. (de maisons) grosses —; minor —, menues —; slight —, légère —. Keeping in —, entretenir (en —), m. — contract, (de trav. pub.) bail d'entretien, m.; 2. adjudication (f.), marché (m.) d'entretien, m.; — materials, (de trav. pub.) matériaux d'entretien, m. pl. In —, in good —, en bon état; en état; bien entretenu; out of —, qui a besoin de —; en mauvais état; mal entretenu; under —, en —. To be out of —, avoir besoin de —; to keep in —, entretenir en —; to make —, fuir, exécuter des —; to put in —, mettre en état; to undergo —, 1. subir une —; 2. être en —.
REPAIR v. n. (to, à) 1. § se rendre; aller; 2. § (par autorité de justice) se transporter; 3. * § se transporter.
 To — back, retourner.
REPAIR n. 1. 1. rentrée, f.; 2. séjour, m.; demeure, f.
REPAIRER [rè-pâr-ur] n. 1. réparateur, m.; réparatrice, f.; personne qui répare, f.; 2. § réparateur, m.; réparatrice, f.; 3. (tech.) réparateur, m.
REPAND [rè-pând] adj. (bot.) (de feuille) godronné; gaudronné.
REPARABLE [rèp-â-râ-bi-lî] adj. réparable.
REPARABLY [rèp-â-râ-bi-lî] adv. d'une manière réparable.
REPARATION [rèp-â-râ-shiôn] n. 1. § réparation (action), f.; 2. * § action de réparer, f.; 3. § rétablissement, m.; 4. § réparation (satisfaction), f.
 2. A loss too great for —, une perte trop grande pour être réparée. 3. The — of health, le rétablissement de la santé.
 To demand —, demander réparation; to make — (for), fuir (de).
REPARATIVE [rèp-â-râ-tîv] adj. 1. § (or, ...) qui répare; 2. § réparateur.
 To be — of 1. § réparer.
REPARATIVE n. 1. § réparation, f.
REPARTEE [rèp-â-râ-tî] n. repartie; riposte, f.
 Quick —, repartie vive; nice —, smart —, piquante —. To be quick in o's —, avoir la — prompt; être cif d la riposte; to make a —, fuir une —, une riposte.
REPARTER v. n. repartir; riposter.

à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é plne; é pln; é no; é move;

REPASS [ré-pâs] v. a. **repasser** (traverser de nouveau).

REPASSÉ v. n. **repasser** (revenir).

REPAST [ré-pâst] n. 1. repas, m.; 2. nourriture, f. sing.; vires, f. pl.

REPAST v. a. **repâture**; **renourrir**.

REPASTURE [ré-pâst-yur] n. **pa-ture**, f.

REPAY [ré-pâ] v. a. (**REPAID**) 1. **rembourser**; **payer**; 2. (§ FOR, with) **payer**; **recompenser**; 3. § **rendre**; **payer de retour**; **reconnaître**; 4. § (§ FOR, ...) **revaloir**.

1. To — money borrowed, rembourser de l'argent emprunté. 2. To — a. o. for a service, payer, récompenser q. u. d'un service; to — a. o. with a word or a smile, payer, récompenser q. u. d'un mot ou d'un sourire. 3. To — a benefit, rendre un bienfait; to — affection, payer l'affection de retour; to — an injury, rendre une injure. 4. To — a. o. for a th., revaloir q. ch. à q. u.

To — o's self 1. se rembourser.

REPAYABLE [ré-pâ-a-bl] adj. **rem-bourable**; **payable**.

REPAYMENT [ré-pâ-mènt] n. **rem-boursement**; **payement**, m.

REPEAL [ré-pêl] v. a. 1. **révoquer**; **rapporter**; **abroger**; 2. **réappeler**; **faire revenir**.

REPEAL n. 1. **révocation**; **abrogation**, f.; 2. **appel**, m.

REPEALABLE [ré-pêl-a-bl] adj. **révo-cable**.

REPEALER [ré-pê-ler] n. 1. **personne qui révoque, abroge**; 2. (pol.) **parti-san de la révocation**, m.

REPEAT [ré-pê] v. a. 1. **répéter**; 2. **répéter**; **redire**; 3. **répéter** (par cœur); **répéter**; 4. **affronter de nouveau**.

To — eternally, 1. **répéter éternelle-ment**; 2. § **rabâcher**; to — the same thing over and over, over and over again, **rabâcher**. To — o's self, se **répéter**.

REPEAT, n. 1. **répétition**, f.; 2. (mus.) **renvoi**, m.

REPEATEDLY [ré-pê-té-adj] adv. **à plusieurs reprises**; **à différentes reprises**.

REPEATER [ré-pê-tér] n. 1. **personne qui répète**, f.; 2. **redresseur**, m.; **redresseur**, f.; 3. **personne qui récite**, f.; 4. (horl.) **montre à répétition**, f.; 5. (mar.) **répétiteur**, m.

Eternal — of the same thing, **rabâcheur**, m.; **rabâcheuse**, f.

REPEATING [ré-pê-tè-adj] adj. 1. **qui répète**; 2. (horl.) **à répétition**.

— spring, (horl.) **ressort de répétition**, m.; — watch, **montre à répétition**, m.

REPEL [ré-pêl] v. a. (— LING; — LED) 1. § **repousser**; 2. § (métal) **répercu-tur**.

REPELLENCY [ré-pêl-lén-si] n. (phys.) **force répulsive**, f.

REPELLENT [ré-pêl-lén] adj. (phys.) **répulsif**.

REPELLENT, n. (métal) **répulsif**, m.

REPELLE [ré-pêl-lér] n. **personne, chose qui repousse**, f.

REPENT [ré-pènt] adj. (did.) **ram-pant**.

REPENT, v. n. se **repentir**.

To — that one has done a th., se repentir d'avoir fait q. ch.

REPENT, v. a. se **repentir de**.

To — o's self, **se repentir**.

REPENTANCE [ré-pènt-ans] n. 1. (for, de) **repentir**, m.; 2. (théol.) **repén-tance**, f.

REPENTANT [ré-pènt-ant] adj. 1. **repén-tant**; 2. (chos.) **de repentir**.

1. — sinner, **pecheur repentant**; a — heart, un cœur repentant. 2. — tears, larmes de repentir.

REPENTANT, n. 1. **personne repén-tante, qui se repent**, f.; 2. **repénitent**, m.; **repénitente**, f.

REPENTER [ré-pènt-ér] n. **personne repén-tante, qui se repent**, f.

REPENTING [ré-pènt-è-adj] n. **repén-tant**, m.

REPENTINGLY [ré-pènt-è-adj] adv. **repén-tamment**.

REPEOPLE [ré-pê-pl] v. a. **repeupler**.

REPEOPLING [ré-pê-pling] n. **repeu-plement**, m.

REPERCUSS [ré-pur-kûs] v. a. (phys.) **répercuter**.

REPERCUSSION [ré-pur-kûsh-ân] n.

1. (mus.) **répercussion**, f.; 2. (phys.) **ré-percussion**, f.

REPERCUSSIVE [ré-pur-kûsh-è-adj] adj. (phys.) 1. **répercutant**; 2. **qui réper-cute**; 3. **répercuté**.

REPETOIR [ré-p-ur-té-ri] n. **réper-toire**, m.

REPETEND [ré-p-tènd] n. (arith.) **pé-riode**, f.

REPÉTITION [ré-p-tèsh-ân] n. 1. **ré-pétition** (réitération), f.; 2. **répétition**; **redite**, f.; 3. **répétition**; **récitation**, f.; 4. **récit**, m.; 5. (mus.) **reprise**, f.; 6. (mus.) **répétition**, f.

REPINE [ré-pin] v. n. (AT, to) 1. **s'affli-ger** (de); **gémir** (de, sur); 2. **murmurer** (de); **se plaindre** (de); 3. **(AT, ...)** **être jaloux** (de); **envier** (...).

1. To — at the allotments of Providence, s'affli-ger, gémir des décrets de la Providence; to — at an affliction, gémir sur une affliction.

REPINER [ré-pin-ur] n. 1. **personne qui s'afflige, gémît**, f.; 2. **personne qui murmure, se plaint**, f.; **mécontent**, m.

REPINING [ré-pin-è-adj] adj. 1. **disposé à s'affli-ger, gémir**; 2. **disposé à mur-murer, à se plaindre**.

REPININGLY [ré-pin-è-adj] adv. 1. **avec affliction**; **avec chagrin**; 2. **en murmurant**; **avec des plaintes**.

REPLACE [ré-plâs] v. a. 1. **replacer**; **remettre en place**; **remettre**; 2. **rem-placer**.

2. To — a. th. lost, remplacer q. ch. de perdu.

REPLACEMENT [ré-plâs-mènt] n. 1. **remise en place**, f.; 2. **à remplacement**, m.; 3. (chir.) **réduction**, f.

REPLAIT [ré-plât] v. a. 1. **replis-ser**; 2. **replier**.

REPLANT [ré-plant] v. a. **replanter**.

REPLANTATION [ré-plân-tâ-shûn] n. **replantation**, f.

REPLEAD [ré-plêd] v. a., v. n. (dr.) **replaider**.

REPLEADER [ré-plêd-ur] n. (dr.) 1. **nouveaux débats**, m. pl.; 2. **faculté de recommencer les débats**, f.

REPLENISH [ré-plên-ish] v. a. 1. *** (with, de) remplir**; 2. *** finir**; **com-pléter**; **accomplir**.

1. The waters —ed with fish, les eaux remplies de poissons.

REPLENISH, v. n. *** se remplir**.

REPLETE [ré-plê-té] adj. 1. § (with, de) **rempli**; **plein**.

A work — with faults, un ouvrage rempli de fautes.

REPLETION [ré-plê-shûn] n. 1. **plên-tude**, f.; 2. (métal) **réplétion**, f.

REPLEVIABLE [ré-plê-vi-è-adj] adj. (dr.) 1. (chos.) **dont on peut obtenir la mainlevée**; 2. (pers.) **dans le cas d'être admis à fournir caution**.

REPLEVIN [ré-plê-vîn] n. (dr.) 1. **mainlevée** (de saisie moyennant caution), f.; 2. **acte de mainlevée** (de saisie), f.

REPLEVISABLE, **REPLEVIABLE**.

REPLEVY [ré-plê-vi] v. a. (dr.) 1. (pers.) **obtenir la mainlevée** (de saisie sur caution); 2. (chos.) **rendre** (q. ch.) **sur mainlevée obtenue**; **donner mainlevée de**; 3. **cautionner** (q. ch.); 4. **ad-mettre** (q. u.) **à fournir caution**.

REPLICATION [ré-pli-kû-shûn] n. 1. *** réplique**; **réponse**, f.; 2. *** répercu-sion**, f.; 3. (dr.) **réplique** (du deman-deur), f.

REPLIER [ré-pli-ur] n. **personne qui réplique, répond**, f.

REPLY [ré-pli] v. n. 1. **répliquer**; **répondre**; 2. **répliquer** (répondre à une réponse); 3. (dr.) **répliquer**.

REPLY, v. a. (to, à) **répliquer**; **ré-poudre**.

REPLY, n. (to, à) **réplique**; **répon-se**, f.

REPOLISH [ré-pol-ish] v. a. **repolir**.

REPORT [ré-pôrt] v. a. (to, à) 1. **rap-porter**; **raconter**; **raconter**; **dire**; 2. **faire le rapport de**, sur 3. **rendre compte de** (arrêts); 4. *** répéter**.

It is —ed that, on rap-porte que; on dit que; on entend dire que; le bruit court que.

REPORT, v. n. (to, à) **faire un, son rapport**.

REPORT, n. 1. **récit**, m.; 2. (m. f.) **rapport**; **bruit**; **ouï-dire**; **on dit**, m.

3. **rapport** (exposé officiel), m.; 4. **compte rendu**, m.; 5. **réputation**, f.; 6. *** à la suite de récit**, m.; 7. (d'arme à feu) **de tonation**, f.; 8. (de causes) **jurispru-dence**, m.; 9. (des chambres) **compte rendu**, m.

Common —, 1. **bruit public**; 2. (dr.) **commune renommée**, f.; **current**; **bruit qui court**; **officiel**; 1. **rapport officiel**; 2. (dr.) **procès-verbal**, m. To draw up, to make a —, **faire un rap-port**; to draw up, to make an official —, **faire un rapport officiel**; 2. (dr.) **dresser un procès-verbal**; **verbaliser**.

REPORTER [ré-pôrt-ur] n. 1. **auteur d'un récit**, m.; 2. (m. p.) **rapporteur**, m.; **rapporteuse**, f.; 3. **rapporteur**, m.; 4. **auteur de compte rendu**, m.; 5. (des chambres) **sténographe**, m.; 6. (des jour-naux) **correspondant**, m.; 7. (des tribu-naux) **arrêté**, m.

Parliamentary —, **sténographe des chambres**.

REPORTING [ré-pôrt-ing] n. 1. **action de rendre compte**, f.; 2. **comptes rendus**, m. pl.; 3. (des chambres) **comptes rendus**, m. pl.; 4. (des journaux) **corres-pondance**, f.

Parliamentary —, **comptes rendus des chambres**, m.

REPORTINGLY [ré-pôrt-ing-ly] adv. **par ouï-dire**.

REPOSAL [ré-pô-sal] n. 1. **action de mettre confiance**, f.; 2. *** appui**, m.

REPOSE [ré-pôz] v. a. 1. **reposer**; 2. § **mettre** (sa confiance); 3. § **confier**; 4. § **déposer**.

REPOSE, v. n. 1. § (§ FROM, de) **se re-poser**; 2. **reposer** (dormir); 3. **reposer** (être posé); 4. § (ON, UPON) **se re-poser** (sur); **se confier** (à); **se fier** (à); **s'en remettre** (à).

4. To — on a. o's honor, se reposer sur l'honneur de q. u.

REPOSE, n. 1. *** repos**, m.; 2. (point), **repos**, m.; 3. *** (pousée) repos**, m.

REPOSEDNESS [ré-pôz-èd-nè] n. **état de repos**, m.

REPOSIT [ré-pôz-it] v. a. *** déposer**.

REPOSITION [ré-pôz-ish-ân] n. 1. **re-mise en place**, f.; 2. (chir.) **réduction**, f.

REPOSITORY [ré-pôz-it-è-ri] n. 1. *** § dépôt** (lieu), m.; 2. (min.) **dépôt**; **gise-ment**; **basin**; **terrain**, m.

REPOSSSE [ré-pôz-è] v. a. **repossé-der**; **revenir en possession de**.

To — o's self of, 1. **se remettre en possession de**; 2. **s'emparer de nouveau de**.

REPOSESSION [ré-pôz-èsh-ân] n. **ren-trée en possession**, f.

REPREHEND [ré-p-rê-hènd] v. a. (FOR, de) 1. **repréhender** (q. u.); **réprimander**; 2. **censurer**; **blâmer**; **critiquer**; **fron-der**; 3. *** accuser**; 4. *** surprendre**; **dé-courrir**.

REPREHENDER [ré-p-rê-hènd-ur] n. 1. **personne qui reprend, réprimande**, f.; 2. **censeur**, m.; **critique**, m.; **fron-deur**, m.; **frondeuse**, f.

REPREHENSIBLE [ré-p-rê-hèsh-èl-bl] adj. **repréhensible**.

REPREHENSIBLENESS [ré-p-rê-hèsh-èl-bl-nè] n. **caractère** (m.), **nature** (f.) **repréhensible**.

REPREHENSIBLY [ré-p-rê-hèsh-èl-bl-adj] adv. **d'une manière repréhensible**.

REPREISSION [ré-p-rê-hèsh-ân] n. **repréhension**, f.

REPREISSION [ré-p-rê-hèsh-ân] n. **repréhension**, f.

REPREISSION [ré-p-rê-hèsh-ân] n. **repréhension**, f.

REPREISSION [ré-p-rê-hèsh-ân] n. **repréhension**, f.

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REPREISSION [ré-p-rê-hèsh-ân] n. **repréhension**, f.

REPREISSION [ré-p-rê-hèsh-ân] n. **repréhension**, f.

REPREISSION [ré-p-rê-hèsh-ân] n. **repréhension**, f.

REPREISSION [ré-p-rê-hèsh-ân] n. **repréhension**, f.

REPREISSION [ré-p-rê-hèsh-ân] n. **repréhension**, f.

REPREISSION [ré-p-rê-hèsh-ân] n. **repréhension**, f.

REPREISSION [ré-p-rê-hèsh-ân] n. **repréhension**, f.

REPREISSION [ré-p-rê-hèsh-ân] n. **repréhension**, f.

REPREISSION [ré-p-rê-hèsh-ân] n. **repréhension**, f.

REPREISSION [ré-p-rê-hèsh-ân] n. **repréhension**, f.

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REPREISSION [ré-p-rê-hèsh-ân] n. **repréhension**, f.

REPREISSION [ré-p-rê-hèsh-ân] n. **repréhension**, f.

REPREISSION [ré-p-rê-hèsh-ân] n. **repréhension**, f.

REPREISSION [ré-p-rê-hèsh-ân] n. **repréhension**, f.

ó nor; o not; ū tube; ŭ tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; óil oil; óú pound; th thin; th this.

-u] adv. 1. d'une manière représentative; 2. par représentation.
REPRESENTATIVENESS [rɛp-rɛn-tə-tiv-nɛs] n. (philos.) *représentation*.
REPRESENTER [rɛp-rɛ-zɛnt-ur] n. 1. *personne, chose qui représente*; 2. *représentant*, m.
REPRESENTMENT [rɛp-rɛ-sɛn't-mɛnt] *représentation*, f.
REPRESS [rɛ-prɛs] v. a. *réprimer*.
REPRESSER [rɛ-prɛs-ur] n. *personne qui réprime*, f.
REPRESSION [rɛ-prɛsh-ün] n. *répression*, f.
REPRESSIVE [rɛ-prɛs-iv] adj. 1. *répressif*; 2. (did.) *réprimant*.
REPRIEVE [rɛ-prɪv] v. a. 1. *accorder un sursis à* (un criminel); *urser à l'exécution de*; 2. *accorder un répit à*; *donner du répit à*.
REPRIEVE, n. 1. *sursis* (à une exécution à mort), m.; 2. *répit*, m.
REPRIMAND [rɛp-rɪ-mænd] v. a. (FOR) *réprimander*; *chapitrer*; 2. *fidèlement blâmer*.
REPRIMAND [rɛp-rɪ-mænd] n. *réprimande*, f.
 To give a. o. a —, *faire une* — à q. u.
REPRINT [rɛ-prɪnt] v. a. 1. *réimprimer*; 2. *imprimer de nouveau*; *renouveler l'impression de*.
REPRINT [rɛ-prɪnt] n. 1. *réimpression*, f.
REPRISAL [rɛ-prɪ-səl] n. 1. *représailles*; 2. (dr.) *reprise* (action de ressaler), f.
 Letters of —, *lettres représailles*, pl. By way of —, *par, en* —; *par mesure de* —. To make —, *user de* —.
REPRISE [rɛ-prɪs] n. 1. *reprisaille*, f.; 2. (mar.) *reprise* (navire); *recousse*, f.
REPROACH [rɛ-prəʊtʃ] v. a. (WITH) *le* 1. *reprocher*; (FOR, WITH) *faire un reproche (de)*; 2. *exposer au reproche*, — *reproches*; 3. *blâmer*; *accuser*.
 1. To — a. o. with a th., *reprocher q. ch. à q. u.*; 2. To — a. o. for a. th., *faire un reproche à q. u. de q. ch.*; 3. To — a. o. with having done a. th., *reprocher à q. u. d'avoir fait q. ch.* 2. The imputator might — with him, *l'imputation expostulait avec lui*.
REPROACH, n. 3. To — *insinuer, blâmer, accuser la paresse*.
 To be —ed with a th., *recevoir des reproches de q. ch.*
REPROACH, n. 1. *reproche*, m.; 2. *honte*, f.; *opprobre*, m.
 2. The — of o.'s family, *la honte, l'opprobre d'une famille*.
Bitter —, *amer reproche*; *cruel* —, *cruel, sanglant* —. Free from —, *sans* —; *exempt de*; *d'abri des* —. To be a — (to), *1. être un reproche (pour)*; 2. *être la honte, l'opprobre (de)*; 3. *venir — on, upon, to draw, to draw down — on, upon, 1. attirer des — à*; 2. *attirer la honte à*; 3. *to incur —, s'attirer les —*.
REPROACHABLE [rɛ-prəʊtʃ-ə-bəl] adj. *reprochable*; *digne de reproche*.
REPROACHFUL [rɛ-prəʊtʃ-fəl] adj. 1. *plein de reproches, de reproche*; *injurieux*; *outrageant*; 2. *digne de reproches*; *honteux*; *d'opprobre*.
 2. — conduct, *lie, conduits honteuse*; *vie digne de reproche*.
REPROACHFULLY [rɛ-prəʊtʃ-fəl-ɪ] adv. 1. *avec reproche*; *injurieusement*; 2. *avec honte*; *avec opprobre*.
REPROBATE [rɛp-rə-bət] adj. 1. (théol.) (pers.) *en état de réprobation*; 2. (théol.) (chos.) *de réprobation*; *de réproché*; 3. *(chos.) de réproché*; 4. *† fléu* (non —).
REPROBATE, n. 1. (théol.) *réproché*; 2. *† scélérat*; 3. *† scélérat*; 4. *† mauvais garnement*, m.
REPROBATE, v. a. 1. *réprocher*; 2. (théol.) *réprocher*; *frapper de réprobation*.
REPROBATENESS [rɛp-rɪ-bət-nɛs] n. *état de réprobation*, m.
REPROBATOR [rɛp-rə-bət-ur] n. *per-*

Of — *de*; *réprouvateur*.
REPRODUCE [ré-prô-dûs'] v. a. 1. § *reproduire*.
REPRODUCER [ré-prô-dûs'-ur] n. 1. § *personne, chose qui reproduit, f.*
REPRODUCIBLE [ré-prô-dûs'-bl] adj. (did.) *reproductible*.
REPRODUCIBLENESS [ré-prô-dûs'-i-bl-nés] n. (did.) *reproductibilité, f.*
REPRODUCTION [ré-prô-dûk'-shûn] n. ‡ *reproduction, f.*
REPRODUCTIVE [ré-prô-dûk'-vîv] adj. (did.) *reproducteur; de la reproduction*.
REPROOF [ré-prôf'] n. 1. *réprouhension, f.; reproche, m.*; 2. *réprimande, f.*; 3. ‡ *réfutation, f.*
REPROVABLE [ré-prôv'-a-bl] adj. *réprouvable*.
REPROVE [ré-prôv'] v. a. (FOR, de) 1. *blâmer; censurer*; 2. ‡ *repréhendre; réprimander*; 3. *accuser*; 4. ‡ *convaincre* (de faute, de crime); 5. ‡ *réfuter*.
 To — mildly, *repréhendre, réprimander doucement*; to — sharply, *s'aigrement*.
REPROVER [ré-prôv'-ur] n. 1. *censeur, m.*; 2. ‡ *personne qui reprend, réprimande, f.*
 To be a — *of*, *repréhendre; réprimander*.
REPROVING [ré-prôv'-ing] adj. *réprobateur; de réprobation*.
REPUNE [ré-prôn'] v. a. *élaguer, émonder de nouveau; retailer*.
REPTILE [rép'-il] adj. 1. § *reptile*; 2. § *rampant; bas*.
REPTILE, n. 1. (hist. nat.) *reptile, m.*; 2. (m. p.) (pers.) *reptile, m.*
REPUBLIC [ré-pûb'-lik] n. 1. ‡ *république* (État gouverné par plusieurs), f.; 2. § *république* (gens), f.; 3. *république; chose publique, f.*
 2. The — of letters, *la république des lettres*.
REPUBLICAN [ré-pûb'-li-kan] adj. *républicain*.
REPUBLICAN, n. *républicain, m.*
REPUBLICANISM [ré-pûb'-li-kan-izm] n. *républicanisme, m.*
REPUBLICATION [ré-pûb'-li-kä'-shûn] n. 1. *républication, f.*; 2. (dr.) *renouvellement* (d'un testament), m.; *reproduction, f.*
REPUBLISH [ré-pûb'-lish] v. a. 1. *républier; publier une nouvelle édition de*; 2. (dr.) *renouveler* (un testament); *reproduire*.
REPUDIABLE [ré-pû'-di-a-bl] adj. *qui peut être répudié*.
REPUDIATE [ré-pû'-di-âv] v. a. 1. § *répudier*.
REPUDIATION [ré-pû'-di-ä'-shûn] n. 1. § *répudiation, f.*
REPUGN [ré-pûn'] v. a. ‡ *résister à*.
REPUGNANCE [ré-pûg'-nans] n. 1. ‡ (ro, d, pour) *répugnance, f.*; 2. *résistance, f.*; 3. *contrariété* (opposition entre des choses contraires), f.
REPUGNANT [ré-pûg'-nant] adj. 1. (ro, d) *répugnant; qui répugne*; 2. ‡ *désobéissant*.
 To be —, ‡ *répugner à*. It is — to a o., to a o. feelings (to), *il répugne à q. u. (de)*.
REPUGNANTLY [ré-pûg'-nant-li] adv. *avec répugnance*.
REPULULATE [ré-pûl'-lû-lât] v. n. *répugner*.
REPULSATION [ré-pûl'-lû-lä'-shûn] n. *action de répugner, f.*
REPULSE [ré-pûls'] n. 1. *échec, m.*; 2. ‡ *rebuffade, f.*
 To meet with a —, 1. *éprouver, essayer, recevoir un échec*; 2. ‡ *essayer, recevoir, souffrir une rebuffade*.
REPULSE, v. a. 1. *repousser; fuir*; *éprouver un échec à*; 2. *rebouter*.
 1. To — an enemy, *repousser un ennemi*.
REPULSER [ré-pûls'-ur] n. *personne qui repousse, f.*
REPULSION [ré-pûl'-shûn] n. 1. *action de repousser, f.*; 2. *action de rebouter, f.*; 3. (phys.) *répulsion, f.*
REPULSIVE [ré-pûl'-äv] adj. 1. *repoussant*; 2. *rebutant*; 3. (phys.) *répulsif*.
REPULSIVENESS [ré-pûl'-äv-nés] n.

caractère repoussant, m.; 2. *caractère rebutant*, m.

REPULSORY [rɛp-*pül*-sɔ-rɪ] adj. 1. *repoussant*; 2. *rebutant*.

REPURCHASE [rɛ-pür-'täh-shä] v. a. *racheter*; *acheter*, *acquérir de nouveau*.

REPURCHASE, n. 1. *rachat*, m.; 2. (dr.) *revrèt*, m.

REPUTABLE [rɛp-'i-tä-bl] adj. 1. (pers.) *en bonne réputation*; *honoré*; 2. (chos.) *compatible avec la bonne réputation*; *honorable*.

REPUTABLY [rɛp-'i-tä-blɪ] adv. *avec honneur*; *honorablement*.

REPUTATION [rɛp-n-tä-'shün] n. *réputation* (renom), f.

To bring into —, *mettre en* =; to have the — of, *avoir la* = de; *être en* = de; to get a —, *se faire une* =; *se mettre en* =; to ruin a —, *se perdre q. u. de* =.

REPUTE [rɛ-püt'] v. a. *réputer*.

To be —ed, *être réputé, censé*.

REPUTE, n. 1. *réputation*, f.; 2. * *renommée*, f.; 3. *nom*, m.

2. Upheld by an *éploé* —, *soutenu par l'antique renommée*.

In —, *en réputation*; in bad, good —, *en mauvaise, en bonne* =; in great, high —, *en grande* =; of —, *de renom*; of no —, 1. *sans* =; 2. *sans nom*. To get into —, *avoir de la* = du *nom*; to be into —, *se mettre en* =; to be held in —, *être en* =.

REPUTED [rɛ-püt-'əd] adj. 1. *réputé, censé*; 2. (de pers) *putatif*.

REPUTEDLY [rɛ-püt-'əd-lɪ] adv. *sui-vant l'opinion commune*.

REPUTELESS [rɛ-püt-'lɛs] adj. ‡ *sans honneur*; *déshonorant*.

REQUEST [rɛ-'kwɛst] n. 1. *requête* (non officielle); *demande*; 2. *prière*, f.

At the — of, *à sur la demande de*; *à la requête de*; *à la prière de*; In —, 1. *en vogue*; *en crédit*; *en honneur*, *en réputation*; 2. (com.) *demandé*; *recherché*; in great —, (com.) *bien demandé*, *recherché*. To comply with a —, *accueillir une* =; *accéder à une* = *avoir égard à une* = *une prière*; to grant a —, *accorder, accuser* *une* = *une requête*; *se rendre à une prière*; to make a —, *adresser, faire une* = *une requête, une prière*.

REQUEST, v. a. 1. (of, d) *demander*; 2. (to, de) *demandar* (à q. u.); *prier* (q. u.).

1. To — a. th. of a. o., *demandar q. ch. à q. u.*
2. To — a. o., to do a. th., *demandar q. ch. à q. u.*
3. To — a. th. of a. o., *faire q. ch.*
4. To — a. o., *prier q. u. de faire q. ch.*

REQUESTER [rɛ-'kwɛst-'ur] n. *personne qui fait une requête* (non officielle); *une demande, une prière*, f.; *demander, m.*; *demandeuse, f.*; *solliciteuse, f.*

REQUESTING [rɛ-'kwɛst-'kn] v. a. * *ra-viser*; *ranimer*.

REQUIREM [rɛ-'kwɪr-'tm] n. (rel. cath.) 1. *requiem*, m.; 2. *messe de requiem*, f.

REQUIREABLE [rɛ-'kwɪr-'ä-bl] adj. *que l'on peut demander*.

REQUIRE [rɛ-'kwɪr] v. a. (OF) 1. *requérir* (de); *demandar* (de); *réclamer* (de); *exiger* (de); 2. (to, de) *requérir*; *demandar* (d. q. u.); 3. *requérir*; *exiger*; *demandar*; *vouloir*.

1. To — a. th. of a. o., *requérir, réclamer, exiger q. ch. de q. u.*; *demandar q. ch. à q. u.*
2. To — a. o., to do a. th., *requérir q. ch. de faire q. ch.*; *demandar q. ch. à q. u.*
3. To — a. th. of a. o., *faire q. ch.*
4. To — a. o., *exiger, réclamer, demander, exiger du soin*.

REQUIRED [rɛ-'kwɪrd] p. pa. *requis, exigé*; *requis*.

REQUIREMENT [rɛ-'kwɪr-'mɛnt] n. 1. *exigence*, f.; 2. *besoin*, m.; 3. *nécessité*, f.
3. *condition requise*, f.

REQUIRER [rɛ-'kwɪr-'n] n. *personne qui requiert, demande, exige, réclame*, f.

REQUISITE [rɛ-'kwɪt-'itɪ] adj. 1. (pour) *requis*; *exigé*; *voulu*; 2. (r.) *nécessaire*.

REQUISITE, n. (to) 1. *qualité, condition requise, exigée, voulue* (pour), f.
2. *chose nécessaire* (d.), f.; *besoin* (de), m.

REQUISITELY [rɛk-'wɪt-'itɪ] adv. *nécessairement*.

REQUISITENESS [rɛk-'wɪt-'itɪ-nɪs] n. ‡ *nécessité absolue*, f.

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à plus; à pin; à no; à move;

REQUISITION [rè-kwi-si-ti-ün] n. 1. *demande, f.*; 2. *réclamation, f.*; 3. *demande; requête, f.*; 4. *réclamation, f.*
To put into — 1. *mettre en réquisition*; 2. *mettre en réquisition; mettre à contribution.*

REQUISITIVE [rè-kwi-si-tiv] adj. † (gram.) *de demande.*

REQUITAL [rè-kwi-tal] n. 1. *récompense (action), f.*; 2. *§ retour (réciproque), m.*

In — of, *en récompense, en retour de.*
REQUITE [rè-kwi-té] v. a. 1. (rom.) *récompenser (de); payer (de); reconnaître (q. ch.).*; 2. *§ rendre.*

1. To — a. o. for a service, *récompenser, payer q. u. d'un service*; to — a service, *récompenser, reconnaître un service.* 2. To — good for evil, *rendre le bien pour le mal.*

REQUITE [rè-kwi-té] n. *personne qui récompense, rend, f.*

RERE-MOUSE †. *V. BAT.*

REREWARD [rè-ré-wàrd] n. † *arrière-garde, f.*

RESAIL [rè-sail] v. n. *retourner (à la volée).*

RESALE [rè-sal] n. (com.) *revente, f.*

RESALUTE [rè-sal-üt] v. a. 1. *saluer de nouveau*; 2. *rendre le salut à.*

RESCIND [rè-sind] v. a. 1. *annuler*; 2. *abroger*; 3. *révoquer*; 4. *rapporter*; 5. (dr.) *rescindre*; 6. (dr.) *annuler.*

RESCISSION [rè-si-zh-ün] n. 1. *annulation, f.*; 2. *abrogation, f.*; 3. *révocation, f.*; 4. (dr.) *rescision, f.*; 5. (dr.) *annulation, f.*

RESCISSIONARY [rè-si-zh-ün] adj. (dr.) *rescisoire.*

RESCOUS. *V. RESCUE.*

RESCRIPT [rè-skríp] n. *rescrit, m.*

RESCRIPTIVELY [rè-skríp-tiv] adv. † *par rescrit.*

RESCUE [rè-skü] v. a. 1. (FROM) *délivrer (de); sauver (de); arracher (de); secourir*; 3. (FROM, d, sur) *repréhender*; 4. (dr.) *ressaisir*; 5. (dr.) *délivrer par force, violence (un prisonnier).*

RESCUE n. 1. (FROM, d) *délivrance, f.*; 2. *secours, m.*; 3. *§ action de reprendre, f.*; 4. (dr.) *violation de saisie, f.*; 5. (dr.) *délivrance par force (d'un prisonnier), f.*

To a o's —, 1. *pour délier q. u.*; 2. *au secours de q. u.*; to the —, *à la rescousse.*

RESCUER [rè-skü-ür] n. 1. *libérateur, m.*; 2. (dr.) *personne qui délivre par force, violence (un prisonnier), f.*

RESEARCH [rè-saursh] n. *recherche (étude), f.*

To make — es, *faire des —.*

RESEARCH, v. a. † 1. *chercher de nouveau*; 2. *rechercher (examiner).*

RESEARCHER [rè-saursh-ür] n. *auteur de recherches, m.*

RESEAT [rè-séat] v. a. *rasseoir*; *replacer*; *remettre.*

To — on the throne, *rasseoir sur le trône.*

RESEIZE [rè-séiz] v. a. 1. *ressaisir*; 2. (dr.) *séquestrer.*

RESEIZER [rè-séiz-ür] n. 1. *personne qui saisit de nouveau, f.*; 2. (r.) *séquestre (personne), m.*

RESEIZURE [rè-séiz-zhür] n. 1. *nouvelle saisie, f.*; 2. (dr.) *séquestre (action), m.*

RESELL [rè-sél] v. a. † (RESOLD) *revendre.*

RESEMBLANCE [rè-sém-blans] n. 1. (to, d) *ressemblance, f.*; 2. *§ image, f.*
Striking —, *ressemblance frappante.*
To bear a — to, *avoir de la — avec*; to be deceived by the —, *se tromper de la —*
There is no — between the things, *il n'y a pas de ressemblance*

RESEMBLE [rè-sém-blé] v. a. 1. *ressembler à*; 2. *§ comparer.*

To — each other, *one another (in, jers), se ressembler (de).*

RESEND [rè-sénd] v. a. † (RESENT) *renvoyer.*

RESENT [rè-sént] v. a. 1. (m. p.) *se ressentir de*; 2. (m. p.) *se venger*; 3. *se venger (de q. ch.)*; 3. *§ ressentir*; 4. *§ bien accueillir.*

1. To — an injury, *se ressentir d'une offense.* 2. To — an affront, *se venger d'un affront*

RESENTER [rè-sént-ür] n. 1. *personne animée de ressentiment, f.*; 2. *personne qui se venge, f.*; 3. *§ personne qui ressent, f.*

RESENTFUL [rè-sént-fül] adj. 1. *plein de ressentiment*; qui conserve son ressentiment; *haineux*; *vindictif*; 2. (or, ...) *qui se ressent de*; 3. (or, ...) *qui venge*; *qui se venge de.*

To be — of, 1. *se ressentir de*; 2. *venger*; 3. *se venger de.*

RESENTINGLY [rè-sént-ing-li] adv. *avec ressentiment.*

RESENTIVE [rè-sént-iv] adj. *§ vengeur*; *vindictif.*

RESENTMENT [rè-sént-mént] n. *ressentiment (souvenir d'une injure), m.*

High —, *vif —.*

RESERVATION [rè-sér-vá-shün] n. 1. *§ réserve (action), f.*; 2. *§ restriction, f.*; 3. *§ arrière-pensée, f.*; 4. *§ garde (action de garder), f.*; 5. (en Amérique) *terrain réservé, m.*; 6. (dr.) *réserve; réservation, f.*

Mental —, 1. *restriction mentale*; 2. *arrière-pensée. With — of, à la réserve de.*

RESERVATORY. *V. RESERVOIR.*

RESERVE [rè-sérv] v. a. 1. *§ réserver*; 2. *§ se réserver*; 3. *§ garder*; *conserver.*

To — o's self, *se réserver*; to — a th. for o's self, *se q. ch.*; to — to o's self a right to, 1. *se le droit de*; 2. *se à, de.*

RESERVE n. 1. *§ réserve (chose réservée), f.*; 2. *§ réserve; retenue, f.*; 3. *§ restriction, f.*; 4. *§ arrière-pensée, f.*; 5. (dr.) *réserve; réservation, f.*; 6. (mil.) *réserve, f.*

Mental —, 1. *restriction mentale*; 2. *arrière-pensée. Body of — (mil.) corps de réserve, m.*; *réserve, f.* In —, *en réserve*; without —, *sans réserve.*

RESERVED [rè-sérv] adj. *réserve; qui a de la retenue.*

To be —, *être réservé*; *avoir de la retenue*; to pretend to be —, *faire le —, la —.*

RESERVEDLY [rè-sérv-éd-li] adv. *avec réserve; avec discrétion; avec retenue.*

RESERVEDNESS [rè-sérv-éd-nés] n. *réserve; discrétion; retenue, f.*

RESERVER [rè-sérv-ür] n. *personne qui réserve, f.*

To be a — of, *réserver.*

RESERVOIR [rè-sér-vwör] n. 1. *réservoir, m.*; 2. (const.) *puitsard, m.*; 3. (mach.) *réservoir, m.*

RESEATTLE [rè-séat-ü] v. a. † *rassembler.*

RESEATTLE, v. n. *§ installer de nouveau.*

RESETTLEMENT [rè-séat-ü-mént] n. 1. *§ nouvelle formation de dépôt, de lie, f.*; 2. *action de rassurer, f.*; 3. *réinstallation, f.*

RESHIP [rè-ship] v. a. (—PING; —PED) *rembarquer.*

RESHIPMENT [rè-ship-mént] n. 1. *rembarquement, m.*; 2. *objets embarqués, m. pl.*

RESIANCE [rè-si-ans] n. † *résidence, f.*; *demeure, f.*

RESIDE [rè-sid] v. n. 1. *§ résider; demeurer; faire sa résidence*; 2. *§ (in, en) résider*; 3. *§ se trouver; être.*

To be bound to —, *être obligé à, à la résidence.*

RESIDENCE [rè-si-déns] n. 1. *§ résidence; demeure, f.*; 2. *§ séjour, m.*; 3. (de fonctionnaire) *résidence, f.*; 4. (admin.) *domicile, m.*

To make a place o's —, *faire, établir sa résidence en un lieu*; to take up o's —, *établir sa —; se fixer.*

RESIDENT [rè-si-dént] adj. 1. *résident*; 2. *§ fixe.*

RESIDENT n. 1. *personne qui réside, qui est résidente, f.*; *habitant, m.*; *habitant, f.*; 2. *résident, m.*

To be a — of, *être résident de*; *résider à*; *demeurer à*; *habiter*; *être domicilié à.*

RESIDENTIARY [rè-si-dént-äbi-är] n. *ecclésiastique obligé à résidence, m.*

RESIDER. †. *V. RESIDENT.*

RESIDUAL [rè-sid-ü-äl] n. 1. *reste, m.*

RESIDUARY [rè-sid-ü-ä-är] adj. 1. *pour le reste; du reste*; 2. (dr.) (de légalité) *universel.*

RESIDUE [rè-sid-ü] n. 1. *reste (ce qui reste), m.*; 2. (de compte, de dette) *quasi, m.*

RESIDUUM [rè-sid-ü-üm] n. 1. (chim.) *résidu, m.*; 2. (dr.) *résidu; reste, m.*

RESIGN [rè-sin] v. a. 1. (to, d) *résigner*; 2. (to, d) *se démettre de*; *abandonner sa démission de*; 3. (to, d) *abandonner*; *renoncer à (q. ch. en faveur de)*; *céder*; 4. (to, d) *remettre; soumettre*; 5. (dr. can.) *résigner.*

1. To — o's functions to a. a., *résigner ses fonctions à q. u.* 2. To — o's functions, *se démettre de ses fonctions*; *donner sa démission de son emploi*. 3. To — o's pretensions, *abandonner ses prétentions*; to — o's rights to a. o., *céder ses droits à q. u.*; *renoncer à ses droits en faveur de q. u.*

To — o's self (to), *se résigner (à)*; to — o's soul to God, *résigner son âme à Dieu*; to be — ed, *être résigné*; *se résigner.*

RESIGN, v. n. 1. *donner sa démission*; 2. *§ se résigner*; 3. (dr. can.) *résigner.*

RESIGN [rè-sin] v. a. *signer de nouveau.*

RESIGNATION [rè-sig-nä-shün] n. 1. (to, d) *résignation (de droits), f.*; 2. (to, d) *renoncement (de fonctions), f.*; 3. (to, d) *abandon*; (to, d) *cession*; (to, d) *renoncement*; 4. *§ résignation, f.*; 5. *§ résignation, f.*; 6. (dr. can.) *résignation, f.*

4. A blind —, *une soumission aveugle à une autorité.* 5. Christian —, *une résignation chrétienne.*

To give, to give in o's —, *donner sa démission*; to tender o's —, *offrir sa —.*

SIGNED [rè-sind] adj. (to, d) *résigné.*

SIGNEDLY [rè-sin-éd-li] adv. *avec résignation.*

SIGNER [rè-sin-ür] n. 1. *démissionnaire, m.*; 2. (dr. can.) *résignant, m.*

SILIENCE [rè-sil-i-éns] n. *silence, m.*

SILIENT [rè-sil-i-ént] adj. *rebornissant.*

SILITION. *V. RESILIENCY.*

SILIN [rè-sil-i-én] n. 1. *résine, f.*; 2. *copphane, f.*

Of o's —, *pain de —, m.*

SILINOUS [rè-sil-i-nüs] adj. *résineux.*

SILINOUSNESS [rè-sil-i-nüs-nés] n. *qualité, propriété résineuse, f.*

SILIPSCENCE [rè-sil-i-pis-séns] n. *stérilité, f.*

SILIST [rè-sil-i] v. a. 1. *§ résister à*; 2. *§ se roidir*; *se roidir contre*; 3. *§ refuser à.*

3. To — evidence, *se refuser à l'évidence.*

SILIST, v. n. *§ résister.*

SILISTANCE [rè-sil-i-ans] n. 1. *§ (to, d) résistance, f.*; 2. (dr.) *rébellion, f.*; 3. (phys.) *résistance, f.*

To make —, 1. *faire de la —*; 2. *apporter de la —.*

SILISTANT [rè-sil-i-ant] n. *personne, chose qui résiste, f.*

SILISTER [rè-sil-i-ür] n. *personne qui résiste, f.*

SILISTIBILITY [rè-sil-i-bil-i-ti] n. 1. *résistance, f.*; 2. *qualité de ce qui est résistant, f.*

SILISTIBLE [rè-sil-i-bil-i] adj. *résistant; à quoi on peut résister.*

SILISTING [rè-sil-i-ing] adj. *résistant.*

SILISTIVE [rè-sil-i-iv] adj. † *qui résiste.*

SILISTLESS [rè-sil-i-lés] adj. 1. *§ irrésistible*; 2. *§ sans défense.*

SILISTLESSLY [rè-sil-i-lés-li] adv. *d'une manière irrésistible.*

SILIST. *V. RESOL.*

SILISTABLE [rè-sil-i-lä-bil] adj. (chim.) *réductible.*

SILIST [rè-sil-i-lä] adj. *résolu (ferme, hardi).*

SILISTELY [rè-sil-i-lä-li] adv. *avec résolution.*

ô nor; o not; â tube; â tub; â bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ô pound; ð thin; ð this.

RESOLUTENESS [rés-ô-lüt-nês] n. *résolution; fermeté, f.*

RESOLUTION [rés-ô-lüt-âshun] n. 1. | § *resolution, f.*; 2. § (to, do) *résolution (decision), f.*; 3. § *certitude, f.*; 4. (des corps délibérants) *décision, f.*; 5. (math.) *solution; solution, f.*; 6. (méd.) *résolution, f.*

— of forces, (méc.) *décomposition des forces*. To come to a —, to take a —, *prendre une —*

RESOLUTIVE [rés-ô-lüt-iv] adj. (méd.) *résolutif; résolvant*

RESOLVABLE [rés-ô-lüt-â-bl] adj. 1. (to, en) *qui on peut résoudre*; 2. (dild.) *soluble*

RESOLVE [rés-ô-lüt] v. a. 1. | § (into, s) *résoudre*; 2. | § *dissoudre; fondre; résoudre* (trouver, donner la solution) 4. § *informer; instruire*; 5. | § *persuader; convaincre*; 6. (des corps délibérants) *arrêter; décider*; 7. (math.) *résoudre*; 8. (méd.) *résoudre*.

3. To — questions, doutes, *résoudre des questions, des doutes*.

To be —d, (V. les sens) *à être persuadé, certain*. To — o's self, 1. *se résoudre*; 2. (des corps délibérants) (into) *former (en)*; 3. *† se résoudre; se rendre*.

RESOLVE, v. n. 1. | (into, en) *résoudre*; 2. | § *se résoudre; se dissoudre; fondre*; 3. § (on, ...; on, to, de) *résoudre; décider*; 4. § (on, à; on, to, à) *résoudre; se décider*.

3. To — on peace or war, *résoudre la paix ou la guerre*; to — on doing a. th., to do a. th., *résoudre faire q. ch.* 4. To — on a. th., se résoudre à q. ; to — on doing, to do a. th., *se résoudre à faire q.*

RESOLVE, n. 1. | § **résolution (décision), f.*; 2. (en Américain) (de corps constitué) *décision, f.*

RESOLVEDLY [rés-ô-lüt-âd-li] adv. *résolument; avec résolution*

RESOLVEDNESS [rés-ô-lüt-âd-nês] n. *résolution; fermeté, f.*

RESOLVENT [rés-ô-lüt-ânt] adj. 1. *dissolvant*; 2. (méd.) *résolutif; résolvant*

RESOLVER [rés-ô-lüt-âr] n. *personne qui prend une résolution, f.*

RESOLVING [rés-ô-lüt-îng] n. *résolution (décision), f.*

RESONANCE [rés-ô-nâns] n. *résonance, f.*

RESONANT [rés-ô-nânt] adj. *résonant*

RESORB [rés-ô-rôb] v. a. & ** 1. | § *absorber*; 2. § *engloutir*

RESORBENT [rés-ô-rô-bênt] adj. ** 1. | § *absorbant*; 2. § *qui engloutit; déviant*

RESORT [rés-ô-rôrt] v. n. 1. (to, à) *recourir; avoir recours*; 2. (to) *se rendre; aller; venir*; 3. (to, ...) *fréquenter* (un lieu); 4. (dr.) *retourner*.

2. To — to a. o., se rendre vers q. u., auprès q. u.; to — to any place, se rendre à un endroit.

RESORT, n. 1. (to, à) *recours (action), m.*; 2. *affluence, f.*; *concours, m.*; *fréquentation, f.*; 4. *rendez-vous, m.*; (dr.) *ressort, m.*

4. The — of the idle, les rendez-vous des oisifs.

Place of —, endroit, lieu fréquenté, n.; great place of —, *endroit, lieu très-fréquenté*. In the last —, (dr.) *en dernier ressort*.

RESORT, n. † *ressort, m.*

RESORTER [rés-ô-rôrt-âr] n. † *personne qui fréquente, f.*

RESOUND [rés-ô-sând] v. n. *sonner de nouveau*

RESOUND [rés-ô-sând] v. n. 1. | § *résonner*; 2. | § *retentir*; 3. § *retentir; avoir la résonnancement*

RESCUED, v. a. 1. | § *renvoyer le son*; 2. *renvoyer; répéter*; 2. | § *faire résonner*; 3. | § *faire retentir*; 4. ** | § *célérer; chanter*

RESOUND, n. ** 1. *résonnement, m.*; *résonnement, m.*

RESOUNDING [rés-ô-sând-îng] n. 1. *résonnement*; 2. *résonnement, m.*

RESOURCE [rés-ô-rôrs] n. 1. *ressource*; 2. —s, (pl.) *ressources (moyens pécuniaires), f. pl.*

Beyond —, *sans ressource*. To pro-

cure —s, *faire —*; to furnish, to supply —s, *fournir des —s*. There is some — left, *il y a encore de la —*.

RESOURCELESS [rés-ô-rôrs-lês] adj. *sans ressource*

RESOW [rés-ô] v. a. (RESOWED; RESOWNED) *ressemer*

RESPEAK [rés-ô-pêk] v. n. † (RESPOKE; RESPONED) *répondre*

RESPECT [rés-ô-pêkt] v. a. 1. | § *respecter*; 2. § *considérer (q. n.)*; avoir de la considération pour; 3. § (chos.) *regarder; se rapporter à; avoir trait à; concerner*.

3. The treaty —s commerce, le traité regarde, concerne le commerce.

To — persons, *faire acception de personnes*; to make o's self —ed, 1. *se faire respecter*; 2. *se faire porter respect*.

RESPECT, n. 1. *respect, m.*; 2. *considération (respect), f.*; 3. —s, (pl.) *homages, m. pl.*; 4. *égards, m. pl.* 5. *égard, m.*; *rapprochement, m.*; 6. *† prudence, f.*; 7. *† considération, f.*; *motif, m.*; 8. —s, (pl.) (com.) *lettre (sa propre lettre), f. sing.*

— of persons, *acception de personnes, f.* In — of, *sous le rapport de; par rapport à; à l'égard de; relativement à; quant à*; In all —s, In every —, *sous tous les rapports; à tous égards*; In no —, *sous aucun rapport; à aucun égard*; In one —, *sous un rapport; in some —, en quelque sorte*; In some —s, *sous quelques rapports; à quelques égards*; In this, that —, *sous ce rapport; à cet égard*; out of — to, *par respect pour; par égard pour*; out of — to a. o., *par respect pour q. u.*; à la considération de q. u.; with profound —, *avec un profond respect*; with — to, *sous le rapport de; par rapport à; à l'égard de; relativement à; quant à*; without any — for, *sans respect de*. To have — of persons, *faire acception de personnes*; to have a — for, to pay — to, *avoir du respect, des égards pour*; to have — to †, *regarder favorablement*; to pay, to present o's —s to, *présenter, rendre ses respects à*; offrir, rendre ses hommages à; to show a. o., *porter respect à q. u.*; to be wanting in — to, towards a. o., *manquer de respect à q. u.*; manquer aux égards que l'on doit à q. u.; n-anquer à q. u.

RESPECTABILITY [rés-ô-pêkt-â-bîl-î-tî] n. 1. *caractère respectable, m.*; 2. *caractère honorable, m.*; 3. *position honorable, f.*; 4. *considération, f.*; *crédit, m.*; 5. (de lieu) *extérieur décent, m.*; *décente, f.*; 6. *décente, f.*; 7. *certain degré, m.*; 8. (com.) *notabilité, f.*

3. A man of —, *un homme d'une position honorable*. 4. His situation gives him —, *sa position lui donne de la considération*. 5. The — of exterior appearance, *décente de l'extérieur*; — of dress, *décente de mise*. 7. — of attainments, *certain degré de connaissances*.

Of —, (pers.) 1. *dans une position honorable; honorable, comme il faut*; 2. *de considération dans le monde*; 3. *notable*; of little —, (pers.) 1. *dans une position peu élevée*; 2. *de peu de considération dans le monde*; of no —, (pers.) 1. *sans position*; 2. *sans considération dans le monde*; with —, 1. *dans une position honorable; honorablement*; *comme il faut*; 2. *avec considération*. To bring a. o. into —, 1. *donner une position honorable, une position à q. u.*; 2. *donner de la considération à q. u.*; 3. *donner du crédit à q. u.*

RESPECTABLE [rés-ô-pêkt-â-bîl] adj. 1. *respectable*; 2. (pers.) *dans une position honorable; honorable, comme il faut*; 3. (pers.) *dans une position honorable; honorablement*; 4. (pers.) *notable*; 5. (chos.) *passable; qui n'est pas mal; pas mal*.

5. A — discourse, *discours passable, qui n'est pas mal*.

RESPECTABLENESS [rés-ô-pêkt-â-bî-nês] n. *caractère respectable, m.*

RESPECTABLY [rés-ô-pêkt-â-bî-âd] adv. 1. *respectablement*; 2. *honorablement*.

comme il faut; 3. *dans la considération*; 4. *passablement; pas mal*

RESPECTER [rés-ô-pêkt-âr] n. *personne qui respecte, f.*

To be a — of persons, *faire acception de personnes*

RESPECTFUL [rés-ô-pêkt-fûl] adj. (s) *pour; to, de) respectueux*

RESPECTFULLY [rés-ô-pêkt-fûl-î] adj. *respectueusement; avec respect*

RESPECTFULNESS [rés-ô-pêkt-fûl-î-nês] n. *caractère respectueux, m.*; *natur.* *respectueuse, f.*

RESPECTING [rés-ô-pêkt-îng] prép. *par rapport à; à l'égard de; relativement à; quant à*

RESPECTIVE [rés-ô-pêkt-îv] adj. 1. † *respectif*; 2. *relatif*; 3. † *respectable*; *digne de respect*; 4. † *qui respecte*; 5. † *respectueux*; 6. † *prudent*.

RESPECTIVELY [rés-ô-pêkt-îv-î] adv. 1. *respectivement*; 2. *relativement*; 3. † *par considération*; 4. † *avec respect*; *respectueusement*

RESPECTLESS [rés-ô-pêkt-lês] adj. 1. *sans respect*; 2. *sans égard*

RESPERSE [rés-ô-spûrs] v. a. † *à semer; parsemer; répandre*

RESPERSION [rés-ô-spûrs-âshun] n. † *action de semer, de parsemer, de répandre, f.*

RESPIRABLE [rés-ô-spîr-â-bl] adj. *respirable*

RESPIRATION [rés-ô-pî-râ-shun] n. 1. *respiration, f.*; 2. † *relâche, f.*; *repos, m.*

Quick —, *respiration fréquente*; quickness of —, *fréquence de —, f.*

RESPIRATORY [rés-ô-spîr-â-tô-rî] adj. (anat., physiol.) *respiratoire*

RESPIRE [rés-ô-spîr] v. n. ** | § 1. *respirer*; 2. § *se reposer*

RESPIRE, v. a. † ** *respirer*

RESPITE [rés-ô-pî] n. 1. | § *répit; veldiche, m.*; 2. (dr.) *sursis, m.*

RESPITE, v. a. 1. *donner du répit à*; du relâche à; 2. *suspendre; différer*; 3. (dr.) *surseoir; surseoir à*

RESPLENDENCE [rés-ô-splên-dên-sâ] n. *resplendissement, m.*; 2. § *splendeur, f.*; *éclat, m.*

RESPLENDENT [rés-ô-splên-dênt] adj. | § (with, de) *resplendissant*

To be — (with), *être = (de); * resplendir*

RESPLENDENTLY [rés-ô-splên-dênt-î] adv. *d'une manière resplendissante*

RESPOND [rés-ô-spônd] v. n. 1. † *répondre (répliquer)*; 2. * (to) *répondre (à); s'accorder (avec)*

RESPOND, n. *répons, m.*

RESPONDENT [rés-ô-spônd-ênt] adj. (to, à) *qui répond; correspondant*

RESPONDENT, n. 1. (dr.) *défendeur, m.*; *défenderesse, f.*; 2. (écoles) *répondant, m.*

RESPONDENTIA [rés-ô-spônd-ênt-â] n. pl. (com. mar.) *prêt sur faculté, m. sing.*

RESPONSE [rés-ô-spôns] n. 1. *réponse (d'oracle), f.*; 2. *réponse, f.*; 3. *répons, m.*; 4. (écoles) *réponse, f.*

RESPONSIBILITY [rés-ô-spôn-sî-bîl-î-tî] n. 1. (to, à; for, de) *responsabilité, f.*; 2. (dr.) *solidarité, f.*

RESPONSIBLE [rés-ô-spôn-sî-bîl] adj. (to, à; for, de) 1. *responsable*; 2. (dr.) *solidaire*

RESPONSIBLENESS [rés-ô-spôn-sî-bî-nês] n. *responsabilité, f.*

RESPONSIVE [rés-ô-spôn-sîv] adj. * (to, à) *qui répond; qui correspond*

RESPONSORY [rés-ô-spôn-sô-rî] adj. (lit.) *responsif*

RESPONSORY, n. *répons, m.*

RESSAULT [rés-âlt] n. * (arch.) *ressaut, m.*

REST [rés] v. n. 1. | § (FROM, de) *se reposer*; 2. | § *reposer (dormir)*; 3. | § *reposer (être posé)*; 4. | § *se reposer; s'appuyer*; 5. | § *reposer; s'arrêter*; 6. | § (ON, UPON) *se reposer (sur); se conler (à); se fier (à); s'en remettre (à)*; 7. | § (ON, UPON) *s'en tenir; s'arrêter*; 8. | § *demeurer; se tenir pour*.

4. | His arm —ed upon the table, son bras appuyé sur la table; 5. | Our opinion —s upon good

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move;

authority, notre opinion repose, s'appuie sur une bonne autorité. 5. The eye — on a pleasing object, les yeux se reposent, s'arrêtent sur un objet agréable. 6. To — on a promise, se reposer sur une promesse; se fier à une promesse. 7. To — upon appearances, s'arrêter, s'en tenir aux apparences. 8. To — assured, demeurer assuré; se tenir pour assuré.

REST, v. a. 1. § se reposer; 2. § faire reposer; 3. § appuyer.

1. To — o. a head, reposer sa tête. 2. To — o. a horse, faire reposer son cheval.

REST, n. 1. § repos, m.; 2. § appui, m.; 3. § dernier espoir, m.; 4. § décision, f.; 5. § détermination, f.; 6. § résolution, f.; 7. § parti pris, m.; 8. § (d'arquebuse) fourchette, f.; 9. § (de lance) arrêt, m.; 10. § (de tour) pièce de repos, f.; 11. § (mus.) pause, f.; 12. § (tech.) support, m.; 13. § (vers) repos (cécure) m.

Crochet — (mus.) coupir, m.; min — (mus.) demi-pause, f.; quaver — (mus.) demi-soupir, m.; semi-quaver — (mus.) quart de soupir, m. At —, en repos, m.; in the —, en arrêt. To disturb a. o.'s —, troubler le repos de q. u.; to find —, trouver le repos, d. relâche; respirer; to get to —, se livrer aux repos; to lose o.'s — at night, perdre le dormir; to place, to put in the —, mettre en arrêt (une lance); to retire to —, se retirer; se coucher; to set at —, 1. mettre en repos; 2. ne plus recourir sur; 3. en finir avec; 4. éluder; to set np o.'s —, 1. § poser, élever sur fourchette (d'arquebuse); 2. § se décider; 3. § déterminer; 4. § prendre son parti.

REST-STICK, n. (de peintre) appui-main, m.

REST, v. n. 1. § rester.

REST, n. 1. § reste (ce qui reste), m.; 2. § reste, m. sing.; 3. § les autres, m., f. pl.; 4. § (de quantité, de somme) reste; 5. § restant, m.; 6. § (banque) réserve, f.

2. Plato and the — of the philosophers, Platon et les restes des philosophes; he and the —, lui et les autres.

Among the —, entre autres.

RESTAGNATE, v. STAGNATE.

RESTANT [rés-tant] adj. (bot.) restant.

RESTAURATION t. V. RESTORATION.

RESTEM [rés-tém] v. a. 1. § (—MING; —MED) rebrousser; reprendre.

RESTFUL [rés-tul] adj. ** en repos; paisible.

RESTFULLY [rés-tul-li] adv. en repos; paisiblement.

RESTIFF t. V. RESTIVE.

RESTING [rés-ting] n. repos, n.

RESTING-PLACE, n. lieu de repos; repos, m.

RESTING-STICK, n. (de peintre) appui-main, m.

RESTITUTION [rés-ti-tu-tion] n. (to, d) restitution (action de rendre), f.

To make —, faire =; to make — of, restituer.

RESTIVE [rés-tiv] adj. 1. § rétif; 2. § opiniâtre; obstiné; indocile.

RESTIVENESS [rés-tiv-nés] n. 1. § naturel rétif, m.; 2. § caractère rétif, m.; 3. § humeur rétive, f.; 4. § opiniâtreté; obstination; indocilité, f.

RESTLESS [rés-lés] adj. 1. § sans repos; 2. § inquiet; 3. § agité; 4. § remuant; turbulent.

2. A — mind, un esprit inquiet; — passions, passions inquiètes. 4. A — child, un enfant remuant, turbulent.

RESTLESSLY [rés-lés-li] adv. 1. § sans repos; 2. § avec inquiétude; 3. § avec turbulence.

RESTLESSNESS [rés-lés-nés] n. 1. § absence, privation de repos, f.; 2. § inquiétude, f.; 3. § agitation, f.; 4. § turbulence, f.

RESTORABLE [rés-tor-à-bl] adj. 1. § qui peut être rendu, restitué; 2. § qui peut être rendu à son ancien état; 3. § qui peut être rétabli, remis, ramené; 4. § qui peut être restauré, rétabli.

RESTORATION [rés-tor-à-tion] n. (to, d) 1. § restitution, f.; 2. § rétablissement, m.; 3. § restauration, f.; 4. § rétablissement, m.; 5. § (FROM, de) restitution, f.; 6. § (FROM, de)

retour, m.; 6. (beaux-arts) restauration, f.; 7. (pol.) restauration, f.

RESTORATIVE [rés-tor-à-tiv] adj. 1. § restaurant; qui restaure; 2. § fortifiant.

RESTORATIVE, n. restaurant (chose qui répare les forces), m.

RESTORE [rés-tor] v. a. 1. § (to, d) rendre; restituer; 2. § rendre (remettre, ramener); 3. § rétablir; 4. § remettre; 5. § restaurer; 6. § rétablir; 7. § (beaux-arts) restaurer.

1. To — a. th. to a. o., rendre, restituer q. ch. à q. u. 2. To — a. o. to health, rendre q. u. à la santé. 3. Peace is —, la paix est rétablie; to — banished virtue, rétablir, ramener la vertu bannie; to — to the throne, rétablir, remettre sur le trône. 4. To — health, restaurer, rétablir la santé; to — the arts and sciences, restaurer les arts et les sciences. 5. To — a true ending, rétablir la vraie leçon; to — a text, restituer un texte.

RESTORE, v. a. emmagasiner de nouveau; remettre en magasin.

RESTORER [rés-tor-ur] n. 1. § personne qui restitue, qui rend, f.; 2. § personne, chose qui rend (remet, ramène), f.; 3. § personne qui rétablit, remet, ramène, f.; 4. § restaurateur, m.; restauratrice, f.; 5. § personne qui rétablit (un texte, etc.), f.; 6. § restaurateur, m.

RESTRAIN [rés-trân] v. a. 1. § rétenir (arrêter, modérer, réprimer); 2. § contenir (retenir dans certaines bornes); 3. § (to, d) restreindre; 4. § gêner (tenir en contrainte, embarrasser); 5. § réprimer (q. ch.); 6. § (FROM, de) détourner; 7. § éloigner; 8. § (FROM, de) empêcher; 9. § interdire; 10. § défendre; 11. § s'abstenir de.

1. § To — a horse, retenir un cheval; to — young men, retenir les jeunes gens. 2. To — water, les éléments, contenir l'eau, les éléments; § to — one and their passions, contenir les hommes et leurs passions. 3. Our life is — to the present, notre vie est restreinte au présent; to — a. o. of his liberty, restreindre la liberté de q. u. 4. To — trade, gêner le commerce. 5. To — vice, réprimer le vice; to — excess, réprimer l'excès. 6. To — men from crime, détourner, éloigner les hommes du crime. 7. To — a. o. from doing a. th., empêcher q. u. de faire q. ch.; to — cattle from wandering, empêcher les bestiaux d'errer. 8. To — a. o. from a. th., défendre, interdire q. ch. à q. u.

RESTRAINABLE [rés-trân-à-bl] adj. 1. § qui peut être restreint; 2. § qui peut être contenu; 3. § qui peut être retenu, arrêté; 4. § qui peut être réprimé.

RESTRAINEDLY [rés-trân-éd-li] adv. d'une manière restreinte.

RESTRAINER [rés-trân-ur] n. 1. § personne, chose qui restreint, f.; 2. § personne, chose qui contient, f.; 3. § personne, chose qui retient, arrête, f.; 4. § personne, chose qui réprime, f.

RESTRAINING [rés-trân-ing] adj. qui restreint; restrictif; qui porte restriction, f.

RESTRAINT [rés-trân] n. 1. § contrainte, f.; 2. § (ON, UPON, pour) contrat, f.; 3. § (ON, UPON, d) frein (ce qui retient), m.; 4. § (ON, UPON, d) entrave (obstacle, empêchement), f.; 5. § (ON, UPON, d) restriction, f.

2. The laws are — upon injustice, les lois sont — et de l'injustice; 4. — upon printing, des entraves à l'imprimerie.

Under —, dans la contrainte; gêné. To be under —, être dans la —, être gêné; se gêner; to bear —, souffrir la —; to impose, to lay, to put — on a. o., a. th., gêner q. u., q. ch.

RESTRICT [rés-strict] v. a. (to, d) restreindre.

RESTRICTION [rés-strict-tion] n. restriction, f.

To be — to, to, apporter, mettre une — de; porter = d.

RESTRICTIVE [rés-strict-iv] adj. restrictif; qui porte restriction.

To be —, être restrictif; porter restriction; to be — of, apporter, mettre de la restriction d.

RESTRICTIVELY [rés-strict-iv-li] adv. avec restriction.

RESTRINGE [rés-strinj] v. a. 1. § restreindre.

RESTRINGENCY [rés-strinj-én-si] n. (did.) astringency, f.

RESTRINGENT [rés-strinj-én] adj. (did.) astringent; restringent.

RESTRINGENT, n. (did.) astringent; restringent, m.

RESTRY t. V. RESTIVE.

RESUBLIMATION [rés-sù-blî-mâ-shion] n. (chim.) sublimation nouvelle, f.

RESUBLIME [rés-sù-blî-m] v. a. (chim.) sublimer de nouveau.

RESULT [rés-sùlt] v. n. 1. § ** (re) sauter; 2. § (FROM, de) résulter.

RESULT, n. 1. § action de resulter, f.; 2. § rebondissement, m.; 3. § résultat, m.

RESULTANT [rés-sùlt-ant] n. (méc.) résultante, f.

RESUMABLE [rés-sù-m-à-bl] adj. qui peut être repris (pris de nouveau); que l'on peut reprendre.

To be —, pouvoir être repris.

RESUME [rés-sù-m] v. a. 1. § ** (re) prendre (ce qui a été pris); 2. § reprendre (ce qu'on a laissé, quitté); 3. § reprendre (recommencer, continuer); 4. § renouer (reprendre).

2. To — o.'s seat, reprendre sa place. 3. To — a discussion, un argument, reprendre un discours, une argumentation. 4. To — a connexion, renouer des relations.

RESUME [rés-sù-m] n. résumé, m.

To make a —, faire un —.

RESUMMON [rés-sù-m-môn] v. a. 1. § sommer de nouveau; 2. § citer de nouveau; 3. § réassigner; 4. § rappeler.

RESUMPTION [rés-sù-m-shion] n. 1. § reprise (action de reprendre ce qu'on a donné), f.; 2. § reprise (continuation), f.

RESUMPTIVE [rés-sù-m-tiv] adj. 1. § (OF, ...) qui reprend.

RESURRECTION [rés-ur-rèk-shion] n. résurrection, f.

RESURRECTION-MAN, n. résurrectionniste; couleur de cadavre, m.

RESURVEY [rés-ur-vâ] v. a. 1. § recourir; examiner de nouveau; 2. § arpenter.

RESURVEY [rés-ur-vâ] n. 1. § réexamen, f.; 2. § nouvel examen, m.; 3. § réarpentage, m.

RESCITATE [rés-si-tât] v. a. 1. § rappeler; 2. § rappeler; 3. § rappeler; 4. § rappeler; 5. § rappeler; 6. § rappeler; 7. § rappeler; 8. § rappeler; 9. § rappeler; 10. § rappeler; 11. § rappeler; 12. § rappeler; 13. § rappeler; 14. § rappeler; 15. § rappeler; 16. § rappeler; 17. § rappeler; 18. § rappeler; 19. § rappeler; 20. § rappeler; 21. § rappeler; 22. § rappeler; 23. § rappeler; 24. § rappeler; 25. § rappeler; 26. § rappeler; 27. § rappeler; 28. § rappeler; 29. § rappeler; 30. § rappeler; 31. § rappeler; 32. § rappeler; 33. § rappeler; 34. § rappeler; 35. § rappeler; 36. § rappeler; 37. § rappeler; 38. § rappeler; 39. § rappeler; 40. § rappeler; 41. § rappeler; 42. § rappeler; 43. § rappeler; 44. § rappeler; 45. § rappeler; 46. § rappeler; 47. § rappeler; 48. § rappeler; 49. § rappeler; 50. § rappeler; 51. § rappeler; 52. § rappeler; 53. § rappeler; 54. § rappeler; 55. § rappeler; 56. § rappeler; 57. § rappeler; 58. § rappeler; 59. § rappeler; 60. § rappeler; 61. § rappeler; 62. § rappeler; 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ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù ball; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôû pound; ù thin; 'h thin.

RETAINING [rè-tân-ing] adj. 1. qui retient, conserve, garde; 2. qui retient les services; qui engage; qui charge; 3. (de bandage) contentif.

— wall, (const.) mur de soutènement, m.

RETAKE [rè-tâk'] v. a. (RETOOK; RETAKEN) 1. + reprendre (prendre de nouveau); 2. reprendre (par la force).

2. To — a ship, to — prisoners, reprendre un vaisseau, reprendre des prisonniers.

RETAKEING [rè-tâk-ing] n. reprise (action de reprendre par violence), f.

RETAIATE [rè-tâi-'i-ât] v. a. (m. p.) rendre; rendre la pareille de; user de représailles pour; prendre sa revanche de; se venger de; venger; se venger de.

To — injuries, rendre des injures; ennemis often — the death of prisoners, les ennemis ont souvent de représailles pour la mort des prisonniers.

RETAIATE v. n. (m. p.) rendre la pareille; user de représailles; prendre sa revanche; se venger.

RETAIATION [rè-tâi-'i-â-ti-ôn] n. (m. p.) 1. pareille, f.; représaille, f.; représailles, f. pl.; revanche, f.; 2. peine du talion, f.; talion, m.

Law of —, loi du talion, f. By way of —, par représailles; par mesure de représailles; en revanche.

RETAIATORY [rè-tâi-'i-â-ti-ô-rî] adj. (m. p.) de représaille; en représaille.

RETAIR [rè-tâir] v. a. 1. retarder; ralentir; 2. retarder; différer.

RETARDATION [rè-tâir-'â-ti-ôn] n. 1. retardement, m.; 2. (méc.) retardation, f.

RETARDER [rè-tâir-'â-r] n. 1. personne qui retarde, f.; 2. cause de retard, f.

RETARDMENT [rè-tâir-'â-mènt] n. retardement; retard, m.

RETCH [rè-tch] v. n. faire des efforts pour vomir.

RETCHLESS v. F. RECKLESS.

RETELL [rè-tèl] v. a. (RETOLED) redire; répéter.

RÉTENTION [rè-tén-'shûn] n. 1. + action de retenir, de conserver; conservation, f.; 2. pouvoir de retenir, m.; 3. rétention, f.; 4. (méc.) rétention, f.; 5. (philos.) rétention, f.

RETENTIVE [rè-tén-'tiv] adj. 1. (or, ...) qui retient, conserve; 2. + (or, ...) qui retient, enchaîne, emprisonne; 3. (de la mémoire) tenace; fidèle; sûr; 4. (const.) élastique; 5. (did.) retentif.

RETENTIVENESS [rè-tén-'tiv-nèss] n. 1. pouvoir de retenir, de conserver, m.; 2. (de la mémoire) ténacité; fidélité, f.; 3. (did.) pouvoir retentif, m.; faculté retentive, f.

RETERRATION [rè-tèr-'â-ti-ôn] n. (imp.) rétraction, f.

Working the —, tirage en = m. To work the —, aller, tirer en =

RETICENCE [rè-ti-'sèn-s] n. 1. réticence, f.; 2. (rhet.) réticence, f.

RETICULE [rè-ti-'kûl] n. petit filet, m.

RETICULAR [rè-ti-'kûl-'âr] adj. (anat.) réticulaire.

RETICULATED [rè-ti-'kûl-'â-tèd] adj. (bot.) réticulé.

RETICULATION [rè-ti-'kûl-'â-ti-ôn] n. (did.) disposition réticulaire, f.

RETICULE [rè-ti-'kûl] n. sac (de femme); ridicule, m.

RETIFORM [rè-ti-'fôrm] adj. (did.) réformé.

RETINA [rè-ti-'nâ] n., pl. RETINÆ, (anat.) rétine, f.

RETINUE [rè-ti-'nû] n. suite (d'un grand personnage), f.; train, m.; cortège, m.

RETIADE [rè-ti-'ràd] n. + (fort.) retraite, f.

RETIRE [rè-tîr] v. n. (FROM, de) se retirer.

RETIRE, v. a. + retirer.

To — o's self, se retirer.

RETIRE, n. + 1. retraite, f.; 2. (mil.) retraite, f.

RETIRED [rè-tîrd] adj. 1. retiré; 2. caché; secret; 3. (de lieu) retiré; isolé.

1. — life, vie retirée. 2. The most secret and — thoughts, les pensées les plus secrètes et les plus cachées.

— list, (admin.) état nominatif, contrôle des personnes admises à la retraite, m. On the — list, en retraite; retiré. To put on the — list, mettre à la retraite.

RETIREDLY [rè-tîrd-'li] adv. d'une manière retirée, dans la retraite, isolément.

RETIREDNESS [rè-tîrd-'nèss] n. 1. retraite (état), f.; 2. isolément, m.

RETIREMENT [rè-tîr-'mènt] n. 1. (FROM, de) retraite (action, état, lieu), f.; 2. isolément, m.

In —, dans la =; à l'écart.

RETIRING [rè-tîr-'ing] adj. 1. (pers.) qui se retire; qui fuit le monde; 2. (chos.) réservé; timide; 3. (admin.) de retraite.

2. — manners, des manières réservées, timides.

— allowance, (admin.) pension de retraite, f.

RETIRING, n. + F. RETIREMENT.

RETOLED, F. RETEL.

RETOUR [rè-tôrt] v. a. 1. + renvoyer (pousser, réfléchir); 2. § renvoyer (rendre); 3. § retourner; 4. + § renvoyer (déférer de nouveau).

2. To — a charge, renvoyer une accusation. 3. To — an argument, rétorquer un argument.

RETOUR, v. n. § riposter, répliquer.

RETOUR, n. 1. riposte; réplique, f.; 2. (chim.) cornue, f.

RETOURTER [rè-tôrt-'ur] n. 1. personne qui renvoie, f.; 2. personne qui rétorque, f.; 3. personne qui riposte, réplique, f.

RETOURING [rè-tôrt-'ing] n. 1. renvoi, m.; 2. rétorsion, f.

RETOURTION [rè-tôrt-'shûn] n. rétorsion, f.

RETOSS [rè-tôs] v. a. rejeter; relancer.

RETOUCH [rè-tôsh] v. a. retoucher.

RETRACE [rè-trâs] v. a. 1. + reprendre; repenir sur; retourner sur; 2. § reprendre; revenir sur; 3. § rechercher; remonter à; 4. § examiner; 5. § retracer.

1. To — o's course, reprendre son chemin; to — o's steps, revenir sur ses pas. 2. To — the course of events, reprendre le cours des événements.

RETRACT [rè-trâkt] v. a. 1. + retracter; 2. + retirer.

RETRACT, v. n. se retracter; se dédire.

RETRACTABLE [rè-trâkt-'â-bl] adj. qui peut être retracter.

RETRACTATION [rè-trâkt-'â-ti-ôn] n. rétraction, f.

RETRACTIBLE [rè-trâkt-'î-bl] adj. rétractile.

RETRACTILE [rè-trâkt-'îl] adj. (hist. nat.) rétractile.

RETRACTION [rè-trâkt-'shûn] n. 1. rétraction, f.; 2. (méc.) rétraction, f.

RETRAXIT [rè-trâks-'it] n. (dr.) désistement, m.

RETRAIT [rè-trâit] n. 1. retraite (action, état, lieu), f.; 2. (mil.) retraite, f.

To beat a, the —, battre la =; to cut off a o's —, couper la = à q. u.; to effect a —, opérer une =; to make a —, faire une =; to sound a —, sonner la =.

RETRACT, v. n. 1. (FROM, de) se retirer; 2. + (mil.) se retirer; être en retraite; faire retraite; battre en retraite.

RETRANCH [rè-trânsh] v. a. 1. + retrancher (couper); 2. § retrancher (supprimer); 3. § retrancher de.

To — superfluités, retrancher le superflu. 3. To — o's expenses, retrancher de ses dépenses.

RETRANCH, v. n. § se retrancher (diminuer sa dépense).

RETRANCHMENT [rè-trânsh-'mènt] n. 1. + § retranchement, m.; 2. retranchement dans la dépense, m.; réduction des dépenses, f.; économie, f.; 3. (mil.) retranchement, m.

RETRIBUTE [rè-trîb-'û] v. a. 1. (FOR, de) rémunérer; récompenser; reconnaître (q. ch.); 2. (to, à) rendre.

1. To — o. a. for a th., récompenser q. u. de q. ch.; to — o. a. for his kindness, reconnaître la bonté de q. u.

RETRIBUTER [rè-trîb-'û-tar] n. p. por sonne qui rémunère, récompense rend, f.

RETRIBUTION [rè-trîb-'û-shûn] n. 1. (b. p.) rémunération; récompense, f.; 2. (m. p.) récompense, f.; châtiement, m.; vengeance, f.; 3. § retour (récompense), m.

1. A fit —, juste rémunération, récompense. 2. An awful —, terrible châtiement, vengeance.

To make —, F. RETRIBUTE.

RETRIBUTIVE [rè-trîb-'û-tîv], **RETRIBUTORY** [rè-trîb-'û-ti-ô-rî] adj. 1. qui récompense; 2. distributif.

2. — justice, justice distributive.

RETRIEVABLE [rè-trîv-'â-bl] adj. qui peut être relevé, rétabli.

RETRIEVE [rè-trîv] v. a. 1. rétablir; restaurer; récupérer; se récupérer de; relever; 2. réparer; 3. + reprendre; retrouver; recouvrer; regagner; 4. (FROM) retirer (dê); arracher (à); 5. (com.) récupérer; se récupérer de.

1. To — o's credit, rétablir, relever son crédit; to — o's character, relever sa réputation. 2. To — a loss, réparer une perte; to — a fault, réparer une faute.

RETROACTION [rè-trô-'âk-'shûn] n. rétroaction, f.

RETROACTIVE [rè-trô-'âk-'îv] adj. rétroactif.

— effect, effet = m.; rétroactivité, f.

RETROACTIVELY [rè-trô-'âk-'îv-'li] adv. rétroactivement; d'une manière rétroactive.

RETROCEDE [rè-trô-'sèd] v. a. rétro céder.

RETROCESSION [rè-trô-'sèsh-'ûn] n. 1. rétrocession, f.; 2. mouvement rétrograde, m.

RETRODUCTION [rè-trô-'dûk-'shûn] n. action de ramener, f.

RETROGRADATION [rè-tô-'grâ-'dâ-shûn] n. (astr.) rétrogradation, f.

RETROGRADE [rè-tô-'grâd] adj. 1. rétrograde; en arrière; 2. + contraire; opposé; 3. (astr.) rétrograde.

RETROGRADE, v. n. rétrograder.

RETROGRESSION [rè-tô-'grèsh-'îv] n. 1. mouvement rétrograde, m.; 2. (astr.) rétrogradation, f.; 3. (géom.) rebroussement, m.

RETROSPECT [rè-tô-'spèkt] n. (or) regard en arrière, m.; revue, f.; examen, m.

The — of my public life, le regard jeté en arrière sur ma vie publique; la revue, l'examen de ma vie publique.

RETROSPECTION [rè-tô-'spèkt-'shûn] n. 1. action de regarder en arrière, f.; revue, f.; examen, m.; 2. faculté de regarder en arrière, f.

RETROSPECTIVE [rè-tô-'spèkt-'îv] adj. 1. retrospectif; qui regarde en arrière; 2. rétroactif.

RETROSPECTIVELY [rè-tô-'spèkt-'îv-'li] adv. d'une manière rétrospective; en regardant en arrière.

RETROVERSION [rè-tô-'vèrs-'shûn] n. (chir.) rétroversion, f.; renversement, m.

RETROVERT [rè-tô-'vèrt] v. a. (chir.) renverser.

RETTING [rè-tîng] n. (ind.) rouissage, m.

RETTING-PIT, n. (ind.) routoir (fosse); routoir, m.

RETTING-POND, n. (ind.) routoir (mare); routoir, m.

RETTING-TANK, n. (ind.) routoir (fosse); routoir, m.

RETUND [rè-tûnd] v. a. + émousser.

RETURN [rè-tûrn] v. n. 1. (FROM, de) (to, à) retourner; 2. (FROM, de) (to, à) revenir; 3. (to, à) rentrer; 4. répondre; répliquer; reprendre.

1. To have —ed since to where I was, être retourné plus tôt à l'endroit où j'étais. 2. To have —ed to where one is, être revenu à l'endroit où l'on est. 3. To have —ed to college, être retourné au collège.

To be about to —, être sur son retour; to be —ed, 1. être retourné, de retour; 2. être revenu, de retour; to — to o's self, revenir à soi. Desire to —, 1. désir de retourner, m.; 2. esprit de retour, m.

RETURN, v. a. (to d) 1. + rendre (redonner); 2. —ndre restituer; à.

à fate; d fai; d fall; a fat; é me; é met; i pine; i pin; ô no; ô move;

révoquer (q. ch.). 4. **renvoyer** (q. ch.). **adresser**; **transmettre**; 5. **renvoyer** (en place); 6. **rendre** (donner en retour); 7. **se rendre** (répondre par); 8. **se rendre** (répéter); 9. **se rendre compte de**; **faire un rapport de**; **rapporter**; 10. (admin.) **dresser**, **faire l'état de**; 11. (admin.) **élire**; **nommer**; 12. (com.) **renvoyer**; 13. (com.) **faire pour...** d'opérations.

1. To — what is borrowed, rendre ce qui est emprunté; 2. To — what is stolen, rendre, restituer ce qui est volé; 3. To — a letter unopened, renvoyer une lettre sans ouvrir; 4. To — a joke, renvoyer une plaisanterie; 5. To — good for evil, rendre le bien pour le mal; 6. To — an answer, a verdict, rendre une réponse, un verdict.

To — to parliament, envoyer au parlement; to — as, just as one went, revenir, s'en retourner comme on est venu, avec sa courte honte. To be —ed without expense! (com.) (de traite) retour sans frais!

RETURN, n. (FROM, de; TO, d) 1. **§ retour** (action de retourner, de revenir); 2. **§ rentrée**, f.; 3. **§ action de rendre** (redonner), f.; 4. **§ restitution**, f.; 5. **§ renvoi** (action), m.; 6. **§ envoi**, m.; **transmission**, f.; 7. **§ remise en place**, f.; 8. **§ retour** (reciprocité, reconnaissance), m.; 9. **§ profit**; **gain**; **avantage**, m.; 10. **§ rapport**; **compte rendu**, m.; 11. (admin.) **état**; **relevé**, m.; 12. (admin.) **élection**, f.; 13. (arch.) **retour**, m.; 14. (com.) **rentrée** (de fonds), f.; 15. (com.) **montant des opérations**, m.; 16. (com.) **montant des remises**, m.; 17. —s, (pl.) (com. mar.) **retours**, m. pl.; 18. (dr.) **renvoi** (de mandat exécuté à la cour d'où il émane), m.; 19. (mil.) **état**, m.; 20. (parl.) **élection** (de député), f.

1. The — of health, of the seasons, le retour de la santé, des saisons.

False —, (parl.) **élection irrégulière**; **attachée d'irrégularité**; **quick —**, **prompt retour**. In —, en retour; en revanche; par contre; In — for, en retour de; on —, 1. (com.) **en dépôt**; **en commission**; 2. (dr.) (de vente) **à réversé**; **avec faculté de rémérer**; on a —, — au retour de q. u. To be on, avoir o's —, être en route pour retourner, pour revenir; to make —s, (com.) **faire des remises**, f.; to make out a —, 1. **faire un rapport, un compte rendu**; 2. (admin.) **faire, dresser un état**.

RETURN-DAY, n. 1. (com.) **jour de remise**, m.; 2. (dr.) **jour du renvoi du mandat et de la comparution**; **jour d'audience**, m.

RETURN-SIDE, n. (arch.) **côté en retour**, m.

RETURNABLE [ré-türn'-a-bl] adj. 1. **§ qui peut être rendu**; 2. **§ restituable**; 3. (dr.) (to, d) **qui doit être renvoyé**.

RETURNER [ré-türn'-ur] n. (com.) **personne qui fait des remises de fonds**, f.

RETURNING [ré-türn'-ing] n. (dr.) **action de renvoyer** (des mandats exécutés, des actes officiels), f.

RETURNING-OFFICER, n. 1. **§ rapporteur-réducteur du procès-verbal des élections**, m.; 2. (dr.) **officier chargé de renvoyer** (les mandats exécutés, les actes officiels), m.

RETURNLESS [ré-türn'-lès] adj. **§ sans retour**.

REUNION [ré-ün'-yün] n. 1. **§ réunion** (action de réunir, de rejoindre), f.; 2. **§ réunion** (nouvelle union), f.; 3. **§ réunion** (réconciliation), f.; 4. (med.) **réunion**, f.

1. The — of parts, la réunion des parties. 2. The — of the members of a family, la réunion des membres d'une famille.

REUNITE [ré-ün'-it] v. a. 1. **§ réunir**; **joindre**; 2. **§ réunir** (unir de nouveau); 3. **§ réunir** (réconcilier).

REUNITE, v. n. 1. **§ se réunir**; **se joindre**; 2. **§ se réunir** (s'unir de nouveau).

REVEAL [ré-vèl] v. a. **§ révéler**.

REVEALER [ré-vèl'-ur] n. **§ révélateur**, m.; **révélateur**, f.

REVEILLE [ré-vèl] n. (mil.) **réveil**, m.; **dième**, f.

To beat the —, **battre le réveil**, la ébène.

REVEL [rév'-el] v. n. (—LING; —LED) 1. **se réjouir** (bruyamment); **se divertir**; 2. **s'ébattre**; 3. (plais.) **festiner**; **languer**; 4. **§** (IN, d) **se livrer**; **s'abandonner**; 5. (m. p.) **faire une orgie**. **REVEL**, n. 1. **§ réjouissances** (bruyantes), f. pl.; **§ fête**, f. sing.; **§ divertissement**, m. sing.; 2. **§ ébats**, m. pl.; 3. (m. p.) **orgie**, f.; 4. (arch.) **jouée**, f.; 5. (men.) (de fente) **écoinçon**, m.

REVEL-ROUT, n. **§ V. REVEL**.

REVELATION [rév'-el'-shün] n. 1. **§ révélation**, f.; 2. (Bible) **l'Apocalypse**, f.

To make a —, **faire une révélation**.

REVELLER [rév'-el'-ur] n. 1. **§ personne qui se réjouit**, **se divertit**, f.; **§ joyeux** contre, m.; 2. **§ personne qui s'ébat**, f.; 3. (plais.) **§ personne qui festine**, **danquette**, f.; 4. (m. p.) **§ personne qui fait une orgie**, f.

REVELLING [rév'-el'-ing],

REVELRY [rév'-el'-ri] n. 1. **§ réjouissances**, f. pl.; **§ fêtes**, f. pl.; **§ plaisirs**, m. sing.; **§ les plaisirs**, m. pl.; **§ divertissements**, m. pl.; 2. **§ ébats**, m. pl.; 3. (m. p.) **§ orgies**, f. pl.

REVENGE [ré-vènj] v. a. (m. p.) 1. **§ venger**; 2. **§ venger de**; 3. **§ se venger** (q. u.); **§ se venger de** (q. ch.).

To — a. th. on a. o., **se venger de q. ch. sur q. u.**

To be —d on a. o., **se venger de q. u.**; to be —d of a. th. on a. o., **se venger de q. ch. sur q. u.**; to — o's self on a. o., **se venger de q. u.**; to — o's self of a. th. on a. o., **se venger de q. ch. sur q. u.**

REVENGE, n. 1. **§ vengeance**, f.; 2. **§ revanche**, f.; 3. (jeu) **revanche**, f.

Out of —, **par vengeance**; out of — for, **en de**. To cry, to cry out for —, **crier**; to glut o's —, **assouvir sa**; to take — (for), **tirer, prendre** = (de); to take o's — (for), 1. **avoir** = (de); 2. **§ prendre sa revanche** (de).

REVENGEFUL [ré-vènj'-fül] adj. 1. **§ vindictif**; **§ qui respire la vengeance**, f. 2. **§ vengeur**.

2. The — steel, le fer vengeur.

REVENGEFULLY [ré-vènj'-fül-l] adv. **§ d'une manière vindictive**; **par vengeance**; **par esprit de vengeance**.

REVENGEFULNESS [ré-vènj'-fül-nès] n. **§ caractère vindictif**; **§ esprit de vengeance**, m.

REVENGELESS [ré-vènj'-lès] adj. **§ sans vengeance**.

REVENGER [ré-vènj'-ur] n. **§ vengeur**, m.; **§ vengeresse**, f.

REVENGINGLY [ré-vènj'-ing-l] adv. **§ par vengeance**; **par esprit de vengeance**.

REVENUE [rév'-ü-üs] n. 1. 1. **§ revenu** (de simple particulier); 2. 1. **§ revenu** (public), m.; 3. **§ fees**; **trésor**, m.

Public —s, (pl.) **revenus publics**, de l'État, m. pl.

REVENUE-BOARD, n. **§ administration des revenus publics**, f.

REVERB [ré-vurb] v. a. **§ renvoyer** (le son); **réfléchir**.

REVERBERANT [ré-vurb'-bur-ant] adj. **§ qui renvoie, réfléchit** (le son).

REVERBERATE [ré-vurb'-bur-ät] v. a. 1. **§ renvoyer** (le son); **§ réfléchir**; 2. **§ réverbérer** (la chaleur, la lumière); 3. (did.) **§ répercuter**.

REVERBERATE, v. n. 1. **§ retentir**; 2. (de la chaleur, de la lumière) **§ réverbérer**; 3. (did.) **§ se répercuter**.

REVERBERATE, adj. **§ qui renvoie, réfléchit** (le son).

REVERBERATING, adj. **§ V. REVERBERATE**.

REVERBERATION [ré-vurb'-bur-ä-shün] n. 1. (de la chaleur, de la lumière) **§ réverbération**, f.; 2. (did.) **§ répercussion**, f.

REVERBERATORY [ré-vurb'-bur-ä-tör] adj. **§ à réverbère**.

— furnace, **four, fourneau, foyer** = — hearth, (métall.) **four, fourneau, foyer** = m.

REVERBERATORY, n. **§ four, fourneau, foyer à réverbère**, m.

REVERE [ré-vèr] v. a. **§ révéler**; **§ respecter**.

REVERENCE [rév'-ür-èus] n. 1. **§ révé-**

rence, f.; **§ respect**, m.; 2. **§ révérence** (salut), f.; 3. **§ révérence** (titre), f. 4. **§ personne révérente, respectée**. To do, to pay —, **rendre hommage**; to make —, **faire la révérence**. Wild — be it spoken, **en révérence**; **révérence parler**; **en parlant par révérence**.

REVERENCE, v. a. **§ révéler**; **§ respecter**.

REVERENCER [rév'-ür-è-ür] n. **§ personne qui révère, respecte**, f.

To be a reverencer of, **révéler**; **§ respecter**.

REVEREND [rév'-ür-ènd] adj. 1. **§ vénérable**; **§ respectable**; 2. (du clergé) **§ révérend**.

Most —, 1. **§ très-vénérable**; **§ très-respectable**; 2. (du clergé) **§ révérendissim**; right —, (du clergé) **§ très-révérend**.

REVERENTIAL [rév'-ür-è-n'-äl] adj. 1. **§ de révérence**; **§ de respect**; **§ respectueux**; 2. (de crainte) **§ révérenciel**.

REVERENTIALLY, **§ V. REVER-**

REVERENTLY [rév'-ür-ènt-l] adj. **§ révérencieusement**; **§ avec révérence, respect**; **§ respectueusement**.

REVERER [rév'-ür] n. **§ personne qui révère, respecte**, f.

REVERIE, **§ V. REVERE**.

REVERSAL [ré-vür'-säl] n. (dr.) 1. **§ annulation**, f.; 2. **§ réhabilitation**; **§ réhabilitation** (des effets d'un jugement), f.

REVERSE [ré-vür] v. a. 1. **§ renverser**; **§ mettre en sens inverse**; 2. **§ renverser** (troubler, détruire); 3. **§ révoquer**; 4. (dr.) **§ infirmer**; **§ renverser** **§ réformer**.

1. To — a pyramid, **renverser une pyramide**; 2. To — the order of a. th., **renverser l'ordre de q. ch.**; 3. To — the State, **renverser l'État**; 4. To — a dream, **révoquer un sort**.

REVERSE, n. 1. **§ changement**, m.; **§ vicissitude**, f.; 2. (m. p.) **§ revers** (changement en mal), m.; 3. **§ inverse**; **§ opposé**; 4. (de médaille, de monnaie) **§ revers**, m.; 5. (imp.) **§ revers**; **§ verso**, m.

2. A — of fortune, un revers de fortune. 3. To do just the —, **faire juste l'inverse**, l'opposé.

REVERSED [ré-vür]-adj. (did.) **§ renversé**.

REVERSEDLY [ré-vür'-äd-l] adv. **§ en sens inverse**.

REVERSELESS [ré-vür'-lès] adj. 1. **§ qui ne peut être renversé**; 2. **§ irrévocable**.

REVERSELY [ré-vür'-l] adv. **§ en sens inverse**.

REVERSIBLE [ré-vür'-i-bl] adj. 1. **§ révoquable**; 2. (dr.) **§ réformable**; **§ annulable**.

REVERSION [ré-vür'-shün] n. 1. (dr.) **§ réversion**; 2. **§ retour**, m.; 3. (d'emploi) **§ survivance**, f.; 4. (dr.) **§ succession**, f.; 5. (dr.) **§ bien qui fait retour**, m.

REVERSIONARY [ré-vür'-shün-ä-r] adj. 1. (dr.) **§ réversible**; 2. (d'emploi) **§ de survivance**.

REVERSIONER [ré-vür'-shün-ür] n. 1. (dr.) **§ personne investie d'un droit de réversion**, retour, f.; 2. (d'emploi) **§ survivancier**, m.

REVERT [ré-vürt] v. n. 1. **§ retourner**; 2. **§ revenir**; 3. **§** (to, d, sur) **§ revenir**; 4. (dr.) (to, d) **§ retourner**; **§ faire retour**.

2. To — constantly to a subject, **revenir constamment sur un sujet**.

REVERT, v. a. 1. **§ faire retourner**; **§ renvoyer**; 2. **§ changer**.

REVERT, n. (mus) **§ renversement**, m.

REVERTIBLE [ré-vürt'-i-bl] adj. (dr.) **§ réversible**.

REVERTIVE [ré-vürt'-iv] adj. 1. **§ qui retourne**; 2. **§ qui change**.

REVERT [ré-vürt] v. a. 1. **§ révoquer**; 2. **§ investir de nouveau**; 3. **§ pacer** (des fonds).

REVEST, v. n. (dr.) (IN, d) **§ retourner; **§ faire retour**.**

REVETEMENT [ré-vürt'-mènt] n. (fort.) **§ revêtement**, m.

REVIBRATE [ré-vürt'-rät] v. n. **§ vibrer**, en retour.

REVIBRATION [ré-vürt'-rät] n. **§ vibration en retour**.

à fate; à far; à fail; à fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin d no; d move;

RHYMESTER [rim-'stur] n. (m. p.) *rim-eur; rimaillieur*.
RHYMIC [rim-'k] adj. *de, de la rime*.
RHYMIST [rim-'st] n. *rim-eur*.
RHYTHM [rit-'am].
RHYTHMUS [rit-'müs] n. 1. *rhythme*,
 2. *rythme*.

RHYTHMICAL [rit-'müs-'käl] adj. *rythmique*.

RIAL n. *F. REAL*.

RIANT [ri-'äa] adj. *riant*.

RIB [ri-'b] n. 1. *côte*; f. 2. (de presse) *indisse*; f. 3. (arch.) *triant*; m.; 4. (bot) *nerve*; f. *côte*; f. 5. (charp.) *entre-toise*; f. 6. (charp.) *étaiçon*; m.; 7. (const.) *côte*; f. 8. (const.) (de cintre, de comble, ferme en charpente); f. 9. (drap.) *côte*; f. 10. (mach.) *triant*; m.; 11. (mar.) *côte*; f. *membre*; m.

Short —, *fusée côte*. To break a —, *se casser une*; to break a o's — *for him* *rompre les os de q. u.*

RIB-ROAST, v. a. (plais.) *frotter, mesurer les côtes d.*

RIB-WALL, n. (mines) *compartiment*; m.

RIB, v. a. (—BING; —BED) 1. *fournir, munir, pourvoir de côtes; faire des côtes d.*; 2. *fermer; encadrer*; 3. (ind.) *faire des côtes d.*; *faire... d. côtes*.

To be —bed with ..., *avoir des côtes de...*

RIBALD [rib-'ald] n. *débauché*, m.; *libertin*, m.; *ribaud*, m.; *ribau-de*, f.

RIBALD, adj. *ril*; *bas*.

RIBALDISH [rib-'ald-'ish] adj. *licencieux; déshonné*.

RIBALDRY [rib-'ald-'ri] n. *langage licencieux, déshonnéte*, m.

RIBAND [rib-'an].

RIBBAND [rib-'bän] n. 1. *ruban*, m.; 2. (mar.) *lisce*, f. *précinte*, m.

RIBBED [rib-'d] adj. 1. *muné de côtes*; 2. (ind.) *d. côtes*.

RIBBON [rib-'bän] n. 1. (ind.) *ruban*; 2. *soie*; *ruban*, m.; 3. *lambeau*, m.

Set of — *garniture de rubans*, f. To — into — *s. déchirer en lambeaux*.

RIBBON-TRADE, n. (com.) *rubanerie* (commerce), f.

RIBBON-WEAVER, n. (ind.) *rubanier*, m.; *rubanière*, f.

RIBBON-WEAVING, n. (ind.) *rubanerie* (art), f.

RICH [rik] (terminaison de nom qui marque la juridiction ecclésiastique, comme Bishopric, évêché).

RICE [ris] n. (bot.) *riz*, m.

— milk, = *au lait*; — pudding, *gâteau de —*, m.

RICE-PLANTING, n. *rizière*, f.

RICH [rik] adj. 1. *riche*; 2. *fécond*; *fertile*; 3. *précieux*; 4. *beau*; *superbe*; *magnifique*; 5. *délicieux*; *exquis*; *excellent*; 6. *succulent*; 7. *de haut goût*; *relevé*.

2. A — *ail*, un *ail fécond*, fertile. 3. A — *tree*, un *arbre précieusement*. 4. A — *landscape*, un *beau, superbe, magnifique paysage*. 5. A — *odor or flavor*, une *odeur ou un saveur délicieuse*, exquisite, excellente. 6. A — *dish*, une *nourriture succulente*. 7. A — *dish*, un *mets relevé, de haut goût*.

The — man of the Gospel, *le nauvriste riche*. As — as a Jew, *riche comme un juif*, comme *Crépus*, comme un *Crépus*, un *coiffe*.

RICH, v. a. *enrichir*.

RICHES [rit-'ez] n. pl. 1. *richesses*, f. pl.; *richesse*, f. sing.; 2. *richesses* (abondance), f. pl.

To roll in —, *rouler sur l'or*; *nager dans l'opulence*.

RICHLY [rit-'li] adv. 1. *richement*; 2. *amplement*; *grandement*; *argement*.

* A chastement — *deservé*, un *châtiment grandement mérité*.

RICHNESS [rit-'näs] n. § 1. *richesse* (abondance), f.; 2. *richesse* (qualité, prédominance), f.; 3. *fécondité*; *fertilité*, f.; 4. *qualité précieuse*, f.; *précis*, m.; *grand*, *haut*, *précis*, m.; 5. *beauté*; *magnificence*, f.; 6. *goût délicieux*, *exquis*, *excellent*, m.; *excellence*, f.; 7. *nature succulente*, f.; 8. *haut goût*; *goût relevé*, m.

RICINUS [ri-'ai-'näs] n. (bot.) *ricin*, m.
RICK [rik] n. *meule* (monceau, pile), f.
RICKETS [rik-'et] n. pl. (med.) *rachitisme*; *rachitisme*, m.

RICKETY [rik-'et-i] adj. 1. (med.) *rachitique*; *rickety*, m.; 2. *dérangé*; un *peu dérangé*.

2. A — *state of mind*, un *esprit un peu dérangé*.

To grow —, 1. *se nouer*; 2. (med.) *développer rachitique*.

RICOCHET [ri-'ko-'shet] n. (artil.) *ricochet*, m.

— battery, *batterie à —*, f.; — firing, *feu d. —*, m.

RID [rid] v. a. (—DING; RID) 1. (FROM, OUT OF, DE) *délivrer*; 2. ** (OF, DE) délivrer*; ** débarrasser*; ** défaire*; 3. *chasser*; 4. ** se débarrasser de*; ** faire mourir*; *tuer*.

1. To — a. u., out of bondage, *délivrer q. u. de captivité*. 2. To — the sea of pirates, *délivrer la mer des pirates*; to — a. o. of a plague, *débarrasser q. u. d'un tourment*.

To — o's self of, *se débarrasser de*; *se débarrasser de*. To be — of, *être débarrassé de*; to get — of, *être débarrassé de*; *se débarrasser de*; *se débarrasser de*.

RID, v. n. *de*.

RIDDANCE [rid-'däns] n. 1. (FROM, DE) *délivrance*, f.; 2. ** débarras*, m.; 3. *enlèvement*, m.

A good — *! good — ! bon débarras*!

RIDDEN, v. n. *de*.

RIDDLE [rid-'dl] n. *crible*, m.

RIDDLE, v. a. *cribler*.

RIDDLE, n. *énigme*, f.

Answer to a —, *mot d'une —*, m. To make a —, *faire une —*; to propose, to put a —, *proposer une —*.

RIDDLE, v. a. ** résoudre*; *expliquer*.

RIDDLE, v. n. *parler énigmatiquement*, par *énigmes*.

RIDDLER [rid-'dlr] n. *personne qui parle énigmatiquement*, par *énigmes*, f.

RIDDLING [rid-'dlng] n. (métal.) *lavage au crible*, m.

RIDDLINGLY [rid-'dlng-li] adv. *par énigmes*.

RIDE [rid] v. n. (RODE; RIDDEN, RODE) 1. *être, aller, se promener à cheval*; 2. *monter à cheval*; 3. (ON, UPON, SUR) *monter*; *être monté*; 4. *être, aller, se promener (en voiture)*; 5. *voguer*; *flotter*; *être porté*; 6. *se mouvoir*; 7. ** agir*; ** s'exercer*; 8. (imp.) *chevaucher*; 9. (man.) *monter*; 10. (mar.) *être à l'ancre*; *être mouillé*.

2. To learn to —, *apprendre à monter à cheval*.

3. To — on an ass, *monter à dos*; *être monté sur une âne*; to — on the storm, *être monté sur l'orage*.

5. A balloon — in the air, un *ballon* *vogue*, flotte dans l'air. 6. To — on an axis, *se mouvoir sur un axe*.

Difficult to —, (man.) *difficile à monter*, *à mener*, *à conduire*; easy to —, *doux, facile à monter*, *à mener*, *à conduire*.

To — easy, 1. *ne pas fatiguer à cheval*; 2. (mar.) *ne pas fatiguer à l'ancre*; to — hard, 1. *monter beaucoup à cheval*; 2. (mar.) *fatiguer à l'ancre*.

To — away, *s'en aller*; *partir*; to — behind, 1. *être, aller à cheval derrière* (après q. u.); 2. *monter en croupe*; to — by, *passer près, devant*; to — on, *continuer, poursuivre son chemin*; *aller en avant*; to — out, *sortir*, *aller se promener*; to — over, 1. *parcourir* (un endroit); 2. *passer dessus* (q. ch.); 3. *passer sur* (q. u., q. ch.); to — round, *faire le tour*; to — up (to), *s'avancer* (vers).

RIDE, v. a. (RODE; RIDDEN, RODE) 1. *monter* (une monture); 2. *mener*; 3. ** parcourir*; 4. ** mener*; *conduire*; *gouverner*.

1. To — a horse, *monter un cheval*. 2. To — the horses to water, *mener les chevaux à l'eau*. 3. To — the air in whirlwind, *parcourir l'air dans un tourbillon*.

To — out a gale, (mar.) *tenir bon sur ses ancres dans un coup de vent*.

RIDE, n. 1. *course*, *promenade* (à cheval, en voiture), f.; 2. *promenade* (lieu), f.

To get a —, *se faire promener* (à cheval, en voiture); to give a. o. a —, 1.

promener q. u.; *faire faire une promenade à q. u.*; 2. *prendre q. u.*; to go for a —, *faire une course, une promenade*; *aller se promener*; to have a take a —, *avoir, faire une course, une promenade*.

RIDER [rid-'r] n. 1. *cavalier*, m. 2. *personne en voiture*, f.; 3. *écuyer* (dresser de chevaux), m.; 4. *maître* (de minéral), f.; 5. *annexe* (d'ac), *cluse additionnelle*, f.; 6. (com.) *commis voyageur*; *voyageur*, n.; 7. (com.) *d'effet* *allonge*, f.

Hard —, *homme qui est toujours à cheval*, m.; rough —, (man.) *casse-cou*, m. Gentleman —, *écuyer amateur*. To be the — of, *être monté sur*; *monter*.

RIDGE [ridj] n. 1. ** échine*; *épine*, f.; 2. *sommet*, m.; *cime*, f.; 3. *hauteur*; *élévation*, f.; 4. (de bâtiment) *faîte*, m.; 5. (de montagnes) *chaîne*, m.; 6. (de montagne) *crête*, f.; 7. (agr.) *billon*, m.; 8. (mar.) *réef*; *une de roche*, m.

Dividing —, (gen. civ.) *point de partage*, m.; lurking —, (mar.) *réef d'eau*; *shelving* —, (const.) *dos d'âne*, m.

RIDGE-TREE, n. (charp.) *faîte*; *faîte*, m.

RIDGE, v. a. 1. ** sillonner*, 2. ** surmonter*; 3. (agr.) *faire des billons dans*.

RIDGEL [rid-'jel].

RIDGELING [rid-'jng] n. *animal à demi châtre*, m.

RIDGING [rid-'jng] n. 1. *sillonnage*, m.; 2. (agr.) *billonnage*, m.

RIDGY [rid-'ji] adj. *silloné*; *à sillons*.

RIDICULE [rid-'i-kül] n. 1. *ridicule* (qualité), m.; 2. *ridicule* (art de tourner en ridicule), m.

2. — is a dangerous weapon, *le ridicule est une arme dangereuse*.

To bring — upon a. o., to bring a. o. into —, *donner un ridicule à q. u.*; to turn into —, *tourner, traduire en —*.

RIDICULE, v. a. *tourner, traduire en ridicule*; *rendre ridicule*; ** ridiculiser*.

RIDICULER [rid-'i-kül-'r] n. *personne qui tourne, traduit en ridicule*, f.

RIDICULOUS [rid-'ik-'lūs] adj. *ridiculis*.

A — thing, *une chose —*, f.; un —, m.; a very — thing, *un grand —*, m. To be — in some things, in some respects, *avoir des —*; to become —, *devenir —*; to be — in some things, to make, to render —, *rendre —*; to make, to render o's self —, *se rendre —*; to give o's self —, *se donner —*; to make, to render o's self extremely, sovereignly —, *se rendre extrêmement, souverainement —*; to give o's self —, *se donner un grand —*.

RIDICULOUSLY [rid-'ik-'lūs-li] adv. *ridiculis*.

RIDICULOUSNESS [rid-'ik-'lūs-'näs] n. *ridicule* (qualité), m.

RIDING [rid-'ing] n. 1. *action* (f.), *art* (m.) *de monter à cheval*; 2. *promenade* (action) *en voiture*, f.; 3. *promenade* (lieu), f.; 4. *équitation*, f.; 5. *manège*, m.; 6. (imp.) *chevauchage*, m.

RIDING-COAT, n. *redingote de voyage*, f.

RIDING-HABIT, n. *habit de cheval*, m. *amazone*, f.

RIDING-HOOD, n. *chaperon de voyage*, m.

Little red —, *petit chaperon rouge*.

RIDING-HOUSE, n. *école d'équitation*, f.

RIDING-SCHOOL, n. *école d'équitation*, f.

RIDING-MASTER, n. *maître d'équitation*, m.

RIDING, n. *canton, district* (de York shire), m.

RIDOTTO [rid-'ot-'to] n. *redoute* (se semble pour jouer, pour danser), f.

RIF, v. n. *régner*; *dominer*.

RIFELY [rif-'li] adv. *dominairement*, *abondamment*.

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à plne; à pin; à no; à move;

BIOTOUSLY [ri'-it-üs-ly] adv. 1. tumultueusement; 2. seditieusement; 3. avec intemperance; avec excès; 4. dans les fêtes (bruyantes), les festins, les plaisirs, la dissipation, le dérèglement, les orgies.

BIOTOUSNESS [ri'-it-üs-nés] n. 1. caractère tumultueux, m.; 2. caractère seditieux, m.; 3. intemperance, f.; 4. dissipation, f.; dérèglement, m.

RIP [rip] v. a. (—PING) — (PED) 1. ouvrir (en fendant); fendre; déchirer (en long); 2. labourer; 2. § (FROM, OUT OF) arracher; 3. § fouiller; scruter; sonder; pénétrer; 4. (ouvr. à l'aig.) découvrer.

To — open § 1. ouvrir; 2. ouvrir (to — off, 1. arracher d'un bout à l'autre); 2. enlever; to — out § 1. lâcher (dire étourdiment); to — up, 1. ouvrir; fendre; déchirer; 2. labourer; 2. § rouvrir; 3. § découvrir; pénétrer; 4. § échumer.

RIP, n. ouverture (en long); déchirure; fente, f.

RIPÉ [rip] adj. 1. § mûr; 2. § mûr; 3. § opportun; 4. § pressant; 5. (méd.) mûr.

2. — pour devenir, mûr pour le ciel.

RIFE + V. **RIPEN**.

RIPELY [rip'-li] adv. + § mûrement; à propos; à temps; d'une manière opportune.

RIPEN [rip'-n] v. n. 1. § mûrir; 2. § mûrir.

RIPEN, v. a. 1. § mûrir; faire mûrir; 2. § mûrir.

RIPENESS [rip'-nès] n. 1. § maturité, f.; 2. § maturité, f.; 3. § à propos, m.; opportunité, f.; 4. § qualité (f.), état (m.) de ce qui est prêt (V. **READINESS**).

RIPENING [rip'-nig] n. 1. maturation, f.; 2. § action de mûrir, f.; 3. § progrès vers la maturité, m.; 4. (méd.) maturation, f.

RIPPER [rip'-pur] n. 1. personne qui ouvre (en long), fend, déchire, labourer, 2. § déchirer (de bateaux, de vaisseaux), m.

RIPPING [rip'-ping] n. 1. § ouverture (action d'ouvrir en long); action de fendre, de déchirer, de labourer, f.; 2. § (OUT OF, DE) action d'arracher, f.; 3. § action de fouiller, de scruter, de sonder, de pénétrer, f.

RIPPLE [rip'-pl] v. n. (de l'eau) 1. se rider; 2. bouillonner.

RIPPLE, v. a. 1. rider (l'eau); 2. faire bouillonner.

RIPPLE, n. 1. ride (sur l'eau), f.; 2. bouillon (sur l'eau), m.

RIPPLING [rip'-pling] n. 1. action de se rider, de rider, f.; 2. bouillonnement, m.; 3. (mar.) remous de courant, m.

RISE [riz] v. n. (ROSE; RISEN) (FROM, DE; TO) 1. § se lever; 2. § se relever; 3. § remonter; 4. § se lever; se soulever; 5. § augmenter; s'accroître; s'agrandir; 6. § s'élever; 7. § s'élever; hausser; 8. § s'élever; monter; 9. § s'élever; naître; venir; 10. § (OUT OF, DE) sortir; naître; 11. § (TO, À) s'offrir; se présenter; 12. (des assemblées) se séparer; 13. (des morts) ressusciter; 14. (de prix) s'élever; hausser; augmenter; 15. (de ton) s'élever; monter; 16. (de tribunal) se lever.

1. To — from a seat, se lever d'un siège; to — from bed, se lever du lit; the sun —, le soleil se lève. 2. To — after a fall, se relever après une chute; to — after a misfortune, se relever après un malheur. 3. To — to o's ancient splendor, remonter à son ancienne splendeur. 4. To — against oppression, se lever, se soulever contre les oppresseurs. 5. A cloud —, un nuage s'élève; a mountain —, une montagne s'élève; the wind —, le vent s'élève; se men — by industry, les hommes s'élèvent par le travail. 7. The river —, la rivière s'élève, hausse. 8. To — in the air, s'élever, monter dans l'air; his wrath rose to rage, son colère s'éleva, monta jusqu'à la fureur. 9. A thought — in the mind, une pensée s'élève, naît dans l'esprit; evils — from impudence, les maux naissent d'impudence. 11. A word that — to the pen, un mot qui s'offre, se présente à la plume.

To — again § 1. se relever; 2. (des

morts) ressusciter; to — up (to) § 1. se lever (pour); 2. § se lever; se soulever; 3. § s'élever; 4. (tech.) se soulever.

RISE, n. 1. § lever, m.; 2. § montée, f.; 3. § ascension, f.; 4. § élévation, f.; 5. § naissance, f.; source, f.; principe, m.; origine, f.; 6. (des eaux) crue, f.; 7. (de prix) hausse, f.; augmentation, f.; enrichissement, m.; enchérissement, m.; 8. (const.) (d'arc) flèche, f.; 9. (mines) partie de la ligne d'inclinaison qui s'élève, f.

2. The — of a hill, la montée d'une colline. 3. The — of vapor, of mercury, l'ascension de la vapeur, du mercure.

Great —, 1. § forte montée; 2. § forte élévation; 3. (de prix) forte hausse, augmentation. On the —, (de prix) 1. en hausse; 2. à la hausse. To give — to, 1. donner naissance à; faire naître; 2. donner lieu (à); to have, to take its —, avoir, prendre sa source; prendre naissance.

RISEN, V. **RISE**.

RISER [riz'-ur] n. 1. personne qui se lève, f.; 2. (d'escalier) degré, m.; marche, f.

Early —, personne matineuse, f.; late —, personne qui se lève tard, f.; § dormeur, m.; § dormeuse, f.

RISIBILITY [riz-i-bil'-i-ti] n. 1. (did.) risibilité, f.; 2. disposition à rire, f.

RISIBLE [riz-i-bil] adj. risible.

RISING [riz'-ing] adj. 1. § levant; 2. § qui s'élève; 3. § naissant.

1. The — sun, le soleil levant. 2. A — man, homme qui s'élève. 3. The — generation, la génération naissante.

RISING, n. 1. § action de se lever; 2. § action de se relever, f.; 3. § lever, m.; 4. § montée, f.; 5. § ascension, f.; 6. § élévation, f.; 7. § soulèvement, m.; 8. § levée, f.; 9. soulèvement, m.; 10. (des assemblées) levée; clôture, f.; 11. (des eaux) crue, f.; 12. (des morts) résurrection, f.; 13. § (méd.) tumeur, f.

RISK [risk] n. 1. risque; péril; hasard, m.; 2. (com.) risques, m. pl.

At all —, at whatever —, à tout risque; at o's —, à ses — et périls; at the — of au —, au péril de. To incur a —, s'exposer à un —; to run a —, courir un —; to run the — of, courir —, le = de.

RISK, v. a. risquer; hasarder.

RISKER [risk'-ur] n. personne qui risque, hasarde, f.

RITE [rit] n. 1. rit; rite, m.; 2. + cérémonie, f.

Maimed —, cérémonies incomplètes.

RITORNELLO [rit-ör-nel'-lo] n. (mus.) ritornelle, f.

RITUAL [rit'-ü-al] adj. du rit, rite; des rites.

RITUAL, n. rituel, m.

RITUALIST [rit'-ü-al-ist] n. ritualiste, m.

RITUALLY [rit'-ü-al-li] adv. selon, d'après le rit, rite.

RIVAGE [riv'-aj] n. + rivaie, m.

RIVAL [ri'-val] n. 1. rival, m.; rivaie, f.; 2. émule, m., f.; 3. § camarade; compugnon, m.

RIVAL, adj. rival.

RIVAL, v. a. (—LING; —LED) (IN, DE, EN) rivaliser avec (q. u.).

To — a. o. in a. th., rivaliser avec q. n. de, en q. ch.

RIVAL, v. n. + (—LING; —LED) rivaliser.

RIVALRY [ri'-val'-i-ti] n. 1. rivalité, f.; 2. § égalité de rang, f.

RIVALRY [ri'-val-ri], n. rivalité, f.

RIVALSHIP [ri'-val-ship] n. rivalité, f.

RIVE [riv] v. a. (RIVED; RIVEN) 1. § fendre; 2. § déchirer (q. u.).

RIVE, v. n. (RIVED; RIVEN) se fendre.

RIVEL [riv'-vl] v. a. + (—LING; —LED) 1. recroqueviller; 2. rider; 3. dessécher.

RIVER [riv'-ur] n. fleuve, m.

RIVER [riv'-ur] n. 1. rivière, f.; 2. § fleuve, m.; 3. § fleuve, m.

3. — of blood, fleuve de sang.

Full —, rivière haute; fleuve haut;

— that empties itself into the sea, fleuve Down) the —, en descendant la —, fleuve; en aval; in the open —, pleine =, 2. en plein fleuve; up —, en remontant la —, le fleuve; amont.

RIVER-GOD, n. (myth.) fleuve, m.

RIVER-HORSE, n. (mam.) hippotame; cheval de rivière, m.

RIVERET [riv'-ur-ät] n. + petite rivière, f.; ruisseau, m.

RIVET [riv'-et] v. a. 1. § river; clouer; 3. § fixer; 4. § resserrer; consolider.

2. He is —ed to his chair, il est cloué sur sa chaise. 3. To — th. in the mind, fixer q. dans l'esprit. 4. To — friendship, resserrer l'amitié.

RIVET, n. 1. rivet, m.; 2. rivure, 3. (de porcelaine) attache, f.

RIVO [ri'-vä] int. + bois! bues!

RIVULET [riv'-ü-lät] n. ruisseau (tit), ruisseau, m.

RIX-DOLLAR [riks-döl-lar] n. rixdale, rixdale (monnaie du Nord), f.

ROACH [rösh] n. (Ich.) gardon, a. rosse, f.

ROACH-BACKED, adj. (des chevaux) dos de mulet.

ROAD [röd] n. 1. § route, f.; chemin, m.; chaussée, f.; 2. § route, f.; chemin, m.; voie, f.; 3. § route, royaume, m.; 4. § incuriection; course, 5. (mar.) rude, f.

Barrelled, barrel, convey — route, chaussée bombée; beaten —, § chemin battu; = battue; by —, chemin o. tourné, retiré; concave —, = creux; cross —, chemin de travers; heavy —, = fatiguée; high —, grande =; grand chemin; laid —, 1. = avec fondation.

2. = à la Trésaguer; 3. = Telford macadamized —, = macadamisée, à Mac-Adam; metalled, stoned, broken stone —, = ferrée, empierrée, en pierre, en cailloutis; national, parliamentary —, = royale; open, wild (mar.) rade foraine; parochial, parish —, chemin communal, vicinal; paved —, chaussée pavée; rough —, = ingale, raboteuse. Carriage —, voie publique; county —, = départementale; estate —, 1. chemin particulier; 2. chemin d'exploitation; horse —, 1. chemin; chaussée, f.; 2. (gén. civ.) r. en letière, f.; tram —, chemin à cheval; turnpike —, = à barrière, m.; rail —, chemin (m.), voie (f.), ut; de fer; rail-road; railway.

bed of a —, encaissement, déle. rection, line of a —, tracé d'endement d'une —, m.; tear of a —, (the —) détérioration par arrachement.

The — f.; traffic on a —, (gén. civ.) — sur une —, f.; trustee of ou d'un —, saire voyer, m.; wear of —, f. 1. = (par le frottement des routes) and tear of a —, détérioration, f.

2. f. In the —, (mar.) ven; the —, 1. sur la —; 2. en voir.

struct, to make a —, consten le une —; to lay out a —, (général) une —; to open a —, to op. work public, lier une — à la —, 1. to stop up a —, barrer mettre a wrong —, faire fausse ch.; to the —, se détourner, s'écarter, la du chemin.

ROAD-EMBANKMENT, c'est b. remblai de route, m.

ROAD-ENGINEER, n. 4 à la routes, m.

ROAD-FENCE, n. (g) route, f.

ROAD-LABORER, f. Right Right

ROAD-LEGISLATIVE, Right Right

ROAD-MAKER, f. Right Right

ROAD-MAKER, f. Right Right

ROAD-MAKER, f. Right Right

ROAD-MAKER, f. Right Right

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ROAD-MAKER, f. Right Right

ROAD-MAKER, f. Right Right

ROAD-MAKER, f. Right Right

ô nor; o not; 2 tube; 2 tub; 2 bull; u burn, her, sir; ô all; ô2 pound; 2 thin; th this.

On the —, au —.

ROAD-WAY, n. 1. (gén. civ.) chaussée, 2. (de pont) voie, f.
framing, (gén. civ.) (de pont suspensif) charpente de tablier, f.

ROAD-WORKS, n. pl. (gén. civ.) travaux de routes, m. pl.

ROADER [rôd-'ar] n. (mar.) vaisseau en rade, au mouillage, m.

ROADSTEAD [rôd-'stead] n. (mar.) rade, f.

In the —, en —.

ROADSTER [rôd-'stur] n. 1. bidet, m.; (mar.) navire en rade, au mouillage, m.

ROADWAY [rôd-'wâ] n. 1. route, f.; chemin, m.

ROAM [rôm] v. n. errer.

ROAM, v. a. errer dans; parcourir.

ROAMER [rôm-'ur] n. 1. personne qui erre, f.

ROAMING [rôm-'ing] n. course errante, vagabonde, f.

ROAN [rôn] adj. (de chevaux) rouan.

Black —, = cap de more; red —, = inéux.

ROAN-TREE, n. (bot.) sorbier des oiseaux, m.

ROAR [rôr] v. n. 1. rugir; 2. crier (très-fort); 3. pousser, jeter des cris; 5. gronder (faire un bruit sourd); 6. (des chevaux) corer.

1. The lion —, le lion rugit; 2. To — with fury, agir de fureur; 3. The bull —, le taureau mugit; 4. The sea, the wind —, la mer, le vent mugit; 5. The thunder, the cannon —, le tonnerre, le canon gronde.

To — out, 1. vociférer; crier; 2. pousser, jeter des cris.

ROAR, n. 1. rugissement, m.; 2. mugissement, m.; 3. cri (fort); 4. grondement, m.; 5. fracas; bruit, m.; 6. éclat de rire; éclat, m.

To set in a —, faire éclater de rire; faire rire aux éclats; to set up a —, pousser, jeter des cris.

ROARER [rôr-'ur] n. 1. animal qui rugit, m.; 2. animal qui mugit, m.; (pers.) crieur, m.; crieuse, f.

ROARING, v. ROAR, n.

ROARY [rôr-'i] adj. 1. rosée.

ROAST [rôt] v. a. 1. rôtir; faire rôtir; 2. rôtir (q. n.); griller; brûler; 3. faire cuire (à l'ardeur du feu); 4. rôtir; brûler; 5. railler; plaisanter vivement; 6. (métal) griller.

3. To — eggs, faire cuire des œufs; 4. To — coffee, rôtir, brûler le café.

To — again, rôtir de nouveau; faire recuire. To — o's self, se rôtir; se rôtir.

ROAST, adj. rôté.

— meat, du —.

ROAST, n. rôté, m.

ROAST, n. haute main, f.

To rule the —, avoir la —.

ROASTER [rôt-'ur] n. 1. personne qui fait rôtir, f.; 2. (chos.) rôtissoire; 3. cochon de lait pour rôtir, f.

ROASTING [rôt-'ing] n. 1. action de rôtir, de faire rôtir, f.; 2. action de rôtir, de griller, de brûler, f.; 3. cuisson (à l'ardeur du feu), f.; 4. raillerie mordante, f.; 5. (métal) grillage, m.

ROB [rôb] n. (pharm.) rob, m.

ROI, v. a. (—BING) —BEN 1. voler main armée; 2. voler; dérober; voler; soustraire; dépouiller; 3. frustrer; priver.

2. To — a. o. of a. th., voler q. ch. à q. u.; to — a. o. of a. th., dérober, soustraire q. ch. à q. u.; voler, dépouiller q. u. de q. ch.

To — Peter to pay Paul, déshabiller saint Pierre pour habiller saint Paul; faire un trou pour en boucher un autre.

ROBAND [rôb-'band] n. (mar.) raban de ferlage; raban, m.

ROBBER [rôb-'bar] n. 1. voleur main armée; 2. brigand, m.; 3. voleur, m.; voleuse, f.

High-way —, voleur de grand chemin, m.; sea —, forban; pirate, m.

ROBBERY [rôb-'bur-i] n. 1. (dir.) vol main armée; 2. brigandage, m.; 3. vol, m.; soustraction, f.; larcin, m.

High-way —, vol de grand chemin.

To commit a series of robberies, 1. commettre une série de vols; 2. exercer des brigandages.

ROBE [rôb] n. 1. robe (de cérémonie), f.; 2. * robe, f.

Long —, = (profession des gens de judicature); gentlemen of the long —, gens de —; state —, = s de cérémonies; master of the —, intendat de la garde-robe, m. To attire in a —, revêtir d'une —; to be in o's —, être en —.

ROBE, v. a. 1. revêtir d'une robe (de cérémonie); 2. vêtir d'une robe; 3. ** (with de) revêtir.

ROBE, v. n. se revêtir de sa robe (de cérémonie).

ROBIN [rôb-'in] n. (orn.) rouge-gorge, m.

— red-breast, =.

ROBINIA [rôb-'bin-'i-a] n. (bot.) robinier, m.

ROBORANT [rôb-'ô-rant] adj. 1. fortifiant; 2. (méd.) corroborant; roboratif.

ROBORANT, n. (méd.) corroborant, m.

ROBUST [rôb-'üst] adj. 1. robuste; vigoureux, 2. rude.

ROBUSTIOUS [rôb-'üst-'yüs] adj. (plais.) robuste.

ROBUSTIOUSLY [rôb-'üst-'yüs-'li] adv. (plais.) vigoureusement; robustement.

ROBUSTNESS [rôb-'üst-'yüs-'nès] n. (plais.) vigueur, f.

ROBUSTLY [rôb-'üst-'li] adv. d'une manière robuste; vigoureusement.

ROBUSTNESS [rôb-'üst-'nès] n. nature robuste; vigueur, f.

ROCAMBOLE [rôk-'am-bôl] n. (hort.) rocambole, f.; ail d'Espagne, m.

ROCHET [rôsh-'et] n. rochet (surplis), m.

ROCHET, V. RATCHET.

ROCK [rôk] n. 1. rocher, m.; roche, f.; roc, m.; 2. —, (pl.) récif; rescif; 3. roc, m. sing.; 3. § roche, f.; 4. sucre d'orge; sucre de pomme, m.; 5. (fable) roche; rock, m.; 6. (géol., min.) roche, f.; 7. (géol., min.) terrain, m.

Golden —, (min.) rocher d'or, m.; lurking —, (pl.) récif; rescif; rescif, m. sing.; primary, primitive —, (géol.) roche primitive, f.; terrain primitif, m. Chalk —, (min.) roche crayeuse, f.; trap —, (géol.) roches trapéennes, f. pl. To split upon a —, 1. échouer contre un rocher; 2. échouer (ne pas réussir).

ROCK-BASIN, n. (géol.) bassin de roche, m.

ROCK-HEAD, n. (géol.) affleurement (m.), crête (f.) de roche.

ROCK-WOOD, n. (min.) asbeste ligniforme, m.

ROCK-WORK, n. 1. + rocaille, f.; 2. mur de rocher, m.

— maker, rocailleux, m.

ROCK, n. (fl.) pouppée, f.

ROCK, v. a. 1. bercer; 2. remuer (un berceau); 3. balancer; 4. 2. § bercer.

1. To — a child, bercer un enfant; 3. To — a chair, a tree, balancer une chaise, un arbre.

ROCK, v. n. se balancer.

ROCKER [rôk-'ur] n. 1. (pers.) berceuse, f.; 2. (chos.) bascule de hercule, f.

ROCKET [rôk-'et] n. (artif.) fusée, f.

ROCKET, n. (bot.) 1. julienne (genre), f.; 2. roquette (genre), f.

Water —, symbre sauvage, m.; 1. cresson de rivière, m.

ROCKINESS [rôk-'i-nès] n. abondance de roches, f.

ROCKING [rôk-'ing] n. 1. action de bercer, f.; 2. balancement, m.

ROCKING-CHAIR, n. chaise à bascule, f.

ROCKING-HORSE, n. cheval à bascule, m.

ROCKLESS [rôk-'lès] adj. sans rocher, sans roche.

ROCKY [rôk-'i] adj. 1. plein, couvert de rochers; 2. § de roc; de roche; de rocher; 3. (géol.) rocheux.

— mountains, (géol.) monts rocheux, m. pl.

ROCOU, V. ARNOTTO.

ROD [rôd] n. 1. baguette (de branche

d'arbre), f.; 2. baguette; verge, f.; 2. verge (de certains fonctionnaires), f.; 4. verges, f. pl.; poignée de verges, f. sing.; 5. § verges (châtiment), f. pl.; 6. § sceptre, f.; 7. action (pour la poche), m.; 8. 1. houlette, f.; 9. 1. fleau (pour les grains), m.; 10. (mess.) rod (mét. car. 25.2919), m.; 11. (tech.) verge, f.; 12. (tech.) tringle, f.; 13. (tech.) tige (de pompe, de sonde, etc.), f.

2. A magician's —, verge, baguette de magicien.

Excentric —, (mach.) bras excentrique; golden —, (bot.) verge d'or, 1. Connecting —, (mach.) tige de communication; bielle, f.; guide —, (mach.) tige conductrice; king's —, (bot.) asphodèle rameux; 1. bâton royal, m.; side —, (mach.) tige latérale, f.; bra —, of iron §, verge de fer (gouvernement dur). Bundle of —, 1. faisceau de verges, m.; 2. vergette, f.; to fear the —, craindre la verge, les —; to have a — in pickle for a. o. —, la garder bonne à q. u.

ROD-STRAF, n. (tech.) tige à courroie, f.

RODENT [rô-'dènt] n. (mam.) rongeur, m.

RODOMONT [rôd-'ô-mont] n. rodomont, m.

RODOMONT, adj. de rodomont.

RODOMONTADE [rôd-'ô-mon-'tad] n. rodomontade, f.

RODOMONTADE, v. n. faire le rodomont, des rodomontades.

ROE [rô] n. (mam.) 1. chevreuil, m.; chevette, f.; 2. biche, f. — ROE [rô] n. œufs de poisson, m. pl. Hard —, (ich.) œufs de poisson, m. pl. 1. frut, m. sing.; soft —, lait, laitance, f.

ROE-STONE, n. (min.) oolithe, m.

ROED [rôd] adj. 1. à fruit; 2. à laitance.

Hard —, aisé; soft —, laité.

ROGATION [rôg-'gân-'shân] n. rogation, f.

— week, semaine des —, f.

ROGUE [rôg] n. 1. coquin; fripon fourbe, m.; 2. coquin, m.; coquins, f. pl.; fripon, m.; friponne, f.; fourbe, m., f.; 3. malin, m.; maligne, f.; 4. espégle, m., f.; 5. vagabond, m.; vagabonde, f.; 6. 2. §, m.; 7. farceur; plaisant, m.; 8. 1. petit, m.; petite, f.; 3. (dr.) vagabond, m.

ROGUERY [rôg-'ur-i] n. 1. coquinerie; friponnerie; fourberie, f.; 2. malice, f.; 3. espéglerie, f.; 4. (dr.) vagabondage, m.

ROGUESHIP [rôg-'shîp] n. (plais.) coquinerie (titre de coquin), f.

ROGUISH [rôg-'ish] adj. 1. coquin; fripon; fourbe; 2. malin (plaisant); malicieux; 3. espégle.

ROGUISHLY [rôg-'ish-'li] adv. 1. en coquin, fripon, fourbe; 2. malignement; malicieusement; 3. avec espéglerie.

ROGUISHNESS [rôg-'ish-'nès] n. 1. coquinerie, friponnerie, fourberie, f.; 2. malice (disposition à la plaisanterie), f.; 3. espéglerie, f.

ROINT, V. AROYNT.

ROIST [rôist] n.

ROISTER [rôis-'tur] v. n. 1. faire du tapage, du bruit; 2. faire le fanfaron.

ROISTER, n.

ROISTERER [rôis-'tur-'ur] n. 1. tapageur, m.; 2. fanfaron, m.

ROISTERING [rôis-'tur-'ing] adj. 1. tapageur; bruyant; 2. fanfaron.

ROKE [rôk] v. n. fumer (de chaker).

ROKING [rôk-'ing] adj. fumant (de chaker).

ROLL [rôl] v. a. 1. rouler; 2. (fon.) corroyer; 3. (métal) laminier.

To — o's self, se rouler. To — away, 1. rouler en arrière; 2. refouler; to — in, faire entrer (en roulant); to — out, 1. faire sortir (en roulant); to — round, 1. peloter; 2. rouler en boule; to — up, 1. rouler en haut; 2. rouler; 3. enrouler; to — o's self up, 1. (chos.) s'enrouler; 2. se pelotonner.

ROLL, v. n. 1. rouler; 2. se rouler.

à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move;

ur; 8. ** § faire sa révolution; recevoir; 4. (mar.) rouler; 5. (mil.) faire un roulement.

8. The —ing sensons, les saisons qui reviennent.
To — away, s'éloigner en roulant; rouler; to — back, 1. revenir; 2. retourner; 8. reculer; to — in, entrer; rouler; to — off, tomber; to — out, sortir en roulant; rouler; to — round, 1. se peloter; 2. se rouler en boules; to — up, 1. se rouler; 2. s'enrouler; to — up with, o. s. self, (chos.) rouler sur soi-même.

ROLL, n. 1. roulement (action de rouler), m.; 2. ¶ rouleau (action), f.; 3. rouleau, m.; 4. petit pain, m.; 5. petit pain, m.; flûte, f.; 6. —s, (pl.) rôle, m. sing.; liste, f. sing.; tableau, m.; 7. —s, (pl.) archives, f. pl.; 8. —s, (pl.) § annales, f. pl.; 9. § suite; succession, f.; 10. (du tabac) rouleau, m.; 11. carotte, f.; 12. (de tambour) roulement, m.; 13. (ant.) rouleau, m.; 18. (dr.) rôle, m.; tableau, m.; 14. (fil.) boudin, m.; 15. (mar.) rôle (d'équipage), m.; 16. (mar.) roulis (du vaisseau), m.; 17. (métal.) laminoin, m.; 18. (mil.) contrôle, m.

8. The — of fame, les annales de la gloire. 9. A — of periods, une suite, une succession de périodes.

Buttered —, 1. gâteau feuilleté; 2. galette, f. Master of the —s, maître des rôles; juge de la cour des rôles, m. (V. ROLLS-COURT). To put a. o. on the —s, porter q. u. sur le rôle, sur les contrôles; to strike a. o. off the —s, rayer q. u. du rôle, du tableau, des contrôles.

ROLL-CALL, n. (mil.) appel, m.
ROLL-MUSTER, n. (mil.) contrôle, m.
ROLLS-COURT, n. cour des rôles (cour d'équité, immédiatement en rang après celle de la chancellerie), f.

ROLLED [rôld] adj. 1. roulé; 2. (du tabac) roulé; en carotte.

ROLLER [rôl-er] n. 1. rouleau; cy-Andre, m.; 2. roulette, f.; 3. bourrelet; beurtel (d'enfant), m.; 4. (fil.) boudin, m.; 5. (imp.) rouleau, m.; 6. (métal.) bascule roulée, f.; rouleau, m.; 7. (métal.) cylindre lamineur; cylindre de laminoin, m.; —s, (pl.) laminoin, m. sing.; 8. (orn.) roulier, m.; 9. (tech.) galet, m.; 10. (tech.) tambour, m.

Barrel —, (tech.) tambour, m. To run on, upon —s, aller, marcher sur roulette, des roulettes.

ROLLING [rôl-ing] n. 1. roulement, m.; 2. roulage (action de rouler), m.; 3. (mar.) roulis, m.; 4. (métal.) laminage (par cylindres), m.

ROLLING-MILL, n. (métal.) laminoin, m.; machine à cingler le fer, f.
ROLLING-PIN, n. rouleau (de pâtisseries), m.

ROLLY-POOLY [rôl-i-pôl-i] n. (jeu) balls au pot, f.

ROMAGE, V. RUMMAGE.

ROMAN [rô-man] adj. 1. romain; des Romains; 2. (du nez) aquilin; 3. (imp.) romain.

ROMAN, n. 1. Romain, m.; Romaine, f.; 2. (imp.) romain, m.

ROMAN-LIKE, adj. à la romaine.

ROMANCE [rô-mans] n. 1. roman (contenant du merveilleux), m.; 2. § roman (fiction), m.; 3. langue romane, romance, f.; roman, m.

Hero of —, héros de roman, m. To be like —, tenir du —.

ROMAN-READ, adj. (pers.) nourri de romans.

ROMANCE-WRITER, n. romancier, m.

ROMANCE, v. n. faire un roman (fiction) des romans.

ROMANCER [rô-mans-ur] n. 1. t. romancier, m.; 2. conteur (m.), conteuse (f.) des romans (fictions).

ROMANCING [rô-man-sing] adj. de roman (fiction).

— tale, conte = roman, m.

ROMANESQUE [rô-man-esk] adj. arch.; romane.

ROMANIC [rô-man-ik] adj. roman.

ROMANISM [rô-man-izm] n. (m. p.) religion catholique romaine, f.

ROMANIST [rô-man-ist] n. catholique romain, m.; catholique romaine, f.

ROMANIZE [rô-man-iz] v. a. 1. latin-

ser; 2. convertir au catholicisme romain.

ROMANISH [rô-man-ik] n. langue romane, romance, f.; roman, m.

ROMANTIC [rô-man-ik] adj. 1. romanesque; 2. romantique; 3. (substant.) romantique (genre), m.

1. — notions, idées romanesques. 2. A — landscape, un paysage romantique.

ROMANTICALLY [rô-man-ti-kal-i] adv. 1. romanesquement; 2. d'une manière romantique.

ROMANTICIST [rô-man-ti-sist] n. romantique (personne), m.

ROMANTICNESS [rô-man-tik-nès] n. 1. caractère romanesque, m.; 2. caractère romantique, m.

ROME PENNY [rô-m-pén-ni] n. ROMESCOT [rô-m-eskoi] n. denier de Saint-Pierre, m.

ROMISH [rô-m-ish] adj. 1. t. romain; 2. romain (de l'Eglise romaine).

ROMP [rômp] n. 1. fille joueuse; joueuse; gamine, f.; 2. jeu rude, de garçon, m.

ROMP, v. n. jouer rudement; jouer; ¶ batifoler.

ROMPING [rômp-ing] n. jeu rude, m.

ROMPISH [rômp-ish] adj. joueur.

ROMPISHNESS [rômp-ish-nès] n. humeur joueuse, f.; ¶ batifolage, m.

RONDEAU [rônd-ô] pl. RONDEAUX, RONDEAUX.

RONDO [rônd-ô] n. 1. (poés.) rondeau, m.; 2. (mus.) rondeau, m.

RONDURE [rônd-ur] n. t. cercle, m.

RONION [rôn-yôn] n. t. grosse mère, f.

ROOD [rôd] n. (mes.) rood (ares) 10.116775, m.

ROOD, n. t. crucifix, m.

ROOD-LOFT, n. t. jubé, m.

ROOF [rôf] n. 1. toit, m.; 2. * lambris, m.; 3. § route, f.; 4. (de la bouche) palais, m.; 5. (de voltüre) impériale, f.

3. The — of heaven, la voûte du ciel.

False —, (charp.) comble, m.; projecting —, avant-toit, m. Hip —, (arch.) croupe, f. Frame-work, framing of a —, (charp.) ferme des combles, f.

ROOF, v. a. 1. couvrir d'un toit; couvrir; 2. t. § loger; abriter.

ROOFING [rôf-ing] n. toiture, f.

ROOFLESS [rôf-lès] adj. 1. sans toit; 2. § (pers.) sans abri; sans asile.

ROOFY [rôf-i] adj. couvert d'un toit; couvert.

ROOK [rôk] n. 1. (orn.) freux, m.; grôte, m.; frayonne, f.; 2. (argot) capon; tricheur, m.

ROOK, v. a. t. § placer; mettre; descendre.

To — o. s. self, t. se —.

ROOK, v. n. (argot) caponner, friponner.

ROOK, v. a. (argot) friponner.

ROOKERY [rôk-ur-i] n. 1. lieu habité par des freux, m.; 2. mauvais lieu, m.

ROOKY [rôk-i] adj. rempli de freux.

ROOM [rôom] n. 1. l. espace (étendue de lieu), m.; place, f.; 2. § lieu, m.; matière, f.; roison, f.; motif, m.; 3. l. pièce (d'un appartement, f.; chambre, f.; 4. (ind.) atelier, m.; 5. (mar.) chambre, f.; logement, m.; suite, f.; 6. (mines) champ (m.), chantier (m.), taille (f.) d'exploitation, m.

2. There is no — for doubt, il n'y a pas lieu de douter; to find ample — for declamation, trouver ample matière à déclamer.

Common —, réfectoire, m.; long —, grande salle (de la douane à Londres); next —, pièce, chambre voisine; outward —, 1. pièce extérieure; 2. anti-chambre, f. Bed —, chambre à coucher; dining —, 1. salle à manger, f.; 2. réfectoire, m.; state —, salle de réception (du souverain, etc.). In the — of, au lieu de; à la place de. To afford — (to), laisser lieu (de); permettre (de); to clean, to do the —, faire la chambre; to give —, 1. fûtre de la place; 2. faire place; to have — (to),

avoir lieu (de); avoir occasion (de) to make —, 1. frayer le chemin; 2. faire de la place; to make — for, faire place à.

ROOM-FULL, n. chambre pleine, f.

ROOM, v. n. (écoles) loger.

ROOMER [rôom-ur] n. (mar.) vaisseau spacieux, m.

ROOMINESS [rôom-i-nès] n. vastesse, f.

ROOMY [rôom-i] adj. vaste, spacieux.

ROOST [rôst] n. juch; perchour, m. At —, juché.

ROOST, v. n. l. § jucher; se jucher.

ROOT [rôot] n. 1. l. § racine, f.; 2. l. fondement, m.; fondation, f.; 3. § source; source, f.; 4. (alg.) racine, f.; 5. (bot.) racine; 6. (gram.) racine; 7. (mus.) base, f.

2. The — of Hell, les fondements de l'enfer. 3. The — and father of many kings, la source et le père de beaucoup de rois.

Biquadratic, fourth —, (math.) racine quatrième; cube —, cubique, m.; migratory —, (bot.) = progressive, f.; rhizome, m.; square —, carrée; spindle-shaped —, (bot.) = pivotante; sweet —, (bot.) = de réglisse, f. To extract a —, (math.) extraire une f.; to strike —, pousser des racines; to take — l. §, prendre —; s'enraciner.

ROOT-BOUND, adj. 1. attaché, lié par la racine; 2. (de plante) serré dans le pot.

ROOT-STOCK, n. (bot.) rhizome, m. souches, f.

ROOT, v. n. l. § s'enraciner; prendre racine.

ROOT, v. a. l. § laisser s'enraciner.

To — out, to — up l. §, déraciner; extirper.

ROOT, v. n. 1. fouiller avec le groin. 2. (chasse) fouger.

ROOTED [rôot-éd] adj. l. § enraciné.

ROOTEDLY [rôot-éd-li] adv. l. § profondément.

ROOTER [rôot-ur] n. 1. l. § personnes qui laissent s'enraciner, f.; 2. l. § personnes qui déracinent; extirpe, f.; 3. § exterminateur, m.; exterminatrice, f.

ROOTLET [rôot-lét] n. (bot.) radicule, f.

ROOTY [rôot-i] adj. plein de racines.

ROPALIC [rôp-at-ik] adj. en forme de manne.

ROPE [rôp] n. 1. corde (grosse), f.; 2. cordage, m.; 3. rang; fil, m.; 4. (d'oligons) glane, f.; 5. (des oileux) intestin, m.; 6. (mar.) cordage, m.; manœuvre, f.

Endless —, corde sans fin; running —, (mar.) manœuvre courante; slack —, l. § lâche; standing —, (mar.) manœuvre dormante; tight —, 1. = tendue; 2. = roide. Binding —, (tech.) prolonge, f.; head —, = d'avant, f. fall —, = de remorquer, d'arrière. On upon the high —, sur ses grands chevaux. To be on, upon o. s., the high — être monté sur ses grands chevaux.

to give a. o. —, lâcher la bride à q. u. —, to make a — fast, (mar.) amarrer un cordage, une manœuvre.

ROPE-BARREL, n. (tech.) tambour, m.

ROPE-DANCER, n. danseur (m.), danseuse (f.) de corde.

ROPE-MAKER, n. cordier, m.

ROPE-MANUFACTURER, n. cordier; fabricant de cordes, m.

ROPE-MAKING, n. corderie, f.

ROPE-MANUFACTURE, n. corderie; fabrication de cordes, f.

ROPE-BOLL, n. (tech.) tambour, m.

ROPE-TRICK, n. 1. § tour d'équilibre, m.; 2. t. injure, f.; parole injurieuse.

ROPE-WALK, n. corderie, f.; chantier de filature (de corde), m.; filature, f.

ROPE-WALK, n. fil de carret, m.

ROPE, v. n. 1. § filer (s'allonger & filer); 2. § couler (sans se diviser en gouttes).

ROPER [rôp-ur] n. t. cordier, m.

ROPERY [rôp-ur-i] n. l. § corderie (lieu), f.; 2. t. fourberie; friponnerie.

ROPINESS [rôp-i-nès] n. viscosité, f.

ROPY [rôp-i] adj. qui file, s'allonge en filets; visqueux.

ô nor; o not; û tube; û tub; û bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôû pou d; th thin; th this.

ROQUELAURE [rok-à-lôr] n. † *roque* (manteau d'homme), f.
ROSACEOUS [ro-sâ-'abûs] adj. (bot.) *rosacé*.
ROSARY [ro-'sâ-n] n. 1. *rosaire*, f.; (rel. cath.) *rosaire*, m.
ROSCID [ro-'sâd] adj. † *de rosée*.
ROSE V. RISE.
ROSE [ro] n. 1. (bot.) *rose*, f.; 2. *rose* (meuble de ruban), m.; 3. (d'arroser) *poterie*, f.; 4. (arch.) *rosace*, f.; 5. (sist. d'Angel) *rose*, f.
 Canine, dog —, (bot.) *rose canine*, d. chien; *églantine*, f.; damask —, = *incarnate*; golden —, = *d'or*; monthly —, = *des quatre saisons*. Guelder —, *violine obier*, m.; *obier*; quiber; *oreau de marais*, m.; *boule de neige*, f.; = *de gualdre*, f.; moss —, = *mousse*, *mousseau*; musk —, = *muscade*; — of Jericho (bot.), *férose hygrométrique*; — of Jericho, f. Under the —, 1. sous la cheminée; sous le manteau; 2. en secret. No — without a thorn, il n'est point de sans épines.
ROSE-PAY, (bot.) 1. *laurier-rose*; *laurier-rose*; 2. *rosage*, m.; *rosigine*, f.; 2. *rhododendron*; *rosage* (genre), m.
 Dwarf —, *rhododendron*, m.
ROSE-BUD, n. bouton de rose, m.
ROSE-BUSH, n. (bot.) *rosier*, m.
ROSE-CAMPION, n. (bot.) *agrostemma des jardins*, m.; *coquelourde*, f.; *coquelourde des jardiniers*, f.; *rose de Sainte-Marie*, f.
ROSE-CHEEKED, adj. *aux joues rosées*, de rose.
ROSE-COLOR, n. rose (couleur), m.
ROSE-COLORED, adj. *couleur de rose*; *rosé*.
ROSE-GALL, n. (bot.) *dégard*, m.
ROSE-LIKE, adj. *en rose*.
ROSE-LIPPED, adj. *aux lèvres rosées*.
ROSE-MALLOW, n. (bot.) *rose trémière*; *passer-rose*, f.; *trémier*, m.
ROSE-NOBLE, n. † *rose-noble* (ancien monde d'Angleterre), f.
ROSE-TRIBE, n. (bot.) *rosacées*, f. pl.
ROSE-WATER, n. eau de rose; eau de rose.
ROSE-WOOD, n. (bot.) bois de rose, de roses, de Chypre, m.
 — tree, (bot.) *liseron*, bois de rose (des Canaries), m.; bois de rose, m.
ROSE-WORK, n. *rosaces*, f. pl.
ROSEATE [ro-'sâ-â] adj. 1. orné de roses; de roses; 2. rosé.
ROSED [roâ] adj. † rosé.
ROSEMARY [ro-'mâ-n] n. (bot.) *rosmarin*, m.
ROSET [ro-'sâ],
ROSETTE [ro-'sâ] n. *rosette*, f.
ROSECRUCIAN [ro-'krô-'shan] n. *rose-croix*, m.
ROSECRUCIAN, adj. des rose-croix.
ROSN [ro-'in] n. 1. résine, f.; 2. colophane, f.; arcanum, m.
 Coarse —, résine commune; white —, = *jaune*; *poté* —, f.
ROSIN, v. a. 1. froter de résine; 2. froter de colophane.
ROSINESS [ro-'sâ-nâ] n. 1. couleur rose, f.; rose, m.; 2. vermillon, m.
ROSLING [ro-'ling] n. (telnt.) *rosage*, m.
ROSLY [ro-'lî] adj. *rosineux*.
ROSLAND [ro-'land] n. 1. bruyère (lieu), f.; 2. terrain marécageux, m.
ROSSET [ro-'sâ] n. (mam.) *roussette*; *rougette*, f.
ROSTER [ro-'tur] n. (mil.) 1. règlement, m.; 2. cadres, m.
ROSTRAL [ro-'trâ] adj. 1. (ant.) *rostral*; 2. (hist. nat.) *rostral*.
ROSTRATE [ro-'trâ],
ROSTRATED [ro-'trâd] adj. 1. (ant. rom.) armé de bec, d'éperon; 2. (hist. nat.) *rostré*.
ROSTRUM [ro-'trûm] n., pl. *ROSTRA*, 1. (ant. rom.) bec, éperon (de navire), m.; 2. (ant. rom.) *rostrum*, m. pl.; tribune aux harangues, f. sing.; 3. (arch.) *rostrum*, m. pl.; 4. (chim.) bec (d'alambic), m.; 5. (hist. nat.) *rostre*, m.
ROSY [ro-'sî] adj. 1. de rose, roses; 2. rose; rosé; 3. vermeil.
 The —, morn, matin rose, rose. 3. — cheeks, nez vermeilles.
ROSY-BOHEMED, adj. ** au sein de rose

ROSY-COLORED, adj. ** aux couleurs de rose.
ROSY-CROWNED, adj. ** couronné de roses.
ROSY-DEOP, n. (méd.) darter pustuleux; *couperose*; goutte rose, f.; *rougeurs*, f. pl.
ROSY-FINGERED, adj. ** aux doigts de rose.
ROSY-HUED, adj. ** au teint de rose; rosé.
ROT [rot] v. n. (—TING; —TED) 1. pourrir; se pourrir; 2. se corrompre. To let —, laisser, faire pourrir.
ROT, v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. pourrir; 2. corrompre.
ROT, n. 1. pourriture, f.; 2. (vétér.) claustrum, m.; clavelée, f.
 Dry —, pourriture sèche, f.
ROTA [ro-'ta] n. (cour de Rome) rote, f.
ROTANG [ro-'tang] n. (bot.) rotang (genre), m.; rotang à cannes; *jonc*, *jonc des Indes*; rotin, m.
ROTARY † V. ROTATORY.
ROTATION [ro-'tâ-'shûn] n. 1. rotation, f.; 2. succession, f.; 3. (admin.) roulement (succession), m.
 In —, à tour de rôle.
ROTATOR [ro-'tâ-'tur] n. (anat.) muscle rotateur; rotateur, m.
ROTATORY [ro-'tâ-'tôr] adj. 1. de rotation; 2. alternatif; successif; 3. (anat.) (de muscle) rotateur; 4. (méc.) rotatoire.
ROTE [rôt] n. routine, f.
 By —, 1. par —; 2. par cœur.
ROTE, v. a. † 1. apprendre par routine; 2. apprendre par cœur.
ROTE, v. n. (admin.) rouler; alterner. To — out, sortir alternativement.
ROTE, n. (mus.) rote (vielle), f.
ROTEN [ro-'tên] adj. 1. pourri; 2. corré; 3. putride; 4. (de dent) gâté.
 To get —, 1. pourrir; 2. se corrompre; 3. tomber en pourriture; 4. se corrompre; 5. sentir le pourri.
ROTEN-STONE, n. (min.) 1. terre pourrie, f.; 2. tripoli, m.
ROTENNENESS [ro-'tên-nâ] n. 1. pourriture, f.; 2. pourri, m.; 3. corré, f.
ROTUND [ro-'tûnd] adj. (bot.) rond; arrondi.
ROTUND,
ROTUNDA [ro-'tûn-'da],
ROTUNDO [ro-'tûn-'dô],
ROTUNDITY [ro-'tûn-'dî-tî] n. 1. rondeur, f.; 2. (pers.) rotondité, f.
ROUCOU [ro-'kô] n. 1. (bot.) roucou; roucouer, m.; 2. (ind.) roucou; roucou, m.
ROUGE [rosh] n. rouge végétal; rouge; fard, m.
ROUGE, v. n. mettre du rouge (fard); s'enluminer.
ROUGE, v. a. mettre du rouge à; farder.
ROUGH [râf] adj. 1. § rude; 2. § raboteux; 3. § âpre; 4. § (with, de) hétérisé; 5. § approximatif; 6. (des pierres) brut; 7. (mar.) gros.
 1. — cloth, du drap rude; § — sound, son rude.
 2. — board, a — rond, une planche, une route raboteuse; § — verres, des verres raboteux. 3. — wine, du vin âpre; — to the touch, âpre au toucher.
 4. — with prickles, hérissé d'épines. 5. A — diamond, un diamant brut.
ROUGH-OAST, v. a. 1. § ébaucher; 2. (maç.) crépir, ravalement.
ROUGH-OAST, n. 1. ébauche, f.; 2. (maç.) crépi; ravalement, m.
ROUGH-COAT, v. a. (maç.) crépir; ravalement, m.
ROUGH-COATING, n. (maç.) crépi; ravalement, m.
ROUGH-DEAUGHT, n. § ébauche, f.
ROUGH-DRAW, v. a. § ébaucher.
ROUGH-FOOTED, adj. patin.
ROUGH-HEW, v. a. 1. § dégrossir; 2. § ébaucher; 3. (arch. nav.) hâcher.
ROUGH-HEWN, adj. 1. § dégrossi; 2. § ébauché; 3. § rude.
ROUGH-SHOD, adj. ferré à glace.
ROUGH-WORK, v. a. travailler grossièrement.
ROUGH-WROUGHT, adj. travaillé, fait grossièrement.

ROUGH, v. a. 1. rendre rude; 2. (tech.) ébauher; 3. (tech.) dégrossir.
 To — down, dégrossir. To — it out, 1. endurer q. ch. jusqu'au bout; 2. aller jusqu'au bout.
ROUGHEN [râf-'n] v. a. rendre rude.
 To — down, dégrossir.
ROUGHEN, v. n. devenir rude.
ROUGHENING [râf-'nîng] n. action de rendre rude, f.
 — down, dégrossissage, m.
ROUGHING [râf-'îng] adj. (tech.) ébaucheur.
ROUGHLY [râf-'î] adv. 1. § rudement; 2. § âprement.
ROUGHNESS [râf-'nâs] n. 1. § aspérité, f.; 2. § rudesse, f.; 3. § nature raboteuse, f.; 4. § âpreté, f.; 5. (de l'air) agitation, f.; 6. (du vent) violence, f.
 1. The — of a stone, l'aspérité d'une pierre.
ROUGH-T † pour REACHED.
ROULADE [ro-'lâd] n. (mus.) roudale, f.
ROULEAU [ro-'lô] n., pl. ROULEAUX, † rouleau (petit), m.
ROUNCE [roûnâ] n. (imp.) manche de barreau, m.
ROUND [rôund] adj. 1. § rond; 2. § en rond; 3. § rond, arrondi; 4. § rond; franc; 5. § rond; coulant; facile; 6. § grand (considérable); bon; joli; 7. § aboulu; 8. § rude; 9. § sévère; 10. (did.) cylindrique.
 2. To cut a th. —, couper q. ch. en rond. 3. A — phras, une phrase ronde, arrondie. 4. A — sun, une grande, bonne souie; a — price, un bon, un joli prix. 1. A — assertion, une assertion aboulu.
 As — as an apple, rond comme une boule. To be — with a o. t. 1. être rude, sévère pour q. u.; 2. réprimander q. u. sévèrement.
ROUND-HEAD, n. (hist. d'Angl.) tête ronde, f.
ROUND-HEADED, adj. 1. à tête ronde; 2. au sommet rond.
ROUND-HOUSE, n. 1. violon (prison temporaire), m.; 2. (mar. roy.) bouteilles des sous-officiers, f. pl.; 3. (mar. march.) chambre du conseil, f.
ROUND-ROBIN, n. pièce revêtue de signatures en rond, f.
ROUND, n. 1. § rond, m.; 2. § cercle, m.; 3. § tour (mouvement en rond), m.; 4. tournée, f.; 5. § tour, m.; promenade, f.; 6. (d'applaudissements) saute, f.; 7. (de bœuf) rouelle, f.; 8. (d'échelle) échelon, m.; 9. (danse) ronde, f.; 10. (escrime) assaut, m.; 11. (jeu) tour, m.; 12. (mil.) ronde, f.; 13. (mil.) charge (de cartouches), f.; 14. (mil.) décharge générale, f.; 15. (tech.) rondelle, f.
 2. A golden —, un cercle d'or; § a — of labors ou duties, un cercle de travaux ou de devoirs.
Officer of the —, (mil.) officier au rond, m. In a —, en rond; on the —, en tournée; 2. (mil.) en —. To be on o's —, 1. être en tournée; 2. (mil.) être en —; to fight, to have a —, faire un assaut, faire assaut; to fire a —, (mil.) faire une décharge générale; to go the —, 1. faire le tour; 2. faire la tournée; 3. (mil.) faire la —; to run a —, parcourir un cercle; tourner dans un cercle; to take a —, faire un tour.
ROUND-MAN, n. homme de tournée, m.
ROUND, adv. 1. en rond; 2. à l'en-tour; 3. autour; tout autour; 4. à la ronde.
 1. To move —, se mouvoir en rond. 2. All the country —, tout le pays à l'en-tour. 4. Ten leagues —, dix lieues à la ronde.
 All —, tout autour; — about, tout autour. To come —, venir (en faisant le tour); to get —, tourner; to go —, 1. faire le tour; circuler; 2. faire un détour; to go — and —, tourner toujours; to hand —, passer à la ronde; faire circuler; to move —, 1. se mouvoir en rond; tourner; 2. se tourner; to turn —, 1. tourner en rond; 2. se retourner; to turn — and —, tourner toujours.
ROUND, prép. autour de
 To come, to get —, 1. venir autour de; 2. faire le tour de; 3. entourer.

ô nor; o not; û tube; à tub; à bull; u barn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôû ponnd; êh thin; th this.

Oriental — (min.) *rubis oriental*, *Orient*. Balais — *rubis balais*; rock — *roche*; spinelle — *spinelle*.
RUBY, adj. de rubis; couleur de rubis; vermeil.

— lips, lèvres vermeilles.

RUBY, v. a. † rendre rouge; rougir.
RUCK [rük] v. n. † se blottir.

RUCTION [rük-ti'-shün] n. éruption, f.

RUD [rüd] n. 1. † rouge, m.; 2. *ruisque* (craie rouge), f.

RUDDER [rüd-dur] n. (mar.) gouvernail, m.

RUDDER-OASE, n. (mar.) boîte de gouvernail, f.

RUDDINESS [rüd-di'-näs] n. rougeur, teint (m.), couleur (f.) rouge; incarnat, m.

RUDDLE [rüd-di] n. rubrique (craie rouge), f.

RUDDLE-MAN, n. ouvrier qui extrait la rubrique, m.

RUDDOCK [rüd-dök] n. † (orn.) rouge-gorge, m.

RUDDY [rüd-di] adj. 1. (chos.) rouge; rmeil; 2. (pers.) au teint vermeil.

1. — cheeks, des joues vermeilles; — face, un âge vermeil.

RUDE [rüd] adj. (ro, pour) 1. † rude; coarcté; 2. † rude; violent; 3. rude; goureux; 4. rude; dur; sévère; 5. inhabile.

1. — workmanship, ouvrage rude, grossier; § behavior, conduite rude, grossière; to be —, être grossier pour q. u. 2. — winds, vents les, violents; a — attack, une rude attaque. 3. winter, hiver rude, rigoureux. 4. — treatment, traitement rude, sévère.

As — as a bear, grossier comme un ours.

RUDELY [rüd-li] adv. 1. † rudement; grossièrement; 2. † rudement; élement; 3. † rudement; réurement; 4. † rudement; durement; sévèrement.

RUDENESS [rüd-näs] n. 1. † rudesse; grossièreté; 2. † rudesse; violence; 3. † rudesse; rigueur, f.; 4. † rudesse; dureté; sévérité.

RUDENTURE [rüd-dén-tür] n. (arch.) denture, f.

RUDEMARY [rüd-dur-ä-r] adj. (bot.) déral.

RUESSBY [rüdä-bi] n. † manant; oster personnage; malotru, m.

RUDIMENT [rüd-di-mént] n. 1. rudiment, m.; 2. —, (pl.) rudiment (livre mental), m. sing.; 3. (sc. nat.) rudiment, m.

In o's —, 1. aux rudiments; 2. au To put a o. back to his —, renvoyer q. u. au —.

RUDIMENTAL [rüd-di-mén-tal] adj. rudimentaire; élémentaire; 2. (hist.) rudimentaire.

RUE [rüs] v. a. se repentir de; regret; déplorer.

RUE, n. † 1. repentir; regret, m.; 2. ugrin, m.

RUE, n. (bot.) rue (genre); rhue, f.

Wall —, de muraille; † saune-vie, goat's —, (bot.) galéga (genre), m.; légä officinal, m.; † rue de chèvre, f.; n. indigo, m.; javanèse, f.

RUEFUL [rüd-fül] adj. déplorable; lamentable; triste.

Knight of the — countenance, chevalier de la triste figure.

RUEFULLY [rüd-fül-i] adv. lamentablement; tristement.

RUEFULNESS [rüd-fül-näs] n. tristesse, f.

RUFF [räf] n. 1. fraise (collet), f.; 2. † se plissée, f.; 3. (orn.) combattant; pa de mer, m.

RUFF [räf] n. 1. fraise (collet), f.; 2. † se plissée, f.; 3. (orn.) combattant; pa de mer, m.

RUFFLE [räf-ä] n. (mil.) appel (bataillon, roulement de tambour), m.

RUFF [räf] v. n. (mil.) donner un pp de baguette.

RUFFIAN [räf-yan] n. brigand; rufin, m.

RUFFIAN-LIKE, adj. V. RUFFIANLY.

RUFFIAN, adj. 1. † de brigand; de rufin; 2. † brutal; 3. † violent; 4. † féroce; courroucé.

RUFFIAN, v. n. 1. † faire le brigand, le bandit; 2. † être brutal; 3. † se déchainer.

RUFFIANISM [räf-yan-izm] n. brigandage, m.

RUFFIANLY [räf-yan-li] adj. 1. de brigand; de bandit; 2. † brutal.

— act, acte de brigand, de bandit; brigandage, m.

RUFFING, m.

RUFFING, v. RUFFLE.

RUFFLE [räf-ä] v. a. 1. † froncer (plisser); 2. † mettre des manchettes à; 3. † chiffonner; froisser; 4. † hérissier; † ébouriffer; 5. † déranger; mettre en désordre; † ébouriffer; 6. † troubler; agiter.

6. To — the sea, the mind, troubler, agiter la mer, l'esprit.

RUFFLE, v. n. 1. † se † troubler; s'agiter; 2. † flotter (s'agiter); 3. † se hérissier; † ébouriffer; 4. † lutter.

RUFFLE, n. 1. chose froncée, f.; 2. † manchette, f.; 3. trouble, m.; agitation, f.; 4. (bouch.) fraise, f.

To put in a —, troubler; agiter.

RUFFLE, v. n. 1. † être turbulent; 2. † se déchainer; 3. (mil.) donner un coup de baguette.

RUG [rüg] n. 1. † dure, f.; † 2. couverture de dure, f.; 3. tapis de cheminée, de foyer; tapis, m.; 4. † chien barbet, m.

Hearth — 1. tapis de cheminée, de foyer, m.; 2. descente de lit, f.

RUGGED [rüg-gäd] adj. 1. † raboteux; 2. † rude; 3. † âpre; 4. hérissé; † ébouriffé; 5. † refragné; renfrogné.

1. † — road, chemin raboteux; § — line, vers raboteux. 2. § — beard, barbe rude; § — season, saison rude. 3. — style, style âpre; — to the touch, âpre au toucher. 4. — hairs, poils hérissés. 5. — lock, air refragné.

RUGGEDLY [rüg-gäd-li] adv. 1. † rudement; 2. † âprement.

RUGGEDNESS [rüg-gäd-näs] n. 1. † aspérité, f.; 2. † nature raboteuse, f.; 3. † rudesse, f.; 4. † âpreté, f.

1. † The — of a road, l'aspérité d'une route.

RUGINE [rüg-jän] n. (chir.) rugine, f. To scrape with a —, ruginer.

RUGOSE [rüg-gös] adj. 1. (bot.) rugueux; ridé; 2. (did.) rugueux.

RUGOSITY [rüg-gös-i-ti] n. (did.) rugosité, f.

RUIN [rü-i] v. a. 1. † ruiner; 2. † ruiner; perdre.

2. To — the soul, perdre l'âme.

To — o's self, se ruiner; se perdre.

RUIN, v. n. 1. † tomber en ruine; 2. † (pers.) être ruiné; se ruiner; 3. † tomber.

RUIN, n. 1. † ruine, f.; 2. † ruine; perte, f.

The road, the high road to —, le chemin de la ruine. In —, en —, on the brink of —, au bord, sur le penchant de sa —. To be a o. —, être la perte de q. u.; perdre q. u.; to bring to —, causer la — de; to fall into —, tomber en —; to go to —, l. s'en aller en —; 2. † (pers.) courir a sa —; se perdre; to run to —, tomber en —; — seize thee, you! maudit sois-tu! l. sois maudit!

RUINATE [rü-i-nä] v. a. † ruiner.

RUINATE, adj. † ruiné, en ruine.

RUINATION [rü-i-nä-shün] n. 1. † ruine (perte), f.

RUINER [rü-i-nür] n. destructeur, m.; destructrice, f.; cause de la ruine, f.

RUINOUS [rü-i-nüs] adj. 1. † ruineux; en ruines; 2. † ruineux.

RUINOUSLY [rü-i-nüs-li] adv. d'une manière ruineuse.

RUINOUSNESS [rü-i-nüs-näs] n. caractère ruineux, m.; nature ruineuse, f.

RULE [röl] v. a. 1. régir; gouverner; 2. régler; conduire; diriger; 3. régler; déterminer; décider; 4. régler (tirer des lignes sur).

RULE, v. n. 1. gouverner; 2. (over, sur) régner.

RULE, n. 1. (over, sur) gouvernement, m.; empire, m.; pouvoir, m.;

autorité, f.; 2. règle, f.; 3. règle (instrument), f.; 4. † conduite, f.; 5. (imp.) flet; règle, m.

Ornamental, display —, (imp.) fies anglais, orné, d'ornement; parallèle —, parallélogramme, m. sing.; règles à tracer —, règles à tracer, f. pl.; sliding —, 1. règle mobile; 2. vernier; nonius, m.; thick —, (imp.) = gras; thin —, (imp.) = maigre; twisting —, (arts) règle gax che; waved —, (imp.) = brebis.

Plumb —, fil à plomb; setting —, (imp.) = à composer, m. According to —, selon, dans les règles; according to strict —, dans la règle, en règle, en bonne règle; dans toutes les règles; in —, (chos.) en règle; out of —, hors de toute règle. To be the —, être de règle; to lay down a —, poser une règle, to lay out by the — and line, tirer au cordeau; to make it a —, 1. s'en faire une règle; 2. (to) se faire une règle (de); avoir pour règle (de). There is no — without an exception, il n'y a point de règle sans exception.

RULER [röl-ür] n. 1. gouverneur (personne revêtue de l'autorité suprême), m.; 2. gouvernant, m.; 3. ** maître, m.; 4. règle (instrument), f. (V. RULE); 5. (ind.) régleur (ouvrier qui règle le papier), m.

RULING [röl-ing] adj. dominant.

— party, parti dominant; — passion, passion dominante.

RUM [rüm] adj. † drôle; original.

A — fellow, a — one, un original, m.; une originale, f.

RUM, n. † 1. original, m.; originale, f.; 2. ecclésiastique de campagne, m.

RUM, n. *rum*; *rum*, m.

RUM-RUM, n. † bourgeon (qui provient de la boisson); rubis, m.

RUM-RUM, n. mot de *rum*, m.

RUMBLE [rüm-bl] v. n. 1. bruite; faire un bruit sourd; gronder; 2. (de voitures) résonner; retentir.

1. Thunder —, à distance, le tonnerre bruite, gronde au loin. 2. A heavy carriage —, on the pavement, une lourde voiture retentit sur le pavé.

RUMBLE, n. (de voiture) 1. train de derrière, m.; 2. siège de derrière (de laquais); siège, m.

RUMBLER [rüm-blür] n. chose qui bruite, gronde, f.

RUMBLING [rüm-blüg] adj. 1. qui bruite, gronde; qui fait un bruit sourd; 2. (de bruit) sourd; 3. (de voiture) retentissant.

RUMBLING, n. 1. (bruit) sourd; grondement, m.; 2. (de voiture) retentissement; bruit, m.

RUMINANT [rü-mi-nant] adj. (mam.) ruminant.

RUMINANT, n. (mam.) ruminant, m.

RUMINATE [rü-mi-nät] v. n. 1. † ruminer (remâcher); 2. † (on, upon) méditer (sur); réfléchir (à); † ruminer (sur).

2. To — on misfortunes, méditer, réfléchir sur des malheurs.

RUMINATE, v. a. 1. † ruminer (remâcher); 2. méditer sur; réfléchir sur à; † ruminer.

RUMINATION [rü-mi-nä-shün] n. 1. † rumination, f.; 2. † méditation; réflexion, f.

RUMINATOR [rü-mi-nä-tür] n. † personne qui médite, réfléchit, f.

RUMMAGE [rüm-mä] n. remue-mé; remuement; † remue-mé, m.

To have a — for, faire un remue-mé; remuer tout, flatter partout pour trouver.

RUMMAGE, v. a. remuer; fouiller; faire un remue-mé dans; † fur fouiller.

RUMMAGE, v. n. (FOR) remuer tout; faire un remue-mé; fouiller partout pour trouver; † fur fouiller.

RUMMER [rüm-mür] n. grand verre (à boire), m.

RUMOR [rü-mür] n. 1. rumeur, f.; bruit, m.; 2. † renommée, f.; renom, m.

Official —, rapport officiel. Stified —, rumeur sourde. A — abroad, ur bruit qui court.

à fâte; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

RUMOR, v. a. *faire courir, répandre* (un bruit).

It is —, *le bruit se répand; le bruit court*.

RUMOREUR [rô-ma-ror] n. *auteur d'une rumeur, d'un bruit, m.*

RUMP [rûmp] n. 1. *coupe, f.*; 2. (d'oiseau) *croupion, m.*; 3. (pers.) *croupion, m.*; 4. (bouch.) *culotte, f.*; 5. (hist. d'Angl.) *croupion; parlement*

croupion, m.

RUMP-PARLIAMENT (hist. d'Angl.) *parlement croupion; croupion*.

RUMP-STEAK, n. (bouch.) *rump-steak; filet biftek, m.*

RUMPLE [rûm-pl] v. a. *chiffonner; friper; froisser; plisser; bouchonner*.

RUMPLE, n. *pli* (de chose chiffonnée), m.; *froissure, f.*

RUMPUSS [rûm-pûs] n. 1. *grand bruit, m.*; 2. *grave différend, m.*; 3. *affaire, f.*

RUN [rûn] v. n. (—NING; RAN; RUN) (FROM, de; TO, à; INTO, dans) 1. *aller; courir; 2. s'accourir; 3. (AGAINST, contre; ON, UPON, SUR) courir; se jeter; se précipiter; 4. (AT) courir (sur); attaquer (...); 5. (FOR, ...) courir chercher; aller vite chercher; 6. (ALLER) marcher; 7. (OVER, SUR) passer; 8. (FROM, DE) fuir; s'enfuir; 9. se sauver; 10. s'échapper; 11. (OVER) courir (sur); parcourir (...); 12. (THROUGH) courir (à travers); 13. passer (par); 14. traverser (...); 15. parcourir (...); 16. rouler; 17. tourner; 18. glisser; 19. (des liquides) couler; 20. (WITH, DE) dégoutter; 21. (des choses fusibles) fondre; 22. courir; 23. circuler; 24. se courir; 25. s'étendre; 26. (INTO, à, vers) tendre; 27. s'élever; 28. monter; 29. (INTO, dans) se jeter; se précipiter; 30. (ON, UPON) s'arrêter (sur); s'attacher (à); 31. (ON, UPON, SUR) rouler (avoir pour objet); 32. (IN, en) se changer; se convertir; 33. s'élever; 34. se jeter; 35. (ON, UPON, SUR) porter (avoir pour objet); 36. (des chaudières) couler; 37. (INTO, dans) (des murs) se fendre; 38. (des écrits) être conçu; 39. (des étoiles) filer; 40. (du papier) boire; 41. (des paquebots et des voitures publiques) fuir le service; 42. exploiter; 43. (des plaies) couler; 44. supputer; 45. (des temps) écouler; 46. s'écouler; 47. passer; 48. (des vases à liquides) fuir; 49. (des yeux) couler, pleurer; 50. (com.) (des effets) couler; 51. (com.) (de prix) aller; 52. (mar.) filer (... nœuds).*

2. He ran to my assistance, *il accourut à mon secours*.

3. A ship — against a rock, *un vaisseau se jeta contre un rocher*.

4. A bull — at a cow, *un taureau courut à une vache*.

5. — for the doctor, *courir chercher le médecin*.

6. — for the prize, *courir pour le prix*.

7. — for the prize, *courir pour le prix*.

8. — for the prize, *courir pour le prix*.

9. — for the prize, *courir pour le prix*.

10. — for the prize, *courir pour le prix*.

11. — for the prize, *courir pour le prix*.

12. — for the prize, *courir pour le prix*.

13. — for the prize, *courir pour le prix*.

14. — for the prize, *courir pour le prix*.

15. — for the prize, *courir pour le prix*.

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36. — for the prize, *courir pour le prix*.

37. — for the prize, *courir pour le prix*.

38. — for the prize, *courir pour le prix*.

39. — for the prize, *courir pour le prix*.

porter; prendre le mors aux dents; to — away with, 1. *emporter; enlever*; 2. *s'imaginer; se mettre dans la tête*; to — back, 1. *retourner en courant*; 2. *retourner vite*; 3. *rebrousse-chemin*; 4. *remonter (vers sa source)*; to — down, 1. *courir en bas*; 2. *descendre*; 3. *des liquides* *dégoutter*; 4. *(de chaîne) se dérouler*; to — in, 1. *entrer*; 2. *(upon, to) courir (sur)*; to — off, 1. *s'enfuir; fuir*; se sauver; s'échapper; to — on, 1. *continuer*; poursuivre; 2. *parler sans discontinuer, sans cesse*; to — out, 1. *courir dehors*; sortir; 2. *tirer à sa fin*; fuir; expirer; 3. *(into) se lancer (dans)*; se jeter (dans); 4. *(m. p.) (into) donner (dans)*; 5. *se lever*; s'étendre; se donner carrière; 6. *se dissiper*; 7. *s'épuiser*; se ruiner; 8. *(des liquides et de ce qui les contient) couler*; fuir; to — out of, (pers.) *dissiper*; gaspiller; manger; to — over, 1. *passer dessus*; 2. *(en) (to) courir (à)*; passer (à); 3. *(en) (to) parcourir*; 4. *(to) passer (à)*; se ranger (de); 5. *(à) déborder*; to — through, 1. *parcourir*; 2. *traverser*; 3. *manger*; dissiper; to — up, 1. *courir en haut*; monter; 2. *(to) courir (à)*; 3. *(to) devenir promptement*; 4. *(chos.) s'élever*; 5. *(de comptes) monter*; s'élever; to — up again, *remonter*.

RUN, v. a. (—NING; RAN; RUN) 1. *parcourir*; 2. *(INTO, dans) enfoncer (faire pénétrer) avant*; 3. *(INTO, dans) fourrer*; 4. *(THROUGH, à travers, au travers de) passer*; 5. *parcourir (une carrière)*; poursuivre; suivre; 6. *faire marcher*; 7. *rouler*; 8. *faire courir*; passer; 9. *lancer (marquer)*; 10. *verser (un liquide)*; répandre; 11. *fondre*; couler (des choses fusibles); 12. *courir*; enrouler; 13. *(INTO, dans) jeter*; précipiter; 14. *(INTO, en) changer*; convertir; 15. *faire entrer (par contrebande)*; passer; 16. *poursuivre*; suivre; 17. *(mar.) suivre (la côte)*.

2. To — a nail into a. o. a foot, *enfoncer un clou dans le pied à q. u.*

3. To — the hand into the pocket, *fourrer la main dans la poche*.

4. To — a sword through a. o. a body, *passer une épée à travers le corps, au travers du corps de q. u.*

5. To — a race, *parcourir, poursuivre une carrière*.

6. To — a coach between two places, *faire marcher une voiture entre deux endroits*.

7. A river that — gold, *une rivière qui roule de l'or*.

8. To — a rope through a block, *passer, faire courir une corde dans une poulie*.

9. To — a line between towns, *tirer une ligne entre des villes*.

10. A fountain —ing wine, *une fontaine qui verse, répand du vin*.

11. To — a chance, a risk, *courir une chance, un risque*.

12. To — a. o. a. self into difficulties, *se jeter, se précipiter dans les difficultés*.

13. To — a. o. a. self into difficulties, *se jeter, se précipiter dans les difficultés*.

14. To — a. o. a. self into difficulties, *se jeter, se précipiter dans les difficultés*.

15. To — a. o. a. self into difficulties, *se jeter, se précipiter dans les difficultés*.

16. To — a. o. a. self into difficulties, *se jeter, se précipiter dans les difficultés*.

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31. To — a. o. a. self into difficulties, *se jeter, se précipiter dans les difficultés*.

32. To — a. o. a. self into difficulties, *se jeter, se précipiter dans les difficultés*.

33. To — a. o. a. self into difficulties, *se jeter, se précipiter dans les difficultés*.

34. To — a. o. a. self into difficulties, *se jeter, se précipiter dans les difficultés*.

35. To — a. o. a. self into difficulties, *se jeter, se précipiter dans les difficultés*.

36. To — a. o. a. self into difficulties, *se jeter, se précipiter dans les difficultés*.

37. To — a. o. a. self into difficulties, *se jeter, se précipiter dans les difficultés*.

38. To — a. o. a. self into difficulties, *se jeter, se précipiter dans les difficultés*.

39. To — a. o. a. self into difficulties, *se jeter, se précipiter dans les difficultés*.

40. To — a. o. a. self into difficulties, *se jeter, se précipiter dans les difficultés*.

41. To — a. o. a. self into difficulties, *se jeter, se précipiter dans les difficultés*.

42. To — a. o. a. self into difficulties, *se jeter, se précipiter dans les difficultés*.

43. To — a. o. a. self into difficulties, *se jeter, se précipiter dans les difficultés*.

44. To — a. o. a. self into difficulties, *se jeter, se précipiter dans les difficultés*.

45. To — a. o. a. self into difficulties, *se jeter, se précipiter dans les difficultés*.

46. To — a. o. a. self into difficulties, *se jeter, se précipiter dans les difficultés*.

47. To — a. o. a. self into difficulties, *se jeter, se précipiter dans les difficultés*.

48. To — a. o. a. self into difficulties, *se jeter, se précipiter dans les difficultés*.

ment, m.; marche, f.; 5. *course, m.*

suivre, f.; 6. *courant, m.*; 7. *commun*

m.; 8. *cri, m.*; 9. *démontre, f.*; 10. *opposition, f.*; 11. *(de meules) paire, f.*

12. *(fin.) descente (dans les treuils); in*

ruption; irruption, f.; 13. *(mstr.) route*

f.; 14. *(mar.) voyage, m.*

5. The — of events, *le cours, la suite d'événements*.

6. The — of opinion, *le courant d'opinion*.

7. The — of mankind, *le commun de l'homme*.

Good —, *bonne veine (au jeu), f.*; 11. *mauvaise veine (au jeu), f.*

12. *la long —, à la longue; à la fin*.

To go for a —, *à have a —, to take a —, 1. faire une course; 2. faire une promenade; to have a —, avoir son temps*

RUNAGATE [rûn-a-gât] n. 1. *fugitif, m.*; 2. *fugitive, f.*; 3. *vagabond, m.*; 4. *vagabonde, f.*; 5. *déserteur, m.*; 6. *transfuge, m.*; 7. *renégat; apostat, m.*

RUNAWAY [rûn-a-wâ] n. 1. *fugitif, m.*; 2. *fugitive, f.*; 3. *fuyard, m.*; 4. *fuyarde, f.*; 5. *déserteur, m.*

RUNDLE [rûn-dl] n. 1. *(d'échelle) échelon, m.*; 2. *(tech.) cylindre (extérieur), m.*

RUNDELET [rûnd-lét] n. *baril, m.*

RUNLET [rûn-lét] n. *baril, m.*

RUNE [rûn] n. *rune (caractère des Scandinaves), f.*

RUNER [rûn-r] n. *barde runique, m.*

RUNG, F. RING.

RUNG [rûng] n. (mar.) 1. *aile; extrémité de la cale, f.*; 2. *façon, f. pl.*; 3. *varangue, f.*

RUNIC [rûn-ik] adj. *runique*.

RUNNER [rûn-r] n. 1. *courreur, m.*; 2. *courrier, m.*; 3. *agent de police, m.*; 4. *(d'ombrelle, de parapluie) coulant, m.*; 5. *(bot.) rejeton, m.*; 6. *(bot.) (du fraiser) filet, m.*; 7. *(mar.) itaque (de palan), f.*; 8. *(moul.) meule supérieure, de dessus; surmeule, f.*; 9. *(tech.) anneau mobile, m.*

Scarlait —, *(bot.) haricot d'Espagne, m.*

RUNNE-STONE, n. (moul.) *meule supérieure, de dessus; surmeule, f.*

RUNNET [rûn-nét] n. 1. *catsette; 1. préure, f.*

RUNNING [rûn-îng] adj. 1. *courant (qui court); 2. de course; 3. consécutif; de suite; 4. coup sur coup; 5. précipité; m.*; 6. *(de l'eau) courant; vif; 7. (de plaies) suppuration; 8. (com.) (de compte) courant; 9. (com.) (d'effet) à échoir; 10. (imp.) (de titre) courant; 11. (mar.) (de manœuvre) courant.*

2. — hours, *heures de course*.

3. Two days —, *deux jours de suite*.

4. Five times —, *cinq fois coup sur coup*.

— days, (com. mar.) *jours de planche, m. pl.*; *sturie, f. sing.*

RUNNING, n. 1. *course (action de courir), f.*; 2. *écoulement (flu), m.*; 3. *(de plaies) suppuration, f.*; 4. *(de nez) écoulement, m.*; 5. *(ouvrage à l'aiguille) point devant, m.*

— at the nose, (méd.) *écoulement nasal*.

To cut out the —, (course) *faire le jeter*.

To have a — at the nose, (vétér.) *faire sa gourme*.

RUNNING, v. n. *animal, m.*

RUNTEE [rûn-té] n. *roupée, f.*

Lack of —, *lak de —; lak-rô pie, m.*

RUPTURE [rûp-tur] n. 1. *rupture, f.*; 2. *(méd.) rupture; hernie; 1. descente, f.*

To come to a —, *en venir à une rupture*.

RUPTURE, v. a. (méd.) *rompre*.

RUPTURE, v. n. (méd.) *se rompre*.

RUPTURE-WORT, n. (bot.) *herniaire (genre), f.*; *herniaire glabre; 1. herniaire, f.*; 2. *herminette, f.*

RURAL [rûr-al] adj. *rural; champêtre*.

RURALIST [rûr-al-ist] n. *habitant (m.), habitante (f.) de la campagne, des champs*.

RURALLY [rûr-al-î] adv. *d'une manière rurale, champêtre*.

RUSH [rûsh] n. 1. *(bot.) jonc (à tige flexible), m.*; 2. *(m. p.) fétu, restes*.

rien, m.

ô nor; o not; a tube; a tub; a bull; u burn, her, sir; ô off; ôa pound; th thin; th this.

Flowering —, *butome*; ♀ *junc fleuri*; sweet —, *schénanthe*; barbon; ♀ *junc odorant*, m. Sea —, *junc maritime*. Not to be worth a —, *ne pas valoir un fêtu*.

RUSH-BROOM, *n. genêt jonciforme*; ♀ *genêt*, *junc d'Espagne*, m.

RUSH-CANDLE, *n. chandelle de veille*, f.

RUSH-LIGHT, *n. chandelle de veille*, f.

RUSH-LIKE, *adj. comme un jonc*; * *faible comme un jonc*, un roseau.

RUSH-NUT, *n. (bot.) souchet comestible*, m.

RUSH, *v. n. se lancer*; *s'élancer*; *se jeter*; *se précipiter*; *fondre*; *courir* (d).

To — upon the enemy, *se jeter, se précipiter, fondre sur l'ennemi*; *armées — à bataille, les armées courent au combat*.

To — forward, *s'élancer, se précipiter en avant*; to — in, *s'élancer* (entrer); *se précipiter*; to — out, *s'élancer, se précipiter dehors*; *sortir*.

RUSH, *n. 1. course précipitée*, f.; *mouvement précipité*, m.; 2. *élan*, m.; 3. *violence*, f.; 4. ** *effort*, m.; 5. *choc*, m.; 6. *flot*, m.

4. The — of the waves, the winds, l'effort des vagues, des vents. 5. The — of armira, le choc des armées. 6. A — of people, un flot de monde.

RUSHED, *V. RUSHY*.

RUSHINESS [rúsh'-l-nés] *n. abondance de joncs*, f.

RUSHY [rúsh'-l] *adj. 1. plein de joncs*; 2. *fait de jonc*; *de jonc*.

RUSK [rúsk] *n. 1. biscotin*, m.; *biscotte*, f.; 2. *biscuit*, m.

RUSSET [rúss'-et] *adj. 1. d'un brun rouge, d'un rouge brun*; *roussâtre, roux*; 2. *grossier*; *rustique*.

RUSSET, *n. 1. brun rouge, rouge brun*; *roux*, m.; 2. *habit* (de paysan, paysanne), m.

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RUSTLE [rú'-al] *n. 1. frôlement*, m.; 2. *bruissement*, m.

RUSTLE, *v. n. 1. bruire*; *frémir*; 2. *frôler*; ♀ *faire frou-frou*.

1. The leaves —, les feuilles bruissent, frémissent. 2. Silks —, les soieries font frou-frou.

RUSTLING [rú'-ling] *adj. 1. qui bruit*; *frémissant*; 2. *qui frôle*; ♀ *qui fait frou-frou*.

RUSTLING, *n. 1. bruissement*; *frémissement*, m.; 2. *frôlement*; ♀ *frou-frou*, m.

RUSTY [rúst'-i] *adj. 1. § rouillé*; 2. § moisi; 3. § rance; 4. § morose; 5. (agr., bot.) rouillé.

To get, to grow — §, *se rouiller*.

RUT [rú] *n. rut*, m.

RUT, *v. n. (—TING, —TED) être en rut*.

To go to —, *entrer en rut*.

RUT, *n. 1. § ornière* (de chemin), f.; 2. (mar.) *choe* (de la mer), m.

RUTH [rúth] *n. § pitié*; *compassion*, f.

RUTHFUL [rúth'-fúl] *adj. compatissant*.

RUTHFULLY [rúth'-fúl-i] *adv. avec compassion*.

RUTHLESS [rúth'-lés] *adj. sans pitié*; *compassion*; *impitoyable*; *insensible*.

RUTHLESSLY [rúth'-lés-i] *adv. sans pitié*, *compassion*.

RUTHLESSNESS [rúth'-lés-nés] *n. cruauté sans pitié*, f.

RUTILANT [rú'-tí-lánt] *adj. brillant*; *éclatant*.

RUTTED [rú'-téd] *adj. (de route) coupé*; *rougé*.

RUTTING [rú'-ting] *n. rut*, m.

RUTTISH [rú'-tish] *adj. § lascif*.

RYAL *V. REAL*.

RYDER [rí'-dur] *n. 1. annexe* (d'acte), f.; 2. (com.) (d'effet) *allonge*, f.

RYE [rí] *n. (bot.) seigle* (genre), m.

Spurred —, *ergote*, m.

RYE-GRASS, *n. (bot.) 1. (V. RAY-GRASS); 2. fromental*; *fauve fromental*, m.

RYNO [rí'-né] *n. (argot) les écus*, m. pl.; *quibus*, m. sing.

Ready —, *écus sonnants, sur table*.

S

S [s] 1. (dix-neuvième lettre de l'alphabet) s, m., f.; 2. lettre initiale de SOCIETY, société (savante), f.; 3. (lettre initiale de SOUTH, sud) S.; sud, m. S [possessif du nom] de (possession de).

My father's house, la maison de mon père; Shakespeare's works, les œuvres de Shakespeare.

'S, 1. (contraction de la) est; 2. (contraction de Us) nous.

SABAEAN, *V. SABIAN*.

SABAISM, *n. V. SABIANISM*.

SABBATH [sab'-bat] *n. 1. sabbat* (septième jour de la semaine), m.; 2. * § saint repos; repos, m.; 3. + sabbat (année sabbatique), m.

2. The — of the tomb, le saint repos de la tombe.

SABBATH, *adj. saint* (de repos); *religieux*.

— stillness, un silence saint, religieux.

SABBATH-BREAKER, *n. violateur du sabbat*, m.

SABBATH-BREAKING, *n. violation du sabbat*, f.

SABBATHLESS [sab'-bat-lés] *adj. 1. sans sabbat*; sans jour de sabbat; 2. § sans repos.

SABBATIC [sab'-bat-ik], **SABBATICAL** [sab'-bat-íkal] *adj. 1. du sabbat*; du jour du sabbat; 2. sabbatique.

SABIAN [sá'-bi-an] *adj. (géog.) de Sabée*; *sabéen*.

SABIAN, *adj. (did.) sabéen* (du culte).

SABIAN, *n. sabéen*, n.

SABIANISM [sá'-bi-an-izm] *n. sabéisme*; *sabisme*, m.

SABINE [sáb'-in] *n. (bot.) sabine*, f.

SABLE [sáb'-bl] *n. 1. (mam.) martre zébrine*; *zébrine*, f.; 2. *zébrine* (fourrure); *martre zébrine*, f.; 3. (bias.)

sable, m.; 4. ** *éblouissant noir*, d'oeil, m.

SABLE, *adj. 1. (bias.) de sable*; 2. ** *noir*; *sombre*; 3. *noir*; *de nuit*.

SABLIÈRE [sab'-lí-er] *n. (charp.) scabrière*, f.

SABRE [sáb'-bur] *n. 1. sabre*, m. 2. épée, f.; *glive*, m.

Harlequin's —, *batte d'Arlequin*, f.

SABRE, *v. a. sabrer*.

SABULOSITY [sab'-lós'-i-ti] *n. nature sablonneuse*, f.

SABULOUS [sáb'-lú-si] *adj. sablonneux*.

SABURRAL [sa-búr'-ral] *adj. (méd.) saburral*.

— deposit, *saburra*, f.

SAC [sak] *n. (anat.) bourse*, f.; *sac*, m.

Vesicular, synovial —, *bourse muqueuse, sébacée*, f.

SACCADE [sak'-kád] *n. (man.) saccade*, f.

SACCHARIFEROUS [sak'-ka-rí'-fú-rú] *adj. saccharifère*.

SACCHARINE [sak'-ka-rín] *adj. saccharin*.

SACERDOTAL [sá'-ur-dó'-tal] *adj. sacerdotal*.

— character, caractère =; *sacerdote*, m.

SACHEL *V. SATCHEL*.

SACHEM [sá'-tshém] *n. sachem* (chef indien), m.

SACK [sak] *n. 1. sac* (grand), m.; 2. (mes.) *sac* (1,09043 hectolitre), m.; 3. (fort.) *sac*, m.; 4. (méd.) (d'abcès) *poché*, f.

SACK-O-OTH, *n. 1. toile de sac*, f.; 2. + *sac*, m.

— maker, *toilier* (qui fait de la toile à sac), m.

SACK-CLOTHED, *adj. + couvert d'un sac*.

SACK, *v. a. ensacher*.

SACK, *n. 1. vin de Xérès*, m.

SACK, *v. a. saccager*; *mettre à sac*.

SACK, *n. sac*; *saccagement*, f.

SACKAGE [sak'-áj] *n. saccage*, m.

SACKBUT [sak'-bút] *n. 1. (mél.) sacquebut*, f.

SACKER [sak'-ur] *n. saccageur*, m.

SACKFUL [sak'-fúl] *n. sachée*, f.

SACKING [sak'-ing] *n. 1. toile à sac*, f.; 2. *sangle* (de lit), f.; *fond sanglé*, m.

SACKING, *n. sac*; *saccagement*, m.

SACRAL [sá'-král] *adj. (anat.) sacré*.

SACRAMENT [sá'-kra-mén-t] *n. 1. sacrement*, m.; 2. + *serment*, m.

To administer the last —s to a o., *administrer les derniers sacrements à q. u.*;

à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pne; é pin; é no; é move;

Person guilty of —, *sacrilege*, m. f.
SACRILEGIOUS [sak-ri-lé-jüa] adj. *sacrilege*.

SACRILEGIOUSLY [sak-ri-lé-jüa-lü] adv. *sacrilegiously; d'une manière sacrilege*.

SACRILEGIOUSNESS [sak-ri-lé-jüa-nés] n. *caractère sacrilege*.

SACRILEGIST [sak-ri-lé-jüst] n. *† sacrilege* (personne), m. f.

SACRING [sä'kring] n. *† 1. consécration*, f.; 2. *sacre*, m.

SACRIST [sä'krist] n. *copiste de musique à l'usage du chœur des églises*, m.

SACRISTAN [säk-ristan] n. *† sacristain*, m.

SACRISTY [säk-ristü] n. *† sacristie*, f.

SAD [sad] adj. 1. (for, de) *triste*; 2. *† sérieux*; *grave*.

SADDEN [sad'du] v. a. *attrister*.

SADDEN, v. n. *† s'attrister*.

SADDLE [sad'dl] n. 1. *selle* (pour monter à cheval, à âne, etc.), f.; 2. (gén. civ.) (de pont suspendu) *chalet*; *cousinet*, m.; 3. (mar.) (de beaupré) *taquet*, m.; 4. (mar.) (de vergue) *croissant*, m.

Side, lady's —, *selle de dame, de femme*. Pack —, *bât*, m. To be on o's —, *être en*; never to be off o's —, *être toujours en*; avoir toujours le pied à l'étrier; to get upon o's —, *se mettre en*; to put a — on, *mettre une* — à; to sit on o's —, *1. être assis sur sa* —; 2. *être en*; to vault upon o's —, *sauter en*.

SADDLE-BACK, n. 1. (de chevaux) *dos en selle*, m.; 2. (tech.) *dos d'âne*, m.

SADDLE-BACKED, adj. 1. (des chevaux) *ensellé*; 2. (tech.) *d. en dos d'âne*.

SADDLE-BAG, n. *sacoché*; *bourse*, f.

SADDLE-BOW, n. *arçon*, m.

SADDLE-CLOTH, n. *houssé* (de cheval), f.

SADDLE-MAKER, n. 1. *sellier*, m.; 2. *bourrellier*, m.

SADDLE-ROOM, n. *sellerie* (lieu), f.

SADDLE-TREE, n. *pontel*, m.

SADDLE, v. a. 1. *seller*; 2. *§ (WITH)* *sarger* (de); *mettre sur le dos*...

To — with a... *saddle, seller en selle*...

To — again, *resseller*. To be — with, *avoir sur le dos*.

SADDLER [sad-lur] n. *sellier*, m.

SADDLERY [sad-lä-rü] n. *sellerie* (outrage), f.

SADDUCEAN [sad-dü-sä-an] adj. *saducéen*.

SADDUCEE [sad-dü-sé] n. *saducéen*, m.; *saducéenne*, f.

SADDUCISM [sad-dü-siz-m] n. *saducéisme*, m.

SADLY [sad-lü] adv. *tristement*.

SADNESS [sad-nés] n. 1. *tristesse*, f.; 2. *† sérieux*, m.; *gravité*, f.

SAFE [säf] adj. 1. *sauf*; *† sain et sauf*; 2. *sans accident*; *heureux*; 3. (FROM) *en sûreté* (contre); *à l'abri* (de); 4. (chos.) *sûr* (ou l'on est en sûreté, sans danger); 5. (pers.) *sûr* (en qui on peut se fier).

2. — arrival, *arrivée sans accident*; *heureuse* arriv.; 3. — from storms, *en sûreté contre les orages*; 4. A — place, *un lieu sûr*. 5. A — guide, *un guide sûr*.

— and sound, *sain et sauf*.

SAFE-CONDUCT, n. 1. *sauf-conduit*, m.; 2. *escorte*, f.

SAFE-GUARD, n. 1. *† † sauvegarde*; *escorte*, f.; 2. *† sauvegarde*; *protection*, f.; 3. (chem. de fer) *chasse-pierre*, m.

SAFE-GUARD, v. a. *† † sauvegarder*; *protéger*.

SAFE-KEEPING, n. *bonne garde*; *sûreté*, f.

SAFE, n. *garde-manger*, m.

SAFE, v. a. *† 1. sauver*; *assurer*; *mettre en sûreté*; 2. *rendre sûr*; *donner de la sûreté à*.

SAFELY [säf-lü] adv. 1. *sain et sauf*; *sans accident*; 2. *sûrement*; *en sûreté*; *en toute sûreté*; 3. *sous bonne garde*.

SAFENESS [säf-nés] n. *sûreté* (absence de danger), f.

SAFETY [säf-ü] n. 1. *sûreté* (absence de danger, de mal), f.; *—-lut*, m.; 2. *bonne garde*, f.

In —, *en sûreté*. To give — to, *assurer*; *protéger*; to fly for —, *chercher*

son salut dans la fuite; to keep in —, *tenir en*; en lieu sûr; to place in —, *mettre en*.

SAFFLOWER [säf-floü-r] n. 1. (bot.) *carthame* (genre), m.; 2. (chim.) *safran*.

safran bâtarde d'Allemagne; *fléuron de carthame*, m.

—, dyes —, *carthame des teinturiers*; *† safran bâtarde*.

SAFFRE [säf-fur] n. (chim.) *safre*, m.

SAFFRON [säf-frün] n. 1. (bot.) *safran* (genre), m.; 2. *safran* (en feuilles, en poudre), m.

Bastard, mock —, (bot.) *carthame des teinturiers*; *safran bâtarde*; meadow —, *colchique d'automne*, m.; *† colchique*; *† veillote*; *† tue-chien*; *† safran bâtarde*, des prés, m.

SAFFRON-PLANTATION, n. *safranrière*, f.

SAFFRON-SEED, n. *graine de perroquet*, f.

SAFFRON [säf-furn] adj. 1. *de safran*; 2. *couleur de safran*; 3. *safran*.

SAFFRON, v. a. *safraner*.

SAG [sag] v. n. (—GING; —GED) 1. *† chanceler*; 2. (tech.) *s'affaïsser*; 3. (mar.) *tomber*.

SAG, v. a. (—GING; —GED) (tech.) *faire plier*; *courber*.

SAGA [sä-gä] n. *Saga* (légende des peuples du Nord), f.

SAGACIOUS [sä-gä-äshü] adj. 1. *sagace*; *pénétrant*; 2. (chasse) *qui a le nez fin*; *qui a bon nez*.

To be —, 1. *être sagace*; *pénétrant*; 2. (chasse) *avoir bon nez*.

SAGACIOUSLY [sä-gä-äshü-lü] adv. 1. *avec sagacité*; *pénétration*; 2. (chasse) *avec un nez, un nez fin*.

SAGACIOUSNESS, f. *SAGACITY*.

SAGACITY [sä-gä-sä-tü] n. 1. *sagacité*; *pénétration*, f.; 2. (chasse) *bon nez*; *nez fin*, m.

SAGAMORE [sä-gä-mör] n. *sagamore* (chef indien), m.

SAGATHY [sä-gä-thü] n. *† serge*, f.

SAGE [säj] n. (bot.) *sauge* (genre), f.

Garden —, *officinale des jardins*.

Jerusalem —, *pulmonaire officinale*.

of virtue, *petite* —; = *de Provence*.

SAGE, adj. *sage*; *prudent*.

SAGE, n. *sage* (philosophe), m.

SAGELY [säj-lü] adv. *sagement*; *† prudemment*.

SAGGING [säg-ging] n. (tech.) *courbure*, f.

SAGITTAL [säj-jit-lä] adj. (anat.) *sagittale*.

SAGITTARIUS [säj-it-lä-ri-üs] n. (astr.) *le Sagittaire*, m.

SAGITTARY [säj-it-lä-ri] n. 1. *† sagittaire* (centaure), m.; 2. (astr.) *le Sagittaire*, m.

SAGITATE [säj-it-lä] adj. (bot.) *sagitté*.

SAGO [sä-gö] n. *sagou* (fécule), m.

SAGO-TREE, n. (bot.) *sagoutier*; *sagoutier*; *palmier sagou*, m.

SAGOIN [sä-göin] n. (mamm.) *sagouin*, m.

SAGUIN [sä-jü] adj. 1. *plein de sauge*; 2. *qui a le goût, l'odeur de la sauge*.

SAIC [sä-ik] n. (mar.) *saïque*, f.

SAID, v. SAY.

SAID [säd] adj. *dît*.

SAIGA [sä-gä] n. *espèce d'antilope*.

SAIL [säil] n. 1. *voile*, f.; 2. *voile* (navire), f.; 3. *course*, *promenade à la voile*, f.; 4. (de moulin à vent) *toile*, f.

Fore —, (mar.) *voile de misaine*; *misaine*, f.; *tringuette*, f.; *gallant* —, = *perroquet*; *lateen* —, = *latine*; *main* —, *grande* —; *studding* —, *bonnette*; *top* —, *huniér*, m. Press of —, *force de* —; *toutes* — *à dehors*. Under —, *à la* —; *sous* —. To carry a press of —, *to crowd* —, *faire force de* —; *forcer de* —; *mettre toutes* — *à dehors*; *to make* —, *to make more* —, *forcer de* —; *to set* —, *mettre à la* —, *sous* —; *appareiller* —, *to shorten* —, *diminuer de* —; *to strike* —, *1. § amener les* —; 2. *1. saluer des* —; 3. *§ aler la* —; *baisser pavillon*. All — *ont*, *set*, *toutes* — *à dehors*.

SAIL-BORNE, adj. *† transporté par des voiles*.

SAIL-BROAD, adj. *† déployé, étendu comme une voile*.

SAIL-CLOTH, n. *toile à voile*, f.

—-maker, *toillier à voile*, m.

SAIL-LOFT, n. 1. *voilerie* (lieu), f. 2. (mar.) *magasin aux voiles*, m.

SAIL-MAKER, n. (pers.) *voilier*, m.

SAIL-MAKING, n. *voilerie* (art), f.

SAIL-STRETCHED, adj. *† déployé, étendu comme une voile*.

SAIL-YARD, n. *† vergue*, f.

SAIL, v. n. 1. (mar.) *faire voile*; *aller à la voile*; *naviguer*; *cingler*; *marcher*; 2. *† voguer*; 3. (mar.) *mettre à la voile*; *appareiller*; 4. (mar.) *aller*; *courir*.

2. A balloon —s in the air, *un ballon vole dans les airs*.

To be on, upon the point of —ing, (mar.) *être en partance*.

SAIL, v. a. *† naviguer sur*; *voguer sur*, dans; *traverser*.

SAILABLE [säil-a-blü] adj. *† navigable*.

SAILER [säil-ur] n. (mar.) *voilier* (bâtiment), m.

Fast, fine —, *bon* —; heavy —, *mauvais* —; prime —, *grand*, fin —.

SAILING [säil-ing] n. 1. (mar.) *navigation* (action), f.; 2. *† vol* (dans l'air), m.; 3. (mar.) *marche*, f.; 4. (mar.) *appareillage*, m.

Order of —, *ordre de marche*, m.

SAILING, adj. *d'une marche*...; *qui marche*...

Fast —, *d'une marche rapide*.

SAILOR [säil-ur] n. 1. *marin*, m.; 2. *matelot*, m.

Common —, *simple matelot*. Fresh-water —, *marin d'eau douce*; *veau de rivière*, m.

SAILORLESS [säil-ur-lés] adj. *† 1. sans marins*; 2. *sans matelots*.

SAIN *†* V. SAID.

SAINFOIN [säin-föin] n.

SAINTFOIN [säin-föin] n. (bot.) *sainfoin* (genre), m.

SAINT [säin] n. *saint*, m.; *sainte*, f.

O's patron —, *le saint son patron*, m.; *la sainte sa patronne*, —s *saï*, cloche de l'élévation, f.; —s *day*, *fête* (jour du saint), f. All —s' day, *jour de la Toussaint*, m.; *la Toussaint*, f.

To play the —, *faire le saint*, le bon apôtre.

SAINT-SEEMING, adj. *qui a l'air saint*;

à l'air saint.

SAINT, v. a. *mettre au rang*, ou nombre des saints; *canoniser*.

SAINT, v. n. *faire le saint*.

SAINTE [säin-té] adj. 1. *saint*; *sacré*; 2. *canonisé*.

SAINTESS [säin-tés] n. *† sainte*, f.

SAINTLIKE [säin-lük] n.

SAINTLY [säin-lü] adj. 1. (pers.) *semblable à un saint*; *saint*; 2. (chos.) *à saint*.

SAINTLY, adv. *sainement*; *comme un saint*; *en saint*.

SAINSHIP [säin-ship] n. *sainteté* (qualité de saint), f.

SAKE [säk] n. *† cause*, f.; *but*, m.

For the — of, 1. *pour l'amour de*, *pour*; *à cause de*; *à l'occasion de*; 2. *par égard pour*; *pour*; 3. *par*; *for God's* —, *pour l'amour de Dieu*; *† pour Dieu*; *for o's own* —, *pour soi*, *soi-même*; *for mercy's*, *pour la pitié*; *for your* —, *pour l'amour de vous*; *pour vous*; *à cause de vous*; 2. *par égard pour vous*.

SAKER [säk-ur] n. 1. (orn.) *sacre*, m.

2. (fluc.) *sacré*, m.

SAKERET [säk-ur-ét] n. (fluc.) *sacret*, m.

"SAL" [säil] n. (chim.) *sel*.

SALABLE [säil-a-blü] adj. 1. *vendable*.

2. (com.) *de bonne vente*.

To be —, 1. *être vendable*; 2. (com.) *être de vente, de bonne vente*.

SALABleness [säil-a-blü-nés] n. *facilité de vente*, f.

SALABLY [säil-a-blü] adv. *d'une manière vendable*.

SALACIOUS [sä-lä-äshü] adj. *lascif*.

SALACIOUSLY [sä-lä-äshü-lü] adv. *lascivement*; *libriquement*.

δ nor; o not; a tube; a tub; a bull; u burn, her, str; ½ oil; ½ pound; th thin; th this.

SALACITY [sa-las'i-ti] n. *lascivité; lascivité*, f.

SALAD [sal'-ad] n. *salade*, f.
Corn —, (bot.) *mâche*, f. To mix the —, *retourner, fatiguer la salade*.

SALAD-BASKET, n. *saladier; panier à salade*, m.

SALAD-BOWL, n. *saladier* (bol), m.

SALADING [sal'-ad-ing] n. *salade* (légume pour salade), f.

SALAMANDER [sal-a-man'-dur] n. 1. *salmandre*, f.; 2. (erp.) *salamandre*, f.

SALAMANDRINE [sal-a-man'-drin] n. *de salamandre*.

SALARIED [sal-a-ri-d] adj. *salarié*.

SALARY [sal'-a-ri] n. 1. *appointements*, m. pl.; 2. *salaires*, m.; 3. (ad. pub.) *appointements*, m. pl.; *traitement*, m. sing.

To receive a —, 1. *recevoir, toucher ses appointements, son traitement*; 2. *être salarié*.

SALE [säl] n. 1. *vente*, f.; 2. (com.) *ente*, f.; *débit*, m.

Dull, heavy —, (com.) *vente difficile*, mte; open —, = *publique*; printed —, *note de* = *imprimée*, f.; private —, 1. = *privée*; 2. = *d'amiabilité*;

quick, ready —, (com.) = *facile*; chance —, (com.) = *d'occasion*. Day's —, (ven. aux enchères) *vacation*, f.; — by auc-

tion, 1. = *aux enchères*; 2. = *d'un ten-*

ant; — by inch of candle, *adjudication l'extinction des feux*, f.; — on return, (r.) = *d'après, avec faculté de réméd-*

Bill of —, *lettre de* = f.; deed of —, (r.) *contrat de* = m. For —, *d'entre-*

on; — on; — on — or return, (com.) *en dépôt; en commission*. To

divertir for —, (com.) *annoncer comme tant en* =; to be ready for —, (com.)

remis en =; to close a —, *fermer une*

—; to expose to —, *exposer en* =; to offer for —, to put up for —, to set to —, *mettre en* =.

SALES-BOOK, n. (com.) *livre de ven-*

de, m. **SALE-WORK**, n. 1. *ouvrage fait pour*

vente, m.; 2. *pacotille*, f.; 3. *ouvrage*

inférieur, m. **SALE**, adj. (m. p.) *de pacotille*.

SALABLE, v. **SALABLE**.

SALEP [sa-lep] n. *salep*, m.

SALESMAN [sal'-man] n. pl. **SALES-**

ES, 1. *marchand d'habits*, m.; 2. *marchand de bestiaux*, m.

SALIC [sal'-ik] adj. *salique*.

— law, *loi* = f.

SALIENT [sal'-li-ent] adj. 1. *qui saute;*

qui bondit; 3. *qui pousse*; 4. (blas.)

saillant; 5. (fort.) *saillant*.

SALIFEROUS [sa-lif'-u-er-us] adj. (did.)

diffère.

SALIFIABLE [sal'-i-fi-a-bl] adj. (chim.)

légalisable.

SALIFICATION [sal-i-fi-ka'-e-shin] n.

(chim.) *salification*, f.

SALIFY [sal'-i-fi] v. a. (chim.) *sal-*

ifier.

SALINATION [sal-i-na'-e-shin] n. 1. *sa-*

laison, m.; 2. *salin*.

SALINE [sa-lin] adj. *salin*.

SALINE, n. *source salée*, f.

SALINOUS, f. **SALINE**.

SALIVA [sa-li'-va] n. pl. **SALIVAE**, *sa-*

liva, f.

Great flow of —, *flux de* =, m.

SALIVAL [sa-li'-val] adj.

SALIVARY [sal-i'-vá-ri] adj. (anat.) *sa-*

livaire.

SALIVATE [sal-i'-vá] v. a. (méd.)

faire saliver.

SALIVATION [sal-i'-vá'-e-shin] n. (méd.)

salivation, f.

To be under —, v. n. *saliver*.

SALIVOUS [sa-li'-vü] adj. *de salive*.

SALLET [sal'-let] n. 1. *salade*, f.; cas-

se, m.

SALLOW, n. (bot.) *V. WILLOW*.

SALLOW [sal'-lo] adj. *blafard; blême*.

SALLOWNESS [sal'-lo-nés] n. *cour-*

rougeur blême, f.

SALLY [sal'-li] n. 1. *excursion*, f.; 2.

saillie (trait brillant), f.; 3. *saillie*,

emportement, m.; 4. *botade*, f.; 5. (mil.)

charge, f.

2. *Salles* of wit, des *saillies d'esprit*. The *sal-*

lies of youth, les *saillies de la jeunesse*.

To make a —, (mil.) *faire une sor-*

tie.

SALLY-PORT, n. 1. (fort.) *porte de sor-*

tie; 2. (mar.) (de brûlot) *sabot de*

sortie.

SALLY, v. n. (mil.) *sortir; faire une*

sortie.

To — forth, to — ont, =.

SALMAGUNDI [sal-ma-gün'-di] n. *sal-*

migondie, m.

SALMON [sam'-ün] n. (ich.) *sau-*

mon, m.

Soused —, = *mariné*; young —, *sau-*

monneau.

SALMON-FISHERY, n. *pêche du sau-*

mon, f.

SALMON-TROUT, n. (ich.) *truite sau-*

monnée, f.

SALOON [sa-lün] n. *salon*, m.; *salle*

de réception, f.

SALOOP.

SALOP. *V. SALEP*.

SALSIFY [sal'-si-fi] v. a. (bot.) *salsify*

cultivé des jardins, m.; 2. *salsify*; 3.

salsify blanc, m.

SALT [sält] n. 1. *sel*, m.; 2. *sel* (pi-

quantité fin), m.; 3. *gout*, m.; 4. *larme*,

pl.; 5. (chim.) *sel*, m.; 6. —, (pl.)

(pharm.) *sel*, m.

Attic —, *sel attique*; bay —, = *gris*;

bitter, Epsom —, = *anglaise, d'Epsom*;

coarse —, *gross* =; culinary, kitchen,

table —, = *de cuisine*; fine, white —,

= *blanc (minéral)*; rock —, = *gemme*.

Sea —, = *marin*. Bed of —, *couche de*

—, f.; peck of —, *minot de* =, m. Not

to be worth o's —, *ne pas valoir le*

pain qu'on mange, l'eau qu'on boit.

To make —, *faire du sel; saumer*.

SALT-BOX, n. 1. *salière* (de cuisine), f;

2. *saloir*, m.; *sauvrière*, f.

SALT-CAT, n. *saignon*, m.

SALT-CELLAR, n. *salière* (de table), f.

SALT-DUTY, n. 1. *impôt sur le sel*, m;

2. *gabelle*, f.

SALT-FISH, n. *poisson salé*, m.; *saline*,

f.; *salaison*, f.

SALT-LAKE, n. (géog.) *lac salé*, m.

SALT-MAKER, n. *sauvreur*, m.

SALT-MARSH, n. *marais salant*, m.

SALT-MEAT, n. *vieilles salées*, f.; *salé*,

m.; *salaison*, f.

SALT-MINE, n. *saline*; *mine de sel*, f.

SALT-PAN, f.

SALT-PIT, n. f. *V. SALT-MINE*.

SALT-ROCK, n. *rocher de sel*, m.; *sa-*

line, f.

SALT-SPRING, n. *source salée*, f.

SALT-TRADE, n. *commerce du sel*;

sauvage, m.

SALT-WATER, n. *eau salée*, de mer, f.

SALT-WORK, n.

SALT-WORKS, n. pl. *saline*, f. sing;

salin, m. sing.; *sauverie*, f. sing.

SALT-WORT, n. (bot.) 1. *soude*, f. (ge-

ne); *soude commune*, f.; 2. *herbe au*

verre, f.; *salicor*, m.; *salicote*, f.; 3. *sa-*

licorne (genre), f.

Marsh —, *salicornes herbacées*; *criste*;

chiste; *criste marine*; *crête marine*, f.

SALT, adj. 1. *salé*; 2. *qui abonde en*

sel; 3. *d'un goût salin*, de sel.

SALT, v. a. 1. *saler*; 2. *sauvourer*

de sel.

To — down, in, *saler*.

SALT, adj. 1. *lascif*; *lubrique*.

SALTATION [sal-tä'-e-shin] n. (did.) 1.

saut, m.; 2. *battement*, m.; *palpita-*

tion, f.

SALTER [sal'-ür] n. 1. *salueur*, m.; 2.

sauvreur; *marchand de sel*, m.

Dry —, *salueur*, m.

SALTERN [sal'-ürn] n. *saline*, f.; *sa-*

lin, m. sing.; *sauverie*, f.

SALTIER f. *V. SALTER*.

SALTIER [sal'-ür] n.

SALTIRE [sal'-ür] n. (blas.) *sau-*

voir, m.

SALTINBANCO [sal-tin-ban'-ko] n. 1.

salimbanque, m.

SALTING [sal'-ing] n. *salaison*, f.; *sa-*

lage, m.

SALTING-TUB, n. *saloir* (à recevoir la

viande à saler), m.

SALTISH [sal'-ish] adj. *un peu salé*.

2. *Saltes* of wit, des *saillies d'esprit*. The *sal-*

lies of youth, les *saillies de la jeunesse*.

To make a —, (mil.) *faire une sor-*

tie.

SALLY-PORT, n. 1. (fort.) *porte de sor-*

tie; 2. (mar.) (de brûlot) *sabot de*

sortie.

SALLY, v. n. (mil.) *sortir; faire une*

sortie.

To — forth, to — ont, =.

SALMAGUNDI [sal-ma-gün'-di] n. *sal-*

migondie, m.

SALMON [sam'-ün] n. (ich.) *sau-*

mon, m.

Soused —, = *mariné*; young —, *sau-*

monneau.

SALMON-FISHERY, n. *pêche du sau-*

mon, f.

SALMON-TROUT, n. (ich.) *truite sau-*

monnée, f.

SALOON [sa-lün] n. *salon*, m.; *salle*

de réception, f.

SALOOP.

SALOP. *V. SALEP*.

SALSIFY [sal'-si-fi] v. a. (bot.) *salsify*

cultivé des jardins, m.; 2. *salsify*; 3.

salsify blanc, m.

SALT [sält] n. 1. *sel*, m.; 2. *sel* (pi-

quantité fin), m.; 3. *gout*, m.; 4. *larme*,

pl.; 5. (chim.) *sel*, m.; 6. —, (pl.)

(pharm.) *sel*, m.

Attic —, *sel attique*; bay —, = *gris*;

bitter, Epsom —, = *anglaise, d'Epsom*;

coarse —, *gross* =; culinary, kitchen,

table —, = *de cuisine*; fine, white —,

= *blanc (minéral)*; rock —, = *gemme*.

Sea —, = *marin*. Bed of —, *couche de*

—, f.; peck of —, *minot de* =, m. Not

to be worth o's —, *ne pas valoir le*

pain qu'on mange, l'eau qu'on boit.

To make —, *faire du sel; saumer*.

SALT-BOX, n. 1. *salière* (de cuisine), f;

2. *saloir*, m.; *sauvrière*, f.

SALT-CAT, n. *saignon*, m.

SALT-CELLAR, n. *salière* (de table), f.

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

SAMENESS [sám-'nēs] n. 1. *identité*, f.; 2. *similitude*; *ressemblance*, f.; 3. *uniformité*, f.

SAMIAN [sám-mi-an] adj. de *Samos*.

SAMIEL f. SIMOOM.

SAMLET [sám-'lēt] n. † *saumon-neau*, m.

SAMPHIRE [sám-'fir] n. (bot.) *bacile* genre, m.; *bacile maritime*, m.; † *rite raviné*, f.; † *crête marine*, f.; † *genou de mer*, m.; † *passer-pierre*, f.; † *perce-pierre*, f.

Sea- =

SAMPLE [sám-'pl] n. 1. † *échantillon* (de marchandises, excepté les tissus), m.; *montre*, f.; 2. § *échantillon*, m.; 3. † § *exemple*, m.

By —, (com.) à l'échantillon; per —, sur =

SAMPLE-BOTTLE, n. 1. (com.) *bouteille* d'échantillon, f.; 2. *bouteille d'échantillon*, f.; *échantillon*, m.

SAMPLE, v. a. (com.) *échantillonner*.

To — off, (com.) =

SAMPLER [sám-'plur] n. 1. *modèle*, m.; 2. *canerus* (pour apprendre à marquer), m.

SAMPLING [sám-'pling] n. 1. (com.) *échantillonnage*, m.; 2. (docim.) *lotisage*, m.

SANATIVE [sán-'ā-tiv] adj. *curatif*.

SANATIVENESS [sán-'ā-tiv-nēs] n. *vertu curative*, f.

SANATORY [sán-'ā-tō-ri] adj. *sanitaire*.

SANCTIFICATION [sangk-'ti-fi-kā-'shūn] n. *sanctification*, f.

SANCTIFIED [sangk-'ti-fid] adj. 1. *sanctifié*; 2. (m. p.) *béat*.

SANCTIFIER [sangk-'ti-fi-ur] n. (théol.) *sanctificateur*, m.

SANCTIFY [sangk-'ti-fi] v. a. *sanctifier*.

SANCTIFYING [sangk-'ti-fi-ing] adj. *sanctifiant*.

SANCTIMONIOUS [sangk-'ti-mō-'nī-'pā] adj. 1. de *sainteté*; *dévoit*; 2. (m. p.) *beatus*.

— person, 1. *personne qui a un air de sainteté*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *beatus*, m.; *béat*, f.

SANCTIMONIOUSLY [sangk-'ti-mō-'nī-'pā] adv. *avec un air de sainteté*.

SANCTIMONIOUSNESS [sangk-'ti-mō-'nī-'pā] n. *de sainteté*.

SANCTIMONY [sangk-'ti-mō-'nī] n. † 1. *sainteté*; *dévotion*, f.; 2. *air de sainteté*, m.

SANCTION [sangk-'shūn] n. *sanction*, f.

SANCTION, v. a. *sanctionner*.

SANCTITUDE [sangk-'ti-tūd] n. *sainteté*, f.

SANCTITY [sangk-'ti-ti] n. 1. *sainteté*, f.; 2. † *saint*, m.

SANCTUARIZE [sangk-'ti-ā-'riā] v. a. † *servir de sanctuaire*; *donner un asile* à.

SANCTUARY [sanket-'i-ā-'ri] n. 1. † *sanctuaire*, m.; 2. *asile*, m.

To take —, 1. † *se réfugier dans un sanctuaire*; *se jeter dans un asile*; 2. † *se réfugier*.

SANCTUARY-MAN, n. *homme réfugié dans un asile*, m.

SAND [sánd] n. 1. *sable*, m.; 2. * *grain de sable*, m.; 3. ** *arène*, f.

Sharp —, *sable fin*; *shifting*, *drift* —, = *mobile*, *mouvant*; *small* —, *sablon*, m.

Binding —, (const.) = *battu*; *pit* —, = *de mine*. *Bed of* —, *forme de* —, † 2; *grain of* —, *grain de* —, m. To bed in the —, (nav.) *engraver*; to be bedded in the —, *être encaissé*; *s'engraver* to scour with —, *écurer avec du sable*. *sablonner*.

SAND-BAG, n. 1. *sac de sable*, m.; 2. † 1) *sac de sable*, m.

SAND-BANK, n. *banc de sable*; *ensablement*, f.

To turn on a —, *ensabler*; *engraver*.

SAND-BED, n. *lit de sable*, m.

SAND-BLIND, adj. *qui a la vue trouble*.

SAND-BOX, n. 1. *poudrière* (ustensile), f.; 2. (bot.) *sablier* (genre): *sablier* *croyer d'Amérique*, m.

SAND-COLORED, adj. *couleur de sable*.

SAND-CRACK, n. (vétér.) *bleime*, f.; † *solbature*; *sole battue*, f.

SAND-FLOOD, n. *mer de sable*, f.

SAND-PAPER, n. *papier sable*; *papier de verre*, m.

SAND-PIT, n. 1. *sablière* (lieu), f.; 2. *sablonnière*, f.

SAND-STONE, n. *grès*, m.

— *grit* = *siliceux*.

SAND, v. a. 1. *sabler* (couvrir de sable); 2. † *ensabler*.

SANDAL [sán-'dal] n. *sandale*, f.

SANDAL, n.

SANDAL-WOOD, n. 1. (bot., ind.) *sandal*; *santal*; *bois de sandal*, *de santal*, m.; 2. (bot.) *santal*; *santalier* (genre), m.

Aromatic —, = *odorant*.

SANDARAC [sán-'da-rak] n.

SANDARACH [sán-'da-rak] n. (bot.) *sandarac* (résine), f.

SANDED [sán-'ed] adj. 1. *sablé*; 2. *sablonneux*; 3. † *tacheté*; *moucheté*.

SANDERS, n.

SANDERS-WOOD, v. SANDAL.

SANDINESS [sán-'i-nēs] n. 1. *nature sablonneuse*, f.; 2. (des cheveux) *couleur ardente*, f.; *blond ardent*, m.

SANDISIL [sán-'sil] adj. *sablonneux*.

SANDPIPER [sán-'pip-ur] n. (orn.) *chevalier*, m.

SANDWICH [sán-'wi-ah] n. (culin.) *sandwich*, f.

SANDY [sán-'i] adj. 1. *sablonneux*; 2. *de sable*; 3. (des cheveux) *d'un blond ardent*; *roux*; 4. (de la farine) *sableux*.

SANE [sán] adj. *sain d'esprit*; *sain de facultés*.

SANG, f. SING.

"SANG FROID" [sáng-'frwā] n. *sang-froid*, m.

SANGIAC [sán-'ji-ak] n. *sangiac* (gouverneur turc), m.

SANGIACATE [sán-'ji-a-kāt] n. *sangiacat*, m.

SANGUIFICATION [sang-'gwī-'fi-'kā-'shūn] n. (physiol.) *sanguification*; *hémotose*, f.

SANGUINARY [sang-'gwīn-'ā-ri] adj. *sanguinaire*.

SANGUINE [sang-'gwīn] adj. 1. *sanguin* (où le sang abonde); 2. *sanguin* (couleur de sang); 3. § *ardent*; *vif*; 4. § *confiant*; *plein de confiance*, *d'assurance*.

3. — *tempor*, *caractère ardent*; — *hopes*, *de vives espérances*. 4. To be — in o's expectations, *être confiant*, *plein de confiance*, *d'assurance dans son attente*.

SANGUINELY [sang-'gwīn-'li] adv. § 1. *ardemment*; *vivement*; 2. *avec confiance*, *assurance*.

SANGUINENESS [sang-'gwīn-nēs] n. 1. *nature sanguine*, f.; 2. *sanguin* *sanguine*, de sang, f.; 3. § *ardeur*; *vivacité*, f.; 4. § *confiance*; *assurance*, f.

SANGUINEOUS [sang-'gwīn-'ā-'ūē] adj. 1. *sanguin* (où le sang abonde, de la nature du sang); 2. (méd.) *sanguinolent*.

SANGUINITY, n. † v. SANGUINE-NESS.

SANHEDRIM [sán-'hē-drim] n. *sanhedrin*, m.

SANICLE [sán-'i-kl] n. (bot.) *sanicle* (genre); *sanicle commune*, m. f. *Europe*, f.

Yorkshire —, *grassette*, f.

SANIES [sán-'ni-ēs] n. (méd.) *sanie*, f.

SANIOUS [sán-'ni-ūs] adj. (méd.) *sanieux*.

SANITY [sán-'i-ti] n. 1. *état sain de l'esprit*; 2. *état sain*, m.

SANK, v. SINK.

SANS [sanz] prép. † *sans*.

SANSKRIT [sán-'skrit] n. *sanskrit*, m.

SANTALINE [sán-'tā-līn] n. (chim.) *santaline*, f.

SANTON [sán-'tūn] n. *santon* (moine mahométan), m.

SAP [sáp] n. 1. † (bot.) *sève*, f.; 2. (en Amérique) *rubier*, m.

SAP-COLOR, n. *couleur végétale*, f.

SAP-GREEN, n. (peint.) *vert de sapin*, m.

SAP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) † § *saper*.

SAP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) *sapper*; *aller à la sape*.

SAP, n. (mill.) *supe*, f.

SAPADILLO, v. SAPODILLA.

SAPAJÓ [sáp-'ā-jó] n. (mamm.) *sapa-jou*, m.

SAPAN [sá-'pan] n. 1. (bot.) *sapan*, m.

2. *bois de sapan*; *brésil des Indes* (bois), m.

SAPAN-TREE, n. (bot.) *sapan*, m.

SAPAN-WOOD, n. *bois de sapan*; *bois des Indes*, m.

SAPID [sáp-'id] adj. (did.) *sapida*.

SAPIDITY [sáp-'id-i-ti] n.

SAPIDNESS [sáp-'id-nēs] n. (did.) *sapidité*, f.

SAPIENCE [sáp-'pi-ēs] n. *sageance* (la mœurs de l'esprit), f.

SAPIENT [sáp-'pi-ēt] adj. *doué de sagesse*; *sage* (éclairé), f.

SAPIENTIAL [sáp-'pi-ēn-'shál] adj. † *sapientiel*, m.

SAPLESS [sáp-'lēs] adj. 1. † *sans sève*.

2. § *sec*; *desséché*.

SAPLING [sáp-'ling] n. (hort.) 1. *plant*, m.; 2. *plantard*; *plançon*, m.

SAPODILLA [sáp-'dīl-'la] n. (bot.) *sapotille*, f.

SAPODILLA-TREE, n. (bot.) *sapotier*, m.; *sapotillier*, m.

SAPONACEOUS [sáp-'dā-'shūs] adj. (did.) *saponacé*.

SAPONIFICATION [sá-'pōn-'fi-'kā-'shūn] n. (did.) *saponification*, f.

SAPONIFY [sá-'pōn-'fi] v. a. (did.) *saponifier*.

SAPONIFY, v. n. (did.) *se saponifier*.

SAPOR [sáp-'pōr] n. (did.) *savoir*, f.

SAPORIFIC [sáp-'pōr-'fik] adj. (did.) *saporifique*.

SAPOTA [sáp-'pō-tā] n. (bot.) 1. *sapotillier*, m.; *sapotier* (genre), m.; 2. *sapotille* (fruit), f.

SAPTER [sáp-'pōr] n. (mil.) *sapeur*, m.

SAPPHIC [sáp-'fik] adj. (poét.) *saphique*.

SAPPHIC, n. (poés.) *saphique*, m.

SAPPHIRE [sáp-'fir] n. *saphir*, m.

SAPPHIRINE [sáp-'fir-'in] adj. — *de saphir*; 2. *semblable au saphir*.

SAPPINESS [sáp-'pi-nēs] n. *abondance de sève*, f.

SAPPY [sáp-'pi] 1. *de sève*; 2. *plein de sève*; 3. (bot.) *sèveux*.

SARABAND [sár-'ā-bānd] n. (danse) *sarabande*, f.

SARACEN [sár-'ā-sēn] adj. *sarrasin*.

SARACEN, n. *Sarrasin*, m.

—'s head, *tête de* —, *de More, Maure*, f.

SARACENIC [sár-'ā-sēn-'ik] adj. 1. (géog., hist.) *sarracénique*; 2. (arch.) *sarrasin*.

SARCASTIC [sár-'kās-'tik] n. *sarcasme*, m.

SARCASTIC [sár-'kās-'tik] adj. *sarcastique*.

SARCASTICALLY [sár-'kās-'tik-'li] adv. *d'une manière sarcastique*; *avec sarcasme*.

SARACENET [sár-'ā-sēn] n. *florance* (tissu), f.

SARCOCELE [sár-'kō-sēl] n. (méd.) *sarcocèle*, m.

SARCOCOLL [sár-'kō-kol] n.

SARCOCOLLA [sár-'kō-kol-'la] n. 1. *sarcocèle*, f.; 2. (bot.) *sarcocollier*, m.

SARCOLOGICAL [sár-'kō-'lō-'jī-'kāl] adj. (did.) *sarcologique*.

SARCOLOGY [sár-'kō-'lō-'jī] n. (did.) *sarcologie*, f.

SARCOMA [sár-'kō-'mā] n. (méd.) *sarcome*, m.

SARCOMATEOUS [sár-'kōm-'ā-tūs] adj. (méd.) *sarcomateux*.

SARCOPHAGOUS [sár-'kōf-'ā-'gūs] adj. *carnivore*.

SARCOPHAGUS [sár-'kōf-'ā-'gūs] n. *sarcophage*, m.

SARCOPHAGY [sár-'kōf-'ā-'jī] n. pl *SARCOPHAGY*, *SARCOPHAGUES*, *sarcophage* (usage de la chair comme nourriture), m.

SARCOTIC [sár-'kōf-'ik] adj. (méd.) *sarcotique*.

SARCOTIC, n. (méd.) *sarcotique*, m.

SARD [sárd] n.

SARDON [sár-'dōn] n. (min.) *sardonite*, f.

SARDAN [sár-'dan] n. (ch.) *sarda*, m.

ô nor; o not; â tube; â tub; â bull; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôû pound; ù thin; th this.

SARDEL.
SARDINE.
SARDIUS, *V. SARD*.
SARDINE [sâr'-din] n.
SARDINIA [sâr din'-i-a] n. (Ich.) *sar-dine*, f.
 — pickled like anchovies —, = *anchovies*.
SARDINIAN [sâr-din'-i-an] adj. *sarde*.
SARDINIAN, n. *Serde*, m., f.
SARDONIA [sâr-dô'-ni-an].
SARDONIC [sâr-don'-ik] adj. *sardonien*, *sardonique*.
SARDONYX [sâr'-dô-niks] n. (min.) *sardoine*, f.; *sardonyx*, m.
SARMENTOSE [sâr-mên-tôse].
SARMENTOUS [sâr-mên-tûse] adj. (bot.) *sarmentueux*.
SARPIER [sâr'-plôr] n. *serpillière* (toile), f.
SARFASIN [sâr'-ra-sîn] n. (fort.) *sarrasine*, f.
SARSA [sâr'-sa].
SARSAPARILLA [sâr-sa-pa-ril'-la].
SARSAPARILLA-ROOT, n. (bot.) *salsepareille*, f.
SASH [sash] n. 1. *ceinture*, f.; 2. *châssis* (de fenêtre), m.
 Folding, French —, *croisée*, f.
SASH-FRAME, n. (men.) *châssis dormant*, m.
SASH-SILL, n. (men.) *seuil de châssis*, m.
SASH-WINDOW, n. *fenêtre à coulisse, à guillotine*, f.
SASH-WORK, n. *châssis*, m.
SASH, v. a. 1. *parer d'une ceinture*; 2. *munir de châssis*.
SASSAFRAS [sas-sa-fras] n. (bot.) *sassafras* (espèce), m.
SASSARARA [sas-sa-râ'-ra] n. *se-mence*, f.; *saron*, m.; *galop*, m.
SAT, *V. Sir*.
SATAN [sâ'-tan] n. *Satan*, m.
SATANIC [sa-tan'-ik].
SATANICAL [sa-tan'-i-ka] adj. *satanique*.
SATANICALLY [sa-tan'-i-ka-li] adv. *d'une manière satanique*.
SATANISM [sa-tan'-izm] n. *esprit satanique*, m.
SATCHEL [satsh'-el] n. 1. *petit sac*, m.; 2. *sachet*, m.; 3. (des avocats) *sac*; *sac de procès*, m.; 4. (des enfants) *petit sac*, m.; *gibecière*, f.
SATE [sâ] v. a. (WITH, de) *rassasier*.
SATELESS [sâ'-lês] adj. ** *insatiable*.
SATELLITE [sat'-el-lit] n. 1. (astr.) *satellite*, m.; 2. *satellite*, m.
SATELLITOUS [sat-el-lit'-ûs] adj. *de satellite*.
SATIATE [sâ'-sh-ât] v. a. | § (WITH, de) *rassasier*.
SATIATE, adj. *rassasié*.
SATIETY [sa-ti'-i-ti] n. *satiété*, f.
 To —, *d. jusqu'à*.
SATIN [sâ'-in] n. *satin*, m.
SATIN-FLORER, n. (bot.) *V. HONESTY*.
SATIN, adj. 1. *de satin*; 2. *satiné*.
SATINET [sat'-i-nêt] n. (Ind.) *satinade*, f.
SATINING [sat'-in-ing] n. (Ind.) *satinage*, m.
SATIRE [sat'-ir] n. *satire*, f.
 To use —, *employer la* =; *railler avec satire*.
SATIRIC [sa-tir'-ik].
SATIRICAL [sa-tir'-i-ka] adj. *satirique*.
SATIRICALLY [sa-tir'-i-ka-li] adv. *satiriquement*.
SATIRIST [sat'-ir-ist] n. *satirique*, m.
SATIRIZE [sat'-ir-iz] v. a. *railler avec satire*.
SATISFACTION [sat-is-fak'-shûn] n. 1. *satisfaction*, f.; 2. *satisfaction*; *réparation*; *raison*, f.; 3. *acquiescement*, m.
 To demand —, *demandar, exiger satisfaction, raison*; to get, to obtain —, *obtenir* =; *tirer raison*; to give —, 1. *donner de la*; 2. *donner, faire* =; *faire, rendre raison*.
SATISFACTORILY [sat-is-fak'-tôr-ri] adv. 1. *d'une manière satisfaisante*; 2. *suffisamment*.
SATISFACTORINESS [sat-is-fak'-tôr-nês] n. *caractère satisfaisant*, m;

nature satisfaisante, f.; *pouvoir de satisfaire*, m.
SATISFACTORY [sat-is-fak'-tôr-ri] adj. 1. *satisfaisant*; 2. (théol.) *satisfacatoire*.
SATISFIER [sat'-is-fi-ur] n. *personne qui satisfait*, f.
SATISFY [sat'-is-fi] v. a. 1. (WITH, de) *satisfaire*; 2. *satisfaire à*; 3. (WITH, de) *rassasier*; 4. (OF, de) *convaincre*; *persuader*; 5. *acquitter* (une dette); *éteindre*.
 1. To — a. o., *satisfaire q. u.*; to — o's passions, *satisfaire ses passions*; *satisfied* with a. th., *satisfait de q. ch.*; 2. To — the law, *satisfaire à la loi*; 4. To be satisfied of a. o.'s innocence, *être convaincu, persuadé de l'innocence de q. u.*
 To be satisfied (with), 1. *être satisfait (de)*; 2. *en avoir assez*; to be rather more than satisfied, *en avoir plus qu'assez*. To — o's self, 1. *se satisfaire*; 2. *se convaincre*; *se persuader*; *s'assurer*.
SATISFY, v. n. 1. *satisfaire*; 2. *rassasier*; 3. *satisfaire à un paiement*.
SATRAP [sat'-trap] n. | § *satrape*, m.
SATRAPAL [sat'-ra-pal] adj. | § *de satrape*.
SATRAPESS [sâ'-trap-ess] n. *gouvernante d'une satrapie*, f.
SATRAPY [sat'-ra-pi] n. *satrapie*, f.
SATURABLE [sat'-û-ra-bl] adj. (did.) *saturable*.
SATURANT [sat'-û-rant] adj. *saturant*.
SATURATE [sat'-û-rât] v. a. (WITH, de) | § *saturer*.
SATURATION [sat-û-râ'-shûn] n. *saturation*, f.
SATURDAY [sat'-ur-dâ] n. *Samedi*, m.
SATURN [sat'-urn] n. 1. (astr.) *Saturne*, m.; 2. † (chim.) *saturne*, m.
SATURNALIA [sat-ur-nâ'-li-a] n. pl. (ant. rom.) *saturnales*, f. pl.
SATURNALIAN [sat-ur-nâ'-li-an] adj. *des saturnales*.
SATURNIAN [sa-tur'-ni-an] adj. *de Saturne*.
SATURNINE [sat'-ur-nin] adj. 1. | *né sous la planète de Saturne*; 2. † *sombre*; *taciturne*.
SATYR [sâ'-tur] n. (myth.) *satyre*, m.
SATYRIASIS [sat-i-ri'-a-sis] n. (méd.) *satyriasis*, m.
SATYRION [sat-tir'-i-ûn].
SATYRIUM [sa-tir'-i-ûm] n. (bot.) *satyrium*, m.
SAUCE [sâs] n. 1. *sauce*, f.; 2. *insolence*; *impertinence*, f.
 To pungent —, *sauce piquante*; rich —, *highly seasoned* =, *relevée, de haut goût, de goût relevé*; thick —, = *liée*.
 Buter —, = *blanche*; onion —, 1. = *aux oignons*; 2. = *Robert*. To dip, to steep in —, 1. *sauce*; to serve one the same —, *à payer de lui, en même monnaie*; to thicken a —, *lier une*.
SAUCE-BOAT, n. *saucière*, f.
SAUCE-BOX, n. *insolent*, m.; *insolente*, f.; *impertinent*, m.; *impertinente*, f.
SAUCE-PAN, n. *casserole*, f.
SAUCE, v. a. 1. | § *assaisonner*; 2. § *flatter* (le goût); 3. § *dire des insolences, des impertinences*.
SAUCEPAN, *V. SAUCE-PAN*.
SAUCER [sâ'-sur] n. 1. *soucoupe* (de tasse, etc.), f.; 2. † *saucière*, f.
SAUCILY [sâ'-sil-i] adv. † *insolentement*; *impertinemment*.
SAUCINESS [sâ'-si-nês] n. † *insolence*; *impertinence*, f.
SAUCISSE [sâ'-sês].
SAUCISSON [sâ'-sis-sôn] n. (mil.) *saucisson*, m.
SAUCY [sâ'-si] adj. 1. † *insolent*; *impertinent*; 2. † *lascif*; *lucratif*.
SAUNDERS [sân'-durs].
SAUNDERS-WOOD, *V. SANDAL*.
 Red —, *santal rouge* (bois); white —, = *blanc*; yellow —, = *citrin*.
SAUNTER [sân'-tur] v. n. *flâner*; *vaudaud*; *se promener nonchalamment*.
SAUNTER, v. a. † *passer à flâner*; *déssiper*.
 To — away, =.
SAUNTERER [sân'-tur-ur] n. *flâneur*, m.; *flâneuse*, f.; *badaud*, m.; *badaude*, f.

SAUNTERING [sân'-tur-ing] n. *flâne-rie*; *badauderie*, f.
SAURIAN [sâ'-ri-an] adj. (erpét.) *saurien*.
SAURIANS [sâ'-ri-ans] n. pl. (erpét.) *sauriens*, m. pl.
SAUSAGE [sâ'-sâj] n. 1. *saucisse*, f.
 2. *sauccisson*, m.
 Bologna —, *sauccisson de Bologna*.
SAVAGE [sâv'-aj] adj. 1. † *sauvage* (non cultivé); 2. † *sauvage* (non apprivoisé); 3. *sauvage* (non civilisé); 4. *sauvage*; *féroce*; *furouche*; *barbare*.
 3. — life, *la vie sauvage*; semi- —, *à demi sauvage*.
SAVAGE, n. *sauvage*, m., f.
 Semi- —, *personne à demi sauvage*, f.
SAVAGE, v. a. † *rendre sauvage*, *féroce*, *furouche*.
SAVAGELY [sâv'-aj-li] adv. *d'une manière sauvage*, *féroce*, *furouche*, *barbare*.
SAVAGENESS [sâv'-aj-nês] n. 1. † *état sauvage* (non cultivé), m.; 2. † *nature sauvage* (non apprivoisée), f.; 3. *sauvagerie*, f.; 4. *nature sauvage*, *furouche*; *féroce*; *barbarie*, f.
SAVAGERY [sâv'-aj-ri] n. 1. † *végétation sauvage*, f.; 2. *féroce*; *barbarie*, f.
SAVAGISM [sâv'-aj-izm] n. *sauvagerie*, f.
SAVANNA [sa-van'-na] n. *savane*, f.
SAVE [sâv] v. a. (FROM, de) 1. *sauver*; 2. *sauver*; *épargner*; *écarter*; 3. *épargner*; *ménager*; *économiser*; 4. *ne pas perdre*, *manquer*.
 2. To — a. o. trouble, *sauver, épargner, éviter une peine à q. u.* 3. To — o's money, *épargner, ménager son argent*; to — o's health, *ménager sa santé*; *think of saving as well as of getting, penser à économiser aussi bien qu'à gagner*. 4. To — the tide, *ne pas manquer la marée*.
 God — the king, the queen! 1. *Dieu sauve le roi, la reine!* 2. *vive le roi, la reine!*
SAVE, v. n. *économiser*; *faire des économies*.
SAVE, prép. *sauf*; *hors*; *hormis*; *excepté*; *si ce n'est*.
 — and except, *sauf et excepté*.
SAVE, adv. *hormis*; *excepté*; *si non*; *si ce n'est*.
 — that, *excepté que*; *si ce n'est que*; *sinon que*.
SAVE-ALL [sâv'-al] n. *brûle-tout*, m.
SAVER [sâv'-ur] n. 1. † *sauveur*, m.; *libérateur*, m.; *libératrice*, f.; 2. *personne qui se sauve*, *se tire d'affaire*; 3. *économiste*, m., f.; *ménager*, m.; *ménagère*, f.
 1. The — of o's country, *le sauveur de la patrie*.
SAVIN [sâv'-in] n. (bot.) *genévrier sabine*, m.; † *sabine*, f.
SAVING [sâv'-ing] adj. 1. † *qui sauve*; *sauveur*; *de salut*; 2. (pers.) *épargnant*; *économiste*; *ménager*; 3. (chos.) *économique*; 4. *de réserve*; 5. † *où l'on se sauve*, *se tire d'affaire*.
SAVING, n. 1. *épargne* (chose épargnée); *économie*, f.; 2. *réserve*, *réserve*, *réserve*, f.
 To make a —, *faire une épargne, une économie*.
SAVINGS-BANK, n. *caisse d'épargne*, f.
 — book, *livre*, m.; =, m.
SAVING, prép. *sauf*; *hors*; *hormis*; *excepté*; *si ce n'est*.
SAVINGLY [sâv'-ing-li] adv. 1. *pour le salut*; 2. *économiquement*; *avec économie*.
SAVINGNESS [sâv'-ing-nês] n. 1. † *salut*, m.; 2. *épargne* (dans la dépense) *économie*, f.
SAVIOUR [sâv'-yur] n. † *Sauveur* (Jésus-Christ), m.
SAVOR [sâ'-vur] n. 1. | *sauveur*, f.; 2. | *odeur*, f.; 3. | *odeur*, f.; *parfum*, m.; † nom, m.; *réputation*, f.; 5. † *cause, occasion*, f.
 2. To smell sweet —, *sentir des odeurs douces* *sauveur*.
 Sweet —, *odeur d'o. s. suave*.
SAVOR, v. n. 1. | *avoir la saveur, le goût*; *gouter*; 2. | *sentir*; *avoir l'odeur* † § (OF, ...) *sentir*.

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

3. To — of pride, of party-spirit, sentir l'orgueil, esprit de parti.

SAVOR, v. a. 1. | avoir le goût de; goûter; 2. | savorer; 3. | avoir l'odeur de; sentir.

SAVORILY [sà'-vur-i-lî] adv. | savorieusement; avec goût.

SAVORINNESS [sà'-vur-i-nèss] n. 1. nature savorieuse; savor, f.; 2. douce odeur, f.

SAVORLESS [sà'-vur-lèss] adj. 1. | sans savor; fade; insipide; 2. | sans odeur.

SAVORY [sà'-vur-i] adj. 1. | savorieux; ragoutant; 2. exquis; délicieux; 3. | suave (à l'odorat); doux; agréable.

3. A — odor, une odeur suave.

SAVORY, n. (bot.) sarriette (genre), f. SAVOY [sa'-vôi] n. (hort.) chou frisé de Milan, m.

SAW, V. SEE. SAW [sà] n. 1. scie, f.; 2. (rel.) grecois, f.

Backed —, scie à dos; circular —, = circulaire, à mouvement circulaire; cross-cut —, = à deux mains; coarse-toothed —, = à grosses dents; fine-toothed —, = à dents fines; straight —, = droite, verticale. Compass —, passe-partout, m.; book-binders' —, grecois, f.; frame —, = allemande; hand —, = à main; feuillet à point, m.; pit —, = de scieur de long; stone-cutters' —, = à pierre. Kerf of a —, trait de —, m.

SAW-BIND, v. a. (rel.) grecois, f. SAW-DUST, n. sciure, f.

SAW-FILE, n. lime à scie, f. SAW-FISH, n. (ich.) scie, f.

SAW-FRAME, n. scie à découper, f. SAW-LEAVED, adj. (bot.) à feuille denticulée; dentelé en scie.

SAW-MACHINE, n. scierie mécanique, f. SAW-MILL, n. (mach.) scierie, f.; moulin à scier, m.

SAW-PAD, n. (tech.) porte-scie, m. SAW-PIT, f. fosse de scieurs de long, f. SAW-POWDER, V. SAW-DUST.

SAW-WORT, n. (bot.) sarriette; serrade; serradule, f.

SAW-YARD, n. scierie, f. SAW, v. a. (—ED; —ED, SAWN) 1. scier; 2. (tech.) refendre.

To — off, couper avec la scie; scier; to — up, débiter à la scie; débiter.

SAW, v. n. (—ED; —ED, SAWN) 1. scier; 2. (chos.) se scier.

SAW, n. 1. dicton; mot; adage, m. SAWED [sàd] adj. (bot.) denticulé; denté en scie.

SAWING [sà'-ing] n. sciage, m. SAWN [sàwn] adj. scié; de sciage.

— wood, bois de sciage.

SAWYER [sà'-yur] n. 1. scieur, m.; 2. scieur de long.

SAXATILE [saks'-a-tîl] adj. saxatile.

SAXIFRAGE [saks'-a-frâj] n. (bot.) saxifrage (genre), f.

Golden —, dorine (genre), f.; dorine à feuilles opposées, f.; saxifrage dorée; hépatique dorée, f.; cresson doré, se roche, m. Burnet —, (bot.) boucage, m.; meadow —, séséli, m.

SAXIFRAGOUS [saks'-if-ra-gûs] adj. (méd.) saxifrage.

SAXON [saks'-ûn] n. 1. Saxon, m.; Saxonne, f.; 2. saxon (langue), m.

SAXON, adj. saxon.

SAY [sà] v. a. (SAID) 1. + (to, à) dire; 2. dire; réclamer; 3. marquer; indiquer.

1. To — a. th. to a. o., dire q. ch. à q. u. 2. To — a. lesson, dire, réciter une leçon.

—, (som.) je dis. To — a. th. to o's self, se dire q. ch. en soi-même; to — a. th. to a. o's face, dire q. ch. au nez, à la barbe de q. u.; to — one is, dire qu'on est; se dire; to — no more about a. th., ne plus parler de q. ch. To — again, redire; to — again and again, to — over and over again, dire et redire.

As if one should —, comme qui dirait; — I — 1. dites donc! dis donc! 2. écoute! écoute! it is said, they, on dit; it, that is —ing much, c'est beaucoup dit; let us — no more about it! n'en

parlons plus! tout est dit! brisons là-dessus! he is, you are, they are pleased to — that, cela lui, vous, leur plaît à dire; does that mean to —? est-ce à dire que...? —ing and doing are different things, faire et dire sont deux; no sooner said than done, aussitôt dit aussitôt fait; sitôt dit sitôt fait.

SAY, v. n. dire.

— he, said he, dit-il.

That is to —, c'est à dire. To — on, parler toujours; parler.

SAY, n. mot à dire; mot, m. To have o's —, dire son mot.

SAY, n. 1. + goût (action de goûter), m.; 2. + échantillon, m.; 3. + serge, f. SAYING [sà'-ing] n. 1. mot, m.; parole, f.; chose dite, f.; 2. maxime; sentence, f.; 3. + dicton; proverbe, m.

As the — is, goes, —, comme on dit; comme disent les bonnes gens.

SBIRRO [sabr'-rô] n. sbire, m. SCAB [skab] n. 1. + croûte (plaque sur la peau), f.; 2. + gueur, m.; 3. (vétér.) gale, f.; 4. (vétér.) rogne, f.

SCAB-WORT, n. (bot.) aune, f. SCABBARD [skab'-bard] n. fourreau (d'épée), m.; gaine, f.

SCABBERD-MAKER, n. guîtier, m. SCABBED [skabd] adj. 1. + couvert de plaies; 2. gueur; 3. vil; 4. (vétér.) galeux.

SCABBEDNESS [skab'-béd-nèss], SCABINNESS [skab'-bl-nèss] n. 1. + état où l'on est couvert de plaies, m.; plaies, f. pl.; 2. (vétér.) état galeux, m.

SCABBY [skab'-bi] adj. 1. + couvert de plaies; 2. (vétér.) galeux.

SCABELLUM [ska-bel'-lûm] n. (arch. anc.) scabellon, m.

SCABIOUS [skà'-bi-ûs] adj. scabieux.

SCABIOUS, n. (bot.) scabieuse (genre), f.

Wood —, = des bois.

SCABROUS [skà'-brûs] adj. + scabreux; raboteux.

SCABROUSNESS [skà'-brûs-nèss] n. | nature scabreuse, raboteuse, f.

SCAD, V. SHAD. SCAFFOLD [ska'-fôld] n. échafaud, m.

To ascend the —, monter à l'—; to erect a —, dresser un —.

Scaffold, v. a. mettre un échafaud à; munir d'un échafaud.

Scaffoldage [skaf'-fôld-âj] n. 1. + échafaud, m.; estrade, f.; 2. + (théât.) dernière galerie, f.

Scaffolding [skaf'-fôld-ing] n. 1. | échafaudage, m.; 2. | estrade, f.; 3. | échafaudage; étalage, m.; 4. | charpente (ensemble), f.

SCAGLIOLA [skal-yi-s'-la] n. (const.) scagliola, f.

SCALABLE [skà'-la-bl] adj. que l'on peut escalader.

SCALADE [ska-lâd] n. (mil.) escalade, f.

SCALD [skald] v. a. 1. échauder; 2. échauder; 3. faire bouillir (un liquide).

2. To — o's hand or foot, s'échauder la main ou le pied.

To — off, blanchir (faire bouillir).

SCALD, n. brûlure (par un liquide échauffé), f.

SCALD, n. teigne (éruption du cuir chevelu), f.

SCALD-HEAD, n. teigne (éruption du cuir chevelu), f.

SCALD, adj. 1. | teigneux; 2. + méchant (mauvais); misérable.

SCALD [skald], SCALDER [skal'-dur] n. scalde (poète des anciens Scandinaves), m.

SCALDIC [skal'-dik] adj. des scaldes.

SCALDING [skald'-ing] n. action d'échauder, f.

SCALDING-BOUSE, n. échaudoir (lieu), m.

SCALDING-TUB, n. échaudoir (vaisseau), m.

SCALDING, adj. bouillant.

— hot —.

SCALE [skål] n. 1. + échelle, f.; 2. | échelle (ligne divisée en parties), f.; 3. |

échelle (gradation), f.; 4. | échelle (portion), f.; 5. (géogr.) échelle, f.; 6. (mil.) escalade, f.; 7. (math.) échelle, f. (mus.) échelle, f.

3. The — of beings, l'échelle des êtres.

Arithmetical —, (arith.) système de numération, m.; decimal —, (arith.) échelle décimale; diagonal —, (math.) échelle proportionnelle; sliding —, (douanes), échelle mobile. Graters —, (math.) règle logarithmique de Gunter, f.; échelle anglaise. By a — of... sur une échelle de...; on a large —, sur une grande, vaste échelle; sur un grand pied; en grand; on a small — sur une petite échelle; au petit pied; en petit.

SCALE, v. a. escalader.

SCALE, n. 1. + coquille, f.; 2. écaille (de poisson), f.; 3. écaille (lame mince), f.; 4. bassin, plat de balance, m.; 5. —, (s. pl.) balance (instrument), f. sing.; 6. + —, (s. pl.) (astr.) balance, f.; 7. (bot.) écaille, f.

Pair of —s, balance (instrument); turn of the —, trait de la —; trait, m. To turn the — | faire pencher la —.

SCALE-MAKER, n. fabricant de balances, m.

SCALE, v. a. 1. | écailler; 2. | rogner; couper; 3. + peser; balancer; mettre en balance; 4. (artil.) souffler (un canon).

SCALE, v. a. + 1. répandre; propager; 2. disperser; mettre en déroute.

SCALE, v. n. s'écailler.

To — off —.

SCALED [skald] adj. écailleux; écailé; à écailles.

SCALELESS [skål'-lèss] adj. sans écailles.

SCALENE [ska-lè-n] adj. 1. (math.) irrégulier; 2. (géom.) (de côté) oblique; 3. (géom.) (de triangle) scalène.

SCALENE, n. (géom.) triangle scalène, m.

SCALENOUS, V. SCALENE.

SCALINESS [skål'-lèss] n. 1. nature écailleuse, f.; 2. | ladrerie (avarice), f.

SCALING [skål'-ing] n. écaillage, m.

SCALING, n. escalade, f.

SCALL [skål] n. teigne (éruption du cuir chevelu), f.

SCALLD [skald] n. scalde (poète des anciens Scandinaves), m.

SCALLED [skald] adj. | teigneux.

SCALLION [skål'-yûn] n. (hort.) ciboule, f.; ail stérile, m.

SCALLOP [skal'-lîp] n. 1. coquille, f.; coquillage, m.; 2. dentelure, f.; feston, m.; 3. (conch.) pétoncle, f.; 4. (ouv.) l'aiguille, feston, m.

SCALLOP, v. a. denteler; festonner.

SCALP [skalp] n. 1. + cuir chevelu, m.; 2. os frontal; coronal, m.; 3. crâne, m.; 4. + tête, f.; 5. ** + tête, f.; front, m.; sommet, m.

5. The mountain's snowy —, les fronts neigeux des montagnes.

SCALP, v. a. 1. scalper; 2. (chir.) scalper.

SCALPEL [skal'-pèl] n. (chir.) scalpel, m.

SCALPER [skalp'-ur] n. (chir.) rugine, f.

SCALPING [skalp'-ing] n. action de scalper, f.

SCALPING-IRON, n. (chir.) rugine, f.

SCALPING-KNIFE, n. couteau à scalper, m.

SCALY [skà'-lî] adj. 1. écailleux; écailé; à écailles; 2. | ladre (avare); 3. (bot.) écailleux.

— fellow, ladre, m.

SCAMBLE [skam'-bl] v. n. + 1. | V

SCRAMBLE, 2. | chercher à attraper, à saisir, à empoigner; se battre pour avoir; se disputer; 3. | être turbulent.

SCAMBLER [skam'-blur] n. + écarnifleur; parasite, m.

SCAMBLING [skam'-bling] adj. rampant; turbulent.

SCAMBLINGLY [skam'-bling-ly] adv. avec turbulence.

SCAMMONY [skam'-mô-nî] n. (bot.) liseron scammoné; u.: scammonée, f.

à fate; d far; d fall; a fat ē me; ē met; i plie; i pln; ô no; ô move;

(de papier, de parchemin), m.; 2. *annexe* (d'acte), f.; 3. *inventaire*, m.; *liste*, f.; 4. (de prix) *série*, f.; 5. 4. (dr. com.) *bilan*, m.

To file, to give in o.s. —, (dr. com.) *déposer son bilan*.

SCHEMATIST. V. SCHEMER.

SCHEME [ském] n. 1. *plan*, m.; 2. *projet*; *dessin*, m.; 3. (astrol.) *thème céleste*; *thème*, m.; 4. (math.) *figure*; **représentation graphique*, f.

Wild —, *projet extravagant*. To contrive a —, *imaginer un plan*, un —; to form, to lay a —, *former un plan*, un —.

SCHEME, v. a. 1. *faire le plan de*; 2. *projeter*.

SCHEME, v. n. *faire des projets*.

SCHEMER [ském-ur] n. (m. p.) *faiseur* (m.), *faïseuse* (f.) *de projets*; *homme* (m.), *femme* (f.) *à projets*.

SCHEMING [ském-ing] adj. *qui fait des projets*; *à projets*.

SCHÉMIST. V. SCHEMER.

SCHENE [skén] n. (ant.) *schène* (mesure de l'Égypte), m.

SCHISM [sizm] n. *schisme*, m.

To make a —, *faire un*, un —.

SCHISMATIC [sizm-at-ik] adj. *schismatique*.

SCHISMATIC [sizm-at-ik] n. *schismatique*, m. f.

SCHISMATICALLY [sizm-at-ik-al-i] adv. *en schismatique*; *d'une manière schismatique*.

SCHISMATICALNESS [sizm-at-ik-al-ness] n. *disposition schismatique*, f.

SCHISMATIZE [sizm-at-iz] v. n. *faire schisme*.

SCHISMLESS [sizm-les] adj. ‡ *sans schisme*.

SCHIST [shist] n.

SCHISTUS [shis-tus] n. (min.) *schiste*, m.

SCHISTIC [shis-tik] n.

SCHISTOSE [shis-tos] n.

SCHISTOUS [shis-tus] adj. (min.) *schisteux*.

SCHOLAR [skol-ar] n. 1. *écolier*, m.; *écolière*, f.; *élève*, m. f.; *disciple*, m.

2. *homme lettré*, *instruit*, m.; *femme lettrée*, *instruite*, f.; 3. *savant*, m.; *savante*, f.; *érudit*, m.; *érudite*, f.; 4. (université) *boursier*, m.

Classical —, 1. *helléniste et latiniste*, m.; 2. (écoles) *humaniste*, m.; *oriental*, m.; *orientaliste*, m. Day —, *élève externe*; *externe*; *externe libre*, m. f.; *foundation*, *king's*, *queen's* —, (écoles) *boursier*, m.; *fellow* —, *camarade d'études*; *condisciple*, m. To be a —, *avoir fait des, ses études*; *to breed up a —*, *faire faire des, ses études, ses classes*; *to be bred a —*, *faire ses études, ses classes*.

SCHOLAR-LIKE, adj. 1. *d'écolier*; *d'élève*; 2. *d'homme lettré*, *instruit*; 3. *de savant*; *d'érudit*; 4. *instruit*; *savant*.

SCHOLAR-LIKE, adv. 1. *en écolier*, *en élève*; 2. *en homme lettré*; 3. *en savant*; *en érudit*.

SCHOLARSHIP [skol-ar-ship] n. 1. *éducation classique*, f.; 2. ‡ *instruction*; *science*; 3. *savoir*, m.; *éducation*, f.; 4. (écoles) *bourse*, f.

Foundation —, *king's*, *queen's* —, (écoles) *bourse*, f.

SCHOLASTIC [skol-las-tik] n.

SCHOLASTICAL [skol-las-tik-al] adj. 1. *des écoles*; 2. *scolastique*.

SCHOLASTIC [skol-las-tik] n. *scolastique*, m.

SCHOLASTICALLY [skol-las-tik-al-i] adv. *scolastiquement*.

SCHOLASTICISM [skol-las-tik-izm] n. *scolastique*, f.

SCHOLIA. V. SCHOLIUM.

SCHOLIAST [skol-las-t] n. *scolias*, m.

SCHOLIAZE [skol-las-iz] v. n. ‡ *faire les scolies*.

SCHOLION [skol-lion] n.

SCHOLIUM [skol-lion] n., pl. *SCHOLIA*, 1. *scolie*, f.; 2. (gém.) *scolie*, m.

SCHOOL [skul] n. 1. 1. *école*, f.; 2. *classe* (jeçon), f.; 3. *pension*, f.; *pen-*

sion, m.; 4. *institution*, f.

Commercial —, *école de commerce*; *elementary* —, 1. = *élémentaire*; 2. = *primaire*; *free* —, 1. = *gratuite*; 2. = *publique*; *large* —, *grande*, *forte* *pension*, *institution*; *naval* —, = *navale*, *de marine*. Boarding —, *pension*, f.; *pensionnat*, m.; *boys* —, = *de garçons*, f.; *charity* —, = *gratuite*; *dancing* —, 1. = *de danse*; 2. *salle de danse*, f.; *day* —, *externat*, m.; *district* —, = *d'arrondissement*; *evening* —, *classe du soir*, f.; *fencing* —, *salle d'armes*, *d'escrime*, f.; *young gentlemen's* —, *pension*, *institution de jeunes gens*; *girls* —, = *de filles*; *grammar* —, *institution classique* (collège), f.; *infant* —, *salle d'asile*, f.; *young ladies* —, *pension*, *institution de demoiselles*, *de jeunes personnes*; *law* —, = *de droit*; *parish* —, = *communale*; *riding* —, = *d'équitation*, f.; *manège*, m.; *Sunday* —, = *de Dimanche*; *swimming* —, = *de natation*. — of *medicine*, = *de médecine*. At —, 1. *à l'école*; 2. *en pension*; at a good — \$, *d'bonne*; in —, *en classe*. To be the head of a —, 1. *être chef d'*; 2. *faire*; to go to —, 1. *aller à l'*; 2. *aller à la pension*; 3. *aller en pension*; to keep a —, *tenir une*, *une pension*, *une institution*; to miss —, *manquer la classe*; to put to —, 1. *mettre à l'*; 2. *mettre en pension*; to send to —, 1. ‡ *envoyer à l'*; 2. *envoyer à la pension*, *à l'institution*; 3. *envoyer en pension*. The — begins, *la classe commence*; *on entre en classe*.

SCHOOL-BOY, n. *écolier* (enfant qui est à l'école), m.

To be a —, *être*; = *être aux bancs*.

SCHOOL-DAME, n. ‡ *maitresse d'école*, f.

SCHOOL-DAY, n. 1. *jour de classe*, m.; 2. — (pl.) *jours d'école*, m. pl.; *temps des classes*, *des études*, m. sing.; *classes*, f. pl.; *études*, f. pl.

SCHOOL-FELLOW, n. 1. *camarade d'école*, m. f.; *condisciple*, m.; 2. *camarade de pension*, m. f.; 3. *camarade de classe*, m. f.

SCHOOL-GIRL, n. *écolière* (fille qui est à l'école), f.

SCHOOL-HOURS, n. pl. *classe*, f. sing.; *heures de classe*, f. pl.

SCHOOL-HOUSE, n. *école* (lieu), f.

SCHOOL-MAID, n. ‡ *écolière*, f.

SCHOOL-MASTER, n. 1. *maître d'école*, m.; 2. *maître de pension*, m.; 3. *chef d'institution*, m.

SCHOOL-MATE. V. SCHOOL-FELLOW.

SCHOOL-MISTRESS, n. 1. *maitresse d'école*, f.; 2. *maitresse de pension*, f.; 3. *directrice d'institution*, f.

SCHOOL-ROOM, n. *classe* (salle), f.

SCHOOL-TAUGHT, adj. *des écoles*. — pride, *orgueil des écoles*.

SCHOOL-TIME, n. *classe*, f.; *temps de la classe*, m.

SCHOOL, v. a. 1. *enseigner*; *instruire*; 2. *élever*, *former dans les écoles*; 3. *repandre*; *réprimander*; *faire la leçon d'*; *donner une leçon d'*. To — o.s. self, *se maîtriser*; *se contenir*.

SCHOOLING [skol-ing] n. 1. *instruction des écoles*, f.; *enseignement*, m.; 2. *prix de l'école*, m.; 3. *prix de la pension*, m.; *pension*, f.; 4. ‡ *réprimande*; *leçon*; *mercuriale*, f.

SCHOOLMAN [skol-man] n., pl. *SCHOOLMEN*, 1. *homme des écoles*; *savant*, m.; 2. *philosophe scolastique*, *de l'école*; *scolastique*, m.

SCHOONER [skon-ur] n. (mar.) *goëlette*, f.

SCIAGRAPHICAL [si-a-graf-ik-al] adj. (arch.) *sciographique*.

SCIAGRAPHY [si-a-gra-fi] n. (arch.) *sciographie*, f.

SCIATHERIC [si-a-tér-ik] n.

SCIATHERICAL [si-a-tér-ik-al] adj. ‡ (gém.) *sciathérique*.

SCIATIC [si-at-ik] n.

SCIATICAL [si-at-ik-al] adj. (anat., méd.) *sciatique*.

SCIATICA [si-at-ik-a] n. (méd.) *sciatique*, f.

SCIENCE [si-ens] n. 1. ‡ *science* (con-

naissance), f.; 2. *science* (système de connaissances), f.

2. The arts and —, *les arts et les sciences*.

SCIENTIAL [si-én-shal] adj. *qui donne la science*; *qui produit la science*.

SCIENTIFIC [si-én-tif-ik] adj. 1. (chém.) *scientifique*; 2. (pers.) *de science*; *savant*.

2. A — physician, *un savant médecin*.

SCIENTIFICALLY [si-én-tif-ik-al-i] adv. *scientifiquement*.

SCIMITAR [sim-i-tar] n. *cimeterre*, m.

SCINTILLANT [sin-til-lant] adj. *scintillant*.

SCINTILLATE [sin-til-lat] v. n. *scintiller*.

SCINTILLATION [sin-til-lat-shun] n. *scintillation*, f.

SCOLISM [si-ó-lizm] n. *demi-savant*, m.

SCIOLOGIST [si-ó-lis-t] n. *demi-savant*, m.

SCION [si-án] n. (bot.) *scion*, m.

SCIROC [si-rok] n.

SCIROCCO [si-rok-kó] n. *siroc* (vent sud-est dans la Méditerranée); *sirocco*, m.

SCIRRHOSITY [skir-rós-i-ti] n. *endurcissement squirreux*, m.; *tumeur squirreuse*, *cancéreuse*, f.

SCIRRHUS [skir-ris] adj. (méd.) *squirreux*.

SCIRRHIOUS [skir-ris-é] n., pl. *SCIRRHUS*, (méd.) *squirrhe*; *squirre*, m.

SCISSARS. V. SCISSORS.

SCISSIBLE [sis-i-bl] n. *SCISSILE* [sis-il] adj. (did.) *scissable*; *scissile*.

SCISSION [sis-i-shun] n. *action de couper*; *séparation*, f.

SCISSORS [sis-sors] n. pl. *ciseaux* (petites branches mobiles et tranchantes, jointes ensemble), m. pl.

Pair of —, *une paire de* — of the Fates, (pl) ** = *de la Parque*, m. pl.; *fatal* *ciseaux*, m. sing.

SCISSURE [sis-ur] n. ‡ *fissure*; *jointe*, f.

SCLAUVONIAN [skla-vó-ni-an], SCLAVONIC [skla-von-ik] adj. *slave*; *slavon*.

SCLEROPATHALMIA [skle-rot-hal-mi-a] n. (méd.) *scléropathalmie*, f.

SCLEROTIC [skle-rot-ik] adj. (anat.) *de la sclérotique*.

SCLEROTIC, n. (anat.) *sclérotique*, f.

SCOOT. V. SCOT.

SCOBS [skobz] n. pl. 1. *rapure*, f. sing.; 2. *score*, f. sing.

SCOFF [skof] v. n. 1. (AT) *se moquer* (de); *se rire* (de); *railler* (...); 2. ‡ *brocarder* (...); 3. *bafover* (...).

SCOFF, v. a. ‡ 1. *se moquer* (de); *se rire* (de); *railler*; 2. *bafover*.

SCOFF, n. *moquerie*, f.; *raillerie*, f.; ‡ *brocard*, m.

SCOFFER [skof-ur] n. *moqueur*, m.; *moqueuse*, f.; *raillieur*, m.; *raillieuse*, f.; ‡ *brocardier*, m.; ‡ *brocardeuse*, f.

SCOFFINGLY [skof-ing-li] adv. *par moquerie*, *raillerie*.

SCOLD [skold] v. n. (AT, après) *gronder*; *crier*; *crier après*, *crier*.

SCOLD, v. a. *gronder*; *crier après*, *crier*.

SCOLD, n. 1. *grondreuse*; *criarde*; *criailleuse*; *pie-grièche*; 2. *gronds rie*; *criaillerie*, f.

SCOLDER. V. SCOLD.

SCOLDING [skold-ing] adj. *grondleur*, *criard*; *criailleux*.

SCOLDING, n. *grondrie*; *criaille*, f.

SCOLDINGLY [skold-ing-li] adv. *en grondant*; *en criant*; *en criant*.

SCOLLOP. V. SCALLOP.

SCOLOPENDRA [skol-o-pén-dra] n. 1. (bot.) *scolopendre*, f.; 2. (ent.) *avio* *pendre*, f.

SCONCE [skons] n. 1. ‡ *boulevard*, *rempart*, m.; 2. *candélabre*, m.; 3. *bo* *bèche*, f.

SCONCE, n. 1. ‡ *bon sens*, m.; *esprit*, m.; *tête*, f.; 2. ‡ *caboches*; *doile*, f.; 3. ‡ *amende*, f.

SCONCE, v. a. ‡ *mettre à l'amende*.

SCOOP [skop] n. 1. *grande cuiller* (*en creuse*), f.; 2. *main* (*petite pelle*)

ð nor; o not; 2 tube; 2 tub; 2 bull u burn, her, sir; 2 oil; 2 pound; 2 this; th this.

1; 2. coup; trail, m.; 4. (mar.) es-
cops; écops, f.
SCOOP, v. a. 1. vider; ôter; retirer;
1. (out of, dans) creuser; extraire.
To — away, out, vider (en creusant).
SCOOPER [skóp-ur] n. 1. personne
qui vide l'eau; f.; 2. personne qui
craie, f.

SCOPE [skóp] n. 1. l. espace, m.;
place, f.; 2. liberté, f.; carrière, f.; es-
sor, m.; 3. but, m.; vue, f.; tessain, m.;
mission, f.; 4. pouvoir, m.; 5. li-
sonce (libre-écop grande), f.; 6. é-
cops, f.

To give —, donner libre carrière, es-
sor; to give ample, full, free —, donner
libre, pleine carrière; donner plein
essor; to have full, free —, 1. avoir libre,
pleine carrière; 2. avoir les cordées
franches; 2. se donner carrière.

SCORBUTIC [skór-bú-tík] adj.
SCORBUTICAL [skór-bú-ti-kal] adj.
scorbétique.

SCORBUTICALLY [skór-bú-ti-kal-i] adv.
par le scorbut.

SCORCH [skórch] v. a. 1. roussir (par
la chaleur); 2. brûler.

.. To — linen, roussir le linge. 2. To be —ed
by the sun, être brûlé par le soleil.

SCORCH, v. n. 1. roussir (brûler); 2.
brûler; se brûler.

SCORE [skór] n. 1. entaille; coche;
hoche, f.; 2. vingtaine, f.; 3. ligne, f.;
trait, m.; 4. écot, compte, m.; 5. ar-
ticle de compte, m.; 6. § compte, m.;
chapitre, m.; raison, f.; motif, m.;
cause, f.; 7. (mus.) partition, f.

Four —, quatre-vingts; three —, soi-
xante; une, la soixantaine, f. In —,
(mus.) en partition; on, upon the — of,
sur le compte, le chapitre de; sur l'ar-
ticle de; à titre de; par rapport à;
en raison de; par le motif de; on, upon
this, that —, sur ce chapitre; à cet
égard; on, upon a new —, à nouveau
compte; sur nouveau frais; on, upon
what —? pour quelle cause, raison?
pour quel motif? à quel titre? en vertu
de quoi? To pay o's —, payer son écot;
to quit —, régler un compte; rendre la
poignée, la monnaie de sa pièce.

SCORER, v. a. 1. entailler; faire une
coche, une hoche à; 2. marquer; tracer;
3. compter; mettre; porter sur un
compte; 4. § compter; énumérer; 5.
(mus.) orchestrer.

To — out, marquer; tracer.

SCORER [skór-ur] n. marqueur, m.

SCORIA [skó-ri-a] n., pl. SCORIAE, (mé-
tal.) scorie, f.

SCORACEOUS [skó-ri-a-shús] adj.
(min.) scoriacé.

SCORIFICATION [skó-ri-fi-ká-shún] n.
(métal.) scorification, f.

SCORIFY [skó-ri-fi] v. a. (métal.) sco-
rifier.

SCORING [skór-ing] n. (mus.) orches-
tration, f.

SCORN [skór] v. a. mépriser; dédaig-
ner.

SCORN, v. n. 1. (to, de) dédaigner;
2. (at) montrer du mépris, du dédain
(pour); traiter avec mépris, dédaigner
(...); 3. se railler (de); railler (...).

SCORN, n. 1. (or) mépris (de, pour);
dédain (pour); 2. mépris; objet
de mépris, de dédain, m.

1. Pope's — of the great, le mépris, le dédain de
Pape pour les grands.

To laugh to —, ouvrir de ridicule et
de mépris; to think — (to) t, dédaig-
ner (de).

SCORNER [skór-nur] n. 1. personne
qui méprise, f.; 2. contempteur, m.; 3.
raillleur; railleur, f.

SCORNFUL [skór-fúl] adj. 1. mépri-
seux; dédaigneux; 2. (or) dédaigneux
(se) qui méprise (...).

SCORNFULLY [skór-fúl-lí] adv. avec
mépris, dédaign; dédaigneusement.

SCORNFULNESS [skór-fúl-nés] n.
nature méprisante, dédaigneuse, f.

SCORNING [skór-ing] n. + mépris;
dédain, m.

SCORP [skór] v. a. (arts) échapper.

SCORPER [skór-ur] n. (arts) échappe
pointe, f.

SCORPION [skór-pi-ún] n. 1. (ent.)

scorpion, m.; 2. + scorpion (instru-
ment de punition), m.; 3. (astr.) Scor-
pion, m.

SCORPION-GRASS, m.

SCORPION-TAIL, n. (bot.) myosotis,
m.; myosotide, f.; 1. grenille, m.;
scorpione (genre), f.

Field — myosotis annuel, m.; 1.
oreille-de-souris, f.; marsh —, = évece,
m.; 1. oreille-de-souris; scorpione,
f. ne m'oubliez pas; 1. aimez-moi; 1. sou-
venez-vous de moi; mouset-ear —,
oreille-de-souris, f.

SCORPION-WORT, n. (bot.) herbe au
scorpion, f.

SCORTATORY [skór-tá-tó-ri] adj. de
débâchage, de libertinage.

SCORZONERA [skór-zó-né-ra] n. (bot.)
scorzonère, f.; salsifis noir, d'Espa-
gne, m.

SCOT [skót] v. a. 1. (—TING; —TED)
enrayer (une roue).

SCOT, n. 1. écot, m.; quote-part, f.; 2.
contribution, f.

— and lot, 1. contributions commu-
nales, f. pl.; 2. (adj.) qui paye les con-
tributions communales. To pay — and
lot, payer les contributions commu-
nales. Person that pays — and lot,
contribuable, m.

SCOT-FREE, adj. 1. l. exempt de con-
tribution; 2. l. exempt de paiement;
sans frais; 3. sans mal; sijn et cauf.

SCOT, n. Écosais, m.; Écossaise, f.

SCOTCH [skótsh] adj. écosais.

— girl, Écossaise (filles); — woman,
Écossaise (femme), f.

SCOTCH, v. a. 1. enrayer (une roue);
2. (tech.) arrêter.

SCOTCH, v. a. 1. entamer (la chair, la
peau); 2. taillader; entamer.

SCOTCH, n. 1. (de roue) enrayerure, f.
2. (tech.) arrêt, m.

SCOTCH, n. taillade, f.

SCOTCH-HOPPERS, n. pl. (jou.) ma-
relle, f.

SCOTCHER [skótsh-ur] n. (fil.) vol-
lant, m.

SCOTCHMAN [skótsh-man] n., pl.
SCOTCHMEN, Écosais, m.

SCOTER [skó-tur] n. (orn.) ma-
creuse, f.

SCOTIA [skó-shi-a] n. (arch.) scotie, f.

SCOTTICISM [skót-ti-sim] n. scoti-
cisme, m.

SCOTTISH [skót-tish] adj. écosais.

SCOUNDREL [skóun-drel] n. misé-
rable; scélérat; 1. gredin; 2. drôle;
3. gueux, m.

SCOUNDREL, adj. misérable; scélé-
rat; 1. de gredin; 2. de drôle;
3. de gueux.

SCOUNDERELISM [skóun-drel-izm] n.
scélératesse, f.

SCOUNDEREL, adj. F. SCOUN-
DREL.

SCOUR [skóur] v. a. 1. l. écurer; récu-
rer; 2. l. décaisser; essanger; 3. l. net-
toyer; 4. l. purger; dévoyer; 5. § (or,
de) nettoyer; purger; 6. § efficer; 7.
§ battre; parcourir; 8. § raser (passer
rapidement près de); 9. (ind.) dégrais-
ser; 10. (teint) décurer.

1. To — the coppers, écurer la batterie de cui-
sine. 3. To — a room, nettoyer une chambre. 5.
To — the sea of pirates, nettoyer, purger la mer de
pirates. 7. To — a forest, battre une forêt. 8. To
— the coast, plain, raser la côte, la plaine.

SCOUR, v. n. 1. l. écurer; récurer;
2. l. nettoyer; 3. l. avoir le dévoilement;
4. § courir.

4. To — through the plain, courir à travers la
plaine.

To — away, off, se sauver; s'enfuir;
fuir.

SCOURER [skóur-ur] n. 1. (pers.) écu-
reur, m.; écurseuse, f.; 2. (pers.) net-
toyeur, m.; nettoyeuse, f.; 3. (chos.)
violent purgatif, m.; 4. (pers.) cou-
reur, m.; 5. (ind.) dégraisseur, m.; dé-
graisseuse, f.

SCOURGE [skurj] n. 1. fouet, m.; 2.
fléau, m.

2. Slavery is a —, l'esclavage est un fléau; the —
of God, le fléau de Dieu.

SCOURGE, v. a. 1. l. flageller; 2. §
châtier; 3. § affliger; frapper.

SCOURGER [skurj-ur] n. 1. flagella-
teur, m.; 2. § personne, chose qui châ-
tie, afflige, f.; 3. (ordre rel.) flagel-
lant, m.

SCOURGING [skurj-ing] n. flagella-
tion, f.

SCOURING [skóur-ing] n. 1. l. écurage
m.; 2. l. nettoyage; nettolement m.; §
l. purgation, f.; 4. § dévoilement, m.; §
(ind.) dégraisage, m.

SCOUT [skóut] n. 1. (mil.) éclaireur;
m.; 2. (mar.) vedette, f.

SCOUT, v. n. (mil.) 1. aller en écu-
reur; aller à la découverte; 2. § aller
à la découverte.

SCOUT, v. a. rejeter bien loin; re-
pousser avec indignation.

SCOVEL [skóv-el] n. écu-vaillon (du
four), m.

SCOWL [skóul] v. n. 1. § se refroigner;
se renfroigner; froncer le sourcil; 2. §
menacer (du regard).

SCOWL, v. a. § répandre; précipt-
ter d'un air menaçant.

SCOWL, n. 1. l. refroignement; ren-
froignement; frocement de sourcil;
sombre regard, m.; 2. § aspect sombre,
menaçant, m.

SCOWLINGLY [skóul-ing-lí] adv. d'un
air refroigné, renfroigné; avec un fron-
cement de sourcil; avec un regard
sombre; d'un air sombre.

SCRABBLE [skrá-bl] n. 1. gratter
(avec le doigt); 2. gribouiller.

SCRABBLE, v. a. gribouiller; grif-
fonner.

SCRAG [skrá] n. 1. corps décharné,
m.; personne décharnée, f.; 2. (bouch.)
bout saigneux, m.

SCRAGGED [skrá-géd], SCRAGGY
[skrá-gí] adj. 1. décharné; 2. rude;
rude; 3. inégal.

SCRAGGEDNESS [skrá-géd-nés].

SCRAGGINESSE [skrá-gi-nés] n. 1.
état décharné, m.; 2. rudesse; inégá-
lité, f.

SCRAGGILY [skrá-gí-lí] adv. 1. avec
maigre; 2. avec rudesse, inégálité.

SCRAGGY, V. SCRAGGED.

SCRAMBLE [skrá-mbl] v. n. 1. mar-
cher, avancer à l'aide des pieds et des
mains; 2. (for, ...) chercher à attrai-
per, à saisir, à empoigner; tâcher,
s'efforcer d'attraper, de saisir, d'em-
poigner; se battre pour avoir, se dis-
puter (...).

To — up, grimper.

SCRAMBLE, n. 1. action de grimper,
f.; 2. effort (pour avoir), m.; dispute, f.;
3. (jou) gribouillette, f.

SCRAMBLER [skrá-m-blur] n. 1. per-
sonne qui grimpe, f.; 2. personne qui
cherche à attraper, à saisir, à empoi-
gner; personne qui se bat pour avoir,
qui dispute (q. ch. à une autre), f.; 3.
§ (after) aspirant (à); chercheur
(de), m.

3. All the little — a after fame, tous les petits as-
pirants à, chercheurs de la renommée.

SCRAMBLING [skrá-m-blíng] n. 1. ac-
tion de grimper, f.; 2. action de cher-
cher à attraper, à saisir, à empoigner,
f.; action de remuer (pour prendre), de
se battre pour avoir, de se disputer (q.
ch.) f.

SCRANCH [skrántsh] v. a. croquer
broyer avec les dents; gruger.

SCRANNEL [skrá-n-el] adj. rude (à
l'oreille); dur.

SCRAP [skráp] n. 1. l. morceau; bout;
fragment, m.; 2. —, (pl.) restes (de
table), m. pl.; brèves, f. pl.; 3. § —
(pl.) brèves, f. pl.; 4. (de papier) chiff-
on; bout, m.

SCRAP-BOOK, n. album, m.

SCRAPE [skráp] v. a. 1. l. gratter; 2.
l. raser; 3. l. ratisser; 4. l. froter; 5. l.
gratter; décroter; 6. § ramasser (ras-
sembler, réunir); 7. § chercher; 8.
§ chercher; 8. (chim.) decaper; 9. (grav.)
ébarber; 10. (map.) raper.

1. To — the floor, gratter le plancher; to — a
door, gratter une porte. 2. To — ivory, raser de
l'ivoire; to — skin, raser des peaux. 3. To —
carrots or turnips, ratisser des carottes, a. navets.
4. Footsteps — the marble hall, des pas froissent
la salle de marbre. 5. To — o's shoes, graver, dé-
croter ses souliers.

To — together §, ramasser (rassem-
bler); to — again, (map.) regratter; to
— off l. 1. gratter (en enlevant) 2. ra-

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

cler; 2. *ratissier*; to — up §, *ramasser* (rassembler).

SCRAPE-PENNY, n. *grippe-sous*; *pince-maille*, m.

SCRAPE, v. n. 1. *gratter*; 2. (ox, de) *racler* (du violon); 3. *traîner le pied* (pour saluer).

To bow and —, *faire des révérences, des salamalecs*.

SCRAPE, v. n. 1. *grattage*, m.; 2. *coup de grattoir*, m.; 3. *coup de racleur*, m.; 4. *coup de ratissoire*, m.; 5. *frottement*, m.; 6. § *référence gauche*, f.; 7. *embarras*, m.; *affûre*, f.

In a —, *dans l'embarras*; out of a —, *hors d'affaire*. To draw into a —, *mettre dans l'—*; *attirer une affaire*; to get to get o's self into a —, *se mettre dans l'—*; *s'attirer une affaire*; *se mettre dans un bourbier*; 7. *tomber, donner dans un guépier*; 8. *se mettre dedans*; to get out of a —, *sortir, se tirer d'—*; *se tirer d'affaire*; *tirer son épingle*; *se tirer hors d'affaire*; *tirer son épingle du jeu*; 9. *sortir d'un guépier*; to give a — (V. SCRAPE, v. a.); to keep, to steer clear of —s, *éviter les —s, les affaires*.

SCRAPER [skrâp-ur] n. 1. *grattoir*, m.; 2. *racleur*, m.; 3. *ratissoire*, f.; 4. *décorrotoir*; *gratte-pieds*, m.; 5. *éboueur*, m.; *machine à ébouer*, f.; 6. § (pers.) *pince-maille*, m.; 7. (pers.) *racleur* (de violon), m.; 8. (mag.) *ripe*, f.; 9. (tech.) *curette*, f.

SCRAPING [skrâp-ing] n. 1. *grattage*, m.; 2. *grature*, f.; 3. *racage*, m.; 4. *racure*, f.; 5. *ratissage*, m.; 6. *ratissure*, f.; 7. *frottement*, m.; 8. *objet ratissé*, m.; 9. *musique de racleurs*, f.

SCRATCH [skrâtsh] v. a. 1. *gratter*; 2. *creuser* (en grattant); 3. *égratigner*; 4. *rayer*; 5. § *grifonner*.

1. To — the earth, *gratter la terre*; to — o's nose, o's ear, *se gratter la tête, l'oreille*. 2. *Animals* — holes in the earth, *les animaux creusent des trous dans la terre*. 3. To — a o's hands or face, *égratigner les mains, la figure de q. u.* 4. To — glass, porcelain, steel, *rayer du verre, de la porcelaine, de l'acier*.

To — into ribbons, *déchirer, mettre en lambeaux*. To — out, 1. *arracher* (avec les ongles); 2. *gratter*; *effacer*; 3. *raturer*; *rayé*; *biffer*; *barrer*; *effacer*.

SCRATCH, v. n. 1. *gratter*; 2. *égratigner*; 3. *rayé*.

SCRATCH, v. n. 1. *égratignure*, f.; 2. *coup d'ongle*, m.; 3. *raie*, f.; 4. *légère incision*, f.; 5. § *griffure* (tignasse (perfrue), f.; 6. (vétér.) *ulcère du bourrelet*, de la matrice de l'ongle, m.; 7. *gratpau-dine*, f.; *mal d'âne*, m.

Old — § *l'ancien*; *le diable*. At the —, *au fait et à prendre*. To come to the —, *être, en être, venir, en venir au fait et à prendre*; to give a —, *faire une égratignure*.

SCRATCH-BRUSH, n. 1. *brosse forte*, f.; 2. (tech.) *gratte-boesse*, f. To clean with a —, (tech.) *gratte-boesser*.

SCRATCH-WEED, n. (bot.) *gratèron*, m. SCRATCHER [skrâtsh-ur] n. 1. *personne chose qui gratte*, f.; 2. (chos.) *grattoir*, m.; 3. *personne qui égratigne*, f.

SCRATCHINGLY [skrâtsh-ing-li] adv. 1. *en grattant*; 2. *en égratignant*. SCRAW [skrâ] n. § *gazon* (motte), m. SCRAWL [skrâl] v. a. 1. *grifonner*; 2. *barbouiller*; 3. *tracer*; *écrire*.

SCRAWL, v. n. 1. *grifonner*; *gratouiller*; 2. *barbouiller*.

SCRAWL, n. *griffonnage*; *gratouillage*; *barbouillage*, m.

SCRAWLER [skrâl-ur] n. *griffonneur*, m. *griffonneuse*, f.; *barbouilleur*, m.; *barbouilleuse*, f.

SCRAY [skrâ] n. (orn.) *hirondelle de mer*, f.

SCREAM [skrek] v. n. (chos.) *crier*.

SCREAM, n. (chos.) *cri*, m.

SCREAM [skrek] v. n. 1. (pers.) *crier*; *jeter, pousser un cri* (algu); 2. (du hibou) *crier*.

To — with pain, with terror, *jeter, pousser un cri de douleur, de terreur*.

To — out, 1. *crier*; *crier fort*; *pousser un cri, des cris*; 2. *crier*; *vociférer*.

SCREAM, n. 1. (pers.) *cri* (fort), m. 2. (du hibou) *cri*, m.

1. — of horror, of death, *cri d'horreur, de mort*. Loud —, *cri fort*; *perçant*; —, = *aigu*. To give a —, *faire, jeter, pousser un —*; to raise a —, to set up a —, *élever un —*.

SCREAMER [skrem-ur] n. (orn.) *kamichi*, m.

SCREAMING [skrem-ing] adj. 1. (chos.) *de cri* (fort); 2. (de cri) *fort*; *aigu*; 3. (pers.) *qui crie* (fort). SCREAMING, n. *action de crier, de jeter, de pousser un cri, des cris*, f. sing.; *cri*, m. pl.

SCREECH [skretsh] v. n. 1. *jeter, pousser un cri* (aigu); 2. (des oiseaux de nuit) *crier*.

SCREECH, n. 1. *cri* (aigu), m.; 2. (des oiseaux de nuit) *cri*, m.

SCREECH-OWL, n. (orn.) *chat-huant*, m.

SCREED [skred] n. (mag.) *moulure*, f.

SCREEN [skren] n. 1. *écran*, m.; 2. *paravent*, m.; 3. § *abri*, m.; *défense*, f.; 4. *claire* (cible), f.; 5. (d'arbres) *rideau*, m.; 6. § *défense*, f.; 7. (jard.) *brise-vent*, m.

Folding —, *paravent à feuilles*. Fold of a —, *feuille de paravent*, f. To form a —, (d'arbres) *faire, former rideau*.

SCREEN-STICK, n. *bâton, manche d'écran*, m.

SCREEN, v. a. 1. § (FROM) *abriter* (de, contre); *mettre à l'abri* (de); *mettre à couvert* (de); *défendre* (de); *protéger* (contre); 2. § *dérober* (à); 3. § (tech.) *passer à la claie*.

To — a criminal from justice, *dérober un criminel à la justice*.

SCREW [skru] n. 1. § *vis*, f.; 2. § *écrou*, m.; 3. § (pers.) *pince-maille*, m.

Adjusting, thumb —, *vis de pression*; Archimedian, Archimedes' —, = *d'Archimède*; endless, perpetual —, = *sans fin*; female, hollow —, *écrou*, m.; male —, = *l'and* —, (tech.) *verrin*, m.

Channel, furrow of a —, *pas de* —, m.; thread, worm of a —, *filet de* —, m.

SCREW-ARROW, n. *axe de vis*, m.

SCREW-BOIT, n. *boulon taraudé*, à vis, m.

SCREW-CAP, n. (tech.) *bouchon à vis*, m.

SCREW-DRIVER, n. *tournevis*, m.

Triangle —, = *à trois branches*.

SCREW-JACK, n. (tech.) *crie*, m.

SCREW-MAKING, SCREW-MANUFACTURE, n. *fabrication de vis*, f.

SCREW-NAIL, n. *clou à vis*, m.

SCREW-NUT, n. *écrou* (de vis), m.

SCREW-PLATE, n. (tech.) *flèche*, f.

SCREW-PLUG, n. *cheville vissée*, f.; *tampion taraudé à vis*, m.

SCREW-THREAD, n. *filet de vis*, m.

SCREW-WORM, n. *roue-vis*, f.

SCREW, v. a. 1. § (to, à) *visser*; 2. § *serrer*; *presser*; 3. § *pressurer*; *opprimer*; *écraser*; 4. § *tordre*; *déformer*.

To — down, 1. § *fermer* (q. ch.) à vis; 2. § *pressurer*; *opprimer*; *écraser*; 3. § *rogner les ongles* (à diminuer les profits); to — in, 1. § *visser*; *faire entrer en vissant*; 2. § *introduire de force*; to — out, 1. *faire sortir de*, *pur force*; 2. *extorquer*; to — up, 1. *visser*; *fermer à vis*; 2. *élever de*, *par force*; *forcer*; *porter trop haut*; *ouïr*.

SCREWED [skred] adj. (tech.) à vis.

SCREWER [skrer-ur] n. 1. § *personne, chose qui visse*, f.

SCRIBBLE [skribl-bl] v. a. 1. § *grifonner*.

SCRIBBLE, v. n. *grifonner*; *gratouiller*; *barbouiller*.

SCRIBBLE, n. § *griffonnage*; *gratouillage*; *barbouillage*, m.

SCRIBBLEMENT [skribl-bl-mènt] n. § (plats) *griffonnage*; *gratouillage*; *barbouillage*, m.

SCRIBBLER [skribl-blur] n. 1. § *griffonneur*, m.; *griffonneuse*, f.; *barbouilleur*, m.; *barbouilleuse*, f.; 2. § *écrivain*, m.; *écrivassier*, m.

SCRIBBLING, V. SCRIBBLE.

SCRIBE [skrib] n. 1. *scribe*, m.; 2. § *écrivain*, m.; 3. *écrivain public*, m.; 4. + *scribe*, m.

SCRIMER [skri-mur] n. § *écrivain*, m.

SCRIP [skrip] n. *petit sac*, m.

SCRIP, n. 1. § *écrit*, m.; 2. *chiffon* (du papier), m.; 3. § *liste*, f. 4. § *écrit*, m.; 5. (fin.) *scrip*, m.

SCRIPTAGE [skrip-paj] t. § *écriture*, f. SCRIPT [skript] n. (imp.) 1. *caractères d'écriture*, m.; 2. *anglaise*, f.; 3. *américaine*, f.

Square-bodied —, (imp.) *américaine*, f.

SCRIPTORY [skrip-tô-ri] adj. § 1. *écrit*; 2. *par écrit*.

SCRIPTURAL [skript-yu-ral] adj. *de l'Écriture sainte*; *de l'Écriture*; *bibli-que*.

SCRIPTURE [skript-yur] n. *Écriture sainte*; *Écriture*, f.

Holy —, *Écriture sainte*, f.

SCRIP-TURIST [skrip-tur-ist] n. *personne versée dans l'Écriture sainte*, f.

SCRIVELLOES [skri-vèl-lôz] n. pl. (com.) *teinture à pour billes*, m. sing.

scrivelloes, m. pl.

SCRIVENER [skriv-nur] n. § 1. *notaire*, m.; 2. *courtier de placements* (d'argent), m.

SCROFULA [skrof-ù-la] n. (méd.) *scrofule*, f. pl.

SCROFULOUS [skrof-ù-lûs] adj. (méd.) *scrofuleux*.

SCROLL [skröl] n. 1. *rouleau* (de papier, de parchemin), m.; 2. § *rôle*, m.; *liste*, f.; 3. (arch.) *enroulement*, m.; 4. (blas.) *zistron*, m.

Vitruvian —, (arch.) *postes*, m. pl.

SCROTUM [skro-tûm] n. (anat.) *scro-*

tum, m.

SCROYLE [skröl] n. § 1. *guezus*, m. —s, (pl.) *canaille*; *racaille*, f. sing.

SCRUB [skrub] v. a. (—BING; —SK) 1. *frotter* (fort); 2. *laver* (avec une brosse); 3. *decrasser*.

SCRUB, v. n. § (—BING; —SK) *se donner beaucoup de peine*; *labeurer*; *s'éreinter*; *manger de la rache enragée*.

SCRUB, n. 1. *homme de peine*, m.; *femme de peine*, f.; 2. *pauvre diable*, m.; 3. *chose de rien*, f.

SCRUBBED [skrub-bèd], f.

SCRUBBY [skrub-bl] adj. 1. § *rabou-gré*; 2. § *de rien*; *pauvre*; *méchant*.

SCRUPLE [skrupl] n. 1. § *scrupule* (peine de conscience), m.; 2. *scrupule* (délicatesse), m.; 3. *scrupule* (difficulté d'esprit), m.; 4. (astr.) *scrupule*, m.; 5. (pharm.) *scrupule* (gramme 1,296); *denier*, m.

Groundless —, *scrupule mal fondé*; slight —, *léger* — Without a —, *sans —*.

To have a —, 1. *avoir un —*; 2. (to) *se faire* —, un — (de); to remove a —, *lever un —*.

SCRUPLE, v. n. (to, de) *se faire scrupule*, un *scrupule*; *hésiter*; *balancer*.

SCRUPLE, n. 1. *scrupule*, m.; 2. *scrupule*, m.

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SCRUPLE, n. 1. *scrupule*, m.; 2. *scrupule*, m.

SCRUPLE, n. 1. *scrupule*, m.; 2. *scrupule*, m.

ô nor; o not; û tabe; û tab; â bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôû pound; ù thin; th this.

SCRUTINY [skr'ù-ti-n] n. 1. *examen* (goureux), m.; *recherche*, f.; 2. ‡ *scrutin*, m.
Narrow —, *examen recherche sé-*
SCRUTOIRE [skrò-twòr] n. *pupitre* pour écrire), m.
SCUD [skud] v. n. (—DING; —DED) 1. *sauter; s'enfuir; fuir*; 2. (mar.) *surir devant le vent; faire vent arrière*.
SCUD, n. *fuite précipitée*, f.
SCUFFLE [skuf-ù] n. 1. *lutte* (avec les mains), f.; 2. ‡ *batterie*, f.
SCUFFLE, v. n. *lutter* (avec les mains).
SCUFFLER [skuf-flur] n. *lutteur* (qui lutte avec les mains), m.
SCULK [skalk] v. n. *se cacher; se tenir caché*.
To — after a o., *suivre q. u. furtivement*, à la dérobée. To — in, *entrer furtivement, en cachette*, à la dérobée; o — out, *sortir furtivement, en cachette*, à la dérobée.
SCULKER [skalk-ur] n. 1. *personne qui se cache*, f.; 2. *lâche; poltron; cagnard*, m.
SCULKING [skalk-ing] adj. *qui se cache*.
SCULL V. SKULL.
SCULL [skul] n. † *banc* (de poissons), m.
SCULL, n. (mar.) 1. *aviron à couple*, n.; 2. (mar.) *godille; goudille*, f.
SCULL, v. n. (mar.) 1. *nager des deux mains à la fois*; 2. *godiller; goudiller*.
SCULLER [skul-ur] n. (mar.) 1. *bate-*
rier qui nage des deux mains à la fois, n.; 2. *godilleur; goudilleur*, m.
SCULLERY [skul-lar-i] n. *lavoir de cuisine*, m.
— maid, *souillon de cuisine; souil-*
lon, f.
SCULLION [skul-yün] n. *marmiton*, m.; *laveur* (m.), *laveuse* (f.) *de vais-*
selle.
SCULLIONLY [skul-yün-li] adj. † *de*
marmiton; bas; vil.
SCULPTILE [skulp-til] adj. † 1. *sculp-*
te, f.; 2. *ciselé*.
SCULPTOR [skulp-tur] n. *sculp-*
teur, m.
SCULPTURE [skulp-tur] n. 1. *sculp-*
ture, f.; 2. *ciselure*, f.
SCULPTURE, v. a. 1. *sculpter*; 2. *ciseler*.
SCULPTURED [skulp-turd] adj. 1. *sculp-*
té; 2. *cisé*.
SCUM [skum] n. 1. † *écume* (de li-
quide), f.; 2. ‡ *écume*, f.; *excrément*, m.; *rebut*, m.; *lie*, f.; 3. (des métaux) *crasse*; *scorie*, f.
2. The — of the people, *l'écume, la lie du pe-*
uple.
— of the earth , *excrément, re-*
but de la terre, du genre humain; der-
rière des derniers, m.
SCUM, v. a. (—MING; —MED) *écumer*.
To — off, —
SCUMBER [skum-bar] n. *crotte, fiente*
de renard, f.
SCUMMER [skum-mar] n. *écumoire*, f.
SCUMMING [skum-ming] n. 1. *action*
d'écumer, f.; 2. *écume*, f.; 3. (ind.) *écu-*
mage, m.
SCUPPER [skup-par] n.
SCUPPER-HOLE, n. (mar.) *dalot*, m.
SCURF [skurf] n. 1. † *croûte* (plaque
sur la peau), f.; 2. ‡ *croûte* (ce qui
s'attache à la surface), f.; 3. ‡ *tache*;
souillure, f.; 4. (méd.) *desquamation*
farineuse, f.
SCURFINESS [skurf-i-nés] n. 1. *état*
de ce qui est couvert d'une croûte (sur
la peau), m.; 2. (méd.) *état de desqua-*
mation farineuse, m.
SCURVY [skurf-i] adj. 1. *couvert*
de croûte (sur la peau); 2. (méd.) *dans un*
état de desquamation farineuse.
SCURVILE † V. SCURRILOUS.
SCURRIILITY [skurf-il-i-ti] n. 1. *gros-*
sièreté; malhonnêteté; incivilité, f.; 2.
grossièreté; indécence.
SCURRILOUS [skurf-il-ü-s] adj. 1. *gros-*
sier; malhonnête; incivil; 2. *gros-*
sièr; indécent; déshonnête.

SCURRILOUSLY [skurf-il-ü-li] adv.
1. *grossièrement; malhonnêtement*; 2.
grossièrement; indécentement; deshon-
netement.
SCURRILOUSNESS V. SCURRIILITY.
SCURVILY [skurf-vi-li] adv. § 1. *vil-*
lement; misérablement; 2. ‡ *avec ladre-*
rie (avarice).
SCURVINESS [skurf-vi-nés] n. 1. † *état*
de ce qui est couvert de croûte (sur la
peau), m.; 2. ‡ *caractère vil, misé-*
nable, m.; 3. ‡ *ladrerie (avarice); vil-*
nie, f.
SCURVY [skurf-vi] n. (méd.) *scor-*
but, m.
SCURVY, adj. 1. † (pers.) *atteint du*
scorbut; 2. † *couvert de croûte* (sur la
peau); 3. ‡ *vil; misérable*; 4. ‡ (pers.)
ladre (avare); 5. ‡ (chos.) *de ladre*.
SCURVY-GRASS, n. (bot.) *cochléaria*,
m.; *cranson* (genre), m.; ‡ *herbe au*
scorbut, f.
—, lemon —, (bot.) *cochléaria offic-*
inal, m.; ‡ *herbe aux cuillers*, f.
SCUSE † V. EXCUSE.
SCUT [skut] n. *queue* (couste), f.
SCUTAGE [skut-aj] n. (dr. féod.) 1. *é-*
cuage (contribution pour être exempté
du service militaire); *écuage*, m.; 2. *re-*
devance d'écuage, d'écuage, f.
SCUTCHEON V. ESCUTCHEON.
SCUTTLE [skut-ù] n. 1. *panier*, m.;
2. *seau*, m.
2. Coal —, *seau à charbon*.
SCUTTLE, n. † *pas précipité*, m.
SCUTTLE-BUTT,
SCUTTLE-CASK, n. (mar.) *charnier*, m.
SCUTTLE, v. n. *courir vite*.
SCUTTLE, v. a. (mar.) *aborder; cou-*
ler bas.
SCYTALE [sif-ta-le] n. (ant.) *scy-*
tale, f.
SCYTHE [sitb] n. † § *fauc*, f.
§ Time —, *la faux du temps*.
SCYTHE-MAN, n. *faucheur; mois-*
sonneur, m.
SCYTHE, v. a. † *faucher; mois-*
sonner.
SCYTHED [sitb] adj. *armé de*
fauc.
SCYTHIAN [sitk-i-an] adj. *des Scythes*.
SCYTHIAN, n. *Scythe*, m.
SEA [sə] n. 1. *mer*, f.; 2. § *mer*, f.; 3. §
déluge, m.; *infinité*, f.; *multitude*, f.;
4. † *mer* (d'airain), m.; 5. (comp.) *de*
mer; *de la mer; maritime*; *marin*;
naval; 6. (mar.) *mer*, f.; 7. (mar.) *coup*
de mer, m.; *lame*, f.
2. A — of blood, *une mer de sang*; a — of pas-
sion, une mer de passions. 3. A — of troubles, *un*
déluge de maux.
Brazed —, † *mer d'airain*; heavy,
high —, (mar.) *gros coup de —*; high
— *haute*; inland —, 1. = *inté-*
rieure; 2. (géog.) *méditerranée* (mer
entourée par des terres), f.; main —,
(mar.) *grande, haute, pleine*; open
—, *pleine*; rough —, (mar.) *grosse*
=; = *houleuse*; half — *over*, *à de-*
mi tière; entre deux vins. Dangers
and accidents of the —, *perils de la —*,
(pl.) (com. mar.) *fortune de mer*, f.
sing. At —, *en, sur*; beyond —, 1.
oultre; 2. *d'oultre*; by —, *par*; *par*
voie de; =; In the hollow, trough
of the —, (mar.) *entre deux lames*;
on the high —, (dr.) *en pleine*; on the
open —, *en pleine*; To be on the
high —, *être, naviguer sur la haute*
=; to go to —, (mar.) *prendre la* =;
to go to — again, (mar.) *reprandre la*
=; to keep, to remain at —, (mar.) *ten-*
ir la =; to lash the —, *battre l'eau*
avec un bâton; to put to —, (mar.)
mettre en, à la =; to ship a —, (mar.)
embarquer, recevoir un coup de =;
to stand out to —, (mar.) *gagner le large*.
SEA-BANK, n. 1. † *rivage de la mer*,
m.; 2. *digue*, f.
SEA-BATHED, adj. *qui se batigne dans*
la mer.
SEA-BEAST, n. ** *monstre marin*, m.
SEA-BEAT,
SEA-BEATEN, adj. *battu par la mer*.
SEA-BOAT, n. (mar.) *navire qui se*
comporte bien à la mer, m.
SEA-BORN, adj. ** 1. *issu, né de la*
mer; 2. *né sur mer*.

SEA-BORNE, adj. *transporté à la côte*.
SEA-BOY, n. 1. (mar.) *notice*, m.; 2. †
mousse, m.
SEA-BREACH, n. † *irruption de la*
mer, f.
SEA-BREEZE, n. 1. *brise de mer*, f.; 2.
(mar.) *brise du large*, f.; 3. (ent.) *bion*
marin, m.
SEA-BRIEF, n. (mar.) *passé-port* (à
vaisseau), m.
SEA-BUILT, adj. *bâti pour la mer*.
SEA-OAP, n. † *chapeau de marin*, m.
SEA-CARD, n. (mar.) *rose des vents*, f.
SEA-CHART, n. † *carte marine*, f.
SEA-CHEST, n. (mar.) *coffre de bord*, m.
SEA-COAST, n. *côte de la mer*, f.
SEA-FAREE, n. *homme de mer*, m.
SEA-FARING, adj. 1. (pers.) *marin*; 2.
(chos.) *de marin*.
— man, *marin*, m.
SEA-FENCIBLES, n. pl. *garde-côtes*, m.
sing.
SEA-GAUGE, n. (mar.) *tirant d'eau*, m.
SEA-GIET, adj. ** *entouré de la mer*.
SEA-GREEN, n. 1. *vert de mer*, m.; 2.
(bot.) *sacifrage*, f.
SEA-KING, n. (hist.) *roi de pirates*, m.
SEA-LETTER, n. *passé-port* (de vais-
seau), m.
SEA-LIKE, adj. ** *semblable à la mer*.
SEA-MAID, n. ** 1. *sirène*, f.; 2. *nym-*
phe océanique, f.
SEA-MALL,
SEA-MEL, n. † (orn.) *mouette cendrée*;
mouette, f.
SEA-MARGE, n. † *bord de la mer*, m.
SEA-MARK, n. (mar.) *amer*, m.; *recon-*
naissance, f.
SEA-MEW, n. (orn.) *mouette*, f.
SEA-PIECE, n. (peint.) *marine*, f.
SEA-PORT, n. *port de mer*, m.
SEA-RISK, n. *périls de la mer*, m. pl.
SEA-ROOM, n. (mar.) *eau à courir*, f.
SEA-ROVER, n. (mar.) *écumeur de*
mer, m.
SEA-SERVICE, n. *service de la ma-*
rine, m.
SEA-SHORE, n. *rivage de la mer*; *ri-*
vage, m.
SEA-SICK, adj. *malade du mal de*
mer; *qui a le mal de mer*.
To be —, *avoir le mal de mer*.
SEA-SICKNESS, n. *mal de mer*, m.
SEA-SIDE, n. *bord de la mer*, m.
SEA-TOSSED, adj. ** *battu par la*
mer.
SEA-WALL, n. *barre de l'embarcadere*
d'un fleuve, f.
SEA-WALLED, adj. 1. *entouré de la*
mer; 2. *défendu par la mer*.
SEA-WED, n. (bot.) 1. *herbe, plante*
marine, f.; 2. *algue*, f.
— tribe, *algues*, f. pl.
SEA-WORTHINESS, n. (du vaisseau) *na-*
vigabilité, f.
SEA-WORTHY, adj. (mar.) (du vaisseau)
en bon état de navigation.
To be —, (mar.) *pouvoir tenir la*
mer; *être en bon état de navigation*.
SEAL [səl] n. (mam.) *veau marin*;
phoque, m.
— oil, *huile, graisse de phoque*, f.
SEAL, n. 1. † § *seau*, m.; 2. † § *ca-*
chet, m.; 3. (dr.) *scellé*, m.
Flying —, *cachet volant*; great —,
grand *seau*; privy —, *petit seau*.
Solomon's —, (bot.) *seau de Salomon*;
‡ *grenouillet*, m. — with a cipher, =
de chiffres; — with a coat of arms, =
d'armes. Breaking of the —, (dr.) *bris*
des sceaux, m.; *keeper of the —, garde*
des sceaux, m. Under —, *scellé*; under
o's —, *sous seing privé*; under the —
of, *sous le seau de*; under a flying —,
sous seing volant; under private —,
sous seing privé; under the hand and
— of, *signé et scellé par*. To affix —,
—, *apposer son seau*; to break a —,
briser, rompre un; to break the —
of, *briser, rompre le* = (d'un letre);
décheter; to give a th. —, † *mettre*
q. ch. à effet, d'exécution; to pass the
—, *passer au seau de*; to stamp with
the — of, *marquer du seau de*; to take
off the —, (dr.) *lever le scellé, les*
scellés.
SEAL-WAX, n. † *cire à cacheter*, f.
SEAL, v. a. 1. † § *sceller*; 2. † § *met-*

d fate; d far; d fall; a fat; e mo; e met; i pine; i pin; o no; o move

re le sceau (à compléter); 3. **l** cacheter; 4. **s** fermer; clore; 5. **s** imprimer; graver; 6. **s** (ro, d) engager; 7. étalonner (des poids et mesures); 8. (mag.) sceller.

1. To — a deed, sceller un acte; to — a union, sceller une union. 3. To — a letter or a parcel, sceller une lettre ou un paquet. 4. To — the lips, clore, fermer les lèvres. 5. To — ins ruction, imprimer; graver l'instruction.

To — up, 1. **s** sceller; mettre le sceau; 2. **s** cacheter; 3. **s** fermer; clore; 4. **s** accomplir.

SEAL, v. n. **s** apposer, mettre un sceau.

SEALER [sæl-'ur] n. 1. scelleur, m.; 2. personne qui cachette, f.

SEALER, n. pêcheur de phoques, m.

SEALING [sæl-'ing] n. 1. l'action de sceller, f.; 2. action de cacheter, f.; 3. (mag.) scellement, m.

SEALING-WAX, n. cire à cacheter, f.

SEALING, n. chasse de veaux marins, f.

SEAM [sēm] n. 1. couture (assemblage de deux choses cousues), f.; 2. couture; cicatrice, f.; 3. (const. mar.) couture, f.; 4. (géol.) veine (couche mince), f.; 5. (mar.) (de mat) joint, m.; 6. (mines) couche, f.; 7. (poids du verre) seam (kilog. 54.42), m.

SEAM-RENT, n. découure, f.

SEAM, v. a. 1. faire couture à; joindre, unir par une couture; 2. couter; cicatiser.

SEAM, n. **s** gratuite, f.

SEAMAN [sə-'man] n., pl. SEAMEN, 1. marin, m.; 2. (mar.) homme de mer; marin, m.; 3. (mar.) matelot, m.

Able, able-bodied — (mar.) marin expert, habile; matelot de première classe, m.; thorough —, homme de mer.

SEAMSHIP [sə-'man-ship] n. 1. navigation (art), f.; 2. (mar.) matelotage, m.

SEAMLESS [sēm-'les] adj. sans couture.

SEAMSTER [sēm-'stur] n. 1. couturier, m.; 2. lingier, m.

SEAMSTRESS [sēm-'stres] n. 1. couturière (ouvrière en couture), f.; 2. lingère (ouvrière en lingerie), f.

SEAMY [sēm-'i] adj. **s** à la couture; 2. de l'envers.

— side, envers, m. The — side with out, à l'envers.

SEAN, V. SEINE.

SEAPOY, V. SEPOY.

SEAR [sēr] v. a. 1. brûler (la surface); 2. l'cautiser; 3. brûler; cautiser; 4. brûler; dessécher; 5. (vétér.) donner, mettre le feu à (un cheval).

To — up, 1. brûler; cautiser; 2. fermer.

SEAR-CLOTH, n. **s** emplâtre, m.

SEAR, adj. **s** à brûlé; 2. desséché; séché; sec.

SEARCH [sərch] v. a. 1. faire une recherche dans; 2. fouiller (explorer); 3. **s** chercher; rechercher; 4. fouiller (examiner); visiter; 5. **s** éprouver; 6. sonder (une blessure); 7. (donanes) visiter; 8. (dr.) visiter; faire une perquisition, la visite dans.

1. To — a house, faire une recherche dans une maison. 2. To — a wood, fouiller, explorer un bois. 4. To — the person, the pockets, fouiller, visiter la personne, les poches.

To — a o's house, (dr.) faire une perquisition, visite domiciliaire chez q. u.

To — out, trouver à force de recherches; découvrir.

SEARCH, v. n. 1. chercher; 2. fouiller; 3. (FOR, ...) chercher; faire la recherche de; 4. (AFTER, ...) rechercher; 5. (INTO) faire des recherches (sur); approfondir (...); 6. (dr.) faire des perquisitions.

1. To — for n. o. or a. th., chercher q. u. ou q. ch. 4. To — after truth, rechercher la vérité. 5. To — into a subject, faire des recherches sur un sujet; approfondir un sujet.

SEARCH, n. 1. **s** (FOR, de) recherche (action), f.; 2. **s** (AFTER, de) recherche (action), f.; 3. **s** (INTO, sur) recherche (action), f.; 4. (douanes) visite, f.; 5. (dr.) visite; perquisition, f.

1. A — for a. th. just, la recherche d'un objet précis. 5. The — after truth, la recherche de la vérité.

visité. 3. A — into a subject, une recherche sur un sujet.

Narrow —, recherche minutieuse; strict —, 1. = exacte; 2. (dr.) perquisition rigoureuse; — in a house, (dr.) visite domiciliaire; perquisition dans une maison. Right of —, droit de visite (recherche), m. 1. — of, d la recherche de. To make a — for, faire la recherche de.

SEARCH-WARRANT, n. (dr.) mandat de perquisition, m.

To issue a —, lancer un =

SEARCHER [sərch-'ur] n. 1. **s** personne qui cherche, f.; 2. **s** (m. p.) chercheur, m.; chercheuse, f.; 3. **s** personne qui fouille, f.; 4. **s** personne qui cherche, recherche, f.; investigateur, m.; investigatrice, f.; 5. scrutateur; sondeur, m.; 6. (artil.) chat, m.; 7. (douanes) visiteur, m.

SEARCHING [sərch-'ing] adj. 1. **s** pénétrant; 2. **s** pénétrant; scrutateur; 3. **s** pressant; rigoureux.

1. A — cold, un froid pénétrant. 2. A — look, un regard pénétrant, scrutateur. 3. A — discourse, un discours pressant.

SEARCHING, n. **s** recherche, f.; examen, m.

SEARCHINGLY [sərch-'ing-li] adv. **s** 1. d'une manière pénétrante; 2. d'un œil scrutateur; 3. d'une manière pressante.

SEARCHLESS [sərch-'les] adj. **s** impénétrable.

SEAREDNESS [sēr-'ēd-nēs] n. **s** endurcissement, m.; insensibilité, f.

SEASON [sē-'zn] n. 1. **s** saison, f.; 2. **s** temps (certaine durée), m.; 3. **s** saison, f.; temps, m.; moment opportun, m.; moment, m.; époque, f.

Dull —, (com.) morte saison: fine —, belle = rainy —, 1. = pluvieuse; 2. = des pluies. Latter end of the —, arrière —, f. For a —, 1. pour, pendant une = 2. pour un temps; pendant un certain temps; in —, 1. **s** de = 2. **s** en temps opportun; à temps; in due —, en temps et =; of —, 1. (F. in —); out of —, 1. **s** qui n'est pas, plus de =; 2. **s** hors de =.

SEASON, v. a. 1. **s** acclimater; 2. **s** faire; accoutumer; endurcir; aguerir; 3. **s** rendre opportun; 4. **s** (ro, d) approprier; rendre propre à; 5. **s** rendre; 6. **s** régler; établir; 7. préparer (le bois); 8. sécher (le bois); 9. aviner (une futaie).

1. Long residence — strangers, une longue résidence acclimater les étrangers. 2. To be —ed to a th., être fait, endurci, aguerri à q. ch.

SEASON, v. n. 1. **s** acclimater; 2. (du bois) se préparer; 3. (du bois) se sécher.

SEASON, v. a. 1. **s** (WITH, avec) assaisonner; 2. **s** relever; donner du piquant à; 3. **s** (WITH, de) assaisonner; 4. **s** (WITH, de) imprégner; 5. **s** **s** tempérer; modérer.

1. To — meat with spices, assaisonner la viande avec des épices. 2. To — a sauce, relever une sauce; donner du piquant à une sauce. 3. To — conversation with juvenility, assaisonner la conversation de plaisanteries.

SEASON, n. **s** 1. **s** assaisonnement, m.; 2. **s** charne, m.

SEASONABLE [sē-'zn-a-bl] adj. de saison; opportun; à propos; convenable.

SEASONABLENESS [sē-'zn-a-bl-nēs] n. opportunité, f.; à-propos, m.

SEASONABLY [sē-'zn-a-bl] adv. de saison; en temps opportun; à propos.

SEASONED [sē-'znd] adj. 1. **s** **s** acclimaté; 2. **s** de saison; opportun; 3. (du bois) préparé; 4. (du bois) séché; 5. (de futaies) aviné.

SEASONED, adj. 1. **s** **s** assaisonné; 2. **s** **s** établi, sanctionné par le temps.

Highly —, (de mets) de haut goût; relévé.

SEASONER [sē-'zn-ur] n. 1. (pers.) assaisonneur, m.; 2. **s** (chos.) assaisonnement (ce qui sert à assaisonner).

SEASONING [sē-'zn-ing] n. 1. **s** assaisonnement, m.; 2. (du bois) préparation, f.; 3. (du bois) séchage, m.

SEASONLESS [sē-'zn-les] adj. **s** sans saison.

SEAT [sēt] n. 1. **s** siège (pour s'asseoir), m.; 2. **s** siège (lien), m.; 3. **s** place, f.; 4. **s** séjour, m.; résidence, f.; demeure, f.; 5. situation, f.; emplacement, m.; place, f.; 6. **s** trône, m.; 7. (de chaise, siège) fond, m.; 8. (de chaise) pédoncule de lien) siège, m.; lunette, f.; 9. (chaise) siège, m.; 10. (man.) a siège, f.

2. The — of empire, le siège de l'empire; the — of commerce, le siège du commerce. 4. An agreeable —, un agréable séjour; the — of the —, le séjour des Muses.

To keep a —, garder, réserver une place; to keep o's —, garder sa =; rester assis; ne pas se lever; to resume o's —, 1. reprendre sa =; 2. se rasseoir; to take o's —, prendre sa =; prendre =; s'asseoir; to vacate o's —, (parl.) renoncer à la députation; donner sa démission.

SEAT, v. a. 1. **s** asseoir (sur un siège); 2. **s** faire asseoir; 3. placer; 4. fixer; établir; 5. mettre un siège, un fond (une chaise); 6. garnir de sièges (un lieu public); 7. mettre des fonds (à un pantalon, etc.).

4. A colony —ed itself, une colonie se fixa, s'établit.

To — o's self, 1. **s** asseoir; 2. **s** se fixer s'établir. To be —ed, être assis. B. —ed! asseyez-vous; pray be —ed! veuillez vous asseoir! asseyez-vous, j vous prie, je vous en prie! donnez-moi la peine de vous asseoir!

SEATING [sēt-'ing] n. (de pantalon, etc.) fond, m.

SEAWARD [sē-'wārd] adj. **s** tourné vers la mer.

SEAWARD, adv. vers la mer, du côté de la mer.

SEBACEOUS [sē-'bā-shūs] adj. (physiol.) sébacé.

SEBESTER [sē-'bēs-tēr] n. 1. (bot.) sébestier domestique; sébestier, m.; 2. sébeste, m.

SEBILLA [sē-'bi-la] n. sébille, f.

SECANT [sē-'kan] adj. (géom.) sécant; en deux.

SECANT, n. (géom.) sécante, f.

SECEDE [sē-'sēd] v. n. 1. (FROM, de) se séparer (d'une société); 2. **s** faire scission.

1. To — from a society, se séparer d'une société.

SECEDER [sē-'sēd-ur] n. scissionnaire, m. f.

SECEDING [sē-'sēd-ing] adj. scissionnaire.

SEERN [sē-'surn] v. a. (physiol.) sécréter.

SEERNMENT [sē-'surn-mēt] n. (médec.) médicament qui stimule la sécrétion, m.

SECESSION [sē-'sēsh-ən] n. 1. (FROM, de) séparation (d'une société), f.; 2. scission, f.

SECLUDE [sē-'klūd] v. a. 1. **s** (FROM, de) séparer; éloigner; écarter; retirer; 2. renfermer; 3. exclure; écarter; éloigner.

1. To — a. n. from society, séparer, éloigner q. u. de la société.

To — o's self, se séparer; s'éloigner; se retirer; s'enfermer; se renfermer.

SECLUDED [sē-'klūd-ed] adj. retiré; de retraite.

A — life, une vie retirée, de retraite.

SECLUSION [sē-'kli-'shun] n. retraite (éloignement du commerce du monde), f.

In —, dans la =.

SECLUSIVE [sē-'kli-'shiv] adj. qui tient dans la retraite.

SECOND [sek-'nd] adj. 1. **s** second; 2. **s** deuxième; 3. **s** second; autre; 4. **s** (ro, d) inférieur; 5. (de cousin) leon de germain; 6. (mil., mar.) en second, sous.

2. The twenty —, le vingt-leuxième. 3. A — Homer, un second, un second Homère. 4. — a none, inférieur à personne.

To act — to a o. u., jouer le second rôle auprès de q. u.; to be — to a o., céder à q. u.; to be — to none, ne le céder à personne.

SECOND, n. 1. second; appui, m.; 2. (de duel) témoin, m.; 3. (du temps) seconde, f.; 4. (mus.) seconde, f.

ð nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù hull; u burn, her, str; ò oil; ô pound; ò thin; th thin

Dead —a. (horl.) *secondes fires*.
SECOND, v. a. 1. *appuyer*; 2. † *nutre*; 3. (de délibérations) *appuyer*.

3. To — a motion, un amendement, appuyer une proposition, un amendement.

SECONDARILY [sek'-ind-à-ri-h] adv. *secondairement; accessoirement*.

SECONDARINESS [sek'-ind-à-ri-nés] n. *caractère secondaire, accessoire*.

SECONDARY [sek'-ind-à-ri] adj. 1. *secondaire; accessoire*; 2. *subordonné*; 3. (dilat.) *secondaire*; 4. (néd.) *secondaire*; 5. (méd.) (de fièvre) *secondaire*; de reprise.

2. — officer, officier subaltern.

SECONDARY, n. 1. *délégué; député*, m.; 2. *personne subalterne*, f.

SECONDER [sek'-ind-ur] n. 1. *personne qui seconde, qui appuie*, f.; 2. (des délibérations) *personne qui appuie une proposition, un amendement*, f.

SECONDLY [sek'-ind-h] adv. *secondement; deuxièmement*.

SECRECY [sek'-kré-si] n. 1. *secret* (sûreté), m.; 2. *discretion* (circonspection dans les paroles), f.; 3. * *solitude*, f.

1. To observe —, observer le secret. 2. A man of the strictest —, un homme de la plus grande discrétion.

Committee of —, comité secret, m. In —, 1. *en secret*; dans le secret; *secrètement*; 2. *sous le secret*. To rely upon a o's —, compter sur le secret de q. u.

SECRET [sek'-krét] adj. 1. *secret*; 2. ** *dans la solitude; retiré; dérobé à la vue*; 3. † *secret*; *fidèle à garder le secret*.

To keep —, tenir secret.

SECRET, n. 1. *secret* (chose), m.; 2. —a. (pl.) *parties honteuses*, f.

In —, 1. *en secret; secrètement; dans le*; 2. *sous le*. To be in the —, être dans le —, du =; to get a — out of a. o., to wrest a — from a. o., arracher un — à q. u.; to keep a —, garder un —; to let a. o. into a —, mettre q. u. dans un —; to make a — of a. th., faire un — de q. ch.

SECRET, v. a. † *tenir secret*.

SECRETARYSHIP [sek'-ré-tà-ri-ship] n. *secrétariat* (fonctions), m.

SECRETARY [sek'-ré-tà-ri] n. (to, of, de) *secrétaire*, m.

Confidential —, *intime; privée* —, *particulier*. — of State, = *d'État*;

— of the navy, of the treasury, of war, = *d'État au département de la marine, des finances, de la guerre*. —'s office, 1. *secrétariat* (lieu), m.; 2. (de vice-roi, de gouverneur, etc.) *secrétairerie*, f.

SECRETE [sek'-krét] v. a. 1. *cacher*; 2. *receler*; 3. (physiol.) *secréter*.

2. To — a. u. z. o. l. a. o., receler des objets volés.

SECRETION [sek'-kré-ti-ôn] n. (physiol.) *secrétion*, f.

SECRETLY [sek'-krét-h] adv. 1. *secrètement*; 2. *d'une manière cachée, voilée; intérieurement*.

2. The thoughts are — in the poet, les pensées sont dans le poète d'une manière cachée.

SECRETRINESS [sek'-krét-nés] n. 1. *caractère secret*, m.; 2. *fidélité à garder un secret*, f.

SECRETORY [sek'-kré-ti-ôn] adj. (physiol.) *secrétoire; sécrétaire*.

SECT [sekt] n. 1. *secte*, f.; 2. † *seize*, m.; 3. † *secton*, m.

SECTARIAN [sek'-tā-ri-an] adj. *de sectaire*.

SECTARIAN, n. *sectaire*, m.

SECTARIANISM [sek'-tā-ri-an-iz-m] n. *esprit de secte*.

SECTARY [sek'-tā-ri] n. *sectaire*, m.

SECTION [sek'-shun] n. 1. † *action de couper*; coupe, f.; 2. *section*, f.; 3. (dilat.) *section*; coupe, f.; 4. (dessin) *profil*, m.; 5. (géom.) *section*, f.

Cross —, (dessin) *section transversale*; longitudinal —, = *longitudinale*; *profil en long*; transversal, transversal —, = *transversale, profil en travers*.

SECTIONAL [sek'-shun-al] adj. *de section*.

SECTOR [sek'-tur] n. 1. (géom.) *secteur*, m.; 2. (inst. de mat.) *compas de proportion*, m.; 3. (méc.) *secteur*, m.

Toothed —, (méc.) *secteur à dents*;

— of a sphere, (géom.) = *sphérique*.

SECULAR [sek'-ul-à-r] adj. 1. *seculaire*; 2. *seculier*; 3. *temporel*; 4. *profane* (non sacré); 5. (ant.) *seculaire*.

1. — year, an. e. *seculaire*. 2. — clergy, *clergé séculier*. 3. — a. o. *affaires temporelles*. 4. — music, *musique profane*.

— games, (ant.) *jeux séculaires*, m. pl.; — jurisdiction, *jurisdiction séculière*; *secularité*, f.

SECULAR, n. 1. *seculier*, m.; *laïque*; *laïc*, m.; 2. *prêtre séculier*, m.; 3. *chantre d'église*, m.

SECULARITY [sek'-ul-à-r-i-ti] n. *mondanité*, f.

SECULARIZATION [sek'-ul-à-r-i-zā-shun] n. *secularisation*, f.

SECULARIZE [sek'-ul-à-r-i-z] v. a. 1. *seculariser*; 2. *rendre mondain*.

SECULARLY [sek'-ul-à-r-i] adv. 1. *seculièrement*; 2. *mondainement*.

SECULARNESS [sek'-ul-à-r-nés] n. *mondanité*, f.

SECUNDINES [sek'-ün-din-s] n. pl. (physiol.) *secondines*, f. pl.

SECURE [sek'-kür] adj. 1. (pers.) *dans la sécurité*; 2. (pers.) (or, †e) *sûr*; 3. (pers.) (FROM) *en sûreté* (contre); *à l'abri* (de); *à couvert* (de); 4. (chos.) *sûr* (sans danger); *assuré*; 5. † *trop confiant dans sa sécurité*; 6. † *qui inspire trop de confiance*.

2. — of his strength, sûr de sa force; — of a welcome reception, sûr d'un bon accueil. 3. — from Fortune's blows, à l'abri des coups de la fortune. 4. A — asylum, un asile sûr, assuré.

SECURE, v. a. 1. *mettre en sûreté*; *à couvert*; *défendre*; *protéger*; 2. (to, d) *assurer* (rendre sûr); *s'assurer*; 3. *s'assurer de*; *se saisir de*; *s'emparer de*; 4. *assurer*; *garantir*; 5. *donner des sûretés*, des *garanties* à; 6. *assurer* (s'engager à rembourser la valeur de); 7. *assurer*; *affermir*; 8. (const., mach.) *maintenir*.

1. Fortifications — a city, des fortifications défendent, protègent une ville. 2. To — o. a. o. quest, assurer sa conquête; to — the favor of God, s'assurer la faveur de Dieu. 3. To — a thief, s'assurer d'un voleur. 4. To — a debt, assurer, garantir une créance. 5. To — a creditor, donner des sûretés, des garanties à un créancier. 6. To — goods, assurer les marchandises. 7. To — a door, assurer une porte.

SECURELY [sek'-kür-h] adv. 1. *dans la sécurité*; 2. *avec sécurité*; 3. *en sûreté*; *à l'abri*; *à couvert*; 4. *sûrement*; 5. † *par excès de confiance dans sa sécurité*.

SECURENESS [sek'-kür-nés] n. *sécurité* (contre le danger), f.

SECURER [sek'-kür-ur] n. (FROM, contre) 1. (pers.) *protecteur*; *défenseur*, m.; 2. (chos.) *protection*; *défense*, f.

SECURITY [sek'-kür-i-ti] n. 1. *sécurité*; 2. *sûreté* (éloignement de tout péril), f.; 3. *sûreté*; f.; 4. *cautionnement*, m.; 5. (dr.) *garantie*; f.; *nantissement*, m.; 6. (dr.) *caution*, f.

1. — is dangerous, la sécurité est dangereuse. 2. The — of a country, la sûreté d'un pays.

Collateral —, (dr.) *garantie accessoire*; *personale* —, *garantie personnelle*. To give —, 1. *donner des sûretés*, des *garanties*; 2. *fournir un cautionnement*; 3. (dr.) *fournir caution*; to give as a —, *donner en nantissement*.

SEDAN [séd-an] n. *chaise à porteur*, f.

SEDAN-CHAIR, n. *chaise à porteur*, f.

SEDATE [séd-à-ti] adj. *posé; calme; tranquille; rassé*.

A — man, un homme rassé; a — mind, un esprit rassé.

SEDATELY [séd-à-ti-h] adv. *posément; avec calme; tranquillement; de sens rassé*.

SEDATENESS [séd-à-ti-nés] n. *calme*, m.; *manière posée*, f.; *tranquillité*, f.

SEDATIVE [séd-à-ti-v] adj. (méd.) *sédatif*.

SEDATIVE, n. (méd.) *sédatif*, m.

SEDENTARILY [séd'-én-tā-ri-h] adv. *d'une manière sédentaire*.

SEDENTARINESS [séd'-én-tā-ri-nés] n. 1. (chos.) *état sédentaire*, m.; 5. (pers.) *vie sédentaire*, f.

SEDENTARY [séd'-én-tā-ri] adj. 1. † *sédentaire*; 2. *inactif; inerte; paresseux*.

SEDGE [sédj] n. (bot.) *carex*, m.; *laiche* (genre), f.

SEDGED [sédj] adj. 1. *de laiche*, de *carex*; 2. *de joncs*; *fait de joncs*.

SEDGY [sédj-i] adj. *plein de laiche* de *joncs*.

SEDIMENT [séd'-i-mént] n. *sédiment*, m.; *dépôt*, m.; *lie*, f.; *effondrises* f. pl.

SEDITION [séd'-i-shun] n. *sédition* f. To move —, ** *exciter la* —.

SEDITIONARY [séd'-i-shun-à-ri] n. *séditieux*, m.

SEDITIOUS [séd'-i-shun] adj. *séditieux*.

SEDITIOUSLY [séd'-i-shun-à-ri] adv. *séditieuxment*.

SEDITIOUSNESS [séd'-i-shun-à-ri-nés] n. 1. *caractère, esprit séditieux*, m.; 2. (pers.) *menées séditieuses*, f.; *excitation de la sédition*, f.

SEDUCE [séd'-dus] v. a. *séduire*.

SEDUCEMENT [séd'-dus-mént] n. *séduction*, f.

SEDUCER [séd'-dus-ur] n. *séducteur*, m.; *séductrice*, f.

SEDUCIBLE [séd'-dus-à-bi] adj. *qui peut être séduit*.

SEDUCTION [séd'-dük-shun] n. 1. *séduction* (action), f.; 2. (dr.) *embauchage*, m.

SEDUCTIVE [séd'-dük-tiv] adj. *séducteur; séduisant*.

SEDULITY, V. **SEDULOUSNESS**.

SEDULOUS [séd'-dül-üs] adj. *assidu; appliqué; persévérant; constant; diligent*.

SEDULOUSLY [séd'-dül-üs-h] adv. *assidûment; avec application, persévérance, constance; diligemment*.

SEDULOUSNESS [séd'-dül-üs-nés] n. *assiduité; application; persévérance; constance*, f.

SEE [sé] n. 1. *siège* (évêché); 2. *siège* (autorité papale), m.

Holy —, *saint-siège*.

SEE, v. a. (SAW; SEEN) 1. *voir*; 2. (to, d) *conduire*.

2. To — a. o. to the door, conduire q. u. jusqu'à la porte.

To be —n, 1. *être vu*; 2. (chos.) *soi voir*; 3. *être visible*. Fit to be —n, *présentable*. To go and —, *aller voir*; to let a. o. — a. th., *laisser voir q. ch. à q. u.*; *faire voir q. ch. à q. u.*. To see a. o. away, off, 1. *voir partir q. u.*; 2. *conduire q. u. à la diligence*; *embarquer q. u.*; 3. (par eau) *embarquer q. u.*; to — a. o. out, 1. *voir partir q. u.*; 2. *reconduire*; 3. † *enterrer q. u. (lui survivre)*.

SEE, v. n. (SAW; SEEN) 1. *voir*; 2. (to, thaf) *veiller* (à, à ce que); *avoir soin* (de que); *prendre garde* (à, à ce que); 3. (ABOUT, d) *penser, aviser*.

2. — to that, veilles à cela; — that every thing is ready, veilles à ce que tout soit prêt; *avez-vous que tout soit prêt*. 3. You must — about it, il faudra que vous y aviesiez.

Let me —! let us —! *voyons!* To — into, through, *pénétrer* (deviner); to — no further than o's nose, *ne pas voir plus loin que le nez*, le bout de son nez.

—ing is believing, voir, c'est croire.

SEE, int. *voies! vois!*

SEED [séd] n. 1. † *semence*, f.; 2. † *graines* (des végétaux), f.; 3. † *semences* (graines), f. pl.; 4. † *semence*, f.; 5. † *race*, f.

1. — of a virtue, semences de vertu. f. f. Of mortal —, de race mortelle.

Sowing —, (agr.) *semences*, f. f. To run to —, *venir à graines*, monter en *graines*; to sow —, 1. † *s'jeter la semence*; *semer*; 2. (agr.) *faire les semences*.

SEED-COAT, n. (bot.) l. *épisperme*, n.

SEED-LEAF, (bot.) n. *feuille seminale*, f.

SEED-LIP, n.

SEED-LOP, n. (agr.) *semoir*, m.

SEED-LORE, n. (bot.) *lobe séminal*, m.

SEED-PLAT, n.

SEED-PLOT, n. (agr.) *semis*, m.

SEED-TIME, n. 1. (agr.) *semences* (temps), m. pl.; 2. † *temps de semer*, m.

SEED-TRADK, n. *grénecrète*, f.

à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move;

SEED-VESSEL, n. (bot.) *péricarpe*, m.; *enveloppe de graine*, f.
SEED, v. n. *grener*; *produire de la graine*; *venir à graine*; *monter en graine*.

SEED, v. a. † *semer*.
SEEDLING [sēd'-līng] n. (agr., hort.) *avivage* (plante semée), m.
SEEDNESS [sēd'-nēs] n. *semaillés* (semp), f. pl.

SEEDSMAN [sēd'-man] n., pl. SEEDSMEN, 1. *semeur*, m.; 2. *grainier*, m.; 3. *grénétier*; *gratnetier*, m.

SEEDY [sēd'-i] adj. 1. *grenu* (qui a beaucoup de grains); 2. *parfumé*; *aromatisé*; 3. *rapé*; *usé*.

SEEING [sē'-ing] n. 1. *vision* (action de voir), f.; 2. *vue* (faculté), f.

SEEING, conj. 1. *vu que*; 2. *puisque*. — *that*, =.

SEEK [sek] v. a. (SOUGHT) 1. † *chercher*; 2. † *rechercher*; 3. † (OF, FROM, d.) *demandar*; 4. † *vouloir prier* (q. u.) *de*; 5. *en vouloir à*.

4. To — a o.'s property or life, *en vouloir à la propriété, à la vie de q. u.*

To — out, 1. *chercher*; 2. *rechercher*; 3. *quêter*; *mendier*.

SEEK, v. n. (SOUGHT) 1. (to, à) *chercher*; 2. (to) *aller, venir* (à, vers); *se rendre auprès*; *s'adresser* (à); *avoir recours* (à).

To — †, *ignorant*; *embarrassé*. To — after, *chercher*; to — for, 1. *chercher*; 2. *rechercher*.

SEEKER [sek'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui cherche, recherche, f*; *chercheur*, m.; *chercheuse*, f.; 2. (hist. relig.) *chercheur*, m.; *chercheuse*, f.

SEEKING [sek'-ing] n. 1. *recherche*, f.; 2. † *objet de recherche*, m.

SEEL [sel] v. a. 1. (fauc.) *ciller*; 2. † *fermer les yeux à*; *aveugler*.

SEEL, v. n. 1. † *pencher d'un côté*, m.; 2. (mar.) *rouler fort, vicieusement*.

SEEL, SEELING [sel'-ing] n. (mar.) *fort roulé*, m.

SEEM [sem] v. n. 1. (to, ...) *sembler*; *paraître*; 2. (m. p.) (to, de) *faire semblant*; *feindre*.

As it would —, *à ce qu'il semblerait, paraîtrait*; without — *ling to take any notice, sans faire semblant de rien*.

SEEMER [sem'-ur] n. *personne qui fait semblant*, f.; *comédien*, m.; *comédienne*, f.; *hypocrite*, m., f.

SEEMING [sem'-ing] adj. 1. (pers.) *qui semble, paraît*; 2. (m. p.) (pers.) *qui fait semblant*; 3. (chos.) *spécieux*; 4. † *de belle apparence*; *beau*; 5. † *bien-séant*; *convenable*.

SEEMING, n. 1. *semblant*, m.; *apparence*, f.; *extérieur*, m.; *dehors*, m.; 2. *belle apparence*, f.; 3. *sentiment*, m.; *opinion*, f.

To a o.'s —, *à ce qu'il semble à q. u.*; *selon le sentiment, l'opinion de q. u.*

SEEMINGLY [sem'-ing-lī] adv. *en apparence*.

SEEMINGNESS [sem'-ing-nēs] n. 1. *apparence spécieuse*, f.; 2. † *apparence*, f.

SEEMLINESS [sem'-li-nēs] n. 1. † *bienséance*; *déceance*; *convenance*, f.; 2. *grâce*; *bonne grâce*, f.

SEEMLY [sem'-li] adj. *éant*; *bienséant*; *décent*; *convenable*.

It is not — (to), *il ne sied pas (à); il n'est pas bienséant, convenable (de); il ne convient pas (de)*.

SEEMLY, adv. *avec bienséance, convenance*; *convenablement*; *décentement*.

SEEN, V. SER.
SEEN [sen] adj. † *versé*; *exercé*; *habile*.

SEER [sēr] n. 1. *personne qui voit*, f.; 2. † *voyant*; *prophète*, m.

SEE-SAW [sē'-sā] n. 1. *bascule*, f.; 2. (jen) *bascule*; *brantaire*, f.; 3. (méc.) *va-et-vient*, m.

— *motion*, (méc.) *mouvement de va-et-vient*, m.

SEE-SAW, v. n. *faire la bascule*.

To — up and down, =

SEETHE [seth] v. a. † *cuire*; *faire*

SEETHE, v. n. † *bouillir*.

SEETHER [seth'-ur] n. *marmite*, f.

SEGAR [sē-gār] n. *cigare*, m.

SEGAR-CASE, n. *étui à cigares*, m.

SEGAR-TUBE, n. *porte-cigare*, m.

SEGMENT [sēg'-mēt] n. 1. (géom.)

segment, m.; 2. *partie*, f.; *portion*, f.

SEGOON [sē-gōn] n. (escr.) *seconde*, f.

In —, *en —*.

SEGREGATE [sēg'-rē-gāt] adj. † *sé-*

paré; *isolé*.

SEGREGATION [sēg'-rē-gāt-shūn] n. 1.

séparation, f.; *isolement*, m.; 2. (did.)

ségrégation, f.

SEIGNEURIAL [sē-nū'-ri-al] adj. *seigneurial*.

SEIGNIOR [sēn'-yur] n. † *seigneur*, m.

Grand —, *grand —* (sultan), m.

SEIGNIORAGE [sēn'-yur-āj] n. 1. *seigneurage* (droit sur la fabrication des monnaies), m.

SEIGNIORIAL, adj. V. SEIGNEURIAL.

SEIGNIORY [sēn'-yur-i] n. 1. *seigneurie*

(domaine), f.; 2. *seigneurie* (auto-

rité), f.; 3. (dr. f'od.) *seigneurie*, f.; 4.

(dr. féod.) *suzeraineté*, f.

SEINE [sēn] n. *seine* (filet), f.

SHINE-BEAT, n. *bateau pour la pêche*

à la seine, m.

SEINER [sēn'-ur] n. *pêcheur à la*

seine, m.

SEIZABLE [sēz'-a-bl] adj. 1. *saisissable*

; 2. (dr.) *saisissable*.

SEIZE [sēz] v. a. 1. † *saisir*; *se saisir*

de; *s'emparer de*; † *empoigner*; 2. †

saisir; 3. † *s'emparer de*; 4. (dr.) *sai-*

sir; 5. (mar.) *aiguilleter*; *faire un*

aiguillage, f.; 6. (mar.) *faire un*

amarage, f.; 7. † (mar.) *trapper* (un

cordage).

2. To — an opportunity, *saisir une occasion*.

4. Hope and doubt — the soul, *l'espoir et le doute*

s'emparent de l'âme.

To — again, *ressaisir*; to — on, to —

upon, *se saisir de*; *s'emparer de*; to

be — d of, être saisi de; *être en posses-*

sion de. A distemper — s a o., q. u. *est*

saisi d'une maladie.

SEIZEE [sēz'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui*

saisit, f.; 2. (dr.) *saisissant*, m.; *saisis-*

santé, f.

SEIZIN [sēz'-in] n. (dr.) *saisine*, f.

To give —, *mettre en —*.

SEIZING [sēz'-ing] n. 1. *action de*

saisir, f.; 2. (mar.) *aiguillage*, m.; 3.

(mar.) *amarage*, m.

SEIZURE [sēz'-shur] n. 1. *action de*

saisir, f.; 2. *prise* (action), f.; 3. *prise*

(chose), f.; 4. *prise de possession*, f.; 5.

possession, f.; 6. (dr.) *saisie-arrest*; *sai-*

sie, f.

To give —, *mettre en possession*.

SELD †. V. SELDOM.

SELDOM [sel'-dūm] adv. *rarement*;

peu souvent.

SELDOM, adj. † *rare*; *peu fréquent*;

commun.

SELDOMNESS [sel'-dūm-nēs] n. † *ra-*

reté, f.

SELECT [se'-lekt] v. a. *choisir*.

SELECT, adj. 1. *choisi*; *d'élite*; 2.

choix de.

1. — *authors, auteurs choisis*; — *company, socié-*

ty, société choisie; — *troops, troupes d'élite*. 2. —

pieces, choix de mercreaux.

SELECTEDLY [se'-lekt'-əd-lī] adv.

avec choix.

SELECTION [se'-lekt'-shūn] n. 1. *choix*,

m.; 2. *recueil*, m.

1. A — of books, *un choix de livres*.

Choix —, 1. *bon, excellent choix*; 2.

recueil choisi; — To make a —, 1.

faire un —; 2. *faire un recueil*.

SELECTNESS [se'-lekt'-nēs] n. *choix*,

bon choix, m.

SELECTOR [se'-lekt'-ur] n. 1. *personne*

qui choisit, qui fait un choix, f.; 2. *au-*

teur d'un recueil, m.

To be the — of, *faire le choix de*;

choisir.

SELENITE [sel'-ē-ait] n. (chim.) *sélé-*

nite, f.

SELENITIC [sel'-ē-nit'-ik],

SELENITIC [sel'-ē-nit'-ik-kal] adj.

(chim.) *séléniteux*.

SELENIUM [sel'-ē-ni-ūm] n. (chim.)

sélénium, m.

SELENOGRAPHIC [sel'-ē-nō-graf'-ik]

SELENOGRAPHICAL [sel'-ē-nō-graf'-i-

kal] adj. (astr.) *sélénographique*.

SELENOGRAPHY [sel'-ē-nō-graf'-i-ri-n] n

(astr.) *sélénographie*, f.

SELF [self] adj. † *même*.

SELF, pron., pl. SELVES, 1. *soi-même*

soi, m.; 2. (rég.) *se*; 3. *personne*, f.; 4.

(comp.) *même*; 5. (ccmp.) *soi*; *soi*

même; *se*.

1. My — *ther — mon autre moi-même*. 2. *Te*

gracious —, ta gracieuse personne. 4. My —, *moi*

même; him —, *lui-même*; her —, *elle-même*; our

selves, nous-mêmes.

One's —, 1. *soi-même*; *soi*; 2. (rég.)

se. By, of, o.'s —, 1. *de soi-même*; 2.

tout seul.

SELF-ABASED, adj. *qui s'est abaissé*;

humilié.

SELF-ABASMENT, n. *abaissement* (m).

humiliation (f) *volontaire*.

SELF-ABASING, adj. *qui s'abaisse*; *qui*

s'humilie.

SELF-ABUSE, n. 1. *abus de soi-même*,

m.; 2. *illusion*, f.; 3. *injuries adressées*

à soi-même, f. pl.

SELF-ACCUSING, adj. *qui s'accuse soi-*

même.

SELF-ACTING, adj. 1. (did.) *automoteur*;

2. (tech.) *automoteur*; *agissant*

de soi-même.

SELF-ADMIRATION, n. *admiration de*

soi-même, f.

SELF-ADMIRING, adj. *qui s'admire soi-*

même.

SELF-ADORING, adj. *qui s'adore soi-*

même.

SELF-AFFAIRS, n. pl. † *affaires per-*

sonnelles, f. pl.

SELF-AFFRIGHTED, adj. *effrayé de soi-*

même.

SELF-APPLAUSE, n. *applaudissement*

de soi-même, m.

SELF-APPROVING, adj. *qui s'approuve*

soi-même.

SELF-ASSUMED, adj. *pris de son chef*,

de sa propre autorité.

SELF-ASSUMPTION, n. *présomption*;

arrogance, f.

SELF-DANISHED, adj. *banni par soi-*

même; *qui s'exile soi-même*.

SELF-BEGOTTEN, adj. *conçu par soi-*

même.

SELF-BORN, adj. *né de soi-même*.

SELF-BOUNTY, n. † *générosité, libéra-*

lité naturelle, f.

SELF-CENTERED, adj. ** *fixé sur son*

propre centre.

SELF-CHARITY, n. *charité qui com-*

mence par soi-même, f.; *amour de*

soi, m.

SELF-COLLECTED, adj. *recueilli en soi-*

même, m.

SELF-COMMAND, n. *empire sur soi-*

même.

SELF-CONCIT, n. *suffisance*; *pre-*

somption; *vanité*; *fausseté*, f.

SELF-CONCITED, adj. *suffisant*; *pre-*

somptueux; *vain*.

SELF-CONCITEDNESS, n. *vanité*; *op-*

inion exagérée de son propre mérite,

présomption, f.

SELF-CONDEMNATION, f. *condamnation*

de soi-même, f.; *repentir*, m.; *re-*

mords, m.

ô nor; o not; â tube; â tub; â bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

SELF-CONVICTION, n. conviction par soi-même, f.
SELF-COVERED, adj. † dissimulé; déguisé; masqué.
SELF-CREATED, adj. créé par soi-même.
SELF-DECEIT, n. illusion, f.
SELF-DECEITFUL, adj. qui trompe par ses illusions.
SELF-DECEIVED, adj. trompé par ses propres illusions.
SELF-DECEIVING, adj. qui trompe par ses illusions.
SELF-DECEPTION, n. illusion, f.
SELF-DEFENCE, n. défense personnelle; sa propre défense, f.
 In self-defence, dans sa propre défense.
SELF-DELINEATION, n. peinture de soi-même, f.
SELF-DELUSION, n. illusion, f.
SELF-DENIAL, n. abnégation (f.), oubli (m.) de soi-même; renoncement à soi-même, m.
SELF-DENYING, adj. qui fait abnégation de soi-même; qui s'oublie soi-même.
SELF-DEPENDENT,
SELF-DEPENDING, adj. 1. qui dépend de soi-même; 2. indépendant.
SELF-DESTRUCTOR, n. suicide (personne), m.
SELF-DESTRUCTION, n. suicide (chose), m.
SELF-DESTRUCTIVE, adj. qui tend à se détruire.
SELF-DETERMINATION, n. détermination par soi-même, f.
SELF-DETERMINING, adj. qui se détermine de soi-même.
SELF-DEVOTED, adj. dévoué volontairement par soi-même.
SELF-DEVOURING, adj. qui se dévore soi-même.
SELF-DIFFUSIVE, adj. † qui se répand de soi-même.
SELF-EDUCATED, adj. formé, instruit par soi-même; qui a fait sa propre éducation.
SELF-EDUCATION, n. 1. éducation de soi-même; instruction due à soi-même, f.; 2. (did.) autodidaxie, f.
SELF-ENDEARED, adj. † épris de soi-même.
SELF-ENJOYMENT, n. satisfaction intérieure, f.
SELF-ESTEEM, n. estime de soi-même, f.
SELF-ESTIMATION, f. V. SELF-ESTEEM.
SELF-EVIDENCE, n. évidences de, en soi, f.
SELF-EVIDENT, adj. évident de, en soi; évident.
 To be —, être =; sauter aux yeux.
SELF-EVIDENTLY, adv. d'une manière évidente de, en soi.
SELF-EXALTATION, n. élévation de soi-même, f.
SELF-EXALTING, adj. qui s'élève en soi-même.
SELF-EXAMINATION, n. examen de soi-même, m.
SELF-EXCUSING, adj. qui s'excuse soi-même.
SELF-EXISTENCE, n. existence indépendante, par soi-même, f.
SELF-EXISTENT, adj. qui existe par soi-même.
SELF-FIGURED, adj. † formé, fait par soi-même.
SELF-FLATTERING, adj. qui se flatte soi-même.
SELF-FLATTERY, n. flatterie de soi-même, f.
SELF-GLORIOUS, adj. vain; glorieux.
SELF-GOVERNMENT, n. empire, pouvoir sur soi-même, m.
SELF-HARMING, adj. qui se nuit à soi-même.
SELF-HEAL, n. (bot.) brunelle; prunelle (genre), f.; brunelle commune; brunelle; brunette, f.
SELF-HEALING, adj. qui se guérit soi-même.
SELF-HOMICIDE, n. † suicide, m.
SELF-HOPE, n. espérance en soi-même, f.
SELF-IDOLIZED, adj. idolâtré par soi-même.

SELF-IMPARTING, adj. qui se communique à soi-même.
SELF-IMPOSTURE, n. illusion, f.
SELF-INTEREST, n. intérêt personnel, m.; personnalité, f.; égoïsme, m.
SELF-INTERESTED, adj. intéressé; égoïste.
SELF-JUSTIFIER, n. personne qui se justifie elle-même, f.
SELF-KINDLED, adj. allumé spontanément, de soi-même.
SELF-KNOWLEDGE, n. connaissance de soi-même, f.
SELF-LEFT, adj. † abandonné à soi-même.
SELF-LOVE, n. 1. amour de soi, m.; égoïsme, m.; personnalité, f.; 2. amour-propre, m.
SELF-LOVER, n. égoïste, m.
SELF-LOVING, adj. égoïste; personnel.
SELF-METTLE, n. fougue, ardeur naturelle, f.
SELF-MOTION, n. mouvement propre, spontané, m.
SELF-MOVED, adj. mu spontanéité.
SELF-MOVING, adj. 1. qui se meut de soi-même; 2. (did.) automateur; 3. (philos.) soi-mouvant.
SELF-MURDER, n. suicide (chose), m.
SELF-MURDERER, n. suicide (personne), m.
SELF-NEGLECTING, n. † oublié de soi-même, m.
SELF-OFFENCE, n. crime contre soi-même, m.
SELF-OPINION, n. opinion personnelle, f.
SELF-OPINIONED, adj. prévenu en faveur de son opinion.
SELF-PARTIALITY, n. partialité & faveur de soi-même, f.
SELF-PLEASING, adj. qui se plaît à soi-même.
SELF-POSSESSION, n. 1. empire sur soi-même, m.; 2. calme; sang-froid, m.; 3. aplomb, m.
 To have o's —, avoir sa tête; to lose o's —, perdre la tête.
SELF-PRAISE, n. éloge de soi-même, m.
SELF-PREFERENCE, n. préférence de soi-même, m.
SELF-PRESERVATION, n. conservation de soi-même, f.
SELF-REBUKE, n. reproche de soi-même, m.
SELF-REGULATING, adj. (tech.) 1. automateur; agissant de soi-même; 2. régulateur.
SELF-REPELLENCY, n. répulsion inhérente, spontanée, f.
SELF-REPELLING, adj. d'une répulsion inhérente, spontanée.
SELF-REPROACH, n. reproche de soi-même, m.
SELF-REPROVED, adj. qui subit les reproches de sa propre conscience; réprouvé par soi-même.
SELF-REPROVING, adj. qui se fait des reproches à soi-même; qui se reprouve soi-même.
SELF-REPROVING, n. réprobation de soi-même, f.
SELF-RESTRAINED, adj. contenu par soi-même.
SELF-RESTRAINING, adj. qui se contient soi-même.
SELF-RESTRAINT, n. contrainte qu'on s'impose à soi-même, f.
SELF-ROLLED, adj. roulé sur soi-même.
SELF-SAME, adj. * exactement le même; même.
SELF-SEEKING, adj. personnel; intéressé; égoïste.
SELF-SLAUGHTER, n. suicide (chose), m.
SELF-SOVEREIGNTY, n. souveraineté en soi-même, f.
SELF-SPRINGING, adj. né de soi-même.
SELF-STYLED, adj. soi-disant.
SELF-SUBDUED, adj. dompté par soi-même.
SELF-SUBVERSIVE, adj. subversif de soi-même.
SELF-SUFFICIENCY, n. suffisance (vanité), f.
SELF-SUFFICIENT, adj. suffisant (vain).

SELF-TORMENTOR, n. personne qui se tourmente elle-même, f.
SELF-TORMENTING, adj. qui se tourmente.
SELF-TORTURING, adj. qui se torture; qui se met à la torture.
SELF-VALUING, adj. qui s'estime soi-même.
SELF-WILL, n. esprit volontaire, m.; obstination, f.
SELF-WILLED, adj. volontaire; obstiné.
SELF-WRONG, n. mal, tort à soi-même, m.
SELFISH [sɛlf-'ish] adj. égoïste; personnel.
SELFISHLY [sɛlf-'ish-li] adv. d'une manière égoïste; avec égoïsme; par égoïsme.
SELFISHNESS [sɛlf-'ish-nəs] n. égoïsme, m.; personnalité, f.
SELL [sɛl] n. † siège, m.
SELL, v. a. (sold) 1. (FOR, ...) vendre; 2. § vendre.

1. To — a. th. for, at a certain price, vendre q. ch. à un certain prix; to — a. th. for... pounds, vendre q. ch. ... livres sterling. 2. To — o.'s life dearly, vendre cher, chèrement sa vie.

To — cheap, vendre à bon marché; to — dear, = cher; to — dearly, = chèrement; to — for nothing, for a mere nothing, for a song, for a trifle, = pour rien, pour un morceau de pain. To — for account (bourse), = à terme; to — for cash, for ready money, = comptant, argent comptant; to — on credit, = à crédit; to — at a loss, = à perte; to — under price, 1. méprendre; 2. = à vil prix; to — retail, = en détail; to — wholesale, = en gros.

To —, to be sold, à —, To — again, revendre; to — off, (com.) liquider; to — out, 1. = entièrement; 2. (bourse) = SEL, v. n. 1. (pers.) vendre; 2. (chos.) (com.) se vendre; s'écouler.

To — off, (com.) 1. (pers.) se liquider; 2. (chos.) s'écouler; to — out, 1. (bourse) vendre; 2. (mil.) vendre son grade (en se retirant du service).

SELLANDER [sɛl-'lan-dər] n. (vét.) selandre, f.

SELLER [sɛl-'ər] n. 1. vendeur, m.; vendeuse, f.; marchand, m.; marchande, f.; 2. (dr.) vendeur, m.; vendresse, f.

SELVAGE [sɛl-'vɑːʒ] n. (drap.) lisière, f.
SELVAGED [sɛl-'vɑːʒd] adj. (drap.) d'lisière.

SELVEDGE, V. SELVAGE.
SEMAPHORE [sɛm-'a-fər] n. sémaphore, m.

SEMBLABLE [sɛm-'bla-bl] n. † semblable, m.
SEMBLABLY [sɛm-'bla-bl] adv. † semblablement.

SEMBLANCE [sɛm-'blans] n. 1. semblant, m.; 2. apparence, f.; 3. ressemblance; image, f.

SEMBLATIVE [sɛm-'blā-tiv] adj. † 1. ressemblant; 2. convenable.
SEMEN-CONTRA [sɛm-'mən-kon-tra] n. (pharm.) semen-contrà, m.; santoline, f.

SEMI [sɛm-'i] adj. 1. semi; 2. demi; à demi.

SEMI-BREVE [sɛm-'i-brév] n. (mus.) ronde, f.

SEMICIRCLE [sɛm-'i-gh-rk-l] n. 1. demi-cercle, m.; 2. (arp.) graphomètre, m.

SEMI-CIRCULAR [sɛm-'i-sər-kjū-lər] adj. (did.) 1. demi-circulaire; 2. demi-cylindrique; 3. (de voûte) en plein cintre.

SEMICOLON [sɛm-'i-kō-'lən] n. (gram.) point et virgule, m.

SEMI-FLORET [sɛm-'i-flō-rèt] n. (bot.) demi-fleuron; fleuron en languette, m.
SEMI-FLOSCULOUS [sɛm-'i-flōs-'kjū-ləs] adj. (bot.) semi-floresculeux.

SEMI-LUNAR [sɛm-'i-lū-'nər] adj. (anat.) semi-lunaire; sigmoïde.

SEMINAL [sɛm-'i-nəl] adj. 1. (anat.) séminal; 2. (bot.) séminal.

SEMINALITY [sɛm-'i-nāl-'i-ti] n. nature séminale, f.

SEMINARIST [sɛm-'i-nā-ris-t] n. séminariste, m.

SEMINARY [sɛm-'i-nā-rī] n. 1. † pépinière, f.; 2. † pépinière (reunion de personnes), f.; séminaire, m.; 3. institut

à fate; à far; à fall - a fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

Non, f.; pension, f.; pensionnat, m. institut, m.; école, f.; 4. séminaire, m.; 5. séminariste, m.

Clerical —, séminaire, m.; elementary clerical —, petit —; superior clerical —, grand — — for young gentlemen, institution, pension de jeunes gens; — for young ladies, institution, pension de demoiselles, de jeunes personnes. Education at a clerical —, éducation de, f.; = m.

SEMINARY. V. SEMINAL.

SEMINATE [sém-i-nâi] v. a. † semer; répandre; propager.

SEMINATION [sém-i-nâi-shûn] n. 1. (bot.) semination; dissémination, f.; 2. † propagation, f.

SEMINIFIC [sém-i-nif-ik] f.

SEMINIFICAL [sém-i-nif-ikal] adj. qui forme de la semence.

SEMIPEDE [sém-i-pé-dé] n. (vers.) demi-pied, m.

SEMIPEDEAL [sém-i-pé-dal] adj. (vers.) d'un demi-pied; de demi-pied.

SEMI-PROOF [sém-i-prôf] n. † demi-œuvre, f.

SEMIQUAVER [sém-i-kwâ-vur] n. (mus.) double croche, f.

Demi —, triple croche; double-demi —, quadruple croche.

SEMIQUAVER, v. a. chanter par doubles croches.

SEMI-SPHERIC [sém-i-sfé-rik] f.

SEMI-SPHERICAL [sém-i-sfé-rikal] adj. hémisphérique.

SEMITERTIAN [sém-i-tur-shan] adj. (mod.) demi-tierce.

SEMITERTIAN, n. (mod.) fièvre demi-tierce, f.

SEMITIC [sém-i-tik] adj. sémitique.

SEMITONE [sém-i-tôn] n. (mus.) demi-ton, m.

SEMITONIC [sém-i-tôn-ik] adj. (mus.) de, du demi-ton.

SEMPERVIRENT [sém-pur-vi-réat] adj. 1. toujours verdoyant; 2. (hort.) sempervirent.

SEMPERVIVE [sém-pur-viv] n. (bot.) joubarbe, f.

SEMPITERNAL [sém-pi-tur-nal] adj. † éternel (dans le futur); 2. ** éternel.

SEMPITERNITY [sém-pi-tur-ni-ti] n. éternité, f.

SEMPSTER. V. SEAMSTER.

SEMPSTRESS. V. SEAMSTRESS.

SENARY [sén-nâ-ri] adj. de six; composé de six.

SENATE [sén-âi] n. sénat, m.

SENATE-CHAMBER, n.

SENATE-HOUSE, n. * sénat (lieu), m.

SENATOR [sén-a-tur] n. 1. sénateur, m.; 2. † ancien; membre du conseil, m.

—'s lady, 1. femme de sénateur, f.; 2. (en Pologne et en Suède) sénatrice, f.

SENATORIAL [sén-a-tô-ri-al] adj. 1. sénatorial; de sénateur; 2. sénatorial; 3. du sénat.

—'s eloquence, éloquence du sénat.

SENATORIALITY [sén-a-tô-ri-al-i-ti] adv. en sénateur; comme un sénateur.

SENATORSHIP [sén-a-tur-ship] n. dignité sénatoriale; sénatorerie, f.

"SENATUS CONSULTUM" [sén-a-tûs-kon-sul-tûm] n. sénatus-consulte, m.

SEND [sэнд] v. a. (SENT) 1. envoyer (q. ch.); faire partir; 2. envoyer (q. ch.); faire tenir; expédier; 3. accorder; donner; 4. répandre; 5. porter (la v. it.); 6. (com.) envoyer; expédier.

3. To — health and life, accorder, donner la santé et la vie. 4. To — serial music, répandre une musique aérienne.

To — away, 1. faire partir; 2. envoyer; 3. — back, renvoyer; 4. — down, 1. envoyer en bas; faire descendre; 2. envoyer; 3. — forth, 1. envoyer (en avant); 2. produire; donner; 3. jeter; lancer; 4. pousser; jeter; 5. enlever; 6. exhaler; répandre; 7. — in, 1. envoyer; 2. faire entrer; introduire; 3. tirer; 4. annoncer; 5. — off, 1. renvoyer; faire partir; expédier; 2. (com.) envoyer; expédier; 3. — out, 1. envoyer dehors; faire sortir; 2. répandre au dehors.

SEND, v. n. (SENT) 1. envoyer; 2. envoyer un message; 3. (mar.) tanguer.

To — for a o., envoyer chercher q. u.; faire venir q. u.; faire appeler q. u.; mander q. u.; to — for a th., envoyer chercher, prendre q. ch.; faire venir q. ch.

SENDER [sэнд-ur] n. 1. personne qui envoie, f.; 2. (com.) expéditeur; expéditionnaire, m.; 3. (post.) expéditeur, m.

SENDING [sэнд-ing] n. 1. action d'envoyer, f.; 2. (com.) expédition (action), f.; 3. (mar.) tangage, m.

SENESCENCE [sén-és-és-és] n. déclin, m.; vieillissement, † m.

SENESCHAL [sén-é-shal] n. sénéchal, m.

High —, grand —.

SENGREEN [sén-grén] n. (bot.) joubarbe (genre), f.

SENILE [sén-il] adj. 1. de vieillard; de la vieillesse; 2. (mod.) sénile.

SENIILITY [sén-il-i-ti] n. † vieillesse, f.

SENIOR [sén-yur] adj. 1. aîné (plus âgé); 2. père; 3. plus ancien (en fonctions); 4. † vieux; 5. (écoles) aîné.

1. Mr. Sheridan —, Monsieur Sheridan aîné. 3. A — counsellor, un conseiller plus ancien.

SENIOR, n. 1. aîné (personne plus âgée), m.; 2. vieillard (personne des plus âgées d'un endroit), m.; 3. ancien (en fonctions), m.; 4. (com.) associé principal, directeur, m.

SENIORITY [sén-yur-i-ti] n. 1. supériorité d'âge, f.; 2. âge, m.; ancienneté, f.; 2. ancienneté (de fonctions), f.

SENIORITY [sén-yur-i-ti] n. † supériorité d'âge; ancienneté, f.

SENNAL [sén-na] n. n. (bot., pharm.) séné, m.

Alexandrian true —, = d'Orient, d'Alexandrie. Bladder —, (bot.) bague-naudier (genre); faux —, = batar; bague-naudier commun, m. Scorpion —, (bot.) coronille bigarrée, f.; † séné batar, m.; † faux bague-naudier, m.

SENNAL-LEAF, n. (pharm.) follicule de séné, m. pl.

SENNET [sén-nét] n. † fanfare, f.

SENNIGHT [sén-nit] n. 1. huit jours, m. pl.; huitaine, f.; 2. (forme des tribunaux et des assemblées délibérantes) huitaine, f.

3. To adjourn to this day —, s'ajourner à huitaine.

This day —, to this day —, à huitaine.

SENNIT [sén-nit] n. (mar.) garçette; aiguillette, f.

SENOCLAR [sén-ô-ô-lar] adj. (did.) senoculé; qui a six yeux; à six yeux.

SENOY [sén-ô] n. † Siennois, m.

SENSATION [sén-â-shiun] n. 1. sensation, f.; 2. sensation, f.; sentiment, m.

To cause, to occasion a —, 1. causer, occasionner, faire éprouver une sensation; 2. faire —, to experience, to feel a —, éprouver une —; to make a —, quiter a —, faire —.

SENSE [séns] n. 1. sens (faculté), m.; 2. sens, m.; sensibilité, f.; 3. sens, m.; raison, f.; esprit, m.; 4. sens, m.; signification, f.; interprétation, f.; 5. sens, m.; opinion, f.; sentiment, m.; avis, m.; 6. sentiment, m.; 7. sensation, f.; 8. sensibilité, f.

Common —, sens commun; good common —, gros bon —; sound —, haute raison. Error, mistake in the —, 1. erreur de —, f.; 2. contre-sens, m.

Against all —, all common —, en dépit du bon —, du commun; contre le —, commun; in o.'s —, au —, d'avis de q. u.; selon q. u.; in a good —, en bonne part; in a bad, ill —, en mauvais part.

To be in o.'s —, in o.'s right —, être dans son bon —; to be out of o.'s —, être hors de son bon —; to be obvious to the —, tomber sous les —; to bring a o. to his —, ramener q. u. à la raison; to come to o.'s —, to recover o.'s —, reprendre connaissance, se —; to drive a o. out of his —, faire perdre la tête à q. u.; to have good sound —, avoir le =

droit; to have no —, 1. n'avoir pas de —; 2. (pers.) être brouillé avec le bon —; to lose o.'s —, 1. perdre la raison; 2. perdre la tête; to take the — of, consulter (une assemblée délibérante); prendre l'avis de; to talk —, parler bon —; parler raison.

SENSELESS [séns-lés] adj. 1. (or, d) insensible; 2. (pers.) sans connaissance; 3. insensé; déraisonnable.

To be —, être sans connaissance; to become —, to be taken —, perdre le sens; perdre connaissance.

SENSELESSLY [séns-lés-li] adv. d'une manière insensée; déraisonnablement; follement.

SENSELESSNESS [séns-lés-nés] n. déraison; absence de bon sens, de sens commun, de raison; sottise; absurdité, m.

SENSIBILITOUS [sén-si-bi-li-ti] adj. (m. p.) plein de sensibilité.

SENSIBILITY [sén-si-bi-li-ti] n. 1. 1. † (to, d) sensibilité, f.; 2. † sensibilité (morale), f.; sentiment, m.

SENSIBLE [sén-si-bi] adj. 1. 1. † (or, d) sensible (qui a du sentiment, qui reçoit les impressions); 2. 1. † (to, d) sensible (qui fait impression sur les sens); 3. (or, de) qui a le sentiment; 4. sensé; raisonnable; sage; 5. en pleine connaissance; avec toute sa connaissance; 6. (de balance, de thermomètre) sensible; 7. (mus.) sensible.

1. 1. — of wrong, sans avis injuste. 2. 1. — to touch, a noble way to touch. 3. — of courtesy, qui a le sentiment de la courtoisie. 4. A — man, — speech, un homme sensé; un discours sensé, sage. 5. To find a o. breathing all —, trouver q. u. respirant et en pleine connaissance.

— note, (mus.) note sensible; sensible, f. To be — of, 1. être sensible à; 2. avoir le sentiment de; 3. s'apercevoir de; savoir.

SENSIBLENESS [sén-si-bi-nés] n. 1. sensibilité, f.; 2. perceptibilité, f.; 3. effet sensible, m.; perception, f.; 4. sens, m.; bon sens, m.; esprit, m.; raison, f.; sagesse, f.

1. The — of the eye, la sensibilité de l'œil; 2. moral —, sensibilité morale. 2. The — of odor of sound, la perceptibilité des odeurs ou du son.

SENSIBLY [sén-si-bi] adv. 1. sensiblement; 2. sensiblement; vivement; 3. sensément; sagement; raisonnablement.

To talk —, parler bon sens; parler raison.

SENSITIVE [sén-si-ti] adj. 1. (did.) sensitif; 2. (to, d) sensible (alélement ému); 3. sensible (qui affecte les sens).

2. — to criticism, sensible à la critique.

SENSITIVE-PLANT, n. (bot.) sensitive (espèce), f.

SENSITIVENESS [sén-si-ti-v-nés] n. (to, d) sensibilité (faculté d'émotion), f.

SENSORIUM [sén-si-ri-um] n. (did.) 1. sensorium, m.; 2. organe des sens, m.

SENSORY. V. SENSORIUM.

SENSUAL [sén-shi-al] adj. 1. des sens; qui a rapport aux sens; 2. sensual.

1. — powers, facultés des sens. 2. — men, hommes sensuels; — appetites, appétits sensuels.

SENSUALIST [sén-shi-al-i-st] n. sensual, m.; sensuelle, f.

SENSUALITY [sén-shi-al-i-ti] n. sensualité, f.

SENSUALIZE [sén-shi-al-i-z] v. a. rendre sensual.

SENSUALLY [sén-shi-al-i] adv. sensuellement.

SENSUOUS [sén-shi-ús] adj. † qui affecte les sens.

SENT. V. SEND.

SENTENCE [sén-téns] n. 1. jugement, maxime, f.; 2. sentence, f.; 3. jugement, m.; arrêt, m.; 3. † sentiment, m.; avis, m.; opinion, f.; 4. (dr. crim.) jugement, m.; 5. (gram.) phrase; période, f.

To lie under a —, subir un jugement un arrêt; to pass —, 1. prononcer un —, une sentence; 2. † passer condamnation; 3. (dr. crim.) prononcer, rendre un —.

SENTENCE, v. a. 1. prononcer une sentence, un jugement, un arrêt contre; condamner; 2. (dr. crim.) prononcer, rendre un jugement —, condamner.

a fate; à far; à fall; a fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

SERPENT'S-TONGUE, n. (bot.) *langue de serpent*, f.

SERPENTARIA [sur-pén-tá-'ri-a] n. (bot.) *serpentaire*, f.

SERPENTARIUS [sur-pén-tá-'ri-ús] n. (astr.) *serpentaire*, m.

SERPENTINE [sur-pén-tin] adj. 1. *de serpent*; en serpent; comme un serpent; 2. *qui serpente*; qui va en serpentant; tortueux; 3. (de marbre) *serpentin*; 4. (man.) *serpentin*; 5. (de vers) *qui commence et qui finit par le même mot*.

2. — road, route qui serpente, qui va en serpentant.

— worm, (chim.) *serpentin*, m.

SERPENTINE, n. 1. (chim.) (d'alambic) *serpentine*, m.; 2. (min.) *serpentine*, f.

SERPENTINE-STONE, n. (min.) *serpentine*, f.

SERPENTIZE [sur-'pént-iz] v. n. † *serpenter*; aller en serpentant.

SERPIGINOUS [sur-'pij-'i-nús] adj. (méd.) *serpigneux*.

SERPIGO [sur-'pij-'gô] n. † (méd.) *ulcère rongeur*, m.

SERR [sur] v. a. † *serrer*.

SERRATE [ser-'rát] adj. 1. *en scie*; 2. (bot.) *denté en scie*; dentelé; serré; 3. (tech.) *d'engrenage*.

SERATION [ser-'rá-shún] n. *dentelure*, f.

SERATURE [ser-'ra-túr] n. *dentelure*, f.

SERRULATION [ser-'rá-lú-'shún] n. (bot.) *dentelure*, f.

SERRY [ser-'ri] v. a. † *serrer*.

SERUM [ser-'rúm] n. (did.) *sérum*, m.

SERVAL [sur-'val] n. (mam.) *serval*, m.

SERVANT [sur-'vánt] n. 1. *domestique*, m., f.; *servante*, f.; 2. *serviteur*, m.; *servante*, f.; 3. *serviteur* (terme de civilité), m.; *servante*, f.; 4. † *serviteur*, m.; *servante*, f.; 5. † *éclaire*, m.; 6. † *serviteur* (amoureux), m., f.; 7. (admin.) *garçon de bureau*, m.

2. — a of the State, *serviteur de l'Etat*, 3. Your obedient —, *votre obéissant serviteur*; votre obéissant servante.

Fellow —, 1. *camarade* (domestique), m., f.; 2. *serviteur* (compagnon), m.; 3. *man* —, *domestique*, m.; *woman* —, *domestique*; *servante*, f. — of all work, *domestique pour tout faire*. To engage, to hire, to take a —, *prendre un domestique*; to send away, to turn away, to turn off a —, *congédier*, *chasser*, *renvoyer un domestique*.

SERVANT-BOY, n. *petit domestique*, m.

SERVANT-LIKE, adj. 1. *en domestique*; 2. *en serviteur*.

SERVANT-MAID, n. *servante*; *bonne*; *filie*, f.

SERVE [surv] v. a. 1. † *servir*; 2. *servir* (à un but); *remplir*; *contenir* (q. u.); *satisfaire* (q. u.); 3. *traiter* (q. u. bien ou mal); *en agir*, *en user avec*; 4. *jouer* (un tour); 5. *s'accommoder*; 6. *se conformer* à; 7. *être asservi* à; *être esclavé* de; *obéir* à; 7. † *accompagner*; 8. (des ecclésiastiques) *desservir* (une église); 9. (artil.) *servir* (un canon); 10. (dr.) *signifier* (un acte judiciaire); *exécuter*; 11. (mar.) *garnir* (des cordages); *fournir*.

† To — a master, *servir un maître*; § to — food, *servir dîner*.

To — a. o. as, for a. th., *servir à q. u. de q. ch.*; to — a. o. right, (chos.) *être bien fait*, *c'est être bien fait*; to — at stated periods, *desservir*. To — in (F. up) — to — ont, 1. *distribuer*; 2. *achever* (un temps de service); *accomplir*; 3. *rendre la monnaie de sa pièce* (q. u.); *donner son compte* à (q. u.); 4. — up, † *servir* (un plat, un repas).

SERVE, v. n. 1. † *servir*; 2. (For, as) *servir*; 3. *servir* à un but; *remplir un but*; 4. *convenir*; *être convenable*; *être favorable*; 5. — être esclavé; 6. (mil.) *servir*; *être au service*.

To have — d. — years, *avoir .. ans de service*; to — for nothing, *ne servir à rien*.

SERVICK [sur-'vis] n. 1. † *service*, m.

2. *devoir*; *hommage*; 3. *obéissance*, f.; 4. *service* (divin); *office*, m.; 5. *service*, m.; *office*, m.; *faveur*, f.; 6. *utilité*, f.; *avantage*, m.; 7. *hommage* (féodal), m.; 8. † *exploit*; *acte de bravoure*, m.; 9. † *action*, f.; 10. (admin.) *service*, m.; 11. (mar.) *service*, m.; 12. (mar.) *fourniture*, f.; 13. (mil.) *service*, m.

Aetnal —, (mil.) *service actif*; *divine* —, *office divin*; *foreign* —, = *d'extérieur*; *military* —, = *militaire*; *naval*, sea —, = *maritime*, *de la marine*, *de mer*; *marine*, f.; *secret* —, = *secret*; *secret* — money, *fonds secrets*, m. pl. Being in —, *domestiqué*, f.; *piece of* —, = (acte), m. Fit for —, *propre au*; *unfit for*, *hors de* — At —, (des domestiques) *en*; *en condition*. In, into a. o. s. —, *au* = *de q. u.*; in the —, (mil.) *au* = *out of* — *hors de* — To be at —, (des domestiques) *être en*; *in condition*; to be of — (to), *être utile* (à); to be on —, *être de* —; to do, to render a. o. a. —, *à piece of* —, *rendre un* = *d. q. u.*; to do o. s. — to a. o. †, to give, to present o. s. — to a. o., *présenter ses devoirs à q. u.*; to enter the —, *entrer au*; *prendre du* —; to go to —, *se mettre*, *entrer en* —; to leave the —, *quitter le* —; to receive, to take into o. s. —, *recevoir*, *prendre à son* —; to offer, to proffer, to tender o. s. —, *offrir ses* —; to perform the — of, 1. (pers.) *faire le* = *de*; 2. (chos.) *faire l'office* de; to retire from the —, *se retirer du*; to see —, *avoir du* —.

SERVICE-BOOK, n. *rituel*, m.

SERVICE, n.

SERVICE-TREE, n. (bot.) *sorbier domestique*; *¶ cormier*, m.

SERVICEABLE [sur-'vis-a-bl] adj. 1. (to, à) (chos.) *utile*; *avantageux*; *de bon service*; 2. (pers.) *serviable*; *officieux*; *utile*.

SERVICEABLENESS [sur-'vis-a-bl-nés] n. 1. (chos.) *utilité*, f.; *avantage*, m.; 2. (pers.) *disposition serviable*, *d' rendre service*, f.

SERVILE [sur-'vil] adj. (to, à) 1. † *servile*; 2. *asservi*; *esclave*.

2 — land, *par a. servile*, *esclave*.

SERVILELY [sur-'vil-ly] adv. *servilement*.

SERVILENESS [sur-'vil-nés], n.

SERVILITY [sur-'vil-i-ti] n. 1. † *servitude*; *condition servile*, f.; 2. (to, à) *servilité*, f.; 3. § (to, à) *soumission servile*, f.

SERVING [surv-'lín] adj. 1. *qui sert*; *qui est en service*; 2. *servant*.

SERVING-MAID, n. † *servante*; *domestique*, f.

SERVING-MAN, n. † *serviteur*; *domestique*, m.

SERVITOR [surv-'vi-túr] n. 1. † *serviteur*, m.; *servante*, f.; 2. † *suivant*, m.; *éminence*, f.; 3. (université d'Oxford) *étudiant servant* (du dernier rang), m.

SERVITORSHIP [surv-'vi-túr-shíp] n. (université d'Oxford) *place d'étudiant servant*, f.

SERVITUDE [surv-'vi-túd] n. 1. *servitude*, f.; 2. *asservissement*, m.; 3. † *esclavage* (serviteurs), f.

SESAME [sés-'a-mé].

SESAMUM [sés-'a-múm] n. (bot.) *sésame*, m.

SESAMOID [sés-'a-móid],

SESAMOIDAL [sés-'a-móid-al] adj. (anat.) *sésamoïde*.

SESELI [sés-'a-li] n. (bot.) *séséli*, m.

SESQUALTERAL [sés-'kwál-'tur-al]

SESQUIALTERAL [sés-'kwál-'tur-al] adj. (math.) *sesquialtre*.

SESQUIPEDAL [sés-'kwip-'dál]

SESQUIPEDALIAN [sés-'kwip-'dál-i-an] adj. (did.) *sesquipedal* (qui à un pied et demi).

SESQUIPEDALITY [sés-'kwip-'dál-i-ti] n. † *nature sesquipedale*.

SESQUITONE [sés-'kwí-'tón] n. (mus.) *tierce mineure*; *seconde augmentée*, f.

SESS. V. ASSESSMENT.

SESSILE [sés-'sil] adj. (sc. nat.) *sessile*.

SESSION [sés-'hún] n. 1. † *action de s'asseoir*, f.; 2. *séance* (temps, assemblée), f.; 3. † *session*, f.

3. — of parliament, *session du parlement*.

Quarter —, *session trimestrielle de juges de paix*, f.

SESSIONS-HALL, n. *cour où se tiennent les sessions*, f.

SESS-POOL [sés-'pól] n. 1. *puiscart*, m.; 2. *fosse d'assises*, f.

SESTERCE [sés-'turs] n. (ant.) *sestercius* (monnaie romaine), m.

SET [sét] v. a. (—TING; SET) 1. † *poser*; *placer*; *mettre*; 2. † *placer*; *mettre*; 3. † *planter*; 4. † *fixer*; *arrêter*.

5. (OVER, sur) *établir*; 6. § (OVER, sur, à) *proposer*; 7. § (TO, à) *donner*; *présenter*; *offrir*; 8. (to, à) *employer*; 9. (AGAINST, to, ...) *opposer*; *mettre en opposition* (à); 10. § *régler* (assujettir à certaines règles); *déterminer*; 11. † *asseoir*; 12. † *parier*; 13. † *obscurcir* (la vue); *affaiblir*; 14. † *entonner*; 15. (AT, après, contre) *agacer* (un animal); *exciter*; *haler* (un chien); 16. *affiler* (un instrument tranchant); *re passer*; 17. *mettre à l'heure* (une horloge, une montre, une pendule); *régler*; 18. *mettre* (en musique); 19. *faire couvrir* (des oiseaux); 20. *affiler* (un outil); 21. *dresser* (un piège); *tendre*; 22. *en chasser* (une pierre précieuse); *monter*; 23. *apposer* (un sceau, une signature); 24. *imposer* (une tâche); *donner*; 25. (chasse) *arrêter*; 26. (chir.) *remettre* (un os); *embolter*; *rembolter*; 27. (const.) *battre en refus* (des pleurs), *jusqu'à refus de mouton*; 28. (map.) *poser*; 29. (mar.) *relevé*.

1. We — a. th. on its end or base, we lay it on its side, on its face, on met q. ch. sur le bout ou sur sa base, en le plaçant sur le côté; 2. To — a. th. in order, *mettre q. ch. en ordre*; to — a. o. at ease, *mettre q. u. à l'aise*; 3. To — a. shrub, a tree, *planter un arbrisseau, un arbre*; 4. The eyes are —, *les yeux sont fixés*; § to — a. price, *fixer un prix*; 5. To — rulers over a people, *établir des gouverneurs sur un peuple*; 6. To — furman over every ... workmen, *proposer un chef d'atelier sur tous les ... ouvriers*; to — a. o. over a th., *proposer q. u. à q. ch.*; 7. To — a. o. a good example, *donner à q. u. bon exemple*; 8. To — a. o. to do a th., *employer q. u. pour faire q. ch.*; 9. To — a. o. with to a foible, *opposer ses forces à celui d'un sot*; 10. To — a. o. passions by o. s. judgment, *régler ses passions par son jugement*.

To be hard —, § *être bien embarrassé*.

To — o. s. self (about, to), 1. *se mettre* (à); 2. *s'appliquer* (à); *s'attacher* (à);

to — o. s. self against a. o., *s'indisposer contre q. u.*; to — together, 1. § *se mettre ensemble*; 2. § *comparer*; to — to gether by the ears, *mettre aux prises brouiller*. To — again § *remettre*; u — apart, *mettre à part*; to — aside, 1. § *mettre*, *laisser de côté*; 2. § *écarter*; 3. § *rejeter*; 4. § *annuler*; *casser*; to — by, 1. § *mettre*, *laisser de côté*; 2. § *écarter*; 3. § *rejeter*; 4. † *estimer*; *considérer*; to — down, 1. § *mettre à terre*, *par terre*; 2. † *déposer* (q. ch.); 3. † *baisser*; 4. *descendre* (q. u. de voiture); 5. § *mettre*, *coucher par terre*; *écarter*; *inscrire*; 6. § *noter*; 7. *rapporter*; *alléguer*; *mentionner*; *citer*; 8. § *établir*; *ordonner*; *fixer*; *arrêter*; 9. † *mettre* (q. u.) *à sa place*; *river la clou* à (q. u.); to — down for, *considérer comme*; to — forth, 1. *faire paraître*; *produire*; *employer*; *montrer*; *publier*; 2. *exposer*; *énoncer*; *faire connaître*; 3. *rehausser*; *relevé*; *faire ressortir*; 4. † *ranger*; *déposer*; *déployer*; *to* — forward, † *avancer*; *pousser*; *favoriser*; to — up, *mettre en avant*; *pousser*; *porter*; to — off, 1. *faire partir*; 2. § (with, de) *passer*; *orner*; *embellir*; *décorer*; 3. § *rehausser*; *relevé*; *faire ressortir*; *donner du relief* à; *mettre en relief*; 4. § *mettre en parallèle*, *en comparaison*; *comparer*; 5. § *compenser*; 6. *faire partir* (un feu d'artifice); 7. (les vêtements) *désinfecter* (le corps); (peint en bâtiments) *réchamprer*; *échamprer*; to — on, 1. *mettre en avant*; *pousser*; *porter*; *exciter*; 2. (to) *employer* (à); *occuper* (à); *charger* (de); *mettre* (à); 3. † *assailir*; *attaquer*; to — ont, 1. *assigner*; *allouer*; *dispenser*; 2. *marquer*; *tracer*; 3. (with, de) *parer*; *orner*; *embellir*; *décorer*; 4. *rehausser*; *relevé*; *faire ressortir*; *donner du relief* à; 5. † *mon*

♂ nor; o not; ♀ tube; ♀ tub; ♀ bull; u burn, her, str; ♂ oil; ♂ pound; ♀ thin; th this.

rer; faire voir; représenter; peindre;
1. † publier; promulguer; 7. † équi-
per; to — up, 1. † ériger; dresser, éle-
ver; 2. † planter; 3. † élever; 4. † élar-
gir (q. ch.); fonder; 5. † établir (q. u.); 6. † mettre à l'aise, à flot; mettre
sur ses pieds; relever; 7. donner (à q. u.); se donner (à soi-même); 8. se mé-
re (à en); 9. † élever; exalter; 10.
seconcer; mettre en avant; 11. expo-
ser; mettre en évidence; 12. pousser
un or; jeter; fuire; 13. fuire (un
solat de vire); 14. † déver (la voix);
5. (imp.) composer; to — up again,
relever; to — a. o. up for, ériger (q. u.)
m.; to — up again † se relever.

SET, v. n. (—TING; SET) 1. se fixer;
2. † planter; 3. † se mettre; se diriger;
4. † (ABOUT, UPON, A) se mettre; 5. †
to, à) s'appliquer; s'attacher; 6. † par-
tir; 7. † composer la musique; 8. (des
arbres à fruit) se nouer; nouer; 9. (des
étolles, du soleil) se coucher; 10. (des
liquides) se prendre; se coaguler; se
figer; 11. (des plantes) prendre; pren-
dre racine; 12. (chasse) chasser au
chien d'arrêt; 13. (const.) prendre;
prendre du corps; fuire prise.

3. The current — westward, le courant se di-
rige à l'ouest. 4. To — about a. th., se mettre à q. u.
5. To — to a study earnestly, s'appliquer,
s'attacher à une étude avec ardeur.

To — down †, s'asseoir; to — for-
ward, se mettre en marche; marcher
en avant; se mettre en chemin; to —
in, 1. commencer; 2. (du temps) se mé-
tre à; se déclarer; 3. (mar.) (de la ma-
rée) y avoir du jusant; to — off, 1.
partir; se mettre en route, en chemin;
2. (imp.) maculer; to — off again, re-
partir; se remettre en route, en che-
min; to — on, 1. commencer; s'y mé-
tre; 2. attaquer; to — out, 1. † partir;
3. † débiter dans le monde; débiter;
3. commencer; to — out again, re-
partir; to — up, 1. † établir (commen-
cer les affaires); 2. (m. p.) (for) s'ériger
(en); avoir, afficher des prétentions
(sur); fuire le...; to — up for o. s'eff.
1. † établir pour son compte, pour son
propre compte; 2. agir pour soi.

SET adj. 1. se fixer; immobile; 2. se
fixer; réglé; fuit; constant; 3. se
établir; prescrit; 4. se symétrique; régu-
lier; 5. se d'apparier; symétrique; 6.
ferme; résolu; 7. (de bataille) rangé;
8. (de discours) soutenu; 9. (const.) (des
plans) jusqu'à refus de mouton.

1. A — eye, œil fixe, immobile. 2. — hours,
heures régulières, fixes. 3. — forms of prayers,
formes de prières établies, prescrites. 4. — phrases,
phrases symétriques, régulières.

SET, n. 1. * coucher (des étolles, du
soleil); m. 2. nombre complet, m.; col-
lection (complète), f.; réunion (com-
plète), f.; suite, f.; série, f.; classe, f.;
ensemble, m.; système, m. 3. assorti-
ment (collection), m.; 4. garniture (as-
sortiment), f.; 5. service (collection), m.;
6. parure (de pierres précieuses), f.; 7.
rang, m.; rangée, f.; 8. (pers.) réunion,
f.; assemblée, m.; cercle, m.; corps,
m.; troupe, f.; bande, f.; 9. (pers.)
(m. p.) bande; troupe; cliques; sécul-
le, f.; 10. (agr.) plant, m.; 11. (des) pa-
ris, m.; 12. (jeu) partie, f.; 13. (maç.)
pose, f.; 14. (mar.) jeu (d'avirons, de pa-
villons), m.; 15. (tech.) système, m.

2. A — of books, une collection de livres; books
in —, des livres par collections; a — of notions,
une série de notions, de remarques; a
— of writers, une classe d'écrivains; a — of tes-
taments, un ensemble de traités; a — of opinions, un
système d'opinions. 3. A — of chairs, d'objets,
un assortiment de chaises, de rubans. 4. A — of
silken ornaments, une garniture de soie; a —
of buttons, of ribbons, une garniture de boutons,
de rubans. 5. A — of china, service de porcelaine.
6. A — of diamonds, parure de diamants. 7. A —
of trane, un rang, une rangée d'arbres. 8. A — of
men, of officers, une réunion, un corps d'hommes,
d'officiers. 9. A — ni wretches, une bande de mi-
sérables; a dangerous —, une clique dangereuse.

SET-DOWN (sét'-doun) n. 1. se
seconcer; f.; sacon, m.; 2. se
course (de voiture de place), f.

SET-FOIL, V. SEPT-FOIL.

SET-OFF (sét'-of) n. 1. parure, f.;
vrnement, m.; embellissement, m.; 2.
éclat; éclat, m.; 3. compensation, f.;
(const.) retraite, f.

SETON (sét'-on) n. (méd.) séton, m.
SET-OUT (sét'-out) n. se attirail;
étalage, m.

SETTEE (sét'-te) n. † campé, m.
SETTER (sét'-tur) n. 1. chien
couchant, m.; 2. emboucheur, m.; 3. com-
positeur (de musique), m.; 4. (tech.) po-
seur, m.

— on, instigateur, m.; instigatrice, f.; futeur, m.

SETTING (sét'-ting) n. 1. action de
poser, de mettre, f.; 2. plantation, f.;
3. fixation; action d'arrêter, f.; 4. é-
tablissement (action), m.; 5. (to, d)
présentation (action); offre, f.; 6. (to, d)
emploi, m.; 7. coucher (d'une étoile,
du soleil), m.; 8. mise (en musique), f.;
9. enchaînement (d'une pierre pré-
ceuse); montage, m.; 10. cours (de ri-
vière), m.; 11. apposition (d'un sceau,
d'une signature), f.; 12. (ast.) coucher,
m.; 13. (chasse) chasse du chien
couchant, f.; 14. (chir.) enboîtement (d'un
os); remboîtement, m.; 15. (const.) pose,
f.; 16. (mar.) direction, f.; 17. (mar.)
relevement (de bonsole), m.

— in, commencement, m.; — off, dé-
part, m.; — on, instigation, f.; — out,
1. † départ, m.; 2. † début, m.; 3. com-
mencement, m.; — up, 1. établissement,
m.; 2. (imp.) composition, f.

SETTING-DOG, n. chien couchant, m.
SETTING-RULE, n. (imp.) filet à com-
poser, m.

SETTING-STICK, n. (imp.) compos-
teur, m.

SETTLE (sét'-li) n. banc (siège), m.
SETTLE, v. a. 1. fixer; établir; 2.
établir (pourvoir à); 3. établir (marier);
4. assigner (une rente); constituer; 5.
résoudre (une question); 6. régler; dé-
terminer; décider; arrêter; 7. arran-
ger; accommoder; 8. se calmer; tran-
quilliser; rasseoir; 9. arrêter (un
compte); 10. régler (un différend); apai-
ser; 11. coloniser (un pays); 12. fuire
déposer (la lie); 13. (const.) tasser;
fuire tasser; 14. (dr.) (ox) instituer
(to); 15. (mar.) noyer (la terre).

(To) be — d., (V. les sens) (dr.) être do-
micilié.

SETTLE, v. n. 1. se fixer; s'établir;
2. s'établir (se marier); 3. reposer; 4.
se déterminer; se décider; s'arrêter;
s'en tenir (à); 5. s'arranger; s'accom-
moder; 6. se calmer; se tranquilliser;
se rasseoir; 7. se calmer; s'apaiser;
8. se rasseoir; déposer; 9. (com.) s'ar-
ranger; prendre des arrangements;
10. (const.) tasser; se tasser; 11.
(const.) (du bois) fuire son effort.

To — down, se fixer; s'arrêter.
SETTLED (sét'-léd) adj. 1. fixe; éta-
bli; 2. réglé; déterminé; arrêté; 3.
calme; tranquille; rassé.

SETTLEMENT (sét'-lément) n. 1. fixa-
tion, f.; règlement, m.; établissement
(action), m.; 2. établissement (action
de pourvoir), m.; 3. établissement (ma-
riage), m.; 4. mise en possession, f.; 5.
constitution (d'une rente), f.; 6. rente;
pension, f.; 7. douaire, m.; 8. détermi-
nation; décision, f.; 9. solution (d'une
question), f.; 10. arrangement; accom-
modement; ajustement, m.; 11. règle-
ment (de compte), m.; 12. action de ré-
gler (un différend); d'apaiser, f.; 13.
colonisation (d'un pays), f.; 14. établis-
ssement (colonie), m.; 15. installation
(d'un ecclésiastique), f.; 16. indemnité
(pour premier établissement, f.; 17. (de
liquides) dépôt; résidu; sédiment, m.;
18. (com., fin.) liquidation, f.; 19.
(const.) tassement, m.; 20. (dr.) domi-
cile légal, m.; 21. (dr.) institution, f.

Legal —, (dr.) domicile légal. Act of
—, (hist. d'Angl.) loi de la succession
ou trône, f.; deed of —, (dr.) acte de
constitution, m. To gain a —, (dr.) ac-
quérir un —; to give a —, (dr.) fuire
acquiescer le —.

SETTLER (sét'-tur) n. 1. étranger
établi (dans un nouveau pays), m.; 2.
colon, m.; 3. (dr.) instituant, m.

SETTLING (sét'-ting) n. 1. fixation,
f.; établissement (action), m.; 2. établis-
ssement (action de pourvoir), m.; 3. é-
tblissement (mariage), m.; 4. mise en

possession, f.; 5. constitution (d'un
rente), f.; 6. détermination; décision,
f.; 7. solution (d'une question), f.; 8.
arrangement; accommodement; dys-
temment, m.; 9. règlement (de compte),
m.; 10. action de régler, d'apaiser (un
différend), f.; 11. colonisation (d'un
pays), f.; 12. (des liquides) action d'
déposer, de se rasseoir, f.; 13. —, (pl.)
(des liquides) dépôt; sédiment; résidu,
m. sing.; 14. (com., fin.) liquidation, f.
15. (const.) tassement, m.; 16. (dr.) in-
stitution, f.

SET-TO (sét'-to) n. se chamaille
m.; dispute, f.; querelle, f.

SET-WALL, n. (bot.) V. ZEDOARY.
SEVEN (sév'-vn) adj. sept.

SEVENFOLD (sév'-vn-fold) adj. sep-
tuple; de sept fois.

SEVENFOLD, adv. sept fois.
SEVEN-HILLED (sév'-vn-hild) adj.
seven sept collines.

SEVENTIGHT (sév'-ni) n. 1. semaine
f.; huitaine, f.; huit jours, m. pl. V.
SENNIGHT.

SEVENTH (sév'-vn) n. 7. cent
quarante, m. pl.

SEVENTEEN (sév'-vn-tén) adj. dix-
sept.

SEVENTEENTH (sév'-vn-tént) adj.
dix-septième.

SEVENTH (sév'-vn) adj. septième.
SEVENTH, 1. septième, m.; 2
(mus.) septième, f.

SEVENTHLY (sév'-vn-thli) adv. sep-
tièmement.

SEVENTIETH (sév'-vn-téth) adj.
soixante-dixième.

SEVENTY (sév'-vn) adj. soixante-
dix.

— eight, — huit; — five, soixante
quinze; — four, soixante-quatorze;
— nine, — neuf; — one, soixante e
onze; — seven, — sept; — three
soixante-troize.

SEVENTY, n. Septante (traducti-
on en grec de l'Ancien Testament), m. pl.

SEVER (sév'-ur) v. a. (FROM, de) 1.
séparer (violemment en deux); 2. se
parer; 3. (dr.) disjoindre.

1. To — the bend from the body, séparer la du
de tronc. 2. Friends — ed by cruel necessity, des
amis séparés par la cruelle nécessité.

SEVER, v. n. se 1. fuire une sépara-
tion; 2. se séparer.

SEVERABLE (sév'-ur-a-bl) adj. (dr.)
susceptible de disjonction.

SEVERAL (sév'-ur-al) adj. 1. plu-
sieurs; 2. divers; 3. différent; 4. par-
ticulier; à part; 5. séparé; distinct.

3. Four — armies, quatre armées différentes.

SEVERAL, n. 1. plusieurs, m., f. pl.;
2. chacun en particulier; particu-
lier, m.; 3. t'enclos, m.

SEVERALLY (sév'-ur-al-li) adv. sépa-
rément; individuellement; chacun à
part.

SEVERALTY (sév'-ur-al-ti) n. (dr.)
possession privative, f.

In —, prélatif.

SEVERANCE (sév'-ur-ans) n. (dr.) dis-
jonction, f.

SEVERE (sév'-ur) adj. 1. sévère; 2. ri-
goureux; rude; 3. cruel; 4. gros;
fort.

2. A — winter, un hiver rigoureux, rude. 3. —
pain, douleur cruelle. 4. A — cold in the head
un gros, fort rhume de cerveau.

SEVERELY (sév'-ur-li) adv. 1. sévère-
ment; 2. rigoureusement; rudement,
3. rudement; cruellement.

SEVERITY (sév'-ur-ti) n. 1. sévérité
f.; 2. rigueur, f.

SEW (sév) v. a. coudre.

To — up, 1. recoudre; 2. enfermer
(en cens).

SEW, v. n. coudre.

SEWER (sév'-ur) n. personne qui cou-
dait travaille à l'égout; égout-
rière, f.

SEWER (sév'-ur) n. 1. égout (conduit
souterrain), m.; 2. (ant. rom.) cloaque, f.

Commissioner of —, commissaire
pour les égouts souterrains, m.

SEWER (sév'-ur) n. scuyer, va-
chant, m.

SEX (sèks) n. sexe, m.

à fate; à far à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à line; à pla; à no; à move;

Fair —, **beau** —. **Female** —, = **fém**in; mais —, = **masculin**.
SEXAGENARIAN [sɛk-ə-jə-nə-ri-an] a. **sexagéniaire**, m. f.
SEXAGENARY [sɛk-ə-jə-nə-ri] a. f. **de soixante**, 2. **sexagéniaire**.
SEXAGESIMA [sɛk-ə-jə-si-ma] a. **Sexagésime**, f.
SEXANGULAR [sɛk-ə-ŋg-ŋl-er] a. **sexangulaire**, f.
SEXANGULAR [sɛk-ə-ŋg-ŋl-er] a. **sexangulaire**, f.
SEXENNIAL [sɛk-ə-ni-əl] adj. (dtd.) **sexennal** (qui a lieu tous les six ans).
SEXTAIN [sɛk-ə-tin] n. **stacain** (poème de six vers), m.
SEXTANT [sɛk-ə-tant] n. (astr.) 1. **sextant**, m.; 2. (géom.) **arc de soixante degrés**, m.
SEXTILE [sɛk-ə-til] n. (astrol.) **aspect sextil**, m.
SEXTON [sɛk-ə-tun] n. 1. **sacristain**, m.; 2. **fossoyeur**, m.
SEXTONSHIP [sɛk-ə-tun-ship] n. 1. **charge de sacristain**, f.; 2. **charge de fossoyeur**, f.
SEXTUPLE [sɛk-ə-tu-pl] adj. **sextuple**.
SEXUAL [sɛk-ə-shu-əl] adj. **sexuel**.
SEXUALIST [sɛk-ə-shu-əl-ist] n. **partisan de la doctrine des sexes** dans les plantes, m.
SEXUALITY [sɛk-ə-shu-əl-i-ti] n. **distinction de sexe**, f.
SIABBILY [sɛk-ə-bi-li] adv. 1. **avec les habits usés, râpés**; 2. **mesquinement**; **petitement**; d'une manière méprisable.
SHABBINESS [sɛk-ə-bi-ni-tes] n. 1. **état usé, râpé** (du vêtement), m.; 2. **mesquinerie**; **petitesse**; **nature méprisable**, f.
SHABBY [sɛk-ə-bi] adj. 1. (de vêtement) **usé; râpé**; 2. (pers.) **mal vêtu; dénué d'habits usés, râpés**; 3. **mesquin**; **petit**; **méprisable**.
 To be —, (pers.) 1. **porter un habit usé, râpé**; 2. **être mesquin, petit, méprisable**.
 — **gentel**, adj. 1. (de vêtement) **à demi usé, râpé**; 2. (pers.) **à demi mal vêtu**; 3. **à moitié bien**.
SHACKLE [ʃæk-əl] v. a. § 1. **enchaîner**; 2. **garrotter**; **lier**.
SHACKLE.
SHACKLES [ʃæk-əl] n. pl. 1. **chaînes**, f. pl.; 2. **liens**, m. pl.; 3. **entraves**, f. pl.
SHACKLE-BOLT, n. **fer (pour les pieds) attaché à une chaîne**; **fer**, m.
SHAD [ʃad] n. (ich.) **alose**, f.
SHADDOCK [ʃad-ɒk] n. (bot.) 1. **orange pamplemousse**, m.; 2. **pamplemousse**; **pamplemousse**, f.; 3. **pamplemousse (fruit)**; **pamplemousse**, f.
SHADE [ʃad] n. 1. **l'ombre** (obscurité), f.; 2. **ombrage**, m.; 3. **l'ombre** (endroit obscur), f.; 4. **l'ombre** (âme), f.; 5. (de couleur) **nuance**, f.; 6. (de fenêtre, de lampe, etc.) **abat-jour**, m.; 7. **visière**, f.; 8. (peint.) **ombrage**, f.
 1. In the — or in the sun, a l'ombre ou au soleil. 2. The trees all round a place —, les arbres forment un agréable ombrage. 4. The — of departed heroes, les ombres des héros morts.
 In the — § 1. **à l'ombre**. To throw into the —, **jeter dans l'eau; faire**; v. a. 1. **ombrager**; 2. **couvrir d'ombrage**; 3. **mettre à l'ombre**; 4. **abriter**; **couver**; **protéger**; 5. **cacher**; **obscurcir**; 6. (peint.) **ombrer**; 7. (peint.) **nuancer**.
 To double —, **couver d'une double ombre**; **redoubler l'ombre de**.
SHADED [ʃad-əd] adj. 1. **à l'ombre**; 2. (imp.) **ombré**; 3. (peint.) **ombré**.
SHADER [ʃad-ər] n. m. **personne, chose qui met à l'ombre**, f.
SHADINESS [ʃad-ə-ni-tes] n. **état ombrageux**, m.
SHADOW [ʃad-ɒ] n. 1. **l'ombre** (luzage, reflet de corps opaque), f.; 2. **l'ombre** (représentation), f.; 3. **l'ombre** (compagne, compagnon), f.; 4. **l'ombre** (apparence, signe), f.; 5. **l'ombre** (obscurité), f.; 6. **l'ombre** (endroit obscur), f.; 7. **l'ombre**, f.; 8. **l'ombre**, f.; 9. **l'ombre**, f.; 10. **l'ombre**, f.; 11. **l'ombre**, f.; 12. **l'ombre**, f.; 13. **l'ombre**, f.; 14. **l'ombre**, f.; 15. **l'ombre**, f.; 16. **l'ombre**, f.; 17. **l'ombre**, f.; 18. **l'ombre**, f.; 19. **l'ombre**, f.; 20. **l'ombre**, f.; 21. **l'ombre**, f.; 22. **l'ombre**, f.; 23. **l'ombre**, f.; 24. **l'ombre**, f.; 25. **l'ombre**, f.; 26. **l'ombre**, f.; 27. **l'ombre**, f.; 28. **l'ombre**, f.; 29. **l'ombre**, f.; 30. **l'ombre**, f.; 31. **l'ombre**, f.; 32. **l'ombre**, f.; 33. **l'ombre**, f.; 34. **l'ombre**, f.; 35. **l'ombre**, f.; 36. **l'ombre**, f.; 37. **l'ombre**, f.; 38. **l'ombre**, f.; 39. **l'ombre**, f.; 40. **l'ombre**, f.; 41. **l'ombre**, f.; 42. **l'ombre**, f.; 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643. **l'ombre**, f.; 644. **l'ombre**, f.; 645.

ô nor; o not; 2 tube; 2 tub; 2 bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ô pound; 2 thin; th this.

SHAMELESS [shâm'-lès] adj. 1. (pers.) *honte; déhonté; impudent; effronté*; 2. (chos.) *impudent; effronté*.

SHAMELESSLY [shâm'-lès-lî] adv. 1. *avec honte*; 2. *impudemment; effrontément*.

SHAMELESSNESS [shâm'-lès-nès] n. 1. *défaut de honte, m.*; 2. *impudence, effronterie, f.*

SHAMER [shâm'-ar] n. *personne, chose qui fait honte, f.*

SHAMMER [shâm'-mur] n. *personne qui feint, dissimule, f.*; *trousser, m.*; *trousser, f.*; *imposeur, m.*

SHAMOY [shâm'-mî] n.

SHAMOY [shâm'-mî] n. 1. (mam.) *chamois, m.*; 2. *chamoie (peau), m.*

SHAMOY-DRESSER, n. *chamoiseur, m.*

SHAMOY-FACTORY, n. *chamoiserie, f.*

SHAMOY, v. a. (ind.) *chamoiser, m.*

SHAMPOO [shâm-poô] v. a. *masser (frictionner), m.*

SHAMPOOING [shâm-poô-ing] n. *massage (frictionnement); mussement, m.*

SHAMROCK [shâm'-rok] n. (bot.) *trèfle, m.*

SHANK [shangk] n. 1. *jambe, f.*; 2. *os de la jambe, m.*; 3. *tige; branche, f.*; 4. (d'ancre) *tige; verge, f.*; 5. (de bon) *queue, f.*; 6. (de cheval) *canon, m.*; 7. (de ciseau) *tranchet, m.*; 8. (de clef) *tige, f.*; 9. (de pipe) *tuyau, m.*

Spindle — s. *jambes de fuseau, pl.*

SHANKED [shangk] adj. 1. *à aux jambes...*; 2. *à tige; à branche. V.*

SHANK, n.

SHANKER [shangk'-ur] n. (méd.) *chancère, m.*

SHANSCHIT, F. **SANSCHIT**.

SHAPE [shâp] v. a. 1. *former*; 2. *façonner (travailler), f.*; 3. *régler; diriger; modeler*; 4. *régler*; 5. (mar.) *commander (la route); donner*.

To be ill, well — *être mal, bien taillé; avoir une mauvaise, une belle tournure.*

SHAPE, v. n. 1. *convenir; cadrer.*

SHAPE, n. 1. *forme; figure, f.*; 2. *forme, f.*; 3. (pers.) *taille; tournure*; 4. *idée, f.*; 5. *modèle, m.*

1. The — of the head, hand, foot, la forme de la tête, de la main, du pied; 2. formidable —, une figure effrayante.

In the — of, sous la forme de.

SHAPELESS [shâp'-lès] adj. 1. *sans forme*; 2. *informe (imparfait)*; 3. *vide; grossier*.

SHAPELESSNESS [shâp'-lès-nès] n. 1. *défaut de forme, m.*; 2. *état informe, m.*

SHAPELY [shâp'-lî] adj. *bien fait; de belle forme.*

SHAPESMITH [shâp'-smîth] n. (plais.) *faiseur de formes humaines, m.*

SHARD [shârd] n. 1. *tesson; têt, m.*; 2. *coquille, f.*; 3. (bot.) *cardé, f.*; 4. *têt, m.*; 5. *élytre, m., f.*

SHARD-BORNE, adj. *porté, soutenu par des ailes à élytres, à élytres.*

SHARDED [shârd'-sâ] adj. *à aux ailes élytres, à élytres.*

SHARE [shâr] n. 1. *part; portion*; 2. *partage, m.*; 3. (de charrie) *pc, m.*; 4. (com.) *intérêt*; 5. (com.) *action, f.*

Personal —, (com.) *action nominative*; transférable —, (com.) = *cessible, transmissible au porteur*. In half —, (com.) *de compte à demi*. To fall to o's —, *échoir en partage à q. u.*; 2. *giver a. a. — (in a. th.), (com.) intéresser q. u. (dans q. ch.); to go — (in), partager; avoir part égale (à); to ave a. — (in), 1. avoir part (à); 2. com.) avoir un intérêt (dans); être intéressé (dans).*

SHARE-BONE, n. (anat.) *os pubis, m.*

SHARE-HOLDER, n. (com.) *actionnaire; sociétaire, m., f.*

SHARE, v. a. 1. *partager (diviser en parties)*; 2. *partager (donner, rendre, avoir une part)*; 3. *couper*.

SHARE, v. n. (IN) *partager (...); voir part (à).*

To — alike, to — and — alike, *avoir une part égale.*

SHARER [shâr'-ur] i. 1. *personne*

qui partage (donne, prend, a une part), f.; 2. (dr.) *partageant, m.*

Joint — (dr.) *copartageant, m.*

SHARING [shâr'-ing] n. *action de partager, f.*

SHARK [shârk] n. 1. (ich.) *requin, m.*; 2. (pers.) *chevalier d'industrie; escroc; filou, m.*

SHARK, v. n. (pers.) 1. *vivre en chevalier d'industrie; escroquer; flouter*; 2. *vivre d'écorniflures.*

To — out of a th. *sortir, se tirer de q. ch. (par des artifices).*

SHARK, v. a. 1. *ramasser (réunir)*; 2. *écornifler.*

To — a th. out of a o. *écornifler q. ch. d. q. u.*

SHARKER [shârk'-ur] n. 1. *chevalier d'industrie, m.*; 2. *écornifleur, m.*

SHARKING [shârk'-ing] n. 1. *escroquerie; flouterie, f.*; 2. *écorniflure, f.*

SHARP [shârp] adj. 1. *tranchant; affilé*; 2. *à aigu; acéré*; 3. *à pointe aiguë, acérée*; 4. *aigu; pointu*; 5. *pointu*; 6. *éfilé*; 7. *à vis; piquant*; 8. *bien affilé (qui bavarde)*; 9. *acide; piquant*; 10. *à vis (brillant)*; 11. *perçant; pénétrant*; 12. (chos.) *vis; perçant; pénétrant; subtil*; 13. (pers.) *fin; subtil; pénétrant*; 14. *intelligent; habile*; 15. (d'enfant) *éveillé; dégoûdi*; 16. *à vis; aigu*; 17. *fort; violent*; 18. *à vis; vigoureux; rude; âpre*; 19. *à vis; rigoureux*; 20. *à vis; piquant; aigre; amer; acerbé; vert*; 21. *à rigide; sévère*; 22. (d'angle, de coin) *saillant*; 23. (du son) *aigre; perçant*; 24. (mus.) *désé.*

1. A — instrument, un instrument tranchant; a — knife, un couteau tranchant, affilé; a — edge, un fil tranchant. 2. A — point, une pointe aiguë, acérée. 3. A — needle, une aiguille à pointe aiguë, acérée. 4. A — tooth, une dent aiguë; a — roof, un toit aigu, pointu; a — peak, un pic aigu. 5. A — form of the head, une forme pointue de la tête. 6. A — face, un visage effilé. 7. — air, wind, air, vent vis, piquant, pénétrant. 8. A — tongue, une langue bien affilée. 9. — vinegar, du vinaigre acide, piquant. 10. — light, vive lumière; — eye, ail vis. 11. — sight, vue perçante, pénétrante. 12. — wit, esprit vis, perçant, pénétrant, subtil; — discourse, discours fin, subtil. 13. A — philosopher, un philosophe fin, subtil, pénétrant. 14. A — man, un homme intelligent, habile. 15. A — child, un enfant éveillé, dégoûdi. 16. A — pain, une vive douleur; une douleur aiguë. 17. A — fit of the gout, un fort, violent accès de goutte; a — appetite, un fort, violent appétit. 18. A — contest, une contestation vive, vigoureuse, rude. 20. — words, des paroles vives, aigres, acerbées, amères, vertes.

To make a o. —, *dégoûdi, dénâter*; q. u. As — as a needle, *razor, fin comme un rasoir.*

SHARP-EDGED, adj. (const.) *à vive arête.*

SHARP-SET, adj. 1. *qui a les dents longues*; 2. *corace; affimé*; 3. (on, de) *avide.*

3. — on new plays, *avide de pièces nouvelles.*

SHARP-SHOOTER, n. *traillieur, m.*

SHARP, n. 1. *son aigu, m.*; 2. *malin, m.*; 3. (mus.) *désé, m.*

SHARP, v. a. 1. *à aiguiser; affiler*; 2. *à aiguiser (rendre pénétrant)*; 3. (mus.) *désé.*

SHARP, v. n. *escroquer; flouter; friponner.*

SHARPEN [shârp'-pn] v. a. 1. *à aiguiser; affiler*; 2. *à rendre aigu; acéré*; 3. *à rendre pointu; pointer*; 4. *à effiler*; 5. *à rendre vis, piquant*; 6. *à aiguiser; rendre acide, piquant*; 7. *à rendre vis (brillant)*; 8. *à rendre vis; aiguiser; rendre perçant, pénétrant*; 9. *à aiguiser; rendre vis, perçant, pénétrant, subtil, fin*; 10. *à rendre vis, aigu*; 11. *à rendre fort, violent*; 12. *à rendre vis, vigoureux, rude*; 13. *à rendre vis, acerbé, amer, âpre*; 14. *à aiguiser (l'appétit); ouvrir*; 15. (mus.) *désé.*

SHARPEN, v. n. *à devenir piquant; à aiguiser; à affiler.*

SHARPER [shârp'-ur] n. *à aiguiser; chevalier d'industrie; escroc; filou; fripon, m.*

SHARPLY [shârp'-lî] adv. 1. *avec le fil tranchant, effilé*; 2. *avec la pointe aiguë, acérée*; 3. *avec une forme pointue*; 4. *d'une manière effilée*; 5. *vivement; d'une manière piquante, péné-*

trante; 6. *à vivement (avec éclat)*; 7. *vivement; subtilement; d'une manière perçante, pénétrante*; 8. *à fortement, vivement*; 9. *à vivement; vigoureusement; rudement; âprement; avec âpreté*; 10. *à vigoureusement*; 11. *à vivement; vertement; avec âigreur, amèrement.*

SHARPNESS [shârp'-nès] n. 1. *à qualité de ce qui est trancant, affilé*; 2. *à qualité de ce qui est aigu, acéré*; 3. *à qualité de ce qui est aigu, pointu*; 4. *à qualité de ce qui est effilé*; 5. *à qualité de ce qui est vis, piquant, pénétrant*; 6. *à acidité*; 7. *à vivacité (éclat)*; 8. *à qualité de ce qui est perçant, pénétrant*; 9. *à vis*; 10. *à finesse*; 11. *à subtilité*; 12. *à intelligence; habileté*; 13. (d'enfant) *esprit éveillé, dégoûdi*; 14. *à force; violence*; 15. *à rudesse*; 16. *à âpreté*; 17. *à rigueur*; 18. *à piquant, m.*; 19. *à âigreur*; 20. *à amertume, f.*

SHATTER [shat'-tur] v. a. 1. *à fracasser; briser; mettre en pièces*; 2. *à faire éclater*; 3. *à déchirer (troubler)*; 4. *à déran-*

ger.

3. To — a country by revolt, *déchirer un pays par la révolte.*

4. To — the brain, *déranger le cerveau.*

SHATTER, v. n. 1. *se fracasser; se briser.*

SHATTER-BRAINED, n.

SHATTER-PATED, adj. 1. *à timbré (qui a l'esprit, le cerveau dérangé)*; 2. *à écerclé, étourdi.*

SHATTERS [shat'-tura] n. pl. *morceaux, m. pl.*; *pièces, f. pl.*; *fragments, m. pl.*; *éclats, m. pl.*

To break, to rend into —, *mettre en —.*

SHATTERY [shat'-tur-lî] adj. *fragile; cassant.*

SHAVE [shâv] v. a. (—D; —D, —M') 1. *raser (couper le poil à)*; 2. (pers.) *raser; faire la barbe à*; 3. *tondre (sa animaux)*; 4. *à raser (passer tout près de)*; 5. *à écorcher (faire payer trop)*; 6. *à couper en petites tranches*; 7. *à rogner (du papier)*; 8. (tex.) *à planer.*

To get — d, *se faire raser*; *se faire faire la barbe.* To — close, *raser de près.* To — o's self, *se raser; se faire la barbe.* To — off, 1. *raser*; 2. *rogner.*

SHAVE, v. n. 1. *raser*; 2. (pers.) *se raser; se faire la barbe.*

SHAVE, n. (tech.) *plane (de tonnelier), f.*

SHAVE-GRASS, n. (bot.) *prêle; presle, f.*

SHAVELING [shâv'-ling] n. (m. p.) *tonsuré, m.*

SHAVEN, 17. **SHAVE**.

SHAVEN [shâv'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui rase, f.*; 2. *barbier, m.*; 3. *à fin matois, m.*; 4. *à écorcheur (fripon), m.*

SHAVEN, n. (plais.) *jeune barbe, f.*; *jeune homme; jeune garçon, m.*

SHAVING [shâv'-ing] n. 1. *action de raser, f.*; 2. *copeau, m.*

SHAVING-BOX, n. *boîte à savonnette, f.*

SHAVING-BRUSH, n. *brosse à barbe, f.*

SHAVING-CLOTH, n. *linge à barbe, f.*

SHAVING-DISH, n. *plat à barbe, m.*

SHAWL [shâ] n. *châle, m.*

SHAWM [shâm] n. *à hautbois, m.*

SHE [shê] pron (sujet du verbe) 1. *elle, f.*; 2. (m. p.) (pers.) *femme, f.*; 3. (des animaux) *fémele, f.*

— bear, *ourse, f.*; — cat, *chatte, f.*

SHEAF [shêf] n. pl. *SHEAVES, 1. gerbe, f.*; 2. (de fêches) *fraseau, m.*; 3. (agr.) *janelle, f.*

Cap —, (arc.) *gerbe de dessus.*

SHEAF, v. a. *engorber; mettre en gerbe.*

SHEAFY [shêf'-lî] adj. 1. *de gerbes*; 2. *comm. des gerbes.*

SHEAL, v. a. 1. *F. SHELL.*

SHEAR [shêr] v. a. (SHEARED; SHORN, SHARPED) 1. *à tondre*; 2. *à couper*; 3. *à raser la barbe à*; 4. *à couper*; 5. *à dépoûiller; priver.*

SHEAR, n.

SHEARS [shêr] n. pl. 1. *ocsema*

à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move;

(grands), m. pl.; 2. † ciseaux, m. pl.; 3. (gds) ciseaux, f. pl.

Bêche —, cissoires, f. pl.

SHEAR. V. SHEER.

SHEARD t. V. SHARD.

SHEARER [shér-ur] n. tondeur, m.; tondeuse, f.

SHEARING [shér-ing] n. 1. tonte, f.; 2. tonture, f.

SHEARING-MACHINE, n. (ind.) tondeuse mécanique, f.

SHEARMAN [shér-man] n., pl. SHEAR-
MEN, tondeur de drap, m.

SHEATH [shé-th] n. 1. étui, m.; 2. † (instrument tranchant) gaine, f.; four-
reau, m.; 3. (anat.) gaine, f.; 4. (bot.)
guîne, f.; 5. (ent.) élytre; † étui, m.

SHEATH-WINGED, adj. (ent.) à élytre;
† à étui.

SHEATH.

SHEATH [shé-th] v. a. 1. † mettre
dans un étui; 2. † rengainer (un in-
strument tranchant); 3. † remettre, ren-
trer dans le fourreau; 4. † munir
d'une gaine, d'un fourreau; 5. † en-
fermer; rentrer; 6. † plonger; enfon-
cer; 7. recouvrir; recéler; 8. † ne
pas laisser écarter; modérer; 9. dou-
bler (un vaisseau); 10. (mar.) souffler.

2. To — a sword, rengainer une épée. 6. To —
a dagger in a scabbard, plonger, enfiler un pi-
nard dans le sein de q. u.

SHEATHED, adj. 1. rengainé; remis,
rentré dans le fourreau; 2. (bot.) en-
guainé.

SHEATHING [shé-th-ing] n. 1. (const.)
bordage, m.; 2. (de vaisseaux) doub-
lage, m.

SHEATHLESS [shé-th-lés] adj. 1. sans
étui; 2. sans gaine; sans fourreau;
3. hors du fourreau; dégainé.

3. — sword, épée dégainée, hors du fourreau.

SHEATHY [shé-th-y] adj. 1. qui forme
un étui; en étui; 2. qui forme une
gaine, un fourreau.

SHEAVE [shév] n. 1. (mar.) rouet (de
poulie), m.; 2. riva; réa, m.; 3. (tech.)
poulie, m.; 4. poulie, f.

SHEAVED [shé-ved] adj. † de paille,
† de paille.

SHEED [shéd] v. a. (—DING; SHED) f.
verser (faire couler); répandre; 2. †
(OVER, sur) répandre (étendre au loin);
verser; 3. † répandre; acheter; 4. (des
arbres) laisser tomber (leurs feuille-
tes); 5. (des animaux) jeter (leurs peaux,
leurs plumes).

1. To — blood, teau, verser, répandre du sang,
de la tarme. 2. To — light over the world, répandre
la lumière sur le monde. 3. Flowers
— their fragrance, des fleurs répandent leur parfum.

SHEED, v. n. † (—DING; SHED) se ré-
pandre.

SHEED, n. (comp.) effusion, f.

Flow —, effusion de sang.

SHEED, n. 1. appentis, m.; 2. hangar;
angar, m.; 3. hutte; bicoque; baraque,
que, f.; 4. (const.) chautier, m.; 5. (trav.
pub.) atelier, m.

SHEED, v. a. † garantir de.

SHEEDER [shéd-dur] n. personne qui
verse, répand, f.

SHEEN [shén],

SHEENY [shén-y] adj. † ** éclatant;
brillant; reluisant; luisant.

SHEEN [shén] n. † 1. lumière, f.; 2.
éclat, m.; brillant, m.; splendeur, f.

SHEEP [shép] n., pl. SHEEP, 1. mou-
ton (animal), m.; brebis, f.; 2. † (pers.)
orebis, f.; 3. (m. p.) mouton (sot), m.;
4. (agr., ind.) bête de laine, f.; 5. (relig.)
mouton, m.; basane, f.

Polled —, (agr.) mouton sans cornes;
ray —, † brebis égarée. One shear,
one shear —, c'est d'une, de deux ton-
sés, etc. Washed on the —, (de laine)
lavée à dos.

SHEEP-BITE, v. n. † flouter; fripon-
ner.

SHEEP-BITER, n. † coquin; fripon, m.

SHEEP-COT, n. parc à moutons, m.

SHEEP-FOLD, n. bercail, m.; berge-
rie, f.

SHEEP-HOOK, n. houlette, f.

SHEEP-LEATHER, n. basane, f.; mou-
ton, m.

SHEEP-LIKE, adj. 1. de mouton; com-
me un mouton; 2. (m. p.) moutonier.

SHEEP-MASTER, n. (agr.) éleveur de
moutons; éleveur, m.

SHEEP-EYE, n. 1. † œil de mouton, de
brebis, m.; 2. † œillade, f.; les yeux
lour, m. pl.

To cast a —, — on, upon a o., faire
des yeux doux à q. u.

SHEEP-SHANK, n. (mar.) jambe de
chèvre, f.

SHEEP-SHEARER, n. tondeur de mou-
tons, m.

SHEEP-SHEARING, n. 1. tonte, f.; 2. fête
de la tonte, f.

SHEEP-SKIN, n. peau de mouton, f.;
mouton, m.

SHEEP-STEALER, n. voleur de mou-
tons, m.

SHEEP-STEALING, n. vol de mou-
tons, m.

SHEEP-WALK, n. (agr.) parc, pâtu-
rage de moutons, m.

SHEEPISH [shép-ish] adj. 1. pénaud;
2. interdit.

SHEEPISHLY [shép-ish-ly] adv. en
pénaud; en pénaude.

SHEEPISHNESS [shép-ish-nés] n. ti-
midité du pénaud, f.

SHEER [shér] adj. 1. † clair (sans
mélange); pur; 2. (m. p.) pur.

2. — wit, pur esprit; — non-mac, pure sagesse.

SHEER, adv. † tout d'un coup; tout;
net.

SHEER † V. SHEAR.

SHEER, v. n. (mar.) faire, donner
des embardees.

To — off, fuir; prendre chasse; to
— up, elonger.

SHEER, n. (mar.) 1. tonture, f.; 2. re-
levement, m.; 3. —, (pl.) brique;
machine à mâter, f. sing.

SHEER-HULK, n. (mar.) machine à mâ-
ter flottante, en ponton, f.

SHEET [shét] n. 1. drap (de lit), m.;
2. linceul, m.; 3. feuille (de papier), f.; 4.
feuille (de métal), f.; 5. nappe (d'eau,
etc.), f.; 6. (métal) tôle, f.

Fly, loose —, feuille volante; waste —,
1. mauvaise; 2. = de rebut; 3. (imp.)
= de décharge; 3. (imp., lb.) déjet, m.;
winding —, linceul, m.

SHEET, v. a. 1. mettre des draps à
(un lit); garnir de draps; 2. † enve-
lopper dans un linceul; 3. ** † cou-
vrir (comme d'un drap); 4. (const.)
blinder.

SHEET, n. (mar.) écoute, f.

To let fly the —, larguer les —s; to
haul, to tally after the —, border les —s.

SHEET, v. n. horder une écoute.

SHEETING [shét-ing] n. 1. toile pour
draps de lit, f.; 2. (const.) blindage, m.

SHEETING-PILE, n. (const.) palplan-
che, f.

SHEEVE, V. SHEAVE.

SHEICK [shék],

SHEIK [shék] n. cheik (des Arabes);
scheik, m.

SHEKEL [shék-kl] n. (ant. juive) si-
cle, m.

SHELF [shéf] n. 1. planche, f.; ta-
blette, f.; rayon, m.; 2. écuil; banc
de roche; récif, m.

To lay upon the —, † mettre de côté;
réformer.

SHELFY [shé-fy] adj. plein d'écueils,
de bancs de sable.

SHELL [shél] n. 1. (de fruit) coque;
coquille, f.; 2. (d'huître) écaille, f.; 3.
(d'œuf) coque; coquille; écaille, f.; 4. †
(d'écureuil); extérieurement, m.; 5. cerveu-
il de bois, m.; 6. (de poulie) corps, m.; 7.
(arch.) carcasse, f.; 8. (artil.) obus, m.;
9. (bot.) noyau, m.; 10. (carcin.) écaille,
f.; 11. (erpét.) écaille, f.; 12. (mol.) co-
quille, f.; 13. (mus., poésie) lyre, f.;
luth, m.

4. The — of religion, l'écure, l'extérieur de la
religion.

Brother of the —, frère de par Apol-
lon.

SHE-L-FISH, n. 1. coquillage (animal),
m.; 2. mollusque, m.

SHELL-WORK, n. coquillage (ouvra-
ge), m.

SHELL, v. a. 1. ôter la coque, la co-
quille de (fruit); 2. égrainer.

SHELL, v. n. 1. s'écailier; 2. (de

fruits) s'écaler; 3. (de grains) s'égre-
ner.

SHELLY [shél-ly] adj. 1. qui abonde
en coquillages; 2. de coquille.

SHELTER [shél-tur] n. (FROM, contre;
to, pour) 1. † abri; couvert, m.; 2. †
abri, m.; 3. † protection, f.; 4. † appui, m.;
défense, f.; refuge, m.

1. A — from rain, un abri contre la pluie. 2. A
— to a friend, un abri, un refuge, une protection,
un appui pour un ami.

Under — (from), à l'abri, à couvert
(de). To put under —, mettre à l'abri;
couvert; to take —, s'abriter. To take
under o's —, prendre sous son —, sous
sa protection.

SHELTER, v. a. 1. † (FROM) abriter
(contre); mettre à l'abri (de); 2. †
(FROM, de) protéger; défendre; 3. †
cacher; voiler.

3. To — passion under friendship's name, voiler
la passion sous le nom d'amitié.

To — o's self, s'abriter; se mettre à
l'abri, à couvert. — ed, abrité; à l'abri.

SHELTER, v. n. s'abriter.

SHELTERLESS [shél-tur-lés] adj. **
sans abri.

SHELVE [shélv] v. n. incliner; aller,
être en pente, en talus; avoir de la
pente.

SHELVING [shélv-ing] adj. incliné;
en pente; en talus.

SHELVY, V. SHELVE.

SHEMITIC [shé-mit-ik] adj. sémit
que.

SHEND [shénd] v. a. † (SHEENT) 1. ru-
ner; perdre; 2. réprimander; grow-
der.

SIENT, V. SIEND.

SHEPHERD [shép-ard] n. 1. berger;
pâtre, m.; 2. † (des peuples anciens)
pasteur, m.; 3. † pasteur, m.

— boy, jeune berger, pâtre; † † pas-
toreau, m.; — girl, jeune bergère;
† † pastourelle, f.

SHEPHERD'S-CLUB, n. (bot.) molène
officinale, f.; † bouillon-blanc, m.; †
molène, f.

SHEPHERD'S-POUCH, n. (bot.) capelette;
† bourse à pasteur (genre), f.

SHEPHERDESS [shép-ard-és] n. ber-
gère, f.

SHEPHERDISH [shép-ard-ish] adj. †
de berger; pastoral.

SHEPHERDLY [shép-ard-ly] adj. pas-
toral; champêtre.

SHERBET [shér-bét] n. sorbet, m.

SHERID, V. SHARD.

SHEREEF [shér-réf],

SHERIFF [shér-éf],

SHERIFFE [shér-éf] n. chérif (des
cendant de Mahomet), m.

SHERIFF [shér-éf] n. shérif (fonction-
naire chargé de l'exécution des lois dans
le comté), m.

— officer, n. 1. huissier, m.; 2. (à
Paris et dans tout le département de la
Seine) garde du commerce, m.

SHERIFFALTY [shér-éf-al-ty] †

SHERIFFDOM [shér-éf-dóm],

SHERIFFSHIP [shér-éf-shíp],

SHERIFFWICK [shér-éf-wík] n. 1.
fonctions de shérif, f. pl.; 2. juridiction
de shérif, f.

SHERIFFE, V. SHEREEF.

SHERRIS t. V. SHERREY.

SHERRE-SACK t. V. SHERREY.

SHERRY [shér-ri] n. vin de Xérès;
crêres, m.

SHEW, V. SHOW.

SHEW-BREAD, V. SHOW-BREAD.

SHEWN, V. SHEW.

SHEWN, V. SHOWN.

SHELD [shél] n. 1. † bouclier, m.

2. † bouclier (protection, défense), m.

égide, f.; 3. (de Jupiter, de Minerve) épi-
de, f.; 4. (du moyen âge) écu, m.; 5.
(blas.) écu; écusson, m.; 6. (hort.) écu-
son, m.

SHELD-BEAKER, n. écuyer (qui porte
le bouclier), m.

SHELD, v. a. 1. † † couvrir d'un
bouclier; 2. † (FROM) couvrir (de);
abriter (contre); mettre à l'abri (de);
protéger (contre); défendre (contre);
3. (FROM, de) garantir.

ô nor; o not; ã tube; ã tub; ã buli; u burn, ber, sir; ô oil; ôâ pound; ã thin; th this.

SHIFT [shîf] v. n. 1. | *changer de place; changer*; 2. | *changer (de direction)*; 3. § *changer*; 4. | *changer de vêtement; d'habillement*; 5. § *trouver les expédients; se retourner*; 6. § *se tirer d'affaire; s'arranger*; 7. blâser; jacter; user de faux-fuyants.

SHIFT, v. a. (FROM, DE, TO, d.) 1. | *changer (de place)*; 2. | *transporter d'un lieu à un autre*; 3. | *changer (de vêtement)*; 4. (mar.) *changer*.

To — o's self, *changer de vêtement*. To — about, *changer entièrement*; to — off, *secouer; se décharger de; se débarrasser de*.

SHIFT, n. 1. † *changement*, m.; 2. expédient, m.; 3. (m. p.) blâis; détour; moyen détourné, m.; 4. (m. p.) faux-fuyant, m.; défile, f.; échappatoire, f.; 5. chemise de femme; chemise, f.; 6. (mus.) démanché, m.; 7. (travaux publics) pose (d'ouvriers), f.

O's last —, son dernier expédient; sa dernière ressource. To make — (to), 1. s'arranger (pour); 2. avoir de la peine (à); to make a — with, s'accommoder de; s'arranger de; not to know what — to make, ne savoir de quel bois jurer flèche; ne pas savoir à quel saint se vouer; to be put to o's —s, to be reduced to —s, en être aux —s; ne savoir plus de quel bois faire flèche; to use —s, prendre des blâis; user de blâis.

SHIFTER [shîf'-nr] n. 1. homme aux expédients, m.; 2. personne qui blâse, jactier, f.; 3. (mar.) matelot, mousse qui change l'eau, etc., m.

SHIFTLINGLY [shîf'-ling-ly] adv. 1. en changeant; 2. (m. p.) par des blâis, des détours.

SHIFTLSS [shîf'-lss] adj. 1. sans expédient; 2. sans ressource.

SHILELAH [shîl'-la] n. (irlandais) gros bâton, m.

SHILLING [shîl'-ling] n. schelling (monnaie d'argent de la valeur de 1 fr. 25 cent.), m.

SHILY, v. SHYLY.

SHILLY-SHALLY [shîl'-h-shal'-h] n. sorte irrésolution, f.

SHIN [shîn] n.

SHIN-BONE, n. (anat.) tibia; ¶ os des jambes, m.

SHINE [shîn] v. n. (SHONE) 1. | *luire*; 2. reluire; 3. | *briller*; 4. | *éclater*; 5. † *sourire; être favorable; être propice*.

1. The sun —s, le soleil luit. 2. Diamonds —, les diamants reluisent. 3. † Stars —, des étoiles brillent; † eyes —, les yeux brillent; † to — in company, briller en société.

To — forth, 1. | *éclater*; 2. § *se manifester*. All that —s is not gold, tout ce qui reluit n'est pas or.

SHINE, n. † 1. éclat, m.; 2. (de la lune) clair, m.

SHINNESS, v. SHYNESS.

SHINGLE [shîng'-gl] n. 1. caillou roulé, m.; 2. (charp.) bardeaux, m.; 3. (mar.) galet, m.; 4. —s, (pl.) (méd.) zona, m. sing.

SHINGLE, v. a. (charp.) couvrir de bardeaux.

SHINING [shîn'-ing] adj. 1. | *luisant*; 2. | *reluisant*; 3. § *brillant*; 4. | *éclatant*.

Double —, brillant d'un double éclat. **SHINING**, n. 1. brillant, m.; 2. éclat, m.; splendeur, f.

SHINY, adj. v. SHINING.

SHIP [shîp] (terminaison qui s'ajoute aux noms, quelques-uns aux adjectifs, et qui marque généralement les fonctions, et parfois la manière d'être; PROFESSION, métier, profession; FRIENDSHIP, amitié). **SHIP**, n. 1. vaisseau; navire; bâtiment, m. 2. (mar. royale) bâtiment, m.

Headmost, leading —, (mar.) navire de tête; chef de file, m.; merchant —, marchand; private —, = de commerce, m.; sternmost —, = de queue; = serre-file, m.; ... gun —, = de ... canons. Her, his Majesty's —, = de la marine royale; hospital —, = hôpital; ... raw —, = de ... rang; transport —, = transport; troop —, = transport de

troupes. —'s list, (mar.) rôle d'équipage, m.; — of the line, = de ligne; — of war, = de guerre. Athwart —, (mar.) oe, en travers. To fit out a —, armer un bâtiment; to pay off a —, congédier l'équipage d'un bâtiment; to rate a —, classer un —; to take —, s'embarquer. — ahoy, ho! the —, ahoy! ho! du navire, ho!

SHIP-BOARD, adv. d. bord. To go on —, aller à bord; s'embarquer.

SHIP-BOT, n. mousse, m.

SHIP-BROKER, n. (com.) n. courtier maritime, le navire, m.

SHIP-BUILDER, n. constructeur de vaisseaux, m.

SHIP-BUILDING, n. construction de vaisseaux; architecture navale, f.

SHIP-CHANDLER, n. (com.) fournisseur de navires, m.

SHIP-HOLDER, n. † propriétaire de vaisseau, m.

SHIP-LAUNCH, n. mise à l'eau d'un vaisseau, f.

SHIP-LOAD, n. chargement, m.; car gaison, f.

SHIP-MASTER, n. † patron de vaisseau, m.

SHIP-MONEY, n. (bist. d'Angl.) impôt pour la construction des vaisseaux, m.

SHIP-OWNER, n. armateur, m.

SHIP-SCRAPER, n. gratte-navire, m.

SHIP-SHAPE, adj. 1. (mar.) bien arrangé; 2. (de voile) bien orienté.

SHIP-SHAPE, adv. (mar.) bien; proprement.

SHIP-YARD, n. chantier de construction navale, m.

SHIP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. embarquer; mettre à bord; charger; 2. † transporter par mer; 3. (mar.) armer (des avions); 4. (mar.) monter (le gouvernail); 5. (mar.) embarquer, recevoir (un coup de mer).

To — off, embarquer; mettre à bord.

SHIPLESS [shîp'-lss] adj. sans vaisseau; sans navire.

SHIPMAN [shîp'-man] n., pl. SHIPMEN, † matelot; marin, m.

SHIPMENT [shîp'-ment] n. (com.) chargement, m. mise à bord, f.; embarquement, m.; expédition, f.

SHIPPER [shîp'-pur] n. (com. mar.) expéditeur; chargeur, m.

SHIPPING [shîp'-ping] adj. naval; maritime.

— concerns, intérêts (m.), affaires (f.) maritimes.

SHIPPING, n. 1. vaisseaux (en général), m. pl.; 2. état maritime, m. sing.; forces navales, f. pl.; 3. chargement, m.; mise à bord, f.; embarquement, m.

To take —, s'embarquer.

SHIPWRECK [shîp'-rek] n. 1. naufrage, m.; 2. † débris, m.

To make —, faire naufrage.

SHIPWRECK, v. a. faire faire naufrage d.

To be —ed, faire naufrage.

SHIPWRECKED [shîp'-rek] adj. naufragé.

SHIPWRIGHT [shîp'-rit] n. constructeur de vaisseaux, m.

SHIRE [shîr] n. comté (d'Angleterre), m.

SHIRE-MOTE, n. † réunion, assemblée du comté, f.

SHIRK, v. SHARK.

SHIRT [shîrt] n. chemise d'homme; chemise, f.

Clean —, chemise blanche; It is —, = de toile; night —, = de nuit. — of mail, = de mailles. Not to have a — to put on, to wear, n'avoir pas une — sur le dos; to sell the — off o's back, vendre jusqu'à sa —.

SHIRT-MAKER, n. chemistier, m.

SHIRT, v. a. 1. | *couvrir (d'une chemise)*; 2. † *couvrir*; 3. † *changer de chemise*.

SHIRTING [shîrt'-ing] n. toile pour chemises, f.

SHIRTLESS [shîrt'-lss] adj. sans chemise.

SHIST, v. SCHIST.

SHISTOSE, v. SCHISTOSE.

SHITTAN [shî-tan] n.

SHITTIM [shîf'-tim] n. (bot.) sétiim, m. **SHUTTLE-CKOCK**, v. SHUTTLE-CKOCK.

SHIVE [shîv] n. † branche, f.; morceau, m.

SHIVER [shîv'-nr] n. (min.) schiste, m. **SHIVER**, v. a. 1. | *faire éclater; briser en éclats*. 2. | *faire éclater; briser en morceaux*; 3. § *démembrer*; 4. (mar.) casser (un mât); 5. (mar.) faire fuseler (une voile).

SHIVER, v. n. 1. voler en éclats; se fracasser; se briser en morceaux; 2. tomber en morceaux; 3. frissonner (du froid, de peur); 4. grelotter (de froid); 5. tressaillir; trembler; 6. (mar.) (de voiles) faster.

SHIVER, n. 1. éclat, m.; fragment, m.; morceau, m.; pièce, f.; 2. frissonnement, m.; 3. (mar.) moellon, m.

Hammered —, (mar.) moellon piqué, m.

SHIVERING [shîv'-ur-ing] n. 1. action de briser en morceaux, f.; 2. démembrement, m.; 3. frissonnement, m.

SHIVERY [shîv'-ur-i] adj. qui vole en éclats.

SHOAL [shôl] n. 1. multitude; foule, f.; 2. (de poisson) banc, m.; 3. (de fleuve) barre, f.; 4. (mar.) haut-fond, m.; 5. † petit espace, m.

SHOAL, v. n. 1. affluer; se réunir en foule; s'attrouper; 2. (de l'eau) diminuer; 3. (de poisson) se réunir en banc.

SHOAL, adj. (de l'eau) bas; peu profond.

SHOALINESS [shôl'-i-ness] n. 1. manque de profondeur, m.; 2. grand nombre de bas-fonds, m.

SHOALY [shôl'-i] adj. plein de hauts-fonds.

SHOAR, v. SHORE.

SHOCK [shok] n. 1. | *choc; heurt*, m.; 2. § *coup*, m.; 3. § *saisissement*, m.; 4. § *chose choquante (offensante)*, f.; 5. (agr.) tas, m.; 6. (électricité) commotion; secousse, f.

2. The —s of fortune, les coups du sort.

To give — to, choquer (offenser); to stand the —, soutenir le choc; résister contre le choc.

SHOCK, v. a. 1. | *choquer; heurter*; 2. § *frapper d'horreur, de dégoût*; 3. § *saisir (toucher, pénétrer)*; 4. § *choquer; blesser; offenser*; 5. † | *soutenir le choc de; aller à la rencontre de*.

4. To — the feelings of delicacy, choquer les sentiments de délicatesse.

SHOCK v. n. 1. | *se choquer; se heurter*; 2. (agr.) mettre en tas; ensiler.

SHOCK, n. † barbet, chien barbet, m.

SHOCKING [shok'-ing] adj. 1. | *qui se choque; qui se heurte*; 2. † § *affreux; horrible; repoussant*; 3. (ro, pour) choquant; blessant; offensant.

SHOCKINGLY [shok'-ing-ly] adv. affreusement; horriblement.

SHOD, v. SHOE.

SHOE [shô] n. 1. soulier, m.; 2. (des animaux) fer, m.; 3. (de traîneau) sabot, m.; semelle, f.; 4. (de voiture) sabot, m.; 5. (mar.) (d'ancre) semelle; arcale, f.; 6. (tech.) coussinet, m.; plaque d'about, f.

Over —, claque, f.; wooden —, sabot, m. Ammunition —, soulier de troupe; dancing —, soulier de danse, le bal; frost —, fer à glace; list —, chausson, m.; snow —, raquette, f.; tie —, soulier à oreilles. Maker of wooden —s, sabotier, m.; wearer of wooden —s, sabotier, m. To be, to stand in a o's —s, être à la place de q. u.; to make a o's —s, faire des souliers pour q. u.; chausser q. u.; to put on a o's —s, mettre les souliers à q. u.; chausser q. u.; to pull, to take off a o's —s, déchausser q. u.; to pull, to take off o's —s and stockings, se déchausser; to walk in a o's —s, courir, aller sur des brisées de q. u.; to wear bad, good —s, être mal, bien chaussé.

SHOE-BLACK, n. décroetteur, m.

SHOE-BOT, n. petit décroetteur, m. **decroetteur**, m.

à l'ate; d far- 9 fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move;

SHOE-HORN, n. *chausse-pied*, m.; *sorle*, f.

SHOE-KNIFE, n. *tranchet de cordonnier*, m.

SHOE-LEATHER, n. *cuir de soulier*, m.

To save —, *épargner ses souliers*.

SHOE-MAKER, n. *cordonnier*; *futrant de chausseur*, m.

To be a o.'s —, *être le cordonnier de j. u.*; *chausser q. u.*

SHOE MAKING, n. *cordonnerie*, f.

SHOE-STING, n. *cordon de soulier*, m.

SHOE-TIE, f. *V. SHOE-STRING*.

SHOE, v. a. 1. *fermer* (un animal); 2. *garnir d'un sabot*; 3. *chausser* (q. d.); 4. (mar.) *garnir les pattes* (d'une ancre); 5. (tech.) *armer d'un sabot*; *saboter*.

SHOEING [sho'-ing] n. *action de fermer* (les animaux), f.

SHOEING-HAMMER, n. (maréch.) *bro choir*, m.

SHOEING-HORN, n. 1. *chausse-pied*, m.; *corne*, f.; 2. *chausser* (m. p.) (pers.) *intermédiaire*; *instrument*, m.

SHOELESS [sho'-les] adj. *sans souliers*.

SHOER [sho'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui chausse*, f.; *cordonnier*, m.; 2. *maréchal ferrant*, m.

SHOET, f. *V. SHOCK*.

SHOG [shog] v. n. *to s'en aller*; *s'en fuir*; *partir*.

To — off, f. *==*.

SHONE, *V. SHINE*.

SHOOK, *V. SHAKE*.

SHOOT, pl. de SHOE.

SHOOT [shot] v. a. (SHOT) 1. *tirer* (une arme); *faire partir*; *décharger*; 2. *lancer* (une flèche); *lancer*; *décocher*; 3. (with, de) *frapper* (d'une arme); *attendre*; 4. *lancer un coup de feu*; 5. (with, de) *tuer* (d'une arme); 6. *fusiller*; *pousser par les armes*; 7. *lancer*; *darder*; *jeter*; 8. *pousser* (faire sortir); 9. *traverser rapidement*; 10. *décharger* (le contenu d'un sac, etc.); 11. (charp.) *ajuster* (en rabotant).

1. To — an arrow, a ball, *tirer une flèche, une balle*. 2. To — a. o. with an arrow, *frapper q. u. d'une flèche*. 3. To — darts of calumny, *lancer les traits de la calomnie*. 4. To — a branch, *pousser une branche*. 5. To — the flood, *traverser rapidement les eaux*.

To — forth, 1. *§ pousser* (faire sortir); 2. *§ lancer*; *darder*; *jeter*; 3. *§ faire rejettir*; 4. *to — off*, 1. *§ tirer* (une arme); *faire partir*; *décharger*; 2. *§ emporter* (par un coup de feu); *enlever*; 3. (artil.) *faire jouer*; 4. *to — out*, 1. *§ pousser* (faire sortir); 2. *§ sortir*; 3. *§ lancer*; *darder*; *jeter*; 4. *to — through*, 1. *§ traverser*; *traverser*; *percer* de part en part, d'autre en outre.

SHOOT, v. n. (SHOT) 1. (AT, d, sur, contre) *tirer* (faire usage d'une arme); 2. *§ pousser*; *croquer*; 3. *§ (into, en) se former*; *se développer*; 4. *§ s'élan-*

cer; *courir*; *se lancer*; *se jeter*; *se précipiter*; 5. *§ (into, en) s'avancer*; *se projeter*; 6. *§ pénétrer*; *percer*; *traverser*; 7. *§ passer*; 8. *§ élancer*; 9. *§ faire éprouver des élancements*; 10. (des étoiles) *filer*; 11. (mar.) (du vaisseau) *filer*; 12. (mar.) (du lest) *rouler*; *jouer*.

6. Thy words — through my heart, *tes paroles pénétrant au fond de mon cœur*. 8. My temples — the tempo m'élançant, *j'éprouve des élancements aux tempes*.

To — ahead, *courir*, *se jeter*, *se lancer*, *se précipiter* en avant; 2. — ahead of, 1. *§ devancer*; *dépasser*; 2. *§ distancer*. To — forth, 1. *§ avancer*; *s'élan-*

cer; 2. *§ jettir*; 3. (des plantes) *pousser*; 4. *to — out*, 1. *§ s'élan-*

cer; *sortir*; 2. *§ avancer*; *se projeter*; 3. (des plantes) *pousser*; 4. *to — up*, 1. *§ grandir*; *croître*; 2. *§ s'élever*; 3. *§ s'élan-*

cer; 4. *§ (to, ...) devenir*; *se faire*.

SHOOT, n. 1. *to coup* (tiré avec une arme), m.; 2. *rejeton*; *jett*, m.; 3. *jeune* (chêne), *gouet*, m.; 4. (de rivière) *remous*, m.; 5. (hot) *rejeton*, m.

SHOOTER [shot'-ur] n. 1. *arctier*, m.; 2. *tireur* (d'arme), m.

SHOOTING [shot'-ing] vj. 1. (de dou-

ble) *qui élance*; 2. (d'étoile) *filant*

— *pain, élancement douloureux*, m.

SHOOTING, n. 1. *tir* (action), m.; *dé-*

charge, f.; *jett*, m.; 2. *décochement*; *jett*, m.; 3. *élancement*, m.; 4. (chasse)

chasse au tir, *tiré*, *fusil*; *chasse*, f.

SHOOTING-GALLERY, n. *tir* (lieu où l'on s'exerce à tirer des armes à feu), m.

SHOOTING-POCKET, n. *gibecière*; *car-*

nassière, f.

SHOOTING-STICK, n. (imp.) *dé-*

gnoir, m.

SHOP [shop] n. 1. *magasin*, m.; 2. *boutique*, f.; 3. (ind.) *atelier*, m.

To attend a —, *garder un magasin*, *une boutique*; to keep a —, 1. *tenir un*

magasin; 2. *tenir boutique*; to open —, *ou-*

vrir le —, *la boutique*; to shut up —, 1. *fermer le* —, *la boutique*; 2. *fermer*

boutique.

SHOP-BOARD, n. *étalé*, m.

SHOP-BOOK, n. *livre de commerce*, m.

SHOP-BOT, n. 1. *jeune commis* de

magasin, *de boutique*, m.; 2. *garçon*

de magasin, *de boutique*, m.

SHOP-GIRL, n. *demoiselle* de *magasin*, *de boutique*, f.

SHOP-Keeper, n. *marchand*, m.; *marchande*, f.; *détaillant*, m.; *détaillante*, f.; *boutiquier*, m.; *bout-*

quière, f.

Old —, *garde-boutique*, *garde-ma-*

gasin (marchandise qui ne se vend pas), m.

SHOP-LIFTER, n. *auteur d'un vol dans*

un magasin, m.

SHOP-LIFTING, n. *vol dans un maga-*

sin, m.

SHOP-LIKE, adj. 1. *de marchand*; 2. *volgaire*.

SHOP-MAN, n. 1. *commis* de *magasin*, *de boutique*; *commis*, m.; 2. *mar-*

chand, m.; *marchande*, f.

SHOP-WOMAN, n. 1. *dame* de *ma-*

gasin, *de boutique*, f.

SHOP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) *courir*

les magasins; *faire des achats*, *des*

emplettes.

SHORE [shor] + préf. de SHEAR.

SHORE, n. 1. *côte* (de la mer), f.; *rivage*, m.; 2. (de fleuve, de rivière)

rive, f.

Clear —, (mar.) *côte saine*. Along —, (mar.) *près de la terre*; on —, (mar.) *d*

terre (V. ASHORE). To sail close along —, (mar.) *raser la* —; to stand in —, (mar.) *courir à terre*.

SHORE-BOT, n. (mar.) *embarcation*, f.

SHORE, v. a. 1. *§ mettre à terre*; *met-*

tre sur le rivage; *débarquer*.

SHORE, n. 1. (const.) *éclat*, m.; *élan-*

çon, m.; 2. (mar.) *accore*; *accotoir*, m.

SHORE, v. a. 1. *§ élayer*; *soutenir*; 2. (const.) *élayer*; *élançonner*; 3. (mar.) *accorer*.

To — up, —.

SHORELESS [shor'-les] adj. *sans côte*; *sans rivage*.

SHORELING [shor'-ling] n. *peau* de

mouton (tondu vivant), f.

SHORL [shorl] n. (min.) *schorl*, m.

SHORN, *V. SHEAR*.

SHORT [short] adj. 1. *§ court*; 2. *§ petit* (de stature); 3. *§ insuffisant*; 4. (of au-dessous (de); qui n'est pas ...); 5. *borné*; 6. *§ brusque*; 7. (adverb.) *court*; *tout court*; 8. (de terre) *frail-*

le; 9. (gram.) *bref*; 10. (hist.) *bref*; 11. (mus.) *bref*.

2. To be — for o.'s age, *être petit pour son âge*.

3. A — quantity, *une quantité insuffisante*. 4. A crime — of murder, *un crime au-dessus du meurtre*, qui n'est pas le meurtre. 5. A — understanding, *une intelligence bornée*. 6. A — answer, *une brusque réponse*.

— and thick, (pers.) *de taille courte et ramassée*; *courtaud*. In —, 1. *bref*; 2. *enfin*; *en un mot*. To be — of, 1. *être court* de; 2. *être à court* de; 3. (chos.) *être au-dessous de*; *être éloigné*, *loin* d.; 4. *to become*, *to get* —, *er*, 1. *§ se raccourcir*; 2. *§ raccourcir*; *to come* — 1. *être*, *se trouver à court*; 2. *être*, *rester au-dessous*; *to cut* —, 1. *§ couper court* (à); 2. *abréger*; *retran-*

cher; *réduire*; *§ rogner*; 3. *détruire*; 4. *§ faire cesser*; 5. *couper la parole* à (q. un); *to fall* —, 1. *être à court*; *com-*

mencer à manquer; 2. (of) *être*, *rester*

au-dessous (de); 3. (in) *manquer* (à), *to grow* —, 1. *§ rapetisser*; 2. *§ devenir*

court; 3. *commencer à être court*, *d*

court; *to keep a o. —*, *tenir q. u. serré*

de court; *to make —*, 1. *§ raccour-*

cir; 2. *§ abréger*; *to stop —*, 1. *§ s'ar-*

rêter tout court; 2. *§ demeurer*, *rester*

court, *tout court*; *to be taken —*, *être*

pris d'un relâchement subit; *to turn —*, *tourner court*.

SHORT, n. 1. *court*, m.; 2. (gram.) *brève*, f.

To know the long and the — of a th., *savoir le court et le long de q. ch.* The

— of the long and the — of it, *le long et le court d'une chose*. The — of it, *en un mot* *comme en cent*.

SHORT-HAND, n. *sténographie*, f.

— writer, *sténographe*, m.; — writ-

ting, *écriture sténographique*, f. *Te*

take down in —, *sténographier*.

SHORT, adv. 1. *court*; 2. *peu*.

2. — *éduant*, *qui dure peu*.

SHORT, v. a. *V. SHORTE*.

SHORTEEN [shor'-un] v. a. 1. *§ rap-*

courcir; *accourcir*; 2. *§ abréger*; 3. *§*

diminuer; 4. *§ rapetisser*; 5. *§ res-*

server; 6. *§ priver*.

2. To — the way, *abréger le chemin*; to — a o.'s days, *abréger les jours de q. u.*

SHORTEEN, v. n. 1. *§ se raccourcir*; *s'accourcir*; 2. *§ s'abréger*; 3. *§ di-*

minuer; 4. *§ rapetisser*; 5. *§ se res-*

server; 6. (mar.) *diminuer* (de voile).

SHORTENING [shor'-in-ing] n. 1. *§*

raccourcissement, m.; 2. *§ (du chemin,*

des jours) accourcissement, m.; 3. *§*

action d'abréger, f.; 4. *§ diminution*, f.; 5. *§ action de rapetisser*, f.; 6. *§ res-*

serrement, m.

SHORTLY [shor'-li] adv. 1. *bientôt*;

en, dans peu de temps; *ilans peu*; 2. (du temps futur) *bientôt*; *en, dans peu*

de temps; *sous peu*; 3. *brèvement*;

en peu de mots, *de paroles*.

SHORTENER [shor'-ur] n. *per-*

sonne, *chose qui abrége*, *diminue*, f.

SHORTNESS [shor'-nes] n. 1. *§ qua-*

lité de ce qui est court, f.; *court*, m.; 2. *§ (d'espace) peu d'étendue*; *peu*, m.; 3. *§ (de durée) brièveté*, f.; *peu*, m.; 4. *§ (de stature) petitesse*, f.; 5. *§ brièveté*, f.; 6. *§ faiblesse*; *imperfection*, f.; 7. (gram.) *brièveté*, f.; 8. (mus.) *briè-*

veté, f.

1. — of waist, *courte taille*; — of breath, *courte haleine*. 2. The — of a journey, *le peu d'étendue d'un voyage*; the — of distance, *le peu de distance*. 3. The — of life, of time, *la brièveté de la vie, du temps*. 5. The — of a speech, *la brièveté d'un discours*. 6. The — of the memory, *la faiblesse de la mémoire*.

SHOT, *V. SHOOT*.

SHOT [shot] adj. *§ fermé*.

SHOT, n. 1. *coup* (décharge d'une

arme à feu), m.; 2. (d'arc) *trait*, m.; 3. (de canon) *boulet*, m.; 4. (de fusil, de pistolet) *balle*, f.; 5. (de fusil de chasse)

plomb, m.; 6. *portée* (d'une arme), f.; 7. *§ tireur* (d'arme à feu), m.; 8. (artil.) *charge* (pour canon), f.

Double-headed, bar —, *boulet ramé*, *à deux têtes*; *random —*, *coup à toute*

volée; *red-hot —*, *rouge*; *smoke —*, *plomb*, m.; *cendre* de *plomb*, f.; *druggé*, f.; *spent —*, *coup anéanti*. Can-

ister, case —, *charge* d'*mitraille*; *mit-*

raille, f.; *chain —*, *== enchaînés*; *un-*

ges, m. pl.; *grape —*, *grappe* de *raisin*.

f.; *lead —*, *plomb* de *chasse*, m. At a —, *d'un seul coup*; *within cannon —*, *d*

la portée du canon; *within musket —*, *d*

la portée du fusil. To be a good —, *être un bon, fort tireur*; *tirer bien*; *to fire a —*, *tirer un coup, un coup de feu*;

to fire a long —, *faire long feu*; *to go off like a —*, 1. *partir comme un trait*

2. partir, *éclater* comme une *bombe* *to play o.'s small —*, *faire jouer a*

monnaie.

SHOT-CASTING, n. (ind.) *fonte* de

plomb de *chasse*, f.

SHOT-LOCKER, n. (artil.) *parc* à *bou-*

lets, m.

SHOT-TOWER, n. (artil.) *tour* à *plomb*

de chasse, f.

SHOT, v. a. (—TING; —TR) (artil.)

charger à *boulet*.

SHOT, n. *écot*, m.

3 nor; o not; 2 tube; 2 tub; 2 ball; u burn, her, sir; 08 oil; 02 pound; 23 thin; th this.

To pay o's —, payer son —.

SHOT-FREE, adj. 1. sans rien payer; sans avoir rien à payer; franc; 2. vain et sauf.

To escape —, to get off —, 1. s'échapper sans riser payer; 2. se tirer d'affaire sans rien à payer.

SHOTTEI [shōt-'m] adj. 1. en saut; 2. (de 'lit) tourné; 3. (d'os) disloqué; 4. (de poisson) sans frai; qui a lâché son frai.

SHUGH [shuk] n. 1. barbet; chien barbet.

SHOULD, V. SHALL.
SHOULDER [shōl-'dur] n. 1. épaule, f.; 2. (hort.) fente, f.; 3. (mach.) épaulement, m.; 4. (tech.) anguette, f.

Round — s. (pl.) dos rond, m. sing. Lame in the —, (vétér.) qui boite de l'épaule. To put o's — to the wheel, mettre la main à la pâte; to shrug up o's — s. hausser, lever les épaules; to sling a th. over o's —, porter q. ch. en bandoulière; to take a o. by the — s and turn him out, mettre q. u. dehors par les deux épaules; to tip a o. the cold —, battre froid à q. u.

SHOULDER-BAND, SHOULDER-STRAP, n. (chir.) scapulaire, m.

SHOULDER-BELT, n. 1. boudrier, m.; 2. bandoulière; banderoles.

SHOULDER-BLADE, n. (anat.) omoplate, f.

SHOULDER-CLAPPER, n. 1. pousseur, m.

SHOULDER-KNOT, n. nœud d'épaule de laine, m.

SHOULDER-SHOOTEN, adj. 1. épaule.

SHOULDER-SLIP, n. dislocation de l'épaule, f.

SHOULDER-STRAIN, n. (vétér.) effort d'épaule, m.

SHOULDER-STRAP, n. V. SHOULDER-BAND.

SHOULDER, v. a. 1. 1. prendre, s'agripper sur les épaules; 2. donner un coup d'épaule à; pousser avec, de l'épaule; 3. pousser avec violence; 4. porter (armes).

SHOULDERED [shōl-'dur] adj. 1. épaules.

Broad —, qui a les épaules larges; round —, qui a le dos rond.

SHOUT [shōt] v. n. 1. crier; jeter, pousser un cri; faire des acclamations; 2. élever la voix.

To — thrice, pousser trois cris.

To — at a o., saluer, accueillir q. u. sur des cris, des acclamations. To — at, crier; s'écrier.

SHOUT, n. cri, m.; cri d'allégresse, de joie, m.; acclamation, f.

Great —, haut cri; forte acclamation. To give a —, jeter, pousser un cri; faire une acclamation.

SHOUTER [shōt-'ur] n. personne qui fait des acclamations, f.

SHOUTING [shōt-'ing] n. 1. action de crier, de faire des acclamations, f.; 2. cri d'allégresse, de joie, m.; acclamation, f.

SHOVE [shūv] v. a. 1. 1. pousser; 2. pousser (faire glisser); 3. 1. (FROM, de) épousser; écarter; éloigner.

To — away 1. repousser; éloigner; 2. — back, repousser; faire reculer; 3. — by, 1. 1. repousser; écarter; 2. remettre (différer); to — down, pousser en bas; renverser; faire tomber; 3. — down, par terre; to — off, repousser; to — out, pousser, jeter dehors; faire sortir; chasser.

[On dit mieux presque par int. PUSH.]
SHOVE, v. n. 1. 1. pousser; 2. 1. avancer; 2. 1. (FROM, de) éloigner.

To — away, s'éloigner; to — back, 1. tourner; 2. reculer; to — by, passer; 3. — off, 1. pousser en avant; 2. s'éloigner; 3. (mar.) pousser au large.

SHOVE, n. coup (en poussant), m.

To give a th. a —, pousser q. ch. SHOVE-GRAT, n. 1. (jeu) galet, m.

SHOVEL [shōv-'l] n. 1. pelle, f. Fire —, a. de feu.

SHOVEL-BOARD, n. 1. (jeu) galet, m. SHOVEL-FULL, n. pellette; pelterée; sille, f.

SHOVEL, v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. prendre, ramasser avec la pelle; 2. jeter avec la pelle; 3. amasser.

To — in, jeter avec la pelle; ramasser avec la pelle; ramasser.

SHOVELLER [shōv-'l-ur] n. (orn.) rouchet, m.

SHOW, SHEW [shō] v. a. (SHOWED; SHOWN) (to, d.) 1. 1. montrer; faire voir; 2. 1. exposer à la vue; exposer; 3. 1. faire connaître; 4. 1. montrer; témoigner; manifester; avoir; 5. 1. conduire (q. u.); 6. 1. expliquer; 7. 1. interpréter.

4. To — a. o. kindness, témoigner de la bienveillance à q. u.; to — a. o. attention, avoir des attentions pour q. u. 5. To — a. o. to a place, conduire q. u. à un endroit.

To — forth, exposer; publier; proclamer; manifester; to — a. o. in, faire entrer q. u.; introduire q. u.; to — off, 1. faire montre, parade de; étaler; 2. relever; relever; faire ressortir; donner du relief à; mettre en relief; 3. (man.) faire paraître; to — o's self off, 1. s'étaler; 2. se donner du relief; 3. se donner des airs; to — a. o. out, 1. reconduire q. u.; 2. (m. p.) faire sortir; to — a. o. up, 1. faire monter q. u.; 2. 1. montrer q. u. dans ses vraies couleurs; démasquer q. u.; arracher, ôter le masque à q. u.

SHOW, v. n. (SHOWED; SHOWN) 1. se montrer; paraître; avoir l'air de; 2. faire semblant de; faire mine de; 3. 1. paraître; sembler.

To — off, 1. se donner du relief; 1. faire florir; 2. se donner des airs; 3. (man.) paraître.

SHOW, n. 1. apparence (non réalité), f.; 2. spectacle, m.; 3. spectacle forain, m.; 4. montre, f.; étalage, m.; parade, f.; ostentation, f.; apparat, m.; 5. apparence, f.; coup d'œil, m.; vue, f.; 6. 1. vision, f.; 2. exposition publique; exposition, f.; 3. apparence, semblance; mine; figure, f.

Dumb —, 1. jeu muet, m.; 2. scène muette, f.; 3. pantomime (art), f. For —, 1. pour les apparences, la montre; 2. pour l'apparat; in —, en apparence.

To make a — off, 1. faire montre, étalage de; étaler; faire parade de; 2. (m. p.) afficher; 3. faire semblant de.

SHOW-BOARD, n. enseigne, f.

SHOW-BOTTLE, n. (des pharmaciens) façon de devanture, m.

SHOW-BREAD, n. 1. pain de proposition, m.

SHOW-GLASS, n. (com.) 1. montre (d'étalage), f.; 2. (des pharmaciens) bocal d'étalage, de montre, m.

SHOW-MAN, n. directeur de spectacle forain, m.

SHOW-WINDOW, n. (com.) étalage, m.; montre, f.

SHOWY [shō-'ur] n. personne qui montre, fait voir, expose à la vue, f.

SHOWER [shō-'ur] n. 1. ondée, f.; 2. 1. averse, f.; 3. ** 1. pluie, f.; 4. 1. pluie (abondance), f.; 5. (m. p.) pluie; grêle, f.

4. A — of gold, une pluie d'or. 5. A — of darts, stones, une pluie, une grêle de darts, de pierres.

Heavy —, 1. forte, grosse ondée; 2. forte, grosse averse, slight —, petite —. April —, ghoulée de mars, f.

SHOWER-BATH, n. douche en arrosoir; douche, f.

To give a — to, donner la douche à; 2. 1. doucher; to take a —, 1. prendre la —; 2. se faire doucher.

SHOWER, v. a. 1. inonder de pluie, d'eau; 2. * arroser; 3. 1. faire pleuvoir (répandre); verser; 4. doucher.

To — down, faire pleuvoir; faire tomber; verser.

SHOWER, v. n. 1. pleuvoir à verse. SHOWERLESS [shō-'ur-less] adj. sans ondée; sans pluie.

SHOWERY [shō-'ur-ly] adj. pluvieux. To be —, 1. pleuvoir par ondées; 2. être pluvieux.

SHOWILY [shō-'l-ly] adv. 1. brillamment; avec éclat; splendidement; 2. d'une manière voyante; 3. fastueusement; pompeusement; avec ostentation.

SHOWINESS [shō-'l-ness] n. 1. brüt-

lant; éclat, m.; 2. qualité de ce qui est voyant, f.; éclat excessif, m.; 3. étalage; fustie, m.; pompe, f.

SHOWISH + V. SHOWY.

SHOWY [shō-'y] v. a. 1. brillant; éclatant; splendide; 2. voyant; 3. fastueux; pompeux.

SHIRANK +, prêt de SHIRINK.

SHRED [shred] v. a. (—DING; SHREI) 1. couper par bandes, en lambeaux; 2. hacher.

SHRED —, 1. 1. bande, f.; lambeau, m.; 2. 1. lambeau; fragment; bout, m.

2. — a of wit, des lambeaux d'esprit.

SHREDDING + V. SHRED.

SHREDLESS [shred-'less] adj. ** sans lambeau; sans fragment.

SHREW [shro] n. 1. mégère (femme), f.; 2. grondeuse; 1. pie-grièche, f.; 3. (man.) musaraigne, f.

Taming the —, la grondeuse, la mégère mise à la raison. To tame a —, mettre à la raison une —.

SHREW-MOUSE, n. (man.) musaraigne, f.

SHREWED [shred] adj. 1. (pers.) clairvoyant; pénétrant; sagace; 1. malin; 2. (chos.) pénétrant; fin; subtil; adroit; 1. malin; 3. (m. p.) fin; rusé; artificieux; 4. 1. (m. p.) malicieux; méchant; 5. 1. (pers.) acariâtre; 6. 1. pénible; douloureux.

2. A — conjecture or question, une conjecture, une question fine, adroite.

SHREWDLY [shred-'li] adv. 1. (pers.) avec clairvoyance, pénétration, sagacité; 2. (chos.) finement; avec finesse; subtilement; avec subtilité; adroitement; avec adresse; 1. avec malice; 3. (m. p.) avec finesse, ruse, artificieuse; 4. (m. p.) avec malice, méchanceté.

SHREWDSNESS [shred-'ness] n. 1. (pers.) clairvoyance; pénétration; sagacité, f.; 2. (chos.) finesse; subtilité; adresse; malice, f.; 3. (m. p.) finesse; ruse, f.; 4. 1. (m. p.) malice; méchanceté, f.

SHREWISH [shro-'ish] adj. grondeur; acariâtre.

SHREWISHLY [shro-'ish-ly] adv. 1. grondant; avec humeur; 2. (des femmes) en grondeuse; en mégère; en pie-grièche.

SHREWISNESS [shro-'ish-ness] n. humeur acariâtre, de grondeuse, de mégère, f.

SHRIEK [shrek] v. n. jeter, pousser un cri (perçant, de terreur, de douleur) crier.

To — out, =, s'écrier.

SHRIEK, n. cri perçant (de terreur, de douleur); cri, m.

To give, to utter a —, jeter, pousser un —.

SHRIEVALTY [shri-'al-ty] n. 1. fonctions de shérif, f. pl.; 2. juridiction de shérif, f.

SHRIEF [shrif] n. 1. confession (religieuse), f.

SHRIKE [shrik] n. (orn.) 1. pie-grièche, f.; 2. laneret, m.; 3. lanier, m.

Female —, (orn.) lanier; true —, laneret, m.

SHRILL [shril] adj. 1. (du son) aigu; perçant; 2. aigu; grêle; aigre; glapissant; 3. (mus.) aigu.

SHRILL, v. n. 1. faire un son aigu, perçant; 2. faire un son aigu, aigre, grêle; glapir.

SHRILL, v. a. 1. exprimer d'une voix aiguë, perçante; 2. chanter d'une voix aiguë, perçante.

To — forth = SHRILLNESS [shril-'ness] n. 1. son, ton aigu, perçant, m.; 2. son, ton aigu, aigre, grêle, glapissant.

SHRILLY [shril-'ly] adv. 1. d'un son, d'un ton aigu, perçant; 2. d'un son, d'un ton aigre, grêle, glapissant.

SHRIMP [shrimp] n. 1. (crust.) caride; 2. (m. p.) (pers.) bout d'homme; nabot; miridon, m.

SHRINE [shrin] n. 1. chaise, f.; 2. autel, m.; 3. 1. autel, m.

3. The — of pride, l'autel de l'orgueil.

à fâte; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

SHRINK [shrink] v. n. (SHRUNK) 1. || se rétrécir; rétrécir; s'étrécir; se retirer; 2. se rétrécir; 3. diminuer; se réduire; baisser; 4. (FROM, devant) reculer; se retirer; fuir; 5. (FROM) avoir horreur (de); trembler (de) (de) (de).

1. Woollen — in washing, les vêtements de laine se rétrécissent, rétrécissent, s'étrécissent, se retirent au lavage. 2. The skin —, la peau se ride. 3. His stock —, son fonds diminue, baisse, s'écroule. 4. To — from danger, from duty, s'enfuir devant le danger, le devoir.

To — away, se dérober; to — back || se reculer; to — in, rentrer en soi; 2. se retirer; to — up, 1. se rétrécir, rétrécir, s'étrécir, se retirer beaucoup; 2. se recueillir; 3. se retirer; to — up to nothing, être tout retiré.

SHRINK, v. a. 1. || rétrécir; étrécir; 2. se rider; 3. § (to, à) diminuer; se réduire.

SHRINK, n. (1. || rétrécissement; étrécissement, m.; 2. § contraction des nerfs, f.; 3. § sèchement, m.; 4. (des métaux, de la terre) retrait, m.; retrait, f.

SHRINKAGE [shrink'aj] n. || 1. rétrécissement; étrécissement, m.; 2. (des métaux, des terres) retrait, m. (de) retrait, f.

SHRINKER [shrink'ur] n. personne qui recule (de peur), f.

Unshrinking, qui ne recule pas.

SHRIVALLY, f. SHRIVALLY.

SHRIVE [shrive] v. a. † (SHROVE; SHREVEN) confesser; entendre à confession.

SHRIVEL [shrive'vl] v. n. (—LING; —LED) 1. se rider; 2. se ratatiner; 3. se racroqueriller.

1. The skin — with age, la peau se ride avec l'âge. 2. Parchment —, le parchemin se ratatine. 3. Skins — near the fire, les peaux se racroquerillent près du feu.

To — up, =. **SHRIVEL**, v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. rider; 2. faire ratatiner; grésiller; 3. faire racroqueriller.

SHRIVER [shrive'ur] n. † confesseur, m.

SHRIVING [shrive'ing] n. confession; confesse, f.

SHROUD [shroud] n. 1. abri, m.; couvert, m.; protection, f.; 2. linceul; suaire, m.; 3. (mar.) hauban, m.; 4. ** voile, f.

Fore —, (mar.) hauban de misaine; main —, grand =; du grand mât. To serve a —, fournir un =.

SHROUD, v. a. 1. mettre à l'abri; abriter; mettre à couvert; couvrir; 2. (in, de) envelopper; couvrir; 3. mettre dans un linceul, un suaire; envelopper d'un linceul, d'un suaire; ensevelir; 4. couvrir; cacher; dérober à la vue, aux regards; dérober; 5. † accabler.

SHROUD, v. n. s'abriter; se mettre à l'abri, à couvert.

SHROUDLESS [shroud'les] adj. sans linceul; sans suaire.

SHROUDY [shroud'li] adj. qui abrite; qui sert d'abri.

SHROVE †, f. SHRIVE.

SHROVE †, f. SHRIVE. 1. fuir le carnaval (pendant les jours gras).

SHROVE-TIDE, n. les jours gras, m. pl; carême-prenant, m. sing.

SHROVE-TUESDAY, n. mardi gras; jour de carême-prenant, m.

SHROVING [shrove'ing] n. † carnaval, m.

SHRUB [shrub] n. shrub (buisson), m. **SHRUB**, n. (bot.) arbrisseau; arbruste, m.

SHRUB, v. a. (—BING; —BED) purger d'arbrustes, d'arbrustes.

SHRUBBERY [shrub'ber-i] n. 1. arbrisseau; arbruste, m. pl.; 2. plantation d'arbrisseaux, f.

SHRUBBY [shrub'bi] adj. 1. d'arbrisseau; d'arbruste; 2. plein d'arbrisseaux, d'arbrustes; 3. qui ressemble à un arbrisseau, à un arbruste.

SHRUG [shrug] v. a. (—GING; —GED) hausser, lever (les épaules).

To — up, =. **SHRUG**, v. n. (—GING; —GED) hausser, lever les épaules.

SHRUG, n. haussement d'épaules; haussement, m.

SHRUNK, f. SHRINK.

SHUDDER [shud'dur] v. n. (WITH, de) frissonner; frémir.

SHUDDER, n. frissonnement; frémissement, m.

SHUFFLE [shuf'fl] v. a. 1. faire aller; faire passer; 2. glisser adroitement; 3. mêler; jeter; mettre en désordre; 4. † tromper; duper; jouer; mettre dedans; 5. (cartes) battre; mêler.

To — a. o. out of a. th. †, escamoter q. ch. à q. u.; to — together, mêler ensemble; confondre. To — away, enlever, ôter adroitement; escamoter; to — in, introduire adroitement; to — off, 1. rejeter; 2. débarrasser de; 3. éluder; 4. † planter là (q. u.); 5. † ** se dépouiller de; to — np, 1. jeter à la hâte; bâcler; 2. terminer confusément.

SHUFFLE, v. n. 1. † § changer de position; 2. tergiverser; bâcler; aller par quatre chemins; chicaner; ruser; gaucher; faire le fourbe; 3. s'arranger; se tirer d'affaire; 4. tromper; 5. traîner les jambes; § la suate; 6. battre des pieds (en dansant); 7. (cartes) battre, mêler les cartes.

To — along §, traîner les jambes, § la suate.

SHUFFLE, n. 1. action de pousser, f.; 2. mélange, m.; confusion, f.; 3. évasion, f.; tour, m.; artifice, m.

SHUFFLE-BOARD †, f. SHOVEL-BOARD.

SHUFFLE-CAP, n. † (jeu) jeu où l'on secouait de l'argent dans un chapeau, m.

SHUFFLER [shuf'flur] n. 1. bâtisseur, m.; 2. personne qui joue des tours, f.; chicanerie, m.; chicanerie, f.; 3. (cartes) personne qui bat les cartes, f.

SHUFFLING [shuf'fling] adj. 1. (chos.) évasif; 2. (pers.) qui bâtit; 3. (pers.) chicanerie; à chicanerie.

SHUFFLING, n. 1. action de mettre en confusion, f.; 2. défectes, f. pl.; détours, m. pl.; ruses, f. pl.; 3. chicanerie, f.; 4. marche traînante, f.; 5. (cartes) battement des cartes, m.

SHUFFLINGLY [shuf'fling-li] adv. 1. d'une manière évasive; en bâissant; 2. en chicanant; par chicanerie; 3. d'un pas traînant; en traînant les pieds.

SHUMAC, f. SUMACH.

SHUN [shun] v. a. (—NING; —NED) éviter; fuir.

SHUNLESS [shun'les] adj. † ** inévitable.

SHUT [shut] v. a. (—TING; SHUT) 1. † § fermer; 2. (FROM, de) exclure; 3. (to, à) défendre; interdire; 4. (in, dans) enfermer.

2. — from every shore, exclu de tous les rivages.

To — close, fermer bien; to — hard, = fort. To — again, refermer; to — in, enfermer; to — off, intercepter (l'air, la vapeur, etc.); to — out, 1. exclure; 2. = la porte à (q. u.); 3. interdire l'entrée à; 4. intercepter (l'air, etc.); to — up, 1. = (entièrement q. ch.); 2. enfermer; 3. condamner (une fenêtre, une porte); 4. mettre sous les verrous; 5. § rendre inaccessible à; 6. † finir; terminer; conclure.

SHUT, v. n. (—TING; SHUT) fermer; se fermer.

To — close, se fermer bien; to — hard, = fort.

SHUT, adj. † débarrassé.

To get — of, se débarrasser de.

SHUT, n. † 1. action de fermer; clôture, f.; 2. volet, m.; 3. chute (du jour), f.

SHUTTER [shut'tur] n. 1. personne qui ferme, f.; 2. volet (de fenêtre), m.; 3. contrevent, m.; 4. (tech.) couvercle, m.; 5. (tech.) guichet, m.

To hang —s together, attacher des volets.

SHUTTLE [shut'tl] n. 1. (tiss.) navette, f.; 2. (gén. civ.) vanne, f.

Fly —, (tiss.) navette volante.

SHUTTLE-POCK, n. 1. volant (pour jouer); 2. volant (jeu), m.

SHY [shi] adj. 1. timide; 2. timide; sauvage; 3. timide; farouche; 4. ré-

servé; retenu; 5. circonspect; prudent; 6. soupçonneux; ombrageux; 7. (des chevaux) ombrageux.

SHY, v. n. (des chevaux) être ombrageux; être sur l'œil.

SHYLY [shi'li] adv. 1. timidement, avec timidité; 2. avec réserve; avec retenue; 3. avec circonspection; avec prudence; 4. avec soupçon.

SHYNESS [shi'nes] n. 1. timidité, f.; 2. sauvagerie, f.; 3. timidité farouche, f.; 4. réserve; retenue, f.; 5. (des chevaux) nature ombrageuse, f.

SIALAGOGUE [si-al-a-gog] (mod.) sialagogue, m.

SIBERIAN [si-be-ri-an] adj. de Sibérie.

SIBILANT [si-bi-lant] adj. (gram.) sifflant.

SIBILATION [si-bi-lan] n. (did.) sifflement, m.

SIBYL [si-bi-l] n. sibylle, f.

SIBYLLINE [si-bi-li-n] adj. sibyllin.

SICAMORE, f. SYCAMORE.

SICCATURE [sik'-ka-tur] adj. siccatif.

SICCATIVE, n. siccatif, m.

SICCITY [sik'-si-ti] n. (did.) siccité, f.

SICE [sik] n. (dés) sice, m.

SICK [sik] adj. 1. malade; 2. qui a mal au cœur; qui a des nausées; 3. (of, de) dégouté; las; 4. † corrompu; 5. (substantiv.) malades (personnes malades), m. pl.

1. A — mother, une mère malade; — of a fever malade d'une fièvre; the — and the dead, les malades et les morts. 3. — of the world, dégouté, las (le monde).

— unto death †, malade à mourir, à la mort. To be —, 1. être =; 2. avoir mal au cœur; éprouver un mal de cœur avoir des nausées; 3. vomir; to be — at heart, avoir la mort dans le cœur; to be — at the stomach, avoir mal au cœur; avoir des nausées; to feel —, 1. † se sentir =; 2. avoir mal au cœur; éprouver des maux de cœur; avoir des nausées; avoir envie, des envies de vomir; to make a. o. —, 1. † rendre q. u. =; 2. donner, faire mal au cœur à q. u.; donner des maux de cœur à q. u.; to turn —, commencer à avoir mal au cœur, à avoir, à éprouver des maux de cœur.

SICK-BIRTH, n. (mar.) poste des malades, m.

SICK-LIST, n. (mar.) rôle des malades, m.

To be on the —, être sur le =; les cadres.

SICK, v. n. † tomber malade.

SICKEN [sik'-kn] v. a. 1. † rendre malade; 2. † soulever, faire soulever (le cœur); 3. † soulever, faire soulever le cœur à; faire mal au cœur à; dégouter; 4. † affaiblir; diminuer; réduire.

To — away, passer dans la maladie.

SICKEN, v. n. 1. † tomber malade; 2. † (du cœur) se soulever; 3. § (AT) avoir le cœur qui se soulève (d); se dégouter (de); 4. § languir; s'affaiblir; 5. ** § (INTO, en) dégénérer (par dégout); 6. § se rassasier.

3. He —ed at the sight, le cœur lui souleva au spectacle. 4. All pleasures —, tous les plaisirs languissent, s'affaiblissent. 5. Pleasures — into pain, les plaisirs dégénèrent en peines.

SICKISH [sik'-ish] adj. 1. † malade; 2. (pers.) qui a un léger mal de cœur; qui a légèrement envie de vomir; 3. (chos.) nauséabond.

SICKISHNESS [sik'-ish-nes] n. 1. (pers.) disposition au mal de cœur, au nausée, f.; 2. (chos.) qualité de ce qui est nauséabond, f.

SICKLE [sik'-kl] n. faucille, f.

SICKLED [sik'-kid] adj. qui a une faucille; à faucille.

SICKLEMAN [sik'-kl-man] n. †, f. SICKLEMAN, faucilleur, m.

SICKLER [sik'-lur] n. † faucilleur, m.

SICKLINESS [sik'-li-nes] n. 1. (pers.) état malade; m.; mauvaise santé, f.; défaut de santé, m.; 2. (chos.) inconvénient, f.

SICKLY [sik'-li] adj. 1. (pers.) malade; d'une mauvaise santé; qui n'a pas de santé; 2. (chos.) malade; 3.

ð mor o not; ð tube; ð tub; ð bull; u burn, her, sir; Ø oll; Øð po and; ð thin; th thin.

(chos.) *malade; insalubre; 4. * lan-*
guissant; faible.

3. A — constitution, un *tempérament* maladif.
4. A — saison, une *saison* malsaine, insalubre.

To get to grow —, 1. (pers.) *devenir*
malade; n'avoir plus de santé; 2. (chos.)
devenir *malade; 3. (chos.)* *de-*
venir *malade; insalubre; 4. (chos.)*
linguist.

SICKLY, v. a. † 1. *rendre* *malade;*
† *lénir.*

SICKNESS [sɪk-'nɛs] n. 1. *maladie* (en
général), f.; 2. *mal au cœur, du cœur,*
m.; 3. *mal de cœur, de mer,* m.
Sea —, *mal de mer.* — of the stomach,
= *au cœur, de cœur.* A fit of —, *une*
maladie. To have a fit of —, *faire* *une*
maladie.

SIDE [saɪd] n. 1. *côté, m.; 2. côté;*
flanc, m.; 3. bord, m.; 4. † dessein;
projet, m.; 5. (de chaîne de montagnes)
versant, m.; 6. (mar.) *paroi (de trou), m.*

3. The — of a river, a road, le *bord d'un*
rivière, d'une route.

Blind — §, (pers.) *côté* *faible, m.; near*
—, (man.) *1. montoir; = du montoir,*
m.; 2. (adjectif) *sous-marin; off —,*
(man.) *1. hors montoir; = hors du*
montoir, m.; 2. (adjectif) hors le
montoir; right —, 1. bon, m.; 2. (de
tissu) = de l'endroit; endroit, m.; wrong
—, 1. mauvais; = 2. (de tissu) = de
l'envers; envers, m. Jack of all — s,
(mar.) *1. bord à bord; 2. à bord; — by*
— = d'un de l'autre; 3. côté à côté;
by the — of, 1. à de; 2. aux — de;
3. (parenté) *du = de; by the father's*
du = paternel, du père; by the mother's
du = maternel, de la mère; in the
—, 1. dans le = 2. (des douleurs) au =
from — to, d'un = bout à l'autre;
on a o's —, du = de q. u.; on all —,
on every —, 1. § de tous les =; de
tout =; de tous =; 2. § de toute part;
on both —, 1. § de deux =; 2. § de
part et d'autre; on neither —, 1. d'au-
cun =; 2. ni d'une part ni de l'autre;
one —, d'un =; on the other —, 1. §
de l'autre =; 2. § au delà; en de-
là; 3. § de l'autre part; 4. (dr.) d'autre
part; on this —, 1. § de ce = 2. §
en ded. To be of a o's —, être du =,
du parti de q. u.; to be Jack of all — s
—, être de tous les partis; to choose
—, choisir son parti; to come along
—, (mar.) 1. venir bord à bord; 2. venir
à bord; to shake o's — (with), se tenir
les — (de); to take a o's —, se ringer
du =, du parti de.

SIDE-STICK, n. (imp.) *biseau de côté, m.*

SIDE-TAKING, n. (imp.) *engagement dans*
un parti, m.

SIDE, adj. 1. § *de côté; latéral; 2. §*
oblique; indirect; 3. § grand; vaste.

SIDE, v. n. 1. § *pencher d'un côté;*
2. § *se mettre, se ranger d'un côté (part);*
s'engager dans un parti; se met-
tre d'un parti; 3. (with) se mettre du
même côté (que); se mettre de l'avis,
de l'opinion (de).

SIDEBOARD [saɪd-'bɔ:d] n. 1. *buffet,*
m.; 2. (mar.) *planché de roulis, f.*

SIDED [saɪd-'ɛd] adj. 1. *d... côté, côté;*
2. d... face, faces; 3. d... parti,
partis.

One —, *d'un côté; double — (de*
tissu) à deux endroits; like —, (de
tissus) 1. à deux endroits; 2. à deux
vers; two —, 1. à deux côtés; 2. à deux
faces; 3. à deux partis.

SIDELONG [saɪd-'lɒŋ] adj. 1. *de côté;*
oblique; 2. (du regard) de côté; obli-
que; du coin de l'œil.

SIDELONG, adv. *de côté; latérale-*
ment.

SIDER [saɪd-'ɔ:r] n. † 1. *homme de*
part, m. 2. partisan, m.

SIDERAL [saɪd-'ɔ:r-'al] adj. 1. *des*
astres; 2. étoilé; 3. (astr.) sidéral.

1. — light, lumière des astres. 2. — regions, ré-

gions étoilées.

SIDERATED [saɪd-'ɔ:r-'at-'ɛd] adj. *sous*
l'influence des planètes.

SIDERITE [saɪd-'ɔ:r-'it] n. (bot.) *sideri-*
te, m.; erapiudine, f.

RUDESMAN [ru-'dɛs-'mæn] n., † pl. RUDES-

MEN, 1. *marguillier adjoint, m.; 2.*
homme de parti, m.

SIDEWAYS, v. SIDEWISE.

SIDEWISE [saɪd-'waɪz] adv. 1. *de côté;*
penché d'un côté; 2. de côté; latérale-
ment.

SIDING [saɪd-'ɪŋ] n. 1. *engagement*
dans un parti, m.; 2. (chem. de fer)
gare d'évitement, f.; 3. (chem. de fer)
voie de chargement et de déchargement
(dans les stations), f.

SIDING-PLACE, n. (chem. de fer) 1.

gare d'évitement, f.; 2. voie de charge-
ment et de déchargement (dans les
stations), f.

SIDLE [saɪd-'lɪ] v. n. 1. *marcher, aller*
de côté; 2. être sur le côté.

SIEGE [sɪʒ] n. 1. † *siège (pour s'a-*
seoir), m.; 2. † rang, m.; place, f.; 3.
(mil.) siège, m.

To carry on a —, (mil.) *faire un siège;*
to lay — to, 1. mettre le = devant; 2. §
assiéger; to raise a —, lever un =; to
stand, to support a —, supporter un =.

SIESTA [si-'ɛs-'tɑ:] n. *sieste, f.*

To take o's —, *faire sa =.*

SIEVE [saɪv] n. 1. *crible, m.; 2. tamis;*
sas, m.

Coarse —, *gros tamis, sas; fine —,*
tamis fin; sas fin, délié. Swing —,
crible à secousse.

SIEVE-BOX, n. (tech.) *caisse à crible, f.*

SIEVE-MAKER, n. *criblrier, m.*

SIFT [sɪft] v. a. 1. *cribler; passer au*
crible; 2. tamiser; passer au tamis,
par le tamis; sasser; passer au sas;
3. § sasser (examiner q. ch.); passer
par l'étamine; éplucher; 4. § examiner
scrupuleusement (q. u.); sonder; 5.
(métal.) tamiser.

To — out §, *venir à bout de décou-*
vrir.

SIFTER [saɪf-'ɛr] n. 1. (pers.) *cri-*
blleur, m.; criblreuse, f.; 2. (pers.)
personne qui tamise, sasse, f.; 3. (chos.)
crible, m.; 4. (chos.) sas; tamis, m.

SIFTING [saɪf-'ɪŋ] n. 1. *criblage, m.;*
2. —, (pl.) *criblure, f. sing.; 3. sasse-*
ment; tamisage, m.; 4. (métal) tamis-
age, m.

Coarse —, (métal.) *tamisage de métal*
brut.

SIGH [saɪ] v. n. 1. § (FOR, DE) *soupi-*
rer; 2. § (OVER, SUR) gémir (regretter);
*pleurer; 3. ** § (OVER, ...) soupirer;*
gémir sur.

1. To — for grief, *soupirer de douleur.*

2. To — heavily, *se profondément;*
pusser un profond soupir.

SIGH, v. a. ** *soupirer.*

To — away, *consumer en soupirs;*
to — back, exprimer par des soupirs;
donner des soupirs à.

SIGIL, n. *soupir, m.*

Deep, heavy —, *grand, gros, profond*
—.

To fetch, to give, to heave a —,
jeter, pousser un —.

SIGNER [saɪn-'ɛr] n. 1. *personne qui*
soupire, f.; 2. § soupirant (amou-
reux), m.

SIGHING [saɪ-'ɪŋ] n. *action de sou-*
pirer, f.; soupirs, m. pl.

SIGHT [saɪt] n. 1. *vision (action), f.; 2.*
vue (faculté, organe), f.; 3. vue, f. sing;
yeux, m. pl.; regards, m. pl.; 4. vue;
inspection, f.; 5. vue (chose à voir), f.;
6. spectacle (objet qui attire les regards),
m.; 7. † (de casque) visière, f.; 8. (de
quart de cerce) lumière, f.; 9. (de fusil)
mirre, f.

6. To be always running after —, *courir*
toujours après les spectacles.

Far, long —, (opt.) *presbytie; § vue*
longue, f.; à fine —, un beau spectacle,
m.; chose belle à voir, f.; second —,
seconde vue; short —, (opt.) myopie;
§ vue courte, f. After —, (com.) de vue;
... days after —, (com.) ... jours de vue;
at —, 1. à la première vue; 2. à titre
ouvert; 3. (com.) à vue; at ... days' —,
(com.) d'... jours de vue; at first —, 1.
(com.) d'... jours de vue; au premier coup
d'œil; 2. de prime abord; du premier
abord; tout d'abord; in —, 1. en vue;
2. à la portée de la vue; in the — of, 1.
à la vue de; § un vu; 3. en présence
de; devant; out of — hors de vue;

within —, 1. *en vue; 2. à portée de la*
vue; à portée de vue; (of) d'vue (de);
en vue (de). To gain — of, découvrir;
to come in —, commencer à paraître;
paraitre; to come to a o's —, être vu;
to gain — of, découvrir; to get, to have
a — of, voir; to hate the — of him, c'est
à bête noire; to have a bad, a good
avoir la vue mauvaise, bonne; to be
the first — of, voir le premier; nos
let a o. out of —, 1. ne pas perdre d'vue
(q. u.); 2. garder à vue; to lose o's —,
perdre la vue; to lose — of a o., a
th., perdre q. u., q. ch. de vue; to know
a o. by —, connaître q. u. de vue; to
offend the —, to be offensive to the —,
blessé, choquer la vue; to see a —, voir
un spectacle; to take —, (artil.) viser;
pointer; prendre son point de mire;
to recover o's —, recouvrer la vue. Out
of — out of mind, 1. loin des yeux loin
de cœur; 2. les absents ont toujours
tort.

SIGHTED [saɪt-'ɛd] adj. *qui à la vue*
...; à vue ...

Far —, *presbytie; qui à la vue lon-*
gue; half —, qui voit à demi; long —,
qui à la vue longue; near —, (pers.)
myope; qui à la vue basse, courte; quick
—, 1. qui voit rapidement; 2. § qui
saisit rapidement; clairvoyant; péné-
trant; second —, 1. (pers.) doué de
seconde vue; 2. (chos.) de seconde vue;
sharp —, 1. qui à la vue perçante; 2. §
clairvoyant; pénétrant; short —,
(pers.) 1. myope; qui à la vue courte;
basse; 2. § peu clairvoyant; 3. § (chos.)
peu éclairé; mal vu. To be half —,
voir à demi.

SIGHTEDNESS [saɪt-'ɛd-'nɛs] n. *vue, f.*

Far —, *presbytie, f.; vue longue, f.;*
long —, vue longue; short —, 1. §
myope; 2. § vue courte; 2. § manque
de clairvoyance.

SIGHTLESS [saɪt-'lɛs] adj. 1. § *privé d.*
la vue; aveugle; 2. § (chos.) aveugle.

3. § *qui blesse, choque la vue; déca-*
gradable à la vue; 4. § invisible.

SIGHTLINESS [saɪt-'lɛs-'nɛs] n. *beau-*
ty; charme, m.

SIGHTLY [saɪt-'lɪ] adj. 1. *beau à voir,*
beau; qui flatte l'œil; charmant; 2.
découvert; en vue.

SIGHTSMAN [saɪt-'smæn] n., pl. SIGHTS-

MEN, (mus.) *personne qui lit à l'ère*
ouvert, à première vue, f.

To be a good —, *lire à livre ouvert, d*
première vue.

SIGIL [saɪj-'ɪl] n. † *seal, m.*

SIGMOID [saɪ-'mɔɪd] adj. (anat.) *sig-*
moïde; semi-lunaire.

SIGN [saɪn] n. 1. *signe, m.; 2. ensei-*
gne, f.; 3. § extérieur, m.; dehors, m.
apparence, f.; 4. † seing, m.; 5. (alg.)
signe, m.; 6. (astr.) signe, m.

— manual, 1. *seing, m.; 2. signature*
du souverain, f. To give — of, donner
signe de; to hang out —, put up a
—, faire mettre une enseigne; to make
— (to), faire signe (à).

SIGN-POST, n. 1. *poteau d'enseigne,*
m.; 2. *poteau indicateur; guide, m.*

SIGN, v. a. 1. *signer; 2. montrer;*
faire voir.

SIGN, v. n. 1. *signer; 2. † être un*
signe, un présage.

SIGNAL [saɪ-'næl] n. *signal, m.*

Fog —, (mar.) *= de brume; sailing —*
= de portance. To look out for —
(mar.) veiller aux signaux; to make —
—, faire un signal.

SIGNAL-CHEST, n. (mar.) *coffre des*
signaux, des pavillons, m.

SIGNAL-GUN, n. (mar.) *coup de canon*
de signal; signal fait avec le canon, u.

To fire a —, *tirer un canon de signal*
faire un signal à coup de canon.

SIGNAL-LIGHT, n. *fanal, m.*

SIGNAL-MAN, n. (chem. de fer) *signa-*
liste, m.

SIGNAL-SOUND, n. ** *signal (son), m.*

SIGNAL-WORD, n. ** *signal (mot), m.*

SIGNAL, adj. *signalé; insigne.*

SIGNALIZE [saɪ-'næl-'aɪz] v. a. *signaler*

SIGNALLY [saɪ-'næl-'li] adv. *d'une*
manière signalée.

d fate; d far; d fall; a fat; d me; d met; i pine; i pin; d no; d move;

SIGNATORY [sig-'nā-tō-rī] adj. *de sceau; d'un sceau.*

SIGNATURE [sig-'nā-tūr] n. 1. *signature, f.*; 2. *cachet, m.*; *empreinte, f.*; *marque, f.*; 3. *preuve évidente, f.*; 4. (imp.) *signature, f.*

Forged —, *fausse signature*; Joint —, (com.) *collective*; to affix a —, *apposer une =*; to forge a —, *contrefaire une =*; to note a —, to take notice of a — (com.) *prendre note d'une =*

SIGNER [sīn-'ur] n. *signataire, m., f.*

SIGNET [sig-'nēt] n. 1. *sceau, m.*; 2. (en Angleterre) *cachet particulier (du souverain); cachet, m.*

SIGNIFICANCE [sig-'nif-'i-kāns] n.

SIGNIFICANCY [sig-'nif-'i-kān-sī] n. 1. *signification, f.*; *sens, m.*; 2. *force; énergie, f.*; 3. *importance, f.*; *poids, m.*; *gravité, f.*

3. A circumstance of less —, *une circonstance de moins d'importance, de gravité.*

SIGNIFICANT [sig-'nif-'i-kān-tī] adj. *significatif; signifiant.*

SIGNIFICANTLY [sig-'nif-'i-kān-tī-lī] adv. *d'une manière significative.*

SIGNIFICATION [sig-'nif-'i-kā-'shūn] n.

1. *signification, f.*; 2. *communication (par signe), f.*

SIGNIFICATIVE [sig-'nif-'i-kā-tiv] adj.

1. *significatif; signifiant*; 2. (théol.) *signifiant.*

SIGNIFICATIVELY [sig-'nif-'i-kā-tiv-lī] adv. *d'une manière significative, signifiante.*

SIGNIFICATOR [sig-'nif-'i-kā-tūr] n.

SIGNIFICATORY [sig-'nif-'i-kā-tō-rī] n.

(did.) *signe, m.*

SIGNIFY [sig-'nī-fī] v. a. 1. *communiquer (par un signe); transmettre; faire connaître*; 2. *signifier; vouloir dire*; 3. *importer; avoir de l'importance*; 4. *servir à*; 5. (to, d) *signifier; notifier; déclarer; annoncer*; 6. (to, d) (jt.) *signifier.*

It does not —, *cela ne signifie, ne dit rien*; *cela ne veut rien dire*; *cela importe peu*; *peu importe*; *n'importe*; *il signifie little, il importe peu*; *peu importe*; *what signifies? qu'importe?* *d'quoi bon?*

SIGNIOR [sīn-'yūr] n. † *seigneur, m.*

Grand —, *grand-seigneur (sultan).*

SIGNIORY [sīn-'yūr-lī] n.

SIGNORY [sīn-'yūr-lī] n. 1. † *seigneurie (domaine), f.*; 2. *seigneurie (antorté), f.*; 3. *anoblesse, f.*

SILK [silk] adj. *à tel.*

SILENCE [sī-'lens] n. 1. *silence, m.*; 2. *taciturnité, f.*

—! (exclam.) *silence!* To break —, *rompre le =*; to command —, *imposer le =*; to impose — on, to put, to reduce to —, *réduire au =*; *se faire faire =*; to keep —, 1. *garder le =*; 2. *faire =*; to pass over in —, *passer sous =* — *ts consent, qui ne dit mot consent.*

SILENCE, v. a. 1. † *imposer silence à*; *réduire au silence*; *faire taire*; 2. *arrêter*; *faire cesser*; *faire taire*; *étouffer*; *interdire la parole à*; *mettre un terme, une fin à.*

SILENT [sī-'lent] adj. 1. † *silencieux*; 2. (pers.) *silencieux*; *taciturne*; 3. *muet (qui se tait)*; 4. *calme*; *tranquille*; 5. (gram.) *(de lecture) muet.*

3. — joy —, *grief, joie muette*; *le law is — on that subject, la loi est muette à ce sujet.*

To be —, 1. *être silencieux*; 2. *garder le silence*; 3. *faire silence*; *se taire*; *never to be as —, ne pas cesser de parler*; to be as — as the grave, *y avoir un silence de mort*; to remain —, *garder, observer le silence*; *se taire*; to stand —, *se tenir en silence.*

SILENT, n. *silence, m.*

SILENTIARY [sī-'lēt-ā-ri] n. 1. *réviseur audientier, m.*; 2. *personne qui prête serment de garder le silence.*

SILENTLY [sī-'lēt-lī] adv. 1. *silencieusement*; *en silence*; 2. *sous silence*; 3. *sans bruit*; *à petit bruit*; *toucement.*

To pass over —, *passer sous silence.*

SILESIAN [sī-'lē-'rhan] adj. *de Silésie.*

SILEX [sī-'lēks],

SILICA [sīl-'i-kā] n. (min.) *silice, f.*

SILHOUETTE [sīl-'ō-ēt] n. *silhouette, f.*

SILICE [sīl-'i-ē] n.

SILICULE [sīl-'i-kī] n. (bot.) *silicule, f.*

SILICIOUS [sīl-'i-ē-'sī] adj. (min.) *silicieux.*

SILICULOSE [sīl-'i-kūl] n. (bot.) *silicule, f.*

SILICULOSE [sīl-'i-kūl] adj. (bot.) *siliculose.*

SILIQUEA [sīl-'i-kwā] n.

SILIQUE [sīl-'i-ē] n. (bot.) *silique, f.*

SILIQUEOUS [sīl-'i-kwōs] adj. (bot.) *siliqueux.*

SILIQUEOUS [sīl-'i-kwōs] adj. (bot.) *siliqueux.*

SILK [silk] n. 1. *soie, f.*; 2. *fil de soie, m.*

Bleached —, *soie blanchie*; dressed —, *apprêtée*; raw —, *crue, grège, grée*; unbleached —, *écru*; undressed —, *non apprêtée*; wrought —, *ouvrée, ouvragée*. Floss — (V. Floss-silk). Reel of —, *bobine de =, f.*; skein of —, *écheveau de =, m.*

SILK-DISTRICT, n. *pays séricicole, séricole, m.*

SILK-ENGINE, n. (Ind.) *moulin à organesiner, m.*

SILK GOODS, n. pl. (com.) *soierie, f. sing.*; *soieries, f. pl.*

SILK-OUT, n. *racine (boya), f.*

SILK-HUSBANDRY, n. *industrie séricicole, séricole, f.*

SILK-MAN, V. **SILK-MERCER**.

SILK-MERCER, n. (com.) *marchand (m.), marchande (f.) de soieries.*

SILK-MANUFACTORY, n.

SILK-MILL, n. (Ind.) *fabrique de soie, f.*

Spinning —, *filature mécanique de soie, f.*

SILK-SPINNER, n. (Ind.) *fileur de soie, m.*

SILK-SPINNING, n. (Ind.) *filature de soie, f.*

SILK-THREAD, n. (Ind.) *fil de soie, m.*

SILK-TROWING, n. (Ind.) *moulinage de la soie, f.*; *mondinage, m.*

— mill, *moulin à organesiner, m.*

SILK-TROWSTER, n. *moutinier, moutinier, m.*

SILK-TRADE, n. *commerce de la soierie, m.*; *soierie, f.*

SILK-WEAVER, n. *tisserand de soie, m.*

SILK-WORM, n. *ver à soie, m.*

— gut, *racine (boya), f.*; — nursery, *magnanerie; magnanerie, f.* Owner, *propriétaire d'une — nursery, magnanier; éducateur de vers à soie, m.*; rearing of —, *éducation de vers à soie, f.* To rear —, *élever des vers à soie.*

SILK, adj. 1. *de soie*; 2. *de fil de soie.*

SILKEN [sīl-'kē] adj. 1. *de soie*; 2. *soyeux*; 3. *moelleux*; *doux*; 4. *mou*; *délicat*; 5. *en soie*; *vêtu de soie.*

SILKEN, v. a. *rendre doux, moelleux.*

SILKINESS [sīl-'kī-nēs] n. *nature soyeuse*; *douceur, f.*

SILKMAN, n. †, pl. **SILKMEN**. V. **SILK-MERCER**.

SILKY [sīl-'kī] adj. 1. *de soie*; 2. *soyeux*; 3. *moelleux*; *doux*; 4. *souple*; *flexible*; 5. (bot.) *soyeux.*

SILL [sīl] n. 1. (de fenêtre) *alège, f.*

2. (de porte) *seuil, m.*; 3. (charp.) *racinal, m.*; 4. (const.) *seuil*; *herbutoir, m.*

Ground —, (const.) *semelle, f.*

SILLABUB [sīl-'lā-būb] n. *sillabub (du vin, du cidre et du lait), m.*

SILLILY [sīl-'lī-lī] adv. *niaisement; sottement*; *bêtement.*

SILLINESS [sīl-'lī-nēs] n. *niaiserie; sottise*; *simplicité*; *bêtise, f.*

SILLOMETER [sīl-'lōm-'ē-tūr] n. (mar.) *sillomètre, m.*

SILY [sīl-'lī] adj. 1. *niais*; *sot*; *simple*; *bête*; *benêt*; 2. *faible*; 3. *à de paysan*; *rustre.*

SILURE [sīl-'ūr] n.

SILURUS [sīl-'ūr-sū] n. (Ich.) *silure, m.*

SILVAN, V. **SILVAN**.

SILVER [sīl-'vūr] n. 1. *argent (métal)*; 2. *argent (monnaie), m.*; 3. *orfèvrerie d'argent*; *orfèvrerie, f.*

Wrought —, *argent orfèvré. Pena* — (métal.) *pigne d'argent*; *pigne, f.*

SILVER-BEATER, n. *battleur d'argent, m.*

SILVER-EYED, adj. 1. (d'aiguille) *à tête d'argent*; 2. (de chevaux) *cabron.*

SILVER-FISE, n. (Ich.) *argentine, f.*

SILVER-GILT, n. *vermeil*; *argent doré, m.*

SILVER-GLANCE, n. (min.) *argent rose, m.*

SILVER-HEADED, adj. 1. (pers.) *à tête blanche*; 2. (chos.) *à pomé d'argent.*

SILVER-LEAF, n. *argent battu, m. sing.*; *feuilles d'argent, f. pl.*

SILVER-MOUNTED, adj. *monté en argent.*

SILVER-STREAMING, adj. ** *d'un doux éclat.*

SILVER-WEED, n. (bot.) *potentille an sérine*; *argentine, f.*

SILVER-WINGED, adj. ** *aux ailes argentées.*

SILVER, adj. 1. *d'argent*; 2. *(de couleur) argenté*; *argenté, m.*; 3. *(de son) argentin.*

2. — rays, *rayons argentés, argentés, m.*; 3. — velvet, *velours argentin.*

SILVER, v. a. 1. *argenter*; 2. ** *argenter (blanchir)*; 3. *étamer (un métal).*

2. His head was —ed o'er with age, *sa tête avait argentée par l'âge.*

SILVERER [sīl-'vūr-er] n. (Ind.) *argenteur, m.*

SILVERING [sīl-'vūr-ing] n. (Ind.) *argenteur, f.*

SILVERLING [sīl-'vūr-ling] n. † *pièce d'argent, f.*

SILVERLY [sīl-'vūr-lī] adv. *comme l'argent*; *avec la couleur de l'argent.*

SILVERSMITH [sīl-'vūr-smīth] n. *orfèvre pour l'argenterie*; *orfèvre, m.*

—'s art, *orfèvrerie (art) d'argent, orfèvrerie, f.* Wrought by the —, *orfèvré*

SILVERY [sīl-'vūr-lī] adj. 1. *d'argent (métal d'argent)*; 2. *(de couleur) argenté*; *argentin*; 3. *(de son) argentin.*

SIMAGRE [sīm-'a-gar] n. † *simagré, m.*

SIMAR [sī-'mar],

SIMARE [sī-'mar] n. 1. † *simarre (robe), f.*; 2. *simarre (pontane), f.*

SIMARUBA [sīm-'a-rūbā] n. (bot.) *simarouba, m.*

SIMILAR [sīm-'i-lār] adj. 1. *semblable*; 2. (did.) *similaire.*

SIMILARITY [sīm-'i-lār-'i-tī] n. 1. *semblance (rapport exact), f.*; 2. (did.) *similitude, f.*

SIMILARLY [sīm-'i-lār-lī] adv. *de la même manière*; *d'une manière semblable.*

SIMILE [sīm-'i-lē] n. (rhét.) *similitude*; *comparaison, f.*

SIMILITUDE [sīm-'i-lī-tūd] n. 1. *similitude, f.*; 2. (rhét.) *similitude*; *comparaison, f.*

SIMILOR [sīm-'i-lōr] n. *similor, m.*

SIMITAR [sīm-'i-lār] n. *simetierre, m.*

SIMMER [sīm-'mūr] v. n. *bouillir à petits bouillons*; *frémir.*

To let —, *mijoter.*

SIMONIAIC [sīm-'ō-nī-ak] n. *simoniaque, m.*

SIMONIAICAL [sīm-'ō-nī-'a-kal] adj. *et moniaque.*

SIMONIACALLY [sīm-'ō-nī-'a-kal-lī] adv. *avec simonie.*

SIMONIOUS [sīm-'ō-nī-'i-ā] adj. *simoniaque.*

SIMONY [sīm-'ō-nī] n. *simonie, f.*

SIMOOM [sīm-'ōm] n. *simoun (vent brûlant)*; *semoun, n.*

SIMOUS [sīm-'ō-mis] adj. † 1. *canus*; 2. *concur.*

SIMPER [sīm-'pur] v. n. 1. *sourire*; 2. (m. p.) *sourire niaisement.*

SIMPER, n. 1. *sourire*; 2. (m. p.) *sourire niais, m.*

SIMPERER [sīm-'pur-er] n. *personne qui sourit niaisement, f.*

SIMPERING [sīm-'pur-ing] n. *sourire niais, m. pl.*

SIMPERINGLY [sīm-'pur-ing-lī] adv. *en souriant niaisement.*

SIMPLE [sīm-'pl] adj. 1. *simple*; 2. (bot.) *simple*; 3. (chim.) *simple*; 4. (dr.) (de contrat) *non scellé.*

ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôs oil; ou pound; ðh thin; th this.

SIMPLE-MINDED, adj. *simple*; naïf.
SIMPLE, n. 1. *simple* (non composé), m.; 2. *simple* (herbe médicinale), m.
SIMPLE, v. n. recueillir des simples.
SIMPLEXNESS [sɪmˈplɛks] n. 1. l'état simple, m.; 2. simplicité, f.

SIMPLER [sɪmˈplɛr] n. personne qui recueille des simples, f.
SIMPLETON [sɪmˈplɛtən] n. niats, m.; 2. larve, f.

SIMPLICITY [sɪmˈplɪs-ɪ-ti] n. 1. l'état simple, m.; 2. simplicité, f.

SIMPLIFICATION [sɪmˈplɪ-fɪ-kəˈʃən] n. simplification, f.

SIMPLIFY [sɪmˈplɪ-fɪ] v. a. simplifier.

SIMPLIST [sɪmˈplɪst] n. 1. herboriste (qui connaît les simples), m.

SIMPLY [sɪmˈplɪ] adv. 1. simplement; 2. purement et simplement; 3. ¶ bonnement; 4. de soi-même; 5. (m. p.) avec simplicité.

SIMULAR [sɪmˈjʊ-lər] adj. 1. (chos.) tissimulé; feint; 2. (pers.) dissimulé; hypocrite.

SIMULATE [sɪmˈjʊ-lət] v. a. feindre; contrefaire.

SIMULATION [sɪmˈjʊ-ləˈʃən] n. feinte, f.; déguisement, m.

SIMULTANEOUS [sɪˈmʊl-təˈneɪs] adj. simultané.

SIMULTANEOUSLY [sɪˈmʊl-təˈneɪs-ly] adv. simultanément.

SIMULTANEOUSNESS [sɪˈmʊl-təˈneɪs-nəs] n. simultanéité, f.

SIN [sɪn] n. 1. péché, m.; 2. + sacrifice expiatoire pour le péché, m.; 3. + grand pécheur, m.

Original —, péché originel; unpar-
 donnable —, irrémédiable. Closet —, privé. To commit a —, commettre, faire un —; to fall into —, tomber en —.

SIN-OFFERING, n. + sacrifice expia-
 toire, m.

SIN, v. n. (—NING; —NED) pécher.

SINAPISM [sɪnˈæ-pɪzəm] n. (pharm.)
 sinapisme, m.

SINCE [sɪns] prép. depuis.

Ever —, toujours =; =
SINCE, conj. 1. puisque; 2. depuis
 que; 3. que (depuis que).

1. — you wish it, puisque vous le désirez. 2. —
 you saw him, depuis que vous ne l'avez vu. 3. Is
 it long — you saw him, y a-t-il longtemps que vous
 ne l'avez vu ?

Ever —, depuis que.
SINCE, adv. 1. depuis; 2. il y a
 (passé).

1. To have happened —, être arrivé depuis;
 to have seen a o. —, avoir vu q. u. depuis. 2. That
 event happened two years —, long —, not long —,
 cet événement arriva il y a deux ans, il y a (long-
 temps, il n'y a pas longtemps.

Ever —, toujours depuis; depuis
 lors; depuis.

SINCERE [sɪnˈsɛr-ə] adj. 1. sincère; 2.
 pers.) sincère; de bonne foi; 3. + pur;
 dans mélange; 4. + intact.

SINCERELY [sɪnˈsɛr-ə-li] adv. sincère-
 ment; de bonne foi.

SINCERENESS, f. SINCERITY.

SINCERITY [sɪnˈsɛr-ə-ti] n. sincérité;
 bonne foi, f.

SINCIPUT [sɪnˈsɪ-pʊt] n. (anat.) sinci-
 put, m.

SINDON [sɪnˈdʌn] n. + sindon (linceul
 de Jésus-Christ), m.

SINE [sɪn] n. (trig.) sinus, m.

Versed —, versé, m.; flèche, f.;
 whole —, total.

SINECURE [sɪˈnɛ-kjʊr] n. sinécure, f.
 To have, to hold a —, avoir une —.

SINECURIST [sɪˈnɛ-kjʊ-rɪst] n. siné-
 curiste, m.

"SINE DIE" [sɪˈnɛ-di-ə] adv. indéfini-
 tement.

SINEW [sɪnˈuː] n. 1. (anat.) tendon,
 m.; 2. l'effort; 3. —, (pl.) nerf
 (force), m. sing.

1. Money is the — of war, l'argent est le nerf
 de la guerre.

SINEW-SHRUNK, adj. (vétér.) efflanqué.

SINEW, v. a. + lier (comme par des
 tendons, attacher; réunir).

SINEWED [sɪnˈuːd] adj. 1. nerveux;
 2. + vigoureux; ferme.

Strong —, robuste; vigoureux.

SINEWLESS [sɪnˈuː-lɛs] adj. sans
 nerf; sans vigueur; sans énergie.

SINEWY [sɪnˈuː-ɪ] adj. 1. nerveux (vi-
 goureux), m.

SINFUL [sɪnˈfʊl] adj. 1. (pers.) coupable
 de péché; pécheur; 2. (chos.) mé-
 chant; criminel; coupable.

It is —, c'est un péché; c'est pécher.

SINFULLY [sɪnˈfʊl-li] adv. en pé-
 chant; criminellement.

SINFULNESS [sɪnˈfʊl-nɛs] n. mé-
 chanté; criminalité, f.

SING [sɪŋ] v. n. (SANG, SUNG; SUNG)
 1. l'chanter; 2. l'effort; 3. (des oreil-
 les) tinter.

2. The air —, l'air siffle.

To — true, chanter juste; to — out
 of tune, = faux.

SING, v. a. (SANG, SUNG; SUNG)
 chanter.

SING-SONG, n. 1. l'chant monotone,
 m.; 2. l'psalmodie, f.

SING-SONG, adj. 1. l'chant mono-
 tone; 2. l'psalmodie.

SINGE [sɪŋ] v. a. (—ING; —D) 1.
 flamber; passer par la flamme; 2.
 roussir (par le feu); 3. brûler.

SINGE, n. 1. action de flamber, de
 passer par la flamme, f.; 2. action
 de roussir, f.; 3. légère brûlure, f.;
 roussi, m.

SINGER [sɪŋ-ər] n. 1. chanteur, m.;
 chanteuse, f.; 2. cantatrice, f.; 3. (d'é-
 chelle) chanteur, m.; 4. oiseau chan-
 teur, m.

Professional, public —, chanteur pu-
 blic, m.; cantatrice, f.

SINGING [sɪŋ-ɪŋ] n. 1. chant (ac-
 tion, art), m.; 2. tintement; bourdonne-
 ment, m.

1. The art of —, l'art du chant.

SINGING-BOOK, n. cahier de chant, m.

SINGING-BOY, n. enfant de chœur, m.

SINGING-MAN, n. chanteur, m.

SINGING-MASTER, n. maître; profes-
 seur de chant, m.

SINGING-MISTRESS, n. maîtresse de
 chant, f.

SINGING-SCHOOL, n. école de chant, f.

SINGING-WOMAN, n. chanteuse (d'é-
 chelle), f.

SINGING, adj. 1. qui chante; 2. (des
 oiseaux) chanteur.

SINGINGLY [sɪŋ-ɪŋ-li] adv. en
 chantant.

SINGLE [sɪŋ-əl] adj. 1. simple; seul;
 unique; 2. particulier; individuel; 3.
 simple (non composé); 4. dans le céli-
 bat; non marié; 5. + simple; sin-
 cère; 6. + faible; affaibli; 7. (de com-
 bat) singulier; 8. (bot.) simple.

4. — man, woman, homme, femme dans le céli-
 bat, non marié.

— life, célibat, m.

SINGLE-HEARTED, adj. sincère.

SINGLE-HEARTEDNESS, n. sincérité, f.

SINGLE-STICK, n. jeu de cannes, m.

SINGLE-WITTED, adj. + d'un esprit
 faible.

SINGLE, v. a. 1. choisir seul; choi-
 sir; 2. distinguer; 3. + séparer.

To — out, choisir seul; choisir; dis-
 tinguer du nombre, de la foule.

SINGLELESS [sɪŋ-əl-ɛs] n. 1. +
 unité, f.; 2. sincérité, f.

SINGLY [sɪŋ-ə-li] adv. 1. simple-
 ment; seulement; uniquement; 2. in-
 dividuellement; séparément; un à
 un; 3. simplement; sincèrement.

SINGULAR [sɪŋ-ɡʊ-lər] adj. 1. singu-
 lier; 2. seul; 3. simple (non composé);
 4. (gram.) singulier; du singulier.

2. — in its kind, seul de son espèce.

All and —, (dr.) généralement quel-
 conque; in the — number, (gram.) au
 nombre singulier; au singulier.

SINGULAR, n. (gram.) singulier, m.

In the —, au —.

SINGULARITY [sɪŋ-ɡʊ-lər-ɪ-ti] n. 1.
 singularité, f.; 2. + distinction exclu-
 sive, f.

SINGULARLY [sɪŋ-ɡʊ-lər-li] adv. 1.
 singulièrement; 2. (gram.) au singu-
 lier.

SINICAL [sɪn-ɪ-kəl] adj. (trig.) de
 sinus.

SINISTER [sɪn-ɪs-tər] adj. 1. sinistre;
 2. méchant; pervers; 3. (blas.) gau-
 che; seneestre

SINISTERLY [sɪn-ɪs-tər-li] adv. d'une
 manière sinistre.

SINISTROUS [sɪn-ɪs-trʊs] adj. 1.
 sinistre; pervers; méchant; 2. gauche.

SINISTROUSLY [sɪn-ɪs-trʊs-li] adv. 1.
 d'une manière sinistre; avec pervers-
 té, méchamment; 2. en gaucher.

SINK [sɪŋk] v. n. (SANK, SUNK; SUNK)
 1. l'entonner; 2. l'entonner; 3. l'entonner;
 aller, tomber au fond; alla
 (au fond); tomber (au fond); 2. l'
 (into, dans) s'enfoncer; 3. l' (into
 dans) entrer; pénétrer; 4. l' baisser;
 diminuer; 5. l' s'abaisser; 6. l' descen-
 dre; 7. l' (into, dans) tomber; 8. l' (pers.)
 se laisser tomber; 9. l' succomber;
 périr; 10. l' être abattu, dans
 l'abattement; 11. l' décliner; s'affai-
 blir; décroître; 12. l' (into, dans) dégen-
 érer; tomber; 13. (de prix) baisser;
 14. (const.) tasser; se tasser; 15. (mar.)
 couler bas, à fond.

3. l' Truths that — into the mind, des vérités qui
 pénètrent dans l'esprit.

4. The fire —, le feu baisse.

5. The Alps — before
 him, les Alpes s'abaissent devant lui.

6. To —
 into the grave, descendre dans la tombe; le
 soleil descend.

7. To — into a chair,
 tomber dans une chaise; 7. To — into a deep sleep,
 tomber dans un profond sommeil; 8. To — into ruin,
 tomber dans la ruine.

9. To — upon a sofa, se
 laisser tomber sur un canapé.

10. To — beneath a
 yoke, succomber sous un joug.

10. The spirits —,
 l'esprit est abattu.

11. A sick person —, un ma-
 lade décline, s'affaiblit.

12. To — into absurdity,
 dégénérer en absurdité; tomber dans l'absurde.

To — away (in), 1. tomber (dans); 2.
 se lever (à); 3. — down, 1. l'entonner;
 s'enfoncer; aller, tomber au fond; 2.
 s'affaiblir; 3. l' s'abaisser; 4. l' descen-
 dre; 5. se coucher; 5. l' (pers.) se
 laisser tomber; 6. l' tomber; 7. l' suc-
 comber; périr.

SINK, v. a. (SANK, SUNK; SUNK) 1.
 enfoncer; faire aller, tomber au fond;
 faire tomber (au fond); 2. l' (into,
 dans) enfoncer; plonger; 3. l' faire
 baisser; diminuer; 4. l' abaisser; 5. l'
 (into, dans) faire tomber; 6. l' faire
 succomber; faire périr; perdre; 7.
 abattre (le courage, l'ardeur); 8. dissé-
 per (la fortune); 9. s'affaiblir; réduire;
 diminuer; 10. l' (into, dans) faire dé-
 générer; 11. l' oublier; ne pas
 parler de; 12. (const.) faire tasser; 13.
 (fin.) mettre, placer à fonds perdu;
 perdus; 14. (fin.) amortir; 15. (mar.) couler bas;
 à fond; 16. (mines) foncer (un puits); 17.
 (tech.) creuser.

— ing... —, ... non compris. To sell
 a th. and — the capital, donner, vendre
 q. ch. à fonds perdu, perdus.

SINK, n. 1. l' cloaque, m.; 2. l' évier,
 m.; 3. (imp.) tremperie, f.

SINK-HOLE, n. 1. cavité souterraine,
 f.; puits, m.; 2. trou d'évier, m.

SINK-STONE, n. pierre d'évier, f.;
 évier, m.

SINK-A-PACE [sɪŋk-ə-pās] n. + cing
 pas (ancien danse), m.

SINKER [sɪŋk-ər] n. (mines) fonceur
 (de puits), m.

SINKING [sɪŋk-ɪŋ] n. 1. (const.)
 tassement, m.; 2. (fin.) placement à
 fonds perdu, perdus; placement en
 viager, m.; 3. (fin.) amortissement, m.;
 4. (mines) foncement (de puits), m.

Die —, (grav.) graver en creux, f.

SINKING-FUND, n. (fin.) 1. fonds
 d'amortissement, m.; 2. caisse d'amor-
 tissement, f.

SINLESS [sɪnˈlɛs] adj. 1. sans péché;
 exempt de péché; innocent; impeccable;
 2. (théol.) impeccable.

SINLESSNESS [sɪnˈlɛs-nɛs] n. 1. ab-
 sence de péché; innocence, f.; 2. (théol.)
 impeccabilité, f.

SINNER [sɪn-ər] n. pécheur, m.; 2. pé-
 cheuse, f.

SINNER, v. n. + faire le pécheur, la
 pécheuse.

SINNET [sɪnˈnɛt] n. (mar.) garçotte;
 aiguillette, f.

SINOPER [sɪn-ə-pər] n. (min.) sino-
 ple, m.

SINOPLE [sɪn-ə-pl] n. 1. (blas.) sino-
 ple, m.; 2. (min.) sinople, m.

SINTER [sɪnˈtər] n. (min.) dépôt, en
 croûtement calcaire, m.

à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move,

SINUATE [sin'-u-ât] v. a. *faire aller m. serpentant.*

SINUATE, adj. (bot.) *sinué.*

SINUMBRA [sin-nûm'-bra] n. *sinom-bre, m.*

SINUOSITY [sin-u-ô-si-ti] n. *sinuosité, f.*

SINUOUS [sin'-u-ô] adj. *sinueux.*

SINUS [sin'-u-s] n. pl. *SINUS, SINUSES, l'ouverture; cavité, f.; 2. (anat.) sinus, m.; 3. (gêog.) baie, f.; 4. (méd.) sinus, m.*

SIP [sîp] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. *boire à petits traits, couper; 2. § buvotter; § stroter; 2. boire; absorber; 3. extraire; sucer.*

2. To — the dew, boire, absorber la rosée. 3. A bee — nectar, l'abeille absorber, sucer le nectar.

SIP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) *buvotter; stroter.*

SIP, n. *petit coup (pris en buvotant), m.; goutte légère, sur la langue, f.*

SIPHILITIC, *V. SYPHILITIC.*

SIPHON [sîf'-fou] n. *siphon (tube), m.*

SIPPER [sîp'-par] n. *personne qui buvotte, strofte, f.*

SIPPET [sîp'-pét] n. 1. *morceau trempé, m.; 2. croûton, m.*

SIR [sur] n., pl. *GENTLEMEN, * SIRS, l. monsieur (sans être suivi du nom de la personne), m.; 2. sir (titre de chevalier ou de baronnet), m.; 3. (en s'adressant au roi) sire, m.; 4. § sir (titre de bachelier), m.; 5. § monsieur le; seigneur, m.; 6. § homme, m.*

1. Yes, — oui, monsieur; no — non, monsieur. 2. — Walter Scott, sir Walter Scott. 3. — knight, monsieur le chevalier; — count, seigneur comte.

SIRE [sir] n. 1. ** père, m.; 2. * —, (pl.) pères; aïeux, m. pl.; 3. (des animaux) père, m.; 4. (comp.) père, m.*

Grand —, grand —; great grand —, bisarreau, m.

SIRE, v. a. § *être père de; faire naître; engendrer.*

SIREN [sir'-rén] n. 1. (myth.) *sirène, f.; § pers.) sirène, f.*

SIREN, adj. § *de sirène.*

SIRIUS [sir'-i-us] n. (astr.) *Sirius, m.*

SIRLOIN [sir'-lôin] n. *aloyau, m.; varlonge, f.*

SIRNAME, *V. SURNAME.*

SIROCO [sir-ôk'-kô] n. *siroc (vent sud-est de la Méditerranée); siroco, m.*

SIRRAH [sir'-ra] n. 1. *coquin, m.; coquigne, f.; fripon, m.; friponne, f.; 2. à (b. p.) mathewreux, m.; mathewreuse, f.*

SIROP [sir'-up] n. *sirop, m.*

SIRUPED [sir'-up-t] adj. 1. *au sirop; 2. * doux.*

SIRUPY [sir'-up-i] adj. *de sirop.*

SISKIN [sîs'-kin] n. (orn.) *turtin, m.*

SISTER [sîs'-tur] n. 1. § *sœur, f.; 2. § (adject.) de, de la même nature, espèce.*

2. A — passion, passion de la même nature. Elder —, *sœur aînée; the fetal —, (myth.) les Parques, f. pl.; foster —, = de lait; half —, demi —; lay —, = laie, converse, — of the half-blood, (dr.) 1. = consanguine; 2. utérine; — of the whole blood, (dr.) = germaine; — by the father's side, = de père; — by the mother's side, = de mère; — in-law, belle —, — next to the eldest, = cadette. To be a — to a o., être pour q. u. comme une —.*

SISTER, v. a. § *être sœur de; ressembler exactement à.*

SISTER, v. n. § *être sœur; être parent.*

SISTERHOOD [sîs'-tur-hûd] n. 1. *communauté, f.; société de sœurs, f. sing.; 2. sœur, f. pl.; 3. § qualité de sœur, f.; 4. § devoirs de sœur, m.*

SISTERLY [sîs'-tur-li] adj. *de sœur.*

SIT [sî] v. n. (—TING; SAT; SAT) 1. § *s'asseoir; être assis; être; rester; 2. § se tenir (à cheval); 3. § (des assemblées) siéger; tenir séance; se réunir; 4. § (pers.) s'égayer; avoir séance; se réunir; 5. § juger; 6. § poser (pour se faire peindre); 7. § demeurer; rester; 8. § (on, v. sur) peser (être à charge); 9. § s'im-*

primer; être empreint; 10. (on, à) seoir; convenir; 11. être; se trouver; 12. (des oiseaux) couvrir; 13. à (des oiseaux) percher; 14. à (du vent) être; 15. (des vêtements) aller (habiller bien ou mal).

3. The house resolved to —, la chambre résolut de siéger, tenir séance, se réunir. 5. The council — upon life and death, le conseil juge à vie et à mort. 6. To — for o.'s portrait, poser pour son portrait. 7. To — idle, demeurer, rester oisif. 8. Grief — at his heart, le chagrin lui pèse sur le cœur. 9. Horror — on each face, l'horreur est empreinte sur tous les visages.

To — close, 1. (pers.) se serrer; 2. (de vêtements) coller bien; to — fast, se tenir bien (à cheval); to — loose (du vêtement) être large; to — tight (de vêtement) être serré. To — down, 1. § s'asseoir; 2. être assis; 3. se mettre (à table); 4. mettre le siège (devant une ville); 5. § se fixer; s'établir; 6. (with) se contenter (de); to — out, 1. être assis en dehors (d'un cercle); 2. (jeu) être hors du jeu; to — up, 1. se lever sur son séant; 2. se tenir sur son séant; 3. se tenir droit; 4. veiller (ne pas se coucher); 5. (at) passer la nuit (à); to — up with a sick person, veiller un malade.

SIT, v. a. (—TING; SAT; SAT) 1. § *s'asseoir; 2. se tenir sur (un cheval); monter; To — o.'s self down, s'asseoir.*

SITE [sit] n. 1. *assiette; situation, f.; 2. emplacement, m.; 3. § posture, f.; 4. (de paysage) site, m.*

1. The — of a city, a house, l'assiette d'une ville, d'une maison.

SITFAST [sit'-fast] n. (vétér.) *cor; durillon, m.*

SITH [sit] conj. § *puisque; comme.*

SITHE, *V. SCYTHE.*

SITHENCE [sit'-ens] adv. § *depuis.*

SITHENCE, conj. § *puisque.*

SITTEN, t. p. pa. de *SIT.*

SITTER [sit'-tur] n. 1. *personne sédentaire, f.; 2. oiseau qui couve, m.; 3. (de la poule) couveuse, f.; 4. (peint) personne qui pose, f.; modèle, m.*

To be a —, to be a great —, être beaucoup assis; être très-sédentaire.

SITTING [sit'-ting] adj. 1. *de personne assise; 2. (pers.) assis; 3. (des oiseaux) qui couve; 4. (bot.) sessile.*

SITTING, n. 1. *action de s'asseoir, f.; 2. posture, f.; 3. session, f.; 4. séance, f.; 5. (d'un tribunal) audience, f.; 6. (des oiseaux) incubation, f.*

— up, 1. *action de se tenir sur son séant, f.; 2. action de se tenir droit, f.; 3. veillée, f.*

SITUATE [sit'-u-ât] adj. 1. (de lieu) *situé; 2. § (chos.) qui consiste.*

SITUATED [sit'-u-ât-éd] adj. 1. (de lieu) *situé; 2. (pers.) placé en position.*

— How is he —, quelle est sa position? He is —, sa position est —.

SITUATION [sit'-u-â-shun] n. 1. *situation, f.; 2. place; position; f.; 3. place, f.; emploi, m.; 4. (théât.) situation, f.*

In a —, en place (emploi); in a —, to, en position de; out of a —, sur le pavé.

SIX [sîks] adj. *six.*

SIX, n. *six, m.*

To be at — es and sevens, être sans dessus dessous.

SIX-PENCE, n. 1. *six pence (60 centimes), f.; 2. § l'usage de six pence, de 60 centimes, f.*

SIX-PENNY, adj. *de six pence; de 60 centimes.*

SIX-SCORE, adj. *cent vingt.*

SIXFOLD [sîks'-fôld] adj. *sextuple.*

SIXTEEN [sîks'-tên] adj. *seize.*

SIXTEENTH [sîks'-tênth] adj. *seizième.*

SIXTH [sîkst] adj. *sixième.*

SIXTH, n. 1. *sixième, m.; 2. (mus.) sieste, f.*

SIXTHLY [sîkst'-li] adv. *sixièmement.*

SIXTIETH [sîks'-u-â-ti] adj. *sixante.*

SIXTY [sîks'-u] adj. *sixante.*

SIXTY, n. *sixième, m.*

SIZABLE [sîz'-a-b] adj. 1. *de grosseur, de volume considérable; 2. de grosseur convenable; d'une bonne grosseur.*

SIZAR [sîz'-ar] n. (université de Cam-bridge) *étudiant servant, m.*

SIZE [siz] n. 1. *grosseur, f.; volume, m.; grandeur, f.; taille, f.; dimension, f.; 2. condition; classe, f.; 3. § portion (quantité de pain, de viande, etc.), f.; 4. (de boulet, de canon) calibre, m.; 5. (d'ouverture) surface, f.; 6. (coût., ind.) numéro, m.*

Full, natural —, *grandeur naturelle, f.*

All of a —, tout d'une venue.

SIZE, v. a. 1. *ajuster; 2. proportionner (à la grosseur, au volume); 3. § étalonner; 4. calibrer (un boulet de canon).*

SIZE, n. 1. (arts) *colle, f.; 2. encolure, m.*

SIZE, v. a. (arts) *coller.*

SIZED [sîz] adj. *d'une grosseur, grandeur, taille...; d'une volume...; d'une dimension —.*

Common —, *de grandeur ordinaire; large —, d'un grand volume; d'une grande dimension; middle —, de moyenne grosseur, grandeur, taille, dimension.*

SIZER, *V. SIZAR.*

SIZINESS [sîz'-i-nês] n. *viscosité, f.*

SIZY [sîz'-i] adj. *glutineux; glutin; visqueux.*

SKAIN [skân] n. 1. *écheveau, m.; 2. § couteau; poignard, m.*

SKAINS-MATE, n. § *camarade, m.*

SKALD, *V. SCALD.*

SKATE [skât] n. *patin, m.*

SKATE, v. n. *patiner.*

SKATE, n. (lch.) *rate blanche, con-drée, f.; colliard, m.; § rate, f.*

SKATER [skât'-ar] n. *patineur, m.*

SKEAN [skân] n. § *couteau-poignard, m.*

SKEET [skât] n. (mar.) *escopa (grande), f.*

SKEG [skæg] n. 1. *prune sauvage, f.; 2. (mar.) balon (de quille), m.*

SKEGGER [skæg'-gur] n. § *saute-neur, m.*

SKEIN [skân] n. *écheveau, m.*

Thread of a —, *centaine, centaine.*

To wind off a —, *dévider un —.*

SKELETON [skâl'-ê-tôn] n. 1. § *équelette, m.; 2. § charpente; carcasse, f.; 3. (arts) carcasse, f.; monture, f.*

The great — of the world, la grande charpente du monde.

SKEPTIC, *V. SCPTIC.*

SKETCH [skêch] n. 1. § *esquisse, f.; 2. § ébauche, f.; croquis, m.*

To make a —, *faire un —.*

SKETCH-BOOK, n. 1. § *cahier d'esquisses, de croquis; album, m.; 2. § esquisses, f. pl.; album, m. sing.*

SKETCH [skêch] v. a. 1. § *esquisser; ébaucher; 2. § croquer; faire un croquis de.*

SKEW [skû] adv. 1. § *oblique; en biais; 2. (arch.) en arc de cercle.*

SKEW, adj. *oblique; de biais.*

SKEW-BACK, n. (arch.) *redum, m.*

SKEWER [skû'-ur] n. *brochette (petite broche), f.*

Small skewer, *petite brochette, f.; hôtelet, m.*

SKEWER, v. a. (culin.) *brocheter.*

SKID [skîd] n. 1. *chaîne à enrayer, d'enrayure; enrayure, f.; 2. (const. nav.) défense, f.*

SKID, v. a. (—DING; —DED) *enrayer.*

SKIFF [skîf] n. *esquif, m.*

SKIFF, v. a. *traverser dans un esquif.*

SKILFUL [skîl'-fû] adj. 1. *habile; adroit; 2. (pers.) habile; adroit; 3. (indus.) industrieux.*

SKILFULY [skîl'-fû-i] adv. *habilement; adroitement.*

SKILFULNESS *V. SKILL.*

SKILL [skîl] n. 1. § *destin; adresse; industrie, f.; 2. § habileté, f.; adresse, f.; talent, m.; dextérité, f.; 3. § savoir-faire, m.; 4. § raison, f.; 5. § jet, m.; motif, m.*

To have no — in, *ne pas se connaître s'entendre à.*

SKILL, v. a. § *(or) être habile (à) savoir (...); comprendre (...); se connaître (à); s'entendre (à).*

SKILL, v. n. § *importer; être impor-*

ð nor; o not; ð tube; ð tub; ð bull; u burn, her, sir; ð oil; ð pound; ð thin; th this.

SKILLED [skild] adj. 1. *habile*; 2. (in, dans) *versé*.
SKILLESS [skil-lés] adj. 1. *inhabile*; 2. *peu instruit*; 3. *ignorant*.
SKILLET [skil-lét] n. 1. *chaudron*, 2. *casserole*, f.; 3. *marmitte*, f.
SKIM [skim] v. a. (—MING; —MED) 1. *rémer* (enlever de crème); 2. 1. § *écumer*; 3. § *effleurer*; 4. *raser*.
 To — off, 1. *écumer*; 2. *écumer*.
SKIM, v. n. (—MING; —MED) 1. *passer légèrement*; 2. (OVER, sur) *voier* (en effleurant le sol); 3. *courir*.
 To — over 1. § *glisser sur*; 2. *effleurer*; 3. *passer*.
SKIMBLE-SKAMBLE [skim-bl-akam-bl] adj. 1. (chos.) *extravagant*; 2. *fou*.
SKIMMER [skim-mur] n. 1. *écumoire*, 2. (orn.) *des en ciseaux*; 3. *coupeur d'eau*, m.
SKIMMING [skim-ming] n. 1. 1. § *écumage*, m.; 2. 1. § *action d'écumer*, f.; 3. *écume* (enlevée par l'écumoire), f.
SKIN [skin] n. 1. *peau* (de l'homme, des petits animaux), f.; 2. (de certains animaux) *cuir*, m.; 3. (de certains fruits) *sau*, f.
 1. Calf —, *peau de veau*; goat —, *peau de chèvre*; lamb —, *peau d'agneau*; silver —, *peau de lion*. 2. Ass's —, *buffalo's —*, *cuir d'âne*, de bœuf.
Dressed —, *peau préparée*; **undressed —**, *crue*, *verte*. Next to a's —, *sur* = To be nothing but — and bone, *avoir que la — et les os*; *avoir la — allée sur les os*; to dress a —, *préparer une —*; to fetch away — and flesh, *lever la chair et les os*; *emporter la —*; to have a —, *avoir la —*; wear ... next to the —, *porter ... sur la —*.
SKIN-DEEP, adj. 1. 1. § *de la profondeur* (la peau); 2. § *qui ne fait qu'effleurer* (la peau); 3. § *peu profond*; 4. § *superficiel*, *ger*.
SKIN, v. a. (—NING; —NED) 1. 1. § *écorer* (déponiller de la peau); 2. 1. § *couler* (de la peau); 3. § *couvrir superficiellement*, *légèrement*.
 To — over, *couvrir légèrement*, *superficiellement*.
SKIN, v. n. (—NING; —NED) (OVER, sur) *se couvrir de peau*.
SKINFLINT [skin-flint] n. *ladre*; 2. *cancre*; 3. *pince-maille*; 4. *fesse-malein*, m.
SKINK [sking] n. 1. § *boisson*; 2. *li-sueur*, f.
SKINK, v. n. 1. § *verser à boire*.
SKINK, n. (erp.) *scinque*, m.
SKINKER [skink-ur] n. 1. § *garçon de bar*, m.
 Under —, *—*.
SKINLESS [skin-lés] adj. *qui a la peau fort mince*.
SKINNER [skin-nur] n. 1. 1. § *cordeur*, 2. (ind.) *peaussier*, m.
SKINNINESS [skin-né-ness] n. 1. *état taché*, m.; 2. *maigreur*, f.; 3. (did.) *raciation*, f.
SKINNY [skin-ni] adj. 1. *de peau*; 2. *cancre*; 3. *maigre*.
SKIP [skip] v. n. (—PING; —PED) (FOR, par) 1. *sauter*; 2. *sautiller*; 3. *bondir*.
 To — over, *sauter* (omettre); 4. *passer*; 5. *passer sous silence*.
SKIP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) *sauter* (omettre); 6. *passer*.
SKIP, n. 1. saut, m.; 2. *bond*, m.
 To give, to make a —, *faire un —*.
SKIP-JACK, n. 1. § *parvenue*, m.
SKIP-KENNEL, n. 1. § *saute-ruisseau*; 2. *plon*, m.
SKIPPER [skip-par] n. 1. *sauter*, m.; 2. *jeune étourdi*, m.; 3. (ent.) *ver de fromage*, m.
SKIPPER, n. patron (de vaisseau hollandais), m.
SKIPPING [skip-ping] adj. 1. 1. § *qui saute*; 2. 1. § *extravagant*; 3. *fou*; 4. *inné*.
SKIPPING, n. action de sauter, f.; 5. *skipping-BOPE*, n. *corde pour sauter*; 6. *ride*, f.
SKIPPINGLY [skip-ping-li] adv. *par vite*; 2. § *par bonds*.
SKIRMISH [skur-mish] n. 1. 1. § *escarmouche*, f.; 2. § *assaut* (contestat on), m.

2. — of wit, *assaut d'esprit*.
SKIRMISH, v. n. escarmouche.
SKIRMISHER [skur-mish-ur] n. 1. *personne qui va à l'escarmouche*, f.; 2. *thriller*, m.; 3. (mil.) *courreur*, m.
SKIRMISHING [skur-mish-ing] n. *action d'escarmouche*, f.; 2. *escarmouche*, f. pl.
SKIERS [skur] v. a. 1. § *parcourir*; 2. *batte*.
SKIERS, v. n. 1. 1. § *courir*; 2. *aller vite*.
 To — away, *se sauver*; 3. *s'enfuir*.
SKIRRET [skir-ret] n. (bot.) *berle cher-vi*; 2. § *berle*; 3. *uche d'eau*, f.
 — of Peru, *patate*, f.
SKIRTS, v. SKIRRHUS.
SKIRT [skurt] n. 1. 1. § *pan* (de vêtement), m.; 2. *baguette*, f.; 3. 1. § *jupon* (de robe), f.; 2. § *bord* (de vêtement), m.; 3. 1. § *bord*, m.; 4. § *extrémité*; 5. *lisière*, f.; 6. (anat.) *diaphragme*, m.
 4. The — of a forest, *la lisière d'une forêt*; the — of a town, *l'extrémité d'une ville*.
 To spread the — over +, § *prendre sous ses ailes*.
**SKIRED, v. a. border; 2. *garnir*.
**SKIRED, v. n. 1. 1. § *être sur les bords*; 2. *être aux bords*, sur les extrémités.
SKIT [skit] n. *raillerie* (mot); 2. *moquerie*, f.
SKITTISH [skit-tish] adj. 1. 1. § *folâtre*; 2. *léger*; 3. 1. § *volage*; 4. *inconstant*; 5. *capricieux*; 6. (de chevaux) *ombrageux*.
SKITTISHLY [skit-tish-li] adv. 1. *d'une manière folâtre*, *léger*; 2. *avec inconstance*.
SKITTISHNESS [skit-tish-ness] n. *ca-roctère folâtre*, m.; 2. *légereté*, f.
SKITTLE [skit-il] n. *quille*, f., —s, (pl.) *quilles*, f. pl.; 2. *quillier*, m. sing.
SKITTLE-GROUND, n. quillier (lieu), m.
SKNCE, F. SKOON.
SKREEN, F. SCREEN.
SKUE, F. SKEW.
SKULK, F. SKULK.
SKULL [skul] n. 1. *crâne*, m.; 2. *cer-veau* (esprit), m.
**SKULL-CAP, n. 1. casque, m.
SKULL, F. SKULL.
SKY [ski] n. 1. *ciel* (espace), m.; 2. *ciel* (air, atmosphère), m.
 Blue —, = *azuré*; clear —, = *pur*; cloudy, dark, heavy —, = *embrumé*, chargé de nuages; fine —, *beau* = All beneath the —, *tout ce qui est sous le —*. To ascend the —, 1. *s'élever*, monter jusqu'aux cieux; 2. *se perdre dans les nues*.
**SKY-ASPIRING, adj. ** qui s'élève au ciel; 3. *céleste*.
**SKY-COLOR, n. azur, m.
**SKY-COLORED, adj. azuré.
**SKY-DYED, adj. teint d'azur.
**SKY-LARK, n. (orn.) alouette, f.
**SKY-LARK, v. n. 1. 1. § *buter* (en jouant).
**SKY-LIGHT, n. 1. châssis vitré, m.; 2. *lanterne* (pour éclairer l'intérieur d'un édifice par en haut), f.; 3. (mar.) *clair-voie*, f.; 4. *lanterne* (pour éclairer l'intérieur d'un édifice par en haut), f.
**SKY-ROCKET, n. fusée volante, f.
SKYED [skid] adj. 1. § *qui s'élève jusqu'au ciel*; 2. *sourcilieux*.
SKYHY [ski-i] adj. *du ciel*; 3. *éthéré*.
SKYISH [ski-ish] adj. *qui ressemble au ciel*.
SLAB [slab] adj. 1. § *épais*; 2. *épaisseur*, m.
SLAB, n. 1. table (de pierre); 2. *plaque*; 3. *plaque*, f.; 4. (imp.) *marbre*, m.
SLABBER [slab-bur] v. n. *baver*.
**SLABBER, v. a. 1. avaler vite; 2. *croquer*; 3. *baver sur*; 4. *couvrir de bave*; 5. *verser*; 6. *gâter*.
SLABBERER [slab-bur-ur] n. 1. § *baveur*, m.; 2. *baveuse*, f.
SLABBERING [slab-bur-ing] adj. *baveux*.
SLABBY [slab-bi] adj. 1. § *gluant*; 2. *humide*.
SLACK [slak] adj. 1. *lâche* (pas tendu); 2. § *faible*; 3. § *lent*; 4. § *nonchalant*; 5. (com.) *faible*; 6. (mar.) *lâche*, *mou*.
 2. A — hand, *une main faible*. 3. A — pace, *un*************************

pas lent. 4. — in business, *nonchalant*, *négligent* en affaires.
**SLACK, adv. 1. à demi; 2. *insuffisamment*.
**SLACK, n. (de corde) mou, m.
SLACK, F. SLACKEN.
SLACKED [slak] adj. (de chaux) *éteint*.
SLACKEN [slak-kn] v. n. 1. 1. § *se relâcher*; 2. § *se détendre*; 3. § *diminuer le vio-lence*, d'intensité; 4. § *se relâcher*; 5. § *baïsser*; 6. (de la chaux) *s'éteindre*.
**SLACKEN, v. a. 1. 1. § *relâcher*; 2. § *détendre*; 3. § *relâcher de*; 4. § *rabattre de*; 5. § *adoucir*; 6. § *affaiblir*; 7. § *modérer*; 8. § *diminuer*; 9. § *ralentir*; 10. § *arrêter*; 11. § *retenir*; 12. § *détendre* (la chaux); 13. § *amortir* (le feu); 14. § *mar*; 15. § *mollir*.
 To — out, (mar.) *mollir*.
**SLACKEN, n. (métal) scorie, f.
SLACKING [slak-ing] n. (de chaux) *extinction*, f.
SLACKLY [slak-li] adv. 1. 1. § *d'une manière lâche* (pas tendue); 2. § *dé-chement*; 3. § *mollement*; 4. § *faiblement*; 5. § *nonchalamment*; 6. § *négligemment*.
SLACKNESS [slak-ness] n. 1. 1. § *relâchement* (état non tendu), m.; 2. § *relâchement*, m.; 3. § *mollesse*, f.; 4. § *faiblesse*, f.; 5. § *nonchalance*; 6. § *négligence*, f.; 7. § *lenteur*, f.
SLAG [slag] n. (métal) 1. *laitier*, m.; 2. *scorie*, f.
SLAIN, F. SLAY.
SLAIN [slain] adj. * *mort* (tué par violence).
 To be among the —, *être au nombre des morts*.
SLAKE [slak] v. a. 1. 1. § *éteindre*; 2. 1. § *éteindre* (la soif); 3. § *apaiser*; 4. § *modérer*; 5. § *éteindre* (la chaux).
SLAKE, v. n. 1. § *s'éteindre*.
SLAM [slam] v. a. (—MING; —MED) *fermer fort*, *bruyamment*, *avec violence* (une porte, etc.).
SLAM, n. action de fermer *fort*, *bruyamment*, *avec violence*, f.
 To give a th. a —, *fermer q. ch. avec violence*.
SLANDER [slan-dur] n. 1. *médiancé*, f.; 2. *calomnie*, f.; 3. § *honte*, f.; 4. § *déshonneur*, m.; 5. § *opprobre*, m.; 6. § *mauvaise réputation*; 7. § *mauvaise renommée*, f.; 8. § *mauvais renom*, m.; 9. (dr.) *diffamation* (verbale), f.; 10. (dr.) *injure* (verbale), f.
**SLANDER, v. a. 1. médiancé de; 2. *calomnier*.
SLANDERER [slan-dur-ur] n. 1. *médi-sant*, m.; 2. *médiancé*, f.; 3. *calomni-ateur*, m.; 4. *calomniatrice*, f.; 5. (dr.) *diffamateur* (par des paroles), m.; 6. (dr.) *auteur d'injures* (verbales), m.
SLANDEROUS [slan-dur-us] adj. 1. (pers.) *médiant*; 2. (chos.) *de médi-sance*; 3. *calomnieux*; 4. *diffamant*; 5. § *honteux*; 6. § *déshonorant*; 7. § *scandaleux*.
SLANDEROUSLY [slan-dur-us-li] adv. 1. *avec médiancé*; 2. *calomnieuse-ment*.
SLANDEROUSNESS [slan-dur-us-ness] n. *caractère calomnieux*, m.; 2. *calom-nie*, f.
SLANG [slang] n. *argot*, m.
SLANK, F. SLINK.
SLANT [slant] n.
SLANTING [slant-ing] adj. 1. *oblique*; 2. *en pente*; 3. *de biais*; 4. *de côté*; 5. *en écharpe*.
 A — ray of light, *un rayon de lumière obli-que*; a — floor, *un plancher en pente*.
SLANT [slant] v. n. 1. § *être oblique*, *en pente*, *de biais*, *de côté*, *de biais*; 2. § *être en écharpe*.
**SLANT, v. a. 1. rendre oblique; 2. *donner de la pente*, *de biais*; 3. *faire oblique*.
SLANT, n. 1. 1. § *direction oblique*; 2. § *surcraque*; 3. § *moquerie*, f.; 4. § *raillerie*, f.; 5. *ironie*, m.
SLANTINGLY [slant-ing-li] adv. *obli-quement*, *en biais*, *de côté*.
SLAP [slap] v. a. (—PING; —PED) *frapper* (avec le plat de la main); 2. *claquer*, *frapper*.************

à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move:

SLAP, n. *tape* (avec le plat de la main), f.; *claque*, f.; *coup*, in.
— in the face, *soufflet*, m. To give a s. a. — in the face, *donner, appliquer à q. u. un soufflet*; *souffleter q. u.*; *appliquer un soufflet sur la joue à q. u.*

SLAP, adv. *pan!*
SLAPDASH [slap-dash] adv. — tout *en coup*.

SLASH [slæʃ] v. a. 1. *taillader*; 2. *claffer* (la figure); 3. *découper*; *déchirer*; 4. *faire claque* (un fonet).

SLASH, v. n. *taillader à droite et à gauche*.

SLASH, n. 1. *taille*, f.; 2. (sur la figure) *balafre*, f.; 3. *coupure*, f.

SLATE [slæt] n. 1. *ardoise*, f.; 2. (min.) *schiste*, m.; *argile schisteuse*; *Clay* — (min.) *schiste argileux*; *polishing* —, (min.) *tripoli*, m.; *roof* —, *ardoise de toiture*.

SLATE-AXE, n. *pté à l'usage des couvreurs en ardoise*, m.

SLATE-CLAY, n. (min.) *argile schisteuse*, f.

SLATE-COLORED, adj. *ardoisé*.

SLATE-PENCIL, n. *crayon d'ardoise*, m.

SLATE-QUARRY, n. *ardoisière*; *carrière d'ardoise*, f.

SLATE, v. a. *ardoiser*; *couvrir en, d'ardoise*.

SLATER [slæt-ur] n. *couvreur en ardoise*, m.

SLATING [slæt-ing] n. *toiture en ardoise*, f.

SLATTER [slæt-ur] v. n. *s'habiller, se mettre solemment, malproprement*.

SLATTERN [slæt-urn] n. 1. *femme malpropre*, f.; 2. *femme négligente*, f.

SLATTEEN, v. a. *gaspiller* (par négligence); *dissiper*.

To — away, —.

SLATTEENLY [slæt-urn-li] adj. 1. *malpropre*; 2. *négligent*.

SLATTEENLY, adv. 1. *malproprement*; *avec malpropreté*; 2. *négligemment*; *avec négligence*.

SLATY [slæt-i] adj. 1. *d'ardoise*; 2. (le couleur) *ardoisé*.

SLAUGHTER [slæt-ur] n. 1. *tuerie*; *boucherie*, f.; 2. (pers.) *tuerie*, f.; *boucherie*, f.; *carriage*, m.; *massacre*, m.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSE, m. 1. *tuerie* (lieu); *boucherie*, f.; 2. *abattoir*, m.

SLAUGHTER-MAN, n. *meurtrier*; *usurier*, m.

SLAUGHTER, v. a. 1. *tuer* (des animaux); 2. *égorger* (q. u.); *massacrer*; *tuer*.

SLAUGHTEROUS [slæt-ur-üs] adj. *meurtrier*.

— thoughts, *pensées meurtrières*.

SLAVE [slæv] n. 1. § (to, de) *esclave*, m., f.

§ A — to o's passions, *un esclave de ses passions*.

To make a —, 1. § *faire un*; 2. § *rendre* =; to make a — of a o., *trouver q. u. en*; =; to make a —, *être fait* =; *tomber en esclavage*.

SLAVE-BORN, adj. *né dans l'esclavage*.

SLAVE-DEALER, n. *marchand négrier*, m.

SLAVE-DRIVER, n. *commandeur d'esclaves*, m.

SLAVE-GROWN, adj. *produit par le travail des esclaves*.

— sugar, *le sucre produit par le travail des esclaves*.

SLAVE-HOLDER, n. *propriétaire d'esclaves*, m.

SLAVE-OWNER, n. *propriétaire d'esclaves*, m.

SLAVE-SHIP, n. *négrier*; *bâtiment négrier*, de *traite*, m.

SLAVE-TRADE, n. *traite des noirs*, des *negres*; *traite*, f.

SLAVE, v. n. *travailler comme un esclave*; *s'écarter*; *s'écarter*.

SLAVE, v. a. *rendre esclave*.

SLAVELIKE [slæv-lik] adj. *d'esclave*; *comme un esclave*.

SLAVER, v. SLAVE-SHIP.

SLAVER [slæv-ur] n. *bave*, f.

SLAVER, v. n. 1. *baver*; 2. *être couvert de bave*.

SLAVER, v. a. *couvrir de bave*.

SLAVERER [slæv-ur-ur] n. 1. *baveux*, a. *baveux*, f.; 2. *idiot*, m.; *idiot*, f.

SLAVERY [slæv-ur-i] n. 1. § *esclavage*, m.

To reduce to —, *réduire en*.

SLAVISH [slæv-ish] adj. 1. (chos.) *d'esclavage*; 2. *servile*; *bata*.

SLAVISHLY [slæv-ish-li] adv. 1. *en esclavage*; 2. *servilement*.

SLAVISHNESS [slæv-ish-nés] n. *servilité*, f.

SLAVONIC [slav-von-ik] adj. *slave*; *slavon*.

SLAVONIC, n. *slavon* (langue), m.

SLAY [slæ] v. a. (SLEW; SLAIN) *tuer* (par la violence); ** faire mourir, périr, égorger*; *massacrer*.

SLAYER [slæ-ur] n. 1. *tueur*, m.; 2. *meurtrier*, m.

SLEAVE [slæv] n. *soie mêlée*, f.; *fil mêlé*, m.

SLED [slæd] n. 1. *traîneau*, m.; 2. *ramasse*, f.; 3. *clate*, f.

SLED-DRIVER, n. 1. *conducteur de traîneau*, m.; 2. *ramasseur*, m.

SLED, v. a. (—DING; —DED) *transporter sur un traîneau*.

SLEDDING [slæd-ding] adj. *en traîneau*.

SLEDDING [slæd-ding] n. *transport par traîneau*, m.

SLEDGE [slæd] n. 1. *traîneau*, m.; 2. *ramasse*, f.; 3. (tech.) *marteau à deux mains*, m.

SLEEK [slæk] adj. 1. *lisse*; 2. *luisant*; 3. *doux*; 4. (de chevaux) *d'un beau poil*.

SLEEK-STONE, n. *lissoir*, m.

SLEEK, v. a. 1. *lisser*; 2. *rendre luisant*.

SLEEKLY [slæk-li] adv. *d'une manière lisse*.

SLEEKNESS [slæk-nés] n. *qualité de ce qui est lisse*; *surface lisse*, f.

SLEEKY [slæk-i] adj. *lisse*.

SLEEP [slæp] v. n. (SLEPT) 1. § *dormir*; 2. *coucher* (loger la nuit, passer la nuit); 3. § (des yeux) *se fermer*.

1. § The question, the matter — is, la question, l'affaire dort.

To — soundly, *dormir profondément*; *d'un profond sommeil*; *d'un bon sommeil*; to — by day, at night, in the night, = *le, de jour, la, de nuit*; to — in peace, = *reposer en paix*; to — standing, = *debout, tout debout*. To — on, *continuer de*; = *toujours*; to — out, 1. *coucher dehors*; *découcher*; 2. § *bien* =; to — it out, *faire la grosse matinée*. To — like a top, = *comme un sabot, une marmotte, un mulot*.

SLEEP, n. *sommeil*, m.

Deep, profound —, *profond* =; rest- —, = *inquiet, agité*; soft —, *doux* =; tranquil —, = *tranquille*. Dog —, § *juva* =. Want of —, 1. *défaut de*; 2. *insomnie*, f. To disturb a o's —, *troubler le* = *de q. u.*; to be dying with —, *tomber de*; = *n'en pouvoir plus de*; to get, to go to —, *s'endormir*; to incline to —, *porter au* =; to lull to —, ** inviter au* =; to overcome, to overpower with —, *accabler de* =; to start out of o's —, *s'éveiller, se réveiller en sursaut*.

SLEEP-PROCURING, adj. *** somnifère*.

SLEEPER [slæp-ur] n. 1. *dormeur*, m.; *dormeuse*, f.; 2. § *chase qui dort* (est inactif), f.; 3. *animal qui dort pendant l'hiver*, m.; 4. (chem. de fer) *sleeper*, m.; *traverse*, f.; *traverse*, f.; 5. (const.) *semelle de bois*; *lambourde*; *traverse*; *traverse*, f.; 6. (const. nav.) *quarlande de genou*, f.

SLEEPILY [slæp-li] adv. 1. *en dormant*; 2. § *d'une manière endormie*; 3. § *lourdement*; *inactivement*.

SLEEPINESS [slæp-i-nés] n. *envie de dormir*; *f. assoupissement*, m.

SLEEPING [slæp-ing] adj. 1. *endormi*; *dormant*; *qui dort*; 2. § *dormant*; 3. (com.) *(d'associé) commanditaire*.

SLEEPING, n. 1. § *sommeil*, m.; 2. § *repos*; *état inactif*, m.

SLEEPLESS [slæp-lés] adj. 1. § *sans sommeil*; 2. § (chos.) *sans sommeil*; *d'insomnie*; 3. § *sans repos*.

SLEEPLESSNESS [slæp-lés-nés] n. *insomnie*, f. sing.; *insomnies*, f. pl.

SLEEPY [slæp-i] adj. 1. § *qui a som-*

meil; *accablé de sommeil*; 2. § *endor- mi*; *plongé dans le sommeil*; 3. (chos.) *somnifère*; *soporifique*; 4. § *lourd*; *inactif*; 5. § *sur quoi on peu s'endormir*; *à négliger*.

3. A — draught, un breuvage somnifère, soporifique.

To be —, to feel —, *avoir sommeil*, *avoir envie de dormir*; *être gagné par le sommeil*; to be, to feel very —, *avoir bien sommeil*; *avoir bien envie de dormir*; *être accablé de sommeil*.

SLEET [slæt] n. *grésil*, m.

SLEET, v. n. *grésiller*.

SLEETLY [slæt-li] adj. *de grésil*.

SLEEVE [slæv] n. *manche*, f.

Half —, *bout de* =; *garde* —, m.; long —, *longue* =; short —, = *courte*; side —, *longue* =. To hang on a o's —, 1. *être dépendant de q. u.*; 2. *juré par les paroles de q. u.*

SLEEVE-BAND, n. *poignet* (de manche), m.

SLEEVE-BOARD, n. *passee-carreau*, m.

SLEEVE, v. a. *mettre des manches à*; *garnir de manches*.

SLEEVELESS [slæv-lés] adj. 1. *sans manche*; 2. *qui n'a ni rime ni raison*.

2. A — errand, une commission qui n'a ni rime ni raison.

SLEID [slæd] v. a. & t. (tiss.) *préparer*.

SLEIGH [slæ] n. *traîneau*, m.

SLEIGHING [slæ-ing] n. *transport par traîneau*, m.

SLEIGHT [slæt] n. 1. *tour d'escamotage*, m.; 2. *tour d'adresse*, *d'habileté*, *de dextérité*, m.; 3. *ruse*, f.

— of hand, *V. HAND*.

SLEIGHTFUL [slæt-fül] adj. *truse*.

SLEIGHTY [slæt-i] adj. *truse*.

SLENDER [slæn-dur] adj. 1. § *mince*; *grêle*; 2. § *élancé*; *dégaqué*; *délicé*; *svelte*; 3. § *faible*; *léger*; 4. § *chétif*; *pauvre*; *écailé*; 5. § *sobre*.

2. A — waist, une taille élancée, svelte, a — stem, une tige déliée. 3. — hepe, faible, dégoûté; 4. — means, faibles moyens. 4. — lais, chétive, pauvre, svelte. 5. — diet, régime sobre.

SLENDERLY [slæn-dur-li] adv. 1. § *dans un état mince*; 2. § *d'une manière élancée*, *dégaqué*, *délicé*, *svelte*; 3. § *faiblement*; *légèrement*; 4. § *chétivement*; *pauvrement*; 5. § *sobrement*.

SLENDERNESS [slæn-dur-nés] n. 1. § *état mince*, *grêle*, m.; *Amessa*, f.; 2. § *état élancé*, *dégaqué*, *délicé*, *svelte*, m.; 3. § *faiblesse*; *légereté*, f.; 4. § *pauvreté*, f. *état chétif*, m.; *écailé*, f.; 5. § *sobriété*, f.

SLEPT. V. SLEEP.

SLEW. V. SLAY.

SLICE [slæ] v. a. 1. § *couper par tranches*; 2. § *couper par rouelles*; 3. § *couper*; 4. § *partager*.

SLICE, n. 1. *tranche*, f.; 2. (de chair, de peau) *aiguillette*, f.; 3. (de certains coupes en rond) *rouelle*, f.; 4. (de certains fruits) *côte*, f.; 5. (de certains poissons) *darne*, f.; 6. (pharm.) *spatule*, f. — of bread, *tartine*, f.; — of bread and —, *tartine* de...

SLICH [slæh] n. (métal.) *schlich*, m.

SLID. V. SLIDE.

SLIDDEN. V. SLIDE.

SLIDE [slæd] v. n. (SLID; SLID, SLIDDEN) 1. § *glisser*; 2. § *glisser*; *couler*; 3. § (FROM, de) *s'écarter* (en glissant); *s'écarter*; 4. § (FROM, de) *tomber insensiblement*; 5. § (INTO, dans) *tomber*; *passer insensiblement*; 6. § *aller*; *marcher*.

To — away, 1. § *glisser*; 2. § *s'écarter*; *passer*; to — down, 1. § *glisser en bas*; *descendre*; 2. § *tomber*.

SLIDE, v. a. (SLID; SLID, SLIDDEN) 1. § *glisser*; 2. § *glisser*; *couler*.

To — in, § *glisser, introduire imp-*

ceptiblement.

SLIDE, n. 1. *glissade*, f.; 2. *glissoire*, f.; 3. *éboulement* (peu important), m.; *descente de terre*, f.; 4. § *passage*; *coulant*, m.; 5. (d'ombrière, de pluie) *coulant*, m.; 6. (mach.) *tiroir*, m.; 7. (mines) *filon argileux*, m.; 8. (tech.) *coulisse* (qui glisse), f.; 9. (tech.) *chariot*, m.

To have a —, 1. *faire une glissade*

ô nor; o not; û tube; ã tub; á bull; u burn, aer, str; ôï oil; ôâ pound; th thin; th this.

à avoir une glissoire; 3. glisser (sur une glissoire).

SLIDE-BOX, SLIDE-VALVE, n. (mach.) tiroir (boîte à coulisse), ul.

SLIDER [slid-ur] n. 1. (pers.) glisseur; 2. (chos.) coulisse, f.


SLIDING [slid-ing] n. action de glisser, f.

SLIDING, adj. à coulisse.

SLIGHT [slait] adj. 1. léger (pen fort); 2. léger; 3. facile; 4. léger (peu important); 4. (pers.) léger (de caractère, d'esprit).

1. A — tinsu, un tissu léger. 2. A — effort, un faible, léger effort; 3. A — impression, une légère impression.

SLIGHT, n. 1. manque d'égard, de respect, m.; 2. négligence, f.; 3. (V. SLEIGHT); 3. art; 4. tour, m.

To put a — upon a o.  , n-anquer à q. u.

SLIGHT, v. a. 1. manquer à (q. u.); 2. traiter sans égard; 2. fuir, peu de cas de (q. ch.); mépriser; dédaigner.

To — over, fuir à la légère, à la hâte.

SLIGHTER [slit-ur] n. personne qui fait peu de cas de (q. ch.), f.; personne qui méprise, dédaigne, f.

To be a — of, faire peu de cas de; mépriser; dédaigner.

SLIGHTLY [slit-ing-li] adv. avec peu d'égard; avec mépris, dédaign.

SLIGHTLY [slit-li] adv. 1. légèrement (sans force); 2. légèrement; faiblement; 3. légèrement (sans importance); 4. sans égard.

SLIGHTNESS [slit-nés] n. 1. légèreté (peu de force), f.; 2. légèreté; faiblesse, f.; 3. légèreté (peu d'importance), f.; 4. nonchalance; indifférence, f.

SLILY, V. SLILY.

SLIM [slim] adj. 1. élancé; svelte; grêle; 2. facile; léger.

SLIME [slim] n. vase, f.; limon, m.; 2. (mines) poussière de minerai, m.

SLIME-PIT, n. bassin de dépôt, m.

SLIMINESS [slit-mi-nés] n. 1. nature minceuse, f.; 2. viscosité, f.

SLIMY [slit-mi] adj. 1. vaseux; limon; 2. visqueux; gluant.

SLINESS, F. SLYNES.

SLING [sling] n. 1. fronde, f.; 2. coup de fronde; coup, m.; 3. coup (violent); trait, m.; 4. échappe (pour soutenir un bras, une jambe malade), f.; 5. (mar.) (de corde) élingue, f.; 6. (tech.) louve, f.

In a —, en échappe. To carry, to have o. arm in a —, porter, avoir le bras en —; to hurl, to throw, to whirl with a —, jeter, lancer avec une fronde.

SLING, v. a. (SLUNG) 1. jeter, lancer avec une fronde; 2. jeter; lancer; 3. suspendre; 4. (mar.) élinguer.

SLINGER [sling-ur] n. frondeur (personne armée d'une fronde), m.

SLINK [slink] v. n. (SLUNK, SLANK; SLUNK) 1. se dérober; s'échapper à la dérobée; s'échapper; se retirer; s'esquiver; 2. se cacher.

To — away, se — in, entrer furtivement à la dérobée; to — out, sortir furtivement à la dérobée; s'échapper; s'esquiver.

SLIP [slip] v. n. (—PING; —PED) 1. (chos) glisser; couler; 2. (pers) glisser; 3. (OVER, SUR) glisser; passer; sauter; 4. (INFO, DANS) se glisser; 5. s'échapper; s'échapper (se perdre); 6. faire un faux pas; faillir; tomber dans la fuite.

1. My foot —ed, mon pied glissa, coula; le pied se glissa. 2. I —ed and fell, je glissai et je tombai. 3. To — over a point, glisser, passer sur un point. 4. An error — into a th., une faute se glisse dans q. ch. 5. To let an idea, an opportunity —, laisser échapper une idée, une occasion.

To — away, 1. s'échapper, s'en aller furtivement à la dérobée; se dérober; s'esquiver; 2. (du temps) s'écouler; to — down, 1. (pers.) tomber; se laisser tomber; 2. (chos.) tomber; to — in, 1. glisser, couler dedans; entrer; 2. s'entrer furtivement à la dérobée; to — off, 1. (from) glisser (de); couler (de); tomber (de); 2. s'échapper; s'en aller furtivement à la dérobée; se dérober; s'esquiver; to — out, 1. glisser

dehors; sortir; sortir furtivement, à la dérobée; se dérober; s'esquiver; s'échapper.

SLIP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. (INFO, DANS) glisser; couler; 2. (laisser) s'échapper; 3. lâcher; lâcher adroitement; 4. se dégrader de; 5. lâcher; enlever; 6. (chasse) lâcher (un chien); 7. (mar.) filer par le bout; filer; couler.

To let — in, 1. glisser; couler; introduire; to — off, 1. se dégrader de; 2. arracher; enlever; 3. ôter (un vêtement); quitter; to — on, passer (un vêtement); mettre; to — out, lâcher.

SLIP-STRING, n. 1. librettin; 2. distapleur, m.

SLIP, n. 1. action de glisser, f.; 2. glissade, f.; 3. éboulement (considérable), m.; 4. faux pas, m.; fuite, f.; 5. erreur; méprise, f.; 6. bande (morceau plus long que large), f.; 7. brin (de plante), m.; 8. pièce de monnaie fautive, f.; 9. laisse (de chiens), f.; 10. cule (de qual), f.; 11. (de théâtre) coulisse, f.; 12. (const. nav.) cale de construction, f.; 13. (écriture) exemple (d'écouler), m.; 14. (hort.) bouture, f.; 15. (imp.) placard, m.; 16. (mach.) échappe, f.; 17. (rel.) nerf; m.; —s, (pl.) nerfs, m. pl.; 18. (tech.) élingon, m.; contre-fiche, f.

In —s, (imp.) en placard. To give a o. the —, fuissier compagnie à q. u.; planter la q. u.; to make a —, 1. glisser; 2. faire un faux pas, une faute; 3. fuir, commettre une erreur, une méprise. There's many a — between the cup and the lip, de la coupe aux lèvres il y a loin.

SLIP-BOARD, n. coulisse (voilet), f.

SLIP-KNOT, n. nœud coulant, m.

SLIP-SHOOD, adj. chaussé en savate.

To go about —, traîner la savate.

SLIPPER [slip-par] n. 1. pantoufle, f.; 2. (du pape) mule, f.; 3. (de roue de voiture) sabot, m.

Turkish — pantoufle turque; babouche, f. dunt the —, la savate (jeu), f.

SLIPPERED [slip-pur-d] adj. à pantoufles; aux pantoufles...

SLIPPERILY [slip-pur-i-li] adv. d'une manière glissante.

SLIPPERINESS [slip-pur-i-nés] n. 1. nature glissante, f.; 2. incertitude, f.; 3. (de la langue) volubilité, f.; 4. lubricité, f.

SLIPPERY [slip-pur-i] adj. 1. glissant; 2. difficile à tenir; prompt à s'échapper; 3. incertain; peu sûr; chanceux; 4. peu stable; inconstant; variable; 5. scabreux (difficile); 6. doux; sans résistance. 7. lubrique.

1. The — god, le dieu difficile à tenir. 3. A — promise, une promesse incertaine, peu sûre. 4. The — tops of human state, les sommets des pen stables de la condition humaine.

SLIPSKIN [slip-skin] adj. 1. évasif.

SLIPSLOP [slip-slop] n. 1. rhipopée, f.

SLISH [slish] n. 1. coup de fouet, m.

SLIT [slit] v. a. (—TING; SLIT) 1. fendre (avec un instrument tranchant); 2. * s'écarter.

1. To — the nose, the ears, a pen, fendre le nez, les oreilles, une plume.

SLIT, v. n. (—TING; SLIT) se fendre (par un instrument tranchant).

SLIT, n. 1. fente (faite avec un instrument tranchant), f.; 2. (agr., hort.) enture, f.; 3. (tech.) rainure, f.

SLITER [slit-ur] n. fendeur, m.; fendeuse, f.

SLITTING [slit-ing] n. (tech.) fendrie (action, art), f.

SLITTING-MILL, n. fenderie (lieu), f.

SLIVER [sliv-ur] v. a. 1. fendre; 2. couper; 3. arracher.

SLIVER, n. 1. tranche, f.; 2. (d'arbre) branche, f.; 3. (fab. de coton) ruban, m.; 4. * (fab. de laine) boudin, m.; 5. (fil) tranche, f.

Feeding —, (ind.) ruban nourricier.

SLOBBER, V. SLABBER.

SLOE [slō] n. (bot.) prunelle, f.

SLOE-TREE, n. (bot.) prunier épineux; 1. prunellier, m.; 2. épine noire, f.

SLOOP [slōp] n. (mar.) sloup; choup, m.

— of war, 1. (en Angleterre) = de guerre, m.; 2. (en France) corvette, f.

SLOP [slōp] v. a. (—PING; —PED) verser; laisser tomber.

SLOP, n. 1. gâchis (causé par un liquide), m.; 2. —s, (pl.) rinceuse, f. 3. mauvaise liqueur, f.; 4. rhipopée (mélange de liqueurs), f.

SLOP-RASN, n. bol au dépôt (de thé de café du fond des tasses), m.

SLOPS [slōps] n. pl. 1. hardes de nœtels, f. pl.; 2. haut de chaussons, ul. sing.; 3. brutes, f. pl.

SLOP-MADE, adj. mal confectionné; de pacotille.

SLOP-MAN, n. marchand de hardes de matelots, m.

SLOP-ROOM, n. (mar.) soule aux hardes, f.

SLOP-SELLER, n. marchand (m.), marchand (f.) de hardes de matelots.

SLOP-SHOP, n. boutique de hardes de matelots, f.

SLOPE [slōp] adj. 1. en talus, pente, rampe.

SLOPE, n. 1. biais, m.; 2. pente, f.; 3. échancreuse (des terres), m.; 4. inclinaison; pente; rampe, f.

Slide —, talus intérieur, m.

SLOPE, v. a. 1. couper, tailler de biais, en biais; 2. échancreur, f.; 3. donner du talus à (la terre); disposer en talus; 4. (const.) taluter.

SLOPE, v. n. 1. aller en pente; 2. (des terres) aller en talus.

SLOPING [slōp-ing] n. 1. biais, m. pente, f.; 2. échancreuse, f.; 3. (des terres) talus, m. pente, f.; rampe, f.

SLOPING, adj. 1. de biais; en biais; 2. échancreur; 3. (des terres) en talus, en pente.

In a — position, —.

SLOPINGLY [slōp-ing-li] adv. 1. en biais; 2. avec échancreuse; 3. (des terres) en talus; en pente.

SLOPPINESS [slōp-pi-nés] n. 1. bourbeux, vaseux, m.

SLOPPY [slōp-pi] adj. 1. gâcheux; 2. bourbeux; vaseux.

SLOT [slōt] n. 1. barre de bois, f.

SLOT-HOLE, n. (tech.) rainure, f.

SLOT, n. (chasse) truce (de bête fauve), f.

SLOTH [slōt] n. 1. lenteur, f.; 2. paresse; indolence; fainéantise, f.; 3. (mam.) paresse, m.

SLOTHFUL [slōt-fūl] adj. paresseux; indolent; fainéant.

SLOTHFULLY [slōt-fūl-li] adv. d'une manière paresseuse; avec paresse; en paresseux; avec indolence; avec fainéantise.

SLOTHFULNESS [slōt-fūl-nés] n. paresse; indolence; fainéantise, f.

SLOUCH [slōuch] n. 1. inclination (d'une partie du corps), f.; 2. démarche lourde, de paysan, de manant, f.; 3. gros manant, m.

SLOUCH, v. n. 1. marcher en inclinant (une partie du corps); 2. avoir une démarche lourde, grossière.

SLOUCH, v. a. rabaisser; rabattre.

SLOUCHING [slōuch-ing] adj. 1. incliné; 2. rabaisse; rabattu.

SLOUGH [slōgh] n. 1. dépouille, f.; 2. * peu, f.; 3. (mod.) escarre; escarre gangreneuse, f.

SLOUGH, v. n. (mod.) s'escarrifier.

To — off, —.

SLOUGH [slōgh] n. 1. boublier, m.; 2. fondrière, f.

SLOUGHY [slōgh-i] adj. boublier.

SLOVEN [slōv-en] n. homme malpropre; sale; 2. satigaud, m.

SLOVENLINESS [slōv-en-pi-nés] n. 1. malpropreté; saleté, f.; 2. * négligence, f.

SLOVENLY [slōv-en-li] adj. 1. malpropre; sale; 2. * négligent.

SLOVENLY, adv. 1. malproprement; salement; 2. * négligemment.

SLOVENRY [slōv-en-ri] n. 1. malpropreté; saleté, f.

SLOW [slō] adj. 1. lent; 2. tardif; 3. (chos.) paresseux; indolent; 4. lourd (not); pesant; 5. sérieux; gra-

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move;

se; 6. (des horloges, des montres) en retard; 7. (comp.) *lente-ment*.
— (horl.) (mot marqué sur les montres) retard; To be, to go too —, (des horloges, des montres) être en retard; retarder; to be ... too —, retarder de ...

SLOW, v. a. † retarder; remettre; *slowly*.

SLOWLY [slɔʊ-ɪ] adv. 1. † *lente-ment*; avec lenteur; 2. † *lourdement*.
SLOWNESS [slɔʊ-nəs] n. 1. † *lenteur*, f.; 2. † *nature tardive*, f.; 3. † (chos.) paresse; indolence, f.; 4. † *lourdeur*, f.; 5. (des horloges, des montres) retard, m.

SLOWWORM [slɔʊ-wurm] n. (orpét.) orpét, m.

SLUB [slʌb] v. a. (—BING; —BED) (fil.) boudiner.

SLUBBER [slʌb-bur] n. (fil.) boudi-
neur, m.; boudineuse, f.

SLUBBER, v. a. † 1. expédier; † bâcler; bousiller; 2. salir; souiller; tacher.

To — over, =

SLUBBER DE GULLION [slʌb-bur-de-gul-jun] n. † sans-culotte; ca-nu-pieds, m.

SLUBBING [slʌb-bing] n. (fil.) boudi-
nage, m.

SLUBBING-MACHINE, n. (fil.) boudi-
noir, m.; lanterne, f.

SLUG [slʌg] v. a. (mar.) faire pivoter.

SLUG [slʌg] n. 1. † paresseux, m.; paresseuse, f.; 2. † fainéant, m.; fainé-
nante, f.; 3. † obstacle; empêchement, m.; 4. (moll.) limace, f.; † limas, m.

SLUG, v. a. † (—GING; —GED) rendre paresseux, indolent.

SLUG, n. lingot (de fusil), m.

SLUG-A-BED [slʌg-a-bed] n. † dor-
meur, m.; dormeuse, f.

SLUGGARD [slʌg-gard] n. 1. pares-
seux, m.; paresseuse, f.; fainéant, m.; fainé-
nante, f.; 2. † dormeur, m.; dor-
meuse, f.

SLUGGARD, adj. 1. paresseux; en-
dormi; fainéant; 2. † lourd; apa-
thique.

SLUGGARDIZE [slʌg-gard-iz] v. a. †
rendre endormi, lourd, apathique; en-
gourdir.

SLUGGISH [slʌg-ɪʃ] adj. 1. pares-
seux; fainéant; indolent; 2. endor-
mi; lourd; apathique; 3. inerte.

SLUGGISHLY [slʌg-ɪʃ-ɪ] adv. 1.
avec paresse, fainéantise, indolence; 2.
lourdement; avec apathie; 3. avec
inertie.

SLUGGISHNESS [slʌg-ɪʃ-nəs] n. 1. pa-
resse; fainéantise; indolence, f.; 2.
lourdeur; apathie, f.; 3. inertie, f.

SLUICE [sluːs] n. 1. eau d'écluse, f.; 2. † source, f.; courant, m.; 3. † écluse
(porte), f.; 4. † issue, f.; 5. (gén. civ.)
écluse (porte), 6. (gén. civ.) vanne;
clape, f.; 7. (gén. civ.) écluse de
chasse, f.

Falling —, (gén. civ.) barrage mo-
bile, m.

SLUICE, v. a. 1. † lâcher par une
écluse, par une vanne; lâcher les
chasses, les sceaux d'une écluse; chas-
ser; 2. † répandre, verser à flots.

To — out, faire couler à flots.

SLUICE, v. n. (FROM, de) couler à
flots; couler.

SLUICY [sluː-ɪ] adj. à flots; par tor-
rents; torrentiel.

SLUMBER [slʌm-bur] v. n. 1. † som-
meiller; être assoupi; 2. † *sommeil-
ler*; dormir; 3. † *sommeiller* (se né-
giger).

3. Poets a-metices —, les poètes sommeillent
également.

SLUMBER, v. a. † endormir (tran-
quilliser); assoupir.

SLUMBER, n. 1. léger sommeil;
sommeil; assoupissement, m.; 2. †
sommeil; repos, m.

SLUMBERING [slʌm-bur-ing] n. *
sommeil, m.

SLUMBERER [slʌm-bur-er] n. 1. per-
sonne qui sommeille, f.; personne as-
soupie, f.; 2. dormeur, m.; dormeuse, f.

SLUMBERY [slʌm-bur-ɪ] adj. 1. * qui

invite au sommeil; assoupissant. 2. †
du sommeil.

SLUNG, V. SLING.

SLUNK, V. SLINK.

SLUR [slʌr] v. a. (—HING; —RED) 1. †
§ tacher; 2. † passer légèrement sur;
glisser sur; 3. † cacher; gazer; voiler;
masquer; 4. † tromper; frustrer; 5.
(imp.) friiser; papilloter; 6. (mus.)
glisser; couler.

To — a th. over, passer légèrement
sur q. ch.; glisser sur q. ch.; étran-
gler q. ch.

SLUR, n. 1. † tache, f.; 2. † tour (de
ruse), m.; 3. (imp.) barbouillage, m.;
4. (mus.) lustron (signe), f.; coulé, m.

To cast, to throw a — upon, jeter, dé-
verser le blâme (en passant) sur.

SLURRING [slʌr-ring] n. (mus.) liai-
son (action), f.

SLUSE, V. SLUISE.

SLUT [slʌt] n. 1. salade; souillon;
salgaude, f.; 2. (b. p.) coquigne; fri-
ponne, f.

SLUTTERY [slʌt-ɪ-ri] n. saloperie;
saleté, f.

SLUTTISH [slʌt-ɪʃ] adj. 1. (pers.)
saladé; 2. (chos.) de salade; de souil-
lon; de salgaude; 3. † sale; dégoû-
tant.

SLUTTISHLY [slʌt-ɪʃ-ɪ] adv. en sa-
lade; en souillon; en salgaude;
salement.

SLUTTISHNESS [slʌt-ɪʃ-nəs] n. sa-
loperie; saleté, f.

SLY [slɪ] adj. 1. sournois; en dessous;
caché; 2. rusé; artificieux; fin; 3.
malin; fin.

By the —, à la sourdine. To look
—, 1. avoir l'air sournois, en dessous;
2. avoir l'air, le regard malin, fin.

SLY-BOOTS, n. 1. sournois, m.; 2. †
navard; fin matois, gaillard, m.

SLYLY [slɪ-ɪ] adv. 1. en sournois;
en cachette; à la sourdine; 2. artifi-
cieusement; 3. avec malice; finement.

SLYNESS [slɪ-nəs] n. 1. nature sour-
noise, f.; 2. ruse, f.; artifice, m.; 3.
malice; finesse, f.

SMACK [smæk] v. n. 1. † baiser (avec
bruit); 2. † fûtre claquer (les lèvres); 3.
faire claquer (un fouet); 4. † cla-
quer; donner une claque à.

SMACK, n. 1. † gros baiser; baiser
retentissant, m.; 2. bruit retentissant
(des lèvres), m.; 3. † goût, m.; saveur,
f.; 4. † saveur; teinte, f.; 5. † teinture
(connaissance superficielle), f.; 6. † lé-
gère quantité (de quoi goûter), f.; soup-
çon, m.; 7. (de fouet) claquement, m.;
8. † claque (coupe); tape, f.

4. Some — of age, quelque teinte de vieilles-
sage.

SMACK, n. semaque (bateau pé-
cheur), m.

Fishing —, =

SMACKING [smæk-ing] adj. 1. (de
baiser) retentissant; 2. (des lèvres) qui
claque; 3. (du fouet) qui claque.

SMALL [smɔːl] adj. 1. † petit (pas
gros, de peu d'étendue); 2. † menu; 3.
fin; délié; ténu; 4. † minime; extrême;
5. † petit; mince; otif; 6. † faible;
léger; peu important; peu considé-
rable; 7. (de bière) petit.

1. † A — house, une petite maison; † a —
estate, une petite propriété; — particles, de petites
particules; † a — voice, une petite voix. 2. —
and, a —le menu, 3. — lineaments, des finements
fins, déliés. 4. A — sum, une somme minime, exi-
güe. 6. — acquirements, de faibles, légères con-
naissances; — improvement, faible, léger progrès.

SMALL, n. 1. partie mince, f.; 2.
petit bout, m.; 3. bas (de la jambe); 4.
(d'ancre) tige, f.

— of the back, chute des reins, f.

SMALLAGE [smɔːl-ɪʃ] n. (bot.) ache,
f.; † persil, céleri des murais, m.

SMALLISH [smɔːl-ɪʃ] adj. 1. un peu
petit; 2. un peu menu; 3. un peu fin,
délié, ténu.

SMALLNESS [smɔːl-nəs] n. 1. † *peti-*

tesse (pen de grossier, d'étendue), f.; 2.
finesse; nature déliée; ténuité, f.; 3.
exiguïté, f.; 4. † nature mince, ché-
tive, f.; 5. † faiblesse, f.; 6. pen d'im-
portance, m.

SMALLPOX [smɔːl-pɔks] n. (méd.) co-
riole; † petite vérole, f.

Confinant —, petite vérole confiante;
discret —, (méd.) = *discret*.

SMALT [smɔːlt] n. smalt; bleu d'a-
zur, m.

SMARAGD, V. EMERALD.

SMART [smɔːrt] v. n. 1. † (chos.) couir;
(causer une douleur saine); 2. † (pers.)
sentir, ressentir, éprouver une cuis-
son; 3. † (pers.) sentir, éprouver une
vive douleur; souffrir; 4. † (ros, de)
porter, supporter la peine.

1. My finger —, le doigt me cuit. 3. To —
under the lash, à souffrir sous les coups.

To make a o. — for a th., faire payer
cher q. ch. à q. n. He shall — for it, il
lui en coûtera.

SMART, n. 1. cuisson (douleur), f.;
2. † douleur poignante; douleur, f.

SMART-MONEY, n. (mil.) gratification
pour blessure, f.

SMART-TICKET, n. (mil.) certificat de
blessure, m.

SMART-WEED, n. (bot.) renouée per-
sicote; persicaire douce, f.

SMART, adj. 1. † cuisant; poignant;
douloureux; 2. † piquant; mordant;
caustique; 3. † vif; vigoureux; rude;
4. † vif; bon; ferme; fort; 5. † fin;
subtil; 6. (pers.) beau; élégant; co-
quet; pimpant; 7. (en Amérique) ca-
pable; habile; d'esprit.

2. A — answer, une réponse piquante, mordante.
3. A — skrimish, une escarmouche vigoureuse.
4. A — reply, une vive riposte. 5. A — saying, un
mot fin, subtil.

MARTEN [smɔːrt-ɪn] v. a. † faire beau;
† rendre coquet, pimpant.

To — up, =. To — a's self up, se
faire beau.

SMARTING [smɔːrt-ing] adj. † ois-
ant; poignant; douloureux.

SMARTLY [smɔːrt-ɪ] adv. 1. † des-
loureusement; d'une manière cui-
sante, poignante; 2. † d'une manière
piquante, mordante, caustique; 3.
vivement; vigoureusement; ruda-
ment; 4. † vivement; finement; 5.
fort; 6. † finement; subtilement; 7.
§ (pers.) d'une manière pimpante;
avec recherche; coquettement.

SMARTNESS [smɔːrt-nəs] n. 1. nature
cuisante, poignante (d'une douleur);
force, f.; 2. † piquant; mordant, m.;
3. † vivacité; vigueur; rudesse, f.; 4.
§ vivacité; force, f.; 5. † finesse; sub-
tilité, f.; 6. † § (pers.) élégance; recher-
che; coquetterie, f.

SMASH [smæʃ] v. a. 1. † briser (en
morceaux); 2. † écraser.

To — to pieces, briser en morceaux.

SMATCH [smætʃ] v. a. 1. † teinte (appa-
rence légère); 2. souteur, f.

SMATTER [smæt-ɪr] v. n. (OF, de) 1.
parler sans connaissance de cause;
parler en ignorant; 2. n'avoir que
des notions superficielles.

SMATTER, V. SMATTERING.

SMATTERER [smæt-ɪr-er] n. 1. hom-
me superficiel; demi-savant, m.; 2.
bavard ignorant, m.

SMATTERING [smæt-ɪr-ing] n. con-
naissance superficielle; teinte, f.; no-
tions imparfaites, f. pl.

SMEAR [smɛər] v. a. 1. (WITH, de) en-
duire, couvrir (d'une substance grasse).
2. † (m. p.) barbouiller; 3. † § souil-
ler; salir.

SMEAR, n. * † enduit gras, m.

To give a th. a —, § barbouiller q. ch.

SMEARY [smɛər-ɪ] adj. † § gras; on-
ctueux.

SMELL [smɛl] v. a. (SMELT, SMELLED)
1. † (pers.) sentir (par l'odorat); 2. †
§ flâtrer (q. ch.); se douter de; 3. (des
animaux) sentir; flâtrer.

1. We — a th. with the nose as we see it with
the eyes or feel it with the fingers, nous sentons q.
ch. du nez comme nous le voyons par les yeux et le
sentons par les doigts.

To — out, † §, flâtrer (presser
tir, déconvenir).

SMELL, v. n. (SMELT, SMELLED). 1.

à fate; à far; à fail; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à so; à sove;

SNAIL-SLOW, adj. *lent comme une tortue; d'une lenteur de tortue.*

SNAKE [snæk] n. 1. (erp.) *serpent*, m.; 2. *sirène* (personne), m.

Poor, tame —, pauvre, triste sire.
Battle —, (erp.) *serpent à sonnettes.*
— *In the grass, quelque anguille sous roche.*

SNAKE-HEADED, adj. 1. *à tête de serpent*; 2. (blas.) *gringolé.*

SNAKE-ROOT, n. (bot.) *serpentinaire*, f.
Black, Virginia —, *aristoloche serpentinaire*; *serpentinaire, vipérine de Virginie*, f.

SNAKE-WEED, n. (bot.) *renouée bistorte*; *historte*, f.

SNAKE-WOOD, n. *bois couleuvre, de couleuvre*, m.

SNAKY [snæ-'ki] adj. 1. *de serpent*; 2. *à serpents*; armé, hérissé de serpents; 3. *de serpent*; rusé; retors; 4. *qui serpente*; tortueux; sinueux; onduleux.

2. A — *rod, une baguette à serpents.* 3. — *wiles, artifices de serpent.* 4. A — *stream, un ruisseau tortueux.*

SNAP [snæp] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. *casser* (sec); rompre; 2. *frapper* (avec un bruit retentissant); 3. *frapper* (les doigts, non fnet); 4. *happer* (saisir avec les dents); 5. *happer*; empoigner; gober; 6. *reprandre* (avec humeur); relever vivement; boucher; brusquer.

To — *in two, casser en deux.* To — *off, 1. casser*; 2. *happer*; to — *up, 1. happer*; 2. *gober*; 3. *relever vivement*; brusquer.

SNAP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) 1. *casser* (sec); rompre; éclater; 2. (AT, à) *vixer à happer*; 3. *profiter* des injures.

SNAP, n. 1. *cassure* (sèche), f.; *rupture*, f.; éclat, m.; 2. *coup de dent*, m.; 3. (AT, ...) *effort* (pour mordre), m.; 4. *cliquement* (des doigts, d'inet); m.; 5. *glouton*, m.; *gloutonne*, f.; 6. *butin* (objet volé), m.; *prise*, f.; *proie*, f.

To give a — *à*, se casser; rompre; éclater; to make a — *at*, viser à happer.

SNAPDRAGON [snæp-'drag-ŭn] n. 1. (bot.) *myrtier* (genre); *myrtier des jardins*; *myrtier de veau*; *myrtier*, m.; 2. *snap-dragon* (sorte de jeu), m.; 3. *raisins brûlés dans l'eau-de-vie*, m. pl.

SNAPPER [snæp-'pur] n. 1. *personne qui happe*, f.; 2. *bourru*, m.; *bourru*, f.

— *up*, —

SNAPPISH [snæp-'plah] adj. 1. *disposé à happer*, à n.-dre; 2. *hargneux*; 3. (pers.) *bourru*; *hargneux*; *âpre*; 4. (chos.) *âpre*; *amer*; 5. *sarcastique*.

5. A — *and gue, un dialogue sarcastique.*

SNAPPISHLY [snæp-'plah-li] adv. *d'une manière bourru, hargneux; avec âpreté.*

SNAPPISHNESS [snæp-'plah-nès] n. *humeur bourru, hargneux; âpreté*, f.

SNARE [snær] n. *piège*, m.
To cast a — *upon* a. o. +, to lay a — *for* a. o., *tendre, dresser un* — *à q. u.*

SNARE, v. a. *+* F. *INSNARE.*

SNARL [snærl] v. n. 1. (des animaux) *grogner*; *gronder*; 2. (pers.) (AT) *grogner* (contre); *gronder* (...); *dire des durées* (à).

SNARLER [snærl-'ur] n. 1. *grognard*, m.; *grogneur*, f.; *grogneur*, m.; *grogneur*, f.; *grogneur*, m.; 2. *bourru*, m.; *courru*, f.; *homme hargneux*, m.; *homme hargneux*, f.

SNARY [snær-'i] adj. 1. *qui sert de piège*; 2. *insidieux*; *perfidie*.

SNAST [snæst] n. *lumignon*, m.

SNATCH [snætʃ] v. a. 1. *saisir* (avidement); *se saisir de*; *prendre*; *agripper*; *griffer*; 2. (FROM, à) *arracher*; *enlever*; 3. *surprendre*; *avoir*; 4. *enlever* (transporter).

To — *away, arracher*; *enlever*; to — *down, descendre* (vivement); *enlever*; to — *off, arracher*; *enlever*, *em-*

porter; to — *up, ramasser* (vivement); *enlever*; *saisir*; *empoigner*, *agripper*; *griffer*.

SNATCH, v. n. (AT, ...) *chercher à saisir* (avidement), *à prendre*.

SNATCH, n. 1. *action de saisir* (avidement), *de prendre*; *prise*, f.; 2. (AT, ...) *effort pour saisir, prendre*, m.; 3. *accès* (mouvement) *passager*, m.; *échappée*, f.; *éclair*, m.; *interval*, m.; 4. *morceau détaché*; *fragment*; *lambeau*, m.; 5. *faux-fuyant*; *subterfuge*, m.

3. — *as of* *plénitude, des accès, des éclairs de plaisir.* 4. — *as of* *tunes, des morceaux détachés, des fragments d'airs.*

By — *es, par échappées*; *par sauts*; *par accès*; *par boutades.* To make a — *at*, *chercher à saisir*, *à prendre*.

SNATCHER [snætʃ-'nr] n. 1. *personne qui saisit* (avidement), *qui prend*, f.; 2. *personne qui arrache, enlève*, f.

SNATCHINGLY [snætʃ-'ɪŋ-li] adv. *avidement*; *vivement*; *brusquement*.

SNEAK [snæk] v. n. *1. aller, se glisser furtivement*; *se traîner*; *se dérober*; 2. *rampier*; *s'éciler*.

1. To — *into* a corner, *se glisser, se dérober dans un coin.*

To — *away, off, 1. s'en aller, s'échapper furtivement, à la dérobée*; *se dérober*; *s'esquiver*; 2. *s'en aller, s'échapper la tête baissée, les oreilles basses*.

SNEAK, n. *homme rampant, serpillé, lâche*; *piéd plat*, m.

SNEAKER [snæk-'nr] n. *+* *bot.*, m.
SNEAKING [snæk-'ɪŋ] adj. 1. *qui va, se glisse furtivement, à la dérobée*; 2. *serpillé*; *rampant*; 3. *avare*; *sordide*; *ladre*.

SNEAKINGLY [snæk-'ɪŋ-li] adv. 1. *furtivement*; *à la dérobée*; 2. *servilement*; 3. *sordidement*.

SNEAKINESS [snæk-'ɪŋ-nès] n. 1. *caractère rampant*, m.; *servilité*, f.; 2. *caractère sordide*, m.; *ladrerie*, f.

SNEAKSBY, n. F. **SNEAK.**

SNEAKUP, n. F. **SNEAK.**

SNEAP [snæp] v. a. *+* *1. brûler par le froid*; 2. *réprimander*; *gourmander*; *tancer*.

SNEAP, n. *+* *réprimande*, f.

SNEER [snær] v. n. 1. *ricaner*; 2. (AT) *railler* (de); *se moquer* (de).

SNEER, n. *ricanerie*, f.; *rire*, *ris moqueur*, m.

SNEERER [snær-'er] n. *ricaneur*, m.; *ricaneuse*, f.

SNEERING [snær-'ɪŋ] adj. *ricaneur*.

SNEERING, n. *ricanement*, m.

SNEERINGLY [snær-'ɪŋ-li] adv. *en ricaneur*; *par ricanerie*.

SNEEZE [snæz] v. n. *éternuer*.

SNEEZE, n. *éternement*, m.

SNEEZING [snæz-'ɪŋ] n. *éternement*, m.

SNIB, F. **SNUB.**

SNICKER [snɪk-'nr] n.

SNIGGER [snɪg-'gʊr] v. n. *rire tout bas, sous cape*.

SNIFF [snɪf] v. n. 1. *renifler*; 2. (AT, sur) *reniffler*.

SNIFF, v. a. *aspirer* (en reniflant).

SNIFFER [snɪf-'fʊr] n. *renifleur*, m.; *renifleuse*, f.

SNIFFING [snɪf-'ɪŋ] n. *reniflement*, m.; *renifflerie*, f.

SNIGGLE [snɪg-'gl] v. n. *+* *pêcher aux anguilles*.

SNIGGLE, v. a. *prendre au piège*.

SNIP [snɪp] v. a. (—PING; —PED) *couper* (avec des ciseaux).

To — *off, 1. =*; 2. *retrancher*; to — *up, 1. =*; 2. *en morceau*.

SNIP, n. 1. *coup de ciseaux*, m.; 2. *morceau coupé*, m.; 3. *portion*; *part*, f.

SNIPE [snɪp] n. 1. (orn.) *bécasse*; *bécassine*, f.; 2. (pers.) *bécasse*, f.; *birot*, m.

To shoot — *s, tirer la bécassine*.

SNIPPER [snɪp-'pur] n. 1. *personne qui coupe* (avec des ciseaux), f.; 2. (m. p.) *coupeur* (d'habillement), m.; *coupeuse*, f.

SNIPPET [snɪp-'pet] n. *iaminet*; *petit morceau*, m.

SNIP-SNAP [snɪp-'snæp] n. *+* *combat à coup de langue*, m.

SNIVEL [snɪv-'vl] n. *goutte* (au nez), *roule*, f.

SNIVEL, v. n. (—LING; —LED) 1. *avoir la goutte* (au nez), *la rouler*; 2. *pleurnicher*.

SNIVELLER [snɪv-'vl-er] n. *pleurnicheur*, m.; *pleurnicheuse*, f.

SNIVELLING [snɪv-'vl-ɪŋ] n. *pleurnicherie*, f.

SNIVELLY [snɪv-'vl-i] adj. 1. *roulé*; 2. *qui pleurniche*.

SNOOD [snʊd] n. *ruban* (pour les cheveux employé par les jeunes filles écossaises), m.

SNORE [snɔr] v. n. *+* *ronfler*.

To — *like* a pig, *comme un cochon*, *une toupie*.

SNORE, n. *ronflement*, m.

SNORER [snɔr-'er] n. *ronfleur*, m.; *ronfleur*, f.

SNORT [snɔrt] v. n. 1. (des chevaux) *ronfler*; 2. (pers.) *ronfler*; 3. (man.) *s'ébrouer*.

SNORTING [snɔrt-'ɪŋ] n. 1. (des chevaux) *ronflement*, m.; 2. (man.) *ébrouement*, m.

SNOT [snɔt] n. *+* *morve*, f.

SNOTTY [snɔt-'i] adj. *+* 1. *morveux*; 2. (chos.) *plein de morve*.

SNOUTY-SNOUT, adj. *+* (pers.) *morveux*.

SNOUT [snaut] n. 1. *museau*, m.; 2. (m. p.) (pers.) *museau*; *bec*, m.; 3. (chos.) *bout*; *bec*, m.; 4. (de cochon) *groin*, m.; 5. (de soufflet) *tuyau*; *canon*, m.

SNOUT, v. a. *garnir, munir de bout*, *de bec*, *de tuyau*, *de canon*.

SNOUTED [snaut-'ed] adj. 1. *à museau*; 2. (chos.) *à bout*; *à bec*; 3. (de cochon) *à groin*; 4. (de soufflet) *à tuyau*; *à canon*.

SNOUTY [snaut-'i] adj. *qui ressemble à un museau, à un groin*.

SNOW [snəʊ] n. *neige*, f.

Flake of —, *flocon* de —, m. There has been a fall of —, *il est tombé de la neige*; there has been a heavy fall of —, *il est tombé beaucoup de neige*.

SNOW-BALL, n. *boule, pelote de neige*, f.

SNOW-BALL-TREE, n. (bot.) *boule de neige*, f.

SNOW-BIRD, n.

SNOW-BUNTING, n. (orn.) *bruant à neige*; *ortolan jacobin*, m.

SNOW-BLAST, n. *vent de neige*, m.

SNOW-BROTH, n. *neige fondue*, f.

SNOW-COVERED, adj. *++ couvert, écoronné de neige*.

SNOW-DRIFT, n. *amas, monceau de neige*, m.

SNOW-DROP, n. (bot.) *galantine* (genre), f.; *galantine perce-neige*, f.; *jaillant d'hiver*, m.; *perce-neige*, f.; *violette de la Chaudière*, f.

SNOW-FLAKE, n. 1. *flocon de neige*, m.; 2. (bot.) *névèle* (genre); *névèle printanière*; *perce-neige*, f.

SNOW-FLOOD, n. *++ torrent de neige*, m.

SNOW-LIKE, adj. *de neige*; *comme la neige*.

SNOW-LINE, n. (phys.) *limites des neiges*, f.

SNOW-SLIP, n. *avalanche*, f.

SNOW-TRACE, n. *trace de neige*, f.

SNOW-WHITE, adj. *blanc comme la neige*; *d'un blanc de neige*; *de neige*, m.

SNOWY, v. n. (SNOWED; SNOWED, SNOWN) *neiger*; *tomber de la neige*.

It has — *ed* all night, *il a neigé, il est tombé de la neige toute la nuit*.

SNOW, v. a. *faire tomber comme de la neige*.

SNOW, n. (mar.) *seau*, m.

SNOWLESS [snəʊ-'lɪs] adj. *sans neige*.

SNOWY [snəʊ-'i] adj. 1. *neigeux*; 2. *de neige*; *des neiges*; 3. *blanc comme la neige*; *d'un blanc de neige*; 4. *sans tache*; *pur*.

4. — *innocence, innocence sans tache*.

SNUB [snʊb] v. n. *naud* (dans le bote), m.

SNUB, v. a. (—BING; —BED) 1. *couper*, *casser le bout*, *l'étrémité de*; 2. *réprimander*; *gourmander*; 3. *brusquer* (q. u.); *relever*; *relancer*.

SNUFF [snʌf] n. 1. (de mèche) *lumignon*, m.; 2. *lumignon*; *bout de chandelle*, *de bougie*, m.; 3. *mouche* (da

ô nor; o not; ã tube; ã tub; ã bull; u burn, her, sir; ô off; ôû pound; th thin; th this

madelle, de bougie), f.; 4. **tabac à priser**, en poudre; **tabac**, m.; 5. † **colère**, courroux, m.
Dealer in — and tobacco, marchand a., marchand (f.) de tabac; **débiter** (m.), débitante (f.) de tabac; **pinch** —, prise de —, f. To be up to —, avoir le fil; 2. ne pas se moucher; **piéd**; to put a. o. up to —, désealer, dégoûter q. u.; to tako —, mâtre du tabac; **priser**; to take —, se ficher de.
SNUFF-BOX, n. tabatière, f.
SNUFF-TAKER, n. **priseur** (personne qui prend du tabac), m.; **priseuse**, f.
SNUFF, v. 1. **aspirer**; **humer**; sentir; flûter; 3. **moucher** (une andelle)
 To — in, aspirer; humer; to — ont, s'indire (en monchant).
SNUFFER [snuf-ur] n. 1. (pers.) **mouleur**, m. pl.; 2. —s, (pl.) (chos.) **moulette**, f. pl.
SNUFFER-STAND,
SNUFFER-TRAY, n. **porte-mouche**, m.
SNUFFLE [snuf-â] v. n. 1. **nasiller**; **saillonner**; **parler du nez**; 2. **souffler** par le nez.
SNUFFLER [snuf-flur] n. **nasilleux**, f.; **nasilleuse**, f.; **nasillard**, m.; **nasillarde**, f.
SNUFFLES [snuf-fls] n. pl. **encheffrement**, m. sing.
SNUFFLING [snuf-fling] n. **nasillement**, m.
SNUFFY [snuf-:] adj. **barbouillé de bac** (à priser).
SNUG [snug] v. n. (—ING; —GED) o, contre) se serrer; se presser.
SNUG, adj. 1. serré; 2. cot; 3. petit commode; gentil.
 3. A — little farm, houe, une gentille petite ferme, maison.
To lie —, 1. se serrer; 2. demeurer, tenir coi; 3. se cacher.
SNUGGLE [snug-â] v. n. se tenir serré; se peloter.
SNUGLY [snug-ly] adv. 1. en se serrant; de bien près; 2. en demeurant, tenant coi; 3. petitement et commoément; gentiment.
SNUGNESS [snug-nés] n. 1. état serré, f.; 2. état de ce qui est coi, m.; 3. **comodité** (de ce qui est petit), f.
SO [sô] adv. 1. **ainsi**; 2. de cette manière; 3. de la sorte; 4. comme cela; comme ça; 5. le (ainsi); 4. si; tellement; à ce point; tant; 7. si fort; 5. même; 6. (exclam.) eh bien! bien! (exclam.) soixant!
 3. I think — je le pense. 4. — long, ô long. 5. a food nourishes the body — une longue nourriture purifie l'esprit, de même que les aliments nourrissent le corps, de même la science nourrit l'esprit. If it be my destiny, — si c'est mon destin, soit!
 If —, s'il en est ainsi; 7. si c'est ainsi; not —, il n'en est pas ainsi; 7. ce n'est pas ainsi; why — pourquoi cela?
 —, 1. comme cela; passablement; as trop mal ni trop bien; 7. là là; 2. (exclam.) c'est cela! c'est bien! voilà ce que c'est! 3. (exclam.) bien, bien! — and —, 1. de telle ou telle manière; 2. m tel, m.; une telle, f.; — as t, de sorte que; — as, 1. aussi — que; 2. de manière; 3. assez — pour; — as to, de manière à; and — forth, on et ainsi de suite; et ainsi du reste; — that, 1. de sorte que; et bien que; tellement que; pourquoi que; — it is, il en est ainsi; c'est ainsi; 7. il est dit.
SO, conj. **pourvu que**.
 I care not who does it, — it is done, je ne m'inquiète pas de savoir qui l'a fait, pourvu que ce soit lui.
SOAK [sok] v. a. 1. **trempier** (imbiber); 2. (pers.) **trempier** (imbiber); **fatraser**; 3. **imbiber**; **abreuver**; **arroyer**; 4. † **ku-ir**; épuiser.
 1. To — bread, tremper le pain.
 To — again, retremper; to — in, aborber; boire.
SOAK, v. n. 1. † **trempier** (s'imbiber); 1. **imbiber**; 3. (INTO, dans) **enfiltrer**; **pénétrer**; 4. † **s'humecter**; **noirir** à l'excès; **buvoier**.
SOAK, n. état de ce qui trempe (s'imbibe), m.

In —, 1. **à tremper**; 2. **trempe**. To be in —, **tremper**; to put in —, **mettre à tremper**.
SOAKAGE [sok-â] n. **infiltration**, f. — water, eau d'—, = f.
SOAKER [sok-ar] n. 1. **personne qui trempe** (imbibe), **fuit tremper**, f.; 2. **fort buveur**; **biberon**; **ivrogne**, m.
SOAKING [sok-ing] adj. 1. **qui trempe**; 2. **qui imbibe**; **qui s'infiltre**; 3. **qui pénètre**, **perce**.
SOAL †, f. **SOLE**.
SOAP [sop] n. **savon**, m.
 Marbled, mottled —, = **marbré**, **marbré**; scented —, = **parfumé**, à odeur; de toilette; soit —, 1. = **mon**, **liquide**; 2. = **noir**; 3. † **flagonnerie**, f.; 4. (IND.) = **Castille**, **castle** —, = **de Castille**; **curd** —, **blanc de suif**, m.; **shaving** —, = **à barbe**, pour la barbe. **Brick of —**, **tablette de** —, f.; **cake of —**, **pain de** —, m.
SOAP-BALL, n. **savonnette**, f.
SOAP-BERRY, n. (bot.) **savonnier**, m. — tree, —.
SOAP-BOILER,
SOAP-MAKER,
SOAP-MANUFACTURER, n. **fabricant de savon**; **savonnier**, m.
SOAP-DISH, n. **boîte à savon**, f.
SOAP-HOUSE, n. **savonnerie** (lien), f.
SOAP-PASTE, n. **pâte de savon**, f.
SOAP-STONE, n. (min.) **Pierre de savon**, f.
SOAP-SUDS, n. pl. **sau de savon**, f. sing.
SOAP-TRADE, n. **savonnerie** (commerce), f.
SOAP-TRAY, n. **boîte à savon**, m.
SOAP-TREE, n. (bot.) **savonnier** (genre), m.
 — tribe, n. **saponacées**, f. pl.
SOAP-WORKS, n. pl. **savonnerie** (lien), f. sing.
SOAP-WORT, n. (bot.) **saponaire** (genre); **saponaire officinale**; 7. **savonnier**, f.
SOAP, v. a. **savonner**.
SOAPY [sop-i] adj. 1. **savonneux**; 2. **savonné**; 3. **qui sent le savon**.
SOAR [sôr] v. n. * 1. † **prendre l'essor**; 2. † **s'élever**; 3. (ABOVE, OVER, sur) **planer**.
SOAR, n. 1. † **essor**, m.; 2. † **essor**; **élan**, m.
SOARING [sôr-ing] adj. * **ardent**.
SOARING, n. 1. † **essor**, m.; 2. † **essor**; **élan**, m.
SOARINGLY [sôr-ing-ly] adv. * 1. † **en prenant l'essor**; 2. † **avec élan**; **audacieusement**.
SOB [sob] v. n. (—ING; —BED) **sangloter**; **pousser des sanglots**.
SOB, n. **sanglot**, m.
 Broken —, = **entrecoûpe**. To stifle a —, **étouffer un** —.
SOBBING [sob-bing] n. **sanglots**, m. pl.
SOBER [sô-bur] adj. 1. † **sobre** (dans le boire); **tempérant**; 2. † (pers.) **pas ivre**; **qui n'a pas bu**; 3. † **sobre**; **modéré**; 4. † **sensé**; **raisonnable**; **sage**; 5. † **de sang-froid**; **rassis**; **calme**; 6. † **grave**; **sérieux**.
 2. A drunkard is sometimes —, un ivrogne n'est pas toujours ivre. 3. A — writer, un écrivain sobre, modéré. 4. — intentions, des intentions raisonnables, sages. 5. — senses, esprit rassis. 6. — Spain, la grave Espagne.
 To be —, (pers.) 1. être **sobre**, **tempérant**; 2. **n'être pas ivre**; **n'avoir pas bu**; to get, to grow —, 1. **devenir sobre**, **tempérant**; 2. **ne plus s'ivrer**; **ne plus boire**; 3. **se désenivrer**; **désenivrer**; to get, to grow — again, 1. **re-devenir sobre**, **tempérant**; 2. **se désenivrer**; **désenivrer**.
SOBER-MINDED, adj. **d'un esprit sobre**, **modéré**; **raisonnable**; **sage**.
SOBER-MINDEDNESS, n. (pers.) **modération**, f.; **caractère raisonnable**, m.; **sagesse**, f.
SOBER, v. a. 1. † **désenivrer**; 7. **dégriser**; 2. **dessouler**; 3. **rendre sobre**, **modéré**; 3. **rendre sensé**, **raisonnable**, **sage**; 4. **donner du sang-froid**; **rendre rassis**.
 To — down, 3. **rendre sobre**, **modéré**; **rendre raisonnable**, **sage**; 3. **donner du sang-froid** à; **rendre rassis**.

SOBERLY [sô-bur-ly] adv. 1. † **sobriement** (dans le boire); **avec tempérance**, 2. † **sobriement**; **modérément**; 3. † **sensément**; **raisonnablement**; **sagement**; 4. **de sang-froid**; **froidement**; 5. † **gravement**; **sérieusement**.
SOBERNESS, f. **SOBRIETY**.
SOBRIETY [sô-bri-ty] n. 1. † **sobriété** (dans le boire); **tempérance**; f.; 2. † **absence d'ivresse**, f.; 3. † **sobriété**; **modération**, f.; 4. † **bon sens**, m.; **raison**, f.; **sagesse**, f.; 5. † **sang-froid**; **calme**, m.; 6. † **gravité**, f.; **sérieux**, m.
SOCAGE [sok-â] n. (dr. food.) **socage** (service certain et déterminé), m.
 In — par —.
SOCAGER [sok-a-jur] n. (dr. food.) **obligé au socage**, m.
SOCIABILITY [sô-shi-a-bi-l-i-ty] n. **sociabilité**, f.
SOCIABLE [sô-shi-a-bi] adj. 1. (to, pour) **sociable**; 2. **qui aime la société**; 3. ** **aimable**.
 2. — age, âge qui aime la société. 3. Raphael the — spirit, Raphaël l'esprit aimable.
SOCIABLE, n. **calèche à bateau**, f.
SOCIABLENESS, f. **SOCIABILITY**.
SOCIALLY [sô-shi-a-bi-l-i-ty] adv. **d'une manière sociable**.
SOCIAL [sô-shi-a-l] adj. 1. † **société**; **de la**, **de société**; 2. **sociable**.
SOCIALISM [sô-shi-a-l-izm] n. **socialisme**, m.
SOCIALIST [sô-shi-a-l-ist] n. **socialiste**, m., f.
SOCIALITY [sô-shi-a-l-i-ty] n. **sociabilité**, f.
SOCIALNESS [sô-shi-a-l-nés] n. 1. **qualités sociales**, f. pl.; 2. **sociabilité**, f.
SOCIALLY [sô-shi-a-l-i-ty] adv. 1. **sociatement**; 2. **sociablement**.
SOCIETY [sô-shi-ty] n. 1. **société**, f.; 2. **société** (réunion), f.; **monde**, m.
 Charitable —, **société de bienfaisance**; fashionable —, **beau monde**; learned —, = **savante**; literary —, = **littéraire**.
 Bible —, = **bibliques**; missionary —, = **de missionnaires**. To go into —, **aller dans le monde**; to take a. o. into —, **présenter q. u. dans le monde**.
SOCINIAN [sô-shi-a-n] adj. **socinien**, m.
SOCINIAN, n. **socinien**, m.; **socinien**, m.
SOCINIANISM [sô-shi-a-n-izm] n. **socinianisme**, m.
SOCK [sok] n. 1. **chaussette**, f.; 2. **socque** (chaussette des acteurs comiques de l'antiquité), m.; 3. **socque**, m.; **brodequin**, m.; **comédie**, f.; 4. **comédie**; **verve comique**, f.; 5. (de charrie) **soc**, m.
SOCKET [sok-â] n. 1. **emboîture**, f.; 2. (de chandelier, lustre, etc.) **chandelier**, m.; 3. (de dent) **alvéole**, f.; 4. (de lampe) **bec**, m.; 5. (de l'œil) **orbite**, f.; 6. (anat.) **orbite**, f.; 7. (charrp.) **ouïlle**, f.; 8. (tech.) **cousinnet**, m.; 9. (tech.) **socle**, m.; 10. (tech.) **orapudine**, f.
 To force out of its —, **débouter**.
SOCKLESS [sok-lés] adj. 1. **sans chaussettes**; 2. † **sans chaussure**; **sans souliers**.
SOCLE [sô-ki] n. (arch.) **socle**, m.
SOCOME [sok-ôm] n. (food.) **banalité**, f.
 Bond —, =
SOCRATIC [sô-krat-ik] adj. **socratique**.
SOCRATICALLY [sô-krat-i-ka-l-i-ty] adv. **d'après la méthode de Socrate**.
SOCRATISM [sok-ra-tizm] n. **philosophie** (f. sing.), **principes** (m. pl.) de Socrate.
SOCRATIST [sok-ra-tist] n. **disciple de Socrate**, m.
SOD, f. **SERTHE**.
SOD [sod] n. **motte** (terre qui tient sans racines), f.; **gazon**, m.
SOD, adj. **de mottes**; **de gazon**.
SOD, v. a. (—ING; —DED) **gazonner**.
SODA [sô-da] n. (min.) **soude**, f.
SODA-WATER, n. **eau de Seltz**, f.
SODALITY [sô-dal-i-ty] n. 1. † **société**, **confrérie**; **congrégation**, f.
SODDEN, f. **SERTHE**.
SODDING [sod-ding] n. **gazonnement**, m.

à fate; d far; d fall; a fat; s me; s met; i pine i pin; o no; o move;

SODDY [sod'-di] adj. *plein de mottes; recouvert de gazon.*

SODER. **F. SOLDER.**

SODIUM [sod'-di-um] n. (chim.) *sodium*, m.

SODOMITE [sod'-um-it] n. *sodomite*, m.

SODOMY [sod'-o-mi] n. *sodomie*, f.

SOEYER [so'-ev'-ur] adv. ... *que ce*

soit, ... que soit...

What thing —, *quelque chose que ce soit* — how

isat — his loss, *quelque grande que soit sa perte*.

How —, *quelque... que soit*;

SOFA [so'-fa] n. 1. *sofa*; *sopha*, m.;

2. *canapé*, m.

SOFETT [sof'-fai] n. 1. *petit sofa*, *sopha*, m.; 2. *petit canapé*, m.

SOFFIT [sof'-fit] n. (arch.) 1. *soffite*, m.; 2. *plafond de corniche*, m.

SOFI [sof'-fi] n. *sofi* (ancien roi de

Pers; *derliche*; *sophi*, m.

SOFT [sof] adj. 1. *mou*; *mol*; 2. *mollet*, m.; 3. *doux* (au toucher); 4. *doux*

(pas dur, rude, vif, éclatant); 5. *délicat*; 6. *doux*; *coulant*; *facile*; 7. *doux*; *calme*; *paisible*; 8. *faible*; 9. *mou*; *efféminé*; 10. *doux*; *tendre*; *compassionné*; 11. *doux*

soit; *nuits*; 12. (de bois, de pierre) *tendre*; 13. (gram.) *doux*.

1. Bodies are hard or —, *les corps sont durs ou mous*. 2. A — bed, *un lit mollet*. 3. Cotton is —, *le coton est doux*. 4. — words, *paroles douces* — sounds, *des sons doux* — air, *doux air* — color, *douce couleur*. 5. The —er sex, *le sexe plus délicat*.

SOFT, adv. **. **F. SOFTLY.**

SOFT, interj. *document!* ¶ *tout*

adoucissement.

SOFTEN [sof'-fu] v. a. 1. *amollir*;

ramollir; 2. *adoucir* (rendre doux au

toucher); 3. *adoucir* (rendre moins dur, rude, vif, éclatant); 4. *adoucir*;

rendre coulant, facile; 5. *adoucir*;

adoucir; 6. *adoucir*; *apaiser*; *fléchir*; 7. *affaiblir*; 8. *amollir*; *efféminer*; 9. *adoucir*; *attendrir*; 10. (gram.) *radoucir*; 11. (peint.) *adoucir*;

adoucir.

SOFTEEN. **F. SOFTENER.**

SOFTENING [sof'-fu-ing] n. 1. *amol-*

lissement, m.; 2. *adoucissement*, m.; 3. *affaiblissement*, m.; 4. *adoucisse-*

ment; *attendrissement*, m.; 5. (peint.) *adoucissement*, m.

SOFTLY [sof'-li] adv. 1. *mollement*;

2. *document* (au toucher); 3. *document*

(pas durement, rudement, vivement; sans éclat); 5. *délicatement*; avec

délicatesse; 6. *doucement*; avec *dou-*

ceur, *calme*; *paisiblement*; 7. *dou-*

cement; *tendrement*; avec *tendresse*.

SOFTNER [sof'-nur] n. 1. *personne*

chose qui amollit, ramollit; 2. *personne*, *chose qui adoucit*; 3. *personne* qui *pallie*, f.; 4. (peint.) *brosse à adoucir*, f.

SOFTNESS [sof'-nés] n. 1. (did.) *mol-*

lesse, f.; 2. *douceur* (au toucher), f.; 3. *douceur* (absence de rudesse, d'éclat), f.; 4. *délicatesse*, f.; 5. *douceur*; *facilité*, f.; 6. *douceur*, f.; *calme*, m.; *pais*, f.; 7. *faiblesse*, f.; 8. *mollesse*; *délicatesse*; *efféminée*, f.; 9. *douceur*, *tendresse*; *compassion*, f.

SOHO [so'-ho] int. hold! ho! ho!

SOIL [soil] v. a. 1. (with, de) *salir*;

souiller; 2. (with, de) *teindre*; *coul-*

er; 3. ** *souiller*; *profaner*; 4. *pourrir*

de vert (les bestiaux, les che-

vaux); 5. (agr.) *juner*; *engraisser*

1. To — o's clothes, *salir ses habits*; to — o's

shoes with mud, *souiller ses habits de boue*.

To — all over, *salir partout*; *souil-*

ler.

SOIL, n. 1. *saleté* (chose sale), f.; 2. *sa-*

leté, f.; 3. *souillure*, f. 4. (agr.) *fumier*;

engrais, m.

SOIL, n. 1. *sol*; *terroir*, m. 2. *sol*,

terre; *glèbe*, f.

2. Soils are bound to the —, *les sols sont at-*

tachés au sol.

To be bound to the — *être attaché au sol, à la glèbe*.

SOIL-BOUND, adj. * *attaché au sol*.

SOILINESS [soil'-i-nés] n. *lache*, f.

SOILING [soil'-ing] n. (écon. rur.) *nour-*

risage au vert, m.

SOILURE [soil'-jur] n. *soillure*;

lache, f.

SOJOURN [so'-jurn] v. n. *sejourner*;

faire un séjour.

SOJOURN, n. *sejour*, m.

SOJOURNER [so'-jurn-ur] n. *passa-*

ger (personne qui ne fait qu'un séjour),

m.; *passagère*, f.

SOJOURNING [so'-jurn-ing] n. *se-*

jour, m.

SOL [sol] n. *sol* (monnaie française);

sol, m.

SOL, n. (myth.) ** *soleil*, m.

SOL, n. (mus.) *sol*, m.

SOLACE [sol'-as] v. a. 1. *consoler* (q. n.); 2. *adoucir* (q. ch.); *soulager*; 3. *égayer*;

réjouir; *charmer*.

1. To — o's self with the hope of future re-

wards, *se consoler par l'espoir de récompenses fu-*

tures. 2. To — grief, *adoucir, soulager le chagrin*.

3. To — o's age, *égayer, réjouir, charmer sa vieillesse*.

To — o's self, *se consoler*.

SOLACE, v. n. *se consoler*.

SOLACE, n. 1. *consolation*, f.; 2. *adoucissement*, m.; *soulagement*, m.

SOLANDER [sol'-land-ur] n. (vétér.) *so-*

landre, f.

SOLAR [sol'-lar] adj. 1. *solaire*; 2. *du*

soleil; 3. (anat.) *solaire*; 4. (bot.) *(de fleurs)* *solaire*.

2. — spots, *taches du soleil*.

SOLD. **F. SELL.**

SOLDAN [sol'-dan] n. *sultan*, m.

SOLDEE [sol'-dur] **SODER** [sol'-ur] v. a. 1. *souder*; 2. *souder*; *joindre*;

unir.

SOLDER, **SODER**, n. *soudure* (com-

position), f.

SOLDERER [sol'-dur-ur] n. *personne*

qui soude, f.

SOLDERING [sol'-dur-ing] n. *soudure*

(travail, endroit), f.

SOLDIER [sol'-jur] n. 1. *soldat*; *militaire*, m.; 2. *soldat*; *simple soldat*, m.

Private —, *simple soldat*. Fellow —, *camarade* (soldat), m.; foot —, *fan-*

tassin, m.; — à pied; horse —, *cavali-*

er, m.; — à cheval; militia —, *de la milice*. To play —, *jouer aux* —.

SOLDIERLIKE [sol'-jur-like] n. *soldat-*

erieux, m.

SOLDIERLY [sol'-jur-li] adj. 1. *de sol-*

dat; *de militaire*; 2. *militaire*; 3. *martial*;

brave; *courageux*; 4. (m. p.) *soldatesque*.

SOLDIERSHIP [sol'-jur-ship] n. 1. *qualité*

militaires, f. pl.; *carrière* (m.), *conduite* (f.) *de soldat*; 2. *état*

militaire, *de soldat*; *service militaire*, m.; 3. *bravoure*, f.; *courage*, m.

SOLDIERY [sol'-jar-i] n. 1. *soldats*, m. pl.; *militaires*, m. pl.; *troupes*, f. pl.; 2. (m. p.) *soldatesque*, f.

SOLE [sol] n. 1. *plante* (du pied), f.; 2. *sol*

de pied, m.; 3. *semelle* (de cuir), f.; 4. *dessous*, m.; 5. (des animaux) *sole*;

face plantaire, f.; 6. (const.) *racinal*, m.; 7. (tech.) *sole*, f.; 8. (mar.) (du gon-

von) *mail* *alon*, m.; 9. (tech.) *sole*, f.; *seuil*, m.

SOLE, v. a. 1. *mettre des semelles à*;

2. *ressouler*.

To half —, *mettre des demi-semelles à*.

To — and heel, *ressouler*.

SOLE, adj. 1. *seul*; *unique*; 2. *sans*

partage; *exclusif*; 3. (dr.) *non marié*;

dans le célibat.

2. — dominion, *empire sans partage*, *exclusif*.

SOLEAR [so'-lar] adj. (anat.) *solaire*.

SOLEISM [sol'-i-sim] n. 1. (gram.) *solécisme*, m.; 2. *solécisme* (faute), m.; 3. *anomalie*, f.

SOLEIST [sol'-ist] n. (gram.) *au-*

teur de solécismes, m.

SOLEISTIC [sol'-is-tik],

SOLEICISTICAL [sol'-is-ti-kal] adj. (gram.) *qui tient du solécisme*; *incon-*

gru; *incorrect*.

To be —, *tenir du solécisme*; *être in-*

congru, incorrect.

SOLEICISTICALLY [sol'-is-ti-kal-i] adv. (gram.) *avec des solécismes*; *in-*

congruément; *incorrectement*.

SOLEICIZE [sol'-is-iz] v. n. (gram.) *faire des solécismes*.

SOLED [sol] adj. *à semelles...*

Broad —, *à larges*; thick —, *à*

épais; thin —, *à minces*, *filées*, *légères*.

SOLELY [sol'-li] adv. 1. *seulement*;

uniquement; 2. *sans partage*; *exclu-*

sivement; 3. *seul*.

SOLEMN [sol'-em] adj. 1. *solennel*;

solennel; 2. *grave*; *sérieux*; 3. *mélan-*

colique.

2. A — face, *un visage grave*. 3. The — night

lugubre, le rasignol mélancolique.

SOLEMN-BREATHING, adj. ** *solennel*;

imposant.

SOLEMNNESS [sol'-em-nés] n. 1. *solem-*

nité (caractère solennel), f.; 2. *gravité*, f.; 3. *sérieux*, m.; 3. (m. p.) *ton solennel*;

air solennel, m.

SOLEMNITY [sol'-em-ni-ti] n. 1. *solem-*

nité, f.; 2. *gravité*, f.; *sérieux*, m.; 3. (m. p.) *ton solennel*; *air solennel*, m.

SOLEMNIZATION [sol'-em-ni-zé-shin] n. *solemnisation*; *célébration solen-*

nelle, f.

SOLEMNIZE [sol'-em-niz] v. a. 1. *solem-*

niser; *célébrer solennellement*; 2. *rendre solennel*; 3. *rendre grâce*, *sé-*

réreux.

SOLEMNIZER [sol'-em-niz-ur] n. *per-*

sonne qui solennise, f.

SOLEMNLY [sol'-em-ni] adv. 1. *solem-*

nément; 2. *gravement*; *sérieuse-*

ment.

SOLEN [sol'-lan] n. (conch.) *sole*, m.

SOLENESS [sol'-nés] n. *qualité de ce*

qui est unique, f.; *caractère* (m.), *na-*

ture (f.) *unique*.

SOLENETE [sol'-lan-i] n. (conch.) *sole*

pétrifié, m.

SOLFA [sol'-fa] v. n. (mus.) *solfège*.

SOLFAING [sol'-fa-ing] n. (mus.) *ac-*

tion de solfège, f.

SOLFEGGIO [sol'-féj'-ji] n. pl. *SOL-*

FEGGI (mus.) *solfège*, m.

SOLICIT [sol'-is-i] v. a. 1. *solli-*

citer; 2. *briguer*; *postuler*; 3. *de-*

mander; *appeler*; 4. *solli* (chos.) *attirer*;

inciter; 5. *solli* (chos.) *demandeur*; *exiger*;

6. *solli*; *troubler*; *inquiéter*; *agiter*.

1. To — a th. of a o., to — a o. for a th., *solli-*

citer q. ch. de q. ch. 4. That fruit —ed her long

ing eye, ce fruit attirait son œil avide.

SOLICIT,

à fâte; à far; à fall; à fat; é me; é met; é pte; é pin; ô no; ô move;

SOOT, v. a. (—TING; —TED) couvrir la suite.

SOOTERKIN [sot'-ur-kin] n. avorton monstrueux, m.

SOOTH [sot] n. 1. vérité; réalité; 2. présage, m.; 3. douceur; tendresse; bonté, f.

In —, en vérité; vraiment; en réalité.

SOOTH, adj. 1. vrai; 2. fidèle; doux; agréable.

SOOTHE [sot] v. a. 1. flatter; caresser; courtiser; 2. adoucir; calmer; apaiser; 3. satisfaire; charmer.

2. To — a. o. in passion, calmer, apaiser quelqu'un dans la colère; to — pain, adoucir, calmer la douleur.

SOOTHER [sot'-ur] n. 1. flatteur, m.; 2. flatteuse, f.; 2. personne, chose qui adoucit, calme, apaise, f.

SOOTHINGLY [sot'-ing-li] adv. avec flatterie.

SOOTHISAY [sot'-sai] v. n. prophétiser; prédire (comme un devin); prophétiser.

SOOTHISAYER [sot'-sai-ur] n. devin, m.; devineresse, f.

SOOTHISAYING [sot'-sai-ing] n. prédiction (de devin), f.

SOOTINESS [sot'-i-nés] n. 1. qualité de la suite, f.; 2. (did.) fuliginosité, f.

SOOTISH [sot'-ish] adj. de suite; comme de la suite.

SOOTY [sot'-i] adj. 1. qui produit de la suite; 2. de suite; 3. noir de suite; 4. noir (comme la suite); d'un noir de suite; 5. noir; obscur; sombre; 6. (did.) fuligineux.

4. The — flag of Acheron, le noir pavillon de l'Acheron; — wings, des ailes noires.

SOP [sop] n. 1. morceau trempé (dans un liquide), m.; 2. présent (pour apaiser), m.; douceur, f.

To quiet with a —, apaiser par une douceur; to give, to throw a o. a —, gratter la patte d. q. u.

SOP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) tremper (dans un liquide).

SOPH [sop] n. (université) étudiant (de seconde, de troisième année), m.

Junior —, de, en seconde année; senior —, de, en troisième année.

SOPHI [sop'-i] n. soph (ancien roi de Perse) derviche; sophi, m.

SOPHISM [sop'-izm] n. sophisme, m. To make a —, faire un —.

SOPHIST [sop'-ist] n. sophiste, m.

SOPHISTER [sop'-is-ter] n. 1. sophiste, m.; 2. (université de Dublin) V. SOPH.

To act, to play the —, faire le sophiste; sophistiquer.

SOPHISTIC [sop'-is-tik] n.

SOPHISTICAL [sop'-is-ti-kal] adj. sophistique.

SOPHISTICALLY [sop'-is-ti-ka-li] adv. d'une manière sophistique.

SOPHISTICATE [sop'-is-ti-kat] v. a. 1. sophistiquer; falsifier; 2. corrompre; 3. (chim.) dénaturer.

SOPHISTICATE, adj. 1. sophistiqué; falsifié; 2. corrompu.

SOPHISTICATION [sop'-is-ti-ka-shun] n. 1. sophistication, f.; falsification, f.; 2. (chim.) dénaturation, f.

SOPHISTICATOR [sop'-is-ti-ka-tur] n. 1. sophistiquateur, m.

SOPHISTRY [sop'-is-tri] n. 1. sophismes, m. pl.; 2. sophistique, f.; 2. (université) logique, f.

Exercice of —, (université) thèse de logique, f.

SOPHOMORE [sop'-o-mor] n. (université) étudiant (de seconde année), m.

SOPHY — V. SOPH.

SOPORIFEROUS [sop'-o-rif-ur-us] adj. soporifique; soporatif.

SOPORIFEROUSNESS [sop'-o-rif-ur-us-nés] n. propriété, vertu soporifique; soporificité; soporifique, f.

SOPORIFIC [sop'-o-rif-ik] adj. soporifique; soporatif.

SOPORIFIC, n. soporifique; soporatif; soporifique, f.

SOPOROUS [sop'-o-rus] adj. 1. soporeux; 2. (med.) narcotique.

SOPPER [sop'-par] n. personne qui soupe (dans un liquide), f.

SOPRANI. V. SOPRANO.

SOPRANO [sop'-ra-no] n., pl. SOPRANI, (mus.) soprano; dessus, m.

SORB [sorb] n. (bot.) 1. sorbe; corme; 2. sorbier; cormier, m.

SORBONICAL [sorb'-on-i-kal] adj. 1. de Sorbonne; 2. de sorboniste.

SORBONIST [sorb'-on-i-st] n. sorboniste, m.

SORCERER [sorb'-sur-ur] n. sorcier; magicien, m.

SORCERESS [sorb'-sur-es] n. sorcière; magicienne, f.

SORCEROUS [sorb'-sur-us] adj. de sorcellerie, de sorcellerie; magique.

SORCERY [sorb'-se-ri] n. 1. sorcellerie; magie, f.; 2. sorcellerie, m.; 3. magie, f.; enchantement, m.; charme, m.

SORD + V. SWART.

SORDIES [sorb'-des] n. pl. (med.) sabbur, f. sing.

SORDET [sorb'-det] n.

SORDINE [sorb'-den] n. sourdine (de trompette), f.

SORDID [sorb'-did] adj. 1. sale; 2. vil; bas; 3. sordide.

3. — man, — avarice, homme, avarice sordide.

SORDIDLY [sorb'-did-li] adv. 1. d'une manière vile; basement; 2. sordidement.

SORDIDNESS [sorb'-did-nés] n. 1. sale-til; 2. bassesse; vilénie, f.; 3. avarice sordide, m.

SORE [sor] n. 1. plaie (légère, telle que écorchure, brûlure), f.; 2. — ulcère, m.; 3. — mûr, m.; douleur, f.

To rub upon the —, toucher à la chair vive.

SORE, adj. 1. sensible (à la douleur); 2. malade (qui fait mal); 3. douloureux; 4. sensible; susceptible; qui s'affecte péniblement; 5. grave; grand; rude; violent; cruel; 6. criminel; coupable.

1. A wounded place is —, un endroit blessé est sensible. 2. — eyes, des yeux malades. 3. A — disease, une maladie douloureuse. 4. — mind, esprit péniblement affecté. 5. — conflict, grave, rude conflit; — fight, combat cruel.

— ears, mal aux oreilles, d'oreille, m.; — eyes, aux yeux, d'yeux; — finger, — un doigt; — gums, — de gencive. To have —, avoir mal (une plaie) d. ...; to make, to render —, 1. rendre sensible (à la douleur); 2. rendre douloureux; irriter; 3. rendre sensible; affecter péniblement.

SORE, adv. 1. douloureusement; 2. grièvement; gravement; grandement; fortement; rudement; profondément; cruellement; amèrement.

SORE, n. chevreuil de quatrième année, m.

SOREL [sor'-el] n. chevreuil de troisième année, m.

SORELY [sor'-li] adv. 1. douloureusement; grièvement; 2. gravement; péniblement; grandement; fortement; rudement; profondément; cruellement; amèrement.

SORENESS [sor'-nés] n. 1. sensibilité (à la douleur, d'une partie malade, d'une plaie), f.; 2. mal (de plaie), m.; 3. sensibilité; susceptibilité, f.; 4. douleur, f.; chagrin, m.

SORITES [sor'-i-tes] n. (log.) sorite, m.

SORREL [sor'-rel] adj. (de cheval) alezan saur.

SORREL, n. couleur alezan saur, f.

SORREL, n. (bot.) 1. oseille cultivée; 2. oseille; 3. saurelle; 4. zinnette, f.; 2. (chasse) jeune daim, m.

Little, wood —, oseille oseille, f.; 3. saurelle, f.; alleuia, m.

SORRELY [sor'-ri-li] adv. tristement (mal); chétivement; pauvrement; pitoyablement; misérablement.

SORRINESS [sor'-ri-nés] n. tristesse (mauvais état, m.); nature pauvre, chétive, pitoyable, misérable, f.

SORROW [sor'-ro] n. chagrin, m.; affliction; douleur; peine, f.

Deep —, profond chagrin; gloomy —, noir —. In —, dans le — la douleur. The more my —, plus j'en ai du chagrin; c'est ce qui m'afflige; to o's —, à son grand —; à sa grande douleur, peine. To feel —, 1. sentir le —;

2. éprouver du —; to give o's self up to —, se livrer au —, à la douleur; to desoler; to overwhelm with —, accabler de.

SORROW, v. n. (FOR, de) avoir, éprouver du chagrin, de la douleur; s'agiter.

SORROWED [sor'-rod] adj. 1. (chos.) plein de chagrin; douloureux; affligé; 2. pénible.

SORROWFUL [sor'-ro-ful] adj. 1. (pers.) chagrin; affligé; attristé; 2. (pers.) triste; mélancolique; 3. (chos.) affligé; douloureux; attristant; pénible.

SORROWFULLY [sor'-ro-ful-li] adv. avec chagrin, douleur, affliction, peine.

SORROWFULNESS, n. t. V. SORROW.

SORROWING [sor'-ro-ing] n. chagrin (exprimé), m.; affliction, f.; plainte, f.

SORROWLESS [sor'-ro-less] adj. sans chagrin, affliction, douleur; exempt de chagrin, d'affliction, de douleur.

SORRY [sor'-ri] adj. 1. (pers.) (FOR, de; to, de) fâché; contrarié; 2. (pers.) (FOR, de; to, de) peiné; affligé; chagrin; 3. triste; mélancolique; 4. triste (mauvais); méchant; pauvre; pitoyable; misérable; chétif.

1. To be — for a. o., être fâché de q. ch.; to be — for a. o., être fâché par q. ch.; to be — to do a. th., être fâché de faire q. ch. 3. A — sign, un aspect triste, mélancolique. 4. A — excuse, une excuse misérable; excuse; a — meal, un repas, un chétif repas.

Very —, très-fâché, contrarié; dé-solé.

SORT [sört] n. 1. sorte, f.; espèce, f.; genre, m.; 2. sorte, f.; manière, f.; genre, m.; façon, f.; 3. classe; condition, f.; 4. rang (élevé), m.; qualité, f.; 5. rang, m.; condition supérieure, f.; 6. sort; lot, m.

Bad —, mauvaise espèce; 7. mauvaise pite; good —, bonne —; 8. bonne pite; right —, bonne —; 9. wrong —, mauvaise —. In some —, en quelque sorte, manière, façon; In what —, de quelle sorte, manière, façon. To be out of —, 1. ne pas être dans son assiette; 2. ne pas être en train; to put out of —, 3. déranger (q. u.); bouleverser; mettre à l'envers.

SORT, v. a. 1. à classer; ranger; distribuer (en sortes); 2. (FROM, de) séparer; 3. trier; 4. réunir, joindre ensemble; 5. assortir; 6. choisir.

SORT, v. n. 1. (to, à) se réunir; se joindre; 2. (pers.) (WITH) se lier (avec); s'unir (d); 3. (WITH) s'accorder (avec); convenir (d); cadrer (avec).

SORT, v. n. 1. à se terminer; aboutir; finir; 2. aller (bien); marcher; réussir.

SORT, n. t. sort; lot, m.

SORTABLE [sört'-a-bl] adj. 1. qui peut être classé, rangé, distribué; 2. qui peut être trié; 3. qui peut être assorti; 4. sortable; convenable; 5. (de couleurs) assortissant.

SORTABLY [sört'-a-bl] adv. d'une manière sortable; convenablement.

SORTANCE [sört'-ans] n. t. accord, m.; concenance, f.

To hold — (with) t., s'accorder (avec) convenir (d).

SORTED [sört'-ed] adj. 1. trié; 2. assorti.

III —, nul —; well —, bien —.

SORTER [sört'-er] n. trieur, m.; tri-queur, f.

SORTIE [sört'-i] n. (mil.) sortie, f.

To make a —, faire une —.

SORTILEGE [sört'-i-les] n. tirage au sort, m.

SORTILEGIOUS [sört'-i-les-jeus] adj. tirage au sort; du sort.

SORTING [sört'-ing] n. 1. triage, m. 2. assortiment (action), m.

SORTMENT, f. V. SORTING.

SOSS [sot] v. n. t. se jeter (sur un siège) se laisser tomber.

SOT [sot] n. 1. sot, m.; sotie, f.; 2. bécote, m.; 3. bête, f.; 2. terroge, m. érognesse, f.

SOT, v. a. t. V. BESOT.

SOT, v. n. (—TING; —TED) s'abrutir.

à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move;

§ étendue, f.; 3. § *espace de temps*; temps, m.; 4. court *espace de temps*; temps; moment, m.; 5. (géom.) surface; aire, f.; 6. (imp.) *espace*, f.; 7. (unus) *interlinéaire*; *espace*, m.

Intermédiaire — 1. *espace intermédiaire*; 2. (chemin de fer) *entrevue*, f.; thick — (imp.) *forte*; thin — (imp.) = *fine*. Hair — (imp.) = *très-fine*, f.; — between ..., *entre-deux* de ..., m. Within the space of, 1. *dans l'espace*; 2. *dans le délai* de; To leave a — between, *laisser un entre*; *espacer*.

SPACE-LINE, m. (imp.) *interlinéaire*, f. SPACE, v. a. (imp.) *espacer*.

To — too tightly, (pers.) *dépasser la justification*; to be — ed too tightly, (chos.) *dépasser la justification*.

SPACING [spas-ing] n. (imp.) *espacement*, m.

SPACIOUS [spas-éshs] adj. 1. *spacieux*; 2. *vaste*; d'une *vaste étendue*; *immense*.

2. — océan, *vasé océan*.

SPACIOUSLY [spas-éshs-hi] adv. 1. *spacieusement*; 2. *avec une vaste étendue*.

SPACIOUSNESS [spas-éshs-nés] n. 1. *nature spacieuse*, f.; *grandeur*, f.; 2. *vaste étendue*; *immensité*, f.

SPADE [spad] n. 1. *bêche*, f.; 2. (cartes) *pique*, m.; 3. (vénér.) *daïm de trois ans*, m.

SPADE, v. a. *bêcher*.

SPADEFUL [spad-ful] n. 1. *bêche pleine*, f.; 2. *pelletée*, f.

SPADILLE [spad-il] n. (jen d'homme) *spadille*, f.

SPAHEE [spas-hé] n.

SPAHI [spas-hé] n. *spahi* (cavallerie), m.

SPAKE †, prêt. de SPEAK.

SPALT [spalt] n. (min.) *spalt*, m.

SPAN †, prêt. de SPIN.

SPAN [span] n. 1. § *empan*, m.; 2. ** *main*; *longueur de la main*, f.; 3. § *moment* (court *espace de temps*); *instant*, m.; 4. (de bœufs, de chevaux) *cuivre*, f.; 5. (arch.) *ouverture*, f.; 6. (arch.) (d'arc) *corde*, f.; 7. (const.) *portée*, f.; 8. (mars) *empan* (mèt. 0,2250).

9. To grasp the Ocean with a —, *saisir l'Océan de la main*. 3. Life is but a —, *la vie n'est qu'un moment*.

SPAN-COUNTER, n.

SPAN-FARTHING, m. (jeu) *foulette* (jouée avec des pièces de monnaie), f.

SPAN-LONG, adj. d'un *empan de long*; de la *longueur de la main*.

SPAN, v. a. (—NING; —NED) 1. *mesurer par empan*; 2. * § *mesurer de la main*; *mesurer*; 3. (mar.) *brider*; *saisir*.

SPAN, v. n. (—NING; —NED) *s'essorir*.

SPANDREL [span-drél] n. 1. (arch.) *naissance* (de voûte), f.; 2. (gén. civ.) (de pont) *tympaon*, m.

SPANG [spang] n. † *paillotte*, f.

SPANGLE [spang-gl] n. *paillotte*, f.

SPANGLE, v. a. 1. † *pailloter*; *parsemener de paillottes*; 2. ** § *émailler*.

SPANIARD [span-yard] n. *Espagnol*, m.; *Espagnole*, f.

SPANIEL [span-yél] n. 1. *épagneul*, m.; *épagneule*, f.; 2. § (pers.) *chien couchant*; *ratteur*, m.

SPANIEL, adj. § *de chien couchant*; *rampant*.

SPANIEL, v. n. † § (—LING; —LED) *faire le chien couchant*.

SPANIEL, v. a. † § (—LING; —LED) *vivifier comme un caniche*; *sucrer*.

SPANISH [span-ish] adj. *espagnol*; *d'Espagne*.

SPANISH, n. 1. *espagnol* (langue), m.; 2. *réglisse*, f.; *jus de réglisse*, m.

SPARK [spark-ur] n. † 1. *petite pièce de monnaie*, f.; 2. † *gros fort gaillard*, m.

SPARKING [spark-ing] adj. *gros*; *fort*; *rigoureux*.

SPANNER [span-nur] n. 1. *personne qui mesure par empan*, f.; 2. *personne qui mesure de la main*, f.; 3. (de carabine) *chien*, m.; 4. (tech.) *clef à boudon*, f.; 5. (tech.) *clef à desserrer les écrous*, f.; 6. (tech.) *clef à levier*, f.

Monkey —, (tech.) *clef anglaise*, f.

SPAR [spar] n. 1. *espar*, m.; 2. (min.) *spath*, m.

Heavy, ponderous —, (min.) *spath pesant*.

SPAR, v. n. † (—RING; —RED) 1. *se quereller*; *se disputer*; 2. *s'essayer au combat* (de mains).

SPARADRAP [spar-a-drap] n. (méd.) *spardrap*, m.

SPARAGE, n.

SPARAGUS, v. ASPARAGUS.

SPARE [spar] v. a. 1. *épargner*; *ménager*; 2. *économiser*; *mettre de côté*; 3. *se passer de*; 4. *s'épargner*; *se dispenser*; *s'éviter de*; 5. *dispenser*; *accorder*; 6. *céder* (laisser); 7. *épargner* (faire grâce à); 8. *épargner d*; *préserver de*.

3. To — a. o. l'ing. *se passer de q. u. longtemps*. 4. To — trouble, *s'épargner, s'éviter de la peine*. 6. To — a. o. a. th. *céder q. ch. à q. u.* 7. To — a. o. a. life, *épargner la vie de q. u.* 8. To — a. o. a. pain, *épargner à q. u. une peine*.

To — o. s. self, 1. *s'épargner*; *se ménager*; 2. *épargner*; *se dispenser de*; *éviter*. To have a. th. to —, *avoir q. ch. de reste, de trop, de plus qu'il n'en faut*.

SPARE, v. n. 1. † *épargner*, *économiser*; *faire des économies*; 2. *être économé*; 3. (to, de) *s'abstenir*; *se priver*; *se faire scrupule*, *faute*.

To have to —, *en avoir de reste, de plus qu'il n'en faut*.

SPARE, adj. 1. † *frugal*; *sobre*; 2. † § (pers.) (or, de) *sobre*; *économe*; 3. (pers.) *éparquant*; *économe*; *ménager*; 4. (pers.) *sec*; *maigre*; 5. (chos.) *de reste*; *de réserve*; *de trop*; 6. (du temps) *libre*; *de loisir*; *disponible*; 7. (mar.) *de rechange*; 8. (tech.) *de réserve*.

4. A tall — man, *un grand homme sec*. 5. — clothes, *des habits de reste, de réserve, de trop*. 6. — moments, *des moments libres, de loisir*.

SPARE, n. † *économie*, f.

SPARELY, adv. † v. SPARINGLY.

SPARENESS [spar-nés] n. 1. *maigreur*, f.

SPARER [spar-ur] n. † *personne économique*, f.

SPARING [spar-ing] adj. 1. † *frugal*; *sobre*; 2. § (pers.) *sobre*; *économe*; *modéré*; 3. § (pers.) *éparquant*; *économe*; *ménager*; 4. § (m. p.) (pers.) *parcimonieux*; 5. † *faible*; *léger*.

SPARINGLY [spar-ing-li] adv. 1. † *frugalement*; *sobriement*; 2. § *sobriement*; *modérément*; 3. § *économiquement*; *avec économie*; 4. § (m. p.) (pers.) *avec parcimonie*; 5. † *faiblement*; *légalement*; *peu*.

SPARINGNESS [spar-ing-nés] n. 1. † *frugalité*; *sobriété*, f.; 2. § (pers.) *sobriété*; *économie*; *modération*, f.; 3. § (m. p.) *parcimonie*, f.

SPARK [spark] n. 1. † § *étincelle*, f.; 2. † § *bluette*, f.; 3. § *étincelle*, f.; *éclair*, m.; *lueur*, f.; 4. (m. p.) (pers.) *petit-maitre*; *élegant*, m.; 5. (m. p.) (pers.) *céladon*, m.

1. § A — of life, *une étincelle de vie*. 3. A — of genius, *une étincelle, un éclair de génie*; some — of knowledge, *quelque lueur de savoir*.

Wild —, (pers.) *étourdi*, m. To emit —s, to throw out —s, § *jeter des étincelles*.

SPARKISH [spark-ish] adj. 1. † *étincillant*; 2. *élegant*; *pinçant*.

SPARKLE [spark-kl] n. † § *étincelle*, f.

SPARKLE, v. n. 1. † § (WITH, de) *étinceler*; 2. † § (WITH, de) *petiller*.

SPARKLER [spark-klar] n. 1. *personne, chose qui étincelle*, f.; 2. *personne qui a les yeux étincillants*, f.

SPARKLET [spark-leit] n. *étincelle*, f.; *petite étincelle*, f.

SPARKLING [spark-ing] adj. 1. † § *étincillant*; 2. † § *petillant*; 3. (de boisson) *mousseux*; 4. (de vin) *petillant*.

SPARKLINGLY [spark-ing-li] adv. *d'une manière étincillante, pétillante*; *avec éclat*.

SPARKLINGNESS [spark-ing-nés] n. 1. *étincellement*, m.; 2. † § *éclat*, m.

SPARRING [spar-ring] n. 1. *querelle*, f.

dispute, f.; 2. *essai préliminaire de combat* (des mains), m.

SPARROW [spar-ro] n. (orn.) *moineau*; * *passereau*, m.

Hedge —, *fuverette d'hiver*, f.; *brûles buissons*, m.; *house* —, *moineau*; *tree* —, *moineau des bois*; *friquet*, m.

SPARROW-HAWK, n. (orn.) *émoiuchet*; *épervier*, m.

SPARROW-WORT, n. (bot) *passeris* (genre), f.

SPARRY [spar-r] adj. (min.) *spathique*.

SPARTAN [spar-tan] adj. *spartiate*.

SPARTAN, n. *Spartiate*, m., f.

SPASM [spasm] n. (méd.) *spasme*, m.

SPASMODIC [spas-mod-ik] adj. (méd.) *spasmodique*.

SPASMODIC, n. (méd.) *antispasmodique*; *spasmodique*, m.

SPASMOLOGY [spas-mol-ô-ji] n. (dld.) *spasmiologie*, f.

SPAT †, prêt. de SPIT.

SPAT [pat] n. 1. *tape* (avec un objet plat), f.; 2. *balotte*, f.

SPAT, v. a. (—TING; —TEN) *frapper* (avec un objet plat); *taper*.

SPAT, n. (conch.) *molusque jeune*, m.

SPATHIA [spas-thia] n.

SPATHIC [spas-thik] n. (bot.) *spatha*, f.

SPATHIC [spas-thik] n.

SPATHOSE [spas-thôs] adj. (min.) *spathique*.

SPATHOUS [spas-thôs] adj. (bot.) *d'spatha*.

SPATHULATE, v. SPATULATE.

SPATIATE [spas-thi-ât] v. n. † *errer*; *vaguer*.

SPATTER [spat-tur] v. a. 1. † (WITH, de) *éclabousser*; *croûter*; 2. § *diffuser*; *fêtrir*; *noircir*; 3. † *verser* (un liquide); *répandre*; 4. † § *répandre* (des propos); *jeter*; *lancer*.

SPATTER, v. n. 1. † *cracher* (en parlant); 2. (des plumes) *cracher*.

SPATTERDASHES [spat-tur-dash] n. pl. † *housser*, m. pl.

SPATTLE [spat-ul] n.

SPATULA [spat-ul-a] n. *spatule*, f.

SPAVIN [spav-in] n. (vétér.) *éparvin*, m.

Blood —, = *osseux*, sec.

SPAVINED [spav-in-d] adj. (vétér.) *qui a des éparvins*.

SPAW, v. SPA.

SPAWL [spal] v. n. *cracher* (en parlant).

SPAWL, SPAWLING [spal-ing] n. *crachat* (en parlant), m.

SPAWN [spân] n. pl. SPAWN, 1. *frai* (de poisson, de grenouille), m.; 2. § (m. p.) *fruit*; *produit*, m.; 3. § (m. p.) *engendre*; *race*, f.

SPAWN, v. n. 1. (des poissons, des grenouilles) *frayer*; 2. § (m. p.) *naître*; *provenir*; *sortir*; *venir*.

SPAWN, v. a. 1. (des poissons, des grenouilles) *engendrer par du frai*; 2. (m. p.) *engendrer*; *produire*.

SPAWNER [spân-nr] n. *poisson semelle*, m.

SPEAK [spek] v. n. (SPOKE; SPOKEN) 1. † § (TO, d) *parler*; 2. (WITH, avec) *s'entretenir*; *causer*.

To — for itself, (chos.) *parler tout seul, de soi, de soi-même*; to — audibly, = *à haute et intelligible voix*; to — fairly, *dire de belles choses*; to — highly well off, = *avantageusement*; *dire du bien de*; to — ill off, *dire du mal de*; to — loud, = *haut, fort*; to — plainly, § = *franchement*; to — sharply, = *vétement*; to — small, *dire la petite voix*; to — softly, *doucement*; to — slowly, = *têtement*; *grossièrement*; 2. † thick, 1. *parler gras*; *grossier*; 2. † bredouiller; to — at length, = *longuement*, *au long*; to — at great length, = *fort longuement*, *au long*; to — through the nose, *parler du nez*; *nasiller*; to — in an under-tone, = *d'une voix basse*. Generally —ing, *généralement parlant*; so to —, *pour ainsi dire*. To — forth, = *haut*; to — out, 1. = *loud*; 2. *dire tout haut* *ses pensées*; 3. *se prononcer*; to — up, = *hardiment*.

SPEAK, v. a. (SPOKE; SPOKEN) (TO, d) 1. † *parler*; 2. † *dire*; *prononcer*; *pro-*

ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôï pound; ù thin; th this.

ver; 3. § dire; exprimer; déclarer; annoncer; montrer; 4. § proclamer; publier; célébrer; redire; 5. § porter; communiquer; 6. § aborder; accoster; 7. (mar.) hâler (un vaisseau).

1. To — a language, parler un langage, une langue; 2. To — a word, dire, prononcer un mot; to the truth, dire la vérité; 3. To — o's sentiments, dire, exprimer, déclarer ses sentiments; 4. — o's praise, proclamer, publier, redire l'éloge de q. u. 5. To — peace to the soul, porter, annoncer la paix à l'âme.

To — a o. falir, 1. aborder, accoster u. gracieusement; 2. donner de belles paroles à q. u.; to — out, dire haut; to o's... be it spoken, soit dit & son.

SPEAKABLE [spék'-a-bl] adj. 1. élocutable; 2. § doué de la parole. **SPEAKER** [spék'-ar] n. 1. personne qui parle; 2. orateur, m.; 3. § personne qui proclame, publie, célèbre, édite; 4. § parégyriste, m.; 4. (parl.) président (de la chambre des communes en Angleterre et de celle des représentants en Amérique); orateur-président, m.

Easy —, orateur facile; last —, préopinant, m.; powerful —, puissant ==; public —, orateur, m.

SPEAKING [spék'-ing] n. 1. action de parler; 2. parole, f.; discours, m.; langage, m.; 3. § parler, m.; 3. (m.) langage, m.; 4. (collèges) déclama-tion, f.

Public —, discours en public; art oratoire, m.

SPEAKING-PIPE, n. cordon acoustique, m.

SPEAKING-TRUMPET, n. porte-voix, m.

SPEAR [spér] n. 1. lance, f.; 2. harpon, m.

SPEAR-GRASS, n. † (bot.) V. COUCH-GRASS.

SPEAR-MINT, n. (bot.) menthe verte, f.; baume vert, m.

SPEAR-STAFF, n. hampe de lance, f.

SPEAR-WORT, n. (bot.) renoncule genre, f.

Great —, = langue; 3. grande douve; east —, = rampante, f.; 4. bas-relief, m.; 5. § pied-pou, m.; 5. § pied-à-poule, n.; lesser —, = flarule; 6. § petite douve, f.

SPEAR, v. a. 1. percer d'un coup de lance; 2. harponner.

SPEARMAN [spér'-man] n., pl. **SPEAR- MEN**, 1. lancier, m.; 2. (ant. rom.) soldat m.

SPECIAL [spésh'-al] adj. 1. qui désigne une espèce; d'espec; 2. particulier; peu commun; 3. spécial; 4. grand; remarquable; extraordinaire; 5. § premier; principal; 6. (dr.) spécial.

2. To smile with a — grace, sourire avec une grâce particulière; 3. A — act of parliament, un acte spécial du parlement; 4. — opportunities, occasions extraordinaires.

— department, spécialité, f.; — expense (fin.) spécialité, f.

SPECIALITY, V. SPECIALTY.

SPECIALITY [spésh'-al-i] adv. 1. particulièrement; 2. spécialement; 3. surtout; principalement.

SPECIALTY [spésh'-al-i] n. 1. § spécialité, f.; 2. § cas spécial, m.; 3. (dr.) contrat sous seing privé, m.

By —, (dr.) sous seing privé.

SPECIE [spé'-shé] n. (fin.) numéraire, m.; espèces, f. pl.

To issue —, émettre du numéraire, les espèces.

SPECIES [spé'-shés] n. 1. espèce, f.; sorte, f.; genre, m.; 2. espèces (monnaie), f. pl.; 3. § apparence, f.; 4. § usage, f.; 5. § représentation, f.; (spec-tacle, m.; 6. (did.) espèce, f.; 7. § (fin.) espèce, f.; numéraire, m.; espèces, f. pl.

SPECIFIC [spé'-sif-ik] n. 1. spécifique, m.

SPECIFICALLY [spé'-sif-ik-al] adv. 1. spécifiquement; 2. (méd.) spécifiquement.

SPECIFICALLY [spé'-sif-ik-al-i] adv. spécifiquement.

To be — kno wn, (dr.) être corps certain.

SPECIFICATION, v. a. 1. V. SPECIFY.

SPECIFICATION [spé'-sif-ik'-shun] n. 1. spécification, f.; 2. chose spécifiée, f.;

3. (de brevet d'invention) description; spécification, f.; 4. (trav. pnb.) devis, m. **SPECIFY** [spé'-i-f] v. n. a. spécifier; déterminer.

SPECIMEN [spé'-i-mén] n. 1. modèle; 2. échantillon, m.; 3. spécimen, m.

SPECIMEN-BOOK, n. (com.) livre de modèles, d'échantillons, de spécimens, m.

SPECIOUS [spé'-shü] adj. 1. agreable à la vue; 2. § spécieux.

SPECIOUSLY [spé'-shü-ly] adv. spécieusement.

SPECIOUSNESS [spé'-shü-nés] n. caractère spécieux, m.; nature spécieuse, f.; apparence spécieuse, f.

SPECK [spék] n. 1. tache (très-petite), f.; 2. point, m.; marque, f.; 3. (méd.) taie, f.

SPECK, v. a. tacher (marquer d'une petite tache).

SPECKLE [spék'-kl] n. 1. tache (très-petite), f.; 2. (des animaux) moucheture, f.

SPECKLE, v. a. tacher; marquer; moucheter.

SPECKLED [spék'-klad] adj. 1. tacheté; 2. moucheté; 3. tigré; 2. truité.

SPECKLEDNESS [spék'-klad-nés] n. 1. couleur tachetée, mouchetée, tigrée; moucheture, f.; 2. couleur truitée, f.

SPECTACLE [spék'-ta-kl] n. 1. spectacle (objet qui attire les regards), m.; 2. —s, (pl.) lunettes; besicles, f. pl.; 3. § —s, (pl.) lumières (clarté, science), f. pl.; 4. § yeux, m. pl.

1. A dramatic is a shocking —, un évènement est un spectacle épouvantable.

To be made a —, to servir de spectacle à; to wear —s, porter des lunettes.

SPECTACLE-MAKER, n. lunettier, m.

SPECTACLED [spék'-ta-klad] adj. muni, pourvu de lunettes.

SPECTATOR [spék'-tä'-tur] n. 1. spectateur, m.; spectatrice, f.; 2. assistant, m.

SPECTATORIAL [spék'-tä'-tur-al] adj. 1. de spectateur.

SPECTATORSHIP [spék'-tä'-tur-ship] n. 1. vue (action); vision, f.; 2. § rôle (m.), fonctions (f. pl.) de spectateur, de spectatrice.

SPECTATRIS [spék'-tä'-trés] n. 1. spectatrice, f.

SPECTRE [spék'-tur] n. 1. § spectre; 2. § spectre; fantôme, m.

SPECTRUM [spék'-trüm] n. (opt.) spectre solaire, m.

SPECULAR [spék'-ü-lar] adj. 1. favorable, propice à la vue; 2. (min.) spéculaire.

SPECULATE [spék'-ü-lär] v. n. 1. spéculer; méditer; 2. (bourse) (ON, à) jouer; 3. (com.) (IN, sur) spéculer.

SPECULATION [spék'-ü-lä'-shun] n. 1. spéculation; méditation, f.; 2. méditation; réflexion; pensée, f.; 3. § contemplation; observation, f.; 4. § (faculté), f.; 5. (com.) (IN, sur) spéculation, f.

SPECULATIST, V. SPECULATOR.

SPECULATIVE [spék'-ü-lä-tiv] adj. 1. spéculatif; 2. § de la vue; 3. § curieux; indiscret; 4. (com.) (pers.) spéculateur; qui spéculé; 5. (com.) (chos.) de spéculation.

SPECULATIVELY [spék'-ü-lä-tiv-ly] adv. dans la spéculation, méditation; en théorie.

— true, vrai dans la spéculation, en théorie.

SPECULATIVENESS [spék'-ü-lä-tiv-nés] n. caractère spéculatif, m.

SPECULATOR [spék'-ü-lä-tur] n. 1. personne qui se livre à la spéculation, à la méditation, f.; 2. (com.) spéculateur, m.

SPECULATORY [spék'-ü-lä-tö-r] adj. qui se livre à la spéculation, à la méditation.

SPECULUM [spék'-ü-lüm] n. 1. § miroir, m.; 2. (chir.) speculum, m.; 3. (opt.) miroir, m.

SPEED, V. SPEED.

SPEECH [spésh] n. 1. parole (faculté); 2. parole, f.; langage, m.; 3. paroles, f. pl.; discours, m.; langage, m.; 4. discours, m.; harangue, f.; 5. § su-

jet de conversation, entretien; propos, m.; 6. (gram.) discours, m.; orat-ion, f.

Long-winded —, discours de longue haleine, à perte de vue; set —, = d'apparat; Maiden —, = de début.

Part of —, (gram.) partie de, d'oraison. With leave of —, avec la permission de parler; witho —, sans un mot de plus; sans rien ajouter.

To be slow of —, parler lentement; to deliver a —, prononcer un —; to have o's freedom of —, avoir son franc parler; to make a —, faire un —.

SPEECH-MAKER, n. (m. p.) parleur; harangueur; pérorateur, m.

SPEECHIFIER [spésh'-i-fi-ur] n. (m. p.) pérorateur, m.

SPEECHIFY [spésh'-i-fi] v. n. (m. p.) pérorer.

SPEECHLESS [spésh'-lës] adj. 1. privé de la parole; muet; 2. § (with, de) muet; interdit; 3. § muet (sans paroles).

2. — with wonder, muet d'étonnement.

To be — §, perdre la parole; to stand — §, demeurer, rester muet, interdit; to be taken — §, perdre la parole.

SPEECHLESSNESS [spésh'-lës-nés] n. privation de la parole, f.; mutisme, m.

SPEED [spéd] v. n. 1. (SPEED, SPEEDED) se hâter; se dépêcher; se presser; suivre vite; faire diligence; 2. courir; voler; 3. prospérer; réussir; avoir du succès; 4. réussir (bien, mal); 5. se trouver (bien, mal); aller; être.

SPEED, v. a. 1. § (SPEED, SPEEDEN) dépêcher; expédier; faire partir à la hâte; 2. hâter; presser; accélérer; 3. réussir; prospérer; favoriser; 4. fournir à la hâte; 5. † (m. p.) tuer; détruire; dépêcher; expédier.

God —...! Dieu protège...!

SPEED, n. 1. vitesse; célérité; 2. promptitude; 3. hâte; 4. promptitude; 5. diligence, f.; 6. pus rapide, m.; 4. réussite, f.; 5. § sort; destin.

2. To execute an order with —, exécuter un ordre avec promptitude.

Good —! bonne chance! At full —, 1. (pers.) à toutes jambes; 2. (des chevaux) ventre à terre; à franc étrier; à toute bride; 3. bride abattue; 3. (des voitures, des locomotives) à grande vitesse; at o's height of —, de toute sa vitesse; with all possible —, en toute hâte, diligence. To bid a o. good —, souhaiter bonne chance à q. u.; to ride full —, (pers.) courir à franc étrier; à bride abattue, à toute bride, ventre à terre; to run full —, (pers.) courir à toutes jambes; to set at full —, abandonner (un cheval); lancer à toute vitesse une voiture, une locomotive.

SPEED-GAUGE, n. (mar.) sillonmètre, m.

SPEEDILY [spéd'-li] adv. 1. vite; rapidement; avec célérité; 2. promptement; à la hâte; avec diligence.

SPEEDINESS [spéd'-i-nés] n. 1. rapidité; célérité, f.; 2. promptitude; hâte; diligence, f.

SPEEDWELL [spéd'-wél] n. (bot.) véronique (genre); véronique officinale.

§ véronique mâle, f.; § thé d'Europe, m.; § herbe aux lardes, f.

Brook-lime —, véronique cressonnée, f.; béabunga, m.

SPEEDY [spéd'-i] adj. 1. rapide, vite; 2. prompt; expéditif.

1. — flight, fuite rapide; a — foot, pied vite. 2. The — dispatch of business, la prompt expédition des affaires.

SPELKEN [spél'-ku] n. (argot) étoc-tacle; théâtre, m.

SPELL [spél] n. 1. charme (mots magiques); sort, m.; 2. § sort (rang successif, alternatif), m.; 3. § coup de main, m.; 4. (mar.) temps (d'un service), m.

Master —, charme souverain, irrésistible. By —s + §, tour à tour; à tour de rôle. To give a o. a —, 1. faire prendre son tour à q. u.; faire donner un coup de main à q. u.; to take a —, prendre son tour.

à fate; d far; à fall; a fat; d me; d met; i pine; i pin; d no; d move;

SPELL-BOUND, adj. sous le charme.
SPELL-WORD, n. enchantement, m.; magie, f.

SPELL-WORK, n. charme, m.; sort, m.; mal (m.), par le (f.) magique.

SPELL, v. a. 1. épeler; 2. orthographe; écrire; 3. lire; étudier; chercher à découvrir; 4. mettre sous le charme (par des mots magiques); 5. tourner; ensorceler; 6. (mar.) relever le mât; 7. relever.

To — out, lire; débrouiller; déchiffrer; découvrir.

SPELL, v. n. 1. épeler; 2. orthographe; écrire; mettre l'orthographe; 3. (of, ...) lire; étudier; chercher à découvrir.

SPELLER [spél-'er] n. 1. personne qui épèle, f.; 2. (did.) orthographe, m., f.

SPELLING [spél-'ing] n. 1. épellation, f.; 2. orthographe, f.

Bad, incorrect —, mauvaise orthographe; orthographe vicieuse; cacographie, f.

SPELLING-BOOK, n. syllabaire, m.

SPILT [spilt] n. 1. (bot.) épeautre, m.; 2. (min.) spall, m.

SPELTER [spél-'ter] n. zinc, m.

SPENCER [spén-'sur] n. spencer (vêtement), m.

SPEND [spénd] v. a. (SPENT) 1. § dépenser; 2. § passer (du temps); 3. (m. p.) dissiper (consumer); manger; perdre; 4. § épouser; 5. (m. p.) dépenser; prodiguer; gaspiller; perdre; 6. amortir (une balle); 7. (mar.) casser (un mât, etc.).

1. To — money on trifles, dépenser de l'argent en futiles; 2. To — o's strength, dépenser ses forces; 2. To — a day, an evening, passer une journée, une soirée; 3. To — o's life, passer sa vie; 4. To — o's provisions, épouser ses provisions; violence spent, de la violence épuisée; 5. To — o's words in waste, dépenser, prodiguer ses paroles en vaine pette.

SPEND, v. n. (SPENT) 1. dépenser; faire de la dépense; 2. § se consumer; 3. § se perdre.

SPENDER [spénd-'er] n. 1. personne qui dépense, f.; 2. (m. p.) dépensier, m.; 3. dissipateur, f.; 4. § dissipateur, m.; dissipatrice, f.

SPENDING [spénd-'ing] n. 1. action de dépenser, f.; 2. § dépense, f.

SPENDTHRIFT [spénd-'thrift] n. (m. p.) dépensier, m.; dépensière, f.; dissipateur, m.; dissipatrice, f.; 4. bourgeois d'argent, m.; prodigue, m.; 5. mangeur, m.; 6. mange-tout, m.; 7. panier percé, m.; gaspilleur, m.

SPENT, v. SPEND.

SPENT [spént] adj. 1. (de balle) amorti; 2. (mar.) (de mât, etc.) cassé.

SPEER [spér] v. a. † enfermer.

To — up, =

SPEERABLE [spér-'ra-bil] adj. † qu'on peut espérer.

SPEERM [spurm] n. 1. sperme, m.; 2. spermaceti; sperme, blanc de baleine, m.; 3. (de poissons, de grenouilles) cral, m.

SPEERMACEITI [spurm-ma-'eé-'ti] n. spermaceti; sperme, blanc de baleine, m. **SPERMATIC** [spurm-ma-'tik] adj. 1. de sperme; 2. (phys., anat.) spermétique.

SPERMATOCELE [spurm-ma-'tô-'sèl] n. (méd.) spermatocele, f.

SPERMATOLOGY [spurm-ma-'tô-'jî] n. (did.) spermatoLOGIE, f.

SPET [spét] v. a. † verser; répandre; jeter.

SPEW [spé] v. a. 1. † vomir; 2. (m. p.) dégueuler.

To — out, up, § vomir; to — o's teart up, vomir, rendre tripes et boyaux.

SPEW, v. n. † vomir.

SPEWER [spé-'er] n. † personne qui vomit, f.

SPEWING [spé-'ing] n. † vomissement, m.

SPHERISTA [sfe-'ris-'ta] n., pl. **SPHERISTAE**, (ant.) sphériste, m.

SPHERISTERIUM [sfe-'ris-'te-'ri-um] n. (ant.) sphéristère, m.

SPHERISTIC [sfe-'ris-'tik] adj. (ant.) sphéristique.

SPHERISTIQUE

SPHACELATE [sfas-'é-lâs] v. u. (méd.) être sphacélé.

SPHACELATE, v. a. (méd.) frapper de sphacèle.

SPHACELATED [sfas-'é-lâs-'é] adj. 1. (bot.) sphacélé; 2. (méd.) sphacélé.

SPHACELUS [sfas-'é-lûs] n. (méd.) sphacèle, m.

SPHENOID [sfa-'nôid] n.

SPHENOIDAL [sfa-'nôid-'al] adj. (anat.) sphénoidal; sphénoïde.

— bone, os =; sphénoïde, m.

SPHERE [sfe] n. 1. § sphère, f.; 2. (astr., géom., phys.) sphère, f.

Armillary —, (astr.) sphère armillaire. Within o's —, § dans sa =. To enlarge o's —, agrandir, élargir, étendre sa =; to go out of o's —, to leave, to quit o's —, sortir de sa =; to move in a —, être, se trouver dans une =.

SPHERE, v. a. 1. former en sphère; arrondir; 2. § placer dans une sphère.

SPHERIC [sfe-'ik] n.

SPHERICAL [sfe-'i-kal] adj. 1. sphérique; 2. § des planètes; 3. (géom.) sphérique.

SPHERIC [sfe-'ik] n. 1. corps sphérique, m.; 2. — (pl) (did.) théorie de la sphère, f.

SPHERICALLY [sfe-'i-kal-'i] adv. sphériquement.

SPHERICALNESS [sfe-'i-kal-'nès] n.

SPHERICITY [sfe-'ris-'i-ti] n. (did.) sphéricité, f.

SPHEROID [sfe-'rôid] n. (géom.) sphéroïde, m.

SPHEROIDAL [sfa-'rôid-'al] n.

SPHEROIDIC [sfa-'rôid-'ik] †.

SPHEROIDICAL [sfa-'rôid-'i-kal] adj. (did.) sphéroïdal.

SPHEROIDITY [sfa-'rôid-'i-ti] n. forme sphéroïdale, de sphéroïde, f.

SPHEROMETER [sfe-'rom-'é-tur] n. (opt.) sphéromètre, m.

SPHERULE [sfe-'rûl] n. petit corps sphérique; globe, m.

SPHERY [sfe-'ri] adj. † 1. sphérique; 2. des sphères.

SPHINCTER [sfnk-'tur] n. (anat.) sphincter, m.

SPHINX [sfnks] n. 1. sphinx, m.; 2. (ent.) sphinx, m.

SPICAL f. V. SPY.

SPICA-BANDAGE [spi-'ka-ban-dâj] n. (chir.) spica, m.

SPICE [spis] n. 1. épice, f.; épices, f. pl.; 2. § teinte (quantité minime), f.; nuance, f.; germe, m.; 3. § (m. p.) levain; germe, m.

2. Some — of learning, quelque teinte d'érudition.

SPICE-ISLAND, n. (géog.) île aux épices, f.

SPICE, v. a. 1. épicer; assaisonner avec des épices; 2. † parfumer; charger d'aromates.

SPICER [spis-'ur] n. 1. personne qui épice, assaisonne, f.; 2. † épicier, m.

SPICERY [spis-'ur-i] n. 1. épicerie, f.; épices, f. pl.; 2. magasin d'épices, m.

SPICK [spik] adj. † brillant; éclatant.

— and-span, tout, entièrement neuf.

SPICULATE [spik-'é-lâs] v. a. armer en pointe.

SPOICY [spis-'i] adj. 1. épicié; d'épices; 2. fertile en épices; 3. parfumé; aromatique.

SPIDER [spi-'der] n. (ent.) araignée, f.

— a web, toile d' =, f.

SPIDER-LIKE, adj. d'araignée; comme une araignée.

SPIDER-WORK, n. toile d'araignée (imitation), f.

SPIGOT [spig-'ôt] n. fausset; douzil, m.

SPIKE [spik] n. 1. pointe (en forme d'épi), f.; 2. clou, m.; 3. (de bols) cheville, f.; 4. (des grains) épi, m.; 5. (bot.) épi, m.

Marling —, (mar.) épissoir, m.

SPIKE-NAIL, n. clou barbelé, m.; cheville barbelée, f.

SPIKE, v. a. 1. clouer; 2. enclouer (un canon).

SPIKELT [spik-'lét] n. (bot.) épillet, m.

SPIKANARD [spik-'a-nârd] n.

SPIKENARD [spik-'nârd] n. (bot.) nard indien; spicanard, m.

SPIKY [spi-'i] adj. à point aigu.

SPILE [spil] n.

SPELL [spil] f. — chevile (de bois) broche; goupille, f.; 2. pieu, n.

SPELL, v. a. (SPILL, SPILT) 1. § verser; renverser; répandre; 2. § enlever; répandre; 3. § détruire; 4. § (mar.) mettre à fuster; 5. (mar.) carguer.

1. To — the ink, verser, renverser, répandre l'encre; 2. To — blood, verser, répandre le sang.

SPELL, v. n. (SPILLED, SPILT) se verser; se renverser; se répandre.

SPILLER [spil-'er] n. § personne qui verse, renverse, répand, f.

SPLIT, v. SPILL.

SPLIT [split] n. † quantité versée, répandue, f.

SPIN [spin] v. a. (—NING; SPUN) 1. § filer; 2. § dérouler; 3. § allonger; prolonger; étirer; étendre; 4. § faire tourner (une toupie); 5. (mil.) tordre (le foie).

2. To — the systematic thread of opinion, dérouler le fil systématique de l'opinion; 3. To — o's lines, allonger ses vers.

To — out, 1. § allonger (en filant) étirer; étendre; 2. § allonger; prolonger; étirer; étendre; 3. § délayer (étendre); 4. § trainer; tirer en longueur; faire durer.

SPIN, v. n. (—NING; SPUN) 1. § filer; 2. § tourner (en rond); 3. § (FROM, DE) ruisseler.

3. The blood —s from a vein, le sang ruisselle d'une veine.

To — round, 1. tourner (en rond); 2. retourner; to — round and round, tourner et retourner.

SPINACH [spin-'a-sh] n.

SPINAGE [spin-'âj] n. 1. (bot.) épénard, m.; 2. (cullin.) épénard, m. pl. Mountain —, arceuth, † belle-dame; † bonne-dame, f.

SPINAL [spi-'nal] adj. (anat.) 1. épinal; 2. (des artères) spinal; rachidien; 3. (de colonne) rachidien; vertébral; 4. (de la moelle) épénard.

SPINDLE [spid-'âl] n. 1. fuseau, m.; 2. pivot, m.; 3. (de compas) aiguille, f.; 4. (bat. à vap.) soufflage, m.; saillie, f.; 5. (mach.) essieu, m.; 6. (mar.) (de gouvernail) essieu, m.; 7. (mar.) (de roue du gouvernail) essieu, m.; 8. (tech.) orze, f.; goujon, m.

SPINDLE-LEGS, n.

SPINDLE-SHANKS, n. pl. jambes de fuseau, f. pl.

SPINDLE-SHANKED, adj. qui a des jambes de fuseau.

SPINDLE-SHAPED, adj. (bot.) fusiforme.

SPINDLE-SIDE, n. côté des femmes, m.

SPINDLE-TREE, n. (bot.) fusain, m.

SPINE [spin] n. 1. épine du dos, f.; 2. os de la jambe, m.; 3. (bot.) épine, f.

SPINEL [spi-'nèl] n.

SPINELLE [spi-'nèl] n. (joail.) spinelle, m.

SPINET [spis-'ét] n. (mus.) épinette, f. Dumb —, (mus.) manichordion, m.

SPINNER [spin-'ur] n. 1. fileur, m.; fileuse, f.; 2. fileteur, m.; 3. † araignée, f.

SPINNING [spin-'ing] n. 1. action de filer, f.; 2. (ind.) filature, f.; filage, m. Fine —, filage, filature en fin. Frame —, par continu.

SPINNING-FRAME, n. (fil) métier à filer, m.

SPINNING-GROUND, n. (fil) champ de filature, m.; filature, f.

SPINNING-JENNY, n. (fil) métier à filer en gros, m.; Jeannette, f.; Jenny, f. mull-jenny, f.

SPINNING-MACHINE, n. (fil) machine à filer, f.

SPINNING-MILL, n. (fil) métier à filer, m.; filature, f.

Owner, proprietor of a —, (ind.) filateur, m.

SPINNING-ROOM, n. (ind.) atelier à filer, m.

SPINNING-WHEEL, n. rouet à filer, m.

ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; â bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôâ pound; êh tain; th thia.

SPINOSITY [spi-nos-i-ti] n. 1. *pré-
sence d'épines, f.*; 2. *difficulté épi-
neuse, f.*

SPINOUS [spi-nūs] adj. *épineux.*

SPINOZISM [spi-nō-zis-m] n. *spino-
zisme, m.*

SPINOZIST [spi-nō-zist] n. *spino-
ziste, m.*

SPINSTER [spin-stur] n. 1. *fleur, f.*;

2. (dr.) *filles non mariées et non nobles, f.*

SPINSTRY n. *spinning, f.*

SPINY [spi-ni] adj. *épineux.*

SPIRACLE [spi-r-a-kul] n. 1. *ouverture,*

2. (bot.) *stomate, m.*; 3. (entomol.) *stigmat, m.*; 4. (physiol.)

stoma, m.

SPIRAL [spi-ral] adj. *spiral.*

SPIRAL n. (geom.) *spirale, f.*

SPIRALLY [spi-ral-i] adv. *en spirale.*

SPIRATION [spi-rā-shi-n] n. (théol.)

spiration, f.

SPIRE [spi-r] n. 1. *spirale, f.*; 2. *§*

point le plus élevé; flûte; comble;

sommet, m.; 3. (de clocher) *aiguille;*

flèche, f.; 4. (d'herbe) *brin, m.*

SPIRE, v. n. 1. *s'élever en flèche;*

2. (agr.) *germer.*

SPIRED [spi-rd] adj. *à flèche (de clo-*

cher).

SPIRIT [spi-rit] n. 1. *§* *air; vent;*

souffle, m.; 2. *§* *esprit, m.*; 3. *§*

esprit (substance incorporelle), m.; 4.

§ *esprit; spectre; fantôme, m.*; 5. *§*

génie (bon, mauvais), m.; 6. *§* *esprit,*

m.; 7. *§* *esprit, m.*; 8. *§* *esprit,*

m.; 9. *§* *esprit, m.*; 10. *§* *esprit,*

m.; 11. *§* *esprit, m.*; 12. *§* *esprit,*

m.; 13. *§* *esprit, m.*; 14. *§* *esprit,*

m.; 15. *§* *esprit, m.*; 16. *§* *esprit,*

m.; 17. *§* *esprit, m.*; 18. *§* *esprit,*

m.; 19. *§* *esprit, m.*; 20. *§* *esprit,*

m.; 21. *§* *esprit, m.*; 22. *§* *esprit,*

m.; 23. *§* *esprit, m.*; 24. *§* *esprit,*

m.; 25. *§* *esprit, m.*; 26. *§* *esprit,*

m.; 27. *§* *esprit, m.*; 28. *§* *esprit,*

m.; 29. *§* *esprit, m.*; 30. *§* *esprit,*

m.; 31. *§* *esprit, m.*; 32. *§* *esprit,*

m.; 33. *§* *esprit, m.*; 34. *§* *esprit,*

m.; 35. *§* *esprit, m.*; 36. *§* *esprit,*

m.; 37. *§* *esprit, m.*; 38. *§* *esprit,*

m.; 39. *§* *esprit, m.*; 40. *§* *esprit,*

m.; 41. *§* *esprit, m.*; 42. *§* *esprit,*

m.; 43. *§* *esprit, m.*; 44. *§* *esprit,*

m.; 45. *§* *esprit, m.*; 46. *§* *esprit,*

m.; 47. *§* *esprit, m.*; 48. *§* *esprit,*

m.; 49. *§* *esprit, m.*; 50. *§* *esprit,*

m.; 51. *§* *esprit, m.*; 52. *§* *esprit,*

m.; 53. *§* *esprit, m.*; 54. *§* *esprit,*

m.; 55. *§* *esprit, m.*; 56. *§* *esprit,*

m.; 57. *§* *esprit, m.*; 58. *§* *esprit,*

m.; 59. *§* *esprit, m.*; 60. *§* *esprit,*

m.; 61. *§* *esprit, m.*; 62. *§* *esprit,*

m.; 63. *§* *esprit, m.*; 64. *§* *esprit,*

m.; 65. *§* *esprit, m.*; 66. *§* *esprit,*

m.; 67. *§* *esprit, m.*; 68. *§* *esprit,*

m.; 69. *§* *esprit, m.*; 70. *§* *esprit,*

m.; 71. *§* *esprit, m.*; 72. *§* *esprit,*

m.; 73. *§* *esprit, m.*; 74. *§* *esprit,*

m.; 75. *§* *esprit, m.*; 76. *§* *esprit,*

m.; 77. *§* *esprit, m.*; 78. *§* *esprit,*

m.; 79. *§* *esprit, m.*; 80. *§* *esprit,*

m.; 81. *§* *esprit, m.*; 82. *§* *esprit,*

m.; 83. *§* *esprit, m.*; 84. *§* *esprit,*

m.; 85. *§* *esprit, m.*; 86. *§* *esprit,*

m.; 87. *§* *esprit, m.*; 88. *§* *esprit,*

m.; 89. *§* *esprit, m.*; 90. *§* *esprit,*

m.; 91. *§* *esprit, m.*; 92. *§* *esprit,*

m.; 93. *§* *esprit, m.*; 94. *§* *esprit,*

m.; 95. *§* *esprit, m.*; 96. *§* *esprit,*

m.; 97. *§* *esprit, m.*; 98. *§* *esprit,*

m.; 99. *§* *esprit, m.*; 100. *§* *esprit,*

m.; 101. *§* *esprit, m.*; 102. *§* *esprit,*

m.; 103. *§* *esprit, m.*; 104. *§* *esprit,*

m.; 105. *§* *esprit, m.*; 106. *§* *esprit,*

m.; 107. *§* *esprit, m.*; 108. *§* *esprit,*

m.; 109. *§* *esprit, m.*; 110. *§* *esprit,*

m.; 111. *§* *esprit, m.*; 112. *§* *esprit,*

esprit (bienfaisant, malin); 2. § *animer;*

encourager; exciter; 3. § *attirer;*

2. *U. — a. o.'s ambition, encourager l'ambition*

de q. u.

To — away, *enlever par ruse; to —*

up, exciter; pousser.

SPIRITED [spi-rit-ed] adj. 1. *§* *animé*

par un esprit (bon ou maléfaisant);

2. *§* *à esprit, d' caractère; 3. §* *plein*

de cœur, de courage, de caractère;

courageux; 4. § *plein d'ardeur, de*

feu, d'entraînement; ardent; choleu-

reux; entraînant; 5. § *plein de force,*

de vigueur; fort; vigoureux; 6. §

plein de verve; 7. (des chevaux) fou-

gueux; 8. § *ardent.*

Bold — hardi; high — 1. *de caractère;*

2. *plein de cœur; low — 1. sans*

cœur; lâche; 2. abattu, dans l'abat-

tement; extremely low — dans l'abat-

tement; mean — 1. sans cœur; 2.

sans caractère; narrow — 1. à esprit

étroit; poor — sans cœur, caractère;

lâche; public — animé de l'esprit, du

sentiment d'un bien public; tame —

du cœur, du caractère; To be — 1. §

avoir du cœur, du caractère; 2. avoir

de l'ardeur, du feu, d'entraînement; 3.

avoir de la force, de la vigueur; 4.

avoir de la verve; 5. (des animaux)

être fougueux; to make, to render low —

jeter dans l'abattement.

SPIRITEDLY [spi-rit-ed-li] adv. 1. *§*

avec cœur, caractère, courage; coura-

geusement; 2. avec ardeur, feu, entraî-

nement; ardemment; chaleureuse-

ment; 3. avec force, vigueur; forte-

ment; vigoureusement; vivement; 4.

avec verve.

SPIRITEDNESS [spi-rit-ed-nēs] n. 1.

§ *cœur; courage; caractère, m.*; 2.

§ *ardeur, f.*; 3. *§* *feu, m.*; 4. *§* *entra-*

înement, m.; 5. *§* *force; vigueur, f.*;

6. *§* *verve, f.*; 7. *§* *(de chevaux) fougue;*

ardeur, f.

Bold — hardiesse; high — 1. *carac-*

ter, m.; 2. *§* *cœur; low — 1. man-*

que de cœur, de caractère, m.; 2. *§*

abattement, m.; 3. *§* *mean, poor,*

tame — manque de cœur, de caractè-

re, m.; 4. *§* *lâcheté, f.*; 5. *§* *peti-*

tesse d'esprit; public — esprit, senti-

ment du bien public.

SPIRITLESS [spi-rit-lēs] adj. 1. *§* *sans*

esprit, âme; 2. § *sans esprit, intelli-*

gence; 3. § *sans esprit, caractère; 4. §*

sans cœur, courage; 5. § *sans ardeur,*

feu, entraînement; 6. § *sans force,*

vigueur; 7. § *sans verve; 8. §* *abattu;*

dans l'abattement; accablé; dans l'ac-

cablement.

SPIRITLESSLY [spi-rit-lēs-li] adv. *§*

sans cœur, courage.

SPIRITLESSNESS [spi-rit-lēs-nēs] n.

1. *manque de caractère, m.*; 2. *man-*

que de cœur, de courage, m.; 3. *man-*

que d'ardeur, de feu, d'entraînement,

m.; 4. *manque de force, de vigueur,*

m.; 5. *manque de verve, m.*

SPIRITOUS [spi-rit-ūs] adj. 1. *§* *spir-*

ituel (incorporel); 2. § *ardent; cha-*

leureux; 3. § *ardent.*

SPIRITUAL [spi-rit-ū-al] adj. 1. *§* *spir-*

ituel (incorporel, immatériel); 2. § *spir-*

ituel (pas temporel); 3. § *spirituel;*

intellectuel.

2. — and temporal welfare, *le bien spirituel et*

temporel. 3. — religion, *une religion spirituelle.*

SPIRITUALISM [spi-rit-ū-al-izm] n.

spiritualisme, m.

SPIRITUALIST [spi-rit-ū-al-ist] n.

spiritualiste, m.

SPIRITUALITY [spi-rit-ū-al-i-ti] n. 1.

spiritualité, f.; 2. *nature, essence spir-*

ituelle, f.; 3. *§* *dévotion spirituelle, f.*;

4. *§* *spirituel, m.*

Guardian of the spiritualities, (eccl.)

grand vicar capitulaire, m.

SPIRITUALIZATION [spi-rit-ū-al-i-
zā-shi-n] n. *action de spiritualiser, f.*

SPIRITUALIZE [spi-rit-ū-al-iz] v. *a.*

spiritualiser.

SPIRITUALLY [spi-rit-ū-al-i] adv.

spirituellement (incorporellement, im-

matériellement).

SPIRITUALTY [spi-rit-ū-al-i-ti] n. *§*

clergé, m.; 2. *§* *église, f.*

SPIRITOUS [spi-rit-ū-ūs] adj. *spir-*

iteux.

SPIRITUOUSNESS [spi-rit-ū-ūs-nēs]

n. propriétés spiritueuses, f.

SPIRT [spurt] v. n. 1. *jaillir; rejail-*

ler; s'élaner; 2. saillir; jaillir.

To — out, —

SPIRT, v. a. *faire jaillir, rejailir.*

SPIRT.

SPIRTING [spi-rit-ing] n. *jaillisse-*

ment; rejailissement, m.

SPIRY [spi-ri] adj. 1. *spirat; en spi-*

rale; 2. en flèche; élané.

SPISSATED [spi-sā-ted] adj. (did.)

épais.

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

1. —, échauffer la bile à q. u.; to ex-
tract the — from, dériver; to vent o's
—, décharger sa bile.

SPLEENED [splén-éd] adj. dératé.
SPLEENFUL [splén-fúl] adj.
SPLEENY [splén-i] adj. 1. irascé; de
haine; 2. atrabilaire; mélancolique.
SPLENDENT t. f. RESPLENDENT.
SPLendid [splén-dia] adj. 1. l. res-
plendissant; éclatant; brillant d'un
grand éclat; 2. § éclatant; brillant;
magnifique; 3. § splendide; somp-
tueux.

2. — victory, victoire éclatante, — reputation,
réputation brillante. 3. — a sat, fête splendide; —
equipment, équipement splendide.

SPLendidly [splén-dia-li] adv. 1. l.
d'une manière resplendissante, écla-
tante, brillante; avec éclat; 2. § avec
éclat; brillamment; magnifiquement;
3. § splendidement; somptueusement.
SPLendor [splén-dar] n. l. § splen-
deur, f.; éclat, m.

SPLENETIC [splén-'é-tik] adj. atrabi-
laire; atteint du spleen; chagrin.

SPLENETIC, n. atrabilaire, m., f.;
personne atrabilaire, atteinte du
spleen, f.

SPLenic [splén-'ik] adj. (anat.) splé-
nique.

SPLENISH [splén-'jah] adj. chagrin.

SPLenitive [splén-'iv] adj. empor-
té; colère; irascible; irritabile.

SPLent [splén] n. (vétér.) suros, m.

SPLICE [splis] v. a. (mar.) épissier.

SPLICE, n. (mar.) épissure, f.

SPLicing [splis-'ing] n. (mar.) action
épissier, f.

SPLicing-FID, n. (mar.) épissoir, m.

SPLint [splint] n.

SPLINTER [splin-'tur] n. 1. éclat de
bois; éclat, m.; 2. (d'os) esquille, f.; 3.
(chir.) attelle, f.; 4. (chir.) éclisse, f.; 5.
(vétér.) suros, m.

To fly into —, voler en éclats. To re-
move a —, (chir.) enlever une attelle,
une éclisse.

SPLINTER-BAR, n. (de voiture) volée de
haron; volée, f.

SPLint [splint] n.

SPLINTER [splin-'tur] v. a. 1. faire
éclater; briser en éclat (du bois); 2.
éclisser; 3. (chir.) éclisser; 4. (chir.)
mettre, poser une attelle d.

SPLINTER, v. n. (du bois) éclater;
se briser par éclats.

SPLintery [splin-'tur-i] adj. (min.)
écailleux; à écailles.

SPLIT [splít] v. a. (—TING; SPLIT) 1. l.
fendre (séparer avec un instrument
tranchant); 2. (INTO, dans) diviser; 3.
(mar.) crever; 4. (mar.) déchirer par
le vent.

1. To — wood, fendre le bois; to — a rock, fen-
dre un rocher. 2. To — into parties, diviser en
parties.

To — asunder l., fendre en deux.

SPLIT, v. n. (—TING; SPLIT) 1. l. se
fendre (se séparer par un instrument
non tranchant); 2. l. se fendre; 3. §
éclater (de rire); 4. § (INTO, en) se di-
viser.

2. Glass when heated often —, le verre quand
il est chauffé se fend souvent.

To — upon a rock, F. ROCK.

SPLIT, adj. 1. fendu; 2. (mar.) crevé;
3. (mar.) déchiré par le vent.

SPLITTER [splít-'tur] n. fendeur, m.;
fendeuse, f.

SPLUTTER [splút-'tur] v. n. § tra-
cas; tapage; vacarmes, m.

SPLUTTER, v. n. § bredouiller.

SPOIL [spól] v. a. (OF, de) 1. spolier;
déposséder; 2. saisir (q. ch.); se saisir de;
s'emparer de; 3. ravager; dévas-
ter; désoler.

1. To — a. o. of a. th., spolier, déposséder q. u.
de q. ch.

SPOIL, n. 1. § dépouille, f.; butin,
m.; 2. § pillage; vol, m.

SPOIL, v. a. 1. corrompre; faire dé-
périr; 2. détruire; ruiner; 3. § gâter
(q. ch.); § abîmer; 4. jeter (q. u.).

1. To — vegetable substances, corrompre les
substances végétales. 2. To — the crop, détruire,
ruiner la récolte. 3. Fride — many qualities,
détruire gâter bien des qualités; to — o's eyes,
gâter, abîmer les yeux; to — o's clothes, gâ-
ter ses habits.

SPOIL, v. n. 1. se corrompre; dé-
périr; 2. se détruire; se ruiner; 3. § se
gâter; § s'abîmer.

SPOIL, n. 1. perte (cause de perte);
ruine, f.; 2. dépouille (peau d'animal),
f.; 3. (const.) déblai (qu'on n'emploie
pas), m.; 4. (gén. civ.) cavalier, m.

SPOIL-BANK, n. 1. (const.) lieu de dé-
pôt (de déblai), m.; 2. (gén. civ.) cava-
lier, m.

SPOILED [spól-éd] adj. 1. (chos.) gâté;
abîmé; 2. (pers.) gâté.

SPOILER [spól-'ur] n. spoliateur, m.;
spoliatrice, f.

SPOILER, n. 1. corrupteur, m.; cor-
ruptrice, f.; 2. destructeur, m.; des-
tructive, f.; 3. personne qui gâte,
abîme (q. ch.); 4. personne qui gâte
(q. n.).

SPOILING [spól-'ing] n. spoliation,
f.; dépoùillement, m.

SPOKE, F. SPEAK.

SPOKE [spók] n. (char.) rayon (de
roue); rais, m.

To put a — in a o's wheel, mettre, je-
ter des bâtons dans la roue à q. u.

SPOKE-HAVE, n. (tech.) plane, f.

SPOKEN, F. SPEAK.

SPOKESMAN [spók-'man] n., pl.

SPOKESMEN, personne qui porte la pa-
role, qui parle, f.; organe, m.

To be the — porter la parole; par-
ler; être l'organe.

SPOLIATE [spól-i-'at] v. n. 1. exercer
des spoliations; 2. (ON, ...) spolier;
dépoùiller.

SPOLIATION [spól-i-'at-shún] n. spolia-
tion, f.; dépoùillement, m.

SPONDALIC [spón-dá-'ik] n.

SPONDALIC [spón-dá-'ik] adj.
(vers. anc.) spondalique.

SPONDÉE [spón-'dé] n. (vers.) spon-
dée, m.

SPONDYL [spón-'dil] n.

SPONDYL [spón-'dil] n. (anat.) spon-
dyle, m.

SPONGE [spúnj] n. 1. éponge, f.; 2.
(artil.) écouvillon, m.

Pyrotechnical —, amadou, m.

SPONGE, v. a. 1. éponger; 2. l. pas-
ser l'éponge sur; 3. (artil.) écouvillon-
ner; 4. (ind.) décatir (le drap).

To — up, éponger; enlever avec
l'éponge.

SPONGE, v. n. 1. l. (chos.) s'imbiber;
pomper; boire; 2. § (pers.) piquer
l'assiette; 3. (pers.) (ON, UPON, ...) écor-
nifler.

3. To — on, upon a. o., écornifler q. u.

SPONGER [spúnj-'ar] n. 1. l. personne
qui éponge, f.; 2. § écornifleur, m.;
écornifleuse, f.; § pique-assiette, m.

SPOINGNESS [spún-'jé-nés] n. 1. na-
ture spongieuse, f.; 2. (did.) spongi-
osité, f.

SPOINGING [spúnj-'ing] n. 1. l. action
l'éponger, f.; 2. § écornifler, f.; 3.
(ind.) décatissage (du drap), m.

SPOINGING-HOUSE, n. maison d'hu-
sier, de garde du commerce (qui sert
provisoirement de prison pour dette), f.

SPOINGIOUS [spún-'jé-ús] adj. 1. (did.) spon-
gieux; 2. § humide.

SPOINGY [spún-'jé] adj. 1. (did.) spon-
gieux; 2. § humide.

SPOINK, F. SPUNK.

SPOINSAL [spón-'sal] adj. conjugal;
matrimonial.

SPOINSON [spón-'shún] n. § garan-
tie, f.

SPOINSONOR [spón-'sur] n. 1. garant, m.;
2. parrain, m.; marraine, f.

SPOINTEITY [spón-'sá-'é-té] n.
spointéité, f.

SPOINTEOUS [spón-'sá-'é-ús] adj.
spointé.

SPOINTEOUSLY [spón-'sá-'é-ús-li]
adv. spointément.

SPOINTEOUSNESS [spón-'sá-'é-ús-
nés] n. spointéité, f.

SPOINTEON [spón-'sá-'é] n. espointon;
spointon, m.

SPOOL [spól] n. (ind.) bobine, f.

SPOOL, v. a. (ind.) bobiner.

SPOOM [spóm] v. n. (mar.) courir vent
arrière.

SPOOM-DRIFT, n. (mar.) éclaboussure, f.

SPOON [spón] n. cuiller; cuillère, f.
Dessert — = de dessert; gravy —

= à ragout; marrow —, tire-molle,
m.; table —, = à soupe; tea —, =
café; — and fork, (pl.) couvert, m. sing.
—, knife and fork, (pl.) couvert, m. sing.
Bowl of a —, cuilleron, m.

SPOON-MAKER, n. cuillieriste, m.

SPOON-MEAT, n. 1. aliment liquide.

2. laitige, m.

SPOON-WORT, n. (bot.) F. SOUVI-
GRASS.

SPOONFUL [spón-'fúl] n. cuillerée, f.
Table —, grande =; tea —, petite =
= à café.

SPORADIC [spór-'ad-'ik] n.

SPORADICAL [spór-'ad-'ik-al] adj.
(méd.) sporadique.

SPORT [spór] n. 1. l. § jeu, m.; amuse-
ment, m.; récréation, f.; divertisse-
ment, m.; plaisir, m.; 2. § jouet, m.;
3. § jeu (de mots), m.; 4. (m. p.) mo-
querie; raillerie, f.; 5. (m. p.) jeu, m.;
manège, m.; manigance, f.; 6. § chasse,
f.; 7. l. pêche, f.; 8. § sport (coursée de
chevaux, etc.), m.

2. The — of every wind, le jouet de tous les
vents.

Field —, the — of the field, 1. plai-
sirs de la chasse; 2. plaisir de la
pêche, m. pl. For o's —, 1. pour jouer;
pour s'amuser; 2. de gaieté de cœur;
in —, pour rire; en riant; en pla-
santant; par plaisanterie. To be —
to a. o., (chos.) être un jeu pour q. u.;
to be in —, 1. (pers.) plaisanter; rire;
2. (chos.) être pour rire; to make a. o. —,
amuser, divertir, récréer q. u.; to make —
at, of a. o., se jouer, se rire, s'a-
muser de q. u.; prendre q. u. pour
jouet.

SPORT, v. a. 1. jouer (représenter);
2. § faire montre, parade de;
étaler.

To — o's self, s'amuser; se divertir.

SPORT, v. n. 1. jouer; s'amuser; se
divertir; se récréer; 2. folâtrer; s'
battre; 3. (m. p.) (WITH, de) se jouer;
se faire un jeu.

SPOTER [spór-'ur] n. personne qui
s'amuse, se divertit, se récréé, f.

SPORTFUL [spór-'fúl] adj. 1. enjoué;
joyeux; gai; 2. folâtre; 3. plaisant.

SPORTFULLY [spór-'fúl-li] adv. 1. avec
enjouement; en plaisantant; en
riant; 2. d'une manière plaisante.

SPORTFULNESS [spór-'fúl-nés] n. 1.
enjouement, m.; gaieté, f.; humeur
joyeuse, f.; 2. folâtrerie, f.; 3. plaisan-
terie, f.

SPORTING [spór-'ing] n. 1. chasse, f.;
2. pêche, f.

SPOITIVE [spór-'iv] adj. * 1. enjoué;
gai; joyeux; 2. folâtre.

SPOITIVENESS [spór-'iv-nés] n. 1.
enjouement, m.; gaieté, f.; humeur
joyeuse, f.; 2. folâtrerie, f.

SPOITLESS [spór-'les] adj. sans en-
jouement, gaieté; triste.

SPOITSMAN [spór-'sá-'man] n., pl.

SPOITSMEN, 1. chasseur, m.; 2. pêcheur,
m.; 3. amateur du sport, m.

SPOT [spót] n. 1. l. tache, f.; 2. § (ON,
UPON, à) tache; souillure, f.; 3. § dés-
honneur, m.; 4. l. moucheture, f.; 5.
point (d'endroit), m.; 6. endroit, m.;
lieu, m.; place, f.; 7. (astr.) tache, f.

On, upon the —, 1. l. sur le lieu, les
lieux; 2. l. sur la place; 3. § sur-le-
champ. To take out a —, enlever une
tache.

SPOT, v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. tacher;
2. § tacher; souiller; 3. l. tacher;
moucher; 4. couvrir de taches; 5.
marquer (pour la coupe).

SPOTLESS [spót-'lés] adj. 1. l. sans ta-
che; 2. § sans tache; pur; intact.

2. — reputation, réputation sans tache; — mind,
esprit pur.

SPOTLESSNESS [spót-'lés-nés] n. ab-
sence de tache; pureté, f.

SPOTTED [spót-'éd] adj. 1. l. taché;
moucheté; 2. § dés honoré; 3. l. (des
chevaux) tigré.

SPOTTEDNESS [spót-'éd-nés] n. tache-
tures; mouchetures, f. pl.

SPOTTER [spót-'ur] n. 1. l. personne
qui fait des taches, f.; 2. personne qui
fait des tachetures, des mouchetures, f.

ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù bañ; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôû pound th thin; th this.

SPOTTINESS [spot'-ti-nès] n. taches, pl.

SPOTTY [spot'-ti] adj. taché; couvert de taches.

SPOUSAL [spôd'-sal] adj. 1. nuptial; les épousailles; 2. conjugal; matrimonial.

SPOUSAL n. épousailles; noces, f. pl.

SPOUSE [spôz] n. épouse, m.; épouse, f.; mari, m.; femme, f.

SPOUSE, v. a. & t. épouser.

SPOUSELESS [spôz'-lès] adj. ** 1.

ans épouse; sans épouse; 2. veuf.

2. The — Adriatic, l'Adriatique veuve.

SPOUT [spôut] n. 1. tuyau; canut,

n.; 2. (de maison) gouttière, f.; 3. (de

voiture) bec; goulot, m.; 4. trombe, f.;

siphon, m.; typhon, m.; 5. (mach.) tuyau;

canut, m.; 6. (mines) ouvertures (pour

l'air), f. pl.; 7. (moul.) auget, m.; 3.

tech.) tuyau de décharge; dégorge-

oir, m.

Water —, trombe, f.; siphon, m.; ty-

phon, m.

SPOUT, v. t. 1. j. jaillir (d'un petit

orifice); réjaillir; 2. j. déclamer.

1. Blood — from a vein, le sang jaillit d'une

veine.

To — out, j. jaillir; s'élever; to —

up, j. s'élever avec force.

SPOUT, v. a. 1. j. verser (un liquide);

jeter; lancer; 2. j. déclamer; débiter.

SPOUTER [spôut'-ur] n. j. déclama-

teur, m.

SPOUTING [spôut'-ing] n. 1. j. jaillis-

sement; réjaillissement, m.; 2. j. déclama-

tion, f.

SPRAG [sprag] adj. j. vigoureux; fort.

SPRAIN [sprain] v. a. 1. (echos.) fouler;

donner une entorse à; 2. (pers.) se

fouler; se donner une entorse à.

2. To — o's foot, se fouler le pied; se d'anner

une entorse au pied.

SPRAIN, n. foulure; entorse, f.

SPRANG, V. SPRING.

SPRAT [sprat] n. (ich.) éperlan, m.

To give a — to catch a herring, donner

un œuf pour avoir un bœuf.

SPRAWL [sprawl] v. n. 1. s'étaler; s'é-

taler; se prélasser; 2. s'épater;

3. se débâter; s'agiter.

SPRAY [spray] n. 1. ramille, f.; brin,

m.; brindille, f.; 2. (mar.) embrun de

la mer; embrun, m.

SPREAD [sprad] v. a. (SPREAD) 1. j.

étendre; déployer; 2. j. s'étendre; élar-

gir; 3. j. (OVER, sur) répandre; épan-

cher; 4. j. répandre; exhaler; 5. j. s'é-

pancher; développer; 6. j. répandre;

propager; 7. tendre (un filet); 8. cou-

vrir (une table); mettre; 9. tendre

(une voile); déployer.

1. To — a carpet, étendre un tapis. 3. To —

straw over the ground, répandre, épan-

cher de la paille sur la terre. 4. To — an odor, répandre,

exhaler une odeur. 5. To — education, répandre

l'éducation. 6. To — a report, répandre, propager

un bruit.

To — abroad, j. répandre au loin;

répandre; propager; to — out, 1. j.

étendre; 2. répandre; 3. étaler.

SPREAD, v. n. (SPREAD) 1. j. s'éten-

dre; se déployer; 2. j. s'étendre; s'é-

largir; 3. j. s'étendre; se répandre;

4. j. se répandre; 5. j. se répandre; 6.

j. s'échaler; 7. j. se répandre; se dé-

velopper; 8. j. se répandre; se propa-

ger.

3. Pallene — s over her face, une pâlure s'étend

sur son visage.

To — like wild fire, se répandre

comme une tache d'huile, comme une

mauvaise nouvelle.

SPREAD, n. 1. étendue, f.; 2. j. ex-

pansion, f.; 3. j. développement, m.; 4.

j. propagation, f.

SPREADER [sprad'-ur] n. 1. (OP. ...)

personne qui étend, déploie, f.; 3. j.

(OP. ...) personne qui répand, f.; 3. j.

(OP. ...) personne qui répand, exhalé,

f.; 4. j. (OP. ...) personne, chose qui répand,

développe, f.; 5. j. propagateur, m.; f. (chemin de fer) barre d'at-

telage, f.

SPREADING [sprad'-ing] adj. 1. j.

étendu; large; 2. j. qui s'étend; 3. j.

qui se répand; 4. j. qui se repand; 5.

(bot.) divergent.

SPREADING, n. 1. j. extension (ac-

tion), f.; 2. j. action de s'étendre; 3. j.

j. action de se répandre, f.; 4. j. déve-

loppement, m.; 5. j. propagation, f.; 6.

(const.) emploi en remblai, m.

SPREE [spré] n. j. bamboche, f.

To have a —, faire une —; bambo-

cher.

SPRIG [sprig] n. 1. brin (de plante),

m.; brindille, f.; 2. petite branche

(brodée), f.

SPRIG, v. a. (—GING; —GED) broder

des branches sur; orner de branches

brodées; broder.

SPRIGGY [sprig'-y] adj. chargé de

brins, de brindilles.

SPRIGIT, **SPRITE** [sprit] n. 1. n.

esprit, m.; âme, f.; 2. esprit; spectre;

fantôme, m.; 3. t. — s, (pl.) cœur; cou-

rage; caractère, m. sing.

SPRIGIT, v. a. & t. 1. j. (des esprits,

des spectres) hant; 2. j. (m. p.) hant.

SPRIGITFUL [sprit'-fûl] adj. j. plein

d'ardeur; vif; animé.

SPRIGITFULLY [sprit'-fûl-lî] adv. j.

avec ardeur; vivement.

SPRIGITFULNESS [sprit'-fûl-nès] n.

ardeur; vivacité, f.

SPRIGITLESS [sprit'-lès] adj. sans

ardeur, âme, vivacité; inanimé; froid.

SPRIGITLINESS [sprit'-lî-nès] n. 1.

viracité, f.; âme, f.; vie, f.; feu, m.; 2.

enjouement, m.; gaieté, f.

SPRIGITLY [sprit'-lî] adj. 1. vif;

animé; j. éveillé; 2. enjoué; gai;

gaillard.

As — as a lark, éveillé comme le jour.

SPRING [spring] v. n. (SPRING,

SPRANG; SPRUNG) (FROM, de) 1. j. pou-

sser; croître; 2. j. jaillir; réjaillir;

3. j. s'élever; se lever; 4. j. sortir

(provenir); 5. j. sortir; provenir; venir;

dérivé; dériver; décoller; naître; 6. j.

descendre (être issu); 7. j. venir au

jour; naître; renaître; surgir; com-

mencer; 8. j. grandir; s'élever;

prosperer; 9. (du bois) déjeter; 10. (du

jour) poindre; paraître; naître; 11.

(des oiseaux) se lever; 12. (chasse) se

lever; 18. (mar.) (de mât, de vergue)

consentir.

1. Pains — in the fields, les plantes poussent,

croissent dans les champs. 2. Waters — from the

earth, les eaux jaillissent de la terre; the light —

la lumière jaillit. 3. To — from rock to rock, s'é-

lever, se lancer de rocher en rocher. 4. Rivers —

from lakes or ponds, les rivières sortent des lacs ou

des étangs. 5. The noblest title is from virtue, le

titre le plus noble provient, vient, dérive, décou-

le, naît de la vertu. 6. At his command we periah

and wo —, à ses ordres nous périssions et nous gran-

dissions.

To — again, j. repousser; recroître;

to — back, 1. s'élever, se lever en ar-

rière; reculer; 2. faire ressort; to —

forth, 1. j. pousser; croître; 2. j. jaillir;

réjaillir; 3. j. sortir (provenir); 4. j. se

précipiter; to — forward, s'élever, se

lancer en avant; to — in, entrer (en

s'élançant); se précipiter dedans; to —

out, 1. j. jaillir; réjaillir; 2. j. s'élan-

cer, se lancer dehors; sortir; to — up,

1. j. pousser; croître; 2. j. jaillir;

réjaillir; 3. j. s'élever en haut; 4. j. s'é-

lever (en s'élançant); 5. j. venir au jour;

naître; surgir; 6. j. s'élever; grandir;

prosperer; 7. (des plantes) lever; to —

up again, 1. j. repousser; recroître; 2.

j. jaillir; réjaillir de nouveau; 3. j. s'é-

lever de nouveau en haut; 4. j. s'élever

(en s'élançant) de nouveau; 5. j. renaître;

surgir de nouveau; 6. j. s'élever,

grandir, prospérer de nouveau.

SPRING, v. a. 1. j. faire lever (le

gibier); faire partir; 2. j. mettre en

avant; produire; proposer; 3. j. sau-

ter; franchir; 4. j. faire sauter, jouer

(une mine); 5. j. faire jouer (des choses à

ressort); 6. (mar.) faire consentir (un

mât, une vergue); 7. (mar.) faire (une

voile d'eau).

SPRING, n. 1. j. élan (mouvement

subit), m.; 2. j. ressort (de corps plié,

pressé, tendu), f.; 3. j. ressort, m.; é-

lasticité, f.; 4. j. ressort (morceau de métal

comprimé), m.; 5. j. ressort (moyen

d'action), m.; 6. j. source (d'eau), f.; 7.

j. source (endroit qui fournit certains ob-

jets), f.; 8. j. source; cause; origine,

f.; 9. j. commencement; naissance,

f.; 10. j. lever (du jour), m.; 11. j. prin-

temps, m.; 12. (mar.) jette, f.; 13. (tech.)

ressort, m.

2. The — of a bow, le ressort d'un arc. 5. Vol-

gar —, ressort vulgaire.

f.; 9. j. commencement; naissance,

f.; 10. j. lever (du jour), m.; 11. j. prin-

temps, m.; 12. (mar.) jette, f.; 13. (tech.)

ressort, m.

2. The — of a bow, le ressort d'un arc. 5. Vol-

gar —, ressort vulgaire.

Intermitting, reciprocating —, son-

taine intermittente, f.; main —, (horl.)

grand ressort; relaxe —, (tech.) res-

sort détendu. Head —, j. sources,

grande source. In —, in the —, au

printemps. To give a —, s'élever; se

lancer; to relax a —, détendre un res-

sort; to take a —, prendre son élan,

de l'élan.

SPRING-BOX, n. (horl.) barillet, m.

SPRING-HALT, V. STRING-HALT.

SPRING-TIME, n. printemps, m.

In —, au printemps.

SPRINGING [spring'-ing] n. lacs, m. pl.; lacer

(pour prendre des oiseaux) lacet, m.

sing.; collet, m.

SPRINGING, v. a. (—ING; —D) prendre

au lacet, au collet, au collet.

SPRINGER [spring'-ur] n. 1. chasseur

qui fait lever le gibier, m.; 2. plant,

m.; 3. (tech.) sommier, coussinet, m.

SPRINGINESS [spring'-nès] n. 1.

élasticité, f.; 2. abondance de sources, f.

SPRINGING [spring'-ing] n. 1. j. crois-

sance; crue, f.; 2. jaillissement; ré-

jaillissement, m.; 3. j. action de s'élan-

cer; de se lancer, f.; 4. j. descendance,

f.; 5. j. naissance, f.; commencement,

m.; 6. (arch.) naissance, f.

SPRINGING-LEVEL, n. (arch.) niveau

des naissances, f.

SPRINGING-LINE, n. (arch.) 1. ligne

de naissance, f.; 2. montant, m.

à tête; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

To — jusqu'à la =.
SPRUNG *V. SPRING.*
SPUD [spʊd] n. 1. petit couleau, m.; 1. (agr.) béquille, f.
SPUME [spʊm] n. écume, f.
SPUME, v. n. écumer.
SPUMESCENCE [spʊ-mēs-sēns] n. (did.) spumescence, f.
SPUMOSITY [spʊ-mōs-ē] n. (did.) spumescence, f.
SPUMY [spʊ-mi] adj. écumeux.
SPUN *V. SPIN.*
SPUNGE, SPONGER, SPUNGY *etc.* *V. S. ONGE, SPONGER, SPONGY, etc.*
SPUNK [spʊŋk] n. 1. amadou, m.; 2. cœur (courage), m.; 3. (bot.) bolet (genre), m.
SPUR [spʊr] n. 1. | éperon, m.; 2. § (to, de) aiguillon; stimulant, m.; 3. § feu, m.; exclamation, f.; 4. (de certains oiseaux) ergot; éperon, m.; 5. (agr.) ergot, m.; 6. (agr.) seigle ergoté, m.; 7. (bot.) éperon, m.; 8. (charr.) arc-boutant, m.; 9. (fort.) éperon, m.
 Upon the — of, sous le feu de. To put on o.s. —s, chausser ses éperons; to set —s to, tonner de l'éperon, des éperons (à un cheval). That obeys the —, (man.) sensible à l'éperon; that does not obey the —, (man.) dur à l'éperon.
SPUR-GALL, v. a. & t. blesser avec l'éperon.
SPUR-GALL, n. t. blessure d'éperon, f.
SPUR-MAKER, n. éperonnier, m.
SPUR-NUT, n. (tech.) pignon, m.
SPUR-POST, n. 1. borne de bots; borne, f.; 2. chasse-roue, m.
SPUR-STONE, n. borne de pierre; borne, f.
SPUR-WHEEL, n. (tech.) hérission, m.
SPUR, v. a. (—RING; —RED) 1. donner de l'éperon à; 2. § aiguillonner; stimuler; 3. § presser; hâter; 4. | (man.) armer d'éperons; 5. (man.) at-taquer (avec l'éperon).
 4. To — o.s. boots, armer ses bottes d'éperons.
 To — on, aiguillonner; presser; pousser; to — up, pousser avec l'éperon.
SPUR, v. n. 1. jouer des éperons; 2. | (sac u, de) partir à franc étrier.
 To — on, se presser.
SPURGE [spʊrj] n. (bot.) euphorbe (genre), m., f.
 Caper — = épurge; § épurge; § catapuce; § grande érule, f.
SPURIOUS [spʊ-ri-ū] adj. 1. | falsifié; apocryphe; 2. § falsifié; faux; 3. § apocryphe; 4. (de livres) de contrefaçon; 5. (bot.) faux; 6. (dr.) illégitime; 7. (méd.) (de maladie) faux.
 1. — drugs, drogues falsifiées, apocryphes. 3. — writings, des écrits apocryphes. 4. — edition, édition de contrefaçon.
SPURIOUSLY [spʊ-ri-ū-li] adv. 1. faussement; 2. (de livres) en, par contrefaçon.
SPURIOUSNESS [spʊ-ri-ū-nēs] n. 1. falsification (état de); apocryphisation, f.; 2. § fausseté, f.; 3. § caractère (m.), nature (f.) apocryphe; 4. (dr.) illégitimité, f.
SPURN [spʊrn] v. a. 1. | pousser du pied; 2. § briser du pied; 3. | (FROM, de) repousser du pied; 4. | (FROM, de) repousser; chasser; 5. § repousser; rejeter dédaigneusement, avec mépris; mépriser; dédaigner; 6. traiter avec mépris.
 4. To — a. o. from o.s. presence, chasser q. u. de sa présence. 5. To — au offer, repousser, rejeter dédaigneusement une offre.
SPURN, v. n. 1. | gigoter; 2. § (AT, —) repousser, rejeter dédaigneusement, avec mépris; mépriser; dédaigner.
 2. To — at an offer, repousser, rejeter dédaigneusement une offre.
SPURN, n. 1. | coup de pied (pour repousser), m.; 2. § mépris; dédain, m.
SPURNER [spʊrn-er] n. 1. | personne qui pousse, repousse du pied, f.; 2. § contempteur, m.
SPURRED [spʊrd] adj. 1. (pers.) éperonné; 2. (de certains animaux) éperonné; 3. (du seigle) ergoté; 4. (bot.) éperonné.
SPURRER [spʊr-er] n. cavalier qui use de l'éperon, m.

SPURRIER [spʊr-ri-er] n. t. éperonnier, m.
SPURRY [spʊr-i] n. (bot.) spergule; spargouille; spargouille (genre), f.
SPURT *V. SPURT.*
SPUTTER [spʊt-er] v. n. 1. (pers.) cracher en parlant; 2. (pers.) bredouiller; 3. siffler (en brûlant); 4. (des plumes) cracher.
 3. Green wood —s in the flame, le bois vert siffle dans la flamme.
SPUTTER, v. a. (pers.) cracher (lan- cer).
 To — o.s. gall, cracher son fiel.
 To — out, 1. =; 2. bredouiller.
SPUTTER, n. 1. salive (qu'on crache en parlant), f.; 2. bredouillement, m.; 3. tintamarre; vacarme, m.
SPUTTERER [spʊt-er-er] n. 1. per- sonne qui crache en parlant, f.; 2. bredouilleux, m.; 3. bredouilleux, f.
SPY [spi] v. a. 1. voir (de loin); apercevoir; découvrir; 2. découvrir; trou- ver; remarquer; 3. épier.
 To — out, découvrir; trouver.
SPY-GLASS, n. longue-vue, f.; lunette de, à longue vue, f.; lunette d'approche, f.
SPY, v. n. 1. voir; 2. (INTO, ...) re- chercher; examiner; pénétrer; scruter; 3. (INTO, ...) épier.
SPY, n. espion, m.; espionne, f.
SQUAB [skwɒb] adj. 1. gras; dodu; 2. (des oiseaux) sans plumes.
SQUAB, n. 1. t. jeune pigeon, m.; 2. (de voiture) matelas, m.
SQUAB, adv. § lourdement.
SQUABBLE [skwɒb-bl] v. n. se cha- mailer.
SQUABBLE, n. 1. chamaillie, m.; 2. bagarre, f.; 3. (imp.) soleil, m.
SQUABBLER [skwɒb-bl-er] n. per- sonne qui chamoille, f.
SQUAD [skwɒd] n. 1. (mil.) escouade, f.; 2. clique, f.
SQUADRON [skwɒd-rən] n. 1. esca- dron, m.; 2. t. carré, m.; 3. (mar.) esca- dre, f.; 4. (mar.) division, f.; 5. (mil.) (de cavalerie) escadron, m.; 6. (mil.) (d'infanterie) bataillon, m.
SQUADRONED [skwɒd-rənd] adj. for- mé en carré; rangé par carré.
SQUALID [skwɒl-id] adj. malpropre; sale; crasseux.
SQUALIDNESS [skwɒl-id-nēs] n. mal- propre; saleté; crasse, f.
SQUAL [skwɒl] v. t. § 1. crier; crier à tue-tête; 2. brailler; piailler.
 To — out, =.
SQUAL, n. § cri (fort), m.
SQUAL, n. (mar.) grain, m.; ra- fale, f.
SQUALER [skwɒl-er] n. § crieur, m.; crieuse, f.; braillleur, m.; brailleuse, f.; piaillleur, m.; piaill- leuse, f.
SQUALLY [skwɒl-i] adj. (mar.) par grains; à rafales.
SQUALOR *V. SQUALIDNESS.*
SQUAMOSE [skwɒm-ōs] n.
SQUAMOUS [skwɒm-ōs] adj. (did.) squameux; écailleux.
SQUANDER [skwɒn-dur] v. a. 1. dis- sipier; dépenser follement; gaspiller; 2. t. dissiper; disperser.
 To be —ed, se dissiper; être gas- pillé; être au gaspillage.
SQUANDER,
SQUANDERING [skwɒn-dur-ŋ] n. dissipation, f.; gaspillage, m.
SQUANDERER [skwɒn-dur-er] n. dis- sipateur, m.; dissipatrice, f.; gaspil- leur, m.; gaspilleuse, f.
SQUARE [skwɒr] adj. 1. carré; 2. honnête; équitable; juste; 3. t. oras; exact; 4. (de compte) égalité; balance; 5. (de mesure) de superficie; 6. (mar.) carré; 7. (math.) carré; 8. (tech.) en- carré; d'équarissage.
 To make —, égaliser (un compte).
SQUARE, n. 1. carré, m.; 2. place (carrée), f.; 3. (de damier, d'échiquier) case, f.; 4. (de tissu) carreau, m.; 5. t. nombre de quatre; quatre, m.; 6. t. escadron, m.; 7. t. règle; régularité, f.; 8. t. chose; affaire, f.; 9. t. égalité, f.; pied d'égalité, m.; niveau, m.; 10. t. étendue, f.; 11. t. querelle, f.; 12.

(arith., géom.) carré, m.; 13. (astrol.) quartile aspect, m.; 14. (tech.) équa- rissage, m.; 15. (tech.) équerre, f.
 On, upon the —, sur un pied d'éga- lité; out of the —, en dehors de la règle; irrégulier. To break — a t. 1. sortir de la règle; 2. se soucier; s'in- quiéter; to move a —, (dames, échecs) faire un pas; to stand upon a —, (da- mes, échecs) être à une case.
SQUARE, v. a. 1. | cadrer; 2. mesu- rer; 3. § régler (rendre conforme); 4. | égaliser; 5. § (to, d) adapter; propor- tionner; 6. égaliser (un compte); ba- lancer; 7. (arith.) carrer; 8. (mar.) brasser carré (des vergues); 9. (tech.) équarrir.
 2. To — all by one rule, mesurer tous à la même toise.
 3. To — o.s. actions, o.s. life, régler ses ac- tions, sa vie.
SQUARE, v. n. 1. cadrer; 2. t. se quereller.
SQUARELY [skwɒr-ly] adv. 1. | car- rément; 2. § honnêtement; équitable- ment; justement.
SQUARENESS [skwɒr-nēs] n. forme carrée, f.
SQUARER [skwɒr-er] n. t. querelleux, m.; querelleuse, f.
SQUARISH [skwɒr-ish] adj. à peu près carré.
SQUASH [skwɒʃ] v. a. écraser; § écacher.
SQUASH, n. 1. | chose molle, f.; 2. | écrasement; 3. t. pois en cosse (non mûrs), m. pl.; 4. t. (m. p.) homme mou; lâche, m.
SQUASH, n. (bot.) courge, f.; pastis- son, m.
SQUAT [skwɒt] v. n. (—TING; —TED) 1. s'accroupir; 2. se blottir; se tapir.
 To — down, =.
SQUAT, adj. 1. accroupi; 2. blotti; tapi; 3. ramassé; trapin.
 To lie, to sit —, 1. être accroupi; s'accroupir; 2. être blotti; se blottir; être tapi; se tapir.
SQUAT, n. accroupissement, m.
 To sit at —, être accroupi.
SQUATTER [skwɒt-er] n. 1. animal accroupi, blotti, tapi, m.; 2. personne accroupie, blottie, tapie, f.
SQUATTING [skwɒt-ŋ] n. 1. accrou- pissement, m.; 2. action de se blottir, de se tapir, f.
SQUEAK [skwɛk] v. n. 1. (de certains animaux) crier; 2. crier (produire un son aigre); 3. (des inst. de mus.) fu- rer.
 1. Pige —, les pigeons crient. 2. Wheels —, les roues crient.
SQUEAK, n. 1. cri (de certains ani- maux), m.; 2. cri aigre; cri, m.
SQUEAKER [skwɛk-er] n. 1. animal qui crie, m.; 2. personne à voix cri- arde, f.
SQUEAKING [skwɛk-ŋ] adj. 1. (de certains animaux) qui crie; 2. (pers.) à voix criarde; 3. (chos.) criard (à son aigre).
SQUEAL [skwɛl] v. n. 1. (des animaux) crier; 2. (pers.) § SQUALL.
SQUEAMISH [skwɛm-ish] adj. 1. | (de l'estomac) qui tourne, se soulève facile- ment; 2. | (pers.) disposé aux nau- sées; dégoûté; 3. § d'une délicatesse exa- gérée; trop délicat; trop difficile.
 To be —, faire le dégoûté, le difficile.
SQUEAMISHLY [skwɛm-ish-li] adv. 1. avec dégoût; 2. trop délicatement; en faisant trop le difficile.
SQUEAMISHNESS [skwɛm-ish-nēs] n. 1. | (de l'estomac) disposition à tour- ner, à se soulever, f.; 2. | (pers.) dispo- sition aux nausées, f.; 3. § délicatesse exagérée, f.
SQUEASE, adj. t. *V. QUEA. Y.*
SQUEEZE [skwɛz] v. a. 1. | presser (entre deux corps); serrer; 2. | pressu- rer; 3. | presser (dans les bras); ser- rer; 4. | (THROUGH, à travers) forcer (par la compression); 5. t. § pressurer; opprimer.
 1. To — a sponge, an orange, presser une éponge, une orange. 2. To — an orange, a lemon, pres- ser une orange, un citron.
 To — hard, 1. presser, serrer fort; 2. pressurer fort; to — out, § exprimer.

ô nor; o not; 2 tube; 2 tub; 2 bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôô pound; 2t thin; th this

la compression); to — up, *presser, ver fort.*

QUEEZE, v. n. 1. *presser; pousser*; 2. *se presser; se pousser*; 3. *rouler, à traverser se forcer.*

QUEEZE, n. 1. *action de presser, serrer, f.*; compression, f.; 2. *serment (de main), m.*

To get, to have a —, *être pressé, serrer*; to get a —, *presser; serrer.*

QUEEZING [kwé-zing] n. 1. *action de presser, de serrer*; 2. *pression, m.*

QUELOCH [akwélach] n. 2. *chute urde, f.*

QUIB [akwib] n. 1. (artif.) *pétard, m.*; 2. *satire personnelle, f.*; 3. *libelle, m.*

QUIB, v. n. 1. (—BING; —BED) *lancer des satires personnelles, des libelles.*

QUILL [akwil] n. 1. (bot.) *scille ure, f.*; 2. *scille maritime (espèce), 3. (carc.) squilla, f.*

QUINANCY [akwin-an-si] n. (méd.) *ruinancie, f.*

QUINANCY-WOET, n. (bot.) *herbe à ruinancie, f.*

SQUINNY [akwin-ni] v. n. 2. *pleurer.*

SQUINT [akwint] adj. 1. *louché*; 2. *un regard méfiant.*

SQUINT-EYED, adj. 1. *louché.*

— *prais-, des louches louches.*

SQUINT, n. *regard louché, m.*

SQUINT, v. n. 1. *loucher*; 2. *carter de la droite ligne.*

SQUINT, v. a. *loucher de.*

SQUINTING [akwint-ing] n. 1. *action, habitude de loucher, f.*; 2. (méd.) *strabisme, m.*

SQUINTINGLY [akwint-ing-li] adv. *en louchant; d'un regard louché.*

SQUIRE [akwir-i] v. n. 2. *loucher.*

SQUIRE [akwir-i] n. 1. *écuyer (gentilhomme qui accompagnait un chevalier, m.); 2. écuyer (simple gentilhomme, m.); 3. squire (titre accordé en Angleterre à certains fonctionnaires, aux propriétaires, aux rentiers et à ceux qui exercent une profession libérale), m.; 4. propriétaire, m.; 5. rentier, m.; 6. (de m.) chevalier; 7. cavalier, m.*

SQUIRE, v. a. 1. *servir d'écuyer à;* 2. *servir de chevalier, de cavalier à* (ne dame).

SQUIRE, n. 2. *mesure, f.*

SQUIREHOOD [akwir-hôd], n. 1. *rang d'écuyer, m.; 2. qualité de chevalier, de cavalier (de dame), f.; 3. qualité de propriétaire, de rentier, f.*

SQUIRELY [akwir-li] adj. 1. *d'écuyer; de chevalier (de dame); de cavalier.*

SQUIREL [akwir-ré] n. (mam.) *écouille, m.*

Siberian —, (Ind.) *petit-gris, m.*

SQUIREL-HUNT, n. *chasse aux écouilles, f.*

SQUIRT [akwurt] v. a. 1. *seringuer.*

SQUIRT, n. 1. *seringue, f.*; 2. *jet d'eau, m.*

SQUIRTER [akwurt-ur] n. 2. *personne qui seringue, f.*

SQUITOH [akwih], n. 1. *seringue, f.*

SQUITOH-GRASS, n. (bot.) *froment rampant, m.*

SK. (abréviation de SENIOR, aîné) adj. (de frère) *aîné*; 2. *père.*

ST. (abréviation de SAINT, saint), St. ST. (abréviation de STREET, rue).

STAB [stap] v. a. 1. (—BING; —BED) *percer (avec un instrument pointu); frapper*; 2. *poignarder; porter un coup de poignard à;* 3. *porter un coup mortel à;* 4. *frapper mortellement.*

To — a. o. to the heart, *frapper q. n. au cœur.*

To — a. o. a. reputation, *porter un coup mortel à la réputation de q. n.*

STAB v. n. 1. (—BING; —BED) *1. porter, jeter un coup (d'un instrument pointu); 2. porter un coup mortel; blesser à mort; faire une blessure mortelle.*

2. Every word —, *chaque parole fait une blessure mortelle.*

To — at, *vouloir —.*

STAB, n. 1. *1. coup (d'instrument pointu), m.; 2. coup mortel, m.*

tu), m.; 2. *1. coup d'épée, m.; 3. 1. coup de poignard, m.; 4. coup mortel, m.*

blesseure mortelle, f.

STABBER [stab-bur] n. 1. *personne qui frappe (avec un instrument pointu), f.*; 2. *personne qui porte un coup d'épée, de poignard, f.*

STABBING [stab-bing] n. 1. *coup (d'instrument pointu), m.*; 2. *coup d'épée, m.*; 3. *coup de poignard, m.*

STABILIMENT [sta-bil-i-ment] n. *appui; soutien, m.*

STABILITY [sta-bil-i-ti] n. 1. 1. *stabilité, f.*; 2. *fixité; constance, f.*; 3. (pers.) *fermeté; constance, f.*

STABLE [sta-bil] adj. 1. 1. *stable*; 2. *fixe; constant*; 3. (pers.) *ferme; constant.*

2. — principes, des principes fixes, constants.

3. A — man, *un homme ferme, constant.*

STABLE, n. 1. *étable, f.*; 2. *écurie, f.* Angean —, *étable d'Anglais, Livery* — (V. LIVERY). In the —, *à l'étable;* 2. *à l'écurie.*

STABLE-BOY, n. *garçon, valet d'écurie, m.*

STABLE-MAN, n. *garçon, valet d'écurie, m.*

STABLE, v. a. 1. *établir*; 2. *loger (des animaux).*

STABLE, v. n. *loger dans une étable, dans une écurie; loger; * habiter.*

STABLENESS, n. *V. STABILITY.*

STABLING [sta-bling] n. 1. *action d'établir, f.*; 2. *étables, f. pl.*; 3. *écuries, f. pl.*

STABLISH, v. a. *V. ESTABLISH.*

STABLY [sta-bil] adv. *d'une manière stable; avec stabilité.*

STACK [stak] n. 1. (de bois) *pile, f.*; 2. (de cheminées) *souche, f.*; 3. (de foin, etc.) *meule, f.*

STACK-YARD, n. *cour de ferme, f.*

STACK, v. a. 1. *empiler (du bois)*; 2. (agr.) *ameublir (du foin, etc.).*

STACKING [stak-ing] n. 1. *empilement (du bois), f.*; 2. (agr.) *mise en meule, f.*

STACTE [stak-té] n. *stacte, m.*

STADDLE [stad-dil] n. *baliveau, m.*

STADDLE, v. a. *laisser, réserver ses baliveaux.*

STADE [stad], n. *stadion, m.*

STADIUM [sta-di-um] n., pl. *STADIA*, (ant.) *stade, m.*

STADLE, V. STADDLE.

STADTHOLDER [staf-hôld-ur] n. *stat-houder, m.*

STADTHOLDERATE [staf-hôld-ur-ât] n. *stat-houderat, m.*

STAFF [staf] n., pl. *STAVES*, 1. *bâton, m.*; 2. *bâton de commandement, m.*; 3. *bâton d'appui; soutien, m.*; 4. (de chaise) *barreau, m.*; 5. (mar.) *bâton; mât, m.*; 6. (mus.) *portée (des cinq lignes), f.*; 7. (vers.) *stance; strophe, f.*

1. The — of o's age, *le bâton de sa vieillesse; bread is the — of life, le pain est le soutien de la vie.*

To give the — out of o's own hands, *lâcher le bâton de commandement.*

STAFF-HOLDER, n. (tech.) *portemât, m.*

STAFF, n. *état-major, m.*

Medical —, (mil.) *corps des médecins, des officiers de santé, m.*

STAG [stag] n. 1. (mam.) *cerf commun*; 2. *cerf, m.*; 3. (tech.) *barre de fer pour empêcher l'écartement, f.*

STAG-EBIL, n. (vétér.) *télanos, m.*

STAG-HEADED, adj. *à tête de cerf.*

STAG-HORN-TREE, n. (bot.) *sumac de Virginie, m.*

STAG-WORM, n. (ent.) *oestre des cerfs, m.*

STAGE [staj] n. 1. *échafaudage; échafaud, m.*; 2. *estrade, f.*; 3. (m. p.) *tréteux (de saltimbanque), m. pl.*; 4. *scène (de théâtre), f.*; 5. *1. théâtre, m.*; 6. *relais (dans un voyage), m.*; 7. *7. période, m.*; 8. *phase, f.*; 9. (de presse) *éclab, m.*; 10. (const.) *échafaud, m.*; 11. (ind.) *procédé, m.*; 12. (mar.) *échafaud; plancher, m.*

5. *§ This great — of fools, ce grand théâtre d'ânes.*

7. The several —s of human life, *les divers*

ses périodes, phases de la vie humaine; 1. le 1^{er} — of a disease, *les premiers degrés d'une maladie.*

Floating —, (mar.) *ras de carène; pont flottant, m.*; temporary —, (const.) *échafaud de service, Front of the —, (théâtre) avant-scène, f.* By short —, *à petites journées. To come on, upon the —, entrer en scène; to get up for the —, mettre en scène; to go off, to leave, to quit the — 1. §, quitter la scène.*

STAGE-COACH, n. *diligence; voiture publique, f.*

STAGE-DIRECTIONS, n. pl. (théât.) *indications scéniques, f. pl.*

STAGE-PLAY, n. *pièce de théâtre, f.*

STAGE-PLAYER, n. 1. (m. p.) *comédien, m.*; 2. *comédienne, f.*; 3. *acteur, m.*; 4. *actrice, f.*

STAGE, v. a. 1. *exposer, donner à spectacle; exposer.*

STAGER [staj-ur] n. 1. 1. *comédien, m.*; 2. *comédienne, f.*; 3. *roulier (homme fin et cauteux), m.*

Experienced, old —, *vieux roulier.*

STAGERY [staj-a-ri] n. 1. *représentation théâtrale, f.*

STAGGARD [stag-gard] n. *cerf de quatre ans, m.*

STAGGER [stag-gur] v. n. (pers.) 1. *1. chanceler; vaciller, f.*; 2. *§ chanceler, fléchir; fléchir, m.*; 3. *§ branler dans le manche; 4. § hésiter; balancer; être incertain.*

1. The blow made him —, *le coup le fit chanceler.*

STAGGER, v. a. 1. *1. faire chanceler, vaciller; 2. § faire chanceler, fléchir, fléchir, f.*; 3. *§ faire branler dans le manche; 4. § faire hésiter.*

STAGGERING [stag-gur-ing] n. 1. *1. chancellement; mouvement vacillant, m.*; 2. *§ action de chanceler, de fléchir, de fléchir, de mollir, f.*; 3. *§ hésitation, f.*; 4. *§ balancement, m.*

STAGGERINGLY [stag-gur-ing-li] adv. 1. *§ en chancelant; en vacillant.*

2. *§ avec hésitation.*

STAGGERS [stag-gur] n. pl. 1. *1. vertige, m.*; 2. *§ délire, m.*; 3. (vétér.) *vertige; vertigo, m.*

To have the staggers, (vétér.) *être mobile.*

STAGIRITE [staj-i-rit] n. *Stagyrite; philosophe, sage de Stagyre, m.*

STAGNANCY [stag-nan-si] n. 1. *stagnation, f.*

STAGNANT [stag-nant] adj. 1. *1. stagnant*; 2. *§ dans un état, en état de stagnation*; 3. *§ inactif; engourdi.*

2. Business is —, *le commerce est dans un état de stagnation.*

3. — soil, *une engourdie inactive.*

STAGNATE [stag-nat] v. n. 1. *1. être stagnant*; 2. *§ être dans un état, en état de stagnation.*

STAGNATION [stag-nat-sh n] n. 1. *1. stagnation, f.*

STAD [stad] V. STAY.

STAD, adj. *rassis; grave; sérieux.*

STADNESS [stad-nés] n. *caractère rassis, m.*; 2. *gravité, f.*; 3. *sérieux, m.*

STAIN [stain] v. a. 1. (WITH, de) *1. tacher*; 2. (WITH, de) *tacher; entacher; souiller; ternir; 3. (Ind.) ténir; 4. (peint.) mettre en couleur; 5. imprimer.*

1. To — a. th. with blood, *tacher q. ch. de sang.*

2. To — the character, *entacher la réputation; — ed with crimes, souillé de crimes.*

STAIN, n. 1. 1. *§ tache, f.*; 2. *§ tache; souillure, f.*; 3. *§ opprobre, m.*; 4. *honte, f.*; 5. *§ couleur; teinte, f.*

3. The — of all mankind, *l'opprobre du genre humain.*

To get, to take out —, *enlever, ôter une tache; § faire partir une —.*

STAINED [staind] adj. 1. *1. taché*; 2. *§ taché; souillé; 3. (de verre) de couleur; 4. (Ind.) teint; 5. (peint.) mis en couleur; 6. imprimé.*

STAINER [stain-ur] n. 1. *1. personne qui tache, f.*; 2. (Ind.) (PAPER-STAINER); 3. (peint.) *peintre, m.*; 4. *§ met en couleur, m.*

STAINING [stain-ing] n. 1. (V. STAIN); 2. (peint.) *coloria, m.*

STAINLESS [stain-lés] adj. 1. *1. sans tache*; 2. *§ sans tache, e, adjectif; 3. §*

à fâte; à far; à fall; à fati; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à mo; à move;

STAIR [stair] n. 1. *marche* (d'escalier), f.; *degré*, m. 2. —s, (pl.) *escalier*, m. sing. (V. STAIRCASE); 3. *échelle*, f.

Top —, *marche patière*. Flight, pair of —s, *escalier*; one pair, two pairs of —s high, *au premier, au deuxième étage*; au premier, au second. Above —s 7, up —s 1. en haut; 2. à l'étage supérieur; below —s 7, down —s 1. en bas; 2. à l'étage inférieur. To come, to go down —, *descendre*; to come, to go up —s, *monter*.

STAIR-HEAD, n. 1. *haut de l'escalier*, m.; 2. *palier*; *carré*, m.

STAIR-ROD, n. *tringle de marche*; *tringle*, f.

STAIRCASE [stair-kas] n. *escalier*, m. Back —, = *de service, de dégagement*; grand —, = *d'honneur*; principal —, grand —; private —, *dérivé*; steep —, = *roide*; winding —, = *tournaient, en limaçon, à vis*.

STAKE [stak] n. 1. *pieu*, m.; 2. *poteau*, m.; 3. *bâcher*, m.; 4. (jeu.) *enjeu*, m.; 5. (arp., gén. civ.) *piquet, julon*, m.

To be at —, *y aller de*; ... is at —, *il y est de*; ...; to be at o's last —, to play o's last —, *jouer de son reste*; to draw —s, *retirer l'enjeu*; to perish at the —, *mourir sur le bâcher*; to sweep —s, 1. (jeu.) *retirer l'enjeu*; 2. *§ raser tout*; *faire rafe*.

STAKE, v. a. 1. *§ garnir de pieux*; 2. *§ aiguiser, pointer en pieu*; 3. *§ percer avec un pieu*; 4. (jeu.) *mettre au jeu*; 5. *§ jouer*.

To — out, *jaillir*.

STALACTITE [sta-lak-tit] n. (min.) *stalactite*, f.

STALAGMITE [sta-lag-mit] n. (min.) *stalagmite*, f.

STALE [stal] adj. 1. *§ vieux*; *vieil*; 2. *§ étalé*; *passé*; 3. *§ suranné*; *usé*; *vieilli*; 4. (des liquides) *éventé*; *plat*; 5. (du pain) *rusé*.

1. — *patry, de la pâtisserie vieille*. 3. — *re-mak, observation surannée, usée, vieillie*.

STALE, n. 1. *§ prostituée*, f.; 2. *§ femme*, m.; 3. (échecs) *pat*, m.

STALE, v. a. *§ faire passer*; *user*; *étruire*.

STALE, v. n. (des animaux) *uriner*.

STALE, n. *urine* (des animaux), f.

STALEMATE [stal-mat] n. (échecs) *pat*, m.

To give a —, *faire*.

STALEMATE, v. a. (échecs) *faire pat*.

To be —, *être pat*.

STALENESS [stal-nés] n. 1. *vieillesse*, f.; 2. *état vieilli*, m.; 3. *état suranné*, *usé*; 4. (des liquides) *évent*, m.

STALING [stal-ing] n. (des animaux) *action d'uriner*, f.

Profuse —, (vétér.) *relâchement de la vessie*, m.

STALK [stak] n. 1. (bot.) *tige* (de plante), f.; 2. (de certaines plantes) *piet*, m.; 3. (de plume) *tuquet*, m.; 4. (bot.) (de feuille) *pétiole*, m.; 5. (bot.) (de fleur) *péduncule*, m.; 6. (bot.) (d'inflorescence) *rachis*, m.; *hampes*, f.

On the —, 1. *sur la tige*; 2. (hort.) *sur pied*.

STALK, v. n. 1. *§ marcher fièrement* (en se pavant); *marcher*; 2. (OVER, ...) *parcourir*; 3. *§ arpenter*; 4. *errer*; 5. (m. p.) *roder*; 5. *marcher, aller à la dérobée*.

STALK, n. *démarche hautaine, fière, superbe*, f.

STALKED [stakd] adj. (bot.) *qui a une tige*; *à tige*.

STALKER [stak-ur] n. *personne à la démarche fière*; *superbe*, f.

STALKING-HORSE [stak-ing-hor] n. 1. (class.) *cheval simulé*, m.; 2. *§ masqué*; *prétexte*, m.

STALKY [stak-i] adj. *comme une tige*.

STALL [stal] n. 1. *stalle* (d'écurie); *place*, f.; 2. *étable*, f.; 3. *§ chevet*, m.; 4. *étable*, m.; 5. *échappe*, f.; 6. (de boucher) *étal*, m.; 7. (d'église) *stalle*, f.; 8. (de théâtre) *stalle*, f.

A man, woman that keeps a —, *étalagiste*, m., f. To keep a —, *avoir un étalage*; *être étalagiste*.

STALL, v. a. 1. *établer*; *mettre à l'étable*; 2. *§ installer*.

STALL-FEED, v. a. (écon. rur.) *nourrir au fourrage*, à l'étable.

STALL-FEEDING, n. (écon. rur.) *nourrissage au fourrage*, m.

STALL-FOOD, n. (écon. rur.) *nourriture au fourrage*, f.

STALL-KEEPER, n. *étalagiste*, m., f.

STALL, v. n. 1. *§ (pers.) demeurer*; *habiter*; 2. *être au chevet*.

STALLAGE [stal-aj] n. 1. *étalage* (droit d'étaler), m.; 2. *étalage* (droit payé), m.

STALLED [stald] adj. *à ... stalle*.

STALLION [stal-yun] n. *étalon*, m.

STALLWART [stal-wart] n. *étalon*, m.

STALWORTH [stal-wurt] adj. *à fort*; *robuste*; *vaillant*.

STALLWORN + F. **STALLWART**.

STAMEN [sta-mén] n. pl. **STAMINA**, 1. *base solide*; *base*, f.; 2. *§ force vitale*; *force*, f.; 3. (bot.) *étamine*, f.

STAMEND [sta-mend] adj. (bot.) *staminé*; *à étamines*, f.

STAMIN [stam-in] n. (Ind.) *étamine*, f.

STAMIN-MAKER, n. (Ind.) *étaminier*, m.

STAMINA, F. **STAMEN**.

STAMINATE [stam-i-nat] v. a. *douer de force vitale*.

STAMMER [stam-mur] v. n. 1. *§ bégayer*; *balbutier*; 2. (OVER, THROUGH, ...) *bégayer*; *balbutier*.

STAMMER, v. a. 1. *§ bégayer*; 2. *balbutier*.

To — out, = **STAMMERER** [stam-mur-ur] n. 1. *§ bégue*, m., f.; 2. *§ personne qui balbutie*, f.

STAMMERING [stam-mur-ing] adj. *bégue*; *qui balbutie*.

STAMMERINGLY [stam-mur-ing-li] adv. 1. *en bégayant*; 2. *en balbutiant*.

STAMP [stam] v. n. *§ frapper du pied*.

To — with o's foot, = **STAMP**, v. a. 1. *§ frapper du pied*; 2. *§ empreindre*; *marquer d'une empreinte*; *marquer*; *imprimer*; 3. *§ empreindre*; *imprimer*; *graver*; 4. *§ mettre le sceau à*; 5. *§ monnayer*; *frapper*; 6. *§ estampiller*; 7. *§ timbrer*; 8. *§ contrôler* (l'or, l'argent); 9. (adm.) *timbrer*; 10. (métal.) *bocarder* (le minéral); 11. (monn.) *estamper*; 12. (post.) *timbrer*.

3. To — virtuous principles — on the heart, *empreindre, imprimer, graver des principes de vertu dans le cœur*. 4. To — o's reputation, *mettre le sceau à sa réputation*. 6. To — a book, goods, etc., *estampiller un livre, des marchandises*. 7. To — letters, paper, parchment, *timbrer des lettres, du papier, du parchemin*.

STAMP, n. 1. *coup de pied* (avec la plante du pied on par terre), m.; 2. *§ estampe*, f.; *coin*, m.; *poignon*, m.; 3. *§ empreinte*; *marque*, f.; 4. *§ estampe* (image), f.; 5. *§ estampille*, f.; 6. *§ timbre*, m.; 7. *§ empreinte*, f.; *marque*, f.; *sceau*, m.; *coin*, m.; 8. *§ caractère*; *ordre*; *genre*, m.; 9. *§ (pers.) cultire*, m.; *trempe*, f.; 10. *§ contrôle* (d'or, d'argent), m.; 11. (adm.) *timbre*, m.; 12. (métal.) *bocard*, m.; 13. (monn.) *coin*; *poignon*, m.; 14. (monn.) *frappe*, f.; 15. (post.) *timbre*, m.; 16. (tech.) *pilon*, m.

1. To bear the — of divine origin, *porter l'empreinte, la marque, le sceau d'un divin*. 3. A man of that —, *un homme de son calibre, de sa trempe*.

Dated —, (post.) *timbre à date*; *local* —, (post.) = *d'origine*; *right* —, *§ bon coin*. — Post-office —, = *le tel poste*. To be of the right —, *être marqué au bon coin*; to bear the — of, 1. (V. les sens); 2. *§ être marqué au coin de*.

STAMP-DUTY, n. *droit de timbre*; *timbre*, m.

STAMP-MILL, n. 1. *moulin à estamper*; 2. *bocard*, m.

STAMP-OFFICE, n. 1. *bureau de timbre*, m.; 2. *timbre* (lien), m.; 3. *bureau de papier timbré*, m.

STAMPED [stamped] adj. 1. *§ empreint*; *marqué*; 2. *§ estampillé*; 3. *§ timbré*; 4. (adm.) *timbré*; 5. (monn.) *estampé*; 6. (post.) *timbré*.

STAMPER [stam-pur] n. 1. *§ pilon*, m. 2. (chap.) *roulet*, m.; 3. (métal.) *bocard*, m.; 4. (moul.) *§ pilon*, m.

STAMPING [stam-ping] n. *coupe e pieds* (avec la plante du pied on par terre), m. pl. (V. tous les sens de **STAMP**, v. a.)

STAMPING-MILL, n. (métal.) *bocard*, m.

STANCH [stanch] v. a. *étancher* (l'écoulement d'un liquide); *arrêter*.

STANCH, v. n. *de liquide qui coule s'arrêter*.

STANCH, adj. 1. *§ fort*; *solide*; 2. *§ ferme*; *sûr*; 3. (chasse) *sûr*; *qui se perd pas la voie*.

2. A — friend, *un ami ferme, sûr*.

STANCHER [stanch-ur] n. *personne chose qui étanche* (l'écoulement d'un liquide), f.

STANCHION [stanch-ahun] n. 1. (cons.) *étançon*, m.; 2. (mar.) *chandelier*, m.

STANCHLESS [stanch-less] adj. *qui ne peut être étanché*.

STANCHNESS [stanch-nés] n. 1. *force*; *solidité*, f.; 2. *§ fermeté*, f.; *éclat*, m.

STAND [stana] v. n. (STOOD) 1. *§ tenir debout*; *rester*; *être debout*; *tenir*; 2. *§ (chos) être debout*; 3. (chos) *se trouver* (debout); *être*; 4. *§ lever*; 5. *§ (pers.) se soutenir*; 5. (pers.) *se mettre*; *se tenir*; *être*; 6. *§ se tenir*; *s'arrêter*; *arrêter*; *demeurer*; *rester*; 7. *§ faire halte*; 7. *§ rester* (être debout); *durer*; 8. *§ rester stationnaire*; 9. *§ rester*; *être*; 10. *§ se trouver* (être placé); *être*; 11. *§ se trouver* (être); 12. *§ vivre* (exister); 13. *§ tenir*; *se maintenir*; *tenir*; 14. *§ présenter* (comme candidat); 15. *§ assister*; *persévérer*; 16. *§ (os, upc) se appuyer*; *s'appuyer*; *s'arrêter*; *insister*.

17. *§ (UPON, d) tenir*; *s'attacher*; 18. (AGAINST) *résister* (d); *tenir* (contre); 19. *§ se défendre*; 20. *§ (BY, ...) soutenir* (défendre); 21. *§ (FOR, ...) représenter*; 22. *§ (FOR, ...) signifier*; *vouloir dire*; 23. *§ (WITH, d) être conforme*; 24. (UPON, ...) *concerner*; *regarder*; *ressasser*; 25. (des chevaux) *se dresser*; 26. (de voitures) *stationner*; 27. (carte) *s'y tenir*; 28. (mar.) *porter*; 29. (mar.) *tenir*; 30. (mar.) *faire route*; 30. (mil.) *faire halte*.

2. A tree —, *un arbre est debout*; an old castle —, *un vieux château qui est encore debout*.

3. London — on the Thames, *Londres se trouve à l'éclat sur la Tamise*. 4. To be too weak —, *être trop faible pour se soutenir*. 5. — the matter, *conclure*. 7. A constitution — for ages, *une constitution reste debout, dure des siècles*. 10. To — unmoved, *éprouver* reste, *est inébranlable*.

10. To — in the highest rank, *être le plus haut rang*. 11. To — resigned, *être résigné*.

12. To — off with o's country, *vivre ou mourir avec sa patrie*. 17. To — upon o's reputation, *tenir à sa réputation*. 19. The enemy will not —, *l'ennemi ne se défendra point*.

— (exclam.) *halte! halte!* — in, *§ debout* (sur pied). To — fast, *§ 1. tenir ferme*; 2. *§ rester ferme*; to first, second, etc., *être au premier, au second, etc., rang*; to — still, 1. *§ tenir tranquille*; 2. *§ s'arrêter*; 3. *§ rester stationnaire*; to — together, 1. *§ tenir ensemble*; *réunis*; 2. *§ s'accorder*.

To — to a th., 1. *soutenir* q. ch.; 2. *§ hériter* q. ch.; 3. *§ en tenir* q. ch. 4. *§ tenir* à q. ch.; to — by a o., *§ soutenir*, *défendre* q. u., q. ch. To — to by o's self, *être tout seul*; to — nothing, *ne pas compter*; *compter pour rien*; to — a o., a th. upon, *être important pour* q. u., q. ch.; to — porter à q. u., d q. ch. As matters things —, *sur le pied où sont les choses*; so it —, *il en est ainsi*; *§ voir ou en sont les choses*. To — away (mar.) *s'éloigner*; to — back, 1. *§ se tenir en arrière*; 2. *§ se tenir* à l'écart. 3. *§ reculer*; to — by, 1. *§ être auprès*; 2. *§ être présent*; *être là*; 3. *§ assister*; *être de côté*; *être mis de côté*; 5. (mar.) *se tenir près*; to — forth, 1. *§ se présenter*; *s'avancer*; 2. *§ se présenter*; *s'offrir*; to — in, 1. *§ se mettre dedans*; *rentrer*; 2. (com.) *coûter*; *rencontrer*; 3. (mar.) *donner dedans*; 4. (for) *§ rigoler* (vers); to — off, 1. *§ se tenir éloigné* à distance; 2. *§ se tenir* à l'écart; 3. *§*

ô nor; o not; û tube; tñ tub; ù bull; u burn, her, slr; ô oil; ôû pound; th thiz; th this.

ister; ne pas accider; 4. t ressortir; être en relief; 6. (mar.) porter au large; 7. — out, 1. être proéminent; saillie; 2. tenir ferme; 3. résister; (mar.) porter au large; 7. — up, 1. se tenir debout; 2. se lever; 3. galist; 4. attacher (d); 4. (for) se lever pour, en fureur (de); 5. (for) soutenir (...); défendre (...); 6. † (des cheveux) dresser.

STAND-STILL, n. état d'une machine requ'elle s'arrête, in.

To come to a —, s'arrêter.

STAND-UP, adj. (de col, de collet) monté.

STAND, v. a. (STOOD) 1. endurer; supporter; souffrir; 2. soutenir (rêsté à); 3. maintenir; défendre; 4. subir; essayer; 5. † résister d.

1. To — the cold, the heat, supporter le froid, le chaud. 2. To — an assault, soutenir l'assaut; — fatigue, soutenir la fatigue. 3. To — a round, défendre un terrain. 4. To — the enemy's fire, subir, essayer le feu de l'ennemi.

STAND, n. 1. place (où l'on se tient debout), f.; position, f.; 2. place (de cotures de louage), f.; 3. dessous l'objet posé debout; pied, m.; 4. irrè, m.; pause, f.; halte, f.; 5. † arg, m.; position, f.; 6. † levée, f.; 7. puleverent, m.; 7. † résistance, f.; 8. difficulté; peine, f.; embarras, m.; 9. stagnation, f.; 10. (comp.) porte... dessous, plateau, etc.; ...ière; ...ter; 1. (tech.) support, m.; 12. (tech.) lanche, plaque de support, f.

3. A lamp; —, un dessous de lampe; un pied de lampe. 10. Umbrella — porte-parapluie; soufflet; —, porte-mouchoirs; flower —, jardinière; —, essuyer.

— of arms (mil.) fusil et ses accessoires, m. At a —, 1. au point culminant; 2. arrêté; suspendu; 3. stagnant; 4. dans un état de difficulté, l'embarras, la peine; 5. à quia. To come to a —, 1. arriver à son point culminant; 2. s'arrêter; être suspendu; 3. to make a —, 1. † s'arrêter; † faire halte; 2. faire une levée; 3. se lever; 4. se lever; 5. to put a o. to a —, 1. mettre q. u. au pied du mur; 2. † mettre q. u. à quia; to take o's —, 1. † prendre sa place; se placer; prendre sa position; 2. s'arrêter; † faire halte.

(STAND, dans les mots composés en anglais, se rend par le pluriel en français par une terminaison. V. 10.)

STANDARD [stand-'ard] n. 1. étendard, m.; drapeau, m.; bannière, f.; 2. étalon (de mesure, de poids); type, m.; 3. type; modèle, m.; 4. régulateur, m.; 5. (de l'argent, de l'or) titre, m.; 6. † porte-étendard, m.; 7. (bot.) étendard, m.; 8. (hort.) arbre de, en plein vent, m.; 9. (mar.) pavillon, m.; 10. (tech.) support mobile, m.

3. The — of style and taste, le type, le modèle du style et du goût. 4. The — of prices, le régulateur des prix.

Royal —, (mar.) pavillon royal, m. To erect a —, arborer, planter un étendard, un drapeau, une bannière.

STANDARD-BEARE, n. † porte-étendard, m.; porte-drapeau, m.

STANDARD-BUCKET, n. (mil.) porte-étendard (chos), m.

STANDARD, adj. 1. qui sert de modèle; type; 2. (d'argent, d'or) au titre, m.; 3. (d'auteur, de livre) classique; 4. (de mesure, de poids) qui sert d'étalon; type; 5. (de prix) régulateur; 6. (hort.) de, en plein vent.

STANDER [stand-'ar] n. personne qui se tient debout, f.

— by, n. † BY-STANDER.

STANDING [stand-'ing] adj. 1. sur pied (non coupé); 2. à pied (à pied-destin); 3. fixe; 2 demeure; 4. permanent; 5. † constant; perpétuel; 6. de fondation; 7. † fixe; inné; 8. (de couleur) solide; durable; 9. (de l'eau) dormant; stagnant 10. (mar.) debout, f.; 2. † pose (d'une personne) de

bout, f.; 3. † pouvoir, moyen de se tenir debout, m.; 4. place (où l'on est debout), f.; 5. † position, f.; rang, m.; 6. † durée; date, f.; 7. (de marchand forain) boutique, f.; 8. (d'avocat, d'avoué) étude, m.

5. A man of good — in his profession, un homme qui occupe une belle position, un beau rang dans sa profession.

Of long —, d'ancienne, de longue date.

STANDISH [stand-'ish] n. † écritoire, f.; encrier, m.

STANG [stang] n. 1. perche, f.; 2. (mes.) perche (mét. 5,0291), f.

STANK †, prêt. de STINK.

STANNARY [stan-'nā-rī] n. † mine d'étain, f.

STANNEL

STANNYEL

STANNYEL V. KESTREL.

STANNIFEROUS [stan-nif-'ur-ūs] adj. (métal.) stannifère.

STANZA [stan-'za] n. (poés.) strophe; strophe, f.

STAPHYLOMA [staf-'lō-'ma] n. (médec.) staphylôme, m.

STAPLE [stap-'pl] n. 1. marché (lieu), m.; 2. entrepôt (dépot de marchandises), m.; 3. denrée principale, f.; 4. † objet principal, m.; 5. (de terre) qualité; propriété, f.; 6. (ind.) brin (de laine, etc.), m.; 7. (ind.) soie (de coton, etc.), f.

2. The — of the Indian trade, l'entrepôt du commerce des Indes. 3. The great — of a discourse, l'objet principal d'un discours.

STAPLE, adj. 1. établi; fixe; 2. † principal; 3. † marchand; de commerce.

2. — commodities, denrée principale.

STAPLE, n. 1. crampe de fer, f.; 2. (mar.) boucle (de sabord), f.; 3. (serrur.) gâche, f.

STAPLED [stap-'pld] adj. (ind.) 1. à brin ...; 2. d'... soie.

Long —, 1. à brin long; long; 2. longue soie; short —, 1. à brin court; court; 2. courte soie.

STAPLER [stap-'plur] n. † marchand, m.; marchand, f.

Wool —, — de laine.

STAR [stār] n. 1. étoile (fixe), f.; 2. † astre, m.; 3. † étoile polaire, f.; 4. crachat (insigne d'honneur), m.; décoration, f.; 5. (astrol.) étoile, f.; astre, m.; 6. (dr. anc.) contrat (concernant les Juifs), m.; 7. (imp.) astérétique, m.; étoile, f.

Erratic, planetary, wandering —, (astr.) étoile errante; planét., f.; fixed —, (astr.) astre, m.; the fixed —s, (astr.) les —s fixes; les fixes; polar, North —, — polaire, du Nord; shooting —, — flante, f.; the seven —s, (pl) (astr.) la Pléiade, f. sing.; les Pléiades, f. pl.

Pole —, — polaire; sea —, — de mer; shepherd's —, — du berger.

— of Bethlehem, (bot.) ornithogale (genre), m.; † — dame de onze heures, f.; — of the first, second, third magnitude, (astr.) — de la première, seconde, troisième grandeur.

STAR-BORN, adj. ** né du ciel; céleste.

STAR-CHAMBER, n. (hist. d'Angl.) chambre étoilée, f.

STAR-CROST, adj. ** poursuivi par le ciel.

STAR-FISH, n. (ich.) astérie; † étoile de mer, f.

STAR-GAZER, n. (m. p.) 1. astrologue, m.; 2. astronome, m.

STAR-GAZING, n. (m. p.) 1. astrologie, f.; 2. astronomie, f.

STAR-LIKE, adj. 1. qui ressemble à une étoile; 2. étoilé; 3. rayonnant; éclatant; brillant.

STAR-LIGHT, n. 1. lumière des étoiles, f.; 2. (astr.) lumière stellaire, f.

— by —, — de la lumière des étoiles.

STAR-LIGHT, adj. étoilé; éclairé par les étoiles.

STAR-PAVED, adj. ** semé, parsemé d'étoiles étoilé.

STAR-PROOF, adj. impénétrable à la lumière des étoiles.

STAR-STONE, n. (min.) astérie, f.

STAR-WORT, n. (bot.) aster; aster (genre), m.

—, Chinese —, (bot.) reine margue rite, f.

STAR, v. a. (—RING; —RED) 1. étoiler (orner, semer d'étoiles); 2. † semer parsemer d'étoiles; 3. † semer, parsemer (d'objets rayon: ants).

2. A robe — red with gems, une robe parsemée de pierres précieuses.

STARBOARD [stār-'bōrd] n. (mar.) tribord, m.

— watch, quart de —, m. sing.; tri-

bordais, m. pl.

STARBOARD, adj. (mar.) de tri-

bord.

STARBOARD, adv. (mar.) tribord.

STARCH [stārch] n. 1. amidon, m.; 2. † empois, m.; 3. † tenue roide, em-

poisée; roideur, f.

STARCH-MAKER, n. amidonnier, m.

STARCH-WORKS, n. pl. (ind.) amidon-

nerie, f.

STARCH, adj. † empoisé; roide; guindé.

STARCH, v. a. † empoiser.

STARCHED [stārchd] adj. 1. † empoisé; 3. † empoisé; roide; guindé.

STARCHEDNESS [stārchd-'nēs] n. tenue empoisée; roideur, f.

STARCHER [stārch-'r] n. empoiseur m.; empoiseuse, f.

STARCHLY [stārch-'li] adv. d'une manière empoisée; avec roideur.

STARCHNESS [stārch-'nēs] n. tenue empoisée; roideur, f.

STARCHY [stārch-'i] adj. 1. † † em-

poisé; 2. † empoisé; guindé.

STARE (orn.). V. STARRING.

STARE [stār] v. n. 1. (AT) regarder fixement (...); fixer ses yeux, ses regards, sa vue (sur); fixer; regarder; 2. * (AT, ...) contempler; considérer; 3. † (AT) ouvrir de grands yeux.

2. To — at my affliction, contempler, considérer mon affliction.

STARE, v. a. frapper du regard.

To — a o. in the face, 1. (pocs.) regarder q. u. en face; 2. fixer ses yeux, ses regards sur q. u.; 3. (chos.) se dresser aux yeux de q. u.; 4. (chos.) sauter aux yeux de q. u. To — a o. down, fixer baisser les yeux à q. u.

STARE, n. 1. regard fixe, m.; 2. regard éblui, m.

STARER [stār-'r] n. 1. personne qui regarde fixement; 2. regardant, m.

STARK [stārk] adj. 1. roide; 2. fort; 3. vrai; véritable; pur; franc.

STARK, adv. † tout; tout à fait; complètement; entièrement; parfaitement.

— naked, tout, entièrement nu; — mad, complètement fou.

STARKLY [stārk-'li] adv. † fort-

ment.

STARLING [stār-'ling] n. (orn.) étourneau; saumonnet, m.

STARLING, n. (gou. civ.) (de pont) 1. avant-bec; brise-glace, m.; 2. arrière-

bec, m.

STAROST [stār-'ost] n. staroste, m.

STAROSTY [stār-'os-tī] n. starostie (fief polonais), f.

STARR [stār] n. † (dr. anc.) contrat (concernant les Juifs), m.

STARRED [stārd] adj. 1. orné, parsemé d'étoiles; 2. né sous une étoile ...

III —, né sous une mauvaise étoile.

STARRY [stār-'i] adj. 1. † étoilé; 2. † des étoiles; 3. † éblouissant; rayon-

nant; brillant.

2. — light, lumière des étoiles.

START [stārt] v. n. 1. tressaillir; faire un mouvement (involontaire); 2. (INTO, d) s'élever; 3. (FROM, de) se lever (précipitamment); 4. (FROM, OUT OF, de) sortir; 5. (FROM, de) s'élever; 6. s'élever; 7. partir; 8. se mettre en route; 9. s'enfuir; 10. s'en aller; 11. décamper.

3. To — from o's seat, se lever de son siège. 4. Eyes —ing from their sockets, des yeux qui sortent de leurs orbites. 6. The horses —ed at the word, les chevaux partirent au mot. 7. The coach —ed at six o'clock, la diligence part à six heures.

To — aside, se jeter de côté; faire un écart; to — back, reculer; s'écarter.

à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; à ne; à met; à plus; à pin; à no; à move;

se jeter en arrière; to — out, s'élancer, se jeter dehors; sortir précipitamment; to — up, 1. se lever précipitamment, tout à coup; 2. § s'élever tout à coup; 3. § surgir; naître; 4. § s'éveiller, se réveiller en sursaut.

START, v. a. 1. alarmer; inquiéter; effrayer; 2. fuir; partir; 3. fuir; sortir; 4. fuir; naître; fuir; surgir; 5. inventer; découvrir; 6. mettre en avant; 7. soulever (une difficulté, une question); 8. énoquer (un esprit); 9. défoncer (un tonneau, un baril, etc.); 10. (chasse) lancer; lever; fuir; lever; élever.

5. Every pleasure they can —, tous les plaisirs qu'on peut inventer. 6. To — a subject of conversation, mettre en avant un sujet de conversation.

START, n. 1. tressaillement; mouvement involontaire, m.; 2. saut, m.; 3. premier pas; premier mouvement, m.; 4. (FROM, de) écart, m.; 5. élan, m.; 6. (de roue) épave, f.

5. — of fancy, des vains (l'imagination).

By —s, 1. par sauts; 2. par élan; 3. par bottées; 4. à bâtons rompus; by —s and leaps, par sauts et par bonds; with a — (V. les sens) en sursaut. To get the —, prendre les devants; to get the — of, devancer; prendre les devants sur; to give —, donner un élan à; to give a —, tressailler; éprouver un tressaillement, un mouvement involontaire; 2. fuir un élan; to have the — (of), avoir l'avance (sur).

STARTER [stɑrt-ur] n. 1. personne qui tressaille, f.; 2. personne qui recule, f.; 3. personne qui fuit, naître, surgir, f.; auteur, m.; 4. inventeur, m.; personne qui découvre, f.; 5. personne qui met (q. ch.) en avant, f.; 6. personne qui souleve (une difficulté, une question), f.; 7. (chasse) chien qui lance, lève, débuche le gibier, m.

STARTFUL [stɑrt-fəl] adj. 1. sujet à tressailler; 2. (des chevaux) ombrageux.

STARTFULNESS [stɑrt-fəl-nəs] n. 1. disposition à tressailler, f.; 2. (des chevaux) nature ombrageuse, f.

STARTING [stɑrt-ing] n. 1. tressaillement, m.; 2. mouvement subit, m.; 3. départ, m.; 4. sortie, f.; 5. (m. p.) fuite, f.; 6. (mach.) mise en mouvement, en train, f.

STARTING-HOLE, n. 1. échappatoire, f.; faux-fuyant, m.; subterfuge, m.

STARTING-POST, n. poteau de départ, m.; barrière, f.

STARTINGLY [stɑrt-ing-li] adv. 1. par élan; 2. par bottées.

STARTISH, V. STARTFUL.

STARTLE [stɑrt-l] v. n. (AT, de) 1. tressailler; 2. frémir.

STARTLE, v. a. 1. fuir; tressailler; 2. fuir; frémir; 3. § effrayer.

3. The strange doctrine — d'us, cette doctrine étrange nous effraya.

STARTLE, n. 1. tressaillement, m.; 2. frémissement, m.; 3. § effroi; saisissement, m.

STARTLING [stɑrt-ling] adj. § 1. effrayant; saisissant; 2. foudroyant; atterrant.

2. — intelligence, nouvelle foudroyante.

STARTUP, V. UPSTART.

STARTVE [stɑrt-v] v. n. 1. tressailler; 2. § (WITH, de) mourir de froid; mourir; mourir; 3. mourir de froid; mourir.

To — with hunger, = de faim.

STARVE, v. a. 1. fuir; mourir de faim; fuir; mourir; 2. affamer; 3. réduire par la faim; 4. vaincre, réduire par la faim; 5. fuir; mourir; 6. fuir; mourir de froid; fuir; mourir.

3. To — a Garrison, réduire par la faim une garnison. 4. To — a disease, réduire, vaincre par la faim une maladie. 5. To — plants, faire mourir les plantes faute de nourriture.

STARVELING [stɑrv-ling] adj. 1. affamé; 2. (pers.) affamé; famélique.

STARVELING, n. 1. animal affamé; 2. plante affamée, f.; 3. (pers.) affamé; famélique; § meurt-de-faim, m.

STATE [stæt] n. 1. état, m.; condition, f.; 2. État (gouvernement), m.; 3. § république, f.; 4. ordre, m.; classe, f.; 5. état, m.; puissance civile, f.; 6. grandeur; dignité, f.; 7. § grand dignitaire; haut personnage, grand, m.; 8. grande cérémonie (officielle), f.; pompe, f.; apparat, m.; 9. § dais, m.; 10. trône, m.; 11. § tenue, f.; maintien, m.

4. The civil and ecclesiastical — in a country, les ordres civils et ecclésiastiques dans un pays. 5. A life of — and pleasure, une vie de grandeur, de dignité et de plaisir.

Married —, vie mariée, f.; single —, 1. vie de célibataire, f.; célibat, m.; 2. § état individuel, m. —s general, états généraux, m. pl. Lying in —, exposition (de mort), f. In —, 1. en grande cérémonie; 2. avec une grande pompe; in a — of, en état de; in a bad, good —, en bon, mauvais état; en bonne, mauvaise condition. To hold, to keep —, garder sa dignité; to lie in —, être exposé sur un lit de parade.

STATE-HOUSE, n. (en Amérique) salle des États, f.; palais du gouvernement, m.

STATE-NONGER, n. (m. p.) politique, m. To be a —, fuir; le politique, l'homme d'état.

STATE-THING, n. machine politique, gouvernementale, f.

STATE, v. a. 1. régler; fixer; arrêter; 2. établir; dresser; 3. § exposer; énoncer; articuler; § dire; 4. § annoncer (faire savoir); 5. (math.) poser (un problème, une question).

2. To — an account, établir un compte. 3. To — the whole case, exposer toute l'affaire.

STATECRAFT [stæt-kraft] n. (m. p.) politique, f.

STATED [stæt-əd] adj. réglé; fixe.

— hours, heures réglées, fixes.

STATEDLY [stæt-əd-li] adv. régulièrement.

STATELESS [stæt-ləs] adj. sans apparat, pompe.

STATELINESS [stæt-li-nəs] n. 1. grandeur, f.; majesté, f.; caractère imposant, m.; 2. dignité, f.; 3. (m. p.) apparat, m.; ostentation, f.; pompe, f.; faste, m.

STATELY [stæt-li] adj. 1. plein de grandeur; grand; superbe; magnifique; majestueux; imposant; 2. plein de dignité; digne; élevé; noble; 3. (m. p.) pompeux; fastueux; 4. § élevé; noble.

1. — edifice, édifice superbe, magnifique, imposant. 2. — manners, des manières dignes, pleines de dignité.

STATEMENT [stæt-mənt] n. 1. exposition (action de révéler), f.; 2. exposé; compte rendu; énoncé; § récit; narré, m.; 3. (assurances) compte d'actes et de contributions, m.; 4. (com.) (de compte) relevé, m.; situation, f.

STATESMAN [stæt-sman] n. n. pl. STATESMEN, homme d'état, m.

STATESMANSHIP [stæt-sman-ship] n. science du gouvernement; politique, f.

STATESWOMAN [stæt-wūm-an] n. n. pl. STATESWOMEN, (m. p.) femme politique, f.

STATIC [stæt-ik] n.

STATICAL [stæt-ik-al] adj. 1. pour peser; 2. (did.) de la statique.

1. A — engine, une machine pour peser.

STATICS [stæt-iks] n. pl. statique, f. sing.

STATION [stæt-shūn] n. 1. station (demeure de peu de durée), f.; 2. place, f.; 3. poste, m.; 4. position; condition, f.; 5. 7. maintien, m.; tenue, f.; 6. (chem. de fer) station, f.; 7. (const.) station, f.; 8. (église cath.) station, f.; 9. (math.) station, f.

3. The — of a sentinel, le poste d'un factionnaire. 4. The first political —, la première position politique.

— in life, position sociale. In middle —, au milieu. To take o's —, 1. prendre sa place; se placer; 2. se poster.

STATION-BILL, n. (mar.) rôle des postes de l'équipage d'un navire, m.

STATION-HOUSE, n. corps de garde (de la police), m.

STATION-KEEPER, n. (chem. de fer) chef de station, m.

STATION, v. a. 1. placer; mettre; poser; 2. (mil.) poster; 3. (mil.) poser (une sentinelle).

STATIONAL [stæt-shūn-al] adj. 1. station; 2. de poste; 3. (d'église) stationnaire.

STATIONARY [stæt-shūn-ə-ri] adj. 1. fixe; 2. stationnaire; 3. (astr.) stationnaire; 4. (méd.) stationnaire; (tech.) fixe.

— system, (did.) système de machine fixe, m.

STATIONER [stæt-shūn-ur] n. papetier (qui vend du papier, des plumes, etc.), m.

Wholesale —, 1. = en gros; 2. marchand de papier, m. —s' hall, dépt de la librairie, m. To be registered a —s' hall, (des livres) être déposé à la librairie centrale.

STATIONERY [stæt-shūn-er-i] n. papeterie (commerce de papier, de plume, etc.), f.

STATIONERY, adj. de papetier.

STATISM [stæt-tizm] n. (m. p.) politique, f.

STATIST [stæt-tist] n. + homme d'état, m.

STATISTIC [stæt-tis-tik] n.

STATISTICAL [stæt-tis-ti-kal] adj. statistique.

STATISTICIAN [stæt-tis-ti-shian] n. statisticien, m.

STATISTICS [stæt-tis-tiks] n. pl. statistique, f. sing.

STATUARY [stæt-ū-ə-ri] n. 1. statuaire (art), f.; 2. statuaire (personne), m.

Of —, de la =; statuaire.

STATUA + V. STATUE.

STATUE [stæt-ū] n. 1. statue, f.; 2. portrait, m.

Curule —, statue curule; egi astris —, = équestre; pedestrian —, = pedestre. — cast, statues de bronze. — with the figure seated, = assise. To erect, to raise a —, dresser, ériger, élever une =.

STATUE, v. a. § 1. placer comme une statue; 2. former en statue.

STATURE [stæt-yur] n. stature; taille, f.

Diminutive, low, short, small —, petite =; high —, grande =.

STATUTABLE [stæt-ū-tā-bl] adj. 1. statué; 2. (dr.) prévu par la loi, le code.

STATUTABLY [stæt-ū-tā-bl] adv. 1. conformément aux statuts; 2. conformément à la loi, au code.

STATUTE [stæt-ut] n. 1. statut, m.; 2. + garantie, f.; 3. (dr.) loi, f. — of bankruptcy, (dr.) déclaration de faillite, f.

STATUTORY [stæt-ut-ō-ri] adj. 1. établi par des statuts; 2. (dr.) établi par la loi.

STAVE [stāv] n. 1. douve (de tonneau), f.; 2. (de psamme) verset, m.; 3. (mus.) portée (des cinq lignes), f.

STAVE-WOOD, n. (bot.) quassier; § simarouba; § bois amer, m.

STAVE, v. a. (STOVE, STAVED) 1. crever; briser; 2. défoncer (un tonneau); 3. laisser couler (un liquide).

To — in, 1. crever; briser; 2. défoncer; to — off, 1. chasser par le bâton; 2. § repousser; 3. § empêcher.

STAVE, v. n. § employer le bâton.

STAVESACRE [stāv-sak-ur] n. (bot.) staphysaigre; § herbe aux poux, à la pituite, f.

STAY [stā] v. n. (STAYD) 1. § rester; demeurer; 2. § rester; continuer; 3. (FOR, ...) attendre; § attendre (après); 4. § arrêter; arrêter; 5. § (ON, UPON, sur) arrêter; s'appuyer; s'étendre; 6. § (ON, UPON) se reposer (sur); se fixer (à); mettre sa confiance (en); 7. (mar.) donner vent devant.

To — at an inn, rester, demeurer à un hôtel. 3. To — for a. n. th., attendre q. n. f. th.

To — away, 1. rester éloigné; rester; 2. s'éloigner; s'absenter; to — in, rester à la maison; rester chez soi; rester.

ô nor; o not; 2 tube; t tub; & bull; u burn, her, sir; M oil; ô pound; ô thin; th this.

sortir; to — np, *veiller*; ne pas se *nicher*.

STAY, v. a. (-TAID) 1. * *arrêter*; *re-*
nir; 2. *arrêter*; *contenir*; *répri-*
er; 3. (FROM) *de empêcher*; *détour-*
ner; 4. * *attendre*; 5. *soutenir*; *forti-*
er; 6. (const.) *étayer*; 7. (mar.) *faire*
tendre vent *devant* (un vaisseau); 8.
(ach.) *assujettir*; *attacher*.

1. To — o. s. présence, attendre la présence de q.
5. To — the stomach, fortifier, soutenir l'esto-

STAY, n. 1. *séjour*, m.; 2. *stabilité*;
été, f.; 3. *retard*; *délat*, m.; 4. *ob-*
acle, m.; *difficulté*, f.; 5. *état*; *op-*
ut; *soutien*, m.; 6. — s, (pl.) *corset*,
sing.; 7. (charp.) *entretoise*, f.; 8.
(const.) *étai*, m.; 9. (mach.) *support*,
m.; 10. (mar.) *étai*, m.; 11. (tech.) *bride*,
arrêt, m.

1. The Lord is my —, le Seigneur est mon appui,
mon soutien.

Fore —, (mar.) *étai* *de misaine*;
ain —, (mar.) *grand* —; = *du grand*
étai. Preventive —, (mar.) *futur* —. To
at a — t, être *arrêté*; to be in —,
(mar.) *être en panne*; to make a —,
faire un *séjour*.

STAY-MAKER, n. 1. *faiseur* (m.), *fai-*
seur (f.) *de corsets*; 2. *fabricant* *de*
corsets, m.

STAY-SAIL, n. (mar.) 1. *voile* *d'état*, f.;
2. *loc*, m.

STAY-SUPPORTER, n. (tech.) *étançon*,
m.; *chandelle*, f.

STAYED, V. STAD.

STAYER [stai-ur] n. § *soutien*; *ap-*
ui, m.

STAYS, V. STAY.

STEAD [stéd] n. 1. + § *lieu*, m.; *place*,
endroit, m.; 2. § *lieu* (remplacement,
substitution), m.; 3. + § *utilité*, f.; *profit*,
avantage, m.; 4. + § *bois* (de lit), m.
in a o. s. — à la place de q. u.; au
lieu de q. u.; ¶ *en son lieu et place*; *en*
remplacement de q. u. To stand a o.
—, (chos.) être *utile*, *profitable*, *avan-*
tageux; servir; rendre service.

STEAD, v. a. 1. + § *tenir lieu* de; *rem-*
placer; 2. être *utile*, *profitable*, *avan-*
tageux; 3. servir; rendre service à.

STEADFAST [stéd-fast] adj. 1. § *stus-*
solide; 2. + § *ferme*; *fixe*; *con-*
stant; 3. § *ferme*; *intéride*.

— in thy faith, ferme dans ta foi.

STEADFASTLY [stéd-fast-li] adv. *rem-*
placément; avec *constance*.

STEADFASTNESS [stéd-fast-nés] n. 1. §
stabilité; *solidité*, f.; 2. + § *fermeté*;
sté; *constance*, f.

STEADILY [stéd-i-li] adv. 1. § *ferme-*
ment (sans chanceler); 2. § *fermement*;
avec fermeté, *assurance*; 3. § *avec fer-*
meté, *constance*; 4. § *d'une manière*
ferme, *rangée*.

STEADINESS [stéd-i-nés] n. 1. *fer-*
mé (qualité de ne pas chanceler), f.; 2.
fermeté; *assurance*; f.; 3. § (pers.)
de suite posée, *rangée*, f.

STEADY [stéd-i] adj. 1. § *ferme* (qui
chancelle pas); 2. § *ferme*; *assuré*;
f.; 3. § *ferme*; *constant*; 4. § (pers.)
sté; *rangé*; 5. § (pers.) *qui ne se*
change pas, *jamais*; 6. (mar.) (du
v.) *fait*; *étale*; 7. (tech.) *assujettir*.

A — hand, une main ferme, assurée. 3. — in
purpose, ferme, constant dans son but. 4. A —
big man, un jeune homme posé, rangé.

To keep —, 1. *maintenir*; 2. (tech.)
assujettir.

STEADY, adv. (mar.) *comme ça* f.
— as you go droit — droit f.

TEADY, v. a. 1. § *affermir*, *assu-*
er; 2. (tech.) *assujettir*.

TEAK [tak] n. 1. *tranche* (de viande
à griller), f.; 2. *côtelette* (de
p.), f.; 3. + § *beefsteak*, m.

TEAL [stal] v. a. (STOLE; STOLEN)
m. d) 1. § *voler* (q. ch.); *dérober*;
voler; 2. § *dérober* (prendre); 3. §
sur; *séduire*; *surprendre*; 4. §
se faire *furtivement*, *à la dérobée*.

To — n. th. from a. o., *voler*, *dérober*, *sou-*
lever q. ch. à q. u. 2. To — a look, *dérober un*
regard. 3. To — all hearts, *gagner tous les cœurs*;
4. To — a soul, *gagner, séduire l'âme*. 4. To — a
marriage, *faire un mariage à la dérobée*.

To — a self, 1. *se dérober*; *se sous-*

traire; to — away, 1. (l' tous les sens
de —); 2. (from) *détourner* (de).

STEAL, v. n. (STOLE; STOLEN) 1. §
voler; 2. § *dérober*; 3. § *glisser furtivement*, *à*
la dérobée; 4. § *couler furtivement*, *à*
la dérobée; 5. § (into, dans) *entrer*; *se*
glisser furtivement, *à la dérobée*; *s'in-*
troduire; 6. § (OVER, ...) *gagner*; *sur-*
prendre.

1. Thou shalt not —, tu ne déroberas point. 2.
To — from a place, se dérober d'un endroit.

To — away, to — off, *s'en aller*, *se*
retirer *à la dérobée*; *se dérober*; to —
down, *descendre furtivement*, *à la dé-*
robée; to — forth, *sortir furtivement*,
à la dérobée; to — in, *entrer furtive-*
ment, *à la dérobée*; to — out, *sortir*
furtivement, *à la dérobée*; to — up,
monter furtivement, *à la dérobée*.

STEALER [stél-ur] n. § *voleur*, m.;
voleuse, f.

STEALING [stél-ing] n. *vol* (action de
dérober), m.

Simple —, (dr.) = *non qualifié*. —
in a dwelling house, (dr.) = *dans une*
maison habitée; — from the person,
(dr.) *flouterie*, f.

STEALTH [stélt] n. 1. + § *vol*, m.; 2.
§ *dérobée*, f.

By —, 1. *à la dérobée*; *furtivement*;
2. *clandestinement*.

STEALTHILY [stélt-i-li] adv. *furti-*
vement; *à la dérobée*.

STEALTHY [stélt-i] adj. 1. *fait à la*
dérobée; *furtif*; 2. + § *dérobé*; *furtif*.

2. — race, *peu fortif*.

STEAM [stém] n. 1. *vapeur* (de l'eau en
ébullition), f.; 2. § *vapeur*; *fumée*, f.

With its, the — on, *en vapeur*; with
all its — on, *en pleine* —. To generate
—, *produire de la* —; to cut off, to
shut off the —, *supprimer la* —; to get
up the —, (mach.) *à v. ap.* *chauffer*; to
have the — on, *avoir donné*, *introduit*
la —; to have all its — on, *être en*
pleine —; to put the — on, *mettre en*
—; *donner la* —. The — is on, *on est*
en; *la — est donnée* *à la machine*;
the — is up, *on est en pleine* —.

STEAM-BOAT, n. *bateau à vapeur*, m.;
* *pyroscaphe*, m.

STEAM-BOILER, n. *chaudière à va-*
peur, f.

STEAM-CARRIAGE, n. *voiture à va-*
peur, f.

STEAM-CASE, n. (mach. à v. ap.) *che-*
mise, f.

STEAM-CHAMBER, n. *chambre* (f.), *ré-*
servoir (m.) *de vapeur*.

STEAM-CHEST, n. *coffre* (m.), *boîte* (f.) *à*
vapeur.

STEAM-CUSHION, V. STEAM-MATRESS.

STEAM-ENGINE, n. *machine à va-*
peur, f.

Double-acting —, = *à double effet*;
single-acting —, = *à simple effet*; *fixed*,
stationary —, = *fixe*. Expansion —,
machine à détente de vapeur; ...
horse-power —, = *de la force de* ...
chevaux; *high*, *low*, *mean pressure* —,
= *à haute*, *à basse*, *à moyenne pres-*
sion.

STEAM-GAUGE, n. (mach. à v. ap.) *ma-*
nomètre, m.; *éprouvette*, f.

STEAM-JACKET, n. (mach. à v. ap.) *che-*
mise, f.

STEAM-MATRESS, n. *matelas* *de va-*
peur, m.

STEAM-NAVIGATION, n. *navigation* *à*
la vapeur, f.

STEAM-PACKET, n. *paquebot* *à va-*
peur, m.

STEAM-PIPE, n. 1. *tuyau* *à vapeur*
m.; 2. (mach. à v. ap.) *tuyau d'apport*,
de communication *de la vapeur*;
tuyau de prise *de vapeur*, m.

Waste —, *tuyau de dégagement* *de*
la vapeur, m. Mouth of the — at the
boiler, *prise* *de vapeur*, f.

STEAM-PISTON, n. (mach. à v. ap.) *pis-*
ton du cylindre *à vapeur*, m.

STEAM-PORT, n. (mach. à v. ap.) *ouver-*
ture (f.), *conduit* (m.) *de vapeur*.

STEAM-RESERVOIR, n. *réservoir* *de la*
vapeur, m.

STEAM-SHIP, n. (mar.) *bâtiment* *à va-*
peur, m.

STEAM-TUG, n. (mar.) *remorqueur* *à*
vapeur, m.

STEAM-TIGHT, adj. *imperméable* *à la*
vapeur; *étanche* (pour la vapeur).

To be —, *tenir la vapeur*; *être étan-*
che.

STEAM-VESSEL, n. *navire*, *bâtiment* *à*
vapeur, m.

STEAM-WAGON, n. *chariot* *à va-*
peur, m.

STEAM-WHISTLE, n. *sifflet* *pour loco*
motrice; *sifflet*, m.

STEAM, v. n. 1. *donner*, *jeter*
émettre *de la vapeur*; 2. *fumer*.

2. —ing lake, lac fumant.

To — away, *s'évaporer*; *s'exhaler* *en*
vapeur.

STEAM, v. a. 1. *exposer*, *préparer*;
passer *à la vapeur*; 2. (culin.) *cuire* *à*
la vapeur.

To — it §, *voyager* *par la vapeur*.

STEAMER [stém-ur] n. (mar.) *bateau*,
bâtiment, *navire* *à vapeur*; *steamer*;
vapeur; * *pyroscaphe*, m.

Armed —, = *armé en guerre*.

STEAN, STEEN [stén] v. a. (mag.)
retéir (les parois d'un puits).

STEANING, STEENING [stén-ing]
n. (mag.) *recèdement* (des parois d'un
puits), m.

STEARINE [sté-a-rin] n. (chim.) *stéa-*
rine, f.

STEATITE [sté-a-tit] n. (min.) *stéa-*
tite, f.

STEATOCELE [sté-a-té-sél] n. (méd.)
stéatocele, f.

STEATOMA [sté-a-té-ma] n. (méd.)
stéatome, m.

STEED [stéd] n. * *courseur*, m.

STEEL [stél] n. 1. *acier*, m.; 2. § *fer*
(duréte, insensibilité), m.; 3. * *fer*, m.;
lame, f.; *épée*, f.; 4. *brûlé*, m.; 5. *fu-*
sil (pour affiler les couteaux), m.; 6.
(méd.) *acier*, m.

2. *Hearts of —*, *des cœurs de fer*. 3. The soldier
and his —, le soldat et son fer.

Blistered —, *acier poulé*, *de cémenta-*
tion; cast —, = *fondus*; natural —,
= *naturel*, *de forge*, *de fusion*. Shear —,
= *raffiné*. To temper —, *trempier* l —.

STEEL-CLAD, adj. * *couvert*, *revêtu*
d'acier, *de fer*.

STEEL-WIRE, n. *fil* *d'acier*, m.

STEEL-WORKS, n. pl. (ind.) *aciérie*, f.
sing.

STEEL, adj. *d'acier*.

STEEL, v. a. 1. § *acérer*; 2. § *endur-*
cir (rendre insensible); 3. § (with) *ar-*
mer (de); *fortifier* (par); 4. § *para-*
lyser (rendre nul).

2. To — the breast, the heart, *endurer* *le*
cœur. 3. To — with boldness, *armer de hardiesse*; —
against fear, *armé, fortifié contre la peur*; —
with arguments, *armé d'arguments*. 4. To — all
the feelings of humanity, *paralyser tous les*
sentiments d'humanité.

STEELINESS [stél-i-nés] n. 1. *duréte*
d'acier, f.; 2. § *duréte* *de fer*; *insens-*
ibilité, f.

STEELY [stél-i] adj. 1. *d'acier*; 2. §
de fer; *dur*; 3. *opiniâtre*.

3. — resistance, *résistance opiniâtre*.

STEELYARD [stél-yárd] n. 1. (en
grand) *romaine*, f.; 2. (en petit) *pe-*
son, m.

STEEN, V. STRAN.

STEEP [stép] adj. 1. *escarpé*; §
roide; § *roide*; 2. (mar.) (de côté) *d'*
pic; *de fer*.

STEEP, n. 1. *pente rapide*, f.; 2. *pre-*
cipice, m.

STEEP, v. a. 1. § *trempier* (plonger)
2. § (with, de) *abreuver*; 3. § *plon-*
ger; 4. *infuser* (une plante, une drogue).

1. To — a pen in ink, *trempier une plume*
dans l'encre. 3. To — the senses in sleep, *plonger*
les sens dans le sommeil.

STEERING [stép-ing] n. 1. *action* *de*
trémper, f.; 2. (ind.) *trémpage*, m.

STEERING-PLACE, n. (ind.) (du chanvre,
du lin) *rottoir*, m.

STEERING-TROUGH,
STEERING-VAT, n. (ind.) *trempoir*, f.

STEEPLE [stép-pl] n. *clocher*, m.

STEEPLED [stép-pld] adj. *à clocher*;
orné d'un clocher.

STEEPLY [stép-pli] adv. *en pente ra-*
pide.

d fate; d far; d fall; a fat; s me; s met; i pine; i pin; o no; o move;

STEEPNESS [stēp'-nēs] n. descente escarpée; roideur, f.

STEEPLY [stēp'-lī] adj. ** escarpé.

STEER [stēr] n. jeune taureau, m.

STEER, v. a. 1. (mar.) gouverner; 2.

1. (lit.) guider; conduire.

STEER, v. n. 1. (mar.) gouverner; 2.

1. se gouverner; se diriger; se guider.

STEEPAGE [stēr'-āj] n. 1. (mar.) ti-

noiserie, f.; 2. (mar.) marché; logement

des matelots, m.; 3. (mar.) effet du gouver-

nement, m.; 4. † direction, f.; gouver-

nement, m.; conduite, f.

STEEPAGE-WAY, n. (mar.) sillage, m.

There is good —, il f-i bon =; there

is no —, il n'y a point de =.

STEERING [stēr'-ing] n. (mar.) action

de gouverner, f.

STEERING-WHEEL, n. (mar.) roue de

gouvernail, f.

STEERSMAN, [stēr'-sman] n., pl.

STEERSMEN, (mar.) timonier, m.

STEERSMATE †, V. STEERSMAN.

STEGANOGRAPHIC [stēg-a-nō-graf-

ik] **STEGANOGRAPHICAL** [stēg-a-nō-

graf-i-kal] adj. stéganographique.

STEGANOGRAPHY [stēg-a-nōg'-ra-fi]

n. stéganographie, f.

STEIN [stēn] v. a. recevoir (les parols

d'un puits).

STELA [stē'-la] n., pl. **STELÆ**, (arch.)

stèle, f.

STELLAR [stēl'-lar],

STELLARY [stēl'-lā-rī] adj. 1. stel-

laire; 2. astral; 3. étoilé (semé d'étoil-

les).

STELLATE [stēl'-lāt],

STELLATED [stēl'-lāt-ed] adj. 1. en

étoile; 2. (bot.) radié; rayonné.

STELLED †, V. STARRY.

STELLIONATE [stēl'-yūn-āt] n. (dr.

rom.) stellionat, m.

Pers in guilty of —, stellionataire, m.

STEM [stēm] n. 1. † tige, f.; 2. † tige, f.

BOUCHE, f.; tronc, m.; 3. † branche, f.

RAJON, m.; 4. (de plante) queue, f.; 5.

(de flûte) tuyau, m.; 6. (de vaisseau)

roue, f.; avant, m.; 7. (bot.) tige, f.; 8.

(mar.) étrave, f.; 9. (mus.) (de note)

pleine, f.

3. A — of that victorious stock, un rejeton de

saute-buche victorieux.

Arboreous —, (bot.) tige arborée, en

arbre, f.; tronc, m.; flower-bearing —,

rampe; scape, f.; jointed —, = fistu-

leuse; subterranean —, = souterraine;

souche, f. From — to stern, (mar.) de

l'avant à l'arrière; de bout en bout.

STEM-LEAF, n. (bot.) feuille cauli-

naire, f.

STEM, v. a. (—MING; —MED) 1. † re-

fouler; 2. † aller contre; 3. † résister

à; s'opposer à; 4. (mar.) éviter (à la

marée); refouler; 5. (mar.) éviter (à au

vent).

1. To — the torrent, refouler le torrent. 2. To —

the tide, aller contre la marée.

STEMLESS [stēm'-lēś] adj. sans tige;

dénué de tige.

STEMPLE [stēm'-pl] n. (mines) 1. tra-

verse, f.; 2. puits; état, m.; mon-

ument, m.

STENCH [stēnch] n. mauvaise odeur;

† puanteur; † infection, f.

STENCIL [stēn'-sil] n. (papier peint)

patron, m.

STENCIL, v. a. (—LING; —LED) (pa-

per) peindre au patron.

STENOGRAPHER [stēn-og'-ra-fur] n.

sténographe, m.

STENOGRAPHIC [stēn-ō-graf'-ik],

STENOGRAPHICAL [stēn-ō-graf'-i-

kal] adj. sténographique, f.

STENOGRAPHY [stēn-og'-ra-fi] n. sté-

nographie, f.

STENT, V. STINT.

STENTORIAN [stēn-tō'-ri-an] adj. de

stentor.

STENTOROPHONIC [stēn-tō-rō-fōn'-

ik] adj. † à voix de stentor.

STEP [stēp] v. n. (—PING; —PED) 1.

faire un pas; 2. aller à deux pas; 3.

UPON **marcher** (sur); **fouler** (...); 8.

(OVER, ...) **traverser**; **franchir**; en-

jamber.

2. To — to one of the neighbors, aller à deux

pas chez un voisin.

To — aside, 1. faire un pas à l'écart;

se mettre à l'écart; s'écarer; 2. se

ranger; to — back, 1. faire un quel-

que pas en arrière; reculer; 2. re-

tourner; 3. se reporter en arrière;

to — forth, s'avancer; to — forward,

faire un, quelques pas en avant; s'a-

vancer; to — in, 1. entrer; 2. venir;

intervenir; to — out, 1. faire un pas

dehors; 2. sortir; 3. allonger le pas;

to — up, 1. monter d'un, de quelques

pas; 2. monter; 3. aller; venir; 4. (to)

s'avancer (vers); arriver (sur); s'ap-

procher (de).

STEP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. poser

(le pied); mettre; 2. (mar.) dresser (un

mat).

STEP, n. 1. † pas, m.; 2. † marche,

f.; degré, m.; 3. † gradin, m.; 4. † dé-

marche, f.; 5. † achèvement; pro-

grès, m.; 6. (d'échelle) échelon, m.; 7.

(de porte) pas; seuil, n.; 8. (de voiture)

marchepied, m.; 9. (danse) pas,

m.; 10. (mach.) piedestal, m.; 11. (mach.)

marche; révolution, f.; 12. (mar.) (de

cabestan) carlingue, f.; 13. (mar.) (de

mit) carlingue; emplanture, f.

Light —, pas léger; quick —, = rap-

ide, vite; double quick —, = redoublé;

rusticated —, (pl.) (const.) appareil en

gradins, m. sing. Top —, (d'escalier)

marche palière, f. — by —, † § d = d.

By — §, = d = d; progressivement;

with short and quick —, d petits =; d

= serrés; within a — of † §, d near =

de. To go, to walk in a o's —, marcher

sur les —, traces de q. u.; to lengthen

o's —, allonger le son; to make a

—, faire un —; to retrace o's —, re-

venir sur ses =; † § rebrousser che-

min; to take a —, 1. † faire un =; 2. †

faire —, =, une démarche.

STEP-STONE, n. (de porte) pas; seuil, m.

STEP, [stēp] n. steppe, m.

STEP [stēp] adj. (comp.) beau (par al-

lance), m.; belle, f.

— brother, beau-frère, m.; — child,

= fils, m.; belle-fille, f.; — dame † (V.

— mother); — daughter, belle-fille, f.

— father, = père, m.; — mother, 1.

belle-mère, f.; 2. (m. p.) marâtre, f.

— sister, belle-sœur, f.; — son, =

fils, m.

STEPPER [stēp'-pur] n. (man.) cheval

qui a de l'action, m.

High —, (man.) cheval qui a beau-

coup d'action.

STEPPING [stēp'-ping] n. action de

marcher pas à pas, f.

STEPPING-STONE, n. 1. † marchepied

(marche, degré), m.; 2. † § (to, d, de)

marchepied (moyen de parvenir), m.

STERCORACEOUS [stur-kō-rā'-shūs]

adj. (did.) stercoraire.

STERCORARY [stur'-kō-rā-rī] n. fu-

mier (abrité), m.

STERCORATION [stur-kō-rā'-shūn] n.

(agr.) fumure, f.

STERE [stēr] n. (mes.) stère, m.

STEREOBATA [stēr'-ē-ō-bā-ta] n. (arch.

anc.) stéréobate, m.

STEREOGRAPHIC [stēr-ē-ō-graf'-ik],

STEREOGRAPHICAL [stēr-ē-ō-graf'-

ikal] adj. (pers.) stéréographique.

STEREOGRAPHICALLY [stēr-ē-ō-

graf-i-kal-i] adv. (pers.) par stéréogr.

graphie.

STEREOGRAPHY [stēr-ē-og'-ra-fi] n.

(pers.) stéréographie, f.

STEREOMETRY [stēr-ē-om'-ē-trī] n.

(géom.) stéréométrie, f.

STEREOTOMY [stēr-ē-ot'-ē-mī] n.

(géom.) stéréotomie, f.

STEREOTYPE [stēr'-ē-ō-tīp] n. 1. cli-

ché, m.; 2. clichage, m.

— printing, stéréotypie (art), f.; —

2. — copy of a work, exemplaire stéréotypé d'un ouvrage.

STEREOTYPE, v. a. 1. cliquer; stéréotyper.

STEREOTYPER [stēr'-ē-ō-tīp-er] n.

cliqueur, m.; 2. stéréotypiste, m.

STEREOTYPING [stēr'-ē-ō-tīp-ing]

1. clichage, m.; 2. stéréotypage, m.

STEREOTYPOGRAPHIE [stēr'-ē-ō-

tīp-og'-ra-fi] n. stéréotypographie.

STEREOTYPOGRAPHY [stēr'-ē-ō-

og'-ra-fi] n. stéréotypie (art), f.

STERILE [stēr'-il] adj. 1. † stérile;

2. (bot.) (de fleur) stérile; mâle; 3. de

mines.

STERILITY [stēr'-il-i-tē] n. 1. † stér-

ilité, f.

STERILIZE [stēr'-il-iz] v. a. † frapper

de stérilité; rendre stérile.

STERLET [stēr'-lēt] n. (ich.) stérlet,

STERLING [stēr'-ling] adj. 1. † éto-

ling; 2. † de bon aloi; vrai; pur.

1. A pound —, une livre sterling. 2. — wit,

l'esprit de bon aloi; — merit, de vrai mérite.

STERLING, n. monnaie sterling, f.

STERN [stēr-n] adj. 1. sévère; austère;

2. † sévère; rigide; 3. † dur; rude;

4. dur; rigoureux; 5. † rebardant.

1. A — look, un air sévère. 2. — virtue, sé-

vérité, rigueur.

STERN, n. 1. (mar.) poupe, f.; 2. †

arrière, m.; 2. † § gouvernail (dire-

ction), m.

STERN-CHASE, n. (mar.) canon de

travail, m.

STERN-FRAME, n. (const. nav.) o-

casse, f.

STERN-POST, n. (mar.) étambot, m.

STERN-WAY, n. (mar.) culée, f.

To have, to make —, culer.

STERNAGE [stēr-nāj] n. † arri-

(de vaisseau), m.

STERNED [stēr-ned] adj. (mar.)

poupe ...

Square —, d = carrée.

STERNLY [stēr-nlī] adv. 1. sévère-

ment; austèrement; 2. sévèrement;

rigidement; 3. durement; rudement;

4. durement; rigoureusement.

STERNMOST [stēr-nōst] s. (mar.)

(le) plus en arrière.

STERNNESS [stēr-nēs] n. 1. sévère-

ment; austérité, f.; 2. sévérité; rigidité;

3. dureté; rudesse, f.; 4. dureté; r-

gueur, f.

STERNUM [stēr'-nūm] n. (anat.) stér-

ô nor; o not; ù tube ù tub; á bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôú pound; th thin; th this.

STEWARDSHIP [stú-árd-shíp] n. 1. *office de maître d'hôtel*, m.; 2. *office de cuisinier*, m.; 3. *intendance*, f.; 4. (de collège) *économat*, m.

STEWED [stúad] adj. 1. (de viande) *cuit*; 2. *à l'étuvé*; 2. (de viande) *en ragout*; 3. (de fruits de pigeons) *en compôte*; 4. *compôte de...*

STIAN, **F. STY.**

STIBIAL, adj. **F. ANTIMONIAL.**

STIBIATED [stú-bí-át-sd] adj. (pharm.) *stibié*.

STIBUM, **F. ANTIMONY.**

STICH [stúh] n. † (de la Bible) *verbe*.

STICH WORT [stúh-wurt] *stichwort*.

STITCH-WORT [stúh-wurt] (bot.) *calabre*, f.

STICK [stúk] n. 1. *bâton*, m.; 2. *canne*, f.; 3. *baguette*, f.; 4. *tronc* (d'arbre), m.; 5. *pièce* (de charpente), f.; 6. *coup* (d'un instrument pointu), m.; 7. le cire, d'encre de Chine, de chocolat, le sucreries, etc.) *bâton*, m.; 8. (de violon) *archet*, m.; 9. (comp.) *manche*, m. Small —, *baguette*. Gold —, *bâton d'or* (colonel des gardes du corps), m.; walking —, *canne*, f. Blow with a —, *coup de bâton*, m.; 2. *coup de canne*, m. In a —, *en bâton*. To cut o's —, *couper*; *filer*; *s'en aller*; to ride on a —, *monter à cheval sur un bâton*; to rike with a —, 1. *donner un coup de bâton*, de *canne* à (q. u.); 2. *frapper* *avec un bâton* (q. ch.).

STICK, v. a. (STUCK) 1. (WITH, *de*) *percer* (d'un instrument pointu); 2. *piquer*; *trouver*; 3. (INTO, *dans*) *piquer*; *lancer*; *enfoncer*; *faire entrer*; *mettre*; 4. *coller*; *attacher*; *mettre*; 5. *lancer*; *faire adhérer*; *appliquer*; *mettre*; 6. (WITH, *de*) *garnir*; 7. (bouch.) *signer*; 8. (culin.) *piquer*; *larder*; (tech.) *garnir de points*.

3. To — a pin into a sleeve, *piquer une épingale dans une manche*. 4. To — a patch on the face, *coller une mouche sur la figure*.

To — full of, to — over with, *bien garnir* (de choses piquées, collées); *surir*. To — on, 1. *flâner* (sur un objet pointu); 2. *coller*; *attacher*; *mettre*; to — out, 1. *faire mettre en saillie*; 2. *faire ressortir*; 3. *faire dépasser*; 4. (mar.) *lâger* (un cordage); to — up, 1. *coller*; *afficher*; *faire mettre en saillie*.

STICK, v. n. (STUCK) 1. † (TO, *à*) *s'attacher*; *se coller*; *coller*; *tenir*; *adhérer*; 2. † *être*, *rester*, *demeurer fixé*, *enfermé*; 3. † (TO, *à*) *s'attacher*; *coller*; *rester*; *demeurer*; 4. † (TO) *attacher* (à); *persévérer* (dans); *persister* (à); 5. † (BY) *s'attacher* (à); *tenir* (à); *accrocher*; 6. † *s'arrêter*; *embarrasser*; *être arrêté*; *être embarrassé*; *se gêner*; 7. † (AT) *s'arrêter* (devant); *hésiter* (devant); *reculer* (devant); *se fixer* (scrupule) (de).

1. Glue — to the fingers, *la colle s'attache, tient aux doigts*. 2. To — in the mire, *rester enfoncé dans la boue*. 3. The blot will ever —, *la tache restera toujours*. 4. To — to one's labor, *s'attacher à son travail*; *persévérer dans son travail*. 5. To — to a o., *s'attacher, s'unir à q. m.* 6. To — to a fault, *si ne s'arrête devant aucune faute*. 7. To — to a crime, *si ne s'arrête devant aucun crime*; *he — to a thing, si ne se joint à q. ch. de rien*.

To — close, 1. † *s'attacher*, *adhérer*, *tenir fortement*; 2. † (TO) *scrupuleusement*, *arrache-pied* (à); 3. (TO) *ne pas lâcher*, *quitter*; to — fast, 1. *adhérer*, *tenir ferme*. To — on, 1. *s'attacher*, *coller*, *adhérer*; *tenir*; to — out, 1. *faire ressortir*, *en saillie*; 2. *ressortir*; 3. *décoller*; 4. *percer*; 5. † *persister*. To — up, 1. *être droit*, *debout*; 2. *se lever*; 3. *se redresser*.

STICKINESS [stúk-i-nés] n. *viscosité*, *viscosité*, *collante*; *viscosité*; *viscosité* (f.).

STICKING-PLACE [stúk-i-ples] n. *point d'arrêt*, m.; *dernière halte*, f.

STICKLE [stúk-l] v. n. 1. † *se débattre* (à cause); 2. *se débattre* (à cause); 3. *flotter* (entre deux parois); 4. *flotter* (entre deux parois).

STICKLE-BACK [stúk-l-bak] n. (ich.) *raie*, m.

STICKLER [stúk-lor] n. 1. *seul*, *l'ennemi* (dans un duel), m.; 2. *jeu de*, m.; 3. *disputer* *ardent*, *hété-*

né, *opiniâtre*, m.; (FOR, *de*) *champion*, *partisan*.

3. A — for the senate, *un champion du sénat*.

STICKY [stúk-i] adj. *gluant*; *collant*; *visqueux*; *glutineux*; *tenace*.

STIFF [stúf] adj. 1. † *roide* (sans souplesse); 2. † *roide*; *inflectible*; 3. † *roide*; *contraint*; *gêné*; 4. † *opiniâtre*; *dur*; 5. † *fort* (qui a de la force); 6. † *positif*; 7. (de liquide, de pâte, etc.) *ferme*; *dur*; 8. (mar.) *dur*; 9. (mar.) (du vent) *carabinié*; 10. (tech.) *inflectible*.

3. A — style, *style roide*, *contraint*. 5. — grog, *du grog fort*.

To become, to grow —, † *devenir roide*; *roidir*; *se roidir*; to stand —, 1. † *se tenir roide*; 2. † *se ne pas fléchir*; *être inflectible*. As — as a poker, *roide comme une barre de fer*, *un bâton*.

STIFF-HEARTED, adj. † *qui a le cœur inflectible*.

STIFF-NECKED, adj. † *opiniâtre*; *obstiné*.

STIFF-STARCHED, adj. 1. † *empesté*; 2. † *collet monté*.

STIFFEN [stúf-en] v. a. 1. † *roidir*; 2. † *endurcir*; 3. † *engourdir*; 4. *durcir* (une pâte); *rendre ferme*; 5. (tech.) *rendre inflectible*.

STIFFEN, v. n. 1. † *roidir*; *se roidir*; 2. † *s'endurcir*; 3. (de la pâte) *durcir*; *devenir ferme*.

STIFFENER [stúf-en-ur] n. 1. (de botte, de soulier) *sous-contre-fort*, m.; 2. (de cravate) *col*, m.; 3. (de soulier) *cambriloin*, m.

STIFFENING [stúf-en-ing] n. *soutien* (qui sert à tenir tendu), m.

STIFFLY [stúf-li] adv. 1. † *avec roideur*; 2. † *avec roideur*, *opiniâtreté*.

STIFFNESS [stúf-nés] n. 1. † *roideur* (tension), f.; 2. † *roideur*; *inflectibilité*, f.; 3. *roideur*, *contrainte*; *gêne*, f.; 4. † *opiniâtreté*; *dureté*, f.; 5. (des liquides, de la pâte) *consistance*, f.

STIFLE [stúf-l] v. a. 1. (WITH, *de*) *étouffer*; *suffoquer*; 2. † *arrêter*, *couper* (la respiration); 3. † *étouffer* (étouffement); 4. † *étouffer* (surmonter, supprimer); 5. † *étouffer* (détruire).

3. To — flame, *fire*, *étouffer la flamme*, *le feu*. 4. To — a report, *étouffer un rapport*. 5. To — convictions, *étouffer des convictions*.

To be — d —, 1. *être étouffé*; 2. *étouffer*; to be stifled, *étouffé*.

STIFLE, n. 1. (du cheval) *grasset*, m.; 2. (vétér.) *ressort du grasset*, m.

STIFLE-JOINT, n. *grasset* (du cheval), m.

STIGMA [stúg-ma] n. 1. † *stigmaté* (marque d'un fer chaud), m.; *stigmatisation*, f.; *marque*, f.; 2. † *stigmaté* (tache), m.; *stigmatisation*, f.; 3. (bot.) *stigmaté*, m.

STIGMATA [stúg-ma-ta] n. pl. 1. (ent.) *stigmata*, m. pl.; 2. (théol.) *stigmata*, m. pl.

STIGMATIC [stúg-mat-ik] adj. † *stigmaté*; *stigmaté*.

STIGMATICAL [stúg-mat-ik-al] adj. † *stigmaté*; *stigmaté*.

STIGMATICAL [stúg-mat-ik-al] n. † *stigmaté*; *stigmaté*.

STIGMATICAL [stúg-mat-ik-al] n. † *stigmaté*; *stigmaté*.

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STIGMATICAL [stúg-mat-ik-al] n. † *stigmaté*; *stigmaté*.

STILL-BORN, adj. 1. † *mort-né*; 2. *inaperçu*.

— infant, (méd.) *nouveau-né* *asphyxié*, m.

STILL-AND, n. † *pause*; *halte*, f.

STILL, n. ** *calme*; *silence*, m.

STILL, adv. 1. *encore* (jusqu'à présent); 2. *toujours*; 2. *pendant*; *en* *fois*; *néanmoins*; 3. *encore* (par augmentation ou diminution); 4. † *contuellement*.

3. — more, *encore davantage*; — less, *encore moins*.

STILL, n. *alambic*, m.

STILL-BURN, v. a. (distil.) *brûler* (pas la distillation).

STILL-HOUSE, n. *distillerie*, f.

STILL, v. a. *distiller*.

To fine —, *fabricer, distiller* *liquoreux*, f.

STILLATITIOUS [stú-lá-túsh-iú] adj. 1. *qui distille, dégoutte*; 2. *distillé*.

STILLATORY [stú-lá-tú] n. † *alambic*, m.

STILLER [stú-lú] n. 1. *personne qui apaise, calme*, f.; 2. *personne qui fait taire*, f.

STILLER, n. *distillateur*, m.

STILLICIDE [stú-lú-sid] n. *gouttes qui tombent*, f. pl.

STILLICIDIOUS [stú-lú-sid-iú] adj. † *qui distille, dégoutte*.

STILLING [stú-lú-ing] n. 1. *action d'apaiser, de calmer*, f.; 2. *action de réduire* *à silence*, f.

STILLING, n. *distillation*, f.

STILLNESS [stú-lú-nés] n. 1. (pers.) *silence*, m.; 2. (pers.) *taciturnité*, f.; 3. (chos.) *silence*; *calme*, m.; 4. *tranquillité*, f.; 5. *repos*, m.

2. The gravity and — of your youth, *la gravité et la taciturnité de votre jeunesse*. 3. The — of las passion, *le calme des passions*.

STILLY [stú-lú] adv. 1. † *silencieusement*; 2. *doucement* (pas à haute voix); 3. *avec calme*; 4. *tranquillement*; 5. *paisiblement*.

STILT [stú-l] n. 1. *échasse*, f.; 2. (gén. civ.) (de pont) *plote*; *pieu*, m.

To be on —, *être monté sur les échasses*.

STILT-BIRD, n. (orn.) *échasse*, f.

STILT, v. a. † *monter*, *élever* *sur des échasses*.

STIMULANT [stú-má-lánt] adj. *stimulant*.

STIMULANT, n. † *stimulant*, m.

STIMULATE [stú-má-lá] v. a. 1. *stimuler*; *aiguillonner*; *piquer*; *exciter*; 2. (méd.) *stimuler*.

STIMULATION [stú-má-lá-shún] n. 1. *action de stimuler, d'aiguillonner, de piquer, d'exciter*, f.; 2. (méd.) *stimulation*, f.

STIMULATIVE [stú-má-lá-tív] adj. *stimulant*.

STIMULATIVE, n. *stimulant*, m.

STIMULATOR [stú-má-lá-tor] n. *personne qui stimule, aiguillonner, pique, excite*, f.

STIMULUS [stú-má-lá] n. 1. *stimulant*; *aiguillon*, m.; 2. (bot.) *aiguillon*; *dard*, m.; 3. (méd.) *stimulus*, m.; 4. *stimulant*, m.; *incitation*, f.

STING [stúg] v. a. (STUNG) 1. † (des serpents, des insectes, etc.) *piquer* (percer); 2. † *piquer*; *fâcher*; *blesser*; *irriter*; 3. † *percer*; *navrer*; *affiger*; 4. † (WITH, *de*) *bourreler*; *tourmenter*.

1. To be stung by a bee, *se piquer, être piqué par une abeille*, *un serpent*. 2. Stung with remorse, *bourlé de remords*.

STING, n. 1. (des serpents, des insectes, etc.) *aiguillon*; *dard*, m.; 2. (des serpents, des insectes, etc.) *piqûre* (blessure), f.; 3. † *aiguillon*, m.; 4. † *morsure* (mal), f.; 5. † *pointe* (d'épigramme), f.

3. The — of remorse, *les aiguillons du remords*.

STINGER [stúg-ur] n. 1. † *chose qui pique* (blesse), f.; 2. † *chose qui pique, fâche, blesse, irrite*, f.

STINGILY [stúg-il-lí] adv. † *avec*

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à fine; à pin; à no; à move;

source; sordidement; mesquinement; chichement.

STINGINESS [stɪŋ-'jɪ-nəs] n. *avarice; mesquinerie; l'avarice*.

STINGLESS [stɪŋ-'lɪs] adj. 1. sans aiguillon; 2. sans piqure.

STINGO [stɪŋ-'ɡo] n. + *bière piquée*.

STINGY [stɪŋ-'jɪ] adj. *avare; mesquin; mesquinerie*.

STINK [stɪŋk] v. n. (STUNK) 1. puer; 2. (3^e) puer (le...).

It — here, *cela pue ici*.

STINK, n. *puanteur; odeur puante*.

STINK-POT, n. 1. composition puante; 2. (artil.) pot à feu.

STINK-STONE, n. (min.) pierre puante, soufre.

STINKARD [stɪŋk-'ard] n. 1. *puant*; 2. *goujat*.

STINKER [stɪŋk-'ər] n. *chose puante*.

STINKINGLY [stɪŋk-'ɪŋ-ɪ] adv. *d'une manière puante; avec puanteur*.

STINT [stɪnt] v. a. 1. restreindre; 2. limiter; 3. circonscire; 4. borner; 5. rogner (retrancher); 6. arrêter; suspendre.

STINT, n. 1. restriction; 2. limite; borne; 3. part; portion; quantité.

STINT, v. n. *à arrêter; cesser; discontinuer*.

STINTER [stɪnt-'ər] n. *personne, chose qui restreint, limite, circonscrit, borne*.

STIPE [stɪp] n. (bot.) *stipe; pédicelle*.

STIPEL [stɪp-'el] n. (bot.) *stipelle*.

STIPEND [stɪp-'end] n. *salaire*.

STIPEND-MONEY, n. *contribution (communale) affectée au traitement des ministres du culte en Écosse*.

STIPEND, v. a. 1. *salarié*; 2. (m. p.) *stipendier; soudoyer*.

STIPENDIARY [stɪp-'end-i-ər-i] adj. *salarié*.

STIPENDIARY, n. 1. *salarié*; 2. (m. p.) *stipendier*.

STIPPLE [stɪp-'pl] v. n. (grav.) *pointiller*.

STIPPLING [stɪp-'lɪŋ] n. 1. (grav.) *pointillage*; 2. (ling.) *points*, m. pl.

STIPTIC, F. STYPTIC.

STIPULA [stɪp-'lʌ] n., pl. STIPULAE, (bot.) *stipule*.

STIPULATE [stɪp-'lʌ-lət] v. n. 1. (dr.) *stipuler* (qno); 2. (to) *convenir* (de); *s'engager* (à).

2. They — to assist each other, *ils sont convenus de s'aider l'un l'autre*.

STIPULATION [stɪp-'lʌ-ʃən] n. 1. *action de stipuler, de convenir*; 2. *convention*; 3. *contrat*; 4. *pacte*; 5. *accord*; 6. (bot.) *stipulation*; 7. (dr.) *stipulation*.

STIPULATOR [stɪp-'lʌ-tər] n. 1. *partie contractante*; 2. *partie stipulante*.

STIPULE [stɪp-'lʌ] n. (bot.) *stipule*.

STIR [stɜr] v. a. (—RING; —RED) 1. *remuer*; 2. *agiter* (une question); 3. (to, d) *exciter*; 4. *pousser*; 5. *exciter*; 6. *animer*; 7. *irriter*; 8. *émouvoir*.

To — round, *tourner* (en remuant); *remuer*; to — up, 1. *remuer* (en soulevant); 2. *remuer*; 3. *exciter*; 4. *pousser*; 5. (m. p.) *susciter*; 6. *exciter*; 7. *animer*; 8. *irriter*; 9. *émouvoir*.

STIR, v. n. (—RING; —RED) 1. *remuer*; 2. *se remuer*; 3. (FROM, de) *bouger*; 4. *se mouvoir*; 5. *se mettre, être en mouvement*; 6. (chos.) *se présenter* (à l'attention).

1. Unable to — from home, *incapable de bouger de chez soi*.

2. To be continually — ring, *être continuellement en mouvement*.

To be — ring, 1. (pers.) *être debout*; 2. (chos.) *être; exister*. To — about, (pers.) *se remuer; s'agiter*; 3. *donner du mouvement*; 4. to — abroad, *aller, bouger, sortir de chez soi*; 5. to — no more than a post, *ne bouger plus qu'un poteau*.

STIR, n. 1. *remuement*; 2. *remuement*; 3. *mouvement*; 4. *agitation*; 5. *turbulence*; 6. *travaux*; 7. *mouvement*.

STIR, m. 1. *remuement*; 2. *mouvement*.

STIR, m. 1. *remuement*; 2. *mouvement*.

STIR, m. 1. *remuement*; 2. *mouvement*.

STIR, m. 1. *remuement*; 2. *mouvement*.

m.; agitation, f.; 3. (m. p.) *mouvement séditieux*; trouble, m.

2. The — of o's mind, *les agitations de son esprit*.

To give a —, *remuer*.

STIRLESS [stɜr-'lɪs] adj. * *immobile*.

STIRP [stɜrp] n. *race; famille*.

STIRRAGE [stɜr-'rɑʒ] n. *remuement*.

STIRRER [stɜr-'rɜr] n. 1. *personne en mouvement*; 2. *personne qui remue*; 3. (m. p.) *personne remuante*; 4. *boute-en-train*; 5. (m. p.) *instigateur*; 6. *instigatrice*; 7. *provocateur*; 8. *provocatrice*; 9. *futeur*; 10. *auteur*; 11. *personne déboullée*.

Early —, *personne matineuse*.

up, *instigateur*; 2. *instigatrice*; 3. *provocateur*; 4. *provocatrice*; 5. *futeur*; 6. *auteur*; 7. To be the — of, 1. *remuer*; 2. *provocuer*; 3. *exciter*; 4. *soulever*; 5. (m. p.) *être l'instigateur*; 6. *le futeur*; 7. *le provocateur*.

STIRRING [stɜr-'rɪŋ] adj. 1. *qui se remue*; 2. *qui se donne du mouvement*; 3. *agissant*; 4. (m. p.) *remuant*.

STIRRUP [stɜr-'rʌp] n. 1. *étrier*; 2. (mar.) *étrier*.

To be firm in his —, *être ferme sur ses —*; to have o's foot in the —, *avoir le pied à l'—*; to have one foot in the —, *avoir un pied à l'—*.

STIRRUP-BANDAGE, n. (chir.) *étrier*; *bandage de l'étrier*.

STIRRUP-BALE, n. *porte-étrivière*.

STIRRUP-LEATHER, n. *porte-étrivière*.

STIRRUP-OIL, n. *huile de cotret* (coup d'étrivière, de bâton).

STITCH [stɪtʃ] v. a. 1. (ouv.) *à l'aiguille piquer*; 2. *coudre* (des feuilles); 3. *brocher* (des livres).

To — up, 1. *mettre un point*, des points à; 2. (chir.) *réunir par des points de suture*.

STITCH, v. a. (ouv.) *à l'aiguille piquer*.

STITCH, n. 1. (ouv.) *à l'aiguille point*; 2. (de tricot) *maille*; 3. (méd.) *point de côté*; 4. *point*.

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♂ nor; o not; ♀ tube; † tub; ‡ bull; α barn, her, sir; δ oil; δ pound; δ thin; th this.

STOICALLY [stɔ'k-al-i] adv. *stoïque-*

STOICALNESS [stɔ'k-al-nés] n. *stoïcisme* (ferméte, austérité), m.

STOICISM [stɔ'k-al-izm] n. *stoïcisme*, m.

STOKE [stɔk] † n. *chauffeur*; ou-

STOKER [stɔk-ur] n. *chauffeur*; ou-

STOLE v. *STEAL*.

STOLE [stɔl] n. 1. (ant. rom.) *stole*, f.;

stole, f.

Room of the —, *premier gentil-*

homme de la chambre (dn souve-

ain), m.

STOLEN, v. *STEAL*.

STOMACH [stəm-ak] n. 1. *estomac*,

2. ‡ *appétit*, m.; 3. ‡ *gout*, m.;

inclination, f.; 4. ‡ *colère*, f.; *cour-*

roux, m.; 5. ‡ *ferme résolution*, f.; 6. ‡

obstination; *opiniâtreté*, f.; 7. ‡ *ris-*

entiment, m.; 8. ‡ *orgueil*, m.; *fierté*, f.

Cost, wall of the —, (anat.) *paroi*, tu-

gus de l'estomac, f.; *dérangement* of

ne —, (méd.) *embarras gastrique*, m.;

light pains in the —, *irritations* d=

n. pl. To have a good — ‡, 1. *avoir*

un =; 2. *avoir bon appétit*; to lie on

a. s. — ‡, (des repas) *charger* l=

q. u.; *pesser* à q. u.; to stay o's —

†, *apaiser la fureur* à q. u.; to stick in

a. s. — ‡, *tenir au cœur* à q. u.;

eser à q. u. *sur le cœur*; to turn a

s. — ‡, *soulever* l=, *le cœur* à q. u.

that goes against his — ‡, *le cœur*

à lui en dé pas.

STOMACH-ACHE, n. 1. *mal à l'estomac*,

2. *douleurs d'estomac*, f. pl.; 2. *colic-*

ues, f.

STOMACH-PUMP, n. (méd.) *pompe* *sto-*

acale, f.

STOMACH, v. a. 1. *se flâcher* de; ‡

estomaquer de; 2. *endurer*; *souffrir*;

igérer.

STOMACH, v. n. ‡ *s'irriter*; *se flâ-*

cher.

STOMACHED [stəm-ak] adj. *irrité*;

surroulé; *en colère*; ‡ *estomaqué*.

High —, *fort* =

STOMACHER [stəm-ak-ur] n. *cor-*

ge *lact*, m.

STOMACHFUL [stəm-ak-fül] adj. *ob-*

stiné; *opiniâtre*.

STOMACHFULNESS [stəm-ak-fül-

ness] n. *obstination*; *opiniâtreté*, f.

STOMACHIC [stɔ-mak-ik] adj.

1. *estomacal*; 2. *stomacal*; 3. (méd.)

machique, m.

STOMACHIC [stɔ-mak-ik] n. (méd.)

machique, m.

STOMACHING [stəm-ak-ing] n. ‡ *res-*

timent, m.

STOMACHLESS [stəm-ak-lés] adj. ‡

na appétit.

STONE [stɔn] n. 1. ‡ *Pierre*, f.; 2. ‡

erre, f.; *rocher*, m.; 3. *Pierre pré-*

reuse; *Pierre*, f.; —, (pl.) *pierres*

écieuses; *pierres*; *pierreries*, f.; 4.

fruit *noyau*, m.; 5. (de raisin) *pé-*

ni, m.; 6. (anat.) *testicule*, m.; 7. (méd.)

leul, m.; ‡ *Pierre*, f.; 8. (min.) *grès*,

terre; not to leave a — standing, *ne pas*

laisser = *sur* =. A rolling — gathers

no moss, = *qui roule n'amasse pas de*

mousse.

STONE-BORER, n. (ent.) *lithophage*, m.

STONE-BOW, n. *arbalète* (f.), *arc* (m.)

à *jalet*.

STONE-BREAK, n. (bot.) *F. LADY'S*

MANTLE.

STONE-CHAT,

STONE-CHATTER, n. (orn.) *traquet*, m.

STONE-CHIP, n. (const.) *éclat de pier-*

re, m.; *recoupe*, f.

STONE-CROP, n. (bot.) *orpin* (gen-

re), m.

White —, *orpin à fleurs blanches*,

m.; ‡ *petite joubarbe*, f.; ‡ *vermicu-*

laire, f.

STONE-CUTTER, n. *tailleur de pierre*, m.

STONE-CUTTING, n. *taille de la pier-*

re, f.

STONE-HEARTED, adj. *qui a le cœur de*

Pierre, *de rocher*; *insensible*.

STONE-MASON, n. *maçon* (en pierres), m.

STONE-PIT, n. *carrière de pierre*, m.

STONE-POCK, n. (méd.) *dartre* *pustu-*

leuse; *couperose*, f.

STONE'S-CAST ‡,

STONE'S-THROW, n. *jet de pierre*, m.

STONE-SQUARE, n. *équarisseur de*

Pierre, m.

STONE-WARE, n. *poterie* *de grès*, f.;

grès, m.

STONE-WAY, n. *chemin à ornieres* *de*

Pierre, m.

STONE-WORK, n. 1. *maçonnerie*, f.;

ouvrage de maçonnerie, m.; 2. (gén.

civ.) *ouvrage d'art*, m.

STONE-YARD, n. *chantier de pierre*, m.

STONE, adj. 1. *de*, *en Pierre*; 2. *de*,

en grès.

STONE, v. a. 1. *lapider*; 2. ‡ *en-*

durcir; *rendre insensible*; 3. *vider*

(ôter le noyau, le pépin de); 4. (mag.)

maçonner; *garnir de pierres*.

STONER [stɔn-ur] n. *personne qui*

lapide, f.

STONINESS [stɔn-i-nés] n. 1. *nature*

pierreuse, f.; 2. ‡ *dureté*; *insensibili-*

té, f.

STONING [stɔn-ing] n. 1. *lapidation*,

2. *action de vider* (ôter le noyau, le

pépin des fruits), f.; 3. (gén. civ.) (de

route) *partie empierrée*; *chaussée*, f.

STONY [stɔn-i] adj. 1. * *de*, *en Pierre*;

2. *pierreux*; 3. *dur*; 4. *de Pierre*;

de rocher; *dur*; *insensible*; *cruel*;

inexorable; 5. (géog.) (de l'Arabie) *Pé-*

trée.

2. — ground, *sol pierreux*.

STONY-HEARTED. *V. STONE-HEARTED*.

STOOD. *V. STAND*.

STOOL [stɔl] n. 1. *tabouret*, m.; 2.

escabeau, m.; 3. *sellette*, f.; 4. *selle*

(évacuation), f.; 5. (hort.) *piéd mère*,

m.; *plante mère*, f.; 6. (méd.) —, (pl.)

déjections, f. pl.

Close —, *chaise percée*; fall —, *prie-*

STOP [stɔp] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1.

boucher; 2. ‡ *fermer*; 3. ‡ *arrêter*; 4. ‡

arrêter; *suspendre*; *faire cesser*; 5. ‡

(FROM, DE) *empêcher*; 6. ‡ *gêner*; *en-*

traver; 7. *couper* (la respiration); 8

(compt., fin.) *faire une retenue sur* (les

appointements); 9. (gram.) *poкетuer*;

mettre la ponctuation à; 10. (mus.)

presser (les cordes).

1. To — a hole, *boucher*; *un trou*. 2. To — a way

a passage, *terminer un voie*, *un passage*. 3. To —

a. o., a. th., *arrêter q. u.*, *q. ch.* 4. To — a. s.

process, *arrêter les progrès de q. u.* 5. To — the

execution of a decree, *arrêter l'exécution d'un décret*.

5. To — a. o. from doing a th., *empêcher q. u. de*

faire q. ch.

To — up, 1. ‡ *boucher*; 2. *fermer*; 3.

obstruer; *engorger*; 4. *obstruer*; To —

up again ‡, 1. *reboucher*; 2. *reformer*.

STOP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) 1. ‡ *ar-*

rêter; *s'arrêter*; 2. ‡ *s'arrêter*; 3. ‡ *en*

rester (là); *s'en tenir* (là); 4. ‡ *rester*;

demeurer; 5. (FOR, ...) *attendre*; 6.

(com.) *cesser ses paiements*; 7. (man.)

parer.

To — short, 1. ‡ *s'arrêter court*, *tout*

court; 2. ‡ *s'en tenir là*; *en rester là*.

STOP, n. 1. *action d'arrêter*, *de s'ar-*

rêter, f.; 2. *halte*, f.; *pause*, f.; *repos*,

m.; 3. *empêchement*; *obstacle*, m.; 4.

‡ *interruption*, f.; 5. ‡ *prohibition*;

rente prohibée, f.; 6. (gram.) *signe de*

ponctuation, m.; 7. (mach.) *point d'ar-*

rêt, m.; 8. (mar.) *arrêt*, m.; 9. ‡ (mus.)

(de flûte) *trou*, m.; 10. (mus.) (d'orgue)

jeu, m.; 11. (tech.) *arrêt*, m.

Dead —, 1. *halte subite*; 2. (man.)

quinte, f.; draw —, (mus.) *registre*, m.;

full —, 1. *halte subite*; 2. (gram.) *point*,

m. To give a — to ‡ (V. to put a — to);

to make a —, 1. *s'arrêter*; 2. *faire*

halte; *faire une pause*; to put a — to,

1. *arrêter*; *suspendre*; *faire cesser*;

mettre un terme à; *mettre fin à*; *cou-*

per court à; 2. *empêcher*.

STOP-COCK, n. (tech.) *robinet d'ar-*

rêt, m.

STOP-GAP, n. *bouche-trou*, m.

STOP-PLANK, n. (charp.) *poutrelle*, f.

STOPPAGE [stɔp-paj] n. 1. *action de*

boucher; *fermeture*, f.; 2. *action d'ar-*

rêter; *cessation de mouvement*, f.; 3.

éclat de repos; *repos*, m.; 4. *temps d'ar-*

rêt, m.; 5. ‡ *interruption*; *obstruction*,

f.; 6. *chômage*, m.; 7. *interruption*, f.

5. *obstruction*, f.; 9. (des voitures) *sta-*

tionnement, m.; 10. (des voitures) *sta-*

tion, f.; 11. (compt., fin.) *retenue* (sur

les appointements), f.; 12. (dr.) *saïste*

renewedication, f.

To put under —, (compt., fin.) *faire la*

retenue sur.

STOPPER [stɔp-pur] n. 1. *personne*

qui bouche, *ferme*, *arrête*, f.; 2. *choses*

qui bouche, *ferme*, *arrête*, f.; 3. *bou-*

chon (de bouteille, de carafe, etc.), m.; 4.

(de four) *bouchoir*, m.; 5. (mar.) *bosse*, f.

Rag —, *bouchoir de linge*; *tampon*, m.

STOPPER, v. a. 1. *boucher*; *mettre*

un bouchon à; 2. (mar.) *bosser*.

STOPPLE [stɔp-pl] n. *bouchon*, m.

STORAGE [stɔr-aj] n. 1. *emmagasi-*

nage (action); *magasinage*, m.;

ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôâ pound; th thin; ch this.

lance, f.; 2. | (de vêtement) justesse, f.; 3. § petitesse (d'esprit), f.; 4. § rigidité; rigueur, f.; 5. § gêne, f.; difficulté, f.; embarras, m.

STRAKE, n. V. STREAK.

STRAMINEOUS [stra-mi-né-ou] adj. 1. | de paille; 2. ‡ § léger comme la paille.

STRAMONY [stram-oni] n. (bot.) stramonium, m.; § pomme épineuse, f.; § herbe aux sorciers, f.

STRAND [strand] n. rivage, m.; plage, f.; grève, f.

STRAND, v. n. (mar.) échouer.

STRAND, v. a. (mar.) échouer.

STRAND, n. 1. (de cordage) cordon; 2. (fil.) cordon, m.

STRANDING [strand-ing] n. 1. (com. mar.) échouement, m.; 2. (mar.) échouage, m.

Place for —, (nav.) lieu d'échouage, m. STRANGE [stranz] adj. 1. (ro, pour) étranger (inconnu); 2. | (ro, pour) étrange; 3. ‡ étranger (de pays étranger); 4. ‡ merveilleux; 5. ‡ timide.

1. The edition was new and — to them, la course était nouvelle et étrangère pour eux. 2. A — alteration, un changement étrange.

— to say, to relate chose étrange! STRANGE, int. chose étrange!

STRANGELY [stranz-li] adv. 1. étran- gement; 2. ‡ merveilleusement; ‡ mer- veille; 3. ‡ timidement.

STRANGENESS [stranz-nés] n. 1. ca- ractère (m.), qualité (f.) de ce qui est étranger (inconnu); nouveauté, f.; 2. ‡ strangité; singularité, f.; 3. ‡ qualité de ce qui est étranger (de pays étranger); 4. ‡ éloignement, m.; esprit de ré- pulsion, m.; 5. ‡ froideur; indiffé- rence, f.; 6. ‡ timidité, f.

STRANGER [stranz-je] n. 1. (ro, pour) étranger (personne inconnue), m.; étrangère, f.; 2. ‡ (ro, d) étranger (per- sonne qui ne connaît pas), m.; étran- gère, f.; 3. (ro, pour) étranger (per- sonne non de la famille), f.; étrangère, f.; 4. ‡ étranger (personne d'un pays étranger), m.; étrangère, f.; 5. (dr.) here, m.

1. Many Englishmen are — in London, beau- coup d'Anglais sont des étrangers à Londres. 2. A — to the world, un étranger au monde.

To be a —, 1. (to) être étranger (d q. u. ch.); 2. (to) n'être pas connu (d q. u.); 3. (pers.) être rare; to become, get quite a —, (pers.) devenir bien rare, rare comme les beaux jours; to make — of a o., traiter q. u. en —; to make b's self a —, agir en —.

STRANGER, v. a. ‡ aliéner.

STRANGLE [stranz-je] v. a. 1. | étran- gler (faire perdre la respiration à); 2. ‡ étouffer (surmonter); 3. (did.) strangu- ler.

STRANGLE-WEED, n. (bot.) oroban- che, f.

STRANGLEABLE [stranz-gl-a-bi] adj. qu'on peut étrangler.

STRANGLER [stranz-glur] n. per- sonne qui étrangle, f.

STRANGLES [stranz-gla] n. pl. (vétér.) stranguillon, m. sing.

STRANGLING [stranz-gling] n. 1. stranglement (action), f.; 2. (did.) stran- gulation, f.

STRANGULATED [stranz-gl-a-téd] adj. (méd.) étranglé (rétréci).

STRANGULATION [stranz-gl-a- ban] n. 1. (did.) strangulation, f.; § stranglement, m.; 2. (méd.) étrangle- ment (rétrécissement), m.

STRANGURY [stranz-gu-ni] n. (méd.) strangurie, f.

STRAP [strap] n. 1. (de cuir) cour- roie, f.; 2. (de fer) lien, m.; 3. (de pan- a-on) sou-pied, m.; 4. (mar.) étrépe, f.; 5. (tech.) étrier, m.; bride, f.

Close — (tech.) courroie fermée; open — ouverte.

STRAP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. tonner des coups de courroie à; don- ner les étrépes à; 2. attaquer, lier avec une courroie; 3. repousser sur un cuir (rasoir).

STRAP-SHAPED, adj. (bot.) ligulé.

STRAPADO [strap-pá-do] n. estrá- pade (emprise), f.

STRAPPADO, v. a. 1. estrapader;

2. § torturer.

STRAPPER [strap-par] n. § gail- lard bien découpé, m.; gaillardie bien découpée, f.

STRAPPING [strap-plng] adj. bien dé- couplé.

A great — fellow, un gaillard —.

STRASS [stras] n. (joall.) stras, m.

STRATA, V. STRATUM.

STRATAGEM [strat-a-jém] n. 1. | § stratagème, m.; 2. ‡ § grand événe- ment, m.

STRATEGIE [strat-é-je] n.

STRATEGUS [strat-é-güs] n. (ant. gr.) stratège; stratégie, m.

STRATEGICAL [strat-é-j-kal] adj. stratégique.

STRATEGIST [strat-é-jist] n. straté- giste, m.

STRATEGY [strat-é-j] n. stratégie, f.

STRATIFICATION [strat-i-fi-ká-shin] n. (did.) stratification, f.

STRATIFY [strat-i-fi] v. a. (did.) strati- fier.

STRATOCRACY [strat-ok'-ra-si] n. strato- cratie, f.

STRATOGRAPHY [strat-log'-ra-fi] n. strato- graphie, f.

STRATUM [strá-túm] n., pl. STRATA.

STRATUMS, (gcol., min.) couche, f.; strate, f.; assise, f.; étage, m.

Against the strata, 1. contre la cou- che, la strate; 2. (map.) en délit, m.; with the strata, selon la —; sur —; dans le sens de la —.

STRAW [strá] n. 1. paille, f.; 2. § fé- tu (rien); zeste, m.

Bundle of —, botte de —, f.; man of —, homme de —, m.; truss of —, botte de — (V. TRUSS). To be in the —, 1. (des animaux) être sur la litière; 2. (m. p.) (pers.) être en couche; not to care a —, se soucier comme d'un fétu, de l'an- quarante; to pick —s, enfilez des perles (ne rien faire).

STRAW-BUILT, adj. fût de paille.

STRAW-COLOR, n. couleur de paille, f.

STRAW-COLORED, adj. de couleur de paille.

STRAW-CUTTER, n. (écon. rur.) hache- paille, m.

STRAW-PLATTER, n. nattier, m.

STRAW, v. a. ‡ V. STREW.

STRAWBERRY [strá-bér-ri] n. (bot.) 1. fraise, f.; 2. fraisier, m.

Hautboy —, fraisier caperonnier royal.

STRAWBERRY-BUSH, n. (hort.) frai- sier, m.

STRAWBERRY-TREE, n. (bot.) arbrus- sier; arbrustier commun; § olonier; § arbre à fraises, m.

STRAWY [strá-i] adj. 1. de, en paille; 2. comme la paille.

STRAY [strá] v. n. (FROM, de) 1. | errer; vaguer; 2. § (chos.) errer; 3. | s'écarter; s'éloigner; 4. § ‡ s'écarter (quitter); s'éloigner; 5. ‡ § s'écarter du devoir; errer; 6. | s'égarer.

3. A sheep —s from the flock, un mouton s'é- carte du troupeau. 4. To — from the question, s'écarte, s'éloigne de la question.

To — about, errer; vaguer; rôder.

STRAY, v. a. ‡ tromper; induire en erreur.

STRAY, adj. (dr.) épave.

STRAY, n. 1. | action de s'écarte- r, s'éloigner, f.; 2. (dr.) bête épave, f.

STREAK [strek] n. 1. raie; bande, f.; 2. bigarrure, f.; 3. panachure (en raies), f.; 4. (mar.) virure, f.

STREAK, v. a. 1. rayer; 2. bigar- rer; 3. panacher (en raies).

STREAKED [strek],

STREAKY [strek-i] adj. 1. rayé; 2. bigarré; 3. panaché (en raies).

STREAM [strém] n. 1. | courant (li- quide qui coule), m.; 2. | courant, cours d'eau, m.; 3. | fl., courant (de l'eau), m.; 4. | fl., m.; 5. | ruisseau, m.; 6. | rivière, f.; 7. | fleuve, m.; 8. | § courant, m.; 9. § cours, m.; 10. § jet, m.; 11. § flot, m.; 12. § flux, m.; 13. § torrent, m.; 14. (de montagne) tor- rent, m.

8. A — of air, gaz, un courant d'air, de gaz; the — of public opinion, le courant de l'opinion

publique. 9. The — of life, le cours de la vie. 10. A — of light, un jet de lumière. 11. A — of al- quence, des flots d'eloquence. 12. A — of words un flux de paroles.

Main —, fort, milieu du courant m.; tributary —, affluent, m. Gulf —, (géog.) = du golfe; Gulf-Stream, m. Thread of the —, (de rivière) fil du —.

Against the —, contre le —; with the —, avec le —; à vu-e-l'eau. To — against the —, to oppose the —, | remonter le —; 2. § résister au k- rent; to go with the — | §, suivre le —, le fil.

STREAM-WORKS, n. pl. (métal.) mines d'étain de lavage, f. pl.

STREAM, v. n. 1. | couler; 2. jaillir;

3. | (with, de) ruisseler; 4. ‡ § su- vers; se succéder; 5. § flotter.

1. Where rivers —, où les rivières coulent. 3. Light —ing from the east, la manière qui jaillit de l'est. 5. To — with blood or tears, ruisseler de sang ou de larmes. 6. A flag —ing in the wind, un drapeau qui flotte au gré du vent.

STREAM, v. a. (with, de) rayer; orner de raies, de bandes.

STREAMER [strém-ur] n. 1. ** dra- peau, m.; bannière, f.; enseigne, f.; étendard, m.; 2. (astr.) aurore boréale, f.; 3. (mar.) banderole; longue cor- nette, f.

STREAMLET [strém-lét] n. 1. filet d'eau, m.; 2. ** ruisseau (petit); ruis- selet, m.

STREAMY [strém-i] adj. 1. sillonné de ruisseaux; arrosé par des ruis- seaux; 2. ruisselant; 8. jaillissant.

STREET [strét] n. 1. rue, f.; 2. * —s, (pl.) place publique, f. sing.

By —, rue borgne, écartée, f. In the —, sur la place publique, f. In the middle of the —, in the open —, en pleine —. To cut, to open a new —, percer une nouvelle —; to run about the —s, courir les —s; to stop up a —, barrer, fermer une —.

STREET-SWEEPING, adj. qui balaye les rues.

— machine, (tech.) boueur, m.

STREET-WALKER, n. courtise, f.

STRENGTH [stréng] n. 1. | § force f.; 2. ‡ fortresse, f.; 3. (des matériaux) résistance, f.

Feat of —, tour de force, m. Above o's —, au-dessus de ses —s; upon the — of, sous l'influence de (q. ch.); sur. To gather, to get —, se fortifier; to recover o's —, reprendre des —s.

STRENGTH, v. a. ‡ fortifier.

STRENGTHEN [stréng-én] v. a. | § fortifier (donner plus de force à); 2. | § raffermir; affermir.

1. To — a limb, fortifier un membre; to — an obligation, fortifier une obligation. 2. To — authority, raffermir l'autorité.

STRENGTHEN, v. n. 1. | § se forti- fier; 2. | § se raffermir; 3. § affermir.

STRENGTHENER [stréng-én-ur] n. 1. chose qui fortifie, qui raffermir, f.; 2. (méd.) fortifiant, m.

STRENGTHLESS [stréng-th-lés] adj. sans force; faible.

STRENUOUS [strén-ú-ús] adj. 1. (pers.) ardent; zélé; ferme; 2. (chos.) ardent; 3. ardent; intrépide; brave; coura- geux; vaillant.

1. A — advocate for a measure, un partisan ardent, zélé d'une mesure. 2. — efforts, des efforts ardents. 3. — defender of his country, brave défenseur de son pays.

STRENUOUSLY [strén-ú-ús-li] adv. 1. ardemment; avec zèle; 2. intrépide- ment; bravement; vaillamment; cou- rageusement.

STRENUOUSNESS [strén-ú-ús-nés] n. ardeur, f.; zèle, m.

STREPENT [strép-ént] adj. ‡ bruy- ant.

STRESS [strés] n. 1. force, f.; imper- tance, f.; poids, m.; 2. violence (ls temps), f.; 3. (méc.) effort, m.

To lay — upon, insister, s'appuyer sur; to lay great — upon, insister, s'appuyer fortement sur; to put to a —, forcer; faire violence à.

STRETCH [strétsh] v. a. 1. | étendre; étirer; 2. | étendre; déployer; 3. | tendre; bander; 4. | élargir; 5. | tendre (présenter en avançant); 6. | § forces (faire faire un trop grand effort à); 7.

d fate; d far; d fall; a fat; é me; é met; i pine; i pin; ô no; ô move;

forcer (exagérer); **outrer**; **faire violence à**.

1. To — cloth, étendre, étirer du drap. 2. To — the wires, étendre, déployer les ailes. 3. To — a rope, tendre, bander une corde. 4. To — gloves or shoes, s'élargir des gants ou des souliers. 6. To — a muscle, forcer un muscle. 7. To — the truth, forcer la vérité.

To — forth, étendre; déployer; to — out, 1. étendre; étirer; 2. étendre; déployer; 3. étendre; allonger; 4. s'étendre; to — o's self out, s'étendre; s'étirer.

STEECH, v. n. (to, à) 1. s'étendre; s'étirer; 2. s'étendre; se déployer; 3. se tendre; 4. s'élargir; 5. prêter; céder; 5. s. (OVER, sur) s'étendre (avoir de l'étendue); 6. s'aggraver; 7. s'aggraver; hâbler; 8. (mar.) s'étendre.

STRETCH, n. 1. t. | déplatement, m.; 2. tension, f.; 3. élargissement, m.; 4. force; vigueur, f.; 5. étendue; portée, f.; 6. effort, m.; 7. (mar.) bordée, f.; 8. (min.) direction, f.

4. By — of arms, par la force des bras.

At a —, d'un trait.

STRETCHER [stretch-ur] n. 1. personne, chose qui étend, étire, tend, bande, f.; 2. (de bateau) traversin; marchepied, m.; 3. (d'ombrelle, de parapluie) fourchette, f.; 4. (fil.) étenduse, f.; 5. (map.) carreau, m.

STRETCHING [stretch-ing] n. 1. tension, f.; 2. élargissement, m.; 3. (ind.) tord-^{re}, m.

STREW [stru] v. a. 1. (ON, OVER, sur) répandre; épandre; semer; 2. (WITH, de) parsemer; couvrir; joncher; 3. (m. p.) (WITH, de) couvrir; joncher; 4. disperser (jeter ça et là).

1. To — seed or flowers, répandre, semer des graines ou des fleurs. 2. The seed that — the plain, la semence qui couvre la plaine.

STREWING [stru-ing] n. 1. action de répandre, d'épandre, de semer, de parsemer, de couvrir, de joncher, de disperser, f.; 2. jonchée, f.

STREWMENT [stru-mént] n. t. jonchée, f.

STRÆ [stræ] n. pl. (hist. nat.) strées; struées, f.

STRATE [strat-é] n. pl. (hist. nat.) strées; struées, f.

STRATED [strat-éd] adj. 1. (arch.) stré; 2. (hist. nat.) stré; 3. (min.) stré.

STRATURE [strat-ur] n. disposition des strées, f.

STRICKEN, t. p. pa. de STRIKE.

STRICKLE [strik-kl] n. racloire; radoire, f.

STRICT [strikt] adj. 1. t. | étroit; 2. t. | serré; 3. t. | tendu; 4. s. strict; exact; rigide; 5. s. strict; rigoureux; sévère.

4. — watch, stricte surveillance, garde. 5. — laws, lois rigoureuses.

STRICTLY [strikt-li] adv. 1. t. | étroitement; 2. t. | d'une manière tendue; 3. s. strictement; exactement; rigide; 4. à la rigueur; 4. s. strictement; rigoureusement; sévèrement.

STRICTNESS [strikt-nés] n. 1. t. | qualité de ce qui est étroit, serré, f.; 2. t. | tension, f.; 3. s. stricte exactitude; exactitude rigoureuse, f.; 4. s. rigueur; sévérité, f.

STRUCTURE [struk-tur] n. 1. t. | traité, m.; emprise, f.; 2. t. | observation critique; critique, f.; 3. t. | sévérité; rigueur, f.; 4. (méd.) rétrécissement, m.; 5. (méd.) étranglement, m.

To make o's — a, faire des observations critiques; faire de la critique.

STRID, V. STRIDE.

STRIDEN, V. STRIDE.

STRIDE [strid] v. n. 1. (STRODE, STRID; STRIDEN, STRID) 1. enjamber; faire de grands pas; marcher à grands pas; 2. (OVER, ...) enjamber; 3. se tenir, se mettre à califourchon.

STRIDE, v. a. (STRODE, STRID; STRIDEN, STRODE) 1. enjamber; 2. t. | dépasser.

STRIDE, n. 1. grand pas, m.; 2. t. | enjambée, f.; 3. t. | grand pas; pas, m. long —, 1. forte enjambée; 2. t. | pas, fort grand pas. To make rapid —, t. | avancer à grands pas; to take —, t. | faire un grand pas, une —.

STRIDOR [stri-dor] n. strideur, f.; bruit strident, m.

STRIDULOUS [strid-ù-lùs] adj. strident; aigu; perçant.

STRIFE [strif] n. 1. lutte (d'émulation), f.; 2. contestation; dispute, f.; 3. t. | contrainte, m.

At —, 1. en lutte; 2. en contestation.

To raise —, soulever une lutte, une contestation.

STRIFEFUL [strif-fùl] adj. porté à la lutte, à la contestation.

STRIGÆ [stri-jé] n. (arch.) strées; struées, f. pl.

STRIGOSE [stri-gôs] adj.

STRIGOUS [stri-gus] adj. (bot.) strigieux; hispide.

STRIKE [stri:k] v. a. (STRECK) 1. t. | frapper; donner un coup, des coups à; 2. taper; 2. t. | jeter; 3. (WITH, de) frapper (percer d'un coup de poignard, etc.); 4. t. | frapper de (faire devenir subitement); 5. s. (WITH, de) frapper (impressionner); saisir; 6. t. | faire; produire; 7. établir (une balance); 8. battre (le briquet); 9. porter, assésier (un coup); 10. toucher, jouer (un instrument de musique); 11. rader, rader, raser (une mesure); 12. (des horloges, des pendules) sonner; frapper; 13. (mar.) abaisser (un mât); 14. (mar.) amener (un pavillon, une voile); 15. (mar.) saluer (de volles); 16. (métal.) battre; 17. (monn.) frapper.

1. To — a. o. in the face, on the back, on the hand, frapper q. u. sur, à la figure, sur le dos, au dos, sur, à la main. 2. Brutus struck Caesar, Brutus frappa César. 4. To — dead, frapper de mort; to — blind or dumb, frapper de cécité, de mutisme. 5. To — the mind with surprise or with wonder, frapper, saisir l'esprit de surprise, d'étonnement.

To — hard, t. | frapper fort; 2. t. | taper dur. It has struck 9, 10, etc., it is 9, 10, etc. heures sonnées; 9, 10 heures sont sonnées. To — down, abattre; faire tomber; to — in, enfoncer; to — off, 1. enlever; 2. trancher; couper; 3. retrancher; 4. abattre; faire tomber; 5. s. effacer; rayer; biffer; 6. (imp.) tirer; faire le tirage de; to — out, 1. t. | faire jaillir (en frappant); 2. s. former; créer; produire; inventer; imaginer; 3. t. | rayer; effacer; biffer; to — through, traverser (d'un coup); 2. transpercer; percer d'outre en outre; to — up, 1. commencer à jouer (de la musique); 2. entonner (un chant); 3. commencer à battre (le tambour).

STRIKE, v. n. (STRECK) 1. t. | frapper; 2. taper; 2. t. | frapper; heurter; donner; 3. t. | (AT, ...) lâcher de frapper; 4. s. (AT, d) attinger; 5. s. (AT, d) attenter; 6. t. | frapper (atteindre); 7. t. | frapper (impressionner); saisir; 8. s. | éclater; jaillir; 9. s. (INTO, dans) pénétrer; entrer; 10. s. (THROUGH) percer (à travers); éclater (dans); se manifester; 11. (des heures, des horloges, des pendules) sonner; frapper; 12. (des ouvriers) cesser le travail; quitter les ateliers; faire grève; 13. (hort.) pousser des racines; 14. (mar.) (du navire) toucher; 15. (mar.) amener; baisser pavillon.

4. To — at a. o. a reputation, s'attaquer à la réputation de q. u. 5. To — at a. o. life, s'attaquer à la vie de q. u. 8. Now and then a beam of wit —, t. | temps à autre éclate, jaillit une étincelle d'esprit.

—! (mar.) amène! To — hard, 1. t. | frapper fort; 2. t. | taper dur; 2. t. | frapper fort; n'y pas aller de main morte; to — in, 1. arriver tout à coup; 2. (chos.) rentrer; 3. (with) se conformer (à); 4. (with) s'adapter (à); 5. (with) se joindre (à); s'unir (à); to — out, 1. t. | se lancer; s'élaner; 2. s. | jeter; se précipiter; to — up, 1. commencer à jouer (de la musique); jouer; 2. commencer à chanter; 3. commencer à orier.

STRIKE, n. 1. (de mesure) radoire; racloire, f.; 2. (ind.) cessation de travail; grève, f.; 3. (tech.) mandrin, m.

STRIKER, adj. (de mesure) rad.

STRIKER [stri-ur] n. 1. personne, chose qui frappe, f.; 2. t. | homme en colère, m.; 3. t. | flou, m.

STRIKING [stri-ug] adj. s. 1. frap-

pant; 2. remarquable; marquant; 3. (de couleur) marquant; tranchant.

1. — image or resemblance, image, ressemblance, frappeur.

STRIKING, n. 1. action de frapper, f.; 2. t. | frappeur, m.; 3. (horl.) action de sonner, f.; 4. (métal.) battage, m.

STRIKING-FLOOR, n. (métal.) aire de battage, f.

STRIKING-PART, n. (horl.) sonnerie.

STRIKINGLY [stri-ug-li] adv. d'une manière frappante; 2. remarquablement.

STRIKINGNESS [stri-ug-nés] n. 1. caractère frappant, m.; 2. nature remarquable, f.; 3. exactitude frappante, f.

STRING [string] n. 1. corde (petite), f.; 2. cordon, m.; 3. ficelle, f.; 4. t. | fil, m.; 5. t. | (m. p.) kyrielle; enfilade; séquelle, f.; 6. t. | tendon; nerf, m.; 7. (d'arc) corde, f.; 8. (de bonnet, de chapeau de femme) bride, f.; 9. (d'instrument à cordes) corde, f.; 10. (de plante) fil; filet; fibre, m.; 11. (de plante légumineuse) filandre, f.; 12. (de viande) filandre, f.; 13. (ind.) cordon, m.

2. Shoe —, cordon de soulier; purse —, cordons de la bourse. 4. A — of bridle, un fil de perles; 5. A — of arguments, un fil d'arguments. 6. A — of charitable sentiments, une kyrielle de sentiments de charité.

A cross —, un crois de corde, de ficelle, m.; first —, (du violon) chanterelle, f.; Bit of —, bout de corde, de ficelle, m. In a — one after another, à la queue; les uns après les autres. To have two —s to o's bow, avoir deux cordes à son arc; to tie with —, lier, attacher avec de la ficelle; ficeler.

STRING-BOARD, n. (d'escalier) limon intérieur; limon, m.

STRING-COURSE, n. (arch.) cordon; cordon de saillie; bandeau, m.

STRING-HALT, n. (vétér.) éparvies sec, m.

STRING-REEL, n. ficelier, m.

STRING, v. a. (STREUNG) 1. murer à cordes; 2. garnir de ficelle; 3. enfler. 4. s. fortifier (donner de la force à); 5. accorder (un instrument à cordes); 6. effiler (des plantes légumineuses).

3. To — bows, enfler des perles. 4. To — the nerves, fortifier les nerfs.

STRINGED [stringd] adj. 1. à cordes; 2. t. | de cordes.

— instrument, instrument —, m.

STRINGENT [string-jént] adj. 1. t. | qui tient serré; qui serre; 2. s. strict; rigoureux.

STRINGLESS [string-lés] adj. sans cordes.

STRINGY [string-i] adj. 1. fibreux; filamenteux; 2. filandreux.

STRIP [stri:p] v. a. (—PING) —PED) 1. t. | dépouiller; 2. t. | (FROM, d) enlever; ôter; 3. t. | déshabiller (complètement); 4. t. | rejeter; repousser; 5. écorce (un arbre); 6. (écon. rur.) tiller (le chanvre); teiller; 7. (mar.) départir; dégréer.

1. To — a beast of his skin, dépouiller un animal de sa peau; to — a. o. of his clothes, dépouiller q. u. de ses vêtements; to — a. o. of his possessions, dépouiller q. u. de ses biens. 2. To — the skin from a beast, enlever, ôter la peau à un animal; to — the clothes from a man, enlever, ôter les vêtements à un homme.

To — a. o. to the skin, manger, ronger q. u. jusqu'aux os; tondre q. u. jusqu'au vif. To — off, 1. dépouiller; 2. arracher; enlever; ôter; 3. écorce (un arbre).

STRIP, n. 1. petite bande (morceau d'étoffe, etc., long et étroit); bande, f.

STRIPED [stri:p] n. 1. raie (ligne large et fine); 2. barre, f.; 2. bande (corce — long et étroit), f.; 3. marque, encre, t. | d'un coup de foudre, de verge de courtoie, etc.), f.; 4. coup (de furet de verge, de courtoie, etc.), m.; 5. t. | châtiment; coup, m.; 6. (mil.) galon, m.

2. A — sewed upon a garment, une longue bande cousue sur un habit.

STRIPE, v. a. rayer; juer des raies à; barrer.

STRIPED [stri:p] adj. rayé; à raies — like the zebra, zébré.

ô nor; o not; ã tube; ã tub; ã bull; u burn, her, slr; ôl ou ôu pound; ã thin; th this.

STRIPLING [strip-'ling] n. 1. *jeune* *amma*, m.; 2. (plais.) *adolescent*, m.
STRIPPER [strip-'ur] n. 1. *personne* *qui dépouille, enlève, ôte*, f.; 2. *personne qui déshabille*, f.; 3. *personne qui écorce*, f.; 4. (écon. rur.) *tilleul*, m.; 5. *alléure*, f.

STRIVE [stri-'v] v. n. (STROVE; STRIVEN) (to) *s'efforcer* (de); *faire des efforts pour*; *tâcher* (de); 2. || (AGAINST, WITH, contre) *lutter*; 3. || (WITH, contre) *s'efforcer*; 4. § (WITH, avec; IN, de) *se rivaliser*; *se disputer*.

1. To — to do o's best, s'efforcer de faire de son mieux. 2. To — with a. o., lutter contre q. u.

STRIVER [stri-'v-ur] n. 1. *personne qui fait des efforts*, f.; 2. *personne qui lutte*, f.; 3. *personne qui rivalise*, f.

STRIVING [stri-'v-ing] n. 1. *effort*, m.; 2. *lutte*, f.

STROBILE [stro-'bi-'l] n. (bot.) *strobile*; *cône*, m.

STROKE [strók] n. 1. || *coup*, m.; 2. *coup de pinceau*, m.; 3. || *coup de plume*; *coup*, m.; 4. § *touché*, f.; *rait*, m.; *coup*, m.; 5. § *effort*, m.; 6. § *effet*, m.; 7. (dessin, écriture) *trait*, n.; 8. (mach.) (de piston) *coup*; *mouvement*, m.; 9. (mar.) *coup d'aviron*, de *vage*, n.

4. The boldest — of poetry, les traits de poète à plus hardis.

Back —, (jeu) 1. *coup de revers*; *revers*, m.; 2. § *coup de patte* (trait vif malin), m.; 3. § (billard, paume) *bricole*, f.; by —, § *coup de patte*, m.; own —, 1. (écriture) *plein*, m.; 2. (mach.) *mouvement descendant*, m.; *descende*, f.; *straight* —, (écriture) *bâton*, m.; *thick, down* —, (écriture) *plein*, n.; *thin* —, (écriture) *délié*, m.; up —, 1. (écriture) *très-délié*; *délié*, m.; 2. (mach.) *mouvement ascensionnel*, m.; *ascension*, f. A great — of, beaucoup de. Length of the —, (mach.) (de piston) *course* (f.); *jeu* (m.). At a —, d'un —, the first —, 1. || du premier —, 2. § le premier jet; upon the — of ..., (de l'heure) *près de ... heures*; *près de sonner ... heures*; *avec redoublé* — s, d. s. *redoublé*. To hit a back —, 1. || donner un coup de revers, un revers; 2. § donner un coup de patte; 3. (billard, paume) *bricoler*; to keep —, être en *cadence*.

STROKE, v. a. 1. *passer la main sur*; 2. *frotter doucement*; 3. || *caresser* (en passant la main sur q. ch.); *flatter*, de, avec la main; *flatter*; 4. § *caresser*; *flatter*.

STROKER [strók-'ur] n. 1. *personne qui frotte doucement*, f.; 2. *personne qui caresse, flatte*, de, avec la main; f.; 3. *personne qui prétend guérir en frottant la partie malade avec la main*, f.

STROKESMAN [strók-'s-man] n., pl. *STROKESMEN*, (mar.) *brigadier*, m.; *rafte*, f.

STROLL [stról] v. n. 1. *errer*; 2. *couvrir le pays*; 3. § *flâner*; 4. § *trôler*. To — about, abroad, 1. *errer* çà et là; 2. *errer partout*; *couvrir le pays*; to — up and down, *errer çà et là*.

STROLL, n. *promenade*; § *flâneur*, f.

To go for a —, to take a —, (V. TROLL, v. n.).

STROLLER [stról-'ur] n. 1. *coureur qui va et vient*, m.; 2. § *flâneur*, m.; 3. *vagabond*, m.; *vagabonde*, f.; 4. *comédien ambulante*, m.; *comédienne ambulante*, f.

STROLLING [stról-'ing] adj. 1. *qui erre*; 2. *de flâneur*; 3. *ambulant*.

STROND† V. STRAND.

STRONG [stróng] adj. 1. || *fort*; 2. § *opéré par la force*; *vigoureux*; 3. § *fort* de; 4. § *chaud*; *ardent*; 5. § *fort* (habile); 6. (comp.) *fort*; *fortement*.

3. An army ten thousand —, une armée forte de dix mille hommes. 4. A — partisan, un partisan hardi, ardent.

STRONGER [stróng-'gur] adj. (comparatif de STRONG).

STRONGEST [stróng-'gést] adj. (superlatif de STRONG).

STRONGLY [stróng-'li] adv. || § *fortement*.

STRONTIAN [strón-'shí-an] n. (chim.) *strontiane*, f.

STROOK†, prêt. de STRIKE.

STROP [strop] n. 1. *cuir à repasser* (les canifs, les rasoirs), m.; 2. (mar.) *élingue*, f.; 3. (mar.) *estrop*, f.

Razor —, *cuir à raser*, m.

STROP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) *repasser sur le cuir* (un canif, un rasoir).

STROPIE [stró-'fe] n. (poés.) *strophe*; *strophe*, f.

STROUT V. STRUT.

STROVE V. STRIVE.

STROW V. STREW.

STROWL† V. STROLL.

STRUCKEN† V. STRIKE.

STRUCTURAL [strúkt-'yur-ál] adj. *de structure*.

STRUCTURE [strúkt-'yur] n. 1. || § *construction* (action, art), f.; 2. || § *structure* (manière), f.; 3. || *construction*, f.; *édifice*, m.; *monument*, m.; 4. (anat.) *tissu*, m.; 5. (did.) *structure*, f.

3. The bridge is a beautiful —, le pont est une belle construction.

STRUGGLE [strúg-'gl] v. n. 1. *faire de grands, de violents efforts*; 2. || § (WITH, avec, contre; to, pour) *lutter*; 3. (to, pour) *se débattre*; *se débattre*; *s'agiter*.

2. || § — with a. o., agnir, a. th., lutter avec q. u., contre q. ch.; || to — with the waves, lutter contre les vagues; § to — for power, lutter pour le pouvoir; 3. To — in the snare, se débattre dans le piège.

To — hard, 1. *lutter fort*, § *ferme*; 2. *se débattre fort*.

STRUGGLE, n. 1. || § *grand, violent effort*, m.; 2. || § *lutte*, f.

STRUGGLER [strúg-'gl-ur] n. 1. *personne qui fait de grands, de violents efforts*, f.; 2. || § *personne qui lutte*, f.; 3. *personne qui se débattre*, se débat, s'agite, f.

STRUGGLING [strúg-'gling] n. 1. *effort*, m.; 2. *lutte*, f.

STRUM [strúm] v. n. (—MING; —MED) *taper* (sur un instrument de musique).

STRUM, v. a. (—MING; —MED) 1. *taper sur* (un instrument de musique); 2. *massacrer* (de la musique).

To — to death, *tuer* (à force de taper); to — to sleep, § *endormir* (à force de taper).

STRUMA [stró-'ma] n. 1. (bot.) *renflement*; *goître*, m.; 2. (méd.) *scrofule*, f.; 3. (méd.) *tumeur scrofuleuse*, f.

STRUNG V. STRING.

STRUT [strút] v. n. (—TING; —TED) 1. *se pavaner*; *se carner*; 2. § *s'enfler*; *se gonfler*.

STRUT, n. *démarche fière, superbe*, f.

STRUT, n. 1. (charp.) *potelet*; *étai*; *support*, m.; 2. (gén. civ.) *bracem*, m.

STRUTTER [strút-'tur] n. *personne qui se pavana*, se carre, f.

STRUTTING-PIECE [strút-'ting-pés] n. (charp.) *cont-rement*, m.

STRUTTINGLY [strút-'ting-li] adv. *en se pavanant*; *se carrant*.

STRYCHNIA [strík-'ni-a] n. (chim.) *strychnine*, f.

STUB [stúb] n. 1. (d'arbre) *souche*, f.; *chicot*, m.; 2. § *bûche* (sot), f.

STUB, v. a. (—HING; —BED) 1. *déraciner*, *arracher* (des souches, des chicots).

To — up, —

STUBBED [stúb-'bed] adj. 1. || *qui n'est qu'une souche*, un *chicot*; 2. § (pers.) *trunpu*; 3. § *émoussé*; 4. § *grossier*.

STUBBEDNESS [stúb-'bed-nés] n. 1. || *état de souche*, de *chicot*, m.; 2. § *état émoussé*, m.

STUBBLE [stúb-'bl] n. *chaume*, m.; *étende*, f.; *étende*, f.

STUBBORN [stúb-'born] adj. 1. || (pers.) *opiniâtre*; *obstiné*; *entêté*; *têtu*; 2. § (chos.) *opiniâtre*; 3. || *roide*; *inflexible*; 4. § (pers.) *ferme*; *inflexible*; 5. (des métaux) *réfractaire*.

2. — attention, attention opiniâtre. 3. — onk, — chène inflexible.

As — as an ass, *entêté*, *têtu* comme un âne.

STUBBORNLY [stúb-'born-li] adv. *opti-*

niâtément; *obstinément*; *avec entêtement*.

STUBBORNNESS [stúb-'-turn-nés] n. 1. || (pers.) *opiniâtreté*, f.; *obstination*, f.; *entêtement*, m.; 2. § (chos.) *opiniâtreté*, f.; 3. || *roideur*, *inflexibilité*, f.; 4. (pers.) *fermeté*; *inflexibilité*, f.; 5. (des métaux) *caractère réfractaire*, m.

STUBBY [stúb-'bi] adj. 1. *plein de chaume*, d'*étende*; 2. *traps*.

STUCCO [stúk-'kó] n. 1. *stuc*, m.; 2. *ouvrage de stuc*, m.

Plasterer, worker in —, stucateur, m.

STUCCO, v. a. *couvrir*, *enduire de stuc*.

STUCK V. STICK.

STUCK [stúk] n. + (esc.) *estocade*; *botte*, f.

STUD [stúd] n. 1. *clou* (à grosse tête), m.; 2. *clou* (d'ornement), m.; 3. *bouton* (de devant de chemise), m.; 4. ** § *bouton* (ornement), m.; 5. (const.) *montant*, m.

2. Gold or silver —s, des clous d'or ou d'argent.

STUD, v. a. (—DING; —DED) (WITH, de) 1. *clouter*; *garnir de clous*; 2. § *garnir* — *orner*; 3. ** § *parsemier*; *semer*.

3. — det. n. th stars, parsemé, semé d'étoiles.

STUD, n. *haras*, m.

STUD-BOOK, n. *registre des chevaux de pur sang*, m.

STUD-GROOM, n. (man.) *piqueur*, m.

STUD-HORSE, n. *étalon de haras*, m.

STUDDING-SAIL [stúd-'ding-sál] n. (mar.) *bonnette*, f.

STUDENT [stúd-'dént] n. 1. (OF, en) *étudiant*, m.; 2. *personne studieuse*, *rouée à l'étude*, f.; 3. (OF, ...) *personne qui étudie*, f.

Close, hard —, 1. *étudiant laborieux*; 2. *personne fort studieuse*, f.; § *travailleur*, m.; *piocheur*, m.; *medical* —, = en médecine. *Fellow* —, *camarade d'étude*, m.; *law* —, = en droit.

STUDIED [stúd-'id] adj. 1. § (pers.) *instruit*; *savant*; *versé* (dans); 2. § (chos.) *étudié*; *savant*; 3. || § *recherché* *appréhé*.

STUDIER [stúd-'i-ur] n. (OF, ...) *personne qui étudie*, f.

To be a — of, *étudier*; *être versé dans*.

STUDIO [stú-'di-ó] n. *atelier* (d'artiste), m.

STUDIOUS [stú-'di-ús] adj. 1. *étudieux*; 2. (pers.) (OF) *adonné à l'étude* (de); *qui étudie* (...); 3. (pers.) (to); *qui étudie* (d); *qui s'applique* (d); *qui travaille* (d); 4. (pers.) (OF) *attentif* (d); *soigneux* (de); 5. (pers.) (to, de) *empressé*; 6. (chos.) *étudié*; 7. § (chos.) *de l'étude*; *favorable*, *propice à l'étude*.

1. A — scholar, un studieux savant, 2. — at antiquity, adonné à l'étude de l'antiquité; qui étudie l'antiquité; 3. Be — to please, étudiez-vous à plaire.

To be to —, s'étudier à ...; to be, to become — of, *étudier*.

STUDIOUSLY [stú-'di-ús-li] adv. 1. *soigneusement*; 2. *attentivement*; § *soigneusement*; 3. *avec empressement*.

STUDIOUSNESS [stú-'di-ús-nés] n. *étude*, f.; *travail*, m.

STUDY [stád-'i] v. n. 1. *étudier*; *travailler*; 2. (to, à) *étudier*; *s'attacher*; *s'appliquer*; *travailler*; 3. (FOR, d) *réfléchir*; *méditer*; *songer*.

1. I — to please, je m'étudie, je m'attache, je m'applique à plaire.

To — hard, *étudier, travailler fort*; *ferme*; § *piocher*; to — very hard, *travailler bien fort*, *ferme*; § *piocher* *ferme*.

STUDY, v. a. 1. || *étudier*; *travailler*, 2. || *étudier*.

2. To — the works of nature, *étudier les œuvres de la nature*.

STUDY, n. 1. *étude*, f.; 2. *attention*, f.; *application*, f.; *soin*, m.; 3. *cabinet d'étude*, de *travail*; *cabinet*, m.; 4. *profonde réflexion*; *méditation*, f.; 5. *répétition*, f.; 6. (écoles) *étude*, *salle d'étude*, f.; 7. (peint.) *étude*, f.

Brown —, *sombre réverie*, f. *Hours of* —, 1. *heures d'étude*, f. pl.; 2. (écoles) *étude*, f. sine — To make it o's —, s'étu-

à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

lier; s'attacher; s'appliquer; travailler.

STUFF [stuf] n. 1. § matière (en général); chose, f.; 2. § ameublement, m. pl.; étoffe, f. sing.; 3. § ameublement, m.; mobilier, m.; meubles, m. pl.; biens, m. pl.; effets, m. pl.; 4. § essence, f.; élément, m.; 5. § médecine, f.; drogue, f.; 6. § (m. p.) chose; drogue, f.; 7. § (m. p.) futras, m.; 8. (ind.) étoffe, f.; 9. (ind.) stuff, m.; 10. (mar.) mortier, m.; 11. (mar.) suif, m.; 12. (mar.) planche de doublage, f.; doublage, m.

1. § Time is the life: la durée, le temps est la matière dont la vie se compose. 6. Poor poetry is miserable —, la pauvre poésie est une misérable chose.

Fine, nice, pretty —, 1. § bonne chose; 2. (m. p.) de bonne drogue; 3. (ind.) belle étoffe; nasty —, 1. une mauvaise chose; 2. § de la cochonnerie; paltry —, méchante drogue; silly —, 1. de la sottise; des sottises; 2. § des sorbettes; woollen —, étoffe de laine. Silk —, (ind.) étoffe de soie. To be all —, all — and nonsense, (chos.) faire pitie.

STUFF, v. a. (with, de) 1. § remplir; garnir; rembourrer; bourrer; 2. (m. p.) § bourrer; 3. § remplir; bourrer; farcir; 4. § entasser; 5. boucher; obstruer; 6. empailler (un animal); 7. (culin.) fourcir.

To — in, 1. bourrer; 2. se bourrer de; to — out, rembourrer; to — up, 1. bourrer; encombrer; 2. boucher.

STUFF, v. n. se remplir; se bourrer.

STUFFED [stufd] adj. 1. § rembourré; 2. § trop plein; surchargé; 3. (des animaux) empaillé; 4. (culin.) farci.

STUFFING [stuf-fing] n. 1. § bourre; 2. (culin.) farce, f.

STUFFING-box, n. (tech.) boîte à étoupe, f.; serre-étoupe, m.; stuffing-box, m.

STULTIFY [stul-ti-fai] v. a. 1. § hébété; abrutir; 2. (dr.) alléguer, prouver la faiblesse d'esprit de (q. n.).

STULTILOQUENT [stul-ti-l'kw-ent] adj. § stultiloquy [stul-ti-l'kw-ent] n. sottise; fadeuse, f.

STUM [stum] n. 1. moult, m.; 2. rapé (vin), m.

STUM, v. a. (—MING; —MED) passer par, sur le rapé.

STUMBLE [stam-bl] v. n. 1. § (pers.) trébucher; broncher; faire un faux pas; 2. § (des animaux) broncher; 3. § (vén.) tomber (sur); rencontrer par hasard (...); 4. (man.) faire le faux pas.

STUMBLE, v. a. 1. § § faire trébucher, broncher; faire faire un faux pas à; 2. § embarrasser; confondre.

STUMBLE, n. 1. § § faux pas, m.; 2. (des animaux) faux pas, m.

STUMBLER [stam-bl-er] n. 1. § § personne qui trébucher, broncher; personne qui fait un faux pas, f.; 2. § § personne qui fait un faux pas, f.

STUMBLING [stam-bl-ing] adj. § § qui trébucher, broncher; qui fait un faux pas.

STUMBLING, n. trébuchement, m.; action de broncher, de faire un faux pas, f.

STUMBLING-BLOCK, n. § § pierre d'achoppement, f.

STUMP [stamp] n. 1. tronçon, m.; 2. (d'arbre) tronçon; chicot, m.; 3. (de bras, de jambe) moignon, m.; 4. (de chou) trognon, m.; 5. (de dent) chicot, m.; 6. (de plume) bout, m.; trognon, m.; 7. (dessin) estompe, f.

To stir o's — s, § §, se donner du mouvement.

STUMP, v. a. 1. ne laisser qu'un tronçon de; 2. (dessin) estomper.

STUMPY [stamp-i] adj. 1. plein de tronçons; 2. § § (pers.) trapu.

STUN [stun] v. a. (—NING; —NED) 1. § § étourdir; 2. § § étourdir; abasourdir.

To be — ned, être étourdi (par un coup); § § voir des chandelles; § § voir mille chandelles, trente-six chandelles.

STUNG, v. STING.

STUNK, v. STINK.

STUNNING [stun-ing] adj. étourissant.

STUNT [stunt] v. a. 1. § § arrêter dans sa croissance; empêcher de croître, de grandir; 2. § § rendre rabougri.

To be stunted, 1. être rabougri; rabougri; se rabougri; 2. (hort.) boudier.

STUNTED [stunt-ed] adj. 1. § § rabougri; 2. § § (pers.) borné; bouché.

STUNTEDNESS [stunt-ed-nés] n. état rabougri, m.

STUPE [stup] v. a. (mod.) bassiner.

STUPE, n. (mod.) lotion, f.

STUPE, n. § § stupide, m. f.; bête, f.

STUPEFACTION [stu-pe-fak-shun] n. 1. action d'hébété, f.; 2. stupefaction (étonnement), f.; 3. (mod.) stupefaction, f.

STUPEFACTIVE [stu-pe-fak-tiv] adj. (mod.) stupefactif, m.

STUPEFACTIVE, n. (mod.) stupefactif, m.

STUPEFIER [stu-pe-fi-er] n. chose qui hébété, f.

STUPEFY [stu-pe-fi] v. a. 1. § § hébété; abrutir; 2. § § stupéfier (étonner); 3. (mod.) stupéfier.

STUPENDOUS [stu-pen-dus] adj. § § prodigieux; étonnant.

§ § prodigieux, un édifice prodigieux.

STUPENDOUSLY [stu-pen-dus-ly] adv. prodigieusement; étonnamment.

STUPENDOUSNESS [stu-pen-dus-nés] n. grandeur prodigieuse, étonnante, f.

STUPID [stu-pid] adj. stupide; sot; § § bête.

A — thing, une chose =; une stupidité. To get to grow —, devenir stupide; s'abêtir. As — as an owl, sot comme un dindon, comme une buse; bête comme une oie.

STUPIDITY [stu-pid-i-ti] n. stupidité (qualité); sottise; bêtise, f.

STUPIDLY [stu-pid-ly] adv. stupidement; sottement; § § bêtement.

STUPOR [stu-por] n. 1. (mod.) stupeur, f.; 2. § § stupeur, f.

STUPRATE [stu-prat] v. a. déshonorer; raver; violer.

STUPRATION [stu-prat-shun] n. rapt; viol, m.

STURDILY [stur-di-li] adv. 1. § § hardiment; 2. § § brutalement; grossièrement; 3. § § fortement; vigoureusement.

STURDINESS [stur-di-nés] n. 1. hardiesse, f.; 2. § § brutalité; grossièreté, f.; 3. § § force; vigueur, f.

STURDY [stur-di] adj. 1. § § hardi; 2. § § brutal; grossier; 3. § § fort; vigoureux.

STURDY, n. (vétér.) tournaïs; tournoisement, m.

STURGEON [stur-jan] n. (lch.) esturgeon, m.

STUTTER [stut-tur] v. n. 1. § § bégayer; être bégue; balbutier; 2. (OVER, THROUGH, ...) bégayer; balbutier.

STUTTER, v. a. § § bégayer; balbutier. To — out, =.

STUTTERER [stut-tur-er] n. bégue, m., f.

STUTTERING [stut-tur-ing] adj. § § bégue.

STUTTERING, n. bégayement; bégaiement; balbutiement, m.

STUTTERINGLY [stut-tur-ing-ly] adv. en bégayant; en balbutiant.

STY [sti] n. 1. § § étable à cochons; étable, f.; 2. § § lieu de débâche, m.

STY, v. a. 1. § § établir; 2. § § enfermer.

STY [sti] n. (mod.) orgelet; orgeolet; § § compère toriot, m.

STYGIAN [stij-an] adj. du Styx.

STYLE [stil] n. 1. § § style, m.; 2. § § style, m.; manière, f.; genre, m.; ton, m.; 3. § § titre, m.; 4. (ant.) style, m.; 5. (beaux-arts) style, m.; 6. (bot.) style, m.; 7. (chir.) stylet, m.; 8. (chronol.) style, m.; 9. (gnom.) style, m.

In — § §, 1. dans le style, en style; 2. § § magnifique; superbe; 3. § § comme il faut; in bad —, 1. dans le mauvais genre; 2. d'un mauvais goût; in fine — § §, 1. dans le grand style; 2. magnifiquement; superbement; 3. supérieurement bien; in good —, 1. dans le bon genre; 2. d'un bon goût.

STYLE, v. a. § § appeler; donner le titre de.

To — o's self, s'appeler; se faire appeler; se dire; § § donner le titre de.

STYLET [sti-let] n. styilet (pointe de garde), m.

STYLIFORM [sti-li-form] adj. (bot.) styliforme.

STYLISH [sti-sh] adj. § § dans le style; en style; 2. § § beau; brillant.

STYLITE [sti-lit] n. styliste (actuaire), m.

STYLOBATE [sti-lo-bat] n. (arch.) stylobate, m.

STYLOID [sti-loid] adj. (anat.) styloïde.

STYPTIC [stip-tik] adj. (mod.) styptique.

STYPTIC [stip-tik] n. (mod.) styptique, m.

STYPTICITY [stip-tis-i-ti] n. nature styptique, f.

STYTHE [stith] n. (milnes) griseouguin inflammable, m.

STYTHY, v. a. § § STYTHY.

SUABLE [su-a-bl] adj. (dr.) capable d'être poursuivi.

SUASIBLE [su-a-bl] adj. facile à persuader.

SUASION § § PERSUASION.

SUAIVITY [su-a-i-ti] n. suavité, f.

SUB [sub] (préf. latin qui signifie sous; sou, ...)

SUBACID [sub-a-sid] adj. acide.

SUBACID, n. substance acide, f.

SUBACRID [sub-a-k-rid] adj. légèrement acide.

SUBACT [sub-akt] v. a. § § subjuguier.

SUBACTION [sub-ak-shun] n. § § chimie réduction, f.

SUBAGENT [sub-a-jen] n. sous-agent, m.

SUBALMONER [sub-al-mo-nér] n. second amonèter, m.

SUBALTERN [sub-al-tern] adj. § § subterme.

SUBALTERN, n. subalterne, m.

SUBALTERNATE [sub-al-ternat] adj. qui alterne (l'un sous l'autre).

SUBALTERNATION [sub-al-ternat-shun] n. alternation (l'un sous l'autre).

SUBAQUATIC [sub-a-kwat-ik] adj. § § sous l'eau.

SUBAQUEOUS [sub-a-kwa-si] adj. § § sous l'eau.

SUBASTRAL [sub-a-stral] adj. § § sous le reste.

SUBASTRINGENT [sub-a-strin-jent] adj. § § peu astringent.

SUBBASEMENT [sub-bas-ment] (arch.) soubassement, m.

SUBCELESTIAL [sub-est-est-yal] adj. terrestre.

SUBCHANTRE [sub-tchan-tur] n. sous-chantre, m.; 2. second grand-chantre, m.

SUBCLAVIAN [sub-klav-ian] adj. (anat.) sous-clavier.

SUBCOMMITTEE [sub-kom-mit-ti] n. sous-comité, m.

SUBCONTRACTED [sub-kon-trakt-ed] adj. lié par un contrat à tiers.

SUBCONTRACTOR [sub-kon-trakt-er] n. (adm. pub.) sous-traitant; sous-entrepreneur, m.

SUBCOSTAL [sub-kos-tal] adj. (anat.) sous-costal.

SUBCUTANEOUS [sub-kut-ane-us] adj. § § sous-cutané.

SUBDEACON [sub-de-kan] n. sous-diacre, m.

SUBDEACONRY [sub-de-kan-ri] n. sous-diaconat, m.

SUBDEAN [sub-dén] n. sous-doyen, m.

SUBDEANERY [sub-dén-é-ri] n. sous-doyenné, m.

SUBDIVIDE [sub-di-vid] v. a. § § subdiviser; sous-diviser; subdiviser.

SUBDIVISION [sub-di-vid-shun] n. § § division, f.

SUBDOMINANT [sub-dom-i-nant] (mus.) sous-dominante, f.

SUBDUABLE [sub-dü-a-bl] adj. § § domptable.

SUBDUAL [sub-dü-al] n. § § réduction.

ð nor; o not; ð tube; ð tub; ð bull; u burn, bor, sir; ð oil; ð pound; ð thin; th this.

assujettissement, m.; **asservissement**, m.; **soumission**, f.
SUBDUCE [süb-dük] v. a. 1. **retirer**; **distraire**; **distraire**; **enlever**; 2. **distraire**.
SUBTRACT.
SUBDUCTION [süb-dük-shün] n. 1. **subtraction**, f.; **enlèvement**, m.; 2. **distraction**.
SUBDUE [süb-dü] v. a. 1. **subjugu**; **soumettre**; **réduire**; **assujettir**; **servir**; **dompter**; 2. **subjugu**; **mettre**; **réduire**; **dompter**; **maîtriser**; 3. **vaincre**.

To — the passions, **dompter les passions**.
SUBDUEMENT s. V. **SUBDUCE**.
SUBDUER [süb-dü-ür] n. 1. **vaincre**; **conquérir**, m.; 2. **chose qui s'ajoute**, **soumet**, **réduit**, **dompte**, **maîtrise**.

SUBDUPLICATE [süb-dü-pli-kat] adj. (math.) **double**.
SUBDUPLICATE [süb-dü-pli-kat] adj. (math.) **double**.
UBERIC [süb-bér-ik] adj. (chim.) **su-**

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UBERIC [süb-bér-ik] adj. (chim.) **su-**

SUBLIEUTENANT [süb-lé-v-tén'-ant] n. (artil.) **sous-lieutenant**, m.

SUBLIMATE [süb-li'-ma-bl] adj. (chim.) **sublimable**; **qui peut être sublimé**.

SUBLIMABLENESS [süb-li'-ma-bl-nés] z. (chim.) **qualité, propriété d'être sublimable**, f.

SUBLIMATE [süb-li-mát] v. a. 1. **élever** au **sublime**; **élever**; 2. (chim.) **sublim**.

SUBLIMATE, n. (chim.) **sublimé**.
SUBLIMATE, adj. (chim.) **sublimé**.

SUBLIMATION [süb-li-má'-shün] n. 1. **action de rendre sublime, d'élever**, f.; 2. (chim.) **sublimation**, f.

SUBLIME [süb-lim'] adj. 1. **élevé**; **haut**; 2. **sublime**; 3. **élevé**; **majestueux**; **imposant**; 4. **transporté**; **ravi**.

2. 'n sense —, **sublime de aca**. 3. Eye —, **le regard sublime**.

SUBLIME, n. 1. (litt.) **sublime**, m.; 2. **sublime** (le plus haut degré), m.

1. The — and beautiful, **le sublime et le beau**.
SUBLIME, v. a. 1. **élever**; 2. (chim.) **sublim**.

SUBLIME, v. n. (chim.) **être sublimé**.
SUBLIMELY [süb-lim'-li] adv. **d'une manière sublime**; **avec sublimité**.

SUBLIMENESS [süb-lim'-nés] n. **sublimité**, f.; **sublime**, m.

— of thought, **sublimité de la pensée**.
SUBLIMING [süb-lim'-ing] n. (chim.) **sublimation**, f.

SUBLIMING-POT, n. (chim.) **sublimatoire**, m.

SUBLIMITY [süb-lim'-ti] n. 1. **élévation**; **hauteur**, f.; 2. **élévation**; **grandeur**, f.; 3. **sublimité**, f.; **sublime**, m.

2. God's incomprehensible —, **la grandeur incompréhensible de Dieu**. 3. The — of his thoughts, **la sublimité, le sublime de ses pensées**.

SUBLINGUAL [süb-ling'-gwál] adj. (anat.) **sublingual**.

SUBLUNAR [süb-lú'-nar] adj. **sublunaire**.

SUBMARINE [süb-ma-rén'] adj. **sous-marin**; **sub-marin**.

SUBMAXILLARY [süb-mak'-síl-lá-ri] adj. (anat.) **sous-maxillaire**.

SUBMERGE [süb-murj'] v. a. **submerger**.

SUBMERGE, v. n. **plonger dans l'eau**; **plonger**.

SUBMERSE [süb-mur'] adj. **sous-marin**.

SUBMERSION [süb-mur'-shün] n. **submersion**, f.

SUBMINISTRANT [süb-mín'-lá-trant] adj. **subordonné**.

SUBMISS [süb-mis'] adj. **1. **soumis**; **humble**; 2. **résigné**; 3. **faible**; **doux**.

SUBMISSION [süb-mis'-shün] n. 1. (to, d) **soumission**, f.; 2. **résignation**, f.

In all —, **en toute soumission**; **with —**, **sauf votre approbation**.

SUBMISSIVE [süb-mis'-siv] adj. 1. (to, d) **soumis**; 2. **de soumission**; **humble**; 3. **résigné**.

2. A — message, **message de soumission**.

SUBMISSIVELY [süb-mis'-siv-li] adv. **avec soumission**; **humblement**.

SUBMISSIVENESS [süb-mis'-siv-nés] n. **soumission** (qualité), f.

SUBMIT [süb-mít] v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. (to, d) **soumettre**; **déposer**; 2. (to, d) **soumettre** (proposer); 3. **laisser**.

1. To — a controversy a. o., **soumettre, débiter une controverse à q. u.** 2. To — a question to a o., **soumettre une question à q. u.**

To — o's self, **se soumettre**.
SUBMIT, v. n. (—TING; —TED) (to, d) 1. **se soumettre**; 2. **se soumettre**; **se rendre**; 3. **se résigner**.

3. To — to pain, **se résigner à la douleur**.
 To — to it, **s'y soumettre**; 2. **le subir**; 3. **en passer par là**.

SUBMITTER [süb-mít'-tur] n. **qui soumet**, f.
SUBMULTIPLE [süb-múl'-ti-pl] n. (arith.) **sous-multiple**, m.

SUBNORMAL [süb-nór'-mal] n. (géom.) **sous-normale**, f.

SUBNUDE [süb-núd'] adj. (bot.) **pre**

SUBORDINACY [süb-br'-di-na-si] n. **soumission**; **dépendance**, f.

In — to, **avec soumission**.
SUBORDINATE [süb-br'-di-nát] adj. (to, d) 1. **inférieur**; **d'un ordre inférieur**; 2. **subordonné**.

SUBORDINATE, n. **subordonné**, m.

SUBORDINATE, v. a. (to, d) 1. **ajouter**; **soumettre**; 2. **subordonner**.

SUBORDINATELY [süb-br'-di-nát-li] adv. 1. **en descendant**; **par gradation**; 2. **en sous-ordre**.

SUBORDINATION [süb-br'-di-ná'-shün] n. 1. (to, d) **soumission**, f.; 2. **rang inférieur**, m.; 3. **subordination**, f.

SUBORN [süb-brn'] v. a. 1. **suborner**, 2. **corrompre**; **séduire**; 3. **acheter** (par la corruption); **procurer**; **obtenir**; 4. (dr.) **suborner** (un témoin).

SUBORNATION [süb-br-ná'-shün] n. 1. **subornation**, f.; 2. **corruption**; **séduction**; **procure**; 3. (dr.) **subornation** (de témoins), f.

Of —, **de subornation**; **suborneur**.

SUBORNER [süb-brn'-ur] n. **suborneur**, m.; **suborneur**, f.

SUBPACEMENT [süb-páv'-mánt] n. (gén. civ.) (de route) **sous-fondation**, f.

SUBPERPENDICULAR [süb-pur-pé-dik'-ú-lar] n. (géom.) **sous-normale**; **sous-perpendiculaire**, f.

SUBPENA [süb-pé-ná] n. (dr.) **citation** (de témoin); **assignation**, f.

SUBPENA, v. a. (dr.) **citer** (un témoin); **assigner**.

SUBPRIOR [süb-prí-ar] n. **sou-prieur**, m.

SUBRECTOR [süb-rék'-tur] n. **sous-recteur**, m.

SUBREPTION [süb-rép'-shün] n. **subreption**, f.

SUBREPTITIOUS [süb-rép-tí-shüs] adj. **subreptice**.

SUBROGATION [süb-ró-gá'-shüs] n. (dr.) **subrogation**, f.

SUBROTUND [süb-ró-tünd'] adj. (bot.) **presque rond**.

SUBSALT [süb-sált] n. (chim.) **sous-sel**, m.

SUBSCRIBE [süb-skrib'] v. a. 1. **souscrire**; **signer**; 2. (to, d) **souscrire pour** (la somme de); 3. **admettre**; **reconnaître**; 4. **abandonner**; **liver**.

SUBSCRIBE, v. n. 1. (to, d) **souscrire** (consentir, approuver); 2. **souscrire** (s'engager à fournir certaine somme); 3. (to, d) **abonner**; **prendre un abonnement**; 4. (for, ...) **abonner** (q. u.); 5. **s'abandonner**; **se livrer**.

1. To — to an opinion, **souscrire à une opinion**.
 3. To — to a newspaper, a review, etc., **s'abonner à un journal, à une revue, etc.**

SUBSCRIBER [süb-skrib'-ur] n. 1. **souscripteur**, m.; **signataire**, m., f.; 2. (to, d) **souscripteur**, m.; 3. (to, d) **abonné**, m.; **abonnée**, f.

SUBSCRIPT [süb-skript] adj. (gram.) **souscrit**.

SUBSCRIPTION [süb-skript'-shün] n. 1. (to, d) **souscription**; **signature**, f.; 2. **souscription**, f.; 3. (to, d) **abonnement**, m.; 4. **soumission**; **obéissance**, f.

To take a — (to), **prendre un abonnement** (à); **s'abonner** (à); **to take a — for a o. to a th.**, **abonner q. u. à q. ch.**

SUBSEQUENCE [süb-sé-kwéns] n. **postérieurité**, f.

SUBSEQUENT [süb-sé-kwént] adj. 1. **subsequent**; 2. (to, d) **subsequent**; 3. (dr.) **de condition** résolutoire.

SUBSEQUENTLY [süb-sé-kwént-li] adv. 1. **ensuite**; **par la suite**; 2. (lr.) **subséquentement**.

SUBSERVE [süb-sérv'] v. a. 1. **servir** (en sous-ordre); **servir à**; **être dépendant de**; 2. **servir d'instrument à**.

SUBSERVIENT [süb-sérv'-i-ént] n. 1. **dépendance**, f.; **concours**, m.; 2. **utilité**, f.

SUBSERVIENT [süb-sérv'-i-ént] adj. (to, d) 1. **qui sert**; **utile**; 2. **subordonné**; **inférieur**.

1. — to a design, **utile à un dessein**.
 To make, to render — to, **faire servir à**.

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

SUBSERVIENTLY [süb-sür'-vi-ent-li] adv. *utilement; en sous-ordre.*

SUBSIDATION [süb-si-dä'-shün] n. (const.) *tassement, m.*

SUBSIDE [süb-sid'-i] v. n. 1. *|| tomber au fond; 2. || baisser; s'abaisser; 3. || s'apaiser; 4. || s'apaiser; se calmer; se redresser; 5. (into, dans) descendre; 6. (round, tasser; se tasser.*

2. The waters —, les eaux baissent. 3. The sun —, la température s'apaise; pride and envy —, l'orgueil et la jalousie se calment.

SUBSIDY, v. a. (const.) *faire assier; assier.*

SUBSIDENCE [süb-sid'-ens] n. *SUBSIDENCY [süb-sid'-en-si] n. 1. *action de tomber au fond, f.; 2. affaiblissement, m.; 3. (const.) tassement, m.**

SUBSIDIARY [süb-sid'-i-ä-r] adj. *subsidiare; auxiliaire.*

SUBSIDIARY, n. *auxiliaire, m.; aide, m. f.*

SUBSIDIZE [süb-sid'-iz] v. a. 1. *donner, payer des subsides à; 2. subventionner.*

SUBSIDY [süb-sid'-i] n. 1. *subside, m.; 2. subvention, f.*

To grant a —, accorder un —.

SUBSIST [süb-sist'-i] v. n. 1. *exister; 2. subsister; 3. (on, de) subsister; vivre; s'entretenir.*

SUBSIST, v. a. (on, de) *faire subsister; entretenir.*

SUBSISTENCE [süb-sist'-ens] n. *SUBSISTENCY [süb-sist'-en-si] n. 1. *existence, f.; 2. subsistance, f.; 3. (on, de) subsistance, f.; 4. entretien, m.; 5. moyen de subsistance, m.**

SUBSISTENT [süb-sist'-ent] adj. 1. *qui existe; 2. inhérent.*

SUBSOIL [süb-söl'-i] n. 1. (agr.) *sous-sol, m.; 2. (dr.) tréfonds; sous-fonds, m.*

SUBSPECIES [süb-spet'-shies] n. (did.) *sous-espèce, f.*

SUBSTANCE [süb-stans'-i] n. 1. *|| substance, f.; 2. subsistance, f. sing.; moyen de subsistance, m. pl.; biens, m. pl.; avoir, m. sing.*

In —, en substance.

SUBSTANTIAL [süb-stan'-shal] adj. 1. *|| de substance; qui est une substance; qui existe; 2. || réel; vrai; 3. || matériel; corporel; 4. || substantiel; 5. || solide; fort; 6. || (pers.) riche; aisé; 7. l'aise; 7. (de réparations) gros; 8. (philos.) substantiel.*

2. A — good, un vrai bien. 5. A — cloth, du drap fort, solide.

SUBSTANTIALLY, n. *partie essentielle, f.; —s, (pl.) substance, f. sing.*

SUBSTANTIALLY [süb-stan'-shal-i] n. 1. *existence réelle, f.; 2. existence matérielle, f.*

SUBSTANTIALLY [süb-stan'-shal-i] adv. 1. *quant à la substance; 2. réellement; vraiment; 3. solidement; fortement; 4. en substance; 5. de l'aise; dans l'aisance; 6. (théol.) substantiellement.*

SUBSTANTIALNESS [süb-stan'-shal-nés] n. 1. *qualité de ce qui est substance, f.; 2. solidité; force, f.*

SUBSTANTIATE [süb-stan'-shal-i] v. a. 1. *|| faire exister; 2. prouver; établir.*

2. To — an allegation, prouver, établir une allegation.

SUBSTANTIVE [süb-stan'-tiv] adj. 1. *|| indépendant (qui ne dépend pas d'une chose); 2. (gram.) substantif.*

SUBSTANTIVE, n. (gram.) *substantif, m.*

SUBSTANTIVELY [süb-stan'-tiv-i] adv. 1. *en substance; 2. (gram.) substantivement.*

SUBSTILE [süb-stil'-i] n. (gnom.) *soustylaire, f.*

SUBSTITUTE [süb-sti-tüt'-i] v. a. (FOR, à) *substituer.*

SUBSTITUTE, n. 1. *remplaçant; substitut, m.; 2. représentant, m.; 3. délégué, m.; 4. mandataire, m.; 5. (chos.) chose qui remplace; chose employée à la place d'une autre, f.*

4. The — of o's constituents, le mandataire de ses commettants.

To be the — of (V. les sens), 1. (pers.) remplacer; se substituer à; 2. (chos.) remplacer; 3. représenter.

SUBSTITUTION [süb-sti-tüt'-shün] n. 1. *substitution, f.; 2. (dr.) novation, f.; 3. (dr. fcod.) substitution, f.; 4. (gram.) syllepse, f.*

SUBSTITUTIVE [süb-sti-tüt'-iv] adj. (de médecine) *perturbateur.*

SUBTRACT, v. *SUBTRACT.*

SUBSTRATUM [süb-strä-tüm] n., pl. *SUBSTRATA*, 1. *couche inférieure, f.; 2. (agr.) sous-sol, m.; 3. (philos.) substratum, m.*

SUBSTRUCTION [süb-strük'-shün] n. (arch. anc.) *substruction, f.*

SUBSTRUCTURE [süb-strük'-tur] n. *fondation, f.*

SUBSTYLAR [süb-sti-lar] adj. (gnom.) *de soustylaire.*

— line, *soustylaire, f.*

SUBSTYLE [süb-stil] n. (gnom.) *soustylaire, f.*

SUBSULTIVE [süb-sül'-tiv] adj. *SUBSULTORY [süb-sül'-tö-r] adj. *d. sousresaults.**

SUBSULTORILY [süb-sül'-tö-r-i] adv. *par sousresaults.*

SUBSULTUS [süb-sül'-tü] n. (méd.) *sousresault, m.*

SUBTANGENT [süb-tan'-jént] n. (geom.) *sous tangente, f.*

SUBTARTAREAN [süb-tär-tä'-rē-an] adj. *de Tartare; infernal.*

SUBTEND [süb-tēnd] v. a. (geom.) *sous-tendre.*

SUBTENSE [süb-tēns] n. (geom.) *sous-tendante; corde, f.*

SUBTERPID [süb-tēp'-id] adj. *tiède.*

SUBTER [süb-tur] (préfixe latin qui signifie sous) *sous; sou...*

SUBTERFLUENT [süb-tur'-flü-ent], **SUBTERFLUOUS** [süb-tur'-flü-üs] adj. *qui coule au-dessous.*

SUBTERFUGE [süb-tur-füj] n. *subterfuge, m.; détour, m.; 1. fuyant-fuyant, m.; 2. échappatoire, m.*

SUBTERRANE [süb-tēr-rän] n. *† souterrain, m.*

SUBTERRANE, adj. *† † † souterrain.*

SUBTERRANEAN [süb-tēr-rä'-nē-an], **SUBTERRANEANOUS** [süb-tēr-rä'-nē-üs] adj. *souterrain.*

A — place, un —, m.

SUBTERRANY [süb-tēr-rä-ni] adj. *† souterrain.*

SUBTERRANY, n. *† chose souterraine, f.*

SUBTILE [süb-ti-lē] adj. 1. *|| subtil; fin; délié; 2. || subtil (trop raffiné); 3. || subtil; adroit; fin; 4. || trompeur; 5. || aigu; perçant.*

2. A — argument, un argument subtil.

SUBTILELY [süb-ti-li] adv. *subtilement.*

SUBTILITY [süb-ti-li-ti] n. 1. *|| subtilité, f.*

SUBTILIZATION [süb-ti-li-zä'-shün] n. (chim.) *subtilisation, f.*

SUBTILIZE [süb-ti-li] v. a. 1. *|| rendre subtil, délié; 2. || mettre de la subtilité dans.*

2. To — arguments, mettre de la subtilité dans ses arguments.

To — to excess, rendre subtil à l'excès; *sophistiquer.*

SUBTILIZE, v. n. *subtiliser (raffiner).*

To — to excess, = à l'excès; *sophistiquer.*

SUBTILTY [süb-ti-li-ti], **SUBTILENESS** [süb-ti-li-nés] n. 1. *|| subtilité, f.*

SUBTLE [süb-ti] adj. 1. *|| subtil (raffiné); 2. || fin; rusé; artificieux.*

SUBTLENESS [süb-ti-nés] n. *finesse, f.; ruse, f.; artifice, m.*

SUBTLY [süb-ti] adv. 1. *|| avec finesse, ruse, artifice.*

SUBTRACT [süb-trakt'-i] v. a. 1. *soustraire; retrancher; déduire; ôter; déduire; 2. (arith.) soustraire; retrancher.*

SUBTRACTER [süb-trakt'-ür] n. *personne qui soustrait, retranche, déduit, f.*

SUBTRACTION [süb-trak'-shün] n. 1. *retranchement, m.; défalcation, f.; 2. (arith.) soustraction, f.; 3. (dr.) soustraction, f.*

SUBTRACTIVE [süb-trak'-tiv] adj. *qui tend à soustraire, à retrancher, à défalquer.*

SUBTRAHEND [süb-trä-hēnd] (arith.) *nombre à soustraire, m.*

SUBTUTOR [süb-tüt'-tur] n. (dr.) *secours-gouverneur; sous-précepteur, m.*

SUBULATE [süb-bi-lät] adj. (bot.) *bulé.*

SUBURE [süb-ürb] n. 1. *faubourg, m.*

2. *alentours, m. pl.; confine, m. pl.*

SUBURBAN [süb-ür'-ban] adj. *suburbain.*

SUBURBICARIAN [süb-ür-bi-kä'-ri], **SUBURBICARY** [süb-ür-bi-kä'-ri] 1. (ant. rom.) *suburbicaire; 2. suburbicaire.*

SUBVARIETY [süb-vä-rē'-ti] n. (did.) *sous-variété, f.*

SUBVERSE †. *V. SUBVERT.*

SUBVERSION [süb-vür'-shün] n. *|| soulèvement, f.; renversement, m.*

SUBVERSIVE [süb-vür'-shiv] adj. *|| soulversif.*

SUBVERT [süb-vür'] v. a. 1. *|| renverser; subvertir; bouleverser; 2. || pervertir.*

1. To — an empire, renverser un empire; to — principles, renverser, subvertir les principes.

SUBVERTER [süb-vür'-ür] n. *|| auteur d'une subversion, d'un renversement, m.; destructeur, m.; destructrice, f.*

SUBWORKER [süb-würk'-ür] n. *|| auxiliaire, m.; aide, m. f.*

SUCCEEDANEOUS [sük-sē-dä'-nē-üs] adj. (chos.) (ro) *qui remplace (...); qui peut être substitué (à); 2. (méd.) succédané.*

SUCCEEDANEUM [sük-sē-dä'-nē-üm] n. pl. *SUCCEEDANEA, SUCCEEDANEA, (chos.) 1. chose qui remplace; chose employée à la place d'une autre, f.; 2. (did.) succédané, m.; 3. (méd.) succédané, m.*

SUCCEED [sük-sēd] v. v. n. 1. (ro) *succéder (à); suivre (...); 2. (IN, dans in, à) réussir; * succéder.*

1. Night — to day, la nuit succède au jour, le jour. 2. To — in a th., réussir dans q. ch.; — in doing a th., réussir à faire q. ch.

To — well, réussir bien, fort. He — in every thing, il réussit en tout; he — lui réussit; tout lui succède.

SUCCEED, v. a. 1. *succéder à; succéder à; suivre; 3. faire succéder, faire réussir; combler.*

To — each other, one another, se succéder.

SUCCEEDER †. *V. SUCCESSOR.*

SUCCEEDING [sük-sēd'-ing] adj. (passé) *substant; 2. (futur) à venir; successeur.*

2. In all — ages, dans tous les siècles à venir.

SUCCESS [sük-sēs] n. 1. *succès, m.; (chos.) succès, m.; réussite, f.; 3. || succession; suite, f.; 4. || issue; fin, f.*

Accidental —, succès de circonstance, bad, ill —, mauvaise —; enthusiastic —, d'enthousiasme; fashionable —, de mode, de vogue; momentary —, passager; — du moment; quiet —, d'estime — beyond measure, — joy.

To have —, avoir du —; réussir; I wish a o. —, souhaiter à q. u. du —, souhaiter à q. u. de réussir.

SUCCESSFUL [sük-sēs'-fül] adj. *heureux; couronné du succès; qui réussit.*

SUCCESSFULLY [sük-sēs'-fül-i] adv. *heureusement; avec succès.*

SUCCESSFULNESS [sük-sēs'-fül-nés] n. *succès; plein succès; bonheur, m.*

SUCCESSION [sük-sēs'-shün] n. 1. *succession; suite, f.; 3. succession (action manière de succéder), f.; 3. (de prise avènement, m.); 4. droit de succession, m.; 5. postérité, f.; descendant, m. p. 6. (mus.) succession, f.*

— of crops, (agr.) rotation de culture, f. In —, successivement; of — 1. de succession; 2. (dr.) successif.

SUCCESSIVE [sük-sēs'-shiv] adj. 1. *successif; 2. héréditaire.*

SUCCESSIVELY [sük-sēs'-shiv-i] adv. 1. *successivement; 2. par droit de succession.*

SUCCESSIVENESS [sük-sēs'-shiv-nés] n. *qualité de ce qui est successif, f.*

SUCCESSLESS [sük-sēs'-lēs] adj. *succès; malheureux.*

3 nor; o not; ū tube; ū tub; ū bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ô pound; th thin; th thia.

SUCCESSOR [suk-sés-ur] n. (OF, TO, *le*) *successeur*, m.
SUCCINCT [suk-sngkt'] adj. 1. *succinct*; 2. *rélevé*.
SUCCINCTLY [suk-sngkt'-li] adv. *succinctement*.
SUCCINCTNESS [suk-sngkt'-nés] n. *succincté*; *concision*, f.
SUCCINOUS [suk-si-nús] adj. *du sucin*.
SUCCOR [suk-kur] v. a. 1. *secourir*; *aider*; *assister*; 2. (mar.) *fortifier* (un *able*); 3. (mar.) *renforcer* (un *mât*, etc.).
SUCCOR, n. *secours*, m.; *aide*, f.; *assistance*, f.
 To cry out for —, *crier au secours*; *pour* fly, to run for — (d.), *voler, courir pour demander* = (d.); to fly, to run to a. o. s., *voler, courir au de q. s.*; to give —, *donner, prêter* =.
SUCCORER [suk-kur-ur] n. *personne qui secourt*; *qui apporte, porte, donne du secours*, f.
 To be a — of, *secourir*; *aider*; *assister*.
SUCCORLESS [suk-kur-lés] adj. *sans secours*; *dénué*, *dépouillé du secours*.
SUCCORY [suk-kó-rí] n. 1. (bot.) *chicorée* (genre), f.; 2. (bot.) *chicorée sauvage* (espèce), f.; 3. *chicorée* (poudre), f.
 Wild —, *chicorée sauvage*, f.
SUCCORY-POWDER, n. *chicorée en poudre*; *chicorée*, f.
SUCCUBA [suk-kú-ba] n.
SUCCUBUS [suk-kú-bús] n. *succube*, m.
SUCCULENCE [suk-kú-léns] n.
SUCCULENCY [suk-kú-lén-si] n. *abondance de suc*; f., *suc*, m.
 The — of a peach, *le suc d'une pêche*.
SUCCULENT [suk-kú-lén] adj. 1. *plein de suc*, *de jus*; 2. *succulent*.
SUCCUMB [suk-kúm] v. n. § 1. *succomber*; 2. (ro, d) *se soumettre*; *céder*.
 1. To — under calamities, *succomber sous les calamités*. 2. To — to a foreign power, *se soumettre à une puissance étrangère*.
SUCCUSSATION [suk-kús-sá-shún] n. *brut*, m.
SUCCUSSION [suk-kús-hún] n. 1. *action de secourir*; 2. *secours*, f.
SUCH [súk] adj. 1. *tel*; 2. *certain non désigné*; *tel*; 3. (adverb.) *tel*; *ainsi*; 4. *et*.
 1. — a man, — an action, — un tel homme, — une telle action; — a courage, — un tel courage. 2. — a face, certain *endroit*. 3. To continue — *continuer* li, *ainsi*.
 — a one, *un tel*; *une telle*; Mr. — a one, *Monsieur un tel*; Mrs. — a one, *Madame une telle*; — a one as, *tel que*; — and —, *tel ou tel*; *un tel*; — and — a one, *un tel*; — as, *un tel que*; 2. *ceux* n. pl., *celles* (f. pl.) *qui*; *tel qui*; — as is, *tel quel*; *telle quelle*.
SUCK [súk] v. a. 1. *sucer*; 2. *téter*; 3. *sucer avec le lait*; 4. § (OUT, duns) *puiser*; 5. *aspirer* (des *uides*), *pomper*; 6. *absorber*; *pomper*; *boire*; 7. (ro, d) *attirer*.
 2. The young of animals — the dam, *les petits animaux têtent la mère*. 4. To — *melancholy* of a song, *puiser la mélancolie dans un chant*.
 To — in, 1. *sucer* (attirer); 2. *aspirer*; 3. *hummer*; to — out, 1. *sucer* (re-); 2. *pomper*; *vider*; to — up, 1. *sucer* (vers en haut); 2. *aspirer*; *pomper*; 3. *absorber*; *pomper*; *boire*.
SUCK, v. n. 1. *sucer*; 2. *téter*; *têter*; *aspirer*; *pomper*.
SUCK-FISH, n. (Ich.) *rémore*, m.; *rémore*, f.; 1. *sucet*, m.; 1. *arrête-nef*, m.
SUCK, n. 1. *sucement*, m.; 2. *lait* (né, à *sucer*), m.; 3. *aspiration*, f.
 To give —, *donner le sein*; *donner à téter*; to give — to, *allaiter*; 1. *donner le sein*; 2. *donner à téter*.
SUCKER [suk-ur] n. 1. *sucneur*, m.; 2. *amiral* (qui *tête*, m.); 3. *piston* (de pompe *aspirante*), m.; 4. (d'insecte) *peur*, m.; 5. (bot.) *dragon*; *surgon*; *jeton*, m.; 6. (Ich.) *V. Suck-fish*.
SUCKER, v. a. *ôter*, *enlever les sur-* sons d.
SUCKET [suk-ét] n. *à sucrerie*, f.
SUCKING [suk-ing] n. 1. *sucement*; 2. *action de téter*, f.; 3. *aspiration*

(des *fluides*), f.; 4. *absorption*, f.; 5. (did.) *suction*, f.; 6. (comp.) *aspirant*; *d'aspiration*.
 Spot made by —, *suçon*, m.
SUCKING-BOTTLE, n. *liberon*, m.
SUCKING-FISH, *V. Suck-fish*.
SUCKING, adj. 1. *qui suce*; 2. *qui tète*; 3. *qui aspire*, *pompe*; 4. (ent.) *sucneur*.
SUCKLE [suk-kí] v. a. 1. *allaiter*; 2. § ** *nourrir*.
SUCKLER [suk-kur] n. 1. (bouch.)... de lait (animal *qui tète*), m.; 2. (de veaux) *veau de lait*, m.
SUCKLING [suk-ling] n. 1. *enfant à la mamelle*, m.; 2. (pers.) *nourrisson*, m.; 3. *animal qui tète, boit encore*, m.
SUCTION [suk-shún] n. 1. *sucement*, m.; 2. (did.) *suction*, f.; 3. *aspiration* (des *fluides*), f.; 4. *absorption*, f.; 5. (comp.) *d'aspiration*; *aspirant*.
 1. — pipe, *tu*, *au d'aspiration*; — pump, *pompe aspirante*.
SUCTORIAL [suk-tó-ri-ál] adj. (ent.) *sucneur*.
SUDATION [sú-dá-shún] n. (méd.) *sudation*, f.
SUDATORY [sú-dá-tó-ri] adj. (did.) *sudatoire* (accompagné de *sueur*).
SUDDEN [sú-dén] adj. 1. *soudain*; *subit*; 2. *imprévu*; *inopiné*; 3. *etif*; *emporté*; *violent*.
SUDDEN, n. *événement soudain*, *subit*, m.; *surprise*, f.
 All of a —, on a —, *V. Suddenly*.
SUDDENLY [sú-dén-li] adv. *soudainement*; *soudain*; *subitement*; *tout à coup*.
SUDDENNESS [sú-dén-nés] n. *action soudaine*, *subit*; *promptitude*, f.
SUDORIFIC [sú-do-ri-fík] adj. (méd.) *sudorifique*; *sudorifère*.
SUDORIFIC, n. (méd.) *sudorifique*, m.
SUDS [súds] n. pl. 1. *eau de savon*, f. sing.; 2. *lessive*, f. sing.
 To be in the —, *être dans de beaux draps*; to leave in the —, *laisser dans la sauge*.
SUE [sú] v. a. 1. *poursuivre en justice*; *poursuivre*; 2. *obtenir en justice*; *obtenir*; 3. (fauc.) *s'essuyer* (le...); To — at law, *poursuivre en justice*.
 To — out, (dr.) *obtenir par pétition*.
SUE, v. n. 1. (FOR, en) *poursuivre* (en justice); 2. (FOR, ...) *soliciter*; *démander*; *postuler*; 3. (ro, d) *s'adresser* (pour solliciter).
 1. To — for damages, *poursuivre en dommages-intérêts*. 2. To — for counsel, *soliciter le conseil*.
SUET [sú-ét] n. 1. *graisse* (des *rogens*, des *reins*), f.; 2. *suif* (avant la fonte), m.; 3. (bouch.) *suif en rame*, en branches, m.
SUETY [sú-ét-i] adj. *de grasse*; *gras*.
SUFFER [súf-ur] v. a. 1. *souffrir*; *souffrir*; *endurer*; 2. *souffrir*; *souffrir*; 3. *souffrir*; *permettre*; *laisser*.
 1. To — pain, *souffrir la douleur*; to — wrong, *souffrir l'injustice*. 2. To — punishment, *souffrir la punition*; to — change, *souffrir le changement*. 3. — me to say, *souffrez que je dise*; *permettez-moi de dire*.
 To — o'self to be, *se laisser*. To — martyrdom, *V. Martyrdom*.
SUFFER, v. n. 1. § (WITH, FROM, de) *souffrir*; 2. (FROM, de) *pâtir*; 3. (FOR, de) *souffrir*; *pâtir*; *porter la peine*.
 1. To — from fear, *souffrir de la crainte*.
SUFFERABLE [súf-ur-a-bl] adj. 1. *supportable*; 2. *permis*.
SUFFERABLY [súf-ur-a-bl] adv. *d'une manière supportable*.
SUFFERANCE [súf-ur-ans] n. 1. *tolérance* (indulgence), f.; 2. *souffrance* (douleur), f.; 3. *patience*; *modération*, f.; 4. *permission*, f.; 5. (dr.) *tolérance*; *souffrance*, f.
 Bill of —, (douanes) *lettre d'exemption des droits de douane*, f. At —, (dr.) *par tolérance*; *ou, upon —, par tolérance*.
SUFFERER [súf-ur-ur] n. 1. *personne qui souffre*; f.; 2. (BY, de) *victime*, f.; 3. *patient*, m.; 4. *personne qui permet*; *personne qui laisse faire*, f.; 5. (did.) *patient*, m.; *patience*, f.

Fellow —, *compagnon* (m.), *compagne* (f.) *d'infortune*. To be a, the —, 1. *souffrir*; 2. (by) *être victime* (de); 3. *pâtir* (de); 4. (of) *permettre* (...); 5. (com.) *être et perdre*; *perdre*.
SUFFERING [súf-ur-ing] n. *souffrance* (souffrance *physique*, *morale*), f.
SUFFICE [súf-fis] v. n. (to, de) *suffire*.
 — it to ..., *qu'il suffise de ...*; 4. *suffit de ...*.
SUFFICE, v. a. 1. *suffire* d.; 2. *satisfaire*; 3. *fournir*; *munir*.
SUFFICIENCY [súf-fis-én-si] n. 1. *suffisance* (quantité *suffisante*), f.; 2. *aisance* (de fortune), f.; 3. *capacité*; *aptitude*, f.; 4. *suffisance* (vanité), f.
 Stuffed —, *capacité plus que suffisante*. A — (of), *suffisamment* (de); *assez* (de). To have a — of a th., *avoir suffisamment, assez de q. ch.*
SUFFICIENT [súf-fis-ént] adj. 1. (FOR) *suffisant* (pour); *qui suffit* (à); 2. *capable*; *apte*; 3. (adverb.) *suffisamment*; *assez*; 4. (dr.) *qui a la capacité voulue*.
 To be — (for), *être suffisant* (pour); *suffire* (à); to have —, *avoir suffisamment, assez*. — unto the day is the evil thereof, *à chaque jour suffit sa peine*.
SUFFICIENTLY [súf-fis-ént-li] adv. 1. *suffisamment*; 2. (b. p.) *en suffisance*.
SUFFIX [súf-fiks] n. (gram.) *terminaison*, f.; *affixe*, m.
SUFFIX [súf-fiks] v. a. *ajouter à la fin* (d'un mot).
SUFFOCATE [súf-fó-kát] v. a. 1. *suffoquer*; *étouffer*; 2. *asphyxier*; 3. *étouffer* (détruire).
 1. To — a n., by strangling, *suffoquer q. u. par la strangulation*; to be — by smoke, *être étouffé par la fumée*. 2. To be — by charcoal, *être asphyxié par le charbon*.
SUFFOCATE, adj. *étouffé* (détruit).
SUFFOCATING [súf-fó-kát-ing] adj. *suffoquant*; *étouffant*.
SUFFOCATINGLY [súf-fó-kát-ing-li] adv. *d'une manière suffoquante, étouffante*; *à suffoquer*; *à étouffer*.
SUFFOCATION [súf-fó-ká-shún] n. 1. *suffocation*, f.; *étouffement*, m.; 2. *destruction*, f.
SUFFOCATIVE [súf-fó-ká-tiv] adj. *suffoquant*; *étouffant*.
SUFFRAGAN [súf-fra-gan] adj. *suffragant*.
SUFFRAGAN, n. *suffragant*, m.
SUFFRAGE [súf-fraj] n. 1. *suffrage*, m.; 2. —s, (pl.) *huitième suffrage*, m. pl.
SUFFRUTEX [súf-fro-ték] n. (bot.) *sous-arbrisseau*, m.
SUFFUMIGATE [súf-fú-mí-gát] v. a. (méd.) *fumiger*.
SUFFUMIGATION [súf-fú-mí-gá-shún] n. (méd.) *suffumigation*; *fumigation*, f.
SUFFUSE [súf-fú-zé] v. a. (WITH, de) 1. *couvrir* (d'un *fluide*, d'une *teinte*), 2. *se répandre sur*.
 1. Checks — d with blushes, *des joues couvertes de rougeur*. 2. When light —s the skies, *quand la lumière se répand sur le ciel*.
SUFFUSION [súf-fú-shún] n. 1. *action de couvrir*, f.; 2. *enveloppe*, f.; *volla*, f.; 3. (méd.) *sécrétion* (action), f.; 4. (méd.) *cataracte*, f.; 5. (méd.) *épanchement* (dans l'œil), m.
SUGAR [shó-gár] n. 1. *sucrer*, m.; 2. (chim.) *sucrer*, m.
 Brown, coarse —, *brut*, m.; *cassonade*, f.; *clayed* —, *terré*; *colonial*, *plantation* —, *des colonies*; *ground*, powdered —, *pilé*, *en poudre*; *moist* —, *cassonade*, f.; *raw* — (ind.) —, *brut*; *refined* —, *raffiné*; *double refined* —, *royal*, *Barley* —, *d'orge*; *Lisbon* —, *cassonade de Lisbonne*, f.; *loaf*, lump —, *raffiné*, *en pain*; *muscovado* —, *de moscouade*. Loaf of —, *pain de —*, m.; *lump of —*, *morceau de —*, m.; — and water, *eau sucrée*, f. To put — into, to sweeten with —, *mettre du dans*; *sucrer*.
SUGAR-BAKER, n. *raffineur de sucre*, m.

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

SUGAR-BARLEY, *n.* sucre d'orge, *m.*
SUGAR-BASIN, *n.* sucrier, *m.*
SUGAR-CANDY, *n.* sucre candi, *m.*
SUGAR-CANE, *n.* canne à sucre, *f.*
SUGAR-CANIST, *n.* (bot.) cannelier, *m.*
SUGAR-COLONIST, *n.* cultivateur de cannes à sucre dans les colonies, *m.*
SUGAR-COLONY, *n.* colonie à sucre, *f.*
SUGAR-DREDGER, *n.* boîte à glacer, *f.*
SUGAR-HOUSE, *n.* sucrerie (lieu où se fabrique le sucre), *f.*
SUGAR-LOAF, *n.* pain de sucre, *m.*
SUGAR-LOAF, *adj.* 1. en pain de sucre; 2. (USC.) (de la mer) éruptive.
SUGAR-MAKER, *n.* (ind.) fabricant de sucre; sucrier, *m.*
SUGAR-MANUFACTURE, *n.* 1. fabrication de sucre, *f.*; 2. industrie sucrière, *f.*
SUGAR-MAPLE, *n.* (bot.) érable à sucre, *m.*
SUGAR-MILL, *n.* moulin à cannes (à sucre), *m.*
SUGAR-MITE, *n.* (ent.) lépisme du sucre, *m.*
SUGAR-MOULD, *n.* (ind.) forme à sucre, *f.*
SUGAR-NIPPERS, *n.* pl. pince à sucre, *f.* sing.
SUGAR-PLANTATION, *n.* plantation de cannes à sucre, *f.*
SUGAR-PLANTER, *n.* planteur de cannes à sucre, *m.*
SUGAR-PLUM, *n.* dragée, *f.*
SUGAR-REED, *n.* (bot.) cannelier; canne à sucre, *f.*
SUGAR-REFINER, *n.* raffineur de sucre, *m.*
SUGAR-REFINERY, *n.* raffinerie de sucre; raffinerie; sucrerie, *f.*
SUGAR-REFINING, *n.* raffinage de sucre, *m.*
SUGAR-TONGS, *n.* pincettes à sucre; pincettes, *f.* pl.
SUGAR-TOUCH, *n.* † doux contact, *m.*
SUGAR-TRADE, *n.* commerce du sucre, des sucres, *m.*
SUGAR-WORKS, *n.* pl. sucrerie (lieu où se fabrique le sucre), *f.* sing.
SUGAR, *v.* a. 1. † sucrer; 2. † adoucir; rendre douce, mielleux.
SUGARED [suhg'ard] *adj.* 1. † sucré; 2. † doux; adouci; mielleux.
SUGARY [suhg'ar-i] *adj.* 1. sucré; 2. sucrin; 3. (pers.) qui aime le sucre.
SUGGEST [suh-jest] *adj.* qui sert à l'entraînement.
SUGGEST [suh-jest] *v.* a. 1. (to, à) suggérer; inspirer; 2. † instruire secrètement; 3. † tenter; 4. † entraîner; pousser; séduire; 5. † (FROM, de) éloigner par la séduction.
SUGGESTER [suh-jest-ar] *n.* personne qui suggère, inspire, *f.*
SUGGESTION [suh-jest-yon] *n.* 1. (b. p.) inspiration, *f.*; 2. (b. p.) impulsion, *f.*; 3. (m. p.) suggestion, *f.*; 4. (m. p.) insinuation, *f.*; 5. † tentation, *f.*; 6. † séduction, *f.*; 7. (dr.) information sous serment, *f.*
 1. The — of conscience, les inspirations de la conscience. 2. On the — of an eminent philosopher, par l'impulsion d'un éminent philosophe.
At, on a o's — 1. par l'inspiration de q. u. 2. par l'impulsion de q. u. 3. à la suggestion, à l'inspiration de q. u.
SUGGESTIVE [suh-jest-iv] *adj.* (or, ..) 1. (b. p.) qui inspire (...); 2. (m. p.) qui suggère (...).
SUICIDAL [su-i-dal] *adj.* de suicide; du suicide.
SUICIDE [su-i-sid] *n.* suicide, *m.*
SUIT [sui] *n.* 1. † suite (continuation), *f.*; 2. nombre complet, *m.*; collection (complète), *f.*; réunion (complète), *f.*; 3. rassemblement (collection), *m.*; 4. (cartes) jeu, *m.*; 5. (mar.) (de voiles) jeu, *m.*
 3. A — of curtains, une réunion de rideaux.
 — of armor, armure complète, *f.*; — of clothes, habit complet, *m.* Out of —, sans rapport; relation. To follow —, (cartes) donner de la carte, de la couleur.
SUIT, *v.* a. † pèter; habiller.
SUIT, *v.* a. 1. (to, à) approprier; adapter. 2. convenir à; † arranger, adapter; 3. accorder; 4. satisfaire; contenter; plaire à.

1. To — the style to the subject, approprier, adapter le style au sujet.
 That just — you, cela vous convient bien; cela vous va; cela vous arrange bien; cela fait, c'est juste votre affaire.
SUIT, *v.* n. (WITH) s'accorder (avec); convenir (à); s'allier (avec); † cadrer (avec).
SUIT, *n.* 1. demande; sollicitation; prière, *f.*; requête; pétition, *f.*; 2. demande, recherche en mariage; † cour, *f.*; 3. (dr.) action, *f.*; poursuite, *f.*; 4. (dr. féod.) assistance (des vassaux) aux cours de justice, *f.*
 — at law, (dr.) action; poursuite, *f.*
 Discontinuance of —, (dr.) suspension de poursuite, d'—, *f.*; putting in —, (dr.) mise en demeure, *f.* To bring a —, (dr.) intenter une —, une poursuite; to do —, (dr. féod.) assister aux cours de justice; to make — to a o. (to) † supplier q. u. (de); to put in —, (dr.) mettre en demeure.
SUIT-COURT, *n.* (dr. féod.) cour du seigneur, *f.*
SUITABLE [su-ta-bl] *adj.* (to) 1. approprié (à); adapté (à); fait (pour); 2. convenable (à); propre (à); sortable (pour, à); 3. proportionné (à); suffisant (pour).
SUITABLENESS [su-ta-bl-nés] *n.* (TO, avec) 1. convenance, *f.*; 2. rapport, *m.*; conformité, *f.*; accord, *m.*
SUITABLY [su-ta-bl] *adv.* convenablement; conformément.
SUITE [sui] *n.* 1. suite, *f.*; cortège, *m.*; 2. suite (série), *f.*
 A — of apartments, V. APARTMENT.
SUITER, *v.* SUITOR.
SUITOR [sui-tur] *n.* 1. plaideur, *m.*; plaideuse, *f.*; 2. solliciteur, *m.*; sollicitrice, *f.*; postulant, *m.*; postulante, *f.*; pétitionnaire, *m.*; suppléant, *m.*; suppléante, *f.*; 3. prétendant; amant; † soupirant, *m.*
 — s fund, n. caisse des dépôts et consignations, *f.*
SUITRESS [sui-tres] *n.* sollicitrice; suppléante, *f.*
SULCATE [sul-kat] *adj.* (bot.) sillonné.
SULK [sulk] *v.* n. 1. bouder (avoir de l'humeur); faire la mine; 2. (WITH, ..) bouder.
 To — with o's victuals, bouder contre son ventre.
SULKILY [sul-ki-li] *adv.* en bouder; en faisant la mine.
SULKINESS [sul-ki-nés] *n.* bouderie; humeur boudeuse, *f.*
SULKING [sul-king] *n.* bouderie (action), *f.*
SULKY [sul-ki] *adj.* boudeur; qui fait la mine.
 To be —, être boudeur; bouder; faire la mine. To be — with o's victuals, bouder contre son ventre.
SULKY, *n.* désobéissance (volonté à une seule place), *f.*
SULLEN [sul-lén] *adj.* 1. (pers.) maussade; de mauvaise humeur; 2. sombre; triste; 3. (chos.) affligeant; malheureux; funeste; 4. (chos.) malfaisant; ennemi; 5. obstiné; intraitable; 6. rebelle.
SULLENNLY [sul-lén-li] *adv.* 1. maussadement; de mauvaise humeur; 2. d'une manière sombre; tristement; 3. avec intimité; 4. obstinément; intraitablement.
SULLENNESS [sul-lén-nés] *n.* 1. maussaderie; mauvaise humeur, *f.*; 2. humeur sombre; tristesse, *f.*; 3. méchanceté, *f.*; 4. obstination; humeur intraitable, *f.*
SULLENS [sul-léns] *n.* pl. † maussaderie; mauvaise humeur, *f.*
SULLY [sul-li] *v.* a. (WITH, de) 1. † souiller; 2. † ternir.
 1. † To — o's glory, souiller sa gloire. 2. † To — the brightness of a solemnity, ternir l'éclat d'une solennité.
SULLY, *v.* n. † se ternir.
SULPHATE [sul-fat] *n.* (chim.) sulfate, *m.*
SULPHATIC [sul-fat-ik] *adj.* (chim.) sulfaté.

SULPHITE [sul-fi] *n.* (chim.) sulfite, *m.*
SULPHUR [sul-fur] *n.* soufre, *m.* V. BRIMSTONE.
SULPHUR-WORT, *n.* (bot.) peucedane (genre), *m.*; peucedane officinal; † foie noué de porc, *m.*; † queue-de-murcean, *m.*
SULPHURATE [sul-fu-rat] *v.* a. se convertir en sulfate.
SULPHURATED [sul-fu-rat-ed] *adj.* sulfaté.
SULPHURATION [sul-fu-rat-shun] *n.* (chim.) sulfuration, *f.*
SULPHURE [sul-fu-ré] *n.* (chim.) sulfure, *m.*
SULPHURET [sul-fu-rét] *n.* (chim.) sulfure, *m.*
SULPHUREOUS [sul-fu-ré-é] *adj.* (chim.) sulfureux.
SULPHUREOUSNESS [sul-fu-ré-é-nés] *n.* état sulfureux, *m.*
SULPHURETTED [sul-fu-rét-téd] *adj.* (chim.) sulfuré.
SULPHURIC [sul-fu-rik] *adj.* (chim.) sulfurique.
SULPHUROUS [sul-fu-ré] *adj.* 1. sulfureux; 2. † ardent (enflammé), 3. (chim.) sulfureux.
SULPHURY [sul-fu-ri] *adj.* sulfureux.
SULTAN [sul-tan] *n.* 1. sultan, *m.*; 2. (de l'Égypte) émir, *m.*
SULTANA [sul-ta-na] *n.* sultane, *f.*
SULTANESS [sul-tan-és] *n.* sultane, *f.*
SULTANRY [sul-tan-ri] *n.* sultanat, *m.*
SULTANSHIP [sul-tan-ship] *n.* sultanat, *m.*
 His —, Sa Hautesse.
SULTRINESS [sul-tri-nés] *n.* chaleur étouffante, *f.*
SULTRY [sul-tri] *adj.* 1. d'une chaleur excessive, brûlante; brûlant; 2. suffoquant; étouffant.
 1. — deserts, déserts brûlants. 2. — heat, chaleur suffoquante, étouffante.
SUM [süm] *n.* 1. somme (quantité), *f.*; 2. † dénombrement, *m.*; 3. † résumé, *m.*; 4. somme (masse), *f.*; 5. † compte, *m.*; 6. règle (calcul d'arithmétique), *f.*; 7. (math.) somme, *f.*
 3. The — of all human philosophy, le résumé de toute la philosophie humaine. 4. To this — et carily bliss, au bonheur du bonheur terrestre.
Gross —, somme ronde; large — grande, forte, grosse —, — total, = totale, *f.*; total, *m.* To do a —, faire une règle (calcul d'arithmétique); to set a o. a —, poser à q. u. une règle (calcul d'arithmétique).
SUM, *v.* a. (—MING—) 1. † faire prendre la somme, la total de faire l'addition de; additionner; 2. † résumer; 3. (fanc.) garnir de pennes; 4. (math.) sommer.
 2. He —s their virtues in himself alone, il résume leurs vertus en lui seul.
To — up, 1. faire, prendre la somme, le total de; faire l'addition de; additionner; 2. † résumer; 3. (math.) sommer. — ming up, 1. † addition, *f.*; 2. † résumé, *m.*
SUMAC [sho-mak] *n.*
SUMACH, **SUMAC** [sho-mak] *n.* 1. (bot.) sumac, rouge des corroyeurs, *m.*; 2. † rous, *m.*; 3. † corroyer, *m.*; 4. † corroyeur, *f.*; 2. (teint.) sumac, *m.*
 Myrtle-leaved, Montpellier —, (bot.) redout, *m.*; Venitian, Venice, Venuis —, justet, *m.*; 3. † coquecigrue, *f.* Poison, swamp —, sumac vénéneux, *m.*; 4. † otage du Canada, *f.*; Varnish —, sumac vernis, *m.*
SUMAO-TREE, *n.* (bot.) V. SUMAC.
SUMLESS [süm-lés] *adj.* 1. incalculable; 2. innombrable.
SUMMARILY [süm-mä-ri] *adv.* sommairement.
SUMMARY [süm-mä-ri] *adj.* 1. sommaire; 2. (dr.) sommaire.
 — conviction, (dr.) condamnation sur procédure sommaire.
SUMMARY, *n.* 1. sommaire, *m.*; 2. † résumé, *m.*
 2. A — of our duty, un résumé de notre devoir.
To make a — of, faire un résumé de; résumer.
SUMMER [süm-mär] *n.* personnes qui additionne, *f.*
SUMMER, *n.* été, *m.*

♪ nor, o not; ♪ tube; ♪ tub; ♪ ball; u burn, her, sir; ♂ oil; ♂ pound; ♀ thin; th this.

In the middle of —, au milieu de
été; en plein —; au fort de l'—.
SUMMER-FROCKLE, n. 1. tache; ♀ rous-
 seur; ♀ tache de rousseur, f.; 2. (mod.)
 —s, (pl.) éphéride, f. sing.
SUMMER-FROCKLED, adj. couvert de
 rousseurs, de taches de rousseur.
 To be —, avoir des rousseurs, des
 taches de rousseur.
SUMMER-HOUSE, n. 1. pavillon (mai-
 sonnette), m.; 2. maison, habitation
 d'été, f.
SUMMER, adj. 1. d'été; 2. (did.) esti-
 val.
SUMMER, v. n. demeurer, rester
 l'été.
SUMMER, v. a. ♪ tenir chaud, chau-
 dement.
SUMMER, n. 1. (arch.) sommier;
 coussinet, m.; 2. (charp.) poitrail, m.
SUMMER-TREE, n. (charp.) lambour-
 de, f.
SUMMERSET, V. SOMERSET.
SUMMIT [sūm-'mit] n. 1. ♪ sommet,
 m.; 2. ♪ fûte, m.; 3. (hydrog.) fûte, m.
 2. The — of human fame, le faite de la gloire
 humaine.
SUMMIT-LEVEL, n. (gén. civ.) point de
 partage, f.
SUMMITTY v. F. SUMMIT.
SUMMON [sūm-'mān] v. a. 1. (to, d.)
 convoquer; 2. (to, de) somner; 3. ♪
 (to, d.) citer (appeler à paraître); 4. ♪
 (to, d.) appeler; 5. ♪ appeler;
 réclamer; demander; 6. ♪ exciter;
 animer; 7. (dr.) assigner; citer.
 1. To — a parliament or a jury, convoquer un
 parlement ou un jury. 2. To — a. o. to pay, som-
 ner q. u. de payer. 4. The trumpet — him to
 war, les trompettes l'appellent aux combats.
 To — away, ordonner de s'éloigner;
 to — up, 1. exciter; animer; 2. ras-
 sembler; réunir; recueillir.
SUMMONER [sūm-'mān-ur] n. 1. per-
 sonne qui convoque, cite, somme, f.; 2.
 personnes qui appelle, invite, f.; 3. ♪
 ministre du ciel, m.; 4. (dr.) huisier
 commis (pour les assignations), m.
SUMMONS [sūm-'māns] n. 1. ♪ convo-
 cation, f.; 2. ♪ sommation, f.; 3. ♪ ap-
 pel, m.; 4. invitation, f.; 4. (dr.) assi-
 gnation; citation, f.; 5. (dr.) sommation,
 f.; 6. (dr. crim.) mandat de com-
 parution, f.
 To issue a —, (dr.) 1. lancer une as-
 signation, une citation; 2. lancer un
 mandat de comparution; to take out
 a —, (dr.) se faire délivrer une —, une
 citation, un mandat de comparution.
SUMOOM, V. SIMOOM.
SUMP [sūmp] n. 1. (mines) puisard;
 puits d'épuisement, m.; 2. (salines) ré-
 servoir de marais salant, m.
SUMPTER [sūmp-'tur] f.
SUMPTER-HOSES, n. 1. cheval de som-
 me; sommier, m.
SUMPTUARY [sūm't-ū-ā-ri] adj. somp-
 tuaire.
SUMPTUOUS [sūm't-ū-ā] adj. somp-
 tuueux.
SUMPTUOUSLY [sūm't-ū-ā-l] adv.
 somptueusement.
SUMPTUOUSNESS [sūm't-ū-ā-nēs] n.
 somptuosité, f.
SUN [sūn] n. 1. ♪ soleil, m.; 2. ♪ éclat
 resplendissant; éclat, m.
 2. The — of their glory, l'éclat de leur gloire.
 Rising — ♪, soleil levant; setting —
 ♪, = couchant. — and planet, (de roue)
 astronomique. — From — to —, entre les
 deux —s; in the —, 1. dans le —; 2. au
 —; under the —, sous le —. To worship
 the rising —, adorer le — levant.
 The — declines, le — baisse; the —
 rises down, le — se couche; the — rises,
 le — se lève; the — sets, le — se couche;
 the — shines, le — luit; il fait du —;
 the — sinks —, le — baisse. The — is
 down, le — est couché; the — is high,
 le — est haut; il fait grand —; the —
 is up, le — est levé. The — shines upon
 all alike, le — luit pour tout le monde.
SUN-BEAM, n. rayon de soleil; rayon
 solaire, m.
SUN-BEAT, adj. ** que frappe le soleil;
 exposé au soleil.
SUN-BOW, n. ** arc céleste, d'Iris;
 arc-en-ciel, m.

SUN-BRIGHT, adj. ** brillant comme
 le soleil; qui a l'éclat du soleil.
SUN-BURNING, n. hâle, m.
SUN-BURNED, adj. 1. brûlé par le soleil;
 2. hâlé; bruni; bronzé.
SUN-GLAD, adj. ** reçu de l'éclat du
 soleil; radieux.
SUN-DREW, n. (bot.) drosera (genre);
 drosera à feuilles rondes; ♪ rossolte;
 ♪ rosée du soleil; ♪ herbe à la rosée,
 aux goutteux, f.
SUN-DIAL, n. cadran solaire, m.
SUN-DOWN, n. 1. ** coucher du soleil, m.
SUN-DRIED, adj. séché au soleil.
SUN-FISH, n. (ich.) môle, f.; poisson-
 lune, m.; ♪ soleil, m.; ♪ lune, f.
SUN-FLOWER, n. (bot.) hélianthè (gen-
 re); ♪ soleil; ♪ grand soleil; ♪ tour-
 nesol, m.
SUN-LIGHT, n. lumière du soleil, f.
SUN-PROOF, adj. impénétrable aux
 rayons du soleil.
SUN-RISE,
SUN-RISING, n. 1. lever du soleil; so-
 leil levant, m.; 2. ♪ orient, m.
 Between sun-rise and sun-set, from
 sun-rise to sun-set, entre le lever et le
 coucher du soleil; entre deux soleils.
SUN-ROSE, n. (bot.) hélianthème, m.;
 ♪ fleur du soleil, f.
SUN-SET, n. 1. coucher du soleil; so-
 leil couchant, m.; 2. ♪ occident; cou-
 chant, m.
SUN-SETTING, n. V. SUN-SET.
SUN-SHINE, n. 1. ♪ clarté du soleil, f.;
 soleil, m.; 2. ♪ éclat, m.; 3. ♪ bonheur, m.
 2. The — of prosperity, l'éclat de la prospérité.
 3. The — of the spotless mind, le bonheur de l'âme
 pure.
 In the —, au soleil; in the bright, in
 full —, en plein soleil.
SUN-SHINE,
SUN-SHINY, adj. 1. de soleil; 2. bril-
 lant comme le soleil.
 1. — day, weather, jour, temps de soleil.
SUN-STROKE, n. (mod.) coup de soleil,
 m.; insolation, f.
SUN-WAY, n. 1. marche du soleil, f.;
 2. (adject.) (tech.) de gauche à droite.
SUN, v. a. (—NING) — (—NED) 1. exposer
 au soleil; 2. chauffer au soleil.
 To — o's self, se chauffer au soleil.
SUNDAY [sūn-'dā] n. dimanche, m.
 Low —, = de la Quaresme, m.;
 Quaresmo, f. sing.; Pâques closes, f. pl.
 — sermon, dominical, f. With o's
 — clothes on, endimanché. To put o's
 — clothes on, s'endimancher.
SUNDER [sūn-'dur] v. a. (FROM, de) 1.
 ♪ séparer (violemment, en deux); 2.
 séparer; 3. ♪ couper; 4. ♪ rompre.
 2. To — friends, séparer des amis. 4. ♪ To —
 the ties of friendship, rompre les liens de l'amitié.
SUNDER, n. ♪ deux parties, f. pl.;
 deux, m. pl.
 In —, en deux.
SUNDRIES [sūn-'drēs] n. pl. diverses
 choses, f. pl.; des et cetera, m. pl.; 2.
 faux faux, m. pl.; 3. (de devis) faux
 frais, m. pl.; 4. (com.) divers, m. pl.
SUNDRY [sūn-'drī] adj. divers.
SUNG, V. SING.
SUNK, V. SINK.
SUNLESS [sūn-'lēss] adj. sans soleil;
 dénué des rayons du soleil; dans l'om-
 bre.
SUNLIKE [sūn-'lik] adj. semblable au
 soleil.
SUNNY [sūn-'nī] adj. 1. de soleil; 2.
 brillant comme le soleil; 3. exposé au
 soleil; 5. donne le soleil; 4. coloré du
 soleil; 5. ♪ bienfaisant; qui rend, rend
 heureux; 6. ♪ heureux.
 1. — beams, rayons de soleil. 3. — side of
 a hill, côté d'une colline exposé au soleil. 4. — locks,
 cheveux colorés du soleil. 5. — anticipations,
 des espérances qui rendent heureux. 6. — smile, sou-
 rires heureux.
SUP [sūp] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. hu-
 mer; 2. sroter; 3. boire; avaler.
 To — up, boire; avaler.
SUP, n. petit coup (pris en buvant),
 m.; goutte légère, sur la langue, f.
SUP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) souper.
SUP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) faire sou-
 per; donner à souper à.
SUPER [sū-'pur] (préfixe latin qui signi-
 fie sur, dessus, par-dessus) sur; super.

SUPERABLE [sū-'pur-a-b'l] adj. sur-
 montable.
SUPERABUNDANCE [sū-'pur-a-bl-ān-
 s] n. qualité de ce qui est surabondant, f.
SUPERABLY [sū-'pur-a-bl] adv. de
 manière à être surmonté.
SUPERABOUND [sū-'pur-a-bōund] v.
 n. (WITH, de) surabonder.
SUPERABUNDANCE [sū-'pur-a-bl-ān-
 s] n. surabondance, f.
SUPERABUNDANT [sū-'pur-a-bl-ān-
 s] adj. surabondant.
 — zeal, zèle surabondant.
SUPERABUNDANTLY [sū-'pe-
 a-bl-ān-dant-l] adv. surabondamment.
SUPERACIDITY [sū-'pur-a-sīd-
 ī-tē] adj. trop acide.
SUPERADD [sū-'pur-ad] v. a. sura-
 jouter.
SUPERADDITION [sū-'pur-ad-dīsh-'ūn]
 n. 1. surajout; 2. chose surajoutée,
 f.; 3. (did.) surajoutement, m.
SUPERANGELIC [sū-'pur-an-jel-'ik]
 adj. supérieur à l'ange.
SUPERANNUATE [sū-'pur-an-nū-āt]
 v. a. 1. rendre suranné; 2. affaiblir
 par les années, l'âge; 3. (adm. pub.)
 mettre à la retraite.
 To be —, 1. être suranné; 2. être
 affaibli par les années, l'âge; 3. (adm.
 pub.) être mis à la retraite; 4. (adm.
 pub.) prendre sa retraite.
SUPERANNUATE, v. n. ♪ durer
 plus, au delà d'une année.
SUPERANNUATED [sū-'pur-an-nū-āt-
 ed] adj. 1. suranné; 2. (adm. pub.) re-
 traité; mis à la retraite; en retraite.
SUPERANNUATION [sū-'pur-an-nū-ā-
 shūn] n. 1. incapacité produite par
 l'âge, par les infirmités, f.; 2. (adm.
 pub.) mise à la retraite, f.; 3. (adm.
 pub.) pension de retraite, f.
 — fund, (adm. pub.) caisse (f.), fond
 (m) de retraite, des pensions de re-
 traite.
SUPERB [sū-'purb] adj. superbe (beau,
 magnifique).
SUPERBLY [sū-'purb-l] adv. superbe-
 ment (avec magnificence).
SUPERCARGO [sū-'pur-kār-'gō] n.
 (com. mar.) subrécargue, m.
SUPERCÉLESTIAL [sū-'pur-sē-lēst-
 yal] adj. plus que céleste.
SUPERCILIARY [sū-'pur-āl-'ī-ā-ri]
 adj. (anat.) sourcilier.
 — arch, (anat.) arcade sourciliera, f.
SUPERCILIOUS [sū-'pur-āl-'ī-ā] adj.
 arrogant; hautain; impérieux; su-
 perbe; fier.
SUPERCILIOUSLY [sū-'pur-āl-'ī-ā-l]
 adv. arrogantement; avec hauteur;
 impérieusement; fièrement.
SUPERCILIOUSNESS [sū-'pur-āl-'ī-ā-
 nēs] n. arrogance; hauteur; fierté, f.
SUPEREMINENCE [sū-'pur-ēm-'ī-nēs]
SUPEREMINENCY [sū-'pur-ēm-'ī-nēs-
 s] n. supériorité, f.
SUPERIOR [sū-'pur-ēm-'ī-nēs]
 adj. très-éminent; très-supérieur.
SUPEREMINENTLY [sū-'pur-ēm-'ī-
 nēs-t] adv. très-éminemment.
SUPEREROGATION [sū-'pur-ēr-ō-gā-
 shūn] n. surrogation, f.
SUPEREROGATORY [sū-'pur-ēr-ō-gā-
 tō-ri] adj. surrogatoire.
SUPEREXALT [sū-'pur-ēg-'zāl't] v. a. 1.
 ♪ élever très-haut; 2. surélever.
SUPEREXALTATION [sū-'pur-ēg-'zāl-
 tā-'shūn] n. 1. ♪ élévation au suprême de-
 gré, f.; 2. surélévation, f.
SUPEREXCELLENCE [sū-'pur-āk-'ēl-
 lēs] n. excellence supérieure, f.
SUPEREXCELLENT [sū-'pur-āk-'ēl-
 lēs] adj. très-excellent; ♪ excellent
 même.
SUPEREXCRESCE [sū-'pur-ēk-
 krēs-'sēs] n. excroissance, f.
SUPERFECUNDITY [sū-'pur-fē-kūn-
 dī-tē] n. fécondité excessive, f.
SUPERFETATE [sū-'pur-fē-tāt] v. n.
 (physiol.) concevoir par superfétation.
SUPERFETATION [sū-'pur-fē-tāt-'shūn]
 n. (physiol.) superfétation, f.
SUPERFICIAL [sū-'pur-fīsh-'āl] adj. 1.
 ♪ superficiel; de superficie; 2. ♪ su-
 perficiel; 3. ♪ léger.
 1. — measure, mesure superficielle, de superficie

à fate; à far; à fail; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

1. § — knowl-dge, connaissance superficielle. 3. à — l'air, un léger contour.

SUPERFICIALLY [sü-pur-fish'-al-h] adv. 1. | *superficiellement*; à la *superficie*; 2. | *superficiellement*.

SUPERFICIALNESS [sü-pur-fish'-al-h] n. | *qualité de ce qui est superficiel*.

SUPERFICIES [sü-pur-fish'-i-éz] n. | *superficies, superficie, f.*

SUPERFINE [sü-pur-fin'] adj. *superfin*.

SUPERFLUITY [sü-pur-flü'-ü-ti] n. 1. *superflu, m.*; *superfluité, f.*; 2. *superfluité* (chose superflue), f.

SUPERFLUOUS [sü-pur-flü'-ü-ä] adj. 1. *to, pour*; *to, de* *superflu*; 2. *d'une richesse superflue*; 3. *trop vété*.

SUPERFLUOUSLY [sü-pur-flü'-ü-ä] adv. *avec superfluité*.

SUPERFLUOUSNESS [sü-pur-flü'-ü-ä] n. *superflu, m.*; *superfluité, f.*

SUPERFLUX [sü-pur-flük] n. 1. *superflu, m.*

SUPERHUMAN [sü-pur-hü'-man] adj. *surhumain*.

SUPERIMPOSE [sü-pur-im-pöz'] v. a. (did.) *superposer*.

SUPERIMPOSITION [sü-pur-im-pöz'-shün] n. (did.) *superposition, f.*

SUPERINCUMBENT [sü-pur-in-küm'-bent] adj. 1. *placé au-dessus*; *supérieur*; 2. (did.) *superposé*.

SUPERINDUCE [sü-pur-in-düs'] v. a. (ox. UPON, à) *ajouter*; *donner (en plus)*; *apporter*.

To — a quality upon n. o., donner une nouvelle qualité à q. u.

SUPERINDUCTION [sü-pur-in-dük'-shün] n. *introduction*; *action d'ajouter*; *de donner (en plus)*, f.

SUPERINTELLECTUAL [sü-pur-in-tel'-lek-tü'-äl] adj. *au-dessus de l'intelligence*; *qui dépasse l'intelligence*.

SUPERINTEND [sü-pur-in-tend'] v. a. *surveiller*.

SUPERINTENDENCE [sü-pur-in-tend'-shün] n. *surveillance*; *action d'ajouter*; *de donner (en plus)*, f.

SUPERINTENDENT [sü-pur-in-tend'-shün] n. 1. *surveillant, m.*; *surveillante, f.*; 2. *surintendant, m.*; *surveillant, m.*; 3. (d'églises réformées) *supérieur, m.*; 4. (chem. de fer) *chef de gare, m.*

SUPERIOR [sü-pé'-ri-ur] adj. (to, à) *supérieur*.

SUPERIOR, n. 1. *supérieur, m.*; *supérieure, f.*; 2. (de couvents) *supérieur, m.*; *père supérieur, m.*; *supérieure, f.*; *mère supérieure, f.*

SUPERIORITY [sü-pé'-ri-or'-ü-ti] n. (over, sur) *supériorité, f.*

SUPERLATIVE [sü-pur'-lä-üv'] adj. 1. *supérieur*; *au suprême degré*; *suprême*; *extrême*; (le) *plus grand*; (le) *plus haut*; 2. (gram.) *superlatif*.

1. A man of — wisdom, un homme d'une très-haute sagesse, de la plus haute sagesse; the — glory of God, la gloire suprême de Dieu.

— degree, (gram.) *superlatif, m.* In the — degree, (gram.) *au superlatif*.

SUPERLATIVE, n. (gram.) *superlatif, m.*

In the —, au —.

SUPERLATIVELY [sü-pur'-lä-üv'-li] adv. 1. *au superlatif*; *au suprême degré*; 2. (plais.) *superlativement*.

SUPERLATIVENESS [sü-pur'-lä-üv'-li] n. *suprême degré, m.*

SUPERLUNAR [sü-pur-lü'-nar] adj. *sur lunaire*; *au-dessus de la lune*.

SUPERMUNDANE [sü-pur-mü'-dän] adj. *au-dessus du monde*.

SUPERNAL [sü-pur-nal] adj. 1. *supérieur* (plus haut); 2. *céleste*; *d'en haut*.

1. — regions, les régions supérieures.

SUPERNATANT [sü-pur-nä'-tant] adj. *sur-nage*.

SUPERNATION [sü-pur-na-tä'-shün] n. *action de surnager, f.*

SUPERNATURAL [sü-pur-nat'-ü-räl] adj. 1. *surnaturel*; 2. (substant.) *surnaturel, m.*

SUPERNATURALLY [sü-pur-nat'-ü-räli-h] adv. *surnaturellement*.

SUPERNATURALNESS [sü-pur-nat'-ü-räli-nés] n. 1. *caractère surnaturel, m.*; 2. (théol.) *surnaturalité, f.*

SUPERNUMERARY [sü-pur-nü-mé-rä-ri] adj. 1. (pers.) *surnuméraire*; 2. (chos.) *supplémentaire*; 3. (chos.) *extraordinaire*.

2. — hours, heures supplémentaires. 3. — expense, dépense extraordinaire.

SUPERNUMERY, n. 1. *surnuméraire, m.*; 2. (théol.) *figurant, m.*; *figurant, f.*; *comparé, m.*, f.

SUPERPLUS [sü-pur-plüs] n. *surplus*; *excédent, m.*

SUPERPOSÉ [sü-pur-pöz] v. a. (did.) *superposer*.

SUPERPOSITION [sü-pur-pöz'-shün] n. (did.) *superposition, f.*

SUPERPRAISE, v. a. & f. *OVERPRAISE.*

SUPERPURATION [sü-pur-pur-gä'-shün] n. (méd.) *superpuration, f.*

SUPERREWARD [sü-pur-ré-wärd'] v. a. & f. *récompenser avec excès*.

SUPEROYAL [sü-pur-rö'-äl] adj. (pap.) *jésuite*.

SUPERSALT [sü-pur-säl] n. (chim.) *sur-sel, m.*

SUPERSATURATE [sü-pur-sat'-ü-räli] v. a. (chim.) *sur-saturer*.

SUPERSATURATION [sü-pur-sat'-ü-räli-shün] n. (chim.) *sur-saturation, f.*

SUPERSCRIBE [sü-pur-skrīb'] v. a. 1. *mettre une suscription à*; *adresser*; 2. *mettre une inscription à*.

1. To — a letter, mettre une suscription à une lettre.

To be — d., avoir, porter pour suscription.

SUPERSCRPTION [sü-pur-skrīb'-shün] n. 1. *action de mettre une suscription, f.*; 2. *suscription, f.*; 3. *inscription, f.*; 4. (de pièce de monnaie) *légende, f.*

SUPERSECCULAR [sü-pur-sék'-ü-lar] adj. *au-dessus des choses mondaines, temporelles*.

SUPERSEDE [sü-pur-séd'] v. a. 1. *faire abandonner*; *faire supprimer*; 2. *se substituer à*; *remplacer*; 3. *suspendre*; 4. (adm. pub.) *remplacer*; 5. (dr.) *surseoir*.

1. To — the use of a th., faire abandonner l'usage de q. ch. 3. Passion — the workings of reason, la passion suspend l'opération de la raison.

SUPERSEDES [sü-pur-séd'-shün] n. (dr.) *surseoir, m.*

SUPERSECEABLE [sü-pur-sék'-ü-lar] v. a. & f. *trop officieux*.

SUPERSTITION [sü-pur-sat'-shün] n. | *superstition, f.*

SUPERSTITIONIST [sü-pur-sat'-shün] n. | *superstitieux, m.*; *superstitieuse, f.*

SUPERSTITIOUS [sü-pur-sat'-shün] adj. 1. | *superstitieux*; 2. & f. *idolâtre* (qui aime avec excès).

— use, (dr.) 1. *usage pour un but pieux, m.*; 2. *usage pur une corporation religieuse, m.*

SUPERSTITIOUSLY [sü-pur-sat'-shün] adv. *superstitieusement*.

SUPERSTITIOUSNESS [sü-pur-sat'-shün] n. *caractère superstitieux, m.*

SUPERSTRAIN, v. a. & f. *OVERSTRAIN.*

SUPERSTRATUM [sü-pur-strä'-tüm] n. *couche superposée, f.*

SUPERSTRUCTION, n. & f. *OVERSTRUCTURE.*

SUPERSTRUCTIVE [sü-pur-strük'-tív] adj. *construit, élevé sur* (autre chose).

SUPERSTRUCTURE [sü-pur-strük'-túr] n. 1. | *édifice* (distingué de la fondation), m.; *construction, f.*; 2. *édifice, m.*; 3. (m. p.) *superstructure, m.*

2. The — of science, l'édifice de la science.

SUPERSUBSTANTIAL [sü-pur-süb-stän'-shäl] adj. (philos.) *supersubstantiel* (au-dessus de toute substance).

SUPERSUBTLE [sü-pur-süt'-tíl] adj. *trop fin, rusé*.

SUPERTARE [sü-pur-tär'] n. (com.) *sur-tare, f.*

SUPERTERRENE [sü-pur-tér-rén'] adj. *au-dessus du sol, au-dessus du sol*.

SUPERTERRESTRIAL [sü-pur-tér-rés'-tri-äl] adj. *au-dessus des choses terrestres*.

SUPERTONIC [sü-pur-tön'-ik] n. (méd.) *autonique, f.*

SUPERTRAGICAL [sü-pur-trä'-gikäl] adj. *tragique à l'excès*.

SUPERVACANEOUS & f. *OVERFLUOUS.*

SUPERVENE [sü-pur-vän] v. a. & f. *venir*.

SUPERVENIENT [sü-pur-vän'-shün] adj. 1. *qui survient*; *étranger*; 2. *supplémentaire*.

SUPERVENTION [sü-pur-vän'-shün] n. 1. *action de survenir, f.*; *arrivée inopinée, f.*; 2. (dr.) *surveillance, f.*

SUPERVISAL, V. SUPERVISION.

SUPERVISE [sü-pur-viz'] v. a. 1. *surveiller*; *inspecter*; 2. *veiller à*.

SUPERVISION, n. & f. *inspection, f.*

SUPERVISION [sü-pur-viz'-shün] n. *surveillance*; *inspection, f.*

SUPERVISOR [sü-pur-viz'-shün] n. 1. *surveillant*; *inspecteur, m.*; 2. (d'écrit.) *ouvrage*; *reviseur, m.*; 3. (adm. pub.) *inspecteur, m.*

SUPERVIVE, V. SURVIVE.

SUPINATION [sü-pi-nä'-shün] n. 1. (did.) *supination, f.*; 2. (physiol.) *supination, f.*

SUPINATOR [sü-pi-nä-tür] n. (anat.) *supinateur, m.*

SUPINE [sü-pin'] adj. 1. | *couché sur le dos*; *renversé*; 2. | *incliné*; *penché*; 3. § *nonchalant*; *négligent*; *indolent*.

SUPINE [sü-pin] n. (gram. lat.) *supin, m.*

SUPINELY [sü-pin'-li] adv. 1. | *couché sur le dos*; 2. § *nonchalamment*; *régligemment*; *avec indolence*.

SUPINENESS [sü-pi-nés] n. 1. | (did.) *supination, f.*; 2. § *nonchalance*; *négligence*; *indolence, f.*

SUPPER [süp-pur] n. *souper*; *souper, m.*

Lord's —, cène; sainte cène, f. To eat —, souper; to partake of the Lord's —, participer à la sainte cène.

SUPPER-EATER, n. *soupeur, m.*

SUPPER-TIME, n. *temps de souper*; *souper, m.*

SUPERLESS [süp-pur-lés] adj. *sans souper*.

To go to bed —, se coucher —.

SUPLANT [sü-plan'] v. a. 1. *renverser* (par un croc en jambe); 2. & f. *supplanter*; 3. § *chasser*; *bannir*; *évincer*.

To be — ed by a rival, être supplanté par un rival.

SUPLANTATION [sü-plan-tä'-shün] n. *action de supplanter, f.*

SUPLANTER [sü-plan-tür] n. *personne qui supplante, f.*

SUPPLE [süp-pli] adj. 1. | *souple*; *flexible*; *maniable*; 2. § *fatilux*; *caressant*; 3. & f. *qui rend souple, flexible*.

1. § — will, volonté souple, flexible, maniable.

To become, to get — | §, *s'assouplir*; to make, to render — | §, *assouplir*.

SUPPLE, v. a. | § *assouplir*.

SUPPLE, v. n. | § *s'assouplir*.

SUPPLEMENT [süp-plé-mént] n. 1. *supplément, m.*; 2. (géom., trigon.) *supplément, m.*

SUPPLEMENTAL [süp-plé-mént'-äl] adj. *supplémentaire*.

SUPPLEMENTARY [süp-plé-mént'-ä-ri] adj. *supplémentaire*.

SUPPLENESS [süp-plé-nés] n. | § *souplesse*; *flexibilité, f.*

SUPPLETORY [süp-plé-tö-ri] adj. *supplétif*.

SUPPLETORY, n. *choses supplétives*.

SUPLIANCE [süp-pli-äns] n. & f. *source, f.*

SUPLIANT [süp-pli-änt] adj. *suppliant*.

SUPLIANT, n. 1. *suppliant, m.*; *suppliante, f.*; 2. (adm.) *pétitionnaire, m.*; 3. (dr.) *requérant, m.*; *requérant, f.*

SUPLIANTLY [süp-pli-änt-li] adv. *en suppliant*.

SUPLIANT, n. 1. *suppliant, m.*; *suppliante, f.*

SUPLIANT, n. 1. *suppliant, m.*; *suppliante, f.*

SUPLIANT, n. 1. *suppliant, m.*; *suppliante, f.*

SUPLIANT, n. 1. *suppliant, m.*; *suppliante, f.*

SUPLIANT, n. 1. *suppliant, m.*; *suppliante, f.*

SUPLIANT, n. 1. *suppliant, m.*; *suppliante, f.*

SUPLIANT, n. 1. *suppliant, m.*; *suppliante, f.*

SUPLIANT, n. 1. *suppliant, m.*; *suppliante, f.*

SUPLIANT, n. 1. *suppliant, m.*; *suppliante, f.*

SUPLIANT, n. 1. *suppliant, m.*; *suppliante, f.*

SUPLIANT, n. 1. *suppliant, m.*; *suppliante, f.*

SUPLIANT, n. 1. *suppliant, m.*; *suppliante, f.*

SUPLIANT, n. 1. *suppliant, m.*; *suppliante, f.*

ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôz oil; ôz pound; ù thin, th this.

supplier (q. n.); 2. *implorer* (q. u., ch.).

SUPPLICATE, v. n. *supplier*; *faire des supplications*.

SUPPLICATION [sûp-pli-kâ'-ahûn] n. *supplication*; *prière*, f.; 2. *supplique*, f.; 3. (hist. rom.) *supplication*, f. To make a —, 1. *fournir une supplication*; 2. *faire une supplique*.

SUPPLICATORY [sûp-pli-kâ-tô-ri] adj. *suppliant*; *de supplication*.

SUPPLIER [sûp-pli'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui fournit*; 2. (com., ind.) *fournisseur*, m.

SUPPLY [sûp-pli'] v. a. 1. (WITH) *fournir* (de); *fournir* (...) à; 2. *burnir*; *procurer*; *offrir*; 3. (WITH) *alimenter*; *approvisionner*; 4. *couvrir* à; 5. *suppléer* à (ce qui manque); *remplacer*; 6. *subvenir* à (un besoin); 7. *remplir* (une place, un vide); 8. *satisfaire*; 9. (com.) *fournir* à; *re-fournisseur* de.

1. To — a. u. with a. th., *fournir q. u. de q. ch.*; *unir q. ch. à q. u.* 2. To — natives, *fournir des vivres*. 4. To — the daily wants of nature, *fournir aux besoins quotidiens de la nature*. 9. To — o. with goods, *fournir des marchandises à q. u.*; — the queen, *être fournisseur de la reine*.

To — a. o.'s place, 1. *suppléer q. u.*; *remplacer q. ch.* Person that supplies —, (com.) *fournisseur* de...

SUPPLY, n. 1. *fourniture*, f.; *alimentation*, f.; *approvisionnement*, m.; *provision*, f.; 3. *secours*, m.; 4. *renfort*, m.; 5. *ressource*, f.; 6. (com.) *fourniture*, f.; 7. (écon. pol.) *approvisionnement*, m.; *offre*, f.; 8. (mar.) *remplacement* (de vivres, etc.), m.; 9. (parl.) *Scrutins*, (pl.) *budget des dépenses*, m. ing.; *dépenses*, f. pl.

Fresh —, 1. *nouvelle fourniture*; 2. *nouvelle provision*; 3. *nouveau secours*; 4. *nouvelle ressource*. Demand n. —, (écon. pol.) *l'offre et la demande*. Bill of —, (parl.) *projet (de loi) de finance*, m.; *comité* of —, (parl.) *comité des dépenses*, m. To take in a —, *faire une sa provision*.

SUPPLYING [sûp-pli'-ing] n. 1. *fourniture* (action), f.; 2. *alimentation*, f.; *approvisionnement*, m.

SUPPLYMENT [sûp-pli'-mênt] n. † *entretien*, m.

SUPPORT [sûp-pôrt'] v. a. 1. † *supporter*; *porter*; *soutenir*; 2. † *supporter*; *adjuver*; *souffrir*; 3. † *supporter* (être l'épave de); 4. † *soutenir*; *pouvoir*; *nutrir*; *entretenir*; 5. † *soutenir*; *appuyer*; 6. † *soutenir*; *entretenir*; *soutenir* (un rôle, un personnage).

1. The pillars — the structure, *les piliers soutiennent l'édifice*; water — a ship, *l'eau porte des bateaux*. 2. To — fatigue or injustice, *soutenir la fatigue ou l'injustice*. 3. Clay — an intense heat, *l'argile supporte une chaleur intense*. 4. To — a family, *soutenir une famille*. 5. To — a cause, *argumenter, soutenir une cause, un argument*; To — an opinion, *appuyer une opinion*. 6. To — a. le courage, *soutenir, entretenir le courage de q. u.*

— I (mil.) (command) *arme au bras*! To — o.'s self, 1. *se soutenir*; 2. *se soutenir*; *pouvoir à ses propres besoins*; *suffire à soi-même*; *s'entretenir*.

SUPPORT, n. 1. † *action de supporter*, *de porter*, *de soutenir*, f.; 2. † *support*; *soutien*; *appui*, m.; 3. † *soutien*, m.; *entretien*, m.; *subsistance*, f.; *soutenance*, f.; 4. † *soutien*; *appui*, m.; 5. † *maintien*, m.; 6. † (tech.) *support*, m.

5. The — of credit, of reputation, *le maintien du crédit, de la réputation*.

Fixed —, (tech.) *support fixe*; *loose* —, (tech.) *libre*. Point of —, *point d'appui*, m. For the — of, 1. † *pour supporter*, *porter*, *soutenir*; 2. † *pour soutenir*, *entretenir* de; 3. *pour soutenir*, *appuyer*; in — of, 1. *à l'appui de*. **SUPPORTABLE** [sûp-pôrt'-a-bl] adj. 1. *qui peut être supporté, porté, soutenu*; 2. *supportable*; *tolérable*; 3. *soutenable*.

SUPPORTABLENESS [sûp-pôrt'-a-bl-îs] n. † *état supportable, tolérable*, m.

SUPPORTANCE, n. † *support*, m.

SUPPORTATION, n. † *support*, m.

SUPPORTER [sûp-pôrt'-ur] n. 1. † *personne qui supporte, porte, soutient* f.

2. † (chos.) *support*; *appui*; *soutien*, m.; 3. † (pers.) *soutien*; *appui*, m.; 4. (pers.) *adhérent*; *partisan*, m.; 5. (blas.) *support*, m.

SUPPORTLESS [sûp-pôrt'-lîs] adj. 1. † *sans soutien, appui*.

SUPPOSABLE [sûp-pôz'-a-bl] adj. *supposable*.

SUPPOSAL [sûp-pôz'-al] n. † 1. *supposition*, f.; 2. *opinion*; *idée*, f.

SUPPOSE [sûp-pôz'] v. a. *supposer*. —! 1. *supposons*! 2. *supposé que*!

To be — to 1. *être supposé*; 2. *être censé*. That being — d. *celui supposé*; *dans cette supposition*.

SUPPOSE, n. † *supposition*, f.

SUPPOSED [sûp-pôz'-d] adj. 1. *supposé*; 2. (dr.) (de père) *putatif*.

SUPPOSER [sûp-pôz'-ur] n. (dr.) *personne qui suppose* (...), *celui qui fait une supposition*, f.

SUPPOSITION [sûp-pôz'-i-ôn] n. 1. *supposition*, f.; 2. (did.) *hypothèse*, f.

In the — that, *dans la supposition que*; upon —, *dans la*, *l'hypothèse*.

To be a —, *être une* = *être hypothétique*; to make a —, *faire une* = *une hypothèse*; to put a —, *faire une* = *supposer*.

SUPPOSITIONAL [sûp-pôz'-i-ôn-al] adj. *hypothétique*.

SUPPOSITIVOUS [sûp-pôz'-i-ôn-îs] adj. *supposé* (non réel).

A — child, *un enfant supposé*; a — name, *un nom supposé*.

To produce a — child, *supposer un enfant*.

SUPPOSITIVOUSNESS [sûp-pôz'-i-ôn-îs-nîs] n. *supposition* (feinte), f.

SUPPOSITIVE [sûp-pôz'-i-îv] adj. (did.) *supposé*.

SUPPOSITIVE, n. *mot qui implique supposition*, m.

SUPPOSITIVELY [sûp-pôz'-i-îv-î] adv. *par supposition*; *par hypothèse*.

SUPPOSITORY [sûp-pôz'-i-ô-ri] n. (méd.) *suppositoire*, m.

SUPPRESS [sûp-prîs'] v. a. 1. *réprimer*; *étouffer*; 2. *supprimer*; 3. *étouffer* (empêcher d'être répandu); 4. *arrêter* (un mal, une maladie); 5. † *anéantir*; *faire disparaître*; 6. † *retenir* (ne pas laisser aller); 7. † *cacher*. To — a r. t., *réprimer, étouffer une émeute*; to — signals, *étouffer des soupçons*. 1. To — letters, *supprimer des lettres*. 3. To — a report, *étouffer un bruit*.

SUPPRESSED [sûp-prîs'-d] adj. 1. *réprimé*; *étouffé*; 2. *supprimé*; 3. *étouffé*.

SUPPRESSION [sûp-prîs'-i-ôn] n. 1. *répression*, f.; 2. *suppression*, f.; 3. *action d'étouffer*, f.; 4. (méd.) *suppression*, f.

SUPPRESSIVE [sûp-prîs'-îv] adj. (OF, ...) 1. *qui réprime, étouffe*; 2. *qui supprime*; 3. *qui étouffe*.

SUPPRESSOR [sûp-prîs'-ur] n. (OF, ...) *personne qui réprime, supprime, étouffe*, f.

SUPPURATE [sûp-pû-râ-tî] v. n. (méd.) *suppurer*.

SUPPURATE, v. a. † (méd.) *faire suppurer*.

SUPPURATION [sûp-pû-râ'-shûn] n. (méd.) *suppuration*, f.

SUPPURATIVE [sûp-pû-râ-tîv] adj. (méd.) *suppuratif*.

SUPPURATIVE, n. (méd.) *suppuratif*, m.

SUPPUTATION [sûp-pû-tâ'-shûn] n. *supputation*, f.; *calcul*, m.

SUPPUTE [sûp-pû-tî] v. a. *supputer*; *calculer*; *compter*.

SUPRA [sû-'pra] (préfixe latin qui signifie au-dessus) *supra*; *super*.

SUPRACILIARY [sû-'pra-sî-lî-'â-ri] adj. *sourcilier* (au-dessus des sourcils).

SUPRANATURALISM [sû-'pra-nat'-û-râ-lîz-m] n. (théol.) 1. *surnaturalité*, f.; *état surnaturel*; 2. *doctrine de la surnaturalité*, f.

SUPRARENAL [sû-'pra-ré-'nal] adj. (anat.) *surrénal*.

SUPRAVULGAR [sû-'pra-vûl-'gar] adj. *au-dessus du vulgaire*.

SUPREMACY [sû-'prém-'â-î] n. *suprématie*, f.

SUPREME [sû-'prém] adj. *suprême*.

To be —, 1. *être* = 2. *avoir, exercer l'autorité suprême*.

SUPREMELY [sû-'prém-'î] adv. 1. *au suprême degré*; 2. *avec une autorité suprême*.

2. To rule —, *gouverner avec une autorité suprême*.

SUR [sûr] (préfixe du français *sûr*) *sûr*.

SURADDITION [sûr-ad-dîsh-îôn] n. † *sur-nom*, m.

SURAL [sû-'ral] adj. (anat.) *sural* (du mollet).

SURANCE [shû-'rans] n. † *assurance*, f.

SURBASE [sûr-'bâs] n. (arch.) *corniche* (de lambris d'appui), f.

SURBASED [sûr-'bâst] adj. (arch.) 1. (de lambris d'appui) *à corniche*; 2. (de voûte) *surbaissé*.

SURBATE [sûr-'bât] v. a. 1. *meurtrir*, *blessar* (les piels en marchant); 2. *excéder* de fatigue; *harasser*; 3. (vétér.) *rendre subattu*.

SURCEASE [sûr-'sîs] v. n. † *cesser*.

SURCEASE, v. a. † *faire cesser*; *cesser*.

SURCEASE, n. *cessation*, f.

SURCHARGE [sûr-'tshâj] v. a. 1. *surcharger*; 2. *charger trop*; 3. (dr.) *exercer le droit d'usage au delà du droit ou de la possibilité*.

SURCHARGE, n. 1. *surcharge*, f.; 2. *trop forte charge*, f.

SURCHARGER [sûr-'tshâj-'ur] n. 1. *personne qui surcharge*, f.; 2. *personne qui charge trop*, f.

SURCINGLE [sûr-'sing-gl] n. 1. *sur-fait* (sangle), m.; 2. † *ceinture*, f.

SURCINGLED [sûr-'sing-glîd] adj. *lié avec un surfaix*.

SURCLE [sûr-'kl] n. *petit rétour*, m.

SURCOAT [sûr-'kât] n. † *sur-tout*, m.

SURD [sûrd] adj. (math.) *sourde*.

SURD, n. (math.) *quantité irrationnelle, incommensurable*, f.

SURE [shûr] adj. (OF, DE; TO, DE) 1. *sûr*; *certain*; 2. *sûr*; *assuré*; 3. *sûr* (sur lequel on peut compter); 4. *sûr* (où l'on est en sûreté); 5. † *sûr*; *en sûreté*; 6. *stable*; *permanent*.

1. To be — of a. th., *être sûr, certain de q. ch.* To be — to have done a. th., *être sûr d'avoir fait q. ch.* 2. — means, *des moyens sûrs, assurés*. 3. A — man, *un homme sûr*.

— enough! 1. *assez sûr*! 2. *pour a coup* = 3. *effectivement*. For —, *pour* =

To be — to, *ne pas manquer de*; to be — not to, 1. *être en de ne pas*; 2. *se garder de*. Be —, to be —, *sûrement*; *assurément*; † *a coup* = 2. to make a. th. —, *assurer (rendre) q. ch.*; to make — of, 1. † *s'assurer, s'engager de*; 2. † *s'assurer* (pouvoir compter) de; 3. † *se croire* = de; 4. † *mettre* (q. u.) *dans ses intérêts*. As — as death, as — as death and quarter day, *comme la mort*; as — as a gun, *comme père et mère*.

SURE-FOOTED, adj. *qui a le pied, le pas sûr*.

SURE, adv. † *sûrement*; *assurément*; *à coup sûr*; *pour sûr*.

SURELY [shûr-'î] adv. 1. *sûrement*; *assurément*; *certainement*; *à coup sûr*; *pour sûr*; 2. *sûrement*; *en sûreté*; *en assurance*.

SURENESS [shûr-'nîs] n. † *certitude*, f.

SURETYSHIP [shûr-'î-'shîp] n. † *qualité de caution*, f.

SURETY [shûr-'î] n. 1. *certitude*, f.; 2. *sûreté*; *sécurité*; 3. *fondement*; *base*, f.; *soutien*, m.; *appui*, m.; 4. † *témoignage*, m.; *confirmation*, f.; 5. *sûreté*; *garantie*, f.; 6. (dr.) *caution*, f.; *garant*, m.

Of a —, *pour sûr*. To be, to become — for, 1. *répondre pour* (q. u.); 2. (dr.) *se rendre caution, garant de*; se porter garant de; to find sureties, (dr.) *fournir caution, garant*.

SURETY, v. a. † *répondre pour*; *se porter garant de*.

SURF [sûrf] n. *ressac de la mer*; *resac*, m.

SURFACE [sûr-'fîs] n. 1. † *surface*, f.

Even, smooth —, = *unie*; *rough*, *un*

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à rove;

even —, = *inégale, raboteuse*. To skim the — of, *effleurer*.

SURFACE-TABLE, *f.* (gén. civ.) *écharpe, f.*

SURFEIT [sur'-fi] v. a. 1. || (WITH, de) *rasaster* (satisfaire jusqu'au dégoût); *regolger*; *souler*; 2. § (WITH, sur) *laser*; 3. § (WITH, de) *dégouter*; *fatiguer*.

1. To — with enlury, dégoûter, fatiguer d'élage.

SURFEIT, v. n. || (WITH, de) *être rassasié* (satisfait jusqu'au dégoût); *être regoulé*; *se souler*.

SURFEIT, n. 1. || § *rasassissement*; *dégoût*, m.; 2. *excès* (de table), m. pl.; 3. § *indigestion*, f.; 4. (des animaux) *dégoût*, m.

SURFEITER [sur'-fi-tur] n. *glouton*, m.; *gloutonne*, f.

SURFEITING [sur'-fi-tur-ing] n. *gloutonnerie*, f. sing.; *excès*, m. pl.

SURGE [sur] n. *lume*, f.; *vague*, f.; *flot*, m.

SURGE, v. a. (MAR.) 1. *languer*; 2. *choquer* (le cubestan).

SURGE, v. n. 1. *s'élever* (en vagues); *s'enfler*; 2. (MAR.) *s'élever* (en fortes lames).

SURGELESS [surj'-les] adj. ** *sans vagues, vagues, flots; calme*.

SURGEON [surj'-jun] n. 1. *chirurgien*, m.; 2. *médecin*, m.

Assistant —, (mil., nav.) *aide-chirurgien*. Housse —, (d'hôpital) *étole interne*.

SURGERY [surj'-jur-i] n. *chirurgie*, f.

SURGICAL [surj'-ji-kal] adj. 1. *chirurgical*; 2. *de chirurgie*; *de chirurgien*. — instrument, *instrument chirurgical*, de *chirurgie*, m. Case of — instruments, *trousse* (de chirurgien), f.

SURGY [surj'-ji] adj. ** *chargé de vagues*.

SURLILY [surj'-li-h] adv. 1. *avec malice*; *avec chagrin*; 2. *d'une manière hargneuse*.

SURLINESS [surj'-li-nés] n. 1. *morosité*, f.; *humeur*, m.; *chagrin*, m.; 2. *caractère hargneux*, m.

SURLY [surj'-li] adj. 1. *morose*; *chagrin*; 2. *hargneux*; 3. (des animaux) *hargneux*; 4. (chos.) *sombre*; *noir*.

4. — storm, *sombre orage*.

SURMISAL, n. †. V. *SURMISE*.

SURMISE [sur-mis] v. a. § *douter de*; *s'imaginer*; *conjecturer*; *soupçonner*.

I had —ed what you now announce to me, je m'étais douté de ce que vous m'annoncez actuellement.

SURMISE, n. *conjecture* (vague), f.; *soupçon*, m.

SURMISER [sur-mis-ur] n. (OF) *personne qui se doute (de)*; *personne qui s'imaginer* (...); *personne qui conjecture*, *soupconner* (...), f.

SURMISING, n. †. V. *SURMISE*.

SURMOUNT [sur-mout] v. a. 1. † || *surmonter*; *s'élever au-dessus de*; 2. † § *surmonter*; *vaincre*; 3. § *excéder*; *dépasser*; *surpasser*; 4. (arch., décorations) *surmonter*.

2. To — difficulties, *surmonter*, *vaincre* des difficultés.

3. JRMOUNTABLE [sur-mout-able] adj. *surmontable*.

SURMOUNTED [sur-mout-éd] adj. 1. (arch.) *surmonté*; 2. (de voûte) *surhaussé*.

SURMOUNTER [sur-mout-ur] n. § (OF) (...), *personne qui surmonte*, *vainc*, f.

SURMULLET [sur-mul'-let] n. (Ich.) 1. *carde* (genre); 2. *rouget barbet*, m.; 3. *surmulet* (espèce), m.

Red —, *rouget*, m.

SURMULOT [sur-mu'-lot] n. (mam.) *surmulot*, m.

SURNAME [sur'-nam] n. 1. *surnom* (lcm ajouté), m.; 2. *surnom*; *nom de famille*, m.

2. The Christian name and —, le prénom et le nom, nom de famille.

SURNAME, v. a. *surnommer*.

SURPASS [sur-pas] v. a. § *surpasser*; *passer*; *l'emporter sur*; *exceller sur*; *surmonter* (q. n.).

To — o's rivals, *surpasser ses rivaux*.

SURPASSABLE [sur-pas'-able] adj. *qui peut être surpassé*.

SURPASSING [sur-pas'-ing] adj. *éminent*; *éclatant*; *supérieur*.

— glory, *gloire éclatante*.

SURPASSINGLY [sur-pas'-ing-ly] adv. *éminemment*; *avec éclat*; *supérieurement*.

SURPLICE [sur'-plis] n. *surplus*, m.

SURPLICE-FEES, n. pl. *casuel de curé*, m. sing.

SURPLICED [sur'-plis] adj. *qui porte un surplus*; *à surplus*.

SURPLUS [sur'-plis] n. 1. *surplus*; *excédant*, m.; 2. (dr.) *actif net*, m.

SURPLUSAGE [sur'-plis-aj] n. 1. *surplus*; *excédant*, m.; 2. (dr.) *superfluité* (dans les actes), f.

SURPRISAL, n. †. V. *SURPRISE*.

SURPRISE [sur-pris] v. a. 1. *surprendre*; *prendre par surprise*; *prendre à l'improvise*, au *dépourcu*; 2. (m. p.) *surprendre* (prendre sur le fait); 3. (AT, de) *surprendre*; *étonner*.

To be —d at, with a th., *être surpris de q. ch.*; to feel —d, *se trouver surpris*; *éprouver de la surprise*; *surprising*, *surprising to relate*, *chose surprenante*!

SURPRISE, n. 1. *surprise* (action, état), f.; 2. *surprise*, f.; *étonnement*, m.; 3. *coup de main*, m.

To feel —, *éprouver de la surprise*; to prepare a. o. a —, *ménager une* = *d. q. u.*; to recover from o's —, *recouvrer de sa*.

SURPRISING [sur-pris'-ing] adj. *surprenant*; *étonnant*.

SURPRISINGLY [sur-pris'-ing-ly] adv. *d'une manière surprenante*; *étonnamment*.

SURREBUT [sur-ré-büt] v. n. (—TING; —TED) (dr.) *faire une triplique*; *tripliquer*.

SURREBUTTER [sur-ré-büt'-tur] n. (dr.) *triplique* (du demandeur), f.

To put in a —, (dr.) *faire une* = *tripliquer*.

SURREINED [sur-ré-nd] adj. † *surmené*.

SURREJOINER [sur-ré-join-ur] v. n. (dr.) (du demandeur) *faire une duplique*; *dupliquer*.

SURREJOINER, n. (dr.) *duplique* (du demandeur), f.

To put in a —, (dr.) *faire une* = *dupliquer*.

SURRENDER [sur-rén-dur] v. a. (TO, à) 1. *rendre*; *livrer*; 2. (TO, à) *livrer*; *abandonner*; 3. § *renoncer à*; 4. (dr.) *rendre* (une propriété possédée viagèrement on à terme).

1. To — a frt or a ship, *rendre*, *livrer un fort ou un vaisseau*.

To — o's self, 1. *se rendre* (prisonnier); 2. § *se livrer*; *s'abandonner*; 3. (dr.) *se constituer prisonnier*; 4. (dr. com.) (de failli) *se mettre à la disposition de ses syndics*.

SURRENDER, v. n. (TO, à) 1. *se rendre* (se soumettre au pouvoir, à l'ennemi); 2. (mil.) *se rendre*.

To — upon articles, (mil.) = *sous condition*, par *capitulation*, *composition*; to — at discretion, = *à discrétion*.

SURRENDER, n. (TO, à) 1. || *reddition* (de place), f.; 2. § *abandon*, m.; 3. § *renonciation*, f.; 4. (dr.) *reddition* (d'une propriété possédée viagèrement ou à terme), f.; 5. (dr. com.) *cession de biens*; *cession*, f.; 6. (dr. com.) (de failli) *action de se mettre à la disposition* (de ses syndics), f.; 7. (dr. international) *extradition*, f.

1. The — of a castle to the enemy, la reddition d'un château à l'ennemi.

— of property, (dr. com.) *cession de biens*; *cession*; *cession volontaire*, f.

To make a —, 1. *faire un abandon*; 2. (dr.) *faire cession*.

SURRENDEREE [sur-rén-dur-é] n. (dr.) *personne à qui une reddition est faite* (de propriété possédée viagèrement on à terme), f.

SURRENDEROR [sur-rén-dur-ur] n. (dr.) *personne qui fait une reddition*

(de propriété possédée viagèrement on à terme), f.

SURRENDY, n. V. *SURRENDER*.

SURREPTITIOUS [sur-rép-ti-ti-üs] adj. *subreptice*.

SURREPTITIOUSLY [sur-rép-ti-ti-üs-ly] adv. *subreptivement*.

SURROGATE [sur-rô-gat] v. a. 1. *substituer*; 2. (dr.) *subroger*.

SURROGATE, n. 1. *délégué*, m.; 2. (dr.) *délégué du chancelier*, m.; 3. (dr.) *délégué de l'évêque*, m.

SURROUND [sur-rô-nd] v. a. (WITH, de) 1. *entourer*; *environner*; 2. *cerner* (entourer); *encercler*; 3. *cerner*.

2. To — a city with walls, *ceindre une ville de murailles*. 3. To — the enemy, *cerner l'ennemi*.

SURROUNDING [sur-rô-nd'-ing] adj. *environnant*.

SURTOUT [sur-tôt] n. 1. *surtout*; *par-dessus*, m.; 2. *redingote*, f.

SURVEY [sur-vä] v. a. 1. *considérer*; *contempler*; *regarder*; 2. *examiner*; 3. *inspecter*; 4. *surveiller*; 5. *arpenter*; 6. (gén.) *faire*, *faire lever le plan de*.

2. To — buildings, public works, *examiner des constructions, des travaux publics*.

SURVEY, v. n. (gén.) *lever un plan, des plans*.

SURVEY [sur-vä] v. 1. *vue*, f.; 2. *regard* (attentif); *coup d'œil*, m.; 3. *examen*, m.; 4. *inspection*, f.; 5. *surveillance*, f.; 6. *arpentage* (action); *mesurage*, m.; 7. (gén.) *levée des plans*, f.; *études*, f. pl.; 8. *plan* (d'une localité), m.

Trigonometrical —, (arpent.) *triangulation*, f.

To make a —, 1. *faire un examen*; 2. *faire une inspection*; 3. (of) *surveiller*; to take a — of, 1. *considérer*; *contempler*; *regarder*; 2. (V. to make a —).

SURVEYAL †. V. *SURVEY*.

SURVEYING [sur-vä'-ing] n. 1. *arpentage*; *mesurage*, m.; 2. (gén.) *levée des plans*, f.

Marine —, (gén.) *levée hydrographique*. Land —, = *topographique*.

SURVEYING-WHEEL, n. *podomètre odomètre*; *compte-pas*, m.

SURVEYOR [sur-vä'-ur] n. 1. *examinateur*, m.; 2. *inspecteur*, m.; 3. *surveillant*, m.; 4. *arpenteur*; *mesurateur*, m.; 5. *inspecteur des travaux publics*, m.; 6. (gén.) *géomètre qui lève des plans*, m.

— general, *inspecteur général*, m.

SURVEYORSHIP [sur-vä'-ur-ship] n. *inspection* (fonctions), f.

SURVIVAL [sur-vi-val] n. 1. *action de survivre*, f.; 2. (dr.) *survie*, f.

SURVIVANCE, n. †. V. *SURVIVORSHIP*.

SURVIVE [sur-viv] v. n. 1. || § *survivre*; 2. § *survivre*; 3. § *vivier*.

SURVIVE, v. a. *survivre à*.

SURVIVENCY [sur-vi-vén-ä] n. 1. *action de survivre*, f.; 2. *survivance*, f.

SURVIVER, v. V. *SURVIVOR*.

SURVIVING [sur-viv'-ing] adj. *survivant*.

SURVIVOR [sur-vi-vur] n. *survivant*, m.; *survivante*, f.

SURVIVORSHIP [sur-vi-vur-ship] n. *survivance*, f.

Promise of —, *expectative*, f.

SUSCEPTIBILITY [süs-äp-ti-bi-l-i-ti] n. 1. (OF, de) *qualité de ce qui est susceptible* (capable de recevoir), f.; 2. *sensibilité*, f.

SUSCEPTIBLE [süs-äp-ti-bi-l-i] adj. 1. || § (OF, de) *susceptible* (capable de recevoir). 2. ** § *docile*; 3. § *sensible*.

1. — of impressions, *susceptible d'impressions*. 3. A — heart, *un cœur sensible*.

SUSCEPTIBLENESS, V. *SUSCEPTIBILITY*.

SUSCEPTIVE, V. *SUSCEPTIBILITY*.

SUSCIPENCY [süs-äp-ti-äp-ä] n. † *réception*; *admission*, f.

SUSCIPIENT [süs-äp-ti-äp-ä] adj. † *qui reçoit*, *admet*.

SUSCIPIENT, n. *personne qui reçoit*, *admet*, f.

SUSCITATE [süs-ä-tät] v. a. † *susciter*.

SUSCITATION [süs-ä-tä-ti-äp-ä] n. *action de susciter*, f.

SUSPECT [süs-päkt] v. a. 1. *soupçonner*; 2. *suspecter* (tenir pour suspect),

ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

douter de; se défer de; 4. craindre; redouter; 5. soupçonner; se douter de; conjecturer.

2. To — (the truth of a story, douter de la vérité d'une histoire. 4. From her hand I could — n. d. de sa main je ne pouvais redouter aucun mal. To — what has happened, se douter de ce qui est arrivé.

SUSPECT : a. soupçonner; avoir, concevoir des soupçons.

SUSPECT, n. f. soupçon, m.

SUSPECTEDLY [süs-pekt'-ed-li] adv. de manière à exciter les soupçons.

SUSPECTEDNESS [süs-pekt'-ed-nès] n.

caractère suspect, m.

SUSPECTER [süs-pekt'-ur] n. (of, ...) personne qui soupçonne, f.

SUSPECTFUL [süs-pekt'-fûl] adj. soupçonneux.

SUSPECTLESS [süs-pekt'-lès] adj. f. 1. sans soupçon; 2. qui n'est pas soupçonné.

SUSPEND [süs-pënd] v. a. 1. f. (to, d) suspendre (élever en l'air; tenir élevé; attacher); 2. § suspendre; 3. † § faire dépendre.

1. To — a lamp to the ceiling, suspendre une lampe au plafond. 2. To — o. a judgment, suspendre un jugement; to — an officer, suspendre un fonctionnaire.

To have the power of — ing, 1. avoir le pouvoir de suspendre; 2. (dr.) être suspensif.

SUSPENDED [süs-pënd'-ed] adj. 1. f. suspendu; 2. (dr. can.) suspens.

SUSPENSER [süs-pënd'-ur] n. 1. personne qui suspend, f.; 2. † —, (pl.) bretelles, f. pl.

SUSPENSE [süs-pens] n. 1. incertitude; indétermination; indécision, f.; 2. (from, de) cessation, f.; 3. (dr.) suspension, f.

In —, 1. en suspens; 2. en souffrance. To keep a. o. in —, tenir q. u. en suspens; † tenir q. u. le bec dans l'eau; to remain in —, demeurer, rester en —.

SUSPENSE, adj. 1. f. suspendu; retenu; 2. § en suspens; 3. dans l'incertitude.

SUSPENSIBILITY [süs-pen-si-bil'-i-ti] n. propriété de pouvoir être suspendu, f.

SUSPENSIBLE [süs-pen-si-bil] adj. qui peut être suspendu.

SUSPENSION [süs-pen-si-ün] n. 1. f. suspension, f.; 2. § action de faire dépendre, f.; 3. (dr. can.) suspens, f.; 4. (gram.) suspension, f.; 5. (méc.) suspension, f.; 6. (mus.) suspension, f.; 7. (rhet.) suspension, f.

— of arms, (mil.) suspension d'armes, f. Of —, 1. de suspension; 2. (gram.) de =; suspensif.

SUSPENSION-BRIDGE, n. pont suspendu, m.

SUSPENSION-CHAINS, n. pl. (de pont) chaînes de suspension, f. pl.

SUSPENSION-BOD, n. (de pont) tige de suspension, f.

SUSPENSIVE [süs-pen-siv] adj. f. douteux; incertain.

SUSPENSORY [süs-pen-sö-ri] adj. (anat.) suspensoire.

SUSPENSORY, n. (chir.) suspensoire; suspensoire, m.

SUSPICION [süs-pi-sh'-ün] n. 1. soupçon (opinion, conjecture), m.; 2. (dr.) suspicion, f.

To entertain a — (of), concevoir, former des soupçons (sur); to have a — of, soupçonner, se douter de.

SUSPICIOUS [süs-pi-sh'-üa] adj. 1. oupçonneux; 2. (ro, d) suspect.

1. A — temper, un caractère soupçonneux. 2. f. suslience la — to me, son silence m'est suspect.

To make, to render a. o. —, 1. rendre p. u. =; 2. (of) faire soupçonner; 3. (of) faire suspecter.

SUSPICIOUSLY [süs-pi-sh'-üa-li] adv. 1. avec soupçon; 2. d'une manière suspecte.

SUSPICIOUSNESS [süs-pi-sh'-üa-nès] n. 1. caractère soupçonneux; 2. nature suspecte, f.

SUSPICAL [süs-pi'-ral] n. soupçonneux, m.

SUSPIRATION [süs-pi-rä'-shün] n. action de soupçonner, f.; soupçonneux, m.

SUSPIRE [süs-pir] v. n. f. 1. soupçonner; 2. respirer.

SUSTAIN [süs-tän] v. a. 1. f. soutenir; porter; supporter; 2. f. tenir; retenir; 3. § soutenir; sustenter; entretenir; nourrir; 4. § soutenir (donner du courage à); 5. § soutenir; appuyer; défendre; 6. § soutenir; supporter; endurer; souffrir; 7. § éprouver; subir; essayer; fuir; 8. (mus.) soutenir (une note).

1. To — an edifice, soutenir un édifice. 2. A rope — a weight, une corde retient un poids. 3. To — a family or an army, soutenir, entretenir, nourrir une famille ou une armée. 4. To — the afflicted, soutenir les affligés. 5. To — a tyrant, soutenir un tyran. 6. To — an accusation, soutenir une accusation. 7. To — a loss, éprouver, subir, essayer, faire une perte.

SUSTAIN, n. f. soutien; appui, m.

SUSTAINABLE [süs-tän-sä-bl] adj. soutenable.

SUSTAINER [süs-tän'-ur] n. 1. (pers.) soutien; appui, m.; 2. (of, ...) personne qui supporte, f.

SUSTENANCE [süs-tän-sans] n. 1. f. alimentation; subsistance, f.; 2. f. aliments, m. pl.; subsistance, f. sing.; entretien, m. sing.; nourriture, f. sing.; vires, m. pl.; provisions, f. pl.; 3. § entretien; soutien, m.

SUSTENTATION [süs-tän-tä'-shün] n. 1. f. soutien; appui, m.; 2. f. alimentation; subsistance, f.

SUSURATION [süs-ür-rä'-shün] n. susuration, f.; léger sifflement, m.; murmure, m.

SUTILE [süs-üil] adj. f. fait à l'aiguille.

SUTLER [süs-lur] n. vivandier, m.; vivandière, f.; cantinier, m.; cantinière, f.

SUTLING [süs-ling] adj. de vivandier; de vivandière; de cantinier; de cantinière.

SUTTEE [süs-té] n. 1. (myth. indienne) Suttée (décesse), f.; 2. suttée (sacrifices des veuves indiennes), f.

SUTTLE [süs-tüil] adj. (com.) (de poids) net.

SATURATED [süs-ü-rät'-ed] adj. (chir.) remplit par une suture.

SUTURE [süs-ür] n. 1. (anat.) suture, f.; 2. (bot.) suture, f.; 3. (chir.) suture, f.

SUZERAIN [süs-sö-rän] n. suzerain, m.

SUZERAINTY [süs-sö-rän-ti] n. suzeraineté, f.

SWAB [swob] n. 1. balai à laver, m.; 2. (mar.) fuybier, f.

SWAB, v. a. (—BING; —RED) 1. laver; 2. (mar.) fuybier.

SWABBER [swob'-bur] n. (mar.) fuybier, m.

SWADDLE [swod'-dl] v. a. 1. emmailloter; 2. † — bâtonner; rosser; étriller.

SWADDLE, n. maillot, m. sing.; langes, m. pl.

SWADDLING [swod'-ling] n. emmaillotement, m.

SWADDLING-BAND, n. maillot, m.

SWADDLING-CLOTH, n. maillot, m.

SWAG, v. n. (—GING; —GED) V. SAG.

SWAG-BELLIED [swag'-bel-id] adj. d gros ventre.

SWAGE, v. a. f. ASSUAGE.

SWAGGER [swag'-gur] v. n. faire le fanfaron, le rodomont; † fuir le crâne.

SWAGGERER [swag'-gur-ur] n. fanfaron; rodomont; † crâne; † tranche-montagne; † voleur de charrettes ferrées, m.

SWAGGERING [swag'-gur-ing] n. fanfaronnade; rodomontade; † crânerie, f.

SWAGGY [swag'-gi] adj. pendant.

SWAIN [swän] n. 1. f. jeune homme, m.; 2. f. jeune labourer; ** pâtre; berger; pastoureur, m.

SWAINISH [swän'-ish] adj. f. rustique.

SWALE [swäl] v. a. f. consumer.

SWALLOW [swol'-lo] v. a. 1. f. avaler; 2. § engloutir; 3. § absorber; 4. § consumer; 5. § avaler (accepter sans examen); † guber.

2. To be —ed up by the waves, être englouti par les vagues. 3. To — time, absorber le temps.

To — down, 1. f. avaler; 2. f. (m. p.)

engloutir (avalier avec avidité); **ingurgiter**; 3. § avaler (croire facilement); † guber; to — up, 1. f. avaler; 2. § engloutir; 3. § accaparer; prendre à soi tout seul; 4. § consumer.

SWALLOW, n. 1. f. gosier, m.; arrière-bouche, f.; 2. f. (plais.) avaloir, f.

3. f. gorge, f.; 4. § voracité, f.

SWALLOW, n. (orn.) hironde, f.

House —, = de cheminée; sea — = de mer. One — makes not a spring nor one woodcock a winter, une — ne fait pas le printemps.

SWALLOW-FISH, n. (ich.) 1. trigle et rondelle, m.; 2. § hironde de mer, f.

SWALLOW-TAIL, n. (chirp. men.) queue d'aronde, f.

SWALLOW-STONE, n. pierre d'hironde, f.

SWALLOW-WORT, n. (bot.) 1. acépiade (genre), m.; 2. § dompte-cervin (espèce), m.; 3. V. Celandine.

SWALLOWING [swol'-lo-ing] n. 1. f. action d'avalier, f.; 2. § engloutissement, m.; 3. § absorption, f.; 4. § action de consumer, f.

SWAMP, V. SWIM.

SWAMP [swomp] n. marais; marécage, m.

SWAMP, v. a. 1. f. enfoncer dans un marais; 2. f. inonder; 3. § plonger dans de graves difficultés, embarras.

SWAMPY [swomp-i] adj. marécageux.

SWAN [swon] n. (orn.) cygne, m.

SWAN-LIKE, adj. 1. qui ressemble au cygne; 2. blanc comme le cygne.

SWANS-DOWN, n. 1. duvet de cygne, m.; 2. (drap.) drap de vigogne, m.; vigogne, f.

SWAN-SKIN, n. 1. peau de cygne, f.; 2. (ind.) molleton, m.

SWAP [swop] adv. † vite; † solemment.

SWAP, v. a. † (—PING —TIE) échanger; troquer.

SWAPE [swäp] n. f. bascule, f.

SWARD [swärd] n. gazon, m.; pe louise, f.

Green —, pelouse, f.; tapis vert, m.

SWARD-OUTTER, n. faux, f.

SWARD, v. n. 1. produire du gazon; 2. couvrir de gazon.

SWARDY [swärd-i] adj. couvert de gazon.

SWARE, † prêt de SWARE.

SWARM [swärm] n. 1. f. essaim, m.; 2. § fourmille, f.; 3. † § grand nombre, m.

SWARM, v. n. (WITH, de) 1. f. essaimer; 2. f. fourmiller (de créatures v. vantes); 3. § faire naître des multitudes; 4. § s'attrouper; accourir en foule.

SWART, V. SWARTL.

SWART [swärt] v. a. † noircir; hâler.

SWARTH [swärth] adj. 1. f. noir; 2. f. noirâtre; basané; 3. † § sombre; méchant; noir.

2. — complexion, teint noirâtre, basané.

SWARTH, n. f. coup de faux, m.

SWARTHILY [swärth-i-li] adv. d'un teint basané, hâlé, brun.

SWARTHINESS [swärth-i-nès] n. couleur basanée, rembrunie, f.

SWARTHISH [swärth-ish] adj. un peu basané, hâlé, rembruni.

SWARTHY [swärth-i] adj. f. basané hâlé; rembruni.

— complexion, teint basané.

SWASH [swosh] n. rodомontade, f. fanfaronnade, f.

SWASH-BUCKLER, n. f. 1. rodомont, fanfaron, m.; 2. ferrailleur; † rodомont, m.

SWASH, v. n. f. faire le rodомont, a. le fanfaron.

SWASHER [swosh'-ur] n. fanfaron; rodомont, m.

SWATH [swäth] n. (agr.) 1. f. (c' herbe fauchée); 2. (agr.) andain, m.

SWATH, n. 1. f. matiot

lange, m.; 2. f. enfonce, f.

SWATHE, v. a. emmailloter.

à fute; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

SWAY [swā] v. a. 1. * *manier; porter*; 2. *gouverner; régir*; 3. *gouverner; conduire; diriger*; 4. *incliner; pencher; incliner*; 5. *influencer; influencer*; 6. *FROM, de détourner*.

1. To — the sceptre, manier, porter le sceptre.
2. To — the world, gouverner, régir le monde.
3. To — the wind, influencer l'air.

To — up, 1. (mar.) *guinder* (un mât); 2. *hisser* (une vergue).

SWAY, v. t. 1. *pencher; incliner*; 2. *(with) sur influencer; avoir de l'influence; avoir du poids*; 3. *gouverner; régir*; 4. *se diriger*.

To — on, 1. *avancer*.

SWAY, n. 1. *course* (d'une arme), f.; 2. *maise* (en mouvement), f.; 3. *prépondérance*, f.; 4. *sort*, m.; 5. *chance*, f.; 6. *gouvernement*, m.; 7. *autorité*, f.; 8. *pouvoir*, m.; 9. *puissance*, f.; 10. *empire*, m.; 11. *sceptre*, m.; 12. *empire*, m.; 13. *influence*, f.

4. The — of battle, le sort des combats.
6. The — of desires, of fashion, l'empire, l'influence des désirs, de la mode.

To bear — *§. tenir, porter le sceptre*.
SWAYING [swā'ing] n. (vétér.) *ef-fort*, m.

— of the back, = *des reins*, m.
SWEAL [swēl] v. n. 1. *se fondre; couler*.

SWEAR [swār] v. n. (SWORE; SWORN) 1. (to, de) *juré; faire serment*; 2. (to, de) *prêter serment*; 3. (to, de) *déposer; lever la main*; 4. (m. p.) *juré* (biensé).
5. To — to a, th., déposer de q. ch.

To — false, *juré faux; faire un faux serment*; to — by that is good, *seroed*, = *ses grands dieux*; to — like a trooper *§. comme un charretier, un piteux, un cracheur*. I would — to it! *j'en jurerais! j'en lèverais la main!*

SWEAR, v. a. (SWORE; SWORN) 1. *juré; 2. prêter (un serment)*; 3. *faire juré* (q. u.); 4. *faire prêter serment*; 5. *déposer le serment*; 6. *assermenter*; 7. *déclarer sous la foi du serment*; 8. *attester* (les dieux).

4. To — w. nesses, faire prêter serment à des nesses; 5. To — public off. ors, assermenter des fonctionnaires publics.

To be sworn, *prêter serment*; to be sworn into office, *prêter serment en entrant en fonctions*.

SWEARER [swār'ur] n. 1. *personne qui prête serment*; 2. (m. p.) *jureur*, m.

SWEARING [swār'ing] n. 1. *action de jurer*, f. sing.; 2. *serments*, m. pl.; 3. *préstation de serment*, f.; 4. (m. p.) *jurements*, m. pl.

False —, *faux serments*, m. pl.

SWEAT [swēt] v. n. 1. *÷ suer*; 2. *§ suer* (travailler); 3. (écon. rur.) *suer*; 4. (tech.) *ressuer*.

SWEAT, v. a. 1. *faire suer*; 2. *faire couler*; 3. (tech.) *faire ressuer*.

To — copiously, profusely, *faire suer abondamment, copieusement*. To — away, out, *faire pousser par la sueur*.

SWEAT, n. 1. *÷ sueur*, f.; 2. *§ sueurs*, f. pl.; 3. *fatigue*, f. sing.; 4. *labeur*, m. sing.

Bloody —, (méd.) *suetie*, f. By the — *à la sueur de*.

SWEATER [swēt'ur] n. 1. *personne qui fait suer*.

SWEATILY [swēt'li] adv. *en suant; avec sueur*.

SWEATINESS [swēt'ni-s] n. *sueur*, f.; 2. *état de sueur*, m.

SWEATING [swēt'ing] n. *sueur*; action de suer, f.

SWEATING-FEVER, **SWEATING-MILIARIA**, **SWEATING-SICKNESS**, n. (méd.) *fièvre miliaire; suette; suette épidémique, miliaire*, f.

SWEATING-HOUSE, n. (méd.) *étuve*, f.

SWEATING-IRON, n. *couteau de char-*

SWEATING-ROOM, n. 1. (méd.) *étuve*, f.; 2. (écon. rur.) *séchoir*, m.

SWEATY [swēt'i] adj. 1. *en sueur*; 2. *couvert de sueur*; 3. *de sueur*; 4. *qui fait suer*; 5. *fatigant*; 6. *penible*.

3. — streams, *des fleuves* de sueur.

SWED [swēd] n. *Suédois*, m.; *Suéd-*

SWEDISH [swēd'ish] adj. *suédois*.

SWEEP [swēp] v. a. (SWPT) 1. *§ balayer*; 2. *§ passer rapidement sur*; 3. *§ glisser sur*; 4. *§ chasser promptement*; 5. *§ emporter; enlever*; 6. *§ ramoner* (une cheminée); 7. *§ frapper* (un instrument de musique); 8. (arts) *cambrer*; 9. (mar.) *draguer* (une ancre).

6. To — the sounding lyre, *frapper la lyre retentissante*.

To — clean *§. balayer bien, comme il faut*. To — along, 1. *§ balayer*; 2. *§ évaluer; déployer*; to — away, off, 1. *§ balayer*; 2. *§ enlever; emporter*; to — up, *§ balayer en tas; balayer*.

SWEEP, v. n. (SWPT) 1. *passer rapidement; passer; voler*; 2. *passer; marcher pompeusement, avec pompe*; 3. *parcourir une longue ligne*; 4. (mar.) *être à l'aviron*.

To — round, 1. *se tourner rapidement*; 2. *faire rapidement le tour*; 3. *décrire une courbe*.

SWEEP, n. 1. *§ balayage*, m.; 2. *§ coup de balai*, m.; 3. *§ ramonage* (des cheminées), m.; 4. (pers.) *ramonneur*, m.; 5. (of par) *ligne parcourue*, f.; 6. *cours*, m.; 7. *course*, f.; 8. *arts* *§. cambrure*, f.; 9. (méd.) *fourneau de coupelle*, f.; 10. (mar.) *aviron de galère*, m.; 11. (mar.) *grapin dragueur*, m.

To give a th. a sweep, *balayer q. ch.*; to take a sweep, 1. *décrire une ligne*; 2. *décrire une courbe*; 3. (arts) *se cambrer*.

SWEEP-NET, n. *épervier* (grand filet), m.

SWEeper [swēp'ur] n. 1. *balayeur*, m.; 2. *halyeuse*, f.; 3. *ramonneur* (de cheminée), m.

SWEEPING [swēp'ing] n. 1. *balayage*, m.; 2. —s, (pl.) *balayures*, f. pl.; 3. —s, (pl.) *ordures*, f. pl.; 4. *ramonage* (des cheminées), m.; 5. (mon., orfèvre) —s, (pl.) *lauriers*, f. pl.

SWEEPING, adj. 1. *qui balaye tout*; 2. *qui passe rapidement*; 3. *qui emporte, enlève tout*; 4. *qui entraîne tout*; 5. *qui porte loin*.

3. — stroke, *coup qui emporte tout*. 4. — fute, *destinée qui entraîne tout*. 5. A — assertion, *une assertion qui porte loin*.

SWEEP-STAKE [swēp'stak] n. 1. *joueur qui gagne tout*, m.; 2. (de course de chevaux) *course par enjoux*, f.

SWEePY [swēp'i] adj. 1. *qui passe rapidement*; 2. *qui s'écoule, se dépose*; 3. *onduleux*; 4. *ondoyant*; 5. *ondulé*.

4. — crest, *la crête ondoyante*.

SWEET [swēt] adj. 1. *§ doux* (pas acide); 2. *§ sucré*; 3. *§ doux; suave; odorant; odoriférant; qui sent bon*; 4. *§ doux; frais*; 5. *§ bon* (pas gâté); 6. *§ doux; agréable*; 7. *§ doux; melleux*; 8. *§ doux; flatteur*; 9. *§ doux; charmant*; 10. *§ doux; suave*; 11. *§ doux; flatteur*; 12. *§ doux; beau*; 13. *§ doux* (pas sévère); 14. *§ doux* (pas rude); 15. *§ (m. p.) beau* (mauvais); 16. *§ joli*.

1. — syrup, *doux sirup*; honey is —, *le miel est doux*; 2. A — odor, *une douce odeur*; 3. A — flower, *une fleur odorante*; 4. — water, *de l'eau douce, fraîche*; 5. The bread, milk, and butter are —, *le pain, le lait et le beurre sont bons, frais*; 6. — intercourse, *doux commerce*; 7. — emotions, *doux émotions*; 8. — sounds, *de doux sons*; 9. A — face, *une douce, belle figure*; 10. — influences, *de douces influences*; 11. — manners, *de douces manières*; 12. A — business, *une belle, jolie affaire*.

Between — and sour, *entre doux et acide*.

SWEET-BREAD, n. 1. *ris de veau*, m.; 2. (anat. vétér.) *pancréas*, m.

SWEET-GALE, n. *V. SWEET-WILLOW*.

SWEET-HEART, n. 1. *bon ami*, m.; 2. *bonne amie*, f.; 3. *amoureux*, m.; 4. *amoureuse*, f.

SWEET-POD, n. (bot.) *caroube* (fruit), m.

— tree, *caroubier*.

SWEET-SCENTED, **SWEET-SMELLING**, adj. *odorant; odoriférant; de douce odeur*.

SWEET-TONGUED, adj. 1. *à la langue douce; harmonieux; mélodieux*; 2. (etc.) *à la langue dorée*.

SWEET-WEED, n. (bot.) *capraire* (herbe), f.; 2. *§ thè de l'Amérique, des Antilles*, m.

SWEET-WILLIAM, n. (bot.) *œillet barbu*; 2. *§ œillet de poète*; 3. *§ œillets à bouquet*, m.

SWEET, n. 1. *§ chose douce, sucrée*, f.; 2. *§ sucrerie*, f.; 3. *§ rin doux* (G'd's gletterre), m.; 4. *§ baume*; 5. *§ chose douce*, f.; 6. *§ chose douce*, f.; 7. *§ chose douce*, f.; 8. *§ chose douce*, f.; 9. *§ chose douce*, f.; 10. *§ chose douce*, f.; 11. *§ chose douce*, f.; 12. *§ chose douce*, f.; 13. *§ chose douce*, f.; 14. *§ chose douce*, f.; 15. *§ chose douce*, f.; 16. *§ chose douce*, f.; 17. *§ chose douce*, f.; 18. *§ chose douce*, f.; 19. *§ chose douce*, f.; 20. *§ chose douce*, f.; 21. *§ chose douce*, f.; 22. *§ chose douce*, f.; 23. *§ chose douce*, f.; 24. *§ chose douce*, f.; 25. *§ chose douce*, f.; 26. *§ chose douce*, f.; 27. *§ chose douce*, f.; 28. *§ chose douce*, f.; 29. *§ chose douce*, f.; 30. *§ chose douce*, f.; 31. *§ chose douce*, f.; 32. *§ chose douce*, f.; 33. *§ chose douce*, f.; 34. *§ chose douce*, f.; 35. *§ chose douce*, f.; 36. *§ chose douce*, f.; 37. *§ chose douce*, f.; 38. *§ chose douce*, f.; 39. *§ chose douce*, f.; 40. *§ chose douce*, f.; 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355. *§ chose douce*, f.; 356. *§ chose douce*, f.; 357. *§ chose douce*, f.; 358. *§ chose douce*, f.; 359. *§ chose douce*, f.; 360. *§ chose douce*, f.; 361. *§ chose douce*, f.; 362. *§ chose douce*, f.; 363. *§ chose douce*, f.; 364. *§ chose douce*, f.; 365. *§ chose douce*, f.; 366. *§ chose douce*, f.; 367. *§ chose douce*, f.; 368. *§ chose douce*, f.; 369. *§ chose douce*, f.; 370. *§ chose douce*, f.; 371. *§ chose douce*, f.; 372. *§ chose douce*, f.; 373. *§ chose douce*, f.; 374. *§ chose douce*, f.; 375. *§ chose douce*, f.; 376. *§ chose douce*, f.; 377. *§ chose douce*, f.; 378. *§ chose douce*, f.; 379. *§ chose douce*, f.; 380. *§ chose douce*, f.; 381. *§ chose douce*, f.; 382. *§ chose douce*, f.; 383. *§ chose douce*, f.; 384. *§ chose douce*, f.; 385. *§ chose douce*, f.; 386. *§ chose douce*, f.; 38

ô nor; o not; û tube; û tub; û bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôâ pound; ð thin; th this.

grossir; 4. § **élever**; croître; 5. § (m. p.) **aggraver**; faire dégénérer.

SWEEL, n. 1. § **enfure**, f.; 2. § **bombement**, m.; 3. § **élévation**; éminence; **montée**, f.; 4. (de la mer) **houle**, f.; 5. (du on) **renflement**, m.; 6. (argot) **étalage** (m.); **toilette** (f.) (de mauvais goût); 7. a. got) **fashionable** (de mauvais goût), m.; 8. (mus.) (de l'orgue) **récit** (clavier), m.; 9. (mus.) **pédale d'expression**, f.

To cut a —, (argot) **faire de l'étalage, de la toilette** (de mauvais goût).

SWEELLING [swel'-ing] adj. 1. § **qui mûle, s'enfle**; 2. § **qui s'enfle**; 3. § **qui gonfle**; 4. § **qui bouffe**; 5. § **qui grossit**, se grossit; 6. § (did.) **turgescence**; 7. § **qui bouffit**; 8. § **enflé**; ampoulé; 9. § **qui s'élève**; qui croît; grandissant.

3. — style, style enflé, ampoulé, 3. — scene, scene grandissante.

SWEELLING, n. 1. § **enfure** (action), f.; 2. § **enfure**, f.; 3. § **gonflement** (état); **prosseur**; **sauille**; **bosse**, f.; 4. § **gonflement**, m.; 5. § **bombement**, m.; 6. § (did.) **turgescence**, f.; 7. § **bouffissure**, f.; 8. § **mouvement**, m.; **transport**, m.; 9. § **augmentation**, f.; 10. (arch.) **galbe**, m.; 11. (méd.) **ballonnement**, m.

3. The — of anger, grief, pride, le mouvement, le transport de la colère, du chagrin, de l'orgueil.

SWEELTER [swel'-tar] v. n. 1. § **être accablé de chaleur**; **étouffer de chaleur**; 2. § **nager** (être couvert de sang, de boue, etc.).

SWEELTER, v. a. 1. **accabler de chaleur**; 2. **brûler**; 3. § **faire nager** (dans le sang, la boue).

SWEELTRY + F. SULTRY.

SWEPT, F. SWEEP.

SWEVE [swur] v. n. 1. (pers.) **errer**; **vaguer**; 2. § (chos.) **s'étendre en tous sens**; 3. § (FROM, de) **s'écarter**; **s'éloigner**; **se détourner**; **dévier**; 4. § **fécher**; **céder**; 5. § **grimper**; **monter**.

3. 1. To — from a path, s'écarter d'un sentier; 2. — from o's duty, s'écarter, dévier du devoir.

SWEVING [swur'-ing] n. 1. § **action d'errer**, de **vaguer**, f.; 2. § **action de s'écarter**, de **s'éloigner**, de **se détourner**; **déviation**, f.

SWIFT [swift] adj. 1. § **rapide**; 2. (ro, d, pour) **prompt**; 3. **soudain**; 4. § **prompt**; **vif** (d'esprit); 5. § **spirituel**; 6. (des animaux) **vile**; 7. (mar.) **qui marche bien**.

2. — to mischief, prompt pour le mal. 3. — destruction, ruine soudaine.

— of foot, qui a le pas rapide, léger; **léger à la course**. — of wing, qui a les ailes rapides.

SWIFT-FINNED, adj. aux nageoires rapides.

SWIFT-FOOTED, adj. au pas rapide; **léger à la course**.

SWIFT-SAILING, adj. (mar.) **qui marche bien**.

— ship, **navire** = **bon voilier**, **marqueur**, m.

SWIFT-WINGED, adj. à l'aile rapide.

SWIFT, n. § **rapide**, m.

SWIFT, n. bobine, f.

SWIFT, n. 1. (erp.) **lézard gris**, commun, m.; 2. (orn.) **martinet**, m.

SWIFT, v. a. (mar.) 1. **mettre une ceinture à**; 2. **placer le garde-corps à** (au cabestan).

SWIFTER [swif'-ur] n. (mar.) 1. **ceinture**, f.; 2. (de cabestan) **garde-corps**, m.; **tiro-neille**, f.

SWIFTER, v. a. F. SWIFT.

SWIFTLY [swif'-li] adv. 1. **rapidement**; **avec célérité**; 2. **promptement**; **soudainement**.

SWIFTESS [swif'-ess] n. 1. **rapidité**; **célérité**, f.; 2. **promptitude**, f.; 3. **soudaineté**, f.

SWIG [swig] v. n. (—GING; —GED) 1. **boire à grands traits**, à grands coups; 2. (AT, ...) **humor**.

SWIG, v. a. (—GING; —GED) 1. **sucer avidement**; 2. (—) (pers.) **humor**.

SWIG, n. § **long trait** (en buvant); **grand coup**, m.

SWILL [swil] v. a. 1. **avaler, boire avidement**; 2. **humor**; 2. **entérer**; **griser**; 3. § **lancer**; **haigner**; **arroser**.

SWILL, v. n. **s'entérer**; § **se griser**.

SWILL, n. § 1. **grand coup** (de boisson), m.; 2. **excès de boisson**, m.; 3. **lèvre de vaisselle**, f.

SWILLER [swil'-ur] n. **irogner**, m.

SWILLINGS [swil'-ings] n. pl. **lèvre de vaisselle**, f. sing.

SWIM [swim] v. n. (—MING; SWAM; SWUM) 1. § **nager**; 2. § **urnager**; **nager**; **flotter**; 3. § **être inondé**; 4. § (WITH) **se laisser aller (à)**; **suivre (le)**; 5. § **tourner**; **avoir des vertiges**.

2. Wood will — in the water, le bois surnage dans l'eau. 3. The meadows — les prés sont inondés. 4. To — with the tide of public opinion, se laisser aller au torrent de l'opinion publique. 5. His head —, la tête lui tourne; 4. a. des vertiges.

To — out of o's depth, **perdre pied**; **not to — out of o's depth, avoir pied**.

To — across, **traverser la nage**; to — away, 1. § **s'éloigner** (en nageant); 2. **nager toujours**; to — down, **descendre**; to — in, **entrer**; to — out, **sortir**; to — over, **passer à la nage**; to — up, **monter**.

SWIM, v. a. (—MING; SWAM; SWUM) 1. **passer à la nage**; 2. **faire flotter**; **inonder**.

SWIM, n. (Ich.) **cessie natatoire**, f.

SWIMMER [swim'-mur] n. 1. **nageur**; **nageuse**, f.; 2. —, (pl.) (orn.) **palmpèdes**, m. pl.

SWIMMING [swim'-ming] n. 1. **nation**, f.; 2. **vertige**, m. sing.; **vertiges**, m. pl.

To have a — in o's head, **avoir des vertiges**; **être pris de vertiges**.

SWIMMING-SCHOOL, n. **école de natation**, f.

SWIMMING-TUB, n. (Ind.) **baquet**, m.

SWIMMINGLY [swim'-ming-li] adv. § **aisément**; **sur roulettes**; **de soi-même**; **tout seul**.

SWINDLE [swin'-dl] v. a. **escroquer**.

To — a. o. out of a. th., = q. ch. d. q. u.

SWINDLE, n. **escroquerie** (action), f.

SWINDLER [swin'-dlur] n. 1. **escroc**; **chevalier d'industrie**, m.; 2. (of, de) **escroqueur**, m.; **escroqueuse**, f.

SWINDLING [swin'-dling] n. **escroquerie**, f.

SWINE [swin] n., pl. **SWINE**, (main.) **cochon** (genre); § **porc**; § **pourceau**, m.

SWINE-FISH, F. WOLF-FISH.

SWINE-HEED, n. **porcher**; **gardeur de porcs**, m.

SWINE-PIPE, n. (orn.) **mauvais**, m.

SWINE-POCK, n. (méd.) **varicelle**, f.

SWINE-STONE, n. (min.) **pierre puante**, sonante, f.

SWINE-STY, n. **étable à porcs**, à **cochons**, f.

SWING [swing] v. n. (SWUNO) 1. **vibrer**; 2. **se balancer**; § **se brandiller**; 3. (m. p.) **pendiller**; 4. (mar.) **éviter** (au changement de marche, de vent).

SWING, v. a. (SWUNO) 1. **faire vibrer**; **balancer**; § **brandiller**; 2. **agiter**; **secouer**; 3. **brandir**; 4. **remuer**.

SWING, n. 1. **vibration**, f.; 2. § **mouvement de côté et d'autre**, m.; 3. § **balancement**, m.; 4. § **balancoire**; **escarpolette**, f.; 5. § **ligne parcourue**, f.; 6. § **action**, f.; **influence**, f.; **effet**, m.; 7. § **essor**, m.; **libre essor**, m.; **carrière**, f.; **libre carrière**, f.; **élan**, m.

1. The full — of genius, le plein essor, la pleine carrière du génie.

SWING-BAR, n. (de voiture) **palonnier**, m.

SWING-TRREE, d. (de voiture) **voile**, f.

SWINGE [swing] v. a. § 1. **châtier**; **battre**; **frapper**; **fouetter**; 2. § **châtier**; **punir**; 3. § **remuer**; **agiter**.

SWINGE-BUCKLER, n. § 1. **fanfaron**; **rodomont**, m.; 2. **ferrailleur**; **bretteur**, m.; 3. **mauvais sujet**; **drôle**, m.

SWINGER [swing'-ur] n. § 1. **personne qui se balance**, f.; 2. § **frondeur**, m.

SWINGING [swing'-ing] n. § 1. **vibration**, f.; 2. **mouvement oscillatoire**, m.; 3. **balancement**, m.; 4. (mar.) **évitement**, m.

SWINGING-ROOM, n. (mar.) **évitée**, f.

SWINGING [swin'-jng] adj. § **énorme**.

SWINGINGLY [swin'-jng-li] adv. § **énormément**.

SWINGLE [swing'-gl] v. a. (Ind.) **battre** (le lin).

SWINISH [swi'-nah] adj. 1. **de cochon**; 2. **sale**; **malpropre**; 3. **grossier**.

SWINK [swink] v. a. § **surcharger de travail**.

SWIPE [swip] n. § **coup fort**, m.

SWIPES [swips] n. § **pl. mauvaises petites bière**, f. sing.

SWISS [swis] n. **Suisse**, m.; **Suisse**, f.

SWITCH [switah] n. 1. **badine**; **baquette**; **houssine**, f.; 2. (chem. de fer) **aiguille**, f.; **rail mobile**, m.

SWITCH, v. a. **donner des coups de badine**, de **baquette**; **houssiner**.

SWITCHER [switah'-ur] n. (chem. de fer) **aiguilleur**, m.

SWITZER [swit'-zur] n. § 1. **suisse**, m.

2. **garde du corps**, m.

SWIVEL [swiv'-vl] n. 1. (artil.) **pierrier**, m.; 2. (tech.) **tourniquet**, m.

SWIVEL-GUN, n. (artil.) **pierrier**.

SWOB, F. SWAB.

SWOLLEN, F. SWELL.

SWOLN p. p. de **SWELL**.

SWOON [swon] v. n. (méd.) **s'évanouir**; **se trouver mal**; **tomber en défaillance**, en **faiblesse**, en **pamaison**, en **syncope**.

To — away, =

SWOON, n. (méd.) **évanouissement**, m.; **faiblesse**, f.; **défaillance**, f.; **pamaison**, f.; **syncope**, f.

SWOONING [swon'-ing] n. (méd.) **défaillance**; **faiblesse**, f.

SWOOP [swop] v. a. § 1. **s'abattre sur** (sa proie); **fondre sur**; 2. **enlever**; **s'emparer de**.

To — up, **enlever**; **s'emparer de**.

SWOOP, n. § 1. **action de s'abattre, de fondre** (sur sa proie), f.; 2. **coup**, m.

At a one —, **d'un seul coup**.

SWOP [swop] v. a. (—PING; —P) **échanger**; **troquer**.

SWORD [sord] n. 1. § **épée**, f.; 2. § **épée**, m.; 3. § **épée**, m.; 4. § **épée**, m.; 5. § **épée**, m.

3. The — of justice, le glaive de la justice.

Avenging —, **glaires vengeur**; **broad —**, 1. **sabre**; 2. § **braquemart**, m.; **epizit —**, = **spirituel**; two-handed —, **épée à deux mains**; **unfished —**, **épée vierge**. — and buckler f., **ferrailleur**; **bretteur**, m. — in hand, **épée à la main**. With — and buckler, **armé d'épée et de bouclier**. At the point of the —, **à la pointe de l'épée**. To draw a —, **tirer une épée**; **mettre l'épée à la main**; **dégainer**; to fight with —, **se battre à l'épée**; to gird on a o's —, **ceindre l'épée à q. u.**; to lay o's hand on o's —, **mettre la main à l'épée**; to put to the —, to the edge of the —, **passer au fil de l'épée**; to put up o's —, **remettre son épée dans le fourreau**; **rengainer**; to sheath the —, 1. § **rengainer l'épée**; **rengainer**; 2. § **remettre l'épée dans le fourreau**; to surrender o's —, **rendre l'épée**. His — cannot keep in its scabbard, son **épée ne tient pas au fourreau**.

SWORD-BEARER, n. **porte-épée** (personne), m.

SWORD-BELT, n. **ceinturon**, m.

SWORD-BLADE, n. **lame d'épée**, f.

SWORD-CUTLER, n. 1. **armurier** (pour les épées), m.; 2. **fourbisseur**, m.

SWORD-FIGHT, n. **combat à l'épée**, m.

SWORD-FISH, n. (Ich.) **espadon** (espèce), m.

SWORD-GRASS, n. (bot.) **morgeline des moissons**, f.

SWORD-HANGER, n. **porte-épée** (chose), m.

SWORD-HILT, n. **poignée d'épée**, f.

SWORD-KNOT, n. (mil.) **dragonne**, f.

SWORD-LAW, n. **droit de l'épée**; **loi du sabre**, f.; **droit du plus fort**, m.

SWORD-MAN, n. § **homme d'épée**; **soldat**, m.

SWORD-PLAYER, n. § **tireur** (d'épée), m.; **lume**, f.

SWORD-SHAPED, adj. 1. (hist. nat.) **en forme**; 2. (bot.) **ensiforme**; **gladi**.

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ô nor; o not; û tube; ù *b; â bull; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

SYSTEM-MONGER, n. *débitant de systèmes*, m.
SYSTEMATIC [sɪs-tém-ə-tɪk],
SYSTEMATICAL [sɪs-tém-ə-tɪ-kəl]
 n. *système*, m.
SYSTEMATICALY [sɪs-tém-ə-tɪ-kəl-
 ad. *système*, m.
SYSTEMATIST [sɪs-tém-ə-tɪst],
SYSTEMATIZER [sɪs-tém-ə-taɪ-zər]
 n. (did.) *auteur de système*, m.; 2. (m.)
homme d système, m.
SYSTEMATIZATION [sɪs-tém-ə-taɪ-zə-
 tɪʃən] n. *réduction en système*, f.
SYSTEMATIZE [sɪs-tém-ə-taɪ-z] v. a.
système, m.; *réduire en système*, f.
SYSTEMIZE. V. **SYSTEMATIZE**.
SYSTOLE [sɪs-tə-lē] n. (physiol.) *syste-*
ole, f.
SYSTYLE [sɪs-tɪl] n. (arch.) *style*, m.
SYTHE, n. V. **SCYTH**.
SYZYGY [sɪz-ɪ-jɪ] n. (astr.) *syzygie*, f.

T

T [t] n. (vingtième lettre de l'alphabet), f. m.
To a —, 1. *au plus haut degré* (de
 assemblance); 2. (de traits) *trait pour*
ait.
T, contraction de **Tr**.
T, 1. ** contraction de **To**; 2. **T**
 contraction de **THE**.
T s'emploie quelquefois au prêt. et au
 pa. au lieu de **ED**; **BLEST** pour **BLESS-**
ED; **CURST** pour **CURSED**; **CONFEST** pour
CONFESSED.
TABBY [tab-'bi] adj. *tavelé*; *tacheté*;
nouaché.
TABBY, n. (ind.) *tabis*, m.
TABBY, v. a. (ind.) *tabiser*.
TABIFICATION [tab-ə-fɪ-kə-'shən] n.
matrisement; *dépérisement*, m.
TABEFY [tab-ə-fɪ] v. n. *amaigrir*,
l'opérer.
TABELLION [ta-bél-'jūn] n. *† tabel-*
lon (notaire), m.
TABERNACLE [tab-'ur-nakl] n. 1. *ta-*
bernacle, m.; 2. *† séjour*, m.; 3. *sanc-*
uaire, m.; 4. *† tabernacle* (tente), m.;
 (rel. cath.) *tabernacle*, m.
TABERNACLE, v. n. *† habiter*,
séjourner.
TABERNACULAR [tab-'ur-nak-'l-
 adj. *treillisé*.
TABID [tab-'id] adj. *tabide*.
TABIDNESS [tab-'id-nēs] n. 1. *dépé-*
risement, m.; 2. *consommation*, f.
TABLATURE [tab-'latur] n. 1. *pein-*
ure (sur les murs, les plafonds), f.; 2.
 (mus.) *tablature*, f.
TABLE [tæ-'bəl] n. 1. *† table*, f.; 2. *ta-*
ble (planche, feuille), f.; *tableau*, m.; 3.
† tablette (feuille), f.; 4. *† tableau* (pein-
ure, m.; 5. *† pucier* (de la main), f.; 6.
 —, (pl.) *tables*; *dames* (jeu), f. pl.;
 7. (anat.) *table*, f.; 8. (arch.) *tablette*, f.;
 9. (astr.) (d'étoiles) *catalogue*, m.; 10.
 gén. civ.) (de pont à bascule) *tablier*,
 n.; 11. (joail.) *table*, f.; 12. (persp.)
plan perspectif, m.; 13. (rel. chrét.)
autel *table*, f.
Table —, *table brisée*, *qui se plie*,
faible, n. (sculp.) *abaque*, m.; round
 —, 1. *ronde*; 2. *guérison*, m. Card.
 —, *de jeu*, *à jouer*; *dingling* —, *à*
manger; *night* —, *de nuit*; *Pem-*
brooke —, *à feuille*; *work* —, *à*
ouvrage; *writing* —, *à écrire*. Botom
 of the —, *bas de la* —, m.; head of
 the —, *haut bout de la* —, m.; leaf of a
 —, *rallonge*; *allonge*, f.; leg of a —,
pié de —, m. To clear the —, *lever la*
nappe, *le couvert*; to fall under the —,
tomber sous la —; to make a. o. fall un-
 der the —, *mettre q. u. sous la* —; to
 keep a —, *tenir* (donner à manger);
 to keep a good —, *avoir*, *tenir bonne*
 —; to lay upon the —, (part.) *déposer*
sur le bureau; *déposer*; to lay out a
 —, *dresser une* —; to lie upon the —,
 (part.) *être déposé sur le bureau*; to
 lay out —, *mettre sur* —; *servir à la*
 —; to rise from —, *se lever*, *sortir de*
 —; *quitter la* —; to serve at —, *servir*
 à la —; to set at —, 1. *mettre à* —; 2.
attabler; to sit at —, 1. *manger à* —;

2. *tenir table* (rester longtemps à table);
 to sit down to —, 1. *se mettre à* —; 2.
s'attabler; sitting at —, 1. *assis à* —;
 2. *attable*. To spread the —, *dresser la*
 —; to turn the — on, upon a. o., *ren-*
voyer le dè, la balle à q. u.; to turn the
 —, *tourner la médaille*; to wait at —,
 (des domestiques) *servir à* —. The —s
 are turned, *les affaires ont changé de*
face.
TABLE-BED, n. *lit qui sert de table*, m.
TABLE-BOOK, n. (pl.) *tablettes*, f. pl.
TABLE-CLOTH, n. *nappe* (linge de ta-
ble), f.
TABLE-LAND, n. (géog.) *plateau* (ter-
rain élevé), m.
TABLE-MAN, n. *† dame* (au jeu de da-
mes), f.
TABLE-SPOON, n. *cuvillère à soupe*, f.
TABLE-TALK, n. 1. *propos de table*,
 m.; 2. *† table*, f.
 To be the — of, *être la fable de*.
TABLE, v. n. *† être en pension à*;
manger (habituellement).
TABLE, v. a. 1. *nourrir*; *donner la*
table à; 2. *ranger*, *dresser en tables*
 (listes); 3. *assembler*; *enchâsser*.
TABLER [tæ-'blər] n. *† commensal*, m.
TABLET [tæ-'blət] n. 1. *plaque*, f.; 2.
tablette, f.; 3. (pharm.) *tablette*, f.; 4.
 (arch.) *entablement*, m.; *tablette*, f.
TABLING [tæ-'blɪŋ] n. 1. *formation*
d'un tableau; *classification*, f.; 2. *as-*
semblage, m.; *enchâssure*, f.; 3. (mar.)
assemblage (de bancs), m.
TABOR [tæ-'bur] n. (mus.) *tambou-*
rin, m.
TABOR, v. n. *† tambouriner*.
TABOREE [tæ-'bɔːrɪ] n. *tambourin*;
tambourineur, m.
TABOURET [tab-'ɔːr-ɪ] n. *petit tam-*
bourin, m.
TABOURIN [tab-'ɔː-rɪn],
TABOURINE [tab-'ɔː-rɪn] n. *tambou-*
rin, m.
TABRET [tab-'ret] n. *† petit tambou-*
rin, m.
TABULAR [tab-'ul-ər] adj. 1. *en forme*
de table; *plan*; 2. *en forme de lame*,
de plaque; 3. *disposé en table*, *en ta-*
bleau; 4. *disposé en carré*.
TABULATE [tab-'ul-ɪt] v. a. 1. *expos-*
er en forme de tables, *de tableau syn-*
optiques; 2. *aplurer*.
TABULATED [tab-'ul-ɪt-əd] adj. 1.
plan; *en table*; 2. (de diamant) *en table*.
TACE [tæ-'sɪ] n.
TACET [tæ-'sɪt] n. (mus.) *tacet*, m.
TACHIGRAPHY [tæ-'kɪg-'ræ-fɪ] n. *ta-*
chigraphie, f.; *tachéographie*, f.
TACIT [tæ-'ɪt] adj. *tacite*; *implicite*.
TACITLY [tæ-'ɪt-lɪ] adv. *tacitement*;
implicitement.
TACITURN [tæ-'ɪt-tʊrn] adj. *taciturne*.
TACITURNITY [tæ-'ɪt-tʊr-nɪ-tɪ] n. *ta-*
citurnité, f.
TACK [tæk] v. a. 1. *† lier*; *at-*
tacher; 2. *† (plais.) coudre*; 3. *† clouer*
légèrement; 4. (ouv. à l'aiguille) *ficuler*;
bâtir.
 To — on, (ouv. à l'aiguille) *coudre lé-*
gèrement (en bâtitant).
TACK, n. *pointe* (clou), f.; *broquet-*
te, f.
TACK, n. (mar.) 1. *bord*, m.; *bordée*,
 f.; 2. (d'écouté) *point*, m.; 3. (de pavil-
lon) oeillet; *œil de gouine*, m.; 4. (de
voile) amure, f.; 5. (de voile) *point du*
vent, m.
 To be on the ... —, *courir la bordée*
de
TACK, v. n. (mar.) *vivier vent devint*.
 To — about, 1. *vivier de bord*; 2. *lou-*
voyer; *courir des bordées*.
TACKER [tæk-'ər] n. *personne qui*
joint, *attache*, f.
TACKLE [tæk-'kl] n. 1. *poulie*, f.; 2.
† attirail, m.; 3. *† affaires* (objets), f.
 pl.; 4. *armes*, f. pl.; 5. (mach.) *mouffe*,
 f.; 6. (mar.) *palan*, m.
 —, Fishing —, *attirail de pêche*.
 —, (pl.) (mach.) *poulies mouffées*,
 f. pl.
TACKLE-BLOCK, n. 1. (mach.) *mouffe*,
 f.; 2. (mar.) *poulie de palan*, f.
TACKLE, v. a. 1. *attacher*; *fixer*; 2.
saisir; *prendre*; *† empoigner*; 3. (en
Amérique) atteler (à une voiture).

TACKLED [tæk-'kləd] adj. *† fait de*
cordes (cordues).
TACKLING [tæk-'lɪŋ] n. 1. *attirail*,
 m.; 2. *harnais* (pour les chevaux), m.;
 3. (mar.) *palan*, m.
TACT [tækt] n. 1. *† tact*; *toucher*, m.
 2. *† tact* (jugement fin et délicat), m.
TACTIC [tæk-'tɪk],
TACTICAL [tæk-'tɪ-kəl] adj. *de la tacti-*
que.
TACTICIAN [tæk-'tɪk-ən] n. *tacti-*
 cien, m.
TACTICS [tæk-'tɪks] n. pl. *† tactique*,
 f. sing.
TACTILE [tæk-'tɪl] adj. (did.) *tactile*;
tangible.
TACTILITY [tæk-'tɪl-ɪ-tɪ] n. (did.) *tac-*
tilité (faculté de toucher), f.
TACTION [tæk-'tɪʃən] n. 1. *† toucher*,
 m.; *taction* *†*; 2. (geom.) *tangence*, f.
TADPOLE [tæd-'pɔːl] n. (erp.) *†*
tard, m.
TÄEN **, pour **TAKEN**.
TÄENIA [tæ-'ni-ə] n. (helm.) *ténia*; *†*
ver solitaire, m.
TAFFAREL [taf-'fæ-rəl],
TAFFEREL [taf-'fæ-rəl],
TAFFKAIL [taf-'fæ-ɪl] n. (mar.) *tableau*
et couronnement, m. pl.
TAFFETA [taf-'fæ-ta], **TAFFETY**
 [taf-'fæ-tɪ] n. *taffetas*, m.
TAFFY [taf-'fɪ] n. *sucré d'orge* (à la
 mélasse), m.
TAFFYMAN [taf-'fɪ-mən] n. pl. *TAFF-*
ymen, *man* *chand de sucre d'orge* (à la
 mélasse), m.
TAFIA [tæ-'fi-ə] n. *tafia*, m.
TAG [tæg] n. 1. (d'aiguille) *de lacet*;
ferret; *bout ferré*, m.; 2. *† pièbe*; *ca-*
naillie; *lie*; *racaille*, f.
 — and tag t., — *rag* —, *pièbe*, f.; *ra-*
naillie, f.; *racaille*, f.; *gens de rien*, m.
 pl.; *croquants*, m. pl. There was no-
 thing but — *rag* and *bobtail* —, *il n'y*
avait que quatre poles et un tondu.
TAG, v. a. (—GING, —GED) 1. *ferrer*
 (un lacet); 2. (WITH) *accompagner*
 (de); *suivre* (de); *joindre* (d);
 3. *† lier*; *attacher*; *joindre* (à);
 4. *† lier*; *relier*.
 3. To — things together, *lier, attacher les choses*
ensemble. 4. To — slanders, *coudre, lier des es-*
lousmes.
TAG-SACK, n. (vétér.) *clavelée*, f.; *cla-*
veau, m.
TAIL [teɪl] n. 1. *† queue*, f.; 2. *queue*
 (ornement des Turcs), f.; 3. *extrémité*,
 f.; *bout*, m.; 4. (de charrette) *derrière*,
 m.; 5. (de charrie) *manche*, m.; 6. (de
ciseau) tranche, m.; 7. (de comète)
queue, f.; 8. (de lettre) *queue*, f.; 9. (de
souape) queue; *tige*, f.; 10. (de tem-
pête) fin, f.; 11. (mar.) (de poule) *fouet*,
 m.; 12. (mus.) (de note) *queue*, f.
 Switch —, (des chevaux) *queue à tous*
crins. To turn —, *tourner le dos*; *se en-*
fuir; *fuir*.
TAIL-BOARD, n. *derrière* (de char-
rette), m.
TAIL-PIECE, n. 1. (imp.) *cul-de-lum-*
ppe, m.; 2. (mus.) *touché*, f.; 3. (tech.)
queue, f.
TAIL-POINTED, adj. (bot.) *caudé*.
TAIL-ROPE, n. *corde de remorque*, f.
TAIL-WATER, n. (moul.) *queue d'eau*, f.
TAIL, n. (dr.) **V. ENTAIL**.
TAIL, v. a. 1. *† tirer par la queue*;
 2. (moul.) *plonger dans la queue d'eau*.
TAILAGE [teɪl-'æɪ] n. *taille* (impôt), f.
TAILED [teɪl-əd] adj. 1. *à queue*; 2.
 (hist. nat.) *caudé*.
TAILING [teɪl-'ɪŋ] n. (mag.) *corrosion*
 m.; *queue*, f.
TAILOR [teɪ-'lɔːr] n. 1. *tailleur* (d'ha-
bits), m.; 2. (théât.) *costumier*, m.
 Merchant —, *† marchand* —.
TAILOR, v. n. 1. *exercer l'état de*
tailleur; 2. (m. p.) *faire le tailleur*.
TAILORLESS [teɪ-'lɔːr-ləs] n. 1. *tailleur*
 (femme), m.; *ouvrier qui fait des vête-*
ments d'homme, f.; 2. *giletière*, f.; 3.
culottière, f.
TAILORING [teɪ-'lɔːr-ɪŋ] n. 1. *état*
métier de tailleur (d'habits), m.; 2. *ou-*
vrage de tailleur, m.
TAINT [teɪnt] v. a. 1. *altérer*; *cor-*
rompre; 2. *† infecter*; *empoister*; 3.
corrompre; *gâter*; *altérer*; 4. *† couler*

à fâte; à far: à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

lor; tenir; jétir; entacher; salir; 5. † § enfouir; enoier; manquer à;

2. To — le air, infecter, empuiser l'air. 3. The moon is —, la lune est gâcée. 4. To — a's honor, souiller, ternir son honneur.

TAINT, v. n. 1. § se corrompre; se gâter; s'altérer; 2. § se souiller; se salir.

TAINT, n. 1. teinte; couleur; f. 2. § corruption; contagion; infection; scellure; f. 3. tache; souillure; f. 4. † ent. mite, tique satinée terrestre; f.

To fall into —, † s'altérer; dégénérer.

TAINT-FREE, adj. sans tache; pur.

TAINT-WORM, n. † (ent.) mite, tique satinée terrestre; f.

TAINTLESS [taint-lès] adj. sans tache; pur.

TAINTURE [taint-ür] n. † § souillure; tache; impureté; f.

TAKE [tak] v. a. (TOOK; TAKEN) 1. † § (FROM, de; to, à) prendre; 2. † prendre; † prélever; 3. † (m. p.) prendre; s'emparer de; saisir; 4. † prendre (à l'oyer, à ferme); 5. † (TO, d) conduire (q. u.); mener; 6. † (FROM, d) prendre; enlever; ôter; 7. † (m. p.) (FROM, d) soustraire; dérober; rater; 8. § surprendre; prendre à l'improviste; 9. § séduire; fasciner; 10. § comprendre; concevoir; 11. § tirer; avoir; 12. † § recueillir; puiser; 13. § saisir; produire; † attraper; 14. § (FROM, de) accepter; prendre; recevoir; 15. § adopter; choisir; 16. § (INTO, dans) admettre; recevoir; 17. § (m. p.) subir; essayer; éprouver; recevoir; 18. (FROM, de) induire; déduire; conclure; inférer; 19. § (FOR) prendre (pour); considérer (comme); regarder (comme); envisager (comme); 20. † se réfugier (sur, vers); 21. § prendre; exiger; demander; fuir; 22. † (WITH, d) faire suivre; comprendre; 23. † frapper; jeter un sort sur.

3. To — money, a town, prendre, s'emparer de l'argent, d'une ville. 4. To — a house for a year, prendre une maison pour un an. 5. To — a. o. emmener, conduire, mener q. u. quelque part. 6. To — a. th. from a. o., prendre, enlever, ôter q. u. 7. To — a. o. à pure from him, soulever, dérober la bourse à q. u. 8. The night took him, la nuit le surprit. 9. To — with a fine prospect, séduire, fasciner par un beau coup d'œil. 10. To — an explanation, comprendre, recevoir une explication. 11. To — revenge, satisfaction, honte, avoir vengeance, satisfaction. 12. To — knowledge, recueillir, puiser de la science. 13. To — beauty, a likeness, saisir, reproduire la beauté, une ressemblance. 16. To — into the number, admettre au nombre. 17. To — an affront, subir, essayer un affront. 18. To — a th. to be judged, envisager q. u. comme jugé. 21. It — so much cloth to make a coat, un habit prend, exige tant de drap; il faut tant de drap pour faire un habit.

To — it to... , s'imaginer que...

To — a. o. to be... 1. prendre q. u. pour... 2. donner à q. u. — ans (d'âge). To be — n with, être épris de; † être fou de. To — about, 1. conduire, mener partout; 2. † étendre; 3. — again 1. reprendre; 2. resusciter; 3. reconduire; 4. reprendre; to — along 1. prendre (avec soi); 2. emmener (q. u.); 3. emporter (q. ch.); 4. — away, 1. emmener (q. u.); 2. † emporter (q. ch.); 3. † § prendre; enlever; ôter; 4. † § (m. p.) soustraire; dérober; rater; 5. § prendre; ôter; 6. fuir abstraction de; 7. † desservir (la table); to — away again, 1. † reprendre; 2. remmener (q. u.); 3. remporter (q. ch.); to — back, 1. § reprendre; 2. † remporter (q. ch.); to — down, 1. † descendre; 2. † abattre; démolir; † jeter à bas; 3. § abaisser; humilier; 4. § prendre; avaler; 5. § prendre note (de); mettre, coucher par écrit; prendre; 6. (écoles) prendre la place de (q. n.); to — in, 1. † rentrer; fuir entrer; 2. † contester; 3. † prendre; recevoir; admettre; 4. recevoir (un ouvrage périodique); 5. † prendre; fuir sa provision de; 6. † enclore; 7. † resserrer; ramasser; 8. † rentrer; rétrécir; 9. § embrasser; comprendre; renfermer; 10. § embrasser; saisir; 11. § tromper; duper; † mettre dedans; 12. † enivrer; maîtriser; 13. (conteur et tailleur) remplir; rendre ouler; 14. (mar.) serrer (les voiles); to — off, 1. † ôter (de dessus); 2.

élever (un masque); 3. † prendre; enlever; 4. † emmener (q. u.); 5. † emporter (q. ch.); 6. † prendre; enlever; acheter; 7. † § aviser; 8. † francher, couper (un membre); 9. § affaiblir; diminuer; 10. § supprimer; 11. § détruire; éliminer; 12. § (FROM, de) détourner; éloigner; 13. § copier; reproduire; rendre; 14. § imiter; copier; 15. § (m. p.) contrefaire (imiter); to — a. s. self off, s'en aller; filer; to — out, 1. † faire sortir (q. u.); 2. † sortir (un animal); 3. † sortir (q. ch.); 4. † tirer (de dedans); 5. † § enlever; ôter; 6. † arracher; 7. † ôter, enlever (une tache); 8. † § arracher, tirer (une dent); 9. † promener (des enfants, des animaux); 10. prendre en échange; 11. † prendre (un modèle); copier; to — up, 1. † prendre (en haut); 2. † relever; ramasser; 3. † lever (q. n.); 4. † lever (q. ch.); soulever; 5. † reléver; 6. † monter (q. ch.); 7. † fuir monter (q. n., un animal); 8. † arrêter (un malfaiteur); appréhender au corps; 9. † § empoigner; 9. § acheter; acquérir; 10. § emprunter; prêter; 11. § commencer; † entamer; 12. § accepter; 13. § chercher; puiser; 14. § relever; reprendre; contredire; 15. § réprimander; † tancer; 16. § prendre; occuper (de la place, du temps); remplir; 17. § se charger de; prendre en main; entreprendre; 18. § épouser (une querelle); 19. § embrasser (du temps); 20. § adopter; accueillir; 21. § s'emparer de; 22. § renéir; 23. § prélever; lever; 24. § (chir.) attacher avec une ligature; 25. (chir.) lier (une artère); 26. (com.) acquitter, payer (un effet); 27. (com.) prendre (sur une lettre de crédit); to — a. o. up roundly, tancer q. u. vertement.

TAKE, v. n. (TOOK; TAKEN) 1. † (TO, vers) se diriger; aller; † prendre; 2. † (TO, dans) se réfugier; 3. † (TO, dans, sur) se reporter; 4. § (AFTER) ressembler à; tenir (de); 5. § (AFTER) imiter (...); 6. † § (ON, pour) se donner; se fuir passer; 7. § (TO, d) avoir recours; 8. § (TO, d) se mettre; s'appliquer; s'adonner; se livrer; 9. § prendre; réussir; avoir du succès; 10. § plaire; 11. § prendre; opérer; réussir; 12. † jeter un sort.

2. To — to the hedge, se réfugier dans la haie. 3. The disease took to his heart, a maladie se reporta sur le cœur. 4. The child — after his father, l'enfant ressemble à son père. 5. To — to study, se mettre à l'étude. 6. The work will —, l'ouvrage prendra, réussira.

To — to a. o., prendre q. u. en amitié, en affection; to — very much, a great deal to a. o., prendre q. u. fortement en amitié; to — to a. th., 1. prendre goût à q. ch.; 2. § mordre à q. ch.; 2. § s'appliquer à q. ch. To — in (with), s'attacher (à); to — on, 1. s'emporter; 2. † s'affliger; se lamenter; to — up, 1. † changer; se réformer; 2. (with) se payer de; se contenter (de).

TAKEN, V. TAKE.
TAKER [tak-ür] n. 1. personne qui prend; f. 2. preneur, m.; preneuse, f.
2. Snuff —, preneur de tabac.

— In of work, (Ind.) receveur d'ouvrage, m.

TAKING [tak-ing] adj. † attrayant; attachant.

TAKING, n. 1. prise; saisir; 2. arrestation; f. 3. soustraction; f. 4. † satisfaction; trouble, m.; 5. (dr.) prise (de possession), f. 6. (Imp.) (de copie) quantité prise à la fois, f.

— up, 1. arrestation, f. 2. (Imp.) poignée de distribution, f.

TAKINGNESS [tak-ing-nès] n. † attachement, m.; charisme, m.

TALAPOIN [tal'-poin] n. 1. talapoin (prêtre de l'Inde et de la Chine), m.; 2. (mam.) talapoin, m.

TALBOT [tal'-böt] n. lévrier, m.

TALC [talck] n. talc, m.

TALCK [talck] n. (min.) talc, m.

TALC-SLATE, n. (min.) talc feuilleté, m.

TALCKY [talck-i] adj. (min.) 1. talcique; de talc; 2. contenant du talc.

TALE, n. 1. histoire, f.; récit, m.; 2.

conte, m.; histoire, f.; historiette, f. nouvelle; f.; récit, m.; 3. révé; conte; m.; 4. chiffe, m.; 5. rapport (révélation), m.

Idle —, sornette; balivernes, f. — of a tub, conte bleu, de ma mère l'oie; histoire. To carry, to tell —, fuir de rapports (révélation); to tell a —, fuir un conte.

TALE-BEARER, n. rapporteur d. a. qu'on a vu ou entendu), m.; r. — p. — teuse, f.

TALE-BEARING, adj. qui rapporte (ce qu'on a vu ou entendu), m.; r. — p. — teuse, f.

TALE-BEARING, n. 1. action de rapporter (ce qu'on a vu ou entendu), f. 2. bavardage; † cancan, m.

TALE-TELLER, n. conteur, m.; conteuse, f.

TALED [tal'-léd] n. † taled (des juifs), m.

TALEFUL [tal'-fúl] adj. riche de contes, d'histoires.

TALENT [tal'-ént] n. 1. talent, m.; 2. † disposition; tendance; qualité; f. 3. † serve (d'oiseau de proie), f. 4. (ant.) talent, m.

That requires —, 1. qui demande du talent; 2. à talent.

TALENTED [tal'-ént-éd] adj. de talent; à talent.

TALES [tal'-lès] n. (dr.) jure spécial supplémentaire, m.

To pray a —, demander un —.

TALISMAN [tal'-is-man] n. 1. † talisman, m.

TALISMANIC [tal'-is-man'-ik] adj. talismanique.

TALK † F. TALC.

TALK [talck] v. n. 1. causer; converser; parler; 2. (OF, OVER, de) parler; † parler (...); causer (...); 3. déclamer; 4. (m. p.) fuir; 5. (m. p.) bavarder; 6. † (TO) faire la morale, la leçon; 7. sermonner.

2. To — of law-suits, parler, causer procès. 1. To — loudly against a. th., déclamer hautement contre q. ch.

To — to o. s. self, parler en soi-même, à son bonnet. To — big, large, 1. débiter de grands mots; 2. trancher du grand; to — finely, dire de belles paroles. To — to the purpose, — à propos. To — away, parler toujours; parler.

TALK, v. a. † 1. parler à (q. u.); 2. dire (q. ch.).

To — a. o. into a th., persuader q. u. de q. ch.; to — a. o. out of a. th., dissuader q. u. de q. ch. To — away, 1. † dire; 2. fuir perdre (en parlant); amuser; to — out, l'emporter par la parole sur; to — over, monter la tête à (q. u.).

TALK, n. 1. conversation, f.; causeuse, f.; entretien, m.; 2. sujet de conversation; entretiens, m.; 3. (m. p.) jaserie, f.; 4. (m. p.) bavardage, m.; 5. bruit, m.; rumeur, f.

2. The — of all the town, l'entretien de toute la ville.

TALKATIVE [tak'-ä-iv] adj. 1. parleur; causeuse; 2. (m. p.) bavard.

TALKATIVENESS [tak'-ä-iv-nès] n. bavardage, m.

TALKER [tak'-ür] n. 1. parleur, m.; paroleuse, f.; causeuse, m.; causeuse, f. 2. (m. p.) bavard, m.; bavarde, f. 3. vantard, m.; vantarde, f.

TALKING [talck-ing] adj. 1. causeuse; 2. (m. p.) bavard.

TALKING, n. 1. conversation; causeuse, f. 2. (m. p.) jaserie, f. 3. (m. p.) bavardage, m.

TALL [täl] adj. 1. de haute taille, stature; grand; 2. (chos.) grand; écé; 3. † hardi; courageux; vaillant.

— and thin, élancé. To grow —, grandir; devenir grand. As — as a poplar-tree, grand comme un clocher.

TALLAGE [tal'-äl] n.

TALLIAGE [tal'-il-äg] n. taille (Imp. p. f.).

TALLNESS [tal'-nès] n. grande, haute taille; grandeur, f.

TALLCOW [tal'-lö] n. 1. saif, m. 2.

ô nor; o not; ù tube; à tub; à bull; u burn, her, sir; ôil oil; ôâ pound; th thin; th this.

(bouch.) *suif en branches, en rames*, m.; 3. (pharm.) *graisse; aronge*, f. Mineral, mountain —, *suif minéral*; rendered —, = *fendu*.

TALLOW-CHANDLER, m. *fabricant de chandelles; chandelier*, m.

TALLOW-CUP, n. (tech.) *coupe (f.)*, *goutte (m.) à suif*, à *graisse*.

TALLOW-FACED, adj. *à figure jaune; à teint jaune, de cire; à face de caille*.

TALLOW-REECH, n. *masse de suif*, f. TALLOW-TREE, n. (bot.) *arbre à suif*, m.

TALLOW, v. a. 1. *suiver; suifer*; 2. *engraisser*.

TALLOWER [tal'-lô-ur] n. *animal à suif*, m.

TALLOWISH [tal'-lô-ish] adj. *de la nature du suif*.

TALLOWY [tal'-lô-i] adj. 1. *de suif*; 2. *grasseux*.

TALLY [tal'-li] n. 1. *taille (petit bâton)*, m.; 2. *pendant (personne, chose pareille à une autre)*, m.; 3. (com.) *tempérament*, m.

TALLY-MAN, n. *personne qui marque la taille (petit bâton)*, f.; 2. (com.) *marchand qui vend à tempérament*, m.

TALLY-TRADE, n. (com.) *commerce à tempérament*, m.

TALLY, v. a. 1. *faire des coches (à des entailles correspondantes sur une taille)*; 2. (f. to, à) *adapter*; 3. (*ajuster*); 4. (mar.) *border (les basses voiles)*.

TALLY, v. n. (with) *s'adapter (à)*; se *rapporter à*; *s'ajuster (à)*; *cadrer avec*.

TALMUD [tal'-mûd] n. *Talmud*, m.

TALMUDIC [tal'-mûd-ik] n. *Talmudique*.

TALMUDICAL [tal'-mûd'-i-kal] adj. *talmudique*.

TALMUDIST [tal'-mûd'-ist] n. *talmudiste*, m.

TALON [tal'-lôn] n. 1. *serre (d'oiseau de proie)*, f.; 2. (arch.) *balon*, m.

TALUS [tal'-lûs] n. 1. (anat.) *astragale*, m.; 2. (arch.) *fort*, *talus*, m.

TAMABLE [tam'-a-bl] adj. 1. *domptable*; 2. *qui peut être apprivoisé*.

TAMABLENESS [tam'-a-bl-nês] n. 1. *nature domptable*, f.; 2. *nature qui peut être apprivoisée*, f.

TAMARIN [tam'-a-rin] n. (mam.) *tamarin*, m.

TAMARIND [tam'-a-rind] n. 1. (bot.) *tamarin (fruit)*, m.; 2. (bot.) *tamarinier*; *tamarin*, m.

TAMARIND-TREE, n. (bot.) *tamarinier*; *tamarin*, m.

TAMARISK [tam'-a-riak] n. (bot.) *tamaris*; *tamaric*; *tamaric* (genre), m.

TAMBAC, F. TOMBAC.

TAMBOUR [tam'-bôr] n. 1. *tambour de busque*, m.; 2. (arch.) *tambour*, m.; 3. (arts) *tambour*, m.; 4. (const.) *tambour*, m.; 5. (const.) *pile*, f.

TAMBOUR, v. a. *broder au plumetis*.

TAMBOURINE [tam-bô-rên] n. *tambour de busque*, m.

TAME [tam] adj. 1. *apprivoisé*; *privé*; 2. *domestique*; 3. *(pers.) soumis*; *docile*; 4. *(pers.) paisible*; *tranquille*; 5. *(chos.) pâle*; *sans couleur*; 6. *(chos.) bénin*; *doux*.

1. — animals, des animaux apprivoisés, privés. 5. The style is —, le style est pâle, sans couleur.

To become, to get, to grow —, *s'apprivoiser*.

TAME, v. a. 1. *dompter*; 2. *apprivoiser*; *priver*; 3. *rendre domestique*; 4. *dompter*; *subjugué*; *vaincre*; 5. *réprimer*; *arrêter*.

1. To — a wild beast, dompter une bête sauvage. 3. To — the functions inhabitants, rendre domestiques les forces habitantes. 4. To — pride, dompter l'orgueil.

TAME-POISON, n. (bot.) *dompte-téte*, m.

TAMELESS [tam'-lês] adj. *indompté*.

TAMELY [tam'-li] adv. *à sans résistance*; 2. *avec soumission*; 3. *sans courage*.

TAMENESS [tam-nês] n. 1. *état apprivoisé*, *privé*, m.; 2. *domesticté* (des animaux), f.; 3. *(pers.) soumission*, f.;

4. (pers.) *servilité*, f.; 5. *(chos.) manque de couleur*, m.

TAMER [tam'-ur] n. 1. *dompteur (d'animaux)*, m.; 2. *personne qui apprivoise*, f.; 3. *(pers.) vainqueur*, m.

TAMINY [tam'-i-ni] n. *étamine (étouffe de laine)*, f.

TAMMY [tam'-mi] n. *étamine (étouffe de laine)*, f.

TAMKIN, F. TAMPION.

TAMPER [tam'-pur] v. n. (WITH) 1. *prendre, employer de petits remèdes (pour)*; 2. *se mêler (de)*; 3. *trémper (dans)*; 4. *machiner*; *agir dans l'ombre (au près de)*; 5. (WITH ...) *pratiquer (un témoin)*.

1. To — with a disease, employer de petits remèdes pour une maladie. 3. To — in a conspiracy, trémper dans une conspiration.

TAMPERING [tam'-pur-ing] n. 1. *emploi de petits remèdes*, m.; 2. *machination*; *menée secrète*, f.

TAMPING [tam'-ping] n. *tampage*, m.

TAMPING-BAR, n. (tech.) *bouffoir*, m.

TAMPION [tam'-pi-ôn] n. *TOMPION* [tom'-pi-ôn] n. *tape (de canon)*, f.

TAMTAM [tam'-tam] n. *tam-tam* (instrument de musique), m.

TAN [tan] v. a. (—NING; —NED) 1. *tanner (préparer la cuir)*; 2. *hâler*; *bronzer*.

TAN, n. 1. *tan*, m.; 2. *tannée*, f.

Waste —, *tannée*, f.

TAN-BED, n. (hort.) *couche de tan*, f.

TAN-PIT, n. (ind.) *fosse à tan*, f.

TAN-COLOR, n. *tannée*, m.

TAN-STOVE, n. (hort.) *serre à tannée*, f.

TAN-VAT, n. (ind.) *fosse à tan*, f.

TAN-YARD, n. *tannerie*, f.

TAN-WASTE, n. *tannée*, f.

TANAGER [tan'-a-jur] n. (orn.) *tangara*, m.

TANDEM [tan'-dêm] n. *voiture à deux chevaux attelés en flèche*, f.

A —, (de chevaux) *en flèche*.

TANG [tang] n. 1. (m. p.) *arrière-goût*, m.; 2. *goût*, m.; 3. *dard*, m.; 4. *signe*; *trait*; *accuser*, m.

TANG, v. n. *à résoudre*; *se faire entendre*.

TANGENCY [tan'-jên-si] n. (géom.) *tangence*, f.

TANGENT [tan'-jên-t] n. (géom.) *tangente*, f.

TANGENTIAL [tan'-jên-shal] adj. (géom.) *tangent*.

TANGIBILITY [tan'-ji-bi-l-i-ti] n. (did.) *tangibilité*, f.

TANGIBLE [tan'-ji-bl] adj. 1. *(did.) tangible*; *tactile*; 2. *qui peut être réalisé*.

TANGLE, v. a. F. ENTANGLE.

TANGLE, F. ENTANGLEMENT.

TANK [tangk] n. 1. *réservoir (pour l'eau)*, m.; 2. *cuve*; *cuvette*, f.; 3. (de pompe) *bâche*, f.; 4. (mach.) *à vap.* *réservoir*, m.

TANKARD [tangk'-ard] n. *pot (grand vase à couvercle)*, m.

TANLING [tan'-ling] n. *personne bavantée, hâlée*, f.

TANNER [tan'-nur] n. *tanneur*, m.

TANNERY [tan'-nur-i] n. *tannerie*, f.

TANNIC [tan'-nik] adj. (chim.) *tannique*.

TANNIN [tan'-nin] n. (chim.) *tanin*; *tannin*, m.

TANNING [tan'-ning] n. (ind.) *tannage*, m.

TANNING-LIQUOR, n. (ind.) *jus de tannée*, m.

TANSY [tan'-si] n. (bot.) *tanaisie* (genre); *tanaisie vulgaire*; *tanaisie barbotine*; *herbe aux vers*, f.

Wild —, *potentielle anserine*; *argentine*, f.

TANTALISM [tan'-ta-llam] n. 1. *supplice de Tantale*, m.; 2. *torture*, f.

TANTALIZATION [tan'-ta-llis-â-shûn] n. *action de torturer*, f.

TANTALIZE [tan'-ta-llis] v. a. *torturer*; *mettre à la torture*; *se jouer de*.

TANTALIZER [tan'-ta-llis-ur] n. *personne qui torture*, *met à la torture*, f.

TANTALIZING [tan'-ta-llis-ing] adj. *qui torture*.

TANTAMOUNT [tan'-ta-môunt] adj. (to, à) *équivalent*; *qui équivaient*.

To be —, *équivaloir à*; *revenir à*; *valoir*.

TANTIVY [tan'-iv-i] adv. *à bride abattue*; *contre à terre*; *à fond de train*.

To ride —, *courir* =.

TANTLING [tan'-ling] n. *personne qui éprouve le supplice de Tantale*, f.

TANTRUMS [tan'-trûms] n. pl. *grandes humeurs*, f. sing.

TAP [tap] v. a. (—PING; —PED) *taper*; *frapper (légèrement)*.

TAP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) *taper*; *frapper (légèrement)*.

TAP, n. *tape*, f.; *coup (léger)*, m.

TAP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. *mettre en perce (un tonneau)*; 2. *tirer (du vin, des liqueurs)*; 3. *inciser (un arbre)*; 4. (chir.) *percer (un abcès, une tumeur)*; 5. (chir.) *faire la ponction (à q. u.)*; 6. (métal.) *faire la coulée*; 7. (tech.) *tarander*.

TAP, n. 1. *cannelle (de tonneau)*; *cannette*, f.; 2. *comptoir (de cabaret)*, m.; 3. (tech.) *taraud*, m.; 4. (tech.) *filère*, f.

TAP-BORER, n. (tech.) *taraud*, m.

TAP-HOLE, n. (métal.) *trou de coulée*, m.

TAP-HOUSE, n. *cubaret*, m.

TAP-LASH, n. *lie de tonneau*, m.

TAP-ROOM, n. *salon (de cabaret)*, m.

TAP-ROOT, n. (bot.) *pivot*, m.; *racine pivotante*, f.

TAP-ROOTED, adj. (bot.) *à racine pivotante*.

TAPE [tâp] n. *ruban (de coton, de fil)*, m.

TAPE-WORM, n. *ténia*; *ver solitaire*, m.

TAPER [tâ'-pur] n. 1. *bougie (petite)*, f.; 2. *bougie filée, d'allume*, f.; *rat de cave*, m.; 3. *cierge*, m.; 4. ** *flambeau*, m.

Wax —, 1. *bougie (petite)*, f.; 2. *bougie filée, d'allume*, f.; *rat de cave*, m.; 3. *cierge*, m.

TAPER-STAND, n. *bougeoir*, m.

TAPER, TAPERING [tâ'-pur-ing] adj. 1. *terminé en pointe*; 2. *effilé*; *en fuseau*; 3. *filé*; *minime*; 4. (bot.) *allusé*; 5. (did.) *en forme de cône*; *conique*.

2. — lingua, *doigts effilés*, en l'au.

TAPER, v. n. 1. *se terminer en pointe*; 2. *effiler*.

TAPER, v. a. 1. *terminer en pointe*, 2. *effiler*.

TAPERING, adj. F. TAPER.

TAPERNESS [tâ'-pur-nês] n. *qualité de ce qui termine en pointe*, f.

TAPESTRY [tap'-ê-strî] n. *tapisserie*, f.

High-warp —, = *de haute lisse*; low-warp —, = *de basse lisse*.

TAPE-WORM [tap'-worm] n. (helm.) *ténia*; *ver solitaire*, m.

TAPIOCA [tap'-i-ô-ka] n. *tapioca*; *tapioka*, m.

TAPIR [tâ'-pur] n. (mam.) *tapir*, m.

TAPIS [tap'-pê] n. *tapis*, m.

On the —, *sur le* = (en question).

TAPIT [tap'-ti] n. (tech.) *tasseau*, m.

TAPPING [tap'-ping] n. 1. (chir.) *ponction*; *paracentèse*, f.; 2. (métal.) *coulée*, f.

TAPSTER [tap'-stur] n. *garçon de comptoir (de cabaret)*, m.

TAFTOO, F. TATTOO.

TAR [tar] n. 1. *goudron*, m.; 2. *loup de mer (marin exercé)*, m.

Jack —, *loup de mer*.

TAR-LAKE, n. (géog.) *lac d'asphalte* (à l'île de la Trinité), m.

TAR-PIT, n. (gaz.) *puits à goudron*, m.

TAR-WORK, n. (ind.) *usine à goudron*; *go-dronnerie*, f.

TAR, v. a. (—RING; —RED) *goudronner*.

TAR, TARRE [tar] v. a. *exciter*, *provoquer*; *pousser*.

TARANTISMUS [tar-an-tis-mûs] n. (méd.) *tarantisme*; *tarantisme*, m.

TARANTULA [tar-an-tû-la] n. (ent.) *tarantule*, f.

TARDATION [tar-dâ-shûn] n. *retardement*, m.

à fate; à far; à **fat**; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

TARDILY [tär'-di-li] adv. 1. *douce-ment*; 2. *lentement*; 3. *tardivement*.

TARDINESS [tär'-di-nēs] n. 1. *lenteur*, f.; 2. *retard*, m.; 3. *répugnance*; 4. *mauvaise volonté*, f.

TARDY [tär'-di] adj. (to, à) 1. *lent*; 2. *tardif*; 3. *en retard*; 4. *qui a de la répugnance*; 5. *qui répuigne*; 6. *qui n'est pas sur ses gardes*; 7. *en défaut*; 8. *en faute*.

8. — in o's payments, en retard pour ses payements.

TARDY-GAITED, adj. *à la marche traînante*; *traînant*.

TARDY, v. a. *retarder*; *défler*.

TARE [tär] n. 1. *irruie*, f.; 2. (hot.) *lenteur* (genre), f.; 3. *arobe des boutiques*, f.; 4. *ers*; 5. *allies*; 6. *pois de pigeon*, m.

TARE, n. (com.) *tare*, f. Computed —, *égale*; customary —, *usage*; open, *ret*, — *nette*.

TARE, v. n. (com.) *tarer*; *prendre la tare de*.

TARE, t. prêt. de **TAR**.

TARGET [tär'-gēt] n. 1. *tarçe*, f.; 2. (artil.) *cible*, f.; 3. *but*, m.; 4. *mière*, f.

To fire, to shoot at a —, *tirer à la cible*.

TARGETIER [tär'-gēt-ēr] n. 1. *targer*, m.; 2. (ant.) *pehlaste*, m.

TARGUM [tär'-güm] n. *targum* (commentaire chaldéen de l'Ancien Testament), m.

TARGUMIST [tär'-güm-ist] n. *targumiste*.

TARIFF [tär'-f] n. *tarif des droits*, des *douanes*; *tarif*, m.

TARIFF, v. a. (douanes) *tarifier*.

TARIN [tär'-in] n. (orn.) *tarin*, m.

TARN [tärn] n. t. *marais*, m.

TARNISH [tär'-nish] v. a. 1. § *ternir*; 2. § *souiller*; 3. *fletrir*.

TARNISH, v. n. 1. § *se ternir*.

TARPAULING [tär'-päl-īng] n. (mar.) *prélart*, m.; 2. (plais.) *papa goudron* (marin), m.

TARPEIAN [tär'-pē-ān] adj. (ant. rom.) *tarpeien*.

— *rocks*, la *roche* = *na*.

TARRA'E [tär'-rā] n.

TARRAS [tär'-ras] n.

TARRASS [tär'-ras], **TERRAS** [tär'-ras], **TRASS** [trās] n. (min.) *trass*, m.

TARRAGON [tär'-ra-gon] n. (bot.) *estragon*, m.

TARRRE, V. **TAR**.

TARRRED [tär'-rēd] adj. *goudronné*.

TARRIANCE [tär'-ri-āns] n. t. *retard*, m.

TARRIER, V. **TERRIER**.

TARRIER [tär'-ri-er] n. t. 1. *personne qui diffère*, *remet*, f.; 2. *temporisateur*, m.

TARRY [tär'-ri] v. n. t. 1. *s'journer*; 2. *sejourner*; 3. *rester*, *demeurer en arrière*; 4. *attendre* (q. ch., q. u.); 5. *tarder*; 6. *diffler*; 7. *remettre*.

TARRY, v. a. t. *attendre*.

TARRY [tär'-ri] adj. *de goudron*.

TARRYING [tär'-ri-īng] n. t. *retard*, m.

TARSAL [tär'-sāl] adj. (anat.) *tarsien*; *du tarse*.

TARSEL [tär'-sēl] n. (fauc.) *tiercelet*, m.

TARSUS [tär'-sūs] n. 1. (anat.) *tarse*, m.; 2. (ent.) *tarse*, m.; 3. (orn.) *tarse*, m.

TART [tär] adj. 1. *acide*; 2. *aigre*; 3. *aigre*; 4. *piquant*; 5. *mordant*; 6. *sec*.

2. A — reply, une réponse mordante, piquante.

TART, n. *tourte*; *tarte*, f.

Crisp —, *tarte*, *tourte* *croquante*, f.

TART-DISH, n. *tourtière*, f.

TARTAN [tär'-tan] n. 1. *tartan* (véloement des Ecossais), m.; 2. *tartan* (tissu), m.; 3. (mar.) *tartane*, f.

TARTAR [tär'-tär] n. *tartre* (dépôt salin); *tartre brut*, m.

— *emétique* (pharm.) *tartre emétique*, *stibié*; *émétique*, m. Cream of —, *crème de tartre*, f.; salt of —, *sel de tartre*, m.

— of the teeth, = *denture*, des *dents*, m.

TARTAR, n. 1. *Tartare* (personne), m.; 2. *Tartare*; *Turc*; *bourru*, m.

To catch a — § 1. *recevoir un camouflet*; 2. *trouver à qui parler*.

TARTAR, n. t. (myth.) *Tartare*, m.

TARTAREAN [tär'-tär-ē-an] adj.

TARTAREOUS [tär'-tär-ē-us] adj. (myth.) *du Tartare*.

TARTAREOUS, adj. (chim.) *tartareux*.

TARTARIC [tär'-tär-ik] adj. (chim.) *tartrique*; *tartarique*.

TARTARINE [tär'-tär-in] n. *potasse*, f.

TARTISH [tär'-tish] adj. *aigrelet*.

TARTLY [tär'-li] adv. 1. *avec acuité*, *aigreux*, *acreté*; 2. § *aigrement*; 3. § *sévérement*.

TARTNESS [tär'-nēs] n. 1. *acidité*; 2. *aigreux*; 3. *acreté*, f.; 4. § *aigreux*; 5. *apreté*, f.; 6. § *sévérité*, f.

TARTRATE [tär'-trāt] n. (chim.) *tartre*, m.

TARTUFFE [tär'-tuf] n. *tartufe*, m.

TARTUFFISH [tär'-tuf-ish] adj. *de tartufe*; *hypocrite*.

TASK [tāsk] n. 1. § *tâche* (travail), f.; 2. § *travail*, m.; 3. *ouvrage*, m.; 4. § *besogne*, f.; 5. *travail*, m.; 6. *charge*, f.; 7. (écoles) *devoir* (d'élève), m.; 8. (m. p.) (écoles) *pensum*, m.

To set a o. a. —, *donner une tâche à q. u.*; to take to —, 1. *blâmer*; 2. *réprimander*; 3. *prendre* (q. u.) *à partie*.

TASK-MASTER, n. 1. *personne qui impose des tâches*, f.; 2. *maître*, m.; 3. (m. p.) *maître qui opprime*; 4. *opresseur*, m.; 5. § *intendant des ouvrages*, m.

TASK-WORK, n. 1. *tâche* (travail) *imposé*, f.; 2. *marchandage*, m.

TASK, v. a. 1. *donner*, *assigner*, *imposer une tâche à*; 2. *charger de travail*; 3. *être à charge à*; 4. *peser à*; 5. *tourmenter*; 6. *frapper d'impôts*.

TASKER [tāsk-er] n. *personne qui donne*, *assigne*, *impose une tâche*, f.

TASSEL [tās'-sēl] n. 1. *glind* (ornement), m.; 2. *signet*, m.; 3. (arch.) *tasseau*, m.; 4. (fanc.) *tiercelet d'entour*, m.; 5. (mil.) *cravate* (de drapeau), f.

— *gentle* t. (fanc.) *noble tiercelet d'entour*, m.

TASSELLED [tās'-sēld] adj. *à glands* (ornements).

TASSES [tās'-sēs] n. pl. *tassette*, f. sing.

TASTABLE [tās'-tā-bl] adj. 1. *qui peut être goûté*; 2. *savoureux*; 3. *sapide*.

TASTE [tās't] v. a. 1. § *goûter*; 2. *déguster* (une boisson); 3. § *goûter de*; 4. *percevoir*; 5. § *sentir*; 6. § *savourer*.

1. *He taste bread*, *goûter du pain*; § *the charms he —*, *les charmes qu'il a goûtés*.

TASTE, v. n. 1. § *goûter*; 2. (F) *sentir* (le); 3. *avoir le goût* (de); 4. § *goûter*; 5. *savourer*; 6. § (or...) *sentir*; 7. *souffrir*; 8. § *goûter*; 9. *profiter de*; 10. § *goûter*; 11. *effleurer*.

2. To — of garlic, *sentir l'ail*.

TASTE, n. 1. § *goût*, m.; 2. § *gustation* (action), f.; 3. § (des boissons) *dégustation*, f.; 4. § (for, de, pour) *goût* (inclination), m.; 5. § *essai*, m.; 6. *épreuve*, f.; 7. § *symptôme*, f.; 8. *marque*, f.; 9. *signe*, m.; 10. § *modèle*; 11. *spécimen*; 12. *échantillon*, m.; 13. § *souçon* (légère quantité), m.; 14. *idée*, f.

4. A — for glory, *le goût de la gloire*. 1. A — of their prayers, *un échantillon de leurs prières*.

Loss of —, (méd.) *perte du goût*; *agueusie*, f. From —, par =: In bad, good —, *de mauvais, de bon* =: out of —, *sans goût*; *insipide*; *fade*; to a o's —, *au, du = de q. u.* To be out of — (V. MOUTH) to get into the — of, *se mettre dans le = de*; to gratify o's —, *satisfaire ses =*; to have a — for, 1. *avoir le = de*; 2. *avoir des dispositions pour*; to have no —, 1. *n'avoir point de =*; 2. (chose) *ne sentir rien*. Every one to his —, *chacun a son =*; —s differ, *les = ne se rapportent point*; there is no disputing of a —, *des = et des couleurs il n'y a pas à disputer*.

TASTED [tās'-tēd] adj. *de... goût*.

Bad —, *de mauvais goût*; good —, *de bon goût*.

High —, *piquant*.

TASTEFUL [tās'-fūl] adj. 1. § *sapide*; 2. § *savoureux*; 3. § *de bon goût*.

TASTEFULLY [tās'-fūl-lī] adv. 1. *d'une manière savoureuse*; 2. § *avec goût*.

TASTELESS [tās'-lēss] adj. § *avec* *goût*; *insipide*; *fade*.

TASTELESSNESS [tās'-lēss-nēs] n. 1. *insipidité*; *fadeur*, f.; 2. § *manque de goût*, m.

TASTER [tās'-tēr] n. 1. § *personne qui goûte*, f.; 2. (des boissons) *dégustateur*, m.; 3. *personne qui goûte la première*, *qui a la première saveur* (des mets, des boissons), f.; 4. *petit verre* (pour goûter les liquides), m.

TASTING [tās'-tīng] n. 1. § *gustation* (action), f.; 2. (pour les boissons) *dégustation*, f.; 3. § *gustation* (perception), f.; 4. *goût*, m.

TASTY [tās'-tī] adj. § *de goût*; *de bon goût*.

TATTER [tāt'-tēr] n.

TATTERS [tāt'-tēr] n. pl. *haillon*, m.; *guenille*, f.; *lambeau*, m.

TATTERDEMALION [tāt'-tēr-dē-mā-lī-on] n. § *déguenillé*; *gueux*; *canards*; *sans-culottes*, m.

TATTERED [tāt'-tēr] adj. *déguenillé*; *en haillons*; *en lambeaux*.

TATTLE [tāt'-tū] v. n. 1. *bavarder*; 2. *babiller*; 3. *jauger*; 4. *caqueter*; 5. § *canconner*; 6. *faire des cancons*.

TATTLE, n. 1. *bavardage*; 2. *babill*; 3. *caquetage*; 4. *cailletage*, m.; 5. § *cancon*, m.

TATTERER [tāt'-tūr] n. 1. *bavard*, m.; 2. *bavarde*, f.; 3. *babillard*, m.; 4. *babillarde*, f.; 5. *jauteur*, m.; 6. *jauseuse*, f.; 7. § *canconier*, m.; 8. *canconière*, f.

TATTLING [tāt'-tū-īng] adj. 1. *bavard*; 2. *babillard*; 3. § *canconier*.

TATTOO [tāt'-tū] n. (mil.) *retraille* (signal du tambour), m.

TATTOO, v. a. *tatouer*.

TATTOO, n. *tatouage* (dessins tracés sur le corps), m.

TATTOOING [tāt'-tū-īng] n. *tatouage* (action), m.

TAUGHT [tāht] adj. (mar.) 1. *rotte*; 2. (de voile) *enfilé*; 3. *plein*; 4. *guar* *porte*.

To haul —, *roidir*.

TAUGHT, V. **TEACH**.

TAUNT [tānt] v. a. 1. *tancer*; 2. *reprimander fort*; 3. *reprocher vivement à*; 4. *injurier* (par des paroles); 5. *outrager*; 6. *insulter*; 7. *railler*; 8. *brocarder*; 9. *censurer*; 10. *reprocher*.

TAUNT, n. 1. *forte réprimande*, f.; 2. *réproche*, m.; 3. *injure* (de paroles), f.; 4. *outrage*, m.; 5. *insulte*, f.; 6. *raillerie*, f.; 7. *sarcasme*, m.; 8. *brocard*, m.; 9. *censure*, f.; 10. *critique*, f.; 11. *blâme*, m.

TAUNT, adj. (mar.) (de mâit) *haut*.

TAUNTER [tānt-ēr] n. 1. *personne qui tance*, *qui réprimande fort*, *qui fait de rifs reproches*, f.; 2. *personne qui injurie*, *outrage*, *insulte* (par des paroles); 3. *railleur*, m.; 4. *raillieuse*, f.; 5. *brocardier*, m.; 6. *brocardeuse*, f.; 7. *censeur*; 8. *critique*, m.

TAUNTINGLY [tānt-īng-lī] adv. 1. *en réprimandant*; 2. *injurieusement*; 3. *outrageusement*; 4. *avec raillerie*, *sarcasme*; 5. *avec blâme*.

TAUROBOLIUM [tā-ro-bō-lī-ūm] n. (ant. rom.) *taurobole*, m.

TAURICORNIOUS [tā-rī-kōr-nī-ūs] adj. (myth.) *tauricorne*.

TAUTOCHRON [tā-tō-khōn] n. (méc.) *courbe tautochrone*, f.

TAURUS [tā'-rūs] n. (astr.) *le Taureau*, m.

TAUTOLOGICAL [tā-tō-lō-jī-kāl] adj. *tautologique*.

TAUTOLOGIZE [tā-tō-lō-jī-ka] v. n. t. *répéter* (redire la même chose).

TAUTOLOGY [tā-tō-lō-jī-kāl] n. *tautologie*, f.

TAVERN [tā'-vēr] n. 1. *auberge*, f.; 2. *hôtel*, m.; 3. *laverie*, f.; 4. *cabaret*, m.

TAVERN-MAINTER, n. *pilier de cabaret*, m.

TAVERN-KEEPER, n. 1. *aubergiste*, *hôtelier*, m.; 2. *cabaretier*, m.

TAVERN-MAN, n. *pilier de cabaret*, m.

TAVERNER, n. t. V. **TAVERN**.

KEEPER.

ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ôs oil; ôs pound; th thin; th this.

TAVERNING [tav'-urn ing] n. + *go-*
saïlle; bonbanche, f.
TAW [taw] v. a. (ind.) *mégisser; passer en mégie.*
TAW, n. 1. bille (à jouer), f.; 2. *billes*, f. pl.
TAWDRILY [taw'-dri-li] adv. *avec un faux éclat.*
TAWDRINESS [taw'-dri-nèss] n. *faux éclat, m.*
TAWDRY [taw'-dri] adj. 1. (de couleurs) *oyant; éclatant*; 2. *de faux éclat; accessif*; 3. *de parade, de théâtre; de comédien.*
 3. — dress, *toilette de comédien.*
 — lace †, *collier* (ornement pour le cou), m.
TAWDRY, n. + collier (ornement pour le cou), m.
TAWED [taw] adj. (ind.) *mégissé; passé en mégie.*
TAWER [taw'-ur] n. (ind.) *mégisier, m.*
TAWING [taw'-ing] n. (ind.) *mégioserie; mégie, f.*
TAWNY [taw'-ni] adj. 1. *tanné; bariolé; bronzé; hâlé*; 2. (des animaux) *fauve.*
TAX [tak] n. 1. † *impôt, m.; imposition, f.*; 2. † *laze, f.*; 3. † —es, (pl.) *contributions, f. pl.*; 4. † *impôt, m.; lare, f.; tribut, m.*; 5. † *blâme, m.; censure, f.*
 Assessed —es, *contributions directes*; indirect —, = *indirecte, f.*; *impôt indirect, m.* To collect —es, *percevoir les impôts, impositions, =*; to levy —es, *lever des, des impôts.*
TAX-GATHERER, n. percepteur des contributions, m.
TAX-PAYER, n. contribuable, m.
TAX, v. a. 1. † frapper d'un impôt; imposer; lare; 2. *mettre à contribution; lare;* 3. (with, de) *laxer; accuser; 4. blâmer; censurer;* 5. (dr.) *laxer.*
 2. To — n. o.'s generosity, *mettre à contribution la générosité de q. u.* 3. To be —ed with pride, *être taxé, accusé d'orgueil.*
TAXABLE [tak'-a-bl] adj. 1. *imposable;* 2. (dr.) *qui peut entrer en taxe.*
 To be —, 1. *être imposable;* 2. (dr.) *pouvoir entrer en taxe.*
TAXATION [tak'-a-shun] n. 1. *taxation; assiette des impôts, f.*; 2. † *blâme, m.; censure, f.*; 3. (dr.) *laxation; laxé, f.*
TAXED [takat] adj. (dr.) *taxé.*
TAXER [tak'-er] n. 1. *personne qui impose, qui frappe d'impôts, f.*; 2. (dr.) *laxateur, m.*
TAXIDERMIE [tak'-i-dur-mi] n. *taxidermie (art de l'empaillure), f.*
TAXING, V. TAXATION.
TAZETTA [ta-zet'-ta] n. (bot.) *narcisse tazette;* † *narcisse à bouquets, de Constantinople, m.*
TEA [tə] n. 1. *thé (feuille, infusion), m.*; 2. *eau (infusion de plante), f.*; 3. *bouillon (décoction de viande), m.*
 2. Sage —, *enn de sauge.* 3. Veal —, *bouillon de veau.*
 Imperial —, *thé impérial, perlé;* small —, *menu* — South-sea —, *houx des Apalaches, m.*; † *apalachine, f.*; † *cassine, f.* — with liquor in it, *gloria (au thé), m.* To drink, to take —, *prendre du —.*
TEA-BEARD, n. cabaret (plateau pour servir le thé), m.
TEA-CADDY, n. boîte à thé (petite), f.
TEA-CANISTER, n. boîte à thé (de fer), f.
TEA-DEALER, n. marchand de thé, m.
TEA-DUST, n. poudre de thé, f.
TEA-EQUIPAGE, n. cabaret à thé, m.
TEA-GROWER, n. cultivateur de thé, m.
TEA HOUSE, n. bâtiment pour la manipulation du thé, m.
TEA-MERCHANT, n. négociant en thé, m.
TEA-PARTY, n. thé (réunion), m.
TEA-PLANT, V. TEA-TREE.
TEA-POT, n. théière, f.
TEA-SERVICE.
TEA-SET, n. cabaret, service à thé, m.
TEA-SHIP, n. (mar.) 1. navire destiné au transport du thé, m.; 2. *navire chargé de thé, m.*

TEA-SURUB, V. TEA-TREE.
TEA-TABLE, n. table où l'on sert le thé, f.
TEA-THINGS, n. pl. cabaret, service à thé, m. sing.
 A set of —, *un —, m.* To lay the —, *mettre le thé.*
TEA-TREE, n. (bot.) thé; arbre à thé, m.
TEA-URN, n. fontaine à thé, m.
TEA-WARES, n. pl. ustensiles à thé, m. pl.
TEACH [tetch] v. a. (TAUGHT) 1. *enseigner (q. ch.); apprendre (q. ch.); instruire (q. n.); montrer (q. ch.); professer (q. ch.); 2. apprendre; habitude;* 3. *indiquer; faire connaître;* 4. *parler; communiquer.*
 1. The master —es his pupil all the latter can learn, *le maître enseigne, apprend à son élève tout ce que celui-ci peut apprendre;* to — history, *professer l'histoire.*
 To — finely, (plais.) *élever bien.* To be taught, (V. les sens) *apprendre.*
TEACH, v. n. (TAUGHT) enseigner; professeur.
TEACHABLE [tetch'-a-bl] adj. *disposé à recevoir l'instruction; docile.*
TEACHABLENESS [tetch'-a-bl-nèss] n. *disposition, aptitude à s'instruire; docilité, f.*
TEACHER [tetch'-ar] n. 1. *maître, m.; maîtresse, f.; professeur, m.*; 2. *instituteur, m.; institutrice, f.*; 3. *maître, m.; maîtresse, f.*; 4. *prédicateur, m.*; 5. *précepteur liturgique, m.*
TEACHING [tetch'-ing] n. 1. *enseignement, m.*; 2. *instruction, f.*
TEAGUE [teg] n. (m. p.) *Irlandais, m.*
TEAK, TEEK [tek] n. (bot.) *teck* (genre), m.
TEAK-WOOD, n. bois de teck; teck, m.
TEAL [tel] n. (orn.) 1. *sarcelle* (genre), f.; 2. *petite sarcelle; sarcelle d'hiver* (espèce), f.
TEAM [tēm] n. 1. *attelage, m.*; 2. *ligne; file, f.*
TEAM, v. a. (gén. civ.) transporter (du déblai au remblai).
TEAMING [tēm'-ing] n. (gén. civ.) *transport (du déblai au remblai), m.*
 — out, *déchargement, m.*
TEAMING-ROAD, n. (gén. civ.) chemin (m.) voie (f.) provisoire de transport.
TEAMSTER [tēm'-stur] n. *conducteur (d'un attelage), m.*
TEAR [tēr] n. 1. † *larme, f.*; ** *pleur, m.*; 2. *larme* (de plante, etc.), f.
 In —s, *en larmes; en pleurs;* all in —s, *tout en —s, pleurs; tout éploré;* with —s in o.'s eyes, *les —s aux yeux;* to —s, *à l'œil.* To affect to —s, *toucher, attendre jusqu'à —s;* to burst into —s, *fondre (violemment) en —s;* to draw —s from, *tirer les —s des yeux de;* to be drowned in —s, *se noyer dans les —s;* avoir les yeux noyés de —s; † *s'abreuver de —s;* to have —s at command, *avoir le don de —s;* to melt into —s, *fondre (doucement) en —s;* to refrain from —s, *retenir, † renfoncer ses —s;* to shed —s, *verser, répandre, jeter des —s;* to shed bitter —s, *pleurer de chaudes —s;* —s came into his eyes, *les —s lui sont venues aux yeux;* —s flow, *les —s coulent.*
**TEAR-DROP, n. ** 1. † larme, f.; 2. † *larme, f.*; 3. *pleur, m.*
 2. Nature's —s, *les larmes de la nature.*
**TEAR-FALLING, adj. 1. qui verse, répand des larmes; 2. *sensible.*
TEAR-SHAPED, adj. (bot.) larmaire.
TEAR [tēr] v. a. (TORE; TORN) 1. † *déchirer;* 2. † *déchirer* (troubler); 3. † (FROM, d) *arracher;* 4. † *déchirer; labourer; ronger.*
 2. Torn by factions, *déchiré par les factions.* 3. To — the hair, *arracher les cheveux.*
 To — in, to pieces, 1. † *mettre en morceaux, en pièces;* 2. † *déchirer à belles dents;* to — to rags, ribbons, tatters, *mettre en lambeaux.* To — asunder, *séparer violemment;* to — away, *arracher; enlever;* to — down, *arracher* (d'en haut); to — off, *arracher* (en séparant) — out, *arracher; enlever*****

(d'en dedans); to — np, 1. † § *arracher* (d'en bas); 2. *mettre en morceaux, pièces;* 3. (dr.) *lucérer* (des papiers).
TEAR, v. n. (TORE; TORN) 1. † se dé-
mener; s'agiter; 2. † *se désoler.*
**TEAR, n. 1. déchirure, f.; 2. *cas-*
sage, m.; 3. *détérioration, usure par arrachement, f.*
TEARER [tēr'-ur] n. 1. (OF, ...) *per-*
sonne qui déchire, f.; 2. *personne qui se démène, f.*
TEARFUL [tēr'-fūl] adj. 1. *en larmes;*
en pleurs; 2. (des yeux) *rempli de larmes; de larmes.*
TEARING [tēr'-ing] n. 1. *déchirement,*
m.; 2. *arrachement, m.*
TEARLESS [tēr'-lès] adj. *sans larmes;*
insensible.
TEASE [tēs] v. a. 1. *contrarier; tour-*
menter; tracasser; † *taquiner;* † *tarabuster;* † *anticiper;* 2. (ind.) *lainer;* 3. (ind.) *ratiner.*
TEASEL [tēs'-al] n. 1. (bot.) *cardère*
(genre), f.; 2. (bot.) *cardère* (cultivée, f.; chardon (m.), cardère (f.) à foulon, à bonnetier; 3. (ind.) *chardon à foulon, à bonnetier, m.*
TEASELER [tēs'-al-ur] n. (ind.) *lain-*
eur, m.; laineuse, f.
TEASER [tēs'-ur] n. *personne qui*
contrarie, tourmente, tracasce, tarab-
buste, anticote, f.; taquin, m.
TEASLING [tēs'-lɪŋ] n. (ind.) 1. *lai-*
nage, m.; 2. *ratinage, m.*
TEAT [tēt] n. 1. (pers.) *mamelon;* *te-*
lin, m.; 2. (des animaux) *telle, f.*; *mamelon, m.*; bout de mamelle, m.
TECHILY [tetch'-i-li] adv. 1. *mau-*
sadement; d'une manière chagrine; 2. *d'une manière hargneuse, bourru.*
TECHINESS [tetch'-i-nèss] n. 1. *mau-*
saderie; humeur chagrine, f.; 2. *hau-*
teur hargneuse, bourru, f.
TECHNIC [tek'-nik] n. 1. *tech-*
nique; 2. *de l'art.*
TECHNICALITY [tek'-ni-kal'-i-ti] n. 1. *caractère technique, m.*
TECHNICALNESS [tek'-ni-kal-nèss] n. *caractère technique, m.*
TECHNICALLY [tek'-ni-kal-i] adv. 1. *techniquement;* en langage technique; 2. *suivant l'art.*
TECHNICS [tek'-niks] n. pl. *tech-*
nique, f. sing.
TECHNOLOGICAL [tek'-nol'-j-ik-al] adj. 1. *technologique;* 2. *des arts*
TECHNOLOGY [tek'-nol'-j-ik] n. 1. *technologie;* 2. *terminologie, f.*
TECHY [tetch'-i] adj. 1. *maussade;*
chagrin; 2. *hargneux; bourru.*
TED [təd] v. a. (—DING; —DED) (agr.)
répandre (de foin).
TEDDER, V. TETHER.
"TE-DEUM" [tē-dē-um] n. *Te De-*
um, m.
 To begin a —, *entonner le —.*
TEDIOUS [tē'-dyūs] adj. 1. † *ennuy-*
eur; † *fastidieux;* † *fatigant;* 2. *long;*
lent.
TEDIOUSLY [tē'-dyūs-li] adv. *ennuy-*
usement; fastidieusement; d'une ma-
nière fatigante.
TEDIOUSNESS [tē'-dyūs-nèss] n. 1. *na-*
ture ennuyeuse, fastidieuse, fatigante;
insupportable, f.; 2. *ennui, m.*; *fatigue, f.*
 3. *longueur; prolixité, f.*; 4. *lenteur*
fatigante, f.
TEDIUM [tē'-di-um] n. *ennui, m.*; *fa-*
tigue, f.
TEEK, V. TEAK.
TEEM [tēm] v. n. 1. † § *enfanter;* 2. † § *être fécond;* 3. † *être plein, chargé;* 4. (with, en) *abonder* (en); 5. *regorger* (de).
 3. Every head —s with politics, *toutes les têtes sont pleines de politique.* 4. The hen —s with flocks, *la mère abonde en poules.*
**TEEM, v. a. 1. † § enfanter; créer;
produire; 2. † *répandre; verser.*
TEEMER [tēm'-ur] n. (OF, ...) *per-*
sonne qui enfante, f.
TEEMFUL [tēm'-fūl] adj. 1. *fécond,*
fertile; 2. *plein* (jusqu'aux bords).
TEEMLESS [tēm'-lès] adj. *infécond;*
stérile.
TEEN [tēn] n. † † *douleur, f.*; *angoisse, f.*
TEENS [tēns] n. pl. *l'âge de pubé-*****

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

broies jusqu'à vingt ans (exclusive-
ment), m.

To be in o's —, *n'avoir pas vingt
ans*; to be out of o's —, *avoir passé
vingt ans*.

TEETH. V. TOOTH

TEETH-RANGE, n. (tech.) *denture*, f.

TEETH [teth] v. n. *faire ses dents*.

REGULARLY [tég-'ü-lar-l] adv. (did.)

en suite.

TEETHING [teth-'ing] n. *dentition*, f.

TEGMEN. V. TEGUMENT.

TEGMEN [tég-'ü-lar] adj. (did.) *de*

tile.

TEGUMENT [tég-'ü-mént] n. (hist.

nat.) *tégument*, m.

TEGUMENTARY [tég-'ü-mént-'ä-ri]

adj. (did.) *tégumentaire*.

TENEE [tē-'ē] v. n. † *ricaner*.

TENEE, n. † *ricanement*, m.

TEIL [tēil]

TEIL-TREE, n. *tilleul*, m.

TEINT. V. TINT.

TELAMONES [tēl-'ä-mō-'nēs] n. pl.

[arch.] *télamons*, m. pl.

TELLARY [tēl-'ä-lä-r] adj. *de toile* (d'arai-

gnée).

TELEGRAPH [tēl-'ä-gräf] n. *télé-*

graphe, m.

TELEGRAPH, v. a. *annoncer par le*

télégraphe.

TELEGRAPHIC [tēl-'ä-gräf-'ik] adj.

télégraphique.

TELESCOPE [tēl-'ä-söp] n. *téle-*

scope, m.

Reflecting —, = *de réflexion*; *refract-*

ing —, = *de réfraction*.

TELESCOPE-SHIELL, n. (conch.) *téle-*

scope, m.

TELESCOPIO [tēl-'ä-söp-'ik]

TELESCOPICAL [tēl-'ä-söp-'ik-'äl] adj.

télescopique.

TELESIA. V. SAPPHIRE.

TELL [tēl] v. a. (TOLD) (to, d) 1. *dire*;

exprimer; *faire part de* (q. ch.); 2.

raconter; *conter*; 3. *dire*; *apprendre*;

révéler; *déclarer*; 4. *dévoiler*; *dévil-*

luer; *révéler*; *déclarer*; 5. *compter*;

numérer; 6. *confier*; *avouer*; 7. *an-*

noncer; *proclamer*; *publier*; 8. (BY,

judge; 9. *dire*; *expliquer*; 10. *ex-*

poser; 11. *trouver*; *découvrir*; 12.

compter (des années); *atteindre*.

1. To — a. o. n. ths, *dire q. ch. à q. u.*; *faire part*

de q. ch. à q. u.; 3. Our feelings — us, *nos senti-*

ments nous le disent. 5. To — the stars, *contem-*

pler les étoiles. 8. To — by the ear, *juger à l'oreille*.

To be told, *entendre dire*. I have been

told, *j'ai entendu dire*; *on m'a dit*. To —

a. o. his own, *dire à q. u. son fait*.

To — over and over again, *dire et re-*

dire; *répéter sans cesse*; to — out,

compter. You must not — me that! —

that to others! *d'autrui*!

TELL, v. n. (TOLD) 1. (OF...) *redire*;

raconter; *célébrer*; 2. *¶ dire*; (OF,

...) *démoncer*; 3. *¶ porter*; *faire son*

effet.

TELLER [tēl-'är] n. 1. *conteur*, m.

2. *conteuse*, f.; 3. *raconteur*, m.; *racon-*

teuse, f.; *diseur*, m.; *diseuse*, f.; 4.

personne qui compte, f.; 5. (chos.)

compteur, m.; 4. (de l'échiquier) *agent*

comptable, m.; 5. (parl. angl.) *scruta-*

teur, m.

TELL-TALE [tēl-'täl] n. 1. *rapporte-*

ur, m.; *rapporteur*, f.; 2. (mach.)

compteur, m.; 3. (mar.) *arimètre*, m.

TELL-TALE, adj. 1. *qui fait des*

rapports (révélation); 2. *qui parle*.

2. — eyes, *des yeux qui parlent*.

TELLURIUM [tēl-'ü-'r-äm] n. (chim.)

tellure, m.

TEMERARIOUS †. V. RASH.

TEMERITY [tē-'mē-ri] n. *temé-*

rière, f.; 6. *constitution* (nature), f.; 7.

trempe (de l'acier, du fer); 8. (du sucre)

matière à défection, f.

Even —, *caractère égal*; mild —, =

doux; sweet —, = *charmant*; art —,

humeur aigre. In —, *sans mauvaise*

humeur; out of —, *de mauvaise hu-*

meur. To be of a —, *avoir une grande*

douceur; to get out of —, *sortir de son*

caractère; s'emporter; to keep o's —,

garder son sang-froid; se posséder; to

put out of —, 1. *rendre de mauvaise*

humeur; 2. *mettre hors de soi*.

TEMPER, v. n. † *se former*; *se fa-*

çonner.

TEMPERAMENT [tē'm-'pur-'ä-mēt] n.

1. *condition*; *situation*, f.; 2. *nature*

(constitution), f.; 3. § *constitution*, f.;

équilibre, m.; 4. (physiol.) *tempéram-*

ent, m.; 5. (mus.) *tempérament*, m.

Billous, choleric —, (physiol.) *tempé-*

rament bilieux; phlegmatic, pituitous

—, = *lymphatique*; pituitous; san-

guine, sanguineous —, = *sanguin*.

TEMPERAMENTAL [tē'm-'pur-'ä-mēt-'äl]

adj. *de tempérament*; *constitution-*

nel.

TEMPERANCE [tē'm-'pur-'äns] n. 1. §

tempérance; *sobriété*, f.; 2. § *tem-*

pérance; *modération*, f.; 3. § *resigna-*

tion, f.; *patience*, f.; 4. † *tempé-*

rature, f.

TEMPERATE [tē'm-'pur-'ät] adj. 1. §

tempérant; *sobre*; *de tempérance*; 2. §

tempéré; *modéré*; 3. § *modéré*; *calme*;

réserve; 4. § *froid*; *calme*; 5. (géog.)

(de zone) *tempéré*.

2. — heat, *chaleur tempérée*. 3. — language,

langage modéré; — in speech, *réserve dans la*

parole.

TEMPERATELY [tē'm-'pur-'ät-'li] adv.

1. § *avec tempérance*, *sobriété*; 2. § *avec*

réserve; 3. § *modérément*; *avec calme*;

4. § *doucement*; *modérément*.

TEMPERATENESS [tē'm-'pur-'ät-'nēs]

n. 1. § *douceur*, f.; *état tempéré*, m.; 2.

§ *calme*, m.

TEMPERATIVE [tē'm-'pur-'ät-'iv] adj.

qui tempère, *modère*.

TEMPERATURE [tē'm-'pur-'ät-'ür] n. 1. §

température, f.; 2. § *constitution*; *organi-*

sation, f.

TEMPERED [tē'm-'pürd] adj. *d'un ca-*

ractère....

To be ill, good —, *avoir le caractère*

bien, *mal fait*.

TEMPEST [tē'm-'pēst] n. 1. § *tempête*,

f.; 2. § *orage*, m.

2. The — of the passions, *l'orage des passions*.

TEMPEST-BEATEN, adj. *battu de la*

tempête.

TEMPEST-TOSSED, adj. *ballotté par la*

tempête.

TEMPEST, v. a. ** *soulever* (comme

par la tempête).

TEMPESTUOUS [tē'm-'pēst-'ü-'üs] adj.

1. *orageux*; 2. *de tempête*; *impétueux*.

TEMPESTUOUSLY [tē'm-'pēst-'ü-'üs-'li]

adv. 1. § *d'une manière orageuse*; *avec*

la violence de la tempête.

TEMPESTUOUSNESS [tē'm-'pēst-'ü-'üs-'nēs]

n. *état orageux*, m.

TEMPLAR [tē'm-'plär] n. 1. *templier*

(chevalier), m.; 2. *étudiant en droit*, m.

Knight —, *chevalier du temple*; *tem-*

plier, m.

TEMPLE [tē'm-'pl] n. 1. § *temple*, m.

Knight of the —, *chevalier du —*, m.

TEMPLE, n. (anat.) *tempe*, f.; *ré-*

gion temporale, f.

TEMPLE-BONE, n. (anat.) *os tempo-*

ral, m.

TEMPLET [tē'm-'plet] n. (const.) *pan-*

TEMPORARY [tē'm-'pö-'rär] adj. *tem-*

poraire.

TEMPORIZATION [tē'm-'pö-'ri-'ä-zä-

n. *temporisation*, f.

TEMPORIZE [tē'm-'pö-'riä] v. a. 1. *tem-*

poriser; 2. *s'accommoder*; *se plier*

3. † *attendre*; 4. † *adhérer*; *accéder*.

TEMPORIZER [tē'm-'pö-'riä-'ür] n. 1

temporisateur, m.; 2. *personne qui s'ac-*

commode, *qui se plie*, f.

TEMPORIZING [tē'm-'pö-'riä-'ing] adj.

1. *qui temporise*; 2. *accommodant*.

TEMP' [tē'm] v. a. (to, d) 1. (to) *ten-*

ter (de); *entraîner* (à); 4. *exciter*;

provoquer; *pousser*; 8. *tenter*; *ac-*

quies; *entraîner*; 4. *tenter*; *atténuer*

4; *essayer*; 5. † *tenter*; *éprouver*.

1. The serpent —ed Eve, *le serpent tenta Ève*.

2. To — the brave, *exciter les braves*.

TEMP'TABLE [tē'm-'tä-'bl] adj. *sujet à*

la tentation.

TEMPTATION [tē'm-'tä-'ähün] n. 1. (to,

to, d) *to, de) tentation*, f.; 2. (to, d) *en-*

traînement, m.; 3. † *tentation*, f.

To lead into —, *entraîner en tentation*;

to resist, to withstand —, *résister à la*

—; to yield to —, *céder, succomber à la*

—.

TEMPTER [tē'm-'ür] n. 1. *tentateur*,

tentatrice, f.; 2. † *tentateur* (le

démon), m.

TEMPTING [tē'm-'ing] adj. 1. *ten-*

tant; 2. *entraînant*; *attractant*.

TEMPTINGLY [tē'm-'ing-'li] adv

d'une manière tentante, entraînant

attractante.

TEMPTRESS [tē'm-'trēs] n. *tenta-*

trice, f.

TEN [tēn] adj. 1. *diez*; 2. *une dis-*

corde (de); 3. (de gerbes, de bottes) *di-*

zeux, m.

2. About — persons, *environ une dizaine de*

personnes.

It is — to one, *il y a diez à parler*

contre un.

TEN, n. 1. *diez*, m.; 2. *dizaine*, f.; 3

(arith.) *dizaine*, f.; 4. (cartes) *diez*, m.

2. To reckon by —s, *compter par dizaines*.

TENABLE [tēn-'ä-'bl] adj. 1. *sou-*

tenable (qui se peut soutenir par

bonnes raisons); 2. (mil.) *tenable*; *sou-*

tenable.

1. A — argument, *un argument soutenable*.

TENACIOUS [tēn-'ä-'ähüs] adj. 1. §

tenace; 2. § (or, d) *qui tient*; *for-*

ô nor; o not; û tube;

ât but; ô bull; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôâ pound; th thin; th this.

ur; 2. avoir, prendre soin de; 3. soigner; 4. ** suivre; accompagner.

1. To — a flock, garder un troupeau. 2. To — a lid, avoir, prendre soin d'un enfant.

TEND, v. n. 1. † (TOWARDS, vers, sur) diriger; 2. † (ro, d) tendre; avoir tendances; 3. † (to, d) tendre; constituer; 4. (on, upon, ...) servir (être service de); 5. † † accompagner; 6. attendre; 7. (inar.) éviter (au changement de la marée).

—ing ts, that — to, qui tena d;

ndant d.

TENDANCE †. V. ATTENDANCE.

TENDENCY [tên-dên-si] n. 1. † (ro, d) nance, f.

TENDER [tên-dur] n. 1. garde; personne qui soigne (une autre), f.; 2. † re, f.; 3. action de déferer (un serment), f.; 4. † cas, m.; 5. estime, f.; 6. n. adjudications) soumission, f.; 6. n. offre (de monnaie), f.; 7. (chem. fer) tender, m.; 8. (mar.) bâtiment servitude, m.

2. To make a — of o.'s services, faire l'offre de services.

Legal —, (fin.) monnaie légale, f.; urs légal, m.; sealed —, soumission chetée. To be a legal —, (fin.) avoir urs légal; to make a —, faire une re; to make a — for, soumissionner; make a legal —, faire une offre en onnaie légale.

TENDER-CARRIAGE, n. (cheru. de fer) nder, m.

TENDER, v. a. 1. offrir; 2. présenter; déferer (un serment); 4. † estimer; ure cas de; 5. † traiter avec tendresse; 6. (dr.) offrir.

TENDER, v. n. 1. soumissionner; 2. or, ...) soumissionner (q. ch.).

TENDER, adj. 1. † tendre; 2. † noble; 3. † délicat; mou; 4. † déat; scabreux; 5. † cher (tendre-ent aimé); 6. † soucieux; jaloux; 7. indulgent; facile; 8. pénible; 9. † vas; compatissant; 10. (méd.) sensible.

1. — flesh, de la chair tendre; § — nge, âge adre; a — heart, un cœur tendre. 3. Our bodies not naturally —, nos corps ne sont pas naturellement délicats. 4. A — point, un point délicat, breux. 10. The flesh is still —, la chair est tou- ra sensible.

TENDER-HEARTED, adj. au cœur ten- re; sensible; compatissant.

TENDER-HEARTEDNESS, n. sensibilité, f.

TENDERLING [tên-dur-ling] n. 1. en- nt; enfant chéri, m.; 2. (vénér.) pre- mer bala, m.

TENDERLY [tên-dur-li] adv. 1. † † adrement; 2. † † avec sensibilité; 3. délicatement; mollement; 4. † avec indulgence; 5. † avec compassion.

TENDERNESS [tên-dur-nês] n. 1. † † adresse, f.; 2. † † sensibilité, f.; 3. † † licatesse; mollesse, f.; 4. † † sollici- de, f.; 5. † † souci; soin, m.; 6. † † in- dgence, f. sing.; égards, m. pl.; 7. † † uceur; bonté; bienveillance, f.; 8. † † uceur; onction, f.; 9. (did.) tenduité, f.

To treat with —, tra-ter avec d-mueur, bonté, bienveillance. 8. — of expression, douceur d'ex- pression.

In — to, par égard pour.

TENDING [tên-ding] n. (mar.) évi- ge, m.

— room, évitée, f.

TENDINOUS [tên-di-nûs] adj. 1. ten- neux; 2. plein de tendons.

TENDON [tên-dûn] n. (anat.) ten- n, m.

TENDRIL [tên-dril] n. (bot.) vrille, f.; re, m.; cirrhe, m.; † main, f.

TENDRIL, adj. (bot.) grimpan.

TENEBOUS [tên-nê-brî-ûs] n.

TENEBOUS [tên-nê-brî-ûs] adj. téné- seux.

TENEBROUSNESS [tên-nê-brûs-nês].

TENEBROSITY [tên-nê-brûs-i-ti] n.

1. ébree, f. pl.; obscurité, f. sing.

TENEMENT [tên-nê-mên] n. 1. ma- is; habitation, f.; 2. appartement,

; 3. (dr. féod.) chose tenue, f.

TENEMENTAL [tên-nê-mên-tal].

TENEMENTARY [tên-nê-mên-tâ-ri] n.

1. (dr. féod.) 1. en tenance; 2. suscep- le de tenance.

TENESMUS [tên-nês-mus] n. (méd.) té- nesme, m. sing.; † épreintes, f. pl.

TENET [tên-ê] n. dogme, m.; prin- cipe, m.; doctrine, f.

TENFOLD [tên-fôld] adj. décuple.

To increase —, décupler.

TENNIS [tên-nîs] n. paume (jen), f.

TENNIS-COURT, n. jeu de paume (lieu), m.

TENON [tên-ûn] n. (arts) tenon, m.

TENOR [tên-ur] n. 1. sens; esprit,

m.; 2. § caractère, m.; portée, f.; 3. § teneur, f.; 4. (dr.) teneur, f.; 5. (mus.)

ténor, m.; 6. (mus.) (d'instrument) viole, f.; alto, m.

1. The — of a conversation, le sens, l'esprit d'une conversation. 2. Success of the same —, succès du même caractère. 3. The — of a letter, la teneur d'une lettre.

Counter —, (mus.) haute-contre, f.; lower —, (mus.) basse-contre, f.

TENSE [tên-s] adj. tendu; roide.

TENSE, n. (gram.) temps, m.

In the —, —, au temps...

TENSENESS [tên-sês] n. tension; roideur, f.

TENSIBLE [tên-si-bl] adj.

TENSILE [tên-sil] adj. (did.) exten- sible.

TENSION [tên-shûn] n. 1. tension, f.; 2. extension, f.

TENSIVE [tên-siv] adj. qui tend, roidit.

TENSOR [tên-sur] n. (anat.) exten- seur, m.

TENSURE †. V. TENSION.

TENT [tên] n. 1. tente, f.; 2. pavil- lon (logement portatif), m.; 3. (chir.) tente (de charpie), f.

To pitch o's —, dresser sa tente.

TENT, v. n. 1. † camper; 2. † † s'é- tablir; se fixer.

TENT, v. a. (chir.) sonder.

TENTACLE [tên-ta-kl] n. (ent.) ten- tacule, m.

TENTATIVE [tên-tâ-tiv] adj. expéri- mental; d'essai; d'épreuve.

TENTATIVE, n. † tentative, f.; es- sai, m.; épreuve, f.

TENTED [tên-têd] adj. † couvert de tentes.

TENTER [tên-tur] n. 1. crochet (pour étendre les draps), m.; 2. (fil.) sé- choir, m.

To be on the —, être dans des trances (l'embaras).

TENTER-FRAME, n. (Ind.) rame, f.

TENTER, v. a. (Ind.) ramer (le drap).

TENTER, v. n. s'étendre.

TENTERING [tên-tur-ing] n. (Ind.) ramage, m.

TENTH [tên-th] adj. dixième.

TENTH, n. 1. dixième, m.; 2. dime, f.; 3. (mus.) dixième, f.

TENTHLY [tên-th-li] adv. dixième- ment.

TENTLESS [tên-tlês] adv. sans tente, pavillon.

TENUITY [tên-û-ti] n. 1. (did.) té- nuité, f.; 2. minceur, f.; peu d'épais- seur, m.; 3. rarefaction, f.

TENUOUS [tên-û-s] adj. 1. (did.) té- nu; 2. mince, m.; 3. (phys.) rareté; rare.

TENURE [tên-yur] n. 1. (dr. féod.) mouvance; tenure, f.; 2. § droit, m.

— to be done, (dr.) obligation de faire, f. On a —, (dr. féod.) l. par une

tenure; 2. § par un droit.

TEPEFACTION [têp-fak-shûn] n.

action de tiédir, f.

TEPEFY [têp-fî] v. a. 1. rendre tiède; 2. attédir.

TEPEFY, v. n. tiédir.

TEPID [têp-id] adj. 1. † tiède; 2. (did.)

tiède.

1. — water, eau tiède.

TEPIDITY [têp-id-i-ti] n.

TEPIDNESS [têp-id-nês] n. 1. † tié- deur, f.; 2. (did.) tiépidité, f.

TEPOR [têp-pur] n. douce chaleur, f.

TERCE. V. TIERCE.

TERCEL [tên-sêl] n. (fauc.) tierce- let, m.

TERCE-MAJOR [tên-mâ-jur] n.

(cartes) tierce-majeure, f.

TEREBINTHINE [têr-bîn-tîn] adj.

terébenthine.

TEREBRATION [têr-b-â-shûn] n.

térabration, f.

TERES-MUSCLE [têr-sê-mûs-kl] n.

(anat.) muscle grêle, m.

TERGIVERSATION [tar-jî-var-shûn] n. 1. tergiversation, f.; 2. inco-

stance; mobilité, f.

TERM [turm] n. 1. terme, m.; 2. †

mile, f.; 3. temps (durée d'une chose),

f.; 4. (arch.) terme (colonne, statue), m.

5. (arts) terme, m.; 6. (dr.) session (des

tribunaux), m.; 7. (gram., log.) terme,

m.; 8. (math.) terme, m.; 9. (physiol.)

menstrues, f. pl.; règles, f. pl.; 10. (uni-

versités) années scolaires, f.

The lowest —, (math.) la plus simple

expression. In plain —, en propres

termes; on, upon — s'of, en termes de;

sur un pied de. To be on bad, ill —

with a o., être mal avec q. u.; être sur

un mauvais pied avec q. u.; to be on

good — s'with a o., être bien avec q. u.;

être sur un bon pied avec q. u.; to bring to —, soumettre; imposer des

conditions à; to come to — with a o.,

1. prendre des arrangements avec q. u.;

2. tomber d'accord avec q. u.; 3. en venir à un accommodement avec q. u.;

to enter o.'s name for the — (des

étudiants) prendre ses inscriptions;

to live upon easy — s'with a o., vivre

sur un pied de familiarité avec q. u.;

to make — s, 1. entrer en arrangement;

2. composer; transiger; to reduce to the lowest —, (unath.) réduire à la plus

simple expression.

TERM-FEE, n. (dr.) droit payé par

session (de la cour), m.

TERM, v. a. appeler; nommer; dé-

signer par le nom de.

TERMAGANCY [turm-mâ-gan-si] n. 1.

turbulence, f.; 2. disposition acariè-

tre, querelleuse, f.

TERMAGANT [turm-mâ-gant] n. 1. Ter-

mayant (idole des Sarrasins), m.; 2.

(pers.) mégère, f.; dragon, m.; 3. †

brailard, m.

TERMAGANT, adj. 1. bruyant; ter-

bulent; 2. acariâtre, de mégère; 3. †

furieux.

TERMER [turm-nr],

TERMOR [turm-nr] n. (dr.) 1. per-

sonne qui tient à terme, f.; 2. pe somme

qui tient à vie, f.

TERMINABLE [turm-mî-nâ-bl] adj. qui

peut être borné, limité.

TERMINAL [turm-mî-nâl] adj. 1. ex-

trême (qui termine); 2. (hist. nat.) ter-

minale.

TERMINAL, n. (arch.) terminal, m;

gaine, f.

TERMINATE [turm-mî-nât] v. a. 1. †

terminer; 2. † terminer; mettre un

terme à; finir.

TERMINATE, v. n. 1. † se terminer;

2. † se terminer; finir; 3. † cesser;

s'arrêter; 4. † aboutir.

TERMINATION [turm-mî-nâ-shûn] n. 1.

1. action de limiter, f.; 2. † extrémité, f.;

bout, m.; 3. † fin, f.; 4. † cessation;

termination, f.; 5. † conclusion, f.;

résultat, m.; 6. † but final, m.; 7. †

terme, m.; parole, f.; langage, m.; 8.

(gram.) terminaison; désinence, f.

2. The — of a line, l'extrémité d'une ligne. 3.

The — of happiness, la fin du bonheur.

To draw to a —, approcher de son

terme; tirer à sa fin.

TERMINATIONAL [turm-mî-nâ-shûn-âl] adj. (gram.) final; terminatif.

TERMINATOR [turm-mî-nâ-tur] n

(astr.) cercle d'illumination, m.

TERMINER [turm-mî-nur] n. † (dr.) dé-

cision, f.; jugement, m.

TERMINOLOGY [turm-mî-nôl-ô-jî] n.

terminologie, f.

TERMINUS [turm-mî-nûs] n. (chem. de

fer) 1. embarcadère, m.; gare de dé-

part, f.; gare, f.; 2. débarcadère, m.

gare d'arrivée, f.; gare, f.

TERMITA [turm-mît] n. (ent.) termita

m.; termita, m.; † fourmi blanche, f.

TERMLESS [turm-lês] adj. utilité,

infinité.

TERMLY [turm-li] adj. (dr.) par ses-

sion.

TERMLY, adv. (dr.) session par ses-

sion.

à fâte; à far; à fall; a fat; ē me; ē mot; ē pine; ē pin; ô no; ô move;

TERN [turn] n. (orn.) *sterne*, f.; ¶ *hirondelle de mer* (genre), f.

TERN.

TERNAL [tur-nal] adj. (bot.) *terné*.

TERNARY [tur-nâ-ri] adj. *ternatre*.

TERNARY, n. trois; nombre ternaire, m.

TERNATE [tur-nât] adj. (bot.) *terné*.

"**TERRA**" [tér-ra] n. (min.) *terre*, f.

— *Sterna* = *de Sterne*, d'ombre.

TERRACE [tér-râs] n. *terrasse*, f.

FERRACE, v. a. 1. former en terrasse; 2. percer; ouvrir au jour, à l'air.

TERRACED [tér-râst] adj. à terrasse.

"**TERRA FIRMA**" [tér-ra-fur-mâ] n.

terre ferme, f.; continent, m.

On —, en terre ferme; sur le continent.

TERRAQUEUX [tér-râ-kw-œ] adj. *terraqué*.

TERRAS, v. **TERRAS**.

TERRE-PLAIN [tér-plân] n.

TERRE-PLEIN [tér-plân] n. (fort.)

terre-plein, m.

TERRENE [tér-rên] adj. 1. terrestre.

TERREUX [tér-rê-œ] adj. 1. terreux

(mié de terre); 2. de terre.

TERRESTRIAL [tér-rê-tri-al] adj. 1. terrestre.

TERRESTRIALLY [tér-rê-tri-al-li] adv.

d'une manière terrestre (non spirituelle).

TERRESTRIOUS † adj. v. **TERRESTRIAL**.

TERRE-TENANT, **TERTENANT**

[tér-tên-ant] n. (dr.) occupant de la terre, m.

TERRIBLE [tér-ri-bl] adj. 1. terrible;

2. formidable; redoutable; 3. § terrible; horrible.

1. — in war, terrible dans la guerre. 3. — odious, froid terrible, horrible; — fear, crainte terrible, horrible.

TERRIBLENESS [tér-ri-bl-nês] n. caractère terrible, formidable, m.

TERRIBLY [tér-ri-bl] adv. 1. terriblement; 2. § terriblement; horriblement; effroyablement.

TERRIER [tér-ri-ur] n. 1. terrier

(trou), m.; 2. terrier (chien), m.; 3. (rod.) terrier (registre), m.; 4. (tech.)

barrière, f.

TERRIFIC [tér-rî-ik] adj. terrible;

épouvantable.

TERRIFY [tér-rî-fi] v. a. terrifier;

frapper de terreur; épouvanter.

To — to death, faire mourir de terreur, de peur; to be terrified to death,

mourir de terreur, de peur.

TERRITORIAL [tér-ri-tô-ri-al] adj. 1. territorial;

2. limité; attaché à un territoire.

TERRITORIALITY [tér-ri-tô-ri-al-li] adv.

par rapport au territoire.

TERRITORY [tér-ri-tô-ri] n. 1. territoire, m.; 2. États, m. pl.; 3. (en Amérique)

territoire (nom des États de l'Union), m.

TERROR [tér-rur] n. 1. + terreur, f.;

2. terreur (sujet d'épouvante), f.; effort, m.; 3. ** monstre (m.), diabolité (f.)

terrible; 4. terreurs (crainte), f. pl.; 5. caractère formidable, m.

Panic —, terreur panique. To scream with —, pousser des cris de =; to spread —, jeter, répandre la =; to strike a o. with —, to strike — into a o., frapper q. u. de =.

TERSE [turs] adj. poli; élégant.

A — language, style, langue, style poli, élégant.

TERSELY [turs-li] adv. élégamment.

TERSENESS [turs-nês] n. élégance, f.

TER-TENANT, v. **TERRA-TENANT**.

CERTIAN [tér-shân] adj. † tière.

— fever, (méd.) fièvre tierce, f.

TERTIARY, n. (méd.) fièvre tierce, f.

TERTIARY [tér-ti-â-ri] adj. 1. (géol.)

(des mntagnes) de troisième ordre; 2. (géol.)

(des terrains) tertiaire.

TERTIATE [tér-ti-ât] v. a. faire une

troisième fois.

TESSELLATE [tês-sêl-lât] v. a. mar-

queter.

TESSELLATED [tês-sêl-lât-éd] adj. 1.

marqueté; 2. en mosaïque; 3. (bot.)

tesellé; en damier; 4. (const.) tessellé.

— pavement, mosaïque, f.

TESSELLATION [tês-sêl-lât-shûn] n.

mosaïque, f.

TESSERAIC, v. **TESSELLATED**.

TEST [têt] n. 1. + épreuve, f.; 2. §

pièce de touche, f.; critérium, m.; 3. caractère distinctif, m.; 4. différence;

distinction, f.; 5. (chim.) réactif

(moyen de caractériser les corps), m.;

6. (hist. d'Angleterre) test, m.; 7. (métal.)

test; têt, m.

To make a —, faire une différence,

distinction; to put to the —, mettre à l'épreuve;

to stand the —, subir l'épreuve.

TEST-PAPER, n. (chim.) papier réac-

tif, m.

TEST, v. a. 1. § éprouver; faire l'é-

preuve, l'essai de; 2. (métal.) coupel-

ler.

TESTABLE [têt-â-bl] adj. (dr.) qui

peut être légué.

TESTACEA [têt-â-shê-â] n. pl.

(conch.) testacées, m. pl.

TESTACEOUS [têt-â-shê-â] adj. test-

acé.

TESTAMENT [têt-â-mên-t] n. 1. testa-

ment, m.; 2. + Testament, m.

New —, Nouveau =: old —, Ancien =.

TESTAMENTARY [têt-â-mên-tâ-ri] adj.

1. testamentaire; 2. de testament;

3. par testament.

TESTAMENTATION [têt-â-mên-tâ-shûn] n.

† action, faculté de tester, f.

TESTATE [têt-â-tât] adj. (dr.) testat.

TESTATOR [têt-â-tât-tur] n. (dr.) testa-

teur, m.

Written in the —'s own hand, (des

testaments) olographe.

TESTATRIX [têt-â-tâ-trik] n. (dr.) tes-

tatrice, f.

TESTEN [têt-tûn].

TESTER [têt-tur].

TESTERN [têt-tûrn] n. † teston (an-

cienne monnaie de France), m.

TESTER [têt-tur] n. ciel de lit, m.

TESTERN [têt-tûrn] v. a. † donner

un teston à.

TESTICLE [têt-ti-kl] n. (anat.) testic-

ule, m.

TESTIFICATION [têt-ti-fi-kâ-shûn] n.

témoignage, m.

TESTIFICATOR [têt-ti-fi-kâ-tur] n.

témoin, m.

TESTIFIER [têt-ti-fi-ur] n. témoin;

déposant, m.

TESTIFY [têt-ti-fi] v. n. 1. rendre té-

moignage; 2. porter témoignage; dé-

poser; 3. (AGAINST, contre) protester;

4. (dr.) témoigner; déposer.

TESTIFY, v. a. 1. certifier; attes-

ter; 2. rendre témoignage de; 3. (ro.)

proclamer; 4. (dr.) témoigner de;

déposer de.

TESTILY [têt-ti-li] adv. d'une ma-

nière fourrée, chagrine; maussade-

ment.

TESTIMONIAL [têt-ti-mô-ni-al] n. té-

moignage, m.; attestation, f.; certifi-

cat, m.

TESTIMONY [têt-ti-mô-ni] n. 1. té-

moignage, m.; 2. témoignage, m.; a-

utorité, f.; 3. proclamation (action), f.;

4. confirmation, f.; 5. preuve, f.; 6. +

tables de loi, f. pl.; 7. + tabernacle,

m.; † + parole (de Dieu), f.; 9. + lois (f. pl.)

commandements (m. pl.) de Dieu;

10. (dr.) témoignage, m.; déposition, f.

In — whereof, (dr.) en foi de quel. To

bear — to, rendre témoignage à.

TESTIMONY, v. a. † voir; considé-

rer.

TESTINESS [têt-ti-nês] n. humeur

bourru, chagrine; maussaderie, f.

TESTING [têt-tîng] n. 1. épreuve, f.;

essai, m.; 2. (métal.) essai, m.; coupel-

lation, f.

TESTUDINATED [têt-ti-dî-nât-éd] adj.

en dos de tortue.

TESTUDO [têt-ti-dô] n. (hist. rom.)

tortue, f.

TESTY [têt-ti] adj. bourru; mau-

sade; chagrin.

TETANOS [têt-â-nôs].

TETANUS [têt-â-nûs] n. (méd.) tétanos, m.

TÊTE À TÊTE [têt-â-tât] n. tête-à-

tête, m.

TETHER [têt-tur] n. 1. attache, longe

(pour attacher les animaux), f.; 2. chaîne, f.; lien, m.

TETHER, v. a. 1. lier par une at-

tache, une longe (des animaux sur la

pro); attacher; 2. § enchaîner; lier.

TETOTUM [têt-tô-tûm] n. totum, m.

TETRACHORD [têt-ra-kôrd] n. (mus.)

tétracorde, m.

TETRADRACHM [têt-ra-drahm] n.

(ant. gr.) tétradrachme, m.

TETRAGON [têt-ra-gôn] n. (géom.)

tétragone, m.

TETRAGONAL [têt-trâng-ô-nal] adj.

(géom.) tétragone.

TETRAHEDRAL [têt-ra-hê-drah] n.

(géom.) tétraèdre, m.

TETRAHEDRON [têt-ra-hê-drah] n.

(géom.) tétraèdre, m.

TETRAMETER [têt-trâm-ê-tur] n.

(vers. grec, lat.) tétramètre, m.

TETRANDE [têt-trân-dur] n. (bot.)

tétrandre, m.

TETRANDRIA [têt-trân-dri-â] n. (bot.)

tétrandrie, f.

TETRARCH [têt-tâ-ik] n. (hist. rom.)

tétrarque, m.

TETRARCHATE [têt-trârk-ât] n.

tétrarchie, f.; 2. tétrarchat (dignité), m.

TETRASTYLE [têt-ra-stîl] n. (arch.)

tétrastyle, m.

TETTER [têt-tur] n. † (méd.) dar-

tre, f.

Furfuraceous —, = furfuracée, far-

ineuse, f.

TETTER, v. a. † (méd.) communi-

quer une dartre à.

TEUTONIC [tê-ton-ik] adj. teuton-

que.

Tew [tê] v. a. battre (le chanvre);

espader.

Tewel [tê-êl] n. (tech.) tuyère, f.

TEXT [têkt] n. 1. texte, m.; 2. (relig.)

texte (de l'Écriture), m.; 3. écriture, f.

Large —, (écriture) écriture grosse;

grosse, f.; small —, fin, m.

TEXT-BOOK, n. 1. livre de texte, m.; 2.

manuel, guide (pour les étudiants), m.

TEXT-HAND, n. (écriture) écriture

grosse; grosse, f.

TEXT-MAN, n. homme habile à citer

des textes.

TEXT-WRITER, n. (dr.) jurisconsulte

(écivain), m.

TEXTILE [têks-nîl] adj. textile.

— fabric, tissu (chose), m.

TEXTORIAL [têks-tô-ri-al].

TEXTURINE [têks-trin] adj. (did.) du

tissage.

TEXTUAL [têks-ti-âl] adj. 1. textual;

2. servant de texte.

TEXTUALIST [têks-ti-âl-ist].

TEXTUARY [têks-ti-âl-ri] n. textu-

aire, m.

TEXTUIST [têks-ti-âl-ist] n. personne

habile à citer les textes, f.

TEXTURE [têks-tur] n. 1. tissage,

m.; 2. tissu (stoff), m.; 3. contecture,

f.; tissu, m.; 4. (anat.) tissu, m.; 5.

ô nor; o not; a tube; a tub; a bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôa pound; th thin; th this.

THANKS [tʰaŋks] n. pl. (FOR, de, ur) remerciements; remerciements, pl.; *grâce, f. sing.; *grâces, f. pl. **lest** —s, ôise remerciements. —s to grace à...! no — to...! ce n'est grâce à...! To accept —s, agréer —s; to return a o. —s, faire ses a. q. u.; to give a o. —s, remercier s.; rendre grâce à q. u.; to give a many —s, faire bien des s. a. q. u.; remercier q. u. infiniment; to proffer, tender —s, offrir des —s.

THANK-OFFERING, n. + sacrifice de ange, d'actions de grâces, m.

THANKS-GIVER, n. + personne reconnaissante, f.

THANKS-GIVING, n. 1. témoignages de onnaissance, m. pl.; remerciements, pl.; 2. + actions de grâces, f. pl.

THANK-WORTHY, adj. + digne de reconnaissance; méritoire.

THANKFUL [tʰaŋk'fʊl] adj. (FOR, to, d) reconnaissant.

THANKFULLY [tʰaŋk'fʊl-i] adv. e reconnaissance, gratitude.

THANKFULNESS [tʰaŋk'fʊl-nɛs] n. grâce, f. sing.; grâces, f. pl.; remerciements, m. pl.; 2. reconnaissance; attitude, f.

THANKLESS [tʰaŋk'ls] adj. 1. rs.) ingrat; 2. (chos.) ingrat (sans ément); 3. † (chos.) oublié; nécon-

THANKLESSNESS [tʰaŋk'ls-nɛs] n. ingratitude, f.

THARBOROUGH [tʰa-bur-ɔ] n. comble (officier de paix), m.

THAT [tʰat] pron. démonstratif, pl. os. 1. ce (éloigné), m.; cet, m.; celle, 2. ce... là, m.; cet... là, m.; celle là, f.; 3. celui-là, m.; celle-là, f.; 4. s.; ce... là; ce; ça, m.; 5. † le.

— paper, ce papier; — art, cet art; — letter, e lettre. 2. — paper is different from this, ce ur là est différent de celui-ci. 3. I prefer —, je pré- celui-là. 4. — may be, cela peut être; ça eut; is — the same? est-ce là le même? 5. — I am not, je le suis; je ne le suis pas.

THAT [tʰat] conj. 1. par cela; 2. par là; for all malgré cela, tout cela; from —, 1. —; 2. en; in —, 1. en; 2. là de- na; 2. y; on, upon —, 1. sur —; 2. dessus; out of —, de —; de là; to 1. à; 2. y; under —, 1. sous —; 2. dessous; what of —? que d'en- suit-que-est-ce que — prouve? † que-est- que — fait? † et ensuite? † et et res? † et puis? with —, 1. avec —; en; — which, 1. (sujet) ce qui; 2. gine ce que. — is, 1. cela est; 2. à-dire; 3. eoid, — he does, he will †! pour = oui! — he does t. did not, will not †! pour = non!

THAT, pron. relatif (pers., chos.) 1. †; 2. (régime) que; 3. (sujet et régi-) lequel, m. sing.; laquelle, f. sing.; quels, m. pl.; lesquelles, f. pl.; 4. † ce

5. † en ce. — The thing — we spoke for, l'objet pour lequel nous avons parlé; the thing — we spoke of, la e dont nous avons parlé.

en —, en ce que...; en tant que

—, — of, dont; duquel, m. sing.; laquelle, f. sing.; desquels, m. pl.; lesquelles, f. pl.; —, to, auquel, m. g.; à laquelle, f. sing.; auxquelles, f. pl.

THAT, conj. 1. que; 2. que; 3. plétif)....

I have heard — you... j'ai appris que vous

2. Attend — you may understand, écoutez afin vous compreniez. 3. Nothing is so disagree- as — you should do so, rien n'est si désagréable de vous voir faire cela.

THATCH [tʰatʃ] n. chaume, m.

THATCH, v. a. 1. + couvrir de urne; 2. (with), de couvrir.

THATCHED [tʰatʃtʰ] adj. couvert de urne.

THATCHER [tʰatʃtʰ-ur] n. couvreur chaume, m.

THAUMATURGUS [tʰa-ma-tur-'gʊs] n. thaumaturge, m.

THAUMATURGY [tʰa-ma-tur-'j] n. thaumaturgie, f.

THAW [tʰaʊ] v. n. 1. dégeler; 2. (du ps) être au dégel.

THAW, v. a. dégeler.

THAW, n. dégel, m.

THE [tʰe] art. le, m. sing.; la, f. sing.; les, m. pl.

At, to —, au, m. sing.; à la, f. sing.; aux, m. pl.; of —, du, m. sing.; de la, f. sing.; des, m. pl., f. pl.

THEATINE [tʰe-'a-tin] n. théatin (religieux), m.

THEATRE [tʰe-'a-tur] n. 1. † théâtre, m.; 2. † théâtre; spectacle, m.; 3. † théâtre, m.; salle de spectacle, f.; 4. † amphithéâtre, m.; 5. † théâtre, m.; scène, f.; 6. (ant.) théâtre; amphithéâtre, m.

4. The anatomical —, l'amphithéâtre d'anatomie. 5. The — of the world, le théâtre du monde.

The theatre will be closed... il y aura relâche... relâche...

THEATRIC [tʰe-'a-trik] n.

THEATRICAL [tʰe-'a-tri-kal] adj. 1. théâtral; scénique; 2. de théâtre; 3. (m. p.) théâtral; de théâtre.

1. — performances, jeux scéniques. 2. A — dress, costume de théâtre.

— piece, pièce de théâtre, f.

THEATRICALITY [tʰe-'a-tri-kal-i] adv. théâtralement; d'une manière théâtrale.

THEE [tʰe] pron. personnel régime, 1. toi; 2. te.

THEFT [tʰeft] n. 1. † vol, m.; 2. larcin, m.

THEFT-BOTE, n. (dr.) : imposition avec un voleur pour la restitution des objets volés, f.

THEIR [tʰeɪr] pron. possessif, 1. leur, m. f. sing.; leurs, m. f. pl.; 2. en.

THEIRS [tʰeɪrs] pron. poss. 1. le leur, m. sing.; la leur, f. sing.; les leurs, m. f. pl.; 2. à eux, m. pl.; à elles, f. pl.

2. The book is —, le livre est à eux.

THEISM [tʰe-'i-zm] n. théisme, m.

THEIST [tʰe-'ist] n. théiste, m.

THEISTICAL [tʰe-'ist-i-kal] adj. 1. du théisme; 2. des théistes.

THEM [tʰem] pron. personnel pl. 1. eux, m.; elles, f.; 2. (régime direct) les, m. f.; 3. (régime indirect) leur, m. f. pl.

Of —, 1. d'eux; d'elles; 2. en; to —, 1. à eux; à elles; 2. y.

THEME [tʰem] n. 1. thème; texte; sujet (de discours, de poème, etc.), m.; 2. (écoles) dissertation; thèse, f.; 3. (gram.) thème, m.; 4. (mus.) thème, m.

THEMSELVES [tʰem-selvs] pron. personnel pl. 1. eux-mêmes, m.; elles-mêmes, f.; 2. se.

To —, 1. à eux-mêmes; à elles-mêmes; 2. se.

THEN [tʰen] adv. 1. alors; † pour lors; 2. ensuite; puis; 3. alors; en conséquence; par conséquent; 4. donc.

1. — and not till —, alors et non jusqu'à lors. 2. Do that — and speak of it, faites cela et ensuite parlez-en. 4. It is so —, il en est ainsi donc; I think, — I exist, je pense, donc j'existe.

Now —, 1. maintenant donc; maintenant; allons! now and —, (V. à Now); so —, ainsi donc; till —, 1. jusqu'à lors; 2. avant; what —? 1. quoi donc? que s'en suit-il? 2. † et après? et ensuite? et puis?

THENCE [tʰens] adv. 1. † (de lieu) de là; par là; par suite; 2. † (du temps) dès lors; depuis lors; 3. † de là; par là; pour cela; par cette raison; † partant.

3. Useless and — ridiculous, inutile et de la ridicule.

From —, 1. † de là; 2. † dès lors; depuis lors.

THENCEFORTH [tʰens-'fɔrθ] adv. dès lors; dès ce moment-là.

From —, **THENCEFORWARD** [tʰens-'fɔr-wɔrd] adv. dès, depuis lors; dès ce moment; à partir de là.

THEOCRACY [tʰe-'ɔk-'ra-i] n. théocratie, f.

THEOCRATIC [tʰe-'ɔk-'ra-tik] n.

THEOCRATICAL [tʰe-'ɔk-'ra-ti-kal] adj. théocratique.

THEODICY [tʰe-'ɔd-'i-i] n. théodice, f.

THEODOLITE [tʰe-'ɔd-'ɔ-lit] n. théodolite (instrument de géodésie), m.

THEOLOGY [tʰe-'ɔg-'ɔ-l-i] n. théologie, f.

THEOLOGIAN [tʰe-'ɔ-lɔ-'j-i-an] n. théologien, m.

THEOLOGIC [tʰe-'ɔ-lɔ-'ik] n.

THEOLOGICAL [tʰe-'ɔ-lɔ-'i-kal] adj. 1. théologique; de théologie; 2. (théol.) théologal.

THEOLOGICALLY [tʰe-'ɔ-lɔ-'i-kal-i] adv. théologiquement.

THEOLOGIST [tʰe-'ɔ-lɔ-'j-i-st] n. théologien, m.

THEOLOGY [tʰe-'ɔ-lɔ-'j-i] n. théologie, f.

THEORBO [tʰe-'ɔr-'bɔ] n. théorbe (luth); théorbe; turbe, m.

THEOREM [tʰe-'ɔ-rém] n. théorème, m.

THEORETIC [tʰe-'ɔ-rét-'ik] n.

THEORETICAL [tʰe-'ɔ-rét-'i-kal] adj. 1. théorique; 2. spéculatif (non pratique). 2. — sciences, sciences spéculatives.

THEORETICALLY [tʰe-'ɔ-rét-'i-kal-i] adv. 1. théoriquement; 2. d'une manière spéculative.

THEORIC †, V. THEORY.

THEORIST [tʰe-'ɔ-rist] n. théoricien, m.

THEORIZE [tʰe-'ɔ-riz] v. n. faire des théories.

THEORY [tʰe-'ɔ-n] n. 1. théorie, f.; 2. (m. p.) théorie; spéculation, f.

To make a —, faire une —.

THEOSOPHIST [tʰe-'ɔs-'ɔ-fist] n. (philos.) théosophe, m.

THEOSOPHY [tʰe-'ɔs-'ɔ-fi] n. (philos.) théosophie, f.

THERAPEUTIC [tʰer-'a-pi-'tik] adj. (med.) de la thérapeutique.

THERAPEUTICS [tʰer-'a-pi-'tiks] n. pl. 1. (mod.) thérapeutique, f. sing.; 2. (ord. rel.) thérapeutes, m. pl.

THERE [tʰer] adv. 1. † (de lieu) là; 2. † (de lieu) y; 3. † là; en cela; 4. (comp.) là; cela.

2. It is —, cela y est. 3. — you are right, là, en cela vous avez raison. 4. — by, par là, cela.

Down —, là-bas; in —, là dedans; out —, là dehors; under —, là-dessous; up —, là-haut. — to he, y avoir. — he, she is, le, la, voilà.

THEREABOUT [tʰer-'a-bout] n.

THEREABOUTS [tʰer-'a-bouts] adv. 1. † (de lieu) par là; à peu près là; 2. † à peu près; environ; 3. † là-dessus; à cet égard.

THEREAFTER [tʰer-'a-fur] adv. † 1. là-dessus; en conséquence; 2. là-dessus; après cela.

— as †, selon que; suivant que.

THEREAT [tʰer-'at] adv. † 1. † (de lieu) par là; à cet endroit; y; 2. † à cela; de cela; à cet effet; en.

THEREBY [tʰer-'bi] adv. 1. † † (de lieu) par là; 2. † par là; par ce moyen.

THEREFOR [tʰer-'fɔr] adj. † pour cela.

THEREFORE [tʰer-'fɔr] adv. 1. C'est pourquoi; pour cela; aussi; 2. donc; par conséquent; en conséquence; 3. † pour cela; en retour.

2. He breathes, — he lives, il respire, donc il vit.

THEREFROM [tʰer-'fɔm] adv. † 1. de là; 2. de cela; en.

THEREIN [tʰer-'in] adv. 1. † là dedans; y; 2. † là dedans; en cela; y.

THEREINTO [tʰer-'in-tɔ] adv. † là dedans; en cela; y.

THEREOF [tʰer-'ɔf] adv. † de cela; en.

THEREON [tʰer-'ɔn] adv. † † là-dessus.

THEREOUT [tʰer-'out] adv. de là (sortant de là); en.

THERETO [tʰer-'tɔ] n.

THEREUNTO [tʰer-'un-tɔ] adv. † † à cela; à quoi; y.

THEREUNDER [tʰer-'un-dɔr] adv. † † là-dessous.

THEREUPON [tʰer-'up-ɔn] adv. † 1. † là-dessus; 2. † là-dessus; sur cela; † sur ce.

THERewith [tʰer-'wiθ] adv. † avec cela; en.

THERewithal [tʰer-'wiθ-əl] adv. † † en outre; de plus; 2. en même temps; 3. avec cela.

THERIAC [tʰer-'i-ak],

à fate, à far; à fall; à fat, à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

THERIAKA [tê-ri'-a-ka] n. (pharm.)

thériaké, f.

THERIAC [tê-ri'-ak] n.

THERIACAL [tê-ri'-a-ka] adj. (pharm.) thériakal.

THERME [tê-ri'-e] n. pl. (ant. rom.)

thermes, m. pl.

THERMAL [tê-ri'-ma] adj. thermal.

— bathis, thermes, m. pl.

THERMOMETER [tê-ri'-mô-mê-tur] n.

(phys.) thermomètre, m.

Air-, = à air, register, self-registering —, = à minima et à maxima.

THERMOMETER-GAUGE, n. (mach. à

ap.) thermomètre-munomètre, m.

THERMOMETRICAL [tê-ri'-mô-mê-tur-ik-al] adj. thermométrique.

THERMOMETRICALLY [tê-ri'-mô-mê-tur-ik-al-ly] adv. au moyen d'un thermomètre.

THERMOSCOPE [tê-ri'-mô-skôp] n.

(phys.) thermoscope, m.

THERMOSTAT [tê-ri'-mô-stat] n.

(phys.) thermostat, m.

THÈSE [têz] pron. démonstratif pl. 1.

ces (rapproché); ces ...-ci; 2. ceux-ci, m.; celles-ci, f.

— are, 1. ceux-ci, celles-ci sont; 2. voici.

THESIS [tê-zi] n., pl. THESSES, f.

thèse, f. 2. (log.) thèse, f.

To support a —, soutenir une —.

THESMOTHETE [tê-zi-mô-tê-tê] n.

pl. (ant. gr.) thesmothètes, m. pl.

THÉURGIC [tê-ur-jik] n.

THÉURGICAL [tê-ur-jik-al] adj. théurgique.

THÉURGY [tê-ur-ji] n. théurgie (image), f.

THIEW [tê] n. nerf, m.; force musculature, f.

THEY [tê] pron. personnel pl. sujet

des trois genres, 1. ils, m.; elles, f.; 2.

(séparé du verbe) eux, m.; elles, f.; 3.

ceux, m.; celles, f.; 4. on.

2. — and their fathers, eux et leurs pères; we

are as good as —, nous sommes aussi bons qu'eux.

1. — who have done it, ceux qui l'ont fait. 4. — say, on le dit.

THICK [tîk] adj. 1. épais; 2. trouble

(pas clair); 3. épais; gros; grossier;

4. dru; près à près; 5. rapproché; serré; 6. nombreux; fréquent;

7. fermé (par); obstiné (par); 8. (de la prononciation) gras; 9. dur (d'oreille); 10. (peint) gras; épais.

1. — vapors, des vapeurs épaisses; u — forest,

une épaisse forêt; wood —, un bois épais de

—, une épaisse forêt; wood —, un bois épais de

—, une épaisse forêt; wood —, un bois épais de

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—, une épaisse forêt; wood —, un bois épais de

s'obscurcir; s'éclipser; 5. § se presser; se multiplier; 6. § s'échauffer; s'annimer.

6. The combat —, le combat s'échauffe, s'annime.

THICKENING [tîk'-ku-ing] n. 1. épaississement (action), f. 2. chose qui épaissit, f.

THICKET [tîk'-tê] n. 1. fourré, m.; 2. touffe (f.), bouquet (m.) d'arbres; 3. bouquet, m.; 4. (de brousses) hallier, m.

THICKISH [tîk'-ish] adj. 1. un peu épais; 2. un peu trouble (pas clair); 3. un peu épais, gros, grossier; 4. un peu dru; 5. un peu rapproché; serré.

THICKLY [tîk'-li] adj. 1. d'une manière épaisse; 2. profondément; 3. grossièrement; 4. dru; près à près; 5. vite; rapidement.

THICKNESS [tîk'-nê] n. 1. § épaississeur, f.; 2. § épaississement (état), m.; 3. § consistance, f.; 4. § état trouble, m.; 5. § épaisseur; grossièreté, f.; 6. § état —, m.; 7. § état rapproché, serré; 8. § difficulté; 9. dureté (de l'oreille); 10. § difficulté (d'entendre), f.; 11. § puissance (de couche, de filon), f.

of pronunciation, grossissement, m.

THIEF [tîef] n. 1. voleur, m.; voleuse, f.; auteur de vol (sans violence), m.; 2. § larron, m.; larronnesse, f.; 3. + larron, m.; 4. (de chandelle) champignon, m.

Thieves! aux voleurs! Stop —! au voleur! au voleur!

THIEF-CATCHER, m.

THIEF-TAKER, m. empoigneur de voleurs; gendarme, m.

THIEF-STOLEN, p. pa. § volé; dérobé.

THIEVE [tîef] v. n. voler; dérober.

THIEVERY [tîef-ur-i] n. 1. vol (action de dérober), m.; 2. vol (chose), m.

THIEVISH [tîef-ish] adj. 1. (pers.) adonné au vol; 2. (chos.) de voleur; 3. § furtif.

— looking, d'air de voleur.

THIEVISHLY [tîef-ish-ly] adv. 1. en voleur; 2. par le vol.

THIEVISHNESS [tîef-ish-nê] n. 1. penchant au vol, m.; 2. habitude du vol, f.

THIGH [tî] n. 1. cuisse, f.; 2. (du cheval) jambe, f.

THIGH-BONE, n. § snat. fémur; § os de la cuisse, m.

THILL [tîl] n. limon (de voiture); timon; brancard, m.

THILL-HORSE, n. limonier; cheval de brancard, m.

THILLER, v. THILL-HORSE.

THIMBLE [tîm-bl] n. 1. dé; 2. dé à coudre, m.; 3. (mar.) cosse, f.; 4. (mar.) oilet, m.

THIME, v. THYME.

THIN [tîn] adj. 1. mince; 2. clair (peu épais); 3. rare (peu dense); subtil; 4. mince; délié; 5. léger; 6. maigre; chétif; 7. (des animaux) efflanqué; maigre; 8. (des arbres, des plantes) clair-semé; éparse; rare; 9. peu nombreux; en petit nombre; 10. (du son) faible; 11. (mus.) faible; pauvre d'harmonie.

1. A — plate, une plaque mince. 2. A — liquid, un liquide clair. 3. — ner air, air plus rare. 4. — ner veil, un voile plus mince, délié. 5. A — dialogue, un léger déguisement. 6. — by disease, maigre par la maladie. 9. A — audience, un auditoire peu nombreux.

To become, to get, to grow —, 1. s'amincir; 2. s'éclaircir; 3. maigrir; to make, to render —, 1. amincir; 2. éclaircir; 3. amaigrir. As — as a lath, as a whipling post, malgré comme un chat, comme un harenq saur.

THIN, adv. v. THINLY.

THIN, v. a. (—ING, —NED) 1. § éclaircir (diminuer d'épaisseur, de nombre); 2. rarefier; subtiliser; 3. diminuer; réduire; 4. (charp.) amincir.

1. To — a liquid, éclaircir un liquide; § to — the ranks, éclaircir les rangs. 2. To — the air, rarefier l'air. 3. To — mankind, diminuer le genre humain.

THINE [tîn] pron. possessif. 1. le tien, m. sing.; la tienne, f. sing.; les tiens, m. pl.; les tiennes, f. pl.; 2. à toi; 3. à ton, m. sing.; ta, f. sing.; tes, m., f. pl.

THING [tîng] n. 1. chose, f.; objet,

m.; 2. affaire, f.; fuit, m.; chose, f.; §

—s, (pl.) choses, f. pl.; affaires, f. pl.

effets, m. pl.; 4. —s, (pl.) affaires, f. pl.

habits, m. pl.; éléments, m. pl.; 5.

action, f.; 6. * être, m.; créature, f.; 7.

(pers.) homme, m.; femme, f.; 8. (des animaux) bête; créature, f.

5. It is a wrong —, c'est une mauvaise action.

Every living —, chaque créature vivante.

Another —, autre chose; quite another —, tout autre —. Mr. — a-bob

—, monsieur = Any —, 1. quelque chose; 2. quoi qu'on se soit; any — at all, rien (quelque chose); any — but, rien moins que, any —, any one — rather than, rien moins que; rien de la sorte; no such —, point du tout.

one of two —s, de deux choses l'une.

Above all —s par-dessus tout; par-dessus toutes —s, avant, sur toute —, from one — to another, d'une — à l'autre; § ue fil en aiguille; in the nature of —s, par la nature des —s; of all —s, de toutes —s; 2. par-dessus tout; par-dessus toutes —s. Not to do an earthly —, ne faire œuvre de ses dix doigts. As —s go, 1. du train dont vont les —s; 2. par le temps qui court; as —s stand, au point où en sont les —s; that's quite another thing, c'est tout autre chose; § c'est une autre paire de manches.

THINK [tînk] v. n. (THOUGHT) 1. penser; 2. (or, a) penser; songer; réfléchir; (or, ...) penser; 3. (or, de) s'aviser (penser); 4. croire; penser; 5. trouver; juger; 6. (to) compter (...); avoir l'intention (de); projeter (de).

1. I am because I —, je suis parce que je pense.

2. To — of a, o, or a, th, penser, songer à q, u, o, a, ç, a, 3. To — a means, s'aviser d'un moyen.

4. I — it will rain, je crois qu'il va pleuvoir.

To — right, 1. penser bien; 2. penser juste; to — wrong, 1. penser mal; 2. penser à tort; to — to, within o, x self, penser en soi-même; to — of any harm, penser à mal.

THINK, v. a. (THOUGHT) 1. penser; 2. penser; croire; juger; estimer; 3. paraître; sembler.

To — ill of, penser du mal de; avoir mauvaise opinion de; to — much of, avoir une haute idée, opinion de; 2. à hésiter; répugner; to — well of, 1. penser du bien de; 2. avoir bonne opinion de.

THINKER [tînk'-ur] n. penseur, m.

THINKING [tînk'-ing] adj. pensant

THINKING, n. pensée, f.; jugement, m.; sentiment, m.; sens, m.; avis, m.

To my —, se on moi; au sujet moi; dans mon opinion; à mon avis; à mon avis.

Way of —, manière, façon de penser

f.; sentiment, m.

THINLY [tîn-ly] adv. 1. avec maigreur; 2. faiblement; peu; en petit nombre.

THINNESS [tîn-nê] n. 1. minceur

f.; 2. fluidité (défaut de consistance), f.; 3. ténuité; subtilité; f.; 4. état mince, délié, m.; finesse, f.; légèreté, f.; 5. maigreur; nature chétive, f.; 6. rareté (petit nombre), f.

THIRD [tîrd] adj. 1. troisième; 2. tiers.

2. A — person, une personne tierce; the — estate, le tiers état.

— party, person, personne tierce, f. tiers, m.

THIRD, n. 1. tiers, m.; 2. (du temps) tiers, f.; 3. mus.) tierce, f.

Flat, minor —, (mus.) tierce mineure, f.; major —, (mus.) = majeure. In —, (com.) à trois tiers.

THIRDBOROUGH [tîrd'-bur-ô] n. 1. constable (officier de police), m.

THIRDLY [tîrd-ly] adv. troisième

ment.

THIRL [tîrl] n. (mines) galerie d'écoulement, f.

THIRLAGE [tîrl-âj] n. (dr. mod.) droit de banalité de moulin, m.

THIRLING [tîrl-ing] n. (mines) chantier (m.), taille (f.) d'exploitation.

THIRST [tîrst] n. 1. soif, f.; 2. altération; grande soif, f.; 3. § (rok, de soif (désir immodéré), f.; 4. ** § soif (sécheresse), f.

ð nor; o not; 2 tube; 2 tub; 2 ball; u burn, her, sir; 2 oil; 2 pound; 2 thin; th this.

1. — for praise, *souff de louange*.

With —, *de soif*. To choke with —, *be dying with — mourir de*; to el —, *avoir*; *éprouver de la*; to crench o's —, *étancher, éteindre, apaiser*.

THIRST, v. n. * I § (FOR, de) *avoir* *soif*; *être altéré*.

THIRSTINESS [tɪr'st-i-nəs] n. *soif*; *état d'une personne qui a soif*; m.; *sécheresse*, f.

THIRSTY [tɪr'st-i] adj. 1. *qui a soif*; *altéré*; 2. § (FOR, de) *qui a soif*; *altéré*; 3. § (chos.) *desséché*; *sec*.

3. Tho — land, *la terre désolée*.

To be —, *avoir soif*; *être altéré*; to be very —, *avoir grande, bien soif*; *re très-altéré*.

THIRTEEN [tɪr'ti-tən] adj. *treize*.

THIRTIETH [tɪr'ti-ɛt] adj. *treizième*.

THIRTIETH, n. 1. *treizième*, m.; (mus.) *treizième*, f.

THIRTIETH [tɪr'ti-ɛt] adj. *treizième*, m.

THIRTY [tɪr'ti] adj. 1. *trente*; 2. *entrente*, f.

3. About —, *près d'une trentaine*.

— all, (paume) *trentain*, m. The age —, *l'âge de trente ans*, m.; § *la trentaine*.

THIS [θɪs] pron. démonstratif, pl. *these*. 1. ce (rapproché), m.; *cel*, m.; *lle*, f. 2. ce ...-ci, m.; *cel ...-là*, m.; *lle ...-là*, f. 3. *celui-ci*, m.; *celle-ci*, f. 4. *ceci*; *ce ...-là*, m.; *celle ...-là*, f.

— and that, 1. *l'un et l'autre*; 2. *les deux d'autres*; — or that, *l'un ou l'autre*; — that and the other, *et cet et*.

Between — and then, *d'ici là*.

THISTLE [θɪstl] n. (bot.) *chardon*, m.

Blessed, holy —, § *chardon béni*; *fiel* —, *crépule*. Corn, way —, *cirse*.

— champ; *hémarrodol*; *lady's*; *lk* —, *laitée*, *Murie*, *Notre-Dame*; *w* —, *luteron*, *luliron* (genre), m.; *w* —, § *chause-trappe*, f.; *étoile*, f.; *torch* —, *cactier*; *cierge du Pé-*.

TAISTLE-HEAD, n. V. TEASLE.

TUISTLE-FINCH, V. GOLD-FINCH.

THISTLY [θɪstl-i] adj. *plein, couvert* *chardons*.

THITHER [θɪθər] adv. 1. *là* (avec mouvement vers); 2. *y*; 3. *à ce but*.

THITHERWARD [θɪθər-wərd] adv. *vers ce lieu*; *de ce côté-là*.

THIASPI [θiəspi] n. (bot.) *thlaspi*, m.

THO: V. THOUGH.

THOLE [θəʊl] n. (mar.) *toilet*, m.

THONG [θɒŋ] n. 1. *corroie*; *sangle*; *lanière*, f.; 2. (de fouet) *fouet* (corroie), m.

THORACIC [θɒrə'si] adj. (anat.) *thoracique*; *thoracique*.

THORAX [θɒrəks] n. (anat.) *thorax*, m.

THORN [θɔrn] n. 1. § *épine*, f.; 2. § *quant*, m.; *épine*, f.; 3. § *sédution*; *lutton*, f.; 4. § *remords*; *aiquillon* (la conscience), m.; 5. § *épine*, f.; *pet*, m.; *inquiétude*, f.; 6. (bot.) *épine*, f.

Black — (V. SLOE-TREE); *evergreen* (bot.) *buissin ardent*, m.; *purgant* *nerprun cathartique*, *purgatif*, m.; *nerprun*, m.; § *noirprun*, m.; § *argentine*, f.; *white* — (V. HAW-DORN). To be a — in a o's side, *être épine au pied de q. u.*; to be on —, *être sur des épines*.

THORN-APPLE, n. (bot.) 1. (V. STRAWBERRY); 2. *pomme épineuse* (fruit), f.

THORN-BACK, n. (ich.) *raie bouclée*, f.

THORN-BUSH, n. *buissin épineux*, m.

THORNLESS [θɔrn-ləs] adj. *sans épines*.

THORNY [θɔrn-i] adj. 1. § *épineux*; *épineux*; 3. § *penible*; *fulgiant*.

THOROUGH [θɔr-ə] adj. 1. *entier*; *complet*; 2. *accompli*; *achevé*; *parfait*; 3. (m. p.) *fiévre*; *franc*; 4. § *qui* *être*; *qui traverse*; 5. (comp.) *entier*; *complètement*.

reformation une réforme entière, com-

plète. 2. A — translator, un traducteur accompli, achevé.

THOROUGH-FARE, n. 1. *lieu de passage*, m.; 2. *rue passante*, f.; 3. § *communication*, f.; *passage*, m.

No —! on ne passe pas!

THOROUGH-PACED, adj. (m. p.) *achevé*; *accompli*; *franc*.

THOROUGH-PIN, n. (vét.) *ressigon*; *ressigon soufflé*, *chevillé*, m.

THOROUGH-SPEED, V. THOROUGH-PACED.

THOROUGH-WAX, n. (bot.) *huplèvre* *de feuilles rondes*, m.; § *percefeuille*, f.

THOROUGH, prep. f. V. THOROUGH.

THOROUGH, adj. *entêté*.

THOROUGH, n. (gén. cliv.) *peruis*, m.

THOROUGHLY [θɔr-ə-ly] adv. 1. *entièrement*; *complètement*; *tout à fait*; 2. *à fond*; *foncièrement*.

THOSE [ðəz] pron. démonstratif (pl. de THAT) 1. *ces* (éloignés), m., f. pl.; 2. *ces ...-là*, m., f. pl.; 3. *ceux-là*, m. pl.; *celles-là*, f. pl.; 4. *ceux*, m. pl.; *celles*, f. pl.

are, 1. *ce sont là*; *ce sont*; 2. *voilà*.

THOU [θu] pron. personnel, 1. tu; 2. (séparé du verbe) toi.

To say — and thee to a o., *tutoyer q. u.*; to say — and thee to each other, *se tutoyer*.

THOU, v. a. + *tutoyer*.

THOU, v. n. + *tutoyer*.

THOUGH [ðə] conj. 1. *quoique*; *bien que*; *encore que*; 2. § *cependant*; *pourtant*.

2. It is dangerous —, *il est dangereux pourtant*.

As —, *comme si*. Even —, *quand même*; *quand bien même*; *what —*, 1. *quand même*; *quand bien même*; *lors même*; *quoique*; 2. *qu'importe que ...* — even, *quand même*. — it were —, *ne fût-ce que ...*; — yet, *quoique*, *bien que ... cependant*.

THOUGHT, V. THINK.

THOUGHT [θɔt] n. 1. *pensée*, f.; 2. *pensée*, f.; *manière*, *façon* *de penser*, f.; *opinion*, f.; *sentiment*, m.; 3. *esprit*, m.; *intelligence*, f.; 4. *inquiétude*, f.; *souci*, m.; 5. *mélancolie*; 6. *attente*, f.; 7. *idée*, f.; *souçon*, m.; *peu* (légère quantité), m.

Fine-spun — *pensée alambiquée*; *merry* —, § *lunette* (de volaille), f.

Young's Night —, *les Nuits de Young*, f. pl. Upon with a —, *cite comme la pensée*.

To be absorbed, buried in —, *être absorbé, enfoncé dans ses —*; to commune with o's own —, *s'entretenir avec ses —*; to enter o's —, *entrer dans sa —*; to have some — of, *penser à*; *avoir la —*; *le dessein de*; to have o's — about one, *avoir toute sa réflexion*; to be lost in —, *se perdre, s'égarer dans des —*; to read a o's —, *lire dans la — de q. u.*; to speak o's —, *dire sa —, son sentiment*; to take —, *devenir mélancolique*; to take — for —, *penser à*; *songer à*; *se soucier de*. A — strikes me, *il me vient une —*.

THOUGHT-SICK, adj. ** *attristé par la pensée*.

THOUGHTED [θɔt-əd] adj. *à penser*; *...*; *qui a l'âme ...*.

Low —, 1. (pers.) *qui a l'âme basse, vulgaire*; 2. (chos.) *vulgaire*.

THOUGHTFUL [θɔt-fəl] adj. 1. *pensif*; 2. *méditatif*; *révêr*; *contemplatif*; 3. *recueilli*; 4. (or) *qui n'oublie*, *ne néglige pas* (...); *attentif* (d); *occupé* (de); 5. § *favorable à la méditation*, *à la réflexion*; 6. *attentif*; *préoccupé*; 7. *inquiet*.

THOUGHTFULLY [θɔt-fəl-ly] adv. 1. *avec réflexion*; 2. *d'une manière réfléchie*; *révêr*; 3. *avec attention* *prévenance*; 4. *avec sollicitude*.

THOUGHTFULNESS [θɔt-fəl-nəs] n. 1. *révêr*; *méditation profonde*; 2. *recueillement*, m.; 3. *attention*; *prévenance*, f.; 4. *anxiété*; *inquiétude*, f.

THOUGHTLESS [θɔt-ləs] adj. 1. *insouciant*; 2. *irréfléchi*; 3. *léger*; *étourdi*; 4. *sot*; *stupide*.

THOUGHTLESSLY [θɔt-ləs-ly] adv. 1. *avec insouciance*; 2. *avec irréflexion*; 3. *avec étourderie*, *légèreté*; 4. *sottement*; *stupidement*.

THOUGHTLESSNESS [θɔt-ləs-nəs] n. 1. *insouciance*; *incurie*, f.; 2. *irréflexion*, f.; 3. *étourderie*; *légèreté*, f. THOUSAND [θaʊ-zənd] adj. 1. § *mille* (dix fois cent); 2. *mille* (nombre indéterminé); 3. (de la date) *mil*.

A. one —, 1. *mille*; 2. (de la date) *mil*.

THOUSAND, n. 1. *mille* (dix fois cent); m.; 2. *mille*, m.

A — and one, § *mille et un*. — of, *des milliers de*; § *mille et mille*. By —, *par milliers*. It is a — to me, *c'est à mille à parier contre un*.

THOUSANDTH [θaʊ-zəndθ] adj. *millième*.

THOUSANDTH, n. *millième*, m.

THOWL, V. THOUL.

THRALDOM [θrəl-dəm] n. *esclavage*, m.; *asservissement*, m.; *servitude*, f.

THRALL [θrəl] n. 1. *esclave*, m., f.; 2. *esclavage*, m.; 3. § *contrainte*; *pression*, f.

THRALL, v. a. V. INTHRALL.

THRASH [θræʃ] v. a. 1. (agr.) *battre* (en grange); 2. § *battre* (q. u.); *rosser*, *étriller*; *donner les étrivières à*.

To — finely, well, § *rosser* (q. u.) *d'importance*.

THRASH, v. n. 1. (agr.) *battre en grange*; 2. § *s'éreinter*; *piocher*.

THRASHER [θræʃ-ər] n. (agr.) *battreur en grange*, m.

THRASHING [θræʃ-ɪŋ] n. 1. (agr.) *battage*, m.; 2. § *rossage*; § *roulée*; § *bonne volée*, f.

To give a o. a —, § *rosser q. u.*; *donner les étrivières à q. u.*

THRASHING-FLOOR, n. (agr.) *aire*, f.

THRASHING-MILL, n. (agr.) *machine à battre le blé*, f.

THRASONICAL [θrə-sən-ɪ-kəl] adj. § 1. *vandale*; *fanfaron*; 2. *vaïn*; *superbe*.

THREAD [θræd] n. 1. § *fil* (de coton, de chanvre, de laine, de soie, etc.), m.; 2. § *fil* (suite), m.; 3. (des plantes) *fils*, m.; *fil*, m.; 4. (des fleurs) *fillet*, m.; 5. (d'écheveau) *centaine*; *fillet*, m.; 6. (de vis) *fillet*, m.

2. The — of a discourse, *le fil d'un discours*.

Woollen —, *fil de laine*; *shoe-makers'* —, *ligneu*, m. Skein of —, *écheveau de —*, m.

THREAD-SHAPED, adj. (bot.) *filiforme*.

THREAD, v. a. 1. *enfiler*; 2. *démêler*; 3. (THROUGH, ...) *traverser*; *passer*.

THREAD-BARE, adj. 1. § *rapé*; *usé jusqu'à la corde*; *qui montre la corde*; 2. § *usé*; *épuisé*; *vieilli*.

THREAD-BARENESS, n. 1. § *état de ce qui est usé jusqu'à la corde*, *de ce qui est rapé*, m.; 2. § *état usé, épuisé, vieilli*, m.

THREADDEN [θræd-ən] adj. *de fil*; *en fil*.

THREADY [θræd-i] adj. 1. *composé de fil*; 2. *filamenteux*.

THREAT [θræt] **. V. THREATEN.

THREAT, n. *menace*, f.

Empty —, *en l'air*; *impotent* —, *impuissance*. To employ, to use —, *user de —*; *faire des —*.

THREATEN [θræt-ən] v. a. (WITH, de, to, de) *menacer*; § *faire des menaces*.

THREATENER [θræt-ən-ər] n. *personne qui menace*, f.

THREATENING [θræt-ən-ɪŋ] adj. 1. § *menaçant*; 2. § *de menaces*.

THREATENINGLY [θræt-ən-ɪŋ-ly] adv. *d'une manière menaçante*; *avec menace*.

THREE [θri:] adj. 1. *trois*; 2. (com.) *à trois*; *...*; *tri ...*.

2. —, *cornered*, *à trois cornes*; —, *pointed*, *à trois pointes*; —, *flowered*, *trifloré*.

THREE-CALLED, adj. (bot.) *triloculaire*.

THREE-CLEFT, adj. (bot.) *trifide*.

THREE-EDGED, adj. *triangulaire*.

THREE-FLOWERED, adj. (bot.) *trifloré*.

THREE-LOBED, adj. (bot.) *trilobé*.

THREE-PENCE, n. *trente centimes* m. pl.

THREE-PENNY, adj. 1. § *de trente centimes*; 2. § *de rien*; *vil*; *méprisabla*.

ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôil oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

THRUST, v. n. (THRUST) 1. (at, sur) jeter; se précipiter; foudre; 2. se (de force); se mettre; s'intro- duire; 3. se fourrer; 4. (into) s'im- placer (dans); s'engager de; 5. (escr.) pousser, porter une botte.

To — in, s'introduire de force; to — a, pousser, se jeter en avant; avancer en force.

THRUST, n. 1. coup, m.; atteinte, f.; poussée, f.; 3. attaque, f.; assaut, m. (arch.) poussée, f.; 5. (escr.) coup, a.; botte, f.; estocade, f.; 6. (gén. civ.) le pont de pierre poussée, f.; 7. (gén. iv.) (de pont suspendu) traction, f.; 8. mines chute (f.), éboulement (m.) de terrain.

Home —, 1. (escr.) coup de fond; grande coup, m.; 2. coup qui porte; make a — (at), (escr.) allonger un coup (d); pousser, porter une botte (d).

THRUSTER [thrust-ur] n. (of, ...) personne qui pousse, repousse, f.

THRUSTLE, n. (orn.) f. **THROSTLE**.

THUIA [thui-ja] n. (bot.) thuya;

yuya; f. cèdre blanc, m.

THUMB [tham] n. pouce (doigt de la main), m.

Tom —, petit Poucet, m. Miller's —, ch. chabot de rivière, m.; meunier, m.; f. tétard, m.; f. tête d'âne, f. To tie o's — at a o. f., faire la figue à u.; to suck o's —, se sucer le pouce.

THUMB-STALL, n. poutier, m.

THUMB, v. a. 1. manier gauchement, maladroitement; 2. salir, toucher avec le pouce, les doigts; 3. (over, ...) corcher (un air); 4. feuilleter.

THUMB, v. n. § tambourner (un air avec les doigts)

THUMBED [tham-d] adj. 1. qui a les pouces...; 2. pouces...; 2. avec pou- ces....

THUMP [thamp] n. 1. grand coup donné avec le poing ou un objet lourd; 2. bourrade, f.; 3. (plats.) ho- lom, m.

THUMP, v. a. donner un grand rap, de grands coups à; frapper rudement; f. cogner.

THUMP, v. n. frapper fort (avec le poing ou un objet lourd); f. cogner.

THUMPER [thamp-ur] n. personne, rose qui donne des coups forts, f.

THUMPING [thamp-ing] adj. 1. lourd;

2. gros; énorme.

THUNDER [thun-dur] n. 1. § ton- nerre, m.; 2. § foudre, f.

The — of cannon, le tonnerre du canon; — a applaudissement, des tonnerres d'applaudissement; The — of the Vatican, les foudres du Vatican.

Clap of —, coup de tonnerre, de foudre; m.; peal of —, éclat de —, m. To ur o's — s'§, lancer ses foudres; to rike with —, frapper de la foudre; rouderoy. The — roars, le tonnerre roule.

THUNDER, v. n. 1. § tonner; 2. § ronder (faire un bruit sourd); 3. § ré- sonner; retentir.

1. f. il —, il tonne.

THUNDER, v. a. § 1. faire tonner (entendre); 2. fulminer.

To — out, 1. fulminer; 2. crier d'une voix de tonnerre.

THUNDER-BOLT, n. 1. § foudre (foudre électrique), f.; 2. § foudre (repré- sentation de la foudre), m.; 3. § foudre (per- nisse irrésistible), m.; 4. § coup de foudre, m.; 5. § fulmination, f.

— of war, les foudres de guerre. 5. The — excommunication, la foudre de l'excommu- nication.

To hurl the —, 1. § lancer le ton- nerre, la foudre; 2. § lancer la foudre; be struck by the —, être frappé de foudre. A — has fallen, la foudre est tombée.

THUNDER-CLAP, n. * § coup de ton- nerre, de foudre, m.; éclat de tonnerre, § foudre, m.

THUNDER-CLOUD, n. nuage chargé d'électricité, de tonnerre, m.

THUNDER-SHOWER, n. pluie d'orage; pluie accompagnée de tonnerre, d'é- clairs, f.

THUNDER-STONE, n. f. aérolithe; mé- téorolithe; météorite, m.

THUNDER-STORM, n. orage accompa- gné de tonnerre; orage, m.

THUNDER-STRIKE, v. a. 1. § foudroyer; frapper de la foudre; 2. § foudroyer; frapper comme de la foudre; atter- rer.

THUNDER-STRUCK, adj. § foudroyé; atterré; évanéni.

I was — by it, j'en fus, ai été fou- droyé; c'était un coup de foudre pour moi.

THUNDERER [thun-dur-ur] n. être qui lance le tonnerre, la foudre, m.

THUNDERING [thun-dur-ing] n. ton- nerre (bruit), m.

THUNDERING, adj. 1. de tonnerre;

2. tonnant.

THUNDEROUS [thun-dur-us] adj. f. qui produit le tonnerre.

THURIFER [thuri-fer] n. (rel. cath.) thuriféraire, m.

THURIFEROUS [thuri-fer-us] adj. thurifère.

THURIFICATION [thuri-fer-ka-shun] n. encensement, m.

THURSDAY [thurs-dai] n. jeudi, m.

Holy —, Ascension, f.; jour de l'As- cension, m. Monday —, f. jeudi saint; — before Easter, of Passion-week, jeudi saint.

THUS [thus] adv. 1. * ainsi (de cette manière); 2. si; tant.

— far (V. FAR); — much, autant.

THWACK [thwak] v. a. § frapper (avec q. ch. de plat ou de lourd); bat- tre; taper; rosser.

THWACK, n. coup lourd (donné avec q. ch. de plat ou de lourd); coup, m.

THWART [thwart] adj. 1. transverse; transversal; en travers; 2. f. pervers; méchant; 3. (mar.) (V. ATWART).

THWART, v. a. 1. f. traverser; croi- ser; 2. f. traverser; contrarier; contre- venir.

THWART, v. n. (WITH) être en op- position (avec); contredire (...); f. opposer (avec).

THWART, n. (mar.) banc (des ra- meurs), m.

THWARTINGLY [thwart-ing-li] adv. par opposition; d'une manière con- trariante.

THWARTNESS [thwart-nés] n. esprit d'opposition, de contrariété, m.; mé- chanceté, f.

THY [thi] pron. possessif, ton, m. sing.; tu, f. sing.; tes, m., f. pl.

THYME [tim] n. (bot.) thym, m.

Wild —, serpolet; f. thym sauvage, m. Cat —, germandrée maritime, f.

marum, m.; f. herbe aux chats, f.

THYME [tim] adj. 1. qui a l'odeur du thym; 2. odoriférant.

THYRSE [thurs] n. (bot.) thyrses, m.

THYRSUS [thurs-us] n. 1. (ant.) thyrses, m.; 2. (bot.) thyrses, m.

THYSELF [thi-self] pron. personnel,

1. toi-même; 2. te.

TIAR [ti-ar] n. tiare, f.; tri-

régne, m.

TIB [tib] n. f. fille; mauvaise fille, f.

TIBIA [tib-i-a] n. (anat.) tibia; f. os de la jambe, m.

TIBIAL [tib-i-al] adj. 1. de flûte; 2. (anat.) tibial.

TIC [tik] n. (méd.) tic, m.

— douloureux, = douloureux, m.

TICK [tik] n. (ent.) acarus, m.; f.

mite, f.; f. tique, f.

TICK, n. 1. toile à matelas, f.; 2.

coutil pour lit, m.

TICK, n. 1. crédit (vente, achat à terme), m.

On —, à —, =.

TICK, v. n. 1. aller à crédit;

prendre à crédit; 2. faire crédit.

TICK, v. n. fuire tic tac; * battre.

TICKEN [tik-en] n.

TICKING [tik-ing] n. 1. toile à mate-

las, f.; 2. coutil pour lit, m.

TICKET [tik-et] n. 1. billet (d'entre-

prise de spectacle, etc.); 2. billet (de loterie), m.; 3. cachet (petite carte), m.; 4. pla-

que (de commissionnaire), f.; 5. (com.)

marque; étiquette, f.

1. Admission —, billet d'entrée; a — for an ex- hibitor, un billet pour une exposition. 2. To take

— at an eating-house, prendre des cachets chez le restaurant.

TICKET, v. a. (com.) marquer; éti- queter (des marchandises).

To — up, =.

TICKING [tik-ing] n. tic tac; * batte- ment, m.

TICKING, V. TICK.

TICKLE [tik-kl] v. a. 1. § (WITH, de) chatouiller; titiller; 2. § plaisir à; flatter.

TICKLE-BRAIN, n. f. trouble-cerveau (forte boisson), m.

TICKLE, v. n. éprouver un chatouillement, une titillation, f.

TICKLE, adj. f. V. TICKLISH.

TICKLER [tik-lur] n. 1. (of, ...) per- sonne qui chatouille, titille, f.; 2. flat- teur, m.; fluttesse, f.

TICKLING [tik-ing] n. chatouille- ment, m.; titillation, f.

TICKLISH [tik-lah] adj. 1. § cha- touilleux; 2. chancelant; vacillant; 3. § difficile; délicat; critique; 4. § scabreux; chancelux.

TICKLISHNESS [tik-lah-nés] n. 1. | état de ce qui est chatouilleux, m.; 2. état chancelant, vacillant, m.; 3. état difficile, critique, m.; 4. § état sca- breux, chancelux, m.

TICK-TACK, v. V. TRIC-TRAC.

TID [tid] adj. f. 1. tendre; délicat; 2. frand.

TIDE-BIT, n. 1. morceau friand; bon morceau, m.; 2. f. bonne bouche, f.

TIDE [tid] n. 1. f. époque, f.; temps, m.; 2. f. marée (mouvement des eaux de la mer), f.; 3. f. courant; flux, m.; 4. § cours; courant, m.; marche, f.; 5. § force; puissance, f.; 6. § fort, m.; plénitude, f.; 7. f. § soulevement; con- jûl, m.; 8. (mines) poste de travail de douze heures, m.

3. Life's red —, le courant de la vie. 4. Time's —, le cours, le courant, la marche du temps. 5. The — of passion, la force, la puissance de la pas- sion. 6. The — of pomp, la plénitude de la pompe; in the full — of battle, au plus fort de la bataille.

Atmospheric —, (phys.) flux atmo- sphérique; équinoctial —, marée des équinoxes; half —, mi-marée, f.; mi- flux, m.; demi-flot, m.; high —, haute, pleine marée; low —, basse marée; neap —, 1. morte marée; marée de morte eau, des quadratures; 2. (mar.) morte eau, marée; rising —, marée montante, f.; flux, m. Ebb —, (mar.) ébe; júsant; reflux, m.; eddy —, contre-marée, f.; flood —, marée mon- tante; flux, m.; spring —, marée de vive eau; grande marée, f.; eaux vives, f. pl.; malle, f. Ebbing of the —, marée descendante; flowing of the —, marée montante; flux, m.; turn of the —, changement de fortune, m.; turn of the —, changement de la marée, m. At all times of the —, de toute marée. In the full — of —, au plus fort de —. The — is coming up, rising, la marée monte; the — is going down, la marée descend, baisse.

TIDE-GATE, n. 1. écluse à marée mon- tante; écluse, f.; 2. (mar.) goulet à forte marée, m.

TIDE-GAUGE, n. échelle de marée, f.

TIDE-MILL, n. moulin à marée, m.; roue à flux et reflux, f.

TIDE-RODE, adj. (mar.) écoté debout au courant.

TIDE-MAN, n. douanier (placé à bord des vaisseaux marchands), m.

TIDE-SURVEYOR, n. (douanes) chef des préposés de la douane, m.

TIDE-WAITER, n. (douanes) douanier (qui veille à ce que les effets d'un bâti- ment soient remis à la douane), m.

TIDE, v. a. entraîner par le cou- rant.

TIDE, v. n. 1. aller avec la marée; 2. (mar.) fuire route à la faveur de la marée.

To — it down, descendre à la faveur de la marée.

TIDILY [ti-di-li] adv. f. proprement (sans saleté).

TIDINESS [ti-di-nés] n. 1. propreté, neteté, f.; 2. ordre, m.

TIDINGS [ti-dingz] n. nouvelles, f. pl.

To hear —, apprendre des —.

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

TIDY [ti-'di] adj. 1. propre (pas sale); net; 2. (pers.) propre; 3. (chos.) propre; bien rangé.

1. — children, des enfants propres. 2. A — room, une chambre bien rangée.

TIE [ti] v. a. (to, d.) 1. attacher (avec un cordon; faire un nœud à; assujettir; 2. lier (serrer avec un lien; faire un nœud à); 3. nouer; 4. lier, serrer (un nœud); 5. lier; 6. lier; 7. attacher; enchaîner; assujettir; astreindre; 8. (chir.) lier (une artère); 9. (mus.) couler, lier (par une liaison).

1. To — a, th, with strings, attacher q. ch. avec des cordons. 2. To — a, o's hands or feet, lier les mains ou les pieds à q. u. 3. To — a ribbon, nouer un ruban. 4. To — a knot, faire, serrer un nœud.

To — fast, hard, lier, attacher fort; faire un nœud serré; to — loose, slack, lier lâche; to — tight, = serré. To — in a bow, faire un nœud à boucle à; to — in a knot, faire un nœud à. To be tied by the leg § 1, être à la chaîne. To — down, 1. lier (en bas); assujettir; 2. § lier; assujettir; enchaîner; astreindre; 3. lier les mains (à); to — in § 1, attacher; retenir; 2. serrer; to — up § 1, 1. attacher; lier; 2. lier; 3. tresser; retrousser; 4. enfermer; 5. bander; 6. mettre (des animaux) à l'attache; 7. (chir.) lier (une artère). — ad np. (des animaux) à l'attache.

TIE, v. n. 1. § s'attacher; 2. se lier. To — in, se serrer.

TIE, n. 1. § attache, f.; 2. § lien, m.; § nœud, m.; 4. (de cheveux) nœud, m.; 5. (de soulier) oreille, f.; 6. (mus.) barre de jonction, f.; 7. (tech.) écharpe, f.

1. § Tie — of friendship, les liens de l'amitié.

TIE-BEAM, n. 1. (charp.) entrail, m.; 2. (const.) tirant, m.

TIER-ROD, n. (const.) tirant, m.

TIER [ti] n. 1. rangée, f.; rang, m.; 2. (de loges de théâtre) rang, m.; 3. (mar.) batterie (de canons), f.; 4. (mar.) (de câble) rang, m.; 5. (mar.) (de la cale) plan d'arrimage, m.

TIERCE [ti] n. 1. tierçon (mesure de liquide), m.; 2. (cartes) tierce, f.; 3. (scr.) tierce, f.; 4. (lit. cath.) tierce, f.; 5. (mus.) tierce, f.

TIERCEL [ti-'sèl] n. (fauc.) tiercelet, m.

TIERCERON [ti-'sèr-ün] n. (arch.) tierceron, m.

TIERCET [ti-'sèt] n. (vers.) 1. tercet, m.; 2. trois vers rimant ensemble, m.

TIFF [ti] n. 1. coup, petit coup (de boisson), m.; 2. § tiff pique; querrelle; boutade, f.

TIFF, v. n. 2. (pers.) se piquer; se fâcher; se vexer.

TIFFANY [ti-'fa-ni] n. guze de soie, f.

TIGE [tj] n. (de colonne) tige, f.; fût, m.

TIGER [ti-'gur] n. (mam.) tigre (genre), m.

American —, jaguar, m.; § tigre d'Amérique. —, royal —, tigre royal; hunting — of India, gupard; tigre chasseur des Indes, m.

TIGER-FOOTED, adj. 1. aux pieds de tigre; 2. furieux.

TIGERISH [ti-'gur-ih] adj. de tigre.

TIGHT [ti] adj. 1. tendu; serré; roide; bandé; 2. § étroit; serré; 3. § dur; sévère; 4. § (pers.) serré; parcimonieux; dur à la détente; 5. (des vases, etc.) bien fermé; 6. clos; fermé; 7. élanche; 8. § propre (déceimment vêtu); 9. à droit; 10. (mar.) élanche; 11. (phys.) imperméable.

1. A — rope, une corde tendue, roide. 2. A — room, un habit étroit, serré. 6. A — room, une chambre close, fermée. 7. To keep children —, tenir les enfants propres.

AIR — (V. AIR-TIGHT, etc.) Wind and water —, (de maisons) clos et couvert. To keep a, th., —, maintenir q. ch. tendu, serré, roide, etc.

TIGHTEN [ti-'tèn] v. a. 1. tendre; serrer; rouler; bander; 2. serrer; enserrer.

TIGHTLY [ti-'tli] adv. 1. d'une ma-

nière tendue, serrée, roide; 2. étroitement; 3. durement; sévèrement; 4. à droitement; 5. vivement; vite.

TIGHTNESS [ti-'nès] n. 1. § tension, f.; roideur, f.; état serré, m.; 2. § étroitesse, f.; état serré, m.; 3. § dureté; parcimonie, f.; 4. § état élanche; état de ce qui est bien fermé, m.; 5. § propriété (de vêtement), f.; 6. (phys.) imperméabilité, f.

TIGRESS [ti-'grès] n. (mam.) tigresse, f.

TIKE [tik] n. + t. tique; mite, f. (V. TROK); 2. vilain chien, m.

TILBURY [til-'bu-ri] n. tilbury (cabriolet léger), m.

TILE [til] n. 1. tuile, f.; 2. (arch.) moule supérieure de chapiteau, f. Broken —, tuile cassée, f.; tuileau, m. Fire —, = réfractaire; gutter —, = chéneau, aqueduc; hip, ridge —, = fûtière; fûtière, f.; paving, square —, carreau, m.; pan —, = flumande, en S; plane —, = plate.

TILE-FIELDS, n. pl. (ind.) tuilerie, f. sing.

TILE-MAKER, n. (ind.) tuilier, m.

TILE-MAKING, n. (ind.) fabrication de tuiles, f.

TILE-PIN, n. (const.) clou à tuiles, m.

TILE-WORK, n. (ind.) 1. fabrication de tuiles, f.; 2. —, (pl.) tuilerie, f. sing.

TILE, v. a. 1. couvrir de, en tuiles; 2. couvrir, recouvrir (comme avec des tuiles).

TILER [til-'ur] n. couvreur en tuiles, m.

TILING [til-'ing] n. 1. toit couvert en tuiles, m.; 2. tuiles (en général), f. pl.; 3. (const.) action de couvrir en tuiles, f.

TILL [til], **TILLER** [til-'ur] n. (com.) caisse (de comptoir); petite caisse, f.

TILL [til] prép. (de temps) 1. jusqu'à, § jusqu'à; 2. jusque.

1. — to-morrow, jusqu'à demain; — Monday, jusqu'à lundi. 2. — now, jusqu'ici; — then, jusqu'alors.

TILL, conj. jusqu'à ce que; jusqu'à tant que; en attendant que; que ... ne; que.

TILL, v. a. (agr.) cultiver; labourer; préparer.

TILLABLE [til-'a-bl] adj. labourable; arable.

TILLAGE [til-'aj] n. culture, f.; agriculture, f.; labourage, m.

TILLER [til-'ur] n. 1. cultivateur; labourer; agriculteur, m.; 2. (agr.) jet; action; bourgeois, m.

TILLER, v. n. (agr.) pousser des actions; bourgeonner.

TILLER, n. (com.), V. TILL.

TILLER, n. (mar.) barre du gouvernail, f.

TILLERING [til-'ur-ing] n. (agr.) pousse des actions, des bourgeons, f.

TILLING, n. V. TILLAGE.

TILLOT [til-'lüt] n. (com.) chemise (telle d'enveloppe), f.

TILLOT, v. a. (com.) mettre en chemise.

TILLOTING [til-'lüt-ing] n. (com.) mise en chemise, f.

TILLY-FALLY [til-'li-fal-li],

TILLY-VALLEY [til-'li-val-li] Int. + bah! il n'y a rien!

TILT [tilt] n. 1. tente, f.; pavillon, m.; auvent, m.; 2. (de voiture) bêche; banne, f.; 3. (de const.) banne, f.; tendelet, m.

TILT, v. a. 1. couvrir d'une tente, d'un auvent; 2. bacher; banner (une voiture, une canot).

TILT, n. 1. coup (d'épée, de lance), m.; 2. carrousel, m.; joute, f.; 3. (tech.) martinet de forge; ordon à bascule, m.

TILT-HAMMER, n. martinet de forge; ordon à bascule, m.

TILT-YARD, n. carrousel, m.; champ clos, m.; lice, f.

TILT, v. n. 1. jouter (dans un carrousel); 2. tirer l'épée; ferraitler; 3. (at, sur) fondre; s'élaner; 4. se balancer; flotter; 5. pencher; incliner.

TILT, v. a. 1. incliner; pencher; 2. pousser; diriger; 3. (const.) décharger; rider; 4. (tech.) marteler; forger au martinet.

1. To — a barrel, incliner, pencher une barrique. 2. To — the lance, pousser, diriger la lance.

TILTIER [til-'ur] n. 1. joueur (dans un carrousel), m.; 2. (tech.) markneur, m.

TILTH [tilt] n. (agr.) labour (état), m. In —, en —.

TILTH, adj. + en labour.

TILTING [til-'ing] n. 1. action de jouter, f.; 2. joute, f.; carrousel, m.; 3. action d'incliner, de pencher, f.; 4. (const.) déchargement, m.; 5. (tech.) martelage au martinet, m.

TIMBAL [tim-'bal] n. (mus.) timbale, m.

TIMBER [tim-'bur] n. 1. bois de haute futaie; bois de construction, de charpente; bois, m.; 2. (d'arbre) tronc, m.; 3. § (plais.) bois, m.; 4. § (pl.) charpente, f. sing.; 5. (mar.) couple; membre, m.

Cleft, hewn, bolt —, bois de refend; round —, en grume; sawn —, de sciage; unhewn —, de brin; squared —, = d'équarrissage; standing —, sur pied; straight —, 1. = droit; 2. bois de haute futaie. Chain —, (const.) poutre, pièce principale, f.; ground —, (mar.) varangue, f.; ship building —, bois de construction pour les vaisseaux; strength —, bois de charpente.

Frame of —, (const.) ferme, f.; guide of —, (charp.) jumelle, f.; straight piece of —, brin de bois, m. To season —, faire sécher le —.

TIMBERHEAD, n. (mar.) biton, m.

TIMBER-MERCHANT, n. marchand de bois de construction, m.

TIMBER-TREE, n. arbre propre à la construction; arbre de haute futaie, m. Reserved —, bois marmentaux, marmementaux, m. pl.

TIMBER-WORK, n. (const.) charpente, f.; ouvrage en bois, m.

TIMBER-YARD, n. chantier de bois (de construction, de charpente), m.

TIMBER, v. a. 1. munir de bois d'arbres de haute futaie.

TIMBER, v. n. (fauc.) nicher; faire son nid.

TIMBERED [tim-'ber-əd] adj. 1. d'arbres; 2. § bâti; fait; créé; 3. (en Amérique) muni, garni d'arbres de haute futaie.

TIMBERING [tim-'bur-ing] n. (tech.) boiserie, m.

TIMBERMAN [tim-'bur-man] n. pl. TIMBERMEN, boiseurs, m.

TIMBRE [tim-'bur] n. (blas) timbre, m.

TIMBREL [tim-'brèl] n. tambourin; petit tambourin, m.

TIMBRELLÉ [tim-'brèl] adj. (du chant) accompagné avec le tambourin.

TIME [tim] n. 1. temps (qui se compose de secondes, de minutes, d'heures, etc.), m.; 2. temps, m.; jour, m.; moment, m.; époque, f.; 3. temps; terme, m.; 4. fois, f.; 5. heure (comme elle est indiquée sur l'horloge), f.; 6. (gram.) temps, m.; 7. (mus.) mesure, f.; temps, m.

1. — flies, le temps suit. 4. Three or four —, trois ou quatre fois. 5. What — is it? quelle heure est-il?

Appointed —, temps désigné, couté; close —, (chasse) temps prohibé; given —, = donné; high —, grandement; —, a for a long —, 1. (passé) depuis longtemps; 2. (futur) pendant longtemps; a long — since, il y a un long temps; il y a bien du temps; this long —, this length of —, 1. (passé) depuis longtemps; 2. (futur) pendant longtemps.

old, olden —, les anciens; le vieux; —, many a —, maintes fois; plus d'une fois; many and many a —, maintes fois; maintes fois; souvent; many —, bien des fois; quantité de fois; near o. s. —, 1. à peu près son jour, son heure; 2. près de son terme; several —, plusieurs fois; à, par plusieurs fois; 1. plusieurs reprises; a short —, un peu de temps; a short — since, il y a peu de temps; 1. q. elque —; 2. un jour.

Day —, jour, un night —, nuit, f.

ô nor; o not; ô tube ô tab; ô bull; u burn, her, sir; ôl oil; ôû pound; th thin; th thia.

day, âge avancé, m.; — of the day, *heure, f.*; 2. *¶ civilité, politesse ordinaire, f.* End of —, la consommation des —, f.; hundreds of —, des centaines de fois; *¶ cent et cent fois*; bouscous of —, des milliers de fois; *¶ mille et mille fois*; a length of —, un long espace de —, m.; longtemps; work of —, 1. ouvrage du —, m.; 2. ouvrage de l'œuvre hâleine, m. After, behind o's —, en retard; at —, parfois; le temps d'autre; at a —, à la fois; at all —, dans tous les —; *¶ en tout*; de tout; at any —, à quelque moment que ce soit; à tout moment; l'importe quand; at no —, dans, en aucun —; à aucune époque; jamais; t one —, 1. dans un moment; à une époque; 2. autre fois entre autres; 3. tout; at other —, d'autres fois; dans d'autres moments; at sundry —, diverses fois; at the —, 1. à l'époque; 2. dans ce moment-là; 3. au terme; at be — of 1. à l'époque de; du = de; ps de; 2. au moment de; at the present —, dans ce — ci; aujourd'hui; the same —, 1. en même; 2. dans le même —; at such a —, dans un tel moment; à une telle époque; at such —, à l'époque, au moment où; at last —, 1. dans ce — là; à cette époque; 2. dans ce moment; before's —, 1. en avance; 2. avant terme; behind o's —, en retard; by the —, 1. nature d'ici à; 2. (passé) de là à; 3. lors; by this, that —, maintenant; y length of —, par trait de —; for —, (conseil) à terme; for a, some —, pour quelque —; for a long —, for a length —, 1. (futur) pendant longtemps; 2. (passé) depuis longtemps; for the —, momentanément; pur le moment; for, of the — being, (présent) à présent; 2. (passé) du = alors; for that —, pour lors; from is, that —, 1. dès ce —, cette époque, moment; 2. à l'avvenir; from — to —, de en —; de — à autre; from — memorial, out of mind, de — immémorial; de mémoire d'homme; in —, avec le —; 2. à; 3. en son —; just —, juste à —; à point nommé; in —, proper —, en — convenable, opportun; in due, proper — and place, en — et lieu; in full —, bien à —; in good —, 1. à; bien à —; 2. en temps convenable; au bon moment; 3. à propos; in happy —, si c'est heureux; in w long a —, en, dans combien de —; the day —, le, de jour; in the night —, la, de nuit; in length of —, la longue; avec le —; in the mean —, 1. dans l'intervalle; 2. *¶ en attendant*; in no —, 1. en aucun —; 2. en u de —; in un rien de —; in no — all, en moins de rien; in o's —, de n —; in old —, in — of old, of yore, anciennement; jadis; *¶ du vieux*; au = jadis; in — to come, à l'avvenir; in the course of —, avec le —; in — of, du = de; in the nick of —, à tout nommé; in process of —, dans la lie des —; dans le cours des —; in proper —, en — convenable; in proper and place, en — et lieu; in quick —, *¶ bien vite*; promptement; 2. (mil.) pas accéléré; in a short —, dans u de —; sous peu; in slow —, au ordinaire; in a short —, dans peu; sous peu; of that —, de ce —; cette époque; d'alors; once upon —, 1. il y avait une fois; 2. au = dis; out of —, (mus.) à contre-mère; à contre —; out of o's —, 1. à fait son temps (de service); 2. des condamnés libérés; qui a fait son up to that —, jusqu'à cette époque; *¶ alors*; up to the present —, jusqu'à présent; within a given —, dans — donné. To appoint a —, fier, arquer, désigner un —; to appoint a cise —, préciser un —; to beat o's —, battre la mesure; to be near o's —, être près, proche de son terme; to out of o's —, 1. avoir fait son — service); 2. (des condamnés) être libéré; 3. se tromper de —; to comply with the —, s'accommoder, céder au

==; to gain —, gagner du —; not to give a o. the — of the day, brusquer q. u.; brûler la politesse à q. u.; to have a fine — of it *¶, se donner du bon* ==; to have had o's —, avoir fait son ==; to husband o's —, ménager son ==; to improve —, employer bien le ==; utiliser le ==; to keep —, 1. (des horloges, des montres, des pendules) marquer l'heure; être à l'heure; 2. (mus.) aller en mesure; to last but for a —, n'avoir, ne durer qu'un ==; to pass away the —, passer le ==; to require —, exiger, demander du ==; to serve o's —, faire son ==; to spend —, 1. passer son ==; 2. (m. p.) dépenser son ==; to spin out —, 1. allonger, prolonger le ==; *¶ amuser le tapis*; 2. gagner du ==; to talk the — away, omuser le tapis; to take up —, emporter du ==; to be tied to —, être sujet au coup de cloche, de marteau; to waste —, perdre, dépenser, gaspiller le ==. As — go, par le == qui court. It is no — since ..., il n'y a rien que... there was a — when, il y eut un — que; il fut un —; le = fut que; we shall see when the — comes! alors comme alors! — lost is never found again, le = perdu ne se répare pas, ne se recouvre point.

TIME-HONORED, adj. honoré par le temps, l'âge; vénérable.

TIME-KEEPER, n. chronomètre, m.; horloge, f.

TIME-PORTABLE, n. montre portative, f.

TIME-MEASURE, n. mesure, f.

TIME-PIECE, n. (horl.) chronomètre, m.; garde-temps, m.

TIME-PLEASER, f.

TIME-SERVER, n. serviteur complaisant du pouvoir, m.

To be a —, servir complaisamment le pouvoir.

TIME-SERVING, adj. complaisant envers le pouvoir.

TIME-SERVING, n. servilité envers le pouvoir, f.

TIME-STROKE, n. (mus.) temps, m.

TIME-TABLE, n. 1. tableau des heures, m.; 2. tableau des heures de départ et d'arrivée, m.; 3. (mus.) division du temps, f.

TIME-TAUGHT, adj. instruit, éclairé par le temps.

TIME-WEORN, adj. usé, ravaqué par le temps.

TIME, v. a. 1. accommoder, adapter au temps; faire à propos; 2. régler (quant au temps); 3. (horl.) régler; 4. (mus.) cadencer; donner le rythme, la mesure.

2. To — the strokes, régler les coups.

TIMED [tim] adj. en temps... ill —, en temps inopportun; inopportun; mal à propos; well —, opportun; à propos; de saison.

TIMEFUL, f. V. TIMELY.

TIMELESS [tim-lès] adj. 1. inopportun; hors de saison; déplacé; 2. prématuré.

TIMELESSLY [tim-lès-lès] adv. d'une manière inopportune; hors de saison; mal à propos.

TIMELINESS [tim-lès] n. opportunité, f.; à-propos, m.

TIMELY [tim-lès] adj. 1. opportun; à propos; de saison; 2. en temps opportun; 3. à propos.

2. A — notice, un avis reçu en temps opportun.

3. The — inn, l'hôtel bienvenu.

TIMELY, adv. 1. en temps opportun; à propos; de saison; 2. à de bonne heure; tôt.

TIMID [tim-id] adj. 1. timide; craintif; peureux; 2. (pers.) méticuleux; 3. timide; timoré.

3. A — conscience, une conscience timide, timorée.

TIMIDITY [ti-mid-i-ti] n. 1. timidité, f.; 2. caractère méticuleux, m.

TIMIDLY [tim-id-lès] adv. 1. timidement; 2. méticuleusement.

TIMIDNESS, f. TIMIDITY.

TIMIST [tim-ist] n. (mus.) personne qui va bien en mesure, f.

TIMONEER [tim-é-nér] n. (mar.) timonier, m.

TIMOROUS [tim-é-rus] adj. 1. timide, craintif; peureux; 2. timoré.

1. A — female, une femme timide. 2. — belle des évangélistes timorées.

TIMOROUSLY [tim-é-rus-lès] adv. 1. timidement; craintivement; 2. d'une manière timorée.

TIMOROUSNESS [tim-é-rus-nès] n. 1. timidité, f.; 2. nature timorée, f.

TIMOUS, f. V. TIMELY.

TIN [tin] n. 1. étain, m.; 2. *js blanc*, m.

Black —, minéral d'étain; white —, étain métallique. Block —, étain corrompu. Creaking of —, cri de l'étain.

TIN-FOIL, n. (ind.) tain, m.

TIN-FLOOR, n. (min.) reine (f.), amal (m.) stannifère.

TIN-GLASS, n. (com.) étain de glace, m.

TIN-GROUND, n. terrain stannifère, m.

TIN-LEAF, n. (ind.) tain, m.

TIN-LODS, n. (min.) filon, amis d'étain, m.

TIN-MINER, n. ouvrier de mine d'étain, m.

TIN-PLATE, n. 1. fer-blanc, m.; 2. plaque d'étain, f.

Crystallized —, métal métallique, m.

TIN-STONE, n. (min.) étain oxydé, m. oxyde d'étain, m.; *¶ pierre d'étain, f.*

TIN-TACK, n. pointe (clou); braquette, f.

TIN-WORKS, n. pl. (ind.) usine d'étain, f. sing.

TIN, v. a. (—ING) (—NED) étamer.

TINCAL [ting-kal] n. (chim.) borax brut; tincal, m.

TINCT [tingk] v. a. 1. teindre; colorer; 2. imprégner.

TINCT [tingk] n. 1. teinture; couleur, f.; 2. teinte, f.

TINCTURE [tingk-yur] n. 1. essence (partie subtile), f.; 2. *¶ teinte*, f.; 3. objet teint, m.; 4. goût; arrière-goût, m.; 5. *¶ teinture* (connaissance supérieure); nuance, f.; 6. (chim., pharm.) teinture, f.

2. *¶ A — of red, une teinte de rouge; § to give — to o's studies, donner une teinte à ses études*

5. A — of science, une teinture de science.

TINCTURE, v. a. (WITH, de) 1. teindre, colorer légèrement; 2. *¶ imprégner*; empreindre.

TIND [tind] v. a. 1. allumer; enflammer.

TINDER [tind-ur] n. 1. mèche (matière préparée pour prendre feu), f.; 2. amadou, m.

German —, amadou, m.

TINDER-BOX, n. briquet (boîte, briquet et mèche), m.

TINDER-LIKE, adj. 1. inflammable comme la mèche.

TINE [tin] v. a. 1. allumer; enflammer.

TINE, n. 1. (de fourche) dent, f.; fourchon, m.; 2. (de lance, de harpon, etc.) fer, m.; pointe, f.

TING [ting] v. n. 1. tinter.

TING, v. a. 1. faire tinter.

TING, n. 1. tintement, m.

TINGE [ting] v. a. (WITH, de) 1. teindre (légèrement); 2. *¶ imprégner*; empreindre.

1. *¶ To — a. th. with yellow, teindre q. ch. de jaune.*

TINGE, n. 1. *¶ teinte* (légère); nuance, f.; 2. *¶ goût*; arrière-goût, m.

TINGLE [ting-gl] v. n. 1. (des oreilles) tinter; 2. 4. fourmiller; picoter; 3. tressaillir; frémir; 4. (de la douleur) se faire sentir; répondre.

1. His ears —, les oreilles lui tintent. 2. His hands —, ses mains lui fourmillent.

TINGLING [ting-ling] n. 1. tinte ment (d'oreilles); *¶ tintouin, m.*; 2. 4. fourmillement; picotement, m.; 3. 8. s. salement; frémissement, m.

TINK, f. V. TINKLE.

TINKER [tingk-ur] n. charbonnier, m.

TINKERLY [tingk-r-lès] adj. en charbonnier.

TINKLE [tingk-kl] v. n. 1. tinter (ren dre un son); 2. (des oreilles) tinter; bourdonner.

TINKLE, v. a. faire tinter.

à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move;

TINKLING [tingk'-ling] n. *tintement*, m.

TINMAN [tin'-man] n., pl. *TINMEN*, *ferblantier*, m.

TINNER [tin'-nér] n. *ouvrier de mine d'étain*, m.

TINNING [tin'-ning] n. *étamage*, m.

TINNY [tin'-ni] adj. 1. *détain*; *comare de l'éclat*; 2. *qui abonde en étain*; 3. (min.) *stannifère*.

TINSEL [tin'-səl] n. 1. § *clingquant*; *cripeau*, m.; 2. § *oripeau* (étouffe), m.

TINSEL, adj. 1. § *de clingquant*; 2. § *d'un faux éclat*; 3. § *voiant*.

TINSEL, v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. *orner de clingquant, d'oripeau*; 2. *donner du faux éclat à*.

TINT [tint] n. § *teinte*, f.

TINT —, = *forte*.

TINT, v. a. 1. *donner une teinte à*; 2. (arch.) *teinter*; 3. (dessin) *hacher*; *ombrer*; 4. (peint.) *teinter*; *nuancer*.

TINTER [tin'-ur] n. ‡ (plais.) *coloriste*; *peintre*, m.

TINY [ti'-ni] adj. § *tout petit*.

— bit, *inté, m.* The least — bit, *un tantinet*, m.

TIP [tip] n. 1. *extrémité*, f.; *bout*, m.; 2. (de parapluie, d'ombrelle) *petit bout*; *bout*, m.; 3. (bot.) *anthère*, f.; 4. (châp.) *roselte*, f.

1. The — of the tongue, of the ear, the extremity, the point of the tongue, of the ear.

TIP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. (WITH, de) *garnir le bout, l'extrémité*; 2. *ferver*; 3. *laper, frapper légèrement*; 4. § *donner*.

To — over, *renverser*.

TIPPER [tip'-pur] n. (tech.) *mentonnet*, m.

TIPPET [tip'-pét] n. 1. *pélerine* (vêtement), f.; 2. *palatine*, f.

TIPPING [tip'-ping] n. (V. TIP, v. a.) (mus.) *coups de langue*, m.

TIPPLE [tip'-pl] v. n. § *ierogner*; *goblotter*; *goblotter*.

TIPPLE, v. a. § (m. p.) *boire*; *s'entourer de*.

TIPPLE, n. *boisson* (liqueur spiritueuse), f.

TIPPLED [tip'-pld] adj. *ivore*.

TIPPLER [tip'-plur] n. *buveur*; *goblotteur*; *goblotteur*.

TIPPLING [tip'-pl-ing] n. *ierognerie*; *habitude de pinter, de goblotter, de goblotter*, f.

TIPSTAFF [tip'-staf] n. 1. *huissier à verge* (d'un tribunal), m.; 2. *verge* (d'huissier), f.

TIPSY [tip'-si] adj. § *ivore*; *gris*; *pris de vin*.

To get —, *s'entourer*; *se grisier*; § *se coiffer*; to make —, *entourer*; *grisier*; § *coiffer*.

TIPTOE [tip'-toe] n. *pointe* (f.), *bout* (m.) *du pied*.

On —, *sur la pointe, le bout du pied*.

To be, to stand on —, 1. § *être, se tenir sur la pointe du pied*; 2. § *avoir l'oreille au guet*.

TIPTOP [tip'-top] n. § (le) *plus haut degré*; *faîte*; *cimble*, m.

TIPTOP, adj. § *suprême*.

TIRADE [ti'-rad] n. 1. *tirade*; *tirade* (violente déclamation), f.; 2. *sortie* (réprimande), f.; 3. (mus.) *tirade*, f.; 4. (théât.) *tirade*, f.

To make a —, *faire une tirade, une sortie*.

TIRE [ti'r] n. 1. (V. TIRE); 2. ‡ *coiffeur*, f.; 3. ‡ *attirail*; *appareil*, m. § *pullure*, f.; *atours*, m. pl.; 5. (de roue) *bande*, f.

TIRE-WOMAN, n. 1. *coiffeuse*, f.; 2. *dame d'atours*, f.

TIRE ‡ V. ATTIRE.

TIRE, v. a. 1. § *fatiguer*; *lasser*; 2. § *ennuyer*; 3. § (or, de) *dégoûter*.

To — to death, *ennuyer à la mort*; *assassiner*. To — out, 1. *harasser*; *écarter*; 2. *assassiner* (ennuyer); *assommer*; to get, to grow —, 1. *se lasser*; 2. *s'ennuyer*.

TIRE, v. n. f. § *se fatiguer*; *se lasser*.

TIREDNES [ti'r-dnès] n. *fatigue*; *lassitude*, f.

TIREDSOME [ti'r-dsəm] adj. 1. ‡ *fati-*

gant; 2. § *fatigant*; *ennuyeux*; *fastidieux*.

Exceedingly, most —, 1. § *très-fatigant*; 2. § *assommant*.

TIRESMENESS [ti'r-sim-nès] n. 1. § *nature fatigante, pénible*; 2. § *ennui*, m.; *nature fatigante, ennuyeuse*, f.

TIRING [ti'r-ing] n. ‡ *toilette*, f.

TIRING-ROUSE, n. *cabinet de toilette* (de théâtre), m.

TIS [tiz] contraction de *It is*.

TISANE [ti'-zan] n. (méd.) *tisane*, f.

TISIC, adj. V. PHTHISIC.

TISSE [ti'-sh] n. 1. *tissu broché* (d'or, d'argent, de dessins); *tissu d'or*, d'argent, m.; 2. § *tissu*, m.; *suite*, f.

TISSE, v. a. ‡ *tisser*; 2. § *façonner*; *brocher*; 3. § *entrelacer*; *mêler*.

TIT [tit] n. 1. (m. p.) *bidet* (petit cheval), m.; 2. § (m. p.) *semelle* (femme), f.; 3. (orn.) V. TITMOUSE.

— for tat §, *prête rendu*; à bon chat bon rat. To give — for tat §, *renvoyer la balle*.

TITAN [ti'-tan] n. (myth.) *Titan*, m.

TITANIUM [ti'-ni-um] n. (chim.) *titane*, m.

TITAN, n. V. TITBIT.

TITHABLE [ti'-th-ə-bəl] adj. *décimable*.

TITH [tit] n. 1. *décime*, m.; *décime partie*, f.; 2. ‡ *dime*, f.

TITH-COLLECTOR, n. *dimeur*, m.

TITH-PR, adj. *exempt de la dime*.

TITH-OWNER, n. *décimateur*, m.

TITH, v. n. § *codécimateur*, m.

TITH-PAYING, adj. *assujéti à la dime*.

TITH-PECTOR, n. *dimeur*, m.

TITH, v. a. § *dimer* sur (q. ch.); *dimer dans* (q. p.).

TITH, v. a. ‡ *payer*, *acquitter* la dime.

TITHER [ti'-th-ur] n. ‡ *décimateur*, m.

TITHING [ti'-th-ing] n. (hist. d'Angl.) *dizaine* (division par dix familles), f.

TITHING-MAN, n. 1. (hist. d'Angl.) *dizénier* (chef d'une dizaine), m.; 2. *sous-constable* (officier de police), m.

TITHYMAL [ti'-th-i-mal] n. (bot.) *tithymale*, m.

TITILLATE [ti'-li-lāt] v. a. *titiller*; *chatouiller*.

TITILLATION [ti'-li-lā-shūn] n. 1. *titillation*, f.; *chatouillement*, m.; 2. *chatouillement* (action), m.; 3. § *chatouillement*, m.; *excitation* agréable, f.

TITLARK [ti'-lark] n. (orn.) *farlouze*, f.; *alouette des prés*, f.; § *bec-figue*, m.; § *vinette*, f.

TITLE [ti'-l] n. 1. § *titre*, m.; 2. nom, m.; *épithète*, f.; 3. (com.) *document*, m.; 4. (dr.) *titre*, m.; 5. (dr. d'acte) *intitulé*, m.; 6. (dr. can.) *titre*, m.

Half, bastard —, (imp.) *faux titre*. To judge by the —, *juger sur le titre*.

TITLE-DEED, n. (dr.) *titre*, m.; *document*, m.

TITLE-PAGE, n. *titre* (de livre), m.; *page du titre*, f.

TITLE, v. a. 1. *titrer*; *donner, conférer un titre à*; 2. ‡ *intituler*; *nommer*.

TITLED [ti'-lād] adj. *titré*.

TITLELESS [ti'-lēs] adj. *sans titre*; *sans nom*.

TITLING [ti'-ling] n. (orn.) *pipi*, m.; *farlouze* (genre), f.

Meadow —, V. TIT-LARK.

TITMOUSE [ti'-mūs] n. (orn.) *mésange* (genre), f.

Crested —, = *huppée*; long-tailed —, = *à longue queue*; § *meunière*, f.

TITER [ti'-tur] v. n. *rire du bout des lèvres*; *rire à demi*.

TITER, n. *rire*, *ris du bout des lèvres*; *demi-rire*, m.

TITLE [ti'-l] n. *point*, m.; *iota*, m.; *rien*, m.; *bagatelle*, f.; *vétille*, f.

To a —, *en tout point*, *exactement*.

TITLE-TATTLE [ti'-lāt-tāt] n. 1. *bavardage*, m.; *caquetage*, m.; *caillatage*, m.; 2. *bavard*, m.; *bavarde*, f.; *caillette*, f.; 3. (sing.) *cancares*, m. pl.

Lover of —, *cancaier*, m.; *canca-nière*, f.

TITTLE-TATTLE, v. n. 1. *bavarder*; *caqueter*; 2. *faire des cancares*.

TITUBATION [ti'-tū-bā-shūn] n. 1. *action de broncher*, f.; 2. (did.) *titubation*, f.

TITULAR [ti'-tū-lar] adj. *titulaire*.

TITULAR, n. *titulaire*, m.

TITULARITY [ti'-tū-lar-i-ti] n. *qualité de titulaire*, f.

TITULARLY [ti'-tū-lar-i] adv. *par le titre*.

TITULARY [ti'-tū-lar-i] adj. *de titre*.

TIVY [ti'-vi] adv. (chasse) *éte*!

TO [tō] prep. 1. § (de lieu) *à* (avec mouvement vers); 2. § (de lieu) *vers* (avec mouvement vers); 3. § (de lieu) *vers*; 4. § (de lieu) *jusqu'à*; 5. §, 6. § *envers*; 7. § *jusqu'à*; *jusqu'à concurrence de*; 8. § *de*; 9. § *pour*; 10. § *en comparaison de*; *au-dessus de*; 11. § *contre*; 12. § *avec*.

1. To go — London, *aller à Londres*. 2. To go — England, *aller en Angleterre*. 3. To raise o' eyes — heaven, *lever les yeux vers le ciel*. 4. From London — Paris, *de Londres jusqu'à Paris*. 5. To give a th. — a. o., *donner q. ch. à q. u.*; to speak, to write to a. o., *parler, écrire à q. u.* — his shame, *à sa honte*. 6. O' duty — God and — men, *devoirs envers Dieu et envers les hommes*. 7. To count — ten, *compter jusqu'à dix*. 8. Heir — the crown, *héritier de la couronne*. 9. A liking — a th., *un goût pour q. ch.* 10. That vice is a virtue — the other, *ce vice est une vertu en comparaison de l'autre*. 11. I am a fool — him, *je suis un sot auprès de lui*. 12. Ten chances — one, *dix chances contre une*.

From ... —, 1. *de ... à*; 2. *de ... jusqu'à*; 3. *depuis ... jusqu'à*; 4. *en*; — and again ‡, — and fro, 1. *en avant et en arrière*; 2. *à et là*; 3. *dans tous les sens*. To move — and fro, *faire aller et venir*.

TO, adv. ‡ 1. *entièrement*; *tout à fait*; 2. *fort*; *bien*; *très*.

To (participle qui précède l'infinitif) 1. *à*; 2. *de*; 3. *pour*; 4. *afin de*; (expletif) ...

T. O. (lettres initiales de TURN OVER, tournez la page) T. a. v. p. (tournez s'il vous plaît).

TOAD [tōd] n. (erp.) *crapaud*, m.

TOAD-EATER, n. § *lagorneur*; *chien couchant*.

To be a —, *lagorneur*; *faire le chien couchant*.

TOAD-FLAX, n. 1. (bot.) *linaire* (genre), f.; *linaire commune*; § *linaire*, f.; § *lin sauvage*, m.

Spurious —, *linaire bâtarde*; § *odéote*; *céronique femelle*, f.

TOAD-STONE, n. *crapaudine* (pierre), f.

TOAD-STOOL, n. ‡ *champignon bâtarde*, m.

TOADY [tōd-i] n. § (m. p.) *dame de compagnie*, f.

TOADISH [tōd-ish] adj. *de crapaud*.

TOAST [tōst] v. a. 1. *faire rôtir, griller*; 2. *toster*; *tonster*; *porter un toast à*; *porter la santé de*.

1. To — bread or cheese, *faire rôtir, griller le pain ou le fromage*.

TOAST, v. n. *porter la santé de*.

TOAST, n. 1. *rôtie*; *grillade*, f.; 2. *toast*; *toast*, m.; *santé*, f.; 3. *toast* (personne toastée), m.

Buttered —, *rôtie au beurre*. — and butter, 1. *rôtie au beurre*; 2. *femmelette* (homme faible), f. To pledge a —, *faire raison à un toast*.

TOAST-FORK, n. *fourchette à rôtir*, f.

TOAST-RACK, n. *porte-rôtie* (pour le toast), m.

TOAST-STAND, n. *porte-rôtie* (pour mettre devant le feu), m.

TOASTER [tōst-er] n. 1. *personne qui fait rôtir, griller* (du pain), f.; 2. *gril* (pour mettre devant le feu), m.; 3. *personne qui toast*, qui porte un toast, une santé, f.

TOBACCO [tō-bak'-kō] n. 1. (bot.) § *tobac*, m.; *nicotille*, f.; 2. *tobac*, m.

American, Virginia —, *tobac*; common green —, *faux* —, *Chewing —*, = *chiquer*; leaf —, = *en feuille*; pig-tail —, = *en carotte*, *en andouille*; smoking —, = *à fumer*. Roll cf —, *carotte*, *andouille de* —, f.

ô nor; o not; ã tube; & tub; á bull; u burn, her, air; ô oil; ôá pound; th thin; th this.

TOBACCO-BOX, n. *blague; blague; ôte á tabac; blade, f.*
TOBACCO-PIPE, n. *pipe pour fumer, f.*
 — clay, n. *terre de á pipe, f.*; — fish, f. *NEEDLE-FISIL.*
TOBACCO-STOPPER, n. *bouree á pipe, f.*
 Not to care a — for, se soucier fort eu de; se moquer pas nul de; se roquer comme de l'un quarante de.
TOBACCONIST [tô-bak'-kô-nist] n. 1. *archand, débitant de tabac, m.*; 2. *abricant de tabac, m.*
TOCSIN [tok'-sin] n. *tocsin (cloche d'arme), m.*
TOD [tod] n. 1. *† buisson, m.*; 2. *poids (kil. 12,699 de laine), m.*; 3. *† nam.*, *renard, m.*
TO-DAY [tô-dá] adv. 1. *aujourd'hui* (le jour où l'on est); 2. *le jour (d'aujourd'hui).*
 — and not to-morrow, *aujourd'hui et non pas demain.*
Beyond —, *au delà le jour (d'aujourd'hui).*
TODDLE [tôd'-dl] v. n. *marcher comme les petits enfants ou les vieillards; vaciller (en marchant).*
TODDY [tôd'-di] n. 1. *toddy (liqueur du palmier), m.*; 2. *toddy (grog sucré), m.*
TOE [tô] n. 1. *doigt du pied; doigt; teil, m.*; 2. (des animaux) *doigt, m.* (du cheval) *devant du sabot, m.*
 Big —, great —, *gros orteil; orail, m.*; hind —, (orn.) *doigt postérieur; ruce, m.* To tread on a o's —, *marquer sur les pieds á q. u.*; to turn in's —, *porter ses pieds en dedans; to turn out o's —, porter ses pieds en dehors.*
TOE-DONE, n. (anat.) *phalange d'orail, f.*
TOFORE *† V. BEFORE.*
TOFT [tôft] n. *plantation (d'arbres), f.*
TOGA [tô'-ga] n. (ant. rom.) *toge, f.*
TOGATED [tô'-ga-téd] n.
TOGED [tôjd] adj. *revêtu de la toge.*
TOGETHER [tô-géth'-ur] adv. 1. *ensemble*; 2. *en même temps*; 3. *conjointement*; 4. *concurrentement*; 5. *mutuellement; de suite.*
 — with, 1. *ainsi que*; 2. *conjointement avec*; 3. *joint*.
TOGGEL [tôg gl] n. (mar.) *ergot; veron, m.*
TOIL [tôil] v. n. *travailler fort; fuquer; pécher.*
 To — and moli, 1. *suer sang et eau*; 2. *† pátir; † manger de la vache engeée.*
TOIL, v. a. *† épulser, user (par la fatigue).*
 To — out, *accomplir (par le grand travail)*; to — up, *franchir laborieusement.*
TOIL, n. *travail fatigant, m.*; *fatigue, f.*; *peine, f.*
TOIL [tôil] n. *filet; ret, m.*
TOILER [tôil'-ur] n. *travailleur, m.*; *vailleuse, f.*; *personne qui fatigue, et peine, f.*
TOILET [tôil'-lét] n. 1. *toilette, f.*; 2. *lettre (meuble), f.*
TOILSOME [tôil'-süm] *fatigant; pénible.*
TOILSOMENESS [tôil'-süm-nés] n. *navre laborieuse, fatigante; fatigue, f.*
TOISE [tôis] n. *† toise (mesure), f.*
TOKEY [tô'-kai] n. *tokai (vin); toky, m.*
TOKEN [tô'-kn] n. 1. *† signe, m.*; *arque, f.*; 2. *† témoignage; gage, m.*; *† jeton, m.*; 4. (de peste) *tiche (qui lique la mort), f.*; 5. (imp.) *marque, f.* (pap.) *semi-rame, f.*
 — As a — of esteem, *en témoignage d'estime.*
TOKEN, v. a. *† témoigner; redire.*
TOKENED [tô'-knd] adj. *† tache (de ste).*
TOLD, *V. TELL.*
TOLERABLE [tol'-ur-a-bil] adj. 1. *† supportable; supportable*; 2. *† passable (dolore).*
 — A — translation, *une traduction passable.*
TOLERABLENESS [tol'-ur-a-bil-nés] n. *† état supportable; supportable, m.*; 2. *† état passable, m.*; *† médiocrité, f.*
TOLERABLY [tol'-ur-a-bil] adv. 1.

d'une manière tolérable, supportable; 2. *passablement.*
TOLERANCE [tol'-ur-ans] n. *† patience á supporter, á souffrir, f.*
TOLERANT [tol'-ur-ant] adj. *tolérant.*
TOLERATE [tol'-ur-át] v. a. *tolérer.*
TOLERATION [tol'-ur-át-shün] n. *tolérance (indulgence), f.*
TOLL [tôl] n. 1. *péage (droit), m.*; 2. *taxe, f.*; *droit, m.*; 3. *droit de mouture (payé en nature), m.*
 To pay —, 1. *être sujet á péage*; 2. *être soumis á une taxe*; to take —, *prélever, prendre un péage, une taxe, un droit.*
TOLL-BAR, n. *barrage (barrière de péage), m.*
TOLL-GATE, n. *barrière de péage, f.*
TOLL-GATHERER, n. 1. *péager, m.*; 2. *percepteur de taxe, de droit, m.*; 3. *barrager, m.*
TOLL-HOUSE, n. *péage (lien); bureau de perception, m.*
TOLL, v. n. 1. *être sujet á péage*; 2. *être soumis á une taxe, un droit.*
TOLL, v. a. *† (FROM, de) prélever.*
TOLL, v. n. (des cloches) *tinter; sonner.*
TOLL, v. a. *tinter; sonner.*
 To — a knel, *sonner un g. as.*
TOLL, n. *tintement (de cloche), m.*
TOLL, v. a. *† entraîner (avec soi); attirer.*
TOLUTATION [tol'-üt-á-shün] n. *† (man.) amble; entrepas, m.*
TOMAHAWK [tom'-á-hák] n. *tomahawk (arme indienne); casse-tête, m.*
TOM (abréviation de TOM O'BEDLAM), *V. BEDLAM.*
TOMATO [tô-má'-tô] n. *tomate, f.*; *† pomme d'amour, f.*
TOMB [tôm] n. 1. *tombe; fosse, f.*; 2. *tombeau, m.*; *tombe, f.*; *sépulture, m.*; 3. *tombeau (monument), m.*; 4. *tombeau, m.*; *pièce tumulaire, f.*
TOMB-STONE, n. *pièce tumulaire, f.*; *tombe, f.*; *tombeau, m.*
TOMB, v. a. *V. ENTOMB.*
TOMBAC [tôm-bak] n. (métal) *tom-bac, m.*
TOMBLESS [tôm'-lès] adj. 1. *sans tombe; privé de sépulture; sans sépulture*; 2. *sans pierre tumulaire; sans tombeau.*
TOMBOY [tôm'-bôí] n. *† 1. gros gaillard; luron, m.*; 2. *garconnière, f.*; 3. *† femme de mauvaises mœurs, f.*
TOMCAT [tôm'-kat] n. *chat, m.*
TOME [tôm] n. *† tome; volume, m.*
TOMENTOSE [tô-mén-tô-sé],
TOMENTOUS [tô-mén-tüs] adj. (bot.) *tomenteux.*
TOMENTUM [tô-mén-tüm] n. (bot.) *duvet cotonneux, m.*
TOM-FOOL [tôm'-fol] n. *† nigaud, m.*; *sat, m.*; *bête, m.*; *bête, f.*
TOM-FOOLERY [tôm'-fol-é-ri] n. *† nigauderie; sottise; bêtise, f.*
TO-MORROW [tô-mor'-rô] adv. *demain.*
 The day after —, *après —.*
TOMPTION, n. *V. TAMPION.*
TOMTIT, n. *V. TITMOUSE.*
TON [tôn] n. *ton, m.*; *mode, f.*
TON [tün] n. (poids) *ton (kilogrammes 1015.649).*
TONDINO, n. (arch.) *V. TORUS.*
TOPE [tôn] n. 1. *† ton (degré du son), m.*; 2. *ton (de voix); accent; timbre, m.*; *voix, f.*; 3. *ton, accent plaintif, m.*; 4. *ton (manière de parler), m.*; 5. (méd.) *ton, m.*; 6. (mus.) *ton, m.*
 High —, *ton élevé, éclatant*; plaintive, querulous —, *plaintif; shrill —, aigu, perçant; soft, sweet —, doux; under —, bas, futile; whining —, pleureur. Quarter —, (mus.) quart de ton, m.*
TONE, v. a. 1. *† donner un ton affecté á*; 2. *† donner le ton á; régler.*
TONED [tônd] adj. *qui á un ton ...; á ton ...*
 High —, *á ton élevé.*
TOONELESS [tôn'-lès] adj. *peu harmonieux.*
TONG [täng] n. (de boucle) *ardillon, m.*
TONGS [tongs] n. pl. 1. *pincettes, f.*

pl.; *pincette, f. sing.*; 2. (tech.) *tenailles*; *pinces, f. pl.*
 Sliding —, (tech.) *pince á coulant, f.*
SMITHS —, *tenailles de forgeron, f. pl.*
TONGUE [täng] n. 1. *† langue, f.*; 2. *† langue, m.*; 3. *† langue, f.*; *† langue, m.*; 4. (de boucle) *ardillon, m.*; 5. (géog.) *langue de terre (presqu'île allongée), f.*; 6. (tech.) *langue, f.*
 Double —, n. 1. *† double langue (langue fourche); 2. † double (hypocrite); loaded —, chargée, f.*; *malicious, slanderous —, méchante, mauvaise —.* Slip of the —, *mot échappé*; To be a slip of the —, *être échappé á la langue*; to fall from o's —, *** á couler, tomber de ses lèvres*; to have at o's —s end, *avoir sur la*; *avoir au bout de la*; *avoir sur le bord des lèvres*; to have a flippant —, to have o's — well hung, well oiled, *avoir la = bien pendue*; to have a sharp —, *avoir la = bien affilée*; to hold o's —, *retenir sa =*; se latre; to let o's — run, *† faire aller sa =*; bavarder. O's — runs, *sa = va toujours.*
TONGUE-BONE, n. (anat.) *os hyoide; hyoide, m.*
TONGUE-PAD, n. *barard, m.*; *bar-vard, f.*; *juseur, m.*; *juseuse, f.*
TONGUE-SCRAPER, n. *cure-langue; gratte-langue, m.*
TONGUE-SHAPED, adj. (dud.) *linguiforme.*
TONGUE-TIE, v. a. 1. *† nouer la langue á*; 2. *† lier la langue á*; *rendre muet.*
TONGUE-TIED, adj. 1. *† qui á le filet*; 2. *† qui á la langue liée*; 3. *† privé de la parole.*
TONGUE, v. a. 1. *† donner, prêter une langue á*; 2. *† accuser; reprocher á*; 3. (tech.) *munir, pourvoir d'une languette.*
TONGUE, v. n. *† bavarder; débâbler; jaser.*
TONGUED [tängd] adj. 1. *muní, pourvu d'une langue*; *qui á une langue, á langue*; 2. (tech.) *á languette.*
 Double —, 1. *† á double langue*; 2. *† á langue double (hypocrite).*
TONGUELESS [täng'-lès] adj. 1. *sans langue; dépourvu de langue*; 2. *† muet*; 3. *† qui n'est pas redit, répété.*
TONIC [tôn'-ik] f. 1. *† tensif; extensif*; 2. (méd.) *tonique; incitant*; 3. (mus.) *tonique.*
 — state, (méd.) *tonisme, m.*
TONIC, n. 1. (méd.) *tonique, m.*; 2. (mus.) *tonique, f.*
TO-NIGHT [tô-nit] adv. 1. *cette nuit* (la nuit où l'on est); 2. *ce soir.*
TONNAGE [tôn-náj] n. 1. *tonnage, m.*; 2. *droit de tonnage, m.*
TONSIL [tôn'-sil] n. (anat.) *amygdale; tonsille, f.*
TONSILE [tôn'-sil] adj. *que l'on peut rogner.*
TONSILLAR [tôn'-sil-lar] adj. (anat.) *tonsillaire.*
TONSURE [tôn'-shür] n. 1. *coupe (des cheveux), f.*; 2. *action de raser (la tête), f.*; 3. (rel. cath.) *tonsure, f.*
TONTINE [tôn-tén] n. *ton-tine, f.*
TONY [tô-ni] n. *imbécile; niais; jobard, m.*
TOO [tô] adv. 1. *trop*; *par trop*; 2. *aussi; également; de même.*
 By far —, *de beaucoup trop ...; bien trop ...; — many (V. MANY); — much (V. MUCH).*
TOOK, *V. TAKE.*
TOOL [tôl] n. 1. *† outill; instrument*; 2. *† (pers.) (m. p.) instrument (agent), m.*; 3. (m. p.) *âme damnée, f.*
 Mere —, 1. *simple instrument*; 2. *âme damnée. Edge —, instrument tranchant; sharp-edged —, instrument très-tranchant, bien affilé. Set of —, affûtage (assortiment d'outils), m.*
TOOL-CHIEF, n. *nécessaire á outils, m.*
TOOT [tô] v. a. *† sonner (du cor).*
TOOTH [tôth] n. pl. *TEETH, f.* 1. *† dent, f.*; 2. *† pailhis; goût, m.*; 3. (de pelgne de roue, de scie, etc.) *dent, f.*
 Canine, dog —, 1. (anat.) *dent canine, angulaire, comode, f.*; 2. *† croc, m.*; 2. (anat. vétér.) *dent angulaire, f.*; 3. *† cro-*

à tête; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

toe, m.; carnivorous —, = *carnassière*; decayed, rotten —, = *carrière, gâlé*; double, grinding —, = *molaire*; false —, fausse —, = *postiche*; fore, front, cutting —, = *incisive, de devant*; loose —, = *qui branle*; lower, bottom —, = *de dessous, d'en bas*; upper, top —, = *de dessus, d'en haut*; cheek —, jaw —, = *molaire, mâchoire*; corner, eye —, = *canine*; = *œilère*, f. Impulse —, (tech.) = *d'impulsion*; middle —, 1. = *de milieu*; 2. (des chevaux) = *mitoyenne*; milk-, shedding —, = *de lait*; pin —, (tech.) = *à cherville*; wisdom —, = *de sagesse*. — and nail, 1. *à bec et ongles*; 2. *de toute sa force*. Chattering of the teeth, *claquement des*; set of teeth, 1. *ratelier*, m.; 2. (de fausses dents) *denture*, f.; *ratelier*, m.; 3. (mach.) *rangée de dents*, f. In o's teeth, *à la figure*; au nez; in spite of a o's teeth, *en dépit de q. u.*; *malgré q. u.*; *malgré les dents de q. u.* To break the teeth of, *déborder*; to breed teeth, *faire des dents*; to cast a t. In a o's teeth, *reprocher q. ch. à q. u.*; *faire un reproche à q. u.* de q. ch.; *jeter q. ch. au nez à q. u.*; to clean o's teeth, *se laver, se nettoyer les*; to clench o's teeth, *serrer les*; to cut o's teeth, *faire des*; to draw a —, *arracher une*; to extract a —, *extraire une*; to go at it — and nail, *s'y prendre de toutes ses forces*; *ne pas y aller de main morte*; to grind o's teeth, *grincer des*; to have a sweet —, *aimer les douceurs*; to pick o's teeth, *se curer les*; to set the teeth on edge, *agacer les*; to shed o's teeth, *perdre ses premières dents*; to show o's teeth *à*, *montrer les dents*. His teeth chatter, *les lui claquent*. He can put it in his hollow —, *il n'y en a pas pour sa* = *ceuse*. TOOTH-ACHE, n. 1. *mal* (m.), *douleur* (f.) de dents; 2. (méd.) *odontalgie*, f.

To have the —, *avoir mal aux dents*. TOOTH-BRUSH, n. *brosse à dents*, f. TOOTH-DRAWER, n. *arracheur de dents*, m. TOOTH-DRAWING, n. *extraction de dents*, f. TOOTH-EDGE, n. *agacement de dents*, m. TOOTH-PICK, n. *cure-dent*, m. — case, n. 1. *étui à cure-dents*; 2. *porte-cure-dents*, m. TOOTH-PICKER, n. *cure-dent*, m. TOOTH-POWDER, n. *poudre dentifrice*, pour les dents, f. TOOTH-SHELL, n. (conch.) *dentale* (genre), f. TOOTH-WORM, n. (bot.) *clandestine* (genre), f. TOOTH, v. a. 1. *munir, garnir de dents*; 2. (tech.) *denteler* (faire des entailles à); 3. (tech.) *engrener*. TOOTHIED [tu:tid] adj. 1. *à dents*...; *qui a les dents*...; *à dents*...; 2. (bot.) *denté*; *dentelé*; 3. (tech.) *denté*; *dentelé*. TOOTHING [tu:t'ing] n. (arch.) *arrachement*, m. TOOTHLESS [tu:t'les] adj. 1. *sans dents*; 2. *édenté*. TOOTHLETTED [tu:t'let-ted] adj. (bot.) *denté*; *dentelé*. TOOTHY [tu:thi] adj. *muné de dents*; *à dents*. TOP [top] n. 1. *haut*; *sommet*, m.; 2. *faîte*, m.; 3. *cime*, f.; 4. *dessus*, m.; 5. *surface*, f.; 6. *qui couvre*, f.; 7. *sommet*; *pinacle*; *faîte*, m.; 8. *comble*; *faîte*, m.; 9. *chef*, m.; *tête*, f.; 10. *la tête* (premier rang), f.; 11. (de la tête) *sommet*; *haut*; *dessus*, m.; 12. *à cheveu* de devant, m. pl.; 13. *l'ad-ject.* du haut; *du dessus*; 14. *l'ad-ject.* premier; *principal*; 15. (des plantes) *tête*, f.; 16. (de botte) *revers*, m.; 17. (arch.) (de mur) *couronnement*, m.; 18. (const.) *couronnement*, m.; 19. (mar.) *hune*, f.; 20. (mines) *toit*, m.

3. The — of a building, la *faîte* d'un édifice. 3. The — of a mountain, a rock, or a tree, la *cime* d'une montagne, d'un rocher, ou d'un arbre. 5. The

— of the water, la *surface de l'eau*. 7. The — of glory, le *sommet*, la *faîte de la gloire*. 8. The — of ambition, le *cimble de l'ambition*. 10. At the — of a class, à la *tête d'une classe*.

Fore —, (mar.) *hune de misaine*; main —, (mar.) *grande* = *mizen* —, (mar.) = *d'artimon*. At —, (const.) *en couronnement*; from — to bottom, *du haut en bas*; from — to toe, *de la tête aux pieds*; *à* de pied en cap; *à cap à pied*.

TOP-GALLANT, adj. *à distingué*; *sans rival*.

TOP-HEAVY, adj. *trop lourd par le haut*.

TOP-KNOT, n. 1. (de femme) *fontange*, f.; 2. (d'oiseau) *huppe* (touffe de plumes), f.; 3. (d'oiseau) *cigrette*, f.

With a —, (des oiseaux) 1. *huppé*; 2. *à cigrette*.

TOP-MAN, n. 1. *scieur de long de dessus*; 2. (mar.) *gabier*, m.

TOP-PIECE, n. 1. *morceau supérieur*, de dessus, m.; 2. *pièce supérieure*, de dessus, f.; 3. (sondage) *tête de sonde*, f.

TOP-PROUD, adj. *fier*, *superbe au suprême degré*.

TOP-SIDES, n. pl. (mar.) *œuvres mortes*, n. pl.

TOP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) 1. *dominer* (être plus élevé); *commander*; 2. *dominer*; *prédominer*; *régner*; 3. *dominer*; *primer*; *exceller*.

TOP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. (WITH, de) *surmonter*; *couvrir*; *couronner*; 2. *atteindre le*, *au sommet de*; 3. *dépasser*; *s'élever au-dessus de*; 4. *surpasser*; 5. *accomplir supérieure-ment*; *dépasser*; 6. (com.) *dépasser* (un prix); 7. (hort.) *élever*; 8. (mar.) *apiquer*; *mettre en panne*.

1. Mountains — *ped with snow*, des montagnes couronnées de neige. 2. To — a hill, *atteindre le sommet d'une colline*. 3. To — and cover the tree, *dépasser et couvrir l'arbre*. 4. To — a o. in s. h., *surpasser q. u. en p. h.*

TOP, n. (jouet d'enfant) 1. *toupie*, f.; 2. *sabot*, m.

Humming — *ped with snow*, des montagnes couronnées de neige. 2. To — a hill, *atteindre le sommet d'une colline*. 3. To — and cover the tree, *dépasser et couvrir l'arbre*. 4. To — a o. in s. h., *surpasser q. u. en p. h.*

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TOPPED [topi] adj. (hort.) *élevé*. TOPPING [top'ping] adj. 1. *sur-* *cilleux* (haut); 2. *qui dépasse*; 3. *qui surpasse*, *excellent*; *distingué*; 4. *crâne*, *huppé*.

TOPPINGLY [top'ping-li] adv. *avec distinction*.

TOPPLE [top'pl] v. a. *à tomber* *accident*; *tomber*.

To — down, 1. *tomber en bas*; *haver*; 2. *dégringoler*.

TOPPLE, v. a. *à faire tomber*; *faire*.

To — down, —.

TOPSY-TURVY [top'at-tur'vi] adv. *sens dessus dessous*.

To be, to lie —, être =; to turn — *mettre* =; *bouleverser*.

TOUQUET [tu'ka] n. 1. *toquet* (coiffure), m.

TORCH [tor'ish] n. *torche*, f.; *flambeau*, m.

TORCH-BEARER, n. 1. *porte-flambeau* (valet), m.; 2. (ant.) *lampadaire*, m.

TORCH-LIGHT, n. 1. *lumière de torche*, de flambeau, f.; 2. *lumière* (artificielle), f.

TORCH-THISTLE, n. (bot.) *cactier*; *cierge du Pérou*, m.

TORCHER [tor'ish-ur] n. *personne qui éclaire*, f.

TORCHLESS [tor'ish-less] adj. *sans flambeau*; *sans lumière*; *obscur*.

TORRE, F. TEAR.

TORMENT [tor'ment] v. a. 1. *à* (WITH, de) *tourmenter*; 2. *à* *tourmenter* (agiter beaucoup).

TORMENT [tor'ment] n. 1. *à* *tourment*, m.; 2. *à* *torture*, f.; *supplice*, m.; 3. *sujet* (m.), *cause* (f.) de *tourment*.

TORMENTER [tor'ment-ur] n. 1. *à* *personne qui tourmente*, f.; 2. *personne qui tourmente*, f.; *bourreau*, m.; 3. *tourment*, m.; *sujet* (m.), *cause* (f.) de *tourment*.

TORMENTIL [tor'men-til] n. (bot.) *tormentille* (genre), f.

TORMENTING [tor'men-t'ing] adj. *à* *tourmentant*.

TORN, F. TEAR.

TORNADO [tor'ná-dó] n. *tourbillon de vent*, m.

TORNSAL, F. TURNSOLE.

TOROSE [to-ro'se] n. (bot.) *boisselle*, *finement bosselé*.

TOROUS [to-rú's] adj. (bot.) *bosselé*, *finement bosselé*.

TORPEDO [tor-pé-dó] n. (Ich.) *torpille*, f.

TORPENT + V. TORPID.

TORPESCENCE [tor-pes-sens] n. *torpeur naissante*, f.; *engourdissement naissant*, m.

TORPESCENT [tor-pes-sent] adj. *qui devient torpide*; *qui s'engourdit*.

TORPID [tor-pid] adj. 1. *à* *dans la torpeur*; *engourdi*; 2. *à* *inerte*; *apathique*; *pesant*; *lourd*; 3. *à* *indolent*; *nonchalant*.

1. The mind became — by indolence, l'esprit devint torpide par l'indolence.

To become, to get, to grow —, 1. *à* *s'engourdir*; 2. *à* *tomber dans l'apathie*; *devenir apathique*, *pesant*, *lourd*.

TORPIDITY [tor-pid-i-ti] n. *à* *torpidité*; *engourdissement*, f.; 2. *à* *apathie*, *lourdeur*, f.; 3. (méd.) *torpeur*, f.

TORPORIFIC [tor-po-rif-ik] adj. *qui amène la torpeur*, *l'engourdissement*.

TORREFACTION [tor-re-fak-shen] n. (did.) *torréfaction*, f.

TORREFFY [tor-re-fy] v. a. 1. (did.) *torréfier*; 2. *à* *griller*; *bronzer*.

TORRENT [tor-ré-nt] n. 1. *à* *torrent*, m.

In —, (de la pluie) *par torrents*; *à* *flots*.

TORRENT, adj. 1. *à* (did.) *torren-* *tueux*; 2. *à* *qui coule en torrent*.

TORRID [tor-rid] adj. 1. *brûlé*, *assé* *par le soleil*; 2. *brûlant*; *de la zone torride*; 3. (géog.) *torride*.

1. A — plain, une *plaine brûlée* par le soleil. 2. A — heat, *chaleur brûlante*, de la zone torride.

TORRIDNESS [tor-rid-ness] n. *chaleur brûlante*, f.

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ô nor; o not; û tube; d tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

UNCURBABLE [ûn-kurb'-a-bl] adj. † *domptable*.
UNCURBED [ûn-kurb'-d] adj. 1. *incompté*; 2. *effréné*; *sans frein*.
UNCURED [ûn-kûr'-d] adj. *non guéri*.
UNCURIOUS [ûn-kûr'-i] v. a. *INCURIOUS*.
UNCURL [ûn-kûr'-l] v. a. 1. *défriser*, *déboucler* (des cheveux); 2. *dérégler*.
UNCURL v. n. (des cheveux) *se défriser*; *se déboucler*.
UNCURLED [ûn-kûr'-l-d] adj. (des cheveux) 1. *défrisé*; *débouclé*; 2. *non rité*; *non bouclé*; *plut*.
UNCURRENT [ûn-kûr'-rênt] adj. 1. *le la monnaie qui n'a pas cours*; 2. *non reçu*; *non admis*.
UNCURSED [ûn-kûr'-s-d] v. a. † *délivrer une malédiction*.
UNCURSED [ûn-kûr'-s-d] adj. *non maudit*; *exempt de malédiction*.
UNCUTTAILED [ûn-kur-tâil'-d] adj. 1. *on raccourci*; 2. *non amoindri*; *non diminué*; *non réduit*.
UNCUSTOMARY [ûn-kûs'-tûm-a-ri] adj. 1. *non accoutumé*; 2. *hors d'usage*.
UNCUSTOMABLE [ûn-kûs'-tûm-a-bl] adj. *non coutume*.
UNCUSTOMED [ûn-kûs'-tûm-d] adj. *rare*, *exempt des droits de douane*.
UNCUT [ûn-kûr'-t] adj. 1. *non coupé*; *non tranché*; 3. *non taillé*; 4. *non tamé*.
UNDAM [ûn-dam'] v. a. † (—MING; —MED) *lâcher* (ce qui est retenu par une gâche).
UNDAMAGED [ûn-dam'-âj-d] adj. 1. *non endommagé*; *en bon état*; 2. (com. int.) *non avarié*.
UNDAMPED [ûn-damp'-t] adj. *ferme*; *en glace*; *non découragé*; *non refroidi*.
UNDANGEROUS [ûn-dân'-jur-ûs] adj. *peu dangereux*; *sans danger*.
UNDARKENED [ûn-dâr-k'-end] adj. *non obscurci*.
UNDATED [ûn-dât'-d] adj. *sans date*.
UNDATED adj. *ondulé*.
UNDAUNTED [ûn-dân'-t-d] adj. *intrepide*; *audacieux*.
UNDAUNTEDLY [ûn-dân'-t-d-li] adv. *intrepidement*; *audacieusement*.
UNDAUNTEDNESS [ûn-dân'-t-d-nê-s] *intrepidité*; *audace*, f.
UNDAWNING [ûn-dân'-ing] adj. *sans aurore*.
UNDAZZLED [ûn-dâz'-sld] adj. *non ébloui*; *non égaré*.
UNDEAF [ûn-dêf'] v. a. † *rendre ouïe à*.
UNDEALT [ûn-dêlt'] adj. † *non traité*.
UNDEBASED [ûn-dê-bâst'] adj. 1. *non baissé*; 2. *non utile*; 3. *non ravale*; *non abâtardi*; 4. *non altéré*.
UNDEBAUCHED [ûn-dê-bâut'-ch-d] adj. *pur*; *non débauché*; *non corrompu*.
UNDEACON [ûn-dê-â-gou] n. (com.) *hénécacone*, m.
UNDEACAYED [ûn-dê-kâd'] adj. 1. *non faibli*; 2. *non dépéri*.
UNDEACAYING [ûn-dê-kâ'-ing] adj. 1. *altérable*; 2. *impérissable*.
UNDECEIVABLE [ûn-dê-sêv'-a-bl] adj. *qu'on ne peut tromper*, *abuser*; 2. † *à ne peut tromper*.
UNDECEIVE [ûn-dê-sêv'] v. a. *détromper*; *désabuser*; *décevoir*.
UNDECENT † *V. INDECENT*.
UNDECIDABLE [ûn-dê-sid'-a-bl] adj. *insoluble*.
UNDECIDED [ûn-dê-sid'-d] adj. 1. *adecté* (pas décidé); 2. *indécis*; *incertain*.
UNDECIPHERABLE [ûn-dê-sif'-ur-a-bl] adj. *indéchiffrable*.
UNDECIPHERED [ûn-dê-sif'-urd] adj. *non déchiffré*.
UNDECK [ûn-dêk'] v. a. *dépouiller* (ornements, de parure).
UNDECKED [ûn-dêkt'] adj. *sans ornements*, *pur*.
UNDECLARED [ûn-dê-kîlârd'] adj. *non déclaré*; *non avoué*.
UNDECLINABLE [ûn-dê-kîl-n-a-bl] adj. 1. *inclinable*; 2. *qu'on ne peut révoquer*; 3. (gram.) *indeclinable*.
UNDECLINED [ûn-dê-kîl-n-d] adj. 1. *non décliné*; 2. *non refusé*; 3. (gram.) *non décliné*.

UNDECOMPOSABLE [ûn-dê-kom-pôz'-a-bl] adj. (chim.) *indécomposable*.
UNDECOMPOSED [ûn-dê-kom-pôz-d] adj. *indécomposé*.
UNDECOMPOUNDED [ûn-dê-kom-pôund'-d] adj. (chim.) *non décomposé*.
UNDEDICATED [ûn-dê-dî-kât'-d] adj. 1. *non dédié*; *non consacré*; 2. (des écrits) *sans dédicace*.
UNDEEDED [ûn-dê-dêd'-d] adj. † *sans hauts faits*; *sans action d'éclat*.
UNDEFACED [ûn-dê-fâst'] adj. 1. *non défiguré*; 2. *non dégradé*; *non détérioré*.
UNDEFENDED [ûn-dê-fend'-d] adj. 1. *non défendu*; *sans défense* (protection); 2. (mil.) *non défendu*; *sans défense*.
UNDEFIED [ûn-dê-fîd'] adj. *sans être déifié*, *provoqué*.
UNDEFILED [ûn-dê-fîl-d] adj. 1. *pur*; *sans souillure*, *corruption*; 2. *pur*; *sans mélange*.
UNDEFINABLE [ûn-dê-fîn'-a-bl] adj. 1. † *indéfini*; *illimité*; 2. † *indéfinissable*.
UNDEFINED [ûn-dê-fînd'] adj. 1. † *indéfini*; *illimité*; 2. *non défini*; *sans définition*.
UNDEFLOWERED [ûn-dê-flôûr'-urd] adj. 1. *non défléuri*; 2. *non défloré*; 3. *non finé*; *non fêtré*.
UNDEFORMED [ûn-dê-form-d] adj. *non déformé*; *non défiguré*.
UNDEFRAID [ûn-dê-frâd'] adj. 1. (pers.) *non effrayé*; 2. (des frais) *non payé*; *non couvert*.
UNDEGRADED [ûn-dê-grâd'-d] adj. 1. † *non dégradé*; 2. *non dégradé*; *non avili*.
UNDEIFIED [ûn-dê-fîd'] adj. 1. *non déifié*; 2. *non divinisé*.
UNDEIFY [ûn-dê-fîf'] v. a. † *dépourvu de sa divinité*, *de son caractère divin*.
UNDELEGATED [ûn-dê-lê-gât'-d] adj. *non délégué*.
UNDELIGHTED [ûn-dê-lîf'-d] adj. *sans délices*; *sans charme*.
UNDELIGHTFUL [ûn-dê-lîf'-fûl] adj. 1. (to, pour) *sans délices*, *charme*; 2. (to, à) *qui ne plaît pas*.
UNDELIVERED [ûn-dê-lîv'-d] adj. 1. † *non délivré*; *non affranchi*; 2. *non livré*; *non remis*.
UNDELUDED [ûn-dê-lûd'-d] adj. *dé trompé*; *désabusé*; *désillusionné*.
UNDELUGED [ûn-dê-lûj-d] adj. 1. † *échappé au déluge*; *à l'abri du déluge*; 2. *non inondé*; *non noyé*.
UNDEMOLISHED [ûn-dê-môl'-isht] adj. *non démoli*; *débout*.
UNDEMONSTRABLE [ûn-dê-mon-strâ-bl] adj. (did.) *non démontrable*.
UNDENIABLE [ûn-dê-nî'-a-bl] adj. 1. *qui n'est pas niable*; *qu'on ne peut nier*; 2. *incontestable*; 3. *irréfutable*.
UNDENIABLY [ûn-dê-nî'-a-bl] adv. 1. *incontestablement*; *sans contredit*; 2. *irréfutablement*.
UNDEPENDENT [ûn-dê-pênd'-ing] adj. † *indépendant*.
UNDEPLORED [ûn-dê-plôrd'] adj. *non regretté*; *non pleuré*.
UNDEPRAVED [ûn-dê-prâv-d] adj. *non dépravé*.
UNDEPRESSED [ûn-dê-prêst'] adj. 1. *non abattu* (affaibli); 2. *non opprimé*; *non abattu*.
UNDEPRIVED [ûn-dê-prîv-d] adj. *qui n'a pas été privé*, *dépouillé*.
UNDER [ûn-dur] prép. 1. † *sous*; 2. † *dessous*; 3. *au-dessous de* (inférieur à); 4. *au-dessous de* (moins de); 5. *sous le poids de*; *dans*; 6. *dans* (soumis à, en état de); 7. (m. p.) *sous le coup de*.
 1. | — a tree, sous un arbre; | — water, sous l'eau; 2. | to study — a master, étudier sous un maître; 3. | — the table, dessous la table; 4. | — the natural strength, au-dessous de sa force naturelle; — a duke, au dessous d'un duc; 4. — forty pounds, au-dessous de quarante livres; 5. To have patience — pain, avoir de la patience dans les douleurs; 6. — such circumstances, dans de telles circonstances.
UNDER, adv. 1. † *dessous*; 2. † *au-dessous*; 3. *au-dessous* (dans l'infériorité); 4. *à la suite*; 5. *au-dessous* (moins).

should be — and not over, cela doit être au-dessous et non pas au-dessus.
 To keep —, 1. *tenir dans la sujétion*.
UNDER, adj. 1. † *de dessous*; 2. † *sous*; 3. † *inférieur* (plus bas); 4. † *inférieur* (moins); 5. *faible*; *léger*; 6. *sous*; *subalterne*; *inférieur*; 7. † *de dessous*; 8. (m. p.) *sous main*.
 1. — dress, vêtement de dessous; 3. The — lig la terre inférieure; 4. An — dose, une dose inférieure; 5. — agents, des sous-agents; — officers, des officiers subalternes.
 — part, slide, dessous, m.
UNDERACTION [ûn-dur-ak'-shûn] n. *action subordonnée accessoire*, f.
UNDERBEAR [ûn-dur-bâr'] v. a. † (UNDERBORN; UNDERBORNE) 1. *soutenir*; *soutenir*; *endurer*; 2. *doubler* (mettre une doublure à).
UNDERBEARER [ûn-dur-bâr'-ur] n. *porteur* (de mort); *croquemort*, m.
UNDERBID [ûn-dur-bîd'] v. a. (—DING; UNDERBID; UNDERBAID; UNDERBID, UNDERBIDDEN) *offrir moins que* (un autre).
UNDERBRED [ûn-dur-brêd] adj. *mal élevé*; *mal-élevé*.
UNDERBRUSH [ûn-dur-brîsh] n. *broussailles*, f. pl.
UNDERCREST [ûn-dur-krest'] v. a. 1. (blas) *soutenir le cimier de*; 2. † *soutenir*.
UNDERCROFT [ûn-dur-kroft] n. 1. *voûte souterraine*, f.; 2. (d'église) *crypte*, f.
UNDERDEALING [ûn-dur-dêl'-ing] n. *menée, manœuvre secrète*, *sourde*, f.
UNDERDID v. UNDERDO.
UNDERDO [ûn-dur-dô] v. n. (UNDERDID; UNDERDONE) 1. *rester au-dessous de soi*; 2. *rester au-dessous de sa tâche*, *du but*; *manquer le but*.
UNDERDONE [ûn-dur-dô] adj. (V les sens de UNDERDO) (de viande) *truy peu cuit*.
UNDERDRAIN [ûn-dur-drân] n. (gén. civ.) *fossé d'écoulement*, *de dessèchement souterrain*, m.
UNDERDRAIN, v. a. *dessécher au moyen de fossés souterrains*.
UNDERFOOT [ûn-dur-fût] adj. † 1. *bas*; *abject*; 2. *faible*; *au pied*; *mal prisé*.
UNDERFURNISH [ûn-dur-fur'-nîsh] v. a. *donner moins à*.
UNDERGIRD [ûn-dur-gûrd] v. a. *entourer*, *lier par-dessous*.
UNDERGO [ûn-dur-gô] v. a. (UNDERWENT; UNDERGONE) 1. † *soutenir*; *subir*; 2. † *subir*; *éprouver*; 3. † *essayer* (subir); 4. *s'exposer à*; *affronter*; 5. † *entreprendre*; *tenter*; 6. † *posséder*; *avoir*; 7. † *recevoir*; *recueillir*; 8. † *être*, *rester sous le coup de*; *être soumis à*.
 1. To — fatigue or pain, supporter la fatigue ou les douleurs; 2. To — an alteration, subir, éprouver un changement; 3. To — great fatigue, éprouver de grandes fatigues; 4. To — much danger for a n., s'exposer à un grand danger pour q. n.
UNDERGRADUATE [ûn-dur-grâd'-û] adj. n. *étudiant* (aspirant aux grades universitaires); *étudiant qui n'a pas encore pris son premier grade*, m.
UNDERGROUND [ûn-dur-grôund] n. 1. *lieu souterrain*; *lieu placé sous terre*; 2. (mines) *fond*; *souterrain*, m.
UNDERGROUND, adj. *souterrain*.
UNDERGROUND, adv. *sous terre*; *dessous terre*.
UNDERGROWTH [ûn-dur-grôut] n. (sing.) *broussailles*, f. pl.
UNDERHAND [ûn-dur-hand] adj. *sous main*; *clandestinement*; *secretement*.
UNDERHAND, adj. 1. (choix) *fait sous main*; *clandestin*; 2. (com.) *clandestin*; *sourde*; 3. (pers.) *cauté*; *ténébreux*.
 2. — practices, se soustraire à la loi; 3. — detours, des détours cachés, ténébreux.
UNDERHANDED, adj. v. UNDERHAND.
UNDER-HONEST [ûn-dur-on'-est] adj. *pas trop honnête*, *probe*, *loyal*.
UNDERIVED [ûn-dê-rîv-d] adj. (FROM

à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin - à ro; à move;

(de) non dérivé; qui ne tire pas son origine; indépendant.

UNDERLAID. V. UNDERLAY.

UNDERLAY [ün-dur-lä] v. a. (UNDERLAID) 1. § soutenir (par); appuyer (sur); 2. § poser, placer, mettre sous, dessous.

UNDERLET [ün-dur-lät] v. a. (—TING; UNDERLET) 1. § sous-louer; relouer; 2. sous-affermir; sous-fermer; 3. louer au-dessous de la valeur.

UNDERLETTER [ün-dur-lät-tur] n. personne qui sous-loue, reloue, f.

UNDERLETTING [ün-dur-lät-ting] n. sous-location, f.

UNDERLINE [ün-dur-ün] v. a. souligner.

UNDERLING [ün-dur-üng] n. 1. (m. p.) personne en sous-ordre, f.; subalterne, m.; 2. instrument (agent), m.

UNDERMINE [ün-dur-min] v. a. 1. § miner; 2. § nuire par des menées secrètes (à q. u.); nuire à; 3. (const.) affaiblir (les fondations).

UNDERMINER [ün-dur-min-ur] n. 1. § mineur (personne qui mine), m.; 2. § personne qui mine (détruit, ruine q. ch.), f.; destructeur, m.; 3. § ennemi secret, ténébreux, m.

UNDERMOST [ün-dur-möst] adj. (le) plus bas; au-dessous de tout.

UNDERNEATH [ün-dur-neth] adv. 1. (de lieu) dessous; au-dessous; par-dessous; 2. § en dessous; 3. § ci-dessous; 4. § là-dessous.

UNDERNEATH, prép. (de lieu) dessous; au-dessous de; par-dessous.

UNDERPART [ün-dur-pärt] n. 1. § dessous, m.; 2. § partie subordonnée, accessoire, f.; accessoire, m.; 3. § incident, m.; scène, f.; 4. § rôle, personnage secondaire; petit rôle, m.

UNDERPEEP [ün-dur-pép] v. a. § regarder dessous.

UNDERPIN [ün-dur-pin] v. a. (—NING; —NED) (const.) reprendre sous-œuvre; rebâtir par le pied.

UNDERPINNING [ün-dur-pin-ning] (const.) 1. reprise en sous-œuvre, f.; 2. fondation reprise en sous-œuvre, f.

UNDERPLOT [ün-dur-plot] n. 1. § (théât) sous-intrigue; intrigue secondaire, accessoire, f.; 2. § manœuvre, menée secrète, clandestine, f.

UNDERPRAISE [ün-dur-präs] v. a. louer trop peu.

UNDERPRIZE [ün-dur-pris] v. a. § déprécier; déprimer; rabaisser.

UNDERPROP [ün-dur-prop] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. § soutenir; appuyer; étayer; 2. (const.) étayer; s'ancrer.

UNDERPROPORTIONNED [ün-dur-prö-pör-shünd] adj. au-dessous des proportions voulues; hors de proportion; sans proportion.

UNDERRAN. V. UNDERRUN.

UNDERRATE [ün-dur-rät] v. a. 1. § dépriser; déprécier; mésestimer; 2. § déprécier; déprimer; rabaisser.

1. To — goods, dépriser, déprécier, mésestimer des marchandises.

UNDERRATE, n. vil prix; prix inférieur à la valeur, m.

UNDERRECOMPENSE [ün-dur-rék-ün-pens] v. a. récompenser rétribuer peu, mal.

UNDERRUN [ün-dur-rün] v. a. (—NING; UNDERRAN; UNDERRUN) 1. (m. p.) pomoyer, pomoyer (un câble); 2. (dérivé) (un palan).

UNDERSOIL. V. UNDERSOIL.

UNDERSOIL [ün-dur-söl] v. a. (UNDERSOIL) vendre à plus bas prix que (un autre).

UNDERSSET [ün-dur-sät] v. a. (—TING; UNDERSSET) 1. § étayer; appuyer; soutenir.

UNDERSSET, n. courant sous-marin.

UNDERSETTER [ün-dur-sät-tur] n. 1. § état; appui; support, m.; 2. § piedestal, m.

UNDERSETTING [ün-dur-sät-ting] n. 1. § piedestal, m.

UNDERSHOT [ün-dur-shöt] adj. (de vau. hydraulique) à aubes; à palettes, mill, wheel, roue.

UNDERSHRUB [ün-dur-shrüb] n. sous-arbrisseau, m.

UNDERSIDE [ün-dur-sid] n. 1. dessous, m.; 2. (arch.) intrados; intrados, m.

UNDERSIGN [ün-dur-sin] v. a. § sous-signer.

—ed, soussigné. I the —ed, je =; we the —ed, nous =.

UNDERSOIL. V. SUBSOIL.

UNDERSOLD. V. UNDERSELL.

UNDERSOUL [ün-dur-söl] n. refrain, m.

UNDERSTAND [ün-dur-stand] v. a. (UNDERSTOOD) 1. comprendre; entendre; 2. s'entendre à, en (q. ch.); 3. sous-entendre; 4. appréhender; être informé, insinuer de; 5. § (plais) se tenir sous.

1. To — the sense of a th., comprendre, entendre le sens de q. ch.; to — a language, comprendre, entendre une langue. 2. To — o.'s business, s'entendre à ses affaires. 3. Expressed or understood, exprimé ou sous-entendu.

To be understood, 1. être compris, entendu; 2. (chos.) se comprendre; 3. (chos.) se donner à, o. to —, to let a o. —, donner à entendre à q. u.; faire comprendre à q. u.; faire, laisser entendre à q. u.; to make a o. — a th., faire comprendre q. ch. à q. u.; to make o.'s self understood, se faire entendre, comprendre. Be it understood, it being understood, bien entendu. That is understood, 1. c'est entendu; 2. cela va sans dire.

UNDERSTAND, v. n. (UNDERSTOOD) 1. comprendre; concevoir; 2. apprendre; être informé, instruit (de q. ch.).

UNDERSTANDABLE. V. INTELLIGIBLE.

UNDERSTANDING [ün-dur-stand-ing] adj. § intelligent; entendu.

UNDERSTANDING, n. 1. intelligence; compréhension; connaissance, f.; 2. intelligence (faculté), f.; entendement, m.; esprit, m.; 3. raison, f.; jugement, m.; esprit, m.; sens, m.; 4. intelligence, f.; accord, m.; harmonie, f.; 5. intelligence, f.; rapport, m.; communication, f.; 6. (did.) intellect, m.; 7. (did.) compréhension, f.

1. The — of business, l'intelligence, la connaissance des affaires. 3. My — condemns his vice, mon raisonnement, mon jugement condamne ses vices. 4. A good — between the parties, une bonne intelligence, un bon accord entre les parties.

To come to an — with a o., s'entendre avec q. u.; to have a good — with a o., s'entendre bien avec q. u.; être en bonne intelligence avec q. u.; to keep up a good — with a o., rester, vivre en bonne intelligence avec q. u.

UNDERSTANDINGLY [ün-dur-stand-ing-li] adv. 1. avec intelligence; 2. sagement; en, avec connaissance de cause.

UNDERSTOOD. V. UNDERSTAND.

UNDERSTRAPPER [ün-dur-strap-pur] n. § (m. p.) subalterne; inférieur, m.

UNDERSTROKE [ün-dur-strök] v. a. souligner.

UNDERTAKE [ün-dur-täk] v. a. (UNDERTOOK; UNDERTAKEN) 1. (to, de) entreprendre; 2. se charger de; 3. § courir; encourir; 4. § prendre; se donner; 5. § entreprendre; attaquer; 6. § se charger (de); avoir soin (de).

1. To — a work, a translation, entreprendre un ouvrage, une traduction. 2. To — a commission, se charger d'une commission.

UNDERTAKE, v. n. (UNDERTOOK; UNDERTAKEN) (to, de) 1. entreprendre; 2. garantir; certifier; répondre; 3. § hasarder; s'aventurer.

UNDERTAKER [ün-dur-täk-ur] n. 1. § personne qui entreprend (q. ch.), f.; 2. entrepreneur (personne qui fait des spéculations), m.; entrepreneur, f.; 3. § entrepreneur des pompes funèbres, m. —s man, porteur (de mort); § croque-mort, m.

UNDERTAKING [ün-dur-täk-ing] n. 1. § entreprise (dessein formel); ce qu'on a entrepris, f.; 2. § esprit entrepreneurial, m.; hardiesse, f.; 3. (com.) aval, m.

UNDERTOOK. V. UNDERTAKE.

UNDervaluation [ün-dur-val-a-shün] n. sous-évaluation (évaluation inférieure à la valeur); basse estimation, f.

UNDervalUE [ün-dur-val-ä] v. a. 1. § déprécier; déprimer; mésestimer; 2. § déprimer; rabaisser; 3. § estimer au-dessous de sa valeur; estimer trop peu; faire trop peu de cas de; 1. (com.) sous-évaluer.

UNDervalUE, n. bas, mauvaise prix, m.; dépréciation, f.

UNDervalUER [ün-dur-val-ä-ur] 1. § déprécier, m.

UNDERWENT. V. UNDERGO.

UNDERWOOD [ün-dur-wöd] n. taillis, m.

UNDERWORK [ün-dur-wurk] n. affaires secondaires, minimes, f. pl.; manœuvre besogne, f. sing.

UNDERWORK [ün-dur-wurk] v. a. 1. (UNDERWORKED; UNDERWOUGHT) 1. § saper; miner; 2. § ruiner clandestinement, sourdement; 3. travailler peu; 4. travailler à plus bas prix, à meilleur marché que (un autre).

UNDERWORKER [ün-dur-wurk-ur] n. 1. personne qui travaille trop peu (q. ch.), f.; 2. ouvrier subalterne, inférieur, m.; 3. personne qui travaille au rabais, f.

UNDERWRITE [ün-dur-rit] v. a. (UNDERWROTE; UNDERWRITTEN) 1. écrire au-dessous; 2. souscrire; signer; 3. (assurance) souscrire.

Underwritten, f. soussigné.

UNDERWRITE, v. n. (UNDERWROTE; UNDERWRITTEN) (com.) signer, souscrire des polices d'assurances; faire des assurances.

UNDERWRITER [ün-dur-rit-ur] n. (com.) souscripteur (de police d'assurance); assureur, m.

UNDERWRITING [ün-dur-rit-ing] n. (com.) assurance, f. sing.; assurances, f. pl.

UNDERWRITTEN. V. UNDERWRITE.

UNDERWROTE. V. UNDERWRITE.

UNDERWOUGHT. V. UNDERWORK.

UNDESCENDIBLE [ün-dé-sénd-ä-b] adj. non transmissible (aux héritiers).

UNDESCRIBABLE [ün-té-äkräb-ä-b] adj. indescriptible.

UNDESCRIBED [ün-dé-äkräb] adj. non décrit.

UNDESCRIBED [ün-dé-äkräb] adj. 1. inaperçu.

UNDESERVED [ün-dé-sürd] adj. 1. non mérité; 2. injuste.

UNDESERVEDLY [ün-dé-sürv-ä-d] adv. 1. d'une manière non méritée; 2. tort; 2. injustement.

UNDESERVEDNESS [ün-dé-sürv-ä-nés] n. injustice, f.

UNDESERVER [ün-dé-sürv-ur] n. personne sans mérite, f.

UNDESERVING [ün-dé-sürv-ing] adj. 1. sans mérite; 2. (pers.) non, peu méritant; 3. (or) qui ne mérite pas (...); indigne (de).

UNDESERVINGLY [ün-dé-sürv-ing-li] adv. 1. sans mérite; 2. injustement.

UNDESIGNED [ün-dé-sind] adj. 1. sans dessein, intention; involontaire; 2. fortuit.

UNDESIGNEDLY [ün-dé-sind-ä-d] adv. sans dessein; sans intention; involontairement.

UNDESIGNEDNESS [ün-dé-sind-ä-nés] n. 1. absence (f), défaut (m) de dessein, d'intention; 2. nature fortuite, f.

UNDENIGNING [ün-dé-sin-ing] adj. 1. § sans dessein, intention; 2. § artificiel; droit; loyal.

UNDENIRABLE [ün-dé-sir-ä-b] adj. 1. peu déstruable; non, peu souhaitable; peu à désirer, à souhaiter; 2. peu convenable; peu fait.

2. Au — praitrait for a v., une occupation peu convenable pour q. u.

UNDESIRED [ün-dé-sird] adj. non désiré; non souhaité.

UNDÉSIRING [ün-dé-sir-ing] adj. sans désir; indifférent.

UNDESPAIRING [ün-dé-spar-ing] adj. qui ne désespère pas; soutenu.

UNDESPAIRING [ün-dé-spar-ing] adj. qui ne désespère pas; soutenu.

ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù bull; ù burn, her, sir; ôs oil; ôû pound; th thin; t' thia.

UNDESTROYED [ûn-dê-strôid'] adj.

non détruit.

UNDETERMINABLE [ûn-dê-tur'-mîn-
bl'] adj. qui ne peut être déterminé;
indécis.

UNDETERMINATE. V. INDETER-
MINATE.

UNDETERMINED [ûn-dê-tur'-mind']
adj. 1. indéterminé; 2. incertain; in-
certain; 3. irrésolu; incertain.

UNDETESTING [ûn-dê-têst'-ing] adj.
sans détestation.

UNDEVIATING [ûn-dê-vi-ât-ing] adj.
1. droit; direct; sans détour; qui ne
s'écarte pas; 2. constant; qui ne se
dévie pas.

UNDEVOTED [ûn-dê-vôit'-ad] adj. (ro.)
non dévoué.

UNDEVOUT [ûn-dê-vôut'] adj. indé-
vot.

UNDEVOUTLY [ûn-dê-vôut'-li] adv.
indévolement.

UNDIAPHANOUS [ûn-di-af'-a-nûs]
adj. non diaphane.

UNDID. V. UNDO.

UNDIGEST [ûn-di-jêst'] †

UNDIGESTED [ûn-di-jêst'-ed] adj. 1. §
indigeste (non digéré).

UNDIGNIFIED [ûn-dig'-ni-fid] adj.
sans dignité.

UNDILIGENT [ûn-dil'-i-jênt] adj. peu
diligent; sans diligence.

UNDILIGENTLY [ûn-dil'-i-jênt-li]
adv. peu diligemment; sans diligence.

UNDIMINISHABLE [ûn-di-mîn'-ish-a-
bl] adj. qu'on ne peut diminuer; qui
n'est pas susceptible de diminution.

UNDIMINISHED [ûn-di-mîn'-ishit] adj.
1. § entier; non diminué.

UNDINTED [ûn-din'-ed] adj. intact
(sans être altéré par des coups).

UNDIOCESED [ûn-di-ô-sêst] adj. †
sans diocèse.

UNDIPPED [ûn-dipt'] adj. non
trempé; non plongé.

UNDIRECTED [ûn-di-rêkt'-ed] adj. 1. §
sans direction; non dirigé; 2. § sans
direction; non dirigé; livré à son
arbitre; (de lettre, de paquet, etc.)
sans adresse; sans inscription.

UNDISBANDED [ûn-dis-band'-ed] adj.
(mil.) non licencié; sous les drapeaux.

UNDISCERNED [ûn-dis-zurn'-ed] adj.
1. § inaperçu; caché; demeure secret,
caché.

UNDISCERNEDLY [ûn-dis-zurn'-ed-li]
adv. 1. sans être aperçu, vu; en secret;
2. imperceptiblement.

UNDISCERNIBLE [ûn-dis-zurn'-i-bl]
adj. imperceptible; invisible.

UNDISCERNIBLY [ûn-dis-zurn'-i-bl]
adv. imperceptiblement; invisiblement.

UNDISCERNIBLENESS [ûn-dis-
zurn'-i-bl-nêss] n. imperceptibilité; invis-
bilité, f.

UNDISCERNING [ûn-dis-zurn'-ing]
adj. 1. § manque de discernement;
sans discernement; 2. peu judicieux.

UNDISCIPLINED [ûn-dis'-et-plind]
adj. 1. § indiscipliné; sans discipline;
2. § indiscipliné.

UNDISCLOSED [ûn-dis-kloz'-ed] adj. 1.
non découvert; voilé; 2. non écloso.

UNDISCORDED [ûn-dis-kôrd'-ing]
adj. 1. (mus.) d'accord; 2. non discor-
dant; juste; en harmonie.

UNDISCOVERABLE [ûn-dis-kûv'-ar-
bl] adj. 1. qu'on ne peut découvrir;
impossible à découvrir; 2. introuvable.

UNDISCOVERED [ûn-dis-kûv'-ard]
adj. 1. inconnu; non découvert; 2.
inaperçu; non découvert; 3. caché;
secret; non découvert.

UNDISCREET. V. INDISCREET.

UNDISCRIMINATING, adj. V. IN-
DISCRIMINATE.

UNDISCUSS [ûn-dis-kûst'] adj.
sans discussion.

UNDISGRACED [ûn-dis-grâst'] adj. 1.
non disgracié; 2. non déshonoré; 3.
non avili.

UNDISGUISED [ûn-dis-giâd'] adj. 1. §
non déguisé; sans déguisement; 2.
naturel; simple.

UNDISHONORED [ûn-dis-on'-urd] adj.
non déshonoré; non avili.

UNDISMAYED [ûn-dis-mâd'] adj. 1.
non effrayé; sans peur; 2. non ter-
rifié.

UNDISPENSING [ûn-dis-pên-sing]
adj. inflexible; rigoureux.

UNDISPERSED [ûn-dis-purs'-ed] adj. 1.
non dispersé; 2. non dissipé.

UNDISPOSED [ûn-dis-pôz'-ed] adj. (OF,
...) libre; dont on n'a pas disposé.

UNDISPUTABLE. V. INDISPUTA-
BLE.

UNDISPUTED [ûn-dis-pût'-ed] adj. in-
contesté.

UNDISQUIETED [ûn-dis-kwi'-et-ed]
adj. non inquiété; en repos.

UNDISSEMBLED [ûn-dis-sêm'-blid]
adj. 1. sincère; vrai; non feint; non
simulé; 2. déclaré; ouvert.

UNDISSEMBLING [ûn-dis-sêm'-bling]
adj. qui ne dissimule pas; sans dissi-
mulation; sans feinte.

UNDISSIPATED [ûn-dis-si-pât'-ed]
adj. non dissipé; non dispersé.

UNDISSOLVABLE [ûn-dis-zolv'-a-bl]
adj. 1. § indissoluble; insoluble; 2. § in-
dissoluble.

UNDISSOLVED [ûn-dis-zolv'-ed] adj.
solide; non dissous; non fondu.

UNDISSOLVING [ûn-dis-zolv'-ing] adj.
1. indissoluble; insoluble; qui ne se
fond pas.

UNDISTEMPERED [ûn-dis-têm'-purd]
adj. 1. § exempt de maladie; 2. §
calme; paisible; 3. § serein; judicieux.

UNDISTINGUISHABLE [ûn-dis-
ting'-gwish-a-bl] adj. 1. indistinct; in-
discernible; inappréciable à la vue; 2. §
inappréciable; insaisissable; 3. §
qu'on ne peut distinguer.

UNDISTINGUISHABLY [ûn-dis-
ting'-gwish-a-bl] adv. indistinctement.

UNDISTINGUISHED [ûn-dis-tîng'-
gwishit] adj. 1. § indistinct; confus; 2.
sans distinction (pour); indifférent (à);
3. non distingué; sans distinction;
sans honneur; 4. § continu; sans in-
terruption.

UNDISTINGUISHING [ûn-dis-tîng'-
gwish-ing] adj. 1. qui ne distingue pas;
qui ne fait pas de distinction; 2. sans
discernement; aveugle.

UNDISTRACTED [ûn-dis-trakt'-ed]
adj. sans distraction (sans être dé-
tourné).

UNDISTRACTEDLY [ûn-dis-trakt'-ed-li]
adv. sans distraction (sans être détourné).

UNDISTRACTIONEDNESS [ûn-dis-trakt'-
ed-nêss] n. absence de distraction, f.

UNDISTURBED [ûn-dis-turb'-ed] adj. 1.
§ non troublé; sans trouble; 2. § non
dérangé; sans dérangement; 3. § im-
possible; 4. § paisible; calme; tran-
quille.

3. — by danger, impossible devant le danger.
— delight, plaisir possible.

UNDISTURBEDLY [ûn-dis-turb'-ed-li]
adv. 1. § sans trouble; 2. § sans déran-
gement; 3. § paisiblement; 4. § paisi-
blement; avec calme; tranquillement.

UNDISTURBEDNESS [ûn-dis-turb'-
ed-nêss] n. 1. § absence de trouble, f.; 2. §
absence de dérangement, f.; 3. § im-
possibilité, f.; 4. § tranquillité, f.;
calme, m.

UNDIVERSIFIED [ûn-di-vur'-si-fid]
adj. non diversifié; uniforme.

UNDIVERTED [ûn-di-vurt'-ed] adj.
(FROM, DE) 1. § non détourné; non
écarté; non éloigné; 2. § non dé-
tourné; non distrait; 3. § ennuyé;
non diverti.

UNDIVIDABLE [ûn-di-vid'-a-bl] adj.
§ indivisible.

UNDIVIDED [ûn-di-vid'-ed] adj. 1. §
indivisé; entier; 2. § entier; non
partagé.

UNDIVORCED [ûn-di-vôr'-ed] adj. 1. §
non divorcé; 2. § non séparé; non dis-
socié.

UNDIVULGED [ûn-di-vûlj'-ed] adj.
non divulgué; non révélé; caché; se-
cret.

UNDO [ûn-dô'] v. a. (UNDO; UNDONE)
1. § défaire; 2. § défaire, détacher,
déliar (un nœud, un ruban); 3. § dé-
truire; démolir; 4. § annuler; é-
liminer; détruire; 5. § ruiner; per-
dre; 6. § perdre de réputation.

1. To — what had been done, défaire ce qu'
avait été fait; 3. To — a knotty question, déma-
cher une question embrouillée; 4. To — a fault, annu-
ler une faute.

To come undone, 1. § se défaire; 2. §
détacher; se délier; to leave a. th. un-
done, ne pas faire q. ch.; to remain
undone, 1. rester inéxecuté; 2. rester à
faire.

UNDOCK [ûn-dôk'] v. a. (COM. MAR.)
faire sortir des docks.

UNDOER [ûn-dô-ur] n. (OF, ...) 1. §
personne qui défile, f.; 2. § person-
ne qui défile, défile, f.; 3. § per-
sonne qui débrouille, démêle, f.; 4. §
personne qui ruine, qui perd, f.

UNDOING [ûn-dô-ing] n. (V. les sens
de UNDO) ruine; perte, f.

UNDONE. V. UNDO.

UNDONE [ûn-dô-nê] adj. 1. § mes-
cité; 2. § à faire; 3. § ruiné; perdu.

UNDOUBTED [ûn-dôut'-ed] adj. hors
de doute; indubitable.

UNDOUBTEDLY [ûn-dôut'-ed-li] adv.
indubitablement; sans doute.

UNDOUBTFUL [ûn-dôut'-fûl] adj. in-
dubitable; non douteux.

UNDOUBTING [ûn-dôut'-ing] adj. 1.
(pers) qui ne doute pas; convaincu;
persuadé; 2. (chos.) ferme; inébran-
lable.

UNDREAMATIC [ûn-dra-mat'-ik]
adj. 1. § peu dramatique.

UNDRAWN [ûn-dra-n] adj. 1. § non
tiré; 2. § non tiré; 3. § non allongé;
4. § non dessiné; non peint; non
dessiné; 5. § non tiré; non entraîné;
5. (de billet) qui n'a pas été tiré.

UNDREADED [ûn-dra-dêd] adj. 1.
non redouté; peu terrible; 2. non
craint.

UNDREAMED [ûn-dra-mêd] adj. 1. §
non rêvé; dont on n'a point rêvé; 2. §
non conçu; non imaginé.

— of, —
UNDRESS [ûn-drêss] v. a. 1. § dé-
habiller; 2. § dévêtir de parure,
d'ornements.

To — o's self, se déshabiller.

UNDRESS, v. n. se déshabiller.

UNDRESSED [ûn-drêss] a. 1. déshabillé;
négligé, m.; 2. (mil.) petite tenue, f.

In —, (mil.) en petite tenue; en te-
nue; In an —, en déshabillé; en né-
gligé.

UNDRESSED [ûn-drêss] adj. 1. § dé-
habillé; 2. § non habillé; en désha-
billé; en négligé; 3. § (des aliments)
non apprêté; 4. § nu; sans ornement;
sans parure; 5. (hort.) (d'arbre) non
dressé; non taillé.

UNDRIED [ûn-dri-d] adj. 1. non sé-
ché; 2. (des plantes, des graines, etc.)
vert.

UNDRIVEN [ûn-driv'-vû] adj. 1. § non
poussé; 2. non chassé; 3. (des trou-
peaux) non conduit; 4. (des chevaux)
non conduit; non mené; 5. § non
forcé; 6. (const.) non battu; non en-
foncé.

UNDROOPING [ûn-droop'-ing] adj. qui
ne languit point.

UNDROSSY [ûn-dros'-i] adj. pur;
sans mélange d'impuretés.

UNDROWNED [ûn-droûn'-ed] adj. 1.
non noyé; 2. non submergé.

UNDUBITABLE. V. INDUBITABLE.

UNDULGE [ûn-dûl-jê] adj. 1. § non dû;
2. § irrégulier; illégal; 3. § peu con-
venable; 4. § outre; excessif; exagéré;
5. § indu; 6. (com.) non échu; §
échoir.

1. A debt —, une a. te non due. 2. An —
proceeding, un procès irrégulier, illégal. 4. — rigor
une rigueur outrée, excessive.

UNDUKE [ûn-dûk'] v. a. (PLAIS.) dé-
pouiller du titre, de la qualité de duc.

UNDULARY [ûn-dû-lâ-ri] adj. on-
doyant.

UNDULATE [ûn-dû-lât] adj.

UNDULATED [ûn-dû-lât-ed] adj. 1.
ondulé; ondoyant; 2. (d'étoffes, de
plantes) ondulé; 3. (de bois) ondu.

UNDULATE [ûn-dû-lât] v. a. 1. faire
onduler, ondoyer; 2. moduler (de la
voix, du son).

UNDULATE, v. n. onduler; on-
doyer.

a fate d far; d fall; a fat; e me; e met; e pine; e pin; o no; o move;

UNDULATING [un-dū-lāt-ing] adj. 1. *ondoyant; onduleux*; (de chemin *de fer*) avec pentes et rampes. **UNDULATINGLY** [un-dū-lāt-ing-li] adv. d'une manière ondoyante, ondulseuse.

UNDULATION [un-dū-lā-shūn] n. 1. | *ondulation, f.*; 2. (chir.) *fluctuation, f.*; 2. (méd.) *ondulation, f.*; 4. (mus.) *discordance; euphonie, f.*

UNDULATORY [un-dū-lā-to-ri] adj. 1. *ondulatoire*. **UNDULY** [un-dū-li] adv. 1. *irrégulièrement; illégalement*; 2. *à tort; méci*; 3. *à propos*; 4. *d'une manière ourée*; 5. *à l'excès*; 6. *indûment*.

UNDUTEOUS [un-dū-tū-ōs] adj. 1. *irrespectueux*; 2. *désobéissant*. **UNDUTIFUL** [un-dū-tū-fūl] adj. *irrespectueux; irrévérencieux*.

UNDUTIFULNESS [un-dū-tū-fūl-nēs] n. *manque de respect, m.*; *irrévérence, f.*

UNDYING [un-dū-ing] adj. 1. | *impérissable; qui ne périt point*; 2. | *impérissable; immortel*.

UNEARNED [un-ēr-nd] adj. 1. *non gagné; non acheté par le travail*; 2. *non mérité*.

UNEARTH [un-ēr-th] v. a. 1. *déterrer; exhumé*; 2. (chasse) *déterrer*. **UNEARTHED** [un-ēr-th-d] adj. (chasse) *déterré*.

UNEARTHLY [un-ēr-th-li] adj. 1. *non terrestre; au-dessus de cette terre, de ce monde*; 2. *pur; céleste*.

UNEASILY [un-ēs-i-li] adv. 1. *dans l'inquiétude*; 2. *péniblement; difficilement*; 3. *avec gêne*; 4. *avec malaise*.

UNEASINESS [un-ēs-i-ness] n. 1. *inquiétude, f.*; 2. *gêne, f.*; 3. *malaise, m.*; 4. *peine, f.*; 5. *déplaisir; ennui, m.*

UNEASY [un-ēs-i] adj. 1. *inquiet*; 2. *gêné*; 3. *gênant; incommode*; 4. *gêné; mal à l'aise*; 5. (pers.) *mal d son aise*; 6. *désagréable; déplaisant; incommode*.

Do not be — ! ne soyez pas inquiet ! rassurez-vous ! soyez tranquille !

UNEATEABLE [un-ēt-ē-ā-bl] adj. *non mangeable*.

UNEATEN [un-ēt-ēn] adj. *non mangé*. **UNEATH** [un-ēt-ā] adv. *avec difficulté; avec peine*.

UNECLIPSED [un-ē-klip-sd] adj. *dans tout son éclat; non éclipsé*.

UNEFIDED [un-ē-fī-d] adj. *non édifié; peu éclairé*.

UNEDIFYING [un-ē-fī-fī-ing] adj. *peu édifiant*.

UNEDUCATED [un-ē-dū-kāt-ēd] adj. 1. *sans éducation, instruction*; 2. *inculte*; 3. *ignorant*; 4. *novice*.

UNEFFECTED [un-ē-fēkt-ēd] adj. | *non affecté*.

UNEFFECTUAL *V. INEFFECTUAL*.

UNELASTIC [un-ē-lās-tik] adj. *non élastique*.

UNELATED [un-ē-lāt-ēd] adj. 1. *non lié*; 2. (m. p.) *non affilié (non animé)*; 3. (m. p.) *non enfile*; 4. *non enorgueilli*.

UNELECTED [un-ē-lēkt-ēd] adj. 1. *non élu*; 2. *non nommé*; 3. *non choisi*.

UNELIGIBLE *V. INELIGIBLE*.

UNEMBARASSED [un-ēm-bar-ās-ēd] adj. 1. | *non embarrassé; non gêné*; 2. (pers.) *non dérangé (dans ses affaires)*; 3. *non gêné*; 4. *à l'aise*; 5. (de bier, de fortune) *clair; net*; 6. (with, d) *libre; dégagé; débarrassé*.

UNEMBITTERED [un-ēm-bit-ēd] adj. 1. | *sans amertume (douleur)*; 2. *non empoisonné (douloureux)*; 3. *non irrité*.

UNEMBODIED [un-ēm-bod-ēd] adj. 1. *incorporel; immatériel*; 2. (m. l.) *non incorporé; non enrégimenté*.

UNEMBROIDERED [un-ēm-brōid-ēd] adj. (ind.) *non brodé*.

UNEMPLOYED [un-ēm-plōid-ēd] adj. 1. *non employé*; 2. *inoccupé; sans occupation; sans emploi*; 3. (pers.) *inoccupé; oisif; désœuvré; désoccupé*; 4. (chos.) *inoccupé; oisif; désoccupé*; 5. (de fonds) *oisif; dorme; inactif*.

UNEMPTIED [un-ēm-ēd] adj. 1. *non vidé*; 2. *non tari*; 3. *non épuisé*.

UNENCHANTED [un-ēn-čānt-ēd] adj. | *non enchanté; non charmé*.

UNENCUMBERED [un-ēn-kūm-bur-d] adj. 1. | *non encombré*; 2. | *non embarrassé*; 3. | *non accablé*; 4. | *non grevé*.

UNENDING [un-ēnd-ing] adj. *sans fin; infini; éternel*.

UNENDOWED [un-ēn-dōd-ēd] adj. 1. | *non doté; sans dot*; 2. | *non doué*; 3. | *non pourvu, favorisé*; 4. | *non doté*; 5. (des établissements d'utilité publique) *non doté; sans dotation*.

UNENURING [un-ēn-dūr-ing] adj. *peu durable; de peu de durée*.

UNENERVATED [un-ēn-ēr-vāt-ēd] adj. *non énergé*.

UNENGAGED [un-ēn-gāj-d] adj. 1. (pers.) | *non engagé; sans engagement*; 2. (du cœur, des affections) *libre; qui n'est pas engagé, donné*; 3. *oisif*; 4. *désœuvré; inoccupé*; 5. (des fonds) *disponible; libre; non engagé*.

UNENGAGING [un-ēn-gāj-ing] adj. 1. *peu engageant*; 2. *peu intéressant*.

UNENJOYED [un-ēn-jōid] adj. *dont on n'a pas joui*.

UNENJOYING [un-ēn-jōid-ing] adj. *qui ne jouit point; sans joissances*.

UNENLARGED [un-ēn-lārj-d] adj. 1. | *non agrandi*; 2. | *sans accroissement*; 3. | *sans augmentation*; 4. | *sans extension*; 5. | *sans développement*.

UNENLIGHTENED [un-ēn-līt-ēnd] adj. 1. | *non éclairé; non illuminé; sans lumière*; 2. | *peu éclairé (peu instruit); sans lumières*; 3. (théol.) *non illuminé*.

UNENSLAVED [un-ēn-slāv-d] adj. *libre; non asservi; qui n'est pas dans l'esclavage*.

UNENTERPRISING [un-ēn-ēr-prī-ing] adj. *peu entreprenant*.

UNENTERTAINING [un-ēn-ēr-tān-ing] adj. 1. *peu divertissant; peu agréable*; 2. *ennuyeux; fastidieux*.

UNENTERTAININGNESS [un-ēn-ēr-tān-ing-nēs] n. *nature ennuyeuse, fastidieuse, f.*

UNENTOMBED [un-ēn-tōmb-d] adj. ** *non enseveli; sans sépulture*.

UNENUMERATED [un-ēn-ūr-mur-āt-ēd] adj. 1. *non énuméré*; 2. (adm.) *non dénommé*.

UNENVIABLE [un-ēn-vī-ā-bl] adj. *peu digne d'envie; peu d'envier*.

UNENVIED [un-ēn-vīd] adj. *non, peu envié*.

UNENVIOUS [un-ēn-vī-ūs] adj. *non envieux; sans envie*.

UNEPILOGUED [un-ēp-i-lōg-d] adj. *sans épilogue*.

UNEQUAL [un-ē-kwāl] adj. 1. *inégal*; 2. *non uniforme; irrégulier*.

UNEQUAL [un-ē-kwāl] adj. 1. *inégal*; 2. (to) *non égal (à); inférieur (à); au-dessous (de)*; 3. (to) *inférieur (à); au-dessous (de); insuffisant (pour)*; 4. *injuste; non équitable*; 5. (bot.) *inégal*.

UNEQUALS [un-ē-kwāl-s] n. pl. *gens inégaux; gens de condition inégale, m. pl.*

UNEQUALABLE [un-ē-kwāl-ā-bl] adj. *sans égal; qu'on ne saurait égaler; incomparable*.

UNEQUALLED [un-ē-kwāl-d] adj. *qui n'a pas été égalé; sans pareil; sans égal*.

UNEQUALLY [un-ē-kwāl-i] adv. 1. *inégalement*; 2. *à séparément; à part*.

UNEQUALNESS *V. INEQUALITY*.

UNEQUITABLE *V. INEQUITABLE*.

UNEQUIVOCAL [un-ē-kwīv-ō-kal] adj. *non, peu équivoque*.

UNEQUIVOCALLY [un-ē-kwīv-ō-kal-i] adv. *non, sans équivoque*.

UNERADICABLE [un-ē-rād-i-kāl] adj. 1. | *qu'on ne peut détruire*; 2. | *ineffaçable; indélébile; indestructible*.

UNERRABLE [un-ēr-ā-bl] t,

UNERRING [un-ēr-ing] adj. 1. *infaillible*; 2. *sûr (qui ne manque pas)*.

UNERRINGLY [un-ēr-ing-li] adv. 1. *infailliblement*; 2. *d'une manière sûre*.

UNESPIED [un-ēs-pīd] adj. 1. *ina perçu*; 2. *non découvert*; 3. *non remarqué*; 4. *non vu*.

UNESSAYED [un-ēs-āid] adj. 1. *non essayé*; 2. *non éprouvé*.

UNESSENTIAL [un-ēs-ēn-šai] adj. 1. | *non essentiel*; 2. | *non réel*.

UNESSENTIAL *n. chose non essentielle; chose accessoire, f.*

UNESTABLISH [un-ēs-tāb-liš] v. a. *détruire, renverser (ce qui était établi)*.

UNEVANGELICAL [un-ē-vān-jel-i-kal] adj. *peu évangélique*.

UNEVEN [un-ē-vn] adj. 1. | *inégal (pas uni)*; 2. | *(de terrain) inégal; raboteux*; 3. | *inégal (pas uniforme)*; 4. (de nombre) *impair*.

1. An — surface, une surface inégale. 3. An — temps, un caractère inégal.

UNEVENLY [un-ē-vn-li] adv. 1. | *inégalement (pas d'une manière unie)*; 2. | *inégalement (sans uniformité)*; 3. (math.) *impairément*.

UNEVENNESS [un-ē-vn-nēs] n. 1. | *inégalité (de ce qui n'est pas uni)*; 2. | *(de terrain) inégalité; nature raboteuse, f.*; 3. | *inégalité (non uniforme)*; 4. (de nombre) *impair, f.*

UNEEXACTED [un-ē-g-ākt-ēd] adj. *non exigé; non arraché*.

UNEEXAMINABLE [un-ē-g-sām-i-n-ā-bl] adj. 1. *qu'on ne peut examiner*; 2. *insondable*.

UNEEXAMINED [un-ē-g-sām-i-n-d] adj. 1. *non examiné*; 2. *non visité; non inspecté; inexploré*; 3. * *non interrogé*; 4. (adm.) *non vérifié*; 5. (dr.) *(d'accusé de témoin) non interrogé*.

UNEEXAMPLED [un-ē-g-sām-pl-d] adj. *sans exemple; qui n'a point d'exemple; sans égal*.

UNEEXCEPTIONABLE [un-ē-g-sām-ēp-i-n-ā-bl] adj. 1. *irréprochable; irrépréhensible; purité, f.*; 2. *nature irréversible, f.*

2. — testimony, un témoignage irréprochable.

UNEEXCEPTIONABLENESS [un-ē-g-sām-ēp-i-n-ā-bl-nēs] n. 1. *nature irréprochable, irrépréhensible; pureté, f.*; 2. *nature irréversible, f.*

UNEEXCEPTIONABLY [un-ē-g-sām-ēp-i-n-ā-bl-i] adv. 1. *d'une manière irréprochable, irrépréhensible*; 2. *irréprochablement*.

UNEXECUTED [un-ēks-ē-kūt-ēd] adj. 1. *inexécuté; inaccompli*; 2. (dr. civ.) *(d'un contrat) qui n'a pas été rendu parfait*.

UNEXEMPLARY [un-ē-g-sām-pl-ēd] adj. *peu exemplaire*.

UNEXEMPLIFIED [un-ē-g-sām-pl-ēf-i-d] adj. 1. *non appuyé d'exemple; non éclairci par un exemple, des exemples*; 2. *sans exemple*.

UNEXEMPT [un-ē-g-sām-ēp-t] adj. *sans exemption, privilège; non privilégié*.

UNEXERCISED [un-ēks-ēr-ē-sīd] adj. 1. | *inexercé*.

UNEXERTED [un-ē-g-sām-ēd] adj. 1. *non déployé (montré)*; 2. *non employé*; 3. *non exercé*.

UNEXHAUSTED [un-ēks-hāst-ēd] adj. 1. | *inépuisé; non épuisé*.

UNEXHAUSTIBLE *V. INEXHAUSTIBLE*.

UNEXISTENT [un-ēks-ēst-ēnt] adj. *non existant*.

UNEXPANDED [un-ēks-pānd-ēd] adj. 1. *non épanoui*; 2. | *non répandu (étendu au loin)*; 3. | *non étendu*; 4. | *non dilaté, m.*

UNEXPECTED [un-ēks-ēp-ēkt-ēd] adj. (chos.) *inattendu; inopiné*; 2. (pers.) *inattendu*; 3. (chos.) *sûr; soudain*.

UNEXPECTEDLY [un-ēks-ēp-ēkt-ēd-li] adv. 1. *inopinément; d'une manière inespérée, inattendue*; 2. *à l'improviste*; 3. *soudainement*.

UNEXPECTEDNESS [un-ēks-ēp-ēkt-ēd-nēs] n. 1. *nature inattendue, inopinée, f.*; 2. *soudaineté; nature subite, f.*

UNEXPEDIENT *V. INEXPEDIENT*.

UNEXPENSIVE [un-ēks-ēp-ēns-i] adj. *non dispendieux; non coûteux*.

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

UNFORESEEN [ün-för-sen'] adj. *imprévu*.

UNFORESKINNED [ün-för-'skind] adj. *à circoncis*.

UNFORETOLD [ün-för-töld'] adj. *non prédit*.

UNFOREWARNED [ün-för-wärnd'] adj. *non averti; non prévenu (averti)*.

UNFORFEITED [ün-för-'fi-tid] adj. 1. (sod.) (de fief) *non forfuit*; 2. § *non acquis*; 3. § *non perdu* (par confiscation); 4. § *non perdu*; 5. § *non compromis*.

UNFORGIVEN [ün-för-giv-'vn] adj. 1. (pers.) *à qui on n'a pas pardonné*; 2. (chos.) *non pardonné*.

UNFORGIVING [ün-för-giv-'ing] adj. *qui ne pardonne pas; implacable; inexorable*.

UNFORGOTTEN [ün-för-got-'tn] adj. *non oublié; non mis en oubli*.

UNFORMED [ün-förmd'] adj. 1. § *informe*; 2. § *non formé*.

UNFORSAKEN [ün-för-sä-'kn] adj. 1. *non délaissé*; 2. *non abandonné*.

UNFORTIFIED [ün-för-'ti-fid] adj. 1. (mil.) *non fortifié; sans fortifications*; 2. (null.) (de ville) *ouvert*; 3. § *désarmé; faible*.

UNFORTUNATE [ün-för-'tü-nä-ti] adj. 1. *infortuné*; 2. (to, de) *malheureux*.

UNFORTUNATELY [ün-för-'tü-nä-ti] adv. 1. *malheureusement*; 2. *malheureusement; par malheur*.

UNFOUGHT [ün-fot'] adj. 1. *non combattu*; 2. (de bataille) *non livré*; 3. (for, ...) *sans combat; sans butte*.

UNFOUND [ün-föund'] adj. 1. *non trouvé; introuvable*; 2. *à trouver*.

UNFOUNDED [ün-föund-'d] adj. 1. § *sans fondements; sans fondation*; 2. § *non fondé*; 3. § *sans fondement; dénué de fondement*.

3. — *re-mark, une remarque dénuée de fondement*.

UNFRAMED [ün-främd'] adj. 1. § *non façonné; brut*; 2. § *non encadré*; 3. § *non formé; inculte; rude; grossier*; 4. (const.) *non équilibré*.

UNFRATERNAL [ün-fra-tür-'nal] adj. *non fraternel*.

UNFREQUENCY. V. **INFREQUENCY**.

UNFREQUENT. V. **INFREQUENT**.

UNFREQUENTED [ün-fré-'kwent-'ed] adj. *infrequenté; non peu fréquenté*.

UNFREQUENTLY [ün-fré-'kwent-'li] adv. *rarement; peu souvent*.

Not — *fréquemment; souvent*.

UNFRIABLE [ün-frí-'a-bi] adv. *non fiable*.

UNFRIENDED [ün-frénd-'ed] adj. 1. *sans amis*; 2. *sans soutien, appui*.

UNFRIENDLINESS [ün-frénd-'li-nés] n. 1. (pers.) *disposition peu amicale; manque, défaut de bienveillance*; 2. (chos.) *caractère peu amical*.

UNFRIENDLY [ün-frénd-'li] adj. 1. (pers.) *peu amical; peu bienveillant*; 2. (chos.) *malveillant; ennemi; hostile*; 3. (chos.) (to) *contraire (à); hostile (à); ennemi (de)*.

UNFRIENDSHIP [ün-frénd-'ship] n. 1. § *malveillance*; 2. § *inimitié*.

UNFROCK [ün-frok'] v. a. *défroguer*.

UNFROZEN [ün-frö-'zn] adj. *non congelé; non gelé; non glacé*.

UNFRUITFUL [ün-früt-'fúl] adj. 1. § *non fructueux*; 2. § *non fécond*; 3. § *non fertile*; 4. § *non fructueux; stérile; infécond*.

UNFRUITFULNESS [ün-früt-'fúl-nés] n. 1. (pers., des animaux) *stérilité; infécondité*; 2. § *non fertile*; 3. § *non fructueux; stérile; infécond*.

UNFULFILLED [ün-fül-'fid] adj. 1. § *non rempli; non exécuté; non accompli*; 2. § *non comblé (satisfait)*.

UNFUMED [ün-fum-'d] adj. *sans fumée; qui ne fume pas*.

UNFUNDED [ün-fünd-'d] adj. (fin.) *non consolidé; non fondé*.

UNFURL [ün-für-'l] v. a. 1. *déployer; dévider; ouvrir*; 2. *déplier; déployer*;

dérouler; 3. *déployer (un drapeau)*; 4. *déployer, ouvrir (une voile)*; 5. (mar.) *déferler*.

UNFURNISH [ün-für-'näh] v. a. 1. § *déguerner*; 2. *dépouiller; priver; ravir*.

UNFURNISHED [ün-für-'näh] adj. 1. (de maison, de chambre) *non garni; non meublé*; 2. (pers.) *non approvisionné*; 3. (WITH, de) *dépouillé; dénué*; 4. § *(of, de) déguerné; dépouillé*.

UNFURROWED [ün-für-'rod] adj. *non sillonné*.

UNFUSIBLE. V. **INFUSIBLE**.

UNGAINFUL [ün-gän-'fúl] adj. *improfitable; sans profit; infructueux*.

UNGAINLY [ün-gän-'li] adj. *maladroite; gauche*.

UNGAINSAID [ün-gän-'säid] adj. *incontesté; non contredit*.

UNGALLED [ün-gäld'] adj. 1. § *non écorché*; 2. § *non foulé (blessé)*; 3. § *non blessé; non mutilé*; 4. § *intact*.

UNGARNISHED [ün-gär-'näh] adj. 1. *non garni*; 2. *sans ornements, embellissements*.

UNGARRISONED [ün-gär-'ri-sünd] adj. *sans garnison*.

UNGARTERED [ün-gär-'turd] adj. *sans jarretières*.

UNGATHERED [ün-gath-'urd] adj. 1. *non recueilli*; 2. *non cueilli*; 3. (imp, lib.) *non assemblé*.

UNGAUGED [ün-gäjd'] adj. 1. § *non jaugé*; 2. § *non mesuré*.

UNGENERATED [ün-jen-'ur-ä-ted] adj. *incrée*.

UNGENERATIVE [ün-jen-'ur-ä-tiv] adj. *stérile; qui n'engendre rien*.

UNGENEREOUS [ün-jen-'ur-ä] adj. 1. *peu généreux; sans générosité*; 2. *petit; mesquin*.

UNGENEROUSLY [ün-jen-'ur-ä-li] adv. 1. *peu généreusement; sans générosité*; 2. *petitement; mesquinement*.

UNGENIAL [ün-jen-'yäl] adj. 1. *non générateur*; 2. *non fécondant*; 3. *infécond*; 4. *infertile*; 5. *non naturel*; 6. *rigoureux; dur*.

UNGENERITURED [ün-jen-'i-türd] adj. *incrée*.

UNGENTEEL [ün-jen-'tär] adj. 1. *peu distingué; non comique*; 2. *de mauvais genre*; 3. *peu poli; élégant; de mauvais goût*.

UNGENTEELLY [ün-jen-'tär-li] adv. 1. *d'une manière peu distinguée; pas comme il faut*; 2. *peu poliment; intelligemment; avec mauvais goût*.

UNGENTLE [ün-jen-'li] adj. 1. *dur; rude; sévère*; 2. *impoli; incivil; malhonnête*.

UNGENTELEMANLIKE [ün-jen-'ti-man-'li] adj. *incivil*.

UNGENTELEMANLY [ün-jen-'ti-man-'li] adj. 1. § *non d'homme bien né; non d'homme de condition*; 2. *non d'homme d'honneur*; 3. *de mauvais ton; de mauvaise société, compagnie; sans formes; qui ne sait pas vivre*; 4. *peu comme il faut; peu distingué*.

UNGENTLENESS [ün-jen-'ti-nés] n. 1. *rudeesse; dureté; sévérité*; 2. § *impolitesse; incivilité; malhonnêteté*.

UNGENTLY [ün-jen-'li] adv. 1. *rudemment; durement; sévèrement*; 2. *impoliment; incivilement; malhonnêtement*.

UNGEOMETRICAL [ün-jé-'s-mét-'ri-kal] adj. *peu géométrique*.

UNGET [ün-gét'] v. a. (UNGOT: UNGOT, UNGOTTEN) (plais.) *décrier*.

UNGIFTED [ün-gift-'ed] adj. 1. *peu doué*; 2. § *sans dons, présents, cadeaux*.

UNGILD [ün-gild'] v. a. *dédorer*.

UNGILDED [ün-gild-'ed] adj. *non doré*.

UNGILT [ün-gilt'] adj. 1. *non doré; sans dorure*; 2. *dédoré*.

UNGIRD [ün-gürd'] v. a. (UNGIRDED, UNGIRT) 1. *ôter la ceinture (à q. u.)*; 2. *ôter (ce qui ceint)*; 3. *désaijer; détacher*; 4. *déssangler (un animal)*.

2. To — o.'s armor, *ôter son armure*.

UNGIRT [ün-gür] adj. 1. *sans ceinture*; 2. *défait; détaché*; 3. (des animaux) *déssanglé*.

2. To — o.'s armor, *ôter son armure*.

UNGIVING [ün-giv-'ing] adj. *qui ne donne rien; sans dons, sans cadeaux*.

UNGLAZED [ün-gläzd'] adj. 1. *non vitré; sans vitres*; 2. *non coulé*; 3. (ind.) (des tissus) *non glacé*; 4. (point.) *non glacé*; 5. (pot.) *non verni; non vernissé*.

UNGLORIFIED [ün-glör-'fi-fid] adj. *non exalté; non célébré; non glorifié*.

UNGLOVED [ün-glöv-'d] v. a. & dé *non aimé*.

UNGLOVED [ün-glöv-'d] adj. § *non aimé*.

UNGLOVE [ün-glöv-'d] v. a. 1. § *détacher ce qui adhère par de la force*; 2. § *(FROM, de) détacher*; 3. § *ôter*.

UNGOD [ün-god'] v. a. (—DING) *dépouiller de la divinité, du caractère divin*.

UNGODLILY [ün-god-'li-li] adj. *impiété*.

UNGODLINESS [ün-god-'li-nés] n. *impiété*.

UNGODLY [ün-god-'li] adj. *impie*.

UNGORED [ün-görd] adj. 1. § *pas été blessé d'un coup de ce*; 2. § *intact; sauf*.

UNGORGED [ün-görjd'] adj. 1. § *non regorgé; non rassasié*; 2. § *non assourdi; insatiable*.

UNGOTTEN [ün-got-'tn] adj. *obtenu; à obtenir*; 2. *non natré*.

UNGOVERNABLE [ün-güv-'nä-bi] adj. 1. *qui ne peut être gouverné*; 2. *dérégulé*; 3. *dérégulé*; 4. *dérégulé*.

UNGOVERNABLY [ün-güv-'nä-bi] adv. 1. *à ne pouvoir être gouverné*; 2. *sans frein*; 3. *d'une manière désordonnée*.

UNGOVERNED [ün-güv-'nä] adj. 1. *non gouverné; sans gouverneur*; 2. *déchaîné (animé, excité)*; 3. *dérégulé; désordonné*.

UNGRACEFUL [ün-gräs-'fúl] adj. 1. *peu gracieux; sans grâce*; 2. *dégradé; désagréable*.

UNGRACEFULLY [ün-gräs-'fúl-li] adv. 1. *peu gracieusement; sans grâce*; 2. *dégradé; désagréablement*.

UNGRACEFULNESS [ün-gräs-'fúl-nés] n. 1. *absence (de) grâce*; 2. *manque de grâce*.

UNGRACIOUS [ün-gräs-'shüs] adj. 1. *mauvais; méchant*; 2. *dégradé; déplaisant; désagréable*; 3. *dégradé*.

UNGRACIOUSLY [ün-gräs-'shüs-li] adv. 1. *mal; méchamment*; 2. *dégradé; déplaisamment*; 3. *d'une manière désagréable, désagréablement*.

UNGRAMMATICAL [ün-grä-'mä-ti-kal] adj. *incorrect; contraire à la grammaire; incongru*.

UNGRAMMATICALLY [ün-grä-'mä-ti-kal-li] adv. *incorrectement; contrairement aux lois de la grammaire; iniquement*.

UNGRANTED [ün-grant-'d] adj. 1. *non accordé*; 2. § *non com*.

UNGRATE. V. **UNGRATE**.

UNGRATEFUL [ün-grät-'fúl] adj. 1. *non agréable*; 2. § *non agréable*; 3. § *non agréable*.

UNGRATEFULLY [ün-grät-'fúl-li] adv. 1. *avec ingratitude*; 2. *avec ingratitude*.

UNGRATEFULNESS [ün-grät-'fúl-nés] n. 1. (to, envers) *ingratitude*; 2. *ingratitude*; 3. *ingratitude*.

UNGRATIFIED [ün-grät-'fi-fid] adj. 1. *non satisfait*; 2. *non content*; 3. *non satisfait*; 4. *non satisfait*.

UNGRAVELY [ün-gräv-'li] adj. *grave*.

UNGROUND [ün-gröund] v. a. *dénué de fondement*.

UNGROUNDING [ün-gröund-'ing] n. *dénué de fondement*.

UNGROUNDLESS [ün-gröund-'lës] adj. *dénué de fondement*.

UNGROUNDLESSLY [ün-gröund-'lës-li] adv. *sans fondement (soutien)*.

♂ nor; o not; ♀ tube; ♂ tub; ♂ bnll; u burn, her, sir; ♂ oil; ♂ pound; th thin; th this.

UNGROUNDNESS [un-grəʊnd-nes] n. absence de fondement (soutien), f.
UNGRUDGING [un-grʌj-ŋŋ] adj. qui ne donne pas à contre-cœur.
UNGRUDGINGLY [un-grʌj-ŋŋ li] adv. de bon cœur; non à contre-cœur.
UNGUARDED [un-gwɑd-əd] adj. 1. n. gardé; sans garde; 2. (pers.) qui n'est pas sur ses gardes; 3. (pers., chose.) c'est l'on n'est pas sur ses gardes; peu méfiant; peu réservé; peu sage; peu respectueux; 4. (pers.) irréfléchi.
UNGUARDEDLY [un-gwɑd-əd li] adv. 1. sans être, se tenir sur ses gardes; 2. sans mesure, réserve, circonspection; 3. d'une manière irréfléchi.
UNGUENT [un-gwɛnt] n. (pharm.) onguent, m.
UNGUENTOUS [un-gwɛnt-ʊs] adj. (pharm.) onguenteux.
UNGUERDONED [un-gur-dʌnd] adj. sans récompense.
 To go, to remain —, sortir ==.
UNGUESSED [un-ges-əd] adj. non deviné; caché; secret.
UNGUESTLIKE [un-gest-lik] adj. indigne d'un hôte, de l'hospitalité.
UNGUICULAR [un-gwik-ʊ-lar] adj. (bot.) de la longueur de l'ongle.
UNGUICULATE [un-gwik-ʊ-lāt] adj. 1. (zool.) ongulé; 2. (bot.) onguéculé; 3. onglé.
UNGUIDED [un-gid-əd] adj. 1. sans guide; sans conducteur; 2. sans direction; aveugle; 3. sans guide; sans être guidé, dirigé, conduit.
UNGUILTY [un-gwɪl-ti] adj. innocent; non coupable.
UNGUIS [un-gwɪs] n., pl. **UNGUES**, (bot.) onglé, m.
UNGULATE [un-gwɪl-ti] adj. (hist. nat.) onglé.
UNGUM [un-gum] v. a. (—MING; —MED) (ind.) dégommer; décréuser.
UNGUMMING [un-gum-ming] n. (ind.) dégompage; décréusement.
UNGUTTED [un-gut-əd] adj. (de poisson) non vidé.
UNHABITABLE v. F. **UNINHABITABLE**.
UNHABITUATED [un-ha-bit-əd] adj. (ro. a) peu habitué; peu accoutumé; étranger.
UNHACKED [un-hæk-ti] adj. intact; non ébréché.
UNHAILED [un-hald] adj. non salué.
UNHAIR [un-hair] v. a. † arracher, arrêter les cheveux de (q. n.).
UNHAIRD [un-haird] adj. † imberbe.
UNHALLOW [un-hal-lo] v. a. † † profaner.
UNHALLOWED [un-hal-lod] adj. 1. † non sanctifié; 2. † profane; † profane; impie.
UNHALVED [un-halvd] adj. † non partagé.
UNHAND [un-hand] v. a. † licher; laisser aller (ce qu'on a dans la main).
UNHANDILY [un-hand-i-li] adv. maladroitement (des mains); gauchement.
UNHANDINESS [un-hand-i-nes] n. 1. (pers.) maladresse (des mains); gaucherie, f.; 2. (chos.) incommodité; gêne, f.
UNHANDLED [un-hand-ld] adj. 1. † non manié; non touché; 2. † indompé; 3. † intact.
UNHANDSOME [un-hand-sʊm] adj. 1. † laid; disgracieux; 2. (chos.) laidet; vilain; mauvais; 3. † dégoûté; 4. impoli; incivil; malhonnête.
UNHANDSOMELY [un-hand-sʊm-li] adv. 1. d'une manière disgracieuse, laide; 2. avec indécence; mal; 3. impoliment; incivilement; malhonnêtement.
UNHANDSOMENESS [un-hand-sʊm-nes] n. 1. laideur; nature disgracieuse, f.; 2. indécence (morale), f.; 3. impolitesse; incivilité; malhonnêteté, f.
UNHANDY [un-hand-i] adj. 1. (pers.) maladroit; gauche; 2. (chos.) incommode; gênant.
UNHANG [un-hang] v. a. (UNHUNG),

(FROM, DE) 1. dépendre; détacher; 2. détenir (un appartement); dégarner de tentures; 3. démonter (ôter des gondes); 4. (mar.) démonter (le gouvernail).
UNHANGED [un-hangd] adj. non pendu (né par suspension).
UNHAPPY [un-hap-pi] adj. † rendu malheureux; privé du bonheur.
UNHAPPILY [un-hap-pi-li] adv. 1. malheureusement; 2. malheureusement; par malheur; 3. † mal; tristement.
UNHAPPINESS [un-hap-pi-nes] n. 1. malheur, m.; 2. malheur; mal, m.; 3. † malchance, f.; malice, f.; mal, m.
UNHAPPY [un-hap-pi] adj. 1. malheureux; 2. malheureux; funeste; 3. † maléfique; 4. † méchant; malicieux; mauvais; 5. † mauvais; triste.
 1. — in children, malheureux dans ses enfants. 2. An — day, un jour malheureux, funeste.
UNHARBORED [un-har-burd] adj. non abrité; non protégé; sans abri; découvert.
UNHARDENED [un-har-dud] adj. 1. (chos.) tendre; non durci; non endurci; 2. (pers.) non endurci; 3. (de l'acier) non trempé.
UNHARDY [un-har-di] adj. 1. sans hardiesse, audace; 2. peu rigoureux, robuste; peu endurci, rompu à la fatigue.
UNHARMED [un-harmd] adj. 1. † intact (non blessé); non atteint; 2. en sûreté; † sain et sauf.
UNHARMFUL [un-harm-fʌl] adj. inoffensif; innocent; qui ne fait pas de mal.
UNHARMING [un-harm-ŋŋ] adj. ** inoffensif; innocent; qui ne fait pas de mal.
UNHARMONIOUS [un-harm-ʊs] adj. 1. † peu harmonieux; 2. sans harmonie.
UNHARNESS [un-har-nes] v. a. 1. † déharnacher; 2. désarmer; ôter l'armure à.
UNHARNESING [un-har-nes-ŋŋ] n. déharnachement, m.
UNHATCHED [un-hatcht] adj. 1. † non éclos (sorti de l'œuf); 2. † ténébreux; caché; secret.
UNHAZARDED [un-haz-əd-əd] adj. 1. non hasardé; non risqué; non aventureux; 2. sans danger.
UNHEALTHFUL [un-helth-fʌl] adj. (chos.) 1. malsain; insalubre; 2. maladif.
UNHEALTHFULNESS [un-helth-fʌl-nes] n. (chos.) 1. insalubrité, f.; 2. état maladif, m.
UNHEALTHILY [un-helth-i-li] adv. 1. sans santé; 2. d'une manière malade; 3. avec insalubrité.
UNHEALTHINESS [un-helth-i-nes] n. 1. (pers.) défaut de santé, m.; 2. (chos.) état maladif, m.; 3. insalubrité, f.
UNHEALTHY [un-helth-i] adj. 1. (pers.) maladif; malsain; 2. (chos.) maladif; 3. (chos.) malsain; insalubre.
 3. An — climate, un climat malsain, insalubre.
UNHEARD [un-hurd] adj. 1. † non entendu; non ouï; sans être entendu; 2. inconnu; ignoré; 3. ignoré; obscur; inconnu; sans célébrité; 4. (OF, ...) inouï; inconnu; 5. (OF, ...) inconnu; ignoré.
UNHEART [un-hart] v. a. † décourager; abattre.
UNHEATED [un-het-əd] adj. non chauffé.
UNHEAVENLY [un-hæv-ŋŋ] adv. non céleste; non du ciel.
 The unheavenliest, le moins céleste.
UNHEKLED [un-helk-ld] adj. (ind.) non sévigné.
UNHEDGED [un-hedj-əd] adj. non fermé, entouré d'une haie; sans haie.
UNHEDED [un-hed-əd] adj. 1. † inaperçu; 2. † méconnu.
UNHEDEFULLY [un-hed-fʌl-li] adv. † inattentif; sans soin.
UNHEDING [un-hed-ŋŋ] adj. * 1. insouciant; 2. non vigilant; 3. inattentif; distraité.

UNHEEDY [un-hed-i] adj. 1. † soudain; 2. précipité; 3. (pers.) pressé.
UNHELM [un-helm] v. a. † ôter le casque.
UNHELMED [un-helmd] adj. 1. on a ôté le casque; qui n'a plus casque.
UNHELPER [un-helpt] adj. non couru; non aidé; sans secours; assistance; abandonné.
UNHELPER [un-helpt] adj. (pers.) qui n'aide, ne secourt pas (chos.) qui n'est d'aucun secours; titre; vain.
UNHESITATING [un-hes-i-tat] adj. 1. (pers.) qui n'hésite, ne balanse; 2. (chos.) facile; ferme.
 2. — conviendrait, une ferme conviction.
UNHESITATINGLY [un-hes-i-tat-li] adv. sans hésiter, balancer.
UNHEWN [un-hūn] adj. 1. † non travaillé; 2. † brut; gross non travaillé; 3. (de bois) de brin brin; 4. (unac.) non taillé.
UNHIDEBOUND [un-hid-bōnd] adj. † 1. dont la peau n'adhère pas muscles; 2. vaste; énorme; imm.
UNHINDERED [un-hin-durd] adj. libre; sans obstacle, entrave, trainte.
UNHINGE [un-hin-ŋŋ] v. a. 1. † déder (faire sortir de ses gondes); 2. (FROM, DE) tirer, arracher (de sa place); 3. bouleverser; troubler; dévancer; 4. démonter (mettre en confusion) router; mettre hors des gonds.
 1. To — a door, dégonder une porte. 2. The world, bouleverser le monde. 4. To —, démonter les esprits.
UNHITCH [un-hitʃ] v. a. (tech.) crocher.
UNHOARD [un-hord] v. a. 1. † dérober, prendre dans un trésor répandre; dissiper; semer.
UNHOLINESS [un-hol-i-nes] n. 1. fait, manque de sainteté, m.; 2. † ture profane, f.; 3. † impiété, f.; 4. impureté, f.
UNHOLY [un-hol-i] adj. 1. † † n'est pas sanctifié, saint; 2. † profane; 3. † impie; 4. † impur; 5. † immon.
UNHONEST adj. † V. **UNHONEST**.
UNHONORED [un-hon-urd] adj. 1. n'est pas honoré; sans honneur dédaigné; méprisé.
UNHOOK [un-huk] v. a. † décrocher.
UNHOOK [un-huk] v. a. 1. † ôter, cercles, les cerceaux de; 2. † ôter.
UNHOPED [un-hopd] adj. † inespéré, inattendu.
 — for ==.
UNHOPEFUL [un-hop-fʌl] adj. 1. † espérant; décourageant; 2. sans espoir; sans espoir.
UNHORSE [un-hors] v. a. † démonter, désarçonner; renverser; faire voir les étriers à.
UNHORSED [un-horsd] adj. † démonter, désarçonner; renverser; à qui on a, vider les étriers.
UNHOSPITABLE v. F. **INHOSPITAL**.
UNHOSTILE [un-hos-ti-li] adj. qui n'a pas hostile, ennemi.
UNHOUSE [un-haʊs] v. a. 1. † † d'ger; faire déloger; 2. † chasser d'abri, d'un asile.
UNHOUSED [un-haʊsd] adj. 1. † logé; 2. sans maison, demeure; 3. sans abri, asile; 4. sans domicile; 5. † vagabond; 6. † sans abri; plein air.
UNHOUSELLED [un-haʊs-ld] adj. sans avoir reçu les sacrements.
UNHUMAN v. F. **INHUMAN**.
UNHUMBLED [un-humb-ld] adj. 1. † humble; 2. (théol.) sans humilité.
UNHUNG v. F. **UNHUNG**.
UNHUNG v. F. **UNHUNG**.
UNHURT [un-hurt] adj. 1. (pers.) non blessé; sans blessure; sans atteinte; 2. (chos.) intact.
UNHURTFUL [un-hurt-fʌl] adj. 1. † innocent; inoffensif; 2. peu dangereux qui ne fait pas de mal.
UNHURTFULLY [un-hurt-fʌl-li] adv. † innocemment; d'une manière inoffensive.

à fate; d'far; ô fall; a fat; ô me; ô met; ô pne; ô pin; ô no; ô move;

UNHUSBANDED [ûn-hûz'-band-êd] adj. 1. || non ménagé; non économisé; 2. || non cultivé; non labouré.

UNHUSHED [ûn-hûsh-êd] adj. 1. || auquel on n'a pas imposé silence; 2. ** que l'on ne fait pas taire; 3. ** § non calmé; non apaisé.

UNHUSKED [ûn-hûsk-êd] adj. 1. (des grains) en balte, bâte; non vanné; 2. (d. fruits, de légumes) non écosés; dans la coque.

UNICORN [û'-ni-kôrn] n. 1. licorne (animal fabuleux); f. 2. (mam.) rhinocéros, m.

Sea-, (mam.) narval, m.; § licorne de mer, f.

UNICORN-FISH, n. (mam.) narval, m.; § licorne de mer, f.

UNICORNOUS [û'-ni-kôrn'-nûs] adj. (zool.) unicomne.

UNIDEAD [ûn-i-dêd'-ad] adj. sans idées; qui n'a pas d'idée.

UNIDEAL [ûn-i-dêd'-al] adj. 1. non idéal; réel; positif; 2. sans idée.

UNIFLOUS [ûn-i-flôus'-rûe] adj. (bot.) uniflore.

UNIFORM [û'-ni-fôrm] adj. uniforme.

UNIFORM, n. uniforme, m.

In full —, en grande tenue; en grand uniforme.

UNIFORMITY [û'-ni-fôrm'-i-ti] n. uniformité, f.

Act of —, (hist. d'Angl.) bill d'—, m.

UNIFORMLY [û'-ni-fôrm'-li] adv. || § uniformément.

UNILATERAL [û'-ni-lat'-ur-al] adj. (bot.) unilatéral.

UNIOULAR [û'-ni-lok'-û-lar] adj. (bot.) uniloculaire.

UNIMAGINABLE [ûn-i-maj'-i-na-bl] adj. 1. inimaginable; inconcevable; incompréhensible; 2. inimaginable (qui dépasse l'imagination).

UNIMAGINABLEY [ûn-i-maj'-i-na-bl] adv. d'une manière inimaginable.

UNIMAGINED [ûn-i-maj'-in-d] adj. non imaginé; non conçu; inconcevable.

UNIMITABLE f. V. INIMITABLE.

UNIMITATED [ûn-i-mî-tât-êd] adj. non imité; qu'on n'a point imité; sans imitateur.

UNIMORTAL [ûn-i-môr-tal] adj. ** mortel.

UNIMPAIRABLE [ûn-i-pâr'-a-bl] adj. inaltérable.

UNIMPAIRED [ûn-i-pârd-êd] adj. 1. altéré; sans altération; intact; 2. entier; 3. non affaibli; non diminué.

UNIMPASSIONED [ûn-i-pâs'-înd] adj. 1. || § non passionné; sans passion; froid; 2. sans passion; calme; sage; mesuré.

UNIMPEACHABLE [ûn-i-pêch'-a-bl] adj. 1. inattaquable; irréprochable; 2. inattaquable; incontestable; irrécusable; 3. (or, de) pur; innocent; qu'on ne peut accuser.

UNIMPEACHED [ûn-i-pêch-êd] adj. 1. intact; sans reproche; 2. incontesté; qu'on ne peut révoquer en doute.

UNIMPEDED [ûn-i-pêd-êd] adj. sans obstacle, empêchement, entrave, encombre.

UNIMPLICATED [ûn-i-m'-pli-kât-êd] adj. non impliqué (dans une affaire fâcheuse); non compromis.

UNIMPLICIT [ûn-i-m'-pli-t] adj. explicite.

UNIMPORED [ûn-i-m'-plôrd] adj. non imploré; non supplié.

UNIMPORANT [ûn-i-m'-pôr-tant] adj. sans importance; peu important; insignifiant; 2. non prétentieux; sans prétention.

UNIMPORUNED [ûn-i-m'-pôr-tund] adj. 1. non importuné; non tourmenté.

UNIMPOSED [ûn-i-m'-pôsd] adj. libre; ob. nature; non imposé.

UNIMPOSING [ûn-i-m'-pôs-ing] adj. 1. peu imposant; peu digne; 2. || libre; volontaire; qu'on n'impose pas.

UNIMPRESSED [ûn-i-m'-prêt] adj. 1. non empreint; non frappé; non imprimé; 2. § non empreint; non imprimé; non gravé; 3. § non pénétré (touché, ému).

UNIMPRISONABLE [ûn-i-m'-prîs-ûn-êd] adj. § qu'on ne peut emprisonner.

UNIMPROVABLE [ûn-i-m'-prôv'-a-bl] adj. 1. || incorrigible; 2. || § non susceptible d'amélioration, de perfectionnement; 3. § non perfectible; 4. (agr.) non exploitable.

UNIMPROVABLENESS [ûn-i-m'-prôv'-a-bl-nêss] n. 1. || nature incorrigible, f.; 2. || § nature qu'on ne peut améliorer, perfectionner, f.; 3. § nature non perfectible, f.; 4. (de terrain) nature non exploitable, f.

UNIMPROVED [ûn-i-m'-prôv-êd] adj. 1. non corrigé; 2. || § non amélioré; non perfectionné; 3. || § inculte; non cultivé; sans culture; 4. § sans progrès; 5. § sans profit; dont on n'a pas profité; 6. (agr.) non exploité.

3. — in-ill-ôis, des esprits incultes.

UNIMPROVING [ûn-i-m'-prôv'-ing] adj. 1. || § qui ne corrige, n'amende pas; 2. || § qui n'améliore, ne perfectionne pas; 3. || § qui ne fait pas faire de progrès; qui n'avance pas.

UNINCENSED [ûn-i-nêns-êd] adj. sans être irrité, courroucé, exaspéré.

UNINCHANTED f. UNENCHANTED.

UNINCLOSED [ûn-i-n-klôsd] adj. ouvert; non clos; sans clôture.

UNINCUMBERED [ûn-i-n-kûm'-burd] adj. (with, de) 1. || non encombré; 2. § non embarrassé; dégagé; 3. § non occupé; dégagé; 4. § libre; affranchi; non grevé.

UNINDEBTED [ûn-i-n-dêd'-têd] adj. 1. non endetté; sans dettes; 2. § non emprunté; non d'emprunt.

UNINDIFFERENCE [ûn-i-n-dîf'-fûr-êns] n. (dr.) partialité, f.

UNINDIFFERENT [ûn-i-n-dîf'-fûr-êd] adj. 1. (to) qui n'est pas indifférent (à, pour); 2. (dr.) partial (pour).

UNINDORSED [ûn-i-n-dôrs-êd] adj. (com.) sans endossement; sans endos; non endossé.

UNINDULGENT [ûn-i-n-dûl'-jênt] adj. non, peu indulgent.

Not —, indulgent.

UNINDUSTRIOUS [ûn-i-n-dûs'-trî-ûs] adj. 1. non, peu laborieux; paresseux; 2. peu assidu, diligent, persévérant; 3. (to, à, de) peu pressé; 4. (to) peu ardent (à); peu zélé (pour).

UNINFECTED [ûn-i-n-fêkt-êd] adj. || § non infecté; non empesté.

UNINFAMED [ûn-i-n-fâm-êd] adj. 1. || § non enflammé; non embrasé; 2. § non enflammé; non allumé; non irrité; non excité.

UNINFLAMMABLE [ûn-i-n-flâm'-ma-bl] adj. 1. non inflammable.

UNINFLUENCED [ûn-i-n-flû-êns] adj. 1. || § sans influence; 2. § (m. p.) non influencé; 3. § libre de toute influence; libre.

UNINFLUENTIAL [ûn-i-n-flû-ên'-shal] adj. sans influence; peu influent; impuissant.

UNINFORMED [ûn-i-n-fôrm-êd] adj. 1. inculte; non cultivé; sans culture; 2. (or) ignorant (de); non instruit, averti (de); non informé (de); étranger (à); 3. § sans mouvement; sans expression; peu expressif.

1. — mûn-ils, des esprits incultes. 3. An — commentant, une platitude sans expression.

UNINFORMING [ûn-i-n-fôrm'-ing] adj. qui n'instruit pas; qui ne donne pas de renseignement, d'information.

UNINFRINGED [ûn-i-n-frînj-êd] adj. 1. non enfreint; 2. (de l'objet d'un brevet) non contrefait.

UNINGENIOUS [ûn-i-n-jên'-yûs] adj. 1. peu ingénieux; lourd; 2. de peu de mérite, de talent; 3. peu ingénieux.

UNINGENUOUS f. V. DISINGENUOUS.

UNINHABITABLE [ûn-i-n-hab'-it-a-bl] adj. inhabitable.

UNINHABITABLENESS [ûn-i-n-hab'-it-a-bl-nêss] n. nature inhabitable, f.

UNINHABITED [ûn-i-n-hab'-it-êd] adj. inhabité; désert.

UNINITIATED [ûn-i-n-îth'-î-têd] adj. non initié.

UNINJURED [ûn-i-n-jûrd] adj. 1. || (pers.) auquel on n'a pas nuï préjudicié, fait tort; qu'on n'a pas lésé; 2. || non blessé; non offensé; 3. || (chose)

non outragé; 4. (pers.) en sûreté; 5. sain et sauf; 6. (chos.) intact; 7. non endommagé.

UNINQUISITIVE [ûn-i-n-kwîs'-i-tîv] adj. 1. (ABOUT, AFTER, de) non, peu curieux, investigateur; 2. (m. p.) non curieux; non indiscret; discret.

UNINScribed [ûn-i-n-krîb-êd] adj. 1. non inscrit; 2. sans inscription.

UNINSPIRED [ûn-i-n-spîrd] adj. 1. non inspiré; sans inspiration.

UNINSTRUCTED [ûn-i-n-strûkt-êd] adj. 1. ignorant; sans instruction; 2. (ix) ignorant (de, dans); étranger (à); non instruit (de); 3. sans instruction.

UNINSTRUCTIVE [ûn-i-n-strûkt'-iv] adj. peu instructif; qui n'instruit, n'éclaircit pas.

UNINSURED [ûn-i-n-shûrd] adj. (com.) non assuré.

UNINTELLIGENT [ûn-i-n-têl'-î-jênt] adj. 1. (pers.) (or) qui n'a pas conscience (de); 2. (pers.) peu intelligent; sans intelligence; épaïs; borné; 3. (chos.) sans intelligence; privé d'intelligence.

UNINTELLIGIBILITY [ûn-i-n-têl'-î-jî-bîl-i-ti] n. caractère inintelligible, incompréhensible, m.

UNINTELLIGIBLE [ûn-i-n-têl'-î-jî-bl] adj. 1. || inintelligible; 2. § inconcevable; incompréhensible.

UNINTELLIGIBLY [ûn-i-n-têl'-î-jî-bl] adv. 1. || d'une manière inintelligible, incompréhensible.

UNINTENDED [ûn-i-n-tênd-êd] adj. 1. involontaire; sans intention; 2. non intentionnel.

UNINTENTIONALLY [ûn-i-n-tên'-shûn-al-i] adv. involontairement; sans intention, dessein; § sans le vouloir.

UNINTERESTED [ûn-i-n-têr-êst-êd] adj. (ix) 1. || désintéressé (dans); 2. || non intéressé (dans, à); étranger (à); indifférent (à).

UNINTERESTING [ûn-i-n-têr-êst-ing] adj. sans intérêt; peu intéressant.

UNINTERMISSION [ûn-i-n-têr-mîshûn] n. non intermission; non cessation, f.

UNINTERMITTING [ûn-i-n-têr-mî-tîng] adj. incessant; continu; continu; sans interruption.

UNINTERMITTINGLY [ûn-i-n-têr-mî-tîng-li] adv. incessamment; sans cesse; sans interruption, interruption.

UNINTERMIXED [ûn-i-n-têr-mîks-êd] adj. non entremêlé; non mêlé; non mélange.

UNINTERRUPTED [ûn-i-n-têr-rûpt-êd] adj. 1. || § non interrompu; sans interruption; 2. constant; continu.

UNINTERRUPTEDLY [ûn-i-n-têr-rûpt-êd-li] adv. 1. sans interruption; 2. constamment; continuellement.

UNINTHRALED [ûn-i-n-târl-êd] adj. || § non asservi; non assujéti; non esclave.

UNINTRENCHED [ûn-i-n-têntsh-êd] adj. (mil.) non retranché; sans retranchement.

UNINTRODUCED [ûn-i-n-trô-dûst] adj. 1. sans être présenté; 2. (m. p.) intrus.

UNINURED [ûn-i-n-ûrd] adj. (m. p.) (to, à) non endurci; non aguerri; non rompu; non fait.

UNINVADED [ûn-i-n-vâd-êd] adj. 1. § non envahi; 2. § non attaqué.

UNINVENTED [ûn-i-n-vênt-êd] adj. non inventé.

Not —, inventé.

UNINVENTIVE [ûn-i-n-vênt'-iv] adj. peu inventif.

UNINVESTIGABLE [ûn-i-n-vêst'-i-ga-bl] adj. 1. non susceptible d'investigation, de recherche; 2. + inscrutable; impénétrable.

UNINVESTIGATED [ûn-i-n-vêst'-i-gâd] adj. sans investigation, recherche; qui n'a pas été l'objet d'investigation, de recherche; que l'on n'a pas approfondi, scruté.

To be, to remain —, ne pas être l'objet d'investigation, de recherche.

UNINVENTED [ûn-i-n-vîd-êd] adj. non invité; sans invitation; non p-é, non engagé.

V. several pages over

ô nor; o not; â tube; â tub; â bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôâ pound; th thin; th thia.

TORSEL [tôr-sèl],
TORSIL [tôr-sil] n. (const.) *sablère, f.*
TORSION [tôr-shûn] n. *torsion, f.;*
cravage, m.

TORSO [tôr-sô] n. (sculp.) *torse* (figure
 tronquée), m.

TORT [tôr] n. (dr.) *dommage; pré-*
judice, m.

TORTICOLLIS [tôr-ti-kol'-lis] n. (méd.)
crétisme, m.

TORTILE [tôr-ti-lé] adj. 1. *tordu;*
crs; tortillé; 2. (bot.) tortile.

TORTIOUS [tôr-shûs] adj. (dr.) *dom-*
mageable; préjudiciable.

TORTIVE f. **TORTILE.**

TORTOISE [tôr-tûz] n. 1. (erp.) *tor-*
ue, f.; —, (pl.) tortues, f. pl.; ché-
loïens (ordre), m. pl.; 2. (ant. rom.) tor-
ue, f.

Fresh-water —, tortue d'eau douce;
myde, f.; hawk's bill —, caret, m.; ¶
= à écailles; land —, = de terre; =;
ea —, = de mer; chelonée, f.

TORTOISE-FLOWER, n. (bot.) chélone,
n.; ¶ galune (genre), f.

TORTOISE-SHELL, n. écaille; écaille
de tortue, f.

TORTUOSITY [tôr-tû-ô-si-ti],

TORTUOUSNESS [tôr-tû-ô-si-nèss] n.

orsion (état), f.

TORTUOUS [tôr-tû-ô-si] adj. 1. *tordu;*
ors; tortillé; 2. ¶ tortueux; 3. (bot.)
ortueux; 4. (dr.) dommageable; pré-
judiciable.

2. § — *pratique, des menées tortueuses.*

TORTURE [tôr-tur] n. 1. *torture, f.;*
tourneur, f.; tourment, m.; supplice,
n.; 2. torture (par ordre de justice);
question, f.

To put to the —, 1. ¶ *appliquer, me-*
tre à la torture, à la question; donner
a =; la question à; 2. § mettre à la
=; donner la =.

TORTURE, v. a. 1. ¶ torturer; me-
tre à la torture, à la question; 2. §
tourner; mettre à la torture; tour-
menter.

TORTURER [tôr-tur-ur] n. 1. ¶ *per-*
neur qui torture, tourmente, f.

TORTURINGLY [tôr-tur-ing-li] adv.

manière à torturer, à tourmenter.

TORUS [tôr-us] n. -1. (arch.) *tore, f.;*
(bot.) torus; réceptacle de la fleur, m.

TORY [tôr-ri] n. *tory, m.*

TORY, adj. tory.

TORYISM [tôr-ri-izm] n. *toryisme; to-*
ryisme, m.

TOSS [tôs] v. a. 1. ¶ (rom, de, tô) *à*
ancer, jeter (avec la main); 2. ¶ lancer,
jeter (violamment); 3. ¶ relever (avec
force); 4. ¶ balloter; secouer; 5. (des
pêches à cornes) lincer en l'air; 6. ¶
m. p.) herner; 7. ¶ agiter; remuer;
8. ¶ q. u. dans une couverture. 7. —ed with ter-
rors, agité de terreurs.

1. To — a ball, lancer, jeter une balle. 3. To —
 a head or o. arm, relever la tête ou le bras. 4.
 To be —ed by the tempest, être ballotté, secoué par
 la tempête. 5. To be —ed by a bull, être lancé en
 l'air par un taureau. 6. To — a. o. in a blanket,
 berner q. u. dans une couverture. 7. —ed with ter-
 rors, agité de terreurs.

To — about, jeter, lancer de côté et
 d'autre; to — off, 1. jeter loin; jeter;
 2. ¶ avaler (d'un trait); sabler; to —
 up, 1. jeter en l'air; 2. relever; 3. (mar.)
 mâter (les avirons).

TOSS-PORT, n. V. TOPPER.

TOSS, v. n. 1. ¶ (INTO, dans) se jeter;
 1. se démenier; s'agiter; 3. ¶ être bal-
 loté; être tourmenté.

1. To — into an arm-chair, se jeter dans un sa-
 uoisil. 2. To — and rave, se démenier et délirer.

To — up, jeter en l'air; jouer à pile
 ou face; jouer à croix ou pile.

TOSS, n. 1. jet (action de lancer en
 l'air), m.; 2. brusque mouvement (as-
 sessionnel), m.; secousse, f.; 3. coup
 de tête (en arrière), m.

To be a — up, être un pur hasard;
 u. give a th. a. —, V. TOSS, v. a.

TOSS-UP, n. V. TASS-UP.

TOSSER [tôs-ur] n. 1. *personne qui*
lance, jette (violamment, avec la main),
2. 2. personne qui ballote, secoue, f.;
3. berneur, m.; 4. joueur à pile ou
face; joueur à croix ou pile, m.

TOSSING [tôs-ing] n. 1. *jet* (action de

lancer en l'air), m.; 2. *balancement vio-*
lent, m.; 3. ballonnement, m.; 4. se-
cousse, f.; 5. (métal.) lavage à la
cuve, m.

**TOSSING-TUB, n. (métal.) cuve à la-
*voque, f.***

TOST, f. prêt, et p. pa. de Toss.

TOTAL [tô-tal] adj. 1. ¶ *total; 2. §*
complet (parfait); 3. § entier (qui a
toutes ses parties).

1. The — sum, the sum —, la somme totale; —
 ruin, ruine totale. 2. — darkness, ténébreuses
 complètes.

**TOTAL, n. 1. total, m.; somme, f.;
montant, m.; 2. (math.) total, m.;
*somme, f.***

TOTALITY [tô-tal-i-ti] n. *totalité, f.;*
total, m.; tout, m.; montant, m.

TOTALLY [tô-tal-i] adv. *totale-ment;*
entièrement; complètement; pleine-
ment; tout à fait.

TOTALNESS [tô-tal-nèss] n. *intégrité,*
f.; être entier, m.

TOTTER [tôt-tur] v. a. 1. ¶ *chanceler*
(pencher, être prêt à — ember); 2. vac-
iller; branler; 3. ¶ menacer (de
tomber); pencher (vers sa ruine); me-
nacer ruine.

1. Old people and children —, les vieillards et
 les enfants chancellent. 2. A wall that —, un
 mur qui vacille, branle.

TOTTERING [tôt-tur-ing] adj. 1.
chancelant (qui penche, qui est prêt à
tomber).

TOTTERING, n. 1. chancellement,
m.; 2. vacillation, f.; branlement, m.

TOTTERY.

TOTTY, adj. ¶ V. TOTTERING.

TOTHER, ¶ contraction de TIEZ

TOUCAN [tô-kan] n. 1. (orn.) *toucan,*
m.; 2. (astr.) toucan, m.

TOUCH [tûch] v. a. 1. ¶ *toucher; 2. ¶*
toucher; toucher à; 3. ¶ toucher à;
atteindre; 4. ¶ tracer; marquer; 5. ¶
entamer; avoir prise sur; 6. ¶ § tou-
cher; regarder; concerner; 7. § (m. p.)
toucher à; attendre à; 8. § toucher;
affecter; émouvoir; 9. ¶ § toucher;
éprouver; essayer; 10. ¶ § atteindre;
affecter; 11. ¶ § faire entendre; don-
ner à entendre; 12. ¶ toucher (des in-
struments); 13. (arts) toucher.

2. Children — every thing les enfants touchent
 tout. 3. To — the shore, toucher au rivage, at-
 teindre le rivage. 4. To — a line, tracer, marquer
 une ligne. 5. The file will not — steel, la lime
 n'entame pas l'acier. 7. To — a. o. a liberty, tou-

cher, attenter à la liberté de q. u.

To — to the quick, *toucher au jus-*
qu'à vivif. To — off, 1. ébaucher; es-
quisser; 2. retoucher; corriger; to —
up, 1. retoucher; corriger; 2. rele-
ver; reloucher; 3. (arts) raviver.

TOUCH-ME-NOT, n. (bot.) noli-me-tan-
gere, m.; balsamine des bois, f.; ¶
mercuriale sauvage, f.

TOUCH, v. n. 1. ¶ toucher; 2. ¶ se
toucher; 3. ¶ (ON, UPON) avoir prise
(sur); entamer (...); 4. § (ON, UPON)
toucher (parler incidemment de (...));
5. (ON, UPON) glisser (sur); effleurer;
6. (mar.) toucher; aborder; 7. (mar.)
toucher et relâcher; faire échelle;
faire escale.

1. It does not —, cela ne touche pas. 2. These
 houses —, ces maisons se touchent. 4. To — upon
 a topic, toucher une matière.

TOUCH, n. 1. ¶ attouchement; con-
tact, m.; 2. ¶ toucher; tact, m.; 3. ¶
*** accord; accent, m.; 4. ¶ (m.) légère*
attaque, atteinte (de maladie), f. 5. §
trait (expression vive), m.; 6. § blâme;
reproche, m.; 7. ¶ rien, m.; baga-
telle, f.; 8. ¶ pierre de touche, f.; 9. ¶
preuves (qualité éprouvée), f. pl.; 10. ¶
sensation, f.; 11. ¶ sentiment (faculté),
m.; 12. ¶ trait; contour, m.; 13. ¶
scène, f.; trait, m.; mouvement, m.; 14. ¶
§ application (spéciale), f.; 15. ¶ § re-
proche; blâme, m.; 16. ¶ portion;
partie, f.; 17. ¶ mot, m.; indication,
f.; 18. ¶ exploit; coup, m.; 19. (métal.)
toucher, f.; essai, m.; 20. (mus.) toucher,
m.; 21. (peint.) touche, f.; coup de pin-
ceau, m.; trait, m.

1. At the slightest —, au moindre attouchement,
 contact. 2. Cold or warm to the —, froid ou chaud
 au toucher, tact. 3. The — of harmony, les ac-

corde de l'harmonie. 4. A — of the rheumatism,

une légère attaque de rhumatisme. 5. A — of rail
 lery, un trait de raillerie.

Natural —, — of nature, 1. nature
f.; 2. tendresse; sensibilité, f. To give
a. o., a. th. a. —, toucher q. u., q. ch.;
to know by the —, connaître, recon-
naître au toucher, au tact.

TOUCH-HOLE, n. (artil.) lumière, f.

To cloy the —, couvrir la —.

TOUCH-NEEDLE, n. (essayage) touche
(aiguille d'essai), m.

TOUCH-STONE, n. 1. ¶ pierre de tou-
che, f.; 2. § pierre de touche, f.; crité-
rium, m.

TOUCH-WOOD, n. 1. (bot.) bolet ama-
douvier; ¶ agaric femelle, de chêne,
des chérurgiens; amadouvier; ama-
dou, m.; 2. (artil.) amadou, m.

TOUCHABLE [tûch-a-bl] adj. *langt-*
ble; palpable.

TOUCHILY [tûch-i-li] adv. 1. *avec*
une humeur chagrine, bourru; 2. avec
susceptibilité.

TOUCHINESS [tûch-i-nèss] n. 1. *irasci-*
bilité; humeur chagrine, f.; 2. humeur
bourru, f.; 3. ¶ susceptibilité; car-
actère châtouilleux, m.

TOUCHING [tûch-ing] adv. 1. *touch-*
ant; émouvant; 2. (mar.) en rai-
gue.

TOUCHING, n. toucher; tact, m.

TOUCHING, prép. touchant; con-
cernant.

TOUCHINGLY [tûch-ing-li] adv.
d'une manière touchante, émouvante.

TOUCHY [tûch-i] adj. 1. *irascible;*
chagrin; 2. bourru; 3. ¶ suscep-
tible; châtouilleux.

TOUGH [tûf] adj. 1. ¶ (de choses

dures) souple; flexible; 2. ¶ (de choses

flexibles) dur; roide; 3. (de viande) cor-

riace; 4. visqueux; gluant; tenace; 5.

§ dur; épais; grossier; 6. § fort; vigou-

reux; solide; 7. § rude (pas facile).

1. — timber, du bois souple, flexible. 2. A —

skin, une peau dure. 3. — beef, du bœuf cor-

riace. 4. — phlegm, flegme visqueux. 5. A — heel, une

tête dure, épaisse. 6. An animal of n. — frame, un

animal d'un corps fort, vigoureux. 7. A — arguer

un rude logicien.

TOUGHEN [tûf-n] v. n. (de choses

flexibles) durcir; roidir.

TOUGHEN, v. a. durcir (ce qui est

flexible); endurcir; roidir.

TOUGHLY [tûf-li] adv. 1. *avec sou-*
plesse; flexiblement; 2. durement;
roûtement.

TOUGHNESS [tûf-nèss] n. 1. ¶ (de choses

dures) flexibilité; souplesse, f.; 2. ¶

(de choses flexibles) dureté; roideur, f.

3. ¶ (de viande) nature coriace, f.;

4. ¶ viscosité; ténacité, f.; 5. § solidité;

force; vigueur, f.

TOUPEE [tû-pé],

TOUPEE [tû-pé] n. ¶ *toupet* (touffe de

cheveux), m.

TOUR [tôr] n. 1. *tour* (voyage), m.;

2. *tour* (rang successif), m.; 3. *tour* (de

cheveux), m.; 4. ¶ *tour* (bâtiment), f.

TOURIST [tôr-ist] n. *touriste* (voja-

geur), m.

TOURMALINE [tôr-ma-lin] n. (min.)

tourmaline, f.

TOURNAMENT [tôr-na-mènt] n. *tour-*
noi, m.

TOURNEY [tôr-né] n. 1. ¶ *tournoi,*
m.; 2. ¶ rencontre, f.

TOURNIQUET [tôr-ni-kôt] n. (chir.)
tourniquet, m.

TOUSE [tûz] v. a. 1. ¶ *travailler;*
houspiller; 2. mitrailler; battre.

TOW [tô] n. 1. *flotte, f.; 2. étoupe, f.*

TOW, v. a. 1. remorquer; haler;
traîner; 2. (mar.) remorquer; 3. (mar.)
lover.

TOW-BEAT, n. bateau remorqueur, m.

TOW-LINE, n. 1. cordelle; corde à
halage, f.; 2. (mar.) haussière; amar-
re de toué, f.

TOW-PATH, n. chemin de halage, m.

TOW-ROPE, n. 1. cordelle; corde à
halage, f.; 2. (mar.) câble, grélin (de
remorque, m.; 3. (mar.) grélin (m.),
haussière (f.) à louer.

TOW, n. 1. remorque, f.; 2. (mar.)
remorque, f.; 3. (mar.) touée, f.

In —, 1. à la remorque; à la traîne

2. (mar.) la — = 3. (mar.) à la touée

à fate; d far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; i pine; i pin; ô no; ô move;

TOWAGE [w^o-aj] n. 1. *halage* (action), m.; 2. *halage* (salair), m.

TOWARD [w^o-urd]

TOWARDS [w^o-urds] prép. 1. *à* (de lieu) *vers; du côté de*; 2. *§* (de temps) *vers; sur; envers*; 3. *§* *envers; à l'égard de; pour*.

1. — a place, vers un endroit. 2. — midnight, vers minuit. 3. — God and men, envers Dieu et les hommes.

TOWARD [w^o-urd]

TOWARDS [w^o-urds] adv. *†* *près*.

TOWARD [w^o-urd] adj. *†* *docile; facile*.

TOWARDLINESS [w^o-urd-li-nès] n. *docilité; facilité*, f.

TOWARDLY [w^o-urd-li] adv. *docilement*.

TOWARDNESS [w^o-urd-nès] n. *docilité*, f.

TOWEL [t^o-el] n. *serviette, f.; serviette de toilette, f.; essuie-main, m.*

Round, jack —, *essuie-main, m.*

TOWER [t^o-ur] n. 1. *tour* (bâtiment), f.; 2. *§* *hauteur; élévation, f.*; 3. *†* *citadelle; forteresse, f.*; 4. *†* *tour* (coiffure fort élevée), f.; 5. (gén. civ.) (de pont suspendu), *pilier, m.*

Round —, (fort), *tour, m.*

TOWER, v. n. 1. *§* *dominer* (comme une tour); *plumer*; 2. *§* *s'élever* (comme une tour); *monter*.

TOWERED [t^o-urd] adj. 1. *flanqué de tours; défendu par des tours*; 2. *aux tours...*

High —, *aux tours hautes, élevées*.

TOWERING [t^o-ur-ing] adj. 1. *§* *élevé comme une tour; élevé dans les airs, les cieux; qui plane* (comme une tour); *surcilleux*; 2. *§* *élevé; grand*.

TOWERY [t^o-ur-i] adj. *flanqué de tours; défendu par des tours*.

TOWING [t^o-ing] n. *halage, m.*; *remorque, f.*

TOWING-PATH, n. *chemin de halage, m.*

TOWING-ROPE, n. *cordelle, f.; corde de halage, f.*

TOWN [t^o-n] n. 1. *ville* (généralement sans murs), f.; 2. *ville* (habitants), f.; 3. *capitale; ville capitale, f.*; 4. *capitale* (habitants), f.; 5. *†* *place forte, f.*

Commercial, trading —, 1. *ville commerçante, marchande, de commerce*; 2. (com.) *place de commerce, f.*; *fortifiée*; *place forte, de guerre*; inland —, = *de l'intérieur*; lower —, *basse* = *manufacturing* —, = *de fabrique, d'industrie*; paltry —, (mil.) *bicoque, f.*; upper —, *haute* —, sea-port —, = *maritime, f.*; *port de mer, m.* In —, 1. *dans la*; *en* = 2. *dans la capitale*. To go to —, 1. *aller à la*; 2. *aller à la capitale*.

TOWN-CRIER, n. *crieur public, m.*

TOWN-DUE, n. *octroi; droit de ville, m.*

TOWN-HOUSE, n. 1. *hôtel de ville, m.*; *maison de ville, f.*; *maison commune, f.*; 2. *maison en ville, f.*

TOWNISH [t^o-n-ish] adj. 1. *de ville*; 2. *de grand ville*.

TOWNLESS [t^o-n-less] adj. *dépouillé de villes; sans villes*.

TOWNSHIP [t^o-n-ship] n. 1. *territoire* (m.), *circonscription territoriale* (f.), *limite* (f.) *d'une ville*; 2. *corporation d'une ville, f.*

TOWNSMAN [t^o-n-man] n., pl. **TOWSMEN**, 1. *habitant de ville, m.*; 2. (m. p.) *bourgeois; citadin, m.*; 3. *citoyen* (d'une même ville), m.

TOXICOLOGY [tok-si-kol-ô-j] n. (did.) *toxicologie, f.*

TOY [t^o] n. 1. *jouet*; *§* *joujou*; *joujouet*, m.; —s, (pl.) *jouets, m. pl.*; *joujou, m. pl.*; *bimbeloterie, f. sing.*; 2. *§* *babiole, f.*; *colifichet, m.*; *brimborion, m.*; *bagatelle, f.*; 3. *§* *colifichet, m.*; *bagatelle, f.*; 4. *§* *futilité; niaiserie, f.*; *rien, m.*; 5. *†* *§* (pl.) *ébauche, m. pl.*; 6. *†* *conte* (oiseux), m.; *histoire, f.*; 7. *†* *§* *fantaisie, f.*; *caprice, m.*

TOY-BOOK, n. *livre d'images, m.*

TOY-BUSINESS

TOY-TRADE, n. 1. *bimbeloterie, f.*; 2. *commerce de jouets d'enfants, m.*; 3. *letterie, f.*

TOY-SHOP, n. *bimbeloterie, f.*

TOY, v. *n. soldatier; s'ébattre; jouer; badiner*.

TOYER [t^o-ur] n. *joueur; badin, m.*

TOYFUL [t^o-fûl]

TOYISH [t^o-ish] adj. *futile; frivole; insignifiant*.

TOYISHNESS [t^o-ish-nès] n. *humeur folâtre, badine, f.*

TOYMAN [t^o-man] n., pl. **TOYMEN**, 1. *bimbelotier, m.*; 2. *tabletier, m.*

TOSE [t^o] v. a. *†* *tirer*.

TRABEA [trâ-bé-a] n. (ant. rom.) *trabée, f.*

TRABEATION. *V. ENTABLATURE*.

TRACE [trâs] n. 1. *trait* (pour tirer une voiture), m.; 2. *contrevent de traverse, m.*

Vertical —, (const.) *contre-fiche, f.*

TRACE, n. *§* *trace, f.*

To follow the —s of, *suivre les traces de; suivre à la* = 2. *§* *suivre à la piste*.

TRACE-BEARER

TRACE-ROBIN, n. (de harnais) *porteur-trait, m.*

TRACE, v. a. 1. *†* *tracer*; 2. *§* *suivre la trace de; suivre à la trace*; 3. *§* (m. p.) *suivre* (s. vilement); 4. *†* *suivre*; *succéder à*; 5. *§* (ro, d.) *faire remonter; reporter*; 6. *†* *errer dans; marcher dans; parcourir*; 7. (dessin) *caquer*.

1. To — a figure with a pencil, tracer une figure au crayon. 5. To — a th. to its source, faire remonter q. ch. à sa source.

To — again, retracer; to — back, faire remonter; reporter; to — out, 1. *tracer; marquer*; 2. *faire le tracé de*; to — up, 1. *faire remonter à*; 2. *reporter*.

TRACEABLE [trâs-a-bl] adj. 1. *§* *que l'on peut tracer*; 2. *§* *dont on peut suivre les traces*.

TRACER [trâs-ur] n. 1. *personne qui suit à la trace, à la piste, f.*; 2. (mach.) *style diviseur, m.*

TRACERY [trâs-é-n] n. (arch.) *réseau, m.*

TRACHEA [trâ-ké-a] n., pl. **TRACHEÆ**, 1. (anat.) *trachée; trachée-artère, f.*; 2. (bot.) *trachée, f.*

TRACHEITIS [trâ-ké-it] n. (méd.) *trachéite, f.*

TRACHITIS [trâ-ké-it] n. (méd.) *trachéite, f.*

TRACHEOTOMY [trâ-ké-ô-tô-mi] n. (chir.) *trachéotomie, f.*

TRACHYTE [trâ-ké-it] n. (min.) *trachyte, m.*

TRACK [trak] n. 1. *†* *trace; voie, f.*; 2. *†* *trace* (de la direction suivie par une voiture), f.; 3. *§* *trace; voie, f.*; *chemin, m.*; *route, f.*; *sentier, m.*; *ornière, f.*; 4. *§* *trace; marque, f.*; 5. (des comètes) *route, f.*; *cour, m.*; 6. (chasse) *piste, f.*; 7. (chasse) (du cerf) *voie, f.*; 8. (chasse) (du sanglier) *voie, f.*; 9. (chem. de fer) *voie, f.*; 10. (géo.) *passé, f.*; *chenal, m.*; 11. (mar.) *route, f.*; 12. (mar.) *saillage, m. sing.*; *eau, f. pl.*

3. *§* To pursue the same —, poursuivre la même voie, le même sentier. 4. To find —s of wisdom in a th., trouver des traces de sagesse dans q. ch.

Beaten —, *sentier battu*. Stone —, *ornière de pierre, f.*

TRACK-BOAT, n. *coche* (bateau), m.

TRACK-BOUR, n. *galote de Hollande, f.*

TRACK-ROAD, n. *chemin de halage, m.*

TRACK, v. a. 1. *§* *suivre à la trace, à la piste*; 2. (des canaux) *haler* (à la cordelle); *remorquer; traîner*.

TRACKING [trak-ing] n. 1. *action de suivre à la trace, f.*; 2. (des canaux) *halage à la cordelle; halage, m.*

TRACKLESS [trak-less] adj. 1. *sans trace* (de pieds); 2. *non frayé; non pratiqué; impraticable*; 3. *non fréquenté*.

TRACT [trakt] n. 1. *†* *étendue, f.*; *espace, m.*; 2. *§* *région; contrée, f.*; 3. *traité* (dissertation), m.; 4. *opuscule, m.*; *brochure, f.*; 5. *§* *exposé, m.*; *exposition, f.*; 6. *†* *trace, f.*; 7. *†* (du temps) *durée, f.*; *espace, m.*

1. — of land, *étendue de terrain, de territoire*.

Religious —, *petit livre de dévotion, m.*

TRACTABILITY. *V. TRACTABLENESS*.

TRACTABLE [trak-ta-bl] adj. 1. *tractable; doux; maniable*; 2. *docile; soumis*; 3. (ind.) *maniable*.

2. A — child, un enfant docile.

TRACTABLENESS [trak-ta-bl-nès] n. 1. *nature traitable, maniable, f.*; 2. *docilité, f.*

TRACTABLY [trak-ta-bl] adv. *d'une manière traitable, maniable*.

2. *docilement, m.*

TRACTION [trak-ti-ôn] n. *action de traîner, d'exposer* (nn sujet), f.

TRACTILE [trak-ti-l] adj. *ductile*.

TRACTILITY [trak-ti-l-i-ti] n. *ductilité, f.*

TRACTION [trak-ti-ôn] n. 1. *tension, f.*; 2. *attraction, f.*; 3. (méc.) *traction, f.*

TRACTIVE [trak-tiv] adj. (méc.) *traction*.

— power, *pouvoir, m.*

TRACTOR [trak-tur] n. (méc.) *instrument de traction, m.*

TRADE [trâd] n. 1. *commerce; gage; trafic, m.*; 2. *métier, m.*; *état, m.*; *industrie, f.*; *profession, f.*; 3. *corps métier, m.*; 4. (m. p.) *commerce; état métier, m.*; 5. *instruments; outils, pl.*; 6. *emploi, m.*; *occupation, f.*; 7. *habitude; coutume, f.*; 8. *†* *voie; route, 9. voie; manière, f.*; 10. (com.) *commerce* (gens du même commerce), m.; *Claudistine —, commerce interlope*; *foreign —, étranger, extérieur*; *lony —, des colonies; home —, intérieur*; *land —, par terre*. Accidents of —, *chances du* = f. pl.; *bon of —, conseil de* = m.; *implement* (m. sing.); *jack of all —s, Mic-Morin; homme à toutes mains*; *Jack of all —s and master of none, Je fait tout et bon à rien*. To carry the — of, *faire un* = le = *de*; *to drive —, 1. faire un* = 2. (m. p.) *faire métier*; *to leave off —, se retirer* = *to make a — of a th., faire un de un métier de q. ch.*; *to throw open a —, affranchir un* = *Every one to his —, chacun son métier*.

TRADE-WINDS, n. pl. 1. *vents alizés, pl.*; 2. *moussons, f. pl.*

TRADE, v. n. 1. *§* *commercer; négocier; trafiquer*; 2. (in, de) *faire le commerce*; 3. *§* *trafiquer* (faire une affaire); 4. (m. p.) *trafiquer*.

2. To — in silks, faire le commerce de la soie.

TRADE, v. a. *†* (m. p.) *trafiquer* *de faire commerce, trafic de*.

TRADED [trâd-ed] adj. *§* *exercé; expérimenté*.

TRADER [trâd-ur] n. 1. *commerçant; marchand*; 2. *§* *négociant; trafiquant, m.*; 3. (mar.) *vaisseau, m.*; *bâtiment marchand, m.*

TRADESFOLKS [trâds-fôks] n. *commerce; négoce, m. sing.*; *commerçants; négociants, m. pl.*

TRADESMAN [trâds-man] n. 1. *marchand, m.*; 2. *débiteur; détaillant, m.*; 3. (com.) *fournisseur, m.*

TRADESMEN [trâds-mén] n. *commerçants, m. pl.*; *marchands, pl.*; *gens du commerce, f. pl.*

TRADESWOMAN [trâds-wûm-an] n. *pl. TRADESWOMEN, commerçante; femme de commerce, f.*

TRADING [trâd-ing] adj. 1. *commercial; de commerce*; 2. *commerçant; marchand*; 3. *§* *des vents alizés*.

1. A — company, une compagnie commerciale de commerce. 2. A — town, une ville commerçante, marchande.

TRADING, n. *commerce* (action) *négoce; trafic, m.*

TRADITION [trâd-i-ti-ôn] n. 1. *tradition* (transmission des faits, opinions, etc.), f.; 2. (dr.) *tradition, f.*; 3. (re) *tradition, f.*

TRADITIONAL [trâd-i-ti-ôn-al] adj. 1. *traditionnel; de tradition*; 2. (pers.) *attaché à la tradition*.

TRADITIONALLY [trâd-i-ti-ôn-al-ly] adv. *traditionnellement*

ô nor; o not; ù tub; ũ tab; ũ bull; u burn, her, sir; ôl oil; ôu pound; th thin; th this.

TRADITIONARY [tra-di-sh'ün-ä-r] n. *traditionnaire*, m.
TRADITIVE [tra'd-i-tiv] adj. *traditinnel; de tradition*.
TRADITOR [tra'd-i-tör] n. (hist. eccl.) *aditcur, m.*
TRADUCE [tra-düa'] v. a. 1. *censurer; flüger; 2. † colonniser; d'ijuner; † ier; noircir*.
TRADUCEMENT [tra-düs'-mënt] m. † *ormie; difamation; détaction, f.*
FRADUCER [tra-düs'-ür] n. *colonniser, m.; colonnistrice, f.; difamateur, m.; détacteur, m.*
TRADUCINGLY [tra-düs'-ing-li] adv. *lominieusement; pur difamation.*
TRADUCTION [tra-dük'-shün] n. † *ation; génération, f.; 2. (rhét.) transion, f.*
TRAFFIC [traf'-fik] n. 1. *trafic; comere; négoce, m.; 2. marchandises, pl.; 3. roulage, transport (en général); 4. (de routes) circulation, f.*
Heavy —, (de routes) *grande circulation*.
TRAFFIC, v. n. (—KING; —KED) 1. *flüger; commercer; négocier; 2. (p.) trafiquer*.
TRAFFICKER [traf'-fik-ür] n. *'raftant; marchand, m.*
FRAGACANTH [traf'-a-kant'h] n. 1. *ragacanth, f.; 2. gomme adragant, adragante, f.*
FRAGEDIAN [tra-jé'-di-an] n. 1. *ragien, m.; ragédienne, f.; 2. tragique; leur tragique, m.*
FRAGEDY [traf'-é-di] n. 1. § *tragédie, f.; 2. (mus.) complainte, f.*
FRAGIC [traf'-ik],
FRAGICAL [traf'-i-ka] adj. 1. § *ragua*.
FRAGICALY [traf'-i-ka-li] adv. 1. § *ragiquement*.
FRAGICALNESS [traf'-i-ka-l-nés] n. *ragique (nature tragique), m.*
FRAGI-COMEDY [traf-i-kom'-é-di] n. *rag-comédie, f.*
FRAGI-COMIC [traf-i-kom'-ik],
FRAGI-COMICAL [traf-i-kom'-i-ka] n. *ragi-comique*.
TRAIL [trä] v. a. 1. (chasse) *suivre — piste; 2. traîner; 3. baisser; traîner*.
TRAIL, v. n. 1. *traîner (pendre à re); 2. passer lentement*.
TRAIL, n. 1. (chasse) *piste; voie; ice, f.; 2. § voie; trace, f.; 3. traînée (antité répandue en longueur), f.; 4. on, m.; 5. flot (ondulation), m.; 6. raiüles (de monton, de voile), f. pl.; (de météore) traînée lumineuse; 7. §, f.*
A — of smoke, *une traînée de fumée*. 4. A lightning, *un sillon d'éclair*.
RAIN [rän] v. a. 1. † *traîner (tirer des sol); 2. § entraîner; attirer; 3. traîner; séduire; captiver; 4. entraîner; décider; déterminer; 5. † cesser (des animaux); 6. † dresser (q. q.); former; exercer; 7. † former; 8. † instruire; 8. (hort.) dresser; 9. (an.) dresser*.
To — s. d'iers, *dresser des soldats*.
To — up, 1. *élever; former; instruire; 2. former; préparer*.
RAIN, n. 1. *artifice, m.; séduction, 2. queue (de robe), f.; 3. queue (d'oien), f.; 4. suite (gens), f.; escorte, f.; 5. ppe, f.; cortège, m.; 5. cortège (de se), m.; 6. cours (contrant), m.; 7. se, f.; enchainement, m.; série, f.; § voie, f.; cours, m.; train, m.; 9. bateaux) convoi, m.; 10. (de monton) marche, f.; 11. (de poupre) traînée, 12. (artil.) (d'affüt) derrière, m.; 13. (st.) rouge, m.; 14. (chem. de fer) voi; train, m.; 15. (mach.) (de comulation) chaîne, f.*
In the — of night, *dans le cortège de la nuit*.
The — o, a river, *le cours d'une rivière*.
HAK —, (chem. de fer) convoi, *train retour*; down —, *train d'aller*; —, *de grande vitesse*; heavy —, *lent*; mixed —, *mierte* (de voitures différentes classes); slow —, *de petite vitesse*; stopping —, *s'arrêtant es stations intermédiaires*; through —, *parcourant toute la ligne*; up —,

= de retour. **Excursion** —, **train de plaisir**; **express** —, = **train direct**; **goods, luggage** —, = **de marchandises**; **passenger** —, = **de voyageurs**. —, of artillery, **train d'artillerie**; **train**, m. In o's — || §, à su suite, in — a — for, en voie de. To set a, th. in —, donner l'impulsion à q. ch.; ¶ **mettre q. ch. en train**; to be set in —, recevoir l'impulsion. The — starts, (chem. de fer) le —, le **train part**.

TRAIN-BAND, n. 1. (hist. d'Angl.) **compagnie de la milice bourgeoise**, f.; 2. **milice bourgeoise**, f.


TRAIN-BEARER, n. **porte - queue** (page), m.

TRAINED [trænd] adj. 1. (des animaux) **dressé**; 2. (pers.) **dressé**; **formé**; **exercé**.

TRAINER [trair-ur] n. 1. **personne qui dresse (les animaux)**, f.; 2. **personne qui dresse, forme** (q. n.), f.

TRAINING [trair-ing] n. (hort.) 1. **éducation (art d'élever)**, f.; 2. **éducation**, f.

TRAINY [trair-i] adj. ‡ (d'huile) **de baleine**.

TRAIPSE [tráps] v. n.  **dandiner**; **se dandiner**.

TRAIT [trai] n. 1. ‡ **trait** (ligne tracée), m.; 2. ‡ **trait** (action, fait), m.

‡. A — of character, un **trait** de caractère.

TRAITOR [traí-tur] n. 1. **traître** (coupable de haute trahison), m.; 2. (fêod.) **fêlon**, m.

— towards o's lord, (fêod.) **fêlon**, m.

TRAITORIOUS [traí-tur-iú] n.

TRAITOROUSLY [traí-tur-iú] adj. 1. ‡ **traître** (coupable de haute trahison); 2. ‡ **traître**; **perfidie**; **déloyal**.

TRAITOROUSLY [traí-tur-iú-li] adv. 1. ‡ **en traître**; **en trahison**; 2. ‡ **perfidement**; **déloyalement**; ¶ **traitreusement**.

TRAITOROUSNESS, n. **V. TRACHEERY**.

TRAITRESS [traí-trés] n. 1. **traîtresse** (coupable de haute trahison), f.; 2. ‡ **traîtresse**; 3. ‡ **perfidie**, f.

TRAJECT [tra-jék] v. a. (did.) **projeter à travers**; **faire traverser**.

TRAJECT [tra-jék] n. **passage** (sur l'eau); **trajet**, m.

TRAJECTION [tra-jék-shún] n. ‡ 1. **action de jeter, de durder à travers**; 2. **transport**, m.; **translation**, f.; 3. **émission**, f.

TRAJECTORY [tra-jék-tó-ri] n. (geom.) **trajectoire**, f.

TRALATIOTIOUS [tral-a-tiú-iú] adj. **métaphorique**.

TRALATIOTIOUSLY [tral-a-tiú-iú-li] adv. **métaphoriquement**.

TRALINEATE [tral-lin-é-át] v. n. ‡ **dévier**; **se détourner**.

TRALUCENT. **V. TRANSLUCENT**.

TRAM [tram] n. 1. **chariot de roulage**, m.; 2. (chem. de fer) **rail plat**, m.

TRAM-RAIL, n. **ornière creuse**, f.

TRAM-ROAD, n.

TRAM-WAY, n. 1. **chemin à ornieres**, m.; 2. **chemin de fer à rail plat**.

TRAMMEL [tram-mél] n. 1. (pêche) **tramail** (filet), m.; **tramaillards**, f.; 2. **traineau** (filet pour les poissons et les oiseaux), m.; 3. **crémillère**, f.; 4. **entrave** (pour les animaux), f.; 5. **en- trave**, f.; **lien**, m.; **obstacle**, m.; 6. (tech.) **compas d'ellipse**, m.


TRAMMEL, v. a. — (LING. —LED) 1. **entraver**; **empêtrer**; **embarrasser**; 2. ‡ **vrêtrer**; **empêcher**.

To — up, ‡ **arrêter**; **empêcher**.

TRAMUNTANE [tra-mún-tán] n. 1. ‡ **personne qui vit au delà des monts**, f.; 2. (en France) **ultramontain** (personne qui vit au delà des Alpes), m.; 3. ‡ **ultramontain**, m.

TRAMONTANE, adj. 1. ‡ **qui vit au delà des monts**; 2. ‡ (en France) **ultra- montain** (au delà des Alpes); 3. ‡ **ultramontain**, m.

— wind, (dans la Méditerranée) **tramon- taine**, f.; ‡ **vent de tramuntane**, m.

TRAMP [tramp] v. n. 1. **errer**; **vaguer**; **vôler**; 2. ‡ **marcher**; **aller à pied**; **aller à pattes**; 3.  **déguerpir**.

TRAP v. p. a. ‡ **faire à pied**.

TRAMP, n. 1. *action d'errer, de vaguer, de rôder*, f.; 2. *action de marcher, d'aller à pied*, f.; 3. * *piétinement*, m.
TRAMPER [tramp-'ur] n. *rôdeur; vagabond; coureur*, m.
TRAMPLE [tram-'pl] v. a. 1. § *fouler* (aux pieds); *marcher sur*; 2. *fouler* (presser).
To — under foot, under o's feet || § *fouler aux pieds*.
TRAMPLE, v. n. 1. § *fouler* (aux pieds); 2. § *piétiner*.
TRAMPLE ‡.
TRAMPLING [tram-'pling] n. 1. *action de fouler aux pieds*, f.; 2. *piétinement*.
TRAMPLER [tram-'plur] n. 1. § *personne qui foule aux pieds*, f.; 2. *personne qui piétine*, f.
TRANCE [tranz] n. 1. *extase*, f.; *ravissement d'esprit*, m.; 2. *trance* (frayer), f.; 3. (méd.) *cataplexie*, f.
To fall into a —, *tomber, être ravi en extase*.
TRANCE, v. a. ‡ V. ENTRANCE.
TRANCED [tranz-'ed] adj. *en extase; ravi en extase*.
TRANQUET [tra-'nèkt] n. ‡ *bac*, m.
TRANQUIL [tran-'kwil] adj. || § *tranquille*.
TRANQUILLITY [tran-'kwil-'li-ti] n. § *tranquillité*, f.
TRANQUILLNESS [tran-'kwil-'nès] n. || § *tranquillité; quiétude*, f.
TRANQUILIZE [tran-'kwil-'liz] v. a. 1. § *tranquilliser*; 2. § *rasurer*.
TRANQUILLY [tran-'kwil-'li] adv. || § *tranquille*ment.
TRANS [tranz] (préfixe qui s'ajoute aux mots et signifie *au delà, à travers*) truns.
TRANSACTION [trans-'akt] v. a. 1. *faire exécuter* (des affaires); 2. *être en* (affaire).
1. To — o.'s business, *faire ses affaires*. 2. He is —ing business, *il est en affaire*.
TRANSACTION [trans-'akt-'shun] n. 1. *conduite, gestion* (des affaires), f.; 3. *négoçiation*, f.; 3. *affaire*, f.; *acte*, m.; 4. *acte*, m.; *événement*, m.: *transaction*, f.; 5. —s. (pl.) *transactions* (mémorres de sociétés savantes), f. pl.; 6. (com.) *opération*; *transaction*; *affaire*, f.; 7. (dr. rom.) *transaction*, f.; *accord*, m.; *ajustement*, m.
2. The — of a treaty, *la négociation d'un traité*.
3. In public —, *dans les affaires, les actes publics*.
4. A detail of every —, *un détail de chaque acte, événement*. 5. The —s of the Royal Society, *les transactions de la Société royale*.
To close a —, 1. *terminer une négociation, une affaire, une transaction*; 2. (com.) *terminer une opération, une transaction, une affaire*.
TRANSACTION [trans-'akt-'ur] n. 1. *négoçiateur* (d'affaires); *conducteur*, m.; 2. (com.) *agent* (d'une affaire), m.
TRANSSALPINE [trans-'al-'pin] adj. *transalpin*.
TRANSMATE [trans-'an-'i-mât] v. a. ‡ *faire passer* (une âme) *dans un autre corps*.
TRANSMINATION [trans-'an-'i-mâ-'shun] n. § (did.) *métépsychose*, f.
TRANSLANTIC [trans-'at-'lan-'tik] adj. *transatlantique*.
TRANSCEND [trans-'end] v. a. 1. § *dépasser*; *s'élever au-dessus de*; 2. § *dépasser*; *excéder*; *outrager*; 3. § *surpasser*.
2. To — its limits, *dépasser ses limites*. 3. To — the p-o's lay, *surpasser le chant du poëte*.
TRANSCENDENCE [trans-'end-'dèns], TRANSCENDENCY [trans-'end-'dèn-'si] n. 1. *excellence transcendante*, f.; 2. § (m. p.) *exagération*, f.
TRANSCENDENT [trans-'end-'dèns] adj. 1. *transcendant*; 2. (philos.) *transcendant*.
TRANSCENDENTAL [trans-'end-'dèns-'al] adj. 1. *transcendantal*; 2. (gém.) *transcendantal*; 3. (philos.) *transcendantal*.
TRANSCENDENTLY [trans-'end-'dèns-'li] adv. *d'une manière transcendante*; *par excellence*.
TRANSCULATE [trans-'kò-lât] v. v. a. *filtrer*.
TRANSCRIBE [trans-'skrīb] v. a. 1.

d fate; d far; d fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; ô no; ô move;

transcrire; copier; 2. ‡ § copier; imiter.

TRANSCRIBER [trans-krīb'-r] n.

transcripteur; copiste, m.

TRANSCRIPT [trans-krīpt] n. 1. |

transcription; copie, f.; 2. § copie, f.;

initiale, f.; calque, m.

TRANSCRIPTION [trans-krīp'-shūn] n.

transcription (action), f.

TRANSCRIPTIVELY [trans-krīp'-tiv]

adv. en transcrivant; en copiant.

TRANSE. V. FRANCE.

TRANSEPT [trans-ēpt'] n. (arch.) croi-

sée, f.; transept, m.

TRANSFER [trans-fur'] v. a. (—RING; —BED) 1. | § transférer; transporter;

2. (com.) transférer; céder; transmet-

tre; 3. (dr.) transporter; transférer.

TRANSFER [trans-fur'] n. 1. trans-

port, m.; translation, f.; 2. (com.)

transfert, m.; transmission, f.; ces-

sion, f.; 3. (dr.) transfert; transport,

m.; 4. (lin.) transfert, m.; assigna-

tion, f.

TRANSFERABLE [trans-fēr'-a-bl] adj.

1. | transportable; que l'on peut trans-

férer; 2. (com.) transférable; négoci-

able; transmissible; cessible; 3. (dr.)

transférable; cessible.

TRANSFEREE [trans-fēr-rē'] n. ces-

sionnaire, m.

TRANSFERER [trans-fūr'-rur] n.

(dr.) cédant, m.; cédante, f.

TRANSFIGURATION [trans-fīg-yur-

'ā-shūn] n. 1. transformation, f.; 2. +

transfiguration, f.

TRANSFIGURE [trans-fīg'-yur] v. a.

1. transformer; 2. + transfigurer.

To be —d +, se transfigurer.

TRANSFIX [trans-fiks'] v. a. * 1.

transpercer; 2. fixer (en transperçant).

TRANSFORM [trans-fōrm'] v. a. 1. (IN-

TO, EN) 1. | § transformer; 2. | chan-

ger; convertir; 3. transmuter, conver-

tir (des métaux); 4. (alg.) transformer;

5. (hist. nat.) métamorphoser; 6. (rel.

ath.) transsubstantier; 7. (théol.) con-

vertir, changer.

To — one substance into another, changer,

convertir une substance en une autre.

TRANSFORM, v. n. (INTO, TO, EN) 1.

§ se transformer; 2. | changer; se

convertir.

TRANSFORMATION [trans-fōrm'-

shūn] n. (INTO, EN) 1. | transformation;

2. | transmutation (des métaux);

conversion, f.; 3. | conversion, f.;

changement, m.; 4. § métamorphose

changement extraordinaire, f.; 5. (alg.)

transformation, f.; 6. (méd.) dégénéres-

cence, f.; 7. (rel. cath.) transsubstan-

tiation, f.; 8. (théol.) conversion, f.

TRANSFORMING [trans-fōrm'-ing]

adj. 1. | § qui transforme; 2. | § qui

change, convertit.

TRANSFUSE [trans-fūs'] v. a. 1. |

transfuser; 2. § (FROM, DE; TO, D)

communiquer; transmettre; 3. (chir.)

transfuser.

1. To — liquids, transvaser les liquides.

2. To — a love of letters, communiquer, transmettre

l'amour des lettres.

TRANSFUSION [trans-fū'-shūn] n. 1.

|(did.) transfusion, f.; 2. (chir.) trans-

fusion, f.; 3. (physiol.) transfusion, f.

TRANSGRESS [trans-grēs'] v. a. 1. |

dépasser; surpasser; 2. + § trans-

gresser; enfreindre; violer; 6. § dé-

mentir; manquer à; mentir d.

2. To — a law, transgresser une loi.

3. To — o's education, démentir son éducation.

TRANSRESS, v. n. 1. transgresser;

3. + pécher.

TRANSRESSION [trans-grēsh'-ūn] n.

1. transgression; infraction; viola-

tion, f.; 2. + § péché, m.; 3. § faute, f.;

4. § tort, m.

TRANSRESSIONAL [trans-grēsh'-

ūn-al]

TRANSRESSIVE [trans-grēs'-alv] adj.

qui transgresse une loi; coupable;

fauteur.

TRANSRESSOR [trans-grēs'-ur] n. 1.

+ transgresseur, m.; 2. + § pécheur,

m.; pecheur, f.; 3. § violateur, m.;

4. § violatrice, f.

TRANSHIP. V. TRANSHIP.

TRANSIENT [trans-ēshēt] adj. 1. pas-

sager; 2. rapide; précipité; 3. (did.)

transitoire; 4. (mus.) de passage.

1. — plénures, des plaines passagères.

2. A — view, un coup d'œil rapide.

3. A — world, un

monde transitoire.

— perscn, passager, m.

TRANSIENTLY [trans-ēshēt-lī] adv.

en passant; légèrement.

TRANSIENCY [trans-ēshēt-nē] n.

1. nature passagère, f.; 2. rapidité;

3. (did.) nature transitoire, f.

TRANSIT [trans-ait] n. 1. (astr.) pas-

sage, m.; 2. (douanes) transit, m.

— duty, (douanes) droit de transit,

m. Permit for —, (douanes) acquit-

dation de —, m. In —, en —. To pass

in —, (douanes) passer en transit;

transiter.

TRANSIT-INSTRUMENT, n. (astr.) instru-

ment des passages, m.; lunette méridi-

enne, f.

TRANSIT, v. n. (astr.) passer.

TRANSITION [trans-ēsh-ūn] n. (FROM,

DE; TO, D) 1. | § transition, f.; 2. (géol.)

transition, f.; 3. (mus.) transition, f.;

4. (rhet.) transition, f.

Sudden —, brusque, f.

TRANSITIONAL [trans-ēsh-ūn-al] adj.

de transition.

TRANSITIVE [trans-ē-tiv] adj. 1. qui

passé; 2. (gram.) transitif.

TRANSITORILY [trans-ē-ti-rī-lī] adv.

passagèrement.

TRANSITORINESS [trans-ē-ti-rī-nēs]

n. 1. (did.) nature transitoire, f.; 2. na-

ture passagère, f.

TRANSITORY [trans-ē-ti-rī] adj. 1.

(did.) transitoire; 2. passager; fugi-

tif; 3. (dr.) (d'action) général.

1. The — things of this life, les choses transi-

toires de cette vie.

TRANSLATABLE [trans-lāt'-a-bl] adj.

traduisible.

TRANSLATE [trans-lāt'] v. a. (FROM,

DE; TO, D) 1. transférer; transporter;

2. transférer (un évêque); 3. transpor-

ter; déplacer; 4. + enlever, ravir au

ciel; 5. + transformer; changer; con-

vertir; 6. + (FROM, DE; INTO, DANS, EN)

traduire (d'une langue dans une autre);

7. ¶ traduire; interpréter; expliquer.

6. To — a, th. from one language into another,

traduire q. ch. d'une langue dans une autre; to —

n. th. from English into French, traduire q. ch. de

l'anglais en français.

To — readily, traduire facilement,

à livre ouvert. To — word for word,

traduire mot à mot, mot pour mot.

TRANSLATION [trans-lāt'-shūn] n.

(FROM, DE; TO, D) 1. translation, f.; 2.

déplacement, m.; 3. + enlèvement (au

ciel); ravissement, m.; 4. + (FROM, DE;

INTO, DANS, EN) traduction, f.; 5. (écoles)

version, f.

TRANSLATOR [trans-lāt'-tur] n. tra-

ducteur, m.

TRANSLATEPRESS [trans-lāt'-trēs] n.

traducteur (femme), m.

TRANSLLOCATION [trans-lō-kā'-shūn]

n. déplacement; transport, m.

TRANSLUCENCY [trans-lū'-sēn-sī] n.

1. clarté transparente; diaphanéité,

f.; 2. (phys.) translucidité, f.

TRANSLUCENT [trans-lū'-sēnt] adj. 1.

transparent; diaphane; 2. (min.)

transparent; 3. (phys.) translucide.

TRANSLUCID. V. TRANSLUCENT.

TRANSMARINE [trans-ma-rēn'] adj.

(did.) transmarin; d'outre-mer.

TRANSMIGRANT [trans-mī-grant']

adj. 1. (pers.) émigrant; 2. (chos.) qui

se transforme, se métamorphose, f.

TRANSMIGRANT, n. 1. (pers.) émi-

grant, m.; 2. (chos.) chose qui se trans-

forme, se métamorphose, f.

TRANSMIGRATE [trans-mī-grāt'] v.

n. 1. (pers.) émigrer; 2. (des âmes)

passer d'un corps dans un autre.

TRANSMIGRATION [trans-mī-grā-

shūn] n. 1. transmigration, f.; 2. trans-

formation; métamorphose, f.; 3. (des

âmes) transmigration; métémp-

se, f.

TRANSMIGRATOR [trans-mī-grā-tur]

n. émigrant, m.

TRANSMISSIBILITY [trans-mī-sī-bīl'-

ī-tī] n. (did.) transmissibilité, f.

TRANSMISSIBLE [trans-mī-sī-bī]

adj. (FROM, DE; TO, D) 1. transmissi-

ble; 2. (phys.) transmissible.

TRANSMISSION [trans-mīsh'-ūn]

(FROM, DE; TO, D) transmission, f.;

3. (phys.) transmission; 4. (com.)

transmission; 5. (com.) transmissi-

on, f.

TRANSMISSIVE [trans-mīsh'-iv]

transmis; de transmission.

TRANSMIT [trans-mīt'] v. a. (—TE)

(FROM, DE; TO, D) 1. | trans-

mettre; 2. (com.) transmettre; en-

voyer; 3. (phys.) transmettre; conduire.

TRANSMITTAL ‡. V. TRANSMISSION.

TRANSMITTER [trans-mīt'-tur] n.

sonne qui transmet, f.

TRANSMITTIBLE. V. TRANSMISSION.

TRANSMUTABILITY [trans-mūt'-

blī-tī] n. transmutabilité, f.

TRANSMUTABLE [trans-mūt'-la-

blī] adj. (did.) transmutable.

TRANSMUTABLY [trans-mūt'-la-

blī] adv. de manière à pouvoir être tra-

nsformé, transmuté.

TRANSMUTATION [trans-mūt'-shūn]

n. 1. (did.) transmutation, f.; 2. tra-

nsformation, f.; 3. (des couleurs) chan-

gement, m.; 4. (chim.) changement d'

physique, m.; 5. (géom.) transmuta-

tion, f.

TRANSMUTE [trans-mūt'] v. a. (EN

TO, EN) 1. | § transformer; c

vertir; 2. transmuter (des métaux).

1. To — into water, transformer, couv

la glace en eau.

TRANSMUTER [trans-mūt'-ur] n.

sonne qui transforme, transmue, f.

TRANSOM [trans-ōm] n. 1. (ar

traverse de fenêtre, f.; 2. (const.)

corse, f.; 3. (mar.) barre d'arcua

TRANSOM-KNEE, n. (mar.) courbe d

casque, f.

Deck —, courbe du premier pont

TRANSPARENCY [trans-pār'-ēn-sī]

1. transparence, f.; 2. transpa-

rency (tableau), m.

TRANSPARENT [trans-pār'-ēnt]

adj. transparent; diaphane; 2. trans-

parent; clair.

1. — glass, du verre transparent, diaphane.

Semi —, à demi transparent.

TRANSPARENTLY [trans-pār'-ēn-

lī] adv. d'une manière transparente.

TRANSPARENTNESS. V. TRANSPARENT.

TRANSPICUOUS [trans-pīk'-ū-ā]

adj. transparent.

ô nor; o not; â tube; â tub; â ball; u burn, her, sir; ô off; ôâ pound; êâ thin; th this.

aux travaux forcés à perpétuité; to — for a term of years, — à temps.

TRANSPORT [trans-pôrt] n. 1. || transport (action de porter), m.; 2. § transport; accès, m.; 3. (dr. crim.) forçat, m.; 4. (mar.) transport, m.; bâtiment de transport, m.; 5. (mar.) gabare, f.

2. § — of joy, des transports, accès de joie.

Government —, (mar.) gabare de l'Etat.

TRANSPORT-SHIP n. (mar.) V. TRANSPORT.

TRANSPORTABLE [trans-pôrt-a-bl] adj. 1. transportable; 2. (dr. crim.) (de crime) punissable des travaux forcés.

TRANSPORTANCE, n. § V. CONVEYANCE.

TRANSPORTATION [trans-pôrt-ta-shin] n. 1. || transport (action de porter), m.; 2. || transmission; communication, f.; 3. || transplantation, f.; 4. (dr. crim.) travaux forcés, m. pl.

— for life, (dr. crim.) travaux forcés à perpétuité; — for a term of years, — à temps.

TRANSPORTEDLY [trans-pôrt-éd-li] adv. en extase.

TRANSPORTEDNESS [trans-pôrt-éd-nés] n. transport, m.; extase, f.

TRANSPORTER [trans-pôrt-er] n. 1. || personne qui transporte (porte), f.; 2. § chose qui transporte (exalte), f.

TRANSPORTING [trans-pôrt-ing] adj. § 1. qui transporte; 2. (b. p.) ravissant.

TRANSPOSAL [trans-pô-sa] n. transposition; permutation, f.

TRANSPOSE [trans-pô-z] v. a. 1. transporter; 2. † déplacer; ôter la position à; 3. (alg.) transposer; 4. (gram.) transposer; 5. (mus.) transposer.

TRANSPPOSITION [trans-pô-zi-shin] n. 1. transposition, f.; 2. † déplacement, m.; 3. (alg.) transposition, f.; 4. (gram.) transposition, f.; 5. (mus.) transposition, f.

TRANSPOSITIVE [trans-pô-si-tiv] adj. transpositif.

TRANSHENAN [trans-ré-nan] adj. transhénan.

TRANSSHAPE [trans-shâp] v. a. † transformer; métamorphoser.

TRANSSHIP [trans-ship] v. a. (—PING; —PED) (com. mar.) transborder.

TRANSSHIPPING [trans-ship-mént] n. (com. mar.) transbordement, m.

TRANSUBSTANTIATE [trans-süb-stanti-â] v. a. transsubstantier.

TRANSUBSTANTIATION [trans-süb-stanti-â-shin] n. transsubstantiation, f.

TRANSDUDATION [trans-sü-dä-shin] n. (did.) transsudation, f.

TRANSUDE [trans-sü-d] v. n. (did.) transsuder.

TRANSVERSAL V. TRAVERSE.

TRANSVERSE [trans-vürs] adj. 1. oblique; 2. (anat.) transverse; transversal; 3. (géom.) transversal.

TRANSVERSELY [trans-vürs-li] adv. obliquement; en travers; 2. (géom.) transversalement.

TRANTER [trans-ür] n. chassée-marée, m.

TRAP [trap] n. 1. || trappe, f.; traquenard, m.; 2. || trappe, f.; 3. || trappe (pour loup), f.; 4. || piège, m.; 5. || piège, m.; 6. || panneau, m.; 7. || (d'arme à feu) culotte, f.; 8. || (jeu) balle à la volée, f.

To be caught in the —, donner dans la trappe; to set a —, dresser, tendre une —.

TRAP-DOOR, n. trappe (porte), f.

TRAP-STICK, n. croûte (pour loup), f.

TRAP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. prendre dans une trappe, un traquet; 2. † prendre au piège; † attraper.

TRAP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) dresser, mettre une trappe.

TRAP, n. 1. (gcol., min.) trapp; 2. (p., m.) (mines) rejet (de coulée), m.

TRAP-TUFF, n. (gcol.) trapp-tuf, m.

TRAPAN [tra-pan] v. a. § (—NING; —NED) prendre au piège, au panneau.

To be —ned, donner dans le panneau.

TRAPAN, n. § piège, m.; embûche, f.

TRAPANNEE [tra-pan-nur] n. (of, ...) personne qui prend au piège, au panneau, f.

TRAPES [trâp] n. † femme sale et paresseuse, f.

TRAPEZIUM [tra-pé-zi-üm] n., pl. TRAPEZIA, TRAPEZIUMS, 1. (géom.) trapèze, m.; 2. (anat.) trapèze, m.

TRAPEZIUS [tra-pé-zi-üs] n. (anat.) muscle trapèze, m.

TRAPEZOID [tra-pé-zi-öld] n. 1. trapézoïde, m.; 2. trapèze, m.

TRAPEZOIDAL [tra-pé-zi-öld-al] adj. (anat.) trapézoïde; trapézoïforme.

TRAPPINGS [trap-pings] n. pl. 1. || harnais, m.; 2. || ornements des harnais, m. pl.; 3. || parure, f. sing.; 4. || ornements, m. pl.; 5. || ornements extérieurs, m. pl.; 6. || extérieur, m.

TRAPPIST [trap-pist] n. (ordre rel.) trappe, m.

TRASH [trash] n. 1. || rebut, m.; 2. (m. p.) drogue (aliments); cochonnerie, f.; 3. § drogue (chose sans valeur), f.; 4. § rien, m.; chose insignifiante, f.; 5. || bagatelle, f.; 6. (m. p.) drôle (homme de rien); 7. || individu, m.; 8. (hort.) élagage, m.; 9. || émondes, f. pl.

2. To eat —, manger de la drogue. 3. It is but —, ce n'est que de la drogue.

TRASH, v. a. † 1. || élaguer; ébrancher; émonder; 2. || effeuiller (ôter les feuilles); 3. || couvrir; humilier; déprimier; 4. || arrêter; empêcher.

TRASHY [trash-i] adj. 1. || de rebut; méchant; 2. § méchant; de rien; de nulle valeur; insignifiant.

To be —, (chos.) être de la drogue, de la méchante, bonne drogue.

TRASS, V. TERRAS.

TRAUMATIC [trä-mat-ik] adj. (chir.) traumatique.

TRAUMATIC, n. (pharm.) traumatique, m.

TRAVAIL [trav-äl] v. n. 1. travailler; fustiger; peiner; 2. être en travail; être en travail d'enfant.

TRAVAIL, v. a. † harasser; fatiguer; lasser.

TRAVAIL, n. 1. † travail pénible, m.; 2. || fatigue, f.; 3. || labeur, m.; 4. || travail; 5. || travail d'enfant, m.

TRAVE [trâv], TRAVIS [trav-iä] n. 1. (const.) traverse, f.; 2. (maréch.) travail, m. sing.; 3. || travail, m. pl.

TRAVEL † V. TRAVAIL.

TRAVEL [trav-äl] v. n. (—LING; —LED) (FROM, de; TO, à) 1. || voyager; faire voyage; 2. || être en voyage; 3. || voyager; faire route (vers); se diriger (sur); 4. || (des oiseaux) voyager; 5. || cheminer; 6. || marcher; aller à pied; 7. || (OVER) voyager (dans, en), parcourir (...); 8. || circuler; 9. || voyager; 10. || marcher; aller, passer.

1. To — by land, by sea, on foot, on horseback, in a carriage, etc., voyager par terre, sur mer, à pied, à cheval, en voiture, etc. 2. He is —ing just now, il est en voyage pour le moment. 3. To — all over Europe, voyager dans toute l'Europe; parcourir toute l'Europe. 4. News —s with rapidity, les nouvelles circulent avec rapidité. 5. Time —s fast, le temps marche, va vite.

To be —ing, voyager; faire voyage; être en voyage.

TRAVEL, v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. parcourir; voyager par (tout ...); 2. || voyager dans; 3. || faire (en voyageant).

2. To — ten miles an hour, faire dix milles à l'heure.

TRAVEL, n. 1. voyage (en général), m. sing.; 2. || voyage, m. pl.; 3. || voyage (relation d'un voyage), m.

On o's —s, en voyage. To return from o's —s, revenir de —.

[Ce mot s'emploie généralement au pluriel, TRAVELS.]

TRAVEL-TAINTED, adj. fatigué, harassé par le voyage.

TRAVEL-WRITER, n. auteur de voyages, m.

TRAVELLED [trav-äld] adj. qui a voyagé; voyageur.

TRAVELLER [trav-äl-lur] n. 1. voyageur; 2. || voyageuse, f.; 3. (com.) commis voyageur, m.

Commercial —, (com.) commis voyageur, m. Fellow —, compagnon (m.), compagne (f) de voyage.

TRAVELLERS-JOY, n. (bot.) élématis commun, des hutes, f.; 4. || herbe aux gueux, f.

TRAVELLING [trav-äl-ling] n. 1. voyage (en général), m.; 2. || voyage, m. pl.

— is instructive, le voyage est instructif.

Land —, voyage par terre, m. — expenses, dépenses (f. pl.), frais (m. pl.) de voyage, de route.

TRAVELLING, adj. 1. (pers.) voyageur; 2. (m. p.) (pers.) ambulant; 3. (chos.) de voyage (pour le voyage); 4. (mar.) volant.

TRAVERS [trav-nra] adv. † en travers; à travers.

TRAVERSABLE [trav-ürs-a-bl] adj. (dr.) niable.

TRAVERSE [trav-nra] adv. à travers; en travers.

TRAVERSE, prép. † à travers.

TRAVERSE, adj. † oblique; transversal.

TRAVERSE, n. 1. † (const.) traverse, f.; 2. § traverse, f.; obstacle, m.; 3. § artifice; subterfuge, m.; 4. (dr.) dénégation, f.; 5. (fort.) traverse, f.; 6. (mar.) route oblique, f.

TRAVERSE-TABLE, n. (mar.) journal (m.), table (f) de loch.

TRAVERSE, v. a. 1. || traverser; 2. § examiner; 3. || pointer (un canon); 4. (dr.) nier; dénier.

TRAVERSE, v. n. 1. tourner; 2. (escr.) se tenir en garde; 3. (man.) se traverser; 4. (mar.) suivre une route oblique.

TRAVERSE [trav-nra] adj. † (des bras) croisés.

TRAVERSE [trav-ürs-ür] v. (dr.) partie qui dénie, f.

TRAVERTINE [trav-ür-thin] n. travertin (pierre d'Italie), m.

TRAVENTY [trav-üs-ti] adj. § tre vesti (tendon burlesque).

TRAVESTY, n. traduction burlesque; parodie, f.

TRAVESTY, v. a. travestir; parodier.

TRAVIS, V. TRAVE.

TRAY [trä] n. 1. auge, f.; 2. || vaisseau en bois, m.; 3. † plateau (petit plat de bois), m.

TRAY-TRIP, n. † tray-trip (ancien eu de hasard), m.

TREACHER [trêch-ür] n. † traître, m.

TREACHEROUS [trêch-ür-süs] adj. (to, pour) traître; perfide; déloyal.

To be — to, être — pour; faire une trahison à.

TREACHEROUSLY [trêch-ür-süs-li] adv. 1. en trahison; 2. perfidement; 3. déloyalement; 4. trahissement.

TREACHEROUSNESS, n. V. TREACHERY.

TREACHERY [trêch-ür-i] n. (to, envers) trahison; perfidie; déloyauté, f.

TREACLE [trê-kli] n. 1. mélaase (des formes à sucres), f.; 2. (pharm.) thériaque, f.

TREAD [trêd] v. n. (TROD; TRODDEN) 1. poser, mettre, appuyer le pied; 2. || marcher; 3. || (du pied, des pas) se poser; 4. || (ON, UPON, sur) marcher; 5. || (ON, UPON, ...) fouler aux pieds; 6. || écraser (en marchant sur); 7. (des oiseaux) s'accoupler.

TREAD, v. a. (TROD; TRODDEN) 1. * fouler; 2. || marcher sur; 3. || fouler, presser (sous les pieds); 4. || fouler aux pieds; 5. || écraser; 6. (des oiseaux) s'accoupler.

1. To tread the promised land, fouler la terre promise. 2. To — a path, fouler, presser un sentier.

To — out, 1. || fouler, presser (avec les pieds); 2. || fouler aux pieds; 3. || écraser; 4. || exprimer (du jus).

TREAD, n. 1. pas (action, manière de marcher), m.; 2. † chemin, m.; 3. || voie, f.; 4. || coche (des oiseaux), f.; 5. || (d'escalier) montant, m.; 6. (man.) allure, f.

TREAD-MILL, n. 1. moulin à marcher; 2. || moulin de discipline, m.

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à mo; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

TREADER [tréd'-a] n. *personne qui joute, presse, f*

TREADLE, TREDdle [tréd'-dl] n. 1. (de métier, de tour) *marche, f.*; 2. (d'enf) *cordon albumineux, m.*; 3. (tech) *pédale, f.*

TREASON [tré'-zən] n. (dr.) *trahison* (envers l'État, le souverain, etc.). *f*

High —, 1. *haute* = (crime contre l'État, le roi, la reine, l'héritier présomptif du trône), *f*; 2. *lèse-majesté, f.*; 3. *high -- arist*..., 1. *haute* = contre...; 2. *lèse...*... petit, petty —, *homicide* (d'une femme sur la personne de son mari, d'un serviteur sur la personne de son maître), *m.*; — towards o's lord, (dr. féod.) *félonie, f.*

TREASONABLE [tré'-m-a-bl] adj. (dr.) 1. *de trahison; de trahire; 2. de lèse-majesté.*

TREASONABLY [tré'-m-a-bl] adv. (dr.) *en trahire.*

TREASONOUS *f. V. TREASONABLE.*
TREASURE [tréz'-ür] n. (TO, POUR) 1. *trésor* (richesse), *m.*; 2. *trésor* (chose précieuse), *m.*

To heap up — *s. f.*, 1. *entasser des = s.*; 2. *thésauriser*: to lay up — *s. f.*, *amasser des = s.*

TREASURE-CITY, n. *+ ville de greniers d'abondance, f.*

TREASURE-HOUSE, n. *trésor* (lien), *m.*; *trésorerie, f.*

TREASUR-TROVE, n. (dr.) *trésor, m.*
TREASURE, v. a. 1. *amasser*; accumuler; 2. *garder, conserver précieusement.*

To — a. u. b. in o's memory, garder, conserver q. ch. précieusement dans sa mémoire.

To — up *s. f.*, *amasser.*

TREASURER [tréz'-ür-ur] n. *trésorier, m.*; *trésorier, f.*

High —, *grand trésorier.*

TREASURERSHIP [tréz'-ür-ship] n. *charge (f.), office (m.) de trésorier.*

TREASURESS [tréz'-ür-rés] n. *+ trésorière, f.*

TREASURY [tréz'-ür-i] n. 1. *trésor* (lien), *m.*; 2. *trésor*; *trésor public, royal, m.*; *trésorerie, f.*; 3. (en Angleterre) *trésorerie* (département des finances), *f.*; 4. *trésor* (amas de richesses), *m.*; 5. *+ trésor* (richesse), *m.*

To — of knowledge, un trésor d'science.

first lord of the —, (en Angleterre) *premier lord de la trésorerie* (président du conseil des ministres), *m.*; *junior lord of the —*, *lord commissaire de la trésorerie, m.*

TREAT [trét] v. a. 1. *§ traiter*; 2. (WITH, TO, DE) *traiter*; *régaler*; 3. *§ négocier*; *traiter*; 4. (méd.) *traiter*; *soigner.*

1. *§ To — a* servant well, *traiter bien un domestique*; *§ To — a* subject, *traiter un sujet*. 2. *To — a* o. with champagne, *régaler, traiter q. u. de vin de Champagne.*

To — a. o. ill, well, *traiter q. u. mal, bien*; *en user mal, bien avec q. u.*; to — a. o. like a Turk, *traiter q. u. de Turc à More.*

TREAT, v. n. 1. (OF) *traiter (de)*; *dissenter (sur)*; 2. (WITH, TO, DE) *traiter*; *régaler*; 3. (WITH, AVEC) *traiter*; *négocier.*

TREAT, n. (FOR, TO, POUR) 1. *§ régal*, *m.*; 2. *§ festin*; *banquet, m.*; 3. *§ jouissance (f.)*; *plaisir (m.)*; *rare*; *§ fête, f.*

It is a — to see you, *c'est un plaisir rare, une fête de vous voir.*

TREATER [trét'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui traite* (un sujet, une question), *f.*; *dissertateur, m.*; 2. *§ amphytrion, m.*; *personne qui traite, régale, f.*

TREATISE [trét'-ür] n. *traité* (dissertation), *m.*

To make a —, *faire un =*

TREATMENT [trét'-mēt] n. 1. *traitement* (manière d'agir), *m.*; 2. (chim.) *traitement, m.*; 3. (méd.) *traitement, m.*

TREATY [tré'-i] a. 1. *traité* (entre États, souverains), *m.*; *accord, m.*; *pacte, m.*; *convention, f.*; 2. *traité, m.*; *convention, f.*; 3. *§ négociation, f.*; 4. *§ instance*; *solicitation*; *pièce, f.*

In —, 1. *en négociation*; 2. *en pour-parler.*

TREBLE [tréb'-bl] adj. 1. *triple*; 2. (du son) *aigu; perçant*; 3. (mus.) *de dessus.*

TREBLE, v. a. *tripler.*

TREBLE, v. n. *tripler.*

TREBLE, n. 1. *triple, m.*; 2. (mus.) *dessus, m.*

Faint —, (mus.) *fausset, m.*; *voix de tête, f.*

TREBLENESS [tréb'-bl-nés] n. *triplité, f.*

TREBLING [tréb'-ling] n. *triplement, m.*

TREBLY [tréb'-li] adv. *triplement*; *trois fois*; *en trois.*

TREDDLE, *V. TREADLE.*

TREE [tre] n. 1. *§ arbre, m.*; 2. *+ croir* (instrument de supplice), *f.*

1. *§ A* genealogical —, *un arbre généalogique.*

Standing —, *arbre sur pied*; standard —, *de, en plein vent.* Dwarf —, *naïf*; forest —, *de haute futaie*; fruit —, *fruitier*; wall —, *en espalier.* Such as the — is such is the fruit, *tel = tel fruit.*

TREE-CULTURE, n. *arboriculture, f.*

TREE-LIKE, adj. (bot.) *dendroïde.*

TREELESS [tré'-lēs] adj. *sans arbres; nu.*

TREENAIL [tré'-nāl] n. 1. (mar.) *gougnable, f.*; 2. (tech.) *chenille, f.*

TREENAIL, v. a. 1. (mar.) *gougnable*; 2. (tech.) *cheviller ensemble.*

TREFOIL [tré'-fōil] n. 1. (bot.) *trèfle* (genre), *m.*; 2. (arch.) *trèfle, m.*

Bean —, 1. *anagyre* (genre), *m.*; 2. *anagyre fétide*; *§ bois puant* (espèce), *m.*; marsh —, *trèfle aquatique*, de marais; d'eau; moon —, *luzerne arborescente, f.*; *cytiside des anciens, m.*

TREFOIL-TREE, n. (bot.). *V. CYTISUS.*

TRELLAGE [tré'-āj] n. *treillage, m.*

TRELLIS [tré'-lis] n. *treillis, m.*

TRELLISHED [tré'-liš] adj. *treillissé.*

TREMBLE [trém'-bl] v. n. 1. *trembler*; 2. (du son) *trembloter.*

2. The voice —, *la voix tremblante.*

TREMBLER [trém'-blur] n. *trembleur, m.*; *trembleuse, f.*

TREMBLING [trém'-bling] adj. 1. *tremblant*; 2. (du son) *tremblotant.*

TREMBLING, n. 1. *tremblement, m.*; 2. (méd.) *tremblement, m.*

TREMBLINGLY [trém'-bling-li] adv. 1. *en tremblant*; 2. *en tremblotant.*

TREMENDOUS [trém'-dūs] adj. 1. *§ redoutable*; *terrible*; *formidable*; *effrayant*; 2. *§ terrible* (excessif, étonnant); *horrible*; *épouvantable.*

1. The — flood, *ce sont redoutables; sacred and — mystérieux, des mystères sacrés et terribles, effrayants.* 2. A — noise, *un bruit terrible, épouvantable.*

TREMENDOUSLY [trém'-dūs-li] adv. 1. *terriblement*; *d'une manière effrayante*; 2. *§ terriblement*; *furieusement.*

TREMENDOUSNESS [trém'-dūs-nēs] n. *caractère terrible, formidable, effrayant, m.*

TREMOR [trém'-ur] n. 1. *tremblement* (léger), *m.*; 2. *vaccillation, f.*; 3. (méd.) *tremblement, m.*

Purring —, (méd.) *frémissement, bruissement cataire, m.*

TREMULOUS [trém'-lūs] adj. 1. *tremblant*; 2. *vaccillant*; 3. *tremblotant*; 4. (mus.) *chevroiant.*

1. A — leaf, *une feuille tremblante.* 2. — motion, *mouvement vacillant.*

To be —, 1. *être =*; 2. (mus.) *être chevroiant*; *chevroter.*

TREMULOUSLY [trém'-lūs-li] adv. 1. *en tremblant*; 2. *en tremblotant*; 3. (mus.) *en chevroiant.*

TREMULOUSNESS [trém'-lūs-nēs] n. *qualité de ce qui tremble, vacille, tremblote, f.*

TRENAIL, *V. TRENAIL.*

TRENCH [trénch] v. a. 1. *creuser, ouvrir* (la terre); 2. *§illonner*; 3. *§ tailler*; *couper*; 4. (mil.) *trancher.*

TRENCH, v. n. (ON, UPON, SUR) *empiéter.*

TRENCH, n. 1. *tranchée* (excavation), *f.*; 2. *fosse, m.*; 3. (gén. civ.) *rigole, f.*; 4. (fort.) *tranchée, f.*

To open the —, (mil.) *ouvrir la tranchée.*

TRENCHANT [trénch'-ant] adj. *§ tranchant.*

TRENCHER [trénch'-ur] n. 1. *§ tranchoir*; *tailloir, m.*; 2. *§ table* (à manger), *f.*; 3. *§ table*; *bonne chère, f.*

TRICHIER-FLY, *V. TRICHIER-FLY.*

TRENCHER-FRIEND, n. *§ parasite, pique-assiette*; *écornifleur, m.*

TRENCHER-MAN, n. *§ mangeur, m.*

Good —, *bon, fort =*

TRENCHERING [trénch'-ur-ing] n. *§ vaisselle de bois, f.*

TREND [trénd] v. n. (mar.) *courir*; *faire force de voiles.*

TRENDLE [trén'-dl] n. *roulette, f.*

TREPAN, *V. THAPAN.*

TREPAN [tré'-pan] n. (chir.) *trépan* (instrument), *m.*

TREPAN, v. a. (—NING; —NED) (chir.) *trépaner.*

TREPANNER [tré'-pan'-ur] n. *personne qui trépane, f.*

TREPANNING [tré'-pan'-ing] n. (chir.) *trépan* (opération), *m.*; *trépanation, f.*

TREPINE [tré'-fin] n. 1. *tréphine, f.*; 2. *trépin, m.*

TREPINING [tré'-fin'-ing] n. (chir.) *trépan* (avec la tréphine), *m.*; *trépanation, f.*

TREPIDATION [trép-i-dá'-shən] n. 1. *tremblement*; *tressaillement, m.*; 2. *terreur, f.*; *effroi, m.*; 3. *ébranlement, m.*; *vibration, f.*; 4. *hâte*; *précipitation, f.*

TRESPASS [trés'-pas] v. n. 1. (dr.) *violer la propriété* (immobilière), *f.*; 2. (AGAINST) *nutre* (d.) (q. u.); *léser* (q. u.); 3. *+ pécher*; *faillir*; 4. (AGAINST, ...) *violer*; *enfreindre*; 5. (ON, UPON) *empiéter* (sur); *abuser* (de).

4. To — against the laws of logic, *violer, enfreindre les lois de la logique.* 5. To — upon a. o. time, *empiéter sur le temps de q. u.*; *abuser du moment de q. u.*

TRESPASS, n. 1. *injure* (action), *f.*; 2. *+ offense, f.*; *péché, m.*; 3. (dr.) *violation de propriété* (immobilière), *f.*; 4. (dr.) *délit, crime* (contre la personne), *m.*

TRESPASS-OFFERING, n. *+ sacrifice expiatoire pour le péché, m.*

TRESPASSER [trés'-pas-ur] n. 1. *+ pécheur*; *transgresseur, m.*; 2. (dr.) *violateur du droit de propriété* (immobilière), *m.*

TRESS [trés] n. 1. *tresse* (de cheveux), *f.*; 2. *boucle* (de cheveux), *f.*

TRESSED [trés] adj. 1. *tressé*; *en tresses*; 2. *bouclé*; *en boucles.*

TRESSEL, *V. TRESTLE.*

TRESSING [trés'-ing] n. (const.) *armature, f.*

TRESTLE [trés'-l] n. 1. *tréteau, chéneau* (de table), *m.*; 2. —s. (pl.) *échelle double, f.*; sing.; 3. (tech.) *tréteau, m.*

TRET [trét] n. (com.) *réfaction* (sur le poids), *f.*

TREVET, *V. TRIVET.*

TREY [tri] n. (cartes) *trois, m.*

TRIABLE [tri'-a-bl] adj. 1. *§ que l'on peut tenter, essayer, éprouver*; 2. (dr.) *du ressort de la justice*; 3. (dr.) *FOR*, *in, de* *judiciable*, *du ressort.*

TRIAL [tri'-al] n. 1. *§ essai, m.*; *tentative, f.*; *effort, m.*; 2. *§ épreuve, f.*; *essai, m.*; *expérience, f.*; 3. *§ épreuve judiciaire, f.*; 4. *§ épreuve* (malheur, danger), *f.*; 5. *§ désignation, f.*; 6. (dr.) *procès, m.*; 7. (dr.) *jugement, m.*

— at bar, (dr.) *jugement, procès devant tous les juges de la cour*; — by jury, *by the country*, *par jury.* By way of —, *pour essai*; *pour essayer*: on —, 1. *à l'essai*; 2. *à l'épreuve*; 3. (dr.) *au procès.* To appear at o's — *comparaître devant le tribunal*; to bring a. o. to —, to his —, to put a. o. on his —, *mettre q. u. en, en cause*; to bring up for, to —, *faire passer en =*; to be brought up for, to —, to take a. o. —, *passer en =*; to grant a new —, (dr.) *accorder l'appel*; to have a th. on —, *faire l'essai de q. ch.*; to make a —, *faire l'essai de*; 2. *mettre à l'épreuve*; to move for a new —, (dr.) *demandar d'interjeter appel.*

ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù bull — u burn, her, str; ô oil; ô pound; ù this; th this.

TRIANDER [tri-an'-dur] n. (bot.) *plante triandre*, f.
TRIANDRIA [tri-an'-dri-a] n. (bot.) *triandrie*, f.
TRIANGLE [tri'-ang-gl] n. 1. (astr.) *triangle*, m.; 2. (géom.) *triangle*, m.; 3. (mus.) *triangle*, m.
 Rectangular, right angled —, = *rectangle*. Chain, syst. n. of —s, (géom.) *chaîne de —s*, m.
TRIANGLED [tri'-ang-gl] adj. (dld.) *triangulé*, m.
TRIANGULAR [tri'-ang-gü-lar] adj. *triangulaire*, m.
TRIANGULARLY [tri'-ang-gü-lar-li] adv. *triangulairement*, m.
TRIANGULATION [tri'-ang-gü-lä-shün] n. (géom.) *triangulation*, f.
TRIBE [trib] n. 1. § *tribu*, f.; 2. § *classe* (sorte), f.; *genre*, m.; 3. § (m. p.) *ger*; *race*; *famille*, f.; 4. (hist. nat.) *tribu*, f.; 5. (hist. nat.) *classe*, f.; 6. (hist. nat.) *ordre*, m.; 7. (hist. nat.) *tribu*, f.
TRIBLET [trib'-let] n. (orév.) *triboulet*, m.
TRIBRACH [tri'-brak] n. (vers.) *tribraque*, m.
TRIBULATION [trib'-ü-lä-shün] n. *tribulation*, f.
TRIBUNAL [trib'-bü-nal] n. 1. § *tribunal*, m.; 2. (d'ég.) *tribune*; *galerie*, f.
TRIBUNATE [trib'-ü-nat] n. (hist. de France) *tribunat*, m.
TRIBUNE [trib'-ün] n. 1. (ant. rom.) *tribun*, m.; 2. (en France) *tribune* (au parlement), f.
TRIBUNESHIP [trib'-ün-ship] n. (ant. rom.) *tribunat*, m.
TRIBUNITIAL [trib'-ü-niäl] adj. *tribunitien*, m.
TRIBUNITIAN [trib'-ü-niäl] adj. (ant. rom.) 1. *tribunitien*; 2. *de tribune*; *propre à un tribunal*.
TRIBUTARY [trib'-ü-tä-ri] adj. (to, d) 1. § *tributaire*; 2. *inférieur*; *subordonné*.
TRIBUTARY, n. *tributaire*, m.
TRIBUTE [trib'-üt] n. 1. § *tribut*, m.; 2. (mtes) *prix de l'entrepris à forfait*, m.
 1. § To pay nature her —, *payer le tribut à la nature*.
 To pay a. o. *histribute*, *payer le tribut à q. u.*
TRIBUTOR [trib'-ü-tur] n. (mlnes) *entrepreneur de forçut*, m.
TRICE [tri] v. a. (mar.) *laisser promptement*.
TRICE, n. *instant*; *moment*; *clin d'œil*; *rien de temps*, m.
 In a —, *en un clin d'œil*; *en moins de rein*.
TRICEPS [tri'-sep] n. (anat.) *muscle triceps*, m.
TRICING-LINE [tri'-ing-lin] n. (mar.) *aiguillette*, f.
TRICK [trik] n. 1. § *duperie*; *tromperie*; 2. § *tricherie*, f.; 3. § *ruse*, f.; 4. § *tour*, m.; 5. § *coup*, m.; 6. § *artifice*, m.; 7. § *fine*, f.; 8. § *niche*; *malice*, f.; 9. § (des enfants) *espégle*, f.; 10. § *tour* (d'adresse), m.; 11. § (m. p.) *tic*, m.; *habitude* (exagérée), f.; 12. § *habitude*; *manière*, f.; 13. § *trait* (de la figure), m.; 14. § (cartes) *levée*, f.
 Mean —, *mesquinerie*; *petitesse*, f.; 15. § *astuce*; 16. § *vain* *tour*, m.; 17. § *saleté*, f.; 18. § *habitude*; *odé* —, (cartes) *levée* (avantage), f.; 19. § *tric*, m.; *scurvy*, *shabby* —, *éclémie*, f. Slight of hand —, *tours d'adresse*. To know a —, *worth two of it*, (m. p.) *à regarder à deux fois*; *to make*, *to take* a —, (cartes) *faire une levée*; *to make the odd* —, *faire, avoir la levée*; *faire le tric*; *to play*, *to serve* a. o. a —, 1. *jouer un tour à q. u.*; 2. *faire une niche*; *pièce à q. u.*; 3. *à savoir —s, faire des tours* (de cartes, etc.).
TRICK, v. a. 1. *tromper*; *duper*; 2. *mettre dedans*; 3. *piper*; 4. *tricher*; 5. *jouer un tour à*; 6. *faire une niche*; *une pièce à*.
TRICK, v. n. 1. *faire métier de tromper*; *duper*; 2. *tricher*.
TRICK, v. a. 1. *ornier*; *parer*; *stourner*; 2. *ajuster*; *arranger*; *habiller*; 3. *peindre*.

To — off, out, up, =.
TRICKER, V. **TRICKSTER**.
TRICKER, n. V. **TRIGGER**.
TRICKERY [trik'-ä-ri] n. 1. *tromperie*; *duperie*; 2. *piperie*, f.; 3. *tricherie*, f.
TRICKERY,
TRICKING [trik'-ing] n. 1. *ornement*, m.; *parure*, f.; *atours*, m. pl.
TRICKISH [trik'-ish] adj. 1. *trompeur*; *artificieux*; 2. *subtil*; *capiteux*.
TRICKLE [trik'-kl] v. n. (FROM, de) 1. *couler*; *découler* (goutte à goutte); *ruisseler* (doucement); 2. § (IN, dans) *s'infiltre*; *s'insinuer*.
 1. The tears —ed from his eyes, *les larmes coulaient, découlaient de ses yeux*.
 To — down, 1. *couler*; *découler* (doucement); 2. § *descendre*.
TRICKLING [trik'-ling] n. *doux écoulement*; *épanchement*, m.
TRICKSTER [trik'-stur] n. 1. *trompeur*, m.; *trompeuse*, f.; *fourbe*, f.; 2. *tricheur*, m.; *tricheuse*, f.
TRICKSY [trik'-s] adj. 1. *adroit*; *habile*.
TRICKTRACK [trik'-trak] n. (jeu) *trick-trac*, m.
TRICLINIUM [tri'-klin-i-üm] n., pl. **TRICLINIA**, (ant. rom.) *triclínium*, m.
TRICOLOR [tri'-kü-lär] n. *drapeau tricolore*, m.
TRICOLORED [tri'-kü-lär] adj. *tricolore*, m.
TRIDENT [tri'-dënt] n. (myth.) *trident*, m.
TRIDENT-POINTED, adj. (bot.) *tridenté*, m.
TRIDENT,
TRIDENTATE [tri'-dënt-ät] adj. (bot.) *tridenté*, m.
TRIDENTED [tri'-dënt-äd] adj. *tridenté* (à trois dents), m.
TRIED [tri] adj. *éprouvé*.
TRIENNIAL [tri'-en-niäl] adj. *trien-nal*, m.
TRIENNIALLY [tri'-en-niäl] adv. *de trois ans en trois ans*; *tous les trois ans*.
TRIER [tri'-är] n. 1. *personne qui essaye, tente, éprouve*, f.; 2. *expérimentateur*, m.; 3. (dr.) V. **TRIOR**; 4. § (chos.) *épreuve*; *pièce de touche*, f.
TRIERARCH [tri'-är-ärk] n. (ant. gr.) *triérarque*, m.
TRIFALLOU [tri'-fal-lö] v. a. (agr.) *donner la troisième façon* (à la terre).
TRIFID [tri'-fid] adj. (bot.) *trifide*, m.
TRIFLE [tri'-f] n. 1. *bagatelle*, f.; 2. *rien*, m.; 3. (m. p.) *babiole*; *vétille*; *frivolité*; *niaiserie*, f.
 To contend, to dispute about —s, *disputer sur la pointe d'une aiguille*; *to stand on*, upon —s, *tenir*, *s'arrêter à des riens*, à des *vétilles*; *not to stand on*, upon —s, 1. *ne pas tenir*, *s'arrêter à des riens*, des *vétilles*; 2. *n'être pas trop difficile*; 3. *ne pas se gêner*.
TRIFLE, v. n. 1. (pers.) *être léger*, *frivole*, *futile*; 2. *s'amuser à des riens*; *baguenauder*; *niaiser*; 3. *badiner*; *folâtrer*; *jouer*.
 To stand, to sit trifling, *s'amuser à la bagatelle*. To — with, 1. *se rire*, *se moquer de* (q. u.); *tourner* (q. u.) *en dérision*; *rire* (de); *plaisanter avec* (q. u.); 2. *amuser* (repaitre q. u. de vaines espérances); 3. *jouer*, *plaisanter avec* (q. ch.).
TRIFLE, v. a. 1. *transformer en une bagatelle*, *en un rien*.
 To — away, *perdre* *gaspiller*, *dissiper* (en choses futiles).
TRIFLER [tri'-flur] n. 1. *personne légère*, *frivole*, *futile*, f.; 2. *baguenaudeur* (personne), m.; 3. *badin*, m.
TRIFLING [tri'-fling] adj. 1. *minime*, *peu*; *darien*; *insignifiant*; 2. *léger*; *frivole*; *futile*; *oiseux*; 3. (de dette) *criard*.
 1. — sum, *somme minime*. 2. — occupations, *des occupations frivoles, futiles, oiseuses*.
 To be —, 1. *être* =; 2. *être peu de chose*.
TRIFLING, n. 1. *légèreté*; *frivolité*; *futilité*, f.; 2. *badinage*, m.; 3. *bad-ne-rie*, f.; *plaisanterie*, f. sing.; *bagatelles*, f. pl.
TRIFLINGLY [tri'-fling-li] adv. 1. *à la*

bagatelle; 2. *d'une manière légère, fri-vole, futile*.
TRIFLINGNESS [tri'-fling-näs] n. 1. *petitesse*; *insignifiance*, f.; 2. *légè-re*; *frivolité*; *futilité*, f.
TRIFOIL [tri'-fö-ül] n. 1. *trifolium*, m.
TRIFORM [tri'-förm] adj. *triforme*, m.
TRIGGER [trig'-ä-ri] n. 1. *trigamie*, f.
TRIGAMY [trig'-ä-ri] n. 1. *enrayure*, f.; 2. 4. (d'arme à feu) *détente*, f.
 To pull the —, *lâcher la détente*.
TRIGLYPH [tri'-glif] n. (arch.) *tri-glyphe*, m.
TRIGON [tri'-gün] n. (astr.) *tri-gone*, m.
TRIGONOMETRICAL [trig'-ö-nö-mät-ri-käl] adj. *trigonométrique*.
 — s., *trig.* (arp.) *triangulation*, f.
TRIGONOMETRICALLY [trig'-ö-nö-mät-ri-käl-li] adv. *trigonométriquement*.
TRIGONOMETRY [trig'-ö-nöm-ä-tri] n. *trigonométrie*, f.
 Plane —, = *rectiligne*.
TRIHEDRAL [tri'-héd-äl] adj. (dld.) *trièdre* (à trois faces), m.
TRILATERAL [tri'-lat-är-äl] adj. *tri-latéral*, m.
TRILL [tri] n. (mus.) *trille*, m.; *cadence*, f.
TRILL, v. a. 1. *chanter en cadencant*; 2. (mus.) *triller*; *cadencer*.
TRILL, v. n. 1. 4. (V. THICKLE); 2. (du son) *vibrer*; 3. (mus.) *triller*; *cadencer*.
TRILLION [tri'-yün] n. *quintillion*, m. Thousand —s, *sextillion*, m.
TRIOBATE [tri'-ö-bät] adj. (bot.) *trilobé*, m.
TRIOCLAR [tri'-ök-ä-lär] adj. (bot.) *triloculaire*, m.
TRIM [trim] adj. *bien* (bier ajusté, bien fait, bien construit).
TRIM, v. a. 1. (—MING; —MED) 1. *ar-ranger*; 2. *ajuster*; *adapter*; 3. *or-ner*; *parer*; *décorer*; 4. (WITH, de) *garnir* (un vêtement); 5. *gronder*; *gourmander*; 6. *tailler*; *raffaichir* (la barbe, les cheveux); 7. *faire la toilette* (à un cheval); 8. *arranger* (une lampe); 9. (clarp.) *planer*; *dégrossir*; 10. (charp.) *assembler*; 11. (hort.) *émon-dier*; *ébrancher*; 12. (mar.) *arranger*; 13. (mar.) *dresser* (un bateau, un canot); 14. (mar.) *arrimer* (la cale); 15. (mar.) *orienter* (les voiles); 16. (tech.) *acheter*; *mettre la dernière main*; 17. *parache-ver*.
 1. To — the fire, *arranger le feu*. 4. To — a gown with lace, *garnir une robe de dentelle*.
 To — in, (const.) *ajuster*; *assembler*; *to — up*, 1. *arranger*; 2. *ajuster*; *adapter*; 3. *orner*; *parer*; *décorer*; 4. *garnir*.
TRIM, v. n. 1. (—MING; —MED) *hén-ter*; *balancer*.
TRIM, n. 1. (m. p.) *parure*, f.; *toilette*, f.; *attirail*, n.; *équippage*, m.; 2. *état*, m.; 3. (mar.) (de la cale) *arrimage*, m.
 4. (mar.) (des mâts) *juste position*, f.; 5. (mar.) (du vaisseau) *assiette*, f.; 6. (mar.) (des voiles) *orientation*, m.
TRIMETER [trim'-ätur] n. (vers. lat.) *trimètre*, m.
TRIMLY [trim'-li] adv. *bien*; 2. *genti-ment*; 3. *joliment*.
TRIMMER [trim'-mur] n. 1. *personne, chose qui arrange, ajuste, adapte, or-ne, pare, décore, garnit*, f.; 2. *personne de tous les partis*; *girouette*, f.; 3. *per-sonne acariâtre*, *grondeuse*, f.; 4. (charp.) *chèvêtre*, m.; 5. (const.) (de che-minée) *bande de trémie*, f.
TRIMMING [trim'-ming] n. 1. (de vê-te) *meuble garniture*, f.; 2. *répi* *monde*, *mercuriale*, f.; 3. *correc-tion*, f.; *châtiment*, m.; 4. (const.) *achèvement*, m.
TRIMNESS [trim'-näs] n. *netteté* (état de ce qui est bien, bien fait, bien arrangé, etc.), f.
TRINAL [tri'-nal] adj. 1. *triple*.
TRINE [tri] adj. 1. 4. *triple*; 2. (as-trol.) *trin*; *trine*.
TRINE, n. (astrol.) *trin*, *trine as-pect*, m.
TRINE, v. a. 1. (astrol.) *mettre dans un trin, trine aspect*.

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

TRINGA [triŋg-'ga] n. (orn.) *tringa*, m.
TRINGLE [triŋg-'gl] n. (arch.) *tringle*, f.
TRINITARIAN [tri-ni-tà-'ri-an] n. 1. *trinitaire* (personne qui croit à la Trinité); 2. *trinitaire* (religieux), m.
TRINITY [tri-ni-ti] n. *Trinité*, f.
TRINITY-HERB, n. (bot.) *violette tricolore*; *pensée tricolore*, *sauvage*; *renouée*, f.
TRINKET [triŋg-'ket] n. 1. *bijou* (objet de bijouterie), m.; 2. *brélogue*, f.; 3. § (m. p.) *brimborion*; *coiffet*, m.
TRINOMIAL [tri-nô-'mi-al] n. (alg.) *trinôme*, m.
TRIO [tri-'ô] n. (mus.) *trio*, m.
TRIOLET [tri-'ô-let] n. (litt.) *triolet*, m.
TRIOR, TRIER [tri-'ur] n. (dr.) *personne désignée par le tribunal pour examiner la validité d'une récusation de juré*, f.
TRIP [trip] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. *renverser*; *faire tomber*; *donner un croc en jambe à*; 2. *faire trébucher*; *broncher*; *faire faire un faux pas à*; 3. *renverser*; *déjouer*; *à supplanter*; *couper l'herbe sous le pied à*; 5. *surprendre*; *décourrir*; *démâquer*; 6. (mar.) *faire déraiper* (l'ancre).
 To — up, *renverser d'un croc en jambe*; *donner un croc en jambe à*.
TRIP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) 1. § *trébucher*; *broncher*; *faire un faux pas*; 2. *choir*; *tomber*; 3. § *errer*; *se tromper*; *faillir*; *être en défaut*, *en faute*; 4. (de la langue) *fourcher*.
 4. His tongue — pe, *sa langue lui a fourché*.
 To catch a o. — ping, *prendre, surprendre, trouver q. u. en défaut*, *en faute*.
TRIP, n. 1. *croc en jambe*, m.; 2. *trébuche*, f.; *faux pas*, m.; 3. § *faux pas*, m.; *erreur*, f.; *faute*, f.; *méprise*, f.
TRIP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) 1. *courir* (avec légèreté); 2. *marcher*, *aller* (avec légèreté); 3. *faire un petit voyage*, *une excursion*, *un tour*.
TRIP, n. (FROM, de; to, à) 1. *petit voyage*, m.; *tour*, m.; *excursion*, f.; 2. (mar.) *voyage*, m.; *campagne*, f.; 3. (mar.) *dorée* (en louvoyant), f.
 To take a —, *faire un petit voyage*, *une excursion*, *un tour*.
TRIPANG [tri-pang] n. (ich.) *bêche de mer*, f.
TRIPARTITE [tri-pà-'ti] adj. 1. *tripartite* (divisé en trois); *tripartite*, 2. (mus.) *en trois parties*.
TRIPLE [trip] n. 1. *tripes*, f. pl.; *tripe*, f. slug. 2. ÷ (m. p.) *ventre*, m.; *bedaine*, f.; *puiss*, f.
TRIPLE-MARKET, n. *triperie* (marché), f.
TRIPLE-MAN, n. *tripler*, m.
TRIPLE-SHOP, n. *triperie* (boutique, atelier), f.
TRIPLE-STALL, n. *triperie* (étalage), m.
TRIPLE-WOMAN, n. *triplère*, f.
TRIPEDAL [tri-pè-'dal] adj. *qui a trois pieds*; *à trois pieds*.
TRIPHONHONG [tri-p'-'hông] n. (gram.) *triphonhogue*, f.
TRIPHONHONGAL [tri-p'-'hông-gal] adj. (gram.) *de triphonhogue*.
TRIPTYLLOUS [tri-fu-'liu] adj. *triptyle*.
TRIPLE [trip-'pl] adj. 1. *triple*; 2. *trioisème*.
TRIPLE, v. a. *tripler*.
TRIPLET [tri-p'-'let] n. 1. *trio* (réunion les trois choses), m.; 2. (mus.) *triolet*, n.; 3. (vers) *trois vers rimant ensemble*, m. pl.; *rimés redoublées* (trois vers semblables), f. pl.
TRIPPLICATE [tri-p'-'kat] adj. (math.) *triplicé*.
TRIPLICITY [tri-pli-'ti] n. *triplité* (qualité de ce qui est triple), f.
TRIPPLY [tri-p'-'li] adj. *triplément*.
TRIPPOD [tri-p'-'pod] n. (ant.) *trépié*, m.
TRIPOLI [tri-p'-'li] n. *tripoli*, m.
TRIPOLI [tri-p'-'li] n. 1. *trépié*, m.; 2. *université grand concours*, m.
TRIPPER [tri-p'-'par] n. 1. *personne qui renverse, fait tomber, donne un*

croc en jambe, f.; 2. § *personne qui supplante*, f.
TRIPPER, n. *personne qui court, marche* (avec légèreté), f.
TRIPPING [tri-p'-'ping] adj. 1. *léger* (avec rapidité); *agile*; 2. *rapide* (avec légèreté).
TRIPPING, n. *trépié*, f.; *faux pas*, m.
TRIPPING, n. *danse* (vive et légère), f.
TRIPPINGLY [tri-p'-'ping-li] adv. 1. *légèrement*; *agilement*; 2. *vivement*; *rapidement*.
TRIPTOTE [tri-p'-'tôt] n. (gram.) *triptote*, m.
TRIPUDATION [tri-p'-'di-à-'shun] n. *trépidation* (action), f.
TRIREME [tri-'rém] n. (ant.) *trirème* (galère), f.
TRISECT [tri-'sèkt] v. a. (did.) *diviser en trois parties*.
TRISECTION [tri-'sèk-'shun] n. (did.) *trisection*, f.
TRISMUS [tri-'mü] n. (méd.) *trismus*, m.
TRIST [tri-'st] adj. *triste*; *sombre*; *chagrin*.
TRISYLLABIC [tri-si-'lab-'ik] adj. (gram.) *trissyllabe*.
TRISYLLABLE [tri-si-'lab-'il] n. (gram.) *trissyllabe*, m.
TRITE [tri-'tè] adj. *banal*; *usé*; *rebuté*; *triviale*.
TRITELY [tri-'tè-li] adv. *d'une manière banale*, *commune*; *trivialement*.
TRITENESS [tri-'tè-nès] n. *trivialité*; *nature banale*, *commune*, f.
TRITICAL *à V. TRITE*.
TRITHING, n. *V. RIDING*.
TRITON [tri-'ton] n. (myth.) *triton*, m.
TRITONE [tri-'tôn] n. (mus.) *triton*, m.
TRITOXIDE [tri-'toks-'id] n. (chim.) *tritoxyle*, m.
TRITURABLE [tri-'tù-'ra-bl] adj. (did.) *triturable*.
TRITURATE [tri-'tù-'ràt] v. a. (did.) *triturer*.
TRITURATION [tri-'tù-'rà-'shun] n. (did.) *trituration*, f.
TRIUMPH [tri-'ümf] n. (OVER, sur) 1. § *triomphe*, m.; 2. *joie triomphante*, f.; 3. *spectacle public*; *jeu public*, m.; 4. *cartes* *triomphe*, f.; *retourne*, f.; *atout*, m.
 In —, 1. *dans le triomphe*; 2. *en triomphe*; *triomphalement*.
TRIUMPH, v. n. 1. § (OVER, de) *triompher*; 2. § (OVER, ...) *surmonter*; *vaincre*; 3. § (OVER) *triompher* (de); *insulter* (à); 4. § *prosperer*; *regner*; *flourir*.
 2. To — over all obstacles, *surmonter, vaincre tous les obstacles*. 4. Where commerce —, *où le commerce prospère*.
TRIUMPHAL [tri-'üm-'fal] adj. *trionphal*; *de triomphe*.
TRIUMPHAL, n. *à emblème de triomphe*, m.
TRIUMPHANT [tri-'üm-'fant] adj. 1. *trionphant*; 2. *trionphal*; *de triomphe*.
TRIUMPHANTLY [tri-'üm-'fant-li] adv. 1. *trionphalement*; *en triomphe*; 2. *d'une manière triomphante*; 3. (m. p.) *d'un air triomphant*.
TRIUMPHER [tri-'üm-'fur] n. 1. *trionphateur*, m.; 2. § *trionphateur*; *vainqueur*, m.
TRIUMVIR [tri-'üm-'vir] n. pl. *TRIUMVIR*. *TRIUMVIR*, *triumvir*, m.
TRICUMVIRATE [tri-'üm-'vi-'ràt] n. *triumvirat*, m.
TRIVET [tri-'vèt] n. 1. *trépié*, m.; 2. *triangle* (ustensile de cuisine), m.
TRIVIAL [tri-'vial] adj. 1. *triviale*; *vulgaire*; 2. *insignifiant*; *sans importance*; *minime*.
TRIVIALITY [tri-'vial-'ti] n. *trivialité*.
TRIVIALNESS [tri-'vial-'nès] n. 1. *trivialité*; *vulgarité*, f.; 2. *nullité*, f.; *défaut d'importance*, *de valeur*, m.
TRIVIALLY [tri-'vial-'li] adv. 1. *trivialement*; *vulgairement*; 2. *d'une manière insignifiante*.

TROAT [tro-'t] v. n. (du cerf) *bramer*.
TROAT, n. *cri* (du cerf quand il brame), m.
TROCAR [tro-'kar] n. *trocars*.
TROCHAE [tro-'kæ] n. (chir.) *trocars*, *trocars*, m.
TROCHAIC [tro-'kæ-'ik] adj. (vers.) *trochaïque*.
TROCHAICAL [tro-'kæ-'ikal] adj. (vers.) *trochaïque*.
TROCHANTER [tro-'kæ-'sur] n. (anat.) *trocantier*, m.
TROCHE [tro-'kè] n. (pharm.) *trochisque*, m.
TROCHEE [tro-'kè] n. (vers.) *trochée*, m.
TROCHILUS [trok-'li-lüs] n. 1. (arch.) *trochille*, m.; *scotie*, f.; 2. (orn.) *trochile*, m.
TROCHINGS [tro-'kings] n. pl. (vén.) *épois*, m. pl.
TROCHISCUS [tro-'kis-'kü] n. (pharm.) *trochisque*, m.
TROD, *V. TREAD*.
TROD, *V. TREAD*.
TROGLODITE [tro-'lô-'düt] n. *trogodyte*, m.
TROJAN [tro-'jan] adj. *troyen*.
TROJAN, n. 1. *Troyen*, m.; *Troyenne*, f.; 2. *troyen* (voleur), m.
TROLL [tro-'l] v. a. 1. *rouler*; *tourner*; 2. *chanter*; 3. *attirer* (en pêchant à la ligne); *jeter l'amorce à*; *faire prendre l'amorce à*.
 To — about, *faire circuler*; *passer*.
TROLL, v. n. 1. *rouler*; *roder*; *trôler*; 2. *pêcher à la ligne* (des brochets); 3. (mus.) *chanter en canon*.
TROLOP [tro-'löp] n. ÷ *souillon*; *trainée*; *guenpée*, f.
TROLOPEE [tro-'löp-'pè] n. *néglige* (vêtement), m.
TROLMYDAMES [tro-'mi-'däms] n. pl. *trou-madame* (jeu ancien), m.
TROMBONE [trom-'bôn-'sè] n. (m.) *trombone*, m.
TROOP [tro-'p] n. 1. *troupe* (nombre, multitude), f.; 2. (mil.) *troupe*, f.; 3. —, (pl.) *troupes*, f. pl.; 4. (de valeterie) *compagnie*, f.; *corps*, m. 5. (d'acteurs) *troupe*, f. 6. *marche militaire*, f.
TROOP-SHIP, n. (mar.) *vaisseau-transport de troupes*; *vaisseau-transport*, m.
TROOP, v. n. 1. *s'attrouper*; *s'assembler*; 2. (to, à) *marcher* (en corps); 3. (to, à, vers) *courir* (rapidement); 4. (WITH, ...) *accompagner*; *suivre*.
TROOPER [tro-'p-ur] n. *cavalerie*; *soldat de cavalerie*, m.
TROPE [tro-'p] n. (rhét.) *trope*, m.
TROPHIED [tro-'phied] adj. *orné*, *décoré*, *chargé de trophées*.
TROPHY [tro-'fi] n. 1. § *trophée*, m.; 2. (arch.) *trophée*, m.
TROPIC [tro-'pik] n. (astr., géog.) *tropique*, m.
TROPIC-BIRD, n. (orn.) *oiseau du tropique*; *paill-en-gueue*, m.
TROPICAL [tro-'pik-'al] adj. 1. *tropical*; 2. *du tropique*; *particulier au tropique*; 3. (de l'année) *tropique*.
TROPICAL, adj. 1. (rhét.) *figuratif*; *emblématique*; *symbolique*; 2. *hiéroglyphique*.
TROPOLOGICAL [tro-p'-'lôj-'ikal] adj. (rhét.) *figuré*.
TROSSERS *V. TROUSERS*.
TROT [tro-'t] v. n. (—TING; —TED) 1. § *trotter*; *aller au trot*; 2. *avoir le trot*; 3. § (pers.) *trotter*; *courir*.
 To begin to —, (des chevaux) *se mettre au trot*. To — down, *descendre au trot*. To — in, *entrer au trot*. To — out, *sortir au trot*; to — up, *monter au trot*.
TROT, n. 1. *trot*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *cielle guenon* (femme); *semipernelle*, f.
 Full —, *grand trot*; *gentle* —, *petit* —, *Dog, jog* —, *petit* —, *At full* —, *co* full —, *au grand* —, *To bring to a* —, *mettre au* —.
TROTH [tro-'t] n. *foi*; *fidélité*, f.
TROTH-FLIGHT, adj. *flancé*.
TROTTER [tro-'tar] n. 1. *trotteur* (cheval de trot), m.; 2. *piéd de mon* ton m.

ô nor; o not; â tube; â tub; â bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ô pound; â thin; th this.

TROUBADOUR [trô-ba-dôr] n. *troubadour*, m.
TROUBLE [trâb-bl] v. a. (WITH, de) 1. § *troubler*; 2. § *inquiéter*; *tourmenter*; *travailler*; 3. § (WITH, AT, de) *affliger*; *chagriner*; *désoler*; *attrister*; § (WITH, de) *occuper*; *préoccuper*; *ennuyer*; *importuner*; *tracasser*; § (to, de) *donner de la peine à*; *embarrasser*; 7. § *harcèler*; *poursuivre* *ruguer*.

1. To — a. o. to do a. th. donner à q. u. la peine / faire q. ch. I will not trouble you with it, je ne vous embarrasse pas.

To — o. a. self (to), (V. les sens) *se mettre en peine* (de); *se déranger* (pour). To — a. o. for a th. (V. les sens) *donner à q. u. la peine de passer q. ch.*

TROUBLE, n. § 1. *trouble*, m.; 2. *peine*, f.; *inquiétude*, f.; *tourment*, m.; *souci*, m.; 3. *peine*, f.; *affliction*, f.; *détresse*, f.; *chagrin*, m.; *mal*, m.; *ennui*, m.; *importunité*, f.; *tracasserie*, f.; 5. *peine*, f.; *embarras*, m.; *déangement*, m.; 6. *peine* (travail, fatigue), f.; 7. *peine* (difficulté, obstacle), f.; 8. (mines) *dérangement*, m.

Great — much — grand — *grande*, grand *peine*. Out of —, hors de *peine*; out of his —, *délibéré de ses peines*; hors de *peine*. To be in —, être dans la *peine*, la *douleur*, le *chagrin*; avoir de la *peine*, de la *douleur*, le *chagrin*; to bring — upon o. a., *attirer de la peine*; to give a. o. —, *donner de la peine à q. u.*; to put o. o. to —, *donner de la peine à q. u.*; to save a. o. —, *épargner de la peine à q. u.*; to spare no —, *se donner toute la peine possible*; *ne pas se ménager*; *ne pas plaindre sa peine*; to take the — (to), 1. *prendre*, *se donner la peine*, (de); 2. *se déranger* (pour).

TROUBLER [trâb-blur] n. 1. (or, ...) *personne, chose qui trouble*, f.; 2. *perturbateur*, m.; *perturbatrice*, f.

TROUBLESOME [trâb-bl-sâm] adj. 1. (to) *ennuyeux* (pour); *incommode* (à); *embarrassant* (pour); *gênant* (pour); *fatigant* (pour); 2. (to, à) *à charge*; 3. *tourmentant*; *ennuyeux*; *tracassier*; 4. *importun*; *ennuyeux*; *incommode*.

TROUBLESOME [trâb-bl-sâm-lî] adv. 1. *d'une manière ennuyeuse, tracassière, tourmentante*; 2. *d'une manière importune*; *avec importunité*.

TROUBLESOMENESS [trâb-bl-sâm-lî] n. 1. *ennui*, m.; *embarras*, m.; *difficulté*, f.; 2. *importunité*, f.; *ennui*, m.

TROUBLEOUS [trâb-bl-sâm] adj. 1. § *troublé*; *agité*; *tumultueux*; 2. *de troubles*; *de désordres*; *de tumultes*.

2. — times, des *temps de troubles*.

TROUGH [trof] n. 1. *auge* (vaisseau de bois ou de pierre), f.; 2. *auge* (petite auge), m.; 3. *huche*, f.; 4. (de moulin) *auge* (rigole), f.; 5. (mar.) *entre-deux* (des lames), m.; 6. (métal) *creuset*, m.

Bird's —, *auge*, m.; *kneading* —, *huche à pétrir*. — of the sea, (mar.) *entre deux lames*. To lie in the — of the sea, (mar.) *être entre deux lames, en travers de la lame*; *recevoir la lame par la travers*.

TROUL V. TROLL.

TROUNCE [trô-ân] v. a. + ÷ 1. *dénoncer* (à la justice); 2. *rosser*; *cogner*; *étriller*; *battre*.

TROUSE, n. + V. TROUSERS.

TROUSERS [trô-sûr] n. pl. 1. *panalon* (vêtement), m. sing.; 2. *trous-de-shausses*, m.; *culotte*, f.

Pair of —, *panalon*, m. sing.

TROUT [trôit] n. 1. (Ich.) *truite*, f.; 2. § *dupe*, f.; 3. § *pigeon*, m.

Grey, bull —, *saumonier*, m.; *salmon*, ssa —, *truite saumonée*.

TROUT-COLORED, adj. *truité*.

TROUT-STREAM, n. *vivier à truites*, m.

TROVER [trô-vur] n. (dr.) 1. *invention*, f.; 2. *restitution de chose trouvée*, f.

Action of —, *action en restitution de chose trouvée*, f.

TROW [trô] v. n. + ÷ *penser*; *croire*; *imaginer*.

TROW, v. a. + ÷ *croire*; *ajouter foi à*.

TROW, int. + *hein*!

TROWEL [trô-sil] n. 1. *truelle* (de maçon), f.; 2. (jard.) *déplantoir*, m.

— full, *truelle*, f.; to lay on with a —, 1. *faire grossièrement*; 2. *jeter de l'encens à pleines mains*.

TROWL + V. TROLL.

TROWERS V. TROUSERS.

TROY [trô] n.

TROY-WRIGHT, n. *troy* (poids étalon); poids pour l'or, l'argent, les pierres précieuses, et pour les expériences de physique ou de chimie), m.

TRUANT [trô-ân] adj. *fuineant*; *pareseux*; *flâneur*; *musard*.

TRUANT, n. 1. *fuineant*; *pareseux*; *flâneur*; *musard*; m. 2. + *truand*; *vagabond*; *vaurien*, m.

To play —, (écoles) *faire l'école buissonnière*.

TRUANT, v. n. 1. + *fuineant*; *pareseux*; *flâneur*; *musard*; 2. *abusent*.

TRUANTLY [trô-ân-lî] adj. *en fuinant*; *en pareseux*; *en flâneur*.

TRUANTNESS [trô-ân-nês] n. *fuinité*; *parese*; *flânerie*, f.

TRUANTSHIP + V. TRUANTNESS.

TRUCE [trô-s] n. 1. § *trêve*, f.

A — to §, = *de*. To break a —, *rompre, enfreindre une*.

TRUCE-BREAKER, n. *infracteur*, *violateur de trêve*, m.

TRUCELESS [trô-s-lês] adj. 1. § *sans trêve*.

TRUCHMAN + DRAGOMAN.

TRUCK [trâk] v. n. 1. § *troquer*; *faire des trocs*; *trafiquer*.

TRUCK, v. a. 1. § *troquer*; *échan-*

TRUCK, n. 1. § *troc*; *échange*; *trafic*, m.; 2. *troc*; *payement d'ouvriers en marchandises*, m.

TRUCK, n. 1. *roue de bois*, f.; 2. *chumion*, m.; 3. *bûnard* (petite volture); *chien*, m.; 4. (artil.) *roue* (d'affût), f.; 5. (chem. de fer) *plate-forme*, f.; *traineau*, m.; *train*, m.; 6. (mach.) *diable*, m.; 7. (mar.) *pomme*, f.; 8. (mar.) *coque* de bois, f.; *margouillet*, m.

TRUCKAGE [trâk-âj] n. 1. § *troc*; *échange*; *trafic*, m.

TRUCKER [trâk-ur] n. 1. § *tro-*

TRUCKER, *trafiquant*, m.

TRUCKLE [trâk-kl] n. 1. § *roulette* (petite roue), f.

TRUCKLE-BED, n. *roulette* (lit), f.

TRUCKLE, v. n. 1. (to) *céder* (à); *se soumettre* (à); *ployer* (devant); *s'abaisser* (devant); 2. (to, devant) *ramper*; *s'humilier*.

1. To — to the times, *céder*, *se soumettre aux circonstances*.

TRUCULENCE [trô-kû-lên-s] n. 1. *barbarie*; *féroçité*, f.; 2. *air, aspect féroce*, m.

TRUCULENT [trô-kû-lên] adj. 1. (pers.) *barbare*; *féroce*; 2. (chos.) *meurtrier*; *destructeur*; *cruel*; 3. (chos.) *d'un aspect terrifiant, effrayant*.

TRUDGE [trâj] v. a. 1. § *aller*, *voyager à pied*; *faire route à pied*; *marcher*; 2. *marcher péniblement*; *se trainer*; 3. § *se trainer*; *ramper*.

TRUE [trô] adj. 1. *vrai*; 2. *véritable* (parfait); *vrai*; 3. *vrai*; *véritable*; *réel*; 4. *vrai*; *sincère*; *fidèle*; *exact*; 5. (to, à) *fidèle*; *constant*; 6. *véritable*; *sincère*; *vrai*; *véritable*; 7. *loyal*; *honnête*; *probe*; *intègre*; 8. *exact* (précis, régulier); *conforme* (à un original); 9. *droit*; *direct*; *juste*.

2. A — Christian, *un vrai chrétien*. 3. The — Messiah, *le véritable Messie*. 4. A — account, *un récit vrai, sincère, fidèle, exact*. 5. — to o. a. country, *fidèle à son pays*. 6. A — witness, *un témoin véridique*. 7. — men, *des hommes loyaux, probes*. 8. A — copy, *copie exacte, conforme*. 9. A — line, *une ligne droite*.

For — 1. *vraiment*; *en vérité*! out of —, (tech.) *gauchi*. To get, to go out of —, *se gauchir*. That is — enough, *c'est bien vrai*.

TRUE-BORN, adj. 1. § *de naissance légitime*; 2. *vrai* (parfait); *véritable*; § *pur sang*; 3. § *vrai*; *véritable*.

TRUE-BRED, adj. 1. § *de bonne race*; *de race*; *pu sang*; 2. § *accompli*;

achevé; § *pur sang*; 3. (m. p.) *franc*; *véritable*; *jefte*.

TRUE-HEARTED, adj. *au cœur sincère, véritable*.

TRUE-HEARTEDNESS, n. *sincérité de cœur*; *fidélité*, f.

TRUE-LOVE, n. 1. *bien-aimé* (celui qu'on aime), m.; *bien-aimée*, f.; 2. (bot.) *parisette* à quatre feuilles, f.; 3. *herbe à Paris*, f.; 4. *ruisseau de renard*, m.

TRUE-PENNY, n. + *honnête garçon*, m.

TRUENESS [trô-nês] n. 1. *vérité*, *sincérité*, f.; *fidélité*; *exactitude*, f.; 2. *fidélité*; *constance*, f.; 3. *vérité*; *authenticité*, f.; 4. *précision exactitude*, f.

TRUFFLE [trâf-â] n. (bot.) 1. *truffe* (genre), f.; 2. *truffe comestible*, *com* mine (espèce), f.

To stuff with —, *truffer*.

TRUFFLE-GROUND, n. *truffière*, f.

TRUG [trâg] n. (mar.) *oiseau*, m.

TRUISM [trô-izm] n. 1. *vérité* *évidente*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *vérité banale*, f.

TRULY [trô-lî] adv. 1. *vraiment*; 2. *véritablement* (parfaitement); *vraiment*; 3. *vraiment*; *véritablement*; *réellement*; *effectivement*; 4. *vraiment*; *sincèrement*; *fidèlement*; 5. *en vérité*; *vraiment*; *certain*; 6. *exactement*; *avec justesse*, *précision*.

TRUMP [trâmp] n. ** *trompette*; *trompe*, f.

TRUMP, v. n. *jouer*, *donner de la trompette*, *de la trompe*.

TRUMP, v. a. + § *sonner haut*.

To — up, *forger*, *inventer*, *bâtir* (un conte, une histoire).

TRUMP, n. (cartes) *atout*, m.

To put on the —, to o. a. —, *mettre dans l'embarras*.

TRUMP-CARD, n. (cartes) 1. *atout*, m.; 2. *retourne*, f.

TRUMP, v. a. (cartes) *couper avec l'atout*; *couper*.

TRUMPERY [trâmp-urî] n. 1. *faux brillant*; *éclat trompeur*; 2. *rebut*, m. *drogue*, f.; 3. *vieillesse*, f. pl.

TRUMPET [trâmp-ê] n. 1. *trompette* (chose); *trompe*, f.; 2. *trompette* (personne), m.; 3. § *prôneur* (personne qui loue); *héraut*, m.; 4. (mar.) *porte-voix*, m.

Ear-, hearing —, *cornet acoustique* m.; speaking —, *porte-voix*, m. *Flourish of —*, *fanfare*, f. To sound the —, *sonner de la trompette*; to sound o. a. own —, *faire claquer son fouet*.

TRUMPET-FISH, n. (Ich.) *centrisque* *bécaze*, m.; § *bécaze de mer*, f.

TRUMPET-FLORIN, n. (bot.) *bigonnette*, f.

TRUMPET-SHELL, n. (conch.) *trompette*, f.; *buccin*, m.

TRUMPET-SHAPED, adj. 1. *en trompette*; 2. (bot.) *tubéforme*.

TRUMPET-TONGUE, adj. *à langue de trompette*.

TRUMPET-TREE V. SNAKE-WOOD.

TRUMPET, v. a. 1. § *publier à son de trompe*; 2. § *publier*; *proclamer*; § *tromper*; § *corner*.

TRUMPETER [trâmp-ê-tur] n. 1. § *trompette* (personne), m.; 2. § *trompette* (personne qui publie les nouvelles), f.; 3. (orn.) *ugami*; § *oiseau-trompette*, m.

TRUMPLIKE [trâmp-lîk] adj. *de trompette*; *éclatant*; *bruyant*.

TRUNCATE [trâng-kâ] v. a. (did.) *tronquer*; *mutiler*.

TRUNCATE, adj. (bot.) *tronqué*.

TRUNCATED [trâng-kâ-d] adj. (arts) *tronqué*.

TRUNCATION [trâng-kâ-âshûn] n. *action de tronquer*; *mutilation*, f.

TRUNCHEON [trân-shûn] n. 1. § *gourdin*, m.; *rondin*, m.; *gros bâton*, m.; *trigue*, f.; *tricot*, m.; 2. *bâton de commandement*; *bâton*, m.

TRUNCHEON, v. a. + *bâtonner*; *ron-*

TRUNCHEONER [trân-shûn-êr] n. *personne armée d'un bâton, d'un rondin, d'un gourdin*, f.

TRUNDLE [trân-dl] v. n. 1. *rouler*, 2. (into, dans) *rouler*; *se précipiter*.

To — down, *se précipiter*.

TRUNDLE, v. a. 1. *rouler*; *faire rouler*; 2. *faire courir* (un cerceau).

d fite; d far; d fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move;

TRUNDLE, n. 1. *roulette* (petite roue), f.; 2. *camion*, m.; 3. (mach.) *lanterne*, f.

TRENDLE-BED, n. *roulette* (lit), f.

TRENDLE-TAIL, n. 1. *queue ronde*, f.; 2. *chien à queue ronde*, m.

TRUNK [trʌŋk] n. 1. *tronc* (corps principal), m.; 2. *sarbacane*, f.; *long tube*, m.; 3. *malles*, f.; *coffre*, m.; 4. (éléphant) *trompe*, f.; 5. (d'insectes) *trompe*, f.; 6. (anat.) *tronc*, m.; 7. (arch.) *tronc*, m.; 8. (sculpt.) *peinture*, m.

Small —, *petit malles*; *mallette*, f. Shooting —, *sarbacane* (pour lancer des projectiles), f. To pack o's —, *faire sa* =; to unpack o's —, *défaire sa* =.

TRUNK-HOSE, n. 1. *chausses*; *trousers*, f. pl.; 2. *chausses à tuyau d'orgue*, f. pl.

TRUNK-LIGHT, n. (arch.) *abat-jour*, m.

TRUNK-MAKER, n. *coffretier*, m.

TRUNK, v. a. (métal.) *débourber*.

TRUNKING [trʌŋk'ɪŋ] n. (métal.) *débouillage*, m.

TRUNXION [trʌŋ'jʊn] n. 1. (artil.) *tourillon*; *axe*, m.; 2. (tech.) *tourillon*, m.

TRUSION [trʌ'shʊn] n. *action de pousser*, f.

TRUSS [trʌs] n. 1. *trousse* (faisceau d'objets), f.; 2. *botte* (de foin, de paille), f.; 3. (bot.) *touffe*, f.; 4. (chir.) *nœud*, m.; *lien*, m.; *ferme*, f.; *ferme triangulaire*, f.; 5. (chir.) *brayer*; *bandage herniaire*, m.; 6. (gén. civ.) (de pont) *traverse*, f.; 7. (poids de foin) *truss* (kilo. 25,3960); 8. (poids de paille) *truss* (kilo. 18,3260), m.; 9. (mar.) *drosse de racage*; *drosse*, f.

TRUSS-MAKER, n. 1. *bandagiste*; 2. *bernatier*; *chirurgien herniaire*, m.

TRUSS, v. a. 1. *servir*; *empaquetier*; 2. *lier*; *attacher*; 3. *trousser* (la voile).

To — up, 1. *serrer*; *lier*; *resserrer*; 2. *mar*; *hâsser*; 3. (mar.) *retrousser* (une voile).

TRUSSEL [trʌs'el], TRESSEL [trɛs'el] n. (const.) 1. *tréteau*, m.; 2. (d'échafaud) *échasse*, f.

TRUST [trʌst] v. a. 1. *se fier à*; *se confier à*; *avoir confiance en*, dans; *mettre sa confiance en*; 2. *confier* (commettre à la fidélité, au soin, à l'habileté de q. u.); 3. *croire*; *ajouter foi à*; 4. *confier* (dire en confidence); 5. (com.) *faire crédit à*; *donner, rendre à crédit* d.

1. To — a. o., *se fier à q. u.*; 2. To — a. u. with a. th., *confier q. ch. à q. u.*

To — o's self to a. o., to — a. o. with o's self, *se confier à q. u.*; to — no further than one can see, *faire crédit de la main à la bourse*; to — a. o. with untold gold, *donner à q. u. le bon Dieu sans confession*.

TRUST, v. n. 1. (ro, in) *se fier (à)*; *se confier (à)*; *avoir confiance (en)*; *mettre sa confiance (en)*; 2. (ro, in) *croire (à)*; *avoir foi (en)*; 3. (in, sur) *se reposer*; *compter*; 4. (ro) *s'attendre (à)*; *espérer* (...).

4. To know what one has to — to, *savoir à quoi on doit s'attendre*; *savoir ce qu'on a à espérer*.

TRUST, n. 1. *confiance*, f.; 2. *espérance* (objet de confiance); *attente*, f.; 3. *devoir* (fidélité), m.; 4. *dépôt* (chose confiée), m.; 5. *garde* (soin de garder), f.; 6. *place*, *position de confiance*, f.; 7. *confiance*, f.; *secret*, m.; 8. *voirie* (police des chemins, des rues), f.; 9. (com.) *crédit*, m.; 10. (dr.) *fidéicommissaire*, m.

Cestuique —, (dr.) *substitué*, m. Breach of —, (dr.) 1. *abus de confiance*, m.; 2. *violation du fideicommissaire*, f. On —, 1. *de confiance*; *sur parole*; 2. (com.) *à crédit*. To commit a th. to a. s., *commettre q. ch. à la garde de q. u.*; *confier à q. u. un dépôt*; to hold in —, *tenir*, *avoir*, *garder en dépôt*; to put o's — in, *mettre sa confiance en*; *se confier à*; *se fier à*.

TRUST-WORTHY, adj. *digne de confiance*.

TRUSTEE [trʌs'ti:] n. 1. *dépositaire*; *rentier*, m.; 2. *commissaire*; m.; 3.

administrateur; *directeur*, m.; 4. *commissaire voyer*, m.; 5. (dr.) *fidéicommissaire*, m.

TRUSTEESHIP [trʌs'ti:ʃɪp] n. 1. *qualité de dépositaire, de gardien*, f.; 2. *commissariat* (qualité, emploi), m.; 3. *administration*; *direction*, f.; 4. (dr.) *fidéicommissariat*, m.

TRUSTER [trʌst'ɜ:] n. 1. *personne chose qui confie*, f.; 2. *dépositaire*, m.; 3. (com.) *personne qui fait crédit*, f.

TRUSTILY [trʌst-i-li] adv. 1. *fidèlement*; 2. *loyalement*; *honnêtement*.

TRUSTINESS [trʌst-i-nɛs] n. 1. *fidélité*; 2. *loyauté*; *honnêteté*; *probité*; *intégrité*, f.

TRUSTINGLY [trʌst-iŋ-li] adv. *avec confiance*.

TRUSTLESS [trʌst-lɛs] adj. 1. *infidèle*; *inconstant*.

TRUSTY [trʌst-i] adj. 1. (pers.) *fidèle*; *sûr*; *loyal*; 2. * § (chos.) *fidèle*; *sûr*; 3. *sincère*; *digne de confiance*; 4. *fiel*.

1. A — servant, *un serviteur fidèle*, *sûr*, *loyal*.

2. A — sword, *une épée fidèle*, *sûre*.

TRUTH [trʌθ] n. 1. *vérité*, f.; 2. *vérité*; 3. *vérité*; 4. *loyauté*; *probité*; *intégrité*; *honnêteté*, f.; 5. *fidélité*, f.

2. To speak the —, *dire le vrai*, la vérité. 3. A man of —, *un homme de vérité*.

The precise —, *l'exacte*, la pure vérité; la — pure; the whole —, toute la —; nothing but the —, rien que la —. Breach of —, atteinte portée à la —, f. — in — en vérité! vraiment! il est vrai! of a —, en vérité; effectivement; vraiment; To speak, to tell the —, dire la —; to tell the — à dire vrai! All — must not be told at all times, toutes — ne sont pas bonnes à dire.

TRUTHFUL [trʌθ-fʊl] adj. *véridique*; *vérai*.

TRUTHLESS [trʌθ-lɛs] adj. 1. *faux*; *mensonger*; 2. *sans foi*; *infidèle*; *déloyal*.

TRUTTACEOUS [trʌt-tɛs-ʃʊs] adj. (lich.) *des truites*.

TRY [tri] v. n. 1. (to, de) *essayer*; *tâcher*; *s'efforcer*; *tenter*; 2. (mar.) *capéer*; *être à la cape*.

TRY-SAIL, n. (mar.) *voile de senau*; *cape*, f.

TRY, v. a. 1. *§ essayer*; *éprouver*; *mettre à l'épreuve*; *faire l'épreuve de*; 2. *éprouver*; *faire l'expérience de*; 3. *essayer*; *tenter*; *entreprendre*; 4. *essayer*; *faire l'essai*, l'épreuve de; *expérimenter*; 5. *vérifier*; *contrôler*; 6. *fatiguer* (employer trop); 7. *essayer* (des métaux); *faire l'essai de*; 8. *affiner*, *purifier* (des métaux); 9. *contrôler*, *vérifier* (des poids, des mesures); 10. (dr.) *mettre q. u. en jugement*; *traduire en justice*; 11. (dr.) *juger* (q. ch.); *faire juger* (q. ch.).

4. To — remedies, *essayer des remèdes*. 5. To — the eyes, *fatiguer les yeux*.

To — ont, *poursuivre au bout*.

TRYING [tri-iŋ] adj. (ro, pour) 1. *d'épreuve*; *critique*; *difficile*; 2. *penible*; 3. *futillant*; 4. (mar.) *à la cape*.

1. — occasions, *des occasions critiques*, difficiles.

3. — to the eyes, *fatiguer pour les yeux*.

TUB [tʌb] n. 1. *cuve*, f.; *cuveau*, m.; *cuvier*, m.; 2. *baquet*, m.; 3. *tonneau*, m.; 4. *caisse* (pour les plantes, les fleurs, etc.), f.; 5. *baril*, m.; 6. (lich.) *perlon*, m.; 7. *galline*, f.; 8. *hironde* de mer, f.

Diogenes' —, *tonneau de Diogène*.

Washing —, *cuvier*, m.; *cue à lessive*, f.

To put into a —, *encuvier*.

TRY-PISH, n. (lich.) *F. TUB.*

TUB, v. a. (—BING; —BED) (mines) *cuveter*.

TUBBING [tʌb-iŋ] n. (mines) *cuvelage*, m.

TUBE [tʌb] n. 1. *tube*, m.; 2. (anat.) *conduit*; *vaisseau*; *canal*, m.; 3. (bot.) *tube*; *conduit*; *vaisseau*; *canal*, m.

Fallopian —, (anat.) *trompes de Fallope*, f. pl.

TUBE, v. a. (tech.) *tuber* (garnir de trèes).

TUBER [tʌb-ɜ:] n. 1. (anat.) *tubéro* sité, f.; 2. (bot.) *tubercule*, m.

TUBERCLE [tʌb-ɜ:k-l] n. 1. *tubercule*, m.; 2. (bot.) *tubercule*, m.; 3. (médec.) *tubercule*, m.

—s of the mesenteric, (médec.) *tubercules* (m. pl.), *scrophules* (f. pl.) *mésentériques*; *carreau*, m. sing.

TUBERCLED [tʌb-ɜ:k-lɪd] adj. (méd.) *ver*; *aqueur*; *tuberculé*; *tuberculeux*.

TUBERCULAR [tʌb-ɜ:k-ɜ:l-ɜ:] adj.

TUBERCULOUS [tʌb-ɜ:k-ɜ:l-ɜ:] adj. *tuberculeux*; *tuberculeux*.

TUBEROSE [tʌb-ɜ:r-ɜ:] n. (bot.) *tubéreuse* (genre), f.

TUBEROSITY [tʌb-ɜ:r-ɜ:-i-ti] n. (anat.) *tubérosité*, f.

TUBEROUS [tʌb-ɜ:r-ɜ:] adj. (bot.) *tubéreux*; *tubérifère*; *tubériforme*.

TUBULAR [tʌb-ɜ:l-ɜ:] adj. 1. *tubulaire*; *tubulé*; 2. (bot.) *tubulé*; *tubulaire*; *en tube*.

TUBULATED, V. TUBULOUS.

TUBULE [tʌb-ɜ:l] n. (did.) *tubuli* (petit tube), m.

TUBULOUS [tʌb-ɜ:l-ɜ:] adj. 1. *tubuleux*; *tubulé*; 2. (bot.) *tubuleux*; *tubulé*.

TUBULUS [tʌb-ɜ:l-ɜ:] n. pl. TUBULI (anat.) 1. *tube*, m.; 2. *vaisseau*, m.

TUCK [tʌk] n. 1. *estoc* (épée), m.; 2. *pli* (de vêtement), m.; 3. (mar.) *jessée* (de bâtiment), f. pl.

Square —, (mar.) *poupe carrée*, f.

TUCK, v. a. 1. *relever*; *retrousser*; *trousser*; 2. (INTO) *garnir*; *border*.

To — down, *avaler*; *guber*; to — in, 1. *rentrer* (q. ch.); *border*; 2. *couvrir* (q. u.); *envelopper* (avec des couvertures), m.; 3. *avaler* (q. ch.); *guber*; to — up, 1. *relever*, *retrousser*; *trousser*; 2. *rendoubler*; *remplir*.

TUCKER [tʌk-ɜ:] n. *chemisette basse*; *chemisette*, f.

TUCKET [tʌk-ɜ:] n. *mus.* *fanfare* (sur la trompette), f.

TUE-IRON [tʌ-i-ɜ:n] n. (tech.) *tyère*, f.

TUESDAY [tʌs-dɛi] i. *mardi*, m.

TUF [tʌf] n.

TUFA [tʌ-fu] n. (min.) *tufo*; *tufo*, m.

TUFA-STONE, n. (min.) *pierre de tuf*, f.

TUFACEOUS [tʌ-fu-ʃʊs] adj. (min.) *tufaceux*.

TUFFOON [tʌf-fu:n] n. *typhon*; *st-phon*, m.; *trombe*, f.

TUFT [tʌft] n. 1. *touffe*; *houppes*, f.; 2. (d'arbres, de fleurs, de gazon) *tufo*, f.; *bouquet*, m.; 3. (d'oiseau) *houppes*, f.; 4. (d'oiseau) *aigrette*, f.; 5. (de paille) *touffe*, f.; *bouquet*, m.; *toupet*, m.; 6. (bot.) *corymbe*, m.; 7. (lich.) *floc*, m.; 8. (mil.) *pompon*, m.

TUFT, v. a. 1. *diviser*, *répartir*, *ordonner en touffe*, *bouquet*, *houppes*, *toupet*; 2. *ornier de touffes*, *de bouquets*, *de houppes*, *de touffes*.

TUFTED [tʌft-ɛd] adj.

TUFTY [tʌft-i] adj. 1. *touffu*; *en touffe*; 2. *en touffe*; *en bouquet*; *en houppes*; 3. *semé de touffes*, *de bouquets*, *de houppes*.

1. — grove, *boquet touffu*.

TUG [tʌg] v. a. (—GING; —GED) 1. *tirer* (avec violence, effort); 2. *tirer*; 3. *arracher*.

TUG, v. n. (—GING; —GED) 1. *tirer* (avec violence, effort); 2. *tirer*; 3. *arracher*.

TUG, n. 1. *action de tirer* (violenment, avec effort), f.; 2. *tiraillement*, m.; 3. (tech.) *remorqueur*, m.

TUGGER [tʌg-ɜ:] n. 1. *personne qui tire* (avec violence, effort), f.; 2. *personne qui tire*, f.

TUGGINGLY [tʌg-iŋ-gli] adv. 1. *en tirant* (avec violence, effort); 2. *en tiraillement*.

TUITION [tʌ-shʌn] n. 1. *tutelle*, f.; 2. *tutelle*; *protection*; *garde*, f.; 3. *§ instruction*, f.; *enseignement*, m.; 4. *prix de l'instruction*, *de l'enseignement*, m.; 5. (écclési.) *pension*, f.; *prix de la pension*.

TULIP [tʌ-lɪp] n. (bot.) *tulipe* (genre), f.

Variegated —, = *panachee*.

TULIP-TREE, n. (bot.) *tuliptier* (genre), m.

ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôû pound; ù thin; th this.

TUMBLE [tüm-'bl] v. n. (FROM, DE; TO, 1. ¶ *rouler*; se *rauler*; 2. *tomber*; *rouler*; *resembler*; *descendre en roulant*; 4. (chos.) *tomber*; *s'écrouler*; *cultiver*; *faire la culbute*; 6. ¶ *égringoler*; 7. *sauter*; *faire des sauts*.

To — down. 1. *tomber par terre*; 2. (chos.) *tomber*; *s'écrouler*; *cultiver*; *faire la culbute*; 4. ¶ *égringoler*.

TUMBLE, v. a. 1. *tourner*; *retourner*; *enrayer*; *fouiller*; 2. *déranger*; *bouleverser*; *mettre en désordre*; 3. *chiffrer*, *bouchonner* (du linge).

To — down, 1. *jeter*; *renverser*; *faire tomber*; 2. *faire faire une culbute à*; 3. *faire égringoler*; *jeter à bas*; 4. — ut, 1. ¶ *rouler hors*; *pousser dehors*; 3. *chasser*; *rejeter*; *expulser*.

TUMBLE, n. 1. ¶ *chute*, f.; 2. *culbute*, f.; 3. *égringolade*, f.

To get, to have a —, *faire une —*.

TUMBLER [tüm-'blər] n. 1. *saltimbanque*, m.; *sauter*, m.; *sautreuse*, f.; *ateleur*, m.; 2. *grand verre à boire*; *rand verre*, m.; 3. (mach.) *sauter*, m.; 4. (orn.) *pigeon culbutant*, m.

TUMBLE, n. 1. *tombereau*, m.; 2. *sellette*, *chaîsse à plonger* (pour l'homme qu'on enfouit), f.

TUMEFACATION [tä-mé-fak-'shün] n. (chir., méd.) *tumefaction*, f.

TUMEFIED [tä-mé-fid] adj. (chir., méd.) *tumefié*.

TUMEFY [tä-mé-fä] v. a. (chir., méd.) *enfler*.

TUMEFY, v. n. † (chir., méd.) *s'enfler*.

TUMID [tä-'müd] adj. 1. ¶ *enflé*; *gonflé*; 2. ¶ *renflé*; *soulévé*; *saillant*; 3. *boursoufflé*; *ampoulé*; *gonflé*; 4. (did.) *amidi*.

2. — hills, des *montagnes* renflées, soulées. 3. — style, un *style* boursoufflé, ampoulé, bouffi.

TUMIDLY [tä-'müd-lē] adv. avec *enflure*, gonflement.

TUMIDNESS [tä-'müd-nēs] n. 1. *gonflement*, m.; *enflure*, f.; 2. (did.) *turgescence*, f.

TUMOR [tä-'mur] n. 1. ¶ (méd.) *tumeur*, f.; 2. ¶ *enflure*; *boursoufflure*; *oufflure*, f.

Sarcomatous —, (méd.) *sarcome*, m.

TUMORED [tä-'murd] adj. (méd.) *à tumeur*.

TUMOROUS f. V. TUMID.

TUMP [tump] n. *botte*, f.; *butte*, f.

TUMP, v. a. (agr.) *chausser* (une lante, un arbre).

TUMULAR [tä-'mü-lar] adj. en *monticule*.

TUMULOUS [tä-'mü-lüs] adj. *montueux*.

TUMULOUSLY [tä-'mü-lüs-lē] n. *nature montueuse*, f.

TUMULT [tä-'mült] n. 1. ¶ *tumulte*, m.; 2. *tumulte*; *trouble*, m.

In a —, en —; *tumultueusement*.

TUMULT, v. n. se *lever en tumulte*; *agiter*.

TUMULTUARILY [tä-'mült-'ä-'ä-ril-lē] adv. *tumultuellement*.

TUMULTUARINESS [tä-'mült-'ä-'ä-ril-lē] n. *turbulence*; *disposition tumultueuse*, f.

TUMULTUARY [tä-'mült-'ä-'ä-ril] adj. 1. *multitudinaire*; 2. ¶ *agité*; *agité*; *tourmenté*.

TUMULTUOUS [tä-'mült-'ä-'ä] adj. 1. *tumultueux*; 2. ¶ *agité*; *troubé*; *tourmenté*; 3. ¶ *turbulent*.

2. A — breast, un *sein* agité, troublé. 3. A — speech, un *discours* turbulent.

TUMULTUOUSLY [tä-'mült-'ä-'ä-lē] adv. *tumultueusement*; *en tumulte*.

TUMULTUOUSNESS [tä-'mült-'ä-'ä-nēs] n. *turbulence*; *disposition tumultueuse*, f.

TUMULUS [tä-'mü-lüs] n., pl. TUMULI, (ant.) *tumulus*, m.

TUN [tün] n. 1. † *tonne* (grand vaisseau de bois), f.; *tonneau*, m.; 2. † *tonneau* (ivrogne), *trou*, m.; 3. *tonneau* (quantité indéterminée), m.; 4. (brasse-rie) *brassin*, m.; 5. (mar.) *tonneau* (mètre cube 1,1826 de bois brut et 1,4157

de bois taillé), m.; 7. † (mesure) *tonneau* (lit. 958,8036 de vin, lit. 998,0928 de bière), m.; 8. (poids) *tonne* (kilo. 1015,649), f.

TUN-GELLED, adj. ¶ *gros comme un tonneau*; *pansu*; *ventru*.

TUN-DISI, n. *entonnoir*, m.

TUN, v. a. (—ING; —NED) *entonner* (verser dans un tonneau).

TUNABLE [tä-'nā-bl] adj. 1. *harmonieux*; *mélodieux*; 2. *chantant*; *mélodieux*; *musical*; 3. *lyrique* (que l'on peut mettre en musique), *chantant*; 4. (mus.) *accordable*.

TUNABLY [tä-'nā-blē] adv. 1. *harmonieusement*; *mélodieusement*; 2. (mus.) *d'accord*.

TUNE [tün] n. 1. ¶ *air* (de musique), m.; 2. ¶ *son*, m.; *note*, f.; 3. ¶ *ton*; *accord*, m.; 4. ¶ *harmonie*; *bonne harmonie*; *concord*, f.; 5. ¶ *disposition*; *humour*; *situation d'esprit*, f.; 6. ¶ *verve*, f.; *véne*, f.; *train*, m.

In —, (mus.) *d'accord*; *en harmonie*; in — to —, *en harmonie avec*; out of —, (mus.) 1. *discord*; *faux*; 2. ¶ *mal disposé*; 3. ¶ *de mauvaise humeur*. To sing another —, *changer de ton*.

TUNE, v. a. 1. *accorder* (un instrument); *mettre d'accord*; 2. ¶ *chanter*; 3. † *disposer*; *préparer*; *approprié*.

TUNE, v. n. 1. *former des accords*; 2. *freedomer*; *chantonner*.

TUNEFUL [tün-'fül] adj. 1. (chos.) *harmonieux*; *mélodieux*; 2. *avec accents mélodieux*; *à la voix mélodieuse*.

2. — birds, des *oiseaux* aux accents mélodieux.

TUNELESS [tün-'lē] adj. 1. *discordant*; *sans harmonie*; 2. ¶ *muet*; *sans voix*; *sans accords*.

2. The luy is —, le *chant* est muet.

TUNER [tün-'ur] n. 1. *accordeur* (d'instruments), m.; 2. ¶ (plais.) *chanteur*; *amateur*; *débiteur*, m.

TUNGSTEN [tüng-'stēn] n. (chim.) *tungstène*, m.

TUNIC [tä-'nik] n. 1. *tunique*, f.; 2. (de l'œil) *tunique*; *enveloppe*, f.; 3. (anat.) *tunique*; *membrane*, f.; 4. (bot.) *tunique*, f.; 5. (église) *tunique*, f.

Innermost —, (de l'œil) *rétille*, f.; middle —, (anat.) *choroïde*, f.; outermost —, (anat.) *scrotique*; *cornée opaque*, f.

TUNICATED [tä-'nik-ä-tēd] adj. (bot.) *tuniqué*.

TUNICLE, V. TUNIC.

TUNING [tün-'ing] n. *action d'accorder* (des instruments), f.

TUNING-FORK, n. *diapason* (instrument), m.

TUNING-HAMMER, n. *clef d'accordeur*, f.; *clef*, f.; *accordeur*, m.

TUNNAGE [tün-'nä] n. 1. (mar.) *tonnage*, m.; *port en tonnage*, m.; 2. *tonnage*; *droit de tonnage*, m.

TUNNEL [tün-'nē] n. 1. *entonnoir*, m.; 2. (de cheminée) *tuyau*, m.; 3. *tonnelle*, f.; 4. (chasse) *tonnelle* (filet), f.; 5. (gén. civ.) *souterrain*; *tunnel*, m.

TUNNEL-NET, n. (chasse) *tonnelle* (filet), f.

TUNNEL-PIT, n. (gén. civ.) *puits de souterrain*, f. *tunnel*, m.

TUNNEL, v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. *former en entonnoir*; 2. *former en réseau*; 3. (chasse) *tonneler*; 4. (gén. civ.) *faire*, *construire un souterrain*, un *tunnel à*; *percer*.

TUNNELING [tün-'nē-ling] n. (gén. civ.) 1. *construction de souterrains*, de *tunnels*, f.; 2. *souterrains*; *tunnels*, m. pl.

TUNNING [tün-'ning] n. *entonnoir*, m.

TUNNY [tün-'ni], n. (ich.) *thon* (espèce), m.

TUP [tup] n. (mam.) *bélier*, m.

TUP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) (des béliers) *courir*.

TUP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) (des béliers) *courir*.

TURBAN [tur-'bän] n. 1. *turban*, m.; 2. (conch.) *adob* (genre), m.; 3. (conch.) *spirale*, f.

TURBAN-SHELL, n. (conch.) *adob*, m.

TURBANED [tur-'bänd] adj. *en turban*; *coiffé du turban*.

TURBARY [tur-'bä-rē] n. 1. *tourbière*, f.; 2. (dr. ang.) *tourberie* (droit de lever de la tourbe), f.

Common of —, (dr. ang.) *droit commun de tourbe*, m.

TURBID [tur-'bid] adj. *trouble*; *trouble*.

TURBIDLY [tur-'bid-lē] adv. *troublement*; *troublement*.

TURBIDNESS [tur-'bid-nēs] n. *état trouble*, *troublement*, m.

TURBIDITY [tur-'bid-ē-tē] n. *état trouble*, *troublement*, m.

TURBIDNESS [tur-'bid-nēs] n. *état trouble*, *troublement*, m.

TURBINATION [tur-'bi-nä-'shün] n. *tournoiement* (action de tourner comme une tour), m.

TURBINITE [tur-'bi-nit], n. (conch.) *turbinite*, f.

TURBITE [tur-'bit] n. (conch.) *turbite*, f.

TURBIT, V. TURBOT.

TURBITH [tur-'bit], n. (pharm.) *turbith*, m.

TURBITH-MINERAL, n. (chim.) *turbith minéral*, m.

TURBITH-ROOT, n. (pharm.) 1. *turbith végétal*; 2. (bot.) *liseron turbit*, m.

TURBOT [tur-'büt] n. (ich.) *turbot* (espèce), m.

Young —, *turbotin*, m.

TURBOT-KETTLE, n. *turbottière*, f.

TURBULENCE [tur-'bü-lēs] n. 1. ¶ *trouble*; *désordre*, m.; 2. ¶ *agitation*; *effervescence*, f.; 3. ¶ *turbulence*; *insubordination*, f.

TURBULENT [tur-'bü-lēt] adj. 1. *en tumulte*; *agité*; 2. *bruyant*; *turbulent*; 3. *turbulent*; *renuant*; 4. ¶ *excitant*; *énervant*.

1. The — Ocean, l'*Océan* en *tumulte*. 2. — nirth, la *gare* bruyante.

TURBULENTLY [tur-'bü-lēt-lē] adv. 1. *tumultueusement*; *en tumulte*; 2. *avec bruit*; *avec tumulte*; 3. *d'une manière turbulente*.

TURCISM [tur-'sizm] n. *turcisme* (religion des Turcs), m.

TUREEN [tä-'rēn] n. *soupière*, f.

TURF [tur-'f] n. 1. *gazon*, m.; 2. *tourbe* (combustible), f.; 3. ¶ *pelouse*, f.; 4. *terrain de course*; *hippodrome*, m.; 5. *course* (de chevaux), f.

TURF-MOSS, n. 1. *tourbière*, f.; 2. *terrain marécageux*, m.

TURF-PIT, n. *tourbière*, f.

TURF, v. a. *gazonner*.

TURFINESS [tur-'f-nēs] n. 1. *état de ce qui abonde en gazon*, m.; 2. *état tourbeux*, m.; 3. *nature de gazon*, f.; 4. *nature de la tourbe*, f.

TURFING [tur-'f-ing] n. *gazonnement*, m.

TURFY [tur-'fē] adj. 1. *qui abonde en gazon*; 2. *tourbeux*; 3. *de la nature du gazon*; 4. *de la nature de la tourbe*.

TURGENT, V. TURGID.

TURGESCENT [tur-'jēs-'sēn] n. 1. ¶ *gonflement*, m.; 2. (did.) *turgescence*, f.; 3. ¶ *enflure*; *boursoufflure*; *gonflement*, f.

TURGID [tur-'jid] adj. 1. ¶ *enflé*; *gonflé*; 2. (did.) *turgescence*; 3. ¶ *ampoulé*; *boursoufflé*; *soufflé*; *gonflé*; 4. (bot.) *gonflé*.

3. A — style, un *style* ampoulé, boursoufflé.

TURGIDITY [tur-'jid-ē-tē] n. 1. ¶ *gonflement* (état de ce qui est enflé, gonflé), m.; *enflure*, f.

TURGIDLY [tur-'jid-lē] adv. *avec enflure*, *enflure*, *boursoufflure*.

TURGIDNESS [tur-'jid-nēs] n. 1. (did.) *turgescence*, f.; 2. ¶ *enflure*; *boursoufflure*; *boursoufflure*; *enflure*, f.

TURK [turk] n. 1. *Turc* (natif de la Turquie), m.; 2. *turc* (homme cruel, inexorable), m.; 3. *turc* (langue), m.

To turn —, *changer de condition*, *changer*.

TURKEY, n. 1. *coque*, f.

à fate; à far; à fa'; a fat; é me; é met; † plus; † pin; ô no; ô move;

TURKY [tur-'k] n. (orn.) dindon, m.; † coq d'Inde, m.; dinde, m. f.; † poule d'Inde, f.

Young —, dindonneau; poulet d'Inde, m. — cock, dindon; † coq d'Inde, m.; — hen, dinde; † poule d'Inde, f.

TURKOIS, TURQUOISE [tur-'kez] n. turquoise, f.

TURLUPIN [tur-'lû-pin],

TURLURU [tur-'lû-rô],

TURLYGOOD [tur-'li-gûd] n. † turlupin, m.

TURM [turma] n. † troupe; multitude; foule, f.

TURMALIN, F. TOURMALINE

TURMERIC [tur-'mur-'k] n. 1. (bot.) curcuma (genre), m.; 2. (teint.) safran d'Inde, des Indes, m.; terre mûre, f.

TURMOIL [tur-'môil] n. 1. † tumulte, m.; trouble, m.; agitation, f.; tracas, m.; 2. fatigue, f.; labeur, m.

TURMOIL, v. a. † 1. troubler; agiter; harasser; tourmenter; tracasser; 2. lasser; fatiguer.

TURN [turn] v. a. (FROM, de; to, d.) 1. † tourner; 2. † retourner (changer de position); tourner; 3. † changer; renverser; 4. † faire pencher; 5. † retourner (un vêtement); 6. † tourner (faire tourner au tour); 7. (INTO, en) † changer; 8. † changer de; 9. (INTO, en) changer; transformer; convertir; 10. (INTO, en) traduire; mettre; 11. † convertir; faire changer de (croyance, d'opinion); 12. † transférer; transférer; 13. † soulever (l'estomac, le cœur); faire soulever; 14. † tourner; faire tourner; égarer; troubler; 15. (FROM, de) détourner (diriger ailleurs); 16. (ON, UPON, sur) diriger (sur); tourner (vers); 17. † retourner; rouler; agiter; 18. † fuissier; tourner; 19. † faire tourner (altérer); aigrir; 20. (FOR) rendre propre (à); préparer (pour); 21. † tourner; faire tourner; 22. (UPON, contre) tourner; retourner; 23. † † faire subir; faire; 24. (com.) convertir; 25. (agr.) retourner; 26. (imp.) bloquer.

4. T. — the scale, faire pencher la balance. 14. To — a. o.'s brain, tourner le cerveau à q. u. 15. To — a. o.'s eyes from a. th., détourner les yeux de q. ch. 17. To — ideas in o.'s mind, retourner, rouler des idées dans l'esprit. 19. To — milk or wine, faire tourner le lait ou le vin. 21. To — a. th. to o.'s advantage, faire tourner q. ch. à son avantage.

—ed, tourné; fait. To be —ed of ... 1. avoir passé ... ans. To — about, 1. † retourner; tourner; 2. tourner dans tous les sens; to — aside (from) †, détourner (de); éloigner (de); écarter (de); to — away, 1. † renvoyer; chasser; 2. † chasser; éloigner; écarter; 3. † congédier (un employé, un domestique); † remercier; 4. † tourner en arrière; 2. † faire retourner; 3. † remettre (dans l'ancien état); 4. † restituer; rendre; renvoyer; 5. (imp.) débloquer; to — back again, 1. † tourner en arrière de nouveau; 2. † faire retourner de nouveau; 3. † remettre (dans l'ancien état); 4. † retraduire; to — down, 1. † faire descendre; 2. † retourner; renverser; 3. † plier; faire un pli à; 4. (arts) rabattre; to — in, 1. † tourner en dedans; 2. † faire entrer; rentrer; 3. † rentrer (un morceau de q. ch.); to — off, 1. † renvoyer; chasser; 2. † congédier (un employé, un domestique); † remercier; 3. † abandonner; résigner; renoncer (à); 4. (from) † détourner (de); écarter (de); 5. (from) † détourner (de); distraire (de); 6. † faire tourner (une question, un sujet); 7. † lancer dans l'espace (q. u. par le pendre); 8. † laisser échapper d'un robinet, d'un tuyau, etc.); 9. † fermer le robinet de; to — on, 1. † lâcher d'un robinet, d'un tuyau, etc.; 2. ouvrir le robinet de; to — out, 1. † tourner en dehors; 2. † retourner (mettre dehors le dedans); 3. † renvoyer; chasser; 4. † mettre à la porte; 5. † congédier (un employé); 6. † démettre, destituer (un fonctionnaire); 7. † mettre dehors; renvoyer aux champs (des bestiaux); 8. (chasse) lancer; — him, then out! à

la porte! to — over, 1. † retourner (tourner dans un sens contraire); tourner; 2. renverser (sens dessus dessous); 3. (to, d) renvoyer; adresser; 4. feuilleter (un livre); parcourir; 5. (mar.) transborder (un équipage); to — over and over, to — over and over again, 1. † tourner et retourner; 2. † tourner et retourner dans tous les sens; to — round, 1. † tourner; faire faire un tour à; 2. † retourner; to — up, 1. † tourner (en haut); retourner; 2. † faire lever; 3. † lever; relever; 4. † tresser; retresser; 5. (agr.) retourner; soulever; 6. (cartes) retourner (une carte); 7. (mar.) faire monter (l'équipage); to — upside down, 1. † mettre sens dessus dessous; bouleverser.

TURN, v. n. (FROM, de; to, d.) 1. † tourner; 2. † se tourner; se retourner (vers); 3. † se tourner (changer de position); se retourner; 4. † (To, vers) se tourner; se diriger; 5. † † venir; s'arrêter; 6. † (to, d) recourir; avoir recours; 7. † (to, d) se mettre (à q. ch.); 8. † se replier; se retourner (sur); 9. (ON, UPON, sur) tourner; rouler; 10. † délier; se détourner (de son chemin); 11. † (INTO, to, en) se changer; se convertir; se transformer; 12. † (to) tourner (se changer) (d. en); devenir (...); 13. † devenir; se faire; 14. (FROM, de) revenir; se corriger; 15. † tourner (s'altérer, s'agrir); 16. † (to) tourner (à); aboutir (à); produire (...); 17. † (de la tête) tourner; se tromber (gagner le vertige); 18. † (FROM) s'éloigner (de); s'écarter (de); fuir (...); 19. † tourner (à l'avantage, au désavantage); 20. † se porter; se reporter (sur); s'adresser (à); 21. (m. p.) se faillir (sur); retomber (sur); 22. † passer (commencer une chose après une autre) (d); 23. (de la marée) changer.

4. The magnetic needle —s to the north, l'aiguille aimantée se tourne vers le nord. 5. — gentle hermit, viens, bon ermite. 6. To — to such a work, recourir, avoir recours à tel ou tel ouvrage. 7. The mind —s on itself, l'esprit se replie, se retourne sur lui-même. 9. A gate —s on hinges, une porte tourne, roule sur des gonds; la conversation —ed upon indifferent topics, la conversation tourna, roula sur des matières indifférentes. 11. Water —s to ice, l'eau se change, se convertit en glace. 12. The color —s to green, la couleur-tourne au vert, devient verte. 13. To — Mahometan, devenir, faire mahométan. 15. Milk —s, le lait tourne. 16. To — to advantage, tourner, aboutir avantageusement. 20. His cares all — upon his child, ses soins se portent tous sur son enfant.

To — about, 1. † se tourner; se retourner; 2. se retourner; se remuer; to — again, 1. † se retourner; se tourner de nouveau; to — away, 1. se tourner; se retourner; se détourner; 2. s'éloigner; s'écarter; 3. se détourner; 4. (from) abandonner; quitter; to — back, 1. se tourner en arrière; 2. retourner; s'en retourner; retourner sur ses pas; to — down, 1. se retourner; se renverser; 2. se recoucher; to — in, 1. se tourner en dedans; 2. entrer; rentrer; 3. † venir; s'arrêter; 4. † se coucher; se mettre dans le sac, dans le portefeuille; 5. (mar.) se coucher; se mettre dans le sac; — in (mar.) (command.) dans le sac! to — off, 1. (pers.) se détourner (changer de route); 2. (chos.) tourner; faire un détour; to — out, 1. † tourner en dehors; 2. † se retourner (de dedans); 3. † délier; 4. sortir; 5. † se lever; 6. † tourner (bien, mal); finir; 7. † finir par devenir, par être; 8. † devenir; être; 9. † se montrer; être; 10. † paraître; 11. (mar.) faire son brulot-bas (se lever); to — over, 1. † se retourner (d'un sens à un autre); se tourner; 2. † se renverser (sens dessus dessous); 3. † culbutter; faire la culbute; 4. † changer de parti; 5. † tourner casaque; to — round, 1. † tourner (faire un cercle); 2. † se tourner; 3. † se retourner; 4. † tourner tête; 5. † tourner casaque; to — to, 1. † s'y mettre; to — under, 1. † tourner en dessous; 2. † rabattre; to — up, 1. † tourner en haut; 2. † relever (être en saillie); 3. † retresser; faire un tressis; 4. † finir par devenir; 5. † se trouver être; se trouver;

être; to — upside down, 1. se renverser se mettre sens dessus dessous; to — windward, (mar.) pincer, servir le vent, aller un plus près; louver; au plus près.

TURN, n. 1. † tour (mouvement e rond), m.; 2. † tour (mouvement d chose qui serpente); détour; coude, m. 3. † tour, m.; promenade, f.; 4. † changement, m.; vicissitude, f.; coup, m.; 5. † tour (des pensées, de l'esprit, du style m.; tourure, f.; 6. † occasion; opportunité; chance, f.; 7. † tour; tour d rôle, m.; 8. † office (bon, mauvais), m. 9. (m. p.) tour (inavals office), m. 10. † goût, m.; fantaisie, f.; caprice, m.; 11. † dessin, m.; projet, m.; vue, f.; 12. † forme, f.; contour, m.; dessin, m.; galbe, m.; 13. † phase; face, f.; 14. † direction, f.; cours, m.; marche, f. tournure, f.; 15. † tournure; apparence, f.; 16. rond (de câble, de cordeau etc.); 17. (de balance) trait, m.; 18. (adm. angl.) tournée (du shérif), f.; 19. (de la marée) changement, m.; 20. (gén. civ.) (de route) tournant, m.; coude, m. courbe, f.; 21. (mar.) (de corde) tour, m. 22. (mar.) brise, f.; 23. (mus.) brisée, f.

1. The — of a wheel, le tour d'une roue. 10. The — of fashion, le goût, la fantaisie, le caprice de la mode. 12. The — of the neck and arms, la forme, le contour du cou et des bras. 14. The — illness, le cours, la marche de la maladie. 15. To give a false — to things, donner une fausse tournure, apparence aux choses.

Land —, (mar.) brise de terre, d nuit; se —, (mar.) brise du large. At every —, 1. à tout propos; tout bout de champ; 2. à tout moment by —, in —, tour à tour; à tour d rôle; in o.'s —, à son tour; each on in his —, chacun à son tour. To com to a. o.'s —, le tour de q. u. venir; when it comes to my —, quand mon tour viendra; to do a. o.'s —, rendre un office; donner un coup de main à; to give a — to, to —, to —, to serve a. o.'s —, faire l'affaire de q. u.; to serve a. o.'s —, jouer un mauvais tour à q. u. to take a —, 1. faire un tour; 2. (chos.) changer de face; to take o.'s —, avoir son tour; to take —, faire q. ch. à tour de rôle. One good — deserves another, à beau jeu beau retour; un service en vaut un autre.

TURNBENCH [turn-'bénch] n. (tech.) tour à pointes, m.

TURNCOAT [turn-'kô] n. † habit retourné; renégat, m.

TURNER, V. TURNIP.

TURNER [turn-'ur] n. tourneur (artisan), m.

TURNERY [turn-'ur] n. 1. art du tourneur, m.; 2. objets faits au tour m. pl.

TURNING [turn-'ing] n. 1. (de route de rivière) coude; angle; détour, m. 2. (imp.) blocage, m.

—back, n. (imp.) déblocage, m.

TURNING-LATHE, n. (mach.) tour, m.

TURNIP [turn-'nîp] n. 1. navet, m.; 2. (bot.) rave, f.

TURNIP-CABBAGE, n. (bot.) chou rave, m.

TURNIP-ROOTED, adj. (bot.) rond.

TURNIP-SHAPED, adj. (bot.) napacé, napiforme.

TURNKEY [turn-'k] n. gîte-tier, m.

TURN-OUT [turn-'ôat] n. 1. train, équipage, m.; 2. (chem. de fer) V. SING.

TURNPIKE [turn-'pîk] n. 1. † tourniquet (croix mobile), m.; 2. barrière de péage, f.; 3. † route à barrière de péage, f.

TURNPLATE [turn-'plât], **TURNTABLE** [turn-'iâ-bl] n. (chem. de fer) frotte forme tournante, f.; plaque tournante, f.; plateau tournant, m.

—keeper, garde de —, m.

TURNSCREW [turn-'skrô] n. (tech.) tournevis, m.

TURNSEIVING [turn-'surv-'ing] n. 1. personnalité, f.; sentiment intéressé, m.

TURNICK [turn-'îk] adj. † étourdi, qui a le vertige.

URNSICK, n. (vétér.) tournois tournolement, m.

ô nor; o not; û tube; â tub; â bull; u burn, her, sir; ô% oil; ôâ pound; ù thin; th this.

TUENSOLE [tuən-sol] n. 1. (bot.) *turnesol* (genre); *turnesol des teinturiers* (espèce), m.; 2. (ind.) *turnesol*, t.; *teinture de turnesol*, f.
European —, *héliotrope d'Europe*, f.; 1. *turnesol*, m.; 2. *herbe aux verannes*, f.; 3. *herbe Saint-Fiacre*, f.
TURNSPIT [tuən-spit] n. 1. *tourne-roche* (personne), m.; 2. *tourne-broche* (chien), m.; 3. (nam.) *basset*; *basset à jambes torses*, m.
TURNSTILE [tuən-stil] n. *tourniquet* (voix mobile), m.
TURNSTONE [tuən-ston] n. (orn.) *urne-pierre* (espèce), m.
TURNTABLE, **V. TURNPLATE**.
TURPENTINE [tuər-pē-tin] n. *térébenthine*, f.
TURPENTINE-TREE, n. (bot.) *pistachier térébinte*; *térébinte*, m.
TURPETHE, **V. TURBITH**.
TURPIDITY [tuər-pli-ti] n. 1. *turpitude*, f.; 2. *infamie*; *vilénie*; *bas-cessa*, f.
TURQUOISE, n. **V. TURKOS**.
TURREL [tuər-rl] n. *tire-fond* (outil de tonnelier), m.
TURRET [tuər-rēt] n. *tourelle*, f. *Movable* —, (ant.) *tour mobile*, f.
TURRETED [tuər-rēt-əd] adj. 1. *en forme de tour*; 2. *flanqué*, *garni de tourelles*.
TURTLE [tuər-tl] n. 1. 4. (orn.) *tourterelle*, f.; 2. (erp.) *tortue*; *tortue de mer*, f.; —s. (pl.) *chéloniens* (famille), f. pl.
Imbricated, *hawk's-bill* —, *carac*, m.; 3. *tortue à écaille*, f. *Sea* —, (orn.) *petit guillemot*, m.; 4. *colombe de mer*, f.
TURTLE-DOVE, n. (orn.) *tourterelle*, f.
TURTLE-SHELL, **V. TORTOISE-SHELL**.
TUSCAN [tuəs-kən] adj. 1. *toscain* (de la Toscane), n. (arch.) *toscain*.
TUSCAN, n. 2. (arch.) *toscain* (ordre), m.
TUSH [tush] int. *fi! ça donc!*
TUSK [tusk] n. (des animaux) 1. *dent canine*; *canine*, f.; 2. (du cheval) *crochet*, m.; *canine*, f.; 3. (de l'éléphant, du sanglier) *défense*, f.
TUSKED [tusk-əd] adj. 1. *armé, muni de défenses*; 2. *de crocs*; 3. *muni de défenses*.
TUSSEL [tüs-səl] n. 1. *lutte*, f.; *chamailis*, m.
TUT [tut] int. *fi! ça donc!*
TUT, n. *globe* (boule d'or surmontée d'une croix), m.
TUTELAGE [tüt-ä-lä] n. 1. *tutelle*, f.; 2. *état de pupille*, m.
TUTELAR [tüt-ä-lär] adj. 1. *tutelaire*.
TUTOR [tüt-tur] n. 1. *instituteur*; *précepteur*; *gouverneur*, m.; 2. *maître*, m.; *maîtresse*, f.; 3. (dr. rom.) *tuteur*, m.; 4. (écoles) *répétiteur*, m.
2. The real — of the human race, les véritables maîtres de la race humaine.
TUTOR, v. a. 1. *enseigner*; *instruire*; 2. *dominer*; *maîtriser*; *commander*; 3. *corriger*; *repréhender*; 4. *faire au leçon* (à q. n.).
TUTORAGE [tüt-tür-ä] n. 1. *fonctions de précepteur, d'instituteur, de gouverneur*, f.; 2. (dr. rom.) *tutelle*, f.
TUTORESS [tüt-tür-ēs] n. *gouvernante*; *institutrice*, f.
TUTORING [tüt-tür-ing] n. *enseignement*, m.; *éducation*, f.; *instruction*, f.
TUTORSHIP [tüt-tür-ship] n. 1. *préceptorat*, m.; 2. (écoles) *fonctions de répétiteur*, f. pl.
TUTRIX [tüt-triks] n. *tutrice*, f.
TUTSAN [tüt-tän] n. (bot.) *mille-peruis androsème*, m.; 4. *toute-saine*, f.
TUTTY [tüt-tü] n. (chim.) *tutite*, f.
TUTWORK [tüt-würk] n. (ind.) *ouvrages donnés à l'entreprisa*, m.
TUYERE [tüy-yr] n. (de fourneau) *wyère*, f.
TUZ [tüz] n. *touffe de cheveux*, f.
TWADDLE [twad-dl] v. a. *bavarder*; *babiller*; *jauser*; *caqueter*.
TWADDLE, n. *bavardage*, m.; *babillage*, m.; *caquetage*, m.; *jaaserie*, f.; *caquetage*, m.
TWAIN [twäin] adj. ** *deux*
 In —, *en* =

TWANG [twang] v. n. *crier*; *rendre un son perçant, aigu, strident*.
TWANG, v. a. *faire crier*; *faire rendre un son aigu, perçant, strident*.
TWANG, n. 1. *cri*; *son aigu, perçant, strident*, m.; 2. *nasillement*; *accent nasillard*, m.
 To speak with a —, *nasiller*.
TWANGLE, v. n. t. **V. TWANG**.
TWANGLING [twang-gling] adj. *bruyant*.
TWANK t. **V. TWANG**.
TWAS [twaz] contraction de **IT WAS**.
TWATTLE [twot-tl] v. n. *bavarder*; *babiller*; *jauser*; *caqueter*.
TWATTLING [twot-tling] adj. *bavard*; *babillard*.
TWATTLING, n. *bavardage*; *babillage*; *caquetage*; *cuilletage*, m.
TWEAG [twæg] v. a. *pincer*; *serrer*; *prendre, tirer* (en pincant).
 To — a. n. q. *prendre, tirer le nez à q. n.*
TWEEDLE [twē-dl] v. a. 1. *manier légèrement*; 2. *amuser*; *séduire*.
TWEEZERS [twē-zəz] n. pl. 1. *petites pinces*, f. pl.; *pincette*, f. sing.; 2. (tech.) *brucelles*, f. pl.
TWELFTH [twelfth] adj. *douzième*.
TWELFTH-NIGHT, n. *jour des Rois*, m.; — *cake*, *gâteau des Rois*, m.; — *queen*, *reine de la fête*, f.
TWELFTH-TIDE, n. t. *jour des Rois*, m.
TWELVE [twelv] adj. *douze*.
TWELVE-MONTH, n. *1 an*, m.; *année*, f.
 For upwards of — *passé, depuis plus d'un an*; *— hence, dans un an, une année d'ici*.
TWELVE-PENCE, n. *schelling* (1. fr. 25 c.), m.
TWELVE-PENNY, adj. *d'un schelling*.
TWELVE-SCORE, adj. 1. *deux cent quarante*; 2. *deux cent quarante pieds* (mètres 73,152).
TWENTIETH [twen-ti-eth] adj. *vingtième*.
TWENTY [twen-ti] adj. *vingt*.
TWICE [twis] adv. 1. *deux fois* (plusieurs fois); 2. *deux fois* (doublement).
TWIDLE, **V. TWEEDE**.
TWIFALLOW [twi-fäl-lo] v. a. (agr.) *juchérer une seconde fois*.
TWIG [twig] n. 1. *petite branche*, f.; *petit rameau*, m.; 2. *brindille*, f.; 3. *ramille*, f.
TWIGGEN [twig-gən] adj. t. 1. *fait de tiges*; 2. *d'osier*.
TWIGGY [twig-gi] adj. *plein de petites branches, de ramilles*.
TWILIGHT [twi-lit] n. 1. *crépuscule*, m.; 2. *demi-jour*, m.; 3. *aurora*, f.; *crépuscule*, m.
3. The — of probability, le demi-jour de la probabilité. **3.** The — of knowledge, l'aurore de la science.
 Morning —, *crépuscule du matin*; *avant-jour*, m.
TWILIGHT, adj. 1. *à la lueur du crépuscule*; 2. *éclairé par un demi-jour*; *ombré*; *sombre*.
TWILL [twil] contraction de **IT WILL**.
TWILL v. a. 1. *plisser*; 2. (ind.) *croiser*.
TWILLED [twild] adj. 1. *plissé*; 2. (ind.) *croisé*.
TWIN [twi] n. 1. *jumeau*, m.; *jumelle*, f.; 2. *jumeau* (chose qui ressemble), m.; *jumelle*, f.; 3. *jumeau*, m.; *frère*, m.; *sœur*, f.; 4. *Sotie* (personne qui a une parfaite ressemblance avec une autre), m.; 5. —s. (pl.) (astr.) *Géméaux*, m. pl.
2. — *coller, coller le jumeau*. **3.** — *of learning*, *jumeaux, frères, sœurs en talent*.
TWIN-BORN, adj. *né jumeau, jumelle*; *jumeau*; *jumelle*.
TWIN [twi] adj. 1. *jumeau*; 2. *jumeau* (qui se ressemble); 3. (bot.) *double*; 4. (bot.) *gémé*; *par paires*.
TWIN, v. n. (—ING; —-ED) 1. *naitre jumeau, jumelle*; 2. *s'accoupler*; *se lier*; *se joindre*.
TWINE [twi] v. a. 1. *retordre* (des fils, de la ficelle); 2. *tisser*; *ourver*; 3. *enlacer*; *lier*; *étréindre*; 4. *seindre* (entourer).
4. Wreaths — his temples, les guirlandes ceignent son front.
TWINE, v. n. 1. *tourner*; 2. *ser-*

penter; 3. *s'unir*; *se joindre*; *se lier*.
TWINE, n. 1. *ficelle*, f.; 2. *lignette* (ficelle pour des filets), f.; 3. *entortillement*, m.; 4. *embrassement*, m.; *étréinte*, f.; 5. (arch.) *entrelac*, m.
Of an —, (arch.) *entrelac à jour*.
Sewing —, *fil à voile*, m.
TWINGE [twiŋ] v. a. (—ING; —-D) 1. *occasionner une douleur éssente*; 2. *pincer*; *serrer*; *tirer*.
TWINGE, v. n. (—ING; —-D) *lancer* (faire éprouver des élancements douloureux).
TWINGE, n. 1. *élancement* (douloureux aigu et subite), m.; 2. *tiraillement*, m.; 3. *tourment*, m.; *cri*, m.; *torture*, f.; 4. *action de pincer, tirer*, f.
3. The — of conscience, les tourments, le cri de la conscience.
TWINGING [twiŋ-ing] n. 1. *action de pincer, de serrer* (en tirant), f.; 2. *élancement* (douloureux aigu et subite), m.
TWINK t. **V. TWINKLE**.
TWINKLE [twiŋk-l] v. n. 1. *scintiller*; *éclateler*; 2. *éclateler*; *briller*, 3. *clignoter*; *cligner l'œil*, les yeux.
1. The fixed stars —, les étoiles fixes scintillent.
TWINKLING [twiŋk-ling] n. 1. *scintillation*, f.; *scintillement*, m.; 2. *clat* (d'œil), m.; 3. *clignement*, m.; 4. *clat d'œil* (moment, espace d'un clat d'œil), m.
 In the — of an eye, *en un clin d'œil*.
TWINLING [twiŋ-ling] n. *agneau jumeau*, m.
TWINNED [twind] adj. *1 jumeau*; *jumelle*.
TWINNER [twiŋ-nur] n. (écon. rur.) *mère de jumeaux*, f.
TWIRL [twiŋ] v. n. 1. *tourner* (rapidement); *tournoyer*; 2. *piroetter*; 3. *faire le moulinet*.
TWIRL, v. a. 1. *tourner, faire tourner* (rapidement avec la main); 2. *faire piroetter*; 3. *faire faire le moulinet*.
TWIRL, n. 1. *rotation rapide*, f. *mouvement circulaire*, m.; 2. *enroulement*; *tortillement*, m.
 To give a — to, *faire tourner*.
TWIST [twist] v. a. 1. *tordre*; *retordre*; 2. *filer*; 3. *enlacer*; *entrelacer*; *tresser*; 4. *contourner*; *tordre*; *tortiller*; 5. *cercler*; *enlourer*; 6. *forger* (faivre); *arranger*; *broder*; 7. *INTO* *se glisser* (dans); *se mêler* (à); *s'insinuer* (dans); 8. *cor*; *tordre*; *tourner*; *défigurer*.
1. To — thread, *tordre, retordre du fil*. **2.** To — wool or cotton, *filer de la laine ou du coton*. **3.** To — thread with gold, *enlacer, entrelacer du fil avec de l'or*. **4.** *Avancer* — itself into all human concerns, *l'avancer se glisse dans toutes les affaires humaines*. **5.** To — a passage to an author, *tordre, torturer un passage dans un auteur*.
TWIST, v. n. 1. *s'enlacer*; *s'entrelacer*; 2. *s'enrouler*, *s'entortiller* (autour).
TWIST, n. 1. *cordon*, m.; *corde*, f.; 2. *cordon* (partie de corde), f.; 3. *cordonnet*, m.; 4. *torsion* (action), f.; *tortillement*, m.; *tordage*, m.; 5. *torsion* (état), f.; *tortillement*, m.; 6. *contorsion*, f.; 7. (de la cuisse) *plat*, m.; 8. (du tabac) *rouleau*, m.; *carotte*, f.; 9. (du bœuf) *nerve*, f.; 10. (boulange) *natte*, f.; 11. (chape) *tresse*, f.; 12. (corde) *tordage*, m.
 After —, (corderie) *second tordage*, m.; *counter —*, *fil à détors*.
TWISTED [twist-əd] adj. 1. *tordu*; 2. (arch.) (de colonne) *tors*; 3. (bot.) *tordu*; *torsé*; 4. (ind.) *tors*.
TWISTER [twist-ər] n. (ind.) 1. (pers.) *cordier*; *tordeur*, m.; *tordeuse*, f.; 2. (chos.) *machine à tordre*, f.
TWISTING [twist-ing] n. 1. *tordage*, m.; 2. *torsion* (action), f.; *tortillement*, m.; 3. *action de filer*, f.; 4. *enlacement*; *entrelacement*; *tortillement*, m.; 5. (bot.) *enroulement*, m.
TWISTING-MACHINE, n. (ind.) *machine à tordre*, f.
TWIT [twit] v. a. (—TING; —-TED) 1. *blâmer*; *censurer*; 2. *FOR WITH* *reprocher* (à); *jeter au nez*.
2. To — a. o. fo., with a. th., *reprocher q. n. à q. u.*; *jeter q. ch. au nez de q. u.*

à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move;

TWITCH [twitʃ] v. a. 1. *tirer* (brusquement); 2. *arracher*; *accrocher*.

1. To — a. o. by the sleeve, *tirer q. u. par la manche*. 2. To — a. th. out of a. o.'s hands, *arracher q. d'a. des mains de q. u.*

To — off, *arracher*; *accrocher*.

TWITCH, n. 1. *action de tirer* (brusquement), f.; 2. *élanement* (douleur subite et perçante), m.; 3. *trépidation* (douleur importune), m.

TWITCH-GRASS, F. COUCH-GRASS.

TWITTER [twit-tur] n. *censeur*; *critique*, m.

TWITTER, v. n. 1. (des oiseaux) *gazouiller*; 2. (du moineau) *gazouiller*; *chuchoter*; 3. *être porté, enclîn*; 4. *V. TITTER*.

TWITTER, n. 1. (des oiseaux) *gazouillement*, m.; 2. *ardeur*, f.; *transport*, m.; 3. *F. TITTER*.

TWITTINGLY [twit-ting-li] adv. *avec reproche*; *en blâmant*; *en censurant*.

TWITTLE-TWATTLE, F. TWATTLE.

TWIXT **, F. BETWIXT.

TWO [tu] adj. *deux*.

— and —, = *à*; = *par*; = *to*

one, *ten*, etc., = *contre un*, *dix*, etc.

TWO-CELLED, (bot.) F. BILOCELLAR.

TWO-CLEFT, F. BIFID.

TWO-EDGED, adj. *à deux tranchants*.

TWO-FLOWERED, adj. (bot.) *biflore*.

TWO-FORKED, F. DICHOTOMOUS.

TWO-HANDED, adj. 1. *|| bimane*; 2. *|| grand*; *énorme*.

TWO-HORNED, adj. *bicorne*.

TWO-LEAVED, adj. 1. *à deux feuilles*;

2. (de portes) *à deux battants*; 3. (bot.) *bi folié*.

TWO-PENCE, n. 1. *deux pence* (20 centimes), m. pl.; 2. (bot.) F. MONET-WORT.

TWO-PENNY, adj. *de dix centimes*.

TWO-LOBED, F. BILOBATE.

TWO-TONGUED, adj. (hist. nat.) *biliné*.

TWO-VALVED, adj. (hist. nat.) *bivalve*.

TWOFOLD [tu-'fôld] adj. *double*.

TWOFOLD, adv. *doublement*; *deux fois*.

TWOULD [tuwôld] contraction de IT WOULD.

TYE, F. TIE.

TYE [ti] n. (mar.) *itaque de drisse*, f.

TYGEE, F. TIGER.

TYKE [tik] n. *†* (m. p.) *misérable*;

gredin, m.

TYMBAL [tim-bal] n. *timbale* (instrument de musique), f.

TYMPAN [tim-'pan] n. 1. *tambour* (instrument), m.; 2. (anat.) *tympa* (de l'oreille), m.; 3. (arch.) *tympa*, m.; 4. (men.) *tambour*; *tympa*, m.; 5. (imp.) *tympa*, m.; 6. (mach.) *tympa*, m.

TYMPANITES [tim-'pa-nitz] n. (méd.) *tympa*, f.

TYMPANIZE [tim-'pa-niz] v. n. *jouer du tambour*; *battre le tambour*.

TYMPANIZE, v. a. *tendre, étendre* (comme une peau de tambour).

TYMPANUM [tim-'pa-nûm] n. 1. (anat.) *tympa*; 2. (mach.) *tympa*, m.

TYNY, F. TINY.

TYPE [tip] n. 1. *|| type*, m.; 2. *|| type*, m.; 3. *|| signe*; *cachet*; *caractère*, m.; 4. (hist. nat.) *type*, m.; 5. (imp.) *caractère*; *type*, m.; 6. (méd.) *type*, m.

TYPE-METAL, n. *alliage, métal pour caractère d'imprimerie*, m.

TYPHOID [ti-'fôid] adj. (méd.) *typhoïde*.

TYPHOON [ti-'fôu] n. *typhon*, m.; *trémie*, f.

TYPHUS [ti-'fûs] adj. (méd.) *typhoïde*.

TYPHUS, n. (méd.) *typhus*, m.

TYPIC [tip-'ik] adj.

TYPICAL [tip-'ikal] adj. 1. *typique*;

figuratif; *symbolique*; 2. (méd.) *typhique*.

TYPICALLY [tip-'ikal-li] adv. 1. *d'une manière typique*; *symboliquement*;

emblématiquement; 2. *|| figurativement*.

TYPICALNESS [tip-'ikal-nês] n. *nature typique, figurative, symbolique*, f.

TYPIFY [tip-'i-fi] v. a. *symboliser*; *présenter, offrir le type* (de); *figurer*.

TYPOGRAPHER [ti-'pog-'ra-fer] n. *typographe*; *imprimeur*, m.

TYPOGRAPHIC [ti-'pog-'raf-'ik] adj. 1. *typographique*; 2. *typique*; *emblématique*; *symbolique*; *figuratif*.

TYPOGRAPHICALLY [ti-'pog-'raf-'ikal-li] adv. 1. *typographiquement*; 2. *d'une manière typique*; *symboliquement*; *figurativement*.

TYPOGRAPHY [ti-'pog-'ra-fi] n. 1. *typographie*; *imprimerie*, f.; 2. *écriture symbolique, figurative*, f.; 3. *écriture hiéroglyphique*, f.

TYRAN, n. *†*. F. TYRANT.

TYRANNESS [tir-'ak-nês] n. *tyran* (femme), m.

TYRANNIC [ti-'ran-'nik] adj.

TYRANNICAL [ti-'ran-'nikal] adj. *|| tyrannique*.

TYRANNICALLY [ti-'ran-'nikal-li] adv. *tyranniquement*.

TYRANNICIDE [ti-'ran-'ni-'aid] n. *tyrannicide*, m.

TYRANNIZE [tir-'an-niz] v. n. 1. *|| faire le tyran*; *agir en tyran*; 2. (over, ...) *tyranniser*.

2. To — over a. o., *tyranniser q. u.*

TYRANNOUS [tir-'an-nûs] adj. *tyrannique*.

TYRANNOUSLY [tir-'an-nûs-li] adv. *tyranniquement*.

TYRANNY [tir-'an-ni] n. 1. *|| tyrannie*, f.; 2. *|| rigueur*; *incendence*, f.

TYRANT [tir-'rant] n. 1. *|| tyran*, m.; 2. (orn.) *tyran* (genre), m.

Petty —, petit = tyranneau, m.

TYRE, n. F. TIRE.

TYRO [ti-'rô] n. *|| commençant*; *novice*, m.

TYTHE, F. TITHIE.

TYTHING, F. TITHING.

TZAR [târ] n. *tsar*; *czar*, m.

TZARINA [za-'ri-na] n. *tsarine*; *czarine*, f.

U

U [û] (vingt et onzième lettre de l'alphabet), u, m.

UBIQUITARY [û-'bik-'wi-'tâ-'ri] adj. (did.) *omniprésent*.

UBIQUITARY, n. *personne douée d'ubiquité*, f.

UBIQUITY [û-'bik-'wi-'ti] n. (théol.) *ubiquité*; *omniprésence*, f.

UDDER [ud-'dur] n. 1. *pis*, m.; *mamelle*, f.; 2. (culin.) *teigne*, f.

UDDERED [ud-'durd] adj. *à pis*; *à mamelles*.

UGLY [ug-'li] adv. *avec laideur*; *vilainement*.

UGLINES [ug-'li-nês] n. *|| laidure*, f.

UGLY [ug-'li] adj. *|| laid*; *vilain*; *|| désagréable*.

UKASE [û-'kâs] n. *ukase* (édit de l'empereur de Russie), m.

ULCER [ul-'aur] n. (méd.) *ulcère*, m.

ULCERATE [ul-'aur-ât] v. n. (méd.) *s'ulcérer*.

ULCERATE, v. a. (méd.) *ulcérer*.

ULCERATION [ul-'aur-â-'a-shûn] n. (méd.) *ulcération*, f.

ULCERED [ul-'aurd] adj. (méd.) *ulcéré*; *qui a un ulcère*.

ULCEROUS [ul-'aur-ûs] adj. (méd.) *ulcéreux*.

ULCEROUSNESS [ul-'aur-ûs-nês] n. *état ulcéré, d'ulcération*, m.

ULEMA [û-'lê-'ma] n. *uléma* (docteur turc), m.

ULIGINOUS [û-'li-'jû-'nûs] adj. 1. *boueux*; *visseux*; *limoneux*; 2. (did.) *uligineux*.

ULLAGE [ul-'lâ-'jû] n. 1. (com.) *vidange* (ce qui manque dans une barrique), f.; 2. (écon. domest.) *ullage*, m.

ULMIC [ul-'mik] adj. (chim.) *ulmique*.

ULMINE [ul-'mîn] n. (chim.) *ulmine*, f.

ULNA [ul-'na] n., pl. *ULNÆ*, (anat.) *ulna*, m.

ULNAGE, n. F. ALNAGE.

ULNAR [ul-'nar] adj. (anat.) *ulnaire*.

ULT, abréviation de ULTIMO.

ULTERIOR [ul-'tê-'rî-'ur] adj. 1. *|| ulté-*

rieur; *postérieur*; *subséquent*; (géog.) *ultérieur*.

ULTIMATE [ul-'ti-mât] adj. 1. *d'extrême*; *extrême*; 2. *d'extrême*; *final*; *définitif*; *final*; 4. *premier*; *primitif*; *constituant*; 5. (chim.) (de l'analyse) *élémentaire*.

ULTIMATELY [ul-'ti-mât-'li] adv. *ultimement*; *à la fin*; *en dernier lieu*; *définitivement*.

ULTIMATUM [ul-'ti-mât-'tûm] n.,

ULTIMATA, *ultimatum*, adv. du m.

"ULTIMO" [ul-'ti-mô] adv. *du m. dernier*.

ULTRAMARINE [ul-'tra-ma-rên] n.,

1. *d'outre-mer*; *d'au delà des mers*; 2. (de couleur) *d'outre-mer*.

ULTRAMARINE, n. *outre-mer*; *bleu d'outre-mer*, m.

ULTRAMONTANE [ul-'tra-mon-'tân] adj. *|| ultramontain*.

ULTRAMUNDANE [ul-'tra-mûn-'dân] adj. (phys.) *ultra-mondain*.

ULULATE [ul-'û-lât] v. n. *|| hurler*.

UMBEL [um-'bel] n. (bot.) *ombelle*.

UMBELLAR [um-'bêl-lar] adj. (bot.) *ombellé*; *en parasol*.

UMBELLATE [um-'bêl-lât],

UMBELLATED [um-'bêl-lât-'ad] adj. (bot.) *ombellé*.

UMBELLET [um-'bêl-lêt],

UMBELLICLE [um-'bêl-'li-'kl] n. (bot.) *ombellule*, f.

UMBELLIFEROUS [um-'bêl-'lîf-'ur-'ûs] adj. (bot.) *ombellifère*.

UMBER [um-'bur] n. *terre d'ombre*;

brun —, = *brûlée*; *raw* —, = *naturelle*.

UMBER, v. a. 1. *|| ombre*; 2. *|| assombrir*; *rendre sombre*.

UMBER, n. (ich.) *umbré*; *ombre*;

ombre chevalier, m.

UMBERED [um-'burd] adj. 1. *|| ombré*;

2. *|| sombre*.

UMBILIC [um-'bil-'ik],

UMBILICAL [um-'bil-'i-'kâl] adj. (anat.) *ombilical*; 2. (bot.) *ombilicé*;

3. (géo.) *de foyer*.

— point, (géo.) *foyer*, m.

UMBILICATE [um-'bil-'i-'kât],

UMBILICATED [um-'bil-'i-'kât-'ed] adj. (bot.) *ombiliqué*.

UMBILICUS [um-'bil-'i-'kûs] n. 1. (anat.) *ombilic*; *nombril*, m.; 2. (bot.) *ombilic*, m.

UMBO [um-'bô] n. (ant. mil.) *umbo* (partie saillante du bouclier des Romains), m.

UMBRA [um-'bra] n. 1. (astr.) *optique d'ombre*, m.; 2. (ich.) *ombre*, m.

UMBRAGE [um-'brâ-'jû] n. 1. *|| ombrage*;

ombre, f.; 2. *|| ombrage*; *apparence*; *trace*; f.; 3. *|| ombrage* (de fiancé, soupçon), m.

To give —, *donner de l'ombrage*;

faire, porter —; to take —, *prendre de*. That easily takes —, *ombrage*.

UMBRAGEOUS [um-'brâ-'jû-'ûs] adj. 1. *|| ombrageux* (qui jette de l'ombre); 2. *|| ombrageux*; *ombragé*.

UMBRAGEOUSNESS [um-'brâ-'jû-'ûs-nês] n. 1. *|| nature ombrageuse*; 2. *|| ombrage*, m.; *ombre*, f.

UMBRATIC [um-'brâ-'tik],

UMBRATICAL [um-'brâ-'tikal] adj. *typique*; *symbolique*; *figuratif*.

UMBRATILE [um-'brâ-'tikal] adj. 1. *|| ombrageux*; *ombragé*; 2. *|| obscur*; *retiré*.

UMBREL, F. UMBRELLA.

UMBRELLA [um-'brêl-'la] n. 1. *parasol*, m.; 2. *|| ombrelle*; *f. parasol*, m.

To open an —, to put up an —, *ouvrir un parasol*; to put an —, to shut an —, *fermer un* —.

UMBRELLA-CASE, n. *fourreau de parasol*, m.

UMBRELLA-STAND, n. *porte-parasol*, m.

UMBRELLA-STICK, n. *cane* (t. manche (m.) de parapluie).

UMBRELLA-TREE, n. (bot.) *magnolia*;

parasol, m.

UMPIRAGE [um-'pi-'râ-'jû] n. 1. *fonctions de tiers arbitre*, f. pl.; 2. *arbitrage* (jugement), m.

UMPIRE [um-'pir] n. 1. (dr.) *tiers*;

ô nor; o not; ã tube; ã tub; ã bull; æ burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôâ pound; ð thin; th this

tre, m.; sur-arbitre, m.; 2. § arbitre; arranger.

UN [ən] (préfixe négatif ou privatif) s'ajoute aux adjectifs et aux participes et quelques-uns aux verbes) non; pas; in...; de...;

UN. [Pour les mots par un qu'on ne trouve pas, V. IN.]

UNBASED [ˈʊn-əˈbeɪst] adj. § non basé; non humilié.

UNBASED [ˈʊn-əˈbeɪst] adj. non basé; non humilié; peu interdit.

UNBATED [ˈʊn-əˈbeɪt] adj. 1. non bati; non abattu; non diminué; 2. on affaibli; non ralenti.

UNBATED [ˈʊn-əˈbeɪt] adj. 1. non bati; non abattu; non diminué; 2. on affaibli; non ralenti.

UNABBREVIATED [ˈʊn-əˈbreɪtəd] adj. 1. non abrégé; non réduit; entier.

UNABETTED [ˈʊn-əˈbetəd] adj. m. p.) sans aide, appui, encouragement, provocation; non aidé; non encouragé; non encouragé.

UNABILITY, UNABLENESS §. V. INABILITY.

UNABURED [ˈʊn-əˈbeɪd] adj. non aburé.

UNABLE [ˈʊn-əˈbeɪl] adj. (to) 1. incapable (de); 2. incapable (de); inhabile; 3. impuissant (à); 3. non, peu en (à) (de); peu à même (de); peu propre (à); peu fait (pour); 4. § impuissant; faible.

UNABOLISHABLE [ˈʊn-əˈbɒlɪʃəˈleɪbəl] adj. non abolissable.

UNABOLISHED [ˈʊn-əˈbɒlɪʃəd] adj. en vigueur; non aboli.

UNABRIDGED [ˈʊn-əˈbrɪdʒd] adj. 1. non abrégé; 2. non diminué; non raccourci; non réduit; 3. non contraint; non gêné.

UNABROGATED [ˈʊn-əˈbrɒɡətəd] adj. en vigueur; non abrogé.

UNABOLVED [ˈʊn-əˈbɒlvd] adj. 1. non aboué; 2. non délié; non déchargé; 3. non affranchi; 4. (rel. cath.) sans avoir reçu l'absolution.

UNABSORBABLE [ˈʊn-əˈsɒrbəˈleɪbəl] adj. (chim.) non absorbable.

UNABSORBED [ˈʊn-əˈsɒrbəd] adj. (chim.) non absorbé.

UNACCELERATED [ˈʊn-əˈkælərətəd] adj. non accéléré.

UNACCENTED [ˈʊn-əˈsɛntəd] adj. (gr. n.) non accentué; sans accent.

UNACCEPTABLE [ˈʊn-əˈsɛpəˈleɪbəl] adj. 1. inacceptable; 2. (to) mal vu (de); peu agréable (pour); déplaisant (à); 3. * peu digne.

UNACCEPTABLENESS [ˈʊn-əˈsɛpəˈleɪbəlɪnəs] n. 1. nature inacceptable, f.; 2. nature désagréable, déplaisante, f.

UNACCEPTABLE [ˈʊn-əˈsɛpəˈleɪbəl] adv. 1. d'une manière inacceptable; 2. d'une manière désagréable, déplaisante.

UNACCEPTED [ˈʊn-əˈsɛptəd] adj. non accepté; rejeté.

UNACCESSIBLE. V. INACCESSIBLE.

UNACCOMMODATED [ˈʊn-əˈkɒməˈdeɪtəd] adj. 1. sans commodité; 2. non pourvu; 3. dépourvu d'objets extérieurs; 4. (to, à) non adapté; peu propre.

UNACCOMMODATING [ˈʊn-əˈkɒməˈdeɪtɪŋ] adj. § peu accommodant; difficile.

UNACCOMPANIED [ˈʊn-əˈkɒmpəˈneɪd] adj. 1. non accompagné; non suivi; 2. isolé.

UNACCOMPLISHED [ˈʊn-əˈkɒmpəlɪʃt] adj. 1. inachevé; incomplet; 2. § peu accompli (par l'éducation); peu distingué.

UNACCOMPLISHMENT [ˈʊn-əˈkɒmpəlɪʃmənt] n. 1. non-accomplissement; névocation, f.

UNACCOUNTABILITY [ˈʊn-əˈkaʊntəˈbɪlətɪ] n. 1. irresponsabilité, f.

UNACCOUNTABLE [ˈʊn-əˈkaʊntəˈleɪbəl] adj. (to, à, pour) 1. inexplicable; inconcevable; incompréhensible; 2. étrange; bizarre; 3. irresponsable; non responsable.

UNACCOUNTABLENESS [ˈʊn-əˈkaʊntəˈleɪbəlɪnəs] n. 1. étrange inexplicable; inconcevable, incompréhensible, f.; 2. étrange; bizarre, f.; irresponsabilité, f.

UNACCOUNTABLY [ˈʊn-əˈkaʊntəˈleɪbəlɪ] adv. 1. d'une manière inexplicable; inconcevable; 2. étrangement; bizarrement; étonnamment.

UNACCREDITED [ˈʊn-əˈkredɪtəd] adj. non accrédité.

UNACCRURATE. V. INACCRURATE.

UNACCRURED §. V. UNACCRURED.

UNACCRUSTOMED [ˈʊn-əˈkɪstəˈmɪd] adj. (to, à) 1. non, peu habitué; non, peu accoutumé; 2. inaccoutumé; peu habitué.

UNACHIEVABLE [ˈʊn-əˈtʃeɪvəˈleɪbəl] adj. inachevable.

UNACHIEVED [ˈʊn-əˈtʃeɪvd] adj. non exécuté.

UNACHING [ˈʊn-əˈtʃɪŋ] adj. non douloureux; qui ne fait pas de mal.

UNACKNOWLEDGED [ˈʊn-əˈnɒlɪʃd] adj. 1. non reconnu; 2. non avoué; 3. à quoi on n'a pas répondu, fait honneur; 4. (admln.) non accrédité.

UNACQUAINTANCE [ˈʊn-əˈkwæntəns] n. (with, de) ignorance, f.; défaut de connaissance, m.

UNACQUAINTED [ˈʊn-əˈkwæntəd] adj. (with) 1. non accoutumé (à); non habitué (à); non familiarisé (avec); 2. qui ne connaît pas (...).

To be — with, 1. ne pas connaître (q. n., q. ch.); 2. ignorer (q. ch.).

UNACQUIRED [ˈʊn-əˈkwɪrd] adj. non acquis; naturel.

UNACQUITTED [ˈʊn-əˈkwɪtəd] adj. non acquitté (pas déclaré innocent).

UNACTED [ˈʊn-əˈktəd] adj. 1. non exécuté; non accompli; sans exécution; 2. (théât.) non représenté.

UNACTIVE. V. INACTIVE.

UNACTUATED [ˈʊn-əˈktʃuətəd] adj. qui n'est pas mis, incité, inspiré, animé, conduit, guidé, poussé.

UNADJUSTED [ˈʊn-əˈdʒʌstəd] adj. 1. non ajusté; 2. § en litige; non arrangé; non réglé.

UNADMINISTERED [ˈʊn-əˈdɪnɪstərəd] adj. 1. non administré; non géré; non régi; 2. non administré.

UNADMIRE [ˈʊn-əˈdɪmɪrəd] adj. non, peu admiré; sans admiration.

UNADMIRING [ˈʊn-əˈdɪmɪrɪŋ] adj. qui admire peu; sans admiration.

UNADMONISHED [ˈʊn-əˈdɒnɪʃtəd] adj. non averti; non instruit; non prévenu.

UNADOPTED [ˈʊn-əˈdɒptəd] adj. 1. (pers.) non adopté; 2. (chos.) non adopté.

UNADORED [ˈʊn-əˈdɔːrdəd] adj. non adoré; sans adoration.

UNADORNED [ˈʊn-əˈdɔːndəd] adj. dépourvu d'ornements; sans ornements; sans parure; simple.

UNADULTERATED [ˈʊn-əˈdʌltərətəd] adj. 1. (des solides) naturel; non falsifié; non sophistiqué; 2. (des liquides) naturel; non falsifié; non sophistiqué; 3. § pur; non altéré; non falsifié.

UNADVENTUROUS [ˈʊn-əˈdɛntʃərəs] adj. circonspéct; non aventureux.

UNADVISABLE [ˈʊn-əˈdɪzəˈleɪbəl] adj. non, peu sage; peu judicieux; peu convenable; mal vu.

UNADVISED [ˈʊn-əˈdɪzəd] adj. 1. (pers.) mal avisé; irréfléchi; 2. (chos.) inconsideré; irréfléchi; mal vu; 3. téméraire; imprudent.

UNADVISEDLY [ˈʊn-əˈdɪzədli] adv. 1. inconsidérément; sans réflexion; 2. imprudemment; peu judicieusement; peu sagement.

UNADVISEDNESS [ˈʊn-əˈdɪzədɪnəs] n. irréflexion, f.; imprudence, f. manque de sagesse, m.

UNAFFABLE [ˈʊn-əˈfəːləbəl] adj. peu affable.

UNAFFECTED [ˈʊn-əˈfektəd] adj. 1.

naturel; simple; non affecté; sans affectation; 2. inapaisable; insensible; non ému.

UNAFFECTEDLY [ˈʊn-əˈfektədli] adv. simplement; naturellement; sans affectation; sans prétention.

UNAFFECTING [ˈʊn-əˈfektɪŋ] adj. non, peu touchant; peu pathétique.

UNAFFECTIONATE [ˈʊn-əˈfektənət] adj. sans affection; sans attachement; non, peu affectueux.

UNAFFECTED [ˈʊn-əˈfektəd] adj. non affecté; sans affection.

UNAFFECTED [ˈʊn-əˈfektəd] adj. sans fauteur, effort.

UNAGREEABLE [ˈʊn-əˈgreɪəˈleɪbəl] adj. 1. inacceptable; (to, à) peu propre; peu favorable; peu propre.

UNADABLE [ˈʊn-əˈdəːləbəl] adj. § irrémediable; irréparable.

UNAIDED [ˈʊn-əˈdeɪd] adj. non aidé; sans aide; sans secours; non secondé.

UNAIMING [ˈʊn-əˈmaɪŋ] adj. sans but; sans viser d'un but; sans direction.

UNALARMED [ˈʊn-əˈlɑːmd] adj. tranquille; sans être alarmé.

UNALIENABLE [ˈʊn-əˈleɪənəˈleɪbəl] adj. § (FROM, de) inaliénable.

UNALIENABLY [ˈʊn-əˈleɪənəˈleɪbəlɪ] adv. d'une manière inaliénable.

UNALLAYED [ˈʊn-əˈleɪəd] adj. 1. non apaisé; non allégé; non adouci; non affaibli; non tempéré; 2. pur; sans mélange.

UNALLEVIATED [ˈʊn-əˈleɪvɪətəd] adj. non allégé; non adouci.

UNALLED [ˈʊn-əˈleɪd] adj. 1. (pers.) non allié; sans alliance; 2. (chos.) sans alliance puissante; 3. (chos.) hétérogène; disséminé; 4. (to) séparé (de); non allié, uni, joint (à).

UNALLOYED [ˈʊn-əˈleɪd] adj. 1. § non mélangé; sans alliage; sans mélange; 2. § pur; sans mélange.

UNALLURING [ˈʊn-əˈleɪərɪŋ] adj. peu attrayant; sans attrait.

UNALTERABLE [ˈʊn-əˈtɜːrəˈleɪbəl] adj. 1. inaltérable; 2. invariable.

UNALTERABLENESS [ˈʊn-əˈtɜːrəˈleɪbəlɪnəs] n. 1. nature inaltérable, f.; 2. invariabilité, f.

UNALTERABLY [ˈʊn-əˈtɜːrəˈleɪbəlɪ] adv. 1. d'une manière inaltérable; 2. invariablement.

UNALTERED [ˈʊn-əˈtɜːrd] adj. 1. non changé; 2. non altéré; 3. inaltérable.

UNAMAZED [ˈʊn-əˈmæzəd] adj. 1. non étonné; 2. non étonné; non interdit.

UNAMBIGUOUS [ˈʊn-əˈbɪɡʊəs] adj. 1. non ambigu; non équivoque; 2. non douteux.

UNAMBIGUOUSLY [ˈʊn-əˈbɪɡʊəsli] adv. sans ambiguïté, équivoque.

UNAMBITIOUS [ˈʊn-əˈbɪʃɪəs] adj. 1. non, peu ambitieux; sans ambition; 2. (chos.) peu ambitieux, prétentieux; simple.

UNAMBITIOUSNESS [ˈʊn-əˈbɪʃɪəsɪnəs] n. manque, défaut d'ambition, m.

UNAMENDABLE [ˈʊn-əˈmendəˈleɪbəl] adj. incorrigible.

UNAMIALE [ˈʊn-əˈmɪəˈleɪbəl] adj. peu aimable.

UNAMIALENESS [ˈʊn-əˈmɪəˈleɪbəlɪnəs] n. défaut d'amabilité, m.

UNAMUSED [ˈʊn-əˈmɪzəd] adj. 1. qui ne s'amuse point; ennuyé; 2. sans amusement, distraction.

UNAMUSING [ˈʊn-əˈmɪsɪŋ] adj. peu amusant; ennuyeux; fastidieux.

UNANALOGICAL [ˈʊn-əˈnɒləˈɡɪkəl] adj. non, peu analogique.

UNANALOGOUS [ˈʊn-əˈnɒləˈɡʊəs] adj. non, peu analogique; sans analogie.

UNANALYZED [ˈʊn-əˈnɒləˈzɪd] adj. non analysé.

UNANCHORED [ˈʊn-əˈŋkəd] adj. 1. qui n'est pas ancré, déraciné.

UNANELED [ˈʊn-əˈnɛləd] adj. 1. sans avoir reçu l'extrême-onction, les saintes huiles; sans avoir été administré.

UNANGULAR [ˈʊn-əˈŋɡʊlər] adj. sans angles.

UNANIMATED [ˈʊn-əˈnɪmətəd] adj. § inanimé.

à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; ô no; ô move;

UNANIMITY [un-an-nim'-i-ti] n. *unanimité, f.*

With —, *à l'un.*
UNANIMOUS [un-an-nim'-i-ti] adj. *unanime.*

UNANIMOUSLY [un-an-nim'-i-ti] adv. *unanimentement; à l'unanimité.*

UNANIMOUSNESS [un-an-nim'-i-ti] n. *unanimité, f.*

UNANIMELY [un-an-nim'-i-ti] adj. 1. *non tempéré; 2. § non purifié; 3. (ind.) non recuit.*

UNANNOYED [un-an-noid'-ed] adj. *sans ennui; sans tourment; sans inquiétude; non molesté; sans trouble; sans contrariété.*

UNANIMOUS [un-an-nim'-i-ti] adj. 1. *non oint; 2. † sans avoir reçu l'extrême-onction, les saintes huiles; sans avoir été administré.*

UNANSWERABLE [un-an-sur'-a-bl] adj. 1. *sans réplique; sans réponse; irréfutable; 2. irréusable; incontestable.*

UNANSWERABLENESS [un-an-sur'-a-bl-nés] n. 1. *nature irréfutable, f.; 2. nature irréusable, incontestable, f.*

UNANSWERABLY [un-an-sur'-a-bl] adv. 1. *d'une manière irréfutable; sans réplique; sans réponse; 2. incontestablement; d'une manière irréusable.*

UNANSWERED [un-an-sur'-ed] adj. 1. *sans réponse; 2. sans réplique; 3. incontesté; 4. † § non payé de retour; non partagé; méconnu.*

UNANIMOUS [un-an-nim'-i-ti] adj. *sans anxiété; tranquille.*

UNAPOCRYPHAL [un-a-pok'-ri-fal] adj. *authentique; non apocryphe.*

UNAPPALLED [un-ap-pald'-ed] adj. 1. *non épouvanté; sans épouvante, frayeur; sans peur, effroi; 2. inébranlable (non ébranlé).*

UNAPPARELLED [un-ap-par'-eld] adj. *nu; sans vêtements.*

UNAPPARENT [un-ap-par'-ent] adj. *non apparent; invisible; caché.*

UNAPPEALABLE [un-ap-pel'-a-bl] adj. *sans appel; dont on ne peut interjeter appel.*

UNAPPEASABLE [un-ap-péz'-a-bl] adj. 1. *qu'on ne peut apaiser, calmer; 2. § implacable; qu'on ne peut apaiser, adoucir.*

UNAPPEASED [un-ap-péz'-ed] adj. *non apaisé; non calmé.*

UNAPPLICABLE †

UNAPPLICABLE *V. INAPPLICABLE.*

UNAPPLIED [un-ap-plid'-ed] adj. 1. *que l'on n'a pas appliqué; sans application; 2. (fin.) non colloqué; non engagé.*

UNAPPRECIATED [un-ap-pré'-sh-ted] adj. *non apprécié.*

UNAPPREHENDED [un-ap-pré-hend'-ed] adj. 1. *non pris; non arrêté; non appréhendé au corps; 2. § non compris; non saisi.*

UNAPPREHENSIBLE [un-ap-pré-hen-si-bl] adj. † *incompréhensible; inintelligible.*

UNAPPREHENSIVE [un-ap-pré-hen-siv] adj. 1. *sans appréhension; 2. peu intelligent; borné.*

UNAPPRIZED [un-ap-priz'-ed] adj. *ignorant; sans être prévenu; non instruit (de).*

UNAPPROACHABLE [un-ap-prôch'-a-bl] adj. *inaccessible; inabordable; dont on ne peut approcher.*

UNAPPROACHED [un-ap-prôch'-ed] adj. *inaccessible; dont on n'a point approché.*

UNAPPROPRIATED [un-ap-prô'-pri-ated] adj. 1. *sans application déterminée; sans emploi déterminé; 2. non approprié (à titre de profession); 3. (fin.) non colloqué; non engagé.*

UNAPPROVED [un-ap-prôv'-ed] adj. *non approuvé; sans approbation; sans être approuvé.*

UNAPT [un-apt'-ed] adj. (FOR, TO) 1. *peu propre, adapté (à); 2. peu disposé, porté (pour), sujet (à); 3. incapable (de); 4. peu juste, convenable.*

UNAPTLY [un-apt'-li] adv. 1. *peu con-*

venablement; non justement; sans justesse; 2. mal à propos.

UNAPTNESS [un-apt'-nés] n. (FOR, TO) 1. *défaut de disposition (à, pour); 2. défaut de propriété (de), m.; 3. discoréance (avec), f.; défaut d'aptitude (à), m.; 4. inaptitude; incapacité, f.*

UNARGUED [un-arg'-gd] adj. 1. *sans discussion; 2. incontesté; sans réponse; sans réplique.*

UNARM † *V. DISARM.*

UNARMED [un-arm'-ed] adj. 1. *non armé; sans armes; 2. (des animaux) sans défenses; 3. (bot.) inermé; glabre.*

UNARRAIGNED [un-ar-rand'-ed] adj. 1. (dr.) *non traduit en justice; non traduit (à la barre); 2. § non accusé.*

UNARRAYED [un-ar-rad'-ed] adj. 1. *non rétu; sans vêtements; nu; 2. non recouvert; 3. non rangé; non déployé.*

UNARTFUL † *V. ARTLESS.*

UNARTICULATED [un-art'-ik'-u-lat'-ed] adj. *inarticulé.*

UNARTIFICIAL [un-art'-i-fish'-al] adj. *non artificiel; sans art.*

UNARTIFICIALLY [un-art'-i-fish'-al-li] adv. 1. *sans art; naturellement; 2. § sans art; sans habileté.*

UNASCERTAINED [un-as-sér-tand'-ed] adj. 1. *non déterminé; non constaté; 2. inconnu.*

UNASKED [un-ask'-ed] adj. 1. *non demandé; non sollicité; 2. § non sollicité (par des soins); spontané.*

UNASPIRATED [un-as-pi-rat'-ed] adj. (gram.) *non aspiré.*

UNASPIRING [un-as-pir'-ing] adj. *peu ambitieux; sans ambition.*

UNASSAILABLE [un-as-sal'-a-bl] adj. *qu'on ne peut assaillir, attaquer; inattaquable; hors d'atteinte.*

UNASSAILED [un-as-sal'-ed] adj. *non assailli; non attaqué; hors d'atteinte.*

UNASSAYED [un-as-sad'-ed] adj. 1. *non essayé; non tenté; 2. non éprouvé; qui n'a point été essayé, éprouvé, mis à l'épreuve.*

UNASSEMBLED [un-as-sém'-blad] adj. *non assemblé; non réuni.*

UNASSISTED [un-as-sist'-ed] adj. *sans aide, secours.*

UNASSISTING [un-as-sist'-ing] adj. *non secourable.*

UNASSOCIATED [un-as-sô'-sh-tad] adj. *non associé; qui ne fait pas partie d'une association, d'une société.*

UNASSORTED [un-as-sôrt'-ed] adj. *inassorti.*

UNASSUAGED [un-as-swad'-ed] adj. 1. *non adouci; non apaisé; 2. non adouci (modéré).*

UNASSUMING [un-as-süm'-ing] adj. 1. *non prétentieux; sans prétention; non présomptueux; 2. simple; peu ambitieux.*

To be unassuming, n'avoir point de prétentions; † ne pas s'en faire accroire.

UNASSURED [un-a-shür'-ed] adj. 1. *non assuré (forme); sans assurance; embarrassé; 2. (com.) non assuré.*

UNATONABLE [un-a-ton'-a-bl] adj. 1. *implacable; qu'on ne saurait apaiser, calmer; 2. inexorable; 3. qu'on ne peut racheter (faire pardonner).*

UNATONED [un-a-ton'-ed] adj. 1. *non apaisé; non calmé; 2. non exépté; sans expiation.*

UNATTACHED [un-at-tach'-ed] adj. (TO) 1. *non attaché, lié (à); 2. § non attaché (à); non uni (à); indépendant (de); séparé (de); 3. § sans attachement, affection (pour); 4. (mil.) en disponibilité.*

To place on the — list, (mil.) mettre en disponibilité.

UNATTACKED [un-at-takt'-ed] adj. *non attaqué; non assailli.*

UNATTAINABLE [un-at-tân'-a-bl] adj. *§ inaccessible; qu'on ne peut atteindre; hors de la portée.*

To be —, être hors d'atteinte, de la portée; ne pouvoir être atteint.

UNATTAINABLENESS [un-at-tân'-a-bl-nés] n. *nature inaccessible, f.*

UNATTAINED [un-at-tând'-ed] adj. *non atteint; manqué.*

UNATTAINED [un-at-tân'-ed] adj. 1. (dr. ang.) *non frappé d'attainder; 2. non entaché; non atteint; 3. † § in partiel; sans présentation.*

UNATTEMPTED [un-at-tém'-t-ed] adj. *non essayé; non tenté; non entrepris.*

UNATTENDED [un-at-tend'-ed] adj. *non accompagné; sans compagnie; sans suite, cortège; 3. sans partisans, adhérents; 4. (to...) négligé; 5. (mil.) non soigné.*

UNATTENDING [un-at-tând'-ing] adj. 1. *inattentif; 2. distrait; préoccupé.*

UNATTENTIVE *V. INATTENTIVE.*

UNATTESTED [un-at-tést'-ed] adj. *non attesté; sans attestation.*

UNATTRACTED [un-at-trakt'-ed] adj. 1. *§ non attiré; non soumis à l'attraction.*

UNAUGMENTED [un-eg-mént'-ed] adj. *non augmenté.*

UNAUTHENTIC [un-a-tén-tik]-adj. 1. *non authentique; sans authenticité; 2. apocryphe; contrefait.*

UNAUTHENTICATED [un-a-tén-tik'-ad] adj. 1. *non constaté; non reconnu authentique; 2. (dr.) non légalisé.*

UNAUTHORIZED [un-a-thôr'-izad] adj. *non autorisé; sans autorisation.*

UNAVAILABLE [un-a-vail'-a-bl] adj. 1. *inutile; inefficace; infructueux; 2. non viable.*

UNAVAILABLENESS [un-a-vail'-a-bl-nés] n. *inutilité; inefficacité, f.*

UNAVAILING [un-a-vail'-ing] adj. *inutile; inefficace; infructueux; sans effet.*

UNAVENGED [un-a-vènj'-ed] adj. 1. *non vengé; sans vengeance; 2. non vengé; non châtié; impuni.*

UNAVOIDABLE [un-a-vôid'-a-bl] adj. 1. *† non évitable; 2. inévitable.*

UNAVOIDABLENESS [un-a-vôid'-a-bl-nés] n. *nécessité inévitable, f.*

UNAVOIDABLY [un-a-vôid'-a-bl-li] adv. *inévitablement.*

UNAVOIDED [un-a-vôid'-ed] adj. 1. *non évité; 2. † inévitable.*

UNAVOWED [un-a-vôid'-ed] adj. *non avoué.*

UNAWAKED [un-a-wakt'-ed] adj. 1. *§ non éveillé; non réveillé; 2. § assourdi; endormi.*

UNAWARE [un-a-wâr]-adj. (OF) 1. *inattentif (de); 2. ignorant (de); non instruit (de).*

To be — of, 1. n'être pas instruit de; n'avoir pas connaissance de; 2. ne pas savoir; ne pas connaître; ignorer; 3. n'être pas au fait, au courant de.

UNAWARE *V. UNWARE.*

UNAWARES [un-a-wâr-s] adv. 1. *d'improvisiste; inopinément; 2. au dépourvu; 3. par mégarde; par inadvertance; sans le vouloir.*

At —, 1. à l'improvisiste; inopinément; 2. au dépourvu.

UNAWED [un-ad]-adj. 1. *sans crainte; sans effroi; 2. hardi; audacieux; 3. non retenu par le respect.*

UNBACKED [un-bakt'-ed] adj. 1. *† (des animaux) qui n'a pas été monté; non dressé; 2. non secondé; sans aide, secours, appui.*

UNBAKED [un-bakt'-ed] adj. 1. *non cuit au four; non cuit; 2. † § non séché; non brisé.*

UNBALANCED [un-bal'-ansad] adj. 1. *non balancé; qui n'est pas en équilibre; 2. § non balancé; 3. sans contre-poids; qui n'est pas tenu, maintenu en équilibre; 4. non pondéré; 5. (les des liv.) non balancé.*

UNBALLAST [un-bal'-last] v. a. (trans.) *délester.*

UNBALLASTED [un-bal'-last-ed] adj. 1. *§ sans lest; 2. § sans contre-poids.*

UNBANDED [un-band'-ed] adj. 1. *non attaché; détaché; délié.*

UNBAPTIZED [un-bap-tiz'-ed] adj. *non baptisé; sans baptême.*

UNBAR [un-bâr] v. a. (—RING) — *— débarasser; — débarber.*

ô nor; o not; â tube; â tub; â bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôâ pound; th thin; th this.

UNBARBED [un-bârbéd] adj. † 1. | non armé; 2. non fivché.

UNBARK v. a. †. **BARK**, dé; **inappetit**; éhonté; éffronté.

UNBATED [un-bâ-téd] adj. 1. non diminué; non affaibli; 2. non émoisé.

UNBATHED [un-bâ-théd] adj. 1. non baigné; 2. non mouillé; 3. sec.

UNBATTERED [un-bâ-turéd] adj. 1. | non battu en brèche; 2. | § non battu; 3. | § intact.

UNBEARABLE [un-bâ-râ-bil] adj. § supportable.

UNBEATED [un-bê-téd] adj. 1. in-ferbe; sans barbe; 2. (du blé) non barbu; 3. (bot.) glabre; non barbé; non barbu.

UNBEARING [un-bâr-ing] adj. † | inf-fruitueuse; stérile; infécond.

UNBEATEN [un-bê-tin] adj. 1. | non battu; non frappé; 2. § (de sentier) non battu; non frisé; non fréquenté.

UNBEAUTEFUL [un-bê-tu-fil] adj. qui n'est pas beau; sans beauté.

UNBECOMING [un-bê-kûm-ing] adj. 1. inconvenant; déplacé; malséant; mésentant; § incongru; 2. (des vêtements) qui ne sied, ne convient, ne va pas.

UNBECOMINGLY [un-bê-kûm-ing-li] adv. d'une manière inconvenante, déplacée, malséante; avec inconvenance; § incongruement.

UNBECOMINGNESS [un-bê-kûm-ing-nês] n. inconvenance; mésentance; § incongruité, f.

UNBED [un-bêd] v. a. † (—ING; —ED) faire lever; faire sortir du lit; tirer du lit.

To — o's self †, se lever; sortir du lit.

UNBEPITTING [un-bê-pit-ing] adj. qui ne convient, ne sied pas (à); qui n'est (à); qui ne s'accorde pas (avec).

UNBEPRIENDED [un-bê-pri-ênéd] adj. sans amis; sans appui; sans aide.

UNBEGET [un-bê-gét] v. a. (—TING; —GETT; UNBEGOTTEN) détruire; anéantir.

UNBEGOT [un-bê-got] adj.

UNBEGOTTEN [un-bê-got-tin] adj. 1. non conçu; non créé; 2. (d'id.) incréé.

UNBEGUILE [un-bê-gil] v. a. 1. dé-tromper; désillusionner; 2. ne pas séduire, charmer.

UNBEGUN [un-bê-gûn] adj. non com-mencé.

UNBEHELD [un-bê-hêld] adj. 1. in-aperçu; caché; 2. invisible.

UNBELIEF [un-bê-lîf] n. 1. incrédu-lité, f.; 2. † incréduité, f.; manque de foi, de croyance, m.; 3. † peu de foi, m.; foi languissante, molle, f.

UNBELIEVE †. V. DISBELIEVE.

UNBELIEVER [un-bê-lîv-ur] n. 1. in-crédule; non croyant, m.; 2. † in-crédule; mécréant, m.

UNBELIEVING [un-bê-lîv-ing] adj. 1. incrédule; 2. † incrédule; sans croyance; sans foi.

UNBELOVED [un-bê-lôv-d] adj. non aimé; non chéri.

UNBELT [un-bêlt] adj. non ceint; non attaché à la ceinture.

UNBEND [un-bênd] v. a. (UNBENT) 1. | détendre; débander; relâcher; 2. § détendre; relâcher; délasser; 3. § affaiblir; énerver; 4. (mar.) déballer (un cable); 5. (mar.) démarquer (une corde); 6. (mar.) déseverguer (une voile).

To — o's self, se délasser; § se dé-soudre.

UNBENDING [un-bênd-ing] adj. 1. | § qui ne se courbe pas; 2. | § qui ne se plie, ploie pas; 3. | § qui ne fléchit pas; 4. | § inflexible; 5. † § de délas-sement, de loisir.

4. — truth, la vérité inflexible.

UNBENEFICED [un-bên-bê-fîc] adj. sans bénéfice (ecclésiastique).

UNBENEFICIAL [un-bên-bê-fî-sh-âl] adj. (ro, à) 1. peu bénéficiant; subu-tilaire; 2. peu avantageux; inutile.

UNBENEVOLENT [un-bê-nêv-ô-lênt] adj. 1. peu bienveillant; 2. peu bien-faisant; 3. peu charitable.

UNBENIGHT [un-bê-nit-ed] adj. † sans nuit, ténébreux.

UNBENIGN [un-bê-nin] adj. malveil-lant; mélin; ennemi.

UNBENT [un-bênt] adj. 1. | détendu; débandé; relâché; 2. § détendu; dé-lassé; 3. § non dompté; non courbé; non humilié.

UNBESEEM [un-bê-sê-m] v. a. † dé-mêtrir (ne pas confirmer).

UNBESEEMING v. UNBECOMING.

UNBESOUGHT [un-bê-sô-t] adj. non demandé; non sollicité; non supplié; non imploré.

UNBESPOKEN [un-bê-spô-kn] adj. non commandé; qui n'est pas de com-munde.

UNBESTOWED [un-bê-bê-tôv-d] adj. 1. non accordé; 2. non donné; 3. non conféré; 4. † accordé.

UNBETRAYED [un-bê-trâd] adj. 1. | § non trahi; 2. caché; secret; ignoré.

UNBEWAILED [un-bê-wâld] adj. non pleuré; non regretté; sans laisser de pleurs, de regrets.

UNBEWITCH [un-bê-witsh] v. a. 1. | § désensorceler; 2. | § désenchanter.

UNBEWITCHING [un-bê-witsh-ing] n. | § désensorcellement, m.

UNBIAIS [un-bî-â] v. a. (—ING; —ING; —ED; —SED) dégarer de préventions, de préjugés.

UNBIASED [un-bî-âs] adj. dégagé, exempt de préention, de préjugé.

UNBIASEDLY [un-bî-âs-êd-li] adv. sans préention, préjugé.

UNBIASEDNESS [un-bî-âs-êd-nês] n. absence de préention, de préjugé, m.

UNBID [un-bîd] adj.

UNBIDDEN [un-bîd-dn] adj. 1. sans ordre; non commandé; 2. non solli-cité; sans sollicitation; 3. non invité; sans invitation; 4. involontaire; spon-tané.

UNBIGOTED [un-bîg-têd] adj. sans digoterie.

UNBIND [un-bînd] v. a. (UNBOUND) 1. | délier; 2. détacher; 3. desserrer; 4. débander (ôter une bande).

UNBIT [un-bît] adj. non mordu; sans morsure.

UNBIT, V. a. (—TING; —TED) ôter le frein, le mors à.

UNBITTEN [un-bît-têd] adj. 1. | au-quel on a ôté le frein, le mors; 2. † § effréné.

UNBLAMABLE [un-blâm-â-bil] adj. irrépréhensible; irréprochable; à l'a-bri de reproche.

UNBLAMABLENESS [un-blâm-â-bil-nês] n. nature irrépréhensible, irré-prochable, f.

UNBLAMABLY [un-blâm-â-bil-âd] adv. irrépréhensiblement; irréprocha-blement.

UNBLAMED [un-blâm-d] adj. exempt de blâme; sans reproche; irréprocha-ble; irrépréhensible.

UNBLEACHED [un-blê-tshêd] adj. (ind.) écoré.

UNBLEACHING [un-blê-tshê-ing] adj. qui ne blanchit pas (à l'alr).

UNBLEEDING [un-blêd-ing] adj. 1. qui ne verse, ne répand pas son sang; 2. qui ne saigne pas.

UNBLEMISHABLE [un-blêm-â-sh-â-bil] adj. intarnissable; qu'on ne peut ter-nir, flétrir.

UNBLEMISHED [un-blêm-â-shêd] adj. 1. | § sans tache; 2. § pur; sans souil-lure; 3. beau; bel; d'une beauté par-fuite; parfait.

UNBLENTCHED [un-blên-tshêd] adj. § sans tache; souillure; pur.

UNBLENTCHING [un-blên-tshê-ing] adj. qui ne recule pas.

UNBLENDED [un-blênd-ed] adj. 1. § sans mélange; pur.

UNBLEST [un-blêst] adj. 1. non béni; qui n'a pas reçu de bénédiction; 2. signe de réprobation; maudit; 3. (pers.) malheureux; infortuné.

UNBLIGHTED [un-blî-têd] adj. 1. non broué; 2. | § non flétri; 3. ** § sans nuage; pur.

3. Happiness —, un bonheur pur, sans nuage.

UNBLOODED [un-blôd-ed] adj. non sanglant; non ensanglanté.

UNBLOODY [un-blôd-î] adj. 1. | non sanglant; non ensanglanté; 2. § (pers.) non sanguinaire.

UNBLOSSOMING [un-blôs-âm-ing] adj. qui ne produit pas de fleurs.

UNBLOWN [un-blôn] adj. 1. | non épanoui; 2. § non en fleur; non flé-rissant.

UNBLUNTED [un-blûnt-ed] adj. non émoisé.

UNBLUSHING [un-blûsh-ing] adj. qui ne rougit point; éhonté; déhonté.

UNBLUSHINGLY [un-blûsh-ing-li] adv. sans rougir; sans honte.

UNBOASTFUL [un-bôst-fûl] adj. mo-deste; qui ne se vante pas.

UNBODIED [un-bôd-îd] adj. incorpo-rel; immatériel.

UNBOILED [un-bôild] adj. non bouil-li; non cuit à l'eau.

UNBOLT [un-bôlt] v. a. | déverrouil-ler; ouvrir le verrou de.

UNBOLT, V. D. I. | ouvrir le verrou; 2. † § s'expliquer.

UNBOLTED [un-bôlt-ed] adj. 1. dé-verrouillé; dont on a ouvert le verrou; 2. | non bluté; non süssé; 3. † § grossier; inculte.

UNBONNET [un-bôn-nêd] v. n. † se découvrir (ôter son chapeau, son bon-net).

UNBONNETED [un-bôn-nêd-ed] adj. † découvert; lu tête découverte.

UNBOOKISH [un-bûk-îsh] adj. 1. † qui n'est pas adonné à la lecture, à l'é-tude; peu studieux; 2. illettré; 3. ignorant.

UNBORN [un-bôrn] adj. 1. | § à na-tre; non né; qui n'a pas vu le jour; 2. § sans naître; 3. § (chos.) à venir; futur.

1. Children —, des enfants à naître, non nés.

Agas —, des siècles intura, à venir.

UNBORROWED [un-bôr-rôd] adj. 1. § non emprunté; non d'emprunt; 2. original; naturel.

UNBOSOM [un-bôs-âm] v. a. (ro, s) 1. confier; 2. révéler (q. ch.); 3. décou-vrir.

To — o's self to a. o., s'épancher dans le sein de q. u.; ouvrir son cœur à q. u.; § s'ouvrir à q. u.; se confier à q. u.; § se déboulonner avec q. u.

UNBOTTOMED [un-bôt-tômd] adj. † 1. | sans fond; 2. § sans base.

UNBOUGHT [un-bô-t] adj. non acheté.

UNBOUND. V. UNBIND.

UNBOUND [un-bôund] adj. 1. | délié; 2. détaché; 3. desserré; 4. débandé (sans bande); 5. (de livres) non relié.

UNBOUNDED [un-bôund-ed] adj. 1. § sans bornes, limites; illimité; 2. (m. p.) démesuré.

UNBOUNDEDLY [un-bôund-ed-li] adv. 1. sans bornes, limites; 2. infin-i-ment; 3. (m. p.) démesurément.

UNBOUNDEDNESS [un-bôund-ed-nês] n. 1. nature illimitée, f.; 2. nature démesurée, f.

UNBOUNTEOUS [un-bôun-tê-ûs] adj. 1. peu bienfaisant; 2. peu généreux; peu libéral.

UNBOWED [un-bôv-d] adj. 1. | § non courbé; 2. | § non fléchi; 3. § non abaissé; non humilié.

UNBRACE [un-brâs] v. a. 1. | délier, détacher; 2. desserrer; 3. débander (ux tambour); 4. détendre (les vers); relâ-cher; 5. † défaire; ouvrir.

UNBRAID [un-brâd] v. a. | détroser; dénouer; défaire (des tresses).

UNBRANCHING [un-brânsh-ing] adj. qui ne se ramifie pas.

UNBREAST †. V. UNBOSOM.

UNBREATHED [un-brêth-ed] adj. 1. | non respiré; 2. § non proféré; 3. † § non tenu en haleine; inexercé.

UNBREATHING [un-brêth-ing] adj. 1. | qui ne respire pas; 2. inanimé; 3. § mort.

UNBRED [un-brêd] adj. 1. mal élevé mal-appris; grossier; sans manières.

2. § inculte; sans culture; rude; sans éducation; grossier; 3. (ro) non té-

à fate; à far; à fall; à fa; 3 me; 2 met; 2 pine; 2 pin; 2 no; 2 move;

druid (duns); non forme (pour); non dressé (à); inhabile (à).

UNBREECH [un-brésh] v. a. 1. ôter la culotte à; 2. (artil.) débâcler.

UNBREWED [un-bréd] adj. 1. non brassé; 2. non mélangé; non préparé; naturel; pur.

UNBRIBED [un-brit-d] adj. 1. non gagné; non corrompu; non acheté; 2. non séduit; entraine.

UNBRIDLE [un-brí-dl] v. a. 1. débâcler; 2. déchaîner; ôter le frein de.

UNBRIDLED [un-brí-dl-d] adj. 1. débâclé; 2. effréné; sans frein.

UNBROKE [un-brók] adj. 1. non rompu; 2. non cassé; 3. non brisé; 4. non déchiré; non troué; 5. non interrompu; continué; suivi; 6. non violé; non enfreint; non méconnu; respecté; 7. § (pers.) invaincu; non dompté; non abattu; 8. (chos.) invincible; ferme; 9. (des animaux) non rompu; non dressé; 10. (de troupes) qui n'a pas été enfoncé, rompu.

UNBROTHERLIKE [un-brúth-ur-lík] adj. non fraternel; peu fraternel.

UNBROTHERLY [un-brúth-ur-lí] adj. peu fraternel.

UNBRUISED [un-brú-zí] adj. 1. non écorché; 2. § non meurtri; 3. § non froissé; 4. § intact.

UNBUCKLE [un-búk-k] v. a. déboucler (ôter d'une boucle).

UNBUILD [un-bíld] v. a. (UNBUILT) démolir; renverser; détruire.

UNBUILT [un-bílt] adj. 1. non bâti; non construit; non élevé; 2. à bâtir; à construire; à élever; 3. § nul basé.

UNBURDEN [un-búr-dn] v. a. 1. débarrasser d'un fardeau; 2. § décharger; soulager; alléger; 3. § (to, à) révéler.

UNBURIED [un-bér-í-d] adj. non enterré; non enseveli; sans sépulture; sans tombe.

UNBURNED [un-búr-d] adj. 1. non brûlé; non consumé par le feu, par les flammes; 2. non brûlé (non altéré par le feu); 3. non cuit (séché au feu); 4. (ind.) incuit.

UNBURNING [un-búr-níng] adj. 1. qui ne brûle, ne consume pas; 2. (chim.) non comburant.

UNBURTHEN. V. UNBURDEN.

UNBUTTON [un-bút-n] v. a. débou-tonner.

UNBUTTED [un-ká-bld] adj. non attaché avec un câble.

UNCAKE [un-káj] v. a. faire sortir d'une cage; lâcher; délivrer.

UNCAGED [un-kájd] adj. 1. qui n'est pas en cage; 2. sorti de sa cage; lâché; délivré.

UNCALCINED [un-kál-índ] adj. incalciné.

UNCALCULATED [un-kál-kú-lát-d] adj. incalculable; non calculé.

UNCALCULATING [un-kál-kú-lát-íng] adj. qui ne calcule pas.

UNCALLED [un-káld] adj. non appelé; sans être appelé.

— for, peu nécessaire; inutile; gratuit; généreux; inutile.

UNCALM v. F. DISTURB.

UNCANCELLED [un-kán-séld] adj. 1. non barré; non biffé; 2. § non résolu; non résilié; 3. § non éteint (qui n'a pas cessé); 4. § non annulé; 5. non libéré.

UNCANDID [un-kán-dí-d] adj. non, peu caudide; sans candeur.

UNCANONICAL [un-ka-nón-í-kál] adj. non canonique.

UNCANONICALNESS [un-ka-nón-í-kál-nés] n. non-canonicalité, f.

UNCAP [un-káp] v. a. (—PICK; —PED) débâcler; ôter le bonnet à.

UNCAPABLE. V. INCAPABLE.

UNCAPE [un-káp] v. a. (chasse) faire lever.

UNCAPTIVATED [un-káp-tí-vát-d] adj. 1. non captivé; non capté; 2. (b. p.) non captif (charmé).

UNCARPETED [un-kár-pét-d] adj. sans tapis (de pied).

UNCASE [un-kás] v. a. 1. § ôter d'une

caisse, d'un étui; 2. § découvrir (ôter une coiffure, un vêtement); 3. § déshabiller; dépouiller; 4. § découvrir; dénuder; dévoiler; 5. § déliurer; mettre en liberté.

UNCATECHISED [un-kát-é-kí-d] adj. qui n'a point été catéchisé, instruit.

UNCAUGHT [un-káht] adj. 1. non pris; non saisi; libre; en liberté; 2. non acquis; non obtenu; non gagné.

UNCAUSED [un-kásd] adj. sans cause.

UNCAUTIOUS v. F. INCAUTIOUS.

UNCEASING [un-sés-íng] adj. incessant; qui ne cesse pas; sans relâche; continué.

UNCEASINGLY [un-sés-íng-lí] adv. incessamment; sans cesse; continuellement.

UNCELEBRATED [un-sél-é-brát-d] adj. non célébré; qui n'a point été célébré.

UNCELESTIAL [un-sé-lést-yal] adj. non céleste.

UNCENSURED [un-sén-súr-d] adj. non censuré; non critiqué; non blâmé.

UNCEREMONIOUS [un-sér-é-mó-ní-ús] adj. 1. peu cérémonieux; sans cérémonie; 2. (m. p.) sans gêne.

UNCEREMONIOUSLY [un-sér-é-mó-ní-ús-lí] adv. 1. sans cérémonie; 2. § sans façon; 2. (m. p.) sans gêne.

UNCERTAIN [un-súr-tín] adj. 1. incertain; 2. (bot.) vague.

— price, (change) incertain, m.

UNCERTAINLY [un-súr-tín-lí] adv. avec incertitude; d'une manière incertaine.

UNCERTAINTY [un-súr-tín-tí] n. 1. incertitude, f.; 2. éventualité, f.; chose incertaine, f.; 3. incertain, m.

To quit a certainty for an —, quitter le certain pour l'incertain.

UNCERTIFICATED [un-súr-tí-fí-kát-d] adj. 1. sans certificat; 2. (de failli) sans concordat.

UNCESSANT v. F. INCESSANT.

UNCHAIN [un-tshán] v. a. 1. déchaîner (ôter la chaîne de); 2. § briser les chaînes, les fers de; affranchir; 3. § (m. p.) déchaîner; donner un libre cours à.

UNCHAMPIONED [un-tshám-pl-índ] adj. § sans champion.

UNCHANGEABLE [un-tshánj-á-bl] adj. 1. non sujet au changement; inviolable; immuable; 2. inaltérable.

UNCHANGEABLENESS [un-tshánj-á-bl-nés] n. 1. inviolabilité; immutabilité, f.; 2. inaltérabilité, f.

UNCHANGEBLY [un-tshánj-á-bl-lí] adv. 1. invariablement; immuablement; 2. d'une manière inaltérable.

UNCHANGED [un-tshánjd] adj. 1. § non changé; 2. intact; 3. inaltéré.

UNCHANGING [un-tshánj-íng] adj. 1. qui ne change pas; invariable; 2. impassible.

UNCHARGE [un-tshánj] v. a. § décharger (une personne accusée).

UNCHARGED [un-tshánj-d] adj. non attaqué; non assailli.

UNCHARITABLE [un-tshar-í-ta-bl] adj. non, peu charitable.

UNCHARITABLENESS [un-tshar-í-ta-bl-nés] n. défaut, manque de charité, m.

UNCHARITABLY [un-tshar-í-ta-bl-lí] adv. sans charité; d'une manière peu charitable.

UNCHARMING [un-tshárm-íng] adj. § sans charme; sans attrait.

UNCHARNEL [un-tshárl-nél] v. a. § (—LING; —LED) déterrer.

UNCHARY [un-tshár-í] adj. imprudent; peu circonspect.

UNCHASTE [un-tshást] adj. non chaste; incontinent; impudique.

UNCHASTELY [un-tshást-lí] adv. sans chasteté; avec incontinence; impudiquement.

UNCHASTISABLE [un-tshás-tí-sá-bl] adj. qui ne peut châtier, punir.

UNCHASTISED [un-tshás-tí-d] adj. non châtié; impuni.

UNCHASTITY [un-tshás-tí-tí] n. § incertitude; impudicité, f.

UNCHECKED [un-tshékt] adj. 1. non réprimé; 2. non repris (blâmé); 3. non contenu; non arrêté; non réprimé; 4. non réprimé; non examiné; non collationné.

UNCHEERFUL [un-tshér-fúl] adj. triste; chagrin; mélancolique.

UNCHEERFULNESS [un-tshér-fúl-nés] n. tristesse, f.; chagrin, m.; mélancolie, f.

UNCHEERY [un-tshér-í] adj. § triste, pénible.

UNCHEWED [un-tshéd] adj. 1. non mâché; 2. (du tabac) non chiqué.

UNCHILD [un-tshíld] v. a. § enlever, ravir l'enfant, les enfants de.

UNCHILLED [un-tshíld] adj. 1. § non refroidi; 2. non glacé.

UNCHOSEN [un-tshó-sén] adj. non de choix.

UNCHRISTEN [un-kríst-én] v. a. 1. § priver du baptême; 2. priver du christianisme.

UNCHRISTIAN [un-kríst-yan] adj.

UNCHRISTIANLY [un-kríst-yan-lí] adj. 1. § peu chrétien; 2. indigné d'un chrétien; non chrétien; 3. impudique.

UNCHRISTIANLY, adv. non chrétiennement; d'une manière peu chrétienne.

UNCIRCUMLOGICAL [un-króc-í-loj-í-kál] adj. ignorant en chronologie.

UNCIRCHUR [un-tshúrsh] v. s. ex-clore du sein, du giron d'une église; retrancher d'une communion.

UNCIAL [un-í-shál] adj. (ant.) onciale.

UNCIAL. n. (ant.) lettre onciale, f.

UNCINATE [un-í-nát] adj. (bot.) unciné.

UNCIRCUMCISED [un-súr-kúm-sí-d] adj. incircconcisé.

UNCIRCUMCISION [un-súr-kúm-sí-d-í-n] n. incircconcision, f.

UNCIRCUMSCRIBED [un-súr-kúm-skríbd] adj. 1. non circonscrit; 2. non contenu.

UNCIRCUMSPECT [un-súr-kúm-spékt] adj. non, peu circonspect; imprudent.

UNCIRCUMSTANTIAL [un-súr-kúm-stán-shál] adj. 1. non, peu circonstancié; 2. non, peu minutieux.

UNCIVIL [un-í-ví-lí] adj. incivil; malhonnête.

UNCIVILIZED [un-í-ví-lí-lí-d] adj. 1. non, peu civilisé; sans civilisation; barbare; 2. § grossier; rude.

UNCIVILLY [un-í-ví-lí-lí] adv. 1. incivilement; malhonnêtement; 2. grossièrement; rudement.

To behave — to, être incivil, malhonnête pour, envers; faire une incivilité, une malhonnêteté à.

UNCLEAD [un-kléad] adj. non cédé; sans vêtements.

UNCLAIMED [un-kléamd] adj. 1. non réclamé; 2. (fin.) arrière; non réclamé.

UNCLARIFIED [un-klar-í-fí-d] adj. non clarifié; non purifié; non épuré.

UNCLASP [un-klap] v. a. 1. § ouvrir le fermoir de; 2. § ouvrir le cadenas de (colliers, bracelets, etc.); 3. § délier; dénouer; détacher; ouvrir.

UNCLASSIC [un-klás-sík] adj.

UNCLASSICAL [un-klás-sí-kál] adj. § non, peu classique.

UNCLE [ung-k] n. 1. oncle, m.; 2. § (argot) tante (mont-de-piété), f.

Great —, grand-oncle.

UNCLE. v. a. § appeler (q. n.) son oncle.

UNCLEAN [un-kléen] adj. 1. § malpropre; sale; 2. § impur; innondé; 3. § impur; impudique.

UNCLEANABLE [un-kléen-á-bl] adj. § que l'on ne peut nettoyer, rendre propre.

UNCLEANLINESS [un-kléen-lí-nés] n. 1. § malpropreté; saleté, f.; 2. § impureté; impudicité, f.

UNCLEANLY [un-kléen-lí] adj. 1. § malpropre; sale; 2. § impur; impudique; 3. § indigne.

UNCLEANNESS [un-kléen-nés] n. § malpropreté; saleté, f.; 2. § impureté; impudicité, f.

UNCLEANSED [un-kléen-séd] adj. 1. non nettoyé; 2. § non lavé; 3. § non

ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ô all; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

purifié; 4. (des canaux, ports, puits, rivières, etc.) non curé.

UNCLECH *V. UNCLINCH.*

UNCERICAL [un-ker'-a-kal] adj. peu sérieux.

UNCLEW [un-klü'] v. a. 1. § *dérouter*; *défaire un peloton de*; 2. § *dénouer*; *débrouiller*; 3. § *épuiser les ressources de*; *épuiser*; *mettre à sec*.

UNCLINCH [un-klintsh] v. a. 1. *désarmer*; 2. (tech.) *dérivier*.

UNCLING [un-kling'] v. n. † (*UNCLING*) *se détacher*; *se séparer*.

UNCLIPPED [un-klip't] adj. 1. § (des cheveux) *non coupé*; *non tâtillé*; 2. § (des monnaies) *non rogné*; 3. § *non estropié* (défiguré); 4. (des chiens et des chevaux) *non tondus*.

UNCLOG [un-klog'] v. a. (—GING; —GED) 1. § *ôter les entrées à* (un animal); 2. § *dégager*; *affranchir*.

UNCLOISTER [un-klôis'tur] v. a. § *ôter du cloître*.

UNCLOSE [un-klôs'] v. a. 1. § *ouvrir*; 2. (dr.) *déclorer*.

UNCLOSED [un-klôz'd] adj. 1. *non fermé*; *ouvert*; 2. (dr.) *déclaré*.

UNCLOSED, adj. 1. § *non clos*; *ouvert*; 2. § *non terminé*; *inachevé*; 3. *non coturé*; 4. (de lettres, paquets) *ouvert*; 5. † *ouvert*; *franc*; *stucré*.

UNCLOTHE [un-klôth'] v. a. 1. § *déshabiller*; *dépouiller*; 2. § *mettre à nu*; *dépouiller de ses accessoires*.

UNCLOTHED [un-klôth'd] adj. 1. *non vêtu*; *sans vêtements, habits*; *nu*; 2. (des arbres, forêts, etc.) *dépouillé*.

UNCLOTHEDLY [un-klôth'-ed-li] adv. *sans vêtements*.

UNCLOUD [un-klôud'] v. a. 1. § *dégager de nuages*; *dévoiler*; 2. § *éclaircir*; *débrouiller*.

UNCLOUDED [un-klôud'-ed] adj. 1. § *sans nuage*; *non nébuleux*; 2. § *sans nuage*; *pur*; *serain*.

UNCLOUDEDNESS [un-klôud'-ed-nês] n. 1. *état non nuageux, non nébuleux*; 2. *clarté*, *f.*; *pureté*, *f.*; *serénité*, *f.*

UNCLOUDY *V. UNCLEUDED.*

UNCLOUTCH [un-klôutsh] v. a. † *désarmer* (ouvrir avec violence); *ouvrir*.

UNCO [ung-kô] adv. (écossais) *très*; *fort*; *bien*.

UNCOCKED [un-kok't] adj. 1. *non relacé*; *non retroussé*; *non troussé*; 2. (d'arme à feu) *désarmé*; *au repos*; 3. (agr.) *non mis en meule*.

UNCOFFINED [un-kof'-fined] adj. *sans arceut*; *sans bière*.

UNCOIF [un-kôif'] v. a. *décoiffer*.

UNCOIFFED [un-kôif't] adj. 1. *décoiffé*; *sans coiffure*; 2. *non coiffé de la collerette* (d'avocat, de juge).

UNCOIL [un-kôil'] v. a. *détordre*; *débrouiller*; *dérouler*.

UNCOINED [un-kôin'd] adj. *non monnayé*; *non frappé*.

UNCOLLECTED [un-kol-tek't-ed] adj. 1. § *non rassemblé*; *non recueilli*; *non perçu*; *non recouvré*; 2. § *non ramassé*; *peu calme*; *peu tranquillisé*; 3. (banque) *non encaissé*; 4. (fin.) *non perçu*; *non levé*.

UNCOLLECTIBLE [un-kol-tek't-i-bl] adj. (fin.) *non recouvrable*; *qu'on ne peut percevoir, lever*.

UNCOLORED [un-kûl'-erd] adj. 1. *incoloré*; *sans couleur*; 2. § *sans couleur*; *pâle*; 3. § *pur*; *clair*.

3. The — sky, le ciel pur, clair.

UNCOLT [un-kolt'] v. a. † *désarçonner*; *démonter*.

UNCOMBED [un-kôm'b] adj. 1. *non peigné*; 2. § *non lavé*; *non peigné*; 3. (ind.) *non peigné*.

UNCOMBINABLE [un-kôm-bin'-a-bl] adj. *qui ne peut se combiner*.

To do —, ne pouvoir se combiner.

UNCOMBINED [un-kôm-bin't] adj. *non combiné*.

UNCOMFORTABLE [un-kôm-at'-a-bl] adj. 1. § *inconfortable*; *inhabitable*; 2. § *qu'on ne peut atteindre*; 3. § *qu'on ne peut avoir*.

UNCOMFORTLESS [un-kôm'-i-nês] n. 1. *nature disgracieuse*, *f.*; *morose*; *riche*; 2. § *défor*; *manque de grâce*, *m.*; 3. § *deux*; *mauvais*, *f.*; *mauvais*, *f.*; *forme*

disgracieuse, *f.*; 3. *inconvenance*; *messénie*, *f.*

UNCOMELY [un-kûm'-li] adj. 1. *disgracieux*; *sans grâce*; 2. *déplaisant*; *désagréable*; 3. *inconvenant*; *déplacé*; *malaisé*; *messéant*; 4. *qui ne va pas bien*; *qui ne convient pas, qui ne sied pas bien*.

4. — dress, habit qui ne va pas bien, qui ne sied pas bien.

UNCOMFORTABLE [un-kûm'-fûrt-a-bl] adj. 1. (pers.) *mal à son aise*; *gêné*; 2. (chos.) *sans aisance*; *gênant*; 3. *sans agrément*; *désagréable*; *fâcheux*; *triste*; 4. *non, peu confortable*; 5. *triste*; *désolé*.

To feel —, 1. *se sentir mal à son aise*; *ne pas se sentir à l'aise*; 2. *sentir un du malaise*.

UNCOMFORTABLENESS [un-kûm'-fûrt-a-bl-nês] n. 1. *malaise*, *m.*; 2. § *gêne*, *f.*; 3. § *désagrément*; *déplaisir*, *m.*; 4. *tristesse*; *désolation*, *f.*

UNCOMFORTABLY [un-kûm'-fûrt-a-bl] adv. 1. *sans aisance*; *dans la gêne*; 2. *dans le malaise*; 3. *sans agrément*; *désagréablement*; *fâcheusement*; 4. *non, peu confortablement*; *sans confort*; 5. *tristement*.

UNCOMMANDED [un-kôm-mand'-ed] adj. *non commandé*; *non ordonné*; *non imposé*.

UNCOMMEMDABLE [un-kôm-mend'-a-bl] adj. *non, peu louable*.

UNCOMMEMDED [un-kôm-mend'-ed] adj. *non loué*; *sans être loué*; *sans recevoir d'éloges*; *sans éloge*, *louange*.

UNCOMMERCIAL [un-kôm-mûr'-shal] adj. 1. *non, peu commercial*; 2. *non, peu commerçant*.

UNCOMMISERATED [un-kôm-mîs'-ur-at-ed] adj. *sans commiseration*.

UNCOMMISSIONED [un-kôm-kish'-und] adj. 1. *non commissionné*; 2. *non autorisé*.

UNCOMMITTEE [un-kôm-mit'-têd] adj. *non commis*.

UNCOMMON [un-kôm-mûn] adj. 1. *non commun*; 2. *non, peu commun*, *ordinaire*; *extraordinaire*.

UNCOMMONLY [un-kôm-mûn-li] adv. *non, peu communément*; *extraordinairement*.

UNCOMMONNESS [un-kôm-mûn-nês] n. 1. *rareté*, *f.*; 2. *caractère* (m.), *nature* (f.) *extraordinaire*; *étrangeté*, *f.*

UNCOMMUNICABLE [un-kôm-mû'-ni-ka-bl] adj. *incommunicable*.

UNCOMMUNICATED [un-kôm-mû'-ni-kât-ed] adj. 1. *non communiqué*; 2. *incommunicable*.

UNCOMMUNICATIVE [un-kôm-mû'-ni-kâ-tiv] adj. *peu communicatif*.

UNCOMPACT [un-kôm-pakt'] adj. 1. (phys.) *non compacté*; 2. § *non serré*; 3. § *non, peu serré*, *concis*.

UNCOMPANIED † *V. UNACCOMPANIED.*

UNCOMPASSIONATE [un-kôm-pash'-û-a] adj. 1. *non compassant*; 2. *sans compassion*; *impitoyable*; *sans pitié*.

UNCOMPELLABLE [un-kôm-pel'-la-bl] adj. *qu'on ne peut contraindre, forcer*.

UNCOMPELLED [un-kôm-pel'd] adj. 1. *sans être contraint, forcé*; *sans contrainte*; 2. § *spontané*; *volontaire*.

UNCOMPENSATED [un-kôm-pên'-ât-ed] adj. 1. *sans compensation*; 2. *sans récompense*.

UNCOMPLAINING [un-kôm-plân'-ing] adj. *qui ne se plaint pas*; *sans plainte*; *qui ne gémit pas*; *sans gémissement*.

UNCOMPLAISANT [un-kôm-plâ-sant'] adj. 1. (ro, pour, envers) *non, peu complaisant*; *sans complaisance*; 2. § *désobligeant*; *discourtois*.

UNCOMPLAISANTLY [un-kôm-plâ-sant'-li] adv. 1. *sans complaisance*; 2. § *d'une manière désobligeante, discourtoise*.

UNCOMPLETE *V. INCOMPLETE.*

UNCOMPLETED [un-kôm-plêd'-ed] adj. *non complété*; *inachevé*.

UNCOMPLYING [un-kôm-plî'-ing] adj. 1. *peu complaisant*; 2. *peu accommodant*; 3. § *inflexible*; *inébriantable*; 4. *insoumis*; *indéplorable*; 5. (chos.) *irréductible*.

UNCOMPOUNDED [un-kôm-pôund'-êd] adj. 1. § *non composé*; *simple*; 2. § *simple*; *pur*; 3. § *simple*; *facile*.

UNCOMPOUNDEDNESS [un-kôm-pôund'-ed-nês] n. 1. § *nature simple*, *non composée*, *f.*; 2. § *simpli-té*, *f.*

UNCOMPREHENSIVE [un-kôm-prê-hên'-siv] adj. 1. *peu étendu*; *non vaste*; 2. *incompréhensible*; 3. *peu intelligent*; *borné*; 4. (did.) *peu compris* *hensif*.

UNCOMPRESSED [un-kôm-prêst'] adj. (phys.) *non comprimé*.

UNCOMPROMISING [un-kôm-prê-mîz-ing] adj. 1. *qui n'entre pas en accommodation*; 2. § *irréconciliable*; *implacable*.

UNCONCEALED [un-kôn-sêld'] adj. *non caché*; *ouvert*.

UNCONCEIVABLE † *V. INCONCEIVABLE.*

UNCONCEIVED [un-kôn-sêvd'] adj. *non conçu*; *neuf*.

UNCONCERN [un-kôn-sûrn] n. 1. *insouciance*; *indifférence*; 2. § *indifférence*; *insensibilité*, *f.*; 3. § *indifférence*; *absence d'intérêt*, *f.*

UNCONCERNED [un-kôn-sûrn'd] adj. 1. (AT, FOR, ABOUT) *insouciant* (de, pour); *sans souci* (de); *indifférent* (à); 2. § *indifférent* (à); *insensible* (à); *peu touché*, *ému* (de); 3. § *indifférent* (à); *désintéressé* (dans); *étranger* (à); *en dehors* (de).

UNCONCERNEDLY [un-kôn-sûrn'-ed-li] adv. 1. *avec insouciance*; *indifférence*; 2. § *indifféremment*; *avec indifférence*, *insensibilité*; *froidement*; *sans émotion*.

UNCONCERNEDNESS *V. UNCONCERN.*

UNCONCERNING *V. UNINTERESTING.*

UNCONCILIATING [un-kôn-sîl'-i-â-ing] adj. *non, peu conciliant*.

UNCONCLOUDED [un-kôn-klôz'-ed] adj. 1. *non conclu*; 2. § *inachevé*; *incomplet*.

UNCONCLOUTED †, **UNCONCLOUTING** †, **UNCONCLUSIVE** † *V. INCONCLUSIVE.*

UNCONCOCTED [un-kôn-kok't-ed] adj. 1. § *non digéré*; 2. § *non mûri*; 3. § *non brassé* (trame, négocié) *secrètement*.

UNCONDEMNED [un-kôn-dêmd'] adj. 1. § (pers.) *non condamné*; *qui n'a pas subi de condamnation*; 2. § (chos.) *non flétri*; *non défendu*; *non interdit*; *licite*.

UNCONDITIONAL [un-kên-dish'-ûn-al] adj. 1. *non conditionnel*; *sans condition*; 2. *absolu*; *sans réserve*; 3. § *pur et simple*; 4. (mil.) *sans condition*.

UNCONDITIONALLY [un-kên-dish'-ûn-li] adv. 1. *sans conditions*; 2. § *absolument*; *sans réserve*; 3. § *purement et simplement*; 4. (mil.) *sans condition*.

UNCONFESSED [un-kôn-fes't] adj. 1. *non avoué*; *non confessé*; 2. § *non reconnu*; 3. § *non confessé*; *sans confesser*.

UNCONFESSIBLE [un-kôn-fes'-i-bl] adj. 1. § *qu'on ne peut limiter, borner*; *illimité*; *sans bornes, limites*; 2. § *libre*; *qu'on ne peut retenir, contenir*.

UNCONFINED [un-kôn-fin'd] adj. 1. § *illimité*; *sans limites, bornes*; 2. § *absolu*; *sans limites*; 3. § *libre*; *sans contrainte*.

UNCONFINEDLY [un-kôn-fin'-d-li] adv. 1. *sans limites, bornes*; 2. § *librement*; *sans contrainte*.

UNCONFIRMED [un-kôn-fûrn'd] adj. 1. *non fortifié* (augmenté de force); 2. § *non confirmé*; *non appuyé*; 3. § *incomplètement*; 4. § *non confirmé*; *qui n'a pas reçu la confirmation*.

UNCONFORM † *V. UNLIKE.*

UNCONFORMABLE [un-kôn-fûrn'-a-bl] adj. (ro) 1. *non conforme* (à); *opposé* (à); 2. § *incompatible* (avec); *inconciliable* (avec); 3. (did.) *non concordant*.

UNCONFORMITY [un-kôn-fûrn'-i-ti] n. 1. § *non conforme*; 2. § *non conforme*; 3. § *non conforme*; 4. § *non conforme*; 5. § *non conforme*; 6. § *non conforme*; 7. § *non conforme*; 8. § *non conforme*; 9. § *non conforme*; 10. § *non conforme*; 11. § *non conforme*; 12. § *non conforme*; 13. § *non conforme*; 14. § *non conforme*; 15. § *non conforme*; 16. § *non conforme*; 17. § *non conforme*; 18. § *non conforme*; 19. § *non conforme*; 20. § *non conforme*; 21. § *non conforme*; 22. § *non conforme*; 23. § *non conforme*; 24. § *non conforme*; 25. § *non conforme*; 26. § *non conforme*; 27. § *non conforme*; 28. § *non conforme*; 29. § *non conforme*; 30. § *non conforme*; 31. § *non conforme*; 32. § *non conforme*; 33. § *non conforme*; 34. § *non conforme*; 35. § *non conforme*; 36. § *non conforme*; 37. § *non conforme*; 38. § *non conforme*; 39. § *non conforme*; 40. § *non conforme*; 41. § *non conforme*; 42. § *non conforme*; 43. § *non conforme*; 44. § *non conforme*; 45. § *non conforme*; 46. § *non conforme*; 47. § *non conforme*; 48. § *non conforme*; 49. § *non conforme*; 50. § *non conforme*; 51. § *non conforme*; 52. § *non conforme*; 53. § *non conforme*; 54. § *non conforme*; 55. § *non conforme*; 56. § *non conforme*; 57. § *non conforme*; 58. § *non conforme*; 59. § *non conforme*; 60. § *non conforme*; 61. § *non conforme*; 62. § *non conforme*; 63. § *non conforme*; 64. § *non conforme*; 65. § *non conforme*; 66. § *non conforme*; 67. § *non conforme*; 68. § *non conforme*; 69. § *non conforme*; 70. § *non conforme*; 71. § *non conforme*; 72. § *non conforme*; 73. § *non conforme*; 74. § *non conforme*; 75. § *non conforme*; 76. § *non conforme*; 77. § *non conforme*; 78. § *non conforme*; 79. § *non conforme*; 80. § *non conforme*; 81. § *non conforme*; 82. § *non conforme*; 83. § *non conforme*; 84. § *non conforme*; 85. § *non conforme*; 86. § *non conforme*; 87. § *non conforme*; 88. § *non conforme*; 89. § *non conforme*; 90. § *non conforme*; 91. § *non conforme*; 92. § *non conforme*; 93. § *non conforme*; 94. § *non conforme*; 95. § *non conforme*; 96. § *non conforme*; 97. § *non conforme*; 98. § *non conforme*; 99. § *non conforme*; 100. § *non conforme*; 101. § *non conforme*; 102. § *non conforme*; 103. § *non conforme*; 104. § *non conforme*; 105. § *non conforme*; 106. § *non conforme*; 107. § *non conforme*; 108. § *non conforme*; 109. § *non conforme*; 110. § *non conforme*; 111. § *non conforme*; 112. § *non conforme*; 113. § *non conforme*; 114. § *non conforme*; 115. § *non conforme*; 116. § *non conforme*; 117. § *non conforme*; 118. § *non conforme*; 119. § *non conforme*; 120. § *non conforme*; 121. § *non conforme*; 122. § *non conforme*; 123. § *non conforme*; 124. § *non conforme*; 125. § *non conforme*; 126. § *non conforme*; 127. § *non conforme*; 128. § *non conforme*; 129. § *non conforme*; 130. § *non conforme*; 131. § *non conforme*; 132. § *non conforme*; 133. § *non conforme*; 134. § *non conforme*; 135. § *non conforme*; 136. § *non conforme*; 137. § *non conforme*; 138. § *non conforme*; 139. § *non conforme*; 140. § *non conforme*; 141. § *non conforme*; 142. § *non conforme*; 143. § *non conforme*; 144. § *non conforme*; 145. § *non conforme*; 146. § *non conforme*; 147. § *non conforme*; 148. § *non conforme*; 149. § *non conforme*; 150. § *non conforme*; 151. § *non conforme*; 152. § *non conforme*; 153. § *non conforme*; 154. § *non conforme*; 155. § *non conforme*; 156. § *non conforme*; 157. § *non conforme*; 158. § *non conforme*; 159. § *non conforme*; 160. § *non conforme*; 161. § *non conforme*; 162. § *non conforme*; 163. § *non conforme*; 164. § *non conforme*; 165. § *non conforme*; 166. § *non conforme*; 167. § *non conforme*; 168. § *non conforme*; 169. § *non conforme*; 170. § *non conforme*; 171. § *non conforme*; 172. § *non conforme*; 173. § *non conforme*; 174. § *non conforme*; 175. § *non conforme*; 176. § *non conforme*; 177. § *non conforme*; 178. § *non conforme*; 179. § *non conforme*; 180. § *non conforme*; 181. § *non conforme*; 182. § *non conforme*; 183. § *non conforme*; 184. § *non conforme*; 185. § *non conforme*; 186. § *non conforme*; 187. § *non conforme*; 188. § *non conforme*; 189. § *non conforme*; 190. § *non conforme*; 191. § *non conforme*; 192. § *non conforme*; 193. § *non conforme*; 194. § *non conforme*; 195. § *non conforme*; 196. § *non conforme*; 197. § *non conforme*; 198. § *non conforme*; 199. § *non conforme*; 200. § *non conforme*; 201. § *non conforme*; 202. § *non conforme*; 203. § *non conforme*; 204. § *non conforme*; 205. § *non conforme*; 206. § *non conforme*; 207. § *non conforme*; 208. § *non conforme*; 209. § *non conforme*; 210. § *non conforme*; 211. § *non conforme*; 212. § *non conforme*; 213. § *non conforme*; 214. § *non conforme</*

d fate; *d* far; *d* hall; *a* fat; *e* me; *e* met; *i* pine; *i* pin; *o* no; *o* move;

1. non-conformité (avec); opposition (d), f; 2. incompatibilité (avec), f.

UNCONFUSED [un-kon-füz] adj. 1. non confus; sans confusion; 2. § non confus; non embarrassé; non troublé.

UNCONFUSEDLY [un-kon-füz-éd-li] adv. 1. sans confusion; 2. sans embarrassé, trouble.

UNCONFEUTABLE [un-kon-füt-a-bl] v. irréfutuable.

UNCONGEALABLE [un-kon-jél-a-bl] adj. (phys.) non congelable.

UNCONGEALED [un-kon-jeld] adj. (phys.) non congelé.

UNGENIAL [un-kon-jén-yal] adj. (tr.) 1. d'une nature différente (de); hétérogène; 2. contraire au génie (de); sans affinité (avec); 3. non, peu naturel (d); 4. peu sympathique (d, avec); 5. non, peu conforme (d); 6. peu propre (d); défavorable (d); 7. contraire (d); antipathique (d).

UNCONJUGAL [un-kon-jü-gal] adj. anticonjugal; antimatrimonial.

UNCONJUNCTIVE [un-kon-jüngk-tiv] adj. antipathique; sans sympathie.

UNCONNECTED [un-kon-nékt-éd] adj. 1. (vitu) séparé (de); non joint, lié (d); 2. sans liaison; 3. sans suite; déconnecté; 4. sans connexion.

2. An — discours, un discours déconnecté, sans liaison, sans suite.

To be — with, n'avoir pas de relations, de rapports avec.

UNCONNECTEDNESS [un-kon-nékt-éd-nés] n. 1. défaut de liaison, m.; 2. déconnecté, m.

UNCONQUINING [un-kon-niv-ing] adj. 1. qui ne ferme les yeux sur rien; qui ne laisse rien échapper; 2. * inflexible; inexorable.

UNCONQUERABLE [un-kong-kur-a-bl] adj. 1. f invincible; 2. § invincible; indomptable; 3. § invincible; insurmontable.

1. An — foe, un ennemi invincible. 2. — passion, des passions invincibles, indomptables.

3. — difficulty, difficulté invincible, insurmontable.

UNCONQUERABLY [un-kong-kur-a-bl] adv. f invinciblement.

UNCONQUERED [un-kong-kurd] adj. 1. non conquis; intact; 2. § indompté; 3. invincible; non surmonté.

UNCONSCIONABLE [un-kon-shün-a-bl] adj. 1. déraisonnable; excessif; 2. déraisonnable; extravagant; 3. démesuré; énorme; 4. sans conscience.

UNCONSCIONABLENESS [un-kon-shün-a-bl-nés] n. 1. déraison, f; 2. extravagance; folie, f; 3. défaut, manque de conscience, f.

UNCONSCIONABLY [un-kon-shün-a-bl] adv. 1. déraisonnablement; 2. d'une manière extravagante; follement; 3. sans conscience.

UNCONSCIOUS [un-kon-shüs] adj. (or) 1. (pers) qui n'a pas la conscience, le sentiment (de); qui n'a pas conscience (de); qui ne sent pas (...); 2. ** (chos) qui n'a pas la conscience (connaissance) (de); ignorant (de); 3. ** § non instruit (pas témoin) (de); 4. (philos) qui n'est pas doué de la conscience de soi-même.

Not — of, V. Consciors. To be, to feel — of, n'avoir pas la conscience, le sentiment de; ne pas se sentir.

UNCONSCIOUSNESS [un-kon-shüs-nés] n. 1. défaut, manque de conscience, le sentiment (de), m.; 2. ignorance, f; manque, défaut de connaissance (de), m.; 3. (philos) absence de conscience, f.

UNCONSECATED [un-kon-sé-krat-éd] adj. 1. non consacré (à Dieu, au ciel, etc.); 2. non canonisé; 3. (de climatère) non béni; 4. (d'église) non consacré; 5. (d'évêque) le souverain non sacré; 6. (de l'hostie) non consacré.

UNCONSENTING [un-kon-shén-ing] adj. 1. qui ne consent pas; sans consentir; non consentant; 2. (dr.) non consentant.

UNCONSEQUENTIAL V. INCONSEQUENTIAL.

UNCONSIDERED [un-kon-sid-éd] adj.

adj. 1. non considéré; sans considération; 2. inaperçu.

UNCONSTANT V. INCONSTANT.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL [un-kon-sti-tü-shün-al] adj. inconstitutionnel.

UNCONSTITUTIONALLY [un-kon-sti-tü-shün-al-li] adv. inconstitutionnellement.

UNCONSTRAINED [un-kon-stränd] adj. 1. non contraint; sans contrainte; 2. spontané; volontaire; 3. aisé; facile; dégage.

UNCONSTRAINEDLY [un-kon-stränd-éd-li] adv. 1. sans contrainte; 2. spontanément; volontairement.

UNCONSTRAINT [un-kon-sträng] n. absence de contrainte, f; § laisser aller, m.

UNCONSULTED [un-kon-sült-éd] adj. non consulté.

UNCONSUMED [un-kon-sümd] adj. 1. non consommé; 2. non consommé.

UNCONSUMMATE [un-kon-süm-mät] adj. non consommé (accompli, achevé).

UNCONTAMINATED [un-kon-tam-i-nät-éd] adj. sans souillure, tache; pur; intact.

UNCONTENTED [un-kon-ténd] adj. non méprisé; sans mépris.

UNCONTENDED [un-kon-ténd-éd] adj. incontesté.

for, —.

UNTESTABLE V. INTESTABLE.

UNTESTED [un-kon-tést-éd] adj. incontesté.

UNCONTRACTED [un-kon-tra-dikt-éd] adj. incontracté; non contracté.

UNCONTRITE [un-kon-trit] adj. impénitent; non contrit.

UNCONTROLLABLE [un-kon-tröl-la-bl] adj. 1. § indomptable; 2. irrésistible; 3. incontestable.

UNCONTROLLABLY [un-kon-tröl-la-bl] adv. 1. d'une manière indomptable; 2. irrésistiblement; incontestablement; 3. incontestablement.

UNCONTROLLED [un-kon-tröld] adj. 1. § sans contrôle; 2. (m. p.) sans frein; effréné; 3. irrésistible (auquel on ne résiste pas).

UNCONTROLLEDLY [un-kon-tröld-éd-li] adv. 1. sans contrôle; 2. (m. p.) sans frein; 3. irrésistiblement.

UNCONVERTED [un-kon-trö-vürt-éd] adj. non converti; inconverti; admis.

UNCONVERTIBLE [un-kon-vürt-i-bl] adj. 1. désagréable dans la conversation; qui ne cause pas bien; peu propre à la conversation; 2. peu communicatif; réservé.

UNCONVERTED [un-kon-vürt-éd] adj. 1. § non converti; 2. § non transformé.

UNCONVERTIBLE [un-kon-vürt-i-bl] adj. (into, en) 1. f (did.) non convertible; 2. non transformable; 3. (fin.) non convertissable; non convertible; 4. (théol.) non convertissable.

UNCONVINCED [un-kon-vünt] adj. non convaincu; non persuadé.

UNCONVINCING [un-kon-vin-sing] adj. non, peu convaincant.

UNCORD [un-körd] v. a. défaire la corde de; déler la corde de.

UNCORK [un-körk] v. a. déboucher; ôter le bouchon (de liège) de.

UNCORKED [un-körk-éd] adj. débouché (dont le bouchon de liège est ôté).

UNCORRECT V. INCORRECT.

UNCORRECTED [un-kör-ékt-éd] adj. 1. non corrigé; 2. § non réformé; non amendé; non amélioré.

UNCORRUPT V. INCORRUPT.

UNCOSTLY [un-köst-li] adj. 1. non, peu coûteux, dispendieux; de peu de prix; 2. peu précieux.

UNCOUSELLABLE [un-köün-sel-la-bl] adj. 1. (pers.) peu porté à recevoir des conseils; 2. (chos.) qui n'est pas à conseiller; qu'on ne peut conseiller; mal vu.

UNCOUNTABLE [un-köünt-a-bl] adj. f innombrable.

UNCOUNTED [un-köünt-éd] adj. 1. non compté; 2. innombrable.

UNCOUNTERFEIT [un-köünt-tur-ft]

adj. 1. non contrefait (par contrefaçon); 2. non feint; non simulé; réel, vrai.

UNCOUPLE [un-küp-pl] v. a. 1. découpler; désaccoupler; 2. désecher, séparer.

UNCOUPLE, v. n. découpler; se désecher.

UNCOURSED [un-körs-éd] adj. (mag.) sans assises.

UNCOURTEOUS [un-kör-té-üs] adj. (to, d) 1. discourtois; 2. (to, pour) impoli; incivil; 3. incommode.

UNCOURTEOUSLY [un-kör-té-üs-li] adv. 1. sans courtoisie; 2. impoliment; incivilement.

UNCOURTLINESS [un-kört-li-nés] n. 1. ton, esprit étranger à celui de la cour, m.; 2. impolitesse; incivilité, f; 3. inélegance, f; défaut de distinction, m.

UNCOURTLY [un-kört-li] adj. 1. qui n'appartient pas à la cour, au grand monde; 2. impoli; incivil; 3. inélegant; de mauvais ton; 4. § discourtois.

UNCOUTH [un-köut] adj. 1. étrange; bizarre; singulier; § baroque; 2. rude; grossier; barbare.

UNCOUTHLY [un-köut-li] adv. 1. étrangement; bizarrement; singulièrement; 2. rudement; grossièrement.

UNCOUTHNESS [un-köut-nés] n. 1. étrangeté; singularité; bizarrerie, f; 2. rudesse; grossièreté, f.

UNCOVENANTED [un-köv-a-nant-éd] adj. 1. (chos.) non convenu; non stipulé; 2. (pers.) libre; libre de toute convention; indépendant.

UNCOVER [un-köv-ür] v. a. 1. § découvrir (ôter ce qui couvre); 2. § déshabiller; dépoiler; 3. § se découvrir (la tête); 4. § monder à découvert.

UNCOWLED [un-köüld] adj. sans capuchon; § non encapuchonné.

UNCRAFTY [un-kraf-ti] adj. non artificieux; non rusé; non astucieux.

UNCREATE [un-kre-ät] v. a. 1. créer; détruire.

UNCREATED [un-kre-ät-éd] adj. 1. incréé; 2. § à créer; à naître; à venir; futur.

UNCREDIBLE V. INCREDIBLE.

UNCREDITABLE V. DISCREDITABLE.

UNCROPPED [un-kropt] adj. § non cueilli; non moissonné.

UNCROSS [un-kros] v. a. décroiser; ne plus tenir croisé; ouvrir.

To — a, décroiser les bras.

UNCROSSED [un-kros-éd] adj. 1. non harvé; non rayé; non bifé; sans rayures; sans barres; 2. § non contrarié; contrarié.

UNCROWDED [un-kroüd-éd] adj. non serré; non pressé par la foule.

UNCROWN V. DISCROWN.

UNCROWNED [un-kroüd-éd] adj. f DISCROWNED, non couronné; sans couronne.

UNCRYSTALLIZABLE [un-kris-täl-lä-a-bl] adj. incristallisable.

UNCRYSTALLIZED [un-kris-täl-lä-éd] adj. non cristallisé.

UNCURIOUS [un-kür-üs] n. 1. § onction, f; 2. § onguent, m.; 3. § baume, m.; 4. § onctif, m.; 4. (méd.) onction, f; 5. (rel. cath.) onction, f.

Extreme —, (rel. cath.) l'extrême onction, f.

UNCTUOSITY [üngkt-üs-ös-i-ti] n. (did.) onctuosité, f.

UNCTUOUSNESS [üngkt-üs-ös-nés] n. (did.) onctuosité, f.

UNCTUOUS [üngkt-üs-ös] adj. 1. onctueux; huileux; gras.

UNCULLED [un-küld] adj. non cueilli; non recueilli; non choisi.

UNCULPABLE [un-kül-pa-bl] adj. innocent.

UNCULTIVABLE [un-kül-ti-va-bl] adj. non cultivable.

UNCULTIVATED [un-kül-ti-vät-éd] adj. § inculte.

UNCUMBERED [un-kim-bürd] adj. (with, de) 1. non encombré; 2. § non embarrassé; 3. § déchargé; débarrassé.

UNCURABLE V. INCURABLE.

ô nor; o not; ù t-bo; ù tnb; ù bnl; u barn, her, sir; ô oil; êâ pound; ù thin; th this.

UNION [ûn'-yûn] n. 1. § *union*, f.; 2. § *réunion*, f.; 3. + *union* (perle), f.; 4. (en Angleterre) *union* (de communes pour les indigents), f.; 5. (arts) *union*, f.; *harmonie*, f.; *accord*, m.; 6. (géog., pol.) *Union*, f. sing.; *États-Unis*, m. pl.; 7. (rel.) *réunion*, f.

Legislative —, *union législative*, f. 8. of —, (hist.) *loi de l'—*, f.

UNION-FLAG, n.

UNION-JACK, n. (mar.) *pavillon*, *yacht*, *yac* (d'Angleterre); *yacht*, *yac anglais*, m.

UNIPAROUS [û-nîp'-a-rûs] adj. *unipare* (qui ne donne naissance qu'à un petit à la fois).

UNIQUE [û-nêk'] adj. *unique* (seul de son espèce, de son genre).

The phoenix is — in its species, le phénix est unique en son espèce; in that kind it is —, en ce genre-là c'est unique.

UNIQUE, n. *chose unique* (seule de son espèce), f.

UNIRADIATED [û-nî-râ-dî-â-têd] adj. *à un seul rayon*.

UNIRRITATED [û-nî-rî-î-tâ-têd] adj. *non irrité*; *non provoqué*; *non excité*.

UNISEXUAL [û-nî-sêks'-û-nî] adj. (bot.) *unisexe*; *unisexual*.

UNISON [û-nî-sûn] n. 1. 4. (mus.) *unisson*, m.; 2. § *unisson*, m.; 3. § *un unique*, *invariable*; *accent monotone*, m.

In —, *à l'unisson*.

UNISON, adj. § *à l'unisson*.

UNISONANCE [û-nî-s'-a-nâns] n. *consonance parfaite*, f.; *unisson*, m.

UNISONANT [û-nî-s'-a-nânt] adj. *à l'unisson*; *en parfaite consonance*.

UNISONOUS [û-nî-s'-a-nâs] adj. *à l'unisson*.

UNIT [û-nî't] n. 1. *unité* (un), f.; 2. un (une fois), m.; 3. (arith.) *unité* (un), f.

UNITARIAN [û-nî-tâ-î-ân] n. (secte rel.) *unitaire*, m., f.

UNITARIAN, adj. (secte rel.) *unitaire*.

UNITE [û-nî't] v. a. (to, à) 1. § *unir*; 2. § *réunir*; *rassembler*; 3. § *joindre*; *attacher*; *réunir*.

1. To — the parts of a. th., unir les parties de...; 2. To — two countries, unir deux pays. 2. To — stones, réunir, rassembler des pierres; 3. To — men, in their opinions, réunir les hommes dans leurs opinions. 3. To — two ropes, joindre, attacher deux cordes.

UNITE, v. n. 1. § *s'unir*; 2. § *se réunir*; *se rassembler*; 3. § *se joindre*; *s'attacher*; *se réunir*; 4. § *s'unir*; *se réunir*; *se confondre*.

4. Oil and water will not —, l'huile et l'eau ne peuvent pas s'unir; 5. To — in complaints, s'unir en plaintes.

UNITED [û-nî'têd] adj. 1. § *uni* (réuni); 2. § *réuni*; *rassemblé*; 3. § *joint*; *attaché*; *réuni*.

1. The — kingdoms, les royaumes unis.

UNITEDLY [û-nî'têd-lî] adv. 1. avec *union*; *en s'unissant*; 2. § *en harmonie*, d'accord.

UNITER [û-nî't-ur] n. *personne, chose qui unit, qui réunit, qui joint*, f.

UNITY [û-nî'tî] n. 1. + § *unité*, f.; 2. + *union*; *concorde*; *harmonie*, f.; 3. (math.) *unité* (principe du nombre), f.; 4. (mus., poés.) *unité*, f.

UNIVALVE [û-nî-valv], n.

UNIVALVULAR [û-nî-val'-vû-lar] adj. (bot., conch.) *univalve*.

UNIVALVE [û-nî-valv] n. (bot., conch.) *univalve*, m.

UNIVERSAL [û-nî-vûr'-sâl] adj. 1. § *universel*; 2. (sciences) *universel*.

UNIVERSAL, n. (log.) *universel*, m.

log. —, *universaux*, m. pl.

UNIVERSALITY [û-nî-vûr'-sâl'-î-tî] n. § *universalité*, f.

UNIVERSALLY [û-nî-vûr'-sâl-lî] adv. § *universellement*.

UNIVERSALNESS [û-nî-vûr'-sâl-nêss] n. *universalité*, f.

UNIVERSE [û-nî-vûrs] n. *univers*, m.

UNIVERSITY [û-nî-vûr'-sî-tî] f. 1. *université*, f.; 2. *faculté* (corps de professeurs), f.

— man ¶, member of the —, *membre de l'université*, m. Of the —, 1. *de l'—*; 2. *universitaire*.

UNIVOCAL [û-nî-v'-kâl] adj. 1. + (did.)

non équivoque; 2. + *fixe*; *invariable*; 3. (mus.) *univoque*; 4. (scol.) *univoque*.

UNIVOCALLY [û-nî-v'-kâl-lî] adv (did.) *sans équivoque*.

UNIVOCATION [û-nî-v'-kâl'-shûn] n. (scol.) *univocation*, f.

UNJOINT, v. *DisJOINT*.

UNJOINTED [û-nî-jôint'-êd] adj. 1. *non articulé*; *sans articulation*; 2. *sans joint*, *jointure*.

UNJOYOUS [û-nî-jôy'-ûs] adj. *non, peu joyeux*; *sans joie*; *triste*.

UNJOYFUL [û-nî-jôy'-fûl] adj. *triste*; *non, peu joyeux*; *sans joie*; ¶ *ennemi de la joie*.

UNJUDGED [û-nî-jûjd'-êd] adj. *non jugé*; *sans jugement*.

UNJUST [û-nî-jûst] adj. 1. (to, pour) *injuste*; 2. (substant.) *injuste*, m.

UNJUSTIFIABLE [û-nî-jûs'-tî-fî-â-bl] adj. *non justifiable*; *sans justification*; *qu'on ne saurait justifier*; *inexcusable*; *sans excuse*.

UNJUSTIFIABLENESS [û-nî-jûs'-tî-fî-â-bl-nêss] n. *nature inexcusable*, f.

UNJUSTIFIABLY [û-nî-jûs'-tî-fî-â-bl-lî] adv. *d'une manière inexcusable*; *qu'on ne saurait justifier*.

UNJUSTIFIED [û-nî-jûs'-tî-fîd] adj. *non justifié*; *sans justification*.

UNJUSTLY [û-nî-jûst-lî] adv. *injustement*; *avec injustice*.

UNKEMPT, n.

UNKEMPT, adj. ¶. V. **UNCOMBED**.

UNKENNEL [û-nî-kên-nêl] v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. + (chasse) *lancer*;

2. *faire sortir de son trou*, de sa tanière (un animal sauvage); 3. *déterrer* (un renard); 4. *déboucher* (un cerf); 5. *faire sortir du chenil* (un chien); 6. *relancer*; *déterrer*; *déboucher*; 7. § *découvrir*; *révéler*; *montrer*.

UNKEPT [û-nî-kêpt] adj. 1. § *non entretenu* (pourvu); 2. § *non tenu*; *non rempli*; *non accompli*; 3. § *non gardé*; *non conservé*; 4. § *tombé en désuétude*.

UNKIND [û-nî-kind] adj. (to, pour) 1. *non, peu bienveillant*; 2. *peu aimable*; 3. *désobligeant*; *mauvais*; *mal*; 4. *dur*; *cruel*; *méchant*; 5. * *maléfaisant*; 6. + (pers.) *dénaturé*; 7. (chos.) *contre nature*; *dénaturé*.

UNKINDLINESS [û-nî-kind'-lî-nêss] n. *nature contraire*, *peu propice*, f.

UNKINDLY [û-nî-kind'-lî] adj. 1. + *dénaturé*; *contre nature*; 2. * *maléfaisant*; *ennemi*; *nuisible*; *non, peu propice*; *contraire*.

UNKINDLY, adv. 1. *sans bienveillance*; *sans bonté*; 2. *sans amabilité*; 3. *d'une manière désobligeante*; *durement*; *mal*; 4. *durement*; *avec rigueur*; *cruellement*; *avec méchanceté*; 5. + *contre nature*.

To take a th. — of a o., *savoir mauvais gré à q. u. de q. ch.*

UNKNOWING [û-nî-kind'-nêss] n. 1. *défait de bienveillance*, m.; 2. *défait d'amabilité*, m.; 3. *désobligeance*, f.; 4. *méchanceté*, f.; *mauvais vouloir*, m.; 5. *durété*; *cruauté*; *méchanceté*, f.

UNKING [û-nî-king] v. a. 1. *détrôner*; *déposer*; 2. *détrôner d'un roi, des rois*.

UNKINGLIKE [û-nî-king'-lîk] adj. *peu royal*; *indigne d'un roi*.

UNKINGLY [û-nî-king'-lî] adv. *peu royal*; *indigne d'un roi*.

UNKISS [û-nî-kîs] v. a. + *annuler le baiser de*.

UNKISSED [û-nî-kîst] adj. 1. *non embrassé*; 2. *non baisé*; *sans baiser*.

UNKLE, n. V. **UNCLE**.

UNKNELLED [û-nî-nêld] adj. *sans qu'on ait sonné le glas funèbre*; *sans glas funèbre*.

UNKIGHTLY [û-nî-ût'-lî] adj. *non, peu chevaleresque*; *indigne d'un chevalier*.

UNKNIT [û-nî-nî't] v. a. 1. *défaire* (ce qui était tricoté, tressé); 2. *détier*; 3. § *dénouer*; *détacher*; *détier*; *défaire*; 4. *défoncer* (le sonnell).

UNKNOT [û-nî-nô't] v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. *dénouer*; 2. *détier*; *défaire*.

UNKNOTTED [û-nî-nô'têd] adj. 1. *dénoué*; 2. *non noué*; *sans nœud*; 3. *délié*; *défait*.

UNKNOWABLE [û-nî-nô'-â-bl] adj. 1.

(chos.) *impénétrable*; *qu'on ne peut savoir*; 2. (pers.) *inconnaisable*.

UNKNOWLEDGING [û-nî-nô'-lîng] adj. (or) 1. *ignorant* (...); *qui ne sait*, *ne connaît pas* (...); 2. *ignorant* (de); *dérange* (d); 3. *peu fait* (pour); *peu habile* (à).

UNKNOWLEDGINGLY [û-nî-nô'-lîng-lî] adv. 1. *sans le savoir*; *dans l'ignorance*; 2. *par ignorance*; *non sciemment*; *no à dessein*.

UNKNOWN [û-nî-nô'n] adj. (to, de) 1. + § *inconnu*; 2. § *ignoré*; 3. § *inconnu*; *inoui*; *inimaginable*.

— to, 1. *inconnu de*; *ignoré de*; 2. *d l'insu de*. — to him, *us, you, d son, mon, votre insu*.

UNLABORIOUS [û-nî-lâ-bô'-rî-ûs] adj. *facile*; *aisé*; *non travaillé*.

UNLABORED [û-nî-lâ'-burd] adj. 1. § *non travaillé*; 2. § *inculte*; *sans culture*; 3. § *spontané* (obtenu sans travail); *naturel*; 4. § *facile*; *naturel*; *aisé*; *non travaillé*.

UNLACE [û-nî-lâs] v. a. 1. § *délayer*; 2. § *dégarnir de dentelle*; 3. *dégarnir de gazon*; 4. + § *déparer*; *gâter*; 5. (mar.) *enlever* (une bonnette).

UNLACKEYED [û-nî-lâk'-îd] adj. *sans laquais, valet*.

UNLADE [û-nî-lâd] v. a. (UNLOADED; UNLADEN) 1. § *décharger* (ôter la charge d'un bateau, d'un navire); 2. + § *décharger* (ôter la charge de).

UNLADING [û-nî-lâd'-îng] n. 1. § *déchargement*, m.; *décharge*, f.

UNLAD [û-nî-lâd] adj. 1. § *non posé*; 2. § *irrité*; *non upaté*; *non calmé*; 3. (des morts) *non enseveli*.

UNLAMENTED [û-nî-lâ-mênt'-êd] adj. 1. (pers.) *qui n'est pas regretté*, *pleuré*, *déploré*; 2. ** (chos.) *non, peu lamenté*.

UNLARKED [û-nî-lârd'-êd] adj. (WITH de) § *non entrelardé*; *non lardé*.

UNLATCH [û-nî-lâsh] v. a. *ouvrir*, *lever le loquet de* (une porte); *ouvrir*.

UNLAURELLED [û-nî-lâ-rêlêd] adj. § *qui n'est pas couronné*, *ceint de lauriers*; *sans gloire*.

UNLAVISH [û-nî-lâv'-lâsh] adj. *peu prodigue*.

UNLAVISHED [û-nî-lâv'-lâsh] adj. *non prodigué*.

UNLAWFUL [û-nî-lâ'-fûl] adj. 1. § *illégal*; 2. § *illégal*; *illégitime*; *illicite*.

UNLAWFULLY [û-nî-lâ'-fûl-lî] adv. 1. § *illégalement*; 2. § *illégalement*; *d'une manière illégitime*, *illicite*; 3. § *d'une façon illégitime*, *hors mariage*.

UNLAWFULNESS [û-nî-lâ'-fûl-nêss] n. 1. § *illégalité*, f.; 2. § *nature illégitime*, *illicite*, f.; 3. § *illégitimité*, f.

UNLEAD [û-nî-lêd] v. a. (Imp.) *désintertiger*.

UNLEARN [û-nî-lurn] v. a. § *désapprendre*.

UNLEARNED [û-nî-lurn'-êd] adj. (chos.) *ignoré*; *non appris*.

UNLEARNED, adj. 1. + (pers.) *ignorant*; *illettré*; *peu lettré*; *sans instruction*; 2. (chos.) *peu savant*; *fatibla*.

UNLEARNEDLY [û-nî-lurn'-êd-lî] adv. *avec ignorance*; *d'une manière ignorante*.

UNLEAVENED [û-nî-lêv'-vud] adj. 1. *sans levain*; 2. + *azyme*.

UNLECTURED [û-nî-lêkt'-yurd] adj. *qu'on n'enseigne pas*, *ne professe pas oralement*, *dans des cours*.

UNLEISURED [û-nî-lê'-shurd] adj. + *sans loisir*; *privé de loisir*.

UNLENT [û-nî-lênt] adj. *non prêt*.

UNLESS [û-nî-lêss] conj. 1. (devant un verbe) *à moins que*; *ne*; *à moins que de*; *à moins de*; *si ce n'est de*; 2. (devant un nom) *si ce n'est*; *excepté*.

1. — we are industrious, à moins que nous ne soyons laborieux; à moins que d'être laborieux; moins d'être laborieux. 2. — the strength of heaven, si ce n'est la force du ciel.

UNLESSONED [û-nî-lêss'-and] adj. *ignorant*; *illettré*; *sans instruction*.

UNLETTERED [û-nî-lêtt'-urd] adj. *illettré*; *sans lettres*, *instruction*.

UNLEVELLED [û-nî-lêv'-lêd] adj. *non nivelé*; *non aplani*.

UNLIVIDIOUS [û-nî-lîv'-î-ûs] adj. *chaste*; *non lascif*.

à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move;

UNLICENSED [un-lis-'e-nst] adj. 1. non autorisé; sans autorisation; 2. non patenté; sans patente; 3. (des livres) imprimé sans privilège.

UNLICKED [un-'lik-'t] adj. 1. † § mal léché; 2. § grossier; informel.

UNLIFTED [un-'lit-'t] adj. 1. non levé; non soulevé; non hissé; non enlevé (de terre); 2. non élevé.

UNLIGHTED [un-'lit-'t] adj. 1. non éclairé; non illuminé; 2. non allumé; non embrasé; non enflammé.

UNLIGHTSOME [un-'lit-'süm] adj. obscur; sans lumière, clarté.

UNLIKE [un-'lik-'t] adj. 1. dissemblable; différent; 2. inencomparable; improbable; 3. (alg.) (de quantité) dissemblable.

Not. — 1. non; 2. approchant (de). — each other, (chos.) dissemblables; différents l'un de l'autre.

UNLIKELIHOOD [un-'lik-'li-'hüd] n.

UNLIKELINESS [un-'lik-'li-'näs] n. invraisemblance; improbabilité, f.

UNLIKELY [un-'lik-'li-'t] adj. 1. invraisemblable; sans vraisemblance; improbable; 2. inefficace; peu propre (à remplir un but); mauvais.

UNLIKELY, adv. invraisemblablement.

UNLIKENESS [un-'lik-'näs] adj. dissemblance; différence, f.

UNLIMBER [un-'lim-'bur] adj. 1. ** inflexible; rigide; 2. † § inflexible; indomptable.

UNLIMITABLE †. V. **ILLIMITABLE**.

UNLIMITED [un-'lim-'it-'t] adj. 1. § illimité; sans limites, bornes; 2. § indéfini; indéterminé; 3. (math.) (de problème) indéterminé.

UNLIMITEDLY [un-'lim-'it-'t-'li] adv. 1. sans limites, bornes; 2. d'une manière illimitée; indéfiniment.

UNLIMITEDNESS [un-'lim-'it-'t-'näs] n. 1. nature illimitée, f.; 2. nature indéfinie, indéterminée.

UNLINEAL [un-'lin-'äl] adj. (généalogie) 1. (chos.) non linéel; indirect; collatéral; 2. (pers.) indirect; en ligne indirecte; collatéral.

UNLINK [un-'li-'nk] v. a. 1. † défaire les anneaux de (une chaîne); 2. † défaire; délier; dénouer; 3. (du serpent) dérouler (ses anneaux).

UNLIQUIDATED [un-'lik-'wi-'dät-'t] adj. 1. (com. dr., fin.) non liquidé; non réglé; non fixé; 2. (com. dr.) non liquidé; non acquitté; non soldé.

UNLIQUIDITY [un-'lik-'wi-'fid] adj. (did.) non liquidité.

UNLIQUORED [un-'lik-'kürd] adj. † 1. non humecté; 2. non graisé; non huilé; 3. qui n'a pas bu (de liqueur spiritueuse).

UNLISTENING [un-'lis-'än-'ing] adj. 1. § qui n'écoute pas; sourd.

UNLIVENESS [un-'liv-'näs] n. § lourdeur, f.; pesanteur, f.; manque de vivacité, m.

UNLIVELY [un-'liv-'li-'t] adj. § lourd; pesant; peu vif.

UNLOAD [un-'löd] v. a. 1. † décharger (ôter la charge de); 2. † décharger; alléger; soulager.

UNLOADED [un-'löd-'t] adj. 1. † déchargé (dont on a ôté la charge); 2. déchargé; allégé; soulagé; 3. (d'armes) à feu non chargé.

UNLOADING [un-'löd-'ing] n. déchargement, m.; décharge, f.

UNLOCK [un-'lok] v. a. 1. † ouvrir (ce qui était fermé à clef); 2. † ouvrir; 3. † lever; 4. † épancher; 5. (imp.) desserrer (une forme).

UNLOCKED [un-'lok-'t] adj. qui n'est pas fermé à clef, avec une serrure.

UNLOCKING [un-'lok-'ing] n. ouverture (de ce qui est fermé à clef), f.

UNLOOKED [un-'lök-'t] adj. (FOR, ...) 1. (chos.) inattendu; inopiné; 2. (pers.) inattendu.

UNLOOSE, v. a. †. F. **LOOSE**.

UNLOOSE, v. n. †. F. **LOOSE**.

UNLORD [un-'lörd] v. a. † prier de la dignité de seigneur.

UNLORDED [un-'lörd-'t] adj. † sans titre de seigneur.

UNLORDLY [un-'lörä-'li] adj. † 1. indigne d'un seigneur; 2. non de seigneur.

UNLOST [un-'lost] adj. qu'on n'a pas perdu.

UNLOVED [un-'löv-'t] adj. qui n'est pas aimé; peu aimé.

UNLOVELINESS [un-'löv-'li-'näs] n. 1. manque, défaut d'amabilité, m.; 2. nature peu séduisante, peu ravissante, f.; 3. laid; 4. nature disgracieuse, f.

UNLOVELY [un-'löv-'li] adj. 1. indigne d'amour; indigne d'être aimé; peu aimable; sans amabilité; 2. peu séduisant; sans attrait; disgracieux; laid.

UNLOVING [un-'löv-'ing] adj. 1. (pers.) qui n'aime pas; 2. (TO, pour) peu aimant, tendre, affectueux; 3. (TO, pour) dur; insensible.

UNLUCKILY [un-'lök-'li-'t] adv. 1. malheureusement (avec la fortune, la chance contre soi); 3. malheureusement.

UNLUCKINESS [un-'lök-'li-'näs] n. 1. malheur (fortune, chance défavorable), m.; 2. malheur, m.; infortune, f.; 3. méchancelé; malignité; nature malheureuse, f.

UNLUCKY [un-'lök-'t] adj. 1. malheureux (qui a la chance, la fortune contre soi); 2. malheureux; infortuné; 3. méchant; méfaisant; mauvais; 4. malicieux; malin; mauvais; 5. sinistre; de mauvais augure.

1. An — chance, une chance malheureuse; an — accident, un accident malheureux.

UNLUSTROUS [un-'löv-'trüs] adj. 1. sans éclat; qui ne brille pas.

UNLUTE [un-'lüt] v. a. déluter.

UNMADE, F. **UNMAKE**.

UNMADE [un-'mäd] adj. 1. qui n'est pas fait; 2. défectif; 3. (Ind.) non confectionné.

UNMAIDENLY [un-'mä-'dn-li] adj. indigne d'une jeune fille.

UNMAIMED [un-'mäim-'t] adj. intact; non mutilé; non estropié.

UNMAKE [un-'mäk] v. a. (UNMADE) 1. † défaire (ce qui était fait, façonné, formé); 2. § détruire; anéantir.

UNMALLEABILITY [un-'mä-'le-'ä-bi-'t] n. non malléabilité, f.

UNMALLEABLE [un-'mä-'le-'ä-bi] adj. non malléable.

UNMALTED [un-'mält-'t] adj. (de l'orge) non malté.

UNMAN [un-'män] v. a. (—NING) —(ED) 1. dépouiller du caractère humain; dégrader; 2. dépouiller des sentiments humains; 3. † dégarner d'hommes; 4. † dépeupler; 5. † chasser; 6. † amoindrir; efféminer; énerver; 7. † abattre; accabler.

UNMANAGEABLE [un-'män-'ä-jä-'b] adj. 1. qui ne peut être conduit, dirigé, régi, gouverné; 2. indocile; intraitable; indomptable; 3. rebelle; 4. peu maniable; difficile à manier; 5. incommode; gênant.

UNMANAGED [un-'män-'ä-jä] adj. 1. non conduit; non dirigé; non gouverné; non régi; 2. non mainté; non pitié; 3. dont on ne vient pas à bout; 4. peu ménagé; 5. (des animaux) indompté.

UNMANLIKE [un-'män-'lik] adj. 1. inhumain; 2. indigne d'un homme; vil; méprisable; 3. efféminé; mou; de femme.

UNMANNED [un-'män-'t] adj. 1. amoli; efféminé; énervé; 2. abattu; accablé; 3. † éteint.

UNMANNERED [un-'män-'nürd] adj. 1. grossier; mal élevé; 2. mal appris; 3. sans manières; 4. immoral; sans mœurs.

UNMANNERLINESS [un-'män-'nür-'li-'näs] n. 1. grossièreté; malhonnêteté, f.; 2. mauvais ton, m. sing.; mauvaises manières, f. pl.

UNMANNERLY [un-'män-'nür-'li] adj. 1. (pers.) grossier; malhonnête; mal élevé; 2. mal appris; 3. (chos.) grossier; malhonnête; 3. de mauvaises goûts; de mauvais ton.

UNMANNERLY adv. 1. grossière-

ment; malhonnêtement; 2. avec mauvais goût, ton.

UNMANTLE [un-'män-'tl] v. a. † dévêtir; 2. § se découvrir.

UNMANUFACTURED [un-'mä-'fäkt-'yürd] adj. non manufacturé; non fabriqué.

UNMANURED [un-'mä-'nürd] adj. non engraisé; sans engrais.

UNMARKED [un-'märkt] adj. 1. non marqué; 2. non remarqué; non perçu.

UNMARRED [un-'märd] adj. 1. non gâté; non abîmé; 2. § non troublé; non altéré; 3. § non défiguré; non déparé.

UNMARRIABLE [un-'mär-'ri-'ä-bi] adj. † qui ne peut être marié.

UNMARRIED [un-'mär-'riä] adj. non marié; dans le célibat.

An — man, un homme —; un célibataire; † un garçon, m.; an — woman, une femme non mariée, dans le célibat.

† une demoiselle; † une fille, f.

UNMARRY [un-'mär-'ri] v. a. † démarier.

To be unmarried, 1. être démarrié; 2. se démarier; 3. être dans le célibat; n'être pas marié; ne pas se marier.

UNMARSHALLED [un-'mär-'shald] adj. non rangé; non ordonné; non mis, placé en ordre.

UNMASCULINE [un-'mä-'kü-'lin] adj. peu mâle; peu viril; efféminé; mou.

UNMASK [un-'mäsk] v. a. 1. † § démasquer; 2. ** § découvrir; 3. § dévoiler; dénoncer; 4. (mil.) découvrir.

UNMASK, v. n. se démasquer; lever le masque.

UNMASKED [un-'mäsk-'t] adj. 1. § démasqué; 2. † § sans masque; 3. § av. grand jour; sans déguisement.

UNMASTERED [un-'mäst-'t] adj. 1. qui n'a pas maîtrisé, dompté, soumis; 2. insurmontable; 3. fougueux; indomptable.

UNMATCHABLE [un-'mäsh-'ä-bi] adj. incomparable; unique; sans égal; sans pareil.

UNMATCHED [un-'mäsh-'t] adj. 3. incomparable; unique; sans égal; sans pareil.

UNMATRICULATED [un-'mä-'trik-'ä-'liä-'t] adj. non immatriculé.

UNMEANING [un-'mën-'ing] adj. 1. qui ne signifie rien; sans signification; 2. insignifiant; 3. § qui ne dit rien; 4. inusé; fou.

UNMEANT [un-'mënt] adj. 1. involontaire; sans intention.

UNMEASURABLE, F. **IMMEASURABLE**.

UNMEASURED [un-'mäsh-'ürd] adj. 1. non mesuré; 2. † infini; illimité; 3. infini; sans mesure; sans bornes.

UNMECHANIZED [un-'mäk-'än-'läd] adj. qui n'est pas formé par le mécanisme.

UNMEDDLED [un-'mäd-'dä] adj. (WITH, ...) sans être dérangé; sans qu'on y touche.

UNMEDDLING [un-'mäd-'dli-'ng] adj. discret; qui ne s'immisce, ne s'ingère pas dans les affaires d'autrui.

UNMEDITATED [un-'mäd-'t-'läd-'t] adj. 1. non médité; 2. non prémédité; 3. improvisé.

UNMEET [un-'mët] adj. (FOR) 1. peu propre (à); peu fait (pour); 2. peu convenable (pour); 3. inconvenant (pour); peu convenable (pour); indigne (de); 4. indigne; impuissant; faible.

UNMEETLY [un-'mët-'li] adv. d'une manière inconvenante, déplacée, peu digne.

UNMEETNESS [un-'mës-'näs] n. † 2. convenance, f.

UNMELOUED [un-'mël-'öd] adj. 1. (du fruit) non blet; 2. § non mûr; peu mûr.

UNMELODIOUS [un-'mël-'li-'düs] adj. sans mélodie; non mélodieux.

Not. — mélodieux; non sans mélodie.

UNMELTED [un-'mël-'t] adj. 1. non fondu; 2. non résous; non résolu; non réduit; 3. § non attendri.

UNMENTIONED [un-'mën-'shüd] adj.

ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù lall; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôû pound; ù thin; th this.

1. non mentionné; non désigné; 2. ignoré; inconnu.
UNMERCENARY [ûn-mur-'sê-nâ-ri] adj. non mercenaire.

UNMERCHANTABLE [ûn-mur-'habant-a-bl] adj. (com.) non marchand; non en état d'être livré au commerce.

UNMERCIFUL [ûn-mur-'al-fûl] adj. 1. sans miséricorde; ** inclement; 2. impitoyable; implacable; inexorable; 3. barbare; cruel; inhumain; 4. excessif; exorbitant; abusif.

UNMERCIFULLY [ûn-mur-'al-fûl-l] adv. 1. sans miséricorde; sans clémence; 2. impitoyablement; inexorablement; 3. cruellement; d'une manière barbare.

UNMERCIFULNESS [ûn-mur-'al-fûl-nês] n. 1. nature peu miséricordieuse; 2. nature impitoyable, inexorable; 3. cruauté; barbarie; inhumanité.

UNMERITABLE [ûn-mur-'it-a-bl] adj. 1. (pers.) peu méritant; sans mérite; 2. (chos.) sans mérite; indigne; sans valeur.

UNMERITED [ûn-mur-'it-êd] adj. non, peu mérité.

UNMERITEDNESS [ûn-mur-'it-êd-nês] n. caractère de ce qui n'est pas mérité.

UNMETALLIC [ûn-mê-tal-'lik] adj. non métallique.

UNMIGHTY [ûn-mî-'tî] adj. non, peu puissant.

UNMILD [ûn-mîl-'d] adj. pas doux; sans douceur; violent.

UNMILDNESS [ûn-mîl-'d-nês] n. manque, défaut de douceur; m.; violence.

UNMILKED [ûn-mîl-'kêd] adj. non traité; qu'on n'a pas traité.

UNMILLED [ûn-mîl-'d] adj. 1. non moulu; 2. (du chocolat) non moussé; 3. (ind.) non foré; 4. (monn.) non fabriqué au moulinet.

UNMINDED [ûn-mîn-'îd] adj. 1. inaperçu; 2. non remarqué; sans qu'on fasse attention; 3. oublié; méconnu.

UNMINDFUL [ûn-mîn-'fûl] adj. 1. (r.) inattentif (d); oublieux (de); 2. insouciant (de); délinquance (de); 3. insensible (d); 4. oublieux (de); qui ne se rappelle pas (...); qui ne se souvient pas (de); 4. peu soigneux (de); négligent; qui n'a pas soin (de).

To be — of, 1. être inattentif (d); être insouciant (de); oublier; 2. ne pas se souvenir de; être insensible à; 3. ne pas se rappeler; ne pas se souvenir de; 4. négliger; n'avoir pas soin de.

UNMINGLE [ûn-mîng-'gl] v. a. séparer (ce qui est mélangé, mêlé).

UNMINGLED [ûn-mîng-'glêd] adj. 1. pur; sans mélange.

UNMIRACULOUS [ûn-mî-rak-'û-lûs] adj. non miraculeux.

UNMIRY [ûn-mî-'rî] adj. non boueux; non bourbeux; non fangeux.

UNMISSED [ûn-mîs-'îd] adj. dont on ne remarque pas l'absence; sans que l'absence soit remarquée.

UNMITIGABLE [ûn-mî-tî-'ga-bl] adj. 1. non susceptible de mitigation, d'adoucissement; qu'on ne peut mitiger, adoucir; 2. inflexible; implacable; 3. insurmontable (qu'on ne peut adoucir, diminuer).

UNMITIGATED [ûn-mî-tî-'gât-êd] adj. 1. non mitigé; 2. non apaisé; implacable.

UNMIXED [ûn-mîks-'îd] adj. 1. pur; sans mélange.

UNMOANED [ûn-mônd-'îd] adj. dont on ne gémît pas; qui n'est pas déploré, pleuré, regretté.

UNMODIFIABLE [ûn-môd-'î-fi-a-bl] adj. non susceptible de modification; qu'on ne peut modifier.

UNMODIFIED [ûn-môd-'î-fîd] adj. non modifié; sans modification.

UNMODISH [ûn-môd-'îsh] adj. qui n'est pas à la mode; hors de mode.

UNMOIST [ûn-môis-'îd] adj. 1. sec; non moite; non humide; 2. (de l'œil) sec.

UNMOISTENED [ûn-môis-'îd] adj. 1. sec; non humecté; non humide.

UNMOLESTED [ûn-mô-lêst-'îd] adj. 1. sans être molesté, inquiété, vexé, tour-

menté; 2. sans empêchement, encombré, obstacle.

UNMONEYED [ûn-mûn-'îd] adj. sans argent; pauvre.

UNMONOPOLIZE [ûn-mô-nop-'ô-lîz] v. a. affranchir du monopole.

UNMOOR [ûn-môr-'îd] v. a. 1. lever l'ancre de (un vaisseau); 2. (mar.) désaffourcher; démarquer.

UNMORALIZED [ûn-môr-'al-îz] adj. non fortifié par la morale.

UNMORTGAGED [ûn-môr-'gâjd] adj. 1. (dr.) libre d'hypothèques; non hypothéqué; 2. libre; qui n'est pas engagé.

UNMORTIFIED [ûn-môr-'î-fîd] adj. 1. non mortifié; 2. immortifié.

UNMOTHERLY [ûn-mûth-'ur-lî] adj. peu maternel; indigne d'une mère.

UNMOULD [ûn-môld-'îd] v. a. 1. changer la forme de.

UNMOUNTED [ûn-mûnt-'êd] adj. (mil.) non monté; démonté.

UNMOURNED [ûn-môrn-'îd] adj. sans être pleuré, déploré; sans laisser de larmes, de regrets.

UNMOVABLE t. F. IMMOVABLE.

UNMOVED [ûn-môvd-'îd] adj. 1. fixe; immobile; 2. inébranlable; ferme; 3. impassible; calme; froid.

UNMOVING [ûn-môv-'îng] adj. 1. immobile; 2. sans mouvement; inerte; 3. froid; peu touchant; qui n'émeut pas.

UNMUFFLE [ûn-mûf-'fl] v. a. 1. découvrir (ce qui est enveloppé, affublé); 2. ôter le bandeau de; 3. ôter ce qui couvre (un tambour, qui assourdit (une cloche); 4. ôter ce qui voile (un tambour).

UNMURMURED [ûn-mur-'môrd] adj. 1. qu'on n'a pas prononcé; 2. (AT, ...) contre lequel il ne s'élève pas de murmures.

UNMURMURING [ûn-mur-'môr-îng] adj. sans murmurer; sans murmure.

UNMUSICAL [ûn-mû-'sî-kal] adj. 1. peu musical; 2. peu harmonieux; sans harmonie; peu mélodieux.

UNMUTILATED [ûn-mû-'î-lât-êd] adj. 1. (pers.) intact; non mutilé; 2. sans mutilé.

UNMUZZLE [ûn-mûs-'zî] v. a. 1. démuseler; 2. débrider; déchaîner.

UNNAIL [ûn-nâl-'îd] v. a. décloquer.

UNNAMED [ûn-nâmd-'îd] adj. non nommé.

UNNATIVE [ûn-nâ-'îv] adj. ** non naturel; contre nature.

UNNATURAL [ûn-nat-'yû-râl] adj. 1. (chos.) non, peu naturel; contraire à la nature; contre nature; 2. (pers.) dénaturé; 3. (chos.) sans naturel; forcé; guidé.

2. Au — child, un enfant dénature. 3. — thoughts, des pensées torées.

UNNATURALIZE [ûn-nat-'yû-râl-îz] v. a. 1. dénaturer; priver des sentiments naturels.

UNNATURALIZED [ûn-nat-'yû-râl-îz] adj. 1. non naturalisé; 2. dénaturé.

UNNATURALLY [ûn-nat-'yû-râl-lî] adv. 1. contrairement à la nature; contre nature; 2. d'une manière forcée, guidée.

UNNATURALNESS [ûn-nat-'yû-râl-nês] n. 1. état de ce qui est contre nature, m.; 2. caractère non naturel, m.

UNNAVIGABLE t. F. INNAVIGABLE.

UNNAVIGATED [ûn-nâv-'î-gât-êd] adj. où l'on n'a pas navigué; inconnu à la navigation.

UNNECESSARILY [ûn-nês-'îs-â-rî-lî] adv. 1. sans nécessité; 2. inutilement.

UNNECESSARINESS [ûn-nês-'îs-â-rî-nês] n. inutilité, f.

UNNECESSARY [ûn-nês-'îs-â-rî] adj. 1. peu nécessaire; qui n'est pas nécessaire; 2. inutile.

Not —, 1. nécessaire; 2. utile. To be —, 1. n'être pas nécessaire; 2. être inutile.

UNNEEDFUL [ûn-nêd-'fûl] adj. * inutile.

UNNEIGHBORED [ûn-nâ-'bôrd] adj. isolé; sans voisin.

UNNEIGHBORLY [ûn-râ-'bôr-lî] adj. de mauvais voisin.

UNNEIGHBORLY, adv. en mauvais voisin.

UNNERVE [ûn-nurv-'îd] v. a. 1. énerver; affaiblir; 2. rendre impuissant.

UNNERVED [ûn-nurv-'îd] adj. 1. énérvé; affaibli; 2. impuissant.

UNNOBLE [ûn-nô-'bl] adj. 1. noble; 2. (m. p.) vil; ignoble.

UNNOBLY [ûn-nô-'bli] adv. 1. noblesse; 2. ignoblement.

UNNOTED [ûn-nô-têd] adj. 1. inaperçu; 2. sans honneur.

UNNOTICED [ûn-nô-'tîz] adj. 1. inaperçu; 2. négligé (qui n'est pas respecté); 3. méconnu.

UNNUMBERED [ûn-nûm-'bôrd] adj. * innombrable; sans nombre.

UNNURTURED [ûn-nûr-'yûrd] adj. 1. non nourri; non alimenté; 2. non élevé.

UNOBEYED [ûn-ô-'bâd] adj. méconnu; auquel on n'obéit pas.

UNOBEJECTED [ûn-ô-'jêkt-'êd] adj. sans objection.

UNOBJECTIONABLE [ûn-ô-'jêk-'shûn-a-bl] adj. 1. irréprochable; irrépréhensible; inattaquable; 2. irréversible.

UNOBJECTIONABLY [ûn-ô-'jêk-'shûn-a-blî] adv. 1. d'une manière irréprochable, irrépréhensible, inattaquable; 2. d'une manière irréversible.

UNOBNOXIOUS [ûn-ôb-nôk-'shûs] adj. 1. (to) non sujet (d); non exposé (d); 2. (to) non odieux (d); 3. (to) non déplaisant; non offensant.

UNOBSERVED [ûn-ôb-'sêrv-êd] adj. 1. non observé; éclatant; 2. non éclipsé; non offensé.

UNOBSERVING [ûn-ôb-'sêrv-îng] adj. (to, d) 1. peu soumis; peu obéissant; 2. peu obéissant.

UNOBSERVINGLY [ûn-ôb-'sêrv-îng-lî] adv. 1. sans soumission, obéissance; 2. sans soumission obéissante.

UNOBSERVINGNESS [ûn-ôb-'sêrv-îng-nês] n. 1. non-soumission; non-obéissance; 2. non-obéissance obéissante.

UNOBSERVABLE [ûn-ôb-'sêrv-a-bl] adj. qu'on ne peut observer; inappréciable; imperceptible.

UNOBSERVANCE [ûn-ôb-'sêrv-âns] n. 1. inattention; indifférence; 2. inobservation, f.

UNOBSERVANT [ûn-ôb-'sêrv-ânt] adj. qui n'observe pas; peu observateur.

UNOBSERVED [ûn-ôb-'sêrv-êd] adj. inaperçu; non observé; non remarqué.

UNOBSERVEDLY [ûn-ôb-'sêrv-êd-lî] adj. 1. non observé; non bouché; non barré; non fermé; 2. sans arrêté; non barré; 3. sans obstacle, empêchement.

UNOBTAINED [ûn-ôb-'tând] adj. 1. non obtenu; non procuré; 2. non tenu; non possédé; non occupé.

UNOBTRUSIVE [ûn-ôb-'trûs-îv] adj. 1. qui ne s'impose pas; 2. discret; non importun.

UNOBVIOUS [ûn-ôb-'vi-ûs] adj. (to, pour) 1. non sensible; non évident; non clair; 2. caché; secret.

UNOCCUPIED [ûn-ôk-'î-pîd] adj. 1. non occupé (sans possesseur); 2. inoccupé; sans occupation; 3. libre; disponible; 4. (by) qui n'est pas occupé (par); libre (de); affranchi (de); 5. (with) sans être occupé (de); sans s'occuper (de).

1. — lands, terres non occupées. 2. A non-occupied woman, une femme inoccupée, oisive. 3. Time —, temps libre, disponible.

UNOFFENDED [ûn-ôf-'fênd-êd] adj. non offensé; sans être offensé; sans s'offenser.

UNOFFENDING [ûn-ôf-'fênd-îng] adj. 1. inoffensif; 2. qui ne pèche pas; sans péché.

UNOFFENSIVE, adj. V. INOFFENSIVE.

UNOFFERED [ûn-ôf-'fêr-êd] adj. non offert; qui n'est pas offert.

à fâte; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

UNOFFICIAL [ün-öf-'fi-äl] adj. *non officiel.*

UNOFFICIALLY [ün-öf-'fi-äl-l] adv. *non officiellement.*

UNOFTEN [ün-öf-'tn] adv. *† peu souvent, rarement.*

Not —, souvent; fréquemment.

UNOIL [ün-öl] v. a. *ôter l'huile de; nettoyer (ce qui est huilé).*

UNOILED [ün-öld] adj. 1. (chos.) *non huilé;* 2. (pers.) *non oint, frotté d'huile.*

UNOPENED [ün-ö-pend] adj. 1. *qui n'est pas ouvert; fermé;* 2. (de lettre, etc.) *non décacheté.*

UNOPENING [ün-ö-pen-ing] adj. *qui ne s'ouvre pas.*

UNOPERATIVE *†* **V. IMPERATIVE.**

UNOPPOSED [ün-ö-pö-zed] adj. 1. *sans opposition;* 2. *qui ne rencontre pas d'obstacle.*

UNOPPRESSIVE [ün-ö-pres-'siv] adj. 1. *non oppressif;* 2. *§ qui n'opprime, n'accable pas.*

UNORDERED [ün-ör-'dord] adj. 1. *non ordonné;* 2. (coin.) *non commandé; non demandé.*

UNORDERLY *V. DISORDERLY.*

UNORDINARY [ün-ör-'di-nä-ri] adj. *non, peu ordinaire.*

UNORGANIZED [ün-ör-'gan-izd] adj. (did.) *inorganique.*

UNORIGINAL [ün-ö-rij-'ä-l] adj. 1. *non, peu original;* 2. *† terné;* sans origine; *qui n'a pas d'origine.*

UNORNAMENTAL [ün-ör-na-mént-'äl] adj. *sécère;* *qui n'est pas d'ornement;* *qui ne sert pas d'ornement.*

To be —, n'être pas un ornement; ne pas servir d'ornement.

UNORNAMENTED [ün-ör-na-mént-'ed] adj. *simple;* *dépourvu d'ornements; sans ornements.*

UNORTHODOX [ün-ör-'thö-doks] adj. *non, peu orthodoxe; hétérodoxe.*

UNOSTENTATIOUS [ün-ös-tén-'tä-'shüs] adj. 1. (pers.) *sans ostentation, fuste;* 2. (chos.) *sans fuste;* 3. (chos.) *non éclatant; non voyant.*

UNOSTENTACIOUSLY [ün-ös-tén-'tä-'shüs-l] adv. *sans ostentation, fuste.*

UNOWED [ün-öd] adj. 1. *non dû;* *que l'on ne doit pas;* 2. *† sans possesseur, propriétaire.*

UNOWNED [ün-önd] adj. 1. *sans possesseur, propriétaire;* 2. *non reconnu; non avoué.*

UNOXYGENATED [ün-oks-'i-jén-'ät-'ed] adj. *non oxygéné.*

UNOXYGENIZED [ün-oks-'i-jén-'izd] adj. (chim.) *non oxygéné.*

UNPACIFIC [ün-pä-'sif-'ik] adj. *non, peu pacifique; belliqueux; martial.*

UNPACIFIED [ün-pä-'sif-'id] adj. 1. *non pacifié;* 2. *§ non apaisé; non calmé.*

UNPACK [ün-pak] v. a. 1. *† déballer; désemballer;* 2. *† dépaqueter;* 3. *† ‡ décharger; soulager.*

UNPACKED [ün-pak't] adj. 1. *† déballe;* *désemballé;* 2. *non emballé;* 3. *† dépaqueté.*

UNPACKING [ün-pak-'ing] n. 1. *déballe;* *désemballage, m.;* 2. *action de dépaqueter, f.*

UNPAID [ün-päd] adj. 1. *† (chos.) non payé;* *non acquitté; non liquidé;* 2. *† (pers.) non payé;* 3. *† (pers.) non payé; non rétribué;* 4. *† dont on ne s'acquitte pas;* 5. (des armées) *sans solde; sans paye.*

1. An — *débit, une dette non payée, non acquittée, non liquidée.*

— *for, non payé.*

UNPAINED [ün-päind] adj. *sans douleur;* *qui ne souffre pas.*

UNPAINFUL [ün-päin-'fül] adj. 1. *† non, peu douloureux;* *qui ne fait pas de mal;* 2. *§ non douloureux, pénible.*

UNPAINTED [ün-päint-'ed] adj. 1. *† non peint;* 2. *† (du visage) non fardé;* 3. *† non peint; non dépeint.*

UNPAIRED [ün-päird] adj. 1. *† non accompli;* 2. *§ non assorti;* 5. (pers.) *non uni;* 4. (des couleurs) *non marié;* 5. (des oiseaux) *non accouplé;* 6. (de certains oiseaux) *non apparié.*

1. An — *débit, une dette non payée, non acquittée, non liquidée.*

— *for, non payé.*

UNPARADISE [ün-par-'ä-diä] v. a. *† 1. † chasser du paradis;* 2. *† détruire le paradis de; ravir le bonheur à; attrister; affliger.*

UNPARAGONED [ün-par-'ä-gond] adj. *† incomparable; sans pareil.*

UNPARALLELED [ün-par-'äl-'léd] adj. 1. *incomparable; sans égal, pareil;* 2. *sans exemple; unique.*

UNPARDONABLE [ün-pär-'du-a-bl] adj. 1. (pers.) *impardonnable;* 2. (chos.) *impardonnable; irrémissible.*

UNPARDONABLY [ün-pär-'du-a-bl] adv. *d'une manière impardonnable; irrémissiblement.*

UNPARDONED [ün-pär-'dänd] adj. 1. *non pardonné; qu'on n'a pas pardonné;* 2. (des péchés) *qui n'ont pas été pardonnés, remis;* 3. (pers.) *sans pardon; non gracié.*

UNPARDONING [ün-pär-'du-ing] adj. *incorable.*

UNPARLEMENTARINESS [ün-pär-'lä-mént-'ä-ri-nés] n. *caractère non parlementaire, m.*

UNPARLIAMENTARY [ün-pär-'lä-mént-'ä-ri] adj. *non, peu parlementaire; contraire aux usages du parlement.*

UNPARTED [ün-pärt-'ed] adj. 1. (FROM) *non séparé (de); réuni (avec);* 2. *entier; non divisé; non partagé.*

UNPARTIAL *V. IMPARTIAL.*

UNPASSABLE adj. 1. *V. IMPASSABLE;* 2. *V. UNCURRENT.*

UNPASSIONATE *V. DISPASSIONATE.*

UNPASTORAL [ün-päs-'tö-ral] adj. *non, peu pastoral.*

UNPATHIED [ün-päth-'id] adj. 1. *† qui n'a pas été fraye, battu;* 2. *† que l'on n'a pas foulé;* 3. *§ non fréquenté;* 4. *§ non exploré.*

UNPATHETIC [ün-päth-'ik] adj. *peu pathétique.*

UNPATRONIZED [ün-pä-'trün-'izd] adj. *sans protection; sans protecteur.*

UNPATTERNED adj. *† V. UNPARALLELED.*

UNPAVE [ün-päv] v. a. 1. *† dépaquer;* 2. *† décarreler.*

UNPAVED [ün-pävd] adj. 1. *non pavé;* 2. *† dépaqué;* 3. *† décarrelé.*

UNPAWNEED [ün-päund] adj. *non engagé;* *non mis en gage.*

UNPAY [ün-pä] v. a. *† défaire; repayer (le mal).*

UNPAYING [ün-pä-'ing] adj. *qui ne paye pas.*

UNPEACEABLE [ün-pés-'ä-bl] adj. *peu paisible; turbulent.*

UNPEACEABLENESS [ün-pés-'ä-bl-nés] n. *turbulence, f.*

UNPEACEFUL [ün-pés-'fül] adj. 1. *violent;* *qui n'est pas paisible;* 2. *§ inquiet; agité; tourmenté.*

UNPEG [ün-pég] v. a. (—GING; —GED) 1. *† ouvrir (ce qui était chevillé); défaire;* 2. (tech.) *† décheviller.*

UNPEN [ün-pén] v. a. (—NING; —NED) 1. *† dépaquer (des bœufs, des moutons);* 2. *† lâcher (l'eau resserrée).*

UNPENETRABLE *† V. IMPENETRABLE.*

UNPENITENT *V. IMPENITENT.*

UNPENSIONED [ün-pén-'shünd] adj. 1. *sans pension;* *non pensionné;* 2. (mil.) *sans retraite;* *sans pension de retraite; non retraité.*

UNPEOPLE [ün-pé-'pl] v. a. *† dépeupler (dégarnir d'habitants).*

UNPEOPLED [ün-pé-'pld] adj. *† dépeuplé (dégarni d'habitants).*

UNPERCEIVABLE *V. IMPERCEPTIBLE.*

UNPERCEIVED [ün-pür-'sövd] adj. *† inaperçu;* *dont on ne s'aperçoit pas.*

UNPERCEIVEDLY [ün-pür-'sövd-'l] adv. *sans être aperçu; imperceptiblement.*

UNPERFECT *† V. IMPERFECT.*

UNPERFECTEDNESS *† V. IMPERFECTNESS.*

UNPALATABLE [ün-päl-'ä-iä-bl] adj. 1. *† (tc, ä) désagréable au goût;* *qui ne flatte pas le goût;* 2. *§ désagréable; peu de son goût.*

UNPARADISE [ün-par-'ä-diä] v. a. *† 1. † chasser du paradis;* 2. *† détruire le paradis de; ravir le bonheur à; attrister; affliger.*

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UNPEOPLED [ün-pé-'pld] adj. *† dépeuplé (dégarni d'habitants).*

UNPERCEIVABLE *V. IMPERCEPTIBLE.*

UNPERCEIVED [ün-pür-'sövd] adj. *† inaperçu;* *dont on ne s'aperçoit pas.*

UNPERCEIVEDLY [ün-pür-'sövd-'l] adv. *sans être aperçu; imperceptiblement.*

UNPERFECT *† V. IMPERFECT.*

UNPERFECTEDNESS *† V. IMPERFECTNESS.*

UNPERFECTNESS *† V. IMPERFECTNESS.*

UNPERFORATED [ün-pür-'fö-rät-'ed] adj. 1. *non percé (d'outre en outre);* 2. (arts) *non perforé; non foré.*

UNPERFORMED [ün-pür-'förm-'ed] adj. 1. *† inéxécuté;* 2. *† inachevé; non terminé;* 3. *§ non accompli; non rempli.*

UNPERFORMING [ün-pür-'förm-'ing] adj. 1. *qui ne remplit pas ses fonctions;* 2. *† impuissant; inefficace.*

UNPERISHABLE *V. IMPERISHABLE.*

UNPERISHING [ün-pür-'lan-'ing] adj. *† impérissable; immortel.*

UNPERJURED [ün-pür-'jür-'id] adj. *qui ne s'est point juré; qui n'est point parjure.*

UNPERMANENT [ün-pür-'mä-nént] adj. 1. *non, peu permanent; peu stable.*

UNPERPLEXED [ün-pür-'plék-'ed] adj. 1. (pers.) *qui n'est pas embarrasé, dans l'embarras;* 2. (pers.) *qui n'est pas embarrassé, embrouillé.*

UNPERSPIRABLE [ün-pür-'spir-'ä-bl] adj. *qui ne peut s'échapper par la transpiration.*

UNPERSUADABLE [ün-pür-'swäd-'ä-bl] adj. *† 1. qu'on ne peut persuader, convaincre;* 2. *§ invincible.*

UNPETRIFIED [ün-pet-'rif-'id] adj. *non pétrifié.*

UNPHILOSOPHIC [ün-fil-'söf-'ik] adj. *non philosophique.*

UNPHILOSOPHICAL [ün-fil-'söf-'ä-käl] adj. *non philosophique.*

UNPHILOSOPHICALLY [ün-fil-'söf-'ä-käl-l] adv. *d'une manière peu philosophique.*

UNPHILOSOPHICALNESS [ün-fil-'söf-'ä-käl-nés] n. *caractère non philosophique, m.*

UNPHILOSOPHIZE [ün-fil-'söf-'ä-iz] v. a. *† priver du caractère de philosophe.*

UNPICKED [ün-pik't] adj. 1. *† non cueilli;* 2. *non enlevé;* *non ôté (avec les dents, le bec, les griffes);* 3. *† non épluché;* 4. *non choisi;* 5. *§ non trié;* 6. (des dents, des oreilles) *non curé;* 7. (des os) *non rongé;* 8. (ind.) *non épluché.*

UNPIERCED [ün-pé-rit] adj. 1. *† § non percé;* 2. *§ non pénétré.*

UNPILLED [ün-pil-'lörd] adj. *non soutenu par des piliers; sans piliers.*

UNPILLOWED [ün-pil-'löd] adj. 1. *† qui n'est pas soutenu par un oreiller; sans oreiller;* 2. *§ non soutenu, non appuyé (comme sur un oreiller).*

UNPIN [ün-pin] v. a. (—NING; —NED) 1. *† ôter des épingles de (q. ch.); défaire (q. ch.);* 2. *† ôter les épingles de (q. u.);* 3. (tech.) *† décheviller.*

UNPINKED [ün-pink-'ed] adj. 1. *sans ailettes (petits trous);* 2. *non travaillé à jour.*

UNPITIED [ün-pit-'id] adj. 1. *que l'on ne plaint pas; dont on n'a pas pitié, compassion;* 2. *† impitoyable; sans pitié.*

UNPITIFUL [ün-pit-'fül] adj. *† impitoyable; sans pitié.*

UNPITIFULLY [ün-pit-'fül-l] adv. *† impitoyablement; sans pitié.*

UNPITYING [ün-pit-'ing] adj. *† impitoyable; sans pitié, compassion.*

UNPLACED [ün-pläc-'ed] adj. *sans place, employé.*

UNPLAGUED [ün-pläg-'ed] adj. (WRIT) *qui n'est pas tourmenté, importuné, ennuagé (par); libre (de).*

UNPLANTED [ün-plänt-'ed] adj. *non planté; sans être planté.*

UNPLAUSIBLE [ün-plä-'ä-bl] adj. *peu plausible.*

UNPLAUSIBLY [ün-plä-'ä-bl-l] adv. *d'une manière peu plausible.*

UNPLAUSIVE [ün-plä-'ä-iv] adj. *† peu probateur.*

UNPLEADABLE [ün-plä-'ä-bl] adj. *qui ne peut être plaidé, invoqué, allégué.*

UNPLEASANT [ün-pläs-'änt] adj. (chos.) 1. (ro, ä, pour; to, de) *désagréable; déplaissant;* 2. (ro, pour; to, de) *fâcheux (désagréable).*

UNPLEASANTLY [ün-pläs-'änt-l] adv. *désagréablement; d'une manière déplaisante, fâcheuse.*

UNPLEASANTNESS [ün-pläs-'änt-nés] n. *caractère non agréable, m.*

ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; á bull; u burn, her, sir; ô off; óá pound; th thin; th this.

1. *nature désagréable, déplaisante*; 2. *désagrement*, m. sing.; *désagréments*, m. pl.

UNPLEASED [ún-plé-zá] adj. 1. *peu charmé; sans plaisir*; 2. *mécontent*; peu satisfait.

UNPLEASING [ún-pléz-ing] adj. 1. *qui ne plaît pas*; 2. *désagréable; déplaisant*; fâcheux; mauvais; désagréable.

UNPLEASINGLY [ún-pléz-ing-lí] adv. *désagréablement; d'une manière désagréable, déplaisante, fâcheuse.*

UNPLEASINGNESS [ún-pléz-ing-nés] n. 1. *manque (m), défaut (m), absence (f) de charme*; 2. *nature désagréable, déplaisante, f.*; *désagrement*, m.

UNPLEGGED [ún-plé-já] adj. 1. *non engagé (mis en gage)*; 2. *non engagé*; 3. *non garanti.*

UNPLIABLE [ún-plí-a-blí] adj. 1. *non, peu pliable*; 2. *peu pliant*; inflexible.

UNPLOUGHED [ún-pló-á] adj. 1. *non labouré*; 2. *inculte*; en friche; 3. *non labouré*; non sillonné.

UNPLUCKED [ún-plú-á] adj. (des fleurs, des fruits) *non cueilli.*

UNPLUMB [ún-plúm] v. a. *enlever le plomb de.*

UNPLUME [ún-plúm] v. a. 1. *déplumer*; 2. *humilier.*

UNPOETIC [ún-pó-ét-ik] adj.

UNPOETICAL [ún-pó-ét-í-á] adj. *peu poétique; sans poésie.*

UNPOETICALLY [ún-pó-ét-í-á-lí] adv. *sans poésie.*

UNPOINTED [ún-póint-éd] adj. 1. *sans pointe*; 2. *peu piquant*; sans sel; 3. (gram.) *non ponctué; sans ponctuation.*

UNPOISED [ún-póiz-éd] adj. *non en équilibre.*

UNPOLICED [ún-pó-lí-á] adj. *non policé.*

UNPOLISHED [ún-pó-lí-á] adj. 1. *non poli (unil)*; 2. *inculte; grossier; rude*; 3. *impoli; grossier.*

UNPOLITE [ún-pó-lít-í] adj. 1. *inculte; grossier; rude*; 2. (to, pour) *impoli; malhonnête.*

UNPOLITELY [ún-pó-lít-í-lí] adv. *impoliment; malhonnêtement.*

UNPOLITENESS [ún-pó-lít-í-nés] n. 1. *grossièreté; rudesse, f.*; 2. *impolitesse; malhonnêteté, f.*

UNPOLLED [ún-póld] adj. 1. *non inscrit comme votant aux élections*; 2. *non pillé.*

UNPOLLUTED [ún-pó-lút-éd] adj. 1. *pur*; non profané; sans profanation; non pollué; sans pollution; 2. *non souillé (d'honneur)*; sans souillure.

UNPOPULAR [ún-póp-ú-lá] adj. *impopulaire.*

UNPOPULARITY [ún-póp-ú-lá-rí] n. *impopularité, f.*

UNPORTABLE [ún-pórt-á-blí] adv. *qu'on ne peut porter.*

UNPORTIONED [ún-pórt-ú-á] adj. *sans dot, fortune.*

UNPORTOUS [ún-pórt-ú-á] adj. *à sans ports; dépourvu de ports, de hivers.*

UNPOSSESSED [ún-póz-zés-éd] adj. 1. *non possédé*; 2. (of) *qui ne possède pas (...); privé (de).*

UNPOSSESSING [ún-póz-zés-ing] adj. *sans possession; qui ne possède rien.*

UNPOSSIBLE *V. IMPOSSIBLE.*

UNPRACTICABLE *V. IMPRATICABLE.*

UNPRACTICED [ún-prák-tí-á] adj. 1. *inexpérimenté; sans expérience; novice*; 2. (to, à) *peu habitude; inhabile.*

UNPRAISED [ún-práiz-éd] adj. 1. *peu loué*; sans éloges; sans louanges; 2. *à sans être châté, célébré.*

UNPRECARIOUS [ún-pré-ká-rí-ú] adj. *assuré; sûr; non précaire.*

UNPRECEDENTED [ún-prés-éd-éd-éd] adj. *sans antécédent, précédent, exemple.*

UNPRECISE [ún-pré-áiz-é] adj. *peu précis, exact; incertain.*

UNPREDESTINED [ún-pré-dés-tí-á] adj. *non prédestiné.*

UNPREDICT [ún-pré-díkt] v. n. (des prédictions) *se dédire; se rétracter.*

UNPREFERRED [ún-pré-fér-éd] adj. 1. *non préféré*; 2. *non avancé; sans avancement.*

UNPREGNANT [ún-prég-nant] adj. 1. *non enceinte*; 2. *non grosse*; 3. *stérile; infécond; infertile*; 3. *insensibile.*

UNPREJUDICED [ún-pré-jú-dí-á] adj. 1. *sans prévention, préjugé; non prévenu*; 2. *impartial.*

UNPRELITICAL [ún-pré-lít-í-á] adj. *indigne d'un prélat.*

UNPREMEDITATED [ún-pré-méd-í-á] adj. 1. (chos.) *non médité; spontané*; 2. (chos.) *improvisé; 3. imprévu*; 3. (m. p.) (chos.) *non prémédité; sans préméditation*; 4. (pers.) *sans être préparé; sans se préparer.*

UNPREPARED [ún-pré-pár-éd] adj. (for, à; to, à) 1. (pers.) *non préparé*; 2. *sans préparation*; 3. *qui n'est pas préparé, prêt.*

UNPREPAREDLY [ún-pré-pár-éd-lí] adv. *sans préparation.*

UNPREPAREDNESS [ún-pré-pár-éd-nés] n. 1. *défiut de préparation, m.*; 2. *état de celui qui n'est pas préparé, prêt, m.*

UNPREPOSSESSED [ún-pré-póz-zés-éd] adj. 1. *sans prévention, préjugé; non prévenu*; 2. *impartial.*

UNPREPOSSESSING [ún-pré-póz-zés-ing] adj. *peu prévenant.*

UNPRESSED [ún-prés-éd] adj. 1. *non pressé; non foulé*; 2. (du fruit) *non pressuré*; 3. *sur lequel on ne s'appuie pas, on n'insiste pas.*

UNPRESUMPTUOUS [ún-pré-zúm-tú-ú] adj. *non, peu présomptueux; sans présomption.*

UNPRETENDING [ún-pré-ténd-ing] adj. *sans prétention; simple.*

UNPREVALENT [ún-prév-á-lént] adj.

UNPREVAILING [ún-prév-á-líng] adj. *vain; impuissant.*

UNPREVARICATING [ún-pré-var-í-á] adj. *loyal; droit; qui ne prévaut que point.*

UNPREVENTED [ún-pré-vént-éd] adj. 1. *non prévenu*; non empêché; qu'on ne prévient, n'empêche pas; 2. *imprévu*; dont on n'est pas prévenu.

UNPRIEST [ún-pré-á] v. a. 1. *dépouiller, priver du sacerdoce, de la prêtrise*; 2. (m. p.) *dévoquer.*

UNPRIESTLY [ún-pré-á-lí] adj. *indigne d'un prêtre, du prêtre.*

UNPRINCELY [ún-prín-á-lí] adj. *indigne d'un prince.*

UNPRINCIPLED [ún-prín-á-lí] adj. 1. *sans principes; qui n'a pas de principes*; 2. *sans mœurs; immoral.*

UNPRINTED [ún-prín-t-éd] adj. 1. *non imprimé*; 2. *manuscrit.*

UNPRIVILEGED [ún-prív-á-lí] adj. *non privilégié; sans privilège.*

UNPRIZABLE [ún-príz-á-blí] adj. *sans prix; sans valeur.*

UNPRIZED [ún-príz-á] adj. 1. *peu estimé*; 2. *méconnu*; 3. *sans prix, valeur.*

UNPROCLAIMED [ún-pró-klámd] adj. 1. *non proclamé*; 2. *non déclaré.*

UNPRODUCTIVE [ún-pró-dúk-tív] adj. 1. *peu productif (de); infertile; stérile (en); qui ne produit pas*; 2. *inefficace; stérile; vain; impuissant*; 3. *(des capitaux, des terres) improductif*; 4. (econ. pol.) *improductif.*

UNPRODUCTIVENESS [ún-pró-dúk-tív-nés] n. 1. *stérilité; infertilité*; 2. *stérilité; inefficacité; impuissance, f.*; 3. *(des capitaux, des terres) nature improductive, f.*

UNPROFANED [ún-pró-fánd] adj. *non profané; non souillé.*

UNPROFESSIONAL [ún-pró-fesh-ú-á] adj. *étranger à une profession (libérale); indigne d'une profession.*

UNPROFICIENCY *V. IMPROFICIENCY.*

UNPROFITABLE [ún-pró-fít-á-blí] adj. (to, pour) 1. *peu profitable*; 2. *sans profit; ingrat; stérile*; 3. *inutile; vain; impuissant*; 4. (for) *inutile (pour); qui n'est pas bon (pour); qui n'est propre (à).*

UNPROFITABLENESS [ún-pró-fít-á-bl-nés] n. 1. *nature peu profitable, f.*; 2. *inutilité; stérilité; vanité, f.*

UNPROFITABLY [ún-pró-fít-á-blí] adv. 1. *sans profit*; 2. *inutilement; sans avantage; vainement.*

UNPROFITED [ún-pró-fít-éd] adj. *sans profit.*

UNPROHIBITED [ún-pró-híb-í-á] adj. 1. *permis; licite*; 2. (doctes) *non prohibé.*

UNPROLIFIC [ún-pró-lí-fík] adj. *prolifère; stérile; infécond; infertile.*

UNPROMISING [ún-próm-í-ing] adj. 1. *qui promet peu; qui donne peu d'espérances*; 2. (chos.) *qui s'annonce mal*; 3. (chos.) *ingrat; stérile.*

3. Au — sensu, une saison qui s'annonce mal. 2. — lands, des terres ingrates, stériles; an — subject, un sujet ingrat, stérile.

To be — 1. *promettre peu; donner peu d'espérances*; 2. (chos.) *d'annoncer mal*; 3. (chos.) *être ingrat, stérile.*

UNPROMPTED [ún-próm-t-éd] adj. 1. *sans être excité, poussé, porté*; 2. *non inspiré; non dicté*; 3. *non suggéré*; 4. (pers.) *non soufflé.*

UNPRONOUNCED [ún-pró-nóúnt-éd] adj. 1. *non prononcé*; 2. *qui ne se prononce pas; inarticulé.*

UNPROPER [ún-próp-ur] adj. 1. *V. IMPROPER*; 2. *commun (non particulier).*

UNPROPHETIC [ún-pró-fét-ík] adj. *non prophétique.*

UNPROPHETICAL [ún-pró-fét-í-á] adj. 1. *non prophétique.*

UNPROPTIOUS [ún-pró-plá-ú] adj. (to, à) *peu propice; contraire.*

UNPROPTIOUSLY [ún-pró-plá-ú-lí] adv. *d'une manière peu propice.*

UNPROPORTIONABLE [ún-pró-pór-á-blí] adj. *disproportionné; sans proportion.*

UNPROPORTIONED [ún-pró-pór-á-blí] adj. 1. *disproportionné; sans proportion*; 2. *irrégulier.*

UNPROPOSED [ún-pró-pós-í] adj. *qu'on n'a pas proposé; non proposé; non offert.*

UNPROPPED [ún-próp-í] adj. 1. *sans appui, soutien.*

UNPROSPEROUS [ún-prós-par-ú] adj. 1. *peu prospère*; 2. (chos.) *peu florissant*; *peu heureux; malheureux.*

UNPROSPEROUSLY [ún-prós-par-ú-lí] adv. *d'une manière peu prospère; malheureusement; sans succès.*

UNPROSPEROUSNESS [ún-prós-par-ú-nés] n. 1. *état peu prospère*; 2. *mauvais succès, m.*; *mauvaise réussite, f.*

UNPROTECTED [ún-pró-tékt-éd] adj. *non, peu protégé; peu soutenu; sans protection.*

UNPROVABLE [ún-próv-á-blí] adj. 1. *que l'on ne peut prouver*; 2. (did.) *non prouvable.*

UNPROVED [ún-próv-á] adj. 1. *non éprouvé; non soumis à l'épreuve*; 2. *non prouvé; sans preuve.*

UNPROVIDE [ún-pró-ví-á] v. a. *dépourvoir; mettre au dépourvu.*

UNPROVIDED [ún-pró-ví-éd] adj. 1. (with) *dépourvu (de); dénué (de); qui manque (de)*; 2. *au dépourvu; pris au dépourvu; non préparé.*

— for, 1. (chos.) *à quoi on n'a pas pourvu*; 2. (pers.) *non pourvu. To be — for, (pers.) n'être pas pourvu.*

UNPROVOKED [ún-pré-vókt] adv. 1. *non provoqué; sans provocation*; 2. *non irrité; non fâché; non contrarié*; 3. *non impatienté*; 3. *non provoqué; non excité; non incité.*

UNPROVOKING [ún-pré-vókt-ing] adj. 1. *inoffensif; qui ne provoque point*; 2. *non provocateur.*

UNPRUDENTIAL [ún-pró-dés-á-blí] adj. *qui n'est pas commandé, dicté par la prudence.*

UNPRUNED [ún-próúnd] adj. 1. (agr., hort.) *non élagué; non émondé; non taillé*; 2. *vierge; non taillé; non coupé.*

UNPUBLIC [ún-púb-ík] adj. *non public; retiré.*

UNPUBLISHED [ún-púb-í-á] adj. 1.

à fate; d far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; i pine; i pin; o no; o move;

inconnu; caché; secret; 2. (de livres) inédit; non publié.

UNPULLED [un-puld'] adj. † non cueilli.

UNPUNCTUAL [un-pungkt'-u-al] adj. non ponctuel; inexact.

UNPUNCTUALITY [un-pungkt'-u-al'-i-té] n. inexactitude, f.; défaut de ponctualité, m.

UNPUNISHED [un-pun'-ish-t] adj. impuni; sans punition; sans châtiment.

UNPURCHASED [un-pur'-tshast] adj. non acheté.

UNPURE †. V. IMPURE.

UNPURGED [un-purjd'] adj. † § impur; non purgé; non purifié.

UNPURIFIED [un-pu'-ri-fid] adj. 1. † § impur; non purifié; 2. † non purifié; non sanctifié.

UNPURPOSED [un-pur'-pus-t] adj. 1. † involontaire; fait sans intention, dessein; 2. † à quoi, auquel on n'est pas destiné.

UNPURSUED [un-pur-sud'] adj. 1. † § non poursuivi; 2. non suivi.

UNPUTREFIED [un-pt'-tre-fid] adj. non putréfié.

UNQUAFFED [un-kwaft'] adj. dont on n'a pas bu copieusement, à longs traits.

UNQUALIFIED [un-kwol'-i-fid] adj. 1. (FOR) qui n'a pas les qualités voulues, requises (pour); non apte (à); incapable (de); non propre (à); peu fait (pour); 2. non autorisé; 3. complet; entier; sans restriction, réserve; 4. (dr.) inhabité (à); qui n'a pas qualité (pour).

UNQUALIFY. V. DISQUALIFY.

UNQUALIFIED [un-kwol'-i-fid] adj. † dépourvu, privé de ses qualités, de ses facultés.

UNQUEEN [un-kwen'] v. a. dépouiller du caractère, du rang de reine.

UNQUELLED [un-kwel'd] adj. 1. non réprimé; non étouffé; 2. non dompté; non subjugué; 3. non apaisé.

UNQUENCHABLE [un-kwench'-a-bl] adj. 1. † § inextinguible; 2. § inextinguible; insatiable; 3. § (de la soif) inextinguible; 4. (pers.) dont la soif est inextinguible.

UNQUENCHABLENESS [un-kwench'-a-bl-nés] n. l. nature inextinguible, f.

UNQUENCHABLY [un-kwench'-a-bl] adv. † sans s'éteindre; d'une manière inextinguible.

UNQUENCHED [un-kwench't] adj. 1. † § non éteint; 2. § (de la soif) non éteint; non éteint; non apaisé; 3. § inextinguible; insatiable.

UNQUESTIONABLE [un-kwest'-yün-a-bl] adj. 1. incontestable; indubitable; 2. † qui éveille, fait la conversation.

UNQUESTIONABLY [un-kwest'-yün-a-bl] adv. indubitablement; incontestablement; sans contredit.

UNQUESTIONED [un-kwest'-yünd] adj. 1. incontesté; hors de doute; reconnu; 2. sans être questionné, interrogé; 3. qu'on ne peut contrôler; dont on ne peut demander compte.

UNQUICK [un-kwik'] adj. 1. non vif; non ardent; 2. lent.

UNQUICKENED [un-kwik'-kend] adj. non vivifié; non animé.

UNQUIET [un-kwi'-et] adj. 1. § agité; en mouvement; 2. § inquiet; tourmenté; troublé; 3. § inquiet; agité; non satisfait.

UNQUIETLY [un-kwi'-et-li] adv. 1. d'une manière agitée, inquiète; 2. avec inquiétude, trouble.

UNQUIETNESS [un-kwi'-et-nés] n. 1. § agitation; absence de tranquillité; 2. § inquiétude, f.; tourment, m.; trouble, m.; 3. § inquiétude; agitation, f.; 4. § malaise, m.

UNQUIETUDE †. V. DISQUIETUDE.

UNRAKED [un-rakt'] adj. 1. non ramassé; non gratté; 2. (agr.) non ratelé; 3. (du feu) non dégauffé.

UNRANSACKED [un-ran'-sakt] adj. 1. non sacqué; non pillé; 2. § non fouillé.

UNRANSOMED [un-ran'-sömd] adj. 1. non racheté (à prix d'argent); 2. non rançonné; sans rançon.

UNRAPTURED [un-rapt'-yurd] adj. § sans être ravi, transporté.

UNRAVEL [un-rav'-vi] v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. † démêler; détoriller; débrouiller; 2. † § effiler (un tissu); défaire; 3. § démêler; débrouiller; éclaircir; 4. § bouleverser; jeter dans le désordre; renverser; 5. § dénouer (une intrigue, une pièce).

UNRAVEL, v. n. (—LING; —LED) 1. † § se démêler; se détoriller; se débrouiller; 2. (de tissus) s'effiler; se défaire; 3. § se débrouiller; s'éclaircir.

UNRAZORED [un-räz'-ard] adj. ** qui n'a pas connu le rasoir.

UNREACHED [un-rästht'] adj. 1. que l'on n'a pas atteint, touché; 2. inaccessible.

UNREAD [un-réd'] adj. 1. (chos.) qui n'a pas été lu; que l'on n'a pas lu; 2. (pers.) illettré; sans lettres.

UNREADINESS [un-réd'-i-nés] n. 1. lenteur, f.; défaut de promptitude, m.; 2. défaut de vivacité, m.; 3. défaut de facilité, m.; 4. défaut, manque de présence d'esprit, m.; 5. défaut d'empressement, de bonne volonté, m.

UNREADY [un-réd'-i] adj. (to) 1. lent (à); peu prompt; 2. peu vif; 3. peu facile; qui a peu de facilité; 4. qui n'est pas prêt (à); non, peu préparé (à); 5. peu pressé (à); 6. peu disposé (à); peu porté (à); pas propre (à); 7. † maladroit; gauche; 8. † déshabillé.

UNREAL [un-ré'-äl] adj. 1. § faux; non réel; sans réalité; 2. § incorporé; non substantiel; 3. § vain (chimérique).

UNREAPED [un-répt'] adj. † § non moissonné.

UNREASON [un-ré'-zn] n. dératisation, f.

UNREASONABLE [un-ré'-zn-a-bl] adj. 1. † déraisonnable; peu raisonnable; 2. extravagant; excessif; outré; immodéré; 3. V. IRRATIONAL.

UNREASONABLENESS [un-ré'-zn-a-bl-nés] n. 1. (pers.) dératisation, f.; caractère déraisonnable, m.; 2. (chos.) caractère déraisonnable, m.; folie, f.; 3. (chos.) extravagance, f.

UNREASONABLY [un-ré'-zn-a-bl] adv. 1. déraisonnablement; sans raison; 2. à l'excès; d'une manière extravagante, outrée.

UNREASONED [un-ré'-änd] adj. qui n'est pas raisonné, réfléchi; déraisonnable.

UNREBUKABLE [un-ré-bük'-a-bl] adj. irrépréhensible; irréprochable; à l'abri du reproche.

UNREBUKED [un-ré-bükt'] adj. sans s'être attiré de reproche.

UNRECALLABLE [un-ré-käl'-a-bl] adj. irrévocable.

UNRECALLED [un-ré-käld'] adj. non rappelé; non révoqué.

UNRECEIVED [un-ré-sévd'] adj. non reçu; qu'on n'a pas reçu.

UNRECKONED [un-rék'-kend] adj. non compté; non calculé.

UNRECLAIMABLE. V. IRRECLAIMABLE.

UNRECLAIMED [un-ré-klämd'] adj. 1. non réclamé; non redemandé; non revendiqué; 2. (FROM, DE) non ramené (au bien); non amendé; non corrigé; 3. † § indomptable; 4. † § (des animaux) indompté; inapprivoisé; non exercé, soumis, rompu (à).

UNRECOMMENDED [un-rék'-omend-ä] adj. non recommandé; sans être recommandé.

UNRECOMPENSED [un-rék'-üm-pénst] adj. sans récompense; non récompensé.

UNRECONCILABLE [un-rék'-on-sil'-a-bl] adj. 1. V. IRRECONCILABLE; 2. § implacable; inexorable.

UNRECONCILED [un-rék'-on-sild] adj. 1. irréconciliable; 2. irréconciliable; implacable; 3. † qui ne s'est pas réconcilié.

UNRECORDED [un-ré-körd'-ed] adj. 1. non enregistré; non inscrit; 2. § dont on n'a pas conservé le souvenir; enseveli dans l'oubli; oublié.

UNRECOUNTED [un-ré-köünt'-ed] adj. non raconté; non rapporté; non récit.

UNRECOVERABLE. V. IRRECOVERABLE.

UNRECOVERED [un-ré-köv'-urd] adj. 1. (chos.) non recouvré; non repris; non retrouvé; 2. (pers.) non guéri; non rétabli; non remis; 3. (de la sarr.) non recouvert.

UNRECRUITABLE [un-ré-krot'-ä] adj. 1. qu'on on ne peut recruter, refaire; ramener, rétablir; 2. qu'on ne peut prendre; 3. qu'on ne peut recruter.

UNRECTIFIED [un-rék'-ü-fid] adj. non rectifié; 2. non redressé.

UNRECURING †. V. INCURABLE.

UNREDEEMABLE. V. IRREDEEMABLE.

UNREDEEMED [un-ré-démd'] adj. 1. non racheté (acheté ce qu'on a vendu); 2. † non racheté (délivré à prix d'argent); 3. † § non racheté (délivré); 4. (gages) non retiré; non dégauffé; 5. non dégagé; 6. (fin.) non racheté; non remboursé.

UNREDRESSED [un-ré-drést'] adj. non réformé; 2. (des griefs) non dressé.

UNREDUCIBLE. V. IRREDUCIBLE.

UNREEVE [un-rév'] v. a. (mar.) dépasser (un cordage).

UNREFINED [un-ré-find'] adj. 1. (d. liquides) non épuré; non purifié; (des métaux) non affiné; 8. (du salpêtre) non raffiné; 9. § non épuré (corrigé); non purifié; 5. § grossier; inculte; 6. § non raffiné; non poli (orné).

UNREFLECTING [un-ré-flekt'-ing] adj. irréfléchi.

UNREFORMABLE [un-ré-form'-a-bl] adj. 1. qu'on ne peut réformer; 2. † corrigible; qu'on ne peut réformer.

UNREFORMED [un-ré-formä] adj. 1. non réformé; 2. § non réformé.

UNREFRACTED [un-ré-frakt'-ed] adj. (phys.) non réfracté.

UNREFRESHED [un-ré-fresh't] adj. non rafraîchi; 2. non délassé; non remis; non refait.

UNREGARDED [un-ré-gärd'-ät] adj. 1. oublié; à quoi, auquel on ne fait pas attention; 2. méconnu.

UNREGENERACY [un-ré-jä'-är-ä] n. 1. non-régénération, f.; 2. † état d'un vieil homme, m.

UNREGENERATE [un-ré-jän'-är-ä] adj. non régénéré.

UNREGISTERED [un-réj'-la-türd] adj. 1. † non enregistré; non inscrit; 2. dont on n'a pas conservé le souvenir.

UNREGULATED [un-ré-gül'-ät] adj. non réglé (ordonné).

UNREINED [un-ränd] adj. débridé sans bride; sans frein.

UNREJOICED [un-ré-jöist'] adj. peu joyeux; non réjouit; triste.

UNREJOICING [un-ré-jöis'-ing] adj. peu joyeux; peu réjouissant; triste.

UNRELATED [un-ré-lät'-ed] adj. (to) 1. sans rapport, relation (avec); qu'on n'a aucun rapport, aucun lien (avec); 2. non allié (à); 3. qui n'est pas parent (de); sans parenté (avec).

UNRELATIVE †. V. IRRELATIVE.

UNRELAXING [un-ré-läks'-ing] adj. sans relâche; infatigable.

UNRELENTING [un-ré-lént'-ing] adj. 1. inflexible; inexorable; 2. implacable; 3. § inflexible; avec lequel on ne peut transiger.

UNRELIEVABLE [un-ré-lév'-a-bl] adj. qu'on ne peut secourir, soulager, adoucir.

UNRELIEVED [un-ré-lévd'] adj. 1. non soulagé (d'un fardeau); 2. non adouci; non adouci; 3. non adouci; non tempéré; 4. non secouru; non aidé; 5. (mil.) (de sentinelle) non relevé.

UNREMARKABLE [un-ré-märk'-ä] adj. 1. † peu remarquable; indigne de remarque; 2. insaisissable; qui échappe à l'attention.

UNREMEDIAL †. V. IRREMEDIAL.

UNREMEDIED [un-ré-médid'] adj. 1. non remédié; non remédié, porté à guérison; 2. irréremédiable.

UNREMEMBERED [un-ré-mém'-ä] adj.

ô nor; o not; ã tube; ã tub; ù ball; u burn, har, sir; ô oil; ô pound; ù thin; th this.

adj. oublié; qu'on ne se rappelle pas; dont on ne se souvient pas.

UNREMEMBERING [ûn-rê-mêm-'bur-'ing] adj. ** (or) oublié (de); sans souvenir, mémoire (de).

UNREMITTED [ûn-rê-mît-'têd] adj. 1. (de châtiment) non remis; dont on n'a pas fait la remise; dont on n'a pas fait grâce; 2. non remis; non pardonné; 3. incessant; sans relâche; continu; 4. sans adoucissement; qui ne s'apaise, ne se calme pas.

UNREMITTING [ûn-rê-mît-'ting] adj. incessant; constant; sans relâche; soutenu; qui ne s'affaiblit pas.

UNREMOVABLE. V. IRREMOVABLE.

UNREMOVED [ûn-rê-môv-'êd] adj. 1. non éloigné; 2. non écarté; 3. § non enlevé; non ôté; non retiré; 4. non déplacé; non écarté; 5. § immuable; 6. (des meubles) non démenagé; 7. § non transporté; non transféré; 8. (ohlr. (d'appareil) non levé.

UNRENEWED [ûn-rê-nôv-'êd] adj. 1. § non renouvelé; 2. non renoué; 3. + non régénéré.

UNREPAID [ûn-rê-pâd-'êd] adj. 1. § non remboursé; non payé; 2. § (FOR. ATTL. de) non payé; non récompensé; 3. méconnu; non rendu; qui n'est pas payé de retour.

UNREPAIRED [ûn-rê-pârd-'êd] adj. non réparé.

UNREPEALED [ûn-rê-pêl-'êd] adj. 1. non révoqué; 2. (des lois) en vigueur; non rapporté; non abrogé.

UNREPEATED [ûn-rê-pê-'êd] adj. non répété.

UNREPENTANT [ûn-rê-pênt-'ant] adj.

UNREPENTING [ûn-rê-pênt-'ing] adj. 1. (pers.) sans repentir; sans remords; 2. + impénitent; endurci; 3. + (chos.) dont on ne s'est pas repenti; que l'on n'a pas eue.

UNREPENTED [ûn-rê-pênt-'êd] adj. dont on ne s'est pas repenti.

UNREPINING [ûn-rê-pin-'ing] adj. 1. sans s'affliger; sans gémir; 2. sans surmurer; sans se plaindre.

UNREPININGLY [ûn-rê-pin-'ing-li] adv. sans s'affliger; sans gémir; sans surmurer; sans se plaindre.

UNREPRISABLE [ûn-rê-prêv-'êd] adj. (d'un condamné) à qui l'on ne peut accorder un sursis.

UNREPRIVED [ûn-rê-prêv-'êd] adj. 1. de condamné à qui on n'a pas accordé de sursis; 2. sans répit; sans relâche.

UNREPROACHED [ûn-rê-prôstê-'êd] adj. sans reproche; sans blâme.

UNREPROVABLE. V. IRREPROVABLE.

UNREPROVED [ûn-rê-prôv-'êd] adj. 1. non blâmé; non censuré; 2. non repris; non réprimandé; 3. irrépréhensible.

UNREPUTABLE, adj. V. DISREPUTABLE.

UNREQUESTED [ûn-rê-kwêst-'êd] adj. sans être demandé, prié.

UNREQUITABLE [ûn-rê-kwît-'êd] adj. 1. (chos.) qu'on ne peut récompenser, payer, reconnaître; 2. au-dessus de toute récompense.

UNREQUITED [ûn-rê-kwît-'êd] adj. 1. sans récompense; sans être récompensé, payé, reconnu; 2. méconnu; qui n'est pas payé de retour.

UNRESENTED [ûn-rê-sênt-'êd] adj. m. p.) sans être ressenti; sans ressentiment.

UNRESERVE [ûn-rê-sêrv] n. absence de réserve, f.

UNRESERVED [ûn-rê-sêrv-'êd] adj. 1. sans réserve; 2. (chos.) sans restriction; 3. (pers.) expansif; 4. (chos.) sans réticence.

UNRESERVEDLY [ûn-rê-sêrv-'êd-li] adv. 1. sans réserve; 2. sans restriction; 3. sans réticence.

UNRESERVEDNESS [ûn-rê-sêrv-'êd-nêss] n. 1. absence de réserve, f.; 2. absence de restriction, f.; 3. nature expansive, f.

UNRESISTED [ûn-rê-sist-'êd] adj. sans résistance; irrésistible.

UNRESISTIBLE. V. IRRESISTIBLE.

UNRESISTING [ûn-rê-sist-'ing] adj. 1. qui ne résiste pas; qui n'offre pas de résistance; 2. (pers.) soumis.

UNRESISTINGLY [ûn-rê-sist-'ing-li] adv. sans résistance; sans opposer de résistance.

UNRESOLVABLE [ûn-rê-solv-'a-bl] adj. insoluble; sans solution.

UNRESOLVED [ûn-rê-solv-'êd] adj. 1. irrésolu; indécis; 2. non résolu; sans solution.

UNRESOLVING [ûn-rê-solv-'ing] adj. (pers.) irrésolu; indécis.

UNRESPECTED [ûn-rê-spêkt-'êd] adj. non respecté; que l'on ne respecte pas.

UNRESPECTIVE [ûn-rê-spêkt-'iv] adj. + irréspectueux; inconsidéré; léger.

UNRESTITED [ûn-rê-sit-'êd] adj. 1. à qui on ne laisse pas de répit, de relâche; 2. sans répit; sans relâche; continu.

UNREST [ûn-rêst] n. + 1. inquiétude, f.; 2. agitation, f.; trouble, m.

UNRESTING [ûn-rêst-'ing] adj. 1. sans repos; qui ne se repose pas; qui n'est jamais en repos; 2. inquiet; 3. agité; troublé.

UNRESTORED [ûn-rê-sôrêd-'êd] adj. 1. non rendu; non restitué; 2. § non rétabli; non remis; 3. § non restauré; non rétabli.

UNRESTRAINED [ûn-rê-strênd-'êd] adj. 1. § libre; non retenu (arrêté, modéré, réprimé); 2. § non contenu (retenu dans certaines bornes); 3. § non restreint; sans restriction; 4. § non gêné; sans contrainte; 5. (chos.) non réprimé; 6. (m. p.) (chos.) déréglé; effréné; désordonné; 7. (m. p.) (pers.) licencieuse; déréglé; qui ne connaît pas de frein.

UNRESTRICTED [ûn-rê-strîkt-'êd] adj. non restreint; sans restriction.

UNRETARDED [ûn-rê-târd-'êd] adj. 1. non retardé; non ralenti; 2. non retardé; non différé.

UNRETENTIVE [ûn-rê-tên-'tiv] adj. 1. (or, ...) qui retient, conserve; 2. (de la mémoire) peu tenace, fidèle, sûr; 3. (const.) non étanche; 4. (did.) non rétentif.

UNRETRACTED [ûn-rê-trâkt-'êd] adj. non rétracté.

UNRETTED [ûn-rê-têd] adj. (Ind.) non roui.

UNREVEALED [ûn-rê-vêl-'êd] adj. secret; non révélé.

UNREVENGED [ûn-rê-vênj-'êd] adj. 1. (pers.) non vengé; sans être vengé; 2. non vengé; qu'on n'a pas vengé.

UNREVENGEFUL [ûn-rê-vênj-'fûl] adj. non, peu vindicatif.

UNREVENUE [ûn-rê-vê-'êd] adj. sans revenu.

UNREVEREND [ûn-rê-vêr-'êd] adj. 1. non, peu vénérable, respectable; 2. irrévérent; irrespectueux; 3. § inconvenant; indécent.

UNREVERENT. V. IRREVERENT.

UNREVERSED [ûn-rê-vêrs-'êd] adj. 1. § non renversé; 2. § non révoqué; non infirmé; non renversé; 3. (dr.) non annulé; non réformé.

UNREVISED [ûn-rê-vîz-'êd] adj. 1. non revu (pour corriger, modifier); 2. non révisé; 3. (imp.) non revu; dont on n'a pas fait la révision.

UNREVOKED [ûn-rê-vôkt-'êd] adj. non révoqué.

UNREWARDED [ûn-rê-wârd-'êd] adj. sans récompense; non récompensé.

UNRIDDLE [ûn-rîd-'êd] v. a. expliquer, résoudre (une énigme).

UNRIDDLE [ûn-rîd-'êd] n. personne qui explique, résout (une énigme), f.

UNRIFLED [ûn-rîf-'êd] adj. 1. (pers.) non dévalisé; non pillé; 2. (chos.) non pillé.

UNRIG [ûn-rîg] v. a. (—GING) —(GED) 1. dépouiller; 2. (mar.) dégrêler; dégarnir.

UNRIGHTEOUS [ûn-rî-'têsh-'êd] adj. 1. + injuste; qui n'est pas droit; inique.

UNRIGHTEOUSLY [ûn-rî-'têsh-'êd-li] adv. 1. + injustement; 2. iniquement.

UNRIGHTEOUSNESS [ûn-rî-'têsh-nêss] n. 1. + injustice, f.; 2. iniquité, f.

UNRIGHTFUL [ûn-rî-'fûl] adj. + 1. injuste; 2. illégitime.

UNRIGHTFULLY [ûn-rî-'fûl-li] adv. injustement.

UNRING [ûn-rîng] v. a. ôter un anneau, des anneaux à.

UNRIP. V. RIP.

UNRIPE [ûn-rîp] adj. 1. § qui n'est pas mûr; vert; 2. § qui n'est pas mûr; sans maturité; 3. § prématuré.

UNRIPENED [ûn-rî-'pêd] adj. § qui n'est pas mûr; imparfait.

UNRIPENESS [ûn-rî-'pêd-nêss] n. § défaut de maturité, m.

UNRIVALLED [ûn-rî-'vâld] adj. 1. § sans rival; sans rivaux; 2. § sans rival; sans pareil; sans égal; unique.

UNRIVET [ûn-rîv-'êd] v. a. 1. défaire, détacher (ce qui était rivé); 2. (tech.) dériver.

UNROASTED [ûn-rôst-'êd] adj. 1. non rôti; 2. non cuit (à l'ardeur du feu); 3. (métal.) non grillé.

UNROBE [ûn-rôb] v. n. 1. § ôter sa robe (de cérémonie); 2. § se dépouiller de son enveloppe.

UNROLL [ûn-rôl] v. a. 1. § dérouler; 2. § déployer; ouvrir; 3. § dérouler; développer.

2. To — a banner, a flag, déployer une bannière, un drapeau.

UNROLL. v. n. 1. § se dérouler; 2. § déployer; s'ouvrir.

UNROMANTIC [ûn-rô-man-'uk] adj. 1. peu romantique; 2. peu romantique.

UNROOF [ûn-rôf] v. a. découvrir; enlever le toit, la toiture de.

UNROOST [ûn-rôst] v. a. 1. § débrancher; faire débrancher; 2. § dénicher.

UNROOT [ûn-rût] adv. § déraciner; extirper.

UNROOT. v. n. § se déraciner.

UNROTTON [ûn-rô-tôn] adj. 1. non pourri; 2. non corré; 3. § sain; ferme.

UNROUGH [ûn-rû] adj. 1. § liasse; uni; doux; 2. § imberbe; sans barbe.

UNROUNDED [ûn-rôund-'êd] adj. non arrondi.

UNROUTED [ûn-rôût-'êd] adj. qu'on n'a pas défait, mis en déroute.

UNROYAL [ûn-rô-'al] adj. peu royal; indigne d'un roi.

UNRUFFLE [ûn-rûfl-'êd] v. n. s'apaiser; se calmer; s'adoucir.

UNRUFFLED [ûn-rûfl-'êd] adj. calme; paisible; tranquille.

UNRUINABLE [ûn-rû-'in-a-bl] adj. qu'on ne peut ruiner, perdre.

UNRUINED [ûn-rû-'ind] adj. non ruiné; non perdu.

UNRULED [ûn-rêl-'êd] adj. 1. non réglé; non gouverné; 2. non réglé; non conduit; non dirigé; 3. non réglé; non déterminé; non décidé; 4. non réglé (sans lignes).

UNRULINESS [ûn-rû-'lî-nêss] n. 1. dérèglement, m.; nature désordonnée, f.; 2. nature intraitable, indisciplinable, f.; 3. nature indomptable, sauvage, f.

UNRULY [ûn-rû-'li] adj. 1. déréglé, désordonné; 2. intraitable; indisciplinable; indomptable; 3. farouche; qui ne connaît pas de loi, de règle; 4. mutin; récalcitrant.

1. — youth, une jeunesse déréglée, désordonnée.

UNRUMMAGED [ûn-rûm-'mâjêd] adj. sans être remué, fouillé.

UNRUMPLE [ûn-rûm-'pl] v. a. 1. § aplatis, unir (ce qui est chiffonné); 2. § déployer; déplier; ouvrir.

UNSAADDLE [ûn-sâd-'al] v. a. desseller.

UNSAADDLED [ûn-sâd-'alêd] adj. sans selle.

UNSAFE [ûn-sâf] adj. 1. peu sûr; non sans danger; 2. hasardeux; chanceux; périlleux.

UNSAFELY [ûn-sâf-'li] adv. 1. sans sûreté; 2. d'une manière hasardeuse, chanceuse.

UNSAFETY [ûn-sâf-'ti] n. § défaut de sûreté; danger; péril, m.

UNSAID. V. UNSAY.

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pins; à pin; à no; à move;

UNSAID [un-séd] adj. non dit; non prononcé; sous silence.

UNSALEABLE [un-sal'-a-bl] adj. (com.) invendable; de mauvaise vente.

UNSATLED [un-sat'-léd] adj. 1. non saté; 2. § sans sel; fade; insipide.

UNSATURATED [un-sa-lu'-téd] adj. non saturé; qui n'a pas reçu de saturé, de saturation.

UNSATURATED [un-sungk'-ti-fid] adj. 1. non sanctifié; non saint; 2. profane.

UNSANCTIONED [un-sungk'-abund] adj. non sanctionné.

UNSANCTIONED [un-sun'-dald] adj. sans sanction.

UNSAUVEUR [un-sung'-gwin] adj. 1. peu ardent, rare; 2. peu confiant; sans confiance, assurance.

UNSATISFIED [un-sat'-éd] adj. (WITH de) non rassasié.

UNSATISFIED, adj. F. INSATIABLE.

UNSATISFIED, F. INSATIABLE.

UNSATISFACTION [un-sat-is-fak'-shun] n. mécontentement, m.

UNSATISFACTORILY [un-sat-is-fak'-to-ri-li] adv. d'une manière peu satisfaisante.

UNSATISFACTORYNESS [un-sat-is-fak'-to-ri-nés] n. 1. caractère non satisfaisant, m.; nature non satisfaisante, f.; 2. insuffisance, f.

UNSATISFACTORY [un-sat-is-fak'-to-ri] adj. 1. non, peu satisfaisant; 2. insuffisant.

UNSATISFIABLE [un-sat-is-fik'-a-bl] adj. 1. que l'on ne saurait satisfaire, contenter; 2. insatiable.

UNSATISFIED [un-sat'-is-fid] adj. 1. non satisfait; non rassasié; 2. § (WITH de) mécontent; 3. peu satisfait (non convaincu); 4. auquel on n'a pas satisfait; non payé.

UNSATISFYING, F. UNSATISFACTORY

UNSAVORILY [un-sa'-vô-ri-li] adv. 1. sans saveur; 2. § d'une manière désagréable (au goût, à l'odorat).

UNSAVORINESS [un-sa'-vô-ri-nés] n. 1. défaut de saveur, m.; nature peu savoureuse, f.; insipidité, f.; fadeur, f.; 2. § mauvaise odeur; odeur, f.

UNSAVORY [un-sa'-vô-ri] adj. 1. sans saveur; insipide; non savoureux; insipide; fade; 2. § désagréable (au goût); 3. § peu suave; désagréable (à l'odorat); 4. § désagréable; déplaisant; 5. § dégoûtant; répugnant; repoussant.

UNSAID [un-sa'-d] v. a. (UNSAID) se dédire de; rétracter.

UNSCALE [un-skal'] v. a. 1. § écailler; 2. § ôter ce qui couvre; ôter la coque de.

UNSCALABLE [un-skal'-a-bl] adj. qu'on ne peut escalader.

UNSCALY [un-ska'-li] adj. sans écailles; non écailleux; non écailé.

UNSCANNED [un-skan'd] adj. inconnu; qu'on n'a pas mesuré, évalué, calculé.

UNSCARED [un-ska-réd] adj. 1. qui n'est pas épouvanté, effrayé; 2. qui n'est pas effrayé.

UNSCARRED [un-ska-réd] adj. 1. non cicatrisé; sans cicatrices; 2. sans blessure.

UNSCATHED [un-ska-théd] adj. 1. intact; sans être frappé; sans blessure.

UNSCATTERED [un-ska-téréd] adj. 1. non dispersé; non dissipé; 2. non éparpillé.

UNSCHOLASTIC [un-sko-las'-tik] adj. 1. illettré; sans lettres, érudition; 2. non scolastique.

UNSCHOLED [un-sko-léd] adj. 1. illettré; ignorant; sans éducation; 2. non scolarisé; non formé (par l'éducation); 3. inexpérimenté; sans expérience.

UNSCIENTIFIC [un-si-sen-tif'-ik] adj. non, peu scientifique.

UNSCIENTIFICALLY [un-si-sen-tif'-i-kal-li] adv. non, peu scientifiquement.

UNSCISSORED [un-sis-suréd] adj. 1. intact; non coupé, taillé par des ciseaux.

UNSCORCHED [un-sko-réshéd] adj. 1. non roussi (brûlé); 2. intact; non brûlé; sans brûlure.

UNSCOURED [un-sko-ura'] adj. 1. non

écuré; non récuré; 2. sale; non nettoyé.

UNSCRATCHED [un-skratshéd] adj. 1. non gratté; 2. non égratigné.

UNSCREENED [un-skrénd] adj. 1. non abrité; non couvert; non défendu; sans défense; 2. (tech.) non criblé.

UNSCREW [un-skrô'] v. a. dévisser.

UNSCRIPTURAL [un-skrift'-yur-al] adj. antibiblique; contraire à l'Écriture sainte, à l'Écriture.

UNSEAL [un-sél] v. a. 1. § désceller; 2. § décacler; 3. § dessiller; ouvrir.

UNSEALED [un-séléd] adj. 1. déscellé; 2. non scellé; 3. décaclé; 4. non cacheté; sans cachet.

UNSEAM [un-sém] v. a. trancher; fendre; ouvrir.

UNSEARCHABLE [un-surtah'-a-bl] adj. 1. § inscrutable; 2. § impénétrable; incompréhensible.

UNSEARCHABLENESS [un-surtah'-a-bl-nés] n. 1. nature inscrutable, f.; 2. nature impénétrable, incompréhensible, f.

UNSEARCHED [un-surtah'] adj. 1. § non cherché; 2. § non fouillé (exploré); 3. § non cherché; non recherché; 4. non fouillé; non visité.

UNSEASONABLE [un-sé-an-a-bl] adj. 1. § qui n'est pas de saison; hors de saison; 2. § inopportun; intempestif; mal à propos; 3. (du temps) indu; peu convenable; 4. déplacé; inconvenant.

1. § — weather, du temps hors de saison; § — conseil, des conseils hors de saison. 2. An — digression, une digression intempestive.

UNSEASONABLENESS [un-sé-an-a-bl-nés] n. 1. § état de ce qui est hors de saison, m.; 2. § manque d'a-propos, m.; inopportunité, f.; nature intempestive, f.

UNSEASONABLY [un-sé-an-a-bl] adv. 1. § hors de saison; 2. § d'une manière inopportune; intempestivement.

UNSEASONED [un-sé-an-d] adj. 1. non acclimaté; 2. § non fait; non accoutumé; non endurci; non aguerri; 3. (de bois) non séché; 4. (de bois) non préparé; 5. § hors de saison; sans a-propos; inopportun.

— to a climate, non acclimaté.

UNSEASONED, adj. non assaisonné.

UNSEAT [un-sét] v. a. 1. renverser d'un siège; 2. § déraconner; renverser d'une selle.

UNSEAWORTHINESS [un-sé-wur-thi-nés] n. (mar.) (du vaisseau) innavigabilité, f.

UNSEAWORTHY [un-sé-wur-thi] adj. (mar.) (de vaisseau) innavigable; qui ne peut tenir la mer.

UNSECONDED [un-sék'-undéd] adj. 1. non secondé; non appuyé; non soutenu; 2. (de délibérations) non appuyé.

UNSECRET [un-sé-sék'-et] adj. 1. indiscret (qui ne sait pas garder le secret).

UNSECRET, v. a. 1. divulguer; révéler.

UNSECURE, F. INSECURE.

UNSEDUCED [un-sé-duséd] adj. non séduité.

UNSEED [un-séd'-éd] adj. ** non ensemencé.

UNSEING [un-sé-ing] adj. 1. (pers.) aveugle; qui ne voit pas; 2. (chos.) privé de la vue; qui ne voit pas.

UNSEEM [un-sém] v. n. 1. § ne pas sembler, paraître; ne pas avoir l'air (de).

UNSEEMLINESS [un-sém-li-nés] n. mesquinerie; indécence; inconvenance, f.

UNSEEMLY [un-sém-li] adj. mesquin; indécent; inconvenant.

It is — (to), il ne sied pas (à); il est mesquin (de); il est inconvenant (de); il ne convient pas (de).

UNSEEMLY, adv. d'une manière mesquin, inconvenante; indécemment.

UNSEEN [un-sén] adj. 1. qui n'est pas vu; sans être vu; 2. qui ne se voit pas; 3. § aperçu; 4. invisible.

UNSEIZED [un-sézéd] adj. qu'on ne saisit pas; dont on ne se saisit, ne s'empare pas.

UNSELDOM [un-sél'-dum] adv. * souvent; fréquemment.

UNSELFISH [un-sélf'-ish] adj. peu égoïste; sans égoïsme; désintéressé.

UNSENSED [un-sén-séd] adj. 1. sans sens.

UNSENSIBLE, F. INSENSIBLE.

UNSENT [un-sént] adj. 1. non envoyé; sans être envoyé; 2. (chos.) non expédié.

— for, 1. qu'on n'a pas fait venir, envoyé chercher; 2. sans être a-pelé, demandé, mandé.

UNSENTENCED [un-sén-ténst] adj. dont la sentence n'est pas prononcée.

UNSEPARABLE, F. INSEPARABLE.

UNSEPARATED [un-sép'-a-ratéd] adj. non séparé.

UNSEPULCHRED [un-sép'-ul-kuréd] adj. ** sans sépulture; sans être enterré, velé.

UNSERVED [un-servéd] adj. 1. § non servi; 2. que l'on ne sert pas; auquel on n'obéit pas; 3. (des églises) qui n'est pas desservi; que l'on ne dessert pas.

UNSERVICEABLE [un-sér-via-a-bl] adj. (chos.) 1. inutile; qui ne peut rendre aucun service; 2. § hors de service; 3. § inutile; vain; stérile.

UNSERVICEABLENESS [un-sér-via-a-bl-nés] n. 1. inutilité, f.; 2. état de ce qui est hors de service, m.

UNSERVICEABLY [un-sér-via-a-bl] adv. inutilement; sans rendre aucun service.

UNSET [un-sét] adj. 1. § non posé; non placé; non mis; 2. § non planté; 3. § non réglé; non déterminé; 4. (d'outil) non affûté; 5. (de pierre précieuse) non enclavé; non monté; 6. (du soleil, des astres) qui n'est pas couché, encore sur l'horizon; 7. (de tâche) non imposé; non donné; 8. (ehlr.) (des os) non remis; non emboîté; non remboîté; 9. (mag.) non posé.

UNSETTLE [un-sét-ti] v. a. 1. § déranger; 2. § déranger; déranger, troubler; 3. § ébranler (dormir des choses à); faire mouvoir; 4. § ébranler; rendre incertain; 5. § ébranler; agiter.

4. To — opinions, ébranler les opinions. 5. To — a government, ébranler, agiter un gouvernement.

UNSETTLE, v. n. 1. § se déranger; 2. § se déranger; se déranger, se troubler; 3. § s'ébranler.

UNSETTLED [un-sét-tid] adj. 1. § non fixe; non établi; 2. § mal assis; chancelant; 3. § dérangé; 4. § dérangé; dérangé; troublé; 5. § incertain; irrésolu; indéterminé; 6. § inconstant; changeant; mobile; 7. (de saison, de temps) changeant; variable; inconstant; 8. (de liqueurs) qui n'a pas été posé; 9. (com.) non liquide; non réglé; 10. (const.) non tassé; 11. (dr.) sans domicile.

UNSETTLEDNESS [un-sét-tid-nés] n. 1. manque, défaut de fixité, m.; 2. § état chancelant, m.; 3. § état dérangé, m.; 4. § irrésolution, f.; 5. § incertitude, f.; 6. § inconstance; instabilité, f.; 7. (du temps, des saisons) incertitude, f.; état changeant, variable, inconstant, m.

UNSETTLEMENT, F. UNSETTLEDNESS.

UNSEVERED [un-sév'-éréd] adj. 1. non séparé (violamment en deux); 2. § non séparé; 3. § inséparable; uni.

UNSEW [un-sé] v. a. découvrir.

UNSEX [un-sék] v. a. faire changer de sexe; transformer.

UNSHACKLE [un-shak'-kl] v. a. 1. § déchaîner; déchaîner; briser les fers, les liens de; 2. § briser les fers, les liens de; affranchir; délivrer.

UNSHACKLED [un-shak'-kléd] adj. 1. § sans chaînes; 2. § sans liens; 3. § sans entrave; dégagé d'entrave.

UNSHADED [un-shadéd] adj. 1. § sans ombre; non ombragé; 2. § sans ombre; 3. (peint) non ombré.

UNSHADOWED [un-shad'-éd] adj. sans nuages; non obscurci.

UNSHAKABLE [un-shak'-a-bl] adj. inébranlable.

ô nor; o not; ã tube; ã tub; á bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôú pound; th thin; th this.

UNSHAKED †. V. UNSHAKEN.

UNSHAKEN [un-shá'-kn] adj. 1. || sans être secoué; 2. sans être ébranlé; 3. || inébranlable; ferme; 4. § d toute preuve.

UNSHAMED [un-shám'-d] adj. sans honte.

UNSHAMEFACED [un-shám'-fiat] adj. honte; déhonté.

UNSHAMEFACEDNESS [un-shám'-fi-é-ss] n. impudence, f.

UNSHAPE [un-sháp] v. a † confondre; mettre en confusion.

UNSHAPED [un-sháp't] adj.

UNSHAPEN [un-shá'-pn] adj. † 1. informe; 2. difforme.

UNSHARED [un-shárd] adj. 1. || § non partagé (divisé en parties); 2. || § non partagé (dont on donne, prend, a une part).

UNSHATTERED [un-shat'-turd] adj. || non fracassé; non brisé; non mis en pièces.

UNSHAVEN [un-shá'-vn] adj. † (pers.) non rasé; sans se faire la barbe.

UNSHIEATH [un-shéat'] adj.

UNSHIEATHE [un-shéat'-v] v. a. tirer du fourreau; † déguiser.

To — the sword, 1. tirer l'épée du fourreau; † déguiser; 2. tirer l'épée (se battre).

UNSHED [un-shéd] adj. 1. || non versé (fait couler); non répandu; 2. || non répandu (étendu au loin); non versé; 3. non répandu; non échu.

UNSHELLED [un-shéld] adj. 1. (de fruit) sans coque, coquille; 2. (de fruit) dont on n'a pas ôté la coque, la coquille; 3. (de grains) non égrené; 4. (d'huître) sans écaille; 5. (d'œuf) sans coque, coquille, écaille.

UNSHELTERED [un-shél'-turd] adj. 1. (FROM) exposé (d); qui n'est pas à l'abri (d); 2. qui n'est pas protégé (contre); sans abri, protection (contre); sans défense (contre).

UNSHOWN [un-shón] adj. 1. qu'on n'a pas montré, fait voir; 2. || § non exposé à la vue; non exposé.

UNSHIELDED [un-shéld'-éd] adj. 1. découvert; non protégé, couvert par un bouclier; 2. § (FROM) découvert; exposé (d); non protégé (contre); non abrité (contre).

UNSHIP [un-shíp] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. débarrasser (q. ch.); 2. (mar.) démonter; 3. (mar.) désarmer (les avions).

UNSHIRTED [un-shurt'-éd] adj. † sans changer de linge, de chemise.

UNSHOCKED [un-shok't] adj. sans horreur, dégoût; sans être choqué, offensé, blessé.

UNSHOD [un-shod] adj. 1. (pers.) déchaussé; sans chaussure; sans souliers; 2. (du pied) nu; sans chaussure.

UNSHOOK [un-shóok] adj.

UNSHORN [un-shórn] adj. || 1. non tondue; 2. non coupé.

UNSHOT [un-shot] adj. 1. (d'armes) qu'on n'a pas tiré, déchargé; 2. sans être atteint, frappé (d'un trait, d'une balle).

UNSHOUT [un-shóut] v. a. † récoquer (par un cri).

UNSHOWERED [un-shóu'-urd] adj. ** qui n'est pas arrosé par des pluies, des nuées.

UNSHRINKING [un-shring'-ing] adj. intrépide; qui ne recule pas.

UNSHRUBBED [un-shrub'd] adj. dépourvu d'arbrisseaux, d'arbustes.

UNSHUNNABLE [un-shún'-na-bl] adj. * inévitable; qu'on ne peut fuir, éviter.

UNSHUNNED [un-shünd] adj. inévitable; nécessaire.

UNSHUT [un-shút] adj. non fermé; non clos.

UNSIFTED [un-sift'-éd] adj. 1. non criblé; 2. non tamisé; 3. § qui n'a pas été passé au tamis; non éprouvé; † † incriminé.

UNSLIGHT [un-sít] ac. § non vu; sans être vu.

— unseen, les yeux fermés; sans voir. To buy a th. — unseen, acheter q. ch. les yeux fermés.

UNSIGHTED [un-sít'-éd] adj. † invisible; qui n'est pas vu.

UNSIGHTLINESS [un-sít'-h-nés] n. auteur; nature disgracieuse, f.

UNSIGHTLY [un-sít'-li] adj. || désagréable (à la vue); laid; vilain; disgracieux.

UNSIGNIFICANT †. V. INSIGNIFICANT.

UNSILVERED [un-síl'-vurd] adj. 1. non argenté; 2. désargenté; 3. (de miroirs) non étamé.

UNINCERED †. V. INCINCERE.

UNINSEW [un-sín'-ú] v. a. ** § affaiblir; énerver.

UNINSEWED [un-sín'-ú-d] adj. § affaibli; énérvé; sans nerf.

UNSINGED [un-sínj'-d] adj. 1. non flambé; qui n'a pas passé par la flamme; 2. non roussi (par le feu).

UNSINGLED [un-sínj'-glá] adj. non isolé.

UNSINKING [un-sínk'-ing] adj. 1. || résistant; qui ne cède, ne s'affaisse pas; 2. § qui ne succombe, ne pérît pas.

UNINNING [un-sín'-ning] adj. 1. qui ne pêche pas; 2. impeccable.

UNINSISTING [un-sín'-sínj] adj. † qui n'est jamais en repos.

UNINXPENDED [un-sínk'-pénal] adj. † (plais.) qui n'a pas le sou.

UNISIZABLE [un-síz'-a-bl] adj. de grosseur disproportionnée; de volume disproportionnée; mal proportionné.

UNSIZEED [un-síz'-éd] adj. (du papier, etc.) non collé; sans colle.

UNSKID [un-skíd] v. a. (—DING; —DEN) désemparer.

UNSKILFUL [un-skíl'-fúl] adj. 1. inhabile; malhabile; maladroit; 2. ignorant; qui ne connaît pas.

UNSKILFULLY [un-skíl'-fúl-lí] adv. inhabilement; malhabilement; maladroitement.

UNSKILFULNESS [un-skíl'-fúl-nés] n. inhabilité; malhabileté; maladresse, f.

UNSKILLED [un-skíld] adj. 1. inhabile; malhabile; maladroit; 2. (IN) inhabile; malhabile (dans); peu versé (dans); peu fait (d).

UNSLACKED [un-slak't] adj. (de la chaux) non éteint.

UNSLAIN [un-slán] adj. 1. non tué; non égorgé; non massacré; 2. non immolé.

UNSLAKED [un-slák't] adj. 1. (de la soif) non éteint; non étanché; 2. (de la chaux) non éteint.

UNSLAUGHTERED [un-slá'-turd] adj. (pers.) non égorgé; non massacré; non tué.

UNSLIPPING [un-sláp'-ing] adj. vigilant; éveillé; qui ne dort pas.

UNSLING [un-slíng] v. a. (UNSLUNG) 1. retirer d'une fronde; 2. (mar.) ôter les estropes de (un bateau); 3. (mar.) ôter les élingues de (cordages).

UNSLIPPING [un-sláp'-píng] adj. 1. fixe; arrêté; qui ne glisse pas; 2. † (de noue) non coulant.

UNSLUICE, v. a. †. V. SLUICE.

UNSLUNG. V. UNSLING.

UNSMIRCHED [un-smúrtsh'-t] adj. pur; sans souillure, tache.

UNSMOKED [un-smók't] adj. 1. non fumé (exposé à la fumée); 2. non enfumé; 3. (de pipe) non fumé.

UNSMOTIV †. V. ROVEN.

UNSOCIALITY [un-só-síal'-i-tí] n. insociabilité, f.

UNSOCIAL [un-só-síal'-bl] adj. insociable.

UNSOCIALLY [un-só-síal'-blí] adv. d'une manière insociable.

UNSOCIAL [un-só-síal] adj. 1. non, peu social; 2. insociable; 3. † solitaire; de la solitude.

UNSOCKET [un-sók'-ét] v. a. 1. débiter; 2. (chir.) dialoguer.

UNSOEDER. V. UNSOLDER.

UNSOILED [un-sóíld] adj. 1. || non sali; sans souillure; 2. pur; sans souillure.

UNSOLED [un-sóíld] adj. 1. qui n'a pas été vendu; 2. (com.) invendu.

UNSOLDER [un-sóíld'-úr] v. a. dessouder.

UNSOLDERED [un-sóíld'-úrd] adj. desoudé.

UNSOLDIERLIKE [un-sóíld'-j-r-lík] adj.

UNSOLDIERLY [un-sóíld'-j-r-lí] adj. peu militaire; indigne d'un militaire d'un soldat.

UNSOLICITED [un-sóíld'-lít-éd] adj. non sollicité; sans sollicitation.

UNSOLICITOUS [un-sóíld'-lít-tí] adj. (or; to, de) peu desirueux (de); peu jaloux (de); peu soucieux (de).

UNSOLID [un-sóíld'-ad] adj. 1. || fluide; non solide; sans consistance; 2. § solide; sans consistance.

UNSOLVABLE [un-sóíld'-a-blí] adj. § insoluble; inexplicable.

UNSOLVED [un-sóíld'] adj. non résolu; sans solution, explication.

UNSOOTHED [un-sóíth'-éd] adj. 1. non adouci; non calmé; non apaisé; 2. non satisfait; non charmé; 3. non consolé.

UNSOPHISTICATED [un-só-síft'-ít-kát-éd] adj. 1. || pur; non sophistiqué; non frelaté; non falsifié; 2. § vrai; non altéré; non falsifié; non falsifié.

UNSORROWED [un-sóírd'-éd] adj. (FOR, ...) sans exciter de chagrin, de douleur.

UNSORTED [un-sóírd'-éd] adj. 1. non trié; 2. † non assorti; 3. mal assorti; disparaté; 4. † peu convenable.

UNSOUGHT [un-sóíth'-éd] adj. 1. qu'on n'a pas cherché; 2. qu'on n'a pas recherché; spontané; involontaire.

UNSOUND [un-sóínd] adj. 1. || § (chos.) non sain; défectueux; vicieux; 2. || en mauvais état; 3. || malsain; malade; 4. || gâté; mauvais; 5. || non ferme; non solide; 6. § trompeur; illusoire; mauvais; 7. † incorporel; immatériel; 8. † déloyal; 9. § (du crédit) mal établi; mal assis; 10. § (de doctrine, d'opinion) erroné; faux; 11. (de sommeil) léger; peu profond; 12. (de verre) fêlé; 13. (dr.) (d'esprit) qui n'est pas sain.

3. Au — constitution, une complexion malsaine. 4. — timber, ou bois gâté, mauvais. 5. — ground, un terrain qui n'est pas ferme, solide. 6. — pleasures, ou plaisirs trompeurs.

UNSOUNDED [un-sóínd'-éd] adj. 1. || non sondé; 2. § qu'on n'a pas sondé, examiné, interrogé.

UNSOOUNDLY [un-sóínd'-lí] adv. 1. || sans sùté; 2. || sans solidité; 3. § non sainement; défectueusement; 4. § d'une manière trompeuse, illusoire; 5. § légèrement; à la légère; 6. § d'une manière erronée; fausement; 7. § peu profondément.

To sleep —, dormir d'un léger sommeil, d'un sommeil peu profond.

UN SOUNDNESS [un-sóínd'-nés] n. 1. || imperfection; nature défectueuse, vicieuse, f.; 2. mauvais état, m.; mauvaise condition, f.; 3. || état malsain, maladie, m.; 4. || § manque, défaut de fermeté, de solidité, m.; 5. manque, défaut de force, de vigueur, m.; 6. § absence de rectitude, de justesse, f.; 7. § impureté, f.; 8. § manque, défaut de bonté, m.; 9. § faiblesse, f.; infirmité, f.; vice, m.

UNSOURED [un-sóírd'] adj. || § non assuré.

UNSOWNED [un-sóínd] adj. 1. || § non semé; 2. || non ensemencé.

UNSPARED [un-spáírd] adj. qu'on n'a pas épargné, ménagé.

UNSPARING [un-spáírd'-ing] adj. 1. prodigue; libéral; 2. sans ménagement; 3. implacable; inexorable.

UNSPEAK [un-spék] v. a. (UNSPOK; UNSPOKEN) retracer; se dédire de.

UNSPEAKABLE [un-spék'-a-blí] adj. i. inexplicable; indécible; ineffable; 2. qu'on ne saurait redire, raconter, 3. † inénarrable.

UNSPEAKABLY [un-spék'-a-blí] adv. 1. d'une manière inexplicable, ineffable, indécible; 2. d'une manière inénarrable; qu'on ne saurait redire, raconter.

UNSPECIFIED [un-spék'-íft] adj. non spécifié.

UNSPECULATIVE [un-spék'-íft-lí] adj. peu spéculatif; sans théorie.

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

UNSPENT [ün-spent] adj. 1. non dépensé; non consommé; 2. non épuisé; non usé; 3. non affaibli; non diminué; 4. (de ball-) qui n'est pas mort.

UNSPHERE [ün-sfēr] v. a. § fêter, s'écarter hors de sa sphère.

UNSPLED [ün-splid] adj. 1. non exploré; non visité; 2. non perçu; caché.

UNSPILT [ün-splīt] adj. 1. non versé; non renversé; non répandu; 2. non versé; non répandu.

UNSPIRIT †. V. DISPIRIT.

UNSPIRITUAL [ün-spir-it-ü-al] adj. 1. non spirituel; matériel; corporel; 2. spirituel; matériel; sensuel; charnel.

UNSPIRITUALIZE [ün-spir-it-ü-al-iz] v. a. matérialiser; rendre charnel.

UNSPILT [ün-splīt] adj. non fendu.

UNSPOLED [ün-spöld] adj. 1. non épolié; non dépolié; 2. non ravagé; non dévasté; non désole.

UNSPOLED adj. 1. non corrompu; non déperlé; 2. non détruit; non ruiné; 3. (chos.) non gâté; 4. (pers.) non gâté.

UNSPONTANEOUS [ün-spon-tä-ne-üs] adj. non spontané.

UNSPOTTED [ün-spot-ted] adj. 1. sans tache, souillure; 2. pur; sans tache, souillure.

UNSPOTTEDNESS [ün-spot-ted-nēs] n. pureté (état de ce qui est sans tache, sans souillure). f.

UNSQUARED [ün-skward] adj. 1. non carré; 2. informe; 3. (tech.) non équilibré.

UNSQUREZED [ün-skward] adj. 1. non pressé (entre deux corps); non serré; 2. non pressuré; 3. non pressuré; non opprimé.

UNSKUKE [ün-skur] v. a. † priver du caractère de squire.

UNSTABLE [ün-stä-bil] adj. 1. non stable; mal assis; sans fixité; 2. mobile; mouvant; 3. § inconstant; changeant; mobile; 4. § (pers.) irrésolu; indécis; indéterminé.

UNSTABLENESS [ün-stä-bil-nēs] n. 1. § défaut, manque de stabilité, m.; 2. § état mobile, mouvant, m.; 3. § instabilité; inconstance, f.; 4. § (pers.) irrésolution; indécision, f.

UNSTADID [ün-stä-d] adj. 1. § étourdi; irréfléchi; non rusé; 2. § inconstant; changeant; volage; mobile.

UNSTADIDNESS [ün-stä-d-nēs] n. 1. étourderie; légèreté, f.; 2. § instabilité; inconstance; mobilité, f.

UNSTAINED [ün-ständ] adj. 1. (WITH) pur (de); non souillé (par); non taché (par); 2. § pur; sans tache, souillure; 3. § pur; sans tache; sans reproche; irréprochable; 4. (ind.) non teint.

UNSTAMPED [ün-stämp-t] adj. 1. non imprimé; 2. non timbré; sans timbre; 3. (de papier) libre; mort.

UNSTANGCHED [ün-stäncht] adj. 1. non élanché; non arrêlé; 2. § non élanché; non apaisé; m. satisfait; 3. (pers.) incontinent.

UNSTATE [ün-stät] v. a. 1. dénouer (q. n.) de sa dignité, de son rang; 2. § renverser; détruire; anéantir.

UNSTAUTABLE [ün-stät-ü-tä-bil] adj. contraire à la loi.

UNSTEADFAST [ün-städ-fast] adj. 1. non stable; peu solide; 2. § inconstant; variable; changeant; 3. § (pers.) indécis; irrésolu.

UNSTEADFASTNESS [ün-städ-fast-nēs] n. 1. § défaut de stabilité, de solidité, m.; 2. § inconstance; nature changeante, f.; 3. § (pers.) indécision; irrésolution, f.

UNSTEADILY [ün-städ-ü-l] adv. 1. d'une manière chancelante; 2. § erréalement; avec incertitude, indécision; 3. § d'une manière inconstante, changeante.

UNSTEADINESS [ün-städ-ü-nēs] n. 1. manque, défaut de fermeté, m.; 2. § (pers.) irrésolution; indécision, f.; 3. § mobilité; inconstance, f.

UNSTEADY [ün-städ-ü] adj. 1. § chancelant; 2. § (pers.) incertain; irrésolu; indécis; 3. § (chos.) incon-

stant; changeant; mobile; 4. (du temps) changeant; inconstant; variable.

UNSTEEPEED [ün-stēp] adj. 1. non trempé (plongé); 2. (de drogue, de plante) non infusé.

UNSTIFIED [ün-stif-üd] adj. 1. § non étouffé; non suffoqué; 2. § non étouffé.

UNSTIMULATED [ün-stim-ü-lät-äd] adj. non stimulé; non aiguillonné; non piqué; non excité.

UNSTING [ün-sting] v. a. § (UNSTUNG) briser l'aiguillon de; désarmer; é-mousser.

UNSTINTED [ün-stint-äd] adj. 1. non restreint; 2. non limité; 3. non circonscrit; 4. non borné; sans bornes.

UNSTIRRED [ün-sturd] adj. 1. non remué.

UNSTITCH [ün-stitsh] v. a. (ouv. à l'aiguille) découper, défaire (ce qui est pliqué).

UNSTITCHED [ün-stitsh-t] adj. (ouv. à l'aiguille) non piqué.

UNSTOCKINGED [ün-stok-ingd] adj. † sans bas.

UNSTOOPING [ün-stöp-ing] adj. 1. § qui ne s'abaïsse, ne se courbe pas; 2. § inflexible.

UNSTOP [ün-stop] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. § déboucher; 2. § ouvrir (ce qui est bouché).

UNSTOPPED [ün-stop-t] adj. 1. § non bouché; 2. débouché; 3. non fermé; 4. non arrêté; que rien n'arrête.

UNSTORED [ün-störd] adj. (WITH, de) 1. dépourvu; dénué; non fourni; non approvisionné; 3. non enrichi; non orné; non embelli.

UNSTORMED [ün-strörd] adj. à quoi on n'a pas donné, livré d'assaut.

UNSTRAINED [ün-stränd] adj. 1. non trop bandé, tendu; 2. § non trop forcé; 3. § aisé; naturel; non forcé; non outré; 4. § non trop serré, resserré; 5. § non forcé; non contraint; 6. § non poussé; non filtré.

UNSTRAINED [ün-strä-ünd] adj. 1. § non étreint; non rétreint; non resserré; 2. § non resserré; non restreint; non gêné; 3. § non gêné; non embarrassé.

UNSTRENGTHENED [ün-stränght-äd] adj. 1. § non fortifié (qui a plus de force); 2. § non raffermi; non affermi.

UNSTREWED [ün-strüd] adj. (WITH, de) parsemé; saupoudré; jonché.

UNSTRING [ün-string] v. a. 1. § dé-tendre; relâcher; 2. § détacher; dé-lier; défaire; 3. § ôter les cordes de (un instrument); 4. § déplier; déplier.

UNSTRUCK [ün-strük] adj. § (WITH, de) sans être frappé (impressionné), saisi.

UNSTRUNG. V. UNSTRING.

UNSTUDIED [ün-stüd-äd] adj. 1. sans étude; non étudié; non appris; sans apprêt; naturel; 2. § inappréhensé.

UNSTUDIOUS [ün-stüd-ü-üs] adj. peu studieux; peu adonné à l'étude.

UNSTUFFED [ün-stüft] adj. 1. § non rempli; dégarni; non rembourré; non bourré; 2. § vide; peu garni; peu fourni; peu meublé; 3. (des animaux) non empaillé; 4. (culin.) non farci.

UNSTUNG. V. UNSTRING.

UNSUBDUED [ün-süb-düd] adj. 1. § non subjugué; insoumis; non réduit; non assujéti; non asservi; non dompté; 2. § non subjugué; insoumis; non réduit; indompté; 3. § non vaincu.

UNSUBJECT [ün-süb-jekt] adj.

UNSUBJECTED [ün-süb-jekt-äd] adj. † (ro, d) non assujéti; non soumis.

UNSUBMISSIVE [ün-süb-mis-iv] adj. insoumis; rebelle.

UNSUBMITTING [ün-süb-mit-ting] adj. indomptable; inflexible.

UNSUBORDINATED [ün-süb-ör-di-nät-äd] adj. (ro) non subordonné (d); indépendant (de).

UNSUBORNED [ün-süb-örnd] adj. 1. pur; non suborné; 2. non corrompu; non séduit; 3. pur; non acheté (par la corruption); non procuré; non obtenu; 4. (dr.) (de venon) non suborné.

UNSUBSTANTIAL [ün-süb-stän-shal]

adj. 1. § immatériel; incorporel; 2. § non substantiel; 3. § imaginaire; chimérique; sans réalité.

UNSUCCESSDED [ün-sük-säd-äd] adj. sans successeur; auquel on ne succède pas.

UNSUCCESSFUL [ün-sük-säf-ül] adj. 1. sans succès, réussite; malheureux. 2. qui ne réussit pas.

To be —, être sans succès, réussite, n'avoir pu de succès; être malheureux.

UNSUCCESSFULLY [ün-sük-säf-ül-l] adv. sans succès, réussite; malheureusement.

UNSUCCESSFULNESS [ün-sük-säf-ül-nēs] n. insuccès, m.; manque, défaut de succès, m.; mauvais succès, m.; mauvaise réussite, f.

UNSUCCESSOR [ün-sük-sör] adj. sans secours; non secouru; non aidé; non assisté.

UNSUCKED [ün-sük-t] adj. 1. non sucé; 2. non tété; non tété.

UNSUFFERABLE. V. INSUFFERABLE.

UNSUFFERING [ün-süf-fur-ing] adj. sans souffrance (physique ou morale); à l'abri de la souffrance.

UNSUCCESSFUL †. V. INSUCCESSFUL.

UNSUGARED [ün-shüg-ard] adj. 1. sans sucre; 2. (pharm.) non édulcoré.

UNSUITABLE [ün-süt-ä-bil] adj. (FOR) 1. peu approprié (d); peu adapté (d); peu fait (pour); 2. peu convenable (pour); peu propre (d); peu sortable (pour, d); 3. non proportionné (d); insuffisant (pour); 4. inconvenant; malséant; déplacé.

UNSUITABLENESS [ün-süt-ä-bil-nēs] n. 1. disconvenance, f.; 2. manque, défaut de rapport, de conformité, d'accord, m.; 3. inconvenance; m. séante, f.

UNSUITABLY [ün-süt-ä-bil] adv. 1. mal; d'une manière peu convenable; sans convenance; 2. avec inconvenance; indécemment; incongruement.

UNSUITED [ün-süt-äd] adj. 1. (ro) non, peu approprié (d); non, peu adapté (d); 2. peu convenable (pour) 3. mal assorti.

UNSUITING [ün-süt-ing] adj. 1. qui ne convient pas (d); peu convenable (pour); 2. indigne (de); 3. malséant (pour).

UNSULLIED [ün-sül-üd] adj. 1. § sans souillure, tache; 2. § non terné; 3. § pur; sans souillure, tache.

UNSUMMED [ün-sümd] adj. non additionné; non calculé; non supputé.

UNSUMMONED [ün-süm-münd] adj. 1. non convoqué; 2. § non appelé; non invité.

UNSURE [ün-sür] adj. 1. § non chanté; 2. § non chanté; non célébré.

UNSUNNED [ün-sünd] adj. qui n'a pas été exposé au soleil; que le soleil n'a pas visité.

UNSUPERFLUOUS [ün-süp-ür-flü-üs] adj. 1. non superflu; 2. modéré.

UNSUPPLANTED [ün-süp-plan-t-äd] adj. non suppléé.

UNSUPPLIED [ün-süp-plid] adj. (WITH) 1. non pourvu (de); non fourni (...); 2. non alimenté (de); non approvisionné (de); 3. auquel, à quoi on n'a pas pourvu.

UNSUPPORTABLE †. V. INSUPPORTABLE.

UNSUPPORTED [ün-süp-pört-äd] adj. 1. § sans support; sans soutien; 2. § non supporté; non enduré; non souffert; 3. § non soutenu; non nourri; non entretenu; auquel, à quoi on n'a pas pourvu; 4. § sans soutien, appui; 5. § non soutenu; non entretenu.

INSURE [ün-sür] adj. 1. peu sûr; incertain; 2. peu sûr, assuré.

UNSUREMOUNTABLE. V. INSUREMOUNTABLE.

UNSURPASSED [ün-sür-pas-t] adj. non surpassé.

UNSURENDERED [ün-sür-rënd-äd] adj. 1. non rendu; non livré; 2. § non livré; non abandonné; 3. § à quoi auquel on n'a pas rendu.

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

shiré; 2. § non déchiré (troublé); 3. 1. § (FROM, à) non arraché.

UNTOUCHED [ün-tücht] adj. 1. | *intact* (à quoi l'on n'a pas touché); 2. | *non touché; non atteint*; 3. | *aqueil on n'a pas touché; dont on ne s'est pas occupé*; 4. § *non, peu touché; non, peu mu; insensible.*

UNTOWARD [ün-tö'-ard] adj. 1. (pers.) *incertain; indocile; rebelle; inéritable; indomptable*; 2. + (chos.) *fâcheux; malencontreux*; 3. (chos.) *maladroit; gauche; disgracieux; déplaçant.*

2. Au - event, un événement fâcheux, malencontreux.

UNTOWARDLY [ün-tö'-ard-li] adv. 1. *d'une manière incertaine, indocile, rebelle, inéritable, indomptable*; 2. *d'une manière fâcheuse; malencontreusement*; 3. *gauchement; disgracieusement; maladroitement.*

UNTOWARDNESS [ün-tö'-ard-nés] n.

1. *indocilité, f.; défaut de soumission, m.*; 2. *nature inéritable, indomptable, f.*; 3. *caractère fâcheux, malencontreux, m.*; 3. *maladresse; gaucherie, f.*

UNTRACEABLE [ün-träc'-a-bl] adj. 1. § *qu'on ne peut tracer*; 2. | § *qu'on ne peut suivre à la trace*; 3. § *insaisissable; impénétrable.*

UNTRACED [ün-träc'] adj. 1. | *non tracé*; 2. | § *qui n'a pas été suivi à la trace*; 3. (de chemin) *non frayé; non battu; non foulé*; 4. (dessin) *non saigné.*

UNTRACKED [ün-träkt'] adj. 1. (de chemin) *non frayé; non battu; non foulé*; 2. § *qu'on n'a pas suivi à la trace, à la piste.*

UNTRACTABILITY [ün-träkt'-a-bi-li] n.

UNTRACTABLENESS [ün-träkt'-a-bi-nés] n. 1. *caractère inéritable, m.*; 2. *indocilité, f.*

UNTRACTABLE [ün-träkt'-a-bl] adj. 1. (pers.) *inéritable*; 2. *indocile*; 3. § *rude; difficile.*

UNTEADED [ün-träd'-äd] adj. + 1. | *déranger au commerce*; 2. § *extraordinairement; singulier.*

UNTRADING [ün-träd'-ing] adj. 1. *non, peu commerçant; sans commerce*; 2. *déranger au commerce.*

UNTRAINED [ün-träind'] adj. 1. (pers.) (to) *inexercé; non dressé (à)*; non formé (à); 2. (to, à) *inexercé; inhabile; inexpérimenté*; 3. *indiscipliné; sans discipline*; 4. § *indomptable; rebelle*; 5. (des animaux) *non dressé*; 6. (hort.) *non dressé*; 7. (man.) *non dressé.*

UNTRAMMELED [ün-träm'-mæld] adj. 1. | (des animaux) *sans entraves*; 2. § *sans entrave, lien, obstacle.*

UNTRANSFERABLE [ün-träns-för'-a-bl] adj. 1. *non transférable; non transmissible*; 2. (dr.) *incessable*; 3. (dir.) *inaltérable.*

UNTRANSFERRED [ün-träns-förd'] adj. 1. *non transféré; non transmis*; 2. (dr.) *non cédé*; 3. (dir.) *non aliéné.*

UNTRANSLATABLE [ün-träns-lät'-a-bl] adj. *intraduisible.*

UNTRANSLATED [ün-träns-lät'-äd] adj. *non traduit.*

UNTRANSPARENT [ün-träns-pär'-änt] adj. *non transparent; opaque.*

UNTRAVELED [ün-träv'-äläd] adj. 1. (de lieu) *inexploré; où l'on n'a pas voyagé*; 2. | (pers.) *qui n'a pas voyagé, fait de voyages*; 3. ** § *fidèle à ses péchés; à ses foyers; fidèle.*

3 The heart - le cœur fidèle à ses péchés.

UNTRAVERSED [ün-träv'-närl] adj. | *non traversé.*

UNTREAD [ün-träd'] v. a. + (UNTROD; UNTRODDEN) *retourner sur les pas de; retourner sur.*

UNTREASURED [ün-träsh'-ärd] adj. 1. *non amassé; non accumulé*; 2. | § *qu'on ne garde, ne conserve pas précieusement*; 3. § *dépourvu, privé d'un trésor; appauvri (de).*

UNTREMBLING [ün-trém'-bling] adj. 1. *sans trembler; saine; impassible;*

2. *sans trembler; sans tressaillir*; 3. (de son) *décis; non vacillant.*

UNTRASPASSING [ün-träs'-pas-ing] adj. *qui ne pêche, ne faillit point.*

UNTRIED [ün-trid'] adj. 1. *non essayé; non éprouvé; qui n'a pas été mis à l'épreuve; dont on n'a pas fait l'épreuve*; 2. *non éprouvé; dont on n'a pas fait l'expérience*; 3. *non essayé; non tenté; non entrepris*; 4. *non essayé; dont on n'a pas fait l'essai, l'épreuve*; 5. *non éprouvé; non contrôlé*; 6. (des métaux) *non essayé*; 7. (des métaux) *non affiné; non purifié*; 8. (de poids, de mesures) *non contrôlé; non vérifié*; 9. (dr.) (pers.) *qui n'a pas été mis en jugement; qui n'a pas été traduit en justice*; 10. (dr.) (chos.) *non jugé.*

UNTRIMMED [ün-trim'd] adj. 1. *non arrangé*; 2. *non ajusté; non adapté*; 3. *non orné; non paré; non décoré*; 4. (de la barbe, des cheveux) *non taillé; non rasé; négligé*; 5. (des chevaux) *aqueil on n'a pas fait la toilette*; 6. (de lampe) *non arrangé*; 7. (de vêtement) *non garni*; 8. (sharp.) *non plume; non dégrossi*; 9. (sharp.) *non assemblé*; 10. (horl.) *non émoncé; non branché*; 11. (mar.) *non arrangé*; 12. (mar.) (des voiles) *non orienté*; 13. (tech.) *non achevé; à quoi on n'a pas mis la dernière main.*

UNTROD [ün-trod'] adj.

UNTRODDEN [ün-trod'-dn] adj. 1. *non foulé, pressé (sous les pieds)*; 2. (de chemin) *frayé; non battu; ** vierge.*

UNTROLLED [ün-tröld'] adj. *non roulé; non tourné; immobile.*

UNTRIOBLED [ün-triöb'-bläd] adj. 1. *calme; paisible; tranquille; non troublé*; 2. *tranquille; non inquiété; non tourmenté*; 3. *non occupé; non préoccupé*; 4. *non ennuagé; non importuné; non tracassé*; 5. (de liquides) *clair; qui n'est pas trouble.*

UNTRUE [ün-trü] adj. 1. *inexact; faux; non vrai; dénué de vérité*; 2. (chos.) *faux; infidèle; inexact*; 3. (pers.) (to, à) *infidèle; inconstant (trompant)*; 4. (to, pour) *faux; déloyal; perfide.*

UNTRULY [ün-trü-li] adv. 1. *inexactement; faussement; sans vérité*; 2. *infidèlement; inexactement*; 3. *infidèlement; avec inconstance*; 4. *faussement; avec déloyauté; perfidement.*

UNTRUSS [ün-trüs] v. a. *dépaqueter.*

UNTRUSTINESS [ün-trüst'-i-nés] n. 1. *absence de droits, de titres à la confiance, f.*; 2. *infidélité; déloyauté, f.*

UNTRUSTY [ün-trüst'-i] adj. 1. *indigne de confiance*; 2. *infidèle; déloyal.*

UNTRUTH [ün-trüth] n. 1. + *inexactitude; fausseté, f.*; 2. *manque, défaut de vérité, m.*; 3. *inexactitude, f.*; mensonge, m.; 4. *assertion fautive, f.*; 4. § *+ déloyauté; infidélité; perfidie, f.*

UNTUCKERED [ün-tük'-ärd] adj. *sans chemisette (parure de femme).*

UNTUNABLE [ün-tün'-a-bl] adj. 1. § *peu musical; peu harmonieux; discordant*; 2. § *désagréable (à entendre); fâcheux*; 3. (mus.) *inaccordable.*

UNTUNABLENESS [ün-tün'-a-bl-nés] n. *discordance, f.*; 2. *manque, défaut d'harmonie, m.*

UNTUNE [ün-tün] v. a. 1. | *désaccorder*; 2. | *dépouiller; priver d'harmonie*; 3. § *déranger; troubler.*

UNTURNUED [ün-türnüd'] adj. *non tourné; non retourné.*

UNTUTORED [ün-tü'-törd] adj. 1. *ignorant; sans instruction*; 2. *inhabile; inexpérimenté; ignorant*; 3. *inculte; peu cultivé.*

UNTWINE [ün-twin] v. a. 1. | *détordre; détortiller*; 2. *dérouter; détacher.*

UNTWIST [ün-twist'] v. a. 1. | *détordre; détortiller*; 2. *dénouer; délier; défaire*; 3. *décorder; détortiller, détordre (un câble, une corde)*; 4. § *débrouiller; démenter.*

UNTWISTED [ün-twist'-äd] adj. 1. *non tors; 2. détors.*

UNURGED [ün-ürjd'] adj. 1. *sans assistance*; 2. *sans être excité, poussé, pressé*; 3. *sans appui (moral)*; 4. *spontané; libre.*

UNUSED [ün-üsd'] adj. 1. *non, peu employé*; 2. *inutilité; non utilisé*; 3. *neuf, qui n'a pas servi; dont on ne s'est pas servi*; 4. (ro, à) *inaccoutumé; peu habitué; peu fait; étranger.*

UNUSEFUL V. UNUSELESS.

UNUSUAL [ün-ü'-shü-al] adj. 1. *non habituel; peu commun; rare*; 2. *inaccoutumé; extraordinaire; non usuel*; 3. *insolite*; 4. *inusité.*

UNUSUALLY [ün-ü'-shü-al-li] adv. 1. *non habituellement; rarement*; 2. *contrairement; non usuellement*; 3. *d'une manière insolite.*

UNUSUALNESS [ün-ü'-shü-al-nés] n. 1. *rareté*; 2. *d'étrangeté, f.*

UNUTTERABLE [ün-üt'-tur-a-bl] adj. 1. *indicible; inexprimable; ineffable*; 2. + *inénarrable.*

UNVACILLATING [ün-väs'-il-lät-ing] adj. *non vacillant.*

UNVAIL V. UNVEIL.

UNVALUABLE V. UNVALUABLE.

UNVALUED [ün-väl'-äd] adj. 1. | *non évalué; non estimé; non apprécié*; 2. | § *peu estimé; méprisé; dont on fait peu de cas*; 3. § *inestimable; sans prix.*

UNVANQUISHED [ün-väng'-kwisht] adj. § *invaincu.*

UNVARIABLE V. INVARIABLE.

UNVARIED [ün-vär'-äd] adj. *invariable; qui ne varie pas; uniforme; même.*

UNVARIEGATED [ün-vär'-ri-é-gät-äd] adj. 1. *non varié; non nuancé*; 2. *non diapré*; 3. (de fleurs) *non panaché*; 4. (did.) *non irisé.*

UNVARNISHED [ün-vär'-nist] adj. 1. | *non verni; non vernissé; sans vernis*; 2. § *naïf; naturel; simple; sans apprêt*; 3. § *sans fard.*

UNVARYING [ün-vär'-ri-ing] adj. *invariable; constant; qui ne varie pas*; 2. § *dévoiler; montrer.*

UNVEILED [ün-väl'-äd] v. a. 1. | § *dévoiler*; 2. § *découvrir; montrer.*

UNVEILEDLY [ün-väl'-äd-li] adv. *sans voile, déguisement; ouvertement.*

UNVENERABLE [ün-vén'-ä-r-a-bl] adj. 1. *peu vénérable; peu respectable*; 2. § *déshonoré.*

UNVENTILATED [ün-vén'-il-lät-äd] adj. *non ventilé.*

UNVERDANT [ün-vür'-dant] adj. *sans verdure; non verdoyant.*

UNVERSED [ün-vür'-äd] adj. (IN) *peu versé (dans); inhabile (à); peu exercé (à).*

UNVEXED [ün-väk'-äd] adj. *calme; tranquille; exempt de contrariété, de tourment, de vexation; qui n'est pas tourmenté, contrarié, tourmenté (par), fatigué (par).*

UNVIGOROUSLY [ün-vig'-ör-üs-li] adv. *sans vigueur.*

UNVIOLATED [ün-vi'-ö-lät-äd] adj. 1. *intact; non violé*; 2. *qu'on n'a pas violé, flussé, enfreint*; 3. *non violé; non transgressé; non méconnu; respecté.*

UNVIRTUOUS [ün-vür'-ü-üs] adj. *sans vertu; non, peu vertueux; vicieux.*

UNVISARD [ün-vür'-ärd] v. a. 1. | *lever la visière à*; 2. § *démascquer.*

UNVISITED [ün-vi'-it-äd] adj. 1. | *non visité; sans visiteurs; non fréquenté; désert*; 2. § *non visité (par); désert (par).*

UNVOTE [ün-vöt'] v. a. *annuler par un nouveau vote; annuler.*

UNVOYAGEABLE [ün-vö'-äj-a-bl] adj. *innavirable; où l'on ne peut voyager, naviguer.*

UNVULGAR [ün-vül'-gar] adj. *élevé, élégant; choisi; non vulgaire; non commun.*

UNVULNERABLE V. INVULNERABLE.

UNWAITED [ün-wä'-äd] adj. (ON) *qui n'est pas servi.*

UNWAKENED [ün-wä'-knd] adj. *en dormi; qui n'est pas éveillé, réveillé.*

UNWALLED [ün-wäld'-äd] adj. *ouvert.*

ô nor; o not; û tube; û tub; á bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôú pound; ð thin; th this.

non muré; qui n'est pas ceint de murs; sans murs.

UNWANDERING [ûn-won'-dur-ing] adj. sans errer.

UNWANTED [ûn-want'-ad] adj. inutile; sans utilité.

UNWARES †. V. UNWARES.

UNWARIABLY [ûn-wá'-ri-á] adv. 1. avec imprévoyance; 2. sans prévoyance; 3. légèrement; étourdiment.

UNWARINESS [ûn-wá'-ri-nés] n. 1. imprévoyance, f.; 2. défaut (m.), manque n.; absence (f.) de prévoyance; légèreté; étourderie, f.

UNWARIKÉ [ûn-wá'-riké] adj. peu elliptique; peu guerrier; pacifique.

UNWARMED [ûn-wárm'-ad] adj. 1. froid; non chaud; 2. § froid; non chauffé; non animé.

UNWARNED [ûn-wárm'-ad] adj. 1. non averti; 2. non prévenu.

UNWARP [ûn-wárp'-v] v. a. † redresser ce qui est déjeté.

UNWARPED [ûn-wárp'-ad] adj. 1. † non déjeté; 2. § non fissuré; non vicie.

UNWARRANTABLE [ûn-wárm'-rant-á] adj. inexécutable; sans excuse; non justifiable.

UNWARRANTABLENESS [ûn-wor'-ant-á-bl-nés] n. nature inexécutable, f.

UNWARRANTABLY [ûn-wor'-ant-á-bl-adv] adv. d'une manière inexécutable; sans excuse.

UNWARRANTED [ûn-wor'-rant-éd] adj. 1. non autorisé; 2. incertain; chancelant; que rien ne garantit; 3. (coin.) non garanti; sans garantie.

UNWARY [ûn-wá'-ri] adj. 1. imprévoyant; sans prévoyance; 2. non précautionné; inconsidéré; étourdi; 3. † négligent; imprévu.

UNWASHED [ûn-wósh'-ad] adj. non lavé.

UNWASHEN †. V. UNWASHED.

UNWASTED [ûn-wast'-ad] adj. 1. non perdu; non dissipé; non dépensé; non gaspillé; 2. non usé; non consumé; non épuisé.

UNWASTING [ûn-wást'-ing] adj. indépuisable; qui ne se consume, ne s'use point.

UNWATERED [ûn-wá'-turd] adj. 1. non arrosé; 2. (de tissus) non moiré.

UNWEAKENED [ûn-wé'-kend] adj. non affaibli.

UNWEALTHY [ûn-wélt'-i] adj. peu riche; pauvre.

UNWEAPONED [ûn-wép'-pnd] adj. sans armes.

UNWEARIABLE [ûn-wé'-ri-á-bl] adj. infatigable.

UNWEARIED [ûn-wé'-rid] adj. 1. non fatigué; non lassé; 2. (chos.) infatigable; inépuisable.

UNWEARIEDLY [ûn-wé'-rid-ly] adv. 1. sans relâche; d'une manière infatigable; 2. avec acharnement.

UNWEARIEDNESS [ûn-wé'-rid-nés] n. nature infatigable, f.

UNWEARY. V. UNWEARIED.

UNWEARY [ûn-wé'-ri] v. a. † délasser; reposer.

UNWEAVE [ûn-wév'-v] v. a. (UNWOVE; UNWOVEN) 1. détisser; 2. éfiler (une toile); 3. détrasser (défaire les tresses de); 4. § démeler; débrouiller.

UNWED †. V. UNMARRIED.

UNWEDGE [ûn-wéj'-v] v. a. (tech.) décauer.

UNWEDGEABLE [ûn-wéj'-á-bl] adj. † impénétrable (où le coin ne peut pénétrer).

UNWEEDED [ûn-wéd'-ad] adj. non récolté.

UNWEEPED †. V. UNWEEP.

UNWETTING [ûn-wét'-ing] adj. ignorant; qui ne sait pas; qui n'a pas conscience (de).

UNWEIGHED [ûn-wád'-ad] adj. 1. † non pesé; 2. § que l'on n'a pas pesé, évalué; 3. † § inconsidéré; irréfléchi; égaré.

UNWEIGHIN(†) [ûn-wá'-ing] adj. † inconsidéré; irréfléchi; léger.

UNWELCOME [ûn-wél'-kum] adj. 1. (pers.) qui n'est pas bienvenu; mal accueilli, reçu; désagréable; 2. (chos.) fâcheux; désagréable; déplaisant; mal accueilli.

1. An — guest, un hôte désagréable. 2. — news, nouvelles fâcheuses.

UNWEL [ûn-wél] adj. (pers.) indisposé; qui n'est pas bien, bien portant; qui ne se porte pas bien.

To be —, to feel —, n'être pas bien, bien portant; ne pas se bien porter; être indisposé; n'être pas dans son assiette, son assiette ordinaire.

UNWEP [ûn-wép] adj. qu'on n'a pas pleuré, regretté.

UNWET [ûn-wét] adj. 1. sec; non humide; non mouillé; 2. (de l'œil) sec (sans larmes).

UNWHIPPED [ûn-whip] adj. 1. non fouetté; 2. † § impuni; non châtié.

UNWHOLESOME [ûn-hól'-sum] adj. 1. † insalubre; malsain; 2. § pernicieux; nuisible; 3. † § corrompu.

UNWHOLESOMENESS [ûn-hól'-sum-nés] n. insalubrité; nature malsaine, f.

UNWIELDILY [ûn-wéld'-i-ly] adv. lourdement; pesamment.

UNWIELDINESS [ûn-wéld'-i-nés] n. lourdeur; pesanteur; difficulté de mouvoir, f.

UNWIELDY [ûn-wéld'-i] adj. 1. difficile à mouvoir, à remuer; lourd; pesant.

UNWILLING [ûn-wíl'-ing] adj. 1. (to) qui ne veut pas (...); mal disposé (pour); peu disposé (à); 2. de mauvaise volonté; de mauvais vouloir; mal disposé.

1. He is — to work, il ne veut pas travailler. 2. An — servant, un domestique de mauvaise volonté; — crew, des ouvriers mal disposés.

To be — (to), ne pas vouloir (...); être mal disposé (pour); être peu disposé (à).

UNWILLINGLY [ûn-wíl'-ing-ly] adv. avec mauvaise volonté; à contre-cœur; avec répugnance.

UNWILLINGNESS [ûn-wíl'-ing-nés] n. 1. mauvaise volonté, f.; mauvais vouloir, m.; 2. (to, pour) éloignement, m.; répugnance, f.

UNWIND [ûn-wínd] v. a. (UNWOUND) 1. † dévider; 2. † dérouler; 3. § débrouiller; démeler; 4. (FROM, de) § délier; détacher; séparer.

UNWIPED [ûn-wíp] adj. non essuyé; non nettoyé.

UNWISE [ûn-wí] adj. (to, de) peu sage; insensé; sot.

UNWISELY [ûn-wí'-ly] adv. 1. d'une manière peu sage; à tort; 2. d'une manière insensée; sottement.

UNWISH [ûn-wísh] v. a. 1. † souhaiter qu'il n'y ait pas, qu'il n'y eût pas; 2. ne pas vouloir de.

UNWISHED [ûn-wísh't] adj. non souhaité; non désiré; qu'on ne souhaite, ne désire pas.

— for, —

UNWIT [ûn-wít] v. a. † (—TING, —TED) priver de la raison, de l'intelligence; frapper de démence.

UNWITDRAWING [ûn-wít-drá'-ing] adj. ** qui ne retire pas ses dons; libéral.

UNWITHERED [ûn-wít'-urd] adj. 1. non desséché; 2. non fané; non flétri; non passé.

UNWITHERING [ûn-wít'-ur-ing] adj. 1. qui ne se dessèche pas; 2. qui ne se fane, ne se flétrit, ne passe pas; ** éternel.

UNWITHHELD [ûn-wít'-held] adj. ** sans réserve.

UNWITHSTOOD [ûn-wít'-stúd] adj. 1. à quoi, auquel on ne résiste, ne s'oppose pas; 2. irrésistible.

UNWITNESSED [ûn-wít'-nést] adj. 1. sans témoin; 2. inaperçu; ignoré.

UNWITTEL [ûn-wít'-tél] adv. sottement; sans esprit; d'une manière peu spirituelle.

UNWITTINGLY [ûn-wít'-ting-ly] adv. à son insu; sans le savoir.

UNWITTY [ûn-wít'-i] adj. sot; sans esprit; peu spirituel.

UNWIVED [ûn-wívd] adj. † (des hommes) non marié; sans femme.

UNWOMANLY [ûn-wóm'-an-ly] adj. indigne d'une femme; qui sied peu à une femme.

UNWONT [ûn-wúnt] adj. 1. An — guest, un hôte désagréable. 2. — news, nouvelles fâcheuses.

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à fater; à far; à fall; à fa; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

le haut en bas et de bas en haut; — **thee, la-haut**; — 1. **↑ jusqu'à**; **↑ jusqu'à la hauteur de**; 2. **↑ jusqu'à**; **en remontant à**; 3. **↑ conformément à**; 4. **↑ au courant de**; **à la hauteur de**; — with ... 1. **↑ lève** **↑ lève** **↑ qu'on lève** 2. **↑ montez** **↑ montez** **↑ que l'on monte** (avec — with, un verbe est souvent sous-entendu). To be — to (V. — to) **↑ être à la hauteur de**; to be — to it **↑ avoir le fil (être fin)**.

UP **↑ en haut de (du bas en haut)**; **au haut de**; 2. **↑ en montant**; 4. **↑ dans l'intérieur de**.

1. — stairs, en haut du escalier; en haut. 2. — ... pairs of stairs, au ... étage.

UP, n. ↑ haut, m.

The —s and downs, 1. les hauts et les bas, m. pl.; 2. **↑ les vicissitudes, f. pl.** **UP**, préfixe qui signifie en haut, vers en haut. Il s'emploie au propre et au figuré.

UPAS [**u**-pas] **n.**

UPAS-TREE, n. (bot.) upas, m.

UPBEAR [**u**-bar] **v. a. (UPBORE; UPBORNE) (to, a) 1. ↑ élever**; 2. **↑ soutenir** (en haut); **porter**; 3. **↑ soulever**; 4. **↑ supporter**; **porter**; **soutenir**.

UPBIND [**u**-bind] **v. a. (UPBOUND) ↑ lier**.

UPBORE, V. UPBEAR.

UPBORNE, V. UPBEAR.

UPBOUND, V. UPBIND.

UPBRAID [**u**-brād] **v. a. 1. (WITH, to) de reprocher (à); faire des reproches à**; 2. **↑ réprimander**; 3. **↑ reprocher**; 4. **↑ accuser**; **faire honte à**.

1. To — a. u. with, for a. th., reprocher q. ch. à u.; faire des reproches à q. u. de q. ch.

UPBRAIDER [**u**-brād-ur] **n. censeur, m.**; **frondeur, m.**; **personne qui réprimande, qui fait des reproches, f.**

UPBRAIDING [**u**-brād-ing] **n. 1. ↑ reproche, m.**; **↑ réprimande, f.**; 2. **↑ reproche, m.**; **↑ accusation, f.**

UPBRAIDINGLY [**u**-brād-ing-li] **adv. avec reproche.**

UPCAST [**u**-kast] **adj. 1. jété, lancé en haut, en l'air**; 2. **↑ lévé**; 3. (mines) **(de puits) par lequel l'air sort.**

2. With — eyes, les yeux levés.

UPCAST, n. (jeu de boules) coup, m.

UPDRAW [**u**-drā] **v. a. ↑ (UPDEW; UPDRAWN) 1. lever**; 2. **↑ attirer (vers en haut).**

UPDRAWN, V. UPDEW.

UPFILL [**u**-fil] **v. a. ↑ remplir.**

UPGAZE [**u**-gāz] **v. n. ** 1. regarder (avec attention vers en haut)**; 2. **↑ considérer**; **contempler.**

UPGROW, V. UPGROW.

UPGROW [**u**-grō] **v. n. ↑ ** (UPGROW; UPGROWN) s'élever (croître, grandir).**

UPHAND [**u**-hand] **adj. levé, soulevé avec la main.**

UPHEAVE [**u**-hev] **v. a. ** (UPHOVE; UPHEAVED; UPHOVEN) soulever**; **lever.**

UPHELD, V. UPHOLD.

UPIER [**u**-tur] **n. (const.) échasse (d'échafaud), f.**

UPHILL [**u**-hil] **adj. 1. ↑ en montant**; 2. **↑ pénible**; **↑ fatigant**; **↑ rude.**

UPHOARD [**u**-hōrd] **v. a. ↑ amasser**; **↑ accumuler**; **↑ entasser.**

UPHOLD [**u**-hold] **v. a. (UPHELD; UPHELD, UPHOLDEN) 1. ↑ lever**; **↑ élever**; 2. **↑ soutenir**; 3. **↑ entretenir.**

UPHOLDER [**u**-hold-ur] **n. 1. ↑ support**; **↑ soutien**; **↑ appui, m.**; 2. **↑ soutien**; **↑ appui, m.**; 3. **↑ (m. p.) fauteur, m.**; 4. **↑ entrepreneur de pompes funèbres, m.**

UPHOLSTERER [**u**-hōl-stur-ur] **n. tapissier, m.**; **↑ tapissière, f.**

UPHOLSTERY [**u**-hōl-stur-i] **n. tapiserie (art, commerce, objets du tapissier), f.**

UPLAND [**u**-land] **n. haute terre, f.**; **↑ terrain élevé, m.**; **↑ plateau, m.**

UPLAND, adj. 1. des hautes terres; **↑ les terrains élevés, des plateaux**; 2. **↑ rude**; **↑ inculte.**

UPLANDISH, adj. V. UPLAND.

UPLAY [**u**-lā] **v. a. ↑ (UPLAID) amasser**; **↑ accumuler**; **↑ entasser.**

UPLEAD [**u**-lād] **v. a. élever**; **↑ conduire (en haut).**

UPLED, V. UPLEAD.

UPLIFT [**u**-lift] **v. a. 1. lever**; 2. **↑ élever.**

UPLIFTED [**u**-lift-ed] **adj. levé.**

UPLUCK [**u**-lōk] **v. a. ↑ fermer à clef**; **↑ enfermer.**

UPLUCKED [**u**-lōkt] **adj. ↑ fermé à clef**; **↑ enfermé.**

UPMOST, V. UPPERMOST.

UPON [**u**-on] **prep. 1. ↑ sur (qui repose sur)**; 2. **↑ sur**; 3. **↑ dans**; **↑ à l'occasion de**; 4. (précédant un participe présent) **en (au moment de)**; 5. **↑ pour**; **↑ par suite de**; **↑ en conséquence de**; 6. **↑ par**.

1. The book is — the table, le livre est sur la table; his hat is — his head, son chapeau est sur sa tête. 2. All offences against the law, dans toutes les contraventions à la loi. 4. — arriving, en arrivant.

To be — a. th., être occupé à q. ch.; s'occuper de q. ch.; être à, après q. ch.

UPPER [**u**-pur] **adj. 1. ↑ supérieur**; **↑ de dessus**; **↑ d'en haut**; 2. **↑ supérieur**; **↑ au-dessus**; 3. **↑ supérieur**; **↑ plus élevé.**

1. — lip, la lèvre supérieure, du dessus. 2. Au — story, un étage supérieur, au-dessus. 3. The — house, la chambre supérieure (des lords).

— part, side, ↑ dessus, m.

UPPERMOST [**u**-pur-mōst] **adj. 1. supérieur**; (le) **↑ plus élevé**; (le) **↑ plus haut**; 2. **↑ premier**; **↑ au-dessus de tout**; 3. **↑ qui domine**; **↑ qui régit**; (le) **↑ plus fort**; (le) **↑ plus puissant.**

To be —, 1. être ==; 2. avoir le dessus; to say whatever comes —, dire tout ce qui vient à la bouche; dire tout ce qui passe par la tête.

UPRAISE [**u**-rāz] **v. a. * 1. ↑ lever**; **↑ élever**; 2. **↑ ranimer**; **↑ relever**; 3. **↑ exalter**; **↑ exciter**; **↑ provoquer.**

UPREAR [**u**-rēr] **v. a. ↑ lever**; **↑ élever**; **↑ soulever.**

UPRIGHT [**u**-rit] **adj. 1. ↑ droit**; **↑ debout**; 2. **↑ dressé**; 3. **↑ droit**; **↑ honnête**; **↑ intégrité**; **↑ loyal**; 4. (tech.) **↑ d'aplomb**; **↑ à plomb**; **↑ droit**; **↑ vertical**; **↑ de champ.**

1. An — tree, un arbre droit. 3. An — man, un homme droit, honnête, intégrité, loyal; — conduct, conduite droite, honnête, intégrité, loyale.

Bolt — 1. 1. droit comme un I; 2. **↑ roide comme une barre de fer.**

UPRIGHT, n. 1. (arch.) élévation; **↑ orthographe, f.**; 2. (const.) **↑ montant, m.**

Vertical —, (const.) montant vertical (en bois), m.

UPRIGHTEOUSLY [**u**-ri-tāhūs-li] **adv. ↑ avec droiture**; **↑ loyalement**; **↑ en tout honneur.**

UPRIGHTLY [**u**-rit-li] **adv. 1. droit**; **↑ debout**; **↑ verticalement**; 2. **↑ droitement**; **↑ avec droiture**; **↑ loyalement**; 3. (tech.) **↑ droit**; **↑ d'aplomb**; **↑ à plomb**; **↑ debout**; **↑ de champ.**

UPRIGHTNESS [**u**-rit-nēs] **n. 1. ↑ aplomb (qualité de ce qui est vertical), m.**; 2. **↑ droiture**; **↑ loyauté**; **↑ intégrité**; **↑ probité, f.**

UPRISE [**u**-riz] **v. n. * (UPROSE; UPRISEN) 1. se lever (du lit, d'un siège)**; 2. **↑ se lever (au-dessus de l'horizon)**; 3. **↑ monter**; **↑ gravir.**

UPRISE, n. 1. ↑ lever, m.; 2. (du soleil, etc.) **↑ lever, m.**

UPRISING, n. t. V. UPRISE.

UPROAR [**u**-rōr] **n. 1. tumulte**; **↑ désordre, m.**; 2. **↑ vacarme**; **↑ tapage, m.**

Great, loud —, grand = To make an —, faire du =; faire vacarme; **↑ faire tapage**; to set in an —, mettre en tumulte, en désordre; faire vacarme dans.

UPROAR, v. a. ↑ bouleverser; **↑ jeter dans la confusion.**

UPROLL [**u**-rōl] **v. a. 1. ↑ rouler**; 2. **↑ serrer**; **↑ mêler**; **↑ rouler l'un sur l'autre.**

UPROOT [**u**-rūt] **v. a. ↑ déraciner**; **↑ extirper.**

UPROUSE [**u**-rōuz] **v. a. ↑ éveiller**; **↑ réveiller.**

UPSET [**u**-set] **v. a. 1. (—TING; UPSET) renverser**; 2. **↑ bouleverser**; 3. **↑ verser**; **↑ faire verser (une voiture)**; 4. (mar.) **↑ chavirer.**

UPSET, v. n. (—TING; UPSET) 1. se renverser; 2. (de voiture) **↑ verser**; 3. **↑ mar.** **↑ chavirer.**

UPSHOT [**u**-shot] **n. 1. fin, f.**; 2. **↑ sue, f.**; **↑ résultat définitif, m.**; **↑ conclusion, f.**; 2. **↑ mot**; **↑ fin mot, m.**

On, upon the —, en définitif; dernière analyse; au bout du compte.

UPSIDE [**u**-sid] **n. ↑ dessus, m.**

— down, 1. **↑ sens dessus dessous**; **↑ l'envers**; 2. **↑ sens dessus dessous**; **↑ turn — down, 1. mettre sens dessus dessous**; **↑ mettre à l'envers**; 2. **↑ mettre sens dessus dessous.**

UPSPRING, n. t. V. UPSTART.

UPSTAND ** (UPSTOOD), V. STAND.

UP, V. UPSTART.

UPSTART [**u**-stārt] **v. a. ↑ START.**

UP, V. UPSTART.

UPSTART [**u**-stārt] **adj. 1. ↑ qui croît soudainement, subitement**; 2. **↑ subit**; **↑ soudain**; 3. **↑ subitement enrichi**; **↑ parvenu.**

UPSTART, n. parvenu; **↑ homme d'hier**; **↑ nouveau riche, m.**

UPSTAY [**u**-stāz] **v. a. ** ↑ soutenir**; **↑ appuyer**; **↑ élayer.**

UPSTOOD, V. UPSTAND.

UPSWARM [**u**-swārm] **v. a. ↑ soulever**; **↑ élever en masse.**

UPSWARM, v. n. se lever, se soulever en masse.

UPTEAR [**u**-tēr] **v. a. (UPTORE; UPTORN) arracher (d'en bas).**

UPTURN [**u**-tūr] **v. a. ** 1. tourner (en haut)**; **↑ retourner**; 2. **↑ lever**; **↑ relever.**

UPWARD [**u**-wārd] **adv. 1. (du lieu) en haut (vers en haut)**; 2. **↑ en remontant**; 3. **↑ (du temps) en remontant plus haut**; 4. (de nombre, de temps) **↑ (or) plus (de)**; **↑ d'avantage**; **↑ au delà (de)**; **↑ par delà**; 5. (navigation) **↑ amont.**

4. — of ten, plus de dix; ten and —, dix et au delà.

— and downwards, 1. **↑ en haut et en bas**; 2. **↑ par haut et par bas.**

UPWARD, adj. 1. dirigé en haut; 2. **↑ qui monte**; 3. **↑ ascensionnel**; **↑ ascension**; 4. (du mouvement) **↑ de bas en haut**; 5. (des yeux) **↑ levé.**

UPWIHL [**u**-wūrl] **v. n. tourner**; **↑ tourner**; **↑ tourbillonner (en s'élevant)**.

UPWIHL, v. a. faire tourner, tourner; **↑ tourbillonner en l'air.**

URANITE [**u**-ran-it] **n.**

URANIUM [**u**-rā-ni-ūm] **n. (min.) urane**; **↑ uranium, m.**

URANOGRAPHIC [**u**-ran-ō-grāf-ik] **n. URANOGRAPHICAL** [**u**-ran-ō-grāf-ik] **adj. (did.) uranographique.**

URANOSCOPUS [**u**-ran-ō-skō-pūs] **n. (ich.) uranoscope, m.**

URANUS [**u**-rau-ūs] **n. (astr.) Uranus, m.**

URATE [**u**-rāt] **n. (chim.) urate, m.**

URBAN [**u**-ban] **adj. urbain.**

URBANE [**u**-bin] **adj. qui a de l'urbanité**; **↑ poli.**

URBANITY [**u**-rān-i-ti] **n. urbanité, f.**

URBOLATE [**u**-rōl-ō-lāt] **adj. (bot.) urcéolé.**

URCHIN [**u**-tāhin] **n. 1. ↑ (mam.) hérisson, m.**; 2. **↑ gamin**; **↑ marmot**; **↑ moultard, m.**

URE [**u**].

URE-ox, n. (mam.) ure; **↑ aurochs, m.**

UREA [**u**-rē-ā] **n. (chim.) urée, f.**

UREDŌ [**u**-rē-dŌ] **n. (méd.) urée, f.**; **↑ purité, m.**

URETER [**u**-rē-tur] **n. (anat.) urètre, m.**

URETHRA [**u**-rē-tāra] **n. (anat.) urètre, m.**

URGE [**u**] **v. a. 1. avancer**; **↑ hâter**; **↑ presser**; **↑ accélérer**; 2. **↑ presser**; **↑ serrer**; **↑ enlever de près**; **↑ pousser**; 3. (to, à) **↑ exciter**; **↑ pousser**; **↑ porter**; 4. (m. p.) **↑ exciter**; **↑ provoquer**; **↑ irriter**; 5. (to do) **↑ presser vivement**; **↑ presser instamment**; 6. (to, à) **↑ imposer**; **↑ commander**; **↑ pousser**; 7. **↑ avancer**; **↑ émettre**; **↑ énoncer**; **↑ présenter**; 8. **↑ présenter**; **↑ produire**; 9. **↑ appuyer sur**; **↑ insister sur**; **↑ faire valoir**; 10. **↑ prétendre**; **↑ avancer**; **↑ alléguer**; **↑ dire**; 11. **↑ arguer (de)**; **↑ opposer**; **↑ objecter**; 12. **↑ activer (un feu)**; 13. (ind.) **↑ donner un coup de feu à**.

1. To — o's flight, hâter presser sa fuite.

ô nor; o not; 2 tube; 2 tub; 2 bull; u burn, her, sir; ôl oil; ôl pound; th thin; th this.

Hair → **hair**, les *cheveux* se pressent. 3. To — a. p. to do a. th., exciter, pousser, porter q. u. à faire q. ch. 4. To — a. o. s'anger, exciter, provoquer la colère de q. u. 5. To — a. o. to do a. th., presser, river, a. p. u. de faire q. ch. 6. His safety — I am to do it, sa sécurité est commandée de la faire. 7. To — an argument, a reason, avancer, émettre, invoquer un argument, une raison. 8. To — a demand, a petition, présenter, produire une demande, une pétition. 9. To — the necessity of a. th., faire valoir la nécessité de q. ch. 10. On the other hand it was — that ..., de l'autre côté on prétendit, on remarqua, on alléguait que ...

To — on (V. 1, 2, 8, 4, 5, 6).

URGE, v. n. 1. *avancer*; *aller en avant*; 2. *se hâter*; *se presser*; 3. *être urgent*, *pressant*.

URGENCY [ur'jén-si] n. 1. *urgence*; 2. *besoin urgent*, *pressant*, m.; *nécessité urgente*, *pressante*, f.; 3. *solicitation urgente*, *pressante*, f. sing.; *instances*, f. pl.

To declare there is —, *déclarer l'urgence*.

URGENT [ur'jén] adj. 1. *urgent*; *imminent*; *instant*; 2. *pressant*; *instant*; 3. *urgent*; *pressé*.

To be — with a. o., *être pressant avec q. u.*; *presser q. u.*

URGENTLY [ur'jén-ti] adv. 1. *avec urgence*; *d'une manière urgente*; 2. *instantement*; *avec instance*; *d'une manière pressante*.

URGER [ur'ar] n. (V. les sens du verbe) 1. *soliciteur*, m.; *soliciteuse*, f.; 2. *importun*, m.; *importune*, f.

URING [ur'ing] adj. 1. *pressant*; 2. *urgent*.

URIC [ur'ik] adj. (chim.) *urique*.

URINAL [ur'ri-nal] n. *urinal*, m.

URINARIUM [ur'ri-ni-ri-ni] n. *urinaire*, m.

URINARY [ur'ri-ni-ni] n. (agr.) *réserve*, m.

URINARY, adj. (anat., méd.) *urinaire*.

URINATIVE t. V. DIURETIC.

URINATOR t. V. DIUR.

URINE [ur'ni] n. *urine*, f.

Bloody — (méd.) 1. = *sanguinolente*;

2. *hématurie*, f.; 3. *pissement de sang*, m.

Incontinence of —, *incontinence*, f.

Retention of —, *retention*, f.

Suppression of —, *suppression*, f.

Stricture of —, *stricture*, f.

Suppression of —, *suppression*, f.

URINE, v. n. *uriner*.

URINOUS [ur'ri-ni] adj. *urineux*.

URINE [urn] n. 1. *urine*, f.; 2. *vase*, m.; 3. *fontaine* (ustensile à thé, à café, etc.), f.; 4. (ant.) *urne*, f.; 5. (bot.) *urne*, f.

3. Ten — or coffee —, *fontaine à thé ou à café*.

Cinerary, *sepulchral*, (ant.) *urnaire*, *épulchral*.

URSA [ur'sa] n. (astr.) *Ourse*, f.

— major, *la grande*; **— minor**, *la petite*.

URSINE [ur'sin] adj. *d'ours*.

URSULINE [ur'su-lin] n. *ursuline* (religieuse), f.

URTICARIA, *V. NETTLE-RASH*.

US, *V. UR*.

US [us] pron. *personne*, *régime* nous.

USAGE [us'as] n. 1. *usage* (coutume, pratique reçue), m.; 2. *traitement* (manière d'agir), m.; 3. *procédé* (manière d'agir envers q. u.); 4. *usage*; *savoir-vivre*, m.

USANCE [us'sans] n. 1. *usage*; *emploi*, m.; 2. *intérêt* (d'argent), m.; 3. (com.) *usance*, f.

Double —, (com.) *deux usances*; **treble** —, *trois* = 3. At —, 1. d' = 2. 3 =

USE [us] v. a. 1. *user* de; *faire usage* de; *se servir* de; *employer*; 2. *user*; *consommer*; *employer*; 3. (to, à) *accoutumer*; *habituer*; *acquiescer*; *faire*; 4. *en user* avec; *agir avec*, envers; *traiter*; 5. *pratiquer*; *cultiver*.

4. To — a. o. well or ill, en user bien ou mal avec q. u.; *agir bien ou mal envers q. u.*; *traiter bien ou mal q. u.*

To — o's self, 1. *s'accoutumer*; *s'habituer*; *se faire*; 2. *se conduire*; *agir*.

To — up, *user*, *consommer*, *employer* en entier.

USE, v. n. 1. (pers.) (to, de) *avoir l'habitude*; *être dans l'usage*; *avoir coutume*; 2. (chos) *être ordinaire*

ment, *généralement*; *être d'habitude*; 3. *fréquenter*; 4. *habiter*; *demeurer*; 5. *continuer*.

USE [us] n. 1. *usage*, m.; 2. *usage*; *emploi*, m.; 3. *utilité*, f.; 4. *profit*; *avantage*, m.; 5. *chose ordinaire*, f.; *ordinaire*, m.; *chose habituelle*, f.; 6. *intérêt* (d'argent), m.; 7. (dr.) *usage*, m.; *jouissance*, f.; 8. (dr.) *usufruit*, m.; 9. (dr. mar.) *us*, m.

Cestuique —, (dr.) *usufruitier*, m.; *usufruitière*, f. — *s* and *customs* of the sea, *us et coutumes de mer*, m. pl. In —, 1. *dont on se sert*; *qui sert*; *employé*; 2. *en usage*; 3. *utilité*, for the — of, 1. *à l'usage* de; 2. *un profit* de; of —, 1. *utile*; 2. (dr.) *usufruitier*; of no —, *d'aucune utilité*; *peu utile*; *inutile*; out of —, 1. *hors d'usage*; 2. *inutile*. To be of —, 1. *être utile* (à q. u.); *servir* (à q. u.); 2. *ne pas y avoir à dire*; to be of no —, *ne servir à rien*; *être inutile*; to bring into —, *mettre en usage*; to have —, *avoir* ... *usages*; *servir à* ... *choses*; to have no further — for, *n'avoir plus besoin de*; *ne plus se servir de*; to make — of, 1. *faire usage* de; *employer*; 2. *mettre en usage*; 3. *utiliser*; to make a bad, ill — of, *faire un mauvais usage* de; *mal employer*; to make a good — of, *faire un bon usage* de; *bien employer*. It is of no — for a. o. to ... , on a beau ... ; of what — is it to ... ? what is the — of ... ? *à quoi sert ... ?* *quo sert ... ?*

USEFUL [us'fùl] adj. (to, à; to, de) 1. *utile*; 2. *avantageux*; *profitable*.

To make, to render —, *rendre* =; to make o's self —, *se rendre utile*.

USEFULLY [us'fùl-i] adv. 1. *utilement*; 2. *avantageusement*; *avec profit*; *d'une manière profitable*.

USEFULNESS [us'fùl-nès] n. 1. *utilité*, f.; 2. *avantage*; *profit*, m.

USELESS [us'les] adj. 1. *inutile*; *sans utilité*; 2. *peu probable*; *sans avantage*; 3. *vain*; *inutile*; *sans but*.

USELESSNESS [us'les-nès] n. 1. *inutilité*, f.; 2. *vanité*, f.; *néant*, m.

USER [us'ur] n. t. *personne qui emploie*; *personne qui se sert*, *qui use* de (q. ch.), f.

USHER [us'hur] n. 1. *huissier* (de souverain, d'assemblée, de haut fonctionnaire), m.; 2. *sous-maitre*, m.; 3. (de collège, de pension) *maître d'étude*, m.

Gentleman —, 1. *huissier* (du palais du souverain), m.; 2. *intendant*, m.

USHER, v. a. 1. (pers.) (into, dans) *introduire*; *faire entrer*; 2. ** *annoncer*; *être l'avant-courier* de; 3. *précéder*.

2. The stars that — evening, *les étoiles qui annoncent le soir*.

To — in, =

USQUEBAUGH [us'kwè-ba] n. *scotch* (liqueur spiritueuse); *usquebac*; *escubac*, m.

USTION [us'ti-yün] n. (did.) *ustion*, f.

USUAL [us'zù-al] adj. 1. *usuel*; 2. *en usage*; *ordinaire*; *commun*; 3. *ordinaire*; *habituel*; *d'habitude*; *de coutume*; *accoutumé*; 4. (de mots, de phrases) *usité*.

As —, *comme d'ordinaire*; *à l'ordinaire*; *comme de coutume*, *d'habitude*. To be — with a. o., *être ordinaire* à q. u.

USUALLY [us'zù-al-i] adv. 1. *usuellement*; *ordinairement*; *d'ordinaire*; *communément*; 2. *ordinairement*; *habituellement*; *d'habitude*; *de coutume*.

USUALNESS [us'zù-al-nès] n. *habitude*; *nature habituelle*, *ordinaire*, f.

USUCAPATION [us'zù-kaf'shün] n. (dr. rom.) *usucapion*, f.

USUFRUCT [us'zù-frùkt] n. (dr.) *usufruit*, m.

USUFRUCTUARY [us'zù-frùkt-i-ù-ri] n. (dr.) *usufruitier*, m.; *usufruitière*, f.

USURE [us'zù-r] v. n. *faire l'usure*.

USURER [us'zù-rur] n. 1. *usurier*, m.; *usurière*, f.; 2. *prêteur à intérêt*, m.

USURIOUS [us'zù-ri-ùs] adj. 1. (pers.) *qui fait l'usure*; 2. (chos.) *usuraire*

USURIOUSLY [us'zù-ri-ùs-i] adv. *usurairement*.

USURIOUSNESS [us'zù-ri-ùs-nès] n. *nature usuraire*, f.

USURP [us'urp] v. a. 1. + *usurper*; 2. *usurper sur*.

USURPATION [us'urp-pä'shün] n. 1. *usurpation*, f.

To make —, *faire une* = **USURPER** [us'urp-ar] n. *usurpateur*, m.; *usurpatrice*, f.

USURPINGLY [us'urp-ing-i] adv. *par usurpation*.

USURY [us'zù-ri] n. 1. f. *usure* (intérêt usuraire), f.; 2. *intérêt* (d'argent), m.

To borrow, to lend upon —, *prêter*, *emprunter à usure*; to practise —, *s'écarter* f. =

UT [ut] n. (mns.) *ut*, m.

UTENSIL [us'ten-sil] n. *ustensile*, m. *Sacred* —, *vases sacrés*, *Farming* —, *ustensiles agricoles*; *kitchen* —, *ustensiles de cuisine*, m. pl.; 2. (pl.) *batterie de cuisine*, f. sing.

UTERO-GESTATION [us'tè-ro-je'stäs-shün] n. (physiol.) *gestation*; *grossesse utérine*, f.

UTERINE [us'tur-in] adj. 1. *utérin*; 2. (méd.) *utérin* (de l'utérus).

UTERUS [us'tè-ri] n., pl. **UTERI**, (anat.) *utérus*, m.; *matrice*, f.

UTILITARIAN [us'til-i-tä-ri-an] adj. *utilitaire*.

UTILITY [us'til-i-ti] n. 1. *utilité*, f. 2. *profit*; *avantage*, m.

Of —, *utile*; of no —, *d'aucune utilité*; *peu utile*; *inutile*. Of common, general —, *d'utilité générale*. Of what — is it to ... ? what is the — of ... ? *à quoi sert ... ?*

UTIS [us'tis] n. t. 1. *octave* (dernier jour de la huitaine consacrée à célébrer une fête), f.; 2. *fête*, f.

UTMOST [ut'most] adj. 1. f. *extrême*; *dernier*; 2. f. *le plus grand*; (le) *plus haut*; 3. f. *le plus imminent*; (le) *plus grand*.

1. The — limit, *l'extrême, la dernière limite*. 2. The — merit, *le plus grand mérite*. 3. The — part, *le plus imminent péril*.

UTMOST, n. 1. *extrême*; *plus haut* *dégré*; *dernier degré*; *dégré suprême*; *dernier point*; *comble*; *tout*, m.; 2. *possible*; *tout son possible*, m.; 3. *le plus possible*, m.; 4. (com.) *le prix le plus élevé*, m.

At the —, *tout au plus*; to the —, *au plus*. To arrive at o's —, *arriver au dernier point*, *au comble*, *au nec plus ultra*; to do o's —, 1. *faire son possible*, *tout son possible*; 2. *faire l'impossible*.

UTOPIA [us'ti-pi-a] n. *utopie*, f.

UTOPIAN [us'ti-pi-an] adj. *d'utopie*; *chimérique*.

UTOPIST [us'ti-pi-ist] n. *utopiste*, m.

UTTER [ut'tur] adj. 1. f. *extérieur*; *du dehors*; 2. f. *le plus reculé*; 3. f. (m. r.) (le) *plus grand*; (le) *plus profane*; 4. f. (m. p.) *entier*; *complet*; *total*; *absolu*; 5. f. (m. p.) *absolu*; *positif*; 6. f. (m. p.) *véritable*; *véritablement*; *parfaitement*.

2. — *darkness*, *les plus profondes ténèbres*. 4. — *ruin*, *ruine entière*, *complète*, *totale*. 5. An — *refusal*, *un refus absolu*, *positif*.

UTTER, v. a. 1. + *proférer*; *articuler*; *prononcer*; *dire*; 2. *dire*; *redire*; *publier*; *révéler*; 3. *émettre*; *jeter dans la circulation*; *mettre en circulation*; 4. *émettre*; *pousser*; 5. *vendre*; 6. (dr.) *payer*; *débiter*.

1. To — a word, a syllable, *proférer*, *articuler* un mot, une syllabe. 2. To — a secret, *dire*, *révéler*, *publier*, *révéler* un secret. 3. To — false coin, *émettre* de la fausse monnaie. 4. To — exclamation, *jeter*, *pousser* une exclamation.

UTTERABLE [ut'tur-a-bl] adj. *qu'on peut proférer*, *articuler*, *prononcer*.

UTTERANCE [ut'tur-ans] n. 1. *prononciation*; *articulation*, f.; 2. *élocution*, f.; *débit*, m.; *parole*, f.; *parler*, m.; 3. *parole*, f.; *langage*, m.; 4. *expression*; *parole*, f.; 5. (du son, de la voix) *émission*, f.; 6. t. (dr.) *vente*, f.; *débit*, m.

Worth the —, *digne d'être prononcé*. To deprive a. of —, *priver q. u. de*

à fate; d far; d fall; a fat; é me; é met; i pine; i pin; o no; o move;

la parole; ôter la parole à q. u.; to give — to, donner cours, passage à; proposer; exprimer; to stop o's —, couper la parole à q. u.

UTTERANCE, n. † outrance, f.

To the —, à =.

UTTERER [ut'-tur-ur] n. 1. personne qui profère, articule, prononce, f.; 2. † personne qui révèle, divulgue, f.; 3. † personne qui émet de la fausse monnaie, f.; 4. † vendeur; débitant, m.

UTTERING [ut'-tur-ing] n. 1. articulation; prononciation, f.; 2. publication; révélation, f.; 3. † émission (de fausse monnaie), f.; 4. † vente, f.; débit, m.

UTTERLY [ut'-tur-ly] adv. 1. (m. p.) entièrement; complètement; totalement; absolument; tout à fait; 2. † se défend en combat.

UTTERMOST [ut'-tur-môst] adj. 1. † extrême; dernier; 2. † V. UTMOST.

UTERMOST, n. V. UTMOST.

UVRA [u'-vé-a] n. (anat.) urée, f.

UVEOUS [u'-vé-ûs] adj. (anat.) de Purée.

UVULA [u'-vü-la] n. (anat.) luette, f.

UVULAR [u'-vü-lar] adj. (anat.) uvulaire.

UXORIOUS [üg-ös'-ri-ûs] adj. tendre à l'égard pour sa femme.

UXORIOUSLY [üg-ös'-ri-ûs-ly] adv. avec une tendresse excessive pour sa femme.

UXORIOUSNESS [üg-ös'-ri-ûs-nês] n. tendresse excessive pour sa femme, f.

V

V [vé] i. 1. (vingt-deuxième lettre de l'alphabet), v, m.; 2. (chiffre romain représentant 5), V, in.

V. (lettre initiale du latin *versus*, contra) adv. (dr.) contre.

VACANCY [va'-kan-si] n. 1. † † vide, m.; 2. † vide; espace vide, m.; lucune, f.; 3. † vacance (de fonctions), f.; 4. † vacance; place vacante, f.; 5. † loisir; relâchement; repos, m.; 6. † manque, défaut de pensée, de réflexion, m.

VACANT [va'-kant] adj. 1. † † vide; 2. † vacant (inoccupé); 3. † de loisir; libre; perdu; 4. † exempt de souci; 5. † qui ne pense, ne réfléchit pas; 6. † insignifiant; sans expression; 7. (dr.) vacant.

1. — space, espace vide. 2. A — throne, un trône vacant; A — post, un poste vacant. 3. — moments, des moments libres, perdus, de loisir. 4. — festivity, fête exemple de vacuité. 5. A — mind, un esprit qui ne pense, ne réfléchit pas. 6. A — look, un regard insignifiant; A — face, une figure sans expression.

To be —, 1. être =; 2. être vacant; vaquer.

VACATE [va'-kât] v. a. 1. annuler; détruire; abolir; 2. † laisser vacant, en vacance; 3. (dr.) vider.

2. To — the throne, laisser le trône vacant, en vacance. 3. To — the premises, vider les lieux.

VACATION [va'-kâ-shün] n. 1. annulation; abolition, f.; 2. † vacation, vacance (de fonctions), f.; 3. (des écoles) vacances, f. pl.; 4. (des tribunaux) vacances; vacations, f. pl.

VACCINATE [vak'-si-nât] v. a. (WITH, de) (méd.) vacciner.

VACCINATION [vak'-si-nâ-shün] n. (méd.) vaccination; vaccine, f.

VACCINE [vak'-sin] adj. de vache.

VACCINE-MATTER, n. (méd.) vaccin; virus vaccin, m.

VACCINIA [vak'-sin'-i-a] n. (méd.) vaccine (maladie), f.

VACILLATE [vas'-il-lât] v. n. † se vaciller.

VACILLATING [vas'-il-lât-ing] adj. † se vacillant.

VACILLATION [vas'-il-lât-shün] n. † se vacillation, f.

VACUITY [va'-kü-i-ti] n. 1. † vide, m.; vacuité, f.; 2. † vide; espace vide, m.; lucune, f.; 3. † vide, m.; 4. † vide; néant, m.

VACUO, V. VACUUM.

VACUOUS [vak'-ü-ûs] adj. 1. † (did.) vide; 2. (phys.) vide.

VACUOUSNESS † V. VACUUM.

VACUUM [vak'-ü-ûm] n. (phys.) vide, m.

"In vacuo," 1. dans le =; 2. (ind.) à vide. To form, to make, to produce a —, faire le =.

VACUUM-GAUGE, n. jauge du vide, m.

VACUUM-PIPE, n. (chem. de fer) tuyau, tube atmosphérique, m.

"VADE-MECUM" [vâ'-dê-mê-kûm] n. vade-mecum, m.

VAGABOND [vag'-a-bond] adj. 1. errant; vagabond; sans domicile, de mesure; 2. † errant; 3. † flottant.

VAGABOND, n. vagabond, m.; vagabonde, f.

To be a —, être =; vagabonder; vagabonner.

VAGARY [va-gä'-ri] n. caprice, m.; boutade, f.; fantaisie, f.; quinz, f.

VAGINAL [vaj'-i-nal] adj. (anat.) vaginal.

VAGRANCY [vâ'-gran-si] n. vagabondage, m.

VAGRANT [vâ'-gran] adj. 1. † (pers.) vagabond; 2. † (chos.) vagabond; errant; 3. † (chos.) fugitif.

VAGRANT, n. (dr.) vagabond, m.; vagabonde, f.; homme sans abri, m.; —, (pl.) vagabonds; gens sans abri, m. pl.

VAGUE [vâg] adj. vague.

VAGUELY [vâg'-ly] adv. vaguement.

VAGUENESS [vâg'-nês] n. vague (caractère incertain), m.

VAIL V. VEIL.

VAIL [vâi] v. a. † 1. baisser; abaisser; 2. † ôter, lever (un chapeau); 3. † perdre (courage); manquer de (courage, de cœur).

VAIL, v. n. † (to) céder (à); s'effacer (devant); ployer (devant); s'incliner (devant).

VAIL, n. † 1. action de baisser, f.; 2. (in solé) coucher, m.

VAILS [vâi] n. profits (gratifications de domestiques), m. pl.

VAIN [vâin] adj. 1. † vain; 2. (pers.) vain; orgueilleux; superbe; 3. † vanité; 3. (chos.) somptueux; fastueux; orgueilleux; 4. † faux; mensonger.

In —, en =; vainement; inutilement; en pure perte. To be — of, être vain de; 4. † tirer vanité de; to take the name of God in —, prendre, jurer le nom du Seigneur en vain. It is in — for a o. to ..., q. u. a beau... Aa — as a peacock, fier comme un paon.

VAINGLORIOUS [vân-glô'-ri-ûs] adj. vain; orgueilleux; superbe; glorieux.

VAINGLORIOUSLY [vân-glô'-ri-ûs-ly] adv. avec vanité; orgueilleusement; superbement.

VAINGLORY [vân-glô'-ri] n. 1. vaine gloire, f.; 2. gloriole, f.

VAINLY [vân'-li] adv. 1. vainement; en vain; inutilement; 2. avec vanité; orgueilleusement; superbement; 3. follement; sottement.

VAINNESS [vân'-nês] n. 1. inutilité; nature vaine, f.; 2. vanité, f.; fol orgueil, m.; folie, f.

VAIR [vâr] n. (blas, fourrure) vair, m.

VAIVODE V. WAYVODE.

VALANCE [val'-ân] n. cantonnière (de lit, de fenêtre), f.

VALANCE, v. a. 1. mettre une cantonnière à; 2. † se franger.

VALE [vâi] n. † vallon, m.; vallée, f.

VALEDICTION [val'-dik'-shün] n. † adieu (amical), m.

VALEDICTORY [val'-dik'-tô-ri] adj. d'adieu.

VALEDICTORY, n. discours d'adieu, m.

VALENTINE [val'-ên-tin] n. † valentin (amoureux choisit le jour de la Saint-Valentin), m.; valentine, f.; 2. billet de la Saint-Valentin, m.

VALERIAN [val'-êr'-i-an] n. (bot.) valériane (genre), f.

Garden —, = phu; 4. † grande =; 4. † nard de Crète, de montagne, m.

VALES V. VAILS.

VALET [vâi'-ê] n. 1. valet, m.; 2. —, (pl.) valetaille, f. sing.; 3. (man.) valet, m.

"— de chambre," valet de chambre, m.

VALETUDINARIAN [va'-lê-tü-dî-nâ-ri-an] n.

VALETUDINARY [val'-ê-tü-dî-nâ-ri] adj. valetudinaire.

VALETUDINARIAN [val'-ê-tü-dî-nâ-ri-an] n.

VALETUDINARY [val'-ê-tü-dî-nâ-ri] n. valetudinaire, m.

VALIANT [val'-yan] adj. 1. vaillant; brave; 2. † valeureux; 2. † fort; vigoureux.

VALIANTLY [val'-yan-ly] adv. 1. vaillamment; bravement; 2. † vaieusement; 2. † fortement; vigoureusement.

VALIANTNESS [val'-yan-nês] n. valeur; vaillance; bravoure, f.

VALID [val'-id] adj. 1. valide; valable; 2. † fort; puissant.

To make, to render —, valider; rendre valide, valable.

VALIDITY [val'-id-i-ti] n. 1. validité, f.; 2. † valeur, f.; prix, m.

VALIDLY [val'-id-ly] adv. valablement; valablement.

VALIDNES [val'-id-nês] n. validité, f.

VALISE [va-lêz] n. valise (de voyageur à cheval), f.

VALIATION [val'-lâ-shün] n. circonvaluation (retranchement), f.

VALLEY [val'-li] n. 1. vallée, f.; val lon, m.; 2. vallée (plaine basse), f.; 3. (const.) chéneau; chénel, m.

VALIUM [val'-li-ûm] n. retranchement, m.

VALOROUS [val'-nr-ûs] adj. valeureux; vaillant; brave.

VALOROUSLY [val'-nr-ûs-ly] adv. valeureusement; vaillamment; bravement.

VALOR [val'-ur] n. valeur; bravoure; vaillance, f.

VALUABLE [val'-ü-a-bl] adj. 1. † de valeur; de prix; précieux; 2. † précieux; estimable.

VALUABLENESS [val'-ü-a-bl-nês] n. valeur (caractère, qualité), f.; prix, m.

VALUABLES [val'-ü-a-bl] n. pl. choses précieuses, de valeur, de prix, f. pl.

VALUATION [val'-ü-a-shün] n. 1. évaluation; estimation; appréciation, f.; 2. évaluation (des dépenses d'un projet, d'un ouvrage), f.; 3. † valeur, f. prix, m.

VALUATOR [val'-ü-a-tur] n. estimateur, m.

VALUE [val'-ü] v. a. 1. † évaluer; estimer; apprécier; priser; 2. † apprécier; estimer; priser; 3. † tenir compte de; apprécier; calculer; 4. † évaluer, estimer, calculer (les forces, la puissance de); 5. † faire cas de; estimer; 6. † faire cas de; tenir à; regarder à; 7. † taxer; imposer; 8. † valoir; équivaloir à; 9. † (WITH) comparer (à); rapprocher (de); évaluer (à).

1. To — goods, évaluer, estimer, apprécier, priser des marchandises. 2. To — a —, apprécier, estimer, priser q. u. 3. Not to — money, ne valoir pas d'argent; ne pas regarder à l'argent.

To — highly, faire grand cas de.

VALUE, v. n. (com.) (on, sur) tirer; disposer; fournir; valoir, fournir, traiter.

VALUE, n. 1. † † valeur, f.; prix, m.; 2. † valeur; importance, f.; 3. † valeur; signification, f.

Legal —, 1. valeur légale; 2. (des monnaies) = numéraire; superior —, plus-value, f. — In cash, = comptant en espèces, f. — on account, = en compte, f. Standard of —, (écon. pol.) type, étalon des =, m. For — receipt ed, (com.) valeur reçue, f. for less than the —, à vil prix; in —, 1. en valeur; 2. (dr.) en somme; in — of, = reçu de.

To depreciate the —, abaisser, diminuer la —, le prix; to enhance the —, relever la —, le prix; to set —, a — on upon, 1. † estimer; 2. † faire cas de, estimer haut.

VALUED [val'-ü] adj. † apprécié; estimé; prisé; dont on fait cas.

ô nor; o not; 2 tube; 2 tub; 4 bull; u burn, her, air; ô oil; ô pound; th thin; th this.

Highly — *fort estimé, prisé; dont on lit grand cas.*

VALUELESS [val'ù-lès] adj. 1. | § sans valeur, prisé; 2. | § sans valeur, importance; insignifiant.

VALUER [val'ù-r] n. 1. | § estimateur, m.; 2. | § estimateur; appréciateur, m.

VALVATE [val'vât] adj. (bot.) *valvee; valvaire.*

VALVE [valv] n. 1. | § *buttant* (de porte), m.; 2. (anat.) *valvule*, f.; 3. (bot.) *valve*, f.; 4. (conch.) *valve*, f.; 5. (gén. civ.) de porte d'écluse *ventelle; soupape*, f.; 6. (tech.) *soupape*, f.; *clapet*, m.; 7. (sch.) *valve*, f.

Fixed — (tech.) *soupape dormante.*
Exhausting — (tech.) = *sortie; exhaustion* — *d'aspiration*
Slide — (tech.) *tiroir*, m.; *safety* — *de sûreté*. Set of — *système* — *de*, m.

VALVE-BOX, n. (tech.) 1. *boîte à soupape*, f.; 2. *boîte de tiroir*, f.

VALVE-CASIN, n. (mach.) *boîte à tiroir*, f.

VALVE-DOOR, n. (tech.) *porte de soupape*, f.

VALVE-GEAR, n. (tech.) *appareil de soupapes*, m.

VALVE-WORKS, n. pl. (tech.) *armature du tiroir*, f. sing.

VALVED [valvd] adj. 1. (bot.) *valvé*, f.; 2. (tech.) *à soupape*.

VALVLET [valv'let] n. (bot.) *valvule*, f.

VALVULE [val'vul] n. (anat.) *valvule*, f.

VAMP [vamp] n. *devant* (de botte, de soulier), m.

VAMP, v. a. 1. *remonter* (des bottes); 2. | § *rapicéer; rapicéter*.

To — up | § *rapicéer; rapicéter*.

VAMPER [vamp'ur] n. *personne qui rapicéer, rapicéte*, f.

VAMPIRE [vam'pir] n. 1. | § *vampire*, m.; 2. (mam.) *phyllostome vampire*; 3. *vampire*, m.

VAN [van] n. (mar., mil.) *avant-corbe*, f.

VAN-COURIER, n. 1. *avant-courreur; précurseur*, m.; 2. (mil.) *éclaircur; avant-courreur*, m.

VAN-GUARD, n. (mil.) *avant-garde*, f.

VAN, n. 1. *aile* (pour voler), f.; (agr.) *van*, m.

VAN, v. a. † (—NING; —NED) *van-*

VANDAL [vand'al] n. | § *Vandale*, m.

VANDALIC [vand'al'ik] adj. 1. (géogr.) *vandalique*; 2. | § *de vandale*.

VANDALISM [vand'al'izm] n. *vandalisme*, m.

VANE [vân] n. 1. | § *girouette*, f.; 2. (d'instrument astronomique) *gabel; marreau*, m.; 3. (mach.) *à vap.* registre, m.; 4. (mar.) *girouette*, f.; 5. (mar.) *gubdon*, m.

Dog — (mar.) *penon*, m.

VAN-SPINDLE, n. (mar.) *fer de girouette*, m.

VANILLA [van'il'la] n. 1. (bot.) *vanille* (fruit), f.; 2. *vanillier*, m.; *vanille*, f.

VANILLA-TREE, n. (bot.) *épidendron*, m.; *canillier*, m.; *vanille*, f.

VANISH [van'ish] v. n. 1. | § *s'évanouir; se dissiper*; 2. | § *s'évanouir; disparaître*.

1. Vapor — *se*, la vapeur s'évanouit, se dissipe.

To — away, | § *s'évanouir; disparaître*.

VANISHED [van'ish] adj. *évanoui; disparu*.

VANISHING [van'ish-ing] n. 1. | § *action de s'évanouir, de se dissiper*, f.; 2. | § *disparition*, f.; 3. (persp.) *fuite*, f.

VANISHING-POINT, n. (persp.) *point de fuite*, m.

VANITY [van'it-i] n. 1. f. 1. *vanité*, f.; 2. *effort vain, inutile, infructueux*, m.; 3. *illusion*, f.

VANQUISH [vang'kwish] v. a. 1. | § *vaincre*; 2. *se vanquer; détruire*.

VANQUISHABLE [vang'kwish-à-bl] adj. | § *que l'on peut vaincre*.

VANQUISHER [vang'kwish-ur] n. 1. | § *vainqueur*, m.

VANTAGE [van'taj] n. † (V. ADVAN-

TAGE) *occasion favorable; occasion; opportunité*, f.

VANTAGE-GROUND, n. 1. | § *terrain avantageux*, m.; *position avantageuse*, favorable, f.; 2. *avantage*; *dessus*, m.; *supériorité*, f.

VANTBRACE [vant'brâs],

VANTBRASS [vant'brâs] n. † *brasard* (armure pour le bras), m.

VAPID [vap'id] adj. 1. | § (des boissous) *éventé; plat*; 2. | § *fide; insipide; sans saveur*; 3. | § *inanimé; inerte; lourd*.

VAPIDNESS [vap'id-nès] n. 1. (des boissous) *platitude*, f.; *goût d'évent*, m.; 2. | § *fadeur; insipidité*, f.; 3. | § *inertie; nature inanimée; lourdeur*, f.

VAPOR [vap'ur] n. 1. *vapeur* (fluide qui flotte dans l'atmosphère), *fumée*, f.; 2. | § *vent*, m.; *flatuosité*, f.; 3. | § *fumée; chose vaine; imagination*, f.; 4. — s. (pl.) (mod.) *hystérie*, f. sing.; 5. *vapeurs*, f. pl.; 6. (phys.) *vapeur* (fluide élastique provenant d'un liquide), f.

5. The — of water is distinguished by the name of steam, la vapeur de l'eau se distingue par le nom de vapeur.

VAPOR-BATH, n. 1. | § *bain de vapeurs*, m.; 2. (chim.) *bain de vapeurs*, m.

VAPOR, v. n. 1. † | § (V. EVAPORATE).

2. | § *se vanter; faire le fier, le glorieux*; 3. † *jeter, répandre de la vapeur*.

VAPOR, v. a. 1. † | § (V. EVAPORATE); 2. | § *jeter, lancer en vapeur, en fumée*; 3. | § *dissiper en vapeur, en fumée*.

To — away, forth, =

VAPORED [vap'urd] adj. 1. | § *humide* (de vapeur); 2. | § *vaporeux; qui a des vapeurs*.

VAPORER [vap'ur-ur] n. *vantard*, m.; *vanarde*, f.; *glorieux*, m.; *glorieuse*, f.

VAPORING [vap'ur-ing] adj. *glorieux; vantard*.

VAPORINGLY [vap'ur-ing-li] adv. *en se vantant; en faisant le glorieux, le vantard*.

VAPORISH [vap'ur-ish], **VAPORY** [vap'ur-i] adj. 1. | § *vaporeux; chargé de vapeurs*; 2. | § *vaporeux; qui a des vapeurs*.

VAPORIZATION [vap'ur-i-zâ'shün] n. *vaporisation*, f.

VAPORIZE [vap'ur-iz] v. a. (phys.) *vaporiser*.

VAPORIZE, v. n. (phys.) *se vaporiser*.

VAPOROUS [vap'ur-üs] adj. 1. | § *vaporeux* (chargé de vapeurs); 2. | § *flatueux; venteux*; 3. | § *vain; chimérique*.

VAPOROUSNESS [vap'ur-üs-nès] n. | § *état vaporeux* (état de ce qui est chargé de vapeurs), m.

VAPORY, **V. VAPORISH**.

VAREC [var'ek] n. (bot.) *varech; fucus*, m.

VARIABLE [var'ri-à-bl] adj. 1. | § † *variable*; 2. | § *variable; changeant*; 3. | § *mobile; inconstant*; 4. | § *variant*; 5. (des couleurs) *changeant; fugace*; 6. (de fête) *mobile*; 7. (math.) *variable*.

VARIABLE, n. (math.) *quantité variable*, f.

VARIABLENESS [var'ri-à-bl-nès] n. 1. | § *variabilité*, f.; 2. | § *nature changeante*, f.; 3. | § *mobilité; inconstance*.

VARIABLELY [var'ri-à-bl-li] adv. *d'une manière variable, changeante, inconstante*.

VARIANCE [var'ri-ans] n. 1. *variation*, f.; *changement*, m.; 2. † *désaccord*, m.; *dissidence*, f.; *discorde*, f.; 3. (dr.) *modification* (d'un acte), f.

At —, 1. *en désaccord; en discorde*; 2. | § (chos.) *en contradiction*; 3. (pers.) *mal; en méintelligence* (avec q. n.); *mal ensemble*; 4. *brouillé*. To set at —, *mettre mal ensemble; mettre la discorde entre*; 5. *brouiller*.

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Calculus, method, solution of — *(math.) méthode des variations*, f.

VARICELLA [var-i-sel'la] n. (méd.) *varicelle*, f.

VARICOCELE [var'i-kô-sel] n. (méd.) *varicocele*, f.

VARICOSE [var'i-kôz] adj. (méd.) *variqueux*.

VARIOUS [var'i-â-küs] adj. (méd.) *variqueux*.

VARIED [var'nd] adj. *varié*.

VARIEGATE [var'i-â-gât] v. a. 1. *varier; nuancer; se diapper*; 2. *roi dre panaché*; 3. (did.) *rendre irisé*.

To become, to get — d. i. *se nuancer; se diapper*; 2. (bot.) *panacher; se panacher*.

VARIEGATED [var'i-â-gât-âd] adj. 1. *varié; nuancé*; 2. *varié*; 3. (di lampe) *de couleur*; 4. (bot.) *panaché, varié*; 4. (did.) *irisé*.

VARIATION [var'i-â-gât'âd] n. 1. *variété* (de nuances, de teintes), f.; 2. *diapperure*, f.; 3. (bot.) *panachure*, f.

VARIETY [var'i-â-ti] n. 1. † *variété*, f.; 2. *nombre* (de choses diverses), m.; *quantité*, f.; 3. (agr.) *race*, f.; 4. (did.) *variété*, f.

VARIOLA [var'i-ô-la] n. (méd.) *variole*; 1. *petite vérole*, f.

Discreet —, *discreté*, f.

VARIOLITE [var'i-ô-lit] n. (min.) *variolite*, f.

VARIOLOID [var'i-ô-lôid] n

à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move;

VASSALAGE [vas'-sal-aj] n. 1. (fèod.) *vasselage*, m.; 2. *asservissement*, m.; *servitude*, f.; *esclavage*, m.
VAST [vas't] adj. 1. § *vaste* (de grande étendue); 2. § *vaste* (très-grand); 3. § *immense*.

1. — ocean, vaste océan; — idens, des idées vastes; — projects, des vastes projets. 3. — mountains, d'immenses montagnes; — multitudes, d'immenses multitudes; — sums of money, d'immenses sommes d'argent; — efforts, d'immenses efforts.

VAST, n. ** 1. *immensité*; *vaste étendue*, f.; *vaste espace*, m.; *espace*, m.; 2. *espace vide*, m.; 3. *abîme*, m.

VASTIDITY [vas'-id'-i-ti] n. § *immensité*; *vaste étendue*, f.; *vaste espace*, m.

VASTLY [vas't-li] adv. 1. d'une manière *vaste*; 2. *immensément*; 3. § *extrêmement*.

VASTNESS [vas't-nès] n. 1. § *vaste étendue*, f.; 2. § *caractère* (m.), *nature* (f.) *vaste*; 3. § *immensité*, f.; 4. *grandeur* (de quantité, de nombre), f.; 5. *importance*; *valeur*; *gravité*, f.

4. The — of an army, la grandeur d'une armée; the — of sums, la grandeur des sommes.

VASTUS [vas'-tūs] n. (anat.) *vaste* (muscle), m.

VASTY [vas't-i] adj. § *vaste*.

VAT [vat] n. 1. *cuve*, f.; 2. *curier*, m. Cold —, *cuve à froid*.

VATICAN [vat'-i-kan] n. *Vatican*, m.

VATICIDE [vat'-i-sid] n. *meurtre*, assassin d'un prophète, m.

VATICINAL [vat'-i-si-nal] adj. *prophétique*.

VATICINATE [vat'-i-si-nait] v. n. § *prophétiser*.

VATICINATION [vat'-i-si-nait-ion] n. *prophétie*; *prédiction*, f.

VAUDEUIL [vod'-vil] n. *vaudeville*, m.

VAULT [völt] n. 1. § *voûte*, f.; 2. § *cave*, f.; *cellier*, m.; 3. *caveau*, m.; *voûte souterraine*, f.; 4. *sépulture*, f. Grolined —, (arch.) *voûte d'arc*; spherical —, *coupoles*, f.; *dôme*, m.; surbaised, *surbaisé*; surmounted —, *surbaisée*; — in full centre, = *à plein centre*.

VAULT, v. a. 1. § *voûter*; *former en voûte*; 2. § *couvrir d'une voûte*; 3. § (with, de) *couronner*; *ceindre*; *couvrir*.

VAULT, v. n. 1. § *sauter*; 2. *sauter*; *voltiger*.

VAULT, n. (inan.) *saut*, m.

VAULTAGE [völt'-aj] n. § *voûte*, f.; *souterrain voûté*, m.

VAULTED [völt'-éd] adj. 1. § *voûté*; *en voûte*; 2. § *couvert d'une voûte*; 3. (bot.) *voûté*.

VAULTER [völt'-ur] n. *sauteur*; *saltimbanque*; *voltigeur*, m.

VAULTING [völt'-ing] n. 1. (const.) *construction de voûtes*, f.; 2. *voûtes*, f. pl.

Cross —, (const.) *voûtes d'arc*, f. pl.

VAULTY [völt'-i] adj. 1. § *voûté*; *en voûte*; 2. *arqué*.

VAUNT [vānt] v. n. 1. *se vanter*; 2. (in) *se vanter* (de...); *se glorifier* (de).

VAUNT, v. a. *vanter*; *exalter*.

VAUNT, n. *vanterie*, f.

VAUNT, n. 1. § *avant-garde*, f.; 2. *commencement*, m.; *première partie*, f.

VAUNT-COURIER, n. 1. § *avant-courier*, m.; 2. § *avant-courier*; *précurseur*, m.

VAUNTER [vānt'-ur] n. *vanter*, m.

VAUNTFUL [vānt'-fūl] adj. *plein de vanité*; *vaniteux*.

VAUNTINGLY [vānt'-ing-li] adv. *avec faste*; *en se vantant*.

VAVASSOR, **VAVASSOR** [vas'-as-sur] n. (fèod.) *vavasseur* (vassal de vassal, arrière-fief), m.

VAVASORY [vas'-as-ri] n. (fèod.) *vavasserie*, f.; *arrière-fief*, m.

VAWARD [vā'-ward] n. 1. § *avant-garde*, f.; 2. § *commencement*, m.; *première partie*, f.

VE, contraction de HAVE.

VEAL [vel] n. *veau* (viande), m.

VEAL-TEA, n. *eau de veau*, f.

VECTITATION [vèk'-ti-tait-ion] n.

VECTURE [vèk'-tur] n. § *transport* (action de transporter q. ch. d'un lieu à un autre), m.

VECTOR [vèk'-tur] n. (astr.) *rayon vecteur*, m.

VEDA [vè'-dā] n. *véda* (Hvra sacré des Indiens), m.

VEDET [vè'-dèt] n.

VEDETTE [vè'-dèt] n. *vedette* (sentinelle à cheval), f.

VEER [vèr] v. n. 1. *tourner*; *changer de direction*; 2. (mar.) *virer vent arrière*; 3. (mar.) *arrière*; 4. (mar.) (du vent) *adonner*; *culer*; *se ranger de l'arrière*.

VEER, v. a. (mar.) *filer* (du câble). To — away, = *to — out, laisser*.

VEGETABILITY [vèj'-é-tā-bil'-i-ti] n. (hist. nat.) *végétalité*, f.

VEGETABLE [vèj'-é-tā-bil] n. 1. *végétal* (plante, arbre), m.; 2. *légume*, m.

VEGETABLE, adj. 1. *végétal*; 2. *végétal*; *végétatif*.

— kingdom, *régne végétal*, m.

VEGETATE [vèj'-é-tā] v. n. § *végéter*.

VEGETATION [vèj'-é-tā-shūn] n. *végétation*, f.

VEGETATIVE [vèj'-é-tā-tiv] adj. 1. *végétatif*; 2. *végétant*.

VEGETIVENESS [vèj'-é-tā-tiv-nès] n. *propriété végétative*, f.

VEGETIVE, v. **VEGETABLE**.

VEHEMENCE [vè'-hè-mèn-s] n. 1. § *véhémen*; *impétuosité*, f.; 2. § *violence*; *force*, f.

VEHEMENT [vè'-hè-mènt] adj. 1. § *impétueux*; 2. § *véhémen*; *impétueux*; 3. § *violent*; *fort*; 4. § *ardent*; *fougueux*.

VEHEMENTLY [vè'-hè-mènt-li] adv. 1. § *impétueusement*; 2. § *avec véhémen*; *impétueusement*; 3. § *violément*; *fortement*; 4. § *ardemment*; *avec fougue*.

VEHICLE [vè'-hi-kl] n. 1. § *voiture* (en général), f.; 2. § *véhicule*, m.; 3. (dld.) *véhicule*, m.

2. The — of idens, le *véhicule des idées*.

VEHICLE, v. a. *transporter* (par un véhicule), m.

VEIL [vāl] n. § *voile*, m.

To cast a — over, *jeter un — sur*; *to cover o's self with a —, se couvrir d'un —*; *to lift up, to raise a —, soulever un —*; *to take the —, prendre le —*; *to wear a —, porter un —*; 2. *se voiler*.

VEIL, v. a. 1. § *voiler* (couvrir d'un voile); 2. § *voiler*; *déguiser*; *masquer*.

VEIN [vān] n. 1. § *veine*, f.; 2. (du bois, du marbre) *veine*, f.; 3. § *veine*, f.; *disposition*, f.; *tour* (d'esprit), m.; 4. § *veine*, f.; *caractère*, m.; *humeur*, f.; 5. § *veine*; *source*; *serie*, f.; 6. (anat.) *veine*, f.; 7. (bot.) (de la feuille) *nerve*, f.; 8. (gcol., min.) *veine*, f.; *filon*, m.; 9. (mines) *filon*, m.

Cross, crossing —, (gcol., min.) *filon croiseur*, m.; *flat —, couché*; *minor, small —, (anat.) veine*, f. Neck —, (anat.) *veine jugulaire*, du cou, f.; pipe —, *amas*, m.; rake —, = *très-incliné*. Bearing of the —, *direction du —*, f. In the —, *en veine*. As long as I have a drop of blood in my —, *tant que le sang, qu'un reste de sang coulera dans mes veines*.

VEIN-STONE, n. (min.) *gangue*, f.

VEIN, v. a. (paint.) *veiner*.

VEINED [vānd] adj. 1. § *veineux*; 2. (du bois, du marbre) *veiné*; *veineux*; 3. (bot.) *veiné*.

VEINING [vān'-ing] n. (paint.) *veinage*, m.

VEINLESS [vān'-lès] adj. (bot.) *dépourvu de nervures*.

VEINY [vān'-i] adj. 1. *veineux*; 2. (du bois, du marbre) *veineux*; *veiné*.

VEILIFEROUS [vèl'-i-fèr-ūs] adj. (dld.) *vélicifère*.

VELLITY [vèl'-i-ti] n. (dld.) *vélicité*, f.

VELLICATION [vèl'-i-kait] v. a. 1. (dld.) *tirer*; *traviller*; *agacer*; 2. § *stimuler*; *exciter*; *agacer*.

VELLICATION [vèl'-i-kait] n. 1. (dld.) *travaillement* (action), m.; 2. § *travaillement*, m.; *convulsion*, f.; *torcion*, f.

VELLUM [vèl'-lūm] n. *vélin* (peau de veau préparée), m.

VELOCITY [vèl'-lōs'-i-ti] n. 1. *vélocité*, *célérité*; *vitesse*, f.; 2. (dld.) *vitesse*, f. Terminal velocity, (méc.) *vitesse*, f.

VELUM [vèl'-lūm] n. (anat.) *voile*, m.

VELURE [vèl'-yur] n. f. *velours*, m.

VELVET [vèl'-vét] n. 1. *velours*, m.

2. (bot.) *velouté*, m.

Figured —, *velours façonné*; plain —, 1. = *uni*; 2. (ind.) = *plein*; ribbed —, = *cannelé*; shot —, = *glacé*; woolen —, = *de laine*; panne, f. Terry —, = *épinglé*. Cut in imitation of —, *velouté*. To be on —, § *aller, marcher sur des roulettes*.

VELVET-DOWN, n. (ind.) *velouté*, m.

VELVET-FLLOWER, n. (bot.) *amarant* (genre), f.

VELVET-POWDER, n. (ind.) *poussière de laine tontise*, f.

VELVET, v. n. *peindre, représenter du velours*.

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ô nor; o not; û tube; ă tub; â ball; u burn, her, sir; ô; ôil: ôô pound; th thin; th thin.

VENEREAL [vâ-nê-râ-al] adj. 1. hos) *vénérien*; 2. (pers.) *sensuel*; *optueux*; 3. (de maladies) *symphilitique*; *vénérien*; 4. (de médicaments) *sympilitique*; *antivénérien*; 5. *héroïque*.

VENEREUS [vâ-nê-râ-â] adj. *lucide*; *libidineux*; *sensuel*.

VENERY [vân-â-r] n. *voluté*; *sensibilité*.

VENERY, p. *vénérerie*; *chasse*, f.

VENERSECTIC [vâ-nê-âk-âhîn] n. *lébotomie*; *saignée*, f.

VENETIAN [vâ-nê-âhân] adj. *vénitien*; de Venise.

VENETIAN, n. *l'énitien*, m.; *Vénitienne*, f.

VENEV [vân-â] n. *vénus*.

VENEY [vân-â] n. + (seer.) *botte*, f.; *locute*, f.; *coup*, m.

VENGÉ [vân] v. a. + *venger*.

VENGANCE [vân-jân] n. *vengeance*, f.

Out of —, par —; with a —, *terriblement*; *furieusement*. What a —! *que diantre! que diable!*

To —, *crier*; to take — on, *tirer*, *rendre*, *avoir* = de.

VENGÉFUL [vân-fûl] adj. 1. *vindictif*; 2. *vengeur*.

VENIAL [vân-â] adj. 1. § *vénial*; *ardonnable*; *excusable*; 2. § *peris*; *légit*.

VENIALLY [vân-â] adv. 1. d'une manière *véniale*, *ardonnable*, *excusable*; 2. + *vénialement*.

VENTIALNESS [vân-â-nê] n. *nature véniale*, *ardonnable*, *excusable*, f.

VENIRE [vân-râ] n. *vénus*.

VENIRE FACIAS [vân-râ-fâ-âh-â] (dr.) 1. *ordre de convocation*, m.; 2. *venir à comparaitre*; *avénir*, m.

VENISON [vân-âh] n. *venaison*, f.

VENOM [vân-âm] n. 1. § *venin*, m.; § *venin*, m.; *poison*, m.; *méchanceté*, f.

VENOMOUS [vân-âm-â] adj. 1. (des animaux) *venimeux*; 2. (des plantes) *venimeux*; 3. *venimeux*; *danger*; *méchant*; 4. § *empoisonné*.

8. A — *longue*, une *langue venimeuse*; a — *trier*, un *cerveau dangereux*, *méchant*.

VENOMOUSLY [vân-âm-â] adv. 1. § *avec venin*; 2. § *avec malignité*; *néchamment*.

VENOMOUSNESS [vân-âm-â-nê] n. 1. (des animaux) *nature venimeuse*, f.; *venin*, m.; 2. (des plantes) *nature venimeuse*, f.; *venin*, m.; 3. § *venin*; *poison*, m.

VENOUS [vân-nû] adj. 1. (anat.) *veineux*; 2. (bot.) *veiné*.

VENT [vân] n. 1. § *issue*; *ouverture*, f.; 2. § *ouverture* (action d'ouvrir); 3. § *issue*; *passage*, m.; *libre cours*, m.; 4. § *lumière* (de canon, de usil), f.; 5. § *issue*, f.; *libre cours*, m.; *cours*, m.; 6. § *écoulement*, m.; *vente*, f.; 7. § *publication*; *divulgation*, f.; 8. (des paroles) *articulation*; *prononciation*, f.; 9. § *matière de conversation*, *entretien*, m.; 10. (de tonneau) *trou de fuisseil*, m.

To find —, a —, *trouver issue*; to give — to, 1. § *donner vent à*; 2. § *donner issue*, *passage à*; *donner cours*, un *libre cours à*; *donner carrière à*; 3. § *laisser échapper*; 4. § *exhaler*; *décharger*; 5. § *faire éclater*; to take —, *être venté*; *s'éventer*.

VENT-FIELD, n. (artil.) *champ de la lumière*, m.

VENT-HOLE, n. 1. *soupirail*, m.; 2. (sech.) *aspirateur de trompe*, m.; 3. (de tonneau) *trou de fuisseil*, m.

VENT-PEG, n. *fuisseil* (de tonneau), m.

VENT, v. a. 1. § *donner issue*, *passage à*; 2. § *donner cours*, un *libre cours à*; *donner carrière à*; 3. § (m. p.) *exhaler*; *décharger*; 4. § (m. p.) *faire éclater*; 5. § *articuler*; *émettre*.

VENTAGE [vân-â] n. § *trou*, m.; *ouverture*, f.

VENTAIL [vân-tâ] n. *ventail* (de tasque), m.

VENTER [vân-ur] n. *divulgateur*; *publicateur*; *propagateur*, m.; *personne qui émette*, f.

VENTER [vân-tur] n. 1. § (anat.) *abdomen*; *bus-ventre*, m.; 2. (dr.) *mère*, f.; *lit*, m.

By one —, (dr.) *utérin*; de la même mère; du même lit.

VENTIDUCT [vân-t-dûkt] n. 1. *soupirail*, m.; 2. (arch.) *ventouse*, f.

VENTILATE [vân-t-lâ] v. a. 1. *aérer*; *renouveler l'air dans*; *donner de l'air à*; 2. § (agr.) *vanner*; 3. (mines) *ventiler*.

VENTILATION [vân-t-lâ-âhîn] n. 1. *ventilation*, f.; 2. (agr.) *vannage*, m.; 3. (mines) *ventilation*, f.

VENTILATOR [vân-t-lâ-tur] n. *ventilateur*, m.

VENTOSITY [vân-tos-â-ti] n. § *ventosité*; *fluctuosité*; *fatulence*, f.

VENTRAL [vân-trâl] adj. (hist. nat.) *ventral*.

VENTRICLE [vân-tri-kl] n. 1. § *estomac*, m.; 2. (anat.) *ventricule*, m.

VENTRILOQUIAL [vân-tri-lô-kwi-âl] adj. *ventriloque*.

VENTRILOQUISM [vân-tri-lô-kwi-âm] n. *ventriloquisme*, f.

VENTRILOQUY [vân-tri-lô-kwi] n. *ventriloquie*, f.

VENTRILOQUIST [vân-tri-lô-kwi-â] n. *ventriloque*, m.

VENTRILOQUEOUS [vân-tri-lô-kwi-â] adj. *ventriloque*.

VENTURE [vân-yur] v. n. 1. (to) *oser* (...); *se hasarder* (à); *avoir la hardiesse* (de); 2. *se risquer*; *s'aventurer*; *se hasarder*; 3. (AT, ON, UPON, ...) *se risquer*; *s'aventurer*; *se hasarder*; 4. (AT, ON, UPON) *risquer* (...); *entreprendre* (...); *hasarder* (...); *se hasarder* (dans).

VENTURE, v. a. 1. *aventurer*; *risquer*; *hasarder*; 2. *aventurer*; *mettre à l'entreprise*.

Nothing — nothing have, *qui ne risque rien n'a rien*.

VENTURE, n. 1. *aventure*, f.; *chance*, f.; *risque*, m.; *hasard*, m.; *fortune*, f.; 2. (com. mar.) *pacotille*, f.

At a —, 1. *au hasard*; 2. *à l'entreprise*; for a —, 1. *à l'entreprise*. To put to the —, *aventurer*; *mettre à l'entreprise*.

VENTURER [vân-yur-ur] n. *personne aventureuse*, f.

VENTURESOME [vân-yur-âm] adj. 1. *aventureux*; *aventurier*; 2. (chos.) *hasardeux*.

VENTURESOMELY [vân-yur-âm-lî] adv. d'une manière *aventureuse*, *hasardeuse*.

VENTUROUS [vân-yur-â] adj. 1. *aventureux*; *aventurier*; *hasardeux*; 2. *hardi*; *audacieux*; *intrepide*; 3. *insouciant* (de); *indifférent* (à); *qui aventure aisément*.

VENTUROUSLY [vân-yur-â-lî] adv. 1. d'une manière *aventureuse*, 2. *hardiment*; *audacieusement*.

VENTURESOMENESS [vân-yur-â-nê] n. 1. *caractère aventureux*, *aventurier*, *hasardeux*, m.; 2. *hardiesse*; *audace*, f.

VENUE [vân-â] n. *visne* [vân-nê] n. (dr.) *voisinage*, m.

Change of —, *dessaisissement de juridiction pour cause de suspicion légitime*. To change the —, *dessaisir la juridiction ordinaire pour cause de suspicion légitime*.

VENUE, V. **VENEW**.

VENUS [vân-nû] n. 1. (myth.) *Vénus*, f.; 2. (astr.) *Vénus*, f.

VENUS-COMB, n. (bot.) § *peigne de Vénus*, m.; § *aiguille de berger*, f.

VENUS-HAIR, n. (bot.) *capillaire de Montpellier*; *capillaire*, m.

VERACIOUS [vâ-râ-âhî] adj. *véridique*; *crui*.

VERACITY [vâ-râ-â-tî] n. 1. (pers.) *vérité*; *véridicité*, f.; 2. (chos.) *vérité*; *véridicité*, f.; 3. *sincérité*, f.

VERANDA [vâ-râ-â] n. *veranda* (galerie légère convertie d'une toile), f.

VERATRINE [vâ-râ-trî-â] n. (chim.) *vétrine*, f.

VERB [vâr] n. (gram.) *verbe*, m.

Compound —, = *composé*; *irregular* —, = *irrégulier*, *anormal*; *simple* —, = *simple*.

VERBAL [vâr-bal] adj. 1. *verbal*; *de vive voix*; 2. *oral*; *de vive voix*; 3. *qui consiste en paroles*; 4. *de mots* (qui ne concerne que les mots); 5. *mot à mot*; *littéral*; 6. § *verbeux*; *diffus*; 7. (gram.) *verbal*.

VERBALITY [vâr-bal-â-tî] n. *littérature*; *signification littérale*, f.

VERBALIZE [vâr-bal-â] v. a. *changer*, *transformer en verbe*.

VERBALLY [vâr-bal-â] adv. 1. *verbalement*; *de vive voix*; 2. *oralement*; 3. *littéralement*; *mot à mot*.

VERBATIM [vâr-bâ-tîm] adv. *mot pour mot*; *à la lettre*.

VERBERATION [vâr-bâ-râ-âhîn] n. 1. *action de battre*, *de frapper*, f.; 2. (phys.) *percussion* (de l'air), f.

VERBIAGE [vâr-bî-â] n. *verbiage*, m.

VERBOSE [vâr-bos] adj. 1. *verbeux*; 2. *diffus*.

— speaker, 1. *personne qui parle avec verbeux*; § *verbiageur*, m.; § *verbiageux*, f.; 2. *orateur verbeux*, m.

To be —, *être verbeux*, *diffus*; § *verbiageur*.

VERBOSITY [vâr-bos-â-tî] n. *verboosité*; *diffusion*, f.

VERBOSENES [vâr-bos-nê] n. *verboosité*; *diffusion*, f.

VERDANCY [vâr-dân-â] n. *verdure* (état de ce qui est verdoyant), f.

VERDANT [vâr-dân] adj. 1. *verdoyant*; *vert*; *couvert de verdure*; 2. *florissant*; *en fleurs*.

To be —, *être en*; *verdoyer*.

VERDERER [vâr-dâr-ur] n. *verder*.

VERDEROK [vâr-dâr-ur] n. *verder* (personne), m.

VERDICT [vâr-dîkt] n. 1. § *déclaration* (de jury), f.; *verdict*, m.; 2. § *jugement*, m.; *arrêt*, m.; *opinion*, f.

To bring in, to deliver in, to give, to give in, to render a —, (dr.) *rendre*, *prononcer un verdict*; to obtain a —, (dr.) *obtenir ses fins et conclusions*.

VERDIGRIS [vâr-dî-grê] n. *vert-de-gris*; *verdet gris*; *verdêl*, m.

Crystallized, distilled —, *verdet orse* *tallisé*; *vert en grappes*; *crystal de Venus*, m.

VERDITER [vâr-dî-tur] n. *vert de terre*, m.

Green —, = *verdure*.

VERDURE [vâr-dûr] n. 1. *verdure* (de végétation), f.; 2. *verdure* (végétation), f.

Covered with —, *couvert de* = *VERDURER*, V. **VERDEROK**.

VERDURIOUS [vâr-dûr-â] adj. *verdoyant*; *vert*.

VERGE [vâr] n. 1. § *verge* (baguette de certains fonctionnaires), f.; 2. (dr.) *ressort* (de la juridiction de l'intendant de la maison du roi, de la reine), m.; 3. (féc.) *verge*, f.; 4. (horl.) *verge*, f.

VERGE, n. 1. *bord*, m.; 2. § *bordure*, f.; 3. *limite*; *extrémité*, f.; *confins*, m. pl.; 4. (de bois, de forêt) *lisière*, f.; 5. (jard.) *bord*, m.; *bordure*, f.

Balance —, (horl.) *équerre de balancier*, f. On, upon the — of §, 1. *au bord de*; 2. *à la limite de*; 3. *à la veille de*; 4. (m. p.) *à deux doigts de*.

VERGE, v. n. 1. § (to, vers) 1. *incliner*; *pencher*; *tendre*; 2. (to, tendre) (vers); *se diriger* (vers); *marcher* (vers, à); 3. (to, tendre) (à); *approcher* (de).

VERGER [vâr-ur] n. 1. *hüissier à verge*; 2. *porte-verge* (de cathédrale), m.

VERIFIABLE [vâr-â-fâ-â] adj. *qu'on peut vérifier*.

VERIFICATION [vâr-â-fâ-âhîn] n. 1. *action de prouver*, *de constater* *d'établir*, f.; 2. *vérification*; *confirmation*, f.

In — of, pour prouver, *constate*; *établir*; pour prouver, *constate*.

VERIFIER [vâr-â-fâ-â] n. (or, ...) *personne qui prouve*, *constate*, *établit*, f.

VERIFY [vâr-â-fâ] v. a. 1. *prouver*; *constater*; *établir*; 2. *vérifier*; *confirmer*; 3. *vérifier* (les pouvoirs); 4. § *dire la vérité*, f.

VERILY [vâr-â-fâ] adv. *véritablement*; *en vérité*; *réellement*.

VERISIMILAR [vâr-â-fâ-â-lar] n.

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

VERISIMILIOUS [vēr-i-sim'-i-lū] adj. *raisonnable*.
VERISIMILITUDE [vēr-i-sim'-i-lū-tūd] n. *raisonnablement, f.*
VERITABLE [vēr-i-ta-bl] adj. *véritable*.
VERITY [vēr-i-ti] n. 1. *vérité, f.*; 2. *vérité, vérité, f.*
VERJUICE [vēr-jō] n. *verjus, m.*
VERMEL *V. VERMILION.*
VERMICELLI [vēr-mī-tah-ēl-i] n. *vermicelle; vermicel, m.*
VERMICELLI-MAKER, n. *vermicellier.*
VERMICULAR [vēr-mī-kū-lar] adj. 1. *vermiculaire*; 2. (arch.) *vermiculé*.
VERMICULATE [vēr-mī-kū-lat] v. a. (arch.) 1. *filiter en forme de vermiculaire*; 2. *orner de vermiculaires*.
VERMICULATE, adj. 1. *marqueté*; 2. *en mosaïque*.
VERMICULATION [vēr-mī-kū-lā-shūn] n. 1. *mouvement vermiculaire, péristaltique, m.*; 2. (arch.) *action d'orner de vermiculaires, f.*
VERMICULE [vēr-mī-kūl] n. *vermicule; petit ver, m.*
VERMICULOUS [vēr-mī-kū-lū] adj. 1. *plein de vers, de vermiculeux*; 2. *vermiculé*.
VERMIFORM [vēr-mī-fōrm] adj. (anat.) *vermiforme; vermiculaire*.
VERMIFUGE [vēr-mī-fūj] n. (méd.) *vermifuge; anthelmintique, f.*
VERMILION [vēr-mī-lūn] n. 1. § *vermillon, m.*
VERMILION, v. a. *vermillonner*.
VERMILIONED [vēr-mī-lūn-d] adj. *vermillonné*.
VERMIN [vēr-min] n. 1. § *vermine, f.*
VERMINATE [vēr-mī-nat] v. n. *engendrer, produire de la vermine*.
VERMINATION [vēr-mī-nā-shūn] n. *production de la vermine, f.*
VERMINOUS [vēr-min-i] adj. *qui tend à produire de la vermine*.
VERMIPAROUS [vēr-mīp'-a-rūs] adj. *qui engendre des vers*.
VERMIVOROUS [vēr-mīv'-ō-rūs] adj. *vermivore*.
VERNACULAR [vēr-nak'-ū-lar] adj. 1. *natif; du pays; national*; 2. *de naissance; naturel*; 3. (de maladie) *endémique; du pays*.
 1. — *langage, idiom, langage, idiom natal, national, du pays*.
VERNAL [vēr-nal] adj. 1. § *du printemps*; 2. § *printanier*; 3. § *de la jeunesse*; 4. (bot.) *vernal*.
 1. — *équinox, d'automne, du printemps*. 2. — *à vers, à fleurs printaniers*.
VERNANT [vēr-nant] adj. 1. § *florissant; en fleur*.
VERNATION [vēr-nā-shūn] n. (bot.) *vernation; préfeuillaison, f.*
VERNIER [vēr-nēr] n. (inst. de math.) *vernier, m.*
VERONESE [vēr-ō-ne'-sē] n. *visseuse de Véronne (fourmi par Véronne), m.*
VERONICA [vēr-ōn'-i-ka] n. (bot.) *véronique, f.*
VERRUCOSE [vēr-rō-kōs] f.
VERRUCOUS [vēr-rō-kūs] adj. (hist. nat.) *verruqueux*.
VERSAL *V. UNIVERSAL.*
VERSATILE [vēr-sa-tīl] adj. 1. § *tournant; mobile*; 2. § *versatile; mobile; changeant*; 3. § *flexible; souple*; 4. (bot.) *versatile; vacillant; oscillant*.
 1. — *genius, un génie flexible*.
VERSATILITY [vēr-sa-tīl'-i-ti] n. 1. § *versatilité, f.*; 2. § *versatilité; mobilité*; 3. § *flexibilité; souplesse, f.*
VEISE [vēr-sē] n. 1. § *vers, m.*; 2. § *vers, m. pl.*; 3. § *poésie, f. sing.*; 4. § *pièce de vers, de poésie, f.*; 5. § *couplet (de chanson), m. f.*; 6. (de la Bible, du Koran) *verset, m.*; 7. (de l'office) *verset, m.*
 Blank — *vers blanc, m.* 7. make — *faire des vers*; 8. *versifier*; 9. *to put, to turn into — mettre en —*
VERSE-NAN, n. (plais.) *versificateur; univaleur, m.*
VERSE, v. a. 1. § *chanter; exprimer* m. vers.
VERSED [vēr-sd] p. pa. (IN. dans) *versé (exorcé, expérimenté)*.
 — *in science, dans la science*.

VERSED, adj. (trig.) (de sinus) *verse, versé*.
VERSER [vēr-sēr] n. 1. § *versificateur; poète, m.*
VERSICLE [vēr-sikl] n. 1. § *versicule; versiculet, m.*; 2. (de l'office) *petit verset, m.*
VERSCOLOR [vēr-si-kūl-ōr] adj. (did.) 1. *multicolore*; 2. *de diverses couleurs; versicolore; qui change de couleur*.
VERSIFICATION [vēr-si-fī-kā-shūn] n. *versification; métrique, f.*
VERSIFICATOR [vēr-si-fī-kā-tūr] n. *versificateur, m.*; 2. (of...) *personne qui met (de la prose) en vers, f.*
VERSIFY [vēr-si-fī] v. n. *versifier; faire des vers; 1. poétiser*.
VERSIFY, v. a. 1. § *chanter, exprimer, dire en vers*; 2. *mettre en vers*.
VERSION [vēr-shūn] n. 1. *version, f.*; 2. § *changement, m.*; 3. § *conversion, f.*; 4. § *déviation, f.*; 5. (écologie) *version, f.*
VERST [vēr-sd] n. *verse, f.*
VERT [vēr-t] n. 1. (blas.) *sinople, m.*; 2. (dr. forestier) *chose qui croît et qui porte une feuille verte, f.*
VERTEBRAL [vēr-tē-bral] adj. 1. (anat.) *vertébral*; 2. (zool.) *vertébré*.
 — *animaux, animaux vertébrés; vertébrés, m. pl.*; — *column, colonne vertébrale, f.*; *rachis, m.*
VERTEBRAL, n. (zool.) *vertébré (animal vertébré), m.*
VERTEBRATE [vēr-tē-brāt] n. *vertébré*.
VERTEBRATED [vēr-tē-brāt-d] adj. 1. (zool.) *vertébré*; 2. (bot.) *vertébré*; 3. (bot.) *articulé*; 4. (bot.) *lomentacé*.
VERTEBRE [vēr-tē-brē] n. *vertèbre, f.*
VERTEBRA [vēr-tē-brā] n., pl. *VERTEBRÆ*, (anat.) *vertèbre, f.*
VERTEX [vēr-tēks] n. 1. § *sommet, m.*; 2. § *cime, f.*; 3. § *faîte, m.*; 4. (de la tête) *sommet; haut, m.*; 5. (astr.) *zénith, m.*; 6. (bot.) *sommet, m.*; 7. (gcom.) *sommet, m.*
VERTICAL [vēr-tī-kal] adj. 1. *vertical*; 2. *qui a rapport au sommet*; 3. (du soleil) *vertical*; 4. (du zénith) *d'aplomb (sur nos têtes)*; 5. (astr.) *vertical*; 6. (astr.) (du cercle azimutal); 7. (bot.) *vertical*; 8. (gcom.) *vertical*.
 Prime — (astr.) *plan vertical, perpendiculaire au méridien, m.* — *point, (astr.) zénith, m.*
VERTICALLY [vēr-tī-kal-i] adv. 1. *verticalement*; 2. (du soleil) *verticalement; à plomb*.
VERTICALNESS [vēr-tī-kal-nēs] n. (did.) *verticalité, f.*
VERTICIL [vēr-tī-sil] n. *verticille, m.*
VERTICILLUS [vēr-tī-sil-lūs] n. (bot.) *verticille, m.*
VERTICILLATE [vēr-tī-sil-lāt] adj. (bot.) *verticillé*.
VERTICITY [vēr-tī-si-ti] n. 1. (did.) *rotation, f.*; 2. *révolution, f.*; 3. *mouvement circulaire, rotatoire, giratoire, m.*; 4. (phys.) (de la boussole) *verticité, f.*
VERTIGINOUS [vēr-tij-i-nūs] adj. 1. *de rotation; rotatoire; giratoire; circulaire*; 2. (méd.) *sujet aux vertiges*.
VERTIGINOUSNESS [vēr-tij-i-nū-nēs] n. 1. *rotation, f.*; 2. *mouvement circulaire, rotatoire, m.*; 3. (méd.) *vertige; étourdissement, m.*
VERTIGO [vēr-ti-gō] n. *vertige; étourdissement; tournoiement de tête, m.*
VERUVOLVER [vēr-i-vol-vūr] n. *cuisinière tourne-broche, f.*
VERVAIN [vēr-vin] n. (bot.) *verveine (genre), f.*; 2. *verveine officinale, f.*
VERVEL, *V. FARVEL.*
VERVINE, *V. VERVAIN.*
VERY [vēr-i] adj. 1. § *très; véritable; réel*; 2. (m. p.) *parfait; franc; jefé*; 3. § *même*; 4. § *seul; simple*.
 The — *day, le jour même*; the — *man, l'homme même*. 4. The — *thought, la seule, la simple pensée*.
VERY, adv. 1. § *fort; bien; très*; 2. § *précisément; justement*.
 So — *si*.
VESANIA [vēr-sā-ni-a] n. (méd.) *vésanie; aliénation, maladie mentale, f.*

VESICAL [vēr-si-kal] adj. (anat.) *vésical*.
VESICATE [vēr-si-kāt] v. a. (méd.) *appliquer un vésicatoire à*.
VESICATION [vēr-si-kā-shūn] n. *vésication, f.*
VESICATORY [vēr-si-kā-tōr-i] adj. (méd.) *vésicatoire; vésicatoire, f.*
VESICATORY, n. (méd.) *vésicatoire; emplâtre vésicatoire, f.*
VESICLE [vēr-si-kē] n. (anat.) 1. § *vésicule, f.*; 2. (bot.) *vésicule, f.*; 3. (ich.) *vésicule, f.*
VESICULAR [vēr-si-kū-lar] adj. *vésiculaire*.
VESICULOUS [vēr-si-kū-lūs] adj. (did.) *vésiculeux*.
VESICULATE [vēr-si-kū-lāt] adj. *vésiculeux*.
VESPER [vēr-sēr] n. 1. (astr.) *Vesper, m.*; 2. *Vénus, f.*; 3. *cloche de Vénus, f.*; 4. *soir, m.*; 5. (pl.) (lit. chat.) *vêpres, f. pl.*
VESPERTINE [vēr-sēr-tīn] adj. *du soir*.
VESSEL [vēr-sēl] n. 1. *vaisseau; vase, m.*; 2. *vase; réceptacle, m.*; 3. § *vase, m.*; 4. *vaisseau; navire; bâtiment, m.*; 5. (anat.) *vaisseau, m.*; 6. (bot.) *vaisseau, m.*
 Chosen — *s + vases d'élection; chose —, vases fermés, clos; consecrated —, vases sacrés*. Register as a French — (dr. fr.) *acte de francisation, m.*
VESSEL, v. a. § — (LING.) — (LAW) *mettre dans un vaisseau, un vase*.
VESSIONON [vēr-si-kā-nōn] n. *véssionon*.
VESIGNON [vēr-si-gnōn] n. (vétér.) *véssionon*.
VEST [vēr] n. 1. *vêtement; 1. vêtement, m.*; 2. *veste (d'enfant), f.*; 3. *gilet, m.*
VEST, v. a. (WITH, de) 1. *vêtir; revêtir; habiller*; 2. § *vêtir; revêtir (d'un long vêtement)*; 3. § *revêtir (q. u. de pouvoir, d'autorité)*; 4. § *investir (d'autorité, de pouvoir); revêtir; 1. (dr.) saisir (q. u.); 6. (fin.) placer, colloquer*.
 4. Power is — *ed in the government, le gouvernement est investi du pouvoir*.
VEST, v. n. (IN) 1. *être dévolu (à); échoir (à)*; 2. (dr.) (chos.) *être dévolu (à); accéder (à)*.
VESTAL [vēr-sal] adj. 1. § *de Vesta*, 2. § *virginal; pur; chaste*.
 — *virgin* § *vestale, f.*
VESTAL, n. § *vestale, f.*
VESTED [vēr-sd] adj. 1. *fixe; déterminé*; 2. (dr.) *dévolu*.
VESTIBULE [vēr-tī-būl] n. 1. *vestibule (d'un édifice), m.*; 2. *antichambre, f.*; 3. (anat.) *vestibule, m.*
VESTIGATE *V. INVESTIGATE.*
VESTIGE [vēr-tij-i] n. 1. § *tracce, f.*; 2. § *vestige, m.*; 3. § *vestige, m.*; 4. § *tracce, f.*; 5. § *signe, m.*
VESTMENT [vēr-si-mēt] n. *vêtement; habillement, m.*
VESTRY [vēr-tri] n. 1. *sacristie, f.*
 2. *assemblée, réunion de la commune, f.*; 3. *comité paroissial, m.*
VESTRY-BOARD, n. (d'église) *fabrique (assemblée), f.*
VESTRY-CLERK, n. *secrétaire de la fabrique, m.*
VESTRY-MAN, n. *électeur de la fabrique, m.*
VESTRY-MEETING, n. *assemblée, réunion de la commune, f.*
VESTURE [vēr-yūr] n. 1. § *vêtement; habillement, m.*; 2. § *robe, f.*; 3. § *habillement, m.*; 4. § *vêtement, m.*; 5. § *manière, m.*; 6. § *parure, f.*
VESUVIAN [vēr-sū-vi-an] adj. (géo.) *résuvien; du résuve*.
VETCH [vēr-sh] n. (bot.) *vesce (garrure), f.*
 Bitter —, *orobe (genre), m.* (ickling) —, *gesse cultivée, domestique, f.*; *pois gesse, carré, breton, m.*; *milik —, astragale (genre), m.*
VETCHY [vēr-sh-i] adj. 1. *fait de vesces*; 2. *qui abonde en vesces*.
VETERAN [vēr-ur-an] adj. 1. § *aguerri; expérimenté; éprouvé*.
VETERAN, n. § *vétéran, m.*
 Capacity, character, quality of — *vétéran, f.*

ô nor; o not; ù tube, ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, air; ô oil; ô pound; th thin; th this.

VETERINARIAN [vê-tê-ri-n-â-ri-ân] n. vétérinaire, m.

VETERINARY [vê-tê-ur-i-n-â-ri] adj. vétérinaire.

— **surgeon**, médecin, artiste =, m.
VETO [vê-tô] n. veto, m.
To put o's — on, upon a th., mettre son = à q. ch.

VEX [vêks] v. a. 1. irriter; contrarier; fâcher; ennuyer; vexer; 2. exciter; tourmenter; affliger; chagriner; 3. ** troubler; tourmenter; agiter.

VEX, v. n. 1. s'irriter; se fâcher; 2. se tourmenter; s'agiter.

VEXATION [vêks-â-shûn] n. 1. action d'irriter, de contrarier, de fâcher, f.; 2. irritation, f.; contrariété, f.; ennui, m.; désagrément, m.; 3. agitation, f.; trouble, m.; 4. tourment, m.; affliction, f.; chagrin, m.; 5. vexation, f.

VEXATIOUS [vêks-â-shûs] adj. 1. irritant; contrariant; ennuyeux; fâcheux; tourmentant; vexant; 2. exaspérant; 3. accablant; fâtant; 4. (dr.) exaspérant.

VEXATIOUSLY [vêks-â-shûs] adv. 1. d'une manière contrariante, fâcheuse; ennuyamment; 2. d'une manière exaspérante.

VEXATIOUSNESS [vêks-â-shûs-nês] n. 1. contrariété, f.; ennui, m.; 2. caractère vexatoire, m.

VEXER [vêks-ur] n. 1. personne qui irrite, contrarie, ennue, fâche, f.; 2. personne qui tourmente, afflige, chagrîne, f.; 3. personne qui exerce des vexations, f.

VEXING [vêks-ing] adj. contrariant; ennuyeux; vexant.

VEXINGLY [vêks-ing] adv. d'une manière irritante, contrariante; vexante.

VIA [vi-a] int. † allons! courage! vas! ou vas!

— **"VIA"** adv. par la voie de; par.

VIABILITY [vi-a-bi-l-i-ti] n. (méd. légale) viabilité, f.

VIABLE [vi-a-bl] adj. (méd. légale) viable.

VIADUCT [vi-a-dîkt] n. (gén. civ.) viaduc, m.

VIAL, **V. PHIAL**.

VIAND [vi-and] n. viande, f.; mets, m.

VIATICUM [vi-â-ti-kûm] n. 1. † provisions de route, de voyage, f. pl.; 2. † (des religieux) viatique, m.; 3. (rel. cath.) viatique, m.

VIBRATE [vi-brât] v. n. 1. † (phys.) vibrer; 2. † osciller; 3. § (FROM, de; ro, d) vaciller; flotter.

3. To — from an opinion to another, vaciller, passer d'une opinion à une autre.

VIBRATE, v. a. 1. (phys.) faire vibrer; 2. faire osciller; 3. faire mouvoir, marcher; 4. brandir.

VIBRATION [vi-brâ-shûn] n. 1. (phys.) vibration, f.; 2. oscillation, f.; 3. § frémissement; mouvement; frémissement, m.; 4. (méd.) vibration (de fluide, d'une membrane), f.; 5. (mus.) vibration, f.

VIBRATIONCLE [vi-brâ-ti-ûng-kl] n. petite vibration, f.

VIBRATIVE [vi-brâ-tiv] adj. 1. vibrant; 2. de vibration.

VIBRATORY [vi-brâ-tô-ri] adj. 1. vibrant; 2. de vibration; 3. oscillatoire.

VIBURNUM [vi-bur-nûm] n. (bot.) viburne, f.

VICAR [vik-ar] n. 1. vicaire (délégué), m.; 2. (de paroisse) curé, m.; 3. (des protestants) ministre, m.

2. The — often keeps a curate, le curé a souvent un vicar.

Apollitical —, vicar apollitique, m.; grand —, grand = — general, m.

VICARAGE [vik-ar-âj] n. 1. vicariat, m.; vicairie, f.; 2. (de paroisse) cure, f.; 3. (de paroisse) presbytère, m.

VICARIAL [vi-kâ-ri-âl] adj. 1. vicarial; 2. curial, du curé; de la cure.

VICARIATE [vi-kâ-ri-ât] n. vicariat (fonctions du vicar), m.

VICARIATE, adj. de vicar.

VICARIOUS [vi-kâ-ri-ûs] adj. 1. vica-

rial; de vicar; de délégué; 2. (pers.) délégué; qui remplace; 3. de substitution.

— agent, délégué, m.

VICARIOUSLY [vi-kâ-ri-ûs] adv. par substitution.

VICARSHIP [vik-ar-ship] n. 1. vicariat, m.; 2. (de paroisse) cure, f.

VICE [vis] n. 1. † vice, m.; 8. (de cheval) vice; défaut, m.; 3. bouffon (des vieilles comédies), m.

VICE-ENTAILED, adj. * légué, transmis par le vice, m.

VICE, n. 1. † presse à vis, f.; 2. † griffe; main, f.; 3. (tech.) étai, m.; 4. (vitr.) tire-plomb, m.

— Standing —, (tech.) étai à pied, m.

— lland —, étai portatif à main, m.

VICE-CHOP, n. (tech.) mâchoire d'étai, f.

VICE, v. a. † 1. contraindre; forcer; 2. séduire; tenter.

VICE, adv. (admin.) en remplacement de.

VICE-ADMIRAL, n. vice-amiral (officier de marine), m.

VICE-ADMIRALTY, n. 1. vice-amirauté (grade), f.; 2. cour de la vice-amirauté, f.

VICE-CHAMBERLAIN, n. sous-chambellan, m.

VICE-CHANCELLOR, n. vice-chancelier, m.

VICE-CONSUL, n. vice-consul, m.

VICE-CONSULSHIP, n. vice-consulat (charge), m.

VICE-DOGE, n. vice-doge, m.

VICE-KING, n. vice-roi, m.

VICE-LEGATE, n. vice-légit, m.

VICE-LEGATESHIP, n. vice-légation (fonctions, durée des fonctions), f.

VICE-PRESIDENT, n. vice-président, m.

VICE-QUEEN, n. vice-reine, f.

VICED [viâ] adj. † vicieux; corrompu; dépravé.

High —, à vices scandaleux; très-vicieux; corrompu.

VICEGERENCY [vi-jê-rên-si] n. vicariat; gouvernement de représentant, m.

VICEGERENT [vi-jê-rên] n. vicar; représentant, m.

VICEGERENT, adj. qui représente (q. u.); représentant, m.

VICEROY [vi-sê-roi] n. vice-roi, m.

VICEROYALTY [vi-sê-roi-â-ti] n. vicéroyauté (dignité de vice-roi), f.

"VICE VERSA" [vi-sê-vêr-sâ] vice versa.

VICINAGE [vi-si-nâj] n. 1. voisinage (lieux voisins), m.; 2. voisinage (proximité de lieu), m.

VICINITY [vi-si-ni-ti] n. 1. voisinage, m.; proximité, f.; 2. voisinage, m. sing.; alentours, m. pl.; environs, m. pl.

In the — of, 1. dans le voisinage de; 2. à proximité de.

VICIOUSLY †. V. VICIOUSNESS.

VICIOUS [vi-shi-ûs] adj. 1. † vicieux; 2. † vicie; 3. (des chevaux) vicieux.

VICIOUSLY [vi-shi-ûs] adv. vicieusement.

VICIOUSNESS [vi-shi-ûs-nês] n. 1. vice, m.; nature vicieuse, f.; 2. (des chevaux) nature vicieuse, f.

VICISSITUDE [vi-si-si-ti-ti] n. † vicissitude, f.; changement, m.; révolution, f.

VICISSITUDINARY [vi-si-si-ti-ti-nâ-ri] adj. qui change successivement.

VICTIM [vik-tim] n. 1. † (ro, de) victime, f.

Expiatory —, d'expiation. To be a — to, être = la = de; to die, to perish a — to, mourir = de; to fall a — to, tomber = de; to offer up a — † §, offrir une =.

VICTOR [vik-tur] n. 1. † vainqueur (par rapport à un ennemi ou à une action déterminée), m.

Cesar was — at Pharsalia; he was the conqueror of Pompey there, César fut vainqueur à Pharsalie; il y eut le vainqueur de Pompée.

VICTORESS [vik-tur-ês] n. vainqueur (femme victorieuse), m.

VICTORIOUS [vik-tis-ri-ûs] adj. (OVER, de) 1. (pers.) victorieux; 2. (chos.) victorieux; de victoire; 3. (m. p.) vainqueur.

VICTORIOUSLY [vik-tis-ri-ûs] adv. † § victorieusement; en vainqueur.

VICTORIOUSNESS [vik-tis-ri-ûs-nês] n. § caractère victorieux, m.

VICTORY [vik-tô-ri] n. 1. † § (o/r/sur) victoire, f.; 2. (myth.) victoire f. To achieve, to gain, to obtain a — remporter une victoire.

VICTRESS †. V. VICTORESS.

VICTRICE †. V. VICTORESS.

VICTUAL [vik-tu-âl] v. a. (—LING; —LED; 1. avitailler; approvisionner; 2. ravitailler.

VICTUAL, v. n. (—LING; —LED) (mar.) faire ses vivres.

VICTUALER [vik-tu-âl] n. 1. fournisseur de provisions, m., f.; 2. pourvoyeur, m.; 3. (mar.) cuisinier chargé de vivres; cuisinier, navire d'approvisionnement, m.

Agent —, (mar.) agent, employé des vivres, m.

VICTUALLING [vik-tu-âl-ing] n. (mar.) 1. action d'avitailler, f.; approvisionnement, m.; 2. vivres, m. pl.

VICTUALING-HOUSE, n. † auberge, f.; hôtel, m.

VICTUALING-OFFICE, n. bureau des vivres, m.

VICTUALS [vik-tu-âl] n. pl. 1. provisions, f. pl.; manger, m. sing.; aliments, m. pl.; 2. (admin.) vivres, m. pl.

To eat o's —, † §, manger; to give a —, donner à manger à q. u.; to talk with o's —, † §, boudier contre son ventre.

VICUNIA [vi-kû-ni-a] n. (mamm.) vicogne, f.

VIDELICET [vi-dê-lî-sê] adv. (dr.) savoir.

VIDUITY [vi-dû-i-ti] n. † viduité, f.; veuvage, m.

VIE [vi] v. n. (IN, de) rivaliser; lutter; disputer; faire assaut.

To — with each other (IN), rivaliser, rivaliser, lutter ensemble (de); faire assaut (de); ... à l'envi l'un de l'autre.

VIE, v. a. † 1. rivaliser de; lutter de; faire assaut de; 2. ajouter; faire suivre.

VIENNA [vi-ên-nâ] n. (ind.) castorine, f.

VIEW [viu] v. a. 1. † regarder; considérer; contempler; 2. voir; inspecter; examiner; étudier; 3. † voir; apercevoir; 4. † envisager; considérer; examiner.

1. To — the beautiful valleys, regarder, considérer les belles vallées. 4. To — a subject in all its aspects, envisager, considérer un sujet sous tous les aspects.

VIEW, n. 1. † § vue (portée des yeux), f.; 2. † § vue (étendue de ce qu'on peut voir), f.; 3. † § vue (manière dont les objets se présentent à la vue), f.; 4. † § vue, f.; point de vue, m.; coup d'œil, m.; perspective, f.; 5. † § vue (tableau, dessin, estampe), f.; 6. † § coup d'œil; regard, m.; 7. † § aperçu; examen; coup d'œil (jete sur), m.; 8. † § aspect, m.; apparence, f.; 9. † § exposé; aperçu; tableau, m.; 10. † § vue; pensée; idée; manière de voir, f.; 11. † § dessin, m.; but, m.; intention, f.; 12. (dess., persp.) élévation; vue, f.

1. The mountain is in —, la montagne est en vue; § to have changes in —, avoir des changements en vue. 7. A — of all the arguments, un aperçu, un examen de tous les arguments. 10. Political —, des vues, des idées politiques.

Aspiring —, vues ambitieuses, f. pl.; by —, particulièrement; flat, level —, rasant. Bird's eye —, (persp.) plan d vue d'oiseau, m.; end, side —, (arch. persp.) élévation latérale; = de côté, f.; side —, (persp.) élévation, f. — In the direction, = prise dans une direction déterminée. Field of —, (opt.) champ de la vision, m. At a —, d'un coup d'œil, at first —, 1. à la première vue, 2. au premier abord; in —, en vue; in this —, à ce point de vue; sous ce rapport; to a o's —, au jugement de q. u.; with a — of, avec = sur; with a — in dans la vue, le but, l'intention de; et

à fâte; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

de. To enter into a o.s. — *a. entrer sans les* = *s. q. u.*; to take a — *of, observer; examiner; regarder; to take a nearer — of, voir, observer, examiner de plus près.*

VIEWER [vi-ur] n. 1. (of, ...) *personne qui regarde, considère, contemple, f.*; 2. (of, ...) *personne qui inspecte, examine, f.*; 3. (mines) *inspecteur, m.*

VIEWLESS [vi-le] adj. ** *invisible; imperceptible.*

VIGIL [vi-j] n. 1. *veille; f.*; 2. *veille (absence du sommeil), f.*; 3. *veille (veille de fête religieuse), f.*; 4. *subbat (assemblée de sorciers, etc.), m.*

To hold, to keep —, 1. *faire des veilles; 2. faire veigle; 3. tenir un subbat; faire le subbat.*

VIGILANCE [vi-j-lan] n. 1. *vigilance, f.*; 2. *garde; sentinelle, f.*

VIGILANT [vi-j-lant] adj. (over) 1. *vigilant (sur); 2. vigilant (sur); éveillé (sur); soigneur (de).*

VIGILANTLY [vi-j-lant-li] adv. *avec vigilance.*

VIGNETTE [vin-yet] n. *vignette, f.*

VIGOROUS [vig-o-rus] adj. 1. *vigoureux; fort.*

VIGOROUSLY [vig-o-rus-li] adv. 1. *vigoureusement; fortement; avec force.*

VIGOROUSNESS [vig-o-rus-nés] n. 1. *vigueur; force, f.*

VIGOR [vig-or] n. 1. *vigueur; force, f.*

VILD t. V. VILE.

VILE [vil] v. 1. *sans valeur; 2. + § vil; méprisable; bas; aljectif.*

VILELY [vil-li] adv. 1. *vilement; 2. basement.*

VILENESS [vil-nés] n. 1. *nature vile, méprisable; bassesse; abjection, f.*; 2. *avilissement, m.*

VILIFICATION [vil-i-fi-ké-shun] n. 1. *action d'avilir, f.*; 2. *action de vilipender, f.*

VILIFIER [vil-i-fi-er] n. *diffamateur, m.; personne qui vilipende, déprime, f.*

VILIFY [vil-i-fi] v. a. 1. *avilir; abaisser; 2. vilipender; déprimer; déchirer.*

VILL [vil] n. t. (dr.) *villa, f.*

VILLA [vil-la] n. *villa; maison de plaisance, f.*

VILLAGE [vil-laj] n. *village, m.*

VILLAGE [vil-la-jur] n. *villageois, m.; villageois, f.*

VILLAGE [vil-la-jur] n. *villages, m. pl.*

VILLAIN [vil-lin] n. 1. (féod.) *villain, m.*; 2. *misérable; scélérat; infâme, m.*

VILLAIN [vil-la-kin] n. *hameau; petit village, m.*

VILLANAGE [vil-la-naj] n. 1. (dr. féod.) *villanage, m.*; 2. *V. VILLANY.*

VILLANIZE [vil-la-niz] v. a. *avilir.*

VILLANOUS [vil-la-nus] adj. 1. *vil; infâme; 2. (chos.) de misérable; de scélérat; 3. vilain; pitoyable; méchant; mauvais; déplorable.*

VILLANOUSLY [vil-la-nus-li] adv. 1. *vilement; avec infamie, scélératesse; en misérable; 2. horriblement (excessivement); terriblement.*

VILLANOUSNESS [vil-la-nus-nés] n. *scélératesse; infamie, f.*

VILLANY [vil-la-ni] n. 1. *scélératesse; infamie, f.*; 2. *scélératesse (action); infamie; action de misérable, f.*

VILLATIC [vil-la-tik] adj. *villageois; de village.*

VILLEIN, n. (dr. féod.). V. VILLAIN.

VILLOSITY [vil-lo-si-ti] n. (hist. nat.) *villosité, f.*

VILLOUS [vil-lus] adj. (hist. nat.) *villos, m.*

VIMINEOUS [vi-min-i-us] adj. *o-sier.*

VINCIBLE [vin-si-bl] adj. *qui peut être vaincu.*

VINDICATE [vin-di-kat] v. a. 1. *soutenir; défendre; justifier; 2. soutenir; défendre; maintenir; 3. + venger; punir.*

1. to — a proposition, soutenir, défendre une proposition. 2. To — a right, a liberty, soutenir, le tenir; maintenir un droit, une liberté.

To — o.s. self, se justifier.

VINDICATION [vin-di-ké-shun] n. 1. *défense; justification, f.*; 2. *défense, f.*; 3. *maintien, m.*

In — of, en défense, justification de; pour la justification, le maintien de; pour défendre, justifier, maintenir.

VINDICATIVE t. V. VINDICTIVE.

VINDICATOR [vin-di-ké-tur] n. 1. *défenseur, m.*; 2. *personne qui justifie, qui soutient, f.*; 3. *défenseur; soutien, m.*

VINDICATORY [vin-di-ké-tu-ri] adj. 1. *vengeur; qui purifie; 2. justificatif; qui justifie, défend.*

VINDICTIVE [vin-di-ké-tiv] adj. *vindictif.*

VINDICTIVELY [vin-di-ké-tiv-li] adv. *d'une manière vindictive.*

VINDICTIVENESS [vin-di-ké-tiv-nés] n. *caractère vindictif, m.*

VINE [vin] n. (bot.) 1. *vigne (genre), f.*; 2. *vigne cultivée (espèce), f.*; 3. *sarment, m.*; 4. *tige sarmenteuse, f.*

Wild —, liane à cœur, à glacer l'eau; *1. vigne sauvage, f. Grappe —, (hort.) vigne, f.*

VINE-ARBOR, n. *treille (berceau), f.*

VINE-BOWER, n. 1. *berceau de vigne, m.*; 2. (bot.) *clématite vigne bleue; 1. petite vigne; 1. vignette, f.*

VINE-BRANCH, n. 1. *branche de vigne, f.*; 2. *pampre, m.*; 3. (arch.) *pampre, m.*

— with its leaves, *pampre.*

VINE-DRESSER, n. *vigneron, m.*

VINE-FRETTER, n. *vigneron, m.*

VINE-GRUB, n. (z.) *charançon de vigne; rouleur, m.*

VINE-GROWER, n. *propriétaire vignicole, de vignes, m., f.*

VINE-LEAF, n. *feuille de vigne, f.*

VINE-LEAVES, n. pl. 1. *feuilles de vigne, f. pl.*; 2. (pl.) *pampre, m. sing.*

VINE-SHOOT, n. *sarment, m.*

VINE-STOCK, n. *cep, pied de vigne, m.*

VINE-TRIBE, n. (bot.) *ampélidées; vignes, f. pl.*

VINED [vind] adj. *à feuille de vigne.*

VINEGAR [vin-gar] n. 1. *vinaigre, m.*; 2. *§ aigreur (disposition d'esprit), f.*

Aromatic —, *vinaigre de toilette; radical —, = radical.* Marselles, thievers' —, = *des quatre couleurs; raspberry —, = framboise. Dash of —, flet de —, m.* To season with —, *vinaigrer; assaisonner de —.*

VINEGAR-ORUET, n. *vinaigrier (chose), m.*

VINEGAR-MAKER, n. *vinaigrier (personne), m.*

VINEGAR-MANUFACTORY, n. *vinaigrierie, f.*

VINEGAR-SAUCE, n. *vinaigrette (sauce), f.*

Veal with —, *vinaigrette (viande).*

VINEGAR-TREE, n. (bot.) *sumac de Virginie; 1. vinaigrier, m.*

VINEGAR-WORK, n. *vinaigrierie, f.*

VINEGAR, adj. *§ aigre (comme du vinaigre).*

VINERY [vi-né-ri] n. *serre à vignes, f.*

VINEYARD [vin-yard] n. 1. *vigne (terrain), f.*; 2. *vignoble, m.*

VINOUS [vi-nus] adj. *vineux.*

VINTAGE [vin-taj] n. 1. *vendange, f.*; 2. *vendanges (époque), f. pl.*; 3. *vin; récolte de vin, f.*

VINTAGER [vin-taj-er] n. *vendangeur, m.*; 2. *vendangeuse, f.*

VINTNER [vin-tur] n. *marchand de vin; cabaretier, m.*

VINY [vi-ni] adj. 1. *de vigne; 2. vigne; 3. qui abonde de vignes.*

VIOL [vi-ül] n. (mus.) *viola, f.*

— da gamba, — de gambo t, *viola di gamba, f.*

VIOLABLE [vi-ül-bl] adj. *qui peut être violé.*

VIOLAR [vi-ül-lar] n. *vielleur, m.*; 2. *vielleuse, f.*

VIOLATE [vi-ül-lat] v. a. 1. *violier; 2. troubler; déranger; nuire à; 3. outrager; insulter; offenser; 4. violer; faire violence à (q. u.); 5. enfreindre (la loi).*

VIOLATION [vi-ül-lat-shun] n. 1. *violation, f.*; 2. *interruption; action de*

troubler, de déranger, f.; 3. *viol, m.*

4. *infraction (de la loi), f.*

VIOLATOR [vi-ül-lat-ur] n. 1. *violateur, m.*; 2. *violateur, f.*; 3. *perturbateur, m.*; 4. *violateur, f.*; 5. *personne qui trouble, qui dérange, f.*

VIOLENCE [vi-ül-lan] n. *violence, f.*

To act with —, *agir avec —; se porter à la —; to do — on o.s. self, se faire violence à soi-même; porter la main sur soi-même; to do — to, 1. faire violence à; 2. user de violence envers; 3. violenter; 4. attaquer; assaillir; 5. offrir — to a o.s., faire — à q. u.; user de — envers q. u.*

VIOLENT [vi-ül-lent] adj. 1. *violent; 2. arraché, obtenu par la violence, la force; 3. contraint; forcé; 4. fort (extrême); 5. (de mort) violent.*

VIOLENTLY [vi-ül-lent-li] adv. *violamment; avec violence.*

VIOLIN [vi-ül-lin] n. (bot.) 1. *violetta (genre), f.*; 2. *violetta odorante; violetta: violetta de mars, f.*

Heart's-case —, *violetta tricolore; 1. pensée; 1. pensée tricolore, sauvage.*

VIOLIN-COLOR, n. *couleur violetta, f.*

VIOLIN-TRIBE, n. (bot.) *violacées, f. pl.*

VIOLIN [vi-ül-lin] n. (mus.) *violin (instrument de musique), m.*

Tenor —, *viola, f.*; alto, m. To play on the —, *jouer du violon.*

VIOLIN-CASE, n. *étui (m.), boîte (f.) du violon.*

VIOLINIST [vi-ül-lin-tist] n. 1. *violon (artiste), m.*; 2. *violoniste, m., f.*

VIOLIST [vi-ül-lit] n. (mus.) *violon (personne qui joue de la viole), m.*

VIOLONCELLO [vi-ül-lin-tsel-lo] n. (mus.) *violoncelle, m.*; 3. *basse, f.*

VIPER [vi-per] n. 1. (erp.) *vipère (genre), f.*; 2. *vipère commune (espèce), f.*; 3. *vipère (personne malaisante), f.*

VIPER-GRASS, n. *scorsonère; scorsonaire (genre), f.*

VIPERINE [vi-per-in] adj. (zool.) *vipérin.*

VIPEROUS [vi-per-us] adj. 1. (chos.) *de vipère; venimeux; maléfisant; 2. (pers.) maléfisant; perfide.*

VIRAGINIAN [vir-a-jin-i-an] adj. *de virago.*

VIRAGO [vi-rä-gö] n. 1. *1. héroïne; guerrière, f.*; 2. (m. p.) *1. virago, f.*

VIRELAY [vir-lä] n. *virol, m.*

VIRENT [vi-rént] adj. *vert; frais.*

VIRGATE [vir-gat] adj. (bot.) 1. *en verge; 2. éfilé.*

VIRGE, V. VERGE.

VIRGIN [vir-jin] n. 1. *vierge, f.*; 2. (astr.) *Vierge, f.*

The holy —, *la sainte Vierge.*

VIRGIN-SOWER, n. (bot.) *clématite commune, des haies; 1. aube-vigne, 1. herbe aux gueux; 1. vigne blanche de Salomon, f.*

VIRGIN, adj. 1. *§ (pers.) vierge; 2. § (chos.) virginale; de vierge; 3. § (chos.) vierge (pur); intact; sans mélange; 4. (des métaux) vierge; 5. (de terre) vierge; 6. (min.) vierge.*

VIRGIN, v. n. *1. rester vierge.*

VIRGINAL [vir-jin-al] adj. *virginal; de vierge.*

VIRGINAL, n. t. (mus.) *virginal (épénette du seizième siècle), m.*

VIRGINAL, v. n. t. 1. *jouer du virginal; 2. jouer des doigts.*

VIRGINITY [vir-jin-i-ti] n. *virginité, f.*

VIRGO [vir-gö] n. (astr.) *la Vierge, f.*

VIRIDITY [vi-rä-i-ti] n. *1. verdure (couleur); 2. verdure, f.*

VIRILE [vi-ril] adj. *1. viril.*

VIRILITY [vi-ril-i-ti] n. 1. *virilité, f.*; 2. *§ nature virile, mâle, f.*

VIRTU [vir-tu] n. t. *passion (f.), goût (m.) des arts.*

VIRTUAL [vir-tü-ül] adj. *virtuel.*

VIRTUALITY [vir-tü-ül-i-ti] n. (dél.) *virtualité, f.*

VIRTUALLY [vir-tü-ül-li] adv. *virtuellement.*

VIRTUE [vir-tü] n. 1. t. *vertu, f.*; 2. *propriété; qualité, f.*; 3. *mérite, m.*

ô nor; o not; â tube; ã tub; â bull; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôû pound; ð thin; th thin.

valeur, f.; excellence, f.; 4. † courage, m.; **bravoure, f.**; **valeur, f.**; 5. (théol.) vertu, f.

By — of, 1. par la vertu de; au moyen de; 2. en = de; in — of, en = de.

VIRGULESS [vir-û-lê-s] adj. 1. (pers.) sans vertu; dénué la vertu; 2. (chos.) impuissant; sans vertus, propriétés.

VIRTUOSO [vir-tô-sô-s] n., pl. **VIRTUOSI**, **VIRTUOSAS**, virtuose, m., f.

VIRTUOSOSHIP [vir-tô-sô-s-ship] n. qualité de virtuose, f.

VIRTUOUS [vir-tû-s] adj. 1. vertueux; 2. qui a de grandes vertus, propriétés; 3. † salutaire; 4. † médicamenteux; 5. † ingénieux.

VIRTUOUSLY [vir-tû-s-ly] adv. vertueusement.

VIRTUOUSNESS [vir-tû-s-nê-s] n. vertu (disposition à faire le bien), f.

VIRULENCE [vir-û-lên-s] f.

VIRULENCY [vir-û-lên-si] n. 1. † virulence, f.; 2. † (m. p.) force; virulence, f.

VIRULENT [vir-û-lên-t] adj. 1. † virulent; 2. † (m. p.) fort; violent.

VIRULENTLY [vir-û-lên-t-ly] adv. 1. † avec virulence; 2. † (m. p.) avec force, violence.

VIRUS [vir-rû-s] n. (méd.) virus, m.

VISA [vis-â-s] n. visa, m.

VISAGE [vis-â-j] n. (pers.) visage, m.; figure, f.; † face, f.

VISAGED [vis-â-j-d] adj. à visage; à figure; † à face; ** aux traits...; vu visage...; à la figure...; † à la face...

VIS-A-VIS [vis-â-vis] n. 1. vis-à-vis (voirure), m.; 2. (danse) vis-à-vis, m.

VISCERA [vis-ê-ra] n. pl. (anat.) viscéres, m. pl.

VISCERAL [vis-ê-ra-l] adj. (anat.) viscéral.

VISCID [vis-â-d] adj. (did.) visqueux; glutineux.

VISCIDITY [vis-â-d-i-ti] n. 1. (did.) viscosité; glutinosité, f.; 2. chose visqueuse, glutineuse, f.

VISCOSITY [vis-kô-s-i-ti] n. viscosité; glutinosité, f.

VISCOUSNESS [vis-kû-s-nê-s] n. (did.) viscosité; glutinosité, f.

VISCOUNT [vis-kôûnt] n. vicomte, m.

VISCOUNTESS [vis-kôûnt-ê-s] n. vicomtesse, f.

VISCONSHTIP [vis-kôûnt-ship] n. vicomte, m.

VISCONTY [vis-kôûnt-i] n. vicomte, f.

VISCOUS [vis-kû-s] adj. (did.) visqueux.

VISCUS, n., pl. **VISCERA**, (anat.) viscéra, m.

VISHNU [vis-û-nû] n. *Vishnou* (dieu indien), m.

VISIBILITY [vis-i-bil-i-ti] n. † visibilité, f.

VISIBLE [vis-i-bil] adj. 1. (to, à) visible (qui est l'objet de la vue); 2. (to, à) visible; évident; manifeste; 3. (to, pour) visible (qui peut recevoir des visites); 4. (de l'Eglise) visible; 5. (de l'horizon) sensible.

VISIBleness, *V. VISIBILITY*.

VISIBLY [vis-i-bil] adv. 1. visiblement; 2. visiblement; à vue d'œil.

VISIÈRE [vis-i-er] n. † visière (de casque), f.

VISIGOTH [vis-i-gôth] n. *Visigoth*, m.

VISION [vis-i-ûn] n. 1. † vision, f.; 2. † vue (faculté), f.; 3. † vision, f.; 4. † vue; chose vue, f.

Deer of —, *visionnaire*, m.

VISIONAL [vis-i-ûn-al] adj. de vision.

VISIONARY [vis-i-ûn-â-ri] adj. 1. (pers.) visionnaire; 2. (chos.) imaginaire; chimérique; vain.

VISIONARY, n. 1. † † visionnaire, m.

VISIT [vis-i-ti] v. a. 1. visiter; 2. † visiter; éprouver; 3. † saluer (avec un présent).

VISIT, v. n. faire des visites; aller en visite.

To go —ing, aller en visite.

VISIT, n. 1. visite, f.; 2. (de médecin) visite, f.; 3. visite; tournée; inspection, f.

Ceremonious —, *visité de cérémonie*, f. On a —, en —. To pay a —, *faire une* —.

† *faire visite*; rendre —; to receive a —, recevoir —; to return a o. a —, rendre sa — d. q. u.

VISITABLE [vis-i-tâ-bl] adj. soumis à la visite, à l'inspection.

VISITANT [vis-i-tân-t] n. 1. personne qui fait une visite, des visites, f.; 2. (m. p.) visiteur, m.

VISITATION [vis-i-tâ-shûn] n. 1. visite (action), f.; 2. † lieu, objet de visite, m.; 3. † épreuve; affliction, f.; 4. (dr.) inspection, f.; 5. (rel. cath.) visitation, f.; 6. (ord. rel.) visitation, f.

To die by the — of God, (dr.) mourir subitement.

VISITATORIAL [vis-i-tâ-tô-ri-al] adj. d'inspection judiciaire.

VISITING [vis-i-tîng] n. visite (action), f.

VISITOR [vis-i-tûr] n. 1. personne qui visite, fait une visite, des visites, f.; —a, (pl.) hôtes, m. pl.; société, f. sing.; monde, m. sing.; 2. (m. p.) visiteur, m.; 3. (adm. pub.) inspecteur, m.

VISNE, *V. VENEUE*.

VISOR [vis-ûr] n. 1. † masque, m.; 2. visière (de casque), f.

VISORED [vis-ûr-d] adj. 1. † masqué; 2. † masqué; déguisé.

VISTA [vis-i-tâ] n. 1. échappée; échappée de vue, f.; 2. percée, f.; percé, m.; éclaircie, f.; 3. avenue, f.; 4. † perspective, f.; avenir, m.

VISUAL [vis-i-ûl] adj. (phys.) visuel.

VITAL [vi-tâl] adj. 1. † vital; 2. † de vie; de la vie; d'existence; de l'existence; 3. † vital; capital; essentiel; 4. (de l'air) respirable.

— energy, power, (physiol.) force vitale, f.; depression of — power, asthénie; † perte de force, f.

VITALITY [vi-tâl-i-ti] n. 1. vitalité, f.; 2. vie; existence, f.

VITALLY [vi-tâl-i] adv. vitaleusement; d'une manière vitale.

VITALS [vi-tâl-s] n. pl. 1. parties vitales, f. pl.; 2. † organes essentiels, m. pl.; vie, f.; *organs*, m.

2. *There — of an action, la vie, le cœur d'un Etat.*

VITIATE [vi-ti-â-ti] v. a. 1. † gâter; corrompre; 2. (dr.) vicier (un acte); inaltérer; 3. (méd.) vicier.

VITIATION [vi-ti-â-shûn] n. 1. † altération (action de gâter, de corrompre), f.; 2. † action de vicier, d'invalider (un acte, un contrat), f.

VITILITIGATION [vi-ti-lî-ti-gâ-shûn] n. † chicane; mauvaise chicane, querelle, f.

VITIOUS † *V. VICIOUS*.

VITREOUS [vit-rû-s] adj. 1. de verre; 2. (anat.) vitré; 3. (mhn.) vitreux; 4. (phys.) d'électricité vitrée.

VITREOUSNESS [vit-rû-s-nê-s] n. 1. nature vitreuse, f.; 2. nature vitrée, f.

VITRESCENCE [vit-trê-s-êns] n. 1. nature vitrifiable, vitrescible, f.; 2. (did.) vitrescibilité, f.

VITRESCENT [vit-trê-s-ênt] adj. qui se vitrifie.

VITRIFICATION [vit-i-fak-shûn] n. 1. vitrification, f.; 2. substance vitrifiée, f.

VITRIFIABLE [vit-i-fi-â-bl] adj. vitrifiable; vitrescible.

VITRIFICATE † *V. VITRIFY*.

VITRIFICATION, *V. VITRIFICATION*.

VITRIFY [vit-i-fi] v. a. vitrifier.

VITRIFY, v. n. se vitrifier.

VITRIOL [vit-i-ri-ûl] n. 1. vitriol, m.; 2. † (chim.) vitriol, m.

Green —, = vert, martial, m.; † couperose verte, f.

VITRIOLIC, *V. VITRIOLIZE*.

VITRIOLIC [vit-i-ri-ôl-ik] adj. 1. vitriolique; 2. de vitriol.

VITRIOLIZE [vit-i-ri-ôl-iz] v. a. † (chim.) vitrioliser.

VITRUVIAN [vit-trô-vi-an] adj. de Vitruve.

— scroll, (arch.) postes, f. pl.

VITULINE [vit-û-lîn] adj. de veau.

VITUPERATION [vit-û-pur-â-shûn] n. blâme; reproche, m.

VITUPERATIVE [vit-û-pur-â-tiv] adj. de blâme; de reproche.

VIVACIOUS [vi-vâ-shûs] adj. 1. † † vi-

vace (doué de longévité); 2. † † *visif*; animé.

VIVACIOUSNESS [vi-vâ-shûs-nê-s], **VIVACITY** [vi-vâ-s-i-ti] n. 1. vivacité (activité), f.; 2. vivacité (ardeur), f.

VIVARY [vi-vâ-ri] n. 1. (de poisson) vivier, m.; 2. (de lapins, de lièvres, etc.) parc, m.; garenne, f.

— **VIVA VOCE** [vi-â-vo-sê] adv. de vive voix.

VIVE, n. *V. VIVES*.

VIVE-GLANDS, n. (vétér.) *parotides*, f. pl.

VIVER [vi-vûr] n. (ich.) vive, f.

VIVES [vi-vê-s] n. pl. (vétér.) *esquinariet interne*; *parotite*, f.; † *voices*, f. pl.; engorgement, gonflement des parotides, des *voices*, m.

VIVID [vi-vî-d] adj. 1. † *visif* (actif); 2. † *visif*; animé; ardent; 3. (de couleur) *visif*; éclatant.

2. — imagination, imagination vive, animée.

VIVIDLY [vi-vî-d-ly] adv. 1. vivement; avec force; 2. vivement; chaudement; avec ardeur; 3. vivement; avec éclat.

VIVIDNESS [vi-vî-d-nê-s] n. 1. vivacité, f.; 2. † *visif*; ardeur, f.; feu, m.; 3. (des couleurs) *visif*, f.; éclat, m.

VIVIFIC, *V. VIVIFYING*.

VIVIFICATIVE [vi-vî-f-â-tiv] v. a. 1. *V. VIVIFY*; 2. (chim.) *revivifier*.

VIVIFICATION [vi-vî-f-â-shûn] n. 1. vivification, f.; 2. (chim.) *revivification*, f.

VIVIFICATIVE [vi-vî-f-â-tiv] adj. † *vivifiant*.

VIVIFY [vi-vî-fi] v. a. *revivifier*; animer; donner la vie à.

VIVIFYING [vi-vî-fi-îng] adj. *vivifiant*.

VIVIPAROUS [vi-vî-p-â-ri-ûs] adj. 1. (zool.) *vivipare*; 2. (bot.) *vivipare*.

VIXEN [vik-ên] n. mégère, f.; dragon, m.

VIXENLY [vik-ên-ly] adj. qui a caractère de mégère, de dragon.

VIZ [vi-dê-l-â-ti] adv. *savoir*; à savoir.

[On lit en général *VIZ* comme si c'était le mot anglais *NAME*].

VIZARD, *V. VIZOR*.

VIZIER [vi-zî-er] n. vizir (ministre turc); vizir, m.

Grand —, grand =.

VIZIERSHIP [vi-zî-er-ship], **VIZIERSHIP** [vi-zî-er-ship] n. *vizir*; viziriat, m.

VOCABLE [vô-kâ-bl] n. mot; *oc*; *oc*, m.

VOCABULARY [vô-kâ-bl-â-ri] n. *oc*; *oc*, m.

VOCAL [vô-kâl] adj. 1. de la voix; 2. vocal; 3. doué de la voix, de la parole.

— ligaments, (anat.) cordes vocales, f. pl. To make —, douer de la voix; to be made —, être doué de la voix; ** trouver la voix.

VOCAL, n. (des ordres religieux) *vocal* (électeur), m.

VOCALIST [vô-kâl-ist] n. chanteur, m.; chanteuse, f.

VOCALIZATION [vô-kâl-i-zâ-shûn] n. (mus.) *vocalisation*, f.

VOCALITY [vô-kâl-i-ti] n. *qualité* de ce qui peut se prononcer, f.

VOCALIZE [vô-kâl-iz] v. a. donner un son de voix à.

VOCALLY [vô-kâl-ly] adv. 1. par la voix; 2. verbeusement; de la voix.

VOCATION [vô-kâ-shûn] n. 1. *oc*; *oc*, f.; 3. appel, m.; sollicitation, f.

4. emploi, m.; profession, f.; métier, m.; ébat, m.

VOCATIVE [vô-kâ-tiv] adj. (gram.) *du* *vocatif*.

In the — case, au *vocatif*.

VOCATIVE, n. (gram.) *vocatif*, m.

In the —, au =.

VOCIFERATE [vô-âf-er-â-ti] v. n. *oc*; *oc*, f.

VOCIFERATE, v. a. *oc*; *oc*, f.; *oc*, f.

VOCIFERATION [vô-âf-er-â-shûn] n. *oc*; *oc*, f.

à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move;

To utter — *a. pousser des* — **VOCIFEROUS** [vɔ-sif-er-ius] adj. qui vocifère.

VOGUE [vɔg] n. vogue; mode; fievre.

In —, en vogue; à la mode; en faveur. In —, en vogue; à la mode; être à la mode, être en faveur; 2. avoir la vogue, de la vogue; to bring into —, mettre en —; mettre à la mode; mettre en faveur.

VOICE [vɔis] n. 1. § voix, f.; 2. voix, f.; vote, m.; suffrage, m.; 3. langage, m. sing.; paroles, f. pl.; expressions, f. pl.; 4. son; bruit, m.; 5. (gram.) voir, f. Casting —, voir prépondérante; faint —, = *fiatle, grêle*; harsh —, = *rude*; loud —, = *haute*; shrill —, = *aiguë, perçante*; treble —, (mus.) *soprano*, m. Compass, extent of —, étendue de —, f.; loss of —, 1. perte de la —, f.; 2. extinction de —, f.; tone of —, ton de —, m.; high tone of —, = *haute*. At a o's —, à la de q. u., by a majority of —, à la pluralité des —; without a dissent —, à l'unanimité des —. To lift up o's —, to raise o's —, élever la —; to lose o's —, 1. perdre la —; 2. avoir une extinction de —; to stifle the —, étouffer la —. The — breaks, la — mue. **VOICE**, v. a. 1. publier; répandre le bruit de; 2. proclamer; 3. élire; nommer.

VOICE, v. n. 1. crier; déclamer. **VOICED** [vɔis] adj. à voix ...; à la voix.

VOICELESS [vɔis-lis] adj. 1. ** muet; sans voix; silencieux; 2. (pers.) qui n'a pas voix; qui ne vote pas.

VOID [vɔid] v. 1. (dil.) vide; 2. § nul; sans valeur; 3. § (of, de) exempt; libre; 4. (or, de) dénué, dépourvu; 5. (d'emploi) vacant (inoccupé); 6. § vain; idéal; imaginaire; 7. (dr.) nul; de nul effet; de nulle valeur.

— *space, espace vide*. 4. — of reason, dénué, dépourvu de raison.

To make —, 1. violer; transgresser; 2. (dr.) annuler; rendre nul; rendre nul et de nul effet.

VOID, n. 1. vide; espace vide, m.; 2. § vide (place laissée vacante), f.

2. A great — in life, un grand vide dans la vie.

To fill up a —, § remplir un vide; to make a —, § faire un —.

VOID, v. a. 1. § vider; évacuer; quitter; 2. jeter; verser; 3. § rejeter (q. ch.); expulser; chasser; 4. laisser vacant; 5. (dr.) annuler; rendre nul; rendre nul et de nul effet.

VOIDABLE [vɔid-ə-bil] adj. 1. que l'on peut rejeter, expulser, chasser; 2. (dr.) qui peut être annulé.

VOIDANCE [vɔid-əns] n. 1. vidange (action de vider), f.; 2. expulsion, f.; renvoi, m.; 3. évacuation (de bénéfices), f.

VOIDER [vɔid-ər] n. 1. punier aux restes, débris (des repas), m.; 2. personne qui rejette, expulse (q. ch.), f.; 3. (dr.) personne qui annule, f.

VOIDING [vɔid-ɪŋ] adj. § qui reçoit le rebut.

VOIDNESS, n. f. V. Void.

VOLANT [vɔl-ənt] adj. § 1. volant; qui vole; 2. § léger; rapide; agile; 3. (blas.) volant.

VOLATILE [vɔl-ə-til] adj. 1. volant; qui vole; léger; 2. § (des oiseaux, des insectes) volatile; 3. § léger; volage; 4. (chim.) volatil.

3. A — temper, un caractère léger.

VOLATILENESS [vɔl-ə-til-nis] n.

VOLATILITY [vɔl-ə-til-i-ti] n. 1. légèreté; nature volage, f. 2. (chim.) volatilité, f.

VOLATILIZATION [vɔl-ə-til-i-z-ə-shən] n. (chim.) volatilisation, f.

VOLATILIZE [vɔl-ə-til-i-z] v. a. (chim.) volatiliser.

VOLATILIZE, v. n. (chim.) se volatiliser.

VOLCANIC [vɔl-kə-nik] adj. 1. volcanique; 2. volcanisé.

VOLCANIC [vɔl-kə-nik] n. 1. nature volcanique, f.

VOLCANO [vɔl-kə-nɔ] n. volcan, m.

VOLE [vɔl] n. 1. (cartes) vole, f.

VOLE, n. (mam.) *campagnol* (genre), m.

Water —, *campagnol aquatique*; ¶ rat d'eau, m.

VOLERY [vɔl-ə-ri] n. 1. § (d'oiseau) volée, f.; 2. volière (grande cage), f.

VOLITATION [vɔl-i-t-ə-shən] n. 1. § vol (d'oiseaux), m.; 2. § volée, f.

VOLITION [vɔl-i-t-ən] n. 1. volition, f.; 2. volonté (faculté), f.

VOLITIVE [vɔl-i-tiv] adj. de la volonté.

VOLLEY [vɔl-i] n. 1. § volée (décharge de canon), f.; 2. § salve (de mousquetier), f.; 3. § volée, f.; nuée, f.; décharge, m.

VOLLEY, v. a. 1. § lancer une volée, une salve de; 2. § faire éclater.

To — out, faire éclater.

VOLLEY, v. n. 1. § lancer une volée, une salve; 2. § éclater (avec bruit).

VOLLEED [vɔl-i-d] adj. qui éclate; qui finit explosion.

VOLT [vɔlt] n. 1. (eser.) volte, f.; 2. (man.) volte, f.

VOLTAIC [vɔl-t-ik] adj. (phys.) de Volta; voltaïque.

VOLTAISM [vɔl-t-izm] n. (phys.) voltisme, m.

VOLUBILATE [vɔl-ə-bi-l-āt] n.

VOLUBILE [vɔl-ə-bi-l] adj. (hort.) volubile; grimpant.

VOLUBILITY [vɔl-ə-bi-l-i-ti] n. 1. § volubilité (faculté de ce inouï ou d'être mû en rond), f.; 2. § rotation; révolution, f.; 3. § volubilité; volubilité de langue, f.

VOLUBLE [vɔl-ə-bi-l] adj. 1. § doué de volubilité; qui tourne; 2. § qui tourne; en rotation; en révolution; 3. § (de la langue) délié; doué de volubilité; ¶ bien pendu; 4. § (de discours) facile; abondant; 5. § (pers.) qui parle avec volubilité.

VOLUBLY [vɔl-ə-bi-l] adv. § avec volubilité.

VOLUME [vɔl-əm] n. 1. § volume, m.; 2. masse, f.; globe, m.; 3. (de livres) pli; tome, m.; 4. (du serpent) pli; repli, m.; 5. (du temps) espèce, m.; durée, f.; 6. (de la voix) volume, m.; étendue, f.; 7. (archéol.) volume (manuscrit ancien), m.

Odd —, volume dépareillé.

VOLUMED [vɔl-ə-m] adj. ** en colonne; en masse (roulante).

VOLUMINOUS [vɔl-i-n-ə-m] adj. 1. roulé; plié; repli (en masse); 2. volumineux; 3. (d'auteur) fécond; fertile; qui a fait beaucoup de volumes.

VOLUMINOUSLY [vɔl-i-n-ə-m] adv. d'une manière volumineuse; en beaucoup de volumes.

VOLUMINOUSNESS [vɔl-i-n-ə-m] n. 1. nature volumineuse; étendue, f.

VOLUMIST [vɔl-i-n-ist] n. § auteur (d'un volume); écrivain, m.

VOLUMINARILY [vɔl-i-n-ə-ri-l] adv. 1. volontairement; de son propre mouvement; 2. spontanément; librement; 3. de son gré; de sa bonne volonté.

VOLUNTARINESS [vɔl-i-n-ə-ri-nis] n. 1. qualité de ce qui est volontaire, f.; 2. spontanéité, f.

VOLUNTARY [vɔl-i-n-ə-ri] adj. 1. (chos.) volontaire (fait sans contrainte); 2. (chos.) volontaire; spontané; libre; 3. (pers.) libre; indépendant; 4. (chos.) volontaire; fait avec intention; 5. (des dégâts) intentionnel; 6. (de juridiction) gracieux; 7. (de serment) extrajudiciaire.

3. Man in a — agent, l'homme est un agent libre, indépendant. 4. — murder, meurtre volontaire.

VOLUNTARY, n. 1. § (V. VOLUNTEER); 2. (mus.) improvisation, f.

VOLUNTEER [vɔl-ən-t-ər] n. 1. (mar., mil.) volontaire, m.; 2. (mar., mil.) homme de bonne volonté, m.; 3. § amateur, m.

VOLUNTEER, v. a. offrir volontairement; offrir.

VOLUNTEER, v. n. 1. (mil.) s'engager comme volontaire; entrer comme volontaire; 2. § s'engager volontairement.

VOLUPTUARY [vɔl-ɔp-t-ə-ri] n. § voluptueux, m.; épicurien, m.; épicurien, f.

VOLUPTUOUS [vɔl-ɔp-t-ə-ri] adj. § voluptueux.

VOLUPTUOUSLY [vɔl-ɔp-t-ə-ri-l] adv. voluptueusement; avec volupté.

VOLUPTUOUSNESS [vɔl-ɔp-t-ə-ri-nis] n. volupté, f.

VOLUTATION [vɔl-ɔ-t-ə-shən] n. (did.) roulement (mouvement de ce qui roule), m.

VOLUTE [vɔl-ɔt] n. 1. (arch.) volute, f.; 2. (conch.) volute, f.

VOLUTION [vɔl-ɔ-shən] n. spirale, f. enroulement en spirale, m.

VOLVA [vɔl-va] n., pl. VOLVÆ, (bot.) volva, m.; ¶ bourse, f.

VOLVULUS [vɔl-ɔ-l-ɔ] n. (méd.) volvulus, m.; ileus, m.; invagination des intestins, f.; ¶ colique de mé-sérès, f.

VOMIC [vɔm-ik] adj. (pharm.) vomique.

— nut, note =, f.

VOMICA [vɔm-i-ka] n. (méd.) vomique, f.

VOMIT [vɔm-it] v. n. vomir.

VOMIT, v. a. 1. § vomir; ¶ rendre; 2. § (chos.) vomir.

To — out, up, =

VOMIT, n. 1. matière des vomissements, f.; 2. (pharm.) vomitif; émétique, m.

VOMITING [vɔm-i-t-ɪŋ] n. 1. § vomissement, m.; 2. § expulsion, f.; re-jet, m.

— of blood, (méd.) hématemèse, f.; ¶ vomissement de sang, m.

VOMITION [vɔm-i-t-ən] n. vomissement, m.

VOMITIVE [vɔm-i-tiv] n.

VOMITORY [vɔm-i-t-ɔ-ri] adj. (méd.) vomitif; émétique.

VOMITORY, n. 1. (pharm.) vomitif; émétique, m.; 2. (ant.) vomitoire (porte), m.

VORACIOUS [vɔ-r-ə-shi-əs] adj. 1. vorace; 2. (d'appétit) dévorant; ¶ d'enfer; 3. § dévorant; avide.

VORACIOUSLY [vɔ-r-ə-shi-əs-l] adv. avec voracité; d'une manière vorace.

VORACIOUSNESS [vɔ-r-ə-shi-əs-nis] n.

VORACITY [vɔ-r-ə-s-i-ti] n. voracité, f.

VORAGINOUS [vɔ-r-ə-ŋ-i-ni-əs] adj. § dévorant; avide.

VORTEX [vɔr-t-eks] n., pl. VORTICES.

VORTICES, 1. § tourbillon; tournant d'eau, m.; 2. § tourbillon (vent impétueux), m.; 3. § tourbillon, m.; 4. (philos.) tourbillon, m.

VORTICAL [vɔr-i-k-əl] adj. § 1. tourbillonnant; tournant; tournoyant; 2. (de mouvement) en tourbillon; en rond.

VORTICESS [vɔr-i-tes] n. sectatrice, f. femme couée (à tel culte, telle doctrine), m.

VOTARIST, n. f. V. VOTARY.

VOTARY [vɔ-t-ə-ri] adj. votif.

VOTARY, n. 1. § sectateur, m.; 2. § adorateur; fidèle; zélé, m.; 3. § (to, d) personne vouée, adonnée, f.; 4. § (amant), ami, partisan, m.; 5. § administrateur, m.

VOTE [vɔt] n. 1. vote, m.; voir, 1. suffrage, m.; 2. bulletin (de scrutin), m.; 3. boule (de scrutin), f.; 4. vote (vœu), m.; 5. résolution (par vote), f.; décision, f.; 6. invocation, prière (en commun), f.

Casting —, voir prépondérante. To canvass for —, briguer les —; to collect the —, recueillir les —; to come to the —, aller aux —; to put to the —, aller, mettre aux —.

VOTE, v. n. voter.

That, who —, § qui vote; 2. voter.

VOTE, v. a. 1. voter; 2. élire, nommer, choisir (par un vote).

To — in, faire entrer par un vote.

To — out, rejeter par un vote.

VOTER [vɔt-ər] n. votant, m.

To canvass the —, briguer les votes.

VOTIVE [vɔ-tiv] adj. votif.

VOUCH [vɔt-ə] v. a. 1. invoquer, prendre à témoin; attester; 2. affirmer; attester; garantir; certifier; 3. prouver; attester; 4. (dr.) appeler en garantie.

VOUCH, v. n. (for, de) témoigner se porter garant — *pour*.

ô nor; o no; ù tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

To — for the truth of an assertion, témoigner de la vérité d'une assertion.

VOUCH, n. *témoinage*, m.

VOUCHEE [vò'chè] n. (dr.) *appelé en garantie*, m.

VOUCHER [vò'chè] n. 1. (pers.) *garant*, m.; 2. (chos.) *garantie*, f.; 3. *titre*, m.; 4. *pièce probante*, f.; 5. *bon*, m.; 6. *reconnaissance*, f.; 7. *demande en garantie*, f.

To be — for, *garantir*; être *garant* de.

VOUCHER, n.

VOUCHOR [vò'chè] n. (dr.) *demandeur* (m.), *demandeuse* (f.) en *garantie*.

VOUCHSAFE [vò'chè-sáf] v. a. 1. *permettre*; 2. *accorder*; 3. *daigner accorder*; 4. *permettre*.

VOUCHSAFE, v. n. (to) *descendre* à; *daigner* (...); *condescendre* (à).

VOUCHASFEMENT [vò'chè-sáf-mènt] n. *don*, m.; 1. *fauteur*, f.; 2. *bienfait*, m.

VOUSSOIR [vò'swòr] n. (gén. civ.) *voussoir*, m.

VOW [vò] n. 1. *vœu* (promesse solennelle), m.; 2. *vœu* (offrande), m.; 3. *s. (pl.) vœux* (cérémonie religieuse), m. pl.

To break a —, *rompre*, *violer* un *vœu*; to fulfil a —, *accomplir* un —; s'acquitter d'un —; to make a —, *faire* un —; to make a — (to), *faire* un — (de); to take the —, *prononcer* ses —; to vow a —, *faire* un —.

VOW-YELLOW, n. *personne liée, engagée par le même vœu*, f.

VOW, v. a. 1. (to, d) *vouer* (promettre solennellement); 2. *vouer*; 3. *consacrer*; 4. *dévouer*; 5. *faire* un *vœu* (promesse solennelle); 6. *faire* un *vœu* (promesse solennelle); 7. *promettre*; 8. *promettre*.

To — and protest, *faire* ses *grands vœux*.

VOWEL [vò'èl] n. *voyelle*, f.

Semi —, *demi-v*, f. To execute upon —, (mus.) *écouter*.

VOWELLED [vò'èld] adj. (gram.) *formé de voyelles*.

VOWER [vò'èr] n. *personne qui fait un vœu*, f.

VOYAGE [vò'aj] n. (FROM, de; TO, d) 1. *voyage* (par eau), m.; 2. *traversée*, f.; 3. *voyage* (action de voyager), m.; 4. *essai*, m.; 5. *tentative*, f.

Entire —, out and in, (mar.) *voyage entier*, *round*; = *daller* et *de retour*; aller et retour; homeward, return —, in, = *de retour*; retour, m.; long —, 1. *long*, *grand* = 2. = *de long cours*; outward —, out, = *daller*; aller, m.; short —, petit =. On a —, en. A good, pleasant — to you! *bon* = 1. To go on a —, aller en =; to perform, to take a —, faire un —, to return from a —, revenir d'un —, de =.

VOYAGE, v. n. *voyager* (par eau); faire un *voyage*.

VOYAGE, v. a. *voyager* et *traverser*; traverser; parcourir.

VOYAGER [vò'aj-èr] n. *voyageur* (par eau), m.; *voyageuse*, f.

VOYAL [vò'al] n. (mar.) *tourne-vire*, m.

VULCANO f. V. VOLCANO.

VULGAR [vül'gar] adj. 1. *vulgaire*; 2. *du vulgaire*; du *peuple*; du *commun* des hommes; 3. *banal*; 4. *commun*; ordinaire.

1. — life, la *vie* du *vulgaire*, du *peuple*.

VULGAR, n. *vulgaire*; menu *peuple*; commun des hommes, m.

VULGARISM [vül'gar-izm] n. *expression vulgaire*, f.

VULGARITY [vül'gar-i-ti] n. 1. *condition vulgaire*; *nature vulgaire*, *insigne*; bassesse, f.; 2. *mauvais goût*, *ton*, m.

VULGARIZE [vül'gar-iz] v. a. *populariser*.

VULGARLY [vül'gar-li] adv. 1. *vulgairement*; 2. *bassement*; 3. *avec mauvais goût*, *ton*, m.

VULGATE [vül'gät] n. *Vulgate*, f.

VULGATE, adj. de la *Vulgate*.

VULNERABLE [vül'nur-èbl] adj. 1. *vulnérable*; que l'on peut *blessar*; 2. *§*

que l'on peut *atteindre*, *attaquer*; non *invulnérable*.

VULNERARY [vül'nar-èr] adj. (pharm.) *vulnérinaire*.

VULNERARY, n. (pharm.) *vulnérinaire*, m.

VULPINE [vül'pin] adj. 1. *§ de renard*; 2. *§ de renard*; *rusé*; *astucieux*.

VULTUR [vül'tur] n.

VULTURE [vül'tur] n. (orn.) *vautour*, m.

VULTURINE [vül'tur-in] adj. 1. *de vautour*; 2. *§ de vautour*; *rapace*; *avide*.

W

W [düb-bl-è] n. (vingt-troisième lettre de l'alphabet), m.

WABBLE [wò'b-èl] v. n. 1. *jouer*; *branler*; *vaciller*; 2. *aller çà et là* (en tournant).

WACKE [wak] n. (min.) *wacke*; *wake*; *wake*, f.

WAD [wad] n. 1. *bourre* (d'arme à feu), f.; 2. *paquet*, m.

WAD-BOOK, n. (artil.) *tire-bourre*, m.

WAD, n.

WADD, n. (min.) V. PLUMBAGO.

WADD, v. a. (—DING; —DED) 1. *bourrer*; 2. *ouïter* (un vêtement).

WADDIED [wòd'-dèd] adj. 1. *bourré*; 2. *§ mis en paquet*; 3. (de vêtement) *ouïté*.

WADDING [wòd'-ding] n. 1. *bourre* (d'arme à feu), f.; 2. *ouïte*, f.

WADDLE [wòd'-dl] v. n. 1. *se dandiner*; *se balancer*; 2. *marcher*, *aller* en *se dandinant*, *se balançant*; 3. *se tortiller*.

3. Ducks and geese —, les *canards* et les *oies* se *tortillent*.

WADDLING [wòd'-ding] n. 1. *dandinement*; *balancement*, m.; 2. *tortillement*, m.

WADDLINGLY [wòd'-ding-li] adv. 1. *en se dandinant*; *en se balançant*; 2. *en se tortillant*.

WADE [wàd] v. n. 1. *§ marcher* (dans l'eau, sur une substance qui cède sous le pied); 2. *§ passer à gué*; 3. *§ (OVER, ...)* *passer, traverser à gué*; 4. *§ (THROUGH, ...)* *traverser*; *passer*; 5. *§ marcher, avancer* (peniblement); *se trainer*; 6. *§ (THROUGH, ...)* *examiner laborieusement*; 7. *§ (THROUGH, de)* *venir à bout*.

1. To — through water, mud, or snow, *marcher dans l'eau, le sable ou le neige*. 5. To — through blood to glory, *marcher à la gloire dans le sang*. 6. To — through difficulties, *examiner laborieusement des difficultés*.

WADE, v. a. *§ passer, traverser à gué*.

WADER [wàd'-èr], n.

WADING-BIRD, n. (orn.) *échassier*; *gralle*, m.

WAFER [wà'-fèr] n. 1. *gaufre* (gâteau); 2. *pain à cacheter*, m.; 3. (rel. cath.) *hostie*, f.

Consacrated —, (rel. cath.) *sainte hostie*, *hostie*.

WAFER, v. a. *mettre un pain à cacheter à*; *cacheter*.

WAFFLE [wòf'-f] n. *gaufre*, f.

WAFFLE-IRONS, n. pl. *gaufriers* (ustensile), m. sing.

WAFY [waf'-i] v. a. (FROM, de; TO, d) 1. *porter* (à travers l'eau); 2. *porter*; *transporter*; 3. *§ faire signe à*; 4. *§ tourner*; *drifter*.

2. The air —ed the balloon, l'air *portait le ballon*; the breeze that —ed health and harmony, la brise qui *portait la santé et l'harmonie*.

To — up, *soutenir*; *faire flotter*, *sur-nager*.

WAFY, v. n. *flotter* (dans l'air, sur l'eau).

WAFY, n. *corps flottant*, m.

With a —, (mar.) *en berna*.

WAFYAGE [waf'-aj] n. *§ transport* (action de transporter, de porter), m.

WAFYER [waf'-èr] n. *bateau de transport*, m.

WAFYURE [waf'-èr] n. *§ mouvement*, m.; *agitation*, f.

WAG [wag] v. a. (—GING; —GED) 1.

1. *remuer*; *branler*; 2. *§ bouger*; *mouvoir*.

1. To — the head or the tail, *remuer, branler à tête ou la queue*.

Not to — a hair f., *ne pas bouger, remuer*; *§ ne remuer ni pied ni patte*.

WAG, v. n. (—GING; —GED) 1. *remuer*; *branler*; 2. *§ mouvoir*; *bouger*; 3. *§ partir*; *déguipier*; *§ camper*; *§ en aller*.

WAG, n. *plaisant* (personne), m.

WAGE [wàj] v. a. 1. *tenter*; *essayer*; 2. *§ affronter*; *braver*; 3. *§ faire, conduire, soutenir* (la guerre); 4. *§ engager*; *mettre en gage*; 5. *§ payer*; *salarié*; 6. *mettre, prendre aux gages*; *engager au salaire* (de).

To — o's law, (dr.) *prêter le serment décisive*.

WAGE, v. n. *§ (AGAINST)* *braver*; *affronter*.

WAGE f. V. WAGES.

WAGE-BOOK, n. *livre de paye*, m.

WAGEL [wà'-èl] n.

WAGEL-GULL, n. (orn.) *goëland*, m.; *mouette*, f.; 1. *mauve*, f.

WAGER [wà'-jèr] n. 1. *§ pari*, m.; *gageure*, f.; 2. *gage*; *sujet*; *objet*, m.

— of law, (moy. âge) *serment décisive*, m. To hold a —, *tenir un pari*, une *gageure*; to lay a —, *faire un pari*, une *gageure*; *parier*.

WAGER, v. a. *parier*; *gager*.

WAGERER [wà'-jèr-èr] n. *parieur*, m.; 1. *gageur*, m.; *gagueuse*, f.

WAGES [wà'-jèz] n. pl. 1. (de domestiques) *gages*, m. pl.; *salaires*, m. sing.; 2. (d'ouvriers) *salaires*, m.; *paye*, f.; 3. *§ salaire*, m.; *récompense*, f.; *prém.*, m. 4. (en Amérique) *indemnité*, *allocation* (aux représentants), f.

WAGGEL F. WAGEL.

WAGGERY [wag'-gèr-i] n. 1. *plaisanterie*; *malice*, f.; 2. *espèglerie*, f.

WAGGING [wag'-ging] n. *action de remuer*, f.; *branlement*, m.

WAGGISH [wag'-gh-i] adj. 1. (chos.) *plaisant*; *malin*; 2. (chos.) *d'espègle*; 3. (pers.) *espègle*.

— trick, *tour plaisant*, m.; *plaisanterie*, f.; *farce*, f.; 2. *espèglerie*, f. To play a — trick, 1. *faire, jouer un tour plaisant*; *faire une farce*; 2. *faire une espèglerie*.

WAGGISHLY [wag'-gh-i-li] adv. 1. *plaisamment*; *malicieusement*; 2. *avec espèglerie*.

WAGGISHNESS [wag'-gh-i-nèz] n. 1. *plaisanterie*; *malice*; *farce*, f.; 2. *espèglerie*, f.

WAGGLE [wag'-gl] v. n. *remuer* (légèrement).

WAGGLE, v. a. *remuer* (légèrement).

WAGGON F. WAGON.

WAGON [wag'-ùn] n. 1. *chariot*; *grand chariot*, m.; *voiture de roulage*, f.; 2. *roulage*, m.; 3. *§ char*; *chariot*, m.; 4. (chem. de fer) *wagon* (pour le transport des marchandises), m.; 5. (mil.) *caisson*; *fourgon*, m.

Fly —, *roulage accéléré*; ordinary, slow —, *ordinaire*.

WAGON-MAN, n. *conducteur de wagons*, m.

WAGON-OFFICE, n. *maison de roulage*, f.

— keeper, *commissaire de roulage*, m.; — ticket, *lettre de voiture*, f.

WAGON-TRAIN, n. (mil.) *équipages du train*, m. pl.

Officer commanding the —, (mil.) *esquadrille*, m.

WAGON, v. a. 1. *charrier*; *charroyer* (des choses lourdes); 2. *transporter* (par le roulage); *voiturer*.

WAGONAGE [wag'-ùn-aj] n. *prix de roulage*, m.

WAGONER [wag'-ùn-èr] n. 1. *roulier*, *voiturier*, m.; 2. *§ conducteur de char*, *de chariot*, m.; 3. (astr.) (V. WAIN).

WAGONING [wag'-ùn-ing] n. 1. *charriage* (des choses lourdes), m.; 2. *roulage* (transport), m.

WAGTAIL [wag'-tèl] n. (orn.) 1. *hochetueuse*, m.; *lavandière* (genre), f. 2. *bergeronnette* (genre), f.

WAG [wag] adj. 1. *§ écaillé*; *mourtri*

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

WAIF [wáf] n. *épave, f.*
WAIL [wáil] v. a. *pleurer; pleurer*
*sur; gémir sur; regretter; **lamen-*
ter; déplorer.

WAIL, v. n. *pleurer; gémir; se la-*
menter.

WAIL, WAILING [wáil-ing] n. *gémissement,*
m.; plainte, f.; lamentation, f.

WAILFUL [wáil-fúl] adj. *plaintif.*
WAILMENT f. *WAILING.*

WAIN [wáin] n. 1. *† chariot, m.; 2.*
(astr.) Chariot; grand Chariot; Cha-
riot du roi David, m.

Charles's, (astr.) (V. —).
WAIN-BOTE, n. (dr. food.) *droit de*
marriage, m.

WAINAGE [wáin-áj] n. pl. *charrettes,*
f. pl.

WAINSCOT [wáin-akút] n. *lambris*
(de bols), m.; boiserie, f.

WAINSCOT, v. a. (WITH de) 1. *lumi-*
briser (de bols); boisier; 2. lumbri-
ser; recévir; couvrir.

WAINSCOTING [wáin-akút-ing] n. 1.
lambriissage, m.; 2. boiserie, f.

WAIST [wáist] n. 1. *ceinture (partie*
du corps); 2. taille, f.; 2. † milieu, m.;
3. (mar.) courtoise, f.

WAIST-RIBBON, n. *ceinture (ruban), f.*
WAISTBAND [wáist-band] n. *ceinture*
(de jupe, de pantalon, etc.), f.

WAISTCOAT [wáist-kút] n. *gilet, m.*
Straut, n. *camisole de force, f.*

WAISTCOATING [wáist-kút-ing] n.
doifs pour gilets, f.

WAIT [wáit] v. n. 1. *attendre (rester à*
attendre); 2. (for) attendre (...); 3. at-
tendre (après); 3. † attendre; rester
dans l'attente; espérer; 4. (ON, UPON)
servir (rendre des soins à); 5. (ON, UPON)
vaquer (à); accomplir; remplir; 6.
(ON, UPON) se rendre (chez q. u.); 7. (ON,
UPON) q. u.; 7. (ON, UPON) q. u.; 8. (ON,
UPON) q. u.; 8. † guetter; surveiller;
9. † (chos.) suivre (comme conséquence);
10. (com.) (ON, UPON) adresser (q. ch. à
q. u.).

1. It is impolite to keep others —ing, il est im-
poli de faire attendre les autres. 2. To — for a o.
th. th. attendre q. u. on q. ch. 3. Servante — at
table, les domestiques servent à table; to — on a
sack friend, servir un ami malade. 4. To have the
honor to — on a o., avoir l'honneur de se rendre
auprès de q. u. 5. To — on a lady, a supérieur,
rendre des devoirs à une dame, à un supérieur.
6. To — on a o. with a th., adresser q. ch. à
q. u.

To keep —ing, faire attendre; to —
till doomsday, attendre sous forme; to —
till a th. is over, attendre que q. ch.
soit passé; laisser passer q. ch.

WAIT, v. a. 1. *† attendre (rester à at-*
*tendre); 2. ** assister à.*

WAIT, n. 1. *embuscade, f.; 2. em-*
bûche, f. sing.; embûches, f. pl.; quel-
apens, m. sing.

In —, 1. en embuscade; 2. à l'affût;
avec aguets. Lying in —, (dr.) quel-
apens, m. To lie in —, 1. être, se tenir
en embuscade; 2. être à l'affût, avec
aguets; to lay — for, 1. dresser des em-
bûches à; 2. dresser, tendre un quel-
apens à.

WAITER [wáit-ur] n. 1. (pers.) *ser-*
viteur, m.; domestique, m., f.; 2. (pera.)
(de café, d'hôtel) garçon, m.; 3. (chos.)
plateau (petit plat), m.

Dumb —, *servante (meuble), f.*
WAITING [wáit-ing] n. 1. *attente, f.;*
a. service, m.

In —, 1. dans l'attente; 2. (des offi-
ciers de la cour) de service. Lady in —,
dame d'honneur (marquée), f.; lord in —,
aide de camp du roi, m.

WAITING-MAID, n. *filie de chambre, f.*
WAITING-ROOM, n. *salle d'attente, f.*

WAITING-WOMAN, n. 1. *femme de*
chambre, f.; 2. (dans certaines cours)
consort, f.

WAITS [wáits] n. pl. *† musiciens qui*
sonnent des sérénades, m. pl.

WAIVE, v. a. *† V. WAVE.*

WAIWODE [wáiw-ód] n. *vayvode*
gouverneur de certains endroits, m.

WAKE [wák] v. n. 1. *† veiller (ne*
pas dormir); 2. † s'éveiller; se réveiller.
To — up *† s'éveiller; se réveiller.*

WAKE, v. a. *† s'éveiller; réveiller.*

To — up, =

WAKE, n. 1. *fête de la dédicace*
(d'une église), f.; 2. veille (privation du
sommeil), f.; 3. (mar.) sillage, m.;
houache, f. sing.; eau (d'un vaisseau),
f. pl.

To be in a ship's —, (mar.) être dans
les eaux d'un vaisseau.

WAKE-ROBIN, n. (bot.) *arum maculé,*
tacheté; 1. gomet; 2. pleit-de-beau, m.

WAKEFUL [wák-fúl] adj. 1. *† éveillé;*
qui ne dort pas; 2. § vigilant; atten-
tif; qui veille; 3. (chos.) qui tient
éveillé; qui chasse le sommeil.

WAKEFULLY [wák-fúl-ly] adv. *avec*
vigilance.

WAKEFULNESS [wák-fúl-nés] n. 1.
insomnie, f.; 2. veille (privation de
sommeil), f.

WAKEN [wák-kn] v. n. *† s'éveiller;*
se réveiller.

WAKEN, v. a. *† s'éveiller; réveiller.*
WAKENER [wák-kn-ur] f.

WAKER [wák-ur] n. 1. *personne qui*
veille, f.; 2. personne qui s'éveille, se
réveille, f.

WAKING [wák-ing] adj. *éveillé; qui*
ne dort pas.

WAKING, n. *veille, f.; état de*
veille, m.

WALE [wál] n. 1. (de drap) *côte, f.;*
2. rive; marque, f.; 3. (const. nav.)
précinte; liasse, f.

WALK [wák] v. n. 1. *marcher; 2.*
aller à pied; 3. se promener (à pied);
marcher; 4. errer; 5. (AFTER, ...) sui-
vre (à pied); 6. (INTO, dans) entrer; 7.
† marcher; se promener (pendant son
sommeil); 8. † § marcher; aller; 9.
(man.) marcher; aller au pas.

4. Spirits that —, des esprits qui errent.

To — fast, quickly, marcher vite; to

— formally, = à pas comptés, mesurés; to

— slowly, = lentement; 1. compter

ses pas. To — down, descendre (en

marchant); to — in, entrer; to ask, to

beg, to desire a o. to — in, faire entrer

q. u.; to — off, 1. s'en aller; 2. se

décamper; to — out, 1. sortir; 2. se

promener; to ask, to beg, to desire a

o. to — out, faire sortir q. u.; to — up,

monter; to ask, to beg, to desire a o. to

— up, faire monter q. u.; to — up and

down, se promener en long et en large.

WALK, v. a. 1. *marcher dans; par-*
courir; arpenter; 2. faire à pied; 3.
parcourir; courir; traverser; 4.
(man.) mettre au pas (un cheval); faire
aller au pas.

WALK, n. 1. *marche (action), f.; 2.*
promenade (à pied), f.; tour, m.; 3.
marche, f.; marcher, m.; 4. démarche
(tournure en marchant), f.; port, m.; 5.
promenade (l'eu), f.; promenoir, m.;
*6. allée; avenue, f.; 7. * route, f.; voie,*
*f.; champ, m.; plaine, f.; 8. ** car-*
rière, f.; route, f.; champ, m.; espace,
m.; 9. § ligne, f.; voie, f.; sphère, f.;
carrière, f.; domaine, m.; spécialité,
f.; 10. † enceinte, f.; 11. (de facteur, de
gardienn, etc.) tournée, f.; 12. (dans les
Indes occidentales) plantation de
cannes, f.; 13. (agr.) pâture, m.; 14.
(man.) pas (allure du cheval, du bœuf,
etc.), m.

7. The stary — above, les champs étoilés du

ciel.

By —, 1. promenade retirée; 2. allée,

avenue retirée. To be —, y avoir

... de marche. It is —, il y a ...

de marche. To go for a —, se prome-

ner; 1. aller se promener; to take a

—, se promener; faire une promenade,

un tour.

WALKABLE [wák-a-bl] adj. *† prati-*
cable; que l'on peut faire à pied.

WALKER [wák-ur] n. 1. *marcheur,*
m.; marcheuse, f.; 2. piéton, m.; 3.
promeneur (à pied), m.; promeneuse,
f.; 4. (dr.) garde forestier, m.

WALKING [wák-ing] n. 1. *marche*
(action d'aller à pied); 2. promenade
(action de se promener à pied), f.

WALKING-STAFF, n. *bourdon (bâ-*
ton), m.

WALKING-STICK, n. *canne (pour s'ap-*
puier en marchant), f.

WALL [wál] n. 1. *mur, m.; muraille,*

f.; 2. muraille, f.; mur, m.; rempart,
m.; 3. § rempart, m.; défense, f.; abri,
m.; 4. —, (pl.) mur, m. sing.; mur
d'enceinte, m. sing.; enceinte, f. sing.
5. (de fourneau) massif, m.; 6. (anat.)
paroi, f.; 7. (const.) massif, m. §
(hort.) espalier, m.

Dead —, mur sans autre construc-

tion; external —, 1. mur extérieur; 1

(const.) = de face, m.; breast-reat,

ing — = de soutienement, m.; flank

— (tech.) = mitoyen; party- — = mi-

toyen; side- —, 1. = latéral; 2. (d'a-

queduc) entée, f.; 3. (gén. civ.) (de

chambre d'écuse) bûcher, m.; wing

—, en aile. Piece of a —, pan de —

m. Within the —, 1. dans l'enceinte

de —, 2. intra-muros; without the

—, 1. hors de l'enceinte de —, 2.

extra-muros. To climb over a —, esca-

der un —; to give a o. the —, don-

ner, céder le haut du paré à q. u.; to

go to the —, 1. succomber (être vaincu);

être écrasé; to take the —, prendre le

haut du paré.

WALL-EYE, n. 1. *glaucome, m.; 2.*
(vétér.) œil vairon, m.

WALL-EYED, adj. (vétér.) *qui a l'œil*
vairon.

WALL-FACE, n. (mines) *taille d'ex-*
ploitation, f.; front de taille, m.

WALL-FLOWER, n. (bot.) *girofles*
de muraille, f.; 1. girofles jaunes, f.;
2. girofles, f.; violier jaune, m.; violette-
giroflee, f.

WALL-KNOT, n. (mar.) *cul de porc, m.*

WALL-PLATE, n. (const.) *sablère, f.*

WALL-SIDED, adj. *avec côtés perpen-*
diculaires, droits; à pic.

WALL-WOET, n. (bot.) *hièble, f.*

WALL, v. a. 1. *clôre, entourer, en-*
ceindre de murs; 2. entourer de murs,
de remparts; 3. murer; boucher; fer-
mer; 4. (mac.) murer; maçonner.

To — up, 1. murer; boucher; fer-

mer; 2. (mac.) murer; maçonner; 3.

(mac.) recévir.

WALLET [wól-lét] n. 1. *sac; havre-*
sac, m.; 2. borsac, m.; besaca, f.; 3.
sac, m.; poche, f.

WALLING [wál-ing] n. 1. *mur, m.*
pl.; murailles, f. pl.; 2. matériaux
pour des murs, m. pl.; 3. (mac.) ma-
çonnerie pour murs, f.; 4. (mac.) mu-
ruellement, m.

WALLOON [wál-lón] n. *Wallon, m.*
Wallone, f.

WALLOP [wól-lóp] v. n. *bouillir;*
bouillonner (avec bruit).

WALLOP, v. a. *† rosser; tanner la*
peau, le cuir à.

WALLOP, n. *† coup fort, grand*
coup, m.

WALLOPING [wól-lóp-ing] n. *† ros-*
sade; volée de coups, f.

WALLOW [wól-lól] v. n. 1. *† se vaut-*
rer; se rouler; 2. § croupir (demeu-
rer longtemps); 3. † se traîner; mar-
cher péniblement.

WALLOW, v. a. *† se rouler.*

To — o's self, se vautrer; se rouler.

WALLOW, n. *dandinement, dan-*
sement (dans la marche), m.

WALLOWER [wól-lól-ur] n. 1. *oré-*
ture qui se roule, se vautre, f.; 2.
(mach.) lanterne, f.

WALNUT [wál-nút] n. 1. (bot.) *no-*
yer (fruit), f.; 2. (bot.) noyer (genre), m.
3. noyer (bols), m.

WALNUT-HUSK, n. *noyau, m.*

WALNUT-PERL, n. *brou de noix, m.*

WALNUT-TREE, n. (bot.) *noyer, m.*

WALRUS [wál-rús] n. (mam.) *morse,*
m.; 1. vache marine, f.; 2. † chœul
noir, m.

WALTRON f. *V. WALRUS.*

WALTZ [wáltz] n. (danse, musique)

valse, f.

WALTZ, v. n. (danse) valser.

WALY [wál-y] adj. *marqué de raies*

WAMBLE [wóm-bl] v. n. (de

l'estomac, du cœur) se souléver.

WAN [wón] adj. 1. (du visage) hâlé,

blême; pâle; 2. § pâle; blafard; terné

WAN, v. n. (—NINA, —NED) pâlir

devenir pâle.

WAN f. prêt de WIN.

WAND [wónd] n. 1. *baguette, f.; 2.*

ô nor; o not; û tube; û tub; û hull; u burn, ber, sir; ôi oil; ôû pound; th thin; th thia.

âton (de commandement, de dignité),
1. 8. *baguette; baguette magique, f.*
Magie —, charlûng — ** *baguette*
magique; divining —, divinatoire, f.
WANDER [won'-dur] v. n. 1. † (OVER,
BOUT, âtons) *errer; vaguer; 2. (FROM)*
partir (de); s'éloigner (de);
uittier (...); 3. § (FROM, de) s'éloigner;
écarter; sortir (...); 4. (FROM) s'écarter
(de); dévier (de); transgresser (...);
5. § (de l'esprit) s'égarer; errer; 6. § (pers.) avoir le délire; 7. † battre la
campagne.

1. To — from o's house, partir de chez soi; s'égarer de la maison. 3. To — from the point, s'écarter, s'écarter, sortir de la question.

WANDER, v. a. ** errer dans; voyager dans; parcourir; traverser.

WANDERER [won'-dur-er] n. 1. † *personne errante, qui erre, vague, f.* 2. † *m. p.) vagabond, m.; vagabonde, f.* 3. † (FROM) *personne qui s'éloigne, s'écarter (de); personne qui quitte (...); 4. § (FROM, de) voleur; transgresseur, m.; personne qui s'écarter, f.*

WANDERING [won'-dur-ing] adj. *errant.*

WANDERING, n. 1. course errante, f. 2. § (FROM, de) *écart, m.; égarement, n.; erreur, f.; faute, f.; 3. § distraction; inattention; étourderie, f.; 4. § livagation, f.; 5. § délire, m.; 6. § inconstance; mobilité, f.*

WANDERINGLY [won'-dur-ing-li] adv. *d'une manière errante; en errant; n. vaguant.*

WANE [wân] v. n. 1. † (de la lune) *décroître; 2. § décroître; diminuer; vaissier; s'affaiblir; 8. § décliner; omber; baisser; 4. § s'altérer; s'affaiblir.*

1. The moon —, la lune décroît.

WANE, n. 1. † (de la lune) décroissance; période du dévouement, f. 2. § *déclin, m.; 3. § décadence, f.*

On the —, 1. (de la lune) *en décroissance; 2. § en déclin; 3. § sur le retour.* To be on the —, V. WANE (v. n.).

WANION, F. WANION.

WANLY [wân'-li] adv. *avec pâleur.*

WANNESS [wân'-ness] n. *pâleur, f.; tant hâte, blême, m.*

WANION [wân'-ni-on] n. *† fousset (cordelette de fouet), m.*

With a —, †, *terriblement; furieusement.*

WANISH [wân'-ish] adj. 1. *pâlot; un peu hâte, blême; pâlot; 2. un peu terne.*

WANT [wânt] n. † *temps, f.*

WANT, n. 1. manque; défaut, m.; 2. besoin, m.; nécessité, f.; 3. besoin; dénuement, m.

For — off, *faute de; in —, dans le besoin.* To anticipate a o's —, *prévenir les besoins de q. u.; to die of —, mourir de besoin, de misère; to feel, to find a —, sentir, éprouver un besoin; to supply a —, 1. subvenir d'un besoin; 2. satisfaire un besoin.*

WANT, v. a. 1. avoir besoin de; manquer de; être dénué, dépourvu de; 3. (or, d) manquer (q. avoir de moins); 3. avoir besoin de; sentir, éprouver le besoin de; 4. demander (chercher q. n. pour le voir); 5. (to) vouloir; demander; désirer.

2. To — of the sum, il manque... à la somme. 4. Mr. A. is —ed, on demande M. A. 5. What do you — of me, que voulez-vous de moi; ic — a. o. to do a th., vouloir, demander, désirer que t. u. fasse q. ch.

—ed, (des annonces, des avis) *on demande.*

WANT, v. n. 1. (IN, en) manquer; être défuit; 2. (to, d) manquer; fuir; 3. manquer (être absent).

—ing —, (V. les sens) 1. moins...; 2. sans...; à l'exception de...

WANTLESS [wânt'-less] adj. * *riche; abondamment pourvu.*

WANTON [won'-tûn] adj. 1. *qui flotte au gré du vent; qui flotte; 2. folâtre; 3. fait de gaieté de cœur; 4. déréglé; licencieux; 5. libertin; débauché; dissolu; lascif; 6. (de la langue) indiscret; sans frein; 7. exubérant; exultant; 8. fustueux; pompeux; somptueux; 9. irrégulier.*

1. — ringlets, des boucles qui flottent au gré du vent. 2. — boys, des enfants folâtres. 3. A — act of enmity, un acte de cruauté fait de gaieté de cœur.

WANTON, n. 1. libertin, m.; libertine, f.; débauché, m.; débauchée, f.; personne lascive, f.; 2. personne molle, efféminée, f.; fat, m.; 3. personne frivole, f.

WANTON, v. n. 1. flotter au gré du vent; flotter; 2. folâtrer; 3. se battre; 4. se jouer; se plaisir; se réjouir.

WANTONLY [won'-tûn-li] adv. 1. *en flottant au gré du vent; 2. en folâtrant; gaïement; 3. de gaieté de cœur; 4. d'une manière déréglée; licencieusement; 5. avec libertinage; lascivement.*

WANTONNESS [won'-tûn-ness] n. 1. *gaieté; joie, f.; 2. gaieté de cœur, f.; 3. licence, f.; 4. libertinage, m.; débauche, m.; dissolution, f.; lascivité, f.* **WANT-WIT** [wânt'-wit] n. *† insensé; sot; idiot, m.*

WAPENTAKE [wap'-en-tâk] n. *canton (division territoriale de certains comtés du nord de l'Angleterre), m.*

WAPPENED [wap'-pnd] adj. 1. † *abattu; accablé; attristé; 2. dont les passions sont satisfaites.*

WAR [wâr] n. 1. † § *guerre, f.* 2. ** *instruments de guerre, m. pl.; appui-reit de guerre, m. sing.; 3. ** armée, f. sing.; troupes, f. pl.; forces, f. pl.; 4. inimitié; haine; colère, f.*

Foreign —, *guerre étrangère; holy —, = sainte; religious —, = de religion. — to the knife, = à mort. Articles of —, (pl.) 1. législation martiale, f. sing.; code martial, m. sing.; 2. législation (f.), code (m.) maritime; man of —, (mar.) vaisseau, bâtiment de guerre, m. (Mar. —, en —, à open —, en ouverte. To be at —, être en —; 3. se faire la —; 4. avoir —, la —; to declare — against, déclarer la guerre à; to carry on —, soutenir la —; to levy — (against), (dr.) 1. faire la — (à); 2. déclarer la — (à); 3. prendre les armes (contre); to make — on, upon, faire la — à; to wage — against, faire la — à.*

WAR-BEAT, WAR-BEATEN, adj. †. V. WAR-WORN.

WAR-CRY, n. cri de guerre, m.

WAR-DRUM, m. ** tambour militaire, m.

WAR-FIELD, m. ** champ de bataille, m.

WAR-FURNITURE, n. † équipement, m.

WAR-HORSE, n. cheval de bataille, de guerre, m.

WAR-OFFICE, n. bureau du ministère de la guerre; bureaux de la guerre, m. pl.

WAR-PROOF, n. † valeur éprouvée par la guerre, f.

WAR-STEED, n. cheval de bataille, de guerre, m.

WAR-TIME, n. temps de guerre, m.

WAR-WHOOP, n. cri de guerre (des sauvages), m.

WAR-WORN, n. usé par la guerre.

WAR, v. n. (—RING; —RED) 1. combattre; faire la guerre; 2. § guerroyer; 3. § batailler; 2. † § lutter; combattre.

WAR, v. a. (—RING; —RED) 1. combattre; faire la guerre à; 2. soutenir, faire (la guerre).

WARBLE [wâr'-bl] v. a. 1. (des oiseaux) *moduler; chanter; 2. ** (pers.) chanter; moduler; 3. ** faire vibrer, résonner, agiter.*

WARBLE, v. n. 1. (des oiseaux) gazouiller; chanter; 2. (pers.) chanter; 3. être chanté, modulé; 4. retentir; résonner; vibrer; 5. (de l'alouette) grilloier.

WARBLER [wâr'-blur] n. 1. (des oiseaux) *chanteur; ** chanteur, m.; 2. (orn.) bec-fin (genre), m.; sylvia, f.; 3. (orn.) finette (genre), f.*

Feathered, winged —, ** *chanteur ailé.* Garden —, (orn.) *petite finette; red-breast —, rouge-gorge, m.; willow —, poutillot, m.*

WARBLES [wâr'-bls] n. pl. (vétér.) 1. *foufure, f. sing.; 2. eor, m. sing.; 2. tu-*

meurs; pigures, f. pl.; 8. lueces d'astre f. pl.

WARBLING [wâr'-bling] adj. *mélodieux; harmonieux; plein d'harmonie.*

WARBLING, n. 1. (des oiseaux) gazouiller; chanter, m.; 2. (pers.) chanter, m.; modulation, f.

WARD [wârd] (terminaison d'un pet' nombre d'adverbes) *pers.*

WARD, v. a. 1. † parer (un coup); détourner; 2. † § écarter; repousser; 3. § combattre; vaincre; 4. † protéger; défendre; préserver.

2. To — an object, écarter, repousser une objection.

To — off, 1. † § parer; détourner; 2. † § écarter; repousser.

WARD, v. n. 1. être sur ses gardes; veiller; 2. parer les coups.

WARD, n. 1. garde (action de garder, f.) 2. tutelle, f.; 3. pupille (mineur en tutelle), m., f.; 4. † force, f.; 5. fort, m.; 5. † défense, f.; 6. † prison, f.; 7. † garde; gardien, m.; 8. (d'hôpital) salle, f.; 9. (de serrure) garde, f.; 10. (de ville) arondissement; quartier, m.; 11. (escr.) garde, f.

In —, 1. en garde (pour garder prisonnier); 2. † en tutelle; 3. † en prison.

WARD-ROOM, n. (mar.) carré des officiers, m.

WARDEN [wâr'-dn] n. 1. *garde; gardien, m.; 2. garde; conservateur; directeur; gouverneur, m.; 3. (de prison) directeur, m.; 4. (d'université) directeur; recteur, m.; 5. † (hort.) poire de garde, f.*

WARDER [wâr'-dn] n. 1. *garde; gardien, m.; 2. † bâton (nl.), baguette (f.) (pour arrêter un combat).*

WARDMOTE [wâr'-môt] n. *réunion, assemblée d'arondissement, f.*

WARDROBE [wâr'-rôb] n. 1. *garde-robe (chambre pour les vêtements), f.; 2. garde-robe (vêtements), f.*

WARDSHIP [wâr'-ship] n. (dr.) 1. *puissance, f.; 2. droit de tutelle, m.; 3. éducation de pupille, m.; 4. minorité, f.*

WARE [wâr] † prêt de WEAR.

WARE, adj. †. (V. AWARE); 2. (P. WARY).

WARE, v. a. (mar.) faire vibrer.

To — ship, *vibrer vers arrière.*

WARE, n. 1. marchandise, f.; article, m.; 2. produit, m.; denrée, f.

Small —s, 1. *petits objets, m.; 2. (pl.) passementerie, f. sing.*

[Ce mot ne s'emploie qu'au pluriel, si ce n'est dans les composés.]

WAREHOUSE [wâr'-hâus] n. *magasin (pour garder des marchandises), m.*

Bonded —, (douanes) *entrepôt, m.; Italian —, magasin de comestibles.*

King's, queen's —, (douanes) *entrepôt réel, m.; town —, (douanes) entrepôt fictif, m.*

Removal to another —, (douanes) *mutation d'entrepôt, f.* To remove goods to another —, (douanes) *faire une mutation d'entrepôt.*

WAREHOUSE-KEEPER, n. (douanes) entrepeneur, m.

WAREHOUSE-MAN, n. 1. † garde-magasin, m.; 2. marchand en gros, m.

Italian —, *marchand de comestibles, m.*

WAREHOUSE-RENT, n. magasinage (loyer), m.

WAREHOUSE [wâr'-btûs] v. a. 1. *emmagasiner; mettre en magasin; 2. (douanes) entreposer.*

WAREHOUSING [wâr'-hâus-ing] n. 1. *emmagasinage; magasinage, m.; 2. (douanes) entrepôt (action d'entreposer), m.*

WARFARE [wâr'-fâr] n. 1. † § *guerre (action), f.; 2. † § guerre; lutte, f.; combat, m.; 3. ** † combats, m. pl.*

1. Scenes of —, scènes de guerre.

WARFARE, v. n. † guerroyer.

WARILY [wâr'-ri-li] adv. *prudemment; avec circonspection, précaution; sagement.*

WARINESS [wâr'-ri-ness] n. † *prudence; circonspection, f.*

WARLIKE [wâr'-hik] adj. 1. *guerrier; belliqueux; martial; 2. de guerre;*

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

militaire; 3. à l'air martial, guerrier.

WARLIKENESS [wâr-'lik-nès] n. nature belliqueuse, guerrière, f.

WARLOCK [wâr-'lîk] n.

WARM [wâr'm] adj. 1. § chaud (d'une chaleur modérée); 2. § chaud; ardent; passionné; 3. § ardent; zélé; animé; 4. § ardent; plein d'ardeur; 5. § chaud; vaillant; 6. § passionné; 7. § chaud; rude; fort; 8. § (pers.) riche; à bon aise; cossu.

1. Blood is —, le sang est chaud; 2. A — heart, un cœur chaud. 2. A — wish, un vœu ardent. 3. A — temper, un caractère ardent, plein d'ardeur. 4. A — contest, une contestation chaude, vive, passionnée. 6. — work, chaude, rude, forte besogne.

— **man** [wâr-'mân] **richard**; gros monseigneur; homme qui a de quoi, du quibus; qui a du foin dans ses bottes; homme cossu, m. To be —, 1. § (V. les sens) (pers.) avoir chaud; 2. (de la température) faire chaud; 3. § (pers.) être riche, cossu; avoir de quoi, du quibus; avoir du foin dans ses bottes; to get —, (V. les sens) 1. (chos.) chauffer; 2. s'animer; devenir chaud; 3. commencer à faire chaud; to grow —, (V. les sens) (chos.) s'animer; § devenir chaud; § chauffer; to keep —, tenir chaud; to make —, (V. les sens) 1. chauffer; 2. chauffer; 3. réchauffer; 4. rendre chaud.

WARM, v. a. 1. § chauffer (exposer à une chaleur modérée); réchauffer; 2. § échauffer; 3. § chauffer; passionner; animer; 4. bassiner (chauffer un lit).

1. § To — a room, chauffer une chambre. 2. To — a cow, échauffer q. u.; to — an animal, échauffer un animal. 3. To — the heart, échauffer, passionner le cœur.

To — o. s. self, 1. se chauffer; 2. prendre un air de feu; to — agalû, réchauffer (q. u., q. ch.); to — up, réchauffer (des aliments).

WARM, v. n. 1. § chauffer; réchauffer; 2. § se chauffer; se réchauffer; 3. § échauffer; 4. § s'échauffer; s'animer.

WARMING [wâr'm-'îng] n. action de chauffer, f. etc. (V. les sens de WARM). To get, to take —, prendre un air de feu.

WARMING-PAN, n. bassinoire, f.

WARMLY [wâr'm-'lî] adv. 1. § chaudement (avec une chaleur modérée); 2. § chaudement; ardemment; passionnément; 3. § ardemment; avec zèle; 4. § chaudement; violemment; étêtement; 5. chaudement; rudement; fortement.

WARMNESS [wâr'm-'nès] n.

WARMTH [wâr'm-'th] n. 1. § chaleur modérée, f.; 2. § chaleur; ardeur; passion; f.; 3. § chaleur; étendue; force, f.

WARN [wâr'n] v. a. 1. avertir (d'un mal); prévenir; instruire; 2. avertir; informer; instruire; faire savoir connaître à; 3. (AGAINST, contre) prévenir; précautionner; 4. (to) notifier (à); faire savoir (à); avertir (de); 5. § appeler; 6. § mander; 7. § convoquer.

To — off, détourner, éloigner (par un avertissement).

WARNER [wâr'm-'ur] n. 1. personne qui avertit, prévient, informe, f.; 2. personne qui prévient, précautionne, f.

WARNING [wâr'm-'îng] n. 1. avertissement; avis, m.; 2. notification, f.; 3. avertissement (de chef à subordonné ou vice versa), m.; 4. congé (de propriétaire à locataire ou vice versa), m.; 5. (horl.) avertissement, f.; want-quart, m.

To give —, 1. avertir; donner avis; avertir; à; faire savoir, connaître à; 2. donner congé; to give —, avertir, f.; d'avance.

WARN [wâr'n] n. 1. (fil. tiss.) chaîne, f.; 2. (mar.) câbleau; câble, m.; grêle, m.; aussière, f.; touée, f.

To run out a —, (mar.) élonger une touée.

WARP-BEAM, n. (tiss.) ourdissoir, m.

WARP-MACHINE, n.

WARP-MILL, n. (tiss.) machine à carder, f.

WARP, v. n. 1. § (du bois) se déformer; se tordre; travailler; 2. § (FROM, de) dévier; s'écarter; s'éloigner; 3. § vaciller; s'ébranler; 4. § faillir; se tromper; 5. § s'écarter; s'éloigner; 6. (mar.) se tordre.

WARP, v. a. 1. § faire déformer, tordre, travailler (de bois); 2. § faire dévier; 3. § (FROM, de) détourner; éloigner; 4. § fausser; pervertir; 5. § ébranler; influencer; 6. § geler; glacer; 7. (const.) gauchir; 8. (mar.) tordre; 9. (tiss.) ourdir.

WARPING [wâr'p-'îng] n. (tiss.) ourdissement, m.; ourdissoir, f.

WARPING-MILL, n. (tiss.) machine à ourdir, f.

WARRANT [wôr-'rân] v. a. 1. (to, à) autoriser; donner pouvoir; 2. garantir; attester; 3. justifier; 4. (FROM, de) garantir; défendre; mettre à l'abri; 5. § garantir; attester; certifier; assurer; 6. (com.) garantir; 7. (dr.) garantir (à un concessionnaire le bien concédé).

WARRANT, n. 1. autorisation, f.; pouvoir, m.; 2. garantie, f.; autorité, f.; appui, m.; témoignage, m.; 3. justification; raison, f.; 4. garant, m.; 5. § droit, m.; légalité, f.; justice, f.; 6. (admin. pub.) brevet, m.; 7. (dr.) autorisation; f.; pouvoir, m.; procuration, f.; 8. (dr. cr.) mandat d'amener, m.; 9. (dr. crim.) mandat d'arrêt, m.

Death —, (dr.) ordre d'exécution (d'un condamné à mort), m.; search —, (dr.) mandat de perquisition, m.; — of attorney, procuration, f.; pouvoir, m.; mandat, m. To issue a —, (dr. crim.) lancer un mandat.

WARRANTABLE [wôr-'rân-t-à-bl] adj. justifiable; autorisé; que l'on peut justifier, légitime.

WARRANTABLENESS [wôr-'rân-t-à-bl-nès] n. caractère justifiable, m.; légitimité, f.

WARRANTABLY [wôr-'rân-t-à-bl] adv. d'une manière justifiable; légitimement.

WARRANTEE [wôr-'rân-t-é] n. (dr.) garanti; cautionné, m.

WARRANTER [wôr-'rân-t-er] n. 1. personne qui autorise, qui donne pouvoir, f.; 2. (dr.) V. WARRANTOR.

WARRANTING [wôr-'rân-t-îng] n. (dr.) garantie (action de garantir), f.; cautionnement, m.

WARRANTISE [wôr-'rân-t-îs] n. § garant, m.

WARRANTOR [wôr-'rân-t-ôr] n. (dr.) 1. mandant; commettant, m.; 2. garant, m.; caution, f.

WARRANTY [wôr-'rân-t-î] n. 1. § (dr.) garantie, f.; cautionnement, m.; 2. autorisation, f.; pouvoir, m.; 3. droit, m.; 4. garantie; sûreté, f.

Implied —, (dr.) garantie de droit.

WARREN [wôr-'rân] n. 1. garenne (à lapins), f.; 2. garenne (de rivière), f.

WARRENER [wôr-'rân-ur] n. garennier, m.

WARRIOR [wâr-'yur] n. 1. homme de guerre; militaire; soldat, m.; 2. guerrier, m.

Female —, guerrière, f.

WARRIORESS [wâr-'yur-t-â] n. § guerrière, f.

WART [wâr't] n. 1. verrue, f.; poireau, m.; 2. (bot.) excroissances; § verrue, f.; 3. (vétér.) poireau, m.; grappe, f.

WART-CRESS, n. (bot.) coronope (genre), m.; § corne de cerf, f.

WART-LIKE, adj. 1. comme une verrue; 2. (hist. nat.) verruqueux.

WART-WORT, n. (bot.) réveille-matin, m.

WARTED [wâr't-'âd] adj. § (bot.) verruqueux.

WARTY [wâr't-'î] adj. 1. couvert de verrues, de poireaux; 2. comme une verrue; 3. (hist. nat.) verruqueux.

WARY [wâr-'î] adj. 1. § (pers.) prudent; circonspect; avisé; 2. (chos.) prudent; réservé; discret.

WAS, V. Bz

WASH [wôsh] v. a. 1. § laver (nettoyer avec un liquide); 2. § mouiller; arroser; 3. § couvrir (d'eau); 4. laver; baigner; 5. § + purifier; sanctifier; 6. guérir (un cheval); 7. blanchir (du linge sale); 8. guérir (du linge); 9. (wittu, de) recouvrer (un détail); 10. (peint.) laver.

1. To — o. s. hands, se laver les mains. 2. To rain — es the fl. w. la pluie mouille, arrose les fleurs. 3. The sea — es the rocks, la mer lave les rochers.

To — clean, 1. laver bien; 2. blanchir bien du linge sale. To — away, 1. enlever (en lavant, en baignant); 2. emporter; nettoyer; 3. § laver; effacer; 4. (mar.) emporter par une lame; emporter; to — down, 1. faire descendre; 2. enlever; emporter; to — off, 1. enlever; emporter; 2. enlever (une tache); 3. § laver; effacer; to — up, 1. faire monter; 2. rejeter (sur le rivage); 3. laver (la vaisselle, des tasses, des verres, etc.).

WASH, v. a. 1. se laver; 2. se baigner; se laver; 3. (pers.) laver, blanchir (du linge); 4. (chos.) se laver.

To — for a. o., blanchir q. u. To — off, s'enlever (par l'eau).

WASH, n. 1. lavage, m.; blanchissage, m.; lessive, f.; 2. eau, f.; eau de toilette, f.; cosmétique, m.; 3. lavure de vaisselle, d'écuille; eau de vaisselle; lavure, f.; 4. alluvion, f.; 5. marais; marécage, m.; 6. lac; étang, m.; 7. enduit (m.), substance (f.) (pour préserver les arbres); 8. (d'aviron) plat, m.; pale, f.; 9. (de métal) lame, feuille, plaque (mince), f.; 10. (distil.) liqueur à distiller, f.; 11. (brass.) moût fermenté, m.; 12. (distil.) liqueur à distiller, f.; 13. (gén. civ.) clapotage (de l'eau sur les berges d'un canal), m.; 14. (méd.) lotion, f.; 15. (peint.) lavas, m.; 16. (pharm.) eau, f.; hydrocole, m.

Royal-preventive —, white —, (pharm.) eau blanche, de Goulard, f.

WASH-BALL, n. savonnette; boule à savon, f.

WASH-BOARD, n. 1. (mar.) falque, f. 2. (men.) planche, f.

WASH-BASIN, n. cuvette (pour se laver), f.

WASH-BAND-STAND, n. lavabo (meuble de toilette), m.

WASH-HOUSE, n. 1. lavoir, m.; 2. buanderie, f.

WASH-POT, n. vase (m.), cuvette (f.) (pour se laver).

WASH-STAND, n. lavabo (meuble de toilette), m.

WASHER [wôsh-'ur] n. 1. laveur, m.; laveuse, f.; 2. (ind.) machine à laver, f.; 3. (tech.) rondelle, f.

WASHERMAN, n. blanchisseur, m.

WASHER-WOMAN, n. 1. blanchisseuse, f.; 2. buandière, f.

WASHING [wôsh-'îng] n. 1. lavage, m.; 2. arrosage, m.; 3. + addition, f.; 4. blanchissage, m.; § lessive, f.; 5. (chim.) lavage, m.; lotion, f.; 6. (métal.) lavage, m.

— of the sea-slide, (mar.) choses de la mer, f. pl.

WASHING-ENGINE, n.

WASHING-MACHINE, n. (ind.) machine à blanchir, f.

WASHY [wôsh-'î] adj. 1. § humide mouillé; 2. § faible; § flasque.

WASP [wôp] n. (ent.) guêpe (genre), f.

WASP-FLY, n. (ent.) 1. asile (genre), m.; 2. asile frelon, m.

WASPISH [wôp-'îsh] adj. 1. irrita- ble; irascible; 2. houreux.

WASPISHLY [wôp-'îsh-'lî] adv. avec irritation, irasciblement.

WASPISHNESS [wôp-'îsh-nès] n. 1. irritabilité; nature irascible, f.

WASSAIL [wô-'sâil] n. 1. wassail (liqueur faite de pommes, d'alle et de sucre), f.; 2. fête, f.; 3. (m. p.) orgie, f.; 4. chansonnette; chanson joyeuse, f.

To keep — to faire fête.

WASSAIL, v. n. 1. § faire fête; 2. (m. p.) faire une orgie, des orgies.

WASSAILER [wô-'sâil-ur] n. § buveur, ivrogne, m.

WAST, V. Bz

ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôû pound; ù thin; th this.

lâcher; se ralentir; 2. **fléchir**; céder; s'affaisser; s'enfoncer; 3. **céder**; se soumettre; se plier; fléchir; lâcher pied, le pied; 4. **céder**; donner le pas (à); 5. **se dissiper**; se disperser; 6. **donner accès**; faire place; frayer la voie; 7. (to) **se laisser aller** (à); s'abandonner (à); to go a great — with a o, avoir beaucoup d'influence sur q. u.; faire grand effet sur q. u.; to go o's — passer son; to go o's own — aller droit son; to go down the wrong —, 1. descendre de travers; 2. (chos.) être avalé de travers; to go the — of all things, aller où va toute chose; to go out of o's —, 1. sortir de son; 2. **sortir de la voie ordinaire**; 3. **se déranger**; se gêner; s'embarrasser; to have o's —, 1. (chos.) avoir son cours; 2. (pers.) faire à sa tête, à sa guise, à sa mode; to have o's own —, faire à sa tête, à sa guise, à sa mode; to hold — with **q.**, rivaliser avec; lutter contre; not to know which — to turn, 1. ne savoir de quel côté se tourner; 2. **se savoir où donner de la tête**; 3. **se égarer**; to keep out of the —, 1. se tenir éloigné; 2. **se tenir caché**; to lead the —, marcher en tête; conduire; to lie in a o's —, 1. être dans le chemin de q. u.; 2. se trouver; l'occasion se présenter; to lose o's —, être déorienté; se perdre; s'égarer; to make — (for), 1. faire place (à); lier passage (à); 2. se ranger; 3. (for) ouvrir la porte (à); to make o's —, faire son; to make the best of o's —, to se rendre en toute hâte, diligences à; to put a o. in the right —, 1. mettre q. u. sur la voie, les voies; ouvrir les voies à q. u.; to put o's self out of o's the —, se déranger; to smooth o's the —, to **q.**, aplatis le =, la voie de; to spell o's —, se frayer péniblement le; to stand in the —, 1. barrer le passage; 2. (of) contrarier; arrêter le progrès, la marche de; to walk in the same —, suivre le même —, la même route; to work o's — (to), 1. s'ouvrir un = (vers); 2. **gagner péniblement** (un endroit, q. ch.). Come your —, venez-vous-en / venez ici !

WAY-BILL, n. feuille de route (de voiture publique); feuille, f.

To put in the —, porter sur la =.

WAY-MAKER, n. **†** **personne qui fraye la route, la voie, †** précurseur, m.

WAY-MARK **†** **V. SIGN-POST.**

WAY-WISER, n. **podomètre; odomètre; compte-pas, m.**

WAY-WORN, adj. **lassé, harassé, épuisé par la route.**

WAYFARER [wa'-far-er] n. **†** **voyageur, m.**

WAYFARING [wa'-far-ing] adj. **†** **qui voyage; qui est en route, en voyage.**

WAYFARING, n. **†** **voyage, m.**

WAYFARING-TREE, n. (bot.) **viorne manciennne, f; †** **bardeau, m; †** **bourdaine blanche; †** **manciennne, f.**

WAYLAID, **V. WAYLAY.**

WAYLAY [wa'-lay] v. a. (WAYLAID) **dresser un guet-apens à.**

WAYLAYER [wa'-lay-er] n. (or, d) **personne qui dressé un guet-apens, †**

WAYLESS [wa'-les] adj. **†** **errant; sans direction.**

WAYWARD [wa'-ward] adj. 1. **méchamment; avec perversité; 2. avec humeur; d'une manière bourruée, chagrine; 3. avec insouciance.**

WAYWARDNESS [wa'-ward-nés] n. 1. **méchanceté; perversité; 2. humeur; haineur chagrine, bourru; 3. enlacement, m.**

WAYWODE [vá-wód] n. **waywode** (gouverneur ture ou polonais), m.

WAYWODESHIP [vá-wód-ship] n. **waywodie, f.**

WE [wé] pron. personnel (sujet), nous.

You **WE** us that — are right, vous nous dites que vous avez raison; you know it as well as —, vous s savez aussi bien que nous.

WEAK [wék] adj. 1. **†** **(to de) faible;**

2. **†** **débile; 3. (des liquides, des mélanges) faible; 4. (joall.) délavé.**

1. **†** **child, un enfant faible; 1. — timber, du bois faible; 2. **†** **a — mind, un esprit faible. 2. — by disease, débile par la maladie; — plants, plantes débiles. 3. — tea or coffee, du thé ou du café faible.****

— part, side, **—bte faible; faible, m.**

To get, to grow —, **s'affaiblir. The — goes to the wall, le plus faible est toujours écrasé.**

WEAKEN [wa'-kn] v. a. 1. **†** **s'affaiblir; 2. **†** **débilitier; 3. **†** **s'affaiblir; atténuer; diminuer; 4. affaiblir (un liquide, un mélange); étendre; couper.******

WEAKENER [wa'-kn-er] n. 1. **personne, chose qui affaiblit; 2. **†** **débilitant; affaiblissant, m.****

WEAKENING [wa'-kn-ing] adj. 1. **†** **s'affaiblissant; 2. **†** **débilitant.****

WEAKENING, n. 1. **†** **s'affaiblissement, m; 2. **†** **atténuation (action), f; 3. **†** **débilitation, f.******

WEAKLING [wék'-ling] n. **être faible, débile, chétif, m.**

WEAKLY [wék'-li] adv. 1. **†** **s'affaiblément; avec faiblesse; sans force; 2. **†** **débilement.****

WEAKLY, adj. (pers.) **faible (sans force physique); débile.**

WEAKNESS [wék'-nés] n. 1. **†** **(to, de) faiblesse (manque de force, de puissance, de talent, f; 2. **†** **débilité, f; 3. **†** **faiblesse, f; 4. **†** **défaillance, m; 5. **†** **faiblesse (principal défaut), m.**********

WEAL [wál] n. 1. **bien; bien-être; 2. bonheur, m; 3. **†** **état, m; **†** **république, f.******

1. The public —, le bien public.

WEALSMAN [wéls'-man] n., pl. **WEALSMEN**, (plais.) **politique; homme d'Etat, m.**

WEALTH [wélt] n. 1. **richesse (état); opulence; fortune, f; 2. **†** **richesses, f. pl.; trésors, m. pl.; biens, m. pl.; 3. **†** **bien; avantage, m; 4. **†** **bonheur, m; prospérité, f.********

WEALTHILY [wélt'-li] adv. **richement; dans la richesse, l'opulence.**

WEALTHINESS [wélt'-i-nés] n. **richesse (état); opulence; fortune, f.**

WEALTHY [wélt'-i] adj. **riche; opulent; qui u de la fortune.**

WEAN [wéan] v. a. 1. **†** **sevrer (un enfant, un animal); 2. **†** **(FROM, de) sevrer; priver; frustrer; 3. **†** **(FROM, de) éloigner; détacher.******

House for —ing children, maison de sevrage, f. Woman that —s children, sevruse, f. The child is being —ed, l'enfant est en sevrage.

WEANEL [wéan-él] t.

WEANLING [wéan'-ling] n. 1. **enfant sevré, m; 2. **†** **animal sevré, m.****

WEANING [wéan'-ing] n. 1. **†** **sevrage (action de sevrer), m; 2. **†** **action de sevrer, priver, frustrer, f.****

Time of —, sevrage (temps).

WEAPON [wéap'-pn] n. 1. **†** **arme (offensive, non à feu ou tout ce qui peut le devenir), f; 2. **†** **arme, f; 3. (bot.) arme; défense, f.****

1. Guns and swords are always arms; swords are always —s; staves and pitchforks are occasionally —s, les fusils et les épées sont toujours des armes; les bâtons et les fourchettes sont parfois des armes.

Deadly —, arme meurtrière; offensive, —, of offence, —, offensive, f. To make a — of every thing, faire arme de tout.

WEAPONED [wéap'-pn-d] adj. **†** **armé (d'armes offensives).**

WEAPONLESS [wéap'-pn-lés] adj. 1. **sans arme (offensive); 2. **†** **désarmé.****

WEAR [wér] v. a. 1. **†** **(WORE, WORK) 1. **†** **user; consumer; 2. **†** **porter (comme vêtement, équipement, ornement); 3. **†** **porter; avoir; 4. (INTO, d) amener, conduire, entraîner (insensiblement).********

1. Water —s stones, l'eau use, consume les pierres. 2. To — a hat or sword, or a crown, porter un chapeau, une épée ou une couronne. 3. To — a smile on o's countenance, avoir le sourire sur les lèvres.

To — away, 1. user, consumer, détruire (peu à peu); 2. **†** **effacer; to — off, 1. **†** **détruire (peu à peu); 2. **†** **effacer; détruire — to — est 1. **†** **user (q.********

ch., q. n.); 2. **†** **harasser; excéder; fatiguer; lasser; 3. **†** **passer (péniblement le temps); 4. (ind.) mettre hors de service.****

WEAR, v. n. (WORE, WORK) 1. **†** **s'user; se consumer; 2. **†** **passer (ne pas demeurer dans un état permanent); 3. **†** **passer, se passer, s'écouler (lentement).******

To — badly, n'être pas d'un bon usor; to — well, être d'un bon usor. To — away, 1. **†** **s'user; se consumer; 2. **†** **effacer; 3. **†** **effacer; se passer; 4. **†** **dissiper; to — off, 1. **†** **s'user; 2. **†** **passer; 3. **†** **dissiper; 4. **†** **effacer; se passer; se dissiper; disparaître (peu à peu); to — out, 1. **†** **s'user; se consumer; 2. **†** **(du temps) s'écouler, se passer (péniblement).********************

WEAR, n. 1. **user (action de porter), m; 2. **†** **usure (dépréssion), f; 3. **†** **usage (action de porter des vêtements, des ornements), m; 4. (des routes) usure par le frottement, f.******

— and tear, usure; détérioration (par le frottement et l'arrachement), f; usure de toute sorte; usure et accidents.

WEAR, WEIR [wér] n. 1. **usée (de pêcheur), f; 2. (gén. civ.) barrage, m; 3. (gén. civ.) déversoir, m; 4. (gén. civ.) barrage avec pertuis, m.**

WEARABLE [wér'-a-bl] adj. **portable (qu'on peut porter, mettre).**

WEARER [wér'-ur] n. (or, ...) 1. **personne qui porte (un vêtement, un équipement, un ornement), f; 2. **†** **chose qui use, consume, f.****

WEARINESS [wér'-ri-nés] n. 1. **lassitude; fatigue, f; 2. **†** **laxitude, f; fatigue, f; 3. **†** **ennui, m.******

WEARING [wér'-ing] adj. 1. **action de porter (sur soi des vêtements); 2. **†** **habits, m. pl.; vêtements, m. pl.; habillement, m. sing.****

— apparel, 1. habits; vêtements, m. pl.; 2. hardes, f. pl.

WEARISH [wér'-ish] adj. **†** **de sorcier.**

WEARISOME [wér'-ri-sóm] adj. 1. **†** **fatigant; lassant; 2. **†** **fatigant; lassant; fastidieux; 3. **†** **ennuyeux; 4. **†** **assommant.********

WEARISOMELY [wér'-ri-sóm-li] adv. **fastidieusement; ennuyéusement.**

WEARISOMENESS [wér'-ri-sóm-nés] n. 1. **†** **nature fatigante, f; 2. **†** **ennui, m.****

WEARY [wér'-i] adj. 1. **†** **fatigué; las; 2. **†** **fatigué; las; 3. **†** **ennuyé; 4. **†** **fatigant; fastidieux; ennuyé.********

WEARY, v. a. 1. **†** **fatiguer; lasser; 2. **†** **fatiguer; lasser; 3. **†** **ennuyer.******

To — out, harasser; excéder; celer, nuire.

WEAZAND, **V. WINDPIPE.**

WEAZLE [wé-ál] n. (mam.) **belette, f.**

MEPHITIC [wé-fét-ik] f. **fisher —, martre zibeline, f; winter —, hermine, f.**

WEATHER [wéth'-ar] n. 1. **†** **temps (état de l'air, de l'atmosphère), m; 2. **†** **changement, m; vicissitude, f; 3. **†** **tempête, f; 4. (moul.) côté du vent, de l'air, m.******

Cloudy —, temps nébuleux; fair —, (mar.) beau temps; fine —, beau —, foggy —, brumeux, de brume, de brouillard; hazy —, épais; rainy —, pluvieux, de pluie; settled —, fait; stormy —, 1. = orageux, d'orage; 2. (mar.) mauvais, gros —, m; 3. tourmente, f; tempestuous —, orageux, d'orage; unsettled —, = incertain, variable. Stress of —, (mar.) gros temps, m. By stress of —, (mar.) par suite de —, = forcé. To be —, faire un —, = to be bad —, faire mauvais —, = faire mauvais; to be fine —, faire beau —, faire beau —, permettant, si le = le permet; si le = est favorable.

WEATHER, v. a. 1. **résister à (la tempête); 2. (ind.) exposer, à l'action de l'air; 3. (mar.) doubler (un banc); 4. (mar.) arrondir (un cap); doubler; 5. (mar.) presser au vent de (un vaisseau) gagner le vent de; 6. (moul.) orienter (les voiles).**

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pin; à pin; à no; à move,

To — the storm, *résister à la tem-
pête.*

WEATHER, v. n. (moul.) *prendre le
vent.*

WEATHER-BEATEN, adj. 1. *l. battu de,
par la tempête, l'orage; 2. l. (pers.)
fatigué, exténué, usé par les intempéries
des saisons, les mauvais temps; 3. §
(pers.) fatigué, exténué, usé par le temps,
l'âge; 4. (mar.) battu de, par la tem-
pête; multitué par les mauvais temps.*

WEATHER-BITTEN t. V. WEATHER-
BEATEN.

WEATHER-BOARDING, n. 1. (const.)
*plancher pour abriter des maisons en
construction, m.; 2. (mar.) bordage
supplémentaire, m.*

WEATHER-BOARDS, n. pl. (mar.) *bor-
dage supplémentaire, m. sing.*

WEATHER-BOUND, adj. (mar.) *cloué
par le temps.*

WEATHER-COCK, n. 1. § *girouette, f.*

WEATHER-COIL, v. n. (mar.) *changer
de bord.*

WEATHER-DRIVEN, adj. *chassé par les
vents, par le temps.*

WEATHER-FEND, v. a. † *abriter.*

WEATHER-GAGE, n. 1. § *l. baromètre,
m.; 2. (mar.) avantage du vent, m.*

WEATHER-GLASS, n. 1. *baromètre, m.;
2. thermomètre, m.*

WEATHER-PROOF, adj. *à l'épreuve du
temps.*

WEATHER-WISE, adj. § *qui devine,
prévoit le temps (l'état de l'atmosphère).*

WEATHER, adj. (mar.) 1. *du vent;
2. au vent; 3. (de marée) qui porte au
vent.*

WEATHERMOST [wèth'-ur-mòst] adj.
(mar.) *(le) plus au vent.*

WEAVE [wév] v. a. (WOVE; WOVEN)
1. † *l. tisser; 2. l. tresser; enlacer; en-
tre-lacer; 3. § (WITH, INTO) entrelacer
(avec); entremêler (avec); unir (d);
mêler (d); 4. § réunir ensemble; ré-
unir.*

1. To — truths, *réunir des vérités.*

To — o's self (into), *s'immiscer (dans);
s'agiter (dans).*

WEAVE, v. n. 1. *tisser.*

WEAVER [wév'-ar] n. 1. *tisserand,
m.; 2. —s, (pl.) (ent.) arachnides fleu-
sées, f. pl.; 3. (sch.) tisse, f.; 4. § araignée,
f.; 5. § araignée de mer, f.; 6. § scor-
pion, m.*

Domestic —, *tisserand à domicile, m.*

WEAVER-FISH (sch.) V. WEAVER.

WEAVING [wév'-ing] n. *tissage, m.*

Hand-loom —, — by hand, = à la
main; power-loom —, — by power, =
mécanique.

WEB [wéb] n. 1. *tissu (étouffe tissue),
f.; 2. * § tissu (ordre, suite, enche-
nêtre); 3. § toile; pièce de toile, f.;
4. l. § (d'araignée) toile, f.; 5. (d'épée)
lame, f.; 6. (agr.) (de contre) tranchant,
m.; 7. † (méd.) tise (muqueuse de la cornée
ou légère opacité dans la pupille), f.; 8. (orn.)
(des palmipèdes) membrane in-
terdigitale, palmaire, f.; 9. (tech.)
soie, f.*

2. The magic — of poetry, *le tissu magique de
la poésie.*

Penelope's —, *la toile de Pénélope.*

Turning —, (tech.) *soie à chantourner.*

WEB-FOOTED, adj. *palmpé; aux
pieds palmés.*

WEBBED [wéb] adj. (orn.) *palmé;
réuni par une membrane.*

WEBBY [wéb'-i] adj. 1. *membra-
neux; 2. de toile d'araignée.*

WEBSTER t. V. WEAVER.

WED [wéd] v. a. (—DING; —DED) 1.
† *épouser; se marier avec; 2. l. (to),
attacher; unir; 3. § (to), (to), attacher,
lier inégalement; enchaîner.*

2. To be —ed to enlivity, *être attaché, lié in-
également au malheur.*

To be —ed (to), (V. les sens) *être
enchaîné (d), attaché (d); tenir forte-
ment (d); § être coiffé (de).*

WED, v. n. (—DING; —DED) *se ma-
rier.*

WED, t. pret. et p. p. de WED.

WED [wéd] (con- action de WEAD
de WE WOULD).

WEDDED [wéd'-ded] adj. 1. *marié;
épousé.*

WEDDING [wéd'-ding] n. 1. *mariage
(cérémonie), m. sing.; noces, f. pl.; *
épousailles, f. pl.; 2. nocce, f. sing.;
noces, f. pl.*

WEDGE [wéd] n. 1. *coin (pièce de fer
ou de bois), m.; 2. † lingot, m.; 3. (méc.)
coin, m.; 4. (sch.) coin, m.*

—on —, 1. *coin de fer; 2. coussinet,
m. In the form of a —, en coin.*

WEDGE-SHAPE, adj. 1. *en coin; 2.
(did.) cunéiforme.*

WEDGE, v. a. 1. † *l. fendre, ouvrir
(avec un coin); 2. l. serrer par un coin,
des coins; 3. l. caler, forcer, assujettir
(par des coins); 4. § forcer; ouvrir; 5.
§ fendre; déchirer; percer; 6. § prendre;
serrer; engager; presser.*

To — in, 1. *pousser; faire entrer; in-
troduire; 2. caler; fixer; assujettir;*

3. *prendre; serrer; engager; presser.*

WEDLOCK [wéd'-lòk] n. *mariage;
** hyménée; hymen, m.*

In —, (dr.) *pendant le mariage.*

WEDLOCK, v. a. † V. MARRY.

WEDNESDAY [wéd'-s-d] n. *mer-
credi, m.*

Ash —, = des Cendres, m.

WEE [wé] adj. † *petit; tout petit.*

WEED [wéd] n. 1. *l. mauvaises herbe,
f.; 2. herbe, f.*

Sea —, herbe, plante marine, f. III
— grow apace, *mauvaises herbes pousse
vite.*

WEED-ASHES, n. (tech.) *védasse; si-
dasse, f.*

WEED-HOOK, n. (jard.) *sarclot, m.*

WEED, v. a. 1. (jard.) *sarcler; éher-
ber; 2. § extirper; déraciner; ar-
racher; enlever; 3. § débarrasser;
nettoyer (de); purger; 4. § purifier,
épurer, purger (de vices, de défauts).*

To — out, *extirper; déraciner; ar-
racher; enlever.*

WEED, n. t. l. *vêtement; habillement;
habit, m.; 2. robe, f.*

WEEDER [wéd'-ur] n. 1. *l. sarcler,
m.; 2. § destructeur; 3. (agr.) extirpa-
teur, m.*

Weeder out, *destructeur; extermina-
teur, m.*

WEEDING [wéd'-ing] n. (jard.) *sar-
clage, m.*

WEEDING-TOOL, n. (agr.) *extirpa-
teur, m.*

WEEDLESS [wéd'-les] adj. *sans mau-
vaises herbes; exempt d'herbes, de
mauvaises herbes.*

WEEDY [wéd'-i] adj. 1. *l. couvert de
mauvaises herbes, d'herbes; 2. § d'her-
bes; de plantes.*

WEEK [wék] n. *semaine, f.*

Holy —, = sainte; last —, la = der-
nière; next —, la = prochaine; pro-
phetic —, = d'années. This day, etc.
—, 1. (futur) aujourd'hui, etc. en huit;
2. (passé) aujourd'hui, etc. il y a huit
jours. By the —, à la —.

WEEKLY [wék'-li] adj. *hebdoma-
daire.*

WEEKLY, adv. *chaque semaine;
toutes les semaines.*

WEEN [wén] v. n. † 1. *s'imaginer;
penser; croire; se figurer; 2. s'im-
aginer; prétendre; vouloir.*

WEEP [wép] v. n. (WEPT) 1. (OVER,
sur) *pleurer; verser des larmes, des
pleurs; 2. (FOR, de) pleurer; verser des
larmes; 3. § gémir; se plaindre; se lu-
menter.*

To — for a o., a th., *pleurer q. u.,
q. ch.; to — bitterly, pleurer amère-
ment; § = à chaudes larmes.*

WEEP, v. a. (WEPT) 1. *pleurer; pleu-
rer sur; 2. verser, répandre (des
larmes); 3. § (chos) répandre; laisser
couler.*

WEEPER [wép'-ur] n. 1. *personne
qui pleure, qui verse des larmes, f.; 2.
(m. p.) pleureur, m.; pleureuse, f.; 3.
pleureuse (bande de batiste), f.; 4.
pleureur (singe), m.; 5. (ant.) pleureuse,
f.; 6. (arch.) pleureur, m.*

WEEPING [wép'-ing] n. *pleurs, m.
pl.; larmes, f. pl.; lamentations, f. pl.*

WEEPING, adj. 1. *qui pleure; 2.*

(pers.) (m. p.) *pleurant; 3. (bot.) pleu-
reur.*

WEEPLY [wép'-ing-li] adv. *on
pleurant.*

WEET [wét] v. n. † (WOR) *savoir.*

WEEVER [wév'-ur] n. (sch.) V.
WEAVER.

WEEVIL [wév'-vl] n. (ent.) 1. *char-
con, m.; 2. calandre, f.*

Snouted —, *charangon. Corn —, =
calandre du blé. Attacked by the —, =
(du blé) charangonné.*

WEFT [wéf] t. pret. de WOVE.

WEFT, n. 1. l. (tiss.) *trame; duite, f.;
2. l. tissu (étouffe tissue), m.*

WEIGH [wá] v. a. 1. l. *peser (avec
une balance); 2. § peser; mesurer;
examiner; juger; apprécier; 3. § pe-
ser; balancer; comparer; 4. § esti-
mer; considérer; 5. (mar.) soulever;
6. (mar.) lever (l'ancre).*

To — down, 1. l. *peser plus que; 2. l.
affaisser (par le poids); 3. § l'emporter
sur; surpasser; 4. § tr. charper; 5. §
accabler; déprimer; to — off, l. peser
(une moindre quantité sur une plus
forte); to — out, 1. l. peser (en petites
quantités); 2. § l'emporter sur; sur-
passer.*

WEIGH [wá] v. n. 1. l. *peser (avoir un
poids de); 2. § (wtm) avoir du poids,
de la valeur (pour); valoir (auprès
de); 3. § (UPOU) peser (sur); être à
charge (d); 4. † balancer; hésiter; 5.
(mar.) lever l'ancre.*

To — gross, *peser brut; to — net, =
net. To — down, 1. l. (de la balance)
pencher; 2. l. affaisser; s'abaîsser.*

WEIGH-BRIDGE, n. *pont à bascule, m.,
bascule, f.*

WEIGH [wá] n. 1. *pesée (quantité pe-
sée), f.; 2. —, WEX (mesure de blé),
weigh, vey (litres 1453,904), m.; 3.
(mesure de malt et d'orge) weigh, vey
(litres 1744,6548), m.; 4. —, WEX (poids
de beurre ou de fromage), weigh, vey
(kilog. 116,096 dans l'Essex; kilog.
152,876 dans le Suffolk), m.*

WEIGHABLE [wá'-a-b] adj. *que l'on
peut peser.*

WEIGHED [wá] adj. † *marié; cor-
péminent.*

WEIGHER [wá'-ar] n. *peseur (celui
qui pèse), m.*

WEIGHING [wá'-ing] n. 1. *pesage,
m.; pesée, f.; 2. pesée (quantité), f.*

WEIGHING-MACHINE, n. 1. *bascule, f.;
pont à bascule, m.; 2. bascule; balance
à bascule, f.*

WEIGHT [wá] n. 1. l. § *poids, m.; 2.
§ poids, m.; importance, f.; valeur, f.;
gravité, f.; 3. l. (phys.) poids, m.; pe-
santeur, f.*

Gross —, *poids brut; false, light —,
faux = net —, = net; stamped —,
= étalonné; standard —, = légal. Bal-
ance —, contre-poids, m. By —, au
=; of —, 1. (pers.) de =; 2. (chos.) im-
portant; grave; sérieux. To be worth
o's — in gold, *valoir son pesant d'or;**

to make —, *faire, compléter le =; to
make good —, faire bon =.*

WEIGHTED [wá'-ed] adj. (tech.)
chargé (d'un poids).

A — lever, *un levier chargé.*

WEIGHTILY [wá'-i-li] adv. 1. l. *lourdement; pesamment; 2. § avec
poids; fortement; gravement.*

WEIGHTINESS [wá'-i-ness] n. 1. l. *po-
santeur, f.; lourdeur, f.; poids, m.; 2.
§ poids, m.; force, f.; solidité, f.; va-
leur, f.; 3. § importance; gravité, f.*

WEIGHTLESS [wá'-i-less] adj. *l. sans
poids; léger.*

WEIGHTY [wá'-i] adj. 1. l. *pesant
de poids; lourd; 2. § de poids; fort
solide; 3. § important; grave; sé-
rieux; 4. § rigoureux; sévère.*

WEIR, V. WEAR.

WEIRD [wéird] adj. † *du destin; qui
préside sur les destinées des hommes.*

The — sisters, (myth.) *les Parques
(des peuples du Nord), f. pl.*

WELAWAY [wél'-a-wá] *in, news!*

WELCOMELY [wél'-m-ly] adj. 1. l. *(pers.)
bienvenu; 2. (chos.) agréable; bien
accueilli; accueilli avec plaisir; 3.
(chos.) agréable; heureux.*

ð nor; o not; a tube; a tub; a bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôa pound; th thin; th this.

— *! soyez, soit le bienvenu !* and — *! c'est bien à son service, à votre service !*
To be —, 1. (pers.) être le bienvenu; 2. (chos.) être bien accueilli; être accueilli avec plaisir; to bid a o. —, 1. *! souhaiter la bienvenue à q. u.*; 2. *! accueillir bien*. He is, you are, etc. — to it, c'est à son service, à votre service, etc.

WELCOME, n. 1. *! (pers.) bienvenue*, f.; 2. *! (chos.) gracieux accueil*, m.; gracieuse réception, f.; 3. *salue de bienvenue*, m.

WELCOME, v. a. 1. *souhaiter la bienvenue à (q. u.)*; 2. *bien accueillir*; accueillir, recevoir bien; faire bon accueil à.

WELCOMENESS [wel'-kūm-nēs] n. *nature agréable (d'un accueil)*, f.

WELCOMER [wel'-kūm-ur] n. 1. *personne qui souhaite une bienvenue*, f.; 2. *personne, chose qui accueille bien*, f. WELD, (bot.) F. DYER'S WOOD.

WELD [weld] v. a. (métal.) souder (le fer, le platine).

WELDER [weld'-ur] n. *forgeron qui soude (le fer, le platine)*, m.

WELDING [weld'-ing] n. (métal.) soudure (du fer, du platine), f.

WELFARE [wel'-fār] n. *bien-être*, m.; bien, m.; bonheur, m.; prospérité, f.

WELKED [welkt] adj. *ridé; sillonné*.

WELKIN [wel'-kūn] n. *ciel*, m.; *ciel*, m. pl.; *** voûte céleste, des cieux*, f.

WELKIN, adj. *bleu (comme le ciel)*; *d'azur*.

WELL [wel] n. 1. *puits (tron profond pour l'eau)*, m.; 2. *source*; *fontaine*, f.; 3. *réservoir d'eau*, m.; 4. *(d'escalier) puits*, m.; 5. *(de pompe) réservoir*, m.; 6. (mar.) (de banc) fosse, f.; 7. (mar.) (de bateau pêcheur) réservoir, m.; 8. (mar.) (de canot) sentine, f.; 9. (mar.) (de vaisseau) archipompe, f.; 10. (mil.) puits, m.

Artésien, bore —, puits artésien, foré; blind —, perdu; draw —, ordi-

naire; hot —, hot water —, (mach. à vap.) réservoir, récepteur d'eau chaude, m.

To sink a —, *foncer un puits*.

WELL-DRAIN, n. *puits d'écoulement*, m.

WELL-DRAIN, v. a. *dessécher au moyen de puits d'écoulement*.

WELL-HEAD, n. *source (de puits)*, f.

WELL-HOLE, n. (men.) *(d'escalier) puits*, m.

WELL-PUMP, n. (mar.) *archipompe*, f.

WELL-ROOM, d. (mar.) *sentine*, f.

WELL-SINKER, n. *fonçeur de puits*, m.

WELL-SPRING, n. 1. *source (de puits)*, f.; 2. *source*, f.

WELL, v. n. *jaillir; couler*.

WELL, adj. 1. *! (pers.) bien; bien portant; en bonne santé*; 2. (pers.) *heureux*; 3. (chos.) *bon; bien; utile; profitable; heureux; avantageux*; 4. (pers.) *bien; en bons termes; en relations amicales*; 5. *à en repos (mort)*.

— off, *heureux; bien dans ses affaires; bien; dans une bonne position*.

To be —, (pers.) *être bien, bien portant, en bonne santé; se porter bien*. All's —, 1. (mar.) *bon quart*; à l'autre bon quart; 2. (mil.) *sentinelle, prenez garde à vous*! All's — that ends —, *la fin couronne l'œuvre*.

WELL, adv. 1. *à bien; 2. favorablement; avantageusement*; 3. *bien; fort; très*.

— 1. *bien*; 2. *eh* = *! Full* —, *très*; —, *fort* = *! parfaitement* = — and good, *à la bonne heure*. As —, *quite as* —, *tout aussi*; as — as, *aussi* = *que*; as — as, 1. *aussi* = *... que*; 2. *tant* = *... que*.

WELLADAY [wel'-a-dā], h. t. *à hélas*!

WELL-A-NEAR [wel'-a-nēr] int. *à hélas*!

WELLBEING [wel'-be-ing] n. *bien-être*; *bien*, m.; *bonheur*, m.; *prospérité*, f.

WELSH [welsh] adj. 1. *gallois*; 2. *du pays de Galles*.

— girl, lady, woman, *Galloise*, f.

WELSH, n. *gallois (langue)*, m.

WELSHMAN [welsh'-mau] n. m. pl.

WELSHMEN, *Gallois*, m.

WLT [wlt] n. 1. *bord*, m.; *bordure*,

f.; 2. (des bourrelliers, cordonniers, cof-

fretiers, etc.) *trépointe*, f.

WELT, v. a. 1. (WITH, de) *border*;

garnir; 2. *garnir d'une trépointe*.

WELTER [wel'-tur] v. n. 1. *rouler*; 2. *nager*; être baigné, plongé, noyé; 3. *se rouler*; se vautrer.

2. To — in blood, *nager dans le sang*; être baigné, noyé dans son sang. 3. To — in filth, se rouler, se vautrer dans l'ordure.

WEN [wēn] n. (méd.) *tumeur enkys-*

tée; *! loupe*, f.

Adipose —, *stéatome*, m.; *lipôme*, m.; *! loupe graisseuse*, f.

WENCH [wēnch] n. 1. (m. p.) *filles*;

donzelle, f.; 2. *filles*; *jeune fille*, f.; 8. (en Amérique) *négresse*; *femme de couleur*, f.

WEND [wend] v. n. *! (WENT) aller*.

WENNY [wēn'-ni] adj. *de la nature de la loupe*.

WENT, V. GO.

WEPT, V. WEEP.

WERE, V. BE.

WERE, V. F. WEAR.

WEREGILD [wēr'-gild] n. (moy. âge) *wehrgeld (composition pour la mort d'un meurtrier)*, m.

WERT, V. BE.

WEST, V. F. WINDPIPE.

WEST [west] n. 1. *ouest*; *occident*;

couchant, m.; 2. *ouest*; *occident (pays de l'ouest)*, m.

The empire of the —, (hist.) *l'empire d'Occident*.

WEST, adj. *occidental*; *de l'ouest*;

d'ouest; *ouest*.

WEST, adv. *à l'occident*; *à l'ouest*.

WESTER [west'-ur] v. n. *se diriger, marcher vers l'ouest*.

WESTERLY [west'-ur-li] adj. 1. *occidental*;

de l'ouest; *ouest*; 2. *qui se dirige vers l'ouest, vers l'occident*.

WESTING [west'-ing] n. (mar.) *direction vers l'ouest*, f.

WESTWARD [west'-wārd] adv. *à, vers l'occident, l'ouest*.

WESTWARDLY [west'-wārd-li] adv. *en se dirigeant à, vers l'occident, l'ouest*.

WET [wet] adj. 1. *! mouillé*; 2. *humide*;

3. (du temps) *humide*; *pluvieux*.

— through, *trempe*; *percé*. As — as dung, *(pers.) mouillé comme un canard, un rat*.

WET, n. 1. *humidité*; *eau*, f.; 2. *humidité*, f.; *pluie*, f.; *temps pluvieux, humide*, m.

WET, v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. *mouiller*;

tremper; 2. *mouiller*; *humecter*;

arroser; 3. (plais.) *humecter, arroser (le gosier, les lèvres)*; 4. (imp.) *tremper (le papier)*.

To — down, (imp.) *tremper*.

WETHER [wēth'-ur] n. 1. *mouton*, m.; 2. *! bétail*, m.

WETNESS [wet'-nēs] n. 1. *humidité* (état), f.; 2. (du temps, de la saison) *humidité*; *état humide, pluvieux*, m.

WETTING [wet'-ting] n. 1. *action de mouiller, de tremper*, f.; 2. *action de mouiller, d'humecter, d'arroser*, f.; 3. (imp.) *trempe*, m.

— down, (imp.) *trempe*, m.

WETTING-BOARD, n. (imp.) *als*, m.

WETTING-ROOM, n. (imp.) *tremperie*, f.

WETTING-TROUGH, n. (imp.) *baquet à tremper*, m.

WETTISH [wet'-ish] adj. *légèrement mouillé, humide*; *humide*; *moite*.

WEX, v. n. *! F. WAX.*

WEY, n. *! F. WEIGH.*

WEZAND, v. F. WINDPIPE.

WHACK, v. F. THWACK.

WHALE [hwaɪl] n. (mam.) 1. *baletine* (genre), f.; 2. *baletine franche (espèce)*, f.; 3. *! F. WALRUS.*

Young —, *baletineau*, m. Horse — *! (F. WALRUS)*; *ice* —, *baletine nord caper*, m.; *spermaceti* —, *cachalot*, m.

WHALE-BONE, n. *funon (m.)*, *barbe (f.) de baleine*; *! baleine*, f.

WHALE-FIN, n. *funon (m.)*, *barbe (f.) de baleine*, f.

WHALE-FISHERY, n. *pêche de la da*

leine, f.

WHALE-LOUSE, n. (ent.) *cyame*; *! pou de baleine*, m.

WHALE-TRIBE, n. (mam.) *cétacée*, m. pl.

WHALER [hwaɪl'-tr] n. 1. (pers.) *pêcheur de baleine*; *baleinier*, m.; 2. *baleinier*; *navire baleinier*, m.

WHAP [hwap] n. *! coup (for.)*

horion, m.

WHAPPER [hwap'-pur] n. *! chose immense*, f.; 2. *masse*, f.; 3. *bourde (mensonge)*, f.

WHAREF [hwaɪf] n., pl. WHARFS.

WHARVES, *quai, débarcadère, embarcadère (de port, de rivière)*, m.

Alongside of a —, (mar.) *à quai*.

WHAREF, v. a. *munir d'un quai, d'un embarcadère, d'un débarcadère*.

WHARFAGE [hwaɪf'-aj] n. *quayage*;

quaiage; *droit de quai, d'embarcadère, de débarcadère*, m.

WHARFING [hwaɪf'-ing] n. *quais (en général)*; *embarcadères*; *débarcadères*, m. pl.

WHARFINGER [hwaɪf'-in-jur] n. 1. *gardien de quai, d'embarcadère, de débarcadère*, m.; 2. *propriétaire de quai, d'embarcadère, de débarcadère*, m.

WHAT [hwot] pron. relatif. 1. (chos.) (sujet) *quel (quelle chose)*; *quest-ce qui*; 2. (chos.) (régime) *quel (quelle chose)*; *quest-ce que*; 3. (sujet) *ce qui*; 4. (régime) *ce que*; 5. *ce que c'est*.

2. I do not say —, *je ne dis pas quel* — do you say? *que dites-vous?* *quest-ce que vous dites?* 3. — is right, *ce qui est bien*. 4. — you say, *ce que vous dites*. 5. I will tell you —, *je vous dirai ce que c'est*.

— ... —, *en partie ... en partie*;

tant ... que. For —? 1. *pourquoi?* 2. *à propos de quoi?* 3. *pourquoi faire?* to —, 1. *à quoi?* 2. *où*. — of that! *quest-ce à dire?* To know —, *! ne pas se moucher du pied*.

WHAT, pron. adjectif. 1. *quel*, m. sing.; *quels*, m. pl.; *quelle*, f. sing.

quelles, f. pl.; 2. *quel (quel nombre)*; *combien de*.

1. — person? — thing? *quelle personne?* *quelle chose?* 2. — man? *quel homme?* 3. — virtue? *quelle vertu?* 4. — precaution, *que des précautions*.

— ... soever, 1. (sujet) *quelque ... que*; *si ... que*; 2. (régime) *quelque ... que*; 3. *quelques ... que ce soit*.

WHAT, pron. interrogatif. 1. *quoi?* *que?* 2. *combien?*

WHATEVER [hwot'-sv'-ur] pron. relatif. 1. (sujet) *tout ce qui*; 2. (régime) *tout ce que*; 3. *quelconque*; *quel que ce soit*; *quel que*; *quel que*.

WHATSOEVER [hwot'-sv'-ur] pron. 1. (sujet) *quelque ... qui*; 2. (régime) *quelque ... que*; 3. *quelque ... que ce soit*.

WHEAT [hwaɪt] n. (bot.) 1. *froment* (genre), m.; 2. *blé*, m.

Bearded —, *épeautre*, f.; *Indian —*, *maïs*, m.; *one-grained —*, *petite épeautre*, f.; *stiff —*, *froment dur*; *blé cor* né, *barbu*; *froment de Barburie*, m.

Spring, summer —, *blé de mai*, m.

WHEAT-BIRD, (orn.) *F. WHITE-TAIL*.

WHEAT-EAR, n. (orn.) *molette*; *ore* *quet*; *! cul blanc*, m.

WHEAT-GRASS, n. (bot.) *froment ram* pant; *chénopode vulgaire*, m.

WHEAT-WORM, n. (ent.) *lepto autom* nal; *! rouget*; *! gendangeron*, m.

WHEATEN [hwaɪt'-in] adj. *de froment* de blé.

WHEEDLE [hwaɪt'-dl] v. a. *! 1. cafo* ler, *enfler*; *flatter*; *2. amadouer*; *amorcer*; *embabouiner*.

WHEEDLER [hwaɪt'-dlr] n. *! cafo* leur, m.; *cajolonne*, f.; *enflonneur*, m.; *enfléuse*, f.; *flatterneur*, m.; *flageo* neur, f.

WHEEDLING [hwaɪt'-dlng] n. *cafo* lerie; *collinette*; *flageonnerie*, f.

WHEEL [hwaɪl] n. 1. *! roue (machine* circulaire), f.; 2. *roue*, f.; *voiture*, f.; *carrosse*, m.; 3. *! rouet*; *flor*, m.; 4. *roue (supplice)*, f.; 5. *! boule*, f.; *corps* rond, m.; *globe*, m.; 6. *! & révolution*.

ð nor; o not; æ tube; æ tub; ð bull; u burn, her, sir; ð oil; ð pound; th thin; th this

pour un — To be worth —, worth o's —, **valoir la peine**; ¶ être la peine. It is not worth —, ce n'est pas la peine; ¶ le jeu n'en vaut pas la chandelle.

WHILE, WHILST [hwɪl] adv. 1. pendant que; en même temps que; 2. tandis que; 3. tant que; aussi longtemps que.

WHILE [hwɪl] v. a. **passer, faire passer** (le temps).

To — away —.

WHILE, v. n. (du temps) **pesser; passer** lentement.

WHILES [hwɪlz] adv. 1. **V. WHILE**; 2. jusqu'à.

WHILK [hwɪlk] n. (conch.) **buccin** (genre), m.

WHILOM [hwɪl'ɒm] adv. + **jadis**; autrefois; anciennement.

WHILST, F. WHILE.

WHIM [hwɪm] n. 1. **caprice**, m.; **humeur**, f.; **fantaisie**, f.; 2. **boutade**, f.

To be full of — [s], **avoir des lunes**.

WHIM, m. (tech.) 1. **treuil**; **cabestan**, m.; 2. **machine à molettes**, f.

Horse —, **barillet à chevaux**, m.

WHIM-GIN, m. **barillet à chevaux**, m.

WHIMBREL [hwɪm-brɛl] n. (orn.) **courtoisier**, petit courtis, m.

WHIMPER [hwɪm-pɜr] v. n. 1. ¶ **pleurnicher**; **gémir**; 2. **gémir**; **se plaindre**.

WHIMPERING [hwɪm-pɜr-ɪŋ] n. 1. **pleurnichement**, m.; 2. **gémissement**, m.; **plainte**, f.

WHIMPLED [hwɪm-plɪd] adj. + **défiguré** par les larmes.

WHIMSEY, F. WHIM.

WHIMSICAL [hwɪm-sɪ-kəl] adj. 1. **capricieux**; **fantasque**; 2. (pers.) **à humeurs**.

To be —, (pers.) 1. **être capricieux**, **fantasque**; 2. (pers.) **avoir des lunes**; 3. **avoir des larmes**.

WHIMSICALLY [hwɪm-sɪ-kəl-i] adv. **capricieusement**; **d'une manière fantasque**; **par larmes**.

WHIMSICALNESS [hwɪm-sɪ-kəl-nɪs] n. **caractère capricieux**, **fantasque**, m.

WHIMWHAM [hwɪm-bɪ-əm] n. 1. ¶ **V. WHIM**; 2. **colifichet**, m.; **babiole**, f.

WHIN [hwɪn] n. 1. (bot.) **F. FURZE**; 2. (min.) **roche de trapp-porphyre**, f.

WHIN-OAT, m. (orn.) **larier**, m.

WHIN-STONE, m. (min.) **whin-stone**; **trapp**, m.

WHINBREL, F. WHIMBREL.

WHINE [hwɪn] v. n. 1. (des animaux) **se plaindre**; 2. (m. p.) (pers.) ¶ **pleurnicher**; **gémir**; **gémir**.

WHINE, n. 1. (des animaux) **plainte**, f.; 2. (m. p.) (pers.) **pleurnichement**, m.; **gémissement**, m.; **plainte** (mélée de pleurs), f.

WHINER [hwɪn-ɜr] n. (m. p.) (pers.) **pleurnichement**; **pleureur**, m.

WHINNY [hwɪn-i] v. n. **hennir**.

WHINYARD [hwɪn-jɜrd] n. (piais.) **flamberge**, f.; **épée**, f.; **tranche-lard**, m.

WHIP [hwɪp] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. ¶ **flageller**; 2. ¶ **flageller**; 3. ¶ **flageller**; 4. ¶ **flageller**; 5. (FROM, OUT OF, DE) **expulser**; **chasser**; 7. (INTO, DANS) **pousser** (rapidement); 8. **flageller** (de la crême); 9. (man.) **battre**; 10. (ouv.) **à l'aillette** **froncer en surjet**.

To do nothing but —, **ne faire que** **flageller**; ¶ **flageller**. **To — about**, **encourir**; **envolopper**; **To — away**, 1. **flageller**; 2. **chasser à coups de fouet**; 3. **enlever vivement**; **To — back**, 1. **faire retourner à coups de fouet**; 2. **remplacer vivement**; **remettre vivement à sa place**; **To — down**, 1. **faire descendre à coups de fouet**; 2. **descendre vivement**; **To — in**, 1. **faire entrer à coups de fouet**; 2. **rentrer**; **faire entrer vivement**; **To — off**, 1. **chasser à coups de fouet**; 2. **enlever vivement**; **To — on**, 1. **faire avancer**, **marcher à coups de fouet**; 2. **mettre**, **passer vivement**; **To — out**, 1. **faire sortir à coups**

de fouet; **chasser**; 2. **sortir vivement**; 3. **lancer**, **ôter vivement**; **To — up**, 1. **faire monter à coups de fouet**; 2. **monter vivement**; 3. **ramasser vivement**; **enlever**; 4. (mar.) **enlever légèrement**.

WHIP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) 1. **aller rapidement**; **courir vite**; **se jeter**; **se précipiter**; 2. (INTO, DANS) **entrer vivement**; 3. (OUT OF, DE) **sortir vivement**.

To — away, fuir; **partir au plus vite**; **To — back**, 1. **retourner vivement**; 2. **rentrer vivement**; 3. **reculer vivement**; **To — down**, **descendre vivement**; **To — in**, **entrer vivement**; **To — off, s'enfuir**, **partir au plus vite**; **To — on, courir**, **se jeter en avant**; **To — out, sortir vivement**; **To — up**, **monter vivement**.

WHIP, n. 1. ¶ **fouet**, m.; 2. ¶ **coups**, m. pl.; 3. (mar.) **carthuis**, m.

Horse, jockey —, **cravache**, f.; **lash —**, **fouet**, m.; **long —**, **chambrière**, f.

— and spur, **bride abattue**; **centre de terre**; **en brûlant le paré**; **en jouant des éperons**. **Stroke of a —**, **coup de fouet**, m. **To crack a —**, **claquer d'un fouet**; **faire claquer un fouet**.

WHIP-CORD, n. **fouet** (petite corde pour fouetter), m.

WHIP-GRAFT, v. a. (agr., hort.) **greffer à l'anglaise**, f.

WHIP-GRAFTING, n. (agr. hort.) **greffe anglaise**, f.

WHIP-HAND, n. 1. ¶ **dessus**, m.; 2. **avantage**, m.; **supériorité**, f.

To have the — of a o. s., **avoir le dessus avec q. u.**; **avoir l'avantage sur q. u.**

WHIP-LASH, n. **mèche** (de fouet), f.

WHIP-SHAPED, adj. 1. **en forme de fouet**; 2. (dld.) **flagelliforme**.

WHIP-STAFF, n. (mar.) **manivelle de la barre du gouvernail**, f.

WHIP-STOCK, n. **manche de fouet**, m.

WHIPPER [hwɪp-pɜr] n. 1. **personne qui fouette**, f.; 2. (m. p.) **fouetteur**, m.; **fouetteuse**, f.

— in, l. (vén.) **piequeur**, m.; 2. § (piais.) **chef de file**, **de meute**, f.

WHIPPING [hwɪp-pɪŋ] n. 1. **action de fouetter**, f.; 2. **flagellation**, f.; 3. **fouet**, m.; 4. **pêche à la ligne volante**, f.

To give a — to, fouetter; **donner le fouet à**.

WHIPPING-POST, n. **potEAU pour les criminels condamnés à la fustigation**, m.

WHIPPLE-TREE, F. WHIPPLETREE.

WHIPSTER [hwɪp-stɜr] n. 1. **homme agile**, **alerte**, m.; 2. (m. p.) **gamin**; **enfant**, m.

WHIR [hwɜr] v. n. (—RING; —RED) 1. **presser**; **précipiter**; 2. (FROM, DE) **éloigner**.

WHIRL [hwɜrl] v. a. 1. ¶ **tourner rapidement**; **faire tourner**; 2. ¶ **faire tourner** (autour); 3. **rouler en cercles**, **en rond**; 4. ¶ **bouleverser**; **agiter**.

WHIRL, v. n. 1. **tourner rapidement**; 2. **tournoyer**; 3. **tourbillonner**.

To — away, fuir rapidement; **s'élançer**; **voler au loin**.

WHIRL, n. 1. **tournolement**, m.; 2. **rotation**, f.; **tour**, m.; 3. ¶ **tourbillon**; **tourbillonnement**, m.; 4. ¶ **tourbillon**; 5. ¶ **procelle** (jouet), m.; 6. (bot.) **cerclle**, m.; 7. (tiss.) **molette**, f.; **émoulin**, m.

WHIRL-BAT, n. 1. **chose qu'on tourne, qu'on fait tourner** (pour la lancer), f.; 2. ¶ **ceste** (gantelet d'athlète), m.

WHIRL-BONE, n. (anat.) 1. **rotule** (os du genou), f.; 2. (vétér.) **tête du fémur**, f.

WHIRLED [hwɜr-lɪd] adj. (bot.) **certicillé**.

WHIRLIGIG [hwɜr-lɪ-gɪg] n. **piroquette** (jouet), f.

WHIRLPOOL [hwɜr-pɒl] n. 1. **tourbillon**; **tournaient** (d'eau), m.; 2. (mar.) **gouffre**; **tournaient d'eau**; **être-àire**, m.

WHIRLWIND [hwɜr-wɪnd] n. 1. **tourbillon** (vent impétueux), m.; 2. **trombe**, f.; **stiphon**, m.; **typhon**, m.

WHIRKING [hwɜr-ɪŋ] n. **bruit** (des ailes des faisans, des perdrix), m.

WHISK [hwɪsk] n. 1. **vergette**; **épouse-lette**, f.; 2. **petit balai**, m.

WHISK, v. a. 1. ¶ **épousseter**; **vergeter**; 2. **balayer** (avec un petit balai, une vergette); 3. § **trainer rapidement**.

WHISK, v. n. ¶ **passer rapidement**; **voler**.

WHISKER [hwɪsk-ɜr] n. 1. (pers.) **favoris** (partie de la barbe), f.; 2. (des animaux) **moustache**, f.

WHISKERED [hwɪsk-ɜr-ɪd] adj. 1. (chos.) **en favoris** (partie de la barbe); 2. (pers.) **à favoris**; 3. (des animaux) **d moustaches**.

WHISKERLESS [hwɪsk-ɜr-lɪs] adj. 1. (pers.) **sans favoris** (barbe); 2. (des animaux) **sans moustache**.

WHISKY [hwɪs-kɪ] n. 1. **whisky**, m.; **eau-de-vie de grains**, f.; 2. (en Écosse) **eau-de-vie d'orge**, f.

WHISPER [hwɪs-pɜr] v. n. 1. ¶ **chuchoter**; **parler bas**; **parler à l'oreille** 2. (du vent) **murmurer**; **soupirer**.

WHISPER, v. a. (To, d) 1. **chuchoter**; **murmurer**; **dire tout bas**; **dire à l'oreille**; ¶ **souffler**; 2. **parler bas**, **doucement** (à q. u.); **chuchoter**, **murmurer à l'oreille** (de q. u.); 3. **présenter**, **avertir secrètement**.

To be —ed ¶ **se murmurer**; **se dire bas**; **To — a th.** In a o. s. ear, **dire**, **chuchoter**, **q. ch. à l'oreille** à q. u.; **glisser**, **q. ch. dans l'oreille** à q. u.

WHISPER, n. 1. ¶ **chuchotement**; **murmure**, m.; 2. ¶ **parole mystérieuse**, **secrète**, **dite à voix basse**, f.; 3. § **murmure**, m.; **voix**, f.; 4. ¶ **doux murmure**; **doux bruit**, m.

3. The — of the soul, les murmures la voix de l'âme. 4. The — of the breeze, les murmures de la brise.

In a —, tout bas; **à l'oreille**

WHISPERER [hwɪs-pɜr-ɜr] n. 1. **chuchoteur**, m.; **chuchoteuse**, f.; 2. **bavard** m.; **bavarde**, f.; 3. **médiant**, m.; **mal disant**, f.

WHISPERING [hwɪs-pɜr-ɪŋ] n. 1. **chuchotement**, m.; **chuchoterie**, f.; **murmure**, m.; 2. **médiance**, f.

WHISPERING-DOME, n.

WHISPERING-GALLERY, n. **voûte acoustique**, f.

WHISPERINGLY [hwɪs-pɜr-ɪŋ-lɪ] adv. **en chuchotant**; **tout bas**; **à l'oreille**; **à voix basse**.

WHIST [hwɪst] adj. + ¶ **muet**; **silencieux**; **sans voix**.

WHIST, interj. **chut** ! **silence** ! **paix** !

WHIST, n. **whist** (jeu de cartes), m.

To play —, jouer au —.

WHISTLE [hwɪs-tl] v. n. 1. **siffler**; 2. § **soupirer**; **brûler**.

To go —, courir après (chercher en vain)

WHISTLE, v. a. 1. **siffler** (un air, une chanson); 2. **siffler**; **appeler** (en sifflant).

To — back, **rappeler** (en sifflant); **to — off**, 1. =; 2. (hauc.) **rejeter**; **repousser**.

WHISTLE, n. 1. ¶ **siffler** (instrument), m.; 2. ¶ **sifflant** (son de la bouche, d'un sifflet), m.; 3. ¶ **coup de sifflet**, m.; 4. § (des vents) **sifflant**; **bruissement**, m.; 5. **coup de sifflet**, m.; 6. ¶ **goster**; **bec**; **sifflet**, m.

To cut a o. s. —, ¶ **couper le sifflet**, la musette à q. u.; **to wet o. s. —**, ¶ **s'humecter le bec**, **le goster**, **le sifflet**; ¶ **humecter le lampion**.

WHISTLE-FISH, n. (ich.) **mustèle**; **mustèle**, f.

WHISTLER [hwɪs-tlɜr] n. **siffleur**, m.

WHIT [hwɪt] n. 1. ¶ **blanc**; 2. ¶ **blanc**; 3. ¶ **blanc**; 4. ¶ **blanc**; 5. ¶ **blanc**; 6. ¶ **blanc**; 7. ¶ **blanc**; 8. ¶ **blanc**; 9. ¶ **blanc**; 10. ¶ **blanc**; 11. ¶ **blanc**; 12. ¶ **blanc**; 13. ¶ **blanc**; 14. ¶ **blanc**; 15. ¶ **blanc**; 16. ¶ **blanc**; 17. ¶ **blanc**; 18. ¶ **blanc**; 19. ¶ **blanc**; 20. ¶ **blanc**; 21. ¶ **blanc**; 22. ¶ **blanc**; 23. ¶ **blanc**; 24. ¶ **blanc**; 25. ¶ **blanc**; 26. ¶ **blanc**; 27. ¶ **blanc**; 28. ¶ **blanc**; 29. ¶ **blanc**; 30. ¶ **blanc**; 31. ¶ **blanc**; 32. ¶ **blanc**; 33. ¶ **blanc**; 34. ¶ **blanc**; 35. ¶ **blanc**; 36. ¶ **blanc**; 37. ¶ **blanc**; 38. ¶ **blanc**; 39. ¶ **blanc**; 40. ¶ **blanc**; 41. ¶ **blanc**; 42. ¶ **blanc**; 43. ¶ **blanc**; 44. ¶ **blanc**; 45. ¶ **blanc**; 46. ¶ **blanc**; 47. ¶ **blanc**; 48. ¶ **blanc**; 49. ¶ **blanc**; 50. ¶ **blanc**; 51. ¶ **blanc**; 52. ¶ **blanc**; 53. ¶ **blanc**; 54. ¶ **blanc**; 55. ¶ **blanc**; 56. ¶ **blanc**; 57. ¶ **blanc**; 58. ¶ **blanc**; 59. ¶ **blanc**; 60. ¶ **blanc**; 61. ¶ **blanc**; 62. ¶ **blanc**; 63. ¶ **blanc**; 64. ¶ **blanc**; 65. ¶ **blanc**; 66. ¶ **blanc**; 67. ¶ **blanc**; 68. ¶ **blanc**; 69. ¶ **blanc**; 70. ¶ **blanc**; 71. ¶ **blanc**; 72. ¶ **blanc**; 73. ¶ **blanc**; 74. ¶ **blanc**; 75. ¶ **blanc**; 76. ¶ **blanc**; 77. ¶ **blanc**; 78. ¶ **blanc**; 79. ¶ **blanc**; 80. ¶ **blanc**; 81. ¶ **blanc**; 82. ¶ **blanc**; 83. ¶ **blanc**; 84. ¶ **blanc**; 85. ¶ **blanc**; 86. ¶ **blanc**; 87. ¶ **blanc**; 88. ¶ **blanc**; 89. ¶ **blanc**; 90. ¶ **blanc**; 91. ¶ **blanc**; 92. ¶ **blanc**; 93. ¶ **blanc**; 94. ¶ **blanc**; 95. ¶ **blanc**; 96. ¶ **blanc**; 97. ¶ **blanc**; 98. ¶ **blanc**; 99. ¶ **blanc**; 100. ¶ **blanc**; 101. ¶ **blanc**; 102. ¶ **blanc**; 103. ¶ **blanc**; 104. ¶ **blanc**; 105. ¶ **blanc**; 106. ¶ **blanc**; 107. ¶ **blanc**; 108. ¶ **blanc**; 109. ¶ **blanc**; 110. ¶ **blanc**; 111. ¶ **blanc**; 112. ¶ **blanc**; 113. ¶ **blanc**; 114. ¶ **blanc**; 115. ¶ **blanc**; 116. ¶ **blanc**; 117. ¶ **blanc**; 118. ¶ **blanc**; 119. ¶ **blanc**; 120. ¶ **blanc**; 121. ¶ **blanc**; 122. ¶ **blanc**; 123. ¶ **blanc**; 124. ¶ **blanc**; 125. ¶ **blanc**; 126. ¶ **blanc**; 127. ¶ **blanc**; 128. ¶ **blanc**; 129. ¶ **blanc**; 130. ¶ **blanc**; 131. ¶ **blanc**; 132. ¶ **blanc**; 133. ¶ **blanc**; 134. ¶ **blanc**; 135. ¶ **blanc**; 136. ¶ **blanc**; 137. ¶ **blanc**; 138. ¶ **blanc**; 139. ¶ **blanc**; 140. ¶ **blanc**; 141. ¶ **blanc**; 142. ¶ **blanc**; 143. ¶ **blanc**; 144. ¶ **blanc**; 145. ¶ **blanc**; 146. ¶ **blanc**; 147. ¶ **blanc**; 148. ¶ **blanc**; 149. ¶ **blanc**; 150. ¶ **blanc**; 151. ¶ **blanc**; 152. ¶ **blanc**; 153. ¶ **blanc**; 154. ¶ **blanc**; 155. ¶ **blanc**; 156. ¶ **blanc**; 157. ¶ **blanc**; 158. ¶ **blanc**; 159. ¶ **blanc**; 160. ¶ **blanc**; 161. ¶ **blanc**; 162. ¶ **blanc**; 163. ¶ **blanc**; 164. ¶ **blanc**; 165. ¶ **blanc**; 166. ¶ **blanc**; 167. ¶ **blanc**; 168. ¶ **blanc**; 169. ¶ **blanc**; 170. ¶ **blanc**; 171. ¶ **blanc**; 172. ¶ **blanc**; 173. ¶ **blanc**; 174. ¶ **blanc**; 175. ¶ **blanc**; 176. ¶ **blanc**; 177. ¶ **blanc**; 178. ¶ **blanc**; 179. ¶ **blanc**; 180. ¶ **blanc**; 181. ¶ **blanc**; 182. ¶ **blanc**; 183. ¶ **blanc**; 184. ¶ **blanc**; 185. ¶ **blanc**; 186. ¶ **blanc**; 187. ¶ **blanc**; 188. ¶ **blanc**; 189. ¶ **blanc**; 190. ¶ **blanc**; 191. ¶ **blanc**; 192. ¶ **blanc**; 193. ¶ **blanc**; 194. ¶ **blanc**; 195. ¶ **blanc**; 196. ¶ **blanc**; 197. ¶ **blanc**; 198. ¶ **blanc**; 199. ¶ **blanc**; 200. ¶ **blanc**; 201. ¶ **blanc**; 202. ¶ **blanc**; 203. ¶ **blanc**; 204. ¶ **blanc**; 205. ¶ **blanc**; 206. ¶ **blanc**; 207. ¶ **blanc**; 208. ¶ **blanc**; 209. ¶ **blanc**; 210. ¶ **blanc**; 211. ¶ **blanc**; 212. ¶ **blanc**; 213. ¶ **blanc**; 214. ¶ **blanc**; 215. ¶ **blanc**; 216. ¶ **blanc**; 217. ¶ **blanc**

à fâte; d far; d fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; ô no; ô more;

To got —, *bianchir*; *devenir blanc*.
As — as a sheet, *blanc comme un linge*;
— as snow, *blanc comme la neige*.
— comme neige.

WHITE-BAIT, n. (ich.) *blanquette*, f.
WHITE-BEAM-TREE, n. (bot.) *alister*
blanc; *alouchier*; *alouche* de Bour-
gogne, m.

WHITE-EAR, n. (orn.) *motteux*; ♀ *cul*
blanc, m.

WHITE-FOOT, n. (des chevaux) *bal-*
me, f.

WHITE-HORSE, n. (ich.) *raie chagri-*
lée; ♀ *raie chardon*, f.

WHITE LEAD, n. *blanc de plomb*, m.;
céruse, f.

— works, (pl.) *fabrique, manufac-*
ture de —, f.

WHITE-MARK, n. (ich.) *requin*, m.

WHITE-TAIL, n. (orn.) *motteux*; ♀
cul blanc, m.

WHITE-THROAT, n. (orn.) *furvoette*
labillard, f.

WHITE, n. 1. ♀ *blanc*, m.; *couleur*
blanche, f.; 2. *blanc* (but où l'on tire),
m.; 3. (du bois) *aubier*, m.; 4. (de l'œuf)
blanc, m.; 5. (de l'œuf) *albumine*, f.;
blanc, m.

Spanish —, *blanc d'Espagne*, m. Foot
—, (imp.) *ligne de pied*, f. To dress in
—, *être habillé de blanc*.

WHITE, v. a. 1. V. *WHITEN*; 2. + V.
BLEACH.

To — out, (imp.) *blanchir*.

WHITELY [hwit'-li] adj. ‡ *blan-*
châtre; *blanc*.

WHITEN [hwit'-in] v. a. 1. ‡ *blanchir*
(rendre blanc); 2. (mac.) *blanchir à la*
chaux, au lait de chaux; 3. (tech.)
blanchir.

WHITEN, v. r. 1. ‡ *blanchir* (de-
venir blanc); 2. ‡ (WITH) *se blanchir*;
blanchir.

WHITENER [hwit'-nér] n. (or...) *per-*
sonne qui blanchit (rend blanc), f.

WHITENESS [hwit'-nès] n. 1. ‡ *blan-*
cheur, f.; 2. ‡ *blancheur*; *pâleur*, f.;
souleur pâle, *jaune*, f.; 3. ‡ *pureté*;
innocence; *candeur*, f.

WHITES [hwit'-s] n. pl. (méd.) *leu-*
corrhée, f. sing.; ♀ *perles blanches*, f.
pl.; ♀ *fleurs*, *fleurs blanches*, f. pl.

WHITE-WASH [hwit'-wosh] n. 1. *eau*
à blanchir, f.; 2. *cosmétique*, m.; 3.
(mac.) *lait*, *blanc de chaux*, m.; 4.
(pharm.) *eau blanche*, de Goudard, f.

WHITE-WASH, v. a. 1. *blanchir*;
décaner de la blancheur, de l'éclat (à
la peau, au teint); 2. ‡ (plais.) *purger*
(q. u.) de ses dettes (en le mettant en
prison); 3. (mac.) *blanchir*; *donner*
un blanc de chaux d.

WHITE-WASHER [hwit'-wosh-ur] n.
badigeonneur (qui blanchit au lait de
chaux), m.

WHITE-WASHING [hwit'-wosh-ing]
n. (mac.) *mise au blanc de chaux*, f.

WHITE-WOOD, n. (bot.) V. *TULI-*
PTREE.

WHITIER [hwit'-ur] adv. ‡ (de lieu)
1. ‡ où (vers quel endroit); 2. où (vers
un endroit).

WHITIERSOEVER [hwit'-ur-sò-év-
ur] adv. (avec mouvement vers un lieu)
partout; à quelquel lieu, quelquel en-
droit que ce soit; n'importe où.

WHITING [hwit'-ing] n. 1. ‡ *blanchi-*
ment, m.; 2. *blanc d'Espagne*, m.; 3.
(ich.) *merlan* (espèce), m.

WHITING-POUT, n. (ich.) *tacaud*, m.

WHITISH [hwit'-ish] adj. *blanchâtre*.

WHITISHNESS [hwit'-ish-nès] n. *cou-*
leur blanchâtre, f.

WHITELEATHER [hwit'-lèth'-ur] n.
(bouch.) *trirant*, m.

WHITLOW [hwit'-lò] n. 1. (chir.) *pa-*
rauris; ♀ *mal d'aventure*, m.; 2. (vétér.)
maladie aphteuse des ongles, f.

WHITLOW-GRASS, n. (bot.) *drave*, f.

WHITLOW-WORT, n. (bot.) *paronyque*
argente; ♀ *paronyque*; ♀ *panarine*;
♀ *herbe aux panaris*, f.

WHITSTER [hwit'-stur] n. ‡ *blanchis-*
seur, m.; *blanchisseuse*, f.

WHITSUN [hwit'-sün] adj. *de la Pen-*
teôte.

WHITSUNDAY [hwit'-sün-dä] n. *di-*
manche de la Pentecôte, m.

WHITSUNTIDE [hwit'-sün-tid] n.
Pentecôte; *fête de la Pentecôte*, f.

WHITTLE [hwit'-il] n. ‡ *couteau* (pe-
tit), m.

WHITTLE, v. a. + 1. *couper*; 2. *ai-*
guiser; *afilier*.

WHITY [hwit'-u] adj. *blanchâtre*.
— brown. V. *BROWN*.

WHIZ [hwiz] v. n. (— ZING; — ZED)
(du vent, d'une flèche, d'une balle)
siffler.

WHIZ, n. (du vent, des flèches, des
balles) *siflement*, m.

WHO [hò] pron. relatif. 1. (pers.) (su-
jet) *qui*; 2. (interrogativement) *qui*.

As — should say, *comme qui dirait*.

WHOEVER [hò-év-ur] pron. relatif.
(pers.) (sujet) *qui*; *quel que ce soit*;
quiconque.

WHOLE [hòl] adj. 1. *entier*; *tout*; 2.
entier; *intact*; 3. *entier*; *complet*; *au*
complet; 4. *en entier*; *tout entier*; 5.
total; *entier*; *complet*; *tout*; 6. ‡ *sain*;
bien; *bien portant*; 7. ‡ ‡ *guéri*; *ré-*
tabli; *remis*.

1. The — world, *le monde entier*; the — nation,
la nation entière, toute la nation. 2. The egg is
—, *l'œuf est entier*, intact. 5. The — sum, *la*
somme entière, totale; toute la somme.

WHOLE, n. 1. *tout*, m.; *totalité*, f.;
2. *total*; *montant*, m.; 3. *totalité*, f.;
ensemble, m.; 4. *tout*; *ensemble*, m.

The —, *le, la* =; *le tout ensemble*;
the — of, *tout le*; *toute la*. In the —, *en*
général; *on, upon the* —, *à tout prendre*;
en somme; *au total*; *en résumé*.

WHOLESALE [hòl'-säl] n. (com.)
vente en gros, f.; *commerce de gros*, m.
By —, 1. ‡ *en gros*; 2. ‡ *en gros*; *en*
masse.

WHOLESALE, adj. 1. (com.) (pers.)
en gros; 2. (de prix) *en gros*; *de gros*.

WHOLESOME [hòl'-süm] adj. 1. ‡ *sal-*
ubre; *salubre*; *salutaire*; 2. ‡ *salu-*
taire; *bienfaisant*; *utile*; 3. ‡ *salu-*
taire; *sain*; *moral*; *pur*; 4. ‡ ‡
agréable; *satisfaisant*; *doux*; 5. ‡
entier; *intact*; 6. ‡ *convenable*.

1. — air, air sain, salubre, salutaire. 2. — ad-
vice, conseil salutaire, bienfaisant. 3. — doctrines,
doctrines saines, salutaires;

WHOLESOMELY [hòl'-süm-li] adv. ‡
d'une manière salubre, salutaire;
sainement.

WHOLESOMENESS [hòl'-süm-nès] n.
1. ‡ *salubrité*; *nature saine, salutaire*,
f.; 2. ‡ *utilité*; *nature salutaire, bien-*
faisante, f.; 3. ‡ *moralité*; *pureté*; *nature*
salutaire, saine, f.

WHOLLY [hòl'-li] adv. 1. *entière-*
ment; 2. *complètement*; *totale-*
ment; *tout à fait*.

WHOM [hóm] pron. relatif. 1. (pers.)
(régime direct) *que*; 2. (régime indi-
rect) qui; 3. *lequel*, m. sing.; *laquelle*,
f. sing.; *lesquels*, m. pl.; *lesquelles*, f. pl.

WHOMSOEVER [hóm-sò-év-ur] pron.
relatif. (pers.) (régime) *qui que ce soit*;
quiconque.

WHOOBUB. V. *HUBBUB*.

WHOO [hòp] v. n. *huer*; *crier*.

WHOO, v. a. *huer*.

WHOO, n. 1. *hée*, f.; *cri*, m.; 2.
cri (de guerre), m.; 3. (orn.) *huppe*, f.

— and hide, *cache-cache* (jeu), m.

To cry —, *huer*; *pousser des hées*, des
oris.

WHOOPIING [hòp'-ing] n. 1. *action*
de huer, de *crier*, f.; 2. *mesure*;
limite, f.

Out of all —, *autre mesure*.

WHOOT. V. *HOOT*.

WHOP. V. *WHAP*.

WHORE [hòr] n. + ⊕ *prostituée*, f.

The — of Babylon +, *la* — *de Baby-*
lone.

WHORL. V. *WHIRL*.

WHORT [hwurt] n.

WHORTLEBERRY [hwur'-l-bèr-ri] n.
(bot.) V. *BILBERRY*.

WHOSE [hòz] pron. relatif. 1. ‡ (pers.)
dont; *de qui*; 2. (chos. et animaux)
dont; 3. *duquel*, m. sing.; *de laquelle*,
f. sing.; *desquels*, m. pl.; *desquelles*, f.
pl.; 4. (avec interrogation) *à qui*.

4. — Book is this? *à qui est ce livre?*

WHOSOEVER [hòs-sò-év-ur] pron.
+ *de qui que ce soit*.

WHOSO +. V. *WHOEVER*.

WHOSOEVER +. V. *WHOEVER*.

WHUR [hwur] v. n. (— RING; — ZED)
grasser; *parler gras*.

WHUR, F. *WHIR*.

WHURT, n. V. *WHORTLEBERRY*.

WHY [hwí] adv. 1. *pourquoi*; 2. *pour-*
qu'est-ce; 3. (dans les réponses) *en* *les*
maïs.

For —? *pourquoi?* — not? *pour-*
qu'est-ce pas? — so? *pourquoi cela?* Every
hath a wherefore, *chaque pourquoi*
un parce que.

WICK [wik] [terminalion de quelq. u.
noms peu nombreux qui dénotent une
juridiction inférieure, BAILLIVICK, bail-
liage].

WICK, n. *mèche* (de chandelle, de
lampe), f.

WICKED [wik'-éd] adj. 1. *méchant*;
persers; *mauvais*; 2. (plais.) *méchant*;
malicieux; *malin*; 3. ‡ *méchant*;
mauvais; 4. ‡ (chos.) *mauvais*; *nuis-*
ible; *pernicieux*.

WICKEDLY [wik'-éd-li] adv. 1. *mé-*
chamment; *avec méchanceté*, *perer-*
sité; *mal*; 2. (plais.) *méchamment*;
malicieusement; *avec malice*.

WICKEDNESS [wik'-éd-nès] n. 1. *mé-*
chanceté; *perversité*, f.; 2. *mal*, m.;
vice, m.; *crime*, m.; *immoralité*, f.; 3.
crimes; *méfais*, m. pl.; 4. (plais.) *mé-*
chanceté; *malice*, f.

WICKEN [wik'-én] n.

WICKEN-TREE, n. (bot.) *sorbier* des
oiseaux, m.

WICKER [wik'-ur] n. 1. *osier*, m.; 2.
clayonnage, m.

WICKER, adj. *d'osier*; *en osier*.

WICKET [wik'-ét] n. 1. *guichet*, m.;
2. (jeu de cross) *barres*, f. pl.

WIDE [wid] adj. 1. ‡ *large* (peu
étroit); 2. *large* *dé*; *d'une largeur*
de; 3. ‡ *vaste*; *étendu*; *spacieux*;
grand; 4. ‡ (FROM, de) *éloigné*; *loin*;
distant; 5. ‡ *loin* *de la réalité*, *de la*
vérité.

1. A — cloth, *un drap large*; a — able sea
large table. 2. The table is three feet — by six
feet long, *la table est large de trois pieds, a trois*
pieds de largeur sur quatre pieds de longueur. 3.
A — plain, *une vaste plaine*. 4. Very — from the
truth, *très loin de la vérité*.

To be —, —, *être large de*...; *avoir*
de largeur.

WIDE, adv. 1. *loin*; *au loin*; 2. *large-*
ment; 3. (comp.) *loin*; *au loin*.

WIDELY [wid'-li] adv. 1. *loin*; *au*
loin; *bien loin*; 2. ‡ *grandement*;
largement; *beaucoup*.

So —, *aussi*; *tellement*; *si grande-*
ment.

WIDEN [wi'-dn] v. a. 1. ‡ *élargir*;
rendre plus large; 2. *élargir*; *éten-*
dre; *rendre plus vaste*; 3. ‡ *élargir*;
agrandir; *étendre*.

WIDEN, v. n. 1. ‡ *élargir* (devenir
plus large); 2. ‡ *élargir*; *s'agran-*
dir; *étendre*.

WIDENESS [wid'-nès] n. 1. ‡ *largeur*,
f.; 2. ‡ *largeur*; *étendue*; *grandeur*, f.

WIDGEON [wid'-jón] n. 1. (orn.) *ca-*
nard siffleur, m.; 2. *canard garrot*
m.; 3. *sarcelle commune*, f.

WIDOW [wid'-ó] n. ‡ *veuve* (femme), f.

To make, to render a —, *rendre —*

WIDOW-BENCH, n. (dr.) *part accordée*
à la veuve sur les biens de son mari
autre son douaire.

WIDOW-HUNTER, n. *ureur de veu-*
ves, m.

WIDOW-WAIL, n. (bot.) *camélie*, f.; ♀
olivier naïf, m.

WIDOW, v. a. 1. ‡ *rendre veuve*; 2. ‡
rendre veuf, *veuve*; *priver de*; *dépou-*
iller de.

WIDOWED [wid'-éd] adj. ‡ *veuf*.

WIDOWER [wid'-ér] n. ‡ *veuf* (hom-
me), m.

WIDOWHOOD [wid'-ó-hód] n. 1. *veuf-*
age, m.; 2. ‡ (dr.) *douaire*, m.

WIDTIL [widá] n. 1. ‡ *largeur*, f.; 2.
‡ *largeur*; *é*; *étendue*, f.; *grandeur*,
f.; *développement*, m.; 3. (de porte) *lar-*
geur; *ouverture* *grandeur*, f.

To be —, —, *avoir*... *de largeur*.

WIELD [wiéd] v. a. 1. *manier*; 2. *te-*
nir; *porter*; 3. *porter* (les armes), 4.
(plais.) *manier*; *jouer de*.

à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move;

arrière; to take, to have the — of, l'emparer de; maîtriser; dominer. — permettant, si le = le permet, est favorable: — and weather permitting, si le = et le temps le permet, sont favorables. It is an ill — that blows nobody good ¶, à quelque chose malheur est bon.

WIND-BERRY. V. **BILBERRY**.

WIND-BORE, n. *huyau aspirateur*, à vent, m.

WIND-BOUND, adj. (mar.) *retenu par les vents contraires*.

WIND-CANAL.

WIND-CHANNEL, n. (mus.) *porte-vent*, m.

WIND-DIAL, n. (phys.) *anémomètre*, m.

WIND-FLOWER, n. (bot.) *gentiane des marais*, f.

WIND-GALL, n. (vétér.) *molette*, f.

WIND-GATE, n. (mines) *voie d'aérage*, f.

WIND-GAUGE, n. (mar.) *anémomètre*, m.

WIND-HOVER, n. (orn.) F. **KESTREL**.

WIND-MILL, n. *moulin à vent*, m.

WIND-RODE, adj. (mar.) *évité debout au vent*.

WIND-SAIL, n. (mar.) *manche à vent*, m.

WIND-TIGHT, adj. *imperméable à l'air, au vent; étanche*.

WIND-TRUNK, n. (mus.) *porte-vent*, m.

WIND-WORN, adj. * *battu des vents; ravagé par le vent*.

WIND, v. a. 1. *éventer; exposer au vent, à l'air; 2. (chasse) avoir vent de; fuir*.

WIND [wind] v. a. (WOUND) *sonner; donner de*.

To — a horn, a trumpet, *sonner, donner du cor, de la trompette*.

WIND, v. a. (WOUND) 1. ¶ *faire tourner; tourner; 2. ¶ rouler; enrouler; 3. ¶ entourer; envelopper; enlancer; 4. ¶ (INTO, dans) insinuer; introduire; glisser; 5. ¶ (m. p.) (INTO, dans) engager; faire tomber; 6. ¶ retourner; remanier; changer; 7. (arts) dévider; 8. (mar.) tourner la proue de (un bâtiment); faire abattre*.

2. To — a rope, *rouler, enrouler une corde*. 4. To — a th. into a discourse, *insinuer, glisser q. ch. dans un discours*.

To — off, 1. *dérouter; 2. (arts) dévider; to — out, sortir; tirer (de); to — o's self (out of), sortir, se tirer (de); to — up, 1. ¶ rouler; entortiller; tortiller; 2. ¶ remonter (un instrument); 3. ¶ monter, remonter (une montre, une pendule, etc.); 4. ¶ remonter; préparer; disposer; 5. ¶ préparer; apprêter; arranger; 6. ¶ sélectionner (peu à peu); fuir, monter, grandir; 7. ¶ régler; arranger; terminer; 8. (com.) liquider*.

WIND, v. n. 1. ¶ *se rouler; s'enrouler; s'entortiller; 2. ¶ s'enlancer; 3. ¶ tourner; aller en spirale; serpenter; 4. ¶ (des routes) serpenter; tourner; 5. ¶ (des rivières) serpenter; 6. ¶ tourner, circuler, aller en tournant (autour); 7. ¶ tourner, se rouler sur soi-même; 8. ¶ tourner; changer; varier; 9. (OUT OF, de) sortir; se tirer; 10. (gén. civ.) (de routes) fuir un lieu*.

To — along, *enfiler un chemin; to — up, (des montres, des pendules, etc.) se remonter*. How —s the ship? (mar.) *où est le cap?*

WINDAGE [wind'-aj] n. (artil.) *vent; vent, m.*

WINDIED [wind'-ed] adj. *qui a l'haleine...; à haleine...*

Long —, 1. ¶ *à longue haleine; 2. ¶ (chos.) interminable; 3. ¶ lent à payer; ¶ qui se fait tirer corneille; 4. (de discours) à perte d'haleine*.

WINDER [wind'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui tourne*. f. 2. (arts) *dévideur, m.; dévideuse, f.* 3. (arts) *(chos.) dévidoir, m.* 4. (bot.) *plante grimpante*.

WINDFALL [wind'-fal] n. 1. ¶ *fruit tombé par le vent, f.* 2. ¶ *subitain; sotte aubaine; bonne fortune, f.*

WINDINESS [wind'-ine] n. ... ¶ *nature venteuse, f.* 2. (des légumes) *nature flatueuse, venteuse, f.* 3. ¶ *enfure;*

boursouffure; bouffissure, f. 4. (méd.) *flatulence (amas de vents dans le corps), f.*

WINDING [wind'-ing] adj. 1. ¶ *sinueux; tortueux; 2. ¶ qui s'enroule, s'entortille, se roule; 3. (const.) gauche; 4. (gén.) gauche*.

WINDING, n. 1. *sinuosité, f.* 2. *détour, m.* 3. *circuit, m.* 4. (de route) *détour, m.* 5. (gén. civ.) (de route) *lacet, m.*

— off, (arts) *dévidage, m.*

WINDING-ENGINE.

WINDING-MACHINE, n. (tech.) 1. *machine de tour, f.* 2. *barillet, m.* 3. *machine à molettes, f.*

WINDING-SHEET, n. *suaire; linceul, m.*

WINDLACE [wind'-las].

WINDLASS [wind'-las] n. 1. *vindas, m.* 2. ¶ *manivelle, f.* 3. (tech.) *treuil; cabestan, m.*

Hand —, (tech.) *treuil à main, m.*

WINDOW [win'-dō] n. 1. ¶ *fenêtre; ¶ vitre, f.* 2. ¶ *croisée, f.* 3. ¶ *ouverture; baie, f.* 4. ¶ *jour, m.* 4. ¶ *voile, m.* 5. *rideau, m.* 6. *enveloppe, f.* 5. + *catacacte, f.* 6. + *treillis, treillage (de fenêtre), m.*

Bay, bow —, *fenêtre cintrée, en baie, f.* dormant, *dormant — lucarne, f.* glass —s, (pl.) 1. ¶ *vitrres, f. pl.* 2. (d'égles) *vitraux, m. pl.* 3. ¶ *jut —, en saillie, en baie; lancet —, (arch.) — en ogive, f.* paper —, *châssis de papier, m.* sash —, *à coulisse, ¶ à guillotine, f.* In the —, (com.) *en éalage; en montre*. To close, to shut a —, *fermer une —, une croisée; to get out at the —, passer par la —; to look out at the —, regarder par la —; to stop up a —, condamner une —; to throw out of the —, jeter par la —*.

WINDOW-BLIND, n. 1. *jalousie (treillis), f.* 2. *persienne, f.* 3. *store, m.*

WINDOW-FRAME, n. 1. *châssis de fenêtre, m.* 2. —s, (pl.) *huitseries, f. sing.*

WINDOW-SASH, n. *châssis de fenêtre, m.*

WINDOW-SEAT, n. *saillie (intérieure) de fenêtre, f.*

WINDOW-SHUTTER, n. 1. *volet, m.* 2. *contrevent, m.*

WINDOW, v. a. 1. ¶ *garnir de fenêtres, de croisées; 2. ¶ placer, mettre une fenêtre à*.

WINDOWED [win'-dōd] adj. ¶ *percé à jour; troué*.

WINDOWY [win'-dōi] adj. ¶ *à fenêtre; comme une fenêtre, des fenêtres*.

WINDPIPE [wind'-pip] n. 1. (anat.) *conduit aérien, m.* 2. *voie aérienne, respiratoire, f.* 3. *trachée-artère; trachée, f.* 3. (anat. vétér.) *trachée-artère — trachée, f.*

WINDWARD [wind'-wārd] n. *côté du vent; endroit d'où le vent souffle, vent, m.*

— Islands, (gég.) *Iles du Vent, f. pl.* To get to — off, *passer au vent de; to work to —, (mar.) tenir, serrer, pincer le vent*.

DOWNWARD, adj. 1. (mar.) *au vent; 2. (mar.) (de marée) qui porte au vent*.

DOWNWARD, adv. (mar.) *au vent*.

WINDY [wind'-i] adj. 1. ¶ *venteux (sujet aux vents, orages); 2. ¶ du vent; qui est au vent; 3. ¶ de vent; qui consiste en vent; 4. ¶ (des légumes) venteux; flatueux; 5. ¶ vain; vide; creux; qui n'est que du vent; 6. ¶ aérien*.

To be —, *être du vent; it is —, it is — weather, il fait du vent; to get —, 1. aller faire du vent; 2. (du temps) être au vent*.

WINE [win] n. 1. ¶ *vin (jus fermenté du raisin), m.* 2. ¶ *vin (jus fermenté de diverses plantes), m.* 3. ¶ *boisson, f.* 4. ¶ *vin, m.* 5. ¶ *ivrognerie, f.* 6. ¶ *ivresse, m.* 7. ¶ *état d'ivresse, m.*

Home-made —, *vin du cru; mixed —, = coupé; sparkling —, = mousseux; still —, = non mousseux. Sweet —, = sucré, de liqueur; — years old, = de ... feuilles; — and water, 1. du = et de l'eau; 2. eau rougie, f.*

Connoisseur in —s, *connaisseur en —s; gourmet, m.* Crop of —, *vin; récolte de —, f.* spirit, spirits of —, *esprit-de —, m.* To dilute —, *couper, baptiser le —*.

WINE-BIBBER, n. *buveur (de vin); béberon; ivrogne, m.*

WINE-BROKER, n. *courtier pour les vins, m.*

WINE-GROWER, n. *propriétaire de vignes, de vignobles, m.*

WINE-GROWING, adj. *vinicole*.

WINE-MAKING.

WINE-MANUFACTURE, n. *vinification; fabrication du vin, f.*

WINE-MEASURE, n. *mesure pour les vins, f.*

WINE-MERCHANT, n. *négociant en vins, m.*

WINE-PRESS, n. *pressoir, m.*

WINE-SHOP, n. *boutique de marchand de vin, f.*

Keeper of a —, *marchand de vin, m.* At a —, *chez un, le marchand de vin*.

To keep a —, *être marchand de vin*.

WINE-STONE, n. *tartré brut, m.*

WINE-STRAINER, n. *passoire-vin, m.*

WINE-TASTER, n. 1. *dégustateur; pl. — queur de vins, m.* 2. *dégustateur (instrument pour goûter le vin), m.*

WINE-VAULTS, n. *caveaux (m. pl.), caves (f. pl.) à vin, m.*

WING [wing] n. 1. ¶ *aile, f.* 2. *vol, m.* 3. *course, f.* 4. (d'armée, de flotte) *aile, f.* 4. (arch.) *aile, f.* 5. (bot.) *aile, f.* 6. (const.) *mur en aile, m.* 7. (mar.) *aile, f.*

On the —, *au vol*. To be on, upon the —, 1. ¶ *voler; 2. prendre son =; s'envoler; 3. ¶ être comme l'oiseau sur la branche*. To beat o's —s, *battre des ailes; to continue on the —, the —, continuer, poursuivre son =; to make — (to), voler (vers); tirer de l'aile (vers); to take —, prendre son = s'envoler*.

WING-FOOTED, adj. ** *aux pieds ailés, rapides, légers*.

WING-SHELL, n. (ent.) *élytre, m, f*

WING, v. a. 1. ¶ *muni, garni d'ailes; 2. ** § donner, prêter des ailes (de la vitesse) à; 3. ¶ transporter, porter sur des, ses ailes; 4. ¶ parcourir, franchir (en volant); 5. (to, vers) diriger (son vol); 6. ¶ (m. p.) atteindre, blesser, frapper à l'aile*.

2. To — the storm, *donner, prêter des ailes à la tempête*.

To — o's flight, *prendre son vol; s'envoler*.

WINGED [wing'd] adj. 1. ¶ *ailé; 2. § ailé; rapide; 3. (m. p.) atteint, frappé, blessé à l'aile; 4. § blessé; frappé; 5. (blas.) ailé; 6. (bot.) ailé*.

WINGER [wing'-ur] n. (mar.) *petite barrique, f.*

WINGLESS [wing'-les] adj. *aptère; qui n'a pas d'ailes*.

WINGLET [wing'-let] n. (ind.) *atlette, f.*

WINGY [wing'-i] adj. ** *ailé; rapide; agile*.

WINK [wink] v. n. 1. *cligner l'œil; 2. clignoter; clignoter des yeux; 3. ¶ fermer l'œil; 4. § (AT, sur) fermer les yeux, l'œil (tolérer); 5. (AT, à) fuir le signe de l'œil; parler de l'œil; 6. (de lumière) vaciller; trembler*.

WINK, n. 1. ¶ *clign d'œil (mouvement), m.* 2. ¶ *clign d'œil; signe de l'œil, des yeux, m.* 3. ¶ *action de fermer les yeux, f.* 4. ¶ *point; jota, m.*

To give a — (at), *faire signe de l'œil, des yeux (à); fuir un clign d'œil (à); to give a lasting — to, to put to the perpetual —, fermer les yeux pour toujours à; not to sleep a —, ne pas fermer, cligner l'œil*.

WINKER [wink'-ur] n. 1. *personnes qui clignent l'œil, f.* 2. (chos.) *œillets (pièce de cuir), f.*

WINKING [wink'-ing] adj. 1. *qui cligne l'œil; 2. clignotant; 3. ¶ qui se ferme rapidement; 4. qui fait signe de l'œil; qui fait un clign d'œil; qui parle de l'œil; 5. (de la lumière) vacillant; tremblant*.

WINKING, n. 1. ¶ *clignement; cli*

é wor; o not; ū tube; ū tub; ū ball; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôû pound; th thln; th thle.

WINKINGLY [wɪŋk-ŋg-lɪ] adv. 1. *en clignotant les yeux*; 2. *en clignotant*.

WINNER [wɪn-ɪn] n. 1. *personne qui gagne (dans une lutte ou au hasard)*; 2. (au jeu, à la loterie) *gagnant*, m.

WINNING [wɪn-ɪŋ] adj. 1. *séduisant*; *qui gagne le cœur*; *captivant*; 2. (au jeu, à la loterie) *gagnant*, m.

WINNING, n. 1. *action de gagner (au hasard, dans une lutte, f; 2. gain (du jeu), m.; 3. somme gagnée (au jeu), f; 4. (mines) exploitation, f*

— *headway*, (mines) *taille d'exploitation*, f.

WINNOW [wɪn-əv] v. a. 1. *vanner*; *venter* (du grain); 2. *agiter*; *remuer*; *battre*; 3. *sasser*; *ressasser*; *examiner*; *éplucher*; 4. *(FROM, de) séparer*; *trier*; *diviser*; 5. (ind.) *vanner*.

WINNOWER [wɪn-əv-ɪn] n. *vanneur*, m.

WINNOWER [wɪn-əv-ɪn] n. 1. (agr.) *vanneur*; 2. *agiter*; 3. *sasser*; 4. *examiner*; 5. *(FROM, de) séparer*; 6. *trier*; 7. *diviser*; 8. (ind.) *vanner*.

WINNOWER [wɪn-əv-ɪn] n. 1. (agr.) *vanneur*; 2. *agiter*; 3. *sasser*; 4. *examiner*; 5. *(FROM, de) séparer*; 6. *trier*; 7. *diviser*; 8. (ind.) *vanner*.

WINNOWER [wɪn-əv-ɪn] n. 1. (agr.) *vanneur*; 2. *agiter*; 3. *sasser*; 4. *examiner*; 5. *(FROM, de) séparer*; 6. *trier*; 7. *diviser*; 8. (ind.) *vanner*.

WINTER [wɪn-ɪt-ər] n. 1. *l'hiver*, m.; 2. (imp.) *sommer* (de presse), m.

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WINTER, n. 1. *l'hiver*, m.; 2. (imp.) *sommer* (de presse), m.

WIRE-HEEL, n. (vétér.) *seime en talons*, f.

WIRE-MARK, n. (pap.) *vergeure*, f.

WIRE-MILL, n. *filerie* (usine); *tréfilerie*, f.

WIRE-RIBBON, n. (ind.) *cannetille*, f.

WIRE-WORK, n. *grillage en fil métallique*; *grillage*; *réseau*, m.

WIRE-WORKING, n. (ind.) *tréfilerie*, f.

WIRE, v. a. 1. *attacher*, *lier*, *assur* avec un fil métallique, de métal; 2. *griller*.

WIRY [wɪr-i] adj. 1. *de, en fil métallique*; 2. *en filigrane*; 3. *comme du fil métallique*; 4. (médi.) (du pouls) *vibrant*.

WIS [wɪz] v. a. + (WIST) 1. *savoir*; 2. *imaginer*; *penser*; *croire*.

WISDOM [wɪz-dəm] n. 1. *sagesse* (lumière de l'esprit), f; 2. *sagesse*; *prudence*; *circospection*, f; 3. *sagesse*; *modération*; *retenue*, f; 4. + *sagesse* (connaissance inspirée des choses divines et humaines), f; 5. (Bible) *sagesse*, f; 6. *livre de la Sagesse*, m.

WISE [wɪz] adj. 1. *sage* (éclairé); 2. *sage*; *prudent*; *circospect*; 3. *sage*; *modéré*; *retenu*; 4. (chos.) *sage*; *grave*; 5. (plais.) *qui est sorcier, devin*.

— *lady*, woman, 1. *femme sage* (éclairée), f; 2. *† sorcière*, f; 3. *devineresse*, f; 4. — *man*, 1. *sage*, m.; 2. *† devin*, m.

— *men of the East*, 1. *sages*, m. pl. Not never to be the — for it, ne pas en être plus sage, plus avancé; n'en rien savoir.

WISE, n. *manière*; *façon*; *sorte*, f.

In any —, de quelque = que ce soit; in no —, d'aucune manière, sorte; en aucune façon; nullement; on this —, de cette manière; ainsi.

WISEACRE [wɪz-ə-kre] n. *† Salomon* (prétendu sage), m.

WISELING [wɪz-ɪŋ] n. *prétendu sage*; *faux sage*, m.

WISELY [wɪz-ɪ] adv. 1. *sagement* (d'une manière éclairée); 2. *sagement*; *prudemment*; *avec circospection*; 3. *sagement*; *modérément*.

WISH [wɪʃ] v. n. 1. *souhaiter*; *désirer*; *démander*; 2. (TO, à) *souhaiter*; *vouloir*; 3. (FOR, ...) *souhaiter*; *désirer*; *démander*; 4. (FOR, ...) *appeler par ses vœux*; *appeler*; *attendre*.

To — well to, *vouloir, souhaiter du bien à*.

WISH, v. a. 1. *souhaiter*; *désirer*; *démander*; 2. *souhaiter*; *désirer*; *vouloir*; 3. *faire des vœux pour*; *appeler par ses vœux*; *appeler*; *invoyer*; *implorer*; *démander*; 4. *prier (recommander)*; *désirer*; 5. *† enjoindre*.

1. — you may succeed, je souhaite, je désire que vous réussissiez; 1 — you to do that, je désire que vous fassiez cela.

To — at Jericho, *envoyer au Mississipi*; to — at the devil, *envoyer à tous les diables*. As much as one can —, à plaisir.

WISH, n. 1. *souhait*; *désir*, m.; 2. *souhait*; *vœu* (exprimé), m.; *objet d'un souhait*, d'un désir, d'un vœu, m.

At a —, à souhait; to o's —, suivant son désir; to o's utmost —es, au parfait accomplissement de ses désirs. To give a o. his —, combler les vœux de q. u.; to have o's —, 1. avoir ce qu'on désire; 2. *faire son plaisir*.

WISHER [wɪʃ-ɪ] n. 1. *personne qui souhaite, désire*, f; 2. *personne qui exprime un souhait, un désir, un vœu*, f; 3. (m. p.) *souhaleur*, m.

WISHFUL [wɪʃ-fəl] adj. 1. *désireux* (de); *qui désire*; *qui souhaite*; 2. *avide*; *qui exprime le désir*; 3. *† désirable*; *souhaitable*.

2. A — look, un regard qui exprime le désir.

WISFULLY [wɪʃ-fəl-i] adv. 1. *avec désir*; *avec un vif désir*; 2. *avidement*; *avec l'expression du désir*; *vivement*.

WISP [wɪsp] n. + 1. *touffe* (de paille, de foin, d'herbe), f; *bouillon*, m.; *bouquet*, m.; 2. *instrument de punition, de correction*, m.

Will a —, Will o', of the —, Will with the —, *feu follet*, m.

WIST v. WIS.

WISTFUL [wɪst-fəl] adj. 1. *attentif*; 2. *pensif*; *soucieux*; 3. *ardent*; *désir*.

WISTFULLY [wɪst-fəl-i] adv. 1. *attentivement*; *fixement*; 2. *d'une manière pensée, soucieuse*; 3. *ardement*; *vivement*; *avec désir*.

WISTLY [wɪst-ɪ] adv. *† ardemment*.

WIT [wɪt] v. n. + *savoir*.

To —, *savoir*; *à savoir*.

WIT, n. 1. *esprit*, m.; *intelligence* f; *entendement*, m.; 2. —s, (pl.) *esprit*, m.; *raison*, f; *jugement*, m.; *sens*, m.; *bon sens*, m.; *tête*, f; 3. (pers.) *grand esprit*; *génie*; *homme de génie*, m.; 4. *esprit* (plaisant), m.; 5. (pers.) *personne spirituelle*, f; *homme (m.)*, *femme* (f) *d'esprit*; *bel esprit*, m.; 6. *† sens*, m.; *faculté*, f.

Dull, heavy —, *esprit lourd*; fine —, *bel* —; ready —, 1. = *prompt*, vif; 2. = *présent*; 3. = (plaisant) *toujours présent*. Mother —, *bon sens naturel*; simple bon sens. To be at o's —, *end*, 1. *être au bout de son latin*, de son rouleau; 2. *ne savoir plus de quel bois faire flèche*; *ne plus savoir à quel saint se vouer*; to be in o's —s, *être dans son bon sens*; *avoir toute sa tête, sa raison*; to be out of o's —s, *avoir perdu la tête*; *n'être pas dans son bon sens*; to craze a o's —s, *à drive* a o. out of his —s, *faire perdre la tête, la raison à q. u.*; *mettre q. u. hors de soi, de son bon sens*; to frighten a o. out of his —s, *faire une peur du diable à q. u.*; to have wit to o's fingers' ends, *avoir de l'esprit jusqu'au bout des doigts*; to have o's —s about one, *avoir sa présence d'esprit*; to seek for —, *faire de l'esprit*; *courir après l'esprit*; to teach a o. —, *dénier q. u.*; to be thought a —, *passer pour un homme d'esprit*; to torture o's —s, *se creuser, s'embarrasser*.

WIT-CRACKER, n. 1. *plaisant*; *mauvais plaisant*; *faiseur de bons mots*; *farceur*, m.

WIT-SNAPPER, n. + *plaisant*; *mauvais plaisant*; *farceur*; *diseur de bons mots*, m.

WITCH [wɪtʃ] n. *sorcière*; *magicienne*, f.

WITCH, v. a. + *F. BEWITCH*.

WITCHCRAFT [wɪtʃ-kraʊt] n. 1. *† sorcellerie*; *magie*, f; 2. *maléfice*, m.; 3. *† sort*; *sortilège*; *charme*, m.; 4. *† (OVER, sur) magie*, f; *pouvoir magique*, m.

WITCHERY [wɪtʃ-ə-ri] n. 1. *† sorcellerie*; *magie*, f; 2. *† charme*; *sortilège*; *enchantement*, m.; 3. *† enchantement*; *magie*, f; 4. *† fascination*, f.

WITH [wɪð] prep. 1. *avec*; 2. *par* (par la cause ou le moyen de); 3. *de*; 4. *à* (quel a.); 5. *chez*; *parmi*; 6. *auprès de*; 7. *que*.

3. To cover — a. th., *couvrir de q. ch.*; to be pleased — a. th., *être content de q. ch.*; to be disgusted — a. th., *être dégoûté de q. ch.* 4. The man — gray hair, *l'homme aux cheveux gris*. 5. Policy — the ancients, *la politique chez les anciens*. 6. To have force — the philosophers, *avoir de la force auprès des philosophes*. 7. To put the same faith — another, *professer la même foi qu'un autre*.

— this, that, I, avec ceci, cela; 2. *par ceci, cela*; 3. *là-dessus*.

WITH [préfixe qui signifie contre: WITH-STAND, résister (se tenir contre)].

WITH, F. WITHRE.

WITHER [wɪð-ɪ] adv. *aussi*; *en même temps*.

WITHDRAW [wɪð-dra] v. a. (WITH-DREW; WITHDRAWN) (FROM, de) 1. *retirer* (ôter); 2. *éloigner*; *décligner*.

1. To — o's capital, *retirer ses capitaux*. 2. To — o's attention from a. th., *éloigner, détourner de q. ch. l'attention de q. u.*

WITHDRAW, v. n. (WITHREW; WITHDRAWN) 1. *(FROM) se retirer* (de); *quitter* (...); 2. *(FROM) s'éloigner* (de); *fuir* (...).

WITHDRAWAL [wɪð-dra-əl] n. *retraite* (action de se retirer), f.

WITHDRAWN, F. WITHDRAW.

WITHE [wɪtʃ] n. 1. *osier*, m.; 2. *hart* (lien d'osier de lierre, etc.), f.

à fâte; à far; à fall, à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move.

WITHER [wɪθ-'nɜː] v. n. 1. (de plantes) se dessécher; dépérir; 2. § languir; dépérir; 3. § se dessécher; se consumer.

WITHER, v. a. 1. dessécher (des plantes); faire dépérir; 2. faire languir; faire languir.

WITHER-BAND [wɪθ-'nɜː-bænd] n. ar. (de selle), m.

WITHEREDNESS [wɪθ-'ɜːd-nəs] n. 1. l'état (de plantes) desséchement; dépérissement, m.; 2. dépérissement, m.; desséchement, m.; languir, f.

WITHERNAM [wɪθ-'nɜː-nam] n. (dr.) v. isie contre le saisisant qui a détourné les biens saisis, f.

WITHERS [wɪθ-'nɜː] n. pl. (anat. vétér.) garrot, m. sing.

Fistulous = fistule du garrot, f.; ¶ mal de garrot, m.

WITHER-WRUNG, adj. (vétér.) égarroté; blessé au garrot.

WITHFIELD, **WITHHOLD**.

WITHHOLD [wɪθ-'həʊld] v. a. (WITHHELD) 1. § retenir; arrêter; 2. § retenir; contenir; comprimer; 3. § retenir; refuser.

2. To — a. th. (from a. n.), refuser q. ch. a. j. u.

WITHOLDEN t, p. pa. de **WITHHOLD**.

WITHHOLDER [wɪθ-'həʊld-ɜːr] n. 1. § personne qui retient, arrête, f. 2. § personne qui retient, contient, comprime, f. 3. § personne qui retient, refuse, f.

To be a — of, *V.* **WITHHOLD**.

WITHIN [wɪθ-'ɪn] prép. 1. § (de lieu) dans l'intérieur de; dans; 2. § (pers.) à la maison; chez soi; 3. § (du temps) dans l'espace de; dans; en; 4. § dans (dans l'intérieur de); en; 5. § dans (dans les limites de); en; 6. § au-dessous de; 7. § d... près; 8. § (du temps passé) depuis; 9. § (du temps futur) dans; en; d'ici à; 10. § très-près de.

1. — the incl. autre, dans l'intérieur de l'enceinte; 2. la Mr. A. — l'monsieur A. est à la maison, chez lui; 4. — o's self, dans en soi; 5. — o's power, dans, en son pouvoir; 6. — the income, au-dessous de ses revenus; 7. To calculate — a mile, — à un mille, calculer à un mille près; 8. une minute près.

WITHIN, adv. 1. § (de lieu) en dedans; à l'intérieur; dedans; 2. § § latérieurement; en dedans.

— and without, par dedans et par dehors. From —, de dedans.

WITHOUT [wɪθ-'aʊt] prép. 1. § (de lieu) au dehors de; en dehors de; hors; hors de; 2. § sans.

To do —, ¶ to go — (a. o., a. th.), se passer de (q. un, q. ch.).

WITHOUT, adv. 1. § (de lieu) en dehors; à l'extérieur; dehors; 2. § § latérieurement; en dehors.

From —, du, de dehors.

WITHOUT, conj. sans que; à moins que.

WITHSTAND [wɪθ-'stænd] v. a. (WITHSTOOD) 1. § résister à; 2. § résister à; se résister contre.

1. To — an attack, résister à une attaque. 2. To — eloquence, résister à l'éloquence.

WITHSTANDER [wɪθ-'stænd-ɜːr] n. personne qui résiste, f.

WITHSTANDING [wɪθ-'stænd-ɪŋ] n. § résistance, f.

WITHSTOOD, *V.* **WITHSTAND**.

WITHY [wɪθ-'ɪ] n. (bot.) osier; franc saier, m.

WITLY, adj. 1. d'osier; 2. de harts (harts d'osier, de lierre).

WITLESS [wɪθ-'lɪs] adj. 1. sans esprit, intelligence; imbécile; sot; 2. (pers.) inconsideré; étourdi; léger; 3. (chos.) irréfléchi; inconsideré.

WITLESSLY [wɪθ-'lɪs-lɪ] adv. 1. sans esprit; sottement; 2. inconsiderément; sans réflexion; étourdiment; légèrement.

WITLING [wɪθ-'lɪŋ] n. 1. petit esprit; sot, m.; 2. (m. p.) bel esprit, m.

WITNESS [wɪθ-'nɜː] n. 1. témoignage, m.; 2. (chos.) témoignage; témoin, m.; 3. (pers.) témoin, m.

1. — témoin, m. Crown —, — for the crown, prosecution, — à charge, ear-

laire; prisoner's —, — for the prisoner, — à décharge. Commission to examine —es, (dr.) commission rogatoire, f.

In — whereof, en foi de quoi; en témoignage de quoi; with a —, fortieusement; rudement; terriblement.

To bear —, à témoigner de; porter, rendre témoignage de; to call, to take to —, prendre à témoin; invoquer le témoignage de; appeler en témoignage;

to challenge a —, récuser un —; to examine a —, interroger un —; to tamper with a —, pratiquer un —.

WITNESS-BOX, n. place du témoin, f.

WITNESS, v. a. 1. être témoin de; assister à; voir; 2. témoigner de; porter témoignage de; attester; 3. (dr.) signer (au acte).

— ed, (adjuv., dr.) certifié véritable.

WITNESS, v. n. 1. témoigner; porter témoignage; 2. § témoigner; déposer; prouver; parler.

WITTED [wɪθ-'ɪd] adj. qui a l'esprit, l'intelligence...; à l'esprit...; à esprit...

Dull —, = loured; half —, dépouvé d'esprit; naïfs; quick —, qui a l'esprit vif, prompt; qui a de la vivacité d'esprit.

WITTICISM [wɪθ-'ɪt-sɪzəm] n. plaisanterie, f.; bon mot, m.; saillie, f.; trait d'esprit, m.; pointe, f.

WITTILY [wɪθ-'ɪl-lɪ] adv. spirituellement; avec esprit.

Very —, très-spirituellement; avec beaucoup d'esprit.

WITTIENESS [wɪθ-'ɪt-nəs] n. esprit, m.; nature spirituelle, f.

WITTINGLY [wɪθ-'ɪŋ-ɪŋ] adv. sciemment; à dessein; avec connaissance de cause.

WITTOLE [wɪθ-'ɪl-lɪ] n. + mari complaisant, m.

WITTOLE [wɪθ-'ɪl-lɪ] adv. + en mari complaisant.

WITTY [wɪθ-'ɪt] adj. 1. + intelligent; plein d'esprit; 2. spirituel; qui a de l'esprit; 3. piquant; sarcastique; mordant.

To be —, 1. être spirituel; avoir de l'esprit; 2. faire de l'esprit.

WITWAL [wɪθ-'wɔːl] n. (orn.) épeiche; grande épeiche, f.

WIVE [wɪv] v. n. + se marier; prendre femme.

WIVE, v. a. + épouser; se marier avec; prendre pour femme.

WIVELESS = *V.* **WIFELESS**.

WIVELY = *V.* **WIFEPLY**.

WIZARD [wɪz-'ɜːd] n. sorcier; magicien, m.

WIZARD, adj. 1. § fréquenté, hanté par les sorciers, les magiciens; 2. § magique; enchanteur.

WOAD [wɔːd] n. (bot.) pastel (genre), m.; ¶ guède, f.

Common, dyers' —, pastel des teinturiers, m.; ¶ guède, f.; ¶ herbe de Saint-Philippe, f.

WOE, *V.* **WOF**.

WOE [wɔː] n. 1. § douleur (physique); peine; souffrance, f.; 2. § § douleur (morale), f.; chagrin, m.; affliction, f.; peine, f.; 3. § malheur, m.; infortune, f.; misère, f.; calamité, f.; 4. malédiction, f.

To cry —, s'affliger; s'attrister.

WOE-BEGONE, adj. + accablé, anéanti par la douleur, le chagrin; désolé.

WOE, adj. + affligé; fâché.

WOE, (interj.) malheur!

— to —, = a... — la me! = moi! que je suis malheureux!

WOFUL [wɔː-'fʊl] adj. 1. (pers.) affligé; triste; désolé; malheureux; 2. (chos.) triste; malheureux; de malheur; affligé; 3. § (m. p.) (chos.) triste; méchant; piteux; déplorable.

WOFUL [wɔː-'fʊl] adj. 1. triste-ment; dans la douleur, l'affliction; 2. douloureusement; tristement; cruellement; 3. § (m. p.) tristement; méchamment; pitoyablement.

WOFULNESS [wɔː-'fʊl-nəs] n. 1. malheur, m.; infortune, f.; misère, f.; 2. douleur, f.; affliction, f.; chagrin, m.; peine, f.

WOFT = *V.* **WAPT**.

WOLD [wɔːld] n. + plaines; campagne, f.

WOLF [wɔːlf] n. 1. (mam.) loup (genre), m.; 2. (astr.) loup, m.

Golden —, (mam.) chacal; loup doré, m.; she —, louve, f.; young —, louveau, m. Sex —, phoque à trompe, lion, loup, éléphant marin, m.

WOLF-DOG, *V.* **DOG**.

WOLF-PISH, n. (mam.) anarrhique, loup; ¶ loup marin, de mer, m.

WOLF'S-BANE, n. (bot.) aconit (gstr.), m.

WOLF'S-CLAW, n. (bot.) lycopode (genre); lycopode en masse; ¶ lycopode; ¶ pied (m.), patte (f.), griffe (f.) de loup.

WOLFISH [wɔːlf-ɪʃ] adj. 1. de loup (qui ressemble au loup); 2. § de loup; rapace; avide; 3. § lâche; perfide.

WOLFISH, *V.* **WOLFISH**.

WOMAN [wɔːm-'æn] n. pl. **WOMEN**, 1. femme (en général), f.; 2. femme; servante; domestique, f.

1. Every wife is a —, but every — la not a wife, toute femme mariée est femme, mais toute femme n'est pas femme mariée.

A — must have her way, ce que femme veut Dieu le veut.

WOMAN-HATER, n. misogynne; ennemi des femmes, du sexe, m.

WOMAN, v. a. + 1. unir à une femme; 2. amollir; rendre doux, facile (comme une femme).

WOMANHOOD [wɔːm-'æn-hʊd] n. 1. état de femme, m.; 2. caractère (m.), nature (f.) de la femme.

WOMANISH [wɔːm-'æn-ɪʃ] adj. 1. de femme (qui appartient, convient à une femme); féminin; 2. (m. p.) de femme; efféminé; mou; 3. (m. p.) de lâche; lâche; faible; semblable à une femme.

WOMANISHLI, *V.* **WOMANLY**.

WOMANISHNESS [wɔːm-'æn-ɪʃ-nəs] n. 1. caractère (m.), nature (f.) de femme; 2. (m. p.) mollesse; délicatesse efféminée, f.

WOMANIZE [wɔːm-'æn-ɪz] v. a. efféminer; amollir.

WOMANKIND [wɔːm-'æn-kind] n. 1. sexe féminin, m. sing.; femme, f. sing., femmes, f. pl.; sexe, m.; 2. (m. p.) femelles, f. pl.

WOMANLY [wɔːm-'æn-lɪ] adj. 1. de femme (qui appartient, convient à la femme); féminin; 2. de la femme (nubile); 3. (m. p.) efféminé; mou; 4. (m. p.) de femme; faible; lâche.

WOMANLY, adv. en femme; comme une femme.

WOMB [wɔːm] n. 1. (anat.) utérus, m.; matrice, f.; 2. * sein, m.; flancs, m. pl.; entrailles, f. pl.; 3. § sein, m.; flancs, m. pl.; intérieur, m.; 4. § sein (milieu), m.

3. The — of night, le sein de la nuit.

WOMB, v. a. + renfermer, contenir, porter dans son sein, ses flancs, ses entrailles.

WOMBY [wɔːm-'ɪ] adj. + avec flancs larges; large; vaste; spacieux.

WOMEN [wɔːm-'æn]. *V.* **WOMAN**.

WON, *V.* **WIN**.

WON [wɔːn]

WONE [wɔːn] v. n. + 1. être; habiter; 2. demeurer; résider.

WONDER [wɔːn-'dʊr] v. n. 1. (AT, de) s'étonner; être étonné; ¶ s'ébahir; 2. (AT, de) s'étonner; s'émerveller; s'écouler; 3. ¶ être curieux de savoir.

WONDER, n. 1. (AT, de) étonnement; ¶ ébahissement, m.; 2. merveille (chos), f.; miracle, m.; prodige, n. 3. merveille, f.; étonnement (sujet d'étonnement), m.

Nine days' —, ¶ merveille d'un jour. No —! ce n'est pas étonnant! il n'y a rien d'étonnant! To do, to perform — à faire des —; to make a — of a th. faire des — de q. ch.; to promise —, ¶ promettre monts et —.

WONDER-STUCK, adj. 1. étonné; frappé d'étonnement; ¶ ébahi; § émerveillé; étonné.

WONDER-WORK, n. * merveille (œuvre merveilleuse), f.; prodige, m.

WONDER-WORKING, adj. qui fait des merveilles, des prodiges.

ô nor; o not; ù tube; à tub; à bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

WONDERED [wûn'-dur'd] adj. *capable de fuir des merveilles.*

WONDERER [wûn'-dur-ar] n. *personne qui s'étonne; qui s'ébahit.*

WONDERFUL [wûn'-dur-fûl] adj. 1. (to, de) *étonnant*; 2. § *merveilleux*; *miraculeux*; *prodigieux*.

WONDERFULLY [wûn'-dur-fûl-li] adv. 1. *étonnamment*; d'une manière *étonnante*; 2. § *merveilleusement*; *miraculeusement*; *prodigieusement*.

— well, à merveille; merveilleusement.

WONDERFULNESS [wûn'-dur-fûl-nês] n. 1. *nature étonnante*; f. 2. § *merveilleux*; *miraculeux*; *prodigieux*, m.

WONDERMENT [wûn'-dur-men] n. 1. *étonnement*; *ébahissement*, m.; 2. (chos.) *merveille*, f.; *prodige*, m.

WONDROUS [wûn'-dru:] adj. 1. * *étonnant*; *merveilleux*; *prodigieux*; 2. (adv.) *étonnamment*; *prodigieusement*.

WONDROUSLY [wûn'-dru:-li] adv. 1. * *d'une manière étonnante*; *merveilleusement*; *prodigieusement*; 2. *étonnamment*; *prodigieusement*.

WONT, contraction of WOLL NOT +, a. à d. WILL NOT.

WONT [wûnt] v. n. + (to) *avoir coutume* (de); *être accoutumé* (à).

WONT, adj. (to, à) *accoutumé*; *habitué*.

To be — (to), *être* = (à); *avoir coutume* (de).

WONT, n. + *coutume*; *habitude*, f.

WONTED [wûnt'-ed] adj. 1. (pers.) *accoutumé*; *habitué*; 2. (chos.) *accoutumé*; *habitué*; *ordinaire*.

WONTEDNESS [wûnt'-ad-nês] n. + *coutume*; *habitude*, f.

WOO [wû] v. a. 1. § *rechercher en mariage*; *rechercher*; 2. § *faire la cour* à; *courtiser*; *faire l'amour* à; 3. § *courtiser*; *soliciter*; 4. ** § *supplier*; *soliciter*; *implorer*; 5. ** § *appeler* par ses vœux; *appeler*; *démander*; *désirer*.

5. To — the fight, *appeler, demander le combat*.

WOO, v. n. *se faire la cour*; *se courtoiser*; *faire l'amour*.

WOOD [wûd] adj. + *fou*; *frénétique*.

WOOD, n. 1. *bois*, m.; *forêt*, f.; 2. *bois*, m.; 3. + *idole* de bois, f.; *fétiche*, m.; *dieu* en bois, m.

Cleft, hewn —, *bois de refend*; *dead* —, 1. = *mort sur pied*; 2. (charp.) *massif*, m.; *dry*, *sear* —, = *sec*; *floating* —, = *flotté*, de truin; *holy*, *Indian* —, *gâtaç*; *gayac*; § *bois saint*, de santé, m.; *knotty* —, = *noueux*; *live* —, = *vif*; *odorous*, *scented* —, = *odorant*, de senteur; *sawn* —, = *de sciage*, m.; *soft*, *tender* —, = *tendre*; *sound* —, = *sain*; *blown down*, *chablis*, m. *Cabinet-maker's* —, = *débéniterie*; *cord* —, = *neuf*; *dye* —, = *de teinture*; *fire* —, = *à brûler*, de chauffage; *Fernambouc* — (V. Log-wood); *Mohalep* —, = *de Sainte-Lucie*; *Mikaleb*; *red* *Saunders* —, = *santal*, *sundal rouge*, m. *Laund*, *raft* of —, *truin* de —, m.; *load* of —, *vois* de —, f. To go foraging for —, (mil.) *aller au bois*; to take in o's —, o's stock of —, *faire provision* de —.

WOOD-ASHES, n. *cendres végétales* de bois, f. pl.

WOOD-BIND, n. *cendres gravelées*, f. pl.

WOOD-BIND, n. (bot.) *chèvrefeuille* des bois, f.

WOOD-BOUND, adj. *entouré de bois* (à); *enfermé par des bois*.

WOOD-CHAR, n. + *charbon* de bois, m. — *furace*, *fourneau* à —, m.

WOOD-CHOPPER, n. *hache* à fendre le bois, f.

WOOD-COCK, n. 1. (orn.) *coq de bruyère*, m.; 2. + (pers.) *conque* prise au piège, f.

WOOD-CRIVER, n. *bûcheron*, m.

WOOD-DRINK, n. *décoction*, *infusion* de plantes, de racines médicinales, f.

WOOD-GROWER, n. *cultivateur* de bois, m.

WOOD-HOLE, n. *bûcher* (petit lieu à serrer le bois), m.

WOOD-NOUSE, n. *bûcher* (lieu à serrer le bois), m.

WOOD-LAND, n. 1. *pays boisé*, *couvert*; *pays* de bois, m.; 2. *bois*, m.; *forêt*, f.

WOOD-LARK, V. LARK.

WOOD-LOCK, n. (mar.) *clef* de gouvernail, f.

WOOD-LOUSE, n. (ent.) 1. *cloporte*, m.; 2. pl. *WOOD-LICE*, *millepieds*, m. pl.; *bêtes à mille pattes*, f. pl.

WOOD-MERCHANT, n. *marchand* de bois, m.

WOOD-MONGER, V. WOOD-SELLER.

WOOD-NOTE, n. *chant sauvage* des bois, des forêts; *chant*, m.; *mélodie* *champêtre*, f.

WOOD-NYMPH, n. (myth.) 1. *nymphé* des bois; *ardaye*, f.; 2. *humadryade*, f.

WOOD-OFFERING, n. *offrande* du bois, f.

WOOD-PECKER, n. (orn.) *pic* (genre), m.

Green —, *piévert*; *piévert à tête rouge*; § *pleu-pleu*, m.

WOOD-ROOF, n. *plancher* (genre), f.

WOOD-RUFF, n. (bot.) *asperule* (genre), f.

Sweet-scented —, *hépatiques étoilées*, odorantes des bois, f.; *muguet* des bois, m.; § *petit muguet*, m.; § *reins* des bois, f.

WOOD-SHED, n. *bûcher* (lieu à serrer le bois), m.

WOOD-WARD, n. + *garde forestier*; *garde*, m.

WOOD-WASH, n. *lavage* (genre), f.

WOOD-WAXEN, n. (bot.) V. DYER'S BROOM.

WOOD-WORK, n. *boisage*, m.

WOOD-YARD, n. *chantier* de bois (à brûler), m.

WOODED [wûd'-ed] adj. *boisé*, *couvert* de bois, d'arbres.

WOODEN [wûd'-dn] adj. 1. § *de*, en bois; 2. + § *aride*; *triste*; *gauche*; *comique*; *curieux*.

WOODLESS [wûd'-ls] adj. *sans bois*, *forêt*; *dépourvu* de bois, de forêts.

WOODMAN [wûd'-man] n. pl. *WOODMEN*, 1. *garde forestier* (de la couronne), m.; 2. *chasseur* (en forêts), m.

WOODREEVE [wûd'-rev] n. *inspecteur* de bois, de forêt, m.

WOODY [wûd'-i] adj. 1. *boisé*; *couvert* de bois, d'arbres; ** *chevelu*; *ombragé*, *peuplé* d'arbres; 2. *ligneux*; *boiseux*; 3. + *des bois*; *des forêts*; 4. (bot.) *ligneux*.

WOOFER [wûf'-er] n. 1. *personne qui recherche* en mariage, f.; 2. *personne qui courtise*, qui fait la cour, f.; *amoureux*, m.; *galant*, m.; *amant*, m.; *soupirant*, m.

WOOF [wûf] n. 1. § *trame* (d'étoffe), f.; 2. *lisse*, m.; *étoffe*, f.

WOOLINGLY [wûl'-ig-li] adv. § *amoureusement*; *avec amour*.

WOOL [wûl] n. 1. *laine* (de mouton, de brebis, etc.), f.; 2. (de certains animaux) *poil*, m.; 3. (bot.) *laine*, f.; *poil*, m.; *duvet*, m.

Long, *long-stapled* —, *longue laine*; *mixed* —, = *métis*; *philosophic* —, (chim.) = *philosophique* (oxyde de zinc); *short*, *short-stapled* —, *courte* = *Spanish* —, = *de mérinos*, f.; *mérinos*, m. *Cashmere* —, = (f.), *duvet* (m.) de cachemire; *clothing* —, = *courte*; *combing* —, = *longue*; *embroidery* —, = *de Berlin*; *lamb's* —, 1. = *d'agneau*; = *agnéline*; 2. = *de Hambourg*. — in grease, = *en suint*; — washed on the sheep, = *lavée* à dos.

WOOL-BALL, n. (vétér.) *égagropile*, m.; § *gobe*, m.

WOOL-CRIVER, n. (ind.) *cardeur* de laine, m.

WOOL-DOMBER, n. *marchand* en laines, m.

WOOL-GATHERING, n. + § *distraktion*; *absence d'esprit*, f.

To go a —, 1. § *battre la campagne*; 2. *avoir l'esprit aux talons*.

WOOL-PACK, n. 1. *balles* (f.), *ballot* (m.) de laine; 2. § *chose volumineuse* sans pesanteur, f.

WOOL-SACK, n. 1. *sac* (m.), *balles* (f.) de laine; 2. (chamb. des pairs) *sac* de laine (siège du président), m.

WOOL-SORTER, n. (ind.) *trieur* de laine, m.

WOOL-STAPLE, n. *marché* de laines, d. laines, m.

WOOL-STAPLER, n. *marchand* de laines; *commerçant* en laines, m.

WOOL-TRADE, n. *commerce* de laines, m.

WOOL-WINDER, n. *emballeur* de laines, m.

WOOLD [wûld] v. a. (mar.) *rouster*; *rouster*.

WOOLDER [wûld'-ar] n. (mar.) *jumelle*, f.

WOOLDING [wûld'-ing] n. (mar.) *rousture*; *rosture*, f.

WOOLLED [wûld] adj. *à laine* ... Long —, *à longue laine*; short —, *à courte*.

WOOLLEN [wûl'-ln] adj. 1. *de*, en laine; *de laines*; 2. (ind.) *drapé*.

WOOLLEN, n. *étoffe* de laine, f.; *lainage*, m.

WOOLLEN-CLOTH, n. *étoffe* *drapée*, f.

WOOLLEN-DRAPER, n. *drapier*; *marchand* de draps, m.

WOOLLEN-STUFF, n. *étoffe* de laine, f.; *lainage*, m.

WOOLLEN-THREAD, n. *fil* de laine, m.

WOOLLELL [wûl'-el] n. *peau* *couverte* de sa laine, f.

WOOLINESS [wûl'-i-nês] n. *qualité* de ce qui est laineux, f.

WOOLLY [wûl'-li] adj. 1. *laineux*; 2. *célou*, *couvert* de laine; 3. *frisé*; *crêpu*; 4. *qui ressemble* à de la laine; *floconneux*; *qui tombe* en flocons; 5. (des cheveux) *cotonné*; 6. (bot.) *laineux*.

WOOLWARD [wûl'-wârd] adv. + *sans chemise*; *le drap* sur la peau.

WOOTZ [wûz] n. (ind.) *acier wootz*; *wootz*; *acier indien*, m.

WORD [wûrd] n. 1. § *mot* (artificiel) m.; *parole*, f.; 2. *mot* (écrit), m.; § *mot* (quelques mots, paroles), m.; 3. *parole*, f. sing.; *paroles*, f. pl.; 4. *gaye*, m. sing.; 5. *paroles*, f. pl.; 6. *cussion*, f. sing.; *altercation*, f. sing.

6. *parole*; *vies* voir; *louches*, f.; 7. *parole*; *promesse* (engagement), f.; 8. *parole*; *affirmation*; *assertion*, f.; 9. *avis*, m.; *nouvelle*, f.; *message*, m.; 10. + *parole* (divine, de Dieu), f.; 11. + *Verbe* (seconde personne de la Trinité), m.; 12. § *mot*, m.; *sentence*, f.; *dicton*, m.; 13. + (pl.) *disputes*, f. pl.; *différends*, m. pl.; 14. (gram.) *mot*; *vocabulaire*, m.; 15. + (mil.) *mot*; *mot d'ordre*, m.

Fair, fine —, *belles paroles*; good —, *bonne*, *douce* —; high —, 1. = *vies*; = 2. f. pl.; *mots vifs*, m. pl.; 2. *gross* *mots*, m. pl.; *grosses* —, f. pl.; 3. *injuries*, f. pl.; *vain* —, = *en l'air*, f. pl. — of honor, = *d'honneur*. By —, *verbale*; *de vive voix*; by — of mouth, § *verbale*; *de vive voix*; *de la voix*; by good —, *par un doucement*, *par le sentiment*; — for —, *mot à mot*; in —, *en*; on, upon o's —, *sur*.

To be as good as o's —, *être un homme, une femme de parole*; *n'avoir qu'une* = *not to be worse than o's* —, § *ne pas manquer* à sa = *tenir* sa = to bring —, ..., *apporter la nouvelle* ...; to eat o's —, *se rétracter*; *se démentir*; *rautuler* ses =; to forfeit o's —, *manquer* à sa =; to give o's —, *donner* sa =; to give a a good —, *dire* de *bonnes*, *de douces* = d. q. u.; to go from o's —, 1. = *dédire*; 2. *manquer* à sa =; to have —, *avoir* une *dispute*, des *mots*; *à prendre* de *mots*; *se disputer*; to have the last —, *avoir le dernier mot*; to keep o's —, *tenir*, sa =; to take a o. at his —, *prendre* q. u. au mot; to let out the —, *lâcher* le *mot*; to make a o. eat his —, *faire* *rautuler* de q. u. ses =; *faire rentrer* les = dans le ventre de q. u.; to make no about it, *n'en dire* *mot*; to say the —, *dire*, *trancher* le *mot*; to send —, *à faire* *dire*; *envoyer* *dire* à; to speak a —, *dire*, *prononcer* un *mot*; to take a o's

ô nor; o not; a tube; a tub; a bull; a burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôa pound, ôa thin; th this.

m.; 5. (de fusil, de pistolet) *tire-bourre*, m.; 6. (de vis) *filet taraudé*, m.; 7. (chim., distil.) *serpentin*, m.; 8. (ent.) *ver*, m.; 9. (ent.) *larve*, f.; *ver*, m.; 10. (ent.) *chenille*, f.; 11. (tech.) *ressans fin*, f.; 12. (tech.) *tire-étoupes*, m.

Blind — (rept.) 1. *oreil* (genre), m.; 2. *oreil commun*, m.; intestinal —, *helminthe*; *ver intestinal*. Earth, ground —, *lombrie terrestre*; *ver de terre*, m. Tread on a — and it will turn, *un ver se recroqueville bien, se recroqueville bien quand on marche dessus*.

WORM-BIT, n. (tech.) *mèche à vis*, f. WORM-EATEN, *adj.* 1. *piqué, rongé* des *vers*, f.; 2. *vermoulu*.

WORM-GRASS, n. (bot.) 1. *spigèlle*; *spigèlle* (genre), f.; 2. *spigèlle anthelmintique*; *herbe aux vers*, f.

WORM-HOLE, n. *vermoulu* (trou), f. — dust, *vermoulu* (poudre), f.

WORM-LIKE, *adj.* 1. *vermiculaire*; *vermiforme*; 2. *comme un ver, un insecte*.

WORM-POWDER, n. *poudre vermifuge*; *pour le ver*, f.

WORM-PREVENTER, n. (mar.) *serpenteau*, m.

WORM-SREW, n. *tire-bourre*, m.

WORM-SEED, n. 1. (bot.) *santoline*, f.; 2. (pharm.) *poudre vermifuge*, f.; *poudre pour les vers*, f.; 3. (pharm.) *semen contra*, m.; *santoline*, f.

WORM-SHAPED, *adj.* *vermiculaire*; *vermiforme*.

WORM, v. n. 1. *ramper* (comme un ver); *se trainer*; *se glisser*; 2. *se glisser*; *s'insinuer*.

WORM, v. a. 1. *miner, saper* sourdement; *déminer*; 2. *débouurer* (avec le tire-bourre); 3. (mar.) *congréer*; 4. (tech.) *tarauder*.

To — o's self (into), *s'introduire, s'insinuer, se glisser* (dans). To — out, *expulser, chasser, éloigner* (par des menées secrètes).

WORMWOOD [wurm-wüd] n. (bot.) *armoise* (genre); *absinthe*; *grande absinthe*; *absinthe officinale*, f.

Indian —, *armoise des Indes*; *barbantine*; *amentine*; *semen contra* des *botaniques*; *Roman* —, *pontique*; *petite absinthe*; *absinthe pontique*.

WORMY [wurm-i] *adj.* 1. *rempli de vers*; 2. *rampant*; *qui rampe* (comme un ver).

WORN, V. WEAR.

WORRIER [wur-r-i-ur] n. *personne qui tracasse, tourmente, importune, fatigüe*, f. *taquin*, f.

WORRY [wur-r-i] v. a. 1. *tracasser*; *tourmenter*; *importuner*; *fatiguer*; *taquiner*; 2. *harasser*; *échiner*; *étreindre*; 3. *harcèler*; *houspiller*; 4. *déchirer* (avec les dents).

To — a. o. into a th., *faire faire par obsession q. ch. à q. u.*; to — a. o. out of a th., *faire quitter, abandonner par obsession q. ch. à q. u.*

WORSE [wurs] *adj.* 1. (comp. de BAD) *plus mauvais*; *pire*; 2. *plus méchant*; 3. *plus malade*; 4. *plus fort*.

For the —, *en mal*; — and —, 1. *de pire en pire*; *de plus en plus mauvais*; 2. *de plus en plus méchant*; 3. *de plus en plus malade*; 4. *de plus en plus fort*; 5. *de plus en plus belle*. To be —, 1. *valoir moins*; 2. *se trouver plus mal*; to be the — (for), 1. *se trouver plus mal* (de); 2. *être moins avancé* (pour); to be — — than nothing, *être de ... au-dessous de ses affaires*; to be — off, 1. *être moins avancé*; 2. *être moins bien*, *plus mal dans ses affaires*; *être moins heureux*; to get, to have the — of it, 1. *avoir le dessous de*; *en avoir le dessous*; 2. *ne pas l'emporter*; *succomber*; to become, to get, to grow —, *empirer*; to make, to render —, *empirer*; to make it —, *pour surcroît de malheur*! to think the — of, *avoir plus mauvaise opinion de*.

WORSE, adv. (comp. de BADLY et de ILL) 1. *plus mal*; *pis*; 2. (substant.) *pis*, m.; *moins*; 3. *plus grandement*; *plus fort*.

Much, a great deal —, *bien pis*; *beaucoup, bien plus mal*; *rather, some-*

thing, somewhat, a little —, *un peu plus mal*; *so much the —, tant —*; — and —, *de — en —*; *de mal en —*. To be —, 1. *valoir moins*; to begin again — than ever, *recommencer de plus belle*; to get, to grow —, *aller, se porter plus mal*.

WORSE, WORSER [wur-an] v. a. *à nuire à*; *faire tort à*; *frapper*.

WORSE, WORSER [wur-an] *adj.* 1. *à nuire à*; *faire tort à*; *frapper*.

WORSHIP [wur-ship] n. 1. *§ culte*, m.; *adoration*, f.; 2. *§ honneur* (titre d'honneur affecté à certains magistrats), m.; 3. *§ dignité*, f. sing.; *honneurs*, m. pl.; 4. *§ honneur*; *respect*, m.; 5. *§ honorable* (personne qui a le titre d'Honneur), m.

To offer, to render — to, *rendre un culte à*; *adorer*.

WORSHIP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. *§ adorer*; *rendre un culte à*; 2. *§ honorer*.

WORSHIP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) 1. *adorer*; *adorer Dieu*; 2. *adorer*; *adorer son dieu, ses dieux, ses idoles*.

WORSHIPFUL [wur-ship-fül] *adj.* 1. *honorable* (qui a le titre d'Honneur); 2. *§ honorable*; *digne de respect*; *digne*.

WORSHIPFULLY [wur-ship-fül-i] *adv.* *respectueusement*; *avec respect*.

WORSHIPPER [wur-ship-ur] n. *adorateur* (personne qui rend un culte divin), m.

WORSHIPPING [wur-ship-ing] n. *adoration*, f.; *culte*, m.

WORST [wurst] *adj.* (sup. de BAD et de ILL) 1. (le) *pire*; (le) *plus mauvais*; 2. (le) *plus méchant*; 3. (le) *plus fort*; 4. (substant.) (le) *pis*; (le) *plus mal*, m.

O's —, *son plus mal*; o's — of *, *le pire de ...*; *ce que l'on a de pis*, the very —, *le pire*; *le pire de tous*; the — of it is that —, *le pis en est que ...* At —, *au pis*; *tout au pis*; at the —, *In the event of the —, au pis*; *au pis aller*; for the —, *au plus mal*. To come by the — of it, to have the — of it, 1. *s'en trouver mal*; 2. *avoir le dessous*; to do o's —, *faire du pis qu'on peut*; to make the — of, 1. *faire le pis qu'on peut de*; 2. *tirer le plus mauvais parti de*; to suppose the —, *mettre les choses au pis*. Do your — I fuites ce que vous voudrez! arrangez-vous! Let the — come to the —! *au pis aller*!

WORST, adv. (sup. de BADLY et de ILL) 1. (le) *pis*; (le) *plus mal*; 2. (le) *moins*; 3. (le) *plus grandement*; (le) *plus fort*.

WORST, v. a. *vaincre*; *défaire*; *l'emporter sur*; *à battre*.

To be — ed, *être vaincu, battu*; *succomber*; *avoir le dessous*.

WORSTED [wurst-ed] n. 1. *laine anglaise*; *laine*, f.; 2. *estime*, f. — stuff, *étoupe d'estime*, f.

WORTH [wurt] n. 1. (bot.) (comp.) *herbe*; *plante*, f.; 2. *chou*, m.; 3. (dist.) *molit*, m.

New — (dist.) *surmolit*, m.

WORTH [wurt] n. 1. *§ valeur*, f.; *pria*, m.; 2. *§ mérite*, m.; 3. *§ richesses*, f. pl.; *fortune*, f.

WORTH, *adj.* 1. *qui vaut*; *égal* (à); *équivalent* (à); 2. *§ qui vaut*; *qui mérite*; *qui est digne*; 3. *§ (pers.) qui possède*; *qui a*; *riche* (à).

To be —, 1. *valoir*; 2. *valoir la peine* (de); 3. *(pers.) posséder*; *avoir*; *être riche* (de); *not to be — o's salt*, *ne pas valoir le pain qu'on mange*, l'eau qu'on boit. It is not — powder and shot, *le jeu ne vaut pas la chandelle*!

WORTHILY [wurt-th-i] *adv.* 1. *dignement*; 2. *dignement*; *honorablement*; *respectablement*; 3. *justement*; *à juste titre*; *à bon droit*.

WORTHINESS [wurt-th-i-nès] n. *§ 1. valeur*, f.; *mérite*, m.; 2. *vertu*, f.; *bien*, m.; *sagesse*, f.

WORTHLESS [wurt-th-lès] *adj.* 1. *§ sans valeur*, *prix*; *de nulle valeur*; 2. *§ indigne*; *sans mérite*; 3. *§ bas*; *vil*; *méprisable*.

WORTHLESSNESS [wurt-th-lès-nès] n. 1. *§ manque de valeur*, m.; 2. *indignité* (bassesse), f.

WORTHY [wur-thi] *adj.* 1. (or, *de*) *digne*; 2. *digne*; *honorable*; *respectable*; 3. (m. p.) (or) *digne* (de); *qui mérite* (...).

2. A — magistrat, *un digne, honorable, respectable magistrat*.

— man, *homme digne*; *§ digne, grand homme*, m.

WORTHY, v. a. *à honorer* (*à estimer, à louer*), m.

WOT [wot] v. a. *à savoir*.

WOVE, v. a. V. WEAVE.

WOVEN, V. WEAVE.

WOULD, V. WILL.

—! — to God, to Heaven *plût à Dieu, au ciel*!

WOULD-BE, *adj.* *qui ne demande pas mieux que d'être*; *soi-disant*.

WOUND, V. WIND.

WOUND [wund] v. a. 1. *§ blesser* (avec solution de continuité); *faire une blessure* (à); 2. *§ blesser, offenser* (fort).

WOUND, n. 1. *§ blessure* (avec solution de continuité); *plaie*, f.; 2. (ro, à) *blessure*; *plaie*, f.

Deadly, mortal —, *blessure mortelle*; incised —, *plaie d'instrument tranchant*; *coupure*; *incision*, f.; lacerated —, *plaie par arrachement*; *déchirure*, f.; punctured —, *piqûre*, f. To close a —, *fermer une*; to give a — to a. o., *to give a. o. a —, faire une blessure à q. u.*; *blesser q. u.*

WOUNDER [wound-ur] n. *personne qui blesse, qui fait une blessure*, f.

WOUNDING [wound-ing] n. 1. *action de blesser*, f. sing.; 2. *blessures*, f. pl.; *coups*, m. pl.

WOUNDLESS [wound-lès] *adj.* *intact*; *sans blessure*.

WOUNDWORT [wound-wurt] n. 1. *herbe, plante vulnérinaire*, f.; *vulnérinaire*, m.; 2. (bot.) *anthyllide vulnérinaire*; *§ vulnérinaire*; *§ vulnérinaire des pays*, f.

Saracen's —, *§ verge d'or*.

WOUNDY [wound-i] *adj.* *à*; *à*; *à*.

WOVE, V. WEAVE.

WOVEN, V. WEAVE.

WRACK [rak], WRECK [rek] n. (bot.) *algue*, f.; *fuscus*, m.; *varech*; *varco*, m. Sea —, (bot.) —.

WRACK-GRASS, n. (bot.) *zostère* (genre); *sotère marine*; *§ algue marine*, f.

Sea —, —.

WRACK, v. a. V. WRECK.

WRAIN-BOLT, V. WRING-BOLT.

WRANGLE [rang-gl] v. n. *se disputer*; *se quereller*; *§ se chamailler*.

WRANGLE, n. *dispute*, f.; *querelle*, f.; *§ chamaillais*, m.

WRANGLER [rang-glur] n. 1. *disputeur*, m.; *querelleur*, m.; *querelleux*, f.; *§ personne qui aime à se chamailler*, f.; 2. (écoles) *élève de la première série en mathématiques*, m.

Junior —, (écoles) *élève de la première série en mathématiques*; *senior* —, *élève qui a remporté le prix de mathématiques*.

WRANGLESONE [rang-gl-sün] *adj.* *querelleur*; *qui aime à se disputer*, *§ à se chamailler*.

WRANGLING [rang-gl-ing] n. *dispute*, f.; *querelle*, f.; *§ chamaillais*, m.

WRAP [rap] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. *rouler*; *enrouler*; *tortiller*; 2. *§ (with, de) envelopper*; 3. *§ (IN) envelopper* (de); *enlourer* (de); *plonger* (dans); 4. *§ ravir*; *transporter*.

2. (To — a. th. with flannel, envelopper q. ch. de flanelle, 3. Things —ed in obscurity, les choses enveloppées d'obscurité.

To — up, 1. *§ envelopper*; 2. *§ renfermer*; *concentrer*; 3. *§ à ravir*; *transporter*; *enlever*. To be —ed up in a. o., *être enroulé de q. u.*; *être pris en q. u.*; *§ être coiffé de q. u.*

WRAPPER [rap-par] n. 1. *personne qui enveloppe*, f.; 2. *enveloppe* (chose qui enveloppe, recouvre), f.; 3. *chémies* (pour les papiers), f.; 4. (bot.) *valva*, m.

§ bourse, f.; 5. (com.) *toile d'emballage*, f.; 6. (imp, lib.) *couverture*, f.

WRASS [ras], WRASSE [ras] n. (ich.) *labra*, m. *§ vieille de mer*, f.

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

WRATH [râk] n. 1. courroux, m.;
fureur, f.; colère, f.; rage, f.; ire, f.;
+ vengeance, f.

WRATHFUL [râk-fûl] adj. courrou-
cé; furieux; irrité.

WRATHFULLY [râk-fûl-lî] adv.

avec courroux, fureur, rage, colère.

WRATHFULNESS V. WRATH.

WRATHLESS [râk-lîs] adj. sans

courroux, fureur, colère; calme.

WREAK [rêk] v. a. 1. (m. p.) accom-
plir; accomplir; faire peser; frap-
per; infliger; 2. assouvir; satis-
faire; 3. venger; tirer vengeance de.

1. To — vengeance on an enemy, frapper un en-
nemi de sa vengeance.

WREAK, n. + 1. vengeance, f.; 2.

courroux, m.; colère, f.; fureur, f.;

rage, f.

WREAK + V. RECK.

WREAKFUL [rêk-fûl] adj. 1. + vin-

dicatif; 2. + vengeur; 3. courroucé;

furieux.

WREAKLESS [rêk-lîs] adj. peu vin-

dicatif; sans haine.

WREATH [rîs] n. 1. tresse, f.; 2.

cloches entrelacées, f. pl.; 3. + guirlande,

pl.; couronne, f.; cercle, m.; 4. ** fen-

on, m.; 5. ondulation, f.

3. A — of flowers, une guirlande de fleurs.

WREATH [rîs] v. a. (WITH, de) 1.

enrouler; entortiller; 2. entrela-

cer; tresser; 3. + couronner; ceindre;

4. entourer (comme d'une guirlande).

WREATH, v. n. s'entrelacer.

WREATHED [rîs-hîd] adj. 1. entrelacé;

2. entouré de guirlandes; 3. (arch.) (de

colonne) tors.

WREATHING [rîs-hîng] n. entre-

lacement, m.

WREATH, V. WREATHED.

WRECK [rêk] n. 1. + naufrage, m.;

2. + navire naufragé, m.; 3. + débris

d'un naufrage, m.; 4. + débris, m.

pl.; 5. + destruction; ruine; perte, f.

To go to —, to go to — and ruin

—, courir à sa perte, ruine; se per-

dre; se ruiner.

WRECK, v. a. 1. (mar.) faire faire

naufrage à; jeter à la côte; 2. + dé-

truire; ruiner; perdre; 3. + V.

WRECK.

To be —ed, 1. être naufragé; 2.

(mar.) faire naufrage; être jeté à la

côte.

WRECK, v. n. 1. (mar.) faire nau-

frage; échouer; 2. + faire naufrage;

se briser; se perdre.

WRECKED [rêk] adj. 1. + naufragé.

WRECKFUL [rêk-fûl] adj. second

en naufrages.

WREN [rên] n. (orn.) 1. troglodyte;

1. roitelet; 2. rébêl, m.; 2. roitelet

(genre), m.

Golden-crowned, golden-crested —,

roitelet; 3. pon; 4. souci; 5. roitelet

huppé; ivy — (V. —).

WRENCH [rêntsh] v. a. (FROM, de, d)

1. + arracher (violemment en tordant);

mener; 2. + arracher; 3. + (V. SPRAIN).

1. To — a. th. from a. o.'s hand, arracher,

enlever q. ch. de la main de q. u.; to — a. th. from a.

o., arracher, enlever q. ch. à q. u.

WRENCH, n. 1. torsion (violente), f.;

tortillement, m.; tordage, m.; 2. + ac-

tion d'arracher (violemment en tor-

dant), f.; 3. + (V. SPRAIN); 4. + moyen

de contrainte, m.; 5. (tech.) clef (pour

dévisser), f.; 6. (tech.) tourne-à-gauche,

m.; 7. (tech.) manche de tirard, m.

WREST [rêst] v. a. (FROM, de, d) 1. +

arracher (avec violence, en tordant);

vencer; 2. + torturer; tordre; fus-

ser; altérer; changer.

1. To — a. th. from a. o.'s hand, arracher, enle-

ver q. ch. de la main de q. u.; to — a. th. from a.

o., arracher, enlever q. ch. à q. u.

WREST, n. 1. torsion (violente), f.;

2. + action d'arracher (violemment en tor-

dant), f.; 3. + violence, f.; 4. + action de torturer, de tordre,

de fusser, d'altérer, f.; 5. + clef d'ac-

corder, f.

WRESTER [rêst-ur] n. 1. personne

qui arrache, enlève (violemment, en

tordant); 2. + personne qui torture,

tord, fausse, altère, f.

WRESTLE [rêst-âl] v. n. 1. + lutter;

se prendre corps à corps; 2. + lutter;

combattre.

WRESTLER [rêst-lur] n. 1. + lutteur;

athlète, m.; 2. + athlète, m.

WRESTLING [rêst-lîng] n. 1. + lutte

corps à corps; lutte, f.; 2. + lutte, f.;

combat, m.

WRETCH [rîsh] n. 1. malheureux,

m.; malheureuse, f.; infortuné, m.;

infortunée, f.; misérable, m., f.; 2. mé-

prisable, m., f.; être vil, méprisable, dé-

préciable, m.; 3. malheureux, m.; mal-

heureuse, f.; créature, f.; être, m.; dia-

ble, m.; 4. + (b. p.) créature, f.; être, m.

WRETCHED [rîsh-hîd] adj. 1. mal-

heureux; infortuné; misérable; 2.

(chos.) triste; méchant; pauvre; ploy-
able; 3. misérable; méprisable; vil;

indigne.

2. A — poem, un triste, pauvre poème.

WRETCHEDLY [rîsh-hîd-lî] adv. 1.

malheureusement; misérablement;

dans la misère; 2. pavement; mal;

tristement; ployablement; 3. misé-

ramblement; indignement; d'une manière

méprisable.

WRETCHEDNESS [rîsh-hîd-nîs] n. 1.

misère, f.; malheur, m.; infortune, f.;

2. misère, f.; souffrance, f.; mauva-

is, m. pl.; 3. pauvreté, f.; nature misérable,

ployable, f.; 4. nature méprisable,

misérable, vile, f.

WRETCHLESS + V. RECKLESS.

WRIGGLE [rîg-gîl] v. n. 1. se tortil-

ler; se remuer; 2. frétiller; 3. aller

de côté et d'autre; 4. s'agiter; se mou-

voir; se remuer; 5. danser.

1. To — in o.'s sent, se tortiller, se remuer sur

son siège.

To — off, (chem. de fer) sortir (de la

vole); décoller.

WRIGGLE, v. a. 1. tortiller; re-

muer; 2. (into, dans) entrer; 3. (out

of, de) sortir.

WRIGGLE, n. 1. tortillement; re-

muelement; remuement, m.; 2. (de

machine) tremblement, m.

WRIGGLE [rîg-gîl] m. n. personne qui

se tortille, se remue, f.

WRIGHT [rît] n. (comp.) ouvrier;

artisan, m.

WRING [rîng] v. a. (WRUNG) 1. tor-

dre; 2. faire se tordre; torturer; 3.

+ torturer; briser; déchirer; 4. +

(chos.) arracher; ravir; 5. + (FROM,

de) dépouiller; priver; 6. + pressurer;

écraser; 7. + torturer; fusser; al-

térer; 8. (mar.) forcer (un mât).

1. To — clothes in washing, tordre le linge en

le lavant. 3. The griefs that — the soul, les dou-

leurs qui torturent, déchirent, brisent l'âme. 4. To

— money from a. o., arracher, ravir de l'argent à q. u.

To — off, enlever, arracher (en tor-

dant); to — out, 1. exprimer; faire

sortir (en tordant, pressant); 2. tordre

(en pressant).

WRING, v. n. + (WRUNG) se tordre;

se débattre; souffrir.

WRING, n. 1. torsion (action), f. 2.

+ tourment, m.

WRING-BOLT, n. (mar.) cheville de

presse, f.

WRING-STAVES, n. pl. (mar.) levier de

presse, m.

WRINGER [rîng-ur] n. personne qui

tord, f.

WRINGING [rîng-ing] n. 1. torsion,

f.; 2. + tourment, m.

WRINKLE [rîng-kîl] v. a. 1. + rider;

2. + rider; plisser; 3. froncer (le sour-

cil).

WRINKLE, v. n. 1. + se rider.

WRINKLE, n. 1. + (du visage, de la

peau) ride, f.; pli, m.; 2. (d'étoffe)

faux pli; pli, m.; 3. + ride, f.; pli, m.;

4. (bot.) ride, f.; pli, m.

WRINKLED [rîng-kîd] adj. 1. + ride;

2. (du sourcil) froncé; 3. (bot.) plissé;

chiffonné.

WRIST [rîst] n. 1. poignet, m.; 2.

(anat.) carpe; os carpien; 3. poi-

gnet, m.

WRISTBAND [rîst-band] n. (de che-

rise) poignet, m.

WRIT [rît] prêt. et p. pa. de WRITE.

WRIT, n. 1. + écrit; ouvrage, m.; 2.

+ Écriture (sainte), f.; 3. (dr.) acte ju-

diciaire, m.; 4. (rdonnance), f.; 4. (dr.)

assignation, f.; 5. (parl.) lettre de con-

vocation, f.

Close —, — close, lettre close, f.; holy

—, l'Écriture sainte; la sainte Écri-

ture; les saintes Écritures. To have —

— out against a. o., (dr.) 1. donner ses

assignations à q. u.; 2. avoir une pri-

se de corps contre q. u.; to issue a. o., (dr.)

1. délivrer une ordonnance; 2. (parl.)

adresser une lettre de convocation; 3.

serve a — upon a. o., (dr.) 1. signifier

un acte judiciaire, une ordonnance à q. u.;

2. signifier à q. u. un commande-

ment tendant à prise de corps; to take

out a. o. — against a. o., (dr.) 1. obtenir per-

mission d'assigner q. u.; obtenir un

permis d'assigner contre q. u.; 2. ob-

tenir une prise de corps contre q. u.

WRIT + prêt. de WRITE.

WRITE [rî] v. a. (WROTE; WRITTEN)

(FROM, de, to) 1. + écrire; 2. +

tracer; former; graver; 3. + écrire;

dire par écrit, par lettre.

To — fair, écrire au net; to — large,

= gros; to — small, = fin; to — a good

hand, avoir une belle main, écriture;

to — o.'s self, 1. signer son nom; 2.

signer; 3. se qualifier; to — back, back

again, répondre (par lettre); to — down,

1. + écrire; coucher par écrit; 2. éra-

ser sous la plume; to — off, écrire et

faire partir; écrire; to — out, 1.

écrire entièrement, d'un bout à l'autre;

2. transcrire; copier; 3. rédiger.

WRITE, v. n. (WROTE; WRITTEN) 1.

+ écrire; 2. tenir, faire les écritures,

la correspondance; 3. (FOR, ...) man-

der (par lettre); faire venir; 4. + s'en-

tituler; se qualifier (par écrit); 5. + s'en-

scrire à (avouer).

To — large, écrire gros; to — small,

= fin; to — off, = et faire partir se

lettre; =; to — on, continuer d=;

= toujours.

WRITER [rît-ur] n. 1. + écrivain,

m.; 2. commis aux écritures, m.; 3. (de

lettre) auteur, m.; 4. (adm.) commis

expédientaire; expédientaire, m.

WRITHE [rîth] v. n. se torturer; se

débattre (dans des contorsions).

WRIT

ô nor; o not; à tube; à tub; à bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oïl; ôû pour; ï thin; th this.

(ohou) ne pas convenir; 3. (pers.) avoir tort (de); être dans son tort; 4. (de compte) n'être pas le compte; to be altogether —, totally —, avoir tous les torts; to be very —, avoir grand tort; grandement tort; to go the — way to work, s'y prendre mal; to say that a. o. is —, donner tort à q. u. That is 1. c'est mal! 2. ce n'est pas juste! 3. ce n'est pas cela! That is — of him, t'ont l'est mal à lui, à vous, de sa part, de notre part.

WRONG, n. (to, d) 1. mal; injuste, m.; 2. injustice, f.; tort, m.; 3. tort, m.; dommage, m.; préjudice, m.; lésion, f.; 4. erreur, f.; faux, m.; 5. faute, f.; tort, m.; 6. erreur, f.; égarément, m.; 7. atteintes, f. pl.; injure, f. sing.; action (nuisible), f. sing.; 8. (dr.) dommage, m.

1. The knowledge of right and —, la science du bien et du mal, du juste et de l'injuste. 2. It is a harm but no —, c'est un mal, mais non pas une injustice. 3. To redress a —, riparer un tort, un dommage, un préjudice. 7. The — of time, les atteintes, l'injure, l'action du temps.

Private —, (dr.) dommage envers un particulier; public —, (dr.) dommage public. To be in the —, avoir tort; être dans son tort; to do —, 1. mal agir; mal faire; faire du mal; 2. (to, d) faire du tort (à); porter préjudice, atteinte (à).

WRONG-DOER, n. 1. auteur d'un dommage, d'un préjudice, m.; 2. méchant; injuste; pervers, m.

WRONG-DOING, n. mal, m.; injustice, f. WRONG, adv. 1. mal; à tort; à faux; injustement; 2. mal; à faux; incorrectement; 3. à traverser.

1. To censure —, critiquer à tort, à faux.

[WRONG suit toujours le verbe] WRONG, v. a. 1. léser; faire du tort à; porter préjudice à; préjudicier à; nuire à; 2. faire tort à; être injuste pour.

WRONGER [rong'-ur] n. 1. (OF, d) personne qui fait tort, du tort, qui porte préjudice, atteinte; personne qui préjudicie, nuit; 2. (OF) personne qui fait tort (à); personne qui est injuste (pour), f.

WRONGFUL [rong'-fûl] adj. 1. injuste; 2. préjudiciable; nuisible; 3. faux; supposé; 4. (dr.) tortionnaire.

WRONGFULLY [rong'-fûl-h] adv. 1. injustement; 2. à tort; à faux.

WRONGHEAD [rong'-héd],

WRONGHEADED [rong'-héd-éd] adj. qui a la tête à l'envers; qui a mauvaise tête.

— person, mauvaise tête; personnes qui a la tête à l'envers, f.

WRONGHEADEDNESS [rong'-héd-éd-nés] n. extravagance, f.; traverser d'esprit, m. pl.

WRONGLY [rong'-li] adv. 1. injustement; avec injustice; 2. mal; à tort; à faux; injustement.

WRONGNESS [rong'-nés] n. 1. mal (qualité de ce qui est mauvais); vice, m.; 2. défaut; écart, m.; 3. fausseté, f. sing.; erreurs, f. pl.; 4. inexactitude, f.

WROTE, F. WRITE.

WROTH [rô] adj. (WITH, contre) courroucé; irrité; en colère; 1. furieux.

WROTH, n. + infortune, f.; malheur, m.

WROUGHT, F. WORK.

WROUGHT [rô] adj. 1. travaillé; façonné; 2. (d'étoffe) ourré; 3. (de pierre précieuse) mis en œuvre.

High —, 1. 1. supérieurement fait, exécuté; 2. fortement agité.

WEUNG, F. WRING.

WEY [wé] adj. 1. de bravers; 2. torse de bravers; 3. oblique (sans franchise); 4. faux; 5. faussé; altéré.

2. A — word, le cou tort; a — mouth, la bouche tortue. 3. — words, des paroles obliques, détournées.

WRY-NECK, n. 1. (méd.) torticolis, m.; 2. (orn.) torcol d'Europe; 1. torcol, m.

WRY, v. n. + s'écarter; se détourner.

WRYNESS [rî-nés] n. 1. l'état de ce qui est de bravers, m.; 2. l'obliquité (défaut de franchise), f.

X

X [ks] 1. (vingt-quatrième lettre de l'alphabet), x, m.; 2. (chiffre romain représentant dix) X, m.; 3. (lettre usitée pour le mot Christ) le Christ, m.

XEBEC [sê'-bék] n. (mar.) chébec, m.

XEROPHAGY [sê-rof'-a-jî] n. (hist. ecclési.) xérophagie, f.

XEROPHTHALMIA [sê-rof'-thâi'-mi-a] n. xérophtalmie, f.

XEROPHTHALMY [sê-rof'-thâi'-mi] n. xérophtalmie, f.

XIPHIAS [sîf'-i-as] n. 1. (astr.) xiphias, m.; 2. (ich.) xiphias, m.

XIPHOD [sîf'-ôid] adj. (anat.) xiphodé.

XMAS, abréviation de CHRISTMAS.

XN., abréviation de CHRISTIAN.

XYLOGRAPHY [sî-log'-ra-fi] n. xylographie (gravure sur bols), f.

XYSTER [sîs'-tur] n. (chir.) rugine, f.

XYSTUS [sîs'-tîs] n. (ant.) xyste, m.

Y

Y [wi] 1. (vingt-cinquième lettre de l'alphabet), y, m.; 2. (chiffre romain représentant cent cinquante) Y, m.

Y [ç] + préfixe ajouté anciennement au préterit et au participe passé des verbes: YCLAD, vêtû; YCLERT, appelé.

YACHT [yot] n. (mar.) yacht; yac, m.

Royal —, du roi, de la reine. Pleasure —, navire d'agrément, de plaisir, m.

YAM [yam] n. (bot.) 1. igname (fruit), f.; 2. igname ailée (espèce), f.

YANKEE [yang'-ka] n. yankee (sobriquet des Américains), m.

YARD [jâr] n. 1. cour (espace découvert), f.; 2. chaudière; parc de construction (pour les vaisseaux), m.; 3. (de prison) préau, m.; court, f.; 4. (mes. angl.) yard (mètre 0,914 m.); 5. (mar.) vergue, f.

Cubic —, (mes.) yard cube (mètre carré 0,7645); fore —, (mar.) vergue de misaine; lateen —, (mar.) vergue latine; antenne, f.; main —, (mar.) grande vergue; square —, carré (mètre carré 0,8361). Milzen —, (mar.) vergue d'artimon; ship-builder's —, chantier particulier.

YARD-ARM, n. (mar.) taquet, bout de vergue, m.

— and —, vergue à vergue.

YARD-STICK, n. yard, m.; mesure d'un yard, f.

YARD-WAND, F. YARD-STICK.

YARE [jâr] adj. + 1. vif; ardent; tout prêt; 2. lesté; 3. adroit.

YARE, adv. + vite; vivement; lestement; promptement.

YARELY [jâr'-li] adv. + 1. vivement; ardemment; 2. vivement; lestement; 3. adroitement.

YARN [jâr] n. 1. fil (de laine, de coton, de chanvre, de lin, de soie, etc.), m.; 2. fil de laine, m.; 3. cordon; fil (de corde), m.; 4. (mar.) fil de carot, m.; 5. (moult) à vent tige, f.

Hard —, fil tors; soft —, plat; mill-spun —, mécanique; spun —, (mar.) bittord, m.; white —, (mar.) blanc. To spin a —, 1. faire un —; 2. 1. en dire long comme le bras, comme jusqu'à demain.

YARROW (bot.) F. MILFOIL.

YATAGHAN [yat'-a-gan] n. yatagan (poignard turec), m.

YAW [jâ] v. n. (mar.) embarder; donner des embardées.

YAW, n. (mar.) embardée, f.

YAW, YAWS, n. (mod.) pian; pian de Guinée, m.

YAWL [jâl] n. yole, f.

YAWL, v. n. F. YELL.

YAWN [jân] v. n. 1. 1. bâiller; 2. s'ouvrir largement; s'ouvrir béant; 3. + (v) soupirer (après); aspirer (à).

YAWN, n. 1. 1. bâillement, m.; 2. s'ouverture, f.

YAWNER [jân'-ur] n. bâilleur (personne qui bâille), f.

YAWNING [jân'-log] n. bâillement, m. pl.

is catching, un bâilleur en fait bâiller un autre.

YAWNING, adj. 1. qui bâille; endormi; assoupé.

YCLAD, F. CLAD.

YCLEPED [sê'-klép] adj. + apj clé, nommé.

YE [jé] pron. + (personnel s.) se tous.

YE, F. THE.

YEA [jâ] adv. + 1. oui; 2. en vérité, vraiment; oui vraiment.

YEA, n. + vérité, f.

YEAN [jân] v. n. (de la brebis, de la chèvre) mettre bas.

YEANLING [jân'-ling] n. t agneau, m.

YEAR [jér] n. 1. année (durée de la révolution de la terre), f.; 2. un (espace de douze mois), m.; 3. année, f.; 3. âge (nombre d'années), m.; 4. —, (pl.) âge, m. sing.; 5. (astr.) année; année de révolution (des planètes), f.

4. A, b, of his —, quelqu'un de son âge.

Academic —, année scolaire, scolastique; anomalistical, periodical —, anomalistique; bissexile, leap —, un bissexile; o's early —, ses jeunes ans; half —, 1. six mois, m. pl.; 2. semestre, m. sing.; last —, l'— dernière; l'un passé; new —, 1. nouvel an; 2. l'— suivante; new —'s day, jour de l'un; new —'s gift, étrenne (du jour de l'an), f.; next —, l'— prochaine; l'an prochain; l'— qui vient; the next —, l'— suivante. Half a —, moitié d'une année, f. sing.; six mois, m. pl.; quarter of a year, 1. trois mois, m. pl.; 2. trimestre, m. sing. ... a —, 1. ... par an; 2. ... de rente; a — and a day, (dr) an et jour; one — with another, = commune, moyenne; une = dans l'autre; bon an mal an; — by —, d'— en —; by the —, à l'—; for —, 1. pour des —; 2. pendant des —; 3. (dr.) à terme; for a term of —, (dr.) 1. à terme; 2. à temps; for o's —, pour son âge; in —, d'âge; aged; in the — of Lord, 1. l'un de Notre-Seigneur; 2. (admin.) l'un de grâce; of the same —, (bot.) de l'—. To be in —, être âgé, vieux; avoir des —; 1. être sur l'âge; to be more than a — old, 1. avoir plus d'un an; 2. s'arranger; to be stricken in —, +, être chargé d'ans, d'—; to bear o's — well, être bien pour son âge; to live by the —, louer à l'—, pour un an, une —; to wish a o. a happy new —, souhaiter la bonne année à q. u.

YEAR-BOOK, n. recueil annuel de jurisprudence, m.

YEARLING [jâr'-log] n. animal d'un an; âgé d'un an, m.

YEARLY, adj. d'un an; âgé d'un an.

YEARLY [jâr'-li] adj. 1. annuel; 2. (bot.) annuel; 3. (bot.) d'un an.

YEARLY, adv. 1. annuellement; tous les ans.

YEARN [jûr] v. n. 1. (UPON, TOWARDS, TO, pour) être ému de tendresse; être ému; s'émouvoir; 2. + s'affliger; se chagriner.

1. Joseph's bowels did — upon his brother, les entrailles de Joseph furent émuées pour son frère; a mother's heart — towards her children, le cœur d'une mère s'émouit pour ses enfants.

YEARN, v. a. + 1. affliger; chagriner; 2. naître (de cœur).

YEARNING [jûr'-ing] n. 1. élan d'âme, de tendresse, m.; 2. élan, m. mouvement de l'âme, de tendresse, m.; émotion, f.; entrailles, f. pl.; 2. + travail d'enfant; travail, m.

A father's, a mother's —, entrailles de père, de mère.

YEAST [jâs] n. 1. 1. levure (f.), levata (m.) (de bière ou autre liquide fermenté); ferment, m.; 2. 1. écume (de l'eau), f.

YEASTY [jâs'-i] adj. écumeux; écumeux; couvert d'écume.

YELK [jêlk], YOLK [jôk] n. 1. jaune d'œuf; 2. jaune, m.

YELL [jêl] v. n. hurler (de douleur de rage); pousser des hurlements.

To — out, hurler; dire en hurlant.

à fâte; à far; à fall; à fat: é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move;

YELL, n. *hurlement* (cri de douleur, de rage), m.

YELLING [yél'-ing] n. *action de hurler, de pousser des hurlements*, f. sing.; *hurlements*, m. pl.

YELLOW [yél'-lo] adj. *jaune*.
To become, to get, to grow —, *devenir* = ; *jaunir*; to make, to render —, *rendre* = ; *jaunir*. As — as gold, = *comme de l'or, un citron, un coing, comme soifran*.

YELLOW-BLOSSOMED, adj. *orné, paré de fleurs jaunes*, d'or.

YELLOW-GUM, n. (méd.) *ictère* (m.), *jaunisse* (f) *des nouveau-nés*.

YELLOW-HAMMER, n. (orn.) *bruant*; *bruant*, m.

YELLOW-WASH, n. (méd.) *eau phagédénique*, f.

YELLOW-WEED, *F. DYER'S-WEED*.

YELLOW-WORT, n. (bot.) *chlore*, f.

YELLOW, n. *jaune* (couleur), m.

YELLOW, v. a. (arts) *jaunir*.

YELLOWING [yél'-lo-ing] n. (arts) *jaunissage*, m.

YELLOWISH [yél'-lo-ish] adj. *jaunâtre*; *qui tire sur le jaune*.

YELLOWISHNESS [yél'-lo-ish-nès] n. *couleur jaunâtre; nature de ce qui est jaunâtre*, f.

YELLOWNESS [yél'-lo-nès] n. 1. *couleur jaune; nature de ce qui est jaune*, f.; 2. *jaunisse*, f.

YELP [yél] v. n. *glapir* (comme un petit chien renard).

YEOMAN [yó'-man] n., pl. **YEOMEN**, 1. *yeoman* (propriétaire de bien-fonds produisant un revenu de 50 francs par an), m.; 2. *yeoman* (membre d'une milice nationale en Angleterre), m.; 3. *yeoman* (membre d'une milice nationale en Angleterre), m.; 4. *recors*, m.; 5. (mar.) *magasinier*, m.

Gunner's —, (mar.) *garden de la Sainte-Barbe*, m. — of the powder-room, (mar.) = *de la suite aux poudres*.

YEOMANLY [yó'-man-li] adj. *de yeoman*.

YEOMANRY [yó'-man-ri] n. 1. *yeomanry* (corps de yeomen), m.; 2. *gros fermiers*, m. pl.; 3. *yeomanry* (milice nationale), f.

— *cavalry yeomanry à cheval* (garde nationale à cheval), f.

YERK [yérk] v. a. *à lancer; jeter avec force, violence*.

To — out, *à lancer en avant*.

YERN, *F. YEARN*.

YES [yès] adv. *oui*.

—, 1. —, = ; 2. *si, et*; 3. *si et fait*. To say —, 1. *dire oui*; 2. *dire que oui*.

YEST, *F. YEAST*.

YESTER [yès'-tur] adj. *d'hier*.

YESTERDAY [yès'-tur-da] n. *jour(s)* (f.), *jour* (m.) *d'hier; hier*, m.

— s. s. (pl.) *jours passés*, m. pl.; *passés*, m. sing.; *temps passé*, m. sing.

YESTERDAY, adv. *1. hier*.

The day before —, *avant* = — *evening*, = *au soir*; = *soir*; — *morning*, = *au matin*; = *matin*. — *fortnight*, week, = *il y a quinze jours, huit jours*; in a fortnight, a week from —, = *en huit, en quinze*.

YESTERNIGHT [yès'-tur-ait] n. *la nuit dernière, d'hier*, f.

YESTERNIGHT, adv. *la nuit d'hier; la nuit dernière; hier au soir*.

YESTY, *F. YEASTY*.

YET [yét] conj. *pourtant; cependant; toutefois*.

YET, adv. 1. *encore* (de plus); 2. *à nouveau* (dans un temps qui dure); 3. *encore* (jusqu'ici).

1. — a few years, *quelques années encore*. 2. While they were — benches, *pendant qu'ils étaient encore assis*. 3. I have not seen him —, *je ne l'ai pas encore vu*.

YEW [yè] n. (bot.) *if* (genre), m.

YEW-TREE, n. (bot.) *if*, m.

YIELD [yèld] v. a. (to, d.) 1. *produire; rendre; donner; 2. produire; rendre; rapporter; donner; 3. offrir; présenter; montrer; 4. concéder; accorder; 5. rendre; accorder; faire hommage de; 6. céder; livrer; accorder; don-*

ner; 7. rendre (cesser de cesser); 8. *céder; abandonner; laisser; livrer; 9. rendre; livrer; remettre; 10. à réfléchir*.

1. The earth —s food, *la terre produit, rend des aliments*. 2. To — five per cent, *à réduire, rendre, rapporter cinq pour cent*. 4. To — a point, a debate, *concéder, accorder un point en discussion*. 5. To — honors, *rendre, accorder les honneurs*. 7. To — the breath, *rendre le souffle*. 9. To — a fortress, *rendre, livrer une forteresse*.

To — ap. 1. *rendre; livrer; remettre; 2. abandonner; faire abandon de; 3. rendre* (le souffle, l'âme, etc.).

YIELD, v. n. 1. *1* (chos.) *céder* (à la pression); *fléchir*; 2. *2* (pers.) *céder* (se soumettre); *fléchir*; 3. *3* (to, d.) *céder; se rendre; 4. 4* (to, d.) *se rendre; accéder; 5. 5* (to, d.) *consentir; se soumettre; concéder; accorder; admettre*.

2. To — to custom, to fashion, *céder à la coutume, à la mode*. 4. To — to earnest entreaties, *se rendre à de vives instances*; to — to a request, *accéder à une demande*.

YIELDER [yèld'-ur] n. 1. *1* (pers.) *personne qui cède* (se soumettre), *fléchir*, *lâche pied*, f.; 2. *2* (pers.) (of, ...) *personne qui cède, livre, accorde, donne*, f.; 3. *3* (to, d.) *personne qui consent, se soumet, concède, accorde, admet*, f.

YIELDING [yèld'-ing] adj. *qui cède facilement; facile; commode; accommodant*.

YIELDING, n. 1. *1* (chos.) *action de céder, de fléchir* (à la pression), f.; 2. *2* (pers.) *action de céder* (se soumettre), *de fléchir, de lâcher pied*, f.; 3. (chos.) *produit; rapport; rendement*, m.; 4. *abandon; délaissement*, m.; 5. *reddition*, f.; *abandon* (de place, de forteresse, etc.), m.; 6. *abandonnement* (action de s'abandonner, de se livrer), m.

YIELDINGLY [yèld'-ing-li] adv. *facilement* (en cédant); *complaisamment*.

YIELDINGNESS [yèld'-ing-nès] n. *caractère facile, accommodant, m.; complaisance, f.; facilité d'humeur*, f.

YOKE [yók] n. 1. *1* § *joug*, m.; 2. *2* § *service; travail*, m.; 3. *1* *attelage* (de deux), m.; 4. *4* § *paire*, f.; couple, m.; 5. (mar.) *barre de gouvernail* (d'embarcation), f.

To bear the —, *porter le joug*; to pass under the —, *passer sous le*; to shake off, to throw off the — of, 1. *1* § *secouer le* = *de*; 2. *2* § *s'affranchir de* = *de*; *s'affranchir de*.

YOKE-ELM, *F. ELM*.

YOKE-FELLOW.

YOKE-MATE, n. 1. *camarade, compagnon* (de); *frère* (en); 2. *compagnon*, m.; *compagne*, f.; 3. *camarade*, m., f.

YOKE, v. a. 1. *1* *mettre au joug*; *mettre le joug à*; *atteler au joug*; *atteler*; 2. *2* § *(WITH) accoupler* (avec); *unir* (d); *accoupler* (avec); 3. *3* § *subjuguer; réduire sous le joug*; 4. *4* § *enchaîner; lier; retenir*.

YOLK [yók] n. 1. *jaune d'œuf; jaune*, m.; 2. *suint* (des moutons), m.

YON + *F. YONDER*.

YOND + *F. YONDER*.

YOND, adj. *à l'éloignement; loin*.

YONDER [yon'-dur] adj. 1. *à quelque distance; au loin*; 2. *qui est là-bas; qui est là; 2. lointain; éloigné*.

YONDER, adv. 1. *dans le lointain*; 2. *là-bas; là; 2. là-haut; 3. 3* *dans le ciel*.

YORE [yór] adv. *à long temps*.

Of —, *autrefois; anciennement*; *jadis*. In days, times of —, *au temps jadis; dans le temps*.

YOU [yú] pron. (personnel) 1. (sujet et régime) *vous*; 2. (sujet) *tu*; 3. (régime direct) *te*; 4. (régime indirect) *toi*. **YOUNG** [yung] adj. 1. *1* § *jeune*; 2. *2* § *jeune; novice; neuf; inexpérimenté*; 3. *3* § *si peu avancé*.

A — fellow, *un jeune homme*; — one, *petit* (des animaux), m.; *petite*, f. — folks, *— people*, — *persons*, *les gens* (des deux sexes), m. pl.; *la jeunesse*, f. sing.; — *females*, — *girls*, *— ladies*, — *persons*, f. pl.; — *lads*, — *men*, *les gens*. If men had wit and old men strength enough all might be well, *si jeunesse savait et vieillesse pouvait*.

YOUNG, n. pl. 1. (pers.) *jeunes gens*, m. pl.; *jeunesse*, f. sing.; 2. (des animaux) *petite*, m. pl.

With —, (des femelles d'animaux) *pleine*. To bear —, (des animaux) *porter*; to bring forth —, *faire ses petits*.

YOUNGER [yung'-gur] adj. 1. (sy, de) *plus jeune*; 2. (de frère, de sœur) *jeune* (plus jeune que soi); 3. *cadet*.

1. — than I by ten years, *plus jeune que moi de dix ans*. 3. The — branch of a family, *la branche cadette d'une famille*; a — brother, *un frère cadet*.

— brother, 1. *frère* = ; 2. *frères cadet*; *cadet*, m. — son, *fil* = ; *fil* *cadet*; *cadet*, m.

YOUNGEST [yung'-gest] adj. 1. (le) *plus jeune*; 2. (de frères, de sœurs) *dernier*; *jeune*.

YOUNGISH [yung'-ish] adj. *un peu jeune*.

YOUNGLING [yung'-ling] n. 1. *jeune, petit animal*, m.; 2. *2* + (pers.) (m. p.) *jeune homme; blanc-beu*, m.

YOUNGLY [yung'-li] adv. 1. *dans la jeunesse*; 2. *à un âge tendre, peu avancé*.

YOUNGSTER [yung'-star] n. 1. (m. p.) *jeune homme; jeune garçon*, m.; 2. (plais.) *jeune homme*, m.; 3. (m. p.) *blanc-beu*, m.

YOUNKER [yung'-kur] n. 1. *F. YOUNGSTER*; 2. *2* + *notice*, m.; 3. (mar.) *notice*, m.

YOUR [yúr] pron. (possessif) 1. *votre*, m., f. sing.; *vos*, m., f. pl.; 2. *ton*, m. sing.; *ta*, f. sing.; *tes*, m., f. pl.

YOURS [yúrs] pron. (possessif) 1. *le vôtre*, m. sing.; *la vôtre*, f. sing.; *les vôtres*, m., f. pl.; 2. *à vous* (qui vous appartient); 3. *ton*, m. sing.; *ta*, f. sing.; *tes*, m., f. pl.; 4. *à toi* (qui t'appartient).

2. 4. The book is —, *le livre est à vous, à toi*.

YOURSELF [yúr-sél] pron. (personnel) 1. *vous-même*, m., f. sing.; *vous-mêmes*, m., f. pl.; 2. *toi-même*, m., f. sing.; 3. (régime) *vous*; 4. (régime) *te*.

3. 4. You love —, *vous vous aimez, tu t'aimes*.

YOUTH [yúth] n. 1. *jeunesse* (partie de la vie), f.; 2. *jeunesse* (personnes), f. sing.; *jeunes gens*, m. pl.; 3. *jeune homme*, m.; *adolescent*, m.; *jeune fille*, f.; *personne*, f.; 4. —, (pl.) *jeunes gens*, m. pl.

YOUTHFUL [yúth'-fúl] adj. 1. *jeune*; 2. *de jeunesse*; *de la jeunesse*; 3. *de la jeunesse*; *de jeune âge*; *de jeune homme*; *de jeune fille*; 4. *4* § *jeune nouveau; neuf; frais*.

YOUTHFULLY [yúth'-fúl-li] adv. *en jeune homme; en jeune fille*.

YOUTHY + *F. YOUTHFUL*.

YUCA [yú'-ka],

YUCCA [yók'-ka] n. (bot.) *yucca*, m.

YULE [yúl] n. *1. Noël; fête de Noël*; *Nativité*, f.

YULE-LOO, n. *bûche de Noël*, f.

Z

Z [zè, zéd] (vingt-sixième lettre de l'alphabet) z, m.

ZABAIISM, *F. SABIANISM*.

ZACCHO, n. *V. ZOCCO*.

ZAFFER [zaf'-fur],

ZAFFRE [zaf'-fur] n. (chim.) *safra*, m.

ZAGAYE [zag'-à] n. *sagaye* (javelot de sauvage), f.

ZAIU [zai] n. *caïm* (soldat turc), m.

ZANY [zai'-ni] n. 1. *zani* (de la comédie italienne), m.; 2. *bouffon; fou; saut*, m.

ZEAL, *F. MAIZE*.

ZEAL [zèl] n. 1. (FOR, POUR, DE) *zèle*, m.; 2. *2* + *zél* *désir; désir ardent, passionné*, m.

ZEALOT [zèl'-it] n. 1. (m. p.) *fanatique*, m.; 2. *partisan aveugle*, m.

ZEALOTRY [zèl'-it-ri] n. 1. *fanatisme*, m.; 2. *zèle aveugle; zèle zèle*, m.

ZEALOUS [zèl'-lús] adj. 1. (FOR, POUR, TO, à) *zélé*; 2. (to, à) *ardent*; 3. *3* + *pieux; religieux*.

Person — (for), 1. *personne zélée* (pour), f.; 2. *zéloteur* (de), m.; *zélatrice* (de), f.; To be — (in), 1. *être zélé* (dans) 2. *apporter du zèle* (à).

ô nor; ˆ not; ˆ tube; ˆ tub; ˆ bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôô pound; th thin; th this.

ZEALOUSLY [zæ'l-ūs-l] adv. 1. *avec zèle*; 2. *ardemment*; *avec ardeur*.
ZEALOUSNESS [zæ'l-ūs-nēs] n. *zèle*; *caractère zélé*, m.

ZEBRA [zē'-bra] n. (mam.) *zèbre*, m.

ZĒBU [zē'-bū] n. (mam.) *zēbu*, m.

ZĒCHIN [zē'-chīn] n. *V. Sequin*.

ZED [zēd] n. *zède*, m.; *lettre z*, f.

ZĒCŌARY [zēd'-ō-ā-rī] n. (pharm.) *zédouaire* f.

ZĒDOARY-PLANT, n. 1. (bot.) *zédouaire* (genre), f.; 2. *zédouaire ronde* (espèce), f.

ZĒNANA [zē-nā'-nā] n. *zénanu* (de-a-eure d's femmes dans les Indes Orientales), m.

ZĒND [zēnd] n. (rel. hindoue) *Zend*, m.

ZĒNDĀVESTĀ [zēnd'-ā-vēs-tā] n. (rel. hindoue) *Zend-Avesta*, m.

ZĒNITH [zē'-nīth] n. 1. (astr.) *zénith*, m.; 2. § *combe*; *sommet*; *fuite*; *point culminant*, m.

2. In the — of power, au comble, au faite du pouvoir.

To reach o'a —, *atteindre le —*.

ZĒNONIC [zē-non'-īk] adj. (philos.) *zénonique*.

ZĒNONISM [zē'-nō-nīz-m] n. (philos.) *zénonisme*, m.

ZEOLITE [zē'-ō-līte] n. (min.) *zéolithe*, f.

ZEOLITIC [zē'-ō-lī-īk] adj. (min.) *zéolithique*.

ZĒPHYR [zē'-or] n. 1. *zéphire* (vent d'occident), m.; 2. *zéphyr* (vent doux et agréable), m.; 3. (myth.) *Zéphire*, m.

ZĒRO [zē'-rō] n. (phys.) *zéro* (du thermomètre), m.

To be at down at —, *être à —*.

ZĒST [zēst] n. 1. *zeste* (de noix), m.; 2. *zeste* (de l'orange, du citron, etc.), m.; 3. *essence* (liqueur de citron, d'orange, de cédrat, etc.), f.; 4. § *goût*, m.; *sauveur*, f.

4. The — of pleasure, le goût, la saveur du plaisir.

ZĒST, v. a. 1. *zester*; 2. *couper, enlever le zeste de* (une orange, un citron, etc.); 3. § *relever le goût de*; *relever*; *bonner du goût, de la saveur à*.

ZĒTA [zē'-tā] n. *zéta* (lettre zétique), m.

ZĒTETIC [zē-wē-īk] adj. (did.) *zététique*.

ZEUGMA [zēg'-ma] n. (gram.) *ad-jonction*, f.; *zeugme*, m.

ZIGZAG [zīg'-zāg] n. *zigzag* (suite l'angles), n

ZIGZAG, adj. *en zigzag*.

ZIGZAG, v. a. (—GING; —GED) *tracer, former en zigzags*.

ZIGZAG, v. n. (—GING; —GED) 1. *aller en zigzag*; 2. (gér. civ.) (de route) *faire un lacet*.

ZIGZAGGING [zīg'-zāg-gīng] n. 1. *direction en zigzag*, f.; 2. (gén. civ.) (de route) *lacet*, m.

ZIMOME [zī'-mōm] n. (chim.) *zimoto*, f.

ZINC [zīngk] n. (métal.) *zinc*, m.

To cover with —, *zincer*; to lay with —, *zinquier*.

ZING-WORKER, n. *ziqueur*, m.

ZINCKY [zīnk'-ī] adj. *de zinc*.

ZINCOCRAPHER [zīn-kog'-rā-fur] n. *zincographe*, m.

ZINCOCRAPHERIC [zīn-ā-ō-grāf'-īk] adj. *zincographique*.

ZINCOCRAPHY [zīn-kog'-rā-fī] n. *zincographie* (art de graver ou d'imprimer sur le zinc), f.

ZIRALEET [zīr-ā-lēt] n. *ziraleet* (chant d'allégresse des femmes de l'Orient), m.

ZIRCON [zīr'-kōm] n. (métal.) *zircon*; 2. *zircon*, m.

ZIRCONIUM [zīr-kō-nī-ūm] n. (chim.) *zirconium*, m.

ZOCCO [zok'-kō],

ZOCCOLO [zok'-kō-lō],

ZOCLE [zō'-klī] n. *socle*, m.

ZODIAC [zō-dī-āk] n. 1. (astr.) *zodiaque*, m.; 2. § *ceinture*, f.; *cerce*, m.

ZODIACAL [zō-dī'-ā-kal] adj. (astr.) *zodiacal*.

ZONE [zōn] n. 1. 1. § (astr., géog.) *zone*, f.; 2. § *ceinture*, f.; 3. *circonférence*, f.; *arc*, m.; *voûte*, f.; 4. (bot.) *zone*, f.

2. *zone*, f.

3. *zone*, f.

4. *zone*, f.

5. *zone*, f.

6. *zone*, f.

7. *zone*, f.

8. *zone*, f.

9. *zone*, f.

10. *zone*, f.

11. *zone*, f.

12. *zone*, f.

13. *zone*, f.

14. *zone*, f.

15. *zone*, f.

16. *zone*, f.

17. *zone*, f.

18. *zone*, f.

19. *zone*, f.

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21. *zone*, f.

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23. *zone*, f.

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25. *zone*, f.

26. *zone*, f.

27. *zone*, f.

28. *zone*, f.

29. *zone*, f.

30. *zone*, f.

31. *zone*, f.

32. *zone*, f.

33. *zone*, f.

34. *zone*, f.

35. *zone*, f.

36. *zone*, f.

37. *zone*, f.

38. *zone*, f.

39. *zone*, f.

40. *zone*, f.

ZEUGMA [zēg'-ma] n. (gram.) *ad-jonction*, f.; *zeugme*, m.

ZIGZAG [zīg'-zāg] n. *zigzag* (suite l'angles), n

ZIGZAG, adj. *en zigzag*.

ZIGZAG, v. a. (—GING; —GED) *tracer, former en zigzags*.

ZIGZAG, v. n. (—GING; —GED) 1. *aller en zigzag*; 2. (gér. civ.) (de route) *faire un lacet*.

ZIGZAGGING [zīg'-zāg-gīng] n. 1. *direction en zigzag*, f.; 2. (gén. civ.) (de route) *lacet*, m.

ZIMOME [zī'-mōm] n. (chim.) *zimoto*, f.

ZINC [zīngk] n. (métal.) *zinc*, m.

To cover with —, *zincer*; to lay with —, *zinquier*.

ZING-WORKER, n. *ziqueur*, m.

ZINCKY [zīnk'-ī] adj. *de zinc*.

ZINCOCRAPHER [zīn-kog'-rā-fur] n. *zincographe*, m.

ZINCOCRAPHERIC [zīn-ā-ō-grāf'-īk] adj. *zincographique*.

ZINCOCRAPHY [zīn-kog'-rā-fī] n. *zincographie* (art de graver ou d'imprimer sur le zinc), f.

ZIRALEET [zīr-ā-lēt] n. *ziraleet* (chant d'allégresse des femmes de l'Orient), m.

ZIRCON [zīr'-kōm] n. (métal.) *zircon*; 2. *zircon*, m.

ZIRCONIUM [zīr-kō-nī-ūm] n. (chim.) *zirconium*, m.

ZOCCO [zok'-kō],

ZOCCOLO [zok'-kō-lō],

ZOCLE [zō'-klī] n. *socle*, m.

ZODIAC [zō-dī-āk] n. 1. (astr.) *zodiaque*, m.; 2. § *ceinture*, f.; *cerce*, m.

ZODIACAL [zō-dī'-ā-kal] adj. (astr.) *zodiacal*.

ZONE [zōn] n. 1. 1. § (astr., géog.) *zone*, f.; 2. § *ceinture*, f.; 3. *circonférence*, f.; *arc*, m.; *voûte*, f.; 4. (bot.) *zone*, f.

2. *zone*, f.

3. *zone*, f.

4. *zone*, f.

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69. *zone*, f.

70. *zone*, f.

ZOOGRAPHER [zō-og'-rā-fur] n. (did.) *zoographe*, m.

ZOOGRAPHICAL [zō-ō-grāf'-ī-kal] adj. (did.) *zoographique*.

ZOOGRAPHY [zō-og'-rā-n] n. (did.) *zoographie* (description des animaux), f.

ZOOLATRY [zō-ōl'-ā-trī] n. *zoolâtrie* (adoration des animaux), m.

ZOOLITE [zō'-ō-līte] n. *zéolithe*, m.

ZOOLOGICAL [zō-ō-lōj'-ī-kal] adj. (did.) *zoologique*.

ZOOLOGICALLY [zō-ō-lōj'-ī-kal-ī] adv. (did.) *d'après les principes de la zoologie*.

ZOOLOGIST [zō-ō-lō-jīst] n. (did.) *zoologiste*; *zoologue*, m.

ZOOLOGY [zō-ō-lō-jī] n. (did.) *zoologie*, f.

ZOOLOGY [zō-on-ō-mī] n. (did.) *zoonomie* (lois de la vie animale), f.

ZOOPHAGOUS [zō-ōf'-ā-gū] adj. (did.) *zophage* (qui vit de matières animales), m.

ZOOPHITE, V. *Zoophyte*.

ZOOPHORUS [zō-ōf'-ō-rūs] n. (arch. anc.) *zophore* (frise de l'entablement), m.

ZOOPHYTE [zō-ō-fīte] n. (did.) *zoophyte*, m.

ZOOPHYTOLOGY [zō-ōf'-ī-tōl'-ō-jī] n. (did.) *zoophytologie*, f.

ZOOTOMICAL [zō-ō-tōm'-ī-kal] adj. (did.) *zootomique*.

ZOOTOMIST [zō-ō-tō-ō-mīst] n. (did.) *zootomiste*, m.

ZOOTOMY [zō-ō-tō-ō-mī] n. (did.) *zootomie*; *anatomie comparée*, f.

ZOUNDS [zōūnz] int. *parbleu ! morbleu !*

ZUMIC [zū'-mīk] adj. (chim.) *zumique*.

ZUMOLGY [zū-mol'-ō-jī] n. (did.) *zymologie*; *zymotechnie*, f.

ZYGOMA [zī-gō'-mā] n. (anat.) *arcade zygomatique*, f.; *zygoma*, m.

ZYGMATIC [zī-gō-mat'-īk] adj. (anat.) *zygomatique*.

ZYMOLOGICAL [zī-mō-lōj'-ī-kal] adj. (did.) *zymologique*.

TABLEAU DES MONNAIES, MESURES ET POIDS ANGLAIS ET AMÉRICAINS.

CONVERTIS EN MONNAIES, MESURES ET POIDS FRANÇAIS.

MESURES DE LONGUEUR.					
Feet.	Inches.				
3 feet ou 1 yard.....	36	mèt. 0,914388			
Fathom (2 yards).....	72	mèt. 1,8287669			
Pole ou perch (5½ yards).....	16½	mèt. 5,02911			
Furlong (220 yards)....	201	mèt. 180,4637			
Mile (1760 yards)....	1609	mèt. 1524,3149			
MESURES DE SUPERFICIE.					
Square inch.....	6.45	centimètres carrés. 0,000254			
Square foot.....	0.0929	mèt. carré. 0,0929			
Square yard.....	0.836097	mèt. carré. 0,836097			
Rod.....	25,291389	mèt. carré. 640,882654			
Rood (1210 sq. yards)...	10,116775	mèt. carré. 9,1134461			
Acre (4840 sq. yards)...	0,404671	hectare. 0,404671			
Square mile....	2,588861	kilom. car. 2,588861			
MESURES DE SOLIDITÉ.					
Cubic inch.....	16,386176	centim. cub. 0,00016386			
Cubic foot.....	0,028214	mèt. cub. 0,028214			
Cubic yard.....	0,764502	mèt. cub. 0,764502			
MESURES DE CAPACITÉ.					
Pint (¼ du gallon)....	0,567982	litres. 0,567982			
Quart (½ du gallon)....	1,135964	litres. 1,135964			
Gallon impérial....	4,5464579	litres. 4,5464579			
Peck (8 quarts)....	9,0869159	litres. 9,0869159			
Bushel (4 pecks)....	36,347664	litres. 36,347664			
Sack (8 bushels).....	1,09043	hectolitres. 1,09043			
Quarter (8 bushels)....	2,907818	hectolitres. 2,907818			
Chaldron (12 sacks)....	13,08516	hectolitres. 13,08516			
* Le pound ou la livre sterling vaut intrinsèquement Fr. 25,2079.					

VOCABULAIRE

DE MYTHOLOGIE ET DE NOMS DE PERSONNES,

ANCIENNES ET MODERNES,

QUI DIFFÈRENT DANS LES DEUX LANGUES, OU DONT LA PRONONCIATION ANGLAISE PRÉSENTE QUELQUE DIFFICULTÉ.

ALO

ANT

ARR

d fate; *d* far; *d* fall; *a* fat; *é* me; *é* met; *i* pine; *i* pin; *o* no; *o* move;

ô nor; *o* not; *û* tube; *û* tub; *û* bull; *u* burn, her, sir; *ô* oil; *ô* pound; *û* thin; *th* this.

A

Aaron [a'-rûn] n. *Aaron*, m.
Abdalonimus [ab-da-lon'-i-mûs] n. *Abdonyme*, m.
Abel [a'-bêl] m. *Abel*, m.
Abigail [ab'-i-gâl] n. *Abigail*, f.
Abraham [a'-bra-ham] n. *Abraham*, m.
Absalom [ab'-sa-lâm] n. *Absalom*, m.
Abyrtus [ab'-ur'-tûs] n. *Abeyrte*, m.
Acastus [a'-kas'-tûs] n. *Acaste*, m.
Acestes [a'-sê'-têz] n. *Aceste*, m.
Achates [a'-kâ'-têz] n. *Achate*, m.
Achilles [a'-kîl'-lêz] n. *Achille*, m.
Acrisius [a'-krîs'-i-tûs] n. *Acrise*, m.
Actæon [ak'-tê'-on] n. *Actéon*, m.
Ada [a'-da] n. *Ada*, f.
Adam [ad'-am] n. *Adam*, m.
Addison [ad'-di-sûn] n. *Addison*, m.
Adelaide [ad'-e-lâd] n. *Adélaïde*, f.
Adeline [ad'-e-lîn] n. *Adeline*, f.
Admetus [ad-mê'-tûs] n. *Admète*, m.
Adolphus [a-dol'-fûs] n. *Adolphe*, m.
Adrastia [a-dras'-tâ-tia] n. *Adraste*, f.
Adrastus [a-dras'-tûs] n. *Adraste*, m.
Adrian [a'-dri-an] n. *Adrien*, m.
Æacus [æ'-a-kûs] n. *Æaque*, m.
Ægeus [æ'-jê'-ûs] n. *Ægée*, m.
Ægiale [æ'-jî'-lê] n. *Ægîlée*, f.
Ægisthus [æ'-jîs'-tûs] n. *Ægisthe*, m.
Ægle [æ'-glê] n. *Æglé*, f.
Ælian [æ'-li-an] n. *Ælien*, m.
Æmilianus [æ-mîl'-i-âs] n. *Æmilien*, m.
Æneas [æ-nê'-as] n. *Enée*, m.
Æolus [æ'-ô-lûs] n. *Éole*, m.
Æschines [æ'-kî-nêz] n. *Eschine*, m.
Æschylus [æ'-kî-lûs] n. *Eschyle*, m.
Æsculapius [æ-skü-lâ'-pi-ûs] n. *Esculape*, m.
Æson [æ'-sûn] n. *Éson*, m.
Æsop [æ'-sûp] n. *Ésope*, m.
Ægatha [æ'-gâ-tha] n. *Agathe*, f.
Agathocles [a-gath'-ô-kîlêz] n. *Agathocle*, m.
Agessians [a-jêz'-i-âs] n. *Agessians*, m.
Aglaja [ag-lâ'-jâ] n. *Aglâé*, f.
Agnès [æ'-nêz] n. *Agnès*, f.
Agricola [a-grîk'-ô-lâ] n. *Agriкола*, m.
Agrippina [æ-grîp'-pî-na] n. *Agrippine*, f.
Ahab [a'-hab] n. *Achab*, m.
Ahasuerus [a-ha-sû-ê-rûs] n. *Ahasuerus*, m.
Aken-side [æ'-kn-aid] n. *Akenside*, m.
Alari [al'-a-rî] n. *Alario*, m.
Albano [al-bâ-nô] n. *l'Albane*, m.
Albert [al'-bêrt] n. *Albert*, m.
Alecus [al-sê'-ûs] n. *Alcée*, m.
Alceste [al-sê'-têz] n. *Alceste*, f.
Alcestis [al-sê'-tîs] n. *Alceste*, f.

Alcibiades [al-bî-bî'-a-dêz] n. *Alcibide*, m.
Alcides [al-sî'-dêz] n. *Alcide*, m.
Alcmena [al-k-mê'-nâ] n. *Alcmène*, f.
Alceto [al-tê'-tê] n. *Alceton*, f.
Alexander [al-êks-an'-dur] n. *Alexandre*, m.
Alexis [a-lêks'-is] n. *Alexis*, m.
Alfred [al'-frêd] n. *Alfred*, m.
Algernon [al'-jûr-nôn] n. *Algernon*, m.
Alice [al'-is] n. *Alice*, f.
Allek [al'-ik] n. *Allek*, f.
ANDER.
Allthea [al-tî-ê'-a] n. *Alithée*, f.
Allen [al'-lên] n. *Alain*, m.
Alpheus [al-fê'-ûs] n. *Alphée*, m.
Alphonso [al-fon'-sô] n. *Alphonse*, m.
Alwin [al'-wîn] n. *Aluin*, m.
Amalthæa [am-al-tê'-a] n. *Amalthée*, f.
Amaziah [am-a-zi-â] n. *Amazias*, m.
Ambrose [am'-brôz] n. *Ambroise*, m.
Amedeus [am-ê-dê'-ûs] n. *Amédée*, m.
Amella [a-mê'-li-a] n. *Amélie*, f.
Americus Vespucius [a-mêr'-i-kûs-vêspû-êit-ûs] n. *Améric Vespuce*, m.
Ammianus [am-mî-âs] n. *Ammien*, m.
Amos [a'-mûs] n. *Amos*, m.
Amphitryon [am-fî'-rî-ôn] n. *Amphitryon*, m.
Amurath [am'-ûr-ath] n. *Amurat*, m.
Amy [a'-mî] n. *Aimée*, f.
Anacreon [a-nak'-rê-ôn] n. *Anacréon*, m.
Anacharsis [an-a-kâr-âs] n. *Anacharsis*, m.
Anastasi-us [an-a-stâ-êit-ûs] n. *Anastase*, m.
Anaxagoras [an-aks-ag'-ô-ra] n. *Anaxagore*, m.
Anaxarchus [an-aks-âr'-kûs] n. *Anaxarque*, m.
Anaxin-ander [an-aks-i-man'-dur] n. *Anaximandre*, m.
Anchises [an-kî'-sêz] n. *Anchise*, m.
Andrew [an-drê] n. *André*, m.
Andromache [an-drom'-a-kê] n. *Andromaque*, f.
Andromeda [an-drom'-ê-dê] n. *Andromède*, f.
Andronicus [an-drô-nî'-kûs] n. *Andronic*, m.
Angelus [an-jê'-lûs] n. *Ange*, m.
Anna [an'-na] n. *Anna*, f.
Anne [an] n. *Anne*, f.
Annibal [an-nî-bâl] n. *Annibal*, m.
Annon [an'-nôn] n. *Hannon*, m.
Anselm [an-sêl'm] n. *Anselme*, m.
Anselmo [an-sêl'-mô] n. *Anselme*, m.
Anteus [an-tê'-ûs] n. *Antée*, m.
Anthony [an-tô-nî] n. *Antoine*, m.
Antigone [an-tîg'-ô-nê] n. *Antigone* (fille d'Edipe), f.

Antigonus [an-tîg'-ô-nûs] n. *Antigone*, m.
Antisthenes [an-tîs'-têz-nêz] n. *Antisthène*, m.
Antoinette [an-twâ-nê'tê] n. *Antoinette*, f.
Antonia [an-tô-nî-a] n. *Antonia*, f.
Antonina [an-tô-nî-nâ] n. *Antonina*, f.
Antoninus [an-tô-nî-nûs] n. *Antonin*, m.
"— plus." = *le Pieux*.
Apelles [a-pêl'-lêz] n. *Apelles*, m.
Apollo [a-pol'-lô] n. *Apollon*, m.
Apollodorus [a-pol-lô-dô-rûs] n. *Apollodore*, m.
Applan [ap'-pl-an] n. *Applan*, m.
Apuleius [ap-û-lê-yûs] n. *Apulée*, m.
Aquinas [a-kwî'-nâs] n. *Aquin*, m.
Thomas —, Saint Thomas d'—, *Saint Thomas dore*, m.
Arabella [ar-a-bêl'-lê] n. *Arabelle*, f.
Arbaeus [âr-bâ-êz] n. *Arbaeus*, m.
Arceilaus [âr-sêz-i-lâ-ûs] n. *Arceste*, m.
Archibald [âr-tâht-bâld] n. *Archambaud*, m.
Archilochus [âr-kîl'-ô-kûs] n. *Archiloque*, m.
Archimedes [âr-kî-mê'-dêz] n. *Archimède*, m.
Arethusa [ar-ê-tûz-â] n. *Aréthuse*, f.
Argus [âr-gûs] n. *Argus*, m.
Ariadne [ar-i-ad'-nê] n. *Ariane*, f.
Aricia [a-rî-â] n. *Aricie*, f.
Arideus [ar-i-dê-ûs] n. *Aridée*; *Arhidée*, m.
Ariobarzanes [âr-i-ô-bâr-sâ-nêz] n. *Ariobarzane*, m.
Arion [a-rî-ôn] n. *Arion*, m.
Aristo [ar-i-ô-tê] n. *l'Aristote*, m.
Ariovistus [ar-i-ô-vîs'-tûs] n. *Arioviste*, m.
Aristæus [ar-is-tâ-ûs] n. *Aristée*, m.
Aristarchus [ar-is-târ-kûs] n. *Aristarque*, m.
Aristides [ar-is-tî-dêz] n. *Aristide*, m.
Aristippus [ar-is-tîp'-pûs] n. *Aristippe*, m.
Aristobulus [ar-is-tô-bûlûs] n. *Aristobule*, m.
Aristogelton [ar-is-tô-jî'-tûn] n. *Aristogelton*, m.
Aristogiton [ar-is-tô-jî'-tûn] n. *Aristogiton*, m.
Aristodemus [a-ris-tô-dê-mûs] n. *Aristodème*, m.
Aristophanes [ar-is-tôf'-a-nêz] n. *Aristophane*, m.
Aristotle [ar-is-tô-tôl] n. *Aristotele*, m.
Aristoxenus [ar-is-tô-kûs-ê-nûs] n. *Aristoxène*, m.
Arnobius [âr-nô-bî-ûs] n. *Arnobé*, m.
Arnold [âr-nûld] n. *l'Arnaut*, m.; *Arnold*, m.
Arrian [âr'-ri-an] n. *Arrien*, m.

à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é mo; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move;

Arsaces [ár-sá'-sés] n. *Arsace*, m.
Arsenius [ár-sé'-ní-tús] n. *Arsène*, m.
Artabanus [ár-ta-bá'-nús] n. *Artaban*, m.
Artabazus [ár-ta-bá'-zús] n. *Artabaze*, m.
Artaxerxes [ár-ta-gnér'-sés] n. *Artaxerce*, m.
Artemidorus [ár-tém-i-dó'-rús] n. *Artémidore*, m.
Artemisia [ár-té-mish'-i-a] n. *Artémise*, f.
Arthur [ár'-túr] n. 1. *Arthur*, m.; 2. *Arthur* (roi d'Angleterre); *Artur*; *Artes*, m.
Ascanius [as-ká'-ní-tús] n. *Ascagne*, m.
Ascham [as'-kam] n. *Ascham*, m.
Asclepiades [as-klé-pi'-a-dés] n. *Asclépiade*, m.
Asmodeus [as-mó'-dés-ús] n. *Asmodée*, m.
Asher [ash'-ur] n. *Aser*, m.
Aspasia [as-pé'-shí-a] n. *Aspasie*, f.
Assy [as'-si] f. **ANICÉ**
Astrea [as-tré'-a] n. *Astrée*, f.
Asiyages [as-tí'-a-jés] n. *Asiyage*, m.
Atalanta [at-a-lan'-ta] n. *Atalante*, f.
Athanasius [atá-a-ná'-shí-ús] n. *Athanasie*, m.
Atræus [á'-tré-ús] n. *Atrée*, m.
Attalus [at'-ta-lús] n. *Attale*, m.
Atterbury [at'-tur-ber-i] n. *Atterbury*, m.
Attila [at'-ti-la] n. *Attila*, m.
Augeas [á'-jé-as] n. *Augeas*, m.
Augias [á'-ji-as] n. *Augias*, m.
Augustin (Saint) [sán-t-á-gús'-tín] n. *Augustin*, m.
Augustulus [á-gús'-tú-lús] n. *Augustule*, m.
Augustus [á-gús'-tús] n. *Auguste*, m.
Aulus-Gellius [á-lús-jél'-li-ús] n. *Aulu-Gelle*, m.
Aurelia [á-ré'-li-a] n. *Aurélié*, f.
Aurelian [á-ré'-li-an] n. *Aurélien*, m.
Aurelius [á-ré'-li-ús] n. *Aurélius* (Victor), m.
Marcus —, **Marc Aurèle**, m.
Aureng-zebe [á-réng-zéb] n. *Aureng-zébe*, m.
Aurang-zebe [á-réng-zéb] n. *Aureng-zébe*, m.
Aurora [á-ró'-ra] n. *Aurore*, f.
Ausontius [á-só'-ní-tús] n. *Ausone*, m.
Austin [á'-tín] n. *Augustin*, m.
Aventice [av'-én-tín] n. *Aventin*, m.
Avicenna [av-i-sén'-na] n. *Avicenne*, m.

B

Bacon [bá'-kín] n. *Bacon*, m.
Bajazeth [baj'-a-sétá] n. *Bajazet*, m.
Baldwin [bald'-wín] n. *Baudouin*, m.
Baliol [bá'-li-ül] n. *Baliol*; *Baillie*, m.
Balthasar [bal-tásá'-sar] n. *Balthazar*, m.
Baptist [bap'-tis] n. *Baptiste*, m.
Barbara [bár'-ba-ra] n. *Barbe*, f.
Barbarossa [bár-ba-rós'-sa] n. *Barberousse*, m.
Barnaby [bár-na-bi] n. *Barnabé*, m.
Bartholomew [bár-thó-ló-mé] n. *Barthélémy*, m.
Bartolo [bár-tó-ló] n. *Barthole*, m.
Basili [bas'-li] n. *Basile*, m.
Beatrice [bé'-a-tris] n. *Beatrix* [bé'-a-tris] n. *Beatrice*; *Beatrix*, f.
Beattie [bét'-ti] n. *Beattie*, m.
Beaulero [bé'-klór] n. *Beaulero*, m.
Beda [bé'-da] n. *Bède*, m.
Beelzebub [bé-sí'-séb-búb] n. *Belzebuth*, m.
Bellisarius [bél-i-sá'-rí-ús] n. *Bellisaire*, m.
Bellona [bél-ló'-na] n. *Bellone*, f.
Bellovesus [bél-ló-vés'-ús] n. *Bellovese*, m.
Belshazzar [bél-sház'-sar] n. *Balthazar*, m.
Ben [bén] n. abréviation de **BENJAMIN**.
Benedict [bén-s-á-dikt] n. *Bénolt*; *Bénédict*, m.
Benedicta [bén-s-dikt'-ta] n. *Bénoîte*; *Bénédicté*, f.
Benjamin [bén'-ja-mín] n. *Benjamin*, m.
Berengarius [bér-én-gá'-rí-ús] n. *Berenger*, m.
Berengier [bér'-én-jér] n. *Bérenger*, m.

Berenice [bér-s-ní'-sés] n. *Bérénice*, f.
Beronice [bér-s-ní'-sés] n. *Bérénice*, f.
Bernardine [bér-nár-dín] n. *Bernardin*, m.
Bertha [bér'-tha] n. *Berthe*, f.
Bertram [bér'-tram] n. *Bertrand*, m.
Bess [bés] n. *Bess*, m.
Betsy [bét'-si] n. *Betsy*, f.
Betty [bét'-ti] abréviation de **ELIZABETH**.
Beza [bé'-za] n. *Beze*, m.
Beze [béz] n. *Beze*, m.
Bill [bíl] n. *Bill*, m.
Billy [bíl'-li] abréviation de **WILLIAM**.
Bilon [bí'-on] n. *Bilon*, m.
Blackstone [blak'-stón] n. *Blackstone*, m.
Blanch [blánsh] n. *Blanche*, f.
Blaze [bláz] n. *Blaise*, m.
Boccacio [bok-katsh'-i-ó] n. *Boccace*, m.
Boethius [bó-s'-thí-ús] n. *Boèce*, m.
Boleslaus [bó-lés-lá'-ús] n. *Boleslas*, m.
Bona [bó'-na] n. *Bonne*, f.
Boniface [bon-i-fás] n. *Boniface*, m.
Boreas [bó-ré-as] n. *Borée*, m.
Briareus [brí-a-rús] n. *Briarée*, m.
Bridget [brí-djét] n. *Brigitte*, f.
Brougham [bré'-am] n. *Brougham*, m.
Buchanan [bú-kán-an] n. *Buchanan*, m.
Burleigh [bur'-lé] n. *Burleigh*, m.
Byron [bí-rún] n. *Byron*, m.

C

Cæpio [sè'-pi-ó] n. *Cépton*, m.
Cæsar [sè'-sar] n. *César*, m.
Cain [kán] n. *Cain*, m.
Callistus [ka-lís'-tús] n. *Calliste*, m.
Callimachus [kal-lím'-á-kús] n. *Callimaque*, m.
Calliope [kal-lí-ó-pé] n. *Calliope*, f.
Callisthenes [kal-lís'-thés-nés] n. *Callisthènes*, m.
Calvin [kal'-vín] n. *Calvin*, m.
Calyso [ka-líp'-sò] n. *Calyso*, f.
Cambyses [kam-bí'-sés] n. *Cambyse*, m.
Camilla [ka-míl'-la] n. *Camille*, f.
Camillus [ka-míl'-lús] n. *Camille*, m.
Campbell [kam'-bél] n. *Campbell*, m.
Candaules [kan-dá'-lús] n. *Candaule*, m.
Canute [ka-nút] n. *Canut*, m.
Carbo [kar'-bó] n. *Carbon*, m.
Carnades [kar-né'-a-dés] n. *Carnéade*, m.
Caroline [kar'-ó-lín] n. *Caroline*, f.
Casimir [kas'-i-mír] n. *Casimir*, m.
Cassander [kas-sán'-dur] n. *Cassandre*, m.
Cassandra [kas-sán'-dra] n. *Cassandre*, f.
Cassius [kas'-i-ús] n. *Cassius*, m.
Cateby [ká-té-bi] n. *Cateby*, m.
Catharine [katá'-a-rín] n. *Catherine*, f.
Catiline [kat-i-lín] n. *Catiline*, m.
Cato [ká-tó] n. *Caton*, m.
Catullus [ka-túl'-lús] n. *Catulle*, m.
Cavendish [kav'-én-dish] n. *Cavendish*, m.
Cecilia [sè-sí'-i-a] n. *Cécile*, f.
Cecily [sè-sí'-i-ly] n. *Cécile*, f.
Celsus [sél'-sús] n. *Celse*, m.
Cephalus [sèf'-a-lús] n. *Céphale*, m.
Cerberus [sér-bé-rús] n. *Cérèbe*, m.
Ceres [sè'-rés] n. *Cérés*, f.
Charlemagne [shár'-lá-mán] n. *Charlemagne*, m.
Charles [tshá-rís] n. *Charles*, m.
 — the bold, = *le Téméraire*; — the fair, = *le Bel*; — the fat, = *le Gras*, *le Gros*; — the fifth, 1. = *Cinq*; 2. (*D'Espagne*) = *Quint*; — *Martel*, = *Martel*; — the simple, = *le Simple*.
Charlotte [shár'-lüt] n. *Charlotte*, f.
Charly [tshár'-li] n. (diminutif de **CHARLES**) *Charlot*, m.
Christ [kríst] n. *le Christ*, m.
Jesús —, *Jésus-Christ*.
Christian [krís'-tshán] n. *Chrétien*, m.
Christina [krís-té'-na] n. *Christine*, f.
Christopher [krís-tó-fur] n. *Christophe*, m.
Chrysippus [kri-síp'-pús] n. *Chrysippe*, m.
Chrysostom [krís'-os-tóm] n. *Chrysostome*, m.
Cicely [sís'-i-ly] n. *Cécile*, f.
Cicero [sís'-a-ró] n. *Cicéron*, m.

Cimbri (The) [áim'-brí] n. *les Cimbres*, m. pl.
Cinnatus [sín-sín'-tús] n. *Cinnatus*, m.
Circe [sír'-sés] n. *Circé*, f.
Clara [klár'-a] n. *Clara*, f.
Clarendon [klár'-én-dún] n. *Clarendon*, m.
Clarissa [klá-rís'-a] n. *Clarisse*; *Clairice*, f.
Claudius [klá'-di-ús] n. *Claude*, f.
Claudian [klá'-di-an] n. *Claudien*, m.
Claudius [klá'-di-ús] n. *Claude*, m.
Cleanthes [klé-an'-thés] n. *Cléanthe*, m.
Clement [klém'-ént] n. *Clément*, m.
Clementina [klém-én-tí'-na] n. *Clémentine*, f.
Cleobulus [klé-ó-bú-lús] n. *Cleobule*, m.
Cleomenes [klé-óm'-é-nés] n. *Cleomène*, m.
Cleopatra [klé-ó-pá'-tra] n. *Cléopâtre*, f.
Clio [klí'-ó] n. *Clio*, f.
Clelia [klé'-li-a] n. *Clélie*, f.
Clotho [kló'-thó] n. *Clotho*, f.
Clotilda [kló-tí-lá] n. *Clotilde*, f.
Clytemnestra [klít-ém-nés'-tra] n. *Clytemnestre*, f.
Coleridge [kól'-ríj] n. *Coleridge*, m.
Collatinus [kol-lá-tí'-nús] n. *Collatin*, m.
Colombus [kól-ó-m-bús] n. *Colomb*, m.
Columella [kól-ó-mél'-la] n. *Columelle*, m.
Commodus [kom'-mó-dús] n. *Commode*, m.
Commene [kom-né'-né] n. *Commène*, f.
Anna —, *Anne* —.
Comnenus [kom-né'-nús] n. *Comnène*, m.
Congreve [kong'-grév] n. *Congrève*, m.
Constance [kón-s-tans] n. *Constance*, f.
Constantine [kón-s-tán-tín] n. *Constantin*, m.
Copernicus [kó-pur'-i-kús] n. *Copernic*, m.
Corbulo [kór-bú-ló] n. *Corbulon*, m.
Corinna [kór-ní-na] n. *Corinne*, f.
Coriolanus [kó-rí-ó-lá-nús] n. *Cortolan*, m.
Cornelia [kór-né'-li-a] n. *Cornélie*, f.
Cornelius [kór-né'-li-ús] n. *Cornélius*, m.
Cowley [kó'-li] n. *Cowley*, m.
Cowper [kó'-pur] n. *Cowper*, m.
Craterus [kra'-t-rús] n. *Cratère*, m.
Creusa [kré-sí'-a] n. *Créuse*, f.
Crispin [krís'-pin] n. *Crépin*, m.
Cræsus [kré'-sús] n. *Crésus*, m.
Cromwell [krom-wél] n. *Cromwell*, m.
Cupid [kú'-pid] n. *Cupidon*, m.
Curiati (The) [kú-rí'-shí-ti] n. *les Curiaces*, m. pl.
Curio [kú-rí-ó] n. *Curion*, m.
Cyaxares [sís-rak'-sés] n. *Cyaxares*, m.
Cyaxares [sís-rak'-sés] n. *Cyaxares*, m.
Cybele [sís-bé-lé] n. *Cybèle*, f.
Cynægirus [sín-é-jí'-rús] n. *Cynégitre*, m.
Cyprian [síp'-rí-an] n. *Cyprien*, m.
Cyril [sír'-il] n. *Cyrille*, m.
Cyrus [sír'-ús] n. *Cyrus*, m.

D

Dædalus [dés-á'-lús] n. *Dédale*, m.
Dalton [dal'-tún] n. *Dalton*, m.
Damascenus (John) [jon-dam-sé-sés] n. *Damascène* (Jean), m.
Damocles [dam-ó-kles] n. *Damoclès*, m.
Dan [dán] abréviation de **DANIEL**.
Daniel [dán'-yé] n. *Danité*, m.
Dante [dán'-té] n. *Dante*, m.
Darius [dár-i-ús] n. *Darius*, m.
 — *Codomannus*, = *Codoman*, m.
Datames [dat'-a-més] n. *Datame*, m.
David [dáv'-vid] n. *David*, m.
Davy [dáv'-vi] diminutif de **DAVID**.
Deborah [déb-ó-rá] n. *Débora*, f.
Dejanira [dé-já-ní-ra] n. *Déjanira*, f.
Delia [dé-lí-a] n. *Delie*, f.
Demaratus [dém-a-rí'-tús] n. *Démarrate*, m.
Demetrius [dém-é-trí-ús] n. *Démétrius*, m.
Democrates [dém-ok'-ra-tés] n. *Démocrate*, m.
Democritus [dém-ok'-rí-tús] n. *Démocrôte*, m.

ô nor; o not; û tube; â tub; â bull; u burn, her, sir; ôil oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

Damosthenes [dâ-mos'-tê-nês] n. *Démocrate*, m.
 Dennis [den'-nîs] n. *Denis*, m.
 Dian [di'-an] n. *Diane*, f.
 Diana [di'-a-na] n. *Diane*, f.
 Dicearchus [di'-e-âr'-kûs] n. *Dicéarque*, m.
 Dick [dik] abréviation de *RICHARD*.
 Didô [di'-dô] n. *Didon*, f.
 Diocletian [di'-o-klé'-shi-an] n. *Dioclétien*, m.
 — Sicleus, = *de Sicile*.
 Diogenes [di'-oj'-e-nês] n. *Diogène*, m.
 — Laertius, = *Lièvre*.
 Diomed [di'-ô-méd] n. *Diomède*, m.
 Diomedes [di'-ô-mé'-dês] n. *Diomède*, m.
 Dion Cassius [di'-on-kass'-i-ûs] n. *Dion Cassius*, m.
 Dionysius [di'-ô-nîs'-i-ûs] 1. *Denys*, m.; 2. *Denis*, m.
 — the elder, *Denys l'ancien*; — the younger, = *le jeune*.
 Diophantus [di'-ô-fan'-tûs] n. *Diophante*, m.
 Dioscorides [di'-o-kor'-i-dês] n. *Dioscoride*, m.
 Dominic [dom'-i-nîk] n. *Dominique*, m.
 Dominichino [dom'-i-nî-kê-nô] n. *le Dominiquin*, m.
 Domitian [dô-mîsh'-i-an] n. *Domitien*, m.
 Donatus [dô-nâ'-tûs] n. *Donat*, m.
 Dorothea [dor'-ô-thê'-a] n. *Dorothée*, f.
 Dorothy [dor'-ô-thî] n. *Dorothée*, f.
 Douglas [dôg'-lûs] n. *Douglas*, m.
 Draco [drâ'-kô] n. *Dracôn*, m.
 Drusilla [drô-shî'-lê] n. *Drusille*, f.
 Dryden [dri'-dûn] n. *Dryden*, m.
 Dryope [dri'-ô-pê] n. *Dryope*, f.

E

Edmund [éd-mûnd] n. *Edmond*, m.
 — Iron-side, = *Côte de Fer*.
 Edward [ed'-wurd] n. *Edouard*.
 Edgeworth [éd'-wûrth] n. *Edgeworth*, m.
 Egeria [é-jê'-ri-a] n. *Égérie*, f.
 Eleanor [el'-e-nôr] n. *Éléonore*, f.
 Electra [el'-ek'-trâ] n. *Électre*, f.
 Elias [el'-i-as] n. *Élie*, m.
 Elisha [el'-i-shâ] n. *Élisée*, m.
 Eliza [el'-i-zâ] n. *Élise*, f.
 Elizabeth [el'-i-zâ'-bêth] n. *Élisabeth*, f.
 Eloisa [el'-ô-i-sâ] n. *Éloïse*, f.
 Emanuel [é-man'-û-el] n. *Emmanuel*, m.
 Emery [em'-ê-ri] n. *Émeré*, m.
 Emilian [ém-il'-i-an] n. *Émilien*, m.
 Emilius [ém-il'-i-ûs] n. *Émile*, m.
 Emily [ém'-i-lî] n. *Émilie*, f.
 Emma [ém'-a] n. *Emma*, f.
 Endymion [ên-dîm'-i-on] n. *Endymion*, m.
 Epicharmus [ép-i-kâr'-mûs] n. *Épicharme*, m.
 Epictetus [ép-ik'-tê'-tûs] n. *Épictète*, m.
 Epicurus [ép-i-kû'-rûs] n. *Epicure*, m.
 Epigoni [ép-i-gî'-ô-nî] n. pl. *les Épigones*, m. pl.
 Epiménides [ép-i-mên'-i-dês] n. *Épiménide*, m.
 Erasmus [ê-ras'-mûs] n. *Erasme*, m.
 Erato [êr'-ô-tô] n. *Érato*, f.
 Eratostatus [êr'-ô-tos'-trâ-tûs] n. *Ératostate*; *Érostrate*, m.
 Erebus [êr'-ê-bûs] n. *Èrèbe*, m.
 Esther [êst'-tur] n. *Esther*, f.
 Etceoles [ê-tê'-ô-klê-s] n. *Étécle*, m.
 Euclid [eu'-klîd] n. *Euclide*, m.
 Eudoxia [eu'-dôk'-i-â] n. *Eudoxie*, f.
 Eugene [eu'-jên] n. *Eugène*, m.
 Eugenia [eu'-jê'-ni-â] n. *Eugénie*, f.
 Eumene [eu'-mê'-ûs] n. *Eumène*, m.
 Eumenes [eu'-mê-nês] n. *Eumène*, m.
 Euripides [eu'-rip'-i-dês] n. *Euripide*, m.
 Europa [eu'-rô-pâ] n. *Europe*, f.
 Euryalus [eu'-ri-â-lûs] n. *Euryala*, m.
 Eurydice [eu'-rid'-i-â] n. *Eurydice*, f.
 Eurythens [eu'-ri-thê-s] n. *Eurythène*, m.
 Eusebius [eu'-sê'-bi-ûs] n. *Eusèbe*, m.
 Eustace [eu'-stâs] n. *Eustache*, m.
 Eutropius [eu'-trô'-pi-ûs] n. *Eutrope*, m.
 Eustathius [eu'-stâ-thî-ûs] n. *Eustathe*, m.

Evander [ê-van'-dur] n. *Évandre*, m.
 Eve [êv] n. *Eve*, f.
 Ezekiel [ê-zê'-ki-êl] n. *Ézéchiël*, m.
 Ezra [êz'-ra] n. *Esdra*, m.

F

Fabian [fâ'-bi-an] n. *Fabien*, m.
 Falconer [fâ'-kûn-ur] n. *Falconer*, m.
 Falkland [fâk'-land] n. *Falkland*, m.
 Fallopius [fâl-lô'-pi-ûs] n. *Fallope*, m.
 Fan [fan] n.
 Fanny [fan'-ni] n. (abréviation de *FRANCES*) *Funchon*; *Funny*, f.
 Faunus [fâ'-nûs] n. *Faune*, m.
 Faust [fâst] n. *Faust*; *Fust*, m.
 Faustina [fâ-stî'-nâ] n. *Faustine*, f.
 Faustus [fâ'-stûs] n. *Faust*, m.
 Felicity [fê-lîs'-i-tî] n. *Félicité*, f.
 Felix [fê-lîks] n. *Félix*.
 Ferdinand [fur'-di-nand] n. *Ferdinand*, m.
 Fergusson [fur'-gûs-ûn] n. *Ferguson*, m.
 Fergusson [fur'-gûs-ûn] n. *Ferguson*, m.
 Fielding [fêl'-ding] n. *Fielding*, m.
 Fiesco [fi'-sê'-kô] n. *Fiesque*, m.
 Fingal [fîng'-gal] n. *Fingal*, m.
 Flavian [flâ'-vi-an] n. *Flavien*, m.
 Flora [flô'-râ] n. *Flore*, f.
 Florence [flôr'-ân] n. *Florence*, f.
 Fortuna [fôr-tû'-nâ] n. *Fortune*, f.
 Frances [fran'-sêz] n. *Françoise*, f.
 Francis [fran'-sîs] n. *François*, m.
 Frank [frank] abréviation de *FRANCIS*.
 Frederick [frêd'-ê-rik] n. *Frédéric*, m.
 Frontinus [fron-tî-nûs] n. *Frontin*, m.
 Fulk [fûlk] n. *Foulque*, m.
 Fulvis [fûl'-vi-â] n. *Fulvie*, f.
 Fust [fûst]. V. *FAUST*.

G

Galatea [gal'-a-tê'-a] n.
 Galathæa [gal'-a-thê'-a] n. *Galatée*, f.
 Galen [gal'-ên] n. *Galiën*, m.
 Galileo [gal'-i-lê'-ô] n. *Galilée*, m.
 Gallienus [gal'-i-lê'-nûs] n. *Gallien*, m.
 Gallymede [gal'-i-mêd] n. *Gallymède*, m.
 Gelo [jê'-lô] n.
 Gelon [jê'-lon] n. *Gélon*, m.
 Geoffrey [jêf'-fûr] n.
 Geoffroy [jêf'-fûr] n. *Geoffroy*, m.
 Genseric [jên'-sê-rik] n. *Genséric*, m.
 George [jôr] n. *Georges*, m.
 Georgetown [jôr-jet'-in] n. *Georgette*, f.
 Georgina [jôr-jîn'-nâ] n. *Georgine*, f.
 Gerard [jêr'-ârd] n. *Gérard*, m.
 Gertrude [gur'-trôd] n. *Gertrude*, f.
 Gervas [gur'-vas] n. *Gervaise*, m.
 Gervon [jêr'-vîn] n.
 Geryones [jê-ri'-ô-nês] n. *Géryon*, m.
 Gibbon [gîb'-bôn] n. *Gibbon*, m.
 Gideon [gid'-ê-ôn] n. *Gédéon*, m.
 Gifford [gîf'-fûrd] n. *Gifford*, m.
 Gilbert [gîl'-bûrt] n. *Gilbert*, m.
 Gilles [jîs] n. *Gilles*, m.
 Glendower [glên-dôû-ur] n. *Glendower*, m.
 Glycera [glîs'-ê-râ] n. *Glycère*, f.
 Godfrey [god'-fri] n. *Godefroi*; *Godefroy*, m.
 Gondebald [gon'-dê-bald] n. *Gondebald*, m.
 Gordon [gôr'-dî-an] n. *Gordien*, m.
 Gower [gôû-ur] n. *Gocer*, m.
 Gracchi (The) [grak'-ki] n. pl. *les Gracques*, m. pl.
 Graham [grâ'-am] n. *Graham*, m.
 Gratian [grâ'-shi-an] n. *Gratien*, m.
 Gregory [grêg'-ô-ri] n. *Grégoire*, m.
 Grey [grâ] n. *Grey*, m.
 Gustavus [gûs'-tâ-vûs] n. *Gustave*, m.
 Guy [gi] n. *Guy*, m.
 Gyges [gi'-jês] n. *Gygès*, m.

H

Habakkuk [hab'-ak-kûk] n. *Habacuc*, m.
 Hagai [hag'-â] n. *Aggée*, m.
 Hagar [hâ'-gar] n. *Agar*, f.

Hal [hal] n. (abréviation de *HAROLD*) *Henriot*, m.
 Ham [ham] n. *Cham*, m.
 Hannah [han'-nâ] n. *Anna*, f.
 Hannibal [han'-nî-bal] n. *Annibal*, m.
 Hanno [han'-nô] n. *Hannon*, m.
 Hardicanute [hâr-di-kan-ût] n. *le Hardi*; *Hardi-Canut*, m.
 Harriet [hâr'-ri-ê] n.
 Harriot [hâr'-ri-ê] n. *Henriette*, f.
 Harry [hâr'-ri] diminutif de *HARRY*.
 Hebe [hê'-bê] n. *Hébé*, f.
 Hebeate [hêk'-ê-tê] n. *Hécate*, f.
 Hebeba [hêk'-ê-bâ] n. *Hécube*, f.
 Hegesippus [hêj'-ê-ep'-pûs] n. *Hégésippe*, m.
 Helen [hêl'-eu] n. *Hélène*, f.
 Heliodorus [hê-lî-ô-dê'-rûs] n. *Héliodore*, m.
 Hellogabalus [hê-lî-ô-gab'-a-lûs] n. *Hélogabale*, m.
 Heloise [hêl-ô'-ê-an] n. *Héloïse*, f.
 Henrietta [hên-ri-ê-tâ] n. *Henriette*, f.
 Henry [hên'-ri] n. *Henri*, m.
 Heraclides [hêr'-a-klî-dês] n. *Héraclide*, m.
 Heraclitus [hêr'-a-klî-tûs] n. *Héraclite*, m.
 Hercules [hur'-kû-lês] n. *Hercule*, m.
 Hermione [hur-mî'-ô-nê] n. *Hermione*, f.
 Hermodorus [hur-mô-dê'-rûs] n. *Hermodore*, m.
 Hermogenes [hur-moj'-e-nês] n. *Hermogène*, m.
 Hermotimus [hur-mô-tî-mûs] n. *Hermotime*, m.
 Herod [hêr'-ôd] n. *Hérode*, m.
 Herodian [hêr-ôd'-i-an] n. *Hérodien*, m.
 Herodotus [hêr-ôd'-ô-tûs] n. *Hérodote*, m.
 Herschel [hur'-shêl] n. *Herschel*, m.
 Hersilia [hur-shî'-lî-a] n. *Hersilie*, f.
 Hesiod [hê-sî-ôd] n. *Hésiode*, m.
 Hesperus [hês'-pê-rûs] n. *Hespérus*, m.
 Heywood [hê-wôd] n. *Heywood*, m.
 Hezekiah [hêz'-kî-â] n. *Ézéchias*, m.
 Hiero [hi'-ê-rô] n. *Héron*, m.
 Hilary [hîl'-â-ri] n. *Hilaire*, m.
 Himilco [hî-mîl'-kô] n. *Himilcon*, m.
 Hipparchus [hîp-pâr'-kûs] n. *Hipparque*, m.
 Hippocrates [hîp-pok'-râ-tês] n. *Hippocrate*, m.
 Hippodamia [hîp-pô-dâ-mî'-â] n. *Hippodamie*, f.
 Hippolytus [hîp-pô-lî-tûs] n. *Hippolyte*, m.
 Hippomenes [hîp-pom'-ê-nês] n. *Hippomène*, m.
 Hobbes [hobz] n. *Hobbes*, m.
 Hogarth [hê'-gârth] n. *Hogarth*, m.
 Homer [hôm'-mâr] n. *Homère*, m.
 Joker [jêk'-ur] n. *Joker*, m.
 Horace [hôr'-âs] n. *Horace* (le poète), m.
 Horatii (The) [hôr'-â-shî] n. pl. *les Horaces*, m. pl.
 Horatio [hôr'-â-shî-ô] n. *Horace* (pré nom), m.
 Hortensia [hôr-tên'-shî-a] n. *Hortense*, f.
 Hosea [hôsê'-â] n. *Oséé*, m.
 Howard [hâw'-urd] n. *Howard*, m.
 Howe [hôû] n. *Howe*, m.
 Hugh [hû] n. *Hugues*, m.
 Humphrey [hûm'-frî] n. *Homfréd*, m.
 Hyacinthus [hi-â-sîm'-thûs] n. *Hyacinthe*, m.
 Hymen [hî-mên] n.
 Hymenæus [hîm-ê-nê'-ûs] n. *Hymen*; *Hyménée*, m.
 Hyperides [hi-pêr'-i-dês] n. *Hyperide*, m.
 Hyperion [hi-pê-ri-ûs] n. *Hyperion*, m.
 Hypermnestor [hîp-urm-nês'-trâ] n. *Hypermnestor*, m.
 Hyrcanus [hur-kâ'-nûs] n. *Hircan*, m.
 Hystaspes [hîs-tâs'-pês] n. *Hyetaspès*, m.

I

Iamblicus [i-am'-bîl-kûs] n. *Iamblichus*; *Jamblique*, m.
 Icarus [ik'-â-rûs] n. *Icare*, m.
 Idomeneus [i-dôm-ê-nûs] n. *Idoménée*, m.
 Ignatius [îg-nâ-shî-ûs] n. *Ignace*, m.
 Iphigenia [îf-i-gê-nî-â] n. *Iphigénie*.

à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

Ireneus [i-ré-'né-'s] n. *Irénée*, m.
Irene [i-ré-'né] n. *Irène*, f.
Irving [ur-'ving] n. *Irving*, m.
Isaac [i-'sæk] n. *Isaac*, m.
Isabel [i-'sæbəl] n. *Isabelle*, f.
Isabelle [i-'sæbəl] n. *Isabelle*, f.
Isaiah [i-'sai-ə] n. *Isaïe*, m.
Ismael [i-'smæ-əl] n. *Ismaël*, m.
Isidore [i-'i-dor] n. *Isidore*, m.
Isidorus [i-'i-dor-'s] n. 1. *Isidore* (l'historien), m.; 2. *Isidore* (Saint), m.
Isis [i-'sɪs] n. *Isis*, f.
Isocrates [i-'sok-'ra-tēs] n. *Isocrate*, m.
Israel [i-'sra-əl] n. *Israël*, m.
Ision [i-'zi-ən] n. *Ision*, m.

J

Jacob [jə-'kəb] n. *Jacob*, m.
Jacqueline [jə-'kɪn] n. *Jacqueline*, f.
Jack [jæk] diminutif de JOHN.
Jacky [jæk-'i] diminutif de JACK.
James [jæmz] n. *Jacques*, m.
Jane [jæn] n. *Jeanne*, f.
Jansen [jæn-'sɛn] n. *Jansénisme*, m.
Janssen [jæn-'sɛn-'sɪs] n. *Jansénisme*, m.
Janus [jə-'nʌs] n. *Janus*, m.
Jasper [jæ-'spɜː] n. *Gaspard*, m.
Jehoniah [jə-'dʒə-ni-ə] n. *Jehoniah*, m.
Jehoshaphat [jə-'dʒə-shəp-ət] n. *Josaphat*, m.
Jehovah [jə-'həv-ə] n. *Jehovah*, m.
Jem [jɛm] abréviation de JAMES.
Jemima [jə-'mi-mə] n. *Jemima*, f.
Jenny [jɛm-'mi] diminutif de JEM.
Jenny [jɛn-'ni] n. *Jeanette*; *Jenny*, f.
Jephthah [jɛf-'θə] n. *Jephthé*, m.
Jeremiah [jə-'rɛ-mi-ə] n. *Jérémie* (le prophète), m.
Jeremy [jɛr-'ɛm] n. *Jérémie*, m.
Jerome [jɛr-'əm] n. *Jérôme*, m.
Jerry [jɛr-'ri] abréviation de JEREMIAH.
Jesus [jə-'sʌs] n. *Jésus*, m.
Jean [jɛn] n. *Jeanne*, f.
— of Arc. = *d'Arc*, f.
Job [jɒb] n. *Job*, m.
Jocasta [jə-'kæ-s-tə] n. *Jocaste*, f.
Joe [dʒə] abréviation de JOSEPH.
Joel [dʒə] n. *Joël*, m.
Joan [dʒən] n. *Jean*, m.
— Lockland. = *Sans Terre*.
Johnny [dʒən-'ni] diminutif de JOHN.
Johnson [dʒən-'sɒn] n. *Johnson*, m.
Jonathan [dʒən-'θən] n. *Jonathan*, m.
Jonson [dʒən-'sɒn] n. *Jonson*, m.
Jonah [dʒə-'nə] n. *Jonas*, m.
Jonas [dʒə-'nəs] n. *Jonas*, m.
Joseph [dʒə-'sɛf] n. *Joseph*, m.
Josephus (Flavius) [dʒə-'sɛf-'fʌs] n. *Josèphe* (Flavius), m.
Joshua [dʒə-'ʃʊ-ə] n. *Josué*, m.
Josiah [dʒə-'si-ə] n. *Josias*, m.
Jove [dʒə] n. *Jupiter*, m.
Jovian [dʒə-'vi-ən] n. *Jovien*, m.
Juan [dʒə-'n] n. *Juan*, m.
Judah [dʒə-'dæ] n. *Juda*, m.
Julia [dʒə-'li-ə] n. *Julie*, f.
Julian [dʒə-'li-ən] n. *Julien*, m.
Juliana [dʒə-'li-ə-nə] n. *Julienne*, f.
Juliet [dʒə-'li-ət] n. *Juliette*, f.
Julius [dʒə-'li-ʊs] n. *Julius*, m.
Junia [dʒə-'ni-ə] n. *Junie*, f.
Junius [dʒə-'ni-ʊs] n. *Junius*, m.
Juno [dʒə-'no] n. *Junon*, f.
Jupiter [dʒə-'pi-tɜː] n. *Jupiter*, m.
— tonans. = *Tonnant*.
Justina [dʒə-'ti-nə] n. *Justine*, f.
Justinian [dʒə-'ti-ni-ən] n. *Justinien*, m.
Justus [dʒə-'tʃʊ-s] n. *Juste*, m.
Juvénal [dʒə-'vé-nal] n. *Juvénal*, m.

K

Kate [keɪ] abréviation de CATHARINE.
Katharina [kæ-'tə-rɪ-nə] n. *Catherine*, f.
Kit [ki:] abréviation de CHRISTOPHER.

L

Laktantius [læk-'tæn-'ʃi-ʊs] n. *Lactance*, m.

Ladislav [læ-'dɪ-s-lə-'v] n. *Ladislav*, m.
Laertes [læ-'rɪ-tēs] n. *Laërte*, m.
Laertius [læ-'rɪ-shi-ʊs] n. *Laërte*, m.
Laodamia [læ-'dæ-mi-ə] n. *Laodamie*, f.
Latimer [læ-'ti-mɜː] n. *Latimer*, m.
Latona [læ-'tɒ-nə] n. *Latone*, f.
Lancelot [læn-'sɛ-lɒt] n. *Lancelot*, m.
Laura [læ-'rə] n. *Laurie*, f.
Lawrence [læ-'rɛns] n. *Laurent*, m.
Lavinia [læ-'vi-ni-ə] n. *Lavinie*, f.
Lawrence [læ-'rɛns] n. *Laurence*, m.
Lazarus [læ-'zæ-rʌs] n. *Lazare*, m.
Leander [læ-'ænd-ɜː] n. *Léandre*, m.
Len [lɛn] abréviation de LEONARD.
Leo [li-'o] n. *Léon* (l'empereur, le pape, etc.), m.

— Africanus. = *L'Africain*.
Leon [li-'ən] n. *Léon* (prénom), m.
Leonard [læn-'nɜːd] n. *Léonard*, m.
Leopold [li-'pɒl-d] n. *Léopold*, m.
Leosthenes [li-'o-s-'θɛn-'sɛs] n. *Léosthène*, m.
Lepidus [lɛp-'i-dʌs] n. *Lépidus*; *Lépidus*, m.
Leucippus [læ-'lɪp-'pʌs] n. *Leucippe*, m.
Levi [li-'vi] n. *Lévi*, m.
Lewis [li-'i-ə] n. *Louis*, m.
— the fat, the gross. = *le Gros*, *le Gros*.
— the obstreperous. = *le Hulin*;
— the stammerer. = *le Bègue*.
Libitina [li-'bi-ti-nə] n. *Libitine*, f.
Lingard [lɪng-'gɜːd] n. *Lingard*, m.
Linnaeus [lɪn-'ne-ʊs] n. *Linné*, m.
Lipsius [lɪp-'si-ʊs] n. *Lipse*, m.
Livia [li-'vi-ə] n. *Livie*, f.
Livy [li-'vi] n. *Tite-Live*, m.
Locke [lɒk] n. *Locke*, m.
Longinus [lɒn-'dʒɪ-nʌs] n. *Longin*, m.
Lothario [lɒ-'θæ-rɪ-ə] n. *Lothaire*, m.
Lou [lu] abréviation de LOUISA.
Louisa [lu-'i-sə] n. *Louise*, f.
Lowth [ləʊθ] n. *Lowth*, m.
Lucan [lu-'kæn] n. *Lucain*, m.
Lucas [lu-'kæs] n. *Lucas*, m.
Lucian [lu-'ʃi-ən] n. *Lucien*, m.
Lucifer [lu-'sɪ-fər] n. *Lucifer*, m.
Lucina [lu-'si-nə] n. *Lucine*, f.
Lucrétia [lu-'krɛ-'ʃi-ə] n. *Lucrèce*, f.
Lucrétius [lu-'krɛ-'ʃi-ʊs] n. *Lucrèce*, m.
Lucey [lu-'sɪ] n. *Lucie*, f.
Ludlow [lʊd-'lə] n. *Ludlow*, m.
Luke [lʌk] n. *Luc*, m.
Luther [lʊ-'θɜː] n. *Luther*, m.
Lycomedes [li-'kɒm-'dɛs] n. *Lycomedes*, m.
Lycargus [li-'kɜː-'gʌs] n. *Lycargus*, m.
Lydia [li-'di-ə] n. *Lydie*, f.
Lydy [li-'di] abréviation de LYDIA.
Lyncæus [lɪn-'sɛ-ʊs] n. *Lyncée*, m.
Lysander [li-'sænd-ɜː] n. *Lysandre*, m.
Lysimachus [li-'sɪm-'æ-kʌs] n. *Lysimaque*, m.
Lysippus [li-'sɪp-'pʌs] n. *Lysippe*, m.

M

Macarius [mæ-'kæ-rɪ-ʊs] n. *Macaire*, m.
Maccabæus [mak-'kæ-bɛ-'ʊs] n. *Machabée*, m.
Maccabees [mak-'kæ-bɛs] n. pl. *Machabées*; *Machabées*, m. pl.
Macrinus [mæ-'kri-nʌs] n. *Macrin*, m.
Mackenzio [mak-'kɛn-'zi-ə] n. *Mackenzie*, m.
Maphersor [mak-'fɜː-'sɜː] n. *Maepherston*, m.
Macrobius [mak-'rɒ-'bi-ʊs] n. *Macrobe*, m.
Madeline [mæd-'i-lɪn] n. *Madeleine*, f.
Madge [mædʒ] abréviation de MARGARET.
Maglalen [mæg-'dæ-lɛn] n. *Madeleine*, f.
Mago [mæ-'gɒ] n. *Magon*, m.
Mahomet [mæ-'hɒm-ət] n. *Mahomet*, m.
Majorianus [mæ-'dʒɪ-ri-ən] n. *Majortien*, m.
Malachi [mæ-'læ-kɪ] n. *Malachie*, m.
Malone [mæ-'lɒn] n. *Malone*, m.
Manasseh [mæn-'sæ-sə] n. *Manassé*, m.
Manetho [mæn-'eθ-ə] n. *Manéthron*, m.
Manfred [mæn-'frɛd] n. *Mainfroi*, m.
Marcian [mæ-'ʃi-ən] n. *Marci*, m.
Marcellus [mæ-'ʃi-əl-'nʌs] n. *Marci*, m.
Margaret [mæ-'gæ-rɛt] n. *Marguerite*, f.

Margery [mæ-'dʒɪ-ri] diminutif de MARY.
Margot [mæ-'gɒt] n. *Margot*, f.
Maria [mæ-'ri-ə] n. *Maria*, f.
Maritus [mæ-'ri-tʌs] n. *Marius*, m.
Mark [mɑːk] n. *Marce*, m.
Marlow [mæ-'rɒl] n. *Marlowe*, m.
Marston [mæ-'stɒn] n. *Moreson*, m.
Martha [mæ-'θɑː] n. *Marthe*, f.
Marduk [mæ-'tʃʊk] n. *Martin*, m.
Mary [mæ-'ri] n. *Marie*, f.
Mars [mɑːs] n. *Mars*, m.
Massinger [mæ-'sɪn-dʒɜː] n. *Massinger*, m.
Mat [mæt] 1. abréviation de MATTHEW.
2. abréviation de MATILDA.
Matilda [mæ-'tɪl-də] n. *Mathilde*, f.
Matthew [mæθ-'ju] n. *Mathieu*, m.
Mand [mænd] n. *Mand*, m.
Maudlin [mæd-'lɪn] n. *Madelon*, f.
Maurice [mæ-'ri-s] n. *Maurice*, m.
Mausole [mæ-'sɒ-'lʌs] n. *Mausole*, m.
Maxentius [mæks-'ɛn-'ʃi-ʊs] n. *Maxence*, m.
Maximianus [mæks-'mi-ən-'nʌs] n. *Maximien*, m.
Maximilian [mæks-'mi-lɪ-ən] n. *Maximilien*, m.
Maximin [mæks-'i-mɪn] n. *Maximin*, m.
Mecenas [mɛ-'sɛn-'sɪs] n. *Mécène*, m.
Mecenas [mɛ-'sɛn-'sɪs] n. *Mécène*, m.
Medea [mɛ-'dɛ-ə] n. *Médée*, f.
Medusa [mɛ-'dʌs-ə] n. *Méduse*, f.
Meg [mæg] n. (abréviation de MARGARET) *Margot*, f.
Megera [mɛ-'gɛ-rə] n. *Mégère*, f.
Melampus [mɛ-'læm-'pʌs] n. *Mélampe*, m.
Melchizedech [mɛl-'tʃɪ-zɛdɛk] n. *Melchisédech*, m.
Melcager [mɛl-'tʃɪ-'dʒɜː] n. *Mélacage*, m.
Melicerta [mɛl-'tʃɪ-'tɜː] n. *Mélicerte*, m.
Melissa [mɛ-'lɪ-sə] n. *Mélie*, f.
Menander [mɛ-'nænd-ɜː] n. *Ménandre*, m.
Menelaus [mɛn-'el-ə-'ʊs] n. *Ménélas*, m.
Menippus [mɛn-'ɪp-'pʌs] n. *Ménippe*, m.
Mercury [mɜː-'kʊ-ri] n. *Mercure*, m.
Messalina [mɛs-'sæ-lɪ-'nə] n. *Messaline*, f.
Metastasio [mɛt-'stæz-'i-ə] n. *Métastase*, m.
Methuselah [mɛθ-'uʃ-əl-'sɛ-lə] n. *Méthusalem*, m.
Mical [mɪ-'kæl] n. *Michée*, m.
Michael [mɪ-'keɪ-əl] n. *Michel*, m.
— Angelic. = *Angé*.
Mick [mɪk] n. (abréviation de MICHAEL) *Michael*, m.
Mike [mɪk] abréviation de MICHAEL.
Milo [mi-'lə] n. *Milon*, m.
Miltiades [mɪl-'ti-ə-'dɛs] n. *Miltiade*, m.
Milton [mɪl-'tɒn] n. *Milton*, m.
Minerva [mɪn-'vɜː-ʊə] n. *Minerve*, f.
Minos [mi-'nɒs] n. *Ménos*, m.
Mithridates [mɪθ-'rɪ-dɛ-'tɛs] n. *Mithridate*, m.
Mohammed [mɒ-'hæm-'mɛd] n. *Moham*, m.
Mol [mɒl] n. *Molly* [mɒl-'li] n. (abréviation de MARY) *Mariette*; *Marion*, f.
Montague [mɒn-'tæ-gʌ] n. 1. *Montague*, m.; 2. *Montague*, m., f.
Moore [mɔː] n. *Moore*, m.
More (Sir Thomas) [mɔː-'tɒm-'sə-mɔː] n. *More*; *Morus*, m.
Morice [mɔː-'rɪs] n. *Maurice*, m.
Morpheus [mɔː-'fɛ-ʊs] n. *Morpheus*, m.
Moses [mɒ-'sɛs] n. *Moïse*, m.
Museum [mju-'zi-ʊm] n. *Musée*, m.
Myrtillus [mɜː-'tɪ-lʌs] n. *Myrtille*, m.

N

Nan [næn] n. *Nancy* [næn-'si].
Nanny [næn-'ni] n. (diminutif de ANN) *Ninon*; *Annette*; *Nannette*, f.
Napier [næ-'pi-ɜː] n. *Napier*, m.
Napoleon [næ-'pi-əl-'nʌs] n. *Napoléon*, m.
Narcissus [næ-'rɪ-sɪs] n. *Narcisse*, m.
Nat [næt] abréviation de NATHANIEL.
Nathan [næ-'θæn] n. *Nathan*, m.
Nathaniel [næ-'θæn-'jəl] n. *Nathanaël*, m.

ô nor ; o not ; ù tnbé ; ù tnb ; ù bul ; u burn, her, str ; ôï oil ; ôâ pound ; ù thin ; th this.

Nebuchadnezzar [nèb-ù-kad-nèz'-zar] n. *Nabuchodonosor*, m.
Ned [nèd] m.
Neddy [nèd'-di] abréviation de EDWARD.
Nehemiah [nè-hè-mè'-a] n. *Néhémie*, m.
Nell [nèl] abréviation de ELLEN, HELEN, ELKANOR.
Nelly [nèl'-li] diminutif de NELL.
Nelson [nèl'-sùn] n. *Nelson*, m.
Nemesis [nèm-è-sis] n. *Némésis*, f.
Neoptolemus [nè-op-to-lè-mùs] n. *Néo-clétole*, m.
Neptune [nèp'-tùn] n. *Neptune*, m.
Nereus [nèr'-è-ùs] n. *Nérée*, m.
Nero [nèr'-ro] n. *Néron*, m.
Newton [nu'-tùn] n. *Newton*, m.
Niecephorus [ni-sèf'-è-rùs] n. *Nicéphore*, m.
Nicholas [nik'-ò-las] n. *Nicolas*, m.
Nick [nik] abréviation de NICHOLAS.
Nicodemus [nik-ò-dè-mùs] n. *Nicodème*, m.
Nicomedes [nik-ò-mè-dès] n. *Nicomède*, m.
Niobe [ni'-ò-bè] n. *Niobé*, f.
Noah [nò'-a] n. *Noé*, m.
Nol [nol] pour OLIVER.
Numerial [nu-mèr'-i-an] n. *Numérius*, m.
Nump [nump] abréviation de HUMPHREY.

O

Obadiah [ò-ba-d'-a] n. *Abdias*, m.
Oceanus [ò-òf'-a-nùs] n. (myth.) *Océan*, m.
Octavia [òk-tà'-vi-a] n. *Octavie*, f.
Octavianus [òk-tà-vi-à-nùs] n. *Octavien*, m.
Octavius [òk-tà'-vi-ùs] n. *Octave*, m.
Odenatus [òd-è-nà'-tùs] n. *Odenat*, m.
Odoacer [òd-ò-s'-eur] n. *Odoacre*, m.
Oedipus [èd'-i-pùs] n. *Œdipe*, m.
Oliver [òl'-i-vur] n. *Olivier*, m.
Olivia [òl'-i-vi-a] n. *Olivia*, f.
Olympiodorus [ò-lim-pi-ò-dè-rùs] n. *Olympiodore*, m.
Onesimus [ò-nè-si-mùs] n. *Onésime*, m.
Oppian [òp'-pi-an] n. *Oppien*, m.
Oreades [ò-rè-àdès] n. pl. *Oreades*, f. pl.
Orestes [ò-rè-s'-tès] n. *Oreste*, m.
Origen [òr'-i-jèn] n. *Origène*, m.
Orion [òr'-i-on] n. *Orion*, m.
Orithyia [òr-i-thi-à] n. *Orithyie*, f.
Orlando [òr-lan-dò] n. *Roland*, m.
Orosius [òr-òs'-hi-ùs] n. *Orose*, m.
Orpheus [òr'-fè-ùs] n. *Orphée*, m.
Osiris [ò-si'-ris] n. *Osiris* ; *Hysiris* ; *Osiris*, m.
Othello [ò-thèl'-lò] n. *Othello*, m.
Otho [ò-thò] n. *Othon*, m.
Ovid [òv'-id] n. *Ovide*, m.
Owen [ò'-èn] n. *Owen*, m.

P

Palaemon [pa-lè-mùn] n.
Palemon [pa-lè-mùn] n. *Paléon*, m.
Palaeologus [pal-è-òl'-gùs] n. *Paléologue*, m.
Palamedes [pal-a-mè-dès] n. *Palamède*, m.
Pallinurus [pal-i-nùr'-rùs] n. *Palinure*, m.
Pandora [pan-dò'-ra] n. *Pandore*, f.
Papinian [pa-pi-ni-an] n. *Papinien*, m.
Paracelsus [par-a-sèl'-sùs] n. *Paracelse*, m.
Parce (The) [pàr'-sè] n. pl. *les Parques*, f. pl.
Parnenides [pàr-mèn'-i-dès] n. *Parménide*, m.
Parnenio [pàr-mè'-ni-ò] n. *Parménio*, m.
Pat [pat] abréviation de PATRICK.
Patrick [pat'-rik] n. *Patrice*, m.
Patroclus [pa-trò-kùs] n. *Patrocle*, m.
Patty [pat'-i] pour MARTHA.
Paul [pàl] n. *Paul*, m.
— of Venice, *Fra Paolo* ; *Sarpi*, m.
Paulina [pà-lè-na] n. *Pauline*, f.
Peg [pèg] m.
Peggy [pèg'-gi] pour MARGARET.
Pegasus [pèg-a-gùs] n. *Pégase*, m.
Pelagius [pè-l'-i-ùs] n. *Pélage*, m.
Peleus [pè-lè-ùs] n. *Pélée*, m.

Penelope [pè-nèl'-è-pè] n. *Pénélope*, f.
Penthesilea [pèn-thè-si-lè-a] n. *Pen-thée*, f.
Penthes [pèn-thè-sis] n. *Pen-thée*, f.
Pepe [pèp'-in] n. *Pépin*, m.
— the short, = *le Bref*.
Perlander [pèr-lan-dur] n. *Périan-dre*, m.
Pélicles [pèr'-i-kèz] n. *Pélicles*, m.
Persens [pèr'-sè-ùs] n. *Persée*, m.
Persius [pèr'-si-ùs] n. *Persé*, m.
Peter [pèr'-tur] n. *Pierre*, m.
Petrarch [pèr-tràrk] n. *Pétrarque*, m.
Petronius [pè-trò-ni-ùs] n. *Pétrone*, m.
Phædon [fè-dùn] n. *Phédon*, m.
Phædra [fè-dra] n. *Phédre*, f.
Phædrus [fè-drus] n. *Phédre*, m.
Phæroah [fè-rà-ò] n. *Pharaon*, m.
Pharances [fàr-nà-sès] n. *Pharmace*, m.
Phil [fil] abréviation de PHILIP.
Phillip [fil'-ip] n. *Philippe*, m.
Philadelphus [fil-a-dèl'-fùs] n. *Philadelphe*, m.
Philoctetes [fil-òk-tè-tès] n. *Philoctète*, m.
Philologus [fil-òl'-gùs] n. *Philologue*, m.
Philomela [fil-ò-mè-lè] n. *Philomèle*, f.
Phineas [fin-è-s] n. *Phinée*, m.
Phoebe [fè-bè] n. *Phébé*, f.
Phœbus [fè-bùs] n. *Phœbus* ; *Phœbus*, m.
Phryne [fr'-nè] n. *Phryné*, f.
Phylens [fil'-èn] n. *Phylée*, m.
Pindar [pin-dar] n. *Pindare*, m.
Pisistratus [pi-si-trà-tùs] n. *Pièstrate*, m.
Piso [pi'-sò] n. *Pison*, m.
Pittheus [pit-thè-ùs] n. *Pitthée*, m.
Pius [pi'-ùs] n. *Pie*, m.
Plancia [plan-si-a] n. *Piancine*, f.
Plantagenet [plan-taj'-nèt] n. *Plantagenet*, m.
Plato [plà-tò] n. *Platon*, m.
Plautian [plà-ht-an] n. *Plautien*, m.
Plautus [plà-tùs] n. *Plaute*, m.
Pliny [pli-ni] n. *Plinie*, m.
— the elder, = *Pancien* ; — the younger, = *le Jeune*.
Plutarch [plù-tàrk] n. *Plutarque*, m.
Pluto [plù-tò] n. *Pluton*, m.
Pol [pòl] m.
Folly [pòl'-li] pour MARY.
Politian [pò-li-thi-à-s] n. *Politién*, m.
Pollio [pò-li-ò] n. *Pollion*, m.
Polybius [pò-li-bi-ùs] n. *Polybe*, m.
Polycarpus [pòl-i-kàr'-pùs] n. *Polycarpe*, m.
Polycrates [pò-lit'-rà-tès] n. *Polycrate*, m.
Polydorus [pòl-i-dò-rùs] n. *Polydore*, m.
Polymnia [pò-lim-ni-a] n. *Polymnie*, f.
Polyntice [pòl-i-ni-sès] n. *Polyntice*, m.
Polypheum [pòl-i-fè-m] n.
Polyphemus [pòl-i-fè-mùs] n. *Polyphème*, m.
Polyxena [pò-liks-è-na] n. *Polyxène*, f.
Pomona [pò-mò-na] n. *Pomone*, f.
Pompelus [pom-pè-rùs] n. *Pompéius*, m.
Pompey [pom'-pi] n. *Pompée*, m.
Pompius [pom-pil'-i-ùs] n. *Pomptilius*, m.
Poppæa [pop-pè-a] n. *Poppée*, f.
Porphyry [pòr-fi-ri] n. *Porphyre*, m.
Potiphar [pòt-i-fàr] n. *Potiphar*, m.
Praxiteles [praks-i'-lès] n. *Praxitéle*, m.
Priam [pri-am] n. *Priam*, m.
Priapus [pri-à-pùs] n. *Priape*, m.
Priscian [pri-si-an] n. *Priscien*, m.
Priscilla [pri-sil'-la] n. *Priscille*, f.
Procopius [prò-kò-pi-ùs] n. *Procope*, m.
Prometheus [prò-mè-thè-ùs] n. *Prométhée*, m.
Propertius [prò-pur'-hi-ùs] n. *Properce*, m.
Proserpine [pros'-ur-piè] n. *Proserpine*, f.
Protesilaus [prò-tè-si-là-ùs] n. *Protésilaüs*, m.
Proteus [prò-tè-ùs] n. *Protée*, m.
Protogenes [prò-taj'-sès] n. *Protogène*, m.
Prudentius [prò-dèn-ah-ùs] n. *Prudence*, m.
Psammenitus [sam-mè-ni-tùs] n. *Psammenite*, m.

Psammethichus [sam-mèt'-i-kùs] n. *Psammétique*, m.
Psyche [sa'-kè] n. *Psyché*, f.
Ptolemy [tòf'-mù] n. *Ptolémée*, m.
Pulcheria [pùl-kè'-ri-a] n. *Pulchérie*, f.
Pyllades [pil'-à-dès] n. *Pyllade*, m.
Pyramus [pir'-a-mùs] n. *Pyrame*, m.
Pyrrho [pir'-ro] n. *Pyrrhon*, m.
Pyrrhus [pir'-rùs] n. *Pyrrhus*, m.
Pythagoras [pi-thag'-ò-ras] n. *Pythéagore*, m.
Pytheas [pi-thè-sas] n. *Pythée*, m.

Q

Quarles [kwàr-is] n. *Quarles*, m.
Quintilian [kwìn-ti-li-an] n. *Quintilien*, m.
Quintus Curtius [kwìn-tùs-kur'-hi-ùs] n. *Quintus-Curce*, m.
Quixote [kwiks-ò] n. *Quichotte*, m.

R

Radegunde [rad'-gùnd] n. *Radegonde*, f.
Raleigh [ràl'-lè] n. *Raleigh*, m.
Ralph [ràlf] n. *Raoul*, m.
Ramsay [ram'-sà] n. *Ramsay*, m.
Randal [ran-dal] n. *Randolphe*, m.
Raphael [rà-fa-èl] n. *Raphaël*, m.
Raymund [rà-mùnd] n. *Raymond*, m.
Reid [ràd] n. *Reid*, m.
Remus [rè-mùs] n. *Rémus*, m.
Reuben [rè-bùn] n. *Ruben*, m.
Reynold [rèn-òld] n. *Renauld*, m.
Reynolds [rèn-òld] n. *Reynolds*, m.
Rhadamanthus [rad-a-man-thùs] n. *Rhadamanthe*, m.
Rhadamistus [rad-a-mis-tùs] n. *Rhadamiste*, m.
Rhea [rè-a] n. *Rhée*, f.
Richard [riah'-urd] n. *Richard*, m.
— the Lion-Hearted, = *Cœur de Lion* = *Cœur de Lion*.
Richardson [riah'-urd-sùn] n. *Richardson*, m.
Rhodope [rod'-pè] n. *Rhodope*, m.
Robert [rob'-urt] n. *Robert*, m.
Robertson [rob'-urt-sùn] n. *Robertson*, m.
Rodolph [rò-dòlf] n. *Rodolphe*, m.
Roger [roj'-ur] n. *Roger*, m.
Rogers [roj'-urs] n. *Rogers*, m.
Romeo [rò-mè-ò] n. *Roméo*, m.
Romulus [rom'-ù-lùs] n. *Romulus*, m.
Rosamund [ros-a-mùnd] n. *Rosemonde*, f.
Rowe [rò] n. *Rowe*, m.
Rowland [rò-land] n. *Roland*, m.
Rowley [rò-ll] n. *Rowley*, m.
Roxana [ròks-a-na] n. *Roxane*, f.
Rupert [rò-purt] n. *Rupert*, m.
Russell [rùs-sal] n. *Russell*, m.

S

Sabina [sa-bi-na] n. *Sabine*, f.
Sal [sal] abréviation de SARAH.
Sallust [sal'-lùst] n. *Salluste*, m.
Sally [sal'-li] diminutif de SAL.
Salmastus [sal-mà'-sh-ùs] n. *Salmaste*, m.
Salmoeneus [sal-mò-nè-ùs] n. *Salmoenne*, m.
Salvian [sal'-vi-an] n. *Salvien*, m.
Sam [sam] m.
Sammy [sam'-mi] abréviation de SAMUEL.
Samson [sam'-sùn] n. *Samson*, m.
Sampson [sàmp-sùn] n. *Sameon*, m.
Sappho [sà-fò] n. *Sapho*, f.
Sarah [sà'-ra] n. *Sara*, f.
Sardanapalus [sar-dan-a-pà-lùs] n. *Sardanapale*, m.
Satan [sà-tàn] n. *Satan*, m.
Saturn [sàt'-urn] n. *Saturne*, m.
Saturninus [sat-ur-ni-ùs] n. *Saturnin*, m.
Saul [sàl] n. *Saul*, m.
Scipio [sip'-i-ò] n. *Scipion*, m.
— Africanus, = *l'Africain* ; — Asiaticus, = *l'Asiatique*.

ā fate ā far; ā fall; a fat; ē me; ē met; ī pine; ī pin; ō no; ō move;

Seb [sɛb] abréviation de SEBASTIAN.
 Sebastian [sɛ-bas-ti-an] n. Sébas-
 ten, m.
 Séjanus [sɛ-jā-nūs] n. Séjan, m.
 Sélène [sɛ-lɛ-nɛ] n. Sélène, f.
 Sénèque [sɛ-nɛ-kɛ] n. Sénèque, m.
 Severus [sɛ-vɛ-rūs] n. Sévère, m.
 Sextus [sɛk-s-tūs] n. Sixte, m.
 — the fifth, = Quint.
 Seymour [sɛ-mɔr] n. Seymour, m.
 Shakspeare [ʃak-s-pɛr] n. Shak-
 speare, m.
 Shelley [ʃɛ-lɛ-i] n. Shelley, m.
 Shem [ʃɛm] n. Sem, m.
 Shenstone [ʃɛn-stɔn] n. Shenstone, m.
 Sheridan [ʃɛr-ɪ-dən] n. Sheridan, m.
 Sidney [sɪ-dni] n. Sidney, m.
 Sigismund [sɪ-ʒɪsmʊnd] n. Sigs-
 mond, m.
 Silenus [sɪ-lɛ-nūs] n. Silène, m.
 Silvan [sɪl-van] n. Silvain, m.
 Silvester [sɪl-vɛst-ɜr] n. Silvestre, m.
 Sim [sɪm] abréviation de SIMON et de
 SIMONE.
 Simeon [sɪ-mɛn] n. Siméon, m.
 Simon [sɪ-mɔn] n. Simon, m.
 Simonides [sɪ-mo-nɪ-dɛs] n. Simo-
 nide, m.
 Simpson [sɪmp-sən] n. Simpson, m.
 Sisypheus [sɪ-sɪ-fɛs] n. Sisyphe, m.
 Socrates [sɒk-rə-tɛs] n. Socrate, m.
 Solomon [sɒl-ɔ-mən] n. Salomon, m.
 Somers [sɔm-ɔr] n. Somers, m.
 Somerville [sɔm-ɜr-vɪl] n. Somer-
 ville, m.
 Soph [sɒf] abréviation de SOPHIA.
 Sophia [sɒ-fi-ə] n. Sophie, f.
 Sophy [sɒ-fi] n. diminutif de SOPHIA.
 Sophocles [sɒf-ɔ-kles] n. Sophocle, m.
 Sophonisba [sɒf-ɔ-nɪ-ba] n. Sophonis-
 ba, f.
 Sophonria [sɒ-frɔ-nɪ-ə] n. Sophonrie, f.
 Southey [səʊth-ɪ] n. Southey, m.
 Stanislaus [stæn-ɪ-lɛ-ɪs] n. Stants-
 kis, m.
 Statius [stæt-ɪ-ɪs] n. Stace, m.
 Steph- [stɛp-] n. Étienne, m.
 Stey- [stɛ-] n. Étienne (Henri);
 Étienne, m.
 Stesichorus [stɛ-sɪk-ɔ-rūs] n. Stési-
 chore, m.
 Stelicho [stɛl-ɪ-kɔ] n. Stélicon, m.
 Stobæus [stɒ-bɛ-ɪs] n. Stobée, m.
 Stow [stɔ] n. Stone, m.
 Strabo [strə-bɔ] n. Strabon, m.
 Sn [sɛn] abréviation de SUSAN.
 Suetonius [swe-tɔ-nɪ-ɪs] n. Suétone, m.
 Suky [sɪk-ɪ] abréviation de SUSAN.
 Sulpitius [sɒl-pɪ-ɪ-ɪs] n. Sulpice, m.
 Susan [sɒsən] n.
 Susannah [sɒsən-ə-nə] n. Susannah, f.
 Sweeney [swɛn] n. Suénon, m.
 Symmachus [sɪm-ma-kəs] n. Symma-
 chus, m.
 Syphax [sɪ-fak] n. Syphax, m.

T

Tacitus [tæs-tɪ-təs] n. Tacite, m.
 Talbot [tæl-bɒt] n. Talbot, m.
 Tamerlane [tæm-ur-læn] n. Tamer-
 lan, m.
 Tantalus [tæn-tal-ɪs] n. Tantale, m.
 Tarquin [tær-kwɪn] n. Tarquin, m.
 Tasso [tas-sɔ] n. Le Tasse, m.
 Taylor [tæ-ɪ-lɔr] n. Taylor, m.
 Ted [tɛd]
 Teddy [tɛd-ɪ] pour EDWARD.
 Telemachus [tɛ-lɛm-ə-kəs] n. Téléma-
 chus, m.
 Telephus [tɛ-lɛ-fɪ-s] n. Téléphus, m.
 Terence [tɛr-ɛns] n. Térence, m.
 Terens [tɛr-ɛns] n. Tère, m.
 Terpan [tɛr-pæn] n. Terpan-
 s, m.
 Terpsichore [tɛrp-sɪk-ɔ-rɛ] n. Terpsi-
 chore, f.
 Tertullian [tɛr-tɪl-ɪ-ən] n. Tertul-
 lian, m.
 Thals [tæs-ɪ] n. Thale, f.
 Thales [tæs-ɪs] n. Thalée, m.

Thalla [tæs-lɪ-ə] n. Thalie, f.
 Themistocles [tɛm-ɪst-ɔ-kles] n. Thé-
 mistocle, m.
 Theobald [tɛb-ɔ-bald] n. Thibaut, m.
 Theocritus [tɛb-ɔk-rɪ-tɪs] n. Thé-
 ocrite, m.
 Theodora [tɛb-ɔ-dɔ-rə] n. Théodora, f.
 Theodore [tɛb-ɔ-dɔr] n. Théodore, m.
 Theodoret [tɛb-ɔd-ɔ-rɛt] n. Théodo-
 ret, m.
 Theodoric [tɛb-ɔd-ɔ-rik] n. Théodo-
 ric, m.
 Theodosia [tɛb-ɔ-dɔ-ɛ-shɪ-ə] n. Théodo-
 sie, f.
 Theodostus [tɛb-ɔ-dɔ-ɛ-shɪ-əs] n. Théodo-
 se, m.
 Theon [tɛb-ɔ-n] n. Théon, m.
 Theophanes [tɛb-ɔf-ə-nɛs] n. Théopha-
 ne, m.
 Theophilus [tɛb-ɔf-ɪ-lɪs] n. Théopht-
 le, m.
 Theophrastus [tɛb-ɔ-fɛras-tɪs] n. Théo-
 phraste, m.
 Theopompus [tɛb-ɔ-pom-pɪs] n. Théo-
 pompe, m.
 Theresa [tɛr-ɛs-ə] n. Thérèse, f.
 Theristes [tɛr-ɛst-ɪs] n. Thérèse, m.
 Theseus [tɛs-ɛ-sɪs] n. Thésée, m.
 Thomas [tɒm-əs] n. Thomas, m.
 Thomson [tɒm-sən] n. Thomson, m.
 Thrasybulus [tɛras-ɪ-bɛ-lɪs] n. Thrasy-
 bule, m.
 Thucydides [tɛk-ɪd-ɪ-dɛs] n. Thucy-
 dide, m.
 Thyestes [tɪ-ɛs-tɛs] n. Thyeste, m.
 Tiberius [tɪ-bɛ-rɪ-ɪs] n. Tibère, m.
 Tibullus [tɪ-bɛ-lɪs] n. Tibulle, m.
 Tigranes [tɪ-grə-nɛs] n. Tigrane, m.
 Tim [tɪm] abréviation de TIMOTHY.
 Timæus [tɪ-mɛ-ɪs] n. Timée, m.
 Timagenes [tɪ-mə-ʒ-ɛ-nɛs] n. Timagé-
 ne, m.
 Timothy [tɪm-ɪ-ɪs] n. Timothée, m.
 Tipoo Saib [tɪp-pɔ-saib] n. Tipoo,
 Tipoo Saib, m.
 Tridates [tɪr-ɪ-dɛ-tɛs] n. Tridate, m.
 Tithonus [tɪ-tɛb-ɪs] n. Tithon, m.
 Titian [tɪt-ɪ-ən] n. Le Titien, m.
 Titus [tɪt-ɪs] n. Titus, m.
 Tobias [tɔ-bɪ-əs] n. Tobie, m.
 Toby [tɔ-bɪ] pour TOBIAS.
 Tom [tɒm] abréviation de THOMAS.
 Tommy [tɒm-ɪ] diminutif de TOM.
 Tony [tɒ-nɪ] abréviation de ANTIO-
 NY, m.
 Trajan [trə-ʒan] n. Trajan, m.
 Tribonian [trɪ-bɔ-nɪ-ən] n. Triboni-
 an, m.
 Triptolemus [trɪp-tol-ɛ-mɪs] n. Tripto-
 lème, m.
 Trissino [trɪ-sɪ-nɔ] n. Le Trissin, m.
 Trogrus [trɔ-grɪs] n. Trogue, m.
 Tullia [tɒl-ɪ-ə] n. Tullie, f.
 Tully [tɒl-ɪ] n. Tullius Cicéron;
 Marcus Tullius Cicéron; Cicéron, m.
 Tydeus [tɪd-ɛ-ɪs] n. Tydée, m.
 Tyndarus [tɪn-də-rɪs] n. Tyndare, m.
 Typho [tɪ-fɔ] n. Typhon, m.
 Typhæus [tɪ-fɛ-ɪs] n. Typhée, m.
 Tyrtæus [tɪr-tɛ-ɪs] n. Tyrtée, m.

U

Ulpian [ɪl-pi-ən] n. Ulpian, m.
 Ulysses [ɪ-lɪ-sɛs] n. Ulysse, m.
 Uramis [ɪ-ræ-nɪ-ə] n. Uramis, f.
 Urban [ɪr-bæn] n. Urbain, m.
 Uriah [ɪ-rɪ-ə] n. Urias, m.
 Ursula [ɪr-ɪ-sɪ-lə] n. Ursule, f.

V

Val [val] abréviation de VALENTINE.
 Valentine [val-ɛn-tɪn] n. Valentin, m.;
 Valentine, f.
 Valentinian [val-ɛn-tɪn-ɪ-ən] n. Valenti-
 nien, m.
 Valeria [val-ɛ-rɪ-ə] n. Valérie, f.
 Valerian [val-ɛ-rɪ-ən] n. Valérien, m.
 Valerius [val-ɛ-rɪ-ɪs] n. Valère, m.

— Maximus = Maxime.
 Varro [var-rɔ] n. Varron, m.
 Vaughan [væ] n. Vaughan, m.
 Veronica [vɛr-ɔ-nɪ-kə] n. Véronique, f.
 Vertumnus [vɛr-tɪm-nɪs] n. Vertum-
 ne, m.
 Vespasian [vɛs-pɛ-ʃɪ-ən] n. Vespas-
 ien, m.
 Veturia [vɛ-tɪ-rɪ-ə] n. Veturie, f.
 Vincent [vɪn-sɛnt] n. Vincent, m.
 Virgil [vɜr-ʒɪl] n. Virgile, m.
 Virginia [var-ʒɪn-ɪ-ə] n. Virginie, f.
 Viriathus [vɪ-rɪ-ə-thɪs] n. Viriathus, m.
 Vitruvius [vɪ-trɔ-vɪ-əs] n. Vitruve, m.
 Vivian [vɪv-ɪ-ən] n. Vivien, m.
 Volscian [vɒl-ʃɪ-ən] n. Volsque, m.
 Vortigern [vɔr-tɪ-ʒɜn] n. Vortigern, m.
 Vulcan [vɒl-kən] n. Vulcain, m.

W

Wallace [wɒl-lɛs] n. Wallace, m.
 Waller [wɒl-lɜr] n. Waller, m.
 Walpole [wɒl-pɔl] n. Walpole, m.
 Walter [wɒl-tɜr] n. Gautier; Wal-
 ter, m.
 Warburton [wɒr-bur-tɪn] n. Warbur-
 ton, m.
 Warren [wɒr-rɛn] n. Warren, m.
 Washington [wɒsh-ɪŋ-ɪn] n. Wash-
 ington, m.
 Wat [wɒt] abréviation de WALTER.
 Watt [wɒt] n. Watt, m.
 Watts [wɒts] n. Watts, m.
 Wilberforce [wɪl-bur-fɔrs] n. Wilber-
 force, m.
 Wilhelmia [wɪl-hɛl-mɛ-ɪs] n. Wilhelm-
 mine, f.
 Will [wɪl] abréviation de WILLIAM.
 William [wɪl-ɪ-əm] n. Guillaume, m.
 — Rufus, = Le Roux.
 Willy [wɪl-ɪ] diminutif de WILL.
 Winfred [wɪn-fred] n. Winfred, m.
 Wollaston [wɒl-las-tɪn] n. Wollas-
 ton, m.
 Wolsey [wɒl-sɪ] n. Wolsey, m.
 Wordsworth [wɜrds-wɜrθ] n. Words-
 worth, m.
 Wotton [wɒt-ɪn] n. Wotton, m.
 Wren [rɛn] n. Wren, m.
 Wycheley [wɪtə-ɪ-ɪ] n. Wyche-
 ley, m.
 Wykeham [wɪk-ham] n. Wykeham, m.

X

Xantippe [xan-tɪp-ɪ] n. Xantippe, f.
 Xantippus [xan-tɪp-ɪs] n. Xantippe,
 m.
 Xenocrates [xɛn-ɔk-rə-tɛs] n. Xéno-
 crate, m.
 Xenophanes [xɛn-ɔf-ə-nɛs] n. Xéno-
 phane, m.
 Xenophon [xɛn-ɔ-fɪn] n. Xénophon, m.
 Xerxes [xɛrks] n. Xerxès; Xer-
 cès, m.

Z

Zaccheus [zak-ke-ɪs] n. Zachée, m.
 Zach [zak] abréviation de ZACHARIAH.
 Zachariah [zak-ɪ-ə] n. Zacharie, m.
 Zebulon [zɛb-ɪ-lɪn] n. Zébulon, m.
 Zachariah [zak-ɪ-ə] n. Zacharie, m.
 Zedekiah [zɛd-ɛk-ɪ-ə] n. Sédsolais, m.
 Zeno [zɛn-ɔ] n. Zénon, m.
 Zenobia [zɛn-ɔ-bɪ-ə] n. Zénobie, f.
 Zephyr [zɛf-ɪr]
 Zephyrus [zɛf-ɪ-rɪs] n. Zéphire, m.
 Zerubbabel [zɛr-ɒb-ɒ-bəl] n. Zorobab-
 bel, m.
 Zeuxis [zɛks-ɪs] n. Zeuxis, m.
 Zöllus [zɔl-ɪs] n. Zolle, m.
 Zopyrus [zɔp-ɪ-rɪs] n. Zopyre, m.
 Zoroaster [zɔr-ɔ-ast-ɜr] n. Zoroastre, m.
 Zosimus [zɔs-ɪ-mɪs] n. Zosime, m.
 Zuinglius [zwɪŋ-ʒɪ-lɪs]
 Zwingli [zwɪŋ-ʒɪ] n. Zwingli; Zwin-
 gli, m.

à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move;

Berne [bær̥] n. *Berne*.
 Bernburg [bær̥-burg] n. *Bernbourg*, m.
 Berwick [bær̥-wik] n. *Berwick*, m.
 Bessarabia [bæ̥-sa-rä-bi-a] n. *la Bessa-*
bie, f.
 Birimah [bær̥-ma].
 Birman Empire (The) [bær̥-man-ém-pir]
 a. *l'Empire Birman*, m.
 Birmingham [bær̥-ming-ham] n. *Bir-*
mingham.
 Biscay [bi̥-skä] n. *la Biscaye*, f.
 The Bay of —, *le golfe de Gascogne*,
 m.; *la mer de Biscaye, de France*, f.
 Bithynia [bi̥-thi-ni-a] n. *la Bithynie*, f.
 Black Sea (The) [blak-sä] n. *la mer*
Noire, f.
 Bohemia [bø̥-hä-mi-a] n. *la Bohême*, f.
 Bologna [bø̥-lø̥-nä] n. *Bologne*.
 Bombay [bäm-bä] n. *Bombay*.
 Borysthènes (The) [bø̥-ri̥-tä-näs] n. *le*
Borysthène, m.
 Bosnia [bø̥-si̥-ni-a] n. *la Bosnie*, f.
 Bosphorus (The) [bø̥-sfö-rüs] n. *le Bos-*
phore, m.
 Bothnia [bø̥-thi-ni-a] n. *la Bothnie*, f.
 Boujelah [bø̥-jä-yä] n. *Bougie*.
 Brabant [brä-baut] n. *le Brabant*, m.
 Braganza [brä-gau-na] n. *Bragance*.
 Brandenburg [brän-dän-burg] n. *le*
Brandebourg, m.
 Brazil [brä-sil] n. *le Brésil*, m.
 Bremen [brēm-än] n. *Brême*.
 Brighelmstone [brit-belm-stün].
 Brighton [brit-in] n. *Brighton*.
 Brindisi [brin-di-si] n. *Brindes*.
 Bristol [bris-tül] n. *Bristol*.
 The — Channel, *le canal* (m.), *la*
manche (f.) *de Bristol*.
 Britain [brit-in] n. *la Bretagne* (an-
glaise), f.
 Great —, *la Grande-Bretagne*; New
 —, *la Nouvelle-Bretagne*, f.
 Brittany [brit-in] n. *la Bretagne* (en
 France), f.
 British Channel (The) [brit-ish-kanal]
 a. *la Manche*, f.
 British Isles (The) [brit-ish-ilas] n. *les*
les Britanniques, f. pl.
 Bruges [brø̥-jes] n. *Bruges*.
 Brussels [brüs-sels] n. *Bruxelles*.
 Buccleugh [buk-kli] n. *Buccleugh*.
 Bucharia [buk-ä-rä] n. *la Boukh-*
ria, f.
 Bucharest [buk-kä-räst] n. *Boukarest*.
 Buckingham [buk-ing-ham] n. *Buck-*
ingham.
 Bucks [büks] abréviation de *BUCKING-*
HAMSHIRE.
 Buda [bø̥-dä] n. *Bude*.
 Bulgaria [bø̥-gi̥-rä] n. *la Bulgarie*, f.
 Burgundy [bur-gün-di] n. *la Bourgo-*
gne, f.
 Bursa [bur-sä] n. *Brousse*.
 Bury [bær̥-i] n. *Bury*.
 Bussorah [büs-sö-rä]. V. *BASSORAH*.
 Byzantium [bi̥-sän-ähi-äm] n. *Byzance*.

C

Cabul [ka-bül] n. *Caboul*.
 Caernarthen [kär-mär-thän]. V. *CARN-*
MARTHEN.
 Caernarvon [kär-när-vün]. V. *CARNAR-*
VON.
 Cadiz [kä-dis] n. *Cadix*.
 Caesarea [sä-sä-rä] n. *Césarée*.
 Caffraria [kaf-frä-rä] n. *la Caffrerie*, f.
 Cairo [kä-rö] n. *la Caire*, m.
 Grand —, *le Grand* —.
 Calabria [ka-lä-brä] n. *la Calabre*, f.
 Calais [kal-lä] n. *Calais*.
 Calcutta [kal-küt-tä] n. *Calcutta*.
 Calcedonia [kal-sä-dis-ni-a] n. *la Calédo-*
nie, f.
 New —, *la Nouvelle* —.
 California [kal-i-för-ni-a] n. *la Califor-*
nie, f.
 Calvary [kär-vä-rä] n. *le Calvaire*, m.
 Cambay [kam-bä] n. *Cumbay*.
 Cambodia [kam-bø̥-di-a].
 Camboja [kam-bø̥-jä] n. *Cambodge*.
 Cambridge [käm-bridj] n. *Cambridge*.
 Campana [kam-pä-ni-a] n. *la Campa-*
nie, f.
 Campeachy [käm-päsh-i] n. *Campêche*.
 Canada [kanä-sä] n. *le Canada*, m.

Canaria [ka-nä-rä] n. *Canarie*; *la*
Grande-Canarie, f.
 Canaries (The) [ka-nä-rä] n. *les Cana-*
ries, f. pl.
 Canary [ka-nä-rä] n.
 Grand —, *Canarie*; *la Grande-Can-*
arie, f.
 Canary Islands (The) [ka-nä-rä-lands]
 n. pl. *les Iles Canaries*, f. pl.
 Candia [kän-di-a] n. *l'île de Candie*, f.
 Cannes [kän-näs] n. *Cannes* (des an-
ciens).
 Cannes [kän] n. *Cannes* (ville mo-
derne).
 Canterbury [kän-tär-bör-i] n. *Cantor-*
béry.
 Canton [kän-tän] n. *Canton*.
 Cape [käp] n. *Cap*, m.
 — of Good Hope, *de Bonne-Espé-*
rance.
 — town, *la ville du Cap*, f.; *le*
Cap, m.
 — Verd, *Cap-Vert*.
 — Verd Islands, (pl.) *les Iles du Cap-*
Vert, f. pl.
 Cappadocia [kap-pä-dø̥-ähi-a] n. *la Cap-*
padocée, f.
 Capua [kap-ä] n. *Capoue*.
 Caranania [kar-a-mä-ni-a] n. *la Cara-*
manie, f.
 Caralla [kä-rä-ähi-a] n. *la Carallie*, f.
 Caria [kä-rä-ähi-a] n. *la Carie*, f.
 Caribbee [kä-rä-bä] adj. *caribbe*.
 The — Islands, (pl.) *les Iles Caraïbes*; *les*
petites Antilles, f. pl.
 Carinthia [kä-rin-thä] n. *la Carin-*
thie, f.
 Carlisle [kär-lil] n. *Carlisle*.
 Carmarthen [kär-mär-thän] n. *Carmar-*
then.
 Carnarvon [kär-när-vün] n. *Carnar-*
von.
 Carnatic [kär-nät-ik] n. *le Karnatic*, m.
 Carniola [kär-niö-ähi-a] n. *la Carniole*, f.
 Carolina [kä-rä-ähi-a] n. *la Caroline*, f.
 North —, *la du Nord*; South —,
la du Sud.
 Carpathian Mountains (The) [kär-pä-
 siän-möün-täns] n. pl. *les monts Carpa-*
thes, *Krapacks*, m. pl.
 Carthage [kär-thä] n. *Carthage*.
 Carthagens [kär-thä-jä-nä] n. *Cartha-*
gène.
 Cashmere [kash-mär] n. *Cachemira*.
 Caspian Sea (The) [kas-piän-sä] n. *la*
mer Caspienne, f.
 Castile [kas-täl] n. *la Castille*, f.
 New —, *la Nouvelle* —; Old —, *la*
Vieille —.
 Catalonia [kat-a-lä-ni-a] n. *la Catalo-*
gne, f.
 Catania [ka-tä-ni-a] n. *Catane*.
 Caucasus (The) [kä-kä-süs] n. *le Cau-*
casse, m.
 Cavan [käv-an] n. *le comté de Ca-*
van, m.
 Cephalonia [sä-sä-lä-ni-a] n. *Céphalo-*
nie.
 Cerdagne [sär-dä-nä] n. *la Cerdagne*.
 Cesarea [sä-sä-rä] n. *Césarée*.
 Ceylon [sä-län] n. *Ceylan*.
 Cheronas [kär-sä-rä] n. *Chéronée*.
 Chalcedonia [kal-sä-dis-ni-a] n. *la Chal-*
cédoine, f.
 Chaldæa [kal-dä] n. *la Chaldée*, f.
 Chambery [shäm-bär-i] n. *Chambéry*.
 Champagne [shäm-pän-jä] n. *la Cham-*
pagne, f.
 Chandernagore [shan-dur-nä-gör] n. *Chandernagor*.
 Chaonia [kä-sä-ni-a] n. *la Chaonia*, f.
 Channel (The) [shän-näl] n. *la Man-*
che, f.; *le Canal*, m.
 The — Islands, (pl.) *les Iles du Canal*,
de la Manche, f. pl.
 Chatham [shät-am] n. *Chatham*.
 China [shä-nä] n. *la Chine*, f.
 The — Sea, *la mer de* —, f.
 Chiswick [shis-ik] n. *Chiswick*.
 Cilicia [sä-lähi-ähi-a] n. *la Cilicie*, f.
 Circassia [sär-käsh-i-a] n. *la Circas-*
sie, f.
 Cithæron [sä-thä-rün] n. *le Cithéron*.
 Cochinchina [kø̥-shin-shä-nä] n. *la*
Cochinchine, f.
 Cocytus [kø̥-sä-tüs] n. *le Coccyte*, m.
 Coimbra [kø̥-mä-brä] n. *Coimbre*.
 Colchis [kø̥-lä] n. *la Colchide*, f.

Cologne [kø̥-län] n. *Cologne*.
 Columbia [kø̥-lüm-bi-a] n. *la Colom-*
bie, f.
 Connaught [kon-näht] n. *le Con-*
naught, m.
 Connecticut [kon-nät-i-kä] n. *le Con-*
necticut, m.
 Constantina [kon-stän-ti-nä] n. *Con-*
stantine.
 Constantinople [kon-stän-ti-nöpl] n. *Con-*
stantinople.
 The Straits of —, *le canal de* —; *le*
Bosphore de Thrace, m.
 Cook's Inlet [kø̥-kä-lä-lä] n. *l'entrée de*
Cook, f.
 Cook's Strait [kø̥-kä-strät] n. *le détroit*
de Cook, m.
 Copenhagen [kø̥-pän-hä-gän] n. *Copen-*
hague.
 Cordilleras (The) [kø̥-däl-rä-nä] n. pl.
les Cordillères, f. pl.
 Cordova [kø̥-dø̥-vä] n. *Cordoue*.
 Corea [kø̥-rä-ähi-a] n. *la Corée*, f.
 Corfu [kø̥-fu] n. *Corfou*.
 Corinth [kø̥-rin-thä] n. *Corinthe*.
 The Isthmus of —, *l'isthme de Co-*
rinthe, m.
 Cornwall [kørn-wäl] n. *le Cornouail-*
les, m.
 Corsica [kø̥-si-kä] n. *la Corse*, f.
 Cortona [kø̥-rö-nä] n. *Cortone*.
 Corunna [kø̥-rün-nä] n. *la Corogne*, f.
 Courland [kø̥-rän-land] n. *la Courlande*, f.
 Cracow [krä-kø̥] n. *Cracovie*.
 Cremona [krä-mö̥-nä] n. *Crémone*.
 Crimea [kri-mä] n. *la Crimée*, f.
 Croatia [krø̥-ähi-a] n. *la Croatie*, f.
 Cuddalore [kü-dä-lör] n. *Goudelour*.
 Cuma [kü-mä].
 Cumæ [kü-mä] n. *Cumes*.
 Cyprus [sä-präs] n. *Chypre*.
 Cyrenaica [sä-rä-nä-ähi-a] n. *la Cyré-*
naïque, f.
 Cythera [sä-thä-rä] n. *Cythère*.

D

Dacia [dä-ähi-a] n. *la Dacie*, f.
 Dalecarlia [dal-kär-lä] n. *la Dal-*
carlie, f.
 Dalmatia [dal-mä-ähi-a] n. *la Dalma-*
tie, f.
 Damascus [da-mäs-kä] n. *Damas*.
 Damietta [dam-i-tä] n. *Damietta*.
 Dantzic [dän-tä] n. *Dantzig*.
 Danzig [dän-tä] n. *Dantzig*.
 Danubio (The) [dän-äb] n. *le Da-*
nube, m.
 Dardanelles (The) [där-dä-näl] n. pl.
les Dardanelles, f. pl.
 Dardania [där-dä-nä] n. *la Darda-*
nie, f.
 Darien [dä-rä-nä] n. *Darien*.
 The Gulf of —, *le golfe de* —, m.; *the*
Isthmus of —, l'isthme de —, m.
 Dartmouth [där-mö̥k] n. *Dartmouth*.
 Daunia [dä-ni-a] n. *la Daunie*, f.
 Dauphiny [dä-fä-ni] n. *le Dauphiné*, m.
 Davis' Strait [dä-vis-strät] n. *le canal*
de détroit de Davis, m.
 Dead Sea (The) [däd-sä] n. *la mer*
Morte, f.
 Decan (The) [däk-an].
 Decan (The) [däk-kan] n. *le Dök-*
kan, m.
 Delaware (The) [däl-sä-wär] n. *la De-*
laware, f.
 Delphi [däl-fi] n. *Delphes*.
 Denbigh [dän-bä] n. *Denbigh*.
 Denmark [dän-märk] n. *le Dan-*
mark, m.
 Devonshire [däv-ün-shär] n. *le Devon-*
shire; *le comté de Devon*.
 Dominica [dom-i-kä] n. *la Domini-*
que, f.
 Donegal [døn-gäl] n. *le comté de D-*
negal, m.
 Doris [dø̥-ris] n. *la Doride*, f.
 Dover [dø̥-vür].
 Dovor [dø̥-vür] n. *Doveres*.
 The Straits of —, *le pas de Calais*, m.
 Dresden [dräs-dän] n. *Dresde*.
 Dumfries [düm-fräs] n. *Dumfries*.
 Dunbar [dün-bär] n. *Dunbar*.
 Dunkirk [dün-kürk] n. *Dunkergues*.
 Durham [där-am] n. *Durham*.

♂ nor; o not; ♀ tube; ♀ tub; ♂ bull; u burn, her, sir; ♂ oil; ♂ pound; ♂ thin; th this.

E

Ebro (The) [s'-'brs] n. *l'Èbre*, m.
 Ecbatana [ek-'ba-'a-na] n. *l'Ecbatane*.
 Edinburgh [ed-'la-burg] n. *Edinburgh*;
Edimbourg.
 Egypt [e-'jip] n. *l'Égypte*, f.
 Elba (The Island of) [el-'ba] n. *l'Île Elbe*, f.
 Elbe (The) [elb] n. *l'Elbe*, m.
 Elephantine [el-'fan-'ti-né] n. *l'Île Éléphantine*, f.
 Ellis [e-'li] n. *l'Étude*, f.
 Elsinour [el-'ai-nor] n.
 Elsnore [el-'ai-nor] n. *l'Elseneur*, m.
 England [ing-'glænd] n. *l'Angleterre*, f.
 New —, *la Nouvelle* —.
 Eolia [e-'o-'li-a] n. *l'Éolide*; *l'Éolie*, f.
 Ephesus [ef-'es-sus] n. *l'Éphèse*.
 Epidaurus [ep-'i-dá-'rus] n. *l'Épidaure*.
 Epirus [e-'pi-'rus] n. *l'Épire*, f.
 Erie (Lake) [e-'ri] n. *le lac Érié*, m.
 Estremadura [es-'tré-ma-dó-'ra] n. *l'Estremadure*, f.
 Ethiopia [e-'thi-'o-'pi-a] n. *l'Éthiopie*, f.
 Etolia [e-'thi-'o-'li-a] n. *l'Étolie*, f.
 Etruria [e-'trú-'ri-a] n. *l'Étrurie*, f.
 Euboea [e-'bó-'a] n. *l'Eubée*, f.
 Euphrates (The) [e-'frá-'tes] n. *l'Euphrate*, m.
 Euripus [e-'ri-'pús] n. *l'Euripe*, m.
 Europe [e-'róp] n. *l'Europe*, f.
 Euxine (The) [e-'ks-i-ne] n. *le Pont-Euxin*, m.
 Exeter [eks-'e-tur] n. *l'Exeter*.
 Exmouth [eks-'máit] n. *l'Exmouth*.

F

Falkland Islands [fá-'k-land-'i-lands] n. *les Îles Malouines*, Falkland, f. pl.
 Faro Islands [fá-'ró-'i-lands] n. *l'ÉROUPE*.
 Fas [fas] n. *l'ÉZ*.
 Fermanagh [fer-'ma-'na] n. *le Fermanagh*, m.
 Fero Islands (The) [fé-'ró-'i-lands] n. *pl. les Îles de Féroé*, f. pl.
 Ferrara [fer-'rá-'ra] n. *l'Ferrare*.
 Ferrarese (The) [fer-'ra-rés] n. *le duché de Ferrare*, m.
 Ferro [fer-'ró] n. *l'Île de Fer*, f.
 Fez [fé] n. *l'ÉZ*.
 Figueras [fi-'gá-'ras] n. *l'Figuières*.
 Finland [fin-'lænd] n. *la Finlande*, f.
 Fionia [fi-'o-'ni-a] n. *la Fionie*, f.
 Flar tiers [flá-'tirs] n. *la Flandre*, f.
 Florentino [flor-'é-to-'né] n. *le Florentin*, m.
 Florida [flór-'i-da] n. *la Floride*, f.
 East —, *orientale*; west —, *occidentale*.
 Flushing [fláh-'ing] n. *l'Flessingue*.
 Fontarabia [fon-'ta-'ri-'bi-a] n. *l'Fontarabia*, f.
 Formosa [fór-'mó-'sa] n. *l'Formose*.
 France [frans] n. *la France*, f.
 The Isle of —, *l'Île de* —, f.
 Francoenia [fran-'kó-'ni-a] n. *l'É Franco-nie*, f.
 Frankfort [frang-'furi] n. *l'Francfort*.
 — on the Maine, — *sur-le-Mein*; — on the Oder, — *sur-l'Oder*.
 Friburg [frí-'burg] n. *l'Fribourg*.
 Friendly Islands (The) [frénd-'li-'i-lands] n. *pl. les Îles des Amis*, f. pl.
 Friesland [frís-'lænd] n. *la Frise*, f.
 Frinly [frí-'li] n. *le Frioul*, m.
 Frontignac [fron-'ti-'yak] n. *l'Frontignac*, m.
 Frozen Ocean (The) [fró-'mó-'o-'shán] n. *l'Océan Glacial*, m.

G

Gaeta [gá-'á-'ti] n. *l'Gaète*.
 Galatia [ga-'li-'ti] n. *la Galatie*, f.
 Gallia [ga-'li-'ti] n. 1. *(d'Autriche)* *l'Autriche*, f.; 2. *(d'Espagne)* *la Galice*, f.
 Gallia [gá-'li-'ti] n. *la Gaule*, f.
 Galway [gá-'wá] n. *le comté de Galway*, m.
 Gambia [gam-'bi-a] n. *la Gambie*, f.

Ganges (The) [gan-'jés] n. *le Gange*, m.
 Gascony [gas-'kó-ni] n. *la Gascogne*, f.
 Gaul [gál] n. *la Gaule*, f.
 Gelderland [gél-'dur-land] n. *la Gueldre*, f.
 Geneva [jé-'né-'va] n. *l'Genève*.
 Genoa [jén-'a] n. *l'Gènes*.
 Georgia [jór-'ji-a] n. *la Géorgie*, f.
 German Ocean (The) [jér-'mán-'ó-'shán] n. *la mer d'Allemagne, du Nord*, f.
 Gernany [jér-'ma-'ni] n. *l'Allemagne*, f.
 Gerona [jé-'ró-'na] n. *l'Gironne*.
 Ghants [gant] n. *les Ghattes*.
 Ghent [gént] n. *l'Gand*.
 Giant's Canseway [jít-'anta-'kí-'wá] n. *la Chaussée des Géants*, f.
 Gibraltar [jib-'rá-'tur] n. *l'Gibraltar*.
 Glasgow [glas-'gó] n. *l'Glasgow*.
 Gloucester [glos-'tur] n. *l'Gloucester*; *Gloucester*.
 Gnesen [ná-'sén] n.
 Gnesna [ná-'sna] n. *l'Gnesne*.
 Golconda [gol-'kon-'da] n. *l'Golconde*.
 Gold Coast (The) [gól-'d-kóat] n. *la côte d'Or (de Guinée)*, f.
 Gotland [got-'lánd] n. *l'Gotlie*, f.
 Göttingen [got-'ting-en] n. *l'Göttingue*; *Göttingen*.
 Grain Coast (The) [grán-'kóat] n. *la côte des Graines*, f.
 Granada [gra-'ná-'da] n. *l'Grenade*.
 New —, *la Nouvelle* —.
 Granicus [gra-'ní-'kús] n. *le Granique*, m.
 Great Britain [grát-'brit-'ta] n. *la Grande-Bretagne*, f.
 Greece [grés] n. *la Grèce*, f.
 Greenland [grén-'lánd] n. *le Groënland*, m.
 Greenwich [gré-'nít] n. *l'Greenwich*.
 Groningen [grón-'ing-en] n. *l'Groningue*.
 Guadeloupe [gá-'da-'lop] n. *la Guadeloupe*, f.
 Guelders [gól-'durs] n. *la Gueldre*, f.
 Guernsey [gúr-'sé] n. *l'Guernesey*.
 Guiana [gú-'á-'na] n. *l'Guyane*.
 New —, *la Nouvelle* —.
 Gujerat [gú-'jé-'rat] n.
 Guzerat [gú-'sé-'rat] n. *l'Goudjérate*.
 Guyana [gú-'á-'na] n. *l'Guyane*, f.

H

Hague (The) [há] n. *La Haye*, f.
 Halicarnassus [hal-'i-kár-'na-'sús] n. *l'Halicarnasse*.
 Hamburg [ham-'burg] n. *l'Hambourg*.
 Hamburg [ham-'burg] n. *l'Hambourg*.
 Hampshire [hamp-'shér] n. *le Hampshire*; *le comté de Hants*, m.
 New —, *le New Hampshire*.
 Hanover [han-'ó-'vur] n. *le Hanovre*, m.
 New —, *le New* —.
 Hanse Towns (The) [hans-'tóns] n. *pl. les villes Hanséatiques, Anseïtiques*, f. pl.
 Hants [hants] n. *l'Hampshire*.
 Hapsburg [háp-'burg] n. *l'Hapsbourg*.
 Harwich [há-'vít] n. *l'Harwich*.
 Hastings [há-'ting] n. *l'Hastings*.
 Havannah [há-'vas-'na] n. *la Havane*, f.
 Hayti [há-'ti] n. *l'Haïti*.
 Hebrides (The) [hé-'ri-'dés] n. *pl. les Hébrides*, f. pl.
 The New —, *les Nouvelles* —.
 Hebrus (The) [hé-'brús] n. *l'Èbre*, m.
 Hellespont (The) [hé-'lé-'sont] n. *l'Hellespont*, m.
 Heraclea [hé-'ra-'klé-'a] n. *l'Héroclée*.
 Herculanenm [hér-'kú-'lá-'né-'m] n. *l'Herculanum*.
 Hesperia [hés-'pé-'ri-a] n. *l'Hespérie*, f.
 Hibernia [hi-'bí-'ni-a] n. *l'Élternie*, f.
 Highlands [hi-'lánds] n. *l'Écosse*.
 Hindostan [hin-'dó-'stán] n. *l'Hindoustan*; *l'Hindoustan*, m.
 Holborn [hó-'bórn] n. *l'Holborn*.
 Holland [hó-'lánd] n. *la Hollande*, f.
 New —, *la Nouvelle* —.
 Holy Land (The) [hó-'li-'lánd] n. *la Terre Sainte*, f.
 Hudson's Bay [húd-'sú-'ná-'bá] n. *la baie, mer d'Hudson*, f.
 Hungary [húng-'ga-'ri] n. *la Hongrie*, f.
 Hyrcania [hú-'ká-'ni-a] n. *l'Hyrcanie*, f.

I

Iberia [i-'bé-'ri-a] n. *l'Ébérie*, f.
 Icaria [i-'ká-'ri-a] n. *l'Icarie*, f.
 Icarian Sea (The) [i-'ká-'ri-'a-'sé] n. *la mer Icarienne*, f.
 Iceland [is-'lánd] n. *l'Islande*, f.
 Idume [i-'dú-'mé] n.
 Idumea [i-'dú-'mé-'a] n. *l'Idumée*, f.
 Illinois [il-'lín-'ó] n. *l'Illinois*, m.
 Illyria [il-'li-'ri-a] n.
 Illyricum [il-'li-'ri-'kúm] n. *l'Illyrie*, f.
 Imiritia [im-'i-'rit-'i-a] n. *l'Iméréthie*, f.
 India [in-'di-a] n. *l'Inde*, f.
 Indiana [in-'di-'á-'na] n. *l'Indiana*, m.
 Indian Ocean (The) [in-'di-'án-'ó-'shán] n. *l'Océan Indien*, m.
 Indies (The) [in-'dis] n. *les Indes*, f. pl.
 The East —, *les orientales*; *les grandes* —; *the West* —, *les occidentales*; *les Antilles*, f. pl.
 Ingria [ing-'grí-a] n. *l'Ingrie*, f.
 Ionla [i-'ó-'ni-a] n. *l'Ionie*, f.
 Ionian Isles (The) [i-'ó-'ni-'án-'is] n. *les Îles Ionniennes*, f. pl.
 Iowa [i-'ó-'a] n. *l'Iowa*, m.
 Ipswich [ip-'sít] n. *l'Ipswich*.
 Ireland [ir-'lánd] n. *l'Irlande*, f.
 Island [i-'lánd] n. *l'Île*, f.
 The Bay of —, *la baie des* —, f.
 Istria [is-'tri-a] n. *l'Istrie*, f.
 Italy [i-'á-'li] n. *l'Italie*, f.
 Ithaca [itá-'a-'ka] n. *l'Ithaque*.
 Ivory Coast (The) [i-'vó-'ri-'kóat] n. *la côte d'Ivoire, des Dents*, f.

J

Jamaica [ja-'má-'ka] n. *la Jamaïque*, f.
 Japan [ja-'pan] n. *le Japon*, m.
 Jena [jé-'na] n. *l'Éna*.
 Jersey [jér-'si] n. *l'Jersey*.
 New —, *le New* —, m.
 Jerusalem [jé-'ró-'sa-'lém] n. *l'Jérusalem*.
 Jordan [jór-'dan] n. *le Jourdain*.
 Judaea [jü-'dé-'a] n. *la Judée*, f.
 Juggernaut [jüg-'gur-'náit] n. *l'Djagronáth*.

K

Kent [kén] n. *le comté de Kent*, m.
 Kentucky [kén-'tú-'ki] n. *le Ken-tucky*, m.
 Kildare [kil-'dár] n. *le Kildare*, m.
 Kilkenny [kil-'kén-'ni] n. *le Kilkenny*, m.
 Kuriles (The) [kú-'ri-'lés] n. *pl. les Kouriles*; *les Îles Kouriles*, f. pl.

L

Laccadive Islands (The) [lak-'ká-'di-'i-lands] n. *les Îles Laquedives*, f. pl.
 Lacedaemon [las-'dé-'mún] n. *l'Académie*, m.
 Laconia [la-'kó-'ni-a] n. *la Laconie*, f.
 Ladrone Isles [la-'drón-'is] n. *les Îles des Larrons*, f. pl.
 Lampaschum [lamp-'sa-'kúm] n.
 Lampasus [lamp-'sa-'kús] n. *l'Ampeasque*.
 Lancaster [lan-'kas-'tur] n. *l'Lancastre*.
 Land's End [lánd-'end] n. *l'Land's End*, m.; *la pointe de Cornwall*, f.
 Laodicea [la-'dó-'sé-'a] n. *l'Laodicée*.
 Lapland [lap-'lánd] n. *la Laponie*, f.
 Larissa [lá-'ri-'sa] n. *l'Laressé*.
 Lebanon [lé-'bá-'nán] n. *le Liban*, m.
 Leeward Islands (The) [lé-'vá-'rd-'i-lands] n. *les Îles sous le Vent*, f. pl.
 Leighorn [lé-'hórn] n. *l'Élourné*.
 Leicester [lé-'stér] n. *l'Leicester*.
 Leinster [lé-'stér] n. *le Leinster*, m.
 Leipsic [lé-'pít] n. *l'Leipzig*.
 Leitrim [lé-'trím] n. *le Leitrim*, m.
 Leith [lé-'thi] n. *l'Leith*, m.
 Leominster [lé-'mín-'stér] n. *l'Leominster*.
 Lepanto [lé-'pán-'tó] n. *l'Lépante*.
 Lerma [lér-'ma] n. *l'Lerne*.
 Levant (The) [lé-'vánt] n. *le Levant*, m.
 The — Sea, *les mers du* —, f. pl.
 Leyden [lé-'dén] n. *l'Leide*.

à fate; a far; á fall; a fat; é me; é met; é plne; é pin; é no; é move;

Libanus [lú-b'-a-núe]. V. **LEBANON**.
 Liburnia [li-bur'-ni-a] n. la *Liburnie*, f.
 Libya [lú-b'-i-a] n. la *Libye*, f.
 Liege [lé] n. *Lège*.
 Liguria [li-gá'-ri-a] n. la *Ligurie*, f.
 Limburg [lim'-burg] n. *Limbourg*.
 Lincoln [ling'-kún] n. *Lincoln*.
 Lisbon [lis'-bún] n. *Lisbonne*.
 Lithuania [lith'-ú-á'-ni-a] n. la *Lithua-*
nie, f.
 Livadia [li-vá'-di-a] n. la *Livadie*, f.
 Liverpool [liv'-ar-pol] n. *Liverpool*.
 Livonia [liv'-o-ni-a] n. la *Livonie*, f.
 Lizard's Point [lis'-ards-póint] n. la
pointe Lizard, f.
 Locris [lo'-kris] n. la *Loocrine*, f.
 Lombardy [lom'-bár-di] n. la *Lombar-*
die, f.
 London [lón-dán] n. *Londres*.
 Londonderry [lún-dún-dér'-ri] n. *Lon-*
donberry.
 Longford [long'-fard] n. le *comté de*
Longford, m.
 Loretto [lo-rét'-to] n. *Lorette*.
 Louisburg [lú'-is-burg] n. *Louisbourg*.
 Louisiana [lo'-i-si-an'-a] n. la *Louis-*
iane, f.
 Low Countries (The) [lo-kún'-tris] n. pl.
les Pays-Bas, m. pl.
 Lowlands [lú'-lánd] n. *les Pays-Bas*, m.
 Lucania [lú-ká'-ni-a] n. la *Lucanie*, f.
 Lucaya Islands (The) [lú-ká'-ya'-lánd] n.
 pl. *les Lucayes*, f. pl.
 Luca [lú'-ka] n. *Lucques*.
 Lucania [lú-kó'-ni-a], Luzon [lú-son] n.
Luzon; *Manille*.
 Luneburg [lú'-né-burg] n. *Lunebourg*.
 Lusatia [lú-sá'-hi-a] n. la *Lusace*, f.
 Lusitania [lú-si-tá'-ni-a] n. la *Lusita-*
nie, f.
 Luxembourg [lúks'-ém-burg] n. le *Lux-*
embourg.
 Luzon [lú'-sún]. V. **LUCANIA**.
 Lycæa [lú-ká'-ni-a] n. la *Lycæa*, f.
 Lycia [lúh'-i-a] n. la *Lycie*, f.
 Lydia [lú'-i-a] n. la *Lydie*, f.
 Lyons [lú'-ins] n. *Lyon*.

M

Maas (Tho) [máa] V. **MEUSE**.
 Macedonia [mas'-é-dó'-ni-a] n. la *Macé-*
doine, f.
 Madeira [ma-dé'-ra] n. *Madère*.
 Madrid [ma-drid] n. *Madrid*.
 Magdeburg [mag'-de-burg] n. *Magde-*
bourg.
 Magellan (The Straits of) [ma-jél'-lan]
 n. pl. *le détroit de Magellan*, m.
 Mainz [méns]. V. **MENTZ**.
 Majorca [ma-jór'-ka] n. *Majorque*.
 Malaga [mal'-a-ga] n. *Malaga*.
 Malmesbury [máms'-bér-i] n. *Malmes-*
bury.
 Malta [mál'-ta] n. *Malte*.
 Malvasia [mal-vá'-hi-a] n. *Malvoisie*.
 Mancha (La) [la-man'-táha] n. la *Man-*
che (province), f.
 Manchester [man'-tahés-tor] n. *Man-*
chester.
 Manila [ma-ní'-la] n. *Manille*.
 Mantua [man-tú-a] n. *Mantoue*.
 Margarita [már-ga-ré'-ta] n. *Margue-*
rite, f.
 Marian Islands (The) [mar'-i-an'-lánd]
 n. pl. *les Iles Mariannes, des Larrons*,
 f. pl.
 Marie-Galante [mar-é-ga-lant'] n. *Ma-*
rie-Galante.
 Marienburg [má'-ri-én-burg] n. *Marien-*
bourg.
 Marlborough [márl'-bur-ó] n. *Marlbo-*
rough.
 Marmora [már'-mó-ra] n. *Marmara*.
 The sea of —, la *mer de —*, f.
 Marquessa [már-ká'-sas] n. *les Iles*
Marquessa, f. pl.
 Marseilles [már-sáilz] n. *Marseille*.
 Martinique [már-ti-nék'] n.
 Martinico [már-ti-nék'] n. la *Marti-*
nique, f.
 Maryland [má'-ri-lánd] n. *le Mary-*
land, m.
 Massachusetts [mas-sa-túh'-sét] n. *Mass-*
achusetts, m.

Mauritania [má'-ri-tá'-ni-a] n. la *Mauri-*
tanie, f.
 Mauritius (The) [má'-riah'-i-úe] n. *l'Île*
Maurice; l'île de France, f.
 Mayence [má'-yáns]. V. **MENTZ**.
 Mecca [mek'-ka] n. la *Meque*, f.
 Mecklin [mek'-lin] n. *Mélines*.
 Mecklenburg [mek'-lén-burg] n. le *Meck-*
lenbourg, m.
 Media [mé'-di-a] n. la *Médie*, f.
 Medina [mé-dé'-na] n. *Médina*.
 Mediterranean (The) [mé-d-i-tér-rá'-ni-
an] n. la Méditerranée, f.
 The — Sea, la *mer —*, f.
 Megara [még'-a-ra] n. *Mégare*.
 Mentz [méntz] n. *Mayence*.
 Mesopotamia [més-ó-pó-tá'-mi-a] n. la
Mésopotamie, f.
 Messina [més-sé'-na] n. *Messine*.
 The Straits of —, (pl) *le Phare de*
—, m.
 Meuse (The) [múe] n. la *Meuse*, f.
 Mexico [méks'-i-kó] n. 1. *le Mexique*
(république), m.; 2. *Mexico* (État); 3.
Mexico (ville).
 Michigan [mish-i-gan] n. *le Michi-*
gan, m.
 Middleburg [mid'-dl-burg] n. *Middel-*
bourg.
 Milan [mil'-an] n. *Milan*.
 Milaneze (The) [mil-a-néz] n. *le Mila-*
neze, f.
 Miletus [mil'-i-túe] n. *Milet*.
 Mingrelia [min-gré'-li-a] n. la *Mingré-*
lie, f.
 Minorca [mi-nór'-ka] n. *Minorque*.
 Minturnia [min-túr'-na] n. *Minturne*.
 Mississippi (The) [mis-sis-ép'-pi] n. *le*
Mississippi, m.
 Missouri (The) [mis-só'-ri] n. *le Mis-*
souri, m.
 Mobile [mó-bél] n. *Mobile*.
 Mocha [mó'-ka] n.
 Moka [mó'-ka] n. *Moka*.
 Modena [mó-dé'-ná] n. *Modène*.
 The duchy of —, *le duché de —*, m.
 Modenese (The) [mó-dé-néz] n. *le Mo-*
dénais, m.
 Moesia [mé'-hi-a] n. la *Mésie*; la *Mo-*
sie, f.
 Mogadore [mog-a-dór] n.
 Mogador [mog-a-dór] n. *Mogador*.
 Moldavia [mol-dá'-vi-a] n. la *Molda-*
vie, f.
 Moluccas (The) [mó-lúk'-kas] n. pl. *les*
Molouques, f. pl.
 Monaghan [mon'-a-gan] n. *le comté de*
Monaghan, m.
 Monmouth [mon'-múth] n. *Monmouth*.
 Moravia [mó-rá'-vi-a] n. la *Moravie*, f.
 Morea [mó-ré'-a] n. la *Morie*, f.
 Morlacha [mór-lá'-hi-a] n. la *Morla-*
quite, f.
 Morocco [mó-rók'-ka] n. *le Maroc*, m.
 Moscow [mús'-kó-vi] n. *Moscovie*, f.
 Moscow [mús'-kó] n. *Moscou*.
 Moscow [mús'-kó] n.
 Moskva [mók'-va] n. *le gouvernement*
de Moscou, m.
 Moskva [mók'-va] n.
 Moskwa (The) [mók'-wa] n. la *Mosk-*
wa, f.
 Mosul [mús'-súl] n. *Moussoul*.
 Mozambique (The) [mó-sam-bék'] n. *le*
Mozambique, m.
 The — Channel, *le canal de Mozam-*
bique, m.
 Munch [mús'-nik] n. *Munich*.
 Munster [mún'-stúr] n. *Munster*.
 Murcia [múr'-hi-a] n. *Murcie*.
 Mycenæ [mí-sé'-né] n. *Mycènes*.
 Myala [míah'-i-a] n. la *Myrie*, f.
 Mysore [mí-sór] n. *le Maïssour*, m.

N

Nankin [nou-kén] n.
 Nanking [nan-king] n. *Nankin; Nan-*
king.
 Nantes [nánt] n.
 Nantz [nánt] n. *Nantes*.
 Naples [ná'-pis] n. *Naples*.
 Natolia [na-tó'-li-a] n. *l'Anatolie*, f.
 Nauplia [ná'-pli-a] n. *Nauplie de Ro-*
manie, f.
 Navarino [nav-a-ré-nó] n. *Navarini*

Navigators' Islands [nav'-i-gá-túrs'-lánd]
 n. pl. *l'Archipel des Navigateurs*, m.
 sing.
 Naxia [naks'-a] n.
 Naxos [naks'-os] n. *Naxos*.
 Negroland [né'-gró-lánd] n. la *Nigri-*
tie, f.
 Negropont [né'-gró-pont] n. *Négrepont*.
 Negroes' Island [né'-gró-s'-lánd] n. *l'Île*
de Negroes, f.
 Nepal [né-pál] n. *le Népal*, m.
 Netherlands (The) [néth'-ur-lánd] n. *les*
Pays-Bas, m. pl.; *la Néerlande*, f. sing.
 Neustria [né'-stri-a] n. *la Neustrie*, f.
 Newcastle [né'-kás-al] n. *Newcastle*.
 Newfoundland [né'-fúnd-lánd] n. *Terre-*
Neuve, f.
 New York [ní-yórk] n. *New-York*.
 New Zembia [né'-zém'-bia] n. *la Nou-*
velle-Zemble, f.
 Nicomedia [nik-é-mé'-di-a] n. *Nicomé-*
die.
 Nicosia [ni-kó'-hi-a] n. *Nicosie*.
 Niger (The) [ní-júr] n. *Niger*, m.
 Nigritia [ni-gríah'-i-a] n. la *Nigritie*, f.
 Nile (The) [nil] n. *le Nil*, m.
 Nimegue [nim'-é-gé] n. *Nimègue*.
 Nivevel [nív'-é-vé] n. *Ninive*.
 Nismes [nism] n. *Nîmes*.
 Norfolk [nór'-fólk] n. *le Norfolk*, m.
 Normandy [nór'-man-di] n. *la Norman-*
die, f.
 Northampton [nórt'-amp'-tán] n. *North-*
ampton.
 North Cape (The) [nórt'-káp] n. *le cap*
Nord, m.
 Northern Ocean (The) [nórt'-ara-s'-áhan]
 n.
 North Sea (The) [nórt'-sé] n. *la mer*
du nord, d'Allemagne, f.
 Northwest Port [nórt'-west'-pórt] n.
 Port Louis; *Port Nord-Ouest*, m.
 Northumberland [nór-thúm'-bur-lánd] n.
 le *Northumberland*, m.
 Norway [nór'-wá] n. *la Norvège*; *le*
Norvège, f.
 Norwich [nór'-rij] n. *Norwich*.
 Nottingham [not'-ting-ham] n. *Notting-*
ham.
 Nova Scotia [nó'-va-akó'-hi-a] n. *la*
Nouvelle-Ecosse, f.
 Nova Zembia [nó'-va-zém'-bia] n. *la*
Nouvelle-Zemble, f.
 Nubia [nú'-bi-a] n. *la Nubie*, f.
 Numantia [nú-man'-hi-a] n. *Numancia*.
 Numidia [nú-mí-dí-a] n. *la Numidie*, f.
 Nuremberg [nú-rém-burg] n.
 Nurnburg [núrn'-burg] n. *Nuremberg*.

O

Oasis [ó'-a-si-a] n. *Oasis*.
 Ocean [ó'-shán] n. *Océan*, m.
 The Atlantic —, *l'Atlantique*; the
 Frozen —, *l'Glaciel*; the Pacific —,
l'océan Pacifique; the Grand —,
l'océan Atlantique.
 Oceania [ó-shé-á'-ni-a] n. *l'Océanie*, f.
 Ohio (The) [ó-hi-a] n. *l'Ohio*, m.
 Oldenburg [óld'-én-burg] n. *Oldenbourg*.
 Olympia [ó-lím'-pi-a] n. *Olympie*.
 Olympia [ó-lím'-pi-a] n. *l'Olympe*, m.
 Olynthus [ó-lín'-thús] n. *Olynthe*.
 Oporto [ó-pór'-to] n. *Oporto*; *Porto*.
 Orades [ór'-ka-dés]. V. **ORKNEYS**.
 Orchomenus [ór-kóm'-é-sún] n. *Orcho-*
mène.
 Oregon [ór'-é-gún] n. *l'Orégon*, m.
 Orinoco [ó-rí-nó'-kó] n. *l'Orénoque*, m.
 Orkneys (The) [ór'-néz] n. pl. *les*
Orcaides, f. pl.
 Orkney Islands (The) [ór'-at'-lánd] n. pl.
les Iles Orcaides, f. pl.
 Orleans [ór'-lé-ans] n. *Orléans*.
 New —, *la Nouvelle-Orléans*.
 Osnabruck [os'-na-brúk] n.
 Osnabruck [os'-na-brúk] n. *Osnabruck*.
 Ostend [os'-ténd] n. *Ostende*.
 Ostia [os'-ti-a] n. *Ostie*.
 Otahiti [ó-tá-hi-ti] n. *Otaïti*; *Taiti*.
 Otranto [ó-trán'-to] n. *Otrante*.
 Ottoman Empire [ó-tú-man-ém-pír] n.
l'Empire Ottoman, m.
 Oude [óú] n. *Aoude*.
 Owhyhee [ó-hwi'-é] n. *Haouah*.
 Oxford [oks'-fárd] n. *Oxford*.

ð nor; o not; 2 tube; 2 tub; 2 bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôâ pound; 2 thin th this.

P

Pacific (The) [pa-si-fik] n. *l'océan Pacifique; la Grand Océan*, m.
 Pactolus [pak-tô-lus] n. *le Pactole*, m.
 Padua [pa-dû-a] n. *Padoue*, f.
 Paisley [paiz-ly] n. *Paisley*, f.
 Palatinato (The) [pa-lat-i-nâ] n. *le Palatinat*, m.
 The Lower —, — of the Rhine, *le Bas* =; *le = du Rhin*; the Upper —, *le Haut* =.
 Palermo [pa-lur-mô] n. *Palermo*, f.
 Pall Mall [pal-mô] n. *Pall Mall* (rue de Londres), f.
 Palmyra [pal-mi-ra] n. *Palmyra*, f.
 Paloo [pa-lô] f. *PELEW*.
 Pampeluna [pam-pê-lô-na] n. *Pamplona*, f.
 Pampeluna [pam-pê-lô-na] n. *Pamplona*, f.
 Paphylia [pam-fil-ia] n. *la Paphylie*, f.
 Panama [pan-a-nâ] n. *Panama*, f.
 The Isthmus of —, *l'isthme de =*, m.
 Pannonia [pan-nô-ni-a] n. *la Pannonie*, f.
 Paphlagonia [pa-fa-go-ni-a] n. *la Paphlagonie*, f.
 Papua [pap-û-a] n. *la Papouasie; la terre des Papous; la Nouvelle-Guinée*, f.
 Paraguay [par-a-gwâ] n. *le Paraguay*, m.
 Paris [par-is] n. *Paris*, m.
 Parma [par-ma] n. *Parma*, f.
 Parnassus [par-nas-ûs] n. *le Parnasse*, m.
 Paros [pa-rôs] n. *Paros*, f.
 Parthia [par-ti-a] n. *la Parthie; la Parthiène*, f.
 Patagonia [pat-a-go-ni-a] n. *la Patagonie*, f.
 Pathmos [pa-th-mos] n. *Pathmos*, f.
 Patmos [pa-th-mos] n. *Pathmos*, f.
 Patmos [pa-th-mos] n. *Pathmos*, f.
 Patmos [pa-th-mos] n. *Pathmos*, f.
 Patras [pa-tras] n. *Patras*, f.
 Pausilippo [pa-si-lip-pô] n. *le Paustippe*, m.
 Pavia [pa-vi-a] n. *Pavie*, f.
 Peebles [pê-bis] n. *le comté de Peebles*, m.
 Pekin [pê-kin] n. *Pékin; Péking*, m.
 Pelew Islands (The) [pê-lû-j-lands] n. pl. *les Iles Peleu, Palao, Palos*, f. pl.
 Peloponnesus [pê-lô-pôn-nê-ûs] n. *le Péloponèse*, m.
 Pennsylvania [pên-sil-vâ-ni-a] n. *la Pennsylvanie; la Pennsylvanie*, f.
 Pergamun [pur-ga-mûn] n. *Pergame*, f.
 Pernambuco [pur-nam-bô-kô] n. *Pernambouc; Pernambuco*, f.
 Persia [pur-shi-a] n. *la Perse*, f.
 Persian Gulf (The) [pur-shi-an-gulf] n. *le golfe Persique*, m.
 Peru [pê-rô] n. *le Pérou*, m.
 Perugia [pê-rô-jî-a] n. *Pérouse*, f.
 Peshawur [pê-shâ-wur] n. *Peshawar*, f.
 Petersburg [pê-turs-burg] n. *Saint-Petersbourg; Pétersbourg*, f.
 Pharos [fâ-rôs] n. *Pharos*, f.
 Pharsalia [fâ-râ-li-a] n. *Pharsale*, f.
 Phasis [fâ-si-a] n. *le Phase*, m.
 Philadelphia [fil-a-dê-li-a] n. *Philadelphie*, f.
 Philippi [fil-îp-pi] n. *Philippes*, f.
 Philippine Islands [fil-îp-pi-lands] n. pl. *les Iles Philippines*, f. pl.
 Philippiopolis [fil-îp-pô-pô-lis] n. *Philippopolis; Filibé*, f.
 Phillipsburg [fil-îp-burg] n. *Philipsbourg; Philisbourg*, f.
 Phocæa [fô-si-a] n. *Phocée*, f.
 Phocis [fô-si-a] n. *la Phocide*, f.
 Phœnicia [fê-ni-shi-a] n. *la Phénicie*, f.
 Phrygia [fri-jî-a] n. *la Phrygie*, f.
 Placenza [pê-a-tênt-âs] n. *Plaisance*, f.
 Picardy [pik-âr-dî] n. *la Picardie*, f.
 Piedmont [pêd-mont] n. *le Piémont*, m.
 Pludus [pin-dûs] n. *le Pinde*, m.
 Pisa [pê-si-a] n. *Pise*, f.
 Placentia [pla-sên-shi-a] n. *Plaisance*, f.
 Platæa [pla-tê-a] n. *Platée*, f.
 Plymouth [plim-ûs] n. *Plymouth*, f.

Podolia [pô-dô-li-a] n. *la Podolie*, f.
 Poland [pô-land] n. *la Pologne*, f.
 Poltava [pol-tâ-vâ] n. *Poltava*, f.
 Polynesia [pol-i-nê-shi-a] n. *la Polyésie*, f.
 Pomerania [pom-ê-râ-ni-a] n. *la Poméranie*, f.
 Pomerella [pom-ê-rê-li-a] n. *la Pomérelle; la Pomérante mineure*, de *Danzick*, f.
 Pompell [pom-pê-yl] n. *Pompéi*, f.
 Pometum [pom-pê-yûm] n. *Pompéi*, f.
 Pampeluna [pam-pê-lô-na] n. *Pamplona*, f.
 Pondicherry [pon-di-têr-ri] n. *Pondichéry*, f.
 Pontine Marshes (The) [pon-tin-mâsh-âs] n. pl. *les marais Pontins*, m. pl.
 Pontus [pon-tûs] n. *le Pont*, m.
 Porto [pôr-tô] f. *OPORTO*.
 Portsmouth [pôr-t-mûs] n. *Portsmouth*, f.
 Portugal [pôr-tû-gal] n. *le Portugal*, m.
 Potsdam [pôt-dam] n. *Potsdam*, f.
 Pozzuolo [pot-tû-ô-lô] n. *Pouzzoles*, f.
 Præneste [prê-nê-tê] n. *Præneste*, f.
 Presburg [prê-s-burg] n. *Presbourg*, f.
 Princes Islands [prin-sê-s-lands] n. pl. *les Iles des Princes*, f. pl.
 Propontis [prô-pôn-tis] n. *la Propontide*, f.
 Prussia [priah-i-a] n. *la Prusse*, f.
 Ptolemais [ptô-lê-mâs] n. *Ptolemaïs*, f.
 Pultowa [pult-ô-wâ] f. *POLTAVA*.
 Pyrenean Mountains (The) [pîr-i-nê-an-môin-tins] n. pl.
 Pyrenæes (The) [pîr-i-nê-an-môin-tins] n. pl. *les Pyrénées*, f. pl.; *les monts Pyrénées*, m. pl.

Q

Quebec [kwê-bêk] n. *Québec*, f.

R

Ragusa [ra-gû-sa] n. *Raguse*, f.
 Rangoon [ran-gôn] n. *Rangoun*, f.
 Ratisbon [rat-i-shôn] n. *Ratisbonne*, f.
 Ravenna [ra-vên-na] n. *Ravenné*, f.
 Reading [rêd-ing] n. *Reading*, f.
 Red River (The) [rêd-riv-âr] n. *la rivière Rouge*, f.
 Red Sea (The) [rêd-sê] n. *la mer Rouge*, f.
 Rhétia [rê-shi-a] n. *la Rhétie*, f.
 Rhine (The) [rin] n. *le Rhin*, m.
 The Lower —, *le Bas* =; the Upper —, *le Haut* =. The Palatinato of the —, *le Palatinat du =*, m.
 Rhode-Island [rôd-i-land] n. *le Rhode-Island*, m.
 Rhodes [rôdâ] n. *Rhodes*, f.
 Rhone (The) [rôn] n. *le Rhône*, m.
 Riphean Mountains (The) [ri-tê-an-môin-tins] n. pl. *les monts Riphéens, Hyperboréens*, m. pl.
 Rochelle [rô-shêl] n. *la Rochelle*, f.
 Rocky Mountains (The) [rok-i-môin-tins] n. pl. *les monts Rocheux*, m. pl.
 Romagns [rô-mâ-yâ] n. *la Romagne*, f.
 Romanla [rô-mâ-li-a] n. *la Romante*, f.
 Rome [rôm] n. *Rome*, f.
 Romelia [rô-mê-li-a] n. *la Romélie*, f.
 Roscommon [rô-kom-mûn] n. *le comté de Roscommon*, m.
 Rosetta [rô-sê-ta] n. *Rosette*, f.
 Rubicon (The) [rô-bi-kon] n. *le Rubicon*, m.
 Russia [rûsh-i-a] n. *la Russie*, f.
 Asiatic —, — in Asia, *la d'Asie*; Black —, *la = Noire*; European —, — in Europe, *la = d'Europe*; Great —, *la Grande* =; Little —, *la Petite* =; New —, *la Nouvelle* =; Red —, *la = Rouge*; White —, *la = Blanche*. — in America, *la = Américaine*.

S

Sabina [sa-bi-na] n. *la Sabine*, f.
 Saguntum [sa-gûn-tûm] n. *Sagonte*, f.
 Saguntum [sa-gûn-tûs] n. *Sagonte*, f.
 Saint Ambrose [sânt-am-brôs] n. *Saint-Ambroise*, f.

Saint Ander [sânt-an-dur] n. *Saint-ander*, f.
 Saint Andrea [sânt-an-dri-a] n. *Saint-André* (de Naples), f.
 Saint Andreas [sânt-an-dri-as] n. *Saint-André* (du golfe de Venise), f.
 Saint Andree [sânt-an-dri-a] n. *Saint-André* (d'Autriche), f.
 Saint Andrew's [sânt-an-drôs] n. *Saint-André* (d'Écosse), f.
 Saint Anthony's Nose [sânt-an-thô-nô-sô] n. *le cap Saint-Antoine*, m.
 Saint Bartholomew [sânt-bâr-thô-lô-mê] n. *Saint-Barthélemy*, f.
 Saint Christopher [sânt-kris-tô-fur] n. *Saint-Christophe*, f.
 Saint Domingo [sânt-dê-ming-gô] n. *Saint-Domingue*, f.
 Saint Eustatia [sânt-û-stâ-shi-a] n. *Saint-Eustache*, f.
 Saint Francisco [sânt-fran-âs-kô] n. *Saint-François*, f.
 Saint George's Channel [sânt-jôr-jê-tahân-nêl] n. *le canal Saint-George*, m.
 Saint Helena [sânt-hê-lê-na] n. *Sainte-Hélène*, f.
 Saint Iago [sânt-i-â-gô] n. *Santiago*, f.
 Saint Iago de Compostella [sânt-i-â-gô-dê-kom-pô-sê-lê] n. *Saint Jacques de Compostelle*, f.
 Saint Ildefonso [sânt-il-dê-fon-sô] n. *Saint-Ildefonso*, f.
 Saint Idonise [sânt-idôn-si] n. *Saint-Idonise*, f.
 Saint John [sânt-jôn] n. *Saint-Jean*, f.
 Saint Lawrence [sânt-lâ-rên-a] n. *Saint-Laurent*, f.
 Saint Lucia [sânt-lû-shi-a] n. *Sainte-Lucie*, f.
 Saint Kitt's [sânt-kî-tis] n. *Saint-Christophe*, f.
 Saint Mary [sânt-mâ-ri] n. *Sainte-Marie*, f.
 Saint Matthew [sânt-mât-û] n. *Saint-Matthieu*, f.
 Saint Miguel [sânt-mî-gûl] n. *Saint-Michel*, f.
 Saint Nicholas [sânt-nîk-ô-las] n. *Saint-Nicolas*, f.
 — Mole, *le môle Saint-Nicolas*, m.
 Saint Paulo [sânt-pâ-lô] n. *Saint-Paul* (du Brésil), f.
 Saint Polten [sânt-pôl-tên] n. *Saint-Polten*, f.
 Saint Sebastian [sânt-sê-bâs-tiân] n. *Saint-Sébastien*, f.
 Saint Ubes [sânt-ûb-s] n. *Saint-Ubes*; *Séuéal*, f.
 Salamanka [sal-a-man-ka] n. *Salamanque*, f.
 Salamina [sal-a-mî-na] n. *Salaminis*, f.
 Salamis [sal-a-mîs] n. *Salamina*, f.
 Salentum [sa-lên-tûm] n. *Salente*, f.
 Salerno [sa-lûr-nô] n. *Salerno*, f.
 Salisbury [sâl-sêr-ri] n. *Salisbury*, f.
 Salice [sâl-i-si] n. *Salé; Vieux Salé*, f.
 Salona [sa-lô-na] n. *Salone*, f.
 Salomæ [sal-ô-mê] n. *Salomée*, f.
 Salonika [sal-ô-ni-ka] n. *Salonique*, f.
 Salzburg [sâl-burg] n. *Salzbourg*, f.
 Samaria [sa-mâ-ri-a] n. *Samarie* (ville), f.
 Samaria [sa-mâ-ri-a] n. *la Samarie* (pays), f.
 Samoyedes [sam-ô-dê-s] n. pl. *les Samoyèdes*, m. pl.
 Samogitia [sam-ô-jîah-i-a] n. *la Samogitie*, f.
 Samos [sâ-môs] n. *Samos*, f.
 Samothrace [sam-ô-thrâs] n. *la Samothrace*, f.
 Santander [san-tân-dur] n. *Santander*, f.
 Santillana [san-tîl-yâ-nâ] n. *Santillana*, f.
 Saone (The) [sa-ôn] n. *la Saône*, f.
 Saragossa [sar-a-gôs-sâ] n. *Saragossa*, f.
 Sardinia [sâr-dîn-i-a] n. *la Sardaigne*, f.
 Sardis [sâr-dîs] n. *Sardes*, f.
 Sarmatia [sâr-mâ-shi-a] n. *la Sarmatie*, f.
 Savoy [sa-vôf] n. *la Savoie*, f.
 Saxony [sâks-ô-ni] n. *la Saxe*, f.
 Scamander [ska-man-dur] n. *le Scamandre*, m.
 Scandinavia [ska-dî-nê-vi-a] n. *la Scandinavie*, f.
 Scania [skâ-ni-a] n. *la Scanie*, f.
 Schaffhausen [shâf-hôû-sân] n. *Schaffhouse*, f.

ā fate; ā far; ā fall; ā fat; ā me; ā met; ī pine; ī pin; ī no; ā move;

Schauenburg [shōē-āu-bōrg] n. *Schauenbourg*; *Schaumbourg*.
 Scheldt (The) [shēldt] n. *l'Escaut*, m.
 Scilly Isles (The) [sil-i-ils] n. pl. *les Îles Sorlingues*, f. pl.
 Schwarzbürg [shvarts'-burg] n. *Schwarzbourg*.
 Schweltz [shvits] n. *Schwoltz*; *Schwyz*.
 Slavonia [slav-vō-ni-ā] n. *la Slavonie*; *l'Esclavonie*, f.
 Scotland [skot-lānd] n. *l'Écosse*, f.
 The Highlands of —, *la Haute* =;
 Lowlands of —, *la Basse* =.
 Scythia [sūt'-i-ā] n. *la Scythie*, f.
 Segovia [sē-gō-vi-ā] n. *Segovie*.
 Selencia [sē-lē-āhi-ā] n. *Selucia*.
 Selencia [sē-lē-āhi-ā] n. *la Séléucide*, f.
 Senegal [sē-nē-gal] n. *le Sénégal*, m.
 Senegambia [sē-nē-gam'-bi-ā] n. *la Séné-gambie*, f.
 Servia [sur'-vi-ā] n. *la Serbie*, f.
 Severn (The) [sēv'-urn] n. *la Severn*; *la Saverne*, f.
 Sherry [shēr'-ri] V. *XERES*.
 Shrewsbury [shrōs'-bēr-i] n. *Shrews-bury*.
 Shropshire [shrop'-shēr] n. *le Shrop-shire*; *le comté de Salop*, m.
 Siam [si-ām] n. *Siam*.
 Siberia [si-bē-ri-ā] n. *la Sibirie*, f.
 Sicily [si-i-li] n. *la Sicile*, f.
 Sicyon [sī-ōn] n. *Sicyone*.
 Sienna [si-ā-ni] n. *Sienna*.
 Silesia [si-lē-āhi-ā] n. *la Silésie*, f.
 Siloa [si-lō-ā] n. *Siloh*.
 Sinal [si-nā] n. *le Sinaï*, m.
 Singapore [sin-ga-pōr] n. *Singapour*; *Singapour*.
 Sindh [sind] n. *le Sind*; *Sindhy*, m.
 Slave Lake [slāv-lāk] n. *le lac de l'Es-clave*, m.
 Sluys [slōs] n. *L'Écluse* (de Belgique), f.
 Smyrna [smūr'-nā] n. *Smyrne*.
 Society Islands (The) [sō-si-ē-ti-ī-lands] n. pl. *les Îles de la Société*, f. pl.
 Sodom [sod'-um] n. *Sodome*.
 Sogdiana [sog-di-ā-nā] n. *Sogdiane*.
 Solfatara [sol-fa-tā-rā] n. *la Solfatara*, f.
 Solway Frith [sol-wā-frīk] n. *le golfe de Solway*, m.
 Solyma [sol-i-mā] n. *Solyne*; *Jérusa-lem*.
 Somerset [sūm'-ur-sēt] n. *le Somerset*, m.
 Sound (The) [sūdnd] n. *le Sund*, m.
 Southampton [sūth-āmp'-tūn] n. *South-ampton*.
 Southwark [sūth-ārk] n. *Southwark* (quartier de Londres).
 Spa [spā] n. *Spa*.
 Spain [spān] n. *l'Espagne*, f.
 Sparta [spār'-tā] n. *Sparte*.
 Spice Islands [spis-ē-lands] n. pl. *les Îles aux Épices*; *les Moluques*, f. pl.
 Spier [spī'-ur] n. *Spire*.
 Spire [spīr] n. *Spire*.
 Spitzbergen [spits-bērg'-ēn] n. *le Spitz-berg*, m.
 Stafford [staf'-furd] n. *Stafford*.
 Steenkerk [stēn'-kūr-k] n. *Steinkerque*; *Steenkerke*.
 Strasburg [strā'-burg] n. *Straasbourg*.
 Styria [stī-ri-ā] n. *la Styrie*, f.
 Suabia [suā'-bi-ā] n. *la Souabe*, f.
 Suffolk [sūf'-lūk] n. *Suffolk*.
 Sunda Islands [sūnd-ā-ils] n. pl. *les Îles de la Sonde*, m. sing.
 Surat [sūr'-at] n. *Surate*.
 Surrey [sur'-ri] n. *le Surrey*, m.
 Susiana [sū-si-ā-nā] n. *la Susiane*, f.
 Sussex [sū-sēks] n. *le Sussex*, m.
 Sutherland [sūth-ur-land] n. *le Suther-land*, m.
 Sweden [swē'-dēn] n. *la Suède*, f.
 — Proper, *la = propre*.
 Switzerland [swit'-sur-land] n. *la Suis-s*, f.
 Syracuse [si-ā-kūz] n. *Syracuse*.
 Syria [si-ri-ā] n. *la Syrie*, f.

T

Table Bay [tā'-bā] n. *la baie de la Table*, f.

Table Mountain [tā'-bi-mōūn'-tūn] n. *le mont de la Table*, m.
 Tagus (The) [tā'-gūs] n. *le Tage*, m.
 Tahiti [tā-hē-ti] V. *OTAHITE*.
 Tangier [tan-jēr] n. *Tanger*.
 Tanjore [tan-jōr] n. *Tanjour*.
 Tar Lake [tār-lāk] n. *le lac Asphal-tite*, m.; *la mer Morte*, f.
 Tarento [tā-rēn'-tō] n. *Tarente*.
 Tarentum [tā-rēn'-tūm] n. *Tarente*.
 Tarragona [tār-ra-gō-nā] n. *Tarragona*.
 Tarsus [tār'-sūs] n. *Tarse*.
 Tartary [tār'-tā-ri] n. *la Tartarie*; *la Tatarie*, f.
 Tauris [tā'-ri-ā] n. *la Tauride*, f.
 Taurus (The) [tā'-rūs] n. *le Taurus*, m.
 Taxila [tāk'-i-lā] n. *Taxile*.
 Tegea [tē-jē-ā] n. *Tégée*.
 Teignmouth [tēn-mūth] n. *Teignmouth*.
 Teneriff [tēn'-ā-rif] n. *l'Île Ténériffe*, f.
 Tennessee [tēn-nē-ā-sē] n. *le Tennes-see*, m.
 Terceira [tur-ās-i-rā] n. *Terceire*.
 Terracina [tēr-ra-sē-nā] n. *Terracina*.
 Terra del Fuego [tēr-ra-sēl-fwē-gō] n. *la Terre de Feu*, f.
 Terra Firma [tēr-ra-fūr-mā] n. *la Terre-Ferme*, f.
 Tessin [tēs'-sēn] n. *le Tessin*; *le Tē-sin*, m.
 Tessino [tēs-sē-nō] n. *le Tessin*; *le Tē-sin*, m.
 Tewkesbury [tūks'-bēr-i] n. *Tewkes-bury*.
 Thames (The) [tām] n. *la Tamise*, f.
 Thebais [tēb'-āi-ā] n. *la Thébaidé*, f.
 Thebes [tēb-ā] n. *Thèbes*.
 Thermopylae [tēr-mōp'-ilē] n. *les Ther-mopyles*, f. pl.
 Thessalonica [tēs-sā-lō-nē-kā] n. *Thes-salonique*.
 Thessaly [tēs'-sā-lē] n. *la Thessalie*, f.
 Thibet [tib'-ēt] n. *le Thibet*; *Tibet*.
 Thrace [trās] n. *la Thrace*, f.
 Thrasymene [trās-mē-nē] n. *le Tra-simène*; *le Thrasymène*.
 Three-Rivers [trē-riv'-urs] n. *les Trois-Rivières*, f. pl.
 Thurgau [tūr-gōū] n. *la Thurgovie*, f.
 Thuringia [tūr-īng-i-ā] n. *la Thuri-ningie*, f.
 Tiber (The) [tī'-bur] n. *le Tibre*, m.
 Tibet [tib'-ēt] V. *TIBET*.
 Ticino [tī-sē-nō] V. *TESSIN*.
 Tigris (The) [tī'-grī] n. *le Tigre*, m.
 Tipperary [tīp-pē-rā-ri] n. *le Tippe-rary*, m.
 Tobago [tō-bā-gō] n. *Tabago*.
 Togenburg [tōg'-gā-burg] n. *Toggen-bourg*; *Tockenbourg*.
 Toledo [tō-lō-dō] n. *Toledo*.
 Tolin [tō-līn] n. *Tolu*.
 Tombuctoo [tōm-būk-tō] n. *Tombou-ctou*; *Ten-Boktous*.
 Tonbridge [tūn-brīj] n. *Tonbridge*.
 Tongataboo [tōn-gat-ā-bō] n. *Tongata-bou*.
 Tongres [tōng'-gurs] n. *Tongres*.
 Tonquin [tōn-kēn] n. *le Tonquin*; *le Tonkin*; *Ton-king*, m.
 Tortosa [tōr-tō-sā] n. *Tortosa*.
 Transylvania [trān-āl-vi-ni-ā] n. *la Transylvanie*, f.
 Trebia (The) [trē-bi-ā] n. *la Trébie*, f.
 Trebisonde [trē-bi-sōnd] n. *Trébisonde*.
 Trent [trēnt] n. *Trente*.
 Trevisano [trēv-i-sā-nō] n. *Trévise* (la Marche), f.
 Treviso [trēv-i-sē] n. *Trévise*.
 Treves [triv] n. *Trèves*.
 Triers [trēr] n. *Trèves*.
 Trieste [tri-est] n. *Trieste*.
 Trincomalee [trīn-kō-mālē] n. *Trinco-male*; *Trincomale*; *Trinquemale*.
 Trinidad [trīn-i-dād] n. *l'Île de la Tri-nité*, f.
 Tripoli [trīp'-li] n. *Tripoli*.
 Troas [trō-sā] n. *la Troade*, f.
 Troy [trōi] n. *Troie*.
 Tunbridge [tūn-brīj] V. *TONBRIDGE*.
 Tunis [tū-ni-ā] n. *Tunis*.
 Turcomania [tur-kō-mā-ni-ā] n. *la Tur-comanie*, f.
 Turin [tūr-in] n. *Turin*.
 Turkey [tūr-ki] n. *la Turquie*, f.
 Asiatic —, — in Asia, *la = d'Asie*;
 European —, — in Europe, *la = d'Eu-rope*.

Turk's Islands [turks'-i-lands] n. *les Îles Turques*, f.
 Tuscany [tūs'-kā-ni] n. *la Toscane*, f.
 Tyne (The) [tūn] n. *la Tyne*.
 Tynemouth [tūn-mūth] n. *Tynemouth*.
 Tyre [tīr] n. *Tyr*, m.
 Tyrol (The) [tīr-āl] n. *le Tyrol*, m.
 Tyrone [tī-rōn] n. *le Tyrone*, m.

U

Ummerapoora [ūm-mē-rā pō'-rā] n. *Oummérapoora*.
 United Kingdom (The) [ū-ni-tēd-kīng-dūm] n. *le Royaume-Uni*, m.
 United Provinces (The) [ū-ni-tēd-prōv-in-sēs] n. pl. *les Provinces-Unies*, f. pl.
 United States (The) [ū-ni-tēd-stāts] n. pl. *les États-Unis*, m.
 Ural Mountains [ūr-rāl-mōūn'-tūns] n. pl. *les monts Ourals*; *Poyas*, m. pl.
 Urbino [ūr-bī-nō] n. *Urbino*.
 Ushant [ūsh-āng] n. *Quessant*.
 The Isle of —, *l'Île d'—*, f.
 Utica [ū-tī-kā] n. *Utique*.

V

Vaencia [vā-lēn'-āhi-ā] n. *Valence*.
 Valetta [vā-lēt'-i-ā] n. *la Valette*, f.
 Van Diemen's Land [vān-dē-mēns-land] n. *la Terre de Van Diemen*, f.
 Venice [vēn'-i-ā] n. *Vénise*.
 Venusia [vē-nū-si-ā] n. *Vénusie*.
 Venusium [vē-nū-si-ā] n. *Vénusie*.
 Verceil [vēr-tshēl'-i] n. *Verceil*.
 Verona [vē-rō-nā] n. *Vérone*.
 Vesuvius [vē-sū-vi-ū] n. *le Vésuve*, m.
 Viborg [vī-bōrg] n. *Viborg*.
 Viborg [vī-bōrg] n. *Viborg*.
 Vicenza [vi-sēn'-ā] n. *Vicence*.
 Vienna [vi-nē-nā] n. *Vienne*.
 Virgin Islands [vīr-jin'-i-lands] n. *les Îles Vierges*, f. pl.
 Virginia [vīr-jin'-i-ā] n. *la Virginie*, f.
 Visapora [vī-sā-pōr] n. *Visapour*; *Bedjapour*.
 Vistula (The) [vis-tū-lā] n. *la Vistule*, f.
 Vittoria [vit-tō-ri-ā] n. *Vitoria*.
 Volcano [vol-kā-nō] n. *Volcano*; *Vulcano*.

W

Wakefield [wāk'-fēld] n. *Wakefield*.
 Wallachia [wal-lā'-ki-ā] n. *la Vala-chie*, f.
 Waldburg [wāld'-burg] n. *Waldbourg*.
 Wales [wāl-ā] n. *le pays de Galles*, m.
 New —, *la Nouvelle-Galles*; *North* —, *la Galles du Nord*; *South* —, *la Galles du Sud*; *New South* —, *la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud*.
 Waltham [wāl-thām] n. *Waltham*.
 Warsaw [wār-sā] n. *Varsovie*.
 Warwick [wār-ik] n. *Warwick*.
 Washington [wōsh-ing-tūn] n. *Washing-ton*.
 Waterford [wā-tūr-furd] n. *Waterford*.
 Waterloo [wā-tūr-lō] n. *Waterloo*.
 Wellington [wēl-īng-tūn] n. *Wellington*.
 Western Islands [wēt-ān'-i-lands] n. pl. *les Hébrides*, f. pl.
 Westford [wēt'-furd] n. *Westford*.
 Westmoreland [wēt-mōr-land] n. *la Westmoreland*, m.
 Westphalia [wēt-fā-li-ā] n. *la West-phalie*, f.
 Wetteravia [wēt-tā-rā-vi-ā] n. *la Wetterau*.
 Wetterau [wēt-tā-rā] n. *la Wetterau*.
 Weymouth [wē-mūth] n. *Weymouth*.
 White River [hwt-riv'-ur] n. *la rivière Blanche*, f.
 White Sea [hwt-sā] n. *la mer Blanche*, f.
 Wight (The Isle of) [wit] n. *l'Île de Wight*, f.
 Wiltshire [wilt'-shēr] n. *le Wiltshire*, m.
 Windsor [wind'-sēr] n. *Windsor*.

ð nor; o not; æ tube; æ tab; æ bull; æ burn, her, sir; ø oil; øð pound; æ thin; th this

Windward Islands [wind'-wârd-i'-lands]
 a. pl. *les îles du Vent*, f. pl.
 Wolfenbittel [wol'-fœ-bœt-tel] n. *Wol-*
fenbittel.
 Wolverhampton [wâl-var-ham'-tün] n.
Wolverhampton.
 Woolwich [wûl'-ij] n. *Woolwich*.
 Worcester [wûrs'-tur] n. *Worcester*.
 Worthing [wur'-thing] n. *Worthing*.
 Wurtemberg [wur'-tœm-burg] n. *le Wur-*
temberg, m.
 Wurtzburg [wurtz'-burg] n. *Wurtz-*
zburg.

X

Xanthus (The) [san'-tâs] n. *le Xan-*
thus, m.
 Xeres [sæ'-ræs] n. *Xeres*.

Y

Yarmouth [jâr'-mûth] n. *Yarmouth*.
 Yellow River [jæl'-læ-riv'-ur] n. *le fleuve*
Jaune, m.

Yellow Sea [jæl'-læ-sæ] n. *la mer*
Jaune, f.
 York [jôrk] n. *York*, m.
 New —, *New* =

Z

Zealand [sæ'-land] n. *la Zélande*.
 New —, *la Nouvelle* =
 Zurich [sœ'-rik] n. *Zurich*.

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